Longman 朗文

朗文

当代高级英语辞典

LONGMAN DICTIONARY OF CONTEMPORARY ENGLISH

最新版本

NEW EDITION

English-Chinese

英英·英汉

双解

商务印书馆
The Commercial Press

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当代高级英语辞典

（英英·英汉双解）

LONGMAN DICTIONARY OF CONTEMPORARY ENGLISH

(English-Chinese)

艾迪生·维斯理·朗文出版公司辞典部编

朱原等译　徐式谷　杨枕旦定稿
陆国强　周治淮等审订

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《朗文当代高级英语辞典》
（英英·英汉双解）
（简化汉字本）

出 版 说 明

本辞典的英文第一版出版于1978年，其双解本称《朗文当代英汉双解辞典》，于1988年在香港问世，后来亦以简化汉字本的形式被引进内地。多年以来，这几个版本都一直深受世界各地广大英语学习者欢迎，“朗文辞典”的名字近年来在我国英语界也日益为人所熟知。去年春天，“朗文辞典”推出了新的双解版，书名改称《朗文当代高级辞典》（英英·英汉双解）（繁体汉字本，香港，1997），内容全部更新，较第一版有了更大的改进，也和第一版一样，刚一问世就立即受到香港、澳门、台湾等地区的中国读者以及东南亚各国和全世界华人英语学习者的热烈欢迎。现经朗文出版亚洲有限公司惠允，由我馆在内地出版发行其简化汉字本，书名改为《朗文当代高级英语辞典》（英英·英汉双解）。辞典的汉语译文是由我馆提供的，后来由朗文出版亚洲有限公司在香港请人作了一次审订，我馆在出版本辞典之前，经该公司同意，再次组织力量——包括部分原译者和两位原定稿人——对繁体汉字本的全部译文（包括“新词”部分）又作了第二次审订，并对辞典中的个别内容作了技术处理，以便使辞典更适合内地读者的习惯，也希望使辞典的译文质量精益求精。但汲深绠短，学力所限，不妥之处恐难避免，欢迎读者批评指正。

商务印书馆编辑部
1998年3月

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余光中先生序

一般人常说“查”辞典，却很少人说“读”辞典。辞典不比一般的书，本来不是给人从头读到尾的。可是查辞典却是一门学问，会查的人不但查得快，查得细，而且查得准：他的收获当然也就远多于一位生手。不要看一本大辞典厚逾千页，里面的符号却是少一个都不行，而那些藏尾露头的缩写，也一个都不可轻易放过，更别提释义与例句了。例如 **abound** 这个字，在《朗文当代高级英语辞典》(英英·英汉双解)的词条里，便是如此开始：**a·bound** /ə'baund; ə'baʊnd/ *v* [I] *fml* 。依次排来，第一项是拼字兼分音节，第二项是音标，第三项是词类，第四项是表示不及物动词，第五项则表示正式用语；错过任何一项，对该字的了解就欠完整。

因此，一本辞典固然不必从头读到尾，但是每逢查一个字，却往往必须将该词条通读一遍，而愈是常用的熟字愈有必要如此。例如 **intimate** 一字，在文法上有形容词、名词、动词三种身分，最常用的身分是当形容词，意为“亲密的、亲近的”，但除此之外尚有其他涵义。多年前我和一位美国太太谈天，话题转到某位画家，我说：It seems you're quite intimate with him. 不料她笑容顿失，脸色尴尬，言语嗫嚅，不知如何是好。我也愣住了。后来我才发现，这个字另有性的涵义，不但可指昵友、腻友，甚至可指狎友。如果你查《朗文当代高级英语辞典》(英英·英汉双解)，当会发现，此字作形容词时，其第二解为：“providing or suggesting warm or private surroundings for making close (esp. sexual) relationships 造成亲昵气氛的：*an intimate candlelit dinner for two* 适于两人世界的一次烛光晚餐”，这已经不是我对那位美国太太使用此字的本意了。再往下看，其第五解竟是：“[F **(with)**] *euph* having sex 〖婉〗有性行为的：*They were intimate three times.* 他们曾有过三次性关系。足见 **intimate** 一字用来形容男女的关系，必须慎重。也足见，查辞典不可蜻蜓点水，一掠而过，应该定下心来，细读全条。不少生字(甚至熟字)的涵义，要看到最后数解才会明白，不是匆匆扫描前一两解就能找到。所以查辞典是一门学问、一大锻炼。

字，乃静态，句，却是动态。字要用在句子里，才有完整的生命。句可以说是字的生态环境：如果字是个人，句就是社会了。因此，死记生字、光查单字，只是开始，而非完成。曾见某大学教师的文章里有这么一句：

> Students today are luckily confronted by the large quantity of critical studies that have been attributed to Spenser in English. However, no single volume is written in Chinese for students who would like to familiarize with the great achievements of Spenser.

这位教师的英文程度显然不低，只可惜他对许多字眼的用法一知半解，并无把握，因此用来似是而非。例如 confront 这个动词，若查《朗文当代高级英语辞典》(英英·英汉双解)，可得二解：“**1** to face bravely or threateningly 勇敢地面对；对抗；正视；遭遇：*They have confronted the problem of terrorism with great determination.* 他们以极大的决心对付恐怖活动问题。**2** to be faced with and have to deal with; meet 面临；遇到：*He prepared answers for the questions he expected to confront during the interview.* 他为这次访谈中可能面对的问题准备好了答案。”作者原意是说“今日的学生幸有许多用英文写的研究史宾塞的评论著作。可是却无一本是用中文写成，以助学生认识史宾塞伟大的成就。”足见 **confront** 用在此处格格不入。同时，**attribute** 当为 **contribute** 之误，会令读者误会那些评论是史宾塞自己所写。至于 **familiarize with**，也用得不对，因为《朗文当代高级英语辞典》(英英·英汉双解)说得很清

楚，此字乃“*v* [T (**with**)] to make (someone, esp. oneself) well informed (about) 使熟悉，使通晓：*You should familiarize yourself with the rules before you start to play the game.* 你在开始玩这游戏之前，先要熟悉比赛规则。”如果作者查过辞典，就应知道这个字是反身及物动词，不会把它用成不及物动词了。

仅此一端，当知辞典为用之大。朗文版这部大辞典的好处，当然不限于此。希望读者能细查勤用，日日请益，则英文读写的能力，必然大有进境。

余光中

余光中
1996 年 8 月于高雄西子湾

萧乾先生序

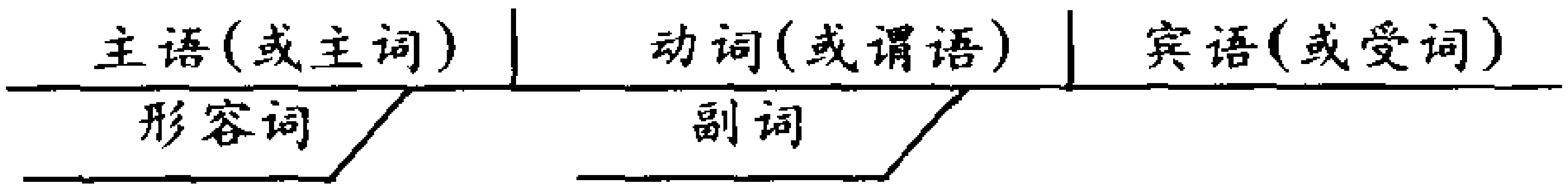
上个世纪末曾经有理想主义者发明一种世界语，想借此以促进人类的团结。可是语言正如庄稼，不能在试验室里制造，它必须深深扎根于民族生活。那崇高的理想固然可敬，也的确风行过一阵，但如今知者已不多，用者更是寥寥。

由于历史和地理原因，英语至今仍是用得最广的语言。这一方面是由于英国曾经是太阳永不落下的帝国，同时也应承认，在西方语言中英语是比较容易学的。例如，英语名词不讲性别，因而形容词也不必跟着变。发音也没有鼻音。以我这个北京人来说，没有任何英音我发不出的。

但是英语也自有它的特殊难处。首先是不大规则，尤其习惯语多。所以查英语字典不可光看单词，同样重要的是抓住它的用法。比如有些动词后边的介词一变，意思就变了。Look是“看”，但加个out就变成“当心”，加个after就成了“照拂”。

我是九岁起跟一位美国堂嫂学的英语。后来上教会办的中学、大学，也是直接教授法，所以我没认真读过英语语法。但我认为为了速成，还是应学一学语法。那就像旅人手中拿着地图，更便于掌握规律。

我也教过初级英语。讲到语法时，我采用图解法，可以让学生尽快地掌握语法。例如：



这样，学生对词性及词与词之间的关系，可以一目了然。

做任何事都忌讳盲目。英语基本知识掌握之后，就应考虑用途问题。是为出国或作旅游，还是想从事翻译？是从事口译还是笔译？是译文学作品还是科技资料？有位朋友学英语是为了从事与外国企业之间的诉讼业务，他就应掌握商业及法律英语。

对于想自学文学翻译的，我建议首先选一本名著的好译本，然后再找来原著。把译本用纸盖住，自己查着字典就动手译。译完之后，再揭开译本，进行比较。既可找出自己的差距，当然也可以发现原译的败笔。

在任何情形下，字典都是最有耐性的老师，有求必应的伴侣。《朗文当代高级英语辞典》（英英·英汉双解）是一部较全面的大型工具书，它包含了英语中语音、语义、语法、语用等各方面的知识，会成为读者的好老师。

萧乾 于北京木樨地
1996年1月28日

萧乾，中国资深记者、著名作家和翻译家，曾任英国伦敦大学东方学院讲师、上海复旦大学教授。其作品甚丰，包括英文著作、小说、散文、翻译作品等。萧乾先生晚年更倾注全力，与夫人文洁若合作，成功地把爱尔兰作家James Joyce的巨著《尤利西斯》译成中文。

思果先生序

近代的辞典编纂学 (Lexicography) 进步惊人，一方面，编者了解用辞典的人的需要，有长足的发展。从前的辞典学家纯粹从词的本身下功夫，只是把词义解释清楚，引经据典为证。现代的辞典学家还要进一步替用辞典的人设想。除了知道一个词的类(动词、名词等等)，字义，还要告诉他词的文体，是“正式”、是“俗”、是“术语”、还是“美”国用语等等。这还不够，还要列出词在用的时候有什么搭配语，前面用什么别的词、后面跟什么；和别的同义词有什么差异，该怎样选择；用于会话，还是写作；什么情况下可用或不可用(来和朋友、同事、自家人、完全陌生人交谈等等)。这些知识过去只有靠自己多读书、多和讲英语的人接触、教师多讲解、改正，才会慢慢知道，现在一本好辞典全讲出来了。

还有一点值得注意。市面上专家写的指示英语用法的书，也日见其多，足供辞典学家参考。

另一方面，现代计算机进步，可以把无数资料毫无遗漏地放进去，加以整理，根据应用的频率，择要用在辞典里。这件工作以往要无数人花非常多的时间才能勉强做成功。所以一本辞典即使限于篇幅，不能尽量收纳，也可以把最常用的词和新义放进去，以切乎一般人的实用。

以前的辞典只供本国人之用，现在的辞典更注意到各国把英语当外语来学习的人的需要。所以现代的辞典学家不能坐在书房里扶手椅上用心编纂，他要深入民间，甚至到外国教授英语，了解学习英语的情况，还要向各地的英语教师讨教。辞典发行以后，还要广泛征求用了的人的意见，不断改进，力求适用。这样，他们才能够针对种种困难，把问题一一解决，研究精到，无微不至。

我看得出，各大辞典出版公司都注意到这些要点，利用了计算机。新辞典出现，不断修订，不但从商业竞争出发，非有独到之处不可，而且由于可互相观摩，编纂也日新月异。结果是辞典越出越精。

朗文公司一系列的辞典不消说，在新辞典里占重要的地位，对辞典学也有贡献。现在这部《朗文当代高级英语辞典》(英英·英汉双解)比他们 1978 年已经很出色的英文版进步了许多。我现在摘要提出一些优点来。

英汉双解

英汉字典不可少，因为一个像“菊花”这样的名词，英语解释了半天也不及汉译一目了然。不过许多词的汉译会有几个不同的意思，有时会引起误解；失之毫厘，谬以千里，要有上下文才能确定。如果用英语来解释，就没有这个危险。不过英语解释有时用的是对等语，或者是艰深的字眼，用的人不一定能懂。朗文公司限用将近二千个常用的字来释义，英文又写得明白晓畅，就解决了这个问题。查字典的人看了两解，再看了例句，等于摸到了立体，自然能明白字义，也会活用，不会错误。按英语词汇丰富，表达方法不一，最浅显的并不一定是最差的。就连基本英语译的《圣经》都极可诵。

例句丰富

这部辞典的例句特多。很多是最常用的标准英语。英美受了充分教育的人都会说、会

写，而外国人却往往不会，用起英语来不是不合文法、习惯，就是遣词欠妥。平平常常的例句外国学生未必说得出、写得出。上面说了，例句还可以帮助了解字义。

用法指南

现在新兴一门学问，叫做语用学 (pragmatics)，对于编字典极其有用。以往教人英语，只求正确；现在还要求用得得体。这门学问研究到极细致的地方，例如一句“Is that your car?”(这是你的车子吗?)可以有几种不同的涵义。可以表示你车子挡了我的路，把它开走！也可以指多么棒的车——我不知道你这么阔！还可以表示车糟透了——我死也不会坐！(参看本辞典 F17－19 页“语用学和辞典”一文，该文研究之精，连相当通晓英语的人也会佩服。)

所有搭配语的说明不但教人怎样用词，也帮人了解字义，因为有时候搭配不同，意思也会变。不知词和别的词的搭配，几乎就不能用这个词，而英文词的搭配又有一定习惯，不容许有错。

词的分立

一个词往往既是名词，又是动词，还会是别的词类。一般字典为了节省篇幅，往往把各类词的解并在一起。有的词多义，各类的解释长达几百字，查的人如果只想知道某一类的解，常常要辛苦好久，才能找到。这本辞典每类词的解都单独分立。不但词类，连复合词都同样处理。这样一来，查的人就省事了。

后面英语新词约三千条，相信对用的人读新版的英文书刊很有帮助。

顺便提一提汉语的解释，也是原文的中译，据主审和新词译者陆国强教授说，他主张流畅，而不是照了原文逐字译，我很赞成这个原则，而且发现他们在这方面真用了心。

这篇序不能尽述本辞典的长处，用的人可以先看卷首其他序文和“编译者语”、“语法和词典”各篇文章，就可以知道详细了。

思果
1996 年 5 月

思果，曾任《读者文摘》中文版总编辑、香港圣神修院中文教授、香港中文大学比较文学与翻译中心访问研究员，现已退休，在美国定居。思果先生是散文家、翻译家、翻译理论家，在这些方面作品甚丰。

博采众长，兼收并蓄

本辞典系英汉双解词典，与单语词典(monolingual dictionary)和英汉单解词典(English-Chinese dictionary)相比有其独特性。它既吸取单语词典的精髓，又糅合了英汉单解词典的特点，可谓博采众长，兼收并蓄，交相辉映，相得益彰。

为了适应信息社会(an information-intensive society)的需要，本辞典除《朗文当代英语辞典》(Longman Dictionary of Contemporary English)第二版外，还增译了两本新词语词典(The Longman Register of New Words 1989, 1990)，共收新词约 3000 条。这无疑为《朗文当代高级英语辞典》(英英·英汉双解)锦上添花，有助于扩大使用者的范围，满足不同层次读者的需要，难易兼顾，雅俗共赏。经增补充实的辞典在内容和形式上颇有新意，别具一格。在保持原有特色的基础上衍生出新的特点，既以释义深入浅出和词语用法描述精细著称，又以收录词语之新和提供信息之多见长。现将本双解版的精粹概括如下。

1. 双重释义，取长补短

对以汉语为源语(the source language)的读者来说，单纯英语释义和单纯汉语释义均有一定的局限性。前者虽有解释精确的特点，但因未与汉语释义相联系而易于忘却，仍在学习英语阶段的读者使用起来也难免有一定的困难；后者虽以译文流畅取胜，但因未与英语释义挂钩似有易产生语言干扰之嫌，读者往往采用释义的逐字对应法(word-for-word correspondence)，即一字一义，用源语(指汉语)套搬目标语(the target language)(指英语)，其结果不是误解就是误用。试以 different 和 indifferent 为例加以说明。这两个词在一般读者的记忆中只存储着以下的释义：“不同的”和“冷淡的”。他们不了解英语一词多义(polysemy)的特征。如在 *The new play was quite different* 中的 *different* 不作“不同的”解，而意指“与众不同的，不同凡响的”，译文应是：“这出新戏相当独特。”再如在 *He is a very indifferent player* 中的 *indifferent* 不作“冷淡的”解，而意指“平庸的”，译文应是：“他是个很不高明的选手。”本辞典为 *indifferent* 的上述用法提供了较为贴切的双重释义：poor; mediocre: 质量不高的；能力差的；平庸的。特别是 mediocre 这一释义抓住了要害，具有画龙点睛之作用。此外，也可引起同义联想，有助于扩大词汇量，掌握了 indifferent 的用法，又学到了 mediocre 这一词。

2. 英汉对比，译文流畅

英汉双解词典对单词的翻译一般都是给汉语的等同词。对例句的翻译本辞典着重于语义结构的对比而不拘泥于逐字对应翻译，即从篇章语义学(textsemantics)角度，善于掌握行文的语义趋向(semantic trend)和抓住篇章的全局性指称意义(global reference)，以求得译文的正确和通顺。例如，*Jim had such a high opinion of his own abilities that he hardly blinked at winning first prize.* 人们很容易将此句译成“吉姆认为自己很有能力，所以对赢得头奖连眼睛都没有眨一眨。”显然，此种一般的译法未能摆脱逐字对应翻译法的影响而对这一篇章结构缺乏全局性理解(global understanding)。这一句宜译成：“吉姆(对自己的能力)自视颇高，甚至赢了头奖也不动声色。”本辞典遵循上述原则处理例证，避免在翻译上误导读者。

3. 增补新词，顺应时代潮流

随着社会和科学技术的发展，英语新词、新义、新用法应运而生。一本现代英汉双解词典理应及时地收录新词并将其译成汉语。这是工具书使用者的要求和呼声。不少读者

对目前出版的一些英汉双解词典颇有微词，认为收词保守，固步自封，特别是在翻阅现代英、美报刊而需查词典时更感到失望。为此，朗文辞典及翻译部聘请专家，在原有的《朗文当代英语辞典》的基础上，再翻译朗文出版的两本新词语词典，并直接从现代英、美期刊中摘录了部分新词，其中不少语言信息至今未见于最新出版的词典，如 *information highway*（信息高速公路），*freeman*（弗里曼，剽窃他人文字的计量单位），*multimedia*（多媒体），*no-fly zone*（尤指伊拉克南部的禁飞区），*big tent*（大帐篷政策：指包容各种不同的政治和社会观点的政策），*golden hour*（黄金时刻，指受伤后无可补救的内伤形成之前有效治疗的时刻），*personal communicator*（个人通讯器，指具有移动电话、传真机、传呼机等多功能的一种袖珍通讯装置）等。就新词语收录之广度而言，本辞典不失为同类词典中之佼佼者。

4. 追本溯源，交代语义理据

词语的产生均有一定的语义理据(semantic motivation)，即词义演变的来龙去脉，尤其是新词。编译者不仅提供了语言信息，而且探索新词形成的途径及词义衍生的背景，在附加说明部分中作了详细的交代。如 **hip hop** 英语释义为 the dance music of a hip-hop culture，若单纯译为“嬉蹦舞乐(曲)”便过于简单化。为了弄清 **hip hop** 的含义，附加说明对 hip-hop culture 作了如下的描述：嬉蹦族文化群系一种街头亚文化群(a street subculture)，指一批衣着和说话方式独特、喜欢快板歌(rap music)、霹雳舞(break-dancing)和街头涂画艺术(graffiti art)等的青少年，俗称“嬉蹦族”。

从构词方法来看，也可找到新词产生的语义理据，如 actioner 系通过派生法(derivation)在词尾加上后缀 -er 构成，作“动作(影)片”解。与这种构词法相反的叫做逆生法(back-formation)，如 arm-twist 系由 arm-twisting 逆生而成，即去掉 -ing 构成新词，作“对(某人)施加压力”解。另一条构词途径是拼缀法(blending)，即对原有的两个词进行剪裁，取舍其中的首部或尾部，然后连成一个新词，如 **biathlete** 系由 biathlon 和 athlete 拼缀而成，作“滑雪射击运动员”解。掌握这种构词法，有助于识别和理解新词语，如 **aristo-pop** 系由 aristocratic 和 pop 拼缀而成，作“贵族流行音乐”解，再如 **affluenza** 系由 affluence 和 influenza 拼缀而成，作“富裕病”解。类比构词(word-formation by analogy)是现代英语创造新词的一种重要手段，其特点是模拟原有的同类词创造出其对应词或近似词，如 **litterbug** 系与 jitterbug（吉特巴舞）类比而成，意指“像跳吉特巴舞似地在公共场所乱扔果皮纸屑等物”。再以九十年代新词 **nilk** 举例说明，**nilk** (no income lots of kids 无收入多子女的双职工)系与 **dink** (double income no kids 双收入无子女的双职工)类比而成。

语义理据是一种心理联想，指词义的引申和比喻，为语义演变(semantic shift)提供理解的线索。随着语言的发展，旧义不断衍生出新义。本辞典为新义交代了产生的依据，如 **ambulance chaser** 原指“怂恿事故受害者起诉而从中谋利的律师”，现指“乘人之危谋利的人；趁火打劫者”。再如 **Dream Team**（梦之队[梦幻队]）原指在 1992 年巴塞罗那奥运会上由美国 NBA 巨星组成的美国篮球队，现可用来指“由最佳人选组成的班子”。

综上所述，新版《朗文当代高级英语辞典》(英英·英汉双解)是一本内容和形式均有创新并富于时代气息的工具书。限于我们的水平，书中若有不当之处，祈请读者不吝指正。

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《朗文当代高级英语辞典》(英英·英汉双解)繁体汉字本主审及新词译者

英汉双解版出版者前言

在《朗文当代英汉双解辞典》于一九八八年出版之后八年，新一版的《朗文当代高级英语辞典》(英英·英汉双解)终于面世，这标志着朗文英汉双解辞典的一个新的高峰，也是我们出版公司对广大读者多年来的支持和爱护的回报。

《朗文当代英汉双解辞典》在一九八八年推出以来，一直深受世界各地华人读者的欢迎，反应极为热烈，尤其在教育界和翻译界方面得到很高的评价，因此一再重印，销量十分可观。这本辞典的成功，充分反映出英汉双解辞典符合市场需求，能够满足读者学习英语的需要。

时代不断进步，事物日新月异，语言方面也随之而变化，因此辞典也需要不断更新，以反映当代语言的面貌。我们出版公司并不因为已出版品种繁多的英汉双解辞典而自满自矜，而是更积极去改革创新，精益求精，推出更多配合时代发展的双语辞典。就在出版《朗文当代英汉双解辞典》的同一年，翻译新一版的《朗文当代高级英语辞典》(英英·英汉双解)的筹备工作就已展开了。

《朗文当代高级英语辞典》的英文版由艾迪生·维斯理·朗文出版公司的辞典部精心编纂，工作人员全是经验丰富的辞典专家和语言学家，而且更由驰誉国际的第一流语言学权威担任顾问，因此极受学术界和教育界人士的推崇。为了使这本辞典的英汉双解版做到尽善尽美，我们特别和在辞典出版方面闻名遐迩的北京商务印书馆合作，以期把最优良的英汉双解版呈献给广大读者。

在本辞典的编译过程中，我们公司不惜投入大量人力、物力和财力，每一步都力求做到一丝不苟，更因应时代的需要增补新词及其他内容，务求达到知识广、信息新、技术完美的境界。经过多年的努力，这本辞典终于面世了，它代表了我们公司在推广文化、弘扬学术方面自我承担的责任和严谨认真的专业传统，也是我们对广大读者多年来支持的回馈。

在此我特别感谢北京商务印书馆的林尔蔚先生及徐式谷先生、朱原先生、杨枕旦先生和本辞典的全体翻译人员。我又衷心感谢负责全书主审的复旦大学外文系陆国强教授。我还要感谢香港的审订者詹道燕先生、关品枢先生和香港中文大学英文系谭国根博士。最后，衷心希望读者在学习和工作中能从本辞典获得裨益。

沈維賢

沈维贤
朗文出版亚洲有限公司
董事长

编译者语

在编辑、翻译本双解版的过程中，编辑人员特别考虑到如何尽量方便读者，使学习英语的人士在使用本辞典时能得心应手。为此将原书调整如下:

1. 把原来分散排在内文中的 Language Notes (语言提示)集中起来，目的是使读者能方便地学习到这部分重要的语用学信息。Language Notes 是《朗文当代高级英语辞典》所独有的，而本辞典是第一部系统地提供语用准则的英汉双解词典。这些看似与词典“不相干”的知识长期以来被忽视，教授英语者和学习英语者往往都只注重“正确地”使用英语的问题，而忽略了“得体地”使用英语的重要性。本辞典现突出这部分对学习者和教学者都更为困难的内容，希望能引起读者的注意。

2. 原书的 Usage (用法说明)共 400 多条，附于词条之后。本辞典对这一栏目加上线框，使之更加醒目，方便读者学习 Usage 内所介绍的文法规则、惯用法、词义辨析和大量的语用知识。

3. 《朗文当代高级英语辞典》的一大特点是只用二千个浅显易懂的单词解释词义，原书把这二千个词全部列于附录之中。本双解版改用“*”号，标注在有关词目的左上角，不但节省了附录的篇幅，而且使读者一目了然，在查某个词时便知道它是否是英语最基本的词汇。

4. 双解版除保留原有附录外，更针对学习英语人士的需要增加了 Patterns of English Correspondence (英文书信范例)和 Common English Forenames (英语普通人名表)。前者介绍书写英文信封、信文的格式，社交和商业英文信件范例，个人简历，以及常用的信件开头用语和结尾用语等；后者则介绍英语男、女名字，其正确读音、昵称、含义及缩写等。相信读者会感到这些附录很实用。

5. 双解版新增了 20 页全页彩图，其内容都是针对中国读者的特别需要而绘制的，例如体育项目中有中国武术，使读者可了解某种武术动作的英语说法。

6. 原书只加注国际音标，双解版考虑到不少读者惯用美式读音，因此增补了 KK 音标，放在国际音标之前。

7. 最后也是最重要的一项改变，是在原书的基础上增译了近三千新词。其中大部分译自朗文两部新词词典(The Longman Register of New Words 1989, 1990)，除此之外，又收集了近年出现且已广泛使用的一些新词，如 G7 (七大工业国)，multimedia (多媒体)等。这些新词集中排在辞典正文之后，相信对读者在阅读英文报刊、科技文章以及在扩充词汇量方面都有助益。

本辞典在翻译过程中得到北京商务印书馆的支持与合作，在此谨向林尔蔚先生及徐式谷先生、朱原先生、杨枕旦先生等致以衷心的谢意。此外，上海复旦大学外语系陆国强教授担任本辞典主审，又亲自翻译了全部新词语，我们谨表示衷心的感谢。我们还要感谢在香港参与审订此书的关品枢先生、詹道燕先生和谭国根博士。

朗文出版亚洲有限公司
辞典及翻译出版部

本辞典所使用的符号说明

1. 本辞典英语原文所使用的各种符号可以参见辞典前的 Explanatory Chart (图示), 或辞典后的 Grammar Codes (语法代号表); 如涉及语音的符号, 请参见封底内页的 Pronunciation Table (发音表)。

2. 本辞典的中文译文也使用了几种不同的符号, 它们的形式和 所表示的含义如下:

   (1) 直线号 "|": 用于分隔同一释义中的不同例证, 但如果例证前有语法符号和另一例证相隔, 则不再使用直线号, 例如: *Worrying about your health can make you ill.* 总是担心自己的身体健康会使你闹出病来的。| *Don't worry!* 别担心! [+*wh*] *Don't worry about how much you spend.* 别为你花多少钱担心。

   (2) 鱼尾括号〚〛: 用于标示原文的说明性略语之汉译, 如: *derog*〚贬〛等。详情请参见书后的 Short Forms and Labels (缩略语和说明性略语)。

   (3) 六角括号〔〕: 表示 ①括号内为解释性、限定性的文字;
   ②某些动词的宾语 [受词]的位置, 例如: **oblige** 1 to make it necessary for (someone) to do something 迫使〔某人〕做某事, 使〔某人〕非做…不可。

   (4) 三角括号〈〉: 用于举例, 如: **obeisance** 敬礼〈如鞠躬〉。

   (5) 圆括号 (): 表示 ①括号内文字可省略;
   ②括号内文字有及无两种情况兼有。

   (6) 方括号 []: 表示 ①和括号前面的文字可相互替代, 例如: **Queen's English** 标准 [规范] 英语;
   ②当英语原文用斜线 "/" 时, 中文译文便用方括号, 例如: I/he/she said 我 [他, 她]说。

   (7) 等号 =: 表示 ①词目与等号后的词同义;
   ②词目的详细释义可参见等号后的词的释义。

英文版序

世界各地的莘莘学子在学习英语的过程中无不渴望早日达到能运思自如地用英语表达思想的阶段，其迫切程度是学习其他任何语言所无法比拟的。新版《朗文当代高级英语辞典》(Longman Dictionary of Contemporary English) 正是为了满足这样一种需要而有针对性地精心设计和编写的。

新版的词目涉及面广，且丰富多彩，选自口语和书面语、日常生活语篇、专业技术语域、英式和美式惯用法等，这一切都可在朗文引证资料所收录的数百万当前通用词语语库中查到依据。辞典中所有单词都分别标有清楚的代号，以指明它们所涉及的语法关系；单词的释义使用了一套设计独特、少而精而又意义清楚的“释义专用词汇”(defining vocabulary)。单词的释义以及附于词义之后的含义深刻、语言自然的丰富例证，表明朗文辞典的编纂专家们具有精深的功力。他们还同英、美语言学家以及世界各地从事多年教学、积累了丰富经验的英语教师密切合作。因此，本辞典特别注意学生的特殊需要，尤其是英语程度较高的学生的需要，例如介绍词汇的最新含义；列举表达礼貌、意向、说者和听者之间的关系这类用法的语用特征等。

本辞典充分识认到英语作为重要的交际工具的国际性作用，因而必能以其独特的设计帮助学习英语的人士有效和快速地掌握这门语言。

Professor Sir Randolph Quirk
伦道夫·夸克爵士，教授

英文版导言

本辞典旨在向英语高层次学生和英语教师介绍当代国际通用英语的核心词汇，及提供有关这些词汇的适当而准确的信息，特别是关于美国英语和英国英语这两大英语品种的信息。全书收录的词汇和短语约五万六千条，其中包括科学技术名词、商业用语和计算机术语、文学用语，以及正式和非正式用语和惯用法等。但是,《朗文当代高级英语辞典》不只是一部学生能用来查找生词及词义的工具书，它还是一座词汇信息宝库，提供了与词汇有关的语法、词语搭配、文体、语境等各方面的准确信息，这些都有助于学生在充分理解生词的基础上于口语和书面语中正确地运用词汇。

本辞典的总体设计是经过好几年的努力才完成的，它在相当程度上得益于第一版(1978年版)的使用者的各种反应，各种学术性刊物上的详细评论，以及我们亲自同学生、教师和学者进行的无数次讨论。尤其值得一提的是，我们在许多国家（包括比利时、英国、法国、德国、墨西哥、尼日利亚、日本和美国）的中学和大学内开展了若干项专题研究，试图查明学生利用为英语学习者编写的各类词典所提供之信息的有效程度。这一切有助于我们更清楚地了解学习者的各种需要。有三个主要方面已有了明确的结论：

1. 朗文2000个“释义专用词汇”的使用是一大特征，别具一格，使读者得益最大。学生普遍认为这使释义变得前所未有地清楚、易懂。
2. 大部分使用辞典的人尽管有时也需要查找语法信息，但是认为助记代号复杂费解，令人摸不着头脑。
3. 要透彻理解单词的不同用法，例证是不可或缺的。

针对上述三点，在编写本辞典时特别注意了以下各点：进一步完善利用“释义专用词汇”来撰写词目释文的技巧；设计了一套浅显易懂的阐述语法的新体系；编写例句时注意选择那些有助于扩大词汇量和正确用词的例证。

我们一向认为，供学生使用的词典不应该把词语作为孤立的语义单位来介绍，而应该根据它们和其他词语及结构相结合时的功能来加以处理。我们的这种观点已经为语篇语言学(text linguistics)、词汇习得(vocabulary acquisition)和语用学(pragmatics)等领域中近年来取得的新研究成果所证实。因此，我们在本辞典中特别致力于说明单词的搭配性能和可能形成的语法关系。除此之外，本辞典还增加了二十项“语言提示”(Language Note)。本辞典独有的这个项目专门介绍影响语言使用的一些语用学基本原理，并指导如何为特定目的和具体的语境选用恰当的词汇和短语。

“朗文引证资料库”(Longman Citation Corpus)原来约有两千五百万字引文，收存在五十万张格式索引卡片上(相当于从大约五百本中等规模的书中得到的资料)，现在此基础上又作了扩充和更新：增加了二百万从最新英、美报刊中用计算机随机收集的书面引文中筛选的词汇，又补充了先是由编辑手工收集，然后再输入电子计算机的五十万字引文，其中包括一万五千个新词。“朗文引证资料库”的扩充在编写本辞典的过程中发挥了很大的作用，它有助于我们的辞典编纂者确保本辞典所引用的例证能反映语言的自然形态和典型特征。

本辞典有以下几个主要特点：

释义浅显易懂

用惯了双语翻译词典的英语学习者在使用全部以英语来解释词义的词典时，往往会感到相当困难。正是出于这一考虑，朗文才研制出把撰写释义的文字限制在 2 000 个基本核心词汇（“朗文释义专用词汇”）之内的方法（在本辞典中，这两千个基本词汇用“*”号标示出来）。世界各地的学生和教师都十分欣赏朗文辞典释义的浅显易懂，而这一点要通过（利用计算机）严格控制撰写释义文字的用词才能做到。“朗文释义专用词汇”最早是根据韦斯特(Michael West)编著的《英语通用词汇表》(A General Service List of English Words)制订的，这是惟一的一份不是考虑词形，而是考虑词义的使用频率的词频表。不过，我们已经参考更新的词频研究资料而对它作了更新，而且，本辞典的编纂者在使用这个“释义专用词汇”时又进一步加以限定，即只许采用最常见的语义和那些不释自明的复合词及短语［片语］动词。

例证有助读者加深理解词义和学习自行造句

本辞典收有七万五千余条例证，而且这些例证都是在对“朗文引证资料库”中出处可靠的语言材料，尤其是对引自近期英、美报刊的语言材料进行分析之后筛选出来的。在利用这类资料时，我们十分谨慎，尽量剔除那些过分依赖上下文，或语义迷惑不清、甚至不相干的句子，只收录那些语言自然而又具有典型性，从而有助于突出释义所给语义，并能作为句型效仿的例证。

重视词语搭配和正确选词

一些词汇和另一些词汇搭配联用的情况在英语中很常见。熟悉这些自然的搭配格式是提高词汇运用能力的一个主要方法。在《朗文当代高级英语辞典》中，这类搭配通过例证清楚地显示出来。特别固定的搭配则用黑体字排印。此外，“用法说明”(Usage Notes)栏目对特定上、下文中词语的恰当用法也提供了指导意见。

提供明晰的语法信息以帮助读者造句时避免语法错误

《朗文当代高级英语辞典》第一版(1978)中精心设计的语法代号深受那些对语法特别感兴趣的读者的欢迎，但是，许多使用者发现这套代号难以记住。本版对词的语法性能仍给予同样详细的说明，但是改用了另一种更加清楚的体系，即不再使用数字代号，而改用若干一目了然的缩写符号。例如，**pity** 这个词第二义项中的〔+ (that)〕，这种符号表示：**pity** 用于此义时可在后面接 that 引出的从［子］句，但用不用 that 均可，例如：*It's a pity (that) you can't come to the party.*

此外，新版把所提供的语法信息置于更清楚的位置上，即直接放在运用这类信息的例证之前，以便读者能立即辨认出语法模式。

附有提供语言信息的插图

在插图方面，本辞典采用了完全创新的方法。专门绘制的 500 多幅黑白新图把容易混淆的词进行形象的对比（参见 **pile** 条），把意义相关的词进行归类（参见 **pin** 条），使通常作为形象性比喻使用的那些词的喻义内涵变得更加明白显豁（如 **pigeonhole** 或 **pillory** 条）。

短语［片语］动词和复合词单独列条

为了便于查找，复合词和短语［片语］动词在本辞典中都列为单独的词条。复合名词和复合形容词完全作为独立词目处理，而短语［片语］动词则仍排在原形动词之后，但却另行列出。

利用计算机收集新词

二十世纪八十年代是新词孳生特别多的一个时期，这些新词有许多产生于电子计算机技术、新的商业活动，以及各种社会变革。我们的“引证资料库”随之不断更新，从而使我们得以跟上新词、新义以及新用法的发展步伐。

对语言作了语用学的分析

语用学所研究的是语言如何受说话人的意向、说话人和听话人之间的相互关系等的影响。人们现在已经认识到，语用学对提高语言的运用能力具有十分重要的意义。本辞典贯串始终的原则是对词尤其是短语提供语用学特点方面的指导，这在本辞典所设置的“用法说明”(Usage)栏目，以及新增设的“语言提示”(Language Notes)中得到了体现(参见Language Note: Politeness 礼貌)。另外还可参看本文后 Geoffrey Leech 教授和 Jenny Thomas 博士的论文“语用学和辞典”(Pragmatics and the Dictionary)。

《朗文当代高级英语辞典》的编写者是一批有多年教授英语经验的英语教学词典编纂专家，他们有幸得到 Randolph Quirk 爵士(教授)的帮助，以及在他指导下由多名教授和教师组成的专家顾问小组的帮助。这些顾问为编写工作提供了宝贵的意见。

在编写过程中，对辞典正文作过详细审阅的学者有：Y. Ikegami 教授(日本东京大学)、Mahavir P. Jain 教授(新德里印度理工学院)、Joan Morley 教授(美国密执安大学)和 Gabriele Stein 教授(德国汉堡大学)。

本辞典是专为满足高层次学生和教师的语言需要而编写的，希望读者的结论和我们的一致，即本辞典成功地达到了它的编写目的。

编辑统筹
Della Summers
德拉·萨默斯

语法和辞典

在使用一个词时，我们既要了解它的含义，又要知道它的语法。例如，**recall** 和 **reminisce** 这两个词都表示“回忆过去发生的某件事情”，两者具有相同的含义。因此，在 *The two old friends talked for hours, recalling their schooldays*（两位老友交谈了几个小时，一起回忆他们在学校中的生活）这个句子中，单纯就含义而言，似乎未尝不可以用 **reminisce** 来代替 **recall**。但是，就语法而言，这两个动词却有重要的区别：**recall** 永远是及物动词，**reminisce** 永远是不及物动词。因此，* The two old friends talked for hours, reminiscing their schooldays 这个句子在语法上是不正确的，因为 **reminisce** 这个动词不可以后接直接宾语[受词]。意义相同的两个词在语法上并不总是相同的。由此可见，句中词语的正确使用不仅取决于对这些词语含义的理解，而且取决于对这些词语的语法功能的了解。

对于致力于提高英语运用能力的高层次学生来说，通晓词语的语法功能显然特别重要。有鉴于此，《朗文当代高级英语辞典》确定了一个目标，即对每一个词的语法特征和含义都要做到两者并重，提供既全面又清晰的说明。这个目标是借助一套“语法代号”(Grammar Codes)来完成的，这套代号把《当代英语语法》(Quirk, Greenbaun, Leech 和 Svartvik, 1985)中的语法说明作为它的主要参比依据。例如，**recall** 这个词被标上代号〔T〕，表明它是一个及物动词(Transitive)。而 **reminisce** 这个词则被标上〔I (**about**)〕，表明它是一个不及物动词(Intransitive)，而且后面可以接介词 about。如果准备在上面举的例句中用 **reminisce** 作为替换词的话，就必须把这些语法特征考虑进去。在获知这种信息之后，我们便能造出可替代原句而语法又正确的新句来：

The two old friends talked for hours, reminiscing about their schooldays.

除了表明基本的语法特征(如动词是及物的还是不及物的，名词是可数的还是不可数的等)之外，语法代号还对各种类型的补足成分作了充分的说明(此处需要注意的是：使用这类代号并不意味着永远需用这类结构，也不是不允许存在其他可替换的结构)。例如，一个词可有 that 从[子]句作为补足语时就用代号〔+ that〕表示，而一些可后接 to 加不定词[式]短语的词则用代号〔+ to-v〕表示。这种关于补足成分的信息不仅为动词提供，同样为名词和形容词提供。

同一个词可以有一系列不同的语法结构。例如，**dream** 就其主要语义而言，可用作不及物动词(*Do you dream at night?*)；也可与介词搭配使用(*What did you dream about?*)；还可同 that 从[子]句连用(*I dreamt that I was flying to the moon*)。

从另一方面来看，一个词的各个不同含义常常需要不同的语法上的搭配。例如 drive 一词既可用作及物动词(*to drive a car, bus, etc.*)，也可用作不及物动词(*She drove along the street*)。但是，在其含义为 to force to go(驱赶)时，它就只能用作及物动词(*to drive cattle*)(*Bad weather drove the tourists away*)。由此可见，本辞典的一套代号既方便读者使用，又很能说明问题，整部辞典中各个词的语法特征都是用这种方式清楚地标示出来的。

这些代号提供的信息又通过例证加以充实。例证可把某个词所能显示的各种语法特征都具体地表现出来。而且，表明补足结构和介词搭配的语法代号就直接放在它们所适用的例

句之前，例如：

> **en·dure** /ɪnˈdjur; ɪnˈdjʊəʳ/ *v* 1 [T] to bear (pain, suffering, etc.) patiently or for a long time 〔长时间地〕忍受，忍耐〔痛苦、苦难等〕；容忍：*They endured tremendous hardship on their journey to the South Pole.* 在去南极的征途中他们忍受了极大的艰难困苦。[+ **to-v/v-ing**] *I can't endure to see/endure seeing animals suffer like that.* 我不忍眼看着动物遭受那样的痛苦。

在上述例子中，先是列出词类(*v*)，接着列出的是表示“及物”的语法代号〔T〕，再接着是后接宾语［受词］示例(pain, suffering, etc.)，所有这些结合在一起就表明了这个词的典型用法。表示能和带 to 的不定词［式］或和动名词连用的代号〔+ *to -v/v-ing*〕，就直接置于用以说明两种可用的补足结构的例句之前。

有关本辞典列入的语法信息的说明可见“本辞典使用方法简介”的第 8 项，以及“语法代号”表。

谨在此向
Randolph Quirk 爵士(教授)
Geoffrey Leech 教授
表示感谢

语用学和辞典

多年以来，英语教师最为关心的是，他们的学生应学会正确地用英语交谈和写作。近年来，他们深感关切的不只是语言使用要正确，而且还要使用得体。着重点的这种转变是在语用学研究的影响之下形成的。

从传统的角度来看，辞典和语法涉及词、短语和句子所表达的意义。语用学则研究词如何使用和说话人想表达什么意思。句子本身的意思和说话人想表达的意思之间可能有很大的区别。譬如说，某人问："*Is that your car?*(这是你的车子吗？)" 这句话可能有几种不同的意思，它可以表示："*Your car is blocking my gateway – move it!* (你的车子挡住了我的通道，把它挪开！)"，也可能意指："*What a fantastic car – I didn't know you were so rich!* (多么棒的一辆车子啊——我不知道你居然这么阔！)"，它还可能意味着："*What a dreadful car – I wouldn't be seen dead in it!* (多么糟的一辆车子啊——我死也不会坐它！)"。同样的一些词可用以表示"抱怨"，表示"羡慕"，或表示"看不上眼"。

本辞典经常提供体现说话人本意的典型例句来帮助读者加深理解。请看下面词条way的"用法说明"：

> ■ USAGE 用法说明……………………………**By the way** 顺便［附带］说 Although this expression seems to suggest that you are going to add unimportant information, in fact it is often used to introduce a subject that is really very important to you 尽管这个习语似乎暗示你打算顺便补充某些不太重要的话，但事实上它常被用来引出一个其实对你十分重要的话题：**By the way,** *I wonder if we could discuss my salary some time?* (顺便说一句，我想知道我们能不能找个时间谈谈我的薪水问题。)**By the way,** *do you think you could lend me £10?* (顺便问问，你能借给我十英镑吗?) —see also 另见 INCIDENTALLY (USAGE)

一般说来，一组词语涉及的上下文或讲述这些词语的方式(譬如讲述时使用的语调)，会告诉我们说话人可能想表达什么意思。但是，在讲不同语言或者在有不同文化背景的人之间，就有可能发生严重的误解。例如，英国教师对学生说以下的话是很常见的："*James, would you like to read this passage?*(詹姆斯，你念念这一段好吗？)"尽管这是一个询问詹姆斯想不想念的问句，但实际上教师并不是在询问詹姆斯的意愿，而是在吩咐他念！外国学生很可能会误解教师的意思，因而作出如下的回答："*No, thank you* (对不起，我不愿意)"。这会使教师认为，这种回答不是粗鲁无礼，就是恶劣的玩笑。换句话说，这个回答是不得体的。

误解特别容易发生在诸如 **please** (其意义无法用词典的释义这种正规方式解释清楚)和 **surely** (其释义离开了上下文极易引起误解)这一类词上面。

例如，**please** 通常是在提出各种请求(requests)时用以表示礼貌的一个客套语。但是，

它不能简单地和德语中的 bitte 或日语中的 dōzo 等同起来。和上述这两个词不同, **please** 不能用来答复别人的感谢(例如客人在女主人递给饮料时说“谢谢”，女主人就不能用 **please** 来回答客人的道谢)。还有，**please** 在表示礼貌的程度上是很轻微的，在某些情况下，用它反而不如不用它来得礼貌! 例如，“*Will you please sit down?* (请坐下来好吗？)”多半用来针对不守规矩的淘气孩子，而不是用来招呼到办公室来的重要客人。“Mind your head, please”一语中的 please 就用得不恰当, 因为 Mind your head 是“提醒”而非“请求”, 从这一类话中得益的主要是听话人而不是说话人。这些例子表明，不提供上下文细节来说明某些词语的用法, 要解释清楚这些词语的意义是多么困难。

许多语言学家和语文教师认为，因文化差异造成的最严重的误解往往发生在说话人的表意层次上(即语用方面)。外国学生说话中如果出现语法错误，人们至多会认为他们英语讲得不大好，因而会谅解他们。但他们如果出现语用方面的错误，那就会有表现得不礼貌、不友好、甚至盛气凌人之嫌(如在 *Will you please sit down?* 一类句子中)。反之，有些学生(如一些操东方语言的学生)可能会犯过分礼貌的错误，这又会使对方感到发窘，甚至产生遭受讽刺挖苦的印象。因此，从外国学生交际的需要来看，语用学的研究是十分重要的。但令人十分惊讶的是，迄今为止还没有人认真尝试过把语用学方面的信息输入到供外国人学习用的辞典中去。

产生这种情况的部分原因是，语用学是比较新的研究领域。更切合实际的原因是，我们还不能够像为语法整理出规则一样来为语用学制定规则。我们所能提供的最佳东西只是一套指导原理，因为影响我们的说话方式、影响我们讲话时礼貌和委婉程度的因素实在太多了。我们必须向自己提出这样一类问题:

1. 说话时的场面有多正式(是业务会议、班级讨论会还是一次野餐)?
2. 我们对交谈的对象有多熟悉(是朋友、同事还是完全陌生的人)?
3. 我们如果是在同陌生人交谈，他们有哪些地方和我们自己相似(他们的年龄、性别、社会背景以及职业是否和我们接近)?
4. 我们是在同地位高过自己或地位与自己相等，还是地位不如自己的人(例如同自己的老板、同事还是侍者)交谈?
5. 我们对他们(即交谈者)提出的要求有多大(例如，是在向他们借支铅笔还是借辆汽车)?
6. 我们是否有权利向对方提出特殊的要求? (例如，教师可以要求学生写一篇作文，但不能要求学生为自己擦洗汽车。)

不同文化背景的人会对这些问题作出不同的回答。例如：和纸烟价钱昂贵的西欧相比，在东欧向人要一支烟抽(那里的纸烟非常便宜)并不显得“唐突”。还应该说明一点，同是讲英语的民族彼此在文化背景方面也有很大的差异，正如他们与非英语民族在文化背景方面有很大的区别一样。例如, 在美国向人借辆汽车用一下就不像在英国那样显得“唐突”。

不同文化背景的民族对同样的事物会持有不同的价值观。例如，教师在某些国家中的地位会比在另一些国家中来得高。又如在有些文化群落中，人们对自己的父母亲非常敬重，他们就很不理解父母亲居然会对自己年幼的孩子很讲礼貌，这种现象在英、美中产阶层家庭里却是屡见不鲜的(例如做母亲的会对自己的孩子说“*Peter, would you mind shutting the door, please?* (彼得，请把门关上好吗？)”最后，各种文化群落对诸如性别、年龄、社会地位之差异等因素的重视程度也是千差万别的。

不过，尽管作出统一的概括有许多困难，我们仍力图在本辞典中通过三种方法来阐明语用学方面的指导性原则:

1. 设置“用法说明”栏目，并使之成为按字母顺序排列的词条的一部分(具体例子可参见 **actually, afraid, all right, (I) mean, please, surely** 诸词条的“用法说明”栏目)。

> ■ USAGE 用法说明..............................In conversation, **actually** can be used to soften what you are saying, especially if you are correcting someone, disagreeing, or complaining .... 在会话中，**actually** 常用来淡化你所说的话，特别是淡化你要纠正别人、不同意或抱怨别人的话：*"Happy Birthday, Tom." "Well,* **actually** *my birthday was yesterday."* （"汤姆，祝你生日快乐！""哦，我的生日其实是在昨天。"） But it can be used with the opposite effect, if you speak with sarcasm 但是，如果你说话带有讽刺时，效果则相反：*I didn't ask your opinion,* **actually**. （说实在的，我可没有问你的意见啊。）

2. 设置"语言提示"，用来讲述若干范围更加广泛的语用题目。这些题目不会只局限在个别几个词的处理上，它们在上下文中往往会影响许多不同的词和短语［片语］的涵义。（具体例子可参见 Apologies, Criticism and Praise, Invitations and Offers, Thanks 等的语言提示。）

3. 对个别的一些词在词条内作出评注并举例，以指明这些词在上下文中如何应用。例如，**quite** 词条内部的下述例子就表明了该词可如何用来表示"恼怒"：

> (shows annoyance 表示恼怒) *If you've quite finished interrupting, perhaps I can continue.* 如果你插嘴插够了，或许可以让我继续说下去了吧。

又如：**respect** 词条中的这一例子就表明该词如何被用在固定短语［片语］中来表达有礼貌的不赞同：

> (used formally to introduce an expression of disagreement 正式用语，用以引出表示不赞同的词句) **With (the greatest) respect/With due respect,** *I think you're wrong.* 尽管我（非常）尊敬你，我还是认为你错了。

在这些"说明"或"提示"中，我们只能作出力所能及的努力，指出在某些典型语境中操英国或美国英语的"普通"人解决语用问题的方法。设计这些"说明"或"提示"的目的就是要帮助学习者克服"使用不得体"的种种问题，不管这些问题是由语言差异还是由文化背景差异所引起的。

Professor Geoffrey Leech
杰弗里・利奇教授
Dr Jenny Thomas
珍妮・托马斯博士

Explanatory Chart 图示

<table>
<tr><td>*a·bil·i·ty /əˈbɪlətɪ; əˈbɪlᵻti/ <i>n</i> [C; U] the fact of having the skill, power, or other qualities that are needed in order to do something 能力; 技能; 才能; 才智:</td><td>加"*"号的词是二千个最基本的英语词汇。本辞典的英语释义就是用这二千词汇解释的。</td></tr>
<tr><td>a·board /əˈbord; əˈbɔːd/ <i>adv, prep</i> on or into (a ship, train, aircraft, bus, etc.) 在〔船、车、飞机等〕上; 上船[车, 飞机等]: <i>The boat is ready to leave. All aboard!</i> 船就要开了, 请大家上船! | <i>The plane crashed, killing all 200 people aboard.</i> 飞机撞毁了, 机上二百人全部遇难。—compare 比较 on board (BOARD^1)</td><td>美式读音和英式读音，前者为美式的 KK 音标，后者为英式的国际音标。</td></tr>
<tr><td>a·bridge /əˈbrɪdʒ; əˈbrɪdʒ/ <i>v</i> [T] to make (something written or spoken) shorter 节略, 删节, 压缩: <i>the abridged version of "War and Peace"</i> 《战争与和平》的节本 —see also 另见 UNABRIDGED</td><td>词类标签</td></tr>
<tr><td>ad·ept^1 /əˈdɛpt; ˈædept/ <i>adj</i> [(at, in)] highly skilled 熟练的, 内行的: <i>He was very adept at making up excuses for his lateness.</i> 他非常善于为自己的迟到编造借口。—~ly <i>adv</i>
ad·ept^2 /əˈdɛpt; ˈædept/ <i>n</i> [(at, in)] a person who is adept at something 内行, 能手</td><td>拼写相同但用法、词性、语义不同的词分列词条。</td></tr>
<tr><td>blot·ter /ˈblɑtɚ; ˈblɒtəʳ/ <i>n</i> 1 a large piece of blotting paper against which writing paper can be pressed to dry the ink 吸墨纸 2 <i>AmE</i> a book where records are written every day, before the information is stored elsewhere 〖美〗临时记录簿, 记事本</td><td>多义词用数字标出不同的义项。</td></tr>
<tr><td>clam·our^1 <i>BrE</i> 〖英〗 || clamor <i>AmE</i> 〖美〗 /ˈklæmɚ; ˈklæməʳ/ <i>n</i> 1 [S] a loud continuous, usu. confused noise or shouting 吵闹声, 喧嚷声</td><td>同一词，但拼写不同，每种拼法都会列出，但一般以前者更常见。</td></tr>
<tr><td>cri·te·ri·on /kraɪˈtɪrɪən; kraɪˈtɪəriən/ <i>n</i> -ria /rɪə; riə/ <i>or</i> -rions an established standard or principle, on which a judgment or decision is based 〔判断、决定的〕标准, 准则</td><td>用简洁的文字解释词义。</td></tr>
<tr><td>damage^2 <i>v</i> [T] to cause damage to 损坏, 损伤; 使…受损失: <i>to damage someone's reputation</i> 损坏某人的名誉 | <i>The building was severely damaged by the explosion.</i> 大楼因爆炸而严重损毁。</td><td>多数词条都附实用的例证，以斜体字印刷。</td></tr>
<tr><td>drawing pin /ˈ·· ·/ <i>BrE</i> 〖英〗 || thumbtack <i>AmE</i> 〖美〗 —<i>n</i> a short pin with a broad flat head, used esp. for putting notices on boards or walls 图钉</td><td>词义完全相同，但英国英语和美国英语说法不同的词，两种形式都列出，中间以"||"分隔。</td></tr>
</table>

dry-clean /ˌ· ˈ·/ *v* [T] to clean (clothes, material, etc.) with chemicals instead of water 干洗〔衣服等〕
dry clean·er's /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* a shop where clothes, materials, etc., can be taken to be dry-cleaned 干洗店

复合词单独分立词条，在读音栏内标出其重音模式。

flake² *v* [I (OFF)] to fall off in flakes（成片）剥落：*The paint's beginning to flake (off).* 油漆开始成片地剥落。
flake out *phr v* [I] *infml* to fall asleep or become unconscious because of great tiredness〖非正式〗（累得）昏昏睡去；（累得）昏倒

短语［片语］动词可能与主要动词的涵义完全不同，故排在主要动词之后，并单独列出。

frying pan /ˈ·· ˌ·/ ‖ also 又作 **skillet** *AmE*〖美〗—*n* **1** a flat pan with a long handle, used for frying food〔长柄的〕平底煎锅：***a non-stick frying pan*** 不粘的煎锅 **2 out of the frying pan into the fire** out of a bad position into an even worse one 跳出了油锅，又落入烈火〔比喻境况越来越糟〕—see picture at 见 PAN 图

成语一般排列在其最先出现的主要词之后，如此例中排在 frying 后，并用黑体字排印。

fur·tive /ˈfɜ·tɪv; ˈfɜːtɪv/ *adj* quiet and secret; trying to escape notice or hide one's intentions **偷偷摸摸的，鬼鬼祟祟的**：***She cast a furtive glance down the hotel corridor before leaving her room.*** **她离开房间前，朝旅馆过道偷偷地瞥了一眼。—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

派生词由于只是在主词条之前或之后加上词头或词尾而形成，而且其词义可从主词条的词义看出，因此不再加释义，但必会标明词类，有些并附例证说明其典型用法。

gap /gæp; gæp/ *n* [(**in, between**)] an empty space between two objects or two parts of an object **裂缝，缝隙**：*The gate was locked but we went through a gap in the fence.* 大门锁上了，但我们从栅栏的一处缝隙钻了过去。

语法代号均放在方括号内，它可以告诉你该词和其他词如何结合以组成正确的句子。各种语法代号的含义可查书后的"语法代号"表。

guarantee² *v* [T] **1** to give a guarantee 保证；担保：***The manufacturers guarantee the watch for three years.*** **制造商为该手表提供三年保修。**[+ (*that*)] ***They have guaranteed that any faulty parts will be replaced free of charge.*** **他们保证任何有毛病的零件将免费更换。**[+ *obj* + *to-v*] ***Our products are guaranteed to last for years.*** **我们的产品保证可使用多年。**[+ *obj* + *adj*] ***All our food is guaranteed free of artificial preservatives.*** **我们的所有食品保证无人造防腐剂。**

hit man /ˈ· ·/ *n infml, esp. AmE* a criminal who is employed to kill someone〖非正式，尤美〗职业杀手

说明文体、使用范围等的标签指示你正确选用词汇，详情可参见书后的"缩略语和说明性略语"表。

hope·ful·ly /ˈhopfəlɪ; ˈhəupfəli/ *adv* **1** in a hopeful way **怀有希望地**：***The little boy looked at her hopefully as she handed out the sweets.*** **她分发糖果时，那小男孩怀着希望地看着她。2** if our hopes succeed 可望：***Hopefully we'll be there by dinnertime.*** 如果顺利，我们可望**吃晚饭时到达。**

■ USAGE 用法说明 This second meaning of **hopefully** is now very common, especially in speech, but it is thought by some people to be incorrect. 这个词的第二种意义现已很常见，尤其在口语中，但有人认为这样用不正确。

用法说明向你讲解词的特别用法、词与词之间的区别等。

im·port¹ /ɪmport; ɪm'pɔːt/ *v* [T **(from)**] to bring in (something, esp. goods) from another place or esp. another country 进口: *a rise in the number of imported cars/of cars imported from Japan* 从日本进口汽车数字的增加 – compare 比较 EXPORT¹ —**~er** *n*

“互见”标签指引你查找其他的词，或作比较以免出错；或增加词汇量。

in·ci·dent /'ɪnsədənt; 'ɪnsᵻdənt/ *n* **1** an event; a happening, esp. one that is unusual 事件，事情: *one of the strangest incidents in my life* 我生活中最奇怪的事情之一 | *The day passed quietly,* **without further incident** (= with nothing unusual happening) 这一天平静地过去了，没有发生什么特别的事件。

常在一起使用的词用黑体标出。需进一步说明的例证用圆括号注明解释。

lb *written abbrev. for* 〔缩写〕= pound (weight) 磅〔重量〕
lbw /ˌɛl bi 'dʌblju; ˌel bi 'dʌbəljuː/ *abbrev. for* 〔缩写〕= **leg before wicket** (LEG¹)
LCD /ɛl si 'di; el siː 'diː/ *n* liquid crystal display; part of an apparatus on which numbers, letters, etc. are shown by passing an electric current through a special liquid, so that they light up 液晶显示

缩写词和以大写字母开头的词，均分立词条。

mal- —see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B12

主要的前缀和后缀都以词条形式列出，并指示你参看书后的构词表，以详细了解其含义。

out·do /aʊt'du; aʊt'duː/ **v -did** /'dɪd; 'dɪd/, **-done** /'dʌn; 'dʌn/, *3rd person sing. present tense* **-does** /'dʌz; 'dʌz/ **[T)] to do or be better than (someone else) 超过；胜过〔某人〕**

不规则形式的动词均列出其过去式和过去分词；有些并列出其现在式的单数第三人称。

o·vum /'ovəm; 'əʊvəm/ ***n*** **ova** /'ovə; 'əʊvə/ ***tech*** **an egg, esp. one that develops inside the mother's body 【术语】卵**

不规则的名词复数形式列于名词之后。

hand sthg. ↔ **in** ***phr v*** **[T] to deliver; give by hand 交出，交上，交进:** ***Please hand in your papers at the end of the exam.*** **考试完毕请把试卷交上来。**

短语［片语］动词放在主要动词词条之下，单独缩入排列。如果是及物短语［片语］动词，而其直接宾语［直接受词］既可放在整个短语［片语］动词之后，也可放在主要动词与介词或副词之间，就用 ↔ 符号表示。例如左例中也可说 *hand your papers in*。

A Quick Guide to Using the Dictionary
本辞典使用方法简介

用法简介包括两个部分：其一是说明怎样才能查出你想查找的词汇的意义；其二是说明本辞典可以怎样帮助你正确地挑选和使用词语。

1. Finding the word you are looking for 查出你需要查找的词

读以下一段文字，其中排成黑体的词是需要查阅的。下面的一节文字就说明怎样在本辞典中查找出这些词。

Chairman's report on this year's results

This has been an excellent year for the company, with sales well above our original **forecasts**, and the big increase in profits has enabled us to reduce our borrowings from the **bank**. Most of the improvement has been in our exports to overseas customers, and this is partly due to better **market research**. Our performance in the home market remains rather **run-of-the-mill**, but there are encouraging signs that we are beginning to do better in this area too. Only three or four years ago, we were regarded as the **lame ducks** of the industry, so this has been a remarkable turnaround in the company's fortunes.

"...sales well above our original **forecasts**"

fore·cast^1 /for'kæst; 'fɔːkɑːst/ *v* **-cast** *or* **-casted** [T] **to say, esp. with the help of some kind of knowledge (what is going to happen at some future time); PREDICT** 预测，预报：*He confidently forecast a big increase in sales, and he turned out to be right.* 他自信地预测销售量会大大增长，结果表明他是对的。[+ *that*] *The teacher forecast that fifteen of his pupils would pass the exam.* 老师预测有十五位学生能通过考试。[+ *wh-*] *I wouldn't like to forecast whether he will resign.* 我不愿预测他是否会辞职。**—~er** *n: a weather forecaster* 气象预报员

fore·cast^2 *n* a statement of future events, based on some kind of knowledge or judgment 预测，预报：*The weather forecast on the radio said there would be heavy rain.* 收音机的天气预报说将有暴雨。| *the government's economic forecasts for the coming year* 政府对来年的经济预测 [+ *that*] *The newspaper's forecast that the government would only last for six months turned out to be wrong.* 报纸预测政府只能维持六个月，事实证明这种预测是错误的。

forecast 这个词分立两个词条。这是因为它既可用作动词，又可用作名词。在上述一段文字中它用作名词，因此你必须查看这两个词条中的第二条才能查找出所需要的词义。词形相同但词性不同的词在本辞典中均分立条目。每一个词条的右上方标有数码（如 **forecast^1** 和 **forecast^2**），如果你在第一个词条没有找到你所需要的词义，就继续往下查找。

"…to reduce our borrowings from the **bank**"

***bank¹** /bæŋk; bæŋk/ *n* **1** (a local office of) a business organization which performs services connected with money, esp. keeping money for customers and paying it out on demand 银行: *The major banks have announced an increase in interest rates.* 几家大银行已宣布提高利率。| *She works at the bank in the High Street.* 她在高街的银行工作。| *I think she's a lot more interested in your* **bank balance** (=your money) *than your personality!* 我觉得她对你的存款比对你这个人更感兴趣! **2** a place where something is kept until it is ready for use, esp. products of human origin for medical use 库,〔尤指贮藏血液等的〕储存库: *a kidney bank* 肾库 | *Hospital blood banks have saved many lives.* 医院的血库挽救了许多人的生命。**3** (a person who keeps) a supply of money or pieces for payment or use in a game of chance 庄家(的赌本)—see also 另见 **break the bank** (BREAK)

bank² *v* **1** [T] to put or keep (money) in a bank 把(钱)存入银行 **2** [I **(with)**] to keep one's money (esp. in the stated bank) 把钱存入某个银行, 与某银行有往来: *Who do you bank with?* 你在哪家银行存款?

……

***bank³** *n* **1** land along the side of a river, lake, etc.〔河、湖等的〕岸, 堤: *the left bank of the Seine* 塞纳河左岸 | *the banks of the River Nile* 尼罗河两岸

这一数码标注法也用于意义完全不同的若干个词。例如, **bank¹** 和 **bank³** 这两个词尽管都是名词, 仍然分别列条, 因为二者没有历史上的任何联系, 而且它们的意义也完全不同。

"…better **market research** …remains rather **run-of-the-mill**"

market price /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* the price which buyers will actually pay for something 市价

market re·search /ˌ·· ·ˈ·‖ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* [U] the process of collecting information about what people buy and why, usu. done by companies so that they can find ways of increasing sales 市场调查: *We know the product will sell well because we've done a lot of market research on it.* 我们知道该产品会畅销, 因为我们进行了大量市场调查。

market town /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a town where a market is sometimes held, esp. one for buying and selling sheep, cattle, etc. 集市城镇

run-off /ˈ· ·/ *n* a last race or competition to decide the winner, because two or more people have won an equal number of points, races, etc. 决赛 —compare 比较 PLAY OFF; see also 另见 RUN off

run-of-the-mill /ˌ··· ˈ·◂/ *adj usu. derog* ordinary; not special in any way〖一般贬〗普通的, 一般的, 不突出的: *a run-of-the-mill office job/performance* 一般性的坐办公室的职业; 很一般的演出 —see also 另见 RUN² (6)

runs /rʌnz; rʌnz/ *n* [*the* + P] *infml, esp. BrE for*〖尤英〗= DIARRHOEA

runt /rʌnt; rʌnt/ *n* **1** a small badly developed animal 发育不良的小动物

Market research 和 **run-of-the-mill** 是"复合词", 也就是说, 是由两个或两个以上的词组成, 但其作用如同单个词的作用, 而且本身有其单独的意义。有些复合词写成一个词(如 **chairman** 和 **turnaround**), 有些则写成分开的两个词(如 **market research**), 还有一些则借助连字符连接(如 **run-of-the-mill**)。复合词严格地按字母顺序排列, 如所举各例表明的那样。

"...regarded as the **lame ducks** of the industry"

> **lame duck** /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n sometimes derog* 〖有时贬〗 **1** a person or business that is helpless or ineffective 不能有效地做事的人或机构, "跛足鸭" **2** *AmE* a political official whose period in office will soon end 〖美〗即将去职的官员[议员]

> **duck¹** /dʌk; dʌk/ *n* **ducks** *or* **duck 1** [C] **drake** *masc.* 〖阳性〗—a common swimming bird with short legs and a wide beak, either wild or kept for meat, eggs, and soft feathers 鸭 .... — see also 另见 DUCKS, DEAD DUCK, LAME DUCK, SITTING DUCK, **like water off a duck's back** (WATER)

lame duck 也是一个复合词, 并且如所表明的那样, 出现在按字母排列应处的位置上。然而, 和 **market research** 不同, 它是一个成语, 也就是说, 你不可能从其各个构成成分的意义上猜出它的真正含义(**market research** 是 **research** 的一种, 但 **lame duck** 根本就不是鸭子)。尽管如此, 遇到这类情况, 本辞典仍会在 **duck** 这个词条内提供参见条 **lame duck**, 用这种方式给使用者提供额外的方便。因此, 你如果在 **duck** 条查找 **lame duck**, 也可以查得到。

2. Finding words or phrases that are not main entries 查出不是主词条的单词或短语[片语]

读以下一段文字, 其中排成黑体的词是需要查阅的。下面的一节文字就说明怎样在本辞典中查找出这些单词或短语[片语]。

Dealing with acid rain

According to some scientists, acid rain is **rapidly** destroying forests in many parts of the world. There is now growing public **awareness** of this issue, and governments are under pressure to take action. The problem, say environmentalists, **boils down to** the need for strict controls on the emissions from power stations. Opponents of these measures say that the **ultra-high** cost of making power stations safe would raise the price of electricity to an unacceptable level. But many people feel that there is no alternative and that it is time to **grasp the nettle**. It now seems likely that governments will be obliged to do more to combat this problem **in the not too distant future**.

"...**rapidly** destroying forests...growing public **awareness**..."

> **rap·id** /ˈræpɪd; ˈræpᵻd/ *adj* happening, moving, or doing something at great speed; fast 快的; 迅速的; 动作快的: *The patient made a rapid recovery.* 病人复元得很快。| *They asked their questions in rapid succession.* 他们连珠炮似地提出了一系列问题。| *The school promises rapid results in language learning.* 那所学校保证(学员)在语言学习方面会迅速取得成效。| *a rapid growth in population* 人口的迅速增长 —**~ly** *adv: the rapidly changing world of computer technology* 迅速变化着的计算机技术界 —**~ity** /rəˈpɪdəti; rəˈpɪdᵻti/, **~ness** /ˈræpɪdnɪs; ˈræpᵻdnᵻs/ *n* [U]

> **a·ware** /əˈwɛr; əˈweəʳ/ *adj* **1** [F] having knowledge or understanding 知道的, 明白的, 意识到的: [+ **of**] *He said that the government was acutely* (= very) *aware of the problem.* 他说政府很清楚这个问题。...........
> —**~ness** *n*

在本辞典中 **rapidly** 和 **awareness** 都不是作为主要词条出现的。相反, 它们出现在同它们关系最为密切的词条的末尾。这是因为它们只是通过给主词条添加后缀构成的。这些派生形式从来不给释义, 因为它们的意义不难从主词条的词义中推知。但这些派生词均标有词性(例如, **rapidly** 是 *adv*, **awareness** 是 *n*), 而且在许多情况下还附有例句来表明派生形式的典型用法。

"...problem...**boils down to** the need for..."

***boil**^{1} /bɔɪl; bɔɪl/ *v* [I; T] **1 a** to cause (a liquid of its container) to reach the temperature at which liquid changes into a gas 使达到沸点，煮沸，烧开：*Peter boiled the kettle.* 彼得将水壶(里的水)煮开了。| *I'm boiling the baby's milk.* 我在煮婴儿的牛奶。**b** (of a liquid or its container) to reach this temperature 沸腾：*Is the milk/the kettle boiling yet?* 牛奶［水壶里的水］开了没有？| (fig. **喻**) *boiling with range* 怒气冲冲 | *The way these newspapers print such blatant lies* **makes my blood boil.** (=makes me extremely angry) 报纸竟报道如此无耻的谎言，真使我气愤之极。**2** to cook in water at 100°C (用开水)煮(食物)：*Boil the potatoes for 20 minutes.* 把马铃薯煮二十分钟。| *The potatoes have been boiling (away) for 20 minutes.* 这些马铃薯已经煮了二十分钟了。| *Shall I boil you an egg?* 要我给你煮个鸡蛋吗？| *boiled eggs* 煮好的鸡蛋 | (fig. **喻**) *a* **boiling hot** (=extremely hot) *day* 酷热的一天 **3 boil dry** to (cause to) become dry because the liquid has changed into gas by boiling (把液体)煮干：*Don't let the pan/the vegetables boil dry.* 不要把锅［蔬菜］煮干了。—**see also 另见** HARD-BOILED, SOFT-BOILED; **see 参见** COOK (USAGE)

boil away *phr v* [I] to be reduced to nothing (as if) by boiling 煮干、汽化；化为乌有：*The water had all boiled away and the pan was burned.* 水煮干了，锅也烧坏了。

boil down *phr v* [I; T (= **boil** sthg. ↔**down**)] to reduce in quantity by boiling 煮稠，浓缩：*Put plenty of spinach in the pan because it boils down (to almost nothing).* 锅里要多放一些菠菜，因为一煮就没多少了。| (fig. 喻) *Try to boil the report down (to the main points).* 想法子把报告压缩一下［压缩成几个要点］。

boil down to sthg. *phr v* [T] *infml* (of a statement, situation, argument, etc.) to be or mean, leaving out the unnecessary parts〖非正式〗等于是…，归结起来是…：*It's a long report, but it really boils down to a demand for higher safety standards.* 这篇报告很长，其实归结起来就是要求有更高的安全标准。

英语中许多动词在与一定的副词或介词连用时就具有特殊的意义。例如，**boil down to** 与单纯的动词 **boil** 在意义上完全不同，其三个组成部分 **boil + down + to** 共同构成一个单一的动词使用。这些固定的动词短语称为"短语［片语］动词"，分别列在主要动词词条之末，如本表所示。

"...time to **grasp the nettle**"

grasp^1 /græsp; grɑːsp/ *v* [T] **1** to take or keep a firm hold of, esp. with the hands 抓牢，抓紧：*Grasp the rope with both hands.* 用双手抓牢绳索。**2** to succeed in understanding 理解，领会；明了：*I think I grasped the main points of the speech.* 我想我已经领会了演说的要点。| *They failed to grasp the full significance of these events.* 他们没有领会这些事件的全部含意。**3** to try or be eager to take 渴望抓住，想要抓住：*to grasp an opportunity* 抓住机会 **4 grasp the nettle** to deal firmly with an unpleasant job or subject 知难而进，大胆抓棘手问题 —**see 参见** CLASP (USAGE)

net·tle^1 /ˈnɛtḷ; ˈnetl/ *n* a wild plant with hairy leaves which may sting and make red marks on the skin 荨麻 —see also 另见 **grasp the nettle** (GRASP)

grasp the nettle 是个本身具有独特意义的固定短语［片语］：即整个短语的意义完全不同于构成它的每个词的词义。这类固定的短语称为"成语"。成语在本辞典中列在构成该成语的各主词的条目中，位于全部释义之后。成语的释义通常在第一个主词的词条中给出。因此，**grasp the nettle** 的释义放在 **grasp** 条。但在 **nettle** 条目中也注明了该成语释义见 grasp 条目。

"…to combat this problem **in the not too distant future**"

> ***fu·ture¹** /ˈfjuːtʃɚ; ˈfjuːtʃəʳ/ *adj, n* **1** [*the* + S] the time after the present; time that has not yet come 将来(的), 未来(的): *It's a good idea to save some money for the future.* 节存些钱以备将来之用, 是个好主意。| *The old lady claims to be able to tell what will happen in the future.* 那位老太太自称能预知未来。| *At some time in the future, we may all work fewer hours a day.* 在将来某个时候, 我们每天工作的时间可能会更短。| **In the distant future** (= much later) *people may live on the moon.* 在久远的未来, 人们也许会住到月球上去。| *We're hoping to move to Scotland* **in the near future** (= soon)/**in the not too distant future** (=quite soon). 我们希望近期［在不太久的将来］搬到苏格兰去住。

你如果在 **future** 这个词条中的例证, 就会找到此用法以黑体字列出。它不是 **grasp the nettle** 那类成语, 因为它的意义可以根据构成它的每个单词的词义来推知。但是, 之所以把它表现为这种形式, 是因为它是一个很常用的短语。本辞典的一个重要特点就是为读者指明某些词通常是怎样搭配在一起使用的。每当一些词按一定的方式典型地结合在一起使用时, 本辞典就将其收录在例证内并且用黑体标出。

"…the **ultra-high** cost…"

> **ul·ti·ma·tum** /ˌʌltəˈmetəm; ˌʌltɪ̣ˈmeɪtəm/ *n* **-tums** *or* **-ta** /tə; tə/ a last statement of conditions that must be met, esp. under threat of force 最后通牒: *He gave his daughter an ultimatum: unless she stopped taking drugs he would throw her out of the house.* 他给女儿下了最后通牒: 除非她停止服用毒品, 否则把她赶出家门。| *to deliver/issue an ultimatum* 发出最后通牒
> **ultra-** see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B14
> **ul·tra·high fre·quen·cy** /ˌʌltrəhaɪˈfrikwənsɪ; ˌʌltrəhaɪ ˈfriːkwənsi/ *n* [U] see 参见 UHF
> **ul·tra·ma·rine** /ˌʌltrəməˈrin; ˌʌltrəməˈriːn/ *adj* having a very bright blue colour 深蓝色的 —**ultramarine** *n* [U]

你们可以看到, **ultra-high** 一词并没有列条, 这是因为将 **ultra-** 加在某个形容词之首可以构成许多词, 而本例只是这些词中的一个。本辞典中 **ultra-** 这个词条指引你去查阅书末（参见 B14 页）的构词表, 那里对 **ultra-** 的意义作了充分的解释。

3. Finding the right meaning 查找正确的词义

看以下一段文字，其中排成黑体的词是需要查阅的。下面的一节文字就说明怎样在本辞典中查找出这些词。

Buying a computer

If you are thinking of buying your own computer, there are several questions you need to ask before you decide on a particular model. For example, how big is its **memory**? Does the cost include accessories such as a printer and a mouse? And is there plenty of software available? The price you pay is likely to be **determined** by all these factors. It is now quite common for manufacturers to give away software programs with their machines. This is because the personal computer market has become highly competitive (**witness** the fact that dozens of computer firms go bankrupt every year), so free software has become an important **weapon** in the battle for sales.

"...how big is its **memory**?"

mem·o·ry /'mɛmərɪ; 'meməri/ *n* **1** [S **(for)**; U] (an) ability to remember events and experiences 记忆力，记性: *She's got a good/bad memory for faces.* 她对见过面的人都记得住[记不住]其相貌。| *He played the tune from memory.* (=without written music) 他凭记忆弹奏这首曲子。| *I've got* **a memory like a sieve!** (=I often forget things) 我的记性糟透了！ | *I was sure I'd put my glasses down on this table* — **my memory is playing tricks on me.** (=I am remembering things incorrectly) 我确信我是把眼镜放在这张桌子上的——我的记性真是糟透了。**2** [C **(of)**] an example of remembering 回忆: *One of my earliest memories is of playing in the garden.* 我最早的回忆之一就是在这个花园里玩耍。**3** [C] the part of a computer in which information (DATA) can be stored until it is wanted [计算机的]记忆系统，存储器: *The computer has a 256K memory.* 这计算机有一个存储量为 256K 的记忆系统。**4 if my memory serves me (well/correctly)** (used for showing that one is almost sure that one has remembered something correctly) 我的记性如不错的话，

许多单词具有不止一个意义。例如，在本辞典中，**memory** 就有三个基本含义和三个与它有关的成语。每项词义之前给一个序码，而排列在先的是最常用和最具典型性的词义。

"...likely to be **determined** by..."

de·ter·mine /dɪ'tɜ·mɪn; dɪ'tɜːmɨn/ *v* [T] *fml* [正式] **1** to (cause to) form a firm intention or decision （使）下决心；（使）作出决定: [+ *to-v/that*] *We determined to go at once/that we would go at once.* 我们决心立刻动身。[+ *obj* + *to-v*] *Her encouragement determined me to carry on with the work.* 她的鼓励使我决心把这项工作继续下去。[T + *that; obj*] *The court determined that the man was guilty of assault.* 法庭裁定那男人犯了侵犯人身罪。**2** to fix or find out exactly, e.g. by making calculations, collecting information, etc. 确定；测定: *to determine the position of a star/the cause of the accident* 测定星球的位置；确定事故的原因 [+ *wh-*] *We should first try to determine how much it is going to cost.* 我们应首先设法确定这要花多少钱。**3** to have a controlling influence on; have a direct and important effect on 限定；支配；规定，决定: *The amount of rainfall determines the size of the crop.* 降雨量决定着收成的好坏。| *The size of the crop is determined by the amount of rainfall.* 收成好坏受降雨量的支配。

有关词义的信息既通过释义又通过例证来提供。所举例证用于表明一个词的每个词义在通常情况下是怎样使用的。看了所举的例证你会比较清楚地知道，哪一个具体词义最接近于你正在查找的那个词的正确含义。

"...**witness** the fact that ..."

witness² *v* [T] **1** to see or notice (something) by being present when it happens 亲眼看见，目击: *Did anyone witness the accident?* 有谁目击了这次意外事件吗？| *The problems we are now witnessing in these areas are the consequences of years of neglect.* 我们现在在这些地区亲眼见到的问题是多年疏忽造成的后果。| *The 1980s have witnessed* (= have been a time of) *increasing unemployment.* 二十世纪八十年代是失业状况日益加剧的年代。**2** to be present as a WITNESS¹ (3) at the making of 在…上签名作证，连署: *Will you witness my signature?* 你愿意在我的签字旁连署吗？ **3** to be a sign or proof of 表明，证明: *His tears witnessed the shame he felt.* 他流泪了，说明他感到羞愧。| *The economic situation is clearly beginning to improve — witness the big rise in company profits this year.* (=this is a fact that proves the statement) 经济状况明显地开始好转了，今年该公司利润大幅度增长即是证明。

在这里所举的例子中，**witness** 一词的用法稍显特殊。为确保词义完全清楚，辞典中在例子后面紧接着有一个简短的解释（置于圆括号内）。每当在释义和例证之外还需要提供进一步的信息时，辞典就给出这一类的解释。

"...an important **weapon** in..."

> **weap·on** /ˈwɛpən; ˈwepən/ *n* anything used to fight with, such as a sword, gun, or bomb 武器，兵器: *They used anything that came to hand —stones, pieces of wood, bottles —as weapons.* 他们把手边的任何东西——石块、木块和瓶子，拣起来用作武器。| *nuclear/conventional weapons* 核［常规］武器 | *chemical weapons, such as poison gas* 毒气一类的化学武器 | (fig. 喻) *The newspapers use these sensational stories as a weapon in the bid to gain readers.* 报纸以这些耸人听闻的报道作为吸引读者的手段。

一些词语常有"比喻"用法，也就是说，通过想像而暗示出一个与该词的确切词义有所不同，但仍保留原词义的某些特征的用法。在本例中，在销售"战"中使用免费赠送软件（the use of free software in the "battle" for sales）被看成是如同在真正的战斗中使用"武器"（the use of a **weapon**）一样。如果某个词常用其比喻意义，本辞典就会用一个有比喻意义的例证，而且开头总是有一个"(fig. 喻)"的标签，如本例所示。

4. Finding out about pronunciation 查找读音

设想你是一个新闻播音员，要在电台朗读下面这段报道。其中有些词被排成黑体，后面的文字说明你可以怎样利用本辞典了解这几个词的正确发音。

> The government has promised a **full** inquiry into the allegation that one of its ministers described the President of Masuto as "an incompetent **fool**". The government has **bowed** to pressure from the Masutan authorities, who are naturally furious about this alleged **insult**. In the **current** situation, there are fears that Masuto may break off **diplomatic relations**.

full and **fool**

> **full**¹ /fʊl; fʊl/ *adj* **1** **[of**, UP] (of a container or space) holding as much or as many as possible or reasonable（容器或空间）满的

> **fool**¹ /ful; fuːl/ *n* **1** [C] a person who is lacking in judgment 傻瓜

这两个词读音相似但并不完全相同。为找出正确的读音，请查看辞典中该词条的第一部分，音标列在两条斜线之间，其中 KK 音标排列于前，其特点是按照一般的美国读法标音；国际音标排列在后，其特点是按照一般英国读法标音。本辞典后面列有这些音标符号的一览表。

> **fool**² *v* **1** [T] to deceive; trick 欺骗

两个词如果拼写和读音都一样，第二个词条就不加注音。例如所举的这个例子，要找其读音须回过去查 **fool** 的第一个词条。

bowed

> **bow**¹ /baʊ; baʊ/ *v* **1** [I (DOWN, **before**, **to**)] to bend the upper part of the body forward, as a way of showing respect, admitting defeat, etc. 鞠躬
>
> **bow**² /baʊ; baʊ/ *n* **1** an act of bendng forward the head or the upper part of the body, esp. to show respect 鞠躬（礼）
>
> **bow**³ /bo; bəʊ/ *n* **1** a weapon for shooting ARROWS consisting of a long thin piece of wood held in a curve by a tight string 弓

有时候，两个（或两个以上）词的拼写完全相同，但读音不同，这时每个独立的词条各有自己的注音。

insult

in·sult¹ /ɪnˈsʌlt; ɪnˈsʌlt/ *v* [T] to be rude to 侮辱

in·sult² /ˈɪnsʌlt; ˈɪnsʌlt/ *n* [**to**] a rude or offensive remark 辱骂

有时候，两个拼写相同的词发音时音素也相同，但重音不同。例如，**insult** 作名词用时，其重音落在第一音节(INsult)；但作动词用时，重音就落在第二音节(inSULT)。属这类情况的词，两个词都各有自己的注音。

diplomatic relations

diplomatic re·la·tions /ˌ· · · · · · ·/

对于这里所举的一类复合词来说，我们不给注音而只给"重音模式"(stress pattern)，它指明哪个音节是重读的。构成复合词的每一个词的读音分别见于各自的词条(如 **diplomatic** 条和 **relations** 条)。

5. Choosing the right form of a word 选择词的正确形式

读以下一段文字。在有两种词形(排成黑体)的地方，你要决定选用哪一种形式。

> In one of the worst **crises/crisises** in the country's history, the government of Ruritania has been **overthrown/overthrowed** in a military coup. Army leaders said that, in their **judgement/judgment**, the former government had failed to **fulfill/fulfil** its promises to the people.

crises or **crisises**?

cri·sis /ˈkraɪsɪs; ˈkraɪsᵻs/ *n* **-ses** /siz; siːz/ **1** a point or moment of great danger, difficulty, or uncertainty 危机

大多数词在使用中都有不止一种形式。名词在用于复数时一般都改变它们原有的形式，动词在表示各种时式时也要改变它们的形式。这些形式如果是"不规则的"，本辞典就会显示出来。在本例中，**crisis** 的复数不是按通常的方式(加 -s 或 -es)构成，而是有它自己的独特形式，即 **crises**。

for·mu·la /ˈfɔrmjələ; ˈfɔːmjᵿlə/ *n* **-las** *or* **-lae** /li; liː/

如果复数可由两种不同的方式构成，则两种形式都在辞典中列出。在本例中，*formula* 的复数可以是 *formulas* 或 *formulae*，两者均正确。

overthrown or **overthrowed**?

o·ver·throw¹ /ˌovɚˈθro; ˌəʊvəˈθrəʊ/ *v* **-threw** /ˈθru; ˈθruː/, **-thrown** /ˈθron; ˈθrəʊn/

如果动词的过去式和过去分词形式是不规则的，辞典内便列出其不规则形式。先排列的是过去式形式，然后是过去分词形式。在本例中，**overthrow** 的过去分词形式是 **overthrown**，因此，**overthrown** 是上述一段文字中应该用的正确形式。

judgement or **judgment**?

judg·ment, judgement /ˈdʒʌdʒmənt; ˈdʒʌdʒmənt/ *n*

有些词具有不止一种拼写形式。本辞典列出每一种可成立的拼法，而排列在先的一种拼法更为常用。在本例中，**judgment** 更为常用，但两种拼法都是正确的。

fulfill or **fulfil**?

ful·fil || also 又作 **fulfill** *AmE*〔美〕/fʊlˈfɪl; fʊlˈfɪl/ *v*

有些词根据用于英国英语还是美国英语而有不同的拼法。这种不同在本辞典中也表示出来。在本例中，**fulfil** 可用于任何一种英语，但在美国英语中，**fulfil** 和 **fulfill** 都同样正确。然而，如果这段文字出现在英国报纸上，则 **fulfil** 将是惟一正确的拼法。

6. Choosing the right word—how the dictionary can help 选择正确的词——本辞典可如何提供帮助

试读以下一段文字。在有两个排成黑体的词的地方，你要决定选用其中的一个。

> Our office filing system used to be almost **incomprehensible/uncomprehensible**, but now it's much easier to use, thanks to our **efficient/efficacious** new secretary. Instead of the usual jumble of papers lying around the office, there is now a neat and orderly **heap/pile** on one desk. So the new system has already **done/made** a big difference.

incomprehensible or **uncomprehensible**?

com·pre·hen·si·ble /ˌkɑmprɪˈhɛnsəbl̩; ˌkɒmprɪˈhensᵻbəl/ *adj* **[to]** *fml* that can be understood〖正式〗可以理解的：*a long, scarcely comprehensible report written in official language* 用公文体语言写成的几乎无法理解的冗长报告 | *This document is comprehensible only to lawyers.* 这文件只有律师才能看得懂。—opposite 反义词 **incomprehensible** —**-bly** *adv* —**-bility** /ˌkɑmprɪˌhɛnsəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌkɒmprɪhensᵻˈbɪlᵻti/ *n* [U]

in-, **un-** 和 **non-** 等这类前缀可用于构成许多词的反义词。你碰到具体的某个词时如果拿不准该用哪个前缀，本辞典会提供你所需要的信息。在本例中，**incomprehensible** 是正确的用词。

efficient or **efficacious**?

ef·fi·ca·cious /ˌɛfəˈkeʃəs; efᵻˈkeɪʃəs/ *adj fml* (of a medicine, a course of action, etc.) producing the desired effect, esp. in curing an illness or dealing with a problem〖正式〗〔药、措施等〕有效的：*an efficacious remedy* 有效的疗法 —compare 比较 EFFECTIVE, EFFICIENT

释义表明，**efficacious** 不能用在这里，因为它不能用来形容人。但你会注意到这个词条还告诉你如何拿它同 **efficient** 和 **effective** 作比较。这是因为这三个词非常近似，它们的词义有时会互相混淆。为此本辞典特设“比较”栏目，以使你注意到几个相似或相关的词之间的不同。

heap or **pile**?

> **pile¹** /paɪl; paɪl/ *n* **1 [of]** a tidy collection of objects, esp. when made of a number of things of the same kind placed on top of each other 堆: *a pile of books/plates* 一堆叠起来的书［碟子］| *We put the newspapers in piles on the floor.* 我们把报纸在地板上堆叠起来。— see 参见 USAGE **2** a PYRE 火葬用的柴堆………
>
> ■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare **pile, stack,** and **heap,** which can all mean "a mass of things placed one on top of the other". A **pile** is a usually tidy collection of objects, usually of the same kind. 比较 **pile, stack** 和 **heap**。它们都有"一堆"（一个堆叠在另一个之上）的意思。**a pile** 通常指堆放得较整齐的、属于同类的物体: *a pile of books/papers/leaves*（一堆书［报纸, 树叶］）。A **stack** is a carefully arranged **pile** usually made up of a lot of things of the same shape and size. **a stack** 是指仔细堆放的、通常由同一形状和大小组成的大量物体: *a* **stack** *of books/coins/cassettes*（一堆整齐的书［硬币, 盒式录音带］）。A **heap** is a large disorderly **pile** of things, not necessarily of the same kind. **a heap** 指一大堆杂乱的、不一定是同一类的物体: *a* **heap** *of toys/books/dirty washing*（一堆玩具［书, 待洗的脏衣服］）。Both **pile** and **heap** can also be used with uncountable nouns. 但 **pile** 和 **heap** 两者都可与不可数名词连用: *a* **pile/heap** *of sand/straw/manure*（一堆沙［稻草, 肥料］）

根据释义显然选用 **pile** 是正确的, 因为 **heap** 不表示"整整齐齐"的一堆。**pile** 条后还附有专门的用法说明。有许多词语义近似但又不完全相同, 为帮助读者选择正确的词, 本辞典特别设置了说明意义近似词之间有哪些差别的"用法说明"栏目。

> **heap¹** /hip; hiːp/ *n* **[of] 1** a disorderly pile or mass of things one on top of the other〔杂乱的〕一堆(东西): *The books lay in a heap on the floor.* 书乱堆在地上。| *a heap of dirty clothes waiting to be washed* 一堆要洗的脏衣服 | *a heap of sand/leaves* 一堆沙［树叶］**2** [*often pl.* 常用复数] *infml* a lot【非正式】许多, 大量: *We have heaps of time.* 我们有很多时间。| *a whole heap of trouble* 一大堆麻烦事 **3 be struck/knocked all of a heap** *old-fash infml* to be very surprised or confused【过时, 非正式】十分吃惊; 莫明其妙 —see 参见 PILE (USAGE), and see picture at 见 PILE 图

"用法说明"涉及好几个词时, 通常设在最常用的词条的末尾, 不过, 即使你查找的是不太常用的另一些词, 该词条也有一个注释指引你去正确查找用法说明所在的地方。

done or **made**?

> **dif·fe·rence** /ˈdɪfərəns; ˈdɪfərəns/ *n* **[between] 1** [C] a way of being dissimilar; something that makes one thing different from another 不同之处, 差异点: *There are many differences between living in a city and living in the country.* 住在城市和住在乡下有很多不同之处。**2** [S; U] the fact of being different, or an amount by which one thing is different from another 差别, 差额: *There's a big difference between understanding a language and being able to speak it.* 懂一种语言和能讲这种语言有很大的差别。| *I can't see much difference between these two books.* 我看不出这两本书有多大差别。| *The difference in price was only £10 so we decided to take the plane.* 票价只相差十英镑, 因此我们决定乘飞机。| *It doesn't* **make any difference/the slightest difference** *to me whether you go or stay.* (= I don't care at all) 你是去是留对我都无所谓。| *When you're learning to drive, having a good teacher* **makes a big difference/makes all the difference.** (= has a noticeable or valuable effect) 学习驾驶时, 如有一位好教员指导, 效果大不相同。

要猜出哪一个动词可以同某个名词构成正确的搭配, 或者哪一个副词可以和某个动词构成正确的搭配等等, 这并不总是一件容易的事情。在这方面例句经常会帮你作出决定。左侧词条表明, **make** 是能同 **difference** 正确搭配的动词。

7. Choosing the most suitable word—how the dictionary can help 选择最恰当的词——本辞典可如何提供帮助

试读下面一段文字。在有两个排成黑体的词的地方，你要决定选用其中的一个。

The Manager
Southland Bank plc
Harley St
London W1

Dear Sir

Re: your business trip to the USA

In answer to your inquiry, we will be pleased to supply you with 750 **dollars/bucks** in cash for your forthcoming trip to America. The cost will be £486. You may pay this either by a direct debit from your savings account or by sending us a cheque drawn on your **current account/checking account**. We are pleased to be able to **help/assist** you in this matter.

Yours faithfully,

dollars or **bucks**?

buck¹ /bʌk; bʌk/ *n* …… **4** [C] *infml, esp. AmE* a dollar 【非正式，尤美】一美元：600 bucks 六百块美金 | *to make a quick/fast buck* (= make money quickly and usu. easily) 赚一笔来得快而易的钱

dol·lar /ˈdɑlɚ; ˈdɒləʳ/ *n* **1** a standard of money, as used in the US, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Hong Kong, Zimbabwe, and some other countries. It is worth 100 cents and its sign is $. 元，圆（美、加、澳、新

Dollar 和 **buck** 二词意义相同，但在别的方面却有所不同。**buck** 是非正式语体，所以不适宜用于商业信件中。本辞典提供词的语体信息，或词通常使用时的语境。例如在 **buck** 词条中有一项说明，指出 **buck** 是非正式用语，主要用于美国英语。而 **dollar** 词条内就没有这样的说明，因此可用于任何语境或任何品种的英语。

当某个词的用法有某种限制时，本辞典利用一套标签予以说明。例如：一个词可以

> **shoulder blade** /·· ·/ also 又作 **scapula** *med* 〔医〕 — *n* either of the two flat bones on each side of the upper back 肩胛骨

两个词如果用在不同的语境，也可在本辞典中查到这种信息。本例中，第一个词条表明，**shoulder blade** 是“肩胛骨”的通常用词，但还有一个医学上的专门术语即 **scapula**。

> **scap·u·la** /skæpjələ; ˈskæpjələ/ *n* *med for* 〔医〕= SHOULDER BLADE

help or **assist**?

> **help**¹ /hɛlp; help/ *v* **1** [**I**; T(**with**)] to make it possible for (someone) to do something, by doing part of the work oneself; be of use to (someone in doing something); ASSIST 帮助，协助

用不同的词来表达同一个意思通常是可能的。在上文所举例句中，**help** 和 **assist** 都是可以接受的，因为两者的意义几乎完全一样。但 **help** 是比较常用的一个词，**assist** 你可能不太熟悉。在这一类情况下，本辞典可帮助你扩充自己的词汇，并学会使用新的方法来表达你的意思，如 **help** 这一词条所指明的那样。

释义首先解释 **help** 的意思，然后列出另一个几乎具有同样意思的词，只要有可能，本辞典就会提供一个同义词(synonym)，紧接在主要的释义之后。通常，列出的同义词不如你正在查阅的词那样常用，或你对它不那么熟悉，所以，这对扩充自己的词汇颇为有用。

> **ac·count**¹ /əˈkaʊnt; əˈkaʊnt/ *n* **1** [C (**of**)] a written or spoken report; description 〔对事件、人物等的〕报道，叙述，描写：*Give us your/an account of what happened.* 告诉我们发生了什么事。| *a detailed account of the proceedings* 诉讼详情的报道 | *He is a very good pianist,* **by all accounts.** (=according to what everyone says) 人人都说他是一位很好的钢琴家。| (fig. 喻) *I thought Kevin* **gave a good account of himself** (=performed well) *in today's game.* 我认为凯文在今天的比赛中表现出色。**2** a sum of money kept in a bank, BUILDING SOCIETY, etc., which may be added to and taken from 〔银行等的〕账户：*My salary is paid directly into my bank account.* 付给我的工资直接存入我的银行账户。| *Have you got an account with us?* 你在我们银行开了账户吗？ —see also 另见 CHECKING ACCOUNT, CURRENT ACCOUNT, DEPOSIT ACCOUNT

有助于丰富词汇的另一个特点是 see also (另见)这一说明，如 **account** 词条所示。你通过查找 **account**，可查到各种不同的 **account** (账户)，这也许会帮助你找到为表达某种想法而需要的词。

see also 这个说明列出了属同一语义场或者利用同一主要词构成的其他词语，这意味着你可利用已知的词去找出另一些你不甚熟悉的词。

8. Putting words together correctly – how the grammar codes can help

正确地组合词语——语法代号将为你提供帮助

试读以下一段文字，在有两个排成黑体的词(或短语〔片语〕)的地方你要决定使用其中一个。

The government has been asked to provide more **information/informations** about the nuclear power station which it is planning to build near our town. There is a lot of opposition **to/against** the plan among local people, so the government has now produced a special film to explain its intentions. It's quite an entertaining film and we all **enjoyed/enjoyed it** very much when we saw it last night. But some of us felt that it avoided **answering/to answer** a number of important questions.

information or **informations**?

in·for·ma·tion /ˌɪnfɚˈmeʃən; ˌɪnfəˈmeɪʃən/ *n* [U (**about, on**)]

大多数名词既可用单数，也可用复数，但有些名词是不可数的，所以永远不应使用复数。本辞典借助语法代号提供这一信息。在本例中，语法代号表明 **information** 一词是不可数的，所以不能说 informations。

opposition to or **against**?

op·po·si·tion /ˌɑpəˈzɪʃən; ˌɒpəˈzɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U (**to**)] the act or state of being opposed to or fighting against 反对；对抗

语法代号还会告诉你在一个词后应当使用哪个介词。在本例中，语法代号表示 **opposition** 是"不可数"的；你如果想在其后使用介词的话，正确的介词应是 **to**（而不是 **against**）。

we enjoyed or **we enjoyed it**?

en·joy /ɪnˈdʒɔɪ; ɪnˈdʒɔɪ/ *v* [T] **1** to get pleasure from 从…得到乐趣

每一个动词都有一个语法标签指明它可否同直接宾语［直接受词］连用。该动词如果要求有宾语［受词］，它就是及物动词，并标有语法标签［T］。如果不要求有宾语［受词］，那就是不及物动词，所标示的语法标签为［I］。在本例中，语法标签表明 **enjoy** 是及物动词，必须跟用宾语［受词］。因此，不可以说 we enjoyed very much。

avoided answering or **avoided to answer**?

a·void /əˈvɔɪd; əˈvɔɪd/ *v* [T] **1** to keep away from or keep out of the way of, esp. on purpose 回避，〔故意〕避开：*I swerved to the side of the road to avoid the other car.* 我猛地一下转到路边，以避开另一辆汽车。| *To avoid the city centre, turn right here.* 如果要避开市中心，请在这里向右拐弯。| *These drugs are very dangerous; I'd* **avoid them like the plague** (= never go near them) *if I were you.* 这些毒品非常危险；我要是你，就像避开瘟疫似的避开它。**2** to prevent (something) from happening, or stop oneself from doing (something) 防止〔发生某事〕，避免〔做某事〕：*I swerved to the side of the road to avoid a collision.* 我（把驾驶盘一扭）让汽车向路边闪过去，防止了一起撞车事件。| *Nuclear war is to be* **avoided at all costs.** 要不惜任何代价防止核战争。[+ *v-ing*] *He tried to avoid answering my questions.* 他试图避而不答我的问题。—~ **able** *adj*

语法标签还指明在某个具体词之后可使用何种后接成分。这种信息通常是以不同的标签标示，然后附例句。在本例中，语法标签显示，**avoid** 可跟用一个动词为 **-ing** 形式的后接成分，所以用于这一段文字中的正确短语应该是 "avoided answering the question"。

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A , a

A, a /e; eɪ/ **A's, a's** *or* **As, as 1** the first letter of the English alphabet 英语字母的第一个字母 **2 from A to B** from one place to another 从甲地到乙地: *What's the quickest way to get from A to B in London?* 在伦敦从甲地到乙地最便捷的途径是什么? **3 from A to Z** from the beginning to the end; including everything 自始至终; 完全; 彻底

A^1 *n* **1** a note in Western music; the musical KEY^1 (4) based on this note〔西洋音乐中的〕A 音; A 调 **2** a mark given to a student's work, showing the highest level of quality〔表示学业成绩的〕最优（等级）

A^2 *abbrev. for* 缩写= AMP

a** /ə; ə; strong 重读 e; eɪ/ also 又作 **an** (*before a vowel sound* 用于元音前)— *indefinite article, determiner* **1** (before a noun that names someone or something not already mentioned or known about 用于未曾提及或事先不知的名词前): *Have you got a car?* 你有（小轿）车吗? | *I had a pain in my leg.* 我腿疼。| *This is a very good book.* 这是本很好的书。| *That sounds like an excuse to me.* 我听起来觉得那是个借口。| *She's a doctor/a famous writer.* 她是一名医生［一位著名作家］。| *It's a pity you can't come.* 你不能来真是遗憾。| *He's a friend of mine.* (=one of my friends) 他是我的一位朋友。| *She was a Jones* (=one of the Jones family) *before she married Bill.* 她嫁给比尔之前姓琼斯。—see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Articles **2 a** one 一: *a thousand pounds* 一千英镑 | *a dozen eggs* 一打鸡蛋 **b** (before certain words of quantity 用于某些数量词语之前): *a few weeks* 几个星期 | *a lot of people* 很多人 | *a little water* 一点儿水 | *a great many times* 许多许多次 **3** each; every; per 每, 每一: *six times a day* 每天六次 | *£2 a dozen* 一打两英镑 **4** the thing called; any; every 所述的; 任何的; 每一的: *A square has four sides.* 正方形有四个边。| *I would say a parcel was bigger than a packet.* 依我看, "包裹" (parcel) 比 "小包" (packet) 大。**5** (before the first one of a pair that seems to be a single whole 用于两件一套的东西的第一件之前): *a cup and saucer* 一副杯碟 | *a bucket and spade* (一副) 桶和铲 **6** (before [U] nouns 用于不可数名词前) a container or unit of 一容器或一单位之量: *I'd like a coffee, please.* 请给我一杯咖啡。**7** a certain amount of; some 一定量的; 一些 **a** (before [S] nouns, esp. words for actions 用于单数名词特别是动作性词语前): *Have a look at this.* 看看这个。| *You need a wash.* 你该洗一洗。| *She has a good knowledge of chemistry.* 她精通化学。**b** (before the **-ing** form of verbs when used as nouns 用于带 -ing 的动名词之前): *He drove off with a crashing of gears and a screeching of tyres.* 他一推挡, 汽车嘎地一声开走了, 轮胎随即擦着地面发出刺耳的声音。**8** a kind of 一种: *Médoc is a (very good) wine.* 美杜克是一种（很好的）酒。| *This is a good Médoc.* 这是一种上好的美杜克酒。**9** (before the name of a painter or other ARTIST 用于画家或其他艺术家的名字前) a work by …的作品［真迹］: *This painting is a Rembrandt.* 这幅画是伦勃朗的作品。**10** one like or having the qualities of 像…; 具有…的品质: *They say the young actress is a (new) Marilyn Monroe!* 他们说这个女演员活像玛莉莲·梦露! **11 a** (before names of people, showing that someone is unknown to the speaker 用于人名前, 表示说话者并不认识其人) a certain 某一; 一位: *A Mrs Smith wishes to speak to you.* 有一位史密斯夫人想同你说话。**b** (before names of times and places 用于时间或地方的名称前) a particular one（特指的）某一: *I can't remember a Christmas when it snowed so much.* 我想不起哪一年的圣诞节下过这样大的雪。(compare 比较 *It always snows at Christmas.* 圣诞节总是下雪。) **12 a** (after 置于 **half/rather/such/what/**(*fml or lit* 正式或文) **many** 等词之后): *I've got rather a headache.* 我有些头痛。| *What a nice girl (she is)!*（她是个）多么好的女孩! | *I've never met such a nice girl.* 我从未见过这样好的女孩。| (*fml or lit* 正式或文) *Many a small business has failed* (=many small businesses have failed) *because of lack of investment.* 许多小商店由于缺少投资而倒闭。**b** (after 置于 **as/how/so/too+adj* 之后): *He's got as big a car as you have.* 他那辆车同你的那辆一样大。| *I've never met so nice a girl.* 我从未见过这么好的女孩。—see 参见 AN (USAGE)

A-1 /ˈeˈwʌn; ˌeɪ ˈwʌn/ *adj old-fash* of the best quality; very good〖过时〗极好的, 头等的, 一流的: *Our holiday was really A-1.* 我们的假日过得真是好极了。

AA /ˌ·ˈ·/ *abbrev. for* 缩写= Associate of Arts (a US college degree) 准文学士〔美国大学的一种学位〕

AB /ˌ·ˈ·/ *AmE abbrev. for*〖美〗缩写= BA (1)

a·back /əˈbæk; əˈbæk/ *adv* **be taken aback** to be shocked, esp. by something unpleasant or unexpected〔尤指由于不愉快或意想不到的事而〕吃了一惊: *I was rather taken aback by his rudeness.* 他的粗鲁使我颇为吃惊。

ab·a·cus /ˈæbəkəs; ˈæbəkəs/ *n* a frame holding wires on which small balls can be moved, used for counting and calculating, esp. in eastern countries 算盘

a·ban·don^1 /əˈbændən; əˈbændən/ *v* [T] **1** to leave completely and for ever; DESERT 抛弃, 遗弃, 离弃: *He abandoned his wife and children.* 他遗弃了妻子和儿女。| *When the fire got out of control, the captain told the sailors to* **abandon ship.** 当火势已无法控制时, 船长吩咐水手们弃船（逃生）。**2** to give up or bring an end to (something), esp. without finishing it or gaining the intended result 放弃; 中止: *The bad weather forced them to abandon their search.* 恶劣的天气迫使他们中止了搜寻工作。| *They abandoned all hope of finding the child.* 他们放弃了找到这个孩子的一切希望。| *The party has now abandoned its earlier commitment to restoring full employment.* 该党现已放弃早先关于恢复充分就业的承诺。| *The game had to be abandoned because of crowd trouble.* 比赛因观众闹事而被迫中止。—see also 另见 ABANDONED —**~ment** *n* [U]

abandon sbdy. **to** sthg. *phr v* [T] *lit* to allow (oneself) to be completely controlled by (a feeling, desire, etc.)〖文〗沉湎于〔某种感情、欲望等中〕; 放纵: *He abandoned himself to grief.* 他陷入悲痛之中。

abandon^2 *n* [U] the state when one's feelings and actions are uncontrolled 尽情; 任意; 放纵: *People were shouting and cheering* **in gay abandon.** 人们兴高采烈, 纵情欢呼。

a·ban·doned /əˈbændənd; əˈbændənd/ *adj* completely uncontrolled, esp. in a way that is thought to be immoral 无约束的, 无度的; 放荡的: *abandoned behaviour* 恣意放荡的行为

a·base /əˈbes; əˈbeɪs/ *v* [T (**to, before**)] *fml* to make (esp. oneself) lose self-respect; make HUMBLE〖正式〗贬低, 降低〔尤指自己的〕身分 —**~ment** *n* [U]

a·bashed /əˈbæʃt; əˈbæʃt/ *adj* [F] uncomfortable and ashamed in the presence of others, esp. when one has done something wrong or stupid 羞愧的, 发窘的; 尴尬的 —opposite 反义词 **unabashed**

a·bate /əˈbet; əˈbeɪt/ *v fml*〖正式〗**1** [I] (of winds, storms, sounds, pain, etc.) to become less strong; decrease〔风、暴风雨、声音、痛苦等〕减退, 减轻, 消退,

减少: *The recent public anxiety about this issue may now be abating.* 近来公众对这个问题的焦虑心情现在也许正在缓和下来 —see also 另见 UNABATED **2** [T] *law* to bring to an end 〖律〗取消, 中止; 排除 (esp. in the phrase 尤用于短语 **abate a nuisance** 排除骚扰) —**~ment** *n* [U]

ab·at·toir /ˌæbəˈtwɑr; ˈæbətwɑːʳ/ *n BrE for* 〖英〗 = SLAUGHTERHOUSE

ab·bess /ˈæbɪs; ˈæbɪ̣s/ *n* a woman who is the head of a CONVENT (=a religious establishment for women called NUNS) 女修道院院长 —compare 比较 ABBOT

ab·bey /ˈæbɪ; ˈæbi/ *n* **1** (esp. formerly 尤指旧时) a building in which MONKS or NUNS live and work; MONASTERY or CONVENT 修道院 —compare 比较 PRIORY **2** (*often cap. as part of a name* 常大写, 用于名称) a large church where MONKS or NUNS once lived 大教堂, 大寺院: *Westminster Abbey* (伦敦) 威斯敏斯特大教堂

ab·bot /ˈæbət; ˈæbət/ *n* a man who is the head of a MONASTERY (=a religious establishment for men called MONKS) 男修道院院长 —compare 比较 ABBESS; see 参见 DOCTOR (USAGE)

ab·bre·vi·ate /əˈbrivɪˌet; əˈbriːvieɪt/ *v* [T] to make (a word, story, etc.) shorter 节略, 缩略, 省略, 缩写

ab·bre·vi·a·tion /əˌbrivɪˈeʃən; əˌbriːviˈeɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C] a shortened form of a word, such as "*Dr*" for "Doctor" or "*PTO*" for "please turn over". In this dictionary some abbreviations (such as *Dr*) are marked *written abbrev.*, showing that they are only used in writing and not in speech. 缩写(词), 缩略语〈如 Doctor 的缩写为 Dr, 而 please turn over 的缩写为 PTO。本辞典中某些缩写词如 Dr 等标注 *written abbrev.*, 表示只用于书写, 不用于说话〉 **2** [U] the act of abbreviating 节略, 缩写

ABC /ˈeˈbiˈsi; ˌeɪ biː ˈsiː/ *n* **1** [U] the alphabet, as taught to children 〔儿童学习的〕字母(表): *children learning their ABC* 学习字母(表)的儿童 **2** [*the*+S (**of**)] the simplest facts about something which have to be learnt first 基础知识; 入门; 初阶: *classes in the ABC of cooking* 烹饪入门课

ab·di·cate /ˈæbdəˌket; ˈæbdɪkeɪt/ *v* **1** [I (**from**); T] to give up officially (an official position, esp. that of king or queen) 正式放弃〔公职, 尤指王位〕, 退(位), 让(位): *The king abdicated (the throne).* 国王退〔让〕位了。 **2** [T] *fml* to give up (a right, claim, or responsibility); RENOUNCE 〖正式〗放弃 [权利, 职责等]: *He accused the government of abdicating its responsibility for the economy.* 他指控政府在经济上失责。—**-cation** /ˌæbdəˈkeʃən; ˌæbdɪˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [C; U (**of, from**)]

ab·do·men /æbˈdomən; ˈæbdəmən/ *n med* 〖医〗 **1** a main part of the front of the body in animals, between the chest and legs, containing the stomach, bowels, etc.; the BELLY 腹(部) **2** the end part of an insect's body, joined to the THORAX 〔昆虫的〕腹 —see picture at 见 INSECT 图 —**-dominal** /æbˈdɑmənl̩; æbˈdɒmɪ̣nəl/ *adj*: *abdominal pains* 腹痛

ab·duct /æbˈdʌkt; əbˈdʌkt/ *v* [T] to take (a person) away illegally, often by force; KIDNAP 劫持; 诱拐: *The police think the boy has been abducted.* 警方认为这男孩被人拐跑了。—**-duction** /-ˈdʌkʃən; -ˈdʌkʃən/ *n* [U]

a·bed /əˈbɛd; əˈbed/ *adj* [F] *lit or old use* in bed 〖文或旧〗在床上的

a·ber·rant /æbˈɛrənt; æbərənt/ *adj* **1** changed from what is usual, expected, or right 离开正路的, 脱离常轨的: *aberrant behaviour under the influence of drugs* 毒品影响下的异常举止 **2** *tech* not like the rest of its kind 〖术语〗畸变的; 变态的: *an aberrant example of a common insect* 普通昆虫畸变的例子

ab·er·ra·tion /ˌæbəˈreʃən; ˌæbəˈreɪʃən/ *n* [C; U] a change (usu. sudden) away from one's usual way of thinking or of behaving 偏差; 越轨; 错乱. *She hit him* **in a moment of aberration.** 她一时间精神失常打了他。| *a statistical aberration* 统计上的偏差

a·bet /əˈbɛt; əˈbet/ *v* **-tt-** [T (**in**)] *law* to encourage or give help to (a crime or criminal) 〖律〗教唆, 怂恿; 伙同〔犯罪等〕: *The police say he* **aided and abetted** *the thief in robbing the bank.* 警方说他伙同该匪徒抢劫银行。—**~tor** *n*

a·bey·ance /əˈbeəns; əˈbeɪəns/ *n* [U] *fml* the condition of not being in use for a certain time 〖正式〗搁置; 中止; 缓办: *an old custom that has* **fallen into abeyance** 已经不时兴的旧习俗

ab·hor /əbˈhɔr; əbˈhɔːʳ/ *v* **-rr-** [T *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] to hate very much, DETEST 厌恶, 憎恶: *I abhor cruelty to animals.* 我痛恨虐待动物(的行为)。

ab·hor·rent /əbˈhɔrənt; əbˈhɒrənt/ *adj* [(**to**)] deeply disliked; REPUGNANT 令人憎恶的, 可恨的: *The killing of animals for food is (utterly) abhorrent to some people.* 在某些人看来, 为了食肉而杀死动物是(极其)可恶的行为。—**-rence** *n* [U]: *The president expressed his abhorrence at the murder.* 总统对这宗谋杀案深表痛恨。

a·bide /əˈbaɪd; əˈbaɪd/ *v* **1** [T *usu. in questions and negatives* 一般用于疑问句及否定句] to bear; TOLERATE 忍受, 容忍: *I can't abide rude people.* 我不能容忍粗鲁无礼的人。[+*v-ing*] *I cannot abide seeing such cruelty.* 我不忍看这样残忍的事。—see 参见 BEAR (USAGE) **2** [I+*adv/prep*] (*past tense* also 过去式也作 **abode**) *lit or old use* to stay, wait, or live (in a place or condition) 〖文或旧〗逗留; 等候; 居住

abide by sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to obey exactly or remain faithful to (laws, promises, etc.) 遵守〔法律等〕; 信守〔诺言等〕: *If you join the club you must abide by its rules.* 你如果参加俱乐部, 就必须遵守它的规章。| *to abide by a treaty* 信守条约 **2** to accept without complaint 承担: *You must abide by the consequences of your decision.* 对于你所作出的决定, 你必须承担后果。

a·bid·ing /əˈbaɪdɪŋ; əˈbaɪdɪŋ/ *adj* [A] lasting for a long time and unlikely to change 持久的, 永久的: *The experience left me with an abiding hatred of dogs.* 这次经历使我从此永远讨厌狗。

*__a·bil·i·ty__ /əˈbɪlətɪ; əˈbɪlɪ̣ti/ *n* [C; U] the fact of having the skill, power, or other qualities that are needed in order to do something 能力; 技能; 才能; 才智: *a man of great musical ability* 有卓越音乐才华的人 | *a job more suited to your abilities* 更能发挥你才能的工作 [+*to-v*] *She has demonstrated/has got a remarkable ability to get things done.* 在办事方面, 她显示了非凡的能力。| *I did the work* **to the best of my ability.** (=as well as I could) 我竭尽全力做好这一工作。—see also 另见 MIXED ABILITY; see 参见 GENIUS (USAGE)

ab·ject /æbˈdʒɛkt; ˈæbdʒekt/ *adj fml* 〖正式〗 **1** (of a condition) as low as possible; pitiful; WRETCHED 〔境遇等〕不幸的, 可怜的, 悲惨的: *abject poverty* 赤贫 **2** (esp. of people or behaviour) showing lack of self-respect; very HUMBLE 〔人、行为等〕可鄙的; 下贱的, 下流的; 自卑的: *an abject apology* 低声下气的道歉 —**~ly** *adv* —**-jection** /æbˈdʒɛkʃən; æbˈdʒekʃən/ *n* [U]

ab·jure /əbˈdʒʊr; əbˈdʒʊəʳ/ *v* [T] *fml* to make a solemn promise, esp. publicly, to give up (an opinion, claim, etc.); RENOUNCE 〖正式〗公开宣布放弃〔主张、权利等〕: *They abjured their religion.* 他们郑重声明放弃自己的宗教信仰。—**-juration** /ˌæbdʒʊˈreʃən; ˌæbdʒʊ̈ˈreɪʃən/ *n* [U]

a·blaze /əˈblez; əˈbleɪz/ *adj* [F (**with**)] **1** burning strongly and uncontrollably 炽燃的, 猛烈燃烧的: *The wooden house was quickly ablaze.* 木屋迅即着火燃烧起来。| (fig. 喻) *ablaze with anger/excitement* 非常气愤[激动] **2** shining brightly 光辉明亮的: *The room was ablaze with light.* 房间里灯火辉煌。

*__a·ble__ /ˈebl̩; ˈeɪbəl/ *adj* **1** [F+*to-v*] having the skill, power, knowledge, time, or other qualities that are needed in order to do something 有能力的; 有本事的; 能(做…)的: *Will you be able to come to our party?* 你能来参加我们的聚会吗? | *I think David is more able/better able to deal with this problem than I am.* 我认为戴维比我更善于处理这个问题。| *We are not yet able to predict the result.* 我们还不能预测结果会如何。| *They are willing and able to help.* 他们愿意, 也有能力给以帮助。 **2** clever or skilful; COMPETENT 能干的; 熟练的;

称职的; 身手灵活的: *She's an abler teacher/a more able teacher than he is.* 同他相比, 她是一个更为称职的教师。[also 又作 *n, the*+P] *to assist the less able among us* 帮助我们中能力比较弱的人 —see also 另见 ABLY; see 参见 COULD (USAGE)

-able see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B15

able-bod·ied /ˌ· · ˈ· ·◂/ *adj* physically strong and active, esp. as opposed to being DISABLED 身体健全的 **—able-bodied** *n* [*the*+P]

able sea·man /ˌ· · ˈ· ·/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ a naval rank 二等水兵 —see 参见 TABLE 3, p B6

a·blu·tion /əbˈljuʃən; əˈbluːʃən/ *n* [C; U] *fml* the washing of the hands or body as part of a religious ceremony 〖正式〗〔宗教上的〕沐浴或洗手仪式, 净体或净手(礼)

a·blu·tions /əbˈljuʃənz; əˈbluːʃənz/ *n* [P] *pomp or humor* the act of washing oneself 〖夸张或幽默〗沐浴: *to perform one's ablutions* 洗澡

a·bly /ˈeblɪ; ˈeɪbli/ *adv* in an able manner; skilfully 能干地; 巧妙地: *She controlled the meeting very ably.* 她很干练地掌握这次会议。

ab·ne·ga·tion /ˌæbnɪˈgeʃən; ˌæbnɨˈgeɪʃən/ also 又作 **self-abnegation —** *n* [U] *fml* lack of concern for one's own wishes; SELF-DENIAL 〖正式〗自制, 克己

ab·norm·al /æbˈnɔrml̩; æbˈnɔːməl/ *adj* different from what is expected, usual, or average, esp. in a bad or undesirable way; not NORMAL 不正常的, 反常的; 变态的: *Is the child abnormal in any way?* 这孩子是否在哪方面有点不正常? | *abnormal behaviour* 反常行为 | *abnormal levels of radiation in the area of the power station* (核)电站周围地区超常的辐射能级 **—~ly** *adv: It was abnormally hot.* 天气热得反常。**—~ity** /ˌæbnɔrˈmælətɪ; ˌæbnɔːˈmælɨti/ *n* [C; U]

ab·o /ˈæbo; ˈæbəʊ/ *n* **abos** *AustrE taboo derog sl* an Australian ABORIGINE 〖澳, 讳, 贬, 俚〗土佬〔对澳洲土著的蔑称〕

a·board /əˈbord; əˈbɔːd/ *adv, prep* on or into (a ship, train, aircraft, bus, etc.) 在船〔车、飞机等〕上; 上船〔车、飞机等〕: *The boat is ready to leave. All aboard!* 船就要开了, 请大家上船! | *The plane crashed, killing all 200 people aboard.* 飞机撞毁了, 机上二百人全部遇难。—compare 比较 **on board** (BOARD^{1})

a·bode^{1} /əˈbod; əˈbəʊd/ *past tense of* ABIDE (2)

abode^{2} *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *lit, humor, or law* the place where one lives; one's home 〖文, 幽或律〗住所: *Welcome to my humble abode!* 欢迎光临寒舍! | *a person* **of/with no fixed abode** 无固定住所的人

a·bol·ish /əˈbɑlɪʃ; əˈbɒlɪʃ/ *v* [T] to bring to an end by law; stop 废除; 取消: *Slavery was abolished in the US in the 19th century.* 美国在十九世纪废除了奴隶制。| *a government plan to abolish state pensions* 政府取消国家养老金的计划 **—-ition** /ˌæbəˈlɪʃən; ˌæbəˈlɪʃən/ *n* [U]: *They campaigned for the abolition of capital punishment.* 他们发动了废除死刑的运动。**—-itionist** *n*

a·bom·i·na·ble /əˈbɑmnəbl̩; əˈbɒmɨnəbəl/ *adj* causing great dislike; hateful 可恶的, 令人讨厌的; 极坏的: *abominable treatment of prisoners* 对犯人令人难以容忍的待遇 | *(infml* 非正式*) The food in this hotel is abominable.* 这家旅馆的饭菜糟透了。**—-bly** *adv*

abominable snow·man /·ˈ· · · · ˌ· ·/ *n* YETI 〔据传生活于喜马拉雅山的〕雪人

a·bom·i·nate /əˈbɑməˌnet; əˈbɒmɨneɪt/ *v* [T *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] *fml* to hate very much; ABHOR 〖正式〗憎恨, 厌恶

a·bom·i·na·tion /əˌbɑməˈneʃən; əˌbɒmɨˈneɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] great hatred; DISGUST 憎恨, 厌恶 **2** [C] something deeply offensive or hateful 令人深恶痛绝的事物

ab·o·rig·i·nal^{1} /ˌæbəˈrɪdʒənl̩; ˌæbəˈrɪdʒɨnəl/ *adj* [A] of or concerning people or living things that have existed in a place from the earliest times; INDIGENOUS 土著的: *an aboriginal civilization* 土著文明

aboriginal^{2} *n* an aborigine 土著居民; 土人

ab·o·rig·i·ne /ˌæbəˈrɪdʒəni; ˌæbəˈrɪdʒɨni/ *n* a member of a group, tribe, etc., that has lived in a place from the earliest times, esp. in Australia 土著居民〔尤指澳洲土著〕

a·bort /əˈbɔrt; əˈbɔːt/ *v* **1** [T] to cause (a child) to be born too soon, or to end (a PREGNANCY) too soon, so that the child cannot live 使〔胎儿〕流产; 使堕胎: *The doctor had to abort the baby/the pregnancy.* 医生不得不打掉胎儿[中止妊娠]。**2** [I; T] to give birth too early to (a dead child) 〔死婴〕流产 —compare 比较 MISCARRY (1) **3** [I; T] *tech* to end before the expected time because of some trouble 〖术语〗使〔计划等〕中止, 夭折: *The space flight had to be aborted because of difficulties with the computer.* 由于电脑方面的故障, 这次太空飞行不得不中止。

a·bor·tion /əˈbɔrʃən; əˈbɔːʃən/ *n* **1** [C; U] the act of stopping the development of a child inside a woman, esp. by a medical operation and usu. before the 21st week 人工流产; 堕胎: *She had an abortion.* 她做了人工流产。| *Is abortion legal in your country?* 在你们国家人工流产合法吗? | *drugs used to induce abortion* 堕胎药 | *anti-abortion groups* 反对人工流产的团体 —compare 比较 MISCARRIAGE, STILLBIRTH **2** [C] *rare* a badly-formed creature produced by an abortion 〖罕〗早产的畸形婴儿 **3** [C] a plan or arrangement which goes wrong before it can develop properly 〔计划等因出问题而〕流产, 中止

a·bor·tion·ist /əˈbɔrʃənɪst; əˈbɔːʃənɨst/ *n* a person, esp. not a doctor, who gets money for doing abortions 施堕胎术者〔尤指非医生〕: *We have warned women of the dangers of going to* **back-street abortionists.** (=who perform abortions against the law) 我们已提醒妇女, 找那些非法的施堕胎术者进行流产有各种危险。

a·bor·tive /əˈbɔrtɪv; əˈbɔːtɪv/ *adj* failing to reach the result that was intended; unsuccessful 〔计划等〕流产的, 夭折的; 未获成功的, 失败的: *an abortive attempt to build a railway* 一项落了空的修建铁路计划 | *an abortive takeover bid* 一次不成功的接收[收购]出价 **—~ly** *adv*

a·bound /əˈbaund; əˈbaʊnd/ *v* [I] *fml* to exist in large numbers or great quantity 〖正式〗大量存在; 充满; 富于: *Theories/Questions abound as to the reasons for the president's decision.* 关于总统作出这一决策的理由, 人们提出了各种各样的推测[疑问]。

abound in/with sthg. *phr v* [T] to have in large numbers or great quantity 盛产; 富于; 有许多: *The country abounds in valuable minerals.* 这个国家蕴藏的重要矿物非常丰富。

***a·bout**^{1} /əˈbaut; əˈbaʊt/ *prep* **1** on the subject of 关于, 对于: *a book about lions* 一本关于狮子的书 | *talking about their holidays* 谈他们假日的事 | *Something should be done about unemployment.* 应该想些办法来解决失业问题。| *She feels very strongly about this.* 她对此事态度非常坚决。—see 参见 ON (USAGE) **2** also 又作 **around** *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗— here and there in; in all parts of 到处: *They walked about the streets.* 他们在街上各处走走。| *books lying about the room* 房间里到处散放着的书 —see 参见 ROUND (USAGE) **3** in the character of 性格上: *There's something about her that I really don't like.* 她性格上有些东西我实在不喜欢。**4** *lit, esp. BrE* surrounding 〖文, 尤英〗围绕: *the high walls about the prison* 监狱四周的高墙 **5** *fml* on the body of 〖正式〗身上: *He had a gun hidden* **about his person.** (=in his clothes) 他身上藏着枪。**6** busy or concerned with (an activity) 忙于; 关心〔某事〕: *going about one's day-to-day business* 忙于日常事务 | *Do the shopping now, and* **while you're about it** *get me that book from the library.* 现在去买东西吧, 并顺便给我从图书馆把那本书借回来。| *Bring me a drink — and* **be quick about it!** 给我拿点饮料——快一点! **7** **what/how about: a** what news or plans have you concerning 〔征求意见或打听消息时〕…怎么样; …怎么办: *What about Jack? We can't just leave him here.* 杰克怎么办? 我们不能就这样把他留在这儿。**b** (making a suggestion) 〔提出建议时〕…怎么样; …好吗?: *How/What about a drink?* 喝杯酒怎么样[好吗]?—see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Invitations and Offers

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 In spoken English **(it's) about** can be used to introduce a topic you want to discuss. 在口语中，**(it's) about** 被用来引出一个想要讨论的主题: *Now,* **about** *your exam results, David. They're not very good, are they?*（戴维，现在说说你的考试成绩，成绩不太好，是吧？）| **It's about** *my little boy, doctor, he's not very well.*（大夫，是这么一回事，我这小男孩，他身体不大好。）

***about**^{2} *adv* **1** also 又作 **around** *esp. AmE* 【尤美】 — here and there; in all directions or places 到处: *They always go about together.* 他们总是一起到处走。| *papers lying about on the floor* 地板上到处散放着的报纸 | *There are a lot of colds about at the moment.* (=Many people have colds just now.) 眼下很多人患感冒。**2** also 又作 **around** *esp. AmE* 【尤美】 — somewhere near 附近，周围: *Is there anybody about?* 附近有人吗？**3** also 又作 **around** *esp. AmE* 【尤美】 — a little more or less than 大约，大概: *about five miles/ten years* 大约五英里〔十年〕| *This year's profits are about the same as last year's.* 今年的利润同去年的大体一样。**4** *infml* almost 【非正式】几乎、将近: *I'm about ready.* 我就（准备）好了。| *That looks about right.* 那个看起来差不多了。**5** *fml* so as to face the opposite way 【正式】（转到）相反方向: *The ship turned about and left the battle.* 这艘（战）船调转方向，撤出了战斗。—see also 另见 **just about** (JUST^1); see 参见 ROUND (USAGE)

***about**^{3} *adj* **1** [F] out of bed; active 不再睡病床，可以下床活动: *The doctor told me I'd be* **up and about** *again very soon.* 医生告诉我，很快我就能下床活动了。—see also 另见 **out and about** (OUT^1) **2 be about to** to be just ready to; be going to 即将…的: *We were about to start, when it rained.* 我们正要开始，就下上雨了。**3 not about to** *infml, esp. AmE* very unwilling to 【非正式，尤美】很不愿意…的: *I'm not about to lend you any more money.* 我不想再借钱给你了。

about-turn *esp. BrE* 【尤英】|| **about-face** /··ˈ·, ·ˈ··/ *esp. AmE* 【尤美】 — *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] **1** a change to the opposite position, opinion, or course of action 向后转；〔立场、态度、动作等的〕大转变: *The government has done a complete about-turn in its policy on military spending.* 政府在军费开支政策上来了个一百八十度大转变。**2** (*also interj* 又作感叹语) (a military order to) turn round and face in the opposite direction 〔军队号令〕向后转！

***a·bove**^{1} /əˈbʌv; əˈbʌv/ *prep* **1** higher than; over 〔位置〕在…上面: *We flew above the clouds.* 我们在云层上面飞行。| *There's nothing in this shop (at/for) above £5.* 这家商店卖的东西价钱都不超过五英镑。| *Raise your arms above your head.* 把你的手举过头。| *500 feet above sea level* 海拔五百英尺 | *The town's birthrate was well above the national average.* 这个市镇的出生率大大超过全国的平均数。—opposite 反义词 **below**; see 参见 USAGE **2** to a greater degree than 高于，超出: *The company values hard work above good ideas.* 公司认为努力工作比提出好建议更为重要。| *respected above all others* 比所有其他人更受尊重 | *to be praised for a dedication* **above and beyond** *the call of duty* (=much greater than usual or expected) 由于超越职责要求的献身精神而受到表扬 **3** higher in rank or power than 〔地位〕高于；〔权力〕大于: *A general is above a major.* 上将的军衔比少校高。—opposite 反义词 **below** **4** too good, proud, or honest for 〔品质、能力等〕超出…；不受…之影响: *Her behaviour was above suspicion.* 她的品行(之好)不容怀疑。| *They're not above a bit of bribery if it will get them what they want.* 如果行贿能使他们得到所需的东西，他们也不见得就一点都不干的。**5 above all (else)** most important of all 尤其是，最重要的是: *And above all, remember to send us your comments.* 最重要的是，别忘记把你们的意见寄来。**6 get above oneself** to have too much trust in one's own cleverness 自高自大，自命不凡 —see also 另见 **over and above** (OVER^1)

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 The prepositions **above** and **over** can often be used in the same way. 介词 **above** 和 **over** 常可替换使用: *Let's hang the painting* **over/above** *the fireplace.*（我们把油画挂在壁炉上方吧。）If there is an idea of movement **over** is used. 如果有动作的意思，就用 **over**: *The bird flew* **over** *the lake.*（鸟儿在湖上飞翔。）| *The sheep jumped* **over** *the wall.*（羊跳过墙。）**Over** is also used if there is an idea of covering. 如果有遮盖的意思、也用 **over**: *He pulled the blanket* **over** *his head and fell asleep.*（他把毯子拉上来，盖着头睡着了。）| *They built a roof* **over** *the courtyard.*（他们给院子盖了个顶棚。）

***above**^{2} *adv* **1** in or to a higher place; higher 在上面: *I heard some noises coming from the room above.* 我听到从上面房间里传出一些嘈杂声。| *A shout from above warned me of the danger.* 上面有人高声叫喊提醒我有危险。**2** more; higher 以上: *the numbers 20 and above* 二十号及二十号以上的号码 | *children of six or above* (=six or older) 六岁或六岁以上的儿童 | *a military meeting for captains and above* (=of higher rank) 由上尉及上尉以上军官参加的军事会议 **3** on an earlier page or higher on the same page 上述: *the facts mentioned above* 上述事实 —opposite 反义词 **below**

above^3 *adj* [A; after *n* 用于名词后] *fml* mentioned on an earlier page or higher on the same page 【正式】上面的；上述的: *For an explanation, see the above section/the section above.* 关于解释，请见上一部分。[also 又作 *n, the*+C, *pl.* **above**] *The above is the profit before tax.* 上面所说的是纳税前的利润。| *All the above are asked to attend tomorrow's meeting.* 以上各位请全部参加明天的会议。

a·bove·board /əˈbʌvˌbord; əˌbʌvˈbɔːd◂/ *adj* [F] without any attempt to deceive 公开的，光明正大的: *Don't worry; it's all* **open and aboveboard.** 别担心，一切都是光明正大的。

above-men·tioned /·ˌ·ˈ··◂/ *adj* [A] *fml* ABOVE^3 【正式】上述的: *the above-mentioned facts* 上述事实 [also 又作 *n, the*+P] *...Williams, Brown, and Jones. The above-mentioned will attend the course.* …威廉斯、布朗和琼斯。以上诸位将听这门课程。—compare 比较 UNDERMENTIONED

ab·ra·ca·dab·ra /ˌæbrəkəˈdæbrə; ˌæbrəkəˈdæbrə/ *n, interj* (a word spoken to help magic to be successful) 〔施行法术时所念的〕咒语

a·brade /əˈbred; əˈbreɪd/ *v* [I; T] *tech* to wear away by hard rubbing 【术语】磨掉

a·bra·sion /əˈbreʒən; əˈbreɪʒən/ *n tech* 【术语】**1** [U] loss of surface by rubbing; wearing away 磨损，磨蚀 **2** [C] a place where the surface, esp. of the skin, has been rubbed or worn away 磨损处；〔皮肤等〕擦伤处: *suffering from multiple abrasions* 多处擦伤

a·bra·sive^1 /əˈbresɪv; əˈbreɪsɪv/ *adj* **1** causing the wearing away of a surface 磨损的 **2** causing annoyance or dislike; rough 招人讨厌的；粗厉的；生硬的: *an abrasive voice/personality* 粗厉的声音；粗暴的个性 — **~ly** *adv*

abrasive^2 *n* [C; U] a substance, such as sand, used for cleaning, polishing, or removing a surface 磨料〈砂粒等〉

a·breast /əˈbrɛst; əˈbrest/ *adv* **1** next to one another and facing the same way 相并，并肩，并排: *They were cycling two abreast.* 他们成两人一排骑车行进。**2 keep/be abreast of** to know the most recent facts about 保持与…并列；了解…的最新情况: *Read the papers if you want to keep abreast of the times/of the latest developments in the news.* 如果你想跟上时代〔了解最新的情况〕，那就请阅读报纸。

a·bridge /əˈbrɪdʒ; əˈbrɪdʒ/ *v* [T] to make (something written or spoken) shorter 节略，删节，压缩: *the abridged version of "War and Peace"*《战争与和平》的节本 —see also 另见 UNABRIDGED

a·bridg·ment, abridgement /ə'brɪdʒmənt; ə'brɪdʒmənt/ *n* **1** [C] something, such as a book or play, that has been made shorter 节本: *an abridgment for radio in five parts* 供电台广播用的分五部分的节本 **2** [U] the act of making shorter 节略, 缩短

***a·broad** /ə'brɔd; ə'brɔːd/ *adv* **1** to or in another country or countries 到国外; 在国外: *He lived abroad for many years.* 他在国外住了许多年。| *Are you going abroad for your holidays?* 你打算去国外度假吗? | *products sold both at home and abroad* 在国内和国外销售的产品 **2** *fml* over a wide area; everywhere 〖正式〗到处; 广泛(地): *The news soon spread abroad.* 消息很快就广泛传开了。**3** *old use* out of doors 〖旧〗在户外, 室外: *There was no one abroad so early.* 这么早的时候室外没有人。

ab·ro·gate /'æbrəˌget; 'æbrəgeɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* to put an end to the force of 〖正式〗取消, 废除: *to abrogate a law/a treaty* 废除法律［条约］**—-gation** /ˌæbrə'geʃən; ˌæbrə'geɪʃən/ *n* [C; U]

a·brupt /ə'brʌpt; ə'brʌpt/ *adj* **1** sudden and unexpected 突然的, 出其不意的: *The meeting came to an abrupt end.* 会议突然结束了。| *an abrupt change of policy/drop in oil prices* 突然改变政策; 石油价格突然降低 **2** (of behaviour, character, etc.) not wanting to waste time being nice; BRUSQUE 〔行为、性格等〕粗鲁的; 莽撞的; 无礼的: *an abrupt manner* 无礼的态度 **—~ly** *adv: Our discussion was abruptly curtailed.* 我们的讨论突然给缩短了。**—~ness** *n* [U]

ab·scess /'æbˌsɛs; 'æbses/ *n* a swelling on or in the body where PUS (=a thick yellowish poisonous liquid) has gathered 脓肿; 脓疮

ab·scond /æb'skɑnd; əb'skɒnd/ *v* [I **(from, with)**] *fml* to go away suddenly and secretly because one has done something wrong 〖正式〗〔为躲避罪责等〕潜逃, 逃匿

ab·seil /'abzaɪl; 'æbseɪl/ *v* [I **(down)**] to descend a steep slope using a rope 〔利用绳索〕下陡坡

***ab·sence** /'æbsn̩s; 'æbsəns/ *n* **1** [C; **U (from)**] the state or a period of being away 不在, 缺席: *Caroline will be in charge of the office during my absence.* 我不在的时候, 办公室由卡罗琳负责。| *She took a year's* **leave of absence** (=official pause) *from her job.* 她休了一年假。| *Jane was* **conspicuous by her absence.** (=people noticed she was not there) 简的缺席引人注目。| *After a long absence, he has returned to doing TV work.* 他长期没有露面, 现又回来做电视工作了。—opposite 反义词 **presence** **2** [U **(of)**] non-existence; lack 缺乏: *We were worried by the absence of definite figures in the report.* 报告里缺少具体数字, 这使我们担心。| **In the absence of** *any further evidence* (=because there was none) *the police were unable to solve the murder.* 由于缺乏更确实的证据, 警方破不了这宗谋杀案。

***ab·sent¹** /'æbsn̩t; 'æbsənt/ *adj* **1** [**(from)**] not present 缺席的, 不在的: *How many students are absent (from class) today?* 今天有多少学生缺席? **2** [A] showing lack of attention 心不在焉的, 漫不经心的: *an absent expression on his face* 他脸上漫不经心的表情 **3** *fml* not existing; lacking 〖正式〗缺乏的: *In the Manx type of cat, the tail is absent.* 曼岛猫没有尾巴。—see also 另见 ABSENTLY

ab·sent² /æb'sɛnt; əb'sent/ *v* [T **(from)**] *fml* to keep (oneself) away 〖正式〗缺席, 不到: *He absented himself from the meeting.* 他没有出席会议。

ab·sen·tee /ˌæbsn̩'ti; ˌæbsən'tiː/ *n* a person who ought to be present but stays away 缺席者: *There were many absentees from the meeting.* 这次会议有很多人缺席。| *an absentee landlord* (=who does not live near the property he owns) 遥领地主, 不住在庄园的地主

ab·sen·tee·is·m /ˌæbsn̩'tiɪzəm; ˌæbsən'tiːɪzəm/ *n* [U] regular absence from work or duty without good cause 经常旷工或旷课: *an industry with a high rate of absenteeism* 高旷工率的产业

ab·sen·ti·a /æb'sɛntiə; æb'sentiə/ *n* **in absentia** *fml for* 〖正式〗= in his/her/their absence 在他［她或他们］缺席的情况下

ab·sent·ly /'æbsn̩tlɪ; 'æbsəntli/ *adv* in an absent-minded manner 心不在焉地

absent-mind·ed /ˌ·· '··◂/ *adj* too concerned with one's thoughts to notice what is happening, what one is doing, etc.; PREOCCUPIED 心不在焉的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

ab·sinth, absinthe /'æbsɪnθ; 'æbsɪnθ/ *n* [U] a bitter green very strong alcoholic drink 苦艾酒

ab·so·lute /'æbsəˌlut; 'æbsəluːt/ *adj* **1** [A] complete; perfect 纯粹的; 绝对的; 完全的: *a woman of absolute honesty* 绝对诚实的女人 | *That's absolute nonsense!* 这纯粹是胡说(八道)! —see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Intensifying Adjectives **2** [A] not allowing any doubt 确实的, 毫无疑问的: *We now have absolute proof of his guilt.* 我们现在有他犯罪的确凿证据。**3** having complete power; without limit 专制的; 独裁的; 不受限制的: *an absolute ruler/monarchy* 独裁统治者; 专制君主国 | *The general's power was absolute.* 这位将军拥有全权。—see also 另见 ABSOLUTISM **4** not measured by comparison with other things 不与他物比较而言的; 绝对的: *In absolute terms, wages have risen, but not in comparison with the cost of living.* 从绝对意义上说, 工资是提高了, 但同生活费用相比较就不能这样说了。—opposite 反义词 **relative** **—~ness** *n* [U]

ab·so·lute·ly /'æbsəˌlutlɪ; 'æbsəluːtli/ *adv* **1** completely 完全地: *I trust her discretion absolutely.* 我完全相信她的判断。| *It's difficult to cross the desert by car, but not absolutely impossible.* 乘小汽车穿过沙漠是有困难, 但并非完全不可能。| *I'm absolutely starving.* (=very hungry) 我饿极了。see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Gradable and Non-gradable Adjectives **2** *infml* certainly 〖非正式〗是那样; 当然: *"Do you think so?" "Absolutely!"* "你认为是这样吗?" "当然!"

■ USAGE 用法说明 **1** **Absolutely** is often used to give more strength to following adjectives or verbs which are already very strong. **absolutely** 常用来加强跟在它后面的语气本来已经很强的形容词或动词。Compare 比较: *I'm* **very** *hungry* (我很饿) and 和 *I'm* **absolutely** *starving.* (我饿极了)。| *I* **quite** *like jazz* (我相当喜爱爵士音乐) and 和 *I* **absolutely** *adore pop music.* (我对流行音乐简直是着了迷)。**2** The adverbs **absolutely** and **altogether** are pronounced /'····/ when they come before the word they describe. 当副词 **absolutely** 和 **altogether** 位于其所修饰的词的前面时, 其重音读作 /'····/: *I* **'absolutely** *refuse.* (我断然拒绝。) | **'altogether** *different* (完全不一样。) They are pronounced /ˌ·· '··/ when they come after the word or when they stand alone. 当它们位于所修饰的词的后面或单独使用时, 重音读作 /ˌ·· '··/: *different* **ˌalto'gether** (完全不一样) | **ˌAbso'lutely!** (当然!)

absolute ze·ro /ˌ··· '··/ *n* [U] the lowest temperature that is thought to be possible 绝对零度

ab·so·lu·tion /ˌæbsə'luʃən; ˌæbsə'luːʃən/ *n* [U] (esp. in the Christian religion) forgiveness for a SIN 〔尤用于基督教〕赦罪, 免罪: *to grant someone absolution* 赦免某人的罪 —see also 另见 ABSOLVE

ab·so·lut·is·m /'æbsəlutˌɪzəm; 'æbsəluːtɪzəm/ *n* [U] a political system or principle in which unlimited power is held by one ruler 专制主义［制度］; 独裁政治

ab·solve /æb'sɑlv; əb'zɒlv/ *v* [T] **1** [**(of, from)**] to free (someone) from fulfilling a promise or from having to suffer for wrongdoing 免除〔履行诺言或承担责任等〕; 开脱〔罪责〕**2** (esp. of a priest) to forgive (a person) for doing wrong 〔尤指教士〕宽恕〔某人的错误〕

ab·sorb /əb'sɔrb; əb'sɔːb/ *v* [T] **1** to take or suck (esp. liquids) in, esp. gradually 吸收〔尤指液体〕: *Salt absorbs moisture from the air.* 盐吸收空气中的水分。| *The walls of the house absorb heat during the day.* 房屋的墙白天吸热。| (fig. 喻) *So many new ideas! It's all rather too much for me to absorb all at once.* 这么多的新主意! 多得我一下吸收不了。| (fig. 喻) *Defence* *spending absorbs almost 20% of the country's money.* 军费开支花去了这个国家几乎百分之二十的钱。—see also 另见 SHOCK ABSORBER **2** [**(in)** *usu. pass.* 一般用于被动态] to completely fill the attention of; ENGROSS 吸引〔注意〕; 使专心, 使全神贯注: *I was absorbed in a book and didn't hear you call.* 我(当时)正专心读一本书, 没有听见你叫唤。—see also 另见 ABSORBING **3** [**(into)**] (of a country or organization) to make (a smaller country or organization) into a part of itself; gain control over 并入; 并吞: *The company has gradually absorbed its smaller rivals.* 该公司逐步地并吞了一些比它小的竞争对手。—**-sorption** /-'sɔrpʃən; -sɔːpʃən/ *n* [U **(in, into, by)**]: *his complete absorption in his work* 他对工作的极端专注 | *the absorption of a small company into a larger one* 小公司并入大公司

ab·sor·bent /əb'sɔrbənt; əb'sɔːbənt/ *n, adj* (something) that is able to absorb 有吸收能力的(东西); 吸收剂: *to put an absorbent dressing on a cut* 在伤口上敷上吸水性敷料

ab·sorb·ing /əb'sɔrbɪŋ; əb'sɔːbɪŋ/ *adj* taking all one's attention; very interesting 非常吸引人的, 引人入胜的: *an absorbing task* 很吸引人的任务

ab·stain /əb'sten; əb'steɪn/ *v* [I **(from)**] **1** to intentionally not use one's vote 弃权, 不投票: *Five members voted for the proposal, twelve voted against, and three abstained.* 对于这项建议, 五人投票赞成, 十二人反对, 三人弃权。**2** to keep oneself from doing something; REFRAIN, esp. with an effort 戒除; 避免, 避开: *to abstain from smoking* 戒烟 —see also 另见 ABSTENTION —**~er** *n*

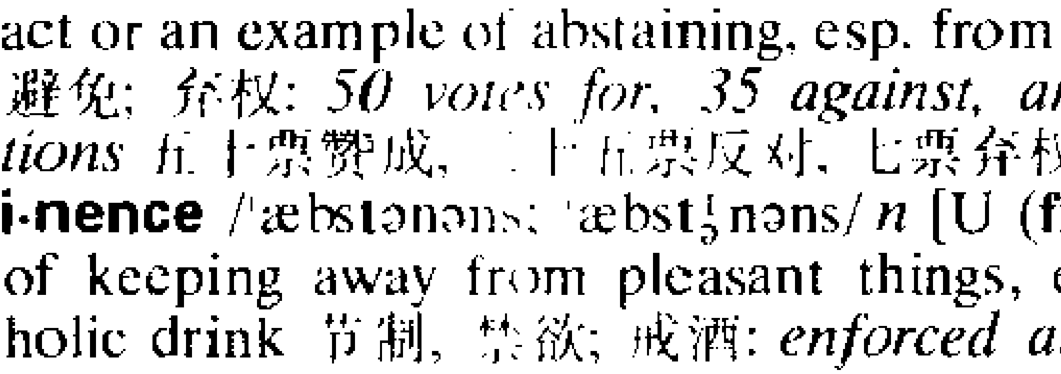
ab·ste·mi·ous /æb'stimɪəs; əb'stiːmiəs/ *adj* allowing (oneself) only a little food, drink, or pleasure 节俭的; 有节制的, 克制的: *an abstemious meal* 节俭的一餐 | *You're being very abstemious today!* 你今天真够节省的! —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

ab·sten·tion /æb'stɛnʃən; əb'stenʃən/ *n* [C; U **(from)**] the act or an example of abstaining, esp. from voting 戒除; 避免; 弃权: *50 votes for, 35 against, and 7 abstentions* 五十票赞成, 三十五票反对, 七票弃权

ab·sti·nence /'æbstənəns; 'æbstɨnəns/ *n* [U **(from)**] the act of keeping away from pleasant things, esp. from alcoholic drink 节制, 禁欲; 戒酒: *enforced abstinence* 强迫戒酒 —**-nent** *adj*

ab·stract^1 /æb'strækt; 'æbstrækt/ *adj* **1** existing as a quality or CONCEPT rather than as something real or solid 抽象的: *Beauty is abstract but a house is not.* 美是抽象的, 而房屋不是抽象的。| *The word "hunger" is an* **abstract noun.** "饥饿"是个抽象名词。—compare 比较 CONCRETE^1 (1) **2** general as opposed to particular 理论上的; 非实际的: *an abstract discussion of the crime problem, without reference to actual cases* 对犯罪问题作理论上的探讨, 不联系实际案例 **3** (in art) connected with or producing paintings, drawings, etc., that do not try to show things as they would be seen by a camera〔艺术〕抽象派的 —compare 比较 REPRESENTATIONAL

abstract 抽象派艺术



an abstract painting 抽象派绘画

abstract^2 *n* **1** an abstract painting, drawing, or other work of art 抽象派艺术作品 **2** [**(of)**] a shortened form of a statement, speech, etc. 摘要, 概括 **3 in the abstract** in general; not related to particular examples or practical experience 就一般而言; 抽象地; 在理论上

ab·stract^3 /æb'strækt; əb'strækt/ *v* [T **(from)**] **1** to make a shortened form of (a statement, speech, etc.) by separating out what is important 摘录, 节录 **2** *euph* to steal〔婉〕窃取

ab·stract·ed /æb'stræktɪd; əb'stræktɨd/ *adj* not noticing what is happening; deep in thought 心不在焉的; 出神的 —**~ly** *adv*

ab·strac·tion /æb'strækʃən; əb'strækʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the state of not noticing what is happening; being ABSENT-MINDED 心不在焉; 出神: *a look of abstraction* 心不在焉的样子 **2** [C] an idea of a quality considered separately from any particular object or case 抽象观念, 抽象概念: *A good judge must consider the actual facts of a case as well as the abstraction "justice".* 优秀的法官除了考虑抽象的"公正"概念外, 必须同时考虑实际的案情。

ab·struse /æb'strus; əb'struːs/ *adj fml* difficult to understand〔正式〕深奥的, 难懂的: *an abstruse theory* 深奥的理论 —**~ness** *n* [U]

ab·surd /əb'sɝd; əb'sɜːd/ *adj* against reason or common sense; clearly false or foolish; RIDICULOUS 荒谬的, 不合理的, 愚蠢的, 可笑的: *It's (patently) absurd not to wear a coat in such cold weather.* 这么冷的天气不穿外衣, 真是荒唐。| *He looks absurd in that hat!* 他戴着那顶帽子看起来真可笑。—**~ly** *adv: an absurdly overpriced hotel* 收费高得荒唐的旅馆 —**~ity** /əb'sɝdətɪ; əb'sɜːdɨti/ *n* [C; U]: *We had to laugh at the absurdity of the situation.* 对这种荒唐的境况, 我们不由得发笑。

a·bun·dance /ə'bʌndəns; ə'bʌndəns/ *n* [S **(of)**; U] a great quantity; plenty 充裕, 丰富: *At the party there was food and drink* **in abundance.** 聚餐会上食品和饮料都很丰富。| *The country has an abundance of skilled workers, but not enough jobs.* 这个国家有很多熟练工人, 但工作职位不够。

a·bun·dant /ə'bʌndənt; ə'bʌndənt/ *adj* more than enough; PLENTIFUL 丰富的, 充裕的: *The country has abundant supplies of oil and gas.* 这个国家的石油和天然气供应非常充足。—**~ly** *adv: She made it* **abundantly clear** (=very clear) *that she wanted me to leave.* 她非常清楚地表示, 她要我离开。

a·buse^1 /ə'bjuz; ə'bjuːz/ *v* [T] **1** to say unkind, cruel, or rude things to or about 辱骂: *She abused him roundly for his neglect.* 他因疏忽而被她痛骂了一顿。**2** to put to wrong use; use badly, esp. for one's own advantage 滥用, 妄用: *to abuse one's power* 滥用职权 —see 参见 MISUSE (USAGE)

a·buse^2 /ə'bjus; ə'bjuːs/ *n* **1** [U] unkind, cruel, or rude words 刻薄的话; 谩骂: *He greeted me with a* **stream of abuse.** 一见面, 他就骂了我一顿。| *a term of abuse* 骂人话 | *foul-mouthed abuse* 下流的谩骂 **2** [C; U] wrong use 滥用, 妄用: *I'm afraid the system is open to abuse.* 恐怕这个制度容易使人滥用职权。| *the abuse of power/of drugs* 滥用权力〔药物〕**3** [C] an unjust or harmful custom 陋习; 弊端 **4** [U] bad or cruel treatment 虐待: *child abuse* 虐待儿童

a·bu·sive /ə'bjusɪv; ə'bjuːsɪv/ *adj* using or containing unkind, cruel, or rude language 骂人的; 辱骂性的: *an abusive letter/person* 骂人的信〔人〕—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

a·but /ə'bʌt; ə'bʌt/ *v*

abut on sthg. *phr v* **-tt-** [T *no pass.* 无被动态] *fml* (of land or buildings) to lie next to or touch on one side〔正式〕〔土地、房屋等〕邻接, 紧靠: *Their garden abuts on ours.* 他们的园子紧挨着我们的园子。

a·but·ment /ə'bʌtmənt; ə'bʌtmənt/ *n* a support, esp. one on which a bridge or arch rests 桥墩, 桥台; 支座, 拱座

a·bys·mal /ə'bɪzml; ə'bɪzməl/ *adj* very bad 很坏的: *The food was abysmal.* 食品糟透了。| *abysmal weather* 恶劣的天气

a·byss /ə'bɪs; ə'bɪs/ *n* a deep bottomless hole 深渊: (fig.

喻) *an abyss of despair* 绝望的深渊

a/c also 又作 **A/C** — *written abbrev. for* 缩写 =ACCOUNT¹ (2-5)

AC *abbrev. for* 缩写 =ALTERNATING CURRENT —compare 比较 DC; see also 另见 AC/DC

a·ca·cia /ə'keʃə; ə'keɪʃə/ *n* **-cias** *or* **-cia** a mainly tropical tree from which GUM² (1) is obtained 金合欢属植物〔尤指阿拉伯胶树〕

ac·a·dem·ic¹ /ækə'dɛmɪk; ˌækə'demɪk/ *adj* **1** concerning education, esp. in a college or university〔大专院校〕教学（上）的; 大学的: *In Britain the* **academic year** *runs from October to July.* 英国的学年是从十月到七月。| *They publish academic books.* 他们出版大学用书。**2** being or based on subjects that are taught to develop the mind rather than to provide practical skills 学术性的: *academic studies* 学术研究 —compare 比较 TECHNICAL (1,2) **3** not related to practical situations; THEORETICAL 不实际的; 理论上的: *Where we ought to go for our holidays is a purely academic question because we can't afford a holiday at all!* 我们应该到何处去度假纯粹是个理论上的问题, 因为我们根本没钱度假。—**~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv: children who do well academically* (=in academic subjects) 学科成绩好的儿童

academic² *n* **1** a college or university teacher 大学教师 **2** someone who looks at things in an ACADEMIC¹ (2) way 学者

a·cad·e·mi·cian /əˌkædə'mɪʃən; əˌkædə'mɪʃən/ *n* a member of an academy 院士; 学会会员

a·cad·e·my /əˌkædəmɪ; əˌkædəmi/ *n* (*often cap. as part of a name* 词首常用大写字母作为专用名称) **1** a society of people interested in the advancement of art, science, or literature, to which members are usu. elected as an honour 研究院; 学会: *the Hungarian Academy of Science* 匈牙利科学院 **2** a school for training in a special art or skill 专科院校: *a military academy* 陆军军官学校; 军事学院 | *an academy of music* 音乐学院

ac·cede /æk'sid; ək'siːd/ *v* [I (**to**)] *fml* 〖正式〗**1** to agree to a suggestion, plan, demand, etc., often after first disagreeing〔常为先不同意而以后〕同意, 应允, 答应: *In the end she acceded to our request.* 最后她（还是）答应了我们的要求。**2** to take a high post or position after someone has left it 继任, 就职, 即位 **3** to join a group of people, countries, etc., in an agreement 加入 —see also 另见 ACCESSION

ac·cel·e·rate /æk'sɛləˌret; ək'seləreɪt/ *v* **1** [I; T] to (cause to) move faster（使）加快; 加速 —opposite 反义词 **decelerate** **2** [T] *fml* to cause to happen faster or earlier than expected〖正式〗使加快; 促进; 使提前: *accelerated promotion* 提前晋升 | *economic policies that have accelerated the decline of manufacturing industry* 加快了制造业衰落的经济政策

ac·cel·e·ra·tion /ækˌsɛlə'reʃən; əkˌselə'reɪʃən/ *n* [U] (the rate of) increasing speed 加速（率）: *a car with good acceleration* 加速性能良好的汽车

ac·cel·e·ra·tor /æk'sɛləˌretɚ; ək'seləreɪtəʳ/ *n* **1** also 又作 **gas pedal** *AmE* 〖美〗— the instrument in a machine or vehicle (esp. a car) which is used to increase its speed 加速器, 加速装置; 油门: *He put his foot down hard on the accelerator.* 他用劲踩油门踏板。—see picture at 见 CAR 图 **2** *tech* a machine for making PARTICLES (=very small pieces of matter) move very quickly 〖术语〗粒子加速器

ac·cent¹ /'æksɛnt; 'æksənt/ *n* **1** a particular way of speaking, usu. connected with a country, area, or social class 口音; 乡音; 腔调: *He speaks English with a strong German accent.* 他说英语带有浓重的德国口音。| *Where are you from? I can't place* (=recognize) *your accent.* 你是什么地方人? 我听不出你的口音。—compare 比较 DIALECT **2** [(**on**)] importance given to a word or part of a word by saying it with more force or on a different musical note 重音: *The accent in the word "important" is on the second syllable.* important 这个词的重音在第二个音节上。**3** a mark used in writing or printing, esp. above a word or part of a word, to show what kind of sound is needed when it is spoken 读音符号: *In French there are three possible accents on the vowel "e".* 法语母音 e 上可以标三种读音符号。| *an acute accent* 尖重音符号 **4** [(**on**) *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] particular importance or interest, an EMPHASIS（着）重点, 强调: *The accent (of the report) is on safety.*（报告的）重点是安全。

ac·cent² /æk'sɛnt; ək'sent/ *v* [T] **1** to pronounce (a word or a part of a word) with an ACCENT¹ (2) 重读 **2** to mark (a written word) with an ACCENT¹ (3) 给〔字等〕标读音符号 **3** to direct attention to; accentuate 注重, 着重; 强调, 突出

ac·cen·tu·ate /æk'sɛntʃuˌet; ək'sentʃueɪt/ *v* [T] **1** to direct attention to; EMPHASIZE 使突出; 强调; 着重指出: *The dark frame accentuates the brightness of the picture.* 深色画框更显出画的明亮色彩。**2** to pronounce with great force 重读 —**-ation** /ækˌsɛntʃu'eʃən; əkˌsentʃu'eɪʃən/ *n* [C; U]

***ac·cept** /ək'sɛpt; ək'sept/ *v* **1** [I; T] to take or receive (something offered or given), esp. willingly〔尤指情愿地〕收受, 接受〔别人给的东西〕: *The police aren't allowed to accept rewards.* 警察是禁止接受酬谢金的。| *He asked her to marry him and she accepted (him).* 他向她求婚, 她接受了。**2** [T] to take or receive as satisfactory or reasonable, often unwillingly 承认, 认可〔但常带不情愿和勉强之意〕: *The company did not accept the report's criticisms.* 该公司不接受报告中提出的各种批评。| *Did she accept your reasons for being late?* 她认可了你迟到的理由吗? | *He accepted her apology very graciously.* 他宽容地接受了她的道歉。| *They accepted responsibility for the accident.* 他们承认了对这次事故应负的责任。| *The work force has reluctantly agreed to accept a cut in pay.* 劳方勉强同意（接受）减薪。**3** [T] to recognize as being true or right 承认…（为真实或正确）; 相信: *For a long time she could not accept the fact of her husband's death.* 她很长时间都不相信丈夫已经死了这一事实。| *I'm sorry, but I can't accept that.* 很抱歉, 但我不能相信这话。[+*that*] *It is generally accepted that smoking causes bad health.* 吸烟有害健康, 这是大家公认的。| *accepted principles of behaviour* 公认的行为准则 —see 参见 REFUSE (USAGE)

***ac·cep·ta·ble** /ək'sɛptəbl̩; ək'septəbəl/ *adj* **1** good enough; satisfactory 合意的, 令人满意的: *This standard of work is not acceptable.* 这样的工作水准是不能令人满意的。**2** that can be allowed; TOLERABLE 可允许的; 可忍受的: *an acceptable level of inflation* 可接受的通货膨胀幅度 | *an acceptable risk* 可承受的风险 | *behaviour that is not socially acceptable* 社会所不允许的行为 —opposite 反义词 **unacceptable** **3** worth receiving; welcome 值得接受的; 受欢迎的: *an acceptable gift* 称心的礼品 —**-bly** *adv* —**-bility** /əkˌsɛptə'bɪlətɪ; əkˌseptə'bɪlɪ̣ti/ *n* [U]

ac·cept·ance /ək'sɛptəns; ək'septəns/ *n* [C; U] **1** the act of accepting or being accepted 接受; 收受; 承认; 认可 **2** favour; approval 赞同, 赞成: *to gain acceptance for one's ideas* 使某人的想法获得赞同 **3** (in business) an agreement to pay〔商业上〕承兑〔票据等〕

ac·cess¹ /'æksɛs; 'ækses/ *n* **1** [U (**to**)] means of entering; way in; entrance 进入; 入口: *The only means of access to the building is along a muddy track.* 进入这座建筑物的唯一通道是一条泥泞的小路。**2** [U (**to**)] means or right of using, reaching, or obtaining 取得〔接近〕的方法〔权利等〕: *Students need easy access to books.* 要使学生很方便就能借到图书。| *My ex-husband has access to the children at weekends.* (=is allowed to see them then) 我的前夫有权在周末同孩子们在一起。**3** [C+ **of**] *lit or old use* a sudden attack, as of anger or a disease 〖文或旧〗〔疾病、情绪等的〕发作 **4 easy/difficult of access** easy/difficult to reach 容易〔难于〕接近

access² *v* [T] to obtain (stored information) from a computer's memory〔电子计算机〕存取〔数据等〕

ac·ces·si·ble /æk'sɛsəbl̩; ək'sesɪ̣bəl/ *adj* [(**to, by**)] **1** easy to reach, enter, or obtain 容易达到的; 易接近的;

易取得的: *The island is accessible only by boat.* 这岛只有乘小艇才能去。—opposite 反义词 **inaccessible** **2** easy and friendly to speak to 随和的; 容易接近的: *A manager should be accessible to his/her staff.* 经理应该让职员感到平易近人。**3** in a form that is easy to understand 容易理解的, 好懂的: *The information ought to be made more accessible.* 资料应该(整理得)明白易懂。—**-bility** /æk,sɛsə'bɪlətɪ; ək,sesɨ'bɪlɨti/ *n* [U]

ac·ces·sion /æk'sɛʃən; ək'seʃən/ *n fml* 〖正式〗 **1** [U (**to**)] the act of acceding (ACCEDE) or coming to a high position 〔高官阶的〕就职, 就任, 即位: *the Queen's accession to the throne* 女王的即位 —compare 比较 SUCCESSION (3) **2** [C; U (**to**)] (an) addition to a group or collection 增加; 增加物: *an important new accession of scientific books to the library* 图书馆新增加的一批科学书籍 **3** [C; U (**to**)] agreement, esp. to a demand 〔对要求等的〕同意

ac·ces·so·ry /æk'sɛsərɪ; ək'sesəri/ *n* **1** [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] something which is not a necessary part of something larger but which makes it more useful, effective, etc. 附件, 附属品: *car accessories including the roof rack and radio* 包括车顶行李架和无线电在内的汽车附件 **2** [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] the bag, shoes, etc., that complete a woman's clothes 〔妇女全套衣饰中的〕小配件〈提包、鞋子等〉: *a black dress with matching accessories* 黑色女服, 并有相配的装饰品 **3** [C] also 又作 **accessary**— *law* a person who is not present at a crime but who helps someone else in doing it, either before the crime (**accessory before the fact**) or afterwards (**accessory after the fact**) 〖律〗〔事前或事后协助犯罪的〕同谋, 从犯, 帮凶: *an accessory to murder* 谋杀案的同谋犯

access time /'·· ,·/ *n* [U] *tech* the time taken by a computer to find and use a piece of information in its memory; the length of time between asking the computer for information and getting it 〖术语〗〔电子计算机的〕存取时间; 取数时间

ac·ci·dence /'æksədəns; 'æksɨdəns/ *n* [U] *tech* the rules of grammar which are concerned with changes in the form of words (their INFLECTION) according to their use in a sentence, as in *sing, sang, sung* or in *body, bodies* 〖术语〗〔语法中的〕词形变化规则, 词法

***ac·ci·dent** /'æksədənt; 'æksɨdənt/ *n* **1** something, esp. something unpleasant or damaging, that happens unexpectedly or by chance 事故, 意外事件: *I'm afraid I had a slight accident in the kitchen and broke all the glasses.* 恐怕我在厨房里闯了个小祸, 把玻璃杯全打碎了。| *He swears it was an accident.* 他发誓说这是一次意外事件。| *a bad/serious/fatal accident on the motorway* 高速公路上的恶性车祸 —see also 另见 CHAPTER OF ACCIDENTS **2 by accident** by chance 偶然, 意外地: *I met her purely by accident.* 我遇见她纯属偶然。| *The trip was a success, but* **more by accident than design.** (=not because of good planning) 这次旅行成功完全是偶然的, 不是预先计划的。**3 by accident of** by the chance or fortune of 因为…的机会; 由于…的运气: *wealthy by accident of birth* 碰巧生在有钱人家而富有

ac·ci·den·tal /,æksə'dɛntl; ,æksɨ'dentl/ *adj* happening by chance, not by plan or intention 偶然的, 意外的, 碰巧的 —**~ly** *adv*

accident-prone /'···· ·/ *adj* (of a person) more likely to have accidents than most people are 〔人〕易遭遇意外的

ac·claim¹ /ə'klem; ə'kleɪm/ *v* [T (**as**)] to greet with approval; publicly recognize 欢迎, 欢呼; 以欢呼声表示拥戴: *The new drug has been acclaimed as the most important discovery for years.* 这种新药很受欢迎, 被认为是近年来最重要的发明。[*+obj+n*] *They acclaimed him their leader.* 他们拥戴他为领袖。

acclaim² *n* [U] strong expressions of approval and praise 欢呼, 喝彩: *The book received considerable critical acclaim.* 这本书得到评论界的不少赞扬。

ac·cla·ma·tion /,æklə'meʃən; ,æklə'meɪʃən/ *n* [C; U] *fml* loud expressions of approval or welcome 〖正式〗高声的欢呼; 喝彩

ac·cli·ma·tize || also 又作 **-tise** *BrE* 〖英〗 /ə'klaɪmə,taɪz; ə'klaɪmətaɪz/ also 又作 **ac·cli·mate** /ə'klaɪmɪt; ə'klaɪmət/ *AmE* 〖美〗 — *v* [I; T (**to**)] to (cause to) become used to the conditions of weather in a new part of the world (使)适应气候, (使)服水土: *We lived in Africa for five years, but we never really got acclimatized (to the hot weather).* 我们在非洲生活了五年, 但始终没能适应(那里的炎热天气)。| (fig. 喻) *He can't acclimatize (himself) to working at night.* 他不习惯夜间工作。—**-tization** /ə,klaɪmətə'zeʃən; ə,klaɪmətaɪ'zeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

ac·cliv·i·ty /ə'klɪvətɪ; ə'klɪvɨti/ *n fml or tech* an upward slope 〖正式或术语〗向上的斜坡, 上斜 —compare 比较 DECLIVITY

ac·co·lade /,ækə'led; 'ækəleɪd/ *n* strong praise and approval 嘉奖, 赞颂、称颂: *The film received/won accolades from all the critics.* 所有的影评家都赞扬这部影片。

ac·com·mo·date /ə'kamə,det; ə'kɒmədeɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* 〖正式〗 **1** to provide with a place in which to live or stay 向…提供住宿 **2** to have enough space for 容纳: *Are there enough shelves to accommodate all our books?* 有足够的书架容纳我们所有的书吗? **3** to make changes that take account of the wishes or demands of 迎合; 迁就: *The union has made every possible effort to accommodate the management.* 工会极力迁就厂方。**4** [(**to**)] to change (esp. oneself) to fit new conditions 适应, 顺应 **5** [(**with**)] to supply with something that is needed, esp. money 供给、向…提供〔金钱等〕: *He asked his uncle to accommodate him till his pay cheque arrived.* 他要求叔叔在他收到薪金支票前为他提供生活费。

ac·com·mo·dat·ing /ə'kamə,detɪŋ; ə'kɒmədeɪtɪŋ/ *adj fml apprec* willing to help or make changes to suit new conditions; OBLIGING 〖正式, 褒〗随和的, 乐于助人的 —**~ly** *adv*

ac·com·mo·da·tion /ə,kamə'deʃən; ə,kɒmə'deɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] a place to live or work in; house, flat, hotel room, etc. 住处; 住所; 房: *The travel agent fixed up/arranged our accommodation.* 旅行社给我们安排了住处。| *office accommodation* 办公用房 | *the high cost of rented accommodation in London* 伦敦房租的昂贵 **2** [C; U] *fml* the settling of a disagreement 〖正式〗和解: *efforts to come to/reach an accommodation with the US over imports* 为在进口货物方面同美国达成和解所作的努力

ac·com·mo·da·tions /ə,kamə'deʃənz; ə,kɒmə'deɪʃənz/ *n* [P] *AmE* 〖美〗 **1** lodging, food, and services 膳宿(供应); 接待 **2** a seat or place to sleep, esp. on a boat or train 〔车、船上的〕座位; 舱房: *tourist accommodations on a boat* 船上的客舱

ac·com·pa·ni·ment /ə'kʌmpənɪmənt; ə'kʌmpənimənt/ *n* [(**to**)] **1** something which is used or provided with something else, esp. in order to improve it 伴随物, 附属物: *A green salad makes a good accompaniment to this dish.* 一碟生拌凉菜是这道菜的上好配菜。**2** music played at the same time as singing or another instrument 〔歌唱等的〕伴奏: *to play a piano accompaniment* 弹钢琴伴奏 | (fig. 喻) *The election results were announced* **to the accompaniment of** *loud cheering.* 在一片欢呼声中宣布了选举结果。

ac·com·pa·nist /ə'kʌmpənɪst; ə'kʌmpənɨst/ *n* a person who plays a musical accompaniment 伴奏者

ac·com·pa·ny /ə'kʌmpənɪ; ə'kʌmpəni/ *v* [T] **1** *rather fml* to go with, esp. on a journey 〖较正式〗陪伴, 陪同: *Let me accompany you to your hotel.* 我陪你一起回旅馆吧。**2** to exist or appear at the same time or same place as 带有, 配有, 伴随: *A series of colour photographs accompanies the text.* 文章配有一系列彩色照片。**3** to play a musical accompaniment for 为…伴奏 —see also 另见 UNACCOMPANIED

ac·com·plice /ə'kamplɪs; ə'kʌmplɨs/ *n* a person who helps another person to do wrong 同谋者, 同犯, 从犯,

帮凶

ac·com·plish /ə'kɑmplɪʃ; ə'kʌmplɪʃ/ *v* [T] to succeed in doing; finish successfully; ACHIEVE 完成〔任务等〕; 做成功: *She's accomplished a great deal in the last few weeks.* 在过去几周里，她完成了相当多的工作。| *I don't feel our visit really accomplished anything.* 我觉得我们的访问什么成效也没有。

ac·com·plished /ə'kɑmplɪʃt; ə'kʌmplɪʃt/ *adj* skilled; good at something, esp. something artistic 有才艺的; 有〈艺术〉造诣的: *an accomplished singer* 有造诣的演唱家

ac·com·plish·ment /ə'kɑmplɪʃmənt; ə'kʌmplɪʃmənt/ *n* **1** [C] a skill; something in which one is accomplished 才艺, 才能: *Being able to play the piano well is one of his many accomplishments.* 钢琴弹得好是他的许多才能中的一种。**2** [U] the act of accomplishing or finishing work completely and successfully 成就; 完成, 实现

ac·cord^1 /ə'kɔrd; ə'kɔːd/ *n* **1** [C; U] **(with)**] *fml* (an) agreement 〖正式〗一致; 符合: *The two sides are completely in accord (with each other) on this matter.* 双方在这个问题上意见完全一致。**2 of one's own accord** without being asked or ordered 自愿地; 主动地: *The children went to bed of their own accord, because they were so tired.* 孩子们自己上床睡觉去了, 因为他们已经很疲倦。**3 with one accord** with everyone expressing their agreement at the same time, either in words or in actions 一致地

accord^2 *v fml* 〖正式〗**1** [I **(with)**] to be the same (as); agree 符合; 一致: *What you have just said does not accord with what you told us yesterday.* 你刚才说的同你昨天告诉我们的不一样。**2** [T+*obj(i)*+*obj(d)*] to give or allow 给予: *She was accorded a tremendous welcome at the party conference.* 在党的会议上她受到热烈的欢迎。

***ac·cord·ance** /ə'kɔrdn̩s; ə'kɔːdəns/ *n* **in accordance with** in a way that fulfils or agrees with 按照, 依照; 与…一致: *In accordance with your orders/your wishes, I cancelled the meeting.* 按照你的命令［愿望］, 我取消了这次会议。

ac·cord·ing as /ə'kɔrdɪŋ æz; ə'kɔːdɪŋ, -æz/ *conj fml* depending on whether 〖正式〗根据; 取决于

ac·cord·ing·ly /ə'kɔrdɪŋlɪ; ə'kɔːdɪŋli/ *adv fml* 〖正式〗**1** in a way suitable to what has been said or what has happened 相应地, 按照…所说或发生的事而采取相应的措施: *Please inform us of your decision and we will act accordingly.* 请把你们的决定通知我们, 我们会照着去办的。**2** therefore; so 因此, 从而: *They asked him to leave the meeting, and accordingly he went.* 他们要他离开会场, 因此他就走了。

***according to** /·'···/ *prep* **1** as stated or shown by 根据…所说［所示］: *According to our records, the books you have borrowed should now be returned to the library.* 根据我们的记录, 你借的书现在应该还给图书馆了。| *According to George, she's a really good teacher.* 按照乔治的说法, 她是一位真正的好教师。**2** in a way that agrees with 随着…而作（相应的）变更: *We will be paid according to the amount of work we do.* 我们的工资随工作量而定。

■ USAGE 用法说明 **1** We use **according to** to show that the information comes from another person or place and not from our own knowledge. **according to** 用来表示信息来自别人或别的地方, 而不是来自我们自己已知的情况: **According to** *these figures, the company is doing well.*（从这些数字看来, 这家公司经营得不错。）It can also be used to suggest that you do not share someone's opinion. 它还可用来暗示我们并不同意别人的观点: **According to** *George, I owe him £10.* (=but I don't agree)（按照乔治的说法, 我欠他十英镑。）**2** We do not use **according to** with words like **opinion** or **view**. **according to** 不与 **opinoin** 或 **view** 一类的词连用。Compare 比较: **According to** *the management...*（按照资方的说法）| *In the management's opinion/view...*（资方的意见［看法］是…）

ac·cor·di·on /ə'kɔrdɪən; ə'kɔːdiən/ *n* a musical instrument that is pressed in from each side so that the air in the middle part is forced through holes that can be opened and closed to produce different sounds 手风琴

ac·cost /ə'kɔst; ə'kɒst/ *v* [T] to go up to and speak to (someone, esp. a stranger), often threateningly or with the offer of sex 〔威胁性地〕走上前去跟〔生人〕说话; 勾引〔异性〕: *A man accosted me in the street and asked for money.* 在街上, 一个男人走到我跟前硬向我讨钱。

***ac·count**^{1} /ə'kaunt; ə'kaunt/ *n* **1** [C **(of)**] a written or spoken report; description 〔对事件、人物等的〕报道, 叙述, 描写: *Give us your/an account of what happened.* 告诉我们发生了什么事。| *a detailed account of the proceedings* 诉讼详情的报道 | *He is a very good pianist,* **by all accounts.** (=according to what everyone says) 人人都说他是一位很好的钢琴家。| (fig. 喻) *I thought Kevin* **gave a good account of himself** (=performed well) *in today's game.* 我认为凯文在今天的比赛中表现出色。**2** a sum of money kept in a bank, BUILDING SOCIETY, etc., which may be added to and taken from 〔银行等的〕账户: *My salary is paid directly into my bank account.* 付给我的工资直接存入我的银行账户。| *Have you got an account with us?* 你在我们银行开了账户吗? —see also 另见 CHECKING ACCOUNT, CURRENT ACCOUNT, DEPOSIT ACCOUNT **3** a record or statement of money received and paid out, e.g. by a bank or business 账目: *The accounts show that business is improving.* 这些账目显示生意正在好转。| *to audit the accounts* 稽核账目 —see also 另见 ACCOUNTANT, EXPENSE ACCOUNT **4** a CREDIT ACCOUNT 〔客户购货的〕赊购账户; 记账户头: *Please put the shoes on my account/charge the shoes to my account.* 请把这双鞋的钱记在我的（赊购）账上。**5** a statement of money owed 所欠账目: *Please settle your account immediately.* (=pay what you owe) 请你马上还清你的账。**6** a customer, esp. one who has regular dealings with a company 客户: *Our sales manager has secured several big accounts recently.* 我们的销售部经理最近又联系到了好几家大客户。**7 bring/call someone to account (for): a** to cause or force someone to give an explanation (of) 责问某人, 要某人（对…）作出解释 **b** to punish someone (for) 为（某事）惩罚某人 **8 of great/no/some account** of great/no/some importance 很［不、有些］重要的 **9 on account of** *fml* because of 〖正式〗因为, 由于: *Why did you do it? Was it on account of what I said yesterday?* 你为什么干那件事? 是因为我昨天说的那些话吗? **10 on no account/not on any account** not for any reason 决不可以, 切莫: *On no account must you tell him.* 你决不可以告诉他。**11 on one's own account: a** for one's own advantage 为了自己 **b** at one's own risk 自担风险 **c** by oneself 独力地, 依靠自己 **12 on someone's account** out of consideration for someone's wishes 为某人的缘故: *Don't stay up late on my account.* 别为我熬夜。**13 take account of something/take something into account** to give proper consideration to a fact, situation, etc., when making a judgment or decision 考虑; 注意: *His exam results were not very good, but we must take into account his long illness.* 他的考试成绩不很好, 但我们必须考虑到他曾经长期生病。| *The teachers promised to take account of the wishes of the parents before making any changes.* 教师们答应在作出变更之前要考虑家长的愿望。| *Their estimate of the cost takes no account of inflation.* 他们对费用的估算没有把通货膨胀考虑在内。| *Your objections will be taken into account.* 你们的反对意见会得到考虑。**14 to (good) account** so as to bring advantage or profit 利用; 从中获利: *She put/turned her computing skills to good account.* 她善于利用她精于计算的长处。

***account²** *v* [T+*obj*+*n*/*adj*] *fml* to consider 〖正式〗认为: *He was accounted a wise man.* 他被认为是个聪明人。

account for sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to give or be a satisfactory explanation for 对…作出满意的解释: *The defendant couldn't account for the fact that the money was found in his house.* 被告未能对钱是从他家里发现的这一事实作出令人满意的解释。[+*v-ing*] *How do you account for losing five games in a row?* 你如何解释一连输了五场比赛呢? —see also 另见 UNACCOUNTABLE **2** [(**to**)] to provide a satisfactory record, esp. of money received and paid out 说出〔钱等的〕用途: *He has to account to the chairman for how he spends the company's money.* 他一定要向主席说明他是如何花销公司的钱的。—compare 比较 ANSWER **for** (1) **3** to be the cause or origin of 是…的原因: *North Sea oil accounts for a high proportion of our export earnings.* 北海石油占我国出口收入的很大一部分。**4** *infml, becoming rare* to kill, shoot, or catch 〖非正式, 渐罕〗杀死, 射杀, 捕捉 **5 There's no accounting for tastes** *infml* (said usu. when one disagrees with another person's judgment) It is impossible to explain why different people like different things 〖非正式〗人各有所好〔多用于不同意别人的判断时〕

ac·coun·ta·bil·i·ty /əˌkaʊntəˈbɪlətɪ; əˌkaʊntəˈbɪlɪ̯ti/ *n* [U] the condition or quality of being accountable (对…)负有责任[负有义务]: *demands for an increase in police accountability* 要求加强警察对自己行动的责任感

ac·coun·ta·ble /əˈkaʊntəbl̩; əˈkaʊntəbəl/ *adj* [F (**to, for**)] responsible; having to give an explanation for one's actions; ANSWERABLE 负有责任的, (对自己的行动)有解释之义务的: *If anything happens to the car, I will hold you accountable.* 这辆车要是出什么问题, 我就唯你是问。| *Should the police be more accountable to the public?* 警方该不该对公众负有更大的责任? —compare 比较 UNACCOUNTABLE

ac·coun·tan·cy /əˈkaʊntənsɪ; əˈkaʊntənsi/ also 又作 **ac·coun·ting** /əˈkaʊntɪŋ; əˈkaʊntɪŋ/ *AmE* 〖美〗 — *n* [U] the work or job of an accountant 会计工作: *a degree in accountancy* 会计学位

ac·coun·tant /əˈkaʊntənt; əˈkaʊntənt/ *n* a person whose job is to control and examine the money accounts of businesses or people 会计(员、师)

ac·cou·tre·ments /əˈkutɚmənts; əˈkuːtrɪ̯mənts/ also 又作 **-terments** /əˈkutɚmənts; əˈkuːtəmənts/ *AmE* 〖美〗 — *n* [P] equipment, esp. everything a soldier carries, except his clothes and weapons (士兵的)装备, 配备〔不包括武器和军衣〕

ac·cred·it·ed /əˈkrɛdɪtɪd; əˈkredɪ̯tɪ̯d/ *adj* **1** [(**to**)] officially representing one's government in a foreign country, esp. as an AMBASSADOR 对外代表本国政府的; 官方认可的 **2** having the power to act for an organization 得到(某一组织)授权的: *an accredited representative of the firm* 公司的授权代表 **3** officially recognized as reaching a certain standard or quality 公认为合格的; 为一般所承认的: *accredited milk from a herd of healthy cows* 由一群健康奶牛生产的合格牛奶

ac·cre·tion /əˈkriʃən; əˈkriːʃən/ *n* [C; U (**to**)] *fml* (an) increase by natural growth or by the gradual addition of matter on the outside 〖正式〗生长; 增大; 增加物; 积成物: *towers and other accretions to the castle* 城堡上的塔楼以及其他后来增加的建筑物

ac·crue /əˈkru; əˈkruː/ *v* [I] *fml* 〖正式〗**1** to become bigger or more by addition 增大, 增多: *Interest accrues on a bank account.* 银行账户上的利息在增长。**2** [(**to**)] to come as a gain or additional advantage 〔利益、好处等〕产生, 形成: *Many benefits accrue to society from free medical services.* 免费医疗给社会带来很多好处。—**-crual** *n* [U]

acct *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = ACCOUNT¹ (2-5)

ac·cu·mu·late /əˈkjumjəˌlet; əˈkjuːmjʊ̯leɪt/ *v* [I; T] to make or become greater in quantity or size, esp. over a long period; collect or grow into a mass 积累, 积聚: *He gradually accumulated an impressive collection of paintings.* 他逐渐积聚起一批可观的绘画收藏品。—see 参见 GATHER (USAGE) —**-lation** /əˌkjumjəˈleʃən; əˌkjuːmjʊ̯ˈleɪʃən/ *n* [C; U]: *an accumulation of work while I was ill* 我生病时积压下来的工作

ac·cu·mu·la·tive /əˈkjumjəˌletɪv; əˈkjuːmjʊ̯lətɪv/ *adj fml* CUMULATIVE 〖正式〗累积的, 渐增的 —**~ly** *adv*

ac·cu·mu·la·tor /əˈkjumjəˌletɚ; əˈkjuːmjʊ̯leɪtəʳ/ *n* **1** a part of a computer where numbers are stored 〔电子计算机的〕累加器 **2** *esp. BrE* a type of BATTERY which can take in new supplies of electricity so that it has enough power to keep working 〖尤英〗蓄电池 **3** *BrE* a set of BETS on four or more horse races. The money won on each race is added to the money put on the next race until all the bets have been won or one is lost. 〖英〗复式投注, 夹叠[过关]投注〔对四场或四场以上赛马的连环赌注, 前一场赢的钱进入下一场, 直到全赢或输一场为止〕

ac·cu·ra·cy /ˈækjərəsɪ; ˈækjʊ̯rəsi/ *n* [U] the quality of being accurate; exactness or correctness 精确、准确(度): *the accuracy of his account* 他讲话[报道, 描述]的准确性 | *to throw darts with pinpoint accuracy* 掷飞镖准确到不差分毫

ac·cu·rate /ˈækjərɪt; ˈækjʊ̯rət/ *adj* exactly correct 准确的, 精确的: *Her report of what happened was accurate in every detail/was an accurate reflection of the facts.* 她对发生的情况所作的报告, 其全部细节都是准确的[是事实的准确反映]。| *Is the station clock accurate?* 火车站的钟准吗? —opposite 反义词 **inaccurate** —**~ly** *adv*

ac·curs·ed /əˈkɝsɪd; əˈkɜːsɪ̯d/ also 又作 **ac·curst** /əˈkɝst; əˈkɜːst/ *lit* 〖文〗 — *adj* **1** under a curse 被诅咒的 **2** hateful because causing bad fortune or great trouble 可恶的, 可憎的

ac·cu·sa·tion /ˌækjəˈzeʃən; ˌækjʊ̯ˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [C; U] (a statement) accusing someone of doing wrong or of breaking the law 控告, 告发; 指责: [+*that*] *How do you answer the accusation that your policies have caused high unemployment?* 你们的政策造成了高失业率, 对于这个指责你们如何作出答复? | *You shouldn't make wild accusations without any evidence.* 你不应该没有证据就胡乱指控别人。

ac·cu·sa·tive /əˈkjuzətɪv; əˈkjuːzətɪv/ *n tech* a particular form of a noun in certain languages, such as Latin, Greek, and German, which shows that the noun is the DIRECT OBJECT of a verb 〖术语〗〔拉丁文、希腊文和德文等的〕受格, 宾格 —**accusative** *adj*

ac·cuse /əˈkjuz; əˈkjuːz/ *v* [T (**of**)] to charge (someone) with doing wrong or breaking the law 指责, 谴责; 控告, 告发: *He was accused of murder.* 他被控犯了谋杀罪。| *Are you accusing me of cheating?* 你是在指责我欺骗吗? | *The report accused the government of shirking its responsibilities.* 报告指责政府推卸责任。—**-cuser** *n* —**-cusingly** *adv*: *He looked at her accusingly.* 他用谴责的目光看着她。

ac·cused /əˈkjuzd; əˈkjuːzd/ *adj* charged with doing something wrong, a crime, etc. 被指责的; 被控告的: *The company* **stands accused** *of failing to safeguard the public.* 这家公司被控未能保护公众的利益。[also 又作 *n, the*+C, *pl.* 复数为 **accused**] *The accused (man) was asked to give his name.* 要求被告说出自己的姓名。| *Several of the accused were found guilty.* 被告中有数人被判定有罪。

ac·cus·tom /əˈkʌstəm; əˈkʌstəm/ *v* [T (**to**)] to make used to 使习惯: *to accustom oneself to a new job* 使自己习惯于新的工作

ac·cus·tomed /əˈkʌstəmd; əˈkʌstəmd/ *adj* **1** [F+**to**] in the habit of; used to 习惯于…的: *I'm not accustomed to getting up so early.* 我不习惯于这样早起床。**2** [A *no comp.* 无比较级] regular; usual 惯常的: *sitting in her accustomed place at the head of the table* 坐在她惯常坐的桌子横头上首的位置上

AC/DC /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *adj* [F] *sl for* 〖俚〗= BISEXUAL² 对男女两性都有性欲的: *I think he's a bit AC/DC.* 我认为他有点两性恋的味道。

ace^{1} /es; eɪs/ *n* **1** [(**of**)] a CARD^{1} (1) that has a single mark or spot and usu. has the highest or the lowest value 幺点牌, "A" 牌 —see 参见 CARDS (USAGE) **2** *infml* a person of the highest skill in the stated activity 〖非正式〗〔某一行业的〕专家; 能手: *an ace at chess* 下国际象棋的能手 **3** (in tennis) a very fast and strong SERVE (=beginning shot) that the opponent cannot hit back 〔网球〕得分的发球 **4 within an ace of** *infml* very close to (a condition) 〖非正式〗离…只差一点点: *within an ace of victory/death* 差一点点就赢〔死〕了

ace^{2} *adj infml* very good or very skilled; excellent 〖非正式〗第一流的, 十分能干的, 杰出的: *an ace skier* 第一流的滑雪者 | *Their new record is really ace.* 他们的新纪录确实出色。

a·cer·bic /ə'sɝbɪk; ə'sɜːbɪk/ *adj* (of a person or manner) clever in a rather cruel way 〔人、态度等〕尖刻的: *her acerbic wit* 她尖刻挖苦的语言

a·cer·bi·ty /ə'sɝbətɪ; ə'sɜːbᵻti/ *n* [U] *fml* bitterness; sourness 〖正式〗尖刻; 酸; 涩

ac·e·tate /'æsəˌtet; 'æsᵻteɪt/ *n* [U] a chemical made from acetic acid 醋酸盐 —see also 另见 CELLULOSE (2)

a·ce·tic /ə'sitɪk; ə'siːtɪk/ *adj* of, concerning, or producing VINEGAR or acetic acid 醋的; 醋酸的

acetic ac·id /·ˌ·· '··/ *n* [U] the acid in VINEGAR (=a bitter liquid made from wine or beer) 醋酸

a·cet·y·lene /ə'sɛtḷˌin; ə'setᵻliːn/ *n* [U] a gas which burns with a very bright flame and is used in certain types of lamp and in cutting and joining pieces of metal 乙炔, 电石气

***ache**^{1} /ek; eɪk/ *v* [I] **1** to have or suffer a continuous, but not violent, pain 〔隐隐地、持续地〕作痛: *I ache all over.* 我浑身痛。| *My head aches.* 我头痛。**2** [**+for**/*to-v*] to have an extremely strong desire 渴望: *aching for freedom* 渴望自由 | (*infml* 非正式) *I'm aching to tell them the news.* 我迫不及待地想把这消息告诉他们。

***ache**^{2} *n* (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) a continuous, but not violent, pain 疼痛: *I've got a bit of an ache in my back.* 我背有点痛。| *Take no notice of him complaining—he's always full of little aches and pains.* 别理他的哎哟哎哟——他经常不是这里痛就是那里痛。| *a headache* 头痛 | (fig. 喻) *heartache* 悲痛 [伤心、痛心]

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 **1** Note the fixed phrase **aches and pains.** 请注意固定短语 **aches and pains**。**2** Nouns formed from **ache** are treated as uncountable in British English when they mean a condition or a state. 由 **ache** 组成的诸多名词, 当其意为一种情况或状态时, 英国英语就作不可数名词处理: *Chocolate gives me* **toothache.** (一吃巧克力糖我就牙痛。) | *She suffers from* **backache.** (她背痛。) When they mean a single attack of pain, they can be either countable or uncountable. 当其意为一阵疼痛发作时, 则可以是可数名词, 也可以是不可数名词: *She often gets* **stomachaches/stomachache.** (她常常闹胃痛。) But **headache** is always a countable noun. 但 **headache** 永远是可数名词: *a nasty* **headache** (无法忍受的头疼)。Some words ending in **-ache** are more often treated as countable in American English. 在美国英语中许多以 **-ache** 为结尾的词常被看作是可数名词: *a* **toothache** (牙痛) | *a* **stomachache** (胃痛)

a·chieve /ə'tʃiv; ə'tʃiːv/ *v* [T] **1** to finish successfully; succeed in doing or reaching 完成; 做到; 达成: *He will never achieve anything/his objectives if he doesn't work harder.* 如果他不加紧努力工作, 他会一事无成 [将永远达不到自己的目的]。**2** to get as the result of action or effort; gain 达到〔目的〕; 实现; 获得: *The company has achieved a 100% increase in profitability.* 这家公司的利润增加了一倍。—**achievable** *adj*

a·chieve·ment /ə'tʃivmənt; ə'tʃiːvmənt/ *n* **1** [U] the successful finishing or gaining of something 完成; 达到: *We felt a great* **sense of achievement** *when we reached the top of the mountain.* 当我们到达山顶的时候, 我们有一种巨大的成功感。**2** [C] something successfully finished or gained, esp. through skill and hard work 成就, 成绩: *a remarkable achievement* 显著的成绩 | *Without wishing to detract from your achievement in any way, can I remind you that other people also worked very hard on this book.* 我决不想贬低你的成就, 但我想提醒你别人也在这本书上下了很多功夫。| *He has broken two world records in one day, which is* **quite an achievement!** 他一天打破两项世界纪录, 这真是了不起的成绩!

A·chil·les' heel /əˌkɪliz 'hil; əˌkɪliːz 'hiːl/ *n* a small but important weakness, esp. in a person's character 〔尤指人性格中的〕虽小却是重要的弱点, 致命的缺陷

***ac·id**^{1} /'æsɪd; 'æsᵻd/ *n* **1** [C; U] a substance that forms a chemical salt when combined with an ALKALI. It may destroy things it touches 〔化学上的〕酸, 酸类: *The acid burnt a hole in the carpet.* 酸把地毯烧了个洞。**2** [U] *sl* the drug LSD 〖俚〗麦角酰二乙胺〔一种迷幻药〕

***acid**^{2} *adj* **1** having an unpleasantly sour or bitter taste like that of VINEGAR or unripe fruit 带酸(味)的; 酸涩的 **2** saying bitter or unkind things; bad-tempered 尖酸(刻薄)的; 脾气坏的: *his acid remarks* 他尖酸刻薄的话

a·cid·i·fy /ə'sɪdəfaɪ; ə'sɪdᵻfaɪ/ *v* [I; T] to make into or become an acid (使)变酸, (使)酸化

a·cid·i·ty /ə'sɪdətɪ; ə'sɪdᵻti/ *n* [U] the quality of being acid; sourness 酸性, 酸味

acid rain /ˌ·· '·/ *n* [U] rain containing harmful quantities of acid (esp. SULPHURIC ACID and NITRIC ACID) as a result of industrial POLLUTION 酸雨

acid test /ˌ·· '·/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a test which will prove whether something is as valuable as it is supposed to be 验证; 决定性的考验

ac·knowl·edge /ək'nɑlɪdʒ; ək'nɒlɪdʒ/ *v* [T] **1** [(**as**)] to accept or admit (as); recognize the fact or existence (of) 承认; 供认: *When the results of the vote were announced the Prime Minister acknowledged defeat.* 投票结果宣布以后, 首相承认了失败。| *The terrorists refused to acknowledge the court.* 恐怖分子不承认法庭(有权审讯他们)。| *She is acknowledged as an expert on the subject.* 她被公认为这门学科的专家。| *an acknowledged expert* 公认的专家 [*+v-ing/that*] *He grudgingly acknowledged having made a mistake/that he had made a mistake.* 他勉强承认犯了错误。[*+obj+to-v*] *He is generally acknowledged to have the finest collection of Dutch paintings in private hands.* 大家公认, 他拥有的荷兰绘画收藏品是私人手中拥有的最珍贵的部分。[*+obj+adj*] *She acknowledged herself puzzled.* 她承认自己感到不知怎样才好。**2** to show that one is grateful for 对〔某人所作的事〕表示感谢: *The producer wishes to acknowledge the assistance of the Los Angeles Police Department in the making of this film.* 制片人希望对洛杉矶警察局在本片拍摄过程中所给予的协助表示感谢。**3** to state that one has received (something) 告知收到〔某物〕: *We must acknowledge his letter/acknowledge receipt of his letter.* 我们必须向他表明已收到了他的来信。**4** to show that one recognizes (someone) by smiling, waving, etc. 对〔某人〕打招呼: *She walked right past me without even acknowledging me.* 她就那样迎面走过, 连个招呼也不和我打。

ac·knowl·edg·ment, -edgement /ək'nɑlɪdʒmənt; ək'nɒlɪdʒmənt/ *n* **1** [U] the act of acknowledging 承认; 感谢: *He was given a gold watch* **in acknowledgment of** *his work for the company.* 为了表彰他为公司所做的贡献, 公司赠给他一块金表。**2** [C] something given, done, or said as a way of thanking, showing that something official has been received, etc. 收悉通知; 回执, 谢函: *I wrote to the company three weeks ago, and I haven't received an acknowledgement yet.* 三个星期前我写信给那公司, 但到现在还没有收到对方的收函通知。

ac·me /ˈækmɪ; ˈækmi/ *n* [*(the)* S (**of**)] *fml* the highest point of development, success, etc. 〔正式〕极度, 〔发展、成就等的〕顶点; 登峰造极: *the acme of perfection* 尽善尽美

ac·ne /ˈæknɪ; ˈækni/ *n* [U] a skin disorder common among young people, in which many small raised spots appear on the face and neck 痤疮, 粉刺

ac·o·lyte /ˈækəˌlaɪt; ˈækəlaɪt/ *n* **1** a person who helps a priest to perform religious ceremonies 侍僧, 辅祭〔教士或僧侣举行宗教仪式时的助手〕**2** *esp. lit* an attendant or follower 〔尤文〕侍者, 助手; 随员

a·corn /ˈekɚn; ˈeɪkɔːn/ *n* the nut of the OAK tree, which grows in a cuplike holder 橡（树）子, 橡实 —see picture at 见 TREE 图

a·cous·tic /əˈkustɪk; əˈkuːstɪk/ *adj* **1** of sound or the sense of hearing 声音的; 听觉的: *the acoustic nerve* 听觉神经 **2** (esp. of a musical instrument) making its natural sound, not helped by electrical apparatus 〔尤指乐器〕原声的, 不经过电子设备传声的: *an acoustic guitar* 原声吉他 **—~ally** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv*

acoustic cou·pler /·ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n tech* an instrument which allows computers to send and receive information through a telephone; simple type of MODEM 〔术语〕〔电脑的〕声耦合器

a·cous·tics /əˈkustɪks; əˈkuːstɪks/ *n* **1** [U] the scientific study of sound 声学 **2** [P] the qualities of a place, esp. a hall, which influence the way sounds can be heard in it 〔礼堂等的〕音响效果: *The acoustics of the theatre are very good.* 这剧院的音响效果很好。

ac·quaint /əˈkwent; əˈkweɪnt/ *v*

acquaint sbdy. **with** sthg. *phr v* [T] *fml* 〔正式〕**1** to provide with (information); make known to 把…通知某人; 使某人了解: *She acquainted them with the facts.* 她把事实告诉了他们。**2 be acquainted (with)** to have met socially 与…相识: *We're already acquainted (with each other).* 我们已经互相认识了。

ac·quaint·ance /əˈkwentəns; əˈkweɪntəns/ *n* **1** [C] a person whom one knows, esp. through work or business, but who is not a close friend 相识（但不很熟）的人; 泛泛之交 —see also 另见 NODDING ACQUAINTANCE **2** [S; U (**with**)] knowledge obtained through personal experience rather than careful study 所知, 了解, 认识: *I have a passing/some acquaintance with the language.* 我懂得一点这种语言。**3 make someone's acquaintance** to meet someone for the first time 结识某人

ac·quaint·ance·ship /əˈkwentənsʃɪp; əˈkweɪntənsʃɪp/ *n* [S (**with**)] the state of being socially acquainted 相识

ac·qui·esce /ˌækwɪˈɛs; ˌækwiˈes/ *v* [I (**in**)] *fml* to agree, often unwillingly, but without complaining or arguing; accept quietly 〔正式〕默许; 勉强同意顺从: *He acquiesced in the plans his parents had made for him.* 他勉强同意了父母为他拟定的计划。

ac·qui·es·cent /ækwɪˈɛsn̩t; ˌækwiˈesənt/ *adj* tending to acquiesce; ready to agree without argument 默认的; 顺从的 **—~ly** *adv* **—-cence** *n* [U]

ac·quire /əˈkwaɪr; əˈkwaɪəʳ/ *v* [T] to gain or come to possess, esp. by one's own work, skill, or action, often over a long period of time 〔尤指通过个人的工作、技艺、行动等而〕取得, 获得, 得到: *I managed to acquire two tickets for the concert.* 我设法弄到了两张音乐会的票。| *The company has recently acquired new offices in central London.* 公司最近在伦敦市中心弄到了新的办公室。| *to acquire mannerisms* 形成［养成］独特的习惯［风格］

acquired taste /·ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] something that one may learn to like after a while 逐渐养成的嗜好: *Most people don't like whisky at first— it's (something of) an acquired taste.* 大多数人在最初并不喜欢威士忌酒—— 慢慢才爱喝的。

ac·qui·si·tion /ˌækwəˈzɪʃən; ˌækwɪ̥ˈzɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U (**of**)] the act of acquiring 获得, 取得, 习得 **2** [C] something or someone acquired 获得物［者］: *This painting is my latest acquisition.* 这幅画是我最近得到的。| *She is a valuable acquisition to the firm.* 她是公司新来的宝贵人才。

ac·quis·i·tive /əˈkwɪzətɪv; əˈkwɪzɪ̥tɪv/ *adj often derog* keen on getting and possessing things 〔常贬〕贪得无厌的: *Squirrels are very acquisitive creatures.* 松鼠是很贪心的动物。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

ac·quit /əˈkwɪt; əˈkwɪt/ *v* **-tt-** [T] **1** [(**of**)] to give a decision that (someone) is not guilty of a crime 宣判…无罪: *The jury acquitted him (of murder).* 陪审团宣判他无（谋杀）罪。| *He was acquitted on the charge of murder but convicted of manslaughter.* 他被宣判谋杀罪不成立, 但有误杀罪。—opposite 反义词 **convict 2 acquit oneself** *fml* to carry out an activity with the stated degree of success 〔正式〕表现: *She was interviewed on the radio but acquitted herself rather badly.* 她在电台接受了采访, 但是表现得相当糟。

ac·quit·tal /əˈkwɪtl̩; əˈkwɪtl/ *n* [C; U] the act of acquitting someone in a court of law, or the fact of being acquitted （被）宣判无罪 —opposite 反义词 **conviction**

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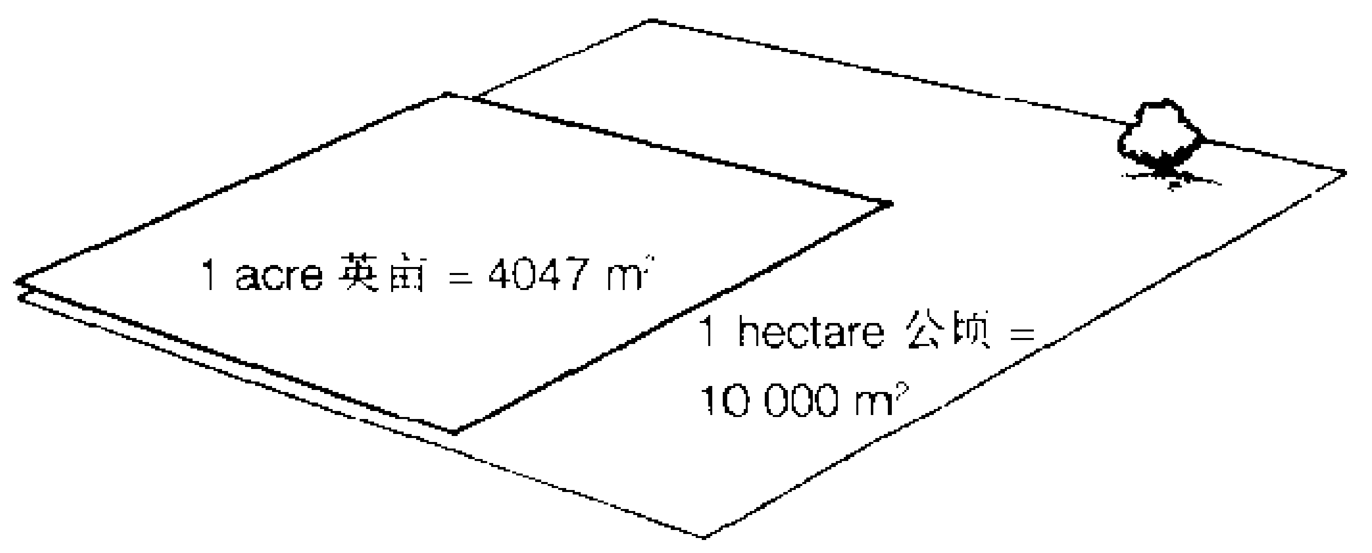
acre 英亩



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a·cre /ˈekɚ; ˈeɪkəʳ/ *n* a unit for measuring area 英亩: *They own 200 acres of farmland.* 他们拥有二百英亩农田。| *a 200-acre farm* 一个二百英亩的农场 —see 参见 TABLE 2, p B3

a·cre·age /ˈekərɪdʒ; ˈeɪkərɪdʒ/ *n* [S; U] the area of a piece of land measured in acres 英亩数; 以英亩计算的面积

ac·rid /ˈækrɪd; ˈækrɪ̥d/ *adj* (of taste or smell) very bitter; causing a stinging sensation 〔气味、味道〕辛辣的, 刺激性的: *the acrid smell of burning wood* 燃烧木头的辛辣气味 | (fig. 喻) *an acrid remark* 刻薄的话

ac·ri·mo·ny /ˈækrəˌmonɪ; ˈækrɪ̥məni/ *n* [U] bitterness, as of manner or language 〔态度、语言等的〕尖刻, 刻毒, 讥刺: *They parted without acrimony.* 他们分手时没有相互反唇相讥。**—-nious** /ˌækrəˈmonɪəs; ˌækrɪ̥ˈməʊniəs/ *adj: an acrimonious dispute* 唇枪舌剑式的争辩 **—-niously** *adv*

ac·ro·bat /ˈækrəˌbæt; ˈækrəbæt/ *n* a person skilled in walking on ropes or wires, balancing, walking on their hands, etc., esp. at a CIRCUS 杂技演员

ac·ro·bat·ic /ˌækrəˈbætɪk; ˌækrəˈbætɪk/ *adj* of or like an acrobat; moving or changing position quickly and easily, esp. in the air 杂技（似）的 **—~ally** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv*

ac·ro·bat·ics /ˌækrəˈbætɪks; ˌækrəˈbætɪks/ *n* **1** [U] the art and tricks of an acrobat 杂技 **2** [P] a group of acrobatic tricks considered as a performance 杂技表演

ac·ro·nym /ˈækrənɪm; ˈækrənɪm/ *n* a word made up from the first letters of the name of something, such as *NATO* from *N*orth *A*tlantic *T*reaty *O*rganization 首字母缩略词〈如 NATO 是由 North Atlantic Treaty Organization 的首字母组成〉

***a·cross** /əˈkrɔs; əˈkrɒs/ *adv, prep* **1** from one side to the other (of) 横, 宽, 阔; 横过, 穿过: *The stream is two metres across.* 这条小河宽两米。| *They built a bridge across the river.* 他们在河上建了一座桥。| *He lay across the bed.* 他横躺在床上。**2** to or on the opposite side (of) 从一边到另一边: *Can you jump across?* 你能跳过去吗? | *They live just across the road (from us).* 他们就住在马路的对面。| *Their house is just* **across from** (=opposite) *ours.* 他们的房子就在我们家的对面。| *I helped the old lady across the road.* (=helped her to cross it) 我扶这位老太太过马路。**3** so as to cross 交叉: *The two lines cut across each other.* 这两条线互

相交叉。

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 The prepositions **across** and **over** are both used to show movement from one side to another. 介词 **across** 和 **over** 两者都表示从一侧向另一侧的运动: *She drove* **across/over** *the bridge.*（她开着汽车过了桥。）If there is an idea of crossing something high, **over** is used. 如果越过的是一个高的物体, 就用 **over**: *She climbed* **over** *the fence.*（她爬过篱笆。）If there is an idea of crossing a level surface, **across** is usually better. 如果穿过的是一个平面, 则宜使用 **across**: *He walked* **across** *the stage and bowed to the audience.*（他从舞台的一边走到另一边向观众鞠躬致谢。）

a·cross-the-board /·ˌ··ˈ·/ *adj* [A] influencing or having effects on people or things of all types or at every level, esp. within a business or industry 全面的, 包括一切的: *an across-the-board pay rise* 全面提高工资 | *a 25% across-the-board cut in military spending* 全面削减军费开支25% —**across-the-board** *adv: Share prices this week have fallen by an average of 5% across-the-board.* 本周股票价格平均全面下跌5% 。

a·cros·tic /əˈkrɔstɪk; əˈkrɒstɪk/ *n* a set of words or lines (e.g. of a poem), written one below the other, in which particular sets of letters (such as all the first letters on a line) form a word or phrase 离合诗句〔几行诗句第一个词的首字母或最后一个词的尾字母能组合成词或短语的一种诗体〕

a·cryl·ic /əˈkrɪlɪk; əˈkrɪlɪk/ *n* [C; U] a chemical substance used in paints and for making a threadlike material **(acrylic fibre)** used for clothes 丙烯酸

***act**^{1} /ækt; ækt/ *v* **1 [I (as, on, for)]** to do something; take action 行动: *The council must act quickly, before more people are killed on that road.* 市政会必须迅速采取措施, 以免更多的人在那条路上给车撞死。| *She acted on our suggestion.* (=did what we suggested) 她按照我们的建议做了。| *a lawyer acting for* (=in the interests of) *Mr Miller* 代表米勒先生办事的律师 | *A trained dog can act as* (=fulfil the purpose of) *a guide to a blind person.* 经过训练的狗能当盲人的向导。—see also 另见 ACTING^1 **2 [I (on, upon)]** to produce an effect; work 起作用, 发生作用, 生效: *Does the drug take long to act (on the nerve centres)?* 这药要过很长时间才（对神经中枢）发生作用吗？**3 a** [I+*adv/prep*] to behave as stated 表现; 举动: *He acted as if he'd never seen me before.* 他表现得好像从来就没有见过我似的。| *The report said that the doctor had acted correctly/very responsibly.* 报告说, 医生的诊治是正确［很负责］的。**b** [L+*adj*] *infml* to behave so as to seem 〖非正式〗假装: *Don't act so stupid!* 别装得这样傻！**4** [I; T] to represent (a part in a play or film); perform, esp. on the stage 表演, 演出〔某一角色〕: *Olivier is acting (the part of Othello) tonight.* 奥利维尔今晚将登台表演（奥赛罗的角色）。| *I can't take her seriously because she always seems to be acting.* (=behaving as if she is in a play) 我没法认为她是认真的, 因为她总是像在演戏。| (fig. 喻) *He's always acting the experienced man who has seen everything.* 他总是装出一副见多识广、颇为老练的样子。—see also 另见 ACTING^2, ACTOR, ACTRESS, PLAY-ACT

act sthg.↔**out** *phr v* [T] to express (thoughts, unconscious fears, etc.) in actions and behaviour, rather than in words 实行; 〔把想法等〕付诸行动: *a chance to act out one's fantasies* 把怪念头付诸行动的机会

act up also 又作 **play up**— *phr v* [I] *infml* to behave or perform badly 〖非正式〗调皮, 捣乱; 出毛病: *My old car is always acting up.* 我的老爷车经常出毛病。

***act**^{2} *n* **1** *fml* something that someone has done; an action of a particular kind 〖正式〗行为, 行动, 动作, 举动: *an act of great generosity/courage* 极慷慨［勇敢］的行为 | *This despicable act will not go unpunished.* 这种卑劣的行径不会不受到惩处。| *a right wing group responsible for several acts of terrorism* 对几次恐怖行动负责的右翼团体 —see 参见 USAGE **2** (*often cap.* 常用大写) a law made by a parliament or similar body 〔议会等的〕法案: *The drug was banned by an act of parliament.* 议会的法案明令禁止该药品。| *a right granted under the Shops and Factories Act, 1978* 根据1978年"工厂和商店法案"授予的权利 | *lobbying to amend the Gun Control Act* 为修改"枪枝管制法案"而进行院外活动 **3** (*often cap.* 常用大写) one of the main divisions of a stage play 〔戏剧的〕一幕: *Hamlet kills the king in Act 5, Scene 2.* 在第五幕第二场哈姆莱特杀死了国王。| *at the end of the first act* 第一幕的末尾 **4** one of a number of short events in a theatre or CIRCUS performance 〔戏剧、马戏等的〕一段表演; 节目: *The next act will be a snake charmer.* 下一个节目是耍蛇人的表演。**5** [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *infml* an example of insincere behaviour used to influence people's feelings 〖非正式〗装模作样: *Don't be taken in by his flattery — it's just an act/he's just putting on an act.* 不要受他的恭维话所骗——那不过是装模作样。**6 get in on the act** *infml* to begin to take part in an activity that someone else has started, esp. in order to share in any advantages that may come as a result 〖非正式〗〔为了想得到好处而〕插手, 参加 **7 get one's act together** *infml* to begin to work together in an effective way 〖非正式〗协同一致: *little chance of the divided opposition parties getting their act together* 各自为政的几个反对党能协同一致的机会非常少 **8 in the act (of doing)** while actually doing; at the moment of doing (esp. something bad) 正在做…时〔尤指做坏事时〕: *I caught him in the act of reading my private letters.* 他正在读我的私人信件时, 被我当场抓住了。

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare **act** and **action** 比较 **act** 和 **action**。**1 Action** used as a singular countable noun has almost the same meaning as **act.** 当 **action** 被用作单数可数名词时, 几乎同 **act** 意义相同: *a kind* **act/action**（好心的行动）。**2** Certain fixed phrases use **act** and not **action.** 某些固定短语用 **act** 而不用 **action:** *an* **act** *of cruelty/mercy/kindness*（残忍［宽恕, 仁慈］的行为）| *caught in the act of stealing*（正在偷窃时被抓住）

act·ing^1 /ˈæktɪŋ; ˈæktɪŋ/ *adj* [A] appointed to carry out the duties of an office or position for a short time 〔在职务上〕代理的: *Our director is in hospital, but the acting director can see you.* 我们的局长住院了, 不过代理局长可以见你。

acting^2 *n* [U] the art or profession of representing a character, esp. in a play or for a film or on television 表演, 演戏, 扮演; 假装

***ac·tion** /ˈækʃən; ˈækʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the fact or process of doing things, with the intention of gaining a desired result 行动, 活动; 动作: *The police had to* **take** *firm* **action** *to deal with the riots.* 警方不得不采取果断的行动来对付骚乱。| *to formulate a plan of action* 制定行动计划 | *to urge strike action* 力促采取罢工行动 | *We're tired of talking about the problem — now is the time for action!* 我们已经厌倦老是谈论这个问题——现在是行动的时候了！| *an* **action-packed** *drama* (=full of exciting action) 充满刺激性动作的戏剧 **2** [C] something done; a DEED 行为, 作为, 举动: *His prompt action probably saved her life.* 大概是他果断而敏捷的行动救了她的命。| **Actions speak louder than** (=are more important than) **words.** 行动比言语更重要［行动胜于空谈］。| *His suicide attempt was* **the action of** (=an action typical of) *a desperate man.* 他的自杀企图是绝望的人都有的举动。—see 参见 ACT (USAGE) **3** [U] effect 作用: *Photographs are produced by the action of light on film.* 光对底片发生作用从而产生照片。**4** [*the*+S] the main events in a play or book 〔剧本等的〕情节, 故事: *The action takes place in a mountain village.* 这个故事发生在一个山村里。**5** [C; U] fighting or a fight between armies or navies 战斗（行动）: *The action lasted five hours.* 战斗延续了五个小时。| *Many* *men were* **killed in action.** 许多人在战斗中阵亡了。**6** [C] a charge or a matter for consideration by a court of law 诉讼: *If he doesn't pay us soon we'll have to* **bring an action** *against him.* 如果他不很快付钱给我们，我们就只好对他提起诉讼。| *a libel action* 诽谤诉讼 **7** [S] the way in which something moves or works 动作姿态; 活动（方式）: *The horse had a fine jumping action.* 这匹马的跳跃姿态优美。| *Today we'll study the action of the heart.* 今天我们将研究心脏活动的情况。**8** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] the moving parts of a machine or instrument〔机器、乐器等的〕活动部件: *The action of this piano is becoming stiff.* 这架钢琴的机械部件不灵活了。**9 in/into action** in/into operation or a typical activity 在活动［运转、工作］: *He is a very good tennis player; you ought to see him in action.* 他是个出色的网球手，你该看看他打球。**10 out of action** unable to move, operate, etc. 损坏，发生故障: *The storm put the telephones out of action.* 暴风雨使电话发生了故障。—see also 另见 DIRECT ACTION, INDUSTRIAL ACTION

ac·tio·na·ble /'ækʃənəbḷ; 'ækʃənəbəl/ *adj* giving enough cause for a charge in a court of law 可控诉的，可起诉的: *I regard these allegations as actionable.* 我认为对这些诬陷可以提出起诉。

action sta·tions /'·· ,··/ *interj* (an order to soldiers, sailors, etc., to take up positions ready for battle or other urgent action) 各就各位！〔对士兵或水手等所下的命令〕

ac·tiv·ate /'æktə,vet; 'æktɨveɪt/ *v* [T] **1** to make (esp. an electrical system) active; bring into use 使活动，开动，起动，触发: *Treading on any part of this floor activates the alarm system.* 踩着地板的任何一部分都会触发报警系统。**2** *tech* to cause (a chemical action) to happen more quickly, as by heating【术语】〔化学〕激活，使活化 **3** *tech* to make (something) RADIOACTIVE【术语】〔物理〕使产生放射性 **4** *tech* to make (SEWAGE) pure by passing air through it【术语】往阴沟里灌气〔使之净化 —**-ation** /,æktə'veʃən; ,æktɨ'veɪʃən/ *n* [U]

***ac·tive¹** /'æktɪv; 'æktɪv/ *adj* **1** doing things or always ready to do things; able or ready to take action（能）做事的; 积极的，活跃的，有活动能力的: *Although he's over 80 he's still very active.* 他虽然已八十多岁，但活动能力仍然很强。| *an active member of the club who goes to every meeting* 俱乐部每次聚会都积极参加的会员 | *soldiers who are abroad* **on active service** (=actually fighting) 正在国外服现役的士兵 **2** able to produce the typical effects or act in the typical way 在活动中的，能起作用的: *an active volcano* 活火山 | *Don't touch it! The bomb mechanism is still active!* 别碰它，这炸弹的机械装置仍然能引起爆炸！—opposite 反义词 **inactive**; see picture at 见 PASSIVE 图 **3** [*no comp.* 无比较级] *tech* (of a verb or sentence) having the person or thing doing the action as the subject. In *The boy kicked the ball,* "kicked" is an active verb.【术语】〔语法〕主动的〈在 The boy kicked the ball 这个句子中，kicked 是主动动词。〉—compare 比较 PASSIVE¹ (2) —**~ly** *adv*

active² also 又作 **active voice** /,·· '·/— *n tech* [*the*+S] the active form of a verb【术语】〔动词的〕主动语态: "*The boy kicked the ball*" *is in the active.* "The boy kicked the ball" 采用的是主动语态。—compare 比较 PASSIVE²

ac·tiv·ist /'æktɪvɪst; 'æktɨvɨst/ *n sometimes derog* a person taking a very active part, esp. in a political movement【有时贬】〔尤指政治运动中的〕积极分子; 活动家: *party activists* 政党积极分子

***ac·tiv·i·ty** /æk'tɪvətɪ; æk'tɪvɨti/ *n* **1** [U] movement or action 活动（性），能动（性），活跃: *There's been a lot of activity in the town centre today.* 今天市镇中心区相当热闹。| *a sudden rush/flurry of activity on the stock market* 股票市场突然一阵活跃 | *political/industrial activity* 政治活动［工业活动］—opposite 反义词 **inactivity** **2** [C *often pl.* 常用复数] something that is done or is being done, esp. for interest or pleasure〔尤指娱乐或兴趣方面的〕活动: *The centre provides facilities for a whole range of leisure activities.* 该中心提供各种娱乐活动的设施。| *classroom activities* 课堂活动 | *a government that supports terrorist activities* 支持恐怖活动的政府

act of God /,·· '·/ *n* **acts of God** a natural event such as a violent storm or flood, which can be neither prevented nor controlled 天灾，不可抗力〈如风暴、洪水等〉

***ac·tor** /'æktɚ; 'æktəʳ/ *n* a person who acts in a play or film or on television 演员: *a good actor* 好演员

***ac·tress** /'æktrɪs; 'æktrɨs/ *n* a woman who acts in a play or film or on television 女演员

***ac·tu·al** /'æktʃuəl; 'æktʃuəl/ *adj* [A *no comp.* 无比较级] existing as a real fact 实际的; 现实的: *He forecast that the repairs would cost £2000, but the actual cost was a lot less.* **In actual fact** (=really) *it was quite cheap.* 他预计修理费要两千英镑，但实际费用却少很多。事实上这是相当便宜的。| *He told the newspapermen about the conversation, but would not play them the actual tape of it.* 他向新闻记者讲了关于这次谈话的情况，但却不愿把实况录音磁带放给他们听。| *No, I'm not joking; those were her actual words.* 不，我不是在开玩笑，这些都是她的原话。| *a survey of the problems, both actual and potential* 实际的和可能出现的两方面的问题的调查 | *a big difference between the opinion polls and the actual election results* 民意调查和实际选举结果的巨大差异

ac·tu·al·i·ty /,æktʃu'ælətɪ; ,æktʃu'ælɨti/ *n fml*【正式】**1** [U] the state of being real; existence 现实（性）; 实在 **2** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数] something that is real; a fact（真正的）事实，实际情况

ac·tu·al·ly /'æktʃuəlɪ; 'æktʃuəli/ *adv* **1** in actual fact; really 实际上; 竟然: *She says it's a good film, though she hasn't actually seen it.* 她说这是部好电影，尽管她实际上并没有看过它。| *Yes, I know he looks very young, but he's actually 45.* 是的，我知道他看起来很年轻，但他实际上已四十五岁了。| (showing surprise) *He not only invited me in but he actually offered me a drink!*〔表示惊讶〕他不但请我进去，而且竟然请我喝了杯酒。| *For the first time in years, the rate of inflation has actually fallen.* 通货膨胀率竟然下降了，这是多年来的第一次。**2** (used in conversation, sometimes when one is disagreeing or complaining, but often without any real meaning 用于会话，有时是在不同意或不满意时使用，但常常并不具有实际含义): *You actually owe me a little more than this.* 你欠我的可比这要多一些。| "*Yes, she's very nice...*" "*Well, actually, I don't like her very much.*" "是的，她是个好人。" "唔，不过，我不是很喜欢她。" | *Perhaps I will stay up and watch the film...Actually, I think I'll just go to bed.* 或许我会熬夜看这部电影…不过，我看我还是去睡觉吧。

■ USAGE 用法说明 **1 Actually** (and **actual**) does not mean "at the present time" in English. 在英语中 **actually**（以及 **actual**）并无"现今"之意。Compare 比较 "*Have you ever met Simon?*" "**Actually** *I met him two years ago.*"（"你见过西蒙吗?" "实际上我两年前见过他。"）and 和 "*Is the company doing well?*" "*Yes. It's* **currently** *doing very well./It's doing very well* **at present.**"（"这家公司经营得好吗?" "好，目前是经营得不错。"）**2** In conversation, **actually** can be used to soften what you are saying, especially if you are correcting someone, disagreeing, or complaining. 在会话中，**actually** 常用来淡化你所说的话，特别是淡化你要纠正别人、不同意或抱怨别人的话: "*Happy Birthday, Tom.*" "*Well,* **actually** *my birthday was yesterday.*"（"汤姆，祝你生日快乐!" "哦，我的生日其实是在昨天。"）But it can be used with the opposite effect, if you speak with sarcasm. 但是，如果你说话带有讽刺时，效果则相反: *I didn't ask your opinion,* **actually.**（说实在的，我可没有问你的意见啊。）

ac·tu·a·ry /'æktʃu,ɛrɪ; 'æktʃuəri/ *n* a person who advises insurance companies on how much to charge for insurance, after considering the risks of fire, death, etc. 保险公司计算员〔负责计算出保险费率者〕**—-arial** /ˌæktʃʊˈɛrɪəl; ˌæktʃuˈeəriəl/ *adj*

ac·tu·ate /ˈæktʃuˌet; ˈæktʃueɪt/ *v* [*often pass.* 常用被动态] *fml* to cause to act; ACTIVATE or MOTIVATE〖正式〗使活动[行动]; 驱使; 激励: *He is actuated not by kindness but by ambition.* 他并非为好心所驱使, 而是出于个人野心。

a·cu·i·ty /əˈkjuətɪ; əˈkjuːɪ̯ti/ *n* [U] *fml* fineness or sharpness, esp. of the mind or the senses of sight or hearing〖正式〗〔智慧、听觉、视觉等的〕灵敏, 敏锐; 尖锐, 锐利

ac·u·men /əˈkjumɪn; ˈækjʊ̯mən/ *n* [U] *fml* ability to think and judge quickly and well〖正式〗敏锐, 聪明, 机智: *business/political acumen* 商业[政治]上的聪明机智

ac·u·punc·ture /ˈækjuˌpʌŋktʃɚ; ˈækjʊ̯ˌpʌŋktʃəʳ/ *n* [U] the method of stopping pain and curing diseases by putting special needles into certain parts of the body, used esp. in China 针灸, 针刺(疗法)

a·cute /əˈkjut; əˈkjuːt/ *adj* **1** (of the senses) able to notice small differences; working very well; sharp〔感觉〕灵敏的, 敏锐的: *Dogs have an acute sense of smell.* 狗有敏锐的嗅觉。| *She has very acute hearing.* 她有很敏锐的听力。**2** showing an ability to understand things clearly and deeply; PENETRATING 深刻的: *an acute analysis of the political situation* 对政治形势的深刻分析 **3** severe; very great 严重的: *acute pain* 剧痛 | *an acute shortage of water* 严重缺水 **4** *tech* (of a disease) coming quickly to a dangerous condition〖术语〗〔疾病〕急性的 —compare 比较 CHRONIC (1) **5** *tech* (of an angle) less than 90 degrees〖术语〗锐角的 —compare 比较 OBTUSE (2), and see picture at 见 ANGLE 图 **6** [A] (of an ACCENT put above a letter to show pronunciation) being the mark over é〔语音〕e 上有´符号的, 发锐音的 —compare 比较 CIRCUMFLEX, GRAVE³ **—~ly** *adv: The president is acutely conscious of the need for more doctors and nurses.* 总统敏锐地意识到, 需要更多的医生和护士。| *acutely embarrassing* 使人异常困窘的 **—~ness** *n* [U]

ad /æd; æd/ *n* *infml* an advertisement〖非正式〗广告 —see also 另见 CLASSIFIED AD

AD /ˈeˈdi; ˌeɪˈdiː/ *abbrev. for* 缩写 = Anno Domini; (in the year) since the birth of Christ 公元: *in 1066 AD* 公元1066年 —compare 比较 BC

ad·age /ˈædɪdʒ; ˈædɪdʒ/ *n* an old wise phrase; PROVERB 谚语, 格言

a·da·gio /əˈdɑdʒo; əˈdɑːdʒəʊ/ *adj, adv, n* (a piece of music) played slowly〔音乐演奏〕缓慢的[地]; 慢板, 柔板

Ad·am /ˈædəm; ˈædəm/ *n* **not know someone from Adam** *infml* to have no idea who someone is〖非正式〗根本不认识某人; 认不出某人是谁

ad·a·mant /ˈædəˌmænt; ˈædəmənt/ *adj fml* (of a person or behaviour) firm and immovable in purpose〖正式〗〔人、行为〕坚定的, 坚强不屈的: *I tried to talk her out of it, but she was adamant.* 我试图说服她不要那样做, 但她很坚决。[+*that*] *He was adamant that they should go.* 他坚持要他们去。**—~ly** *adv*

Ad·am's ap·ple /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* that part at the front of the throat that is seen to move when a person, esp. a man, talks or swallows 喉结, 喉核

a·dapt /əˈdæpt; əˈdæpt/ *v* [I; T (**to, for**)] to make or become suitable for new needs, different conditions, etc. (使)适应, (使)适合: *He adapted an old car engine to fit his boat.* 他把一个旧汽车引擎改装到他的小艇上。| *When we moved to France, the children adapted (to the change) very well.* 我们家搬到法国去之后, 孩子们很容易便适应了(这个变化)。| *I'm afraid he can't adapt to the idea of having a woman as his boss.* 恐怕他难以适应让一个妇女当他上司的主意。—compare 比较 ADJUST

a·dap·ta·ble /əˈdæptəbl̩; əˈdæptəbəl/ *adj often apprec* able to change so as to be suitable for new needs, different conditions, etc.〖常褒〗能适应的, 适应性强的: *I'm sure she'll cope with the changes very well; she's very adaptable.* 我肯定她会非常妥善地对付各种变化, 她是个适应性非常强的人。**—-bility** /əˌdæptəˈbɪlətɪ; əˌdæptəˈbɪlɪ̯ti/ *n* [U]

ad·ap·ta·tion /ˌædəpˈteʃən; ˌædæpˈteɪʃən/ *n* [C; U] the act or an example of adapting 改编(本); 改造(物); 适应: *an adaptation of her play for radio* 她的剧本的广播剧改编本

a·dapt·er, -or /əˈdæptɚ; əˈdæptəʳ/ *n* **1** a person or thing that adapts 改编者; 转接器, 适配器 **2** a PLUG that makes it possible to use more than one piece of electrical equipment from a single SOCKET (=electricity supply point)〔电器的〕多功能插头, 多头插头

ADC /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *abbrev. for* 缩写 = AIDE-DE-CAMP

***add** /æd; æd/ *v* **1** [T (**to**)] to put together with something else so as to increase the number, size, importance, etc. 增加, 添加: *Add a few more names to the list.* 再往名单上加几个名字吧。| *Mix the flour and butter together, then add the sugar.* 把面粉和黄油和在一起, 然后加进白糖。| *Would you like to add anything to what I've said, John?* 约翰, 请对我说的话做点补充好吗? | *The decision to buy this weapon will add at least £5 billion to the defence budget.* 购买这种武器的决定将使国防预算至少增加五十亿英镑。—see also 另见 ADDED **2** [I; T (**to**, TOGETHER, UP)] to join (numbers, amounts, etc.) so as to find the total 相加〔以求得总和〕: *If you add 5 and/to 3 you get 8.* 五加三得八。| *Add up these figures for me, please.* 请替我把这些数字加起来。—compare 比较 SUBTRACT **3** [T+*that;* ~~*obj*~~] to say also 进而讲, 继续说: *Almost as an afterthought, he added that they were very pleased with the result.* 他似乎是事后才想起来似的, 又加了一句说他们对这个成绩是很满意的。**4 add fuel to the fire** *infml* to make a difficult situation even worse, esp. by making someone feel more strongly about something〖非正式〗火上加油; 使情绪更加激烈: *Her tactless remarks just added fuel to the fire.* 她那些不策略的话简直是火上加油。**5 add insult to injury** to make matters even worse, esp. by causing annoyance as well as harm (对某人)既伤害又侮辱; 更糟的是; 雪上加霜

add to sthg. *phr v* [T] to increase 增加: *The rise in electricity costs has added to our difficulties.* 电费上涨增加了我们的困难。—compare 比较 DETRACT **from**

add up *phr v* [I *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] *infml* to make sense; form a likely or believable explanation〖非正式〗说得通, 言之成理; (似乎)有道理: *The facts just don't add up.* 这些事实简直不合情理。

add up to *phr v* [T *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] to amount to 加起来等于, 总计(达); 等于说: *With a meal included in the cost of the ticket, it all adds up to a really good evening's entertainment.* 入场券的钱里还包括一顿饭, 总起来说, 这个晚上的招待真算是不错了。

ad·ded /ˈædɪd; ˈædɪd/ *adj* [A] existing in addition to what is usual or expected; further 附加的, 增添的, 额外的: *The new system is not only cheaper, but has the added advantage of being much faster than the old one.* 新的系统不只是便宜, 而且还有一个比旧系统快的额外的好处。

ad·den·dum /əˈdɛndəm; əˈdendəm/ *n* **-da** /də; də/ *tech* something that is added or is to be added, as at the end of a speech or book〖术语〗补充; 补遗; 补编, 附录

ad·der /ˈædɚ; ˈædəʳ/ *n* a small poisonous snake of northern Europe and northern Asia 蝰蛇〔产于北欧及北亚的一种小毒蛇〕

ad·dict /ˈædɪkt; ˈædɪkt/ *n* a person who is unable to free him/herself from a harmful habit, esp. of taking drugs 对…有瘾的人, 成瘾者: *a heroin addict* 有海洛因瘾的人 | (fig. 喻) *At the age of 10, he's already a confirmed television addict.* 十岁时, 他已是一个十足的电视迷了。

ad·dic·ted /əˈdɪktɪd; əˈdɪktɪ̯d/ *adj* [F (**to**)] dependent on something, esp. a drug; unable to stop having, taking, etc. 有瘾的, 上瘾的: *It doesn't take long to become addicted to these drugs.* 服用这些毒品不要很长时间就会上瘾。| (fig. 喻) *My children are hopelessly/absolutely addicted to television.* 我的几个孩子都成了电视迷, 简直是不可救药了。

ad·dic·tion /ə'dɪkʃən; ə'dɪkʃən/ *n* [C; U] the state of being addicted or a habit to which one is addicted 吸毒成瘾; 沉溺; 癖好: *the growing problem of heroin addiction among young people* 年轻人吸食海洛因成瘾这一日益严重的问题

ad·dic·tive /ə'dɪktɪv; ə'dɪktɪv/ *adj* (of drugs, etc.) causing addiction; habit-forming 〔毒品等〕使成瘾的; 上瘾的; 会成习惯的 —opposite 反义词 **non-addictive**

***ad·di·tion** /ə'dɪʃən; ə'dɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of adding, esp. of adding numbers together 加, 增加; 〔数学上的〕加法 —compare 比较 SUBTRACTION **2** [C (to)] something added 增加物: *Additions are made to the list from time to time.* 清单的内容不断有所扩充。| *Congratulations! I hear there's to be an addition to the family!* (=a new baby) 恭喜恭喜, 听说你们家要增加一口人了! | *a last-minute addition to the programme for the President's visit* 总统访问日程上最后〔一分钟〕增加的新项目 **3 in addition (to)** as well (as); besides 除…之外; 另外: *In addition to giving a general introduction to computers, the course also provides practical experience.* 课程除了一般介绍电脑知识外, 还提供实际操作的机会。

ad·di·tion·al /ə'dɪʃənl̩; ə'dɪʃənəl/ *adj* beyond what is usual; added 追加的, 附加的, 另外的: *An additional charge is made for heavy bags.* 重的行李要额外收费。| *one of the additional requirements* 额外的规定之一 | *additional evidence* 补充的证据 —**~ly** *adv*

ad·di·tive /'ædətɪv; 'ædɜ̇tɪv/ *n* a substance, esp. a chemical one, added in small quantities to something else, e.g. to add colour, taste, etc. 添加物, 添加剂: *additive-free foods* 无添加剂的食品

ad·dled /'ædld; 'ædld/ *adj* **1** (of an egg) having gone bad 〔蛋〕腐坏变质的 **2** *infml* (of someone's brain) having become confused 〖非正式〗思想糊涂的, 头脑混乱的

add-on /'· ·/ *n* a piece of equipment that can be connected to a computer, such as a DISK-DRIVE or a MODEM, that increases its usefulness 附加［添增］设备; 附件 —compare 比较 PERIPHERAL²

***ad·dress¹** /ə'drɛs; ə'dres/ *n* **1** the number of the building, name of the street and town, etc., where a person lives or works, esp. when written on a letter or parcel 地址: *I can't read the address on this envelope.* 我看不清楚这信封上的地址。| *Please notify us of any change of address.* （通讯）地址如有变更, 请通知我们。**2** (the number showing) a place in the memory of a computer where particular information is stored 〔电脑的〕位址, 地址

***ad·dress²** /ə'drɛs; ə'dres/ *v* [T] **1** [(to)] to write a name and address on (an envelope, parcel, etc.) 在〔信封、包裹等〕上写姓名、地址: *There's a letter addressed to you.* 有封写给你收的信。**2 a** to direct speech or writing to (a person or group) 向…讲话; 给…写信: *The Education Secretary had to address a hostile crowd of teachers.* 教育大臣不得不对一群持敌对态度的教师讲话。**b** [(to)] to direct (speech or writing) to a person or group 把〔话〕讲给…; 把〔信〕写给…: *She addressed her remarks particularly to the young people in the crowd.* 她特别把话讲给这群人中的青年人听。**3** [(as)] to speak or write to, using a particular title of rank 称呼: *The president should be addressed as "Mr President".* 对总统的称呼应该是"总统先生"。**4 address oneself to** *fml* to direct one's attention or efforts to 〖正式〗致力于; 着手: *He ignored the side issues and addressed himself to the main problem.* 他抛开枝节问题, 致力于主要问题。—see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Addressing People

***address³** *n* **1** [C] a formal speech made to a group of people (AUDIENCE) who are gathered especially to listen 演说, 讲话: *a commencement address* 大学毕业典礼上的讲话 **2** [U] *rare* skill in conversation or in dealing with a situation 〖罕〗〔对话或处理问题的〕灵巧; 熟练

ad·dress·ee /ˌædrɛs'i; ˌædre'siː/ *n* the person to whom a letter, parcel, etc., is addressed 收信人、收件人

ad·duce /ə'djus; ə'djuːs/ *v* [T] *fml* to give (an example, proof, explanation, etc.) 〖正式〗举出, 提出〔例证、解释等〕: *Can you adduce any reason for his strange behaviour?* 对于他的古怪行为你能提出什么理由吗?

ad·e·noids /'ædnˌɔɪdz; 'ædɜ̇nɔɪdz/ *n* **1** [P] the soft growth betweeen the back of the nose and the throat 腺样增殖体 **2** [U] *infml* the condition in which these are swollen and sore 〖非正式〗腺样增殖症 —**-noidal** /ˌædn̩'ɔɪdl̩; ˌædɜ̇'nɔɪdl/ *adj*

ad·ept¹ /ə'dɛpt; 'ædept/ *adj* [(**at, in**)] highly skilled 熟练的, 内行的: *He was very adept at making up excuses for his lateness.* 他非常善于为自己的迟到编造借口。—**~ly** *adv*

ad·ept² /ə'dɛpt; 'ædept/ *n* [(**at, in**)] a person who is adept at something 内行, 能手

ad·e·quate /'ædəkwɪt; 'ædɪkwɜ̇t/ *adj* **1** [(**for**)] enough for the purpose 适当的, 足够的, 充分的: *The city's water supply is no longer adequate (for its needs).* 这个城市的供水不再能满足需求了。| *adequate parking facilities* 足够的泊车设施 —compare 比较 AMPLE (1) **2** [F (**to**)] having the necessary qualities 可以胜任的: *I hope he will prove adequate to the job.* 我希望他将证明自己是能胜任这项工作的。**3** only just good enough 尚可的, 差强人意的: *Her performance was adequate, though hardly exciting.* 她的表演还是可以的, 尽管谈不上令人激动。—**~ly** *adv*: *She wasn't adequately insured.* 她买的保险不很充足。—**-quacy** *n* [U (**for**)]: *He doubted your adequacy for the job.* 他怀疑你是否能胜任这项工作。

■ USAGE 用法说明 **1 Adequate, enough,** and **sufficient** can all be used before nouns to talk about quantity. **adequate, enough** 和 **sufficient** 都可用在名词前面, 表示数量: *We had* **adequate/enough/sufficient** *money for the journey.* （我们为这次旅行准备了足够的钱。）But in this meaning only **enough** and **sufficient** are used before plural nouns 但在这个意义上, 在复数名词前只用 **enough** 和 **sufficient**: *Are there* **enough/sufficient** *apples for everyone?* （有足够的苹果分给每一个人吗?）**2** If you want to talk only about quantity, do not use **adequate** in sentences where it might mean "good enough". 在表现数量的时候, 如果用 **adequate** 会被理解为 good enough （够好的）之意时, 就要避免使用它。Compare 比较 *The prisoners received* **adequate** *food* (="good enough" or "enough in quantity") （犯人有相当好〔质好或量足够〕的食物。） and 和 *The prisoners received* **sufficient/enough** *food* (="enough in quantity"). （犯人的食物够吃的〔指量〕。）**3 Adequate** and **sufficient** are both slightly more formal than **enough.** 在用法上 **adequate** 和 **sufficient** 都比 **enough** 稍为正式一些。

ad·here /əd'hɪr; əd'hɪəʳ/ *v* [I (to)] to stick firmly (to another or each other), e.g. by means of GLUE 黏附, 黏合, 粘牢〔在…上〕

adhere to sthg. *phr v* [T] *often fml* to continue to follow or remain loyal to (an idea, belief, plan, etc.) 〖常正式〗追随, 依附; 坚持: *They failed to adhere to our original agreement.* 他们未能遵守我们原定的协议。

ad·her·ence /əd'hɪrəns; əd'hɪərəns/ *n* [U+**to**] the action of continuing to support or be loyal to something, esp. in spite of difficulties 信奉; 坚持: *adherence to one's religious beliefs* 坚持自己的宗教信仰

ad·her·ent /əd'hɪrənt; əd'hɪərənt/ *n* a person who supports a particular idea, person, political party, etc. 信徒, 拥护者, 追随者

ad·he·sion /əd'hiʒən; əd'hiːʒən/ *n* **1** [U (**to**)] the state or action of sticking together or to something 黏附, 黏合.

胶着; 坚持: *adhesion to strict production timetables* 坚持严格的生产时间表 **2** [U] *tech* the joining together of parts inside the body which should be separate 〖术语〗〔体内组织的〕粘连 **3** [C] *tech* an area of TISSUE (=fleshlike body substance) that has grown round a diseased or damaged part 〖术语〗粘连物〔患部或伤口周围增生的肉状组织〕

ad·he·sive /əd'hisɪv; əd'hiːsɪv/ *n, adj* (a substance such as glue) that can stick or cause sticking 接合剂; 胶布; 粘着的, 有黏性的: *adhesive tape* 胶布, 胶带

ad hoc /'æd'hɑk; ˌæd 'hɒk/ *adj* [A] *Lat* made, arranged, etc., for a particular purpose 〖拉丁〗特别〔专门〕安排的: *an ad hoc committee set up to deal with the water shortage* 解决缺水问题的特别委员会

a·dieu /ə'dju; ə'djuː/ *interj, n* **adieus** *or* **adieux** /ə'djuz; ə'djuːz/ *lit* (a) goodbye 〖文〗再见; 一路平安: *to bid someone adieu* 向某人告别

ad in·fi·ni·tum /ædˌɪnfə'nɑɪtəm; ˌæd ɪnfᵻ'naɪtəm/ *adv Lat* without end; for ever 〖拉丁〗无限地, 永远地

ad·i·pose /'ædəˌpos; 'ædᵻpəʊs/ *adj* [A] *tech* of or containing animal fat; fatty 〖术语〗脂肪(质)的; 脂肪多的: *adipose tissue* 脂肪组织

adj *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = ADJECTIVE

ad·ja·cent /ə'dʒesn̩t; ə'dʒeɪsənt/ *adj* **[(to)]** *fml* very close; touching or almost touching 〖正式〗毗连的, 邻近的: *The council offices are adjacent to the library.* 市政会各办公室就在图书馆旁边。

***ad·jec·tive** /'ædʒɪktɪv; 'ædʒᵻktɪv/ *n* a word that describes a noun or PRONOUN, such as *black* in *She wore a black hat* or *happy* in *The news made her happy.* 形容词〈如 She wore a black hat (她戴一顶黑色的帽子) 中的 black 或 The news made her happy (这新闻使她高兴) 中的 happy〉—compare 比较 ADVERB; see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Intensifying Adjectives —**-tival** /ˌædʒɪk'taɪvl̩; ˌædʒᵻk'taɪvəl/ *adj: an adjectival phrase such as "with blonde hair" in "the woman with blonde hair"* 形容词短语, 如 the woman with blonde hair (金发妇女) 中的 with blonde hair —**-tivally** *adv*

ad·join /ə'dʒɔɪn; ə'dʒɔɪn/ *v* [I; T] to be next to, very close to, or touching (another or each other) 贴近, 毗连, 靠近: *Our house adjoins theirs.* 我们的房子同他们的房子紧挨着。| *adjoining rooms* 毗连的房间

ad·journ /ə'dʒɝn; ə'dʒɜːn/ *v* **1** [I; T **(for, till, until)**] **a** to bring (a meeting, trial, etc.) to a stop, esp. for a short period or until a slightly later time 使(审讯、会议等)暂停; 稍推迟: *Shall we adjourn this discussion until tomorrow?* 我们暂时停止讨论, 明天再进行好吗? **b** to come to such a stop 休会: *The committee adjourned for an hour/for lunch.* 委员会休会一小时〔吃午饭〕—compare 比较 POSTPONE **2** [I+*adv/prep,* esp. **to**] *often humor* (of a group of people) to go to another place, esp. for a rest 〖常幽〗〔指一群人〕移席(到…): *After the meeting we all adjourned to the pub.* 会后我们全体转往酒馆。—**~ment** *n* [C; U]: *The court met again after an adjournment of two weeks.* 法庭休庭两周之后重新开庭。

ad·judge /ə'dʒʌdʒ; ə'dʒʌdʒ/ *v* [T] *fml or tech* 〖正式或术语〗**1** to decide or state officially 依法宣判, 判决, 裁决: [+*that*] *The court adjudged that he was guilty.* 法庭裁定他有罪。[+*obj*+*adj*] *It adjudged him (to be) guilty.* 它裁定他有罪。**2** [+*obj*+*n/adj*] to declare to be; PRONOUNCE 宣布: *The show was adjudged a great success.* 演出宣告获得巨大成功。

ad·ju·di·cate /ə'dʒudɪˌket; ə'dʒuːdɪkeɪt/ *v* [I **(on, upon)**; T] *fml or tech* to act as a judge, e.g. in a competition or in an argument between two groups or organizations; decide about 〖正式或术语〗裁决, 裁定; 评审: *Who will adjudicate (on this dispute)?* 谁来裁决(这个争论)? | *to adjudicate a claim* 裁定要求(的合法性) —**-cation** /əˌdʒudɪ'keʃən; ə'dʒuːdɪ'keɪʃən/ *n* [U]: *The matter was brought up for adjudication.* 这个问题被提出来交付裁决。—**-cator** /ə'dʒudɪˌketɚ; ə'dʒuːdɪkeɪtəʳ/ *n*

ad·junct /'ædʒʌŋkt; 'ædʒʌŋkt/ *n* **1** **[(to)]** something that is added or joined to something else but is not a necessary part of it 附属品, 附加物 **2** *tech* an ADVERBIAL word or phrase that adds meaning to another part of a sentence, such as *on Sunday* in *They arrived on Sunday* 〖术语〗附加语, 修饰语〈如 They arrived on Sunday (他们星期天到) 中的 on Sunday〉

ad·jure /ə'dʒʊr; ə'dʒʊəʳ/ *v* [T+*obj*+*to-v*] *fml* to urge solemnly 〖正式〗郑重要求, 恳求: *She adjured him to tell the truth.* 她恳求他说实话。

ad·just /ə'dʒʌst; ə'dʒʌst/ *v* [I;T **(to)**] to change slightly, esp. in order to make right or make suitable for a particular purpose or situation 调整, 调节; 校准; 使适合: *You can adjust the colour on the TV by turning this knob.* 你可以转动这个旋钮来调整电视的色彩。| *He adjusted (himself) very quickly to the heat of the country.* 他很快就(使自己)适应了这个国家的炎热气候。| *Your tie needs adjusting.* 你的领带需要整一整。—compare 比较 ADAPT; see also 另见 WELL-ADJUSTED —**~able** *adj: an adjustable chair* 可调整的坐椅 —**~ment** *n* [C; U]: *We made a few minor adjustments to the plan.* 我们对计划做了些小的调整。

ad·ju·tant /'ædʒətənt; 'ædʒᵿtənt/ *n* an army officer responsible for office work 〔陆军中的〕副官

ad-lib^1 /æd'lɪb; ˌæd'lɪb/ *v* **-bb-** [I; T] *infml* to invent and deliver (music, words, etc.) without preparation; IMPROVISE 〖非正式〗即兴表演〔演唱、演奏、临时插入台词等〕: *The actress forgot her lines but ad-libbed very amusingly.* 女演员忘记了台词, 但是临时凑了几句很有趣的话。

ad lib^2 *adv infml* 〖非正式〗**1** (speaking, playing, performing, etc.) without preparation 即兴地〔演讲、演奏、表演等〕: *a radio show in which people have to speak ad lib for ten minutes on a given subject* 临时给听众一个题目, 请他不加准备地说上十分钟的电台节目 **2** without limit; freely 无限制地, 自由地: *a restaurant where you pay a fixed price and can eat ad lib* 付一定费用后就可随意进食的餐馆 —**ad-lib** /ˌ· '·◂/ *adj* [A]: *ad-lib jokes* 即兴编造的笑话

ad·man /'ædˌmæn; 'ædmæn/ *n* **-men** /mɛn; men/ *infml* a member of the advertising profession 〖非正式〗广告员, 广告招徕员

ad·min·is·ter /əd'mɪnəstɚ; əd'mɪnᵻstəʳ/ *v* [T] **1** to manage or direct (esp. the affairs of a business, government, etc.) 管理, 处理, 治理; 执行: *The company's finances have been badly administered.* 公司财务管理不善。| *The courts administer the law.* 法院执行法律。**2** **[(to)]** *fml* to give; DISPENSE 〖正式〗给, 施给, 给予: *to administer punishment* 予以惩罚 | *The priest administered the last rites.* (=Christian ceremony for someone who is dying) 神父为临终人举行临终圣礼。**3** **[(to)]** *fml* to cause to make (an official promise) 〖正式〗使立〔誓言〕: *to administer the oath to a witness in court* 使证人在法庭上宣誓

ad·min·is·tra·tion /ədˌmɪnə'streʃən; ədˌmɪnᵻ'streɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the management or direction of the affairs of a business, government, etc. 管理; 执行; 施政; 行政: *the administration of the law* 执行法律 | *You will need some experience in administration before you can run the department.* 你需要有一些行政管理经验才能掌管这个部门。**2** [U **(of)**] *fml* the act of giving; administering (ADMINISTER 2, 3) 〖正式〗给予; 施行 **3** [C] *esp. AmE* (*often cap.* 常用大写) the (period of) government, esp. of a particular president or ruling party 〖尤美〗〔某一总统或执政党领导的〕政府; 内阁(任期): *a member of the last Labour administration* 上届工党政府的成员 | *during the Reagan Administration* 在里根政府任期内

ad·min·is·tra·tive /əd'mɪnəˌstretɪv; əd'mɪnᵻstrətɪv/ *adj* of or concerning administration 行政的; 管理的: *The job is mainly administrative.* 这个工作主要是行政性的。| *administrative responsibilities* 行政责任 —**~ly** *adv*

ad·min·is·tra·tor /əd'mɪnəˌstretɚ; əd'mɪnᵻstreɪtəʳ/ *n* a person whose job is administration 管理人; 行政官员;

主管

ad·mi·ra·ble /ˈædmərəbl; ˈædmərəbəl/ *adj* worthy of admiration; very good 令人钦佩［赞美］的；极好的：*She showed admirable self-control.* 她表现出极强的自我克制能力。| *The commission of inquiry has done an admirable job.* 调查委员会做了出色的工作。**—-bly** *adv*

ad·mi·ral /ˈædmərəl; ˈædmərəl/ *n* a naval rank 海军将官〔泛指海军将级军官〕；海军上将 —see 参见 TABLE 3, p B6 —see also 另见 RED ADMIRAL; see 参见 FATHER (USAGE)

Ad·mi·ral·ty /ˈædmərəltɪ; ˈædmərəlti/ *n* [*the*] the government department that controls the British navy〔英国〕海军部

***ad·mi·ra·tion** /ˌædməˈreʃən; ˌædməˈreɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U **(for)**] a feeling of pleasure and respect 钦佩；赞美；羡慕：*I was filled with admiration for her courage.* 我钦佩她的勇敢。**2** [*the*+S+**of**] a person or thing that causes such feelings 受人钦佩［羡慕］的人［物］：*His new bike made him the admiration of his friends.* 他那辆新自行车使他成为朋友们羡慕的对象。

***ad·mire** /ədˈmaɪr; ədˈmaɪəʳ/ *v* [T **(for)**] to think of or look at with pleasure and respect 钦佩；赞美；羡慕：*I admire (her for) the way she handles her staff.* 我钦佩她对待下属的那一套办法。| *You may not like him, but you've got to admire his persistence.* 你可以不喜欢他，但是你不得不佩服他那种坚韧的精神。| *He gave her an admiring look.* 他向她投以赞赏的一瞥。| *He's always looking in the mirror, admiring himself!* 他常常对着镜子自我欣赏！—see 参见 WONDER (USAGE)

ad·mir·er /ədˈmaɪrɚ; ədˈmaɪərəʳ/ *n usu. humor* a person who admires, esp. a man who is attracted to a particular woman〖一般幽默〗赞赏者；爱慕某一女子的男人：*one of her many admirers* 她的众多爱慕［追求］者之一

ad·mis·si·ble /ədˈmɪsəbl; ədˈmɪsəbəl/ *adj* that can be accepted or considered 可采纳的；可接受的：*admissible evidence in a court of law* 法院可以接受的证据 —opposite 反义词 **inadmissible —-bility** /ədˌmɪsəˈbɪlətɪ; ədˌmɪsəˈbɪləti/ *n* [U]

ad·mis·sion /ədˈmɪʃən; ədˈmɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U **(to)**] allowing or being allowed to enter or join a school, club, building, etc. 允许进入；入学［入会，入场］许可：*They campaigned for the admission of women to the club.* 他们发起运动，使妇女也可以参加这个俱乐部。**2** [U] the cost of entrance 入场费：*Admission £1* 入场费一英镑 **3** [C **(of)**] a statement admitting that something is true; CONFESSION 承认，供认：*an admission of guilt/failure* 承认犯罪［失败］[+*that*] *His admission that he was the thief surprised everyone.* 他承认那是他偷的，这使大家惊讶不已。| *He's a bad driver,* **by/on his own admission.** (=as he himself says) 他自己承认是个糟糕的司机。

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **admission** and 和 **admittance**. In the meaning "permission to go in", **admission** is the ordinary word. **Admittance** is more formal and is usually used literally, with the meaning "permission to enter a building". 在"允许进入"这个意义上，通常用 **admission** 这个词。**admittance** 则更为正式，且通常按其字面意义使用，意为"允许进入某一建筑物"：*No* **admittance** *(fml* 正式*)*/**admission** *after 10 p.m.*（晚上十时以后禁止入内。）The entrance price is the **admission.** 表示入场费的价格则用 **admission: Admission £2.**（入场费二英镑）

***ad·mit** /ədˈmɪt; ədˈmɪt/ *v* **-tt- 1** [I **(to)**; T] to state or agree to the truth of (usu. something bad); CONFESS 承认〔坏事〕：*He admitted his guilt/admitted to the murder.* 他承认犯了罪［谋杀罪］。[+*v-ing*] *She admitted stealing the bicycle/admitted having stolen the bicycle.* 她承认偷了自行车。[+(*that*)] *She admitted that she had stolen the bicycle.* 她承认偷了自行车。| *I must admit, it's more difficult than I thought it would be.* 我必须承认，这比我想像的要困难得多。[+*obj*+*to-v*] *A fuel leak is now admitted to have been the cause of the trouble.* 燃料泄漏被确认是造成这次灾难的原因。—compare 比较 DENY (1) **2** [T **(into, to)**] to permit to enter; let in 允许入内：*He was admitted to hospital suffering from burns.* 他由于烧伤，被送入院治疗。**3** [**I+of**; T] *fml* to leave a chance for being possible; allow〖正式〗容许有：*The facts admit (of) no other explanation.* 这些事实不容许有别的解释。

***ad·mit·tance** /ədˈmɪtn̩s; ədˈmɪtəns/ *n* [U] *fml* right of entrance〖正式〗进入权：*Journalists were unable to gain admittance to the courtroom.* 新闻记者未能获准进入审判室。—see 参见 ADMISSION (USAGE)

ad·mit·ted /ədˈmɪtɪd; ədˈmɪtəd/ *adj* [A] having admitted oneself to be; SELF-CONFESSED 自己承认的：*He is an admitted alcoholic.* 他自认是个酒鬼。

ad·mit·ted·ly /ədˈmɪtɪdlɪ; ədˈmɪtədli/ *adv* it must be admitted (that) 诚然；确实地；无可否认地：*Admittedly, he works slowly, but his essays are always excellent.* 应该承认，他干得很慢，但他的论文总是写得非常出色。| *The results of our poll, though admittedly taken from a smaller sample, are quite different from theirs.* 我们所做的民意调查尽管无可否认范围不很广泛，但其结果同他们所做的很不相同。

ad·mix·ture /ædˈmɪkstʃɚ; ədˈmɪkstʃəʳ/ *n* [**+of**; *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *fml or tech* a substance that is added to another in a mixture〖正式或术语〗搀和剂，混合物，合剂

ad·mon·ish /ədˈmɑnɪʃ; ədˈmɒnɪʃ/ *v* [T **(for, against)**] *fml* to warn or speak to with gentle disapproval〖正式〗婉言警告，告诫：*The witness was admonished by the judge for failing to answer the question.* 证人因不回答问题而受到法官的轻责。**—~ingly** *adv*

ad·mo·ni·tion /ˌædməˈnɪʃən; ˌædməˈnɪʃən/ *n* [C; U] *fml* an act of admonishing〖正式〗婉言警告，告诫；轻责；训诫

ad·mon·i·to·ry /ədˈmɑnəˌtorɪ; ədˈmɒnətəri/ *adj fml* of or being warning advice or gentle disapproval〖正式〗劝告的，告诫的，轻责的：*admonitory remarks* 劝谏

ad nau·se·am /ædˈnɔʃɪˌæm; æd ˈnɔːziəm/ *adv Lat* repeatedly and to an annoying degree〖拉丁〗〔因唠唠叨叨而〕令人厌烦地：*We have heard your complaints ad nauseam.* 你不停的牢骚我们听腻了。

a·do /əˈdu; əˈduː/ *n* [U] delay or unnecessary activity (esp. in the phrase 尤用于短语 **without more/further ado** 不再费力地) 无谓的忙乱；费力：*Without more ado, I'd like to introduce tonight's special guest.* 不多啰唆了，请允许我介绍一下今天晚上的特邀嘉宾。

a·do·be /əˈdobɪ; əˈdəubi/ *n* [U] a building substance made of earth and STRAW dried in the sun, used esp. in hot countries 土坯，泥砖

ad·o·les·cent /ˌædl̩ˈɛsn̩t; ˌædəˈlesənt/ *adj, n* **1** (of) a boy or girl in the period between being a child and being an adult; young TEENAGER of about 13-16 青春期(的)；少男(的)；少女(的)；青少年(的) —see 参见 CHILD (USAGE) **2** *derog* (of) an adult who behaves like an adolescent〖贬〗大孩子似的；孩子似的成年人：*his adolescent humour* 他孩子气的脾气 **—-cence** *n* [S; U]: *the period of adolescence* 青春期

a·dopt /əˈdɑpt; əˈdɒpt/ *v* **1** [I; T] to take (someone else's child) into one's family for ever and to take on the full responsibilities in law of a parent 收［领］养〔某人的孩子〕；过继：*He's not my real father; I'm adopted.* 他不是我的生父，我是被收养的。—compare 比较 FOSTER **2** [T] to take and use as one's own 采纳，采用：*We adopted their production methods.* 我们采用了他们的生产方法。**3** [T] to begin to have (a quality or appearance) 采取：*to adopt a conciliatory attitude/a tough approach to the terrorists* 对恐怖分子采取调和的态度［强硬的手段］ **4** [T] to approve formally; accept 正式批准；认可；接受：*The committee adopted my suggestions.* 委员会接受了我的建议。**5** [T **(as)**] to choose as a representative (CANDIDATE) for election 选定〔候选人〕

a·dop·tion /əˈdɑpʃən; əˈdɒpʃən/ *n* [C; U] (an example of) the act of adopting 收养; 采取: *If you can't have children of your own, why not consider adoption?* 如果你们不能生孩子, 为何不考虑收养(一个)呢? | (fig. 喻) *He was not born here, but this is his* **country of adoption.** 他虽然不生在这里, 但这里已是他的入籍[移居]国了。

a·dop·tive /əˈdɑptɪv; əˈdɒptɪv/ *adj* [A] *fml* having adopted a child 〖正式〗收养(了孩子)的: *her adoptive parents* 她的养父母

a·dor·a·ble /əˈdorəbl̩; əˈdɔːrəbəl/ *adj* **1** worthy of being loved deeply 值得爱慕的 **2** *infml* charming or attractive 〖非正式〗迷人的, 可爱的: *What adorable curtains!* 多么令人喜爱的窗帘!

ad·o·ra·tion /ædəˈreʃən; ˌædəˈreɪʃən/ *n* [U] **1** religious worship 宗教崇拜 **2** deep love and respect 敬慕, 爱慕

a·dore /əˈdor; əˈdɔːr/ *v* [T *not in progressive forms* 无进行式] **1** to love deeply and respect highly 敬慕, 爱慕: *He gave her an adoring look.* 他向她投以爱慕的一瞥。| *He adores his elder brother.* 他很爱他的哥哥。**2** [+*obj*/*v-ing*] *infml* to like very much 〖非正式〗非常喜欢: *She adores the cinema/going to the cinema.* 她非常喜欢看电影。**3** to worship in a religious way 〔宗教式〕崇拜

a·dorn /əˈdɔrn; əˈdɔːn/ *v* [T (**with**)] *fml* to make more beautiful, attractive, or interesting 〖正式〗装饰, 使生色: *He adorned his story with all sorts of adventures that never happened.* 他在故事里编造了各式各样的离奇情节, 为其增色。—see 参见 DECORATE (USAGE)

a·dorn·ment /əˈdɔrnmənt; əˈdɔːnmənt/ *n* **1** [U] the act of adorning 装饰 **2** [C] something that adorns 装饰品

a·dren·a·lin /ædˈrɛnl̩ɪn; əˈdrenəl-ɪn/ *n* [U] a chemical substance (HORMONE) made by the body during a period of fear, anger, excitement, etc., causing quick or violent action 肾上腺素〔因恐惧、生气、兴奋等而在体内产生的一种激素〕: *It was one of those scary situations that really* **gets the adrenalin going.** 当时正是那种骇人的情景, 使人突然紧张起来。

a·drift /əˈdrɪft; əˈdrɪft/ *adj, adv* [F] **1** (esp. of boats) not fastened, and driven about by the sea or wind; loose 〔船〕漂浮地(的); 漂流地(的) **2** without purpose or direction 漫无目标地; 漂泊地(的): *Our plans seem to have gone adrift somewhere.* 我们的计划有些地方似乎放任自流了。

a·droit /əˈdrɔɪt; əˈdrɔɪt/ *adj* [(**at, in**)] quick and skilful in using mind or hand 机敏的, 灵巧的; 熟练的 —**~ly** *adv*: *The politician sidestepped the question very adroitly.* 该政治家很巧妙地回避了这个问题。—**~ness** *n* [U]

ad·u·la·tion /ˌædʒəˈleʃən; ˌædʒʊˈleɪʃən/ *n* [U] praise or admiration that is more than is necessary or deserved 恭维, 奉承, 谄媚: *basking in the adulation of the crowd* 沉浸于公众的恭维奉承之中 —**-latory** /ˈædʒələˌtorɪ; ˌædʒʊˈleɪtəri/ *adj*

***ad·ult¹** /əˈdʌlt; ˈædʌlt/ *n* a fully grown person or animal, esp. a person over an age stated by law, usu. 18 or 21 发育成熟的人或动物; 成(年)人: *This film is for adults only.* 此电影只供成人观看。—see also 参见 CONSENTING ADULT

***adult²** *adj* **1** fully grown 发育成熟的, 成年的: *an adult lion* 成年的狮子 **2** suitable for or typical of a fully grown person; MATURE (适合)成年人的; 成熟的: *They've dealt with the situation in a very adult way.* 他们以老成持重的态度应付局势。| *adult entertainment* 成人娱乐(节目)

adult ed·u·ca·tion /ˌ·· ··ˈ··/ *n* [U] education provided for adults outside the formal educational system, usu. by means of classes that are held in the evening 成人教育 —compare 比较 FURTHER EDUCATION, HIGHER EDUCATION

a·dul·ter·ate /əˈdʌltəˌret; əˈdʌltəreɪt/ *v* [T (**with**)] to make (a substance) impure or of poorer quality by the addition of something of lower quality 搀杂; 搀假: *This milk has been adulterated with water.* 这牛奶搀了水。—see also 另见 UNADULTERATED —**-ation** /əˌdʌltəˈreʃən; əˌdʌltəˈreɪʃən/ *n* [U]

a·dul·ter·er /əˈdʌltərɚ; əˈdʌltərəʳ/ **a·dul·ter·ess** /-tərɪs; -trɪs/ *fem.* 〖阴性〗 — *n* a married person who has had sexual relations with someone who is not their husband/wife 奸夫; 奸妇, 淫妇

a·dul·ter·y /əˈdʌltərɪ; əˈdʌltəri/ *n* [U] sexual relations between a married person and someone who is not their husband/wife 通奸, 私通: *to commit adultery* (进行)通奸 —**-terous** *adj*

ad·um·brate /ædˈʌmbret; ædʌmbreɪt/ *v* [T] *pomp* to give an incomplete or faint idea of (esp. future events) 〖夸张〗预示, 约略暗示〔将要发生的事件等〕—**-bration** /ˌædəmˈbreʃən; ˌædʌm breɪʃən/ *n* [C; U (**of**)]

adv *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = ADVERB

***ad·vance¹** /ədˈvæns; ədˈvɑːns/ *v rather fml* 〖较正式〗 **1** [I (**on, upon, against**)] to move forward in position, development, etc. 前进, 推进; 进展: *Napoleon's army advanced on Moscow.* 拿破仑的军队向莫斯科推进。—compare 比较 RETREAT² **2** [T] to help, improve, or bring advantage to (esp. a process or development) 推进, 促进〔进程、发展等〕: *His provocative comments will do nothing to advance the cause of world peace.* 他挑衅性的言辞无助于促进世界和平的事业。| *She's not really concerned about this issue — she's just trying to advance her own interests.* 她不是真的关心这个问题——她只是想为自己多捞一些好处。**3** [T] to bring forward to an earlier date or time 把…提前: *to advance the date of the meeting from Wednesday to Monday* 把会议时间从星期三提前到星期一 —opposite 反义词 **postpone** **4** [T+*obj(i)*+*obj(d)*] to provide (money) earlier than the proper or usual time 预付〔钱〕: *The company will advance you £200 until your salary is paid.* 在给你发工资之前, 公司会预支给你二百英镑。**5** [T] to introduce; suggest 提出〔建议、看法等〕: *The report advances the suggestion that safety standards should be improved.* 该报告建议安全标准应该改进。

***advance²** *n* **1** [C; U] forward movement 前进, 进展: *The army's advance was halted by shortages of food.* 军队因缺粮而停止推进。| *her rapid advance in the company* 她在公司里的迅速提升 | *the advance of old age* 年事已高 | (fig. 喻) *There have been great advances* (=developments) *in medicine in the last 50 years.* 近五十年来医学取得了巨大的进步。—compare 比较 RETREAT¹ (1) **2** [C (**of**)] money provided before the proper time 预付款: *They gave me an advance of a month's pay.* 他们给我预支了一个月的工资。**3 in advance** ahead in time; BEFOREHAND 预先, 提前: *We had to pay the rent two weeks in advance.* 我们不得不提前两周交付租金。**4 in advance (of)** ahead (of) 在…前面; 超过: *A small force was sent on in advance.* 派出了一小股先遣部队。—see also 另见 ADVANCES

advance³ *adj* [A] happening, coming, or done before the proper or usual time 提前的, 预先的: *We sent advance copies of the new book to all the papers.* 我们在新书发行之前向所有报社寄送样书。| *It's a popular show, so advance booking is essential.* 这是个很受欢迎的演出, 所以一定要提前订票。| *We can get you a plane ticket if you give us plenty of advance warning.* 我们可以为你订到一张机票, 但你要提前相当一段时间通知我们。

ad·vanced /ədˈvænst; ədˈvɑːnst/ *adj* **1** far on in development 高级的, 先进的: *advanced studies* 高深的研究 | *the advanced industrial nations of the world* 世界上先进的工业国家 | *an advanced child* 智力超前发育的儿童 **2** modern 现代(化)的: *advanced ideas* 现代化(的)思想 **3 advanced in years** *fml euph* old 〖正式, 婉〗年老的, 年事已高的

advanced lev·el /·ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [C; U] (in British education) A LEVEL 高级程度(考试)〔指英国普通教育文凭考试中的高级程度, 通过者有资格进入学院或大学〕

ad·vance·ment /ədˈvænsmənt; ədˈvɑːnsmənt/ *n* [U] *fml* improvement, development, or movement to a higher rank 〖正式〗擢升, 促进, 改进, 进步

ad·vanc·es /ədˈvænsɪz; ədˈvɑːnsɪ̈z/ *n* [P] attempts to gain someone's friendship, love, or favourable attention 讨好, 接近; 求爱的表示: *She didn't respond to his advances.* 她对他的求爱表示没有作出反应。

***ad·van·tage** /ədˈvæntɪdʒ; ədˈvɑːntɪdʒ/ *n* **1** [C **(over)**] something that may help one to be successful or to gain a favourable result 有利条件, 优势: *Her teaching experience gave her a big advantage (over the other applicants for the job).* 她的教学经历使她（比起其他求职者）具有很大的有利条件。—opposite 反义词 **disadvantage** **2** [C; U] a favourable condition resulting from a particular course of action; gain; BENEFIT 利益, 好〔长〕处, 优点: *Is there any advantage to be gained from getting there early?* 早到达那里会有什么好处吗? | *One of the advantages of this method is that it saves a lot of fuel.* 这个方法的优点之一是节省很多燃料。| *This method* **has the advantage of** *saving a lot of fuel.* 这个方法有节省很多燃料的优点。| *The lawyer's letter said she would hear something* **to her advantage** *if she contacted him.* 律师的信上说, 如果她同他联络, 她会听到对她有利的消息。—opposite 反义词 **disadvantage** **3 Advantage X** (said in tennis when X has won the point after DEUCE) X占先, X领先一分〔网球局末平分后先得分〕: *Advantage Miss Graff.* 格拉芙小姐领先一分。**4 take advantage of: a** to make use of; profit from 利用: *You should take advantage of the fine weather to paint the fence.* 你应该利用这好天气给篱笆上油漆。**b** to make unfair use of (someone or someone's qualities); EXPLOIT（不公正地）利用〔某人、某人的性格〕: *She took advantage of his good nature.* 她利用了他脾气好（这个特点）。**5 You have the advantage of me** *BrE* You know something that I don't 〔英〕你比我强〔你知道我所不知的事〕;〔委婉地表示〕你认识我, 但我并不认识你〔用此义时, 句前多加 I am fraid〕

ad·van·ta·geous /ædvənˈtedʒəs; ˌædvənˈteɪdʒəs/ *adj* [**(to)**] helpful to a particular aim; bringing advantage 有助的, 有利的, 有益的: *The new process should be particularly advantageous to small companies.* 新的程序应该对小公司特别有利。—opposite 反义词 **disadvantageous** —**~ly** *adv*

ad·vent /ˈædvɛnt; ˈædvent/ *n* [*the*+S+**of**] the arrival or coming of (an important event, period, invention, etc.) 〔事件、时期、发明等的〕出现, 来临: *People are much better informed since the advent of television.* 自从有了电视, 人们消息灵通多了。

Advent *n* [*the*] (in Christian religions) the period of the four weeks before Christmas 〔基督教的〕降临节〔圣诞节前四个星期的一段时期〕

ad·ven·ti·tious /ˌædvɛnˈtɪʃəs; ˌædvənˈtɪʃəs/ *adj fml* not expected or planned; coming by chance; accidental 〔正式〕偶然的 —**~ly** *adv*

***ad·ven·ture** /ədˈvɛntʃɚ; ədˈventʃər/ *n* **1** [C] a journey, experience, etc., that is strange and exciting and often dangerous 冒险活动〔经历〕; 奇遇: *her exciting adventures in the Himalayas* 她在喜马拉雅山激动人心的种种奇遇 **2** [U] excitement, e.g. in a journey or activity; risk 〔旅行、活动等中的〕冒险, 风险: *a life of adventure* 冒险生涯 | *Come on! Where's your sense of adventure?* (=Why are you afraid to take a risk?) 来啊! 你的冒险精神哪里去了? —see 参见 VENTURE (USAGE)

ad·ven·tur·er /ədˈvɛntʃərɚ; ədˈventʃərər/ *n* **1** a person who enjoys adventures 冒险家 **2** a person who hopes to gain wealth or high social position by dishonest, dangerous, or sexually immoral means 投机分子; 为求名利不择手段者

ad·ven·tur·ess /ədˈvɛntʃərɪs; ədˈventʃərɪ̈s/ *n* a female adventurer (esp. 2) 女冒险家;〔尤指〕女投机分子

ad·ven·tur·ous /ədˈvɛntʃərəs; ədˈventʃərəs/ *adj* **1** also **ad·ven·ture·some** /ədˈvɛntʃɚsəm; ədˈventʃəsəm/ *AmE* 〔美〕— eager for adventure; ready to take risks; daring 喜欢冒险的, 有冒险精神的; 胆大的 **2** exciting and full of danger 充满危险的, 刺激性的: *an adventurous life/journey* 冒险的生活; 惊险的旅行 —**~ly** *adv*

***ad·verb** /ˈævɝb; ˈædvɜːb/ *n* a word or group of words that describes or adds to the meaning of a verb, an adjective, another adverb, or a whole sentence, such as *slowly* in *He ran slowly; very* in *It's very hot; tomorrow* in *Come tomorrow; away* in *Put it away*; and *naturally* in *Naturally* (=of course), *we want you to come* 〔语法〕副词 —compare 比较 ADJECTIVE

ad·ver·bi·al /ædˈvɝbɪəl; ədˈvɜːbiəl/ *n, adj* (a word or phrase) used as an adverb 副词（性质）（的）; 状语(的): *an adverbial phrase* 副词短语〔片语〕—**~ly** *adv*

ad·ver·sa·ry /ˈædvɚˌsɛrɪ; ˈædvəsəri/ *n fml* an opponent; enemy 〔正式〕对手, 敌手 —**-sarial** /ˌædvɚˈsɛrɪəl; ˌædvɜːˈseəriəl/ *adj*

ad·verse /ədˈvɝs; ˈædvɜːs/ *adj fml* unfavourable; going against; opposing 〔正式〕不利的; 反对的; 相反的, 逆向的: *The proposal has attracted a lot of adverse comment.* 这个建议招来很多非难。| *in adverse conditions* 处于逆境 —**~ly** *adv*

ad·ver·si·ty /ədˈvɝsətɪ; ədˈvɜːsɪ̈ti/ *n* [C; U] *fml* bad fortune; trouble 〔正式〕逆境, 不幸, 厄运, 患难: *A good friend will not desert you in time of adversity.* 好朋友不会在患难中弃你而去。| *to meet with adversities* 遭遇不幸

ad·vert /ədˈvɝt; ədˈvɜːt/ *v*

advert to sthg. *phr v* [T] *fml* to mention 〔正式〕提及

***ad·ver·tise** /ˈædvɚˌtaɪz; ˈædvətaɪz/ *v* **1** [I; T] to make (something for sale, services offered, a room to rent, etc.) known to the public, e.g. in a newspaper or on television 为…做广告, 登…广告: *I advertised (my house) in the "Daily News".* 我在《每日新闻》上（为我的房子）登了广告。| *a big poster advertising a new shampoo* 为一种新的洗发剂做广告的大型招贴 | *Are lawyers allowed to advertise (their services)?* 准许律师（为他们的业务）登广告吗? **2** [I **(for)**] to ask (for someone or something) by placing an advertisement in a newspaper, shop window, etc. 〔做广告以〕征求〔某种人员或某物〕: *We've advertised for someone to look after the garden.* 我们登广告招聘一个照管花园的人。**3** [T] to make generally known (esp. something that should perhaps be kept secret) 宣扬〔尤指不宜公开的事〕: *It was unwise of them to advertise their willingness to make concessions at the negotiations.* 他们宣扬愿意在谈判中让步, 这是不明智的。—**-tiser** *n*

***ad·ver·tise·ment** /ˌædvɚˈtaɪzmənt; ədˈvɜːtɪ̈smənt/ also 又作 **ad, ad·vert** /ˈædvɚt; ˈædvɜːt/ *infml* 〔非正式〕— *n* something used for advertising things, such as a notice on a wall or in a newspaper, or a short film shown on television 广告: *to put an advertisement in the paper* 在报纸上登广告 | *TV adverts in between programmes* 插在电视节目中间的广告 | (fig. 喻) *He's not a very good advertisement for the driving school — he's failed his test six times!* 他不是汽车驾驶学校的好广告——他六次考驾驶执照都没有合格!

ad·ver·tis·ing /ˈædvɚˌtaɪzɪŋ; ˈædvətaɪzɪŋ/ *n* [U] the business of encouraging people to buy goods by means of advertisements 广告业: *a job in advertising* 广告业的工作 | *an advertising campaign* 广告宣传活动

***ad·vice** /ədˈvaɪs; ədˈvaɪs/ *n* **1** [U] opinion given to someone about what they should do in a particular situation 劝告、忠告; 意见: *I asked the doctor for her advice.* 我征求这位女医生的意见。| *Acting* **on her advice**, *I decided to give up smoking.* 遵照她的意见, 我决定戒烟。| *He gave them some good/sound advice.* 他向他们提出了一些很好的意见。| *Let me give you a piece of advice.* 我向你提一个意见好吗? | *If you* **take my advice**, *you won't tell anyone about this.* (=this is what I advise) 你要是听我劝告的话, 最好别向任何人透露此事。**2** [C *often pl.* 常用复数] (esp. in business) a letter or note giving information about delivery of goods, payment of money, etc. 〔尤指商业上有关货运、付款等的〕通知书

ad·vis·ab·le /ədˈvaɪzəbl̩; ədˈvaɪzəbəl/ *adj* sensible; wise 可取〔行〕的; 明智的: *It is advisable always to wear a safety belt when you're driving.* 开车的时候最好总是系

着安全带。—opposite 反义词 **inadvisable** —**-sability** /ədˌvaɪzəˈbɪlətɪ; ədˌvaɪzəˈbɪlᵻti/ *n* [U]: *I would question the advisability of such a course of action.* 我对这样的行动方针是否明智有些怀疑。

***ad·vise** /ədˈvaɪz; ədˈvaɪz/ *v* **1** [I; T] to give advice to; say or write (something) as advice 劝告, 忠告; 指点; 提供意见: *We will do as you advise.* 我们将按你的意见办。| *The doctor advised complete rest.* 医生建议完全休息。| *The lawyers have advised against signing the contract.* 律师建议不要签订这个合同。[+*obj*+*to-v*] *I advised her to wait.* 我劝她等待。[+*obj*+*that*] *I advised her that she should wait.* 我劝她等待。[+*obj*+*wh-*] *She advised us where to eat.* 她指点我们该到哪里吃饭。[+*v-ing*/*that*] *I advise leaving early/that you leave early.* 我劝你早些离开。**2** [I; T (**on**) *not in progressive forms* 无进行式] to act as a professional adviser (to) (向…) 提供〔专业性的〕建议[咨询]: *It's a lawyer's job to advise on the law.* 律师的工作是在法律方面提供咨询。| *She advises the President on foreign affairs.* 她在外交事务方面向总统提供咨询。**3** [T (**of**)] *fml* to inform 【正式】通知: *Please advise me of the cost.* 请把价钱通知我。[+*obj*+*that*/*wh-*] *I have advised her that we are coming/advised her when the bags will arrive.* 我已通知她我们就来[包裹寄到的时间]。**4 ill-advised/well-advised** unwise/wise 愚蠢[失策]的; 明智的: *You would be well-advised to stay at home today.* 你今天最好呆在家里。

ad·vis·ed·ly /ədˈvaɪzɪdlɪ; ədˈvaɪzᵻdli/ *adv* after careful thought; purposely 深思熟虑地; 有意地: *She is behaving like a dictator—and I use the term advisedly.* 她的所作所为活像个独裁者 —— 我用这个词是经过认真考虑的。

ad·vis·er || also 又作 **-or** *AmE* 【美】 /ədvaɪzɚ; ədˈvaɪzəʳ/ *n* a person whose job is to give advice, esp. to a government or business or (in the US) to students 〔政府、公司等的〕顾问; 〔美国学校中指导学生选课等的〕指导教师: *the government's special adviser on the Middle East* 政府的中东问题特别顾问

ad·vi·so·ry /ədˈvaɪzərɪ; ədˈvaɪzəri/ *adj* giving advice; having the power or duty to advise 劝告[忠告]的; 有权[有责任]进言的; 提供咨询的: *employed in an advisory capacity* 以顾问身分受聘

ad·vo·ca·cy /ˈædvəkəsɪ; ˈædvəkəsi/ *n* [U] **1** [(**of**)] the act or action of supporting an idea, way of life, person, etc. 〔对某种观点、生活方式、人物等的〕支持, 拥护, 鼓吹 **2** the profession or work of an advocate 辩护律师的职业[工作]

ad·vo·cate^1 /ˈædvəkɪt; ˈædvəkᵻt/ *n* **1** *law* a person, esp. a lawyer, who speaks in defence of or in favour of another person 【律】辩护人; 辩护律师 **2** [(**of**)] a person who speaks for or supports an idea, way of life, etc. 提倡者, 拥护者, 鼓吹者: *a strong advocate of prison reform* 监狱改革的坚决拥护者 —see also 另见 DEVIL'S ADVOCATE

ad·vo·cate^2 /ˈædvəˌket; ˈædvəkeɪt/ *v* [T+*obj*/*v-ing*] to speak in favour of; support (an idea or plan), esp. publicly 拥护, 提倡, 主张: *He advocates a reduction in military spending/advocates reducing military spending.* 他主张削减军费开支。

adze || also 又作 **adz** *AmE* 【美】 /ædz; ædz/ *n* a sharp tool with the blade at a right angle to the handle, used for shaping large pieces of wood 手斧, 锛子

ae·gis /ˈidʒɪs; ˈiːdʒᵻs/ *n* **under the aegis of** *fml* with the protection or support of 【正式】在…的支持[保护]下: *a refugee programme under the aegis of the United Nations* 由联合国赞助的难民安置计划

ae·on, eon /ˈiən; ˈiːən/ *n* a period of time too long to be measured 极长(而无法计算)的时期, 永世, 万古

aer·ate /ˈeəˌret; ˈeəreɪt/ *v* [T] *tech* 【术语】**1** to put air or gas into (a liquid, esp. a drink) as by pressure 加气于〔液体〕中 **2** to allow air to act upon 使空气作用于: *Blood is aerated in the lungs.* 血液在肺中与空气相遇起作用。—**-ation** /ˌeəˈreʃən; eəˈreɪʃən/ *n* [U]

aer·i·al^1 /eˈɪrɪəl; ˈeəriəl/ || also 又作 **antenna** *AmE* 【美】 — *n* a wire, rod, etc., often on top of a house or on a car, for receiving radio or television signals 〔无线电、电视的〕天线 —see picture at 见 CAR 图

aerial^2 *adj* of, from, or happening in the air 空气(中)的; 空中的: *an aerial battle* 空战 | *an aerial photograph* (=taken from the air) 在空中拍摄的照片 —**~ly** *adv*

aero- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B10

aer·o·bat·ics /ˌeərəˈbætɪks; ˌeərəˈbætɪks/ *n* [U] the art of doing tricks in an aircraft, such as rolling over sideways or flying upside down 特技飞行, 航空表演 —**-batic** *adj*

aer·o·bics /ˌeəˈrobɪks; eəˈrəubɪks/ *n* [U] a form of very active physical exercise which is usu. done in a class with music and is intended to strengthen the heart and lungs 气健术, 增氧健身操: *She goes to/does aerobics twice a week.* 她一星期做两次增氧健身运动。| *an aerobics class* 增氧体操课

aer·o·drome /ˈɛrəˌdrom; ˈeərədrəum/ *n old-fash, esp. BrE* an AIRFIELD 【过时, 尤英】飞机场

aer·o·dy·nam·ic /ˌɛrodaɪˈnæmɪk; ˌeərəudaɪˈnæmɪk/ *adj* **1** concerning aerodynamics 空气动力学的 **2** using the principles of aerodynamics, esp. to improve the effectiveness or performance of something 流线型的: *one of the most aerodynamic cars on the market* 市场上最流线型的汽车之一 —**~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*: *aerodynamically designed* 按流线型设计的

aer·o·dy·nam·ics /ˌɛrodaɪˈnæmɪks; ˌeərəudaɪˈnæmɪks/ *n* **1** [U] the science that studies the forces that act on bodies moving through the air 空气[气体]动力学 **2** [P] the qualities necessary for movement through the air 空气动力特性

aer·o·gramme /ˈeərəˌgræm; ˈeərəgræm/ *n* an AIR-LETTER 简便航空信(件); 航空邮笺

aer·o·nau·tics /ˌɛrəˈnɔtɪks; ˌeərəˈnɔːtɪks/ *n* [U] the science of the operation and flight of aircraft 航空学[术] —**-nautical, -nautic** *adj*

aer·o·plane /ˈɛrəˌplen; ˈeərəpleɪn/ *BrE* 【英】 || **airplane** *AmE* 【美】 — *n* a flying vehicle that has wings and at least one engine; PLANE 飞机: *a passenger aeroplane* 客机

aer·o·sol /ˈɛrəˌsɑl; ˈeərəsɒl/ *n* a small container from which liquid can be forced out in the form of a fine mist 喷雾器: *an aerosol spray* 液化气体喷射器

aer·o·space /ˈɛrəˌspes; ˈeərəspeɪs/ *n* [U] the air around the Earth, the space beyond it, and the vehicles used there 航空和宇宙航行空间〔包括地球大气层内外〕: *the aerospace industry* 宇航工业

aes·thete || also 又作 **es-** *AmE* 【美】 /ˈɛsθit; ˈiːsθiːt/ *n* a person who has a highly developed sense of beauty, esp. beauty in art 〔尤指艺术方面的〕审美家

aes·thet·ic || also 又作 **es-** *AmE* 【美】 /ɛsˈθɛtɪk; iːsˈθetɪk/ *adj* **1** of or showing a highly developed sense of beauty, esp. in art 〔尤指艺术上〕美感的, 有审美能力的: *The building is aesthetic but not very practical.* 这幢建筑物具有艺术价值, 但不很实用。**2** of or concerning aesthetics 美学(上)的: *From an aesthetic point of view it's a nice design.* 从美学观点来看, 这是个很不错的设计。—**~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adj*

aestheticienne /ɛsθətɪˈsɪən; isθetɪˈsɪən/ *n* a female beautician 女美容师

aes·thet·ics || also 又作 **es-** *AmE* 【美】 /ɛsˈθɛtɪks; iːsˈθetɪks/ *n* [U] the study or science of beauty, esp. in art 〔尤指艺术方面的〕(审)美学

ae·ther /ˈiθɚ; iːθəʳ/ *n* [U] *lit or old use for* 【文或旧】= ETHER (2)

a·far /əˈfɑr; əˈfɑːʳ/ *adv lit* at a distance; far off 【文】在远处; 遥远地: *I saw him from afar.* 我从远处看到他。

af·fa·ble /ˈæfəbl̩; ˈæfəbəl/ *adj* easy to talk to; ready to be friendly; pleasant 容易交谈的; 友善的; 和蔼(可亲)的 —**-bly** *adv* —**-bility** /ˌæfəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌæfəˈbɪlᵻti/ *n* [U]

***af·fair** /əˈfɛr; əˈfeəʳ/ *n* **1** an event or set of connected events 事情; 〔互有联系的一组〕事件: *The meeting was a noisy affair/a stormy affair.* 那次会议开得吵吵闹闹

〔十分激烈〕。| *the Watergate affair* 水门事件 **2** [*often pl.* 常用复数] something needing action or attention; matter 〔需采取行动或给予重视的〕事情, 事务; 时局: *The minister is busy with important affairs of state.* 部长忙于重要国务。| *the Ministry of Foreign Affairs* 外交部 | *This is a very embarrassing* **state of affairs!** (=situation) 这是非常尴尬的局面。| *I am not prepared to discuss my financial affairs.* 我不打算讨论我个人的财务问题。**3** a sexual relationship between two people not married to each other, although at least one of them is married, esp. one that lasts for some time 〔非配偶间的〕暧昧关系, 私通: *She's having an affair with her husband's best friend.* 她和丈夫最要好的一个朋友有暧昧关系。—see also 另见 LOVE AFFAIR

af·fect^1 /əˈfɛkt; əˈfekt/ *v* [T] **1** to cause some result or change in; influence 影响: *Smoking affects health.* 吸烟影响健康。| *Will the strike affect the price of coal?* 这次罢工会影响煤价吗? | *an important decision that will affect the company's future* 将对公司前途发生影响的一项重要决定 | *a disease that does not affect* (=attack) *humans* 不会侵袭人体的一种疫病 | *emergency relief for the areas affected by drought/for the drought-affected areas* 对遭受旱灾地区的紧急救济 **2** to cause feelings of sorrow, anger, love, etc., in 使产生悲伤、愤怒、喜爱等感情, 使感动: *She was deeply affected by the news of his death.* 他去世的消息使她深感悲痛。| *an affecting experience* 一段感人的经历

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **affect** and 和 **effect. 1 Affect** is the usual verb and **effect** is the usual noun. 二者中 **affect** 通常是动词, **effect** 通常是名词: *Government policy will not* **affect** (*v*) *us/will not have any* **effect** (*n*) *on us.* (政府的政策不会对我们有任何影响。) **2 Effect** used as a verb is very formal and means "to bring about, usually according to one's wishes" 动词 **effect** 是个十分正式的词, 意为按照某人的愿望"产生", "引起": *He was able to* **effect** *certain changes in government policy.* (他成功地使政府的政策发生某些变化。)

affect^2 *v* [T] *fml, often derog* 〖正式, 常贬〗 **1** to pretend to feel, have, or do 假装, 装作: *He affected illness so that he could stay off work.* 他装病不去工作。[*+to-v*] *She affected not to care about her failure.* 她假装不把自己的失败放在心上。**2** to show a liking for; use 喜欢, 爱好; 爱用: *He affects long words that people can't understand.* 他好用一些人们无法理解的长字。

af·fec·ta·tion /ˌæfɪkˈteʃən; ˌæfekˈteɪʃən/ *n* [C; U] *derog* (a piece of) behaviour which is not one's natural manner 〖贬〗不自然的行为, 矫揉造作: *She is sincere and quite without affectation.* 她为人诚挚, 毫不做假。| *She's not really American — her accent is just an affectation.* 她实际上不是美国人, 她的美国腔是装出来的。

af·fect·ed /əˈfɛktɪd; əˈfektɨd/ *adj derog* not real, natural, or sincere; showing affectation 〖贬〗不真实的, 不自然的, 不诚挚的; 假装的, 做作的: *an affected smile* 假笑 —opposite 反义词 **unaffected** —**~ly** *adv*

af·fec·tion /əˈfɛkʃən; əˈfekʃən/ *n* [U] gentle lasting love, like that of a parent for a child; fondness 挚爱, 钟爱, (父母对子女的)慈爱; 感情: *He feels/has a deep affection for his old friend.* 他对老朋友感情很深。| *a display/show of affection* 爱心的流露

af·fec·tion·ate /əˈfɛkʃənɪt; əˈfekʃənɨt/ *adj* showing gentle love 亲切的, 有感情的: *an affectionate hug* 亲切的拥抱 | *an affectionate child* 一个很有感情的孩子 —**~ly** *adv: He signed the letter "Affectionately, your brother Bill".* 他在信末签署上"你亲爱的哥哥比尔"。

af·fi·anced /əˈfaɪənst; əˈfaɪənst/ *adj old use for* 〖旧〗 = ENGAGED^1 (1)

af·fi·da·vit /ˌæfəˈdevɪt; ˌæfɨˈdeɪvɨt/ *n law* a written statement made after an official promise (OATH) to tell the truth, for use as proof in a court of law 〖律〗〔法庭上作证用的书面〕宣誓书, 书面证词

af·fil·i·ate^1 /əˈfɪlɪˌet; əˈfɪlieɪt/ *v* [I; T] (**with, to**)] (esp. of a group or organization) to join or connect (esp. to a larger group) 〔团体、会社等〕并入(更大的组织); 加盟: *Our club is affiliated with/to a national organization of similar clubs.* 我们的俱乐部加入了一个由同类俱乐部组成的全国性组织。—compare 比较 DISAFFILIATE —**-ation** /əˌfɪlɪˈeʃən; əˌfɪliˈeɪʃən/ *n* [C; U (**with**)]: *We have affiliations with several other societies in the town.* 我们同城里其他几个社团都有合作关系。| *What are her political affiliations?* 她参加了哪些政治组织?

af·fil·i·ate^2 /əˈfɪlɪˌet; əˈfɪliɨt/ *n* a group or organization that is affiliated to another, esp. a SUBSIDIARY (or part-owned) company controlled by a parent company 支会; 分社; 子公司; 附属机构

affiliation or·der /···ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* a decision made in a British court of law ordering a man to pay for the support of his child born to a woman to whom he is not married 非婚生子女生父确认令〔法庭令非婚生子女之生父负担赡养费的裁决〕

af·fin·i·ty /əˈfɪnətɪ; əˈfɪnɨti/ *n* **1** [C; U (**between, with**)] relationship, close similarity, or connection 密切关系; 近似, 类同: *The French and Italian languages have many affinities (with each other).* 法语同意大利语(彼此)有很多相似之处。**2** [S (**for, to , between**)] a strong feeling of shared interests (with someone) (和某人)情投意合; 喜爱: *He feels a strong affinity for/to her.* 他感到她对自己有强烈的吸引力。| *There is a great affinity between them.* 他们彼此都深爱对方。

af·firm /əˈfɝm; əˈfɜːm/ *v fml* 〖正式〗 **1** [T] to declare (usu. again, or in answer to a question or doubt) 〔再一次或在回答问题时〕肯定; 确认: *The minister affirmed the government's intention to reduce taxes.* 部长确认政府有减税的意向。[*+that*] *She affirmed that she was telling the truth.* 她肯定自己说的是实话。—compare 比较 DENY (1) **2** [I] to promise to tell the truth in a court of law, but without mentioning God or religion in the promise 〔不按宗教仪式宣誓但〕郑重声明; 承认, 确认 —**~ation** /ˌæfɚˈmeʃən; ˌæfəˈmeɪʃən/ *n* [C; U]

af·fir·ma·tive /əˈfɝmətɪv; əˈfɜːmətɪv/ *n, adj often fml* (a statement) saying or meaning "yes" 〖常正式〗〔答复、意见等〕肯定的, 赞成的; 正面的: *The answer to my request was a strong affirmative.* 对我的请求给予的答复是十分肯定的。| *an affirmative answer* 肯定的回答 | *She answered* **in the affirmative.** 她作了肯定的回答。—opposite 反义词 **negative** —**~ly** *adv*

affirmative ac·tion /·ˌ··· ˈ··/ *n* [U] the practice or principle, when choosing people for a job, of favouring people who are often treated unfairly esp. because of their sex or race; POSITIVE DISCRIMINATION 〔支持、鼓励聘用女性、少数族裔等受歧视者的〕积极行动或措施, 反歧视行动: *The company is an affirmative action employer.* 这家公司在雇用人员方面采取反歧视行动。

af·fix^1 /əˈfɪks; əˈfɪks/ *v* [T (**to**)] *fml* to fix, fasten, or stick 〖正式〗使固定; 粘上, 贴上: *A stamp should be affixed to the envelope.* 信封上应该贴上邮票。

af·fix^2 /ˈæfɪks; ˈæfɪks/ *n* a group of letters or sounds added to the beginning of a word (PREFIX) or to the end of a word (SUFFIX) to change its meaning or its use (as in "*un*tie", "*mis*understood", "kind*ness*", "quick*ly*") 词缀

af·flict /əˈflɪkt; əˈflɪkt/ *v* [T (**with**) *often pass.* 常用被动语态] to cause to suffer in the body or mind; trouble 使〔身心〕受痛苦, 折磨: *afflicted with bad eyesight* 苦于视力欠佳 | *one of the major problems currently afflicting third world countries* 当前困扰第三世界国家的主要问题之一

af·flic·tion /əˈflɪkʃən; əˈflɪkʃən/ *n* [C; U] *fml* (something that causes) suffering or unhappiness 〖正式〗痛苦, 苦恼, 不幸: *the afflictions of old age* 老年之苦

af·flu·ent /ˈæfluənt; ˈæfluənt/ *adj* having plenty of money or other possessions; wealthy 富裕的, 富足的: *an affluent society/family* 富裕的社会[家庭] —**-ence** *n* [U]

***af·ford** /əˈford; əˈfɔːd/ *v* [T] **1** (usu. with 通常与 **can, could, able to** 连用) to be able to buy or pay for 买得起, 付得起钱: *Thanks to the success of the business, we can afford a holiday/a new car this year.* 多亏生意兴旺, 今年我们有钱去度假[去买一辆新车]。**2** (usu. with 通常与 **can, could, able to**连用) to be able to spend, give, do, etc., without serious loss or damage 花得起; 有能力去做〔某事〕; 承担得起: *I can't afford three weeks away from work.* 我不能三个星期放下工作不干。| *I just can't afford the time.* 我花不起这个时间。[+*to-v*] *We can't afford to lose such an important member of the staff/to upset such an important customer.* 失去这样一位重要职员[惹翻这样一位重要顾客], 我们可担当不起。**3** *fml or lit* to provide; give 〖正式或文〗提供, 给与: *The top-floor windows afforded a magnificent view of the whole city.* 透过顶楼的窗户, 可以看到整个城市的壮丽景象。[+*obj(i)*+*obj(d)*] *The tree afforded us shelter from the rain.* 这棵树为我们提供了避雨的地方。—**~able** *adj: rents affordable to students living on grants* 靠助学金生活的学生负担得起的租金

af·for·est /əˈfɔrɪst; əˈfɒrɨst/ *v* [T] to plant (hills, etc.) with trees in order to make a forest 造林于, 植树造林于 —opposite 反义词 **disafforest** —**~ation** /əˌfɑrəsˈteʃən; əˌfɒrɨˈsteɪʃən/ *n* [U]

af·fray /əˈfre; əˈfreɪ/ *n esp. law* a fight or noisy quarrel in a public place, esp. between small groups 〖尤律〗〔尤指两伙人〕在公共场所的打架[吵架, 滋事]

af·fri·cate /ˈæfrɪkɪt; ˈæfrɪkɨt/ *n tech* a consonant sound consisting of a PLOSIVE (such as /t/ or /d/) that is immediately followed by a FRICATIVE pronounced in the same part of the mouth (such as /ʃ/ or /ʒ/) 〖术语〗破擦音〈爆破音如 /t/ 或 /d/ 和摩擦音如 /ʃ/ 或 /ʒ/ 的组合〉: *The word "church" contains the affricate /tʃ/.* "church" 这个词含有破擦音 /tʃ/。

af·front¹ /əˈfrʌnt; əˈfrʌnt/ *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] to be rude to or hurt the feelings of, esp. intentionally or in public; offend (故意或当众)侮辱; 冒犯

affront² *n* [(**to**)] an act, remark, etc., that is rude to someone or hurts their feelings, esp. when intentional or in public; INSULT (故意的或公然的)侮辱; 冒犯: *an affront to one's dignity/pride* 对某人尊严[自尊心]的公然冒犯

Af·ghan /ˈæfgən; ˈæfgæn/ *n* **1** a person from Afghanistan 阿富汗人 **2** a tall thin dog originally used for hunting, with a pointed nose and a coat of very long silky hair 阿富汗猎犬 —see picture at 见 DOG 图 —**Afghan** *adj*

a·fi·cio·na·do /əˌfisjəˈnado; əˌfɪʃəˈnɑːdəʊ/ *n* **-dos** *Sp* someone who is keenly interested in a particular activity or subject; FAN; DEVOTEE 〖西〗〔某种活动的〕爱好者, …迷: *aficionados of football* 足球迷 | *a cinema aficionado* 电影迷

a·field /əˈfild; əˈfiːld/ *adv* far away, esp. from home; to or at a great distance 远离〔家乡等〕; 到[在]远方: *Don't go too* **far afield** *or you'll get lost.* 别走得太远, 要不然你会迷路的。| *We get a lot of tourists from Europe, and some from even further afield.* 我们这里有许多来自欧洲的旅游者, 有些甚至来自更远的地方。

a·fire /əˈfaɪr; əˈfaɪəʳ/ *adj, adv* [F (**with**)] on fire 燃烧着(的), 着火(的): *He set the house afire.* 他放火把房子烧着了。| (fig. 喻) *afire with enthusiasm* 热情沸腾

a·flame /əˈflem; əˈfleɪm/ *adj, adv* [F (**with**)] on fire; ABLAZE 着火(的), 燃烧着(的): *The house was aflame.* 房子着火了。| (fig. 喻) *The gardens were aflame with red and orange leaves.* 绯红和橘黄色的叶子使那几个园子一片火红色。

AFL-CIO /ˌe ɛf ˈɛl si aɪ ˈo; ˌeɪ ef ˌel ˌsiː aɪ ˈəʊ/ *n* [*the*] American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations; an association of American trade unions 劳联–产联〔美国的一个工会联合组织, 全称为美国劳工联合会–产业工会联合会〕

a·float /əˈflot; əˈfləʊt/ *adj, adv* [F] **1** floating on water; at sea 在水中[海上]漂浮(的): *Help me get the boat afloat.* 帮我把那只小船弄下水。| *How long did you spend afloat?* (=on a ship) 你在海上(=船上)呆了多久? **2** covered with water; flooded 浸在水中(的), 被水淹没(的) **3** out of debt 不欠债的: *The company somehow managed to keep/stay afloat.* 这家公司想方设法总算免于负债。

a·foot /əˈfʊt; əˈfʊt/ *adj, adv* [F] **1** (esp. of something bad) being prepared or in operation 〔尤指坏事〕在酝酿中(的), 在策划中(的): *There is a plan afoot to pull down the old building.* 有个计划要把那幢房子拆掉。| *There is some strange business afoot.* 有些异乎寻常的事正在酝酿之中。**2** *old use* moving, esp. on foot 〖旧〗行动(的); 步行, 徒步(的)

a·fore·said /əˈforˌsɛd; əˈfɔːsed/ also 又作 **a·fore·men·tioned** /əˈforˈmɛnʃənd; əˈfɔːmenʃənd/— *adj* [A] *law* mentioned or named before or already 〖律〗上述的, 前述的: *The car belongs to the aforesaid Ms Jones.* 这辆汽车是上述琼斯女士的。[also *n, the* +C, *pl.* **aforesaid**] *The aforementioned was/were present at the trial.* 上述人员审判时都出庭了。

a·fore·thought /əˈforˌθɔt; əˈfɔːθɔːt/ *adj law* see 〖律〗参见 **with malice aforethought** (MALICE)

a for·ti·o·ri /ˈəˌforʃɪˈoraɪ; ˌeɪ fɔːtiˈɔːraɪ/ *adv Lat* for a still stronger reason; even more certainly 〖拉丁〗出于更有力的理由; 更加(不在话下); 更何况: *If you can afford a car then, a fortiori, you can afford a bicycle.* 你如果买得起一辆小汽车, 买辆脚踏车就更不在话下了。

a·foul /əˈfaʊl; əˈfaʊl/ *adv* **run afoul of** to bring one into opposition or disagreement with 和…相撞[冲突]: *His proposal runs afoul of government plans to curb expenditure on education.* 他的建议同政府控制教育经费的计划相冲突。

***a·fraid** /əˈfred; əˈfreɪd/ *adj* [F] **1** [(**of, for**)] full of fear; frightened 害怕[畏惧](的): *There's no need to be afraid.* 用不着害怕。| *Don't be afraid of the dog.* 不要怕那只狗。| *He was afraid for his job.* (=afraid that he might lose it) 他怕丢了那份工作。[+*to-v*] *I was afraid to go out of the house at night.* 我怕夜间走到屋外去。[+(*that*)] *They were afraid that the police would catch them.* 他们怕被警察抓住。—see 参见 FRIGHTENED (USAGE) **2** [(**of**)] unwilling to do something, esp. because of worry about possible results 〔因担心可能发生的后果而〕不敢[害怕]〔做某事〕的: *I didn't tell her because I was afraid of upsetting her.* 我没有把事情告诉她是怕她听了心烦。[+*to-v*] *Don't be afraid to ask for help.* 不要害怕求别人帮忙。| (*apprec* 褒) *They're not afraid of hard work.* (=they work very hard) 他们不怕艰苦的工作。**3** [+(*that*)] *polite* sorry for something that has happened or is likely to happen: 〖礼〗〔为已发生或可能发生的某事而表示歉意〕恐怕…的: *I am afraid (that) I've broken your pen.* 真不好意思, 恐怕我把你的钢笔给弄坏了。| *"Are we late?" "I'm afraid so."* "我们迟到了吗?" "恐怕是迟了。" | *"Are we on time?" "I'm afraid not."* "我们准时吗?" "恐怕不准时。" | *I'm afraid I'm going to have to ask you to leave.* 很抱歉, 我恐怕得请你离开了。**4 afraid of one's own shadow** habitually frightened or nervous 胆小怕事; 草木皆兵

■ USAGE 用法说明 **I'm afraid** is often used as a polite phrase when you are giving someone unpleasant information. 在给某人不愉快的信息时通常用 **I'm afraid** 作为婉转的措词: **I'm afraid** *I have some rather bad news for you.* (恐怕我给你带来了坏消息。) | *"Did you pass your exam?"* **"I'm afraid not."** ("你考及格了吗?" "恐怕没有。") | *"Do I have to pay the full price?"* **"I'm afraid so."** ("我一定要照价全付吗?" "恐怕是的。") | **We're afraid** *we're unable to offer you the job.* (恐怕我们不能给你这份工作了。) It can also be used when you want to disagree with someone. 也可用于表示不赞同某人的意见: **I'm afraid** *I really can't agree with you there.* (看样子, 我真的不能赞成你在这一点上的意见。) | *Yes, Sue, but* **I'm afraid** *you haven't quite* *understood my point.* 〔是的，苏，但是你也许还不十分理解我的观点。〕

a·fresh /ə'frɛʃ; ə'freʃ/ *adv fml* once more from the beginning; again 〔正式〕再，另行，重新: *After his business collapsed he had to start afresh.* 他的生意倒闭了之后，他只好从头开始。

Af·ri·can /'æfrɪkən; 'æfrɪkən/ *n, adj* (a person) from Africa 非洲人; 非洲（人）的

Af·ri·kaans /ˌæfrɪ'kɑnz; 'æfrɪ'kɑːns/ *n* [U] a language of South Africa similar to Dutch 南非荷兰语〔南非通用，近似荷兰语〕

Af·ri·ka·ner /ˌæfrɪ'kɑndɚ; ˌæfrɪ'kɑːnəʳ/ *n* a South African whose first language is Afrikaans, esp. a descendant of the Dutch settlers of the 17th century 南非白人〔母语为南非荷兰语的南非人，尤指十七世纪荷兰移民的后裔〕

Af·ro /ˌæfro; 'æfrəʊ/ *n* **Afros** a hairstyle for men and women in which the hair is shaped into a large round bushy mass 非洲式（蓬松）发型〔将头发做成大而圆的浓密发型，男女皆适用〕

Afro- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B10

aft /æft; ɑːft/ *adj, adv* in or towards the STERN (=the back part) of a boat or aircraft 在[向]船尾[机尾] —opposite 反义词 **fore** —compare 比较 FORWARD⁴

***af·ter¹** /æftɚ; 'ɑːftəʳ/ *prep* **1** following in time; later than 〔时间上〕在...之后，晚于: *We'll leave after breakfast.* 我们吃完早餐以后就走。| *They will be back the day after tomorrow.* 他们后天回来。| *I don't like going out after dark.* 我不喜欢天黑以后出门。| *After the performance there was enthusiastic applause.* 演出之后，响起了一片热烈的掌声。| *a film about life after a nuclear attack* 描写核攻击后生活状况的一部影片 | (*AmE* 美) *It's twenty after seven.* 现在是七点二十分。**2** following continuously 〔顺序上〕接连在后: **Day after day** *the rain continued.* 雨一天一天地下个不停。| *It seems to be just one problem after another.* 看来问题是一个接着一个。**3** following in place or order 〔位置或顺序上〕在...后面: *He entered the room after his father.* 他跟在他父亲后面进了房间。| *Your name comes after mine in the list.* 在名单上，你的名字排在我的后面。| *Shut the door after you.* (=when you have gone through) （出去时）请随手关门。| *After you with the sugar, please.* (=can I have it next?) 你加过糖后请把糖罐递给我。**4** as a result of; because of 由于; 既然: *After the way he treated me I never want to see him again.* 他既然那样对待我，我以后再也不想见他了。**5** in spite of 尽管，虽然: *After all my care in packing it, the clock arrived broken.* 尽管我包装时十分小心，这钟运到时还是摔坏了。**6** in search of (esp. in order to punish); looking for 搜寻〔尤指为了惩处〕; 寻找: *The police are after me.* 警察在追捕我。| *"What are you after?" "I'm looking for my coat."* "你在找什么?" "我在找我的外套。" **7** with the name of 以...命名: *The boy was named after his uncle.* 这男孩以他大伯的名命名。**8** *fml* in the manner or style of 〔正式〕模仿，仿照: *This is a painting after Rembrandt.* 这是仿伦勃朗的一幅画。**9 after all: a** in spite of everything 毕竟，终究: *So you see I was right after all!* 你看，我毕竟还是对了嘛! **b** it must be remembered (that) 必须记住: *I know he hasn't finished the work but, after all, he's very busy.* 我知道他还没有完成这项工作，但请不要忘记他是个大忙人。—see also 另见 ASK **after, after one's own heart** (HEART), TAKE **after**

***after²** *conj* at a later time than (when) 在（...时间）之后: *I found your coat after you had left the house.* 你离开这房子之后，我就找到了你的外衣。| *She started the job soon after/shortly after she left the university.* 她大学毕业后不久就开始做这份工作。

***after³** *adv* [after *n* 用于名词后] later; afterwards 以后，继后: *John came on Tuesday, and I arrived the day after.* 约翰是星期二来的，我比他迟到一天。

■ USAGE 用法说明 **After** with the meaning "afterwards" usually follows another time adverb. 在表示"以后"、"后来"的意义时，**after** 常用于另一个时间副词之后: *We arrived just/soon/shortly* **after.** 〔我们随后不久就到了。〕 But in informal English it can follow other words. 但在英语口语中，**after** 也可用于其他词之后: *We had dinner and went home* **afterwards/**(*infml* 非正式) **after.** 〔我们用了晚餐，随后就回家去了。〕

after⁴ *adj* [A] **1** *lit* later in time 〔文〕以后的，后来的: *He grew weak in after years.* 在以后的几年里，他身体越来越衰弱了。**2** *tech* in the back part of a boat or aircraft 〔术语〕〔船、飞机等〕后部的: *the after deck* 后甲板

after- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B10

af·ter·birth /'æftɚˌbɝθ; 'ɑːftəbɜːθ/ *n* the material that comes out of a woman just after she has given birth to a child 胞衣，胎盘和胎膜 —compare 比较 PLACENTA

af·ter·care /'æftɚˌkɛr; 'ɑːftəkeəʳ/ *n* [U] the care or treatment given to someone after a period in hospital, prison, etc. 病人出院后的调养; 犯人出狱后的安置

af·ter·ef·fect /'æftərəˌfɛkt; 'ɑːftərᵊ̩fekt/ *n* [*often pl.* 常用复数] an effect (usu. unpleasant) that follows some time after the cause or after the main effect 〔不良的〕后效; 后作用; 副作用; 后遗效应

af·ter·glow /'æftɚˌglo; 'ɑːftəgləʊ/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] **1** the light that remains in the western sky after the sun has set 〔日落后的〕余辉，夕照 **2** a pleasant feeling that remains after a happy experience or event 〔欢乐后的〕余味，事后愉快的回忆; 余韵

af·ter·life /'æftɚˌlaɪf; 'ɑːftəlaɪf/ *n* **-lives** /laɪvz; laɪvz/ [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] **1** life after death 来世 **2** the later part of a person's life, esp. after a particular event 晚年，后半生; 〔尤指经历过特殊事件之后的〕余生 —compare 比较 HEREAFTER

af·ter·math /'æftɚˌmæθ; 'ɑːftəmæθ/ *n* [**(of)** *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] the result or period following a bad event such as an accident, storm, war, etc. 〔不幸事件造成的〕后果，余殃，余波: *the danger of disease in the aftermath of the earthquake* 地震后引发疫病的危险

***af·ter·noon** /ˌæftɚ'nun; ˌɑːftə'nuːn◂/ *n* [C; U] the period between midday and either sunset or the end of the day's work 下午，午后: *a hot afternoon* 炎热的下午 | *on Tuesday afternoons* 逢星期二下午 | *I'll have a sleep in the afternoon.* 午后我要睡一会。| *tomorrow afternoon* 明天下午 | *an afternoon swim* 午后游泳 | *in the early/late afternoon* 午后不久; 快到傍晚时 —compare 比较 EVENING

af·ter·noons /ˌæftɚ'nunz; ˌɑːftə'nuːnz/ *adv esp. AmE* in the afternoon repeatedly; during any afternoon 〔尤美〕每天下午，下午时: *I'm always out afternoons.* 午后我总是出去。

af·ters /'æftɚz; 'ɑːftəz/ *n* [P] *BrE infml* the part of a meal that comes after the main dish; DESSERT 〔英，非正式〕餐后的甜食: *What are we having for afters?* 我们餐后用什么甜食?

af·ter·shave /'æftɚʃev; 'ɑːftəʃeɪv/ also 又作 **aftershave lo·tion** /'··· ˌ··/— *n* [C; U] a liquid with a pleasant smell for use on the face after shaving (SHAVE) 〔剃须后用的〕搽面香液

af·ter·taste /'æftɚˌtest; 'ɑːftəteɪst/ *n* a taste, esp. an unpleasant taste, that stays in the mouth after the food that caused it is no longer there 〔饮食后口中的〕余味〔尤指不好的气味〕: (fig. 喻) *The angry exchange of words left an unpleasant aftertaste.* 彼此恶语相骂后，留下了不快的回忆。

af·ter·thought /'æftɚˌθɔt; 'ɑːftəθɔːt/ *n* **1** an idea that comes later 事后的想法 **2** something added later, esp. something that was not part of the original plan 〔尤指原计划所没有的〕增加的东西: *The conservatory was an afterthought, added on to the building several years later.* 暖房是该建筑物建成几年之后加盖的。

***af·ter·wards** /'æftɚwɚdz; 'ɑːftəwədz/ || also 又作 **af·ter·**

ward /-wɚd; -wəd/ *AmE* 〖美〗 — *adv* later; after that 以后, 后来 —see 参见 AFTER (USAGE)

***a·gain** /əˈgɛn; əˈgen/ *adv* **1** once more; one more time 再一次, 又: *Please say that again.* 请再说一遍。| *Let's start again from the beginning.* 让我们从头再来一遍。| *Never do that again!* 再也不要做那种事了! | *He told the story once again/yet again.* 他又一次讲那故事。| *The committee will meet again next Thursday.* 委员会定于下星期四再开会。**2** back to the place, condition, etc., as before 回到原处; 恢复原状: *She was ill but now she is well again.* 她病了一阵, 不过现在已恢复健康。| *He's home again now.* 他现在又回到了家里。**3** besides; further 此外, 加之, 再者: *I could eat as much* (=the same amount) *again.* 我还能再吃这么多。**4** however; on the other hand 而, 抑或, 在另一方面: *She might agree, and* **then again** *she might not.* 她可能同意, 然而她也可能不同意。**5 again and again** also 又作 **time and (time) again, over and over again** — very often; repeatedly 一再, 屡次: *I've told them again and again not to play there.* 我已多次告诉他们不要在那里玩。—see also 另见 **now and again** (NOW)

***a·gainst** /əˈgɛnst; əˈgenst/ *prep* **1** in opposition to 反对: *We will fight against the enemy.* 我们将同敌方作战。| *There were 20 votes for her and 12 against her.* 赞成她的有二十票, 反对她的有十二票。| *They are strongly against the idea.* 他们很不赞成这个主意。| *Against all probability, she won a place in the finals.* 出乎大家的意料, 她居然打进了决赛圈。| *Stealing is* **against the law.** (=illegal) 偷窃是违法的。| *They went ahead with the plan,* **against my wishes.** (=although I did not want them to) 他们把这次计划进行下去, 虽然我并不希望他们这样做。**2** in the direction of and touching or meeting 对着; 碰, 撞: *The rain beat against the windows.* 雨点打在窗上。**3** touching esp. for support 倚靠着: *She was leaning against the wall.* 她倚墙而立。**4** in an opposite direction to 逆, 对着: *We sailed against the wind.* 我们逆风航行。**5** as a defence or protection from 抵抗, 抵御: *They were vaccinated against cholera.* 他们注射了预防霍乱的疫苗。**6** having as a background 以…为背景; 对照; 衬托: *The picture looks good against that light wall.* 这幅画在浅色墙面的衬托下, 看上去很不错。**7** causing disadvantage to; having an unfavourable effect on 对…有不利影响: *The present economic climate works against the smaller companies.* 当前的经济气候对小公司不利。| *His prison record will count against him.* 他有坐过牢的记录, 这对他将是个不利因素。**8** *fml* in preparation for 〖正式〗为…作准备: *They have saved some money against their old age.* 他们存了些钱以备养老。—see also 另见 **over against** (OVER^{2})

a·gape /əˈgep; əˈgeɪp/ *adj, adv* [F] **1** wide open 大张着(的): *They watched with their mouths agape.* 他们张大着嘴瞧着。—see also 另见 GAPE **2** [**(with)**] in a state of wonder 惊讶的[地]: *The children were agape (with excitement) as they watched the programme.* 孩子们看表演时, 个个(惊奇得)目瞪口呆。

ag·ate /ˈægɪt; ˈægᵻt/ *n* [C; U] a hard stone with bands of colour, used in jewellery 玛瑙

***age^{1}** /edʒ; eɪdʒ/ *n* **1** [C] the period of time a person has lived or a thing has existed〔人或物的〕存在时间, 年龄: *She entered Parliament at the age of 26.* 她二十六岁时成为国会议员。| *He doesn't look his age.* (=He looks younger than he actually is.) 他看上去比他的实际岁数小。| **At your age** *you should know better.* 在你这个年龄, 你应该更懂道理了。| *What ages are* (not *have*) *your children?* 你的几个孩子年岁有多大? | *She married a man who was twice her age.* (=twice as old as she was) 她嫁了一个年纪比她大一倍的男人。**2** [U] one of the periods of a person's life 人生的一个阶段: *Who is going to look after them in their* **old age?** (=when they are old) 他们上了年纪时, 谁去照顾他们呢? | *A person of 40 has reached* **middle age.** 人到四十岁已步入中年。| *retirement age* 退休年龄 | *men of military age* (=within the age range considered acceptable for soldiers) 在入伍年龄范围内的男子 —see also 另见 TEENAGE **3** [U] the state of being old 年老: *His back was bent with age.* 他老得背都驼了。**4** [U] the particular time of life at which a person becomes able or not able to do something〔从事或不能从事某一活动的〕限定年龄: *You can't drive a car yet—you're still* **under age.** (=you're too young) 你还不能驾驶汽车 —— 你还没到法定的开车年龄呢。| *He won't be called up for military service—he's* **over age.** 他不会被征召入伍 —— 他已经超龄了。—see also 另见 AGE OF CONSENT **5** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] (*often cap.* 常用大写) a particular period of history 时代, 世纪: *The period in which people learnt to make tools of iron is called the* **Iron Age.** 人类学会用铁制造工具的时代称为"铁器时代"。| *We are living in the nuclear age/the space age.* 我们正生活在核子时代[太空时代]。—see also 另见 GOLDEN AGE **6** [C] also 又作 **ages** *pl.* — *infml* a long time 〖非正式〗长时间: *It's been ages/an age since we met.* 我们很久没有见面了。**7 come of age: a** to reach the particular age, usu. 18 or 21, at which one becomes responsible in law for one's own actions, and one is allowed to vote, own property, etc. 到达法定成年年龄〈通常为十八或二十一岁〉**b** to reach a stage of full development 到达成熟[充分发展]时期: *The company has now been successfully established for ten years, and has really come of age.* 这家公司成立以来已顺利经营十年, 现在已经站稳脚跟了。

age^{2} *v* **aged, ageing** *or* **aging** [I; T] **1** to (cause to) become old or seem old (使) 变老: *After his illness he aged quickly.* 他病后老得很快。| *His illness seems to have aged him quite noticeably.* 他的病似乎使他明显地变老了。—see also 另见 AGEING^{1} **2** to improve, esp. in taste, as time passes〔因历时长久而〕变好〔尤指味道变醇厚〕: *This cheese has aged for nearly two years.* 这种干酪已经存放了近两年, 变得味美可口。

aged^{1} /ˈedʒd; ˈeɪdʒd/ *adj* **1** [F] being of the stated number of years …岁的: *They've got two children, aged 3 and 7.* 他们有两个孩子, 一个三岁, 一个七岁。**2** fully developed, esp. in taste〔味道等〕醇厚的, 芳香的

ag·ed^{2} /ˈedʒɪd; ˈeɪdʒᵻd/ *adj* very old 年老的: *an aged man* 老翁 [also *n, the*+P] *special arrangements for the* **aged and infirm** 为老年人和残疾人所作的特殊安排

age group /ˈ· ·/ also 又作 **age bracket** /ˈ· ˌ··/ — *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] the people between two particular ages considered as a group 介于两个年龄之间的一群人, 年龄群: *a book written for children in the 12–14 age group* 专为十二至十四岁年龄群的儿童写的书

age·ing^{1}, aging /ˈedʒɪŋ ˈeɪdʒɪŋ/ *adj* [A] becoming old; rather old, esp. older than is considered desirable or suitable 变老的; 陈旧的: *We need to replace some of this ageing office equipment.* 我们需要把这套过时的办公室设备换掉一部分。| *an ageing playboy/hippie* 时下已经衰老的花花公子[嬉皮士]

age·ing^{2}, aging *n* [U] **1** the process of getting old 老化: *a healthy diet which retards ageing* 延缓衰老的保健饮食 | *the ageing process* 老化过程 **2** the changes that happen (e.g. to wine or cheese) as time passes 存放所引致之变化, 变陈, 熟化〈如酒、干酪等〉

age·is·m, agism /ˈedʒɪzəm; ˈeɪdʒɪzəm/ *n* [U] the making of unfair differences between people because of their age, esp. treating young people more favourably than old people 年龄歧视〔尤指对老年人的歧视〕: *He didn't get the job because he's over 40 — that's pure agism.* 他因为年过四十, 所以没有得到那份工作 —— 这纯粹是年龄歧视。—**ageist** *adj, n*

age·less /ˈedʒlɪs; ˈeɪdʒləs/ *adj* never growing old or never showing signs of growing old 永不衰老的: *an ageless song* 一首永远有活力的歌曲 | *ageless beauty* 美颜永驻 —**~ness** *n* [U]

a·gen·cy /ˈedʒənsɪ; ˈeɪdʒənsi/ *n* **1** [C] a business that makes its money esp. by bringing people into touch with others or the products of others 经办[销]处, 代理行; 经纪业务: *I got this job through an employment agency.* 我通过职业介绍所找到了这份工作。| *an ad-*

vertising agency 广告社 | *The company has agencies* (=offices representing it) *all over the world.* 这家公司在全世界都有代理机构。—see also 另见 NEWS AGENCY **2** [C] *esp. AmE* a department of a government or of an international body 〖尤美〗政府或国际机构的〕部; 处: *a United Nations agency responsible for helping refugees* 联合国难民事务处 **3** [S (**of**)] the power or force which causes a result 动力, 力量, 作用: *Iron is melted by the agency of heat.* 热力使铁熔化。

a·gen·da /əˈdʒɛndə; əˈdʒendə/ *n* **-das** a list of the subjects to be dealt with or talked about at a meeting 〔会议的〕议事日程: *What's on the agenda for this afternoon's meeting?* 今天下午会议的议程是什么? | *the first item on the agenda* 第一项议程 | *The question of salary increases is high on the agenda.* 增加薪金问题是要讨论的重要议程。

a·gent /ˈedʒənt; ˈeɪdʒənt/ *n* **1** a person whose job is to represent another person, a company, etc. esp. one who brings people into touch with others or deals with the business affairs of a person or company 代理人, 代理商; 经纪人: *Our agent in Rome deals with all our Italian business.* 我们在罗马的代理商负责我们在意大利的全部业务。| *An estate agent* (*BrE* 英)/*real estate agent* (*AmE* 美) *arranges the buying and selling of houses.* 房地产经纪人安排房屋的买卖。| *A literary agent manages the business affairs of an author.* 文稿代理人负责代作家处理商业性事务。—see also 另见 DOUBLE AGENT, FREE AGENT, LAND AGENT, SECRET AGENT **2** *fml or tech* a person or thing that works to produce a result 〖正式或技术〗作用者[物], 原动力, 动因; 作用剂: *Rain and sun are the agents which help plants to grow.* 雨水和阳光是促进植物生长的原动力。| *Soap is a cleansing agent.* 肥皂是一种清洁剂。

a·gent pro·voc·a·teur /ˈedʒənt prəˌvɑkəˈtɝ; ˌæʒɒn prɒvɒkəˈtɜːʳ/ *n* **agents provocateurs** (*same pronunciation* 读音相同) *Fr* a person who is employed, esp. by the government or police, to encourage criminals or those working against the state to do something illegal so that they can be caught. 〖法〗〔受政府或警方雇用, 诱使罪犯或反对国家者做违法的事以便对他们加以逮捕的〕密探, 坐探, 卧底密探

age of con·sent /ˌ· · ˈ ·/ *n* [*the*+S] the age at which a person is considered to be old enough to marry or have sexual relations without breaking the law 同意年龄, 合法年龄〔可以结婚或与他人发生性关系而不算犯法的最低年龄〕

ag·glom·er·ate¹ /əˈglɑməˌret; əˈglɒməreɪt/ *v* [I; T] *fml* to collect or gather into a confused mass or pile 〖正式〗聚结成块[成堆] —**agglomerate** /əˈglɑmərɪt; əˈglɒmərɪ̣t/ *adj* —**-ation** /əˌglɑməˈreʃən; əˌglɒməˈreɪʃən/ *n* [C; U]: *The town is surrounded by agglomerations of ugly new houses.* 城镇四周杂乱地盖起了许多难看的新房子。

ag·glom·er·ate² /əˈglɑmərɪt; əˈglɒmərɪ̣t/ *n* [S; U] *fml or tech* a type of rock formed from different-sized pieces of hard material from a VOLCANO that have been melted and united by heat 〖正式或术语〗〔由火山喷发物形成的〕集块岩

ag·glu·ti·na·tion /əˌglutn̩ˈeʃən; əˌgluːtɪ̣ˈneɪʃən/ *n* [U] *tech* 〖术语〗**1** sticking or becoming stuck together, esp. in a jelly-like form 粘结; 凝集; 胶合: *agglutination of bacteria/red blood cells* 细菌[红血球]之凝集 **2** the formation of new words by combining separate parts which each have their own meaning (such as *shipyard* from *ship* and *yard*)〔构成新词的〕黏着法, 胶着语形〈如 shipyard 由 ship 和 yard 两字结合而成〉—**-native** /əˈglutn̩ˌetɪv; əˈgluːtɪ̣nətɪv/ *adj*: *an agglutinative language* (=in which words are formed by agglutination) 黏着性语言

ag·gran·dize·ment, -disement /əˈgrændɪzmənt; əˈgrændɪ̣zmənt/ *n* [U] *usu. derog* increase in size, power, or rank, esp. when intentionally planned 〖一般贬〗〔规模、权力、地位等的〕扩大, 提高, 扩张: *He is willing to tell lies and break promises for his own personal aggrandizement.* 为了扩大个人权力, 他可以撒谎和不遵守诺言。

ag·gra·vate /ˈægrəˌvet; ˈægrəveɪt/ *v* [T] **1** to make (a difficult situation) more serious or dangerous; make worse 使…加重[增剧, 恶化, 更坏]: *The lack of rain aggravated the already serious shortage of food.* 干旱少雨使原来就很严重的粮食短缺问题更加严重。| *Their debt problem was further aggravated by the rise in interest rates.* 他们的债务问题因利率的提高而进一步恶化了。**2** *infml* to make angry, esp. by continual annoyance 〖非正式〗惹恼, 激怒: *aggravating delays caused by heavy traffic* 由交通拥挤造成的令人恼火的延误 —**-vatingly** *adv* —**-vation** /ˌægrəˈveʃən; ˌægrəˈveɪʃən/ *n* [C; U]

■ USAGE 用法说明 Although **aggravate** is commonly used to mean "annoy", this is often thought by teachers to be incorrect. 尽管 **aggravate** 通常都用来表示 annoy (使苦恼) 的含义, 但许多教师常常认为这种用法是不正确的: *a difficulty is* **aggravated** (=made worse) (困难愈来愈严重了) | a *person* is **irritated** or **annoyed** (某人被惹恼[激怒]了) —see also 另见 ANGRY (USAGE), ANNOY (USAGE)

ag·gre·gate¹ /ˈægrɪgɪt; ˈægrɪgɪ̣t/ *n* **1** [C; U] *fml* a total 〖正式〗总数, 合计: *The football team had a low goal aggregate last season.* 这支足球队上个季度的进球总数很少。| *What were the company's aggregate earnings for the year?* 公司今年的总收入有多少? **2** [S; U] *tech* the materials, such as sand and small stones, that are mixed with CEMENT to form CONCRETE 〖术语〗〔和水泥搅拌构成混凝土的〕集料, 混凝料〈如黄沙、碎石等〉

ag·gre·gate² /ˈægrɪˌget; ˈægrɪgeɪt/ *v fml or tech* 〖正式或术语〗**1** [I; T] to bring or come together into a group or mass (使) 聚集成群 [团] **2** [L+*n*] to reach a total of; add up to 总计, 合计, 计达: *Her earnings from all sources aggregated £100,000.* 她的各项收入总计达十万英镑。—**-gation** /ˌægrɪˈgeʃən; ˌægrɪˈgeɪʃən/ *n* [C; U]

ag·gres·sion /əˈgrɛʃən; əˈgreʃən/ *n* [U] the act or tendency of starting a quarrel, fight, or war, esp. without just cause 挑衅; 侵犯; 侵略: *The military exercise was condemned as* **an act of aggression.** 这次军事演习被谴责为一次挑衅行为。—see also 另见 NONAGGRESSION

ag·gres·sive /əˈgrɛsɪv; əˈgresɪv/ *adj* **1** *derog* always ready to quarrel or attack; BELLIGERENT 〖贬〗好争吵[打架]的, 好斗的, 挑衅(性)的: *an aggressive manner* 一副挑衅的架势 **2** *apprec* not afraid of opposition; determined and forceful; ASSERTIVE 〖褒〗不怕反对的; 有进取心的; 有冲劲的: *A successful businessman must be aggressive.* 成功的实业家必定是有闯劲的。| *an aggressive marketing campaign* 雄心勃勃的推销活动 **3** (of weapons) made for use in attack 〔武器〕进攻性的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

ag·gres·sor /əˈgrɛsɚ; əˈgresəʳ/ *n* a person or country that begins a quarrel, fight, war, etc., with another, esp. without just cause 挑衅者, 攻击者, 侵略者

ag·grieved /əˈgrivd; əˈgriːvd/ *adj* **1** showing hurt, angry, and bitter feelings, esp. because one has been unfairly treated 〔因受委屈而〕愤愤不平的; 感到委屈的; 愤恨的 **2** *esp. law* having suffered as a result of the illegal actions of someone else 〖尤律〗受到损害的, 受害方的: *The allegations of fraud were proved and the court awarded the aggrieved parties substantial damages.* 指控欺诈的陈述得到证实, 法庭判给受害方巨额的赔偿金。

ag·gro /ˈægro; ˈægrəʊ/ *n* [U] *BrE sl* trouble, esp. fighting, e.g. between groups of young people 〖英, 俚〗斗殴; 打群架; 纠纷

a·ghast /əˈgæst; əˈgɑːst/ *adj* [F (**at**)] suddenly filled with great surprise, fear, and shock 大为震惊的, 吓呆了的: *She was aghast when she was told of her husband's huge gambling debts.* 她听到丈夫欠下大笔赌债, 不由得惊呆了。

ag·ile /ˈædʒəl; ˈædʒaɪl/ *adj* able to move quickly and easily; NIMBLE 〔动作〕敏捷的, 灵活的: *an agile animal* 灵巧的动物 | (fig. 喻) *an agile mind* 机敏的头脑 **—~ly** *adv* **—-ility** /ə'dʒɪlətɪ; ə'dʒɪlᵻti/ *n* [U]

ag·ing /'edʒɪŋ; 'eɪdʒɪŋ/ *n* [U] =AGEING

ag·is·m /'edʒɪzəm; 'eɪdʒɪzəm/ *n* [U] =AGEISM

ag·i·tate /'ædʒə,tet; 'ædʒᵻteɪt/ *v* **1** [T] to make (someone) feel anxious and nervous 使（人）焦虑[不安]: *He became quite agitated when he was asked about his criminal past.* 当问到他过去的犯罪历史时, 他变得十分焦虑不安。**2** [I **(for, against)**] to argue strongly in public for or against some political or social change 鼓动, 煽动; 宣传: *to agitate for cheaper school meals* 进行宣传, 要求降低学校伙食收费 **3** [T] to shake (a liquid) about 搅动; 摇动〔液体〕

ag·i·ta·tion /,ædʒə'teʃən; ,ædʒᵻ'teɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] painful excitement of the mind or feelings; anxiety 焦虑, 极度不安: *He was in a state of great agitation.* 他处于异常焦虑的状态。**2** [C; U **(for, against)**] public argument, action, unrest, etc., for or against political or social change 公开辩论, 鼓动宣传; 〔由此引起的政治或社会〕不安, 骚动

ag·i·ta·tor /'ædʒə,tetɚ; 'ædʒᵻteɪtəʳ/ *n* **1** *usu. derog* a person who excites and influences public feeling, esp. towards political change 〖一般贬〗〔尤指政治变革的〕鼓动者, 煽动者 **2** a machine for shaking or mixing 搅拌器[机]

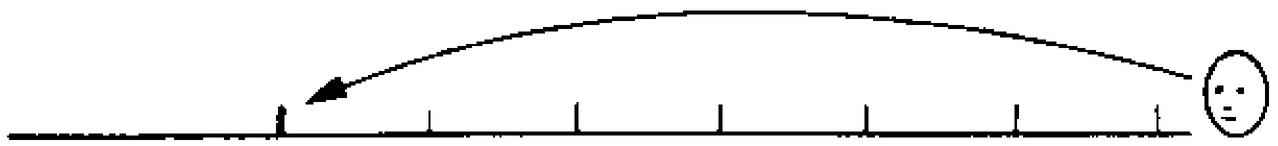
a·glow /ə'glo; ə'gləʊ/ *adj* [F **(with)**] bright with colour or excitement 显现红色的; 〔兴奋得〕面色发红的: *The sky was aglow with the setting sun.* 夕阳染红了天空。| *a face aglow with excitement* 兴奋得满面红光

AGM /,e dʒi 'ɛm; ,eɪ dʒiː 'em/ *n* annual general meeting; a meeting held once a year by the members of a company, club, or other organization for the purpose of electing officials, reporting on the year's business, etc. 〔公司、俱乐部等的〕年会

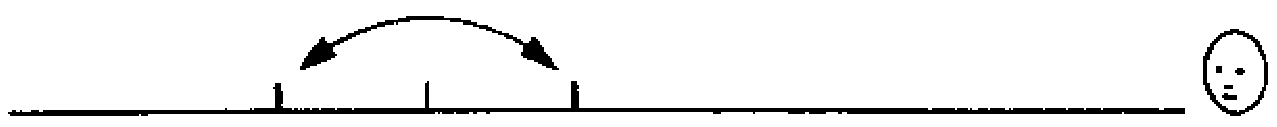
ag·nos·tic /æg'nɑstɪk; æg'nɒstɪk/ *n, adj* (a person) who believes that nothing can be known about God or life after death 不可知论者（的）—compare 比较 ATHEIST **—~ism** /æg'nɑstə,sɪzəm; æg'nɒstᵻsɪzəm/ *n* [U]

***a·go** /ə'go; ə'gəʊ/ *adj* [after *n* or *adv* 用于名词或副词后] back in time from now; in the past 以往的, 以前的: *He left ten minutes ago/five years ago.* 他是十分钟[五年]前离开的。| *How long ago did he leave?* 他是多久以前离开的? | *He died long ago/a long time ago.* 他早就死了[很久以前就死了]。—compare 比较 FOR^1 (7)

ago 以往的



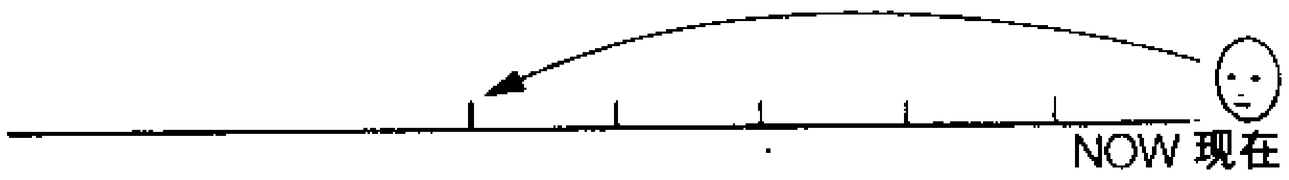
I went to Paris six weeks ago. 我六周前曾去巴黎。



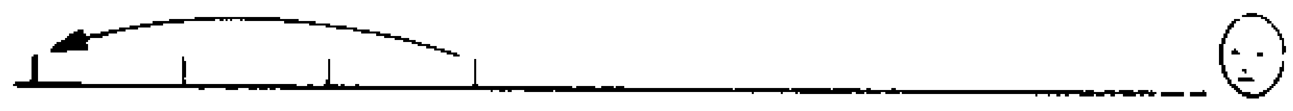
I went to Paris for two weeks. 我去了巴黎两周。

■ USAGE 用法说明 **1 Ago** is nearly always used with verbs in past forms and not with verbs formed with *have*. **ago** 几乎总是同过去式动词连用, 而不和带 *have* 的动词连用。Compare 比较 *I came here a year* **ago**（我一年前到这里）and 和 *I have been here for a year/since 1985.*（我来这里已有一年了[我从1985年起就在这里了]）。

ago 以往的



My grandfather died five years ago. 我祖父五年前去世了。



My grandmother had died three years before.
我祖母是在那（个时候）之前三年去世的。

2 When we are contrasting a more distant time in the past with a nearer time we use **before (that)** or **previously** instead of **ago.** 当我们把过去更远的一个时间同过去较近的一个时间对比时, 我们就用 **before (that)** 或 **previously**, 而不用 **ago**: *My grandfather died five years* **ago.**（我祖父五年前去世了。）; *my grandmother had already died three years* **before (that)/previously** (=eight years ago).（我祖母在那之前三年就已经去世了〈即在八年前〉。）

a·gog /ə'gɑg; ə'gɒg/ *adj* [F **(with)**] *infml* full of eager excitement and expectation 〖非正式〗极度兴奋地期待着的; 急切的; 渴望的: *The children were all agog (with excitement) as the actor pulled a gun from his pocket.* 当演员从口袋里掏出手枪时, 孩子们个个都（兴奋地）等着看他下面怎么做。

ag·o·nize ‖ also **-nise** *BrE* 〖英〗/'ægə,naɪz; 'ægənaɪz/ *v* [I **(over)**] *infml* to make a long and anxious effort when considering something or trying to make a decision 〖非正式〗〔在考虑一件事或作出一项决定前〕焦虑, 忧愁, 苦恼: *After agonizing (over it) for days we finally made up our minds.*（为此事）苦恼了好几天之后, 我们终于拿定了主意。

ag·o·nized, -nised /'ægə,naɪzd; 'ægənaɪzd/ *adj* expressing great pain 痛苦的: *She let out an agonized cry.* 她发出痛苦的叫喊声。

ag·o·niz·ing, -nising /'ægə,naɪzɪŋ; 'ægənaɪzɪŋ/ *adj* causing great pain or anxiety 引起痛苦[焦虑]的: *an agonizing decision/delay* 令人痛苦的决定[拖延] **—~ly** *adv*

ag·o·ny /'ægənɪ; 'ægəni/ *n* [C; U] very great pain or suffering of mind or body 〔身心的〕极大痛苦: *He lay in agony until the doctor arrived.* 在医生来到之前, 他一直非常痛苦地躺在那里。| *I was in an agony of doubt/in agonies of doubt.* 我疑虑不安, 十分痛苦。

agony aunt /'··· ,·/ *n BrE infml* a woman who gives advice to readers in an agony column 〖英, 非正式〗“为您解忧专栏”女作家, 解答读者疑难的专栏女作家

agony col·umn /'··· ,··/ *n BrE infml* a part of a newspaper or magazine containing letters from readers about their personal problems, together with advice from the paper or magazine 〖英, 非正式〗〔报刊上的〕“为你解忧专栏”, “答读者问专栏”

ag·o·ra·pho·bi·a /,ægərə'fobɪə; ,ægərə'fəʊbiə/ *n* [U] fear of open spaces 旷野[广场]恐怖（症）—compare 比较 CLAUSTROPHOBIA

ag·o·ra·pho·bic /,ægərə'fobɪk; ,ægərə'fəʊbɪk/ *n, adj* (a person) suffering from agoraphobia 患旷野[广场]恐怖症的（人）

a·grar·i·an /ə'grɛrɪən; ə'greəriən/ *adj* concerning land, esp. farmland or its ownership 土地[耕地]的; 土地所有权的: *a campaigner for agrarian reform* 土地改革的鼓吹者

***a·gree** /ə'gri; ə'griː/ *v* **1** [I **(with, about, on)**; T *obj*; *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] to have or share the same opinion, feeling, or purpose; CONCUR 意见[感觉、目的]一致, 同意: *I thought it was a good idea, but she didn't agree.* 我认为这是一个好主意, 但她不同意。| *I agree with you about his latest book — it's awful.* 我同意你对他那本新作品的意见——很糟糕! | *We agreed on a price for the car.* 我们就车价达成了一致意见。[+*to-v*] *We agreed to leave at once.* 我们同意立即走。[+(*that*)] *It is generally agreed* (=most people agree) *that she is the best tennis player in the country.* 大家都认为她是全国最优秀的网球选手。| *"I think it's a bad idea."* **"I couldn't agree more."** (=I completely agree) “我认为这是一个坏主意。”“我完全同意。”—opposite 反义词 **disagree**; see 参见 REFUSE (USAGE) **2** [I **(to)**] to say yes to an idea, opinion, suggestion, etc., esp. after unwillingness or argument; CONSENT 表示同意; 赞同; 答应: *I suggested that we should go on holiday and she agreed at once.* 我建议我们外出度假, 她立即表示赞同。| *We'll never get him to agree to it.* 我们永远也无法使他赞同这一点。**3** [I **(with)**] (of facts, statements, etc.) to be in accordance with each other or with something else; CORRESPOND〔事实、陈述等〕彼此一致; 与…相符合: *The witnesses' statements just don't agree (with each other).* 几个证人的陈述（相互之间）并不一致。**4** [T] *esp. BrE* to accept (an idea, opinion, etc.); reach an agreement about〔尤英〕接受〔意见、观点等〕; 对…取得一致意见: *The workers have agreed the company's pay offer.* 工人已经接受了公司提出的工资标准。| *an agreed price/statement* 商定的价格[声明] **5 agree to differ** to stop trying to persuade each other; remain friends in spite of having different opinions 同意各自保留不同意见（而不再企图说服对方）; 见解虽然不同, 彼此仍为朋友

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 **Agree to** is used with the same meaning as **accept** before words like "suggestion", "proposal", or "plan". 当 **agree to** 用于 "suggestion", "proposal", "plan" 等词之前时, 和 **accept** 意思相同: *Do you think he will* **agree to/accept** *my suggestions?*（你认为他会接受我的建议吗?）Both **agree** and **accept** can be used before *that* when the meaning is "admit", but **accept** is more formal. 在表示 "admit"（承认）的意思时, **agree** 和 **accept** 均可用于 that 之前, 但 **accept** 更为正式: *I* **agree/accept** *that the company has not done well this year.*（我承认公司今年营业状况不佳。）

agree with sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] **1** [*usu. in negatives* 一般用于否定句] *infml* to suit the health of〔非正式〕与（…的健康）相宜: *I love prawns, but unfortunately they don't agree with me.* 我喜欢吃对虾, 但遗憾的是吃了会不舒服。—opposite 反义词 **disagree with 2** *tech* (of an adjective, verb, etc.) to have the proper relationship to (the word it belongs to in grammar), e.g. by being plural if it is plural, female if it is female, etc.〔术语〕〔形容词、动词等在性、数等方面〕与…相一致 —see also 另见 AGREE (1, 3)

a·gree·a·ble /ə'griəbl; ə'griːəbəl/ *adj* **1** pleasant 令人愉快的: *agreeable weather* 宜人的天气 —opposite 反义词 **disagreeable 2** [F **(to)**] ready to agree 欣然同意的: *Are you agreeable (to the suggestion)?* 你同意（这项建议）吗?

a·gree·a·bly /ə'griəblɪ; ə'griːəbli/ *adv* pleasantly 愉快地: *We were agreeably surprised by their willingness to negotiate.* 他们愿意谈判, 我们对此又惊又喜。

***a·gree·ment** /ə'grimənt; ə'griːmənt/ *n* **1** [U] the state of having the same opinion, feeling, or purpose; thinking in the same way 相一致、相投、相合: *We are* **in agreement with** *their decision.* 我们同意他们的决定。| *The two sides were unable to reach agreement.* 双方无法取得一致意见。—opposite 反义词 **disagreement 2** [C] an arrangement or promise of action, such as one made between people, groups, businesses, or countries 协议、协定, 合约: *You have broken (the terms of) our agreement by not finishing the job in time.* 你们没有按时完成这项工作, 因而破坏了我们之间的协议。| *The two companies* **entered into an agreement** *with each other.* 这两家公司订立了协议。| *to sign an agreement* 签合约 | *trade agreements* 贸易协定 | *an armscontrol agreement* 军备控制协议 **3** [U **(with)**] *tech* the fact of agreeing with another word in grammar〔术语〕〔语法上的〕一致: *the agreement of the pronoun "she" with the noun "Jane" to which it refers* 代词 she 和它所代替的名词 Jane 在语法上的一致

ag·ri·cul·ture /'ægrɪˌkʌltʃɚ; 'ægrɪˌkʌltʃər/ *n* [U] the practice or science of farming, esp. of growing crops 农业; 农学 —compare 比较 HORTICULTURE **—-tural** /ˌægrɪ'kʌltʃərəl; ˌægrɪ'kʌltʃərəl◂/ *adj*: *agricultural products/machinery* 农产品; 农业机械 **—-tur(al)ist** /ˌægrɪ'kʌltʃərəlɪst; ˌægrɪ'kʌltʃərəlɪst/ *n*

a·ground /ə'graund; ə'graʊnd/ *adj, adv* [F] (of a ship) on or onto the shore or bottom of a sea, lake, etc.〔船〕搁浅（的）(esp. in the phrase 尤用于短语 **run aground** 搁浅)

a·gue /'egju; 'eɪgjuː/ *n* [C; U] fever with regular attacks of coldness and shaking esp. when caused by the disease MALARIA〔尤指疟疾的〕症状发热, 寒战

ah /ɑ; ɑː/ *interj* (a cry of surprise, pity, pain, joy, dislike, etc.) 啊!〔表示惊奇、怜悯、痛苦、喜悦、厌恶时发出的惊叹声〕: *Ah, there you are!* 啊, 你在这里呀!

a·ha /ɑ'hɑ; ɑː'hɑː/ *interj* (a cry of surprise, satisfaction, amused discovery, etc.) 啊哟!〔表示惊讶、满足、发现可笑之事等时的喊声〕: *Aha, so it's you hiding there!* 啊哈, 原来是你躲在那里!

***a·head** /ə'hɛd; ə'hed/ *adj, adv* [F; after *n* 用于名词之后] **1** in front; forward 在前面[前头]（的）: *One man went ahead (of the others) to see if the road was clear.* 一个人走在（其他人的）前头, 看看道路是否畅通。| *The road ahead was full of sheep.* 前面路上挤满了绵羊。**2** in or into the future 未来、今后: *to plan ahead* 事先早作安排, 提前计划妥当 | *to plan for the months ahead* 为今后几个月作好计划 **3 ahead of: a** in advance of 在…之前: *The time in London is five hours ahead of the time in New York.* 伦敦时间要比纽约时间早五个小时。**b** in or into a more successful position than 胜过; 优于: *Our company is well ahead of its main rivals.* 我们公司（在经营上）远远超过了我们的主要竞争对手。| *The Democrats have moved ahead of the Republicans in the latest poll.* 在最近一次投票中, 民主党人的票数已超过共和党人。**c** higher in price, value, etc. than〔价格、价值等〕超出, 高于…: *Their pay offer was well ahead of inflation.* 他们提出的工资标准远远超过了通货膨胀率。**4 get ahead** to do well; succeed 取得进步, 获得成功 —see also 另见 GO-AHEAD

a·hem /ə'hɛm; ə'hem/ *interj* (a cough used to attract attention, give a slight warning, express doubts, etc.) 啊哼〔用于引起注意、发出轻微的警告, 或表示疑虑等的轻咳声〕

a·hoy /ə'hɔɪ; ə'hɔɪ/ *interj* (a cry of greeting made by sailors, esp. from one ship to another) 啊嗨〔船员与另一船打招呼时发出的喊声〕

AI /ˌe'aɪ; ˌeɪ'aɪ/ *n* [U] =ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

aid¹ /ed; eɪd/ *v* [T **(with, in)**] *fml* to give support to; help〔正式〕帮助, 援助: *We were greatly aided in our investigation by the cooperation of the police.* 我们在调查过程中得到警方的大力协助。| *He was accused of* **aiding and abetting** *the terrorists.* (=helping them in criminal activities) 他被控协助和教唆恐怖分子作案。| *computer-aided design* 由电脑辅助的设计 —see 参见 HELP (USAGE)

aid² *n fml*〔正式〕**1** [U] support or help 支持, 帮助, 救助: *We went to the aid of the injured man.* 我们给那个受伤的男子提供救助。| *a concert* **in aid of** (=to make money for) *the church repairs fund* 为教堂修缮基金集资的音乐会义演 —see also 另见 FIRST AID, LEGAL AID **2** [C] something that provides help and esp. makes a process easier or more effective 有用之物; 辅助性工具[设备]: *A dictionary is an invaluable aid in learning a new language.* 在学习一种新语言时, 词典是非常有用的工具。—see also 另见 DEAF-AID, HEARING AID, VISUAL AID **3** [U] help that is given by one country to another, esp. in the form of food, machines, or special skills〔一国给另一国提供的〕援助, 救济: *aid to the developing countries* 对发展中国家的援助 | *the government's aid budget/emergency aid.* 政府的援助预算[紧急援助] —see also 另见 FOREIGN AID **4 what is something in aid of?** *BrF infml* what is something for?〔英, 非正式〕某物有何用途?: *"What's this little handle in aid of?" "It's for starting the machine."* "这个小把手是干什么用的?" "是用来开动机器的。"

aide /ed; eɪd/ *n* a person who helps, esp. a person employed to help a government minister〔尤指政府部

长的〕助手、助理: *a presidential aide* 总统助理

aide-de-camp /ˈeddəˈkæmp; ˌeɪd də ˈkɑːmp/ *n* **aides-de-camp** (*same pronunciation* 读音相同) *Fr* a military or naval officer who helps an officer of higher rank in his duties 〖法〗〔陆海军高级将领的〕随从武官, 副官

AIDS, Aids /edz; eɪdz/ *n* [U] Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome; a very serious disease caused by a VIRUS which breaks down the body's natural defences against infection 艾滋病, 爱滋病, 获得性免疫缺损综合征

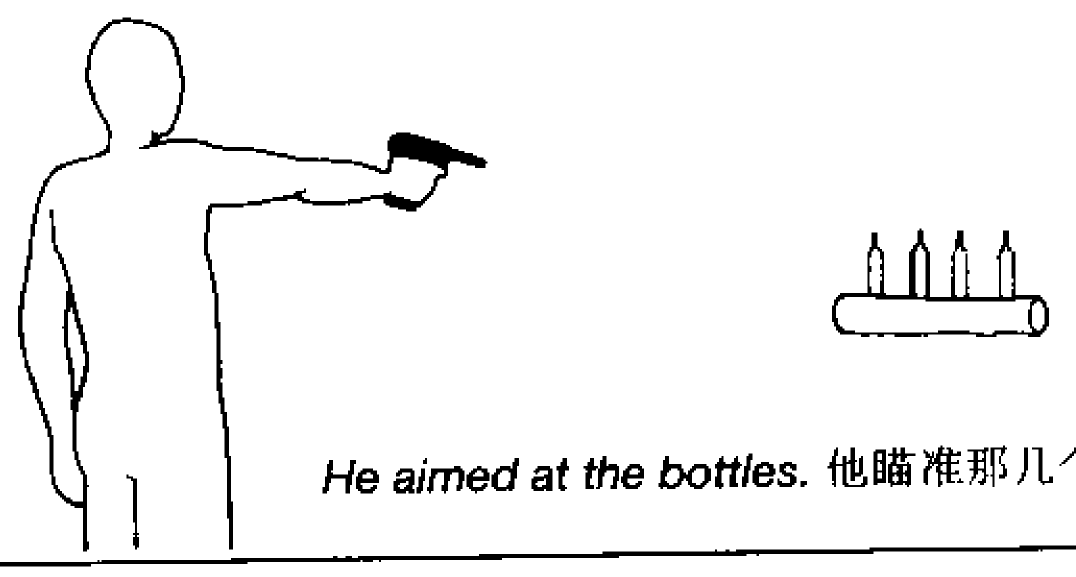
ail /el; eɪl/ *v* **1** [I] to be ill and grow weak 有病, 生病: *My grandmother is ailing.* 我祖母正患病。| (fig. 喻) *the country's ailing economy* 国家百孔千疮的经济 **2** [T] *old use* to cause pain to; trouble 〖旧〗使痛苦〔苦恼〕(esp. in the phrase 尤用于短语 **What ails you?** 什么事使你烦恼?)

ai·le·ron /ˈeləˌrɑn; ˈeɪlərɒn/ *n* the movable back edge of the wing of an aircraft, used esp. to keep the aircraft level or help it turn 〔保持飞机平衡或帮助其转弯的〕副翼 —compare 比较 ELEVATOR (4), and see picture at 见 AIRCRAFT 图

ail·ment /ˈelmənt; ˈeɪlmənt/ *n* an illness, esp. one that is not serious 疾病〔尤指小病〕: *He's always complaining of some ailment or other.* 他总是抱怨自己的身体这儿不舒服, 那儿不对劲。| *a minor ailment* 小病, 微恙

***aim**^{1} /em; eɪm/ *v* **1** [I; T **(at)**] to point or direct (a weapon, shot, etc.) towards some object, esp. with the intention of hitting it 〔将武器等〕瞄准, 对准…〔以便射击〕: *I aimed at the door but hit the window.* 我对准门射击, 不料打中了窗子。| *He aimed the gun carefully.* 他小心地用枪瞄准。| *He aimed it at the bottles.* 他举枪向瓶子瞄准。| (fig. 喻) *She hit back with well-aimed criticism.* 她以打中要害的反批评进行回击。| (fig. 喻) *The programme is aimed at* (=intended for) *young teenagers.* 这项计划是针对十几岁的少年制订的。**2** [I **(at, for)**] to direct one's efforts (towards doing or obtaining something); intend (to) 致力于…; 打算: *The factory must aim at increased production/aim for an increase in production.* 工厂必须把增加产量作为自己的目标。[+*to-v*] *He aims to be a successful writer.* 他的目标是要成为一个成功的作家。

aim 瞄准, 把…作为靶子



He aimed at the bottles. 他瞄准那几个瓶子。

***aim**^{2} *n* **1** [U] the act of directing a weapon, shot, etc. 〔武器等的〕瞄准: *The hunter* **took aim** *at the lion.* 猎人瞄准了狮子。| *His aim was very good.* 他瞄得很准。**2** [C **(of)**] the desired result of one's efforts; intention or purpose; OBJECTIVE 目标, 目的, 意图: *What is your aim in life?* 你的生活目标是甚么? *The project was set up with the aim of helping young unemployed people.* 建立这项计划的目的是给失业青年提供帮助。| *The aim of the meeting was to reach agreement about next year's prices.* 会议的目的是要就明年的价格达成协议。| *long-term/short-term aims* 长期〔短期〕目标 | *literary aims* 文学上的目标

aim·less /ˈemlɪs; ˈeɪmləs/ *adj often derog* without any clear purpose or direction 〖常贬〗无目的〔目标〕的: *his aimless life* 他那漫无目的的人生 | *aimless discussions* 不着边际的讨论 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

ain't /ent; eɪnt/ *nonstandard short for* 〖不规范, 简略式〗= am not, is not, are not, has not, have not: *We ain't coming.* 我们不来了。| *They ain't got it.* 他们没有那玩意儿。—see 参见 AREN'T (USAGE)

***air**^{1} /ɛr; eəʳ/ *n* **1** [*the*+S; U] the mixture of gases which surrounds the earth and which we breathe 空气: *breathing in the fresh morning air* 呼吸清晨的新鲜空气 | *There was a smell of burning leaves in the air.* 空气中有一股焚烧树叶的气味。**2** [*the*+S;U] the sky or the space above the ground 天空, 空中: *He jumped into the air.* 他腾空一跳。| *air travel/tickets/travellers* 乘飞机旅行; 飞机票; 飞机乘客 | *It's quicker by air than by sea.* 坐飞机比坐轮船快。| *an air crash/disaster* 空难 **3** [C **(of)**] the general character or appearance of, or feeling caused by, a person or place 外表, 样子; 态度、风度; 气氛: *There was an air of excitement at the meeting.* 会议弥漫着一种激动的气氛。| *He explained the procedure with the weary air of a man who had explained it many times before.* 他厌倦地解释着办事手续, 那样子就像他已经不知道解释过多少次似的。**4** [C] that part of a piece of music that is easily recognized and remembered; tune 曲调 **5 in the air** *infml* 〖非正式〗 **a** (of stories, talk, etc.) being passed on from one person to another 〔故事、谈话等〕流传开(的) **b** not fully planned or settled; uncertain 悬着(的), 未定(的): *We may be going skiing at Christmas, but it's still all up in the air.* 我们圣诞节可能去滑雪, 但还没有定下来。**6 on/off the air** broadcasting/not broadcasting 正在广播; 停止广播: *We shall be on the air in five minutes.* 我们五分钟后开始广播。—see also 另见 AIRS, HOT AIR, THIN AIR, **clear the air** (CLEAR^3), **walk on air** (WALK^1)

air^2 *v* **1** [I; T] to (cause to) become dry in a place that is warm or has plenty of dry air (把…) 晾干: *Leave the clothes out on the washing-line to air.* 让那些衣服挂在晒衣绳上晾干吧。**2** [I; T] to (cause to) become fresh by letting in air; VENTILATE (使) 通风: *We aired the room by opening the windows.* 我们打开窗户, 让房间透透气。**3** [T] to make known to others (one's opinions, ideas, complaints, etc.), often in an unwelcome way 〔常以令人不快的方式〕让人知道〔自己的意见、观点、牢骚等〕: *He's always airing his views about politics.* 他经常向别人谈论自己的政治主张。| *an opportunity to* **air one's grievances** 大吐苦水的机会 **4** [T] *esp. AmE* to broadcast on the radio or television 〖尤美〗广播, 播放、播送: *a television interview to be aired this evening* 今晚要播出的一次电视采访 —see also 另见 AIRING

air·base /ˈɛrbes; ˈeəbeɪs/ *n* a place where military aircaft land and take off 空军基地

air·bed /ˈɛrbɛd; ˈeəbed/ *n* a long rubber or plastic bag filled with air and used as a bed or for lying on in water 气垫(床); 充气浮床

air·borne /ˈɛrborn; ˈeəbɔːn/ *adj* **1** [F] (esp. of aircraft) in the air; in flight 〔飞机等〕在空中的, 在飞行中的: *We will be airborne in five minutes.* 我们将在五分钟后升空。**2** (esp. of seeds) carried about by the air 〔种子等〕空气传播的 **3** (of soldiers) trained to fight in an area after being moved by aircraft or dropped from aircraft by means of PARACHUTES 〔士兵等〕空降作战的: *airborne troops* 空降部队

air·brake /ˈɛrbrek; ˈeəbreɪk/ *n* a BRAKE for stopping a large vehicle, such as a bus or train, that is worked by air under pressure 气动刹车, 空气制动器, 气闸

air·bus /ˈɛrbʌs; ˈeəbʌs/ *n* an aircraft for carrying large numbers of passengers on short flights 空中巴士, 〔作短程飞行的〕大型客机

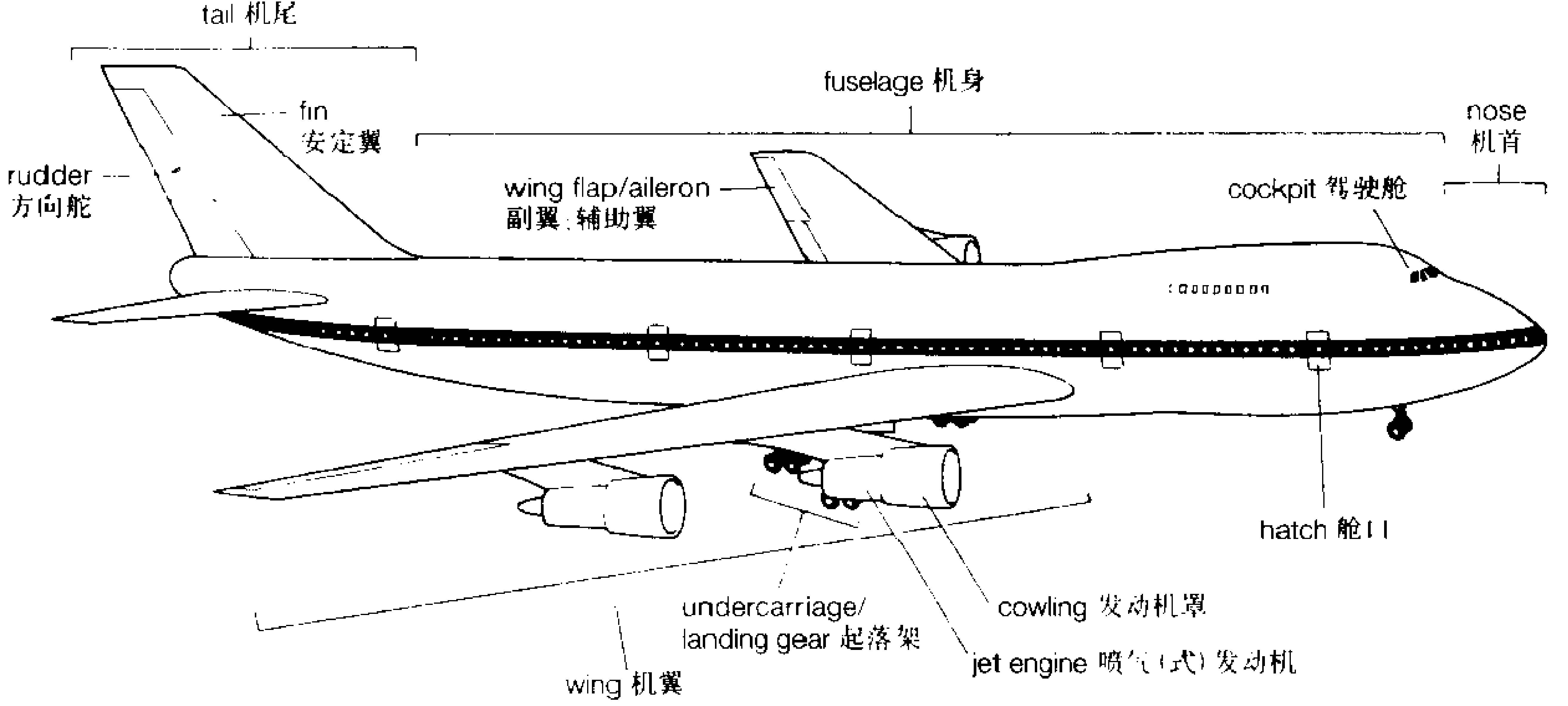
air chief mar·shal /ˌ· · ˈ· ·◂/ *n* an airforce rank 〔英国的〕空军上将 —see 参见 TABLE 3, p B6

air com·mo·dore /ˌ· ˈ· · ·◂/ *n* an airforce rank 〔英国的〕空军准将 —see 参见 TABLE 3, p B6

air-con·di·tion·ing /ˈ· ·ˌ· · ·/ *n* [U] the system that uses machines (**air-conditioners**) to control the temperature of the air in a room or building, esp. to keep it cool and dry 空(气)调(节)系统 —**-tioned** *adj*: *Our offices are fully air-conditioned.* 我们的办公室都装有空调设备。

***air·craft** /ˈɛrˌkræft; ˈeəkrɑːft/ *n* **-craft** a flying machine of any type, with or without an engine 飞机; 航空器, 飞行器: *a jet aircraft* 喷气式飞机 | *The airline has ordered 25 new aircraft.* 这家航空公司已订购了二十五架新飞机。| *the aircraft industry* 航空工业 —see also

aircraft 飞机，飞行器



另见 ANTIAIRCRAFT, LIGHT AIRCRAFT

aircraft car·ri·er /·· ˌ···/ *n* a warship that carries aircraft and has a large flat surface where they can take off and land 航空母舰

air·craft·man /ˈɛrˌkræftmən; ˈeəkrɑːftmən/ also 又作 **air·crafts·man** /-kræfts-; -krɑːfts-/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ an airforce rank 〔英国的〕空军新兵 —see 参见 TABLE 3, p B6

air·crew /ˈɛrˌkru; ˈeəkruː/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] the pilot and others responsible for flying an aircraft, together with those who look after the comfort of the passengers 空勤人员，机组〔一架飞机上的驾驶员和全体乘务人员的总称〕

air·field /ˈɛrˌfild; ˈeəfiːld/ also 又作 **aerodrome** *old-fash, esp BrE* 〔过时，尤英〕— *n* a place where aircraft can land and take off but which may not have any large buildings 〔只供飞机起落且无大型建筑物的〕飞机场 —compare 比较 AIRPORT

air·force /ˈɛrfors; ˈeəfɔːs/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] the branch of a country's military forces that is concerned with attack and defence from the air 空军

air·gun /ˈɛrgʌn; ˈeəgʌn/ *n* a gun which uses strong air pressure to fire a bullet 气枪

air·host·ess /ˈɛrˌhostɪs; ˈeəˌhəustɨs/ *n* a woman who looks after the comfort of the passengers in an aircraft during flight 飞机女服务员，空中小姐

air·i·ly /ˈɛrəlɪ; ˈeərɨli/ *adv* in a light AIRY (2, 3) manner; not seriously 轻松地；轻率地，不严肃〔认真〕地

air·ing /ˈɛrɪŋ; ˈeərɪŋ/ *n* **1** [U] the leaving of clothes, sheets, etc., in the open air or in a warm place to get thoroughly dry 晾干: *Give the sheets a good airing.* 把床单好好晾一晾。| (*BrE* 英) *You'll find a clean towel in the* **airing cupboard.** (=a warm cupboard in which clothes, sheets, etc. are kept) 你可在烘箱里找到干净的毛巾。**2** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] the making public of one's opinions, knowledge, ideas, etc., so that they can be freely talked about 〔意见、想法等的〕公开发表: *We had a meeting and gave the subject a good airing.* 我们开了会，把这个问题公开亮了出来。

air·lane /ˈɛrlen; ˈeəleɪn/ *n* a path through the air regularly used by aircraft in flight 空中航线〔航道〕

air·let·ter /ˈɛrlɛtɚ; ˈeəˌletəʳ/ also 又作 **aerogramme** — *n* a sheet of very thin paper already stamped for posting, on which a letter can be written and which is then folded and stuck at the edges and sent by air without an envelope 〔信纸和信封合一，折起封口即可寄出的〕简便航空信，航空邮笺

air·lift /ˈɛrˌlɪft; ˈeəlɪft/ *n* an operation by which large numbers of people or large amounts of supplies are carried by aircraft, esp. to or from a place that is difficult to get to 〔人员或物资的〕大规模空运；空中补给 —**airlift** *v* [T (to)]: *We airlifted food to the famine areas.* 我们给闹饥荒的地区空运去食物。

air·line /ˈɛrˌlaɪn; ˈeəlaɪn/ *n* a business that runs a regular service for carrying passengers and goods by air 〔定期运送客货的〕航空公司

air·lin·er /ˈɛrˌlaɪnɚ; ˈeəˌlaɪnəʳ/ *n old-fash* a large passenger aircraft 〔过时〕大型客机，班机

air·lock /ˈɛrˌlɑk; ˈeəlɒk/ *n* **1** a BUBBLE in a tube or pipe that prevents the flow of a liquid 〔妨碍管道中液体流动的〕气泡，气塞，气栓 **2** an enclosed space or room into which or from which air cannot accidentally pass, e.g. in a spacecraft or apparatus for working under water 气压闸室，密封舱〈如宇宙飞船或潜水器的舱室〉

air·mail /ˈɛrˌmel; ˈeəmeɪl/ *n* [U] **1** letters, parcels, etc., sent by air 航空邮件 —compare 比较 SURFACE³ (2) **2** the system of sending things by air 航空邮政: *Send it by airmail.* 这封信寄航空吧。—**airmail** *adv: How much would it cost to send it airmail?* 这封信寄航空要多少钱？

air·man /ˈɛrmən; ˈeəmən/ **airwoman** *fem.* 〔阴性〕— *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ **1** a person of or below NCO rank in an airforce 空军士官；士兵 **2** a US airforce rank 〔美国的〕空军士兵 —see 参见 TABLE 3, p B6

airmiss /ˈɛrmɪs; ˈeəmɪs/ *n* a near-collision of two aircraft in flight 险些发生的空中撞机事故

air·plane /ˈɛrˌplen; ˈeəpleɪn/ *AmE* 〔美〕同 **aeroplane** *BrE* 〔英〕— *n* a flying vehicle that has at least one engine; PLANE 飞机

air·pock·et /ˈɛr pɑkɪt; ˈeəˌpɒkɨt/ *n* a downward flow of air in the sky which can cause an aircraft to lose height suddenly 〔会使飞机高度突然降低的〕气阱，气穴

***air·port** /ˈɛrˌport; ˈeəpɔːt/ *n* a place where aircraft can land and take off, which is regularly used by paying passengers and has several buildings (for waiting passengers, CUSTOMS, etc.) 航空港〔站〕，（民用）飞机场: *Heathrow Airport, London* 伦敦希思罗机场 | *airport security* 机场安全保卫 —compare 比较 AIRFIELD

air raid /ˈ· ·/ *n* an attack by military aircraft 空袭

airs /ɛrz; eəz/ also 又作 **airs and grac·es** /· · ˈ··/— *n* [P] *derog* unnatural manners or actions that are intended to make people think one is more important than one really is (esp. in the phrase 尤用于短语 **give oneself airs, put on airs** 装模作样) 〔贬〕装腔作势，摆架子

air·ship /ˈɛrˌʃɪp; ˈeəˌʃɪp/ *n* (esp. formerly) a large aircraft without wings, containing gas to make it lighter than air and an engine to make it move 飞船，飞艇

air·sick /ˈɛrˌsɪk; ˈeəˌsɪk/ *adj* sick because of the movement of an aircraft 晕机的 —**~ness** *n* [U]

air·space /ˈɛrˌspes; ˈeəspeɪs/ *n* [U] the air or sky above a particular country, regarded as the property of that country 〔某个国家的〕领空: *They claimed that foreign planes had entered Soviet airspace without permission.* 他们声称有几架外国飞机擅自闯入了苏联领空。

air·speed /ˈɛrˌspid; ˈeəspiːd/ *n* [S; U] the speed at which an aircraft travels through the air 飞行速度, 空速

air·strip /ˈɛrˌstrɪp; ˈeəˌstrɪp/ *n* a stretch of land that can be used by aircraft to take off and land, esp. in war or time of trouble〔战时或动乱时期使用的〕临时（飞机）跑道; 简易机场 —compare 比较 RUNWAY

air ter·mi·nal /ˈ· ˌ···/ *n* the building in which passengers come together before getting on board an aircraft or from which they leave at the end of their flight. It may be at the airport, or some distance away. 航空终点站〔旅客往返机场的集散处, 可在机场, 也可在离机场较远的地方〕;〔旅客候机的〕机场大厦

air·tight /ˈɛrˈtaɪt; ˈeətaɪt/ *adj* not allowing air to pass in or out 气密的, 密封的: *airtight containers* 密封容器

air-to-air /ˌ· · ˈ·◂/ *adj* [A] (of a weapon) intended to be fired from one aircraft in flight at another〔武器〕空对空的: *air-to-air missiles* 空对空导弹

air vice-mar·shal /ˌ· · ˈ··◂/ *n* an airforce rank〔英国的〕空军少将 —see 参见 TABLE 3, p B6

air·way /ˈɛrˌwe; ˈeəweɪ/ *n* (*usu. cap. as part of a name* 一般用大写, 作为某专用名称的一部分) an AIRLINE 航空公司: *British Airways* 英国航空公司

air·wom·an /ˈɛrˌwumən; ˈeəˌwumən/ *n* **-women** /-ˌwɪmɪn; ˌwɪmɪn/ a female AIRMAN 空军女士官; 空军女士兵

air·wor·thy /ˈɛrˌwɝðɪ; ˈeəˌwɜːði/ *adj* (of an aircraft) in proper and safe working condition〔飞机〕适于航行的 —**-thiness** *n* [U]: *a certificate of airworthiness* 适航证明

air·y /ˈɛrɪ; ˈeəri/ *adj* **1** open to the fresh air 通风的: *The large window makes the room seem airy.* 大窗户使这个房间看起来很通风。**2** also 又作 **airy-fair·y** /ˌ·· ˈ··/ —*derog* seeming not to be related to real facts or conditions; impractical〖贬〗空洞的, 不切实际的: *She has these airy-fairy notions about going back to nature and growing all her own food.* 她怀有回归大自然, 过自耕自食生活那一套不切实际的空想。**3** light-hearted; careless; NONCHALANT 快活的, 无忧无虑的; 漫不经心的: *an airy smile* 满不在乎的笑容

aisle /aɪl; aɪl/ *n* **1** a passage, usu. one of two, leading through the length of a church and divided from the NAVE (=the central part) by a row of PILLARS〔教堂两边以一排柱子同中殿隔开的〕侧廊, 侧堂, 耳堂 —see picture at 见 CHURCH 图 **2** a narrow passage between rows of seats, shelves, etc., e.g. in a theatre, plane, or large shop〔剧场等座席之间或大商店货架之间的〕通道, 过道 —see picture at 见 THEATRE 图 —see also 另见 **roll in the aisles** (ROLL^1)

aitch /etʃ; eɪtʃ/ *n* **1** a way of spelling the name of the letter *H, h* 字母 H, h 的读音 **2 drop one's aitches** not to sound the letter *h* in one's speech, e.g. by saying *'ome for home* 说话时不发 h 音〈如将 home 读成 'ome〉

a·jar /əˈdʒar; əˈdʒɑːʳ/ *adj, adv* [F] (of a door) not quite closed; slightly open〔门〕未完全关上(的), 半开着(的)

a·kim·bo /əˈkɪmbo; əˈkɪmbəu/ *adj, adv* [F] (of the arms) bent at the elbows and with hands on the HIPS 两手叉腰(的)

a·kin /əˈkɪn; əˈkɪn/ *adj* [F (to)] having the same appearance, character, or nature; similar〔外表、性质等〕相同的, 同样的; 类似的: *His position in the Soviet system is roughly akin to that of the US President's public relations adviser.* 他在苏联政府系统中的职位大致相当于美国总统的公共关系顾问。

à la /ˈɑlə; ˈæ lə/ *prep infml* in the manner of; like〖非正式〗按照...方式的; 仿照...的: *spy stories à la James Bond* 按照詹姆士·邦德故事格局编写的间谍小说

al·a·bas·ter /ˈæləˌbæstɚ; ˈæləbɑːstəʳ/ *n* [U] a transparent soft mainly white stone 雪花石膏: *an alabaster vase* 雪花石膏(做的)花瓶

à la carte /ˌɑləˈkɑrt; ˌæ lə ˈkɑːt/ *adj, adv* (of food in a restaurant) according to a list (MENU) where each dish has its own separate price〔指饭馆的饭菜〕照菜单点菜(的) —compare 比较 TABLE D'HÔTE

a·lack /əˈlæk; əˈlæk/ *interj old use* (a cry expressing sorrow)〖旧〗呜呼〔表示哀伤的喊声〕

a·lac·ri·ty /əˈlækrətɪ; əˈlækrɨti/ *n* [U] *fml* quick and willing readiness〖正式〗敏捷; 欣然: *She accepted our offer with alacrity.* 她欣然接受了我们的提议。

à la mode /ˌɑləˈmod; ˌæ lə ˈməud/ *adj, adv* **1** [F] according to the latest fashion 时髦的〔地〕**2** [after *n* 用于名词之后] *AmE* served with ice cream〖美〗加冰淇淋(的): *apple pie à la mode* 加冰淇淋的苹果馅饼

a·larm^1 /əˈlɑrm; əˈlɑːm/ *n* **1** [U] sudden fear and anxiety, esp. when caused by the possibility of danger 惊恐, 惊慌: *There is no cause for alarm.* 没有什么值得惊慌的。| *The news of the radiation leak caused widespread public alarm.* 辐射泄漏的消息引起公众的普遍惊慌。**2** [C] a warning of danger, given e.g. by ringing a bell or shouting〔用声音或其他信号发出的〕警报: *I* **gave/raised the alarm** *as soon as I saw the smoke.* 我一看见冒烟, 就发出了警报。**3** [C] any apparatus, such as a bell, noise, or flag, by which a warning is given 警报装置: *a burglar alarm* 防盗警报器 | *a fire alarm* 火警装置 **4** [C] an alarm clock 闹钟 —see also 另见 FALSE ALARM

alarm^2 *v* [T] to fill with fear, anxiety, and worry about the future 使恐慌[焦虑, 不安]: *The government is alarmed by the dramatic increase in violent crime.* 政府对暴力犯罪案件的急剧增加感到惊慌。| *an alarming increase in the number of heroin addicts* 海洛因成瘾者人数的惊人增长 | *The problem is growing at an alarming rate.* 这个问题以惊人的速度正在不断恶化。—**~ingly** *adv: Unemployment has risen alarmingly.* 失业人数令人不安地增加了。

alarm clock /·ˈ· ·/ also 又作 **alarm** — *n* a clock that can be set to make a noise at any particular time to wake up someone who is asleep 闹钟: *What time shall I set the alarm (clock) for?* 我该把闹钟拨到几点钟响? —compare 比较 RADIO ALARM, and see picture at 见 CLOCK 图

a·larm·ist /əˈlɑrmɪst; əˈlɑːmɨst/ *n derog* a person who always expects danger, often without good reason, and alarms other people with fears and warnings〖贬〗惊慌失措者, 大惊小怪者 —**alarmist** *adj: Don't be so alarmist— everything's under control.* 别那么大惊小怪的, 一切都在控制之中。—**-ism** *n* [U]

a·las /əˈlæs; əˈlæs/ *interj lit* (a cry expressing sorrow or fear)〖文〗唉; 哎呀〔表示悲伤或恐惧的喊声〕

al·ba·tross /ˈælbəˌtrɔs; ˈælbətrɒs/ *n* **-trosses** *or* **-tross** a large strong mostly white seabird that can fly long distances 信天翁(鸟)

al·be·it /ɔlˈbiɪt; ɔːlˈbiːɨt/ *conj fml* even though; although〖正式〗尽管, 虽然: *It was a very important, albeit small, mistake.* 这个错误虽小但很严重。| *Attitudes to this question are changing, albeit slowly.* 人们对这个问题的态度正在改变, 尽管变得很慢。

al·bi·no /ælˈbaɪno; ælˈbiːnəu/ *n* **-nos** a person or animal with a pale milky skin, very light hair, and eyes that are pink because of a lack of colouring matter 患白化病的人或动物

al·bum /ˈælbəm; ˈælbəm/ *n* **1** a book used for collecting photographs, stamps, etc. 粘贴簿册〈如相册、集邮簿等〉**2** an LP (=a long-playing RECORD) 密纹唱片

al·bu·men /ælˈbjumən; ˈælbjumɨn/ *n* [U] the white or colourless part of an egg 蛋白; 蛋清

al·che·my /ˈælkəmɪ; ˈælkəmi/ *n* [U] (esp. in the Middle Ages) the science concerned with finding a way to turn all metals into gold and finding a medicine to cure all diseases〔尤指中世纪的〕炼金术, 炼丹术 —**-mist** *n*

***al·co·hol** /ˈælkəˌhɔl; ˈælkəhɒl/ *n* **1** [U] the pure colourless liquid present in drinks that can make one drunk, such as wine, beer, and SPIRITS 酒精 **2** [U] drinks containing this 含酒精之饮料, 酒: *The doctor told me to keep off alcohol.* 医生叫我滴酒不要沾。| *alcohol abuse* 酗酒 **3** [C; U] any of a class of chemical substances of which the alcohol in wine is one 乙醇

al·co·hol·ic^1 /ˌælkəˈhɔlɪk; ˌælkəˈhɒlɪk/ *adj* **1** containing alcohol 含酒精的: *alcoholic beverages/drinks* 酒精饮料 —opposite 反义词 **non-alcoholic** **2** of or caused by the drinking of alcohol 喝酒的; 喝酒引起的: *alcoholic self-pity* 酒后自怜 —**~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

alcoholic^2 *n* a person who is unable to stop the habit of drinking too much alcohol, esp. one whose health is damaged because of this 酗酒者, 嗜饮成瘾［伤身］者 —compare 比较 DRUNKARD

al·co·hol·is·m /ˈælkəhɔlˌɪzəm; ˈælkəhɒlɪzəm/ *n* [U] the diseased condition caused by the continued and habitual drinking of too much alcohol 酒精中毒

al·cove /ˈælkov; ˈælkəʊv/ *n* a small partly enclosed space in a room, in a garden wall, etc.; RECESS〔房间等中的〕凹室;〔花园中靠墙的〕壁龛, 凉亭: *seats in the alcove* 凹室内的座椅

al den·te /ælˈdentɪ; æl ˈdenti/ *adj* (of PASTA and vegetables) cooked just enough to be still firm when bitten〔面食、蔬菜等〕烹调得不太烂, 刚好有嚼头的; 耐嚼的

al·der·man /ˈɔldɚmən; ˈɔːldəmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ **1** (in Britain before 1974) a member of a town, city, or COUNTY council who was chosen by the elected members〔1974年前英国的市镇或郡参议会的〕参事〔由其他民选议员所推选出者〕**2** (esp. in the US) a local government officer having various duties〔尤指美国担负不同职务的〕地方官员 —**~ic** /ˌɔldɚˈmænɪk; ˌɔːldəˈmænɪk/ *adj*

ale /el; eɪl/ *n* [U] any of several types of beer, esp. a kind that is particularly bitter, strong, and heavy〔比普通啤酒性烈、味浓的〕麦酒, 高酒度啤酒 —see also 另见 PALE ALE

al·eck /ˈælɪk; ˈælɪ̵k/ *n* see 参见 SMART ALECK

ale·house /ˈelˌhaʊs; ˈeɪlhaʊs/ *n* **-houses** /haʊzɪz; ˌhaʊzɪ̵z/ *old use* a public drinking place〔旧〕啤酒馆, 酒店

a·lert^1 /əˈlɝt; əˈlɜːt/ *adj* **1** [(to)] watchful and ready to deal with danger; VIGILANT 警惕的, 警觉的: *alert to every possible danger* 对每一种可能发生的危险保持警觉 **2** *apprec* quick to see and act; PERCEPTIVE〔褒〕机警的, 机敏的: *an alert mind* 反应敏捷的头脑 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

alert^2 *n* **1** a warning to be ready for danger 警报: *to sound the alert* 拉响警报 | *a nuclear alert*〔防止核放射或侵袭的〕核警报 —opposite 反义词 **all clear;** see also 另见 RED ALERT **2 on (the) alert (for)** in a state of being ready to deal with danger, esp. after a warning 警惕着;（对…）保持戒备（状态）〔尤指在收到警报后〕

alert^3 *v* [T (to)] to make (someone) watchful and ready for possible danger 使〔某人〕保持警觉: *a campaign to alert the public to the dangers of smoking* 使公众对吸烟的危害性有所警觉的宣传运动

A lev·el /ˈe ˌlɛvl̩; ˈeɪ ˌlevəl◂/ also 又作 **advanced level** — *n* **1** [U] the higher of the two standards of examinations in the British GCE, necessary for entrance to a university〔英国普通教育证书两种考试标准中的〕高级程度（考试）〔为升入大学所必需〕**2** [C] an examination of this standard in a particular subject, usually taken at the age of 18 某学科按此标准进行的考试: *She took A levels in physics, chemistry, and mathematics.* 她参加了物理、化学和数学科目的高级程度考试。—compare 比较 O LEVEL

al·fal·fa /ælˈfælfə; ælˈfælfə/ *n* [U] *esp. AmE* a plant of the PEA family grown for animal food. The young undeveloped plants (**alfalfa sprouts**) are also eaten by humans, esp. in SALADS〖尤美〗紫花苜蓿〔用作牲畜的饲料, 其幼嫩茎叶亦可食用, 尤用于凉拌菜〕

al·fres·co /ælˈfrɛsko; ælˈfreskəʊ/ *adj, adv* in the open air 露天（的）, 在户外（的）: *We eat alfresco in summer.* 夏天我们在户外吃饭。| *an alfresco theatrical performance* 露天戏剧演出

al·gae /ˈældʒi; ˈældʒiː/ *n* [P] very simple, usu. very small plants that live in or near water 藻类（植物）

al·ge·bra /ˈældʒəbrə; ˈældʒɪ̵brə/ *n* [U] a branch of MATHEMATICS in which signs and letters are used to represent numbers and values 代数 —**~ic(al)** /ældʒəˈbre·ɪk(l̩); ˌældʒɪ̵ˈbreɪ·ɪk(əl)/ *adj* —**~ically** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

al·go·rith·m /ˈælgəˌrɪðəm; ˈælgərɪðəm/ *n tech* a list of instructions, esp. to a computer, which are carried out in a fixed order to find the answer to a question, calculate, etc.〖术语〗〔尤指电脑依一定程序求得答案的〕演算法; 计算程序 —**~ic** /ˌælgəˈrɪðmɪk; ˌælgəˈrɪðmɪk/ *adj*

a·li·as^1 /ˈelɪəs; ˈeɪliəs/ *adv* (esp. of a criminal) also known as; also called〔尤指罪犯的〕又名, 化名: *Edward Ball alias John Smith* 爱德华·鲍尔, 又名约翰·史密斯

alias^2 *n* **aliases** a name other than one's usual or officially recognized name, used esp. by a criminal; a false name〔尤指罪犯所用的〕化名, 假名: *He carried out a series of frauds using/under several different aliases.* 他使用几个不同的假名搞了一系列诈骗活动。

al·i·bi /ˈæləˌbaɪ; ˈælɪ̵baɪ/ *n* an argument or proof that a person who has been charged with a crime was in another place when the crime was done and that he/she therefore could not have done it 以不在犯罪现场为理由的申辩: *Jim's girlfriend gave him a* **cast-iron** (=very strong) **alibi** *by saying that he was with her on the night of the robbery.* 吉姆的女友为吉姆提供了一个强有力的不在犯罪现场的证明, 说发生抢劫那晚, 吉姆一直同她在一起。| (fig. 喻) *What's your alibi* (=excuse) *for being late this time?* 你这次迟到又有什么借口?

a·li·en^1 /ˈelɪən; ˈeɪliən/ *adj* **1** belonging to another country or race; foreign 外国的; 异族的: *alien religious customs* 外国的宗教习惯 | *an alien culture* 异域文化 **2** [(to)] very different in nature or character, esp. so different as to cause dislike or opposition 性质全然不同（因而引起反感）的: *Their ideas are quite alien to our way of thinking.* 他们的观点同我们看问题的方法格格不入。| *an alien concept* 一种截然不同的概念

alien^2 *n* **1** a foreigner who has not become a citizen of the country where he/she is living 外侨 —compare 比较 CITIZEN^1 (2), NATIONAL^2, SUBJECT^1 (5) **2** (in films and stories) a creature from another world〔影片、小说中的〕外星人［生物］

a·li·en·ate /ˈeljənˌet; ˈeɪliəneɪt/ *v* [T (from)] **1** to make (someone) become unfriendly, unsympathetic, or unwilling to give support 离间, 使疏远［不和］: *By adopting this policy, they risk alienating many of their supporters.* 他们采取这个政策, 就要冒同许多支持者疏远的风险。**2** *law* to change the ownership of (land, property, etc.)〖律〗转让, 让渡〔土地、财产等的所有权〕—see also 另见 INALIENABLE

a·li·en·a·tion /ˌeljənˈeʃən; ˌeɪliəˈneɪʃən/ *n* [U (from)] **1** separation from a person with whom one was formerly friendly 离间, 疏远 **2** a feeling of not belonging to or being part of one's surroundings〔觉得周围环境与自己格格不入的〕疏离感; 离心离德: *The boring and repetitive nature of manufacturing jobs has led to the alienation of many workers.* 制造业的工作枯燥而又单调, 使许多工人产生了一种疏离感。

a·light^1 /əˈlaɪt; əˈlaɪt/ *v* **alighted** *or* **alit** [I (from, on)] *fml* to get off or down from something, esp. at the end of a journey; come down from above〖正式〗〔尤指在旅途终了时〕从（交通工具）上下来; 飞落: *The bird alighted on a branch.* 鸟儿飞落在树枝上。| *Passengers should not alight from the train until it has stopped.* 在列车未停稳之前, 旅客请勿下车。

alight on/upon sthg. *phr v* [T] *fml becoming rare* to find or see unexpectedly; HAPPEN **on**〖正式, 渐罕〗偶然碰见［发现］

alight^2 *adj* [F] **1** on fire; in flames 着火的: *The dry leaves* **caught alight.** (=began to burn) 干树叶着起火来了。| *She poured kerosene over the rubbish and then* **set it alight.** (=lit it) 她往垃圾上倒了煤油, 然后点着了它。**2** [(with)] having the lights on; lit up 亮着的; 闪耀着光彩的: *Every window was alight.* 每扇窗户都亮着灯光。| (fig. 喻) *eyes alight with happiness* 闪烁着喜悦的眼睛

a·lign /əˈlaɪn; əˈlaɪn/ *v* [T] to bring, form, or arrange into a line or set of lines 使排成一线［一行, 几行］; 校准, 校直: *to align the wheels of a car* 校准汽车的前后轮

align sbdy. /sthg. **with** sbdy./ sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to cause to come into the same line as 使处于同一条直线上: *to* *align a picture with one directly opposite it* 把一幅画和正对着它的另一幅画对齐 **2** to bring (oneself) into agreement or partnership with 使一致; 与…结盟: *They aligned themselves with the opponents of the government.* 他们同反政府派结成了同盟。| *They are closely aligned with the opponents of the government.* 他们和反政府派密切合作。—see also 另见 NONALIGNED

a·lign·ment /əˈlaɪnmənt; əˈlaɪnmənt/ *n* **1** [U] the state of being brought or arranged into a line or set of lines 排列成行; 排成直线: *The wheels are* **out of alignment** *(with each other)— they need to be brought back into alignment.* 几个轮子（相互）不成一条直线, 需要重新校准。**2** [U] (of people or countries with the same aims, ideas, etc.) the act of forming into groups, e.g. in order to fight a war〔具有相同目标、观点的人或国家的〕结盟 —opposite 反义词 **nonalignment** **3** [C] a group formed in this way 联盟: *a new alignment of left-wing parties* 几个左翼政党结成的新联盟

***a·like** /əˈlaɪk; əˈlaɪk/ *adj, adv* [F] the same or similar; like one another 相同［相似］的［地］; 同样的［地］: *The two brothers are very much alike.* 这两兄弟非常相像。| *She treats all her children alike.* 她对她的儿个孩子一视同仁。| *a training course for employed and unemployed alike* (=for both equally) 就业者和失业者同样都可以参加的培训班

al·i·men·ta·ry ca·nal /ˌæləˈmɛntərɪ kəˈnæl; ˌælᵻˈmentəri kəˈnæl/ *n* the tubelike passage leading from the mouth to the stomach and onward, in which food passes from the mouth and is disgested (DIGEST^1) 消化道〔从口腔通往胃及胃以下的管道〕

al·i·mo·ny /ˈæləˌmonɪ; ˈælᵻməni/ *n* [U] money that a man or woman has been ordered to pay regularly to his/her former partner after they have been legally separated or divorced〔被判分居或离婚后配偶之一方须向另一方支付的〕赡养费

a·lit /əˈlɪt; əˈlɪt/ *past tense & participle of* ALIGHT^1

aliterate /æˈlɪtərɪt; æˈlɪtərᵻt/ *adj, n* (being) a person who is disinclined to read or does not have the habit of reading 不喜欢读书或无读书习惯的（人）

***a·live** /əˈlaɪv; əˈlaɪv/ *adj* [F] **1** [*no comp.* 无比较级] having life; not dead; living 活（着）的, 活生生的: *Are your grandparents still alive?* 你的祖父母还在世吗? | *He's the only man alive who could do it.* 他是在世者中唯一能做到这点的人。| (fig. 喻) *local traditions that are still alive and well in rural regions* 在农村地区依然保存和盛行着的地方习俗 | (fig. 喻) *The argument was kept alive by the politicians.* 政治家使这场争论持续下去。**2** full of life; active 活跃的, 充满活力的: *Although he's old, he's still very much alive.* 他虽然年事已高, 但仍然充满活力。| *The meeting really* **came alive** (=became lively) *when she stood up to make her speech.* 她站起来发言时, 会议开始真正活跃起来。**3** [**(with)**] covered with or full of living things 充满活物的: *The dead tree is alive with insects.* 那棵枯树上爬满了各种昆虫。**4** [**+to**] having full knowledge of; AWARE 完全知晓的, 充分注意到…的: *He was alive to the dangers of the work.* 他十分清楚这项工作的危险性。

al·ka·li /ˈælkəˌlaɪ; ˈælkəlaɪ/ *n* **-lis** *or* **-lies** [C; U] *tech* a substance that forms a chemical salt when combined with an acid〖术语〗碱（类）—compare 比较 ACID^1 (1) **—-line** *adj*

***all^1** /ɔl; ɔːl/ *determiner, predeterminer* **1** the complete amount or quantity of; the whole of 全部: *He ate all his food.* 他吃光了他的全部食物。| *He ate it all.* 他把它全都吃了。| *We walked all the way.* 我们全程都是步行。| *We worked hard all last year.* 我们去年全年都干得很卖力。| *Not all water is suitable for drinking.* 不是所有的水都适于饮用。| *They danced all night.* 他们跳舞跳了个通宵。(compare 比较 *They danced every night.* 他们每晚都跳舞。) | *She's on the telephone all the time.* (=very often) 她老是在打电话。**2** every one of 每一个, 所有的: *All these questions must be answered.* 所有问题都必须回答。| *Answer them all.* 回答所有的问题吧。| *They must all be answered.* 这些问题每个都必须回答。| *All children like toys.* 所有孩子都喜欢玩具。| *We bought all kinds of things.* 我们购买了各式各样的东西。| *Ten students took the exam and they all passed.* 十名学生参加了考试, 结果人人都及格了。| *She was,* **by all accounts** (=everyone says so) *an extraordinary woman.* 人人都说她是一位非凡的女子。**3** the greatest possible amount of 尽可能的: *The doctor came with all speed.* 那位大夫尽快地赶来了。| *I must tell you, in all honesty, that I don't agree.* 我必须十分坦率地对你说, 我不同意。**4** influenced or controlled as if by (the stated body organ) 似乎受（身体器官）影响［控制］的: *He was* **all ears** (=he listened very carefully) *as she recounted the strange story.* 当她详细地说那奇怪的经历时, 他听得十分入神。| *I can't play the piano today; I seem to be* **all thumbs**. 我今天不能弹钢琴, 我觉得手指很不灵活。**5 all in: a** *infml* very tired〖非正式〗疲劳不堪, 精疲力竭: *I felt all in by the end of the day.* 一天下来, 我感到累极了。**b** with everything included 一切包括在内: *I sold the car, together with the radio and some spare parts, for £2000 all in.* 我把汽车连同车上的收音机和一些零件都卖了, 总共卖了两千镑。| *an* **all-in price** *of £2000*（包括所有零件附件）总价两千镑。—see also 另见 ALL-IN WRESTLING **6 all out** *infml* using all possible strength and effort〖非正式〗竭尽全力: *We* **went all out/made an all-out effort** *to finish the job by Christmas.* 我们全力以赴, 以便赶在圣诞节前完成这项工作。—see also 另见 ALL-PURPOSE, ALL-STAR, ALL-TIME, **all fours** (FOUR), **of all people** (PEOPLE^1), **(all) well and good** (WELL^1)

***all^2** *adv* **1** [*+adj/adv/prep*] altogether; completely; wholly 完全, 全部; 都: *She sat all alone.* 她独自一人坐着。| *The old lady gets all confused when she has a lot of visitors.* 来访的客人多了, 老太太就会手忙脚乱, 不知所措。| *I am* **all in favour of/all for** *your suggestion.* 我完全赞成你的建议。| *They were dressed all in black.* 他们穿了一身黑衣服。| *The programme was all about the dangers of smoking.* 该节目内容全都是关于吸烟的危害性。**2** (after numbers) for each side〔用于数字后〕各方: *The match ended in a draw, with the score three all.* 比赛结果是个平局, 双方各得三分。**3 all along** *infml* all the time from the beginning〖非正式〗自始至终: *I suspected all along that he was lying.* 我始终怀疑他是在撒谎。**4 all at once** suddenly and unexpectedly 突然, 忽然, 意想不到地 **5 all but** almost; nearly 几乎, 差不多: *It's all but impossible.* 这几乎是不可能的。| *an all but impossible task* 几乎无法完成的任务 **6 all over: a** everywhere on an object or surface 某物体或表面的全部: *There was mud all over the floor.* 地板上到处都是泥浆。| *Paint it green all over!* 把它全部漆成绿颜色! **b** everywhere in a place 到处, 处处: *He looked all over for the lost book.* 他到处找那本丢失的书。| *We travelled all over India.* 我们游遍了全印度。**c** finished 结束, 完毕: *The referee has blown his whistle, and it's all over!* (=the game has finished) 裁判员已经吹哨, 比赛全部结束啦! **d** *infml* very like; thoroughly typical〖非正式〗十分相像; 典型地: *He's always late; that's Billy all over.* 他总是迟到, 比利就是这个样子。**7 all the** (with COMPARATIVE adjectives and adverbs 与比较级形容词和副词连用) by so much 更加, 愈: *If we get help the work will be finished all the sooner.* 如果有人帮助我们, 这项工作会更快完成。| *The rise in prices is all the more serious because we are not selling enough goods abroad.* 由于我们的货物出口情况不佳, 物价上涨的问题就更加严重了。**8 all the same** *infml* even so; in any case〖非正式〗仍然,（虽然…）还是: *She told me she hadn't enjoyed the film, but I decided to go and see it all the same.* 她对我说她一点都不喜欢那部影片, 但我还是决定去看看。**9 all the same to** *infml* not making any difference or causing any worry to〖非正式〗毫无区别, 无所谓: *It's all the same to me whether you stay or go.* 不管你是去是留, 我都无所谓。| *If it's all the same to you, I'll turn the radio off.* (=Do you mind if I turn it off?) 你要是不介意的话, 我就把收音机关掉。**10 all told** counting everyone; all together 总共, 合计: *There are 48 members all told.* 总共有四十八名成员。**11 all too** very; much more than is desirable 极; 甚: *These scenes of violence are all too familiar.* 这些暴力场面简直是太熟悉了。**12 all up (with)** *infml* at an end; ruined 〖非正式〗全完了; 完蛋了 **13 not all that** *infml* not very 〖非正式〗不很, 不那么: *I'm not all that hungry.* 我不是很饿。| *It's not as cold as all that.* 天气并不那么冷。**14 (not) all there** *infml* (not) clever or healthy in the mind 〖非正式〗头脑(不)清醒[正常]的: *I don't think he's quite all there.* (=I think he's mad or stupid) 我认为他脑子不怎么正常。—see also 另见 ALL CLEAR, ALL-POWERFUL, ALL RIGHT, ALL ROUND, ALL-ROUND

***all**^{3} *pron* **1** everyone or everything; the whole number, quantity, or amount 每个人; 每样东西; 全部: *I brought all of them.* 我把他们全都带来了。| *He gave all he had.* 他把他所有的一切都贡献出来了。| *We invited 100 people but not all of them came.* 我们邀请了一百人, 但他们没有全来。| *It'll cost* **all of** (=at least) *£5000.* 这至少要五千镑。| *They ate the whole fish; bones, tail,* **and all.** 他们把整条鱼, 连骨头、尾巴等通通都吃掉了。| *It's easy to put the fence up—all you need is a hammer and some nails.* 筑起栅栏并不难——你所需要的不外乎是一把锤子和一些钉子而已。**2 all and sundry** all types of people 各式各样的人: *They've invited all and sundry to the wedding.* 他们把各式各样的人都请来参加婚礼了。**3 all in all** considering everything; on the whole; generally 一般地说, 总的说来: *All in all we had a good time.* 总的说来, 我们玩得很痛快。**4 all one can do (not) to** *infml* very difficult (not) to 〖非正式〗很难(不)…: *It was all he could do not to cry.* 他极勉强地做到没有哭出声来。**5 (not) at all** (*in questions and negatives* 用于疑问和否定句) (not) in any way 无论如何(都不), 一点(都不); 到底, 究竟: *I don't agree with you at all.* 我完全不同意你的话。| *It was late, but they were not at all tired.* 已经夜深了, 但是他们一点都不觉得累。| *He's not looking at all well.* (=he looks ill) 他看上去气色很不好。| *The government has done nothing at all to deal with the problem.* 政府没有采取任何措施来解决这个问题。| *Is it at all possible that you have made a mistake?* 到底有没有可能你真的出了差错呢? —see also 另见 **for all** (FOR), **in all** (IN), **not at all** (NOT), **once (and) for all** (ONCE)

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 **1** You can use **all** or **all of** before nouns with a determiner (such as *the, those, his*). **all** 或 **all of** 可用于带限定词(如 *the, those, his* 等)的名词之前: **All (of)** *the students are coming to the party* (=the students we are talking about). (这些学生全都来参加聚会〔指大家正谈及的那些学生〕。) **All, not all of** is used before nouns without a determiner. 而 **all** 也可用于不带限定词的名词之前, **all of** 则不可: **All** *students hate exams.* (=students in general) (学生都讨厌考试〔泛指的学生〕。) **2 All of** is used before personal pronouns. 但 **all of** 可用于人称代名词之前: *I'd like* **all of** *you to come.* (我希望你们全体都来。) But you can put **all** after the pronoun. 而 **all** 就要用在人称代名词之后: *They* **all** *like parties.* (他们全都喜欢参加晚会。) | *I'd like you* **all** *to come.* (我希望你们大家都来。) **3 All** is singular with uncountable nouns. 同不可数名词连用时 **all** 为单数: **All (of)** *the money is spent.* (所有的钱都花光了。) It is plural with plural nouns. 同复数名词连用时它便是复数: **All (of)** *the people have gone.* (所有的人都走了。)

all^{4} *n* **one's all** *esp. lit* everything one possesses or considers valuable 〖尤文〗某人拥有的或珍视的一切(东西): *They gave their all in the struggle for freedom.* 他们为争取自由献出了自己的一切。

all- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B10

Al·lah /'ælə; 'ælə/ *n* [*the*] (the Muslim name for) God 安拉, 真主〔伊斯兰教对所信仰的唯一神的称呼〕

all-A·mer·i·can /ˌ··'···/ *adj* having those qualities admired by Americans such as good looks, fitness, and the desire for success 纯粹美国式的: *a clean-cut all-American boy* 一个整整齐齐的纯粹美国式少年

all-a·round /ˌ··'·/ *adj AmE for* 〖美〗= ALL-ROUND

al·lay /ə'le; ə'leɪ/ *v* [T] *fml* to make (fear, anger, doubt, etc.) less strong; calm; reduce in strength or severity 〖正式〗使〔恐惧、愤怒、疑虑等〕和缓, 减轻: *I hope this statement will allay the public's fears.* 我希望这个声明将会减轻公众的恐惧心理。

all clear /ˌ· '·/ *n* [*the*+S] **1** a signal (such as a whistle or loud cry) that danger is past 解除危险信号, 解除警报: *to sound the all clear* 发出解除危险的信号 —opposite 反义词 **alert 2** official permission for an intended action; GO-AHEAD 放行信号, 〔对某项行动的〕批准: *We're ready to start the building work, and we're just waiting for the all clear from the council.* 我们马上便可开始这大楼的建设工程, 目前只等待委员会的批准。

al·le·ga·tion /ˌælə'geʃən; ˌælɪ'geɪʃən/ *n fml* a statement, which is not supported by proof, that someone has done something bad or criminal 〖正式〗〔说某人做了坏事, 但无证据的〕宣称; 指控; 据说: *allegations of serious misconduct by government officials* 有关政府官员严重渎职的说法 | *If the allegations against him prove correct/prove to be well-founded, he will lose his job.* 如果对他的这些指控证明是事实[有根据的], 他将失去他那份工作。

al·lege /ə'lɛdʒ; ə'ledʒ/ *v* [T] *fml* to state or declare without proof or before finding proof 〖正式〗〔在没有证据或在发现证据之前〕指控, 宣称; 据说: [+(*that*)] *The newspapers allege that the police shot the suspect without warning.* 报纸声称警察没有发出警告就打死了那个嫌疑犯。| *This is what they allege, but they are unlikely to be able to prove it.* 这就是他们提出的指控, 但是他们未必拿得出证据来。[+*obj*+*to-v*] *He is alleged to have passed on secret information to a newspaper.* 据说他把秘密情报透露给了一家报纸。| *an alleged thief* 偷盗嫌疑犯 | *under investigation for alleged fraud* 因涉嫌欺诈而受调查。—**allegedly** /ə'lɛdʒɪdlɪ; ə'ledʒ¦dli/ *adv*: *He was allegedly involved in the great jewel robbery.* (=according to what is alleged) 据说他与那桩抢劫珠宝的大案有牵连。

al·le·giance /ə'lidʒəns; ə'li:dʒəns/ *n* [C; U (**to**)] loyalty, faith, and dutiful support to a leader, country, idea, etc. 〔对领袖、国家、观点等的〕忠诚, 拥护: *to swear allegiance to the Queen* 宣誓效忠女王 | *His allegiances are divided.* 他的忠诚并不专一。| *Their marketing manager* **switched allegiance** *from the company to their main competitor.* 他们的销售经理已不再效忠公司, 而投靠了公司的主要对手。

al·le·go·ry /ˌælə'gorɪ; 'æl¦gəri/ *n* [C; U] (the style of) a story, poem, painting, etc., in which the characters and actions represent general truths, good and bad qualities, etc. (文学上的)寓言, 讽喻 —**-gorical** /ˌælə'gɔrɪkḷ; ˌæl¦'gɒrɪkəl/ *adj* —**-gorically** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

al·leg·ro /ə'legro; ə'legrəʊ/ *n, adv, adj* **-gros** (a piece of music) played fast and with plenty of life 〔乐曲〕快板; 轻快地(的)

al·le·lu·ia /ˌælə'lujə; ˌæl¦'lu:jə/ *n, interj* =HALLELUJA

al·ler·gic /ə'lɝdʒɪk; ə'lɜ:dʒɪk/ *adj* [(**to**)] suffering from an allergy 患过敏症的, 过敏的: *She is allergic to the fur of cats.* 她对猫的毛皮过敏。| *an* **allergic reaction** *to cats* 对猫的过敏反应 | (fig. 喻) *He seems to be allergic to hard work.* (=he strongly dislikes it) 他似乎对艰苦工作极其反感。

al·ler·gy /'ælɚdʒɪ; 'ælədʒi/ *n* [(**to**)] a condition of being unusually sensitive to something eaten, breathed in, or touched, in a way that causes pain or suffering 〔吃的、呼吸的或触摸的东西所引起的〕过敏性反应; 过敏症: *an allergy to household dust/to penicillin* 对家庭尘埃[青霉素]的过敏

al·le·vi·ate /ə'livɪˌet; ə'li:vieɪt/ *v* [T] to reduce (pain, suffering, difficulties, etc.), esp. for a short time; RELIEVE 减轻, 缓和〔痛苦、困难等〕—**-ation** /əˌlivɪ'eʃən; əˌli:vi-

'eɪʃən/ *n* [U]

al·ley /'ælɪ; 'æli/ *n* **1** a narrow street or path between buildings in a town〔市镇中的〕小巷, 胡同 —see also 另见 BLIND ALLEY **2** a path in a garden or park, esp. one bordered by trees or bushes〔花园、公园内的〕小径 **3** a long track along which balls are rolled in order to knock over bottle-shaped objects in BOWLING or SKITTLES〔保龄球、九柱戏等的〕球道

al·ley·way /'ælɪˌwe; 'æliweɪ/ *n* an ALLEY (1) 小巷, 胡同

al·li·ance /ə'laɪəns; ə'laɪəns/ *n* **1** [C **(with, between)**] a close agreement or connection made between countries, groups, families, etc. for a shared purpose or for the protection of their interests〔国家、团体、家族等之间的〕联盟, 同盟: *The two countries entered into a defensive alliance (with each other).* 这两个国家订立了防御同盟。| *an alliance of moderate political groupings to oppose the government* 几个温和的政治派别结成的反政府联盟 —see also 另见 UNHOLY ALLIANCE **2** [C+*sing./pl.v*] a group or association formed in this way; combination of allies (ALLY) 结盟的会社; 同盟国: *The SDP-Liberal Alliance is holding a conference.* 社会民主党-自由党联盟正在举行会议。**3** [U **(with)**] the act of forming an alliance or the state of being in an alliance 结盟, 联盟: *The steel union, in alliance with the railway workers, is planning a major strike.* 钢铁工会和铁路工人联合, 正计划举行一次大罢工。**4** [C] *becoming rare* a union of families by marriage〔渐罕〕〔家族间的〕联姻

al·lied /ə'laɪd; 'ælaɪd/ *adj* [**(to)**] **1** joined by political agreement〔政治上〕结盟的, 同盟的: *the allied forces* 盟军 **2** related esp. by shared qualities; similar〔性质上〕有关联的, 类似的, 同类的: *a discussion of health and fitness and allied topics* 对健康及其他同类议题的讨论 **3** [F+**with/to**] connected; in addition 与…相连接的; 外加…的: *The beautiful photography, allied with a very good script, makes it an excellent film.* 优美的摄影加上非常出色的脚本, 结果拍出了一部优秀的影片。—see also 另见 ALLY^{2}

al·li·ga·tor /'æləˌgetɚ; 'ælᵻgeɪtəʳ/ *n* **-tors** *or* **tor 1** [C] a large cold-blooded REPTILE that lives on land and in lakes and rivers in the hot wet parts of America and China 短吻鳄〔产于美洲和中国的江湖及湿热地带, 体形巨大〕—compare 比较 CROCODILE **2** [U] its skin turned into leather 短吻鳄皮革

all-in·clu·sive /ˌ· ·'··/ *adj* INCLUSIVE (1) 概括全体的, 包括一切的

all-in wrest·ling /ˌ· · '··/ *n* [U] a type of professional wrestling (WRESTLE) without limits on moves, holds, or methods 自由式摔跤

al·lit·er·a·tion /əˌlɪtə'reʃən; əˌlɪtə'reɪʃən/ *n* [U] the appearance of the same sound or sounds at the beginning of two or more words that are next to or close to each other (as in "*R*ound the *r*ocks *r*uns the *r*iver") 头韵〈相邻或相近几个词的起头音相同, 如 "*R*ound the *r*ocks *r*uns the *r*iver"〉 —**-tive** /ə'lɪtəˌretɪv; ə'lɪtərətɪv/ *adj* —**-tively** *adv*

al·lo·cate /'æləˌket; 'æləkeɪt/ *v* [T **(to)**] **1** to set apart for a particular purpose; EARMARK〔为某目的〕拨出〔款项等〕: *The government has allocated over £100 million to the job creation programme.* 政府已拨出一亿多英镑用于一项创造就业机会的计划。| *That space has already been allocated for building a new hospital.* 那块空地已划作兴建新医院之用。**2** to give as a share 分配, 配给: *We've allocated accommodation to each of the refugees.* 我们已经为每一个难民分配了住处。[+ *obj(i)* + *obj(d)*] *Each of the refugees has been allocated accommodation.* 每个难民都分到了住处。

al·lo·ca·tion /ˌælə'keʃən; ˌælə'keɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of allocating 拨给; 分配, 配给 **2** [C] a share or amount that has been allocated 配给物; 配给量, 份额

al·lot /ə'lɑt; ə'lɒt/ *v* **-tt-** [T **(to)**] to give as a share or set apart for a purpose; allocate 分配; 拨出〔作某种用途〕: *Most of the money has already been allotted.* 大部分款项都已经拨出。[+*obj(i)*+*obj(d)*] *They allotted us three weeks to finish the job.* 他们给了我们三周时间去完成这项工作。| *We were unable to finish it* **in the allotted time.** 我们无法在规定的时间里完成这项工作。

al·lot·ment /ə'lɑtmənt; ə'lɒtmənt/ *n* **1** [C] a share, e.g. of money or space 分配到的一份, 份额 **2** [U] the giving of shares; allocation 分配, 配给 **3** [C] (in Britain) a small piece of land rented out, esp. by a town council, to people who will grow vegetables on it〔在英国, 尤指由市议会〕租给市民的小块菜地

***al·low** /ə'laʊ; ə'laʊ/ *v* **1** [T] to let (someone) do something without opposing them or trying to prevent them; let (something) be done; permit 允许, 容许, 准许: *They don't allow music after 10:30 at night.* 他们不准在晚间十点半以后放音乐。[+*v-ing*] *Walking on the grass is not allowed.* 不准践踏草地。[+*obj*+*to-v*] *His parents won't allow him to come.* 他的父母不会允许他来的。| *He would like to come, but he's not allowed to.* 他倒是想来, 但没有得到许可。| **Allow me to explain** (=I would like to explain) *that the government has no intention of raising taxes.* 请容许我解释一下, 政府并没有增税的意图。**2** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to let come or go 允许进［出］: *I don't allow dogs in the house.* 我不允许狗进屋。| *They're not allowed out on Sundays.* 他们星期天不许外出。**3** [T] to provide or give (esp. money or time), esp. for a special purpose〔为某种目的〕给予〔钱或时间〕: *You'll have to allow three days for that job.* 你得给三天时间才能完成那项工作。[+*obj(i)*+*obj(d)*] *My father allows me money for books.* 我父亲给我钱买书。| *We are only allowed a three-minute break.* 只准我们休息三分钟。**4** [I+**of**; T] to make possible (for) 容许有…的余地; 使有可能: *The facts allow (of) no other explanation.* 事实不容作其他解释。[+*obj*+*to-v*] *The extra money will allow us to buy a car.* 我们有了那笔额外的钱就有可能买辆汽车了。| *A loophole in the law allowed them to escape prosecution.* 法律上的漏洞使他们免于被起诉。**5** [T] to officially accept as correct, proper, etc. (正式)承认; 把…视为正确［正当］: *The referee refused to allow the goal.* 裁判员不承认这次进球。| *Will the court allow her claim?* 法庭会承认她的要求吗? —opposite 反义词 **disallow 6** [T+*that; obj*] *fml* to admit 承认: *We must allow that/It must be allowed that he is a very clever politician.* (我们)必须承认他是一位非常精明的政治家。

allow for sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] to take into consideration 考虑, 顾及: *The cost of the project will be £2 million, which allows for inflation at 5%.* 该项目将花费二百万英镑, 连5%的通货膨胀率也已计算在内。[+ *v-ing*] *We must start early, to allow for finding their house.* 我们必须早点出发, 因为还得花时间去找他们的房子。[+*obj*+*v-ing*] *Allowing for the train being late, we should be back by 10:30.* 把火车误点的时间考虑在内, 我们十点半之前也该回来了。

al·low·a·ble /ə'laʊəbl̩; ə'laʊəbəl/ *adj* that may be allowed or permitted 可允许的; 可承认的 —**-bly** *adv*

al·low·ance /ə'laʊəns; ə'laʊəns/ *n* **1** [C] **a** something, esp. money, provided regularly or for a special purpose 定时供给之物〔尤指钱〕, 补助, 津贴: *The scholarship includes an allowance (of £100) for books.* 奖学金包括(一百镑)书籍费津贴。| *a travelling allowance* 旅费补助 **b** *AmE for*〔美〕= POCKET MONEY (1) **2** [C] **a** money taken off the cost of something, usu. for a special reason; reduction 减免的款(项) **b** an amount of money one is allowed to earn free of tax 个人收入免税额: *a married man's tax allowance* 已婚男子的个人收入免税额 **3** [C; U] the taking into consideration of facts that may change something, esp. an opinion or judgment〔对某些特殊因素的〕考虑, 顾及: *She failed one of the exam papers, but we ought to* **make allowance(s) for** *the fact that she was ill.* 她有一科考试不及格, 但是我们必须考虑到她当时有病。

al·loy^{1} /'ælɔɪ; 'ælɔɪ/ *n* [C; U] a metal that consists of two or more different metals mixed together 合金: *Brass is an alloy of copper and zinc.* 黄铜是铜和锌的合金。

al·loy^{2} /əˈlɔɪ; əˈlɔɪ/ *v* [T] **1** *lit* to lower in value or quality; spoil〖文〗使降低价值[品质、成色], 使变坏 —see also 另见 UNALLOYED **2** [**(with)**] *tech* to mix (one metal) with another〖术语〗使〔一种金属〕与另一种金属熔成合金

all-pow·er·ful /ˌ· ˈ···◂/ *adj* having the power to do anything; OMNIPOTENT 全能的, 无所不能的

all-pur·pose /ˈ· ˌ··/ *adj* [A] able to be used in all conditions or for all purposes 通用的, 可作多种用途的; 适用于各种状况的: *an all-purpose cleaning liquid* 万能洗涤液

all right /ˌ· ˈ·/ *adj, adv* [F *no comp.* 无比较级] **1** safe, unharmed, or healthy 安全的[地], 健康的[地], 安然无恙的[地]: *The driver was rather shaken after the accident, but otherwise all right.* 发生车祸之后, 司机吓坏了, 但除此之外安然无恙。 **2** *infml* satisfactory but not very good; acceptable; in a satisfactory or acceptable manner or state〖非正式〗还算可以(的), 令人满意的[地]: *His work is all right (but he could be faster).* 他的工作还过得去(但还可以做得更快一点)。| *We're doing all right.* 我们的工作还算顺利。 **3** allowable; acceptable 可允许的; 可接受的: *Is it all right if I go now?* 我现在去可以吗? **4** also 又作 **right**— (in answer to a suggestion, plan, etc.) I/we agree; yes (我, 我们)同意; 好的(对建议等的答复): *"Come tomorrow." "All right! What time?"* "明天来吧!" "好的, 什么时间?" **5** *infml* beyond doubt; certainly〖非正式〗确实, 无疑: *He's ill all right: he's got pneumonia.* 他确实病了: 他得了肺炎。 —see 参见 ALRIGHT (USAGE) **6 That's/It's all right** (used as a reply when someone thanks you or says they are sorry for something they have done〔对表示感谢或为某事表示道歉的人所作的回答〕没关系: *"Sorry, I'm late." "That's all right."* "真抱歉, 我迟到了。" "没关系。"

■ USAGE 用法说明 **1** In a talk or lecture, **all right** can be used to show that the speaker is introducing a new topic or activity. 在谈话或讲演时, **all right** 可用来表示讲述者接下去要谈某个新的话题: **All right,** *now let's move on to the next point.* (好吧, 我们现在来谈下一点。) | **All right,** *now if you'll come over here, I'll show you how this machine works.* (好, 你们现在过来, 我让你们看看这台机器是怎样运作的。) **2** In informal spoken English **(all) right** is often used to check that the listener has understood. 在非正式口头英语中, **(all) right** 常用于探询听讲者是否已经明白: *We switch it on and then press this button.* **(All) right***?* (我们先接通电源, 然后按这个按钮, 明白了吗?)

all round /ˌ· ˈ·/ *adv infml* in regard to everything; in every way〖非正式〗各方面: *Taken all round* (= when everything is considered) *it's not a bad car.* 从各方面来看, 这辆汽车不错。

all-round /ˈ· ·/ || also 又作 **all-around** *AmE*〖美〗— *adj* [A] having ability in many things, esp. in various sports 多才多艺的; 〔尤指在运动方面〕全能的: *an all-around athlete* 全能运动员 **—~er** /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n*: *He's a good all-rounder who likes tennis, cricket, and swimming.* 他是一名出色的全能运动员, 喜欢网球、板球和游泳。

all-sing·ing all-danc·ing /ˌ·ˈ·· ˌ·ˈ··/ *adj* [A] *infml* using every possible means to attract attention〖非正式〗使出浑身解数来招引别人注意的

all·spice /ˈɔlˌspaɪs; ˈɔːlspaɪs/ *n* [U] a powder made from the berries of a tropical American tree, used for giving a special taste to food 多香果粉〔一种香料〕

all-star /ˈ· ·/ *adj* [A] including many famous actors 名角众多的, 明星荟萃的: *a film with an all-star cast* 全名角演出阵容的一部影片

all-time /ˈ· ·/ *adj* [A] being the greatest, biggest, most, etc., ever known 前所未闻的, 空前的: *an all-time record* 前所未闻的纪录 | *The shop's sales have reached an* **all-time high** *this year.* 今年该店的销售额达到前所未有的最高记录。

al·lude /əˈlud; əˈluːd/ *v*

allude to sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] *fml* to speak about (someone or something), but in an indirect way〖正式〗暗示, 暗指〔某人或某事〕: *She didn't mention Mr Smith by name, but it was clear she was alluding to him.* 她没有提到史密斯先生的名字, 但很明显她暗指的就是他。

al·lure^{1} /əˈlʊr; əˈljʊəʳ/ *v* [T] to attract or charm by the offer of something pleasant; TEMPT 引诱, 诱惑: *The job offers alluring opportunities.* 这份工作提供各种诱人的机会。

allure^{2} *n* [S; U] (an) attraction; charm 诱惑力, 魅力, 吸引力: *the allure of fame/foreign travel* 成名[出国旅行]的诱惑

al·lure·ment /əˈlʊrmənt; əˈljʊəmənt/ *n* something that attracts, charms, or TEMPTS 诱惑物

al·lu·sion /əˈluʒən; əˈluːʒən/ *n* [C; U **(to)**] *fml* (an example of) the act of alluding or speaking about something indirectly, esp. while speaking about something else〖正式〗间接提及, 暗示、暗指; 典故: *She made several allusions to the previous government's failures.* 她几次转弯抹角地提到了上届政府的种种失误。 **—~sive** /əˈlusɪv; əˈluːsɪv/ *adj*: *an allusive style of poetry which is hard to understand* 不容易读懂的富于典故的诗体 **—-sively** *adv*

al·lu·vi·al /əˈluvɪəl; əˈluːvɪəl/ *adj* being, concerning, or made of soil put down by rivers, lakes, floods, etc.〔江、湖、洪水等〕冲积而成的, 与冲积有关的: *an alluvial plain* 冲积平原

al·lu·vi·um /əˈluvɪəm; əˈluːvɪəm/ *n* **-viums** *or* **-via** /vɪə; vɪə/ [C; U] *tech* soil put down by rivers, lakes, floods, etc.〖术语〗冲积土

al·ly^{1} /ˈælaɪ; ˈælaɪ/ *n* **1** a country that is joined to another by political agreement, esp. one that will provide support in war; member of an ALLIANCE 盟国, 盟邦: *a meeting of the European allies* 欧洲诸盟国的一次会议 **2** a person who regularly provides help or support; ASSOCIATE 盟友, 支持者: *one of the Prime Minister's closest allies* 总理最亲密的盟友之一

al·ly^{2} /əˈlaɪ; əˈlaɪ/ *v* [I; T **(with, to)**] to join or unite, e.g. by political agreement or marriage (使)和…结盟[联姻]: *The small country allied itself with/to the stronger power.* 该小国同一个强国结成了联盟。—see also 另见 ALLIED

al·ma ma·ter /ˈalməˈmatɚ; ˌælmə ˈmeɪtəʳ/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *fml*〖正式〗**1** the school, college, or university which one attended 母校 **2** *AmE* (*usu. caps* 一般用大写) the song of a school, college, or university〖美〗校歌

al·ma·nac /ˈɔlməˌnæk; ˈɔːlmənæk/ *n* a book giving a list of the days of a year, together with information, esp. in the form of tables, about the times of sunrise and sunset, changes in the moon, rise and fall of the sea, etc. 历书, 年鉴; 天文年历〔内容除日历外还说明日出日落时间、月亮的变化及潮汐等〕

al·might·y /ɔlˈmaɪtɪ; ɔːlˈmaɪti/ *adj* **1** (*often cap.* 常用大写) able to do everything; OMNIPOTENT 全能的, 万能的: *Almighty God / God Almighty* 全能的主[上帝] **2** [A] *infml* very big, strong, great, etc.〖非正式〗很大的, 很强的: *I heard an almighty crash.* 我听到轰隆一声巨响。

al·mond /ˈæmənd; ˈɑːmənd/ *n* **1** a fruit tree whose seeds are eaten as nuts 杏树, 扁桃树 **2** the nut of this tree 杏仁, 扁桃仁 —see picture at 见 NUT 图

al·mo·ner /ˈælmənɚ; ˈɑːmənəʳ/ *n becoming rare* an official in a British hospital who looks after the material and social needs of the sick〖渐罕〗〔英国医院中照顾病人物质与福利需求的〕医院社会工作者 (now officially called 现正式名称为 **a medical social worker**)

***al·most** /ˈɔlˌmost; ˈɔːlməʊst/ *adv* very nearly but not quite 几乎, 差不多, 差一点; 将近: *I almost dropped the plate.* 我差点失手把盘子掉在地上。| *She said almost nothing.* 她几乎一言不发。| *It's almost certain to succeed/It will almost certainly succeed.* 这几乎肯定会成功的。| *almost everyone* 几乎每一个人 | *an almost* *perfect performance* 接近于完美的表演 | *"Have you finished?" "Almost."* "你做完了没有?" "差不多了。" —see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Gradable and Nongradable Adjectives

■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare **almost** and **nearly,** which have similar meanings. 比较 **almost** 和 **nearly** 这两个近义词。**1** You can use either **almost** or **nearly** before *all, every,* and *always,* and before negative verbs. 在 *all, every* 和 *always* 以及否定性动词之前 **almost** 和 **nearly** 均可用: *They* **almost/nearly** *always have coffee for breakfast.* (他们几乎每顿早餐都喝咖啡。) | **Almost/nearly** *all the guests are here.* (差不多所有的客人都来了。) | *I* **almost/nearly** *didn't wake up on time.* (我差点睡过了时间。) **2** You can say *very/pretty/not* before **nearly.** But you cannot use these words before **almost.** 在 **nearly** 之前可用 *very/pretty/not* 等词, 但在 **almost** 之前就不能用这些词: *We pretty* **nearly** *missed the train.* (我们差点误了火车。) | *I've not* **nearly** *finished.* (我还剩一点点没有做完。) **3** You can use **almost** before *any* and before negative words such as *no, none, never, nobody, nothing.* But you cannot use **nearly** in this way. 在 *any* 之前, 或 *no, none, never, nobody, nothing* 等否定词之前可以用 **almost,** 但 **nearly** 就不能用于这些词之前: **Almost** *any bus will do.* (几乎所有线路的公共汽车都行。) | *I* **almost** *never see her.* (我几乎从来见不到她。) —see also 另见 PRACTICALLY (USAGE)

alms /ɑmz; ɑːmz/ *n* [P] *old use* money, food, clothes, etc., given to poor people 〖旧〗施舍物, 救济品 [金]

alms-house /ˈ· ·/ *n* a house, usu. one of a group, provided in former times by a rich person in Britain, in which old or poor people could live without paying rent 〔过去在英国由有钱人开办的〕救济院; 慈善养老院

a·loft /əˈlɔft; əˈlɒft/ *adv fml* high up, esp. in the air or among the sails of a ship 〖正式〗在高处〔尤指在空中或桅杆高处〕: *The flag was flying aloft.* 旗帜高高飘扬。

***a·lone** /əˈlon; əˈləʊn/ *adj, adv* **1** [F] without or separated from others 单独的[地], 独自的[地]: *She lives alone.* 她独居。| *The house stands alone on the hill.* 那所房子孤零零地坐落在小山上。| *I was (all) alone in the house.* 房子里只有我孤零零一个人。| *I'm sure I'm* **not alone in thinking** (=not the only person who thinks) *that this is a mistake.* 我可以肯定, 认为这是一个错误的绝不只我一个。**2** [after *n* 用于名词后] only 仅仅, 只有: *You alone can do it.* (= You are the only person who can do it.) 只有你能做这件事。| *The grant was awarded on merit alone.* 补助金只发给有功绩者。| *Time alone will show who was right.* 只有时间能证明到底谁对。| *The price alone should have made you realize it was a trick.* (= without even considering other facts) 单看价格, 你本来就该知道这是个骗局。| *She, alone of all the applicants* (= she was the only one), *had the qualifications we were looking for.* 在所有的申请人当中, 唯独她具有我们所期望的专业资格。**3 leave/let someone or something alone: a** to allow one to be by oneself 让其独处; 不打扰 **b** to allow someone or something to remain untouched or unchanged 听其自然, 不加干涉, 不予触动: *Leave that alone: it's mine.* 不要动它, 那是我的。—see also 另见 **go it alone** (GO^1), **let alone** (LET^1)

■ USAGE 用法说明 Being **alone** is neither good nor bad. **alone** 既不表示好, 也不表示坏: *She lives on tea and cake when she's* **alone.** (她一个人用餐时只喝点茶, 吃点蛋糕。) **Solitary** and **lone**, when used of things, mean that there is only one. **solitary** 和 **lone** 在指物时, 意思是 "只有一个": *a* **solitary/lone** *tree in the garden* (园子里唯一的一棵树)。But used of people they may show sadness, like **lonely** or **lonesome** (especially *AmE*). 但在指人时, 就跟 **lonely** 或 **lonesome** 一样, 含有哀伤的意义: *Come over and see me; I'm feeling a bit* **solitary/lonely/lonesome.** (来看看我吧, 我觉得有点孤寂。) **Forlorn** suggests great sadness because of being left alone, and **desolate** is even stronger. **forlorn** 指由于孤零零地被撇下而感到很伤心, 而 **desolate** 的哀伤色彩就更加强烈: *The death of his wife left him completely* **forlorn/desolate.** (妻子去世以后, 他孑然一身, 倍觉孤寂。)

***a·long^1** /əˈlɔŋ; əˈlɒŋ/ *prep* **1** from one end of to the other; in a line in the direction of the length of 沿着, 循: *We walked along the road.* 我们沿大路而行。**2** in a line next to the length of 沿着…之傍, 沿着…成一行: *Trees grew along the river bank.* 沿着河岸树木成行。**3** at a point on the length of 在某段的一点上: *His room is along this passage.* 他的房间就在这走廊上。

***along^2** *adv* **1** forward; on 向前, 往前: *She cycled along, singing happily.* 她骑着车, 快乐地唱着歌前进。**2** with others or oneself 随同, 一起: *When we went to Paris we took my sister along (with us).* 我们去巴黎时, 把我的妹妹也一起带去了。**3** to that place or this place 到这里或那里: *I'll be along soon.* 我一会儿就过去。| *There's a meeting at the Town Hall and I'm thinking of going along.* 市政厅有个会, 我打算去参加。| *She was just about to go home when along he came/along came her boyfriend, full of apologies.* (note word order 注意词的次序) 她正要回家时, 他 [她的男朋友] 来了, 不停地赔不是。**4 along with** together with 跟…一块: *There was a bill along with the parcel.* 随同包裹来的还有一张账单。—see also 另见 **all along** (ALL^2)

a·long·side /əˈlɔŋˈsaɪd; əˌlɒŋˈsaɪd/ *adv, prep* close to and in line with the edge of (something); along the side (of) 靠着[沿着]…旁边; 与…并排: *We brought our boat alongside (their boat).* 我们把船靠到(他们的船)旁边。| (fig. 喻) *videos, recordings, and other learning aids to be used alongside* (=together with or at the same time as) *the books* 同课本一起使用的电视、录音和其他辅助教学手段

a·loof^1 /əˈluf; əˈluːf/ *adv* [**(from)**] apart; distant, esp. in feeling or interest 冷漠地; 疏远地: *He kept himself aloof/remained aloof from the other students.* 他孤芳自赏, 不和别的同学来往。

aloof^2 *adj* not very open or friendly in one's relations with other people; RESERVED (待人) 冷淡的, 不友善的: *I find her rather aloof/rather an aloof character.* 我觉得她相当冷淡。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U **(from)**]

***a·loud** /əˈlaud; əˈlaʊd/ *adv* **1** in a normal speaking voice; not silently 出声地: *The teacher asked me to read the poem aloud.* 老师叫我朗读这首诗。| *Party members are* **wondering aloud** (= openly asking) *whether he will resign.* 党员都公开地质疑他是否打算辞职。**2** in a loud voice; so as to be heard at a distance 大声地, 高声地: *The pain made him cry aloud.* 他痛得大声喊叫。

al·pac·a /ælˈpækə; ælˈpækə/ *n* **1** [C] a sheeplike animal of Peru, related to the LLAMA 〔秘鲁产的〕羊驼 **2** [U] cloth made from the wool of the alpaca 羊驼呢绒

al·pha /ˈælfə; ˈælfə/ *n* the first letter (A, α) of the Greek alphabet, sometimes used as a mark for excellent work by a student 希腊字母表中的第一个字母〈A, α〉〔有时用作学生作业优秀的符号〕

alpha and o·me·ga /ˌ·· · ˈ···/ *n* [*the*+S **(of)**] *lit* 〖文〗**1** the beginning and the end 首尾, 始终 **2** the most necessary or important part 最必要[重要]的部分

***al·pha·bet** /ˈælfəˌbɛt; ˈælfəbet/ *n* the set of letters used in writing any language, esp. when arranged in order 〔尤指按顺序排列的〕一套字母, 字母表: *the Greek/Russian alphabet* 希腊文[俄文]字母(表)

al·pha·bet·i·cal /ˌælfəˈbɛtɪkl; ˌælfəˈbetɪkəl/ also 又作 **al·pha·bet·ic** /ælfəˈbɛtɪk; ˌælfəˈbetɪk/ *rare* 〖罕〗— *adj* of, belonging to, or in the order of the alphabet 字母的; 按照字母顺序的: *In a dictionary the words are arranged in alphabetical order.* 词典里的单词是按照字

母顺序排列的。—~ly /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

al·pha·nu·mer·ic /ælfənu'mɛrɪk; ˌælfənjuː'merɪk/ *adj tech* using or consisting of both letters and numbers【术语】字母和数字（并用）（式）的；文数（式）的：*an alphanumeric character set/code* 文数字元集；字母数字编码

al·pine /'ælpaɪn; 'ælpaɪn/ *adj* **1** of the Alps or other high mountains 阿尔卑斯山的；高山的 **2** (of plants) growing on parts of mountains that are too high for trees to grow on〔植物〕高山性的

***al·read·y** /ɔl'rɛdɪ; ɔːl'redi/ *adv* **1** by or before now or a particular time 已经：*It's too late to give him any advice—he's already made up his mind.* 向他提任何忠告都太迟了，他已经拿定了主意。| *By the time we got there, it was already getting dark.* 等我们赶到那里时，天已经黑下来了。| *He had already gone (when I arrived).* （等我到达时）他已经走了。| *The new restaurant is unlikely to do well; there are too many restaurants here already.* 新饭店的生意看来不会好，这一带的饭店已经太多了。**2** even before the time expected 比预期早：*Are you leaving already?* 你这么早就要走吗？| *She's here already; she must have come on the early train.* 她已经到了，她一定是搭早班火车来的。**3** on another occasion in the past; before 过去曾经，以前：*I'm not going to watch that programme; I've seen it already.* 我不打算看那节目，我以前看过了。

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 **1** Compare **already** and **yet.** **Yet** is used in negative forms. 比较 **already** 和 **yet**。**yet** 用于否定形式：*I haven't finished* **yet**（我还没有做完呢），and also in most question forms 还用于大多数疑问形式：*Have you finished* **yet?**（你做完了没有？）But compare 但请比较以下两个句子：*Have you had your lunch* **yet**?（你吃过中午饭没有？）(asking for information 用于探询情况) and 和 *Have you had your lunch* **already?**（你已经吃过中午饭了吗？）(expressing surprise 表示惊讶) **2** Compare 比较 **already** and 和 **all ready**。*We're* **all ready** means that all of us are ready. "We're **all ready**" 意思是我们每一个人都已经作好了准备。—see also 另见 JUST (USAGE), STILL (USAGE)

al·right /ɔl'raɪt; ˌɔːl'raɪt/ *adj, adv* [F *no comp.* 无比较级] =ALL RIGHT

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 **Alright** is very common now, but some people think **all right** is better English. **alright** 现在已很通用，不过有人认为用 **all right** 更好。—see also 另见 ALL RIGHT (USAGE)

Al·sa·tian /æl'seʃən; æl'seɪʃən/ *esp. BrE*【英】‖ also 又作 **German shepherd** *esp. AmE*【美】— *n* a large dog, rather like a WOLF, often used by police or to guard property 阿尔萨斯狗，德国牧羊狗，狼狗 —see picture at 见 DOG 图

***al·so** /'ɔlso; 'ɔːlsəʊ/ *adv* as well; besides; too 亦、也，同样，并且：*You'll have to get a passport, and you'll also need a visa.* 你必须申办护照，同时还需要有签证。| *The weather was* **not only** *cold,* **but also** *wet.* (=both cold and wet) 天气不仅寒冷，而且潮湿。

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 **1 Also, as well,** and **too** have similar meanings, but **as well** and **too** are more common than **also** at the end of a clause. **also, as well** 和 **too** 具有相同的含义，但与 **also** 相比，**as well** 和 **too** 更常用于句子的末尾：*You'll need a new suitcase* **as well.**（你还需要一个新的手提箱。）| *I must buy one* **too.**（我也要买一个）。**Also** is slightly more formal. 相比之下，**also** 要稍微更正式一些：*She can sing and* **also** *dance.*（她能歌善舞。）| *She can sing, and dance* **too/as well** (less formal).（她会唱歌，舞也跳得不错。）〔不如前句正式〕**2** In negative expressions **neither** or **not ... either** is used. 表示否定用 **neither** 或 **not ... either**: *"Does she eat meat?" "No, and she doesn't eat fish* **either**/*No, and* **neither** *does he/he doesn't* **either**."（"她吃肉吗？" "不吃，鱼她也不吃"。["不吃，他也不吃。"]）

also-ran /'·· ·/ *n* **1** a horse that ran in a race but was not one of the first three at the end〔赛马中〕不在前三名之列的马，未获名次的马 **2** a person who has failed to win or do well, e.g. in a competition or election〔比赛、选举等中的〕落选者，失败者

al·tar /'ɔltɚ; 'ɔːltəʳ/ *n* a table or raised level surface used in a religious ceremony, e.g. in the Christian service of Communion 祭坛；〔尤指基督教堂内的〕圣餐台 —see picture at 见 CHURCH 图

al·tar·piece /'ɔltɚˌpis; 'ɔːltəpiːs/ *n* a painting or other work of art placed above and behind an altar 摆在祭坛后上方的绘画或其他艺术品

al·ter /'ɔltɚ; 'ɔːltəʳ/ *v* **1** [I; T] to make or become different, but without changing into something else（使）改动，更动：*This shirt will have to be altered; it's too large.* 这衬衫需要改一改——太大了。| *The village hasn't really altered much since the last time I was there.* 自从我上次来这里以后，这个村子并没有多大变化。**2** [T] *esp. AmE euph for*【尤美，婉】= CASTRATE

al·ter·a·tion /ˌɔltə'reʃən; ˌɔːltə'reɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U **(of)**] the act of making or becoming different 改动，更动：*My coat needs alteration.* 我的外套需要改一下。**2** [C **(to)**] a change, esp. a slight one; something changed（轻微的）变化；改变了的事物：*There have been a few alterations to the timetable.* 时间表上有一些变动。

al·ter·ca·tion /ˌɔltɚ'keʃən; ˌɔːltə'keɪʃən/ *n* [C; U] *fml* (a) noisy argument or quarrel【正式】争辩，争吵，吵嘴

al·ter e·go /'æltɚ 'igo; ˌæltər 'iːgəʊ/ *n* **alter egos** *Lat* a very close and trusted friend【拉丁】至交，知己，密友

al·ter·nate¹ /'ɔltɚnɪt; ɔːl'tɜːnᵊt/ *adj* **1** (of two things) happening by turns; first one and then the other 轮流的，交替的：*a week of alternate rain and sunshine* 晴雨交替的一周 **2** one of every two; every second 间隔的：*He works on alternate days.* 他隔天工作。**3** [A] *esp. AmE* instead of another; alternative【尤美】（可）代替的：*an alternate plan/suggestion* 替代计划［建议］—~**ly** *adv: The play is alternately sombre and comical.* 这出戏的情节一会儿令人忧伤，一会儿又滑稽可笑。

al·ter·nate² /'ɔltɚˌnet; 'ɔːltəneɪt/ *v* [I **(with, between)**; T] to (cause to) follow by turns（使）轮流，交替：*We alternated periods of work and sleep.* 我们大家轮番班工作和睡觉。| *Work alternated with sleep.* 工作与睡眠交替更迭。| *His moods alternated between happiness and gloom.* 他的情绪时而快活，时而忧郁。| *She treated him with alternating affection and contempt.* 她对他一时亲切，一时轻蔑。—**-nation** /ˌɔltɚ'neʃən; ˌɔːltə'neɪʃən/ *n* [C; U]

al·ter·nat·ing cur·rent /ˌ···· '··/ *n* [U] a flow of electricity that regularly changes direction at a very fast rate 交流电 —compare 比较 DIRECT CURRENT

al·ter·na·tive¹ /ɔl'tɝnətɪv; ɔːl'tɜːnətɪv/ *adj* [A *no comp.* 无比较级] **1** (of two or more things) that may be used, had, done, etc., instead of another; other〔两种或以上的东西中〕可用来代替另一个的；另外的；两者择一的：*We returned by the alternative road.* 我们从另一条路返回。| *several alternative possibilities* 几种相互替代的可能性 **2** different from what is usual or TRADITIONAL 不同一般的，不寻常的；非传统性的：*alternative sources of energy, such as wave power and wind power* 如潮汐力和风力这类他择性能源 | *alternative medicine* 非传统性药物 **3** (esp. of modern young people and what they do) not based on or not accepting the established standards of ordinary society 另类的；非正统的：*the alternative press* 非正统性报业 | *alternative theatre* 另类戏剧 —~**ly** *adv: You're welcome to come with us now in our car. Alternatively you could go later with Mary.* 你可以现在搭我们的车一起走，或者，你也可以等

一会儿跟玛丽一起走。

alternative^2 *n* [(**to**)] **1** a chance to choose or decide between two or more possible things, courses of action, etc. 选择余地，可供选择的机会：*I'm afraid* **I have no alternative but to** *report you to the police.* 恐怕除了向警方告发你以外，我是别无选择余地了。**2** something, esp. a course of action, that may be taken or chosen instead of one or more others 可供选择的事物［方式等］；取舍；抉择：*The only alternative to being taken prisoner was to die fighting.* 除了当俘虏之外，唯一的选择就是奋战至死了。| *We had to fight; there was no (other) alternative.* 我们必须战斗，此外别无选择。| *There are several alternatives to your plan.* 除了你的计划，还有另外几种供选择的方案。

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 Sentences such as *We have several* **alternatives** *to choose from* are very common, but are often thought to be incorrect because there should be only two **alternatives.** 像 *We have several* **alternatives** *to choose from*（我们有几种不同的选择）一类句子十分常用，但经常被认为是不正确的，因为只应有两种 **alternatives**，即应是二中择一。

al·ter·na·tor /'ɔltɚˌnetɚ; 'ɔːltəneɪtəʳ/ *n* an electric GENERATOR for producing alternating current 交流发电机 —see picture at 见 ENGINE 图

***al·though** /ɔl'ðo; ɔːl'ðəʊ/ *conj* **1** in spite of the fact that; THOUGH 尽管，虽然：*They are generous although they are poor.* 他们尽管穷，却十分慷慨。| *Although my car is very old, it still runs very well.* 我的汽车虽然很旧，但仍然跑得很好。**2** but; HOWEVER 但是，然而：*The price increase will obviously be unpopular, although it's unlikely to reduce demand.* 提价显然是不得人心的，但这也未必能收到减少需求的效果。

al·ti·me·ter /æl'tɪmətɚ; 'æltɪˌmiːtəʳ/ *n* an instrument used, esp. in an aircraft, for recording height〔尤指飞机的〕高度计［表］

al·ti·tude /'æltəˌtjud; 'æltᵻtjuːd/ *n* **1** [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] the height of an object or place above sea level 高度；海拔：*The plane flew at an altitude of 30,000 feet.* 这架飞机在三万英尺的高空飞行。| *What is the altitude of the top of the mountain?* 这座山的顶峰海拔是多少？—compare 比较 ELEVATION (2) **2** also 又作 **altitudes** *pl.* — a high area 高处，高地：*At high altitudes it is difficult to breathe.* 在海拔很高的地方呼吸会感到困难。

al·to /'ælto; 'æltəʊ/ *n* **-tos 1** also 又作 **countertenor** — (a man with) a very high male singing voice, higher than TENOR 男声最高音（歌手）**2** also 又作 **contralto** — (a woman with) a low female singing voice, lower than SOPRANO 女声最低音（歌手）**3** a musical instrument with the same range of notes as these 中音乐器 —**alto** *adj, adv: an alto saxophone/to sing alto* 中音萨克斯管；唱男高音［女低音］

***al·to·geth·er**^{1} /ˌɔltə'gɛðɚ; ˌɔːltə'geðəʳ◂/ *adv* **1** completely; thoroughly 完全，全然：*That's an altogether different matter/That's a different matter altogether.* 那完全是两码事。| *We weren't altogether surprised when he arrived late.* 他来晚了，我们一点儿不感到惊讶。**2** considering all things; on the whole 总而言之，总之：*It rained a lot, but altogether it was a good trip.* 天老是下雨，但总的说来，这次旅行十分愉快。—see 参见 ABSOLUTELY (USAGE)

al·to·geth·er^2 /ˌɔltə'gɛðɚ; ˌɔːltə'geðəʳ/ *n* **in the altogether** *humor* without clothes; NUDE〖幽〗赤身露体

al·tru·is·m /'æltruˌɪzəm; 'æltru-ɪzəm/ *n* [U] consideration of the happiness and good of others before one's own; unselfishness 利他（主义），不自私 —compare 比较 EGOISM

al·tru·ist /'æltruɪst; 'æltru-ᵻst/ *n* a person who is habitually kind and helpful to others 利他主义者 —**~ic** /ˌæltru'ɪstɪk; ˌæltru'ɪstɪk/ *adj* —**~ically** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

al·u·min·i·um /ˌæljə'mɪnɪəm; ˌælju'mɪniəm/ *BrE*〖英〗‖ **a·lu·mi·num** /ə'lumɪnəm; ə'luːmᵻnəm/ *AmE*〖美〗— *n* [U] a silver-white metal that is a simple substance (ELEMENT) light in weight, and easily shaped 铝：*aluminium saucepans* 铝锅

a·lum·nus /ə'lʌmnəs; ə'lʌmnəs/ **a·lum·na** /-nə; -nə/ *fem.*〖阴性〗— *n* **-ni** /naɪ; naɪ/, **-nae** /ni; niː/ *fem.*〖阴性〗— *esp. AmE* a former student of a school, college, or university〖尤美〗校友

al·ve·o·lar /æl'viəlɚ; 'ælvɪələʳ/ *n, adj tech* (a consonant sound such as /t/ or /d/) made by putting the end of the tongue on the hard bony area at the top of the mouth just behind the upper front teeth〖术语〗齿龈音（的）〈如 /t/, /d/ 等辅音〉

***al·ways** /'ɔlwez; 'ɔːlwᵻz/ *adv* **1** at all times; at each time 总是：*The sun always rises in the east.* 太阳总是从东方升起。| *We've always lived here.* 我们一直都住在这里。| *I'm always pleased to see her.* 我每次见到她都很高兴。| *They always go to Italy for their holidays.* 他们度假总是去意大利。| *The job is interesting, but not always easy.* 这工作挺有意思，但并不总是很轻松的。**2** for ever 永远：*I will love you always.* 我会永远爱你。**3** (used with the progressive form of a verb 和动词进行式连用) all the time and often in an annoying way; repeatedly 老是，翻来覆去地：*He's always asking silly questions.* 他老是问一些傻里傻气的问题。**4** (used esp. with 尤与 **can** or 或 **could** 连用) as a possible course of action 作为一种可能的办法；无论如何：*If you can't start the car you can always go by bus instead.* 如果你的车子发动不起来，你总是可以改坐公共汽车去的。—compare 比较 FOREVER (2); see 参见 NEVER (USAGE)

am /əm; m; strong 重读 æm; æm/ *v 1st person sing. present tense of* BE 动词 BE 的第一人称单数现在式：*I am (living) here now.* 我现在（住）在这儿。| *Here I am!* 我来了！| *Am I the only person who's going?* 就我一个人去吗？—see 参见 AREN'T (USAGE)

AM /'e 'ɛm; ˌeɪ 'em/ *n* [U] amplitude modulation; a system of broadcasting in which the strength of the sound waves varies. Sometimes with this system, the sounds provided for the listener are not always very clear〔广播系统的〕调幅：*an AM radio* 调幅收音机 —compare 比较 FM

am, AM /'e 'ɛm; ˌeɪ 'em/ *abbrev. for* 缩写 = ante meridiem (*Lat*) = before midday (used after numbers expressing time)〖拉丁〗午前，上午〔用在数字后表时间〕：*the 8 am (train) from London* 上午八点从伦敦开出的火车 —see also 另见 PM

a·mal·gam /ə'mælgəm; ə'mælgəm/ *n* **1** [C (**of**)] *fml* a mixture or combination of different things〖正式〗混合物：*Her work is a strange amalgam of musical style.* 她的作品是各种音乐风格的奇特混合。**2** [C; U] *tech* a mixture of metals, one of which is MERCURY, used esp. for filling holes in teeth〖术语〗〔补牙用的〕汞合金；汞齐

a·mal·gam·ate /ə'mælgəˌmet; ə'mælgəmeɪt/ *v* [I; T (**with**)] (esp. of businesses, societies, groups, etc.) to join so as to form something larger; unite; combine〔尤指商店、社团、团体等〕联合，合并 —**-ation** /əˌmælgə'meʃən; əˌmælgə'meɪʃən/ *n* [C; U (**with**)]: *The new company was formed by the amalgamation of three smaller businesses.* 这家新公司是由三个较小的企业合并而成的。

a·man·u·en·sis /əˌmænjʊ'ɛnsɪs; əˌmænju'ensᵻs/ *n* **-ses** /siz; siːz/ *pomp* a person employed to write down what someone else is saying or to copy what someone else has written〖夸张〗记录员，抄写员，笔录者，文书

a·mass /ə'mæs; ə'mæs/ *v* [T] to collect (money, goods, power, etc.) in great amounts, usu. over a long period; ACCUMULATE 积聚，积累，收集〔钱财、货物、权利等〕：*She amassed a fortune by speculating on the stock exchange.* 她通过做股票投机生意积下了一笔钱财。| *to amass evidence/information* 收集证据［情报］—see 参见 GATHER (USAGE)

am·a·teur /'æməˌtʃur; 'æmətəʳ/ *adj, n* **1** [*no comp.* 无比较级] (of, by, or being) a person who paints pictures, performs plays, takes part in sports, etc., for enjoyment and without being paid for it〔绘画、演戏、运动等方面的〕业余爱好者; 业余（爱好）的, 非职业的: *Only amateurs can compete in the Olympic Games.* 只有非职业性运动员才能参加奥林匹克运动会。| *an amateur photographer/actor/detective* 业余摄影师［演员、侦探］| *amateur football/psychology* 业余足球运动; 业余进行的心理学研究 —compare 比较 DILETTANTE, PROFESSIONAL² (2); see also 另见 PRO-AM **2** *derog* (typical of) a person without experience or skill in a particular art, sport, etc.〖贬〗外行（的）, 生手（的）: *We made a rather amateur job of painting the house.* 我们把房子油漆了一遍, 漆得很不在行。

am·a·teur·ish /ˌæməˈtɝɪʃ; ˈæmətərɪʃ/ *adj derog* lacking skill; typical of an AMATEUR (2)〖贬〗外行的, 不熟练的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

am·a·to·ry /ˈæməˌtori; ˈæmətəri/ *adj lit or poet* concerning or expressing sexual love〖文或诗〗（关于）爱情的; 色情的: *amatory verses*（色）情诗

a·maze /əˈmez; əˈmeɪz/ *v* [T] to fill with a feeling of great surprise or disbelief; cause wonder in: ASTONISH 使大为吃惊, 使惊奇［惊愕］: *Your knowledge amazes me.* 你丰富的知识令我吃惊。| *It amazed us to hear that you were leaving.* 听到你要走, 我们都大为吃惊。 —**~ment** *n* [U]: *To my amazement I came first.* 令我吃惊的是, 我居然得了第一名。| *We watched in amazement as she tore up the contract and threw it in the bin.* 我们惊讶地看着她把合同撕碎扔进了垃圾箱。

a·mazed /əˈmezd; əˈmeɪzd/ *adj* [(**at, by**)] filled with great surprise or wonder 吃惊的, 惊异的: *I was amazed at/by his calmness.* 我对他的镇定感到吃惊。| *We were amazed to hear the news/amazed (that) he could do it.* 我们听到这个消息［他能做这件事］, 都大为吃惊。| *You would be amazed how difficult it was.* 你要是知道这是多么困难, 会大为诧异的。| *an amazed expression on her face* 她脸上吃惊的表情

a·maz·ing /əˈmezɪŋ; əˈmeɪzɪŋ/ *adj usu. apprec* causing great surprise or wonder, esp. because of quantity or quality; EXTRAORDINARY〖一般褒〗〔质量或数量等〕惊人的; 了不起的: *The new car goes at an amazing speed.* 这辆新车开起来速度惊人。| *What an amazing film!* 多么了不起的一部影片啊! | *It's quite amazing that he should be so unaware of what's going on!* 他对正在发生的事居然毫不知情, 这实在叫人感到诧异。—**~ly** *adv: an amazingly hot day* 酷热的一天 | *amazingly good/bad* 好［坏］极了

am·a·zon /ˈæməˌzɑn; ˈæməzən/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大写) a tall strong woman, esp. one who likes sports〔尤指爱好运动的〕高大强壮的女人 —**~ian** /ˌæməˈzonɪən; ˌæməˈzəʊniən/ *adj*

am·bas·sa·dor /æmˈbæsədɚ; æmˈbæsədəʳ/ *n* a DIPLOMAT of the highest rank who is the official representative of his/her country in another country 大使: *Britain's ambassador to the Soviet Union* 英国驻苏联大使 | (fig. 喻) *Sportsmen who play abroad should remember that they are ambassadors of their country.* 到国外参赛的运动员应当记住, 他们是自己国家的代表。—compare 比较 CONSUL (1), HIGH COMMISSIONER —**~ial** /æmˌbæsəˈdorɪəl; æmˌbæsəˈdɔːriəl/ *adj* —**~ship** /æmˈbæsədɚˌʃɪp; æmˈbæsədəʃɪp/ *n* [C; U]

am·bas·sa·dress /æmˈbæsədrɪs; æmˈbæsədrɨs/ *n* **1** the wife of an ambassador 大使夫人 **2** *pomp* a female representative or official messenger〖夸张〗女大使

am·ber /ˈæmbɚ; ˈæmbəʳ/ *n* [U] (the colour of) a yellowish brown hard clear substance used for jewels, decorative objects, etc. 琥珀（色）: *an amber necklace* 琥珀项链 | *The traffic lights changed from green to amber to red.* 交通灯由绿色变成琥珀黄色, 再变成红色。—**amber** *adj*

am·bi·dex·trous /ˌæmbəˈdɛkstrəs; ˌæmbɪˈdekstrəs/ *adj* able to use either hand with equal skill 左右手都能灵巧运用的 —**~ly** *adv*

am·bi·ence, ambiance /ˈæmbɪəns; ˈæmbiəns/ *n* the character, quality, feeling, etc., of a place; ATMOSPHERE〔一个地方的〕气氛, 情调, 环境: *This little restaurant has a pleasant ambience.* 这家小饭店的环境幽雅宜人。

am·bi·ent /ˈæmbɪənt; ˈæmbiənt/ *adj* [A] *often tech* on all sides; completely surrounding〖常术语〗周围的, 四周的: *The equipment will function in ambient temperatures of up to 40℃.* 这种设备要在周围温度达到摄氏四十度时才发挥作用。

am·big·u·ous /æmˈbɪgjuəs; æmˈbɪgjuəs/ *adj* having more than one possible meaning or INTERPRETATION; unclear 多义的; 含糊的, 不明确的: *an ambiguous reply/attitude* 模棱两可的回答［态度］—opposite 反义词 **unambiguous;** compare 比较 AMBIVALENT —**~ly** *adv* —**-guity** /ˌæmbɪˈgjuətɪ; ˌæmbɨˈgjuːɨti/ *n* [C; U]: *You should avoid ambiguity in your writing.* 你在写作时要注意避免意义含糊不清。| *His reply was full of ambiguities.* 他的答复太含糊其辞了。

am·bit /ˈæmbɪt; ˈæmbɨt/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *fml* range or limit of power or influence〖正式〗〔权力或势力的〕界限, 范围

am·bi·tion /æmˈbɪʃən; æmˈbɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] strong desire, esp. over a long period, for success, power, wealth, etc. 抱负; 雄心; 野心: *She's clever but she lacks ambition.* 她人很聪明, 但是胸无大志。| *political ambition* 政治野心［抱负］| *his single-minded ambition* 他那锲而不舍的追求 **2** [C] something that is desired in this way 志向, 企望得到的东西: *A big house in the country is my ambition.* 在乡间有一所大房子就是我一心想得到的东西。| *One of her ambitions is to become a doctor.* 她的愿望之一是当医生。| *He has at last achieved his lifetime ambition of launching a newspaper.* 他终于实现了他一生追求的目标——创办一份报纸。

am·bi·tious /æmˈbɪʃəs; æmˈbɪʃəs/ *adj* **1** having a strong desire for success, power, wealth, etc. 有抱负的, 有雄心［志气］的; 野心勃勃的: *an ambitious woman/politician* 一个有野心的女人［政客］ **2** showing or resulting from a desire to do something difficult or something that demands great effort, great skill, etc. 显示雄心的, 心怀奢望的; 需要极大努力或才干才能完成的: *His next production was a very ambitious musical.* 他推出的下一个作品是一部难度很大的音乐喜剧。| *We cooked nothing more ambitious than boiled eggs.* 除了煮鸡蛋外, 我们没有做任何更不同凡响的菜肴。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

am·biv·a·lent /æmˈbɪvələnt; æmˈbɪvələnt/ *adj* [(**towards, about**)] having opposing feelings towards, or opinions about, a person or thing〔对同一人或事〕怀有矛盾心情［看法］的: *an ambivalent attitude towards private enterprise* 对私人企业所持的矛盾态度 —compare 比较 AMBIGUOUS —**~ly** *adv* —**-lence** *n* [U]

am·ble /ˈæmbl̩; ˈæmbəl/ *v* [**I (about, around)**] **1** to walk at an easy unhurried rate 漫步 see 参见 WALK (USAGE) **2** (of a horse) to move at an easy unhurried rate by lifting the two legs on one side and then the two on the other〔马〕溜蹄, 慢走〔特点是马先举一侧之双蹄然后举另一侧之双蹄〕—compare 比较 CANTER, GALLOP, TROT —**amble** *n* [S]

am·bro·si·a /æmˈbroʒɪə; æmˈbrəʊziə/ *n* [U] **1** (in ancient Greek and Roman literature) the food of the gods〔古代希腊和罗马神话中的〕神之食物 —compare 比较 NECTAR (2) **2** *lit* something with a delightful taste or smell〖文〗味美的食品; 芳香的东西

am·bu·lance /ˈæmbjələns; ˈæmbjʊləns/ *n* a motor vehicle for carrying sick or wounded people, esp. to a hospital 救护车: *They were taken* **by ambulance** *to the nearest hospital.* 他们被救护车送到最近的一家医院。

ambulance chaser /ˈ··· ··/ *n* a person who seeks to profit from others' misfortunes or disasters 想乘他人之危而谋利的人

am·bush¹ /ˈæmbuʃ; ˈæmbʊʃ/ *v* [T] to attack from a place where one has hidden and waited 伏击, 埋伏突袭

ambush² *n* **1** [C] a surprise attack from a place of hiding 伏击, 埋伏 **2** [C; U] the place where the attackers hide 埋伏地点: *waiting in ambush* 埋伏着等候

a·me·ba /əˈmibə; əˈmiːbə/ *n AmE for*〖美〗= AMOEBA —

-bic *adj*

a·me·li·o·rate /ə'miljəˌret; ə'miːliəreɪt/ *v* [I; T] *fml or pomp* to make or become better or less bad; improve 〖正式或夸张〗(使)改善, 改进: *Hiring an extra teacher will ameliorate the situation, but we still need more books and desks.* 多请一名教员会改善目前的状况, 但是我们仍然需要更多的书本和书桌。—**-ration** /əˌmiljə'reʃən; əˌmiːliə'reɪʃən/ *n* [U]

a·men /'e'mɛn; ɑː'men/ *interj* (used at the end of a prayer or HYMN) may this be true 阿门〔用于祈祷或赞美诗结束时, 意为"但愿如此"〕

a·me·na·ble /ə'minəbl̩; ə'miːnəbəl/ *adj* **1** [(**to**)] ready to be guided or influenced (by) 易接受指导[影响]的, 顺从的: *I'm sure she'll be amenable to any sensible suggestions.* 我相信任何合情合理的建议她都会接受的。| *He's very amenable.* 他非常听话。**2** [F+**to**] *fml* able to be tested by 〖正式〗可以[经得起]检验的: *My scientific discoveries are amenable to the usual tests.* 我的科学发现可用一般的试验方法进行检验。

a·mend /ə'mɛnd; ə'mend/ *v* **1** [T] to make changes in the words of (a rule or law) 修改〔规则、法律的〕用词, 修正: *to amend the constitution* 修改宪法 —compare 比较 EMEND **2** [I; T] *fml* to make or become better by getting rid of faults; improve; RECTIFY 〖正式〗(使)改正, 改善

a·mend·ment /ə'mɛndmənt; ə'mendmənt/ *n* [C (**to**); U] (the act of making) a change to improve a rule, law, statement, etc. 〔对规则、法律、声明等所作的〕修正: *Your plan needs some amendment.* 你的计划需要作若干修正。| *So many amendments were made to the law that its original meaning was completely changed.* 这条法令经多次修正, 以致原意已丧失殆尽。| *The opposition parties* **moved** (=suggested) **an amendment** *to the bill.* 反对党提出了修改议案的动议。| *to debate/pass an amendment* 辩论[通过]修正案

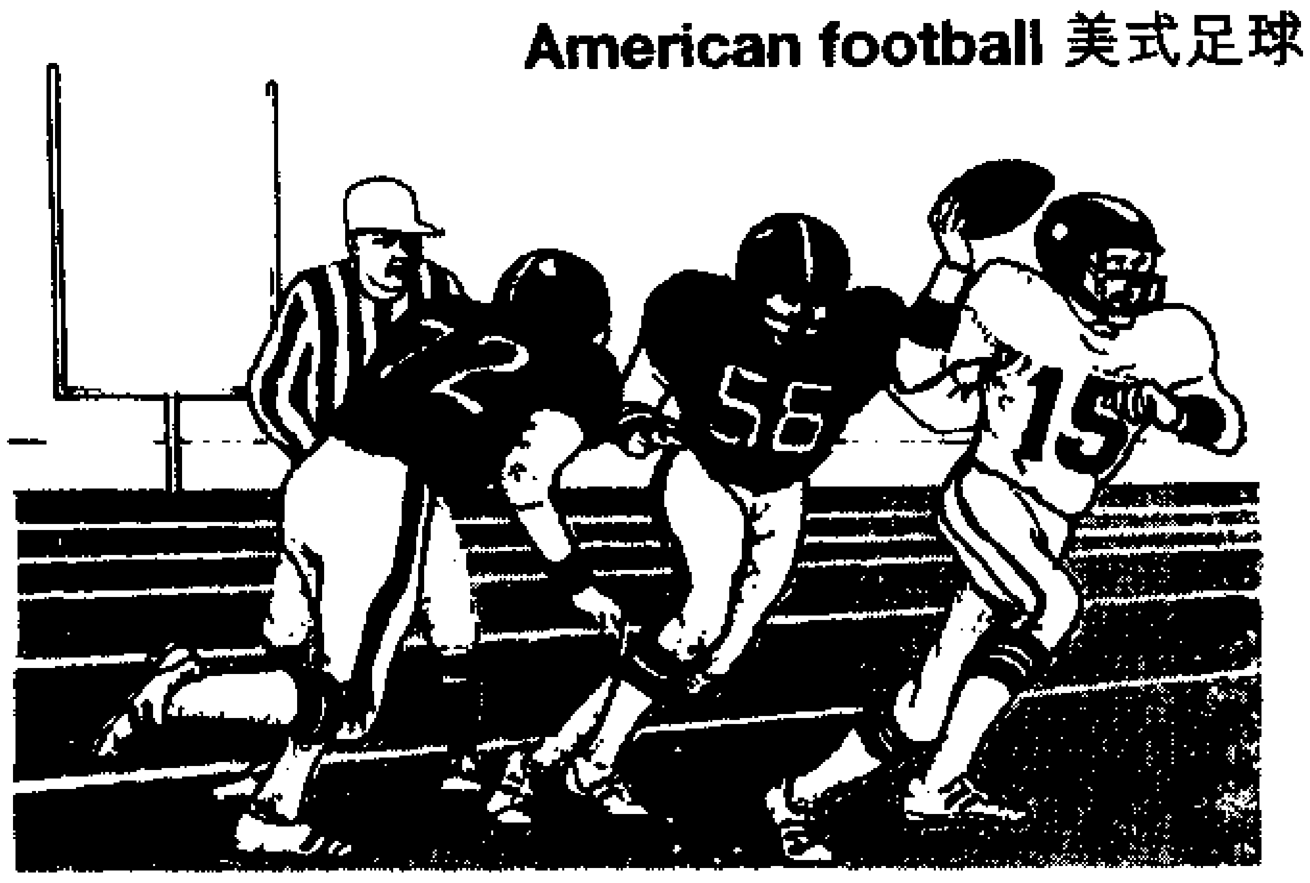
a·mends /ə'mɛndz; ə'mendz/ *n* **make amends (for)** to pay for or show one is sorry for some harm, unkindness, damage, etc.; make REPARATION 赔偿, 补偿; 赔不是, 道歉: *I'm sorry I forgot about your birthday. How can I make amends?* 真对不起, 我忘了你的生日了。我怎样来弥补这个过失呢?

a·me·ni·ty /ə'mɛnətɪ; ə'miːnɪₔti/ *n* [*often pl.* 常用复数] something in a town, hotel, or other place, that helps to make life pleasant and provide enjoyment〔城市、酒店等的〕娱乐[消遣]设施: *Parks and a theatre are just some of the town's local amenities.* 公园和戏院只是市镇娱乐设施的一部分。

A·mer·i·can /ə'mɛrɪkən; ə'merɪₔkən/ *n, adj* (a person) from North, Central, or South America, esp. the United States of America 美洲人; 美国人; 美洲的; 美国的

American foot·ball /·ˌ··· '··/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **football** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* [U] a type of football game in which the ball can be handled, played with an OVAL (=egg-shaped) ball by two teams of 11 players each 美式足球 —compare 比较 RUGBY

American football 美式足球



American In·di·an /·ˌ··· '···/ also 又作 **A·mer·in·di·an** /ˌæmə'rɪndɪən; ˌæmə'rɪndiən/— *n* a member of any of the original peoples of America, esp. one from North America 美洲印第安人〔尤指北美的印第安族〕

A·mer·i·can·is·m /ə'mɛrəkənˌɪzəm; ə'merɪₔkənɪzəm/ *n* a word, phrase, speech sound, etc., of English as spoken in America, esp. in the United States 美洲英语〔尤指美国英语〕; 美国特有的用语[发音]

a·mer·i·can·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〖英〗/ə'mɛrəkənˌaɪz; ə'merɪₔkənaɪz/ *v* [I; T] to make or become American in character (使)美国化 —**-ization** /əˌmɛrɪkənɪ'zeʃən; əˌmerɪₔkənaɪ'zeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

am·e·thyst /'æməθɪst; 'æmɪₔθɪₔst/ *n* [C; U] (the colour of) a purple stone, used in jewellery 紫水晶(色), 紫石英(色) —**amethyst** *adj*

a·mi·a·ble /'emɪəbl̩; 'eɪmiəbəl/ *adj* pleasant and well-intentioned; likable; friendly 和蔼可亲的, 友好的, 亲切的: *an amiable young man* 一个待人亲切的年轻人 —**-bly** *adv* —**-bility** /ˌemɪə'bɪlətɪ; ˌeɪmiə'bɪlɪₔti/ *n* [U]

am·i·ca·ble /'æmɪkəbl̩; 'æmɪₔkəbəl/ *adj* typical of friends; made or done in a friendly way 友好的, 和睦的: *We reached an amicable agreement.* 我们达成了一项友好协议。—**-bly** *adv* —**-bility** /ˌæmɪkə'bɪlətɪ; ˌæmɪₔkə'bɪlɪₔti/ *n* [U]

a·mid /ə'mɪd; ə'mɪd/ also 又作 **a·midst** /ə'mɪdst; ə'mɪdst/ — *prep fml or lit* in the middle of; among 〖正式或文〗在…当中, 在…中间: *He felt strange amid so many people.* 和这么多人在一起, 他觉得很不自在。| *Two shots were fired, and amid the confusion the killers got away.* 响了两枪, 随后那几个凶手趁着混乱跑掉了。| *The dollar fell in value today, amid rumours of weakness in the US economy.* 在人们纷纷传说美国经济不景气的舆论声中, 美元币值今天下跌了。

a·mid·ships /ə'mɪdʃɪps; ə'mɪdˌʃɪps/ *adv tech* in the middle part of the ship 〖术语〗在船中部

a·mi·no ac·id /əˌmino 'æsɪd; əˌmiːnəʊ 'æsɪₔd/ *n* any of several substances coming from and necessary to living matter. PROTEINS are chiefly built up from these substances. 氨基酸

a·mir /ə'mɪr; ə'mɪəʳ/ *n* an EMIR 埃米尔, 穆斯林统治者

a·miss /ə'mɪs; ə'mɪs/ *adj, adv* [F *no comp.* 无比较级] *fml* 〖正式〗**1** wrong(ly) or imperfect(ly) 有错误的[地], 有缺陷的[地]: *Is there something amiss?* 有什么事不对头吗? | *A few words of introduction may not* **come amiss.** (=would be very suitable) 说几句开场白会是很合适的。**2** **take something amiss** to be angry about something, esp. because of a misunderstanding〔尤指因误会而〕对某事生气

am·i·ty /'æmətɪ; 'æmɪₔti/ *n* [U] *fml* friendship 〖正式〗友好, 和睦: *They lived in amity with their neighbours.* 他们和邻居和睦相处。

am·me·ter /'æmˌmitɚ; 'æmɪtəʳ/ *n* an instrument for measuring the strength of an electric current, in AMPS 安培计, 电表 —see picture at 见 METER 图

am·mo·ni·a /ə'monjə; ə'məʊniə/ *n* [U] a strong gas with a sharp smell, used in explosives, in chemicals (FERTILIZERS) to help plants grow, etc. 氨, 阿摩尼亚

am·mu·ni·tion /ˌæmjə'nɪʃən; ˌæmjʊₔ'nɪʃən/ also 又作 **am·mo** /'æmo; 'æməʊ/ *infml* 〖非正式〗— *n* [U] bullets, bombs, explosives, etc., esp. things fired from a weapon 弹药: *They were desperately short of ammunition.* 他们极缺弹药。| (fig. 喻) *The recent tax increases have provided the government's opponents with plenty of ammunition.* 最近的增税给政府的反对派提供了大量炮弹。

am·ne·si·a /æm'niʒɪə; æm'niːziə/ *n* [U] loss of memory, either in part or completely (部分或全部)记忆缺失, 健忘(症): *She suffered amnesia after the car crash.* 出了车祸之后, 她得了记忆缺失症。| *alcoholic amnesia* 酒精中毒性记忆缺失 —**-ac** /-ʒɪæk; -ziæk/ *adj, n*

am·nes·ty /'æmˌnɛstɪ; 'æmnəsti/ *n* [C; U] (a) general act of forgiveness, esp. as allowed by a government to political criminals〔对政治犯等实行的〕大赦, 特赦: *to declare an amnesty* 宣布大赦

a·moe·ba || also 又作 **ameba** *AmE* 〖美〗/ə'mibə; ə'miːbə/ *n* **-bas** *or* **-bae** /-bi; -biː/ a very small living creature consisting of only one cell 阿米巴, 变形虫

a·moe·bic || also 又作 **amebic** *AmE* 〖美〗 /əˈmibɪk; əˈmiːbɪk/ *adj* of or caused by amoebas 阿米巴(引起)的: *amoebic dysentery* 阿米巴痢疾

a·mok /əˈmʌk; əˈmɒk/ also 又作 **amuck** — *adv* **run amok** to go or run out of control, esp. with a desire to kill people 狂乱, 发狂〔尤指患了杀人狂症〕: *a mad axeman running amok* 一个手持斧头乱砍乱杀的疯子 | (fig. 喻) *If public spending runs amok our money will lose its value.* 如果公共开支得不到控制, 我们的货币就会贬值。

***a·mong** /əˈmʌŋ; əˈmʌŋ/ also 又作 **a·mongst** /əˈmʌŋst; əˈmʌŋst/ — *prep* **1** in the middle of; surrounded by 在…当中, 为…所围绕: *Their house is hidden among trees.* 他们的住宅隐藏在树林中。| *She was soon lost among the crowd.* 很快她就消失在人群中。**2** between or through the group of 在…团体[人群]中间: *discontent among the unemployed* 失业者中间的不满情绪 | *They talked about it among themselves.* (=together) 他们一起议论这件事。**3** in the group of; being one of 作为…中的一员, 是…之一: *This mountain is among the highest in the world.* 这座山是世界上最高的山峰之一。| *Among those who escaped was a man convicted for murder.* 在逃的人中间有一个犯有谋杀罪。| *She's very keen on sport:* **among other things,** *she plays tennis twice a week.* 她非常喜爱体育, 除了其他活动外, 她每星期都打两次网球。**4** (when things are shared by more than two people) to each of 在(两个以上)之间分配: *Divide the money among the five of them.* 把钱给他们五个人分。(Compare 比较 *Divide the money between the two of them.* 把钱平分给他们两个人。) —see 参见 BETWEEN (USAGE)

a·mor·al /eˈmɔrəl; eɪˈmɒrəl/ *adj* having no understanding of right and wrong 非道德性的; 没有是非观念的: *Young children and animals are amoral.* 年幼的孩子和动物都没有是非观念。—compare 比较 IMMORAL, MORAL —**~ity** /ˌeməˈrælɪtɪ; ˌeɪmɒˈrælᵻti/ *n* [U]

am·o·rous /ˈæmərəs; ˈæmərəs/ *adj* feeling or expressing love, esp. sexual love 柔情的, 表示爱情的; 〔尤指〕色情的: *amorous glances* 脉脉含情的眼神; 秋波 | *She refused his* **amorous advances.** (=attempts to start a sexual relationship) 她拒绝了他试图跟她发生性关系的种种表示。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

a·mor·phous /əˈmɔrfəs; əˈmɔːfəs/ *adj* having no fixed form or shape 无定形的: *an amorphous mass of metal* 一块不成形的金属 | *I can't understand his amorphous plans.* 我弄不懂他那杂乱无章的计划。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

a·mor·tize || also 又作 **-tise** *BrE* 〖英〗 /ˈæmɚˌtaɪz; əˈmɔːtaɪz/ *v* **[T]** *tech* to pay off (a debt), esp. by regular small amounts 分期偿还〔债务等〕—**-tizable** *adj* —**-tization, -tizement** *n* [U]

***a·mount¹** /əˈmaʊnt; əˈmaʊnt/ *n* **1** [(**of**)] a collection or mass considered as a unit in terms of its size, number, etc. 总数, 数额, 数量: *Large amounts of money were spent on the bridge.* 那座桥耗费了大量金钱。| *Her case has attracted an enormous amount of public sympathy.* 她的案件博得了无数公众的同情。| *He could only pay half the amount he owed.* 他只能偿还所欠债款的一半。| *These figures should be treated with* **a certain amount of** (=some) *caution/scepticism.* 对待这些数字, 应较为谨慎[有所怀疑]。**2 any amount of** a large quantity of; plenty of 大量的: *You'll have any amount of time after your examination.* 考试过后, 你们会有很多的时间。

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 **Amount** is usually used with uncountable nouns. 通常 **amount** 同不可数名词连用: *a large* **amount** *of money* (大量的钱)。With most plurals it is better to use **number.** 如与大多数复数名词连用, 则用 **number** 更为相宜: *a large* **number** *of mistakes* (许许多多错误)。However, **amount** is used when talking about goods which are handled in large quantities. 但当谈到大量货物时, 仍应使用 **amount**: *The shopkeeper had a large* **amount** *of oranges in his storeroom.* (店主在货仓里存有大量橙子。)

amount² *v*

amount to sthg. *phr v* [T *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] to be equal to, e.g. in quantity or in meaning 〔数量上〕达到; 〔意义上〕等于: *Her reply amounts to a refusal.* 她的回答等于拒绝。| *She hasn't actually refused, but it amounts to the same thing.* 她言词上没有拒绝, 但实际上等于拒绝了。| *Our debts amount to over $1000.* 我们的负债总共超过了一千元。[+*v-ing*] *Not punishing these holigans amounts to condoning their behaviour.* 不惩处这些无赖就意味着宽恕他们的行为。

a·mour /əˈmʊr; əˈmʊəʳ/ *n becoming rare* a sexual relationship, esp. one that is secret 〖渐罕〗〔偷偷摸摸的〕恋情, 奸情, 偷情

amp /æmp; æmp/ *n* **1** also 又作 **ampere** /ˈæmpɪr; ˈæmpeəʳ/ *fml* 〖正式〗 — *tech* the standard measure of the flow of electrical current past a point; the current that flows when one VOLT meets a RESISTANCE of one OHM 〖术语〗安培〔计算电流量的标准单位〕**2** *infml for* 〖非正式〗= AMPLIFIER

am·per·age /æmˈpɪrɪdʒ; ˈæmpərɪdʒ/ *n* [S; U] the strength of an electrical current measured in amps 安培数, 电流强度

am·per·sand /ˈæmpɚsˌænd; ˈæmpəsænd/ *n* the sign & for the word "and" 表示 "and" 之符号〈写作 &〉

am·phet·a·mine /æmˈfɛtəˌmin; æmˈfetəmiːn/ *n* [C; U] a drug used esp. formerly in medicine and, esp. illegally, by people wanting excitement 安非他明, 苯丙胺〔昔日使用的一种药物, 尤指非法用作毒品的兴奋剂〕

am·phib·i·an /æmˈfɪbɪən; æmˈfɪbiən/ *n* an aminal, such as a FROG, that is able to live both on land and in water 水陆两栖动物〈如青蛙〉

am·phib·i·ous /æmˈfɪbɪəs; æmˈfɪbiəs/ *adj* able to live or move both on land and in water 水陆两栖的: *Frogs are amphibious.* 青蛙是水陆两栖动物。| *an amphibious vehicle* 水陆两用车辆 | *an amphibious aircraft* (=one that can land and take off on water) 能在水上降落及起飞的飞机

am·phi·thea·tre *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-ter** *AmE* 〖美〗 /ˈæmfəˌθiətɚ; ˈæmfᵻθɪətəʳ/ *n* a large roofless building with rows of seats on a slope all round a central area, used for competitions and plays, esp. in ancient Rome and Greece 〔尤指古代罗马和希腊的〕圆形露天剧场[竞技场]

am·pho·ra /ˈæmfərə; ˈæmfərə/ *n* **-ras** *or* **-rae** /ri; riː/ a narrow clay pot with two handles used, esp. in ancient Rome and Greece, for storing wine, oil, etc. 〔尤指古代罗马和希腊用于盛酒、油等的〕双耳陶罐

am·ple /ˈæmpl; ˈæmpəl/ *adj* **1** enough or more than enough 充足的, 充裕的: *We have ample money for the journey.* 我们有充足的旅费。| *He was given ample opportunity to express his views.* 他有很多机会来表明他的观点。—compare 比较 ADEQUATE (1) **2** with plenty of space; large; SPACIOUS 广阔的, 宽敞的: *a house with an ample garden* 有大花园的住宅 —**-ply** *adv*: *Whoever finds the necklace will be amply rewarded.* (=given a lot of money) 找到项链者将得重赏。

am·pli·fi·er /ˈæmpləˌfaɪɚ; ˈæmplᵻfaɪəʳ/ also 又作 **amp** *infml* 〖非正式〗 — *n* an instrument, as used in radios and record players, that makes electrical current or power stronger, esp. so as to make sound louder 放大器, 扩音器, 扬声器

am·pli·fy /ˈæmpləˌfaɪ; ˈæmplᵻfaɪ/ *v* **1** [I (**on, upon**); T] *fml* to increase in size, effect, etc., esp. by explaining in greater detail; EXPAND 〖正式〗扩大〔范围、效果等〕; 详述: *He amplified (on) his remarks with a graph showing the latest sales figures.* 他用一张标有最新销售数字的图表进一步阐述自己的意见。**2** [T] to increase the strength of (something, esp. sound coming through electrical instruments) 增强〔电压等〕, 放大〔声音等〕: *an amplified guitar* 带有扩音设备的电吉他 **—-fication** /æmpləfəˈkeʃən; ˌæmplᵻfᵻˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [S; U]

am·pli·tude /ˈæmpləˌtjud; ˈæmplᵻtjuːd/ *n* [U] **1** *fml* 〖正式〗 the quality of being ample, esp. **a** great quantity; ABUNDANCE 充足, 丰富 **b** largeness of space 广大, 宽阔 **2** *tech* the distance between the middle and the top (or bottom) of a wave such as a sound wave 〖术语〗振幅; 波幅; 幅度 —see 参见 AM

am·poule /ˈæmpul; ˈæmpuːl/ also 又作 **am·pule** /ˈæmpjul; ˈæmpjuːl/— *n* a small usu. glass container for medicine that is to be taken by INJECTION (= by being put under a person's skin through a needle) 安瓿〔装注射液的小玻璃瓶〕

am·pu·tate /ˈæmpjəˌtet; ˈæmpjᵿteɪt/ *v* [I; T] to cut off (all or part of a limb), esp. for medical reasons〔尤指医疗上〕截肢, 切除〔肢体的一部分或全部〕: *to amputate a finger* 切除一指 | *Her leg was so badly damaged that the doctors had to amputate (it).* 她的一条腿伤得十分厉害, 医生只得(对它)作截肢处理。—compare 比较 EXCISE² **—-tation** /ˌæmpjəˈteʃən; ˌæmpjᵿˈteɪʃən/ *n* [C; U]

am·pu·tee /ˌæmpjʊˈti; ˌæmpjᵿˈtiː/ *n* a person who has had an arm or leg amputated 被截肢者

a·muck /əˈmʌk; əˈmʌk/ *adv* = AMOK

am·u·let /ˈæmjəlɪt; ˈæmjᵿlət/ *n* an object worn in the belief that it will protect one against evil, disease, bad luck, etc. 护身符,〔随身佩带的〕驱邪物

***a·muse** /əˈmjuz; əˈmjuːz/ *v* [T] **1** to excite the sense of humour of; cause to laugh or smile 使开心, 使发笑: *His silly jokes amused the children.* 他那些无聊的笑话把孩子们逗乐了。| *We were greatly amused to hear about him sitting on the wet paint.* 听到他坐了一屁股油漆, 我们都觉得很好笑。| *She was* **not at all amused** (=very annoyed) *when she heard what they had done.* 她在听到他们所做的事时, 感到很不开心。| *an amused expression on her face* 她脸上开心的表情 **2** to cause to spend time in a pleasant manner; entertain; DIVERT 给…提供娱乐[消遣]: *The new toys amused her/kept her amused for hours.* 她玩那些新玩具玩得津津有味[一直玩了好几个小时]。| *The children amused themselves by playing games.* 孩子们做游戏取乐。

***a·muse·ment** /əˈmjuzmənt; əˈmjuːzmənt/ *n* **1** [U] the state of being amused; enjoyment 开心, 愉悦, 乐趣: *I listened in amusement.* 我听得十分开心。| **To everyone's amusement** *the actor fell off the stage.* 演员从舞台上跌了下来, 把大家都逗乐了。**2** [C] something that makes one's time pass pleasantly; DIVERSION 消遣, 娱乐: *Big cities have theatres, films, football matches, and many other amusements.* 大城市里有戏剧、电影、足球比赛以及许多其他的娱乐活动。

amusement ar·cade /·ˈ·· ·ˌ·/ *n* a place full of machines which spin numbers or with which one can play games after putting coins into them〔有电子游戏机等娱乐设施的〕游乐场; 游戏机室

amusement park /·ˈ·· ·/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= FUNFAIR

***a·mus·ing** /əˈmjuzɪŋ; əˈmjuːzɪŋ/ *adj* causing amusement; funny 引人发笑的, 好笑的, 有趣的: *an amusing book/incident/person* 有趣的书[事, 人] | *I don't find his jokes very amusing.* 我不觉得他的笑话有什么可笑。**—~ly** *adv*

***an** /ən; ən; *strong* 重读 æn; æn/ *indefinite article, determiner* (used when the following word begins with a vowel sound) a〔后面的字以母音起音时使用, 同 a〕一个, 一只 ,一种等: *an awful noise* 一种可怕的噪声 | *an elephant* 一头大象 | *an hour* 一个钟头 | *an RAF pilot* 一名英国皇家空军飞行员 | *an LP* 一张密纹唱片

■ USAGE 用法说明 When putting **a** or **an** before a set of letters such as RAF, you must consider how the letters are said, not whether the letters themselves are vowels or consonants. RAF begins with the consonant *r*, but the letter is said with the vowel sound /ar; ɑː/. Thus you say **an** *RAF officer* and *a UN official.* 在一组字母(如 RAF)的前头该用 **a** 还是 **an**, 就应先了解这组字母的读音, 而不管它们本身是以元音字母还是辅音字母开头。例如 RAF 以辅音字母 r 开头, 但其发音却以元音 /ar; ɑː/ 开头, 所以应该说 an RAF officer, 而 UN official 则应用冠词 a. —see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Articles

an·a·bol·ic ster·oid /ˌænəˈbɑlɪk ˈstɪrɔɪd; ˌænəbɒlɪk ˈstɪərɔɪd/ *n* any of various artificial substances that make muscles grow quickly and are taken, esp. by ATHLETES, to increase strength〔运动员等服用以增强肌力的〕促蛋白合成类固醇

a·nach·ro·nis·m /əˈnækrəˌnɪzəm; əˈnækrənɪzəm/ *n* a person, thing, or idea that is or appears to be in the wrong period of time 时代错误; 不合时代的人[事物、观点]: *Some people believe that the British House of Lords is an anachronism.* 有些人认为英国的贵族院是一种不合时代的过时的东西。**—-nistic** /əˌnækrəˈnɪstɪk; əˌnækrəˈnɪstɪk/ *adj* **—-nistically** /-klɪ; -kli/ *adv*

an·a·con·da /ˌænəˈkɑndə; ˌænəˈkɒndə/ *n* a large South American snake that crushes its food to death 水蟒, 森蚺〔产于南美的一种大蟒蛇〕

a·nae·mi·a || also 又作 **anemia** *AmE* 〖美〗 /əˈnimɪə; əˈniːmiə/ *n* [U] an unhealthy condition in which there are too few red cells in the blood 贫血(症)

a·nae·mic || also 又作 **anemic** *AmE* 〖美〗 /əˈnimɪk; əˈniːmɪk/ *adj* **1** suffering from anaemia 贫血的, 患贫血症的 **2** lacking forcefulness or spirit 没有活力的; 无精打采的: *an anaemic performance* 有气无力的表演 **—~ally** /-klɪ; -kli/ *adv*

an·aes·the·si·a || also 又作 **anes-** *AmE* 〖美〗 /ˌænəsˈθiʒə; ˌænᵻsˈθiːziə/ *n* [U] the state of being unable of feel pain, esp. as a result of injury, illness of the mind, drugs, etc.〔对疼痛等的〕感觉缺失, 麻木;〔由药品等造成的〕麻醉状态

an·aes·thet·ic || also 又作 **anes-** *AmE* 〖美〗 /ˌænəsˈθɛtɪk; ˌænᵻsˈθetɪk/ *n* [C; U] a substance that produces an inability to feel pain, either in a limited area (**local anaesthetic**) or in the whole body, together with unconsciousness (**general anaesthetic**)〔使局部或全身失去知觉的〕麻醉剂: *The patient was* **under an anaesthetic** *when the operation was performed.* 手术时给病人施了麻醉剂。

a·naes·the·tist || also 又作 **anes-** *AmE* 〖美〗 /əˈnɛsθətɪst; əˈniːsθᵻtᵻst/ *n* a doctor who gives an anaesthetic to a patient 麻醉师

a·naes·the·tize || also 又作 **anes-** *AmE* 〖美〗 /əˈnɛsθəˌtaɪz; əˈniːsθᵻtaɪz/ *v* [T] to make unable to feel pain by giving an anaesthetic, esp. in order to perform an operation 使麻醉, 施麻醉剂于

an·a·gram /ˈænəgræm; ˈænəgræm/ *n* a word or phrase made by changing the order of the letters in another word or phrase 变位字, 改变一词或短语的字母顺序后构成的新词或短语: *"Silent" is an anagram of "listen".* Silent 是 listen 改变字母排列次序后形成的单词。

a·nal /ˈenl̩; ˈeɪnəl/ *adj* of, concerning, or near the ANUS (近)肛门的

an·al·ge·si·a /ˌænælˈdʒizɪə; ˌænəlˈdʒiːziə/ *n* [U] *tech* the condition of being unable to feel pain even though conscious 〖术语〗痛觉缺失, 无痛觉

an·al·ge·sic /ˌænælˈdʒizɪk; ˌænəlˈdʒiːzɪk/ *n* [C; U] a substance that causes analgesia, such as a drug or a cream that is rubbed into the skin 止痛剂, 镇痛药: *Aspirin is a mild analgesic.* 阿司匹林是一种温和的镇痛药。**—analgesic** *adj*

a·nal·o·gous /əˈnæləgəs; əˈnæləgəs/ *adj* **[(to, with)]** *fml* similar or alike in some ways; able to be compared (with) 〖正式〗 相似的, 类似的: *The movement of particles in an atom is analogous to/with the way the planets move round the sun.* 原子中粒子的运动和行星围绕太阳运动的方式相似。

an·a·logue, -log /ˈænl̩ˌɔg; ˈænəlɒg/ *n* **[(of)]** *fml* something that is in some way similar to something else〖正式〗相似物, 类似物

analogue com·put·er /ˌ··· ·ˈ··/ *n* a type of computer, now used only for certain special purposes, that performs operations by measuring continuously varying quantities rather than by a BINARY system of counting〔类比〕模拟电子计算机 —compare 比较 DIGITAL COMPUTER

a·nal·o·gy /əˈnælədʒɪ; əˈnælədʒi/ *n* **1** [C **(to, with, between)**] a degree of similarity between one thing or process and another, which makes it possible to explain something by comparing it to something else 相似, 类似; 比喻: *The author* **draws an analogy** *between the way water moves in waves and the way light travels.* 作者用水的波动作比喻, 来说明光的运行方式。**2** [U] the act of comparing one thing with another thing that is in some way similar, esp. in order to explain 类推, 比拟: *to explain the movement of light* **by analogy with** *that of water* 用水的运动作比拟, 以解释光的运动

an·a·lyse ‖ also 又作 **-lyze** *AmE*〖美〗/ˈænl̩ˌaɪz; ˈænəlaɪz/ *v* [T] **1** to examine (something) by dividing it into its separate parts, in order to learn about its qualities, meaning, etc. 分析: *He analysed the food and found it contained poison.* 他对这种食物作了化验, 发现有毒。| *to analyse a sentence when studying grammar* 学习文法时对句子进行分析 | *Let's analyse the problem and see what went wrong.* 让我们分析一下这道题, 看看什么地方出错了。—compare 比较 SYNTHESIZE **2** to PSYCHOANALYSE 对…进行精神分析

a·nal·y·sis /əˈnæləsɪs; əˈnælɨsɨs/ *n* **-ses** /siz; siːz/ **1** [C; U] examination of something by dividing it into its separate parts 分析: *The analysis of the food showed the presence of poison.* 那食物经化验后表明有毒。—compare 比较 SYNTHESIS **2** [C] an examination of something together with thoughts and judgments about it 分析研究, 分析: *Our analysis shows that the company's failure was caused by lack of investment.* 我们的分析研究表明, 该公司所以失利, 是由于投资不足。| *a detailed analysis of the week's news* 详细分析一周的新闻 **3** [U] PSYCHOANALYSIS 精神分析 **4 in the final/last analysis** when everything has been considered; ULTIMATELY 最终, 归根结底: *In the last analysis, the responsibility for this failure must lie with minister.* 归根结底, 这次失败的责任应由部长承担。

an·a·lyst /ˈænl̩ɪst; ˈænəlɨst/ *n* **1** a person who makes an analysis, e.g. of chemical materials 分析者, 化验员: *a food analyst* 食物化验员 | *a political analyst* 政治分析家 **2** a PSYCHOANALYST 心理分析(医)师 —see also 另见 SYSTEMS ANALYST

an·a·lyt·ic /ˌænl̩ˈɪtɪk; ˌænəˈlɪtɪk/ also 又作 **an·a·lyt·i·cal** /-kl̩; -kəl/— *adj* using, or skilled in using, methods of careful examination, esp. in order to separate things into their parts 分析的, (擅)用分析方法的: *She has a very analytic mind.* 她有一个善于分析的头脑。| *computer-based analytical techniques* 借助电脑的分析技术 —**~ally** /-kl̩ɪ; -kli/ *adv*

an·a·paest /ˈænəˌpɛst; ˈænəpest/ ‖ also 又作 **-pest** /-ˌpɛst; -pest/ *AmE*〖美〗— *n tech* a measure of poetry consisting of two weak (or short) beats followed by one strong (or long) beat〖术语〗〔诗的〕抑抑扬格〔前两拍轻或短, 后一拍重或长〕—**~ic** /ˌænəˈpɛstɪk; ˌænəˈpestɪk/ *adj, n*

an·ar·chic /ænˈɑrkɪk; æˈnɑːkɪk/ *adj* of, like, or likely to cause anarchy, esp. in lacking order or control 无政府状态的; 无秩序的, 混乱的: *The situation in the country is becoming increasingly anarchic.* 这个国家的局势日益混乱。| *an anarchic style of painting* 杂乱无章的绘画风格 —**~ally** /-kl̩ɪ; -kli/ *adv*

an·ar·chis·m /ˈænɚˌkɪzəm; ˈænəkɪzəm/ *n* [U] the political belief that society should have no government, laws, police, etc., but should be a free association of all its members 无政府主义

an·ar·chist /ˈænɚkɪst; ˈænəkɨst/ *n esp. derog* a person who believes that all forms of government or control are unnecessary or undesirable, and esp. supports the use of violence to destroy governments〖尤贬〗无政府主义者 —**~ic** /ænɚˈkɪstɪk ˌænəˈkɪstɪk/ *adj* —**~icallly** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv*

an·ar·chy /ˈænɚkɪ; ˈænəki/ *n* [U] **1** lawlessness and social and political disorder caused by absence of government or control〔社会和政治上的〕混乱状态 **2** complete absence of government 无政府状态 **3** any state of disorder and confusion 无秩序; 混乱: *a newspaper report on anarchy in our schools* 关于我们学校中混乱状况的新闻报道

a·nath·e·ma /əˈnæθəmə; əˈnæθɨmə/ *n* **1** [S; U **(to)**] something that one regards with strong dislike and disapproval 令人极其讨厌的事: *His political views are (an) anathema to me.* 他的政治观点真叫我厌恶。**2** [C] *tech* someone or something that has been cursed by the Christian church〖术语〗被基督教诅咒的人或事

a·nath·e·ma·tize /əˈnæθəməˌtaɪz; əˈnæθɨmətaɪz/ *v* [T] *tech* (in the Christian church) to put a curse on〖术语〗〔基督教〕诅咒

an·a·tom·i·cal /ˌænəˈtɑmɪkl̩; ˌænəˈtɒmɪkəl/ *adj* of or concerned with anatomy 解剖(学)的: *an anatomical description of the leg* 腿的解剖说明 —**~ly** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv*

a·nat·o·mist /əˈnætəmɪst; əˈnætəmɨst/ *n* a person skilled in ANATOMY (1) 解剖学家

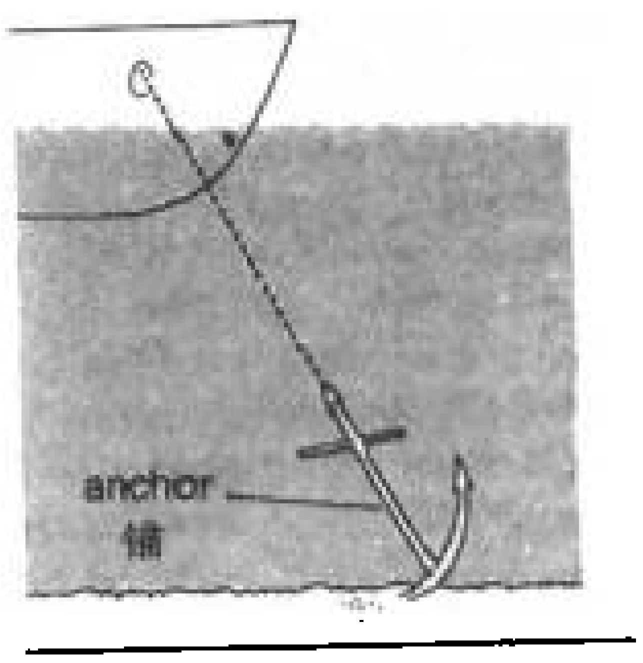
a·nat·o·my /əˈnætəmɪ; əˈnætəmi/ *n* **1** [U] the scientific study of the bodies and body parts of people and animals 解剖学 —compare 比较 PHYSIOLOGY **2** [C] *often humor* the body of a person or animal〖常幽〗人体; 动物体: *The ball hit him on a rather delicate part of his anatomy.* 球打在他身体碰不得的部位上。**3** [C; U] the DISSECTION (=cutting into pieces) of a body or part of a person or animal to study the way it works or is built 解剖 **4** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] the way a living thing works or is built〔生物体内部的〕解剖结构: *a lesson on the anatomy of the frog* 关于青蛙解剖构造的一课 | (fig. 喻) *The book studies the anatomy of modern society.* 这本书剖析现代社会的结构和功能。

an·ces·tor /ˈænsɛstɚ; ˈænsestəʳ/ **an·ces·tress** /-trɪs; -trɨs/ *fem.*〖阴性〗— *n* [**(of)**] a person from whom one is descended, esp. one who lived a long time ago 祖先, 祖宗: *My ancestors came from Spain.* 我的祖先是西班牙人。| (fig. 喻) *This machine is the ancestor of the modern computer.* 这台机器是现代电脑的始祖。—compare 比较 DESCENDANT

an·ces·tral /ænˈsɛstrəl; ænˈsestrəl/ *adj* [A] belonging to or coming from one's ancestors 祖先的, 祖传的: *my ancestral home* 我的祖居

an·ces·try /ˈænsɛstrɪ; ˈænsestri/ *n* [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数; U] a person's ancestors considered as a group or as a continuous line 祖先; 世系: *a woman of noble ancestry* 一个出身于贵族世家的女人 | *Scottish ancestry* 苏格兰血统[世系] | *to trace one's ancestry* (=find out who one's ancestors were) 寻根

anchor 锚



an·chor¹ /ˈæŋkɚ; ˈæŋkəʳ/ *n* **1** a piece of heavy metal, usu. a hook with two arms, at the end of a chain or rope, for lowering into the water to keep a ship from moving 锚: *We sailed round the coast and* **came to anchor** (=stopped sailing and lowered the anchor) *in a pleasant little bay.* 我们绕着海岸航行, 终于在一个景色宜人的小海湾抛锚停泊下来。| *In the morning we* **weighed anchor** (=pulled it up) *and sailed on.* 清晨我们起锚继续航行。| *fishing boats* **riding/lying at anchor** (=floating and held by their anchors) 抛了锚在海上漂浮的渔船 | *The ship* **dropped anchor** (=lowered the anchor) *at Plymouth.* 这条船在普利茅茨抛锚停航。**2** a person or thing that provides support and a feeling of safety 可以依靠的人

或事物；精神支柱；靠山 **3** *AmE* an anchorperson 〔美〕〔广播、电视新闻节目的〕主持人 —see also 另见 SHEET ANCHOR

anchor² *v* **1** [I] to stop sailing and lower the anchor 抛锚停船 **2** [T] to fix firmly in position（使）稳固，固定：*to anchor the roof of a house* 固定房顶 **3** [T] *esp. AmE* to serve as an anchorperson of【尤美】担任〔广播、电视新闻节目〕的主持人：*She anchors the top-rated news show.* 她主持要闻节目。

an·chor·age /ˈæŋkərɪdʒ; ˈæŋkərɪdʒ/ *n* **1** [C] a place where ships may anchor〔船只〕停泊处，抛锚处 **2** [C; U] a means of making firm 固定方法：*Rub the door with sandpaper to provide anchorage for the next coat of paint.* 先用砂纸把门磨一磨，这样下一层油漆才粘得牢。

an·cho·rite /ˈæŋkəˌraɪt; ˈæŋkəraɪt/ *n* a person who lives alone for religious reasons; HERMIT 隐士，隐居修道的人

an·chor·per·son /ˈæŋkɚˌpɝsn̩; ˈæŋkəˌpɜːsən/ also 又作 **-man** /ˌmæn; ˌmæn/ *masc.*【阳性】, **-wom·an** /ˌwʊmən; ˌwʊmən/ *fem.*【阴性】— *n esp. AmE* a broadcaster, usu. on television, who is in charge of a news broadcast and appears on it to connect one part of the broadcast with the next【尤美】〔广播、电视新闻节目的〕主持人

an·cho·vy /ˈæntʃəvɪ; ˈæntʃəvi/ *n* **-vies** *or* **-vy** [C; U] a small strong-tasting fish 鳀鱼：*The pizza was decorated with slices of anchovy.* 这种意大利薄饼上面铺上了鳀鱼片。| *anchovy paste* 鳀鱼酱

***an·cient¹** /ˈenʃənt; eɪnʃənt/ *adj* **1** [A] in or of times long ago 古代的：*ancient Rome and Greece* 古罗马和古希腊 | *a course in ancient history* 古代史课程 **2** having existed for a very long time 古老的，旧的：*ancient customs/ruins* 旧风俗〔古代废墟〕 **3** *usu. humor* (of people or objects) very old【一般幽】老掉牙的：*my ancient car* 我的老爷车 | *My grandparents are rather ancient.* 我爷爷和奶奶都是老寿星了。

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 **Ancient** can be used to talk about the people of civilizations long ago. 形容古代文明的人物可用 **ancient**，如：*the* **ancient** *Romans*（古罗马人）。But it is usually derogatory or humorous when used of a living person with the meaning "very old". 但如用以表示活着的人"很老"，则通常含贬义或戏谑意味：*the* **ancient** *caretaker of the building*（年老糊涂的房屋管理员）—see 参见 OLD (USAGE)

ancient² *n old use* an old man【旧】老头儿

an·cients /ˈenʃənts; ˈeɪnʃənts/ *n* [*the* + P] (*often cap.* 常用大写) the European nations of ancient times, esp. as represented by the writers of ancient Greece and Rome〔尤指古希腊、古罗马作家笔下欧洲的〕文明古国〔民族〕；古人：*to study the scientific beliefs of the ancients* 研究古代文明民族的科学信仰

an·cil·la·ry /ˈænsəˌlɛrɪ; ænˈsɪləri/ *adj* providing help, support, or additional services 辅助（性）的，支援性的，额外服务的：*the ancillary staff of a hospital* (= the people who do cleaning work, cooking, etc.) 医院勤杂人员 —**ancillary** *n: hospital ancillaries* 医院勤杂人员

***and** /ənd; ənd *strong* 重读 ɛnd; ænd/ *conj* **1** (used to join two things, esp. words of the same type or parts of sentences of the same importance) as well as; also 和，及，与，又，并：*a knife and fork* 一副刀叉 | *John and I* 约翰和我 | *He started to shout and sing.* 他开始又嚷又唱。| *a mixture of sugar, flour, and water* 糖、面粉和水的混合物 | *We were cold and hungry.* 我们饥寒交迫。| *We solved the problem by reducing our costs and borrowing more money.* 我们靠减少费用和多借钱的办法才解决了问题。**2** then; afterwards 然后，其后：*She knocked on the door and went in.* 她敲敲门，然后走进去。| *I woke up and got out of bed.* 我醒了便起床。| *We don't know yet if the operation was a success — we'll just have to* **wait and see.** 我们还不知道手术是否成功——我们只好等等看。**3** (expresses a result or explanation 表示结果或说明)：*Water the seeds and they will grow.* 给种子浇水，它们就会发芽生长。| *She was sick and took some medicine.* (= because she was sick) 她觉得不舒服，所以吃了点药。Compare 比较 *She took some medicine and was sick.* (=because she took the medicine) 她吃了点药之后，反而觉得身体不舒服。**4** (joins repeated words 连接重复的词) **a** to show that something continues to happen 表示某事物连续发生：*We ran and ran.* 我们跑了又跑。| *We waited for hours and hours.* 我们一直等了好几个小时。| *It came nearer and nearer.* 那东西越来越近了。**b** *infml* to show a difference in quality or kind【非正式】表示不同的质量或种类：*There are dictionaries and dictionaries.* (=some are much better than others) 词典很多，有好有坏。**5 a** *esp. BrE*【尤英】(used instead of **to** after **come, go, try,** etc. 在 **come, go, try** 等之后，用以代替 **to**)：*Come and have tea with me.* 过来跟我一起喝杯茶吧。| *Try and get here before 4 o'clock.* 尽量争取四点钟以前到这里。**b** (used after **nice** or **good** to add force 用于 **nice** 或 **good** 等词之后以加强语气)：*It's nice and sunny today.* 今天天气非常晴朗。| *The soup was good and hot.* 这汤很热。**6** (in saying numbers, used before the numbers 1 to 99 and after the word **hundred**, but sometimes left out in *AmE* 在计算时，用于1至99诸数目之前，以及用于 **hundred** 之后，不过在美式英语中有时省去)：*one million, two hundred and fifty-three thousand, four hundred and twenty-six* (= 1,253,426) 一百二十五万三千四百二十六 **7** (in descriptions of food or drinks 用于描述食物或饮料) served with 与…合起来的：*bacon and eggs* 煎熏肉加蛋 | *a gin and tonic* 一杯奎宁水加杜松子酒 | *bread and butter* (=bread spread with butter) 涂黄油的面包 **8 and how!** *sl* (used to give force to the idea just expressed 用于加强已表示的意见) very much so【俚】当然是这样，肯定是，那还用说！：*"Did you enjoy yourselves?" "And how!"* "你们玩得痛快吗？" "当然，痛快极了！" **9 and so on/forth** and other things of that kind 等等：*pots, pans, dishes, and so on* 锅、平底锅、盘子等等

an·dan·te /ænˈdæntɪ; ænˈdænti/ *n, adj, adv* (a piece of music) played rather slowly〔乐曲的〕行板；行板的；缓慢地

an·di·ron /ˈændˌaɪɚn; ˈændaɪən/ also 又作 **firedog** — *n* either of a pair of supports for burning logs in a fireplace〔壁炉的〕柴架

-andr- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B10

an·drog·y·nous /ænˈdrɑdʒənəs; ænˈdrɒdʒ$^{\text{ɪ}}_{\text{ə}}$nəs/ *adj* (esp. of plants) having both male and female characteristics〔尤指植物〕雌雄同株的；兼性的

an·droid /ˈændrɔɪd; ˈændrɔɪd/ *n* (in stories) a ROBOT in human form〔故事中似人的〕机器人

an·ec·dot·al /ˌænɪkˈdotl̩; ˌænɪkˈdəʊtl/ *adj* of, containing, telling, or full of anecdotes 轶事的；趣闻的：*an anecdotal lecture about his travels* 有关他旅行趣闻的演说 | *The theory relies more on anecdotal evidence than genuine statistics.* 这理论依据的是一些传闻，而不是确实的统计数字。

an·ec·dote /ˈænɪkˌdot; ˈænɪkdəʊt/ *n* a short interesting or amusing story about a person or event 掌故，趣闻，轶事

a·ne·mi·a /əˈnimɪə; əˈniːmiə/ *n* [U] *esp. AmE for*【尤美】=ANAEMIA —**anemic** *adj* —**anemically** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

an·e·mom·e·ter /ˌænəˈmɑmətɚ; ˌæn$^{\text{ɪ}}_{\text{ə}}$ˈmɒm$^{\text{ɪ}}_{\text{ə}}$təʳ/ *n* a machine for measuring the strength of wind 风速表，风力仪 —see picture at 见 METER 图

a·nem·o·ne /əˈnɛməˌni; əˈneməni/ *n* **1** a plant with red, white, or blue flowers 银莲花，白头翁，秋牡丹 **2** a SEA ANEMONE 海葵 —see picture at 见 SEA 图

an·e·roid ba·rom·e·ter /ˈænəˌrɔɪd bəˈrɑmətɚ; ˌænərɔɪd bəˈrɒm$^{\text{ɪ}}_{\text{ə}}$təʳ/ *n* an instrument (BAROMETER) that measures changes in air pressure in order to tell what the weather is going to be or how high one is above sea level. It works by measuring the action of air pressure on a metal container emptied of air. 无液气压计，无液晴雨表；气压测高计

an·es·the·si·a /ˌænəsˈθiʒə; ˌænɨsˈθiːziə/ *n* [U] *esp. AmE for* 〖尤美〗 =ANAESTHESIA **—anesthetic** /-ˈθɛtɪk; ˈθetɪk/ *n* **—anesthetist** /əˈnɛsθətɪst; əˈniːsθɨtɪst/ *n* **—anesthetize** /-θəˌtaɪz; -θɨˌtaɪz/ *v* [T]

a·new /əˈnju; əˈnjuː/ *adv esp. lit* in a new or different way; again 〖尤文〗 重(新), 再(度)

an·gel /ˈendʒəl; ˈeɪndʒəl/ *n* **1** a messenger and servant of God, usu. represented as a person with wings and dressed in white 天使 —see also 另见 GUARDIAN ANGEL **2** a person who is very kind, beautiful, etc. 仁慈而美丽的人, 安琪儿 **3** *infml* someone who is ready to support something, esp. a play or a film, by lending money 〖非正式〗 赞助人〔尤指资助戏剧、电影的人〕 **—~ic** /ænˈdʒɛlɪk; ænˈdʒelɪk/ *adj: Don't be deceived by his angelic smile!* 不要被他天使般的微笑所欺骗。 **—~ically** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

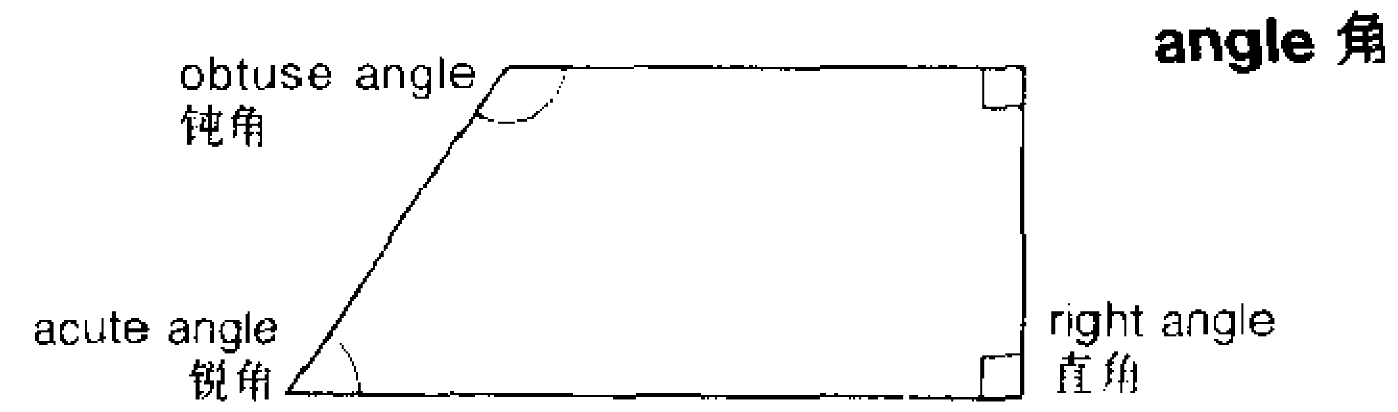
an·ge·lus /ˈændʒələs; ˈændʒɨləs/ *n* [*the*+S] (*often cap.* 常用大写) a bell that is rung three times a day in Roman Catholic churches to tell the people when to say a particular prayer〔天主教教堂早、午、晚各一次为提醒教徒作某一种祈祷而敲打的〕奉告祈祷钟, 三钟经祈祷钟

***an·ger¹** /ˈæŋgɚ; ˈæŋgəʳ/ *n* [U] a strong and sometimes violent feeling of displeasure, usu. leading to a desire to hurt or stop the person or thing causing it; extreme annoyance 愤怒, 怒火, 怒气: *She could hardly contain* (= control) *her anger.* 她怒不可遏。| *The workers reacted with anger and frustration to the closure of the factory.* 工人因工厂关闭感到气愤和失望。| *suppressed anger* 被压抑的怒火

anger² *v* [T] to make angry; INFURIATE 使生气, 触怒

an·gi·na pec·to·ris /ænˈdʒaɪnə ˈpɛktərɪs; ænˌdʒaɪnə ˈpektərɨs/ also 又作 **angina** /ænˈdʒaɪnə; ænˈdʒaɪnə/— *n* [U] a heart disease causing sudden sharp pains in the chest 心绞痛

***an·gle¹** /ˈæŋgl̩; ˈæŋgəl/ *n* **1** the space between two lines or surfaces that meet or cross each other, measured in degrees that represent the amount of a circle that can fit into that space 角: *An angle of 90° is called a* **right angle.** 90°的角叫直角。| *a sharp angle* 锐角 | *The plant was growing* **at an angle.** (= not straight or upright) 这棵植物长歪了。| *He took photographs of the statue from several different angles.* 他从不同的角度给这个雕像拍照。**2** a corner, e.g. of a building or piece of furniture〔建筑物或家具的〕边角 **3** *infml* a point of view; STANDPOINT 〖非正式〗 观点; 角度: *If you look at the accident from another angle you will see how funny it all was.* 如果从另一角度来看这起事故, 你就会觉得整个事情多么可笑。


angle 角

angle² *v* [T] **1** to turn or move at an angle 按照某一角度转动或移动: *a mirror angled so as to reflect light from a window* 为反射窗外的光线而摆成某一角度的镜子 **2** *often derog* to represent (something) from a particular point of view; SLANT¹ (2) 〖常贬〗 偏向某一观点去表达; 曲解, 歪曲: *She angles her reports to suit the people she is speaking to.* 她从特定的角度〔带着一定倾向性〕作报告以迎合她的听众。

angle³ *v* [I] to try to catch fish with a hook and line 垂钓, 钓鱼: *He loves (to go) angling on a fine summer day.* 他喜欢在晴朗的夏日去钓鱼。**—~gler** *n*

angle for sthg. *phr v* [T] *often derog* to try to get, esp. by means of indirect remarks or requests 〖常贬〗 〔以暗示等方法〕取得, 谋取: *She's angling for an invitation/for compliments.* 她拐弯抹角地想取得一张请帖〔用各种手段来获取旁人的赞誉〕。

An·gli·can /ˈæŋglɪkən; ˈæŋglɪkən/ *n, adj* (a member) of the Church of England, a branch of the Christian religion 英国圣公会的(教徒) **—~ism** *n* [U]

an·gli·cis·m /ˈæŋgləsɪzm; ˈæŋglɨsɪzəm/ *n* an English word or phrase that is in common use in another language 典型的英国说法; 英国惯用语〔其他语言中常用的英语词语〕

an·gli·cize || also 又作 **-cise** *BrE* 〖英〗 /ˈæŋgləˌsaɪz; ˈæŋglɨsaɪz/ *v* [I; T] to (cause to) become English or British in appearance, sound, character, etc. (使)英语化; (使)英国化

Anglo- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B10

An·glo-A·mer·i·can¹ /ˌ·· ·ˈ···◂/ *adj* of or between both Britain and America, esp. the US 英美的; 英国与美洲[美国]的: *Anglo-American trade* 英美贸易

Anglo-American² *n* an American, esp. of the US, who is descended from a British family 英裔美国人

Anglo-Cath·o·lic /ˌ·· ˈ···◂/ *n, adj* (a member) of the part of the Church of England whose beliefs and ceremonies are similar to those of the Roman Catholic Church〔信仰和仪式与罗马天主教相近的〕英国国教高教会派的(教徒) **—~ism** /ˌ·· ·ˈ···/ *n* [U]

Anglo-In·di·an /ˌ·· ˈ···◂/ *n* **1** a person who is descended from both British and Indian families 英印混血的人 **2** *old use* a British person born or living in India 〖旧〗 生或住在印度的英国人 **—Anglo-Indian** *adj*

an·glo·phile /ˈæŋgləˌfaɪl; ˈæŋgləʊfaɪl/ *n* a non-British person who is interested in and likes British people and things 亲英者, 喜好英国事物者

an·glo·phil·i·a /æŋgləˈfɪlɪə; ˌæŋgləʊˈfɪliə/ *n* [U] interest in and liking for Britain 亲英(心理)

an·glo·phobe /ˈæŋgləˌfob; ˈæŋgləʊfəʊb/ *n* a non-British person who hates British people and things 仇英者

an·glo·pho·bi·a /ˌæŋgləˈfobɪə; ˌæŋgləʊˈfəʊbiə/ *n* [U] hatred of Britain 仇英(心理)

Anglo-Sax·on /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* **1** [C] also 又作 **Saxon**— a member of the people who lived in England in early times, from about 600 AD 盎格鲁撒克逊人 **2** [U] the language of the Anglo-Saxons 盎格鲁撒克逊语 —**Anglo-Saxon** /ˌ·· ˈ··◂/ *adj*

an·go·ra /æŋˈgorə; æŋˈgɔːrə/ *n* **1** [C] (*often cap.* 常用大写) a type of goat (**angora goat**) or rabbit (**angora rabbit**) with long silky hair〔一种有光滑柔软长毛的〕安哥拉羊; 安哥拉兔 **2** [U] woollen material or thread made from the hair of an angora rabbit 用安哥拉兔毛制成的毛织物或毛线 —compare 比较 MOHAIR

an·gos·tur·a /ˌæŋgəsˈtjurə; ˌæŋgəˈstjʊərə/ *n* [U] a bitter liquid used for adding taste to alcoholic drinks〔可增加酒的香味的〕安哥斯图拉苦味液

***an·gry** /ˈæŋgrɪ; ˈæŋgri/ *adj* [(**with, at**)] **1** feeling or showing anger 发怒的, 生气的: *Angry demonstrators jeered at the President.* 愤怒的示威者对总统发出嘲笑声。| *an angry look on her face* 她脸上的怒容 | *angry criticism/words* 愤怒的批评[言词] | *I was angry with him for keeping me waiting.* 我很生他的气, 因为他让我等了好久。| *I was angry at the delay.* 我对这种拖延感到气愤。| *Her rudeness made me really angry.* 她的粗鲁使我非常生气。| *an angry exchange of views* 怒气冲冲的争论 **2** (of the sky or clouds) stormy〔指天气、云层等〕狂风暴雨的 **—angrily** *adv*

■ USAGE 用法说明 When talking about a person's general character, we do not describe the person as **angry.** Instead, we use words like 在谈论一个人的性格时, 不能用 **angry** 来形容, 而应用 **quick-tempered** 急躁的、易怒的 (not too derogatory 贬义不强), **irritable** 烦躁的 (fairly weak 含义较轻), **bad-tempered** 脾气不好的, **ill-tempered** 脾气暴躁的, **ill-natured** 心地邪恶的 (stronger and more derogatory 意思较强烈, 更含贬义). —see also 另见 ANNOY (USAGE)

angst /ɑŋkst; æŋst/ *n* [U] anxiety and anguish caused esp. by considering the sad state of the world and/or the human condition〔因忧世忧民而引起的〕焦虑不安,

烦恼

an·guish /ˈæŋgwɪʃ; ˈæŋgwɪʃ/ *n* [U] very great pain and suffering, esp. of the mind〔尤指精神上的〕极度痛苦: *She was in anguish over her missing child.* 孩子失踪了, 她心里极为悲痛。—**anguished** *adj: anguished cries* 痛苦的哭泣声

an·gu·lar /ˈæŋgjəlɚ; ˈæŋgjᵿlər/ *adj* **1** having sharp corners 有尖角的 **2** (of a person's body) with the bones able to be clearly seen; not rounded〔人〕瘦削的, 骨瘦如柴的: *her sharp angular face* 她瘦削的脸 **3** [A] having or forming an angle or angles 有角的, 成角的 —**~ity** /ˌæŋgjəˈlærətɪ; ˌæŋgjᵿˈlærᵻti/ *n* [C; U]

an·i·mad·vert /ˌænəmædˈvɝt; ˌænᵻmædˈvɜːt/ *v* [I (**on, upon, about**)] *pomp* to speak about, esp. in a way that finds fault〖夸张〗指摘, 非难 —**-version** /ˈvɝʒən; ˈvɜːʃən/ *n*

***an·i·mal¹** /ˈænəml̩; ˈænᵻməl/ *n* **1** a living creature, not a plant, that has senses and is able to move itself when it wants to 动物: *Snakes, fish, and birds are all animals.* 蛇、鱼和鸟都是动物。| *Humans are the most intelligent of all the animals.* 人是所有动物中最聪明的。| *Man is a political animal.* 人是政治动物。**2** all this group except human beings〔除人类外的〕动物, 兽类: *farm animals* 农家饲养的动物 | *Should animals be kept in cages?* 应该把野兽关在笼子里吗? **3** a MAMMAL 哺乳类动物 **4** a person considered as behaving like a wild non-human creature (行为具)兽性的人

***animal²** *adj* **1** [A] of, concerning, or made from animals 动物的; 动物制成的: *cooking with animal fats* 用动物脂肪烹调 | *animal feed* 动物饲料 **2** *usu. derog* of the body, not the mind or the spirit〖一般贬〗肉体的: *animal desires* 兽欲

animal hus·band·ry /ˌ··· ˈ···/ *n* [U] the branch of farming concerned with the keeping of animals and the production of animal materials, such as milk and meat 畜牧业

an·i·mate¹ /ˈænəmɪt; ˈænᵻmᵻt/ *adj* (of plants and animals) having life; alive〔动植物〕有生命的, 活的 —opposite 反义词 **inanimate**

an·i·mate² /ˈænəˌmet; ˈænᵻmeɪt/ *v* [T] *rather fml* to give life or excitement to; ENLIVEN〖较正式〗赋予…以生命; 使有生气; 激励: *Laughter animated his face for a moment.* 笑使他脸上一时增添了生气。

an·i·ma·ted /ˌænəˈmetɪd; ˈænᵻmeɪtᵻd/ *adj* full of spirit and excitement; lively 生气勃勃的; 活跃的; 栩栩如生的: *an animated argument/debate* 一场热烈的争论[辩论] —**~ly** *adv*

animated car·toon /ˌ···· ·ˈ·/ *n fml for*〖正式〗=CARTOON (2)

an·i·ma·tion /ˌænəˈmeʃən; ˌænᵻˈmeɪʃən/ *n* [U] **1** excitement; spirit; liveliness 兴奋; 生气; 活跃: *They were full of animation as they talked about their holiday.* 他们兴奋地谈论着假期的事。**2** the making of CARTOONS 卡通[动画]片的制作

an·i·mis·m /ˈænəˌmɪzəm; ˈænᵻˈmɪzəm/ *n* [U] a religion according to which natural objects, animals, and plants are believed to have souls 万物有灵论; 泛灵信仰 —**-mist** *n, adj*

an·i·mos·i·ty /ˌænəˈmɑsətɪ; ˌænᵻˈmɒsᵻti/ *n* [C; U (**towards, between**)] (an example of) powerful, often active, hatred; HOSTILITY 憎恶, 仇恨, 敌意

an·i·seed /ˈænɪˌsid; ˈænᵻsiːd/ *n* [U] the strong-tasting seeds of a plant (**anise** /ˈænɪs; ˈænᵻs/), used esp. in alcoholic drinks 大茴香子(尤用于酒精饮料)

***an·kle** /ˈæŋkl̩; ˈæŋkəl/ *n* **1** the joint between the foot and the leg 脚踝 **2** the part of the leg just above the foot 踝关节, 脚脖子: *ankle socks* (=that do not reach beyond the ankles)〔仅盖至脚脖子的〕短袜 —see *picture at* 见 FOOT 图

an·klet /ˈæŋklɪt; ˈæŋklᵻt/ *n* a ring or BRACELET worn round the ankle as a decoration 踝饰, 脚镯

an·nals /ˈænl̩z; ˈænlz/ *n* [P (**of**)] *fml* a record of events or activities that is arranged in yearly parts, such as a record of the activities of a scientific society produced every year〖正式〗年鉴, 年报, 编年史: *the Annals of the Zoological Society* 动物学学会年报 | (fig. 喻) *one of the most disgraceful episodes in the annals* (=history) *of British politics* 英国政治史上最丢脸的插曲之一 —**annalist** *n*

an·neal /əˈnil; əˈniːl/ *v* [T] to make (metal, glass, etc.) hard by allowing slowly to become cool after heating until soft 使退火, 韧炼〔把金属、玻璃等加热至软化, 然后再缓缓冷却使之坚硬〕

an·nex /əˈnɛks; əˈneks/ *v* [T (**to**)] to take control and possession of (land, a small country, etc.) esp. by force 并吞, 兼并, 霸占〔领土、小国等〕—**~ation** /ˌænɛksˈeʃən; ˌænekˈseɪʃən/ *n* [C; U]: *Rome's annexation of Britain in 43* AD 公元四十三年罗马之兼并英国

an·nexe *esp. BrE*〖尤英〗‖ **annex** *esp. AmE*〖尤美〗/ˈænɛks; ˈæneks/ *n* a building joined or added to a larger one 附属[增建]建筑物: *a hospital annexe* 医院的附属建筑物

an·ni·hi·late /əˈnaɪəˌlet; əˈnaɪəleɪt/ *v* [T] to destroy completely (彻底)消灭, 歼灭: *We annihilated the enemy.* 我们歼灭了敌人。| (fig. 喻) *His arguments were annihilated.* 他的论点全部被推翻。—**-lation** /əˌnaɪəˈleʃən; əˌnaɪəˈleɪʃən/ *n* [U]: *the threat of annihilation by nuclear weapons/nuclear annihilation* 用核武器毁灭[核毁灭]的威胁;

an·ni·ver·sa·ry /ˌænəˈvɝsərɪ; ˌænᵻˈvɜːsəri/ *n* [(**of**)] a day which is an exact year or number of years after a particular event 周年纪念日: *a wedding anniversary* 结婚周年纪念日 | *It's the twentieth anniversary of our country's independence.* (= exactly 20 years since it became independent) 今天是我国独立二十周年纪念日。| *anniversary celebrations* 周年庆典 —compare 比较 BIRTHDAY

An·no Dom·i·ni /ˈænoˈdɑməˌnaɪ; ˌænəʊ ˈdɒmᵻnaɪ/ *fml for*〖正式〗=AD

an·no·tate /ˈænoˌtet; ˈænəteɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* to add short notes to (a book) to explain certain parts〖正式〗〔给书作〕注释, 注解: *an annotated edition of Shakespeare's plays* 莎士比亚剧作的注释本 —**-tation** /ˌænəˈteʃən; ˌænəˈteɪʃən/ *n* [C; U]

an·nounce /əˈnaʊns; əˈnaʊns/ *v* [T] **1** to make known publicly 通告, 公诸于众, 宣布: *They announced the date of their wedding in the paper.* 他们在报上宣布了结婚日期。[+*that*] *The government has announced that electricity charges will go up in the spring.* 政府宣布电费将在春季加价。| (fig. 喻) *The bright flowers announced that spring was here.* 鲜艳的花朵显示春天已经来到。**2** to state in a loud voice (大声)宣布: *Everyone was silent as he announced the winner of the competition.* 当他宣布比赛获胜者的名字时, 在场的人都鸦雀无声。**3** to read (news) or introduce (a person or act) on the radio, television, etc.〔在电台、电视台〕报告(新闻), 主持(节目) —see also 另见 UNANNOUNCED

an·nounce·ment /əˈnaʊnsmənt; əˈnaʊnsmənt/ *n* **1** [C] a statement making publicly known something that has happened or will happen 通告, 布告, 告示, 声明: *flight arrival announcements at the airport* 机场关于班机到达的消息公告 | *a news/wedding announcement* 新闻发布; 结婚启事 | *I've got an important announcement to make.* 我有件重要事情要宣布。**2** [U] the act of announcing something 宣布, 发表, 通告: *The announcement of the trade figures was delayed until after the election.* 贸易数字推迟到选举以后公布。

an·nounc·er /əˈnaʊnsɚ; əˈnaʊnsər/ *n* a person who reads news or introduces people, acts, etc., esp. on radio or television〔电台、电视台的〕广播员, 播音员, 节目主持人

***an·noy** /əˈnɔɪ; əˈnɔɪ/ *v* [T] to make (someone) a little angry or impatient, esp. by repeated troublesome actions or attacks; IRRITATE 使(某人)烦恼, 烦扰, 打搅: *These flies are annoying me.* 这些苍蝇真使我心烦。| *I was annoyed with him because he kept interrupting.* 我对他烦透了, 因为他不停地打断我的话。| *an annoying delay* 令人烦恼的延误 | *It annoyed me to think* *how much time we had wasted.* 一想到我们已经浪费了不知多少时间，我便很懊恼。

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 Things that make you fairly angry **annoy** you, **irritate** you. 被某事激怒时，你可以说它 **annoy** you（令你烦恼），**irritate** you（令你生气）or, less commonly, 或较少用的 **provoke** you（刺激你），**incense** you（激怒你），or 或 **rile** you（惹恼你）。In informal speech they can also be said to **aggravate** you, but some people do not like this use of the word. 在非正式用语中也可以说 **aggravate** you（骚扰你），不过有些人不喜欢这种用法。—see also 另见 AGGRAVATE (USAGE). You find these things **annoying, irritating, provoking**, or **aggravating.** Things which make you very angry **infuriate** you, and you find them **infuriating.** 令你生气的事，你会感到它们 **annoying, irritating, provoking,** 或 **aggravating**。当你被某事惹得非常生气时，你可说它 **infuriate** you（令你愤慨），你会觉得这事 **infuriating**。

***an·noy·ance** /ə'nɔɪəns; ə'nɔɪəns/ *n* **1** [U] the feeling of being annoyed 烦恼，困扰：*"Go away!" she replied with annoyance.* "走开！"她厌烦地回答说。**2** [C] something which causes this 令人烦恼的事物：*The noisy traffic is a continual annoyance.* 交通噪音一直是令人烦恼的事。

an·nu·al^1 /'ænjuəl; 'ænjuəl/ *adj* **1** (happening, appearing, etc.) every year or once a year 每年的，一年一次的：*an annual event/festival/convention* 一年一次的大事；一年一度的欢乐节；年会 **2** of or for one year 一年（时间）的：*What's your annual salary?* 你的年薪是多少？—see also 另见 AGM —**~ly** *adv*

annual^2 *n* **1** a plant that lives for only one year or season 一年生［一季生］植物 —compare 比较 BIENNIAL **2** a book produced once each year having the same title but containing different stories, pictures, information, etc. 年刊，年报，年鉴：*the Football Annual for 1987* 1987年足球年刊

an·nu·i·ty /ə'nuətɪ; ə'njuːᵻti/ *n* a fixed sum of money paid each year to a person for a stated number of years or until death 年金；（每年的）养老金：*pension annuities* 退休年金

an·nul /ə'nʌl; ə'nʌl/ *v* **-ll-** [T] *tech* to cause (a marriage, agreement, law, etc.) to no longer exist and to have no legal force 〖术语〗解除〔婚约〕；废止〔契约、法律〕；取消 —see also 另见 RESCIND —**~ment** *n* [C; U]

an·ode /'ænod; 'ænəʊd/ also 又作 **positive pole** — *n tech* the part of an electrical instrument (such as a BATTERY) which collects ELECTRONS, often a rod or wire represented by the sign (+) 〖术语〗正极，阳极〔用"+"表示〕—compare 比较 CATHODE

an·o·dyne^1 /'ænəˌdaɪn; 'ænədaɪn/ *adj often derog* unlikely to offend or annoy anyone; BLAND 〖常贬〗不会冒犯任何人的，四平八稳的：*After their meeting, the two leaders produced an anodyne statement that didn't really say anything at all.* 两位领导人会晤后，发表了一篇四平八稳的，没有什么实际内容的声明。

anodyne^2 *n fml* something which comforts a troubled mind or turns the attention away from more important matters 〖正式〗给人以安慰的事物，缓和情绪之物

a·noint /ə'nɔɪnt; ə'nɔɪnt/ *v* [T **(with)**] to put oil on (a person, head, or body), esp. in a religious ceremony〔尤指宗教仪式中〕涂油于〔人头或人身〕：*The priest anointed her with oil.* 神父在她身上涂油。[*+obj+n*] *They anointed him king.* (= put oil on him as a formal sign that he had become king) 他们为国王登基举行涂油仪式。—**~ment** *n* [C; U]

a·nom·a·ly /ə'nɑməlɪ; ə'nɒməli/ *n fml* 〖正式〗**1** [C] a person, thing, or situation that is different from the usual or accepted type 畸形人［物］；异常现象：*A cat with no tail is an anomaly.* 没有尾巴的猫是只畸形猫。| *a statistical anomaly* 统计上的反常现象 **2** [U] unusual irregularity 异常，反常；不规则：*The anomaly of his position is that he is the chairman of the committee but isn't allowed to vote.* 他的地位很怪，虽是委员会主席，可是没有投票表决权。—**-lous** /ə'nɑmələs; ə'nɒmələs/ *adj: in an anomalous position* 处于反常地位 —**-lously** *adv*

a·non^1 /ə'nɑn; ə'nɒn/ *adv old use or poet* in a short time; soon 〖旧或诗〗不久，未几 —see also 另见 **ever and anon** (EVER)

anon^2 *abbrev. for* 缩写 = (esp. at the end of a poem, letter, etc.) annoymous〔用于诗、信末尾〕无名氏；作者不详的；匿名的

an·o·nym·i·ty /ˌænə'nɪmətɪ; ˌænə'nɪmᵻti/ *n* [U] the condition of being anonymous 无名，匿名，作者不明：*The defendants' anonymity was maintained until they were brought to court.* 被告人的姓名一直不公开，直到他们被带上法庭时才予以披露。

a·non·y·mous /ə'nɑnəməs; ə'nɒnᵻməs/ *adj* **1** (of a person) with name unknown 无名的，不具名的：*The flowers were sent by an anonymous admirer.* 这些花是一位不具名的爱慕者赠送的。| *The writer of this article wishes to remain anonymous.* 这篇文章的作者希望不署名。**2** done or made by someone whose name is not known or stated 匿名的，不知名的：*an anonymous letter/phone call/bomb threat* 匿名信；匿名电话；来源不明的炸弹恐吓 | *The Disaster Fund received an anonymous donation of £5000.* 救灾基金会收到不具名人士捐赠的五千英镑。—**~ly** *adv*

a·noph·e·les /ə'nɑfəˌliz; ə'nɒfᵻliːz/ *n tech* a type of MOSQUITO, esp. the sort that spreads MALARIA 〖术语〗疟蚊

an·o·rak /'ɑnəˌrɑk; 'ænəræk/ *n esp. BrE* a short coat that has a HOOD (=a cover for the head) and keeps out wind and rain 〖尤英〗带兜帽的短风雨衣 —compare 比较 PARKA

an·o·rex·i·a /ˌænə'rɛksɪə; ˌænə'reksiə/ also 又作 **anorexia ner·vo·sa** /nɚ'vosə; nɜː'vəʊsə/ — *n* [U] *tech* a serious illness, esp. suffered by young women, in which there is loss of the desire for food and refusal to eat 〖术语〗（神经性）厌食症，食欲缺乏症

an·o·rex·ic /ˌænə'rɛksɪk; ˌænə'reksɪk/ *n, adj* (a person) suffering from anorexia 患厌食症的人；厌食的

***an·oth·er** /ə'nʌðɚ; ə'nʌðəʳ/ *determiner, pron* **1** (being) one more of the same kind 同类的另一个：*Have another drink and another of these cakes.* 再来一杯饮料，多吃一块这种蛋糕。| *He finished his sausage and asked for another (one).* 他吃完自己那份香肠又再要一份。| *He poured out* **yet another** *drink.* (=he had already had several) 他又倒了一杯饮料。**2** more; in addition; FURTHER^2 (2) 再一，又…：*If you want a double room that will cost another £15.* 如果要双人房间，你还要再付十五镑。| *In another two weeks we'll be on holiday.* 再过两个星期我们就要度假了。**3** a different one; some other 另外一个；其他一种：*There must be another way of doing it.* 一定有别的方法做这件事。| *She lost her book and borrowed one from another girl/from another of the girls.* 她丢了书，于是向另外一个女孩借了一本。| *I'm in a hurry now; I'll do it another time.* 现在我要赶时间，我将另找时间做这件事。| *They asked the advice of an outsider so as to get another perspective on the problem.* 他们征求局外人的意见，以便了解对这个问题的不同看法。| *one law for the rich and another for the poor* 一种法律为富人，另一种为穷人 | *It tastes delicious, but whether it's good for you is* **another matter altogether!** (= it probably is not good for you) 它美味极了，不过对你是否有益，就完全是另一回事了。—see also 另见 ONE ANOTHER; see 参见 OTHER (USAGE)

***an·swer**^{1} /'ænsɚ; 'ɑːnsəʳ/ *n* **1** [C **(to)**] what is said, written, or done as a result of someone asking a question, sending a letter, etc.; reply 回答，答复：*a written/spoken answer* 书面［口头］答复 | *an official/unofficial answer* 正式［非正式］答复 | *Although I wrote a month ago, I've had no answer (to my letter) yet.* 我虽然一个月前发了信，但至今还未收到回信。| *We've made her an offer and we're now waiting for an* *answer.* 我们已向她提出建议，现在正等待答复。| *I rang the doorbell but there was no answer.* 我按了门铃，但无人应门。| **In answer to** *my shouts people ran to help.* 我一叫喊，大家就跑来帮忙。| *His only answer to their threat was to laugh.* 他对他们的威胁只是报以一笑。| *a question-and-answer session with the leader of the Democrats* 同民主党领袖开的答问会 | *She gave/made no answer to his questions.* 她没回答他的问题。**2** [C] something which is discovered as a result esp. of thinking, calculating, etc.; SOLUTION 答案，解答: *The answer was 279.* 答案是279。| *the correct/wrong answer* 正确［错误］的答案 | *There are no easy answers to the problem of unemployment.* 对付失业问题没有简单易行的办法。| (fig. 喻) *I'm getting too fat—the only answer is to eat less.* 我越来越胖——唯一的解决办法是少吃东西。**3** [C] a piece of usu. written work to show knowledge or ability, e.g. in an examination 答卷: *Please write your answers on both sides of the paper.* 请在考卷的两边写出你们的答案。**4** [S+**to**] a person or thing that is regarded as equal or similar to someone or something from another place; EQUIVALENT 相似；相符，相等的人或物: *He's been described as Scotland's answer to Frank Sinatra.* 他被人们说成是苏格兰的弗兰克·西纳特拉。

***answer^2** *v* **1** [I; T] to give an answer (to); reply (to) 回答，答复: *Why didn't you answer (me)?* 你为什么不答复（我）？| *The President answered the reporters' questions.* 总统回答了记者的问题。**2** [T+*that*; ~~*obj*~~] to say as an answer 口头回答: *I asked her the time, but she answered that she didn't know.* 我问她几点钟了，但她回答说她不知道。| *"I don't know," she answered.* "我不知道，"她回答说。**3** [I; T (**with**)] to do something as a reply (to) 以行动回答: *She answered me with an angry look.* 她对我报以怒视。**4** [I; T] to act in reply to (a sign such as a telephone ringing or a knock on a door) 对〔电话铃声或敲门声等〕回应: *I knocked at the door but no one answered.* 我敲门，但无人应门。| *The phone's ringing — shall I answer it?* (= pick it up) 电话铃响了——我去接好吗？| *a telephone answering machine* 电话自动应答机 **5** [T] to give an explanation in reply to (a charge or argument) 答辩: *How would you answer the criticism that your government has increased the level of taxation?* 你如何回答人们对政府提高税收标准的批评？**6** [I+**to**; T] to be as described in; fit; CORRESPOND to 符合: *He answers (to) the description given by the police, so he must be the criminal.* 他和警察提供的相貌特征相符，因此他肯定是那个罪犯。**7** [T] *fml* to be satisfactory for; fulfil 〖正式〗满足: *This machinery will answer the company's needs very well.* 这台机器完全可以满足公司的需要。| *The new government just didn't answer our hopes.* 新政府辜负了我们的期望。

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **answer, reply, respond, retort,** and 和 **rejoin. Answer** and **reply** are the usual verbs for answering questions; **respond** (*fml*) means the same thing but is less common. 表示回答问题时，**answer** 和 **reply** 是两个常用的动词，**respond**〖正式用法〗和它们的意思相同，但不如它们常用: *"Are you coming?" "Yes," he* **answered/replied/responded.**（"你来吗？""来的"他答道。）With an object we use 有宾语［受词］时，用 **answer, reply to, respond to:** *We must* **answer/reply to/respond to** *these questions as soon as possible.*（我们必须尽快回答这些问题。）**Retort** or **rejoin** (rare) mean "to answer showing disagreement" and are usually used when reporting the actual words spoken. **retort** 或 **rejoin**〔罕〕的意思是"回答时表示不同意"，通常在重述实际上说过的话时使用: *"Are you ready?" "Why should I be ready when you're not?" she* **retorted.**（"你准备好了吗？""你还没准备好，为什么要我准备好？"她回嘴说。）

answer (sbdy.) **back** *phr v* [I; T *no pass.* 无被动态] *infml* (esp. of children talking to adults) to reply rudely (to) 〖非正式〗（尤指小孩对大人）无礼回嘴，顶嘴: *Don't answer (your grandmother) back; it's not polite.* 不要（跟你祖母）顶嘴，那是不礼貌的。

answer for sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T (**to**)] **1** to accept responsibility for 对…负责: *I will answer (to you) for his safety.* 我将对他的安全（向你）负责。—compare 比较 ACCOUNT **for** (1, 2) **2** to pay, suffer, or be punished as a result of 承受…的后果［报应］: *You will have to answer for your violent behaviour in court.* 你得对自己在法庭上的暴力行为承担后果。| *It was his policies that got the country into this mess* — **he's got a lot to answer for!** (= he deserves the blame for a lot of things) 他的政策使这个国家陷入混乱——他在许多事情上应受到谴责。

answer to sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to act in reply to; obey 对…有反应；顺从: *The dog answers to his name.* 那条狗听到自己名字就有反应。**2 answer to the name of** *pomp or humor* to be called 〖夸张或幽默〗叫作，名叫: *They had an old servant, who answered to the name of Brown.* 他们有位老仆人，叫作布朗。

an·swer·a·ble /ˈænsərəbḷ; ˈɑːnsərəbəl/ *adj* **1** [F (**to, for**)] having to explain or defend one's actions; responsible; ACCOUNTABLE 说明理由的；承担责任的: *I am answerable to the government for any decision I make.* 我作出任何决定都向政府负责。**2** able to be answered 可以回答的 **—-bly** *adv* **—-bility** /ˌænsərəˈbıləti; ˌɑːnsərəˈbılɨti/ *n* [U]

***ant** /ænt; ænt/ *n* a small insect living on the ground in large social groups and famous for hard work 蚂蚁 —see picture at 见 INSECT 图

an·tag·o·nis·m /ænˈtægəˌnızəm; ænˈtægənızəm/ *n* [C; U (**to, towards**)] (an example of) active opposition or hatred, esp. between people or groups 对抗，敌对: *religious/ethnic antagonism* 宗教［种族］对立 | *their obvious antagonism towards this proposal* 他们对这个建议所持的明显对抗态度

an·tag·o·nist /ænˈtægənıst; ænˈtægənɨst/ *n* a person who is opposed to another, esp. actively; opponent; ADVERSARY 对立［对抗］者；对手，敌手 —compare 比较 PROTAGONIST **—~ic** /ænˌtægəˈnıstık; ænˌtægəˈnıstık/ *adj* [(**to, towards**)] **—~ically** /klı; kli/ *adv*

an·tag·o·nize ‖ also 又作 **-nise** *BrE* 〖英〗 /ænˈtægəˌnaız; ænˈtægənaız/ *v* [T] to cause to become an enemy or opponent 使成为敌人；引起…敌对［对抗］: *His rudeness only antagonizes people.* (= makes them dislike him) 他的粗暴只能惹人反感。

Ant·arc·tic /æntˈɑrktık; ænˈtɑːktık/ *n* [*the*] the very cold most southern part of the world 南极；南极地区 —compare 比较 ARCTIC **—Antarctic** *adj*

Antarctic Cir·cle /·ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* [*the*] an imaginary line drawn round the world at a certain distance from the most southern point (the South Pole), south of which there is no darkness for six months of each year and almost no light for the other six months 南极圈 —compare 比较 ARCTIC CIRCLE, and see picture at 并见 GLOBE 图

an·te^1 /ˈæntı; ˈænti/ *n* **1** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] an amount that is risked in the card game of POKER; a STAKE^1 (4)（赌纸牌下的）赌注: *a £2 ante* 两镑赌注 **2** [*the*+S] *infml, esp. AmE* an amount paid; price 〖非正式，尤美〗已付金额；分担额: *an attempt to up the ante* 企图提高分担额；想增加赌注

ante^2 *v*

ante up (sthg.) *phr v* **-ted** *or* **-teed, -teing** [I; T] *AmE infml* to pay (an amount of money), esp. in a game of chance; to provide (one's share of the money) 〖美，非正式〗付账〔尤指赌账〕；付出，支付分担额

ante- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B10

ant·eat·er /ˈæntˌitɚ; ˈæntˌiːtəʳ/ *n* an animal that eats ants, esp. one with a long sticky tongue 食蚁兽

an·te·ced·ent^1 /ˌæntəˈsidṇt; ˌæntɨˈsiːdənt/ *n* **1** *fml* an event that comes before or causes another event 〖正式〗发生在前的事；先例 **2** *tech* (in grammar) the word, phrase, or sentence that is represented by another word such as a PRONOUN. In the sentence "I saw John and spoke to him", *John* is the antecedent of *him*. 〖术语〗〔语法〕先行词, 前述词〈例如在下列句子中 I saw John and spoke to him, John 就是 him 的先行词。〉

antecedent^2 *adj* [(to)] *fml* coming or being before 〖正式〗在前的, 在先的, 先行的

an·te·ced·ents /ˌæntəˈsidn̩ts; ˌæntə̆ˈsiːdənts/ *n* [P] *fml* past family or past history 〖正式〗祖先; 身世; 经历: *a person of unknown antecedents* 一个来历不明的人

an·te·cham·ber /ˈæntɪˌtʃembɚ; ˈæntɪˌtʃeɪmbəʳ/ also 又作 **anteroom**— *n* a small room leading to a larger one 〔通往较大房间的〕前厅, 外室

an·te·date /ˈæntɪˌdet; ˈæntɪdeɪt/ *v* [T] **1** to be earlier in histroy than 〔在历史上〕比…为早, 先于, 早于: *This old carriage antedates the invention of the car.* 这种老式四轮马车在汽车发明之前就有了。 **2** to write a date earlier than the date of writing on (a letter, cheque, etc.) 在〔信件、支票等〕上填写比实际书写日期早的日期 —compare 比较 POSTDATE, BACKDATE

an·te·di·lu·vi·an /ˌæntɪdɪˈljuvɪən; ˌæntɪdə̆ˈluːviən/ *adj humor* very old-fashioned, OUTDATED 〖幽〗古老的; 过时的: *antediluvian ideas about marriage* 对于婚姻的陈旧看法

an·te·lope /ˈæntl̩ˌop; ˈæntə̆ləup/ *n* **-lopes** *or* **lope** a graceful grass-eating animal that has horns and is able to run very fast 羚羊 —see picture at 见 DEER 图

ante me·rid·i·em /ˈæntɪməˈrɪdɪˌɛm; ˌæntɪ məˈrɪdiəm/ *adv fml rare for* 〖正式、罕〗=AM

an·te·na·tal /æntɪˈnetl̩; æntɪˈneɪtl/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| also 又作 **prenatal** *AmE* 〖美〗 — *adj tech* of or for the time before a birth 出生前的: *antenatal care* 〖术语〗产前保健 | *An* **antenatal clinic** *is a place where women who are expecting babies go for medical examinations and exercises.* 产前诊所是孕妇接受医疗检查和作运动的地方。—compare 比较 POSTNATAL

an·ten·na /ænˈtɛnə; ænˈtenə/ *n* **1** (*pl.* **-nae** /ni; niː/) a long thin sensitive hairlike organ, usu. growing in pairs, on the heads of some insects and CRUSTACEANS (=animals that live in shells), and used to feel with; FEELER 触角; 触须 —see picture at 见 INSECT 图 **2** (*pl.* **-nas**) *esp. AmE for* 〖尤美〗= AERIAL 天线: *a television antenna* 电视天线

an·ter·i·or /ænˈtɪrɪɚ; ænˈtɪəriəʳ/ *adj* [*no comp.* 无比较级] **1** [F+to] *fml* earlier (than); before; PRIOR 〖正式〗较…早的; 在…以前的; 先前的 **2** [A] (in BIOLOGY) nearer the front 〔生物学〕近前面[前部, 前端]的 —opposite 反义词 **posterior**

an·te·room /ˈæntɪˌrum; ˈæntɪrʊm/ *n* **1** an ANTECHAMBER 〔通往较大房间的〕前室 **2** a WAITING ROOM 接待室

an·them /ˈænθəm; ˈænθəm/ *n* **1** a religious song to be sung in a church, esp. by a CHOIR, often with words taken from the Bible 〔教堂里唱的〕圣歌, 赞美诗 **2** any ceremonial song of praise 颂歌, 赞歌 —see also 另见 NATIONAL ANTHEM

an·ther /ˈænθɚ; ˈænθəʳ/ *n* the part of a male flower which contains POLLEN (=the substance that makes the female flower bear fruit or seeds) 〔雄蕊的〕花粉囊 —see picture at 见 FLOWER 图

ant·hill /ˈæntˌhɪl; ˈæntˌhɪl/ *n* a raised mass of earth, little pieces of wood, etc., in which ants live 蚁丘, 蚁冢

an·thol·o·gy /ænˈθɑlədʒɪ; ænˈθɒlədʒi/ *n* a collection of poems or other writings, often on the same subject, that have been chosen from different books or writers 〔诗、文等的〕选集 —compare 比较 OMNIBUS (1) —**-gist** *n*

an·thra·cite /ˈænθrəˌsaɪt; ˈænθrəsaɪt/ *n* [U] a very hard kind of coal that burns slowly and without smoke 无烟煤

an·thrax /ˈænθræks; ˈænθræks/ *n* [U] a serious disease which attacks cattle, sheep, and sometimes humans 炭疽(病)〔牛羊的传染病, 有时也传给人〕

an·thro·po·cen·tric /ˌænθrəpəˈsɛntrɪk; ˌænθrəpəuˈsentrɪk/ *adj fml* regarding human existence as the most important and central fact in the world 以人类为宇宙中心的, 人类中心说的 —**~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

an·thro·poid /ˈænθrəˌpɔɪd; ˈænθrəpɔɪd/ *adj* **1** [A] (of an animal) like a person 〔动物〕似人的: *anthropoid apes such as the chimpanzee and the gorilla* 类人猿诸如黑猩猩和大猩猩等 **2** *infml derog* (of a person) like a monkey 〖非正式, 贬〗〔人〕猴子似的

an·thro·pol·o·gy /ˌænθrəˈpɑlədʒɪ; ˌænθrəˈpɒlədʒi/ *n* [U] the scientific study of the human race, including its different types and its beliefs, social habits and organization, etc. 人类学 —compare 比较 ETHNOLOGY, SOCIOLOGY —**-gical** /ˌænθrəpəˈlɑdʒɪkl̩; ˌænθrəpəˈlɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj* —**-gically** /klɪ; kli/ *adv* —**-gist** /ˌænθrəˈpɑlədʒɪst; ˌænθrəˈpɒlədʒə̆st/ *n*

an·thro·po·mor·phic /ˌænθrəpəˈmɔrfɪk; ˌænθrəpəˈmɔːfɪk/ *adj fml* (of a god or animal) having the form or qualities of a person 〖正式〗〔神、动物〕有人形[人性]的; 拟人的

an·thro·po·mor·phis·m /ˌænθrəpəˈmɔrfɪzəm; ænθrəpəˈmɔːfɪzəm/ *n* [U] *fml or tech* the idea that gods or animals have human forms or qualities 〖正式或术语〗拟人说; 神或动物与人同形[同性]论

anti- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B10

an·ti·air·craft /ˌæntɪˈɛrˌkræft; ˌæntiˈeəkrɑːft/ *adj* [A] (esp. of gunfire) directed against enemy aircraft 〔尤指炮火〕防空的: *antiaircraft missiles* 防空导弹

an·ti·bi·ot·ic /ˌæntɪbaɪˈɑtɪk; ˌæntɪbaɪˈɒtɪk/ *n* a medical substance, such as PENICILLIN, that is produced by living things and is able to destroy or stop the growth of harmful bacteria that have entered the body 抗生素, 抗菌素: *a course of antibiotics to clear an infection* 使用抗菌素消除感染的一个疗程 —**antibiotic** *adj*

an·ti·bod·y /ˈæntɪˌbɑdɪ; ˈæntɪˌbɒdi/ *n* a substance produced in the body which fights against disease 抗体

an·tic·i·pate /ænˈtɪsəˌpet; ænˈtɪsə̆peɪt/ *v* [T] **1** to think likely to happen; expect 预期, 期望: *Are you anticipating any trouble when the factory opens again?* 工厂重新开工时你预料会有麻烦吗? [+*v-ing/that*] *We anticipate meeting/that we will meet a certain amount of resistance to our plan.* 我们预料我们的计划会遇到一些人的反对。| *an anticipated growth rate of 4.2%* 预期增长率为 4.2%。 **2** to guess or imagine in advance (what will happen) and take the necessary action in order to be ready 预料到〔会发生某事〕而作好准备, 预防: *I tried to anticipate the kind of questions they were likely to ask me at the interview.* 我设法事先预测一下他们在会见时可能向我提出的问题。[+*wh-*] *In business, you've got to anticipate how your competitors will act.* 在生意上, 你必须事先估计到你的竞争对手会如何行动。[+*that*] *We anticipated that the enemy would try to cross the river so we destroyed the bridge.* 我们预料到敌人可能设法过河, 所以把桥破坏了。 **3** to do something before (someone else) 抢在〔他人〕之前, 先于…前行动: *We anticipated our competitors by getting our book into the shops first.* 我们抢在竞争对手之前先把书送往书店出售。 **4** *fml* to consider, mention, or make use of before the proper time 〖正式〗预先考虑; 提前使用: *It is unwise to anticipate your earnings by spending a lot of money.* 大量花钱提前使用自己的收入是不明智的。 —**-patory** /ænˈtɪsəpəˌtorɪ; ænˌtɪsə̆ˈpeɪtəri/ *adj*

■ USAGE 用法说明 Although **anticipate** is commonly used to mean 'expect', this is thought by some teachers to be incorrect. 虽然 **anticipate** 通常用来表示 "expect" 的意思, 但一些教师认为这是不正确的。

an·tic·i·pa·tion /ænˌtɪsəˈpeʃən; ænˌtɪsə̆ˈpeɪʃən/ *n* [U (of)] the act of anticipating 预期, 预料; 期望; 抢先, 占先: *I had taken my coat and umbrella* **in anticipation** *of rain.* 我预料要下雨, 所以带上了外套和雨伞。| *The crowd waited outside the theatre in eager anticipation.* 人群抱着热切的期望在剧场外面等候。

an·ti·cler·i·cal /ˌæntɪˈklɛrɪkḷ; ˌæntɪˈklerɪkəl/ *adj* opposed to the influence of priests in public and political life 反对教权的 —**~ism** *n* [U]

an·ti·cli·max /ˌæntɪˈklaɪmæks; ˌæntɪˈklaɪmæks/ *n* **1** something unexciting, ordinary, or disappointing coming after something important or exciting 〔重要性、兴致等〕突降; 令人突然泄气之事: *To be back in the office after climbing mountains for a week was a bit of an anticlimax.* 爬山爬了一星期后再回来坐办公室, 真是有点扫兴。**2** a sudden often funny change from something noble, serious, exciting, etc., to something foolish, unimportant, or uninteresting, esp. in a speech or piece of formal writing 〔修辞上的〕高潮突降法〔从高尚、严肃、兴奋的主题突然转入荒谬、平淡或乏味的内容〕—see also 另见 CLIMAX

an·ti·clock·wise /ˌæntɪˈklɑkwaɪz; ˌæntɪˈklɒkwaɪz/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **counterclockwise** *AmE* 〖美〗— *adj, adv* in the opposite direction to the movement of the hands of a clock 逆时针方向的[地]: *To remove the lid, turn it anticlockwise.* 要打开盖子, 请把它按逆时针方向转动。—opposite 反义词 **clockwise**

an·tics /ˈæntɪks; ˈæntɪks/ *n* [P] strange or foolish behaviour that is usu. regarded with disapproval 古怪或可笑的举动: *The public eventually grew tired of his antics on the tennis court.* 他在网球场上的古怪动作, 终于使观众感到厌烦。

an·ti·cy·clone /ˌæntɪˈsaɪkon; ˌæntɪˈsaɪkləʊn/ *n tech* a mass of air that is heavy, causing calm weather, either hot or cold, in the area over which it moves 〖术语〗反气旋, 高气压 —see also 另见 CYCLONE

an·ti·dote /ˈæntɪˌdot; ˈæntɪdəʊt/ *n* [(**to**)] a substance that stops a poison working inside a person or prevents the bad effects of a disease 解毒剂: *a dangerous poison for which there is no known antidote* 没有解毒剂能解的危险毒药 | (fig. 喻) *Do you think there is any antidote to the nation's economic troubles?* 你认为有什么方法可以缓解国家的经济难题吗?

an·ti·freeze /ˌæntɪˈfriz; ˈæntɪfriːz/ *n* [U] a chemical substance put in water to stop it from freezing in very cold weather, used esp. in car engines 〔尤指汽车发动机用的〕防冻剂, 抗凝剂

an·ti·gen /ˈæntədʒən; ˈæntɪdʒən/ *n* a harmful substance such as a bacterium or VIRUS which causes the body to produce antibodies (ANTIBODY) to fight it 抗原〔能使身体内产生抗体的物质〕

an·ti·her·o /ˌæntɪˈhɪro; ˈæntɪˌhɪərəʊ/ *n* **-oes** the main character in a work of literature, who is represented as being no braver, stronger, or cleverer than ordinary people 非英雄主角, 反英雄〔指文学作品中缺乏传统英雄品格的主角〕

an·ti·his·ta·mine /ˌæntɪˈhɪstəˌmin; ˌæntɪˈhɪstəmiːn/ *n* [C; U] a chemical substance that is used in the treatment of colds and allergies (ALLERGY) 〔治疗感冒和过敏症的〕抗组(织)胺剂

an·ti·knock /ˌæntɪˈnɑk; ˌæntɪˈnɒk/ *n* [U] a chemical substance that is added to petrol to make car engines run smoothly, without knocking (KNOCK^1 (5)) 〔加于汽车汽油中使发动机运作顺畅, 防止震动的〕抗震剂, 抗爆剂

an·ti·log·a·rith·m /ˌæntɪˈlɔgəˌrɪðəm; ˌæntɪˈlɒgərɪðəm/ also **an·ti·log** /ˈæntɪˌlɑg; ˈæntɪlɒg/— *n infml* the number whose LOGARITHM is a stated number 〖非正式〗反对数, 逆对数: *The antilogarithm of 2 is 100 because* 10^2 *=100.* 2的反对数是100, 因为10的平方等于100。

an·ti·ma·cas·sar /ˌæntɪməˈkæsɚ; ˌæntɪməˈkæsəʳ/ *n* a piece of cloth put on the back of a chair, as a decoration and to protect it from marks left by hair oil 〔为装饰或防污的〕椅背巾

an·ti·nu·cle·ar /ˌæntɪˈnjuklɪɚ; ˌæntiˈnjuːkliəʳ/ *adj* opposing the use of atomic power (e.g. for producing electricity) and the production and storing of atomic weapons 反核的: *an antinuclear demonstration* 反核示威 | *the antinuclear movement* 反核运动

an·ti·pa·thet·ic /ænˌtɪpəˈθɛtɪk; ˌæntɪpəˈθetɪk/ *adj* [(**to**)] feeling, causing, or showing antipathy 厌恶的; 反感的: *He has always been strongly antipathetic to the views of the women's movement.* 他对妇女运动的主张历来有强烈的反感。—**~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

an·tip·a·thy /ænˈtɪpəθɪ; ænˈtɪpəθi/ *n* [C; U (**to, towards**)] (an example of) a fixed and strong dislike or opposition; AVERSION 反感, 厌恶: *the President's well-known antipathy towards trade unions* 总统对工会持有的那种尽人皆知的反感

an·ti·per·son·nel /ˌæntɪˌpɝsəˈnɛl; ˌæntɪpɜːsəˈnel/ *adj euph* (of bombs) intended to hurt people, not destroy property, by exploding into small pieces 〖婉〗(炸弹)用于杀伤人的, 杀伤性的

an·ti·per·spi·rant /ˌæntɪˈpɝspərənt; ˌæntɪˈpɜːspᵻrənt/ *n* a chemical substance that helps to stop the skin from sweating (SWEAT) 止汗剂 —compare 比较 DEODORANT

An·tip·o·des /ænˈtɪpəˌdiz; ænˈtɪpədiːz/ *n* [*the*+P] *lit or humor* Australia and New Zealand 〖文或幽〗澳大利亚和新西兰 —**Antipodean** /ænˌtɪpəˈdiən; ænˌtɪpəˈdɪən/ *adj*

an·ti·quar·i·an^1 /æntɪˈkwɛrɪən; ˌæntᵻˈkweəriən/ also 又作 **an·ti·qua·ry** /ˈæntɪˌkwɛrɪ; ˈæntᵻkwəri/— *n* a person who studies, collects, or sells antiquities or antiques 研究[收藏, 出售]古物的人

antiquarian^2 *adj* of or concerning antiquities or antiques or people who study, collect, or sell such things 古物的; 研究[收藏, 出售]古物的: *an antiquarian bookseller* 古书商

an·ti·quat·ed /ˈæntəˌkwetɪd; ˈæntᵻkweɪtᵻd/ *adj* old and not suited to modern needs or conditions; old-fashioned; OUTDATED 过时的, 陈旧的, 老式的: *antiquated laws/machinery* 过时的法律条文; 陈旧的机器

an·tique^1 /ænˈtik; ænˈtiːk/ *adj* **1** made in an earlier period and usu. valuable 古时制造的, 古董的: *an antique vase* 古董花瓶 **2** [A] *fml* of or connected with ancient times, esp. ancient Rome or Greece 〖正式〗古代的〔尤指古罗马、古希腊的〕

antique^2 *n* a piece of furniture, decorative object, jewellery, etc. that was made in an earlier period and that is rare or valuable 古董, 古玩, 古物: *The palace is full of priceless antiques.* 宫殿里到处都是无价的古玩。| *an antique dealer* 古玩商

an·tiq·ui·ty /ænˈtɪkwətɪ; ænˈtɪkwᵻti/ *n* **1** [U] the state of being very old; great age 古老; 年代久远: *a building of great antiquity* 一座很古老的建筑物 **2** [C; U] (a building, work of art, etc., remaining from) ancient times, esp. before the Middle Ages 〔尤指中世纪前流传下来的〕古迹, 古物; 古代: *to photograph the antiquities in the museum* 为博物馆中的古物拍照 | *one of the great writers of antiquity* 古代伟大的作家之一

an·tir·rhi·num /ˌæntɪˈraɪnəm; ˌæntᵻˈraɪnəm/ *n* a SNAPDRAGON 金鱼草

an·ti-Sem·i·tis·m /ˌæntɪˈsɛməˌtɪzəm; ˌæntɪ ˈsemᵻtɪzəm/ *n* [U] hatred of Jews 反犹太主义 —see also 另见 SEMITIC —**-Semitic** /səˈmɪtɪk; sᵻˈmɪtɪk/ *adj* —**-Semite** /ˈsɛmaɪt; ˈsiːmaɪt/ *n*

an·ti·sep·tic /ˌæntəˈsɛptɪk; ˌæntᵻˈseptɪk/ *n* a chemical substance that prevents disease in a wound, esp. by killing bacteria 防腐剂, 杀菌剂, 消毒剂 —**antiseptic** *adj*

an·ti·so·cial /ˌæntɪˈsoʃəl; ˌæntɪˈsəʊʃəl/ *adj* **1** causing harm to the way in which people live together peacefully, esp. by showing no concern for other people 反社会的; 危害社会安宁的; 违反公益的: *Playing music so loud that it annoys everyone else in the street is antisocial.* 音乐演奏的声音过大, 使街上其他人受干扰, 这是有碍社会安宁的。| *antisocial behaviour* 反社会行为 **2** not liking to mix with other people; UNSOCIABLE 不喜欢社交的, 不合群的: *Jane's very friendly, but her husband's rather antisocial.* 简十分友好, 不过她的丈夫有点孤癖。**3** *BrE* damaged to social life; UNSOCIAL 〖英〗损害社会生活的: *antisocial work hours* 妨害社会交际活动的工作时间

an·tith·e·sis /ænˈtɪθəsɪs; ænˈtɪθᵻsᵻs/ *n* [(*the*) S (**of, to**)] *fml* the direct opposite 正相反, 相对; 对立(面): *The antithesis of death is life.* 死亡的对立面是生存。|

Their political views are the complete antithesis of mine. 他们的政治观点同我的正好相反。

an·ti·thet·i·cal /ˌæntɪˈθɛtɪkl̩; ˌæntᵻˈθetɪkəl/ also 又作 **an·ti·thet·ic** /-ˈθɛtɪk; -ˈθetɪk/— *adj* [(**to**)] being an antithesis; directly and completely opposed 正相反的; 对立的: *Those two ideas are absolutely antithetical (to each other).* 这两种主张（彼此）水火不相容。**—-ically** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv*

ant·ler /ˈæntlɚ; ˈæntləʳ/ *n* either of the pair of branched horns of a STAG (= a male deer) 鹿角

an·to·nym /ˈæntəˌnɪm; ˈæntənɪm/ *n* a word that is opposite in meaning to another word in the same language 反义词, 相反词: *"Pain" is the antonym of "pleasure".* "痛苦" 是 "快乐" 的反义词。—compare 比较 SYNONYM

a·nus /ˈenəs; ˈeɪnəs/ *n med* the hole through which solid food waste leaves the bowels 〖医〗肛门 —compare 比较 COLON^1, RECTUM

an·vil /ˈænvɪl; ˈænvᵻl/ *n* a heavy iron block on which metals are shaped by hammering 铁砧

***anx·i·e·ty** /æŋˈzaɪətɪ; æŋˈzaɪəti/ *n* **1** [C; U (**for, about**)] an uncomfortable feeling in the mind usu. caused by the fear or expectation that something bad will happen 焦虑; 担心; 不安: *There's **a lot of** anxiety among the staff about possible job losses.* 工作人员都很忧虑, 担心可能失业。| *We waited with **great** anxiety for more news about the accident.* 我们忧心忡忡地等待着有关这一事故的更多消息。| *Her statement was an attempt to allay* (= lessen) *public anxieties about the economic situation.* 她的声明是试图减轻公众对经济形势的忧虑。**2** [C (**to**)] a cause of anxiety 焦虑的原因: *Her sick child is a great anxiety to her.* 她孩子生病使她十分担忧。**3** [U] a feeling of worried eagerness 渴望: [+*to-v*] *his obvious anxiety to please the boss* 他那显然是渴望讨好老板的急切心情

***anx·ious** /ˈæŋkʃəs; ˈæŋkʃəs/ *adj* **1** [(**for, about**)] feeling anxiety; worried and frightened 忧虑[焦虑]的; 不安的, 担心的: *I was terribly anxious about the children when they didn't come home from school.* 孩子们放学后没有回家, 我非常担心。| *anxious for their safety* 担心他们的安全 | *anxious inquiries from relatives of those on board the crashed plane* 失事飞机上乘客的亲属焦虑不安的询问 **2** causing anxiety; worrying 使人焦虑的: *an anxious wait for the results of our exams* 对我们考试成绩的焦急等待 | *It was an anxious time for us.* 对我们来说这是个令人焦虑的时刻。**3** [F+*to-v/that*] having a strong wish mixed with a feeling of anxiety; eager 渴望…的, 急切希望…的: *The government is anxious to reassure everyone that the situation is under control.* 政府急切地希望使每个人都知道局势已得到控制, 因而可以放心。| *We were anxious that everyone should know the truth.* 我们渴望人人了解实情。| *He was anxious for them to go.* 他急于要他们走。—see 参见 NERVOUS (USAGE) **—~ly** *adv: She waited anxiously by the phone.* 她焦急地等在电话机旁。

***an·y^1** /ˈɛnɪ ˈeni/ *determiner, pron* **1** every; (of more than two), no matter which 任何一个; 不论哪个: *They're all free—take any (of them) you like.* 所有的东西都是免费的, 你喜欢哪个就拿哪个。| *Any child would know that.* 任何一个小孩都知道这一点。| *You can use this printer with any computer/with any of our computers.* 用[我们这里的]任何一种电脑, 你都能使用这台打印机。| *They haven't arrived yet but we're expecting them* **at any moment**. (= soon) 他们眼下还没有到, 但我们预料他们马上就会到的。| *The manufacturers will pay the cost of any repairs in the first 12 months.* 头十二个月的任何修理所需的费用由厂家支付。**2** [*usu. in questions or negatives* 一般用于疑问句或否定句] **a** some; even the smallest number or amount 一点, 一些, 少许: *Have you got any money?* 你有没有钱? | *I need some nails—have you got any?* 我需要一些钉子, 你有吗? | *He hasn't got any imagination.* 他连一点想像力都没有。| *The soldiers fired at the crowd without any reason.* 士兵毫无道理地向人群开枪。| *I admire her for her determination, but not for any other reason.* 我钦佩她是由于她有决心, 而不是因为别的什么原因。| *Are there any letters for me?* 有没有我的信? | *I never seem to get any.* 我似乎从来没有接到过什么信。(Compare 比较 *There are* **some** *(letters) for you.* 有你几封信。) | *Come and see me if you have any time.* 你若有空就来看我。| *It isn't* **any use** *looking for her; she's already gone home.* 找她没有用, 她已经回家了。| *Very few people, if* **any** *still support this idea.* (=there may be no one who supports it) 支持这种观点的人可能已不多了。**b** (esp. with **just**) of an ordinary kind 〔尤与 just 连用〕普通的: *You can't just wear any (old) clothes if you're going there—you have to dress very smartly.* 如果你去那里, 你不能穿普普通通的（旧）衣服, 你必须穿得很整齐漂亮。**3** as much as possible; all 尽可能多的, 所有的: *They will need any help they can get.* 能得到的帮助他们都需要。**4 in ˈany case: a** also 又作 **at ˈany rate**—no matter what may happen 无论如何: *We may miss the next bus, but in any case we'll be there before midday.* 我们可能赶不上下一趟公共汽车, 但无论如何, 中午以前我们总可以到那里。**b** besides; also 此外, 也, 还: *I don't want to go out tonight, and in any case we can't afford it.* 今晚我不想出去, 再说我们也去不起。—see also 另见 **any amount of** (AMOUNT^1); see 参见 MORE (USAGE), SOME (USAGE); see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Articles

***any^2** *adv* [*usu. in questions or negatives* 一般用于疑问句或否定句] in the least; at all 丝毫, 一点: *I can't stay any longer.* 我不能再久留了。| *Do you feel any better?* 你觉得好一点吗? | *I asked her to polish the floor but it doesn't look any different to me.* 我关照过她擦地板, 但我看不出地板（和擦前）有什么不同。| (*AmE infml* 美, 非正式) *We tried turning off the tap, but that didn't help any.* 我们试过关上龙头, 但一点都没有用。

an·y·bod·y /ˈɛnɪˌbɑdɪ; ˈeniˌbɒdi/ *pron* any person or all people; anyone 任何人、无论谁 —see 参见 EVERYONE (USAGE), SOMETHING (USAGE)

***an·y·how** /ˈɛnɪˌhaʊ; ˈenihaʊ/ *adv infml* 〔非正式〕**1** carelessly; without regular order 随便; 杂乱无章地: *Her clothes were thrown down just anyhow.* 她的衣服随便乱扔。**2** in spite of that; anyway 无论如何, 不管怎样: *He told me not to buy it, but I bought it anyhow.* 他告诉我不要买它, 但不管怎样, 我还是买了。**3** (used when going on with a story, changing a subject in conversation, etc.) anyway 〔用于继续讲述故事, 交谈中改变话题时等〕总之, 反正, 好歹, 不管怎样: *"Well, anyhow, I rang the bell..."* "好吧, 不管好歹, 反正我按铃了…" —see 参见 ANYWAY (USAGE)

***an·y·one** /ˈɛnɪˌwʌn; ˈeniwʌn/ also 又作 **anybody**— *pron* **1** any person, no matter who; all people 任何人; 无论谁: *Anyone can cook—it's easy.* 烹调很容易, 任何人都会的。| *He's cleverer than anyone I know.* 他比我认识的任何人都聪明。| *Anyone else would have been too embarrassed, but he just walked up and asked her for her autograph.* 换了别人都会感到难为情, 他却偏偏走过去请她签名留念。**2** [*usu. in questions or negatives* 一般用于疑问句或否定句] any person; some person 任何人, 有人: *Is anyone listening?* 有人在听吗? | *There wasn't anyone on the information desk.* 问讯处没有人。| *I can't find my pen—has anyone seen it?* 我的钢笔找不到了——有谁看见了吗? | *If anyone finds my pen I hope they/he will tell me.* 如果有人见到我的钢笔, 希望他们[他]能告诉我。| *John can do it, if anyone can.* 如果有谁能做这事, 那就是约翰了。—see 参见 EVERYONE (USAGE), SOME (USAGE)

an·y·place /ˈɛnɪˌples; ˈenipleɪs/ *adv AmE for* 〖美〗= ANYWHERE

***an·y·thing** /ˈɛnɪˌθɪŋ; ˈeniθɪŋ/ *pron* **1** any object, act, event, etc., no matter what 任何事物; 无论何事: *He will do anything for a quiet life.* 只要能过上安宁的生活他什么都愿干。| *It's a great pity, but I can't do anything about it.* (=I can't change the situation) 这太遗憾了, 但我对此无能为力。| *Anything will do to* *keep the door open.* 随便什么东西都行，只要把门楔住让它开着就行了。| *If you believe that, you'll believe anything!* 这样的事你都相信，那你什么事都可以相信了！**2** [*usu. in questions or negatives* 一般用于疑问句或否定句] any one thing; something 任何东西，一些（事物）: *Is there anything in that box?* 那盒子里有没有什么东西？| *You can't believe anything she says.* 她说的任何话你都不能相信。| *Has anything interesting happened?* 有没有发生什么有趣的事？| *Don't do anything stupid.* 不要做任何蠢事。| *Did you notice anything unusual?* 你有没有注意到有什么异常的事？| *She doesn't know anything about current affairs.* 她对时事一无所知。| *Do you want* **anything else?** (=any other thing) 你还要别的什么吗？| *Is there anything to eat?* 有没有吃的东西？| *We're not doing anything much at the weekend.* (=we have no particular plans) 周末我们没什么打算。**3 anything but** not at all; far from 根本不，决不，一点也不: *That old bridge is anything but safe.* 那座旧桥一点也不安全。**4 anything like** at all like; at all 完全像…，全然: *It isn't anything like as cold as it was yesterday.* 今天全然不像昨天那样冷。**5 as easy/fast/strong, etc., as anything** *infml* very easy/fast/strong, etc. 〖非正式〗非常容易［快速，强壮等］: *It's as dark as anything outside.* 外面是一片漆黑。**6 or anything** (used when there are other possibilities) 或相似的另一件事物〔存在其他可能性时使用〕: *If you want to call me or anything, I'll be here all day.* 你如果想给我打电话或有别的什么事，我整天都在这里。—see also 另见 LIKE^{2} (5), see 参见 SOME (USAGE), SOMETHING (USAGE)

an·y·way /ˈɛnɪˌwe; ˈeniweɪ/ *adv infml* 〖非正式〗**1** in spite of everything; in any case; anyhow 无论如何，不管怎样，反正: *It doesn't make much difference because we're going to be late anyway.* 这没有多大关系，我们反正要迟到了。**2** (used when going on with a story, changing a subject in conversation, etc.) 〔继续讲述故事、改变话题等时使用〕: *"Well, anyway, I rang the bell ..."* "好吧，反正我按铃了…"

■ USAGE 用法说明 In informal spoken English **anyway** (or **anyhow**) is used **1** to show that the speaker wants to return to the main topic. 在非正式口语中 **anyway**（或 **anyhow**）的用法有二。一是表示说话人要回到主题上来: *That's an interesting comment. But* **anyway,** *as I was saying...,*（这很有意思。可是话又说回来，正如我刚才说的…）or **2** to finish one topic and continue with another. 二是表示结束一个主题，又另接一主题: **Anyway,** *shall we go on to the next point now?*（好吧，我们现在继续谈下一个论点好吗？）

***an·y·where** /ˈɛnɪˌhwɛr; ˈeniweəʳ/ *adv* **1** in, at or to any place at all 不论何处，随便哪里: *Sit anywhere you like.* 喜欢坐在哪里，就坐哪里。| *I looked all over for that book but I couldn't find it anywhere.* 我到处找那本书，可哪儿也找不到。| *the best curry anywhere in London* 在伦敦吃咖喱，以这里的为最好 **2** [*usu. in questions or negatives* 一般用于疑问句或否定句] (in, at, or to) any place; some place 任何地方，什么地方: *Did you go anywhere yesterday?* 昨天你去什么地方了没有？| *It must be in the bathroom—it can't be* **anywhere else.** (= in any other place) 它一定在洗澡间——不可能在别的什么地方。| *Do they need anywhere to stay?* 他们要不要找个地方住下？| *Are you going anywhere nice for your holidays?* 你要去什么好地方度假吗？| (fig. 喻) *This argument isn't getting us anywhere.* (=isn't doing any good) 这样争论下去对我们没有任何好处。**3** any number or amount 任何数字或数量: *anywhere from 40 to 60 students* 从四十到六十个学生之间 | *anywhere between 40 and 60 students* 四十到六十个学生之间 **4 anywhere near** *infml* at all near or nearly 〖非正式〗将近；几乎: *She isn't anywhere near as clever as her sister.* 她没有她妹妹那样聪明，差远啦。| *Are we anywhere near finishing?* 我们快干完了吗？**5 or anywhere** or in/at/to any other place 或者在［去］其他地方: *Would you like to go to the beach or anywhere?* 你喜欢去海滨或是其他什么地方吗？—see 参见 SOME (USAGE), SOMETHING (USAGE)

a·or·ta /eˈɔrtə; eɪˈɔːtə/ *n* the largest ARTERY (=tube for carrying blood) in the body, taking blood from the heart 主动脉，大动脉

a·pace /əˈpes; əˈpeɪs/ *adv lit or old use* quickly 〖文或旧〗飞快地，急速地

***a·part** /əˈpɑrt; əˈpɑːt/ *adv* **1** seperated by a distance 分开，相距，相隔: *The boxers stood apart, waiting for the signal to start fighting.* 拳击手分开站立，等待开始搏击的信号。| *We planted the trees wide apart.* 我们把树种得间隔很大。| *He and his wife are living apart.* 他和他的妻子分开住。[after *n* 用于名词后] *The two villages are three miles apart.* 这两个村子相距三英里。| (fig. 喻) *The two sides in the dispute are still a long way apart and it is unlikely that any agreement will be reached.* 争论的双方仍有很大距离，不大可能达成什么协议。**2** in or into two or more separate parts 拆开，分开: *He took the clock apart to repair it.* 他把钟拆开来修理。| *It just* **came apart** *in my hands.* 这东西到我手里就散了。**3** [after *n* 用于名词后] without considering; ASIDE 不考虑；撇开: **Joking apart** (=speaking seriously), *we really must do something about that hole.* 说正经的，我们确实应采取措施补补那个洞。**4 apart from: a** without considering; except for 撇开…来说，除…外: *a good piece of work, apart from a few slight faults* 除了一些小缺点外，不失为一件好作品 **b** as well as 此外: *Apart from being too large, it just doesn't suit me.* 除了太大之外，它对我也不适合。**5 tell/know apart** to be able to see the difference between 区分，区别: *I can't tell the twins apart.* 我辨认不出这对双胞胎。—see also 另见 **poles apart** (POLE^{3}), **worlds apart** (WORLD)

a·part·heid /əˈpɑrthet; əˈpɑːtheɪt/ *n* [U] (in South Africa) the system established by government of keeping different races separate, esp. so as to give advantage to white people 〔以往南非的〕种族隔离制度 —compare 比较 SEGREGATION

a·part·ment /əˈpɑrtmənt; əˈpɑːtmənt/ *n* **1** *AmE for* 〖美〗= FLAT^{1} (1) —see 参见 HOUSE (USAGE) **2** [*often pl.* 常用复数] a room, esp. a large or splendid one 〔尤指大而华丽的〕房间: *the Royal Apartments* 帝王套间

apartment house /·ˈ·· ·/ also 又作 **apartment building** /·ˈ·· ˌ··/— *n AmE* a large building containing many apartments 〖美〗公寓大楼

ap·a·thet·ic /ˌæpəˈθɛtɪk; ˌæpəˈθetɪk/ *adj* lacking interest, strong feelings, or a desire to take action 无兴趣的；无感情的；冷淡的；无动于衷的: *A few of the students got involved in the campaign but most of them were fairly apathetic.* 少数学生参与这项活动，但大多数学生都相当冷淡。**—~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

ap·a·thy /ˈæepəθɪ; ˈæpəθi/ *n* [U] lack of interest or strong feelings about something or everything; unwillingness or inability to act or take an active interest 漠然，冷淡；无兴趣；无动于衷: *He was* **sunk in apathy** *after his failure.* 他失败后心灰意懒。| *We lost the election because of the apathy of our supporters.* 由于我们的支持者态度冷淡，我们在选举中失败了。

ape^{1} /ep; eɪp/ *n* a large monkey without a tail or with a very short tail, such as a GORILLA or CHIMPANZEE 猿〈如大猩猩、黑猩猩等〉

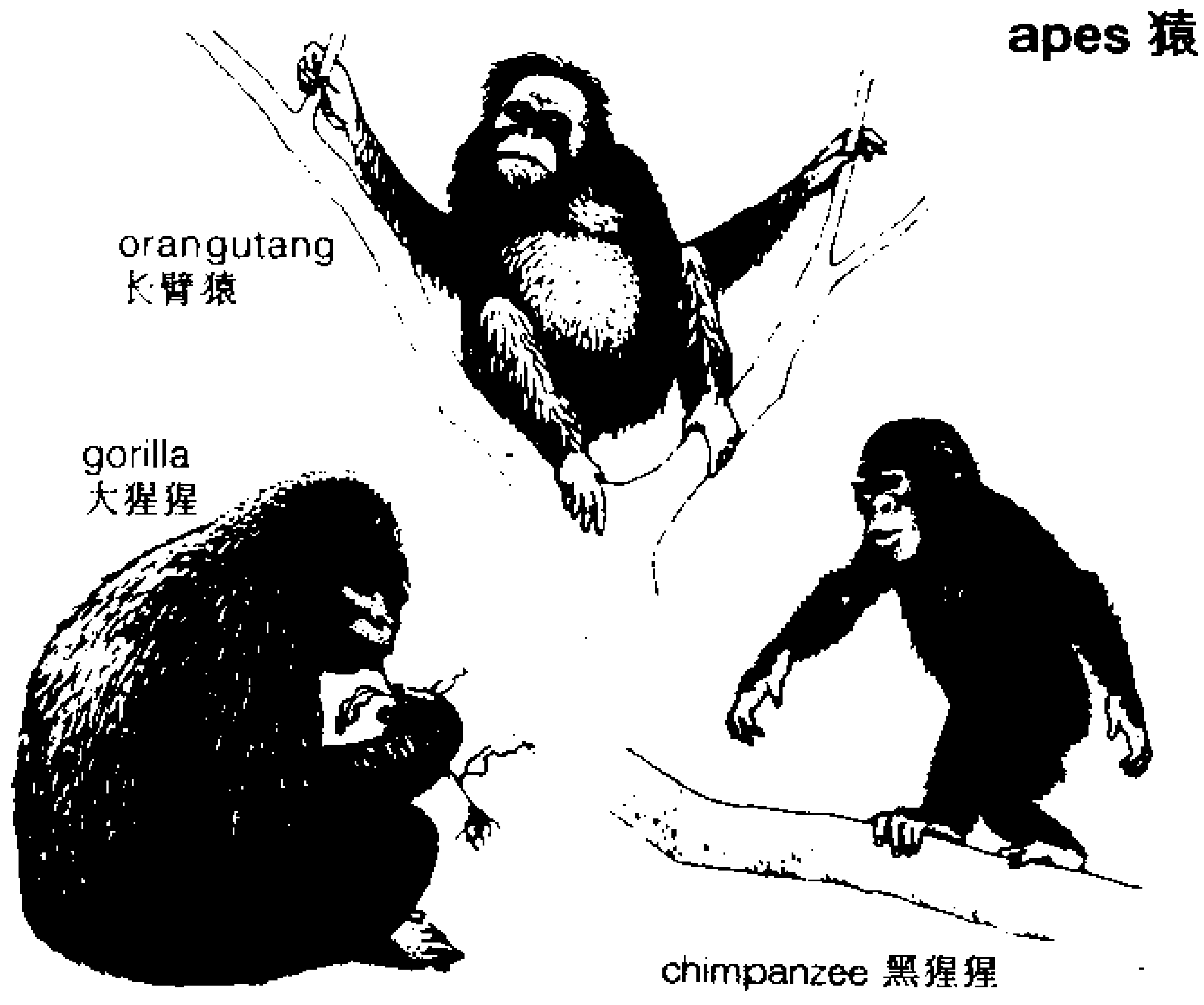
ape^{2} *v* [T] *derog* to copy (a person or a person's behaviour, manners, speech, etc.) esp. in a stupid or unsuccessful way; IMITATE 〖贬〗模仿〔尤指愚蠢或不成功地〕

a·per·i·tif /ɑperiˈtif; əˌperɪ̆ˈtiːf/ *n* a small alcoholic drink drunk before a meal 饭前酒，开胃酒

ap·er·ture /ˈæpɚtʃɚ; ˈæpətʃɔʳ/ *n* a hole, crack, or other narrow opening, esp. one that admits light into a camera 孔，隙缝；〔照相机的〕光圈，孔径

a·pex /ˈepɛks; ˈeɪpeks/ *n* **apexes** *or* **apices** /ˈæpɪˌsiz; ˈeɪpɪ̆siːz/ *fml or tech* the top or highest point of anything 〖正式或术语〗顶点，最高点: *the apex of a tri-*

angle 三角形的顶点 | (fig. 喻) *the apex of his career* 他事业的顶峰


apes 猿

a·phid /ˈefɪd; ˈeɪfɨd/ also 又作 **a·phis** /ˈæfɪs; ˈeɪfɨs/— *n* any of various small insects (such as the GREENFLY) that live on the juices of plants 蚜虫

aph·o·ris·m /ˈæfəˌrɪzəm; ˈæfərɪzəm/ *n* a true or wise saying or principle expressed in a few words; MAXIM 格言, 警句 —**aphoristic** /ˌæfəˈrɪstɪk; æfəˈrɪstɪk/ *adj*

aph·ro·dis·i·ac /ˌæfrəˈdɪzɪˌæk; ˌæfrəˈdɪziæk/ *n, adj* (a medicine, drug, etc.) causing sexual excitement 催情剂, 春药; 激发性欲的

a·pi·a·ry /ˈepɪˌɛrɪ; ˈeɪpiəri/ *n* a place where bees are kept 养蜂场; 蜂房

a·piece /əˈpis; əˈpiːs/ *adv* to, for, or from each person or thing; each 每个, 每人, 每件; 各件: *The apples cost ten pence apiece.* 苹果每个十便士。| *We gave them three tickets apiece.* 我们给了他们每人三张票。

a·plen·ty /əˈplɛntɪ; əˈplenti/ *adj* [after *n* 用于名词后] *old use or lit* in great quantity; in plentiful supply 〖旧或文〗丰富的, 大量的, 很多的: *They had money aplenty.* 他们有很多的钱。

a·plomb /əˈplɑm; əˈplɒm/ *n* [U] the power to remain calm and steady in manner and behaviour in difficult situations; SELF-POSSESSION; COMPOSURE 镇静, 沉着, 泰然自若: *She handled their hostile questioning with great aplomb.* 她十分沉着地应付他们挑衅性的问题。

a·poc·a·lypse /əˈpɑkəˌlɪps; əˈpɒkəlɪps/ *n* a writing about the future, esp. about what will happen when the world ends 〔尤指世界末日的〕启示, 天启

a·poc·a·lyp·tic /əˌpɑkəˈlɪptɪk; əˌpɒkəˈlɪptɪk/ *adj* **1** telling of great misfortunes in the future 预言将来的大灾难的: *apocalyptic warnings about the coming of wars and hunger* 战争和饥饿将临的预言性警告 **2** of or like the end of the world （犹如）世界末日的: *apocalyptic scenes of death and destruction* 世界末日时死亡和毁灭的景象

a·poc·ry·phal /əˈpɑkrəfəl; əˈpɒkrɨfəl/ *adj* (esp. of a story concerning someone well-known or important) widely believed, but probably untrue 〔尤指涉及名人或要人之传闻〕编造的, 可疑的, 真伪不明的: *an apocryphal story about the Prime Minister* 有关总理的传闻

ap·o·gee /ˈæpəˌdʒi; ˈæpədʒiː/ *n* **1** *tech* the point where the path of an object through space is farthest from the Earth 〖术语〗远地点〔太空中物体运行轨道上离地球最远之点〕 —compare 比较 PERIGEE **2** *fml* the highest point of power or success 〖正式〗〔权力或成就的〕顶峰: *the apogee of his political career* 他政治生涯的顶峰

a·po·lit·i·cal /ˌepəˈlɪtəkḷ; ˌeɪpəˈlɪtɪkəl/ *adj* having no connection with politics or no interest in politics 非政治的, 与政治无关的; 不关心政治的

a·pol·o·get·ic /əˌpɑləˈdʒɛtɪk; əˌpɒləˈdʒetɪk/ *adj* showing or saying that one is sorry for some fault or wrong 道歉的, 抱歉意的: *She was most apologetic when she heard I had been kept waiting.* 听说我一直在等, 她深表歉意。| *an apologetic letter* 道歉信 —**~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

a·pol·o·get·ics /əˈpɑləˈdʒɛtɪks; əˌpɒləˈdʒetɪks/ *n* [P; U] *fml* the art or skill of giving arguments in defence of something, esp. of a religious belief 〖正式〗〔尤指为宗教作的〕辩解; 辩惑学; 护教学 —**apologetic** *adj* [A]

ap·o·lo·gi·a /ˌæpəˈlodʒɪə; ˌæpəˈləʊdʒiə/ *n* [**(for, of)**] *fml* a formal defence or explanation, esp. of a belief 〖正式〗〔尤指对信念的〕正式辩解, 正式的辩护

a·pol·o·gist /əˈpɑlədʒɪst; əˈpɒlədʒɨst/ *n* [**(for)**] *fml* a person who strongly supports a particular belief and can give arguments in defence of it 〖正式〗辩护者; 辩解者: *one of the leading apologists for the government's economic strategy* 政府经济策略的主要辩护者之一

a·pol·o·gize || also 又作 **-gise** *BrE* 〖英〗/əˈpɑləˌdʒaɪz; əˈpɒlədʒaɪz/ *v* [**I (to, for)**] to say one is sorry, e.g. for having done something wrong, or for causing pain or trouble 道歉, 谢罪: *I apologized (to her) for stepping on her foot.* 我因踩了她的脚而（向她）道歉。| *I must apologize for not replying sooner to your letter.* 我未能及时给你复信, 必须向你道歉。| *She kept us waiting for a whole hour and she didn't even apologize!* 她让我们等了整整一个小时, 但连一点歉意都没有表示！

a·pol·o·gy /əˈpɑlədʒɪ; əˈpɒlədʒi/ *n* **1** [**(for)**] a statement expressing that one is sorry for having done something wrong, for causing pain or trouble, etc. 道歉, 谢罪, 认错: *I make no apology for what I said—it was a fair comment.* 我不打算为自己说过的话道歉——我的评论是公正的。| *Please* **accept our apologies** *for any inconvenience we have caused.* 若有不便, 敬请原谅。| *Your allegations are completely untrue, and I demand an immediate apology.* 你的说法完全不真实, 我要求立即道歉。| *I'm afraid I was rather bad-tempered yesterday—I think* **I owe you an apology.** 恐怕我昨天的脾气不怎么好, 我认为应该向你道歉。| *The Finance Director* **sends her apologies** *and is unable to attend the meeting.* 财务董事派人带话说, 她因不能出席会议向大家道歉。**2** [**(for)**] *lit* a defence or explanation of a belief, idea, etc. 〖文〗〔对信仰、思想等的〕辩解, 辩护: *Sidney's "Apology for Poetry"* 锡德尼的《诗辩》**3** *infml, often humor* a very bad example of something 〖非正式, 常幽〗权充代替物, 勉强代用的东西: *This bit of burnt potato is no more than an apology for a meal.* 这点烧焦了的马铃薯就勉强算一顿饭吧！ —see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Apologies

ap·o·plec·tic /ˌæpəˈplɛktɪk; ˌæpəˈplektɪk/ *adj* **1** violently excited and angry, and often having a red face 激动的; 愤怒得脸发红的: *The old general was apoplectic with rage.* 这位老将军勃然大怒。**2** having or concerning apoplexy 中风的 —**~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

ap·o·plex·y /ˈæpəˌplɛksɪ; ˈæpəpleksi/ *n* [U] the sudden loss of the ability to move, feel, think, etc., usu. caused by too much blood in the brain or by the bursting of one of the BLOOD VESSELS there; STROKE² (2) 中风

a·pos·ta·sy /əˈpɑstəsɪ; əˈpɒstəsi/ *n* [U] *fml* leaving or giving up of one's religious faith, political party, beliefs, etc. 〖正式〗放弃宗教信仰, 叛教; 脱党; 变节

a·pos·tate /əˈpɑstet; əˈpɒsteɪt/ *n* a person guilty of apostasy 叛教者; 脱党者; 变节者

a pos·ter·i·o·ri /ˈepɑstɪrɪˈoraɪ; ˌeɪ pɒsteriˈɔːraɪ/ *adj, adv* *Lat* (of an argument) using actual facts or results to form a judgment about cause (as in the statement *The streets are wet so it must have rained*) 〖拉丁〗由事实或结果推断出原因（的）, 归纳（的）〈如说"街道湿了, 因此一定下过雨。"〉—compare 比较 A PRIORI

a·pos·tle /əˈpɑsḷ; əˈpɒsəl/ *n* **1** any of the 12 followers of Christ chosen by him to spread his message to the world 基督的十二使徒之一, 使徒 **2** [**(of)**] a leader of a new political or other belief or idea 倡导者, 先驱: *one of the apostles of non-violent protest* 非暴力反抗的倡导者之一

ap·o·stol·ic /ˌæpəsˈtɑlɪk; ˌæpəˈstɒlɪk/ *adj* **1** of or concerning one of Christ's 12 apostles（基督之）使徒的 **2** of or concerning the POPE (the leader of the Roman Catholic Church); PAPAL（天主教）教宗的, 教皇的

a·pos·tro·phe /əˈpɑstrəfɪ; əˈpɒstrəfi/ *n* the sign (') used in writing 书写中的撇号（'）**a** to show that one or more letters or numbers have been left out of a word or number (as in *don't* and *'86* for *do not* and *1986*) 表示某（些）字母［数字］的省略〈如用 don't 表示 do not, '86 表示 1986〉**b** before or after *s* to show possession 用于 s 之前或之后, 表示所有格〈as in 如 *John's book, James' book, children's books, company's product, companies' products*〉**c** before *s* to show the plural of letters and numbers 用于 s 之前, 表示字母和数字的复数〈as in 如 *There are two f's in off* and 和 *Your 8's look like S's*〉

a·pos·tro·phize || also 又作 **-phise** *BrE*〖英〗/əˈpɑstrəˌfaɪz; əˈpɒstrəfaɪz/ *v* [T] *fml* to address a speech to (an absent person, or an idea or quality as if it were a person)〖正式〗对〔缺席者或拟人化的某种主张和特质〕发出呼语, 顿呼

a·poth·e·ca·ry /əˈpɑθəˌkɛrɪ; əˈpɒθᵻkəri/ *n old use* a person with a knowledge of chemistry who mixed and sold medicines; PHARMACIST〖旧〗药剂师

a·poth·e·o·sis /əˌpɑθɪˈosɪs; əˌpɒθiˈəʊsᵻs/ *n* **-ses** [(of)] **1** the raising of a person or thing to the highest possible honour and glory, or the state reached in this way〔人或物〕礼赞, 崇拜; 极点, 顶峰; 神化 **2** *lit* the perfect example; QUINTESSENCE〖文〗典范; 最完美的榜样: *Christ's mother is the apotheosis of womanhood.* 基督的母亲是女性的典范。

ap·pal *BrE*〖英〗|| **appall** *AmE*〖美〗/əˈpɔl; əˈpɔːl/ *v* **-ll-** [T] to shock deeply; fill with fear, hatred, terror, etc. 使惊骇; 使充满恐惧: *We were appalled when we heard that she had been murdered.* 听说她被谋杀, 我们都吓坏了。| *The prospect of another war appalled us.* 想到有可能发生另一场战争, 我们不寒而栗。| *They were appalled at/by the reports of the famine.* 有关饥荒的报道把他们吓坏了。

ap·pal·ling /əˈpɔlɪŋ; əˈpɔːlɪŋ/ *adj* **1** causing fear and hatred; shocking; terrible 骇人听闻的; 令人震惊的; 可怕的: *appalling cruelty* 骇人听闻的残忍 **2** *infml* very bad〖非正式〗极坏的: *an appalling waste* 严重的浪费 | *appalling food* 糟透了的食物 —**~ly** *adv: an appallingly bad driver* 极差劲的司机

ap·par·at·chik /ˌæpəˈrætʃɪk; ˌɑːpəˈrɑːtʃɪk/ *n* an official working for a government or another organization, esp. when considered too ready to obey orders〔以盲从为特点的〕党政工作人员

***ap·pa·ra·tus** /ˌæpəˈretəs; ˌæpəˈreɪtəs/ *n* **-tuses** *or* **-tus** [C; U] **1** a set of equipment, machines, tools, materials, etc., that work together for a particular purpose 一套设备, 仪器, 器械, 装置, 用具: *a piece of apparatus in a gymnasium* 体育馆的一件器械 | *sports apparatus* 运动器材 | *The television men set up their apparatus.* 电视工作人员安装好了他们的器材。| *The astronauts have special breathing apparatus.* 宇航员有特殊的呼吸装置。**2** an organization or system made up of many parts 机构, 机关: *the government's apparatus for settling industrial disputes* 解决劳资纠纷的政府机构

ap·par·el¹ /əˈpærəl; əˈpærəl/ *n* [U] **1** *lit or old use* clothes, esp. of a fine or special sort; GARB〖文或旧〗〔尤指华丽的〕服装: *the Queen's ceremonial apparel* 皇后的礼服 **2** *esp. AmE* (*in comb.* 用于复合词) clothes; clothing〖尤美〗衣服; 衣物: *ladies' ready-to-wear apparel* 女士的成衣

apparel² *v* **-ll-** *BrE*〖英〗|| **-l-** *AmE*〖美〗[T **(in)** *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] *lit or old use* to dress, esp. in fine or special clothes〖文或旧〗穿衣;〔尤指〕盛装

ap·par·ent /əˈpærənt; əˈpærənt/ *adj* **1** [(to)] easily seen or understood; EVIDENT 显而易见的; 明白的: *Her anxiety was apparent to everyone.* 大家都看得出她焦虑不安。| *The reasons for his sudden departure soon became apparent.* (=were soon understood) 他突然离去的原因不久就一清二楚了。| *It's quite apparent that she has no intention of changing her mind.* 显而易见, 她无意改变自己的主意。**2** seeming to be real but not necessarily so 貌似的; 表面（上）的: *The teacher was shocked by the parents' apparent lack of concern about their child's behaviour.* 教师感到惊讶的是那孩子的父母似乎毫不关心自己孩子的表现。| *The apparent improvement in this year's profits is due to the selling off of some of the company's property.* 今年的利润表面上有所增加, 那是由于出售了公司的一部分财产。—see also 另见 HEIR APPARENT

ap·par·ent·ly /əˈpɛrəntlɪ; əˈpærəntli/ *adv* **1** it seems (that); according to what I have heard 似乎, 看来, 据我所知: *I wasn't there, but apparently it was a good party.* 我当时不在, 但据我所知, 那聚会搞得很好。| *Apparently they're intending to put up the price of electricity.* 看来他们要提高电费了。| *"Did she pass her test?" "Apparently not."* "她通过考试了吗?" "似乎没有。" **2** it is clear (that) 显然: *Apparently she never got my letter after all.* 显然, 她始终没有收到我的信。—compare 比较 EVIDENTLY, OBVIOUSLY

ap·pa·ri·tion /ˌæpəˈrɪʃən; ˌæpəˈrɪʃən/ *n* the spirit of a dead person moving in bodily form; GHOST 幽灵, 鬼魂: *He saw the apparition of his dead wife.* 他看见了亡妻的幽灵。

ap·peal¹ /əˈpil; əˈpiːl/ *n* **1** [C;U **(to, for)**] (a) strong request for help, support, kindness, etc. 恳求; 呼吁: *His appeal for forgiveness went unanswered.* 他恳请原谅, 但没有得到答复。| *a personal appeal from the President on behalf of the victims* 总统为被害者发出的个人呼吁 | *an appeal for money to build a new hall* 为建造新会堂筹集资金的呼吁 **2** [U] power to move the feelings; attraction; interest 感染力, 吸引力: *Films of that sort have lost their appeal for me.* 那类影片对我已失去吸引力。| *Her novels have wide appeal.* 她的小说受到广大读者的欢迎。| *He hasn't got much* **sex appeal.** 他缺乏性感。**3** [C;U] a formal request to a higher law court to change the decision of a lower court 上诉: *the* **right of appeal** 上诉权 | *a court of appeal* 上诉法庭 | *She has been convicted but her lawyer says she will* **lodge** (=make) **an appeal.** 她已被定罪, 可是她的律师说她将提出上诉。| *The court rejected his appeal.* 法庭驳回他的上诉。**4** [C] (in sports) a call from a player for a decision from the UMPIRE or REFEREE (=the person who judges the rules of the game)〔运动员向裁判员提出的〕申诉, 提请作出裁判的要求

appeal² *v* [I] **1** [**(to, for)**] to make a strong request for help, support, mercy, etc. 恳请, 恳求; 哀求; 强烈呼吁: *The police are appealing to the public for any information about the murder victim.* 警方呼吁公众提供有关被杀害者的情况。| *They are appealing for funds to build a new church.* 他们呼吁为建造新教堂筹集资金。| *The government is appealing to everyone to save water.* 政府呼吁人人节约用水。**2** [**(to)** *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] to please, attract, or interest 使喜欢, 吸引, 使感兴趣: *Does the idea of working abroad appeal (to you)?* 出国工作的主意（对你）有吸引力吗? | *inexpensive jewellery which appeals to the 13 to 30 age group* 对十三至三十岁的人有吸引力的廉价首饰 **3** [**(to, against)**] to formally ask a higher law court to change the desicion of a lower court（提出）上诉: *I intend to appeal against this sentence/verdict.* 我要对这个判决提出上诉。| *The defendant has been* **given leave to appeal** (*to the High Court*). 被告已被允许（向高等法院）上诉。**4** (in sports) to make an appeal to the UMPIRE or REFEREE〔运动比赛中〕向裁判提出申诉, 提请（裁判员）作出裁判

appeal to sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] to look for support in 求助于: *By* **appealing to his better nature** (=the good side of his character), *we persuaded him to change his mind.* 我们唤醒了他的良知, 劝他改变了主意。

ap·peal·ing /əˈpilɪŋ; əˈpiːlɪŋ/ *adj* **1** able to move the feelings 打动人心的: *the appealing eyes of a hungry dog* 一条饿狗的可怜眼神 **2** attractive, pleasing, or interesting 有吸引力的; 有趣的: *What an appealing little baby!* 多么讨人喜欢的婴儿! | *The idea of a free holiday is rather appealing.* 免费休假的主意颇有吸引力。—opposite 反义词 **unappealing** (for 2) —**~ly** *adv*

***ap·pear** /ə'pɪr; ə'pɪəʳ/ *v* **1** [I] to become able to be seen; come into sight or become noticeable 出现; 呈现: *A car appeared over the hill.* 一辆小汽车出现在山丘上。| *In this disease spots appear on the skins.* 患这种病时皮肤上会出现斑点。| *If I don't appear* (=arrive) *by 7 o'clock, I won't be coming at all.* 如果我七点钟还不到, 我就不会来了。| *Her new book will be appearing in the shops very soon.* 她的新书很快将在书店出售。**2** [L *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] to seem; to give to other people a particular idea or feeling (e.g. about one's character, feelings, or intentions) 似乎, 好像, 看来〈如关于某人的性格、感情或意图〉: *She appeared rather upset about something.* 看来有些什么事使她很心烦。| *He may appear a fool but actually he's quite clever.* 他看上去也许很笨, 但实际上很聪明。| *It now appears certain that the fire was caused deliberately.* 现在看来可以肯定, 火灾是故意引起的。[+*to-v*] *He appears to be sincere but I don't completely trust him.* 他看来很诚恳, 不过我不能完全信任他。| *The discussion appears to have been friendly and fruitful.* 讨论看来是友好的和有成效的。| *There appears to have been a mistake over the numbers.* 数字中似乎有一个错误。[+(*that*)] *It appears she won't be coming after all.* 她好像不会来了。| *It appears that I was wrong.* 看来我是错了。| *"Will she have to have an operation?" "It appears so/not."* "她非做手术不可吗?" "看来是的[不是]。" | *It appears as if they've lost interest.* 看来他们已失去兴趣。| (*fml or pomp* 正式或夸张) **It would appear that** *the driver of the car was drunk.* 这辆车的司机似乎喝醉了。**3** [I+*adv/prep*] to be present officially, e.g. in a court of law 正式露面; 出庭: *He had to appear before the committee to explain his behaviour.* 他必须当面向委员会解释他的行为。| *Mr Jones will appear for you* (=be your lawyer) *in court tomorrow.* 琼斯先生明天将为你出庭辩护。**4** [I+*adv/prep*] to perform publicly, e.g. in a play or film〔在戏剧或影片等中〕出场, 登台: *She has appeared in dozens of films.* 她曾在几十部影片里扮演角色。| *He is currently appearing in "Othello" at the National Theatre.* 现在他正在国家剧院演出《奥赛罗》。**5** [I+*adv/prep; not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] to be found; exist 可发现; 存在; 刊登; 发表: *This theme appears in several of her books.* 这个主题在她的几部书中都有。| *I wasn't expecting that item to appear on the agenda.* 我没有料到那个项目会列入议事日程。

***ap·pear·ance** /ə'pɪrəns; ə'pɪərəns/ *n* **1** [C;U] (an example of) the act of appearing 出现; 出场; 显露: *The last stage of the disease is marked by the appearance of blisters on the skin.* 这种疾病最后阶段的特征是皮肤上出现水泡。| *She's made a number of appearances on television/a number of television appearances.* 她已经在电视上[在一些电视节目中]几次露面。| *He* **put in an appearance** *at the party* (=went there for a time), *but didn't stay long.* 他在聚会上露了一下面, 但没有呆多久。**2** [C; U] the outside qualities of a person or thing, which can be seen by other people; the way a person or thing looks to other people 外表; 外观: *His skin had an unhealthy appearance.* 他的肤色显得不健康。| *They changed the whole appearance of the house just by painting it.* 他们只把房子油漆了一下, 就改变了它的外观。| *I tried to give the appearance of being interested in his boring story.* 对他那令人厌烦的故事, 我力图装出感兴趣的样子。| *Don't* **judge by appearances.** 不要根据外表来判断[不要以貌取人]。| **To/By all appearances** (=judging by what can be seen) *they're good friends.* 根据观察推断, 他们是好朋友。**3 keep up appearances** to continue to live or behave in one's usual way, esp. in order to hide from other people a loss of money, social position, etc. 维持面子; 装门面

ap·pease /ə'piz; ə'piːz/ *v* [T] to satisfy or make calm, esp. by giving in to demands or by doing something to fulfil a need 平息; 姑息; 满足; 安抚: *I tried to appease them by offering to replace the car with a brand-new one.* 我提议用一辆崭新的车子取代这辆车, 以平息他们的不满。| *to appease one's curiosity by asking a few questions* 问几个问题以满足某人的好奇心

ap·pease·ment /ə'pizmənt; ə'piːzmənt/ *n* **1** [C; U] the act of appeasing 缓和(愤懑), 平息(怨气); 满足(要求) **2** [U] *usu. derog* the political idea that peace can be continued by allowing one's enemies to have what they demand〔一般贬〕〔政治上的〕姑息, 绥靖, 让步

ap·pel·la·tion /ˌæpə'leʃən; ˌæpɨ'leɪʃən/ *n fml or pomp* a name or title, esp. one that is formal or descriptive〔正式或夸张〕名称, 称呼

ap·pend /ə'pɛnd; ə'pend/ *v* [T (**to**)] *fml* to add or join (esp. something written or printed onto the end of a larger piece of written material)〔正式〕附加, 增补〔尤指加于较长的文字资料之后〕: *They appended their signatures to the statement.* 他们在声明后签上了自己的名字。

ap·pend·age /ə'pɛndɪdʒ; ə'pendɪdʒ/ *n* something that is added to, connected to, or hanging from something else that is larger or more important 附加物; 附属物

ap·pen·dec·to·my /ˌæpən'dɛktəmɪ; ˌæpɨn'dektəmi/ *n* [C;U] the medical operation of removing the appendix 阑尾[盲肠]切除术

ap·pen·di·ci·tis /əˌpɛndə'saɪtɪs; əˌpendɨ'saɪtɨs/ *n* [U] the diseased state of the appendix, usu. causing it to be medically removed 阑尾炎, 盲肠炎

ap·pen·dix /ə'pɛndɪks; ə'pendɪks/ *n* **-dixes** *or* **-dices** /dɪsiz; dɨsiːz/ **1** also 又作 **vermiform appendix**— a short worm-shaped organ leading off the bowel, and having little or no use 阑尾: *to have one's appendix cut* (=have it medically removed)(让医生)切除阑尾 **2** a part at the end of a book containing esp. additional information〔书末的〕附录

ap·per·tain /ˌæpɚ'ten; ˌæpə'teɪn/ *v*

appertain to sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] *fml* to concern or belong to (something) by right〔正式〕属于; 和…有关联: *the responsibilities appertaining to the chairmanship* 与主席职务有关的责任

ap·pe·tite /'æpəˌtaɪt; 'æpɨtaɪt/ *n* [C; U] a desire or wish to have something, esp. food 胃口, 食欲: *Don't eat chocolate; it will spoil your appetite for dinner.* 不要吃巧克力糖了, 它会损害你正餐的食欲。| *The baby has a good/healthy appetite.* (=eats well and enjoys its food) 这个婴儿食欲很好[胃口好]。| (fig. 喻) *He had no appetite for hard work.* 他不喜欢卖力气。| *sexual appetites* 性欲 —see also 另见 **whet someone's appetite** (WHET); see 参见 DESIRE (USAGE)

ap·pe·tiz·er /'æpəˌtaɪzɚ; 'æpɨtaɪzəʳ/ *n* something eaten or drunk before or at the beginning of a meal to increase the desire for food〔正餐前用的〕开胃小吃或饮料

ap·pe·tiz·ing /'æpəˌtaɪzɪŋ; 'æpɨtaɪzɪŋ/ *adj* increasing one's appetite 增进食欲的, 开胃的: *an appetizing smell* 令人垂涎的味道 —opposite 反义词 **unappetizing** —**~ly** *adv*: *food appetizingly cooked* 煮得可口的食物

ap·plaud /ə'plɔd; ə'plɔːd/ *v* [I;T] **1** to show approval or enjoyment of (a play, actor, performer, etc.) esp. by striking one's hands together; CLAP 鼓掌 **2** to express strong approval of (a person, idea, etc.) 称赞, 赞许: *We all applauded the authority's decision not to close the hospital.* 我们都赞同行政当局不关闭医院的决定。

ap·plause /ə'plɔz; ə'plɔːz/ *n* [U] loud praise for a performance or performer, esp. by striking the hands together; clapping (CLAP) 鼓掌, 掌声: *The band got a big* **round of applause** *at the end of the concert.* 音乐会结束后, 乐队赢得了全场的掌声。| *polite/enthusiastic applause* 礼貌性的[热烈的]鼓掌

***ap·ple** /'æpḷ; 'æpəl/ *n* **1** a hard round fruit with white juicy flesh and a red, green, or yellow skin 苹果: *She ate the entire apple, core and all.* 她整个苹果都吃了,

连苹果心都吃光了。| *an apple tree* 苹果树 —see picture at 见 FRUIT 图 **2 apple of discord** *lit* a cause of disagreement, argument, hatred, etc. 〖文〗〔引起争吵、仇恨等的〕祸根 **3 the apple of one's eye** *infml* one's favourite person or thing 〖非正式〗极珍爱的人或物, 掌上明珠

apple cart /ˈ·· ·/ *n* **upset the/someone's apple cart** *infml* to spoil someone's plans 〖非正式〗破坏某人的计划

ap·ple·jack /ˈæplˌdʒæk; ˈæpəldʒæk/ *n* [U] *AmE* a SPIRIT (=very strong alcoholic drink) made from apples 〖美〗(烈性)苹果酒, 苹果白兰地

apple pie /ˌ·· ˈ·◂/ *n* **1** [C;U] apples cooked in pastry 苹果馅饼 **2 in apple-pie order** *infml* in perfect arrangement or order 〖非正式〗整齐, 井然有序: *He kept all his tools in apple-pie order.* 他所有的工具都放得整整齐齐的。

ap·pli·ance /əˈplaɪəns; əˈplaɪəns/ *n* an apparatus, instrument, or tool for a particular purpose, esp. an electrical machine that is used in the house 〔尤指家用的〕电器器具, 设备, 工具: **domestic appliances** *such as dishwashers and washing machines* 如洗碗机和洗衣机一类的家用电器 —see 参见 MACHINE (USAGE)

ap·plic·a·ble /ˈæplɪkəbl̩; əˈplɪkəbəl/ *adj* **1** [(**to**)] directed towards or concerning a particular person or group 适合的, 适用的: *This section of the form is not applicable in your case.* 表格这一部分不适合你的情况。| *The rule is only applicable to UK citizens.* 这项规定仅适用于英国公民。**2** able to have an effect; in operation 生效的: *The new law becomes applicable from Monday.* 新法律从星期一起生效。

ap·pli·cant /ˈæpləkənt; ˈæplɪkənt/ *n* [(**for**)] a person who makes a request, esp. officially and in writing, for a job, for entrance to a school or university, for theatre tickets, etc. 申请人: *We had 250 applicants for the job.* 有二百五十人申请这份工作。

ap·pli·ca·tion /ˌæpləˈkeʃən; ˌæplɪˈkeɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C;U (**for, to**)] (the act of making) a request, esp. officially and in writing 〔尤指正式和书面的〕申请; 请求; 申请书: *Tickets may be bought on application to the theatre.* 戏票可以(来函)向剧场预订。| *I wrote five applications for jobs but didn't get a single reply.* 我写了五分求职申请书, 可是连一份答复都没有收到。| *Have you filled in the* **application form** *for a new passport?* 你填写了领新护照的申请表没有? | *His lawyer made an application for bail.* 他的律师提出保释请求。| *a membership application* 要求入会的申请书 **2** [U (**of, to**)] the act of putting something to use 应用; 施用: *The application of new scientific discoveries to industrial processes usually makes jobs easier to do.* 应用新的科学发明于工业生产过程常可使工作更轻松。**3** [C] a particular practical use 实际应用, 用途: *a new discovery that had a number of industrial applications* 一项有多种工业用途的新发明 | *application software* 应用软件〔软体〕**4** [C; U (**to**)] the putting of one thing onto another, e.g. of medicine onto the skin or paint onto a surface 涂敷〔某物于另一物上〕; 敷用〔药物〕: *Your foot will feel better after the application of this ointment.* 敷用这种药膏后, 你的脚会感到舒服些的。| *The door may need another application of paint.* 这扇门可能需要再油漆一次。**5** [U] careful and continuous attention or effort; DILIGENCE 专心, 努力: *She worked with great application.* 她专心致志地工作。**6** [U (**to**)] the quality of being related or applicable 适用: *That rule has no application to this particular case.* 那规则对这一具体事例并不适用。

ap·plied /əˈplaɪd; əˈplaɪd/ *adj* (esp. of a science) able to be put to practical use 〔尤指某种科学〕应用的: *applied physics* 应用物理学 —compare 比较 PURE (6)

ap·pli·qué /ˌæplɪˈke; əˈpliːkeɪ/ *n* [U] (esp. in dressmaking) decorative work of one material sewn or stuck onto a larger surface of another material 〔尤指制衣的〕缝饰, 嵌花, 贴花

ap·ply /əˈplaɪ; əˈplaɪ/ *v* **1** [I (**to, for**)] to request something, esp. officially and in writing 〔正式以书面〕提出请求, 申请: *I'll apply (for the job) today.* 我今天就申请(这份工作)。| *We've applied to the council for a home improvement grant.* 我们已经向市政会申请改善住房的拨款。**2** [T (**to**)] to bring or put into use or operation 使用, 应用, 运用: *Apply as much force as is necessary.* 需要多少力量就用多少力量。| *Scientific discoveries are often applied to industrial processes.* 科学上的发明通常都应用于工业生产过程。| *to apply the brakes* 使用刹车 | *to apply one's mind to a problem* 用脑思考问题 **3** [T (**to**)] to put or spread on a surface 敷, 涂, 贴用: *Apply the paint evenly to both sides of the door.* 给门的两面均匀地涂上漆。**4** [I;T (**to**) *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] to (cause to) have an effect; be directly related 适用; 与…直接有关: *This rule does not apply in your particular case/cannot be applied to every case.* 这项规则不适用于你的具体情况〔不是所有情况都适用〕。| *The questions in the second half of the form apply only to married men.* 表格下半部的问题只适用于已婚男士。**5 apply oneself (to)** to work hard or with careful attention (at) 致力于, 专心于: *He has a lot of talent, but he won't apply himself.* 他很有才华, 可就是不努力。

***ap·point** /əˈpɔɪnt; əˈpɔɪnt/ *v* [T] **1** [(**as, to**)] to choose for a position or job 任命; 委任: *We have decided to appoint a new teacher.* 我们已决定委派一位新教师。| *She's been appointed as sales director/to the post of sales director.* 她被任命为销售部经理。[+*obj*+*n*] *They appointed him chairman.* 他们任命他为主席。| *He was appointed chairman.* 他被任命为主席。[+*obj*+*to-v*] *I've been appointed to run the overseas section.* 我被指派经营海外部。| *A committee was appointed to investigate these complaints.* 已任命一个委员会调查这些投诉。—see 参见 HIRE (USAGE) **2** *fml* to arrange or decide (esp. a time or place when something will happen) 〖正式〗约定, 指定, 决定〔时间、地点〕: *The committee has appointed a day in July for your case to be heard.* 委员会指定七月某一天审理你的案件。| *She wasn't there at the appointed time.* 她没有在约定的时间到那里。—see also 另见 SELF-APPOINTED, WELL-APPOINTED —**-pointee** *n*: *a presidential appointee* (=appointed by the president) 总统任命的人

ap·point·ment /əˈpɔɪntmənt; əˈpɔɪntmənt/ *n* **1** [C (**with**)] an arrangement for a meeting at an agreed time and place, esp. a formal meeting with an important or official person 会见(某人)的约定; 预约: *The director won't see you unless you have an appointment.* 除非你事先约好, 否则董事不会见你。| *I have an appointment at 10.30 with the doctor.* 我同医生约定在十点半来看病。[+*to-v*] *Can I make an appointment to see the manager?* 我可以约见经理吗? | *a hairdressing appointment* 理发预约 | *a 12 o'clock appointment* 十二点钟的约会 **2** [U] the agreement of a time and place for meeting 约会, 约见: *He will only see you by appointment.* 要事先约定(时间)他才会见你。**3** [C; U (**as, of, to**)] (the choosing of someone for) a position or job 任命, 委任, 选派: *We were all pleased about the appointment of John as chairman/to be chairman.* 约翰被任命为主席, 我们都很高兴。| *I hope to get a teaching appointment at the new school.* 我希望被委派到那所新学校教书。| (*fml* 正式) *Smiths Ltd., wine merchants* **by appointment to** *the Queen* 女皇御准酒商史密斯有限公司

■ USAGE 用法说明 When you arrange to see someone at a fixed time you **make an appointment** 与别人约好在指定时间见面, 叫 **make an appointment** (约会)。If you then actually see the person as arranged, you **keep the appointment** 假如你确与约定者在指定时间见了面, 就是 **keep the appointment** (践约)。If you cannot come, you write or telephone to **cancel the appointment** 假如你不能赴约, 你打电话或写信去 **cancel the appointment** (取消约会)。

ap·por·tion /ə'porʃən; ə'pɔːʃən/ *v* [T **(between, among)**] to divide and share out 分，分配；分摊：*We must apportion the money fairly.* 我们必须把钱公平分配。| *It was difficult to apportion the blame for the accident between the two drivers.* 在这次车祸中，要分清两个司机的（过失）责任是很难的。—**~ment** *n* [C; U]

ap·po·site /'æpəzɪt; æpəzɪ̣t/ *adj* [**(to, for)**] *fml* exactly suitable to or directly connected with the present moment or situation 〖正式〗适当的，恰当的，切合的：*an apposite remark* 恰到好处的言辞

ap·po·si·tion /ˌæpə'zɪʃən; ˌæpə'zɪʃən/ *n* [**(in)** U **(to)**] *tech* (in grammar) an arrangement in which one simple sentence contains two or more noun phrases that describe the same person or thing and are used in the same way. 〖术语〗〔语法〕同位，同格 In the sentence *"The defendant, a woman of 35, denies kicking the policeman"* （"被告，一位三十五岁的妇女，否认踢了警察"。）the two phrases *"the defendent"* and *"a woman of 35"* are in apposition (to each other). 在此句中，*"the defendant"* 和 *"a woman of 35"* 是同位关系。

ap·prais·al /ə'prezḷ; ə'preɪzəl/ *n* [**(of)**] (a statement or opinion based on) an act of appraising 评价；估计；鉴定：*What's your appraisal of the situation?* 你对局势是如何估计的？| *a system for the annual appraisal of employees' work* 每年对雇员工作进行评价的制度

ap·praise /ə'prez; ə'preɪz/ *v* [T] *fml* to judge the worth, quality, or condition of; find out the value of; EVALUATE 〖正式〗评定；鉴定；评价：*They employed a consultant to appraise the relative merits of the two computer systems.* 他们聘请了一位顾问，来评定两种电脑系统的相对优点。| *It's difficult to appraise the damage this might do to his political reputation.* 要评定这件事对他的政治声望会造成怎样的损害是困难的。

ap·pre·ci·a·ble /ə'priʃɪəbḷ; ə'priːʃəbəl/ *adj* enough to be felt, noticed, or considered important 可感觉到［察觉到，注意到］的；值得重视的：*an appreciable difference* （明显）可感觉到的差异 —**-bly** *adv: The temperature dropped appreciably last night.* 昨晚气温明显下降。

ap·pre·ci·ate /ə'priʃɪˌet; ə'priːʃieɪt/ *v* **1** [T] to recognize and enjoy the good qualities or worth of 鉴赏；欣赏；赏识：*She doesn't appreciate good wine.* 她不会欣赏好酒。| *His abilities were not appreciated in his job.* 他的才干在他的工作中得不到赏识。**2** [T *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] to understand fully; recognize 完全了解，明白：*I don't think you appreciate the difficulties this will cause.* 我认为你不完全了解这件事会造成怎样的困难。[*+that*] *I appreciate that this is not an easy decision for you to make.* 我完全理解你作出这项决定是不容易的。**3** [T] to be thankful or grateful for 感激：*I appreciate your help.* 我感激你的帮助。| *I'd appreciate it if you would turn the radio down.* (=please turn it down) 请你把收音机的音量调低一些。**4** [I **(in)**] (of property, possessions, etc.) to increase in value over a period of time 〔财产等〕增值：*Houses in this area have all appreciated (in value) since the new road was built.* 自从新路修好之后，这个地区的房产都增值了。—opposite 反义词 **depreciate** (for 4)

ap·pre·ci·a·tion /əˌpriʃɪ'eʃən; əˌpriːʃi'eɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] understanding of the good qualities or worth of something 欣赏，鉴赏，赏识：*The audience showed their appreciation with loud cheers.* 观众以高声喝彩表示赞赏。**2** [C; U **(of)**] a judgment of the worth or facts of something 评定；判断；鉴定：*The pupils wrote an appreciation of the play they had just seen.* 学生们写文章评论他们刚看过的戏剧。| *a realistic appreciation of the situation* 对局势实事求是的评论 **3** [S; U **(in)**] (a) rise in value, esp. of land or possessions 〔尤指土地或财产的〕增值：*an appreciation of 50% in property values* 房地产增值50%

ap·pre·cia·tive /ə'priʃɪˌetɪv; ə'priːʃətɪv/ *adj* [**(of)**] feeling or showing admiration or thanks; showing appreciation 赞赏的；有欣赏力的；感激的：*an appreciative audience* 有欣赏能力的听众 | *He was very appreciative of his colleagues' support during his illness.* 他非常感激同事们在他生病期间给予的支持。—opposite 反义词 **unappreciative** —**~ly** *adv*

ap·pre·hend /æprɪ'hɛnd; ˌæprɪ'hend/ *v* [T] **1** *fml* to take (a person who breaks the law) into police control; ARREST 〖正式〗逮捕，拘押 **2** *old use* to understand 〖旧〗了解，明白

ap·pre·hen·sion /ˌæprɪ'hɛnʃən; ˌæprɪ'henʃən/ *n* **1** [C; U] anxiety about the future; expectation of something unpleasant 〔对未来的〕忧虑，担心：*We waited for their decision with a great deal of apprehension.* 我们以极其焦虑的心情等待他们作出决定。**2** [U] *fml* the act of apprehending someone; ARREST 〖正式〗逮捕，拘押 **3** [U] *old use* ability to understand; understanding 〖旧〗理解（力）

ap·pre·hen·sive /ˌæprɪ'hɛnsɪv; ˌæprɪ'hensɪv/ *adj* [**(about, for)**] full of fear or anxiety about the future; worried 〔对未来〕恐惧的；焦虑的，担心的：*He looked apprehensive as he waited for the result to be broadcast.* 他在等待广播结果时显得很忧虑。| *She was apprehensive about her son's safety.* 她很担心儿子的安全。—**~ly** *adv*

ap·pren·tice¹ /ə'prɛntɪs; ə'prentɪ̣s/ *n* [**(to)**] a person who is under an agreement to work, for a number of years and usu. for low wages, for a person who is skilled in a trade, in order to learn that person's skill 学徒，徒弟：*an apprentice electrician* 电工学徒 | *The company is taking on four new apprentices.* 公司收了四个新学徒。

apprentice² *v* [T **(to)** *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to make someone an apprentice 使当学徒：*She's apprenticed to a plumber.* 她跟一位管子工当学徒。

ap·pren·tice·ship /ə'prɛntɪsˌʃɪp; ə'prentɪ̣sʃɪp/ *n* [C;U] (the condition or period of having) a job as an apprentice 学徒身分；学徒年限：*The number of apprenticeships has declined sharply in recent years.* 近年来学徒的数量急剧下降。| *At the end of your apprenticeship your pay will be doubled.* 你学徒期满后，你的工资将会增加一倍。

ap·prise /ə'praɪz; ə'praɪz/ *v* [T **(of)**] *fml, becoming rare* to inform; tell 〖正式，渐罕〗通知；告诉：*We apprised him of our arrival.* 我们通知他我们已经来了。

ap·proach¹ /ə'protʃ; ə'prəutʃ/ *v* **1** [I;T] to come near or nearer (to) in space, time, quality, or quantity 走近；靠近，接近：*Silently we approached the enemy's camp.* 我们静悄悄地逼近敌人的营地。| *The time is approaching when we will have to leave.* 我们要离开的时刻越来越近了。| *He's approaching 80.* (=is nearly 80 years old) 他差不多八十岁了。| *They had to work in temperatures approaching 35°.* 他们不得不在接近35°的高温下工作。| *He's a good player, but doesn't approach international standard.* 他是位好选手，但离国际水平尚远。**2** [T **(about)**] to speak to (someone), esp. in order to make a request or suggestion for the first time 〔初次〕接洽；交涉；打交道：*Did he approach you about lending him some money?* 他有没有找你谈关于借钱给他的事？—see also 另见 APPROACHABLE **3** [T] to begin to consider or deal with 开始考虑，对付，处理：*There are several ways of approaching this problem.* 处理这个问题有好几种方法。

approach² *n* **1** [U **(of)**] the act of approaching 靠近；接近；临近：*Our approach drove away the wild animals.* 我们一走近，野兽全都跑开了。| *The approach of winter brings cold weather.* 冬天即将来临，天气变得寒冷。**2** [C **(to)**] a way of getting in 通路，入口：*All approaches to the town were blocked.* 通往这座城镇的所有道路都被封锁了。**3** [C **(to)**] a method of doing something or dealing with a problem 方法；步骤：*a new approach to cancer treatment* 治疗癌症的新方法 | *a diplomatic approach* 外交途径 **4** [C **(to)**] an act of speaking to someone (about something) for the first time 〔初次跟人〕打交道，接触：*We have* **made appro-**

aches to *them with a view to forming a business partnership.* 为了要和他们建立商业伙伴关系，我们开始同他们打交道。

ap·proa·cha·ble /ə'protʃəbl̩; ə'prəʊtʃəbəl/ *adj* **1** easy to speak to or deal with; friendly 易亲近的, 易交谈的, 易与之打交道的; 友善的: *You'll find the director a very approachable person.* 你会发觉董事是位容易亲近的人。—opposite 反义词 **unapproachable 2** able to be reached 可接近的; 能够达到的

ap·pro·ba·tion /ˌæprə'beʃən; ˌæprə'beɪʃən/ *n* [U] *fml* praise or approval, esp. when official 〖正式〗称赞; 认可, 批准

ap·pro·pri·ate¹ /ə'proprɪɪt; ə'prəʊpri-ɪ̈t/ *adj* [**(for, to)**] correct or suitable for a particular situation or occasion 恰当的; 合适的: *His bright clothes were hardly appropriate for such a solemn occasion.* 他那鲜艳的衣服不很适合这样严肃的场合穿。| *I think this is an appropriate moment to raise the question of my promotion.* 我认为这是提出我晋升问题的适当时刻。| *Complaints must be addressed to the appropriate authority.* 投诉必须向适当的主管当局提出。—opposite 反义词 **inappropriate —~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

ap·pro·pri·ate² /ə'proprɪˌet; ə'prəʊprieɪt/ *v* [T] **1** [**(for)**] to set aside for a particular purpose; ALLOCATE 拨出(款项): *The government has appropriated a large sum of money for building hospitals.* 政府为建造医院拨出一大笔款项。**2** to take for oneself or for one's own use, esp. without permission 挪用; 占用; 盗用: *The minister was found to have appropriated government money.* 部长被查出挪用了公款。—see also 另见 MISAPPROPRIATE **—-ation** /əˌproprɪ'eʃən; əˌprəʊpri'eɪʃən/ *n* [C;U **(of)**]: *appropriation of public money for a new hospital* 拨公款建造一所新医院 | *an appropriation of £5,000,000 for a new hospital* 为建一所新医院拨款五百万英镑

***ap·prov·al** /ə'pruvl̩; ə'pruːvəl/ *n* [U] **1** favourable opinion or judgment 赞成, 同意: *The audience showed its approval by cheering loudly.* 观众高声喝彩表示赞许。| (*fml* 正式) *I hope that the arrangements* **meet with your approval.** 我希望这些安排会得到你的同意。| *The new proposals have won the approval of the board.* 新建议得到董事会的认可。| *By inviting her to the palace, the Queen has given her the royal* **seal of approval.** 女王邀请她进宫就足以表示皇家对她的赞许。—opposite 反义词 **disapproval 2** official permission 批准; 通过; 认可: *We can't start building without the council's approval.* 未经委员会批准, 我们不能动工。**3 on approval** (of goods taken or sent from a shop) to be returned without payment if the customer is not satisfied〔商品〕先看货再决定是否成交; 不满意可退货

***ap·prove** /ə'pruv; ə'pruːv/ *v* **1** [I **(of)** *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] to have a favourable opinion, esp. of a course of action or type of behaviour; regard as good, right, sensible, etc. 赞成, 同意, 支持: *I don't approve of smoking in bed/of people who smoke in bed.* 我不赞成[人们]在床上吸烟。| *You made a good decision, and I thoroughly/heartily approve of it.* 你做了一个很好的决定, 我不折不扣地[衷心地]表示赞同。| *You can join the class if your mother approves.* 如果你母亲同意, 你可以参加这个班。**2** [T] to agree officially to; RATIFY 批准; 通过; 认可: *The city council approved the building plans.* 市议会批准了这项建筑计划。| *The equipment must be bought from a supplier approved by the company.* 设备必须从公司认可的供应商那里购买。| *an approved course in computer programming* 一门经审定的电脑程序课程 **—-provingly** *adv*

approved school /ˈ·ˈ· ·/ *n* [C;U] (in Britain) a special school for children who have broken the law, now officially called a COMMUNITY HOME〔英国的〕少年感化院; 少年(罪)犯教养院

approx *written abbrev. for* 缩写= approximately

ap·prox·i·mate¹ /ə'prɑksəmɪt; ə'prɒksɪ̈mɪ̈t/ *adj* nearly correct but not exact 近似的, 大约的, 大概的: *The approximate number of children in the school is 300.* 这所学校学生的人数大约为三百人。| *This is just an approximate figure.* 这仅是个大概数字。**—~ly** *adv*: *The plane will be landing in approximately 15 minutes.* 飞机大约过十五分钟即着陆。

ap·prox·i·mate² /ə'prɑksəˌmet; ə'prɒksɪ̈meɪt/ *v* [**I+to;** L] to come near (to) in amount, nature, etc. 接近; 近似: *Your story only approximates to the real facts.* 你所说的仅仅是接近事实真相。| *The cost will approximate £5,000,000.* 这笔费用将近五百万英镑。

ap·prox·i·ma·tion /əˌprɑksə'meʃən; əˌprɒksɪ̈'meɪʃən/ *n* [C; U **(to, of)**] a result, calculation, etc., that is not exact but is good enough〔计算等〕近似的结果, 近似值, 概算: *Could you give us a* **rough approximation** *of the likely cost?* 你能给我们一个大概的成本价格吗?

ap·pur·te·nance /ə'pɝtn̩əns; ə'pɜːtɪ̈nəns/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] *law* something connected with something else, esp. the rights or responsibilities that go with owning property〖律〗〔由财产所有权带来的〕从属权利[责任]; 附属物

a·pri·cot /'eprɪˌkɑt; 'eɪprɪ̈kɒt/ *n* **1** [C] a round soft orange or yellow fruit with a furry outside like a PEACH and a single large stone 杏 **2** [U] the colour of this fruit 杏黄色

A·pril /'eprəl; 'eɪprəl/ (*written abbrev.* 缩写为 **Apr.**) *n* [C;U] the fourth month of the year, between March and May 四月: *It happened on April the seventeenth/on the seventeenth of April/*(*AmE* 美) *on April seventeenth.* 事情发生在4月17日。| *This office will open in April 1998.* 这个营业处于1998年4月开业。| *She started work here last April/the April before last.* 去年[前年]四月她开始在这里工作。

April fool /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* (a person who has been deceived or made fun of by) a trick played on the morning of April 1st (**April Fools' Day, All Fools' Day**) 在愚人节(4月1日)早上受骗的人

a pri·o·ri /ˌepraɪ'oraɪ; ˌeɪ praɪ'ɔːraɪ/ *adj, adv Lat* (of an argument) using a cause to form a judgment about probable results (as in the statement *It is raining so the streets must be wet*)〖拉丁〗自原因推及结果的[地], 演绎的[地]〈如说"天正在下雨, 因此街道必定潮湿"〉—compare 比较 A POSTERIORI

a·pron /'eprən; 'eɪprən/ *n* **1** a simple garment worn over the front part of one's clothes to keep them clean while one is cooking, doing something dirty, etc. 围裙 **2** also 又作 **apron stage** /ˌ·· ˈ·/— that part of a stage in a theatre that comes forward towards where the public sit 台口; 裙式延伸台〔舞台幕前伸向观众席之部分〕**3** (in an airport) the hard surface on which planes are turned round, loaded, unloaded, etc.〔机场的〕停机坪

apron strings /ˈ·· ·/ *n* [P] *infml* the strings of an apron regarded as a sign of the control of a boy or man by his mother or wife〖非正式〗围裙带〔为母亲或妻子所支配的标志〕: *Though he's nearly 40, he's still* **tied to his mother's apron strings,** *and has never married.* 他虽年近四十, 仍受其母左右, 且从未结过婚。

ap·ro·pos¹ /ˌæprə'po; ˌæprə'pəʊ/ *adv, prep* [**(of)**] (used to introduce a new subject connected with what has just been mentioned)〔引进与刚才话题有关的新话题时所用的一个字〕再说, 至于, 说到…: *John was here yesterday; apropos,* (=it's suitable to say this now) *he's got a new job.* 约翰昨天来这里了。对了, 他有了一份新工作。| *Apropos* (*of*) *John's new job* (=while we're talking about it), *what's he earning?* 说起约翰的新工作, 他挣多少钱?

apropos² *adj* [F] very suitable for the time or situation; PERTINENT 及时的; 适当的: *I thought her remarks were very apropos.* 我认为她的话说得很合时宜。

apse /æps; æps/ *n* the curved or many-sided end of a building, esp. the east end of a church 半圆室, 半圆形殿〔建筑物一端的半圆形或多边形部分, 尤指教堂东端〕

apt /æpt; æpt/ *adj* **1** [F+*to-v*] having a natural or habitual tendency to do something; likely 有…倾向的, 易于…的: *This kind of shoe is apt to slip on wet ground.* 这种

鞋在湿地上容易打滑 **2** exactly suitable; PERTINENT 适当的; 恰当的: *an apt remark* 恰当的话 **3** [**(at)**] *fml* quick to learn and understand 〔正式〕敏捷的; 聪明的: *an apt student* 聪明的学生 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 *He* **is apt to**/*He* **is inclined to**/*He* **tends to** *lose his temper in difficult situations* (=this is one of his general characteristics)(他在困难情况下容易发脾气)〔表示这是他性格上的特点之一〕and 和 *When he finds out what you said, he* **is likely to** *lose his temper* (=I think that this will happen in this particular situation)(当他知道你说过什么的时候, 他很可能发脾气)〔表示在这种特定情况下的可能性〕。

ap·ti·tude /ˈæptəˌtjud; ˈæptɪ̈tjuːd/ *n* [C;U **(for)**] natural ability or skill, esp. in learning 〔尤指学习方面的〕才能, 资质, 天资: *She showed great aptitude/an aptitude for learning languages.* 她表现出学习语言的才能。| *an aptitude test* 智能测验

aq·ua·lung /ˈækwəˌlʌŋ; ˈækwəlʌŋ/ *n* an apparatus that provides air for a swimmer under water, esp. a container of special air that is carried on the back and has a tube that takes the air to the mouth or nose 〔尤指潜水者背在背上的〕水肺, 水中呼吸器

aq·ua·ma·rine /ˌækwəməˈrin; ˌækwəməˈriːn/ *n* **1** [C] a glass-like blue-green stone used for jewellery 海蓝宝石 **2** [U] the colour of this stone 蓝绿色, 海蓝色 —**aquamarine** *adj*

aq·ua·plane¹ /ˈækwəˌplen; ˈækwəpleɪn/ *n* a thin board, used in a sporting activity, on which a person stands to be pulled quickly along the surface of the sea, a lake, etc., by a rope from a fast motorboat 滑水板

aquaplane² *v* [I] **1** to ride on an aquaplane 站在滑水板上滑行 **2** *esp. BrE* (of a car) to slide forwards without control on a wet road, not touching the actual road surface at all 〔英〕〔汽车〕在积水的路面上失去控制而滑行

a·quar·i·um /əˈkwɛrɪəm; əˈkweəriəm/ *n* **-iums** *or* **-ia** /ɪə; iə/ **1** a glass container for fish and other water animals 玻璃养鱼缸, 水族箱 **2** a building (esp. in a zoo) containing many of these 水族馆

A·quar·i·us /əˈkwɛrɪəs; əˈkweəriəs/ *n* **1** [*the*] the eleventh sign of the ZODIAC, represented by a person pouring water 宝瓶宫〔黄道第十一宫〕**2** [C] a person born between January 21 and February 19 在1月21日至2月19日之间出生的人 —see 参见 ZODIAC (USAGE)

a·quat·ic /əˈkwætɪk; əˈkwætɪk/ *adj* living or happening in or on water 水生的; 水中或水上的; 水栖的: *aquatic plants/animals* 水生植物〔动物〕| *Aquatic sports include swimming and rowing.* 水上运动包括游泳、划船等。—**~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

aq·ua·tint /ˈækwəˌtɪnt; ˈækwətɪnt/ *n* **1** [U] the method of producing a picture on a flat piece of copper by letting a strong acid eat away the parts that have not been protected by WAX or some other material 凹板腐蚀制版法, 铜版蚀镂法 **2** [C] a picture printed from such a piece of copper 由凹板腐蚀法印制成的图画

aq·ue·duct /ˈækwɪˌdʌkt; ˈækwɪ̈dʌkt/ *n* a bridge, pipe, or CANAL that carries a water supply, esp. one that is built higher than the land around it or that goes across a valley 〔尤指高于地面或跨过山谷的〕高架渠, 渡槽, 导水管, 渠道

a·que·ous /ˈekwɪəs; ˈeɪkwiəs/ *adj tech* of, like, containing, or in water 〔术语〕水的; 似水的; 含水的; 水中的

aq·ui·line /ˈækwəˌlaɪn; ˈækwɪ̈laɪn/ *adj* of or like an EAGLE 鹰的; 似鹰的: *An* **aquiline nose** *is one that curves like an eagle's beak.* 鹰钩鼻是指像鹰嘴般弯曲的鼻子。| *her sharp aquiline profile* 她那明显像鹰一般的面部轮廓

Ar·ab /ˈærəb; ˈærəb/ *n* **1** a person whose first language is Arabic, esp. one from North Africa or Arabia 〔尤指北非或阿拉伯的〕阿拉伯人 **2** a type of fast graceful horse 阿拉伯马

ar·a·besque /ˌærəˈbɛsk; ˌærəˈbesk/ *n* **1** a position in BALLET dancing 阿拉贝斯克舞姿〔一种芭蕾舞姿〕**2** a flowing decorative line or pattern 曼藤花状图案

A·ra·bi·an /əˈrebɪən; əˈreɪbiən/ *adj* of Arabia, esp. the PENINSULA containing Saudi Arabia and several other countries 阿拉伯的: *the Arabian desert* 阿拉伯沙漠

Ar·a·bic /ˈærəbɪk; ˈærəbɪk/ *n* [U] the Semitic language or writing of the Arabs, which is the main language of North Africa, the Middle East, and Arabia 阿拉伯语: *She is studying Arabic.* 她在学习阿拉伯语。—**Arabic** *adj*

Arabic nu·me·ral /ˌ··· ···/ *n* **1** any of the signs (such as 1, 2, 3, 4) used for numbers in the English and many other alphabets 阿拉伯数字〈如1, 2, 3, 4〉—compare 比较 ROMAN NUMERAL **2** any of the signs used for numbers in the Arabic alphabet, on which the above number signs were based 〔据以发展成阿拉伯数字的〕阿拉伯字母中用作数字的符号

ar·a·ble /ˈærəbl̩; ˈærəbəl/ *adj* (of land) suitable or used for growing crops 〔土地〕适于耕作的, 可耕的 —compare 比较 PASTURE

ar·bi·ter /ˈɑrbɪtɚ; ˈɑːbɪ̈təʳ/ *n* someone who is in a position to make influential judgments or to settle an argument 仲裁人; 公断人; 调停人; 权威人物: *She became the supreme arbiter of fashion in beachwear.* 她成了海滩装的最高权威人士。| *the arbiter of a conflict/crisis* 冲突[危机]的调停人

ar·bi·trage /ˈɑrbətrɑdʒ; ˈɑːbɪ̈trɑːʒ/ *n* [U] the process of buying something (esp. a COMMODITY or CURRENCY) in one place and selling it in another place at the same time in order to profit from differences in price between the two places 套利; 套汇; 套购 —**-trageur** *n*

ar·bi·tra·ry /ˈɑrbəˌtrɛrɪ; ˈɑːbɪ̈trəri/ *adj often derog* 〔常贬〕**1** typical of power that is uncontrolled and used without considering the wishes of others 随意的; 专横的, 专制的, 霸道的: *arbitrary arrests/punishments* 蛮横的逮捕; 任意的惩罚 | *an arbitrary ruler* 专横的统治者 **2** decided by or based on chance or personal opinion rather than facts or reason; RANDOM 武断的; 任意的: *I didn't know anything about any of the books so my choice was quite arbitrary.* 对那些书我一点不了解, 所以我只是随意选了一些。—**-rily** *adv* —**-riness** *n* [U]

ar·bi·trate /ˈɑrbəˌtret; ˈɑːbɪ̈treɪt/ *v* [I; T **(between)**] to act as a judge in (an argument), esp. at the request of both sides 仲裁; 公断: *They've appointed a committee to arbitrate the dispute/to arbitrate between the management and unions.* 他们指定一个委员会仲裁(劳资)争端。—**-trator** *n*

ar·bi·tra·tion /ˌɑrbəˈtreʃən; ˌɑːbɪ̈ˈtreɪʃən/ *n* [U] the settling of an argument by the decision of a person or group that has been chosen by both sides 仲裁; 公断: *The men agreed to* **go to arbitration** *to settle their pay claim.* 那些人同意通过仲裁来解决他们的工资要求。

ar·bo·re·al /ɑrˈborɪəl; ɑːˈbɔːriəl/ *adj tech* of or living in trees 〔术语〕树木的; 有关树木的; 生活在树上的: *arboreal animals* 栖于树上的动物

ar·bour *BrE* 〔英〕|| **arbor** *AmE* 〔美〕/ˈɑrbɚ; ˈɑːbəʳ/ *n* a sheltered place in a garden, usu. made by making trees or bushes grow so as to form an arch 〔花园中长满蔓藤的〕棚架, 藤架; 凉亭

arc /ɑrk; ɑːk/ *n* **1** part of a curved line or circle 弧, 弧线: *an arc of 110°* 110°的弧线 | *The sun appears to move in an arc across the sky.* 太阳看起来在天空以弧形运行。—see picture at 见 CIRCLE 图 **2** a very powerful flow of electricity through the air or of gas between two points, esp. as used to produce light in an **arc lamp** 弧光, 电弧 —see also 另见 ARC WELDING

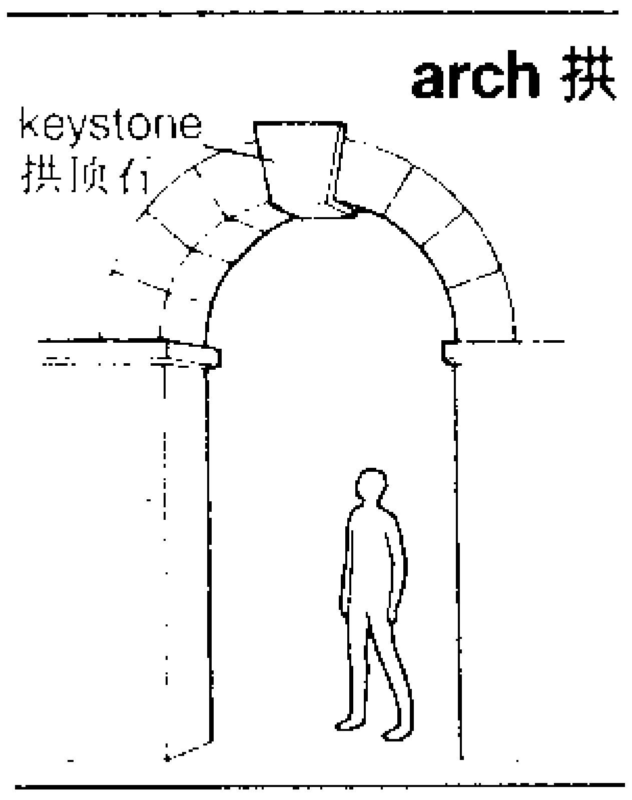
ARC *n* AIDS-related condition or AIDS-related complex 艾[爱]滋病相关复合征

ar·cade /ɑrˈked; ɑːˈkeɪd/ *n* a covered passage, esp. one with a roof supported by arches or with a row of shops on one or both sides 拱廊;〔尤指上有顶盖, 一旁或两旁有商店的〕拱廊式街道: *a shopping arcade* 拱廊购物商场 —see also 另见 AMUSEMENT ARCADE

Ar·ca·di·a /ɑrˈkedɪə; ɑːˈkeɪdiə/ *n* [*the*] (esp. in literature) an area or scene of simple pleasant country life 〔尤指文学中的〕淳朴愉快的田园生活; 世外桃源

ar·cane /ɑrˈken; ɑːˈkeɪn/ *adj lit* mysterious and secret; ESOTERIC 〖文〗神秘的, 秘密的: *arcane knowledge/rituals* 神秘的知识[仪式]

***arch¹** /ɑrtʃ; ɑːtʃ/ *n* **1** a curved top on two supports, e.g. under a bridge or a church roof or above a door or window 〔建筑上的〕拱; 拱门; 拱顶: *The bridge had seven arches.* 这座桥有七个拱洞。 **2** something with this shape, esp. the middle of the bottom of the foot 弓状物; 拱形物; 脚心, 足底弓 —see picture at 见 FOOT 图


arch 拱

arch² *v* [I;T] to form an arch or make into the shape of an arch 形成拱; (使) 成弓形: *The trees arched over the path.* 树木呈拱形弯向路面。 | *The cat arched its back in anger.* 那只猫气得拱起了背。

arch³ *adj* making fun of people in a clever or playful way 淘气的; 顽皮的: *an arch smile* 顽皮的笑容 —**~ly** *adv: "I know what you're thinking!" said the old lady archly.* 那位老太太嬉戏地说: "我知道你在想什么!"

arch- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B10

ar·chae·ol·o·gy, archeology /ˌɑrkˈɑlədʒɪ; ˌɑːkiˈɒlədʒi/ *n* [U] the study of the buried remains of ancient times, such as houses, pots, tools, and weapons 考古学 —see also 另见 INDUSTRIAL ARCHAEOLOGY —**-gical** /ˌɑrkɪəˈlɑdʒɪkl̩; ˌɑːkiəˈlɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj: archaeological excavations* 考古发掘物 —**-gically** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv* —**-gist** /ˌɑrkɪˈɑlədʒɪst; ˌɑːkiˈɒlədʒɪ̣st/ *n*

ar·cha·ic /ɑrˈkeɪk; ɑːˈkeɪ-ɪk/ *adj* belonging to the past; no longer used 古代的; 不再使用的 —**~ally** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv*

ar·cha·is·m /ˈɑrkɪˌɪzəm; ɑːˈkeɪ-ɪzəm/ *n* a word or phrase that is no longer in general use 古词, 古语

arch·an·gel /ˈɑrkˈendʒəl; ˈɑːkeɪndʒəl/ *n* a chief ANGEL in the Jewish, Christian, and Muslim religions 〔犹太教、基督教和伊斯兰教中的〕天使长, 大天使

arch·bish·op /ˈɑrtʃˈbɪʃəp; ˌɑːtʃˈbɪʃəp◂/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大写) (in some branches of the Christian church) a priest in charge of the churches and BISHOPS in a very large area (基督教的) 大主教: *Archbishop Jones* 大主教琼斯 | *His Grace the Archbishop of York* 约克大主教阁下

arch·bish·op·ric /ˌɑrtʃˈbɪʃəprɪk; ˌɑːtʃˈbɪʃəprɪk/ *n* the rank of, period in office of, or area governed by an archbishop 大主教的职衔[任期, 辖区]

arch·dea·con /ˈɑrtʃˈdikən; ˌɑːtʃˈdiːkən◂/ *n* (in the Anglican branch of the Christian church) a priest of high rank who serves directly under a BISHOP 〔英国国教的〕副主教

arch·di·o·cese /ˈɑrtʃˈdaɪəˌsis; ˌɑːtʃˈdaɪəsɪ̣s/ *n* the church area under the government of an archbishop 大主教辖区[教区]

arch·duke /ˈɑrtʃˈdjuk; ˌɑːtʃˈdjuːk◂/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大写) a royal prince, esp. of the royal family of Austria in former times 大公 〔尤指昔日奥国的皇太子〕: *Archduke Charles* 查尔斯大公

arch·en·e·my /ˈɑrtʃˈɛnəmɪ; ˌɑːtʃˈenəmi/ *n* **1** [C] a main enemy 头字第一号敌人, 大敌 **2** [*the*] (*often cap.* 常用大写) the devil 撒旦, 魔王

ar·che·ol·o·gy /ˌɑrkɪˈɑlədʒɪ; ˌɑːkiˈɒlədʒi/ *n* =ARCHAEOLOGY

ar·cher /ˈɑrtʃɚ; ˈɑːtʃəʳ/ *n* a person who shoots ARROWS from a BOW³ (=piece of bent wood), either as a sport or (formerly) in war 射箭运动员; 〔古代战争的〕弓箭手

ar·cher·y /ˈɑrtʃərɪ; ˈɑːtʃəri/ *n* [U] the art or sport of shooting arrows 射箭术; 射箭 (运动) —see picture at 见 TARGET 图

ar·che·type /ˈɑrkəˌtaɪp; ˈɑːkɪtaɪp/ *n* [(**of**)] **1** the original model of something, of which others are copies 原型: "*the House of Commons, the archetype of all the representative assemblies*" (T.B. Macaulay) "下议院——所有代议制议会的原型" **2** a perfectly typical example of something 典型 —**-typal** /ˌɑrkɪˈtaɪpl̩; ˈɑːkɪtaɪpəl/, —**-typical** /ˌɑrkəˈtɪpɪkl̩; ˌɑːkɪˈtɪpɪkəl/ *adj: the archetypal wealthy American tourist* 典型的美国富游客 —**-typically** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv*

ar·chi·man·drite /ˌɑrkɪˈmændraɪt; ˌɑːkɪ̣ˈmændraɪt/ *n* the head of a group of MONKS of an Eastern branch of the Christian church 〔东正教的〕修道院院长

ar·chi·pel·a·go /ˌɑrkəˈpɛləˌgo; ˌɑːkɪ̣ˈpeləgəʊ/ *n* **-goes** *or* **-gos** a group of small islands and the area of sea round them 群岛; 群岛周围的海域

ar·chi·tect /ˈɑrkəˌtɛkt; ˈɑːkɪ̣tekt/ *n* a person who plans new buildings and is responsible for making sure that they are built properly 建筑师, 设计师: *Who was the architect of St Paul's Cathedral?* 谁是圣保罗大教堂的设计师? | (fig. 喻) *He was a fine politician, and many people regard him as the architect of the modern welfare state.* 他是一位杰出的政治家, 许多人把他视为现代福利国家的设计师。

ar·chi·tec·ture /ˈɑrkəˌtɛktʃɚ; ˈɑːkɪ̣tektʃəʳ/ *n* [U] **1** the art and science of building, including its planning, making, and decoration 建筑学 **2** the style or manner of building in a particular country or period of history 建筑风格, 建筑式样: *the architecture of ancient Greece* 古希腊的建筑风格 | *Gothic architecture* 哥特式建筑风格 —**-tural** /ˌɑrkəˈtɛktʃərəl; ˌɑːkɪ̣ˈtektʃərəl/ *adj: architectural plans* 建筑计划 —**-turally** *adv: Architecturally, Venice is very beautiful.* 从建筑学的角度来看, 威尼斯非常美。

ar·chi·val /ɑrˈkaɪvl̩; ɑːˈkaɪvəl/ *adj* of, contained in, or being archives (关于) 档案的; 档案中的

ar·chives /ˈɑrkaɪvz; ˈɑːkaɪvz/ *n* [P] (a place for storing) historical materials, such as old papers, letters, and reports concerning a government, family, organization, etc., kept esp. for historical interest 档案馆; 档案, 案卷: *an interesting old newsreel from the BBC archives* 英国广播公司档案馆保存的一部有趣的旧新闻纪录片 —**archive** *adj* [A]: *archive material* 档案资料

ar·chi·vist /ˈɑrkəvɪst; ˈɑːkɪ̣vɪ̣st/ *n* a person who looks after archives 档案保管员

arch·way /ˈɑrtʃˌwe; ˈɑːtʃweɪ/ *n* **1** a passage under an arch or arches 拱廊; 拱道 **2** an arch over an entrance 拱门: *an archway between the two rooms* 两个房间中间的拱门

arc·tic /ˈɑrktɪk; ˈɑːktɪk/ *adj* **1** (*usu. cap.* 一般用大写) of or concerning the most northern part of the world 北极的 **2** extremely cold 极冷的: *My bedroom was arctic.* 我的卧室非常冷。 | *arctic conditions* 极冷的环境

Arctic *n* [*the*] the very cold most northern part of the world 北极; 北极地区 —compare 比较 ANTARCTIC

Arctic Cir·cle /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* [*the*] an imaginary line drawn round the world at a certain distance from the most northern point (the North Pole), north of which there is no darkness for six months of each year and almost no light for the other six months 北极圈 —compare 比较 ANTARCTIC CIRCLE and see picture at 并见 GLOBE 图

arc weld·ing /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [U] the joining together of pieces of metal by means of an ARC (2) of electricity 电弧焊接

ar·dent /ˈɑrdn̩t; ˈɑːdənt/ *adj* showing strong feeling or desire; eager; PASSIONATE 热心的; 热情的, 热烈的; 强烈的: *an ardent supporter/admirer of the government* 政府的热心支持者[热烈的赞扬者] | *an ardent feminist* 热心的女权主义者 —**~ly** *adv*

ar·dour *BrE* 〖英〗|| **ardor** *AmE* 〖美〗 /ˈɑrdɚ; ˈɑːdəʳ/ *n* [U] *fml or lit* strong excitement or eagerness; ZEAL 〖正式或文〗热情, 激情, 热诚: *patriotic ardour* 爱国热情 | *Her lack of enthusiasm dampened his ardour.* 她缺乏热情使他的情绪低落下来。

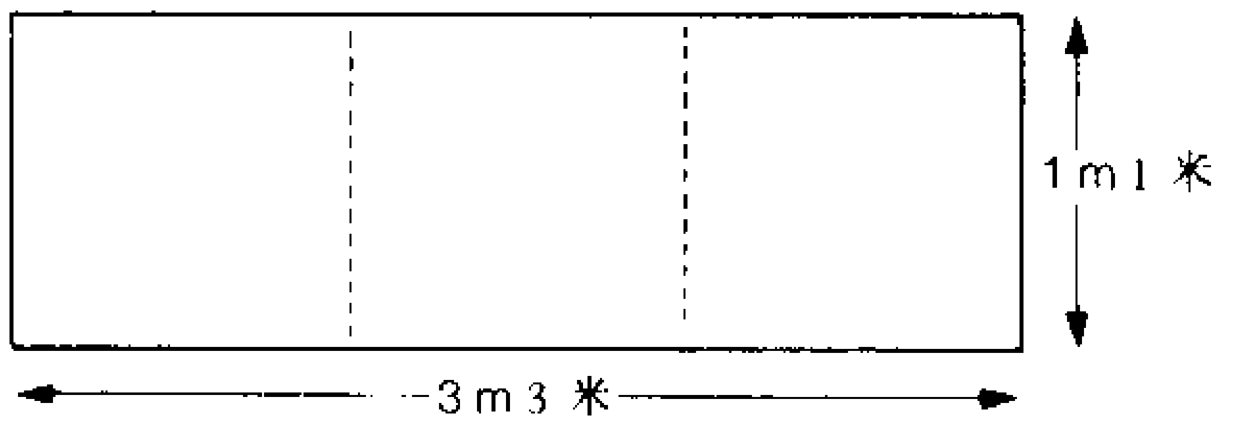
ar·du·ous /ˈɑrdʒʊəs; ˈɑːdjuəs/ *adj fml* needing hard and continuous effort; difficult 〖正式〗费力的, 艰巨的, 艰苦的: *a long and arduous climb* 漫长而吃力的攀登 | *ar-*

duous work 艰苦的工作 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

are^1 /ɚ; əʳ; strong 重读 ɑr; ɑːʳ/ *present tense pl. of* BE: BE 的现在式复数: *They are* (*living*) *here now.* 现在他们（住）在这里。| *Here we are!* 我们到了！—see 参见 NOT (USAGE)

are^2 /ɛr; ɑːʳ/ *n* a unit of area 公亩 —see 参见 TABLE 2, p B3

area 面积



The area of this rectangle is three square metres.
这个长方形的面积是3平方米。

***ar·e·a** /ˈɛrɪə; ˈeərɪə/ *n* **1** [C;U] the size of a surface measured by multiplying the length by the width 面积: *What's the area of your garden?* 你的花园有多大面积？| *a room 16 square metres in area* 一间十六平方米的房间 —compare 比较 VOLUME (2) **2** [C] **a** a part or division of the world, of a country, etc.; REGION 地区; 区域: *There aren't any big stores in this area (of the town).*（城里的）这个地区没有大商店。| *He's the area sales manager for southern California.* 他是南加利福尼亚地区的推销经理。| *The new factory will be built somewhere in the London area.* 新工厂将在伦敦地区的某个地方建造。**b** such a part or division having a particular character or purpose（特定的）地域; 领域: *an area of high unemployment* 高失业率地区 | *the commercial area of a big city* 大城市的商业区 | (fig. 喻) *Her lack of organization is an area of concern.* 她做事缺乏条理是令人担心的事情。| (fig. 喻) *She's doing brilliantly in her career, but her personal life is a* **disaster area.** 她在事业上颇有成就, 但她的个人生活却是个灾区。| (fig. 喻) *The question of who is responsible for the safety of the machinery is rather a* **grey area.** (=not certain) 谁该对机器的安全负责, 这问题是个不能确定的灰色领域。**3** [C] a particular space or surface（专用的）空地, 地方: *There's a parking area behind the cinema.* 电影院后面有个停车场。| *a large room with a dining area at one end* 一头用作饭厅的一个大房间 **4** [C] (the range or limits of) a subject, activity, etc. 学科范围; 专业领域, 方面: *new developments in the area of language teaching* 语言教学领域的新发展

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 **Area, region**, and **district** can all be used when speaking about parts of the Earth's surface. **Area** is the most general word. An **area** can be small or large, and is not thought of as a fixed land division. 在谈到地球表面的某个部分时, 用 **area, region** 或 **district** 都可以。其中 **area** 是最通用的词, 它所指的范围可大可小, 并非固定地区: *I find the people in this* **area** *very friendly.*（我发现这一带的人民很友好。）A **region** is usually large, is usually part of a country, and may or may not be thought of as a fixed land division. 若指大的范围, 通常用 **region**, 它一般指国家的一部分, 可以是也可以不是固定地区: *The south east is the richest region in England.*（英国东南部是英国最富有的地区。）| *Edinburgh is in the Lothian* **region** *of Scotland.*（爱丁堡位于苏格兰的洛锡安地区。）A **district** is smaller than a **region**, and is usually a fixed land division of a country or city. 一个 **district** 比一个 **region** 小, 而且通常是一国或一城市的固定区域: *The letters SW1 stand for a postal* **district** *of London.*（字母 SW1 表示伦敦的一个邮政区。）

area code /ˈ··· ˌ·/ *n AmE* a telephone CODE^1 (3)〔美〕〔电话的〕地区代号[编码]

a·re·na /əˈrinə; əˈriːnə/ *n* **1** an enclosed area used for sports, public entertainments, etc.〔供运动、娱乐等的〕活动场所: *The circus elephants were led into the arena.* 马戏团的大象被带进表演场地。**2** a place of great activity, esp. of competition or fighting〔竞赛或搏斗等的〕竞技场; …界: *She entered the political arena at the age of 25.* 她二十五岁进入政界。

aren't /ɑrnt; ɑːnt/ *short for* 缩约形式 = **1** are not: *They aren't here.* 他们不在这里。**2** (in questions) am not 在问句中 =am not: *I'm your friend, aren't I?* 我是你的朋友, 不是吗？

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 There is no natural short form of **am I not? am I not** 没有自然的缩约式。Compare 比较: *I am your friend,* **am I not?** (*fml* 正式) | *I'm your friend,* **aren't I?** (*infml* 非正式)（我是你的朋友, 对吧？）| *I'm your friend,* **ain't I?** (*nonstandard* 不标准)

a·rête /æˈret; əˈret/ *n* a part of a mountain in the form of a long sharp edge with steep sides; RIDGE 陡峭的山脊, 峻岭

ar·gent /ˈɑrdʒənt; ˈɑːdʒənt/ *n* [U] *esp. poet* (the colour of) silver〔尤诗〕银（色）: *He carried an argent shield.* 他手持一面银盾。**—argent** *adj*

ar·gon /ˈɑrgɑn; ˈɑːgɒn/ *n* [U] a chemically inactive gas that is a simple substance (ELEMENT), is found in the air, and is used in some electric lights 氩

ar·got /ˈɑrgo; ˈɑːgəʊ/ *n* [C;U] speech spoken and understood by only a small group of people, esp. criminals〔尤指罪犯所用的〕隐语, 暗语, 黑话

ar·gu·a·ble /ˈɑrgjuəbl̩; ˈɑːgjuəbəl/ *adj* **1** able to be supported with reasons 有论据的; 可论证的: *an arguable theory* 可论证的理论 | *It is arguable that the government has no right to interfere in this matter.* 说政府无权干预这一事件是有论据的。**2** doubtful in some degree; QUESTIONABLE 有疑问的, 可争辩的: *an arguable decision* 尚可争辩的决定 —opposite 反义词 **unarguable** (for 2) **—-bly** *adv: Arguably, the criminal is a necessary member of society.* 有理由说, 罪犯是社会必然有的一种人。

***ar·gue** /ˈɑrgju; ˈɑːgjuː/ *v* **1** [I (**with, over, about**)] to express disagreement in words, often with strong feeling; quarrel 争辩, 争论, 争吵: *Do what you are told and don't argue (with me).* 叫你怎么做就怎么做, 别（跟我）争辩了。| *They're always arguing about/over money.* 他们总是为钱争吵。**2** [I;T] to provide reasons for or against (something), esp. clearly and in proper order 辩论: *We could argue this point for hours without reaching any conclusions.* 我们为这一点可以辩上几个小时而得不出任何结论。| *They argued the case for a non-nuclear defence policy.* 他们为无核防务政策辩护。| *a well-argued speech in favour of the proposal* 赞成这一建议的极具雄辩力的演说 | *He argued for/against the proposed tax cuts.* 他据理力争[反对]拟议中的减税。[+*that*] *I would argue that/It could be argued that sending men to the moon is a waste of money.* 我[可以]认为把人送上月球是浪费资财。**3** [T+*obj*+**into/out of**] to persuade (someone) by showing reasons for or against an idea or course of action, often with strong feeling 极力说服, 劝告: *She argued him into/out of leaving his job.* 她极力劝他（不要）辞职。**4** [T] *fml* to show; give signs (of); INDICATE〔正式〕表示; 显示出: *Her essay argued a very good grasp of the facts.* 她的论文显示出她充分掌握了事实。[+*that*] *The way he spends money argues that he is rich.* 他花钱的方式表明他很有钱。**5 argue the toss** *infml* to argue about a decision that has already been made and cannot be changed〔非正式〕〔对已决定的事〕唱反调; 挑剔 —see 参见 QUARREL (USAGE)

***ar·gu·ment** /ˈɑrgjəmənt; ˈɑːgjʊmənt/ *n* **1** [C] a disagreement, esp. one that is noisy; quarrel 争论, 争辩, 争吵:

They were having an argument about whose turn it was to do the cooking. 他们为该轮到谁做饭而争吵不休。| *They got into an argument about politics.* 他们陷入了一场政治争论。**2** [C **(for, against)**] a reason given to support or disprove something 论据, 论点; 理由: *The committee listened to all the arguments for and against the proposal.* 委员会听取了所有赞成和反对该提议的论据。| *The risk of heart disease is a powerful argument against smoking.* 吸烟有可能引起心脏病是反对吸烟的有力论据。| *He made a strong/convincing argument against accepting the offer.* 他提出有力的[令人信服的]论据反对接受这个提议。[*+that*] *the familiar argument that the cost would outweigh the benefits* 得不偿失那种常见的论点 **3** [U] the use of reason to decide something or persuade someone 按理, 说理, 辩论: *We should try to settle this affair by argument, not by fighting.* 我们应以说理而不是打架的方式来解决这件事。| *Let's say,* **for the sake of argument** (=in order to help in deciding or understanding something), *that the sale price will be £25: how much profit will that give us?* 为了论证的方便, 比方说假定售价是二十五英镑, 那么我们能得到多少利润呢? **4** [C] *lit* a short account of the story or subject of a book, poem, etc.; SUMMARY 〖文〗梗概, 概要; 要旨

ar·gu·men·ta·tive /ˌɑrgjəˈmɛntətɪv; ˌɑːgjᵿˈmentətɪv/ *adj derog* (of a person) liking to ARGUE (1); QUARRELSOME 〖贬〗〔指人〕好争辩的, 好争吵的 —**~ly** *adv*

a·ri·a /ˈɑrɪə; ˈɑːriə/ *n* a song that is sung by only one person in an OPERA or ORATORIO〔歌剧、清唱剧中的〕独唱曲; 咏叹调

ar·id /ˈærɪd; ˈærᵻd/ *adj* (of land) having so little rain as to be very dry and unproductive〔土地〕干燥的, 干旱的; 不毛的, 贫瘠的: *the arid wastes of the Sahara* 撒哈拉干旱的不毛之地 | (fig. 喻) *arid studies that produce no new ideas* 无创见的枯燥乏味的研究 —**~ity** /əˈrɪdətɪ; əˈrɪdᵻti/ *n* [U]

Ar·ies /ˈɛriz; ˈeəriːz/ *n* **1** [*the*] the first sign of the ZODIAC, represented by a RAM (=male sheep) 白羊宫〔黄道的第一宫〕**2** [C] a person born between March 21 and April 20 出生于白羊宫时段〔自3月21日至4月20日〕的人 —see 参见 ZODIAC (USAGE)

a·right /əˈraɪt; əˈraɪt/ *adv fml* correctly; properly 〖正式〗正确地; 适当地: *Have I understood you aright?* 我是否正确地理解了你的意思呢?

a·rise /əˈraɪz; əˈraɪz/ *v* **arose** /əˈroz; əˈrəʊz/, **arisen** /əˈrɪzn̩; əˈrɪzən/ [I] **1** [**(from, out of)**] to come into being or begin to be noticed; happen; appear 出现, 呈现; 发生: *Some unexpected difficulties/opportunities have arisen.* 出现了一些意外的困难[机会]。| *A strong wind arose.* 刮起了一阵强风。| *a meeting to discuss any matters arising from the recent changes in the law* 讨论最近因法律变化而引起的各种问题的会议 | *The bank will extend your loan,* **should the need arise.** (=if it becomes necessary) 如果出现这种需要, 银行将延长你的贷款期。**2** *old use or poet* to stand up from sitting, kneeling, or lying 〖旧或诗〗起立; 起来; 起身: *"I will arise and go now, and go to Innisfree."* (W.B. Yeats) "我就要起来走了, 远去印尼斯弗里。"

ar·is·toc·ra·cy /ˌærəˈstɑkrəsɪ; ˌærᵻˈstɒkrəsi/ *n* **1** [C+*sing./pl. v*] the people of the highest social class, esp. people from noble families who have titles of rank 贵族; 贵族阶级 —see also 另见 UPPER CLASS **2** [C **(of)**] the finest, best, or most powerful members of any group or class 最优秀[最有权势]的人: *The drivers are the aristocracy of the railwaymen's union.* 机车司机是铁路工会中最权威的人物。**3** [U] government by people of the highest social class, esp. a class depending on birth or wealth 贵族政治 —compare 比较 DEMOCRACY

ar·is·to·crat /əˈrɪstəˌkræt; ˈærᵻstəkræt/ *n* a member of an aristocracy 贵族(成员)

ar·is·to·crat·ic /əˌrɪstəˈkrætɪk; ˌærᵻstəˈkrætɪk/ *adj* of, like, or typical of an aristocrat 贵族(似)的: *an aristocratic family* 贵族家庭 | *her aristocratic manners* 她的贵族气派

a·rith·me·tic^{1} /əˈrɪθməˌtɪk; əˈrɪθmətɪk/ *n* [U] the science of numbers; the adding, subtracting, multiplying, etc., of numbers; calculation by numbers 算术 —compare 比较 MATHEMATICS

ar·ith·met·ic^{2} /ˌærɪθˈmɛtɪk; ˌærɪθˈmetɪk/ also 又作 **-ical** /ɪkl̩; ɪkəl/— *adj* of or concerning arithmetic 算术的 —**~ally** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv*

a·rith·me·ti·cian /əˌrɪθməˈtɪʃən; əˌrɪθməˈtɪʃən/ *n* a person who studies and understands arithmetic 算术家; 精于算术的人

ar·ith·met·ic pro·gres·sion /··ˌ·· ·ˈ··/ also 又作 **arithmetical progression** /··ˌ··· ·ˈ··/ *n* a set of numbers in order, in which a fixed number is added to each to produce the next (as in *2, 4, 6, 8, 10,* ...) 算术级数, 等差级数〈如2, 4, 6, 8, 10...〉—compare 比较 GEOMETRIC PROGRESSION

ark /ɑrk; ɑːk/ *n* (in the Bible) a large ship, esp. the one built by Noah (**Noah's ark**) in which he saved his family and two of every kind of animal from the flood that covered the world〔《圣经》中的〕(诺亚)方舟

Ark of the Cov·e·nant /ˌ· · · ˈ···/ *n* [*the*] a box that represented to the Jews the presence of God and contained the laws of their religion〔犹太教的〕约柜

***arm**^{1} /ɑrm; ɑːm/ *n* **1** either of the two upper limbs of a human being or other animal that stands on two legs 臂; 上肢: *She carried the box under her arm.* 她胳膊下面夹着盒子。| *The soldier was wounded in the right arm.* 这位士兵的右臂受了伤。| *He put his arm round his elderly mother and walked her to the car.* 他用胳膊搂着老母亲走向汽车。| *He* **took her in his arms** (=held her closely) *and kissed her.* 他拥抱并亲吻了她。| *They walked down the road* **arm in arm.** (=with arms joined) 他们臂挽着臂地沿街往前走。| *He's still only* **a babe in arms.** (=a small child needing to be carried) 他还只是襁褓中的婴儿。—see picture at 见 HUMAN 图 **2** something that is shaped like or moves like an arm 臂状物: *the arm of my coat/of the chair/of a record player* 我上衣的袖子; 椅子的扶手; 唱机的唱头臂 | *a long narrow arm of the sea* 伸入内陆的狭长海湾 —see picture at 见 GLASSES 图 **3** a part or division of a group, esp. of the military forces 兵种, 军种; 部门; 分支机构: *the Fleet Air Arm* (=the branch of the British Navy that uses aircraft) 英国海军航空兵 | *the UK arm of an international corporation* 一家跨国公司在英国的机构 | *the company's research arm* 公司的研究部门 **4 keep someone at arm's length** to keep a safe distance away from; avoid being friendly with someone〔与某人〕疏远, 保持一定距离 —see also 另见 ARMS, **cost an arm and a leg** (COST^{2}), **a shot in the arm** (SHOT^{1}), **twist someone's arm** (TWIST^{1}) —**~less** *adj*

***arm**^{2} *v* [I;T **(with)**] to supply (oneself or others) with weapons or armour 为…提供武器装备, 武装: *The crowd armed themselves with broken bottles.* 群众用破瓶子武装起来。| *The country armed (itself) in preparation for war.* 这个国家已武装起来准备打仗。—opposite 反义词 **disarm** —see also 另见 ARMED; UNARMED

ar·ma·da /ɑrˈmɑdə; ɑːˈmɑːdə/ *n esp. lit* a collection (FLEET) of armed ships 〖尤文〗舰队: *The Spanish Armada sailed to England in 1588.* 西班牙无敌舰队于1588年出征英国。

ar·ma·dil·lo /ˌɑrməˈdɪlo; ˌɑːməˈdɪləʊ/ *n* **-los** a small animal which comes from the warm parts of the Americas, covered in hard bands of bonelike shell 犰狳〔产于美洲的小动物, 身上有骨质硬壳〕

Ar·ma·ged·don /ˌɑrməˈgɛdn̩; ˌɑːməˈgedn/ *n* [*the*] (esp. in the Bible) a great battle or war causing terrible destruction and bringing the end of the world〔尤指《圣经》所指世界末日时的〕大决战

ar·ma·ment /ˈɑrməmənt; ˈɑːməmənt/ *n* **1** [C *often pl.* 常用复数] the arms and other fighting equipment of an army, navy, etc., or on a warship or military aircraft 武器及装备, 军备: *chemical armaments* 化学武器 | *the armaments industry* 军火工业 **2** [C *often pl.* 常用复数] an armed force or the total armed forces of a country

〔一国的〕军队, 兵力, 武装力量 **3** [U] the act of preparing for war 武装, 备战（行动）—compare 比较 DISARMAMENT

ar·ma·ture /ˈɑrmətʃɚ; ˈɑːmətʃəʳ/ *n* **1** the part of a GENERATOR (=a machine producing electricity) consisting of a piece of metal with wire wound around it, that goes round and round so as to produce electricity 〔发电机的〕转子, 电枢 **2** a similar part in an electric motor that goes round and round so as to produce movement 电动机电枢 **3** a frame on which clay or other soft material can be put to make a figure or model 〔支撑塑像的〕骨架

arm·band /ˈɑrmˌbænd; ˈɑːmbænd/ *n* a band of material worn round the arm to show the wearer's official position, as a sign of MOURNING, etc. 臂章; 〔服丧时戴的〕（黑）臂纱

arm·chair¹ /ˈɑrmˌtʃɛr; ˈɑːmtʃeəʳ/ *n* a comfortable chair with supports for the arms 扶手椅 —see picture at 见 CHAIR 图

armchair² /ˈɑrmˌtʃɛr; ˈɑːmtʃeəʳ/ *adj* [A] *usu. derog* ready to give advice or pass judgment, but not taking an active part 〖一般贬〗只说不做的, 空谈的: *an armchair critic/revolutionary* 不切实际的批评者; 空谈革命家

armed /ɑrmd; ɑːmd/ *adj* **1** [**(with)**] having or using weapons or armour 武装的; 有…装备的: *I warn you that I am armed.* 我警告你, 我带有武器。| *The police were armed with truncheons and riot shields.* 警察用警棍和防暴盾牌武装起来。| *They were convicted of* **armed robbery.** 他们被判犯有持枪抢劫罪。| *Could the situation lead to armed conflict?* (=war) 这种局势会导致武装冲突吗？| (fig. 喻) *She came to the meeting armed with all the facts and figures to prove her case.* 她带着能证明她论点的所有事实和数据来出席会议。**2 armed to the teeth** very heavily armed 武装到牙齿的

armed forc·es /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [(*the*) P] the military forces of a country, usu. the army, navy, and air force 军队（通常指国家的陆、海、空三军）; 武装力量; 武装部队

arm·ful /ˈɑrmˌful; ˈɑːmfʊl/ *n* [**(of)**] all that a person can hold in one or both arms 〔单臂或双臂〕一抱（之量）: *an armful of fresh flowers* 一抱鲜花

arm·hole /ˈɑrmˌhol; ˈɑːmhəʊl/ *n* a hole in a shirt, coat, etc., through which the arm is put 〔衣服的〕袖孔

ar·mi·stice /ˈɑrməstɪs; ˈɑːmɪ̣stɪ̣s/ *n* an agreement to stop fighting, usu. for a short time 停战, 休战（协定）—compare 比较 CEASE-FIRE, TRUCE

***ar·mour** *BrE* 〖英〗‖ **armor** *AmE* 〖美〗/ˈɑrmɚ; ˈɑːməʳ/ *n* [U] **1** strong protective metal or leather covering for the body as worn formerly in battle by fighting men and their horses 盔甲; 甲胄: *a suit of armour* 一套盔甲 | (fig. 喻) *He seems immovable in his opposition to our plan, but I think I detect a* **chink in his armour.** (=a weak point in his position) 他似乎坚决反对我们的计划, 毫无通融的余地, 但我似乎发觉他也有薄弱环节可以突破。—see picture at 见 KNIGHT 图 **2** strong protective metal covering on modern vehicles of war 〔现代战车上的〕装甲: *armour-clad warships/tanks* 装甲战舰; 坦克车 **3** the protective covering of some plants and animals 某些动植物的防护性外层

ar·moured *BrE* 〖英〗‖ **armored** *AmE* 〖美〗/ˈɑrmɚd; ˈɑːməd/ *adj* **1** protected by armour 装甲的: *armoured vehicles* 装甲车辆 **2** [A] having fighting vehicles protected by armour 配备有装甲车辆的: *an armoured division* 装甲师

armoured car /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* an armoured military vehicle, usu. with a powerful gun 装甲车

ar·mour·er *BrE* 〖英〗‖ **armorer** *AmE* 〖美〗/ˈɑrmərɚ; ˈɑːmərəʳ/ *n* a person who makes, repairs, and tests weapons and armour 制造、修理和试验武器及装甲的人; 军械士

armour plate /ˌ·· ˈ· ‖ ˈ·· ·/ also 又作 **armour pla·ting** /ˌ··ˈ·· ‖ ˈ··ˌ··/— *n* [U] a specially hardened metal cover used as protection for military vehicles 装甲板 —**armourplated** /ˌ··ˈ·· ◂ ‖ ˈ·· ··/ *adj*

ar·mour·y *BrE* 〖英〗‖ **armory** *AmE* 〖美〗/ˈɑrmərɪ; ˈɑːməri/ *n* a place where weapons are stored 军械库, 武器库

arm·pit /ˈɑrmˌpɪt; ˈɑːmˌpɪt/ *n* the hollow place under the arm at the shoulder 腋（窝）

***arms** /ɑrmz; ɑːmz/ *n* [P] **1** weapons of war 武器, 军火: *The government intends to cut expenditure on arms.* 政府打算削减军备开支。| *an arms control agreement* 军备控制协议 | *They have 50,000 men* **under arms.** (= armed and ready to fight) 他们有五万名处在备战状态中的士兵。| *The general called on the defeated army to* **lay down their arms.** (= stop fighting) 将军号召被打败的军队放下武器。| (*lit* 文) *They* **took up arms** (= became soldiers) *in defence of their country.* 他们拿起武器保卫祖国。**2** a COAT OF ARMS 盾形纹章, 盾徽 **3 up in arms** *infml* very angry and ready to argue or fight 〖非正式〗非常气愤〔准备吵架或打架〕: *The women are up in arms over/about their low rate of pay.* 这群妇女因不满低薪而愤怒抗议。—see also 另见 SMALL ARMS

arms race /ˈ· ·/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a continuing struggle between two opposing countries in which each tries to produce more and better weapons of war than the other 军备竞赛

***ar·my** /ˈɑrmɪ; ˈɑːmi/ *n* [C + *sing./pl. v*] **1 a** the branch of a country's military forces that is concerned with attack and defence on land 陆军: *to join the army* 参军〔陆军〕, 入伍 | *a modern well-equipped army* 一支装备精良的现代化陆军 | *an army officer* 陆军军官 **b** any military force trained to fight on land 陆军部队: *The radio station was seized by a rebel army.* 广播电台已被一支叛乱的陆军部队占领。**2** any large group, esp. one that is brought together for some purpose 大群人; 团体〔尤指为某一目的而聚集到一起者〕: *An army of workmen was brought in to build the stadium.* 一大批工人被召来建筑运动场。

a·ro·ma /əˈromə; əˈrəʊmə/ *n* **1** a strong usu. pleasant smell 芳香, 香气, 香味: *the aroma of hot coffee* 热咖啡的香味 **2** a noticeable feeling or quality connected with a place or situation; AURA: *An aroma of mystery hung about the place.* 这个地方笼罩着一种神秘的气氛。

ar·o·mat·ic /ˌærəˈmætɪk; ˌærəˈmætɪk/ *adj* having a strong pleasant smell 芳香的: *Aromatic herbs are often used in cooking.* 芳香的植物常用于烹调。—**~ally** /klɪ̣; kli/ *adv*

a·rose /əˈroz; əˈrəʊz/ *past tense of* ARISE

***a·round¹** /əˈraʊnd; əˈraʊnd/ *adv* **1** *esp. AmE* from one place to another; to various places; about 〖尤美〗到处, （去）各处: *I travelled around for a few years.* 我到处旅行了好几年。| *The company is looking around for a suitable site for the factory.* 公司正到处寻找适合于建厂的地点。| *Do you know your way around?* 这一带你认识路吗? **2** *esp. AmE* in various places; here and there; about 〖尤美〗在各处, 四处, 到处: *Why are all these books lying around?* 这些书怎么扔得到处都是? **3** *esp. AmE* on all sides; surrounding a centre 〖尤美〗四周, 周围: *a prison with high walls all around* 一所四周围着高墙的监狱 | *The children gathered around to hear the story.* 孩子们围在一起听故事。**4** in all directions from a centre 四面八方: *not a single house for miles around* 方圆几英里之内没有一间房屋 **5** somewhere near; in the area 附近, 在近处: *Is there anyone around?* 这里有人吗? | *I'll wait around for a while.* 我就在这附近等一会儿。**6** *esp. AmE* so as to face the other way; round 〖尤美〗转过身: *He turned around when he heard a noise behind him.* 他听到背后有响声, 就转过身来。**7** *esp. AmE* moving in a circle; round 〖尤美〗旋转: *turning around and around* 不断地旋转着 **8** *esp. AmE* measured in a circle; round 〖尤美〗周长: *a tree three metres around* 周长三米的一棵树 **9** *infml* in existence or activity 〖非正式〗现有的, 活跃的: *one of the best artists around* 现有的最佳艺术家之一 **10 have been around** *infml to* have had a lot of experience of life 〖非正式〗生活经验丰富; 见过世面 —see 参见 ROUND (USAGE)

***around²** *prep* **1** *esp. AmE* on all sides of; all round; surrounding 〖尤美〗环绕, 在…周围: *We sat around the table.* 我们围着桌子坐。| *a long wall around the grounds* 一道长长的围在场院四周的墙 | *He had a towel wrapped around his waist.* 他腰间缠着一条毛巾。**2** from one place to another in; to or in various parts of; about 到…四处, 在…各处: *They walked around the town.* 他们在城里到处走走。| *books lying around the room* 摆在房间各处的书 | *The store has about 20 branches dotted around the country.* 这个商店在全国各地大约有二十家分店。**3** in some place near (to); in the area of 在…附近: *He lives somewhere around London.* 他住在伦敦附近。| *There must be a bank around here somewhere.* 这附近一定有一家银行。**4** a little more or less than; about 大约, 大概: *There were around 200 people at the meeting.* 出席会议的大约有二百人。| *The price has risen to around £5,000.* 价格已提高到五千英镑左右。**5** so as to avoid or get past; round 避开; 绕道而行: *Let's go around the town, not through it.* 我们从城外绕过去, 不要穿城而过。**6** having a centre or base in 以…为中心; 根据; 基于: *Their society was built around a belief in God.* 他们的社会建立在信仰上帝的基础之上。—see 参见 ROUND (USAGE)

a·rous·al /əˈrauzl̩; əˈraʊzəl/ *n* [U] the act of arousing or state of being aroused, esp. sexually 唤起; 〔尤指性欲的〕激起

a·rouse /əˈrauz; əˈraʊz/ *v* [T] **1** [**(from)**] *fml* to cause to wake; ROUSE 〖正式〗叫醒, 唤醒: *We aroused him from his deep sleep.* 我们把他从熟睡中叫醒。**2** to cause to become active; excite 引起; 激起: *Her behaviour aroused the suspicions of the police.* 她的行为引起了警方的猜疑。| *sexually aroused* 挑逗起性欲

ar·peg·gi·o /ɑrˈpɛdʒɪˌo; ɑːˈpedʒiəʊ/ *n* **-gios** the notes of a musical CHORD played separately in upward or downward order, rather than all at once 琶音〔和弦从低音到高音或从高音到低音的逐音弹奏〕

arr *written abbrev. for* 缩写= **1** arranged (by) 〔由…〕改编, 改写: *music by Mozart, arr Britten* 莫扎特原曲, 布里顿改编 **2 a** arrives 到达 **b** arrival 抵达 —compare 比较 DEP

ar·raign /əˈren; əˈreɪn/ *v* [T **(for, on)**] *tech* to call or bring before a court of law, esp. to face a serious charge 〖术语〗提堂审讯, 传讯: *arraigned on a charge of manslaughter* 因误杀罪而被提审 —**~ment** *n* [C; U]

***ar·range** /əˈrendʒ; əˈreɪndʒ/ *v* **1** [T] to put into a correct, pleasing, or desired order 整理, 排列, 布置: *to arrange flowers in a vase* 把花在花瓶里插好 | *The books are arranged on the shelves in alphabetical order.* 书架上的图书是按字母顺序排列的。**2** [**I+about, for;** T] to make preparations (for); plan or settle in advance 筹划, 安排: *I've arranged for a taxi.* 我已安排好了一辆计程车。| *We must arrange about dinner.* 我们要安排一下晚餐。| *Let's arrange a meeting for next Friday.* 我们安排在下星期五开个会吧。| *He called at 9.00, as arranged.* 他如约在九点钟打来了电话。[+*to-v*] *We've arranged to meet them at the restaurant.* 我们已安排在餐馆与他们见面。| *We've arranged with them to meet at the restaurant.* 我们已跟他们约好在餐馆见面。| *I've arranged for a doctor to see him/arranged for him to be seen by a doctor.* 我已安排好医生给他看病。| *I've arranged with the electrician to call tomorrow.* 我约好电工明天来。[+*wh-*] *We still have to arrange where to meet.* 我们还必须商量好在哪儿见面。[+*that*] *I've arranged that one of our representatives will meet you at the airport.* 我已安排好派一个代表到飞机场接你。| *an arranged marriage* (=in which the partners are chosen by their parents, not by each other) 〔由父母作主的〕包办婚姻 **3** [**(T for)**] to set out (a piece of music) in a certain way, e.g. for different instruments 改编〔乐曲〕: *a symphony arranged for the piano* 改编为钢琴演奏曲的交响乐

***ar·range·ment** /əˈrendʒmənt; əˈreɪndʒmənt/ *n* **1** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a plan made in preparation for something 安排; 筹划, 准备: *We must make arrangements for the wedding.* 我们该为婚礼作筹备了。| *He's in charge of the security arrangements for the president's visit.* 他负责安排总统来访时的保安工作。**2** [C; U] something that has been settled or agreed on; agreement 议定〔商定〕之事; 协商: *By (a) special arrangement with the bank, we are being allowed to borrow a further £10,000.* 经与银行特别协商, 我们获准可以再贷款一万英镑。| *It would normally cost £500 but I'm sure we can* **come to some arrangement.** 正常价格是五百英镑, 但我相信我们可以再协商。[+*to-v*] *I have an arrangement with my ex-wife to see the children every weekend.* 我与前妻谈好每个周末我去看望孩子。**3** [U **(of)**] the act of arranging 整理, 布置: *the art of flower arrangement* 插花艺术 **4** [C] something that has been put in order 经过整理〔布置〕的东西: *a beautiful flower arrangement* 漂亮的插花样式 **5** [C; U] (an example of) the setting out of a piece of music in a certain way, e.g. for different instruments 〔乐曲的〕改编; 改编曲: *an arrangement of an old song for the piano* 由一首古老的歌曲改编成的钢琴曲

ar·rant /ærənt; ˈærənt/ *adj* [A] very bad; complete; extreme 坏透了的; 彻头彻尾的; 极端的: *arrant nonsense* 一派胡言

ar·ray¹ /əˈre; əˈreɪ/ *v* [T] *fml or lit* 〖正式或文〗 **1** to set in order 部署, 使排列成阵: *The enemy forces were arrayed on the opposite hill.* 敌人在对面的山头上摆好阵势。**2** to dress, esp. splendidly 盛装, 打扮: *arrayed in all her finery* 花枝招展地打扮起来

array² *n* **1** [C **(of)**; U] *fml* a collection or ordered group 〖正式〗排列整齐的一队人; 一长列〔物品〕: *troops lined up in battle array* 按战斗队形排好的部队 | *a baffling array of facts and figures* 一大串令人难解的事实和数字 **2** [C; U] *lit* fine clothes, esp. for a special occasion 〖文〗〔特殊场合穿的〕盛装 **3** *tech* a set of numbers or signs, or of computer memory units, arranged in rows and COLUMNS 〖术语〗〔数字、符号的〕排列, 数列, 阵列; 数组 —see also 另见 DISARRAY

ar·rears /əˈrɪrz; əˈrɪəz/ *n* [P] **1** money that is owed from the past and should have been paid 〔过期未付的〕欠款: *He was* **in arrears** *with the rent.* 他的租金还拖欠着。| *The rent was two months in arrears.* 租金拖欠了两个月。**2** work that is still waiting to be done 等着要做的工作: *arrears of work that have piled up* 成堆等着要做的事

ar·rest¹ /əˈrɛst; əˈrest/ *v* [T] **1** to seize by the power of the law 逮捕, 拘捕: *He has been arrested on suspicion of murder and taken into custody.* 他因有谋杀嫌疑而被拘押。**2** *fml* to bring to an end; stop 〖正式〗抑制; 阻止: *The treatment arrested the growth of the disease.* 治疗抑制了病情的恶化。| *arrested development* 受到遏制的发展 **3** *fml* to catch and fix (esp. someone's attention); ENGAGE (3) 〖正式〗引起〔某人〕注意; 吸引: *The bright lights arrested the baby's attention.* 明亮的灯光吸引了婴孩的注意力。

arrest² *n* [C; U] the act or an example of arresting 逮捕: *The police made several arrests.* 警方逮捕了几个人。| *He was soon put/placed* **under arrest.** 他不久就被逮捕。

***ar·riv·al** /əˈraɪvl̩; əˈraɪvəl/ *n* **1** [U] the act of arriving 到达, 抵达: *We apologize for the late arrival of the aircraft.* 我们对飞机误点表示道歉。| *He was rushed to hospital but was* **dead on arrival.** 他被急速送往医院但在抵达时已死亡。| *The arrival of the computer has revolutionized the publishing industry.* 电脑的出现革新了出版业。**2** [C] a person or thing that has arrived 到达者; 到达物: *They went out to welcome the new arrivals.* 他们出去欢迎新来的人。| *The new arrival was a healthy baby boy.* 刚出生的是一个健康的男婴。

***ar·rive** /əˈraɪv; əˈraɪv/ *v* [I] **1** to reach a place at the end of a journey 到达, 抵达〔目的地〕: *We arrived home safely.* 我们平安到家了。| *What time does the plane* *arrive in New York?* 飞机何时到达纽约？—compare 比较 DEPART (1) **2** to come to a place, esp. by arrangement〔如约〕来到: *Shall we start now, or shall we wait for the others to arrive?* 我们现在就开始，还是等其他人都来齐了？**3** to be brought or delivered to a place 到，传送；投递: *Has the post arrived yet?* 邮件送来了吗？| *I'm still waiting for those books I ordered to arrive.* 我预订的那些书尚未到，我还在等着。**4** to happen as expected or arranged; come〔预期会〕发生；〔经安排要〕出现；来临: *At last the great day arrived.* 这伟大的日子终于盼到了。| *Her baby arrived* (=was born) *yesterday.* 她的孩子是昨天出生的。**5** to win success 成功: *They felt they had really arrived when they made their first record.* 他们灌制第一张唱片时，感到确实成功了。

arrive at sthg. *phr v* [T] to reach, esp. after much effort or thought; come to〔经过努力〕达成，作出: *After many hours' talk, the committee arrived at a decision.* 委员会讨论了几小时以后作出了一项决议。

ar·ro·gant /ˈærəgənt; ˈærəgənt/ *adj* unpleasantly proud, with an unreasonably strong belief in one's own importance, and a lack of respect for other people 傲慢的，妄自尊大的: *an arrogant official* 一个趾高气扬〔目中无人〕的官员 | *arrogant behaviour* 傲慢的举止 —**~ly** *adv* —**-gance** *n* [U]: *his insufferable arrogance* 他那令人难以忍受的傲慢态度

ar·ro·gate /ˈærəˌget; ˈærəgeɪt/ *v* [T (**to**)] *fml* to take or claim (for oneself) without a proper or legal right〖正式〗霸占；冒称；攫取: *Having seized power in the country, he arrogated to himself the right to change the law.* 他攫取了国家大权之后，便擅自修改了法律。

ar·row /ˈæro; ˈærəʊ/ *n* **1** a thin straight stick with a point at one end and feathers at the other, which is shot from a BOW^3 in fighting or sport 箭，矢 —see picture at 见 BOW 图 **2** a sign like an arrow (→) used to show direction or the position of something〔指示方向或方位的〕箭号，箭头: *The casualty department is in the east wing—take the next left and follow the arrows.* 伤病员急诊室在东侧——在前面的路口往左转，然后跟着箭头的方向走。—**arrow** *v* [T]: *The station is arrowed on the map.* 车站在地图上用箭号标出。

ar·row·head /ˈæroˌhɛd; ˈærəʊhed/ *n* a pointed piece of stone or metal fixed to the front end of an arrow 箭镞，箭头

ar·row·root /ˈæroˌrut; ˈærəʊruːt/ *n* [U] flour made from the root of a tropical American plant 葛粉

arse^1 /ɑrs; ɑːs/ *n BrE taboo sl*〖英，讳，俚〗**1** also 又作 **ass** *AmE*〖美〗— the part of the body one sits on; BOTTOM 屁股，臀部 **2** also 又作 **arse·hole** /ˈɑrshol; ˈɑːshəʊl/ ‖ **asshole** *AmE*〖美〗— **a** the ANUS 肛门 **b** a stupid annoying person 愚蠢而又讨厌的人

arse^2 *v*

arse about/around *phr v* [I] *BrE taboo sl* to waste time〖英，讳，俚〗胡扯，浪费时间；游手好闲

ar·se·nal /ˈɑrsn̩əl; ˈɑːsənəl/ *n* **1** a government building where weapons and explosives are made or stored 兵工厂；军火库 **2** a store of weapons 一大批储备的武器: *The police found an arsenal of knives and guns in the terrorists' hideout.* 警方在恐怖分子藏匿的场所发现了一大批刀枪之类的武器。

ar·se·nic /ˈɑrsnɪk; ˈɑːsənɪk/ *n* [U] a very poisonous substance, of which one chemical form is used in medicine and for killing rats 砷，砒霜

ar·son /ˈɑrsn̩; ˈɑːsən/ *n* [U] the crime of setting fire to property 纵火〔放火〕（罪）: *The police suspect arson.* 警方怀疑是有人纵火。—**~ist** *n*

***art**^{1} /ɑrt; ɑːt/ *n* **1** [U] the making or expression of what is beautiful, e.g. in music, literature, or esp. painting 艺术〈如音乐、文学，尤指绘画〉: *The museum contains some priceless* **works of art**. 博物馆珍藏的一些艺术作品都是无价之宝。| *Dance is an exciting* **art form.** 舞蹈是一种令人激动的艺术形式。**2** [U] things produced by art, esp. paintings and SCULPTURE 艺术品〔尤指绘画与雕塑〕: *an exhibition of African art* 非洲艺术（品）展览会 | *an art gallery* 画廊，美术陈列室，美术馆 **3** [C; U] skill in the making or doing of anything 技术；技巧: *Driving a car in Central London is* **quite an art!** (=needs great skill) 在伦敦市中心开汽车可真需要点技术！| *Television is ruining the art of conversation.* 电视简直是在糟蹋对话艺术。—see also 另见 ARTS, BLACK ART, FINE ART, FINE ARTS, PLASTIC ART, POP ART

***art**^{2} *v* **thou art** *old use or bibl* (when talking to one person) you are〖旧或圣经〗你是〔对一人讲话时用〕

art dec·o /ˌɑrˈdɛko; ˌɑː ˈdekəʊ/ *n* [U] a style of art and decoration popular in the 1920s and 1930s in Europe and America, using esp. simple shapes and man-made materials 装饰派艺术（风格）〔一种装饰风格，流行于二十年代和三十年代的欧洲和美国〕

ar·te·fact /ˈɑrtɪˌfækt; ˈɑːtᵻfækt/ *n* an ARTIFACT 人工制品

ar·ter·i·al /ɑrˈtɪrɪəl; ɑːˈtɪəriəl/ *adj* [A] **1** (of blood) sent from the heart in the arteries 动脉的: *Arterial blood is bright red.* 动脉血是鲜红色的。—compare 比较 VENOUS **2** (of a road, railway, etc.) main; forming one of the chief parts of a large system〔道路、铁路等〕干线的: *arterial roads leading into London* 通往伦敦的公路干线

ar·ter·i·o·scle·ro·sis /ɑrˈtɪrɪˌosklɪˈrosɪs; ɑːˌtɪəriəʊsklᵻˈrəʊsᵻs/ *n* [U] a diseased condition in which the walls of the arteries become hard and thick and so prevent the easy flow of blood 动脉硬化（症）

ar·te·ry /ˈɑrtərɪ; ˈɑːtəri/ *n* **1** one of the tubes that carry blood from the heart to the rest of the body 动脉 —compare 比较 VEIN **2** a main road, railway, river, etc.〔道路的〕干道；〔铁路的〕干线；〔河流的〕主流，干流

ar·te·si·an well /ɑrˈtiʒən ˈwɛl; ɑːˌtiːziən ˈwel/ *n* a well in which the water is forced to the surface by natural pressure 自流井，喷水井

art·ful /ˈɑrtfəl; ˈɑːtfəl/ *adj* cleverly deceitful; CUNNING 狡猾的；奸诈的: *He's very artful and usually succeeds in getting what he wants.* 他很狡诈，因此常常能成功地达到目的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

ar·thri·tis /ɑrˈθraɪtɪs; ɑːˈθraɪtᵻs/ *n* [U] a serious, often long lasting disease causing pain and swelling in the joints of the body 关节炎 —**-tic** /ɑrˈθrɪtɪk; ɑːˈθrɪtɪk/ *adj, n*

ar·ti·choke /ˈɑrtɪˌtʃok; ˈɑːtᵻtʃəʊk/ *n* [C; U] **1** also 又作 **globe artichoke**— a plant whose leafy flower is eaten as a vegetable 朝鲜蓟，洋蓟〔其叶片状花可作蔬菜食用〕**2** also 又作 **Jerusalem artichoke**— a plant whose potato-like root is eaten as a vegetable 菊芋〔其块根似马铃薯，可食用〕—see picture at 见 VEGETABLE 图

***ar·ti·cle**^{1} /ˈɑrtɪkl̩; ˈɑːtɪkəl/ *n* **1** a particular or separate thing or object, esp. one of a group 一件物品: *an article of clothing* 一件衣服 | *The burglars took no articles of value.* 这些盗贼没有拿走值钱的东西。**2** a separate piece of writing on a particular subject in a newspaper, magazine, etc., that is not FICTION〔非虚构性的〕文章，论文，专论: *an article on the new football manager/on the Chinese way of life* 一篇介绍新上任的足球经理的文章；论述中国生活方式的文章 | *Have you read the* **leading article** (=the one given the most important place) *in today's paper?* 你读过今天报纸上的社论了吗？**3** a complete separate part in a legal agreement, CONSTITUTION, etc.〔合同、协议、宪法等的〕条目，条款 **4** *tech* a word used with a noun to show whether the noun refers to a particular example of something (the **definite article—the** in English) or to a general or not already mentioned example of something (the **indefinite article—a** or **an** in English)〖术语〗冠词〈如英语的定冠词为 the，不定冠词为 a 或 an〉— see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Articles

***article**^{2} *v* [T (**to, with**)] to place under ARTICLES 签约当见习员；订约将…收为学徒: *I am articled to a firm of solicitors.* 我签了约，在一家律师事务所当见习员。

ar·ti·cles /ˈɑrtɪkl̩z; ˈɑːtɪkəlz/ *n* [P] a written agreement in law between an employer and someone learning a profession or job〔雇主与见习员订的〕见习契约；师徒合约

ar·tic·u·late^1 /ɑrˈtɪkjəlɪt; ɑːˈtɪkjᵿlᵻt/ *adj* **1** expressing or able to express thoughts and feelings clearly and effectively 能清楚有力地表达思想感情的，表达力强的：*a very articulate child* 说话清楚伶俐的孩子 **2** (of speech) having clear separate sounds or words 〔讲话〕口齿清楚的，发音清晰的 —opposite 反义词 **inarticulate 3** *tech* having joints 〖术语〗有关节的，关节相连的：*Many insects are articulate animals.* 许多昆虫都是节肢动物。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

ar·tic·u·late^{2} /ɑrˈtɪkjəˌlet; ɑːˈtɪkjᵿleɪt/ *v* **1** [T] to express thoughts and feelings clearly 清楚地表达〔思想和感情〕：*He finds it very difficult to articulate his distress.* 他感到很难表达清楚自己的痛苦。**2** [I; T] to speak or pronounce, esp. clearly and carefully 口齿清楚地说话［发音］**3** [T] to unite by joints that allow movement 以关节相连接：*The bones of our fingers are articulated.* 我们的手指骨是以关节相连接的。| (*BrE* 英) *An* **articulated vehicle/lorry** *can turn corners more easily.* 铰接式车辆［货车］转弯时较为方便。—see picture at 见 TRUCK 图

ar·tic·u·la·tion /ɑrˌtɪkjəˈleʃən; ɑːˌtɪkjᵿˈleɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the production of speech sounds 发音，咬字：*clear articulation* 清晰的发音 **2** [U] the expression of thoughts and feelings in words 〔思想、感情的〕表达 **3** [C] *tech* a joint, esp. in a plant 〖术语〗关节；〔尤指植物的〕节

ar·ti·fact, arte- /ˈɑrtɪˌfækt; ˈɑːtᵻfækt/ *n* an object made by human work, esp. a tool, weapon, or decorative object that has special historical interest 人工制品〈如人工制造的工具、武器等〉；手工艺品：*an exhibition of ancient Egyptian artifacts* 古埃及器物展览

ar·ti·fice /ˈɑrtəfɪs; ˈɑːtᵻfᵻs/ *n fml* 〖正式〗**1** [C] a clever trick 诀窍，窍门：*The use of mirrors in a room is an artifice to make the room look larger.* 在房间里装上几面镜子是使房间显得更为宽敞的妙计。**2** [U] clever skill; CUNNING 巧计；诡计

ar·tif·i·cer /ɑrˈtɪfəsɚ; ɑːˈtɪfᵻsəʳ/ *n* **1** *lit* a skilled workman 〖文〗能工巧匠，技工 **2** a naval or military MECHANIC 〔海军或陆军中的〕机械士，技术兵

***ar·ti·fi·cial** /ˌɑrtəˈfɪʃəl; ˌɑːtᵻˈfɪʃəl◂/ *adj* **1** made by humans, esp. as a copy of something natural 人造的，人工的，假的〔尤指仿照自然品而作的〕：*This drink contains no artificial flavouring or colouring.* 这种饮料不掺人造香精和着色剂。| *artificial flowers* 人造花 | *artificial silk* 人造丝 **2** lacking true feelings; insincere 虚假的；不真挚的，矫揉造作的：*She welcomed me with an artificial smile.* 她以虚伪的微笑欢迎我。**3** happening as a result of human action, not through a natural process 人为的：*High import taxes give their homemade goods an artificial advantage in the market.* 高进口税使他们本国的产品在市场上取得人为的优势。—**~ly** *adv: Government subsidies have kept the price of food artificially low.* 政府给以补贴的办法人为地降低了食品的价格。—**~ity** /ˌɑrtəˌfɪʃɪˈæləti; ˌɑːtᵻfɪʃiˈælᵻti/ *n* [U]

artificial in·sem·i·na·tion /ˌ···· ···ˈ··/ *n* [U] the process of putting a male seed into a female with an instrument, rather than naturally, used esp. to improve the quality of cows and horses 人工授精

artificial in·tel·li·gence /ˌ···· ·ˈ···/ also 又作 **AI**—*n* [U] a branch of computer science which aims to produce machines that can understand, make judgments, etc., in the way that humans do 人工智能〔计算机科学的一个分支〕

artificial res·pi·ra·tion /ˌ···· ··ˈ··/ *n* [U] the forcing of air into and out of the lungs of a person who has stopped breathing, esp. by pressing the chest and blowing into the mouth 人工呼吸 —see also 另见 KISS OF LIFE, MOUTH-TO-MOUTH

ar·til·le·ry /ɑrˈtɪlərɪ; ɑːˈtɪləri/ *n* **1** [U] large guns, esp. on wheels or fixed in one place, e.g. on a ship or in a fort 炮，大炮 **2** [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] the part of the army that uses these weapons 炮兵

ar·ti·san /ˈɑrtəzn̩; ˌɑːtᵻˈzæn/ *n* someone who does skilled work with their hands; CRAFTSMAN 工匠，手艺人

art·ist /ˈɑrtɪst; ˈɑːtᵻst/ *n* **1** a person who produces works of art, esp. paintings or drawings 艺术家；美术家，〔尤指〕画家 **2** an inventive and skilled worker 有创造性的技术工人，高手，名家：*He's no ordinary baker—he's an artist.* 他是个非同寻常的面包师——他简直是个艺术大师。**3** an ARTISTE 艺人 **4** (*in comb.* 用于复合词) *infml* someone who is skilled in a particular activity, esp. a bad one 〖非正式〗擅长做某事〔尤指坏事〕的人：*a rip-off artist* 神偷

ar·tiste /ɑrˈtist; ɑːˈtiːst/ *n* a professional singer, actor, dancer, etc., who performs in a show 职业演艺人员，艺人

ar·tis·tic /ɑrˈtɪstɪk; ɑːˈtɪstɪk/ *adj* **1** [*no comp.* 无比较级] of, concerning, or typical of art or artists 美术的，艺术的；美术家的，艺术家的：*the artistic temperament* 艺术家的气质 **2** *apprec* having or showing inventive skill and imagination in art 〖褒〗富有艺术创造力的，艺术性强的：*He's very artistic.* 他很有艺术才华。| *an artistic flower arrangement* 有创意的插花艺术 —**~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv: My daughter is artistically inclined.* 我女儿生性爱好艺术。

art·ist·ry /ˈɑrtɪstrɪ; ˈɑːtᵻstri/ *n* [U] *apprec* inventive imagination and ability; artistic skill 〖褒〗创作天资；艺术才华；艺术性：*the artistry of the violinist* 小提琴家的艺术才华

art·less /ˈɑrtlɪs; ˈɑːtləs/ *adj* simple and natural, without any deceit or insincerity 天真自然的，纯朴的；不矫揉造作的：*artless grace* 纯朴的优雅风度 | *an artless village girl* 一个纯朴的农村女孩 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

art nou·veau /ˈɑr nuˈvo; ˌɑː nuːˈvəʊ/ *n* [U] a style of art and decoration common at the end of the 19th century in Europe and America, using flowing lines and plant forms 新艺术派〔十九世纪末流行于欧美的一种美术及装饰形式，采用流畅的曲线和叶状形态作装饰〕

arts /ɑrts; ɑːts/ *n* [*the*+P] **1** also 又作 **humanities**— those subjects of study that are not considered to be part of science, such as history and languages, esp. as taught at a university 〔大学中的〕人文学科，文科：*an arts graduate* 文科毕业生 —see also 另见 BA, MA, LIBERAL ARTS **2** arts, esp. the FINE ARTS 美术，艺术：*Should the government provide money to support the arts?* 政府是否应该拨款资助美术事业？

arts and crafts /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n* [P] the arts that are concerned with making esp. ordinary things by hand, such as POTTERY, weaving, furniture-making, etc. 手工艺，工艺（美术）

art·y /ˈɑrtɪ; ˈɑːti/ *adj often derog* trying to appear artistic 〖常贬〗冒充懂艺术的，附庸风雅的：*arty lighting/photography* 故作艺术性的灯光照明［照片］—**-iness** *n* [U]

art·y-craft·y /ˌɑrtɪˈkræftɪ; ˌɑːti ˈkrɑːfti/ *adj usu. derog* arty, esp. in a simple or country style 〖一般贬〗冒充懂艺术的；土气的：*They're a very arty-crafty couple—she makes clothes and he's a potter.* 他们是很平庸的一对夫妻——妻子是个裁缝，而丈夫是个陶工。

***as**^{1} /əz; əz; *strong* 重读 æz; æz/ *adv, prep* **1** (used in comparisons and examples) equally; like 〔用于比较和举例〕相同，像…：*He's not as old as me.* 他年纪没有我大。| *He's as strong as an ox.* 他强壮得像头牛。| *She's clever, but her brother is just as clever.* 她很聪明，可是她弟弟和她一样聪明。| *I only like small animals,* **such as** *cats and dogs.* 我只喜欢诸如猫狗之类的小动物。| *The disease attacks* **such** *animals* **as** *cats and dogs.* 这种病会侵袭像猫和狗一类的动物。**2** in the condition of; when considered as being 作为；如同：*I like her as a person, but I don't think much of her as a writer.* 作为一个普通人，我是喜欢她的，但是作为一个作家，我对她的评价并不高。| *He works as a farmer.* 他（的职业）是个农民。| *This is regarded as* (=thought to be) *his best film.* 这部片子被认为是他所拍的最好的一部。| *She was dressed as a man.* 她穿戴得像个男人。| *Speaking as a teacher, I am in favour of these reforms.* 作为一个教师，我赞成这些改革。| *His talents as a film actor were soon recognized.* 作为电影演员，他的天才很快得到了赏识。| *Several businesses went bankrupt as a result of the oil crisis.* 数家企业破产了，

这是石油危机造成的后果。—see 参见 LIKE (USAGE)

***as**^{2} *conj* **1** (used in comparisons) 〔用于比较〕像…一样: *She doesn't run as fast as she used to.* 她跑得不如从前那样快。| *He works in the same office as my sister.* 他和我姐姐在同一个办公室工作。| *I was as surprised as anyone when they offered me the job.* (=no one was more suprised than me) 当他们把这份工作给我做的时候, 没有谁比我更吃惊的了。| *Two is to four as four is to eight.* 2 比 4 就好像 4 比 8 一样。**2** in the way or manner that 照…的方式; 如同: *Do as I say!* 照我所说的去做! | *He was late, as usual.* 同往常一样, 他又迟到了。| *David, as you know* (=and you know this), *is a photographer.* 你是知道的, 戴维是个摄影师。| *As I said in my last letter, I am taking the exam in July.* 我上次信里已经说过, 我七月份要考试。**3** while; when 正当…的时候; 随着…: *He saw her as he was getting off the bus.* 正当他下公共汽车的时候, 他看见她了。| *As the election approached, the violence got worse.* 随着大选临近, 暴力事件也愈演愈烈。**4** because 因为, 由于: *As she has no car, she can't get there easily.* 她因为没有汽车, 去那里很不容易。**5** though 尽管, 虽然: *Improbable as it seems, it's true.* 这看起来虽然不大可能, 却是真的。| *Tired as I was, I tried to help them.* 尽管我已经很累, 我还是尽力帮助他们。| (*esp. AmE* 尤美) *As popular as he is* (=even though he is popular) *the President has not been able to get his own way on every issue.* 这位总统虽然很有声望, 仍然不能事事都按自己的意思去办。**6** (with **so** or **such**, showing a result) 〔与 so 或 such 连用, 表示结果〕如此…以至: *so cold as to make swimming impossible* 冷得不可能游泳 | *such an expression on his face as left no doubt of his decision* 他脸上的表情表明他的决定不容怀疑 —see also 另见 SO^1, SUCH^1 **7** (showing a purpose) 〔表示目的〕为了: *He ran away* **so as** *not to be caught.* 为了不被抓住, 他逃跑了。**8 as against** in comparison with 与…相比较: *Our profits this year amount to £20,000 as against £15,000 last year.* 与去年的(利润)一万五千英镑相比, 我们今年的利润总数为两万英镑。**9 as for** *sometimes derog* (used when starting to talk about a new subject, connected with what came before) when we speak of; concerning 〖有时贬〗〔用于连接前面所谈, 转入新的话题〕至于, 就…而论〖而言〗: *You can have a bed; as for him, he'll have to sleep on the floor.* 有一张床给你, 至于他, 就只能睡在地板上了。**10 as if/though: a** as it would be if (something were true) 彷佛, 就好像(某事是真的似的): *I couldn't move my legs. It was as if they were stuck to the floor.* 我无法挪动我的两条腿, 就好像它们钉在地板上似的。| *Why doesn't she buy us a drink? It isn't as if she had no money.* (=she has plenty of money) 她为什么不请我们喝一杯? 她又不是没有钱。**b** in a way that suggests that (something is true) 假定, 好像(某事是真的): *He shook his head as if to say "don't trust her".* 他摇头好像是要说: "不要相信她。" | *We've missed the bus. It looks as if* (=it seems) *we'll have to walk.* 我们误了公共汽车。看来我们只好步行了。**c** (showing a strong negative 表示强烈的否定): *"He's gone." "As if I cared!"* (=I don't care at all). "他走了。" "我才不在乎呢!" **11 as it is: a** in reality; in the situation that actually exists 事实上, 实际情况是: *We had hoped to finish it today, but as it is we probably won't finish until tomorrow.* 我们原本希望今天能做完它, 但实际情况是我们或许要等到明天才能做完。**b** already 已经, 早就是: *Don't say anything else; you're in enough trouble as it is.* 不要再说了, 你现在已经够麻烦的啦。**12 as it were** as one might say; in a sort of way 好像是, 可以说是, 换句话说: *He is, as it were, a modern Sherlock Holmes.* 他可以说是个当代的福尔摩斯。**13 as of/from** starting from (the time stated) 从…时候起: *As of today, you are in charge of the office.* 从今天起由你负责办公室的工作。**14 as to: a** (used esp. when speaking of arguments and decisions) on the subject of; concerning 〔尤用于争论和作出决定时〕有关, 关于: *He's very uncertain as to whether it's the right job for him.* 关于他究竟是否适合做这项工作, 他实在拿不准。**b** according to; by 依照: *correctly placed as to size and colour* 按照大小和颜色正确地放置好的 **15 as yet** *fml* (*with negatives* 与否定式连用) until now 〖正式〗到目前为止(还没有), 至今(仍不): *I have received no answer from them as yet.* 我至今还没有得到他们的答复。—see also 另见 **as long as** (LONG^2), **as often as not** (OFTEN)

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 In comparisons, you can use **as** or **so** after **not.** 在作比较时, 可以在 **not** 后面用 **as** 或 **so:** *He's not* **as/so** *old* **as** *I am.* (她年龄没有我大。) Otherwise use **as.** 如前面没有 **not,** 则只能用 **as:** *She's* **as** *pretty* **as** *her sister.* (她像她姐姐一样漂亮。)

asap /ˌe ɛs eˈpi; ˌeɪ es eɪ ˈpiː/ *abbrev. for* 缩写 = as soon as possible 尽早

as·bes·tos /æsˈbɛstəs; æsˈbestəs/ *n* [U] a soft grey mineral that is used as a building material (esp. when made into solid sheets against fire and heat) and for other industrial purposes, such as protecting things 石棉

as·cend /əˈsɛnd; əˈsend/ *v* [I; T] *often fml* to climb; go, come, or move from a lower to a higher level 〖常正式〗上升, 攀登: *The stairs ascended in a graceful curve.* 楼梯呈优美的弧线形向上盘旋。| *He ascended the stairs.* 他登上楼梯。| *Victoria* **ascended the throne** (=became queen) *in 1837.* 维多利亚(女王)在1837年登上王位。| *an ascending scale of (musical) notes* (音乐的)升调 —opposite 反义词 **descend**

as·cen·dan·cy, -dency /əˈsɛndənsɪ; əˈsendənsi/ *n* [U (**over, in**)] a position of power, influence, or control 权势; 优势; 统治权, 支配地位: *He slowly gained ascendancy over/in the group.* 他渐渐地控制了这群人。

as·cen·dant^1, -dent /əˈsɛndənt; əˈsendənt/ *n* **in the ascendant** having a controlling influence 有支配力或影响力; 占优势地位: *During this period, the radical wing of the party was in the ascendant.* 这一时期, 党内的激进派占了上风。

ascendant^2, -dent *adj fml* 〖正式〗 **1** rising 上升的 **2** greater in influence 影响力渐大的: *ascendant power* 日益扩大的权力

as·cen·sion /əˈsɛnʃən; əˈsenʃən/ *n* [U] *fml* the process of ascending 〖正式〗上升, 升高

Ascension Day /·ˈ·· ·/ *n* [C; U] a Christian holy day on the Thursday 40 days after Easter, when Christians remember Christ's ascent to heaven **(the Ascension)** 耶稣升天节〔复活节过后四十天的星期四〕

as·cent /əˈsɛnt; əˈsent/ *n* **1** [C;U] the act or process of going up 上升, 攀登: *We made a successful ascent of the mountain.* 我们成功地登上了这座山。| (fig. 喻) *the ascent of man from his original state to modern civilization* 人类从原始状态到现代文明的演进 **2** [C] a way up; upward slope, path, etc. 向上的路; 上坡: *a steep ascent* 陡坡 —opposite 反义词 **descent**

as·cer·tain /ˌæsɚˈten; ˌæsəˈteɪn/ *v* [T] *fml* to discover (the truth about something); to make certain 〖正式〗弄清, 确定, 查明: *to ascertain the facts* 查明真相 [+*that*] *I ascertained that he was dead.* 我断定他已死了。[+*wh-*] *The police are trying to ascertain exactly who was at the party.* 警方试图查明都有谁参加了聚会。—**~able** *adj*

as·cet·ic /əˈsɛtɪk; əˈsetɪk/ *n, adj* (a person) avoiding physical pleasures and comforts, esp. for religious reasons 〔尤指由于宗教原因而〕禁欲的人, 苦行者; 禁欲的, 苦行的: *the ascetic life of Buddhist monks* 佛教僧人的清苦生活 —**~ally** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv* —**~ism** /əˈsɛtəsɪzəm; əˈsetɪsɪzəm/ *n* [U]

ASCII /ˈæskɪ; ˈæski/ *n* [U] American Standard Code for Information Interchange; a set of 128 letters, numbers, etc., used for easy exchange of information between a computer and other DATA PROCESSING machinery 美国信息交换标准(代)码〔一组由128个字母和数字等组成供电脑或其他数据处理机使用的代码〕

as·cot /ˈæskət; ˈæskɒt/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= CRAVAT

as·cribe /ə'skraɪb; ə'skraɪb/ *v*

ascribe sthg. **to** sthg./sbdy. *phr v* [T] to believe (something) to be the result or work of 把…归于: *He ascribes his success to luck.* 他把他的成功归之于运气。| *This song is often ascribed to Bach.* 这首歌曲常被说成是巴哈所作。—**-cribable** *adj* [F+**to**]

a·sep·tic /ə'sɛptɪk; eɪ'septɪk/ *adj tech* (of a wound or its covering) free from bacteria; clean 〖术语〗〔伤口或覆盖伤口之物〕无菌的; 经消毒的

a·sex·u·al /e'sɛkʃuəl; eɪ'sekʃuəl/ *adj* **1** without sex or sexual organs 无性(别)的; 无性器官的 **2** having no interest in sexual relations; without sexuality 对性关系无兴趣的, 没有性欲的 **—~ly** *adv: to reproduce asexually* 无性生殖 **—~ity** /e,sɛkʃu'ælətɪ; ˌeɪsekʃu'ælə̩ti/ *n* [U]

***ash¹** /æʃ; æʃ/ also 又作 **ashes** *pl.—n* [U] the soft grey powder that remains after something has been burnt 灰, 灰烬: *cigarette ash* 香烟灰 | *The house burnt to ashes.* 那房子烧成了灰烬。—see also 另见 ASHES

***ash²** *n* [C;U] (the hard wood of) a forest tree common in Britain 梣(树)〔又称白蜡树〕

***a·shamed** /ə'ʃemd; ə'ʃeɪmd/ *adj* [F] **1** [**(of)**] feeling shame or guilt because of something done 羞耻的; 内疚的; 惭愧的: *You ought to be ashamed of yourself/of your behaviour.* 你应当为你自己[自己的行为]感到羞耻。| *He was ashamed of having lied to her.* 他因对她说了谎而感到内疚。[+*that*] *He was ashamed that he had lied.* 他很惭愧自己说了谎。[+*to-v*] *Their disgraceful behaviour made me ashamed to be British!* 他们不光彩的行为使我耻于做英国人! **2** [**(of)**] feeling foolish or uncomfortable because of something 感到不好意思的, 难为情的: *He was ashamed of his dirty old clothes.* 他为他肮脏的旧衣服而感到难为情。| *You shouldn't worry about failing the exam—it's nothing to be ashamed of.* 你不用为这次考试不及格而烦恼——这没有什么好感到不好意思的。**3** [+*to-v*] unwilling to do something because of fear that it might bring shame 〔由于羞耻而〕不愿意(做某事)的; 不好意思(做)…的; 羞于…的: *I was too ashamed to tell her I had failed.* 我不好意思告诉她我不及格。**—~ly** /ə'ʃemɪdlɪ; ə'ʃeɪmə̩dli/ *adv*

ash·en /'æʃən; 'æʃən/ *adj* of the colour of ash; pale grey 灰(白)色的: *His ashen face showed how shocked he was.* 他面如土色, 说明他是多么震惊。

ash·es /'æʃɪz; 'æʃə̩z/ *n* [P] the remains of a dead body after burning (CREMATION) 〔尸体火化后的〕骨灰: *Her ashes were scattered over the sea.* 她的骨灰撒在大海里。

a·shore /ə'ʃɔr; ə'ʃɔːʳ/ *adv* on, onto, or to the shore 在岸上; 向岸上: *Passengers may go ashore at Kingston.* 乘客可以在金斯顿上岸。

ash·tray /'æʃ,tre; 'æʃtreɪ/ *n* a small dish for tobacco ash 烟灰缸 —see picture at 见 TRAY 图

Ash Wednes·day /ˌ· '··/ *n* [C;U] the first day of Lent 圣灰星期三〔四旬节[大斋节]的第一日〕

ash·y /'æʃɪ; 'æʃi/ *adj* **1** covered with ash 以灰覆盖的 **2** grey; ASHEN 灰(白)色的

A·sian /'eʃən; 'eɪʃən/ also 又作 **A·si·at·ic** /ˌeʒɪ'ætɪk; ˌeɪʃi'ætɪk/—*n, adj* (a person) of or from Asia 亚洲人; 亚洲的; 亚洲人的

***a·side¹** /ə'saɪd; ə'saɪd/ *adv* **1** to the side 到[靠]一边, 在旁边: *She stepped aside to let them pass.* 她站到一旁让他们通过。| (fig. 喻) *Let's leave that problem aside for the moment.* 让我们暂时把那个问题先搁一搁。**2** **aside from** *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗 **a** except for 除…之外: *Everything was quiet, aside from the occasional sound of a car in the distance.* 除了远处偶尔有汽车的声响外, 四周一片寂静。**b** as well as 既 … 又 …: *I didn't accept the job because it was badly paid and aside from that, it wasn't very interesting.* 我没接受这个工作, 因为工资既少, 又非常乏味。

aside² *n* **1** words spoken by an actor to those watching a play, and not intended to be heard by the other characters in the play 〔戏剧中的〕旁白, 窃语 **2** a remark in a low voice not intended to be heard by everyone present 〔非说给别人听的〕低声说的话 **3** a remark made or story told during a speech but which is not part of the main subject 离题的话

as·i·nine /'æsnˌaɪn; 'æsə̩naɪn/ *adj* extremely foolish; stupid 非常愚蠢的: *What an asinine remark!* 多么愚蠢的话!

***ask** /æsk; ɑːsk/ *v* **1** [I;T **(about)**] to request (information) from (someone); put a question to (someone), or call for an answer to (a question) 问, 询问, 打听: *She asked about his new job.* 她打听有关他新职务的事。| *"Have you seen my pen?" she asked.* "你看见我的钢笔了吗?" 她问道。| *Don't ask so many questions.* 不要问那么多的问题。| *"Where's Tom?"* **"Don't ask me!"** (=I don't know) "汤姆在哪里?" "别问我! [我怎么知道]" | *"What crazy scheme has he got in mind now?"* **"You may well ask!"** (=That is a good question because it certainly is something crazy) "他现在又在考虑什么疯狂计划?" "你问得好!" | *"I think he likes her."* **"If you ask me,** *he's in love."* "我觉得他喜欢她." "照我看, 他是在恋爱呢。" | *"Do you know of a good dentist?" "No, You'll have to* **ask around."** (=ask a lot of people) "你知道有什么好的牙科医生吗?" "不知道, 你不妨多问问(别的人)。" [+*wh-*] *The committee asked whether the minister knew about these facts.* 委员会要了解这位部长是否知道这些事实。[+*obj*+*wh-*] *Ask him where to go/who he is/if he'd like a drink.* 问他该去哪儿; 问他是谁; 问他要不要喝一杯。| *Might I ask what you are doing in my bedroom?* 请问你在我的卧室里干什么? [+*obj(i)*+*obj(d)*] *Ask him his name.* 问他叫什么名字。**2** [I;T **(for)**] to make a request for (something) or to (someone) 要求, 请求: *If you need any help, just ask.* 如果你需要帮助, 尽管提出来。| *She asked (me) for a drink.* 她请求(我)给她一杯酒。| *He asked my advice.* 他征求我的意见。| *They asked permission (to go).* 他们要求得到许可(去)。[+*to-v*] *I asked to see the manager.* 我请求见经理。[+*obj*+*to-v*] *She asked him to wake her at 6 o'clock.* 她请他在六点钟叫醒她。[+*that*] *(fml) He asked that they (should) be allowed to leave.* 他请求准许他们离开。| *She asked him if he would lend her his car.* 她问他是否能把汽车借给她。| *I think the job's yours* **for the asking.** (=if you show that you want it) 要是你提出要求, 我看你就可以得到这份工作。[+*obj(i)*+*obj(d)*] *Can I* **ask you a favour?** (=ask you to do something for me) 我能否请求你帮个忙? —see 参见 ORDER (USAGE), REQUEST (USAGE) **3** [T **(for, of)**] to expect or demand (something, e.g. a price) from someone 索求, 指望〔某物〕; 索价: *They're asking a lot of money for their house.* 他们对房子索价很高。| *You're asking a lot/too much (of them) if you expect them to work at the weekend.* 如果你要他们在周末工作, 你就是(对他们)要求得太过分了。**4** [T **(to, for)**] to invite 邀请: *I've asked some friends to tea/for dinner.* 我请了几个朋友来喝茶[吃饭]。| *I asked her in/up/down for a drink.* 我邀请她进来[上来、下来]喝一杯。| *He wanted to ask her out* (=to go out with her socially), *but he didn't have the courage to do it.* 他想请她出去玩, 但是没有勇气这样做。[+*obj*+*to-v*] *Let's ask them to stay for the weekend.* 让我们邀请他们周末来小住吧。| *"Are you going to the party?" "No, I haven't been asked."* "你去参加聚会吗?" "不, 我没有接到邀请。"

■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **ask, inquire, question,** and 和 **interrogate. Ask** is the usual verb for questions. **ask** 是提问题通常用的动词: *"Where do you live?" he* **asked.** ("你住在哪里?" 他问)。| *He* **asked** *a question.* (他问了一个问题。) **Inquire** (or **enquire**) has the same meaning, but is more formal, and is not followed by a noun or pronoun object. **inquire (**或 **enquire)** 与 ask 意思相同, 但更为正式, 且后面不能与名词或代词宾语[代名词受词]连用: *"Where do you live?" he* **inquired.** ("你住在

哪里?" 他问道。) | *He* **inquired** *where they lived.* (他问他们住在哪里)。To **question** a person is to ask them many questions, and to **interrogate** suggests that the person is being held by force and asked questions which they are unwilling to answer. to **question** a person (询问某人), 意即向他问许多问题; 而 to **interrogate** (讯问) 意味着受讯问者被强制拘留, 并被迫回答一些他不愿回答的问题。

ask after sbdy. *phr v* [T] to ask about the health of; ask for news of 〔向某人〕问好, 问候: *"My mother asked after you." "How kind of her!"* "我母亲向你问好。" "多谢她的关心。"

ask for sthg. *phr v* [T] *infml* to behave in a way that is likely to bring (a bad result) 〖非正式〗招致〔某种坏的结果〕, 自找麻烦: *Letting the children play with those matches was just* **asking for trouble!** 让小孩玩那些火柴真是自找麻烦!

a·skance /ə'skæns; ə'skæns/ *adv* **look askance (at)** to look (at) or regard with disapproval or distrust 〔不高兴地〕侧目, 〔以怀疑的目光〕注视, 瞟视

a·skew /ə'skju; ə'skjuː/ *adv* not properly straight 歪, 不正: *The soldier's cap was slightly askew.* 那个士兵的帽子稍微有点歪。

asking price /'·· ·/ *n* the price that a seller asks for his/her goods 开价, 索价, 要价: *Did you get the asking price for your house?* 你的房子是按要价卖掉的吗?

a·slant /ə'slænt; ə'slɑːnt/ *adj, adv* [F] at an angle; not straight or level 斜的[地], 歪的[地]

***a·sleep** /ə'slip; ə'sliːp/ *adj* [F] **1** sleeping 睡着的: *He was* **sound/fast asleep.** (=completely asleep) 他睡得很熟。—opposite 反义词 **awake 2** (of an arm or leg that has been in one position too long) unable to feel; NUMB 〔手臂或腿因某种姿势太久而感觉〕麻木的 —see also 另见 **go to sleep** (SLEEP^1) **3 fall asleep: a** to go into a state of sleep 入睡 **b** *euph* to die 〖婉〗长眠, 死去

A/S lev·el /·'· '··/ *n* **1** [U] a middle standard of examination in British schools from 1989 onwards, for pupils who have taken O LEVEL*s* and wish to study a wider range of subjects than is possible at A LEVEL 〔从 1989 年起英国中等学校的〕高级补充程度会考〔为已通过普通程度会考之学生而设, 令学生可学的科目多于高级程度所规定的科目〕**2** [C] an examination of this standard in a particular subject 某学科的这一等级考试

asp /æsp; æsp/ *n* a small poisonous sanke of N Africa 角蝰; 蝮蛇〔产于北非的一种小毒蛇〕

as·par·a·gus /ə'spærəgəs; ə'spærəgəs/ *n* [U] a plant whose young green stems are eaten as a vegetable 芦笋, 石刁柏

as·pect /'æspɛkt; 'æspekt/ *n* **1** [C **(of)**] a particular side of a many-sided situation, idea, plan, etc. 〔事态、想法、计划等的某个〕方面: *The training programme covers every aspect of the job.* 训练计划的范围包括了这种工作的各个方面。| *The rise in violent crime is one of the more worrying aspects of the current situation.* 目前形势中更值得忧虑的方面是暴力犯罪率的上升。**2** [C] the direction in which a window, room, front of a building, etc., faces 〔窗户、房间、房子等的〕朝向, 方位: *The house has a south-facing aspect.* 这所房子朝南。**3** [C;U] *lit* appearance 〖文〗面貌, 模样, 神态: *a man melancholy in aspect* 一个神色忧伤的人 **4** [C;U] *tech* (in grammar) the particular form of a verb which shows whether the action that is described is a continuing action or an action that happens always, repeatedly, or for a moment 〖术语〗动词的体〔表示动作的继续、重复、终止等不同状态, 尤用于斯拉夫语系〕: *"He sings" differs from "He is singing" in aspect.* "He sings" 的体有别于 "He is singing"。

as·per·i·ty /æs'pɛrətɪ; æ'sperɨti/ *n* [C;U] *fml* (an example of) roughness or severity, e.g. in speech, manner, or weather 〖正式〗〔说话、态度等的〕粗鲁, 刻薄; 〔气候的〕严酷: *He answered our questions with some asperity.* 他回答我们的问题时态度有些粗暴。| *the asperities of a Russian winter* 俄国冬天的严寒

as·per·sion /ə'spɝʒən; ə'spɜːʃən/ *n fml or humor* an unkind remark or unfavourable judgment 〖正式或幽〗诽谤, 中伤, 诬蔑: *Are you* **casting aspersions on** (=raising doubts about) *my ability to drive?* 你是不是故意使人对我的驾驶技术产生怀疑?

as·phalt /'əsfɔlt; 'æsfælt/ *n* [U] a black sticky material that is firm when it hardens, used for the surface of roads 沥青, 柏油 —**asphalt** *v* [T]

as·phyx·i·ate /æs'fɪksɪˌet; æs'fɪksieɪt/ *v* [I;T] *fml* to (cause to) be unable to breathe air; esp. to die or kill someone in this way; SUFFOCATE 〖正式〗(使) 无法呼吸; 〔尤指〕(使) 窒息而死 —**-ation** /æsˌfɪksɪ'eʃən; æsˌfɪksi'eɪʃən/ *n* [U]

as·pic /'æspɪk; 'æspɪk/ *n* [U] a clear brownish jelly made from meat bones 肉冻: *chicken in aspic* 鸡肉冻

as·pi·dis·tra /ˌæspɪ'dɪstrə; ˌæspɨ'dɪstrə/ *n* a plant with broad green pointed leaves, often grown in houses 蜘蛛抱蛋〔一种绿色叶子宽而尖, 多摆设于室内的植物〕

as·pi·rant /ə'spaɪrənt; ə'spaɪərənt/ *n* [**(to, for)**] *fml* a person who hopes for and tries to get a position of importance or honour 〖正式〗有志者, 有抱负者; 〔名誉、地位的〕追求者: *one of the aspirants to the vice-presidency* 渴望当副总统的人之一

as·pi·rate^1 /'æspəˌret; 'æspɨreɪt/ *v* [T] *tech* to pronounce (a word or letter) with the sound of the letter H (as in *(a) human* but not in *(an) honour*) or with ASPIRATION (2) 〖术语〗发字母 H 音, 发送气音

as·pi·rate^2 /'æspərɪt; 'æspɨrɨt/ *n tech* the sound of the letter H, or the letter itself 〖术语〗(字母) H 的发音, 送气音

as·pi·ra·tion /ˌæspə'reʃən; ˌæspɨ'reɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C;U] (a) strong desire to do something or have something, esp. something great or important 强烈愿望, 热望; 志向, 抱负: *The colonial government could no longer ignore the political aspirations of the local people.* 殖民政府不能再对当地居民的政治愿望置之不理。[*+to-v*] *She has aspirations to become a great writer.* 她有成为一个大作家的雄心。**2** [U] *tech* the blowing out of air that follows when some consonants are pronounced, such as the /p/ in *pin* 〖术语〗〔某些辅音字母发音的〕送气音〈如 pin 一词中 p 的发音〉

as·pire /ə'spaɪr; ə'spaɪəʳ/ *v* [I] to direct one's hopes and efforts to some important aim 追求, 渴望; 有志于: *an aspiring young actress* 一个胸怀大志的年轻女演员 [**+to, after**] *He aspired after a political career/to the leadership of the party.* 他追求的是政治生涯[立志成为该党的领导人]。[*+to-v*] *She aspires to become president.* 她渴望当总统。

as·pirin /'æspərɪn; 'æsprɨn/ *n* **aspirin** *or* **aspirins** [C;U] (a TABLET of) a medicine that reduces pain and fever 阿斯匹林 (药片): *Take a couple of aspirins for your headache.* 吃两片阿斯匹灵, 治治你的头痛。

ass^1 /æs; æs/ *n* **1** an animal like a horse but smaller and with longer ears, e.g. the DONKEY 驴 **2** *infml* a stupid foolish person 〖非正式〗傻瓜, 蠢人: *a pompous ass* 一个浮夸的笨蛋

ass^2 *n AmE for* 〖美〗= ARSE^1 (1)

as·sail /ə'sel; ə'seɪl/ *v* [T **(with)**] *fml* to attack violently 〖正式〗猛烈攻击, 打击: *The police were assailed with rocks and petrol bombs.* 警察遭到石块和汽油弹的猛烈攻击。| *I was assailed by doubts/worries.* 我为各种疑虑[烦恼]所困扰。

as·sai·lant /ə'selənt; ə'seɪlənt/ *n fml* an attacker 攻击者

as·sas·sin /ə'sæsɪn; ə'sæsɨn/ *n* a person who murders someone important, esp. a ruler or politician 暗杀者, 刺客: *Kennedy's assassin* 杀害肯尼迪的刺客

as·sas·sin·ate /ə'sæsn̩ˌet; ə'sæsɨneɪt/ *v* [T] to murder (a ruler, politician, or other important person) 暗杀, 行刺: *a plot to assassinate the president* 一个刺杀总统的阴谋 —see 参见 KILL (USAGE) —**-ation** /əˌsæsn̩'eʃən; əˌsæsɨ'neɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]: *a spate of assassinations* 刺杀的浪潮 | *an assassination attempt* 行刺的企图

as·sault^1 /ə'sɔlt; ə'sɔːlt/ *n* [C;U **(on)**] (a) violent attack, esp. a sudden one 攻击, 猛袭, 突袭: *The army launched a major assault against the rebel town.* 军队向叛乱的城镇发动大规模的突然袭击。| (fig. 喻) *They made an assault on* (=an attempt to climb) *Mount Blanc.* 他们试图攀登布朗克峰。| *He was sent to prison for assault.* (=an attack on another person) 他因袭击他人而被送进监狱。—see also 另见 INDECENT ASSAULT

assault² *v* [T] to make an assault on, esp. an INDECENT ASSAULT 殴打, 袭击;〔尤指〕强暴, 强奸: *She was too shaken after being assaulted to report the incident to the police.* 她遭到强暴后失魂落魄, 竟没有向警方报案。| *The minister was assaulted by a barrage of abuse from the angry strikers.* 这位部长遭到愤怒的罢工者一阵辱骂。

assault and bat·ter·y /·ˌ· · '···/ *n* [U] *law* an attack which includes not only threats but the actual use of violence〖律〗威胁和暴力行为罪, 殴打(已遂)罪

assault course /·'· ˌ·/ *n* an area of land on which esp. soldiers train by climbing or jumping over objects, through water, etc., in order to develop their fitness and courage 突击训练场, 军事训练场地

as·say /ə'se; ə'seɪ/ *v* [T] **1** to test (metal-bearing soil, a gold ring, etc.) to discover what materials are present 化验, 分析, 鉴定〔所含金属量〕**2** *lit* to attempt (something difficult)〖文〗尝试〔做难事〕: *to assay the impossible* 尝试做不可能成功的事 **—assay** *n*

as·se·gai /'æsəˌgaɪ; 'æsɪ̵gaɪ/ *n* a long thin wooden spear with an iron point, used in southern Africa〔非洲南部人用的〕细木柄标枪, 长矛

as·sem·blage /ə'sɛmblɪdʒ; ə'semblɪdʒ/ *n fml*〖正式〗**1** [C+*sing./pl. v*] a group of people or a collection of articles 一群人; 一批东西 **2** [U] the act of coming or putting together 组合, 装配; 收集, 聚集

as·sem·ble /ə'sɛmbl̩; ə'sembəl/ *v* **1** [I;T] to gather or collect together into a group or into one place 集合, 聚集, 收集: *At the beginning of the day, we all assemble in the main hall to be addressed by the head teacher.* 清早我们集合在大礼堂听校长讲话。| *He called us all together, and told* **the assembled company** (=the group that had assembled) *that the exams had been cancelled.* 他把我们召集到一起, 告诉大家考试已经取消。| *to assemble a vast collection of old books* 收集大量的旧书 **2** [T] to put (something) together 装配, 组合: *This bookcase is very easy to assemble.* 这个书架很容易装起来。| *to assemble cars/radios/a model aeroplane* 装配汽车[收音机, 飞机模型]

as·sem·bly /ə'sɛmblɪ; ə'sembli/ *n* **1** [C+*sing./pl. v*] a group of people, esp. one gathered together for a special purpose, such as worship 聚集在一起的人,〔做礼拜等的〕会众 **2** [U] a meeting together of people 会议; 集会: *School assembly will begin at 9 o'clock.* 全校集会将在九点钟开始。| *to deny citizens the right of assembly* 剥夺公民(自由)集会的权利 **3** [C+*sing./pl. v*] (*often cap.* 常用大写) a law-making body, esp. the lower of two such bodies 立法机构; 议会,〔尤指〕下议院: *the New York State Assembly* 纽约州议会

assembly lan·guage /·'·· ˌ··/ *n* [C;U] a language used for writing computer PROGRAMS in a form which the computer can translate into MACHINE CODE 汇编语言, 组合语言〔为电脑设计的一种用符号表示的程序语言〕

assembly line /·'·· ·/ *n* an arrangement of workers and machines in which each person has a particular job and the work is passed, often on a moving band, directly from one worker to the next until the product is complete 装配线, 流水作业线

as·sem·bly·man /ə'sɛmblɪmən; ə'semblimən/ **as·sem·bly·wom·an** /-ˌwʊmən; -ˌwʊmən/ *fem.*〖阴性〗*—n* **-men** /-mən; -mən/ *AmE* a member of an ASSEMBLY (3)〖美〗议员

as·sent¹ /ə'sɛnt; ə'sent/ *v* [I (**to**)] *fml* to agree to a suggestion, idea, etc., esp. after careful consideration〖正式〗〔经审慎考虑后〕同意, 赞成: *The chairman assented to the committee's proposals.* 主席赞成委员会的建议。[+*to-v*] *The judge assented to allow the prisoner to speak.* 法官同意允许犯人申辩。

assent² *n* [U] agreement, e.g. to a suggestion or idea〔对建议或想法的〕同意, 赞成: *We're waiting for the director to give his assent.* 我们在等待董事点头。—opposite 反义词 **dissent**

as·sert /ə'sɝt; ə'sɜːt/ *v* [T] **1** to state or declare forcefully 断言, 宣称, 声明, 力陈: *She asserted her opinions.* 她力陈自己的观点。| *Although she was found guilty, she continued to assert her innocence.* 虽然她被判有罪, 但她仍坚称自己无罪。[+*that*] *The government has repeatedly asserted that it will not change its policy.* 政府一再宣称不会改变政策。**2** to make a claim to; defend (a right or claim) by forceful action (坚决)主张, 坚持; 维护: *to assert one's rights/independence* 维护(某人的)权利[独立性] | *He* **asserted his authority** *by making them be quiet.* 他迫使他们安静下来, 以维护他的权威。**3 assert oneself** to show one's power, control, importance, etc. 显示自己的权力[权威, 地位等]; 出风头

as·ser·tion /ə'sɝʃən; ə'sɜːʃən/ *n* a forceful statement or claim 断言, 声明; 主张, 陈词: *She could provide no evidence to back up her assertions.* 她提不出根据来支持自己的主张。[+*that*] *He repeated his assertion that he was not guilty.* 他一再坚称自己无罪。

as·ser·tive /ə'sɝtɪv; ə'sɜːtɪv/ *adj* expressing or tending to express strong opinions or claims; showing a confident belief in one's own ability 断言的, 肯定的, 自信的, 武断的: *If you want to succeed in this business, you should be more assertive.* 如果你想在这一行取得成功, 就必须更加果断。—see also 另见 SELF-ASSERTIVE **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

as·sess /ə'sɛs; ə'ses/ *v* [T] **1** [**(at)**] to calculate or decide the value or amount of 估价, 估计: *to assess the damage caused by a storm* 估计一下暴风雨所造成的损失 | *They assessed the value of the house at £60,000.* 他们估价这所房子值六万英镑。**2** to judge the quality, importance, or worth of; EVALUATE 评定, 评价: *He's so lazy that it's difficult to assess his ability.* 他懒惰得很难对他的能力作出评估。| *It's too early to assess the effects of the new legislation.* 要评价新法令的效果现在还为时过早。

as·sess·ment /ə'sɛsmənt; ə'sesmənt/ *n* **1** [C;U] (an example of) the act of assessing 评价, 估计: *a very perceptive assessment of the situation* 对形势所作的一个非常敏锐的估计 | *What's your assessment of her chances of winning?* 你估计她赢的机会有多大?—see also 另见 CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT **2** [C] the value or amount at which something is calculated 核定额: *my tax assessment for 1987* 我1987年应纳税的核定额

as·ses·sor /ə'sɛsɚ; ə'sesəʳ/ *n* **1** a person whose job is to calculate the value of property or the amount of income or taxes〔财产、收入等的〕估价员; 评税员 **2** a person who advises a judge or official committee on matters that demand special knowledge〔在某种专业知识方面辅助法官或官方委员会工作的〕技术顾问, 助理

as·set /'æsɛt; 'æset/ *n* **1** the property of a person, company, etc., esp. that has value and that may be sold to pay a debt 资产, 财产: *The company's* **liquid assets** (=money, or property that can easily be sold for money) *are enormous.* 这家公司拥有巨额流动资产。**2** a valuable quality, skill, or person 有价值的资源[技能, 人才]; 优点; 长处: *A sense of humour is a great asset in this job.* 在这种职业中, 幽默感是一大优点。| *She's a tremendous asset to the company.* 对公司来说, 她是个非常宝贵的人才。—compare 比较 LIABILITY (3,4)

asset-strip·ping /'·· ˌ··/ *n* [U] *tech* the practice of buying a company cheaply, selling all its assets to make a profit, and then closing it down〖术语〗资产倒卖〔以低价买进一家公司, 将其财产全部卖出获利, 然后将其关闭〕

as·sev·e·rate /ə'sɛvəˌret; ə'sevəreɪt/ *v* [T+*obj/that*] *fml* to declare solemnly and forcefully〖正式〗郑重声明, 断言 **—-ration** /əˌsɛvə'reʃən; əˌsevə'reɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

ass·hole /ˈæshol; ˈæshəʊl/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= ARSE^1(2)

as·sid·u·ous /əˈsɪdʒʊəs; əˈsɪdjuəs/ *adj* showing careful and continuous attention; DILIGENT 专心致志的, 勤勉的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness, —-ity** /ˌæsəˈdjuətɪ; ˌæsᵻˈdjuːᵻti/ *n* [U]

as·sign /əˈsaɪn; əˈsaɪn/ *v* [T] **1** [**(to)**] to give as a share or duty; ALLOT 分配; 分派, 指派: [*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *I've been assigned the job of looking after the new students.* 分配给我的工作是照料新来的学生。| *They've assigned the job to me.* 他们把这个工作分派给我了。**2** to fix or set aside for a purpose; decide on; name 指定, 订出, 确定: *We assigned a day for our meeting.* 我们定下了开会的日子。[*+obj+to-v*] *I've been assigned to take notes.* 已指定我做记录。**3** [**(to)**] to give (property, rights, etc.) by a legal process 〔按法律程序〕把〔财产、权利等〕转让与: *She assigned her whole estate to a charitable organization.* 她把她的全部房产转让给一个慈善机构。**—~able** *adj*

as·sig·na·tion /ˌæsɪgˈneʃən; ˌæsɪgˈneɪʃən/ *n fml or humor* a meeting, esp. a secret meeting with a lover 〖正式或幽〗(秘密)约会; 〔尤指男女间的〕幽会

as·sign·ment /əˈsaɪnmənt; əˈsaɪnmənt/ *n* **1** [C] a duty or piece of work that is given to a particular person 〔分配、指派的〕工作, 任务: *She's going to India on a special assignment for her newspaper.* 她受委派到印度去执行报社的一项特殊任务。| *His assignment was to follow the spy.* 委派给他的工作是跟踪这个间谍。**2** [U **(of)**] the act of assigning 分配, 指派: *the assignment of the chores* 对杂务的分配

as·sim·i·late /əˈsɪmlˌet; əˈsɪmᵻleɪt/ *v* **1** [I;T] *tech* 〖术语〗 **a** to take (food) into the body and DIGEST it 吸收, 消化〔食物〕 **b** (of food) to be taken into the body and digested 〔食物〕被吸收, 被消化 **2** [T] to understand completely and be able to use properly 充分理解, 掌握: *You have to assimilate the facts, not just remember them.* 你必须充分掌握这些事实, 而不单是把它们记住。**3** [I;T **(into)**] to make or become like the people of a country, race, or other group, esp. in ways of behaving or thinking (使)同化: *America has assimilated many people from Europe.* 美国同化了许多来自欧洲的人。| *They assimilated easily into the new community.* 他们很容易就融入了新的社区。

as·sim·i·la·tion /əˌsɪmlˈeʃən; əˌsɪmᵻˈleɪʃən/ *n* [U] **1** the act of assimilating or of being assimilated 消化, 吸收; 融合, 同化 **2** *tech* the changing of a speech sound because of the influence of another speech sound next to it (e.g. the *p* in *cupboard*) 〖术语〗语音的同化〈如 cupboard 一词中的 p〉

as·sist /əˈsɪst; əˈsɪst/ *v* [I;T **(in, with)**] *fml* to help or support 〖正式〗帮助, 协助: *A team of nurses assisted (the doctor) in performing the operation.* 一组护士协助(医生)施行手术。| *A man is* **assisting police (with their inquiries).** (=has been taken by the police for questioning) 一名男子(被带到警署)协助警方调查。—see 参见 HELP (USAGE)

as·sist·ance /əˈsɪstəns; əˈsɪstəns/ *n* [U **(in)**] *rather fml* help or support 〖较正式〗帮助, 援助: *Unless we receive more financial assistance from the government, the hospital will have to close.* 如果我们得不到政府财政上更多的援助, 这家医院就得停办。| *Can I be of any assistance?* 我能帮什么忙吗? | *I was given some assistance in coming to my decision.* 我在作出这项决定时得到过一些帮助。| *She* **came to my assistance.** 她来援助我了。

as·sis·tant /əˈsɪstənt; əˈsɪstənt/ *n* a person who helps another in a job or piece of work, and is under that person's direction 助理, 助手, 副手: *When the shop is busy he employs an assistant.* 商店里忙的时候他就雇用一个店员。| *a clerical assistant* 文书助理 | *an assistant cook/manager* 助理厨师; 经理助理〔副经理〕| *the Assistant Director of Education in the London area* 伦敦地区教育局副局长 —see also 另见 SHOP ASSISTANT; see 参见 ATTEND (USAGE)

as·siz·es /əˈsaɪzɪz; əˈsaɪzᵻz/ *n* [(*the*)P] (in Britain until 1971) a meeting or meetings of a special court held by an important judge travelling from one country town to another 〔英国1971年以前的〕(乡间)巡回裁判庭 **—assize** *adj* [A]

assoc *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = **1** associated 联合的; 联想的 **2** also 又作 **assn** — association 协会, 社团

as·so·ci·ate^1 /əˈsoʃɪˌet; əˈsəʊʃieɪt/ *v* **1** [I;T **(with)**] to join in a relationship based on friendship, business, or a shared purpose; combine as friends or partners 与…结合; 与…合伙; 与…交往: *The military régime dealt ruthlessly with anyone who was associated with the former government.* 军政府无情地处置任何与前政府有交往的人。| *He associates with criminals.* 他和罪犯交往。**2** [T **(with)**] to connect in thought, memory, or imagination 由…联想到…; 把…与…联想在一起: *I associate summer with holidays.* 我总是把夏季和休假联想在一起。| *The scientist decided he didn't want to be associated with the project, and left.* 这个科学家决定不愿与这个计划有任何瓜葛, 因而离开了。

as·so·ci·ate^2 /əˈsoʃɪɪt; əˈsəʊʃiᵻt/ *n* **1** a person connected with another, esp. in work; partner 〔尤指工作上的〕同事, 伙伴: *He's not a friend; he's a business associate.* 这人不能算是个朋友, 只是生意上的伙伴。**2** (*often cap.* 常用大写) the holder of an associate degree 准学位证书持有者: *an associate of arts* 准文学士

as·so·ci·ate de·gree /·ˌ··· ·ˈ·/ *n* a degree given after two years of study in the US, usu. at a JUNIOR COLLEGE 准学士学位〔美国二年制初级大学的学位〕

***as·so·ci·a·tion** /əˌsosɪˈeʃən; əˌsəusiˈeɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C+*sing./pl. v*] an organization of people joined together for a shared purpose 协会, 社团: *The Association of Scientific Workers is/are having its/their annual conference next week.* 科学工作者协会在下个星期举行年会。| *She set up/formed an association to help blind people.* 她筹办了一个帮助盲人的团体。—see also 另见 HOUSING ASSOCIATION **2** [U **(with)**] the act of associating or fact of being associated 结合; 合伙, 合作; 关联; 联合: *Our long association with your company has brought great benefits.* 我方和贵公司的长期合作已经带来了巨大的利益。| *The council is working in association with the police on this.* 对于这件事, 地方议会正同警方进行协作。**3** [C;U] (a) connection made in the mind between different things, ideas, etc. 联想: *the association of ideas* 各种观念的联想 | *Hospitals have rather unpleasant associations for me.* 我一想起医院就有点不舒服的感觉。—see also 另见 FREE ASSOCIATION

Association foot·ball /·ˌ···· ˈ··/ *n* [U] *BrE fml for* 〖英正式〗= FOOTBALL (1)

as·so·nance /ˈæsənəns; ˈæsənəns/ *n* [U] *tech* similarity in the sounds of words, esp. the vowels of words (e.g. between *born* and *warm*) 〖术语〗声音的相似; 〔尤指元音的〕母韵, 半韵, 半谐音〈如 born 和 warm 中的元音〉

as·sort /əˈsɔrt; əˈsɔːt/ *v* [T] to divide into different sorts 把…分类

assort with *phr v* [T] **1** *fml* to match; agree with 〖正式〗和…相配, 与…相适合: *This does not assort with his earlier statement.* 这和他早先的声明不相称。**2** to associate with (esp. bad company) 与…为伍〔尤指与坏人〕: *He is known to assort with criminal types.* 人人都知道他与罪犯一类的坏人交往。

as·sort·ed /əˈsɔrtɪd; əˈsɔːtᵻd/ *adj* **1** of various types mixed together 各种各样混杂在一起的: *a bag of assorted sweets* 一袋什锦糖果 **2** *fml* (*in comb.* 用于复合词) suited by nature or character; matched 〖正式〗〔性情、品格〕相配的, 合适的: *Anne and David are an ill-assorted pair.* 安妮和戴维是不相配的一对。

as·sort·ment /əˈsɔrtmənt; əˈsɔːtmənt/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] a group or quantity of mixed things or of various kinds of the same thing; mixture 各式各样东西的聚合; 什锦, 混杂物: *an assortment of sweets* 什锦糖果 | *She has an odd assortment of friends.* 她有一大批光怪陆离的朋友。

asst *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = ASSISTANT

as·suage /ə'swedʒ; ə'sweɪdʒ/ *v* [T] *fml* to make (suffering, desire, etc.) less strong or severe; RELIEVE 〖正式〗缓和，减轻〔痛苦、欲望等〕: *to assuage one's thirst* 解渴

as·sume /ə'sjum; ə'sjuːm/ *v* [T] **1** to believe (something) to be true without actually having proof that it is; suppose 假定，假设: *We can't just assume her guilt.* 我们不能够就此假设她有罪。[+(*that*)] *If he's not here in five minutes, we'll assume (that) he isn't coming.* 要是他再过五分钟还不来，我们就认为他是不来了。| **Assuming (that)** *you're right about this, what shall we do?* 假定在这件事情上你是对的，那我们该怎么办? [*+obj+to-v*] *He was with an elderly man and woman, whom I assumed to be his grandparents.* 他和一个上了年纪的男人及一个女人在一起，我猜想是他的祖父母。**2** to take or claim for oneself (sometimes without the right to do so); begin to have or use 〔有时指无权〕僭夺，行使；承担，担任；采用: *You will assume your new responsibilities tomorrow.* 你明天就任新职。| *The army assumed control of the government.* 军队夺取了政府的控制权。**3** to begin to have (a quality or appearance) 呈现出，出现为: *The problem is beginning to assume massive proportions.* 问题开始显出其严重性。**4** to pretend to have: FEIGN 假装: *He assumes a well-informed manner but in fact he knows very little.* 他假装一副消息灵通的样子，其实他知道得很少。| *to write under an assumed name* 用假名写作

as·sump·tion /ə'sʌmpʃən; ə'sʌmpʃən/ *n* **1** [C] something that is taken as a fact or believed to be true without proof 假定，假设，并无证据的设想: *Don't rely on the information she gave you —it's pure assumption (on her part).* 不要相信她告诉你的消息——那完全是（她自己的）假设。| *The results of the experiment shook the basic assumptions of his theory.* 实验的结果动摇了他的理论的基本假设。[*+that*] *our mistaken assumption that the price would fall* 我们认为价格会下降的错误设想 | *Let's work* **on the assumption** (=taking it as likely) *that our proposal will be accepted.* 我们先假定我们的建议会被采纳，就这样先干起来吧。**2** [U **(of)**] the act of assuming 僭取，霸占；承担，就任: *the army's assumption of power* 军队的夺权

as·sur·ance /ə'ʃurəns; ə'ʃuərəns/ *n* **1** [C **(of, about)**] a firm statement that something is certainly true or will certainly happen; promise 担保，保证: *In spite of all his assurances, he did not come back.* 尽管他一再保证，他还是没有回来。| *She gave repeated assurances of her loyalty.* 她反复保证她的忠诚。[*+that*] *Let me give you my assurance that the work will be finished by the agreed date.* 我向你保证，这件工作一定能在商定的日期内完成。**2** [U] confident belief in one's own ability and powers 自信，把握: *The new teacher lacked assurance in front of his class.* 新来的教员在自己学生面前缺乏自信。—see also 另见 SELF-ASSURED **3** [U] *BrE* insurance against events that are certain rather than possible 〖英〗（人寿）保险: *life assurance* 人寿保险

as·sure /ə'ʃur; ə'ʃuəʳ/ *v* [T] **1** [**(of)**] to tell firmly and with confidence, esp. with the aim of removing doubt; promise 向…保证，使确信，使有信心: *He assured us of his ability to solve the problem.* 他向我们保证他有能力解决这问题。[*+obj+(that)*] *I can assure you (that) the medicine is perfectly safe.* 我可以向你保证这药物绝对安全。| *You can* **rest assured** (=feel certain) *that your son will be happy here.* 你可以完全放心，你的儿子在这里会很快乐的。**2** to make (something) certain to happen or be gained; ENSURE 确保: *The excellent reviews given to the film have assured its success.* 对这部影片的好评已使它有把握卖座。**3** [**(of)**] to make (someone) feel certain of having or gaining something 保证〔某人〕得到〔某物〕: *We booked early to assure ourselves of (getting) good seats.* 我们及早定座以保证我们能得到好座位。| *Our clients are assured of an enjoyable and trouble-free holiday.* 我们的顾客得到保证，一定能度过一个愉快而无忧无虑的假期。**4** *BrE* to INSURE, esp. against death 〖英〗保〔尤指人寿〕险 —see 参见 INSURE (USAGE)

as·sured¹ /ə'ʃurd; ə'ʃuəd/ *adj* **1** also 又作 **self-assured** — confident in one's own abilities 自信的: *an assured manner* 自信的态度 **2** having or showing certainty 确定的，有把握的: *There is an assured demand for these products.* 这类产品有确实的需求量。| *Her political future looks assured.* 她的政治前途看来是有把握的。—**~ly** /ə'ʃurɪdlɪ; ə'ʃuərɪ̣dli/ *adv*

assured² *n* **assured** [*the*+C] *BrE tech* a person whose life has been insured (INSURE) 〖英，术语〗已保寿险的人，受保人: *On the death of the assured his family will receive a lump sum and an annual income.* 受保人死后，其家人可以领到一笔一次总付的金额和一份年金。

as·te·risk /'æstəˌrɪsk; 'æstərɪsk/ also 又作 **star**— *n* a mark like a star (*) used **a** to draw attention to a note at the bottom of a page **b** to mark that certain letters are missing from a word **c** (*tech* 术语) to show that a word, phrase, sound, etc., is incorrect (as in the example "In English we say *three boys*, not **three boy*.") 星号 (*) 用以 **a** 引导至书页下端的脚注; **b** 标明某词内缺少某些字母; **c** 表明某个词、短语、语音等不正确〈如例所示，"在英语中，我们说 three boys，而不说 *three boy."〉—**asterisk** *v* [T]

a·stern /ə'stɝn; ə'stɜːn/ *adv* in or at the back part (STERN) of a ship 在船尾，向船尾

as·te·roid /'æstəˌrɔɪd; 'æstərɔɪd/ also 又作 **minor planet** — *n* one of many small PLANETS between Mars and Jupiter〔火星与木星之间的〕小行星

asth·ma /'æsmə; 'æsmə/ *n* [U] a long-lasting disease which causes difficulty in breathing 哮喘（病）—**~tic** /æz'mætɪk; æs'mætɪk/ *n, adj*: *He is (an) asthmatic.* 他是个哮喘病患者。—**~tically** /klɪ̣; kli/ *adv*

as·tig·ma·tis·m /ə'stɪgməˌtɪzəm; ə'stɪgmətɪzəm/ *n* [U] the inability of the eye to see properly or clearly because of its shape 散光，散视 —**-tic** /ˌæstɪg'mætɪk; ˌæstɪg'mætɪk/ *adj*

a·stir /ə'stɝ; ə'stɜːʳ/ *adj* [F] *esp. lit* 〖尤文〗**1** awake and out of bed 起床的: *No one was astir so early.* 没有人这么早起床。**2** [**(with)**] in a state of excitement 激动的、轰动的，骚动的: *The ship was astir with anxious passengers.* 乘客们忧虑不安，全船一片乱哄哄。

as·ton·ish /ə'stɑnɪʃ; ə'stɒnɪʃ/ *v* [T] to fill with great surprise and perhaps disbelief 使吃惊，使惊讶: *She's been promoted again? — You astonish me!* 她又被提升了吗?——真让我吃惊! | *an astonishing piece of news* 一条使人吃惊的新闻 | *We were all astonished by the news/astonished to hear that he had passed his driving test.* 听到这个消息［他通过了驾驶考试］，我们都感到十分惊讶。—**~ingly** *adv*

as·ton·ish·ment /ə'stɑnɪʃmənt; ə'stɒnɪʃmənt/ *n* [U] great surprise or wonder 惊异，惊讶: *To our astonishment he actually arrived on time.* 使我们大为惊讶的是他竟然准时到达了。| *She stared in astonishment at the document.* 她吃惊地盯着那文件。

as·tound /ə'staund; ə'staʊnd/ *v* [T] to fill with shocked surprise, esp. because of something completely unexpected 使震惊: *The news of their divorce astounded me.* 他们离婚的消息使我大为震惊。| *an astounding defeat in the election* 选举中令人震惊的失败 | *We were astounded by his success/astounded to hear that he had won.* 他的成功使我们大为吃惊。[听说他获胜，我们大吃一惊。]

as·tra·khan /ˌæstrə'kæn; ˌæstrə'kæn◂/ *n* [U] lamb's skin with the wool in tight little curls 羔（羊）皮: *astrakhan coats* 羔（羊）皮大衣

as·tral /'æstrəl; 'æstrəl/ *adj* of or concerning stars 星的，关于星的，星状的

a·stray /ə'stre; ə'streɪ/ *adv* away from the right path or way 迷路地，迷途地: *One of the sheep went astray and got lost.* 一只羊迷路走失了。| (fig. 喻) *I seem to have gone astray* (=made a mistake) *somewhere in my calculations.* 看来我不知哪儿计算错了。| (fig. 喻) *The attractions of the big city soon* **led him astray.** (=into bad ways) 大城市的诱惑很快使他误入歧途。

a·stride /ə'straɪd; ə'straɪd/ *adv, prep* with a leg on each side (of) 跨坐地, 跨骑地; 跨在...的两侧: *sitting astride his horse* 骑在马上

as·trin·gent^{1} /ə'strɪndʒənt; ə'strɪndʒənt/ *adj* **1** able to tighten up the skin or stop bleeding 收敛(性)的; 止血的: *astringent lotions* 收敛性美容液 **2** severe; bitter 严厉的, 厉害的: *astringent criticism* 严厉的批评 —**~ly** *adv* —**-gency** *n* [U]

astringent^{2} *n* [C; U] *tech* a substance or medicine that tightens up the skin and stops bleeding 〖术语〗收敛剂; 止血药

astro- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B10

as·trol·o·ger /ə'strɑlədʒɚ; ə'strɒlədʒəʳ/ *n* a person who practises astrology 占星(术)家

as·trol·o·gy /ə'strɑlədʒɪ; ə'strɒlədʒi/ *n* [U] the art of understanding the supposed influence of the sun, moon, stars, and PLANETS on events and on people's character 占星术 —see 参见 ZODIAC (USAGE) —**-gical** /ˌæstrə'lɑdʒɪkḷ; ˌæstrə'lɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj* —**-gically** /kḷɪ; kli/ *adv*

as·tro·naut /'æstrəˌnɔt; 'æstrənɔːt/ *n* a person who travels in a spacecraft 宇航员, 航天员, 太空人

as·tro·nom·i·cal /ˌæstrə'nɑmɪkḷ; ˌæstrə'nɒmɪkəl/ also 又作 **as·tro·nom·ic** /ˌæstrə'nɑmɪk; ˌæstrə'nɒmɪk/ *adj* **1** [A *no comp.* 无比较级] of the stars or for the study of the stars 星的, 天体的, 天文(学)的: *an astronomical telescope* 天文望远镜 **2** *infml* (usu. of an amount or number) extremely large 〖非正式〗〔常指数量或数字〕极巨大的; 天文数字的: *astronomical sums of money* 天文数字的款额 | *a failure of astronomical proportions* 极其巨大的失败 —**~ly** /kḷɪ; kli/ *adv*

as·tron·o·my /ə'strɑnəmɪ; ə'strɒnəmi/ *n* [U] the scientific study of the sun, moon, stars, etc. 天文学 —**-mer** *n*

as·tro·phys·ics /ˌæstro'fɪzɪks; ˌæstrəʊ'fɪzɪks/ *n* [U] the scientific study of the chemical nature of the stars and the natural forces that influence them 天体物理学 —**-ical** *adj* —**-icist** /ˌæstro'fɪzəsɪst; ˌæstrəʊ'fɪzɨsɨst/ *n*

as·tute /ə'stjut; ə'stjuːt/ *adj* clever and able to see quickly something that is to one's advantage; SHREWD 精明的, 敏锐的; 狡黠的: *an astute businesswoman/investment* 精明的女商人[投资] —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

a·sun·der /ə'sʌndɚ; ə'sʌndəʳ/ *adv lit* apart or into separate pieces 〖文〗分开地, 散成碎片地: *The boat was torn asunder on the rocks.* 船被礁石撞成碎片。

a·sy·lum /ə'saɪləm; ə'saɪləm/ *n* **1** [U] protection and shelter, esp. as given by one country to people who have left another for political reasons (政治)避难, (政治)庇护: *to seek/be granted political asylum* 寻求[得到]政治庇护 **2** [C] *becoming rare* a MENTAL HOSPITAL 〖渐罕〗疯人院, 精神病院

a·sym·met·ric /ˌesɪ'mɛtrɪk; ˌeɪsɨ'metrɪk/ also 又作 **-rical** /-kḷ; -kəl/— *adj* having sides that are not alike; lacking SYMMETRY 不对称的, 不匀称的 —opposite 反义词 **symmetrical** —**~ally** /kḷɪ; kli/ *adv*

***at** /ət; ət; 重读 æt; æt/ *prep* **1** (shows a point in space) 〔表示空间的一处〕在...: *at my house* 在我家 | *at the bottom of the page* 在书页的下端 | *He was standing at the door/at the bus stop.* 他站在门口[公共汽车站]。| *We arrived at the airport.* 我们到了飞机场。**2 a** (shows an exact point in time) 〔表示在一确定的时间〕在...时(刻): *at 10 o'clock* 在十点钟 | *I'm busy* **at the moment.** (=now) 我现在正忙。**b** (shows a period of time) 〔表示在一段时间〕在...期间: *I often work at night.* 我经常在夜间工作。| *It sometimes snows at Christmas.* 圣诞节期间有时下雪。**3** (shows an intended aim or object towards which a thing or action is directed) 〔表示目的或目标〕对着; 朝...方向: *Aim at the target.* 瞄准靶子。| *He shot at the bird, but missed it.* 他对着鸟开枪, 但没有打中。(compare 比较 *He shot the bird.* (=he did not miss it) 他开枪打中了那只鸟。) | *Look at this!* 看看这个! | *She shouted at the boy.* 她对着那男孩大叫。| *to guess at the answer* 猜答案 **4** (shows the cause of an action or feeling) 〔表示原因〕因为, 由于: *I was surprised/amused/pleased at* (=by) *his behaviour.* 我对他的行为感到惊讶[有趣, 高兴]。| *I laughed at him/at his joke.* 我对他大笑[听了他说的笑话大笑起来。] | (*AmE* 美) *Don't be mad at me.* (=angry with me) 别生我的气。**5** (shows the subject or activity in which a judgment about someone's ability is made) 〔表示某人在某方面的能力〕在...方面: *He's clever at arranging things.* 他善于料理事务。| *He's bad at games.* 他在竞技游戏方面不行。| *She's a genius at chemistry.* 她在化学方面是个天才。| *She's getting on very well at her job.* 她在这个职位上干得很好。**6** (shows a state or continued activity) 〔表示所处状态或在做的事〕在...情况下; 在...时: *I never smoke at work/at school.* 我在工作时[在学校里]从不抽烟。| *at liberty* 自由的[地] | *at rest* 在休息 | *The two countries are at war.* 两个国家处于交战状态。**7** (shows a price, rate, level, age, speed, etc.) 〔表示价格、比率、水准、年龄、速度等〕以...; 在...: *sold at (a price of) ten cents each* 每个以一角钱(的价格)出售 | *The temperature stood at 40°.* 温度在四十度。| *to stop working at (the age of) 60* (年龄)到六十岁就停止工作 | *to drive at 100 kilometres an hour* 以每小时一百公里的速度驾驶 | *The horse set off at a gallop.* 马疾驰而去。| *I saw it at a distance.* (=a long way off) 我在远处看到它。**8** (used before a SUPERLATIVE) 〔用于最高级形容词、副词前〕: *It will cost at least £1000.* 这至少要花费一千英镑。| *The disease could affect, at worst, up to half the population.* 这种疾病, 在最坏的情况下会使一半的人口遭殃。**9 at a/an** as a result of only one; in only one 一(个); 每(次): *to reduce prices* **at a stroke** (=by a single action or decision) 一举减价 | *two at a time* 每次两个 **10 at that: a** as well; besides 也是, 另外还是: *It's a new idea, and a good one, at that.* 这是个新主意, 还是个好主意哩。**b** following or as a result of that; then 即时的结果, 然后: *She called him a liar, and at that he stormed out of the room.* 她骂他是骗子, 他一听便立即冲出了房间。—see also 另见 **(not) at all** (ALL^{3})

ate /et; et/ *past tense of* EAT

■ USAGE 用法说明 The usual British pronunciation is /et/, though some people say /eɪt/. Most Americans say /eɪt/, and /et/ is thought to be nonstandard by many Americans. 英国人对这个字的发音通常为 /et/, 然而也有人读 /eɪt/。大多数美国人读 /eɪt/, 而 /et/ 则被不少美国人认为是不标准的发音。

a·the·is·m /'eθɪˌɪzəm; 'eɪθi-ɪzəm/ *n* [U] disbelief in the existence of God 无神论; 不信神(的存在)

a·the·ist /'eθɪɪst; 'eɪθi-ɨst/ *n* a person who does not believe in the existence of God 无神论者, 不信神者: *a confirmed atheist* 一个坚定的无神论者 —compare 比较 AGNOSTIC, PAGAN^{1} —**~ic(al)** /ˌeθɪ'ɪstɪk(ḷ); ˌeɪθi'ɪstɪk(ə)l/ *adj* —**~ically** /kḷɪ; kli/ *adv*

ath·lete /'æθlit; 'æθliːt/ *n* a person who practises athletics (田径)运动员

athlete's foot /ˌ·· '·/ *n* [U] a disease in which the skin cracks between the toes 脚癣, 脚湿气, 香港脚

ath·let·ic /æθ'lɛtɪk; æθ'letɪk/ *adj* **1** [*no comp.* 无比较级] of or concerning athletes or athletics 运动的; 运动员的 **2** (of people) physically strong and active, with plenty of muscle and speed 强壮灵敏的, 似运动员的: *of athletic build* 像运动员般的体格

ath·let·ics /æθ'lɛtɪks; æθ'letɪks/ *n* [U] the practice of physical exercises and of sports demanding strength and speed, such as running and jumping 体育, (田径)运动: *an athletics club/meeting* 体育俱乐部; 运动会

a·thwart /ə'θwɔrt; ə'θwɔːt/ *prep rare* across, esp. in a sloping direction 〖罕〗〔尤指斜向地〕横越过

at·las /'ætləs; 'ætləs/ *n* a book of maps 地图集, 地图册: *a world atlas* 世界地图册

at·mo·sphere /'ætməsˌfɪr; 'ætməsfɪəʳ/ *n* **1** [C; *the*+S] the mixture of gases that surrounds the Earth, a star, etc. 〔围绕地球、星球等的〕大气, 大气层 **2** [S] the air, esp. in a room 〔尤指室内的〕空气: *a smoky atmosphere* 烟

雾腾腾 **3** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] the general character or feeling of a place 气氛, 环境: *Ever since their quarrel, there has been an unpleasant atmosphere in the office.* 自从他们发生口角以来, 办公室里总有一种不愉快的气氛。

at·mo·spher·ic /ˌætməsˈfɛrɪk; ˌætməsˈferɪk◂/ *adj* **1** [A] of or concerning the Earth's atmosphere 大气的; 大气层的; 有关大气的: *atmospheric pressure* 气压 **2** mysteriously beautiful and strange 有神秘美感的; 富于制造气氛的: *That music's very atmospheric.* 那音乐很能制造气氛。

at·mo·spher·ics /ˌætməsˈfɛrɪks; ˌætməsˈferɪks/ *n* [P] (a continuous light cracking noise in a radio caused by) electrical forces in the atmosphere〔无线电的〕大气干扰; 天电

at·oll /ˈætɑl; ˈætɒl/ *n* a ring-shaped island made of CORAL, partly or completely enclosing an area of sea water (LAGOON) 环状珊瑚岛, 环礁

***at·om** /ˈætəm; ˈætəm/ *n* the smallest piece of a simple substance (ELEMENT) that can exist alone or combine with other substances (to form MOLECULES) 原子〔构成化学元素的最小粒子〕: (fig. 喻) *There's not an atom* (=not even the smallest bit) *of truth in that statement.* 那个声明没有丝毫真实性。—see picture at 见 NUCLEUS 图

atom bomb /ˈ·· ·/ also 又作 **atomic bomb** /·ˌ·· ˈ·/— *n becoming old-fash* a bomb that uses the explosive power of NUCLEAR ENERGY〖渐过时〗原子弹

a·tom·ic /əˈtɑmɪk; əˈtɒmɪk/ *adj* of or concerning atoms, NUCLEAR weapons, or NUCLEAR ENERGY 原子的; 关于原子的; 核武器的; 核能的: *an atomic submarine* 核潜艇 | *atomic power/warfare* 核动力; 核战争 **—~ally** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv*

atomic en·er·gy /·ˌ·· ˈ···/ *n* [U] NUCLEAR ENERGY 原子能, 核能

atomic pile /·ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* a NUCLEAR REACTOR（原子）反应堆, 核反应堆

at·om·iz·er /ˈætəmˌaɪzɚ; ˈætəmaɪzəʳ/ *n* an instrument that changes a liquid, e.g. a PERFUME, into a mist of very small drops by forcing it out through a very small hole 雾化器, 喷雾器〈如香水喷雾器〉

a·ton·al /eˈtonl̩; eɪˈtəʊnl/ *adj* (of music) not based on any ordered SCALE (=set of notes)〔音乐〕无调的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ity** /ˌetoˈnælətɪ; ˌeɪtəʊˈnæl̩ti/ *n* [U]

a·tone /əˈton; əˈtəʊn/ *v* [I **(for)**] to make repayment (for a crime, for failing to do something, etc.) 赎（罪）; 弥补, 补偿〔过错等〕: *He tried to atone for his rudeness by sending her some flowers.* 他给她送去了一些花, 想以此为自己的粗鲁无礼赔罪。**—~ment** *n* [U]

a·top /əˈtɑp; əˈtɒp/ *prep lit* on, to, or at the top of〖文〗在…顶上, 在…上面

at·ri·um /ˈetrɪəm; ˈeɪtriəm/ *n* **-ria** /rɪə; riə/ *or* **-ums** either of the two spaces in the top of the heart that force blood into the VENTRICLES 心房

a·tro·cious /əˈtroʃəs; əˈtrəʊʃəs/ *adj* **1** extremely cruel, evil, shameful, shocking, etc. 凶恶的; 非常残忍的, 邪恶的; 恶劣的: *an atrocious crime* 非常残暴的罪行 | *atrocious working conditions* 恶劣的工作环境 **2** *infml* very bad or unpleasant〖非正式〗很糟糕的, 很坏的: *an atrocious meal*（一顿）很差劲的饭 **—~ly** *adv*

a·troc·i·ty /əˈtrɑsətɪ; əˈtrɒsl̩ti/ *n* **1** [C; U] (an act of) great evil, esp. cruelty 极大的罪恶（行为）, 暴行, 穷凶极恶: *war criminals who committed appalling atrocities/acts of appalling atrocity* 犯下了骇人听闻暴行的战犯 **2** [C] *infml* something that is very unpleasant or ugly〖非正式〗极丑恶的东西, 难看的东西: *The new library building is an atrocity.* 新建的图书馆楼难看得要命。

at·ro·phy /ˈætrəfɪ; ˈætrəfi/ *v* [I; T] to (cause to) weaken and lose flesh and muscle, esp. through lack of blood or lack of use（使）〔肌肉〕萎缩,（使）衰退: *The disease atrophied her leg.* 疾病使她的一条腿萎缩了。| *Her leg quickly atrophied.* 她的腿萎缩得很快。| (fig. 喻) *a boring repetitive job that atrophied my mind* 使我智力退化的令人厌烦的重复性工作 **—atrophy** *n* [U]

at·tach /əˈtætʃ; əˈtætʃ/ *v* [T] **1** [**(to)**] to fasten in position; fix or connect 系, 绑; 贴; 固定; 连接; 附着: *Be careful of the handle—it's not very well attached.* 当心那个手柄——它接得不太牢。| *She attached a cheque to the order form.* 她在定货单上附了一张支票。| *"Their offer seems too good to be true." "Don't worry—there are* **no strings attached.**" (=no hidden conditions) "他们的提议好得难以置信。" "不用担心——没有附带的条件。" —compare 比较 DETACH **2** *law* to seize (goods or a person) because of an unpaid debt〖律〗扣押〔债务人或其财产〕; 查封

attach to *phr v* [T] **1** (**attach** sbdy. **to** sthg.) to cause to belong to (a group or organization), esp. for a limited period〔尤指短期地〕使参加, 使属于〔某团体〕: *During the war I was attached to the naval college as a gunnery instructor.* 战争期间我被分配到海军军事学院当炮术教官。| *I got lost so I attached myself to another party of tourists.* 我（由于）迷了路, 所以只好加入另一个旅行团。**2** (**attach** sthg. **to** sthg.) to regard as having (special meaning or importance) 重视, 认为…有重要性: *She attaches great importance to regular exercise.* 她对正规训练极为重视。| *It would be unwise to attach too much significance to these opinion polls.* 把这些民意测验看得过于重要是不明智的。**3** (**attach to** sthg.) *fml* to belong to or be connected with〖正式〗属于, 与…有关连: *No blame attaches to him for the accident.* 这次事故的责任与他无关。[+*v-ing*] *the responsibilities that attach to being president* 作为总统应负的责任 **4 be attached to** to be fond of and feel a strong connection with 喜欢, 依恋: *I am deeply/very attached to this old car.* 我非常喜欢这辆旧车。

at·tach·é /ˌætəˈʃe; əˈtæʃeɪ/ *n* a person with specialist knowledge who works in an EMBASSY〔在大使馆工作的〕专员, 随员: *a naval attaché* 海军武官

attaché case /·ˈ·· · ‖ ˌ··ˈ· ·/ *n* a thin hard case with a handle, for carrying papers 手提公文箱 —compare 比较 BRIEFCASE

at·tach·ment /əˈtætʃmənt; əˈtætʃmənt/ *n* **1** [C] something that is fixed to something else 附件, 附属物, 附加物, 连接物: *a vacuum cleaner with a special attachment for dusting books* 备有专门打扫书籍的附属装置的吸尘器 **2** [C **(to)**] fondness or friendship (for) 喜爱, 爱慕, 依恋: *She has already formed a strong attachment to her baby brother.* 她对还在襁褓中的小弟弟已经很有感情。**3** [U **(to)**] the act of attaching or state of being attached 绑, 贴系, 连接, 固定; 加入; 委派, 指派: *an officer on attachment to the drugs squad* 一个被派到缉毒小分队去的警官 **4** [C; U] *law* the seizure of a person or their goods in order to clear a debt〔为清算债务而对某人或其财产的〕扣押; 查封

***at·tack^1** /əˈtæk; əˈtæk/ *v* **1** [I; T] to use violence (against), esp. with weapons〔尤指用武器〕进攻, 攻击: *The enemy attacked (us) at night.* 敌人在夜里（向我们）进攻。**2** [T] to speak or write strongly against, esp. with the intention of showing something to be bad or worthless〔用语言或文字〕猛烈抨击, 攻击, 非难: *a powerful speech attacking government policy* 一篇猛烈抨击政府政策的演讲 **3** [T] to have a harmful or damaging effect on, esp. by a continuing action〔尤指持续地〕给…造成伤害; 侵袭, 侵蚀: *The disease attacks cereal crops/the central nervous system.* 这种病害侵袭谷类作物[破坏中枢神经系统]。**4** [T] to begin to deal with (something) with eagerness and determination 着手处理, 投入: *She attacked the problem at once.* 她立即着手处理这个问题。| *He attacked the food as if he hadn't eaten for a week.* 他狼吞虎咽开始吃起来, 就像一个星期没吃东西似的。**—~er** *n: armed attackers* 武装进攻者

***attack^2** *n* **1** [C **(on)**; U] (an act of) violence intended to harm 进攻, 袭击, 攻击: *Security will be increased after yesterday's attack on the president's life.* 昨天发生刺杀总统的事件以后, 保安工作将会加强。| *The city came* **under attack** *during the night.* 该城在夜

间遭到了袭击。**2** [C **(on)**] writing, words, or action directed forcefully against a person, plan, etc., intended to hurt or damage 辱骂, 抨击, 非难, 攻击: *The speaker made a scathing attack on the government's record.* 演说者毫不留情地抨击政府的业绩。| *The police are launching a major attack on drug dealers.* 警方对毒品贩子发动了大规模的攻击。**3** [C **(of)**] a sudden and usu. severe period of illness, esp. one which tends to return 〔疾病的〕突然发作: *an attack of malaria/asthma* 疟疾〔气喘病〕的发作 | (fig. 喻) *He was overcome by a sudden attack of shyness.* 他突然觉得不好意思起来。—see also 另见 HEART ATTACK

at·tain /əˈten; əˈteɪn/ *v* [T] *fml* to gain or arrive at, esp. after long effort; reach 〔长期努力后〕获得, 达成: *She attained rank of deputy director.* 她晋升为副局长。| *to attain one's objectives* 达到个人的目标 —**~able** *adj*

attain to sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] *fml* to reach (a desired state or condition) 【正式】达到, 获致

at·tain·ment /əˈtenmənt; əˈteɪnmənt/ *n fml* 【正式】**1** [U] the act of attaining 达到, 完成; 获得: *the attainment of happiness* 幸福的获得 **2** [C] something that has been successfully gained or learned, esp. a skill 成就, 造诣, 学识, 技能: *The ability to speak Chinese was among his attainments.* 他的技能之一是会讲汉语。

***at·tempt¹** /əˈtɛmpt; əˈtempt/ *v* **[T]** to make an effort at; try (to do something), esp. without succeeding 试图, 尝试, 企图: *The second question was so difficult I didn't even attempt it.* 第二道题太难了, 我连碰都不敢碰。[+*to-v*] *He attempted to leave but was stopped.* 他试图离开, 但被阻止了。[+*v-ing*] *I attempted walking along the rope.* 我试着走绳索。| *The old lady lived, so her attacker was charged with* **attempted murder,** *not murder.* 这个老太婆没有死, 所以攻击她的人被控犯了谋杀未遂罪, 而不是谋杀罪。

***attempt²** *n* [**(at, on)**] an effort made to do something 努力, 尝试, 企图: *He failed to set a new record, but it was a good attempt.* 他虽然没有创出新的纪录, 但他作了很大的努力。| *I passed my driving test at the third attempt.* 我考到第三次才通过了驾驶考试。| *After the* **attempt on her life** (=the attempt to kill her) *she retired from politics.* 在有人企图谋杀她之后, 她便退出了政坛。[+*to-v*] *The government announced big tax cuts in an attempt to regain its lost popularity.* 政府宣布大幅度减税, 企图以此恢复失去的声望。| *Could you at least make an attempt to smile?* 你起码试着笑一笑, 行吗?

***at·tend** /əˈtɛnd; əˈtend/ *v* **1** [I; T] to be present at; go to 参加, 出席, 到场: *Will you be attending the meeting?* 你会去参加会议吗? | *The dance was* **well attended.** (=there were many people there) 这次舞会参加的人很多。| *Please let us know if you are unable to attend.* 如果你不能出席, 请通知我们。**2** [I **(on, upon)**; T] to go with or be with, esp. to give protection, help, or care 看护, 照料: *The queen had a good doctor attending (on) her.* 女王有一个好医生在照料她。| *He was constantly attended by his bodyguard.* 他经常由他的保镖保护着。**3** [I **(to)**] *fml* to give one's attention 【正式】注意, 专心; 倾听: *Are you attending (to what is being said)?* 你有没有注意听〔别人说的话〕? **4** [T] *fml* to happen in connection with; ACCOMPANY (2) 【正式】陪伴; 伴随…而至: *The rescue attempt was attended by difficulties.* 营救工作遇到重重困难。

■ USAGE 用法说明 People who **attend** a play or concert are the **audience;** people who **attend** a religious service are the **congregation;** people who **attend** a game, such as football, are **spectators.** But an **attendant** is someone who is employed to look after a public place or the people who use it. 观赏戏剧或音乐会的人叫 **audience**（观众, 听众）; 参加宗教礼拜仪式的人叫 **congregation**（会众）; 观看体育比赛（如足球赛）的人叫 **spectators**（观众）。但受雇照料公共场所的人和使用此公共场所的人都叫 **attendant:** *a swimming-pool* **attendant**（游泳池服务员; 来游泳池游泳的人）。Someone who works in a shop is an **assistant** or **shop assistant** 在商店工作的叫 **assistant** 或 **shop assistant** *(BrE* 英*)*/**sales-clerk** *(AmE* 美*)*（店员）。

attend to sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] to direct one's efforts and interest towards; deal with or look after 料理, 处理; 照顾; 专心〔致力〕于: *Excuse me, but I have an urgent matter to attend to.* 对不起, 我有急事需要处理。| *You'd better attend to the children first — they need their breakfast.* 你最好还是先去照料孩子——他们要吃早餐。

***at·tend·ance** /əˈtɛndəns; əˈtendəns/ *n* **1** [C; U **(at)**] the act or fact of attending, esp. regularly 〔尤指经常或定时定期的〕出席, 到场: *Attendance at school is demanded by law.* 法律规定儿童必须上学。| *a poor attendance record* 出席次数极少的记录 **2** [S **(at)**] the number of people present 出席人数, 出席者: *an attendance of over 5000* 出席人数超过五千 **3** [U **(on)**] the act of going with or being with someone 伴随, 随行; 侍候, 照顾, 料理: *There is a doctor in attendance on the queen.* 有一个医生在照顾女王。

at·tend·ant¹ /əˈtɛndənt; əˈtendənt/ *n* **1** a person employed to look after and help visitors or customers in a public place 〔公共场所的〕服务员、侍役: *a car park/museum attendant* 停车场的服务员; 博物馆的接待员 —see 参见 ATTEND (USAGE) **2** a person who goes with and serves or looks after another 侍从、随从

attendant² *adj* [**(on, upon)**] *fml* 【正式】**1** happening at the same time as, or as a result of, something else 伴随的, 随之而来的, 附带的: *One of the difficulties attendant on shift work is lack of sleep.* 轮班工作带来的困难之一就是睡眠不足。| *bad weather and its attendant problems* 坏天气及随之而来的问题 **2** on duty to help and look after someone 随侍的、侍候的、负责照料的, 服务的

***at·ten·tion¹** /əˈtɛnʃən; əˈtenʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of fixing the mind on something, esp. by watching or listening; full thought and consideration 注意, 留心、专心, 注意力: *You must* **pay attention to** *the teacher. Don't let your attention wander.* 你必须专心听老师讲课, 注意力不要分散。| *He likes to be the* **centre of attention.** 他喜欢成为大家注意的人物。| *She waved her hand to* **attract/catch my attention.** 她挥手以吸引〔引起〕我的注意。| *If you distract his attention, I'll slip out of the room when he isn't looking.* 如果你引开他的注意力, 我就在他看不到时溜出房间去。| *She was convicted of driving* **without due care and attention.** 她被判犯有驾驶不专心之罪。| *He's got a very short* **attention span.** (=he can only keep his attention on something for a short time) 他能集中注意力于某件事的时间很短。**2** [U] particular care or consideration given to something, esp. with the aim of taking action 关心、关注、照应, 照顾: *Old cars need a lot of care and attention to keep them working.* 旧车子需要特别注意保养才能经久耐用。| *This letter is* **for the attention of** *Mr Robinson.* 此信请鲁宾逊先生亲自处理。| *The police should pay more attention to catching criminals.* 警方应多把注意力集中在捕捉罪犯上。| *The company is now turning its attention to the luxury car market.* 公司现在正把注意力转移到豪华轿车的市场上。**3** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数] *becoming rare* a kind or polite act showing respect or love, esp. of a man to a woman 【渐罕】〔尤指男人对女人的〕殷勤, 亲切: *She felt embarrassed by his persistent attentions.* 他不停地向她大献殷勤, 使她感到很难为情。**4** [U] a military position in which a soldier stands straight and still 立正: *to come to attention* 作立正姿势 | *to stand at attention* 立正站着不动

***attention²** also **'shun** — *interj* a military order to come to ATTENTION¹ (4) 〔军事口令〕立正!

at·ten·tive /əˈtɛntɪv; əˈtentɪv/ *adj* **1** taking careful notice;

listening carefully 注意的，留心的，专心的；注意听的：*an attentive audience/class* 注意听讲的听众［班级］—opposite 反义词 **inattentive 2** [**(to)**] politely helpful 有礼貌的，照顾周到的：*He was very attentive to the old lady and did everything for her.* 他对那老太太照顾得很周到，什么事都帮她做。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

at·ten·u·ate /ə'tɛnjuˌet; ə'tenjueɪt/ *v* [I; T] *fml or tech* to (cause to) become thin, weak, less valuable, etc.〖正式或术语〗(使)变瘦，(使)变弱；(使)减低价值；稀释，(使)稀薄；(使)变少：*a powerful drug, used in an attenuated form as a medicine* 一种稀释后作药用的烈性毒品 —**-ation** /əˌtɛnju'eʃən; əˌtenju'eɪʃən/ *n* [U]

at·test /ə'tɛst; ə'test/ *v fml* 〖正式〗**1** [T] to declare to be true, esp. by signing something〔尤指通过签署某种文件〕作证，证实，证明为真实：*Witnesses attested his account of the attack.* 几名证人都证实了他对这次袭击的陈述是真实的。**2** [**I+to**; T] to be proof of; DEMONSTRATE 证明，说明，作为…之证据：*The luxurious furnishings attested (to) the family's wealth.* 奢侈的家具表明这家人很富裕。

at·tes·ta·tion /ˌætɛs'teʃən; ˌæte'steɪʃən/ *n* [C; U] *fml* (the making of) a statement which the maker solemnly declares to be true〖正式〗证明，证实，证词(的提供)；签名证明

at·test·ed milk /ə'tɛstɪdˌmɪlk; ə'testᵻd ˌmɪlk/ *BrE*〖英〗‖ **certified milk** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* [U] milk produced under official medical control 经检验无菌的牛奶，消毒牛奶

at·tic /'ætɪk; 'ætɪk/ *n* the space in a building, esp. a house, just below the roof, esp. when made into a room or used for storage〔屋顶下的〕阁楼，顶楼 —compare 比较 GARRET

at·tire^1 /ə'taɪr; ə'taɪəʳ/ *n* [U] *fml* clothes, esp. of a particular type〖正式〗〔尤指特定式样的〕衣服，服装：*in formal attire* 穿着礼服

attire^2 *v* [T (**in**)] *fml* to put on clothes; dress〖正式〗穿着，盛装：*attired in her academic robes* 穿着她的大学学位服

at·ti·tude /'ætəˌtjud; 'ætᵻtjuːd/ *n* **1** [**(to, towards)**] a way of feeling or thinking about someone or something, esp. as this influences one's behaviour 态度，心态；感觉，想法：*I don't like her (unhelpful) attitude.* 我不喜欢她的(不合作)态度。| *What is the company's attitude to/towards this idea?* 公司对这种意见持什么态度？| *a pessimistic attitude of mind* 悲观的心态 **2** *fml* a position of the body; POSTURE〖正式〗姿势，姿态：*He adopted a threatening attitude.* 他摆出了威胁性的姿态。| *to* **strike an attitude** (=get into an unnatural position for effect) *in front of the mirror* 在镜子前面摆姿势

at·tor·ney /ə'tɝnɪ; ə'tɜːni/ *n AmE* a lawyer〖美〗律师：*She refused to make a statement until she had spoken to her attorney.* 她拒绝发表谈话，要先和她的律师谈谈。—see also 另见 POWER OF ATTORNEY

attorney gen·e·ral /·ˌ·· '···/ *n* **attorneys general** *or* **attorney generals** (*usu. caps.* 一般用大写) the chief law officer of a state or nation〔美国各州的〕首席检察官，检察长；〔美〕司法部长；〔英〕律政司

***at·tract** /ə'trækt; ə'trækt/ *v* [T] **1** to excite the admiration, interest, or feelings of 吸引，引起〔赞赏、兴趣、感情等〕：*He was attracted by her smile.* 他为她的微笑所吸引。| *She's always attracted to* (=she likes) *foreign men.* 她总是喜欢外国男人。| *His new book has* **attracted** *a lot of* **attention.** 他的新书吸引了许多人的注意。**2** to draw or pull towards oneself; cause to come near 招引；吸，吸引；引诱：*A magnet attracts iron.* 磁石吸铁。| *Flowers attract bees.* 花招引蜜蜂。| *The company is trying to attract overseas investors.* 这家公司试图吸引海外的投资者。| *a proposal that attracted widespread criticism* 引起广泛批评的一个提案 | *They say that opposites attract.* 据说两个对立物会互相吸引。

at·trac·tion /ə'trækʃən; ə'trækʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the action or power of attracting 吸引(力)，诱惑(力)：*The idea of travelling to the moon holds little attraction for me.* 到月球去旅行这个主意对我没有多少吸引力。| *What's the attraction of going* (=why do you want to go) *on the stage?* 是什么(东西)吸引你登上舞台(当演员)的？**2** [C] something which attracts 吸引人之物，有魅力之物，诱惑物：*Our main attraction on tonight's show is an interview with Clint Eastwood.* 我们今晚最精彩的节目就是采访克林特·伊斯特伍德。| *The castle is our biggest* **tourist attraction.** 这个城堡是我们最吸引游客的地方。

***at·trac·tive** /ə'træktɪv; ə'træktɪv/ *adj* **1** able to attract; exciting interest or pleasure 有吸引力的，引人注目的，引人入胜的，诱惑人的：*I find the idea of travel very attractive.* 我觉得旅游这个主意很吸引人。| *an attractive smile/offer/investment* 动人的微笑；诱人的开价；引人注目的投资 **2** having good looks; pretty or HANDSOME 漂亮的，英俊的：*an attractive girl/young man* 一个漂亮的女孩；一个英俊的年轻人 —opposite 反义词 **unattractive** —see 参见 BEAUTIFUL (USAGE) —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

at·tri·bute^1 /'ætrəˌbjut; 'ætrᵻbjuːt/ *n* a quality forming part of the nature of a person or thing 特性，特质，属性：*Kindness is one of his best attributes.* 仁慈是他的好品性之一。

at·tri·bute^2 /ə'trɪbjut; ə'trɪbjuːt/ *v*

attribute sthg. **to** sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] to believe (something) to be the result or work of 把(某事)归因于，认为是…的结果：[*+obj/v-ing*] *He attributes his success to hard work/to working hard.* 他把自己的成功归因于努力工作。| *This song is usually attributed to Bach.* 这首歌曲通常被认为是巴哈的作品。—**attributable** *adj* [**F+to**]: *The fall in the price is attributable to a sharp reduction in demand.* 价格下跌可归因于需求量的大幅度减少。—**attribution** /ˌætrə'bjuʃən; ˌætrᵻ'bjuːʃən/ *n* [U (**to**)]

at·trib·u·tive /ə'trɪbjətɪv; ə'trɪbjᵿtɪv/ *adj* (of an adjective, noun, or phrase) describing and coming before a noun〔置于名词前〕起修饰作用的，〔形容词、名词或短语〕限定的，起定语作用的：*In "a major success" "major" is an attributive adjective, and in "the school bus" "school" is a noun in attributive position.* 在"a major success"中"major"是一个起修饰作用的形容词，而在"the school bus"中，"school"是一个起定语作用的名词。—compare 比较 PREDICATIVE —**~ly** *adv*

at·tri·tion /ə'trɪʃən; ə'trɪʃən/ *n* [U] the process of tiring, weakening, or destroying by continual worry, hardship, or repeated attacks 消耗；消磨，磨损：*to wage a* **war of attrition** 展开一场消耗战

at·tune /ə'tjun; ə'tjuːn/ *v*

attune sbdy./sthg. **to** sthg. *phr v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to make used to or ready for 使习惯于，使适应，使准备好：*I'm not really attuned to his way of thinking yet.* 我还没有完全习惯于他的思考方式。

a·typ·i·cal /e'tɪpɪkḷ; eɪ'tɪpɪkəl/ *adj* not typical; different from what is usual 非典型的，不同寻常的：*Her reaction to the drug was atypical.* 她对这种药物的反应不典型。—**~ly** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

au·ber·gine /'obɛrˌʒin; 'əʊbəʒiːn/ ‖ usu. 一般作 **eggplant** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* [C; U] (a type of plant with) a large purple fruit that is eaten as a vegetable, usu. cooked 茄子 —see picture at 见 VEGETABLE 图

au·burn /'ɔbɚn; 'ɔːbən/ *adj* (esp. of hair) reddish-brown〔尤指头发〕红褐色的，茶色的 —**auburn** *n* [U]

auc·tion^1 /'ɔkʃən; 'ɔːkʃən/ *n* a public meeting at which goods are sold to the person who offers the most money 拍卖：*to bid at a furniture auction* 在家具拍卖中出价 | *They've* **put** *the contents of their house* **up for auction.** 他们把房子里的东西全都拿去拍卖了。| *It was sold* **at/by auction.** 这东西是被拍卖掉的。—see also 另见 DUTCH AUCTION

auction^2 *v* [T (OFF)] to sell by auction 拍卖

auc·tio·neer /ˌɔkʃən'ɪr; ˌɔːkʃə'nɪəʳ/ *n* a person who is in charge of an auction and who calls out the prices as they are reached 拍卖人

au·da·cious /ɔ'deʃəs; ɔː'deɪʃəs/ *adj* **1** daring, often to a degree that is considered foolish; ready to take dangerous risks 大胆的; 愚勇的; 不顾一切随时准备去冒险的 **2** daringly impolite and disrespectful 大胆无礼的, 厚颜无耻的, 鲁莽的, 放肆的 **—~ly** *adv*

au·dac·i·ty /ɔ'dæsətɪ; ɔː'dæsᵻti/ *n* [U] **1** daring bravery 大胆 **2** daring rudeness; lack of respect 鲁莽, 大胆无礼, 放肆: *How you have the audacity to say such a thing, I don't know!* 你怎么胆敢说出这样的话, 我真不明白!

au·di·ble /'ɔdəbl̩; 'ɔːdᵻbəl/ *adj* able to be heard 听得见的: *His voice was barely audible above the noise of the machinery.* 在机器的轰响声中, 他的声音几乎听不见。—opposite 反义词 **inaudible —-bly** *adv* **—-bility** /ˌɔde'bɪlətɪ; ˌɔdᵻ'bɪlᵻti/ *n* [U]

au·di·ence /'ɔdɪəns; 'ɔːdiəns/ *n* **1** [C+*sing.*/*pl.* *v*] the people listening to or watching a performance, speech, television show, etc. 听众; 观众: *The audience applauded loudly at the end of the concert.* 音乐会结束时, 观众热烈地鼓掌。| *Some members of the audience were shocked by the scenes of violence.* 观众中有些人对那些暴力场面感到震惊。| *an appreciative audience* 有鉴赏力的观众 | *a TV programme with an audience of 12 million viewers* 一个有一千二百万观众收看的电视节目 | *a show with a lot of* **audience participation** 有很多观众参与的一个节目 —see 参见 ATTEND (USAGE) **2** [C] a formal meeting between someone powerful and someone less important 晋见, 正式拜会, 谒见, 觐见: *to have/seek/be granted an audience with the Pope* 谒见教皇; 请求觐见教皇; 获准谒见教皇 **3** [U] *law* freedom to be heard and to express one's views in a law court 〖律〗〔法庭上申诉、意见等之〕倾听, 听取

au·di·o /'ɔdɪˌo; 'ɔːdiəʊ/ *adj* [A] *tech* connected with or used in the broadcasting or receiving of sound radio signals 〖术语〗〔无线电〕成音频率的, 可听见之音波频率的, 声频的 —compare 比较 VIDEO

audio-vis·u·al /ˌ··· '···◂/ *adj* of, using, or being educational materials that provide information which can be seen and heard 视听教学的: *The school's audio-visual equipment includes videos and cassettes.* 这个学校的视听教学设备包括录像带和录音磁带。| *the use of audio-visual aids in teaching* 视听教学工具在教学中的使用

au·dit /'ɔdɪt; 'ɔːdᵻt/ *v* [T] to make an official examination of (the accounts of a business) 检查〔账目〕, 审计, 稽核 **—audit** *n: The yearly audit takes place each December.* 年度审计在每年的十二月份进行。

au·di·tion^{1} /ɔ'dɪʃən; ɔː'dɪʃən/ *n* a performance given by a singer, actor, etc., as a test of their ability or suitability for a particular job 〔招聘歌唱者、演员等时的〕试听, 试唱, 试演: *They're holding auditions for the part next week.* 他们下周为挑选演这个角色的演员进行试演。

audition^{2} *v* [I; T] to give or cause (someone) to give an audition 要求〔某人〕试演; 试演: *He (was) auditioned for the role of Julius Caesar.* 他(被要求)试演尤里乌斯·凯撒这一角色。

au·di·tor /'ɔdɪtɚ; 'ɔːdᵻtəʳ/ *n* **1** a person who audits the accounts of businesses 稽核员, 查账员, 审计员 **2** *rare* a person who listens; hearer 〖罕〗听者

au·di·to·ri·um /ɔdə'torɪəm; ˌɔːdᵻ'tɔːriəm/ *n* the space in a theatre, hall, etc., where people sit when listening to or watching a performance 〔戏院、大会堂等的〕听众席, 观众席; 礼堂

au·di·to·ry /'ɔdəˌtorɪ; 'ɔːdᵻtəri/ *adj tech* of, by, or for hearing 〖术语〗听觉的: *auditory difficulties for which an ear operation was necessary* 需要施行耳朵手术的听觉障碍

au fait /ˌo'fɛ; ˌəʊ 'feɪ/ *adj* [F (**with**)] fully informed; familiar 精通的; 熟悉的: *I'm new to the job and not quite au fait with all the procedures yet.* 我刚来做这个工作, 还不十分熟悉所有的程序。

au·ger /'ɔgɚ; 'ɔːgəʳ/ *n* a tool for making large holes in wood or in the ground 螺旋钻, 钻孔机

aught /ɔt; ɔːt/ *pron* **1** *old use* anything 〖旧〗任何事物 **2** **for aught I know/care** *lit* for all I know/care; but I do not know/care 〖文〗亦未可知, 说不定; 据我所知; 不关我的事, 我才不管呢: *He may be dead for aught I know.* 说不定他已经死了。

aug·ment /ɔg'mɛnt; ɔːg'ment/ *v* [I; T] *fml* to (cause to) become bigger, more valuable, better, etc 〖正式〗(使)增大, (使)增长; (使)增值: *He augments his income by teaching in the evenings.* 他晚上去教书以增加收入。**—~ation** /ˌɔgmɛn'teʃən; ˌɔːgmen'teɪʃən/ *n* [C; U]

au·gur /'ɔgɚ; 'ɔːgəʳ/ *v* **1** [T] *lit* to be a sign of (something) in the future 〖文〗预卜, 预示, 预言 **2** [I] **augur well/ill (for)** to be a sign of good/bad things in the future 主吉[凶], 是好[坏]的兆头: *This rain augurs well for this year's harvest.* 这场雨是今年农业丰收的吉兆。

au·gu·ry /'ɔgjərɪ; 'ɔːgjᵊri/ *n* **1** [C] a sign of coming events 预兆, 征兆, 前兆 **2** [U] the art of telling the future, esp. as practised by the ancient Romans 〔尤指古罗马人的〕预卜吉凶术, 占卜术

au·gust /ɔ'gʌst; ɔː'gʌst/ *adj lit* noble and grand 〖文〗庄严而又雄伟的, 威严的; 高贵的: *an august gathering* 庄严的集会 **—~ly** *adv*

Au·gust /'ɔgəst; 'ɔːgəst/ (*written abbrev.* 缩写为 **Aug.**) *n* [C; U] the eighth month of the year, between July and September 八月: *It happened on August the fifteenth/the fifteenth of August/(AmE 美) on August fifteenth.* 这事发生在八月十五日。| *This office opened in August 1988.* 这个机构于1988年8月开始办公。| *She started work here last August/the August before last.* 她去年[前年]八月开始到这里工作。

auk /ɔk; ɔːk/ *n* a northern seabird with short wings 海雀〔一种短翅海鸟, 生长于北方〕

auld lang syne /'ɔld læŋ'saɪn; ˌəʊld læŋ 'zaɪn/ *n* [U] *ScotE* (the name of a song in praise of) the good old times 〖苏格兰〗美好的往日〔一首苏格兰歌曲的名字, 内容赞美往昔的美好时光〕

***aunt** /ænt; ɑːnt/ also 又作 **aunt·ie, aunt·y** /'æntɪ; 'ɑːnti/ *infml* 〖非正式〗— *n* (*often cap.* 常用大写) **1** the sister of one's father or mother, or the wife of one's uncle 姑母; 姨母; 婶母; 伯母; 舅母: *Take me swimming, Auntie (Jane)!* (简)姨, 带我去游泳! | *My sister had a baby last week, so I'm now an aunt.* 我的姐姐上个星期生了个孩子, 所以我现在是阿姨了。**2** a woman who is a friend or neighbour of a small child or its parents 阿姨, 大妈, 大娘〔小孩子对成年女邻居或父母朋友中的成年女性的称呼〕—see 参见 FATHER (USAGE), UNCLE (USAGE); see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Addressing People, and see picture at 并见 FAMILY 图

au pair /o'pɛr; ˌəʊ 'peəʳ/ also 又作 **au pair girl** /· '· ˌ·/— *n* a young foreign woman who lives with a family, usu. in order to learn their language, in return for doing light work in the house or looking after children 做换工的姑娘〔为学习当地的语言而和一个家庭同住并帮助做些轻家务或照看孩子的年轻外国女子或女留学生〕

au·ra /'ɔrə; 'ɔːrə/ *n* an effect or feeling that seems to surround and come from a person or place 〔人或地方的〕气氛, 气息, 韵味: *an aura of decay/mystery in the empty village* 笼罩着这个荒无人烟村落的一种腐朽[神秘]的气氛

au·ral /'ɔrəl; 'ɔːrəl/ *adj tech* of or related to the sense of hearing 〖术语〗听觉的: *aural skills* 听力技巧 **—~ly** *adv*

■ USAGE 用法说明 In language teaching, **aural** is sometimes pronounced /'aʊrəl; 'aʊrəl/ to show the difference from **oral** /'ɔrəl; 'ɔːrəl/, especially in the phrase **oral/aural.** 在语言教学中; **aural** 有时发['aʊrəl; 'aʊrəl] 之音, 以示跟 **oral** ['ɔrəl; 'ɔːrəl] 发音有所不同, 特别是在 **oral/aural** 这个短语中 —see also 另见 ORAL (USAGE)

au·re·ole /'ɔrɪˌol; 'ɔːriəʊl/ *n* a bright circle of light; HALO 光环, 光轮; 光晕

au re·voir /ˌorə'vwɑr; ˌəʊ rə'vwɑːʳ/ *interj Fr* till we meet again; goodbye 〖法〗再见, 再会

au·ri·cle /ˈɔrɪkḷ; ˈɔːrɪkəl/ *n tech* 〖术语〗 **1** the outside part of the ear 外耳, 耳廓 **2** either of the two spaces in the top of the heart; ATRIUM 〔心脏的〕心房, 心耳

au·ric·u·lar /ɔˈrɪkjələ˞; ɔːˈrɪkjʊ̣lər/ *adj tech* of or concerning the ear 〖术语〗耳的

au·ro·ra /ɔˈrɔrə; əˈrɔːrə/ *n* **-ras** *or* **-rae** /ri; riː/ bands or arches of coloured light in the night sky seen either in the most northern parts of the world **(aurora borealis** or **northern lights)** or in the most southern parts **(aurora australis** or **southern lights)** 极光〈如南极光和北极光〉

aus·cul·ta·tion /ˌɔskəlˈteʃən; ˌɔːskəlˈteɪʃən/ *n* [U] *tech* the act of listening to the sounds coming from the organs inside the body as a method of discovering their health 〖术语〗听诊

aus·pic·es /ˈɔspɪsɪz; ˈɔːspɪ̣sɪ̣z/ *n* [P] *fml* help, support, and favour 〖正式〗资助, 赞助, 支持, 主办: *This conference has been arranged* **under the auspices of** the *United Nations.* 本会议由联合国赞助召开。

aus·pi·cious /ɔˈspɪʃəs; ɔːˈspɪʃəs/ *adj fml* giving, promising, or showing signs of future success 〖正式〗预示成功的, 吉兆的, 吉祥的: *an auspicious occasion* 吉利的时辰 —opposite 反义词 **inauspicious** —**~ly** *adv: The year began auspiciously with good trade figures for January.* 一月的贸易额不错, 今年一开始就有好兆头。

Aus·sie /ˈɔsɪ; ˈɒzi/ *n sl* an Australian 〖俚〗澳大利亚[澳洲]人

aus·tere /ɔˈstɪr; ɔːˈstɪəʳ/ *adj* **1** plain and severe; without comfort or enjoyment 简朴的, 艰苦的, 苦修的; 严肃的: *The monks led an austere life in the mountains.* 修道士在深山里过着苦修生活。| *an austere person/manner* 严肃不苟的人[风格] **2** without decoration; plain 朴实无华的: *the austere grandeur of the old cathedral* 简朴庄严的古教堂 —**~ly** *adv*

aus·ter·i·ty /ɔˈstɛrətɪ; ɔːˈsterɪ̣ti/ *n* **1** [U] the quality of being austere 严峻, 艰苦, 朴素, 朴实 **2** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数] an austere act or manner 〔行为或风格的〕严峻, 朴素, 禁欲生活, 苦行: *The group practises religious austerities, such as fasting.* 这群人实行宗教苦行, 如斋戒等。**3** [U] a situation, esp. one resulting from an intentional government plan in which there is little money for spending on comfort and enjoyment 〔经济的〕紧缩, 节约: *a period of austerity* 经济紧缩时期 | *a package of austerity measures aimed at restoring the country's economic health* 旨在恢复国家经济繁荣的一整套紧缩措施

Aus·tra·la·sian /ˌɔstrəlˈeʒən; ˌɒstrəˈleɪʒən/ *n, adj* (a person) of Australia, New Zealand, or the surrounding islands 澳大利西亚〔包括澳大利亚、新西兰及附近诸岛〕人(的)

Aus·tra·li·an /ɔˈstreljən; ɒˈstreɪliən/ *n, adj* (a person) of Australia 澳大利亚人, 澳洲人; 澳大利亚(人)的

Austro- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B10

au·tar·chy /ˈɔtɑrkɪ; ˈɔːtɑːki/ *n* [U] government of a country by one person with unlimited power 个人专制, 独裁

au·tar·ky, -chy /ˈɔtɑrkɪ; ˈɔːtɑːki/ *n* **1** [U] the production by a country of everything that it needs 自给自足 **2** [C] a country that practises this system 实行自给自足政策的国家

au·then·tic /ɔˈθɛntɪk; ɔːˈθentɪk/ *adj* **1** known to have been made, painted, written, etc., by the person who is claimed to have done it; GENUINE 真迹的, 原作的, 真的: *Is that an authentic Roman statue, or a modern copy?* 那是罗马雕塑的原作还是现代的复制品? **2** true and deserving to be believed or trusted; dependable 真实可信的, 可靠的, 确实的: *an authentic testimony* 一份可靠的证词 —**~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

au·then·tic·ate /ɔˈθɛntɪˌket; ɔːˈθentɪkeɪt/ *v* [T] to prove (something) to be true or authentic 证明〔某物〕是真的, 鉴定…之真实性: *This painting has been authenticated as a Rembrandt.* 这幅画已经鉴定是伦勃朗的真迹。—**-ation** /ɔˌθɛntɪˈkeʃən; ɔːˌθentɪˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

au·then·tic·i·ty /ɔθənˈtɪsətɪ; ˌɔːθenˈtɪsɪ̣ti/ *n* [U] the quality of being true or authentic 真实性, 确实性, 可靠性: *The results of these chemical tests have cast doubt on the authenticity of this painting.* (=shown that it may not be authentic) 化学鉴定的结果使人对这幅油画是否真正的原作产生了怀疑。

au·thor¹ /ˈɔθə˞; ˈɔːθəʳ/ **au·thor·ess** /ˈɔθə˞ɪs; ˈɔːθərɪ̣s/ *fem.* 〖阴性〗 — *n* **1** the writer of a book, newspaper article, play, poem, etc. 作者, 著作人: *a prolific author* 一个多产的作家 **2** the person who creates or begins something, esp. an idea or plan 创造者, 创始者: *the chief author of the government's youth training programme* 政府青年培训计划的发起人

author² *v* [T] *esp. AmE* to create or begin (something); be the AUTHOR¹ (2) of 〖尤美〗创始, 发起: *The senator authored the bill to help the unemployed.* 这位参议员提出了帮助失业者的议案。

au·thor·i·tar·i·an /əˌθɔrəˈtɛrɪən; ɔːˌθɒrɪ̣ˈteəriən/ *adj* believing or demanding that rules and laws must always be obeyed whether or not they are right 独裁主义的, 信奉权力主义的: *an authoritarian style of government* 专断的施政作风 —**authoritarian** *n*: *He's a strict authoritarian.* 他是个绝对的权力主义者。—**~ism** *n* [U]

au·thor·i·ta·tive /əˈθɔrəˌtetɪv; ɔːˈθɒrɪ̣tətɪv/ *adj* **1** having or showing authority; demanding or deserving respect and obedience 权威的, 官方的, 当局的, 专断的, 威严的: *an authoritative manner/tone* 威严的态度; 权威的语气 **2** generally regarded as providing knowledge or information that can be trusted 权威性的, 可信的, 可靠的: *an authoritative dictionary* 权威性的词典 —compare 比较 DEFINITIVE (2) —**~ly** *adv*

au·thor·i·ty /əˈθɔrətɪ; ɔːˈθɒrɪ̣ti/ *n* **1** [U] (a position that gives someone) the ability, power, or right to control and command 权力, 权威, 威信: *Who is* **in authority** *here?* 谁是这儿的当权者? | *He enjoys* **exercising his authority** *over his staff.* 他喜欢对自己的职员指手画脚, 施展权势。| *She thinks that young people have no respect for authority.* 她认为年轻人不尊重权威。[*+to-v*] *He doesn't have the necessary authority to make this sort of decision.* 他不具备作出这种决定的权力。**2** [C *often pl.* 常用复数] a person or group with this power or right, esp. in public affairs 当权者; 官方, 当局, 公共事业机关: *The government is the highest authority in the country.* 政府是国家的最高权力机构。| *the local education/water authority* 当地的教育局[水务局] | *The authorities in Spain have refused to allow him to enter the country.* 西班牙当局拒绝他入境。| *to approach the proper authorities for permission* 向有关当局申请批准 —see also 另见 LOCAL AUTHORITY **3** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a paper giving this power or right 授权证明, 凭证, 根据: *May I see your authority?* 我可以看看你的证明文件吗? **4** [U] power to influence 权势, 影响力, 势力: *Although she has no official position in the party, her opinions carry a lot of authority.* 虽然她在党内没有正式职位, 但她的意见却有很大的影响力。**5** [C (**on**)] a person, book, etc., whose knowledge or information is dependable, good, and respected 权威者, 大师, 泰斗; 有权威之著作: *He is a leading authority on plant diseases.* 他在植物病虫害方面是最高权威。

au·thor·i·za·tion /ˌɔθərəˈzeʃən; ˌɔːθəraɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [C; U] (a paper giving) right or official power to do something 授权(书), 许可(证): *I can't spend this money without authorization from Head Office.* 没有总部的授权, 我不能花这笔钱。[*+to-v*] *Do you have the owner's authorization to drive this car?* 你驾驶这辆汽车得到车主的许可没有?

au·thor·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〖英〗 /ˈɔθəˌraɪz; ˈɔːθəraɪz/ *v* [T] to give formal permission to or for 授权, 批准, 许可, 委任: *Who authorized the payment of this bill?* 谁批准支付这张账单? [*+obj+to-v*] *I've been authorized (by the court) to repossess this property.* 我得到(法庭)认可重新占有这笔财产。

Authorized Ver·sion /ˌ··· ˈ··/ also 又作 **King James Version** — *n* [*the*+S] the translation of the English

Bible made in England in 1611, when James the First was king 钦定的圣经译本〔英王詹姆斯一世于1611年钦定出版的英译圣经〕

au·thor·ship /'ɔθɚ,ʃɪp; 'ɔːθəʃɪp/ *n* [U] **1** the name of the person who wrote a book, play, poem, etc.; IDENTITY of the AUTHOR〔书、剧本、诗歌等的〕原作者; 作者身分: *a book of unknown authorship* 原作者姓名不详的一本书 **2** the profession of writing books 写作的职业

au·tis·m /'ɔtɪzəm; 'ɔːtɪzəm/ *n* [U] an illness of the mind, esp. in children, in which the imagination becomes too important and good personal relationships cannot be formed 孤独症, 自闭症〔尤指儿童因幻想过度而无法与人建立正常的人际关系〕

au·tis·tic /ɔ'tɪstɪk; ɔː'tɪstɪk/ *adj* suffering from autism (患)孤独[自闭]症的: *autistic children* 患有孤独症的儿童 —**~ally** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv*

au·to /'ɔto 'ɔːtəʊ/ *n* **-tos** *infml, esp. AmE* a car【非正式, 尤美】汽车: *second-hand autos* 用过的旧汽车, 二手车 | *the auto industry* 汽车工业

auto- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B10

au·to·bi·og·ra·phy /ˌɔtəbaɪ'ɑgrəfɪ; ˌɔːtəbaɪ'ɒgrəfi/ *n* **1** [C] an account of a person's life written by that person 自传 **2** [U] this branch of literature 自传体文学 —compare 比较 BIOGRAPHY —**-phical** /ˌɔtəˌbaɪə'græfɪkl̩; ˌɔːtəbaɪə'græfɪkəl/, —**-phic** *adj* —**-phically** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv*

au·toc·ra·cy /ɔ'tɑkrəsɪ; ɔː'tɒkrəsi/ *n* **1** [U] government by one person with unlimited power 专制政治, 独裁政体 **2** [C] a country, group, etc., ruled in this way 实行专制独裁的国家[集团等]

au·to·crat /'ɔtəˌkræt; 'ɔːtəkræt/ *n* **1** a ruler with unlimited power 独裁统治者 **2** a person who gives orders to others without considering their wishes 独断专行的人 —**~ic** /ˌɔtə'krætɪk; ɔːtə'krætɪk/ *adj* —**~ically** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv*

au·to·cross /'ɔtokrɔs; 'ɔːtəʊkrɒs/ *n* [U] the sport of racing cars across country 汽车越野赛

au·to·cue /'ɔtokju; 'ɔːtəʊkjuː/ *n* a machine similar to a TELEPROMPTER〔电视的〕自动提示器, 电子提词机

au·to·graph¹ /'ɔtəˌgræf; 'ɔːtəgrɑːf/ *n* a person's name in their own writing (SIGNATURE), esp. the signature of someone famous〔尤指名人的〕亲笔签名: *The little boys asked the footballer for his autograph.* 那些小男孩请求这位足球明星给他们签名。

autograph² *v* [T] (esp. of a famous person) to sign (a letter, statement, book, etc.) with one's own name to show that one has written it〔尤指名人〕在…上亲笔签名: *an autographed copy of a book* 有作者亲笔签名的书

au·to·mat /'ɔtəˌmæt; 'ɔːtəmæt/ *n tdmk* a type of American restaurant where food can be obtained from machines into which coins are dropped【商标】用自动售货机出售食物的一种美国快餐店

au·to·mate /'ɔtəˌmet; 'ɔːtəmeɪt/ *v* [I; T] to make (esp. a business or industrial process) work by machinery with little or no work by people 使自动化: *a fully automated production line* 全自动生产线

au·to·mat·ic¹ /ˌɔtə'mætɪk; ˌɔːtə'mætɪk◂/ *adj* **1** (esp. of a machine) able to work or move by itself without operation by a person〔尤指机器〕自动(化)的: *This heating system has an automatic temperature control.* 这个暖气系统有自动化的温度调节控制。| *an automatic pistol/rifle* (=able to fire continuously because the bullets are loaded automatically) 自动手枪[步枪] **2** done without conscious thought, esp. as a habit〔习惯性地〕不假思索的, 无意识的, 不自觉的, 机械式的: *The movements needed to ride a bicycle soon become automatic.* 骑脚踏车的动作很快就变成机械式的行动。| *an automatic response* 不假思索的回答 **3** certain to happen 必然发生的: *an automatic increase in pay every year* 每年自然增长的薪金 —**~ally** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv*

automatic² *n* a machine or apparatus, such as a car or a gun, that operates automatically 能自动运转的机器或器械〈如汽车、手枪〉—see picture at 见 GUN 图

automatic pi·lot /ˌ···· '··/ also 又作 **au·to·pi·lot** /'ɔtoˌpaɪlət; 'ɔːtəʊˌpaɪlət/— *n* an instrument that guides aircraft, spacecraft, ships, etc., without needing human operation〔航空、航海用的〕自动驾驶仪: (fig. 喻) *She's absolutely exhausted; she's just working on automatic pilot.* 她确实筋疲力尽了, 只是机械式地干着活。

au·to·ma·tion /ˌɔtə'meʃən; ˌɔːtə'meɪʃən/ *n* [U] the use of machines that need little or no human control, esp. in place of workers〔以自动化机器取代人工劳动的〕自动化(操作): *redundancies owing to increased automation* 由于生产自动化的增长而产生的人员过剩

au·tom·a·ton /ɔ'tɑməˌtɑn; ɔː'tɒmətən/ *n* **-ta** /tə; tə/ *or* **-tons 1** a machine that moves or works by itself, esp. a ROBOT 自动操作装置, 机器人 **2** *derog* a person who acts without thought or feeling, like a machine【贬】不动脑筋只会机械般行动的人

au·to·mo·bile /'ɔtəməˌbil; 'ɔːtəməbiːl/ *n fml, esp. AmE* a car【正式, 尤美】汽车: *the automobile industry* 汽车工业

au·ton·o·mous /ɔ'tɑnəməs; ɔː'tɒnəməs/ *adj* having autonomy 自治的, 有自治权的: *an autonomous region* 自治区 —**~ly** *adv*

au·ton·o·my /ɔ'tɑnəmɪ; ɔː'tɒnəmi/ *n* [U] the right of self-government or management of one's own affairs, esp. of a state or group within a country 自治, 自治权: *a political system that allows a high degree of local autonomy* 允许地方有高度自治权的政治体制

au·top·sy /'ɔtɑpsɪ; 'ɔːtɒpsi/ *n* a POSTMORTEM 尸体解剖, 验尸: *to carry out an autopsy on the victim* 给受害者验尸

au·to·sug·ges·tion /ˌɔtosə'dʒɛstʃən; ˌɔːtəʊsə'dʒestʃən/ *n* [U] the influencing of one's feelings about things, physical condition, etc., by suggestion coming from within oneself rather than from another person or from the outside world 自我暗示: *Many forms of relaxation use techniques of autosuggestion.* 消除紧张有多种形式, 其中不少都采用自我暗示法。—**-tive** *adj*

***au·tumn** /'ɔtəm; 'ɔːtəm/ also 又作 **fall** *AmE*【美】— *n* [C; U] the season between summer and winter, when leaves change colour and fruits become ripe 秋季: *I go on holiday in the autumn.* 我在秋季休假。| *a cold autumn* 一个凉意袭人的秋天 | *last autumn* 去年秋天 | *autumn colours* (=brown, orange, gold, etc.) 秋天的色调〈即褐、橘黄、金黄等色〉

au·tum·nal /ɔ'tʌmnl̩; ɔː'tʌmnəl/ *adj* of, like, or in autumn 秋季的; (似)秋天的 —**~ly** *adv*

aux·il·ia·ry¹ /ɔg'zɪljərɪ; ɔːg'ziljəri/ *adj* providing (additional) help or support, esp. with lower rank or of less importance 辅助的, 补充的; 备用的: *auxiliary nursing staff* 辅助的护理人员 | *an auxiliary petrol tank* 备用的汽油箱

auxiliary² *n* **1** *fml or tech* a helper; ASSISTANT【正式或术语】辅助者, 助手 **2** [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a member of a group of foreign soldiers in the service of a country at war 外国支援军, 外籍军 **3** an auxiliary verb 助动词

auxiliary verb /·ˌ··· '·/ *n tech* a verb that is used with another verb to show differences such as tense, person, and VOICE¹ (4). In English the auxiliary verbs are **be, do,** and **have** (as in *I am running, I didn't go, they have gone*) and all the MODALS【术语】助动词〔与另一个动词连用表示动词时态、人称及语态的一种动词, 在英语中为 **be, do, have,** 以及所有情态动词〕

av *written abbrev. for* 缩写= average

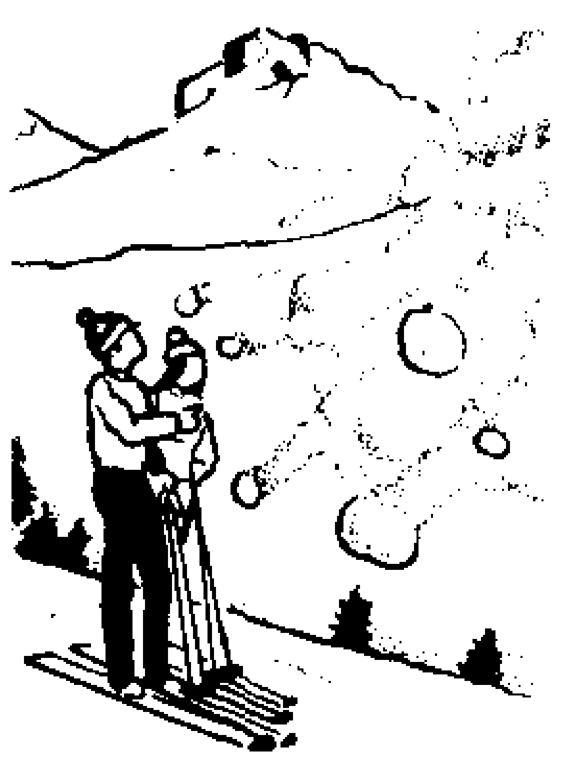
a·vail¹ /ə'vel; ə'veɪl/ *n* [U] good result; advantage; use 效用, 用途, 好处, 利益: *We tried and tried, but it was all* **to no avail.** 我们试了又试, 但是毫无效果。

avail² *v* **1** [I *usu. in questions and negatives* 一般用于疑问句和否定句] *lit* to be of use or advantage【文】有用于; 有益于; 有助于: *It avails nothing to cry.* 哭没有用处。**2** [I] **avail oneself of** to make good or profitable use of 利用: *I availed myself of this opportunity to improve my English.* 我利用这个机会提高自己的英语水平。

a·vai·la·ble /ə'veləbl̩; ə'veɪləbəl/ *adj* [**(to)**] able to be had, obtained, used, seen, etc. 可获得的; 可用的; 可看见的: *I'm sorry, sir, those shoes are not available in your size.* 我很抱歉, 先生, 这双鞋子你要的尺码没有。| *Every available ambulance was rushed to the scene of the accident.* 所有能找得到的救护车都向出事现场急速驶去。| *Details of the competition are available from our head office.* 比赛的详细说明可以从我们的总办事处那里得到。| *Is the new timetable available yet?* 新的时刻表现在有吗? | *We want to make our products available to a wider market.* 我们想使我们的产品在更广泛的市场中都买得到。| *We tried to find out the Senator's opinion on this matter, but he was not available for comment.* 我们想了解这位参议员对这件事情的看法, 但找不到他对此发表的意见。—opposite 反义词 **unavailable** —**-bly** *adv* —**-bility** /əˌveləˈbɪlətɪ; əˌveɪləˈbɪl̩ti/ *n* [U]: *limited availability* 有限的供应; (货物) 数量有限 (欲购从速)

av·a·lanche /ˈævl̩ˌæntʃ; ˈævəlɑːnʃ/ *n* a large mass of snow and ice crashing down the side of a mountain 雪崩: *He was swept away in an avalanche.* 他在一次雪崩中被卷走了。| (fig. 喻) *We received an avalanche of inquiries.* 人们纷纷来电或来函查询, 我们实在应接不暇。

avalanche 雪崩



av·ant-garde /əˌvɑntˈgɑrd; ˌævɔːŋˈgɑːd◂/ *n* [(*the*) S+ *sing./pl. v*] the writers, painters, musicians, etc., whose work is based on the newest ideas and methods 〔作家、画家、音乐家等中的〕先锋派, 前卫派: *a member of the avant-garde* 先锋派成员 —**avant-garde** *adj*: *an avant-garde novelist* 一个先锋派[前卫派]小说家

av·a·rice /ˈævərɪs; ˈævər̩s/ *n* [U] *fml* extreme eagerness and desire to get or keep wealth: GREED 〖正式〗贪财, 贪婪 —**-ricious** /ˌævəˈrɪʃəs; ˌævəˈrɪʃəs/ *adj* —**-riciously** *adv*

av·a·tar /ˌævəˈtɑr; ˌævəˈtɑːʳ/ *n* **1** the appearance of a Hindu god, esp. Vishnu, in human or animal form 〔印度教〕神的化身, 神之下凡 〔尤指印度教的毘湿奴神化身为人或动物〕: *Krishna was an avatar of the god Vishnu.* 牧牛神讫里什那是毘湿奴神的化身。**2** a person who represents (an idea, etc.) completely; EMBODIMENT 〔思想等的〕具体化, 具体表现

Ave *written abbrev. for* 缩写= AVENUE (1): *109 Lexington Ave* 莱克辛顿大街109号

a·venge /əˈvɛndʒ; əˈvendʒ/ *v* [T] *esp. lit* 〖尤文〗**1** to get satisfaction for (something bad done to oneself, one's family, etc.) by punishing the person who did it 为…复仇, 报…之仇, 为…雪耻: *They avenged his death by burning the village.* 他们烧毁村子, 为他的死复仇。**2** [(**on**)] to punish someone for something bad done to (oneself, one's family, etc.) 为…报复〔某人〕: *He swore to avenge his brother.* 他发誓要为他的兄弟报仇。| *They avenged themselves on their enemy.* 他们向敌人报复。—**avenger** *n*

av·e·nue /ˈævəˌnju; ˈæv̩njuː/ *n* **1** (*written abbrev.* 缩写为 **Ave**) a broad street in a town, sometimes having trees on each side 〔城市的〕大街, 林阴道: *Fifth Avenue* 第五大街 **2** a road or way between two rows of trees, esp. one that leads to a house 〔尤指通向房子的〕两旁有树的小路 **3** a means of reaching a desired result 方法, 途径: *They* **explored every avenue** (=tried every method) *but could not find a solution.* 他们探索过各种途径, 但是没有找到解决的办法。

a·ver /əˈvɝ; əˈvɜːʳ/ *v* **-rr-** [T+*obj*/*that*] *fml* to state forcefully; declare 〖正式〗断言, 宣告, 声明

***av·e·rage¹** /ˈævərɪdʒ; ˈævərɪdʒ/ *n* **1** [C] the amount calculated by adding together several quantities and then dividing by the number of quantities 平均数: *The average of 3, 8, and 10 is 7.* 3、8、10 (三个数) 的平均数是7。| *Wages for industrial workers have increased by an average of 7½%.* 产业工人工资的平均增长率为7.5%。**2** [C; U] a level or standard regarded as usual or ordinary 平均水平, 一般标准: *His school work is well* **above/below average.** 他的学习成绩在平均水平以上[以下]。| *We receive 20 letters a day* **on average.** 我们平均每天接到二十封来信。| *a higher than average attendance* 到会人数超过平均标准

***average²** *adj* **1** [A *no comp.* 无比较级] calculated by making an average of a number of quantities 平均数的: *What is the average rainfall for July?* 七月份的平均降雨量是多少? | *Average earnings in the country are about $500 a month.* 这个国家的平均月薪约为五百美元。**2** of the usual or ordinary kind 平常的、普通的: *There was nothing special about the film—it was only average.* 这部影片没有什么特别之处——不过是一般的片子。| *the average man in the street* 一般的普通人 | *of average height/intelligence* 中等身材的; 智力一般的

average³ *v* **1** [L] to be as an average 平均(是): *Our mail averages 20 letters a day.* 我们的邮件平均是每天二十封信。**2** [T *no pass.* 无被动态] to do, get, or have as an average or usual quantity 平均做[得到]: *I average eight hours' work a day.* 我平均每天工作八小时。**3** [T (OUT)] to calculate the average of (figures) 算出…的平均数

average out *phr v* [I (**at, to**)] *infml* to come to an average or ordinary level or standard, esp. after being higher or lower 〖非正式〗达到平均量, (最后) 达到平衡: *Months of high and low sales average out over the year.* 一年中销售额高的月份和低的月份大致相等。| *The weekly profits averaged out at 20%.* 每周的利润平均达到20%。

a·verse /əˈvɝs; əˈvɜːs/ *adj* [F+**to**] *fml or humor* not liking; opposed 〖正式或幽〗不喜欢的, 讨厌的, 反对的: *I don't smoke cigarettes, but I'm not averse to (having) the occasional cigar.* 我不吸香烟, 但我不反对偶尔抽一支雪茄。

a·ver·sion /əˈvɝʒən; əˈvɜːʃən/ *n* **1** [S; U (**to**)] a feeling of strong dislike or unwillingness 厌恶, 讨厌, 反感: *She has an aversion to cats/to doing the housework.* 她讨厌猫[做家务]。**2** [C] a person or thing that causes this feeling 讨厌的人[东西]: *Housework is my* **pet aversion.** 我最讨厌做家务。

aversion ther·a·py /·ˈ·· ˌ···/ *n* [U] the treatment (usu. by a doctor) of a bad habit or behaviour pattern (e.g. ALCOHOLISM) by its association with unpleasant sensations 厌恶疗法〔医生利用引起病人感官上不愉快的事物来治疗某种不良习惯和嗜好, 如酗酒〕

a·vert /əˈvɝt; əˈvɜːt/ *v* [T] **1** to prevent (something unpleasant) from happening 防止, 避免: *An accident was averted by his quick thinking.* 由于他思路敏捷, 避免了一场事故的发生。**2** [(**from**)] *fml* to turn away (one's eyes, thoughts, etc.) 〖正式〗转移〔目光、思想等〕: *She averted her eyes/her gaze from the terrible sight.* 她把目光从可怕的景象上移开。

a·vi·a·ry /ˈeviˌɛrɪ; ˈeɪviəri/ *n* a large cage or enclosed space for keeping birds in 大鸟笼, 鸟舍

a·vi·a·tion /ˌeviˈeʃən; ˌeɪviˈeɪʃən/ *n* [U] **1** the science or practice of flying in aircraft 航空, 航空学, 飞行术 **2** the aircraft industry 航空工业

a·vi·a·tor /ˈeviˌetɚ; ˈeɪvieɪtəʳ/ *n old use* the pilot of an aircraft 〖旧〗飞机驾驶员, 飞行员

av·id /ˈævɪd; ˈæv̩d/ *adj* [(**for**)] extremely eager or keen 渴望的, 热心的: *an avid reader* 废寝忘食的读者 | *avid for success* 渴望成功 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ity** /əˈvɪdətɪ; əˈvɪd̩ti/ *n* [U]

av·o·ca·do /ˌɑvəˈkɑdo; ˌævəˈkɑːdəʊ◂/ also 又作 **avocado pear** /ˌ··· · ˈ·/ —*n* **-dos** *or* **-does** a green or purple tropical fruit with a large stone and smooth oily flesh 鳄梨, 牛油果〔绿色或紫色的热带梨状水果, 果核大, 果肉油滑〕

av·o·ca·tion /ˌævəˈkeʃən; ˌævəˈkeɪʃən/ *n fml* something done for pleasure; a HOBBY 〖正式〗嗜好, 业余爱好

***a·void** /əˈvɔɪd; əˈvɔɪd/ *v* [T] **1** to keep away from or keep out of the way of, esp. on purpose 回避,〔故意〕避开: *I swerved to the side of the road to avoid the other car.* 我猛地一下转到路边, 以避开另一辆汽车。| *To avoid the city centre, turn right here.* 如果要避开市中心, 请在这里向右拐弯。| *These drugs are very dangerous; I'd* **avoid them like the plague** (=never go near them) *if I were you.* 这些毒品很危险; 我要是你, 就会像避开瘟疫似的避开它。**2** to prevent (something) from happening, or stop oneself from doing (something) 防止〔发生某事〕, 避免〔做某事〕: *I swerved to the side of the road to avoid a collision.* 我(把驾驶盘一扭)让汽车向路边闪过去, 防止了一起撞车事件。| *Nuclear war is to be* **avoided at all costs.** 要不惜任何代价防止核战争。[+*v-ing*] *He tried to avoid answering my questions.* 他试图避而不答我的问题。—**~able** *adj*

a·void·ance /ɔ'vɔɪdn̩s; ɔ'vɔɪdəns/ *n* [U] the act of avoiding 回避, 避开, 避免: *avoidance of danger* 避免危险 | *a scheme for* **tax avoidance** (=avoiding the payment of tax, but by legal means) (采用合法形式的)逃税诀窍

av·oir·du·pois /ˌævɚdə'pɔɪz; ˌævədə'pɔɪz/ *n* [U] the system of weights in which the standard measures are the OUNCE, POUND, and TON 常衡〔以盎司、磅、吨为称量标准的衡制〕: *16 ounces avoirdupois* 十六盎司(为一磅)的常衡制 —compare 比较 METRIC SYSTEM; see 参见 TABLE 2, p B4

a·vow /ə'vaʊ; ə'vaʊ/ *v* [T] *fml* to state openly; admit〖正式〗公开声明, 宣称, 承认: *The prisoner avowed his guilt.* 这个囚犯承认了自己的罪行。[+*that*] *He avowed that he was guilty.* 他承认他有罪。| *Their avowed aim* (=which they have openly admitted) *is to overthrow the government.* 他们公开声明, 他们的目的是推翻政府。—**~al** *n* [C; U]

a·vun·cu·lar /ə'vʌŋkjəlɚ; ə'vʌŋkjʊlər/ *adj* of or like an uncle 叔伯[舅父]的; 叔伯[舅父]似的: *his friendly avuncular manner* 他那叔伯般的和气态度 —**~ly** *adv*

a·wait /ə'wet; ə'weɪt/ *v* [T] **1** *fml* to wait for〖正式〗等待: *I am awaiting their reply.* 我在等待他们的答复。| *She is in prison awaiting trial.* 她在监狱中听候审判。| *a* **long-awaited** *holiday* 期待已久的假期 **2** to be ready for 作好…的准备, 备妥以待: *A warm welcome awaits you.* 你将受到热烈的欢迎。—see 参见 WAIT (USAGE)

***a·wake¹** /ə'wek; ə'weɪk/ *adj* [F] not asleep 醒着的: *She lay awake for hours thinking about him.* 她醒着躺在那儿好几个钟头想念着他。| *The children are still* **wide awake.** (=not at all sleepy) 孩子们还完全没有睡意呢。| (fig. 喻) *The company is awake to* (=conscious of) *these new developments.* 公司注意到了这些新的发展。

a·wake² *v* **awoke** /ə'wok; ə'wəʊk/ *or* **awaked, awoken** /ə'wokən; ə'wəʊkən/ [I;T] **1** to (cause to) stop sleeping; wake (使)醒来, 唤醒: *The noise awoke me.* 响声吵醒了我。| *I awoke to the sound of birds chirruping.* 我醒来时听到啁啾的鸟叫声。| *He awoke to find himself alone.* (=When he awoke, he found he was alone.) 他一觉醒来发现只有自己一个人。**2** [(**to**)] to (cause to) become conscious or active 唤起; 使醒悟; (使)意识到: *His letter awoke old memories.* 他的信唤起了旧日的回忆。| *They awoke to the danger of the situation too late to do anything about it.* 等他们意识到处境的危险时, 已经来不及补救了。—see 参见 WAKE (USAGE)

a·wak·en /ə'wekən; ə'weɪkən/ *v* [I;T] to awake (使)醒, 弄醒: *I was awakened by their shouts.* 我被他们的叫喊声吵醒。—see 参见 WAKE (USAGE)

awaken sbdy. **to** sthg. *phr v* [T] to cause to understand or become conscious of 使认识到, 使意识到: *We must awaken people to the need to protect our environment.* 我们必须使人民认识到保护环境的必要性。

a·wak·en·ing /ə'wekənɪŋ; ə'weɪkənɪŋ/ *n* **1** the act of waking from sleep 醒, 觉醒, 醒悟: (fig. 喻) *a spiritual awakening* 心灵的觉醒 **2 rude awakening** a sudden consciousness of an unpleasant or threatening situation 猛然觉醒〔意识到危险或不愉快的事〕

a·ward¹ /ə'wɔrd; ə'wɔːd/ *v* [T (**to**)] to give, esp. as the result of an official decision〔尤指官方决定〕给予, 授予, 判给: *The referee awarded a free kick.* 裁判员裁定罚一个任意球。| *The judge awarded substantial damages to the victims of the explosion.* 法官判给爆炸事故中受害的人大笔的赔偿费。[+*obj(i)*+*obj(d)*] *She's been awarded a scholarship to study at Oxford.* 她获得了去牛津大学念书的奖学金。

award² *n* something, esp. a prize or money, given as the result of an official decision 奖, 奖赏, 奖金, 奖品;〔损害赔偿等之〕裁定额: *an award of £5000 to those injured in the explosion* 裁定给在爆炸(事故)中受伤的人五千英镑赔偿费 | *The award for this year's best actress went to Meryl Streep.* 本年度最佳女演员奖的得奖者是梅里耶·斯特里普。

a·ware /ə'wɛr; ə'weər/ *adj* **1** [F] having knowledge or understanding 知道的, 明白的, 意识到的: [**+of**] *He said that the government was acutely* (=very) *aware of the problem.* 他说政府很清楚这个问题。[+*that/wh-*] *I'm well aware that this is a risky investment/well aware how risky this investment is.* 我很清楚这项投资要冒风险[要冒多大风险]。—opposite 反义词 **unaware 2** [after *adv* 用于副词之后] having knowledge or consciousness of the stated type 有…认识[意识]的: *politically/artistically aware* 有政治意识的; 有艺术感的 **3** showing understanding of oneself, one's surroundings, and other people; SENSITIVE 懂事的, 明智的; 敏锐的: *She's a very aware person.* 她是个明智的人。—**~ness** *n* [U]

a·wash /ə'wɑʃ; ə'wɒʃ/ *adj* [F (**with**)] level with and washed over by waves 与海潮齐平的; 被潮水冲刷的: *The river overflowed until the streets were awash.* 河水泛滥以致街道都被水淹没了。| (fig. 喻) *The country is awash with oil.* (=has a large amount of it) 这个国家石油蕴藏量很大, 简直是浸泡在石油里面。

***a·way¹** /ə'we; ə'weɪ/ *adv* **1** [(**from**)] from here or from there; to or at another place 离开, 向[在]另一方: *Go away!* 走开! | *They're away on holiday.* 他们出门度假去了。(compare 比较 *They're* **out** *for lunch.* 他们出去吃饭了。) | *The ship moved slowly away from the shore.* 船慢慢地离开了岸边。| *The police tried to keep people away from the accident.* 警察拦住路人, 不让人们靠近事故现场。**2** [after *n* 用于名词后] at a stated distance in space or time 离…多远[多久]: *He lives three miles away.* 他住在三英里以外的地方。| *The exams are still six weeks away.* 距离考试还有六周。**3** into a safe or enclosed place 放进: *I've put the milk away (in the fridge).* 我已把牛奶(在冰箱中)放好。**4** so as to be gone or used up 消失; 用完: *The sounds died away.* 声音消失了。| *Their house was swept away in the flood.* 他们的房子被洪水冲走了。| *He gave all his money away.* 他把钱都分发光了。| *Don't throw this opportunity away.* 不要错过这次机会。| *They danced the night away.* (=danced all night) 他们跳舞跳了(整整)一夜。| *He cut away the dead branch.* 他把枯枝剪掉了。**5** all the time; continuously 一直, 继续不断地: *They worked away all day.* 他们整天不停地工作。| *I heard him hammering away.* 我听到他不停地用锤子在敲打东西。**6 away with!** *lit* take away; remove〖文〗带走, 移开: *Away with him, guards!* 警卫, 把他带走! —see also 另见 **far and away** (FAR¹), **right away** (RIGHT⁵)

away² *adj* [A] (of a sports match) played at the place, sports field, etc., of one's opponent〔体育比赛〕客场的, 在对方场地进行的: *an away match* 在客场进行的一场比赛 —opposite 反义词 **home**

awe¹ /ɔ; ɔː/ *n* [U] a feeling of respect mixed with fear and wonder 敬畏, 惊惧: *The sight filled us with awe.* 这景象使我们大为惊叹。| *He always* **stood in awe of** *his father.* 他一向对父亲又敬又怕。

awe² *v present participle* **aweing** [T (**into**)] *fml* to fill with awe〖正式〗使敬畏, 使畏惧: *They were awed into silence by the enormous ancient buildings.* 他们看到这些庞大的古代建筑敬畏得说不出话来。

awe-in·spir·ing /'· ·ˌ··/ *adj* causing feelings of awe 令

人敬畏的，威严的 **—~ly** *adv*

awe·some /ˈɔsəm; ˈɔːsəm/ *adj* **1** expressing or causing feelings of awe 令人敬畏的，令人惊惧的: *an awesome account of the terrors of war* 一篇关于战争恐怖的令人畏惧的报道 | *an awesome achievement/task/responsibility* 令人敬佩的成就；令人畏惧的任务；令人惊惧的责任 **2** *AmE infml* very good; MARVELLOUS 〖美，非正式〗很好的，了不起的

awe·struck /ˈɔˌstrʌk; ˈɔːstrʌk/ also 又作 **awe·strick·en** /ˈɔˌstrɪkən; ˈɔːstrɪkən/ — *adj* filled with, made silent by, or showing awe 肃然起敬的，充满敬畏的；感到惊惧的: *We sat in awestruck silence after hearing the truth at last.* 听到了事实真相以后，我们坐在那儿惊愕得说不出话来。

aw·ful /ˈɔful; ˈɔːfəl/ *adj* **1** very bad or unpleasant; terrible; shocking 糟糕的，可怕的；惊人的: *The pain was awful.* 疼痛得厉害极了。| *What awful weather!* 多么糟糕的天气！| *It must have been awful for you/an awful dilemma for you.* 那一定使你很惨［使你非常为难］。| *It was awful to see him in such pain.* 看到他这样痛苦真是叫人难过。| *an awful thing to say* 一句很难听的话 | *It would be awful if they found out.* 如果他们知道了真相，那就糟了。**2** [A] *infml* (used to add force) very great 〖非正式〗〔用于加强语气〕非常的，很大的: *I've got an awful lot of work to do.* 我有一大堆工作要做。| *He made an awful fuss about me being late.* 他拿我迟到这件事大做文章。**3** *lit or old use* awe-inspiring 〖文或旧〗令人敬畏的 **—~ness** *n* [U]

aw·ful·ly /ˈɔfulɪ; ˈɔːfəli/ *adv infml* very 〖非正式〗非常: *awfully cold* 非常冷 | *awfully nice* 非常好

a·while /əˈhwaɪl; əˈwaɪl/ *adv esp. lit* for a short time 〖尤文〗暂时，片刻: *We rested awhile at the side of the road.* 我们在路边休息了片刻。

***awk·ward** /ˈɔkwɚd; ˈɔːkwəd/ *adj* **1** lacking skill in moving (parts of) the body easily; CLUMSY 笨拙的，不灵活的: *an awkward movement* 一个笨拙的动作 | *He's rather awkward with his hands.* 他的手很不灵巧。**2** difficult to use or handle 难用的，不便操作的: *It's rather an awkward shape.* 这东西的形状很别扭。| *I had to bang in the nail at a rather awkward angle.* 我只好歪着把钉子打进去。[*+to-v*] *It's an awkward machine to use.* 这是一部使用起来很不方便的机器。**3** causing difficulty or uncomfortable feelings; inconvenient or embarrassing (EMBARRASS) 尴尬的，为难的，麻烦的；棘手的: *Our visitors came at an awkward time.* 我们的客人来得真不是时候。[*+to-v*] *It was an awkward time to call.* 这个时间打电话是不合适的。| *a long awkward silence* 一阵长时间令人尴尬的沉默 | *He made things* (=the situation) *very awkward for me taking me into his confidence.* 他把我当作知心人反而使我处境尴尬。| *They've been asking some very awkward questions.* 他们问了一些很不好回答的问题。| *Don't go too near the dog—he's an* **awkward customer.** (=is dangerous to deal with) 不要太靠近那条狗——它是个不好对付的家伙。**4** unwilling to help or agree; PERVERSE (2) 不协作的，难相处的，闹别扭的: *Don't be so awkward — we've got to get this finished by tonight.* 不要这样别扭——我们今天晚上一定要把这事办完。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

awl /ɔl; ɔːl/ *n* a small pointed tool, often with a broad handle, for making holes in leather 〔在皮革上钻孔用的〕锥子

aw·ning /ˈɔnɪŋ; ˈɔːnɪŋ/ *n* a movable soft covering, esp. one made of CANVAS, used to protect shop windows, ships' DECKS, etc., from sun or rain 篷，（帆）布篷

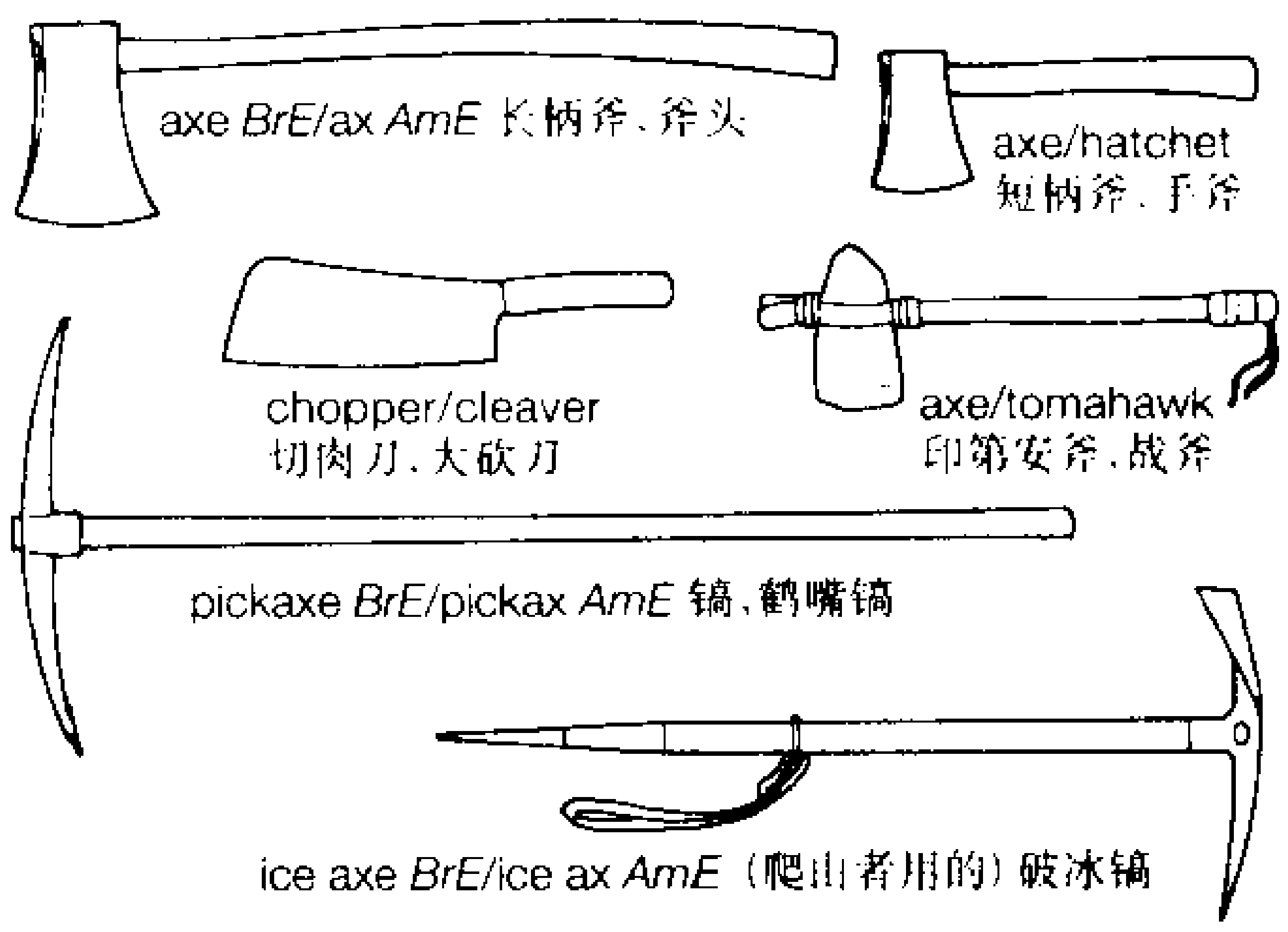
a·woke /əˈwok; əˈwəʊk/ *past tense of* AWAKE

a·wok·en /əˈwokən; əˈwəʊkən/ *past participle of* AWAKE

A.W.O.L. /ˌeˌdʌbljuoˈɛl, ˈewɔl; ˌeɪ ˌdʌbəljuː əʊ ˈel, ˈeɪwɒl/ *adj* [F] *infml* absent without leave; (of a member of the armed forces) absent from one's place of duty without permission 〖非正式〗擅离职守的，未请假而外出的，〔军人〕开小差的

a·wry /əˈraɪ; əˈraɪ/ *adj, adv* [F] **1** not in the way that was planned or intended; wrong 出岔子的［地］，走样的［地］，错误的［地］: *a police operation that went badly awry* 一次严重失误的警方行动 **2** not in the correct position or shape; twisted; bent 位置和形状不对的［地］，弯曲的［地］，歪的［地］

axe 斧子



axe *BrE*/ax *AmE* 长柄斧、斧头
axe/hatchet
短柄斧、手斧
chopper/cleaver
切肉刀、大砍刀
axe/tomahawk
印第安斧、战斧
pickaxe *BrE*/pickax *AmE* 镐、鹤嘴镐
ice axe *BrE*/ice ax *AmE*（爬山者用的）破冰镐

axe^1 || also 又作 **ax** *AmE* 〖美〗 /æks; æks/ *n* **axes** /ˈæksɪz; ˈæksᵻz/ **1** a tool with a heavy metal blade on the end of a long handle, used to cut down trees or split logs 长柄斧，斧头 —see also 另见 HATCHET **2 get the axe** *infml* 〖非正式〗 **a** to be dismissed from one's job 被解雇，被开除 **b** (of a plan) to be ended because of lack of money or official support 〔因缺钱或官方不支持而导致〕（计划）被终止，被砍掉: *Several of our plans got the axe when the new government came in.* 新政府上台后我们有几个计划被砍掉了。**3 have an ˈaxe to grind** *infml* to have personal and often selfish reasons for one's actions or statements 〖非正式〗别有企图，有私心: *The judge's criticisms of this policy must be taken seriously because he has no political axe to grind.* (=he does not have political reasons for finding fault) 法官对这个政策的批评必须认真考虑，因为他没有什么政治企图（因而说话较公正）。

axe^2 || also 又作 **ax** *AmE* 〖美〗 *v* [T] *infml* to put an end suddenly and usu. without warning to (a job, plans, etc.) 〖非正式〗突然解雇、突然废止或取消〔计划〕: *750 jobs were axed as a result of government spending cuts.* 由于政府缩减经费的缘故，有七百五十人被突然解雇了。

ax·i·om /ˈæksɪəm; ˈæksiəm/ *n* a rule, principle, etc. that is generally accepted as true 公理，规律，原理，原则

ax·i·o·mat·ic /ˌæksɪəˈmætɪk; ˌæksiəˈmætɪk/ *adj fml* not needing to be proved; SELF-EVIDENT 〖正式〗公理的，不需证明的，自明的 **—~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

ax·is /ˈæksɪs; ˈæksᵻs/ *n* **axes** /ˈæksiz; ˈæksiːz/ *tech* 〖术语〗 **1** the usu. imaginary line around which a spinning body moves 轴，轴线: *The Earth rotates about an axis between the North Pole and the South Pole.* 地球绕着南北两极之间的地轴线旋转。—see picture at 见 GLOBE 图 **2** a line (e.g. across the middle of a circle) that divides a regular shape into two equal parts 〔把规则形状平分成相等的两部分的〕中心线〈例如直径〉**3** a fixed line against which the positions of points are measured, esp. the HORIZONTAL (=flat) and VERTICAL (=upright) lines around a GRAPH 参考轴线，基准线〈如图表的横竖坐标轴〉

ax·le /ˈæksl̩; ˈæksəl/ *n* a bar with a wheel on either end, around which the wheels turn or which turns with the wheels, as on a car 轮轴，车轴 —see picture at 见 BICYCLE 图

ay·ah /ˈɑjə; ˈaɪə/ *n IndE & PakE* an Indian nurse who looks after children 〖印度及巴基斯坦〗保姆，奶妈

a·ya·tol·lah /ˌaɪjəˈtolə; ˌaɪəˈtɒlə/ *n* a religious leader among the Shiite Muslims 阿亚图拉〔伊斯兰教什叶派宗教领袖尊称〕: *Ayatollah Khomeini* 阿亚图拉霍梅尼

aye^1 /e; eɪ/ *adv ScotE, esp. old use or poet* always; continually 〖苏格兰，尤旧或诗〗永恒地，永远地，永久地

aye² /ɑɪ; aɪ/ *adv dial or lit* (often used when voting or by sailors) yes 〔方言或文〕〔在表决时或海员中使用〕是！赞成！对！: *Aye, aye, sir; I'll do that at once.* 是，长官，我马上去办。| *All in favour say "Aye".* 赞成的请说："赞成！"

aye³ /aɪ; aɪ/ *n* a vote or voter in favour of an idea, plan, law, etc. 赞成票；投票赞成者 —opposite 反义词 **nay**

az·i·muth /ˈæzəməθ; ˈæzɨməθ/ *n* the angle on the Earth's surface between a north-south line and the position or direction of something, esp. a star, seen from a place on the Earth 方位角，方位

az·ure /ˈæʒɚ; ˈæʒəʳ/ *adj* having a bright blue colour, like the sky 天蓝色的，蔚蓝的 —**azure** *n* [U]

B , b

B, b /bi; biː/ **B's, b's** *or* **Bs, bs** the second letter of the English alphabet 英语字母的第二个字母

b *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = born 生于: *b 1885* 生于1885年

B **1** a note in Western music; the musical KEY^1 (4) based on this note〔西洋音乐中的〕B 音; B 调 **2** the second level of quality, e.g. as a mark given to student's work, usually meaning good but not excellent〔质量〕B 级, 乙级, 乙等, 良: ***I** got a B for/in English.* 我的英语成绩得了个乙[良]。—see also 另见 B-MOVIE, B-SIDE

BA *abbrev. for* 缩写 = **1** also 又作 **AB** *AmE*〖美〗— Bachelor of Arts; (a title for someone who has) a first university degree 文学士; 学士: *Susan Potter, BA* 文学士苏珊·波特 | *He has a BA.* 他拥有文学士学位。—compare 比较 BSc **2** British Airways 英国航空公司 **3** Buenos Aires 布宜诺斯艾利斯

baa /bɑ; bɑː/ *v* **baaed** [I] to make the sound that a sheep or lamb makes 咩, 发出羊或小羊的叫声 —**baa** *n*

bab·ble^1 /ˈbæbl̩; ˈbæbəl/ *v* **1** [I; T] to say or talk quickly and foolishly or in a way that is hard to understand 胡言乱语, 含糊不清地说: *She babbled her thanks in a great hurry.* 她匆忙而含糊地道了谢。| *I have no idea what he was babbling on about.* 我根本不知道他在唠叨些什么。| *a babbling idiot* 胡言乱语的白痴 **2** [I] to make continuous sounds like water running gently over rounded stones 作潺潺声〈如流水〉: *a babbling brook* 流水潺潺的小溪 —**-bler** *n*

babble^2 *n* [S] **1** a confused sound of many people talking at the same time〔许多人同时说话〕听不清的声音, 乱哄哄的说话声: *a babble of voices* 唧唧喳喳的说话声 **2** a sound like that of a stream running gently over rounded stones, 潺潺声: *the babble of running water* 流水的潺潺声

babe /beb; beɪb/ *n* **1** *lit* a baby〖文〗婴儿: *a* **babe in arms** (=that needs to be carried) 需要人抱的婴儿 **2** *AmE infml* (used for addressing a usu. young woman)〖美, 非正式〗姑娘, 宝贝儿, 小妞〔通常用于称呼年轻的女子〕: *Hi, babe.* 喂, 小妞儿。

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 The use of **babe** or **baby** to speak to or about a woman is considered offensive by many people. 许多人认为同女人打招呼或谈及女性时使用 **babe** 或 **baby,** 是不礼貌的冒犯行为。

ba·bel /ˈbebl̩; ˈbeɪbəl/ *n* [S; U] a scene of confusion, disorder, and the noise of many voices 乱哄哄的场面; 喧哗, 混乱声

ba·boon /bæˈbun; bəˈbuːn/ *n* a large monkey of Africa or South Asia 狒狒〔一种产于非洲或南亚的大猴〕

ba·bu, baboo /ˈbɑbu; ˈbɑːbuː/ *n IndE*〖印〗**1** *usu. derog* an Indian clerk〖一般贬〗〔会写英语的〕印度人书记员 **2** (used esp. formerly as a Hindu title, like Mr) 先生〔尤指以前印度人的尊称〕

***ba·by^1** /ˈbebɪ; ˈbeɪbi/ *n* **1** a very young child, esp. one who has not yet learnt to speak or walk 婴儿, 婴孩: *a newborn baby* 新生婴儿 | *a baby girl* 女婴 | *a three-month-old baby* 出生才三个月的婴儿 | *My sister is* **expecting a baby.** (=is PREGNANT) 我姐姐怀孕了。—see 参见 CHILD (USAGE) **2** a very young animal or bird 幼兽; 雏鸟: *a baby monkey* 猴崽 **3** the youngest or smallest of a group〔一群人中〕年纪最轻或最小的一个: *My brother Peter is still at college; he's the baby of our family.* 我弟弟彼得还在上大学, 他是我们家里年龄最小的成员。**4** *usu. derog* a person who behaves like a baby〖一般贬〗孩子气的人: *Don't be such a baby! Take your medicine.* 别耍小孩子脾气了, 吃药吧! **5** *infml* something that is the special responsibility of a particular person〖非正式〗〔由某人专门负责照管的〕差事, 任务: *Don't ask me about the building contract — that's Robert's baby.* 别问我有关建筑合同的事, 那是罗伯特管的。**6** *AmE infml* a person, esp. a girl or woman〖美, 非正式〗人; 女孩, 女人 —see 参见 BABE (USAGE) **7** **throw the baby out with the 'bath water** to lose the most important part of something when getting rid of the bad or unwanted part 把婴儿连同洗澡水一齐倒掉; 不分精华或糟粕一概摒弃

***baby^2** *v* [T] *infml* to treat like a baby; give a great deal of care or attention to; MOLLYCODDLE〖非正式〗把…当婴儿看待; 对…细心照料, 对…娇生惯养: *babying his old car* 细心照料他的旧车

baby car·riage /ˈ·· ˌ··/ also 又作 **baby bug·gy** *n AmE for*〖美〗= PRAM

ba·by·hood /ˈbebɪˌhud; ˈbeɪbihud/ *n* [U] the period of time when one is a baby 婴儿期, 幼小时期

ba·by·ish /ˈbebɪɪʃ; ˈbeɪbi-ɪʃ/ *adj derog* (esp. of someone who is not a baby) like a baby〖贬〗婴儿似的, 孩子气的: *It's babyish to cry about having a tooth out at your age!* 在你这种年龄拔牙还哭哭啼啼, 真太孩子气啦。

baby-mind·er /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n BrE* a CHILD-MINDER〖英〗受雇为外出工作的父母照料小孩的人, 保姆 —COMPARE 比较 BABY-SITTER

baby-sit /ˈ·· ·/ *v* **-sat,** *present participle* **-tt-** [I **(for)**] to act as a baby-sitter 临时受雇代外出的父母照料小孩

baby-sit·ter /ˈ·· ˌ··/ also 又作 **sitter** — *n* a person who takes care of babies or children while their parents are out, esp. in the evening〔尤指在晚间〕临时受雇代外出的父母照料小孩的人 —compare 比较 BABY-MINDER

baby talk /ˈ·· ·/ *n* [U] **1** the speechlike sounds made by babies when they are learning to talk 儿语, 婴儿牙牙学语之声 **2** the things that adults say to babies, intended to be like baby talk〔成人对婴儿说话时〕故意模仿儿语的说话

baby tooth /ˈ·· ·/ *n AmE for*〖美〗= MILK TOOTH

bac·ca·lau·re·ate /ˌbækəˈlɔrɪət; ˌbækəˈlɔːriət/ *n fml for*〖正式〗= BACHELOR'S DEGREE

bac·ca·rat, -ra /ˌbækəˈrɑ; ˈbækərɑː/ *n* [U] a card game usu. played for money〔由三人玩的〕巴卡拉纸牌戏〔俗称百家乐, 系一种纸牌赌博〕

bac·cha·nal /ˈbækənl̩; ˌbækəˈnæl/ *n esp. lit* a noisy party with a lot of drinking and disorderly behaviour, perhaps including sex〖尤文〗狂饮作乐的闹宴〔有时伴有性放纵的行为〕—**~ian** /ˌbækəˈnelɪən; ˌbækəˈneɪliən/ *adj*

bac·cy /ˈbækɪ; ˈbæki/ *n* [U] *sl* tobacco〖俚〗烟草

bach·e·lor /ˈbætʃələ˞; ˈbætʃələʳ/ *n* **1** an unmarried man 未婚男子, 单身汉: *He's a* **confirmed bachelor.** (=He's unlikely to get married.) 他抱定宗旨当一辈子光棍。| *an* **eligible bachelor** (=who is regarded as very suitable to be chosen as a husband) 符合条件适于作结婚对象的未婚男子 | *a bachelor flat* 单身汉公寓房 —compare 比较 SPINSTER **2** (*often cap.* 常用大写) a person, male or female, who has a bachelor's degree 拥有学士学位的人: *a Bachelor of Arts* 文学士 | *a Bachelor of Science* 理学士

bachelor's de·gree /ˈ··· ·ˌ·/ *n* a first university degree in any of several subjects 学士学位

ba·cil·lus /bəˈsɪləs; bəˈsɪləs/ *n* **-cilli** /ˈsɪlaɪ; ˈsɪlaɪ/ *tech* any of several kinds of rod-shaped bacteria, some of which carry disease〖术语〗杆菌, 细菌, 病菌

***back^1** /bæk; bæk/ *n* **1** the part of a person's or animal's body that is the side opposite the chest, and goes from the neck to the bottom of the SPINE or the tail 〔人或动物的〕背部; 背脊: *She was carrying the baby on her back.* 她正背着婴孩。| *You'll make your back ache if you carry those heavy buckets.* 你背着那些沉重的桶, 脊背会疼痛的。| *He was* **(flat) on his back** (=ill in bed) *for three months.* 他生病卧床达三个月。**2** [**(of)** *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] the part furthest from the direction that something moves in or faces 后面, 后部: *Sit at the back of the aircraft.* 坐在飞机的后部。| *The back of the house looks out onto the river.* 屋后面朝向河流。| *He wrote "Just Married" on the back of their car.* 他在他们的汽车后面写上"新婚"二字。| *Three people can sit in the back of this car.* (=in the seats behind the driver) 这辆汽车的后座可以坐三个人。| *There's a garden* **at the back of**/(*AmE* 美) **in back of** *the house.* (=behind it) 屋后有个花园。| (fig. 喻) *It was* **at the back of my mind** *that I had to phone you, but I completely forgot.* 我本来想着给你打电话的, 但我竟完全忘记了。**3** [**(of)** *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] the less important side or surface of something 较不重要的一边或一面; 背面, 反面: *She scribbled some notes on the back of an envelope.* 她在信封的背面草草地写了几句话。| *The back of the knife won't cut.* 刀背是切不了东西的。—compare 比较 BACKSIDE **4** [**(of)**] the part of a chair that one leans against when sitting 椅背, 靠背 **5** [**(of)** *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] the end of a book or newspaper (书的)后面; (报纸的)版尾: *There is a lot of useful information at the back of the dictionary.* 词典后面有许多有用的资料。**6** (in games like football) one of the defending players in a team 〔足球运动等的〕后卫 —compare 比较 FORWARD^{5}, CENTRE^{1} (5) **7 at one's back** supporting one 支持某人, 做某人的靠山: *Caesar marched into Rome with an army at his back.* 凯撒在军队的支持下长驱直入罗马。**8 back to back: a** with the backs facing each other 背靠背: *Stand back to back and we'll see which of you is taller.* 背靠背站着, 我们来看看你们谁高。**b** *esp. AmE* happening one after the other 〖尤美〗连续地, 一个接一个地: *two football games played back to back* 先后举行的两场足球赛 **9 back to front: a** in such a way that the back and front are opposite in position 前后倒置: *You've got your sweater on back to front.* 你把毛衣前后穿反了。**b** thoroughly 彻底地, 透彻地: *She knows the system back to front.* 她透彻地了解那个制度。**10 behind someone's back** unknown to the person concerned 背着某人, 背地里: *This decision was taken behind my back.* 这个决定是背着我作出的。**11 have/with one's back to the wall** *infml* (to be) in a position of great difficulty 〖非正式〗被逼得走投无路; 陷入绝境: *With the continuing fall in demand, the steel producers really have their backs to the wall.* 由于需求继续下降, 钢铁生产企业确实陷入了困境。**12 know somewhere like the back of one's hand** *infml* to know somewhere very well 〖非正式〗对某地方了如指掌: *She knows New York like the back of her hand.* 她对纽约了如指掌。**13 put one's back into** to work very hard at 发奋做(某事), 专心致志于(某事): *If we really put our backs into the job we can finish it today.* 如果我们确实全力以赴, 我们今天能完成这项工作。**14 put someone's back up** *infml* to annoy someone 〖非正式〗使某人生气; 使某人产生反感, 惹恼某人 **15 turn one's back on** to avoid or refuse to help, esp. unfairly or unkindly 不理睬; 拒绝帮助: *He's always been kind to me — I can't just turn my back on him now that he needs my help.* 他一向对我很好, 现在既然他需要我帮助, 我总不能拒绝他。—opposite 反义词 **front** (for 2, 3, 5); see also 另见 BACK OF BEYOND, SHORT BACK AND SIDES, **break the back of** (BREAK^{1}), **see the back of** (SEE^{1}), **the straw that breaks the camel's back** (STRAW) —**-less** *adj: a backless swimming costume* 露背泳装

***back^{2}** *adv* **1** in or into the place or position where someone or something was before 回原处; 恢复原状: *Put the book back on the shelf when you've finished it.* 书看完请放回书架上。| *Back in Nigeria (where I come from) we used to play a lot of tennis.* 我们以前在尼日利亚(我是那里的人)常常打网球。| *She came back to get the box that she'd left behind.* 她回来取忘了带走的箱子。| *I bought a paper on the way back from school.* 我在从学校回来的路上买了一份报纸。| *I came out of the mosque and put my shoes back on.* 我走出清真寺, 把鞋再穿上。| *She was away for three weeks but she's back at work now.* 她离开了三周, 但现在已回来工作了。| (fig. 喻) *Hats are back in fashion/are coming back into fashion.* 有沿的帽子再度流行起来了。**2** towards or at the back; away from the front 向后面; 在后面; 不在前面: *Sit well back or you won't be able to fasten your seat belt.* 尽量往后靠, 否则你就系不上安全带。| *The police kept the crowd back as the President's car passed.* 当总统坐的轿车经过时, 警察把人群拦住(不让他们往前挤)。**3** away from the speaker 后退〔离开说话的人〕: *Stand back! This dog bites.* 往后站! 这只狗咬人。**4** towards or in an earlier time 以前, 过去, 从前, 追溯至: *We met him three years back/back in 1980.* 我们在三年前/早在1980年就遇见过他。| *to put the clock back* (=so that it shows an earlier time) 把钟往回拨 | *She's been working there as far back as I can remember.* 就我记忆所及, 她一直在那里工作。| *Looking back on it, it was a mistake.* 现在回过头去看, 这是个错误。**5** in return; in reply 作为回复; 作为回答: *Phone me back when you know the answer.* 你知道答案后给我回个电话。| *I'll* **pay her back** *for her rudeness!* 对她的无礼, 我会予以回击。**6** towards the beginning of a book 向书的前面(翻去): *There's a picture six pages further back.* 往回翻六页有一幅图画。**7** so as to be delayed or made slower 被耽误; 延缓: *His bad health has* **kept/held him back** *at school.* 他因健康不佳而耽误了学业。

***back^{3}** *adj* [A] **1** at the back 后面的, 后部的, 背后的: *the back yard/garden* 后院[后园] | *the back wheel of a bicycle* 脚踏车后轮 —see also 另见 BACK DOOR **2** of or from the past 以前的; 过期的, 拖欠的: *back pay/back rent* (=money owed from an earlier time) 拖欠的工资[房租] | *a* **back number/back copy/back issue** *of a magazine* (=not the most recent one) 旧的[过期的]杂志 **3** *tech* (of a vowel sound) made by raising the tongue at the back of the mouth 〖术语〗〔元音〕舌后的, 舌根的 —opposite 反义词 **front**

back^{4} *v* **1** [I; T] to (cause to) go backwards (使)倒退, (使)后退: *She backed the car through the gate/into the parking space.* 她开倒车驶出大门[驶入停车位]。**2** [T] to support and encourage, often with money; provide BACKING for 支持, 鼓励; 资助: *The bank refused to back the scheme.* 银行拒绝资助这项计划。| *The union leaders decided to back the Government in its action.* 工会领袖决定支持政府采取的行动。| *the American-backed rebel forces* (=who are supported by the Americans) 美国支持的叛军 **3** [T] to put money on the success of (a horse, dog, etc. in a race); BET on 下赌注于〔赛马、赛狗等〕: *Jane backed the winner and won £5.* 简下注买中了获胜的马, 赢得了五英镑。**4** [T **(with)**] to provide with a back or LINING 加衬里于, 给…装背衬: *curtains backed with a plastic material* 用塑料作背衬的窗帘 **5** [I] *tech* (of the wind) to change direction, moving round the COMPASS in the order North-West-South-East 〖术语〗(风向)逆转, 转变方向为左旋〔按北-西-南-东的次序在罗盘上变向〕—compare 比较 VEER (2) **6 back the wrong horse** to support the loser 下错了赌注, 支持了输家, 选了失败者

back away *phr v* [I **(from)**] to move away or back because of fear or dislike 〔因恐惧或厌恶而〕躲开, 向后退, 退缩: *The dog backed away as the man raised his stick.* 当那人举起了棍子, 狗便退缩了。| (fig. 喻) *The government has backed away from radical reshaping of the tax system.* 政府本打算彻底地改革税收制度, 现已从原有的立场上后退了。

back down also 又作 **back off** *AmE* 〖美〗— *phr v* [I **(over, on)**] to accept defeat in an argument, opinion, or claim; admit that one was wrong 放弃论点、意见、要求; 承认错误、失败; 让步: *I saw that she was right, so I had to back down.* 我看到她是正确的, 所以我只好放弃原来的主张。

back onto sthg. *phr v* [T] (of a place or building) to be near to or have at the back 〔地方或建筑物〕背后靠近; 背对着: *The house backs onto the river.* 那所房子后面靠着河。

back out *phr v* [I **(from, of)**] to fail to fulfil a promise, contract, etc. 不履行（诺言、合同等）, 打退堂鼓, 食言, 违约: *I hope I can depend on you not to back out at the last moment.* 我希望能信赖你不致于在最后关头撤手不干。

back sbdy./sthg. **up** *phr v* **1** [T] to support, esp. in an argument 〔尤指在辩论中〕支持（某人）[某事]: *The policeman wouldn't have believed me if you hadn't backed me up.* 如果你当时不支持我, 警察是不会相信我的。**2** [I; T] to make a copy of (a DISK) 复制（磁盘）: *Make sure you back up (the disk) before you turn the computer off.* 一定要先复制好磁盘然后再把计算机关掉。—see also 另见 BACKUP

back·ache /ˈbækˌek; ˈbækeɪk/ *n* [C; U] (a) pain in the back 背痛: *suffering from (a) backache* 感到背痛 —see 参见 ACHE (USAGE)

back·bench /ˈbækˈbɛntʃ; ˌbækˈbentʃ◂/ *n* any of the seats in the British parliament on which members who do not hold an official position in the government or opposition may sit 后座议员席位〔英国议会中在政府或反对党中不居官职的议员坐的席位〕: *the Tory backbenches* 英国保守党议员的后座席位 | *backbench support/rebellion* 后座议员的支持［反叛］ —compare 比较 FRONTBENCH

back·bencher /ˈbækˈbɛntʃɚ; ˌbækˈbentʃəʳ◂/ *n* a member of the British parliament who does not hold an official position in the government or opposition, and who sits on one of the back seats 后座议员〔在政府或反对党中不居官职的议员〕: *angry backbenchers* 愤怒的后座议员们 —compare 比较 FRONTBENCHER

back·bit·ing /ˈbækˌbaɪtɪŋ; ˈbækbaɪtɪŋ/ *n* [U] unkind and unpleasant talk about someone who is absent 背后说人的坏话: *I didn't enjoy working there — there was too much backbiting.* 我不喜欢在那里工作, 背后议论、流言蜚语太多。**—-er** *n*

back·bone /ˈbækˈbon; ˈbækbəun/ *n* **1** [C] the row of bones in the centre of a person's or animal's back; SPINE 〔人或动物的〕脊骨, 脊柱 **2** [*the*+S **(of)**] the part of a group, organization, etc. that provides the main support 〔团体、组织等的〕骨干; 支柱, 主力, 中坚: *The small farmers form the backbone of the country's economy.* 小农是这个国家经济的支柱。**3** [U] firmness of mind; strength of character 骨气; 毅力: *"No backbone," said the old general. "That's the trouble with young people today!"* "没骨气," 老将军说。"这是当代青年人的毛病!"

back·break·ing /ˈbækˌbrekɪŋ; ˈbækbreɪkɪŋ/ *adj* (of work) very hard and heavy 〔工作〕累死人的, 非常繁重的: *a backbreaking job/load* 繁重的工作; 劳累的重担

back·chat /ˈbækˌtʃæt; ˈbæktʃæt/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **back talk** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* [U] rude talk in reply to someone 顶嘴, 回嘴: *Just listen to me! I don't want any backchat!* 听我说就行了! 我不容许有人回嘴!

back·cloth /ˈbækˌklɔθ; ˈbæk-klɒθ/ *n BrE for* 〖英〗= BACKDROP

back·comb /ˈbækˌkom; ˈbæk-kəum/ *v* [T] to comb (hair) against the direction of growth, in order to make it look thicker 倒梳（头发）〔使之蓬松〕

back coun·try /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [*the*+S] *esp. AustrE* a country area where few people live 〖尤澳〗穷乡僻壤, 偏僻地区

back·date /ˈbækˈdet; ˌbækˈdeɪt/ *v* [T **(to)**] to make effective from an earlier date 从过去某个日期开始有效, 将…追溯到（某年、某月）算起: *The pay increase agreed in June will be backdated to January.* 六月同意增加的工资将从一月份算起。—compare 比较 ANTEDATE, POSTDATE

back door /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* **1** a door at the back or side of a building 后门, 旁门 **2 get in through/by the back door** to get a job, a place in a university, etc. through having some unfair advantage 走后门〔采取不正当的手段谋求职位等〕

back·drop /ˈbækˌdrɑp; ˈbækdrɒp/ also 又作 **backcloth** *BrE* 〖英〗— *n* **1** a painted cloth hung across the back of a stage 〔舞台后部的〕背景幕布 **2** the conditions in which something happens; BACKGROUND 背景: *The stormy political events of the 1930s provided the backdrop for the film.* 这部影片是以三十年代的政治风暴为背景的。

back·er /ˈbækɚ; ˈbækəʳ/ *n* **1** someone who supports a plan, esp. with money 支持者, 赞助者, 资助者: *We'll stage the play as soon as we've found a backer.* 一旦我们找到资助者, 我们就上演此剧。**2** someone who BACKS^4 (3) a horse 对赛马下赌注的人

back·fire /ˈbækˌfaɪr; ˌbækˈfaɪəʳ/ *v* [I] **1** (of a motor vehicle) to make a loud noise because the explosion in the engine comes too soon 〔汽车引擎的〕逆火, 回火 **2** [**(on)**] to have an unexpected effect opposite to the effect intended 发生意外; 产生事与愿违的后果: *His plan backfired (on him), and he lost all his money.* 他的计划产生了适得其反的结果, 因此他的钱全亏掉了。

back for·ma·tion /ˈ· ·ˌ··/ *n tech* a word formed from another word that seems to be formed from it, esp. by removing a SUFFIX 〖术语〗逆构词, 逆成词: *The verb "televise" is a back formation from "television".* 动词 "televise" 系由 "television" 逆生而成。

back·gam·mon /ˈbækˌgæmən; ˈbækgæmən/ *n* [U] an indoor game for two players, using round wooden pieces and DICE on a special board 西洋十五子棋, 西洋双陆棋〔一种供两人玩, 以掷骰子决定棋子行进的游戏〕

***back·ground** /ˈbækˌgraʊnd; ˈbækgraʊnd/ *n* **1** [C] the scenery or space behind the main objects or people in a view, a picture, or a photograph 背景, 后景: *The mountains form a background to this photograph of the family.* 这幅家庭照的后景是群山。| (fig. 喻) *She has a lot of power, but likes to remain* **in the background.** (=as unnoticeable as possible) 她掌握不少权力, 但喜欢退居幕后。—compare 比较 FOREGROUND **2** [C; U] the conditions that exist when something happens, and that help to explain it 〔发生事情时的〕背景情况: *The riots took place* **against a background of** *widespread unemployment.* 暴乱是在普遍失业的情况下发生的。| *You'll have to give me a bit more background (information) before I can help you.* 你必须向我提供更多的背景情况我才能帮助你。**3** [C] a person's family, social class, experience, and education 个人的背景资料〔包括家庭、所属社会阶层、经历、学历状况等〕: *She has a background in child psychology.* 她受过儿童心理学的教育。| *children from disadvantaged backgrounds* 来自贫困家庭的孩子

back·hand /ˈbækˈhænd; ˈbækhænd/ *n* (in games such as tennis) (the ability to make) a stroke with the back of the hand turned in the direction of movement 〔网球等〕反手击球（技术）: *He's got an excellent backhand.* 他具有高超的反手击球技术。—compare 比较 FOREHAND **—backhand** *adj, adv: He returned it backhand.* 他用反手把球击了回去。

back·hand·ed /ˈbækˈhændɪd; ˌbækˈhændɨd◂/ *adj* **1** using or made with a backhand 反手击球的, 用反手的 **2** (of a remark) indirect, esp. SARCASTIC 〔话语〕间接的, 转弯抹角的; 讽刺挖苦的: *a backhanded compliment* 讽刺挖苦的恭维话 **—backhanded** *adv*

back·hand·er /ˈbækˈhændɚ; ˈbækhændəʳ/ *n* **1** a backhanded blow or stroke 反手一击 **2** *infml* a BRIBE 〖非正式〗贿赂

back·ing /ˈbækɪŋ; ˈbækɪŋ/ *n* **1** [U] help or support, esp. with money 支持, 帮助, 资助: *He's won the backing of the Congress for his scheme.* 他的计划赢得了国会的支持。**2** [C; U] something that is used to make the back of an object 衬垫物, 背衬: *(a) backing of cardboard* 硬纸板的衬背 **3** [C] the musical ACCOMPANIMENT that supports a singer or musician（音乐）伴奏

back·lash /ˈbækˌlæʃ; ˈbæklæʃ/ *n* **1** **[(against)]** a strong but usu. delayed feeling of opposition among many people towards a belief or practice, esp. towards a political or social development〔对重大事件的〕强烈反应, 对抗性反应: *The continual rise in violent crime eventually provoked a backlash against the liberal gun-control laws.* 暴力犯罪不断增加, 终于引起了对不严的枪枝管制法的强烈不满。**2** a sudden violent backward movement 后冲, 反撞; 后坐力

back·log /ˈbækˌlɔg; ˈbæklɒg/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a number of jobs that have to be done that were not done at the proper time 积压未办之事, 积压的工作: *a backlog of work after the holidays* 假日后积压的工作

back num·ber /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* a newspaper, magazine, etc. that is out of date 过期的报纸、杂志等 —see also 另见 BACK^3 (2)

back of be·yond /ˌ· · ·ˈ·/ *n* [*the*+S] *infml, esp. BrE* a very distant place which is difficult to get to〖非正式, 尤英〗遥远的地方; 天涯海角: *They live on a farm somewhere at/in the back of beyond.* 他们住在边远地区的一个农场里。

back·pack /ˈbækˌpæk; ˈbækpæk/ *n esp. AmE* a RUCKSACK carried on one's back, usu. supported by a light metal frame, used esp. by climbers and walkers〖尤美〗〔尤指登山者、步行者用的〕背包,〔有轻金属框的〕箱形背包 **—~er** *n* **—~ing** *n* [U]: *to go backpacking in the mountains* 背着背包在山中徒步旅行

back pas·sage /ˌ· ˈ·· *n euph for*〖婉〗= RECTUM

back·ped·al /ˈbækˌpɛdl̩; ˌbækˈpedl/ *v* **-ll-** *BrE*〖英〗|| **-l-** *AmE*〖美〗[I] **1** to PEDAL backwards on a bicycle〔骑脚踏车时〕倒踩脚踏板 **2** *infml* to change an earlier principle or draw back from some promised action〖非正式〗变卦, 改变主意, 出尔反尔, 取消诺言: *They promised to cut taxes, but they're beginning to backpedal now.* 他们曾答应减税, 但现在开始变卦了。

back·room boy /ˈbækrum ˌbɔɪ; ˈbækrʊm ˌbɔɪ/ *n* [*often pl.* 常用复数] *infml, esp. BrE* a person whose work is important but secret or not seen publicly, esp. a scientist or planner〖非正式, 尤英〗幕后策划者, 从事秘密研究工作的人; 智囊人物

back seat /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *n* **1** [C] a seat at the back of a car, behind where the driver sits 汽车后座 **2** [S] a less important position 次要的位置: *After five years as a director, she's decided to* **take a back seat.** 当了五年董事之后, 她决定退居次要的位置。

back-seat dri·ver / · · ˈ··/ *n* **1** a passenger in a motor vehicle who gives unwanted advice to the driver about how to drive 对司机指手画脚, 乱指挥其驾驶的后座乘客 **2** a person who interferes in matters outside his/her responsibility 干涉与自己职责无关的事情的人

back·side /ˈbækˈsaɪd; ˈbæksaɪd/ *n infml* the part of the body on which one sits〖非正式〗臀部, 屁股 —compare 比较 BACK^1 (3)

back·slap·ping /ˈbækˌslæpɪŋ; ˈbækslæpɪŋ/ *n* [U] (too much) noisy cheerfulness, esp. showing admiration for one's own success（过分）喧闹的欢庆〔尤指庆贺自己的成功〕: *The cast indulged in a great deal of backslapping when the show became an overnight success.* 演出一夜之间取得成功, 演员们欣喜若狂, 相互庆贺。**—-per** *n*

back·slide /ˈbækˌslaɪd; bækˈslaɪd/ *v* [I] to become less good, work less hard, etc., esp. to go back to a worse condition after some improvement 滑坡, 倒退, 退步; 故态复萌: *I managed to keep off cigarettes for two months, but recently I'm afraid I've begun to backslide.* 我设法戒了两个月烟, 但遗憾的是最近我又开始抽起来了。**—-slider** *n*

back·space /ˈbækˌspes; ˈbækspeɪs/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] the part that one presses to make the movable part of a TYPEWRITER move back one or more spaces towards the beginning of the line（打字机的）退格键

back·stage /ˈbækˈstedʒ; ˌbækˈsteɪdʒ/ *adv* **1** behind the stage in a theatre, esp. in(to) the dressing rooms of the actors 在（戏院）后台,〔尤指〕在演员化妆室: *After the performance we were invited backstage.* 演出结束后我们被请到后台。**2** in private; not seen publicly; secretly 秘密地, 背地里, 在幕后: *That's what they say, but who knows what really goes on backstage?* 他们是这样说的, 但谁知道幕后情况是怎么一回事? **—backstage** /ˈbækˌstedʒ; ˈbæksteɪdʒ/ *adj* [A]: *backstage workers* 后台工作人员

back·stairs /ˈbækˌstɛrz; ˈbæksteəz/ *adj* [A] secret and perhaps unfair 秘密的, 暗地里的; 中伤的, 不正当的: *backstairs influence* 暗中的影响力

back street /ˈ· ·/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a street away from the main streets, esp. in a poor area of a town 后街, 陋巷, 偏僻街道 —compare 比较 SIDE STREET

back·stroke /ˈbækˌstrok; ˈbækstrəʊk/ *n* [(*the*) S] a way of swimming on one's back by moving first one leg and then the other backwards while kicking the feet 仰泳 —see picture at 见 STROKE 图

back talk /ˈ· ·/ *n* [U] *esp. AmE for*〖尤美〗= BACKCHAT

back·track /ˈbækˌtræk; ˈbæktræk/ *v* [I] **1** to go back over the same path 走原路, 由原路返回 **2** to draw back from a former position, promise, etc.; BACKPEDAL (2) 改变主意, 取消诺言, 变卦, 出尔反尔: *The government is already backtracking from its more expensive plans.* 政府业已开始撤回耗资较大的计划。

back·up /ˈbækˌʌp; ˈbækʌp/ *n* [C; U] a thing or person ready to be used in place of or to help another 替代物; 备用品; 支援人员, 后备, 后补, 助手: *We won't be able to do it unless we have a lot of technical backup.* 此事要办成, 非要有强大的技术后备力量不可。| *We have a backup computer in case the main one breaks down.* 我们有一部备用的电脑, 以防主机出故障。—see also 另见 BACK **up**

back·ward /ˈbækwɚd; ˈbækwəd/ *adj* **1** [A] directed towards the back, the beginning, or the past 向后的, 倒向的; 回顾的: *a backward glance* 向后一看 **2** late in development（发展）落后的; 迟钝的、智力差的: *a backward child* 迟钝的孩子 | *Some backward parts of the country have no electricity.* 这个国家的某些落后地区没有电力。—compare 比较 FORWARD^2 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

***back·wards** /ˈbækwɚdz; ˈbækwədz/ also 又作 **backward** *AmE*〖美〗— *adv* **1** towards the back, the beginning, or the past 向后地; 倒退地; 回顾地: *I walked backwards down the stairs, carrying the heavy box.* 我扛着重箱子, 倒退着走下楼梯。| *Can you say the alphabet backwards?* (=from Z to A) 你能倒背英文字母表吗? **2** with the back part in front 背向前地; 倒, 逆: *to walk backwards* 后退着走 | *You've put your hat on backwards.* 你把帽子前后戴反了。**3** towards a worse state 每况愈下地, 退步地: *The new measures are seen by some as a major step backwards.* 某些人认为新措施是往后退了一大步。**4 backwards and forwards** first in one direction and then in the opposite direction 来回地, 忽前忽后地 **5 bend/lean over backwards** to try as hard as possible, esp. to help or please someone 拼命; 竭尽全力〔尤指在帮助或取悦某人时〕: *We bent over backwards to help them.* 我们尽了最大努力帮助他们。**6 know something backwards** to know something perfectly 了如指掌, 熟知: *All the actors know the play backwards.* 所有演员对这个剧本都熟识到可以倒背如流的地步。—compare 比较 FORWARD^1

back·wa·ter /ˈbækˌwɔtɚ; ˈbækwɔːtəʳ/ *n* **1** a part of a river out of the main stream, where the water does not move〔河流的〕回水, 死水, 滞水 **2** *often derog* a place not influenced by outside events or new ideas〖常贬〗不受外界事件或新思想影响的地方; 闭塞的地方: *There aren't any good shops in this village, it's a real backwater.* 这真是一个闭塞的村庄, 连一家好的商店也找不到。| *a cultural backwater* 文化闭塞［落后］的地区

back·woods /ˈbækˈwʊdz; ˈbækwʊdz/ *n* [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] **1** (esp. in N America) uncleared land far away from towns〔尤指北美的〕远离城镇的森林地带 **2** a distant or backward area 落后的边远地区

back·woods·man /'bæk'wudzmən; 'bækwudzmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ **1** someone who lives in the backwoods 林区〔边远地区〕的居民 **2** *BrE infml* a member of the House of Lords who lives in the country and hardly ever attends its meetings 【英，非正式】蛰居乡下、难得参加会议的英国上议院议员

back·yard /'bæk'jɑrd; ˌbæk'jɑːd◂/ *n* **1** *BrE* a yard behind a house, covered with a hard surface 【英】〔屋子后面铺了硬地面的〕后院 **2** *AmE* a yard behind a house, usu. covered with grass; a back garden 【美】〔常指有草皮的〕后院；后花园: *The children are playing in the backyard.* 孩子们正在后花园玩耍。

ba·con /'bekən; 'beɪkən/ *n* [U] **1** salted or smoked meat from the back or sides of a pig, esp. served in narrow thin pieces 〔尤指切成薄片的〕咸猪肉，熏猪肉〔猪的背肋部分〕: *We had* **bacon and eggs** *for breakfast.* (=these cooked together in fat) 我们早餐吃熏猪肉和煎蛋。—compare 比较 GAMMON, HAM^1 (1); see 参见 MEAT (USAGE) **2 bring home the bacon** *infml* to succeed, esp. in providing food for one's family 【非正式】维持一家生活，谋生；获得成功 —see also 另见 **save one's bacon** (SAVE^1)

***bac·te·ri·a** /bæk'tɪrɪə; bæk'tɪəriə/ *n sing.* **-rium** /rɪəm; riəm/ [P] very small living things related to plants, some of which cause disease; MICROBES 细菌 —compare 比较 VIRUS —**-rial** *adj: a bacterial infection* 细菌感染

bac·te·ri·ol·o·gy /'bækˌtɪrɪ'ɑlədʒɪ; bækˌtɪəri'ɒlədʒi/ *n* [U] the scientific study of bacteria 细菌学 —**-gist** *n*

Bac·tri·an /'bæktrɪən; 'bæktriən/ *adj* see 参见 CAMEL (1b)

***bad^1** /bæd; bæd/ *adj* **worse** /wɝs; wɜːs/, **worst** /wɝst; wɜːst/ **1** not good; unpleasant, unwanted, or unacceptable 坏的，不好的；令人不快的；没人要的；不可接受的: *a very bad performance* (=not of acceptable quality) 一场很差劲的演出 | *The rain has had a very bad* (=unfavourable) *effect on the crops.* 这场雨对农作物有害。| *You're a bad* (=disobedient) *boy!* 你是个不听话的坏孩子！| *bad* (=unpleasant) *news* 坏消息 | *The company's failure was due to bad* (=ineffective) *management.* 公司因经营不善而破产。| *Play in the cricket match was stopped because of bad light.* (=because it was too dark) 板球赛因光线不好而停止进行。| *bad* (=incorrect) *grammar* 不正确的语法 | *I'm rather bad at sums.* (=can't do them very well) 我的算术很差。| *He's in a bad temper.* (=angry) 他正在发脾气。| *I* **felt bad** (=ashamed or sorry) *about not being able to come last night.* 我昨晚没能来感到很抱歉。| *It was bad of him* (=dishonourable) *to change his mind once he had given his promise.* 他正式答应了又改变主意，这是很不好的。| *He made a very bad job of repairing it.* 他修理得很糟。| *The situation is* **nothing like as bad/nowhere near as bad** (=much less bad) *as the newspapers say it is.* 形势并不像报纸说的那样糟。**2** unhealthy or unwell 不健康的，有病的，不舒服的: *She's got a bad heart.* 她有心脏病。| *My leg's bad again.* (=is hurting) 我的腿又痛了。| (*infml* 非正式) *He was* **taken bad** (=became ill) *in the middle of the night.* 他在半夜里发病。**3** [(**for**)] having a harmful effect, esp. on one's health; damaging 〔尤指对健康〕有害的，有损害的: *bad eating habits* 有害健康的饮食习惯 | *Smoking is bad for you/bad for your health.* 吸烟对你〔你的健康〕有害。**4** serious; severe 严重的，剧烈的，厉害的: *a bad cold* 重伤风 | *a bad defeat* 惨败 | *a bad case of measles* 患麻疹的重病例 **5** unfit to eat because of decay; ROTTEN 腐烂的，腐败的，已变质不能吃的: *bad apples* 烂苹果 | *This fish has* **gone bad.** 这条鱼已变质了。**6** not suitable; INOPPORTUNE 不适当的；不合时宜的: *The rise in interest rates happened at the worst possible time for the company.* 对这家公司来说，利率的提高出现在最不适当的时刻。[*+to-v*] *It was a bad moment to call because they were in the middle of an argument.* 这次登门造访去的真不是时候，因为他们正在吵架。**7 (act) in bad faith** (to act) dishonestly; without intending to carry out a promise 存心不良地，居心叵测地，背信弃义地；欺诈地 **8 bad lot/egg/hat/type** *old-fash* a person of dishonourable character 【过时】坏人，坏蛋，坏家伙 **9 go from bad to worse** to get much worse even than before 越来越坏，每况愈下 **10 have/get a bad name** to lose or have lost people's respect; have/get a bad REPUTATION 失去信誉，名声不好: *Those cars have begun to get a bad name for rust.* 这些汽车因容易生锈而开始失去信誉。**11 in a bad way** very ill or in serious trouble 病情严重；处于困境 **12 (It's/That's) too bad** *infml* 【非正式】**a** It is unfortunate (that); I'm sorry 太不幸了，太可惜了，真遗憾: *Too bad you couldn't come last night.* 真可惜，你昨晚没能来: **b** It is very annoying or unreasonable 很烦人，很讨厌；没有道理，不合理: *They can't just double the price like that — it's too bad!* 他们可不能就这样加价一倍——真不像话！**13 not bad** *infml* (often used when a stronger expression of pleasure or approval is really meant) really rather good 【非正式】挺好的，确实不错〔通常用来表示语气较强的赞誉或赞同〕: *"How are you feeling?" "Not (so) bad."* "你感觉如何?" "还不错。" | *This cake isn't bad.* 这蛋糕不错。| *That's not a bad idea!* 那主意不坏呀! —see also 另见 BADLY, **make the best of a bad job** (JOB) —**~ness** *n* [U]

bad^2 *n* **1 go to the bad** to begin living in a wrong or evil way 开始学坏，堕落: *He's gone to the bad since he won all that money.* 自从他赢了那笔钱之后，就开始学坏了。**2 in bad with** *infml* in disfavour with 【非正式】失去…的欢心，失宠于: *She got in bad with her boss.* 她遭到老板的冷遇。**3 take the bad with the good** to accept not only the good things but also the bad things in life 备尝人生之苦与乐：既能享乐，又能吃苦 **4 to the bad** in debt by (an amount) 负债: *I've spent so much that I'm £100 to the bad this month.* 我花了这么多钱，以致本月负债一百镑。

bad blood /ˌ· '·/ also 又作 **bad feel·ing** /ˌ· '··/ — *n* [U (**between**)] angry or bitter feeling; HOSTILITY 恶感，敌对情绪，仇恨: *I don't think they'll ever work together again — there's too much bad blood between them.* 我看他们不会再一起工作了——他们之间的怨恨太深。

bad debt /ˌ· '·/ *n* a debt that is unlikely to be paid 呆账，倒账，坏账

bad·die, bad·dy /'bædɪ; 'bædi/ *n* someone who is bad or an opponent of good people, esp. in books, films, etc. 〔小说、电影等中的〕坏蛋

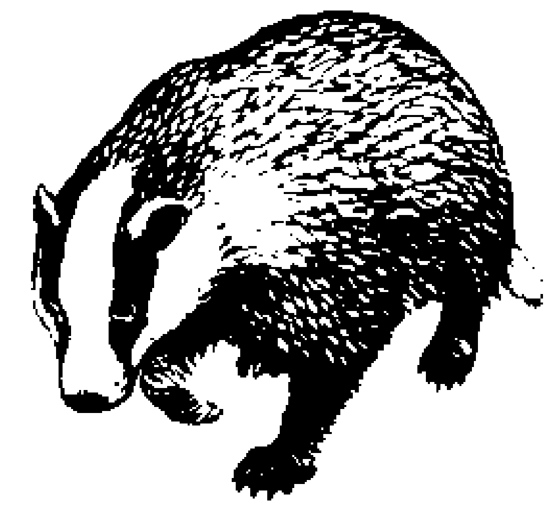
bade /bæd; bæd/ *past tense & participle of* BID^3

bad form /ˌ· '·/ *n* [U] *old-fash esp. BrE* socially unacceptable behaviour 【过时，尤英】不成体统的行为，有失礼节的行为: *It's bad form to argue with the umpire.* 同裁判员争论有失风度。

badge /bædʒ; bædʒ/ *n* anything, esp. a small piece of metal or plastic with a picture or words on it, worn to show rank, membership of a group, support for a political idea or belief, etc. 徽章，像章，证章；标记，象征: *They were wearing badges that said "Nuclear Power — No thanks!".* 他们佩戴着印有"核武器——见鬼去吧!"字样的徽章。| *a school blazer with a badge sewn on it* 缝着徽章的学校制服 | *Mayors wear chains round their necks as* **badges of office.** 市长们戴着象征职位的项链。—compare 比较 BROOCH, BUTTON^1 (3)

bad·ger^1 /'bædʒɚ; 'bædʒəʳ/ *n* **1** [C] an animal which has black and white fur, lives in holes in the ground, and is active at night 獾，穴熊 **2** [U] the skin or hair of this animal 獾皮，獾毛

badger^2 *v* [T (**into**)] to (try to) persuade by asking again and again; PESTER 纠缠不休、烦扰，吵着要: *The children badgered me into taking them to the cinema.* 孩子们吵着要我带他们去看电影。[*+obj+to-v*] *They kept badgering him to get a home computer.* 他们一直纠缠着要他买一台家用电脑。



badger 獾

bad·i·nage /ˈbædṇɪdʒ; ˈbædɪnɑːʒ/ *n* [U] *fml or humor* playful joking talk; BANTER 〖正式或幽〗开玩笑, 打趣; 嘲弄, 揶揄: *Enough of this badinage: let's talk seriously.* 玩笑开够了, 我们谈正经事吧。

bad·lands /ˈbæd,lændz; ˈbædlændz/ *n* [P] (esp. in N America) an area of unproductive land with strangely-shaped rocks and hills that have been worn away by the weather〔尤指北美的〕荒原, 怪石嶙峋的不毛之地

bad·ly /ˈbædlɪ; ˈbædli/ *adv* **worse, worst 1** in a bad manner 坏, 差, 不好, 拙劣地: *badly made clothes* 缝制得很不好的衣服 | *to play badly* 演奏得很差 | *The company had been badly managed.* 这家公司管理不善。| *He felt very badly* (=was very sorry) *about not being able to give more help.* 他为不能提供更多的帮助而感到难过。—opposite 反义词 **well 2** to a great or serious degree 大大地, 严重地, 厉害地, 非常: *My horse was badly beaten in the race.* 我的马在比赛中惨败。| *badly wounded* 重伤 | *It badly needs repainting.* 它急需重新上漆。| *He's* **badly in need** *of a haircut.* 他急需理发。| *The north of the country is the most badly-affected area/the worst-affected area.* 这国家的北部是受影响最严重的地区。

badly-off /,·· ˈ·/ *adj* **worse-off, worst-off** [F] **1** not having much money; poor 缺钱的, 贫穷的, 景况不好的: *They're too badly-off to have a holiday.* 他们太穷, 不能去度假。**2** [(**for**)] not having enough (of something needed); lacking（感到）不足的, 缺乏…的: *The school is rather badly-off for equipment.* 学校相当缺乏设备。—opposite 反义词 **well-off**

bad·min·ton /ˈbædmɪntən; ˈbædmɪntən/ *n* [U] a game like tennis played by two or four people who hit a small feathered object (SHUTTLECOCK) over a high net with a RACKET 羽毛球 —see 参见 REFEREE (USAGE)

bad-mouth /ˈ· ·/ *v* [T] *sl, esp. AmE* to speak badly of; CRITICIZE 〖俚, 尤美〗说…坏话, 谩骂, 严厉批评

baf·fle^{1} /ˈbæfḷ; ˈbæfəl/ *v* [T] to cause to have difficulty in understanding and confuse so much that effective action is impossible; BEWILDER 使困惑, 使为难, 使迷惑, 难倒: *The question baffled me completely and I couldn't answer it.* 这个问题把我彻底难倒了, 我答不出来。| *The police admitted that they were completely baffled (by the lack of evidence).* 警察承认, 他们（因缺乏证据）束手无策。—**~ment** *n* [U] —**-fling** *adj*

baffle^{2} *n tech* a board, sheet of metal, etc., that controls the flow of air, water, or sound into or out of an enclosed space 〖术语〗〔控制空气、水流或声音进出的〕隔板; 折流板; 隔音板

***bag**^{1} /bæg; bæg/ *n* **1 a** a container made of soft material which usu. opens at the top 袋, 包, 囊: *a shopping bag* 购物袋 | *a golf bag* 装高尔夫球棒的袋子 | *a paper/polythene bag* 纸袋;（聚乙烯）塑胶袋 **b** a small bag used esp. by a woman for her personal things; HANDBAG〔女用的〕手提袋, 手提包: *Don't leave your bag in the office when you go to lunch.* 你去吃中饭时别把手提袋留在办公室里。**c** a bag used by someone travelling; piece of LUGGAGE 旅行袋; 一件行李: *to pack one's bags* 收拾行李 —see picture at 见 CONTAINER 图 **2** [(**of**)] also 又作 **bag·ful** /ful; -ful/ (*pl.* **bagfuls, bagsful**) — the amount a bag will hold 一袋的量, 一（满）袋: *a bag of sweets* 一袋糖果 | *two bags of rice* 两袋大米 **3** *derog* an unpleasant woman; BAGGAGE (4) 〖贬〗丑女人; 无吸引力的女子; 丑老太婆; 坏女人; 妓女: *You silly old bag!* 你这愚蠢的丑老太婆! **4** [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] the number of birds or animals shot or caught on any one occasion〔一次打猎所获的〕猎获物: *We had a good bag that day.* 那天我们猎获甚丰。**5 bag and baggage with** all one's belongings 连同全部财物, 带着全部家当: *They threw her out of the house bag and baggage.* 他们把她连人带东西撵出了房子。**6 bag of bones** a very thin person or animal 骨瘦如柴的人或动物 **7 in the bag** *infml* certain to be won, gained, etc. 〖非正式〗有十分把握的, 十拿九稳的, 稳操胜券的: *We're sure to win. The match is in the bag.* 我们肯定能赢, 这场比赛已稳操胜券。**8 one's bag** *infml* something one particularly likes, is good at, or has special knowledge about 〖非正式〗特别爱好的东西; 最擅长之事; 精通的事物: *I'm afraid I can't tell you anything about it — computers aren't really my bag.* 真抱歉, 我对此无可奉告——计算机其实并非我之所长。**9 pull something out of the bag** to succeed by making an effort at a late stage 作最后的努力而取得成功, 拼搏成功; 使出最后一招: *He was exhausted but still managed to pull something out of the bag to win the race.* 他已筋疲力尽, 但仍作最后拼搏赢了这场比赛。—see also 另见 BAGS, MIXED BAG, SLEEPING BAG, **let the cat out of the bag** (CAT)

bag^{2} *v* **-gg- 1** [T] to put (material or objects in large quantities) into a bag or bags 把〔大量物品〕装进袋[包]里 **2** [T] to kill or catch (animals or birds) 捕杀〔兽或鸟〕, 猎捕: *We bagged a rabbit.* 我们捕获了一只野兔。**3** [T] *infml* to take possession of 〖非正式〗占有; 私自取去: *Try to bag a couple of seats at the back for us.* 想办法为我们在后排抢占两个座位。**4** [I (OUT)] *infml* to hang loosely, like a bag 〖非正式〗〔像囊袋一样地〕松散下垂; 鼓胀: *His trousers bagged (out) at the knees.* 他的裤子在膝部鼓了出来。

bag·a·telle /,bægəˈtɛl; ,bægəˈtel/ *n* **1** [U] a game played on a board with holes in which balls must be put 九穴桌球戏〔一种在有洞的台球桌上玩的弹子游戏〕**2** [S] something considered to be small and unimportant: TRIFLE 小事, 琐事: *It cost about £25,* **a mere bagatelle** *for someone as rich as her.* 它约值二十五英镑, 对她这样有钱的人来说只是区区之数, 不足挂齿。

ba·gel /ˈbegḷ; ˈbeɪgəl/ *n* a ring-shaped bread ROLL 面包圈

bag·gage /ˈbægɪdʒ; ˈbægɪdʒ/ *n* **1** [U] *esp. AmE* the cases, bags, boxes, etc. of a traveller; LUGGAGE 〖尤美〗行李: *to see one's baggage through customs at the airport* 在机场办理行李过关的手续 | *a baggage check* 行李检查 **2** [U] the tents, beds, and other equipment of an army, which they take with them 军用行装, 辎重 **3** [C] *old-fash humor* a good-for-nothing young woman; MINX 〖过时, 幽〗荡妇, 淫妇, 轻佻女子, 野丫头 **4** [C] *infml* an unpleasant or annoying old woman 〖非正式〗惹人讨厌的老太婆 —see also 另见 **bag and baggage** (BAG^{1})

baggage car /ˈ·· ,·/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= LUGGAGE VAN

baggage room /ˈ·· ·/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= LEFT LUGGAGE OFFICE

bag·gy /ˈbægɪ; ˈbægi/ *adj infml* hanging in loose folds; not tight 〖非正式〗宽松下垂的, 膨胀如袋的: *His trousers were baggy at the knees.* 他裤子膝部鼓了出来。

bag la·dy /ˈ· ,··/ *n* a homeless woman who walks around carrying all her possessions with her; female TRAMP 露宿街头的无家可归的女人, 女流浪者

bag·pipes /ˈbæg,paɪps; ˈbægpaɪps/ also 又作 **pipes** *infml* 〖非正式〗— *n* [(*the*) **P**] a musical instrument played esp. in Scotland in which air stored in a bag is forced out through pipes to produce the sound〔苏格兰的〕风笛: *to play the bagpipes* 吹风笛 —**bagpipe** *adj* [A]: *bagpipe music* 风笛乐曲

bags^{1} /bægz; bægz/ *n* [P+**of**] *infml, esp. BrE* lots; plenty 〖非正式, 尤英〗大量, 许多: *She's got bags of money!* 她有的是钱。| *We've got bags of time.* 我们有很多时间。

bags^{2} *n* [P] *BrE old-fash* trousers, esp. loose-fitting trousers 〖英, 过时〗〔尤指宽松的〕长裤子

bags^{3} *interj BrE sl* 〖英, 俚〗**Bags I!** (used by children) **a** Let me have it, not you〔儿语〕给我, 不给你!: *Bags I the biggest one!* 最大的一个该是我的! **b** I'll do it, not you 我来干, 不用你: *Bags I sleep in the bathroom!* 我来睡在浴室里!

bah /bɑ; bɑː/ *interj* (used to show disapproval or a low opinion of someone or something) 呸!〔用于对某人或某事表示不赞同或轻蔑〕

bail^{1} /bel; beɪl/ *n* [U] **1** money left with a court of law so that a prisoner can be set free until he/she is tried 保释金: *She was* **released on bail** *of £5000.* 她在交纳五千英镑保释金后获释。| *The judge refused to* **grant him bail.** (=to allow him to be set free in this way) 法官不准

许他保释。**2 stand/put up/go bail for someone** to pay money so that someone can be set free in this way 为某人提供保释金; 保释某人; 为某人做保释人

bail² *v*

bail out *phr v* **1** [T] (**bail** sbdy.←→**out**) to obtain freedom for (someone) by paying bail to make sure they appear in court at a future date〔交保释金〕把(某人)保释出来〔保证其将来出庭应讯〕: *Clark was charged with robbing the bank, so his family paid £500 to bail him out.* 克拉克被控抢劫银行, 所以他的家人交了五百英镑保释他出来。**2** [I; T (=**bail** sthg.←→**out**)] also 又作 **bale out** *BrE*〖英〗— to remove water from (a boat) 从(船)中舀出水: *When the storm rose on the lake, we had to bail out to reach the shore safely.* 当湖面起风暴时, 我们不得不舀出船中的水以便安全靠岸。**3** [T] (**bail** sbdy./sthg.←→**out**) to help (esp. a business) out of difficulties by providing money〔提供经费〕帮助〔某人、某公司〕摆脱困境: *The government can't expect the taxpayer to bail this company out indefinitely.* 政府不能指望纳税人无限期地帮助这家公司摆脱困境。**4** [I] *AmE for*〖美〗= BALE **out** (1)

bail³ *n* (in cricket) either of two small pieces of wood laid on top of the STUMPS〔板球〕三柱门上的横木 —see picture at 见 CRICKET 图

bai·ley /'belɪ; 'beɪli/ *n* an open area (COURTYARD) inside the outer wall of a castle 城堡内之庭院

bai·liff /'belɪf; 'beɪlɪf/ *n* **1** (in British law) an official who takes possession of goods or property when money is owed〔英国法律〕〔查封财产或货物的〕查封官; 执达吏 **2** (in US law) a court official who watches prisoners and keeps order in a court of law〔美国法律〕〔在法庭上看管犯人、维持秩序的〕法警, 庭吏 **3** *BrE* a person who looks after a farm or land for the owner〖英〗农场主或地主的管家; 农场管理人

bairn /bɛrn; beən/ *n ScotE & N EngE* a child〖苏格兰和英格兰北部〗孩子

bait¹ /bet; beɪt/ *n* [S; U] food or something like food used to attract fish, animals, or birds which are then caught〔钓鱼、猎兽、捕鸟用的〕饵, 诱饵: *fishing bait* 钓饵 | (fig. 喻) *The shop used free gifts as a bait to attract new customers.* 商店用赠品作诱饵招徕新顾客。| (fig. 喻) *She made some nasty remarks about his lack of experience, but he didn't* **rise to the bait.** (=he refused to get angry) 她讲了一些恶毒的话批评他缺乏经验, 但他没有上当发火。

bait² *v* [T] **1** [(**with**)] to put bait on (a hook) to catch fish, or in (a trap) to catch animals〔在鱼钩或捕兽器上〕装饵: *to bait a mousetrap with cheese* 在捕鼠器上放上干酪作诱饵 **2** to try intentionally to make (someone) angry; TORMENT 故意激怒〔某人〕; 使…受苦: *At school they baited him mercilessly because of his strange clothes.* 在学校里他们因他的奇装异服而无情地作弄他。

baize /bez; beɪz/ *n* [U] thick woollen cloth, usu. green, used esp. to cover tables on which certain games (e.g. BILLIARDS) are played 桌面呢〈通常为绿色, 如铺于台球桌上的毛呢〉

***bake** /bek; beɪk/ *v* **1** [I; T] to (cause to) cook using dry heat in an OVEN 烘, 烤, 焙: *to bake bread* 烘面包 | *The bread is baking.* 面包正在烘制中。| *baked potatoes in their jackets* (=with the skin on) 连皮烤的马铃薯 —see 参见 COOK (USAGE) **2** [I; T] to (cause to) become hard by heating 烘干, 烧硬: *In former times, bricks were baked in the sun.* 古时, 砖块是放在太阳下晒干的。**3** [I] *infml* to be or become uncomfortably hot〖非正式〗感到或变得很热: *Open a window — I'm baking!* 打开窗户——我快热死了! | *It's baking in here!* 这里真是热死人了! —see also 另见 HALFBAKED

bak·er /'bekɚ; 'beɪkəʳ/ *n* a person who bakes bread and cakes, esp. in order to sell them in a shop (**baker's**) 面包师, 制糕饼的人: *I bought these buns at the baker's (shop).* 我在面包店买了这些小甜圆面包。

baker's doz·en /ˌ·· '··/ *n* [S] *old-fash* thirteen〖过时〗一打加一, 十三

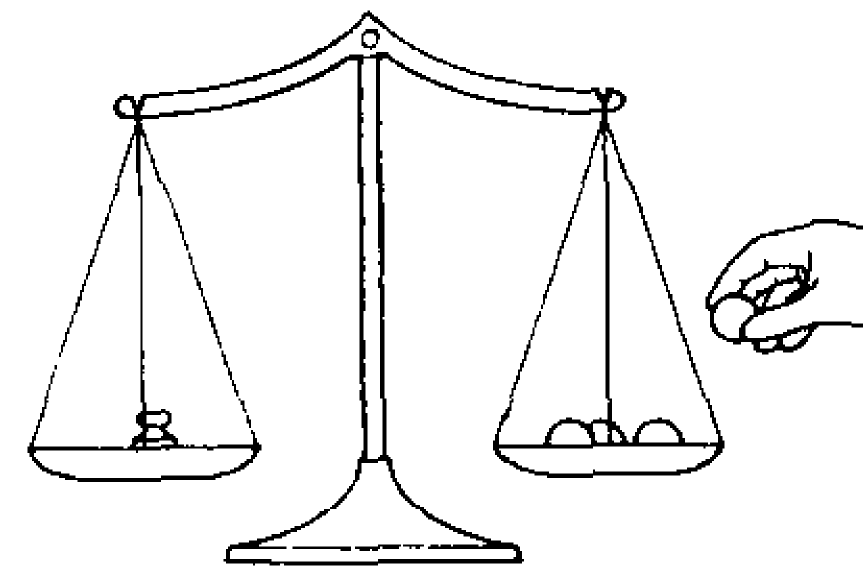
bak·er·y /'bekərɪ; 'beɪkəri/ *n* a place where bread and sometimes cakes are baked and/or sold 面包[糕饼]烘房; 面包[糕饼]店

bak·ing pow·der /'·· ˌ··/ *n* [U] a powder used in baking cakes, etc. to make them light 焙(烤)粉, 发(酵)粉

bal·a·cla·va /ˌbælə'klɑvə; ˌbælə'klɑːvə/ *n* a warm woollen headcovering that leaves the face free but covers the head, ears, and neck 大绒帽〔只露面孔而把头、耳、颈均盖住的羊毛帽〕

bal·a·lai·ka /ˌbælə'laɪkə; ˌbælə'laɪkə/ *n* a stringed musical instrument with a three-sided body, played esp. in Russia 巴拉莱卡琴〔尤指俄国的三角形三弦琴〕

balance 天平



***bal·ance¹** /'bæləns; 'bæləns/ *n* **1** [S; U] a state in which all weights and forces are evenly spread, so as to produce a condition of steadiness; EQUILIBRIUM 平衡, 均衡; 调和: *I found it hard to* **keep my balance** *on the icy path.* 我发现在结冰的路面上走时很难保持身体平衡。| *He* **lost his balance** *and fell off his bicycle.* 他失去平衡, 从脚踏车上跌了下来。**2** [S; U] a state in which opposite or competing influences are evenly matched or are given equal importance 均势: *We try to* **strike a balance** *between justice and mercy.* 我们设法做到宽严并济, 恩威兼施。| *a new weapon that may upset the nuclear balance between the two superpowers* 可能打破两个超级大国之间核均势的一种新式武器 | *good reporting that covers the news with fairness and balance* 公正的、不偏不倚的新闻报道 —opposite 反义词 **imbalance** **3** [U] steadiness of the mind or feelings〔思想或情绪的〕稳定, 镇定, 沉着: *She temporarily lost her balance during the long months of solitude.* 在与外界隔绝的漫长岁月中, 她一度失去了心态的平衡。**4** [C (**to**)] a force or influence on one side which equals a force or influence on the other; COUNTERBALANCE 平衡力; 制衡作用; 抵销因素: *They work well together — her steadiness acts as a balance to his clever but often impractical ideas.* 他们共事合作得很好, 她的稳健沉着对他那巧妙但往往不切实际的想法起了制衡作用。**5** [(*the*) S] the weight, force, or amount that is more on one side than another〔重量、力量或数量的〕偏重: *The balance of evidence lies against her.* 总的说来, 证据偏向于对她不利。**6** [C] an instrument for weighing things by seeing whether the amounts in two hanging pans are equal 天平, 秤 **7** [C] an amount that remains or is left over 余数, 余额, 差额; 结余: *My bank balance isn't very large.* (=I haven't got much money in the bank.) 我银行存款(的结余)不多。| *I'd like to take the balance of my holidays* (=the part I have not yet taken) *in September.* 我想在九月份用完我剩下的假期。**8 in the balance** in a state of uncertainty 悬而未决; 犹豫: *The future of the nation is/hangs in the balance.* 国家的前途安危未卜。**9 on balance** when everything has been considered; taking everything into consideration 全面考虑之后, 权衡一切的结果, 总的说来: *I think on balance I prefer the old system.* 总的说来, 我觉得自己更喜欢旧体制。

***balance²** *v* **1** [I; T] to (cause to) be steady and keep in BALANCE¹ (1), esp. in a difficult position〔尤指处境困难时〕(使)保持平衡, (使)平稳: *The dog balanced a ball on its nose.* 狗用鼻子顶着球, 使其保持平衡。| *When you learn to ride a bicycle you must learn to balance.* 你学骑脚踏车时必须学会保持平衡。**2** [I; T (OUT)] to (cause to) have or be given equal weight, amount, importance, or influence to (something else/

each other) (使)〔重量、数量、重要性或影响等〕均衡, 相抵, 相等: *The weight here balances the weight there.* 这边的重量与那边的重量相等。| *The company's accounts did not balance (out).* (=did not show money spent to be equal to money received) 这家公司的收支不平衡。| *the problem of balancing the need for military secrecy with the public's right to be informed* 保守军事机密的必要性与公众获得信息的权利之间的平衡问题 **3** [T **(against)**] to consider in relation to something else; compare 权衡; 斟酌; 比较: *You have to balance the advantages of living in a big city against the disadvantages.* 你必须权衡住在大城市的利与弊。

bal·anced /ˈbælənst; ˈbælənst/ *adj* **1** giving equal attention to all sides or all opinions; fair; showing BALANCE^{1} (2) 公平的, 合理的; 均衡的, 调和的: *balanced and impartial reporting of the election campaign* 对竞选运动的公正而无偏袒的报道 | *a balanced judgment* 稳健的判断 **2** in which money spent and money earned are equal 收支平衡的: *a balanced budget* 收支平衡的预算 **3** having or showing a firm sensible mind 心情平稳的, 情绪稳定的, 镇静的: *She's very well balanced.* 她情绪很稳定。—compare 比较 UNBALANCE

balanced di·et /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* the right quantities and kinds of food needed for good health 均衡饮食

balance of pay·ments /ˌ·· · ˈ··/ *n* [(*the*) S] the difference between the amount of money coming into a country and the amount going out, taking into account all international business such as trade in goods, services, insurance, and banking 〔一国的〕国际收支差额 —compare 比较 BALANCE OF TRADE

balance of pow·er /·· · ˈ··/ *n* [*the*+S] **1** a position in which political or military power is evenly balanced on all sides 〔政治或军事的〕力量均势: *The growth of the new political party upset the balance of power.* 新政党的崛起打破了力量均势。| *the nuclear balance of power* 核力量均势 **2 hold the balance of power** to be able to make either side more powerful than the other by favouring it 举足轻重, 掌握决定权: *The two big parties had an almost equal number of seats in Parliament, so a small party held the balance of power.* 两大政党在议会中占有几乎相等的席位, 因此一个小党就处于举足轻重的地位。

balance of trade /ˌ·· · ˈ·/ *n* [(*the*) S] the difference in value between a country's IMPORTS (=the goods it brings into the country) and EXPORTS (=the goods it sends out of the country for sale) 贸易差额 —compare 比较 BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

balance sheet /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a statement of how much money has come in and how much has gone out 资产负债表〔显示收支总差额的报告书〕

bal·co·ny /ˈbælkənɪ; ˈbælkəni/ *n* **1** a raised flat surface which is built out from the upstairs wall of a building 阳台: *You can see the sea from our balcony.* 你从我们的阳台上就能看见大海 —see picture at 见 HOUSE 图 **2** also 又作 **circle**— the seats upstairs in a theatre 〔戏院的〕楼座, 楼厅 —see picture at 见 THEATRE 图

bald /bɔld; bɔːld/ *adj* **1** with little or no hair on the head 秃(头)的: *He's going bald.* 他快秃顶了。| (*humor* 幽) *He's as* **bald as a coot.** (=completely bald) 他头顶光秃秃的。**2** with little or no decoration or detail; plain 无装饰的, 不加虚饰的; 单调的, 简单的: *a bald statement of the facts* 对事实不加虚饰的陈述 —**~ness** *n* [U]

bal·der·dash /ˈbɔldɚˌdæʃ; ˈbɔːldədæʃ/ *n* [U] *old-fash infml* foolish talk or writing; nonsense 〖过时, 非正式〗胡言乱语, 废话

bald·ing /ˈbɔldɪŋ; ˈbɔːldɪŋ/ *adj* becoming bald 渐渐变秃的: *a balding man/head* 头发渐秃的男人[头]

bald·ly /ˈbɔldlɪ; ˈbɔːldli/ *adv* spoken plainly, without attempting to hide unpleasant facts 直言不讳地, 直截了当地, 不加掩饰地, 赤裸裸地: **To put it baldly,** *if you don't stop smoking you'll be dead in a year.* 直率地说吧, 你如果不戒烟, 就只能活一年。

bale^{1} /bel; beɪl/ *n* a large tightly tied mass of esp. soft material ready to be taken away 大捆, 大包〔尤指柔软的物质〕: *a bale of paper/hay/cotton* 一大捆纸[干草, 棉花]

bale^{2} *v*

bale out *phr v* **1** [I **(of)**] *BrE* 〖英〗 || **bail out** *AmE* 〖美〗 — to escape from an aircraft by PARACHUTE 〔从飞机上〕跳伞(逃命) **2** [I; T (**=bale** sthg.←→**out**)] *BrE for* 〖英〗 = BAIL **out** (2)

bale·ful /ˈbelfəl; ˈbeɪlfəl/ *adj* full of hate and desire to do harm; evil; threatening 凶恶的, 恶毒的, 有恶意的; 带威胁性的: *a baleful look* 充满恶意的目光 —**-fully** *adv*

balk^{1} || also 又作 **baulk** *BrE* 〖英〗 /bɔk; bɔːk/ *v* **1** [I **(at)**] to be unwilling to do or agree to something difficult or unpleasant 〔见困难或不愉快的事〕畏缩不前, 犹豫: *I wanted to buy the dress, but I balked at the high price.* 我本想买这件连衣裙, 但一看价钱太高就犹豫了。**2** [T] to stop or intentionally get in the way of 停止, 阻止, 阻碍, 故意妨碍

balk^{2} || also 又作 **baulk** *BrE* 〖英〗 — *n* a thick rough wooden beam 梁木, 粗木枋

***ball**^{1} /bɔl; bɔːl/ *n* **1 a** a usu. round object used in a game or sport 球: *The children were kicking a ball around the garden.* 孩子们在花园里踢球。| *a tennis ball* 网球 —see picture at 见 GOLF 图 **b** anything of a similar shape 球状物; 团: *a ball of string* 线团 | *a snowball* 雪球 | *a meatball* 肉丸子 **2** a rounded part of the body 〔人体的〕球状部分: *the ball of the foot* (=at the base of the toes) 大脚趾底部的肉球, 拇指球 | *an eyeball* 眼球 —see picture at 见 FOOT and 和 HAND 图 **3** an act or style of throwing a ball 投球的动作或风格: *a fast ball* 快球 —see also 另见 NO BALL **4** a round bullet or SHELL^{1} (2) to be fired from a gun, esp. of a type now no longer used 球形子弹[炮弹] **5 on the ball** *infml apprec* showing up-to-date knowledge and/or an ability to think and act quickly 〖非正式, 褒〗机灵, 机警; 有见识, 高明, 内行: *That new teacher is really on the ball.* 那位新老师确实出色。**6 set/start/keep the ball rolling** to begin/continue something, such as a conversation or a plan 使事情开始[继续]运行; 不使谈话、计划等中断 **7 The ball is in ˈyour/his/her court** Now it's your/his/her turn to take action or reply 现在轮到你[他, 她]作出反应[采取行动] —see also 另见 BALLS

***ball**^{2} *n* **1** [C] a large formal occasion for social dancing 大型舞会 **2** [S] *infml* a very good time 〖非正式〗过得愉快的时刻: *They all had a ball at the party.* 他们在社交聚会上玩得很开心。

bal·lad /ˈbæləd; ˈbæləd/ *n* **1** a short story in the form of a poem 叙事诗歌 **2** a simple song, esp. a popular love song 民歌, 歌谣; 流行的情歌

bal·lade /bəˈlɑd; bæˈlɑːd/ *n* a poem with usu. three groups of lines and a shorter fourth group all having the same last line and using a very small number of RHYMES 三节联韵诗〔通常为三节加上较短的第四节, 每节以同一重叠句收尾, 押韵甚少〕

bal·last^{1} /ˈbæləst; ˈbæləst/ *n* [U] heavy material, such as broken stones, which is **a** carried by a ship to keep it steady 〔使船只保持平稳的〕压舱物〈如碎石等〉 **b** thrown from a BALLOON to make it rise 〔起稳定气球或操纵高度作用的〕沙囊, 压载物 **c** used as the bottom surface of a road or as the surface on which railway lines are placed 〔道路、铁路等铺路基用的〕道碴, 石碴

ballast^{2} *v* [T **(with)**] to fill or supply with ballast 给〔船〕放压舱物; 给〔气球等〕放沙囊; 为〔铁路〕铺道碴

ball bear·ing /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* **1** an arrangement of metal balls moving in a ring round a bar in a machine so that the bar can turn more easily 滚珠轴承 **2** any one of these metal balls 滚珠

ball·cock /ˈbɔlˌkɑk; ˈbɔːlkɒk/ *n* an apparatus for opening and closing a hole through which water passes, worked by a hollow floating ball which rises and falls with the level of the water 浮球阀, 浮球栓, 浮球旋塞

bal·le·ri·na /ˌbæləˈrinə; ˌbæləˈriːnə/ *n* a female ballet dancer 芭蕾舞女演员

bal·let /ˈbæle; ˈbæleɪ/ *n* **1** [C] (the music for) a theatrical performance in which a story is told using artistic dancing and music, but without speech or singing 芭蕾舞剧; 芭蕾舞乐曲: *Tchaikovsky wrote (the music for) several famous ballets.* 柴可夫斯基创作了好几部著名的芭蕾舞乐曲。**2** [**(the)** U] such dancing as a form of art 芭蕾舞、芭蕾舞艺术: *She has studied (the) ballet for six years.* 她学芭蕾舞已六年了。**3** [C+*sing./pl. v*] also 又作 **corps de ballet**— a group of ballet dancers who work together 芭蕾舞剧团: *the Bolshoi Ballet* 苏联大剧院芭蕾舞团

ball game /ˈ· ·/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *infml* a state of affairs; situation 〖非正式〗情况, 形势: *I used to be a teacher, so working in an office is* **a whole new ball game** *for me.* 我以前是个教员, 因此办公室工作对我是个全新的事物。

bal·lis·tic mis·sile /bæˌlɪstɪk ˈmɪsl̩; bəˌlɪstɪk ˈmɪsaɪl/ *n* a MISSILE that is guided as it rises into the air but then falls freely 弹道导弹, 飞弹

bal·lis·tics /bæˈlɪstɪks; bəˈlɪstɪks/ *n* [U] the scientific study of the movement of objects that are thrown or forced through the air, such as bullets fired from a gun 弹道学, 发射学

bal·loon^1 /bəˈlun; bəˈluːn/ *n* **1** a large bag of strong light material filled with gas or heated air so that it can float in the air 气球: *They crossed the English Channel in a hot-air balloon.* 他们乘热气球飞过英吉利海峡。**2** a small usu. brightly coloured rubber bag that can be blown up, used as a toy or decoration for parties, etc. 玩具气球, 装饰性气球: *All the children were given balloons.* 所有孩子都分到了玩具气球。**3** the line round the words spoken by the figures in a CARTOON 〔表示卡通漫画中人物对白时用的〕气球状框框 **4 go down like a lead balloon** *BrE infml* (of a remark, joke, suggestion, etc.) to fail to have the intended effect and esp. to produce disapproval 〖英, 非正式〗〔讲话、笑话、建议等〕未达到预期效果; 毫无影响作用: *His jokes about woman drivers went down like a lead balloon.* 他讲了不少有关女人驾车的笑话, 但没有人笑。**5 when the balloon goes up** when the action starts or the moment of great danger arrives 行动开始时; 危险的关头出现时

balloon^2 *v* [I (OUT, UP)] to get bigger and bigger, or rounder and rounder, like a balloon being blown up 〔像气球充气时一样〕膨胀, 鼓起来: *His cheeks ballooned (out) as he played his trumpet.* 他吹喇叭时, 两颊鼓了起来。

bal·loon·ing /bəˈlunɪŋ; bəˈluːnɪŋ/ *n* [U] the sport of flying in a balloon 乘气球飞行; 操纵气球（的运动）—**-ist** *n*

bal·lot^1 /ˈbælət; ˈbælət/ *n* **1** [C] a sheet of paper used to make a secret vote 〔无记名〕投票用纸; 选票: *They're counting the ballots now.* 他们正在计算选票。| *The* **ballot boxes** *are sealed and taken to the City Hall.* 选票箱封好后送往市政厅。**2** [(*the*) S] the process or system of secret voting 无记名投票选举（制度）: *The ballot is a vital part of the democratic process.* 无记名投票选举是民主化进程中一个极重要的部分。| *The leaders were accused of* **rigging the ballot.** (=arranging false results) 领导人被指控在选举中舞弊。| *When we* **put it to the ballot** (=had a vote) *the members decided to accept the management's offer.* 我们付诸表决时, 委员们决定接受资方的提议。**3** [C] an occasion of voting or a chance to vote 投票表决, 选举: *The members have demanded a ballot.* 会员要求投票表决。| *a strike ballot* 决定是否罢工的投票表决 | *a postal ballot* 邮递投票 **4** [C] the number of votes recorded; POLL 投票总数, 投票结果

ballot^2 *v* **1** [**I (for)**] to vote or decide by secret voting 无记名投票; 通过投票选出［决定］: *They've balloted for the new chairman, but nobody knows the result yet.* 他们投票选举新主席, 但还不知道选举结果。**2** [T] to find out the views of (a group) by holding a vote 通过投票了解〔成员等〕的意见: *They'll have to ballot the membership before they can declare a strike.* 他们在宣布罢工之前, 必须先通过投票了解全体会员的意见。

ball park /ˈ· ·/ *n* [S] **1** *infml* a range of numbers, prices, etc. within which the correct figure is likely to be 〖非正式〗近似正确的数字、价格等: *Their estimate was in the right ball park.* 他们的估计大致是正确的。| *a ball-park figure* 近似正确的数字 **2** *AmE* a playing field for BASEBALL, usu. with seats from which to watch the game 〖美〗棒球场

ball·point /ˈbɔlˌpɔɪnt; ˈbɔːlpɔɪnt/ also 又作 **ballpoint pen** /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *fml* 〖正式〗|| also 又作 **biro** *BrE tdmk* 〖英, 商标〗— *n* a pen with a ball at the end that rolls thick ink onto the paper 圆珠笔, 原子笔

ball·room /ˈbɔlˌrum; ˈbɔːlrʊm/ *n* a large room for dancing 舞厅, 舞场 —see 参见 BALL^2 (1)

ballroom danc·ing /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* [U] a formal kind of dancing done in pairs or groups to special music, e.g. the WALTZ or the FOXTROT 交际舞, 交谊舞〈如华尔兹、狐步舞〉

balls^1 /bɔlz; bɔːlz/ *n taboo sl* 〖讳, 俚〗**1** [P] TESTICLES 睾丸 **2** [U] *derog* nonsense 〖贬〗胡说八道: *That's a load of balls.* 那是一派胡言。**3** [U] daring self-confidence; CHEEK 大胆自信; 无礼的话［行为］: *It must have taken a lot of balls to tell the director he was wrong.* 敢于指出董事的错误, 那一定要有很大的胆量。

balls^2 *v*

balls sthg. **up** *BrE* 〖英〗|| also 又作 **ball** sthg. **up** *AmE* 〖美〗— *phr v* [T] *taboo sl* to do badly or unsuccessfully; spoil 〖讳, 俚〗做得很糟, 不成功; 把…搞乱［弄糟］—**balls-up** /ˈ· ·/ *n*: *He made a complete balls-up of the arrangements.* 他把安排全搞乱了。

bal·ly /ˈbælɪ; ˈbæli/ *adj, adv* [A] *BrE old-fash euph* BLOODY^2 〖英, 过时, 婉〗很, 非常, 极其; 讨厌的［地］

bal·ly·hoo /ˈbælɪˌhu; ˌbæliˈhuː/ *n* [U] *infml* ways of trying to gain public attention by making a lot of noise or through exciting kinds of advertising 〖非正式〗大吹大擂的广告; 哗众取宠的宣传

balm /bɑm; bɑːm/ *n* [C; U] **1** (an) oily liquid with a strong but pleasant smell, often from trees, used as medicine or to lessen pain 〔药用, 涂抹用的〕油, 膏, 镇痛剂 **2** *esp. lit* something that gives comfort to the spirit 〖尤文〗安慰（物）, 慰藉（物）

balm·y /ˈbɑmɪ; ˈbɑːmi/ *adj apprec* (of air) soft and warm; MILD 〖褒〗〔空气〕和煦的, 温暖的, 温和的: *a balmy breeze* 和风 | *balmy days* 气候温和的日子

ba·lo·ney /bəˈlonɪ; bəˈləʊni/ *n* [U] *sl* BOLONEY 〖俚〗胡说, 瞎扯

bal·sa /ˈbɔlsə; ˈbɔːlsə/ *n* [C; U] (the very light wood of) a tropical American tree 〔美洲热带地区产的〕白塞木树; 白塞木, 轻木

bal·sam /ˈbɔlsəm; ˈbɔːlsəm/ *n* [C; U] (a tree that produces) BALM 香脂冷杉; 〔上述植物的〕香脂, 香胶

bal·us·trade /ˌbæləˈstred; ˌbæləˈstreɪd/ *n* a row of upright pieces of stone or wood with a bar along the top, guarding the outer edge of any place from which people might fall 栏杆, 扶手

bam·boo /bæmˈbu; ˌbæmˈbuː◂/ *n* **-boos** [C; U] a tall tropical plant of the grass family or its hard, hollow, jointed stems, which are used e.g. for making furniture 竹, 竹子; 竹材, 竹竿

bam·boo·zle /bæmˈbuzl̩; bæmˈbuːzəl/ *v* [T **(into, out of)**] *sl* to deceive; trick; HOODWINK 〖俚〗欺骗, 愚弄, 蒙蔽

ban^1 /bæn; bæn/ *v* **-nn-** [T **(from)**] to forbid, esp. by law 〔尤指被法律〕禁止, 取缔: *The new military government has banned strikes and demonstrations.* 新的军人政府禁止罢工和示威活动。| *After the accident, he was banned from driving.* 事故发生后, 他被禁止驾车。| *banned books/films* 禁书; 禁止上映的影片

ban^2 *n* [**(on)**] an order banning something 禁令; 禁止: *The union has imposed* (=established) *a ban on overtime/lifted* (=removed) *the ban on overtime.* 工会制定了［解除了］超时加班的禁令。| *an alcohol ban* 禁酒令 —see also 另见 TEST BAN

ba·nal /ˈbenl̩; bəˈnɑːl/ *adj derog* uninteresting because very common; lacking new or original ideas 〖贬〗平淡

无奇的, 平庸的, 陈腐的: *a banal remark* 陈词滥调 — **banality** /bəˈnælətɪ; bəˈnælᵻti/ *n* [C; U]

***ba·na·na** /bəˈnænə; bəˈnɑːnə/ *n* a long thick curved tropical fruit, having a yellow skin when ripe and a soft, usu. sweet, inside 香蕉 —see picture at 见 FRUIT 图

banana re·pub·lic /·ˌ·· ·ˈ··/ *n* a small country, esp. of Central or South America, that is industrially underdeveloped and politically unsteady 香蕉共和国〔指工业不发达、政治不稳定的中南美洲小国〕

banana skin /·ˈ·· ˌ·/ *n BrE infml* an event or situation likely to cause difficulty or make one look foolish〖英, 非正式〗很可能引起麻烦或使人出洋相的事件或情景: *This incident could turn into another banana skin for the government.* 这事件可能使政府再次出洋相。

***band**^{1} /bænd; bænd/ *n* **1** a flat narrow often endless piece of material **a** for fastening things together or for putting round something to strengthen it 系物的带子; 箍带: *She tied her hair back with a rubber band.* 她用橡皮筋把头发扎到后面。**b** forming part of an article of clothing（衣服的）嵌条; 镶边; 带状部分: *the neckband of a shirt* 衬衫的领圈 | *the waistband of a pair of trousers* 裤子的腰带 **2** a line of a colour or pattern different to that of the area or material on either side of it; STRIPE 条纹, 条子, 条饰: *There was an orange band along the snake's back.* 蛇背上有一条橘色的条纹。**3** a range of values, amounts, radio waves, etc. 价值、数量等的范围; 无线电的波段, 频带: *people within the $20,000–$30,000 income band* 收入幅度在二万至三万元的人

***band**^{2} *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] **1** a group of people formed for some common purpose and often with a leader 一伙, 一群, 一帮, 一队: *a band of robbers* 一伙强盗 **2** a group of musicians, esp. a group that play popular music〔尤指演奏流行音乐的〕乐队, 乐团: *a dance band* 舞曲伴奏乐队 | *a brass band* 铜管乐队 | *a rock/jazz band* 摇滚[爵士]乐队 —compare 比较 ORCHESTRA; see also 另见 ONE-MAN BAND

band^3 *v*

band together *phr v* [I **(against)**] to unite, usu. with some special purpose〔尤指为某种特殊目的〕团结起来, 联合在一起: *The two parties banded together to form an alliance.* 两党团结起来结成联盟。

ban·dage^1 /ˈbændɪdʒ; ˈbændɪdʒ/ *BrE*〖英〗|| also 又作 **gauze** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* a long narrow piece of material, esp. cloth, for tying round a wound or round a part of the body that has been hurt 绷带 —see picture at 见 MEDICAL 图

bandage^2 *v* [T (UP)] to tie up or bind round with a bandage 用绷带包扎: *The doctor bandaged (up) her broken ankle.* 医生用绷带把她折断了的踝骨包扎起来。| *a bandaged arm* 用绷带包扎着的手臂

ban·dan·na, -dana /bænˈdænə; bænˈdænə/ *n* a large brightly coloured handkerchief, worn round the neck or head 色彩鲜艳的大手帕, 印花大围巾, 大头巾

b and b, B and B /ˌbi ən ˈbi; ˌbiː ən ˈbiː/ *abbrev. for* 缩写 = (*BrE* 英) BED AND BREAKFAST

ban·dit /ˈbændɪt; ˈbændᵻt/ *n* an armed robber, esp. one of an armed band who attack travellers in wild places〔尤指武装的〕强盗, 土匪, 歹徒 —see also 另见 ONE-ARMED BANDIT

band·mas·ter /ˈbændˌmæstɚ; ˈbændˌmɑːstəʳ/ *n* a man who CONDUCTS (=directs the playing of) a military band, brass band, etc.〔军乐、铜管乐队等的〕乐队指挥

ban·do·leer, ban·do·lier /ˌbændəˈlɪr; ˌbændəˈlɪəʳ/ *n* a belt that goes over a person's shoulder, and is used for carrying bullets〔斜挂于肩膀的〕子弹带

bands·man /ˈbændzmən; ˈbændzmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ a musician who plays in a military band, brass band, etc.〔军乐队、铜管乐队等的〕乐队队员

band·stand /ˈbændˌstænd; ˈbændstænd/ *n* a raised place, open at the sides but with a roof, for a band playing music in the open air〔有顶盖的〕室外音乐演奏台

band·wa·gon /ˈbændˌwægən; ˈbændˌwægən/ *n* **1** a group, political party, movement, etc. that attracts support or followers because of its quick success or growth of popularity 因一时得势而吸引人的团体[党派, 运动] **2 jump/climb/get on the bandwagon** to begin to do something that a lot of other people are doing, esp. in the hope of personal advantage 赶浪头, 顺应潮流; 随大流

ban·dy^1 /ˈbændɪ; ˈbændi/ *adj* **1** (of legs) curving outwards at the knees〔腿〕两膝向外曲的 **2** also 又作 **bandy-legged** /ˌ·· ˈ·◂/ — having bandy legs 弓形腿的, 罗圈腿的, 两腿膝部向外弯曲的

bandy sthg. **about/around** *phr v* [T] to spread (esp. unfavourable or untrue ideas) by talking 口头传播〔尤指无益或失实的言论等〕; 散播〔流言蜚语〕: *Several different figures have been bandied about, but these are the only correct ones.* 有好些不同的数字到处在传, 但唯有这几个数字才是正确的。

bandy^2 *v* **bandy words (with)** *old-fash* to quarrel (with)〖过时〗与…争吵, 与…发生口角

bane /ben; beɪn/ *n* **the bane of one's existence/life** a cause of continual trouble（一生的）祸根; 灾星; 祸害: *That car is the bane of my life!* 那辆车是我的祸根。

bane·ful /ˈbenfəl; ˈbeɪnfəl/ *adj esp. lit* harmful; evil〖尤文〗有害的; 邪恶的: *a baneful influence* 不良影响 — **~ly** *adv*

bang^1 /bæŋ; bæŋ/ *v* **1** [T] to hit sharply, esp. by accident; BUMP〔尤指意外地〕猛击, 碰撞, 撞击: *He fell and banged his knee.* 他摔倒在地, 撞伤了膝盖。| *I banged my head on the low ceiling.* 我的头撞在低矮的天花板上。**2** [I+*adv/prep*; T+*obj+adv/prep*] to (cause to) knock, beat, or move violently and with a loud noise 砰然重击, 猛敲, 用力推撞: *She banged the chair against the wall.* 她把椅子猛地往墙上一撞。| *They were banging on the door with their fists.* 他们用拳头砰砰地猛敲门。| *He banged the book down on the table.* 他把书砰地一下摔在桌子上。**3** [I] to make a sharp loud noise or noises 砰砰作响: *There is someone banging about upstairs.* 楼上有人砰砰啪啪, 弄得噪声不绝。| *I could hear the garage door banging (in the wind).* 我能听见汽车库的门（在风中）砰砰作响。—see also 另见 **bang one's head against a brick wall** (HEAD^1)

bang^2 *n* **1** [C] a sharp knock or blow 猛击, 猛撞; 重打: *She fell and got a nasty bang on the knee.* 她摔倒了, 膝盖猛撞在地上。**2** a sudden loud noise 突然的一声巨响: *The door shut with a bang.* 门砰然一声关上了。**3** [S] *infml* a strong or powerful effect; IMPACT〖非正式〗强烈的效果; 影响; 刺激: *The publication of the new magazine has made less of a bang than the publishers hoped for.* 新杂志的出版引起的反响不如出版者所期望的那样强烈。**4 go off with a bang** *BrE*〖英〗|| **go over with a bang** *AmE*〖美〗— to be very successful 极为成功, 大受欢迎: *The party really went off with a bang!* 聚会确实极为成功! —see also 另见 BIG BANG THEORY

bang^3 *adv* [*+adv/prep*] *infml*〖非正式〗**1** directly or exactly 直接地; 准确地; 正巧, 恰恰: *The sales figures are bang on target.* 销售数字正好达到指标。| *Your answer's* **bang on.** (=exactly correct) 你的回答完全正确。| *The lights went out bang in the middle of the performance.* 灯光恰恰在演出进行到一半时突然熄灭了。**2 bang goes (something)** that is the end of (something)（某事）完蛋了, 告吹了: *If we don't keep the price down, bang go our chances of getting the contract.* 我们如果不把价格降低, 获得承包合同的机会就将成为泡影。

bang^4 also 又作 **bangs** *pl.* — *n* hair cut straight across the forehead; FRINGE（头发的）前刘海

bang·er /ˈbæŋgɚ; ˈbæŋəʳ/ *n BrE infml*〖英, 非正式〗**1** a SAUSAGE 香肠 **2** an old car in poor condition; JALOPY 破旧的汽车, 老爷车 **3** a noisy FIREWORK（声音很响的）爆竹

ban·gle /ˈbæŋgḷ; ˈbæŋgəl/ *n* a hard narrow band, e.g. of silver or plastic, worn round the arm or ankle as a decoration〔银或塑料制的〕手镯; 脚镯 —compare 比较 BRACELET

ban·ish /ˈbænɪʃ; ˈbænɪʃ/ *v* [T (**from**)] **1** to send away by official order, usu. from one's own country, esp. as a punishment 把…放逐〔到国外作为处罚〕; 把…驱逐出境: *She was banished by the government for political reasons.* 她由于政治原因而被政府逐出国门。—compare 比较 EXILE **2** to force to leave; drive away 驱逐, 赶走; 驱除, 排除: *Those noisy children should be banished from the library.* 那些吵闹的孩子应该被赶出图书馆。| *You can banish that idea from your mind.* 你可以打消那个念头了。—**~ment** *n* [U]: *to go/be sent into banishment* 开始流放生涯; 被驱逐出境

ban·is·ter /ˈbænɪstɚ; ˈbænᵻstəʳ/ also 又作 **banisters** *pl.* — *n* a row of upright pieces of wood or metal with a bar along the top guarding the outer edge of stairs（楼梯）栏杆, 扶手: *The children were sliding down the banister/the banisters.* 孩子们从楼梯扶手上滑下来。—compare 比较 HANDRAIL, RAILING

ban·jo /ˈbændʒo; ˈbændʒəʊ/ *n* **-jos** *or* **-joes** a musical instrument with four or more strings, a long neck, and a body like a drum, used esp. to play popular music 班卓琴

*__bank__^{1} /bæŋk; bæŋk/ *n* **1** (a local office of) a business organization which performs services connected with money, esp. keeping money for customers and paying it out on demand 银行: *The major banks have announced an increase in interest rates.* 几家大银行已宣布提高利率。| *She works at the bank in the High Street.* 她在高街的银行工作。| *I think she's a lot more interested in your* **bank balance** (=your money) *than your personality!* 我觉得她对你的存款比对你这个人更感兴趣! **2** a place where something is kept until it is ready for use, esp. products of human origin for medical use 库,〔尤指贮藏血液等的〕储存库: *a kidney bank* 肾库 | *Hospital blood banks have saved many lives.* 医院的血库挽救了许多人的生命。**3** (a person who keeps) a supply of money or pieces for payment or use in a game of chance 庄家（的赌本）—see also 另见 **break the bank** (BREAK)

bank^2 *v* **1** [T] to put or keep (money) in a bank 把（钱）存入银行 **2** [I (**with**)] to keep one's money (esp. in the stated bank) 把钱存入某个银行, 与某银行有往来: *Who do you bank with?* 你在哪家银行存款?

bank on/upon sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] to depend on; trust in 依靠, 指望, 信赖: *I'm banking on you/on your help.* 我指望你〔你的帮助〕了。[+*v-ing*] *We mustn't bank on getting their agreement.* 我们不应指望会得到他们的同意。[+*obj*+*to-v*] *I'm banking on you to help me with the arrangements.* 我要靠你帮忙安排这些事了。[+*obj* +*v-ing*] *We were banking on John knowing the way.* 我们本指望约翰会知道该走哪条路。

*__bank__^{3} *n* **1** land along the side of a river, lake, etc.〔河、湖等的〕岸, 堤: *the left bank of the Seine* 塞纳河左岸 | *the banks of the River Nile* 尼罗河两岸 —see 参见 SHORE (USAGE) **2** a pile or RIDGE of earth, mud, snow, etc.〔土、泥、雪等的〕长条形堆; 埂, 垄: *They sat on a grassy bank at the edge of the field watching the game of cricket.* 他们坐在田野边长满草的土埂上观看板球赛。**3** a mass of clouds, mist, etc.〔云、薄雾等的〕层, 团: *The banks of dark cloud promised rain.* 滚滚乌云预示有雨。**4** a slope made at bends in a road or racetrack, so that they are safer for cars to go round〔为使车辆安全拐弯, 设于公路或跑道拐弯处的〕内侧斜坡 **5** a SANDBANK 沙洲; 沙丘: *the Dogger Bank in the North Sea* 北海的陶格尔沙洲

bank^4 *v* [I] (of a car or aircraft) to move with one side higher than the other, esp. when making a turn〔汽车或飞机尤指在转弯时一侧比另一侧高〕倾斜行驶〔飞行〕

bank up *phr v* [I; T (=**bank** sthg.↔**up**)] to form into a mass or pile 使堆积: *The wind had banked the snow up against the wall.* 风把雪吹到墙边堆积起来。| *At night we bank up the fire so that it's still burning in the morning.* 夜间我们把炉火封好, 以便火烧到第二天早晨仍保持不灭。

bank^5 *n* [(**of**)] a set of things arranged in a row, esp. a row of OARS in an ancient boat or of KEYS on a TYPEWRITER 一排〔尤指古代有桨帆船上的一排桨, 或打字机上的键排〕

bank ac·count /ˈ· ·ˌ·/ *n* an arrangement between a bank and a customer under which the customer can pay in and take out money 银行账户: *I'd like to open* (=start) *a bank account.* 我想开个存款账户。—see also 另见 CURRENT ACCOUNT, DEPOSIT ACCOUNT, SAVINGS ACCOUNT

bank·book /ˈbæŋkˌbuk; ˈbæŋkbuk/ *n* a book in which a record of the money one puts into and takes out of a bank is kept 银行存折 —compare 比较 PASSBOOK

bank draft /ˈ· ·/ also 又作 **bank·bill** /ˈbæŋkˌbɪl; ˈbæŋkbɪl/, **banker's draft** /ˈ·· ·/ — *n* an order by one bank to another (esp. a foreign bank) to pay a certain sum of money to a named person or organization〔银行与银行, 尤指外国银行之间的〕银行汇票

bank·er /ˈbæŋkɚ; ˈbæŋkəʳ/ *n* **1** a person who owns or manages a BANK^1 (1) 银行家; 经营银行业务者 **2** the player who keeps the BANK^1 (3) in various games of chance〔牌戏或赌博的〕庄家

banker's card /ˈ·· ·/ *n* *BrE* a CHEQUE CARD〖英〗支票保付卡, 银行支票证

banker's or·der /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* a STANDING ORDER 自动转账委托, 定期支付指示

bank hol·i·day /ˌ· ˈ···/ *n* **1** *BrE* an official public holiday, not a Saturday or Sunday, when banks and most businesses are closed〖英〗〔除星期六、星期日外的〕公众假期, 银行假日, 公休日〔银行和大部分公司都不营业〕**2** *AmE* a period when banks are closed, usu. by government order, to prevent money difficulties〖美〗〔一般指美国政府为防止货币危机而规定的〕银行停业期

bank·ing /ˈbæŋkɪŋ; ˈbæŋkɪŋ/ *n* [U] the business of a bank or a banker 银行业: *a career in banking* 银行业生涯 | *the international banking system* 国际银行业体制

bank note /ˈ· ·/ *n* a piece of paper money printed for the national bank of a country for public use 钞票, 纸币

bank rate /ˈ· ·/ *n* [*the*+S; U] the rate of interest fixed by a central bank, such as the Bank of England〔由中央银行所定的〕贴现率

bank·roll^1 /ˈbæŋkˌrol; ˈbæŋkrəul/ *n* *AmE* a supply of money〖美〗资金, 财源

bankroll^2 *v* [T] *AmE infml* to supply money for or pay the cost of (a business, plan, etc.)〖美, 非正式〗对…融通资金, 为…提供资金; 资助

bank·rupt^1 /ˈbæŋkrʌpt; ˈbæŋkrʌpt/ *adj* **1** unable to pay one's debts 无力还债的; 破产的: *The company* **went bankrupt** *because it couldn't sell its products.* 那家公司因产品滞销而破产。—compare 比较 INSOLVENT **2** lacking in a particular desirable quality 缺乏〔丧失〕(某种美德)的: *morally bankrupt* (=completely without moral principles) 道德败坏的 | *bankrupt of new ideas* 缺乏新意

bankrupt^2 *n* a person who is bankrupt 破产者

bankrupt^3 *v* [T] to make bankrupt or very poor 使破产; 使极端贫困: *The cost of defending the libel action almost bankrupted the small magazine.* 为诽谤罪辩护的诉讼费几乎使这家小杂志社破产。

bank·rupt·cy /ˈbæŋkrʌptsɪ; ˈbæŋkrʌptsi/ *n* [C; U] (an example of) the state of being or becoming bankrupt 破产; 无偿付能力; 倒闭: *The company is threatened with bankruptcy.* 这家公司面临破产的威胁。| *There has been a sharp increase in bankruptcies in the last two years.* 近两年来破产事件有大幅度的增加。| *the bankruptcy of the government's plans* (=their failure to produce good results, etc.) 政府计划的破产

ban·ner /ˈbænɚ; ˈbænəʳ/ *n* **1** a long piece of cloth on which a sign is painted, usu. carried between two poles〔通常用两根竿子撑开的〕横幅标语: *The marchers waved banners saying "We want work".* 游行者打着横幅标语, 上面写着"我们要工作"。**2** *lit* a flag〖文〗旗, 旗帜 **3 under the banner of** in the name of (a principle or aim); for the cause of 在…旗帜下, 在…名义下; 为

了…的事业: *The new government came to power under the banner of fighting poverty.* 新政府是在对贫穷开战的名义下上台的。

banner head·line /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* a HEADLINE that goes across the whole width of a newspaper 〔报纸的〕通栏大标题

ban·nock /ˈbænək; ˈbænək/ *n esp. ScotE* a flat cake made of OATMEAL or MAIZE 〖苏格兰〗燕麦[玉米]薄饼

banns /bænz; bænz/ *n* [P] a public declaration, esp. made in church, of an intended marriage 〔尤指预先在教堂发布的〕结婚公告: *to* **publish the banns** (=read them out) 宣告婚事

ban·quet¹ /ˈbæŋkwɪt; ˈbæŋkwˌt/ *n* a formal dinner for many people in honour of a particular person or occasion 宴会

banquet² *v* [I] to take part in a banquet 出席宴会; 宴饮

ban·shee /ˈbænʃi; bænˈʃiː/ *n* (esp. in Ireland) a spirit whose cry is believed to mean that there will be a death in the house 〔尤指爱尔兰〕传说会大声哭号以预报凶讯的报丧女妖

ban·tam /ˈbæntəm; ˈbæntəm/ *n* a small kind of farm chicken 矮脚鸡

ban·tam·weight /ˈbæntəmˌwet; ˈbæntəmweɪt/ *n* a BOXER heavier than a FLYWEIGHT but lighter than a FEATHERWEIGHT 〔拳击〕最轻量级选手

ban·ter¹ /ˈbæntɚ; ˈbæntəʳ/ *n* [U] light joking talk; REPARTEE 玩笑, 戏谑, 妙语: *The actress exchanged banter with reporters.* 女演员与记者互相开玩笑。

banter² *v* [I] to speak or act playfully or jokingly 开玩笑, 逗乐 **—~ing** *adj: bantering remarks* 逗乐的话 **—~ingly** *adv*

ban·yan /ˈbænjən; ˈbænjən/ also 又作 **banyan tree** /ˈ·· ˌ·/ — *n* an Indian fruit tree whose branches grow down towards the ground and form new roots 〔印度〕榕树

bap·tis·m /ˈbæptɪzəm; ˈbæptɪzəm/ *n* **1** [C; U] a Christian religious ceremony in which a person is touched or covered with water to make him/her pure and show that he/she has been accepted as a member of the Church 〔基督教的〕洗礼, 浸礼 **2 baptism of fire** a difficult or unpleasant first experience of something 火的洗礼; 初次经历[考验] **—-mal** /bæpˈtɪzml̩; bæpˈtɪzməl/ *adj*

Bap·tist /ˈbæptɪst; ˈbæptˌst/ *n* a member of a Christian group which believes that baptism should be only for people old enough to understand its meaning and that they should be covered completely with water 浸礼会教友〔主张只对长大成人并明白洗礼之意义者才施以全身浸水洗礼的基督教教派成员〕

bap·tize || also 又作 **-tise** *BrE* 〖英〗 /bæpˈtaɪz; bæpˈtaɪz/ *v* [T] **1** to perform the ceremony of baptism on 给…施行洗礼 **2** [+*obj*+*n*] to admit as a member of the stated church by baptism 为…施行洗礼并吸纳入该教会: *He was baptized a Roman Catholic.* 他受洗礼成为罗马天主教徒。**3** [+*obj*+*n*] to give (someone) a name at baptism 洗礼时给〔某人〕命名: *She was baptized Sheila Jane.* 她受洗礼时被命名为希拉·简。

***bar¹** /bɑr; bɑːʳ/ *n* **1** a piece of solid material that is longer than it is wide 条状硬物, 棒, 杆, 条: *a bar of soap/chocolate/gold/iron* 一条肥皂; 一块条形巧克力; 一根金条; 一根铁条 —see picture at 见 PIECE 图 **2** a length of wood or metal across a door, gate, or window to keep it shut or prevent movement through it 〔门窗的〕闩; 横木; 障碍物: *There were bars across the windows of the prison.* 牢房的窗户上都有铁条。| (fig. 喻) *His bad English is a bar to* (=prevents) *his getting a job.* 他蹩脚的英语是他找工作的障碍。| (fig. 喻) *The government has announced a total bar on imports of luxury cars.* 政府已宣布全面禁止豪华汽车进口。**3** (a place with) a COUNTER¹ where a alcoholic drinks are served 酒吧(间); 出售酒的柜台: *There are several bars in the hotel.* 旅馆中有好几个酒吧。| *There were no free tables, so they stood at the bar.* 没有空的餐桌, 因此他们到酒吧柜台边站着。| *What time does the bar close?* 酒吧什么时候关门? **b** a particular kind of food or drink is served 小吃店; 卖小吃的柜台: *a coffee bar* 咖啡店[柜台] | *a snack bar* 小吃店[柜台] | *a sandwich bar* 三明治小吃店[柜台] —see also 另见 WINE BAR **4** (in a court of law) a division between the part in which the business of the court is carried on and the part intended for the prisoner or the public 〔法庭上把法官席、被告席或旁听席隔开的〕围栏: *the* **prisoner at the bar** (=the person being tried) 在法庭受审的人 | (fig. 喻) *Your policies will be judged* **at the bar of public opinion.** (=by the public) 你的政策将受到舆论的裁判。—see also 另见 BAR **5** a group of notes and rests in music that add up to a particular time value 〔乐曲中的〕一小节: *She sang the first three bars of the song, and then stopped.* 她唱了歌曲开头的三小节, 然后就停下来。**6** a bank of sand or stones under the water parallel to a shore, at the entrance to a HARBOUR, etc. 〔港口等的〕沙洲; 暗礁 **7** *esp. lit* a narrow band of colour or light 〖尤文〗〔色、光的〕线条, 条纹, 带: *bars of sunlight* 一束束的阳光 **8** a narrow band of metal or cloth worn on a military uniform to show rank, service, or good performance 〔军服上的〕军阶杠; 〔表示军功的〕绶带; 〔表示兵种的线条〕徽章 **9 behind bars** in prison 在狱中 —see also 另见 BARRED, COLOUR BAR

***bar²** *v* **-rr-** [T] **1** [(UP)] to close firmly with a bar 闩上, 闩住: *to bar the door* 把门闩上 | *The empty house was barred up for the winter.* (=closed completely) 那间空房子的门窗冬天都关死了。—opposite 反义词 **unbar** **2** [+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to keep in or out by barring a door, gate, etc. 把…关在里面[外面]: *They barred themselves in.* 他们把自己关在里面。| *She barred them out of her room.* 她把房门闩上, 不让他们进去。**3** [*often pass.* 常用被动态] to prevent movement through or into; block 阻止通行; 阻挡, 阻拦: *After the bombing, the whole area was barred to the public.* 轰炸后, 整个地区禁止公众通行。| *The road ahead was barred by a solid line of policemen.* 前面的道路被警察的密集防线所阻拦。**4** [(**from**)] **a** to prevent from entering; keep out 禁止入内; 摒除, 排挤于…外: *The members voted to bar women from the club.* 会员表决不让妇女加入该俱乐部。| *Traffic has been barred from the city centre.* 市中心禁止车辆通行。**b** to forbid; PROHIBIT 禁止, 不准: *He has been barred from playing for two weeks because of bad behaviour.* 他因行为失于检点而被禁参赛两周。

bar³ *prep* except 除…外: *The whole group was at the party, bar John.* 全组人除约翰外都出席了聚会。| *He's the best singer in the country,* **bar none.** (=without any exceptions) 他是全国最佳歌手, 无人可比。—see also 另见 BARRING

Bar *n* [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] **1** *BrE* (the members of) the profession of BARRISTER 〖英〗律师业, 大律师界〔指有资格出庭处理诉讼案件的律师〕**2** *AmE* (the members of) the profession of lawyer 〖美〗律师业, 律师界 **3 be called to the Bar: a** *BrE* to become a BARRISTER 〖英〗成为大律师, 取得出庭辩护律师的资格 **b** *AmE* to become a lawyer 〖美〗成为律师, 取得律师资格

barb /bɑb; bɑːb/ *n* **1** the sharp point of a fish hook, ARROW, etc., with a curved shape which prevents it from being easily pulled out 〔鱼钩、箭头等的〕倒钩, 倒刺 **2** a remark that is clever or amusing but also cruel and sharp 带刺的言词 —see also 另见 BARBED

bar·bar·i·an /bɑrˈbɛrɪən; bɑːˈbeəriən/ *n often derog* an uncivilized person, esp. one who is rough and wild in behaviour 〖常贬〗野蛮人, 未开化的人; 粗野的人: *The barbarians conquered Rome.* 野蛮人征服了罗马。| (fig. 喻) *barbarians who had never even heard of the great composer* 从未听说过这位大作曲家的大老粗 **— barbarian** *adj: barbarian manners* 野蛮的举止

bar·bar·ic /bɑrˈbærɪk; bɑːˈbærɪk/ *adj usu. derog* 〖一般贬〗**1** very cruel; BRUTAL 非常残忍的, 凶残的, 粗野的: *a barbaric act of terrorism* 恐怖主义的暴行 | *barbaric tortures* 十分残忍的刑罚 **2** of or like a barbarian; BARBAROUS (似)野蛮人的: *barbaric people/customs* 野蛮

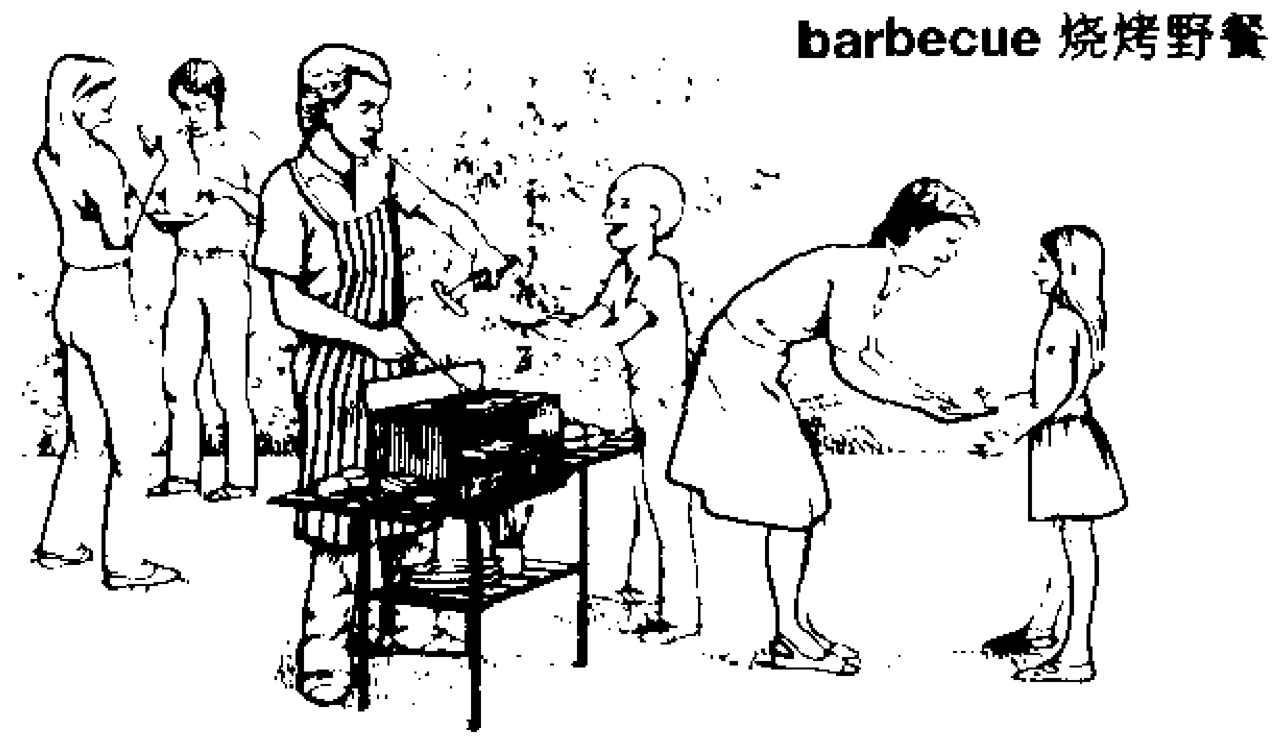
的人〔风俗〕——**~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

bar·bar·is·m /ˈbarbəˌrɪzəm; ˈbɑːbərɪzəm/ *n usu. derog* 〔一般贬〕 **1** [U] the rough uncivilized condition of being a barbarian 野蛮(的生活方式),未开化(状态): *At that time, most of the peoples of northern Europe were in a state of barbarism.* 那时,大多数北欧人尚处在未开化状态。**2** [C] *fml* an offensive word or action, esp. a mistake in the use of language 〔正式〕无礼的行为; 粗野的语言; 不规范的语言

bar·bar·i·ty /barˈbærətɪ; bɑːˈbærɨti/ *n* [C; U] (an example of) cruelty of the worst kind 残暴; 暴行: *The barbarities of the last war must not be repeated.* 上次战争的暴行绝不能重演。

bar·bar·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〔英〕/ˈbarbəˌraɪz; ˈbɑːbəraɪz/ *v* [T] to make cruel and rough in manners 使变残暴, 使变野蛮

bar·bar·ous /ˈbarbərəs; ˈbɑːbərəs/ *adj usu. derog* 〔一般贬〕 **1** rough and uncivilized 野蛮的, 粗野的, 未开化的, 不文明的: *barbarous people* 野蛮人 **2** very cruel; BARBARIC 非常残忍的, 凶残的 **3** *fml* offensive in behaviour or manners, esp. by making mistakes in the use of language: 〔正式〕〔言行〕无礼的; 〔尤指语言〕粗鄙的: *a barbarous writer/style* 语言芜杂的作家 [文体] ——**~ly** *adv*



barbecue **烧烤野餐**

bar·be·cue¹ /ˈbarbɪˌkju; ˈbɑːbɪkjuː/ *n* **1** a metal frame on which to cook food, esp. meat, over an open fire, usu. outdoors 〔常用于室外的〕烤肉架 **2** a party at which food is prepared in this way and eaten 烧烤野餐: *We had a barbecue on the beach.* 我们在海滩上举行了烧烤野餐。

barbecue² *v* [T] to cook (meat) **a** on a barbecue 〔用烤肉架〕烧烤〔肉〕: *barbecued chicken* 〔用烤肉架烧的〕烤鸡 **b** in a very hot SAUCE 用烧烤酱烧烤

barbed /barbd; bɑːbd/ *adj* **1** with one or more BARBS or short sharp points 装有倒钩[倒刺]的, 带刺的: *a barbed hook* 有倒刺的钩 **2** (of something spoken or written) sharp and unkind, esp. in judging a person, their ideas, etc. 〔说话、文章〕尖酸刻薄的: *a barbed remark* 尖刻伤人的话

barbed wire /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] wire with short sharp points on it 有刺铁丝: *a barbed-wire fence to keep the cattle in* 用来把牛围住的有刺铁丝栅栏

bar·ber /ˈbarbɚ; ˈbɑːbəʳ/ *n* a person (usu. a man) who cuts men's hair, sometimes SHAVES them, and who usu. works in a shop **(barber's)** 〔以男性为服务对象的、通常为男性的〕理发师: *I've got an appointment at the barber's.* 我预约好在理发店里理发。—compare 比较 HAIRDRESSER

bar·bi·can /ˈbarbɪkən; ˈbɑːbɪkən/ *n* a tower for defence at a gate or bridge 碉堡, 桥头堡, 吏楼

bar·bi·tu·rate /ˌbarbɪˈtjuret; bɑːˈbɪtʃʊrɨt/ *n* [C; U] *med* a powerful drug that makes people calm and puts them to sleep 〔医〕巴比妥酸盐〔一种镇静剂、安眠药〕

bar chart /ˈ· ·/ also 又作 **bar graph** *AmE* 〔美〕— *n* a way of showing changes in amounts, e.g. of population or profits, which is similar to a GRAPH but uses RECTANGULAR shapes positioned side by side instead of a line or curve 〔用大小不同的长方体显示数量变化用于统计上的〕条形图(表) —see also 另见 FLOWCHART, PIE CHART, and see picture at 见 CHART 图

bar code /ˈ· ·/ *n* a system of representing information in a way that can be read by a computer, consisting of a special LABEL made up of thick and thin lines on products in shops, factories, etc. 条形码, 条码〔厂商印在产品包装上的粗细不同的一组条纹, 用电脑扫描使可了解该产品的有关资料〕

bard /bard; bɑːd/ *n lit* a poet 〔文〕诗人: *Shakespeare is sometimes called* **the Bard (of Avon).** 莎士比亚有时被称作(埃文河畔的)诗人。

***bare¹** /bɛr; beəʳ/ *adj* **1** without clothes or covering 赤裸的: *bare skin* 裸露的身体; 无毛的皮肤 | *You'll cut yourself if you walk around here* **in bare feet.** 你赤脚在这周围行走, 会划破脚的。| *The trees are bare.* (=without leaves) 树上的叶子全落光了, 光秃秃的。| *bare floorboards* (=not covered by any material) (没铺地毯等物的) 光地板 **2** not hidden; open to view or inspection 无遮蔽的, 无遮掩的; 暴露的: *The investigation has* **laid bare** *their fraudulent scheme.* 这个调查把他们的骗局暴露无遗。| *the bare truth* 赤裸裸的事实 **3** [(of)] empty 空的: *The cupboard was bare.* 食橱里空空的。| *The thieves stripped the house bare.* (=took everything) 那些贼把那座房子偷窃[洗劫]一空。| *a room bare of furniture* 没有家具的房间 **4** [A] with nothing added 仅有的, 勉强的, 最低限度的: *I killed it* **with my bare hands.** (=without any weapon) 我赤手空拳打死了它。| *Just give us the bare facts of the case.* 你只要向我们提供案件最低限度的事实真相就行。| *the bare necessities of life* 仅能维持生活的必需品 | *He did the* **bare minimum** *of revision* (=the smallest amount possible) *necessary to pass the exam.* 他简单地复习了一下, 只求通过考试。—see also 另见 BARELY ——**~ness** *n* [U]

bare² *v* [T] **1** to bring to view, esp. by taking off a covering; EXPOSE 使赤裸, 露出, 暴露: *The dog* **bared its teeth.** 狗露出了牙齿。| *He* **bared his head** (=took his hat off) *as a sign of respect when the funeral passed by.* 当出殡的行列走过时, 他脱下帽子以示尊敬。**2 bare one's heart/soul** to make known one's deepest feelings 披肝沥胆, 诉说衷情, 剖白心事

bare·back /ˈbɛrˌbæk; ˈbeəbæk/ *adj, adv* [A] on the bare back of a horse; without a SADDLE 无马鞍的[地]: *a bareback rider* 骑无鞍马的骑手 | *to ride bareback* 骑无鞍马

bare bones /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [P (of)] the simplest but most important parts or facts 梗概: *the bare bones of the matter* 事情的梗概

bare·faced /ˈbɛrˌfest; ˌbeəˈfeɪst◂/ *adj* shameless and noticeable in an offensive way; BLATANT 厚颜无耻的, 露骨的; 公然的: *a barefaced lie* 无耻的谎言 ——**~ly** /ˈbɛrˌfesɪdlɪ; ˌbeəˈfeɪstli/ *adv*

bare·foot /ˈbɛrˌfʊt; ˈbeəfʊt/ also 又作 **bare·foot·ed** /ˌbɛrˈfʊtɪd; ˌbeəˈfʊtɨd◂/ — *adj, adv* without shoes or other covering on the feet 赤脚的 [地]: *The children* **go barefoot** *in summer.* 夏天孩子们都赤着脚。

bare·head·ed /ˈbɛrˈhɛdɪd; ˌbeəˈhedɨd◂/ *adj, adv* without a hat or other covering on the head 光着头的 [地], 不戴帽的 [地]

bare·leg·ged /ˈbɛrˈlɛgd; ˌbeəˈlegɨd/ *adj, adv* with no covering on the legs 光着腿的 [地], 没穿袜子的 [地]

bare·ly /ˈbɛrlɪ; ˈbeəli/ *adv* **1** almost not; only just; hardly 几乎没有, 仅仅, 勉强地, 刚刚: *She had barely arrived when she had to leave again.* 她刚到达, 又得走了。| *We have barely enough money to last the weekend.* 我们的钱只能勉强维持到周末。| *The scar on her cheek is now barely noticeable.* 她面颊上的伤疤现在几乎看不出来了。—see 参见 HARDLY (USGAE) **2** in a bare way 贫乏地, 不充分地; 几乎无装饰地: *The room was furnished barely.* (=with very little furniture) 这房间陈设简陋。

bar·gain¹ /ˈbargɪn; ˈbɑːgɨn/ *n* **1** an agreement, made between two people or groups, to do something in return for something else 协议; 交易, 成交条件: *We've made a bargain that he will do the shopping and I'll cook.* 我们讲定了, 他买东西我做饭。| *The management and the union leaders have* **struck a bargain.**

(=reached an agreement) 资方和工会领导人达成了协议。| *They haven't kept their* **side of the bargain.** 他们没有遵守协议。| *Be careful if you're doing business with him; he* **drives a hard bargain.** (=tends to make agreements that are very much in his favour) 你和他打交道要当心; 他会极力迫使你接受苛刻的条件。**2** something for sale or bought for less than its real value 便宜货, 廉价货: *These shoes are a real bargain at such a low price.* 这些鞋价钱这么低, 确实便宜。| *a bargain price* 便宜的价格 | *to go* **bargain hunting** (=looking for cheap things to buy) 到处找廉价货购买 **3 into the bargain** in addition to everything else 此外, 外加, 而且: *She had to look after four children, and her sick mother into the bargain.* 她必须照管四个孩子, 此外还要照料她有病的母亲。**4 make the best of a bad bargain** to do the best one can under difficult conditions 困难时尽力而为; 善处逆境, 随遇而安

bargain^2 *v* [I **(with, about)**] to talk about the conditions of a sale, agreement, or contract; NEGOTIATE 讲价钱, 讨价还价; 谈判[交易]条件: *If you bargain with them they might reduce the price.* 如果你和他们讲价钱, 他们可能会降价。| *The increased demand for their skills has given these workers greater* **bargaining power.** 对这些工人的技能需求在增加, 这使他们有更大的讨价还价的本钱。**—~er** *n: wage bargainers* 工资谈判者

bargain sthg.↔**away** *phr v* [T] to give away or give up in return for something of less value 贱卖, 廉价出售; 轻易放弃: *The unions bargained away their rights in exchange for a small pay rise.* 工会牺牲了他们的权利以换取增加少量的工资。

bargain for sbdy./sthg. || also 又作 **bargain on** sbdy./sthg. *AmE* 〖美〗— *phr v* [T *usu. in negatives* 一般用于否定句] to take into account; consider as likely or possible; expect 考虑, 估计到, 预料到: *I hadn't bargained for such heavy rain, and I got very wet.* 我没料到会下这么大雨, 所以浑身都湿透了。[*+v-ing*] *We didn't bargain on spending so much money on hotels.* 我们没估计到住旅馆要花这么多钱。| *I just asked for a sandwich but I got more than I'd bargained for — they brought me an enormous plate of food!* 我只要了一客三明治, 但我得到了比我预料的多得多——他们给我送来一大盘食物!

barge^1 /bɑrdʒ; bɑːdʒ/ *n* **1** a large low flat-bottomed boat used mainly for carrying heavy goods on a CANAL or river 〔行驶于运河或河流中的〕驳船, 平底载货船 **2** a motorboat carried by naval ships for the use of officers 〔军舰上供海军高级军官用的〕专用汽艇 **3** a large rowing boat used chiefly on rivers for important people on ceremonial occasions 〔用桨划的〕大游船, 画舫〔通常供大人物举行仪式时使用〕

barge^2 *v* [I+*adv/prep*] (of a person) to move in a heavy ungraceful way, often hitting against things 笨拙地走动; 乱碰乱撞: *He barged onto the bus before everyone else.* 他冲冲撞撞地抢在其他人前面挤上了公共汽车。| *She ran round the corner and barged into* (=hit against) *one of the teachers.* 她跑着绕过拐角, 和一个老师撞了个满怀。

barge in *phr v* [I **(on)**] to enter or rush in rudely; interrupt 闯入; 干预; 打断别人的谈话: *The door burst open and the children barged in.* 门猛地被推开, 孩子们闯了进来。| *He's always barging in on other people's conversations.* 他总是打断别人的谈话。

barg·ee /ˌbɑrˈdʒi; bɑːˈdʒiː/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **barge·man** /ˈbɑrdʒmən; ˈbɑːdʒmən/ *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* a person who drives or works on a barge on a CANAL 运河驳船的船夫

barge pole /ˈ· ·/ *n* **1** a long pole used in pushing along and guiding a barge 〔驳船用的〕船篙 **2 I wouldn't touch it/him/her, etc. with a barge pole** (*BrE* 英)**/with a ten-foot pole** (*AmE* 美)— I want nothing to do with it/him/her 我才不想碰它[他, 她]呢!

bar graph /ˈ· ·/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= BAR CHART

bar·i·tone /ˈbærəˌton; ˈbærɪtəʊn/ *n* (a man with) a male singing voice lower than TENOR and higher than BASS 男中音〔歌手〕

ba·ri·um meal /ˌbɛrɪəm ˈmil; ˌbeəriəm ˈmiːl/ *n* a chemical substance that people drink before they have X-RAY*s*, so that their inner organs will show up more clearly 钡餐〔照X光前服下的物质,使内脏影像更清晰〕

bark^1 /bɑrk; bɑːk/ *v* **1** [I **(at)**] to make the short sharp loud sound that dogs and some other animals make 〔狗等动物〕吠, 叫: *The dog always barks at the postman.* 那只狗总是对着邮递员吠。**2** [T (OUT)] to say (something) in a sharp loud voice 大声嚷, 吼叫: *The officer barked (out) an order.* 那位军官大声下达命令。**3 bark up the wrong tree** *infml* to direct one's efforts or actions at the wrong person or in the wrong direction; have a mistaken idea 〖非正式〗认错了目标, 走错了方向, 弄错了; 打错了主意: *You're barking up the wrong tree if you think she'll be able to help you.* 要是你以为她能帮助你, 那你是找错了对象了。

bark^2 *n* **1** the sharp loud sound made by a dog 狗叫声 **2** [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a sound or voice like this 似狗吠的声音: *the bark of the guns* 枪声[炮声] **3 His bark is worse than his bite** *infml* He is not as bad-tempered, unfriendly, etc. as he appears 〖非正式〗他嘴巴凶, 但心不狠

bark^3 *n* [U] the strong outer covering of a tree 树皮

bark^4 *v* [T] to rub the skin off (a knee, elbow, etc.) e.g. by falling 擦破〔膝盖、肘等〕的皮: *She* **barked her shins** *against the wheelbarrow.* 她碰到手推车上, 擦破了胫部的皮。

bark^5 also 又作 **barque**— *n* **1** a sailing ship with three MAST*s*, having square sails on the first two and a three-cornered sail on the third 三桅帆船〔前二桅用方帆、后桅用三角帆〕**2** *lit* a small sailing ship of any type 〖文〗小帆船, 轻舟

bark·er /ˈbɑrkɚ; ˈbɑːkəʳ/ *n* a person who stands outside a place of public amusement, esp. a CIRCUS, shouting to people to come in 〔尤指在马戏场等娱乐场所门口〕大声吆喝招揽观众的人

bar·ley /ˈbɑrlɪ; ˈbɑːli/ *n* [U] a grasslike grain plant grown as a food crop for people and cattle, and also used in the making of alcoholic drinks, such as beer 大麦 —see picture at 见 CEREAL 图

barley sug·ar /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* [C; U] *BrE* a kind of sweet formerly made with barley 〖英〗麦芽糖; 大麦糖

barley wa·ter /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* [U] *BrE* a drink made from barley, and usu. fruit juice 〖英〗大麦茶

barley wine /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [U] *esp. BrE* a type of very strong beer 〖尤英〗大麦酒〔一种烈性啤酒〕

bar·maid /ˈbɑrˌmed; ˈbɑːmeɪd/ *n* a woman who serves drinks in a BAR^1 (3a) 酒吧间女招待员, 酒吧女侍

bar·man /ˈbɑrmən; ˈbɑːmən/ || also 又作 **bartender** *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗— *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ a man who serves drinks in a BAR^1 (3a) 酒吧间男招待员, 酒吧男侍

bar mitz·vah /bɑrˈmɪtsvə; ˌbɑː ˈmɪtsvə/ *n* **1** the religious ceremony held when a Jewish boy reaches the age of 13, the age of religious duty and responsibility 〔为年满十三周岁犹太男孩进行的〕受戒礼 **2** a boy for whom this ceremony is held 犹太受戒少年

barm·y /ˈbɑrmɪ; ˈbɑːmi/ *adj infml* foolish or a little mad 〖非正式〗愚蠢的; 精神稍微错乱的: *You must be barmy to go out playing football in weather like this.* 这样的天气还出去踢足球, 你一定是疯了。

barn /bɑrn; bɑːn/ *n* **1** a farm building for storing crops and food for animals, or for keeping animals in 谷仓, 粮秣房, 仓库; 牲口棚 **2** *infml* a big bare plain building 〖非正式〗空荡荡的大房子: *a great barn of a house* 一所很大的、空荡荡的房子 —see also 另见 DUTCH BARN

bar·na·cle /ˈbɑrnəkl̩; ˈbɑːnəkəl/ *n* a small SHELLFISH which collects in large numbers on rocks and on the bottoms of ships, and which is hard to remove 藤壶〔附在岩石、船底的甲壳类动物〕

barn dance /ˈ· ·/ *n* **1** a social gathering at which COUNTRY DANCE*s* are performed, originally held in a barn 谷仓舞会〔社交性集会, 会上有乡村舞表演, 最初在乡间的谷仓举行, 故有此名〕**2** *esp. BrE* a dance performed at such a gathering 〖尤英〗谷仓舞〔谷仓舞

会上表演的舞蹈〕

bar·ney /ˈbɑrnɪ; ˈbɑːni/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *infml, esp. BrE* a noisy quarrel〖非正式, 尤英〗吵吵嚷嚷, 大吵大闹

barn·storm /ˈbɑrnˌstɔrm; ˈbɑːnstɔːm/ *v* [I] to travel from place to place making short stops to give theatre performances or make political speeches 巡回演出; 巡回演说 **—~er** *n*

barn·yard /ˈbɑrnˌjɑrd; ˈbɑːnjɑːd/ *n* a FARMYARD 谷仓场院, 农家粮仓旁的院子

ba·rom·e·ter /bəˈrɑmətɚ; bəˈrɒmɪ̵təʳ/ *n* **1** an instrument for measuring the air pressure in order to judge probable changes in the weather or to calculate height above sea level 气压计, 晴雨表 **2** something that shows or gives an idea of changes e.g. in public opinion 能显示变化的事物, 〔舆论的〕晴雨表, 变化的标记: *Tomorrow's by-election will be a barometer of the mood in the whole country.* 明天的补缺选举将是国民情绪的晴雨表。**—-tric** /ˌbærəˈmɛtrɪk; ˌbærəˈmetrɪk/ *adj* **—-trically** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

bar·on /ˈbærən; ˈbærən/ *n* **1** a British nobleman of the lowest rank 男爵〔英国贵族中爵位最低者〕**2** (*usu. in comb.* 一般构成复合词) a man, esp. a businessman, who has great power or influence 〔工商业〕巨头, 大王: *an oil baron* 石油大王 | *a press baron who owns three national newspapers* 拥有三家全国性报纸的报业大王 | *union barons* 工会领袖

bar·on·ess /ˈbærənɪs; ˈbærənɪ̵s/ *n* (in Britain) a woman who is **a** the wife of a baron 〔英国的〕男爵夫人 **b** of that rank in her own right 〔英国的〕女男爵

bar·on·et /ˈbærənɪt; ˈbærənɪ̵t/ *n* a British KNIGHT¹ (2), lower in rank than a baron, whose title passes on to his son when he dies 从男爵, 准男爵〔英国最低的世袭爵位, 但不是贵族〕

bar·on·et·cy /ˈbærənɪtsɪ; ˈbærənɪ̵tsi/ *n* the rank of a baronet 从男爵爵位

ba·ro·ni·al /bəˈronɪəl; bəˈrəʊniəl/ *adj* **1** of or related to a BARON 男爵的; 与男爵有关的 **2** large, rich, and noble 富丽堂皇的, 高贵的, 豪华的: *a baronial hall* 富丽堂皇的大厅

bar·on·y /ˈbærənɪ; ˈbærəni/ *n* the rank of a BARON 男爵爵位

ba·roque /bəˈrok; bəˈrɒk/ *adj* in a highly decorated style which was fashionable in art, buildings, music, etc. in Europe during the 17th century 〔十七世纪欧洲艺术、建筑、音乐等〕巴罗克风格的; 过分雕琢的 —compare 比较 ROCOCO **—baroque** *n* [*the*+S]

barque /bɑrk; bɑːk/ *n* a BARK⁵ 三桅帆船; 小帆船

bar·rack /ˈbærək; ˈbærək/ *v* [I; T] *BrE & AustrE* to interrupt by shouting or pretended cheering; JEER (at)〖英和澳〗起哄, 呐喊助威; 喝倒彩; 嘲笑: *They barracked (the speaker) throughout the meeting.* 他们在会上一直不断地给（演讲人）喝倒彩。

bar·racks /ˈbærəks; ˈbærəks/ *n* **barracks** [C+*sing./pl. v*] a building or group of buildings that soldiers live in 兵营, 营房

bar·ra·cu·da /ˌbærəˈkudə; ˌbærəˈkjuːdə/ *n* **-da** *or* **-das** a large fierce flesh-eating tropical fish 梭子鱼〔凶猛的食肉热带大海鱼〕

bar·rage¹ /ˈbærɪdʒ; ˈbærɑːʒ/ *n* a bank of earth, stones, etc. built across a river usu. to provide water for farming 拦河坝, 堰堤

bar·rage² /bəˈrɑʒ; ˈbærɑːʒ/ *n* **1** the continuous firing of a number of heavy guns, done esp. to give protection to soldiers as they advance upon the enemy 掩护炮火 **2** [**(of)**] a large number of questions, statements, etc., made at almost the same time or very quickly one after the other 连珠炮似的问题[说话等]: *a nonstop barrage of questions/phone calls* 连珠炮似的质问 [电话] | *a barrage of criticism* 一连串的批评

barred /bɑrd; bɑːd/ *adj* **1** having bars, esp. of the stated number 上了闩的: *a five-barred gate* 有五道门闩的大门 **2** *fml* having bands of different colours〖正式〗有不同颜色条纹的: *barred feathers* 花纹羽毛

***bar·rel** /ˈbærəl; ˈbærəl/ *n* **1** a round usu. wooden container with curved sides and a flat top and bottom 〔中间鼓起的〕圆（木）桶, 琵琶桶: *a beer barrel* 啤酒桶 | *The wine is left to mature in oak barrels.* 酒存放在橡木桶中酿。| *The price of crude oil has gone up by 50 cents a barrel.* 原油价格每桶提价五角钱。—see picture at 见 CONTAINER 图 **2** [**(of)**] also 又作 **bar·rel·ful** /-fʊl; -fʊl/— the amount of liquid that a barrel contains 一桶之量: *This country produces almost 2 million barrels of oil per day.* 这个国家每天生产约二百万桶油。**3** a long tube-shaped part of a gun 枪 [炮] 管: *a rifle barrel* 来复枪管 —see picture at 见 GUN 图 **4 over a barrel** *infml* in a position of serious disadvantage〖非正式〗处于不利地位: *They're charging an exorbitant price for fixing the car, but they've got us over a barrel because we can't do without it.* 他们修理这部汽车索价极高, 我们被逼得只好听其摆布, 因为我们不能没有车。—see also 另见 **lock, stock, and barrel** (LOCK¹), **scrape the (bottom of the) barrel** (SCRAPE¹), and see picture at 并见 CONTAINER 图

barrel or·gan /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* a big round musical instrument which can be moved from place to place and is played by turning a handle, usu. by street musicians for money 手摇风琴

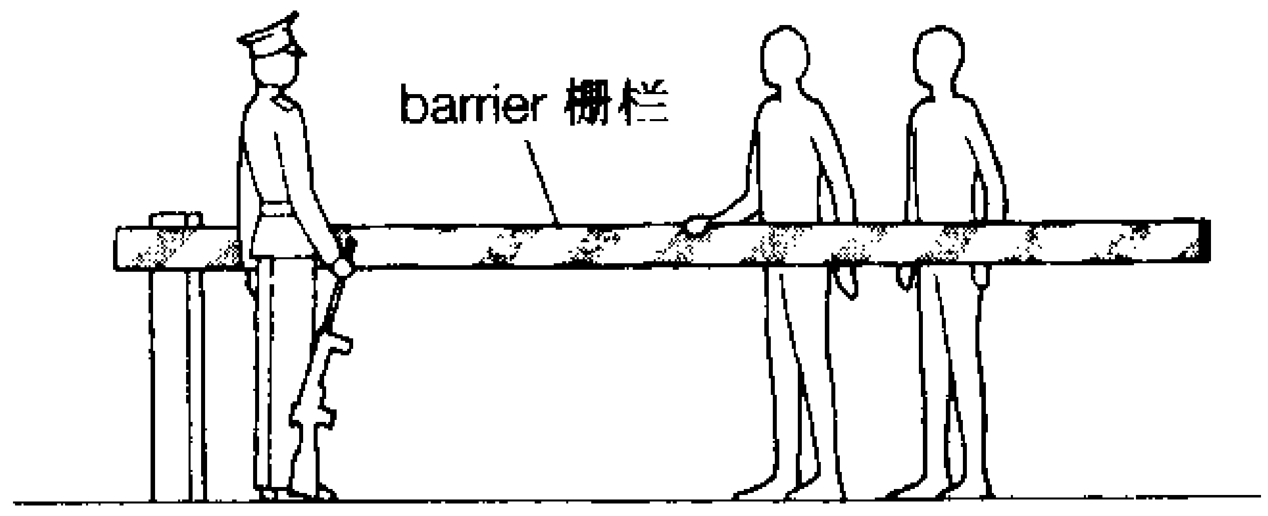
bar·ren /ˈbærən; ˈbærən/ *adj* **1** (of women or female animals) not able to produce children or young; INFERTILE 〔妇女或雌性动物〕不孕的, 不生育的 **2** (of trees or plants) producing no fruit or seed 〔树或植物〕不结果实的, 不结籽的 **3** (of soil) too poor to produce a good crop 〔土地〕贫瘠的: *barren wastelands* 贫瘠的荒地 **4** useless; empty; producing no result 无用的; 空洞的; 无结果的: *a barren discussion* 毫无结果的讨论 **—~ness** *n* [U]

bar·rette /bəˈrɛt; bæˈret/ *n AmE for*〖美〗= HAIR SLIDE

bar·ri·cade¹ /ˌbærəˈked; ˈbærɪ̵keɪd/ *n* a quickly-built structure of trees, earth, bricks, etc., put across a road or passage to stop anyone from passing or entering, and usu. intended for use over a limited time only 〔临时构筑的〕路障; 街垒

barricade² *v* [T] **1** to block off or close off with a barricade 设路障于; 以障碍物阻塞: *to barricade the street/the windows* 在街道上设路障; 把窗户堵上 **2** [*+obj+adv/prep*] to defend or shut in with a barricade （设路障来）保卫; 构筑防御工事固守于: *The terrorists barricaded themselves in (the embassy).* 恐怖分子（在使馆中）筑起工事固守。

barrier 关卡



bar·ri·er /ˈbærɪɚ; ˈbæriəʳ/ *n* **1** something that is used to keep people or things apart or to prevent or control their movement 障碍物; 栅栏; 关卡: *The police put up barriers to control the crowd.* 警察设置了栅栏以控制人群。| *Show your ticket at the barrier before you board the train.* 上火车前先在进站口的检票处出示你的车票。| *The football fans broke through the barriers and rushed onto the pitch.* 足球迷冲破栅栏进入球场。| *The cream acts as a barrier against infection.* 这种润肤霜可作为一种屏障, 防止感染。**2** [**(to)**] something non-physical that keeps people apart or prevents activity, movement, etc. 隔阂, 障碍: *social/ethnic/language barriers* 社会的[种族的, 语言的]障碍 | *Lack of confidence is the biggest barrier to investment in the region.* 缺乏信心是在这一地区投资的最大障碍。| *trade barriers such as import taxes* 诸如

进口税这类的贸易障碍

bar·ring /ˈbɑrɪŋ; ˈbɑːrɪŋ/ *prep* except for 除…之外, 除非: *Barring any last-minute problems* (=if there are none) *we should finish the job by tonight.* 除非最后一分钟出问题，否则我们今晚应能完成任务。—see also 另见 BAR^3

bar·ris·ter /ˈbærɪstɚ; ˈbærɪstəʳ/ *n* (esp. in England and Wales) a lawyer who has the right of speaking in the higher courts of law 〔尤指在英格兰和威尔士, 可在高等法院出庭的〕诉讼律师, 大律师 —compare 比较 SOLICITOR

bar·row^1 /ˈbæro; ˈbærəʊ/ *n* **1** a small cart with two or four wheels, on which fruit, vegetables, etc. are put to be sold in street markets 〔流动小贩用的二轮或四轮〕手推车 **2** a WHEELBARROW 独轮手推车

barrow^2 *n* a TUMULUS 〔古代的〕冢, 古墓

barrow boy /ˈ·· ·/ *n esp. BrE* a man or boy who sells goods, e.g. fruit or vegetables, from a barrow; COSTERMONGER 〔尤英〕推车售货的男性流动小贩

Bart /bɑrt; bɑːt/ *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = BARONET: *Sir John Brown, Bart.* 准男爵约翰·布朗

bar·tend·er /ˈbɑrˌtɛndɚ; ˈbɑːˌtendəʳ/ *n esp. AmE for* 〔尤美〕= BARMAN

bar·ter /ˈbɑrtɚ; ˈbɑːtəʳ/ *v* [I; T (**for, with**)] to exchange (goods) for other goods rather than for money; TRADE 易货贸易; 物物交换、以货易货: *They bartered farm products for machinery.* 他们用农产品交换机器。| (fig. 喻) *He bartered his freedom away for a little comfort.* 他为贪图一点舒适而拿自己的自由作交易。—**barter** *n* [U]: *The system of barter was superseded by the use of money.* 货币的使用取代了易货贸易制度。

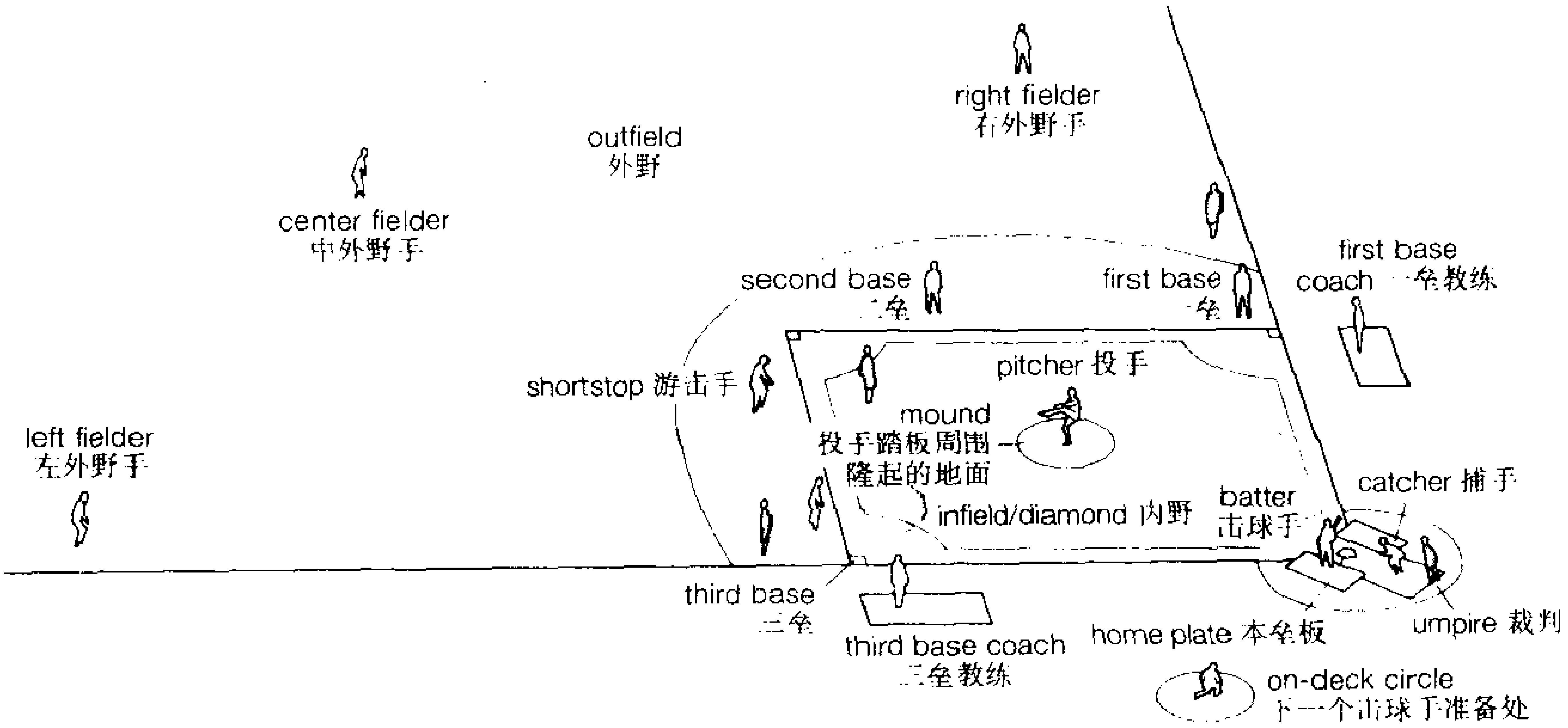
bas·alt /bəˈsɔlt; ˈbæsɔːlt/ *n* [U] a dark greenish-black rock 玄武岩, 柱石岩

***base**^{1} /bes; beɪs/ *n* **1** [(**the**) S (**of**)] the lowest part of something, esp. the part on which something stands 底部, 底座, 根基, 基础: *the base of a mountain/statue/pillar* 山脚; 塑像的底座; 柱子的基础 | *Draw a square with the line "xy" as its base.* 以"xy"线为底线画一个正方形。| *The coccyx is a small bone at the base of the spine.* 尾骨是脊骨底部的一块小骨。**2** [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] the original part or substance from which something develops or from which a mixture is made 〔构成某物或合成某混合物的〕基础部分; 主要成分: *Many languages have Latin as their base.* 许多语言都以拉丁语为基础。| *soup with a vegetable base* 以蔬菜为主要成分的汤 | *a paint with an oil base* 油基漆 **3** [C] a centre from which something is controlled and where plans are made 基地, 根据地, 总部: *After we had reached the top of the mountain, we returned to our* **base camp.** 到达山顶之后, 我们便返回基地。| *Our company's base is in London, but we have branches all over the world.* 我们公司的总部在伦敦, 但是我们在全世界各处都设有分公司。| *a military/naval base* 军事基地; 海军基地 | *a cruise missile base* 巡航导弹基地 **4** [C] something that provides the conditions which are necessary for a particular activity or situation 〔为某种特别活动或形势提供必要条件的〕基础, 支柱: *The party's main* **power base** (=the group that provides support for its political power) *is the middle class and the skilled manual workers.* 这个党的主要力量支柱是中产阶级和熟练工人。| *the nation's* **manufacturing base** (=its factories, systems for producing important materials, etc.) 国家的生产基础〔生产重要物资的工厂和制度等〕| *The company is hoping to expand its* **customer base** *to include large business customers.* 公司希望扩大它的顾客基础, 把做大买卖的顾客包括进来。| *To finance these plans, the government will have to broaden the* **tax base.** (=to get tax from different kinds of people or activity) 为了给这些计划筹措资金, 政府将不得不扩大税收范围。**5** [C] *tech* a chemical substance which combines with an acid to form a salt 〔术语〕碱 **6** [C] (in the game of BASEBALL) any of the four points which a player must touch in order to make a run 〔棒球的〕垒 —see picture at 见 BASEBALL 图 **7** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *tech* a line from which to calculate the distances and positions of distant points when making maps 〔术语〕〔制地图的〕基线 **8** [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *tech* the number in relation to which a number system or table is built up 〔术语〕基数: *Ordinary numbers use base 10, but most computers work to base 2.* 普通数系以10为基数, 而大多数计算机数系以2为基数。—see also 另见 DATA BASE

***base**^{2} *v* [T+*obj*+*adv/prep; usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to place or establish; provide with a base or centre 把基地设在, 以…为基地: *Where is your company based?* 你们公司的总部设在哪里? | *It's based overseas/based in Paris.* 它设在海外〔巴黎〕。| *a London-based firm* 总部设在伦敦的公司 | *land-based missiles* 陆基导弹

base sthg. **on/upon** sthg. *phr v* [T] to form or make (something) using (something else) as the starting point 以…为基础, 以…为根据: *Their marketing strategy is based on a study of consumer spending.* 他们的销售策略是根据对消费者花钱的情况所作的研究而制定的。| *They based their estimate on the figures for the last three years.* 他们以过去三年的数字为根据进行估算。| *The film is based on a novel by D.H. Lawrence.* 该影片是根据D.H.劳伦斯的小说改编的。

baseball 棒球



base³ *adj esp. lit* (of people, actions, etc.) showing a complete lack of moral principles; dishonourable 〖尤文〗〔人、行为等〕卑鄙的, 下流的, 无耻的: *base motives* 卑鄙的动机 | *base conduct* 无耻的行为 —see also 另见 BASE METAL —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

base·ball /ˈbesˈbɔl; ˈbeɪsbɔːl/ *n* [U] a game played with a BAT and ball (the **baseball**) between two teams of nine players each, on a large field which has four bases which a player must touch in order to make a RUN² (10b) 棒球运动, 棒球: *a baseball player/team* 棒球运动员; 棒球队 | *Baseball is the national game of the US.* 棒球运动是美国全民性的运动。 —see 参见 REFEREE (USAGE) and see picture at 并见 BASEBALL 图

base·board /ˈbesbord; ˈbeɪsbɔːd/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗 = SKIRTING BOARD

base·less /ˈbeslɪs; ˈbeɪsləs/ *adj* without a good reason 无根据的, 无缘无故的: *baseless fears/accusations* 无根据的恐惧; 无缘无故的指责

base·line /ˈbesˌlaɪn; ˈbeɪslaɪn/ *n* **1** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a line or level used as a base, e.g. when measuring or making comparisons 基线, 准线〈如测量或作对比时用的基准线〉 **2** [*the*+S] the back line at each end of a court in games like tennis 底线〈如网球场两端的球场界限〉

base·ment /ˈbesmənt; ˈbeɪsmənt/ *n* a room or rooms completely or partly below street level 地下室, 地下层〔完全或部分低于街面〕: *She lives in a basement/in a basement apartment.* 她住在一间地下室房间里〔地下层的一套房间里〕。—compare 比较 CELLAR

base met·al /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n old use* a metal such as iron or lead which is not regarded as precious 〖旧〗普通金属, 贱金属〈如铁、铅等〉

base rate /ˈ· ·/ *n* the standard rate of interest on which a bank bases its charges for lending and interest on borrowing 基本利率〔银行用以计算借贷利率的标准利率〕

bas·es /ˈbesiz; ˈbeɪsiːz/ *pl. of* BASIS

bash¹ /bæʃ; bæʃ/ *v* [T] *infml* 〖非正式〗 **1** [(IN, UP)] to hit hard so as to crush, break, or hurt 猛击, 痛打, 击扁, 击碎, 打伤: *She bashed her head (on the door).* 她猛地(在门上)撞伤了头。| *They bashed the door in and rushed into the room.* 他们砸破门后冲入房内。 **2** *infml, esp. BrE* to attack with words; find fault with 〖非正式, 尤英〗抨击; 挑剔: *The prime minister is always bashing the unions.* 首相总是抨击工会。

bash² *n usu. infml* 〖一般非正式〗 **1** a hard or painful blow 猛击, 痛打: *He gave me a bash on the nose.* 他对准我的鼻子猛击一拳。 **2** *infml* an enjoyable party with a lot of noise, laughter, etc. 〖非正式〗热闹的交际性聚会; 痛快的玩乐, 狂欢 **3 have a bash (at)** *BrE infml* to make an attempt (at) 〖英, 非正式〗尝试, 企图, 试试看: *I've never rowed a boat before, but I don't mind having a bash (at it).* 我从未划过船, 但我愿试一试。

bash·ful /ˈbæʃfəl; ˈbæʃfəl/ *adj* uncomfortable in social situations; SHY; SELF-CONSCIOUS 腼腆的, 羞怯的, 忸怩的: *a bashful smile* 羞怯的笑容 | *bashful teenagers* 腼腆的少年们 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

ba·sic /ˈbesɪk; ˈbeɪsɪk/ *adj* **1** [(**to**)] more necessary than anything else; on which everything else rests, depends, or is built; FUNDAMENTAL 基础的, 基本的, 根本的: *the basic principles of mathematics* 数学的基本原理 | *The industry's basic problem is the lack of demand.* 工业方面的根本问题是缺乏需求。| *A knowledge of her upbringing is basic to an understanding of her books.* 知道她成长的背景是理解她著作的基础。 **2** [A] being a starting point, to which more can be added 起点的, 出发点的: *my basic salary* (=before any additional payments) 我的基本工资〔底薪〕| *a short course in basic computer skills* 基础计算机技术的简短课程〔短训班〕 **3** [F] *infml* simple and without anything more than is necessary; RUDIMENTARY 〖非正式〗简单的, 初步的: *I'm afraid the hotel is a bit basic.* 恐怕这家旅馆有点简陋。| *My knowledge of car engines is pretty basic.* 我所掌握的汽车发动机知识是相当简单的。—see also 另见 BASICS

BASIC, Basic *n* [U] a very commonly used computer language, which was developed to make computers easy for non-specialists to use 〔电脑的〕BASIC(程式)语言

ba·sic·ally /ˈbesɪklɪ; ˈbeɪsɪkli/ *adv* with regard to what is most important and basic; in reality; FUNDAMENTALLY 基本上; 实际上; 主要地: *Basically, he's a nice person, but he doesn't always show it.* 他基本上是个好人, 但并不经常表现出来。| *He's basically nice.* 他基本上是好的。| *Basically* (=the simple and most important fact is), *the company is in a mess.* 这家公司实际上处于一塌糊涂的状态。

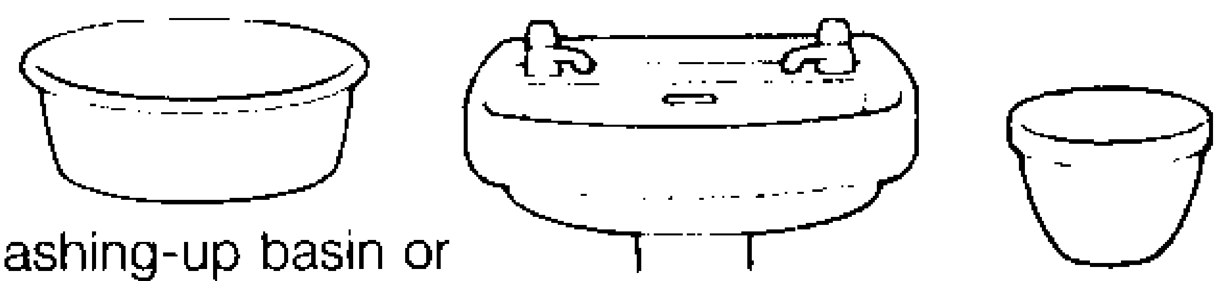
ba·sics /ˈbesɪks; ˈbeɪsɪks/ *n* [(*the*) P (**of**)] the basic parts or principles of a subject, process, etc. 基础, 基本原则〔原理〕: *The basics of education are reading, writing, and simple arithmetic.* 教育的基本训练包括读、写和简单运算。| *We need to get back to (the) basics.* 我们需要回到基本原则上来。| *a back-to-basics approach to education* 回复到基础训练的教育方法

bas·il /ˈbæzl̩; ˈbæzəl/ *n* [U] a type of sweet-smelling plant (HERB) used in cooking 罗勒〔一种带香味可用于烹调的植物〕

ba·sil·i·ca /bəˈsɪlɪkə; bəˈsɪlɪkə/ *n* **1** (in ancient Rome) a long room, round at one end, with a roof resting on two lines of stone supports, used as a law court 〔古罗马用作法庭的〕长方形廊柱大厅 **2** a church with a form like this 长方形廊柱大厅式教堂: *St Peter's Basilica in Rome is the largest Roman Catholic church.* 罗马圣彼得教堂是最大的罗马天主教教堂。

bas·i·lisk /ˈbæsəˌlɪsk; ˈbæsᵻlɪsk/ *n* an imaginary snake-like creature, whose breath and look were thought to be able to kill 蛇怪〔传说中的蛇状怪物, 据说其气息和目光能使人丧命〕

basin 盆、大碗



ba·sin /ˈbesn̩; ˈbeɪsən/ *n* **1** *esp. BrE* a round container that is wide but not very deep, used for holding liquids or food; bowl 〖尤英〗盆; 大碗; 盘: *a pudding basin* 做布丁的盆 **2** a WASHBASIN 洗脸盆 **3** [(**of**)] also 又作 **ba·sin·ful** /-fʊl; -fʊl/ —the amount a basin will hold 一盆〔一碗, 一盘〕之量: *a basin of hot water* 一盆热水 **4** a hollow place containing water, or where water collects 水洼; 贮水池: *the basin of a fountain* 喷泉的水池 **5** an area of land from which water runs down into a river; a large valley 流域; 盆地; 低洼地: *the Amazon Basin* 亚马逊河流域 **6** the deep part of a HABOUR almost surrounded by land 内港; 内湾

ba·sis /ˈbesɪs; ˈbeɪsᵻs/ *n* **bases** /ˈbesiz; ˈbeɪsiːz/ **1** [(**of, for**)] the facts, principles, statements, etc. from which something is formed, started, or developed 基础; 根据; 基本原则: *What is the basis of/for your opinion?* 你的看法有什么根据? | *There is no scientific basis for these claims.* 这些主张没有科学根据。| *This series of lectures formed the basis of a new book.* 这一系列讲座的内容就是一本新书的基础。| *Is it safe to predict the result* **on the basis of** *one opinion poll?* 根据一次民意测验来预测结果可靠吗? **2** the stated way of carrying out an action, process, etc. 〔办事的某种〕方式, 原则, 基础: *She works for us on a part-time basis.* 她以兼职形式为我们工作。| *He gives advice on an individual basis.* 他以个人身分提出忠告。| *The machine has been installed on a trial basis.* 那机器是依照试用的原则而安装的。 **3** the main or most important part of something 主要成分, 最重要的部分: *The basis of the* *drink is orange juice.* 这种饮料的主要成分是橙汁。

bask /bæsk; bɑːsk/ *v* [I (**in**)] to sit or lie in pleasant warmth 舒适而温暖地坐着或躺着; 取暖; 沉浸于: *to lie on the sand, basking in the sunshine* 躺在沙地上晒太阳 | (fig. 喻) *He basked in* (=enjoyed) *his employer's approval.* 他沉浸在雇主赞许的喜悦中。

***bas·ket** /'bæskɪt; 'bɑːsk$_{3}^{1}$t/ *n* **1** a light container made of narrow pieces of wood, plastic, etc., woven together, and used for carrying or holding things 篮子; 篓子; 筐子: *a shopping basket* 购物篮子 | *a basket of eggs* 一篮鸡蛋 | *a wastepaper basket* 废纸篓 **2** [(**of**)] also 又作 **basket·ful** /-fʊl; -fʊl/ — the amount a basket will hold 一篮[篓, 筐]之量: *a basket of fruit* 一篮水果 **3** an open net fixed to a metal ring high up off the ground, through which players try to throw the ball in the game of basketball〔篮球运动的〕篮 **4** a point in this game〔篮球〕投篮所得的分: *He shot* (=made) *102 baskets.* 他投篮得了一百零二分。

bas·ket·ball /'bæskɪt,bɔl; 'bɑːsk$_{3}^{1}$tbɔːl/ *n* [U] an indoor game between two teams of usu. five players each, in which each team tries to throw a large ball (the **basketball**) through the other team's BASKET (3) 篮球运动; 篮球 —see 参见 REFEREE (USAGE)

bas·ket·ry /'bæskɪtrɪ; 'bɑːsk$_{3}^{1}$tri/ also 又作 **bas·ket·work** /'bæskɪt,wɝk; 'bɑːsk$_{3}^{1}$twɜːk/ — *n* [U] (the art of making) baskets or objects woven like baskets 篮筐类; 像篮筐类编织的物品; 编制篮筐的技艺

bas-re·lief /,bɑ rɪ'lif; ,bɑː rɪ'liːf/ *n* [C; U] *Fr* (an example of) a form of art in which shapes stand out slightly from the surrounding surface, which has been cut away 〖法〗浅浮雕（作品）, 半浮雕（作品）; 浅浮雕艺术 —compare 比较 HIGH RELIEF

bass^{1} /bes; beɪs/ *n* **1** [C] (a man with) the lowest male singing voice, below BARITONE 男低音（歌手）**2** [U] the lower half of the whole range of musical notes（乐谱的）低音部 —compare 比较 TREBLE^{3} (2) **3** [C] a BASS GUITAR 低音吉他: *He's formed a new band with his brother on bass/playing bass.* 他组织了一个新乐队, 由他兄弟弹低音吉他。**4** [C] a DOUBLE BASS 低音提琴 —**bass** *adj, adv: a bass saxophone/drum* 低音萨克斯管; 大鼓 | *to sing bass* 唱低音

bass^{2} /bæs; bæs/ *n* **bass** *or* **basses** a fresh-water or salt-water fish that can be eaten 鲈鱼

bass clef /,bes 'klɛf; ,beɪs 'klef/ *n tech* a sign (𝄢) on a musical STAVE showing that a note written on the top line of the stave is the A below MIDDLE C〖术语〗〔音乐〕低音谱号 —compare 比较 TREBLE CLEF

bas·set /'bæsɪt; 'bæs$_{3}^{1}$t/ also 又作 **basset hound** /'·· ,·/ — *n* a sporting dog with a long body, short legs, and large ears 巴色特猎犬〔一种身长、腿短、耳大的猎犬〕

bass gui·tar /,· ·'·/ also 又作 **bass** — *n* a usu. electric guitar used for playing the bass part 低音（电）吉他

bas·si·net /,bæsə'nɛt; ,bæs$_{3}^{1}$'net/ *n* a baby's bed or carriage that looks like a basket, often with a covering at one end（婴儿）摇篮;〔有篷盖的〕婴儿车

bas·sist /'besɪst; 'beɪs$_{3}^{1}$st/ *n* a person who plays the BASS GUITAR or the DOUBLE BASS 低音吉他手; 低音提琴手

bas·soon /bæ'sun; bə'suːn/ *n* a large musical instrument of the WOODWIND family, with a double REED (2) 巴松管, 低音管〔一种低音双簧木管乐器〕—see picture at 见 WOODWIND 图 —**~ist** *n*

bast /bæst; bæst/ *n* [U] the FIBRE from certain trees, used for making mats, baskets, etc. 韧皮纤维〔用于编织席子、篮子等的树纤维〕

bas·tard /'bæstɚd; 'bæstəd/ *n* **1** *often derog* a child of unmarried parents〖常贬〗私生子 **2** *sl* an unpleasant, disagreeable, or cruel person〖俚〗令人讨厌的人, 臭小子, 坏蛋, 杂种: *You bastard!* 你这个臭小子! | *She's a real bastard to work for.* 她这个人讨厌透了, 给她干活真难。**3** *sl* any person, esp. a man, of the stated kind〖俚〗家伙〔尤指男人〕: *That lucky bastard!* 那个幸运的家伙! | *The poor bastard's been sacked.* 那个倒霉的家伙被解雇了。**4** *sl* something difficult or troublesome〖俚〗难事, 麻烦事: *This pan is a bastard to clean.* 这锅不易刷净, 真麻烦。| *a bastard of a traffic jam* 讨厌透顶的交通阻塞

bas·tard·ize ‖ also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〖英〗/'bæstɚ,daɪz; 'bæstədaɪz/ *v* [T] *fml* to spoil by making false〖正式〗使变低劣; 使不实: *a bastardized account of the trial* 对审判的虚假报道

bas·tard·y /'bæstɚdɪ; 'bæstədi/ *n* [U] *fml or law* the state of being a BASTARD〖正式或律〗私生子身分

baste^{1} /best; beɪst/ *v* [I; T] (in sewing) to TACK^{2} (3) 用长针脚疏缝, 粗缝

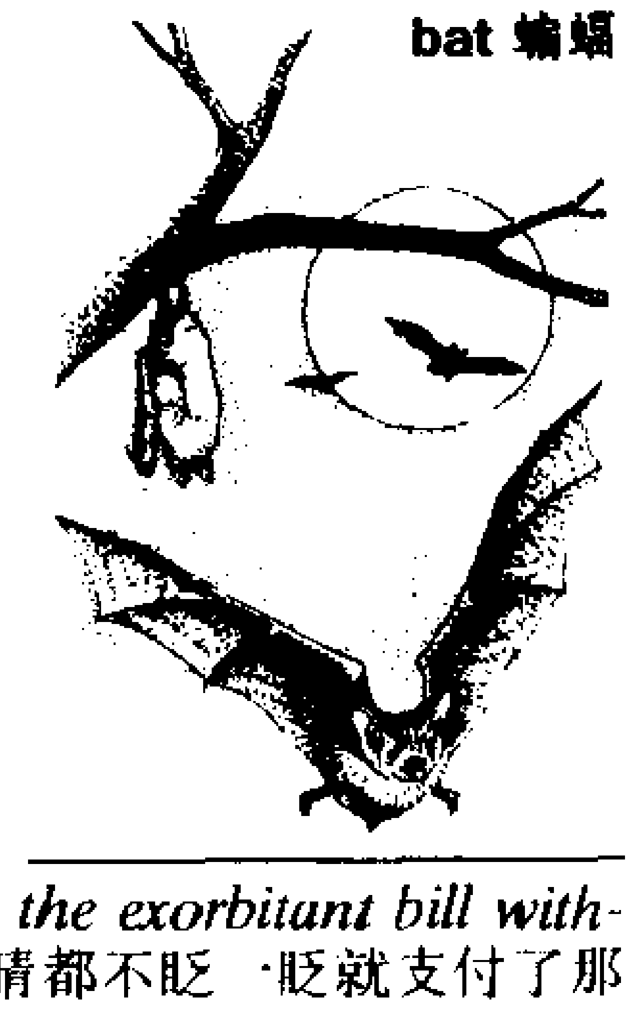
baste^{2} *v* [T] to cover (meat, etc.) with melted fat during cooking〔烹调时在肉上〕浇涂油脂

bas·ti·na·do /,bæstə'nedo; ,bæst$_{3}^{1}$'neɪdəʊ/ *n* **-does** *old use* a form of punishment consisting of beating someone with a stick across the bottoms of the feet〖旧〗笞蹠（刑）, 打脚掌（刑）—**bastinado** *v* [T]

bas·ti·on /'bæstʃən; 'bæstiən/ *n* **1** a part of the wall of a castle or fort that stands out from the main part 棱堡〔城堡和堡垒的突出部分〕**2** [(**of**)] someone or something that is regarded as strongly defending a particular principle or activity; STRONGHOLD 堡垒; 捍卫者: *a bastion of freedom during the war* 战争期间象征自由的堡垒 | *The club is one of the last bastions of male chauvinism.* 这俱乐部是大男子主义的最后堡垒之一。

bat^{1} /bæt; bæt/ *n* **1** a specially shaped wooden stick for hitting the ball in games such as cricket, BASEBALL, and TABLE TENNIS〔板球、棒球、乒乓球的〕球棒; 球拍 —see picture at 见 CRICKET 图 **2** a BATSMAN 击球手: *one of the best bats in the game* 比赛中的最佳击球手之一 **3 at bat** (in BASEBALL) having a turn to hit the ball〔棒球比赛中〕轮到击球: *Who's at bat now?* 现在轮到谁击球了? **4 off one's own bat** through one's own efforts; without being told to 依靠自己的力量; 主动地, 自动地: *Have you done all this work off your own bat?* 你是靠自己完成这些工作的吗? **5 off the bat** *infml, esp. AmE* without delay〖非正式, 尤美〗马上, 立刻: *I asked her to help us, and (right) off the bat she said she would.* 我请她帮助我们, 她立刻就答应了。

bat^{2} *v* **-tt- 1** [T] to hit (as if) with a bat（像）用球棒击打 **2** [I] (in cricket and BASEBALL) to hit a ball with a bat or have a turn to bat〔板球、棒球〕用球棒击球; 轮到击球: *He's better at batting than at catching.* 他击球比接球好。| *They both bat left-handed.* 他们两人都是左撇子击球。| *Who's batting now?* 现在谁在击球? **3 go to bat for** *AmE infml* to give support to; defend〖美, 非正式〗支持, 为…辩护[出力]


bat 蝙蝠

bat^{3} *n* **1** a flying mouselike animal that usu. eats insects or fruit and is active at night 蝙蝠 **2 be/have bats in the belfry** *infml* to be mad〖非正式〗精神失常; 异想天开 —see also 另见 BATS, BATTY, **as blind as a bat** (BLIND^{1})

bat^{4} *v* [T] **1** to close and open (the eyes) quickly, sometimes as sexual invitation; WINK 眨眼 **2 not bat an eyelid** *infml* to show no sign of surprise or shock〖非正式〗连眼都不眨; 面不改色, 泰然不动: *She paid the exorbitant bill without batting an eyelid.* 她连眼睛都不眨一眨就支付了那张高额的账单。

batch /bætʃ; bætʃ/ *n* [(**of**)] **1** a quantity of material produced in or prepared for one operation 一次生产量[投料量]: *a batch of bread/loaves* 一炉面包 | *to test a batch of medicine* 检验一批药品 **2** a group of people of things considered as a set 一批; 一群, 一组: *The prisoners were released in batches of 10.* 这些囚犯十个一批, 逐批释放。| *a new batch of students* 新来的一批学生

batch pro·ces·sing /,· '···/ *n* [U] a type of computer processing in which a group of PROGRAMS or jobs are run on a computer at one time〔计算机的〕成批处理

—**batch process** *v* [T]: *Each branch of the bank has a computer which can batch process up to four million transactions a day.* 这家银行的每个分行都有一台每天能成批处理多至四百万宗交易的计算机。

bat·ed /ˈbetɪd; ˈbeɪtˌd/ *adj* **with bated breath** hardly breathing at all because of fear, anxious waiting, or other strong feeling〔因恐惧、焦急、兴奋等而〕屏着气: *We waited for the news with bated breath.* 我们紧张地等着消息, 连气都不敢喘一下。

***bath¹** /bæθ; bɑːθ/ *n* **baths** /bæðz; bɑːðz/ **1** also 又作 **bathtub** *AmE* 〖美〗— a large basin in which one sits to wash the whole body 浴缸; 澡盆: *a white enamel bath with brass taps* 带黄铜龙头的白色搪瓷澡盆 **2** an act of washing one's whole body at one time 洗澡, 沐浴: *I* **have** (*BrE* 英)/**take** (*AmE* 美) *a bath every morning.* 我每天早晨都洗澡。| *I'm just* **running a bath.** (=pouring the water for a bath) 我正在放水准备洗澡。| *a bath towel* 浴巾 —see also 另见 SAUNA, TURKISH BATH **3** (a container for holding) a liquid used for a special purpose〔某种浸洗用途的〕液体;〔盛这种液体的〕容器: *an oil bath* 油槽; 油浴器 | *an eyebath* 洗眼杯 | *The fabric is plunged into a bath of black dye.* 织物被投入黑染料缸中。**4** (in advertisements for houses, etc.) a bathroom〔用于有关房屋等的广告中〕浴室, 洗澡间: *two bedrooms, kitchen, and bath* 两间卧室、厨房和浴室 —see also 另见 BATHS; see 参见 BATH² (USAGE)

bath² *BrE* 〖英〗|| **bathe** *AmE* 〖美〗*v* **1** [T] to give a bath to (a person) 为（人）洗澡: *He's bathing the baby.* 他正在给婴儿洗澡。**2** [I] to have a bath 洗澡

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 **1** Compare 比较 **bath** and 和 **bathe**. You **bath** to get clean. 你 **bath** 的目的是把身体洗干净: *He* **baths** *every morning.*（他每天早晨都洗澡。）| *to* **bath** *a baby*（为婴儿洗澡）。You **bathe** something to make it clean in a medical way. 你 **bathe** 某种东西为的是用药水把它浸洗, 以进行治疗: *to* **bathe** *a wound*/**bathe** *one's eyes*（用药水洗伤口〔眼睛〕）。**Bathe** is also the word for swimming. 此词还有"游泳"之意: *to* **bathe** *in the sea*（在海里游泳）。**2** Note the spelling of **bathing, bathed.** These words can be formed from **bath** with the pronunciation /ˈbæθɪŋ, bæθt; ˈbɑːθɪŋ, bɑːθt/. But they can also be formed from **bathe,** with the pronunciation /ˈbeðɪŋ, beðd; ˈbeɪðɪŋ, beɪðd/. The large basin in which you **bath** is a **bath**, or **bathtub** (*AmE* 美). 请注意 **bathing** 和 **bathed** 的拼写。它们可由 **bath** 构成, 发音为 /ˈbæθɪŋ, bæθt; ˈbɑːθɪŋ, bɑːθt/。但也可由 **bathe** 构成, 发音为 /ˈbeðɪŋ, beðd; ˈbeɪðɪŋ, beɪðd/。洗澡用的大盆叫 **bath** 或 **bathtub**。**3** It is more common to say **have/take a bath** than to use the verb **bath** alone. 通常不单独用动词 **bath**, 而更多用 **have/take a bath**: ***I* have/take** *a bath every day.*（我每天都洗澡。）

bath chair /ˈ· ·/ *n* (*sometimes cap.* B 有时用大写的 B) a wheeled chair for a sick person to be pushed in, with a covering for the top and sometimes for the sides〔病人用的〕有篷轮椅 —compare 比较 WHEELCHAIR

***bathe¹** /beð; beɪð/ *v* **1** [T] *esp. BrE* to swim in the sea, a river, etc. for pleasure 〖尤英〗游泳; 洗海水浴 **2** [I] *AmE* to have a bath 〖美〗洗澡 **3** [T] to cover with or place in water or other liquid, usu. for medical reasons〔以水或别的药用液体〕洗, 浸, 泡: *Bathe your ankle twice a day.* 你每天要浸洗脚踝两次。**4** [T] *lit* to flow along the edge of 〖文〗沿着…边缘流; 冲刷: *The Mediterranean Sea bathes the sunny shores of Italy.* 地中海冲刷着意大利阳光普照的海岸。**5** [T (**in, with**) *often pass.* 常用被动态] to spread over with or as if with light, water, etc.; SUFFUSE〔光、水等〕充满, 沐浴, 沉浸: *The fields were bathed in sunlight.* 田野沐浴于阳光中。| *The child's eyes were bathed with/in tears.* 孩子眼泪汪汪。—see 参见 BATH (USAGE) —**bather** *n*

bathe² *n* [S] *BrE* an act of bathing, esp. in the sea; a swim 〖英〗〔尤指在海里的〕游泳, 海水浴: *Let's go for a bathe.* 我们去游泳吧。

bath·ing /ˈbeðɪŋ; ˈbeɪðɪŋ/ *n* [U] *BrE* the act of going into water to bathe or swim 〖英〗游泳; 洗澡: *The bathing is safe here.* 在这里游泳很安全。| *a bathing accident* 游泳事故 | *topless bathing* 裸露上身的游泳

bathing ma·chine /ˈ·· ·ˌ·/ *n* (in former times) a wooden hut on wheels pulled down to the sea to allow bathers to dress and undress〔旧时可推到海边的带轮子的木造〕更衣室, 更衣车

bathing suit /ˈ·· ·/ also 又作 **bathing cos·tume** /ˈ·· ˌ··/ — *n becoming rare* a SWIMMING COSTUME 〖渐罕〗游泳衣, 泳装

bath mat /ˈ· ·/ *n* a usu. washable mat used in a bathroom to protect the floor from water 浴室踏脚垫, 地巾

ba·thos /ˈbeθɑs; ˈbeɪθɒs/ *n* [U] a sudden change from very beautiful or noble ideas, words, etc., to very ordinary or foolish ones 突降法〔修辞上由美好、庄重的思想、词语等突然转为平庸可笑之手法〕

bath·robe /ˈbæθˌrob; ˈbɑːθrəʊb/ *n* **1** a garment like a loose coat worn before and after having a bath, etc. 浴袍, 浴衣 **2** *AmE for* 〖美〗= DRESSING GOWN

bath·room /ˈbæθˌrum; ˈbɑːθrʊm/ *n* **1** *BrE* a room containing a bath and usu. a TOILET 〖英〗浴室〔一般带有厕所〕**2** *AmE* a TOILET 〖美〗卫生间, 厕所: *Is there a bathroom in this restaurant?* 这家餐馆里有卫生间吗? —see 参见 TOILET (USAGE)

baths /bæðz; bɑːðz/ *n* **baths** [C+*sing./pl. v*] *esp. BrE* a public building with an indoor swimming pool and/or bathrooms 〖尤英〗〔室内〕公共游泳池; 公共澡堂: *the public baths* 公共浴室

bath·tub /ˈbæθˌtʌb; ˈbɑːθtʌb/ also 又作 **tub** *infml* 〖非正式〗— *n esp. AmE* a BATH¹ (1) 〖尤美〗浴缸, 澡盆 —see 参见 BATH (USAGE)

bath·y·sphere /ˈbæθɪˌsfɪr; ˈbæθɪsfɪəʳ/ *n* a strongly built container used for going deep into the sea for the purpose of watching plant life, animal life, etc.〔可潜入深海中观察海底生物生活情况的〕探海球, 潜水球

ba·tik /ˈbɑtik; bəˈtiːk/ *n* [U] (cloth decorated by) a method of printing coloured patterns on cloth by putting WAX on the part that is not to be coloured 蜡染法; 蜡染布

bat·man /ˈbætmən; ˈbætmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ an officer's personal servant in the British armed forces〔英国军官的〕勤务兵

bat·on /bæˈtɑn; ˈbætɒn/ *n* **1** a short thin stick used by a CONDUCTOR (=the leader of a group of musicians) to show the beat of the music〔乐队指挥用的〕指挥棒 **2** a short thick stick used as a weapon by a policeman; TRUNCHEON 警棍: *riot police with batons and tear gas* 带有警棍和催泪瓦斯的防暴警察 | *a baton charge* 挥舞着警棍冲击 **3** a short stick showing that the person who carries it has some special office or rank 官杖, 权杖: *a General's baton* 将军的权杖 **4** a stick passed by one member of a team of runners to the next runner 接力棒 —see picture at 见 STICK 图

bats /bæts; bæts/ *adj* [F] *infml, esp. BrE* slightly mad; BATTY 〖非正式, 尤英〗有点疯的, 疯疯癫癫的; 古怪的

bats·man /ˈbætsmən; ˈbætsmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ a person who BATS² (2) in cricket〔板球〕击球手 —compare 比较 BATTER³, and see picture at 并见 CRICKET 图

bat·tal·ion /bəˈtæljən; bəˈtæljən/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] a group of usu. 500–1000 soldiers made up usu. of four or more companies (COMPANY (6a)) 营〔通常由四个或以上的连组成, 士兵五百至一千名〕: *The second battalion is/are going abroad.* 第二营正要开赴国外。

bat·ten¹ /ˈbætn̩; ˈbætn/ *n* a long board used for fastening other pieces of wood〔用来固定两块木料的〕板条, 木条

batten² *v*

batten sthg.↔**down** *phr v* [T] (on ships) to fasten with boards of wood〔船上〕钉压条于: *There's a storm coming, so let's* **batten down the hatches.** (=fasten the entrances to the lower parts of the ship) 暴风雨即将来临, 我们钉上压条密闭舱口吧。

batten on/upon sbdy. *phr v* [T *pass. rare* 罕用被动态]

esp. lit to live well by using the work or generosity of (someone) for one's own advantage; EXPLOIT 〖尤文〗〔靠剥削别人〕养肥自己,〔损人以〕中饱私囊

bat·ter¹ /ˈbætɚ; ˈbætər/ *v* **1** [T] to damage, break, or cause to lose shape by continual hard use or beating 毁损, 打坏, 打烂: *The ship was battered against the rocks/battered to pieces by the storm.* 船被岩石撞坏了〔被暴风雨摧毁了〕。| *an increase in the incidence of* **baby battering** (=violence by parents against small children) 虐待婴儿事件的增加 | *a battered old car/hat* 一辆残破的旧汽车; 一顶破旧不堪的帽子 | (fig. 喻) *to restore one's battered pride* 恢复被损害的自尊心 **2** [I+*adv/prep*] to beat hard and repeatedly 连续猛击: *The police battered at/on the door.* 警察猛烈地敲门。| *waves battering against the shore* 冲击海岸的波浪

batter² *n* [U] a mixture of flour, eggs, and milk, beaten together and used in cooking〔面粉、鸡蛋、牛奶等调成的〕面糊: *pancake batter* 做薄煎饼的面糊

batter³ *n* a person who BATS² (2), esp. in BASEBALL〔尤指棒球〕击球手 —compare 比较 BATSMAN, and see picture at 并见 BASEBALL 图

bat·ter·ing ram /ˈ··· ·/ also 又作 **ram**— *n* a large heavy log with an iron end, used formerly in war for breaking through the doors and walls of castles and towns〔古代战争攻城时用于捣毁门、墙的〕破城锤

bat·ter·y /ˈbætərɪ; ˈbætəri/ *n* **1** [C] an apparatus for producing electricity, consisting of a group of connected electric CELLS 电池, 电瓶, 电池组: *The car won't start because the battery has gone flat.* (=has lost all its power) 汽车发动不起来, 因为电瓶没电了。| *The radio takes four small batteries.* 这台收音机用四节小电池。—see also 另见 DRY BATTERY, and see picture at 并见 ENGINE 图 **2** [C] a number of big guns together with the men who make them work; set of guns fixed in a warship or fort 炮兵连; 炮组、排炮 **3** [C] a line of small boxes in which hens are kept and specially treated so that they will lay eggs frequently 层架式鸡笼: *battery hens* 在层架式鸡笼里饲养的母鸡 —compare 比较 FREE-RANGE **4** [C (of)] a group or set of things like tools, kitchen containers, knives, etc., that are kept together 一套, 一组〈如工具、厨具、刀子等〉: *a battery of cooking utensils* 一套烹饪用具 **5** [C (of)] a set or number of things of the same kind coming together, esp. things that are difficult or unpleasant to deal with; ARRAY〔同类事物的〕一群, 一组, 一连串: *He faced a whole battery of newspaper cameras.* 他面对一大排新闻摄影机。| *a battery of tests* 一连串测验 | (fig. 喻) *They've hired a battery of lawyers and experts to prove their case.* 他们雇了一大批律师和专家去证实他们的论点。**6** [U] *law* the criminal offence of hitting another person 〖律〗殴打罪 —see also 另见 ASSAULT AND BATTERY

***bat·tle¹** /ˈbætl̩; ˈbætl/ *n* **1** a fight between enemy forces, esp. forming part of a larger struggle 战斗, 战役: *The Battle of Waterloo* 滑铁卢之战 | *It was one of the most crucial battles in the whole war.* 那是整个战争中最关键的战役之一。| *a naval battle* 海战 | *He was killed* **in battle.** 他在战斗中阵亡。—compare 比较 WAR; see also 另见 PITCHED BATTLE **2** any struggle between opposing or competing groups, or against an undesirable situation 斗争; 争论: *a battle for power between the President's closest advisers* 总统最亲密的顾问之间的权力斗争 | *The two companies are engaged in a legal battle over the ownership of the land.* 这两家公司就土地所有权正进行法律争讼。| *the battle against disease and poverty* 向疾病和贫困作战 | *The negotiations were a real* **battle of wits** *between the two sides.* (=a struggle to see who was the most clever) 那次谈判是双方一次斗智的真正较量。| *Today's football game will be a* **battle of the giants** *between the two strongest teams in the country.* 今天的足球赛将是全国两个实力最强的队之间的强者之争。—see also 另见 **half the battle** (HALF²)

battle² *v* [I] **1** to take part in a struggle, esp. when trying to gain something or get somewhere 为〔与〕…斗争, 斗争: [+*adv/prep*] *The mountaineers battled on in spite of the bad weather conditions.* 登山运动员不顾恶劣天气继续奋力往上爬。| *women battling for equal rights* 为平等权利而斗争的妇女 | *After a sleepless night battling with her conscience, she decided to admit the truth.* 她通宵未眠, 同良心作了一夜的斗争后终于决定承认事实。[+*to-v*] *The firemen battled to control the flames.* 消防员与烈火斗争以控制火势。| *battling to keep control of his company* 奋力保持对他公司的控制 **2** *esp. lit* to take part in a battle; fight 〖尤文〗〔参加〕战斗, 与…作战: *The two armies battled (with each other) for half an hour.* 两军〔互相〕激战了半个钟头。

bat·tle·axe *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-ax** *AmE* 〖美〗/ˈbætl̩ˌæks; ˈbætlæks/ *n* **1** a heavy AXE formerly used as a weapon〔古时的〕战斧 **2** *infml* a fierce argumentative woman 〖非正式〗悍妇: *My boss is a real old battleaxe.* 我的老板是个厉害得很的老太婆。

battle cruis·er /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* a large fast warship with heavy guns, but with lighter armour than a BATTLESHIP 战列巡洋舰

battle cry /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a WAR CRY〔作战时的〕呐喊

bat·tle·field /ˈbætl̩ˌfild; ˈbætlfiːld/ also 又作 **bat·tle·ground** /-ˌgraʊnd; -graʊnd/— *n* a place at which a battle is or has been fought 战场, 战地: (fig. 喻) *a political battlefield* (=area of disagreement) 政治斗争场所

bat·tle·ments /ˈbætl̩mənts; ˈbætlmənts/ *n* [P] a low wall round the flat roof of a castle or fort, with spaces to shoot through〔城堡的〕雉堞; 城垛, 有枪眼的防御墙

battle roy·al /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n fml or lit* a fierce battle or struggle 〖正式或文〗大混战, 激战

bat·tle·ship /ˈbætl̩ˌʃɪp; ˈbætlˌʃɪp/ *n* the largest kind of warship, with the biggest guns and heaviest armour 主力舰, 战列舰

bat·ty /ˈbætɪ; ˈbæti/ *adj infml* slightly mad; CRAZY or ECCENTRIC 〖非正式〗有点疯的, 疯疯癫癫的; 古怪的 —**battiness** *n* [U]

bau·ble /ˈbɔbl̩; ˈbɔːbəl/ *n often derog* a cheap jewel 〖常贬〗不值钱的饰物

baud /bɔd; bɔːd/ *n* **baud** *tech* a measure of the speed at which information is sent to or from a computer, e.g. through a telephone line. One baud equals one BIT of information per second 〖术语〗波特〔发报、数据传输速率单位; 一个波特 = 每秒传输一个符号〕

baulk /bɔk; bɔːk/ *n, v BrE for* 〖英〗= BALK¹,²

baux·ite /ˈbɔksaɪt; ˈbɔːksaɪt/ *n* [U] the ORE from which ALUMINIUM is made 铝矾土, 铝土矿

bawd /bɔd; bɔːd/ *n old use or lit* a woman who keeps a house of PROSTITUTES² 〖旧或文〗鸨母, 老鸨

bawd·y /ˈbɔdɪ; ˈbɔːdi/ *adj* about sex in a rude funny way 淫猥的, 猥亵的: *bawdy jokes* 淫猥的笑话 —**-ily** *adv* —**-iness** *n* [U]

bawl /ˈbɔl; bɔːl/ *v* **1** [I; T (OUT)] to shout in a loud rough voice (高声)叫喊, 嚷着说: *He bawled at me/bawled for his dinner.* 他对我大声嚷; 他嚷着要饭吃。| *The captain bawled (out) an order.* 队长大声下达命令。**2** [I] to cry noisily 大哭, 号哭: *I couldn't sleep because the baby wouldn't stop bawling.* 我没法睡觉, 因为婴儿不停地哭喊。

bawl sbdy.←**out** *phr v* [T] *AmE infml* to speak to angrily; REPRIMAND 〖美, 非正式〗痛骂, 大声责备: *She bawled me out for being late.* 她因我迟到而责骂我。

bay¹ /be; beɪ/ *n* (*often cap. as part of a name* 常用大写, 作为地名的一部分) a wide opening along a coast; part of the sea or of a large lake enclosed in a curve of the land 湾, 海湾: *The village overlooks a quiet little bay.* 从这村子可以看到一个幽静的小海湾。| *Botany Bay in Australia* 澳大利亚的博坦尼湾 | *the Bay of Biscay* 比斯开湾

bay² also 又作 **bay tree** /ˈ· ·/— *n* a tree like the LAUREL, whose sweet-smelling leaves can be used in cooking 月桂树: *Add a* **bay leaf** *to the soup.* 在汤里加一片月桂叶。

bay³ *n* **1** any of the parts into which a large room or building is divided down the sides by walls, shelves, etc.〔建筑物的〕开间, 架间, 格距, 隔间: *In the library, the books on history are all kept in one bay.* 图书馆历史类的书籍

个都存放在一个架间里。| *There's a loading bay at the back of the warehouse.* 仓库后面有个装卸场。| *a parking bay in a multi-storey car park* 多层停车场中的停车间 **2** a side track at a railway station 火车站的侧线〔轨〕—see also 另见 BAY WINDOW, SICKBAY

bay^4 *v* [I] **1** to make repeatedly the long deep cry of a HOUND (=a large hunting dog)〔大猎犬〕不断地吠叫 **2 bay (at) the moon** to make a great effort to do something worthless 狂犬吠月, 徒劳无功

bay^5 *n* [S] **1** the long deep cry of a HOUND〔猎犬不断的〕吠叫声 **2 hold/keep at bay** to keep (an enemy or something unwanted) some distance away 使〔敌人〕不能迫近, 遏制: *He kept me at bay with a long knife.* 他手执长刀使我无法接近他。| (fig. 喻) *We managed to hold our creditors at bay by borrowing some more money from the bank.* 我们又向银行借了些钱, 成功地挡住了债权人〔逼债〕。

bay^6 *n, adj* (a horse whose colour is) reddish brown 红棕色的〔马〕

bay·o·net^1 /ˈbeənɪt; ˈbeɪənᵊt/ *n* a long knife fixed to the end of a soldier's gun (RIFLE)〔军用步枪上的〕刺刀

bayonet^2 *v* [T] to drive a bayonet into (a person) 用刺刀刺〔人〕

bay·ou /ˈbaɪu; ˈbaɪuː/ *n* (esp. in the southeastern US) a body of water with a slow current and many water plants〔尤指美国东南部的〕水流缓慢、水草繁多的小河

bay win·dow /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* a window built outwards from the wall, often three-sided, and built up from the ground 凸窗〔凸出于墙壁之外三面有玻璃之窗户〕—compare 比较 BOW WINDOW

ba·zaar /bəˈzɑr; bəˈzɑːʳ/ *n* **1** (in English-speaking countries) a sale to collect money for some good purpose〔英语国家的〕慈善义卖会: *a church/hospital bazaar* 教堂[医院]义卖会 **2** (in Eastern countries) a market-place or a group of shops〔东方国家的〕市场, 市集

ba·zoo·ka /bəˈzukə; bəˈzuːkə/ *n* a long light gun that rests on the shoulder when fired and is used esp. against TANKS (2) 火箭筒; 反坦克火箭炮

BBC /ˌbi bi ˈsi; ˌbiː biː ˈsiː◂/ *n* [(*the*) U] British Broadcasting Corporation; the British radio and television broadcasting company that is paid for by the state, not by advertisers 英国广播公司: *She works for the BBC.* 她为英国广播公司工作。| *It's on BBC tonight.* 它在今晚的英国广播公司节目中播出。—compare 比较 ITV

BC *abbrev, for* 缩写 = before (the birth of) Christ 公元前: *Rome was founded in 753 BC.* 罗马建于公元前753年。—compare 比较 AD

***be**^{1} /bɪ; bi; *strong* 重读 bi; biː/ [see 参见 TABLE 6, p B28] *v* [*auxiliary verb*] **1** [*+v-ing*] (used to form the progressive tenses of verbs 用于构成动词的进行时态): *Don't disturb me while I'm working.* 我在工作时别打扰我。| *She was reading when he called.* 当他来访时, 她正在看书。| *They've been asking a lot of questions.* 他们不断地提出一个又一个的问题。| *When will you be having dinner?* (=when is it arranged?) 你什么时候吃晚饭? | *He's always causing trouble.* 他总是在制造麻烦。**2** [*+v-ed*] **a** (used to form the passive voice of verbs 用于构成动词的被动语态): *Smoking is not permitted.* 禁止吸烟。| *I was told about it yesterday.* 我昨天听说这件事。| *The house is being painted.* 房子正在上油漆。| *She has been invited to the party.* 她已被邀参加聚会。| *The flames could be seen several miles away.* 在几英里外都能看见火焰。| *The police should have been informed about this.* 本应向警察报告此事。**b** *old use* 〖旧〗(used instead of **have** to form the perfect tenses of some verbs 代替 have 构成某些动词的完成时): *Christ is risen from the dead.* (=has risen) 耶稣已复活。**3** [*+to-v*] *usu. fml* 〖一般正式〗 **a** (expresses an order or rule 表示命令或规则): *All prisoners are to be* (=must be) *in bed by 10 o'clock.* 所有犯人必须在十点钟就寝。| *Visitors are to leave when the bell rings.* 来访者必须在铃响时离开。| *You are not to smoke here.* 此处禁止吸烟。**b** (shows arrangements for the future 表示将来的安排): *We are to be married in June.* 我们将在六月结婚。| *We were to have gone away last week, but I was ill.* 我们本打算上周走, 但是我病了, 因此去不成。**c** (shows what should happen 表示应该发生什么): *Whatever am I to tell her* (=what should/can I tell her) *when she finds out?* 一旦她发现了, 我该跟她说什么呢? | *He is more to be* (=should be more) *pitied than blamed.* 他更该得到怜悯而不该受到责备。**d** (shows what cannot or could not happen 表示不能或不会发生什么): *We looked and looked, but the ring was nowhere to be found.* 我们找来找去, 但哪儿也找不着那个戒指。**e** (shows what had to happen or did happen 表示不得不发生或已发生什么): *This discovery was to have a major effect on the treatment of heart disease.* 这个发现对心脏病的治疗产生了重大影响。**f** (used in conditional sentences that show a situation that does not or could not exist 用于与事实相反的条件句, 表示虚拟语气): *If I were to do that/Were I to do that, what would you say?* 如果我做了那件事, 你会说什么呢? —see also 另见 BEEN

***be**^{2} *v* **1** [L] (shows that someone or something is the same as the subject 表示某人或某事与主词相同): [*+n*] *January is the first month of the year.* 一月是一年的第一个月。| *It's me.* 是我。| *Lack of money is our biggest problem.* 缺钱是我们最大的问题。| *If I were you, I shouldn't do it.* 如果我是你, 我就不这样做了。[*+to-v/v-ing*] *The difficulty is to know what to do/knowing what to do.* 困难的是要知道该做什么。[*+(that)*] *The fact is (that) you know too much.* 事实是你知道得太多了。| *The biggest problem was that we didn't have enough time.* 最大的问题是我们当时没有足够的时间。**2** [I*+adv/prep*] (shows position or time 表示位置或时间): *Where is he?* 他在哪里? | *He's upstairs/at home/in the office.* 他在楼上[在家里, 在办公室]。| *How long has she been here?* 她来这儿有多久了? | *The book is on the table.* 书在桌子上。| *The concert was last night.* 音乐会在昨晚举行。| *The party is* (=will happen) *on Saturday.* 聚会将在星期六举行。**3** [L] **a** (shows that someone or something belongs to a group or has a quality 表示某人或某物属于一个群体或具有某种特性): *She's a doctor.* 她是医生。| *She wants to be* (=become) *a doctor when she leaves school.* 她毕业后想当医生。| *Snow is white.* 雪是白的。| *Horses are animals.* 马是动物。| *These shoes are mine.* 这双鞋是我的。| *We were hungry.* 我们当时饿了。| *I'm not ready.* 我没准备好。| *Be careful!* 要小心! | *It's hot today.* 今天天气很热。| *It's as if we'd never even started.* 似乎我们还根本没有开始呢。| *A knife is for cutting with.* (=that is its purpose) 刀子是用来切割的。**b** (in short phrases or questions 在短语[片语]或问句中): *It's cold, isn't it?* 天气真冷, 是吧? | *He isn't leaving, is he?* 他不是要走, 对吧? | *"That's not your coat!" "Yes it is!"* "那不是你的大衣!" "是我的!" **4** [L] (used after **there** to show that something exists 用在 **there** 之后表示某物的存在): *There's a hole in your trousers.* 你的裤子上有个洞。—see 参见 THERE (USAGE) **5 be that as it may** even if that is true; in spite of that 即使那是真的; 即使如此 —see also 另见 BEEN

***be**^{3} *v* [I] **1** to exist 存在: *Whatever is, is right.* 一切存在的都是合理的。| *"To be or not to be, that is the question."* (Shakespeare) "生存还是毁灭, 那就是问题所在。" **2** (in the INFINITIVE 用作动词不定式[不定词]) to remain untroubled 不受打扰: *If the baby's sleeping, let her be.* 婴儿如果睡着了, 就让她睡吧。—see also 另见 BEEN

beach^1 /bitʃ; biːtʃ/ *n* a shore of the sea or a lake covered by sand or small stones〔海或湖有沙、小石头的〕滩, 水滨: *They went down to the beach for a swim.* 他们去海滩游泳。| *There are several beautiful sandy beaches along that stretch of the coast.* 沿着那片连绵的海岸有几处美丽的沙滩。—see 参见 SHORE (USAGE)

beach^2 *v* [T] to run or drive (a boat) onto the shore 把

船驶到滩上: *to beach our canoe* 将独木舟驶到沙滩上

beach ball /ˈ· ·/ *n* a large light ball, filled with air, for use at the beach 沙滩球〔在沙滩上玩的大而轻的球〕

beach bug·gy /ˈ· ˌ··/ also 又作 **dune buggy**— *n* a motor vehicle with very large tyres for use on sand beaches 海滩车〔在沙滩上用的装有特大轮胎的机动车〕

beach·chair /ˈbitʃ-tʃɛr; ˈbiːtʃ-tʃeəʳ/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= DECKCHAIR

beach·comb·er /ˈbitʃ koməʳ; ˈbiːtʃˌkəuməʳ/ *n* **1** a person who searches along a beach for useful or saleable things 沙滩拾荒者 **2** a long rolling wave coming in from the ocean 从海洋滚卷而来的长条白浪, 拍岸浪

beach·head /ˈbitʃˌhɛd; ˈbiːtʃhed/ *n* an area on the shore of an enemy's land that has been taken by force and on which an army may be landed 滩头阵地, 滩头堡 —compare 比较 BRIDGEHEAD

beach·wear /ˈbitʃˌwɛr; ˈbiːtʃweəʳ/ *n* [U] clothing for the beach 海滩装

bea·con /ˈbikən; ˈbiːkən/ *n* **1** a guiding or warning fire on a hill, tower, or pole〔山、塔或柱上用作信号的〕烽火 **2** a tall object or a light on or near the shore, acting as a guide or warning to sailors〔海岸高处的〕指示灯, 灯标, 灯塔 **3** (in Britain) a BELISHA BEACON 人行横道指示灯〔英国装在行人斑马线旁的闪光灯〕**4** a RADIO BEACON 无线电信标(台) **5** a flashing light to warn airmen of heights or to guide them at an airport〔向飞机指示建筑物等高度的〕闪光灯;〔机场的〕灯标 **6** *esp. lit* someone or something that provides guidance or sets a high standard to be followed 〖尤文〗指路明灯; 指引者; 楷模

bead /bid; biːd/ *n* **1** a small ball of glass or other material with a hole through it for threading on string or wire〔有孔〕珠子; 玻璃小珠: *She was wearing a string of green beads round her neck.* 她脖子上戴着一串绿色的珠子。| *The sheikh sat there fingering his* **worry beads.** (=a string of beads which are supposed to calm one when played with) 那位阿拉伯酋长坐在那里拨弄他的清心[解愁]念珠。| *a bead curtain* 珠帘 | (fig. 喻) *beads of sweat on his face* 他脸上的汗珠 **2 draw a bead (on)** to take aim (at) when shooting〔射击时〕瞄准… **3 tell/say one's beads** *lit or old use* to say one's prayers with a ROSARY 〖文或旧〗(数念珠)祷告[念经] —**~ed** *adj: a beaded headdress* 带珠子的头饰 | *a face beaded with sweat* 满脸汗珠

bead·ing /ˈbidɪŋ; ˈbiːdɪŋ/ *n* [C; U] a long narrow patterned piece of wood used for decorating walls, furniture, etc.〔墙壁、家具等的〕串珠状悬饰

bea·dle /ˈbidḷ; ˈbiːdl/ *n* **1** an officer who in former times helped a priest in keeping order in church, in giving money to the poor, etc.〔旧时教区的〕执事, 牧师助手 **2** (in some British universities) a uniformed officer who may lead university processions, help to keep order, etc.〔英国一些大学举行典礼时的〕仪仗官; 礼仪前导官

bead·y /ˈbidɪ; ˈbiːdi/ *adj often humor* (esp. of an eye) small, round, and shining, like a bead 〖常幽〗〔尤指眼睛〕小珠子般的, 圆而亮的

bea·gle /ˈbigḷ; ˈbiːgəl/ *n a smooth-haired dog (a kind of* HOUND) with short legs and large ears, sometimes used in the hunting of HARE*s* 毕格尔犬〔短腿大耳软毛的猎兔犬〕

bea·gling /ˈbiglɪŋ; ˈbiːglɪŋ/ *n* [U] the sport of hunting HARE*s* with beagles〔用毕格尔犬进行的〕猎兔活动

***beak**^{1} /bik; biːk/ *n* **1** the hard horny mouth of a bird, a TURTLE, etc. 鸟嘴, 喙;〔龟等的〕角状嘴 —see picture at 见 BIRD 图 **2** anything pointed and sticking out like this. 喙状物 such as **a** a person's hooked nose〔人的〕鹰钩鼻 **b** the pointed front end of an ancient warship〔古代战船的〕冲撞角, 铁嘴

***beak**^{2} *n BrE old-fash sl* 〖英, 过时, 俚〗**1** a judge in a lower court of law; MAGISTRATE 地方法院法官 **2** a schoolmaster〔中、小学〕校长; 男教师

bea·ker /ˈbikəʳ; ˈbiːkəʳ/ *n* **1** a drinking cup with a wide mouth and usu. no handle〔口宽而无柄的〕大杯子 **2** a small glass cup shaped for pouring, as used in a chemical LABORATORY〔实验室用的〕量杯 —see picture at 见 LABORATORY 图 **3** [(of)] also 又作 **bea·ker·ful** /-fʊl; -fʊl/— the amount that a beaker will hold 一大杯(之量): *a beaker of coffee* 一大杯咖啡

be-all and end-all /ˌ· · · ˈ· ·/ *n* [*the*+S (**of**)] the most important thing; the whole purpose of something 首要的事情; 最高目标, 一切的一切, 整体; 精髓

***beam**^{1} /bim; biːm/ *n* **1** a large long heavy piece of wood, esp. used as part of the structure of a building 梁, 横梁 **2** the bar from which scales for weighing hang 秤杆 —see also 另见 **broad in the beam** (BROAD^{1})

***beam**^{2} *n* **1** a line of light shining out from some bright object 光束: *the bright beam of the car's headlights* 汽车前灯的光束 | *a moonbeam* (一道)月光 | *a laser beam* 激光[雷射光]束 **2** radio waves sent out along a narrow path in one direction only, often to guide aircraft〔常为飞机导航的〕无线电波, 射束, 指向波束 **3** a bright look or smile 喜色, 微笑: *"How nice to see you!" she said, with a beam of welcome.* "见到你多好呀!" 她笑脸相迎地说。**4 off beam** *infml* incorrect; mistaken 〖非正式〗不正确的, 错误的, 不对头的: *We tried to guess the price, but we were way off beam.* (=a long way from the true figure) 我们想猜那价钱, 但我们猜的和实际价钱差得太远了。

beam^{3} *v* **1** [I] (of the sun or other shining objects) to send out light (and heat)〔太阳或其他发光体〕发光; 发热 **2** [I; T] to smile brightly and happily 笑, 眉开眼笑: *He beamed (a cheerful welcome) as he opened the door.* 他开门时以微笑表示欢迎。**3** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to send out (radio or television signals) in a certain direction, using special equipment〔电台、电视台〕向…发送(电波), 向…广播: *The news was beamed to East Africa by satellite.* 新闻节目通过卫星向东非广播。

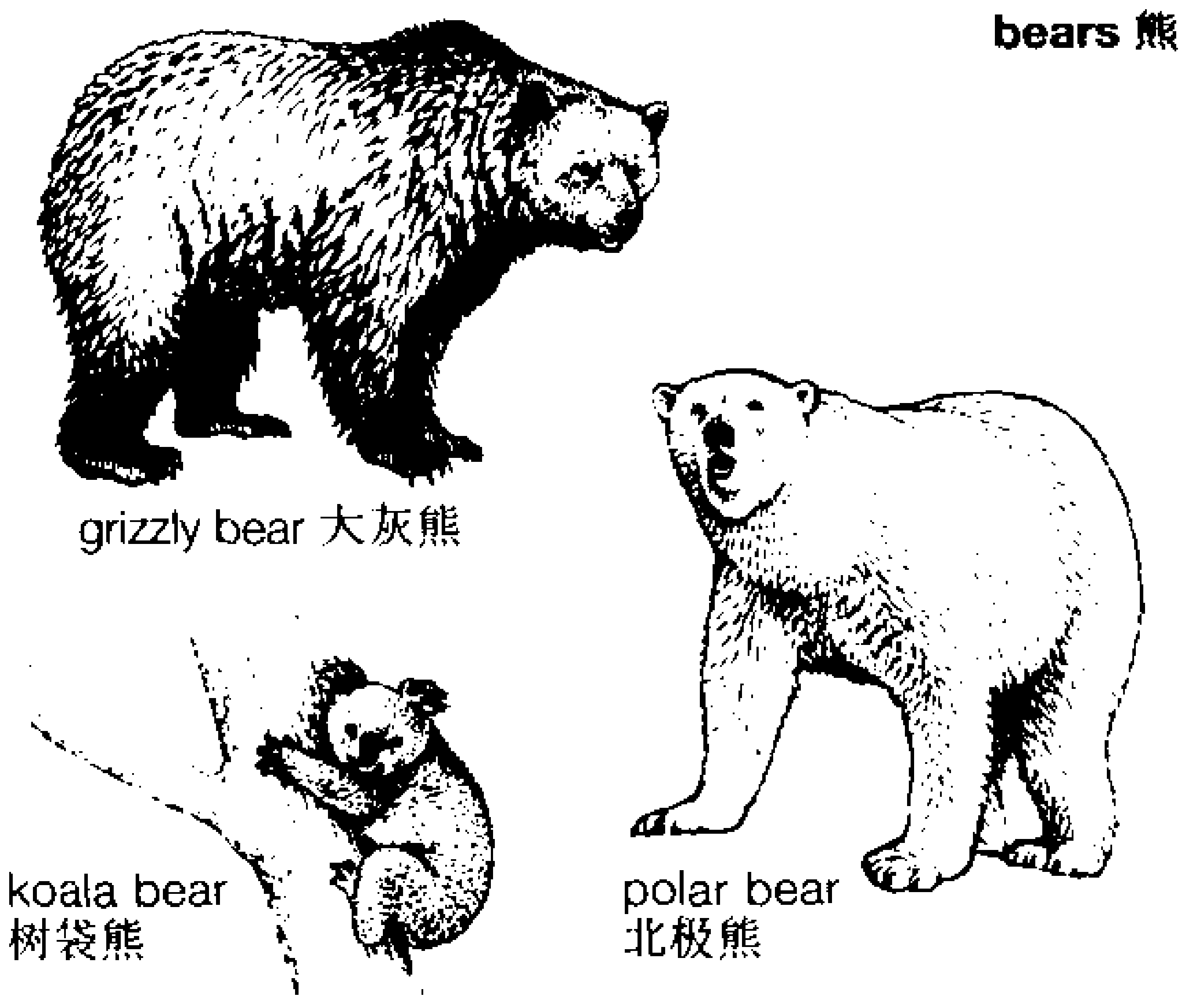
beam-ends /ˌ· ˈ·‖ˈ· ·/ *n* **on one's beam-ends** *sl* (of a person or a business) almost without any money left 〖俚〗〔人或商行〕经济拮据: *We're on our beam-ends!* 我们经济十分困难。

***bean** /bin; biːn/ *n* **1** a seed of any of various upright climbing plants, esp. one that can be used as food 豆: *baked beans* 烘豆子 | *soya beans* 大豆[黄豆] **2** a plant that produces beans 豆科植物 **3** a POD containing beans, which grows on a bean plant and is used when young as food 豆荚: *green beans* 青豆荚 | *runner beans* 红花菜豆 —see also 另见 BROAD BEAN, FRENCH BEAN **4** a seed of certain other plants, from which food or drink can be made 其他可制成食品或饮料的豆形果实: *coffee beans* 咖啡豆 **5** [*usu. in negatives* 一般用于否定句] *infml* the smallest possible amount of money 〖非正式〗最少量的钱: *I haven't a bean, so I can't pay you.* 我一文不名, 因此不能付钱给你。| *It's not worth a bean.* 它一文不值。**6 full of beans** *infml* full of life and eagerness 〖非正式〗生气勃勃; 精力充沛 **7 old bean** *BrE old-fash sl* (used to address a friend) 〖英, 过时, 俚〗〔用于称呼朋友〕老兄: *Have a look at this, old bean!* 喂, 老兄, 你瞧瞧这个! —see also 另见 **spill the beans** (SPILL^{1})

bean·sprout /ˈbinspraʊt; ˈbiːnspraʊt/ *n* a bean which has grown a small SHOOT^{2} (1), eaten esp. in SALAD*s*, Chinese food, etc. 豆芽

***bear**^{1} /bɛr; beəʳ/ *n* **1** (*pl.* **bears** or **bear**) a usu. large heavy animal with thick rough fur that usu. eats fruit and insects as well as flesh 熊: *a brown bear* 棕熊 | *a polar bear* 北极熊 **2** a person who sells business shares or goods in expectation of a fall in prices 股市看跌的人〔证券交易中估计证券或商品将会跌价而先抛售证券或期货者〕—compare 比较 BULL^{1} (3) **3** a rough, bad-mannered, bad-tempered man 粗暴鲁莽的人, 脾气暴躁的人 —see also 另见 GREAT BEAR, TEDDY BEAR

***bear**^{2} *v* **bore** /bor; bɔːʳ/ **borne** /born; bɔːn/ **1** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] *fml or lit* to carry from one place to another; carry away; CONVEY 〖正式或文〗运送, 运走; 携带; 传运: *The sound of music was borne on the wind.* 乐声随风飘送。| *He came bearing gifts for all the family.* 他回来时给全家带来了礼物。**2** [T] to sup-



port (a weight or load); hold up 支承, 支撑〔重量或重物〕; 承担〔责任〕: *I doubt if that chair will bear your weight.* 我怀疑那把椅子能否承受得了你的体重。| *a load-bearing wall* 一堵承重墙 | (fig. 喻) *The captain of the ship bears a heavy responsibility.* 船长肩负着重大的责任。| (fig. 喻) *All the costs of the repairs will be borne* (=paid) *by our company.* 全部修理费将由我们公司负担。**3** [T] to have or show (a mark or characteristic) 具有, 带有; 显出〔标记或特性〕: *He was attacked by a shark years ago, and his leg still bears the scars.* 多年前他遭到鲨鱼袭击, 至今腿上仍有伤疤。| *This letter bears no signature.* 这封信上没有签名。| *What she says* **bears no relation to** (=is very different from) *the truth.* 她所说的与事实毫不相符。| *The baby* **bears no resemblance to** *its father.* (=doesn't look like him) 这婴儿长得一点不像他父亲。| *His latest film* **bears witness to** (=is proof of) *his versatility.* 他最近拍的影片证明了他的多才多艺。**4** [T] to suffer or accept (something unpleasant) without complaining; ENDURE 忍受, 忍耐, 容忍, 经受: *She bore the pain with great courage.* 她非常勇敢地忍受了痛苦。| *There's nothing we can do about it, so we'll just have to* **grin and bear it.** 我们对此无能为力, 因此只好苦笑着忍了下来。[*+v-ing*] *I can't bear* (=greatly dislike) *being kept waiting.* 我无法忍受人家叫我长时间地等候。[*+to-v*] *I couldn't bear to listen any longer, so I left the room.* 我实在听不下去了, 便离开了房间。—see 参见 USAGE **5** [T] *usu. fml* to give birth to 【一般正式】生〔孩子〕: *She bore/has borne three children.* 她生了〔生过〕三个孩子。[*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *She bore him a daughter.* (=he was the father) 她给他生了一个女儿。| *a woman of child-bearing age* 育龄妇女 —see 参见 BORN^1 (USAGE) **6** [I; T] to produce (a crop or fruit) 长〔庄稼〕; 结〔果实〕; 产生: *The tree is bearing a lot of apples this year.* 今年苹果树结了许多苹果。| (fig. 喻) *Her efforts to stage the production* **bore fruit**— *the play was an overnight success.* 她为这出戏的上演所作的努力有了成果——演出一夜之间便打响了。**7** [*I+adv/prep*] to move in the stated direction 转向, 朝向: *Cross the field, bear left, and you'll soon reach the village.* 穿过田野, 朝左边走, 你很快就可到达那个村子。**8** [T *usu. in negatives* 一般用于否定句] to be suitable for; allow 适宜于; 容得: *Such weak arguments won't bear serious examination.* 如此软弱无力的论据经不起严格的审查。[*+v-ing*] *His words don't bear repeating.* 他的话不宜复述。| *The consequences simply* **don't bear thinking about.** (=are too terrible to think about) 那后果简直是不堪设想。**9** [T] *usu. fml* to keep (a feeling towards someone) in one's mind 【一般正式】把〔对某人的某种感情〕怀记在心: *to bear love for/hatred against somebody* 对某人怀有爱[怀恨在心] | *Although they treated her badly she doesn't* **bear a grudge** *against them.* 虽然他们待她很不好, 但她对他们并不怀恨在心。[*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *She doesn't bear them a grudge.* 她对他们并不怀恶意。**10** [*T+obj+adv/prep*] *fml* to behave or hold (oneself) in a stated way; COMPORT 【正式】表现, 保持某种举止: *She bore herself with great dignity.* 她举止端庄。**11 bring something to bear (on)** to direct something, e.g. force or persuasion (on); EXERT 把…集中于; 对…施加压力; 敦促: *The government brought pressure to bear on the company to settle its dispute with the workers.* 政府对那家公司施加压力, 促其解决与工人的纠纷。**12 bear in mind** to remember to consider; take account of 记住; 考虑: *Admittedly she didn't make a very good job of it, but you must bear in mind that she was ill at the time.* 应该承认, 她的工作做得不很好, 但是你必须记住, 她当时是生病了。| *Bear me in mind if you are thinking of buying tickets for that play.* 如果你在打算买那出戏的戏票, 可别忘了我。

■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **abide, bear, endure, stand,** and 和 **tolerate. 1 Abide, bear, stand,** and **endure** are all used with "can" in questions and with NEGATIVE words to express great dislike, but **endure** is usually used only about something really serious. 在疑问和表示极不喜欢的否定语中, **abide, bear, stand** 和 **endure** 均与 can 连用; 但 **endure** 只用于表示非常严肃的事情: *I can't* **abide/bear/stand** *black coffee.* (我喝不了不加奶的黑咖啡。) | *I can't* **endure** *talking to people who are racists.* (与那些种族主义分子交谈, 我可真受不了。) **2 Bear, endure,** and **stand** are also used for great physical hardship; **endure** suggests pain that lasts for a long time. 表示忍受肉体上的痛苦也可用 **bear, endure** 和 **stand**; 而 **endure** 则指忍受长时间的痛苦: *He* **bore/stood** *the pain as long as he could.* (他尽可能久地忍着疼痛。) | *She had* **endured** *great pain for a number of years.* (她已忍受了好几年极大的痛苦。) **3 Tolerate** is used of people or behaviour, but not of suffering. 表示容忍人或行为用 **tolerate,** 但它不能用于表示痛苦: *I won't* **tolerate** *your rudeness.* (我不会容忍你的粗暴无礼。)

bear down *phr v* **1** [T] (**bear** sbdy./sthg.↔**down**) *fml* to defeat; OVERWHELM 【正式】打败, 压倒, 征服; 克服: *His determined efforts at last bore down all opposition.* 他坚持不懈的努力终于击败了所有的反对派势力。| *borne down by poverty and deprivation* 被贫穷和困苦压得喘不过气来 **2** [I] to use all one's strength and effort 使劲, 用力; 作出巨大努力: *The driver bore down with all his strength to control the car when the wheels slipped.* 当车轮打滑时, 司机使尽全力来控制车子。

bear down on/upon sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] to come towards forcefully and threateningly, esp. at high speed 向…逼进; 冲向: *The enemy ship bore down on our small boat.* 敌船向我们的小船逼近。| *As soon as she saw him enter the room she bore down on him and insisted that he join her for dinner.* 她一看见他进房间就立刻冲到他身边, 坚持邀他和她一起吃饭。

bear on/upon sthg. *phr v* [T] to have some connection with; relate to 与…有联系, 与…有关: *How does your news bear on this case?* 你这消息与这案件有什么关系? —see also 另见 BEARING (2)

bear sthg.↔**out** *phr v* [T] to support the truth of 为…作证, 证实, 支持〔某种说法〕: *The prisoner's story was borne out by his wife.* 那囚犯的供述为他的妻子所证实。| *If you tell them what happened, I'll bear you out.* 如果你把所发生的事情告诉他们, 我将为你作证。

bear up *phr v* [I] to show courage or strength by continuing in spite of difficulties 支持住, 撑持下去, 不气馁: *She bore up bravely under her continual misfortunes.* 虽连续遭到不幸, 她仍坚韧不拔。| *Bear up! The news isn't so bad.* 别气馁, 消息并不那么坏。

bear with sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] to show patience towards; PUT **up with** 耐心对待; 容忍, 忍受: *You must bear with his bad temper; he's very ill.* 你必须容忍他的坏脾气, 因为他病得很重。| *If you'll just bear with me* *for a couple of minutes I'll be able to give you an answer.* 如果你能耐心地等两三分钟，我定能给你一个答复。

bear·a·ble /ˈbɛrəbl̩; ˈbeərəbəl/ *adj* that can be borne or suffered; TOLERABLE 忍耐得住的；可忍受的；可容忍的：*The pain was just bearable.* 这痛苦勉强可以忍受。| *His increase in salary made life more bearable.* 他的工资增加了，生活便没那么艰难了。—opposite 反义词 **unbearable —-bly** *adv*

***beard¹** /bɪrd; bɪəd/ *n* **1** hair on the face below the mouth, often including the jaws, chin, and neck 胡须，下巴胡：*Men and goats have beards.* 人和山羊都有胡子。| *He has/wears a beard.* 他留了胡子。| *He's growing a beard.* 他正在留胡子。—compare 比较 MOUSTACHE, WHISKERS **2** long hairs on a plant, as on BARLEY〔植物的〕芒 **—~ed** *adj: a tall, bearded man* 留有胡子的高个子男人 **—~less** *adj*

beard² *v* [T] **1** to oppose or deal with (someone) confidently or disrespectfully; CONFRONT 公然反抗：*She bearded the committee and demanded an explanation.* 她公然蔑视委员会，并要求委员会作出解释。**2 beard the lion in his den** *lit* to face someone confidently on their own ground〖文〗太岁头上动土，敢于在某人的势力范围内向其挑战：*He's in his office, so let's beard the lion in his den now.* 他在他的办公室里，那么就让我们在太岁头上动土吧。

bear·er /ˈbɛrɚ; ˈbeərəʳ/ *n* **1** (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) *fml* a person who bears or carries something〖正式〗持…人，带［抬，扛，背］着…的人：*a bearer of bad news* 带来坏消息的人 | *the flagbearer* 擎旗者 | *a pallbearer at a funeral* 丧礼中执绋者［扶灵者］**2** *fml* a person who holds a note or cheque for the payment of money to himself/herself〖正式〗〔支票或纸币的〕持有人，持票者：*The banknote says "payable to the bearer on demand".* 票据上写着："见票即付持有人"。**3** *esp. IndE & PakE* a male servant〖尤印和巴〗男仆

bear hug /ˈ· ·/ *n infml* a rough tight EMBRACE〖非正式〗紧紧的拥抱

bear·ing /ˈbɛrɪŋ; ˈbeərɪŋ/ *n* **1** [S; U] the way a person holds their body or behaves; DEPORTMENT 举止，姿势，风度：*an upright, proud bearing* 气宇轩昂、自豪 **2** [S; U (**on**)] connection with or influence on something 关系，联系，影响：*What you have said has no bearing on the subject.* 你所说的与本题无关。**3** [C] *tech* the part of a machine in which a turning rod is held, or which turns on a fixed rod〖术语〗〔机器的〕承座；轴承 —see also 另见 BALL BEARING **4** [C] *tech* a direction or angle as shown by a COMPASS〖术语〗〔罗盘显示的〕方向，方位；方位角：*to take a compass bearing* 取罗盘显示的方向 | (fig. 喻) *In all this mass of details I'm afraid I've rather* **lost my bearings.** (=become confused) 面对这堆琐碎事，恐怕我已被搞得晕头转向了。

bear·ish /ˈbɛrɪʃ; ˈbeərɪʃ/ *adj* **1** rude; rough; bad-tempered 没礼貌的，粗鲁的，暴躁的 **2** *tech* marked by, expecting, or tending to cause falling prices〖术语〗〔证券交易〕行情看跌的，起跌风的 —opposite 反义词 **bullish** —see also 另见 BEAR¹ (2) **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

bear·skin /ˈbɛrˌskɪn; ˈbeəˌskɪn/ *n* **1** [C; U] the skin of a bear 熊皮：*a bearskin rug* 熊皮地毯 **2** [C] a tall black fur cap worn on ceremonial occasions by certain British soldiers〔某些英国士兵在仪式上戴的〕黑色熊皮高帽

beast /bist; biːst/ *n* **1** *esp. lit* an animal, esp. a four-footed one〖尤文〗兽〔尤指四足兽〕**2** *derog* a person (or sometimes a thing) that one does not like; BRUTE〖贬〗讨厌的人［东西］，粗野凶残的人：*Her husband was a real beast.* 她丈夫是个地地道道的衣冠禽兽。| *a beast of a job* 令人讨厌的工作 | *You beast!* 你这个畜生！

beast·ly /ˈbistlɪ; ˈbiːstli/ *adj infml* very unpleasant; nasty〖非正式〗令人不快的，讨厌的；恶劣的：*a beastly person/habit* 讨厌的人；恶习 | *beastly weather* 恶劣的天气 | *I've had a beastly cold.* 我患了重感冒。**—beastly** *adv: It's beastly cold today.* 今天非常冷。**—-liness** *n* [U]

beast of bur·den /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n fml or lit* an animal, such as a horse or DONKEY, which carries things〖正式或文〗驮畜，役畜〈如马、驴〉

***beat¹** /bit; biːt/ *v* **beat, beaten** /ˈbitn̩; ˈbiːtn/ *or* **beat 1** [I+*adv/prep*; T] to hit again and again esp. with a stick or other hard instrument〔尤指用棍或其他硬物〕接连地打，击：*His father beat him for being disobedient.* 他父亲因他不听话而打他。| *to beat a drum* 打鼓 | *The rain was beating against the windows.* 雨正敲打着窗户。| *The firefighters beat back the flames.* 消防队员把火焰压了下去。| *The mechanic beat out the dent in the car.* (=removed it by beating) 机修工人把小汽车上的凹痕敲平。| *The police beat the door down in order to get into the house.* 警察为了进屋强行砸开了房子的大门。| *waves beating against the shore* 拍岸的浪涛 | (fig. 喻) *The sun beat down (on them) all day.* 太阳整天热辣辣地晒着他们。**2** [T (UP)] to mix with regular movements of a fork, spoon, etc. 搅打，搅拌：*Beat (up) the egg whites until they become stiff.* 把蛋白打得黏稠。**3** [I; T] to move regularly 有规律地动：*The bird beat its wings rapidly.* 鸟迅速地扑打着翅膀。| *You can hear its heart beating.* 你能听见它的心脏在跳动。**4** [T] to defeat; do better than 打败，胜过，超越：*She beat me at tennis.* 她打网球赢了我。| *She's hoping to beat the world record.* 她盼望着打破世界纪录。| *The beaten finalists were given silver medals.* 决赛时失利的选手得到了银牌。| **It beats me** (=I can't understand) *how he can have done it.* 我感到莫名其妙，他怎么竟然做出这样的事。| *That strange story beats everything (I have ever heard)!* 那个奇怪的故事真是闻所未闻！| **You can't beat** (=there is nothing better than) *a good film.* 什么也比不上一部好电影有意思。—see 参见 WIN (USAGE) **5** [T (**to**)] to reach a place or succeed in doing something before (someone else) 比〔别人〕先到，抢先一步：*We left early to beat the rush-hour traffic.* 我们趁早出发，赶在交通繁忙时间到来之前。| *We were hoping to get there first, but they beat us to it.* 我们本希望第一个到达那里，但他们抢在我们前面先到了。**6 beat about the bush** ‖ also 又作 **beat around the bush** *AmE*〖美〗— to delay talking about the most important part of a subject 说话转弯抹角，旁敲侧击，拖延谈及正题：*I wish you'd stop beating about the bush and tell me what you really want.* 我希望你不要转弯抹角，快告诉我你到底想要什么。**7 beat a path** to come rushing, esp. in large numbers 涌到…，奔向…：*If you invent a cheaper way of doing it, people will* **beat a path to your door.** (=will be very eager to buy it from you) 如果你发明一种较经济的方法，人们会纷纷前来抢购的。**8 beat a retreat** to go away quickly so as to avoid something unpleasant 跑掉，逃走，撤退，避开：*When they saw the teacher coming, they beat a (hasty) retreat.* 他们一看见老师来就赶紧跑掉了。**9 Beat it!** *sl* Go away at once!〖俚〗（立刻）滚开！**10 beat one's brains out** *infml* to spend a lot of time thinking or worrying about something〖非正式〗绞尽脑汁，冥思苦想：*I've been beating my brains out trying to think what to do about my elderly mother.* 我一直在绞尽脑汁想找出一种办法来安置我的老母亲。**11 beat one's breast** *lit* to show (too) great grief〖文〗捶胸（哀叹）〔表示悲伤〕**12 beat someone hollow** *infml* to defeat someone completely, esp. in a game or competition〖非正式〗〔尤指在比赛中〕彻底击败某人，完全胜过 **13 beat someone's brains out** *infml* to beat someone very hard, esp. on the head〖非正式〗狠击某人〔尤指头部〕**14 beat the pants off someone** *infml* to defeat someone completely, esp. in a game or competition〖非正式〗〔尤其在比赛中〕彻底击败某人 **15 beat time** to make regular movements or noises by which the speed of music can be measured 打拍子 **16 Can you beat that/it!** *sl* Have you ever seen/heard anything as strange or surprising as that!〖俚〗你看见［听见］过如此奇怪［惊人］的事吗？竟有这等事！—see also 另见 BEATEN, BEATING, **beat one's head against a brick wall** (HEAD¹)

beat sbdy.↔**down** *phr v* [T (**to**)] *infml* to persuade (someone) to reduce a price〖非正式〗使〔某人〕把价

格压低（到）: *He wanted £10 for the dress, but I beat him down (to £8.50).* 这件连衣裙他要价十英镑, 但我让他减了价（减到了八镑半）。

beat sbdy./sthg.↔**off** *phr v* [T] to prevent (an attack or attacker) from succeeding; drive back; REPULSE 击退, 打退, 赶跑: *The police beat off the demonstrators to let the President's car through.* 警察赶开示威者, 以便让总统座车通过。| *The company managed to beat off an attempted takeover.* 这家公司成功地避免了被收购。

beat sthg.↔**out** *phr v* [T] **1** to sound by beating 用敲打伴奏, 用鼓点奏出〔节拍〕: *The drums beat out a rhythm.* 鼓敲出节奏。| *The drummer beat out the rhythm on the drums.* 鼓手在鼓上敲出了节奏。**2** to put out (a fire) by beating 扑灭〔火〕

beat sbdy.↔**up** *phr v* [T] *infml* to wound (someone) severely by hitting 〖非正式〗痛打, 打伤, 狠揍: *The boys robbed the old man and beat him up.* 几个男孩抢劫了老人并把他揍了一顿。| *He claimed that he had been beaten up by the police.* 他声称曾被警察狠狠打了一顿。

***beat²** *n* **1** a single stroke or blow, esp. as part of a group 〔连续敲打中的〕一击, 敲击: *one beat of the drum every 60 seconds* 每六十秒钟敲一次鼓 | *a heartbeat* 心跳 **2** [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a regular sound produced (as if) by repeated beating 有节奏而重复的敲打声: *the beat of marching feet* 列队行进的脚步声 **3** [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] regular STRESS¹ (4) in music or poetry 〔音乐或诗的〕拍子, 节拍: *music with a strong beat* 节奏强烈的音乐 | *Every member of the band must follow the beat.* 乐队每个成员必须跟住拍子。**4** the usual path followed by someone on duty, esp. a policeman 〔尤指警察的〕巡逻路线

beat³ *adj* [F] *infml* very tired 〖非正式〗疲惫不堪的: *I'm* **(dead) beat** *after all that work!* 做完那些工作后, 我简直筋疲力尽了!

beat·en /ˈbitn̩; ˈbiːtn/ *adj* [A] **1** (of metal) shaped by beating with a hammer 〔金属〕锻打的, 锤制而成的, 被锤薄的: *The doors of the palace were of beaten gold.* 宫殿的门包有金箔。**2** (of a path, track, etc.) given shape by the feet of those who pass along it 〔路等〕被踏成的, 走出来的: *We followed a well-beaten path through the forest.* 我们沿着一条人们踏出来的路穿过森林。**3 off the beaten track** not well-known; not often visited 不出名的; 人迹罕至的; 偏远的: *Let's go somewhere off the beaten track this summer.* 今年夏天我们去人家不大去的地方吧。

beat·er /ˈbitɚ; ˈbiːtəʳ/ *n* **1** (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) someone or something which beats 打击者; 拍打器; 搅拌器: *an egg beater* 打蛋器 | *a carpet beater* （清理）地毯的掸子 | *a wife beater* 打妻子的人 **2** a person who drives wild birds or animals towards the guns of those waiting to shoot them 〔把野生动物或鸟赶向猎人枪口的〕猎人助手

bea·tif·ic /biəˈtɪfɪk; bɪəˈtɪfɪk/ *adj* giving or showing great joy, peace, or blessedness（使）极乐的;（使）安息的; 赐福的; 幸福的: *a beatific smile on the holy man's face* 圣者脸上安详的笑容 **—~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

be·at·i·fy /bɪˈætəˌfaɪ; biˈætɪ̵ faɪ/ *v* [T] (in the Roman Catholic Church) to declare (a dead person) officially blessed and holy 〔罗马天主教〕为（死者）行宣福礼 **—-fication** /bɪˌætəfəˈkeʃən; biˌætɪ̵ fɪ̵ ˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [C; U]

beat·ing /ˈbitɪŋ; ˈbiːtɪŋ/ *n* **1** [C; U] an act of giving repeated blows, usu. for punishment 打, 击; 痛打〔尤指为了惩罚〕: *He was given a severe beating.* 他被狠狠地打了一顿。**2** [C] a defeat, esp. in a game or competition 〔尤指在比赛中〕失败, 败北: *The home side got/took quite a beating.* 主队遭到惨败。

be·at·i·tude /bɪˈætəˌtjud; biˈætɪ̵ tjuːd/ *n* [U] *fml or lit* a state of great happiness or blessedness 〖正式或文〗至福, 极乐

Be·at·i·tudes /bɪˈætəˌtjudz; biˈætɪ̵ tjuːdz/ *n* [*the*+P] the statements about those who are blessed made by Jesus in the Bible (Matthew 5:3–12) 耶稣登山训众的八福词〔圣经中《马太福音》第五章第三至十二节所载〕

beat·nik /ˈbitnɪk; ˈbiːtnɪk/ *n* (in the late 1950s and early 1960s) a person who showed opposition to the moral standards and ways of life of ordinary society 垮掉的一代(beat generation)成员, 披头族成员〔二十世纪五十年代末和六十年代初出现于美国的一群反对世俗陈规和一般社会生活方式的年轻人〕

beau /bo; bəʊ/ *n* **beaux** /boz; bəʊz/ *or* **beaus** *old use or lit* 〖旧或文〗**1** a fashionable well-dressed man 花花公子, 纨袴子弟, 衣着入时的男子 **2** a woman's admirer or lover 〔女子的〕爱慕者, 追求者, 情郎, 男友

Beau·jo·lais /ˌboʒəˈle; ˈbəʊʒəleɪ/ *n* [U] a type of French red wine 博若莱葡萄酒〔一种法国红葡萄酒〕

beau monde /bo ˈmand; ˌbəʊ ˈmɔːnd/ *n* [*the*+S] *Fr* the world of high society and fashion 〖法〗上流社会, 社交界; 时装界

beaut¹ /bjut; bjuːt/ *n AmE & AustrE infml* someone or something that is very good (or bad); BEAUTY (3) 〖美和澳, 非正式〗好人[事]; 很棒的人[事]; 坏人[事]: *That black eye is a real beaut!* 那个打青的眼睛真够好看的!

beaut² *adj AustrE infml* (of things) nice; good; MARVELLOUS 〖澳, 非正式〗好的, 妙的, 棒的: *The food/weather was beaut.* 这食品好极了; 天气棒极了。

beau·te·ous /ˈbjutɪəs; ˈbjuːtiəs/ *adj poet* beautiful 〖诗〗美丽的: *"It is a beauteous evening, calm and free."* (Wordsworth) "这是个美丽的夜晚, 宁静而悠闲" **—~ly** *adv*

beau·ti·cian /bjuˈtɪʃən; bjuːˈtɪʃən/ *n* a person who gives beauty treatments to skin, hair, etc. 美容师

***beau·ti·ful** /ˈbjutəfəl; ˈbjuːtɪ̵ fəl/ *adj* **1** having beauty; giving great pleasure to the mind or senses 美丽的, 美好的, 优美的: *a beautiful girl/lake/sunset* 美丽的女孩[湖泊, 夕阳] **2** *infml* very good 〖非正式〗极好的, 妙极的: *The soup was really beautiful.* 这汤真是好极了。**—~ly** *adv: a beautifully written novel* 一部写得很好的小说

■ USAGE 用法说明 **1 Beautiful** is a much stronger word to describe a person's appearance than **pretty, handsome, good-looking** or **attractive.** 在描写人的外貌时, **beautiful** 比 **pretty, handsome, good-looking,** 或 **attractive** 都要强烈得多。**2 Beautiful** and **pretty** can be used of women, children, and things, but not usually of men. 通常 **beautiful** 和 **pretty** 可用于女人、孩子和事物, 但不能用于男人: *a* **beautiful** *girl/house*（美丽的女孩; 漂亮的房子）| *a* **pretty** *child/picture*（漂亮的小孩[图画]）。**Handsome** is usually used of men, but a **handsome** woman is **good-looking** in a strong, healthy way. 描写男人通常用 **handsome,** 但也可以说 a **handsome** woman, 其意思是一个强壮、健康的女人。**Good-looking** can be used of men and women, but not usually of things. 用于男、女均可的词是 **good-looking,** 但它不能用来描写东西。**Attractive** can be used of men, women, and things. 可用于男人、女人和事物的词是 **attractive:** *an* **attractive** *young man*（一个有魅力的青年）| *an* **attractive** *pattern*（一个引人注目的图案）—see also 另见 LOVELY (USAGE)

beau·ti·fy /ˈbjutəˌfaɪ; ˈbjuːtɪ̵ faɪ/ *v* [T] to make beautiful 使美丽, 美化

***beau·ty** /ˈbjutɪ; ˈbjuːti/ *n* **1** [U] the qualities in someone or something that give pleasure to the senses or lift up the mind or spirit 美, 美丽, 漂亮: *a woman/a poem of great beauty* 非常美丽的女人; 极美的诗篇 | *enchanted by the beauty of the scenery* 为美景所陶醉 **2** [C] someone (usu. female) or something beautiful 美人; 美好的事物: *His mother was a great beauty.* 她母亲当年是个大美人。| *the beauties of our city* 我们城市的美景 **3** [C] *infml* someone or something very good (or bad); a perfect example 〖非正式〗很好的人[东西]; 很糟的人[东西]: *That apple is a real beauty.* 那个苹果真是个佳品。| *That black eye you got in the fight is a beauty!* 你在斗殴中被打青的眼睛真是够漂亮的! **4**

[*the*+S **(of)**] the advantage (of something); a particularly good quality that makes something special or valuable 优点, 好处, 妙处: *The beauty (of my idea) is that it would cost so little!* (我的主意)奥妙之处在于它花费极少。

beauty par·lour /ˈ·· ˌ··/ also 又作 **beauty sal·on** /ˈ·· ˌ··/ ‖ also 又作 **beauty shop** /ˈ·· ·/ *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* a place where women are given beauty treatments for the face, hair, etc. 美容院

beauty queen /ˈ·· ·/ *n* the winner of a competition in which women are judged for their beauty 选美皇后〔选美大会中的优胜者〕

beauty sleep /ˈ·· ·/ *n* [U] *usu. humor* sleep during the early part of the night, believed to be the best for beauty 〖一般幽〗美容睡眠〔据信午夜前的睡眠最有益于美容〕

beauty spot /ˈ·· ·/ *n* **1** a place known for the beauty of its scenery 名胜, 美景 **2** a dark-coloured mark on the skin 痣; 美人斑

bea·ver^1 /ˈbivɚ; ˈbiːvəʳ/ *n* **1** [C] a water and land animal of the rat family with a broad flat tail and valuable fur that builds DAMS across streams and is supposed to work very hard 河狸, 海狸 **2** [U] the skin of this animal 海狸皮: *a beaver coat* 海狸皮外衣 —see also 另见 EAGER BEAVER; see picture at 见 RODENT 图

beaver^2 *v*

beaver away *phr v* [I **(at)**] *infml, esp. BrE* to work hard, esp. at a desk job 〖非正式, 尤英〗〔尤指案头工作〕卖力地干, 勤奋地工作: *We watched him beavering away at his complicated calculations.* 我们看着他在复杂的计算中孜孜不倦地干着。

be·bop /ˈbiˌbɑp; ˈbiːbɒp/ *n* [U] = BOP^3

be·calmed /bɪˈkɑmd; bɪˈkɑːmd/ *adj* (of a sailing ship) unable to move because there is no wind〔帆船〕因无风不能前进的

***be·cause** /bɪˈkɔz; bɪˈkɒz/ *conj* **1** for the reason that 因为: *I do it because I like it.* 我这样做是因为我喜欢这样做。| *She got the job because she was the best candidate.* 她得到了那份工作, 因为她是最佳的人选。| *"Why can't I go?" "Because you're too young."* "为什么我不能去?" "因为你太年轻了。" **2 because of** by reason of; as a result of 因为, 由于: *I came back because of the rain.* 因为下雨我回来了。—see 参见 REASON (USAGE)

beck^1 /bɛk; bek/ *n* **at someone's/one's beck and call** always ready to do anything someone/one asks 听命于某人

beck^2 *n NEngE* a stream, esp. a small hill stream 〖英格兰北部〗小溪流, 山川, 山涧

beck·on /ˈbɛkən; ˈbekən/ *v* [I **(to)**; T] to call, order, or signal with a movement of the head, hand, etc.〔用头或手的动作〕示意, 召唤: *I could see her beckoning (to) me from the other side of the room.* 我能看见她从房间的另一边向我示意。| *She beckoned me to follow her.* 她示意要我跟着她走。| *He beckoned with his finger and the child came running.* 他用手指示意, 那孩子就跑过来了。| *He stood waiting until the policeman beckoned him on.* 他站着等候, 一直到警察示意他继续往前走。| (fig. 喻) *I'd like to stay—but work beckons, you know!* 我愿意多待一会儿——但是, 你知道, 工作在召唤我呀!

***be·come** /bɪˈkʌm; bɪˈkʌm/ *v* **became** /bɪˈkem; bɪˈkeɪm/, **become 1** [L] to begin or come to be 成为, 变成, 变得: *He became king at the age of 17.* 他十七岁时成为国王。| *After the death of her father she became the richest woman in the world.* 她父亲死后, 她成了世界上最富有的女人。| *The weather became warmer.* 天气变得更暖和了。| *We soon became acclimatized to the warmer weather.* 我们很快就适应了较暖和的气候。| *These constant delays are becoming a bit of a bore.* 这些经常性的耽搁变得有点儿讨厌了。| *She became increasingly anxious about her husband's strange behaviour.* 她对丈夫的奇怪行为变得日益忧虑。| *He withdrew from the competition when it became clear that he stood no chance of winning.* 他知道自己在比赛中没有赢的希望时, 便退出了比赛。**2** [T] *fml* to be right or suitable to; BEFIT 〖正式〗适合, 适宜; 与…相称: *This sort of behaviour hardly becomes a person in your position.* 这种行为与一个有你这样地位的人简直不相称。

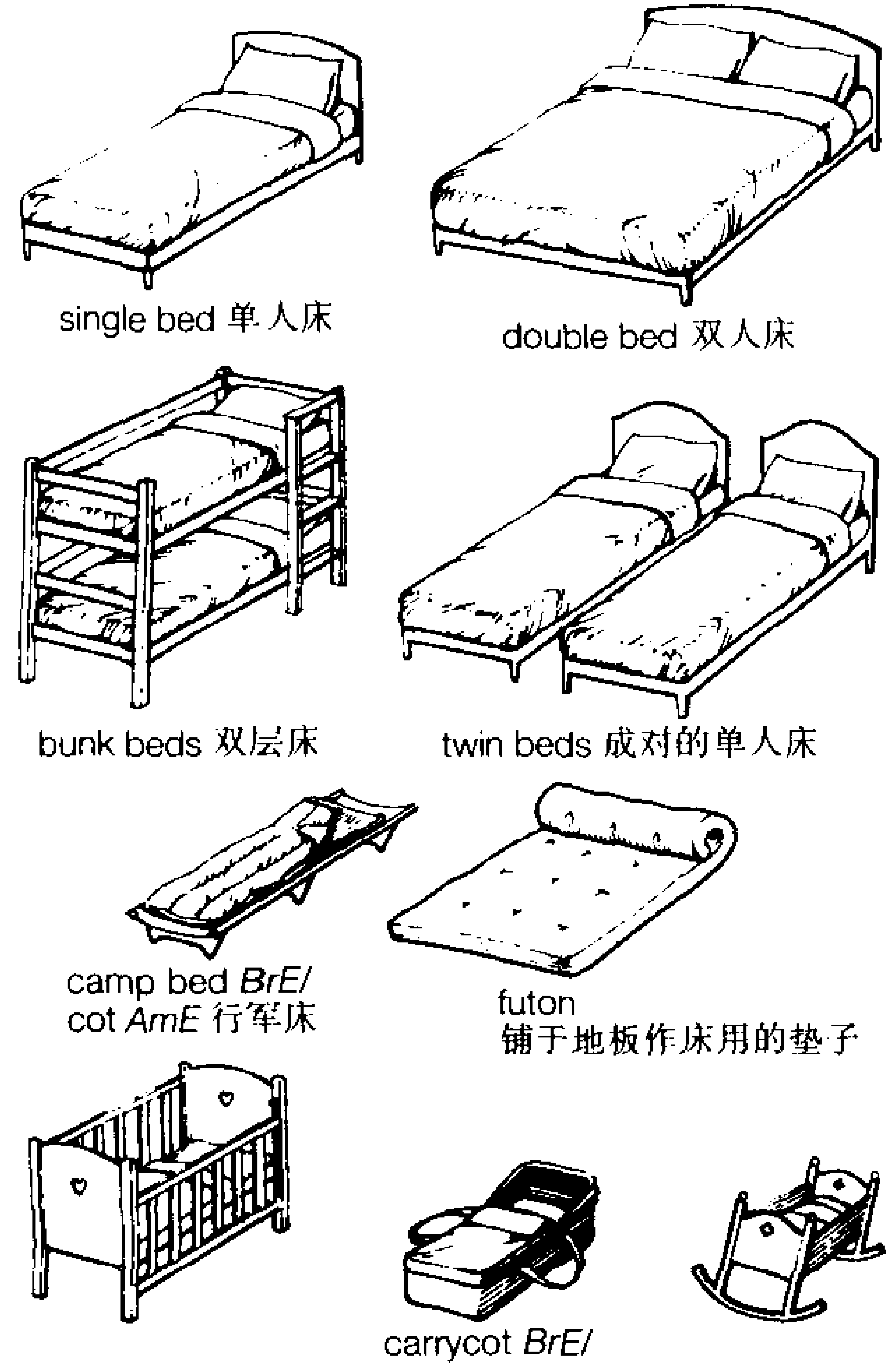
become of sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] to happen to, often in a bad way〔常指坏事〕…发生［遭遇］某种情况; 结果(怎么样): *I don't know what will become of us if the company goes bankrupt.* 如果公司破产, 我真不知道我们会怎么样。| *Whatever became of that nice girl you used to share a flat with?* 过去同你合住一套房子的那个可爱的女孩后来怎样了?

■ USAGE 用法说明 **Become** can be used of people and things and with most types of adjective. **Become** 可用于人和事物, 并与大部分不同类型的形容词连用: *Mary* **became** *angry/famous.* (玛丽生气了［成名了］。) | *The sky* **became** *cloudy.* (天空变得多云了。) | *It* **became** *clear that he was lying.* (事情已经很清楚: 他在撒谎。) With adjectives of colour, **turn** can be used. 在与表示颜色的形容词连用时, 可用 **turn:** *The leaves are* **turning** *brown.* (树叶在变成棕褐色。) or **go** (informally, or if the change in colour is not long-lasting) 在非正式场合, 或如果颜色不是长久不变的话, 也可用 **go.** Compare 比较: *His skin had* **turned/gone** (*infml* 非正式) *brown from the weeks he spent working in the sun.* (在太阳底下干了几个星期活之后, 他的皮肤变得黝黑了。) | *His face* **went** *red when they made fun of him.* (他们取笑他时, 他脸红了。) **Go** can also be used to show changes (usually for the worse) in the following expressions. **go** 也可用于表示变化 (通常指往坏处变), 如下面的用法: *He* **went** *mad/blind/deaf/bald.* (他变疯了［瞎了, 聋了, 秃了］。) | *The meat's* **gone** *bad.* (肉变坏了。)

be·com·ing /bɪˈkʌmɪŋ; bɪˈkʌmɪŋ/ *adj fml* 〖正式〗**1** *apprec* (of colour, clothes, etc.) looking very good on the wearer 〖褒〗〔颜色、衣服等〕合适的; 相配的, 好看的: *Blue always looks very becoming on her.* 她穿蓝色的衣服总是很合适的。**2** proper or suitable; APPROPRIATE 适当的, 适宜的: *His laughter was not very becoming on such a solemn occasion.* 在如此严肃的场合, 他的笑声不很得体。—opposite 反义词 **unbecoming** —**~ly** *adv*

bec·que·rel /bɛkˈrɛl; ˌbekəˈrel/ *n* a unit used for measuring levels of RADIOACTIVITY 贝克(勒尔)〔放射性强度单位〕

***bed**^{1} /bɛd; bed/ *n* **1** [C; U] a piece of furniture for sleeping on 床: *a room with two beds* 有两张床的房间 | *I like reading in bed.* 我喜欢躺在床上看书。| *a comfortable bed for the night* 夜间睡觉用的舒适的床 | *a 40-bed hospital* (=with beds for 40 patients) 有四十张病床的医院 | *It's* **time for bed.** (=time to go to sleep) 是睡觉的时候了。| *It's time those children went to bed.* 那些孩子该上床睡觉了。| *You look ill, young man: bed is the place for you!* 年轻人, 你看来病了, 该卧床了。| *He helped me to* **make the bed.** (=make it ready for sleeping in) 他帮我铺好床铺 (准备睡觉)。| *He tried to get her to* **go to bed with** *him.* (=have sexual relations with him) 他企图拉她上床 (与他发生性关系)。| *He* **took to his bed.** (=went to bed and stayed there because of illness) 他因病卧床。**2** [C] a surface that forms the base or bottom of something 事物的底部, 基座: *the bed of a river* 河床 | *the seabed* 海底 | *The hut rests on a bed of cement.* 小屋建于水泥地基上。**3** [C] a piece of ground prepared for plants; a FLOWERBED 苗床; 圃; 花坛 **4** [C] a band of rock lying above or below others; STRATUM 地层, 层: *In this part of the country you can see the rock beds clearly, one on top of the other.* 在这个地区, 你可清楚地看到一层层不同的岩层。**5 be brought to bed of** *lit or old use* to give birth to (a child) 〖文或旧〗生 (小孩) **6 get out of**



bed 床

single bed 单人床

double bed 双人床

bunk beds 双层床

twin beds 成对的单人床

camp bed *BrE*/ cot *AmE* 行军床

futon 铺于地板作床用的垫子

cot *BrE*/crib *AmE* 婴儿床

carrycot *BrE*/ portacrib *AmE* 可携带的婴儿床

cradle 摇篮

bed on the wrong side *infml* to be in a bad temper 〖非正式〗心情不好 **7 you've made your bed and you must lie on it** you must accept the bad results of your actions 自作自受, 自食其果 —see also 另见 BED OF ROSES

bed² *v* **-dd-** [T] **1** [*+obj+adv/prep*] to fix on a base (or beneath the surface); EMBED 固定在…上, 嵌入, 埋置: *The machine is bedded in cement.* 这台机器安装在水泥座上。**2** [T (OUT)] to plant in a bed or beds 栽种于花坛〔苗床〕里: *These young plants will soon be ready for bedding (out) in the border.* 这些幼苗很快就可以移植到路边的花坛里。**3** *old-fash* to persuade (a woman) to have sexual relations with one 〖过时〗诱使〔女子〕与其发生性关系

bed down *phr v* **1** [T] (**bed** sbdy./sthg. **down**) to make (a person or animal) comfortable for the night 使〔人或牲畜〕安睡 **2** [I] to make oneself comfortable for the night 使自己安睡: *I'll bed down on these chairs.* 我将睡在这些椅子上。

bed and board /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n* [U] food and a place to sleep 膳宿

bed and break·fast /ˌ· · ˈ··/ *n* [C; U] *BrE* (a private house or small hotel that provides) a place to sleep for the night and breakfast the next morning 〖英〗〔提供〕床铺宿夜和次日早餐（的私人住家或小旅馆）

be·daub /bɪˈdɔb; bɪˈdɔːb/ *v* [T (**with**)] *fml* to make dirty with something wet and sticky; SMEAR² 〖正式〗〔用湿黏的东西〕乱涂, 抹, 弄脏: *a wall bedaubed with mud* 涂满了泥浆的墙

bed·bug /ˈbɛdˌbʌg; ˈbedbʌg/ also 又作 **bug**—*n* a wingless blood-sucking insect that lives in houses and esp. beds 臭虫; 木虱, 床虱

bed·clothes /ˈbɛdˌkloz; ˈbedkləʊðz/ *n* [P] the sheets, covers, etc. on a bed 寝具, 铺盖〔包括被单、床罩等〕—compare 比较 BED LINEN

bed·ding /ˈbɛdɪŋ; ˈbedɪŋ/ *n* [U] **1** bedclothes 床上用品, 铺盖, 寝具 **2** materials on which an animal can sleep 〔家畜的〕垫草, 动物做窝的物品: *This straw will make good bedding for the animals.* 这些稻草可给牲畜做个很好的窝。

be·deck /bɪˈdɛk; bɪˈdek/ *v* [T (**in, with**)] *fml or lit* to hang decorations, jewels, flowers, etc. on; DECK **out** 〖正式或文〗用…装饰, 以…点缀: *The cars were all bedecked with flowers for the ceremony.* 为了这次庆祝仪式, 汽车全都用花装饰起来了。

be·dev·il /bɪˈdɛvḷ; bɪˈdevəl/ *v* **-ll-** *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-l-** *AmE* 〖美〗[T] to cause trouble and difficulty for someone or something, esp. continually 〔尤指不断地〕使混淆, 使迷惑, 使苦恼; 搅扰, 纠缠, 搞糟: *The whole project has been bedevilled by arguments over the plans.* 整个工程由于对计划争论不休而被搞得乱糟糟的。—**~ment** *n* [U]

be·dewed /bɪˈdud; bɪˈdjuːd/ *adj* [F (**with**)] *lit* made wet as with drops of water 〖文〗被沾湿的, 被滴湿的: *cheeks bedewed with tears* 泪水沾湿了的双颊

bed·fel·low /ˈbɛdˌfɛlo; ˈbedˌfeləʊ/ *n* **1** a person who shares a bed 同床者, 共睡者 **2** a close companion or partner, esp. in business or politics 〔尤指在商业或政治上〕关系密切的伙伴, 同事, 同盟者: *The two old rivals made* **strange bedfellows** (=unexpected partners) *when they agreed to work together against the government.* 那两个老对手一致同意合作反对政府, 虽各怀鬼胎, 还是成为盟友了。

be·dimmed /bɪˈdɪmd; ˈbɪˈdɪmd/ *adj* [F (**with**)] *lit* made less able to see or understand clearly 〖文〗使看不清的, （因…而）蒙眬的: *eyes bedimmed with age* 随年岁的增加而变得昏花的眼睛

bed·lam /ˈbɛdləm; ˈbedləm/ *n* **1** [S; U] *infml* a wild untidy noisy place or activity 〖非正式〗吵闹嘈杂的地方; 喧闹的活动: *If I leave the children on their own it's absolute bedlam by the time I get back.* 如果我让孩子们喜欢怎么搞就怎么搞, 到我回来时那准是一塌糊涂。**2** [C] *old use* a hospital for mad people 〖旧〗精神病院, 疯人院

bed lin·en /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* the sheets and PILLOWCASES for a bed 被单和枕套 —compare 比较 BEDCLOTHES

bed of ros·es /ˌ· · ˈ··/ *n* [S] a happy comfortable state 安乐舒适的状况, 称心如意的处境: *Life isn't always a bed of roses, you know.* 要知道, 人生并不总是事事如意的。

bed·ou·in /ˈbɛduɪn; ˈbeduɪn/ *n* **bedouin** *or* **bedouins** (*often cap.* 常用大写) a wandering Arab of the desert 贝都因人〔沙漠地带游牧的阿拉伯人〕

bed·pan /ˈbɛdˌpæn; ˈbedpæn/ *n* a low wide container for body waste, used by a person who is unable to get out of bed 〔病人在床上用的〕便盆 —compare 比较 CHAMBER POT, POTTY²

bed·post /ˈbɛdˌpost; ˈbedpəʊst/ *n* one of the main supports at the four corners of an old-fashioned bed 〔旧式床的〕床柱, 床架杆 —see also 另见 **between you, me, and the bedpost** (BETWEEN¹)

be·drag·gled /bɪˈdrægḷd; bɪˈdrægəld/ *adj* wet and LIMP or muddy (as if) after being out in the rain 又湿又脏的: *a bedraggled appearance* 不修边幅的样子 | *She looked rather bedraggled.* 她显得有些邋里邋遢的。

bed·rid·den /ˈbɛdˌrɪdṇ; ˈbedˌrɪdn/ *adj* unable to get out of bed because of illness or old age 〔因生病或年老〕卧床不起的: *He's bedridden with/by flu.* 他因患流感而卧病在床。

bed·rock /ˈbɛdˈrɑk; ˈbedrɒk/ *n* [U] **1** the main stretch of solid rock in the ground supporting all the soil above it 基岩, 底岩, 床岩 **2** the main facts or principles on which a belief, activity, etc. rests 〔信仰、活动等依据的〕基本事实〔原则〕, 根底, 基础: *Let's* **get down to bedrock,** *and find out the truth.* 让我们寻根究底, 查明真相。| *the bedrock cost of running the business* 经营企业的基本费用

bed·room¹ /ˈbɛdˌrum; ˈbedrʊm/ *n* a room for sleeping in 卧室: *The children's bedroom is on the top floor.* 孩子们的卧室在顶层。| *a hotel with 230 bedrooms* 拥有二百三十间客房的旅馆

bedroom² *adj* [A] about or suggesting sexual relations

有关或暗示男女性关系的: *bedroom scenes in a film* 电影中的床上镜头

bed·side /ˈbɛd,saɪd; ˈbedsaɪd/ *n* the side of a bed 床侧, 床边: *He has been called to the bedside of his sick father.* 他被叫到病重的父亲的床边。| *a bedside lamp* 床头灯 | *a doctor's* **bedside manner** (=behaviour when visiting a sick person) 医生探视病人时的态度

bed-sit·ter /ˌ· ˈ··/ also 又作 **bed-sit·ting room** /ˌ· ˈ·· ·/ *fml* 〖正式〗, **bed-sit** /ˌ· ˈ·/ *infml* 〖非正式〗 —*n BrE* a room used for both living and sleeping in 〖英〗起居室兼卧室的两用房间 —see 参见 HOUSE (USAGE)

bed·sore /ˈbɛd,sor; ˈbedsɔːʳ/ *n* a sore place on a person's skin, caused by having to lie in bed for long time 〔长期卧床引起的〕褥疮

bed·spread /ˈbɛd,sprɛd; ˈbedspred/ *n* a decorative cloth cover for a bed 床罩

bed·stead /ˈbɛd,stɛd; ˈbedsted/ *n* the main framework (wooden or metal) of a bed 〔木制或金属制的〕床架

bed·time /ˈbɛd,taɪm; ˈbedtaɪm/ *n* [C; U] the right time for going to bed 就寝时间: *It's long past your bedtime, children!* 孩子们, 你们应该上床睡觉的时间早就过啦! | *a bedtime story* 哄孩子睡觉时讲或读的故事

***bee** /bi; biː/ *n* **1** a stinging insect that makes sweet HONEY, lives in large social groups, and is supposed to be very busy 蜜蜂 **2** *AmE infml* a meeting of neighbours for work 〖美, 非正式〗〔为工作而举行的〕邻里聚会: *a sewing bee* 邻里间的缝纫聚会 **3** *old-fash* a friendly competition 〖过时〗友好的比赛: *a spelling bee* 拼字比赛 **4** ˈ**bee in one's bonnet** *infml* a fixed idea about something; OBSESSION 〖非正式〗〔对某事物的〕固执想法, 死心眼的想法: *He's got a bee in his bonnet about health foods.* 他对保健食品着了魔。**5 the bee's knees** *BrE infml* the best person or thing at an activity, in a place, etc. 〖英, 非正式〗〔某一活动、某一地方等的〕最佳的人或物: *John think's he's the bee's knees around here but there are better students in the class.* 约翰认为自己是这里的尖子, 可是班上还有比他强的学生呢。

beech /bitʃ; biːtʃ/ *n* [C; U] (the wood of) a large forest tree with a smooth grey trunk, spreading branches, and dark green or copper-coloured leaves 山毛榉（木）

beef¹ /bif; biːf/ *n* **1** [U] the meat of farm cattle 牛肉: *beef steak* 牛排; 牛肉的厚切片 | *roast beef* 烤牛肉 | *a beef farmer* 菜牛饲养者 —see 参见 MEAT (USAGE) **2** [U] *infml* the power of the muscles 〖非正式〗肌肉, 肌力: *Come on, put some beef into the job!* 来, 加把劲干活吧! **3** [C] *infml* a complaint 〖非正式〗牢骚; 怨言; 不满意: *My main beef is that it went on too long.* 我最不满意的是这件事拖的时间太长。

beef² *v* [I (**about**)] *infml often derog* to complain, esp. repeatedly 〖非正式、常贬〗〔反复地〕抱怨: *Stop beefing (about your pay) and do some work!* 不要（对你的薪水）没完没了地发牢骚了, 做点儿事吧!

beef sthg./sbdy.↔**up** *phr v* [T] *infml* to strengthen or improve 〖非正式〗加强; 改进: *It's quite a good story but it needs beefing up a bit before we can publish it.* 这是个相当好的故事, 但还要充实一下我们才能发表。

beef·cake /ˈbif,kek; ˈbiːfkeɪk/ *n* [U] *infml* (photographs of) strong attractive men with large muscles 〖非正式〗〔肌肉发达的〕健美男子; 健美男子的照片 —compare 比较 CHEESECAKE (2)

Beef·eat·er /ˈbif,itɚ; ˈbiːf,iːtəʳ/ *n* a soldier who wears a special old-fashioned uniform and acts as a ceremonial guard in the Tower of London 〔身着特殊老式制服, 执行礼仪性职责的〕伦敦塔的卫兵

beef tea /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] a drink made from beef juice, given esp. formerly to sick people 〔尤指昔日给病人食用的〕牛肉汤, 牛肉汁

beef·y /ˈbifɪ; ˈbiːfi/ *adj infml* (of a person) big, strong, and perhaps fat; HEFTY 〖非正式〗〔人〕大块头的, 强壮的, 肥实的

bee·hive /ˈbi,haɪv; ˈbiːhaɪv/ *n* a HIVE¹ (1) 蜂窝; 蜂箱

bee·line /ˈbiˈlaɪn; ˈbiːlaɪn/ *n* **make a beeline for** *infml* to go quickly and directly towards 〖非正式〗迅速直奔; 径直前往: *The children ignored all the other food and made a beeline for the cakes.* 孩子们对其他食品看都不看, 朝着蛋糕直奔。

been /bɪn; biːn/ **1** *past participle of* BE: *They've been photographed.* 他们被人家拍下照片了。**2** (to have) gone and come back from 到过, 去过: *Have you ever been to India?* 你去过印度吗? **3** *BrE* (to have) arrived and left 〖英〗来过: *The postman hasn't been yet.* 邮差还没有来过。—see 参见 GO (USAGE)

***beer** /bɪr; bɪəʳ/ *n* **1** [C; U] (a glass of) an alcoholic drink made from MALT and made bitter with hops (HOP³)（一杯）啤酒: *a pint of beer* 一品脱啤酒 | *Would you like a (glass of) beer?* 您要不要喝（杯）啤酒? | *They brew several excellent beers in this district.* 他们在这一地区酿造出好几种味道极好的啤酒。**2** [U] (*in comb.* 用于复合词) any of several kinds of drink, usu. non-alcoholic, made from roots or plants 用植物或根茎制成的通常不含酒精的饮料: *ginger beer* 姜汁汽水 **3 not all beer and skittles** *BrE infml* not just full of pleasure and enjoyment 〖英, 非正式〗并非只是娱乐享受: *An actor's life isn't all beer and skittles.* 演员的生活并不全是吃喝玩乐。—see also 另见 SMALL BEER —**beery** *adj: unpleasant beery breath* 满嘴难闻的啤酒气味

bees·wax /ˈbiz,wæks; ˈbiːzwæks/ *n* [U] a fatty substance (WAX) made by bees, used for making furniture polish, candles, etc. 蜂蜡〔用于制造家具擦光油、蜡烛等〕

beet /bit; biːt/ *n* [C; U] **1** also 又作 **sugar beet** — a root vegetable from which sugar is obtained 甜菜 —see also 另见 SUGAR **2** *AmE* a beetroot 〖美〗甜菜根

bee·tle¹ /ˈbitl̩; ˈbiːtl/ *n* **1** any of many kinds of insect with hard wing coverings 甲虫 —see picture at 见 INSECT 图 **2** *infml tdmk* (*often cap.* 常用大写) a type of small German car made by the Volkswagen company 〖非正式, 商标〗甲虫车〔德国大众汽车公司制造的一种小型汽车〕

beetle² *v* [I+*adv/prep*] *BrE sl* (of people) to go quickly, esp. as if trying not to be noticed 〖英, 俚〗〔人〕赶紧离去, 悄悄溜掉: *I saw you beetling off/away early last night.* 昨晚我看见你提早溜掉了。

beet·root /ˈbit,rut; ˈbiːtruːt/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **beet** *AmE* 〖美〗 — *n* **-root** *or* **-roots** [C; U] a plant with a large round red root, cooked and eaten as a vegetable 甜菜根: *beetroot salad* 甜菜根沙拉 | *She turned* **as red as a beetroot** *when they laughed at her.* 他们嘲笑她时, 她满脸绯红。

be·fall /bɪˈfɔl; bɪˈfɔːl/ *v* **-fell** /-ˈfɛl; -ˈfel/, **-fallen** /-ˈfɔlən; -ˈfɔːlən/ [I; T] *fml* (usu. of something bad) to happen to, esp. as if by fate 〖正式〗〔常指不幸的事〕发生（于）; 注定降临（到）: *Some misfortune must have befallen them.* 某种灾祸必定是落到他们的头上了。

be·fit /bɪˈfɪt; bɪˈfɪt/ *v* **-tt-** [T] *fml* to be proper or suitable to 〖正式〗适合, 适宜: *He always travels first class, as befits a person in his position.* 他总是乘头等舱旅行, 这样做适合他的身分。| *a sober suit befitting the occasion* 适合那种场合的一套庄重朴素的服装 **—~tingly** *adv*

***be·fore**¹ /bɪˈfor; bɪˈfɔːʳ/ *prep* **1** earlier than 早于; 在…以前: *before 1937* 1937 年以前 | *He got there before me.* 他比我先到了那里。| *The new road will be completed before the end of the year.* 这条新道路将在年底以前筑成。| *the day before yesterday* (=two days ago) 前天 | *I usually take a bath before having my breakfast.* 我通常在吃早餐之前洗个澡。**2** at an earlier point in an order than: ahead of 〔次序上〕较…为先; 在…之前: *Your name comes before mine in the list.* 名单上你的名字排在我的前面。**3** for the consideration of 供…考虑: *The proposal was put before the planning committee.* 该项建议被提交计划委员会审议。**4** *fml or lit* in front of 〖正式或文〗在…前面: *The priest stood before the altar.* 那位教士站在圣坛前面。| *The great plain stretched out before them.* 广阔的平原展现在他们面前。**5** in a more important position than 〔重要性〕在…之前, 比…更重要: *I've always put quality before quantity.* 我向来认为质量比数量重要。—see 参见 LAST (USAGE)

***before²** *adv* **1** at an earlier time; already; formerly 先前; 从前; 以前: *Haven't I seen you before?* 我以前见过你吧? | *I thought he'd take it easy after the accident, but he carries on driving like a maniac, as before.* 我原以为出了那次事故，他会变得稳重点，可是他还是像以前那样，一开起车来就像疯子。| *We had met on the Saturday before.* 我们在前一个星期六已经见过面。(compare 比较 *We met last Saturday.* 我们上星期六见面了。) —see 参见 AGO (USAGE) **2** *becoming rare* in advance; ahead 〖渐罕〗预先;（较所定时间）更早地

***before³** *conj* **1** earlier than the time when〔时间上〕在…之前: *Say goodbye before you go.* 你临走之前去告别一下吧。| *It will be some time before we know the full results.* 还要过一些时间我们才能知道全部结果。**2** more willingly than; rather than 与其…（宁愿…）: *He will die before he tells them what they want to know.* 他宁愿死也不愿向他们说出他们想知道的事。**3** if not; or else; otherwise 要不然; 否则: *Get out before I call the police.* 滚出去, 要不然我就叫警察了。

be·fore·hand /bɪˈfɔrˌhænd; bɪˈfɔːhænd/ *adv* before something else happens; in advance 事先, 预先, 事前: *We knew they were coming, so we bought some food beforehand.* 我们知道他们要来，所以预先买了一些食品。

be·friend /bɪˈfrɛnd; bɪˈfrend/ *v* [T] *fml* to act as a friend to (esp. someone who is younger, or needs help) 〖正式〗〔尤指对较年轻者或需要帮助者〕以朋友态度对待: *They befriended me when I first arrived in London as a student.* 我初到伦敦求学时，他们如同朋友一般地照顾我。

***beg** /bɛg; beg/ *v* **-gg- 1** [I **(for)**; T] to ask (esp. for food, money, etc.) in a way which shows little pride or self-respect 乞求施舍; 乞讨〔尤指食物、金钱等〕: *He lives by begging.* 他以行乞为生。| *He begged (for) money (from the people in the street).* 他（向过往行人）乞讨钱。| *a begging letter* 乞求信 **2** [I; T **(of, for)**] to ask (for) with great eagerness or anxiety 请求, 恳求: *to beg a favour (of someone)* 恳请（某人）帮忙 | *to beg (for) forgiveness* 恳求宽恕 | *She begged and begged until I said yes.* 她一再恳求，直到我同意为止。[*+to-v*] *He begged to be allowed to go.* 他恳求获准离开。[*+that*] *He begged that he (should) be sent home.* 他请求将他送回家去。[*+obj+to-v*] *She begged me not to tell her parents.* 她求我不要告诉她的父母。**3** [T] (in certain phrases) to request politely 客气地请求: **I beg your pardon.** (=I am sorry.) 请您原谅。[*+to-v*] **I beg to differ.** (=I don't agree with you.) 恕我未敢苟同。**4** [I] (of a dog) to sit **up** with its front legs held against its chest〔狗〕竖起身体用后腿站立，前腿举于胸前 **5 beg the question** to take as true something that is not yet proved 以假定作为论据进行讨论, 以未经证实的观点为立论根据 **6 going begging** able to be got or used; AVAILABLE 可得到的; 可用的: *Those cakes are going begging if anyone would like them.* 那些糕点随便食用, 如果有谁对它们感兴趣的话。

beg off *phr v* [I] to excuse (oneself) from doing something one had agreed to do 恳求免除已经承诺的责任, 请求原谅: *Jane has just begged off — can you take her place in the team?* 简刚刚推辞不干了——你能不能接替她在球队的位置?

be·get /bɪˈgɛt; bɪˈget/ *v* **begot** /bɪˈgɑt; bɪˈgɒt/ *or (bibl* 圣经*)* **begat, begotten** /bɪˈgɑtn̩; bɪˈgɒtn/ [T] *esp. bibl or old use* to become the father of 〖尤圣经或旧〗成为…之父;〔父亲〕生〔子〕: *"Abraham begat* (=begot) *Isaac."* (The Bible, Matthew 1:2) "亚伯拉罕生以撒。" | (fig. 喻) *Hunger begets* (=produces) *crime.* 饥饿招致犯罪。

beg·gar¹ /ˈbɛgɚ; ˈbegəʳ/ *n* **1** a person who lives by begging 乞丐 **2** *infml* any person, esp. a man or boy 〖非正式〗家伙〔尤指男人或男孩〕: *He's a cheerful little beggar!* 他是个快乐的小家伙! | *So you're off to San Francisco tomorrow,* **you lucky beggar!** 这么说, 明天你要动身去旧金山了, 你这幸运的家伙!

beggar² *v* [T] **1** *fml* to make very poor 〖正式〗使贫穷: *They were beggared by trying to pay for their children's education.* 他们为了要支付几个孩子的学费而陷于贫困。**2 beggar (all) description** *lit* to be beyond the powers of language to describe 〖文〗非言语所能形容: *The valley was so beautiful as to beggar description.* 这山谷的景色之优美难以用笔墨形容。

beg·gar·ly /ˈbɛgɚlɪ; ˈbegəli/ *adj* much too little in amount; MEAGRE 极少的; 贫乏的: *to earn a beggarly salary* 挣得微薄的薪水 **—-liness** *n* [U]

beg·gar·y /ˈbɛgərɪ; ˈbegəri/ *n* [U] the state of being very poor 赤贫: *They were reduced to beggary by the failure of their farm.* 由于农场歉收, 他们落到一贫如洗的境地。

***be·gin** /bɪˈgɪn; bɪˈgɪn/ *v* **began** /bɪˈgæn; bɪˈgæn/, **begun** /bɪˈgʌn; bɪˈgʌn/ [I; T] **1** to do or be the first part of (a process or activity); make a start (on) 开始; 着手: *I'll begin whenever you're ready.* 你什么时候准备好我就开始。| *Work on the new bridge will begin next month.* 修筑新桥的工作将于下月开始。| *She curled up in bed and began her book.* 她蜷卧在床上, 开始读书。| *The book began with the death of a reporter.* 该书以一名记者之死开头。| *We'll begin by dancing/with a story/at the beginning.* 我们将以跳舞开始; 我们将以讲故事开始; 我们将从头开始。[*+to-v*] *It began to rain.* 开始下起雨来了。| *Even his greatest admirers are beginning to wonder if he is too old for the job.* 甚至他最热诚的仰慕者, 也开始怀疑他是否太年迈而难以胜任此职。| *I* **couldn't (even) begin to** *explain.* (=It's quite impossible to explain.) 我（甚至）无法开口解释。[*+v-ing*] *She began learning English five years ago.* 五年前她开始学英语。| *We can't possibly go —* **to begin with** (=the first reason is) *it's too cold, and besides, we have no money.* 我们是去不成了——首先, 天气太冷; 此外, 我们没有钱。—see 参见 START (USAGE) **2** to (cause to) come into existence（使）开始存在: *The war began in 1939.* 战争始于1939年。| *She began a club for bird-watchers.* 她创立了一个观鸟者的俱乐部。

be·gin·ner /bɪˈgɪnɚ; bɪˈgɪnəʳ/ *n* a person who is just beginning to do or learn something 生手; 初学者: *I scored three goals the first time I played, but they put it down to* **beginner's luck.** (=unusual success at the start which is not expected to last) 初次上场我就进了三个球, 但是他们却把这全归因于新手的好运。—compare 比较 STARTER

***be·gin·ning** /bɪˈgɪnɪŋ; bɪˈgɪnɪŋ/ *n* [C; U] the point at which something begins; start; origin 开始; 起点; 起源: *at the beginning of the month*（在）月初 | *She knows the subject* **from beginning to end.** (=completely) 她从头到尾了解这个题目。—see 参见 PREFACE (USAGE)

be·gone /bɪˈgɔn; bɪˈgɒn/ *v* [I *usu. imperative* 一般用于祈使句] *poet* to go away at once 〖诗〗立即走开: *Begone with you!* 你快快离去吧!

be·got /bɪˈgɑt; bɪˈgɒt/ *past tense of* BEGET

be·got·ten /bɪˈgɑtn̩; bɪˈgɒtn/ *past participle of* BEGET

be·grudge /bɪˈgrʌdʒ; bɪˈgrʌdʒ/ also 又作 **grudge —** *v* [T] to give or allow (something) unwillingly, esp. because it is unwanted or undeserved 吝啬; 舍不得给; 不愿; 嫉妒: *She begrudged every minute taken from her work.* 她吝啬从她工作中占去的每一分钟时间。[*+v-ing*] *I begrudge spending so much money on train fares.* 我舍不得把这么多钱花在火车票上。[*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *We shouldn't begrudge him his success.* 我们不该嫉妒他的成功。

be·guile /bɪˈgaɪl; bɪˈgaɪl/ *v* [T] **1** to charm or attract 迷住; 诱惑: *a beguiling smile* 迷人的微笑 **2** [(AWAY, **by, with**)] to cause (time) to pass esp. in a pleasant way 消磨〔时间〕; 消遣: *We beguiled (away) the time by telling jokes/with a bottle of wine and some good music.* 我们讲笑话[以一瓶酒和优美的音乐]消闲作乐。**3** [**(into)**] to deceive; cheat 欺骗; 哄骗: *I was beguiled by his flattery into trusting him.* 我为他的恭维话所骗而信任了他。**—~ment** *n* [U]

be·gum /ˈbigəm; ˈbeɪgəm/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大写) (in India and Pakistan) a Muslim lady of high rank〔印度

和巴基斯坦的〕穆斯林贵妇

be·gun /bɪ'gʌn; bɪ'gʌn/ *past participle of* BEGIN

be·half /bɪ'hæf; bɪ'hɑːf/ *n* **on behalf of** also 又作 **in behalf of** *AmE* 〖美〗 — for, in the interests of, or as the representative of (someone else) 为了…的利益; 代表: *On behalf of everyone here, I'd like to thank our special guest for his entertaining speech.* 我代表在座诸位, 感谢我们的特邀嘉宾令人愉快的讲话。| *The President can't be here today, so I'm going to speak on his behalf.* 今天总裁不能来此, 所以我将代表他发言。

***be·have** /bɪ'hev; bɪ'heɪv/ *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep*] to act in a particular way 举动; 表现: *She's been behaving rather oddly.* 她一直表现得颇为古怪。| *The judge said the rioters had behaved like animals.* 法官说那些暴徒的行为像野兽一样。| *Quantum mechanics is the branch of physics which studies the way atoms behave.* 量子力学是研究原子运动方式的物理学分支。| *My car has been behaving well since it was repaired.* 我的汽车自修理后一直运行正常。**2** [I; T] to act in a socially acceptable or polite way (使)举止规矩有礼: *Behave (yourself)!* 规矩点! | *a well-behaved/badly-behaved child* 守规矩[不守规矩]的孩子

***be·hav·iour** *BrE* 〖英〗 ‖ **-ior** *AmE* 〖美〗 /bɪ'hevjɚ; bɪ'heɪvjəʳ/ *n* [U] **1** way of behaving 举止, 行为 **2 be on one's best behaviour** to be very polite; show one's best manners 举止有礼; 行为检点 —**~al** *adj: behavioural science* 行为科学 —**~ally** *adv*

be·hav·iour·is·m *BrE* 〖英〗 ‖ **-ior-** *AmE* 〖美〗 /bɪ'hevjɚ‚ɪzəm; bɪ'heɪvjərɪzəm/ *n* [U] *tech* the idea that the scientific study of the mind should be based only on outward behaviour and physical states, not on people's reports of their thoughts and feelings 〖术语〗 行为主义〔认为科学的心理研究只应该以研究对象本身表现出的行为和身体状态为依据, 而不应该以人们对他们的思想和情感所作的陈述为依据〕—**-ist** *n*

be·head /bɪ'hɛd; bɪ'hed/ *v* [T] to cut off the head of, esp. as a punishment; DECAPITATE 将…斩首, 杀…的头〔尤指作为刑罚〕

be·hest /bɪ'hɛst; bɪ'hest/ *n* [S] *fml* an urgent request or command 〖正式〗 紧急的要求; 命令: *at the behest of his mother* 在他母亲的要求下

***be·hind¹** /bɪ'haɪnd; bɪ'haɪnd/ *prep* **1** at or towards the back of 在[向]…后面: *She ran out from behind a tree.* 她从树后跑了出来。| (fig. 喻) *I wonder what's behind* (=what is the real reason for) *his sudden change of plan.* 我不知道他突然改变计划的真正原因是什么。| (fig. 喻) *Now you can put all these worries behind you.* (=forget them) 现在你可以将这些烦恼全部撇在脑后了。**2** lower than, in position or quality; below 落后于; 劣于; 低于: *We're three points behind the team in first place.* 我们以三分之差落后于第一名的球队。| *He's always behind the rest of his class in mathematics.* 他的数学成绩总是不如班里其他同学。| *The trains are running* **behind schedule.** (=later than the proper time) 那几班列车已晚点了。**3** in support of; encouraging 支持…; 作…后盾: *We're (right) behind you all the way!* 我们自始至终支持你! —see also 另见 **behind someone's back** (BACK¹), **behind the scenes** (SCENE), **behind the times** (TIME¹)

***behind²** *adv* **1** at or towards the back 在后面; 向后: *a house with a garden behind* 一座后面带有花园的房子 | *The motorcyclists came first, with the President's car following close behind.* 摩托车队先行开路, 总统专车紧随在后。—compare 比较 **in front** (FRONT¹) **2** in the place where something or someone was before 留在后面: *I can't unlock the car because I've left the keys behind.* 我忘了带钥匙, 打不开汽车的门。| *They went for a walk but I stayed behind to look after the baby.* 他们去散步, 我却留下照看婴儿。**3** [**(with, in)**] late; slow; BEHINDHAND 迟; 慢; 落后: *I'm a month* **behind with** *the rent.* (=I should have paid it a month ago.) 我的房租已拖欠了一个月。

behind³ *n euph sl* the part of the body that a person sits on; BUTTOCKS 〖婉, 俚〗 臀部, 屁股: *I gave him a kick in the behind.* 我朝他屁股踢了一脚。

be·hind·hand /bɪ'haɪnd‚hænd; bɪ'haɪndhænd/ *adv* [**(with, in)**] *rather fml* late or slow in doing something, paying something, etc. 〖较正式〗 迟; 慢; 过期; 拖欠: *We're a month behindhand with the rent.* 我们的房租已拖欠了一个月。

be·hold /bɪ'hold; bɪ'həʊld/ *v* **beheld** /bɪ'hɛld; bɪ'held/ [T] *esp. lit or old use* to see; look at 〖尤文或旧〗 见到, 看, 注视: *They beheld the great city of Babylon.* 他们看见了雄伟的巴比伦城。—see also 另见 LO AND BEHOLD —**~er** *n*

be·hold·en /bɪ'holdən; bɪ'həʊldn/ *adj* [F **(to)**] having to feel grateful or under an obligation (to) (对…)感激的; (对…)负有义务的: *I like to do things for myself and not feel beholden to anyone else.* 我喜欢自己做自己的事, 而无须感到欠了别人的人情。

be·hove /bɪ'hov; bɪ'həʊv/ also 又作 **be·hoove** /bɪ'huv; bɪ'huːv/ *AmE* 〖美〗 — *v fml* **it behoves one to** it is right and necessary to 〖正式〗 对…是应当(做)的, …是责无旁贷的: *It behoves you to work harder if you want to succeed here.* 你若要在这里取得成功, 就应该更努力工作。

beige /beʒ; beɪʒ/ *adj* pale dull yellowish brown 米黄色的; 淡棕色的 —**beige** *n* [U]

be·ing¹ /'biɪŋ; 'biːɪŋ/ *n* **1** [U] the state of existing 生存, 存在: *When did the universe first* **come into being?** 宇宙是何时开始形成的? | *This rule was brought into being because the old law was being abused.* 旧的法律遭到滥用, 因此制定了这项条例。**2** [C] a living thing, esp. a person 生物〔尤指人〕: *a human being* 一个人 | *strange beings from outer space* 来自外太空的奇怪生物 | *the Supreme Being* (=God) 至高无上的上帝 **3** [U] the central qualities or nature of a thing, esp. a living thing〔尤指生物的〕本质; 本性: *The news shook me to the very roots of my being.* 那个消息震撼了我的整个身心。

being² *present participle of* BE: *They're being photographed.* 有人正在给他们拍照。| *All being well* (=if everything goes well), *we should arrive by tomorrow.* 如果一切顺利, 我们明天就该到了。—see also 另见 **for the time being** (TIME¹)

be·la·bour *BrE* 〖英〗 ‖ **-bor** *AmE* 〖美〗 /bɪ'lebɚ; bɪ'leɪbəʳ/ *v* [T **(with)**] *old use* to beat severely 〖旧〗 痛打, 猛击

be·lat·ed /bɪ'letɪd; bɪ'leɪtɪ̈d/ *adj* delayed; happening or arriving (too) late 延误的; 来得(太)迟的: *a belated apology/birthday card* 为时已晚的道歉[生日贺卡] —**~ly** *adv: The letter arrived belatedly, when the wedding was over.* 那封信来得太迟了, 那时婚礼已经举行完了。

be·lay /bɪ'le; bɪ'leɪ/ *v* [I; T] *tech* (on ships) to fix (a rope) by winding under and over in the shape of the figure 8 on to a special hook (a **belaying pin**) 〖术语〗〔在船上〕将〔绳〕以8字形系绕于特制的钩[索栓]上

belch /bɛltʃ; beltʃ/ *v* **1** [I] (of a person) to pass gas noisily from the stomach through the mouth〔人〕打嗝 **2** [T **(**OUT**)**] to throw out with force or in large quantities 猛烈喷出, 大量冒出: *factory chimneys belching (out) smoke* 冒出浓烟的工厂烟囱 —**belch** *n: He gave a loud belch.* 他打了个响嗝。

be·lea·guer /bɪ'ligɚ; bɪ'liːgəʳ/ *v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] *fml* 〖正式〗 **1** to surround with an army so as to prevent escape; BESIEGE 围困; 围攻: *a beleaguered city* 受到围困的城市 **2** to worry and annoy continuously; HARASS 不断地烦扰, 缠住: *beleaguered parents* 饱受烦扰的父母

bel·fry /'bɛlfrɪ; 'belfri/ *n* a tower for a bell, esp. on a church〔尤指教堂的〕钟塔, 钟楼 —see also 另见 **be/have bats in the belfry** (BAT³), see picture at 见 CHURCH 图

be·lie /bɪ'laɪ; bɪ'laɪ/ *v* [T] *fml* 〖正式〗 **1** to give a false idea of 使对…产生错觉, 使人对…误解; 掩饰: *Her smile belied her true feelings of displeasure.* 她的微笑掩饰了她内心不快的真实感情。**2** to show (hopes, promises, etc.) to be false or mistaken 显示〔希望、诺言等〕不真

实: *The poor sales of the product belied our high hopes for it.* 产品销路不佳证明我们当初对它期望过高。

***be·lief** /bɪ'lif; bᵻ'liːf/ *n* **1** [S; U (**in**)] the feeling that something is true or that something really exists 信心; 信念; 相信: *(a) belief in God* 笃信上帝 [+*that*] *It's my belief that* (=I believe that) *her death was not an accident.* 我相信她的死亡并非意外事故所致。| *She started taking money from her employer, in the mistaken belief that she would not be discovered.* 她误以为自己不会被发觉, 开始偷起雇主的钱来。| *His story is* **beyond belief.** (=too strange to be believed) 他说的事令人难以置信。—compare 比较 DISBELIEF, UNBELIEF **2** [S; U (**in**)] a feeling that someone or something is good or can be depended on; trust or confidence 信任, 信赖: *The failure of the operation has* **shaken my belief** (=weakened my trust) *in doctors.* 手术的失败动摇了我对医生的信心。**3** [C] an idea which is considered true, often one which is part of a system of ideas 信仰; 信条: *religious/political beliefs* 宗教 [政治] 信仰 —see also 另见 **to the best of one's belief** (BEST^3)

be·lie·va·ble /bɪ'livəbl̩; bᵻ'liːvəbəl/ *adj* that can be believed 可信的 —see also 另见 UNBELIEVABLE —**-bly** *adv*

***be·lieve** /bɪ'liv; bᵻ'liːv/ *v* [*not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] **1** [T] to consider to be true, honest, or real 相信: *You can't believe anything she says.* 你不能相信她说的任何事情。| *The police didn't believe him/his account of the accident.* 警方不相信他 (的话) [他对事故的陈述]。| *I asked my boss for a month's holiday and,* **believe it or not,** *she agreed!* 我向老板请一个月的假, 信不信由你, 她居然同意了! | *"He says he's given up smoking."* **"Don't you believe it** — *I saw him having a cigarette only ten minutes ago!"* "他说他已戒烟了." "别信他的话——我十分钟前还看见他在抽烟呢!" [+(*that*)] *It's hard to believe that she's only 25.* 很难相信她才二十五岁。| *I can't believe* (=I'm extremely surprised) *he's getting married after all these years.* 我简直无法相信, 经过这么多年, 他现在竟然要结婚了。| *He said I needed a face-lift* — **would you believe it!** (=expresses surprise or shock) 他说我需要做去掉脸部皱纹的整容术——这话你能信吗? | *He tore up the contract and stormed out* — **I could hardly believe my eyes!** (=I was extremely surprised) 他撕掉合同, 气冲冲地走了出去——我简直不能相信自己的眼睛! —see also 另见 **make believe** (MAKE^1), see 参见 CAN (USAGE), DISBELIEVE (USAGE) **2** [T] to hold as an opinion; think; suppose 认为; 想: [+(*that*)] *I believe they're getting married.* 我看他们就要结婚了。| *"Has he arrived yet?" "I believe so."* "他到了吗?" "我想是到了。" | *According to the poll, 65% of the public believe the President's economic policies are right.* 根据民意调查, 百分之六十五的人认为总统的经济政策是正确的。[+*obj*+*to-v*] *The banks are widely believed to be planning a cut in interest rates.* 人们普遍认为银行正在计划降低利率。| *The jury believed her to be innocent.* 陪审团认为她是无辜的。**3** [I] to have a firm religious faith 笃信宗教

believe in sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to think that (something) exists 相信; 相信…的存在: *Do you believe in fairies?* 你相信有神仙吗? **2** to have faith or trust in 信仰; 信任: *Christians believe in Jesus.* 基督徒信仰耶稣。| *I don't believe in astrology.* 我不信占星术。**3** to have confidence in the value of 确信…的价值: *I don't believe in all these so-called health foods.* 我不相信这些所谓保健食品有什么价值。[+*v-ing*] *He believes in taking plenty of exercise.* 他相信多锻炼身体有益处。

be·liev·er /bɪ'livɚ; bᵻ'liːvər/ *n* **1** a person who has faith, esp. religious faith 有 (宗教) 信仰者; 信徒 —opposite 反义词 **unbeliever** **2** [+**in**] a person who believes in (something or perhaps someone) 相信…的人: *I'm a great believer in fresh air as a cure for illness.* 我深信新鲜空气能治病。

Be·li·sha bea·con /bə'liʃə ˌbikən; bəˌliːʃə 'biːkən/ also 又作 **beacon** — *n* (in Britain) a flashing orange light on a post that marks a street crossing place (a ZEBRA CROSSING) for walkers 〔英国的〕行人过道指示灯〔装于灯柱上, 用以标明人行横道线的橘黄色闪光灯〕

be·lit·tle /bɪ'lɪtl̩; bɪ'lɪtl/ *v* [T] *fml* to cause to seem small or unimportant; DISPARAGE 〖正式〗轻视, 贬抑: *Don't belittle yourself/your efforts.* 不要小看你自己 [自己的努力]。

***bell** /bɛl; bel/ *n* **1** a round hollow metal object, usu. open-ended which makes a ringing sound when struck, or an electrical instrument which makes a similar sound 钟; 铃; 电铃: *church bells* 教堂的钟 | *a bicycle bell* 脚踏车铃 | *a doorbell* 门铃 —see picture at 见 BICYCLE 图 **2** [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] the sound of a bell, esp. as a signal or warning 〔尤指用作信号或警告的〕钟声; 铃声: *the dinner bell* 招呼吃晚餐的铃声 **3** something shaped like a bell, hollow and widening towards the end 钟状物: *the bell of a flower/of a musical instrument* 钟状的花萼; 乐器的钟形部位 —see picture at 见 BRASS 图 **4 give someone a bell** *BrE infml* to telephone someone 〖英, 非正式〗给某人打个电话 —see also 另见 DIVING BELL, **ring a bell** (RING^3), **as sound as a bell** (SOUND^3)

bel·la·don·na /ˌbɛlə'dɑnə; ˌbelə'dɒnə/ *n* [U] **1** DEADLY NIGHTSHADE 颠茄 **2** a drug, used in medicine, obtained from this plant 颠茄剂

bell-bot·toms /'· ˌ··/ *n* [P] trousers with legs that become wider at the bottom 喇叭裤 —see 参见 PAIR (USAGE)

bell·boy /'bɛlˌbɔɪ; 'belbɔɪ/ also 又作 **bell·hop** *AmE* 〖美〗 /'bɛlˌhɑp; 'belhɒp/—*n* a messenger in a hotel or club 〔旅馆或俱乐部的〕信差; 作杂役的男侍者

belle /bɛl; bel/ *n* a popular and attractive girl or woman 美女, 美人, 佳丽: *the belle of the ball* (=the prettiest girl at the dance) 舞会之花, 舞会上最美的女子

belles-let·tres /bɛl 'lɛtrə; ˌbel 'letrə/ *n* [U] *Fr* literature that is of value for its beauty rather than for its practical importance 〖法〗美文学; 纯文学〔指强调其文学之美而不注重其实用意义的文学〕

bel·li·cose /'bɛləˌkos; 'belɪkəʊs/ *adj fml* warlike; ready to quarrel or fight 〖正式〗好战的; 好争吵的; 好斗的 —**-cosity** /ˌbɛlə'kɑsətɪ; ˌbelɪ'kɒsᵻti/ *n* [U]

bel·lig·er·ent^1 /bə'lɪdʒərənt; bᵻ'lɪdʒərənt/ *adj* **1** angry and ready to fight; AGGRESSIVE 怒气冲冲的, 好斗的; 好寻衅的: *a belligerent person/attitude* 好寻衅的人; 好斗的态度 **2** [A] *tech* (esp. of a country) at war 〖术语〗〔尤指国家〕交战中的 —**-ency, -ence** *n* [U]

belligerent^2 *n tech* a person or country that is at war 〖术语〗交战国; 交战者

bel·low /'bɛlo; 'beləʊ/ *v* **1** [I] to make the loud deep hollow sound typical of a BULL 〔公牛般地〕吼叫 **2** [I (**with**); T (OUT)] to shout (something) in a deep voice 以低沉声音叫喊, 咆哮: *to bellow with pain* 疼得嗷嗷叫 | *to bellow out orders* 大声发令 —**bellow** *n*

bel·lows /'bɛloz; 'beləʊz/ *n* **bellows** [C+*sing./pl. v*] an instrument used for supplying a stream of air (e.g. to make a fire burn more quickly or to make an organ produce sound) 〔送风催火或使风琴发声的〕风箱 —see 参见 PAIR (USAGE)

bel·ly^1 /'bɛlɪ; 'beli/ *n* **1** *infml* 〖非正式〗**a** the part of the human body, between the chest and the legs, which contains the stomach, INTESTINES, etc.; ABDOMEN 肚子, 腹部 **b** the stomach 胃: *a full belly* 吃得饱饱的肚子 **2** a surface or object curved or round like this part of the body 腹状表面; 腹状物体: *the belly of the plane/of a violin* 飞机的机腹; 小提琴的腹板 **3 -bellied** /bɛlɪd; belid/ having a belly of the stated type 有…肚子的: *pot-bellied* 大肚皮的

belly^2 *v*

belly out *phr v* [I; T (=**belly** sthg.↔**out**)] to (cause to) swell or become full (使) 鼓起, (使) 胀起: *The wind bellied out the sail.* 风把船帆张满。| *The sail bellied out in the wind.* 船帆迎风鼓起。

bel·ly·ache^1 /'bɛlɪˌek; 'beli-eɪk/ *n* **1** [C; U] an ache in the belly 肚子痛，腹痛 **2** [C] *sl, often derog* a complaint, esp. about something unimportant 〖俚，常贬〗〔尤指对琐事的〕抱怨: *I'm sick of listening to your bellyaches.* 我听够了你的牢骚话了。

bellyache² *v* [I **(about)**] *sl, often derog* to complain repeatedly, esp. about something unimportant 〖俚，常贬〗〔尤指对琐事〕没完没了地发牢骚: *Stop bellyaching and get on with the job!* 不要发牢骚了，继续干活吧!

belly but·ton /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n infml* a small mark or sunken place in the middle of the stomach; NAVEL 〖非正式〗肚脐

belly dance /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a dance of Eastern origin, performed by a woman using movements of the belly and HIPS 肚皮舞〔一种源于东方，由女性运用腹部及臀部动作表演的舞蹈〕 —**~dancer** *n*

belly flop /ˈ·· ·/ *n infml* a DIVE (=an act of jumping head first into water), in which the front of the body falls flat against the water 〖非正式〗俯跳入水时腹部平拍水面的跳水动作

bel·ly·ful /ˈbɛlɪˌfʊl; ˈbelifʊl/ *n* [S **(of)**] *infml* an amount that is more than one can bear 〖非正式〗超出人承受能力之量；过量: *I've had a bellyful of your complaints.* 我已经听够了你的牢骚。

belly-land·ing /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n infml* an act of landing a plane on its undersurface without use of the landing equipment 〖非正式〗〔飞机不用起落装置〕以机腹着陆

belly laugh /ˈ·· ·/ *n infml* a deep full laugh, as if coming from the belly 〖非正式〗开怀大笑

***be·long** /bəˈlɔŋ; bɪˈlɒŋ/ *v* [I+*adv/prep*] to be in the right place or situation 处在〈适当位置〉，该在: *That chair belongs in the other room.* 那把椅子应该摆在那个房间里。| *I don't really feel I belong here.* 我觉得我并不适于呆在这个地方。| *"Does this book belong here?" "No, it belongs with the dictionaries on the top shelf."* "这本书是摆在这儿的吗?" "不，它应该和书架顶层的那些辞典放在一起。" | *Put it back where it belongs.* 把它放回到应放的地方。

belong to sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] **1** to be the property of 属于: *That dictionary belongs to me.* 那本辞典是我的。| (fig. 喻) *The credit for this success belongs to the President.* 这次成功归功于总统。**2** to be a member of, or be connected with 是…的一员；与…有关联: *What party do you belong to?* 你是哪个党的党员?

be·long·ings /bəˈlɔŋɪŋz; bɪˈlɒŋɪŋz/ *n* [P] those things which belong to one, which are one's property 所有物；财产，财物: *She lost all her belongings in the fire.* 她在火灾中失去了全部财产。

be·lov·ed /bɪˈlʌvɪd; bɪˈlʌvɪ̣d/ *n, adj* (a person who is) dearly loved 所深爱的〈人〉: *beloved by/of her friends* 深受她朋友们爱戴的 | *His beloved wife died.* 他的爱妻去世了。| *It was a gift from my beloved.* (=from my wife, husband, etc.) 这是一件我心爱的人给我的礼物。| (in religious language) **Dearly beloved** (=dear people), *we have come together in the sight of God...* 〔用于称呼教友〕亲爱的兄弟姊妹们，我们在上帝面前聚集到一起… —see 参见 LOVE (USAGE)

***be·low¹** /bəˈlo; bɪˈləʊ/ *adv* **1** in a lower place, on a lower level, or at a lower position 在较低处；在较低级别；在较低地位: *I live on the fifth floor; she lives on the floor below.* 我住在六楼；她住在我下面那一层。| *We looked down from the mountain to the valley below.* 我们从山上俯瞰下面的山谷。| *officers of the rank of captain and below* 上尉及上尉以下的军官 | *children of seven and below* (=younger) 七岁及小于七岁的儿童 —opposite 反义词 **above** —compare 比较 BENEATH¹, UNDERNEATH¹ **2** under the surface 在某平面之下，底下: *The captain told the sailors to go below.* (=to a lower DECK of the ship) 船长叫水手们下到舱里去。**3** on a later page or lower on the same page 在下面一页；在〈本页〉下文: *See p.85 below.* 见以下第八十五页。| *The information below was compiled by our correspondent.* 以下资料是我们的记者收集整理的。—opposite 反义词 **above** **4** *lit* on Earth rather than in heaven 〖文〗在世上，在人间: *"My words fly up, my thoughts remain below. Words without thoughts never to heaven go."* (Shakespeare, *Hamlet*) "我的言语高高飞起，我的思想滞留在地；没有思想的言语永远不会上升天界。" **5** *infml* (of a temperature) lower than zero 〖非正式〗〔温度〕低于零度，在零下: *working in temperatures of 20° below.* 在零下二十度气温中工作

***below²** *prep* in a lower place than or on a lower level than 在…的下面；低于: *a skirt that reaches to below the knee* 长及膝盖以下的裙子 | *a mile below the village* 从村庄再往下走一英里 | *just below the surface of the water* 刚好在水面以下 | *children below the age of seven* (=younger than seven) 不到七岁的儿童 | *A captain is below a general.* (=lower in rank) 上尉〈的军阶〉在将军之下。| *His work is well below* (=much less than) *average.* 他的工作大大低于一般水平。| *families living below the official poverty line* 生活在官方定出的贫困线以下的家庭 | *Industrial production is still* **way below** (=very much lower than) *its 1982 level.* 工业生产仍然远远低于1982年的水平。—compare 比较 BENEATH²; see 参见 UNDER (USAGE)

***belt¹** /bɛlt; belt/ *n* **1** a band worn around the waist, to support clothing, as a decoration, etc. 腰带；带子: *a leather belt* 一条皮带 **2** an endless circular band of leather or other material used for driving a machine or for moving things from one place to another (e.g. in an industrial process) 〔带动机器的〕传动带；〔传送物品的〕输送带 —see also 另见 FAN BELT, CONVEYER BELT **3** (*often cap.* 常用大写) an area that has a particular quality or part 〔特定的〕区域，地带: *the stockbroker belt* 证券经纪人聚居区 | *the Corn/Cotton Belt* (=where corn/cotton is the chief crop) 玉蜀黍［棉花］产区 —see also 另见 GREEN BELT **4** *infml* an act of hitting someone hard; powerful blow 〖非正式〗狠揍；猛击 **5 below the belt** *infml* unfair or unfairly 〖非正式〗不公道的［地］，不正当的［地］: *That remark was a bit below the belt.* 那句话并不公道。| *an unfair remark that hit him below the belt* 暗地里伤害他的流言蜚语 —see also 另见 BLACK BELT, LIFE BELT, **tighten one's belt** (TIGHTEN)

belt² *v* **1** [T (UP)] to fasten with a belt 用带束紧: *She belted (up) her raincoat.* 她把雨衣的腰带束紧。**2** [T] to hit (as if) with a belt; THRASH 〈好像〉用皮带打；抽打: *He gave the boy a real belting.* 他用皮带把那个孩子着实打了一顿。**3** [T] *infml* to hit very hard, esp. with the hand 〖非正式〗〔尤指用手〕重打，揍，掴: *I belted him in the eye.* 我揍了他的眼睛一下。| *The tennis player belted the ball right out of the court.* 网球手用力一击，把球打出了场外。**4** [I+*adv/prep*] *sl, esp. BrE* to travel fast 〖俚，尤英〗快速行进: *belting along/down the motorway* 沿着高速公路急驶

belt sthg.↔**out** *phr v* [T] *infml* to sing loudly 〖非正式〗大声唱: *to belt out a song* 引吭高歌

belt up *phr v* [I *usu. imperative* 一般用于祈使句] *BrE sl* to stop talking or making a noise 〖英，俚〗住口；别做声: *If you don't belt up I'll throw you out.* 如果你还不住口，我就把你赶出去。

belt·ed /ˈbɛltɪd; ˈbeltɪ̣d/ *adj* provided with a belt 有带子的: *a belted raincoat* 有腰带的雨衣

belt·way /ˈbɛltˌwe; ˈbeltweɪ/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= RING ROAD

be·moan /bɪˈmon; bɪˈməʊn/ *v* [T] *fml* to express sorrow or disappointment because of 〖正式〗因…而表示忧伤或失望；悲叹；感叹: *He bemoaned his bitter fate.* 他自叹命苦。| *She bemoaned the lack of money for her new project.* 她为没有钱进行她的新项目而叹息。

be·mused /bɪˈmjuzd; bɪˈmjuːzd/ *adj* unable to think or understand properly; confused 茫然的；发呆的；困惑的: *a bemused expression* 困惑的表情 | *bemused by/with all the questions* 被一大堆问题弄得茫无头绪

ben /bɛn; ben/ *n ScotE* (*often cap. as part of a name* 常用大写作为名字的一部分) a mountain or hill 〖苏格兰〗山: *Ben Nevis* 尼维斯山

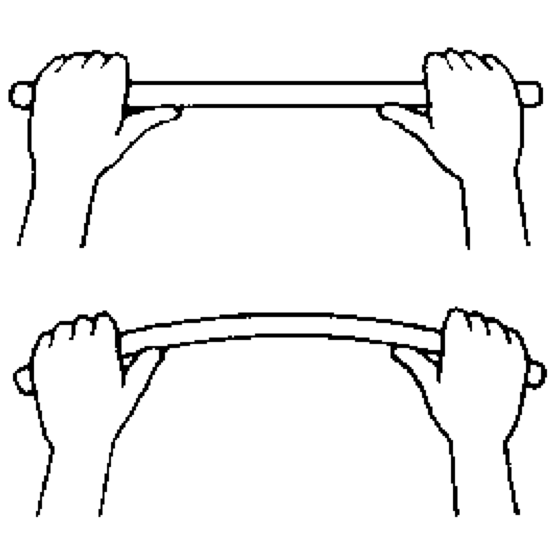
bench /bɛntʃ; bentʃ/ *n* **1** [C] a long usu. wooden seat for two or more people, esp. one used outdoors〔尤指户外用的〕长凳: *a park bench* 公园里的长凳 **2** [*the*+S] a judge or the seat where a judge sits in court 法官; 法官席: *to speak from the bench* 以法官身分发言 | *The bench declared...* 法官宣布... **3** [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] judges as a group 法官(的总称): *What does/do the bench feel about this?* 法官(们)对此事的看法如何? | *He retired from the bench in 1982.* 他1982年作为法官退休了。**4** [C] a long heavy worktable 长形工作台: *a carpenter's bench* 木工工作台

bench mark /ˈ· ·/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] **1** a mark made on something fixed at a point of known height, from which heights and distances can be measured, esp. in surveying (SURVEY^1 (3))〔测量用的〕水准(基)点 **2** something which can be used as a standard by which other things are judged or measured 标准; 规范: *The new salary deal for railway workers will be a bench mark for pay settlements in the public sector.* 给铁路工人的新工资待遇将会成为解决公务部门工资问题的尺度。

benchmarking /ˈ· · ·/ *n AmE* the examination of a rival company's product in order to establish a standard which one seeks to exceed【美】对竞争对手产品的检测〔以确定赶超的基本标准〕

***bend^1** /bɛnd; bend/ *v* **bent** /bɛnt; bent/ **1** [T] to force into a curve, angle, or sloping position, away from a straight or upright position 使弯曲: *to bend the wire* 把金属线弄弯 | *to bend one's head in worship* 俯首表示崇拜 | *an old woman who was bent down with age* 因年迈而背驼的老妇人 | *He pleaded with her* **on bended knee.** (=kneeling) 他跪下来求她。| (fig. 喻) *I think we can* **bend the rules** (=let them be broken slightly) *on this occasion.* 我想就这一次我们可以稍稍放宽一下规则。**2** [I] to have or take on a curved shape or sloping position 具有[呈现]弯曲[倾斜]状; 变弯曲: *This wire bends easily.* 这根金属线容易弯曲。| *The branches bent in the wind.* 树枝被风吹弯了。| *I bent down to pick up the box from the floor.* 我弯下身子从地板上拾起那个盒子。| (fig. 喻) *They refused to bend to the hijackers' demands.* 他们拒绝屈从于劫机者的要求。**3** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to direct (one's efforts) 集中〔全力〕(于): *She bent her mind to the job.* 她专心致志于这项工作。**4 bend over backwards** to make every possible effort to be helpful 竭尽全力 **5 bend someone's ear** *infml* to talk to someone, esp. about something that is worrying one【非正式】和某人谈心〔尤指谈令人烦恼的事〕—see also 另见 BENT

bend 弄弯



***bend^2** *n* **1** a curved part, esp. in a road or stream〔尤指道路或溪流的〕弯曲处: *a bend in the road/river* 道路[河流]的弯曲处 **2** an act of bending 弯曲(动作): *forward bends to stretch the spine* 用以伸展脊柱的前倾动作 **3 round the bend** *infml, often humor* mad【非正式, 常幽默】发疯的: *This pink wallpaper would* **drive/send me round the bend.** 这种粉红色墙纸真会使我发疯的。| *That old man next door must be/have gone round the bend — he's been cutting the grass with a pair of scissors!* 隔壁那位老人一定是疯了——他一直在用一把剪刀割草!

bends /bɛndz; bendz/ *n* [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] a painful condition caused by gas in the tubes through which blood flows, suffered esp. by deep-sea DIVERS who come to the surface too quickly 潜水夫病, 潜函病, 减压病〔尤指深水潜水员浮出水面过快引致的一种血管中出现气泡而感到异常疼痛的病〕

***be·neath^1** /bɪˈniθ; bɪˈniːθ/ *adv fml*【正式】**1** in or to a lower position; below 在下面; 朝下: *We looked down from the plane at the fields spread out beneath.* 我们从飞机上俯瞰下面一片片的土地。**2** directly under; UNDERNEATH 在正下方; 在底下 —compare 比较 BELOW^1; see 参见 UNDER (USAGE)

***beneath^2** *prep* **1** *fml* in or to a lower position than; below; directly under, esp. so as to be covered or sheltered by【正式】在…之下; 在…正下方; 在…底下: *The ship sank beneath the waves.* 轮船沉没于波涛下面。| *a village beneath the hills* 山下的村庄 | *to feel the sand beneath one's feet* 感觉到脚底下的沙子 **2** lower than in rank, social position, etc.〔等级、社会地位等〕低于: *She was very contemptuous of those beneath her.* 她十分蔑视那些身分比她低的人。**3** not suitable to; not worthy of 与…不相称; 不值得…: *Such behaviour is beneath you/beneath contempt.* 这种行为与你身分不符[令人不齿] —compare 比较 BELOW^2; see 参见 UNDER (USAGE)

ben·e·dic·tine /ˌbɛnəˈdɪktɪn; ˌbenɪ̵ˈdɪktiːn/ *n* [U] (*often cap.* 常用大写) a strong alcoholic drink (LIQUEUR) first made by members of the Benedictine order 本尼迪克特甜酒〔最初是由本笃会修士酿造的一种烈酒〕

Ben·e·dic·tine /ˌbɛnəˈdɪktɪn; ˌbenɪ̵ˈdɪktɪn/ *n* a member of a Christian religious order of MONKS obeying the rules of Saint Benedict 本笃会修士

ben·e·dic·tion /ˌbɛnəˈdɪkʃən; ˌbenɪ̵ˈdɪkʃən/ *n* (a prayer or religious service giving) a blessing〔祈祷时或宗教仪式中所作的〕祝福; 祝祷(仪式)

ben·e·fac·tion /ˌbɛnəˈfækʃən; ˌbenɪ̵ˈfækʃən/ *n* **1** [U] doing good or giving money for a good purpose〔为慈善目的〕善行, 施惠助人; 捐款 **2** [U] money so given 慈善捐款

ben·e·fac·tor /ˈbɛnəˌfæktɚ; ˈbenɪ̵ˌfæktəʳ/ **ben·e·fac·tress** /-trɪs; -trɪ̵s/ *fem.*【阴性】—*n* a person who does good or who gives money for a good purpose 行善者; 捐[赞]助人; 施主; 恩人 —compare 比较 MALEFACTOR

ben·e·fice /ˈbɛnəfɪs; ˈbenɪ̵fɪ̵s/ *n* the pay and position of the Christian priest of a PARISH〔教区牧师的〕薪俸, 圣俸; 圣职

be·nef·i·cent /bəˈnɛfəsn̩t; bɪˈnefɪ̵sənt/ *adj fml* doing good; kind or generous【正式】行善的; 仁慈的; 宽厚的 —**-cence** *n* [U] —**~ly** *adv*

ben·e·fi·cial /ˌbɛnəˈfɪʃəl; ˌbenɪ̵ˈfɪʃəl◂/ *adj* [**(to)**] (esp. of an action or event) producing favourable effects or useful results〔尤指行动或事件〕有益的, 有利的, 有用的: *His holiday has had a beneficial effect.* 假期对他大有裨益。| *The fall in prices will be beneficial to small businesses.* 价格的下跌将有利于小企业。—**~ly** *adv*

ben·e·fi·cia·ry /ˌbɛnəˈfɪʃərɪ; ˌbenɪ̵ˈfɪʃəri/ *n* [**(of)**] the receiver of a benefit or advantage, esp. of money or property〔尤指金钱或财产的〕受益人, 受惠者: *People on high incomes will be the main beneficiaries of these changes in the tax laws.* 高薪人士将成为税务法修正条文的主要受益者。| *His eldest son was named in his will as the chief beneficiary.* (=who would receive his property when he died) 他在遗嘱中指定其长子为主要的受益人。

ben·e·fit^1 /ˈbɛnəfɪt; ˈbenɪ̵fɪt/ *n* **1** [U] anything that brings help, advantage, or profit 好处, 益处, 裨益, 利益, 恩惠: *She has had the benefit of a first-class education.* 她因受过一流教育而获益。| *For the benefit of those people who arrived late, I'll just go over the plan again.* 为了那些迟到的人, 我将把计划再讲一遍。| *My holiday wasn't of much benefit to me.* 我的假期对我没有多大好处。| *Let's give this new plan* **the benefit of the doubt.** (=the right to favourable consideration until we know whether it is good or bad) 在确定这项计划有什么不当之前, 让我们先假定它是可行的。**2** [C; U] money provided by the government to people who need it, esp. to those who are sick or unemployed〔政府提供的, 尤指给生病者及失业者的〕救济金, 津贴: *Are you entitled to unemployment benefit?* 你有资格领取失业救济金吗? | *unemployment and sickness benefits* 失业及患病津贴 **3** [C] an event, esp. a theatrical performance, to raise money for some person or special purpose〔为某人或某特殊目的筹款的〕义演; 善举: *a benefit for old actors* 为老演员所举办的义演 | *a benefit concert to raise money for the famine victims* 为饥

荒灾民筹款的慈善音乐会 **4** [U] *AmE for* 〖美〗= RELIEF (3) —see also 另见 CHILD BENEFIT, FRINGE BENEFIT

benefit² *v* **1** [T] (esp. of an action or event) to be useful, profitable, or helpful to 〔尤指一行动或一事件〕有益于, 有利于, 有助于: *It's an expensive investment but it will benefit the company in the long run.* 这是一项花费很大的投资, 但从长远看来, 它将对公司有好处。 **2** [I **(from)**] to gain advantage; receive benefit (as a result of something) 获益; 受益, 得到好处: *I can see the advantage of this for you, but how will I benefit?* 我能够看出这事对你的好处, 可是我将怎样受益呢? | *Who is most likely to benefit from/by the old lady's death?* 谁最可能因那老妇人去世而获益呢? | *These small businesses have benefited greatly from the fall in interest rates.* 小企业因利率下降而得到了很大的好处。

benefit of cler·gy /'···· · '··/ *n* [U] *old use* the special rights of priests in the law 〖旧〗法律上规定的神职人员的特权

Be·ne·lux /'bɛnəlʌks; 'ben$^{ɪ}_{ə}$lʌks/ *n* also 又作 **Benelux coun·tries** /'··· ,··/*pl.* — [*the*] the countries of Belgium, the Netherlands, and Luxembourg considered as a group 比利时、荷兰、卢森堡三国; 比荷卢联盟

be·nev·o·lent /bə'nɛvələnt; b$^{ɪ}_{ə}$'nevələnt/ *adj* having or showing a wish to do good and help others 仁慈的, 仁爱的; 慈善的; 乐善好施的 —compare 比较 MALEVOLENT —**-lence** *n* [U] —**~ly** *adv*

be·night·ed /bɪ'naɪtɪd; bɪ'naɪt$^{ɪ}_{ə}$d/ *adj lit* completely without knowledge or understanding, esp. of moral principles 〖文〗愚昧的; 蒙昧无知的; 未开化的: *benighted minds* 愚昧的头脑 —**~ly** *adv*

be·nign /bɪ'naɪn; bɪ'naɪn/ *adj* **1** *rather fml* kind and gentle 〖较正式〗慈祥的; 和蔼的, 亲切的: *a benign nature/smile* 和善的性情[微笑] **2** *med* (of a disease) not dangerous to life; not MALIGNANT (2) 〖医〗〔疾病〕无致命危险的; 非恶性的, 良性的: *a benign tumour* 良性肿瘤 —**~ly** *adv: to smile benignly* 慈祥地微笑 —**~ity** /bɪ'nɪgnətɪ; bɪ'nɪgn$^{ɪ}_{ə}$ti/ *n* [U] *fml* 〖正式〗

bent¹ /bɛnt; bent/ *past tense and participle of* BEND: *a piece of bent wire* 一段弯曲的金属线

bent² *adj BrE sl* 〖英, 俚〗 **1** dishonest, esp. by allowing oneself to be influenced by money or gifts (BRIBES) 不老实的, 不诚实的; 收受贿赂的: *a bent copper* (=policeman) 受贿的警察 —opposite 反义词 **straight 2** [F+**on/upon**] with one's mind set; completely determined 专心致志的; 下定决心的; 倾心于…的: *She's bent on a career on the stage/bent on becoming an actress.* 她倾心于舞台生涯 [决心成为一名女演员]。 **3** *old-fash* HOMOSEXUAL 〖过时〗同性恋的

bent³ *n* [**(for)**] a natural tendency or special natural skill **(in)** 倾向, 癖性; 特长, 天赋: *He has a bent for art/an artistic bent.* 他生性爱好艺术。

be·numbed /bɪ'nʌmd; bɪ'nʌmd/ *adj* having all sense of feeling taken away, esp. by cold 〔尤指因寒冷而〕失去感觉的; 麻木的

ben·zene /'bɛnzin; 'benzi:n/ also 又作 **ben·zol** /'bɛnzol; 'benzɒl/ —*n* [U] a colourless liquid (C_6H_6) obtained chiefly from coal that burns quickly and is used to make certain types of engine run, and in making various chemical products 苯〔一种主要从煤提炼而成的无色液体, 分子式 C_6H_6, 易燃且易转成气体, 用来发动某些类型的引擎及制造多种化学制品〕

ben·zine /'bɛnzɪn; 'benzi:n/ *n* [U] a mixture of liquids obtained from PETROLEUM that burns quickly and is used to make certain types of engine run, and for cleaning 轻质汽油, 挥散油

be·queath /bɪ'kwið; bɪ'kwi:ð/ *v* [T **(to)**] *fml* to give to others after death 〖正式〗遗赠; 遗留: *Her collection of paintings was bequeathed to the National Gallery when she died.* 她去世时, 她的全部藏画遗赠给了国家美术馆。[*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *His father bequeathed him a fortune.* 他父亲遗留给他一笔财产。

be·quest /bɪ'kwɛst; bɪ'kwest/ *n fml* money or property that is bequeathed 〖正式〗遗产; 遗赠物: *a bequest of £5000 to his daughter* 留给他女儿的五千英镑遗产

be·rate /bɪ'ret; bɪ'reɪt/ *v* [T **(for)**] *fml* to speak to angrily because of a fault; REBUKE 〖正式〗严责; 训斥

be·reave /bə'riv; b$^{ɪ}_{ə}$'ri:v/ *v* **bereaved** *or* **bereft** /bɪ'rɛft; b$^{ɪ}_{ə}$'reft/ [T (of) *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] *fml* to take away, esp. by death 〖正式〗〔尤指被死亡〕夺去, 使丧失: *He was bereaved (of his wife).* 他丧失了妻子。 | *bereft of all hope* 失去了一切希望的

■ USAGE 用法说明 **Bereaved** is used only of someone who has lost a close relative or friend through death. **Bereaved** 仅用来指某人痛失死去的至亲好友: *He was* **bereaved** (*of his wife*). (他痛失爱妻。) **Bereft** is very formal, and is usually used with abstract nouns. **Bereft** 用于很正式的场合, 通常与抽象名词连用: *He was* **bereft** *of all hope/ideas/emotion/comfort/etc.* (他失去了一切希望[念头, 感情, 安慰等]。)

be·reaved /bə'rivd; b$^{ɪ}_{ə}$'ri:vd/ *adj, n* **bereaved** *fml* (someone) whose close relative has just died 〖正式〗刚刚丧失亲人的 (人): *a bereaved mother* 痛失孩子的母亲 | *The bereaved was/were grief-stricken.* 死者的亲人极为悲伤。

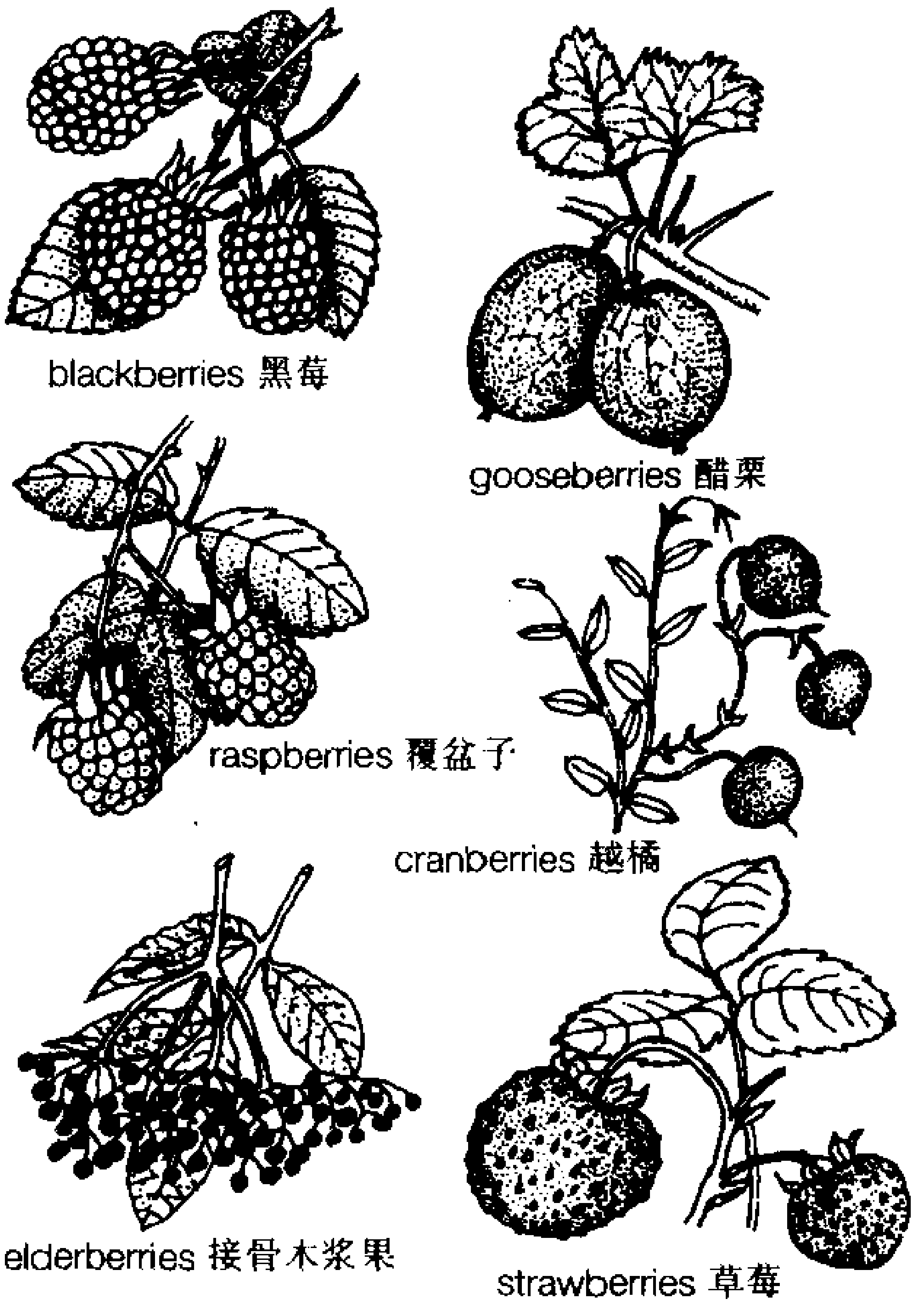
be·reave·ment /bə'rivmənt; b$^{ɪ}_{ə}$'ri:vmənt/ *n* [C; U] the state or an occasion of having been bereaved 丧亲(之痛), 死别; 居丧: *saddened by illness and bereavement* 由于疾病与亲人故世而哀伤 | *a series of bereavements* 连连痛失亲人

be·ret /bə're; 'bereɪ/ *n* a round usu. woollen cap with a tight headband and a soft full flat top 贝雷帽〔通常为毛织的扁圆无沿柔软小帽〕

ber·i·ber·i /,bɛrɪ'bɛrɪ; ,beri'beri/ *n* [U] a disease of the nerves caused by lack of VITAMIN B 脚气病

berk, burk /bɝk; bɜ:k/ *n BrE sl* a fool 〖英, 俚〗傻瓜: *You might have told me it was a formal affair — I* **felt a right berk** *in jeans and tee-shirt.* 你本该告诉我那是正式场合——我穿着牛仔裤和短袖衫在那儿显得傻气十足。

berries 浆果



***ber·ry** /'bɛrɪ; 'beri/ *n* **1** (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) a small soft fruit with seeds 浆果, 莓: *to pick berries* 采摘

浆果 | *blackberry jam* 黑莓酱 | *a strawberry* 草莓 **2** the dry seed of some plants such as coffee 〔某些植物的〕干果仁, 干种子〈如咖啡豆〉

ber·serk /ˈbɝsɝk; bɜːˈsɜːk/ *adj* [F] mad with violent anger 狂怒的, 暴跳如雷的: *My husband will* **go berserk** *if he finds you here.* 要是我丈夫发现你在这儿, 一定会气得发疯的。

berth^1 /bɝθ; bɜːθ/ *n* **1** a place where a ship can stop and be tied up, as in a HARBOUR 〔港内〕船舶的泊位, 碇泊处 **2** a sleeping place in a ship or train; BUNK 〔船或火车上的〕卧铺, 铺位; 舱位 **3** *old-fash, infml* a job 〖过时, 非正式〗差事, 职位 **4 give someone/something a wide berth** *infml* to stay at a safe distance from someone or something dangerous or unpleasant 〖非正式〗避开危险或令人讨厌的人或物

berth^2 *v* [I; T] to come or bring into a berth (使)停泊: *The captain berthed his ship at midday.* 中午时分船长把船停于泊位。

ber·yl /ˈbɛrəl; ˈberɪ̣l/ *n* [C; U] a usu. green precious stone 绿柱石, 绿玉

be·seech /bɪˈsitʃ; bɪˈsiːtʃ/ *v* **besought** /bɪˈsɔt; bɪˈsɔːt/ *or* **beseeched** [T **(of)**] *fml or lit* to ask eagerly and anxiously 〖正式或文〗祈求, 恳求, 哀求, 央求: *to beseech a favour* 祈求恩惠 [*+obj+to-v*] *I beseech you to go.* 我恳求你们离去。

be·seem /beˈsim; bɪˈsiːm/ *v* [T] *fml or old use* to be suitable or proper for 〖正式或旧〗对…适合, 与…相称

be·set /bɪˈsɛt; bɪˈset/ *v* **beset;** *present participle* **besetting** [T **(by, with)**] to trouble from all directions; attack continuously 困扰; 不断围攻: *I was beset by doubts.* 我疑虑重重。| *The plan was beset with difficulties from the beginning.* 这项计划自开始就困难重重。| *Laziness is my* **besetting sin.** (=the one that most often influences me) 懒惰是我难以摆脱的恶习。

be·side /bɪˈsaɪd; bɪˈsaɪd/ *prep* **1** at or close to the side of; next to 在…旁边; 在…的近旁: *sitting beside the driver* 坐在驾驶员身旁 | *a town beside the sea* 海边的城镇 **2** compared with 与…相比: *This year's sales figures don't look very good beside last year's results.* 与去年的成绩相比, 今年的销售额看来不佳。**3 beside oneself (with)** almost mad (with anger, excitement, etc.) 〔由于气愤、激动等而〕发狂; 忘形: *He was beside himself with joy when he heard he had passed the exam.* 他得知自己考试合格时欣喜若狂。**4 beside the point** having nothing to do with the main point or question 离题, 与本题无关, 不得要领: *Her age is beside the point: the question is, can she do the job?* 她的年龄与本题无关, 问题在于她是否能胜任这项工作? —see 参见 BESIDES (USAGE)

***be·sides**^{1} /bɪˈsaɪdz; bɪˈsaɪdz/ *adv* in addition; also 而且; 还有: *I don't want to go; besides, I'm too tired.* 我不想去, 再说我也太累了。| *This is my best suit; I have two other besides.* 这是我最好的一套衣服, 我另外还有两套衣服。

***besides**^{2} *prep* as well as; in addition to 除…之外: *There were three other people at the meeting besides Mr Day.* 除了戴先生之外, 另外还有三人出席了这次会议。| *Besides being a professional pianist, he is also a keen amateur singer.* 他除了是专业钢琴家之外, 还是一位热心的业余歌手。

■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **besides** and 和 **except. Besides** means "as well as". **besides** 的意思是 "除…之外还有": *Ten of us passed* **besides** *John.* (=John passed too) (除了约翰及格之外, 我们还有十个人及格了。); **except** means "but not" or "leaving out". **except** 的意思是 "不包括…在内" 或 "除去…": *All of us passed* **except** *John.* (=John did not pass) (我们都及格了, 约翰除外。)

be·siege /bɪˈsidʒ; bɪˈsiːdʒ/ *v* [T] **1** to surround (a town, castle, etc.) with armed forces so as to prevent the people inside from getting out 包围; 围困; 围攻 **2** to press all round in a crowd 拥集在…周围: *Worried relatives besieged the airline office, waiting for news of the crash.* 焦虑不安的乘客亲属们团团围住了航空公司的办事处, 等待有关飞机失事的消息。**3** [**(with)**] to trouble or annoy continuously; HARASS 烦扰; 困扰: *We were besieged with doubts/with requests for help.* 我们为种种疑问 [一大堆求助的请求] 所困扰。

be·smear /bɪˈsmɪr; bɪˈsmɪəʳ/ *v* [T **(with)**] to cover with dirty, sticky, or oily marks 〔以泥垢、油污〕涂抹; 弄脏: *hands besmeared with dirt* 满是污垢的双手

be·smirch /bɪˈsmɝtʃ; bɪˈsmɜːtʃ/ *v* [T] *fml* to damage (a person or their character) in the opinion of others 〖正式〗败坏, 诋毁〔某人或其人格〕

be·som /ˈbizəm; ˈbiːzəm/ *n* a brush made of sticks tied together on a long handle 长柄扫帚

be·sot·ted /bɪˈsɑtɪd; bɪˈsɒtɪ̣d/ *adj* [F **(with)**] made foolish or unable to behave sensibly by strong drink or powerful feeling 〔因酒或强烈感情而〕痴迷的; 沉醉的, 昏了头的: *besotted with drink/love/power* 被酒 [爱情, 权势] 弄昏了头

be·sought /bɪˈsɔt; bɪˈsɔːt/ *past tense & participle of* BESEECH

be·spat·tered /bɪˈspætəd; bɪˈspætəd/ *adj* [**(with)**] marked all over with drops of liquid; spattered (SPATTER) 被泼溅的; 溅污的: *The windscreen of the car was so bespattered with dirt that it was difficult to see through it.* 汽车的挡风玻璃溅满了污泥, 以致于很难看清外面的东西。

be·speak /bɪˈspik; bɪˈspiːk/ *v* **bespoke** /bɪˈspok; bɪˈspəʊk/, **bespoken** /bɪˈspokən; bɪˈspəʊkən/ [T] *fml* to show; be a sign of 〖正式〗显示; 表示: *The efficiency of the organization bespoke careful planning.* 这个组织的效率表明他们计划周密。

be·spec·ta·cled /bɪˈspɛktəkl̩d; bɪˈspektəkəld/ *adj fml or humor* wearing glasses 〖正式或幽〗戴眼镜的

be·spoke /bɪˈspok; bɪˈspəʊk/ *adj* (of clothes) specially made to someone's measurements; MADE-TO-MEASURE 〔衣服〕定做的 —compare 比较 **off the peg** (PEG^1)

***best**^{1} /bɛst; best/ *adj* (*superlative of* GOOD, GOOD 的最高级) **1** the highest in quality, skill, or effectiveness; the most good: 最好的, 最佳的, 最优秀的, 至上的: *the best tennis player in the world* 世界最佳网球选手 | *the best man I ever knew* 我所认识的最好的人 | *She's my best friend.* 她是我的至交。| *This has been the company's best year ever.* 这是公司历来生意最兴隆的一年。| *What's the best way to get there?* 怎样去那里最好? —see also 另见 SECOND BEST **2 the best part of** most of …的大半; …的绝大部分: *I haven't seen her for the best part of a month.* 我大半个月都没有看到她了。

***best**^{2} *adv* (*superlative of* WELL, WELL 的最高级) **1** in the best way: (…得)最好: *The one who does best will get the prize.* 干得最出色的人将会得奖。**2** to the greatest degree; most 最, 极: *Tuesday would suit me best.* 星期二对我最合适。| *You can't argue with him — he always thinks he knows best.* 你没法和他争辩——他总认为自己知道得最清楚。| *She chose the more expensive one,* **for reasons best known to herself.** (=she knows why, but no one else does) 出于只有她自己才晓得的原因, 她挑选了价钱比较昂贵的那一个。| *one of our best-loved national monuments* 我们最喜爱的国家纪念碑之一 **3 as best one can** as well as one can 尽最大努力, 竭力: *Do it as best you can.* 尽力而为吧。**4 had best** ought to; had better (BETTER^2) 最好…, 宜…

***best**^{3} *n* **best 1** [*the*+S] the greatest degree of good 最佳; 至上; 至善: *Only the best is good enough for her.* 只有最好的才能够符合她的要求。| *We all want the best for our children.* 我们都希望给自己的孩子以最美好的东西。| *We can't go to Spain, but perhaps it's* **all for the best.** (=it's a good thing really) 我们去不成西班牙了, 但也许这倒是件好事。**2** [*the*+C] a person or thing that is best 最好的人; 最佳之物: *Even the best of us sometimes forgets things.* 甚至我们当中的佼佼者也未必什么都记得住。| *They're all good players, but he's definitely* **the best of the bunch.** 他们全是优秀选手, 但

他无疑是其中的尖子。| *dressed in* **my (Sunday) best** (=my best clothes) 穿着我最好的衣服 | *He's not very cheerful* **(even) at the best of times.** (=when things are most favourable) 即使在最顺利的时候, 他也不面露喜色。**3** [S] one's best effort or best state 最大的努力; 最佳的状态, 巅峰: *I'll* **do/try my best** *to finish it on time.* 我会尽力按时把它完成。| *I'm never* **at my best** *early in the morning.* 在大清早我从来不处于最佳状态。| *The garden's* **at its best** *in spring.* 春天是花园中景色最美的时候。| *I can't possibly pay you $100 for it; $75 is the best I can offer you.* 我不可能出一百元买你这件东西, 我至多能付七十五元。**4 All the best!** (used when saying goodbye) I wish you success and happiness! 〔用于告别时〕祝一切顺利! 万事如意! **5 at best** in the most favourable conditions or according to the most favourable judgment 在最有利的情况下; 据最好的估计, 充其量, 至多: *This is, at best, only a temporary solution.* 这充其量不过是临时的解决办法。| *His answers were at best evasive* (=this is the most favourable thing that can be said about them), *at worst downright misleading.* 他的回答往好里说是含糊其辞, 往坏里说就完全是误导。**6 have/get the best of** *infml* to win or succeed at/in 〖非正式〗赢得; 在…中取胜[占上风]; 取得…优势: *When we exchanged rooms I* **got the best of the bargain,** *because her room was nicer.* 我们交换房间时我占了便宜, 因为她的房间比我的好。**7 make the best of** to do as well as one can with (a thing or situation that is unsatisfactory) 善用, 尽可能设法利用〔不能令人满意的事物或处境〕: *We must try to make the best of things until we can afford a bigger house.* 在我们能买得起一所较大的房子之前, 我们应该尽量利用目前的条件把住处安排得像样一些。**8 make the best of a bad job** to accept, esp. in a cheerful way, bad or unsatisfactory conditions and do the best one can in the situation 对逆境以乐观态度泰然处之, 善处逆境; 在困境中尽力补救 **9 the best of both worlds/of all possible worlds** the advantages of two different situations/of every possible situation, esp. without their disadvantages 两全其美; 各取其长: *He lives on a farm and works in a big city, so he has the best of both worlds.* 他住在农庄而在大城市工作, 因此他享受着两者的优点。**10 to the best of one's knowledge/belief/ability** as far as one knows/believes/is able 就某人所知[所信, 能力所及]: *I will do the work to the best of my ability.* 我会竭尽全力做好此工作。

best^4 *v* [T] *old use* to defeat 〖旧〗击败, 胜过: *After a long struggle, we bested them.* 经过一番苦斗, 我们打败了他们。

bes·ti·al /ˈbɛstɪəl; ˈbestiəl/ *adj* **1** of or like an animal 野兽的, 兽性的; 野兽般的 **2** (of human beings and their behaviour) very cruel or inhuman; BRUTAL: 〔人及其行为〕残忍的; 野蛮的; 兽性的: *bestial cruelty* 兽性般的残暴 **—~ly** *adv*

bes·ti·al·i·ty /ˌbɛstɪˈælətɪ; ˌbestiˈæləti/ *n* [U] **1** *derog* the state of being bestial 〖贬〗兽性; 残忍 **2** sexual relations between a human being and an animal 人兽交合, 兽奸

bes·ti·ar·y /ˈbɛstɪˌɛrɪ; ˈbestiəri/ *n* a book (esp. of the Middle Ages in Europe) with information about animals that is intended to amuse people or to teach moral lessons 〔尤指欧洲中世纪的〕动物寓言集

be·stir /bɪˈstɝ; bɪˈstɜːʳ/ *v* **-rr-** [T] *fml* to cause (oneself) to move quickly or become active 〖正式〗使〔自己〕发奋, 振作: *We must bestir ourselves (to finish the job).* 我们必须振作起来(完成那件工作)。

best man /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* a man who attends the BRIDEGROOM at a marriage ceremony 〔婚礼时陪伴新郎的〕男傧相 —compare 比较 BRIDESMAID

be·stow /bɪˈsto; bɪˈstəʊ/ *v* **[T (on, upon)]** *fml* to give 〖正式〗给予, 赠给; 授予: *Several gifts were bestowed on the royal visitors.* 有好几样礼物赠给皇室宾客。**—~al** *n* [U]

be·strew /bɪˈstru; bɪˈstruː/ *v* **bestrewed, bestrewn** /bɪˈstrun; bɪˈstruːn/ *or* **bestrewed** [T] *lit* 〖文〗**1** to lie scattered over 散布在…之上, 撒满于…之上: *Flowers bestrewed the grave of the dead soldier.* 阵亡士兵墓上撒满了鲜花。**2** [(with)] to scatter things over (a surface); STREW: 把…撒于(…的表面): *They bestrewed the grave with flowers.* 他们将花撒在坟墓上。

be·stride /bɪˈstraɪd; bɪˈstraɪd/ *v* **bestrode** /bɪˈstrod; bɪˈstrəʊd/, **bestridden** /bɪˈstrɪdn̩; bɪˈstrɪdn/ [T] *fml* to sit or stand on or over (a thing) with legs apart; STRADDLE: 〖正式〗叉开腿跨骑[跨立]于…上: *to bestride a horse/a fence* 跨在马上[围栏上]

best-sel·ler /ˌ· ˈ· ·/ *n* **1** something (esp. a book) that sells in very large numbers 畅销品〔尤指畅销书〕**2** a writer or performer whose work sells very well 畅销书作家; 畅销唱片灌制者〔指歌星等〕**—-ling** *adj*: *a best-selling novelist* 畅销小说作者

bet^1 /bɛt; bet/ *n* **1** [(on)] an agreement to risk money on the result of a future event, by which the person who guesses wrongly gives the money to the other person 打赌: *We had/We made a bet on the outcome of the next election.* 我们就下次选举的结果打了赌。| *to* **place a bet** (*with a bookmaker*) (向赛马赌注登记经纪人)下赌注 | *to win/lose a bet* 赌赢[输] **2** a sum of money risked in this way 赌金, 赌注: *a £5 bet* 五英镑赌金 **3** a future result that is expected 预期的结果, 推测: [*+that*)] *My bet* (=my opinion) *is that she'll be well known in a few years' time.* 我的预测是她用不了几年就会出名。| *It's* **a safe bet** (=certain) *that he'll turn up drunk tonight.* 毫无疑问, 他今晚会喝得酩酊大醉。| *He may be very charming, but he's* **a bad bet** *for marriage.* (=he will not be a good husband) 他也许很有魅力, 但不会是理想的丈夫。**4** *infml* a plan of action 〖非正式〗办法: *Your* **best bet** *is to say nothing about it.* 你最好的办法就是对此事闭口不谈。—see also 另见 **hedge one's bets** (HEDGE^2)

bet^2 *v* **bet** *or* **betted;** *present participle* **betting 1** [I; T **(on)**] to risk (money) on the result of a future event 下赌注; (与…)打赌: *I bet (£5) on a horse called Silver Star, but it came in last!* 我把(五英镑)赌注下在一匹叫做银星的马上, 可它竟然跑了个倒数第一名! [*+obj(i) +obj(d)+(that)*] *I'll bet you £5 that you can't do it.* 我与你赌五英镑, 你干不了这件事。**2** [T (*+obj*)*+that*] to state confidently (what will happen); PREDICT: 敢于肯定〔将发生的事〕; 预言: *I bet that it will rain tomorrow/I bet it rains tomorrow.* 我敢肯定明天一定下雨。| *I bet you she won't agree.* 我有把握对你说她是不会同意的。| *If there's any hard work to be done, you can bet he won't come.* 如果有什么艰苦工作要做的话, 你可以肯定他是不会来的。**3 bet one's boots/bottom dollar/shirt/(***AmE* 美) **ass** *infml* to be certain 〖非正式〗确信, 确有把握: *You can bet your boots that he'll be late again.* 准没错, 他肯定又要迟到的。**4 You bet** *sl* You can be sure; certainly 〖俚〗的确, 当然, 一定: *"Will you tell her?" "You bet (I will)".* "你会告诉她吗?" "当然(会)啦。"

be·ta /ˈbetə; ˈbiːtə/ *n* the second letter (B, β) of the Greek alphabet, sometimes used as a mark for good average work by a student 希腊字母表的第二个字母〔有时用以表示学生的乙等成绩〕

be·take /bɪˈtek; bɪˈteɪk/ *v* **betook** /bɪˈtʊk; bɪˈtʊk/, **betaken** /bɪˈtekən; bɪˈteɪkən/ **betake oneself** *lit* to go 〖文〗去, 往, 赴: *He betook himself to the palace to see the king.* 他前往王宫觐见国王。

be·tel /ˈbitl̩; ˈbiːtl/ *n* [U] a leaf which is wrapped round pieces of bitter red nut (**betel nut**) and other things, and is chewed (CHEW) as a stimulant by people in India and Southeast Asia 蒟酱叶, 蒌叶〔在印度及东南亚, 人们用此叶包卷槟榔果等物来咀嚼〕

bête-noire /ˌbet ˈnwɑr; ˌbet ˈnwɑːʳ/ *n* **bêtes-noires** /ˌbɛt ˈnwɑrz; ˌbet ˈnwɑːz/ the person or thing one dislikes most 为人最厌恶或憎恨的人[事物]

beth·el /ˈbɛθəl; ˈbeθəl/ *n* **1** *esp. BrE* a place of worship for Christian Nonconformists 〖尤英〗非英国国教基督徒的礼拜堂 **2** *esp. AmE* (*often cap.* 常用大写) a place of worship for sailors 〖尤美〗海员的礼拜堂

be·think /bɪˈθɪŋk; bɪˈθɪŋk/ *v* **bethought** /bɪˈθɔt; bɪˈθɔːt/

bethink oneself of *lit or old use* to think about; consider 〖文或旧〗想到; 考虑: *You should bethink yourself of your duty, my lord!* 大人, 您应当考虑到您的职责!

be·tide /bɪˈtaɪd; bɪˈtaɪd/ *v* [I] *lit* 〖文〗 **1** to happen 发生: *We shall remain friends whatever may betide.* 无论发生什么事, 我们将依然是朋友。**2 Woe betide you/him/them, etc.** *esp. lit or humor* You/He/They, etc. will be in trouble 〖尤文或幽〗愿天降祸于你〔他, 他们〕: *Woe betide them if they're late!* 如果他们迟到的话, 就让他们活该倒霉!

be·times /bɪˈtaɪmz; bɪˈtaɪmz/ *adv lit* early; in good time 〖文〗早; 及时, 适时

be·to·ken /bɪˈtokən; bɪˈtəʊkən/ *v* [T] *fml* to be a sign of 〖正式〗预示; 显示…的征兆: *black clouds that betoken a storm* 预示着暴风雨即将来临的乌云

be·tray /bɪˈtre; bɪˈtreɪ/ *v* [T **(to)**] **1** to be disloyal or unfaithful to 对…不忠; 背叛: *To betray one's friends/one's principles* 背叛朋友〔原则〕**2** to hand over to the power of an enemy by disloyalty 叛卖, 出卖: *The resistance group was betrayed (to the government) by one of its own members.* 抵抗组织被其内部一名成员出卖（给政府）了。**3** to give away or make known (esp. a secret) 泄露〔尤指秘密〕: *He betrayed the plans to enemy agents.* 他把计划泄露给了敌方的间谍。**4** to be a sign of (something one would like to hide); show the real feelings or intentions of 暴露〔欲隐藏的事〕, 表现出…的真实情感〔意图〕: *Her trembling hands betrayed her nervousness (to him).* 她颤抖的双手（向他）表明了她的紧张不安。[+*wh-*] *Her expression betrayed how angry she really was.* 她的神情暴露出她内心是多么愤怒。| *He tried to seem angry, but his smile betrayed him.* 他尽力显出发怒的样子, 但他脸上的笑容使他露了马脚。—**~er** *n*

be·tray·al /bɪˈtreəl; bɪˈtreɪəl/ *n* [C; U] (an example of) the act of betraying 背叛, 出卖; 泄露; 暴露: *a betrayal of my principles* 对我的原则的背弃行为

be·troth /bɪˈtrɔθ; bɪˈtrəʊð/ *v* [T **(to)**] *old use* to promise to marry or give in marriage 〖旧〗许配; 给…定亲; 和…订婚: *Her father betrothed her to him at an early age.* 父亲在她年幼时已把她许配给他。| *a betrothed couple* 已订了婚的一对男女 | *He kissed his betrothed.* (=the woman he was betrothed to) 他吻了他的未婚妻。—**~al** *n* [C; U]: *to celebrate their betrothal* 庆祝他们俩订婚

***bet·ter¹** /ˈbɛtɚ; ˈbetər/ *adj* **1** (*comparative of* GOOD, GOOD 的比较级) higher in quality, skill, or effectiveness; more good 较好的, 更好的: *Their house is better than ours.* 他们的房子比我们的好。| *The sales figures are better than expected.* 销售额比所预料的要好。| *I'm worse at sums than Jean, but better at history.* 我的算术比琼差, 但历史比她强。| *I know a better way to do it.* 我知道干这事有更好的方法。| *He's* **no better than** (=almost as bad as) *a thief.* 他比小偷好不了多少。| *You'll feel* **all the better** *for a breath of fresh air.* 你呼吸一阵新鲜空气就会感觉好些。**2** [F] (*comparative of* WELL, WELL 的比较级) **a** improved in health〔健康状况〕有所好转的: *I'm feeling a little better today.* 我今天觉得好一些。**b** completely well again after an illness 痊愈的, 康复的: *Now that he's better he can play football again.* 他既然康复了, 就可以再踢足球了。**3 be better than one's word** to do more than one has promised 做的比许诺的还要多 **4 Better luck next time!** (said to encourage someone who has done badly this time in an examination, race, competition, etc.) 下次好运!〔用来鼓励这次在考试、竞赛等中失败了的人〕**5 no better than she should be** *old-fash euph infml* of low sexual morals 〖过时, 婉, 非正式〗〔指女人〕淫荡的; 行为不正派的 **6 one's better half** *infml humor* one's wife or husband 〖非正式, 幽〗妻子; 丈夫; 老伴 **7 the better part of** more than half 多半, 大半: *I haven't seen him for the better part of a month!* 我已有大半个月没有见到他了 —compare 比较 WORSE¹

***better²** *adv* (*comparative of* WELL, WELL 的比较级) **1** in a better way 更好地: *It works better if you put a bit of oil in.* 你要是加进一点儿油, 它会运转得更好。| *He swims better than he used to.* 他游泳游得比过去好 | *You would* **do better** (=it would be better/wiser) *to get some professional advice.* 你要是听听专业人士的意见可能会更明智。**2** to a greater degree 更, 更加; 更多: *She knows the story better than I do.* 对那件事她比我知道得更清楚。| *She got the job because she was better qualified than the others.* 她得到这个职位是由于她比别人更符合条件。| *He has written several novels, but he is better known for his plays.* 他写过几部小说, 但使他更出名的是他的剧本。**3 go one better (than)** *infml* to do better (than) 〖非正式〗（比…）做得更好: *That was a good story, but I can go one better.* 那个故事写得不错, 不过我可以写个更好的。**4 had better** ought to; should 应该; 最好还是: *You'd better go home now.* 现在你该回家了。| *We'd better not tell him.* 我们最好还是不告诉他。| *"I won't forget again, I promise." "You'd better not!"* "我保证再也不会忘记了。" "你可是别再忘了!" —compare 比较 WORSE³

■ USAGE 用法说明 **1 Had better** is one of the most common expressions in conversation when giving firm advice about what a person *should* or *ought to* do, especially to avoid some problem, unpleasantness or danger. **Had better** 是谈话中要作出坚决的劝导时最常见的表达方式之一。它表示某人尤其为了避免某种难题、不快或危险时而理应做什么, 或应当做什么: *You***'d better** *leave now before you cause any more trouble.*（你还是趁着没惹起更多的麻烦时赶紧离开为妙。）| *You***'d better** *give me your telephone number in case someone wants to contact you.*（你最好还是把你的电话号码给我, 说不定有人想和你联系。）**2 Had better** is not used to compare two courses of action. Instead we use expressions like 在比较两种行为过程时我们不用 **had better** 而是使用诸如 **It would be better to, You'd be better to,** or 或 **Your best plan would be to** 等表达方式: *"Do you think I should fly directly to Australia or break my journey in Hong Kong?"* **"It would be better to/You'd be better to/Your best plan would be to** *spend a few days in Hong Kong. There are so many things to see there."*（"你认为我应该直接飞往澳洲, 还是中途在香港停留一下?" "你最好是在香港停留几天, 那儿可看的东西太多啦。"）

better³ *n* [*the*+S] **1** a person or thing that is better 较好的人〔东西〕: *Which is the better of these two cars?* 这两辆汽车中哪一辆比较好? | *There's been* **a change for the better** (=an improvement) *in his health.* 他的健康状况已经有所好转。**2 for better or (for) worse** whatever happens: whether one likes it or not 无论发生什么; 不管是好是歹 **3 get the better of** to defeat (someone) or deal successfully with (a difficulty) 胜过, 打败〔某人〕; 成功地解决〔困难〕: *I wouldn't argue with her if I were you — she'll get the better of you!* 我要是你的话, 就不会和她争辩——你说不过她的! —compare 比较 WORSE²; see also 另见 BETTERS

better⁴ *v fml* 〖正式〗 **1** [I; T] to (cause to) improve 改善; 改进: *a policy aimed at bettering the lot of the poorest nations* 一项旨在改善极贫困国家命运的政策 —compare 比较 WORSEN **2** [T] to go beyond in quality; SURPASS: 胜过, 超过, 优于: *This year's results are unlikely to be bettered.* 今年的成绩不大可能被超过。**3 better oneself: a** to earn more money 赚更多的钱, 获得更高的收入 **b** to educate oneself 自求上进, 充实自己 —**~ment** *n* [U]

bet·ters /ˈbɛtɚz; ˈbetəz/ *n* [P] people of higher rank or greater worth (than someone) 上司; 比自己好的人: *to be polite to one's* **elders and betters** 对长辈和上级彬彬有礼

***be·tween¹** /bəˈtwin; bɪˈtwiːn/ *prep* **1 a** in or into the space or time that separates〔表示空间或时间的间隔〕

在…之间: *standing between Sue and Brian* 站在苏与布赖恩之间 | *It happened between five and six o'clock in the morning.* 这事发生在早晨五点至六点之间。| *between five and six miles away* 有五至六英里远 | *You shouldn't eat between meals.* 你不该在两餐之间吃零食。| *I hope nothing ever* **comes between us.** (=separates us) 我希望我们之间永无隔阂。**b** in the range that separates (two things or amounts) 在〔两种事物或数量〕之间: *It will cost between 8 and 10 million dollars.* 这将要花费八百万至一千万元。**2** (showing connection 表示关系, 联系): *a regular air service between London and Paris* 来往于伦敦与巴黎之间的定期班机飞行 | *a friendship between Sue and Brian* 苏与布赖恩之间的友谊 | *talks between the management and the unions* 资方与工会之间的谈判 | *co-operation between the two companies* 两个公司之间的合作 **3** (showing division or sharing between two or more 表示分配, 或在二者或数者之间分享): *Divide it between the children.* 把它分给孩子们。| *a choice between two possibilities* 两种可能性之间的抉择 | *What's the difference between spaghetti and noodles?* 意大利面条与普通面条有什么区别? | *a quarrel between Sue and Brian* 苏与布赖恩之间的争吵 | *a football match between Manchester United and Liverpool* 曼彻斯特联队与利物浦队之间的足球赛 | *They all did the job between them.* 他们是大家一齐动手做这件工作的。| *Between us, we collected £17.* 我们共收集到十七英镑。| *Between cooking, writing, and running the farm, she was very busy.* 她既要做饭、写作, 又要经营农场, 忙得不可开交。**4 between you and me** also 又作 **between you, me, and the gatepost/bedpost, between ourselves —** *infml* without anyone else knowing; privately 〖非正式〗你我私下说说, 不让其他人知道; 私下里: *Between you and me, (I think) he's rather stupid.* 这是我们私下里说的话, (我认为) 他很笨。**5 in between** at some point (e.g. in space or time) between 介于…之间; 在其间: *I'm not sure where it is, but it's somewhere in between New York and Chicago.* 我不能肯定它在哪儿, 总之是在纽约和芝加哥之间的某个地方。| *She did a university degree and a teacher's training course, with a year off in between (the two).* 她取得了一个大学学位, 然后又修读了一个教师训练课程, 在此(二者)之间她曾休学一年。

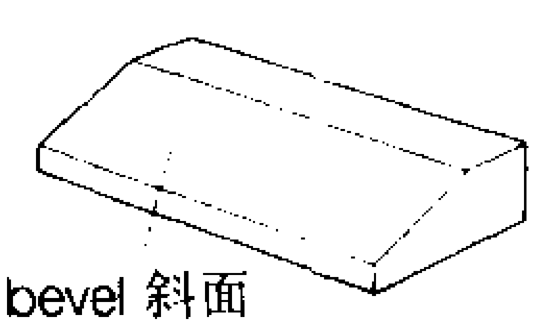
> ■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **among** and 和 **between.** When you are talking about only two things (or people) use 当你仅谈及两个东西或人时, 使用 **between:** *He divided the money* **between** *the two children.* (他把钱分给了那两个孩子。) If you are talking about a group of three or more things or people together use 如果你谈及三个或三个以上在一起的东西或人时, 使用 **among:** *He divided the money* **among** *the three children.* (他把钱分给了那三个孩子。) | *The mountains were hidden* **among** *the clouds.* (群山隐没在云层之中。)

***between²** *adv* in or into a space or period of time that is between 〔指空间或时间〕在其间, 当中, 中间: *I ate breakfast and dinner but nothing between/nothing* **in between.** 我吃了早餐和晚餐, 但在这中间却未吃过任何东西。—see also 另见 **few and far between** (FEW)

be·twixt /bəˈtwɪkst; bɪˈtwɪkst/ also 又作 **twixt —** *prep, adv old use or poet* between 〖旧或诗〗在…之间; 在其间: *not a sailor nor a soldier but something* **betwixt and between** (=partly one and partly the other) 既不是水手也不是士兵, 但两样都沾点边儿

bev·el¹ /ˈbɛvl̩; ˈbevəl/ *n* **1** a sloping edge or surface that does not form a right angle, usu. along the edge of wood or glass 〔常见于木材或玻璃边缘上的〕倾斜边, 斜面 **2** an instrument for making such a sloping edge or surface 斜角规

bevel 斜面



bevel² *v* **-ll-** *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-l-** *AmE* 〖美〗[T] to make a bevel on (e.g. a piece of wood) 斜切, 将…切成斜面 [斜角]

bev·er·age /ˈbɛvrɪdʒ; ˈbevərɪdʒ/ *n fml* a liquid for drinking, esp. one that is not water or medicine 〖正式〗饮料: *alcoholic beverages* 含酒精的饮料 | *hot beverages* (=tea, coffee, etc.) 热饮(料)〈如茶、咖啡等〉

bev·y /ˈbɛvɪ; ˈbevi/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] **1** a large group or collection, esp. of girls or women 〔尤指少女或妇女的〕一群: *a bevy of beauties* 一群美女 **2** a group of certain kinds of birds, esp. QUAIL 〔鹌鹑等某一种鸟类的〕一群

be·wail /bɪˈwel; bɪˈweɪl/ *v* [T] *fml* to express deep sorrow for or disappointment about, sometimes by crying tears 〖正式〗为…而悲伤, 为…而痛哭; 哀悼; 悲叹

be·ware /bɪˈwɛr; bɪˈweəʳ/ *v* [I (**of**); T+*wh*-; *obj*] (used, with no change of form, in giving or reporting warnings 用于提醒他人当心等时其形式无变化) to be very careful 谨防, 当心, 注意: *Beware of the dog.* 当心有狗。| *Beware how you handle this dangerous substance.* 注意你处理这种危险品的方法。

be·wigged /bɪˈwɪgd; bɪˈwɪgd/ *adj lit or humor* wearing a WIG 〖文或幽〗戴假发的

be·wil·der /bɪˈwɪldɚ; bɪˈwɪldəʳ/ *v* [T] to confuse, esp. by the presence of many different things at the same time 使迷惑; 使昏乱〔尤指同一时间出现多种事物时〕: *Big city traffic bewilders me.* 大城市的交通使我晕头转向。| *a bewildering mass of details* 令人感到茫无头绪的大量细节 | *a bewildered look* 困惑的神情 **—~ment** *n* [U]: *Imagine my bewilderment when she said that!* 你想像一下, 她那样说时把我搞得多糊涂!

be·witch /bɪˈwɪtʃ; bɪˈwɪtʃ/ *v* [T] **1** to have a magic effect on; put under one's power by magic 施魔力于; 使着魔 **2** to charm as if by magic 使着迷, 使心醉: *a bewitching smile* 使人着迷的微笑

***be·yond¹** /bɪˈjand; bɪˈjɒnd/ *adv* on or to the further side; further 在更远处; 往更远处; 再往前去; 在那边: *They crossed the mountains and travelled to the valleys beyond.* 他们越过群山, 到了那边的谷地。| (fig. 喻) *to prepare for the changes of the 1990s and beyond* 为二十世纪九十年代及以后的转变而做准备

***beyond²** *prep* **1** on or to the further side of 在[向]…的那一边; 越过…: *What lies beyond the mountains?* 山的那一边是什么? **2** later than; past; after 迟于; 过了…以后: *Don't stay there beyond midnight.* 不要过了午夜还留在那儿。| *The new law extends this ban beyond 1998.* 新的法律将这条禁令延长至1998年后。**3** more or greater than (an amount or limit) 超出〔某种数量、限度〕: *The level of inflation has gone beyond 10%.* 通货膨胀的水平已超出10%。| *people who continue to work beyond the normal retirement age* 超过规定的退休年龄而继续工作的人 **4** outside the range or limits of 超出…的范围, 非…可及: *The switch on the wall was beyond the baby's reach.* 装在墙上的开关婴儿是摸不到的。| *The town had changed* **beyond recognition.** (=so much that it could not be recognized) 这个城镇已变得使人认不出来了。| *His guilt has been established beyond reasonable doubt.* 他的罪行已被无可置疑地证实。| *It's* **beyond belief** (=impossible to believe) *that anyone could be so stupid.* 有人居然会这么愚蠢, 这真令人难以置信。| *success* **beyond our wildest dreams** (=far better than we could have expected) 大大超出我们预料的成功 | *It's* **beyond me** (=too hard for me to understand) *why she married him.* 她为什么嫁给他, 这我就不懂了。**5** besides; except for 除…以外: *I own nothing beyond the clothes on my back.* 除了身上穿的衣服之外, 我一无所有。| *I can't tell you anything beyond what you know already.* 除了你已经知道的以外, 我无可奉告了。

beyond³ *n* [*the*+S] (*often cap.* 常用大写) life after death; HEREAFTER² 来世, 再生: *What can we know of the beyond?* 我们对来世能知道些什么呢? —see also 另见 BACK OF BEYOND

be·zique /bəˈzik; bəˈziːk/ *n* [U] a card game for two or four players, played with 64 cards 比齐克牌戏〔二人或四人玩的一种纸牌游戏, 共用六十四张牌〕

bhang /bæŋ; bæŋ/ *n* [U] a not very strong form of the drug CANNABIS used in India 大麻烟〔印度人用的以大麻制成的一种不太强烈的麻醉品〕 —compare 比较 HASHISH, MARIJUANA

bi- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B10

bi·an·nu·al /baɪˈænjuəl; baɪˈænjuəl/ *adj* happening twice each year 一年两次的 —compare 比较 BIENNIAL

bi·as¹ /ˈbaɪəs; ˈbaɪəs/ *n* [C; U] **1** a tendency to be in favour of or against something or someone without knowing enough to be able to judge fairly; PREJUDICE¹ 偏见, 成见; 倾向性; 癖好: *They complained of bias in the way the news media reported the story.* 他们投诉新闻传播媒介在报道该事件的方式上表现出的偏见。| *an anti-government bias* 反政府倾向 **2** a tendency of mind 思想倾向, 偏爱: *Her scientific bias showed itself in early childhood.* 她的科学头脑早在儿童时代就已显示出来了。**3 on the bias** on the CROSS¹ (13); diagonally (DIAGONAL) 偏斜地; 成对角地

bias² *v* **-s-** *or* **-ss-** [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] to cause to form fixed opinions for or against something without enough information to judge fairly; PREJUDICE² 使有偏见; 使倾向一方: *The fact that she was a woman biased some members of the committee against her.* 她是女人这一事实使委员会的一些成员对她抱有偏见。| *The judge was biased in favour of the second candidate, who was educated at the same college as himself.* 评判人对第二名候选人有偏袒, 他们俩在同一所学院受过教育。| *biased reporting* 有偏见的报道 —see also 另见 UNBIASED

bias bind·ing /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* [U] cloth in the form of a narrow band, cut on the bias, for use when sewing curved edges or corners〔用于缝制边、角的〕斜裁布条

bib /bɪb; bɪb/ *n* **1** a piece of cloth or plastic tied under a child's chin to protect its clothes when eating〔系于幼儿下巴底下的〕围嘴 **2** the upper part of an APRON or DUNGAREES, above the waistline 围裙或工装裤腰部以上的部分 **3 one's best bib and tucker** *infml* one's best clothes〖非正式〗(某人)最好的衣服

Bi·ble /ˈbaɪbḷ; ˈbaɪbəl/ *n* [C; *the*+S] **1** (a copy of) the holy book of the Christians, consisting of the OLD TESTAMENT and the NEW TESTAMENT 基督教《圣经》〔包括《旧约全书》和《新约全书》〕: *The service included some readings from the Bible.* 礼拜仪式包括诵读《圣经》的一些章节。| (fig. 喻) *This book has always been a bible for medical students.* 这本书历来是医科学生必读的经典。**2** (a copy of) the holy book of the Jews; the OLD TESTAMENT 犹太教《圣经》;《旧约全书》

bib·li·cal /ˈbɪblɪkḷ; ˈbɪblɪkəl/ *adj* (*sometimes cap.* 有时用大写) of, like, or about the Bible, esp. the AUTHORIZED VERSION (=English translation of 1611)《圣经》的; 像《圣经》的; 有关《圣经》的〔尤指1611年钦定《圣经》英译本〕: *to write English in a biblical style* 以《圣经》体裁进行英语写作

bib·li·og·ra·pher /ˌbɪblɪˈɑgrəfɚ; ˌbɪbliˈɒgrəfəʳ/ *n* a person who makes a bibliography 书目编著人; 文献目录编著人; 书志学家

bib·li·og·ra·phy /ˌbɪblɪˈɑgrəfɪ; ˌbɪbliˈɒgrəfi/ *n* a list of writings on a subject, esp. a list of all the written materials used in the preparation of a book or article, usu. appearing at the end〔有关某一专题的〕书目; 文献目录;〔尤指书后或文章后列出的〕参考书目

bib·li·o·phile /ˈbɪblɪəˌfaɪl; ˈbɪbliəfaɪl/ *n* a person who loves books 珍爱书籍者; 藏书家

bib·u·lous /ˈbɪbjələs; ˈbɪbjʊ̈ləs/ *adj humor or pomp* liking to drink too much alcohol〖幽或夸张〗嗜酒的

bi·cam·er·al leg·is·la·ture /baɪˈkæmərəl ˈlɛdʒɪsˌletʃɚ; baɪˌkæmərəl ˈledʒəsleɪtʃəʳ/ *n* a law-making body consisting of two parts, like the Senate and the House of Representatives in the US Congress 两院制的立法机关〈如美国国会的参、众两院〉

bi·car·bon·ate /baɪˈkɑrbənɪt; baɪˈkɑːbənət/ also 又作 **bicarbonate of so·da** /·ˌ··· · ˈ··/, **bi·carb** /baɪˈkɑrb; ˈbaɪkɑːb/ *infml*〖非正式〗— *n* [U] a chemical substance used esp. in baking and taken with water as a medicine 小苏打, 碳酸氢钠

bi·cen·te·na·ry /baɪsɛnˈtɛnərɪ; ˌbaɪsenˈtiːnəri/ *esp. BrE*〖尤英〗|| **bi·cen·ten·ni·al** /ˌbaɪsɛnˈtɛnɪəl; ˌbaɪsenˈteniəl/ *esp. AmE*〖尤美〗— *n* the day or year exactly 200 years after a particular event 二百周年(纪念): *This year is the bicentenary of the school's foundation.* 今年是该校建校二百周年。—**bicentenary** *adj*: *bicentenary celebrations* 二百周年纪念活动

bi·ceps /ˈbaɪsɛps; ˈbaɪseps/ *n* **biceps** [C+*sing./pl. v*] the large muscle on the front of the upper arm〔上臂前侧的〕二头肌, 肱二头肌 —see picture at 见 HUMAN 图

bick·er /ˈbɪkɚ; ˈbɪkəʳ/ *v* [I (**about, over, with**)] to quarrel, esp. about unimportant matters〔尤指为琐事〕争吵, 口角: *The two children were always bickering (with each other) (over/about their toys).* 那两个小孩总是(为了他们的玩具)(互相)争吵。

***bi·cy·cle¹** /ˈbaɪsɪkḷ; ˈbaɪsɪkəl/ also 又作 **cycle, bike** *infml*〖非正式〗— *n* a two-wheeled vehicle which one rides by pushing its PEDALS with the feet 自行车, 脚踏车, 单车: *She goes to work on her bicycle/by bicycle.* 她骑脚踏车上班。—see picture at 见 BICYCLE 图

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 You **ride (on)** a bicycle or a horse. At the beginning of your journey you **get on (to)** it or (*fml* 正式) **mount** it. At the end of your journey you **get off** it or (*fml* 正式) **dismount (from it)**. 骑脚踏车或骑马用 **ride (on)**。上车或上马用 **get on (to)** it 或 **mount** it。下车或下马用 **get off** it 或 **dismount (from it)**。—see also 另见 DRIVE (USAGE), STEER (USAGE), TRANSPORT (USAGE)

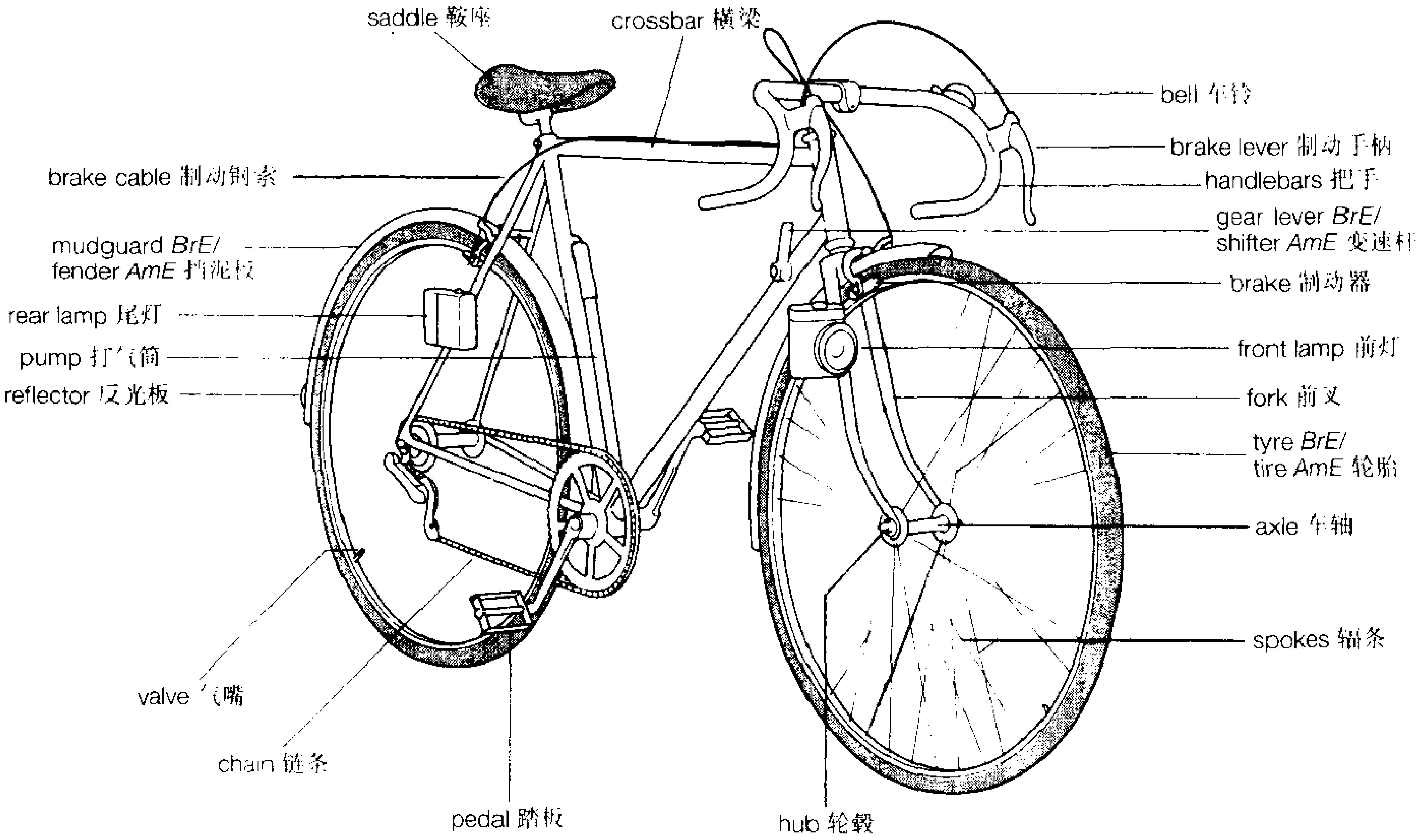
bicycle² also 又作 **cycle, bike** *infml*〖非正式〗— *v* [I+*adv/prep*] to travel by bicycle 骑自行车[脚踏车, 单车] —**bicyclist** *n*

bid¹ /bɪd; bɪd/ *v* **bid**; *present participle* **bidding** [I; T] **1** [(**for**)] to offer to pay (a price) for goods or to charge (a price) for one's work or services 出价; 投标: *He bid (£10) for an old book at the auction.* 在拍卖会上他为一本旧书出价(十英镑)。| *What am I bid for this old book?* (=What price will people offer me for it?) 人家会出多少钱来买我这本旧书? | *Several companies are bidding for the contract to build the bridge.* 有几家公司在投标争取承包建桥工程。**2** (in playing cards) to make a BID² (3)〔玩纸牌时〕叫牌: *Have you bid yet?* 你叫牌了吗? | *I bid two hearts.* 我叫两红心。—**-der** *n*

bid² *n* **1** [(**for**)] an offer to pay a certain price at a sale, esp. at an AUCTION〔尤指拍卖时的〕出价: *a bid of £5 for the old book* 为那本旧书出价五英镑 **2** [(**for**)] an offer to do some work at a certain price; TENDER³ 投标: *Bids for building the bridge were invited from British and American firms.* 英国和美国的几家公司被邀来参加建造那座桥梁的投标。| *Have they put in a bid for the contract?* 他们有没有投标争取承包合同? **3** (a chance or turn to make) a declaration of the number of TRICKS (=games) a cardplayer says he/she intends to win〔玩纸牌者的〕叫牌; 叫牌机会: *a bid of two hearts* 叫两红心 | *It's your bid now, Peter.* 彼得, 现在该你叫牌了。| *a rescue bid* 救援性叫牌 **4** [(**for**)] an attempt to get, win, or attract〔企图取得、赢取、吸引所作的〕努力: *He made a bid for freedom by climbing over the wall.* 他企图翻越这堵高墙以获得自由。| *a bid for power* 争取权力的努力 [+*to-v*] *They brought in new tax laws in a bid to restore their popularity.* 他们提出了新的税务法, 力求重新赢得人心。

bid³ *v* **bade** /bæd, bed; bæd, beɪd/ *or* **bid, bidden** /ˈbɪdṇ; ˈbɪdn/ *or* **bid**; *present participle* **bidding** [T] *old use or lit*〖旧或文〗**1** to say or wish (a greeting or goodbye to someone) 向〔某人〕致〔问候或告别语〕: [+*obj(i)*+*obj(d)*] *He bade me good morning as he passed.* 他走过时对我说了一声早安。**2** [+*obj*+*to-v*] to order or tell (someone to do something) 命令[吩咐]〔某人做某事〕:

bicycle 脚踏车



She bade him enter. 她叫他进来。| *Do as you are bidden.* 照吩咐你的去做吧。**3** **[(to)]** to invite 邀请: *guests bidden to a wedding* 被邀请参加婚礼的宾客 **4** **bid fair (to do something)** to seem likely (to do something) 很有可能〔做某事〕: *This agreement bids fair to establish a lasting peace.* 这项协议使得建立持久和平大有希望。—**~der** *n*

bid·da·ble /ˈbɪdəbl; ˈbɪdəbəl/ *adj esp. BrE* (of a person) easily influenced or controlled 〔尤英〕〔人〕听话的; 顺从的; 易于受人影响的

bid·ding /ˈbɪdɪŋ; ˈbɪdɪŋ/ *n* [U] order; command 吩咐; 命令 (esp. in the phrases 尤用于以下短语 **at someone's bidding** 在某人的要求下, **do someone's bidding** 服从某人)

bide /baɪd; baɪd/ *v* **bide one's time** to wait, usu. for a long time, until the right moment 等待良机: *I'm planning to change my job, but I'm just biding my time until the right opportunity comes up.* 我打算换工作, 不过得等到有合适的机会。

bi·det /bɪˈde; ˈbiːdeɪ/ *n* a kind of small low bath across which one sits to wash the lower parts of the body 〔专洗下身的〕坐浴盆, 洗肛器

bi·en·ni·al /baɪˈɛnɪəl; baɪˈeniəl/ *adj* **1** (of an event) happening once every two years 〔事件〕两年一次的 **2** (of a plant) living for two years and producing seed in the second year 〔植物〕二年生的 —compare 比较 ANNUAL, BIANNUAL —**~ly** *adv*

bier /bɪr; bɪəʳ/ *n* a movable frame like a table, sometimes with wheels, for supporting a dead body or COFFIN, or for taking it to the grave 〔可移动的或有轮子的〕棺材架; 停尸架

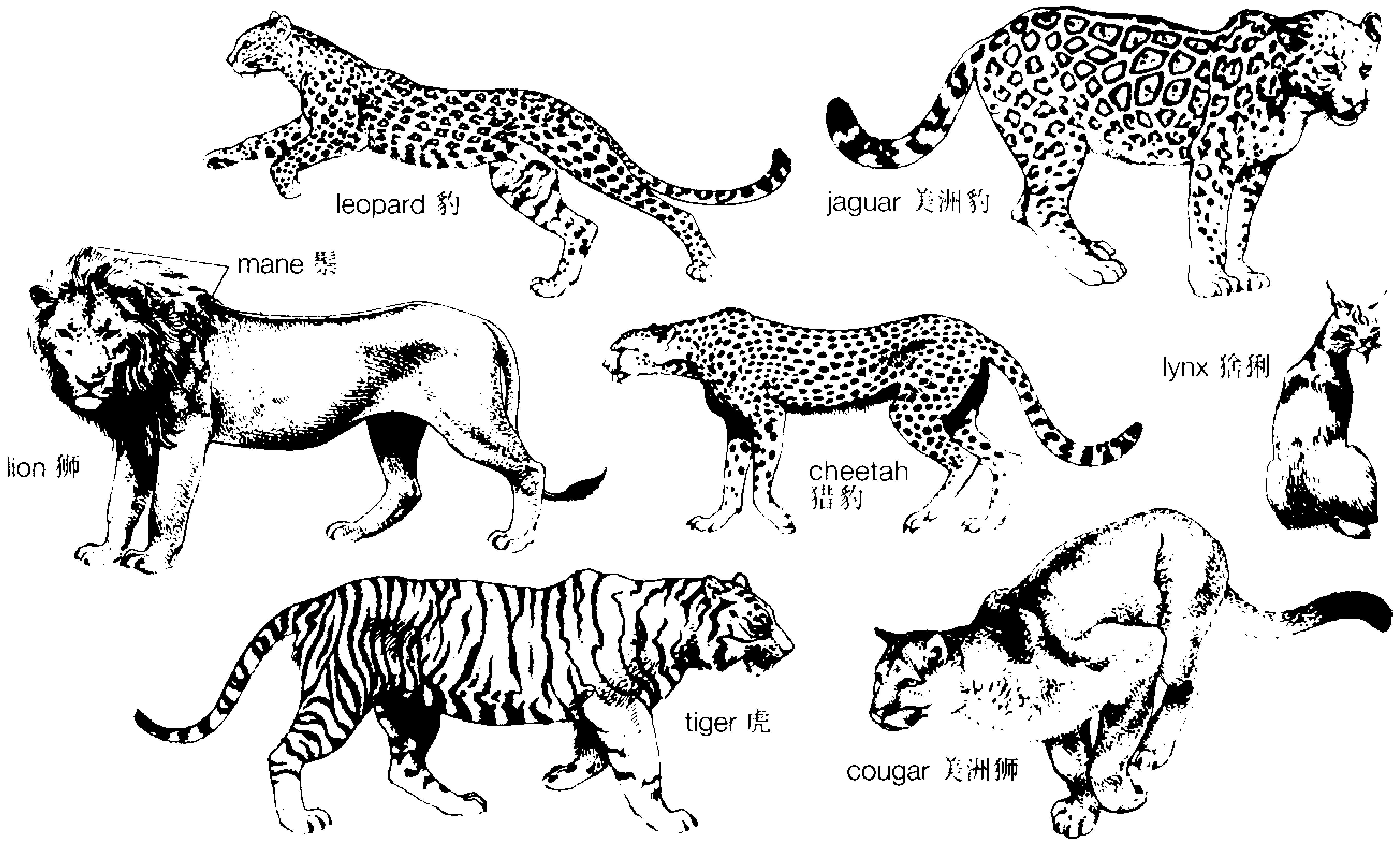
biff /bɪf; bɪf/ *v* [T] *sl* to hit with a quick hard blow 〔俚〕狠打, 猛击, 揍: *He biffed me on the chin!* 他在我下巴上狠狠揍了一拳!—**biff** *n*

bi·fo·cals /baɪˈfoklz; baɪˈfəʊkəlz/ *n* [P] glasses for the eyes with an upper part made for looking at distant objects, and a lower part made for reading 双光眼镜, 远近两用眼镜〔镜片上部用以视远处物体, 下部用以阅读〕—see 参见 PAIR (USAGE) —**bifocal** *adj*

bi·fur·cate /ˈbaɪfɚˌket; ˈbaɪfəkeɪt/ *v* [I] *fml* (of roads, branches, rivers, etc.) to divide into two branches or parts; FORK² (2) 〔正式〕〔道路、树枝、河流等〕分为两支［枝, 部分］, 分叉 —**-cation** /ˌbaɪfɚˈkeʃən; ˌbaɪfəˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [C; U]

***big** /bɪg; bɪg/ *adj* **-gg-** **1** of more than average size, weight, amount, force, importance, etc. 大的; 重的; 规模大的; 重大的: *a big box* 一只大箱子 | *a big field* 一大片场地 | *a big increase in prices* 价格的大幅度增长 | *the biggest hotel in New York* 纽约最大的旅馆 | *How big is it?* 它有多大? | *no bigger than a pin* 并不比大头针大 | *That child is big for his age.* 按那个孩子的年龄来说, 他长得个子很高大。| *The big question is what to do next.* 重要的问题是下一步该做什么。| *a big landowner* (=who owns a lot of land) 拥有大量土地的地主 | (fig. 喻) *big-hearted* (=generous) 慷慨大方的 | *Don't cry: you're a big girl now.* 不要哭, 你现在是个大女孩了。| *The big day has come at last!* 那重要的日子终于到来了! | *The big advantage of this system is that it is easy to use.* 这套系统的主要优点就是使用起来很简便。| *John's a big spender.* (=spends money freely) 约翰是个花钱大手大脚的家伙。| *You should go into merchant banking — that's where the big money is.* (=that is where high wages can be earned) 你应该到商业银行界去工作, 那儿才是挣大钱的地方。| *a big eater* 食量很大的人 | *his big* (=older) *sister/brother* 他的大姐［大哥］—see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Intensifying Adjectives **2** *infml* very popular and successful, esp. in sports and the entertainment business 〔非正式〕〔尤指在运动和娱乐业中〕极受欢迎的, 极成功的: *Frank Sinatra is very big in Las Vegas.* 弗兰克·西纳特拉在拉斯维加斯红得发紫。| *She's* **a big name/in the big time** *in the music world.* 她在音乐界负有盛名［地位重要］。**3** **[F+with]** *old use* (of a woman) PREGNANT 〔旧〕〔妇女〕怀孕的: *big with child* 怀了孩子的 **4** **be big of** to be generous of 大度的; 慷慨的: *It was big of him to lend you his car.* 他把汽车借给你, 真够大方的。**5** **have a big mouth** to talk too much, esp. to give away secrets 多嘴多舌; 嘴巴不严〔尤指泄露秘密〕: *Be careful what you say to her — she's got a big mouth.* 对她讲话要小心——她的嘴不严。**6** **have big ideas** *infml* to have plans or aims to do something important or to become important 〔非正式〕有雄心大志 **7** **too big for one's boots** *infml* believing oneself to be more important than one really is 〔非正式〕自以

big cats 大型猫科动物



为了不起, 妄自尊大 —see also 另见 **think big** (THINK¹) —**~ness** *n* [U]

■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **big, large,** and 和 **great. 1 Big** and **large** are both common when talking about actual size, though **large** is slightly more formal. 在谈到尺寸的实际大小时 **big** 和 **large** 都是常用的, 但 **large** 稍为正式些: *That shirt doesn't fit me; it's too* **big/large.** (那件衬衫太大了, 我穿着不合适。) **2 Great** means "famous" or "important" when used of people. 用于指人时 **great** 意为"著名的"或"重要的": *He's a* **great** *man.* (他是一位伟人。) When used of things, **great** (*lit* 文) means "very large and impressive". 当用于指物时, **great** 意为"巨大而令人印象深刻的": *The* **great** *ship sailed into the harbour.* (那艘巨轮驶进了海港。) **3 Great** (not **big** or **large**) can be used with uncountable nouns. **great** 可以与不可数名词连用, **big** 或 **large** 则不行: *She showed* **great** *courage.* (她显示出超乎寻常的勇气。) **4** Notice that **large** (not **big**) is used in the expressions 注意 **large** (而不是 **big**) 用于下列表示"大量"的用法中: *a* **large** *amount/number/quantity.*

big·a·my /ˈbɪgəmɪ; ˈbɪgəmi/ *n* [U] the state of being married to two people at the same time 重婚: *Bigamy is considered a crime in many countries.* 重婚在许多国家都被视为犯罪。—compare 比较 MONOGAMY, POLYGAMY —**-mist** *n* —**-mous** *adj* —**-mously** *adv*

big bang the·o·ry /ˌ· ˈ· ˌ···/ *n* [*the*+S] *tech* the idea that the universe began with the explosion of a single mass of material so that the pieces are still flying apart 〖术语〗大爆炸学说〔认为宇宙起源于一团物质的爆炸, 而其碎片仍在分裂中〕—compare 比较 STEADY STATE THEORY

Big Broth·er /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [*the*] (the leader of) an organization or government that has complete power, allows no freedom, and keeps a close watch on people's activities 专制组织或政府(的领导人); "老大哥", 独裁者: *Big Brother is watching you!* "老大哥"在注视着你!

big busi·ness /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [U] large business and industrial organizations considered as a group, esp. when regarded as having great power and influence〔尤指有举足轻重影响力的〕大企业集团, 大财阀

big cat /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n not tech* a large member of the cat family, such as a lion or tiger 〖非术语〗大型猫科动物〈如狮、虎等〉

big deal /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n, interj* [S] *sl* 〖俚〗(showing that one considers something unimportant 表示对某事满不在乎): *"Be careful how you speak to him. He's the company president." "Big deal!"* "你得注意同他讲话的方式, 他可是公司的总裁啊。""有什么了不起!" | *What's the big deal?* 有什么了不起的大事呀?

Big Dip·per /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* **1** [C] (*sometimes not caps.* 有时不用大写) a ROLLER COASTER〔游乐场的〕云霄飞车(车道), 过山车(车道) **2** [*the*] the PLOUGH 北斗七星

big end /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n BrE tech* the part of a connecting rod in a car engine which joins onto the CRANK 〖英, 术语〗大端, 连杆头〔汽车引擎的连杆与曲轴相连接的部分〕

big game /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] the largest wild animals hunted for sport, such as lions and elephants 大猎物〈如狮、象等〉: *a big-game hunter* 猎捕大猎物的人

big·gie /ˈbɪgɪ; ˈbɪgi/ *n infml* someone or something very large, important, or well-known 〖非正式〗要人, 大亨; 庞然大物; 重要事情: *Have you heard their new record? I think it's going to be a biggie.* 你听过他们新灌的唱片了吗? 我觉得它将成为大热门。

big·head /ˈbɪgˌhɛd; ˈbɪghed/ *n infml* someone who has too high an opinion of their own importance 〖非正式〗自高自大的人

bight /baɪt; baɪt/ *n* **1** a curve in a coast larger than, or curving less than, a BAY¹ 海岸线弯曲的部分, 大湾 **2** a LOOP made in the middle of a rope〔绳子中间的〕绳环, 绳套

big name /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n infml* an important or well-known person or group 〖非正式〗重要人物, 知名人士[集团]: *They've lined up quite a few big names for the concert.* 他们已为音乐会安排了几位知名人物。

big noise /ˌ· ˈ·/ a BIG SHOT 要人; 有影响力的人

big·ot /ˈbɪgət; ˈbɪgət/ *n* someone who thinks unreasonably that their own strong opinion is correct, esp. about matters of religion, race, or politics〔尤指对宗教、种族或政治〕固执己见的人, 思想顽固的人, 执拗的人 —**~ed** *adj: bigoted people/opinions* 有偏见的人[看法]

big·ot·ry /'bɪgətrɪ; 'bɪgətri/ *n* [U] behaviour or beliefs typical of a bigot 偏执的行为〔信念〕

big shot /ˌ· '·/ *n* a person of great importance or influence 要人, 大人物; 有影响力的人: *talking to some big shot in the advertising business* 同广告界的大人物谈话

big stick /ˌ· '·/ *n* [*the*+S] the threat of using military or political force to get what one wants 大棒(政策)〔用军事或政治压力达到目的的威吓〕

big time /'· ˌ·/ *n* [*the*+S] *infml* the highest level of importance or success (e.g. in sports or the entertainment business) 〖非正式〗〔运动或演艺界的〕头号地位; 最高成就; 第一流水平: *She was fairly successful as an actress, but never really hit* (=reached) *the big time.* 她作为一名女演员还算成功, 但从未真正达到第一流明星的地位。—compare 比较 SMALL-TIME —**big-time** /'· ·/ *adj: a big-time gangster* 一个臭名远扬的匪徒〔黑社会分子〕—**big-timer** *n*

big top /ˌ· '·/ *n* a very large tent used by a CIRCUS (=a show with performing animals, people, etc.) 马戏团用的大帐篷

big wheel /ˌ· '·/ *n* **1** also 又作 **ferris wheel** *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗— a machine used in amusement parks, consisting of a large upright wheel carrying seats which remain HORIZONTAL as the wheel turns round 大转轮, 摩天轮〔游乐场的一种娱乐设备〕**2** a BIG SHOT 要人, 大人物

big·wig /'bɪgˌwɪg; 'bɪgwɪg/ *n humor or derog sl* a person with a high position in an organization 〖幽或贬, 俚〗〔机构中的〕大头头, 要人

bi·jou /'biʒu; 'biːʒuː/ *adj* [A] (esp. of a building) small and pretty 〔尤指建筑物〕小巧雅致的: *The estate agent described this little house as a desirable* **bijou residence.** 房地产经纪人说这所小房子是一处理想的雅舍。

bike /baɪk; baɪk/ *n infml* a two-wheeled vehicle; BICYCLE 〖非正式〗自行车, 脚踏车, 单车 —**bike** *v* [I+*adv/prep*]

bi·ki·ni /bɪ'kinɪ; bə̇'kiːni/ *n* a small; two-piece bathing suit for women 比基尼式游泳衣, 三点式泳装

bi·la·bi·al /baɪ'lebɪəl; baɪ'leɪbiəl/ *n, adj tech* (a consonant sound such as /b/) made using both lips 〖术语〗(双)唇(辅)音〈如 /b/〉; 双唇(音)的

bi·lat·er·al /baɪ'lætərəl; baɪ'lætərəl/ *adj* concerning or including two groups or nations 双边的, 双方的, 两国间的: *a bilateral agreement on arms control* 关于军备控制的双边协定 —compare 比较 MULTILATERAL, UNILATERAL —**~ly** *adv*

bil·ber·ry /'bɪlˌbɛrɪ; 'bɪlbəri/ also 又作 **whortleberry**— *n* (the blue-black fruit of) a low bushy plant growing on hillsides and in high woods in Northern Europe 欧洲越橘 —compare 比较 BLUEBERRY

bile /baɪl; baɪl/ *n* [U] **1** a bitter green-brown liquid formed in the LIVER, which helps in the DIGESTION of fats 胆汁 **2** *fml* bad temper and bitterness 〖正式〗坏脾气; 乖戾

bilge /bɪldʒ; bɪldʒ/ *n* **1** [C] the broad bottom of a ship 〔船的〕舱底 **2** [U] dirty water in the bottom of a ship 舱底污水 **3** [U] *old-fash sl* foolish talk 〖过时, 俚〗蠢话, 傻话: *Don't give me that bilge!* 不要对我说这样的蠢话!

bi·lin·gual^{1} /baɪ'lɪŋgwəl; baɪ'lɪŋgwəl/ *adj* **1** of, containing, or expressed in two languages 两种语言的; 包含两种语言的; 用两种语言表达的: *a bilingual French-English dictionary* 法英双语词典 **2** able to speak two languages equally well 能说两种语言的: *a bilingual secretary* 会讲两种语言的秘书

bilingual^{2} *n* a person who is able to speak two languages equally well 能说两种语言的人 —compare 比较 MONOLINGUAL

bil·i·ous /'bɪljəs; 'bɪliəs/ *adj* **1** sick from having too much bile in the body 胆汁(过多而致)病的: *Fatty food makes some people bilious.* 多脂肪的食物使某些人患上胆汁病。**2** bad-tempered; IRASCIBLE 脾气坏的; 易怒的, 暴躁的 —**~ness** *n* [U]

bilk /bɪlk; bɪlk/ *v* [T (**out of**)] to cheat (someone), esp. causing them to lose money; SWINDLE 蒙骗〔某人〕〔尤指使其丧失钱财〕

***bill**^{1} /bɪl; bɪl/ *n* **1** [(**for**)] a list of things bought, used, eaten, etc., showing the total amount that must be paid 账单: *Could we have the bill please?* 请给我们结账好吗? | *Have you paid the phone bill yet?* 你付清电话费了吗? | *The bill for the repairs came to £650.* 修理费用达到六百五十英镑。**2** a written plan for a law, which is brought to a law-making body for it to consider 议案, 法案: *a debate in Parliament on the government's new Transport Bill* 国会对政府的新运输法案所进行的辩论 **3** *AmE* a piece of paper money; NOTE^{1} (4) 〖美〗纸币, 钞票: *a five-dollar bill* 一张五美元的钞票 **4** a printed notice 招贴, 海报; 广告; 传单: *Stick No Bills* (a public warning on a wall, fence, etc.) 禁止招贴!—see also 另见 BILL OF FARE/HEALTH/LADING/RIGHTS/SALE, **fit the bill** (FIT^{1}), **foot the bill** (FOOT^{1}), **top the bill** (TOP^{3})

bill^{2} *v* [T] **1** [(**for**)] *esp. tech* to send a bill to 〖尤术语〗给…开账单; 给…送账单: *I can't pay now: please bill me for it later.* 我现在不能付款, 请日后给我送张账单来。**2** [(**as**) *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to advertise in printed notices 用海报宣传, 用招贴做广告: *It's been billed as the race of the year.* 海报上宣传这是本年度的大赛。[+*obj*+*to-v*] *He's billed to appear as Hamlet.* 海报上写着由他扮演哈姆雷特。| (fig. 喻) *The following election is being billed* (=generally described) *as the most important in 30 years.* 即将举行的选举被大事宣扬成三十年来最重要的一次。

bill^{3} *n* **1** *tech* the beak of a bird 〖术语〗鸟嘴, 喙 **2** *BrE* (*usu. cap. as part of a place name* 一般用大写作为地名的一部分) a long narrow piece of land sticking out into the sea 〖英〗岬角〔突入海中的狭长陆地〕: *Portland Bill* 波特兰岬

bill^{4} *v* **bill and coo** *infml* (of lovers) to kiss and speak softly to each other 〖非正式〗〔情侣间〕接吻和低声地谈情说爱

bill·board /'bɪlˌbord; 'bɪlbɔːd/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗=HOARDING (2)

bil·let^{1} /'bɪlɪt; 'bɪlə̇t/ *n* a house (usu. a private home) where soldiers are put to live for a while 士兵临时营舍〔通常是民房〕

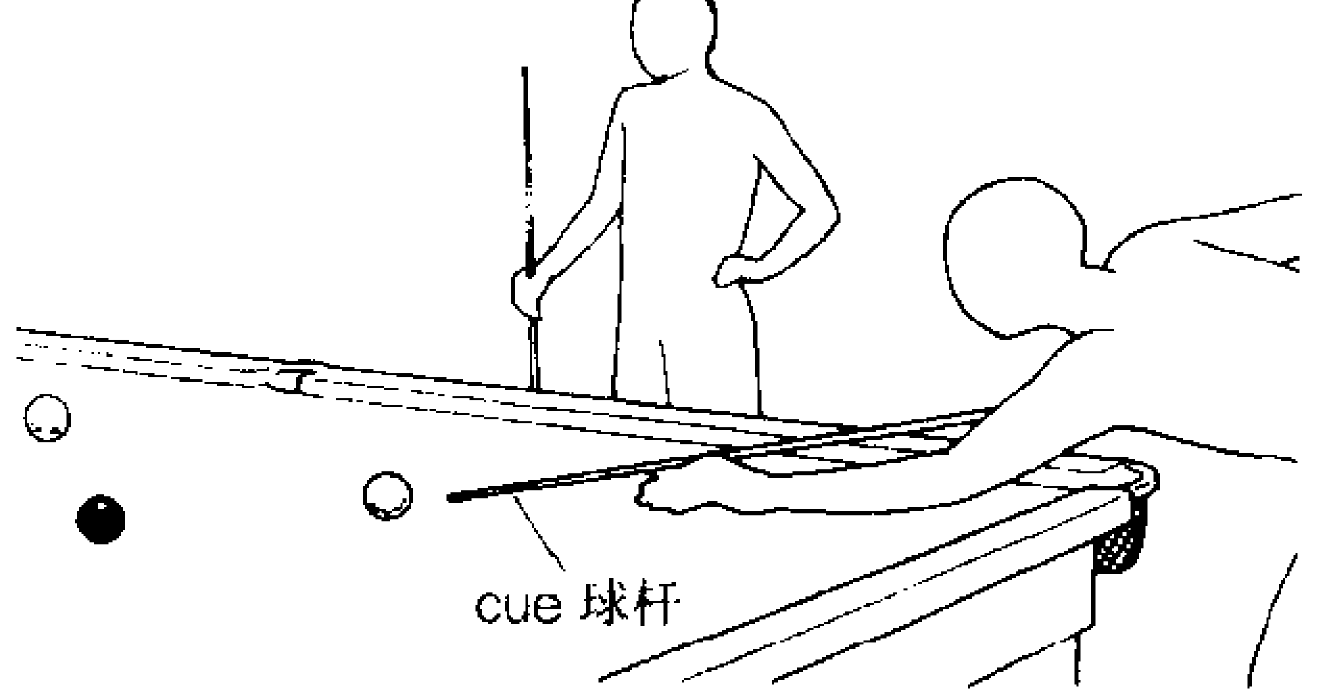
billet^{2} *v* [T (**on**)] to provide (a soldier) with a billet 给〔士兵〕提供住宿处: *The captain billeted his men on old Mrs Smith.* (=in Mrs Smith's house) 上尉把他手下的士兵安顿在史密斯太太家中。

bil·let-doux /'bɪlɪ'du; ˌbɪleɪ 'duː/ *n* **billets-doux** /ˌbɪlɪ'duz; ˌbɪleɪ 'duːz/ *Fr, humor or lit* a love letter 〖法, 幽或文〗情书

bill·fold /'bɪlˌfold; 'bɪlfəʊld/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗=WALLET (1)

bill·hook /'bɪlˌhʊk; 'bɪlhʊk/ *n* a tool consisting of a blade with a hooked point and a handle, used esp. in cutting off branches of trees and cutting up wood for fires 〔剪枝、砍木柴用的〕钩镰, 钩刀

billiards 台球, 桌球



bil·liards /'bɪljɚdz; 'bɪljədz/ *n* [U] any of several games played on a cloth-covered table (a **billiard table**) with balls which are knocked with CUES (=long sticks) against each other or into pockets at the corners and sides of the table 台球, 桌球戏, 撞球戏 —see also 另见 POOL, SNOOKER —**billiard** *adj* [A]: *billiard balls* 台球

bil·lion /'bɪljən; 'bɪljən/ *determiner, n, pron* **billion** *or* **billions** **1** (the number) one thousand million; 1,000,000,000; 10^9 十亿 **2** *BrE old use* (the number) one million million; 1,000,000,000,000; 10^{12} 〖英, 旧〗万亿 —~th *determiner, n, pron, adv*

bill of fare /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n* **bills of fare** *old-fash* a list of dishes to be served in a restaurant; MENU 〖过时〗〔餐馆的〕菜单

bill of health /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n* **a clean bill of health** a favourable report on the health of a person or the satisfactory condition of a machine, organization etc. 〔人的〕健康良好证明书; 〔机器、组织等的〕合格证明: *The school was given a clean bill of health by the inspector.* 这学校经教育当局视察人员评定合格

bill of lad·ing /ˌ· · ˈ··/ *n* **bills of lading** a list of goods carried, esp. on a ship 提（货）单; 提货凭单 [证]〔尤指船运货物〕

bill of rights /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n* **bills of rights** (*usu. caps.* 一般用大写) a written statement of the most important rights of the citizens of a country 人权法案; 权利法案

bill of sale /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n* **bills of sale** an official written statement that something has been sold by one person to another 卖据, 卖契

bil·low¹ /ˈbɪlo; ˈbɪləʊ/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] **1** *lit* a wave, esp. a very large one 〖文〗波涛; 巨浪 **2** a rolling mass (as of flame or mist) like a large wave 波涛般滚滚而来之物〈如火焰或雾霭〉: *billows of smoke* 滚滚浓烟 —~y *adj*

billow² *v* [I] **1** to rise and roll in waves 在波涛中翻滚, 汹涌奔腾 **2** [(OUT)] to swell out as a sail does 〔像帆一样地〕扬起, 鼓起: *billowing skirts* 扬起的裙子

bil·ly /ˈbɪlɪ; ˈbɪli/ also 又作 **bil·ly·can** /ˈbɪlɪˌkæn; ˈbɪlikæn/ *BrE & AustrE* — *n* a tin pot for cooking or boiling water when camping 〖英, 澳〗〔露营时煮饭烧水用的〕铁皮罐

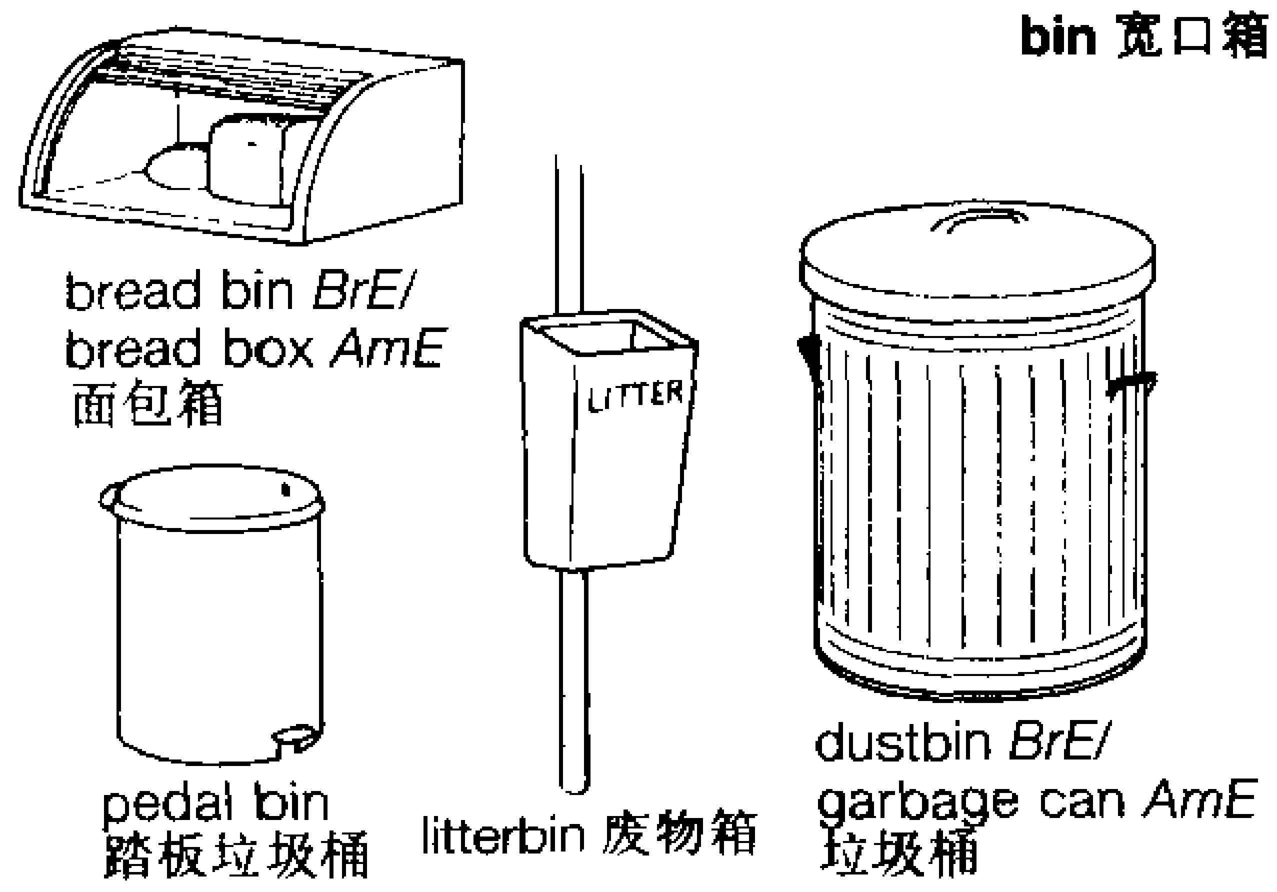
billy goat /ˈ·· ·/ *n* (used esp. by or to children) a male goat 公山羊〔尤用于儿语〕—compare 比较 NANNY GOAT

billy-o /ˈ·· ·/ *n* **like billy-o** *BrE old-fash sl* a lot; very strongly, fast, or fiercely 〖英, 过时, 俚〗极度地; 很强地; 很快地; 猛烈地: *to run like billy-o* 跑得很快

bil·tong /ˈbɪlˌtɑŋ; ˈbɪltɒŋ/ *n* [U] *S AfrE* meat dried in the sun 〖南非〗晒干的肉

bi·month·ly /baɪˈmʌnθlɪ; baɪˈmʌnθli/ *adv, adj* appearing or happening **a** every two months 两月一次地 [的]: *a bimonthly magazine* 双月刊 **b** twice a month 一月两次地 [的]

bin 宽口箱



bin /bɪn; bɪn/ *n* (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) **1** a large storage container, e.g. for grain or coal 大贮藏箱〈如用于装谷物或煤的容器〉 **2** a wide-mouthed container (esp. one with a lid) used in the home for bread, flour, etc., or for waste 〔尤指带盖的〕宽口箱〈如面包箱、面粉罐、垃圾桶等〉: *a bread bin* 面包箱 | *a rubbish bin* 垃圾箱 —see also 另见 DUSTBIN, LITTERBIN, LOONY BIN

bi·na·ry /ˈbaɪnərɪ; ˈbaɪnəri/ *adj tech* 〖术语〗**1** consisting of two things or parts; double 由两个东西 [部分] 组成的; 二重的, 双的 **2** (of a system of counting) using the two numbers, 0 and 1, as a base. The **binary system** is used in computers because the two numbers, 0 and 1, can be represented by an electrical signal that is either off or on. 〔电脑运算系统〕二进制的

***bind¹** /baɪnd; baɪnd/ *v* **bound** /baʊnd; baʊnd/ **1** [T] *usu. fml or lit* to tie together, esp. with rope 〖尤正式或文〗〔尤指用绳〕捆, 绑: *Bind the prisoner's arms.* 把那囚犯的双臂绑起来。| *The hostages were* **bound hand and foot.** (=tied by their hands and feet) 人质的手脚都被捆住了。| *Bind the prisoner to her chair.* 把那个女囚绑在她坐的椅子上。| (fig. 喻) *shared commercial interests that bind the two companies together* 把这两家公司的命运连在一起的共同商业利益 | (fig. 喻) *We feel bound together by our past experiences.* 我们感到我们过去的经历把我们紧紧地联系在一起。**2** [T (UP)] to tie up firmly 束紧; 包扎: *She bound (up) her hair.* 她把头发扎了起来。| *to bind up a wound with bandages* 用绷带包扎伤口 **3** [T] to fasten (a book) together and enclose it in a cover 装订〔书籍〕**4** [T] to strengthen or decorate with a border of material 给…加上饰边; 给…镶边: *to bind the edges of a rug* 给小地毯镶上边 **5** [I; T (TOGETHER)] to (cause to) stick together in a mass（使）粘合;（使）凝结: *This flour mixture isn't wet enough to bind properly.* 这面粉浆糊水不够, 所以不黏。| *The rain will help to bind the earth (together).* 这场雨有助于使泥土更黏固。**6** [T] *fml* to cause to obey, esp. by a law or a solemn promise; put under an obligation 〖正式〗使受法律 [承诺] 约束; 使负有义务: *I am bound by my promise.* 我必须遵守自己的诺言。[*+obj+to-v*] *They bound him to remain silent* 他们要他答应一定保持沉默。—see also 另见 BOUND

bind sbdy. **over** *phr v* [T] *BrE law* to order (someone) to cause no more trouble under threat of legal punishment 〖英, 律〗命令〔某人〕具结 [保证] 不再闹事: *The two young offenders were* **bound over to keep the peace** *for 18 months.* 两名少年犯被勒令依法具结在一年半的时间内不得有妨害治安的行为。

bind² *n* [S] *infml* an annoying or difficult situation 〖非正式〗窘境; 困境: *Their refusal to sign the contract has put us in a bit of a bind.* 他们拒绝签约, 从而使我们的处境有些困难。—see also 另见 DOUBLE BIND

bind·er /ˈbaɪndɚ; ˈbaɪndəʳ/ *n* **1** [C] a machine or person that binds, esp. books 〔书籍的〕装订机; 装订者: *Your book is still at the binder's.* 你的书仍在装订商那里。**2** [C] a usu. removable cover, esp. for holding sheets of paper, magazines, etc. 活页封面, 活页夹 —see also 另见 RING BINDER **3** [C; U] a substance that makes things stick together 黏合物

bind·ing¹ /ˈbaɪndɪŋ; ˈbaɪndɪŋ/ *n* **1** [C] a book cover 书籍的封面: *The binding of this book is torn.* 这本书的封面撕破了。**2** [U] material sewn or stuck along the edge of something, such as a dress, for strength or decoration 〔衣服等的〕镶边; 边饰; 滚条

binding² *adj* (of something written) having the power to demand obedience (e.g. to a law) or fulfilment (e.g. of a promise) 〔书面材料〕有约束力的; 应履行的: *a binding agreement* 具有约束力的协议 | *The contract is binding on everyone who signed it.* 所有签约者均应遵守合约。

bind·weed /ˈbaɪndˌwid; ˈbaɪndwiːd/ *n* [U] a plant which curls itself round other plants; wild CONVOLVULUS 旋花属植物; 旋花蔓

binge /bɪndʒ; bɪndʒ/ *n sl* a period of drinking, wild behaviour, etc.; SPREE 〖俚〗饮酒作乐: *They went on a binge and didn't get back until three in the morning!* 他们昨夜饮酒作乐直到清晨三点钟才回来!

bin·go /ˈbɪŋgo; ˈbɪŋgəʊ/ *n, interj* **1** [U] a game played for money or prizes, in which numbers chosen by chance are called out and players mark or cover these numbers if they appear on their own cards 宾戈游戏〔一种彩票式游戏, 玩者使用一张有数字的牌, 把开叫的号码记录在牌上, 若牌上所有号码都被开叫便可获奖〕**2** *infml* (an expression of pleasure at a sudden successful result 〖非正式〗〔对突然成功所表示的兴奋叫声〕好! 妙!

bin-lin·er /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n BrE* a plastic bag which is placed inside a DUSTBIN and used to collect waste 〖英〗〔放于垃圾箱内的〕塑料垃圾袋

bi·noc·u·lars /baɪˈnɑkjəlɚ; bɪˈnɒkjʊləz/ *n* [P] a pair of glasses like short TELESCOPES for both eyes, used for looking at distant objects 双筒望远镜: *I watched the horse-race through my binoculars.* 我用双筒望远镜观看赛马。—see 参见 PAIR (USAGE) —**binocular** *adj*

binocular vi·sion /‚·‚··· ˈ··/ *n* [U] *tech* the ability to FOCUS both eyes on one object, possessed by humans, monkeys, and some birds 〖术语〗〔人、猴及某些鸟类具有的〕双眼视觉

bi·no·mi·al /baɪˈnomɪəl; baɪˈnəʊmiəl/ *n, adj tech* (an expression) consisting of two numbers, letters, etc., connected by the sign + or the sign − (like *a*+*b* or *x*−7) 〖术语〗〔数学〕二项式〔的〕〔如a + b 或 x − 7〕

bio- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B10

bi·o·chem·is·try /ˌbaɪoˈkɛmɪstrɪ; ˌbaɪəʊˈkemɪstri/ *n* [U] (the scientific study of) the chemistry of living things 生物化学

bi·o·da·ta /ˌbaɪoˈdetə; ˌbaɪəʊˈdeɪtə/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗 = CURRICULUM VITAE

bi·o·de·gra·da·ble /ˌbaɪodɪˈgredəbḷ; ˌbaɪəʊdɪˈgreɪdəbəl/ *adj tech, usu. apprec* able to be broken down into harmless products by the natural action of living things (e.g. bacteria) 〖术语，一般褒〗能被细菌等生物的自然作用分解成无害物的，微生物可降解〔分解〕的: *biodegradable packaging* 可借微生物降解处理的包装材料

bi·og·ra·pher /baɪˈɑgrəfɚ; baɪˈɒgrəfəʳ/ *n* a writer of biography 传记作者: *Dr Johnson's famous biographer, James Boswell* 为约翰逊博士写传的著名传记作家詹姆斯·鲍斯韦尔

bi·og·ra·phy /baɪˈɑgrəfɪ; baɪˈɒgrəfi/ *n* **1** [C] an account of a person's life written by someone else 〔由他人撰写的〕传记: *Boswell wrote a famous biography of Dr Johnson.* 鲍斯韦尔为约翰逊博士写过一本著名传记。**2** [U] this branch of literature 传记文学 —compare 比较 AUTOBIOGRAPHY —**-phical,** /ˌbaɪəˈgræfɪkḷ; ˌbaɪəˈgræfɪkəl/ —**-phic** *adj* —**-phically** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

biological war·fare /ˌ····· ˈ··/ also 又作 **germ warfare** — *n* [U] methods of fighting a war in which living things such as bacteria are used to poison, spread disease, damage crops, etc. 生物战，细菌战 —compare 比较 CHEMICAL WARFARE

bi·ol·o·gy /baɪˈɑlədʒɪ; baɪˈɒlədʒi/ *n* [U] **1** the scientific study of living things 生物学: *She has a degree in biology.* 她具有生物学的学位。| *a biology lesson* 一堂生物学课 **2** the scientific laws of the life of a certain type of living thing 〔某种生物的〕生活规律; 生态: *the biology of bacteria* 细菌的生态〔生活规律〕 —**-gical** /ˌbaɪəˈlɑdʒɪkḷ; ˌbaɪəˈlɒdʒɪkəl◂/ *adj* —**gically**/-klɪ; -kli/ *adv: Biologically speaking, they're plants.* 从生物学的角度说，它们是植物。—**-gist** /baɪˈɑlədʒɪst; baɪˈɒlədʒəst/ *n*

bi·on·ic /baɪˈɑnɪk; baɪˈɒnɪk/ *adj infml* having greater than human powers (such as speed, strength, etc.) 〖非正式〗〔速度、力量等〕超人的

bi·o·pic /ˈbaɪoˌpɪk; ˈbaɪəʊˌpɪk/ *n* a film that tells the story of someone's life 传记影片: *a biopic about Gandhi* 一部有关甘地生平的电影

bi·op·sy /ˈbaɪˌɑpsɪ; ˈbaɪɒpsi/ *n* the removal of cells, liquids, etc., from the body of a sick person to discover the nature of the disease or to find out which parts of the body are infected 活组织检查，活体检视

bi·o·rhyth·ms /ˈbaɪoˌrɪðəmz; ˈbaɪəʊˌrɪðəmz/ *n* [P] the supposed regular increases and decreases in the activity of the living processes of a person or animal, that are believed to influence behaviour and feelings 生物节律〔一种据认为存在于生物体内的周期性的变化现象，被认为会对行为与情感产生影响〕

bi·o·sphere /ˈbaɪəˌsfɪr; ˈbaɪəsfɪəʳ/ *n* [*the*+S] *tech* the part of the world in which life can exist 〖术语〗生物圈〔地球上生命可存在的区域〕

bio·tech·nol·o·gy /ˌbaɪotɛkˈnɑlədʒɪ; ˌbaɪəʊtekˈnɒlədʒi/ *n* [U] **1** the use in science and industry of living things such as cells and bacteria to make drugs and chemicals, destroy waste matter, etc. 生物工艺学 **2** *AmE for* 〖美〗 = ERGONOMICS —**-gical** /ˌbaɪoˌtɛknəˈlɑdʒɪkḷ; ˌbaɪəʊˌteknəˈlɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj* —**-gically** /klɪ; kli/ *adv* —**-gist** /ˌbaɪotɛkˈnɑlədʒɪst; ˌbaɪəʊtekˈnɒlədʒəst/ *n*

bi·par·ti·san /baɪˈpɑrtəzn; ˌbaɪpɑːtəˈzæn/ *adj* of or representing two political parties 两党的; 代表两党的: *a bipartisan committee* 由两党组成的委员会 | *The new law has bipartisan support.* 新法令获两党的支持。

bi·par·tite /baɪˈpɑrtaɪt; baɪˈpɑːtaɪt/ *adj* **1** having two parts 具有两部分的，由两部分构成的: *a bipartite leaf* 二裂叶 **2** agreed upon or shared by two groups 双方同意的; 双方共有的: *a bipartite treaty* 双边条约 —compare 比较 TRIPARTITE

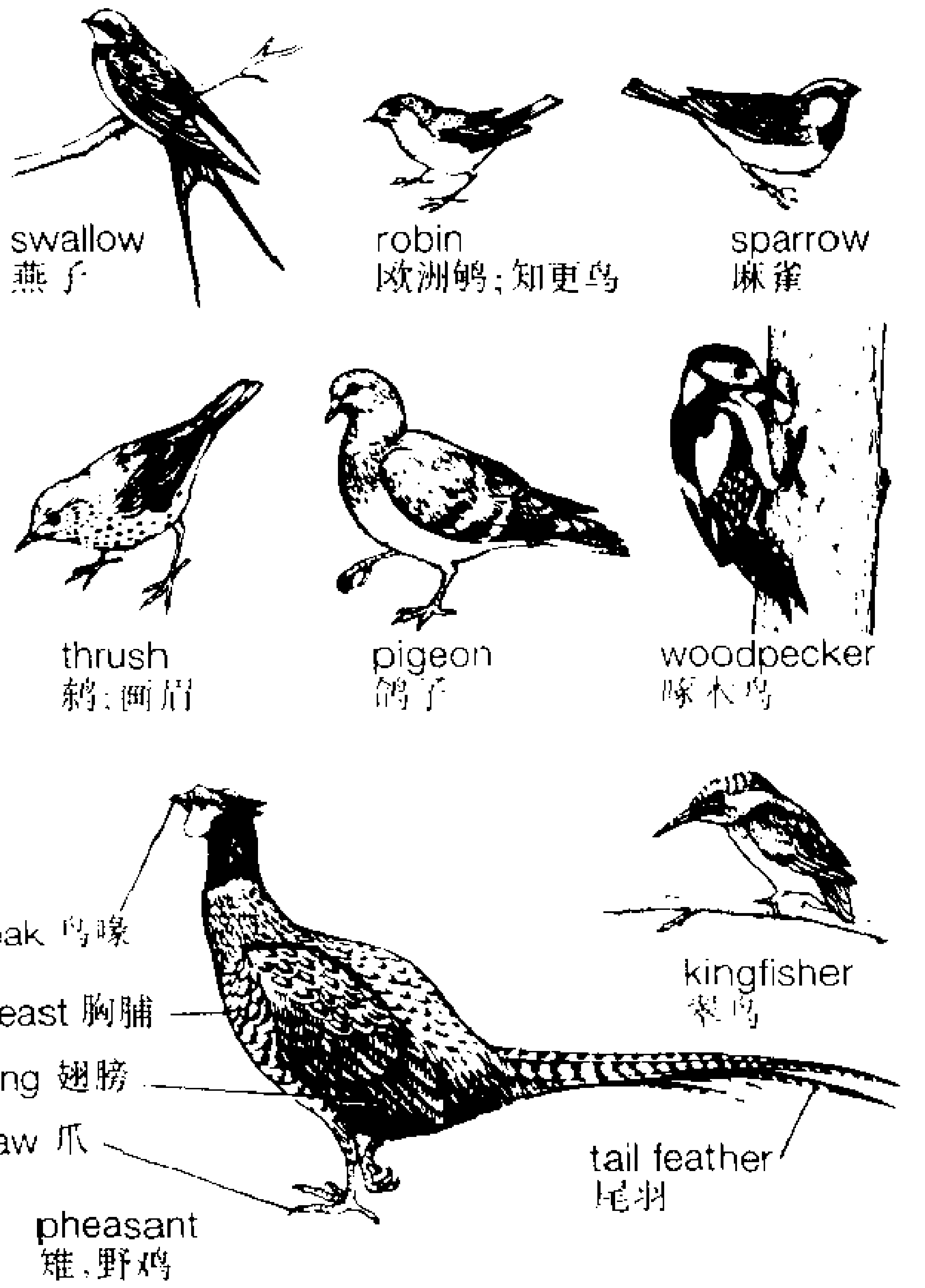
bi·ped /ˈbaɪpɛd; ˈbaɪped/ *n tech* a two-legged animal 〖术语〗两足动物 —compare 比较 QUADRUPED

bi·plane /ˈbaɪˌplen; ˈbaɪpleɪn/ *n* an aircraft, esp. of a type built in the early 20th century, with two sets of wings, one above the other 双翼飞机〔尤指二十世纪初期有上下两层机翼的飞机〕—compare 比较 MONOPLANE

birch¹ /bɝtʃ; bɜːtʃ/ *n* **1** [C; U] (wood from) a tree, common in northern countries, with a smooth BARK and thin branches 桦树; 桦木 **2** [C; *the*+S] a stick made from birch wood, used for punishing 〔用于体罚的〕桦条，桦木笞 —see also 另见 SILVER BIRCH

birch² *v* [T] to whip or hit, esp. with a birch, as a punishment 〔用桦条〕抽打，鞭笞

birds 鸟



***bird** /bɝd; bɜːd/ *n* **1** a creature with wings and feathers which can usu. fly in the air 鸟，禽 **2** *BrE sl, becoming old-fash* a young woman (usu. considered offensive to women) 〖英，俚，渐过时〗年轻女人，少女，小妞〔通常被认为是对妇女无礼的称呼〕: *Who was that bird I saw you with last night?* 昨天晚上我见到你陪着的那个小妞是谁? **3** *old-fash infml* a person, esp. one who is odd or remarkable 〖过时，非正式〗〔奇特的〕人，家伙; 非凡的人: *He's a strange old bird.* 他是个古怪的老头。**4 a bird in the hand** something you already have or are sure of getting 已到手的东西; 有把握得到的东西 **5 birds of a feather** *infml* people of the same kind (often bad) 〖非正式〗同类的人，一丘之貉〔常指坏人〕: *I'm not surprised those two are such friends; they're birds of a feather!* 那两个家伙交情这么好我并不感到奇怪，他们是臭味相投的一对! **6 do bird** *BrE sl* to spend a period of time in prison 〖英，俚〗蹲监狱 **7 give someone**

the bird *infml* to make rude noises to show disapproval of someone 〖非正式〗向某人发嘘声，对某人喝倒彩: *The crowd gave him the bird.* 人群向他发出一片嘘声。**8 (strictly) for the birds** *sl, esp AmE* worthless; silly 〖俚，尤美〗毫无用处的; 乏味无聊的 **9 the bird has flown** *infml* the person needed or wanted has gone away or escaped 〖非正式〗要抓的人跑了; 需要的人走了 **10 the birds and bees** *euph or humor* the facts about sex, esp. as told to children; FACTS OF LIFE 〖婉或幽〗〔尤指可对儿童讲的〕有关两性的基本常识: *He knows all about the birds and the bees.* 他对男女间的事知道得一清二楚。—see also 另见 EARLY BIRD, WATER BIRD, **kill two birds with one stone** (KILL)

bird-brained /ˈ· ·/ *adj infml* stupid; silly 〖非正式〗笨的; 愚蠢的

bird dog /ˈ· ·/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗 = GUNDOG

bird·ie /ˈbɝdɪ; ˈbɜːdi/ *n* (used to or by children) a little bird〔儿语〕小鸟儿

bird·lime /ˈbɝdˌlaɪm; ˈbɜːdlaɪm/ also 又作 **lime** — *n* [U] a sticky substance spread on branches to catch small birds〔涂在树枝上捕小鸟用的〕粘鸟胶

bird of par·a·dise /ˌ· · ˈ· · ·/ *n* a brightly coloured bird of the New Guinea area 天堂鸟，极乐鸟〔新几内亚地区的一种羽毛鲜艳的鸟〕

bird of pas·sage /ˌ· · ˈ· ·/ *n* **1** a bird that flies from one country or area to another, according to the season 候鸟 **2** *infml* a person who never stays in one place very long 〖非正式〗漂泊不定的人

bird of prey /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n* a bird that kills other birds and small animals for food 猛禽

bird·seed /ˈbɝdˌsid; ˈbɜːdsiːd/ *n* [U] a mixture of small seeds for feeding caged birds〔喂给鸟吃的〕鸟食

bird's-eye view /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n* [(of)] a view seen from above or from the sky 鸟瞰(图)，〔自高处俯视的〕全景: *a marvellous bird's-eye view of the whole city* 极出色的全城鸟瞰图

bird-watch·er /ˈ· ˌ· ·/ *n* a person who watches wild birds in their natural surroundings, and tries to recognize different types 野鸟观察者; 野鸟生态研究者 —compare 比较 BIRD FANCIER

bi·ret·ta /bəˈrɛtə; b$^{ɪ}_{ə}$ˈretə/ *n* a square cap worn esp. by Roman Catholic priests〔尤指天主教神职人员戴的〕四角帽，法冠

bi·ro /ˈbaɪro; ˈbaɪərəʊ/ *n* **biros** *BrE tdmk* a BALLPOINT 〖英，商标〗(伯罗牌)圆珠笔，原子笔: *written with a biro/in biro* 用圆珠[原子]笔写的

***birth** /bɝθ; bɜːθ/ *n* **1** [C; U] the act, time, or process of being born, of coming into the world out of the body of a female parent 出生，分娩，出世，诞生: *the birth of a child* 一个婴儿的出生 | *The father was present at the birth.* 那婴儿出生时其父亲在场。| *Last year there were more births than deaths.* 去年的出生人数大于死亡人数。| *The baby weighed eight pounds at birth.* 那婴儿生下来时重八磅。| *She* **gave birth to** *a fine healthy baby.* 她生了一个健康漂亮的婴儿。| (fig. 喻) *the birth of a new nation/political party* 一个新国家[新政党]的诞生 —compare 比较 DEATH (1) **2** [U] family origin 出身; 血统; 家世，家系，门第: *of noble birth* 出身高贵 | *She is French by birth.* 她的父母是法国人。

birth con·trol /ˈ· · ˌ·/ *n* [U] the practice of limiting the number of children born by any of various methods; CONTRACEPTION 节育; 避孕: *to practise birth control* 实行节育 | *a birth control clinic* 节育诊所

***birth·day** /ˈbɝθˌde; ˈbɜːθdeɪ/ *n* **1** a day which is an exact year or number of years after one was born 生日，诞辰: *my 21st birthday* 我的二十一岁生日 | *a birthday party* 庆祝生日的聚会 | *Happy birthday to you!* 祝你生日快乐! —compare 比较 ANNIVERSARY **2 in one's birthday suit** *infml humor* having no clothes on; NAKED 〖非正式，幽〗一丝不挂的; 赤条条的

birth·mark /ˈbɝθˌmɑrk; ˈbɜːθmɑːk/ *n* a usu. red or brown mark on the skin at birth 胎记，胎痣

birth·place /ˈbɝθˌples; ˈbɜːθpleɪs/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] the place where someone was born 出生地; 发源地: *Stratford-upon-Avon was Shakespeare's birthplace.* 埃文河畔的斯特拉特福是莎士比亚的出生地。| (fig. 喻) *Cooperstown, New York, is said to be the birthplace of baseball.* 据说纽约州的库珀斯敦是棒球的发源地。

birth·rate /ˈbɝθˌret; ˈbɜːθreɪt/ *n* the number of births for every 100 or every 1000 people in a particular year in a particular place 出生率: *a birthrate of three per 100* 百分之三的出生率 | *a rapidly increasing birthrate* 迅速增长的出生率 —compare 比较 DEATH RATE

birth·right /ˈbɝθˌraɪt; ˈbɜːθraɪt/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a right or set of rights that belongs to someone because of the family or nation they come from 与生俱来的权利; 由于出身、国籍等而获得的权利: *Freedom is our birthright.* 自由是我们与生俱来的权利。

bis·cuit /ˈbɪskɪt; ˈbɪsk$^{ɪ}_{ə}$t/ *n* **1** [C] *BrE* 〖英〗 ‖ **cookie** *AmE* 〖美〗 — a flat thin dry cake, sweetened or unsweetened, usu. sold in packets or tins 饼干: *We had coffee and biscuits.* 我们喝咖啡吃饼干。**2** [C] *AmE for* 〖美〗 = SCONE **3** [U] a light yellowish brown colour 淡褐色，饼干色 **4** [U] *tech* cups, plates, etc., made of baked clay, after their first heating in the fire but before the GLAZE is put on 〖术语〗素坯瓷，本色陶瓷器〔已经烧过一次但尚未上釉的黏土制品〕**5 take the biscuit** *BrE sl* to be the best/worst thing one has ever seen or heard of 〖英俚〗所见到或听到的最妙[最糟]的事: *This latest excuse of his really takes the biscuit!* 他最近这个借口真是妙不可言!

bi·sect /baɪˈsɛkt; baɪˈsekt/ *v* [T] *tech* to divide into two usu. equal parts 〖术语〗把…一分为二; 把…二等分 —**~ion** /baɪˈsɛkʃən; baɪˈsekʃən/ *n* [U]

bi·sex·u·al /baɪˈsɛkʃuəl; baɪˈsekʃuəl/ *adj* **1** possessing qualities of both sexes 具有雌雄两性特征的，雌雄同体的，两性的: *a bisexual plant* 雌雄同株的植物 **2** sexually attracted to people of both sexes 对男女两性都有性欲的 —compare 比较 HETEROSEXUAL, HOMOSEXUAL, LESBIAN —**bisexual** *n* —**~ly** *adv* —**~ity** /baɪˈsɛkʃuˈæləti; baɪˌsekʃuˈæl$^{ɪ}_{ə}$ti/ *n* [U]

bish·op /ˈbɪʃəp; ˈbɪʃəp/ *n* **1** (*often cap.* 常用大写) (in some branches of the Christian church) a high-ranking priest in charge of all the churches and priests in a large area (a DIOCESE)〔基督教某些教派管辖大教区的〕主教: *Bishop Desmond Tutu* 德斯蒙德·图图主教 | *the Bishop of Durham* 达勒姆郡的主教 **2** (in CHESS) a piece that can be moved any number of squares from one corner towards the opposite corner〔国际象棋的〕象 —see picture at 见 CHESS 图

bish·op·ric /ˈbɪʃəprɪk; ˈbɪʃəprɪk/ *n* the position of a bishop, or the area (DIOCESE) that a bishop is in charge of 主教之职位; 主教管辖的教区

bis·muth /ˈbɪzməθ; ˈbɪzməθ/ *n* [U] a grey-white metal that is a simple substance (ELEMENT), is easily broken, and is used in medicine 铋〔金属元素〕

bi·son /ˈbaɪsn; ˈbaɪsən/ *n* **bison** *or* **bisons** a large wild cowlike animal formerly common in Europe and N America, with a very large head and shoulders covered with hair 野牛〔昔日常见于欧洲和北美的一种野牛，头部巨大，肩部长满鬃毛〕

bisque /bɪsk; bɪsk/ *n* [U] thick cream soup, esp. made from shellfish〔尤指贝类煮成的〕奶油浓汤: *lobster bisque* 龙虾奶油浓汤

bis·tro /ˈbɪstro; biːstrəʊ/ *n* **-tros** a small BAR^{1} (3) or restaurant 小酒吧; 小餐馆

***bit^{1}** /bɪt; bɪt/ *n* **1** [C (of)] a small piece or amount 一小块; 一小片; 少量，少许: *The floor was covered in bits of paper* 地板上覆盖着碎纸片。| *bits of broken glass* 一片片的碎玻璃 —see picture at 见 PIECE 图 **2** [C (of)] any part or piece of something larger 部分; 片段; 小块: *Who would like the last bit of cake?* 哪位想吃剩下的一小块蛋糕? | *I liked the bit when the shark suddenly appeared behind the boat — that was the best bit in the whole film.* 我喜欢鲨鱼突然出现在船尾时的那一段情节，整个电影最精彩的就是那一段了。**3** [S+of] a certain amount; some 一点儿; 一些: *a bit of bad news* 一些坏消息 | *I'm going to do a bit of Christmas shopping.* 我要去买一点儿过圣诞节用的东西。| *There's been a bit of trouble at the office.* 办公室里出了点儿麻烦。| *I did a bit of teaching before I became a writer.* 我成为作家之前教过一点书。**4** [S] a short time 短时间, 片刻: *I'm going out for a bit.* 我要出去一会儿。**5** [C] *infml* 〖非正式〗 **a** *BrE* a small coin, esp. one worth three or six old pence 〖英〗〔尤指价值三或六旧便士的〕小硬币: *a sixpenny bit* 一枚六便士硬币 **b** *AmE* 12½ cents 〖美〗12.5 美分: *I wouldn't give you* **two bits** (=25 cents) *for that old book!* 那本旧书连两角五分钱都不值! —see also 另见 TWO-BIT **6 a bit** *infml* to some degree; rather: 〖非正式〗有点儿; 稍微 *I'm a bit tired.* 我有点儿累。| *We need a bit more time.* 我们还需要一点儿时间。| *Your article is a bit (too) long for our paper.* 你的文章对我们的报纸来说稍微长了一点儿。| *Could you turn the radio down a bit, please.* 请您把收音机的音量稍微调低一点儿。| *He's a bit of a bore.* (=he's rather BORING) 他多少有点儿招人厌烦。| *I wasn't a bit worried.* (=I wasn't worried at all) 我一点儿也没担忧。| *She's not a bit like her sister.* 她一点儿也不像她姐姐。—see 参见 MORE (USAGE); see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Gradable and Non-gradable Adjectives **7 a bit much** also 又作 **a bit thick** — more than is acceptable or fair; unreasonable 太过分; 不合理: *I think it's a bit much that she expects us to work at weekends.* 我认为她要求我们在周末工作是太过分了。**8 bit by bit** also 又作 **a bit at a time** — *infml* gradually; little by little 〖非正式〗逐渐地, 一点一点地 **9 bits and pieces/bobs** *infml* small things of various kinds 〖非正式〗各种零碎的小东西: *Let me get my bits and pieces together.* 让我来把自己的零星杂物收拾好。**10 do one's bit** *infml* to do one's share of work that needs to be done 〖非正式〗尽自己的本分: *We'll soon get it finished if we all do our bit.* 如果我们都尽力而为, 就会很快做完那工作的。**11 every bit as** *infml* just as 〖非正式〗完全一样; 同样是: *She's every bit as clever as her sister.* 她像她姐姐一样聪明 **12 to bits** into small pieces 成为碎片: *The bridge was blown to bits by the explosion.* 那座桥被炸得粉碎。| (fig. 喻) *My nerves have gone (all) to bits lately.* 近来, 我的精神全垮了。—see also 另见 BIT OF FLUFF, BIT PART

■ USAGE 用法说明 Use **a bit** before adjectives. **a bit** 用于形容词之前: *I'm* **a** *(little)* **bit** *tired.* (我有点儿累。) Use **a bit of** before nouns. **"a bit of"** 用于名词前: **a bit of** *money* (一点儿钱) | **a bit of** *a problem* (多少有点儿问题)

***bit²** *n* **1** a metal bar, part of a BRIDLE, that is put in the mouth of a horse and used for controlling its movements 马嚼子, 马衔 **2** the sharp part of a tool for cutting or making holes 〔工具的〕刃片; 刀头; 钻头: *a drill bit* 钻头 **3 champ/chafe at the bit** to be restless and difficult to control because of being impatient to do something 急不可耐; 躁动不安 **4 take the bit between one's teeth** to make a serious and determined effort to deal with something difficult or unpleasant 决心认真处理棘手的事情, 全力以赴

***bit³** *n tech* the smallest unit of information that can be used by a computer 〖术语〗位, 比特, 位元〔电脑使用的最小信息单位〕: *a 16-bit processor* 十六位处理机 —compare 比较 BYTE

bit⁴ *past tense of* BITE

bitch¹ /bɪtʃ; bɪtʃ/ *n* **1** a female dog 母狗 **2** *derog* a woman, esp. when unkind or bad-tempered 〖贬〗坏女人, 泼妇, 狗婆娘, 婊子: *You bitch!* 你这条母狗! —see also 另见 SON-OF-A-BITCH

bitch² *v* **[I (about)]** *sl* 〖俚〗 **1** to complain continually 没完没了地埋怨, 大发牢骚: *I wish you'd stop bitching.* 但愿你别再发牢骚了。**2** to make nasty or hurtful remarks about other people 说别人的坏话; 恶语伤人

bitch·y /ˈbɪtʃi; ˈbɪtʃi/ *adj* nasty and hurtful towards other people 恶意的, 坏心眼的: *She's really bitchy.* 她实在是不怀好意。| *a bitchy remark* 恶毒的话 —**-ily** *adv* —**-iness** *n* [U]

***bite¹** /baɪt; baɪt/ *v* **bit** /bɪt; bɪt/, **bitten** /ˈbɪtn̩; ˈbɪtn/ **1** [I; T] to cut, crush, or seize (something) with the teeth or to attack (someone or something) with the teeth 咬; 咬住; 咬掉: *Be careful. My dog bites.* 当心, 我的狗咬人。| *The boy bit into the piece of cake.* 那男孩咬了一口蛋糕。| *He bit a large piece out of it.* 他从那东西上咬掉一大块。| *Their dog bit me on the leg/bit a hole in my trousers.* 他们的狗咬了我的腿[把我的裤子咬了个窟窿]。| *Do your children bite their fingernails?* 你的孩子咬手指甲吗? **2** [I; T] (of insects and snakes) to make a hole in the skin (of) and draw blood 〔昆虫〕叮, 蜇; 〔蛇〕咬伤: *The mosquitoes are really biting this evening!* 今天晚上蚊子叮得真厉害! | (fig, *infml* 喻, 非正式) *You've been in a bad mood all day* — **what's biting you?** (=what is wrong?) 你整天都心情不好, 到底什么事烦扰着你? **3** [I] (of fish) to accept food on a fisherman's hook and so get caught 〔鱼〕吞饵, 上钩: *I've been sitting here for hours but the fish just aren't biting today.* 我已在这儿一连坐了好几个钟头, 可是今天鱼就是不上钩。| (fig. 喻) *I hoped she would be interested in my plan, but she didn't bite.* (=express any interest) 我本希望她会对我的计划感兴趣, 但她并无此意。**4** [I] to take hold of something firmly; GRIP 抓紧; 卡紧; 把住, 咬住, 吃住: *The ice on the road was so hard that the tyres wouldn't bite.* 路面上的冰硬邦邦的, 车胎在上面老打滑。**5** [I] to have the intended, usu. unpleasant, effect 达到预期的(坏)效果: *The new higher taxes are really beginning to bite.* 新的高税收真开始叫人吃不消了。**6 be bitten with** *infml* to develop (a strong desire for something or a strong, almost uncontrollable interest in something) 〖非正式〗热衷于, 迷上: *Ever since he was 16 years old, he's been bitten with a love of motorcycles.* 他自从十六岁起, 就对摩托车着了迷。**7 bite off more than one can chew** *infml* to attempt more than one can deal with or succeed in finishing 〖非正式〗试图承担力所不及的事, 贪多嚼不烂: *I told him he would be biting off more than he could chew if he tried to rebuild the house himself.* 我告诉他, 要是他打算自己重建那所房子, 那他是太不自量力了。**8 bite one's tongue** to make a great effort to stop oneself saying what one really feels 强忍住不说 **9 bite someone's head off** *infml* to speak to or answer someone rudely and angrily 〖非正式〗蛮横粗暴地说话[回答]: *I only asked you what time it was — there's no need to bite my head off!* 我不过是问问你几点钟而已, 何必那么凶呢! **10 bite the bullet** *infml* to suffer bravely something very unpleasant 〖非正式〗忍辱负重, 咬紧牙关, 硬着头皮, 死撑到底 **11 bite the dust** *infml* to be killed or defeated or come to an unsuccessful end 〖非正式〗倒毙, 阵亡; 一败涂地, 以失败告终: *The project bit the dust when the new management came in.* 新班子一接手, 那套方案就告吹了。**12 bite the hand that feeds one** to harm someone who has treated one well 恩将仇报; 以怨报德

bite sthg.↔**back** *phr v* [T] *infml* to prevent oneself from saying (something that would cause offence or something that is supposed to be secret) 〖非正式〗抑制住; 强忍住不说〔会得罪人的话; 秘密的事情〕: *Peter was about to tell the secret, but he bit his words back.* 彼得刚要讲出这个秘密, 但又把话咽了回去。

***bite²** *n* **1** [C] an act of biting or a piece removed by biting 咬; 咬去的一块: *The cat gave its owner a playful bite.* 猫顽皮地轻咬了主人一下。| *I took a bite out of the apple.* 我咬了一口苹果。| *Cut the meat into bite-sized pieces.* 把肉切成适于入口的小块。**2** [S] *infml* something to eat 〖非正式〗食物: *I haven't had a bite (to eat) all day.* 我从早到晚连一口东西都没有吃。**3** [C; U] a wound made by biting 被咬[叮, 蜇]的伤口: *My face is covered with insect bites!* 小昆虫蜇得我满脸都是伤! | *He was taken to the hospital to be treated for snake bite.* 他因遭蛇咬而被送到医院治疗。

4 [C] an act of taking food from a fisherman's hook (by a fish) 〔鱼的〕吞饵, 上钩: *Sometimes I sit for hours without getting a bite.* 有时我坐上几个钟头连一条鱼也不上钩。**5** [S; U] sharpness or bitterness 辛辣; 刺激: *This cheese has no flavour: I like cheese with more bite in it.* 这种干酪没味道, 我喜欢吃有点辣味的。| *a political satire without much bite to it* 一部语言算不上尖刻的政治讽刺作品 **6 another/a second bite at the cherry** a second chance to do or get something one wants 做好某事[得到某物]的第二次机会

bit·ing /'baɪtɪŋ; 'baɪtɪŋ/ *adj* sharply painful to the body or mind 刺痛的; 尖刻的: *a cold and biting wind* 刺骨的寒风 | *biting remarks* 尖刻的话 —**~ly** *adv: a bitingly cold wind* 刺骨的寒风

bit of fluff /ˌ· · '·/ *n BrE old-fash sl* a young woman, esp. one who is sexually attractive 〖英, 过时, 俚〗〔尤指性感的〕年轻女子, 小妞

bit part /'· ·/ *n* a small, unimportant character played by an actor in a play or film 〔戏剧、电影中的〕小角色

bit·ten /'bɪtn̩; 'bɪtn/ *past participle of* BITE

***bit·ter**^{1} /'bɪtɚ; 'bɪtəʳ/ *adj* **1** having a sharp, biting taste, like beer or black coffee without sugar 有苦味的, 苦的 —compare 比较 SWEET^1 (1), SOUR^1 (1) **2** (of cold, wind, etc.) very sharp and biting; HARSH 〔指寒冷、风等〕刺骨的; 严寒的: *It's really bitter out there today.* 今天外边冷极了。**3** causing pain or grief; hard to accept 引起痛苦[悲伤]的, 辛酸的, 惨痛的; 难以接受的: *the bitter truth* 令人难以接受的事实 | *It was a* **bitter disappointment/a bitter blow** *when we found out they had been cheating us all along.* 当我们发现他们一直在欺骗我们时, 我们感到伤心失望[受到沉重打击]。| *I must warn you — and I* **speak from bitter experience** *— not to do business with those people.* 我必须警告你不要和那些人做生意, 我是有过惨痛的教训才说这话的。**4** filled with or caused by hate, anger, unfulfilled expectation, or other unpleasant feelings 怀恨的; 怨愤的; 失望的; 伤心的; 讥刺的: *bitter enemies* 死敌 | *bitter tears* 伤心泪 | *bitter opposition to the government's policies* 对政府政策的激烈反对 | *He's still very bitter about the way she treated him.* 一想到那个女人曾那样对待自己, 他至今还是充满着怨恨。**5 a bitter pill (to swallow)** something very unpleasant that one has to accept 不得不接受的苦衷; 不得不忍受的耻辱: *The defeat was a bitter pill to swallow.* 那次失败是一枚难以吞咽的苦果。**6 to the bitter end** *infml* to the end in spite of all unpleasant difficulties; until no more effort is possible 〖非正式〗坚持到底; 拼到底: *to struggle on to the bitter end* 奋斗到底 —**~ly** *adv: bitterly cold* 严寒的 | *bitterly disappointing* 令人大失所望的 —**~ness** *n* [U]

bitter^2 *n* [U] *BrE* bitter beer 〖英〗苦啤酒: *A pint of bitter, please.* 请来一品脱苦啤酒。—see also 另见 BITTERS

bit·tern /'bɪtɚn; 'bɪtən/ *n* **bitterns** *or* **bittern** a brown long-legged European waterbird which makes a deep hollow sound 麻鳽〔产于欧洲的褐色长腿水鸟〕

bit·ters /'bɪtɚz; 'bɪtəz/ *n [U+sing./pl. v]* a bitter usu. alcoholic mixture of plant products for mixing into drinks 〔搀入饮料中的〕苦味配剂

bit·ter·sweet /'bɪtɚˌswit; ˌbɪtə'swiːt◂/ *adj* **1** pleasant, but mixed with sadness 苦乐参半的: *bittersweet memories of childhood* 对童年时代甜蜜而又辛酸的回忆 **2** of or being a type of chocolate made with very little sugar 甜味极淡的巧克力的

bit·ty /'bɪtɪ; 'bɪti/ *adj BrE infml, often derog* consisting of or containing little bits or unconnected parts 〖英, 非正式, 常贬〗七零八碎的, 东拼西凑的; 不连贯的: *I thought the film was rather bitty.* 我认为那部影片有点儿七拼八凑。—**-tiness** *n* [U]

bi·tu·men /bɪ'tjumən; 'bɪtʃʊmən/ *n* [U] any of various sticky substances (such as ASPHALT or TAR), used esp. in road-making 沥青, 柏油 —**-minous** /bɪ'tjumənəs; bə'tjuːmənəs/ *adj*

bi·valve /'baɪˌvælv; 'baɪvælv/ *n tech* any shellfish with two shells joined together, such as an OYSTER 〖术语〗双壳贝类〈如牡蛎〉

biv·ou·ac^1 /'bɪvuˌæk; 'bɪvʊ-æk/ *n* a camp without tents 〔无帐篷的〕露营(地); 露天营地

bivouac^2 *v* **-ck-** [I] to spend the night in the open without tents 露宿: *The climbers bivouacked halfway up the mountain.* 登山者爬到半山腰上露营过夜。

bi·week·ly /baɪ'wiklɪ; baɪ'wiːkli/ *adv, adj* appearing or happening **a** every two weeks; FORTNIGHTLY 两周一次地[的]: *a biweekly magazine* 双周刊 **b** twice a week; SEMIWEEKLY 一周两次地[的]

bi·zarre /bɪ'zɑr; bə'zɑːʳ/ *adj* noticeably odd or strange 古怪的; 奇异的: *his bizarre appearance/behaviour* 他古怪的外貌[举止] | *This is one of the most bizarre murder cases we have ever dealt with.* 这是我们所经手的最奇特的谋杀案之一。—**~ly** *adv*

blab /blæb; blæb/ *v* **-bb-** [I] *infml* to tell a secret, esp. about criminal activity, sometimes unintentionally 〖非正式〗泄露秘密; 〔有时无意地〕泄露犯罪活动

blab·ber /'blæbɚ; 'blæbəʳ/ *v* [I (ON)] *infml* to talk foolishly or too much 〖非正式〗瞎说, 胡扯; 喋喋不休: *I wish she'd stop blabbering (on) about her boyfriends.* 我真希望她别再没完没了地讲她那些男朋友的事。

blab·ber·mouth /'blæbɚˌmaʊθ; 'blæbəmaʊθ/ *n derog sl* a person who tells secrets by talking too much 〖贬, 俚〗饶舌(而泄密)者; 嘴巴把不牢的人; 碎嘴子

***black**^{1} /blæk; blæk/ *adj* **1** of the colour of night; completely without light 黑色的, 黑的: *black shoes* 黑色的鞋 | *black clouds* 乌云 | *her thick black hair* 她浓密乌黑的头发 | (fig. 喻) *Go wash your hands — they're black!* (=very dirty) 你这双手太脏了, 快去洗洗吧! **2 a** (of a person) of a dark-skinned race, esp. of the Negro race 〔人〕黑人血统的, 黑种的: *a black American* 美国黑人 **b** of or for black people 黑人的; 为黑人的: *black Africa* 黑非洲 | *He's trying to win the black vote.* 他正在想办法赢得黑人的选票。—compare 比较 WHITE^1 (3) **3** (of coffee) without milk or cream 〔咖啡〕不加奶[奶油]的: *I'll have my coffee black, please.* 请不要在我的咖啡里加奶。—opposite 反义词 **white** **4** very bad, threatening, or hopeless 极糟糕的; 险恶的; 不吉利的; 无希望的: *According to the latest sales figures, things look very black for us.* 从得到的最新销售数字看来, 情况对我们十分不妙。| *black despair* 大失所望 | *She painted a black picture of the company's prospects.* 她把公司的前景描绘得极为惨淡。—see also 另见 BLACK COMEDY, BLACK HUMOUR **5** full of anger, hate, or evil 怒气冲冲的; 凶恶的; 怀恨的; 邪恶的, 黑心的, 阴险的: *He gave me a black look.* 他恶狠狠地瞪了我一眼。| *(lit* 文*) a black-hearted villain* 心肠狠毒的恶棍 | *(lit* 文*) his black deeds* 他的恶行 **6** *esp. BrE* not approved of, or not to be handled, by members of a trade union during a STRIKE 〖尤英〗〔罢工期间〕遭工会会员抵制的: *a black cargo* 被抵制装卸的货物 | *black labour* 非工会会员的工人 **7 not as black as one is painted** not as bad as people say one is 并不像人们所说的那样坏 —see also 另见 BLACKLY, BLACK AND WHITE, PITCH BLACK —**~ness** *n* [U]

■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **black**, **coloured**, and 和 **Negro**. **Black** is the word which is preferred by many black people. **Coloured** and, especially, **Negro** are now considered by many black people to be offensive. **black** 是许多黑人愿意接受的称呼; **coloured**, 尤其是 **Negro** 现已被许多黑人认为是带有侮辱性的用语。

***black**^{2} *n* **1** [U] the colour that is black; the darkest colour 黑色: *After her husband died, she dressed in black for a year.* 她在丈夫去世后穿了一年黑色丧服。| *Put some more black* (=black colouring) *round your eyes.* 在你的眼圈上再涂些黑色眼影。**2** [C] a person of a dark-skinned race 黑人: *There were both blacks and whites at the meeting.* 参加会议的有黑人也有白人。**3 in the black** having money in a bank account 〔银行存

款〕有盈余, 有存款: *Our account is (nicely) in the black this month.* 这个月我们的账户上有（不少）盈余。—opposite 反义词 **in the red**

black³ *v* [T] **1** to make black 使变黑, 弄黑: *to black shoes* 给鞋涂上黑鞋油 | *to black someone's eye by hitting them* 把某人的眼睛打得发青 **2** *BrE* (esp. of a trade union) to refuse to work with (goods, a company, etc.) [英]〔尤指工会〕抵制, 杯葛〔货物、公司等〕: *They've blacked his ships because he refuses to recognize the union.* 他拒绝承认工会, 因此他们已拒绝给他的船装卸。

black out *v* **1** [T] (**black** sthg.**—out**) to darken so that no light is seen 使…变得一片漆黑; 对…实行灯火管制; 使灯光熄灭: *During the war the cities were all blacked out.* 战时城市实行了灯火管制。| *The whole country was blacked out because of the power strike.* 由于电力工人罢工, 整个地区陷入一片黑暗。**2** [I] to lose consciousness; faint 失去知觉; 昏厥: *After the accident he blacked out and couldn't remember what happened.* 出事故后他就失去了知觉, 完全记不起发生过什么事。**3** [T] (**black** sthg.**—out**) prevent (news or information) from becoming publicly known; SUPPRESS 封锁; 删除; 停止发布〔新闻、消息〕: *They blacked out all reports of the anti-government demonstration.* 他们禁止发表所有有关反政府示威的报道。| (fig. 喻) *He blacked the terrible accident out of his mind.* 他再也不去想那次可怕的事故。—see also 另见 BLACKOUT

black·a·moor /'blækə,mʊr; 'blækəmʊəʳ/ *n old use or humor* a black person, esp. a man [旧或幽] 黑人〔尤指男性〕

black and blue /,· · '·◂/ *adj* (having the skin) darkly discoloured as the result of being hit, esp. repeatedly; bruised (BRUISE) 〔皮肤〕被打得一青一块紫一块的; 有淤痕的: *After the fight, he was black and blue all over.* 打完了架, 他浑身青一块紫一块的。

black and white /,· · '·◂/ *n* [U] **1** the showing of pictures in black, white, and grey, without additional colours 〔无彩色的〕黑白图像, 黑白影片: *an old film in black and white* 一部旧的黑白影片 | *a black-and-white television* 黑白电视机 **2** *usu. derog* a too simple way of explaining events, in which people or things are regarded as either completely good or completely bad [一般贬]〔把人或事物看成非全善即全恶的〕非黑即白的简单化是非观; 绝对化: *She sees the situation very much in black and white terms, but in fact it's much more complicated than that.* 她用简单的非好即坏的观点来看待那种形势, 但实际情况要复杂得多。**3 in black and white** in writing 以书面形式; 见诸文字: *I want this agreement in black and white.* 我要求以书面形式把这项协议写出来。

black art /,· '·/ also 又作 **black arts** *pl.*— *n* [*the*+S] BLACK MAGIC 巫术; 妖术

black·ball /'blæk,bɔl; 'blækbɔːl/ *v* [T] to vote against (a person who wants to join a club) 投票反对〔某人〕参加俱乐部等; 排挤

black belt /,· '·/ *n* (a person who holds) a high rank in the practice of certain types of Eastern self-defence, esp. JUDO and KARATE 黑腰带级; 〔尤指柔道及空手道的〕黑腰带级选手

black·ber·ry /'blæk,bɛri; 'blækbəri/ *n* the black or purple berry of a type of BRAMBLE 黑莓: *blackberry jam* 黑莓果酱—see picture at 见 BERRY 图 —**~ing** *n* [U]: *to go blackberrying* (=picking blackberries) 去采黑莓

black·bird /'blæk,bɝd; 'blækbɜːd/ *n* a common European and American bird of which the male is completely black 乌鸫, 黑鹂〔产于欧洲及美洲, 其雄鸟遍体黑色〕

black·board /'blæk,bord; 'blækbɔːd/ also 又作 **chalkboard** *AmE* [美] — *n* a dark smooth surface (usu. black or green) used esp. in schools for writing or drawing on, usu. with chalk 黑板 —compare 比较 WHITEBOARD

black box /,· '·/ *n* an apparatus for controlling or recording information about a system or machine, which can be put in or taken out as a unit, esp. one fitted to an aircraft to help in finding out the cause of an accident 黑匣子〔用于控制或记录某种设备信息的装置, 尤指装在飞机上帮助查明事故原因的装置〕

black com·e·dy /,· '···/ *n* [C; U] (an amusing play, story, etc. based on) BLACK HUMOUR 黑色幽默; 基于黑色幽默的喜剧〔小说等〕

Black Coun·try /,· ',··/ *n* [*the*] an industrial area in the West Midlands of England 黑乡〔英格兰中部地区西面的工业区〕

black·cur·rant /,blæk'kɝənt; ,blæk'kʌrənt◂/ *n* a European garden fruit with small round blue-black berries 黑加仑子, 黑醋栗: *blackcurrant jelly* 黑加仑子果子冻

Black Death /,· '·/ *n* [*the*] the illness (probably BUBONIC PLAGUE) that killed large numbers of people in Europe and Asia in the 14th century 黑死病〔指14世纪在欧洲及亚洲使大量人口死亡的瘟疫, 可能是腺鼠疫〕

black e·con·o·my /,· ·'···/ *n* [*the*+S] business activity that is carried on unofficially, esp. in order to avoid taxation 地下经济活动, 黑市经营〔指为逃避税收而暗中进行的经济活动〕: *the recent growth in the black economy* 地下经济活动近来的增加 —compare 比较 BLACK MARKET

black·en /'blækən; 'blækən/ *v* [I; T] to make or become black or dark（使）变黑〔暗〕; 把…弄黑〔暗〕: *The sky blackened as the rainclouds approached.* 团团乌云渐近, 天色随即转暗。| *The smoke had blackened the white walls of the kitchen.* 烟把厨房白色的墙壁熏黑了。| (fig. 喻) *false accusations that blackened her good name* 玷污了她的好名声的诬告

black En·glish /,· '··/ *n* [U] the variety of English that is spoken by some Black Americans in the US 黑人英语〔某些美国黑人所讲的英语〕

black eye /,· '·/ *n* darkness of the skin round the eye as a result of being hit 被打成青黑色的眼眶: *If he says that again I'll give him a black eye.* 要是他再说一遍那句话, 我就把他揍得眼眶发青。

black·guard /'blægɚd; 'blægɑːd/ *n old use or humor* a man of completely dishonourable character; SCOUNDREL [旧或幽] 恶棍, 流氓, 无赖: *You blackguard!* 你这无赖!

black·head /'blæk,hɛd; 'blækhed/ *n* a small spot on the skin with a black centre 黑头粉刺

black hole /,· '·/ *n* **1** *tech* an area in outer space into which everything near it, including light itself, is pulled [术语] 黑洞〔外层空间一区域, 能将邻近一切物质, 包括光全部吸入〕 **2** a crowded enclosed space with too little room or air 拥挤的房间; 小而不透气的空间

black hu·mour /,· '··/ *n* [U] humour dealing with the unpleasant side of human life 黑色幽默 —see also 另见 BLACK COMEDY

black ice /,· '·/ *n* [U] hard slippery ice that does not appear different from the surface of the road it covers 黑冰〔颜色与路面颜色看起来相同的硬而滑的冰〕: *Black ice made the roads extremely dangerous.* 黑冰使驾车者在路上行车变得极其危险。

black·ing /'blækɪŋ; 'blækɪŋ/ *n* [U] a substance, such as a very thick liquid or polish, that is put on an object to make it black 黑色涂料

black·ish /'blækɪʃ; 'blækɪʃ/ *adj* slightly black 稍黑的, 带黑色的

black·jack /'blæk,dʒæk; 'blækdʒæk/ *n* **1** [U] also 又作 **pontoon** *BrE* [英] ‖ **twenty-one** *AmE* [美] — a card game, usu. played for money〔通常用来赌钱的〕二十一点牌戏 **2** [C] *AmE for* [美] =COSH¹

black lead /'blæk'lɛd; ,blæk 'led/ *n* [U] a black mineral substance, GRAPHITE 石墨, 黑铅, 炭精

black·leg /'blæk,lɛg; 'blækleg/ *n BrE derog* someone who continues to work when their fellow workers are on STRIKE; SCAB (3) [英, 贬] 罢工期间继续上工的人; 拒不参加罢工者; 工贼 —compare 比较 STRIKEBREAKER —**blackleg** *v* [I] **-gg-**

black·list /'blæk,lɪst; 'blæk,lɪst/ *n* a list of people, groups, countries, etc., who are disapproved of for some reason and are to be avoided or punished in some way 黑名单: *He was on a blacklist because of his sporting connections with South Africa.* 他由于与南非在体育运动方面有联系而被列入黑名单。—**blacklist** *v* [T]: *blacklisted for non-payment of debts* 由于不清偿债务而被列入黑名单

black·ly /ˈblæklɪ; ˈblækli/ *adv* angrily or threateningly 气冲冲地; 恶狠狠地; 阴险地

black mag·ic /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [U] magic believed to be done with the help of evil spirits and used for evil purposes 巫术; 妖术 —compare 比较 WHITE MAGIC

black·mail /ˈblækˌmel; ˈblækmeɪl/ *n* [U] **1** the practice of obtaining money or advantage by threatening to make known unpleasant facts about a person or group 敲诈; 勒索; 讹诈 —compare 比较 HUSH MONEY **2** the influencing of someone's actions by threats, causing anxiety, etc. 威迫; 恐吓, 挟人就范: *He accused his mother of using* **emotional blackmail** *to stop him leaving home.* 他指责母亲使用感情手段逼他留在家里。—**blackmail** *v* [T (into)]: *Don't think you can blackmail me (into doing that).* 不要以为你能要挟我（去做那件事）。—**~er** *n*

Black Ma·ri·a /ˌblæk məˈraɪə; blæk məˈraɪə/ *n sl* a vehicle used by the police to carry prisoners 〖俚〗〔警方的〕囚车

black mar·ket /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *n* [S] the buying and selling of goods, foreign money, etc., when such trade is not legal 黑市（交易）*They bought dollars on the black market.* 他们在黑市上买到了美元。| *black-market butter* 黑市黄油 | *There's quite a big black market in foreign currency.* 黑市兑换外币的规模相当可观。—compare 比较 BLACK ECONOMY

black mar·ket·eer /ˌ· ··ˈ·/ *n* a person who sells things on the black market 黑市商人

Black Mass /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* a ceremony in which worshippers of the devil use forms like those of Christian worship 黑弥撒〔崇拜魔鬼者用类似基督教崇拜形式举行的仪式〕

Black Mus·lim /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* a member of a group of black people who believe in the religion of Islam and want the establishment of a separate black society 黑人穆斯林〔一个信奉伊斯兰教，要建立独立黑人社会的黑人团体成员〕

black·out /ˈblækˌaʊt; ˈblækaʊt/ *n* **1** a period of darkness ordered by the government during wartime or caused by a failure of the electric power supply 〔战时政府规定的〕灯火管制; 停电 **2** a loss of consciousness for a short time 短时的知觉丧失: *She had a blackout after the accident and couldn't remember what had happened.* 事故发生后她一时昏了过去, 记不得当时出了什么事。**3** a sudden turning off of stage lighting during a play 〔演剧时突然的〕舞台熄灯 **4** an intentional prevention of the reporting of certain facts 新闻封锁, 〔对报道等的〕删除: *The government imposed a* **news blackout** *on all information about the accident at the nuclear power station.* 政府对有关核电站事故的所有消息实行新闻封锁。—see also 另见 BLACK **out**

black pep·per /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [U] PEPPER made from crushed seeds from which the dark outer covering has not been removed 黑胡椒（粉末）

black pow·er /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [U] (*often cap.* 常用大写) (a political movement in favour of) the belief that in any country black people should have a share of political and ECONOMIC power which is in accordance with the number of black people in that country 黑人权力〔认为黑人在任何国家都应按照其在该国的人口数目比例而享有相应的政治及经济权力的信念〕; 提倡黑人权力的运动

black pud·ding /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [C; U] *BrE* a kind of thick dark-coloured SAUSAGE, made of animal blood and fat, and grain. It is usually cut into SLICES and cooked in fat. 〖英〗血肠〔用动物血、脂肪及谷物制成的粗黑香肠, 通常切片油炸〕

black sheep /ˌ· ·/ *n* **black sheep** someone who is thought by other members of their group to be a failure or to have brought shame on the group 害群之马, 集体中的败类: *the black sheep of the family* 败家子

Black·shirt /ˈblækˌʃɝt; ˈblækʃɜːt/ *n* a member of a FASCIST organization having a black shirt as part of its uniform 〔法西斯组织〕黑衫党党员

black·smith /ˈblæk smɪθ; ˈblækˌsmɪθ/ also 又作 **smith** —*n* a metalworker who makes and repairs things made of iron, esp. horseshoes 锻工, 铁匠〔尤指马蹄铁匠〕

black spot /ˈ· ·/ *n esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗**1** a part of a road where many accidents have happened 交通事故多发地段, 交通黑点 **2** any place or area of serious trouble or difficulties 出现严重乱子的地区: *The city is one of Britain's worst unemployment black spots.* 该市是英国失业问题最严重的地区之一。

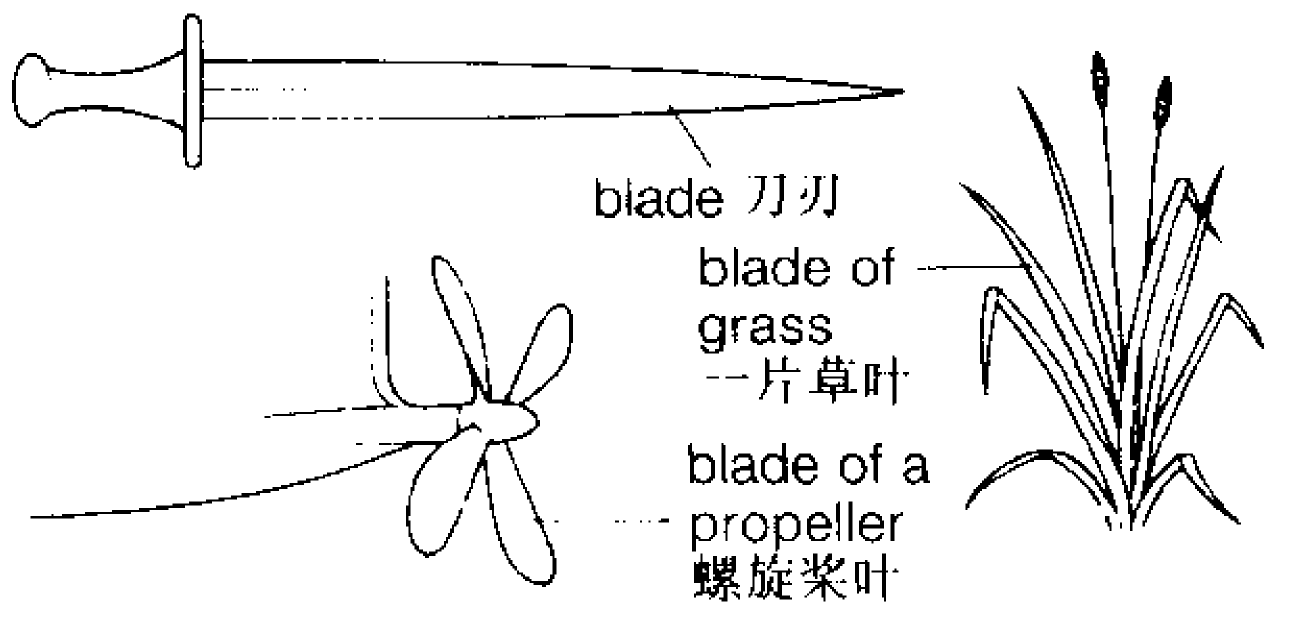
black-tie /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* (of parties and other social occasions) at which people wear EVENING DRESS (a DINNER JACKET and a black BOW TIE for men) 穿晚礼服的〔在这种社交场合男士要穿燕尾晚礼服, 配戴黑领结〕: *a black-tie dinner-dance* 要穿礼服的聚餐舞会 —compare 比较 WHITE-TIE, and see picture at 见 EVENING DRESS 图

black·wa·ter fe·ver /ˈblækˌwɔtɚˈfivɚ; ˌblækwɔːtəˈfiːvəʳ/ *n* [U] a very severe form of the disease MALARIA, esp. in West Africa 黑尿热〔尤见于西非的严重疟疾〕

black wid·ow /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* a very poisonous type of SPIDER 黑寡妇蜘蛛〔一种毒性极大的蜘蛛〕

blad·der /ˈblædɚ; ˈblædəʳ/ *n* **1** a bag of skin inside the body of a person or animal, in which waste liquid collects before it is passed out 膀胱 **2** a bag of skin, leather, or rubber (such as the rubber bag inside a football) which can be filled with air or liquid 〔可充气或充水的〕囊; 袋

blade 刀刃;叶片



***blade** /bled; bleɪd/ *n* **1** the flat cutting part of a knife, sword, etc. 刀刃; 刀锋; 刀片: *The blade needs sharpening.* 这刀刃需要磨一磨。| *a packet of* **razor blades** 一包剃刀刀片 —see pictures at 见 KNIFE, SWORD, and 和 TOOL 图 **2** the flat wide part of an OAR, a PROPELLER, a BAT, etc. 桨叶; 螺旋桨叶; 板球的击球板; 叶片状物 **3** a long flat leaf of grass or a grasslike plant 〔狭长而扁平的〕草叶; 叶片: *a blade of wheat* 小麦的叶片 **4** *old-fash* an amusing irresponsible man 〖过时〗花花公子, 浮华男子 —see also 另见 SHOULDER BLADE

blah /bla; blɑː/ *n* [U] *sl* empty talk; nonsense 〖俚〗空谈, 废话, 瞎说: *the usual blah about everybody working harder* 要大家努力干的陈词滥调

***blame^{1}** /blem; bleɪm/ *v* [T] **1** to consider (someone or something) responsible for (something bad) 责怪, 怪罪, 把…归咎于: *Don't blame me if it doesn't work — it's not my fault.* 要是它不灵可别怪我——那不是我的过错。[+*obj*+**on**] *They blamed the failure of the talks on the Russians.* 他们把会谈的失败归咎于俄国人。[+*obj*+**for**] *They blamed the Russians for the failure of the talks.* 他们责怪俄国人使会谈失败。| *They blamed the rise in oil prices for the big increase in inflation.* 他们把通货膨胀大幅度增长归咎于石油价格的上涨。| *If he fails the exam he's* **only got himself to blame.** (=it is his fault and no one else's) 如果他考试不及格, 那只能怪他自己。**2** to find fault with 找…的差错; 责备; 责难: *Critics blamed the documentary for its one-sided pre-*

sentation of the situation. 评论家指责那部纪录片片面地反映了当时的事态。| *"She's left her husband." "I don't blame her* (=I quite understand her feelings/agree with her action), *after the way he treated her."* "她离开她的丈夫了。" "他那样对待她，也难怪她这样做。" **3 be to blame (for)** to be at fault or be guilty (of) 应(为…)承担责任；该(为…)受责备: *The children were not to blame for the accident.* 那次事故怪不着孩子们。

***blame**^{2} *n* [U **(for)**] responsibility for something bad〔对坏事所应负的〕责任: *The judge* **laid/put the blame for** *the accident on the driver of the car.* 法官把事故的责任归咎于汽车司机。| *We were ready to* **take/bear the blame for** *what had happened.* 我们准备对所发生的事承担责任。| *It is the job of the committee to discover the cause of the accident, not to apportion blame.* 委员会的职责是找出事故的原因，不是去分摊事故的责任。

blame·less /ˈblemlɪs; ˈbleɪmləs/ *adj* free from guilt or blame; INNOCENT 无罪的；无可指责的，清白的: *a blameless life* 清白的一生 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

blame·wor·thy /ˈblemˌwɝðɪ; ˈbleɪmˌwɜːði/ *adj fml* deserving blame or disapproval〖正式〗该受责备的: *blameworthy behaviour* 应受谴责的行为 —**-thiness** *n* [U]

blanch /blæntʃ; blɑːntʃ/ *v* **1** [T] to make (a plant or plant product) colourless, e.g. by removing the skin or keeping it out of the light 使〔植物或其产品〕变白〈如将其去皮或使其避开日光〉: *blanched almonds in a cake* 蛋糕上去了皮的杏仁 **2** [I] to become white or pale with fear, cold, etc.〔因惧怕、寒冷等〕变得(脸色)苍白: *He blanched with shock.* 他吓得脸都白了。

blanc·mange /bləˈmɑnʒ; bləˈmɒnʒ/ *n* [C; U] a sweet dish consisting of a cold solid mixture of CORNFLOUR, sugar, milk, and other sweet foods 牛奶冻〔由玉米粉、糖、牛奶和其他甜料混合调制成的冷冻甜食〕

bland /blænd; blænd/ *adj* **1** (of food) without much taste〔食物〕淡而无味的: *This soup is too bland for me.* 这汤对我来说味道太淡了。**2** (of people or their behaviour) showing no strong feelings or opinions or other noticeable qualities, esp. so as to avoid causing trouble or giving offence〔人及其行为〕平和的，温和的；无动于衷的，不动感情的: *the radio station's bland coverage of the election campaign* 广播电台对竞选活动温和的报道 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

blan·dish·ments /ˈblændɪʃmənts; ˈblændɪʃmənts/ *n* [P] FLATTERY intended to persuade or influence a person, esp. to do something wrong 奉承，讨好，甘言劝诱〔尤指使人作恶〕: *She resisted his blandishments.* 她不受他那甜言蜜语的诱惑。

blank^{1} /blæŋk; blæŋk/ *adj* **1** without writing, print, or other marks 无字迹的；空白的: *a blank page* 空白的一页 | *Please write your name in the blank space at the top of the page.* 请把姓名写在这一页上端空白的地方。| *If you press this key the screen will go blank.* 如果你按一下这个键，屏幕上就什么都没有了。| *a blank cassette* (=with nothing recorded on it) 一盒空白磁带 **2** empty or expressionless; without understanding or interest 空虚的；无表情的；发呆的；漠然的；无兴趣的: *I tried to explain, but he just gave me a blank look.* 我想向他解释，可他只是毫无表情地看了我一眼。| *My mind went completely blank and I forgot what I was supposed to be doing.* 我脑子完全木了，连我本来要做什么都想不起来了。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

blank^{2} *n* **1** an empty space 空白处: *Fill in all the blanks on the form.* 请填写表上全部空栏。| (fig. 喻) *When I tried to remember his name, my mind was a complete blank.* 当我想回忆他的名字时，脑子里却是一片空白。**2** a BLANK CARTRIDGE 空(包)弹 —see also 另见 **draw a blank** (DRAW^{1})

blank car·tridge /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* a CARTRIDGE that contains an explosive but no bullet 空(包)弹〔有火药而无弹头的子弹〕

blank cheque *BrE*〖英〗|| **blank check** *AmE*〖美〗/ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* **1** a cheque signed and given to someone to write in whatever amount they want to receive〔签过名而由收款人任意填写金额的〕空白支票 **2** *infml* complete freedom to take whatever action one believes to be necessary to gain a result; CARTE BLANCHE〖非正式〗自由处理权，全权: [+*to-v*] *She was given a blank cheque to get the company back on its feet.* 她被授以全权来使公司恢复元气。

blan·ket^{1} /ˈblæŋkɪt; ˈblæŋk$^{ɪ}_{ə}$t/ *n* **1** a thick usu. woollen covering used esp. on beds 毛毡；毯子 **2** [**(of)**] a thick covering 厚覆盖层: *The valley was covered with a blanket of mist/snow.* 山谷为雾霭所笼罩[为白雪所覆盖]。—see also 另见 WET BLANKET

blanket^{2} *v* [T **(with)** *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to cover as if with a blanket 覆盖；笼罩: *The country was blanketed with snow.* 皑皑白雪覆盖着乡间大地。

blanket^{3} *adj* [A] including all cases, classes, or possible events; unlimited 综合性的；适用于全体的；全面的；无限的；总括的: *a blanket rule* 总则 | *a blanket ban on smoking throughout the building* 在整座大楼内一律不准吸烟的禁令

blank verse /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] poetry that does not RHYME 无韵诗: *Most of Shakespeare's plays are written in blank verse.* 莎士比亚的大部分戏剧都是以无韵诗写成的。

blare /blɛr; bleəʳ/ *v* [I; T (OUT)] (of a horn or other loud sound-producing instrument) to produce (sounds) loudly and unpleasantly〔喇叭或其他高音器具〕刺耳地大声鸣响: *The radio blared out (the news).* 收音机高声响着[广播新闻]。| *blaring car horns/sirens* 发出刺耳声音的汽车喇叭[警报器] —**blare** *n* [S]: *the blare of a brass band* 铜管乐队刺耳的吹奏声

blar·ney /ˈblɑrnɪ; ˈblɑːni/ *n* [U] *infml* pleasant talk intended to persuade or deceive; FLATTERY〖非正式〗甜言蜜语；奉承话: *Don't be taken in by his blarney.* 不要上了他花言巧语的当。

bla·sé /blɑˈze; ˈblɑːzeɪ/ *adj* seeming not to be concerned, worried, or excited about something or about things in general 漠不关心的；无动于衷的；不感兴趣的，厌倦的: *The pop star is very blasé about money now.* 那位红歌星现在对金钱好像无所谓的了。

blas·pheme /blæsˈfim; blæsˈfiːm/ *v* [I **(against)**; T] to speak without respect for or use bad language about (God or religious matters) 亵渎〔上帝或宗教事务〕；辱骂，中伤，口出恶言: *blaspheming (against) God* 亵渎上帝 —**~phemer** *n*

blas·phe·my /ˈblæsfɪmɪ; ˈblæsf$^{ɪ}_{ə}$mi/ *n* [C; U **(against)**] (an example of) disrespectful or bad language about God or holy things 对上帝[圣物]的亵渎；亵渎的言词: *Their conversation was full of blasphemies.* 他们的谈话中充满了渎犯神明的言词。| *What you're saying is blasphemy!* 你所说的话是对上帝的亵渎！—compare 比较 SACRILEGE —**-mous** *adj*: *a blasphemous suggestion* 带有亵渎意味的暗示 —**-mously** *adv*

blast^{1} /blæst; blɑːst/ *n* **1** [C] a sudden strong movement of wind or air 一阵疾风；一股气流: *the icy blast(s) of the north wind* 一阵凛冽的北风 **2** [C] an explosion 爆炸: *Police say that the blast occurred at 3 p.m.* 警方说这次爆炸发生在下午三点 **3** [U] the very powerful rush of air caused by an explosion, esp. by a NUCLEAR explosion 爆炸引起的强烈气浪〔尤指核爆炸引起的冲击波〕: *Enormous numbers of people would be killed by blast.* 核爆炸冲击波会使很多很多人死亡。**4** [C] the loud sound of a brass musical instrument 铜管乐器的响亮声音: *He blew several loud blasts on his horn.* 他用小号响亮地吹了几声。**5** *AmE infml* an enjoyable party with many guests〖美，非正式〗宾客众多的热闹聚会: *a beer blast* 啤酒狂欢会 **6 (at) full blast** as hard or as fast as possible; at full power 全力地；全速地；开足马力: *We're working (at) full blast to complete the order before the holidays.* 我们正全力以赴，力求在假期到来之前把定单的任务完成。| *a car going at full blast down the motorway* 沿着高速公路开足马力疾驶的汽车

blast^{2} *v* **1** [I; T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to break up (esp. rock) by explosions 爆破〔尤指岩石〕: *The road is closed because of blasting.* 这条道路由于有爆破作业而被关

闭。| *to blast away the face of the rock* 炸开这块岩面 | *They're blasting a tunnel through the mountain.* 他们在炸穿那座山开隧道。**2** [T] to attack with explosives 以炸药攻击: *The planes blasted the port.* 机群轰炸了港口。**3** [T] *lit* to cause to dry up and die, esp. by great heat or cold, or by lightning〖文〗〔以高热、严寒或闪电〕使枯萎; 摧毁: *Every green thing was blasted by the icy breath of winter.* 冬天的寒气使所有绿色植物都凋谢了。| *a blasted oak* (=struck by lightning) 遭雷击的栎树 | (fig. 喻) *The news blasted* (=destroyed) *our hopes.* 这消息使我们的希望破灭了。**4** [I; T] (used to express annoyance) DAMN〔用于表示厌烦〕该死: *Blast you!* 你这该死的! | *Oh, blast!* 真讨厌! | *Get that blasted dog out of here!* 把那该死的狗从这儿弄出去!

blast off *phr v* [I] (of a spacecraft) to leave the ground; take off〔航天器〕离地升空; 发射 —see 参见 BLAST-OFF

blast fur·nace /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a very tall steel container in which iron is separated from iron ORE by the action of heat and air blown through at great pressure〔炼铁的〕高炉, 鼓风炉

blast-off /ˈ· ·/ *n* [U] the moment when a spacecraft takes off; TAKEOFF〔航天器的〕离地升空时刻: *ten seconds to blast-off* 发射前十秒钟 —see also 另见 BLAST off

bla·tant /ˈbletn̩t; ˈbleɪtənt/ *adj* shameless; offensively noticeable 无耻的; 露骨的: *his blatant disregard for the law* 他对法律的公然漠视 | *blatant disobedience/discrimination* 毫不掩饰的违抗[歧视] —**~ly** *adv* —**-tancy** *n* [U]

blath·er /ˈblæðɚ; ˈblæðəʳ/ *n, v* BLETHER 连篇废话; 胡扯

blaze¹ /blez; bleɪz/ *n* **1** [S] (the sudden sharp shooting up of) a bright flame 火焰; 烈火: *The fire burned slowly at first, but soon burst into a blaze.* 这场火起初烧得很慢, 但不久就成了熊熊烈焰。| (fig. 喻) *In a blaze of anger she shouted at them.* 她怒火中烧, 对着他们大吼起来。**2** [C] a big dangerous fire 危险的大火: *The firemen were unable to control the blaze.* 消防员无法控制这场大火。**3** [S (of)] a bright show (of lights, colours, etc.)〔光线、色彩等的〕光辉, 闪耀; 五彩缤纷: *The garden was a blaze of reds and yellows.* 花园里盛开的红花和黄花艳丽夺目。| (fig. 喻) *The new car was launched in a blaze of publicity.* 在大张旗鼓的宣传中这种新车被投放到市场上。[S (of)] a rapid continuous firing of a gun〔枪的〕急促而连续的射击: *a blaze of machinegun fire* 一阵机枪的扫射 —see also 另见 ABLAZE, BLAZES

blaze² *v* **1** [I] to (begin to) burn with a bright flame 冒出火焰; 熊熊燃烧: *A wood fire was blazing (away) in the hearth, but there was no other light in the room.* 壁炉里一堆木柴熊熊地燃烧着, 除此之外屋里没有其他的灯光。| *They fled from the blazing house.* 他们从燃烧的房子里逃出来。| (fig. 喻) *eyes blazing with anger* 闪着怒火的双眼 | (fig. 喻) *Lights were blazing in every room.* 每个房间都灯火通明。| (fig. 喻) *a blazing row* 激烈的争吵 **2** [I (AWAY)] to fire guns rapidly and continuously 快速而连续地射击: *blazing away at the enemy* 不停地向敌人猛烈射击 **3** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*; *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to make (news) widely known 使〔消息〕广为人知, 宣扬, 传播: *The news was blazed in great headlines across the tops of the daily papers.* 各家报纸都在头版把那条消息以大字通栏标题宣扬出去。**4 blaze a trail: a** to make marks along a TRAIL (=path) for others to follow 沿路做出记号以供他人跟随 **b** to lead the way, esp. in some new development or activity〔尤指在某种新发展或新活动中〕带头, 开路, 做先导: *The company has blazed a trail with its innovative use of robots in manufacturing.* 这家公司在创造性地将机械人用于生产方面开拓了新路。

blaze³ *n* a white mark, esp. one down the front of a horse's nose〔尤指马鼻上的一条〕白斑

blaz·er /ˈblezɚ; ˈbleɪzəʳ/ *n* a loose-fitting JACKET sometimes with the special sign of a school, club, etc., on it〔有时带有学校、俱乐部等特殊标记的〕宽松运动外衣: *a school blazer* 印有校名的运动外衣

blaz·es /ˈblezɚz; ˈbleɪzɪ̣z/ *n old-fash infml*〖过时, 非正式〗(used for adding force to expressions of extreme annoyance 用于加强语气, 表示极端厌烦): *Go to blazes!* 见鬼去吧! | *What the blazes do you think you're doing?* 你到底在搞什么鬼?

bla·zon¹ /ˈblezn̩; ˈbleɪzən/ *n* a COAT OF ARMS 盾形纹章, 盾徽

blazon² *v* [T] **1** [(OUT, FORTH)] to declare loudly and publicly〔公开〕宣告, 宣布 **2** [**(on, with)**] to EMBLAZON 用〔纹章〕装饰

bleach¹ /blitʃ; bliːtʃ/ *v* [T] to cause to become white or pale, esp. by means of chemicals or by the action of sunlight 使〔颜色〕变淡, 变白; 漂白; 晒白: *to bleach handkerchiefs* 把手帕漂白 | *hair bleached by the sun* 被阳光晒得颜色变淡的头发

bleach² *n* [U] a chemical used in bleaching 漂白剂: *My shirt was so dirty that I had to use bleach on it.* 我的衬衫太脏, 只好用漂白剂来洗。

bleach·ers /ˈblitʃɚz; ˈbliːtʃəz/ *n* [*the*+P] *AmE* cheap unroofed seats for watching a BASEBALL game〖美〗〔棒球场的〕廉价露天看台(座位): *sitting in the bleachers on a hot summer day* 在炎热的夏天坐在露天看台上

bleak /blik; bliːk/ *adj* **1** cold and cheerless 阴冷的; 阴郁的, 凄凉的: *a bleak January day, with a cold wind and grey skies* 一月间寒风飕飕, 阴阴沉沉的一天 | *a bleak hillside struck by the full force of the east wind* 被强劲的东风无情地吹打着的荒凉山坡 | *They showed me into a bleak waiting room with plain walls and a few uncomfortable-looking chairs.* 他们引我来到一间阴冷的会客室内, 墙壁上没有任何装饰, 屋内只有几把破旧不堪的椅子。**2** not hopeful or encouraging: DEPRESSING 没有希望的, 暗淡的, 令人沮丧的: *The company's prospects look pretty bleak.* 这家公司的前景异常暗淡。| *The outlook for borrowers is bleak, as interest rates are certain to rise.* 因利率肯定要升, 贷款人的前途暗淡。—**~ly** *adv*

blear·y /ˈblɪrɪ; ˈblɪəri/ *adj* (esp. of eyes) red and unable to see well because of tiredness, tears, etc.〔因疲劳、流泪等〕眼睛发红而视力模糊的: *A bad cold has made him* **bleary-eyed.** 一场重感冒使他眼睛发红, 视力模糊。—**-ily** *adv: He crawled blearily out of bed.* 他睡眼惺忪地爬下床。—**-iness** *n* [U]

bleat¹ /blit; bliːt/ *v* [I] **1** to make the sound of a sheep, goat, or CALF〔羊、小牛等〕咩咩地叫 **2** *infml* to complain, esp. in a weak, shaking voice; WHINE〖非正式〗低声诉苦; 声音颤抖地哀诉: *As usual, the opposition are bleating about unfair coverage by the media.* 反对派照例是抱怨一通, 责怪传播媒介报道不公。

bleat² *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] the sound made by a sheep, goat, or CALF〔羊、小牛的〕咩咩叫声

***bleed** /blid; bliːd/ *v* **bled** /blɛd; bled/ **1** [I] to lose blood 流血, 出血: *Your nose is bleeding.* 你的鼻子流血了。| *He lay on the floor, bleeding profusely.* 他躺在地上, 鲜血直流。| (fig. 喻) **My heart bleeds for** (=I feel very sorry for) *those poor children.* 我为那些可怜的孩子感到悲伤。**2** [T] *infml* to make (someone) pay too much money; EXTORT money from〖非正式〗向〔某人〕榨取金钱, 勒索: *He bled them for every penny they'd got.* 他榨尽他们的每一文钱。| *They* **bled us white.** (=took all our money) 他们榨干了我们的钱财。**3** [T] to draw blood from, as doctors did in former times to treat diseases 给…放血 **4** [T] to draw off liquid or air from (a machine or apparatus) in order to make it work properly 从〔机器或仪器〕中抽液; 抽气: *to bleed the radiators in a central heating system* 从中央供暖系统的散热器中放水 | *to bleed the brakes on a car* 从汽车的制动器中排气

bleed·er /ˈblidɚ; ˈbliːdəʳ/ *n BrE sl*〖英, 俚〗**1** a person one does not like 讨厌的家伙: *I told that bleeder not to come here again!* 我叫那讨厌鬼不要再来这里! **2** any person〔任何〕人: *You lucky bleeder!* 你这幸运儿!

bleed·ing /ˈblidɪŋ; ˈbliːdɪŋ/ *adj* [A] *BrE sl* (used for giving force to an expression, esp. of annoyance) BLOODY

〔英, 俚〕〔用于加强语气, 尤表示非常厌烦〕该死的, 讨厌的: *What a bleeding waste of time!* 真是白费时间!

bleep^1 /blip; bliːp/ *n* a high, usu. repeated, sound sent out by a machine to attract someone's attention 〔机器所发出以引起人们注意的〕哔哔声 —compare 比较 BLIP

bleep^2 *v* **1** [I] to send out bleeps 发出哔哔声 **2** [T] *infml* to call (someone) using a bleeper 〔非正式〕〔用传呼机〕召唤〔某人〕: *They're bleeping you, doctor.* 医生, 他们正用传呼机叫你呢! **3** [T (OUT)] *infml* to prevent (a word or words) from being heard on television or radio with bleeps 〔非正式〕〔说话〕被〔电视或收音机中〕哔哔声干扰〔盖过〕: *The obscene words in the song were bleeped (out).* 这首歌中的污秽歌词已被哔哔声干扰掉。

bleep·er /ˈblipɚ; ˈbliːpəʳ/ *n* a small machine which can be carried in a pocket, fastened to clothing, etc. and which bleeps when the attention of the person wearing it is needed 〔可放进口袋或挂在衣服上的〕传呼机

blem·ish^1 /ˈblɛmɪʃ; ˈblemɪʃ/ *v* [T] to spoil the beauty or perfection of 有损…的完美, 玷污: *His reputation was blemished by a newspaper article alleging he'd evaded his taxes.* 报纸上一篇文章说他漏税, 他的声誉因而受到了玷污。—see also 另见 UNBLEMISHED

blemish^2 *n* something that spoils perfection 瑕疵, 污点, 缺陷: *The wine glasses were sold at half price because of blemishes in the crystal.* 这些酒杯半价出售, 因为水晶玻璃上有瑕疵。

blench /blɛntʃ; blentʃ/ *v* [I] to make a sudden movement in fear; RECOIL 〔因害怕而〕退缩, 退避, 畏缩

blend^1 /blɛnd; blend/ *v* **1** [T] to mix together thoroughly, esp. so that the different parts can no longer be separated 混和, 掺合, 调和〔尤指混和不同成分使之不可分离〕: *Blend the sugar, flour, and eggs (together).* 把糖、面粉和鸡蛋和在一起。| *Blend the flour into the eggs and sugar.* 把面粉和到鸡蛋及糖中。—see 参见 MIX (USAGE) **2** [T] to produce (tea, coffee, WHISKY, etc.) out of a mixture of several varieties 〔用不同品种的茶、咖啡、威士忌等〕混合调制: *blended whisky* 加料威士忌酒 **3** [I (IN, **into, with**)] to become combined, esp. so as to produce a pleasing effect; HARMONIZE 与…融合; 与…调和: *Their voices blend well with each other.* 他们的声音配合得非常好听。| *These houses seem to blend into the countryside.* 这些房子似乎与乡村景色融为一体了。 *The house blends in well with its surroundings.* 这所住宅与其四周的环境十分协调。

blend^2 *n* something produced by blending 混合物, 混成品: *a good blend of coffee* 一种上佳的混成咖啡 | *His speech to the staff was a judicious blend of optimism and caution.* 他对员工的明智讲话既乐观又审慎。

blend·er /ˈblɛndɚ; ˈblendəʳ/ ‖ also 又作 **liquidizer** *BrE* 〔英〕— *n* a small electric machine used in the kitchen for making solid foods into soups, juices, etc. 〔厨房用电动〕食品搅拌器; 榨汁机

***bless** /blɛs; bles/ *v* **blessed** *or* **blest** /blɛst; blest/ [T] **1** to ask God's favour or protection for 祈求上帝祝福〔保佑〕, 求神赐福于: *The priest blessed the new ship.* 牧师祈求上帝保佑这艘新船。**2** to make or call holy 使神圣; 把…视为圣物; 赞颂: *The priest blessed the bread and wine.* 牧师把面包和酒祝圣。| *Bless the name of the Lord!* 颂扬天主的圣名! **3** *old-fash* (in expressions of good-humoured surprise 用于表示惊喜)〔过时〕呀! 啊!: *Bless me! He's won again!* 天呀! 他又赢了! | *Well, I'm blessed!* 噢, 真奇怪! —compare 比较 DAMN^4 **4 be blessed with** to be lucky enough to have 有幸得到…: *I've always been blessed with good health.* 我有幸身体一向很好。

bless·ed /ˈblɛsɪd; ˈblesɪ̣d/ *adj* **1** holy; favoured by God 神圣的, 受上帝祝福的, 有福的: *the* **Blessed Virgin** (=the mother of Christ) 圣母〔马利亚〕| *Blessed are the peacemakers.* 使人和睦的人有福了。**2** [A] bringing happiness; desirable 令人愉快的, 可喜的; 快乐的: *a few moments of blessed silence* 令人惬意的片刻宁静 **3** [A] *infml* (used to give force to expressions of annoyance 用于加强恼怒语气)〔非正式〕该死的, 倒霉的: *It pours with rain every blessed time I go out.* 真倒霉, 我每次外出总要碰上倾盆大雨。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

bless·ing /ˈblɛsɪŋ; ˈblesɪŋ/ *n* **1** [C (**on, upon**)] an act of asking or receiving God's favour, help, or protection 〔上帝的〕祝福; 赐福, 保佑; 恩典: *The blessing of the Lord be upon you all.* 愿主赐福于你们大家。| *to ask a blessing* (=say a prayer of thanks to God) *before a meal* 饭前做祈祷 **2** [C] a gift from God or anything that brings happiness or good fortune 上帝的恩赐; 幸事, 幸运: *When you feel sad,* **count your blessings.** (=remember how lucky you are) 在你伤心时, 想想自己的福气。| *It was a blessing that no one was injured.* 没有人受伤, 真是幸运。| *This rain will be a blessing for the farmers.* 对农民来说, 这场雨真是一场甘霖。**3** [U] *infml* approval or encouragement 〔非正式〕准许, 同意; 鼓励: *The government has given its blessing to the new plan.* 政府已批准了这项新计划。| *Do you think this was done with the President's blessing?* 你认为这件事是在总统同意之下做的吗? **4 a blessing in disguise** something that seems unpleasant but is really a good thing after all 表面上带来麻烦或不愉快而实际使人得福的事, 祸中得福: *The storm was a blessing in disguise because it kept us at home when you phoned.* 你打来电话时, 我们正被暴风雨困在家里, 真可谓坏事变好事了。—see also 另见 MIXED BLESSING

bleth·er /ˈblɛðɚ; ˈbleðəʳ/ also 又作 **blather**— *v* [I (ON)] *esp. ScotE & NEngE* to talk for a long time, esp. foolishly; CHATTER 〔尤苏格兰, 英格兰北部〕瞎说一通, 胡扯; 喋喋不休 —**blether** *n* [U]

blew /blu; bluː/ *v past tense of* BLOW

blight^1 /blaɪt; blaɪt/ *n* **1** [U] a disease of plants that results in the drying up and dying of the diseased parts 〔植物〕枯萎病, 病虫害 **2** [C] something that causes annoyance, unhappiness, or destruction 〔导致烦恼、不幸或毁灭的〕坏因素; 阴影: *The accident* **cast a blight** *on our happiness.* 那场意外事故使我们的幸福生活蒙上了一层阴影。**3** [U] a condition of ugliness, disorder, and decay 丑陋, 杂乱, 腐败: *the growing problem of inner-city blight* 市中心人口稠密区日益严重的肮脏混乱问题

blight^2 *v* [T] to infect or spoil with blight 使枯萎; 摧残; 挫折: *blighted fruit trees* 枯萎的果树 | (fig. 喻) *Her life was blighted by ill health.* 她的一生被疾病所摧残。| *blighted hopes* 破灭的希望

blight·er /ˈblaɪtɚ; ˈblaɪtəʳ/ *n BrE old-fash sl* 〔英, 过时, 俚〕**1** a person, esp. a man, one does not like 令人讨厌的人〔尤指男人〕: *I told that blighter not to come here again!* 我叫那个讨厌鬼不要再来这里! **2** any person 〔任何〕人, 家伙: *You lucky blighter!* 你这走运的家伙! | *Poor little blighter!* 可怜的小家伙!

bli·mey /ˈblaɪmɪ; ˈblaɪmi/ *interj BrE sl* (used for expressing surprise 用于表示惊愕)〔英, 俚〕呀! 天啊!

blimp /blɪmp; blɪmp/ *n* a small AIRSHIP 小型飞艇

Blimp *n* a person, esp. an old man, with very old-fashioned politcal ideas; COLONEL BLIMP 老顽固〔尤指政治观点陈旧的长者〕—**~ish** *adj*

***blind**^{1} /blaɪnd; blaɪnd/ *adj* **1** unable to see 瞎的, 盲的, 失明的: *blind from birth* 天生双目失明 | *blind in one eye* 一只眼睛瞎了 [also *n, the*+P] *a special library service for the blind* 为盲人设立的特种图书馆服务 —see also 另见 COLOUR-BLIND; see 参见 BLIND^2 (USAGE) **2** [A] intended for blind people 为盲人的: *a blind school* 盲人学校 **3** [F (**to**)] unable or unwilling to recognize or understand (something bad) 缺乏识别能力的; 〔对坏事物〕视而不见的: *They seem to be blind to the possible consequences of this policy.* 他们似乎看不到这项政策可能带来的后果。| *He is blind to her faults.* 他无视她的过错。**4** without thought, judgment, or reason 盲目的, 轻率的, 鲁莽的: *blind haste/anger* 瞎忙; 无端的生气 | *in a blind panic* 陷于盲目的恐慌状态 | *blind faith/loyalty* 盲目的信仰〔忠诚〕 **5** operating without purpose or human control 盲目的, 漫无计划的; 不受人力操纵的: *the blind forces of nature* 人难以驾驭的自然力量 **6** done wholly by using instruments within an aircraft and without looking outside 〔飞机上〕单凭仪表操纵的: *blind flying* 只靠仪表飞行〔导航〕 | *flying blind* 只凭仪表操作进行飞行 | *a blind landing* 不用肉眼单凭仪表操纵着陆 **7** at or in which it is difficult to see 隐蔽的, 不易看见的: *a dangerous blind corner/turning* 看不见的危险的角落〔拐弯处〕 **8** [A] *sl* (used to add force to an expression 用于加强语气) slightest 【俚】极少的, 一点点: *I tried to warn her, but she didn't take a blind bit of notice.* 我试图警告她, 可她一点都不把我的话当一回事。| *It doesn't make a blind bit of difference.* 那没有一星半点的差别。**9 (as) blind as a bat** *infml* having difficulty in seeing 【非正式】视觉有困难的: *I'm as blind as a bat without my glasses.* 我不戴眼镜, 就什么也看不见。**10 (a case of) the blind leading the blind** people with little information advising people with even less 盲人给瞎子引路 **11 turn a blind eye (to)** to pretend not to see or notice (something, esp. something illegal) 对〔尤指不合法的事情〕假装看不见; 对…熟视无睹: *You shouldn't really drink here, but I'm willing to turn a blind eye (to it).* 你不该在这儿喝酒, 不过我愿意(对此事)睁一只眼闭一只眼。—compare 比较 **turn a deaf ear to** (DEAF); see also 另见 **effing and blinding** (EFF) —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

***blind**^{2} *v* [T] **1** to make unable to see, either for a time or for ever 使〔暂时或永久〕失去视力: *The glare of the headlights blinded me for a moment.* 耀眼的汽车前灯照得我一时什么也看不见。| *blinded by the smoke* 因有烟而看不见 | *The soldier was blinded in battle.* 那士兵在作战中两只眼都瞎了。| *blinded in one eye* 一只眼被弄瞎了 | *a blinding flash of light* 令人炫目的闪光 **2** [(to)] to make unable to notice or understand; take away the good sense or judgment of 使失去理解力或判断力: *His determination blinded him to all the difficulties.* 他的执拗使他看不到存在的一切困难。| *blinded by emotion* 被感情蒙住了眼睛 **3 blind with science** to confuse or fill with admiration by a show of detailed or specialist knowledge 以炫弄专业知识蒙骗人

■ USAGE 用法说明 **Blinded** and **deafened** are used when we mention a particular event in which a person becomes blind or deaf. 当某人在一特别事件中变瞎或变聋, 可用 **blinded** 与 **deafened:** *He was* **blinded** *by dust*/**blinded** *in the war.* (他因灰尘迷眼而什么也看不见了; 他在战争中失明。) | *The music was so loud I was nearly* **deafened.** (音乐声音太大, 我的耳朵几乎要震聋了。) For describing a state use the adjectives **blind, deaf.** 描述状态时就要用形容词 **blind** 或 **deaf:** *He became* **blind.** (他失明了。) | *a* **deaf** *child.* (失聪的孩子)

***blind**^{3} *n* **1** also 又作 **window shade** *AmE* 【美】— a piece of cloth or other material, which can usu. be rolled or folded up for covering a window 〔能上下卷叠的〕窗帘, 遮帘, 百叶窗 —see also 另见 VENETIAN BLIND, and see picture at 见 KITCHEN 图 **2** a way of hiding the truth by giving a false idea 欺瞒; 掩饰; 借口: *His newspaper job was only a blind for his real business, which was receiving stolen goods.* 他在报社的工作只是一种掩护, 他真正的营生是窝赃。**3** *esp. AmE* a hidden place from which to watch animals, esp. when hunting; HIDE^{3} 【尤美】〔尤指打猎时〕窥视猎物的隐蔽处, 埋伏处

blind al·ley /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* a little narrow street with no way out at the other end 死胡同, 死巷: *trapped in a blind alley* 被逼进死胡同 | (fig. 喻) *We tried one idea after another, but they all seemed to be blind alleys.* 我们接连地试过许多办法, 但是看来都行不通。

blind date /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n infml* a social meeting (DATE) between a boy and a girl who have not met before 【非正式】从未晤面的男女间的约会

blind drunk /ˌ· ˈ·/ *adj* [F] *sl* extremely drunk 【俚】烂醉(如泥)的

blind·ers /ˈblaɪndɚz; ˈblaɪndəz/ *n* [P] *AmE for* 【美】= BLINKERS

blind·fold^{1} /ˈblaɪndˌfold; ˈblaɪndfəʊld/ *n* a piece of cloth that covers the eyes to prevent seeing 蒙眼布; 障眼物

blindfold^{2} *v* [T] to put a blindfold on 蒙住…的眼睛: *The prisoner was blindfolded.* 囚犯被蒙住了眼。

blindfold^{3} *adv* with a blindfold over one's eyes 蒙上眼地: *I could do it blindfold.* 我蒙着眼都能做(这件事)。

blind man's buff /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n* [U] a children's game in which one child, whose eyes are covered with a blindfold, tries to catch the others 捉迷藏(游戏)

blind spot /ˈ· ·/ *n* **1** the point in the eye where the nerve enters, which is not sensitive to light 盲点〔眼神经无光感处〕 **2** a place or an area that cannot be seen easily, esp. the part of the road slightly behind and to the side of the driver of a car 〔尤指驾驶者后面两侧一带〕不易看见的地方, 死角 **3** something that one is unable and perhaps unwilling to understand 不理解的事物; 偏见, 无知: *I have a blind spot where computers are concerned.* 我对电脑一窍不通。

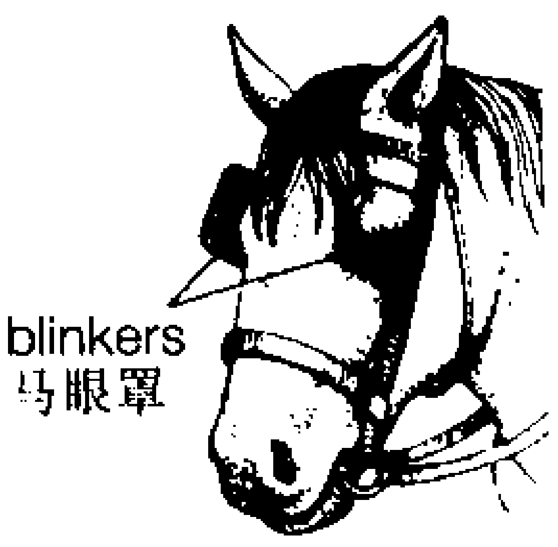
blink^{1} /blɪŋk; blɪŋk/ *v* **1** [I; T] to shut and open (the eyes) quickly, once or several times 眨眼: *She blinked (her eyes) as the bright light shone on her.* 亮光照到她时, 她直眨眼睛。| *He blinked away his tears.* 他眨着眼睛, 把泪水眨掉。| (fig. 喻) *She didn't even blink* (=show any surprise) *when I told her how much it would cost.* 我告诉她这要花很多钱时, 她甚至连眼睛都没眨一下。**2** [I] (of distant lights) to (seem to) go rapidly on and off 〔远处的灯光〕时闪时灭; 闪烁: *As the ship drew near to port, we could see the lights blinking in the darkness.* 当船驶近码头时, 我们看见灯光在黑暗中闪烁。**3** [I+**at**; T] to refuse to recognize or think about (something unpleasant) 漠视, 无视: *It's no use blinking (at) the fact that unemployment is still rising.* 不能无视失业率在不断上升这一事实。**4** [I; T] *AmE for* 【美】=WINK^{1} (2)

blink^{2} *n* **1** an act of blinking 眨眼睛; 闪烁 **2 on the blink** *infml* (of machinery) not working properly 〔机器〕失灵, 出毛病: *The radio's on the blink again.* 这台收音机又出毛病了。

blink·ered /ˈblɪŋkɚd; ˈblɪŋkəd/ *adj* **1** (of a horse) wearing blinkers 〔马〕戴眼罩的 **2** *derog* showing an inability to understand or accept anything beyond one's own familiar ideas, customs, beliefs, etc. 【贬】狭隘的, 有偏见的, 片面的; 保守的: *blinkered opinions* 狭隘的见解 | *She's so blinkered!* 她是那样的片面!

blink·ers /ˈblɪŋkɚz; ˈblɪŋkəz/ *n* [P] **1** || also 又作 **blinders** *AmE* 【美】— a pair of flat pieces of leather fixed beside a horse's eyes to prevent it seeing objects on either side 〔系于马眼旁使之不能侧视的〕马眼罩: (fig. 喻) *David has blinkers on when it comes to politics.* 谈到政治, 大卫就搞不清楚了。**2** *AmE for* 【美】=WINKERS

blinkers 马眼罩



blink·ing /ˈblɪŋkɪŋ; ˈblɪŋkɪŋ/ *adj* [A] *BrE euph infml for* 【英, 婉, 非正式】=BLOODY^{2}: *Don't be such a blinking fool!* 别再当大傻瓜了!

blip /blɪp; blɪp/ *n* **1** a very short sound produced by a machine, such as a RADAR apparatus or a machine that measures a sick person's heartbeat 〔仪器等发出的〕极短促的哔哔声 —compare 比较 BLEEP **2** an image produced by a RADAR apparatus 雷达上的影像, 光点

bliss /blɪs; blɪs/ *n* [U] complete happiness 无上幸福, 福佑, 至福: *a young couple in married bliss* 一对沉浸在美满婚姻中的年轻夫妇 | *It's* **sheer bliss** *to be able to spend the day in bed.* 整天都可躺在床上真是幸福。—**~ful** *adj* —**~fully** *adv: blissfully happy* 极其快乐 | *The passengers carried on drinking and dancing,* **blissfully unaware** *of the impending disaster.* 旅客们继续喝酒跳舞, 快活得对那临头大祸竟毫不察觉。

blis·ter^{1} /ˈblɪstɚ; ˈblɪstəʳ/ *n* **1** a thin watery swelling under the skin, caused by rubbing, burning, etc. 〔皮肤上因摩

擦、烫伤而起的〕脓疱，水泡: *These new shoes have given me blisters.* 新鞋把我的脚磨起了泡。**2** a similar swelling on the surface of things such as painted wood or a rubber TYRE〔在油漆过的木料或橡胶轮胎等上的〕气泡，浮泡

blister^2 *v* [I; T] to (cause to) form blisters 起泡；使起水泡: *When I play tennis my hands blister from holding the racquet.* 一打网球，我的手就会因握球拍而起水泡。| *The heat blistered the paint on the building.* 高温使那房子的油漆起了泡。

blis·ter·ing /ˈblɪstərɪŋ; ˈblɪstərɪŋ/ *adj* **1** very hot 炎热的，酷热的: *the blistering heat of the desert* 沙漠中的酷热 **2** full of anger and severe disapproval; SCATHING 愤怒的；猛烈的；严厉的，刻薄的: *a blistering attack on the government* 对政府的猛烈攻击 —**~ly** *adv: blisteringly hot* 酷暑

blithe /blaɪð; blaɪð/ also 又作 **blithe·some** /-səm; -səm/ *lit* 〖文〗— *adj sometimes derog* (esp. of a person's behaviour) happy and unworried〖有时贬〗〔尤指行为、举止〕快乐的，无忧无虑的: *a blithe lack of concern* 毫不在乎，毫不关心 —**~ly** *adv: They blithely carried on chatting, ignoring the customers who were waiting to be served.* 他们无忧无虑地闲聊着，全然不理会那些正在等候的顾客。

blith·er·ing /ˈblɪðərɪŋ; ˈblɪðərɪŋ/ *adj* [A] *sl* stupid; talking nonsense〖俚〗傻的，愚蠢的；胡说八道的: *You* **blithering idiot!** 你这胡说八道的傻瓜!

blitz^1 /blɪts; blɪts/ *n* **1** a (period of) sudden heavy attack, esp. from the air 闪电般的猛烈袭击〔尤指空袭〕；闪电战: *During the blitz everyone used to spend the night in underground shelters.* 空袭期间，大家常常到地下防空洞过夜。**2** [(**on**)] *infml* a period of great activity for some special purpose〖非正式〗〔为某个特殊目的的〕大规模行动: *an advertising blitz* 一阵大规模的广告宣传 | *Let's have a blitz on all these letters that need answering.* 我们对这些需要答复的信件来个闪电式的突击清理吧。

blitz^2 *v* [T] to make blitz attacks on 对…进行猛烈空袭，以闪电战攻击: *London was badly blized in 1940.* 伦敦于1940年遭到猛烈的空袭。

bliz·zard /ˈblɪzɚd; ˈblɪzəd/ *n* a long severe snowstorm 暴风雪，雪暴 —see 参见 RAIN (USAGE)

bloat·ed /ˈblotɪd; ˈbləʊtɨd/ *adj* unpleasantly swollen 发胀的，膨胀的；浮肿的，臃肿的: *the bloated body of a drowned dog* 淹死的狗那发胀的尸体 | *I felt absolutely bloated after our Christmas dinner.* 吃完圣诞节晚餐后，我觉得肚子很胀。| (fig. 喻) *a bloated estimate of the cost* 对成本过高的估计

bloat·er /ˈblotɚ; ˈbləʊtəʳ/ *n* a large fat fish (esp. a HERRING) that has been treated with salt and smoke 腌熏鱼〔尤指鲱鱼〕

blob /blɑb; blɒb/ *n* [(**of**)] a drop or small round mass 一滴，一小圆团: *a blob of paint on the floor* 地板上的一滴油漆

bloc /blɑk; blɒk/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] a group of people (esp. politicians), political parties, or nations that act together 集团，阵营: *the Communist bloc* 共产主义阵营 —compare 比较 BLOCK; see also 另见 EN BLOC

***block**^{1} /blɑk; blɒk/ *n* **1** [C (**of**)] a solid usu. straightsided mass or piece of hard material such as wood or stone 一大块〈如木、石等通常有直切边或坚硬的物体〉: *a block of ice* 一大块冰 | *The floor was made of wooden blocks.* 地板是用木块拼成的。—see picture at 见 PIECE 图 **2** [C] a large building divided into separate parts〔大建筑物的〕栋，座，幢: *a block of flats* 一栋住宅楼宇 | *an office block* 一幢办公大楼 —see also 另见 TOWER BLOCK, and see picture at 见 HOUSE 图 **3** [C] *esp. AmE* (the distance along one of the sides of) a building or group of buildings built between two streets〖尤美〗街区，街段，地段: *The office is four blocks from here.* 办事处离此有四个街区远。| *We live on the same block.* 我们住在同一个街区。**4** [C (**of**)] a quantity of things considered as a single unit 一组，一批，一套，一叠: *a block of seats in a theatre* 剧院中的一片座位 | *a block of shares in a business* 企业中的大宗股票 **5** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] something that stops movement or activity 障碍物，堵塞物: *a block in the water pipe* 水管中的堵塞物 | *I seem to have* **a mental block** *about computers.* (=I can't understand them at all.) 对于计算机我脑子好像堵塞了一样，一点儿都不懂。| *a novelist suffering from* **writer's block** (=feeling unable to write) 苦于文思不畅的小说家 —see also 另见 ROADBLOCK **6** [*the*+S] the large piece of wood, with a hollow for the neck, on which people's heads were cut off as a punishment in former times〔昔时的〕断头台 **7** [C] a piece of wood or metal with words or line drawings cut into the surface of it, for printing〔印刷用的〕版垫，衬版，印版，木印板 —see also 另见 BLOCK AND TACKLE, BLOCK LETTERS, STUMBLING BLOCK, **chip off the old block** (CHIP^1), **knock someone's block off** (KNOCK^1)

***block**^{2} *v* [T] **1** to prevent movement through 阻挡，堵塞，封锁: *Something's blocking the pipe.* 有东西阻塞了管道。| *a blocked pipe* 被阻塞的管道 | *The road was blocked by a big truck.* 道路被一辆大货车堵死了。| *My nose is all blocked up and I can't breathe.* 我的鼻子不通，不能呼吸。| *The police have blocked off the road where the bomb was found.* 警察已将发现有炸弹的路段封了。—see also 另见 UNBLOCK **2** [(OFF)] to shut off from view 挡住(视线): *The trees outside the window block (off) the sun.* 窗外的树木挡住了阳光。**3** to prevent from happening, advancing, or succeeding 阻止，妨碍，阻挠: *One of the directors blocked her appointment.* 由于一名董事的反对，任命她的计划受到了阻挠。| *The legislation was blocked by the House of Lords.* 该项立法受到上议院的阻挠。**4** *tech* to limit the use of (a particular nation's money)〖术语〗限制使用(某国货币)，冻结(通货): *blocked currency* 冻结货币

block sthg.↔**in/out** *phr v* [T] to make a quick drawing showing the general idea of 画出…的草图，画…的简略图: *I've blocked in/out a rough plan of the campus.* 我已勾勒了该大学校园的简图。

block·ade^1 /blɑˈked; blɒˈkeɪd/ *n* the surrounding of a place by warships or soldiers to prevent people or goods from coming in or going out〔对某地的〕封锁: *They are threatening to impose a blockade on the country.* 他们威胁要对该国实行封锁。| *to* **run a blockade** (=get through it) 越过封锁线 | *to* **raise/lift a blockade** (=end it) 解除封锁 —compare 比较 EMBARGO^1

blockade^2 *v* [T] to put under a blockade 封锁: *The ships blockaded the harbour.* 军舰封锁了港口。

block·age /ˈblɑkɪdʒ; ˈblɒkɪdʒ/ *n* **1** something that causes a block; OBSTRUCTION 堵塞物；障碍，阻碍: *There's a blockage in the pipe somewhere.* 管内某处被阻塞了。**2** a state of being blocked 堵塞(状态): *The strike has caused a blockage in food supplies.* 罢工已导致食物供应受阻。

block and tack·le /ˌ· · ˈ··/ *n* [C; U] an arrangement of wheels and ropes for lifting heavy things〔搬提重物的〕滑车装置，滑轮(组)，绞辘: *We moved the fallen tree with (a) block and tackle.* 我们用滑车装置把倒下的树木搬走。

block·bust·er /ˈblɑkˌbʌstɚ; ˈblɒkˌbʌstəʳ/ *n* **1** *infml* something very effective or remarkable, esp. a very successful film or book〖非正式〗轰动一时的东西〔尤指风靡一时的电影、书籍〕: *The new James Bond picture is a real blockbuster.* 新推出的詹姆斯·邦德影片大为轰动。**2** an extremely powerful bomb 爆炸力巨大的炸弹

block·head /ˈblɑkˌhɛd; ˈblɒkhed/ *n infml* an extremely stupid person〖非正式〗大笨蛋，大傻瓜

block·house /ˈblɑkˌhaʊs; ˈblɒkhaʊs/ *n* **-houses** /-ˌhaʊzɪz; -ˌhaʊzɨz/ a small fort used as a shelter from enemy gunfire or for watching dangerous operations (such as powerful explosions) 碉堡；掩体

block let·ters /ˌ· ˈ··/ also 又作 **block capitals** /ˌ· ˈ···/ —*n* [P] the writing of words with each letter formed separately and written in its CAPITAL (=big) form 印刷体大写字母: *Please write your name in block letters.*

请把你的名字用印刷体大写字母写出来。

block vote /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* a single vote that is made by a representative of a large group, such as a trade union, and is regarded as representing the votes of all the members of the group 集团投票〔由工会等组织的一位代表为其全体成员所投的一票〕

bloke /blok; bləuk/ *n BrE infml* a man 〖英, 非正式〗人, 家伙

blond /blɑnd; blɒnd/ *adj* **1** (of hair) light-coloured (usu. yellowish) 金发的 **2** also 又作 **blonde** *fem.* 〖阴性〗— having light-coloured usu. yellowish hair and light skin 〔女性〕白肤金发的 —compare 比较 BRUNETTE

blonde /blɑnd; blɒnd/ *n* a woman or girl with light-coloured, usu. yellowish hair 金发女人

***blood¹** /blʌd; blʌd/ *n* **1** [U] the red liquid which flows through the body 血, 血液: *The knife was covered in blood.* 那把刀子上沾满了鲜血。| *It was a serious cut and she lost a lot of blood.* 刀伤很重, 她流失了很多血。| *Blood donors give blood for use in hospitals.* 献血者为医院提供血液。| *The way they treat their children* **makes my blood boil.** (=makes me very angry) 他们对待孩子的方式使我非常气愤。**|** *The sound of footsteps in the dark* **made his blood run cold.** (=frightened him) 黑暗中的脚步声使他毛骨悚然。| *He's under police protection because he knows the rest of the gang* **are after his blood.** (=hate him/want to harm him physically) 他处于警方的保护下, 因为他知道那伙人中其他的成员恨死他, 一定想收拾他。| *(lit* 文*) The invading army* **spilled the blood** *of our people.* (=killed them) 侵略军杀害了我们的同胞。**2** [U] family relationship 血统, 血缘, 家世, 门第: *a woman of noble blood* 门第高贵的妇人 | *princes* **of the blood (royal)** (=of the royal family) 有皇族血统的王子 | *Both her parents are actors, so acting* **is/runs in her blood.** 她的父母都是演员, 所以演戏是她家传的天赋。**3** [U] strong esp. unpleasant feeling; temper 脾气: *Her* **blood is up.** (=She is very angry.) 她大发脾气。**4** [C] *old use* a fashionable young man 〖旧〗花花公子, 纨袴子弟: *young bloods drinking and shouting in the street* 在街上饮酒吵闹的公子哥儿们 **5 Blood is thicker than water** Family relationships are stronger or more important than friendships 血浓于水, 疏不间亲 **6 get blood from/out of a stone** to try to get something, esp. money, from a person, group etc., that is unwilling to give it 想从石头里榨出血来; 想从吝啬的人手上拿到钱: *Getting my boss to agree to a pay rise is like getting blood from a stone.* 要想叫我的老板同意提高工资, 那就如同要从石头里榨出血来一样难。**7 in cold blood** cruelly and on purpose 冷血地; 蓄意地; 残忍地: *They killed the old man in cold blood!* 他们残忍地杀了那个老人。—see also 另见 COLD-BLOODED **8 -blooded** /ˈblʌdɪd; blʌd$_3$d/ having a certain kind of blood, or a certain character 有(某种)血的; 有(某种)特性的; 纯血统的: *warm-blooded animals* 温血动物 —see also 另见 BAD BLOOD, BLUE BLOOD, FLESH AND BLOOD, NEW BLOOD, RED BLOOD CELL

blood² *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] **1** to give (someone) a first experience of a new activity; INITIATE 使〔某人〕取得新经验 **2** to give (a hunting dog) its first taste of blood 使〔猎犬〕初尝血腥味

blood-and-thun·der /ˌ· · ˈ··/ *adj* [A] (of a film, story, etc.) full of exciting action and meaningless violence 〔电影、小说等〕充满血腥和暴力场面的

blood bank /ˈ· ·/ *n* a store of human blood for use in hospital treatment 血库

blood·bath /ˈblʌdˌbæθ; ˈblʌdbɑːθ/ *n* the killing at one time of many people; MASSACRE 血洗; 大屠杀

blood broth·er /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* one of two or more men who have promised loyalty to one another, during a ceremony in which their blood is mixed together 歃血盟誓的兄弟, 结盟的拜把弟兄

blood count /ˈ· ·/ *n* a medical examination of a person's blood to see if it contains all the right substances in the right amounts 血球计数, 血细胞计数

blood·cur·dling /ˈblʌdˌkɝdl̩ɪŋ; ˈblʌdˌkɜːdlɪŋ/ *adj* extremely frightening; HORRIFYING 令人心惊胆战的: *bloodcurdling cries/stories* 令人毛骨悚然的叫声[故事]

blood feud /ˈ· ·/ *n* a long-lasting quarrel between people or families, with murders or physical harm on both sides 〔家族之间连续好几代的〕宿仇, 血仇

blood group /ˈ· ·/ also 又作 **blood type** — *n* any of the four classes into which human blood can be separated according to the presence or absence in it of certain substances 血型

blood heat /ˈ· ·/ *n* [U] a temperature about that of the human body; about 37°C 人体血温〈约37°C〉

blood·hound /ˈblʌdˌhaund; ˈblʌdhaʊnd/ *n* a large hunting dog with a very sharp sense of smell, used for tracking people or animals 〔一种嗅觉灵敏, 用于追踪人或动物的〕大警犬

blood·less /ˈblʌdlɪs; ˈblʌdləs/ *adj* **1** without killing or violence 不流血的; 没有暴力的: *a bloodless victory/coup* 不流血的胜利[政变] **2** lacking in human feeling; lifeless 冷酷的, 无情的; 没精打采的, 无生命的: *bloodless statistics* 无情的统计数字 —compare 比较 BLOODY¹ —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

blood·let·ting /ˈblʌdˌlɛtɪŋ; ˈblʌdˌletɪŋ/ *n* [U] **1** killing; BLOODSHED 流血, 杀戮 **2** the former medical practice of treating sick people by removing some of their blood 〔古代医疗术的〕放血

blood lust /ˈ· ·/ *n* [C; U] a strong desire to kill or wound 杀戮欲

blood mon·ey /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [U] **1** money paid for murdering or for helping murderers 付给凶手或帮凶的酬金 **2** money paid to the family of a murdered person 偿付给被害人亲属的抚恤金

blood plas·ma /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [U] PLASMA 血浆

blood poi·son·ing /ˈ· ˌ···/ also 又作 **septicaemia** *tech* 〖术语〗— *n* [U] a serious condition in which an infection spreads from a small area of the body through the blood 血中毒, 败血症

blood pres·sure /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [C; U] the measurable force with which blood travels through the body 血压: *He suffers from high blood pressure.* 他患有高血压症。

blood red /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* red like blood 血红(色)的: *a blood red sunset* 血红的落日

blood re·la·tion /ˈ· ·ˌ··/ *n* a person related by birth rather than by marriage 血缘, 血亲, 骨肉

blood·shed /ˈblʌdˌʃɛd; ˈblʌdʃed/ *n* [U] the flowing of blood or killing of people, usu. in fighting SLAUGHTER 〔常指搏斗中的〕流血, 屠杀, 残杀: *To prevent further bloodshed, the two sides agreed to a truce.* 为避免进一步的流血伤亡, 双方同意休战。

blood·shot /ˈblʌdˌʃɑt; ˈblʌdʃɒt/ *adj* (of the eyes) having the white part coloured red 〔眼睛〕充血的, 有血丝的: *His eyes were bloodshot from too much drinking.* 他饮酒过度, 眼睛布满了血丝。

blood sport /ˈ· ·/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] *derog* the hunting and killing of birds and animals for pleasure 〖贬〗以猎杀(鸟兽)为乐的运动[活动]: *The group campaigns against all blood sports, especially fox-hunting.* 这个团体发起运动反对所有以捕杀鸟兽为乐的活动, 尤其是反对猎狐。

blood·stain /ˈblʌdˌsten; ˈblʌdsteɪn/ *n* a mark or spot of blood 血污, 血迹: *There were bloodstains on the floor where they had been fighting.* 那些人打斗过的地板上血迹斑斑。—**~ed** *adj: bloodstained clothing* 血迹斑斑的衣服

blood·stock /ˈblʌdˌstɑk; ˈblʌdstɒk/ *n* [U] horses that have been bred for racing 〔用于赛马的〕纯种马: *a bloodstock auction* 纯种马拍卖

blood·stream /ˈblʌdˌstrim; ˈblʌdstriːm/ *n* [(*the*) S] the blood as it flows round the body 循环于体内的血液, 血流: *The drug is injected directly into the bloodstream.* 药物直接注射入血液中。

blood·suck·er /ˈblʌdˌsʌkɚ; blʌdˌsʌkəʳ/ *n* **1** any creature, such as an insect or LEECH, that bites and then sucks blood from the wound 吸血的动物, 吸血虫〈如蚂蟥〉 **2** *derog infml* a person who uses other people for his/her own advantage, esp. to get money from them 〔贬, 非正式〕吸血鬼, 剥削者; 放高利贷者

blood·thirst·y /ˈblʌd ˌθɝstɪ; ˈblʌd ˌθɜːsti/ *adj* **1** taking pleasure in killing and violence; eager for BLOODSHED 嗜杀成性的; 耽于暴力的 **2** dealing with killing and violence 涉及凶杀和暴力的: *a bloodthirsty movie* 一部充满凶杀场面的电影 —**-ily** *adv* —**-iness** *n* [U]

blood trans·fu·sion /ˈ· ·ˌ··/ *n* [C; U] the process of putting blood from one person into another person's bloodstream 输血

blood type /ˈ· ·/ *n* a BLOOD GROUP 血型

blood ves·sel /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* any of the tubes of various sizes through which blood flows in the body 血管 —see picture at 见 TEETH 图

blood·y¹ /ˈblʌdɪ; ˈblʌdi/ *adj* **1** bleeding or covered with blood 流血的; 血淋淋的, 染满血的, 血迹斑斑的: *a bloody nose* 血糊糊的鼻子 **2** with a lot of wounding and killing 血腥的, 伤亡很重的; 残忍的: *a bloody battle* 血腥的战役 —compare 比较 BLOODLESS —**ily** *adv* —**-iness** *n* [U]

bloody² *adj, adv* [A] *esp. BrE infml, not polite* 〔尤英, 非正式, 不礼貌〕 **1** (used for giving force to an expression or judgment 用于加强语气(或判断)很, 太, 十分, 非常: *Don't be such a bloody fool!* 别做这样的大傻瓜! | *It's bloody marvellous!* 真是好极了! | *Bloody hell!* 该死的! **2** (used as an almost meaningless addition to angry speech 生气时用以发泄的用语) 该死的, 讨厌的: *I got my bloody foot caught in the bloody chair, didn't I?* 我这只该死的脚被这把该死的椅子绊住了, 不是吗? | *"Will you lend me £10?"* **"Not bloody likely!"** (=certainly not!) "你借给我十英镑行吗?" "休想!"

bloody mar·y /ˈblʌdɪ ˈmɛrɪ; ˌblʌdi ˈmeəri/ *n* a drink made by mixing VODKA and TOMATO juice 伏特加酒掺番茄汁调制的一种鸡尾酒

bloody-mind·ed /ˌ·· ˈ··◂/ *adj BrE infml* opposing the wishes of others unreasonably and on purpose; intentionally unhelpful and OBSTINATE 〔英, 非正式〕无理作对的; 故意刁难的; 顽固的 —**~ness** *n* [U]

bloom¹ /blum; bluːm/ *n* **1** [C] *apprec* a flower 〔褒〕花: *What beautiful blooms!* 多美的花啊! | *The roses are* **in (full) bloom.** (=flowering) 玫瑰花盛开了。**2** [S; U] a covering of fine powder on ripe GRAPES, PLUMS, etc. 〔葡萄、李子等成熟时表面所生的一层〕粉霜, 粉衣 **3** [*the*+S+**of**] *esp. lit* the best or most favourable time of 〔尤文〕最佳时期, 茂盛时期: *in the bloom of youth* 正值豆蔻年华 | *the first bloom of love* 爱情之花初绽

bloom² *v* [I] **1** to produce flowers, come into flower, or be in flower 开花; (花)盛开: *The roses are blooming.* 玫瑰花正在盛开。**2** [*usu. in progressive forms* 一般用进行式] to be in a healthy growing state; FLOURISH 兴旺, 繁盛, 健康成长: *The children are blooming.* 孩子们正在健康成长。—compare 比较 BLOSSOM²

bloom·er /ˈblumɚ; ˈbluːməʳ/ *n BrE humor sl* a stupid mistake 〔英, 幽, 俚〕大错, 大失策, 大败笔: *I made a terrible bloomer.* 我犯了一个大错。

bloom·ers /ˈblumɚz; ˈbluːməz/ *n* [P] **1** a woman's garment of short loose trousers gathered at the knee, worn in Europe and America in the late 19th century 〔十九世纪末欧美妇女所穿的长及膝部的〕灯笼裤 **2** *infml for* 〔非正式〕= KNICKERS —see 参见 PAIR (USAGE)

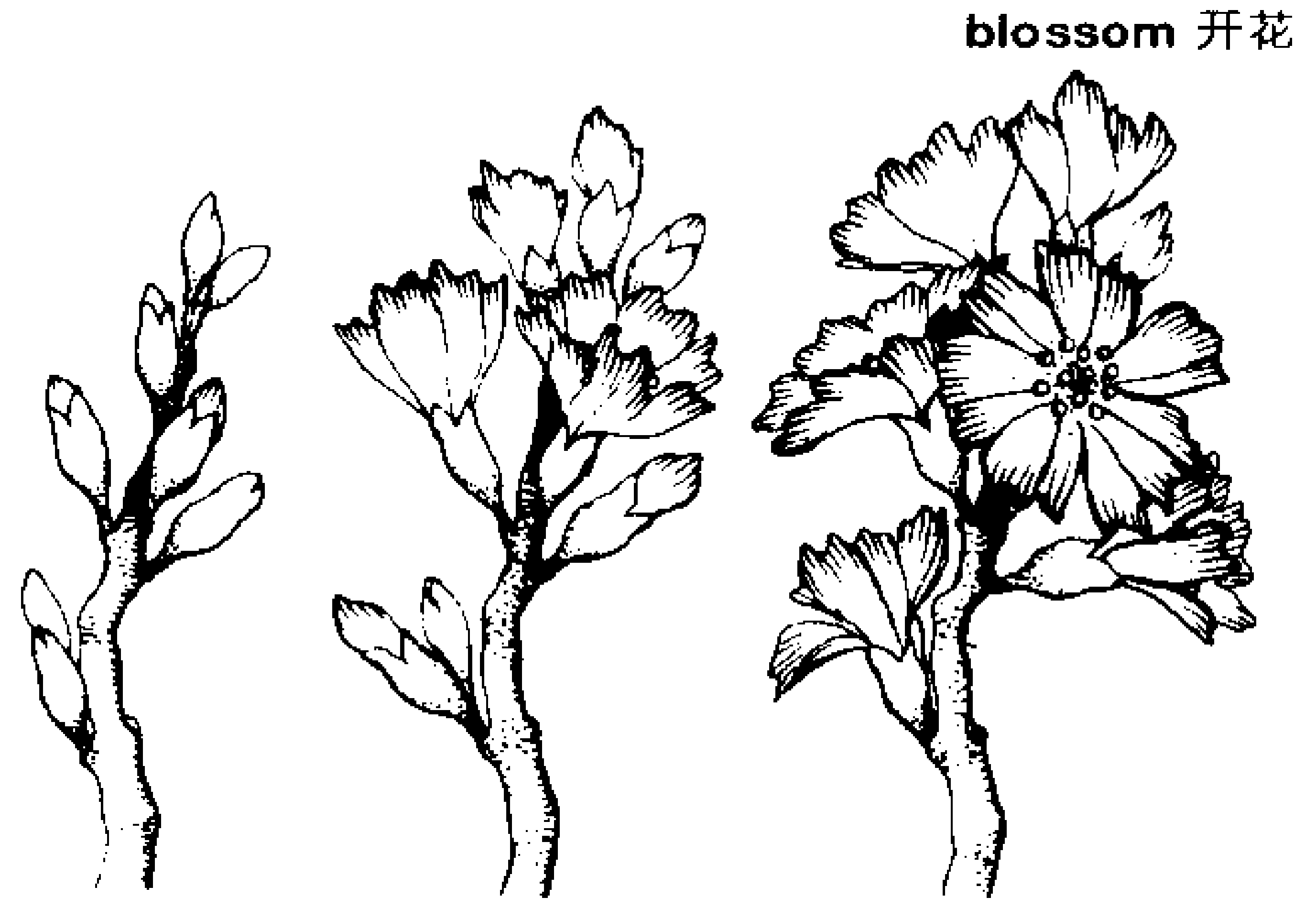
bloom·ing /ˈblumɪŋ; ˈbluːmɪŋ/ *adj, adv* [A] *euph, esp. BrE for* 〔婉, 尤英〕=BLOODY²: *It's blooming ridiculous!* 这真是太荒唐了!

bloop·er /ˈblupɚ; ˈbluːpəʳ/ *n AmE humor sl* a stupid mistake 〔美, 幽, 俚〕差错, 洋相

blos·som¹ /ˈblɑsəm; ˈblɒsəm/ *n* **1** [C] the flower of a tree or bush, esp. one that produces fruit 〔尤指果树的〕花: *apple blossoms* 苹果树的花 **2** [U] the mass of such flowers on a single plant, tree, or bush 花丛, 花簇, 花团: *a tree covered in blossom* 开满花的树 | *pear trees* **in blossom** (=blossoming) 正在开花的梨树 | *cherry blossom* 樱桃花

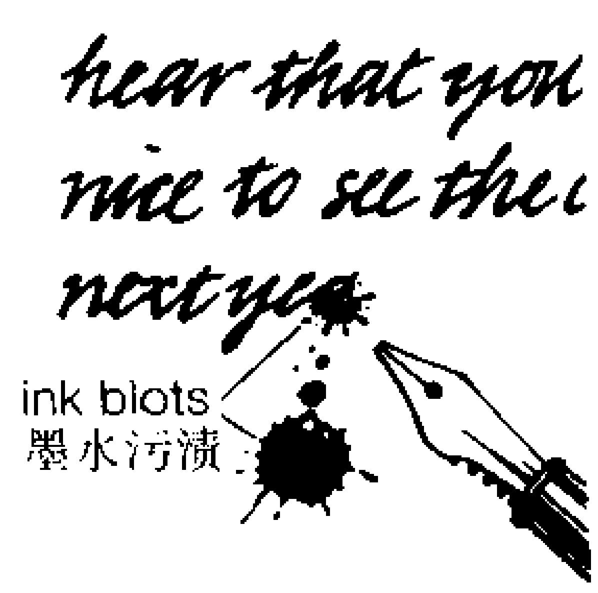
blossom² *v* [I] **1** (of a plant, esp. a tree or bush that produces fruit) to produce flowers 〔尤指结果实的树或灌木〕开花: *The apple trees are blossoming.* 苹果树正在开花。**2** [(OUT)] to develop in a pleasing or favourable way 发展, 成长, 繁荣, 兴旺: *a blossoming friendship* 发展中的友谊 | *Jane is blossoming (out) into a beautiful girl.* 简出落成一个漂亮的女孩。| *He used to be very quiet, but he's really* **blossomed out** (=become cheerful and wanting to talk) *since he came to live here.* 他从前沉默寡言, 但是自从来这里住以后他就变得活泼开朗了。—compare 比较 BLOOM²

blossom 开花



blot¹ /blɑt; blɒt/ *n* [(**on**)] **1** a spot or mark, esp. of ink, that spoils or makes dirty 〔尤指墨水的〕污点, 污渍: *a blot of ink on the paper* 纸上一处墨水渍 | (fig. 喻) *That hideous building is a real* **blot on the landscape.** (=it spoils the surroundings) 那幢难看的大楼实在是煞风景[破坏了周围的景致]。**2** a fault or shameful action, esp. by someone usually of good character 〔尤指品行良好者的〕污点, 瑕疵, 缺点: *a blot on one's character* 一个人品行上的污点 **3 blot on one's escutcheon** *lit or humor* something shameful that spoils one's good record 〔文或幽〕名誉上的污点

blot 污渍



blot² *v* **-tt-** [T] **1** to make blots on 〔用墨水等〕把…弄脏; 污损: *She blotted the paper with ink spots.* 她把纸弄脏了, 在上面弄了很多墨水渍。**2** to dry with blotting paper 用吸墨纸吸干 **3 blot one's copybook** *infml* to spoil one's good record 〔非正式〕玷污自己的好名声: *She had a clean driving licence until she blotted her copybook by speeding.* 她的驾驶执照上原没有任何违章记载, 直到这次她超速行车才玷污了自己的良好记录。

blot sthg.↔**out** *phr v* [T] to make (something) difficult or impossible to see; cover; hide 把…遮住, 遮盖, 涂去; 遮掉; 掩藏: *The mist blotted out the sun.* 薄雾遮住了阳光。

blotch /blɑtʃ; blɒtʃ/ *n* a large irregular spot or mark on the skin, one's clothes, etc. 〔皮肤上大的〕斑; 疤; 疙瘩; 〔衣服等上的〕大片污渍: *a blotch of ink on my dress* 我衣服上的一大块墨水渍 —**~y** *adj*: *blotchy skin* 满是斑点的皮肤

blot·ter /ˈblɑtɚ; ˈblɒtəʳ/ *n* **1** a large piece of blotting paper against which writing paper can be pressed to dry the ink 吸墨纸 **2** *AmE* a book where records are written every day, before the information is stored elsewhere 〔美〕临时记录簿, 记事本 (often in the phrase 常用于短语 **police blotter** 警察临时记事本)

blotting pa·per /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* [U] special thick soft paper used to dry wet ink on paper after writing 吸墨纸

blot·to /ˈblɑto; ˈblɒtəʊ/ *adj* [F] *BrE sl* extremely drunk 〔英, 俚〕烂醉的

blouse /blaʊs; blaʊz/ *n* **blouses** /ˈblaʊzɪz; ˈblaʊzɪz/ a usu. loose garment for women, similar to a shirt, reaching from the neck to the waist or below 女式宽松

短衫、女衬衫: *She was wearing a black skirt and a white blouse.* 她穿了一条黑裙子和一件白衬衫。

***blow¹** /blo; bləʊ/ *v* **blew** /blu; bluː/, **blown** /blon; bləʊn/ **1** [I] to send out a strong current of air 〔风〕吹, 刮; 吹气; 喷气: *The wind is blowing hard tonight.* 今晚风很大。| *She blew on her coffee to cool it down.* 她把咖啡吹凉。**2** [I+*adv/prep;* T+*obj+adv/prep*] to move by the force of a current of air 吹动; 刮走: *The wind blew my hat off.* 风把我的帽子刮走了。| *flags blowing in the wind* 迎风飘扬的旗帜 | *I shut the window to stop my papers blowing about.* 我关上窗户免得纸吹得到处都是。| *I blew the dust off the book.* 我吹掉书上的灰尘。| *A sudden draught blew the door shut.* 一阵突如其来的穿堂风把门吹得关上了。| *The force of the explosion blew the car into the air.* 爆炸的气浪把汽车掀起飞到空中。| *Several trees were blown down in the storm.* 在暴风雨中一些树被刮倒了。**3** [I; T] to (cause to) sound by blowing 吹奏; (使)鸣响: *to blow a trumpet* 吹号[喇叭] | *The horn blew loudly.* 汽车喇叭大声响着。**4** [T] to make or give shape to (glass) by blowing 吹制〔玻璃〕: *to blow glass* 吹制玻璃器皿 | *He blew a beautiful glass animal.* 他吹制出一个漂亮的玻璃(玩具)动物。**5** [I; T] **a** (of an electrical FUSE) to suddenly stop working because a part had melted 〔保险丝〕烧断: *The iron's not working — the fuse must have blown.* 熨斗出毛病了, 一定是保险丝断了。**b** to cause (a fuse) to do this 使〔保险丝〕烧断 **6** [T] *sl* to lose (a favourable chance) as the result of foolishness; BUNGLE 〖俚〗失掉, 断送(良机); 搞糟, 做坏: *We've blown our chances of getting the contract.* 我们失去了得到那份合同的良机。| *I've blown it!* 我把事情搞糟了。**7** [T (**on**)] *sl* to spend (money) freely or wastefully 〖俚〗乱花(钱): *They blew about £5000 on a holiday.* 他们一个假期就花掉了五千英镑。**8** [I] *sl* to leave suddenly and quickly 〖俚〗突然而匆忙地离去: *Let's blow before they catch us!* 赶快走吧, 免得让他们捉住我们。**9** [T] *euph sl for* 〖婉, 俚〗=DAMN: *Blow it! I've missed my train.* 糟糕! 我没赶上火车! | *Well, I'll be blowed! He's won again!* 咳, 真没想到! 他又赢了! | *Well, blow me (down)!* 唉, 真是的! **10 blow hot and cold (about)** *infml* to be changeable in one's opinions, esp. by seeming sometimes interested and at other times not interested in a plan 〖非正式〗(对…)反复无常, 摇摆不定, 打不定主意 **11 blow one's nose** to clean the nose by forcing a sudden current of air through it into a handkerchief 擤鼻子 **12 blow one's own trumpet/horn** *infml, usu. derog* to praise oneself 〖非正式, 一般贬〗自吹自擂, 自夸: *She's very good at blowing her own trumpet.* 她很善于自吹自擂。**13 blow one's top/stack** *sl* to explode with anger, lose one's temper 〖俚〗发脾气, 大发雷霆 **14 blow someone a kiss** to kiss one's hand and then wave or blow over it towards the person one would like to receive the kiss 向…飞吻 **15 blow someone's brains out** *infml* to kill someone by a shot through the head 〖非正式〗〔以枪弹射入头部〕枪杀某人 **16 blow someone's mind** *sl* to fill someone with wonder; AMAZE 〖俚〗使惊奇, 使吃惊 —see also 另见 MIND-BLOWING **17 blow something sky-high** to destroy something completely with an explosion 把…炸得粉碎; 彻底摧毁: (fig. 喻) *The new evidence blew the suspect's alibi sky-high.* 新的证据彻底粉碎了那个嫌疑犯说自己不在场的申辩。**18 blow the gaff** *BrE old-fash* to let something secret become known 〖英, 过时〗泄露秘密, 告密 **19 blow the whistle on** *sl* to cause something undesirable to stop, esp. by bringing it to the attention of the public 〖俚〗〔尤指向公众揭露以〕制止〔坏事〕; 揭发: *It's about time someone blew the whistle on his dishonest practices.* 是该有人出来公开揭露他的欺诈行为的时候了。**20 blow town** *AmE sl* to leave a town suddenly 〖美, 俚〗突然离开城镇 **21 There she blows!** (supposed to be said on a ship by the first person who sees a WHALE) 它〔鲸鱼〕喷水了! 〔据认为是船上首先看见鲸鱼者说的话〕

blow sbdy.↔**away** *phr v* [T] *AmE sl* to kill by shooting with a gun 〖美, 俚〗枪杀某人

blow in *phr v* [I] **1** *infml* to arrive, esp. unexpectedly 〖非正式〗〔尤指意外地〕到来, 来访: *Jim has just blown in: we weren't expecting him until Tuesday.* 吉姆突然来了, 我们原预料他星期二才到。**2** *tech* (of an oil well) to start producing 〖术语〗〔油井〕开始出油

blow out *phr v* **1** [I; T (=**blow** sthg.↔**out**)] to (cause to) stop burning by blowing 吹灭; 熄灭: *I blew the candle out.* 我吹灭了蜡烛。**2** [I] (esp. of a TYRE) to burst 〔尤指车胎〕破裂; 爆裂: *The tyre blew out as I was driving to work.* 在我开车上班的路上, 汽车轮胎爆裂了。—see also 另见 BLOWOUT

blow over *phr v* [I] **1** (of bad weather) to stop blowing; come to an end 〔暴风雨等〕停止, 平息; 过去了: *The storm has blown over.* 暴风雨已经停了。**2** to be forgotten or no longer seem important 被遗忘; 〔重要性〕消失: *It caused quite a scandal at the time, but the whole thing blew over in a few weeks.* 那时候这成了轰动一时的丑闻, 但是事隔几周, 整个事情就被遗忘了。

blow up *phr v* **1** [I; T (=**blow** sthg.↔**up**)] to (cause to) explode or be destroyed by exploding (使)爆炸, (使)炸得粉碎: *to blow up a bridge* 炸毁一座桥梁 | *The plane blew up in midair.* 那架飞机在半空中爆炸了。| (fig. 喻) *Her father blew up* (=was very angry) *when she came home at 3 o'clock in the morning.* 她在凌晨三点钟才回家, 她父亲气得大发雷霆。**2** [I; T (=**blow** sthg.↔**up**)] to (cause to) become firm by filling with air 给…充气, 打气: *We've got a rubber boat that blows up.* 我们有一条可充气的橡皮艇。| *Be sure to blow up the tyres before you set off.* 务必把轮胎打足气才出发。**3** [T] (**blow** sthg.↔**up**) to make (a photograph) larger 放大〔照片〕 **4** [T] (**blow** sthg.↔**up**) to cause (something) to appear more serious or important than it really is; EXAGGERATE 夸大: *It was just a minor disagreement but it was* **blown up out of all proportion** *by the media.* 这本来只是一场小争论, 但竟被新闻媒介夸大到很不像样的地步。**5** [I] (of bad weather) to begin to develop or arrive 〔恶劣天气〕来临: *There's a storm blowing up.* 暴风雨要来了。| (fig. 喻) *Our old argument has blown up again.* 我们之间过去那场争论现在又要开始了。—see also 另见 BLOW-UP

***blow²** *n* **1** [C] an act or example of blowing 一吹; 擤鼻子: *Give your nose a good blow.* 好好擤擤你的鼻子。**2** [S] *infml* a strong wind or windy storm 〖非正式〗强风, 风暴

***blow³** *n* **1** a hard stroke with the open or closed hand or with a weapon 重击: *a blow on the head* 在头上的一记重击 | *The children* **came to blows** *with each other.* (=started fighting) 孩子们互相殴打起来。| (fig. 喻) **They struck a blow** *for freedom by assassinating the colonial governor.* 为了争得自由, 他们暗杀了那个殖民地总督。**2** [(**to**)] (an action or event that has) a bad effect on one's confidence, hopes, likelihood of SUCCESS, etc. 〔对信心、希望、成功的可能性等的〕打击: *Being beaten by a younger man came as/was a big blow to his pride.* 败在一个毛头小伙子手下, 他的自尊心受到一次极大的打击。| *The sudden rise in oil prices has* **dealt a (serious) blow** *to the company's chances of recovery.* 石油价格的突然上涨(沉重地)打击了这家公司复兴业务的可能性。**3** a shock or misfortune 突然的打击; 不幸: *It was a great blow to her when her mother died.* 她母亲的去世对她是一大打击。—see also 另见 BODY BLOW, DEATHBLOW

blow-by-blow /ˌ· · ˈ·◂/ *adj* [A] with full details; describing all the events in the order in which they happened 〔叙述〕极其详尽的: *I want a* **blow-by-blow account** *of the match/the meetings.* 我要一份对这场比赛[这次会议]的详细报道。

blow-dry /ˈ· ·/ *v* [T] to dry and usu. give a shape to (hair) 〔用吹风机〕吹干〔头发〕; 把〔头发〕吹出发型 — **blow-dry** *n: a cut and blow-dry* 剪发并吹风

blow·er /ˈbloɚ; ˈbləʊəʳ/ *n* **1** [C] a machine that blows 吹风[鼓风]机: *to use a snow blower to clear snow from the roads* 用吹雪机清除道路上的积雪 **2** [*the*+S] *BrE sl* the telephone 〖英, 俚〗 电话: **Get on the blower** *to him at once!* 马上给他打电话。—see also 另见 GLASS-BLOWER

blow·fly /ˈbloˌflaɪ; ˈbləʊflaɪ/ *n* a fly that lays its eggs esp. on meat or in wounds. 〔尤指产卵于腐肉、创口的〕丽蝇, 绿头苍蝇

blow·hard /ˈbloˌhɑrd; ˈbləʊhɑːd/ *n AmE infml* someone who has too high an opinion of himself/herself; BRAGGART 〖美, 非正式〗 自吹自擂者

blow·hole /ˈbloˌhol; ˈbləʊhəʊl/ *n* **1** a hole in the surface of ice to which water animals (such as SEAL*S*) come to breathe 〔海豹等动物游去呼吸的结冰水面上的〕冰孔 **2** a NOSTRIL in the top of the head of a WHALE 鲸鱼的鼻孔(位于头顶)

blow·lamp /ˈblolæmp; ˈbləʊlæmp/ *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗 ‖ **blowtorch** /-ˌtɔrtʃ; -tɔːtʃ/ *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗 — *n* a lamp or gas-pipe from which a mixture of gas and air is blown out under pressure so as to give a small very hot flame (e.g. for burning off paint) 喷灯; 焊灯

blown /blon; bləʊn/ *past participle of* BLOW

blow-out /ˈbloˌaʊt; ˈbləʊaʊt/ *n* **1** a sudden bursting of a TYRE 〔车辆的〕 轮胎爆裂: *We had a blowout and crashed the car.* 我们的汽车爆胎, 结果车子撞坏了。**2** *sl* a very big meal 〖俚〗 美餐; 盛宴 —see also 另见 BLOW^1 **out**

blow out /ˈ· ·/ *v infml* to cancel 〖非正式〗 取消

blow·pipe /ˈbloˌpaɪp; ˈbləʊpaɪp/ also 又作 **blow·gun** /-gʌn; -gʌn/— *n* a tube for blowing small stones, poisoned ARROW*S*, or DART*S*, used as a weapon 〔土人作为武器用的〕吹箭筒, 吹矢枪

blow-up /ˈ· ·/ *n* **1** [(of)] a photographic ENLARGEMENT 放大的照片: *Look at this blow-up of the child's face.* 看看这张放大照片里那小孩的脸。**2** a sudden moment of anger 突然一阵发怒 —see also 另见 BLOW **up**

blow·y /ˈbloɪ; ˈbləʊi/ *adj infml* windy 〖非正式〗 刮风的, 风大的: *a blowy day* 刮风的日子

blow·zy, blowsy /ˈblaʊzɪ; ˈblaʊzi/ *adj* (of a woman) fat, dirty, red-faced, and untidily dressed 〔妇女〕面红体胖而又穿着邋遢的

blub·ber^1 /ˈblʌbɚ; ˈblʌbəʳ/ *n* [U] the fat of sea animals, esp. WHALE*S*, from which oil is obtained 海兽脂肪〔尤指鲸脂〕

blubber^2 *v old-fash, usu. derog* 〖过时, 一般贬〗 **1** [I] to WEEP (=cry tears) noisily 号哭: *I wish you'd stop blubbering! I can't hear what you're saying.* 我希望你别再哇哇地哭个不停! 我根本听不清楚你在说些什么。**2** [T (OUT)] to say while crying in this way 边哭边说; 哭诉: *He blubbered out a pathetic apology.* 他边哭边表示歉意, 样子怪可怜的。

blud·geon^1 /ˈblʌdʒən; ˈblʌdʒən/ *n* a heavy-headed stick used as a weapon 〔作武器用的〕大头棒

bludgeon^2 *v* [T] to hit (someone) repeatedly with something heavy 用重物接连重击〔某人〕: *They bludgeoned him to death.* 他们用重棒把他痛打致死。

bludgeon sbdy. **into** sthg. *phr v* [T] to force (someone) to do (something) by threats or repeated arguments 强迫[威胁]〔某人〕作〔某事〕: *They bludgeoned him into submission/into letting them borrow the car.* 他们威胁他屈服; 他们强迫他把汽车借给他们。

***blue**^{1} /blu; bluː/ *adj* **1** of the colour of the clear sky or of the deep sea on a fine day 蓝色的, 蔚蓝(色)的, 青色的: *She wore a dark blue dress.* 她穿了一条深蓝色的连衣裙。| *He painted the door blue.* 他把门漆成蓝色。| *an ambulance with its blue lights flashing* 一辆闪着蓝色灯光的救护车 | *Your hands are* **blue with cold.** 你的双手冻得发紫了。**2** [F] *infml* sad and without hope; DEPRESSED 〖非正式〗 忧郁的, 沮丧的, 悲观的: *I'm feeling rather blue today.* 我今天心情不好。**3** *infml* concerned with sex; rather improper; RISQUÉ 〖非正式〗 下流的, 淫猥的, 有伤风化的: *Some of her jokes were a bit blue.* 她的某些笑话有点下流。—see also 另见 BLUE FILM **4 till one is blue in the face** unsuccessfully for ever 直到脸色发青, 永不会成功: *You can call that dog till you're blue in the face but he'll never come.* 不管你怎么叫唤那条狗, 它也不会过来的。—**~ness** *n* [U]

***blue**^{2} *n* **1** [C; U] the colour that is blue 蓝色: *dressed in blue* 穿着蓝色衣服 | *A light blue would be a nice colour for the curtains.* 窗帘(布)用淡蓝色一定很好看。| *The room was painted in various shades of blue.* 那房间是用深浅不一的蓝色粉刷的。**2** [C] *BrE* (*usu. cap.* 一般用大写) (a title given to) a person who has represented Oxford or Cambridge University in a sport 〖英〗 "蓝色选手", 校队选手 〔给予曾代表牛津或剑桥大学运动队队员的一种荣誉〕: *He's a rugger Blue.* 他是橄榄球队的 "蓝色选手"。**3** [C] *AustrE sl* a fight 〖澳, 俚〗 打斗 **4 out of the blue** unexpectedly 意外地; 突如其来地: *John arrived completely out of the blue.* 约翰突然来了。—see also 另见 BLACK AND BLUE, BLUES, NAVY BLUE, PRUSSIAN BLUE, ROYAL BLUE, SKY-BLUE, TRUE-BLUE, **bolt from the blue** (BOLT^1)

blue ba·by /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a baby whose skin is slightly blue when it is born because there is something wrong with its heart 〔心脏有先天性缺陷、皮肤发青的〕青紫婴儿

blue·beard /ˈbluˌbɪrd; ˈbluːbɪəd/ *n (usu. cap.* 一般用大写*)* (from the name of a character in a children's story) a husband who marries and kills one wife after another 蓝胡子〔童话故事中一个连续娶妻杀妻的男人。〕

blue·bell /ˈbluˌbɛl; ˈbluːbel/ *n* a blue bell-shaped flower, esp. the wild HYACINTH 蓝色风铃花〔尤指野生风信子〕

blue·ber·ry /ˈbluˌbɛrɪ; ˈbluːbəri/ *n* (the blue-black fruit of) a low bushy plant growing in N America 〔北美洲产的〕紫浆果, 蓝莓浆果; 乌饭树, 蓝莓 —compare 比较 BILBERRY

blue·bird /ˈbluˌbɝd; ˈbluːbɜːd/ *n* a small blue singing bird of N America 〔北美的〕蓝色知更鸟, 蓝鸫

blue-black /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* very dark blue 深蓝色的

blue blood /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] the quality of being a nobleman or noblewoman by birth 贵族血统, 名门出身, 高贵门第: *Members of noble families are said to have blue blood in their veins.* 据说出身贵族的人血管中流着蓝色的血。—**blue-blooded** /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj*

blue book /ˈ· ·/ *n* an official report printed by the British Government, usu. the report of a committee 蓝皮书〔由英国政府印行, 通常为某个委员会的官方报告〕—compare 比较 WHITE PAPER

blue·bot·tle /ˈbluˌbɑtl̩; ˈbluːˌbɒtl/ *n* a large blue fly; the meat fly or BLOWFLY 反吐丽蝇, 肉蝇, 青蝇

blue cheese /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [C; U] (a) cheese marked with blue lines of decay 〔带有蓝色霉菌条纹的〕蓝奶酪

blue chip /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n, adj* (an industrial share) that is expensive and in which people have confidence 热门股票(的), 蓝筹股(的)

blue-col·lar /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj* [A] of or concerning workers who do hard or dirty work with their hands 蓝领阶级的, 体力劳动者的: *blue-collar workers* 蓝领工人 | *a blue-collar union* 蓝领工人的工会 —compare 比较 WHITE-COLLAR

blue-eyed boy /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n infml, esp. BrE, usu. derog* someone's favourite (male) person 〖非正式, 尤英, 一般贬〗 (男)宠儿: *Smith is the boss's blue-eyed boy at the moment.* 史密斯眼下是老板的宠儿。

blue film /ˌ· ˈ·/ also 又作 **blue mov·ie** /ˌ· ˈ··/— *n* a film about sex, esp. one that is shown at a private club; a pornographic film (PORNOGRAPHY) 〔尤指私人俱乐部放映的〕色情电影 —see also 另见 BLUE^1 (3)

blue·fish /ˈbluˌfɪʃ; ˈbluːˌfɪʃ/ *n* **bluefish** a sea fish with a bluish colour which is caught for sport and food off the coast of N America 青鱼, 鲑鱼

blue·grass /ˈbluˌgræs; ˈbluːgrɑːs/ *n* [U] a kind of music from the Southern US, played on instruments with strings such as the GUITAR, VIOLIN, and BANJO, and usu. without an AMPLIFIER to make it louder 蓝草乡村音乐〔美国乡村音乐, 起源于南方, 通常用吉他、小提琴或班卓琴演奏, 不用扩音器〕: *a bluegrass band/concert* 蓝草乡村乐队[音乐会]

blue gum /ˈ· ·/ *n* an Australian tree of the EUCALYPTUS family 〔产于澳洲的〕蓝桉树

blue jay /ˈ· ·/ *n* a common N American bird with a blue back and a growth of big blue feathers on its head〔产于北美的〕蓝背樫鸟

blue jeans /ˈ· ·/ *n* [P] *AmE for*〖美〗= JEANS

blue law /ˈ· ·/ *n AmE infml* a law to control sexual morals, the drinking of alcohol, working on Sundays, etc.〖美、非正式〗〔管理性道德、喝酒、星期日工作等的〕清教徒法规, 蓝色法规

blue moon /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [S] *infml* a very long time〖非正式〗很长的一段时间: *We only clean the car* **once in a blue moon.** 我们隔很久才洗一次汽车。

blue mur·der /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* **scream/shout blue murder** *infml* to complain very loudly〖非正式〗大声抱怨, 高声叫嚷, 大叫救命: *When the doctor stuck the needle into her arm, the child screamed blue murder.* 医生把针扎进小孩的胳膊时, 她大叫起来。

blue-pen·cil /ˌ· ˈ··/ *v* [T] *infml old-fash* to cross out anything offensive from (a piece of writing); CENSOR^2〖非正式, 过时〗删除(文字中)不雅的话; 〔检查官〕删改: *to blue-pencil (the dirty words in) a play* 删除剧本(中的猥亵字句)

blue pe·ter /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [(*the*+)S] (*sometimes cap.* 有时用大写) a blue flag with a white square in the middle, flown on a ship to show it is ready to leave port 启航旗〔船上悬挂的信号旗, 蓝底, 中间有白色方块, 表示准备开航〕

blue·print /ˈbluˌprɪnt; ˈbluːˌprɪnt/ *n* a photographic copy of a plan for making a machine or building a house or other structure 蓝图: *the blueprints of a new engine* 新发动机的设计蓝图 | (fig. 喻) *The report is a blueprint for the reform of the nation's tax system.* 该报告是一份关于国家税收制度改革的计划。

blues /bluz; bluːz/ *n* **blues 1** [C; *the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] (a song in) a slow, sad style of music originally from the Southern US 勃鲁斯音乐[歌曲]〔起源于美国南方的一种缓慢、忧郁的乐曲〕: *The blues was/were first performed by the black people of New Orleans.* 勃鲁斯音乐最先是由新奥尔良的黑人演奏的。| *a well-known blues singer* 著名的勃鲁斯音乐歌手 | *Play us a blues.* 为我们演奏一首勃鲁斯乐曲吧! —see also 另见 RHYTHM AND BLUES **2** [*the*+S] *infml* the state of being sad; a feeling of deep unhappiness〖非正式〗忧郁, 沮丧: *a sudden attack of the blues* 忽然涌上心头的忧郁感

blue-sky /ˌ· ˈ·/ *adj* [A] *AmE* done in order to test ideas, rather than for any particular practical purpose〖美〗纯理论的, 不切实际的: *blue-sky research* 纯理论的研究

blue·stock·ing /ˈbluˌstɑkɪŋ; ˈbluːˌstɒkɪŋ/ *n derog* a woman who is thought to be too highly educated〖贬〗(被认为)有学者气派的女性, 才女

bluff^1 /blʌf; blʌf/ *v* **1** [I; T (**into**)] to try to frighten or persuade (someone) by pretending to be stronger, cleverer, braver, etc., than one actually is 虚张声势以恐吓, 欺骗: *The terrorists say they'll blow up the plane if their demands are not met, but the police think they're only bluffing.* 恐怖分子威胁说, 如果他们的要求得不到满足, 他们就要炸毁飞机, 但警方却认为他们只不过是虚张声势进行恐吓罢了。| *He bluffed the police into thinking that his gun was loaded.* 他虚张声势恐吓警方, 使他们误以为他的枪是上了膛的。**2 bluff it out** *infml* to escape trouble by continuing a deception 继续蒙骗以脱离困境: *George, here comes my husband; do you think we can bluff it out?* 乔治, 我丈夫来了, 你看我们有办法继续把他蒙骗过去吗? **3 bluff one's way out (of)** to get out of (a difficult situation) by bluffing 以欺骗的手段摆脱(困境)

bluff^2 *n* [S; U] the action of bluffing 虚张声势, 装出吓唬人: *She threatened to sack me, but it's all (a) bluff.* 她威胁说要解雇我, 但那不过是吓唬人而已。—see also 另见 DOUBLE BLUFF, **call someone's bluff** (CALL^1)

bluff^3 *adj* (of a person or manner) rough, cheerful, and direct, perhaps without considering the feelings of others; HEARTY〔人或其态度〕率直的, 爽快的, 粗率的: *He has a kind heart in spite of his bluff manner.* 他待人粗率, 可是心地很好。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

bluff^4 *n* a high steep bank or cliff〔临河或海的〕峭壁, 悬崖; 海角: *They sat on a bluff and watched the sea.* 他们坐在陡峭的悬崖上观看大海。

blu·ish /ˈbluɪʃ; ˈbluːɪʃ/ *adj* slightly blue 浅蓝色的; 带青色的

blun·der^1 /ˈblʌndɚ; ˈblʌndərʳ/ *n* a stupid unnecessary mistake 愚蠢之错, 疏忽: *I made an awful blunder — switched off his computer while he was working on it.* 我犯了个愚蠢的错误, 他在计算机上工作时, 我把电流切断了。

blunder^2 *v* [I] **1** to make a blunder 犯愚蠢之错误; 出漏子 **2** [*+adv/prep*] to move awkwardly or unsteadily, as if blind 瞎闯; 跌跌撞撞: *He blundered through the dark forest.* 他在黑暗的森林中跌跌撞撞地前进。—**~er** *n*

blun·der·buss /ˈblʌndɚˌbʌs; ˈblʌndəbʌs/ *n* a type of gun used in former times, which has a barrel with a wide mouth and fires a quantity of small SHOT^1 (5) for a short distance〔老式带喇叭状枪口的〕短程散弹枪

blunt^1 /blʌnt; blʌnt/ *adj* **1** (of a knife, pencil, etc.) not sharp〔刀、铅笔等〕钝的, 不锋利的, 不尖的: *My pencil's blunt — can I borrow your sharpener?* 我的铅笔钝了, 能用用你的削铅笔刀吗? **2** speaking roughly and plainly, without trying to be polite or to hide unpleasant facts〔说话〕不客气的, 直言不讳的, 粗鲁的: *a blunt man* 一个粗鲁的人 | *To be quite blunt, I think the government has made a complete mess of things.* 坦率地说, 我认为政府把事情搞得一团糟。—**~ly** *adv*: *To put it bluntly, I think your chances of passing the exam are almost non-existent.* 不客气地讲, 我认为你能通过这次考试的可能性几乎等于零。—**~ness** *n* [U]

blunt^2 *v* [T] to make less sharp or forceful 把…弄钝; 减弱: *The bad weather has rather blunted their enthusiasm for going camping.* 不作美的天公大大减弱了他们去露营的热情。

blur^1 /blɝ; blɜːʳ/ *n* [S] something whose shape is not clearly seen 模糊不清的事物, 隐隐约约看不清的东西: *The houses appeared as a blur in the mist.* 房子在薄雾中隐隐约约看不清楚。| (fig. 喻) *My memory of the accident is only a blur.* 我对那次事故的记忆已模糊。

blur^2 *v* **-rr-** [T] **1** to make (something) difficult to see or see through clearly 使模糊, 使看不清楚: *Tears blurred my eyes.* 泪水模糊了我的眼睛。| *windows blurred with rain* 被雨水弄得模糊不清的窗子 | *a very blurred photograph* 一张非常模糊的照片 **2** to make less clear or noticeable 使不起眼, 使不清楚: *The newspaper report deliberately blurs the distinction between the union's members and its leadership.* 报纸上的报道有意使工会普通成员与其领导之间的区别暧昧不明。

blurb /blɝb; blɜːb/ *n* a short description of the contents of a book, printed on the cover or in advertisements 书的内容提要〔印在书的护封或广告上〕

blurt /blɝt; blɜːt/ *v*

blurt sthg.↔**out** *phr v* [T] to say suddenly and without thinking, esp. from nervousness or excitement〔尤指因紧张或激动而〕不假思索地说出, 脱口说出: *Peter blurted out the news.* 彼得脱口说出了那个消息。

blush^1 /blʌʃ; blʌʃ/ *v* [I] to become red in the face, from shame or because people are looking at one〔因羞愧或受人注视而〕脸红: *He blushed (with embarrassment) when the girls whistled at him in the street.* 街上的女孩子向他吹口哨, 他(窘迫地)脸红起来。| *It made me blush when the teacher told everyone how good my work was.* 老师对大家说我的功课做得多么好时, 我脸红了。| *Here comes the* **blushing bride.** 满脸羞红的新娘来了。| (fig. 喻) *When I see the prices that tourists are charged, it makes me blush.* (=I feel ashamed) 看到游客被敲竹杠, 我感到惭愧。| *I blush to think of the things I did when I was younger.* 我羞于去想我年轻时的所作所为。—**~ingly** *adv*

blush^2 *n* **1** a case of blushing 脸红, 赧颜: *His remark brought a blush to my cheeks.* 他的话使我的脸颊羞红了。| *You shouldn't say such nice things about me —* **spare my blushes!** (=don't make me blush) 你不该说如此夸奖我的话, 不要使我脸红嘛! **2 at first blush** *fml or lit* at the first sight〖正式或文〗猛一看, 乍看时: *It* *seemed a good idea at first blush, but its drawbacks soon became apparent.* 这个主意乍一看似乎很好, 但很快就暴露出它的缺点。

blush·er /ˈblʌʃɚ; ˈblʌʃəʳ/ *n* [C; U] (a container of) a cream or powder for colouring the cheeks 胭脂霜或粉（盒）

blus·ter¹ /ˈblʌstɚ; ˈblʌstəʳ/ *v* [I] **1** to speak loudly and roughly, in a noisy or BOASTFUL way 咆哮, 吆喝, 叫嚷 **2** (of wind) to blow roughly〔风〕狂吹 —**~er** *n*

bluster² *n* [U] **1** noisy or BOASTFUL talk 气势汹汹的话, 恫吓之词 **2** the noise of rough wind or waves〔狂风恶浪的〕呼啸声: *the bluster of the storm* 暴风雨的怒吼声

blus·ter·y /ˈblʌstərɪ; ˈblʌstəri/ *adj* (of weather) rough, windy, and violent〔天气〕恶劣的、狂风大作的: *a blustery winter day* 一个狂风怒吼的冬日

blvd *written abbrev. for* 缩写 =BOULEVARD

B-mov·ie /ˈbiˌmuvɪ; ˈbiː ˌmuːvi/ *n* a cheaply-made cinema film not considered to be of very good quality〔廉价制作、质量不高的〕二流影片

BO /ˈbi ˈo; ˌbiː ˈəʊ/ *n* [U] body odour; an unpleasant smell from a person's body, esp. caused by SWEAT 体臭, 狐臭

bo·a¹ /ˈboə; ˈbəʊə/ also 又作 **boa con·stric·tor** /ˌ·· ·ˈ··/ — *n* a large non-poisonous South American snake, that kills animals or people by crushing them〔南美的无毒〕大蟒蛇

boa² also 又作 **feather boa**— *n* a long snake-shaped garment (a kind of STOLE) made of feathers, worn round a woman's neck esp. in former times〔尤指昔时一种长蛇形〕女用羽毛围巾

boar /bor; bɔːʳ/ *n* **1** a male pig on a farm that is not castrated (CASTRATE) and is kept for breeding〔未阉过的〕公猪, 种猪 —compare 比较 HOG¹ (1, 2), SOW² **2** a WILD BOAR 公野猪

***board¹** /bord; bɔːd/ *n* **1** [C] a long thin flat piece of cut wood; PLANK 长形木板 —see also 另见 FLOORBOARD **2** [C] (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) a flat piece of hard material used for a particular purpose〔特殊用途的〕硬质板: *Pin the list up on the board.* (=the NOTICE BOARD) 把这份名单钉在布告牌上。| *Put the bread on the board* (=the BREADBOARD) *before cutting it.* 面包要放在切板上切。| *The teacher wrote a sum on the board.* (=the BLACKBOARD or WHITEBOARD) 老师在黑板[白板]上写了一道算术题。| *I want to play chess but I can't find the board.* (=the CHESSBOARD) 我想下棋, 可是找不到棋盘。**3** [U] (the cost of) meals 膳食; 膳食费: *I pay £30 a week for* **board and lodging/bed and board.** 我每周付三十英镑膳宿费。—compare 比较 LODGINGS; see also 另见 BED AND BOARD, HALF BOARD, FULL BOARD **4** [C+*sing./pl. v*] **a** an official body or group that has responsibility for a particular organization or activity 理事会, 委员会, 董事会;〔官方的〕部, 局: *the school's board of governors* 学校的董事会 | *a board of advisers/examiners* 顾问[考试]委员会 | *the English Tourist Board* 英国旅游局 **b** also 又作 **board of directors**— a committee of the directors of a company, which is responsible for the management of the company 董事会: *Mary is the only woman on the board (of directors).* 玛丽是董事会中唯一的女性。| *The board is/are meeting tomorrow.* 董事会明天开会。| *We'll need the approval of the board before we can do that.* 我们需要经董事会批准才能办那件事。**5 go by the board** (of plans, arrangements, etc.) to be no longer possible or practical〔计划、安排等〕落空, 失败, 被弃: *We had intended to get a new car, but that's gone by the board now that I've lost my job.* 我们原来打算买一辆新车, 但我失业了, 这个计划也就告吹了。**6 on board** in or on (a ship or public vehicle) 在船上; 在公共交通工具上: *go/get on board the train/the aircraft/the ship* 上火车; 上飞机; 上船 | *As soon as I'm on board I always feel sick.* 一上船, 我总是想吐。—compare 比较 ABOARD; see 参见 BOAT (USAGE), PLANE (USAGE) **7 take on board** to fully understand or accept 完全理解; 接受: *The management's offer shows that they have not really taken on board the union's demands.* 资方的提议说明他们根本就没接受工会的要求。—see also 另见 BOARDS, ABOVEBOARD, ACROSS-THE-BOARD, DRAWING BOARD, **sweep the board** (SWEEP¹)

board² *v* **1** [T (OVER, UP)] to cover with boards 用木板铺[盖、封]上: *a boarded floor* 已铺上木板的地 | *Board the windows up.* 用木板把窗户封上。**2** [T] to get into (a ship or public vehicle); go on board 登上〔船或公共交通工具〕: *The hijackers boarded the plane at London Airport.* 劫机者在伦敦机场登机。**3** [I+*adv/prep*; T] to get or supply meals and lodging for payment 为…提供膳宿; 寄宿, 寄膳: *She arranged to board some students from the university.* 她为那所大学的一些学生提供膳宿。| *I'm boarding with a friend/at a friend house.* 我在一个朋友家寄宿。

board sbdy./sthg.—**out** *phr v* [T] to arrange for (a person or animal) to live and get food away from home 为〔人或动物〕在外面安排膳宿: *We'll have to board the cat out while we're on holiday.* 在我们度假期间, 要为猫在外面找个地方寄宿。

board·er /ˈbordɚ; ˈbɔːdəʳ/ *n* **1** a pupil at a BOARDING SCHOOL〔寄宿学校的〕寄宿生, 住校生 **2** a person who pays to live and receive meals at another person's house; LODGER〔住在他人家里的〕寄宿者, 寄膳宿者: *to take in boarders* 招收寄宿者[生] **3** (in old naval fighting) a man who jumps onto an enemy ship〔古时海战中〕登上敌舰战斗的人: *Stand by to repel boarders!* 准备战斗, 击退登舰的敌人!

board·ing /ˈbordɪŋ; ˈbɔːdɪŋ/ *n* [U] boards laid side by side 并排的木板: *The windows were covered with boarding.* 窗户用一排木板封住了。

boarding card /ˈ·· ·/ *n* an official card to be given up when one enters an aircraft 登机证

board·ing·house /ˈbordɪŋˌhaʊs; ˈbɔːdɪŋhaʊs/ *n* **-houses** /ˌhaʊzɪz; ˌhaʊzɨz/ a private lodging house, not a hotel, that supplies meals 供膳宿的私人住房[公寓]

boarding school /ˈ·· ·/ *n* [C; U] a school at which pupils live 寄宿学校: *a small country boarding school* 一间不大的乡村寄宿学校 | *two daughters at boarding school* 在寄宿学校的两个女儿 —compare 比较 DAY SCHOOL (1)

board·room /ˈbordˌrum; ˈbɔːdruːm/ *n* a room in which the directors of a company hold meetings 董事会会议室 —see also 另见 BOARD¹ (4b)

boards /bordz; bɔːdz/ *n* **1** [P] *tech* the covers of a book〔术语〕书的封面: *a book in cloth boards* 一本布面精装书 **2** [*the*+P] *old use or pomp* the theatre; the stage〔旧或夸张〕剧场; 舞台: *He's been* **on the boards** (=been an actor) *all his life.* 他一生从事演艺事业。

board·walk /ˈbordˌwɔk; ˈbɔːdwɔːk/ *n AmE* a footpath often made of boards, usu. beside the sea〔美〕〔常在海滨〕用木板铺成的小道

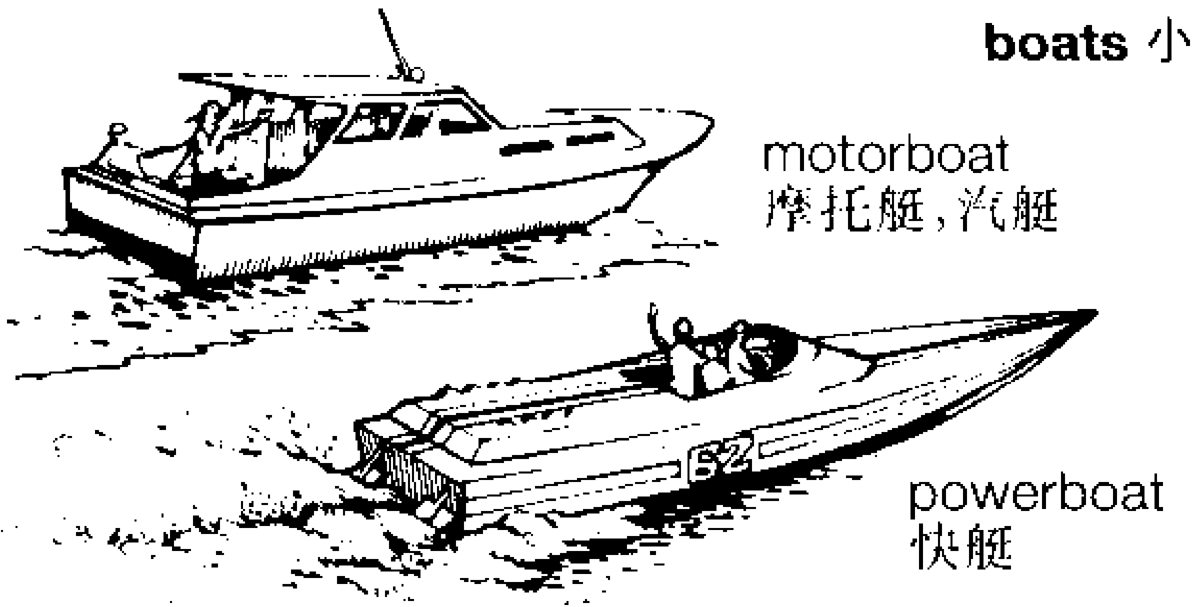
boast¹ /bost; bəʊst/ *v* **1** [I (**about, of**); T+*that*; ~~*obj*~~] *derog* to talk or state with unpleasant or unreasonable pride〔贬〕夸口, 夸耀, 吹嘘: *He's always boasting about his children/about how clever his children are.* 他总是夸耀他的孩子[他的孩子是多么聪明]。| *Don't believe her; she's just boasting.* 别信她, 她只是在吹嘘罢了。| *He boasted that he could speak six languages fluently.* 他吹牛说他能流利地讲六种语言。**2** [T *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] *not derog* (not of people) to have or contain (something that is unusual or a cause of reasonable pride)〔非贬〕〔事物〕以有…而自豪, 很可夸耀地拥有: *The new computer boasts a number of ingenious features.* 这种新电脑具有不少值得一提的独特之处。

boast² *n* **1** *derog* an act of boasting〔贬〕夸口, 自夸, 吹嘘 **2** *not derog* a cause for being proud〔非贬〕值得夸耀的理由: *It is one of their* **proudest boasts** *that they have halved the death rate from typhoid.* 他们使伤寒病者的死亡率降低了一半, 这是他们最感骄傲的事之一。

boast·er /ˈbostɚ; ˈbəʊstəʳ/ *n derog* someone who tends to boast 〖贬〗自夸者, 自诩者

boast·ful /ˈbost,fəl; ˈbəʊstfəl/ *adj derog* (of a person or their words) full of self-praise 〖贬〗〔人〕好自夸的;〔言辞〕自吹自擂的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

boats 小船



see also pictures at 并见 **dinghy, paddle,** and **yacht** 图

***boat**^{1} /bot; bəʊt/ *n* **1** (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) a small open vehicle for travelling across water 小船, 小舟, 小艇: *a small fishing/sailing/rowing boat* 小渔船[帆船, 划艇] | *a police patrol boat* 警察巡逻艇 | *We'll cross the river by boat/in a boat.* 我们将乘小船渡河。| *We had to* **take to the boats** (=get into the ship's lifeboats) *because the ship was sinking.* 船在下沉, 我们不得不乘船上的救生艇逃生。—see also 另见 FLYING BOAT, NARROW BOAT **2** *infml* any ship 〖非正式〗船: *Are you going to America by boat or by air?* 你到美国是乘船还是乘飞机? **3** (*usu. in comb.* 一般用于复合词) a boat-shaped dish for serving liquid food at meals〔盛汤类食物的〕船形器皿: *a sauceboat* 盛调味汁的碟 | *a gravy boat* 盛肉汁的碟 —see also 另见 **push the boat out** (PUSH^{1}), **rock the boat** (ROCK^{1}), **in the same boat** (SAME^{1})

■ USAGE 用法说明 **1** Boats are usually smaller than ships but the word can be used informally of a large passenger ship. 通常 **"boat"** 所指的船比 **"ship"** 要小些, 但 **"boat"** 在非正式的用法中可以用来指大客轮: *There were over 2000 passengers on the* **ship/boat.** (轮船上有两千多名乘客。) **2** When you are in control of a **boat,** you **row** a rowing boat, **sail** a sailing boat, **sail** or **pilot** other kinds of boat. When you direct the course of a boat you **steer** or **pilot** it. 表示操纵一条船时, 可说 **row** a rowing boat (用桨划船), **sail** a sailing boat (驾驶帆船), 其他种类的船可用 **sail** 或 **pilot** (驾驶)。表示要引导船只按航线行驶时, 可用 **steer** 或 **pilot** (操纵, 驾驶, 掌舵)。As a passenger you travel **by** boat, or **on** a particular boat. At the beginning of your journey you **get in(to)** a very small boat but with a bigger boat you **get on(to)** it, **go on board** or (*fml*) **embark.** At the end of your journey you **get out of** a very small boat, but with a larger boat you **get off** it or (*fml*) **disembark.** 作为乘客乘船时, 用 travel **by** boat, 如果指特定的某一条船, 则用 travel **on.** 表示上船, 若是小船便说 **get in(to)** a boat, 若是乘大船就要用 **get on(to), go on board,** 正式的说法则是 **embark.** 表示下船, 若是小船便说 **get out of,** 若是大船就说 **get off,** 正式的说法是 **disembark.** —see also 另见 DRIVE^{1} (USAGE), TRANSPORT (USAGE), VESSEL (USAGE)

boat^{2} *v* [I] to use a small boat for pleasure 乘[划]小船游玩: *Let's* **go boating** *on the lake.* 我们到湖上划船去吧。

boat·er /ˈbotɚ; ˈbəʊtəʳ/ *n* a stiff hat made of STRAW 硬草帽

boat hook /ˈ· ·/ *n* a long pole with an iron hook on the end, used to pull or push a small boat〔一端有钩, 用来钩住或推开小船的〕钩篙

boat·house /ˈbot,haʊs; ˈbəʊthaʊs/ *n* **-houses** /-ˌhaʊzɪz; -ˌhaʊzᵻz/ a small building by the water in which boats are kept〔水边停放船只的〕船库

boat·man /ˈbotmən; ˈbəʊtmən/ *n* **-men** /-mən; -mən/ a man who has small boats for hire, or who rows or sails small boats for pay 出租小船的船主; 船夫; 桨手

boat·swain, bosun /ˈbosn̩; ˈbəʊsən/ *n* a chief seaman on a ship, who calls the men to work and looks after the boats, ropes, and other equipment〔船上的〕水手长; 掌帆长: *Are we ready to sail, boatswain?* 水手长, 我们准备好启航了吗?

boat train /ˈ· ·/ *n* a train that takes people to or from ships in port〔与港口船只配合的〕联运火车

bob^{1} /bab; bɒb/ *n* **-bb- 1** [I+*adv/prep;* T+*obj+adv/prep*] to (cause to) move up or down quickly or repeatedly (使)上下快速移动: *The small boat was bobbing on the rough water of the lake.* 小船在波涛汹涌的湖面上不停地忽升忽降。| *a little bird bobbing its head up and down* 一只不停地上下摆动着头的小鸟 **2** [T] (of a woman, esp. in former times) to make (a CURTSY) quickly〔尤指昔日女性〕迅速地行屈膝礼 —**bob** *n*

bob up *phr v* [I] to appear or reappear quickly or suddenly〔迅速或突然地〕呈现; 再现: *If you try to sink an apple in water it keeps bobbing up to the surface.* 假使你把苹果压在水下, 它会一次又一次地浮上水面。| *I haven't seen him around for a while, but I'm sure he'll bob up again soon.* 我有好几天没看见他了, 不过我敢肯定他很快又会露面的。

bob^{2} *n* **bob** *infml old-fash* a former British coin, the SHILLING (=5p) 〖非正式, 过时〗〔昔时的英国硬币〕一先令〔即五便士〕: *It'll cost you ten bob.* 你得花十先令。

bob^{3} *v* **-bb-** [T] to cut (a woman's hair) so as to be hanging loosely to shoulder-length or shorter 把(妇女的)头发剪短〔至肩或更短处〕: *to have one's hair bobbed* 把头发剪短 —**bob** *n: to wear one's hair in a bob* 留短发

Bob *n* **Bob's your uncle!** /ˌ· · ˈ··/ *BrE* (used for showing satisfaction that a way of doing something has been found 找到解决问题的办法后感到满意的用语) 〖英〗没问题, 放心吧: *If the picture goes, just bang the television a few times, and Bob's your uncle!* (=the picture will come back) 如果电视图像消失了就拍几下电视机, 画面又会有了, 没错的!

bob·bin /ˈbabɪn; ˈbɒbᵻn/ *n* a small round stick or tube on which thread is wound, as in a sewing machine 线轴, 绕线筒—compare 比较 REEL

bob·ble /ˈbabl̩; ˈbɒbəl/ *n* a small, often FLUFFY, ball (of wool, etc.) used for decoration〔用于装饰的〕小羊毛球, 小绒球: *cushions with bobbles on them* 带小绒球的坐垫 | *a bobble hat* (=with a bobble on its top) 顶上饰有小绒球的帽子

bob·by /ˈbabɪ; ˈbɒbi/ *n BrE infml, becoming rare* a policeman 〖英, 非正式, 渐罕〗警察

bobby pin /ˈ·· ·/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗=HAIRGRIP

bobby socks, bobby sox /ˈ·· ˌ·/ *n* [P] *AmE* girls' socks reaching above the ankle 〖美〗女孩穿的短袜

bobs /babz; bɒbz/ *n* see 参见 **bits and bobs** (BIT^{1})

bob·sleigh /ˈbab,sle; ˈbɒbsleɪ/ also 又作 **bob·sled** /-ˌslɛd; -sled/— *n* a small vehicle that runs over snow on metal blades, built for racing down an ice-covered track and having a movable front part to control direction 雪橇〔一种供比赛用的雪上小型车辆, 可在结满冰的赛道上高速下滑, 前端有可控制方向的活动装置〕—**bobsleigh** *v* [I]

bob·tail /ˈbab,tel; ˈbɒbteɪl/ *n* (a horse or dog with) a tail cut short 截短了的尾巴; 截短尾巴的马或狗 —**~ed** *adj*

bod /bad; bɒd/ *n BrE infml* a person 〖英, 非正式〗人: *He's a bit of an* **odd bod.** 他这人有点古怪。

bode^{1} /bod; bəʊd/ *v* **bode well/ill (for)** *esp. lit* to be a good/bad sign for the future (for) 〖尤文〗预示…的吉[凶]: *These early sales figures bode well for the success of the book.* 本书的初步销售数字预示着它的销路会很好。

bode^{2} *past tense of* BIDE

bod·ice /ˈbadɪs; ˈbɒdᵻs/ *n* **1** the part of a woman's dress above the waist 女服腰以上的部分 **2** *old use* a woman's undergarment; CORSET 〖旧〗妇女紧身胸衣

bod·i·ly^{1} /ˈbadl̩ɪ; ˈbɒdᵻli/ *adj* [A] of the human body;

PHYSICAL 人体的，肉体的：*bodily comforts* 肉体的享受 | *bodily functions* 人体的功能 | *The police charged him with* **grievous bodily harm.** 警方控告他犯有严重的人身伤害罪。

bodily^2 *adv* taking hold of the whole body (or whole thing) 整体地，全部地：*Her son wouldn't move, so she picked him up bodily and carried him to bed.* 她的儿子不肯动，于是她一把抱起他来，送到床上去。

bod·kin /ˈbɑdkɪn; ˈbɒdkɨn/ *n* a long thick needle without a point（钝头）粗长针

***bod·y** /ˈbɑdɪ; ˈbɒdi/ *n* **1** [C] **a** the whole physical structure of a person or animal as opposed to the mind or soul〔人或动物的〕身体，躯体：*Her body was covered from head to toe in painful red spots.* 她全身从头到脚长满了令她疼痛不堪的红斑点。| *The murderer buried the body of his victim.* 凶手把受害者的尸体埋了。—see picture at 见 HUMAN 图 **b** this without the head or limbs〔除头和肢体以外的〕躯干部：*He had a wound on his leg and two more on his body.* 他腿上有一处伤，身上另有两处伤。**2** [*the*+S **(of)**] the main or largest part of something〔事物的〕主要[最大]部分：*We sat in the body of the hall.* 我们坐在会场的大厅中。| *Should this information go in the main body of the text, or in the notes at the end?* 这个资料是放在正文中，还是放在最后的注释部分？ **3** [C **(of)**] a large amount 大量：*a body of information* 大量的资料 | *The oceans are large bodies of water.* 海洋乃是广阔的水域。| *There is now a substantial body of opinion that opposes this law.* (=many people oppose it) 现在有相当多的人反对这项新法规。**4** [C] (*sometimes cap.* 有时用大写) a number of people who do something together in a planned way 团体，机构，群体：*The House of Representatives is an elected body/a legislative body.* 众议院是一个经选举组成的[立法]机构。| *the governing body of the college* 学院的行政管理部门 | *a fine body of men* 一群优秀人才 | *They marched* **in a body/in one body** (=all together) *to the headmaster's office.* 他们全体朝着校长的办公室走去。**5** [C] *tech* an object; piece of matter〖术语〗物体：*the speed at which a falling body travels* 落体坠落的速度 | *The sun, moon, and stars are* **heavenly bodies.** 太阳、月亮和星星都是天体。| *a* **foreign body** (=something that should not be there) *in one's eye* 某人眼中的异物 **6** [C] the frame and outer covering of a car 汽车的外壳；车身：*The factory produces car bodies, but does not make the engines.* 这家工厂生产汽车车身，但不产汽车引擎。**7** [U] a full strong quality 浓郁；醇厚；丰满：*I like a wine with plenty of body.* 我喜欢味道醇厚的酒。| *This conditioner will give your hair more body.* 这种护发剂可使你的头发增添丰满之感。**8** [C] *old-fash infml* a person, usu. a woman〖过时，非正式〗人〔常指女性〕：*Mrs Jones was a dear old body.* 琼斯太太是一位可爱的老妇人。**9 keep body and soul together** to have enough money, food, etc., to live on 勉强维持生活，苟延残喘：*She hardly eats enough to keep body and soul together.* 她吃的东西太少，恐怕活不下去。**10 over my/his/her dead body** (used to show one's determination that something will not happen 用以表示绝不让某事发生) not if I/he/she/etc. can prevent it 休想：*You'll come into this house over my dead body.* 除非我死，不然你休想进这所房子。**11 -bodied** /-bɑdɪd; -bɒdid/ having the stated kind of body 具有…身躯[形体]的：*big-bodied* 身材粗大的 | *a wide-bodied jet* 宽体喷气式飞机[喷射机] —see also 另见 ABLE-BODIED, FULL-BODIED

■ USAGE 用法说明 One's **figure** is the shape of one's **body**, considered with regard to whether the shape is pleasing or attractive, or whether it suits a particular style of clothes. 某人之 **figure** 是指其身材，涉及有关体态是否令人喜爱或富有吸引力，或是否适合穿某种样式的服装：*She has an excellent* **figure.**（她的身材优美。）**Body** would formerly have been considered impolite here, but is now becoming acceptable. 从前 **body** 表示身材的意思被认为是不礼貌的，但现在这一用法已被接受。**Figure** is usually used of women. For both men and women we can use **build.** 指女性时通常用 **figure**，男性和女性都可用的词是 **build:** *a man/woman of small/heavy* **build.**（一个体型瘦小[强壮]的男人[女人]）

body blow /ˈ·· ·/ *n* **1** (in BOXING) a usu. heavy blow that strikes one's opponent between the neck and the waist〔拳击中〕打向对手上半身（颈与腰之间）的重拳 **2** [(to)] a serious loss, disappointment, or defeat 严重损失；大败北；大挫折：*His injury was a body blow to our chances of winning the match.* 他受伤对我们打赢这场比赛的希望是一大打击。

bod·y·guard /ˈbɑdɪˌgɑrd; ˈbɒdigɑːd/ *n* **1** a man whose job is to guard an important person〔重要人物的〕警卫员，卫士，保镖：*The Queen's bodyguards stopped a man who was carrying a gun.* 女王的卫士拦住了一个携枪的人。**2** [+*sing./pl. v*] a group of men with this job 警卫队：*The President's bodyguard is/are waiting in the hall.* 总统的卫队在大厅里等候。

body lan·guage /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* [U] the use of bodily movements and signs as a way of expressing one's feelings or intentions without using words 身体语言，肢体语言〔不用语言而用动作或姿势等方式来表达感情或意图〕

body pol·i·tic /ˌ·· ˈ···/ *n* [*the*+S] *fml* the people of a nation forming a state under the control of a single government〖正式〗政治实体，国家；〔被视为一个整体的〕人民，民族

body snatch·er /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* (in former times) a person who dug up dead bodies and sold them to doctors for scientific study〔昔时卖死尸给医生作解剖用的〕掘墓盗尸者

body stock·ing /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* a closely-fitting garment in one piece that covers the body and often the arms and legs 上下身相连的紧身衣服

bod·y·work /ˈbɑdɪwɝk; ˈbɒdiwɜːk/ *n* [U] the main outside structure of a motor vehicle, as opposed to the engine, wheels, etc.〔汽车的〕车身：*The engine works well, but there is a lot of rust in the bodywork.* 汽车引擎运转良好，但车身有许多铁锈。

Bo·er /bor; ˈbəʊəʳ/ *n, adj* (a member) of the white people of South Africa who came there from Holland 布尔人〔荷兰血统的南非白人〕—see also 另见 AFRIKAANS

bof·fin /ˈbɑfɪn; ˈbɒfɨn/ *n BrE old-fash infml* a scientist〖英，过时，非正式〗科学家，科技人员

bog^1 /bɑg; bɒg/ *n* **1** [C; U] (an area of) soft wet ground, consisting of decaying vegetable matter, into which the feet sink〔腐朽植物所形成的〕沼泽（区）**2** [C] *BrE sl* a TOILET〖英，俚〗厕所 —**~gy** *adj*: *boggy ground* 沼泽地

bog^2 *v* **-gg-**

bog down *phr v* [I; T (=**bog** sthg./sbdy.←**down**) *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to (cause to) sink and become stuck (as if) in a bog（使）陷入（困境）：*The car got bogged down in the mud.* 汽车陷入了泥泞中。| (fig. 喻) *The talks with the staff bogged down on the question of working hours.* 与员工的谈判，在有关工作时间的问题上陷入了僵局。| (fig. 喻) *Let's try not to get too bogged down in these detailed points.* 我们还是不要让这些细节把我们拖住吧！

bo·gey /ˈbogɪ; ˈbəʊgi/ *n* **1** also 又作 **bogey man** /ˈ·· ˌ·/— (used by children or to threaten them) an imaginary evil spirit 妖怪，鬼〔儿语〕**2** a cause of fear, esp. an imaginary one〔尤指想像出来的〕恐惧的根源

bog·gle /ˈbɑgl̩; ˈbɒgəl/ *v* [I **(at)**] **1** to make difficulties (about something) esp. owing to fear or surprise; HESITATE 畏缩不前；犹豫不决：*I rather boggled at having to pay £30 for the tickets.* 买票要花三十英镑，我对此颇感踌躇。**2** to be very surprised, shocked, or overwhelmed (OVERWHELM) 吃惊，受惊：**The mind boggles** *at the amount of research yet to be done.* 要进行的研究工作数量之大把人吓昏了。—see also 另见 MIND-

BOGGLING

bogie, bogey, bogy /ˈbogɪ; ˈbəʊgi/ *n* **1** a set of four or six wheels set in a frame under a railway engine or carriage, that make it able to go round curves 转向架［盘］〔放在火车头或车厢下以助其转弯的四轮或六轮底盘〕**2** a small light cart (TROLLEY) 小货车; 手推车

bo·gus /ˈbogəs; ˈbəʊgəs/ *adj derog* pretended; intentionally false〖贬〗假的, 伪造的: *The reporter could not get to see the minister, so she made up a completely bogus interview with him.* 记者见不到那位部长, 于是她虚构了一篇对他的采访记。

bo·he·mi·an /boˈhimɪən; bəʊˈhiːmiən/ *n, adj becoming rare* (a person) that does not follow the accepted practices, customs, and standards of social behaviour〖渐罕〗不拘于传统的(人), 放荡不羁的(人): *Many writers, artists, and musicians are thought to be bohemians/to lead bohemian lives.* 不少作家, 艺术家和音乐家都被视为不拘于传统的人［过着狂放不羁生活的人］。

***boil^1** /bɔɪl; bɔɪl/ *v* [I; T] **1 a** to cause (a liquid or its container) to reach the temperature at which liquid changes into a gas 使达到沸点, 煮沸, 烧开: *Peter boiled the kettle.* 彼得将水壶(里的水)煮开了。| *I'm boiling the baby's milk.* 我在煮婴儿的牛奶。**b** (of a liquid or its container) to reach this temperature 沸腾: *Is the milk/the kettle boiling yet?* 牛奶［水壶里的水］开了没有? | (fig. 喻) *boiling with range* 怒气冲冲 | *The way these newspapers print such blatant lies* **makes my blood boil.** (=makes me extremely angry) 报纸竟报道如此无耻的谎言, 真使我气愤之极。**2** to cook in water at 100°C (用开水)煮(食物): *Boil the potatoes for 20 minutes.* 把马铃薯煮二十分钟。| *The potatoes have been boiling (away) for 20 minutes.* 这些马铃薯已经煮了二十分钟了。| *Shall I boil you an egg?* 要我给你煮个鸡蛋吗? | *boiled eggs* 煮好的鸡蛋 | (fig. 喻) *a* **boiling hot** (=extremely hot) *day* 酷热的一天 **3 boil dry** to (cause to) become dry because the liquid has changed into gas by boiling (把液体)煮干: *Don't let the pan/the vegetables boil dry.* 不要把锅［蔬菜］煮干了。—see also 另见 HARD-BOILED, SOFT-BOILED: see 参见 COOK (USAGE)

boil away *phr v* [I] to be reduced to nothing (as if) by boiling 煮干, 汽化; 化为乌有: *The water had all boiled away and the pan was burned.* 水煮干了, 锅也烧坏了。

boil down *phr v* [I; T (=**boil** sthg.↔**down**)] to reduce in quantity by boiling 煮稠, 浓缩: *Put plenty of spinach in the pan because it boils down (to almost nothing).* 锅里要多放一些菠菜, 因为一煮就没多少了。| (fig. 喻) *Try to boil the report down (to the main points).* 想法子把报告压缩一下［压缩成几个要点］。

boil down to sthg. *phr v* [T] *infml* (of a statement, situation, argument, etc.) to be or mean, leaving out the unnecessary parts〖非正式〗等于是…, 归结起来是…: *It's a long report, but it really boils down to a demand for higher safety standards.* 这篇报告很长, 其实归结起来就是要求有更高的安全标准。

boil over *phr v* [I] (of a liquid) to swell as it boils, and flow over the sides of a container 沸腾而溢出: *Turn off the gas; the milk is boiling over.* 关掉煤气吧, 牛奶开得溢出来了。| (fig. 喻) *The argument boiled over into open war.* 争论演变成了公开的论战。

boil up *phr v* [I] (of troubles) to develop and reach a dangerous level〔麻烦等〕发展到了危险程度: *Trouble was boiling up in the Middle East.* 中东在酝酿动乱, 局势一触即发。

boil^2 *n* [S] an act or state of boiling 煮沸; 沸腾: *Give the sheets a good boil to get them white.* 把被单好好煮一煮, 好让它们白一些。| *The milk has nearly* **come to the boil.** 牛奶快要开了。| **Bring it to the boil,** *then turn down the heat.* 把它煮开, 然后把火关小。| *to go/take* **off the boil** 不要再煮 | (fig. 喻) *Try to keep them interested in the deal — we don't want them to go* **off the boil.** (=lose interest) 要尽力使他们对这笔买卖保持兴趣, 我们并不想让他们的热情冷下来。

boil^3 *n* a painful infected swelling under the skin, which bursts when ready 疖子, 疔, 暗疮

boil·er /ˈbɔɪlɚ; ˈbɔɪləʳ/ *n* a container for boiling water, e.g. in a steam engine, or to provide heating in a house 锅炉 —see also 另见 POTBOILER

boiler suit /ˈ·· ·/ also 又作 **coveralls** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* [C; U] a garment made in one piece, worn for dirty work; OVERALLS 连衫裤工作服 —compare 比较 DUNGAREES, and see picture at 并见 OVERALL 图

boiling point /ˈ·· ·/ *n* **1** the temperature at which a liquid boils 沸点: *Oil has a low boiling point.* 油的沸点低。—compare 比较 FREEZING POINT **2** the point at which high excitement, anger, etc., develops into action 极度兴奋; 盛怒; 白热化: *Relations between the two countries have almost reached boiling point.* 两国间的紧张关系几乎已经达到白热化的程度。

bois·ter·ous /ˈbɔɪstərəs; ˈbɔɪstərəs/ *adj* **1** (of a person or behaviour) noisily cheerful and rough〔人、行为〕喧闹的, 活泼的; 粗暴的: *Her sons are nice boys, but rather boisterous.* 她的几个儿子都是好孩子, 就是有点吵闹。**2** (of weather) wild and rough〔天气〕狂暴的, 猛烈的 —~ly *adv* —~ness *n* [U]

bold /bold; bəʊld/ *adj* **1** (of a person or behaviour) brave, confident, and adventurous; not afraid to take risks〔人或行为〕果敢的, 冒险的, 无畏的: *The council today announced its bold new plans for the city centre.* 市议会今天宣布了大胆改造市中心的新计划。| *He's a bold thinker, with lots of original ideas.* 他是个敢于思考的人, 富有创新观点。**2** *derog* (of a person or behaviour) without respect or shame; INSOLENT〖贬〗〔人或行为〕无耻的, 冒失的, 不客气的: *She's a bold child.* 她是个大胆的女孩。| *He sat there* **(as) bold as brass** (=extremely boldly) *and refused to leave.* 他厚颜无耻地坐在那里不肯离开。**3** (of the appearance of something) strongly marked; clearly formed〔事物的外表〕显眼的, 轮廓清晰的: *the bold shape of the cliffs* 悬崖清晰的轮廓 | *a drawing done in a few bold lines* 以几笔粗线条画成的画 **4** [*no comp.* 无比较级] (of print) in boldface〔印刷〕用黑体铅字排的: *The headwords in this dictionary are printed in bold type.* 这部词典的词目是用黑体字排印的。**5 be/make (so) bold (as) to** *fml or humor* (esp. in social matters) to dare to〖正式或幽〗〔尤指在社交上〕冒昧, 胆敢, 恕…无礼: *That's a very unusual dress you're wearing, if I might make so bold (as to say so).* 恕我冒昧说一句, 你穿的这件连衣裙颇为与众不同。—~ly *adv* —~ness *n* [U]

bold·face /ˈboldˌfes; ˈbəʊldfeɪs/ *n* [U] (in printing) thick black letters〔印刷〕黑体字, 粗体字

bold·faced /ˈboldˈfest; ˌbəʊldˈfeɪst◂/ *adj* **1** without respect or shame; BOLD (2) 无耻的, 鲁莽的 **2** [*no comp.* 无比较级] (of print) in boldface〔印刷〕黑体字的, 粗体字的

bole /bol; bəʊl/ *n* the TRUNK (=the main stem) of a tree 树干

bo·le·ro^1 /bəˈlɛro; bəˈleərəʊ/ *n* **-ros** (a piece of music written for) a Spanish dance〔西班牙〕波莱罗舞(曲)

bol·e·ro^2 /boˈlɛro; ˈbɒlərəʊ/ *n* **-ros** a (woman's) short JACKET, open at the front and usu. not reaching the waist 女用短上衣〔前面开口, 长不及腰部〕

boll /bol; bəʊl/ *n* the seed case of the cotton plant〔棉桃外面的〕圆荚, 荚壳

bol·lard /ˈbɑlɚd; ˈbɒləd/ *n* a short thick post **a** *BrE* at the end of streets closed to cars so that they may not enter〖英〗〔街道尽头阻止汽车进入的〕安全柱, 矮桩 **b** *BrE* in the middle of a street, where walkers wait〖英〗〔行人安全岛的〕护柱 **c** on a ship or beside the water, for tying ships' ropes to〔船上或码头上的〕系缆柱

bol·locks^1 /ˈbɑləks; ˈbɒləks/ *n, interj BrE taboo sl*〖英, 讳, 俚〗**1** [P] TESTICLES 睾丸 **2** [U] *derog* complete nonsense〖贬〗废话

bollocks^2 *v*

bollocks sthg.↔**up** *BrE*〖英〗|| **bol·lix** sthg.↔**up** *AmE*〖美〗/ˈbɑlɪks; ˈbɒlɪks/— *phr v* [T] *taboo sl* to spoil; BUNGLE〖讳, 俚〗搞乱, 弄糟 —**bollocks-up** /ˈ·· ·/ *n*

boll wee·vil /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* an insect that attacks the cotton plant 棉铃象鼻虫

bo·lo·ney, baloney /bəˈlonɪ; bəˈləʊni/ *n* [U] *sl* foolish talk; nonsense 〔俚〕胡说八道, 废话: *That's a lot of boloney.* 那全是胡说八道。

Bol·she·vik /ˈbɑlʃəˌvɪk; ˈbɒlʃᵻvɪk/ *n, adj* **1** (a supporter) of the system of government introduced in the USSR in 1917 布尔什维克(的) **2** (a) COMMUNIST 共产党的(成员) —**-vism** *n* [U]

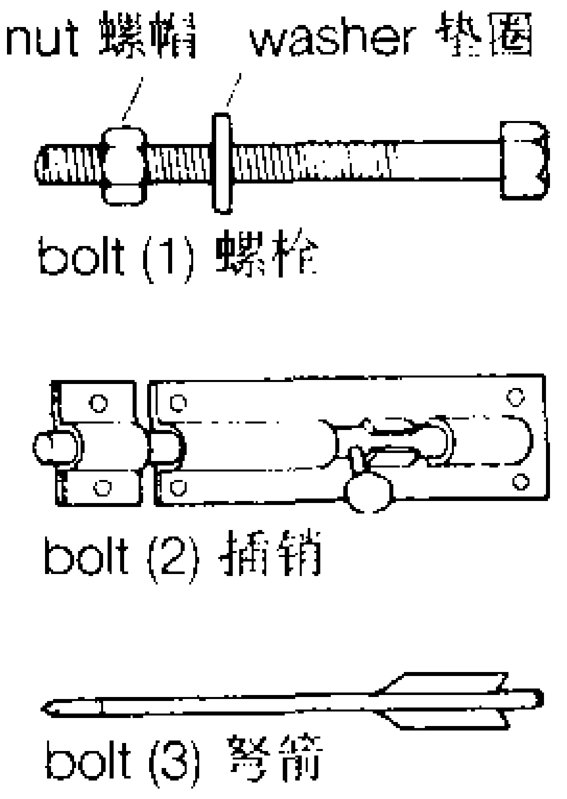
bol·shy, bolshie /ˈbolʃɪ; ˈbɒlʃi/ *adj BrE infml derog* unhelpful or unwilling and tending to argue 〔英, 非正式, 贬〕不愿帮忙的, 不合作的; 爱争吵的: *I asked her to do some typing but she's being a bit bolshy about it.* 我请她帮忙打字, 可是她有点不大乐意。

bol·ster¹ /ˈbolstɚ; ˈbəʊlstəʳ/ *n* a large long PILLOW that goes across the head of a bed under the other pillows 〔床头上的〕长枕垫

bolster² *v* [T (UP)] to support, strengthen, or increase 支持, 增强, 鼓励; 增加: *These price cuts are sure to bolster demand for their products.* 降价肯定会增加他们产品的需求量。| *to bolster up someone's pride* 增强某人的自尊心

bolt¹ /bolt; bəʊlt/ *n* **1** a screw with no point, which fastens through a piece of metal (NUT (2)) to hold things together 螺栓 **2** a metal bar that slides across to fasten a door or window 〔门窗的〕金属插销 **3** a short heavy ARROW to be fired from a CROSSBOW 〔短而粗的〕弩箭, 矢 **4** a flash of lightning; THUNDERBOLT 闪电, 霹雳 **5** a large quantity of rolled cloth 〔布的〕一卷, 一匹 **6 bolt from the blue** something unexpected and unpleasant 飞来横祸, 晴天霹雳: *His sudden death came as a bolt from the blue.* 他的突然去世, 犹如晴天霹雳。—see also 另见 NUTS AND BOLTS, **have shot one's bolt** (SHOOT¹)

bolt 螺栓; 插销; 矢



bolt (1) 螺栓

bolt (2) 插销

bolt (3) 弩箭

bolt² *v* **1** [I] to move fast or run away suddenly 奔, 窜; 逃跑: *My horse bolted and threw me in the mud.* 我的马突然一窜, 把我摔在泥里。| *The thief bolted when he saw the policeman.* 小偷一看到警察就急忙逃跑了。**2** [T (DOWN)] to eat very quickly 狼吞虎咽: *She bolted (down) her breakfast.* 她匆匆忙忙地吃了早餐。**3** [I; T] to (cause to) fasten with a bolt 用栓门上: *She bolted the door.* 她把门闩了起来。| *This door bolts on the inside.* 那门是从里面闩住的。| *These two metal parts bolt together; this one bolts onto that one.* 这两块金属片是拴在一起的, 这块拴在那块上面。| *Let me out! I'm bolted in.* 让我出去! 我被闩在里面了。**4** [T] *AmE* to break away from (a political party) 〔美〕脱〔党〕, 退〔党〕: *He bolted the Republicans.* 他退出了共和党。

bolt³ *n* [S] an act of suddenly running away 逃跑, 急跑: *The prisoner* **made a bolt for** (=towards) *the door.* 犯人夺门而逃。

bolt⁴ *adv* **bolt upright** straight and stiffly 笔直地, 僵直地: *He made the children sit bolt upright.* 他让孩子们挺直身子坐着。

bolt·hole /ˈboltˌhol; ˈbəʊlthəʊl/ *n* a place to which one can escape 避难所, 藏身处

***bomb¹** /bɑm; bɒm/ *n* **1** [C] a hollow metal container filled with explosive, or with other chemicals of a stated type or effect 炸弹; 爆炸装置: *They planted a bomb in the post office.* 他们在邮局安放了一枚炸弹。| *Enemy aircraft dropped bombs on the city.* 敌机轰炸了那个城市。| *A* **time bomb** *explodes some time after it is placed in position.* 定时炸弹放好后, 到时就会爆炸。| *The crowd threw petrol bombs at the police.* 人群向警察投掷汽油弹。—see also 另见 LETTER BOMB **2** [*the*+S] the NUCLEAR bomb, or nuclear weapons in general, considered from a political point of view 〔从政治观点考虑的〕核弹, 核武器: *At that stage, China did not yet have the bomb.* 那时, 中国还未拥有核武器。| *Ban the bomb!* 禁止核武器! **3 (go) like a bomb** *BrE infml* (to go) very well 〔英, 非正式〕非常有效地(行进): *My new car goes like a bomb.* 我的新车跑得棒极了。**4 spend/cost a bomb** *BrE infml* to spend/cost a lot of money 〔英, 非正式〕花很多钱; 值很多钱

***bomb²** *v* **1** [I; T] to attack with bombs, esp. by dropping them from aircraft 〔尤指从空中〕轰炸, 向…投炸弹, 炸毁 **2** [I+*adv/prep*] *infml* to move quickly 〔非正式〕快速前进: *He came bombing along the road towards them.* 他沿着公路急急忙忙朝他们跑来。**3** [I (OUT)] *AmE infml* to fail 〔美, 非正式〕失败; 不及格: *"How did he do on the last test?" "He bombed."* "他的最近一次测验考得怎么样?" "不及格。"

bom·bard /bɑmˈbɑrd; bɒmˈbɑːd/ *v* [T (**with**)] **1** to keep attacking heavily (as if) with gunfire (用炮火)猛轰, 轰击: *The warships bombarded the port.* 战舰炮轰了港口。| *The speaker was bombarded with questions.* 演讲者受到连珠炮似的质问。**2** *tech* to direct a stream of fast-moving PARTICLES at (an atom) 〔术语〕以高速粒子撞击[轰击]〔原子〕

bom·bar·dier /ˌbɑmbɚˈdɪr; ˌbɑmbəˈdɪəʳ/ *n* **1** the person on a military aircraft who drops the bombs 〔飞机上的〕轰炸员, 投弹手 **2** a soldier with a low rank in the Royal Artillery (=part of the British army) 〔英国皇家炮兵〕下士

bom·bard·ment /bɑmˈbɑrdmənt; bɒmˈbɑːdmənt/ *n* [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数; U] (an) attack with big guns 炮轰, 轰击: *aerial bombardment* 飞机轰炸

bom·bast /ˈbɑmbæst; ˈbɒmbæst/ *n* [U] *derog* important-sounding insincere words with little meaning 〔贬〕高调, 大话; 豪言壮语 —**~ic** /bɑmˈbæstɪk; bɒmˈbæstɪk/ *adj*: *a bombastic person/speech* 唱高调的人; 夸大其辞的发言 —**~ically** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

bomb·er /ˈbɑmɚ; ˈbɒməʳ/ *n* **1** an aircraft that carries and drops bombs 轰炸机 —compare 比较 FIGHTER (2) **2** a person who throws or places bombs 投弹手; 放置炸弹的人

bomb·proof /ˈbɑmˈpruf; ˈbɒmpruːf/ *adj* giving protection against bombs 防弹的; 避弹的: *a bombproof shelter* 防空洞

bomb·shell /ˈbɑmˌʃɛl; ˈbɒmʃel/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *infml* 〔非正式〕**1** a great and usu. unpleasant surprise 令人震惊之事, 突发意外事件: *The news of their divorce came as a bombshell to us.* 他们离婚的消息使我们大吃一惊。**2** an extremely attractive woman 非常吸引人的女性 (esp. in the phrase 尤用于短语 **a blonde bombshell** 金发美人)

bomb·site /ˈbɑmˌsaɪt; ˈbɒmsaɪt/ *n* an open space in a town, where a bomb has destroyed all the buildings 被炸后的废墟

bo·na fi·de /ˈbonə ˈfaɪdɪ; ˌbəʊnə ˈfaɪdi/ *adj, adv* real(ly); sincere(ly) 真正的「地」; 真实的[地]; 真诚的[地]: *The hotel car park is only for bona fide guests.* (=for people actually staying at the hotel) 旅馆的停车场专为真正住在旅馆的客人泊车之用。

bona fi·des /ˈbonə ˈfaɪdiz; ˌbəʊnə ˈfaɪdiz/ *n* [P] *fml or law* sincerity; honest intentions 〔正式或律〕真诚, 善意, 诚意

bo·nan·za /boˈnænzə; bəˈnænzə/ *n esp. AmE* something very profitable 〔尤美〕走鸿运, 获利之道, 致富之源: *The film was a box-office bonanza.* 那部电影很卖座, 进账可观。

bon·bon /ˈbɑnbɑn; ˈbɒnbɒn/ *n* a sweet made of chocolate with a soft filling 软夹心巧克力糖

bond¹ /bɑnd; bɒnd/ *n* **1** [C *often pl.* 常用复数] something that unites two or more people or groups, such as a shared feeling or interest 〔因共同利益或感情而使人连系起来的〕纽带, 维系, 连结物, 关系: *There's a close bond between them.* 他们之间有一种紧密的关系。| *two countries that are linked by bonds of friendship* 被友谊的纽带联结在一起的两个国家 **2** [C] a written agreement or promise with the force of law 契约, 盟约:

to enter into a bond with someone 与某人订契约 | (*pomp* 夸张) *His* **word is (as good as) his bond.** (=His spoken promise can be completely trusted.) 他的话（像契约一样）很可靠。**3** [C] an official paper promising to pay a sum of money to the person who holds it, esp. one by which a government or company borrows money from the public with the promise of paying it back with interest at a fixed time 债券, 证券, 公债; 付款保证书, 借款字据: 4½% *National Savings bonds* 利息为四厘半的国家储蓄债券 **4** [S] a state of being stuck together 结合, 粘合: *This new glue makes a firmer bond.* 这种新胶水粘合力较强。**5 in/out of bond** (of goods brought into a country) in/out of a bonded WAREHOUSE 〔进口货物〕存入关栈中以待完税; 已完税出关: *You can buy the whisky in bond or duty-paid.* 你可以（在海关保税仓库）纳税购买威士忌酒, 或购买已经完税的。—see also 另见 BONDS

bond² *v* **1** [I; T (TOGETHER, **to**)] to (cause to) stick together, e.g with glue 〔例如用胶〕（使）粘合: *bonded wood* 粘在一起的木头 **2** [T] to put (goods) into a bonded WAREHOUSE 〔把货物〕存入关栈［保税仓库］中

bond·age /ˈbɑndɪdʒ; ˈbɒndɪdʒ/ *n* [U (**to**)] *esp. lit* the condition of being a slave, or any state which seems like this; SERVITUDE 〖尤文〗奴役, 束缚: *in bondage to a cruel master* 处于残酷主人的奴役下

bonded ware·house /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* an official store for goods that are brought into a country and on which tax has not yet been paid 〔海关的〕关栈, 保税仓库

bond·hold·er /ˈbɑndˌholdɚ; ˈbɒndˌhəʊldəʳ/ *n* someone who holds government or industrial bonds 债券持有人

bonds /bɑndz; bɒndz/ *n* [P] *lit* chains, ropes, etc., used for tying up a prisoner 〖文〗镣铐, 桎梏〈如锁链、绳索等〉: *to escape from one's bonds* 挣脱枷锁

***bone¹** /bon; bəʊn/ *n* **1** [C] any of the various hard parts which make up the frame of a human or animal body, which protect the organs within, and round which are the flesh and skin 骨, 骨头: *He broke a bone in his leg and the doctor set it.* 他腿部骨折, 医生把它接好了。| *The dog was chewing/gnawing a bone.* 狗在啃着一根骨头。| *a jawbone* 颌骨 | *She's very attractive; she's got* **good bone structure.** (=in her face) 她极富魅力, 她脸部的线条十分优美。| *Put the fishbones on the side of the plate.* 把鱼骨头放在盘子边上。—see also 另见 SKELETON¹ **2** [U] the hard substance from which these parts are formed 骨质物, 骨状物: *The archaeologists found fragments of bone in the burial chamber.* 考古学家在墓穴中发现了碎骨片。| *a knife with a bone handle* 带有骨柄的刀子 **3 bone of contention** something that causes argument 争执的原因: *The island has been a bone of contention between our two countries for years.* 多年来那个岛屿一直是我们两国之间争执的焦点。**4 chilled/frozen to the bone** *infml* feeling cold right through the body 〖非正式〗寒冷入骨［刺骨］ **5 close to/near the bone** slightly rude or improper; INDECENT 近乎淫猥的, 下流的: *Some of his jokes were rather close to the bone.* 他的一些笑话有点下流。**6 cut something to the bone** to reduce (costs, services, etc.) as much as possible 削减到最低程度: *The bus service has been cut to the bone.* 公共汽车服务已被削减到最低限度。**7 have a ˈbone to pick with** to have something to complain about to 对…不满, 对…有抱怨: *I've got a bone to pick with you. Why have you been spreading these rumours about me?* 我对你有意见, 你为什么散布我的谣言? **8 make no bones about (doing) something** to feel no doubt or shame about (doing) something 对…毫无顾忌, 对…毫不踌躇: *She makes no bones about her prejudice against them.* 她毫不隐讳自己对他们的偏见。**9 not make old bones** *old-fash* not to live to be old 〖过时〗活不到老, 不会长寿 **10 -boned** /-bond; -bəʊnd/ having bones of the stated kind 有…骨头的: *big-boned* 骨头粗大的 —see also 另见 BARE BONES, FUNNY BONE, **feel in one's bones** (FEEL¹), **skin and bones** (SKIN¹) —**~less** *adj*

bone² *v* [T] **1** to take the bones out of 剔掉…的骨头, 去掉…的骨: *Will you bone the fish for me?* 替我把鱼骨头去掉好吗? | *boned meat* 去掉骨头的肉 **2** to stiffen (a garment) with pieces of bone 用骨架撑〔衣服〕

bone up *phr v* [I (**for, on**)] *infml* to study hard, esp. for a special purpose 〖非正式〗〔尤指为某一特别目的〕钻研, 用功: *You'd better bone up on the traffic rules if you want to pass your driving test.* 你要想通过驾驶考试, 最好下点功夫熟记交通规则。

bone chi·na /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *n* [U] (cups, plates, etc., made of) fine white clay mixed with crushed animals' bones; a kind of PORCELAIN 骨灰瓷

bone-dry /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj infml* perfectly dry 〖非正式〗极干的, 干透的

bone·head /ˈbon hɛd; ˈbəʊnhed/ *n sl* a stupid person 〖俚〗笨蛋, 傻瓜 —**~ed** /ˌbonˈhɛdɪd; ˌbəʊnˈhedɪ̣d◂/ *adj*

bone-i·dle /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ also 又作 **bone-la·zy** — *adj* extremely lazy 懒到极点的

bone mar·row /· ··/ *n* MARROW (1) 骨髓

bone meal /ˈ· ·/ *n* [U] crushed bones, used for improving the soil 〔用作肥料的〕骨粉

bone·shak·er /ˈbonˌʃekɚ; ˈbəʊnˌʃeɪkəʳ/ *n infml, often humor* an uncomfortable shaky old vehicle, esp. a bicycle 〖非正式, 常幽〗破旧颠簸的交通工具〔尤指脚踏车〕

bon·fire /ˈbɑnˌfaɪr; ˈbɒnfaɪəʳ/ *n* a large fire made in the open air, either for pleasure or to burn unwanted things 篝火, 营火, 火堆: *to build a bonfire* 生起篝火

bon·go /ˈbɑŋgo; ˈbɒŋgəʊ/ also 又作 **bongo drum** /ˈ·· ·/ — *n* **-gos** *or* **-goes** either of a pair of small drums played with the hands 小手鼓, 拉丁小鼓

bon·ho·mie /ˌbɑnəˈmi; ˈbɒnəmi/ *n* [U] *Fr* cheerfulness; easy friendliness 〖法〗友好, 和蔼, 性情随和: *a spirit of bonhomie* 亲切友好的精神 | *his irritating bonhomie* 他那过分的亲热劲头

bonk¹ /bɑŋk; bɒŋk/ *v* **1** [T] *infml* to hit, usu. not very hard 〖非正式〗敲, 碰, 撞: *He bonked me on the head with the end of the ladder.* 他用梯子的一端撞了我的头。**2** [I (AWAY); T] to have sex (with) （与…）性交

bonk² *n* **1** *infml* an act of hitting someone; hit 〖非正式〗碰撞 **2** *sl* an act of having sex 〖俚〗性交

bon·kers /ˈbɑŋkɚz; ˈbɒŋkəz/ *adj* [F] *BrE sl humor* mad 〖英, 俚, 幽〗疯的: *The noise is driving me bonkers!* 那吵闹声简直要使我发疯了。

bon mot /bõ ˈmo; ˌbɒn ˈməʊ/ *n* **bons mots** /ˈbõ ˈmoz; ˌbɒn ˈməʊz/ *Fr* a clever saying or remark 〖法〗隽语, 机智的妙语

bon·net /ˈbɑnɪt; ˈbɒnɪ̣t/ *n* **1** a round head-covering tied under the chin, and often with a BRIM (=a piece in front) that shades the face, worn by babies and, esp. in former times, by women 〔尤指昔时妇孺用的, 在颏下有带子帽前有宽边的〕包头软帽 **2** *BrE* 〖英〗|| **hood** *AmE* 〖美〗— a metal lid over the front of a car 汽车引擎盖: *to look under the bonnet* 在引擎盖下查看 —see picture at 见 CAR 图 **3** a soft flat cap worn by men, esp. soldiers, in Scotland 〔苏格兰男子, 尤指军人戴的〕无边软帽 —see also 另见 **bee in one's bonnet** (BEE)

bon·ny /ˈbɑnɪ; ˈbɒni/ *adj apprec, esp. ScotE* 〖褒, 尤苏格兰〗**1** pretty and healthy 健美的: *a bonny baby* 健康可爱的婴儿 **2** [A] fine or skilful 优良的; 技术熟练的: *a bonny fighter* 技术高超的拳击手 —**nily** *adv*

bon·sai /ˈbɑnsaɪ; ˈbɒnsaɪ/ *n* **bonsai** [C; U] (the art of growing) a plant in a pot that is prevented from reaching its natural size, esp. a tree 盆景, 盆栽（艺术）

bo·nus /ˈbonəs; ˈbəʊnəs/ *n* **1** an additional payment beyond what is usual, necessary, or expected, such as a share of the profits paid to those who work for a business 奖金; 红利; 特别津贴: *The staff got a Christmas bonus.* 员工在圣诞节得到了奖金。| *a productivity bonus* 生产奖金 | *a cost of living bonus paid to workers because of rising prices* 因物价上涨而发给工人的生活津贴 | *A* **no-claims bonus** (*BrE* 英) *is a reduction allowed in the cost of motor insurance when no claim has been made during previous years.* 未索赔鼓励金是一种汽车保险优惠, 即近年未曾索偿者可酌情

少交保险费。**2** [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *infml* anything pleasant in addition to what is expected 〖非正式〗额外令人高兴的事情: *We like our new house, and it's a real bonus that my mother lives so near.* 我们喜欢我们的新房子，特别使我高兴的是我母亲住得也很近。

bon vi·vant /bɔn viˈvɑ̃; ˌbɒn viːˈvɒnt/ also 又作 **bon viv·eur** /-viˈvɝ; -viːˈvɜːʳ/ *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗— *n* a person who likes good wine and food and cheerful companions 讲究饮食和生活的人，享乐主义者

bon·y /ˈbonɪ; ˈbəʊni/ *adj* **1** very thin so that the bones can be seen 很瘦的、瘦得皮包骨的: *her bony hand* 她那瘦骨如柴的手 **2** (of food) full of bones 〔食物〕多骨的: *bony fish* 多刺的鱼

bon·zer /ˈbɑnzɚ; ˈbɒnzəʳ/ *adj AustrE old-fash sl* good; nice; fine 〖澳，过时，俚〗极好的，上等的，美好的: *a bonzer new car* 一辆漂亮的新车

boo^{1} /bu; buː/ *interj, n* **boos 1** a shout of disapproval or strong disagreement 〔表示强烈反对的〕嘘声: *A loud boo came from the back of the hall.* 从大厅后面传来不满的嘘声。**2 can't/couldn't say boo to a goose** *infml* to be easily frightened; lack courage 〖非正式〗非常胆小

boo^{2} *v* [I; T] to express disapproval (of) or strong disagreement (with), esp. by shouting "boo" 发嘘声以示反对: *The crowd booed (the speaker).* 人群（向演讲者）发出嘘声。| *They booed him off the stage.* 他们发出嘘声把他哄下了台。| *The audience started* **booing and hissing** *when the actor forgot his lines.* 当那位演员忘了台词时，观众开始喝倒彩。

boob^{1} /bub; buːb/ *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗‖ **boo-boo** /ˈbubu; ˈbuːbuː/ *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗— *n infml* a silly mistake 〖非正式〗愚蠢的大错

boob^{2} *v infml, esp. BrE* [I] to make a silly mistake 〖非正式，尤英〗出错: *I've boobed again.* 我又出了一次大错。

boobs /bubz; buːbz/ *n* [P] *infml* a woman's breasts 〖非正式〗〔妇女的〕乳房、奶子

boo·by /ˈbubɪ; ˈbuːbi/ also 又作 **boob** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n infml* a foolish person 〖非正式〗傻瓜，蠢材

booby prize /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a prize given (esp. as a joke) for the worst performance in a competition 〔尤指出于善意的玩笑而发给的〕末名奖

booby trap /ˈ·· ·/ *n* **1** a hidden bomb which explodes when a harmless-looking object is touched 伪装地雷[炸弹]，饵雷 **2** any harmless trap used for surprising someone, esp. as a joke 〔目的在吓人一跳，开玩笑的〕机关，陷阱，恶作剧的把戏: *He put a bag of flour on top of the door as a booby trap.* 他把一袋面粉放在门上，搞了个恶作剧的把戏。**—booby-trap** *v* [T] **-pp-**

boo·hoo /ˌbuˈhu; ˌbuː ˈhuː/ *interj* (a word meant to be like the sound of loud childish crying 呜呜〔似孩子大声哭闹的拟声词〕**—boo-hoo** *v* [I]

***book**^{1} /bʊk; bʊk/ *n* **1** (a written work in the form of) a set of printed pages fastened together inside a cover, as a thing to be read 书，书籍: *She's writing a book on/about her travels in China.* 她正在撰写一本有关她在中国旅行的书。| *They bought me a book for my birthday.* 他们买了一本书给我做生日礼物。| *Have you read that book yet?* 你读了那本书没有? | *This book was first published in 1978.* 此书首次出版于1978年。| *a history book* 一本历史书 | *a book of poems* 一本诗集 | *Jane Austen's "Persuasion" is one of the* **set books** *for this year's English exam.* 简·奥斯汀的《劝导》是今年英语考试规定阅读的书之一。**2** a set of sheets of paper fastened together inside a cover, as a thing to be written in 簿，本，册: *an exercise book* 练习本 | *a rent book* (=in which a record of rent payments is kept) 租金簿 | *an autograph book* 签名册 **3** any collection of things fastened together, esp. one with its own covers 装订成册并有封皮之物: *a book of stamps/tickets/matches* 集邮册；一本票簿；一包纸板火柴 | *a cheque book* 支票簿 **4** one of the main divisions of a larger written work, such as a long poem or the Bible 〔长诗或圣经的〕卷，篇 **5** the words of a light musical play 〔轻歌剧的〕歌词，脚本 —compare 比较 LIBRETTO **6 according to/by the book** according to the established rules rather than using one's own ideas or methods 按规矩，照规章: *It's safer to go by the book/to do everything strictly by the book.* 按规则办事更为保险；一切事情都严守规章制度更为稳妥。**7 bring someone to book** to force someone to give an explanation, or to be punished 〔为某事〕要求某人解释；处罚，斥责: *He was finally brought to book for fiddling the accounts.* 他因在账目上做手脚，最终受到了惩罚。**8 in one's book** according to one's own opinion or way of doing things. 按照个人的观点: *In my book this is not the way to handle it.* 依我看，这不是处理此事的办法。**9 make (a) book on** to offer to receive and pay out money on the results of a competition, esp. a race 〔尤指赛马〕收赌注和发放中奖彩金 —see also 另见 BOOKS, CLOSED BOOK, COFFEE-TABLE BOOK, GOOD BOOK, **throw the book at** (THROW^{1})

book^{2} *v* [I; T (UP)] to arrange in advance to have (something); RESERVE 预订，预约，订票: *to book seats on a plane/a table in a restaurant* 订飞机票；预订餐馆的座位 | *I'm afraid these seats are already booked.* 对不起，这些座位都有人订了。| *You'll have to book (up) well in advance if you want to see that show.* 要想看那场演出，你得早早儿预订座位。| *She booked a band to play at the reception.* 她为招待会预约了一支乐队来演奏。| *He was booked on the early flight* (=had a seat booked on it) *but had to go later because of a problem at the office.* 他在早班飞机上预订了座位，但因办公室有事情不得不推迟走。**2** [T] *infml* to enter charges against, esp. in the police records 〖非正式〗〔尤指警察〕把…记录在案: *She was booked on a charge of speeding.* 她因超速行车被警方记名。| *He's been booked twice this year for kicking players in the other team.* 他今年因踢其他球队的球员而受到两次记名警告。

book in *phr v esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗**1** [T (=**book** sbdy. **in**)] to book a room for (oneself or someone else) at a hotel 为…预订旅馆房间: *I've booked you in at the Grand Hotel.* 我已为你在格兰德旅馆订了房间。**2** [I] to report one's arrival at a hotel desk, an airport, etc.; CHECK in 〔到达旅馆、机场后〕办理登记手续: *We booked in at 3 o'clock.* 我们三点钟办理了登记手续。

book sthg.↔**up** *phr v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to keep (all the seats, rooms in a hotel, service, etc.) for people who have made arrangements in advance 把…预订一空，订满: *I'm sorry, the hotel is (fully) booked up.* 真抱歉，旅馆（的房间）已全部被预订了。| *That singer is always booked up for a year ahead.* 那位歌星总是提前一年就订满演出合同。

book·a·ble /ˈbʊkəbl̩; ˈbʊkəbəl/ *adj* that can be booked in advance 可预订的: *All seats for the show are bookable.* 演出的所有座位都可预订。

book·bind·ing /ˈbʊkˌbaɪndɪŋ; ˈbʊkˌbaɪndɪŋ/ *n* [U] the art of fastening the pages of books together and enclosing them in covers 〔书籍的〕装订，装订术[业] **—-er** *n*

book·case /ˈbʊkˌkes; ˈbʊk-keɪs/ *n* a piece of furniture containing shelves to hold books 书架，书柜

book club /ˈ· ·/ *n* a club that offers books cheaply to its members 〔廉价卖书给会员的〕（读）书会；读书俱乐部

book·end /ˈbʊkˌɛnd; ˈbʊkend/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] either of a pair of supports to hold up a row of books 书挡，书靠

book·ing /ˈbʊkɪŋ; ˈbʊkɪŋ/ *n* [C; U] **1** a case or the act of making a formal arrangement or promise to give a performance, provide a service, etc. 预约；登记；演出契约: *She has bookings for several concerts.* 她签订了几个音乐会的演出合同。**2** *esp. BrE* a case or the act of booking a seat, hotel room, etc.; RESERVATION 〖尤英〗预订: *All bookings must be made by post.* 所有预订都必须通过邮寄进行办理。| *She bought a ticket at the* **booking office**/*from the* **booking clerk**. 她在订票处[向订票员]订购了一张票。**3** a case or the act of booking (BOOK^{2} (2)) 违章事件的记录

book·ish /ˈbʊkɪʃ; ˈbʊkɪʃ/ *adj often derog* 〖常贬〗 **1** fond of books and readings; STUDIOUS 嗜书的; 好读书的; 喜欢学习的 **2** showing more interest in ideas from books than in practical experience 学究气的, 书呆子的 —**~ness** *n* [U]

book·keep·ing /ˈbʊkˌkipɪŋ; ˈbʊkˌkiːpɪŋ/ *n* [U] the act or skill of keeping the accounts of a business company or other organization 记账, 簿记, 管账 —**-er** *n*

book·let /ˈbʊklɪt; ˈbʊklᵻt/ *n* a small book, usu. with a paper cover; PAMPHLET 小册子: *I picked up a free booklet on tooth care at the dentist's.* 我在牙医那里拿了一本关于牙齿保健的免费小册子。

book·mak·er /ˈbʊkˌmekɚ; ˈbʊkˌmeɪkəʳ/ also 又作 **book·ie** /ˈbʊkɪ; ˈbʊki/ *infml* 〖非正式〗, **turf accountant** *fml* 〖正式〗 — *n* a person whose job is to take money (BETS) risked on the results of competitions, esp. horse races 〔尤指赛马〕马票商, 经营(赛马)赌注登记者

book·mark /ˈbʊkˌmɑrk; ˈbʊkmɑːk/ also 又作 **book·mark·er** /ˈbʊkˌmɑrkɚ; ˈbʊkmɑːkəʳ/— *n* something, such as a piece of RIBBON or leather, put between the pages of a book to mark a place in it 书签

book·mo·bile /ˈbʊkməˌbil; ˈbʊkməbiːl/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗 = MOBILE LIBRARY

book·plate /ˈbʊkˌplet; ˈbʊkpleɪt/ *n* an often decorative piece of paper stuck in a book to show who owns it 〔贴在书中的〕藏书者标签

books /bʊks; bʊks/ *n* [P] **1** written records of business accounts, names, etc. 账目, 账簿, 会计簿; 名册: *Their books show a profit.* 他们的账目上显示出有盈利。| *He was sacked for* **cooking the books.** (=stealing money by making changes in the accounts) 他因做假账偷钱而被解雇。**2 in someone's good/bad books** *infml* in favour/disfavour with someone 〖非正式〗 得到[得不到]某人的欢心

book·sell·er /ˈbʊkˌsɛlɚ; ˈbʊkˌseləʳ/ *n* a person who sells books to the public 书商

book·shop /ˈbʊkˌʃɑp; ˈbʊkʃɒp/ *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗 ‖ **book·store** /-stɔr; -stɔːʳ/ *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗 — *n* a shop where books are sold 书店 —compare 比较 LIBRARY (1)

book·stall /ˈbʊkstɔl; ˈbʊkstɔːl/ *n* a table or small shop open at the front, where books, magazines, etc., are shown for sale 书报摊, 书亭

book to·ken /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n esp. BrE* a gift card for a certain value that can be exchanged for books at a bookshop 〖尤英〗〔可到书店用来兑换书刊的〕购书券, 书券: *a £5 book token* 一张价值五英镑的购书券

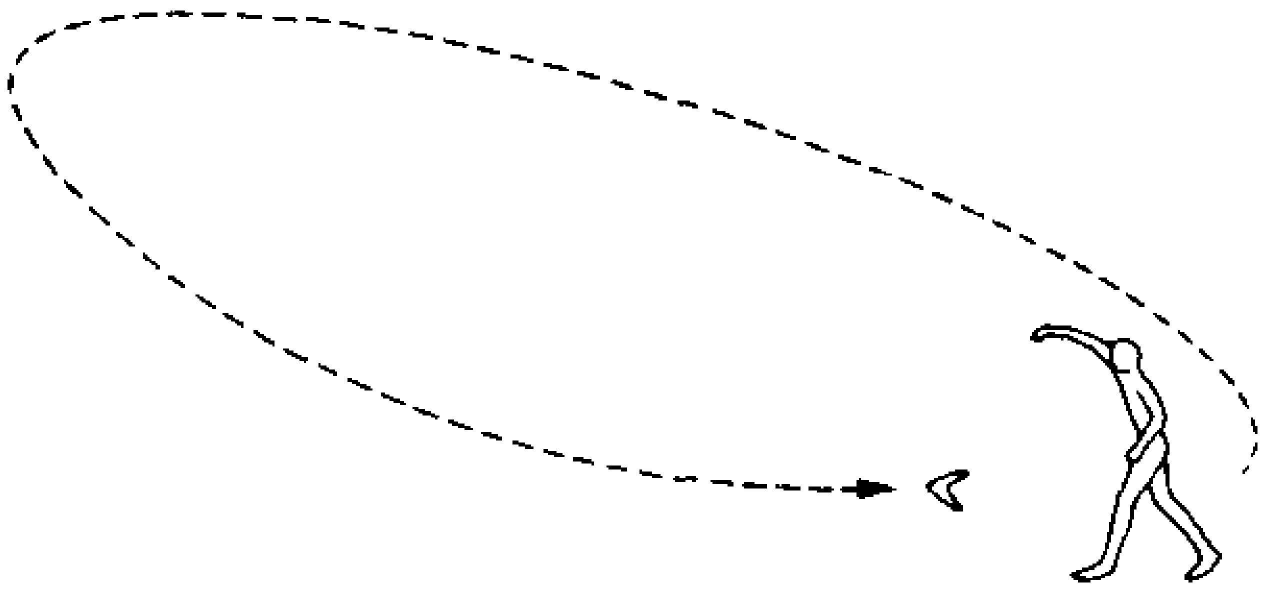
book·worm /ˈbʊkˌwɝm; ˈbʊkwɜːm/ *n* a person who is very fond, perhaps too fond, of reading and study 极爱读书的人, 书虫, 书呆子

boom^1 /bum; buːm/ *v* **1** [I; T (OUT)] to make (with) a deep hollow sound 发低沉声, 隆隆作响: *The guns boomed.* 大炮隆隆作响。| *a loud booming voice* 宏亮而低沉的嗓音 | *The foghorn boomed out its warning.* 雾角发出呜呜的警报声。**2** [I] to grow rapidly in activity, value, or importance 激增, 猛涨, 兴隆: *Business is booming.* 生意日趋繁荣。

boom^2 *n* **1** a booming sound or cry 隆隆声, 叫喊声: *The new aircraft creates a* **sonic boom**. 那种新飞机会产生声震[音爆]。**2** a (period of) rapid growth or increase 繁荣(时期), 迅速增长(期), 景气: *There's been a boom in exports this year.* 今年的出口激增。| *the post-war baby boom* 战后的婴儿出生高峰期 | *The big tax cuts fuelled a consumer boom.* 税额的大削减刺激了消费的迅速增长。| *a* **boom town** (=where wealth and population are growing very fast) (兴旺起来的)新兴城市

boom^3 *n* **1** a long pole **a** on a boat, to which a sail is fastened 帆的下桁, 帆杆 **b** used as part of an apparatus for loading and unloading 〔装卸货物时用的〕吊杆, 起重臂 **c** on the end of which a camera or MICROPHONE can be moved about 〔一端可挂上照相机或麦克风的〕活动支架, 吊杆 —see picture at 见 YACHT 图 **2** a heavy chain fixed across a river to stop things (esp. logs) floating down or prevent ships sailing up 〔横拦于河面阻挡船只, 尤指防止圆木等漂走的〕粗铁索挡栅

boomerang 飞去来镖



boo·mer·ang^1 /ˈbuməˌræŋ; ˈbuːməræŋ/ *n* a curved stick which makes a circle and comes back when thrown, used by Australian ABORIGINES as a hunting weapon 〔澳大利亚土著居民用以捕猎, 抛出后可飞回的〕飞去来镖, 回飞棒

boomerang^2 *v* [I (**on**)] (of a plan) to cause sudden unexpected harm to the person who made it; have the opposite result to what was intended; BACKFIRE 〔计划〕起反作用, 自作自受, 自食其果: *His plan to reduce the number of workers boomeranged (on him), and he lost his own job.* 他建议裁减工人的计划伤及了他自己, 使他也丢了工作。

boon /bun; buːn/ *n* **1** [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *fml* something very helpful or useful 〖正式〗 裨益, 恩物, 有用之物: *The radio is a great boon to the blind.* 收音机对盲人来说是极有用的东西。**2** *old use* a favour 〖旧〗 恩惠: *to ask a boon of someone* 请求某人赐惠

boon com·pan·ion /ˌ· ·ˈ··/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a good, close friend 好友, 挚友

boon·docks /ˈbunˌdɑks; ˈbuːndɒks/ *n* [*the*+P] *AmE infml* a rough country area where few people live 〖美, 非正式〗 偏僻乡村, 荒僻的地方

boor /bʊr; bʊəʳ/ *n* a rude insensitive person, esp. a man 粗鲁的人, 没礼貌的人〔尤指男子〕 —**~ish** *adj* —**~ishly** *adv* —**~ishness** *n* [U]: *She was revolted by his utter boorishness.* 他那种十足的粗俗举止使她很反感。

boost^1 /bust; buːst/ *v* [T] **1** [(UP)] to lift by pushing up from below 向上推起, 提升: *If you boost me up, I can just reach the window.* 假如你托我一把, 我正好可以够到窗户。**2** to increase; raise 增加, 提高: *These changes will help to boost share prices/profits/demand.* 这些变化将有助于提高股票价格[利润, 需求量]。| *plans to boost production by 30% next year* 来年增产30%的计划 **3** to help to advance or improve; encourage 促进; 改善; 激励: *We need a holiday to boost our spirits.* 我们需要休假以激励士气。| *She's always trying to* **boost his ego** *by telling him how clever he is.* 她总夸奖他是多么聪明, 试图以此增强他的自信心。**4** *infml, esp. AmE* to help or favour the interests of, esp. by speech and writing; PLUG^2 (2) 〖非正式, 尤美〗 吹捧, 大肆宣传, 宣扬: *a special promotion to boost their new product* 为推销他们的新产品而专门展开的宣传活动

boost^2 *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] **1** a push upwards 推起 **2** an increase or improvement 增加, 改进: *This has given share prices a big boost.* 这已使股票价格大大提高。**3** an act that brings help or encouragement 促进, 激励: *That holiday has given her spirits a boost.* 那次休假大大振奋了她的精神。| *an ego-boost* 自我激励

boost·er /ˈbustɚ; ˈbuːstəʳ/ *n* **1** a person or machine that boosts 推动者, 热心的拥护者; 推进器; 升压机; 放大器: *When the boosters have helped to lift a space station into orbit, they separate from it and return to Earth.* 助推火箭把太空站推入轨道后, 就自行脱落返回地球。**2** an additional amount of a drug, to strengthen the effect of some of the same drug that was given earlier 〔增强药效的〕附加剂量, 加强剂: *This injection will protect you against the disease, but after six months you'll need a booster.* 这种注射剂可以防止你得那种病, 但半年后需要再注射以增强药力。**3** *infml, esp. AmE* a person who is very much in favour of something or someone 〖非正式, 尤美〗热心支持者

***boot**^{1} /but; buːt/ *n* **1** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a covering of leather or rubber for the foot and ankle, usu. heavier and thicker than a shoe 长统靴子, 高腰鞋: *He laced up his boots.* 他系紧靴子的带子。| *army boots* 军用靴子 | *a pair of football boots* 一双足球靴 —see also 另见 WELLINGTON, and see picture at 并见 SHOE 图 **2** [C] *BrE* 〖英〗|| **trunk** *AmE* 〖美〗 — an enclosed space at the back of a car for bags and boxes 〔汽车后部的〕行李箱 —see picture at 见 CAR 图 **3** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *infml* a kick with the foot 〖非正式〗用脚一踢 **4** [*the*+S] *sl* the taking away of someone's job by an employer; DISMISSAL; SACK^1 (2) 〖俚〗解雇、革职, 开除: *They gave her the boot for continually being late.* 他们因她连续迟到而把她解雇了。| *She got the boot.* 她被开除了。**5 put the boot in** *sl, esp. BrE* to kick someone hard, usu. when they are already on the ground 〖俚, 尤英〗〔对已倒地的人〕猛踢 **6 the boot is on the other foot** *infml* the situation has changed to the opposite of what it was before 〖非正式〗局势逆转 —see also 另见 BOOTS, **too big for one's boots** (BIG), **die with one's boots on** (DIE^1)

boot^2 *v* [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] *infml* to kick 〖非正式〗踢: *He booted the ball across the field.* 他把球踢到场地的另一头。

boot sbdy.←**out** *phr v* [T] *infml* to send away rudely and sometimes with force, esp. from a job 〖非正式〗赶走; 开除: *They booted him out for being drunk at work.* 他们把他解雇了, 因为他工作时喝醉了酒。

***boot**^{3} *n tech* the action of loading an OPERATING SYSTEM for a computer from a DISK into the computer's memory 〖术语〗〔电脑的〕引导启动程序〔将整个操作系统自磁盘载入存储器的做法〕—**boot** *v* [T (UP)]

boot^4 *n* **to boot** *old use or humor* (often of something unpleasant) besides; in addition 〖旧或幽〗并且, 加之〔常指令人不快的事〕: *He is dishonest, and a coward to boot.* 他不诚实, 而且还是个胆小鬼。

boot·black /ˈbutˌblæk; ˈbuːtblæk/ *n becoming rare* a person who cleans and polishes shoes, esp. in the street for money 〖渐罕〗〔尤指街头的〕擦鞋者

boot camp /ˈ· ·/ *n* a training camp for people who have just joined the US navy, army, or Marine Corps 〔美国海、陆军或海军陆战队的〕新兵训练营

boot·ed /ˈbutɪd; ˈbuːt$_{\text{ə}}^{\text{ɪ}}$d/ *adj* having boots, esp. of a stated type 穿靴的〔尤指穿某种靴的〕: *black-booted soldiers* 穿黑皮靴的士兵

boot·ee /buˈti; ˈbuːtiː/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a baby's woollen boot 婴儿毛绒鞋

booth /buθ; buːð/ *n* **1** (at a market or FAIR^3) a tent or small building where goods are sold or games are played 〔市场或展销会上的〕售货棚, 摊位, 摊点 **2** a small enclosed place for one person 〔围起供一人使用的〕小间: *a telephone booth* 电话亭 | *a voting booth* 投票站里的圈票处 | *a listening booth in a record shop* 唱片行的试听间 **3** a partly enclosed place in a restaurant with a table between two long seats 〔餐馆内的〕火车座

boot·lace /ˈbutˌles; ˈbuːtleɪs/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a LACE^1 (2) for boots 靴带、鞋带

boot·leg /ˈbutˌlɛg; ˈbuːtleg/ *v* **-gg-** [I; T] to make, carry, or sell (esp. alcoholic drink) illegally 非法私酿〔运卖〕〔尤指酒〕—**bootleg** *adj: bootleg records/whisky* 走私的唱片〔威士忌酒〕— **~ger** *n*

boot·less /ˈbutlɪs; ˈbuːtləs/ *adj lit* bringing no advantage/useless 〖文〗无益的, 无用的: *bootless care* 无用的照顾

boots /buts; buːts/ *n* **boots** *BrE old use* a male hotel servant who cleans shoes and carries bags 〖英, 旧〗〔旅馆中擦鞋及搬运行李的〕男杂役

boot·straps /ˈbutˌstræps; ˈbuːtstræps/ *n* **haul/pull oneself up by one's own bootstraps** *infml* improve oneself or one's situation by one's own efforts, without help from anyone else 〖非正式〗靠自己的努力改善境遇

boot·y /ˈbutɪ; ˈbuːti/ *n* [U] *esp. lit* goods stolen by thieves or taken by a victorious army 〖尤文〗赃物; 战利品: *to share out/divide up the booty* 分赃; 分战利品

booze^1 /buz; buːz/ *v* [I] *sl* to drink alcohol, esp. too much alcohol 〖俚〗饮酒; 狂饮: *He's out boozing with his friends.* 他在外边跟朋友们痛饮。

booze^2 *n* [U] *sl* alcoholic drink 〖俚〗酒

booz·er /ˈbuzɚ; ˈbuːzəʳ/ *n sl* 〖俚〗**1** a person who boozes 豪饮者, 酒徒, 酒鬼 **2** *BrE* a PUB 〖英〗酒馆

booze-up /ˈ· ·/ *n BrE sl* an occasion, e.g. a party, when a lot of alcohol is drunk 〖英, 俚〗狂饮作乐的聚会

booz·y /ˈbuzɪ; ˈbuːzi/ *adj* showing signs of heavy drinking of alcohol 酒醉的, 暴饮的: *a boozy party/old man* 狂饮的聚会; 醉醺醺的老人 —**-ily** *adv* —**-iness** *n* [U]

bop^1 /bɑp; bɒp/ *v* **-pp-** [T] *infml* to hit with the hand or something held in the hand 〖非正式〗〔用手或手中之物〕打, 揍 —**bop** *n*: *a bop on the head* 打在头上的一击

bop^2 *v* **-pp-** [I] *infml, esp BrE* to dance in an informal way, esp. to popular music in a DISCO 〖非正式, 尤英〗〔尤指随着流行音乐在迪斯科舞厅里〕随便地跳舞: *bopping (around) to the latest hits* 随着最新的流行乐曲跳舞

bop^3 also 又作 **bebop**— *n* [U] a type of JAZZ music 博普爵士乐

Bor·deaux /bɔrˈdo; bɔːˈdəʊ/ *n* [U] white or red wine of the Bordeaux area of France 波尔多葡萄酒〔法国波尔多地区产的红或白葡萄酒〕

bor·del·lo /bɔrˈdɛlo; bɔːˈdeləʊ/ *n* **-los** *esp. lit* a BROTHEL 〖尤文〗妓院

***bor·der**^{1} /ˈbɔrdɚ; ˈbɔːdəʳ/ *n* **1** an edge running around or along something, often having a decorative purpose 〔常起装饰作用的〕边, 边饰: *a white handkerchief with a blue border* 一块带蓝色花边的白手帕 | *a border of flowers round the lawn* 草坪四周的花坛 **2** [(**between, with**)] (land near) the dividing line between two countries 国界, 边境, 边界: *soldiers guarding the border* 守卫边界的士兵 | *to cross the border into Spain* 越过边界进入西班牙 | *within our borders* 在我们的国境以内 | *a town in eastern France, near the border with Germany* 位于法国东部, 靠近德国边界的市镇 | *a border town/area/dispute* 边境城镇〔地区, 纠纷〕

***border**^{2} *v* [T] **1** to form a border to 形成…的边界, 毗邻: *fields bordered by woods* 毗邻树林的田地 **2** to share a border with 与…接壤: *France borders Germany along parts of the Rhine.* 法国沿莱茵河部分河段与德国接壤。**3** [(**with**)] to provide with a border, esp. for decoration 〔尤指装饰〕在…上加边, 给…镶边: *to border a skirt with lace* 给裙子镶上花边

border on/upon sthg. *phr v* [T] to be very much like; VERGE **on** 近似, 接近: *strange behaviour that borders on madness* 近乎疯狂的古怪行为

bor·der·land /ˈbɔrdɚlænd; ˈbɔːdəlænd/ *n* **1** [C] land at or near the border of two countries 边境地带 **2** [S] a condition between two other conditions and like each of them in certain ways 介乎于两种状况之间的状态; 边缘状态: *the borderland between sleeping and waking* 半睡半醒的蒙眬状态

bor·der·line /ˈbɔrdɚˌlaɪn; ˈbɔːdəlaɪn/ *n* [(**between**)] **1** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] (a line marking) a border 分界线, 边界; 国境线: *the borderline between France and Germany on the map* 地图上法国与德国的国境线 **2** [S] an uncertain dividing line between two (opposite) conditions 介于两种不同情况之间的不明确界线; 暧昧状况, 含混的情景: *the borderline between genius and madness/between passing and failing the exam* 介乎于天才与疯狂之间的状态; 处于考试及格与不及格之间 | *Ann will certainly pass the exam, but Susan is a borderline case.* (=may or may not pass) 安考试肯定会及格, 但苏珊的情况就难说了。

bore^1 /bor; bɔːʳ/ *past tense of* BEAR^2

bore^2 *n* **1** [C] *derog* a dull uninteresting person whom other people quickly become tired of, esp. one who talks continually or repeatedly in an uninteresting way

〖贬〗〔尤指以无聊的长话〕令人厌烦的人: *She's become an awful bore since she got married to him.* 她自从与他结婚后，就变得令人厌烦极了。| *Don't mention computers — he's a real bore on the subject.* 别提电脑的事，他一谈起这个就没完没了，真是烦死人。| *a crashing bore* 非常惹人厌烦的人 **2** [S] *infml, esp BrE* something which is rather unpleasant or annoying; NUISANCE 〖非正式，尤英〗使人讨厌的事物: *It's a bore having to go out again on a cold night like this.* 在这么冷的夜晚还要再出去，真讨厌。

bore^{3} *v* [T] to make (someone) tired or uninterested, esp. by continual dull talk〔尤指以无聊的长话〕使(人)厌烦: *He bored us all by talking for hours about his new car.* 他连续几个钟头大谈他的新车，使我们大家都感到厌烦。| (*sl* 俚) *That guy really* **bores the pants off** *me.* 那家伙真使我讨厌透了。

bore^{4} *v* [I+*adv/prep*; T] to make a round hole or passage (in something) 钻(孔)，开凿，挖(洞): *This machine can bore through solid rock.* 这种机器能钻透坚硬的岩石。| *Worms have bored into the wood.* 虫子已蛀穿了木料。| *to bore a hole/a well* 打孔；钻井 | (fig. 喻) *to bore one's way through a crowd of people* 在人群中挤出一条路来

bore^{5} *n* **1** (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) a measurement of the size of a hole, esp. of the width of the inside of a gun barrel or pipe〔尤指枪炮或管子的〕口径，内径: *a 12-bore shotgun* 十二口径的猎枪 | *a small-bore rifle* 小口径步枪 **2** also 又作 **borehole**— a hole made by boring, esp. for oil, water, etc.〔尤指油井、水井的〕钻孔，井眼

bore^{6} *n* a very large wave caused by a movement of the sea running up a narrow river〔海水进入狭窄河域引起的〕激潮，涌潮: *a tidal bore* 潮浪

bored /bord; bɔːd/ *adj* [(**with**)] tired and uninterested 厌烦的，不感兴趣的: *She's bored with her job.* 她对自己的工作不感兴趣。| *a bored expression on her face* 她脸上的厌烦表情 | *I was* **bored stiff/bored to death/bored to tears** *by their trivial conversation.* 我对他们那无聊的对话厌烦得要死。

bore·dom /ˈbordəm; ˈbɔːdəm/ *n* [U] the state of being bored 厌倦，厌烦: *She made no attempt to conceal her boredom.* 她并不想掩饰自己的厌倦。

bore·hole /ˈborˌhol; ˈbɔːhəʊl/ *n* a BORE^{5} (2) 钻孔，井眼

bor·er /ˈborɚ; ˈbɔːrəʳ/ *n* a person, tool, or insect that makes round holes 钻孔的人；钻孔器；蛀虫

bor·ing /ˈborɪŋ; ˈbɔːrɪŋ/ *adj* dull or uninteresting; TEDIOUS 无趣的，无聊的，令人生厌的: *a boring job/film/person* 枯燥的工作；乏味的电影；无聊的人 | *The lecture was* **deadly boring.** (=extremely boring) 那讲座真是乏味极了。—~**ly** *adv: boringly predictable* 枯燥得毫无创意

born^{1} /bɔrn; bɔːn/ *past participle of* BEAR^{2}

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 This is one of the two past participles of **bear** when it means "to give birth to". "**Bear**" 一词作 "生、生育" 之意时有两个过去分词: **born, borne**。Compare 比较 *He was* **born** *in 1950.* (他生于1950年。) and 和 *She had* **borne** (*fml* 正式) *three children.* (她生过三个孩子。)

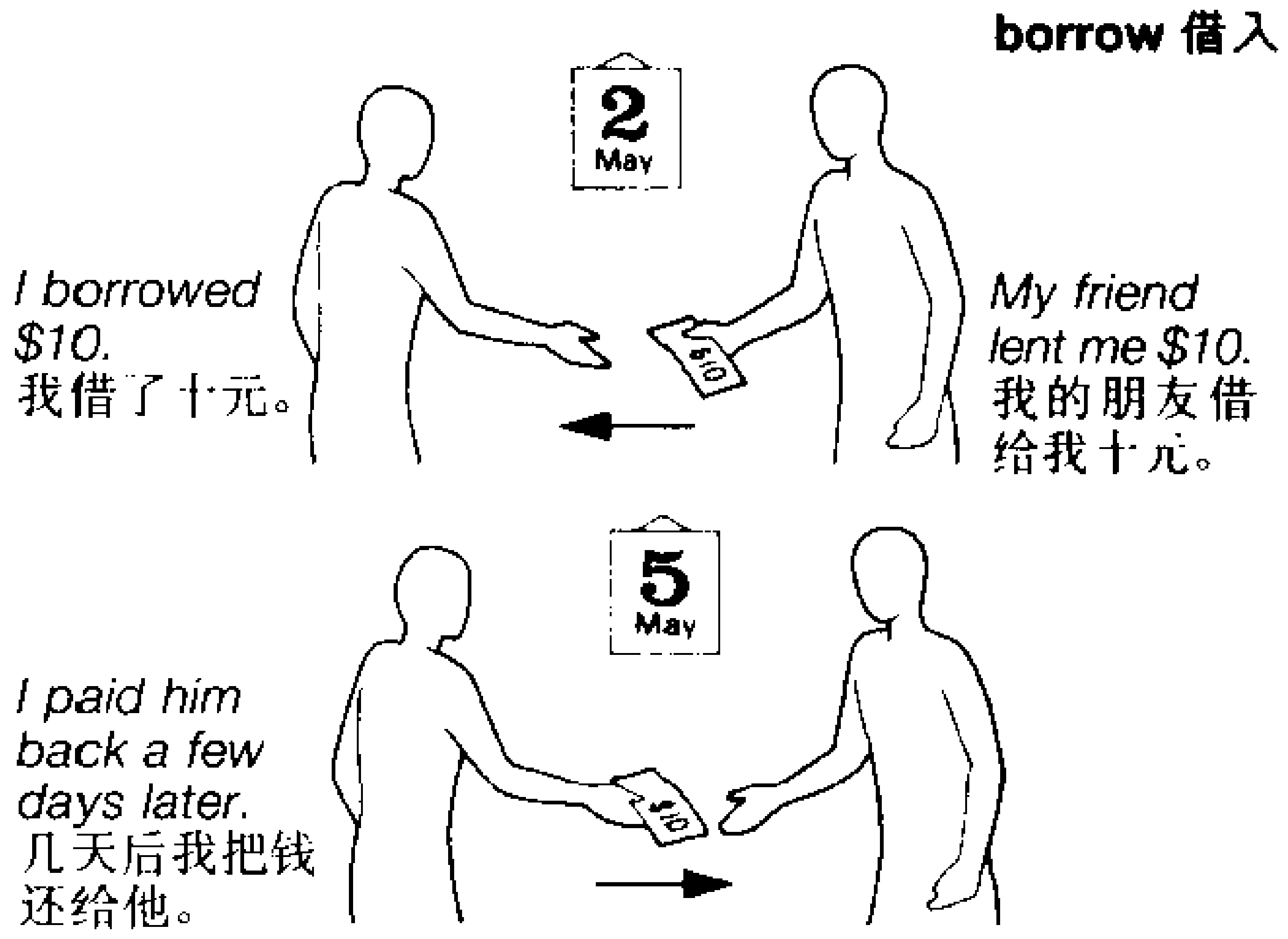
***born**^{2} *adj* [*no comp.* 无比较级] **1** [F] brought into existence by or as if by birth 出生的，问世的，诞生的: *Shakespeare was born in 1564.* 莎士比亚生于1564年。| *The baby was born at 8 o'clock.* 这婴儿是八点钟出生的。| *Don't try and tell me any lies; I wasn't born yesterday, you know!* 不要对我撒谎。你要明白，我可不是小娃娃! | *He's a countryman* **born and bred** (=was born and grew up in the country), *so he doesn't like big cities.* 他是土生土长的乡下人，不喜欢大城市。| *The people won their independence, and a new nation was born.* 人民赢得了独立，于是一个新的国家诞生了。| *He spoke with a cynicism born of bitter experience.* 他说话冷嘲热讽是因为他有过痛苦的经历。**2** [F] from or by birth; originally 原本为，出身为: *He was born French, but applied for Canadian citizenship when he grew up.* 他生为法国人，长大以后申请入了加拿大国籍。**3** having a stated quality from or as if from birth 天生的，有天才的，命中注定的: *a born leader/writer* 天才的领袖[作家] | *He was born lucky.* 他生来就幸运。[*F+to-v*] *She was born to succeed.* (=it was always clear that she would do so) 她命中注定会成功的。**4 born with a silver ˈspoon in one's mouth** having money and social advantages from birth 生在富贵人家 **5 in all my born days** *infml* in all my life 〖非正式〗在我的一生中，有生以来 **6 -born** born in the stated way 生为…的: *American-born* 生于美国的 | *first-born* 第一胎的 | *still-born* (=born dead) 死胎的 —see also 另见 UNBORN, **to the manner born** (MANNER)

born-a·gain /ˈ· ··/ *adj* having accepted a particular religion, esp. EVANGELICAL Christianity, esp. through a deep spiritual experience 再生的〔尤指经过悟性体验后接受了基督教福音主义教派的人〕: *a born-again Christian* 一个面貌焕然一新的基督教徒 | (fig. 喻) *a born-again non-smoker/jogger* 一个重新振作起精神的戒烟[慢跑]者

borne /born; bɔːn/ **1** *past participle of* BEAR^{2} —see 参见 BORN^{1} (USAGE) **2 borne in on/upon** brought firmly to the consciousness of 意识到，完全认识到: *Slowly it was borne in on the citizens that the enemy had surrounded them.* 市民们渐渐地意识到敌人已经把他们包围住了。**3 -borne** carried as stated 由…所携带的[传播的]: *waterborne diseases* 由水传播的疾病 | *Some plants have windborne seeds.* 有些植物靠风传播种子。

bo·rough /ˈbɝo; ˈbʌrə/ *n* (*sometimes cap.* 有时用大写) a town, or a division of a large town, with some powers of local government 享有某些自治权的市镇[区]: *the Borough of Brooklyn* 布鲁克林(自治)区

borrow 借入


2
May
I borrowed $10.
我借了十元。
My friend lent me $10.
我的朋友借给我十元。
5
May
I paid him back a few days later.
几天后我把钱还给他。
$10
$10

***bor·row** /ˈbɑro; ˈbɒrəʊ/ *v* [I; T (**from**)] **1** to take or receive (something) from another person, usu. with that person's permission, and with the understanding that it will be returned after a certain time 向别人借，借来，借入: *He borrowed a car from a friend for a few days.* 他向朋友借了辆车用几天。| *Can I borrow your pen for a moment?* 我可以借你的笔用一下吗? | *They borrowed heavily from the bank to start their new business.* 他们向银行贷了巨款来创办新企业。| *She could not pay back all the money she had borrowed.* 她无力偿还她借的全部款项。—compare 比较 LEND, LOAN^{2} **2** to take or copy (esp. ideas, words, etc.) and use them as one's own (擅自)借用，采用；抄袭〔尤指思想、文字等〕: *English has borrowed (words) from many languages.* 英语借用了很多其他语言的词汇。—see also 另见 **live on borrowed time** (LIVE^{1}) —~**er** *n*

bor·row·ing /ˈbɑroɪŋ; ˈbɒrəʊɪŋ/ *n* a word or phrase which has been borrowed by one language from another 借用的词语，外来语: *English has many borrowings from French.* 英语从法语借用了很多词语。—see also 另见 LOANWORD

borscht, borshcht /bɔrʃt; bɔːʃt/ also 又作 **borsch** /bɔrʃ; bɔːʃ/— *n* [U] a BEETROOT soup often served with sour cream 罗宋汤，甜菜汤

bor·stal /ˈbɔrstəl; ˈbɔːstl/ *n* [C; U] *BrE* (*often cap.* 常用大写) a prison school for young criminals 〖英〗〔管理少年罪犯的〕教养院，少年感化院: *He was sent to borstal for stealing.* 他因偷东西被送进了少年感化院。

bor·zoi /ˈbɔrzɔɪ; ˈbɔːzɔɪ/ *n* a large long-haired hunting dog originally from Russia 俄国大猎犬

bosh /bɑʃ; bɒʃ/ *n, interj* [U] *infml, esp. BrE* foolish talk; nonsense 〖非正式，尤英〗废话，胡说

bos·om /ˈbʊzəm; ˈbʊzəm/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *esp. lit* 〖尤文〗 **1** the front of the human chest, esp. the female breasts, or the part of a garment covering this 胸部；（女人的）乳房；（衣服的）胸襟: *She held the child to her bosom.* 她把孩子抱在怀里。| *She carried the letter in the bosom of her dress.* 她把信放在她衣服的胸襟里带着。**2** this part considered as the centre of feelings 胸怀，心胸，内心；亲密关系: *Her bosom was torn by sorrow.* 忧伤使她心碎。| *a bosom friend/buddy* (=a very close friend) 密友；心腹之交 | *He spent his last years* **in the bosom of** (=living in a close relationship with) *his family.* 他在最后几年的岁月中在家人的关怀下享尽天伦之乐。

bos·om·y /ˈbʊzəmɪ; ˈbʊzəmi/ *adj infml* having large breasts 〖非正式〗胸部隆起的，乳房丰满的: *a bosomy actress* 胸部丰满的女演员

boss^1 /bɔs; bɒs/ *n infml* 〖非正式〗 **1** a person who is in charge of workers; an employer or manager 工头；领班；老板，上司: *He asked the boss/his boss for more money.* 他向老板要求增加点钱。| *Who's (the) boss here?* (=Who's in charge?) 谁是这儿的头儿？| (fig. 喻) *You can't let the children just do what they like — you've got to* **show them who's boss!** 你不能让孩子们想干什么就干什么，你得让他们知道谁是老子！—see 参见 FATHER (USAGE) **2** *esp. AmE, usu. derog* a political party chief, esp. one who controls a local party organization 〖尤美，一般贬〗〔尤指操纵地方党派组识的〕党魁，头目

boss^2 *v* [T (ABOUT, AROUND)] *infml* to give orders (to), esp. in an unpleasant way 〖非正式〗（向…）发号施令，把…呼来喝去: *Tom likes to boss younger children about.* 汤姆喜欢对（比他）年幼的小孩子发号施令。

boss^3 *n* a round decoration which stands out from the surface of something, e.g. on a shield or the inside of a church roof 突起的圆形装饰物〈如盾牌上或教堂天花板上的浮凸饰物〉

boss^4 *adj* **make a boss shot (at)** *BrE old-fash sl* to make a first, probably not very good, attempt (at) 〖英，过时，俚〗初次尝试，（在…上）失误

boss-eyed /ˈ· ·/ *adj BrE sl for* 〖英，俚〗=CROSS-EYED

boss·y /ˈbɔsɪ; ˈbɒsi/ *adj infml* too fond of giving orders 〖非正式〗好发号施令的，专横的: *a bossy person/manner* 好发号施令的人；霸道的态度 | *She's an old* **bossy-boots.** (=is very bossy) 她是个霸道的老太婆。—**-iness** *n* [U]

bo·sun /ˈbosn̩; ˈbəʊsən/ *n* a BOATSWAIN 水手长

bo·tan·i·cal /boˈtænɪkl̩; bəˈtænɪkəl/ *adj* [A] of or related to plants or botany 植物（学）的: *a beautiful* **botanical garden** *with plants from all over the world* 收集了世界各地植物的美丽的植物公园 | *botanical drugs* (=obtained from plants) 植物性药物 —**~ly** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

bot·a·nize ‖ also 又作 **-nise** *BrE* 〖英〗 /ˈbɑtn̩ˌaɪz; ˈbɒtənaɪz/ *v* [I] to study plant life and collect examples of plants 研究并采集植物

bot·a·ny /ˈbɑtn̩ɪ; ˈbɒtəni/ *n* [U] the scientific study of plants 植物学 —**-nist** *n*

botch /bɑtʃ; bɒtʃ/ *v* [T (UP)] *infml* to do (something) badly, esp. to repair (something) badly through carelessness or lack of skill 〖非正式〗〔尤指修理东西不经心或缺乏技术而〕把…做得拙劣: *I'm afraid I've rather botched (up) the dinner tonight.* 恐怕我今天把晚饭做坏了。| *a botched job* 拙劣的工作 —**botch, botch-up** /ˈ· ·/ *n*: *I've made a botch/botch-up of repairing the car.* 我把修车的活儿弄得一团糟。—**~er** *n* —**~y** *adj*: *a botchy job* 做得很差的工作

***both** /boθ; bəʊθ/ *predeterminer, determiner, pron* **1** the two together; the one as well as the other 两者，双方，俩: *Both her parents are doctors.* 她的父母亲都是医生。| *Both of them are doctors.* 他们俩都是医生。| *They are both doctors.* 他们两人都是医生。| *Both sides are keen to reach an agreement.* 双方都很想达成协议。| *She and her husband both like dancing.* 她和丈夫都喜欢跳舞。| *"I don't know which to buy." "Why not buy both (of them)?"* "我不知道该买哪一个。""何不两个都买下来呢？" | *"I can afford one, but not both."* "我只付得起一个的钱，不能两个都买。" | *They both started speaking together.* 他们俩开始一起讲起来。**2 both…and…** not only…but also… 不仅…而且；既…又: *We visited both New York and London.* 我们不但访问了纽约，还访问了伦敦。| *He spoke with both kindness and understanding.* 他说话既亲切又明事理。| *both in Holland and in Denmark* 不仅在荷兰而且在丹麦 | *both then and now* 那时如此，现在也如此 | *She both speaks and writes Swahili.* 她不仅会说斯瓦希里语，而且还会写。

■ USAGE 用法说明 **1** You can use **both** or **both of** before nouns with a determiner. 在名词前可用 **both** 或 **both of,** 但要带限定词 (such as 如 *the, those, his*): *I like* **both (of)** *the paintings.*（两幅画我都喜欢。）| **Both (of)** *their children are grown-up.*（他们两个孩子都已成年。）**2 Both** (but not **both of**) can be used before nouns without a determiner. 在名词前使用 **both** 也可不带限定词（但 **both of** 不可以这样）: *I like* **both** *paintings.*（我两幅画都喜欢。）| **Both** *paintings are by the same artist.*（两幅画都是同一个画家画的。）**3 Both of** is used before personal pronouns. **"both of"** 可用于人称代名词前: **Both of** *them speak French.*（他们俩都会讲法语。）| *I'd like* **both of** *you to come.*（我希望你们俩都来。）You can also put **both** after the pronoun with the same meaning. **"both"** 也可放在代名词之后，用于表达相同的意思: *They* **both** *speak French.*（他们俩都会讲法语。）| *I'd like them* **both** *to come.*（我希望他们俩都来。）—see also 另见 EACH (USAGE)

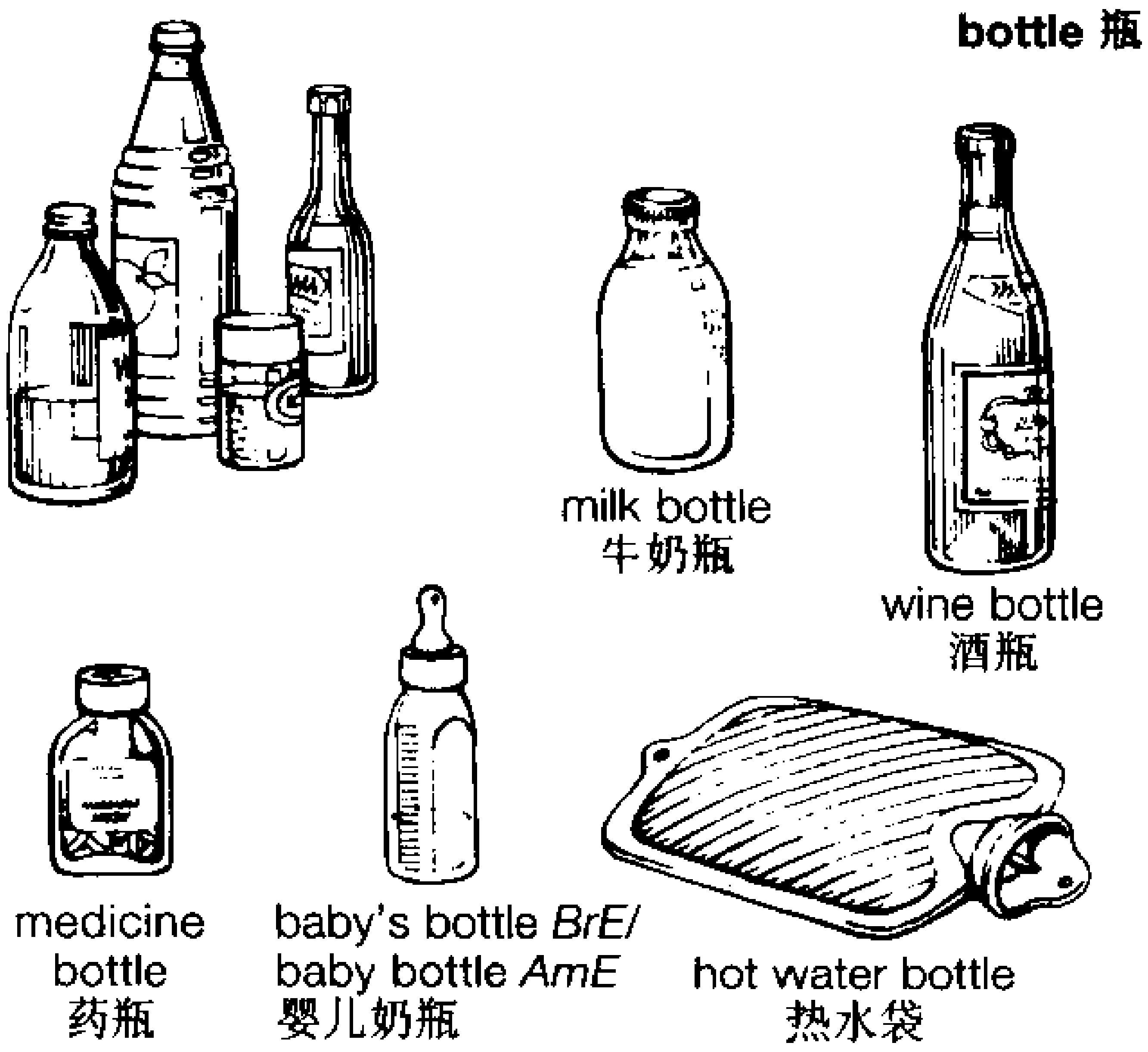
both·er^1 /ˈbɑðɚ; ˈbɒðəʳ/ *v* **1** [T] to cause trouble, worry, or annoyance to (someone) esp. repeatedly or continually, in little ways 打扰，烦扰，使苦恼: *I'm busy: don't bother me just now.* 我很忙，别在这个时候打扰我。| *What bothers me most is the fact that he seems to take no interest in his work.* 最使我伤脑筋的是，他似乎对自己的工作毫无兴趣。| *His old injury still bothers him* (=gives him pain) *a bit.* 旧伤仍使他觉得有些疼。| *Will it bother you if I turn the radio on?* 我打开收音机会打扰你吗？| (*polite* 礼貌语) *I'm* **sorry to bother you,** *but can you tell me the time?* 对不起打扰你一下，请问现在几点了？| *Don't* **bother yourself/bother your head** (=worry) *about all these details.* 不要为这些琐事伤脑筋。| *You're looking rather* **hot and bothered** *— what's the matter?* 你看上去有些忧心忡忡的，怎么啦？| *I* **can't be bothered** (=am unwilling to take the trouble) *to look for it just now.* 我现在不想费神去找它。**2** [I (**with, about**)] to cause inconvenience to oneself; trouble oneself 为…而烦恼，因…操心: *Don't bother with/about it.* 不必麻烦了。[+*to-v*] *You needn't bother to lock the door.* 你不必锁门了。| *I sent them an invitation, but they didn't even bother to reply.* 我给他们寄了个请帖，但他们竟连话都懒得回。[+*v-ing*] *Don't bother locking the door.* 不用锁门了。| *Goodbye — and don't bother coming back!* (=I don't want you to come back) 你走吧，不要再回来了！**3** [I; T *imperative* 用于祈使句] *esp. BrE* (used for adding force to expressions of displeasure 用以加强不快的语气) 〖尤英〗讨厌；真可恶: *Bother! I've missed my train!* 真讨厌！我误火车了！| *Bother the lot of you! Go away!* 你们这些家伙真讨厌！快走开！

bother^2 *n* **1** [S; U] (a) trouble, inconvenience, or anxiety (usu. caused by small matters and lasting a short time) 麻烦, 不便, 忧虑; 烦恼的事: *We had a bit of bother finding our way here.* 我们费了点劲才找到这里。| *"I don't want to be a bother (to you), but could I stay here tonight?" "Certainly. It's no bother at all."* "很不好意思麻烦你, 请问今晚可以在这里过夜吗?" "当然可以, 没有什么麻烦的。" **2** [U] *BrE infml* fighting or public disorder 〖英, 非正式〗纠纷, 骚乱; 街头斗殴: *There was a spot of bother here today.* 今天这里出了点事。| *The gang have gone out* **looking for bother.** (=to make trouble) 那帮家伙出去找机会惹事了。

both·er·a·tion /ˌbɑðə'reʃən; ˌbɒðə'reɪʃən/ *interj old-fash, esp BrE* (used for expressing slight annoyance 用于表示轻微的不快) 〖过时, 尤英〗可恶: *Botheration — I've dropped my glasses.* 真讨厌, 我的眼镜掉了。

both·er·some /'bɑðəsəm; 'bɒðəsəm/ *adj* causing bother 引起麻烦的, 讨厌的, 令人为难的: *bothersome demands/people* 惹人讨厌的要求[人]

bottle 瓶



see also pictures at 并见 **decanter** and **flask** 图

***bot·tle**^{1} /'bɑtl̩; 'bɒtl/ *n* **1** [C] a container for liquids, usu. made of glass or plastic, with a rather narrow neck or mouth, and usu. no handle 瓶: *an empty milk bottle* 一个空牛奶瓶 | *to unscrew the top of a bottle* 拧开瓶盖 | *to uncork a wine bottle* 拔酒瓶塞 | (*infml* 非正式) *Why don't we crack open another bottle of champagne?* 我们何不再开一瓶香槟酒呢? **2** [C (**of**)] also 又作 **bot·tle·ful** /-fʊl; -fʊl/— the quantity held by a bottle 一瓶之量: *We drank a whole bottle/two bottlefuls of wine!* 我们喝了一整瓶[两瓶]酒! **3** [*the*+S] alcoholic drink 酒: *He* **hit the bottle** *when he lost his job.* 他失业后就猛喝酒。| *She gave up for a while, but she's back* **on the bottle** *again now.* 她戒了一阵子酒, 但现在又喝起来了。**4** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] milk in bottles used in place of mother's milk 〔喂婴儿用的〕装在奶瓶中的牛奶: *to give the baby its bottle* 给婴儿喂牛奶 **5** [U] *BrE sl* courage; daring; NERVE 〖英, 俚〗勇气, 胆量: *You have to hand it to her — she's got (a lot of) bottle.* 你不得不佩服她, 她胆子真大。

bottle^2 *v* [T] **1** to put into bottles 把…装进瓶中: *a machine for bottling wine* 装酒入瓶的机器 **2** to preserve (fruit, etc.) in bottles 把〔水果等〕装瓶制成蜜饯

bottle out *phr v* [I (**of**)] *BrE sl* to refuse to do something because one is afraid 〖英, 俚〗因胆怯而拒绝做某事

bottle sthg.↔**up** *phr v* [T] to control (feelings) in an unhealthy way 抑制(感情), 勉强忍住: *Tell us what's worrying you — don't bottle it up!* 有什么烦恼事告诉我们, 别憋在心里!

bottle bank /'·· ·/ *n BrE* a container in the street into which people can put empty bottles, so that the glass can be reused 〖英〗〔大街上〕回收玻璃器皿的空瓶箱

bottle-feed /'·· ·/ *v* **-fed** /-fɛd; -fed/ [T] to feed (a baby or baby animal) with a bottle, rather than with the breast 用牛奶[奶瓶]喂育, 人工喂养 —**~ing** *n* [U]

bottle green /ˌ·· '·◂/ *adj* very dark green 深绿色 — **bottle green** *n* [U]

bot·tle·neck /'bɑtl̩ˌnɛk; 'bɒtlnek/ *n* a narrow part of a road which slows down traffic 〔交通最挤的〕狭窄路段, 瓶颈路段: (fig. 喻) *a bottleneck in production* 妨碍生产进度的工序

***bot·tom**^{1} /'bɑtəm; 'bɒtəm/ *n* **1** [*the*+*S* (**of**)] the lowest part of something 底部, 基部; 下端, 末尾: *I eventually found the keys at the bottom of my bag.* 我终于在提包底找到了钥匙。| *at the bottom of the page/list* 书页下端; 名单末尾 | *It's on the third line from the bottom of the page.* 它在该页的倒数第三行上。| *The body was found at the bottom of a deserted mine shaft.* 尸体在一口废矿井的井底找到了。| *the bottom floor of a building* 楼房的底层 | *The police searched the house* **from top to bottom.** 警方把那幢房子从上到下搜了一遍。| (fig. 喻) *She thanked them* **from the bottom of her heart.** (=very sincerely) 她由衷地感谢他们。**2** [C (**of**)] the base on which something stands 〔东西的〕底: *The wet bottoms of the glasses made marks on the table.* 玻璃杯的湿底在桌子上留下了印迹。| *to pack the bottles bottom up* (=upside down) 把瓶子底朝上倒放着包装 **3** [C] the part of the body on which one sits; BUTTOCKS 臀部, 屁股: *to smack a child's bottom* 打孩子的屁股 **4** [*the*+S; U] the ground under the sea, a lake, or a river 水底; 海底; 湖底; 河底: *They sent the enemy ship to the bottom (of the sea).* 他们把敌船击沉了。| *This part is too deep for swimming: I can't touch bottom.* 这一带水太深不适宜游泳, 我都碰不到底。| *the river bottom* 河底 **5** [*the*+S; U] the least important, least valuable, or least favourable part of anything; the lowest level 最无关紧要[最无价值]的部分: *He is always at the bottom of the class.* 他的成绩在班上总是排最末。| *He started life* **at the bottom (of the ladder),** *and worked his way up.* 他参加工作从基层开始, 一级一级地升了上去。| *They bought their house when prices were at* **rock bottom.** 房价最低时, 他们买下了房子。**6** [*the*+S (**of**)] the far end 尽头, 末端: *I'll walk with you to the bottom of the road.* 我陪你走到路的尽头。| (*BrE* 英) *We grow vegetables at the bottom of our garden.* 我们在花园的尽头种了蔬菜。**7** [*the*+S +**of**] the starting point; cause or origin 起点; 起因, 根源: *Who is at the bottom of all this trouble?* 是谁挑起这场纠纷的? | *I intend to* **get to the bottom of it.** (=find out the cause) 我打算找出这事情的真正原因。**8** [(**in**) U] the lowest GEAR of a motor vehicle 〔机动车的〕低速挡 **9** [C] also 又作 **bottoms** *pl.*— the lower part of a two-piece garment 〔两件一套衣服中的〕裤子: *pyjama bottoms* 睡裤 **10** [C] *naut* the part of a ship below the water 〖海〗船体在水下的部分 **11 at bottom** really; in spite of appearances 实际上, 内心里: *He pretends to be very tough, but he's a kind man at bottom.* 他装出一副凶相, 实际上是个好心肠的人。**12 Bottoms 'up!** *infml, esp. humor* Empty your glasses! Finish your drinks! 〖非正式, 尤幽〗干杯! **13 the bottom has fallen out of the market** prices and demand for products have fallen to a very low level 〔产品价格和需求〕暴跌 **14 -bottomed** /bɑtəmd; bɒtəmd/ having the stated kind of bottom 有…底的: *round-bottomed glasses* 圆底的玻璃杯 | *a fat-bottomed woman* 臀部肥胖的女人 —compare 比较 TOP^1; see also 另见 **bet one's bottom dollar** (BET^2), **knock the bottom out of** (KNOCK^2)

bottom^2 *v*

bottom out *phr v* [I] to reach the lowest point before rising again 〔回升前〕降到最低点: *The price of oil bottomed out at $12 a barrel and has now started to rise again.* 石油价格降到了每桶十二美元的最低点, 现在价格又开始回升。

bottom drawer /ˌ·· '·/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **hope chest** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *old use infml* the clothes, sheets, and other things needed for starting a home which a girl collects before getting married【旧, 非正式】女子结婚前准备的衣物, 嫁妆 —compare 比较 TOP DRAWER

bot·tom·less /'bɑtəmlɪs; 'bɒtəmləs/ *adj* with no bottom or limit; very deep 无底的、深不可测的, 极深的: *a bottomless well* 极深的井 | (fig. 喻) *The bank's chairman said that giving loans to that country was like pouring money into a* **bottomless pit.** 银行董事长说, 向那个国家贷款就像往无底洞里倒钱一样。

bottom line /,·· '·/ *n* [*the*+S] **1** the amount of money shown (as profit or loss) at the bottom of a set of accounts 账本底线, 〔账目上〕盈亏一览结算线 **2** the most important result in the end, esp. with regard to money; OUTCOME 〔尤指与钱有关的〕最后结果[成果]: *If we make all the changes I am proposing, the bottom line is that the company will save £50,000.* 如果大家按我建议的进行更改, 最终公司将可节省五万英镑。

bot·u·lis·m /'bɑtʃə,lɪzəm; 'bɒtʃʊlɪzəm/ *n* [U] serious food poisoning caused by bacteria in preserved meat and vegetables 肉毒(杆)菌中毒, 腊肠毒菌病

bou·doir /bu'dwɑr; 'buːdwɑːʳ/ *n* (esp. in former times) a woman's dressing room, bedroom, or private sitting room 〔尤指旧时女子的〕闺房

bouf·fant /bu'fɑ̃; 'buːfɒŋ/ *adj* (of hair or a piece of clothing) puffed out (PUFF **out**) 〔发〕蓬松的; 〔衣〕鼓起的

bou·gain·vil·le·a, -laea /,bugən'vɪlɪə; ,buːgən'vɪliə/ *n* a climbing plant with large red and purple flowers which grows in hot countries 九重葛属植物〔一种开红、紫色花的热带攀缘植物〕

bough /baʊ; baʊ/ *n esp. lit* a main branch of a tree【尤文】粗大的树枝

bought /bɔt; bɔːt/ *past tense & participle of* BUY^1

bouil·la·baisse /,buljə'bes; ,buːjə'bes/ *n* [C;U] a strong-tasting STEW made from fish 浓味炖鱼

bouil·lon /'buljɑn; 'buːjɒn/ *n* [C; U] a clear soup made by boiling meat and vegetables in water 肉菜清汤

boul·der /'boldɚ; 'bəʊldəʳ/ *n* a large stone or mass of rock 巨石, 巨砾

boules /bul; buːl/ *n* [U] an outdoor game in which one tries to throw or roll a big usu. metal ball as near as possible to a small ball (the JACK) 滚球戏〔把一金属球尽量滚近小球的户外游戏〕

boule·vard /'bʊlə,vard; 'buːlvɑːd/ (*written abbrev.* 缩写为 **blvd**) *n* (part of the name of) a broad street in a town, usu. having trees on each side 林阴大道: *Sunset Boulevard* 夕阳大道

bounce^1 /baʊns; baʊns/ *v* **1** [I; T] **a** (of a ball) to spring back or up again after hitting a surface; REBOUND 〔球〕弹回, 反弹, 跳起: *The ball hit the wall and bounced off it.* 球打在墙上又反弹回来。**b** to cause (a ball) to do this 使〔球〕弹回: *to bounce a ball against a wall* 把球往墙上打 | (fig. 喻) *The message is sent across the Atlantic by bouncing radio waves off a satellite.* 电报是用无线电波发射到卫星上, 再经反射传送到大西洋彼岸。**2** [I+*adv/prep;* T+*obj+adv/prep*] to move with a springing movement, often suddenly or noisily 跳上跳下, 蹦蹦跳跳: *She bounced into the room.* 她蹦蹦跳跳地走进房间里。| *I bounced the baby on my knee.* 我把婴儿放在膝上上下颠肴。**3** [I] (of a cheque) to be returned by a bank as worthless 〔支票〕遭退票, 被拒付 —compare 比较 DISHONOUR^2 (2)

bounce back *phr v* [I] to return to one's former strong or active state, after a failure or misfortune 恢复元气, 重新活跃, 康复

bounce^2 *n* **1** [C] an act of bouncing 跳起, 弹回, 反弹 **2** [U] the quality of bouncing well 弹性, 弹力 **3** [U] *infml* liveliness; VIGOUR【非正式】活力, 精力, 朝气

bounc·er /'baʊnsɚ; 'baʊnsəʳ/ *n infml* a strong man employed, esp. at a club or restaurant, to throw out unwelcome customers【非正式】〔尤指夜总会或旅馆的〕保镖

bounc·ing /'baʊnsɪŋ; 'baʊnsɪŋ/ *adj* [A] *apprec* (esp. of babies) healthy and active【褒】〔尤指婴孩〕健康活泼的

bounc·y /'baʊnsɪ; 'baʊnsi/ *adj* **1** full of life and confidence, and eager for action 生气勃勃的, 活跃的: *a bouncy person/manner* 精力充沛的人[样子] **2** that bounces well 弹性好的: *a bouncy ball* 弹力强的球 —**-ily** *adv* —**-iness** *n* [U]

bound^1 /baʊnd; baʊnd/ *past tense & participle of* BIND^1: *The prisoner was bound to a stake and shot.* 犯人被绑在刑柱上枪决了。

bound^2 *adj* **1** [F+*to-v*] very likely; certain 很有可能的, 肯定的: *It's bound to rain soon.* 过一会儿肯定会下雨。| *In a group as big as this, you are bound to get occasional disagreements.* 在这么大的一个组里, 肯定会不时遇到不同的意见。**2** [F+*to-v*] having a duty, legally or morally, to do something 负有义务的, 有责任受…约束的, 理应…的: *The priest was bound by his position to withhold the information from the police.* 身为神父, 他有义务不向警方透露这一情况。| *She thinks it's a crazy idea, and* **I'm bound to say** *I agree with her.* 她认为这是个荒唐的主意, 我得说我同意她的看法。| *You are not legally bound to answer these questions.* 在法律上你没有义务非回答这些问题不可。**3** [**(in)**] (of a book) fastened within covers 〔书〕(用…)装订好的, 有封面的: *a cloth-bound volume* 布面精装版本 | *a Bible bound in leather* 一部皮面的《圣经》**4** *tech* (in grammar) always found in combination with another form【术语】〔语法〕附着的, 粘附的: *"Un-" and "-er" are* **bound forms** *in the words "unknown" and "speaker".* "un-" 和 "-er" 在 "unknown" 和 "speaker" 两词中都是(不能独立存在的)粘附形式。—opposite 反义词 **free 5 bound up in** very busy with or interested in; PREOCCUPIED 忙于, 热中于, 专心于: *She is bound up in her own problems.* 她忙于处理自己的问题。**6 bound up with** dependent on; connected with 有赖于, 与…有关系: *His future is closely bound up with that of the company.* 他的前途与那家公司的前程息息相关。**7 I'll be bound** *old-fash infml* I'm quite certain【过时, 非正式】我确信, 我敢肯定

bound^3 *n* a jump or LEAP 跳, 跳跃, 跃进: *With one bound, he was over the wall.* 他纵身一跃就跳过了墙。| (fig. 喻) *Jill's making excellent progress; she's coming along* **in leaps and bounds.** 吉尔进步很快, 她正飞速赶上。—see also 另见 BOUNDS

bound^4 *v* [I+*adv/prep*] **1** to move along quickly by jumping or leaping (LEAP) movements 跳跃, 跳跃着前进: *The dog bounded away/down the hill.* 那条狗跳开了[跳跃着朝山下跑去]。**2** to spring or BOUNCE back from a surface 弹回, 跳回

bound^5 *adj* [**(for)**] going to or intending to go to 正在前往…途中的, 准备前往…的: *bound for home* 回国的途中 | *homeward-bound* 返航途中 | *We boarded a plane bound for New York.* 我们上了飞往纽约的飞机。

bound^6 *v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用于被动态] to mark or form the boundaries or limits of 给…划界, 形成…之界限: *The US is bounded in/on the north by Canada and in/on the south by Mexico.* 美国北面与加拿大接壤, 南面与墨西哥毗邻。—see also 另见 BOUNDS

bound·a·ry /'baʊndərɪ; 'baʊndəri/ *n* **1** [**(between)**] the dividing line, esp. between two areas of land 〔尤指两地区之间的〕分界线: *A river forms the boundary (line) between the two countries.* 河流成了两国的国界。**2** the outer limit of anything 界限, 范围: *The boundaries of human knowledge are constantly being extended.* 人类知识的范围在不断地扩展。

bound·en /'baʊndən; 'baʊndən/ *adj* [A] *fml, becoming rare* necessary; OBLIGATORY【正式, 渐罕】必要的, 义不容辞的, 分内的 (in the phrase 用于短语 **bounden duty** 分内的义务)

bound·er /'baʊndɚ; 'baʊndəʳ/ *n BrE old use sl* a dishonourable man who does not behave in a socially acceptable way; CAD【英, 旧, 俚】粗俗无礼的人

bound·less /'baʊndlɪs; 'baʊndləs/ *adj* without limits 无限的, 无量的, 无穷的: *boundless wealth/imagination* 无穷无尽的财富[想像力] —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

bounds /baundz; baʊndz/ *n* [P] the furthest limits or edges of something; the limits beyond which it is impossible or undesirable to go 界限, 极限, 限度, 止境: *You must keep your spending within bounds.* 你花钱一定要有个限度。| *His greed for power* **knows no bounds.** 他的权力欲是无止境的。| *The pub was* **out of bounds** (=forbidden) *to the school-boys.* 酒馆对中小学男生来说是禁止出入的场所。| *It is* **not beyond the bounds of possibility** (=it is possible, though perhaps unlikely) *that he is telling the truth.* 他所讲的也有可能是事实。

boun·te·ous /ˈbauntɪəs; ˈbaʊntiəs/ *adj fml or lit* giving or given freely; generous 〖正式或文〗慷慨的, 大方的; 丰富的: *bounteous gifts* 丰富的礼物 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

boun·ti·ful /ˈbauntəfəl; ˈbaʊntɪfəl/ *adj fml or lit* generous; in large quantities 〖正式或文〗慷慨的; 大量的: *a bountiful supply* 充足的供应

boun·ty /ˈbauntɪ; ˈbaʊnti/ *n* **1** [C] money paid by a government, esp. formerly, for some special reason (e.g. as a reward for joining the army or catching a criminal) 〔尤指昔日政府为某一特殊原因所付的〕奖励金, 赏金 **2** [U] *esp. lit* generosity 〖尤文〗慷慨, 好施, 仁爱

bou·quet /buˈke; bəʊˈkeɪ/ *n* **1** [C] a bunch of flowers carried by a BRIDE, given at a formal occasion, etc. 花束: *At the end of the concert, the singer was presented with a bouquet of roses.* 音乐会演出结束后, 人们向歌唱家献了一束玫瑰花。**2** [C; U] the smell of wine 酒的芳香: *a rich bouquet* 浓郁的酒香

bour·bon /ˈburbən; ˈbʊəbən/ *n* [U] a type of American WHISKEY 〔美国产的〕波旁威士忌酒

bour·geois^1 /burˈʒwɑ; ˈbʊəʒwɑː/ *adj* **1** belonging to or typical of the MIDDLE CLASS 中产阶级的 **2** belonging to the social class in a capitalist system who own most of the wealth 资产阶级的 **3** *derog* too interested in material possessions and one's social position 〖贬〗过分注重名利的, 过分追求物质享受的; 市侩的, 庸俗的

bourgeois^2 *n* **bourgeois** *often derog* 〖常贬〗**1** a member of the MIDDLE CLASS, esp. one who is too interested in material possessions and social position 中产阶级一员〔尤指注重财富与名利者〕**2** a member of the capitalist class 资产阶级一员

bour·geoi·sie /ˌburʒwɑˈzi; ˌbʊəʒwɑːˈziː/ *n* [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] **1** the MIDDLE CLASS 中产阶级 **2** the capitalist class 资产阶级 —compare 比较 PROLETARIAT

bourn^1 /born; bɔːn/ *n old use* (now used mainly in place names 现主要用于地名) a small stream 〖旧〗小溪

bourn^2 *n old use or lit* a limit; border 〖旧或文〗界限, 境界: "*...death/The undiscovered country from whose bourn/No traveller returns...*" (Shakespeare, *Hamlet*) "...死亡, 那不可知的国度, 从来不曾有旅人从其境内归来。"

bout /baut; baʊt/ *n* **1** [**(of)**] a short period of great activity 〔大量活动中的〕一次, 一阵, 一回, 一场, 一番: *one of his intermittent bouts of drinking* 他一次断断续续的狂饮 **2** [**(of)**] an attack of illness 〔疾病的〕发作 (时期): *a bout of flu* 流行性感冒发作时期 **3** a BOXING match 一场拳击比赛

bou·tique /buˈtik; buːˈtiːk/ *n* a small shop, or a department of a larger shop, selling up-to-date clothes and other fashionable personal articles, esp. for young people 出售流行服饰的小商店, 精品店; 百货公司内专售高级服饰的柜台

bo·vine /ˈbovaɪn; ˈbəʊvaɪn/ *adj* like a cow or ox, esp. in being slow-thinking and slow-moving 似牛的; 迟钝的, 缓慢的

bov·ver /ˈbɑvɚ; ˈbɒvəʳ/ *n* [U] *BrE old-fash sl* violence or threatening behaviour, esp. by groups of young men 〖英, 过时, 俚〗〔尤指青少年的〕打群架, 斗殴; 恐吓行为: *a bovver boy* 小流氓 | *bovver boots* 〔青年流氓穿的〕重皮靴

bow^1 /bau; baʊ/ *v* **1** [I (DOWN, **before, to**)] to bend the upper part of the body forward, as a way of showing respect, admitting defeat, etc. (向…) 弯腰; 躬身, 鞠躬: *He bowed (down) to/before the Queen.* 他向女王躬身行礼。| *Muslims bow to Mecca when they pray.* 伊斯兰教徒祈祷时向麦加圣地俯身跪拜。**2** [T (DOWN)] to bend (one's head) forward 低头, 俯首: *He bowed his head in shame/stood with his head bowed in shame.* 他羞愧地低下头。**3 bow and scrape** *usu. derog* to behave to someone with too much politeness and obedience 〖一般贬〗〔对人〕卑躬屈膝, 点头哈腰

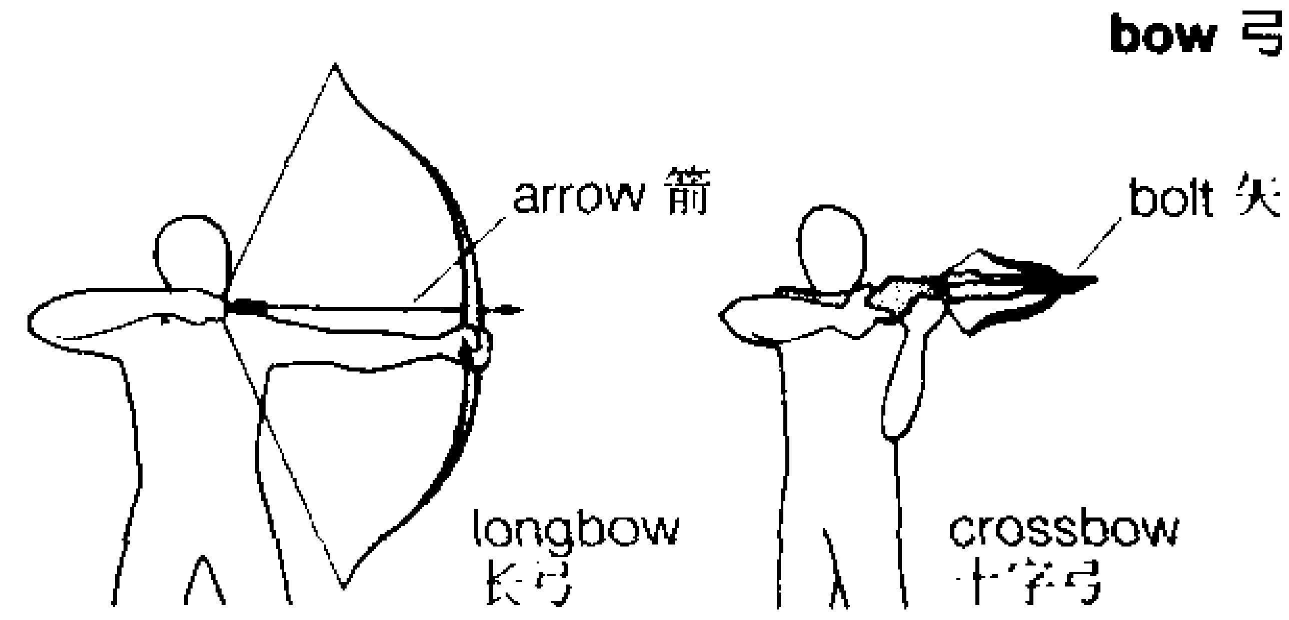
bow down *phr v* [I (**to**)] *esp. lit* to admit defeat and agree to obey 〖尤文〗(向…) 屈服; 屈从: *We shall never bow down to our enemies.* 我们永远不会向敌人屈服。

bow out *phr v* [I (**of**)] to give up a position or stop taking part in something; WITHDRAW (从…) 退出, 退场; 辞职: *The chairman will be bowing out next year, and one of the younger directors will take over.* 董事长明年辞任, 一位年轻的董事将接替他的职位。

bow to sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to accept or obey, esp. unwillingly 向…投降, 屈服于: *to bow to someone's judgment/greater experience* 屈从某人的判断; 承认某人的丰富经验 | *I'm not at all happy about it, but I suppose I'll have to bow to the inevitable.* 我对这件事很不高兴, 但看来只好听天由命了。**2 bow to no one** to claim the highest place for oneself 自认为最有资格: *I bow to no one in my admiration for her work, but I have some doubts about this latest idea of hers.* 我对她的工作是最佩服的了, 但我对她最近那个想法却有些怀疑。

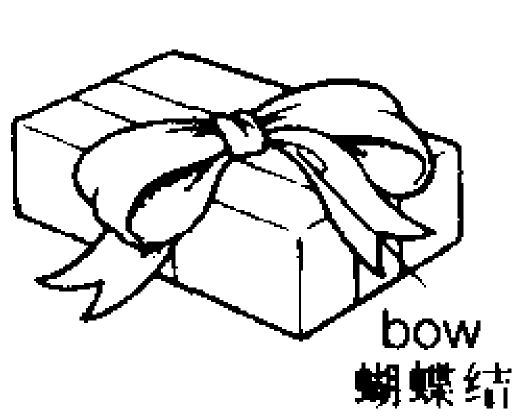
bow^2 /bau; baʊ/ *n* **1** an act of bending forward the head or the upper part of the body, esp. to show respect 鞠躬: *He gave a deep/low bow.* 他深深地鞠了一躬。—compare 比较 CURTSY **2 take a bow** to come on stage to receive praise (APPLAUSE) at the end of a performance 〔表演结束时〕谢幕

bow 弓



bow^3 /bo; bəʊ/ *n* **1** a weapon for shooting ARROWS consisting of a long thin piece of wood held in a curve by a tight string 弓 —see also 另见 CROSSBOW, LONGBOW **2** a long thin piece of wood with a tight string fastened along it, used for playing musical instruments that have strings 〔弦乐器的〕弓 **3** a knot formed by doubling a string or cord into two curved pieces, and used for decoration in the hair, in tying shoes, etc. 蝴蝶结: *She tied the ribbon in a tight/loose bow.* 她用丝带打了一个紧的[松的]蝴蝶结。—see also 另见 BOW WINDOW, **a second string to one's bow** (STRING^1)

bow 蝴蝶结



bow^4 /bo; bəʊ/ *v tech* 〖术语〗**1** [I] to bend or curve 把…弯成弓形 **2** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to play (a piece of music) on a musical instrument with a BOW^3 (2) 用弓拉奏〔乐曲〕

bow^5 /bau; baʊ/ also 又作 **bows** *pl.* — *n* the front part of a ship 船头 —compare 比较 STERN^2; see also 另见 **a shot across the bows** (SHOT^1), and see picture at 并见 YACHT 图

bowd·ler·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〖英〗/ˈbaudləˌraɪz; ˈbaʊdləraɪz/ *v* [T] *usu. derog* to remove (from a book, play, etc.) those parts considered rude or shocking 〖一般贬〗删除〔书本、剧本等中〕猥亵鄙俗的字句: *a* *bowdlerized edition of Shakespeare* 莎士比亚作品的删节本

***bow·els** /ˈbauəlz; ˈbauəlz/ *n* [P] **1** also 又作 **bowel**— a system of pipes from the stomach which carries the waste matter out of the body; the SMALL INTESTINE and LARGE INTESTINE 肠 **2** [**+of**] the deepest inner part of something 内部, 最深处 (esp. in the phrase 尤用于短语 **the bowels of the earth** 地球内部) —**bowel** *adj* [A]: *a bowel disorder* 泻肚, 肠道疾病

bow·er /ˈbauɚ; ˈbauəʳ/ *n* **1** a pleasant shaded place under trees 树阴处 **2** *old use or lit a* BOUDOIR 〖旧或文〗闺房

***bowl¹** /bol; bəul/ *n* **1** (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) a deep round container open at the top, esp. one deeper than a BASIN, for holding liquids, flowers, etc. 碗; 钵; 盘: *a sugar bowl* 糖钵 | *a fruit bowl* 盛水果的盘 | *a glass bowl* 玻璃碗 —see picture at 见 DISH 图 **2** [**(of)**] also 又作 **bowl·ful** /-fʊl; -fʊl/— the amount a bowl will hold 一碗(之量): *a bowl of fruit/rice* 一碗水果[米饭] **3** anything in the shape of a bowl 碗形物: *the bowl of a tobacco pipe/of a spoon/of a toilet* 烟斗的斗; 匙子舀物的部分; 抽水马桶的桶身

bowl² *v* **1** [I; T] **a** (in BOWLS or BOWLING) to roll (a ball) along a surface 〔玩滚木球戏或保龄球时〕使(球)滚动 **b** (in cricket) to throw (a ball) at the BATSMAN 〔玩板球时向击球员〕投(球) **2** [T (OUT)] (in cricket) to force (a BATSMAN) to leave the field by hitting the WICKET behind him with a ball 〔玩板球时以球击中三柱门〕迫使(击球员)出局: *He bowled me (out) with the very first ball!* 他投第一球就击中三柱门使我出局了!

bowl along *phr v* [I] to move smoothly and quickly along 平稳而快速地行驶: *The car bowled along at 90 mph.* 汽车以每小时九十英里的速度平稳快速地行驶。

bowl sbdy.↔**over** *phr v* [T] **1** to knock down by running 撞到: *Someone ran round the corner and nearly bowled me over.* 有个人从拐角处跑来, 差点把我撞倒。 **2** [*usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to give a great, esp. pleasant, surprise to 使人为惊喜: *I was really bowled over by the news.* 这消息确实令我喜出望外。

bowl³ *n* **1** a ball for rolling in the game of BOWLS 〔滚木球戏所用的〕木球 **2** an act of rolling the ball in BOWLS or BOWLING 滚木球戏; 保龄球戏

bow-legged /ˈboˌlɛgd; ˈbəuˌlegd/ *adj* (esp. of a person) having the legs curving outwards at the knee 弓形腿的, 罗圈腿的, 外弯腿的

bowl·er¹ /ˈbolɚ; ˈbəuləʳ/ *n* a person who BOWLS², esp. in cricket 〔尤指板球的〕投球手 —see picture at 见 CRICKET 图

bowler² also 又作 **bowler hat** /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **derby** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* a man's round hard hat, usu. black 男用硬圆顶黑色礼帽 —see picture at 见 HAT 图

bowl·ing /ˈbolɪŋ; ˈbəulɪŋ/ also 又作 **tenpin bowling**— *n* [U] an indoor game in which a large heavy ball is rolled along a wooden track in an attempt to knock down bottle-shaped wooden objects 保龄球[滚木球]戏

bowling al·ley /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* a place for rolling the ball in BOWLING, or SKITTLES 保龄球场[道]; 撞柱戏球道

bowling green /ˈ·· ·ˈ/ *n* an area of short smooth grass for playing BOWLS (草地)滚木球场

bowls /bolz; bəulz/ *n* [U] an outdoor game played on grass in which one tries to roll a big ball as near as possible to the JACK (=a small ball) (草地)滚木球戏

bow·man /ˈbomən; ˈbəumən/ *n* **-men** /-mən; -mən/ *old use* an ARCHER 〖旧〗弓箭手

bow·shot /ˈboˌʃat; ˈbəuʃɒt/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *esp. lit* the distance from the place where an ARROW is fired, to the place where it lands 〖尤文〗〔弓箭的〕射程, 一箭之遥

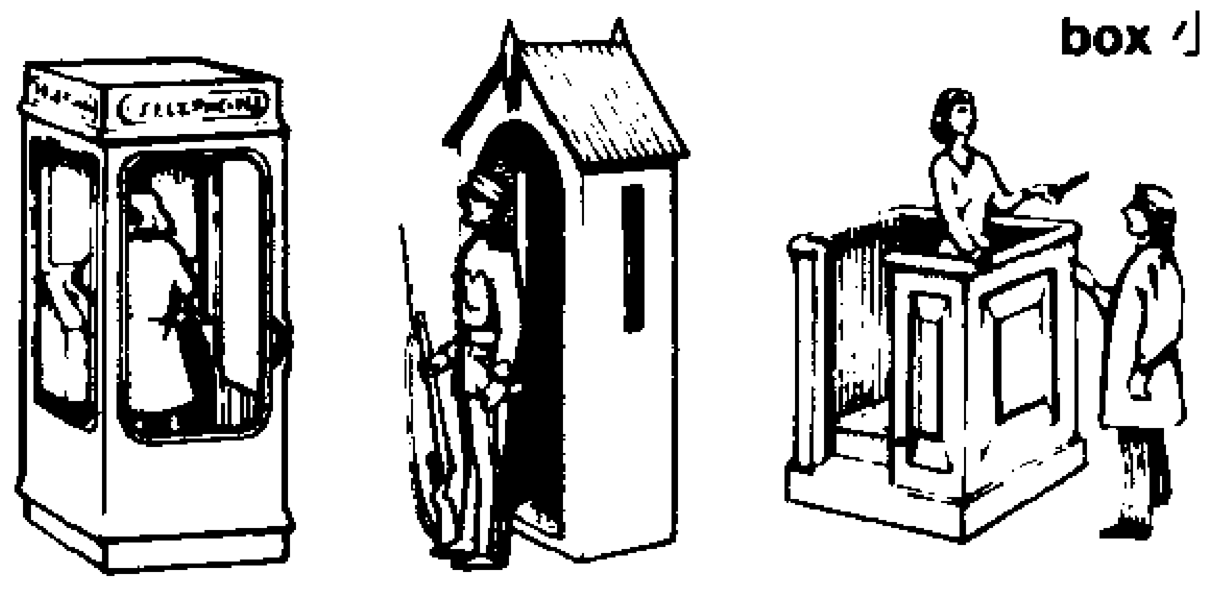
bow·sprit /ˈbauˌsprɪt; ˈbəuˌsprɪt/ *n* a pole sticking out from the front of a ship (BOW⁵), to which ropes from the sails are fastened 船首的斜桅〔系船帆绳索的地方〕

bow tie /ˌbo ˈtaɪ; ˌbəu ˈtaɪ/ *n* a short TIE fastened at the front with a knot in the shape of a BOW³ (3), worn esp. on formal occasions 蝶形领结

bow win·dow /ˌbo ˈwɪndo; ˌbəu ˈwɪndəu/ *n* a window built outwards from the wall in a curve 弓形窗, 圆[凸]肚窗 —compare 比较 BAY WINDOW

bow·wow /ˈbauˈwau; ˌbauˈwau/ *interj* (a word meant to be like the sound a dog makes) 汪汪〔即狗叫声〕

box 小间



telephone box *BrE*/ telephone booth *esp. AmE* 电话亭

sentry box 岗亭

witness box *BrE*/ witness stand *AmE* 证人席

***box¹** /baks; bɒks/ *n* **1** [C] (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) a container for solid objects or substances, usu. with stiff straight sides and often with a lid 盒, 匣, 箱: *a wooden/cardboard box* 木箱; 硬纸板箱 | *a tool box* 工具箱 | *a shoebox* 鞋盒 | *a box of matches/tissues* 一盒火柴; 一盒纸巾 —see picture at 见 CONTAINER 图 **2** [C (**of**)] the amount a box will hold 一盒(之量): *We ate a whole box of chocolates.* 我们吃了一整盒巧克力糖。 **3** [C] a small room or enclosed space 小室; 隔开的小间: *a telephone box* 电话亭 | *the witness box in a law-court* 法院的证人席 | *the signal box on a railway line* 铁路的信号亭 **4** [C] a small enclosed space with seats in a theatre, separate from the main seating area 〔戏院的〕包厢: *the royal box* 王室专用包厢 —see picture at 见 THEATRE 图 **5** [*the*+S] *sl* television 〖俚〗电视机: *What's on the box tonight?* 今晚电视有什么节目? **6** [C] a PO Box 邮政信箱 —see also 另见 BLACK BOX, CHRISTMAS BOX, MUSICAL BOX, WINDOW BOX

box² *v* [T] **1** to put in a box or boxes 把…装入箱[盒]中: *a boxed set of books by the same author* 同一个作者的一套盒装书 **2 box the compass: a** to name all 32 points of the COMPASS in their correct order 依次列举罗盘的三十二个方位 **b** to change course completely; do the opposite of what was done at the beginning 彻底改变路线; 一百八十度大转变, 倒转过来

box sbdy./sthg.↔**in/up** *phr v* [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] to enclose in a small space; CONFINE 把…困在狭小空间内: *She feels very boxed in/up in that tiny flat.* 她呆在那套狭小的房子里感到很闷气。

box³ *v* [**I(with, against)**; T] **1** to fight (someone) with the FISTS (=closed hands), esp. as a sport 与〔人〕拳击〔尤指拳击比赛〕 —compare 比较 WRESTLE **2 box someone's ears** *infml* to hit someone on the ears with the hands, esp. as a punishment 〖非正式〗打(某人)耳光

box⁴ *n* **give/get a box on the ears** *infml* to hit/be hit on the ears 〖非正式〗打耳光; 吃耳光

box⁵ *n* **1** [C; U] a small tree that keeps its dark stiff leaves during the winter, often planted in rows as a wall or fence 黄杨〔一种冬天不落叶的小树, 常用作围墙〕: *a box hedge* 黄杨篱笆墙 **2** [U] also 又作 **boxwood**— the hard wood of this tree 黄杨木

Box and Cox /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *adj, adv BrE old-fash infml* sharing something by taking turns 〖英, 过时, 非正式〗轮流的[地], 互相交替的[地]

box·car /ˈbaksˌkar; ˈbɒkskɑːʳ/ *n AmE* a roofed railway carriage that carries goods 〖美〗〔铁路上的〕有盖货车, 棚车

box end wrench /ˌ··ˈ·/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗=RING SPANNER

box·er /ˈbaksɚ; ˈbɒksəʳ/ *n* **1** a person who boxes, esp. professionally 〔尤指职业〕拳击手 **2** a large short-haired dog, usu. light brown in colour 拳师狗

box·ing /ˈbaksɪŋ; ˈbɒksɪŋ/ *n* [U] the sport of fighting with the FISTS (=closed hands) 拳击(运动): *a boxing* *match* 拳击比赛 —see 参见 REFEREE (USAGE)

Boxing Day /'· · ·/ *n* [C; U] a public holiday in England and Wales, on the first day after Christmas that is not a Sunday 节礼日〔英格兰及威尔斯的法定假日, 在圣诞节次日, 遇星期日顺延〕

box number /'· ˌ··/ *n* a number used as a mailing address, esp. in replying to newspaper advertisements（邮政）信箱号码

box of·fice /'· ˌ··/ *n* a place in a theatre, cinema, concert hall, etc., where tickets are sold〔戏院、电影院、音乐厅等的〕售票处, 票房: *Let's meet at the box office.* 我们在售票处碰头吧。| *The play got bad reviews, but in box-office terms it was a great success.* (=it was popular and therefore profitable) 这出戏虽未受到好评, 但从票房价值来看却非常成功。

box·room /'bɑksrum; 'bɒksrum/ *n BrE* a small room in a house where suitcases, furniture, etc., are stored〖英〗〔家中放皮箱、家具等的〕储存室, 杂物室

box·wood /'bɑksˌwud; 'bɒkswud/ *n* [U] BOX^5 (2) 黄杨木

***boy**^{1} /bɔɪ; bɔɪ/ *n* **1** a young male person 男孩, 少年: *Our new baby is a boy.* 我们新生的婴儿是个男孩。| *"Come here, boy!" shouted the old man.* "小孩, 过来!" 老人喊道。| *There's a new boy in our class at school.* 我们班里来了一个新的男生。| *a boy actor* 男童星 **2** a son, esp. a young one〔尤指年轻的〕儿子: *My little boy hates sausages.* 我的小儿子不喜欢吃香肠。| *We've got two boys and one girl.* 我们有两个儿子, 一个女儿。**3** (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) a boy or man working at a particular job 从事某种职业的男子或男孩: *a cowboy* 牧童, 牛仔 | *a delivery-boy* 送货员 | *an office boy* 办公室杂务员 **4** *infml, esp. AmE* a male person of any age from a particular place〖非正式, 尤美〗在某地出生的男人: *The people are proud of the local boy who became president.* 当地的人引为骄傲的是, 他们那里的人当了总统。**5** *becoming rare* (now considered offensive) a male servant of any age〖渐罕〗男仆〔带侮辱性〕**6** *old-fash or humor* (used in forming phrases for addressing men)〖过时或幽〗对男性讲话时的招呼用语: *Thank you, my boy/dear boy/old boy.* 谢谢您, 老兄。—see also 另见 BOYS, BLUE-EYED BOY, OLD BOY, PRINCIPAL BOY, WHIPPING BOY, WIDE BOY

***boy**^{2} *interj infml, esp. AmE*〖非正式, 尤美〗(expressing excitement 表示兴奋的惊叹语): *Boy, what a game!* 嘿! 真是一场精彩的比赛!

boy·cott /'bɔɪˌkɑt; 'bɔɪkɒt/ *v* [T] to refuse to do business with, attend, or take part in, as a way of showing disapproval and opposition 抵制, 排斥, 杯葛; 拒绝参加: *They're boycotting the shop because the people there are on strike.* 他们抵制那家商店, 因为那里的店员在罢工。| *to boycott a meeting* 拒绝出席会议 —**boycott** *n*: *to declare a boycott* 宣布抵制行动

boy·friend /'bɔɪˌfrɛnd; 'bɔɪfrend/ *n* **1** a frequent or regular male friend of a girl or woman, to whom she is not married〔女子的〕男朋友 **2** *euph* a male lover〖婉〗情郎

boy·hood /'bɔɪhud; 'bɔɪhud/ *n* [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数; U] the state or time of being a young boy 男孩的童年, 少年时代 —see also 另见 CHILDHOOD, GIRLHOOD

boy·ish /'bɔɪɪʃ; 'bɔɪ-ɪʃ/ *adj often apprec* of or like a boy〖常褒〗男孩的, 少年的; 男孩似的, 男孩子气的; 天真烂漫的: *his boyish charm* 他那天真少年的魅力 | *her boyish figure* 她那男孩般的身材 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

boys /bɔɪz; bɔɪz/ *n* [*the*+P] *infml* a man's male friends; a group of men〖非正式〗〔男人的〕男性朋友们; 一群男伙伴: *to spend a night out with the boys* 同一群男性朋友一起度过一晚

boy scout /ˌ· '·/ *n* a SCOUT^1 (1a) 童子军

bo·zo /'bozo; 'bəuzəu/ *n* **-zos** *sl, esp. AmE* a stupid person〖俚, 尤美〗笨蛋, 傻瓜

Br *written abbrev. for* 缩写= **1** BROTHER^1 (2) in a religious society〔宗教组织的〕修士: *Br Maurice* 莫里斯修士 **2** British 英国人; 英国的

BR /ˌbi 'ar; ˌbiː 'ɑːʳ/ *abbrev. for* 缩写= British Rail; the British railway system 英国铁路公司; 英国铁路系统: *to travel on BR* 乘英国铁路公司的火车旅行

bra /brɑ; brɑː/ also 又作 **brassiere** *BrE fml or AmE*〖英正式或美〗— *n* a woman's close-fitting undergarment worn to support the breasts 乳罩, 胸罩

brace^1 /bres; breɪs/ *n* **1** something used or worn for supporting, stiffening, or fastening 支撑物, 支架; 系紧之物 **2** a wire frame worn inside the mouth, usu. by children, to straighten teeth（儿童）牙齿矫正器 **3** either of a pair of signs { } used for connecting information printed on more than one line 一对大括弧 { } 中之一个 —compare 比较 BRACKET^1 (2) **4** (*pl.* **brace**) [**(of)**] (esp. in hunting or shooting) two of a kind; a pair〔尤指打猎时的猎获物〕一对, 一双: *three brace of pheasants* 三对野鸡 —see also 另见 BRACES

brace^2 *v* [T] **1** to make stronger, esp. by supporting with a brace 支撑; 加固: *We had to brace the walls when we put the new roof on.* 我们盖新屋顶时, 不得不把墙支撑住。**2** [**(for)**] to prepare (oneself) for something unpleasant or difficult 准备迎接(困难), 使振作精神: *Brace yourself for a shock!* 准备听坏消息吧! | *The country is bracing itself for the threatened enemy invasion.* 这个国家正准备奋起抵抗敌人的入侵威胁。

brace and bit /ˌ· · '·/ *n* a simple hand tool used for making holes in wood 手摇曲柄钻孔器

brace·let /'breslɪt; 'breɪslᵻt/ *n* a band or ring worn round the wrist or arm as a decoration 手镯; 臂镯: *a gold bracelet* 一只金手镯 —compare 比较 BANGLE

brac·es /'bresɪz; 'breɪsᵻz/ *BrE*〖英〗|| **suspenders** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* [P] a pair of elastic cloth bands worn over the shoulders by men to hold up trousers〔男裤的〕吊带, 背带 —see 参见 PAIR (USAGE)

brac·ing /'bresɪŋ; 'breɪsɪŋ/ *adj apprec* (esp. of air) fresh and health-giving; invigorating (INVIGORATE)〖褒〗〔尤指空气〕令人心神清爽的, 提神的; 令人振奋的: *a bracing sea breeze* 令人精神爽快的海风 | *a bracing climate* 令人心神清爽的气候

brack·en /'brækən; 'brækən/ *n* [U] a plant (a kind of FERN) which commonly grows in woods and forests, on hills, etc., and becomes a rich red-brown in autumn 蕨; 羊齿植物

brack·et^1 /'brækɪt; 'brækᵻt/ *n* **1** a structure of metal, wood, or plastic, often in the shape of a right angle, fixed to a wall to support something, such as a shelf or lamp〔钉在墙上的〕托架, 托座, 角撑架 **2** [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] **a** also 又作 **square bracket** — either of the pair of signs [ ] used for enclosing a piece of information 一对方括弧 [ ] 中的一个: *to put something in brackets* 把…放在方括弧内 **b** also 又作 **angle bracket** — either of the pair of signs < > used for enclosing a piece of information 一对尖括弧〈 〉中的一个 **c** also 又作 **round bracket** — either of the pair of signs ( ); PARENTHESIS 一对圆括弧（ ）中的一个 —compare 比较 BRACE^1 (3) **3** a group or class fixed according to certain upper and lower limits〔按一定标准区分的〕等级, 类别阶层: *a big tax cut for people in the upper income bracket* 大幅度削减高收入阶层的税赋 | *The party is popular with the 18–25 age bracket.* 这个政党在十八至二十五岁的青年中很受欢迎。

bracket^2 *v* [T] **1** [(OFF)] to enclose in brackets 把…放在括弧内 **2** [(TOGETHER, **with**)] to regard, perhaps wrongly, as belonging to the same group or type 把…视为同类; 将…相提并论: *In his article, the peace protesters were unfairly bracketed with the football hooligans.* 他在文章中很不公正地把抗议战争的人同球迷闹事者相提并论。

brack·ish /'brækɪʃ; 'brækɪʃ/ *adj* (of water) not pure; a little salty〔水〕微咸的, 略含盐分的 —**~ness** *n* [U]

brad·awl /'brædˌɔl; 'brædɔːl/ *n* a small tool with a sharp point for making holes〔打孔用的〕小锥子, 打眼锥

brae /bre; breɪ/ *n ScotE* a hillside; slope〖苏格兰〗山坡; 斜坡

brag /bræg; bræg/ *v* **-gg-** [I **(about, of)**; T+*that*; *obj*] *derog* to talk too proudly about oneself, one's possessions, etc.; BOAST 【贬】自夸, 吹嘘: *Don't brag!* 不要夸口! | *She bragged about her connections in the film world.* 她吹嘘自己在电影界有不少熟人。| *Untidy work is nothing to brag about.* 不整洁的作业没什么可夸耀的。| *The boys bragged that they had committed several burglaries.* 那些男孩夸口说他们曾几次成功地行窃。

brag·ga·do·ci·o /ˌbrægəˈdoʃɪˌo; ˌbrægəˈdəʊʃiəʊ/ *n* [U] *esp. lit or humor* noisy bragging 【尤文或幽】大吹大擂

brag·gart /ˈbrægɚt; ˈbrægət/ *n becoming rare* a person who brags a lot 【渐罕】自夸者, 吹牛者

Brah·man /ˈbrɑmən; ˈbrɑːmən/ also 又作 **Brahmin** /ˈbrɑmən; ˈbrɑːmɪn/ — *n* a Hindu of the highest rank in the Hindu CASTE system 婆罗门〔印度种姓四大等级中的最高等级, 即僧侣〕

braid¹ /bred; breɪd/ *esp. AmE* 【尤美】 || **plait** *esp. BrE* 【尤英】 — *v* [T] to twist together several lengths of (hair, thread, etc.) to form one ropelike length 编, 把…打成绠子; 把头发梳成辫子

braid² *n* **1** [U] threads of silk, gold, etc., twisted to form a narrow decorative border for material 〔丝等编成的装饰性〕带子, 穗带: *gold braid for a naval officer's uniform* 海军军官制服上的金色穗带 **2** [C *often pl.* 常用复数] *esp. AmE* 【尤美】 || **plait** *esp. BrE* 【尤英】 — a length of hair formed by twisting together several lengths 发辫, 辫子

braille /brel; breɪl/ *n* [U] (*sometimes cap.* 有时用大写) a form of printing with raised round marks which blind people can read by touching 〔盲人用的〕点字, 盲文

***brain¹** /bren; breɪn/ *n* **1** [C] the organ of the body in the upper part of the head, which controls thought, feeling, and physical activity 脑(子); 脑髓: *The brain is the centre of higher nervous activity.* 大脑是高等神经活动的中枢。| *He suffered severe brain damage as a result of the accident.* 在事故中, 他的大脑受到严重损害。**2** [C; U] also 又作 **brains** *pl.* — the ability to think clearly, quickly, and well; INTELLIGENCE 智力, 智慧, 头脑, 脑筋: *a good brain* 脑筋好 | *She's certainly got a brain/plenty of brains.* 她确实很有头脑; 她确实很聪明。| *He hasn't got much (of a) brain.* 他脑子不太灵。| *It takes brains to think of something like that!* 能想得出那么个主意来是要有很高智慧的。**3** [C] also 又作 **brains** *pl.* — *infml* a person with a very good mind 【非正式】极聪明的人, 智者: *Some of the best brains in the country are working on this project.* 从事这项工程的是全国一些最优秀的人才。| *His partner was the brains behind the venture.* 他的同伴是为这项计划出谋献策的智囊。**4 have something on the brain** *infml* to think about something continually 【非正式】一直想着某事: *I've got that song on the brain today.* 今天我脑子里一直想着那首歌。| *He seems to have sex on the brain!* 他脑子里装的似乎全是男女之事! **5 -brained** /-brend; -breɪnd/ having a brain of the stated type 有某类头脑的: *bird-brained* (=silly) 没有头脑的, 愚笨的 | *scatter-brained* (=careless and unthinking) 不专心的; 轻率的, 心神不定的 —see also 另见 **beat one's brains out** (BEAT¹), **blow someone's brains out** (BLOW¹), **rack one's brains** (RACK²)

brain² *v* [T] *infml* to hit (someone) very hard on the head, esp. so as to break their SKULL 【非正式】重击〔人〕的头部, 打破〔人〕的脑壳

brain·child /ˈbrenˌtʃaɪld; ˈbreɪntʃaɪld/ *n* [S] *infml* someone's idea or invention, esp. if successful: 【非正式】智力产儿, 脑力劳动成果, 新创造: *This festival was the brainchild of the local mayor.* 举办这个节日是当地市长想出来的好主意。

brain drain /ˈ· ·/ *n* a movement of large numbers of highly-skilled or professional people from the country where they were trained to other countries where they can earn more money 人才外流

brain·less /ˈbrenlɪs; ˈbreɪnləs/ *adj* silly; stupid 没有头脑的, 傻的, 愚笨的 —**~ly** *adv*

brain·storm /ˈbrenˌstɔrm; ˈbreɪnstɔːm/ *n infml* 【非正式】**1** *BrE* a sudden disorder of the mind or change from sensible behaviour, lasting only a short time 【英】脑猝病, 〔短暂的〕突发性精神错乱: *I had a brainstorm and forgot to sign any of the cheques.* 我(一时)精神错乱, 所有的支票上都忘了签字。**2** *AmE for* 【美】= BRAINWAVE

brain·stor·ming /ˈbrenˌstɔrmɪŋ; ˈbreɪnstɔːmɪŋ/ *n* [U] *esp. AmE* a method of finding answers to problems in which all the members of a group think very quickly of as many ideas as they can 【尤美】集体解决难题, 大家出主意, 献计献策, 合力攻关

brains trust /ˈ· ·/ *BrE* 【英】 || **brain trust** *AmE* 【美】 — *n* [C+ *sing./pl. v*] a group of people with special knowledge and experience who answer questions or give advice 智囊团; 专家顾问团, 专业人士参谋本部

brain·teas·er /ˈbrentizɚ; ˈbreɪntiːzəʳ/ *n* a problem to exercise the mind, esp. one that is to be answered for pleasure; PUZZLE 测试人头脑的机敏性难题, 〔尤指〕智力测验游戏

brain·wash /ˈbrenˌwɑʃ; ˈbreɪnwɒʃ/ *v* [T (**into**)] *derog* to cause (someone) to change their beliefs and ideas, by a system of forceful continuous persuading 【贬】对…进行洗脑, 把某种思想强加于, 通过宣传灌输说服: *to brainwash political prisoners* 对政治犯进行洗脑 | (*infml* 非正式) *Don't let those television advertisements brainwash you into buying that soap.* 不要受电视上的广告宣传影响而真的去买那种肥皂。—**~ing** *n* [U]

brain·wave /ˈbrenˌwev; ˈbreɪnweɪv/ *n* **1** *BrE infml* a sudden clever idea 【英, 非正式】灵感, 突然想到的妙计: *I've just had a brainwave. Here's what we should do!* 我突然想到了一个妙计, 我们应该这样做! **2** [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] *tech* an electrical force that is produced by the brain and can be measured 【术语】脑(电)波

brain·y /ˈbrenɪ; ˈbreɪni/ *adj infml* clever; INTELLIGENT 【非正式】聪明的, 多智的 —see 参见 CLEVER (USAGE) —**-iness** *n* [U]

braise /brez; breɪz/ *v* [T] to cook (meat or vegetables) slowly in fat and a little liquid in a covered dish 炖, 焖, 用文火煮: *braised celery* 焖芹菜 —see 参见 COOK (USAGE)

brake¹ /brek; breɪk/ *n* an apparatus for reducing movement of a vehicle and bringing it to a stop, esp. by means of pressure on the wheels 刹车, 制动器, 车闸: *emergency brakes* 紧急制动器 | *to step hard on the brake* 急刹车 | (fig. 喻) *The rise in interest rates acted as a brake on expenditure.* 利率的提高起到了抑制消费的作用。—see also 另见 DISC BRAKES, and see pictures at 并见 BICYCLE and 和 CAR 图

brake² *v* [I; T] to (cause to) slow or stop by using a brake (使)用刹车减速, 用刹车(使)停住: *She braked suddenly to avoid the dog.* 为了不撞上那条狗, 她突然急刹车。

brake³ *n* an area of rough or wet land with many low-growing wild bushes and plants 丛林(地带)

brake shoe /ˈ· ˌ·/ *n* either of a pair of curved plates next to the wheel of a vehicle that may be pressed against it to stop it or slow it down 闸瓦, 制动瓦

bram·ble /ˈbræmbl̩; ˈbræmbəl/ *n* a common wild prickly bush of the rose family, esp. the wild BLACKBERRY 悬钩子属植物〔尤指野生黑莓〕

bran /bræn; bræn/ *n* [U] the crushed skin of wheat and other grain separated from the flour 麦麸; 糠; 谷皮

***branch¹** /bræntʃ; brɑːntʃ/ *n* **1** an armlike stem growing from the trunk of a tree or from another such stem 树枝; 枝状物: *monkeys swinging from the branches* 在树枝上荡来荡去的猴子 | *an overhanging branch* 悬垂的树枝 **2** [(**of**)] a separate and usu. less important part of something larger 分支; 支线; 支流: *a branch of a river* 河的支流 | *a branch line on a railway network* 铁路(网)的一条支线 **3** [(**of**)] a part or division of a large organization, group, area of knowledge, etc. 部门; 分支机构; 〔学科等的〕分科: *Psychiatry is a branch of medicine.* 精神病学是医学的一个分支。| *The bank has branches all over the country.* 这家银行在全国都

有分行。| *He's the chairman of the local branch of the union.* 他是工会的地方分会主席。

***branch**^{2} *v* [I] to form or become divided into branches 分支; 分岔: *Turn right where the road branches.* 在这条路的分岔处往右拐。

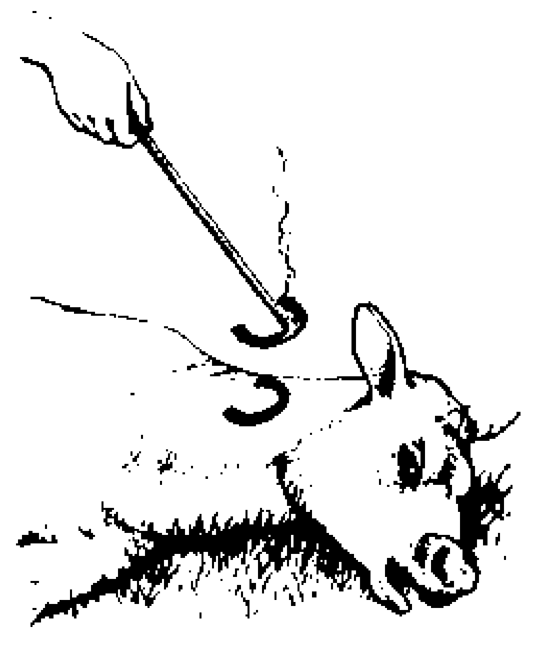
branch off *phr v* [I **(from)**] to leave a main road, an established course of action, etc. 离开干线; 走入岔道; 转移, 分心: *They branched off from the main road and turned down a country lane.* 他们离开干道, 转入乡村小路。

branch out *phr v* [I **(into)**] to add to the range of one's interests or activities 扩大〔兴趣、活动〕范围: *The bookshop has decided to branch out into selling records and tapes.* 那家书店决定扩大营业范围, 加卖唱片和磁带。

brand^{1} /brænd; brænd/ *n* **1** [**(of)**] a class of goods which is the product of a particular company or producer 商标; 牌子: *What is your favourite brand of cigarettes?* 你最喜欢哪种牌子的香烟? | *The* **brand name** *of this soap is "Flower".* 这种肥皂的商标名叫"鲜花牌"。| *This type of coffee is the* **brand leader.** (=the brand that is sold in the largest quantities) 这种(牌子的)咖啡最受欢迎。| (fig. 喻) *He has his own brand* (=special kind) *of humour.* 他有独特的幽默感。—see 参见 MAKE (USAGE) **2** a mark made, esp. by burning, usu. to show the owner of something 烙印〔一般用以标明该物属何人〕: *These cattle have my brand on them.* 这些牛身上打了烙印, 标明是我的牛。**3** *lit* a piece of burnt or burning wood 〖文〗一块燃烧着[过]的木头 **4** *poet* a sword 〖诗〗剑

brand^{2} *v* [T] **1** to mark (something) by or as if by burning, esp. to show who owns it 给〔某物〕打上烙印〔尤指为了标明其主人〕: *The cattle are branded with the farmer's initials.* 这个农民给他的牛烙上了自己姓名的首字母。| (fig. 喻) *His unhappy childhood has branded him for life.* (=had a lasting effect on his character) 他不愉快的童年在他心灵上留下了终身的烙印。**2** [**(as)**] to give a lasting bad name to; STIGMATIZE 给…加上永久性的污名: *It's unfair to brand all football supporters as trouble makers.* 给所有球迷都加上闹事者的污名是不公平的。[*+obj+n*] *The press branded him a liar.* 报界给他加上说谎者的臭名。

brand 打烙印



bran·dish /ˈbrændɪʃ; ˈbrændɪʃ/ *v* [T] to shake or wave (something, esp. a weapon) about, often in a threatening way (威胁性地) 挥舞〔尤指武器〕: *He brandished a newspaper at me and said, "Have you seen the news?"* 他向我挥舞着报纸说: "你看过这条新闻吗?"

brand name /ˈ· ·/ *n* a TRADE NAME 商标名

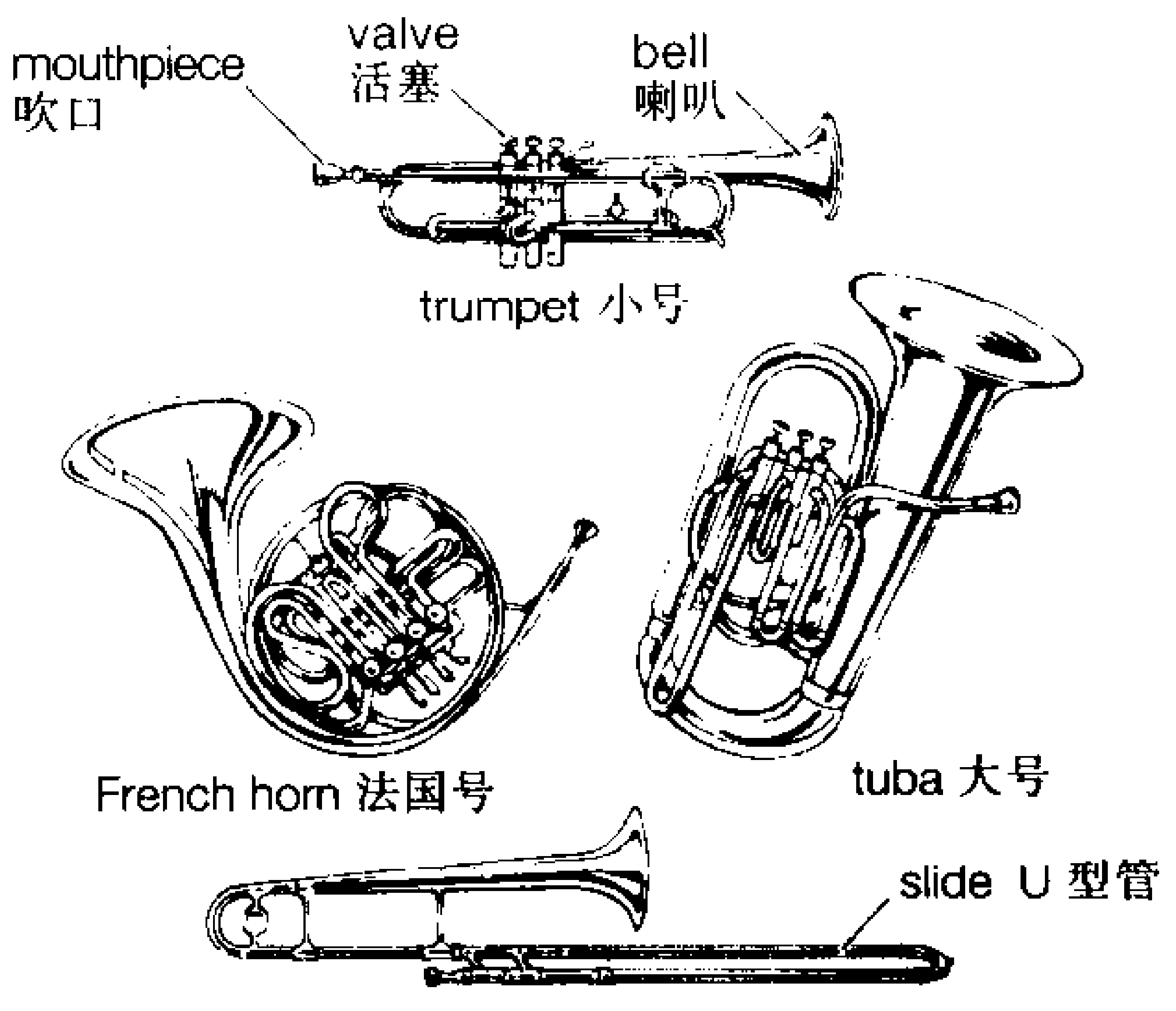
brand-new /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* new and completely unused 崭新的, 未用过的: *Be careful with that record — it's brand-new!* 那张唱片是全新的——请小心! | *a brand-new car* 一辆崭新的汽车

bran·dy /ˈbrændɪ; ˈbrændi/ *n* [C; U] (a glass of) a strong alcoholic drink made from wine (一杯)白兰地酒

brash /bræʃ; bræʃ/ *adj derog* 〖贬〗 **1** showing a disrespectful or showy self-confidence 无礼的; 傲慢的; 厚颜无耻的: *a loud, brash young man* 一个粗俗傲慢的年轻人 | *the new part of the city, with its brash and vulgar buildings* 城市中建筑浮华而俗气的新区 **2** hasty and too confident, esp. from lack of experience; RASH 〔尤指因缺乏经验而〕急躁的, 仓促的, 轻率的, 莽撞的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

***brass** /bræs; brɑːs/ *n* **1** [U] a very hard bright yellow metal, a mixture of COPPER and ZINC 黄铜〈铜锌合金〉**2** [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] (the players of) the set of musical instruments in an ORCHESTRA or band that are made of brass and are played by blowing 铜管乐器; 铜管乐队: *The brass is/are too loud.* 铜管乐器的声音太响了。—compare 比较 WOODWIND **3** [C] (esp. in Britain) a flat piece of brass with an ENGRAVING on it, fixed to the floor or wall of a church in memory of a dead person 〔尤指英国为纪念已故者嵌在教堂地板上或墙壁上刻有肖像纹章等的〕黄铜纪念牌: *to go* **brass rubbing** (=to make copies of brasses with paper and CRAYONS) 〔用纸及彩笔〕把黄铜纪念牌上的文字拓下来, 摹拓 **4** [U] *infml* unashamed self-confidence; NERVE 〖非正式〗厚脸皮: *How did she have the brass to do that?* 她怎么有脸做那种事呢? **5** [U] *sl, esp. NEngE* money 〖俚, 尤英格兰北部〗钱 **6 get down to brass tacks** *infml* to come to the really important facts or business 〖非正式〗言归正传, 谈实际问题 —see also 另见 TOP BRASS

brass instruments 铜管乐器



brass band /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* a band consisting mostly of brass musical instruments 铜管乐队

brass-col·lar /ˈ· ˌ··/ *adj* [A] *AmE* always supporting the official opinion of one's political party 〖美〗对党忠心的

brassed off /ˌbræst ˈɔf; ˌbrɑːst ˈɒf/ *adj* [F **(with)**] *BrE sl* tired and annoyed; FED UP 〖英, 俚〗厌倦的, 厌烦的

bras·se·rie /ˌbræsˈri; ˈbræsəri/ *n Fr* a restaurant, esp. one that is informal and fairly cheap, and serves French food 〖法〗〔出售法国食品的〕啤酒店, 小餐馆

brass hat /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n sl* a military officer of high rank 〖俚〗高级军官

bras·si·ere /brəˈzɪr; ˈbræziə^{r}/ *n fml* a BRA 〖正式〗乳罩

brass knuck·les /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [P] *AmE for* 〖美〗= KNUCKLEDUSTER

brass tacks /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* **get down to brass tacks** *infml* to come to the really important facts or business 〖非正式〗言归正传, 谈实际问题

brass·y /ˈbræsɪ; ˈbrɑːsi/ *adj* **1** like brass in colour 黄铜色的 **2** like brass musical instruments in sound 声音像铜管乐器的 **3** (esp. of a woman) loud and self-confident in manner 〔尤指妇女〕吵吵嚷嚷的, 厚颜无耻的

brat /bræt; bræt/ *n derog* a child, esp. a bad-mannered one 〖贬〗小坏蛋, 淘气鬼

bra·va·do /brəˈvɑdo; brəˈvɑːdəʊ/ *n* [U] the act of intentionally showing one's courage or confidence, esp. in a way that is unnecessarily dangerous 故作勇敢, 逞强的行动, 虚张声势: *It was an act of sheer bravado.* 这完全是逞强的行为。

***brave**^{1} /brev; breɪv/ *adj* **1** courageous, fearless, and ready to suffer danger or pain 勇敢的; 无畏的: *brave soldiers* 勇敢的士兵 | *a brave attempt to recapture the city from the enemy* 从敌人手中夺回城市的英勇尝试 | *Be brave — we'll soon have your tooth out.* 勇敢些——我们很快就会把你的牙拔出来的。| *It was very brave of you to stand up and speak in front of all those people.* 你能面对那些人站起来讲话, 真够勇敢的。[also *n* 又作名词, *the*+P] *Today we remember the brave who died* *in the last war.* 我们今天没有忘记在上次战争中英勇牺牲的人。**2** [A] *old use* fine; EXCELLENT 〖旧〗美好的; 极好的: *a brave new world* 美好的新世界 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ry** /ˈbrevərɪ; ˈbreɪvəri/ *n* [U]: *bravery in the face of terrible danger* 面对极度危险的勇气

brave^2 *v* [T] to face or risk facing (danger, pain, or trouble) without showing fear 勇敢地面对〔危险、痛苦、困难〕: *He braved his parents' displeasure by marrying her.* 他不顾父母的不满娶了她。| *We decided to brave the storm and try to walk home.* 我们决定冒着暴风雨步行回家。

brave^3 *n* a young N American Indian WARRIOR (=fighting man) 北美印地安人的青年武士

bra·vo /ˈbrɑvo; ˈbrɑːvəʊ/ *interj, n* **-vos** a shout of joy because someone, esp. a performer, has done well 好!〔表演精彩时的喝彩声〕

bra·vu·ra /brəˈvjurə; brəˈvjʊərə/ *n* [U] **1** a show of great skill in performing 出色的演出 **2** a show of great courage or daring 气势磅礴, 雄壮

brawl /brɔl; brɔːl/ *n* a noisy quarrel or fight, esp. one in which several people take part, and often in a public place〔一般指在公共场所的〕争吵; 打〔群〕架 —**brawl** *v* [I] —**~er** *n*

brawn /brɔn; brɔːn/ *n* [U] **1** human muscle; MUSCULAR strength 肌肉; 膂力; 体力: *He's got more brawn than brains.* (=he's strong, but not very clever) 他肌肉发达, 头脑简单。**2** *BrE* 〖英〗‖ **headcheese** *AmE* 〖美〗— (pieces of) meat from the head of a pig, boiled and pressed in a pot with jelly〔用猪头肉煮成的〕碎肉冻

brawn·y /ˈbrɔnɪ; ˈbrɔːni/ *adj* strong; MUSCULAR 强壮的; 肌肉发达的: *brawny arms* 肌肉发达的胳膊 —**-iness** *n* [U]

bray /bre; breɪ/ *v* [I] to make the sound that a DONKEY makes 发出驴的叫声: (fig. 喻) *He brayed with laughter.* 他呵呵地笑起来。—**bray** *n*

bra·zen^1 /ˈbrezn̩; ˈbreɪzən/ *adj* **1** without shame; IMMODEST 厚颜无耻的, 恬不知耻的: *a brazen lie* 无耻的谎言 | *brazen cheek* 厚脸皮 | *a* **brazen hussy** 不知羞耻的荡妇 **2** [A] *lit* of or like brass, esp. in producing a hard loud sound as brass does when struck 〖文〗〔尤指敲击时似铜管乐器般〕声音洪亮的, 响亮而刺耳的 —**~ly** *adv*

brazen^2 *v* **brazen it out** to face trouble or blame with unashamed confidence, as if one has done nothing wrong〔不顾麻烦和指责〕厚着脸皮干

bra·zi·er /ˈbreʒɚ; ˈbreɪziəʳ/ *n* a container for burning coals〔烧煤的〕火盆

breach^1 /britʃ; briːtʃ/ *n* **1** [C; U (**of**)] an act of breaking, disobeying, or not fulfilling a law, promise, or duty 违反; 破坏, 不履行〔法律、承诺、职责〕: *This new decision represents a breach of our original agreement.* 这新决定意味着破坏我们原来的协议。| *She was sued for breach of contract.* 她因毁约而被控告。| *These working practices are* **in breach of** *section 22 of the safety regulations.* 这些工作程序违反了安全规则第二十二条。| *He was arrested for a* **breach of the peace.** (=fighting in public) 他因在公众场所扰乱治安[斗殴]而被捕。| *His* **breach of confidence** (=telling of secrets) *was condemned by his colleagues.* 他因泄密而遭到同事的指责。**2** [C] an opening, esp. one made in a wall by attackers〔尤指墙上被攻破的〕缺口, 破洞: *a breach in the castle walls* 城堡墙上被攻破的缺口 | (fig. 喻) *When I was ill she stepped into/threw herself into the breach and did my work as well as her own.* 我生病时, 她挺身相助, 除了做自己的工作外还兼做我的工作。| (fig. 喻) *The incident caused an irreparable breach between the two countries.* (=broke their friendship) 这事件在两国之间造成了不可弥补的裂痕。

breach^2 *v* [T] **1** to break an opening in 攻破、打开〔缺口〕**2** to break (a promise, agreement, etc.) 违背〔诺言、协议等〕: *to breach one's contract* 撕毁合同

***bread** /brɛd; bred/ *n* [U] **1** a common food made of baked flour 面包: *a loaf of bread* 一条面包 | *bread and butter/jam/cheese* (=bread spread with butter/JAM/cheese) 涂黄油[果酱, 乳酪]的面包 | *white/brown/wholemeal bread* 白[黑, 全麦]面包 **2** food considered as a means of staying alive 赖以生存的食物, 食粮, 生计: *to earn one's (daily) bread as a labourer* 靠出卖劳力糊口 **3** *old-fash sl* money 〖过时, 俚〗钱 **4 bread and butter** *infml* one's way of earning money to live on; LIVELIHOOD 〖非正式〗生计; 谋生之道: *I don't write just for fun — it's my bread and butter.* 我写作并非只为了乐趣, 它是我谋生之道。—see also 另见 BREAD-AND-BUTTER **5 take the bread out of someone's mouth** *infml* to make it impossible for someone to earn money, esp. by taking their work away 〖非正式〗抢某人的饭碗, 夺某人之生计 —see also 另见 FRENCH BREAD, SLICED BREAD, **break bread with** (BREAK^1), **know which side one's bread is buttered** (KNOW^1)

bread-and-but·ter /ˌ· · ˈ· ·◂/ *adj* [A] **1** concerned with the things that are necessary for life 生活必需的, 为了生计的: *bread-and-butter political issues such as jobs and housing* 有关民生的政治问题, 如工作和住房 **2** sent as thanks for being treated well as someone's guest 感谢款待的 (esp. in the phrase 尤用于短语 **a bread-and-butter letter** 感谢款待的信)

bread·bas·ket /ˈbrɛdˌbæskɪt; ˈbredˌbɑːskᵻt/ *n* [(*the*) S] **1** an important area for grain production 重要的产粮区, 粮仓: *The Ukraine was the breadbasket of the Soviet Union.* 乌克兰曾是苏联的粮仓。**2** *old-fash sl* the stomach 〖过时, 俚〗肚子: *Hit him in the breadbasket, Maxie!* 麦克西, 往他肚子上揍!

bread bin *BrE* 〖英〗‖ **bread box** *AmE* 〖美〗/ˈ· ·/ *n* a container for keeping bread in, so that it stays fresh 面包箱 —see picture at 见 BIN 图

bread·board /ˈbrɛdˌbɔrd; ˈbredbɔːd/ *n* a wooden board on which to cut a loaf of bread into SLICES (=thin pieces) 切面包板 —see picture at 见 KITCHEN 图

bread·crumb /ˈbrɛdˌkrʌm; ˈbredkrʌm/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a very small bit of bread 面包屑: *Coat the fish with breadcrumbs, then fry it in a little oil.* 把面包屑撒在鱼上, 然后放入少量油里煎。

bread·fruit /ˈbrɛdˌfrut; ˈbredfruːt/ *n* [C; U] (a tropical tree that bears) a round fruit that looks and feels like bread when baked 面包树〔一种热带树, 其果实烤后像面包〕; 面包果

bread·line /ˈbrɛdˌlaɪn; ˈbredlaɪn/ *n* **on the breadline** extremely poor 非常穷的, 勉强维持生活的〔breadline 指领救济食品的队伍〕

***breadth** /brɛdθ; bredθ/ *n* **1** [C; U] *fml* (the) distance from one side of something to the other; width 〖正式〗宽度; 阔度: *What is the breadth of this river?* 这条河有多宽? | *Its breadth is 16 metres.* 它的宽度为十六米。| *It is 16 metres in breadth.* 它有十六米宽。—compare 比较 LENGTH (1) **2** [U] the fact or quality of including many things or people; wide range; SCOPE 幅员; 度量; 范围; 广博: *His book shows the great breadth of his learning.* 他的著作表明他学识渊博。| *It is important to remember the breadth of their support in the country.* 记住他们对这个国家的巨大支援是重要的。**3** [U] willingness to consider opinions, customs, etc. that are different from one's own; openness 宽宏大度, 宽容: *breadth of mind/opinions* 虚怀若谷; 见解宽容

breadth·ways /ˈbrɛdθˌwez; ˈbredθweɪz/ also 又作 **breadth-wise** /-ˌwaɪz; -waɪz/— *adj, adv* in the direction of the breadth; with the broad side nearest the viewer 横向的[地]; 横着的[地]: *files stored breadthways on a shelf* 横排在搁架上的档案

bread·win·ner /ˈbrɛdˌwɪnɚ; ˈbredˌwɪnəʳ/ *n* a person in a family whose wages provide what the family needs to live on 挣钱养家的人: *My mother was the breadwinner in our family.* 我母亲是挣钱维持一家生活的人。

***break**^{1} /brek; breɪk/ *v* **broke** /brok; brəʊk/, **broken** /ˈbrokən; ˈbrəʊkən/

■ to separate into parts, esp. causing damage 破开成许多部分 **1** [I; T] to (cause to) separate into parts suddenly or violently, but not by cutting or tearing (使)突然破裂, 打碎; 折断; 弄坏: *I dropped my cup and it*

broke. 我把杯子掉在地上打碎了。| *The rope broke when they were climbing it.* 他们抓着绳子攀登时，绳子断了。| *Stones hit the window and it broke into several pieces.* 石头打在窗户上，玻璃被打碎了。| *Someone has broken this chair.* 有人把椅子弄坏了。| *He has broken his leg/broken a bone in his leg.* 他的腿断了[骨折了]。| *to break a branch off a tree* 折断树上的一根树枝 | *A large piece of ice broke away from the main mass.* 一大块冰从冰体上裂开来。| *You'll* **break your neck** (=kill yourself by falling, etc.) *if you aren't careful!* 你不留神会摔死的。| *The floor was covered in bits of broken glass.* 地板上到处都是碎玻璃片。**2** [I; T] to (cause to) become unusable by damage to one or more parts（使）损坏[不能再用]: *I broke my watch when I fell over.* 我跌倒时摔坏了手表。| *The typewriter is broken and will have to be repaired.* 打字机坏了，要拿去修理。**3** [T] to split into smaller units; divide 分成小单位; 兑开: *to break a £10 note* 兑开一张十英镑的钞票 **4** [I] (of a wave) to curl over and fall apart as it comes into the shore〔波浪〕冲击: *waves breaking on the beach/against the rocks* 冲击海滩[拍打礁石]的波浪

■ to go through or go into, esp. by means of force〔尤指用武力〕冲破; 闯进: **5** [I+*adj/adv/prep;* T] to force a way into, out of, or through, esp. with sudden violence〔尤指以暴力〕闯入; 闯出; 闯过: *The invaders broke through the enemy line.* 入侵者突破了敌军的防线。| *With a great effort, the prisoner broke loose/broke free and ran off.* 犯人费了很大的劲越狱逃跑了。| *The river broke its banks and flooded the city.* 河堤决口，河水淹了城市。| *a plane that can break the sound barrier* 超音速飞机 **6** [T] to make an opening in the surface of 弄破…的表面: *The dog scratched me but didn't break the skin.* 狗抓了我一下，但没有抓破皮。| *to break the soil* 破土

■ to come to an end or bring to an end in some way 结束; 终止 **7** [I; T] to (cause to) come to an end（使）结束; 打破; 切断: *A sudden cry broke the silence.* 突然一声尖叫打破了沉寂。| *to break an electric circuit* 切断电流 | *The cold weather broke at the end of March.* 寒冷的天气在三月底结束了。| *We hope that this new offer will break the deadlock.* 我们希望这个新的报价将会打破僵局。| *The visit was* **broken short** *because there was talk of war.* 访问提前结束，因为传说将爆发战争。**8** [I; T] to interrupt (an activity) 中断（活动）: *We broke our journey to Rome at Venice.* 我们在威尼斯中断了去罗马的旅行。| *The bushes will break his fall.* 有矮树丛阻挡，他不会摔得很厉害的。| *Let's break for lunch and start again afterwards.* 我们停下来吃午饭，一会儿再干吧。| *The children started shouting and broke my train of thought.* 孩子们突然叫起来，打断了我的思路。**9** [I; T] to (cause to) fail, be destroyed, or suffer a complete loss of effectiveness, often as a result of a long process〔由于长期积累的原因而〕（使）削弱; 挫败; 损坏; 失效: *After years of working too hard, his health finally broke.* 多年艰苦的工作终于搞垮了他的身体。| *The prolonged bombardment broke the enemy's spirit/resistance.* 连续的炮轰瓦解了敌人的士气[抵抗]。| *The government brought in the army to break the strike.* 政府调动军队瓦解罢工。| *I'm trying to break the smoking habit.* 我正试图改掉吸烟的习惯。| *The prisoner may break under continuous questioning.* 在连续盘问下，犯人可能会开口供认。| *This scandal could break him politically.* 这件丑闻会断送他的政治生涯。| *The separation will* **make or break** *their relationship.* 这次分居对他们今后的关系发展来说是关键。

■ other meanings 其他意义 **10** [T] to fail to fulfil (an agreement), keep (a promise), or obey (a law); not act in accordance with 违背〔协议、诺言〕; 不遵守，触犯〔法律〕: *to break the law/the rules/a promise* 犯法; 违章; 食言 | *He has broken his word.* (=not kept his promise) 他没遵守诺言。| *She had to break an appointment with the lawyer to take her son to hospital.* 她要送儿子上医院，只得取消和律师的会面。**11** [T] to do better than 超过; 打破〔纪录〕: *The runner broke the world record for the mile.* 该选手打破了一英里赛跑的世界纪录。—see also 另见 RECORD-BREAKING **12** [I; T] to (cause to) come suddenly into being or notice（使）突然出现，来临; 引起注意: *The birds begin to sing as day breaks.* 天一破晓，鸟儿便开始歌唱。| *The storm broke.* 暴风雨来临了。| *The news broke.* 消息一下传开了。| *Break the news to him gently.* 请把消息婉转地告诉他。**13** [T] to discover the secret of 破解; 破（案）: *We finally broke the enemy's code.* 我们终于破解了敌人的密码。**14** [I] (of the voice) to change suddenly in level, loudness, etc.〔声音〕突变: *His voice broke when he was 15 years old.* 他十五岁时嗓音开始变了。| *a voice breaking with emotion* 因激动而突然变了的声音

■ fixed phrases 固定短语 **15 break bread with** *pomp* to eat a meal with 〖夸张〗与某人共餐 **16 break camp** to pack up tents and other equipment and leave a camp 拔营，开拔 **17 break cover** (of an animal) to run out from a hiding place〔动物〕从隐藏处窜出 **18 break new/fresh ground** to do something new and different, esp. to make new discoveries 开始新的事业; 作出新发现 **19 break one's back** to work very hard or too hard; make every possible effort 拼死拼活地干; 尽最大的努力: *They were breaking their backs trying to keep the deadline.* 他们拼命干，试图如期完成任务。**20 break someone's heart** to make someone extremely sad 使某人伤心[心碎]: *It breaks my heart to see him working so hard for nothing.* 见他这样辛苦工作而一无所得，我感到心痛。| *She broke her father's heart by marrying that awful man.* 她嫁了那个讨厌的男人，使她父亲伤心极了。—see also 另见 HEARTBREAKING, HEARTBROKEN **21 break step** to stop marching together with a regular beat〔正步走后的〕便步走 **22 break the back of** *infml* finish the main or the worst part of 〖非正式〗完成…的主要的或最艰难的部分: *If we start early, we can break the back of the journey before it gets hot.* 如果早些出发，我们可以在天转热之前完成这次旅程最艰苦的一段。**23 break the bank: a** to win all the money, e.g. at a game of cards 赢了（庄家）全部的钱 **b** *infml* to take all one's money 〖非正式〗花掉某人所有的钱: *Come on; it only costs £5 — that won't break the bank!* 来玩吧，只要花五英镑，不会使你破产的。**24 break the ice** *infml* to remove feelings of awkwardness or nervousness, esp. between people who do not know each other, e.g. at the beginning of a party 〖非正式〗打破沉默[冷场] **25 break wind** *euph* to let out gases from the bowels 〖婉〗放屁 —see also 另见 **keep/break ranks** (RANK^1)

■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **break, tear, cut, smash, crack,** and 和 **burst.** You cannot **break** soft things like cloth or paper, but you can **tear** them, which means "pull apart so as to leave rough edges", or **cut** them, which means "divide by using a sharp edge". 你不能折断 **(break)** 软的东西，如布、纸等，但你能撕开 **(tear)** 它们（使成毛边）或剪开 **(cut)** 它们（使成光边）: *He* **tore** *the letter into pieces.*（他把信撕碎。）| *I* **cut** *the cake with a knife.*（我用刀把蛋糕切开。）Things made of glass or CHINA may **break** (or **be/get broken**) or **smash,** which means "break suddenly into small pieces". 用玻璃或瓷做的东西会打碎 **(break)**，或被打碎 **(be/get broken)**，也可用 **smash,** 即会"突然打成粉碎": *The dish* **smashed** *on the floor.*（碟子掉在地上摔得粉碎。）**Crack** means "break without the parts becoming separated". 而 **"crack"** 意思是"裂开": *You've* **cracked** *the window, but luckily you haven't* **broken** *it.*（你把窗户玻璃弄裂了，幸而没有弄碎。）**Burst** means "break suddenly by pressure from inside". **"burst"** 的意思是"爆裂"，胀破: *She blew up the paper bag until it* **burst.**（她一个劲地把纸袋吹胀，直到把它吹破。）

■ phrasal verbs 短语动词

break away *phr v* [I (**from**)] **1** to escape, esp. with a sudden violent effort 〔从…〕逃脱, 挣脱, 逃离: *The prisoner broke away from the two policemen who were holding him.* 囚犯从两个警察手中挣脱逃掉了。**2** to end one's connection with a group, organization, way of thinking, etc. 摆脱, 放弃; 脱离〔团体、组织、某种思想体系〕: *This extremist faction broke away from the main party in 1979.* 极端派于1979年从该党中分离出去。| *an innovative musician who broke away from the classical tradition* 一位摆脱古典传统的革新派音乐家 —see also 另见 BREAKAWAY

break down *phr v* **1** [T] (**break** sthg.↔**down**) to destroy, knock to the ground, or reduce to pieces 破坏; 打倒; 捣碎: *The police broke the door down.* 警察把门砸开了。| *The old cars were broken down for their metal and parts.* 这些旧汽车被拆掉为的是利用其金属和零件。**2** [I; T (=**break** sthg.↔**down**)] to (cause to) be defeated, or lose effectiveness (使)失败; (使)失效: *I tried to break down her opposition to our plan.* 我试图使她反对我们计划的意见不起作用。| *His resistance broke down.* 他的反抗失败了。| *This agreement will break down the barriers to free trade.* 这个协议将冲破对自由贸易设置的障碍。**3** [I] (esp. of machinery) to stop working; fail 〔机器〕停止运转; 坏掉: *The car broke down.* 汽车坏了。—see also 另见 BROKEN-DOWN **4** [I] to come to an unsuccessful end 挫折; 失败: *The peace talks broke down without any agreement being reached.* 和谈失败了, 没有达成任何协议。**5** [I] to lose control of one's feelings 感情失去控制: *Peter broke down and wept when his mother died.* 彼得的母亲死了, 他失声痛哭。**6** [I; T (=**break** sthg.↔**down**)] to (cause to) separate into different kinds or divide into types 把…分类; 把…分解为: *Chemicals in the body break our food down into useful substances.* 人体内的化学物质把食物分解成有用的成分。| *The figures must be broken down into several categories.* 这些数字必需分成若干类别。—see also 另见 BREAKDOWN

break even *phr v* [I] to make neither a loss nor a profit in doing business 收支平衡; 不赔不赚 —see also 另见 BREAKEVEN

break in *phr v* **1** [I] to enter a building by force 闯入: *They broke in through an upstairs window and stole some jewellery.* 他们从楼上的窗户闯进屋里, 偷走了一些珠宝。—see also 另见 BREAK-IN **2** [I (**on, upon**)] to interrupt 打断, 插嘴: *She broke in with some suggestions of her own.* 她插了话, 提出了自己的一些建议。| *The sudden banging at the door broke in on the silence/on my thoughts.* 突如其来的敲门声打破了宁静[打断了我的思路]。**3** [T] (**break** sthg./sbdy.↔**in**) to make (a person or animal) used to something new 使〔某人〕熟悉工作; 驯〔动物〕: *Young horses have to be broken in.* (=taught to obey) 小马驹必须驯一驯。| *A week in the new office should be enough to break you in.* 在新的办公室工作一周该足以使你适应了。**4** [T] (**break** sthg.↔**in**) to wear (new shoes or boots) to make them lose their stiffness and become comfortable 使〔新鞋、新靴〕逐渐舒适合脚

break into sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to enter by force 闯入: *to break into a house and commit a burglary* 破门入屋盗窃 **2** to begin suddenly 突然…起来: *to break into song/laughter/cheers* 突然唱[大笑, 欢呼]起来 | *The horse broke into a gallop.* 马突然奔跑起来。**3** to use part of, unwillingly (勉强)动用一部分: *We'll have to break into our savings.* 我们不得不动用存款。

break sbdy. **of** sthg. *phr v* [T] to cure of (a bad habit). 使某人改掉[放弃](坏习惯): *Doctors are trying to break him of his dependence on the drug.* 医生正设法使他摆脱对毒品的依赖。

break off *phr v* [I; T (=**break** sthg.↔**off**)] **1** to (cause to) end, esp. suddenly (使)突然结束, 中断, 解除: *The two countries have broken off diplomatic relations (with each other).* 这两个国家突然中断了外交关系。| *The talks broke off without any solution being reached.* 会谈中断了, 没有达成任何决议。| *We broke off (work) for a cup of coffee.* 我们歇了歇手, 喝了杯咖啡。**2** to (cause to) become separated from the main part by breaking or being broken (使)折断: *A branch broke off (the tree) in the wind.* 一根树枝被风刮断了。| *I broke off a piece of chocolate and gave it to the little boy.* 我掰了一块巧克力给那个小男孩。

break out *phr v* [I] **1** (of an undesirable condition) to begin suddenly and often violently 〔不愉快之事〕突然发生, 爆发: *War/Fighting/Panic/A fire broke out.* 战争爆发了; 发生了战斗[恐慌, 大火]。**2** [(**in**)] to suddenly become covered (esp. with spots on the skin) 被〔尤指疹子等〕覆盖: *The allergy caused him to break out in spots/a rash.* 过敏症使他突然长满了疹子[长出一片皮疹]。| *I broke out in a cold sweat when I realized there was a burglar downstairs.* 当我知道楼下有人正在行窃时, 顿时出了一身冷汗。**3** [(**of**)] to escape (from) 逃出: *to break out of prison* 越狱逃跑 —see also 另见 BREAKOUT, OUTBREAK

break through *phr v* **1** [I; T (=**break through** sthg.)] to force a way through 突破; 突围; 冲垮: *At last the sun broke through (the clouds).* 太阳终于从云层中钻了出来。| *to break through the enemy's defences* 突破敌军的防线 **2** [I] to make a new advance or discovery, esp. after dealing successfully with problems and difficulties 〔尤指历尽艰辛之后〕突破, 作出新发现: *Scientists hope to break through soon in their search for a cure for this type of cancer.* 科学家希望在研究对这种癌症的治疗方面不久将有突破。—see also 另见 BREAKTHROUGH

break up *phr v* **1** [I; T (=**break** sthg.↔**up**)] to (cause to) become separated into smaller pieces 打碎; 拆散; 碎开: *The frost will break up the soil.* 霜冻会使土壤碎裂成块。| *The ship broke up on the rocks.* 船触礁裂开了。| *We are putting some illustrations in the book in order to break up the text.* 我们在书里加进一些插图, 使正文分成几个部分。**2** [I; T (=**break** sthg.↔**up**)] to come or bring to an end, esp. by separating 结束; 解散, 驱散: *Their marriage broke up.* 他们婚姻破裂了。| *The police broke up the fight.* 警察制止了斗殴。| *The conference broke up without reaching any agreement.* 会议没有达成任何协议就结束了。**3** [I] to stop being together; separate or go in different directions 分离; 断绝关系; 散开: *What will happen to the children if Jim and Mary break up?* 如果吉姆和玛丽离婚, 孩子们怎么办呢? | *The crowd broke up.* 人群散开了。**4** [I] *BrE* (of a school or pupil) to begin the holidays 〔英〕〔学校或学生〕开始放假: *When does your school break up?* 你们学校什么时候开始放假? | *We break up on Tuesday.* 我们星期二开始放假。**5** [T] (**break** sbdy.↔**up**) *AmE* to amuse greatly 〔美〕使〔人〕捧腹大笑: *His account of the meeting really broke me up.* 他对会议的描述使我笑破了肚皮。—see also 另见 BREAKUP

break with sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] to end a friendship or connection with 与…断绝关系; 与…决裂: *to break with one's former friends/with old ideas* 同老朋友断绝来往; 与旧思想决裂

break^2 *n* **1** an act of breaking or a condition produced (as if) by breaking 破裂; 裂缝, 裂口: *a break in the clouds* 云层中之缝隙 | *a break in an electrical circuit* 电路的断路 | *The break with her husband was painful, but she thought it was for the best.* 同丈夫离婚是件痛苦的事, 但她认为这样做到头来会有好处。| *You'll have to* **make the break** *sometime if you want to get away from this town.* 如果你不愿待在这市镇, 那么你就得迟早下决心离开。**2** a pause for rest between activities 小憩, 间歇, 中间休息: *a coffee break* 工间喝咖啡休息时间 | *to take/have a weekend break* 周末休息 | *We've worked 24 hours* **without a break.** (=continuously) 我们连续工作了二十四小时没休息。**3** [(**from, in, with**)] a change from the usual pattern or custom 〔旧方式或生活习惯的〕改变: *The queen's decision to send her children to ordinary schools was a break from/with tradition.* 女王改变传统做法, 决定把子女送到普通学校读书。| *a break in the weather* 天气

的突变 **4** *infml* a chance (esp. to make things better); piece of good luck 〖非正式〗 机会, 机缘; (好)运气: *Give him a break and he'll succeed.* 给他一个机会, 他会成功的。| *He's had a good year with several big/lucky breaks.* 今年是他的吉利年, 他遇到几次好运气。 **5** an escape, esp. from prison 〔尤指越狱〕逃跑 **6** (in cricket) a change of direction of the ball on first hitting the ground 〔板球〕球第一次落地时改变方向 **7** (in the game of BILLIARDS) the number of points made by one player during one turn at hitting the balls 〔台球〕在一次击球机会中连续得分 **8** (in tennis) a case of winning a game from the opponent who began it 〔网球〕破对方的发球局而得胜 **9 break of day** *lit for* 〖文〗= DAYBREAK **10 make a break for it** *infml* to try to escape by running away 〖非正式〗企图逃跑

break·a·ble /'brekəbl̩; 'breɪkəbəl/ *adj* easily broken; FRAGILE 易破碎的

break·age /'brekɪdʒ; 'breɪkɪdʒ/ *n* [C; U] **1** (the causing of) a broken place, part, or object 损毁; 破损处; 损毁之物: *a breakage in the gas pipes* 煤气管的一处裂口 **2** (the cost of) damage caused by breaking things 破损; 损耗量, 损耗补偿, 破损赔偿额: *Any breakages will be paid for by the company that is transporting the goods.* 一切损耗补偿将由运输货物的公司支付。

break·a·way /'brekəˌwe; 'breɪkəweɪ/ *n* **1** a person or thing that breaks away 脱离了原来关系的人; 脱离了整体的东西 **2** an act or example of breaking away (e.g. from a group or custom) 脱离; 背弃; 戒除, 摆脱 —see also 另见 BREAK **away** —**breakaway** *adj* [A]: *A breakaway faction within the movement has formed a new terrorist group.* 从这个运动中脱离出来的一个派系组成了新的恐怖主义团体。

break·down /'brekˌdaʊn; 'breɪkdaʊn/ *n* **1** a sudden failure in operation or effectiveness 〔突然出现的〕故障; 损坏; 崩溃; 中断; 挫折: *Our car had a breakdown on the road.* 我们的汽车在路上抛锚了。| *a breakdown of talks between the staff and the management* 劳资谈判的破裂 | *a complete breakdown of law and order* 法律和秩序的完全破坏 **2** [(**of**)] a division by types or into smaller groups, esp. for the purpose of explanation 分类; 分成细目; 分析; 详细解释: *I'd like a breakdown of these figures, please.* 请把这些数字分类开列。—see also 另见 BREAK **down,** NERVOUS BREAKDOWN

break·er /'brekɚ; 'breɪkər/ *n* **1** a large wave with a white top that rolls onto the shore 〔冲击岸边带有白浪花的〕碎浪 **2** a user of a CB radio 民用无线电通讯波段使用者 **3 -breaker** a person or thing that breaks something 违反…的人; 破坏者; 破碎装置: *law-breakers* 犯法者

break·e·ven /'brek'ivən; ˌbreɪk'iːvən◂/ *n* [U] a level of business activity at which a company makes neither a loss nor a profit 不赔不赚; 收支平衡: *After two difficult years, the company hopes to reach breakeven this year, and to be in profit next year.* 经过两个困难的年头, 公司希望今年能达到收支平衡, 明年能有盈余。—see also 另见 BREAK **even**

***break·fast** /'brɛkfəst; 'brekfəst/ *n* [C; U] the first meal of the day 早餐: *We usually have breakfast at 7 o'clock.* 我们通常七点钟吃早餐。| *It happened at/during breakfast.* 那件事是在吃早餐时发生的。| *She likes eggs for breakfast.* 她早餐喜欢吃鸡蛋。| *a working breakfast* (=at which business is talked about) 工作早餐 —see also 另见 DOG'S BREAKFAST, ENGLISH BREAKFAST, WEDDING BREAKFAST —**breakfast** *v* [I (**on**)]: *We breakfasted early (on eggs and coffee).* 我们早餐吃得很早(吃鸡蛋和咖啡)。

break-in /'· ·/ *n* the entering of a building illegally and by force 非法强行进入, 闯入: *a break-in at the bank* 闯入银行打劫 —see also 另见 (BREAK **in**)

breaking and en·ter·ing /ˌ·· · '···/ *n* [U] the crime of entering a house by force 破门侵入(罪), 非法入屋行窃

break·neck /'brekˌnek; 'breɪknek/ *adj* [A] very fast and dangerous 高速而危险的: *driving at* **breakneck speed** 以危险的高速开车

break·out /'brekˌaʊt; 'breɪkaʊt/ *n* a violent or forceful escape from an enclosed space or a difficult situation, esp. an escape from prison, usu. by several prisoners at once 逃脱, (结伙)越狱; 突围 —see also 另见 BREAK **out**

break·through /'brekˌθru; 'breɪkθruː/ *n* (the making of) an important advance or discovery, often after earlier failures 突破; 重要的新发现; 关键问题的解决; 重大进展: *a major breakthrough in the treatment of cancer* 癌症治疗的重要突破 | *The negotiators have achieved/made a dramatic breakthrough in the arms control talks.* 谈判人员在军备控制会谈上取得了戏剧性的突破。—see also 另见 BREAK **through**

break·up /'brekˌʌp; 'breɪkʌp/ [(**of**) *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *n* **1** a coming to an end, esp. of a relationship or association 〔关系、联盟的〕终止, 完结; 解散; 别离; 瓦解; 崩溃: *the breakup of a marriage/of an alliance* 婚姻的破裂; 联盟的瓦解 **2** a division into smaller parts 分裂; 分散; 分解(成小部分): *the breakup of the large farms* 大农场的分解 —see also 另见 BREAK **up,** BREAKDOWN

break·wa·ter /'brekˌwɔtɚ; 'breɪkˌwɔːtər/ *n* a thick wall built out into the sea to lessen the force of the waves 防波堤

bream /brim; briːm/ *n* **bream** *or* **breams** a kind of freshwater fish, or a similar saltwater fish (**sea bream**) 欧鳊〔鲤科欧鳊属淡水鱼〕; 真鲷〔鲷科海鱼〕

***breast¹** /brɛst; brest/ *n* **1** either of the two parts of a woman's body that produce milk 〔妇女的〕乳房: *a baby at its mother's breast/at the breast* 吃母乳的婴儿 | *a breast cancer screening service* 乳腺癌检查服务(机构) —compare 比较 CHEST (1), and see picture at 并见 HUMAN 图 **2** the upper front part of the body between the neck and the stomach, esp. in birds or animals 〔尤指鸟和动物的〕胸部, 胸脯, 胸口: *a bird with an orange breast* 橘黄色胸脯的鸟 | *the breast pocket of a jacket* 夹克的上胸口袋 | *They had chicken breasts for lunch.* 他们午餐吃鸡胸肉。—see picture at 见 BIRD 图 **3** *lit* the part of the body where the feelings are supposed to be 〖文〗胸怀; 心情, 内心: *a troubled breast* 心烦意乱 —compare 比较 BOSOM (2), HEART (2) **4 make a clean breast of** to tell the whole truth about (something bad that one has done); admit to 把〔心里的话〕和盘托出; 完全承认〔过失等〕: *His guilty conscience forced him to make a clean breast of everything.* 他的内疚使得他把一切和盘托出。—see also 另见 **beat one's breast** (BEAT¹)

breast² *v* [T] *fml or lit* to meet and push aside with one's chest 〖正式或文〗以胸部触; 挺胸面对: *The winner of the race breasted the tape.* 赛跑的胜利者以胸部触线跑过终点。| (fig. 喻) *The ship breasted the waves.* 轮船破浪前进。

breast·bone /'brɛst'bon; 'brestbəʊn/ also 又作 **sternum** *med* 〖医〗— *n* the upright bone in the front of the chest, to which the top seven pairs of RIBS are connected 胸骨 —see picture at 见 SKELETON 图

breast-feed /'· ·/ *v* **-fed** /ˌfɛd; fed/ [I; T] (of a woman) to feed (a baby) with milk from the breast, not from a bottle 〔用母乳〕喂养, 哺乳: *breast-fed babies* 吃母奶的婴儿 —compare 比较 NURSE² (3), SUCKLE

breast·plate /'brɛstˌplet; 'brestpleɪt/ *n* a piece of armour worn to protect the chest 护胸甲, 胸铠

breast·stroke /'brɛstˌstrok; 'brest-strəʊk/ *n* [(*the*) S; U] a way of swimming on one's front, by pushing the arms in front of the head through the water while drawing the knees forwards and outwards and then sweeping them back while kicking backwards and outwards 蛙泳

breast·work /'brɛstˌwɝk; 'brestwɜːk/ *n* a defensive earth wall, usu. built as high as a man's chest 胸墙〔其高及胸的防御工事〕

***breath** /brɛθ; breθ/ *n* **1** [U] air taken into and breathed out of the lungs 气息, 呼吸: *I was* **out of breath/short of breath** *after running for the bus.* 我因为追赶公共汽车, 弄得上气不接下气。| *She paused for a few moments to* **get her breath (back).** 她停了片刻喘口气。| *Tooth decay often causes bad breath.* (=breath that smells bad) 蛀牙时常引起口臭。| *He fiercely criticized* *her speech, scarcely even pausing for breath/to draw breath between successive points.* 他猛烈批评她的讲话，几乎是一口气列举出了好多点来。| *Remember to* **hold your breath** (=take no air in) *when you dive into the water.* 记住潜入水里时要屏住气。| (fig. 喻) *All Europe* **held its breath** (=waited anxiously) *to see who would win the election.* 全欧洲都屏息而待，看谁能在选举中获胜。| (*lit* 文) *The new leader vowed to fight for the rights of his people as long as he had breath.* (=until he died) 这位新领袖发誓，只要一息尚存就要为人民争取权利。**2** [C] a single act of breathing air in and out once 〔一次〕呼吸，一口气，一息：*He took a deep breath and then dived into the water.* 他深深地吸了一口气，然后潜入水中。| (fig. 喻) *Let's go out for a* **breath of (fresh) air.** 我们出去吸口新鲜空气吧。| *She claimed not to like the place, but* **in the next breath** (=the next moment) *said she was taking her holiday there.* 她声称自己并不喜欢那地方，但瞬息间又说她会去那儿度假。| *He cursed them with his* **last/dying breath.** (=at the last moment of his life) 他临终时还咒骂他们。**3** [S+**of**] a slight sign of (something); SUGGESTION 〔一丝〕痕迹；迹象：*There's a breath of spring in the air today.* 今天的大气已露出了一丝春天的气息。| *the breath of scandal* 丑闻的迹象 **4 take someone's 'breath away** to make someone unable to speak from surprise, pleasure, or esp. shock 〔因惊讶、高兴或恐惧而〕使某人目瞪口呆，使大吃一惊：*His sheer rudeness took my breath away.* 他如此无礼，使我吃惊得目瞪口呆。—see also 另见 BREATHTAKING **5 under one's breath** in a low voice or a whisper 低声地 —see also 另见 **with bated breath** (BATED), **catch one's breath** (CATCH^1), **waste one's breath** (WASTE^2)

breath·a·lyse /ˈbrɛθəˌlaɪz; ˈbreθəl-aɪz/ *v* [T] *infml* to test (a driver) with a breathalyser 【非正式】用呼气测醉器对〔驾车者〕进行测醉检查

breath·a·lys·er *BrE* 【英】|| **-lyzer** *AmE* 【美】/ˈbrɛθəˌlaɪzɚ; ˈbreθə-laɪzəʳ/ *n infml* an apparatus used by the police to measure the amount of alcohol that the driver of a car has drunk 呼气测醉器〔警察用于测定司机喝酒量的仪器〕

***breathe** /brið; briːð/ *v* **1** [I; T (IN, OUT)] to take (air, gas, etc.) into the lungs and send it out again 呼吸：*Fish cannot breathe out of water.* 鱼离开水就不能呼吸。| *The doctor told me to breathe in deeply* (=take air in) *and then breathe out.* 医生要我深深吸气，然后把气呼出来。| *He became ill after breathing (in) coal dust for many years.* 他因长年累月吸带煤尘的空气而得了病。| *They walked through the forest breathing (in) the scent of pines.* 他们步行穿过森林，呼吸着松树的芳香。| *She moved to another seat to get away from the man opposite, who was breathing alcohol/tobacco fumes all over her.* 她调换了一个座位，以躲避对面那个男人喷出的酒气［烟味］。| (*lit* 文) *I'll remember this day as long as I breathe.* (=until I die) 只要我一息尚存，我就会记住这一天。| *breathing apparatus/equipment for deep sea divers* 深海潜水员的供氧装置 **2** [T] to say softly; whisper 轻声说话；低语：*He breathed words of love into her ear.* 他轻声在她耳边倾吐爱情。| *She* **breathed a sigh of relief** *when she heard she had passed the exam.* 她听到自己考试及格之后，轻松地舒了一口气。| *Don't* **breathe a word of it** *to anyone.* (=Don't tell anyone about it.) 不要将此事告诉任何人。**3** [T (**into**)] to give or send out as if by breathing 像呼气那样发出来，给…注入；以…赋予：*His enthusiasm* **breathed new life into** *the department.* 他的热情给这个部门注入了新的生命。| (fig. 喻) *She really* **breathes fire** *when she gets angry!* 她一生气就像吃了火药一样！**4** [I] (of flowers, wine, etc.) to take in air or feel the effects of air 〔花、酒等〕透空气；发散气味：*Open the wine so that it can breathe before we drink it.* 把酒打开，在喝之前让它接触接触空气（味道会更好）。| *The shoes have leather soles, so your feet can breathe.* 这双鞋是皮底的，所以你的脚可以透气。**5 breathe again** to feel calm after feeling anxious 〔在紧张焦虑之后〕安下心来，宽心；松一口气：*He's gone; you can breathe (freely) again.* 他走了，你可松口气了。**6 breathe down someone's neck** *infml* to keep too close a watch on someone 【非正式】密切注视某人；严密监视某人：*I can't work properly with you breathing down my neck all the time.* 你总是盯着我，使我无法正常工作。**7 breathe one's last** *fml or euph* to die 【正式或婉】断气，死 —**breathing** *n* [U]: *heavy breathing* 沉重的喘气

breath·er /ˈbriðɚ; ˈbriːðəʳ/ *n infml* a short pause for a rest 【非正式】短暂休息：*We've been working quite a long time now; let's have/take a breather.* 我们已工作很长时间，休息一会吧。

breathing space /ˈ·· ·/ *n* [S; U] (a) short period when one is free from work, worry, pressure, etc. 喘息的时间；歇息的机会：*They gave her a breathing space of two weeks before she had to pay back the debt.* 在她必须还清债务之前，他们给她两个星期的喘息时间。

breath·less /ˈbrɛθlɪs; ˈbreθləs/ *adj* **1** breathing heavily or with difficulty 气喘吁吁的，喘不过气来的：*By the time I got to the top I was completely breathless.* 我到达山顶时，已经上气不接下气了。**2** causing one to stop breathing or breathe with difficulty 使人屏息的；令人透不过气来的：*a breathless silence during the exciting last game of the tennis match* 最后一场激烈的网球比赛中，使人屏声静息的时刻 | *breathless haste/hurry* 匆忙得令人喘不过气来的 **3** with no wind 无风的：*a hot and breathless afternoon* 一个又热又闷的下午 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

breath·tak·ing /ˈbrɛθˌtekɪŋ; ˈbreθˌteɪkɪŋ/ *adj* **1** very exciting 使人兴奋的，激动人心的，惊险的：*a breathtaking finish to the race* 激动人心的赛跑结局 **2** very surprising or shocking; causing ASTONISHMENT 吃惊的；震惊的；令人惊愕的：*breathtaking beauty/stupidity/rudeness* 令人惊叹的美，令人震惊的愚蠢［无礼］—**~ly** *adv: breathtakingly beautiful* 美得令人惊叹

breath test /ˈ· ˌ·/ *n BrE* a test made with a BREATHALYSER 【英】呼气测醉试验：*The breath test showed him to be over the limit.* (=having drunk too much alcohol to drive a car) 呼气测醉试验表明他饮酒过量（不宜开车）。

breath·y /ˈbrɛθɪ; ˈbreθi/ *adj* (esp. of the voice) with noticeable noise of breath 〔尤指嗓音〕带有气音的，带有喘息声的：*the breathy sound of the flute* 带有气音的长笛声 —**-ily** *adv* —**-iness** *n* [U]

breech /britʃ; briːtʃ/ *n* the back end of the barrel of a gun, into which the SHOT^1 (5) or bullet is put 〔枪炮的〕后膛

breech·es || also 又作 **britches** *AmE* 【美】/ˈbrɪtʃɪz; ˈbrɪtʃɨz/ *n* [P] **1** short trousers fastened at or below the knee 〔长及膝盖的〕半长裤；马裤：*riding breeches* 马裤 **2** *now usu. humor* trousers 【现一般幽】长裤 —see 参见 PAIR (USAGE)

***breed^1** /brid; briːd/ *v* **bred** /brɛd; bred/ **1** [I] (of animals) to produce young 〔动物〕繁殖，下崽，下蛋，生：*Some animals will not breed if they are kept in cages.* 有些动物关在笼子里就不繁殖。| (fig. 喻, *derog* 贬) *Those people* **breed like rabbits.** (=have a lot of children) 那些人真能生孩子。**2** [T] to keep (animals or plants) for the purpose of producing and developing young animals or new plants 育种，饲养繁殖；培植；改良（品种）：*He breeds tropical fish.* 他饲养热带鱼。| *They've bred a new variety of rose with larger flowers.* 他们栽培了能开大花朵的新品种玫瑰花。| *The winning horse was bred in Ireland.* 获胜的马是在爱尔兰繁殖的。—see also 另见 CROSSBREED^2 **3** [T] to cause (a usu. undesirable condition or feeling) to develop; produce 引起；酿成，招致〔一般指不良之事〕：*Flies and dirt breed disease.* 苍蝇和污物会引起疾病。| *All this uncertainty breeds insecurity.* 这样变来变去使人产生不安全感。| *They oppose corporal punishment because they believe that violence breeds violence.* 他们反对体罚，因为他们相信暴力只会招致暴力。—see also 另见 WELL-BRED

***breed^2** *n* [C (**of**)+*sing./pl. v*] a kind or class of animal or plant usu. developed under human influence 品种〔常指人工培育的动、植物〕: *a strong breed of dog* 强壮的种狗 | *a new breed of rose* 新品种玫瑰花 | (fig. 喻) *the first of a new breed of satellites* 第一颗新型人造卫星 | (fig. 喻) *Traditional printworkers could soon be a* **dying breed** (=no longer exist) *because of new technology.* 由于新技术的发展，传统印刷工人很可能即将遭淘汰。—see also 另见 CROSSBREED^1

breed·er /ˈbridɚ; ˈbriːdəʳ/ *n* a person who breeds animals or plants 育种者; 饲养者; 繁殖者; 栽培者

breed·ing /ˈbridɪŋ; ˈbriːdɪŋ/ *n* [U] **1** the producing of young by animals or plants〔动物、植物的〕繁殖; 培育: *the breeding season* 繁殖季节 **2** the business of keeping animals or plants for the purpose of obtaining new and better kinds, or young for sale 动植物优良新品种的培育(业): *cattle-breeding* 种牛饲养业 | *selective breeding* 有选择性的育种 | *a horse-breeding farm* 种马场 **3** training in good manners, as shown by a person's social behaviour 教养; 礼貌; 教育: *a person of breeding* 有教养的人

breeding-ground /ˈ·· ·/ *n* [(**of, for**)] **1** a place where the young, esp. of wild animals or birds, are produced〔尤指野生动物的〕繁殖场: *Sea cliffs are the breeding-ground of many seabirds.* 海边悬崖是许多海鸟的繁殖地。**2** a place where something, esp. something bad, can develop freely〔尤指坏事物的〕滋生地, 温床: *Dirt is the breeding-ground of disease.* 污物是疾病的温床。| *These overcrowded slums are a breeding-ground of crime.* 这些拥挤的贫民窟是滋生罪恶的温床。

breeze^1 /briz; briːz/ *n* **1** [C] a light gentle wind 微风, 和风: *The flags flapped gently in the breeze.* 旗子在微风中轻轻飘动。—see 参见 WIND (USAGE) **2** [S] *sl, esp. AmE* something easily done 〖俚, 尤美〗轻而易举之事: *Learning English is a breeze!* 学英语易如反掌! —see also 另见 **shoot the breeze** (SHOOT^1)

breeze^2 *v* [I+*adv/prep*] *infml* to move or go quickly and in a carelessly confident way 〖非正式〗飘然出现, 漫不经心地行动: *He just breezed in, poured himself a drink, and breezed out again.* 他飘飘然地走进来, 自己斟了一杯饮料, 又一阵风似地走了出去。| *She breezed along, smiling at everyone.* 她漫不经心地走过, 对每个人都笑了笑。| *She simply breezed through the exam.* (=passed it easily) 她毫不费力地通过了这次考试。

breeze·block /ˈbrizˌblɑk; ˈbriːzblɒk/ *n BrE* a light brick for building, made of cement and CINDERS 〖英〗煤渣混凝土空心砖, 煤渣砖

breez·y /ˈbrizɪ; ˈbriːzi/ *adj* **1** of or having fairly strong breezes 有微风的; 通风良好的: *It's breezy today, so the clothes we washed will dry quickly.* 今天吹微风, 我们洗的衣服很快会干的。**2** quick, cheerful, and light-hearted in manner 愉快的; 轻松活泼的: *She looked very* **bright and breezy** *in her yellow sundress.* 她穿着黄色的背心裙看上去非常轻松活泼。| *a breezy personality* 轻松活泼的性格 —**-ily** *adv* —**-iness** *n* [U]

Bren gun /ˈbrɛn gʌn; ˈbren gʌn/ *n* a light MACHINEGUN 布伦式轻机枪

breth·ren /ˈbrɛðrən; ˈbreðrən/ *n* [P] (used as a form of address to people in church or in speaking of the members of a profession, association, or religious group) brothers 教友们; 弟兄们; 同胞们; 会友们〔用于称呼同教的教友或在谈话中称呼同行〕: *dearly beloved brethren* 亲爱的弟兄们

breve /briv; briːv/ *n* a long musical note, with a time value twice as long as a SEMIBREVE〔乐曲的〕倍全音符, 二全音符 —see picture at 见 NOTATION 图

bre·vi·a·ry /ˈbrivɪˌɛrɪ; ˈbriːviəri/ *n* a book used in the Roman Catholic Church, containing the prayers to be said on each day by priests〔罗马天主教的〕每日祈祷书, 简本大日课经

brev·i·ty /ˈbrɛvətɪ; ˈbrevɪ̥ti/ *n* [U] *fml* 〖正式〗**1** shortness in time 短暂, 短促: *the brevity of life* 人生的短促 **2** expression in few words; the quality of being CONCISE〔言词的〕简洁; 简短: *the brevity of her speech* 她简洁的发言

brew^1 /bru; bruː/ *v* **1** [T] to make (beer) 酿造(啤酒) **2** [I; T (UP)] **a** to mix (tea or coffee) with hot water and prepare for drinking 冲咖啡; 泡[沏]茶 **b** (of tea or coffee) to become ready for drinking〔茶或咖啡〕冲好; 泡开: *Don't pour the tea yet — it's still brewing.* 先别倒茶——让它多泡一会儿。**3** [T (UP)] to prepare (esp. something bad); PLOT 图谋, 策划〔尤指坏事〕: *I'm sure he's brewing trouble.* 我确信他在图谋闹事。**4** [I] (esp. of something bad) to be in preparation or ready to happen; develop 酝酿; 孕育〔尤指坏事〕: *It looks as if a storm is brewing.* 看样子一场风暴即将来临。| *The children have been whispering about something — I'm sure there's mischief brewing.* 孩子们在叽叽咕咕低声说话, 肯定要搞什么鬼。

brew^2 *n* the amount or kind of liquid brewed 酿造物的种类; 酿造量: *a strong brew of tea* 一杯浓茶 —see also 另见 HOME BREW

brew·er /ˈbruɚ; ˈbruːəʳ/ *n* a person or company that makes beer 酿啤酒者; 啤酒公司

brew·er·y /ˈbruərɪ; ˈbruːəri/ *n* a place where beer is made 啤酒厂

bri·ar /ˈbraɪɚ; ˈbraɪəʳ/ *n* **1** [C] a tobacco pipe made from the root of a BRIER 欧石南根烟斗 **2** [C; U] a BRIER 欧石南

bribe^1 /braɪb; braɪb/ *v* [T (**with**)] to influence the behaviour or judgment of (esp. someone in a position of power or trust) unfairly or illegally by offering them favours or gifts 向…行贿, 收买, 用贿赂影响: *She was charged with attempting to bribe a police officer.* 她被控告企图贿赂警官。| *I bribed him into giving me the documents.* 我向他行贿, 让他给我提供了文件。| *He bribed his way onto the committee.* 他用行贿手段进了该委员会。[+*obj*+*to-v*] *They tried to bribe the judge to acquit them.* 他们企图用贿赂影响法官, 使他宣判他们无罪。| (fig. 喻) *The child was bribed with a piece of cake to go to bed quietly.* 用蛋糕哄孩子乖乖上床睡觉。

bribe^2 *n* something, esp. money, offered or given in bribing 贿赂〔尤指钱〕: *The policeman was accused of taking/accepting bribes.* 该警察被控告受贿。

brib·er·y /ˈbraɪbərɪ; ˈbraɪbəri/ *n* [U] the giving or taking of bribes 行贿; 受贿: *charges of bribery and corruption* 贪污腐化罪

bric-a-brac /ˈbrɪkəˌbræk; ˈbrɪk ə ˌbræk/ *n* [U] small objects of various kinds, kept for decoration and sometimes valued because they are old, unusual, or rare 小饰品, 小摆设; 小古玩, 古董: *The house was cluttered with a lot of worthless bric-a-brac.* 房子里杂乱地放了许多不值钱的小摆设。

***brick^1** /brɪk; brɪk/ *n* **1** [C; U] (a hard RECTANGULAR piece of) baked clay used for building 砖: *a brick wall* 砖墙 | *He built his own house, brick by brick.* 他的房子是自己盖的, 是一块砖一块砖砌起来的。| *brick-red* (=brownish red) *trousers* 褐红色的裤子 **2** [C] something in the shape of a brick 砖状物: *a brick of icecream* 冰砖 **3** [C] *esp. BrE* a small building block as a child's toy 〖尤英〗积木玩具 **4** [C] *BrE old-fash infml* a very nice dependable person; good friend 〖英, 过时, 非正式〗可靠的人; 好朋友 **5 make bricks without straw** to do a job without the necessary materials 作无米之炊 —see also 另见 **drop a brick** (DROP^2), **bang one's head against a brick wall** (HEAD^1), **like a ton of bricks** (TON)

brick^2 *v*

brick sthg.—**up/in** *phr v* [T] to fill or enclose completely with bricks 用砖堵住[围住]: *All the windows were bricked up.* 所有的窗户都用砖堵住了。| *He murdered his wife, and bricked up her body in the kitchen.* 他杀死了妻子, 然后把她的尸体藏在厨房里, 用砖砌死。

brick·bat /ˈbrɪkˌbæt; ˈbrɪkbæt/ *n* a piece of something hard like a brick, esp. when thrown in anger〔生气时投出的〕一块硬东西: (fig. 喻) *The minister got a lot of parliamentary brickbats* (=was attacked in words) *for his handling of the affair.* 部长对事件的处理, 受到议

会一连串的抨击。

brick·lay·er /ˈbrɪkˌleɚ; ˈbrɪkˌleɪəʳ/ also 又作 **brick·ie** /ˈbrɪkɪ; ˈbrɪki/ *BrE infml* 〖英, 非正式〗 — *n* a workman who builds walls, etc. with bricks 泥瓦匠, 砌砖工人 **— -laying** *n* [U]

brick·work /ˈbrɪkˌwɝk; ˈbrɪkwɜːk/ *n* [U] building work in which bricks are used 砌砖工程; 砖建筑物; 〔建筑物的〕砖结构: *decorative brickwork round the windows* 窗户周围装饰性的砖结构 | *There are some cracks in the brickwork.* 砖墙上有一些裂缝。

brick·yard /ˈbrɪkjɑrd; ˈbrɪkjɑːd/ also 又作 **brick·field** /ˈbrɪkˌfild; ˈbrɪkfiːld/ *BrE* 〖英〗 — a place where bricks are made 砖厂

brid·al /ˈbraɪdl; ˈbraɪdl/ *adj* of a bride or the marriage ceremony 新娘的; 婚礼的: ***a bridal dress*** 新娘的结婚礼服 | ***the bridal couple*** 新婚夫妇

bride /braɪd; braɪd/ *n* a woman about to be married, just married, or recently married 新娘; 即将出嫁的女子: *The bride wore a beautiful white dress.* 新娘穿了一身漂亮的白色礼服。| *his bride of one year* (=whom he married one year ago) 他娶了刚一年的新娘

bride·groom /ˈbraɪdgrum; ˈbraɪdgruːm/ also 又作 **groom** — *n* a man about to be married, or just married 新郎

brides·maid /ˈbraɪdzˌmed; ˈbraɪdzmeɪd/ *n* an unmarried girl (usu. one of several) who attends the bride at a marriage ceremony 女傧相; 伴娘 —compare 比较 BEST MAN

bride-to-be /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n* **brides-to-be** a woman who is soon going to be a bride 快要当新娘的女子, 准新娘

***bridge^{1}** /brɪdʒ; brɪdʒ/ *n* **1** a structure that carries a road or railway over a valley, river, etc. 桥, 桥梁: *How many bridges are there across the River Thames?* 泰晤士河上有多少座桥? | *the Golden Gate Bridge in San Francisco* 旧金山的金门桥 | *a road bridge over a railway line* 架在铁路线上方的公路桥 | (fig. 喻) *The training programme is seen as a bridge between school and work.* 那培训计划被看作是学校与工作之间的桥梁。**2** the raised part of a ship on which the captain and other officers stand when on duty 船桥, 舰桥, 驾驶台 **3** the bony upper part of the nose, between the eyes 鼻梁 **4** the part of a pair of glasses that rests on the bridge of the nose 眼镜的鼻梁架 —see picture at 见 GLASSES 图 **5** a small movable part of a stringed musical instrument, used for keeping the strings stretched 〔弦乐器的〕弦柱, 弦马, 琴马 **6** a small piece of metal for keeping artificial teeth in place, fastened to the natural teeth 〔假牙上的〕齿桥 —see also 另见 **build bridges** (BUILD^{1}), **burn one's bridges** (BURN^{1}), **Don't cross your bridges before you come/get to them** (CROSS^{2}), **water under the bridge** (WATER^{1})

bridge^{2} *v* [T] to build a bridge across 在…上架桥: *to bridge a river* 在河上架桥 | (fig. 喻) *These tax reforms are an attempt to* **bridge the gap** *between the rich and poor.* 这些税收改革旨在弥合贫富之间的差距。

bridge^{3} *n* [U] a card game for four players developed from the game of WHIST 桥牌

bridge·head /ˈbrɪdʒˌhɛd; ˈbrɪdʒhed/ *n* **1** a strong position far forward in enemy land from which an attack will be made 桥头堡 **2** a position well forward, from which further advances can be made 用以向前推进的立足点: *This discovery will be a bridgehead for further advances in computer science.* 此发现将成为计算机科学进一步发展的立足点。—compare 比较 BEACHHEAD

bridge·work /ˈbrɪdʒˌwɝk; ˈbrɪdʒwɜːk/ *n* [U] *esp. AmE* the BRIDGES^{1} (6) in a person's mouth 〖尤美〗〔假牙的〕齿桥

bridging loan /ˈ·· ˌ·/ *n* money lent by a bank for a short time to help a borrower to buy something, esp. a new property, before they have sold something else, esp. an old property 〔银行借出的短期〕临时贷款

bri·dle^{1} /ˈbraɪdl; ˈbraɪdl/ *n* leather bands put on a horse's head to control its movements 马笼头; 马勒〔缰、辔、口衔的总称〕

bridle^{2} *v* **1** [T] to put a bridle on 给套上笼头: *to bridle a pony* 给小马套笼头 | (fig. 喻) *Learn to bridle* (=control) *your tongue.* (=to be careful in what you say) 要学会管住自己的嘴巴, 不要随便乱说。—see also 另见 UNBRIDLED **2** [I (**at**)] to express anger or displeasure, esp. by making a proud upward movement of the head 昂首〔表示轻蔑、愤怒〕: *I asked her to do it, but she bridled at the suggestion.* 我要求她做那件事, 但她扬起头对我的建议嗤之以鼻。

bridle path /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a path made especially for horse riding, but not for vehicles 〔不能通车的〕骑马专用道

Brie /bri; briː/ *n* [U] a soft French cheese 布里干酪〔法国产的一种软奶酪〕

brief^{1} /brif; briːf/ *adj* **1** short, esp. in time 短时间的; 短暂的: *a brief visit/letter* 短暂的访问; 一封短信 | *Please be brief* (=say it in a few words) *because I'm in a hurry.* 我有急事, 请长话短说。| *The fans only got a brief glimpse of their idol at the airport.* 崇拜者在机场只有机会看到他们的偶像一眼。| *His remarks were brief and to the point.* (=short and expressing his meaning exactly) 他的话简洁, 而且说到了点子上。| *a brief swimsuit* (=covering only a small part of the body) 裸露式游泳衣 **2 in brief** in as few words as possible 简而言之; 简单地说: *the news in brief* 新闻摘要 **— ~ly** *adv*: *The President stopped off briefly in London on his way to Geneva.* 总统去日内瓦途中在伦敦作短暂停留。| *Briefly, I think we should accept their offer.* 简而言之, 我认为应该接受他们的建议。

brief^{2} *n* **1** a short spoken or written statement, esp. one giving facts or arguments about a law case 概要, 摘要; 案情摘要; 诉讼案件; 〔律师的〕辩护状 **2** *esp. BrE* the instructions about someone's duties 〖尤英〗工作指示, 指令, 简短命令: *The new minister's brief is to insure that the water supply is improved.* 新部长指示要确保改进供水状况。**3 hold no brief for** to not support or be in favour of 不支持; 不赞同: *I hold no brief for the policies of this government, but on this occasion I think they're right.* 我并不支持本政府的政策, 但这次我认为他们是对的。—see also 另见 BRIEFS

brief^{3} *v* [T (**on**)] to give (someone) necessary instructions or information, esp. in order to prepare them for an activity 〔在行动前摘要地〕给〔某人〕指示; 为…提供资讯: *to brief astronauts before their mission* 在出发前给太空飞行员作指示 | *to brief reporters on the new legislation* 向新闻记者通报新的立法内容 | *The President was briefed by his advisers before the interview.* 总统在接受采访前得到顾问们的资讯。—compare 比较 DEBRIEF

brief·case /ˈbrifˌkes; ˈbriːfkeɪs/ *n* a flat usu. soft leather case for papers, esp. one that opens at the top 公文皮包, 公事包 —compare 比较 ATTACHÉ CASE

brief·ing /ˈbrifɪŋ; ˈbriːfɪŋ/ *n* [C; U] an act of giving necessary instructions or information 简明指示; 情况简介; 简报会: *Before the meeting, let me give you a quick briefing.* 开会之前, 我先给你们简单地通报一下情况。

briefs /brifs; briːfs/ *n* [P] UNDERPANTS or KNICKERS 贴身短内裤, 三角裤: *a pair of briefs* 一条三角裤 | *bikini briefs* 比基尼式泳装的三角裤 —see 参见 PAIR (USAGE)

brier, briar /ˈbraɪɚ; braɪəʳ/ *n* [C; U] a wild bush covered with sharp THORNS, esp. the wild rose bush 荆棘〔野生荆棘灌木, 尤指野蔷薇〕

brig /brɪg; brɪg/ *n* **1** a ship with two MASTS and large square sails 横帆双桅船 **2** *AmE infml* a military prison 〖美, 非正式〗〔军队的〕禁闭室; 监狱

bri·gade /brɪˈged; brɪˈgeɪd/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] **1** a part of an army, of about 5000 soldiers 旅〔约有五千名士兵〕**2** an organization formed to carry out certain duties 〔担负特殊使命的〕队, 组: *the Fire Brigade* 消防队

brig·a·dier /ˌbrɪgəˈdɪr; ˌbrɪgəˈdɪəʳ/ *n* a military rank 准将 —see 参见 TABLE 3, p B6

brigadier-gen·eral /ˌ··· ˈ··/ *n* a military rank 准将 — see 参见 TABLE 3, p B6

brig·and /ˈbrɪgənd; ˈbrɪgənd/ *n fml or lit* an armed thief, esp. one of a band of thieves living in mountains; BAN-

DIT 〖正式或文〗土匪; 强盗; 山贼

brig·an·tine /ˈbrɪgənˌtin; ˈbrɪgəntiːn/ *n* a ship like a BRIG, but with fewer sails 纵横帆双桅帆船

***bright** /braɪt; braɪt/ *adj* **1** giving out or throwing back light very strongly; full of light; shining 光亮的; 闪光的; 发光的: *bright sunlight* 灿烂的阳光 | *The weather forecast said it would be mostly cloudy with a few bright intervals.* 天气预报说, 多云间晴。| *She longed for the* **bright lights** (=interesting and exciting activity) *of the big city.* 她渴望大城市五光十色的生活。| (fig. 喻) *one of the brightest moments in our country's history* 我国历史上最光辉灿烂的时刻之一 | (fig. 喻) *It's rather a dull film — the only bright spots are the dancing scenes.* 除了若干活泼的舞蹈镜头, 这是一部枯燥无味的影片。**2** (of a colour) strong, clear, and easily seen 〔颜色〕鲜艳的, 鲜亮的: *bright red* 鲜红的 **3** full of life; cheerful; happy 生气勃勃的; 欢快的; 幸福的: *Her face was bright with happiness.* 她容光焕发, 满脸喜悦。| *bright eyes* 炯炯有神的眼睛 **4** clever; quick at learning 聪明的; 伶俐的: *a bright child/idea* 聪明的孩子; 好主意 | *She should do well — she's very bright.* 她应该能做好, 她是很聪明的。—see 参见 CLEVER (USAGE) **5** showing hope or signs of future success 有希望的; 前途光明的: *You have a bright future ahead of you!* 你的前途光明远大。| *The long-term prospects for this industry are beginning to look brighter.* 这种工业已出现更光明的远景。—see also 另见 **look on the bright side (of things)** (LOOK^1) —**~ly** *adv: shining/smiling brightly* 闪闪发光; 笑容满面 —**~ness** *n* [U]

bright·en /ˈbraɪtn̩; ˈbraɪtn/ *v* [I; T (UP)] to (cause to) become bright (使) 发光; (使) 明亮; (使) 高兴; (使) 有希望; (使) 聪明: *She brightened (up) when we reached the hotel.* 我们一到旅馆, 她就高兴起来。| *These new curtains will brighten (up) the room.* 新窗帘将使这个房间变得明朗。

bright-eyed and bush·y-tailed /ˌ· ˈ· · ˌ·· ˈ·/ *adj infml* working well and quickly, and full of new ideas 〖非正式〗干练的, 聪明能干的, 机灵敏捷的

brights /braɪts; braɪts/ *n* [P] *AmE infml* car HEADLIGHTS which are on as brightly as possible 〖美, 非正式〗〔汽车开着的〕车头灯: *Do you have your brights on?* 你把车头灯打开了吗?

bright spark /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n BrE infml, esp. humor or derog* a clever or cheerful person 〖英, 非正式, 尤幽或贬〗聪明伶俐的人; 快乐的人

brill /brɪl; brɪl/ *adj infml, esp. BrE* very good; BRILLIANT^1 (2) 〖非正式, 尤英〗非常好的; 卓越的

bril·liant^1 /ˈbrɪljənt; ˈbrɪljənt/ *adj* **1** very bright, splendid, or showy in appearance 光亮的, 光辉夺目的, 灿烂的: *The sun shone in a brilliant blue sky.* 太阳在明媚蔚蓝的天空中放射着光芒。| *brilliant colours* 五彩缤纷 **2** causing great admiration or satisfaction, esp. because **a** very clever 聪颖的; 才华横溢的; 英明的: *a brilliant idea/invention/scientist* 绝妙的主意; 卓越的发明; 杰出的科学家 **b** highly skilled; unusually good 技艺高超的; 精彩的: *a brilliant speaker* 出色的演说家 | *a technically brilliant performance* 技术上高水平的表演 —see 参见 CLEVER (USAGE) —**~ly** *adv* —**-liance, -liancy** *n* [U]: *her brilliance as an engineer* 她作为工程师的才华

brilliant^2 *n tech* a precious stone cut with many surfaces to make it shine 〖术语〗〔以闪烁效果最佳之切法琢成的〕宝石

bril·lian·tine /ˈbrɪljənˌtin; ˈbrɪljəntiːn/ *n* [U] an oily mixture for making men's hair shine and stay in place (男性) 润发油

brim^1 /brɪm; brɪm/ *n* **1** the top edge of a cup, bowl, etc., esp. with regard to how full it is 〔杯、碗等的〕缘, 边〔尤用于指其满的程度〕: *The glass was full to the brim.* 玻璃杯中的液体已满到要溢出来了。**2** the bottom part of a hat which turns outwards to give shade or protection against rain 帽边, 帽檐: *You can wear the hat with the brim turned up or down.* 你戴这顶帽子时可把帽边翻上去或翻下来。—see picture at 见 HAT 图 **3** **-brimmed** /brɪmd; brɪmd/ having the stated kind of BRIM^1 (2) 有 (某种) 边的: *a broad-brimmed hat* 宽边帽

brim^2 *v* **-mm-** [I **(with)**] to be full to the brim (以…) 注满; 充盈: *His eyes brimmed with tears.* 他热泪盈眶。

brim over *phr v* [I **(with)**] **1** to become full and begin to overflow 满到溢出来: *Turn off the taps — the sink is brimming over.* 关上水龙头——水池子的水满到流出来了。**2** to express a lot of (usu. a good feeling) 充满; 洋溢着〔常指美好的情感〕: *brimming over with self-confidence/happiness* 充满自信心 [欢乐]

brim·ful, -full /ˈbrɪmˈfʊl; ˈbrɪmˌfʊl/ *adj* [F **(of, with)**] full to the brim; overflowing (OVERFLOW) 满到边的; 溢出的; 充满的

brim·stone /ˈbrɪmˌston; ˈbrɪmstəʊn/ *n* [U] *esp. old use* the chemical SULPHUR 〖尤旧〗硫磺

brin·dled /ˈbrɪndl̩d; ˈbrɪndld/ *adj* (esp. of cows, dogs, and cats) brown with marks or bands of another colour 〔尤指牛、狗和猫〕褐色底上带斑纹的

brine /braɪn; braɪn/ *n* **1** [U] water containing a lot of salt, used for preserving food 卤水; 浓盐水 **2** [*the*+S] *lit* the sea 〖文〗海; 海水 —see also 另见 BRINY —**briny** *adj*

***bring** /brɪŋ; brɪŋ/ *v* **brought** /brɔt; brɔːt/ [T] **1** to come with, carry, or lead (to or towards) 带来; 拿来; 领来: *Bring your friend to the party.* 带你的朋友来参加聚会吧。| *She brought some toys for the children.* 她带了一些玩具给孩子们。| *The defendant was brought before the judge.* 被告被带到法官面前。| *The new manager started last week, bringing with him plenty of new ideas.* 新经理上星期上任了, 还带来了许多新点子。[*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *Bring me the book.* 把书拿给我。—see 参见 USAGE **2** to cause or lead to 造成, 引起, 导致: *The minister's speech brought an angry reaction from his opponents.* 部长的讲话激起其政敌的愤怒。| *The long drought brought great hardship for the farmers.* 长期干旱给农民带来了极大的困苦。[*+obj(i) +obj(d)*] *The play's success brought her great satisfaction.* 这出戏的成功给她带来极大的满足。**3** to cause to come to a particular place, condition, or course of action 促使〔采取某种行动〕; 使处于〔某种场合或状态〕: *His sad letter brought many offers of help.* 他那封凄惨的信促使许多人向他伸出援助之手。[*+obj+adv/prep*] *It was their interest in photography that brought them together.* 对摄影的共同兴趣把他们拉到一起来。| *The gas is brought ashore by a pipeline.* 煤气通过管道送到岸上。| *That brings the total to £200.* 这使总数达到二百英镑。| *The sight brought tears to our eyes.* 那情景使我们的眼泪夺眶而出。| *What brings you here today?* (=what is your reason for coming?) 今天你来有何贵干? [是什么风把你吹来的?] | *It was my secretary who brought the matter to my attention/notice.* 是我的秘书提醒我注意这个问题的。| *Put the milk in a pan and bring it to the boil.* 把牛奶倒在锅里煮开。| *The company was* **brought into being** (=started) last year. 这家公司是去年成立的。| *The fraudulent behaviour of a few individuals has brought the whole profession into disrepute.* 个别人的欺诈行为败坏了整个行业的声誉。| *A walkout by factory workers has brought production to a standstill.* 工厂工人的罢工使生产停顿了。| *A few extra classes will be all that is needed to bring her up to the standard of the rest of the class.* 她只需补几节课, 就能赶上其他同学。| *She brought the meeting to an end/close as it was getting late.* 由于时间已经很晚了, 她便结束了这次会议。[*+obj+v-ing*] *Her screams brought the neighbours running.* 她的惊叫声引得邻居们都跑来了。[*+obj+to-v*] ***I* couldn't bring myself to** *tell her the bad news.* (=couldn't bear to tell her) 我实在不忍心把这坏消息告诉她。**4** to be sold for 能售得〔某一价格〕, 能产生〔收入、利益〕: *This old car will bring about £10.* 这辆旧车大约可卖十英镑。[*+obj (i) +obj(d)*] *The pictures he sells bring him £12,000 a year.* 他卖画每年给他带来一万二千英镑的收入。**5** [**(against)**] *law* to make officially 〖律〗向…提起诉讼: *Do you think they'll bring charges (against him)?* 你认为他们会起诉他吗? | *to bring a libel action* 对诽谤行

为提起诉讼

■ USAGE 用法说明 **Bring, take, fetch,** and **carry** are all used to talk about movement of something along with a person, caused by that person. **Bring** suggests movement of something towards the speaker or the place where the speaker is. **Bring, take, fetch** 和 **carry** 都含有"某人带某物与自己一道移动"的意思。**Bring** 表示把某物带给说话人, 或送向其所在之处: **Bring** *that book here.* (把那本书拿来。) | *They came to my party and* **brought** *me a present.* (他们来参加我的聚会, 并带给我一件礼品。) **Take** suggests movement of something to another place. **Take** 是指把某物带到另一处地方: **Take** *your umbrella when you go out.* (你出去时把伞带着。) | *We went to her party and* **took** *her a present.* (我们去参加她的聚会, 并带了一件礼物给她。) **Fetch** means "go and get something and bring it back". **Fetch** 是指去取某物并把它带来: *Please* **fetch** *the scissors from the kitchen.* (请到厨房把剪刀拿来。) **Carry** does not give any idea as to the direction of movement, but suggests support with the arms or body. **Carry** 不含任何方向的意思, 而是指用手或身体的某个部分携带: *They* **carried** *the body down the mountain.* (他们把尸体抬下山。) | *She* **carried** *the bag on her back.* (她把口袋背在背上。)

bring sthg.↔**about** *phr v* [T] to cause to happen 引起; 导致; 造成; 带来: *Science has brought about many changes in our lives.* 科学为我们的生活带来许多变化。| *The increase in business activity was brought about by the fall in oil prices.* 石油价格下跌导致生意增加。

bring sbdy. **around/round** *phr v* [T] **1** [(to)] also 又作 **bring over**— to persuade into a change of opinion 说服(某人)转变想法: *I'm sure we'll be able to bring him around to our point of view.* 我确信我们能说服他接受我们的观点。**2** also 又作 **bring to**— to cause to regain consciousness 使恢复知觉: *She opened all the windows in the hope of bringing him round.* 她把所有窗子都打开来, 希望他能苏醒过来。

bring sbdy./sthg.↔**back** *phr v* [T] **1** to cause to return 把…送回; 把…归还; 使恢复: *All library books must be brought back before June 20.* 图书馆的所有图书必须在6月20日前归还。| *If I go with you in your car, will you be able to bring me back?* 如果我搭你的车同去, 你能送我回来吗? | *Even if the Republicans abolish the tax, the Democrats would be sure to bring it back.* 即使共和党废除了这种税, 民主党将来也一定会把它恢复的。[*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *Bring us back our books, please.* 请把书还给我们吧。**2** to obtain and return with 把…带回来: *He brought some beautiful carpets back from Iran.* 他从伊朗带回一些美丽的地毯。[*+obj(i) +obj(d)*] *When you go to the post office, will you bring me back some stamps/bring me some stamps back/bring some stamps back for me?* 你去邮局时, 请给我带些邮票回来。**3** to cause to return to the mind 使想起, 使忆起: *Hearing the song brought back happy memories.* 听到这首歌使人回忆起往昔的欢乐。| *Seeing her again brought it all back.* 再次看到她, 不由得想起了过去的一切。

bring sbdy./sthg.↔**down** *phr v* [T] **1** to cause to fall or come down 使落下, 使倒下; 打下; 降低: *The pilot brought the plane down gently.* 驾驶员使飞机平稳地降落。| *He brought the bird down with one shot.* 他一枪就把鸟打了下来。| *The good harvest brought down the price of strawberries.* 大丰收使草莓的价格降了下来。| *Don't try to bring me down* (=to lower my behaviour) *to your level.* 休想把我的人格降低到你的水平。**2** *sl* to discourage or disappoint 〖俚〗使泄气, 使失望, 贬低, 煞〔某人〕威风 —see also 另见 **bring the house down** (HOUSE^1)

bring sthg.↔**down on** sbdy. *phr v* [T] to cause (something bad) to happen to 使〔坏事〕发生于…, 使…落在…: *His reckless spending brought down disaster on his whole family.* 他胡乱花钱给全家带来了灾难。

bring forth sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] *old use* to produce, esp. give birth to 〖旧〗生, 生产〔尤指生孩子〕; 结(实); 开(花); 出(芽): *"Bring forth men children only."* (Shakespeare, *Macbeth*) "让妇女们只生养儿郎。"

bring sthg.↔**forward** *phr v* [T] **1** to introduce or produce for examination; show 提出, 提议: *A plan was brought forward to allow workers to share in the profits.* 一项让工人分享利润的计划提出来了。| *Can you bring forward any proof of your story?* 你能为你所说的情况提供证据吗? **2** also 又作 **put forward**— to bring (something in the future) nearer to the present time 提前: *The election will be brought forward from July to June.* 选举从七月提前到六月举行。**3** (in BOOKKEEPING) to move (the total at the bottom of the last page) to the top of a list of figures, before adding in the figures on the new page 把〔账目〕结转〔到次页〕

bring sbdy./sthg.↔**in** *phr v* [T] **1** to cause to come in; introduce 把…带进; 引入; 提出: *to bring in a bill in Parliament* 在议会提出议案 | *They brought experienced people in to help.* 他们请有经验的人来帮忙。| *The policeman brought in* (=to the police station) *two boys he had caught stealing.* 警察把当场抓住的两个偷东西的男孩带到警察局。| *Everyone who is going to work on the project should be brought in on it* (=should take part in it) *from the planning stage.* 凡是参加这个工程的人, 应该从订计划阶段开始就参与其事。**2** to produce as profit or income; earn 获利; 赚钱: *The sale brought in over £200.* 这次销售赚了二百多英镑。| *She's bringing in £250 a week.* 她一星期赚二百五十英镑。**3** to give (a decision) in court 裁决宣判; 宣读判决书: *The jury brought in a verdict of guilty.* 陪审团宣判(被告)有罪。

bring sthg.↔**off** *phr v* [T] to succeed in doing (something difficult) 使成功; 圆满完成〔困难的事〕: *to bring off a big business deal* (好不容易)做成了一大笔生意

bring sthg.↔**on** *phr v* [T] **1** to cause or result in (a usu. undesirable condition or situation) 引起, 导致; 惹来: *Her fever was brought on by going out in the rain.* 她发烧是因冒雨外出引起的。| *The crisis in our industry was brought on by intense competition from foreign producers.* 我们这行业的危机是由于外国厂商的激烈竞争造成的。**2** to cause to develop or improve 有助于; 改善; 促进: *This warm weather should bring on the crops.* 温暖的气候会有助于农作物的生长。| *A month in London will bring on your English.* 在伦敦呆一个月, 你的英语就会有进步。

bring sthg. **on/upon** sbdy. *phr v* [T] to cause (something, usu. unpleasant) to happen to 使〔尤指不愉快的事〕发生; 招来, 惹来: *You've brought the trouble on yourself.* 这是你自找的麻烦。

bring sbdy./sthg.↔**out** *phr v* [T] **1** to present (a new product) to the public; introduce for sale 推出〔新产品〕; 推销: *They're bringing out a new model of the car next year.* 明年他们将推出这种汽车的新型号产品。| *A special issue of the magazine was brought out to commemorate the occasion.* 为纪念这个节日, 这家杂志出版了专刊。**2** to cause to be seen; make clear 使…明显; 显示出; 发挥; 诱导: *The increased responsibility brought out her best qualities.* 她的担子加重了, 这就使她身上的优点得以发挥。| *That friend of his seems to* **bring out the worst in him.** 他那个朋友似乎把他最丑陋的一面都诱发出来了。**3** also 又作 **draw out**— to help (someone) feel less nervous or awkward in the company of others 帮助〔某人〕使(他)不害羞[怕生], 鼓励使不怯场: *Mary is very shy: try to bring her out at the party.* 玛丽很害羞, 在聚会上要鼓励她, 使她自然些。**4** *esp. BrE* to cause (workers) to go on STRIKE^2 (1): 〖尤英〗使〔工人〕罢工: *They've threatened to bring the men out if their demands aren't met.* 如果他们的要求得不到满足, 他们威胁要煽动工人罢工。

bring sbdy. **out in** *phr v* [T] *BrE* to cause to suffer the stated skin condition 〖英〗使皮肤过敏: *Eating a lot of* *cheese always brings me out in spots.* 奶酪吃多了，我的皮肤就会出现斑点。| *Strawberries bring him out in a rash.* 吃了草莓，他就会出皮疹。

bring sbdy.↔**round** *phr v* [T] to BRING **around** 使苏醒

bring sbdy. **through** (sthg.) *phr v* [T] to cause to come successfully through (a difficult or dangerous situation): 使脱离险境; 使渡过难关: *The doctor brought him through (a serious illness).* 医生把他（从重病中）抢救过来。| *The people's courage brought them through (the war).* 民众的勇气使他们经受住（战争的）考验。—see also 另见 PULL **through** (1)

bring sbdy./sthg.↔**up** *phr v* [T] **1** to educate and care for (a child) until grown-up 养育，教养〔孩子〕: *to bring up children* 养育孩子 | *well/badly brought up* 受过很好［不好］的教养 | *She was brought up to believe that money is the most important thing in life.* 她所受的教养使她相信，金钱是生活中最重要的东西。**2** to mention or bring to attention (a subject) 提出〔议题〕: *Don't bring up that embarrassing topic.* 不要提出那个令人尴尬的话题。—compare 比较 COME **up** (1) **3** *esp. BrE* to VOMIT (one's food)〖尤英〗呕吐: *He brought up his dinner.* 他把晚餐吃的东西都呕吐出来了。**4 bring someone up short** to cause to stop suddenly 使（某人）突然停住: *I was about to enter the room, when I was brought up short by a note on the door.* 我正要走进房间时，门上的字条使我突然停住了。—see also 另见 **bring up the rear** (REAR^1)

brink /brɪŋk; brɪŋk/ *n* [*the*+S **(of)**] **1** an edge, e.g. at the top of a cliff or a river 峭壁的边缘; 水边: *They stood on the brink of the Grand Canyon.* 他们站在大峡谷峭壁的边缘上。**2** as far as one can go without actually being in a condition or situation; VERGE 边缘; 关头: *His failures brought him to the brink of* (=dangerously near) *ruin.* 他的失败使他濒临破产的边缘。| *a rare animal on the brink of extinction* 濒临绝种的稀有动物

brink·man·ship /'brɪŋkmənʃɪp; 'brɪŋkmənʃɪp/ *n* [U] *infml* the art of trying to gain an advantage by going to the limit of safety, esp. in international politics, before stopping〖非正式〗〔尤指国际政治中的〕边缘政策，冒险政策

brin·y /'braɪnɪ; 'braɪni/ *n* [*the*+S] *lit or humor* the sea〖文或幽〗海

bri·oche /'brioʃ; 'briːɒʃ/ *n* a small cake made with a lot of eggs and butter 黄油蛋糕卷

bri·quette /brɪ'kɛt; brɪ'ket/ *n* coal dust pressed into a block for burning in a fireplace 煤砖，煤饼

brisk /brɪsk; brɪsk/ *adj* **1** quick and active 轻快的; 活泼的; 敏捷的: *a brisk walker/walk* 步履轻快的人; 轻快的散步 | *a brisk manner* 活泼的举止 | *ice-cream vendors doing brisk business during the heat wave* 大热天生意兴隆的冰淇淋小贩 **2** (esp. of wind and air) pleasantly cold and strong〔尤指风、空气〕清新凉爽的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

bris·ket /'brɪskɪt; 'brɪsk¦t/ *n* [U] meat from an animal's chest〔动物的〕胸肉

bris·tle^1 /'brɪsl̩; 'brɪsəl/ *n* [C; U] (a) short stiff hair 短而硬的毛发: *His chin was covered with bristles.* 他的下巴长满了胡子茬。| *The brush is made of animal bristle(s).* 刷子是用动物的鬃毛制造的。

bristle^2 *v* [I (UP, **at, with**)] (of an animal's hair or fur) to stand up stiffly (e.g. because of anger, distrust, etc.)〔动物因愤怒等原因而毛发〕竖立; 硬挺: *The dog's hair bristled (up) when the visitors came to the door.* 当来访者走近大门时，那条狗的毛都竖起来了。| (fig. 喻) *They bristled (with anger) at his denigrating description of their activities.* 听到他在污蔑他们的活动，他们都怒发冲冠。

bristle with sthg. *phr v* to have plenty of (something esp. unpleasant or unattractive); be full of: 到处都是〔尤指不愉快的事〕; …重重，…丛生: *The streets bristled with armed guards after the latest terrorist attack.* 恐怖分子最近一次袭击后，大街上布满了武装卫队。

bris·tly /'brɪslɪ; 'brɪsli/ *adj* **1** like or full of bristles 长满硬毛的; 硬毛般的: *a bristly chin* 胡子拉茬的下巴 **2** difficult to deal with because easily angered or annoyed 容易发怒的; 不好对付的

Brit /brɪt; brɪt/ *n infml* a British person〖非正式〗英国人

britch·es /'brɪtʃɪz; 'brɪtʃ¦z/ *n* [P] *AmE for*〖美〗= BREECHES

Brit·ish /'brɪtɪʃ; 'brɪtɪʃ/ *adj* of Britain (or the British Commonwealth) 不列颠的，英国的; 英联邦的: *a British citizen/passport* 英国公民［护照］| *the British government* 英国政府 | *I'm German, but my husband is British.* 我是德国人，但我丈夫是英国人。| *to speak British English* 说英国英语 [also *n* 又作名词，*the*+P] *The British drink a lot of tea.* 英国人喝很多茶。—see 参见 UK (USAGE)

Brit·ish·er /'brɪtɪʃɚ; 'brɪtɪʃəʳ/ *n AmE* a person from Britain〖美〗英国人

British Sum·mer Time /ˌ·· '·· ·/ *n* [U] time shown on clocks that is one hour ahead of Greenwich Mean Time, used in Britain from late March to late October 英国夏令时间〔每年从三月底至十月底，比格林尼治标准时间快一小时〕—compare 比较 DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME

Brit·on /'brɪtən; 'brɪtn/ *n usu. fml* a British person〖一般正式〗英国人: *the ancient Britons* 古代英国人 | *The report said there were three Britons on the crashed plane.* 报道说，坠毁的飞机上有三名英国人。

brit·tle /'brɪtl̩; 'brɪtl/ *adj* **1** hard but easily broken 易碎的，脆的: *brittle glass* 易碎的玻璃 | (fig. 喻) *a brittle friendship* 不牢固的友谊 **2** lacking warmth or depth of feeling 冷淡的，缺少人情味的: *brittle humour* 没有人情味的幽默

broach /brotʃ; brəʊtʃ/ *v* [T] **1 [(to)]** to introduce as a subject of conversation; start to talk about (esp. something difficult or likely to cause argument) 提及，谈起〔尤指难题或会引起争论的话题〕: *At last he broached the subject of the new contract to them.* 最后他向他们提出新合同的问题。**2** *tech* to open (an unopened bottle or barrel)〖术语〗开〔瓶、桶〕

***broad^1** /brɔd; brɔːd/ *adj* **1** large, or larger than usual, when measured from side to side; wide 宽的，阔的: *broad shoulders* 宽肩膀 | *a broad river* 宽阔的河流 | *a broad smile* 满面笑容 —compare 比较 NARROW^1 (1) **2** [after *n* 用于名词后] (after an expression of measurement) in width; across 宽度为…: *four metres broad* 宽度为四米 **3** stretching out far and wide; EXTENSIVE 辽阔的; 广大的; 广泛的: *broad plains* 辽阔的平原 | *a sports centre catering for a broad range of activities* 可进行多种活动的体育中心 | *a broad-spectrum antibiotic* (=one that has effect on a wide range of infections) 广谱抗菌素 | *a policy that enjoys broad popular support* (=is supported by most people) 一项获广泛支持的政策 **4** not limited in thought, ideas, etc. 开明的; 丰富的; 广博的: *the broad sweep of the writer's imagination* 作家丰富的想像力 | *Her taste in literature is very broad.* 她在文学方面的兴趣是非常广泛的。—see also 另见 BROADMINDED **5** [A] not particular or detailed; general 粗略的，概括的，一般的; 广义的: *Just give me a broad outline of the plan.* 只把这项计划的大概情况给我讲讲好了。**6** [A] full and clear; plain; open 非常清楚的; 明亮的; 明白的; 公开的: *The burglars broke into the house in* **broad daylight.** 窃贼竟在大白天闯入屋里行窃。| *a broad hint* 明白的暗示 **7** (of a way of speaking) strongly marked; showing clearly where the speaker comes from〔说话〕口音重的，地方音重的: *He spoke broad Scots.* 他说话带有很重的苏格兰口音。| *a broad Texas accent* 浓重的得克萨斯州口音 **8** (esp. of jokes) rather rude, esp. about sexual matters; not acceptable in polite society〔尤指笑话〕粗俗的，下流的: *broad comedy/humour* 粗俗的喜剧; 近乎淫亵的幽默 **9 broad in the beam** *infml* having broad HIPS; rather fat〖非正式〗屁股肥大的，肥胖的 **10 It's as broad as it's long** It does not matter which of two things or courses of action one chooses, because neither is clearly better than the other 反正都一样; 半斤八两; 不分高低: *It's cheaper by bus, but the train is* *a lot quicker, so it's as broad as it's long.* 乘公共汽车便宜，但坐火车快得多，所以各有优点。—see 参见 WIDE (USAGE) —**~ly** *adv*: *Broadly (speaking), I agree with you.* 大体上说来，我同意你的意见。| *Her job is broadly similar to mine.* 她的工作和我的工作大致上相似。—**~ness** *n* [U]

broad² *n* **1** [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] (*usu. cap. as part of a name* 一般构成地名，用大写) an open area of water formed where a river broadens out, esp. in eastern England 〔尤指英格兰东部由河川变宽而成的〕湖沼地区: *the Norfolk Broads* 诺福克郡湖沼地区 **2** *AmE derog sl* a woman 〖美，俚，贬〗女人，娘儿们

broad bean /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* a large flat pale green bean 蚕豆

***broad·cast¹** /ˈbrɔdˌkæst; ˈbrɔːdkɑːst/ *n* an act of sending sound and/or pictures by radio or television 无线电[电视]广播；播送节目: *a live broadcast of the football game* 足球比赛的实况转播 | *a television/radio news broadcast* 电视[电台]新闻广播

***broadcast²** *v* **broadcast 1** [I; T] to send out (radio or television PROGRAMMES) 广播；播送: *The BBC broadcasts to all parts of the world.* 英国广播公司向世界各地广播。| *The concert is being broadcast live.* 这场音乐会正被现场转播。**2** [T] to make widely known 使广为传播，散布: *He broadcast the news to all his friends.* 他向所有的朋友都讲了这件新闻。—**~er** *n* —**~ing** *n* [U]

broad·cloth /ˈbrɔdˌklɔθ; ˈbrɔːdklɒθ/ *n* [U] thick woollen usu. black cloth of very good quality 上等黑色呢绒

broad·en /ˈbrɔdn̩; ˈbrɔːdn/ *v* [I; T (OUT)] to make or become broader 加宽；（使）变宽；使扩大: *The river broadens (out) at this point.* 河流在这里开始变宽。| *Travel broadens the mind.* 旅行开阔人的心窍。| *His parents hoped the course would broaden his horizons.* 他的父母希望这门课程能开阔他的视野。—compare 比较 WIDEN

broad gauge /ˈ· ·/ *n* a size of railway track of more than standard width 〔铁路的〕宽轨

broad jump /ˈ· ·/ *n* [*the*+S] *AmE for* 〖美〗= LONG JUMP

broad·loom /ˈbrɔdˌlum; ˈbrɔːdluːm/ *n* [U] *tech a* CARPET that is woven in a wide piece, esp. in one single colour 〖术语〗〔尤指单色的〕宽幅地毯

broad·mind·ed /ˈbrɔdˈmaɪndɪd; ˌbrɔːdˈmaɪndɪ̵d◂/ *adj apprec* willing to respect the opinions and behaviour of other people, even if very different from one's own 〖褒〗气量大的，心胸开阔的，能容纳不同意见的 —opposite 反义词 **narrow-minded** —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

broad·sheet /ˈbrɔdˌʃit; ˈbrɔːdʃiːt/ *n* something (such as a newspaper or advertisement) printed on a large sheet of paper 宽幅印刷品〈如报纸、广告等〉

broad·side /ˈbrɔdˌsaɪd; ˈbrɔːdsaɪd/ *n* **1** a forceful spoken or written attack 〔口头或书面的〕猛烈攻击: *She delivered a withering broadside against the committee's decision.* 她发表了激烈的演说，猛烈抨击委员会的决定。**2** the firing of all the guns on one side of a ship at the same time 舷炮同时齐射 **3 broadside on** sideways 侧向地: *The truck hit the car broadside on.* 卡车撞了小汽车的侧面。

broad·sword /ˈbrɔdˌsord; ˈbrɔːdsɔːd/ *n old use or lit* a heavy sword with a broad flat blade, esp. one held and swung with both hands 〖旧或文〗〔尤指需两手持握的〕大砍刀；阔剑

bro·cade¹ /broˈked; brəˈkeɪd/ *n* [U] decorative cloth with a raised pattern of gold or silver threads 织锦，锦缎

brocade² *v* [T] to decorate (cloth) with a raised pattern 在〔织物〕上织出凸花纹: *a brocaded waistcoat* 有凸花纹的马甲

broc·co·li /ˈbrɑkəlɪ; ˈbrɒkəli/ *n* a vegetable like CAULIFLOWER whose young green or purple flower heads are eaten 花茎甘蓝；花椰菜，西兰花菜

bro·chure /broˈʃʊr; ˈbrəʊʃəʳ/ *n* a small thin book with a paper cover, esp. one giving instructions or details of a service 〔尤指说明书一类的〕小册子: *a holiday brochure* 一本度假须知的小册子 | *an advertising brochure* 一本广告宣传的小册子

brogue¹ /brog; brəʊg/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a strong thick shoe, esp. with a pattern made in the leather 粗革厚底皮鞋；皮革上有装饰性花纹的厚皮鞋 —see 参见 PAIR (USAGE)

brogue² *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a way of speaking, esp. the way in which the Irish speak English 〔尤指爱尔兰人说英语时的〕土腔

broil /brɔɪl; brɔɪl/ *v* **1** [T] *AmE for* 〖美〗= GRILL —see 参见 COOK (USAGE) **2** [I; T] to (cause to) be very hot or too hot 灼人；使受炙热: *It's really broiling (hot) today!* 今天真热死人了。| *I'm broiling in this hot sun!* 这火辣辣的太阳快把我烤焦了!

broil·er /ˈbrɔɪlɚ; ˈbrɔɪləʳ/ *n* **1** a young small chicken bred to be cooked by broiling 〔适于烧烤的〕嫩鸡 **2** *infml* a very hot day 〖非正式〗大热天: *Yesterday was a real broiler!* 昨天真热呀! **3** *AmE for* 〖美〗= GRILL² (1) —see 参见 COOK (USAGE)

broke¹ /brok; brəʊk/ *past tense of* BREAK¹

broke² *adj* [F] *infml* completely without money 〖非正式〗破产的，一文不名的: *I'm* **flat broke/stony broke.** 我一文不名了。| *His firm has gone broke.* 他的商行破产了。

bro·ken¹ /ˈbrokən; ˈbrəʊkən/ *past participle of* BREAK¹: *The window was broken by a ball.* 窗户被球打破了。

broken² *adj* **1** damaged, spoilt, or made useless by breaking 破的；损坏了的；破碎的: *Be careful of the broken glass.* 当心碎玻璃。| *a broken window* 破窗 | *a broken clock/leg* 坏了的钟；摔断了的腿 | *a* **broken-down** *car* (=in a state of disrepair) 出了毛病的汽车 **2** not fulfilled; disregarded 未被遵守的，违约的；被漠视的: *a broken promise/agreement* 未被遵守的承诺[协议] **3** discontinuous; interrupted 不连续的；中断的；断断续续的: *a broken journey/night's sleep* 断断续续的旅程；时而醒时而睡的一夜 | *broken clouds* 一片片零散的浮云 **4** made weak or discouraged, esp. by misfortune, ill-health, etc. 衰弱的；沮丧的: *a broken man* (=without hope or confidence) 绝望的人 | *a broken spirit* 颓丧的精神 | *a broken heart* 破碎的心 **5** [A] destroyed by the separation of a husband and wife 〔夫妻〕离异的，破裂的: *a broken marriage* 破裂的婚姻 | *children from broken homes/families* 父母离了婚的孩子 **6** (of a language other than one's own) imperfectly spoken or written 〔使用外语〕不规范的，蹩脚的，拙劣的: *I managed to explain it to them in my broken French.* 我设法用我蹩脚的法语向他们解释清楚。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

broken-heart·ed /ˌ·· ˈ··◂/ *adj* HEARTBROKEN 伤心的，心碎的；失恋的 —**~ly** *adv*

bro·ker /ˈbrokɚ; ˈbrəʊkəʳ/ *n* a person who does business for another, e.g. in buying and selling business shares or foreign money 〔股票、外币等的〕经纪人，掮客；中间人，代理商: *an insurance broker* 保险经纪人 | *a commodity broker* 商品代理商 —see also 另见 POWER BROKER

bro·ker·age /ˈbrokərɪdʒ; ˈbrəʊkərɪdʒ/ *n* [U] **1** the (place of) business of a broker 经纪业；掮客业务；经纪行: *a brokerage firm/house* 经纪行 **2** the fee charged by a broker 佣金，手续费，经纪费

brol·ly /ˈbrɑlɪ; ˈbrɒli/ *n BrE infml for* 〖英，非正式〗= UMBRELLA

bro·mide /ˈbromaɪd; ˈbrəʊmaɪd/ *n* **1** [C; U] a chemical compound used in medicine to calm excitement 溴化物〔作为镇静剂的药物〕**2** [C] *fml rare* a statement or idea without newness or freshness; PLATITUDE 〖正式，罕〗老生常谈，陈词滥调 **3** [C] *tech* a photograph on specially treated paper used for printing 〖术语〗〔用溴化银感光相纸晒的用于印刷的〕照相稿: *the bromides of a book* 书的照片原稿〔植字后晒在相纸上的书稿〕

bron·chi·al /ˈbrɑŋkɪəl; ˈbrɒŋkiəl/ *adj* of the bronchial tubes 支气管的: *bronchial pneumonia* 支气管肺炎

bronchial tube /ˈ··· ˌ·/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] any of the branches or divisions of the bronchus 支气管 —see picture at 见 RESPIRATORY 图

bron·chi·tis /bran'kaɪtɪs; brɒŋ'kaɪt¦s/ *n* [U] an illness (INFLAMMATION) of the bronchial tubes that brings a cough and blocks up the nose 支气管炎 **—-tic** /'kɪtɪk; 'kɪtɪk/ *adj: a bronchitic cough* 支气管炎引起的咳嗽

bron·chus /'braŋkəs; 'brɒŋkəs/ *n pl* **-chi** /-kaɪ; -kaɪ/ either of the two branches connecting the WINDPIPE (=breath tube) with the lungs 支气管

bron·co /'braŋko; 'brɒŋkəʊ/ *n* **-cos** a wild or half-wild horse of the western US〔美西部的〕野马; 半野性的马

bron·to·sau·rus /ˌbrantə'sɔrəs; ˌbrɒntə'sɔːrəs/ *n* **-ri** /-raɪ; -raɪ/ a very large four-footed plant-eating DINOSAUR 雷龙〔以植物为生的一种恐龙〕

Bronx cheer /'braŋks 'tʃɪr; ˌbrɒŋks 'tʃɪəʳ/ *n AmE sl* a rude sound made by putting one's tongue out and blowing; RASPBERRY (2)【美, 俚】讥笑声, 嘘声〔将舌头伸出并吹气表示轻蔑、喝倒彩〕

bronze^1 /branz; brɒnz/ *n* **1** [U] (the dark reddish-brown colour of) a hard metal made mainly of copper and tin 青铜, 古铜; 青铜色: *a bronze statue* 青铜塑像 | *bronze autumn leaves* 古铜色的秋叶 **2** [C] a work of art made of bronze 青铜艺术品: *many fine bronzes in this collection* 藏品中许多精美的青铜艺术品 **3** [C] a BRONZE MEDAL 铜（奖）牌

bronze^2 *v* [T] to give the appearance or colour of bronze to 在…上镀青铜; 使成青铜色; 使像青铜: *bronzed by the sun* 被太阳晒成古铜色

Bronze Age /'· ·/ *n* [*the*] the time when bronze was used for making tools, weapons, etc. before iron was known, about 4000–6000 years ago 青铜器时代〔铁器时代前, 距今约四千至六千年〕—compare 比较 IRON AGE, STONE AGE

bronze med·al /ˌ· '··/ also 又作 **bronze—** *n* a usu. round flat piece of bronze given to the person who comes third in a race or competition 铜牌〔奖给竞赛中第三名的奖牌〕: *She won the bronze medal in the women's 100 metres.* 她在女子一百米赛跑中得了铜牌[第三名]。

brooch /brotʃ; brəʊtʃ/ also 又作 **pin** *AmE*【美】— *n* a small decorative object worn on women's clothes, fastened on with a pin〔女用〕胸针, 饰针 —compare 比较 BADGE

brood^1 /brud; bruːd/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] **1** a family of young creatures, esp. birds:〔尤指雏鸟的〕一窝: *a brood of ducklings* 一窝小鸭 **2** *infml* the children of one family【非正式】（一家的）孩子们: *She brought the whole brood with her.* 她把孩子们全带来了。

brood^2 *v* [I] **1** [**(over, about)**] to spend time thinking anxiously or sadly about something; worry or PONDER 沉思; 忧思; 深思: *Don't just sit there brooding (over your problems)— do something!* 不要老是坐在那里想（你的问题）, 采取点行动嘛! | *He brooded over what she had said for several days.* 几天来他一直暗自思忖着她所说的话。**2** [**(over)**] to hang closely 笼罩（在…上）, 低覆: *Dark clouds were brooding over the city.* 城市上空笼罩着乌云。**—~er** *n*

brood^3 *adj* [A] *tech* kept for giving birth to young【术语】为育种豢养的, 繁殖用的: *a brood mare* 传种用的母马

brood·y /'brudɪ; 'bruːdi/ *adj* **1** (of a mother bird) wanting to sit on her eggs〔雌鸟〕想孵卵的; 爱抱窝的: (fig. 喻) *Anne always gets broody when she sees a baby.* (=she wants one of her own) 安妮一看见婴儿就想自己也生一个。**2** [F] sad and silent because of self-pity, unhappy thoughts, etc. 闷闷不乐的, 抑郁的; 沉思的 **—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

brook^1 /bruk; brʊk/ *n* a small stream 小河, 溪

brook^2 *v* [T *usu. in negatives* 一般用于否定句] *fml* to allow or accept without complaining; TOLERATE【正式】容忍, 忍受, 忍耐, 挺: *He would brook no interruptions from his listeners.* 他不容忍听众打岔。

broom /brum; bruːm/ *n* **1** [C] a large sweeping brush, usu. with a long handle 扫帚 —see also 另见 NEW BROOM, and see picture at 并见 BRUSH 图 **2** [U] a large bushy plant with yellow flowers that grows on waste land 金雀花

broom·stick /'brumˌstɪk; 'bruːmˌstɪk/ *n* the long thin handle of a broom 扫帚柄

Bros. *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = Brothers (in the name of a company) 兄弟公司〔用于公司名称〕: *Jones Bros.* 琼斯兄弟公司

broth /brɔθ; brɒθ/ *n* [U] soup in which meat, fish, rice, or vegetables have been cooked 肉汤; 鱼汤; 菜汤: *chicken broth* 鸡汤 —see also 另见 SCOTCH BROTH

broth·el /'brɔθəl; 'brɒθəl/ *n* a house of PROSTITUTES, where sex can be had for money 妓院

***broth·er^1** /'brʌðɚ; 'brʌðəʳ/ *n* **1** a male relative with the same parents（同胞）兄弟; 哥; 弟: *John and Peter are brothers.* 约翰和彼得是亲兄弟。| *John is Peter's elder/younger brother.* 约翰是彼得的哥哥[弟弟]。| *Mary has five brothers and a sister.* 玛丽有五个兄弟, 一个姊妹。—see picture at 见 FAMILY 图 **2** (*pl. often* 复数常用 **brethren**) a male member of a religious group, esp. a MONK〔同教会的男性〕教友, 主内兄弟; 僧侣: *a community of Christian brothers* 基督教修士团体 | *Brother John* 约翰修士 **3** a male member of the same group or nationality, or one who shares the same interests（男性）同胞; 同仁; 同志; 会友; 同业; 同事: *a brother doctor* 医生同行 | *We must all stand together, brothers!* 弟兄们, 我们要团结在一起! **4 brothers in arms** soldiers who have fought together in a war 战友 —see also 另见 BIG BROTHER, BLOOD BROTHER

***brother^2** *interj esp. AmE* (an expression of slight annoyance and/or surprise)【尤美】〔表示轻微的不耐烦、惊讶〕哇! 呀! 哎!: *Oh, brother!* 哎, 真讨厌!

broth·er·hood /'brʌðɚˌhud; 'brʌðəhʊd/ *n* **1** [C+*sing./pl. v*] a society of men living a religious-life〔宗教性的〕兄弟会 **2** [U] a condition or feeling of friendliness and companionship, which is the result of shared interests, activities, etc. 兄弟关系, 手足之情, 同胞之爱 **3** [C+*sing./pl. v; usu. sing.* 一般用单数] the whole body of people in a stated business or profession 同业公会, 协会, 兄弟会: *the medical brotherhood* 医生同业公会

brother-in-law /'·· · ˌ·/ *n* **brothers-in-law** *or* **brother-in-laws 1** the brother of one's husband or wife 内兄, 内弟; 大伯, 小叔 **2** the husband of one's sister 姐夫; 妹夫 **3** the husband of the sister of one's husband or wife 连襟〔配偶之姊妹的丈夫〕—see picture at 见 FAMILY 图

broth·er·ly /'brʌðɚlɪ; 'brʌðəli/ *adj* typical of a (loving) brother 情同手足的, 兄弟的, 兄弟般的: *brotherly advice* 兄弟般的劝告 **—-liness** *n* [U]

brough·am /'bruəm; 'bruːəm/ *n* a light closed carriage with four wheels, pulled by one horse and used in former times〔古时由一匹马拉的〕四轮箱型马车

brought /brɔt; brɔːt/ *past tense & participle of* BRING

brou·ha·ha /bru'haha; 'bruːhaːhaː/ *n* [U] *old use or pomp* disorderly or unnecessary noise and activity; COMMOTION【旧或夸张】喧闹, 嘈杂; 骚动; 动乱

brow /brau; braʊ/ *n* **1** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数] an EYEBROW 眉, 眉毛 **2** [C] the FOREHEAD 额 **3** [*the*+S **(of)**] the upper part of a slope 斜坡的上部: *We reached the brow of the hill.* 我们到达山脊上。—see also 另见 **knit one's brows** (KNIT)

brow·beat /'brauˌbit; 'braʊbiːt/ *v* **-beat, -beaten** /'bitn̩; biːtn/ [T **(into)**] to frighten or force to obey with threatening looks or words〔以言词或表情〕威逼, 恫吓: *They browbeat him into signing the document.* 他们威逼他在这份文件上签了字。

***brown^1** /braun; braʊn/ *adj* of the colour of earth, wood, or coffee 褐色的; 棕色的: *brown shoes/eyes/bread* 褐色皮鞋[眼睛]; 黑面包 | *She's very brown* (=from being out in the sun) *after her holiday.* 假期回来后, 她皮肤晒得很黑。**—brown** *n* [C; U]: *dressed in brown* 身着褐色衣服 | *a light/dark brown* 淡[深]褐色

brown^2 *v* [I; T] to (cause to) become browner（使）变成褐[棕]色: *browned by the sun* 被太阳晒黑 | *First brown the meat in hot fat.* 先在烧开的油中把肉炸成褐色。

browned-off /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* [F **(with)**] *BrE infml* annoyed and discouraged; FED UP 〖英, 非正式〗 厌烦的; 泄气的; 厌倦的; 感到无聊的: *I got browned-off with waiting and went home.* 我等得不耐烦就回家去了。

brown·ie /ˈbraunɪ; ˈbrauni/ *n* **1** a friendly little fairy 棕仙〔传说中夜里替人做家务的小仙童〕 **2** *AmE* a chocolate cake with nuts in it 〖美〗 果仁巧克力蛋糕

Brownie Guides /ˈ·· ˌ·/ also 又作 **Brownies**— *n* [*the*+P] **1** (in Britain) a division of the GUIDES^1 (5) for younger girls 英国幼年女童子军 **2** (in the US) a division of the Girl Scouts (SCOUT^1 (1)) for younger girls 美国幼年女童子军: *My little sister is a Brownie Guide/is in the Brownie Guides.* 我的妹妹是女童子军。—compare 比较 CUB SCOUTS

Brownie point /ˈ·· ˌ·/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] *infml* a mark of notice and approval for something good that one has done 〖非正式〗 嘉奖; 表彰; 记优点: *He tried to gain some Brownie points by doing the washing-up.* 他饭后洗碗碟为的是想得到一些表扬。

brown·ish /ˈbraunɪʃ; ˈbraunɪʃ/ *adj* slightly brown 略带褐色的

brown rice /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] unpolished rice which still has its outer covering 糙米

brown·stone /ˈbraunˌston; ˈbraunstəun/ *n* a house with a front of soft reddish-brown stone, esp. common in New York City 用褐(砂)石作外墙的楼房, 褐(砂)石房屋〔尤多见于纽约市〕

browse /brauz; brauz/ *v* [I] **1** [**(through)**] to look through or read parts of a book, magazine, etc. without any clear purpose, esp. for enjoyment 随意翻阅, 浏览〔书刊等〕: *to browse through/among someone's books* 浏览某人的书籍 | *I spent hours browsing in the bookshop.* 我花了几小时在书店里翻阅图书。**2** to feed on young plants, grass, etc. 吃嫩枝[青草]: *cows browsing in the fields* 在田野里吃草的牛 —**browse** *n* [S **(through)**]: *I had a browse through the books on her shelf.* 我浏览了她书架上的书。

bru·cel·lo·sis /ˌbrusəˈlosɪs; ˌbruːsə̣ˈləusə̣s/ *n* [U] a serious disease of people and cattle, caused by a bacterium 布鲁氏菌病, 地中海热, 马耳他热

bruise^1 /bruz; bruːz/ *n* a mark caused by a blow or fall, resulting in discolouring of the skin of a human, animal, or fruit but not breaking of the skin〔人、动物、水果因碰撞, 跌压等造成的〕青淤, 伤痕, 擦伤: *It was a bad accident, but she escaped with minor cuts and bruises.* 事故很严重, 但她逃过了大难, 只受了点轻伤。

bruise^2 *v* **1** [T] to cause a bruise on 使碰伤, 擦伤, 使成淤伤: *She fell and bruised her knee.* 她跌倒了, 膝盖被擦伤。| *a bruised apple* 一个有擦伤的苹果 | (fig. 喻) *bruised feelings/pride* 被伤害的感情; 受挫的自尊心 **2** [I] to show a bruise 出现淤伤, 变青肿: *Her skin bruises easily.* 她的皮肤很容易受淤伤。

bruis·er /ˈbruzɚ; ˈbruːzəʳ/ *n infml* a big rough strong man 〖非正式〗 彪形大汉, 粗暴的大汉

bruit /brut; bruːt/ *v*

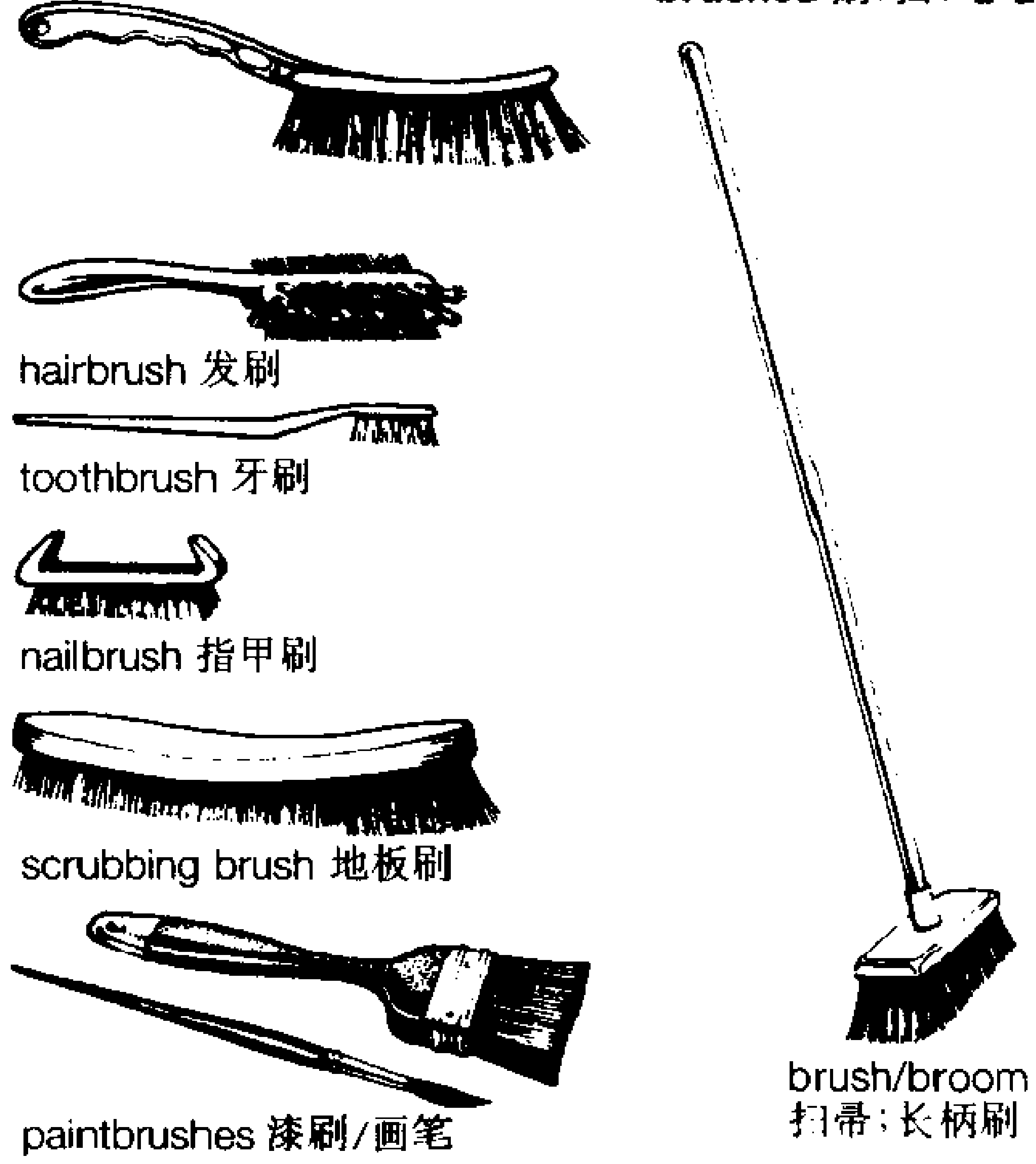
bruit sthg.↔**abroad/about** *phr v* [T+*that*] *fml or pomp* to spread (news) everywhere 〖正式或夸张〗 传播(新闻), 散布: *It's been bruited abroad that you're going to get married.* 到处在传你要结婚了。

brunch /brʌntʃ; brʌntʃ/ *n* [C; U] *infml* a meal, usually taken in the middle of the morning, that combines a late breakfast and an early LUNCH 〖非正式〗 早午餐〔早餐午餐并为一餐〕

bru·nette || also 又作 **brunet** *AmE* 〖美〗 /bruˈnɛt; bruːˈnet/ *n* a woman of a fair-skinned race with dark hair 深色头发的白种女人 —compare 比较 BLOND (2)

brunt /brʌnt; brʌnt/ *n* [*the*+S **(of)**] the main or most damaging part of (an attack) 冲击最重的部分; 矛头, 冲力: *The brunt of her argument was directed at the trade union leader.* 她把抨击的矛头对准了工会的领导人。| *I had to* **bear the brunt of** *his anger.* 他发脾气时, 我是首当其冲。

brushes 刷; 扫; 毛笔



***brush**^{1} /brʌʃ; brʌʃ/ *n* **1** (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) an instrument for cleaning, smoothing, or painting, made from lengths of sticks, stiff hair, nylon, etc., fixed to a handle 刷子; 毛刷; 画笔; 毛笔: *a clothes-brush* 衣刷 | *a toothbrush* 牙刷 | *a hairbrush* 发刷 | *a paintbrush* 画笔; 油漆刷子 **2** [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] an act of brushing 刷, 擦, 拂拭: *I'll just give my coat/hair a quick brush.* 我要把外衣[头发]很快地刷[梳]一下。**3** [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a quick light touch 轻触, 轻擦: *He felt the brush of her silk dress against him as she passed.* 她走过时, 他感觉到她的绸衣轻轻地从他身上一擦而过。**4** [**(with)**] a short usu. unpleasant meeting or argument with someone; ENCOUNTER 小冲突; 小争吵; 小战斗: *I had a brush with the law.* (=with the police) 我和警察发生了小小的争吵。**5** *tech* the tail of a fox 〖术语〗 狐狸尾巴 —see also 另见 **tarred with the same brush** (TAR^2)

***brush**^{2} *v* **1** [T] to clean or smooth with a brush (用刷子)刷, 擦, 拂拭: *to brush one's coat/the floor/one's teeth/one's hair* (用刷子)刷大衣[地板, 牙齿, 头发] **2** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to remove (as if) with a brush 刷掉; 拂去: *to brush away a fly with one's hand* 用手赶走苍蝇 | *to brush crumbs off the table* 把桌上的面包屑拭掉 | *to brush one's coat clean* 把大衣刷干净 | *to brush someone/oneself down* 用刷子把某人[自己]身上的灰尘刷掉 **3** [I+*adv/prep*; T] to touch against lightly or carelessly in passing 轻擦而过: *The light wind gently brushed his cheek.* 微风轻拂着他的脸颊。| *He brushed past the reporters without making any comment.* 他从记者们身边掠过, 什么话都没有说。—see 参见 SWEEP (USAGE)

brush sbdy./sthg.↔**aside** *phr v* [T] to refuse to pay attention to; DISREGARD 不理会; 不顾, 漠视: *to brush difficulties/opposition/objections aside* 漠视困难; 不顾反对; 力排异议

brush sbdy. **off** *phr v* [T] to refuse to listen to, talk to, or accept the friendship of 冷淡地拒绝〔某人〕, 把…打发走, 摒弃: *The President brushed off their pleas for him to reconsider his decision.* 他们请总统重新考虑已作出的决定, 但他拒绝了他们的请求。—see also 另见 BRUSH-OFF

brush (sthg.↔) **up** *phr v* [I+**on**; T] to improve one's knowledge of (something known but partly forgotten) by study 温习; 重新学习: *I must brush up (on) my French before I go to Paris.* 去巴黎之前, 我要好好温习一下法文。—**brush-up** /ˈ· ·/ *n*

***brush**^{3} *n* [U] **1** small branches broken off from trees or bushes 砍下[折断]的树枝; 柴枝 **2** (land covered by) small rough trees and bushes 灌木林(地), 杂树丛

brush-off /ˈ· ·/ *n* [*the*+S] *infml* a clear refusal to be friendly or to listen; rude dismissal 〖非正式〗拒绝，碰钉子: *I wanted to speak to her, but she* **gave me the brush-off.** 我想和她说话，但她让我碰了一鼻子灰。—see also 另见 BRUSH² **off**

brush·wood /ˈbrʌʃˌwud; ˈbrʌʃwud/ *n* [U] = BRUSH³ (1)

brush·work /ˈbrʌʃˌwɝk; ˈbrʌʃwɜːk/ *n* [U] the method of putting on paint with a brush, esp. the characteristic style of an ARTIST in doing this 画法；绘画风格: *vigorous brushwork* 刚健的画法

brusque /brʌsk; bruːsk/ *adj* quick and rather impolite; CURT 莽撞的；粗鲁无礼的，唐突的: *a brusque person/manner/refusal* 莽撞的人；粗鲁的举止；粗暴的拒绝 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

brus·sels sprout /ˌbrʌsḷz ˈspraut; ˌbrʌsəlz ˈspraut/ also 又作 **sprout—** *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] (*often cap.* 常用大写) a vegetable that is a small tight round bunch of leaves like a very small CABBAGE, and grows in groups on the sides of a high stem 球芽甘蓝（菜），抱子甘蓝

bru·tal /ˈbrutḷ; ˈbruːtl/ *adj* showing a complete lack of kind or sensitive human feelings; very cruel or severe 无情的，野蛮的，凶残的，冷酷的: *brutal violations of human rights* 对人权的粗暴践踏 | *a brutal attack/attacker* 野蛮的袭击；暴徒 | *a brutal dictatorship* 暴政 | *the brutal* (=unpleasantly correct) *truth* 严峻的事实 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ity** /bruˈtælətɪ; bruːˈtælə̣ti/ *n* [C; U]: *the brutality/brutalities of war* 战争的野蛮［暴行］

bru·tal·ize, -ise /ˈbrutḷˌaɪz; ˈbruːtəl-aɪz/ *v* [T] **1** to make brutal or unfeeling 使残忍；使变无情: *people who have been brutalized by poverty and disease* 因饱受贫穷与疾病折磨而变得无情的人 **2** to treat brutally 虐待: *He brutalized the children.* 他虐待孩子。**—-ization** /ˌbrutḷəˈzeʃən; ˌbruːtəl-aɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

brute¹ /brut; bruːt/ *n* **1** *sometimes humor* a rough, cruel, insensitive person, esp. a man 〖有时幽〗残忍无情的人，粗暴的人〔尤指男人〕: *an unfeeling brute* 无人性的家伙 | *a great brute of a man* 一个高大野蛮的男人 | *You brute!* 你这个畜生！**2** *sometimes derog* an animal, esp. a large one 〖有时贬〗〔大的〕畜生，动物，兽: *Does that great brute of yours bite?* 你那只大兽咬人吗！| *The horse broke its leg when it fell and the poor brute had to be destroyed.* 那匹可怜的马跌断了腿，只好把它宰杀了。

brute² *adj* [A *no comp.* 无比较级] like (that of) an animal in being unreasonable, cruel, or very strong 野兽般的，没有理性的；残忍的；蛮劲十足的: *brute force/strength* 暴力；蛮劲

brut·ish /ˈbrutɪʃ; ˈbruːtɪʃ/ *adj derog* typical of animals rather than people 〖贬〗畜生似的，兽性的，没有人性的: *brutish ignorance* 蠢如驴 **—~ly** *adv*

BSc /ˌbiɛsˈsi; ˌbiː es ˈsiː/ also 又作 **BS** *AmE* 〖美〗— *abbrev. for* 缩写= Bachelor of Science; (a title for someone who has) a first university degree in a science subject 理学士: *He has a BSc.* 他有理学士学位。| *Mary Jones, BSc* 玛丽·琼斯理学士 —compare 比较 BA

B-side /ˈbiˌsaɪd; ˈbiː saɪd/ *n* the less important side of a record 唱片的 B 面

bub /bʌb; bʌb/ *n AmE infml* (used when speaking to someone you like and know well) 〖美，非正式〗小兄弟，老兄，老弟〔对熟人亲昵的称呼〕

bub·ble¹ /ˈbʌbḷ; ˈbʌbəl/ *n* **1** a hollow ball of air or gas in a liquid (or sometimes in a solid) 泡；气泡；泡沫: *When water boils, bubbles rise to the surface.* 水开时，水面起泡泡。| *The children amused themselves by blowing bubbles with the soap solution.* 孩子们吹肥皂泡玩。| *She examined the crystal carefully for bubbles.* 她仔细地检查那块水晶，看有没有气泡。**2** something which is unsteady, risky, or unlikely to last 泡影；妄想，幻想；欺诈性的投机事业［公司，计划］: *the bubble of real-estate speculation* 房地产投机买卖的骗局 | *News of the defeat quickly* **burst the bubble** *of our self-confidence.* 失败的消息使我们的自信心迅速破灭了。—compare 比较 FOAM¹ (1) **3** a new television serial developed from an already existing one (typically a soap opera) and incorporating some of its characters〔与原有电视剧有内容上的联系，并包括其中一些人物的〕新电视剧集

bubble² *v* [I+*adv/prep*] **1** to form, produce, or rise as bubbles 起泡，冒泡；沸腾: *The gas bubbled to the surface of the water.* 气体成泡升到水面上。**2** [(AWAY)] to make the sound of bubbles rising in liquid 沸腾而发出噗噗声: *We could hear the pot bubbling (away) quietly on the fire.* 我们能听到水壶在火上发出的单调的沸腾声。**3** [(OVER)] to be full of life, high spirits, happiness, etc. 洋溢，兴奋，欢乐: *She was bubbling over with happiness and enthusiasm.* 她洋溢着喜悦与兴奋。| *bubbling wit* 情趣横溢 **4** *AmE for* 〖美〗= BURBLE

bubble and squeak /ˌ·· · ˈ·/ *n* [U] *BrE* potatoes and CABBAGE that have already been cooked and are cooked together in fat 〖英〗油炒熟马铃薯和卷心菜

bubble gum /ˈ·· ·/ *n* [U] CHEWING GUM that can be blown into bubbles 泡泡糖

bub·bly¹ /ˈbʌblɪ; ˈbʌbli/ *adj* **1** full of bubbles 充满泡沫的 **2** full of life and high spirits; VIVACIOUS 生气勃勃的；得意洋洋的: *a bubbly personality* 活泼的个性

bubbly² *n* [U] *old-fash infml for* 〖过时，非正式〗= CHAMPAGNE

bu·bon·ic plague /bjuˌbɑnɪk ˈpleg; bjuːˌbɒnɪk ˈpleɪg/ *n* [U] a disease (common in former times) that spreads quickly from rats to people, produces swellings under the arms and elsewhere, and usu. causes death 淋巴腺鼠疫

buc·ca·neer /ˌbʌkəˈnɪr; ˌbʌkəˈnɪəʳ/ *n* a sea-robber; PIRATE 海盗

buck¹ /bʌk; bʌk/ *n* **1** (*pl.* **bucks** *or* **buck**) — [C] the male of certain animals, esp. the deer, the rat, and the rabbit 某些雄性动物〈尤指鹿、鼠、兔〉—compare 比较 DOE **2** (*pl.* **bucks** *or* **buck**) [C] an ANTELOPE 羚羊 **3** [*the*+S] *infml* responsibility for making a decision 〖非正式〗〔作决策的〕责任: *I don't know enough about it to decide, so I'll* **pass the buck** *to you.* 我不了解情况，无法作出决定，只好由你负责了。| *"The Buck Stops Here"* (sign on President Truman's desk) "责任到此不能再推"〔美国总统杜鲁门的座右铭〕**4** [C] *infml, esp. AmE* a dollar 〖非正式，尤美〗一美元: *600 bucks* 六百美元 | *to make a quick/fast buck* (=make money quickly and usu. easily) 赚一笔来得快而易的钱 **5** [C] *old use infml* a fine well-dressed young man in early 19th-century England 〖旧，非正式〗〔英国十九世纪初的〕纨袴子弟；花花公子: *Regency bucks* 摄政时期的纨袴子弟

buck² *v* **1** [I] (esp. of a horse) to jump up with all four feet off the ground〔尤指马〕弓背四足跳起 —compare 比较 REAR²(2) **2** [T (OFF)] (esp. of a horse) to throw off (a rider) by doing this〔马〕跳起来把〔骑手〕摔下: *The wild horse bucked its first rider (off).* 这匹野马跳起来，摔下骑在它身上的第一位骑手。**3** [T] *infml* to oppose in a direct manner; RESIST 〖非正式〗反抗；抵抗: *It's no use trying to* **buck the system.** 企图反抗这种制度是徒劳的。| *The growth of the company has bucked the recessionary trend in the industry.* 公司的发展顶住了该行业的衰退趋势。

buck up *phr v infml* 〖非正式〗**1** [T] (**buck** sthg.↔**up**) to try to improve 力图改进: *You'd better* **buck up your ideas** (=improve your behaviour, work harder, etc.) *if you want to pass that exam.* 如果你想通过考试，就得加紧学习。**2** [I] to hurry up 赶快: *If you don't buck up we'll be late.* 你还不快些，我们就要迟到了。**3** [I; T (=**buck** sbdy. **up**)] to (cause to) become happier or more cheerful; CHEER **up**（使某人）振作起来，（使…）快活起来；鼓励，鼓舞: *Buck up! Lots of people fail their driving test first time.* 别灰心，许多人第一次参加驾驶考试都没通过。—see also 另见 BUCKED

buck·board /ˈbʌkˌbord; ˈbʌkbɔːd/ *n* (esp. in the US in the 19th century) a light four-wheeled vehicle pulled by a horse〔尤指美国十九世纪的〕只用一匹马拉的四轮轻型马车

bucked /bʌkt; bʌkt/ *adj* [F (**by, at**)] *BrE infml* made more cheerful; pleased 〖英, 非正式〗使振奋的, 高兴的, 欢欣鼓舞的: *We were bucked by/at the good news.* 这个好消息使我们十分高兴。

***buck·et¹** /ˈbʌkɪt; ˈbʌkɪ̆t/ *n* **1** an open metal, plastic, or wooden container with a handle for carrying liquids 水桶 **2** [(**of**)] also 又作 **buck·et·ful** /-ful; -fʊl/— the quantity held by a bucket 一桶之量: *She poured a bucket/two bucketfuls of water over me.* 她把一桶[两桶]水泼到我身上。| (fig. 喻) *The rain came down* **in buckets.** (=it rained very hard) 大雨倾盆而下。—see also 另见 **kick the bucket** (KICK¹)

bucket² *v* [I] **1** [(DOWN)] *BrE infml* to rain very hard 〖英, 非正式〗〔雨〕倾盆而下: *It's been/The rain's been bucketing down all day.* 大雨已下了一整天。**2** [*+adv/prep*] to move very roughly and irregularly 颠簸而行; 颠动: *The car bucketed down the steep road.* 汽车在陡峭的路上颠簸着前进。

bucket seat /ˈ· · ·/ *n* a round-backed separate seat for one person in a car or aircraft 〔汽车或飞机上的〕单人圆背座位

bucket shop /ˈ·: ·/ *n infml, esp. BrE* a business that obtains large quantities of tickets for air travel and sells them to the public at a low price 〖非正式, 尤英〗廉价机票分销店

buck·le¹ /ˈbʌkl̩; ˈbʌkəl/ *n* a metal fastener used for joining the two ends of a belt or STRAP, for fastening a shoe, bag, etc., or for decoration 〔皮带等的〕金属扣子, 扣环; 带扣 —see picture at 见 FASTENER 图

buckle² *v* [I; T] **1** [(ON, UP, TOGETHER)] to (cause to) fasten with a buckle 用扣环扣住[扣紧]: *He buckled (up) his belt tightly.* 他把带子束紧。| *The two ends buckle (together) at the back.* 带子两端在背后扣起来。| *He buckled on his sword.* 他把剑扣挂在身上。| *She buckled herself into her seat.* 她系好安全带稳坐在座位上。—opposite 反义词 **unbuckle** **2** to (cause to) become bent or wavy through heat, pressure, etc. 〔由于高温、压力等〕(使)弯曲; 扭曲; (使)变形: *The accident buckled the wheel of my bicycle.* 我脚踏车的轮子在事故中弄弯了。| *The wheel buckled.* 轮子扭曲了。| (fig. 喻) *to buckle under the attack and run away* 被打得狼狈而逃

buckle down *phr v* [I (**to**)] to begin to work seriously (at) 开始认真从事; 埋头于: *to buckle down to work/to writing the book* 开始埋头工作[著书]

buckle to *phr v* [I] to begin to work seriously 努力工作; 全力以赴: *If we all buckle to, we'll soon get the job done.* 我们如果加把劲干, 很快就会完成这项工作。

buck·ler /ˈbʌklɚ; ˈbʌkləʳ/ *n esp. lit* a small circular shield with a raised centre 〖尤文〗小圆盾

buck·ram /ˈbʌkrəm; ˈbʌkrəm/ *n* [U] stiff cloth used, esp. in former times, for covering books, stiffening clothes, etc. 硬粗布〔尤指旧时用来做书的封面或使衣服挺直的粗布〕

buck·shee /bʌkˈʃi; ˌbʌkˈʃiː◂/ *adj, adv BrE old-fash sl* free; without payment 〖英, 过时, 俚〗免费的[地]

buck·shot /ˈbʌkˌʃɑt; ˈbʌkʃɒt/ *n* [U] medium-sized lead shot used esp. for hunting 〔打猎用的〕中号铅弹

buck·skin /ˈbʌkˌskɪn; ˈbʌkˌskɪn/ *n* [U] strong soft yellowish leather made from the skin of a deer or goat 鹿皮; 硝好的羊皮

buck·tooth /ˈbʌk tuθ; ˌbʌkˈtuːθ/ *n* **-teeth** /-ˌtiθ; -ˈtiːθ/ [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a large front tooth that sticks out 龅牙, 獠牙

buck·wheat /ˈbʌkˌhwit; ˈbʌkwiːt/ *n* [U] small black grain often used as food for hens, and for making PANCAKES 荞麦

bu·col·ic /bjuˈkɑlɪk; bjuːˈkɒlɪk/ *adj lit* of or concerning the country and country people 〖文〗农村的; 田园生活的: *bucolic dances* 乡村舞蹈 —**~ally** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv*

bud¹ /bʌd; bʌd/ *n* a young tightly rolled-up flower or leaf before it opens 芽; 苞; 蓓蕾: *daffodil buds* 黄水仙蓓蕾 | *rose buds* 玫瑰花苞 | *The new buds appear in the spring.* 春天嫩芽初绽。| *The magnolia has* **come into bud.** 木兰树已长出花蕾。| *The roses are* **in bud.** 玫瑰花正含苞待放。—see also 另见 TASTE BUD, **nip in the bud** (NIP¹)

bud² *v* **-dd-** [I] to produce buds 发芽, 长出花蕾, 含苞 —see also 另见 BUDDING

bud³ *n sl, esp. AmE* 〖俚, 尤美〗= BUDDY (2)

Bud·dhis·m /ˈbudɪzəm; ˈbʊdɪzəm/ *n* [U] a religion of east and central Asia growing out of the teaching of Gautama Buddha that one must become free of human desires in order to escape from suffering 佛教 —**Buddhist** *n, adj*

bud·ding /ˈbʌdɪŋ; ˈbʌdɪŋ/ *adj* [A *no comp.* 无比较级] beginning to develop or become successful 开始发育的; 成长中的; 新获得成功的, 初露头角的: *a budding poet* 初露头角的诗人

bud·dy /ˈbʌdɪ; ˈbʌdi/ *n* **1** *infml* a companion; partner 〖非正式〗同伴, 伙伴: *He's my buddy.* 他是我的伙伴。| *We're good buddies.* 我们是好朋友。**2** *sl, esp. AmE* (used as a form of address to a man, often in anger 用于称呼男子, 常带怒意) 〖俚, 尤美〗老兄; 喂: *Get out of my way, buddy!* 喂, 别挡道呀!

budge /bʌdʒ; bʌdʒ/ *v* [I; T] to (cause to) move a little (使)稍微移动: *We tried to lift the rock but it wouldn't budge/we couldn't budge it.* 我们试图把大石抬起来, 但它连动都没动一下[但我们挪不动它]。| (fig. 喻) *She won't budge from her opinions.* 她连稍微改变一下自己的看法都不愿意。

bud·ger·i·gar /ˈbʌdʒərɪˌgɑr; ˈbʌdʒərɪgɑːʳ/ also 又作 **bud·gie** /ˈbʌdʒɪ; ˈbʌdʒi/ *infml* 〖非正式〗— *n* a small bright-coloured bird of Australian origin, often kept as a caged bird in British houses 〔原产地为澳洲的〕虎皮鹦鹉

bud·get¹ /ˈbʌdʒɪt; ˈbʌdʒɪ̆t/ *n* **1** a plan of how to spend money, esp. during a particular period or for a particular purpose, taking account of what one will earn or receive and of what one will probably have to spend 预算: *a family/weekly budget* 家庭[每周的]预算 | *The sales director is preparing the company's advertising budget for 1989.* 销售部经理正在制定公司1989年的广告费预算。| *It is important to* **balance one's budget.** (=make sure that no more money is being spent than is being earned) 保持收支平衡是很重要的。| *The new road was completed two months early and well* **within/below budget.** (=for less than the planned cost) 新公路比预计早两个月完工, 而且费用大大低于预算。**2** (*sometimes cap.* 有时用大写) an official statement made usu. once a year that gives details of what a government plans to spend and how it intends to collect the money needed 政府预算案: *The President is seeking approval from Congress for his budget.* 总统正在想法子让国会通过他提出的预算案。| *The Chancellor will present his budget to Parliament tomorrow.* 财政大臣明天将向议会提出预算案。**3** the amount of money stated in either type of plan 〔一项计划中的〕预算额, 经费: *Our research budget for this year is £10,000.* 我们今年的研究经费是一万英镑。| *more cuts in the education budget* 削减更多的教育经费 —**~ary** *adj*

budget² *v* [I (**for**); T] to make plans for the careful use of (money, time, etc.) in a way that will bring most advantage (为…)制定预算; 按预算来安排(开支); 作好安排: *She budgeted for* (=planned to save enough money for) *a holiday/buying a new car.* 她为了去度假[买一辆新车]而计划节省开支。| *She has so many commitments she has to budget her time very carefully.* 她答应下来的事太多, 因而不得不精心安排自己的时间。

budget³ *adj* [A] not needing a lot of money; cheap 经济的, 特价的, 买得便宜的: *a budget holiday* 经济度假

buff¹ /bʌf; bʌf/ *adj, n* [U] **1** (of) a pale yellowish-brown colour 浅黄色的; 米色的: *a buff envelope* 浅黄色信封 **2** a soft leather of this colour made from cowskin 浅黄色软(牛)皮: *a buff jacket* 一件浅黄色软皮夹克 **3** **in the buff** *BrE old-fash infml* with no clothes on 〖英, 过时, 非正式〗赤身裸体, 一丝不挂

buff² *v* [T (UP)] to polish (metal) with something soft 用软物擦亮〔金属〕

buff³ *n infml* a person who is very interested in and knows a lot about the stated subject 〖非正式〗爱好者, 行家; …迷; …狂: *a film buff* 影迷 | *a wine buff* 酒徒

buf·fa·lo /ˈbʌflˌo; ˈbʌfələʊ/ *n* **-loes, -los,** *or* **-lo 1** a large Asian and African animal of the cattle family, with long flattish curved horns 水牛 —see also 另见 WATER BUFFALO **2** a BISON 北美野牛

buff·er¹ /ˈbʌfɚ; ˈbʌfəʳ/ *n* **1** a spring put on the front and back of a railway engine or carriage to take the shock when it is connected to another carriage or hits the end of the track 〔铁路车辆的〕缓冲器 **2** a person or thing that protects someone or something or lessens a shock 起缓冲作用的人; 缓冲物: *A little money can be a useful buffer in time of need.* 在急需时, 很少一点钱就能解燃眉之急。

buffer² *v* [T] to act as a buffer to 缓冲, 缓和; 保护

buffer³ *n BrE infml* a foolish but perhaps likeable old man 〖英, 非正式〗老家伙, 老糊涂 (esp. in the phrase 尤用于片语 **old buffer** 老糊涂)

buffer state /ˈ·· ·/ also 又作 **buffer**— *n* a smaller peaceful country between two larger ones, that reduces the likelihood of war between them 缓冲国

buffer stock /ˈ·· ·/ *n* [*often pl.* 常用复数] a store of goods which is bought or collected up when supplies are plentiful, and which is sold or given out when supplies are less plentiful 调节性库存储备〔起调剂余缺作用的库存〕

buffer zone /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a NEUTRAL area separating opposing forces or groups 缓冲地带

buf·fet¹ /ˈbʌfɪt; ˈbʌfɪ̣t/ *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] to strike forcefully or repeatedly 〔用力连续〕打击, 冲击: *We were buffeted by the wind and the rain.* 我们遭到风雨的袭击。| *We were buffeted about* (=thrown from side to side) *during the rough boat trip.* 船在大浪中航行, 我们被颠得左右摇晃。—**buffet** *n*

buf·fet² /bʊˈfe; ˈbʊfeɪ/ *n* (a place, esp. a long table, where one can get) a meal consisting usu. of cold food, which people serve for themselves and eat standing up or sitting down near by 自助餐; 自助餐厅; 摆放自取食物的长桌

buf·foon /bʌˈfun; bəˈfuːn/ *n* a very stupid person, esp. one who is rough and noisy 丑角; 粗俗而愚蠢的人 —**~ery** *n* [U]

bug¹ /bʌg; bʌg/ *n* **1** [C] *esp. AmE* any small insect 〖尤美〗小虫子: *The sacks of rice were swarming with bugs.* 一袋袋的米里长满了虫子。**2** [C] *infml* a small living thing causing disease; GERM 〖非正式〗病菌, 细菌: *I'm not feeling well: I must have picked up a bug somewhere.* 我感觉不舒服, 一定是在什么地方感染病菌了。| *There's a nasty bug going around.* 一种讨厌的传染病正在流行。**3** [C] a BEDBUG 臭虫 **4** [C] *sl* an apparatus for listening secretly to other people's conversations 〖俚〗窃听器: *The police searched the courtroom for bugs.* 警方检查法庭, 看有没有窃听器。**5** [C] *infml* a fault or difficulty in a machine, system, computer PROGRAM, etc. 〖非正式〗〔机器、体系、计算机程序等的〕毛病, 故障, 干扰: *to iron out all the bugs from the new process* 排除新工序中所有的故障 —see also 另见 DEBUG **6** [*the*+S] *infml* an eager but sometimes not lasting interest in the stated thing 〖非正式〗〔对…暂时的〕热衷, 着迷; 癖好; …迷, …狂: *bitten by the travel bug* 患了旅行热 | *the photography bug* 摄影迷

bug² *v* **-gg-** [T] *sl* 〖俚〗**1** to fit with a secret listening apparatus 在…装窃听器; 窃听: *The police have bugged his office.* 警方在他的办公室里装了窃听器。**2** to annoy; IRRITATE 打扰; 激怒; 使厌烦: *It really bugs me when people come around without telephoning first.* 有些人不先打电话就来, 实在讨厌。

bug·a·boo /ˈbʌgəˌbu; ˈbʌgəbuː/ *n* **-boos** *infml, esp. AmE* an imaginary cause of fear 〖非正式, 尤美〗吓人的东西; 妖怪; 无端的恐惧: *childish bugaboos* 幼稚的吓唬人的东西

bug·bear /ˈbʌgˌbɛr; ˈbʌgbeəʳ/ *n* something that causes anxiety or concern, perhaps without reason 使人烦恼〔担心〕的东西; 无谓的恐慌: *the bugbear of rising prices* 怕物价上涨的恐慌心理

bug-eyed /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* having eyes that stick out or BULGE 眼球突出的

bug·ger¹ /ˈbʌgɚ; ˈbʌgəʳ/ *n sl, esp. BrE* 〖俚, 尤英〗**1** *taboo* an offensive or disagreeable person 〖讳〗坏蛋, 可鄙的家伙 **2** *taboo* a SODOMITE 〖讳〗鸡奸者 **3** a person or animal 家伙; 东西〔指人或动物〕: *The poor bugger broke his leg skiing.* 可怜的家伙滑雪时把腿摔断了。| *You lucky buggers!* 你们这些幸运的家伙! | *The cheeky little bugger!* 这个厚脸皮的小东西! **4** something that causes a lot of trouble or difficulty 造成困难的事物; 令人头痛的事: *That job's a real bugger!* 那件工作真令人头痛! | *a bugger of a job* 难办的事

bugger² *v* [T] *BrE* 〖英〗**1** *taboo or law* to be guilty of SODOMY 〖讳或律〗犯鸡奸罪, 搞鸡奸 **2** *sl* 〖俚〗(used for adding force to expressions of displeasure 用以加强不悦语气): *Bugger it! I've missed my train!* 真倒霉, 没有赶上火车! | *Bugger the lot of you!* 岂有此理, 你们这些家伙!

bugger about *phr v BrE taboo sl* 〖英, 讳, 俚〗**1** [I (**with**)] to behave in a silly or foolish way 胡闹 **2** [T] (**bugger** sbdy. **about**) to cause difficulties to 给人添麻烦, 烦扰: *I wish the tax office would stop buggering me about.* 我希望税务局不要再来纠缠我。

bugger off *phr v* [I *usu. imperative* 一般用于祈使句] *BrE taboo sl* to go away 〖英, 讳, 俚〗走开, 滚开: *He told me to bugger off!* 他叫我滚开!

bugger sthg.↔**up** *phr v* [T] *BrE taboo sl* to spoil; ruin 〖英, 讳, 俚〗损害; 搞糟: *Losing our luggage really buggered up our holiday.* 我们度假时把行李弄丢了, 真叫人扫兴。

bugger all /ˌ·· ˈ·◂/ *n* [U] *BrE taboo sl* nothing 〖英, 讳, 俚〗没有, 无: *Like it or not, there's bugger all we can do about it.* 不管喜不喜欢, 反正我们毫无办法。

bug·gered /ˈbʌgɚd; ˈbʌgəd/ *adj* [F] *BrE taboo sl* 〖英, 讳, 俚〗**1** extremely tired 精疲力尽的 **2** very surprised or shocked 非常吃惊的: *Well, I'm buggered!* 哦, 我真的非常吃惊!

bug·ger·y /ˈbʌgərɪ; ˈbʌgəri/ *n* [U] *BrE taboo or law for* 〖英, 讳或律〗= SODOMY

bug·gy /ˈbʌgɪ; ˈbʌgi/ *n* **1** a light carriage pulled by one horse 〔一匹马拉的〕轻型马车 **2** *AmE for* 〖美〗= PRAM

bu·gle /ˈbjugḷ; ˈbjuːgəl/ *n* a brass musical instrument, played by blowing, like a TRUMPET but shorter, used esp. for army calls 号角; 军号 —**-gler** *n*

***build¹** /bɪld; bɪld/ *v* **built** /bɪlt; bɪlt/ [I; T] **1** to make (a structure) by putting pieces together; CONSTRUCT 建筑, 建造, 建设, 盖, 建, 造: *That house is built of brick(s).* 那房子是用砖建的。| *They're building (new houses) in that area now.* 他们现在那个地区建住宅。| *to build roads/bridges/computers/aircraft* 建公路〔桥梁〕; 制造计算机〔飞机〕| *These birds build their nests out of straw.* 这些鸟用稻草筑巢。[*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *He built me a model ship out of wood.* 他用木料为我做了一条模型船。[*+obj*+**for**] *He built a model ship for me.* 他给我造了一条模型船。**2** [(UP)] to (cause to) develop; form (使)发展; (使)构成; 创建, 建立; 树立; 培养: *Hard work builds (up) character.* 艰苦的工作可以磨练个性。| *The queue of people waiting for tickets is building fast.* 等候买票的人很快就排成了一条长龙。| *to build a relationship/a business* 建立关系; 兴办企业 | *efforts to build confidence between the two sides* 建立双方信任感所作的努力 **3 build bridges** to try to establish a connection or friendly relationship, esp. between opposing groups or ideas 沟通〔尤指对立的团体或思想〕**4 -built** formed in a stated way 用…构造的, 有…造型的: *a brick-built house* 一座砖盖的房子 | *a well-built man* 体格强壮的人

build sthg.↔**in/into** sthg. *phr v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] **1** to make so as to be a fixed part, usu. of a room 把…嵌〔插, 建, 装〕入: *These cupboards are built* *in/built into the walls.* 这些碗橱是装在墙内的。**2** to cause to be a part of something which cannot be separated or removed from it 使成为某物不可分的部分: *The rate of pay was built into her contract.* 她的薪金额已订入合同。—see also 另见 BUILT-IN

build on *phr v* [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] **1** (**build** sthg.↔**on**) to make as an additional building 加建, 扩建, 增建: *This part of the hospital was built on later.* 医院的这部分是后来加建的。**2** (**build on** sthg.) to use as a base for further development 以…作为发展的基础: *In the new job she'll be able to build on her previous experience in marketing.* 她可以利用以前的推销工作经验来开展她的新工作。**3** also 又作 **build upon**— (**build** sthg. **on** sthg.) to base on 建立在…之上: *The company's success is built on its very popular home computers.* 公司的成功全靠其行销很广的家用电脑。| *His argument is built on facts.* 他的论点是以事实为依据的。**4** (**build on** sthg.) to depend on; BANK **on** 依靠; 指望

build up *phr v* **1** [I; T (**build** sthg.↔**up**)] to (cause to) increase, develop, or become gradually larger (使)增进; 增加; 加强; 扩大; 振兴: *to build up one's strength again after an illness* 病后逐步恢复体力 | *The clouds are building up.* 云正在密集起来。| *He has built up a good business over the years.* 几年来, 他经营的企业日益兴旺。| *Traffic going out of the city is already building up.* 往城郊的交通正变得越来越拥挤。**2** [T] (**build** sbdy./sthg.↔**up**) to praise so as to influence the opinion of others; PROMOTE (3) 捧起, 赞扬, 宣传: *The singer has been built up into a great success.* 这位歌星已经被捧红了。—see also 另见 BUILDUP, BUILT-UP

build² *n* [C; U] shape and size, esp. of the human body 〔尤指人的〕体格; 体形: *a powerful build* 强壮的体格 | *My brother and I are of the same build.* 我们弟兄俩体型一样。—see 参见 BODY (USAGE)

build·er /ˈbɪldɚ; ˈbɪldəʳ/ *n* **1** a person whose job is building things, esp. houses 〔尤指建房子的〕建筑工人; 营造商; 建筑师; 建造者: *a firm of local builders* 本地的建筑公司 **2** (*in comb.* 用于复合词) something that helps to form or develop a quality or condition 增进[增强]…之物; 塑造…之物: *Hard work is a great character-builder.* 艰苦工作能大大磨练人的性格。

***build·ing** /ˈbɪldɪŋ; ˈbɪldɪŋ/ *n* **1** [C] a structure, usu. with a roof and walls, that is intended to stay in one place and not to be taken down again 建筑物: *Houses and churches are buildings.* 房屋和教堂都是建筑物。| *The World Trade Center is one of the world's tallest buildings.* 世界贸易中心是世界上最高的建筑物之一。**2** [U] the process or business of making buildings 建筑, 建造; 建筑业: *the building industry* 建筑工业

building block /ˈ·· ·/ *n* any of the pieces out of which something is built 成分, 构成要素; 砌块: *Atoms are the building blocks of the universe.* 原子是构成宇宙的最小单位。

building so·ci·e·ty /ˈ·· ˌ···/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **savings and loan association** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* a business organization into which people pay money in order to save it and gain interest, and which lends money to people who want to buy houses 购房互助协会〔接受会员存款并付给利息, 会员购房可贷款的商业机构〕

build·up /ˈbɪldˌʌp; ˈbɪld-ʌp/ *n* **1** [(**of, in**)] a process of increasing 增长; 加强; 集结; 储备: *the buildup of our military forces/of traffic on the road/of tension in the region* 军队的集结; 公路交通流量的增长; 地区紧张形势的加剧 **2** favourable public attention or praise, esp. in advance 〔尤指预先的〕吹捧, 舆论宣传: *Despite the big buildup, the play was a flop.* 尽管事前做了很多宣传, 这出戏还是彻底失败了。—see also 另见 BUILD **up**

built-in /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* forming a part of something that cannot be separated from it 作为固定装置而建造的, 装在结构里的, 固定的; 内在的, 固有的: *a built-in disadvantage of the system* 体制本身固有的不利条件 | *a built-in cupboard* 壁橱 —see also 另见 BUILD **in**

built-up /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* covered with buildings 布满建筑物的: *a built-up area* 建筑物密集的地区

bulb /bʌlb; bʌlb/ *n* **1** a round root of certain plants 〔植物的〕球茎, 鳞茎, 球根: *a tulip bulb* 郁金香球茎 **2** any object of this shape, esp. the glass part of an electric lamp that gives out light 球状物; 电灯泡: *a 100-watt light bulb* 一百瓦电灯泡 | *the bulb of a thermometer* 温度计的(水银)球部

bul·bous /ˈbʌlbəs; ˈbʌlbəs/ *adj often derog* shaped like a bulb; fat and round 〖常贬〗 又肥又圆的; 球茎状的: *a bulbous nose* 蒜头鼻子

bulge¹ /bʌldʒ; bʌldʒ/ *n* **1** a swelling of a surface caused by pressure from inside or below 膨胀, 肿胀, 鼓起部: *The apple made a bulge in his pocket.* 苹果把他口袋塞得鼓了起来。**2** a sudden unusual increase in quantity, which does not last 〔数量上暂时性的〕骤增, 膨胀, 暴涨: *The bulge in the birthrate after the war made more schools necessary.* 战后出生率骤增, 因而需要添设更多的学校。—**bulgy** *adj* —**bulginess** *n* [U]

bulge² *v* [I (**with**, OUT)] to swell or curve outwards 凸出, 鼓起: *His stomach bulged (out).* 他的肚子突了出来。| *His pockets were bulging with presents.* 他的口袋里鼓鼓囊囊的塞满了礼物。| (fig. 喻) *a bulging bank account* (=with a lot of money in it) 有大量存款的账户

bu·lim·i·a /bjuˈlɪmɪə; bjuːˈlɪmiə/ *n* [U] *tech* an illness in which there is a great and uncontrollable desire to eat 〖术语〗易饥症, 食欲过盛症

bulk¹ /bʌlk; bʌlk/ *n* **1** [U] largeness of size, shape, or mass 体积大; 大块; 大批; 大量: *It was difficult to move, not because of its weight but because of its bulk.* 移动它很困难, 不是由于它的重量, 而是由于它的体积很大。**2** [C] an unusually large, fat, or shapeless body 异常肥大的躯体; 庞然大物, 笨重而不成形的东西: *The elephant lowered its great bulk.* 大象蹲下了它的庞大身躯。**3** [*the*+S (**of**)] the main or largest part 主要部分; 大半: *The bulk of the work has already been done.* 大部分工作已干完了。| *The publishing sector provided the bulk of the company's profits.* 出版部门提供了公司的大部分利润。**4 in bulk** in large quantities and not packed in separate containers 整[大]批的; 未分开包装的; 散装的: *to buy/sell in bulk* 整批购买[出售] | *a tanker carrying milk in bulk* 一辆装载着未包装牛奶的罐形汽车

bulk² *adj* [A] (of buying and selling) in large quantities 〔买卖〕大批的: *a bulk purchase of grain* 购进大批粮食 | *a bulk order* 大宗定货单

bulk³ *v* **bulk large** to appear important or play an important part 显得重要, 起重大作用: *The threat of economic crisis is beginning to bulk large in the government's thinking.* 经济危机的威胁已经开始引起政府的重视。

bulk (sthg.↔) **out** also 又作 **bulk up**— *phr v* [I; T] to (cause to) swell or to be or seem thicker or fuller (使)膨胀, (使)看起来更厚实[丰满]: *She uses gel to bulk her hair out.* 她用喷发胶把头发弄得蓬松。

bulk·head /ˈbʌlkˌhɛd; ˈbʌlkhed/ *n* [*often pl.* 常用复数] a wall which divides a ship, TUNNEL, spacecraft, etc. into separate parts, so that, if one part is damaged, water or air will not pass through 隔离壁〔用于船舱、隧道、太空飞行器等, 以防止在一部分损坏时水或空气流入其他部分〕

bulk·y /ˈbʌlkɪ; ˈbʌlki/ *adj* **1** having bulk, esp. if large of its kind or rather fat 庞大的, 笨重的: *a bulky parcel* 笨重的包裹 **2** having great size or mass in comparison with weight 〔与重量相比较〕体积大的: *a bulky woollen sweater* 宽大的毛绒衫 —**-ily** *adv* —**-iness** *n* [U]

bull¹ /bʊl; bʊl/ *n* **1** the adult male form of cattle, supposed to be fierce and hard to control, kept on farms to be the parent of young cattle 公牛: (fig. 喻) *a great bull of a man* (=big and strong) 体壮如牛的男人 —compare 比较 BULLOCK **2** the male of certain other large land or sea animals 〔某些陆地或海洋的躯体庞大的〕雄性动物: *a bull elephant* 一只雄象 —compare 比较 COW¹ (2) **3** a person who buys business shares or goods in expectation of a price rise or who acts to cause such a rise 〔股

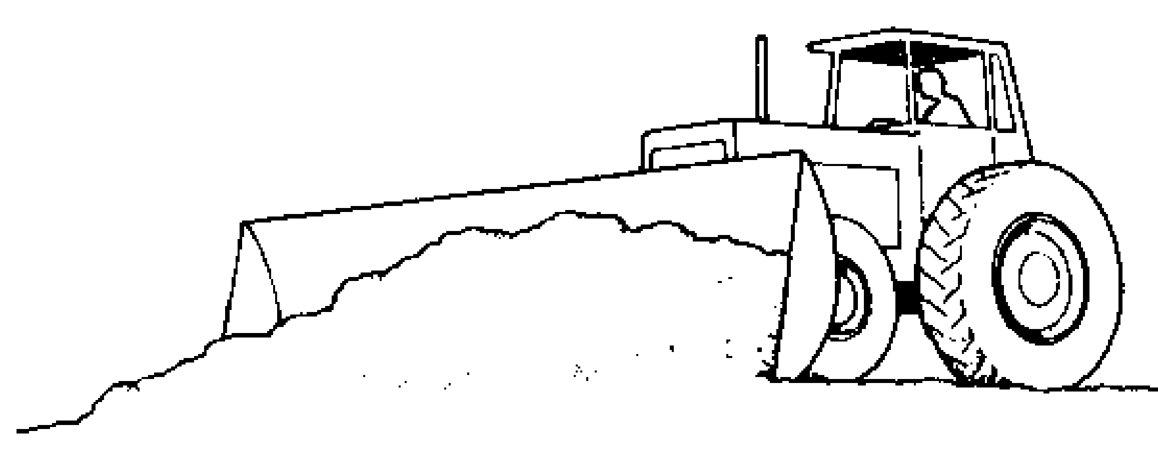
票投机中的〕多头，买进股票等待价格上涨以图谋利者；股市看涨的人；哄抬证券价格的人: *a bull market* (=in which prices are rising) 看涨的市场，牛市 —compare 比较 BEAR¹ (2) **4** *infml for* 〖非正式〗= BULL'S-EYE (1) **5 a bull in a 'china shop** *infml* a rough and careless person in a place where skill and care are needed 〖非正式〗笨手笨脚到处闯祸的人: *He's like a bull in a china shop, always knocking things over.* 他笨手笨脚，总是撞倒东西。**6 take the bull by the horns** *infml* to face difficulties fearlessly and with determination 〖非正式〗挺身面对困难 —see also 另见 **like a red rag to a bull** (RAG¹)

bull² *n* an official letter from the POPE (=the head of the Roman Catholic Church) 罗马教皇训谕［敕书］

bull³ *n, interj* [U] *sl* foolish talk; nonsense 〖俚〗废话: *That's a load/lot of bull!* 那是连篇废话! —see also 另见 **shoot the bull** (SHOOT¹)

bull·dog /ˈbʊlˌdɔg; ˈbʊldɒg/ *n* a fierce dog of English origin with a short neck and short thick legs set far apart, often regarded as having great determination 斗牛犬

bulldog clip /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a small metal apparatus with a spring, used like a PAPER CLIP 〔有弹簧的〕金属纸夹



bulldoze 用推土机推平

bull·doze /ˈbʊlˌdoz; ˈbʊldəʊz/ *v* [T] **1** to force (objects, earth, etc.) out of the way with a bulldozer in order to form a level surface 〔用推土机〕推平，平整: *to bulldoze the ground before building* 盖房之前用推土机平整土地 **2** [*+obj+adv/prep*] to force insensitively, without regard for the feelings or opinions of others 强行，胁迫: *Despite public opposition, he bulldozed his plan through Parliament.* 他不顾公众的反对，在议会强行通过他的计划。| *They bulldozed her into agreeing.* 他们强迫她同意。

bull·doz·er /ˈbʊlˌdozɚ; ˈbʊldəʊzəʳ/ *n* a powerful machine used for pushing heavy objects, earth, etc., out of the way when a level surface is needed 推土机

***bul·let** /ˈbʊlɪt; ˈbʊl¦ₛt/ *n* a type of shot fired from a fairly small gun, usu. long and with a rounded or pointed end 枪弹，子弹，弹头: *The bodies of the hostages were found riddled with bullets.* 在人质的尸体上发现了很多弹孔。| *Police fired rubber bullets into the crowd.* 警察向人群发射橡皮子弹。| *a bullet wound* 枪伤 | *A bullet-proof car/garment stops bullets from passing through it.* 防弹车［衣］能防止子弹穿透。—compare 比较 SHELL¹ (2), SHOT¹ (5); see also 另见 PLASTIC BULLET, **bite the bullet** (BITE¹), and see picture at 并见 GUN 图

bullet-head·ed /ˌ·· ˈ··◂/ *adj derog* (esp. of a person) having a small round head 〖贬〗〔尤指人〕头又小又圆的

bul·le·tin /ˈbʊlətɪn; ˈbʊlət¦ₛn/ *n* **1** a short usu. official notice or news report intended to be made public without delay 公告；公报；告示；新闻快报: *Here is the latest bulletin about the President's health.* 这是总统健康情况的最新公告。| *to read a news bulletin on television* 在电视上宣读新闻快报［号外］**2** a short printed newspaper, esp. one produced by an organization or club 〔尤指团体出版的〕小报；会刊: *the company's quarterly bulletin* 公司（出版）的季刊

bulletin board /ˈ··· ·/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= NOTICE BOARD

bull·fight /ˈbʊlˌfaɪt; ˈbʊlfaɪt/ *n* a form of public entertainment in Spain, Portugal, and Latin America, in which men ceremonially excite, fight, and often kill bulls 斗牛 **—~er** *n* **—~ing** *n* [U]

bull·finch /ˈbʊlˌfɪntʃ; ˈbʊlˌfɪntʃ/ *n* a small European songbird with a bright reddish breast and a strong rounded beak 〔欧洲产的鸣禽〕红腹灰雀

bull·frog /ˈbʊlˌfrɑg, ˈbʊlfrɒg/ *n* a large-headed American FROG that makes a loud noise (CROAK²) 牛蛙〔美国产大型水栖蛙〕

bull·head·ed /ˈbʊlˈhɛdɪd; ˌbʊlˈhed¦ₛd◂/ *adj often derog* (of a person) going determinedly but stupidly or thoughtlessly after what one wants 〖常贬〗〔指人〕愚笨固执的，顽固的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

bull·horn /ˈbʊlhɔrn; ˈbʊlhɔːn/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= MEGAPHONE

bul·lion /ˈbʊljən; ˈbʊljən/ *n* [U] bars of gold or silver 金条，金块；银条，银块: *gold bullion* 金条

bul·lish /ˈbʊlɪʃ; ˈbʊlɪʃ/ *adj* **1** *tech* marked by, tending to cause, or hopeful of rising prices (as in a STOCK EXCHANGE) 〖术语〗股票行情看涨的，做多头的: *There was a bullish trend in the market.* 市场行情有上涨趋势。—opposite 反义词 **bearish** **2** showing confidence about the future; full of OPTIMISM 〔对未来〕抱有信心的；乐观的: *He is very bullish about the prospects for his business.* 他对自己企业的前景非常乐观。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

bull·necked /ˈbʊlˌnɛkt; ˌbʊlˈnekt◂/ *adj* (of a person) with a short and very thick neck 〔指人〕颈部短粗的

bul·lock /ˈbʊlək; ˈbʊlək/ *n* a male animal of the cattle family which cannot breed; OX (1) 阉牛；小公牛 —compare 比较 HEIFER, STEER²

bull·ring /ˈbʊlˌrɪŋ; ˈbʊlˌrɪŋ/ *n* an ARENA where BULLFIGHTS are held, surrounded by rows of seats 斗牛场

bull's-eye /ˈ· ·/ *n* **1** also 又作 **bull** *infml* 〖非正式〗— the circular centre of a TARGET that people try to hit when shooting 靶心，鹄的: *to score a bull's-eye* (=hit this centre) 击中靶心 | (fig. 喻) *Your last remark really hit the bull's-eye: it was exactly right.* 你最后一句话击中要害，说的一点不错。**2** a large hard round sweet 圆形大硬糖果

bull·shit¹ /ˈbʊlˌʃɪt; ˈbʊlˌʃɪt/ *n, interj* [U] *taboo sl* foolish talk; nonsense 〖讳，俚〗瞎扯，胡说八道，废话

bullshit² *v* **-tt-** [I; T] *taboo sl* to talk nonsense, esp. confidently in order to deceive, persuade, or get admiration 〖讳，俚〗乱说，瞎吹〔尤指为了欺骗、劝诱或骗取赞誉等〕

bull ter·ri·er /ˌ· ˈ···/ *n* a short-haired dog of English origin which is a mixture of BULLDOG and TERRIER 短毛㹴〔原产于英国，为斗牛犬和㹴交配生的杂种犬〕

bul·ly¹ /ˈbʊlɪ; ˈbʊli/ *n* a person, esp. a schoolboy or schoolgirl, who hurts or intentionally frightens weaker people 〔尤指男女学生中的〕恃强凌弱者，以大欺小者；流氓，暴徒

bully² *v* [T (**into**)] to act like a bully towards, often with the intention of forcing someone to do something 欺侮，仗势欺人，威逼: *He bullies all the other little boys in the playground.* 他在运动场上称王称霸，欺侮其他小男孩。| *I wanted to stay at home but they bullied me into going.* 我想呆在家里，但他们逼我去。

bully off *phr v* [I] to start a game of HOCKEY 曲棍球赛开始 **—bully-off** /ˈ·· ·/ *n*

bully³ *adj* **bully for you/him, etc.** *humor sl* (used to express approval, often insincerely, of what someone has done) 〖幽，俚〗好极了! 太棒了! 〔用于表示赞同某人的做法，但不一定出于真心〕

bully beef /ˈ·· ·/ *n* [U] CORNED BEEF 罐头咸牛肉

bul·ly·boy /ˈbʊlɪˌbɔɪ; ˈbʊlibɔɪ/ *n infml* a rough man who behaves in a threatening way 〖非正式〗恶棍，流氓，暴徒

bul·rush, bullrush /ˈbʊlˌrʌʃ; ˈbʊlrʌʃ/ *n* a tall grasslike waterside plant 宽叶香蒲，水蠋，水莞

bul·wark /ˈbʊlwɚk; ˈbʊlwək/ *n* **1** [*often pl.* 常用复数] a strong wall built for defence, often made of earth 露天掩体，壁垒，堡垒: (fig. 喻) *Our people's support is a bulwark against the enemy.* 人民对我们的支持就是抗

抵御敌人的堡垒。**2** also 又作 **bulwarks** *pl.* — the wall round the edge of a ship 〔船的〕舷墙

bum¹ /bʌm; bʌm/ *n sl, esp. BrE* the part of the body on which a person sits; BUTTOCKS 〖俚, 尤英〗屁股

bum² *n AmE & AustrE derog sl* 〖美, 澳, 贬, 俚〗**1** [C] a wandering person who lives by begging; TRAMP² 以乞讨为生的流浪汉, 无业游民 **2** [*the*+S] the life of wandering and begging 飘泊乞讨的生涯, 游荡生活: *John lost his job and went* **on the bum.** 约翰失业后过着流浪生活。**3** [C] someone who spends a lot of time on the stated activity or amusement 沉湎于…活动[娱乐等]的人, …迷, …狂: *a beach bum* 在海滨流连忘返的人 **4** [C] someone who is considered worthless, lazy, or unable to do their job 懒鬼、寄生虫, 无赖, 工作差劲者

bum³ *v* **-mm-** [T **(off)**] *sl* to get by begging; SCROUNGE 〖俚〗乞求, 索取: *Can I bum a cigarette (off you)?* 可以向您要支香烟吗?

bum around/about *phr v sl* 〖俚〗**1** [I] to spend time lazily without any clear purpose 游手好闲, 游荡: *I didn't do anything last summer; I just bummed around.* 去年夏天我什么也没干, 只是游游荡荡过日子。**2** [I; T (=**bum around/about** sthg.)] to spend time travelling for amusement 漫游: *He's been bumming around (on) the continent for a few months.* 几个月来, 他一直在欧洲大陆漫游。

bum⁴ *adj* [A] *sl* bad or worthless 〖俚〗蹩脚的、毫无价值的: *He gave me some bum advice about buying a car.* 他给我出了个馊主意, 叫我买车。

bum·ble /ˈbʌmbl̩; ˈbʌmbəl/ *v* [I] *sl* 〖俚〗**1** [(ON, **about**)] to speak so that the words are hard to hear clearly 说话含糊(不清): *He kept bumbling on about his operation, but I didn't really understand all the details.* 他喃喃不清地大谈他的手术经过, 但对那些细节我根本就听不懂。**2** [(ABOUT, AROUND)] to move or behave in an awkward or unskilful way 笨拙地行动: *bumbling incompetence* 笨手笨脚, 不能胜任

bum·ble·bee /ˈbʌmbl̩ˌbiː; ˈbʌmbəlbiː/ *n* a large hairy bee which makes a loud noise when flying 大黄蜂、熊蜂

bumf, bumph /bʌmf; bʌmf/ *n* [U] *BrE derog sl* written material, often printed information or advertisements, esp. that is uninteresting, unnecessary, or unwanted 〖英, 贬, 俚〗令人乏味的文件; 无大用处的印刷品〈如广告、资料等〉

bump¹ /bʌmp; bʌmp/ *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep*; T] to hit or knock against (something, esp. something solid and heavy) with force or violence 猛碰, 撞: *The car bumped the tree.* 汽车撞在树上。| *The ball bumped down the stairs.* 皮球碰碰撞撞地滚下楼梯去。| *The two cars bumped into each other.* 两辆车子撞在一起。| *I bumped my knee against/on the table.* 我的膝盖碰在桌子上。**2** [I+*adv/prep*] to move along in an uneven way, like a wheeled vehicle going over bumps 颠簸而行: *The cart bumped along the track.* 马车在小路上颠簸着前进。| (fig. 喻) *The circulation of the magazine has been bumping along for some time at around 30,000.* 一段时间以来, 杂志的销路一直在三万份上下摇摆。

bump into sbdy. *phr v* [T] *infml* to meet by chance 〖非正式〗巧遇, 邂逅, 碰见: *I bumped into an old college friend in the restaurant.* 我在饭店里碰见了大学的一位老同学。

bump sbdy.↔**off** *phr v* [T] *sl* to kill; murder 〖俚〗杀死

bump sthg.↔**up** *phr v* [T] *infml* to increase, esp. to a desired level 〖非正式〗提高, 增加〔尤指到所要求的水平〕: *You need a good result to bump up your average.* 你必须取得好成绩, 才能提高平均分数。| *to bump up production/the price* 增加产量; 抬高物价

bump² *n* **1** (the sound of) a sudden forceful blow, like something heavy hitting a hard surface 砰然一声; 撞击: *We heard a bump in the next room.* 我们听到隔壁房间传来砰的一声。| *He fell off the bed and landed on the floor with a bump.* 他从床上扑通一声滚到了地板上。**2** a raised round swelling, often caused by a blow 〔常指因撞击而成的〕肿块、瘤: *a bump on his knee* 他膝盖上的肿块 **3** a raised uneven area on a surface 〔路面上〕隆起之处: *She had to drive slowly because of the bumps in the road.* 她不得不把车子开慢点, 因为路面高低不平。

bump·er¹ /ˈbʌmpɚ; ˈbʌmpəʳ/ *n* **1** a bar fixed on the front or back of a car to protect the car when it knocks against anything 〔汽车车身前后的〕保险杠: *The traffic was* **bumper-to-bumper** (=very close together) *all the way home.* 回家时一路上车子都是一辆紧接着一辆。—see picture at 见 CAR 图 **2** *AmE for* 〖美〗= BUFFER¹ (1)

bumper² *adj* [A] of unusually large size or amount 特大的; 丰盛的: *a bumper crop/harvest/edition/pay increase* 大丰收; 印数很大的一版; 大大提高的薪酬

bumper³ *n old use* a full cup or glass 〖旧〗满杯: *a bumper of ale* 一满杯淡色啤酒

bump·kin /ˈbʌmpkɪn; ˈbʌmpkɨn/ *n derog infml* an awkward foolish person from the country (rather than the city) 〖贬, 非正式〗乡巴佬: *a country bumpkin* 土包子

bump·tious /ˈbʌmpʃəs; ˈbʌmpʃəs/ *adj derog* noisily showing one's high opinion of oneself; CONCEITED 〖贬〗自吹自擂的, 自高自大的, 自负的: *a bumptious young man* 一个自高自大的年轻人 | *her bumptious manner* 她的傲慢态度 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

bump·y /ˈbʌmpi; ˈbʌmpi/ *adj* with many BUMPS² (3); uneven 崎岖的, 不平的: *a bumpy ride/head* 颠簸的旅程; 凹凸不平的脑袋 | (fig. 喻) *I think we've got a* **bumpy road** (a period of difficulties) *ahead of us.* 我觉得我们前面将要渡过一段困难时期。—**-ily** *adv* —**-iness** *n* [U]

bun /bʌn; bʌn/ *n* **1** a small round sweet cake 小圆甜面包 **2** a mass of hair twisted and fastened into a tight round shape, usu. at the back of the head 〔盘在脑后的〕圆发髻: *She wears her hair in a bun.* 她把头发盘成一个髻。**3 have a 'bun in the oven** *old-fash humor* to be PREGNANT 〖过时, 幽〗怀孕, 身怀六甲

***bunch¹** /bʌntʃ; bʌntʃ/ *n* [**(of)**] **1** a number of things (usu. small and of the same kind) fastened, held, or growing together at one point 一束, 一捆, 一丛, 一扎, 一簇: *a bunch of flowers/grapes/keys* 一束花; 一串葡萄; 一串钥匙 | *The little girl wears her hair in bunches.* (=tied at each side of the back of the head) 那小女孩把头发扎成两簇。**2** [+*sing./pl. v*] *infml* a group 〖非正式〗一群, 一伙: *A bunch of girls was/were sitting on the grass.* 一群女孩坐在草地上。| *My students are quite a nice bunch.* 我的学生确是一伙好孩子。| *My friend John is the pick/the best of the bunch.* 我的朋友约翰是同伙中的佼佼者。**3 a bunch of fives** *BrE sl* an act of hitting someone with one's closed hand; PUNCH 〖英, 俚〗〔打人〕一拳

bunch² *v* [I; T (UP, TOGETHER)] to (cause to) form into one or more bunches or close groups (使)聚成堆[群]: *The captain told the players not to bunch (up) together, but to spread out over the field.* 队长告诉队员们不要聚在一起, 要在运动场上散开。| *This cloth bunches up.* (=tends to gather into folds) 这种布料容易皱起来[起褶子]。| *Traffic often bunches on the big highways.* 在干线公路上, 交通往往十分拥挤。| *The children were all bunched together in the corner of the room.* 孩子们全挤在房间的角落里。

bun·dle¹ /ˈbʌndl̩; ˈbʌndl/ *n* **1** [C **(of)**] a number of articles tied, fastened, or held together, usu. across the middle 捆, 把, 扎, 束: *a bundle of sticks* 一捆棍子 | *She tied up her few belongings into a bundle.* 她把自己仅有的几件东西束成一捆。**2** [S] *sl* a large sum of money 〖俚〗一大笔钱: *He must have made a bundle out of selling that house.* 他出售那座房屋一定赚了一大笔钱。**3** *infml* **a bundle of** in a state of 〖非正式〗处于某种状况之中: *I'm so anxious I'm just* **a bundle of nerves.** (=extremely nervous) 我焦急得神经紧张极了。| *She's not exactly a* **bundle of fun/laughs.** (=not at all amusing to be with) 她这个人并不容易相处。

bundle² *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep*, T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to (cause to) move or hurry in a rather quick and rough manner (使)匆促行动: *They arrested a man on the street and* *bundled him into a police car.* 他们在街上逮捕了一个人, 并匆匆把他推上了警车。| *They bundled the children off to school.* 他们匆匆把孩子们赶去上学。| *We all bundled into the taxi.* 我们急急忙忙挤进了计程车。**2** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to put together or store hastily and untidily 把…乱堆在一起, 把…乱塞: *She bundled her clothes into a bag.* 她把衣服往袋里乱塞。

bundle (sbdy.) **up** *phr v* [I; T] to dress warmly 给〔某人〕穿上暖和的衣服: *She bundled (herself) up in several warm sweaters before going out into the freezing cold.* 外面天寒地冻, 她外出前穿上了几件暖和的毛线衣。

bung^{1} /bʌŋ; bʌŋ/ *n* a round piece of rubber, wood, or other material used to close the hole in a container 塞子 —see picture at 见 LABORATORY 图

bung^{2} *v* [T] *BrE infml* to put, push, or throw, esp. roughly 〖英, 非正式〗投, 推, 掷, 扔: *He picked up a stone and bunged it over the fence.* 他拾起一块石头, 扔过篱笆。[+*obj(i)*+*obj(d)*] *Bung me a cigarette, will you?* 扔给我一支香烟, 好吗?

bung sthg.↔**up** *phr v* [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] *infml* to block; stop up 〖非正式〗阻塞, 塞住: *to bung up a hole* 塞住一个洞 | *My nose is bunged up with a cold.* 我伤风了, 鼻子塞住不通。

bun·ga·low /ˈbʌŋgəˌlo; ˈbʌŋgələʊ/ *n* **1** *BrE* a house which is all on one level 〖英〗平房 **2** *AmE* a small house which is often (but not always) on one level 〖美〗单层小屋; 多于一层的小屋 —see 参见 HOUSE (USAGE), and see picture at 并见 HOUSE 图

bung·hole /ˈbʌŋˌhol; ˈbʌŋhəʊl/ *n* a hole for emptying or filling a barrel 桶孔, 桶口

bun·gle /ˈbʌŋgl̩; ˈbʌŋgəl/ *v* [T] to do badly; BOTCH 做坏, 搞糟: *to bungle a job* 把工作搞糟 —**bungle** *n* —**bungler** *n*

bun·ion /bʌnjən; ˈbʌnjən/ *n* a painful red swelling on the first joint of the big toe 拇趾囊肿

bunk^{1} /bʌŋk; bʌŋk/ *n* **1** a narrow bed that is usu. fixed to the wall (as on a ship or train) 〔船或火车上的〕靠壁床铺, 铺位, 卧铺 **2** also 又作 **bunk bed** /ˈ· ·/— either of a pair of beds that are placed one above the other 双层床的一层 —see picture at 见 BED 图

bunk^{2} *v* [I+*adv*/*prep*, esp. DOWN] *infml* to sleep; have one's sleeping-place 〖非正式〗睡(在床铺上); 有床铺睡: *She bunked (down) with some friends/on a sofa for the night.* 她和几个朋友一起睡; 她睡在沙发上过夜。

bunk^{3} *n* [U] *sl* nonsense; BUNKUM 〖俚〗瞎说, 废话: *That's a load of bunk.* 那是满口胡言。

bunk^{4} *n* **do a bunk** *BrE sl* to run away; leave, esp. when one should not 〖英, 俚〗逃跑; 擅自离开, 开小差

bunk^{5} *v*

bunk off *phr v* [I] *BrE sl* 〖英, 俚〗**1** to leave in a hurry or when one should not 仓皇离去, 擅自离开 **2** to stay away from school without permission; play TRUANT 逃学

bun·ker /ˈbʌŋkɚ; ˈbʌŋkəʳ/ *n* **1** a place for storing coal, esp. on a ship or outside a house 〔尤指屋外或船上的〕煤仓 **2** a strongly built shelter for soldiers, esp. one built mainly underground with openings for guns 〔士兵用的〕掩体, 地堡, 掩蔽壕 **3** *BrE* 〖英〗|| **trap, sand trap** *AmE* 〖美〗— (in GOLF) a place dug out and filled with sand, from which it is hard to hit the ball 〔高尔夫球场的〕沙坑 —see picture at 见 GOLF 图

bunk·house /ˈbʌŋkˌhaʊs; ˈbʌŋkhaʊs/ *n* **-houses** /ˌhaʊzɪz; ˌhaʊzɨz/ a building where workers sleep 工棚; 简易工人宿舍

bun·kum /ˈbʌŋkəm; ˈbʌŋkəm/ *n* [U] *sl* foolish talk; nonsense 〖俚〗废话, 胡说八道

bunk-up /ˈ· ·/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *BrE infml* a push up from below to help someone climbing 〖英, 非正式〗〔帮助别人攀登时向上的〕一推, 一托: *I want to have a look over the wall — can you give me a bunk-up?* 我要看看墙的另一边, 你能托我一把吗?

bun·ny /ˈbʌnɪ; ˈbʌni/ also 又作 **bunny rab·bit** /ˈ·· ˌ··/— *n* (used esp. by or to children) a rabbit 〔儿语〕兔子

Bun·sen burn·er /ˈbʌnsn̩ ˈbɝnɚ; ˌbʌnsən ˈbɜːnəʳ/ also 又作 **Bunsen** — *n* a gas apparatus that produces a hot smokeless flame for use in practical scientific work 本生灯〔实验时用的一种煤气灯〕—see picture at 见 LABORATORY 图

bun·ting /ˈbʌntɪŋ; ˈbʌntɪŋ/ *n* [U] small paper or cloth flags, tied together on a string and used as decorations for special occasions 〔用绳子穿成一连串的〕小彩旗 —see picture at 见 FLAG 图

buoy^{1} /bɔɪ; bɔɪ/ *n* a floating object fastened to the bottom of the sea, e.g. to show ships where there are rocks 浮标, 航标 —see also 另见 LIFE BUOY

buoy^{2} *v* [T (UP) *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] **1** to keep floating 使浮起: *buoyed by the water* 浮在水面 **2** to support; keep high 支持; 维持; 支撑: *profits buoyed (up) by a steady increase in demand* 因需求稳步增长而维持在高水平的利润 **3** to raise the spirits of; make confident 振奋…的精神; 使具有信心; 鼓励: *They were buoyed up by hopes of success.* 成功的希望使他们受到鼓舞。

buoy·an·cy /ˈbɔɪənsɪ; ˈbɔɪənsi/ *n* [U] **1** the tendency of an object to float, or to rise when pushed down into a liquid 〔物体在液体里的〕浮性: *the buoyancy of light wood* 轻质木材的浮性 **2** the power of a liquid to make an object float 浮力: *the buoyancy of water* 水的浮力 **3** the ability to recover quickly from disappointment, bad news, etc. 〔从失望、噩耗等中〕恢复正常的能力, 恢复乐观 **4** the ability, e.g. of prices or business activity, to remain or return quickly to a high level after a period of difficulty 〔价格、营业状况等的〕维持力; 恢复力; 上涨行情; 增长趋势: *the buoyancy of the American market* 美国市场的复苏

buoy·ant /ˈbɔɪənt; ˈbɔɪənt/ *adj* showing buoyancy 有浮力的; 轻松愉快的, 开朗的; 容易复原的: *Cork is a very buoyant material.* 软木是极易浮起的材料。| *a buoyant mood* 愉快的心情。| *a buoyant economy/stockmarket* 欣欣向荣的经济; 行情看涨的证券市场 —**~ly** *adv*

bur /bɝ; bɜːʳ/ *n* a BURR^{2} 刺果(壳), 针毬

Bur·ber·ry /ˈbɝˌbɛrɪ; ˈbɜːbəri/ *n tdmk* a kind of RAINCOAT 〖商标〗柏帛丽牌雨衣

bur·ble /ˈbɝbl̩; ˈbɜːbəl/ || also 又作 **bubble** *AmE* 〖美〗— *v* **1** [I] to make a sound like a stream flowing over stones 发出汩汩声; 潺潺而流 **2** [I (ON, AWAY); T] to talk or say quickly but foolishly or in a way that is hard to hear clearly 嘟嘟囔囔地说话; 滔滔不绝地说: *He would burble on/burble away for hours about his stamp collection.* 谈起自己的集邮, 他可以滔滔不绝地讲上几个小时。| *She quickly burbled her thanks and left the room.* 她仓促地嘟囔了一句道谢之后, 就离开了房间。

bur·den^{1} /ˈbɝdn̩; ˈbɜːdn/ *n fml* 〖正式〗**1** [C] something that is carried; a load 担子; 负荷: *a heavy burden* 很重的负担 —see also 另见 BEAST OF BURDEN **2** [C] a heavy duty or responsibility which is hard to bear 重担, 负担: *divorced parents who have to bear/carry the burden of maintaining two households* 必须挑起维持两个家庭担子的离婚父母 | *People on high incomes face a huge tax burden.* 高收入的人面对着要缴纳巨额税款的重担。| *the burdens of high office* 高级官员的重大职责 **3** [*the*+S (**of**)] the main subject or point 要点, 要旨, 主旨: *The burden of his complaint was that…* 他投诉的要点是…

burden^{2} *v* [T (**with**)] to load or trouble 装载货物于; 使背负; 使苦恼; 使麻烦: *I will not burden you with a lengthy account of what happened.* 我不想把事情的经过详加叙述, 免得给你增加麻烦。| *burdened with heavy taxation* 负担很重的捐税 —see also 另见 UNBURDEN

burden of proof /ˌ·· · ˈ·/ *n* [*the*+S] the duty or responsibility of proving something 举证责任: *The burden of proof lies with the person who makes the charge.* 提供证据是控方的责任。

bur·den·some /ˈbɝdn̩səm; ˈbɜːdnsəm/ *adj fml* causing or being a burden; ONEROUS 〖正式〗沉重的，成为负担的，累赘的；令人烦恼的: *burdensome duties* 繁重的职务

bu·reau /ˈbjuro; ˈbjʊərəʊ/ *n* **bureaux** /ˈbjuroz; ˈbjʊərəʊz/ **1** *BrE* a large desk or writing-table with a wooden cover which shuts or slides over the top to close it 〖英〗〔附有开闭式或滑动式木盖的〕大书桌，大写字台 **2** *AmE for* 〖美〗= CHEST OF DRAWERS **3** an office or organization that collects and/or provides facts 提供或收集消息的机构: *an information bureau* 问讯处 **4** *esp. AmE* a division of a government department 〖尤美〗〔政府部门的〕司；局；处；署

bu·reauc·ra·cy /bjuˈrɑkrəsɪ; bjʊəˈrɒkrəsi/ *n usu. derog* 〖一般贬〗 **1** [S] a group of government, business, or other officials who are appointed rather than elected 官僚〔指委派而非选举之政府官员的总称〕；工商业的高级管理人员: *the Civil Service bureaucracy* 公务员官僚架构 **2** [C; U] (a system of) government by such officials 官僚制度，官僚政治 **3** [U] a system of doing things officially which is annoyingly and unnecessarily difficult to understand or deal with and usu. ineffective 官僚主义（架构），官僚主义作风: *the company bureaucracy* 公司官僚式的繁文褥节

bu·reau·crat /ˈbjurəˌkræt; ˈbjʊərəkræt/ *n usu. derog* a member of a bureaucracy 〖一般贬〗官僚，官僚主义者；官僚作风的人

bu·reau·crat·ic /ˌbjuroˈkrætɪk; ˌbjʊərəˈkrætɪk/ *adj usu. derog* of or like a bureaucracy or a bureaucrat 〖一般贬〗（像）官僚的；官僚主义的；官僚作风的: *bureaucratic rules* 官僚主义的规则 | *In this company you have to go through complex bureaucratic procedures just to get a new pencil.* 在这个公司里即使是领一支新铅笔，也必须通过烦琐拖拉的手续。—**~ally** /kḷɪ; kli/ *adv*

bureau de change /ˌbjuro de ˈʃɑndʒ; ˌbjʊərəʊ də ˈʃɒndʒ/ *n Fr* an office or shop where people can change foreign money into local money or change local money into foreign money 〖法〗外币兑换所［店］

bur·geon /ˈbɝdʒən; ˈbɜːdʒən/ *v* [I] *fml* to grow or develop quickly 〖正式〗急速成长［发展］: *the burgeoning home computer industry* 迅速发展的家用计算机工业

burg·er /ˈbɝgɚ; ˈbɜːgəʳ/ *n* **1** a HAMBURGER 汉堡包: *a burger bar* 汉堡包快餐店 **2 -burger: a** a HAMBURGER in which the meat is covered with the stated substance 肉片加上某种物料的汉堡包: *a cheeseburger* 乳酪肉饼汉堡包 **b** something like a HAMBURGER, but made of a different substance 类似汉堡包但夹心不同的饼子: *a nutburger* 果仁包

bur·gess /ˈbɝdʒɪs; ˈbɜːdʒɪs/ *n old use or pomp* a free man of a city or country, having the right to elect representatives to the government 〖旧或夸张〗〔英国自治市有选举权的〕市民，公民

burgh /bɝg; ˈbʌrə/ *n ScotE for* 〖苏格兰〗= BOROUGH

bur·gher /ˈbɝgɚ; ˈbɜːgəʳ/ *n often humor* a person who lives in a particular town 〖常幽〗〔自治市的〕市民: *Their wild behaviour outraged the respectable burghers of Oxford.* 他们的粗野行为激怒了一向爱体面的牛津市民。

bur·glar /ˈbɝglɚ; ˈbɜːgləʳ/ *n* a thief who breaks into houses, shops, etc. with the intention of stealing, esp. during the night 〔尤指夜间入屋行窃的〕小偷，窃贼 —compare 比较 HOUSEBREAKER, ROBBER, THIEF; see also 另见 CATBURGLAR

burglar a·larm /ˈ· · ·ˌ·/ *n* an apparatus that makes a loud warning noise when a thief breaks into a building 防盗警报器［铃］

bur·glar·y /ˈbɝglərɪ; ˈbɜːgləri/ *n* [C; U] (an example of) the crime of entering a building (esp. a home) by force with the intention of stealing 入屋盗窃（罪）

bur·gle /ˈbɝgḷ; ˈbɜːgəl/ also 又作 **bur·glar·ize** /ˈbɝgləˌraɪz; ˈbɜːgləraɪz/ *AmE* 〖美〗— *v* [T] to break into a building and steal from (it or the people in it) 入室盗窃，闯入…行窃: *Their house was burgled while they were away on holiday.* 他们去度假时，家里被盗了。

Bur·gun·dy /ˈbɝgəndɪ; ˈbɜːgəndi/ *n* [U] white or red wine of the Burgundy area of France 〔法国勃艮第地区产的〕红［白］葡萄酒

***bur·i·al** /ˈbɛrɪəl; ˈberiəl/ *n* [C; U] the act or ceremony of putting a dead body into a grave 埋葬；葬礼: *a burial site/ground* 墓址；墓地

burk /bɝk; bɜːk/ *n* a BERK 傻瓜

bur·lesque¹ /bɚˈlɛsk; bɜːˈlesk/ *n* **1** [C; U] speech, acting, or writing in which a serious subject is made to seem foolish or an unimportant subject is treated solemnly as a joke 讽刺性或滑稽性的文字、讲话或演出: *a burlesque of a famous poem* 对一首名诗讽刺性的模仿 **2** [U] (formerly in the US) VARIETY (4), usu. including STRIPTEASE 〔以往美国的〕杂耍〔常包括脱衣舞〕

burlesque² *v* [T] to cause to appear amusing by means of burlesque 〔用夸张、模仿手法〕讽刺，嘲笑，使滑稽化: *to burlesque a writer/a poem* 讽刺一位作者；讥笑一首诗

bur·ly /ˈbɝlɪ; ˈbɜːli/ *adj* (of a person) strongly and heavily built 〔人〕壮实的，魁梧的: *a big burly construction worker* 一位壮实的建筑工人 —**-liness** *n* [U]

***burn**¹ /bɝn; bɜːn/ *v* **burnt** /bɝnt; bɜːnt/ *or* **burned** **1** [I] (esp. of wood, coal, paper, etc.) to give out heat, light, and gases 燃烧: *Is the fire still burning?* 火还在烧着吗？| *This type of coal does not burn very easily.* 这种煤不容易烧着。| *a burning match* 燃着的火柴 **2** [I; T] to (cause to) be on fire, esp. to destroy or be destroyed by fire（使）烧起来，焚烧，烧毁: *The house is burning — call the fire brigade!* 房子烧起来了——快叫消防队！| *I burnt all his old letters.* 我把他的旧信付之一炬。| *The house was* **burnt to ashes/burnt to the ground.** (=completely destroyed by fire) 房子被烧成了灰烬。| *Joan of Arc was* **burnt at the stake.** (=killed by burning) 圣女贞德被活活烧死在火刑柱上。| (fig. 喻) *That £100 is* **burning a hole in his pocket.** (=he wants to spend it) 他老想花掉口袋里那一百英镑。**3** [I; T] to (cause to) be hurt or damaged, by fire or heat（使）烧［烫］伤［坏］，（使）烤焦: *I've burnt my hand.* 我烧［烫］伤了手。| *The toast has burnt.* 面包烤焦了。| *burnt by the sun* 被太阳晒黑［伤］了 | *You burnt a hole in my skirt with your cigarette.* 你的香烟头把我的裙子烧了个洞。**4** [I] to produce light; shine 发光，照亮: *a light burning in the window* 窗子里亮着的灯光 **5** [T] to use for power, heating, or lighting 点，烧: *lamps that burn oil* 点油的灯 | *a coal-burning ship* 烧煤的轮船 **6** [T] (of a chemical) to damage or destroy; CORRODE 〔化学品〕损坏；烧毁，腐蚀: *The technician's overalls were burnt by acid.* 技术员的工作服被酸烧坏了。**7** [I] to produce or experience an unpleasant hot feeling 使发烧；刺痛；感觉火辣［灼热，刺痛］: *I'm afraid the ointment will burn a bit.* 恐怕这种油膏会使皮肤有灼热感。| *My ears were burning after being out in the cold wind.* 我在外面让寒风一吹，耳朵感到火辣辣的。**8** [I (with) *esp. in progressive forms* 尤用于进行式] to experience a very strong feeling 〔情感上〕因…而兴奋；充满…；渴望；因…而发怒；因…而激动: *burning with anger/desire* 怒火中烧；产生强烈的欲火 [*+to-v*] *She is burning to tell you the news.* 她心急如焚地要告诉你这条消息。**9** [I+*adv/prep*] to travel at high speed 高速行进: *We burned up the motorway.* 我们在高速公路上高速驾驶。| *supersonic planes burning through the stratosphere* 在同温层中疾飞的超音速飞机 **10 burn one's boats/bridges** *infml* to destroy all means of going back, so that one must go forward 〖非正式〗破釜沉舟，自绝后路，背城借一 **11 burn one's fingers** also 又作 **get one's ˈfingers burnt** — *infml* to suffer the unpleasant results of a foolish action 〖非正式〗自作自受；自食其果: *George got his fingers badly burnt when the firm went out of business.* 乔治的商行倒闭了，他这是自作自受。**12 burn the candle at both ends** *infml* to work or be active from very early until very late; use up all one's strength by trying to do too many different things; get too little rest 〖非正式〗夜以继日；废寝忘食；过分消耗精力，体力耗尽 **13 burn the midnight oil** *infml* to work or study until late at night 〖非正式〗读书［工作］到深夜，开夜车

■ USAGE 用法说明 In British English the past tense and participle **burned** is usually only used when the verb is intransitive. 英国英语通常只把 **burned** 这个过去式和过去分词用于不及物的场合: *The fire* **burned** *brightly.* (火烧得通红。) | *The love of freedom* **burned** *in their hearts.* (他们的心中燃烧着渴望自由的火焰。) Compare 比较: *I've* **burnt** *my hand.* (我烧伤了手。) | *He* **burnt** *her letters.* (他把她的来信付之一炬。)

burn away *phr v* [I; T (=**burn** sthg.↔**away**)] to destroy or be destroyed by burning; make or become less or nothing as a result of fire 烧毁; 烧光, 烧掉: *The pile of paper burnt away to nothing.* 这堆纸烧成了灰烬。

burn down *phr v* **1** [I; T (=**burn** sthg.↔**down**)] to destroy (usu. a building) or be destroyed by fire 〔常指建筑物〕全部 (被) 焚毁: *The building (was) burnt down and only ashes were left.* 那座楼烧得只剩下灰烬。**2** [I] also 又作 **burn low**— (esp. of a fire) to flame less brightly or strongly as the coal, wood, etc., is used up 〔在煤炭、木头等烧完时〕火力减弱, 火头变小 —compare 比较 BURN **out,** BURN **up**

burn sthg.↔**off** *phr v* [T] to destroy by burning 烧掉: *His hair was burnt off.* 他的头发被烧掉了。| *The farmers are burning off the stubble from the fields.* 农民在把田里的谷物残茬烧掉。

burn out *phr v* **1** [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] (**burn** sthg. **out**) to make hollow by fire 烧空: *The building was burnt out and only the walls remained.* 房屋烧空了, 仅余四壁。| *the burnt-out shell of a building* 建筑物烧剩的空壳 —compare 比较 BURN **down,** BURN **up** **2** [I; T (=**burn** sthg. **out**)] to stop (itself) burning because there is nothing left to burn 烧完自灭, 燃尽: *That small fire can be left to burn (itself) out.* 那堆小火, 让它自己烧完了吧。**3** [I; T (=**burn** sthg. **out**)] to (cause to) stop working through damage caused by heat 〔由于过热而〕(使) 烧坏: *The engine has/is burnt out.* 发动机 (被) 烧坏了。**4** [T] (**burn** sbdy. **out**) to ruin one's health and stop being active through too much work, pressure, alcohol, etc. (元气) 大伤, (精力) 耗尽: *You'll burn yourself out if you work so hard.* 你这样拼命工作, 会把身体搞垮的。| *a burnt-out poet* 才思枯竭的诗人 **5** [I] (of a ROCKET, JET, etc.) to use up all its FUEL and stop operating 〔火箭、喷射机等〕燃料耗尽 —see also 另见 BURNOUT

burn up *phr v* **1** [I] to flame more brightly or strongly 旺起来, 烧起来: *Put some more wood on the fire to make it burn up.* 加点木柴, 使火烧得更旺。**2** [I; T (=**burn** sthg.↔**up**)] to destroy or be destroyed completely by fire or great heat 烧毁, 烧尽: *All the wood has been burnt up.* 所有木柴都烧完了。| *The rocket burnt up when it re-entered the earth's atmosphere.* 火箭在返回大气层中焚毁。—compare 比较 BURN **down,** BURN **out** **3** [T] (**burn** sbdy.↔**up**) *sl* to fill (someone's) mind completely; OBSESS 〖俚〗使〔某人〕充满…; 使着迷: *He was burnt up with jealousy.* 他妒火中烧。

***burn^2** *n* **1** a hurt place or mark produced (as if) by burning 灼伤, 烫伤; 火伤; 烧痕, 烙印: *She was treated for/She suffered severe burns.* 她因灼伤而接受治疗; 她灼伤得很严重。| *rope burns* 被绳索磨伤 | *a burn on the surface of the table* 桌面的烧痕 | *first-degree burns* 第一度灼伤 **2** an act of firing the motors of a spacecraft 太空船发动机的点火: *a short burn* 短时间的发动机点火

burn^3 *n esp. ScotE* a small stream 〖尤苏格兰〗溪流, 小川

burn·er /ˈbɝnɚ; ˈbɜːnəʳ/ *n* (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) a person or thing that burns, esp. the part of a cooker, heater, etc., that produces flames 烧火的人, 火夫; 燃烧器 [炉]; 炉头, 火眼: *a two-burner stove* 两个火眼的煤气炉 —see also 另见 BUNSEN BURNER; see 参见 COOK (USAGE)

burn·ing /ˈbɝnɪŋ; ˈbɜːnɪŋ/ *adj* [A] **1** on fire 燃烧着的: *a burning house* 正在燃烧的房屋 | (fig. 喻) *burning cheeks* (=cheeks that are hot and red) 通红发烫的双颊 | (fig. 喻) *a burning* (=very strong) *interest in science* 对科学的强烈兴趣 | (fig. 喻) *a burning ambition* 雄心勃勃 **2** producing a sensation of great heat or fire 发热的, 烫手的, 火辣辣的: *a burning fever* 发高烧 | *a burning sensation on the tongue* 舌头上火辣辣的感觉 | *burning sands* 烫脚的沙子 **3** very important and urgent 极重要的; 紧急的: *Mass unemployment is one of the* **burning questions/issues** *of our time.* 大量失业是我们时代急待解决的问题之一。

bur·nish /ˈbɝnɪʃ; ˈbɜːnɪʃ/ *v* [T] to polish (esp. metal), usu. with something hard and smooth 〔尤指金属〕磨, 打磨, 抛光擦亮; 使光滑: *burnished brass* 磨光的黄铜

bur·nous, burnouse || also 又作 **burnoose** *AmE* 〖美〗— /bɚˈnus; bɜːˈnuːs/ *n* a long one-piece loose outer garment worn by Arabs, with a soft covering for the head, neck, and shoulders 〔阿拉伯人穿的〕带包头巾的宽松外衣

burn·out /ˈbɝnˌaʊt; ˈbɜːnaʊt/ *n* [C; U] the moment when the engine of a ROCKET or JET uses up all its fuel and stops operating 〔火箭等燃料用尽时的〕熄火

burnt /bɝnt; bɜːnt/ *past tense & participle of* BURN^1 —see 参见 BURN (USAGE)

burnt of·fer·ing /ˌ· ˈ· · ·/ *n* **1** something (usu. a plant or animal) which is burnt as an offering to a god 燔祭, 供品〔炙熟以祭神之牲畜或果菜〕**2** *humor* food that has been accidentally burnt during cooking 〖幽〗烧焦的食物

burp /bɝp; bɜːp/ *v infml* 〖非正式〗**1** [I] to BELCH 打嗝 **2** [T] to help (a baby) to get rid of stomach gas, esp. by rubbing or gently striking the back 帮助 (婴儿) 打嗝〔尤指按摩或轻拍其背部〕—**burp** *n*

burr^1 /bɝ; bɜːʳ/ *n* [S] **1** a long loud sound of humming (HUM^1) 嗡嗡声; 嘎嘎声: *the burr of a sewing machine* 缝纫机的嘎嘎声 **2** a way of pronouncing English with a strong "r"-sound 〔发英语 "r" 音时颤动小舌的〕粗喉音: *She speaks with a soft rural burr.* 她说话时带有柔和的乡间粗喉音。

burr^2, bur *n* a seed-container of certain plants, covered with PRICKLES which make it stick onto clothes 〔某些植物〕带芒刺的种子壳, 刺果, 针毬

bur·ri·to /bəˈrito; bəˈriːtəʊ/ *n* a type of TORTILLA covered usu. with meat and cheese and cooked 〔上加肉或干酪烧的一种〕玉米面饼

bur·ro /ˈbɝo; ˈbʊrəʊ/ *n* **-ros** *esp. AmE* a DONKEY, usu. a small one 〖尤美〗小毛驴

bur·row^1 /ˈbɝo; ˈbʌrəʊ/ *n* a hole in the ground made by an animal, esp. a rabbit, as a place to live in 〔动物, 尤指兔子所掘的〕地洞, 洞穴

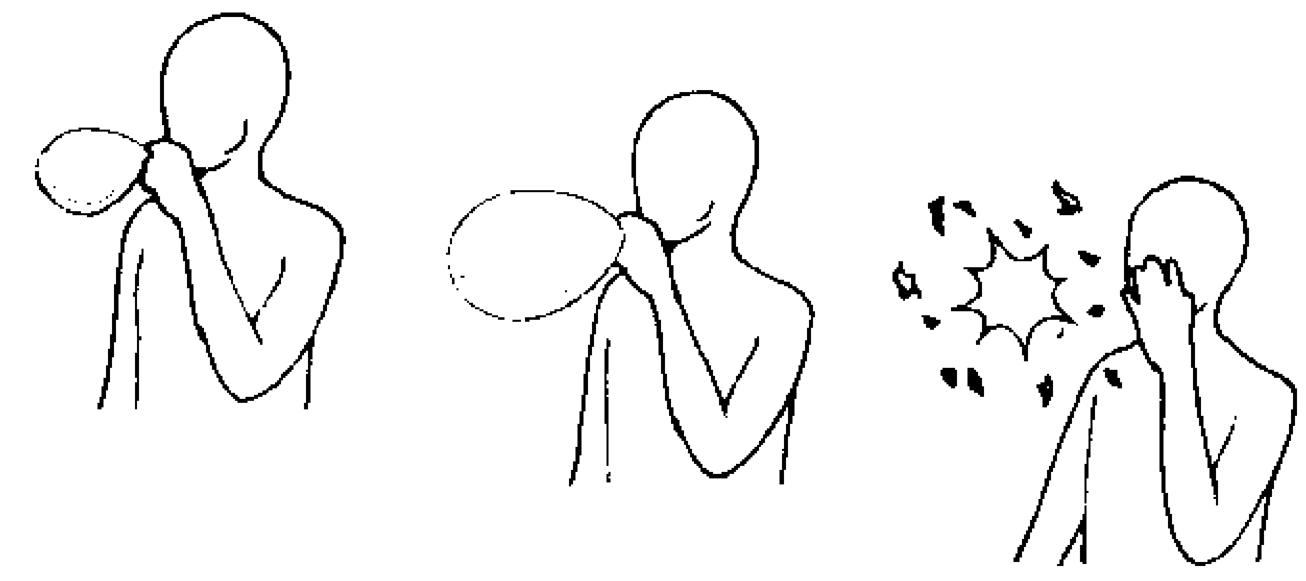
burrow^2 *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep*; T] to make or move by digging 掘洞; 钻洞: *The rabbits burrowed into the hillside/under the fence.* 兔子在山腰上掘洞; 兔子在篱笆下打洞。| *to burrow a hole* 挖洞 | *They burrowed their way under the hill.* 他们在山下钻洞前进。**2** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to move or press as if looking for warmth, safety, or love (使) 钻进…, (使) 偎依于…: *She burrowed her head into my shoulder.* 她把头紧靠在我的肩膀上。**3** [I+*adv/prep*] to search for something as if by digging 寻找, 翻找: *She burrowed into her pocket for a handkerchief.* 她把手伸进口袋里去找手帕。| *What are you burrowing around in my drawer for?* 你在我抽屉里乱翻什么?

bur·sar /ˈbɝsɚ; ˈbɜːsəʳ/ *n* a person in a college or school who is responsible for the accounts, buildings, etc. 〔大中学校〕掌管财务 [财产] 的人

bur·sa·ry /ˈbɝsərɪ; ˈbɜːsəri/ *n* **1** a bursar's office 财务处 **2** a SCHOLARSHIP (1) 奖学金

***burst^1** /bɝst; bɜːst/ *v* **burst** **1** [I; T] to (cause to) break open or break apart suddenly and violently, usu. as a result of pressure from within and often causing the contents to become widely scattered (使) 破裂; (使) 爆裂; (使) 爆炸; (使) 胀破: *We drove over some glass and one of our tyres burst.* 我们驶过一些玻璃碎片, 汽

burst 爆裂



The balloon burst. 气球吹炸了。

车的一只轮胎就爆裂了。| *After ten days of rain the river burst its banks and flooded the valley.* 一连下了十天雨之后, 河水冲决了堤岸, 淹没了河谷。| *to burst a balloon* 吹炸了汽球 | (fig. 喻) *You'll burst if you eat any more of that cake.* 如果你再吃蛋糕, 你的肚子要胀破的。| (fig. 喻) *The storm burst* (=suddenly started) *and we all got wet.* 暴风雨突然袭来, 我们都淋湿了。| (fig. 喻) *I felt as if my heart would burst (with grief/joy).* 我觉得自己悲伤得心都快碎了[高兴得心花怒放]。—see 参见 BREAK (USAGE) **2** [I+*adv/prep*; T+*obj+adv/prep*] to (cause to) come into the stated condition suddenly and often violently 突然打开; 忽然出现: *He burst free (from the chains).* 他猛地一下挣脱(镣铐)。| *The police burst through the door/came bursting into the room.* 警察破门而入; 警察闯进了房间。| *In spring the young flowers burst open.* 春天百花绽蕾。**3** [I **(with)** *only in progressive forms* 只用于进行式] to be so full as to be almost breaking open 充满: *The town is bursting with tourists.* 镇上到处都是游客。[*+to-v*] *She's bursting to tell you the news.* 她迫不及待地要告诉你这条消息。| *The bus was full to bursting point.* 公共汽车上挤得不能再挤了。| (fig. 喻) *bursting with pride/joy* 充满了自豪[喜悦] **4 burst at the seams** to be extremely and usu. uncomfortably full 胀满: *I've had so much to eat that I'm bursting at the seams.* 我吃得那么多, 肚子都要胀破了。| *There were so many people that the hall was bursting at the seams.* 大厅内人山人海。

burst in on/upon sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] to interrupt suddenly and usu. noisily 吵闹地闯进, 打扰; 突然插嘴: *They burst in on me while I was working.* 我正在工作, 他们忽然闯了进来。| *to burst in on someone's thoughts* 扰乱某人的思路

burst into sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to begin suddenly to make (a sound with the voice), esp. when laughing, crying, or singing 突然…起来〔尤指哭、笑、唱等〕: *to burst into tears* (=start crying) 突然哭起来 | *to burst into song/laughter* 突然唱起来[哈哈大笑] **2 burst into flames** to begin burning suddenly and esp. uncontrollably 突然起火〔尤指火势失去控制〕

burst out *phr v* **1** [I+*v-ing*] to begin suddenly (to use the voice without speaking) 突然发出声音: *They burst out laughing/crying.* 他们突然哈哈大笑[放声大哭]。**2** [T] to say suddenly and with strong feeling 突然说出: *"I don't believe it!" she burst out angrily.* 她愤愤然脱口而出: "我才不信呢!" —see also 另见 OUTBURST

***burst²** *n* **1** an act or result of bursting 破裂, 爆炸; 裂口; 喷出: *a burst in the water pipes* 水管上的裂口 **2** [**(of)**] a sudden short period of great activity, loud noise, strong feeling; outbreak 爆发; 突发; 一阵; 一下子; 一口气: *a burst of laughter/thunder/applause/machinegun fire* 一阵大笑[雷鸣, 掌声, 机关枪声] | *With a final burst of speed she overtook the leading runner and won the race.* 她以最后一股劲猛冲, 超越了领先的运动员, 赢得了这场赛跑。

bur·then /'bɝðən; 'bɜːðən/ *n, v lit for* 〖文〗= BURDEN

bur·ton /'bɝtn̩; 'bɜːtn/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大写) **gone for a burton** *BrE sl* lost, broken, or killed 〖英, 俚〗遗失了; 损坏了; 死了: *The radio's gone for a burton.* 收音机不响了。

***bur·y** /'bɛrɪ; 'beri/ *v* [T] **1** to put (a dead body) into a grave 埋葬死者: *Both my grandparents were buried here.* 我的祖父母都葬在此地。| (fig. 喻) *to bury an old quarrel* 永不再提旧日的争执 **2** [**(in)**] to hide or cover over, esp. with earth〔尤指用土〕埋藏, 掩盖: *The dog has buried a bone.* 狗把一块骨头埋了起来。| *buried treasure* 埋在地下的宝藏 | *The climbers were buried under an avalanche of rocks.* 登山者被埋在崩塌的岩石堆中。| (fig. 喻) *The true facts are buried in a secret government report.* 事实真相被隐藏于政府的一个秘密报告中。| *She was sitting with her head buried in a newspaper.* 她坐着埋头看报纸。| (fig. 喻) *He buried his hands in his pockets.* 他两手插在口袋里。| *buried in thought* 在沉思中 **3 bury the hatchet** to become friends again after a quarrel 息争言和 —see also 另见 **bury one's head in the sand** (HEAD¹)

***bus¹** /bʌs; bʌs/ *n* a large passenger-carrying motor vehicle, esp. one which carries the public for payment 大客车; 公共汽车, 巴士: *to go by bus* 乘公共汽车前往 | *I saw him on the bus.* 我在公共汽车上看见他。| *London's famous double-decker buses* 伦敦出名的双层公共汽车 | *to get/catch/miss the bus* 搭乘[赶上, 错过]公共汽车 | *to pay one's bus fare* 付(公共汽车)车费, 买车票 —see also 另见 DATA BUS

■ USAGE 用法说明 You can **travel by** bus, but you **travel** or **ride in** or **on** a particular bus. 表示乘坐公共汽车旅行, 一般用 **travel by**, 但指明乘坐某一辆车时则用 **ride** 或 **travel in [on]**. At the beginning of your journey you **get on(to)** the bus and at the end of your journey you **get off** (it), **get out of** it, or **alight** (*fml* 正式) (**from** it). 表示上车, 用 **get on (to)**, 表示下车, 用 **get off, get out of** 或 **alight (from)** —see also 另见 DRIVE (USAGE), STEER (USAGE), TRANSPORT (USAGE)

bus² *v* -ss-, -s-, [T] to take by bus, esp. in the US, to carry (pupils) by bus to a school in a different area, where the pupils are of a different race 用公共汽车运送〔尤指美国为打破种族隔阂把不同族裔的学童送往他处学生种族混杂的学校读书〕—**bussing, busing** *n* [U]

bus boy /'· ·/ *n AmE* a person employed to help a waiter in a restaurant by taking away used dishes 〖美〗餐馆侍应生的手下杂工〔帮助收用过的餐具等工作〕

bus·by /'bʌzbɪ; 'bʌzbi/ *n* **1** a small fur hat worn by certain British soldiers〔某些英国士兵戴的〕毛皮高顶小帽 **2** *infml for* 〖非正式〗= BEARSKIN (2)

***bush** /bʊʃ; bʊʃ/ *n* **1** [C] a low woody plant, smaller than a tree and with many stems 灌木, 矮树丛: *a rose bush* 玫瑰丛 **2** [*the*+S] uncleared wild country, esp. in Australia or Africa〔尤指澳洲、非洲〕未开垦的丛林地 —see also 另见 **beat about the bush** (BEAT¹)

bush·ba·by /'bʊʃˌbebɪ; 'bʊʃbeɪbi/ *n* a small African animal with large eyes and ears, a long tail, and long back legs with which to jump 婴猴, 眼镜猴〔非洲森林中一种小猿〕

bushed /bʊʃt; bʊʃt/ *adj* [F] *infml* very tired 〖非正式〗筋疲力尽的

bush·el /'bʊʃəl; 'bʊʃəl/ *n* a unit of CAPACITY, esp. for measuring grain, vegetables, and fruit 蒲式耳〔谷物、蔬菜、水果等的计量单位〕—see 参见 TABLE 2, p B5

bush tel·e·graph /ˌ· '···/ *n* [U] *BrE humor* the fast spreading of information by unofficial means 〖英, 幽〗〔消息〕小道传播: *The news spread through the whole school by bush telegraph.* 该消息在全校经小道传播, 不胫而走。

bush·y /'bʊʃɪ; 'bʊʃi/ *adj* (of hair) growing thickly〔毛发〕浓密的, 多毛的: *a bushy beard/tail* 大胡子; 蓬松的尾巴 —**-iness** *n* [U]

bus·i·ly /'bɪzḷɪ; 'bɪzəli/ *adv* see 参见 BUSY¹

***busi·ness** /'bɪznɪs; 'bɪznəs/ *n* **1** [U] the activity of buying and selling goods and services; COMMERCE 商业, 买卖, 交易, 生意: *She wants to go into business when she leaves college.* 她大学毕业后想经商。| *It's a pleasure to do business with you.* 很高兴同你做生意。| *He set* *up in business as a property developer.* 他是作为一个产业开发商而开始立足于商界的。| *I'm here on business* (=for work and not for pleasure) 我是来谈生意的［出差的］。| *the oil/insurance business* (the branch of business concerned with oil/insurance) 石油业；保险业 | *He may be a friend, but* **business is business** (=is a serious matter) *and he's not the man for the job.* 他也许是朋友，但是公事公办，他不是这项工作的合适人选。| *a business lunch* 工作午餐 | *Our business hours are from 9 to 5.* 我们的营业时间从上午九时至下午五时。**2** [U] the amount or value of trade being done 营业额，交易量: *"How's business?" "Business is booming."* (=doing very well) "生意好吗?" "生意兴隆。" | *They are now doing almost twice as much business as they were last year.* 他们现在的营业额几乎为去年的两倍。| *They advertised their services to* **drum up business.** (=increase it) 他们登广告宣传自己的服务项目，以招揽生意。**3** [C] a particular money-earning activity or place, such as a shop or factory 商店，企业，公司，事务所，工厂；行业，事业: *to start up a new business* 开设一家新商号 | *He runs a small business in the town.* 他在镇上经营一家小铺子。| *a profitable business* 有利可图的行业 **4** [U] one's responsibility or concern 职责，关心的事，本分，任务: *A teacher's business is to help children learn.* 教师的本分是帮助儿童学习。| *What I do with my money is* **none of your business.** (=does not concern you) 我如何花钱，与你无关。| *I wish you would* **mind your own business.** (=not pay attention to things that do not concern you) 我希望你不要多管闲事。| *You* **had no business** (=no right) *to meddle/meddling in my affairs.* 你无权干预我的事务。**5** [S] an affair or matter 事情；事务，业务: *I don't understand this business.* 我对此事并不内行。| *Let's get down to the main business of the meeting.* (=the matter to be considered) 我们来认真研究一下这次会议的主要议题。| *a strange business* 一桩怪事 | *Investing in shares can be quite a risky business.* 投资于股票可能是件很冒险的事情。**6** [U] *tech* (in the theatre) things done by an actor apart from speaking, such as movements of the hands, the look on the face, etc. 〖术语〗〔舞台上〕演员的动作，表情: *stage business* 舞台动作 **7 get down to business** to start dealing with the most important matter or subject 着手处理重要问题，认真干起来: *We'd better stop chatting and get down to business.* 闲话少说，还是言归正传吧。**8 like ˈnobody's/no one's business** *infml, usu. apprec* very fast or very well 〖非正式，一般褒〗很好［快］地: *He can play the piano like nobody's business.* 他钢琴弹得很好。**9 not in the business of** not having the aim or purpose of 没有…的目标［意图］: *This government is not in the business of cutting taxes simply in order to help the rich.* 本政府毫无为了帮助富人才减税的意图。**10 out of business** no longer able to operate as a business 停业；无法继续经营: *These big increases in rents could put a lot of small shops out of business.* 租金的大幅度增加会使许多小店铺关门歇业。—see also 另见 BIG BUSINESS, FUNNY BUSINESS, MONKEY BUSINESS, SHOW BUSINESS, **mean business** (MEAN²)

business class /ˈ·· ·/ *n* [U] (on an aircraft) the travelling conditions which are better and dearer than TOURIST CLASS but worse and cheaper than FIRST CLASS〔飞机上的〕二等舱，商务客位: *I always travel business class.* 我旅行时都是坐商务客位。| *a business-class ticket* 二等舱机票

business end /ˈ·· ·/ *n* [*the*+S(**of**)] *infml* the end of something, such as a tool or weapon, that performs the job for which the thing is made 〖非正式〗起作用的一端，实用部分: *the business end of a gun* (=the barrel) 枪管

busi·ness·like /ˈbɪznɪsˌlaɪk; ˈbɪznᵻs-laɪk/ *adj* having qualities that bring success in business, esp. an effective and practical way of working 处事务实的，有效率的，井然有序的: *a businesslike person/manner* 务实的人［态度］| *The talks were frank and businesslike.* 谈话是坦诚和务实的。

busi·ness·man /ˈbɪznɪsˌmæn; ˈbɪznᵻsmən/, **busi·ness·wom·an** /-ˌwʊmən; -ˌwʊmən/ *fem.* 〖阴性〗—*n* **-men** /-mən; -mən/ **1** a person who works in business, esp. as an owner, director, or top manager of a company 商人；实业家，从事工商业的人: *a successful young businessman* 一位成功的青年实业家 | *a small businessman* (=one who runs a small business) 小本经营者 **2** a person who has the qualities necessary to be successful in business 具有经营者所必需素质的人，生财有道者: *I'm not much of a businessman.* 我不是个做生意的人才。

business park /ˈ·· ˌ·/ *n* an area where a lot of companies and business have buildings 商业区

business suit /ˈ·· ˌ·/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= LOUNGE SUIT

busk /bʌsk; bʌsk/ *v* [I] *BrE infml* to play music in the street or other public place in order to earn money 〖英，非正式〗沿街卖艺 —**~er** *n*

busman's hol·i·day /ˈbʌsmənz ˈhɑləˌde; ˌbʌsmənz ˈhɒlᵻdi/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a holiday spent in doing one's usual work 照常工作的节假日，有名无实的假日: *The painter spent a busman's holiday painting his own house.* 这个油漆匠以油漆自己的房屋来度过假日。

bus sta·tion /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* (the buildings at) a place where buses start and finish their journeys, and where passengers can get on and off 巴士［公共汽车］总站

bus stop /ˈ· ·/ *n* a fixed place at the side of a road where buses stop for passengers 巴士［公共汽车］站: *waiting at the bus stop* 在公共汽车站候车

bust¹ /bʌst; bʌst/ *n* **1** a piece of SCULPTURE showing a person's head, shoulders, and upper chest 半身雕塑像: *a bust of Beethoven* 贝多芬的半身塑像 —compare 比较 STATUETTE **2** *euph* a woman's breasts; BOSOM 〖婉〗〔妇女的〕乳房；胸部 **3** a measurement round a woman's breasts and back〔妇女的〕胸围: *Do you have this dress in a bigger bust size?* 你有胸围比这件大些的衣服吗?

bust² *v* **busted** *or* **bust** [T] **1** *infml* to break 〖非正式〗打烂，打碎，弄坏: *I bust(ed) my watch this morning.* 今天早晨我把表摔坏了。| *They busted the door down.* 他们把门砸烂了。**2** *sl* 〖俚〗(of the police) **a** to charge with an offence, esp. one connected with drugs; ARREST 控以吸毒罪；因…而逮捕: *He was busted for possession of cocaine.* 他因藏有可卡因而被捕。**b** to enter (someone's house) without warning to look for something illegal, esp. drugs; visit on a RAID¹ (2) 查抄〔住宅〕，突击搜查〔尤指毒品〕；突袭搜捕 **3** *infml, esp. AmE* to lower (a military person) in rank; DEMOTE 〖非正式，尤美〗贬降…的军阶；使降职 **4 -buster** *infml* a person who breaks up or destroys the stated thing 〖非正式〗挫败、阻挠、破坏…的人: *a crimebuster* (=who catches criminals) 执法人员，办案人员，刑事警探，扑灭罪行者

bust up *phr v infml* 〖非正式〗**1** [I] (esp. of a relationship or partnership) to separate〔关系或合作〕破裂: *They bust up after six years of marriage.* 他们结婚六年后离异了。**2** [T] (**bust sthg.↔up**) *AmE* to damage or spoil 〖美〗损坏；搞糟: *The travel company's failure bust up their holiday.* 旅行社办事失误，把他们的假期弄得一团糟。—see also 另见 BUST-UP

bust³ *n sl* 〖俚〗**1** a police ARREST² or RAID¹〔警察的〕拘捕，搜查，突袭: *Several big dealers have been rounded up in a major drugs bust.* 在一次毒品大搜查中，几个大毒贩被逮住了。

bust⁴ *adj infml* 〖非正式〗**1** broken 破的；坏了的: *My watch is bust.* 我的表坏了。**2** *AmE* a complete failure 〖美〗完全失败 **3 go bust** (of a business) to fail; go BANKRUPT 生意失败，破产，倒闭: *I'm not surprised he went bust, considering the sort of risks he was taking.* 以他冒的那种风险来看，他破产我是毫不感到奇怪的。

bus·ter /ˈbʌstɚ; ˈbʌstəʳ/ *n sl, esp. AmE, often derog* (used as a form of address to a man) 〖俚，尤美，常贬〗〔用作对男子的称呼〕喂，老兄: *Come here, buster!* 过来，小子!

bus·tle^1 /ˈbʌsl; ˈbʌsəl/ *v* [I] to be busily active, often with much noise 忙忙碌碌; 熙熙攘攘: *She is always bustling about the house.* 她总是为家务忙个没完。| *a bustling market town* 举行集市贸易的; 繁忙热闹的市镇 | *a town bustling with activity* 非常热闹的市镇 — **bustle** *n* [S (**of**)]: *I enjoy the* **hustle and bustle of** *life in a big city.* 我很喜欢大都市热闹繁忙的生活。

bustle^2 *n* a frame worn for holding out the back part of a woman's skirt in former times 〔旧时妇女用来撑裙子的〕裙撑, 腰垫

bust-up /ˈ· ·/ *n sl* 〖俚〗 **1** a noisy quarrel 争吵, 吵架 **2** a coming to an end of a relationship or partnership; BREAKUP 〔关系的〕终止; 破裂, 分手, 分离: *the bust-up of their marriage* 他们婚姻的破裂 —see also 另见 BUST **up**

bust·y /ˈbʌstɪ; ˈbʌsti/ *adj infml* (of a woman) having large breasts 〖非正式〗〔妇女〕有大乳房的

***bus·y**^{1} /ˈbɪzɪ; ˈbɪzi/ *adj* **1** having a lot of work to do; actively working or doing things 忙碌的; 正在工作的: *She's rather busy now and can't see you until later.* 她现在正忙, 要迟些才能见你。| *busy with some important work* 忙于某项重要工作 | *a busy man* 一个大忙人 | *All this filing will keep you busy for the rest of the morning.* 这些归档存卷的工作会使你忙一个上午。[+*v-ing*] *I was too busy working to notice the time.* 我忙着工作, 没注意时间。**2** full of work or activity 繁忙的, 忙碌的; 热闹的, 繁华的: *a busy day/town* 繁忙的一天; 热闹的市镇 | *one of the busiest airports in the world* 世界上最繁忙的机场之一 **3** *esp. AmE* (of telephones) in use; ENGAGED 〖尤美〗(电话) 占线的: *I'm sorry, the line is busy.* 对不起, 电话占线。—see 参见 TELEPHONE (USAGE) **4** *derog* too full of small details 〖贬〗过于琐碎的, 繁杂的: *This wallpaper's too busy for our bedroom, don't you think?* 你不觉得我们卧室用这种墙纸太花了吗? **5 as busy as a bee/as bees** very busy 忙得不亦乐乎 —**-ily** *adv: busily working* 忙碌地工作着 | *The new government is busily changing all the laws made by its predecessors.* 新政府正忙于修改前任制订的所有法律。

***busy**^{2} *v* [T (**with**)] to keep (oneself) busy 忙着, (使) 忙于: *To forget his troubles, he busied himself with answering letters/in his garden.* 为了忘掉烦恼, 他忙于写回信 [在花园里忙个不停], 不使自己闲下来。

bus·y·bod·y /ˈbɪzɪˌbadɪ; ˈbɪziˌbɒdi/ *n derog* a person who takes too much interest in other people's affairs 〖贬〗好管闲事的人

***but**^{1} /bət; bət; *strong* 重读 bʌt; bʌt/ *conj* **1** against what might be expected; in spite of this 但是, 然而, 尽管如此: *The situation looked desperate, but they didn't give up hope.* 形势看来非常危急, 但他们没有放弃希望。| *They are poor but proud.* 他们人穷志不穷。| *It was cheap, but it goes quite well.* 它虽便宜, 但走〔运转〕得很好。**2** yet at the same time; on the other hand 但与此同时; 另一方面; 不过, 诚然…但: *It wasn't cheap, but it's very good.* 诚然它并不便宜, 但质量非常好。| *These changes will cost quite a lot, but they will save us money in the long run.* 这些改动相当费钱, 但从长远的角度看就为我们省了钱。| *an expensive but immensely useful book* 一本很贵却大有用处的书 | *It has some limitations,* **but then (again)** *what do you expect from a £100 computer?* 这台计算机的功能有限, 不过对于只值一百英镑的机子又能期待什么呢? **3** rather; instead 毋宁说, 而是: *They own not one but three houses!* 他们不是拥有一幢, 而是三幢房屋! | *The purpose of the scheme is not to help the employers but to provide work for young people.* 这个计划的目的不是为了帮助雇主, 而是为青年人提供工作机会。**4** except that; however 只因为, 可是只有…: *He would have won easily, but he fell and broke his leg.* 他本来胜利在握, 可惜跌倒把腿摔断了。| *I would like to go, but I'm too busy.* 我很愿意去, 可是太忙了。| *We were coming to see you, but it rained (so we didn't).* 我们本预备来看你, 只是下起雨来了 (所以没来成)。| *We had no alternative but to dismiss her.* 我们没有其他办法, 只得解雇了她。| *There's no doubt/no question but (that) he's guilty.* 毫无疑问他是有罪的。| (*lit* 文) *There was not a man but had tears in his eyes.* (=they all had tears in their eyes) 没有一个人不热泪盈眶。| **But for** (=without) *your help I'd be stranded.* 要不是你帮助, 我肯定陷入困境。**5** (used to express surprise, disagreement, or other strong feeling 用于表示惊奇, 不同意, 或其他强烈的情感): *But how wonderful!* 喔, 真了不起! | *But that's outrageous!* 啊, 这太可恶了! **6** (used to give force to a statement 用于加强语气): *It'll be the event of the year — everyone, but everyone, is coming.* 这将是一年中最重大的事——每个人, 对, 就是每一个人, 都会来。**7** (used to change the subject 用于改变话题) anyway 无论如何, 反正, 好…: *But now to the main question…* 好, 现在谈谈主要问题…

but^2 *prep* **1** other than; except 除…以外: *There's no one here but me.* 这里除我以外, 没有别人。| *You can come any day but Thursday.* 除星期四外, 你哪天来都行。| *This car has been nothing but trouble!* 这辆车子, 除了添麻烦, 什么用处都没有! | *Who but George would do such a thing?* 除乔治外, 还有谁会做出这种事呢? | *What can we do but sit and wait?* 我们除坐等外, 还能做些什么呢? **2 the last/next but one/two/three** *esp. BrE* one/two/three etc. from the last/next 〖尤英〗倒数第二、三、四 (…): *His house is the last but one in this street.* 他的房子就是这条街上的倒数第二家。—see also 另见 **all but** (ALL^2)

■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **but, except,** and 和 **save.** In this sentence we can use all three 在下面的句子中, 这三个词都可以用: *We're all here* **but/except/save** *(fml* 正式*) Mary.* (除玛丽外, 我们都在这里。) But in this sentence **but** cannot be used 但在下句中, 就不能用 **but**: *The window is never opened* **except/save** *in summer.* (除夏天外, 窗子从来不打开。) Use **but** only after words like *no, all, nobody, anywhere, everything,* or after question-words like *who?, where?, what?* **But** is usually followed by a noun or pronoun. 在 no, all, nobody, anywhere, everything 或疑问词 who?, where?, what? 等后, 只能用 **but**。又 **but** 后面通常跟名词或代名词: *Who else* **but** *John would have played a trick like that?* (除约翰外, 还有谁会如此恶作剧呢?) *They gave a toy to everyone* **but** *me.* (他们给了每人一件玩具, 就是没给我。)

but^3 *adv* **1** *esp. lit* only; just 〖尤文〗只能, 仅仅, 不过, 至少, 刚刚, 好歹: *He is still but a child!* 他不过是一个娃娃罢了! | *We can but try.* 我们只能试试看。**2** *AmE sl* 〖美, 俚〗(used to add force 用于加强语气): *Go there but fast!* 去吧, 可要快呀! | *They're rich, but I mean rich!* 他们有钱, 我是说很有钱呀!

but^4 /bʌt; bʌt/ *n* **(There are) no buts about it** *infml* (There is) no doubt about it or argument against it 〖非正式〗(对此) 没有怀疑〔反对〕的理由 —see also 另见 **ifs and buts** (IF^2)

bu·tane /ˈbjuten; ˈbjuːteɪn/ *n* [U] a natural gas used for cooking, heating, and lighting 丁烷〔用于煮食、取暖、照明的天然气〕

butch /bʊtʃ; bʊtʃ/ *adj BrE infml* (of a woman) showing a lot of male tendencies 〖英, 非正式〗〔女子〕有男子气的, 男性化的

butch·er^1 /ˈbʊtʃɚ; ˈbʊtʃəʳ/ *n* **1** a person who owns or works in a shop (**butcher's**) which sells meat 屠宰商, 肉商: *I bought some lamb at the butcher's.* 我在肉铺买了些羊肉。**2** a person who causes suffering or death cruelly and unnecessarily 残杀者; 刽子手; 屠夫

butcher^2 *v* [T] **1** to kill (animals) and prepare them for sale as food 屠宰〔牲口〕 **2** to kill (esp. large numbers of people) bloodily or unnecessarily 血腥屠杀 —see 参见 KILL (USAGE) **3** *infml* to spoil through carelessness or lack of skill; BOTCH 〖非正式〗弄坏, 搞糟: *That hairdresser really butchered my hair — it looks awful.* 理发师把我的头发理坏了——真难看。

butch·er·y /'butʃərɪ; 'bʊtʃəri/ *n* [U] **1** the preparation of meat for sale 屠宰业 **2** cruel and unnecessary killing of human beings 残杀（无辜）, 屠杀

but·ler /'bʌtlɚ; 'bʌtləʳ/ *n* (esp. formerly) the chief male servant of a house, in charge of the others〔尤指旧时的〕男管家, 仆役长

butt^1 /bʌt; bʌt/ *v* [I; T] to strike or push against (someone or something) with the head or horns〔以头或角〕顶, 撞, 牴: *butting its head against the wall* 用头顶墙壁 —**butt** *n: The goat gave me a butt in the stomach!* 山羊用头撞了我肚子一下!

butt in *phr v* [I (**on**)] *sl, often derog* to interrupt, usu. by speaking〖俚, 常贬〗插嘴: *I wish you wouldn't keep butting in (on our conversation)!*（我们谈话时）请你不要老插嘴!

butt^2 *n* [(**of, for**)] a person or thing that people make fun of 笑柄, 笑料, 嘲笑的对象: *Poor John was the butt of/for all their jokes.* 可怜的约翰成了他们说笑的对象。

butt^3 *n* **1** a large, thick, or bottom end of something〔工具等〕粗大的一端, 柄: *a rifle butt* 枪托 | *a cigarette butt* (=the last unsmoked end)（香）烟蒂 **2** *sl* the part of the body on which a person sits〖俚〗屁股: *Get off your butt and do some work!* 别老坐着, 起来做点事罢!

butt^4 *n* a large barrel for liquids 大桶

butte /bjut; bjuːt/ *n AmE* a hill which stands on its own and has steep sides and a flat top〖美〗〔有平顶和陡坡的〕孤山

***but·ter**^{1} /'bʌtɚ; 'bʌtəʳ/ *n* [U] **1** fairly solid yellow fat made from milk or cream and spread on bread, used in cooking, etc. 黄油, 牛油, 奶油: *a butter dish* 盛黄油的小碟子 **2 Butter wouldn't melt in his/her mouth** *infml* He/She pretends to be kind, harmless, sincere, etc. but is not really so〖非正式〗他〔她〕装出一副忠厚善良的样子。—**~y** *adj: a buttery taste* 黄油味道 | *buttery fingers* 黄油饼干条

butter^2 *v* [T] to spread butter on 涂黄油于…: *to butter a slice of bread* 在一片面包上涂黄油

butter sbdy.↔**up** *phr v* [T] *infml* to praise (someone) too much, esp. with the hope of gaining something in return; FLATTER〖非正式〗奉承〔某人〕, 讨好

butter bean /'·· ·/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a large pale yellow bean, often sold in its dried form 利马豆

but·ter·cup /'bʌtɚ,kʌp; 'bʌtəkʌp/ *n* a common small yellow wild flower which often grows in fields 毛茛〔一种黄色的野花〕—see picture at 见 FLOWER 图

but·ter·fin·gers /'bʌtɚ,fɪŋgɚz; 'bʌtə,fɪŋgəz/ *n* **butterfingers** *infml* someone who often drops things they are carrying or trying to catch〖非正式〗拿不稳东西的人

but·ter·fly /'bʌtɚ,flaɪ; 'bʌtəflaɪ/ *n* **1** [C] a type of insect with large often beautifully-coloured wings, which develops from a CATERPILLAR 蝴蝶 —compare 比较 MOTH^1, and see picture at 并见 METAMORPHOSIS 图 **2** [C] someone who seems to be only interested in pleasure 游手好闲的人; 轻浮的人: *a social butterfly* 交际花 **3** [(*the*) S] a way of swimming on one's front, moving the arms together over one's head while kicking the feet up and down together 蝶泳 **4 have butterflies (in one's stomach)** *infml* to feel very nervous before doing something〖非正式〗〔临大事前〕情绪紧张, 感到恶心, 心里发慌

but·ter·milk /'bʌtɚ,mɪlk; 'bʌtə,mɪlk/ *n* [U] the liquid that remains after butter is made from milk 脱脂乳, 酪乳

but·ter·scotch /'bʌtɚ'skatʃ; 'bʌtəskɒtʃ/ *n* [U] a sweet food made from sugar and butter boiled together 黄油硬糖, 奶油糖果

but·tock /'bʌtək; 'bʌtək/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] either of the two fleshy parts of the body on which a person sits 屁股, 臀部 —see picture at 见 HUMAN 图

***but·ton**^{1} /'bʌtn̩; 'bʌtn/ *n* **1** a small usu. circular fastener, made of plastic, bone, metal, etc., which is fixed to one part of a garment and passed through a hole in another part in order to join the two parts together 钮扣, 扣子: *One of the buttons has come off my shirt.* 我衬衫上的一颗扣子脱落了。| *Will you help me do up* (=fasten) *my buttons?* 你帮我扣上扣子好吗? | (fig. 喻) *a button nose* (=a small broad flattish nose) 扁鼻子, 塌鼻梁 —see picture at 见 FASTENER 图 **2** also 又作 **push button** — a button-like object that is pressed to start a machine 按钮, 开关: *I pressed the button, and the bell rang.* 我按了一下按钮, 铃就响了。| *Push this button to call the elevator.* 要招呼电梯按这个电钮。**3** *AmE* a small metal or plastic BADGE〖美〗金属［塑料］小徽章: *He had buttons all over his lapels.* 他的上衣翻领上别满了徽章。**4 on the button** *sl, esp. AmE* exactly right〖俚, 尤美〗非常准确; 丝毫不差 —see also 另见 BUTTONS, PUSH-BUTTON

button^2 *v* [I; T (UP)] to (cause to) close or fasten with buttons 用钮扣扣住, 扣上…的扣子: *Button (up) your coat—it's cold outside.* 扣好上衣——外面很冷。| *My dress buttons at the back.* 我的连衣裙是背后开扣的。

button up *phr v* **1** [I] *sl* to keep quiet; SHUT **up**〖俚〗住嘴, 别吭声: *Button up, will you—I'm trying to get on with some work!* 别说话, 好不好——我想做点工作呢! **2** [T] (**button** sthg.↔**up**) *infml* to complete successfully〖非正式〗胜利完成: *The new contract is all buttoned up now.* 新的合同已全部完成。

button-down /'·· ·/ *adj* [A] having the ends (of a collar) fastened to the garment with buttons 用扣子扣住（硬领）的, 有活动衣领的: *a button-down collar/shirt* 可扣住的硬领〔领尖顶有钮扣的领圈〕; 有活动衣领〔配有领尖顶钮扣领圈〕的衬衫

but·ton·hole^1 /'bʌtn̩,hol; 'bʌtnhəʊl/ *n* **1** a hole for a button to be put through to fasten a shirt, coat, etc. 钮孔, 钮扣眼 **2** *BrE* a flower to wear in a buttonhole or pinned to one's coat or dress〖英〗扣在钮孔内或别在衣服上的花: *wearing a rose as a buttonhole* 在衣襟上别有一朵玫瑰花

buttonhole^2 *v* [T] to stop (someone) and force them to join in a conversation 强留〔某人〕谈话: *She buttonholed me in the corridor and asked me about my plans.* 他在走廊里强拉住我, 询问我的计划。

but·tons /'bʌtn̩z; 'bʌtnz/ *n* **buttons** *old-fash for*〖过时〗= BELLBOY

but·tress^1 /'bʌtrɪs; 'bʌtrəs/ *n* a solid structure built against a wall as a support 扶壁, 撑墙, 拱壁 —see also 另见 FLYING BUTTRESS

buttress^2 *v* [T (UP, **with**)] to support or strengthen (as if) with a buttress〔用扶壁〕支撑, 加固; 支持: *Buttressed by its past profits, the company stayed in business through a difficult period.* 由于有过去的利润作后盾, 公司得以安渡困难时期。

but·ty /'bʌtɪ; 'bʌti/ *n BrE dial for*〖英, 方言〗= SANDWICH

bux·om /'bʌskəm; 'bʌksəm/ *adj apprec* (of a woman) attractively fat and healthy-looking, esp. having large breasts〖褒〗〔女性〕胖得很健美的; 〔尤指乳房〕丰满的: *a buxom barmaid* 乳房丰满的酒吧女侍应

***buy**^{1} /baɪ; baɪ/ *v* **bought** /bɔt; bɔːt/ **1** [I; T] to obtain (something) by paying money 买, 购: *We bought the house for £75,000.* 我们用七万五千英镑购置了这座房子。| *Whether you are buying or selling, our prices are the best in town!* 无论你是买还是卖, 我们的价钱在全镇都是最优惠的。| *I'll buy the drinks.* 我来买饮料。[*+obj(i) +obj(d)*] *Let me buy you a drink.* 让我请你喝杯酒。[*+obj*+**for**] *Let me buy a drink for you.* 让我买杯酒给你喝。| *We bought it from/(infml* 非正式*) off our neighbours.* 这是我们从邻居那里买来的。[*obj+adj*] *I bought my car cheap/secondhand.* 我的车买得很便宜; 我买的车是二手货。| *I* **bought** *it* **for a song.** (=at a very small price) 我是以极低廉的价格买下它的。| *A pound doesn't buy as much now as it did ten years ago.* 一个英镑今天买不到十年前所能买到的那么多东西了。| (fig. 喻) *They bought peace with their freedom.* 他们以自由为代价换得和平。—opposite 反义词 **sell 2** [T] *sl* to accept; be willing to believe〖俚〗接受; 相信: *The police will never buy that story!* 警方决不会相信这种说法! **3 buy time** *infml* to delay an action or decision in order to give oneself more time 〖非正式〗设法推迟〔行动, 决定等〕, 争取时间: *I tried to buy time by telling them their cheque was in the post.* 我告诉他们支票已交邮寄出, 想以此拖一段时间。

buy sthg.↔**in** *phr v* [T] to buy (a supply of something) in case of future need 大量买进〔某物〕

buy sbdy.↔**off** *phr v* [T] to pay money to (someone) in order to persuade them not to cause trouble or carry out a threat; BRIBE 买通〔某人〕, 向〔某人〕行贿; 用钱疏通

buy sbdy./sthg.↔**out** *phr v* [T] **1** to gain control of (a business) by buying all the shares and business rights of (other people in the business) 收购…的股份［股权］, 买下…的全部产权: *to buy out a business* 收购了一家公司 | *He bought his partner out.* 他收买了合伙人的全部股权。—see also 另见 BUYOUT **2** [(**of**)] to gain (someone's) freedom, esp. formerly from the armed forces, by paying money 出钱买回自由〔尤指旧时出钱免服兵役〕: *to buy oneself out (of the army)* 花钱使自己（从军中）退役

buy sthg.↔**up** *phr v* [T] to buy all the supplies of 把…全部买下; 囤积; 整批收购: *All the available building land has been bought up by property developers.* 房地产开发商把所有可供建筑的地皮都买下来了。

buy^{2} *n infml* something bought, esp. something of value at a low price 〖非正式〗买下之物; 廉价品, 便宜货, 合算的买卖: *It's a good buy at that price!* 用这个价钱买下来, 很合算! | *That dress was a bad buy—I've only worn it once.* 那件衣服买得不合算——我只穿了一次。

buy·er /ˈbaɪɚ; ˈbaɪəʳ/ *n* a person who buys, esp. professionally for a company or large shop 购买者, 买主; 〔尤指大公司的〕采购员, 进货员, 买手: *a buyer for Harrod's* 哈罗公司的买手 —compare 比较 SELLER (1)

buyer's mar·ket /·· ˈ··, ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* [S] a situation in which goods are plentiful, buyers have a lot of choice, and prices tend to be low 买方市场〔货物供过于求而对买者有利的商情〕—compare 比较 SELLER'S MARKET

buy·out /ˈbaɪaʊt; ˈbaɪaʊt/ *n* a situation in which a person or group gains control of a company by buying all or most of its shares 全部买下, 收购全部或大部分股份［权］: *a management buyout* (=by which the managers of a company gain control of it) 经理人员对股份的大量收购〔指经理级人员由此获得对公司的控制权〕—see also 另见 BUY **out**

buzz^{1} /bʌz; bʌz/ *v* **1** [I] to make the continuous sound that bees make; HUM 作嗡嗡声: *the buzzing of the bees* 蜜蜂发出的嗡嗡声 | (fig. 喻) *The crowd/room buzzed with excitement.* 人群中［房间里］发出一片兴奋的说话声。**2** [I (**for**); T] to call (someone) by using a buzzer 用蜂音器召唤〔某人〕: *She buzzed (for) her secretary.* 她用蜂音器叫自己的秘书。**3** [T] *infml* to fly low and fast over 〖非正式〗低空掠过: *Planes buzzed the crowd as a warning.* 飞机低空掠过人群以示警告。

buzz off *phr v* [I *usu. imperative* 一般用于祈使句] *sl* to go away 〖俚〗走开, 滚开: *Buzz off and stop bothering me!* 快走开, 不要烦扰我!

buzz^{2} *n* **1** [C] a buzzing sound 嗡嗡声, 嗞嗞声 **2** [S] *infml* a telephone call 〖非正式〗一次电话: *I'll just give him a buzz.* 我给他打个电话吧。

buz·zard /ˈbʌzɚd; ˈbʌzəd/ *n* **1** *BrE* a large bird (a kind of HAWK) that kills and eats other creatures 〖英〗鵟, 鹈鹕〔鹰科猛禽〕**2** *AmE* a large black bird (a kind of VULTURE) that eats dead flesh 〖美〗美洲兀鹰

buzz·er /ˈbʌzɚ; ˈbʌzəʳ/ *n* (the sound of) an electric signalling apparatus that buzzes 蜂音器（的声音）: *Come in when you hear the buzzer.* 你听到蜂音器响就进来。

buzz·word /ˈbʌzwɝd; ˈbʌzwɜːd/ *n sometimes derog* a word or phrase, esp. related to a specialized subject, which is thought to express something important but is often hard to understand 〖有时贬〗〔重要而难懂的〕专门术语: *the latest computer buzzword* 最新的电脑术语

***by**^{1} /baɪ; baɪ/ *prep* **1** (used, esp. with a passive verb, to show the person or thing that performs an action or causes a result) 被、由〔尤用于被动语态动词之后〕: *I was attacked by a dog.* 一条狗向我猛扑过来。| *The building was designed by a famous architect.* 这座建筑物是由一位著名建筑师设计的。| *Our crops were destroyed by the storm.* 我们的庄稼给暴风雨毁了。| *The plan is opposed by most of the members.* 这项计划遭到大多数成员的反对。| *a request by the police for more public cooperation* 由警方提出的要求公众加强合作的呼吁 | *We are all alarmed by the rise in violent crime.* 我们都由于暴力犯罪案件的上升而感到震惊。| *We were held up by a traffic jam.* 我们由于交通拥挤而被耽搁了。—see 参见 WITH (USAGE) **2** through the use or means of 用…, 靠…, 借; 乘, 通过: *to travel by car/bus/train* 乘汽车［公共汽车, 火车］旅行 | *Send it by air mail.* 用航空邮件寄吧。| *You can reserve the tickets by phone.* 你可以用电话预定票子。| *It's not fair to judge people by their appearance.* 以貌取人是不公平的。| *I know her by sight.* (=I know what she looks like.) 我认识她的样子。[*+v-ing*] *They put out the fire by pouring water on it.* 他们泼水救火。| *She earns her living by selling insurance.* 她以推销保险为生。**3** passing through or along 经过, 沿, 顺, 经由: *They came in by the back door.* 他们从后门进来。| *It's quicker if you go by the main road.* 你如果走大路, 可以快些。**4** near; beside 靠近, 在旁边: *standing by the window* 站在窗旁 | *Sit by me.* 挨着我坐吧。| *I always have/keep a spare set by me.* (=close enough to reach easily) 我总多备一套［一副］放在身边。**5** past 经过…旁边: *He walked/passed by me without noticing me.* 他走［经］过我身旁而没有注意到我。| *I go by the house every day.* 我每天都走过这座房子。**6** (used to show the name of the person who wrote a book, directed a film, made a work of art, etc.) 由…所创作［编著, 导演］: *a play by Shakespeare* 莎士比亚写的戏剧 | *Jaws — a film by Steven Spielberg based on the novel by Peter Benchley* 《大白鲨》——由史蒂芬·斯匹堡根据彼得·本奇利所写小说改编的影片 **7** not later than; before 不迟于, 在…之前: *Be here by four o'clock.* 在四点钟前来到这里。| *Will you finish it by tomorrow?* 你可以不迟于明天把它完成吗? | *By the time the doctor arrived the patient had died.* 在医生到达时, 病人已经死了。| *By 1999 the population will have risen to over 20 million.* 到1999年, 人口将超过二千万。**8** in accordance with 按照; 依据: *to play by the rules* 按照规则比赛 | *Profits were £6 million, but by their standards this is quite a bad result.* 利润达到六百万英镑, 但按照他们的标准, 这成绩还很不理想。**9** to the amount or degree of 数量［程度］达到…: *The price of oil fell by a further $2 a barrel.* 每桶油价又下跌了二美元。| *They overcharged me by £3.* 他们多收了我三英镑。| *It's better* **by far**. (=much better) 它要好得多。**10** (used to show the part taken, held, etc. 表示手所拿或握的部分): *He led her by the hand.* 他牵着她的手。| *I grabbed the hammer by the handle.* 我抓住锤子的柄。**11** (in expressions of strong feeling and solemn promises 表示强烈的情感和庄严的诺言): *By God he's done it!* 天哪, 他成功了! | *to swear by heaven* 对天发誓 **12** (in measurements and numbers 用于量度和数字): *a room 15 feet by 20 feet* 一间十五英尺宽二十英尺长的房间 | *to divide 10 by 5* 十除以五 | *to multiply 10 by 5* 十乘以五 **13** (used to show a rate or quantity 表示比率或数量): *paid by the hour* 按小时计酬 | *You can buy them singly or by the dozen.* 你可以单个买, 也可以成打买。**14** (used to show the size of units or groups that follow each other 表示次第或逐一): *little by little* 一点一点地 | *The animals went in two by two.* 牲畜一对一对地进去。| *day by day* 一天一天地 **15** during 在…期间: *Cats sleep by day and hunt by night.* 猫在白天睡觉, 夜里捉老鼠。**16** with regard to 关于, 就…来说, 在…方面是: *a doctor by profession* 职业为医生 | *French by birth* 生在法国而为法国人 | *It's alright by me if you go.* 你要去我认为是没问题的。**17** (used without **a** or **the**) as a result of 由于; 成为…结果〔不与冠词 a, the 连用〕: *I did it by mistake/by accident.* 我做这件事是由于疏忽［出于偶然］。| *better by design* 因设计而更好 **18** having (the stated person or animal) as a father 由…所生: *She had two children by her first husband.* 她与前夫生了两个孩子。**19 (all) by oneself** (completely) alone 单独, 独自: *He was sitting by himself.* 他孤零零地一个人坐着。| *I did it all by myself!* (这)全是我自己做的!

***by^2** *adv* **1** past (由旁边)经过: *He walked by without noticing me.* 他从旁边经过而没注意到我。| *A lot of time has gone by since then.* 从那时起, 已经过去很久了。**2** near 在附近: *some people standing by* 有些站在一旁的人 **3** away or aside for future use 存放起来; 收着: *Try to put/keep a bit of money by for the holidays.* 试着存一点钱供度假用吧。**4** *esp. AmE* at or to another's home 〖尤美〗在〔去〕别人家中: *Stop by/Come by for a drink after work.* 下班后路过我家时进来喝一杯。**5 by and by** *esp. lit or old-fash* before long; soon 〖尤文或过时〗不久, 很快: *You will forget him by and by.* 你不久就会忘记他的。**6 by and large** on the whole; in general 大体上, 一般地说, 总的说来: *By and large, your plan is a good one.* 就整个来说, 你的计划是好的。

by- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B10

bye^1 /baɪ; baɪ/ also 又作 **bye-bye** /ˌ· ˈ·/— *interj infml* goodbye 〖非正式〗再见

bye^2 *n* (in cricket) a run made off a ball that the hitter (BATSMAN) did not touch 〔板球〕球越过击球员及守门员时得的分数

bye-byes /ˈbaɪˈbaɪz; ˈbaɪbaɪz/ *n* **go to bye-byes** (used by or to children) to go to sleep 〔儿语〕去睡觉

by-e·lec·tion, bye-election /ˈ· ·ˌ· ·/ *n esp. BrE* a special election held between regular elections to fill a position whose former holder has left it or died 〖尤英〗〔英国议会的〕补缺选举

by·gone^1 /ˈbaɪˌgɔn; ˈbaɪgɒn/ *adj* [A *no comp.* 无比较级] gone by; past; former 过去的, 已往的, 以前的: *in bygone days* 昔日 | *relics of a bygone era* 以往时代的遗迹

bygone^2 *n* **1** a bygone object or machine no longer in use 不再使用的旧物[机器] **2 let bygones be bygones** *infml* to forget and forgive past quarrels 〖非正式〗过去的事就让它过去吧

by·law /ˈbaɪˌlɔ; ˈbaɪlɔː/ *n* **1** *BrE* a special law or rule made not by a national government, but by a local council, a railway, etc. 〖英〗〔地方议会、铁路等所订的〕地方法; 规则 **2** *AmE* a rule made by an organization for governing its own affairs 〖美〗〔组织、社团的〕章程, 会章

by-line /ˈ· ·/ *n* a line at the beginning of a newspaper or magazine article giving the writer's name 〔报纸、杂志文章题目下的〕作者署名行

by·pass^1 /ˈbaɪˌpæs; ˈbaɪpɑːs/ *n* **1** a road that passes round the side of a town or other busy area 〔市镇或热闹地区为疏散交通的〕旁道, 间道, 小路: *Take the bypass to avoid the traffic in the town centre.* 为避开市镇中心的交通拥挤, 还是走旁道吧。**2** *tech* an apparatus for sending a flow of gas, liquid, etc., round, instead of through, something else 〖术语〗〔使气体、流质等绕道流通的〕旁通管, 分流器, 辅助管: *He's had heart bypass surgery.* (=directing blood through new blood tubes outside the heart) 他做了心脏分流手术。

bypass^2 *v* [T] to avoid, esp. by going round 避开; 绕…而行: *If we bypass the town we'll miss the rush hour traffic.* 如果我们绕过市中心, 就可避开交通高峰时间的拥挤。| *I bypassed the usual complaints procedure by writing directly to the owner of the company.* 我绕过通常的投诉程序, 直接写信给公司的老板。

by·play /ˈbaɪˌple; ˈbaɪpleɪ/ *n* [U] action of less importance going on at the same time as the main action, esp. in a play 〔尤指戏中的〕穿插动作; 枝节

by-prod·uct /ˈ· ˌ· ·/ *n* [(of)] **1** something additional that is produced during the making of something else 副产品: *Silver is often obtained as a by-product during the separation of lead from rock.* 在分离岩石和铅的过程中, 往往会获得银这个副产品。**2** an additional result, sometimes unexpected or unintended 意外收获, 额外收获; 附带的结果 —compare 比较 END PRODUCT

byre /baɪr; baɪəʳ/ *n BrE old-fash* a farm building for cattle; COWSHED 〖英, 过时〗牛棚

by·stand·er /ˈbaɪˌstændɚ; ˈbaɪˌstændəʳ/ *n* a person standing near, but not taking part in, what is happening; ONLOOKER 旁观者, 局外人, 看热闹的人: *The police asked some of the bystanders about the accident.* 警方向一些旁观者了解出事的情况。| *I wasn't involved in the fight—I'm just an* **innocent bystander.** 我没有卷入这场打架, 我只是无辜的旁观者。

byte /baɪt; baɪt/ *n tech* a unit of computer information equal to eight BITS^3 〖术语〗〔电脑的〕二进位组; 位元组〔由八位元构成〕

by·way /ˈbaɪˌwe; ˈbaɪweɪ/ also 又作 **by·road** /ˈbaɪrod; ˈbaɪrəʊd/— *n* a small road or path which is not much used or known 偏僻小路, 间道: (fig. 喻) *the byways* (=less well-known parts) *of English literature* 英国文学鲜为人知的部分

by·word /ˈbaɪˌwɝd; ˈbaɪwɜːd/ *n* [(for)] (the name of) a person, place, or thing that is regarded as representing some quality 〔人、地、物的〕别名, 绰号; 代名词: *The dictator's name had become a byword for cruelty and injustice.* 那独裁者的名字成了残暴和非正义的代名词。

by·zan·tine /bɪˈzæntɪn; baɪˈzæntaɪn/ *adj fml, often derog* secret, indirect, and difficult to understand; very COMPLICATED 〖正式, 常贬〗错综复杂的; 弄不明白的; 诡计多端的: *the byzantine complexity of our tax laws* 我们这一套繁杂难懂的税务法

C, c

C, c /si; siː/ **C's, c's** *or* **Cs, cs** **1** the third letter of the English alphabet 英语字母的第三个字母 **2** the ROMAN NUMERAL (=number) for 100 罗马数字一百

c *written abbrev. for* 缩写= **1** cent(s) 分（钱）**2** also 又作 **ca** — CIRCA (=about) 大约, 左右: *born c 1830* 生于 1830 年前后 **3** CUBIC 立方 **4** CENTIMETRE(*s*) 厘米

C¹ **1** a note in Western music; the musical KEY¹ (4) based on this note 〔音乐〕C 音; C 调 **2** a mark given to a student's work, showing the third level of quality 丙等〔学生学业成绩的第三等〕

C² *written abbrev. for* 缩写= CELSIUS (=CENTIGRADE) 摄氏的: *Water boils at 100°C.* 水在摄氏一百度时沸腾。

cab /kæb; kæb/ *n* **1** a taxi 出租汽车, 计程车: *Shall we walk or take a cab/go by cab?* 我们步行（去）还是坐计程车（去）? **2** the part of a bus, railway engine, etc., in which the driver sits or stands〔公共汽车、火车等的〕司机室, 驾驶室 **3** (in former times) a horse-drawn carriage for hire〔旧时的〕出租马车

ca·bal /kə'bæl; kə'bæl/ *n* [C+*sing./pl.v*] *derog* a small group of people who make secret plans for (esp. political) action〖贬〗〔尤指政治〕阴谋集团, 秘密组织

cab·a·ret /ˌkæbə're; 'kæbəreɪ/ *n* [C; U] (a) performance of popular music and dancing while guests in a restaurant have a meal, usu. at night 餐馆夜间的歌舞表演

cab·bage /'kæbɪdʒ; 'kæbɪdʒ/ *n* **1** [C; U] a large round vegetable with thick green leaves used (usu. cooked) as food 甘蓝, 洋白菜, 卷心菜 — compare 比较 LETTUCE, and see picture at 并见 VEGETABLE 图 **2** [C] *BrE infml*〖英, 非正式〗**a** *derog* an inactive person who takes no interest in anything〖贬〗对一切漠不关心的人 **b** someone who has lost the ability to think, move, etc. as a result of illness, brain damage, etc.〔因疾病、脑部受伤等而〕丧失思考、活动能力者

cab·by, cab·bie /'kæbɪ; 'kæbi/ || also 又作 **cab·driv·er** /'kæbˌdraɪvə; 'kæbˌdraɪvər/ *esp. AmE*〖尤美〗— *n infml* a taxi driver〖非正式〗出租汽车［计程车］司机

ca·ber /'kebə; 'keɪbər/ *n* a long heavy wooden pole used in Scotland in a competitive sport (**tossing the caber**) in which the pole is thrown into the air as a test of strength〔苏格兰比赛力气运动中用于投掷的〕粗大的长木柱

cab·in /'kæbɪn; 'kæbɪ̵n/ *n* **1** a room on a ship usu. used for sleeping〔船上的〕客舱, 房舱 **2** the small enclosed space at the front of an aircraft in which the pilot sits〔飞机上的〕驾驶舱 **3** a small roughly built usu. wooden house 小木屋: *They lived in a little log cabin in the mountains.* 他们住在山上一座小木屋里。

cabin boy /'·· ·/ *n* a boy who is a servant on a ship 船舱服务员［侍应生］

cabin class /'·· ·/ *n* [U] (on a ship) the travelling conditions which are better and dearer than TOURIST CLASS but worse and cheaper than FIRST CLASS〔船上的〕二等舱: *I always travel cabin class.* 我每次旅行总是乘坐二等舱。| *a cabin-class ticket* 二等舱船票

cabin cruis·er /'·· ˌ··/ *n* a large motor boat with one or more cabins〔有一个或更多房舱的〕大游艇

cab·i·net /'kæbənɪt; 'kæbɪ̵nɪ̵t/ *n* **1** a piece of furniture, with shelves and drawers or doors, used for storing or showing things 橱; 陈列柜: *a filing cabinet* 公文柜, 档案柜 | *a medicine cabinet* 药品柜 | *I keep my collection of old china in the cabinet.* 我把古瓷器收藏品存放在橱里。**2** [+*sing./pl. v*] (in various countries) the most important ministers of the government, who meet as a group to make decisions or to advise the head of the government〔某些国家的政府〕内阁: *The cabinet meets/meet tomorrow to discuss this problem.* 内阁明天开会, 讨论这个问题。| *a cabinet minister* 内阁成员［部长］| *This will be discussed in cabinet* (=in a meeting of the cabinet) *next week.* 此事将在下星期内阁会议上讨论。| *a cabinet reshuffle* (=a change in the positions of members of a cabinet) 内阁改组

cabinet-mak·er /'··· ˌ··/ *n* a maker or repairer of fine furniture 制造［修理］精致家具的木匠, 细木工

ca·ble¹ /'kebl̩; 'keɪbəl/ *n* **1** [C; U] (a length of) thick strong usu. metal rope used on ships, to support bridges, etc.〔用于船只、桥梁等上的〕巨缆, 钢索 **2** [C] a set of wires which carry telephone messages, television signals, etc. 电缆: *an underwater telephone cable* 海底电话电缆 | *a cable connecting a printer to a computer* 连接计算机和打印机的电缆 **3** [C] also 又作 **ca·ble·gram** /-ˌgræm; -ˌgræm/ *fml*〖正式〗— a TELEGRAM 电报 **4** [U] also 又作 **cable stitch** /'·· ·/ — a twisted and knotted pattern of thread, used in knitting (KNIT)〔编织物的〕缆索状花样 **5** [U] CABLE TELEVISION 有线电视

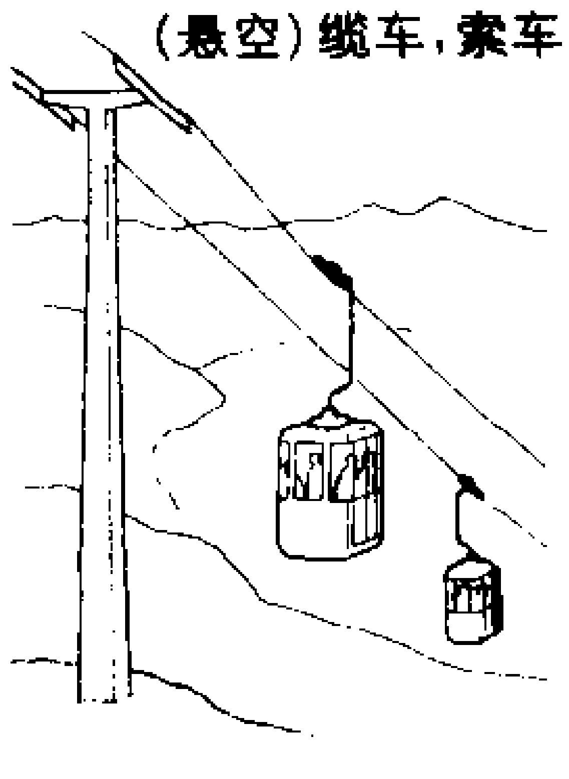
cable² *v* [I; T] to send (something) or tell (someone) by TELEGRAM 给〔某人〕发电报; 打电报告诉〔某人〕〔某事〕; 把…电汇给: *We cabled the news to London.* 我们把这消息用电报发往伦敦。[+*obj(i)+obj(d)*] *She cabled him some money.* 她电汇给他一笔钱。

cable car /'·· ·/ *n* a vehicle which is supported in the air and pulled by a continuous cable, used esp. for carrying people to the tops of mountains or other steep slopes（悬空）缆车, 索车

cable rail·way /'·· ˌ··/ *n* a railway along which vehicles are pulled by a continuous cable fastened to a motor, used esp. where there are very steep slopes（登山）缆车索道

cable cars

(悬空)缆车,索车



cable tel·e·vi·sion /ˌ·· ··'··/ also 又作 **cable TV** /ˌ·· ·'·/, **cable** — *n* [U] a system of broadcasting television by cable, usu. paid for by the user 有线电视

ca·boo·dle /kə'budl̩; kə'buːdl/ *n* **the whole caboodle** *sl* the whole lot; everything〖俚〗全部人或东西

ca·boose /kə'bus; kə'buːs/ *n AmE for*〖美〗= GUARD'S VAN

cab rank /'· ·/ also 又作 **cab·stand** /'kæbˌstænd; 'kæbstænd/ — *n esp. AmE for*〖尤美〗= TAXI RANK

cab·stand /'kæbˌstænd; 'kæbstænd/ *n esp. AmE for*〖尤美〗= TAXI RANK

ca·cao /kə'kɑo; kə'kaʊ/ *n* [U] (the tropical tree which produces) a seed from which COCOA and chocolate are made 可可豆; 可可树

cache /kæʃ; kæʃ/ *n* [(**of**)] a secret store of things, or the place where they are hidden 隐藏物; 隐藏处: *Police discovered a cache of weapons in the terrorists' hideout* 警方在恐怖分子的藏身之处发现了一批隐藏的武器。

cach·et /'kæʃe; 'kæʃeɪ/ *n* [U] something that brings respect; PRESTIGE 声望,（高贵的）身分: *He gets a lot of cachet from having such a famous sister.* 他因有如此著名的姐姐而大大提高了自己的声望。

cack-hand·ed /ˌkæk 'hændɪd; ˌkæk 'hændɪ̵d◂/ *adj BrE infml* awkward and unskilful; CLUMSY〖英, 非正式〗笨

手笨脚的

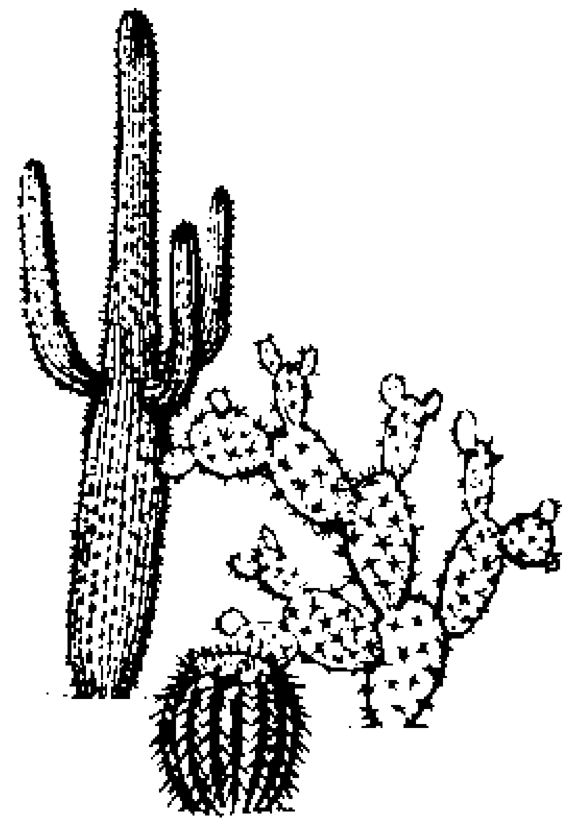
cack·le^{1} /'kækḷ; 'kækəl/ *v* [I] **1** to make the noise a hen makes, esp. after laying an egg 作咯咯声〔如母鸡下蛋后发出的叫声〕 **2** to laugh or talk unpleasantly with henlike sounds 喋喋而谈; 咯咯地笑: *old ladies cackling over the latest scandal* 喋喋不休地谈论着最近丑闻的一些老太婆 —**-ler** *n*

cackle^{2} *n* **1** the sound of cackling, esp. a short high laugh 咯咯声,〔尤指〕咯咯的尖笑声: *cackles of amusement* 咯咯的欢笑声 **2 cut the cackle** *BrE sl* to stop talking when important action needs to be taken 〖英, 俚〗停止扯淡, 别再饶舌了〔还有要事急待处理〕

ca·coph·o·ny /kæ'kɑfənɪ; kə'kɒfəni/ *n* [S] an unpleasant mixture of loud sounds 刺耳嘈杂的声音 —**-nous** *adj*

cac·tus /'kæktəs; 'kæktəs/ *n* **-tuses** *or* **-ti** /-taɪ; -taɪ/ a desert plant protected by sharp points (PRICKLES), with thick fleshy stems and leaves 〔植物〕仙人掌

cactuses 仙人掌



cad /kæd; kæd/ *n old-fash derog* a man who behaves dishonourably 〖旧, 贬〗卑鄙下流的男人, 无赖: *You cheated, you cad!* 你骗人, 你这个卑鄙的家伙! —**~dish** *adj*

ca·dav·er /kə'dævɚ; kə'deɪvər/ *n esp. med* a dead human body 〖尤医〗〔人的〕尸体

ca·dav·er·ous /kə'dævərəs; kə'dævərəs/ *a fml* looking like a dead body; very pale; thin and unhealthy 〖正式〗死人似的, 尸体般的; 面色灰白的; 枯槁的: *his hollow cadaverous cheeks* 他那瘦削得像死尸般的脸颊

CAD/CAM /'kædkæm; 'kædkæm/ *n* [U] computer-aided design and manufacture; the use of computers to plan and make industrial products 计算机[电脑]辅助设计和制造; 计算机辅助生产系统

cad·die /'kædɪ; 'kædi/ *n* a person who carries GOLF CLUB*s* for someone else who is playing 球童,〔为打高尔夫球者背球棒或拾球的人〕—see picture at 见 GOLF 图 —**caddie** *v* [I (for)]

cad·dy /'kædɪ; 'kædi/ *n* a TEA CADDY 茶叶罐, 茶叶盒

ca·dence /'kedṇs; 'keɪdəns/ *n* **1 a** a regular beat of sound; RHYTHM 节奏, 韵律 **b** a set of CHORD*s* at the end of a phrase of music 〔乐章、乐曲的一组〕结尾和弦, 终止式 **2** the rise and fall of the human voice, esp. in reading poetry 〔尤指朗读诗歌时音调的〕抑扬顿挫

ca·den·za /kə'dɛnzə; kə'denzə/ *n tech* a part of a piece of music, esp. a CONCERTO, that is very decorative and is played by a single musician 〖术语〗〔协奏曲中独奏者演奏的〕华彩乐段

ca·det /kə'dɛt; kə'det/ *n* **1** a person being trained to become an officer in one of the armed forces or the police 〔军官学校或警官学校的〕学员 **2** a member of a cadet corps 军训队的成员

cadet corps /·'· ·/ *n* **cadet corps** [C+*sing./pl. v*] an organization which gives simple military training to pupils in some British schools 〔英国某些学校中给学生进行军训的〕军训队(组织)

cadge /kædʒ; kædʒ/ *v* [I; T **(from, off, for)**] *infml derog* to get or try to get (something) by asking, esp. taking advantage of other people's generosity 〖非正式, 贬〗乞讨; 索取: *He's always cadging cigarettes (from/off me).* 他总是(向我)讨香烟抽。| *a dog cadging for scraps* 向人讨吃剩饭菜的狗 —**cadger** *n*

cad·mi·um /'kædmɪəm; 'kædmiəm/ *n* [U] a soft bluish white metal that is a simple substance (ELEMENT) 〔金属元素〕镉

ca·dre /'kɑdɚ; 'kɑːdə/ *n* **1** [+*sing./pl. v*] an inner group of highly trained and active people in a political party or military force 〔政党或军队中的〕骨干队伍 **2** a member of such a group 干部, 骨干(分子)

cae·sar·e·an /sɪ'zɛrɪən; s$_{ə}^{!}$'zeəriən/ **ce-**, **-ian** also 又作 **caesarean sec·tion** /·ˌ··· '··/ *fml*— *n* an operation in which a woman's body is cut open to allow a baby to be taken out, when an ordinary birth may be difficult 〖正式〗剖腹产(手术): *Our first baby was born by caesarean.* 我们第一个小孩是剖腹产生下来的。

cae·su·ra /sɪ'ʒurə; sɪ'zjuərə/ *n* a pause in the middle of a line of poetry 〔一行诗中间的〕停顿

caf·e, café /kə'fe; 'kæfeɪ/ *n* a small restaurant where light meals and drinks (in Britain only nonalcoholic drinks) are served 咖啡馆; 小餐馆,〔英国不供应酒的〕速简餐厅, 快餐餐厅 —compare 比较 RESTAURANT

caf·e·te·ri·a /ˌkæfə'tɪrɪə; ˌkæf$_{ə}^{!}$'tɪəriə/ *n* a restaurant where people collect their own food and drink and carry it to the tables, often in a shop, factory, college, etc. 〔常设在商店、工厂、学校中的〕自助餐厅[食堂] —compare 比较 CANTEEN

caf·feine /'kæfiɪn; 'kæfiːn/ *n* [U] a drug found in coffee and tea, which acts as a STIMULANT (=something which makes people feel more active) 咖啡因[碱]

caf·tan, kaftan /'kæftən; 'kæftæn/ *n* a long loose garment usu. of cotton or silk, worn in the Near and Middle East 〔中近东地区人穿的〕宽松长袍

***cage^{1}** /kedʒ; keɪdʒ/ *n* **1** an enclosure made of wires or bars in which animals or birds are kept or carried 笼子: *a bird cage* 鸟笼 | *a tiger in its cage at the zoo* 关在动物园兽笼内的老虎 **2** an apparatus for raising and lowering people and equipment in a mine 〔矿井内的〕罐笼, 升降车

cage^{2} *v* [T] to put into a cage 把…关进笼中: *caged birds* 关在笼中的鸟 | (fig. 喻) *Mothers of young children often feel* **caged in** *staying at home all day.* 带小孩子的妈妈往往有一种整天被囚禁在家里的感觉。

cag·ey /'kedʒɪ; 'keɪdʒi/ *adj infml* unwilling to talk freely or provide information; WARY 〖非正式〗〔言谈〕小心谨慎的: *She's very cagey about her past life.* 她对自己过去的生活守口如瓶。—**-ily** *adv* —**-iness** *n* [U]

ca·goule /kə'gul; kə'guːl/ *n* a long light waterproof coat with a protective cover for the head, like a thin ANORAK 带风帽的薄雨衣

ca·hoots /kə'huts; kə'huːts/ *n* **in cahoots (with)** *sl* in partnership (with), usu. for a dishonest purpose 〖俚〗(与…)合伙; (与…)共谋[勾结]: *The bank robbers and the police were in cahoots.* 抢劫银行者与警察互相勾结。| *The bank robbers were in cahoots with the police.* 抢劫银行者与警察互相勾结。

ca·ique /kɑ'ik; kɑː'iːk/ *n* a small boat used in the Eastern Mediterranean 〔地中海东部地区的〕小帆船

cairn /kɛrn; keən/ *n* a pile of stones set up, esp. on mountain tops, to mark a place or remind people of someone or something 〔尤指在山顶作标记或纪念的〕石堆, 石冢, 堆石标

cais·son /'kesṇ; 'keɪsən/ *n* **1** also 又作 **cofferdam, coffer** — a large box filled with air, which allows people to work under water, e.g. when building bridges 〔水下施工用的〕沉箱, 潜水箱 **2** a large box, usu. on two wheels, for carrying AMMUNITION 〔两轮的〕弹药车

ca·jole /kə'dʒol; kə'dʒəʊl/ *v* [I; T **(into, out of)**] to persuade by praise or false promises; COAX 〔用甜言蜜语〕哄骗, 劝诱: *His technique is to cajole his staff rather than threaten them.* 他对付属下人员的办法是连哄带骗, 而不是威吓。| *She's always cajoling people into doing things for her.* 她老是说些别人喜欢听的好话, 哄别人替她办事。

***cake^{1}** /kek; keɪk/ *n* **1** [C; U] (a piece of) a soft food made by baking a sweet mixture of flour, eggs, sugar, etc. 糕饼, 蛋糕: *to bake a cake* 烤蛋糕 | *a chocolate cake* 巧克力蛋糕 | *a birthday cake* 生日蛋糕 | *Would you like some cake/a slice of cake?* 你要不要来点[一块]蛋糕? —compare 比较 BISCUIT; see also 另见 CHRISTMAS CAKE, CUP CAKE, MADEIRA CAKE **2** [C] (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) a flat shaped piece of something, esp. food 饼状物〔尤指食物〕: *a potato cake* 马铃薯[土豆]饼 | *a fishcake* 鱼肉饼 | *a cake of soap* 一块肥皂 **3** [*the*+S] the total amount, esp. of money or goods, that is to be shared among everyone 〔人人均有份的钱或货物的〕总数, 总量, 总额: *The people of the Third World want a bigger slice of the cake.* 第三世界的人民要求分享到更大的利益。**4 (sell) like hot cakes** (to be sold) very quickly 销路很好: *Those pictures are going like hot cakes — we'll be sold out soon.* 这些画成了热门货——我们很快就要卖光了。**5 have one's cake and eat it (too)** *infml* to have the advantages of something without the disadvantages that go with it 〖非正式〗得其利而无其害: *You spend all your money on beer and then complain about being poor, but you can't have your cake and eat it, you know.* 你把所有的钱都花在喝啤酒上了, 却又哭穷, 但是你要知道, 又想乱花钱又想不穷, 二者是不可兼得的。—see also 另见 PIECE OF CAKE

cake^2 *v* **1** [T **(with)**] to cover thickly (用…)厚厚地涂于…: *Her shoes were caked with mud.* 她的鞋上沾了厚厚的一层泥巴。**2** [I] to form a hard mass when dry 〔干后〕结成硬块: *Cheap lipstick always cakes.* 廉价唇膏容易结块。

cal·a·bash /ˈkæləˌbæʃ; ˈkæləbæʃ/ *n* (a tropical American tree with) a large hard fruit whose shell can be dried and used as a bowl 〔产于热带美洲的〕加拉巴果(树), 葫芦

cal·a·boose /ˈkæləˌbus; ˌkæləˈbuːs/ *n AmE* a small prison 〖美〗小监狱; 拘留所

cal·a·mine lo·tion /ˈkæləˌmaɪn ˈloʃən; ˌkæləmaɪn ˈləʊʃən/ *n* [U] a pink liquid used esp. to cool skin that has been burnt by the sun and reduce painfulness 炉甘石药水〔护肤药水, 可减轻日晒后的疼痛〕

ca·lam·i·ty /kəˈlæmətɪ; kəˈlæmɪ̈ti/ *n* a sudden terrible event causing great loss and suffering 灾难, 祸患; 大的不幸: *It would be a calamity for these people if the rains failed yet again.* 如果再不下雨对这些人将是一场大灾难。**—-tous** *adj: a calamitous flood* 灾难性的洪水 **—-tously** *adv*

cal·ci·fy /ˈkælsəˌfaɪ; ˈkælsɪ̈faɪ/ *v* [I; T] to (cause to) become hard by the addition of LIME (使)石灰质化, (使)钙化; (使)硬化

cal·ci·um /ˈkælsɪəm; ˈkælsiəm/ *n* [U] a silver-white metal that is a simple substance (ELEMENT) and is found in bones, teeth, and chalk 〔金属元素〕钙

***cal·cu·late** /ˈkælkjəˌlet; ˈkælkjʊ̈leɪt/ *v* [I; T] **1** to find out or make a firm guess about (esp. an amount), esp. by using numbers 计算, 推算; 估算, 估计: *They use a computer to calculate the cost of wages as a percentage of the company's income.* 他们用电脑算出工资作为成本在公司收入中所占的百分比。| *The government has to calculate the likely effects on revenues of a big drop in the oil price.* 政府必须估算出油价大幅度下降对财政收入可能产生的影响。[+(*that*)] *The experts calculate that the market for these computers will expand by 200% in the next three year.* 专家预测, 在未来三年中这种计算机的市场会扩大百分之二百。[+*wh-*] *The scientists calculated when the spacecraft would reach the moon.* 科学家推算出宇宙飞船抵达月球的时间。—see also 另见 INCALCULABLE **2 be calculated to (do something)** to be planned with the intention of (producing a particular result) 旨在, 用意在于; 打算; 适于(做)…: *The new regulations are deliberately calculated to make cheating impossible.* 新的法规旨在杜绝诈骗行为。| *The new system is hardly calculated to* (=is unlikely to) *make life easier!* 新的一套办法不见得会使人们的日子更轻松!

calculate on sthg. *phr v* [T] to depend on (something happening) 指望: [+*obj/v-ing*] *We calculated on an early start/on making an early start.* 我们指望一早就出发。[+*obj+v-ing*] *Don't calculate on him agreeing with you.* 不要指望他会同意你的看法。

cal·cu·lat·ed /ˈkælkjəˌletɪd; ˈkælkjʊ̈leɪtɪ̈d/ *adj* intentionally planned to gain a particular result 故意的; 蓄意的, 有计划的, 存心的; 经过预测的: *a calculated threat* 别有用心的威胁 | *I took a calculated risk when I bought those shares.* 我买那些股票时已把风险计算在内。—see also 另见 CALCULATE (2) **—~ly** *adv*

cal·cu·lat·ing /ˈkælkjəˌletɪŋ; ˈkælkjʊ̈leɪtɪŋ/ *adj usu. derog* making careful plans with the intention of bringing advantage to oneself, without considering the effects on other people 〖一般贬〗用尽心机(作损人利己之事)的, 工于心计的, 有打算的: *a cold, calculating criminal* 一个冷酷而工于心计的罪犯

cal·cu·la·tion /ˌkælkjəˈleʃən; ˌkælkjʊ̈ˈleɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C; U] the act or result of calculating 计算(的结果); 推断; 预测, 估计: *These calculations are based on the latest statistics.* 这些计算结果是以最近的统计数字为依据的。**2** [U] care in planning, esp. for one's own advantage 计谋, 盘算, 深思熟虑, 慎重的计划: *He lied with cold calculation.* 他经过冷静的盘算后说谎了。

***cal·cu·la·tor** /ˈkælkjəˌletɚ; ˈkælkjʊ̈leɪtəʳ/ *n* a small machine which can perform calculations, such as adding and multiplying 计算器: *a pocket calculator* 袖珍计算器 —see picture at 见 MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS 图

cal·cu·lus /ˈkælkjələs; ˈkælkjʊ̈ləs/ *n* **-li** /-laɪ; -laɪ/ *or* **-luses 1** [U] (in MATHEMATICS) a system for making calculations about quantities which are continually changing, such as the speed of falling stone or the slope of a curved line 〔数学〕微积分(学) —see also 另见 DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS, INTEGRAL CALCULUS **2** [C] *med* a stone of chalky matter which sometimes forms in the body 〖医〗〔人体内的〕结石

cal·dron /ˈkɔldrən; ˈkɔːldrən/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= CAULDRON

cal·en·dar /ˈkæləndɚ; ˈkælɪ̈ndəʳ/ *n* **1** a printed table that lists the days, weeks, and months of the year 日历, 月历: *a wall/desk calendar* 挂历; 案头日历 | *According to the calendar my birthday falls on a Sunday this year.* 按照今年的日历, 我的生日恰好是个星期日。**2** a system by which the year is divided into parts, and its beginning, end, and total length are fixed 历法 —see also 另见 GREGORIAN CALENDAR, HEGIRA CALENDAR **3** a list of important events in the year of a particular organization 团体预定一年内要办的大事日程表: *The presidential elections are the highlight of next year's political calendar.* 总统选举是明年政治日程表上的大事。| *According to the university calendar your examinations will be in June.* 依照大学的校历, 你们的考试将在六月举行。**4** *AmE for* 〖美〗=DIARY (2)

calendar month /ˌ··· ˈ·/ *n* a month measured according to the CALENDAR (2), esp. one of the 12 months of the modern European system 历月〔尤指现代欧洲历法十二个月中的一个〕: *From January 1st to February 1st is one calendar month.* 从1月1日至2月1日是一个历月。—compare 比较 LUNAR MONTH

calendar year /ˌ··· ˈ·/ *n* a YEAR (2) 历年

cal·en·der /ˈkæləndɚ; ˈkælɪ̈ndəʳ/ *n tech* a machine for rolling, pressing, and smoothing paper, cloth, etc. 〖术语〗轧光机, 压延机, 研光机〔使纸、布产生光泽的滚压机〕

calf^1 /kæf; kɑːf/ *n* **calves 1** [C] the young of the cow or of some other large animals such as the elephant 小牛, 牛犊;〔象等某些大动物的〕仔, 幼兽 —see 参见 MEAT (USAGE) **2** [U] calfskin 小牛皮: *a book bound in calf* 用小牛皮装订的书 **3 in calf** (of a cow) PREGNANT 〔母牛〕怀孕的 —see also 另见 **kill the fatted calf** (KILL^1)

calf^2 *n* **calves** the fleshy back part of the human leg between the knee and the ankle 〔人腿的〕腓, 小腿肚 —see picture at 见 HUMAN 图

calf love /ˈ· ·/ *n* [U] PUPPY LOVE 青少年时期的初恋; 〔尤指〕对年长异性的幼恋

calf·skin /ˈkæfˌskɪn; ˈkɑːfˌskɪn/ *n* [U] leather made from the skin of the calf 小牛皮: *calfskin boots* 小牛皮靴子

cal·i·brate /ˈkæləˌbret; ˈkælɪ̈breɪt/ *v* [T] to mark degrees and dividing points on (the scale of a measuring instrument) 标定, 划分, 校准〔测量器的〕刻度

cal·i·bra·tion /ˌkælɪˈbreʃən; ˌkælɪ̈ˈbreɪʃən/ *n* a set of degrees or measurement marks 〔测量器上的〕刻度

cal·i·bre || also 又作 **-ber** *AmE* 〖美〗/ˈkæləbɚ; ˈkælɪ̈bəʳ/ *n* **1** [S; U] the level of quality, excellence, or ability of something or someone 〔人的〕能力，才干，器量；〔东西的〕质量，水准，质地: *This work is of (a) very high calibre.* 这项工作做得很出色。**2** [C] **a** the inside size (DIAMETER) of a tube or gun 〔管子或枪炮的〕内径，口径 **b** the size of a bullet 〔子弹的〕弹径，直径

cal·i·co /'kæləˌko; 'kælɪkəʊ/ *n* [U] a heavy cotton cloth (厚)棉布

cal·i·pers /'kæləpɚs; 'kælᵻpəz/ *n* [P] *AmE for* 〖美〗= CALLIPERS

ca·liph, khalif /'kelɪf; 'keɪlɪf/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大写) a Muslim ruler 哈里发〔伊斯兰教国家的教主和统治者〕: *the caliph of Baghdad* 巴格达的哈里发

ca·li·phate, khalifate /'kælɪˌfet; 'keɪlᵻfeɪt/ *n* the country or period of rule of a caliph 哈里发的辖区；哈里发的统治时期、地位

cal·is·then·ics /ˌkæləs'θɛnɪks; ˌkælᵻs'θenɪks/ *n* CALLISTHENICS 健美(体)操，健身操

calk /kɔk; kɔːk/ *v* [T] to CAULK〔用防水物料〕填塞〔船等的〕缝隙

***call^1** /kɔl; kɔːl/ *v* **1** [I; T (OUT)] to speak or say in a loud clear voice; shout 高声说出，喊，叫: *The teacher called (out) the names of everyone in the class.* 教师在班上高声点名。| *"Stop," he called out.* "站住，"他高声喊道。| *The frightened child called (out) for help.* 受惊的孩子大声呼救。| *The fishermen called to the men on the shore.* 渔夫向岸上的人呼唤。| *I've been calling for five minutes; why don't they come?* 我已经喊叫了五分钟，他们为何还不来？**2** [T] to ask or order (someone) to come by speaking loudly, sending an order or message, etc.; SUMMON (高声)召唤，传唤，〔命令或传信等〕要(某人)来: *Mother is calling me.* 母亲在叫我去。| *He called me over to his desk.* 他叫我到他的书桌那边去。| *She has been called to give evidence to the inquiry.* 她被传唤去为该项调查作证。| *The minister called the union leaders to a meeting.* 部长召集工会领袖开会。| *Call a doctor!* 快去请医生！| *If you don't get out I'll call the police.* 你如再不走开，我就叫警察了。| *I must go now* — **duty calls!** 我现在得走了——有公务在身！**3** [I; T] to (try to) speak to by telephone (给某人)打电话: *I called him this morning but he was out.* 我早晨打电话给他，但他出去了。| *The office called to find out where you were.* 办公室打电话来，问你在哪里。—see 参见 TELEPHONE (USAGE) **4** [I (**at, in, on, for**)] **a** to make a short visit to someone 短时间拜访〔某人〕: *Let's call (in) on John for ten minutes.* 我们花十分钟去约翰家拜访一下吧。| *You were out when we called.* 我们来拜访时，你刚巧出去了。| *He called to collect the money.* 他来收钱了。| *Do you think we should call at Bob's while we're in London?* 你认为我们去伦敦时该到鲍勃家拜访吗？**b** (esp. of people selling things) to make regular visits 〔尤指售货者〕定期到来: *The milkman calls every day.* 送牛奶的人每天都来。**5** [T] to cause to happen by making an official declaration 宣布；命令: *The president called an election.* 总统宣布举行选举。| *The union leaders are calling a strike.* 工会领袖号召举行罢工。**6** [T+*obj*+*n*] to name 命名，取名；把…叫做…: *We'll call the baby Jean.* 我们要给小娃娃取名为简。| *She's called Karina.* 她名叫卡莉娜。| *What do you call your dog?* (=what is its name?) 你的狗叫什么名字？**7** [T+*obj*+*n*/*adj*] to say or consider that (someone or something) is (something) 认为…是…；把…说成…；视为；算作: *She called me stupid.* 她认为我是笨蛋。| *Are you calling me a liar?* 你是说我在撒谎吗？| *I don't call Russian a hard language.* 我不认为俄语难学。| *How can you still call yourself my friend after what you did?* 你干出这样的事情，怎么还能自称为我的朋友呢？| *Did you hear what he called me?* 你听到他把我说成是什么吗？| *I don't know what I owe you, but let's call it £5.* 我不知道欠你多少钱，就算是五英镑吧。| *I paid for the meal and you paid for the tickets, so let's* **call it quits.** (=agree that we don't owe each other anything) 我付了饭钱，你付了票钱，我们就算两清了。**8** [T] to waken (someone) 叫醒〔某人〕: *Please call me at 7 o'clock.* 请在七点钟叫醒我。**9** [I (**to**); T] (of an animal) to make the usual cry (to another animal) 〔动物间互相〕鸣叫，叫唤，啼: *The birds are calling (each other).* 鸟儿(对着)鸣叫。**10** [I;T] (in card games) **a** to BID^1 (2) 〔纸牌戏〕叫牌: *Who called last?* 谁最后叫牌？| *What did she call?* 她叫的是什么牌？**b** to say what will be TRUMPS 说出什么是王牌 **11 call a spade a spade** *infml* to speak the plain truth without being delicate or sensitive 〖非正式〗直言不讳 **12 call collect** *AmE* 〖美〗|| **reverse the charges** *BrE* 〖英〗— to make a telephone call to be paid for by the person who receives it 打由受话人付费的电话 **13 call it a day** *infml* to stop work or an activity 〖非正式〗今天的工作就到此为止: *It's getting pretty late — let's call it a day.* 天已不早，今天就做到这里吧。**14 call one's shot** *AmE sl* to state exactly what one intends to do 〖美，俚〗明明白白地说出想做的事情 **15 call someone's bluff** to tell someone who claims to be or know something, or who is threatening to do something, to prove his/her claims or to do what he/she threatens to do 促使某人实行其所威胁要做的事；要求某人亮出底牌[摊牌]，接受某人挑战: *When he threatened to dismiss me I called his bluff.* 当他威胁要解雇我时，我就说你解雇吧。**16 call someone to order** to order someone to obey the rules of a formal meeting 命令某人遵守议事规程: *The chairman called the hecklers to order/called the meeting to order.* 主席命令提出质问的人遵守议事规程[参加会议者遵守秩序]。**17 call something into question** to raise doubts about something 对某事提出疑问: *I'm afraid that this incident calls into question his suitability for the job.* 恐怕这一事件会叫人怀疑他是否称职。**18 call the tune/shots** *infml* to be in a position to give orders, decide what will happen, etc. 〖非正式〗定调子；发号施令；操纵 **19 call to mind** to remember 回忆起，想起: *I'm sure I know that man, although I can't call to mind where I've met him.* 我肯定认识那个人，尽管想不起来在什么地方见过他。—see also 另见 SO-CALLED

call back *phr v* **1** [I] to pay another visit 再来(访问): *The salesman will call back later.* 推销员迟些会再来。**2** [I; T (=**call** sbdy. **back**)] to return a telephone call (给…)回电话: *Will you call me back later?* 你过一会儿给我回个电话好吗？—see also 另见 CALL^1 (3); see 参见 TELEPHONE (USAGE)

call by *phr v* [I] *infml* to visit when passing 〖非正式〗顺路拜访；路过顺便到…: *I'll call by at the shop on my way home.* 我回家时顺路去一下商店吧。

call sbdy./sthg.↔**down** *phr v* [T] **1** [(**on**)] to ask for something to come down (as if) from heaven; INVOKE 祈求降祸[降福]于…: *The priest called down God's anger on the people.* 神父祈求上帝降祸于这些人。**2** *AmE infml* to speak to angrily; REPRIMAND 〖美，非正式〗申斥，责骂

call for sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to demand 把…召来；要求: *to call for the waiter/the bill* 招呼服务员过来；要[索取]账单 | *The opposition have called for an immediate inquiry into the behaviour of the police.* 反对派要求立即对警方的行为进行调查。**2** to need or deserve 需要；值得: *That remark was not called for.* (=was nasty or unfair) 那样的评语是不适当的。| *This sort of work calls for a lot of patience.* 这种工作需要极大的耐性。| *You're getting married? This calls for a celebration!* 你要结婚了？这值得大大庆祝一番！—see also 另见 UNCALLED-FOR **3** to go and get (someone) from their house, office, etc.; collect 去接(某人): *I'll call for you at 9 o'clock.* 我九点钟来接你。

call sthg.↔**forth** *phr v* [T] *fml* to cause (esp. a quality) to appear to used; EVOKE 〖正式〗用出，拿出，唤起〔尤指某种品格〕；引起

call sbdy./sthg.↔**in** *phr v* [T] **1** to ask to come to help 请…来〔帮助〕: *Call the doctor in.* 请医生来。**2** to request the return of 收回；要求归还: *The makers have called in some cars with dangerous faults.* 制造商收回了一些有危险性缺陷的汽车。| *to call in a loan* (=ask for it to be repaid) 讨还债款

call sthg.↔**off** *phr v* [T] **1** to cause (a planned event) not to take place 取消、撤销〔计划的活动〕: *The football match was called off because of the snow.* 由于下雪，足球比赛取消了。**2** to order (an activity) to be stopped 下令停止: *After three days of searching the police chief called off the hunt for the escaped prisoner.* 在搜索了三天之后，警长下令停止搜寻逃犯的工作。**3** to order to keep away 叫…走开: *Call off your dog — it's attacking me!* 把你的狗叫走——它要咬我！

call on/upon sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to pay a short visit to 对…作短时间访问: *We can call on Mary tomorrow.* 明天我们可以去看玛丽。**2** [+*obj*+*to-v*] *fml* to ask (someone) to do something, esp. formally 〖正式〗要求（某人）做某事: *The congress has called on the President to answer these charges.* 国会要求总统答复这些责问。| *I now call on the best man to make a speech.* 我现在请男傧相讲几句话。**3** to need to use 需用: *to call on all one's strength* 需要付出最大的气力

call sbdy.↔**out** *phr v* [T] **1** to officially order (esp. a group) to come together in order to provide help 使〔尤指一伙人〕出动; 召集: *The Government had to call out the army to restore order.* 政府要出动军队来恢复秩序。**2** to order to go on STRIKE 给…下令罢工: *The miners' leader called out his men.* 矿工领袖下令矿工罢工。

call up *phr v* **1** [I; T (=**call** sbdy.↔**up**)] *esp. AmE* to telephone 〖尤美〗〔给…〕打电话: *I'll call you up this evening.* 我今晚会打电话给你。**2** [T] (**call** sbdy.↔**up**) *BrE* to order (someone) to join the armed forces; DRAFT 〖英〗征召…入伍: *He was called up in 1917.* 他是1917年被征入伍的。—see also 另见 CONSCRIPT^{1} **3** [T] (**call** sbdy./sthg.↔**up**) to bring back; cause to come back （使）回忆起; 把…召唤回来: *This song calls up memories of my childhood.* 这支歌引起我对童年的回忆。| *The magician says he can call up the spirits of the dead.* 魔法师说，他能召回死者的灵魂。

***call^{2}** *n* **1** [C] a shout or cry 呼喊声; 叫声: *We heard a call for help.* 我们听到呼救的声音。| *This bird has a very distinctive call.* 这只鸟的鸣叫声很特别。| *Give me a call when you're ready to leave.* 你走的时候，给我打个招呼。**2** [C (**for**)] a request or command for someone to do something or go somewhere 号召; 召唤; 呼吁; 命令: *The minister waited for a call to the palace.* 大臣等着应召进宫。| *Most of the staff ignored the union's strike call and went into work.* 大部分职工不理工会的罢工号召，照常上班去了。| *The finance minister has rejected calls from businessmen for lower interest rates.* 财政部长拒绝了工商界人士关于降低利率的呼吁。[+*to-v*] *There have been calls for the government to release the detainees.* 一直有人呼吁政府释放被拘留者。| (fig. 喻) *He felt the call of the sea.* (=its attraction) 他感觉到大海的呼唤。**3** [C] an attempt to speak to someone by telephone （一次）电话; 通话: *I have a call for you from London.* 有一个伦敦来找你的电话。| *I have a few calls to make.* 我要打几个电话。| *Ask her to return my call when she gets home, please.* 她到家时，请告诉她给我回个电话。**4** [C (**on**)] a short visit, esp. of an official or professional kind 〔尤指官式的或职业上需要的〕短暂访问: *The doctor is out on a call.* 医生出诊看病人去了。| *The President is making/paying a call on the king.* 总统正拜会国王。**5** [C; U (**for, on**)] a demand or need 需求，需要; 理由: *We don't stock men's hats—there isn't much call for them nowadays.* 我们没有男帽的存货——现在对这种货需求不大。| *She has so many calls on her time that it is almost impossible to see her.* 她的事情多得几乎占去她所有的时间，要见她几乎是不可能的。[+*to-v*] *You have no call to say that!* 你没有理由那样说！**6** [C] (in card games) a BID^{2} (3) or a player's turn to bid 〔牌戏的〕叫牌（权）: *Whose call is it?* 现在轮到谁叫牌？**7** [C] (in sports and games) the decision of an UMPIRE OR REFEREE 〔运动、比赛中〕裁判员的判决 **8** [C] an act of waking someone 叫醒: *He asked the hotel clerk for a seven o'clock call.* 他要旅馆服务员七点钟叫醒他。**9** [C] an instrument used by hunters, which makes a sound like the cry of a bird or animal in order to attract it 〔猎人用的〕模仿鸟兽叫声的哨子: *a duck call* 鸭声哨子 **10 on call** not working but ready to work if needed 随时听命的，待命的，随叫随到的: *The nurse is on call tonight.* 这位护士今晚值班（待命）。**11 within call** near enough to hear a call 在附近（能听到叫声的地方）—see also 另见 CALL OF NATURE, CLOSE CALL, CURTAIN CALL, PORT OF CALL

call box /ˈ· ·/ also 又作 **phone booth, phone box, telephone booth, telephone box**— *n* a small hut or enclosure containing a public telephone 公用电话间［亭］—see 参见 TELEPHONE (USAGE)

call·er /ˈkɔlɚ; ˈkɔːlə^{r}/ *n* **1** a person who makes a short visit 作短暂访问的客人，来访者: *John's a regular caller here.* 约翰是这里的常客。**2** a person making a telephone call, esp. as addressed by the OPERATOR 打电话者〔尤指接线员对打电话者的称呼〕: *I'm sorry, caller, the number's engaged.* 先生［女士］，很抱歉，电话占线。| *An anonymous caller warned the police about the bomb on the train.* 一个匿名者来电话警告警方，说火车上有炸弹。**3** a person who calls out numbers in a game (such as BINGO) 〔游戏中〕报数字的人〈如在宾果（bingo）游戏中〉

call girl /ˈ· ·/ *n* a woman PROSTITUTE who makes her arrangements by telephone 用电话召唤的妓女，应召女郎

cal·lig·ra·phy /kəˈlɪgrəfɪ; kəˈlɪgrəfi/ *n* [U] (the art of producing) beautiful writing by hand 书法（艺术）—**-pher, -phist** *n*

call-in /ˈ· ·/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= PHONE-IN

call·ing /ˈkɔlɪŋ; ˈkɔːlɪŋ/ *n* **1** a strong urge or feeling of duty to do a particular kind of work; VOCATION 〔对做某种工作的〕强烈冲动，欲望; 使命感，天职 **2** *fml* a person's profession or trade 〖正式〗职业，行业

cal·li·pers ‖ also 又作 **calipers** *AmE* 〖美〗/ˈkælɪpɚz; ˈkælᵻpəz/ [P] **1** an instrument consisting of two legs fixed together at one end, used for measuring thickness, the distance between two surfaces, and inner width (DIAMETER) 测径规; 卡钳; 两脚规 —see 参见 PAIR (USAGE) **2** metal supports fixed to the legs to help a person with weak legs to walk 〔装在腿上帮助腿力弱者行走的〕金属支架

cal·lis·then·ics, calisthenics /ˌkæləsˈθɛnɪks; ˈkælᵻsˈθenɪks/ *n* [U+*sing./pl. v*] physical exercises intended to develop healthy, strong, and beautiful bodies 健美（体）操，健身操 —**-ic** *adj* [A]

call of na·ture /ˌ· · ˈ· ·/ *n euph* a need to pass liquid or solid waste matter from the body 〖婉〗要解手，要大［小］便

cal·lous /ˈkæləs; ˈkæləs/ *adj* **1** unkind; without sympathy for the sufferings of other people 冷漠的; 缺乏同情心的: *his callous disregard for the safety of his workers* 他对工人的安全的漠不关心 **2** *med* (of the skin) hard and thick 〖医〗〔皮肤〕变硬的，起老茧的 —compare 比较 CALLUS —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

cal·low /ˈkælo; ˈkæləʊ/ *adj derog* (of a person or behaviour) young and without experience; IMMATURE 〖贬〗〔人或行为〕幼稚的，缺乏经验的，不成熟的: *a callow youth* 没有经验的青年

call-up /ˈ· ·/ *BrE* 〖英〗‖ **draft** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* an order to serve in the armed forces 征兵令: *He got his call-up papers in July.* 他于七月间接到征兵令。—see also 另见 CALL **up (2)**

cal·lus /ˈkæləs; ˈkæləs/ also 又作 **cal·los·i·ty** /kəˈlɑsətɪ; kəˈlɒsᵻti/— *n* an area of thick hard skin 老茧; 胼胝: *calluses on his hands* 他手上的老茧 —compare 比较 CALLOUS

***calm^{1}** /kɑm; kɑːm/ *adj* **1** free from excitement, nervous activity, or strong feeling; quiet and untroubled 镇静的，沉着的; 宁静的，心平气和的: *The police chief advised his men to stay/keep calm and not lose their tempers.* 警长劝他手下的人要保持冷静，不要发脾气。| *a calm manner* 镇静的态度 | *After yesterday's fighting on the* *border, the situation is now fairly calm again.* 在昨天的边界冲突之后，现在形势又相当平静了。**2 a** (of weather) not windy〔天气〕无风的: *After the storm it was calm.* 暴风雨过后，天气又平静下来了。**b** (of water) not rough; smooth; still〔水面〕平静的，风平浪静的: *The sea was calm.* 海面风平浪静。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

calm^{2} *n* [S; U] **1** peace and quiet; absence of excitement or nervous activity 安静；宁静；镇静，不紧张: *working in the calm of the library* 在图书馆安静的环境中工作 **2** an absence of wind or rough weather; stillness〔天气〕无风，无浪（状态）: *the calm after the storm* 暴风雨后的宁静

calm^{3} *v* [T] to make calm 使安静［平静，镇静］: *She calmed the baby by giving him some milk.* 她给婴孩牛奶喝，使他安静下来。| *This announcement will calm the fears of conservationists.* 这项公布将消除自然资源保护论者的担忧。

calm down *phr v* [I; T (=**calm** sbdy.↔**down**)] to make or become calm（使）安静下来: *Calm down—there's nothing to worry about!* 安静下来吧——没有什么可担心的！| *We tried to calm him down, but he kept shouting and swearing.* 我们试图使他平静下来，但他仍不停地叫骂着。

cal·or gas /ˈkælɚ gæs; ˈkælə gæs/ *n* [U] *tdmk* (*sometimes cap.* 有时用大写) a type of gas (BUTANE) usu. sold in metal containers for use where there is no gas supply〖商标〗卡乐气，液化气〔家庭用的罐装丁烷气体〕: *When we camp we usually cook with Calor gas.* 我们去露营时，常用液化气做饭。

cal·o·rie /ˈkælərɪ; ˈkæləri/ *n* **1** a measure used to show the amount of heat or ENERGY (3) that a food will produce 卡（路里）〔食物的热量单位〕: *One thin piece of bread has 90 calories.* 一薄片面包有九十卡路里。| *a calorie-controlled diet* 控制热量的饮食 **2** a unit of heat 卡（路里）〔热量单位〕

cal·o·rif·ic /ˌkæləˈrɪfɪk; ˌkæləˈrɪfɪk/ *adj* **1** *tech* heat-producing〖术语〗产热的，生热的: *This coal has a high calorific value.* 这种煤有很高的发热量。**2** *infml* (of food) tending to make one fat〖非正式〗〔食物〕使人发胖的: *That chocolate cake looks very calorific.* 那巧克力蛋糕看来会使人发胖。

ca·lum·ni·ate /kəˈlʌmnɪˌet; kəˈlʌmni-eɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* to speak calumnies about (someone); SLANDER〖正式〗诽谤，中伤

cal·um·ny /ˈkæləmnɪ; ˈkæləmni/ *n* [C; U (**against**)] *fml* (the act of making) an incorrect and unjust report about a person with the intention of destroying the good opinion that other people have of him/her〖正式〗诬蔑，中伤，诬陷之词

cal·va·ry /ˈkælvərɪ; ˈkælvəri/ *n* a model which represents the death of Christ (CRUCIFIXION) 耶稣基督（被钉在十字架上的）受难像

calve /kæv; kɑːv/ *v* [I] to give birth to a CALF 生小牛，产犊: *The cow calved yesterday.* 母牛昨天生了小牛了。

calves /kɑvz; kɑːvz/ *pl. of* CALF

Cal·vin·ism /ˈkælvɪnɪzəm; ˈkælvᵻnɪzəm/ *n* [U] the Christian religious teachings of John Calvin (1509–64) 加尔文教义［主义］

cal·vin·ist /ˈkælvɪnɪst; ˈkælvᵻnᵻst/ *adj* **1** of or following Calvinism 加尔文教派的 **2** also 又作 **Cal·vin·ist·ic** /ˌkælvəˈnɪstɪk; ˌkælvᵻˈnɪstɪk/— *infml, often derog* having severe moral standards and tending to disapprove of pleasure; PURITANICAL〖非正式，常贬〗清教主义的；道德标准十分严厉的: *She had a strict Calvinist upbringing.* 她在成长的过程中受到严格的清教主义教育。—**Calvinist** *n*

ca·lyp·so /kəˈlɪpso; kəˈlɪpsəʊ/ *n* **-sos** *or* **-soes** a West Indian song based on a subject of interest in the news〔西印度群岛以时事为主题的〕"加力索"即兴歌曲

ca·lyx /ˈkelɪks; ˈkælɪks/ *n* **calyces** /ˈkelɪˌsiz; ˈkælᵻsiːz/ *or* **calyxes** *tech* a ring of leaves (SEPAL*s*) which protects a flower before it opens and later supports the opened flower〖术语〗花萼

cam /kæm; kæm/ *n* a wheel or part of a wheel shaped to change circular movement into backwards-and-forwards movement 凸轮，镗〔把圆周旋转运动改变为上下或前后运动的装置〕

ca·ma·ra·de·rie /ˌkɑməˈrɑdərɪ; ˌkæməˈrɑːdəri/ *n* [U] the friendliness and good will shown to each other by friends, esp. people who spend time together at work, in the army, etc. 同志［同事］情谊，友情，友爱

cam·ber /ˈkæmbɚ; ˈkæmbəʳ/ *n* [C; U] a slight upward curve towards the centre of a road or other surface, which causes water to run off to the side〔道路等的〕中凸形，拱势，弯度，翘曲〔中间高两边低的弯度，以使水向两边流〕

cam·bric /ˈkembrɪk; ˈkeɪmbrɪk/ *n* [U] a fine white cloth of cotton or LINEN 细白棉布；麻纱

came /kem; keɪm/ *past tense of* COME

cam·el /ˈkæml̩; ˈkæməl/ *n* either of two large long-necked animals used for riding or carrying goods in desert countries 骆驼: **a** also 又作 **dromedary**— the Arabian camel with one large HUMP on its back〔产于阿拉伯的〕单峰骆驼 **b** the **Bactrian camel** from Asia with two large HUMP*s* on its back〔产于亚洲的〕双峰骆驼 —see also 另见 **the straw that breaks the camel's back** (STRAW)

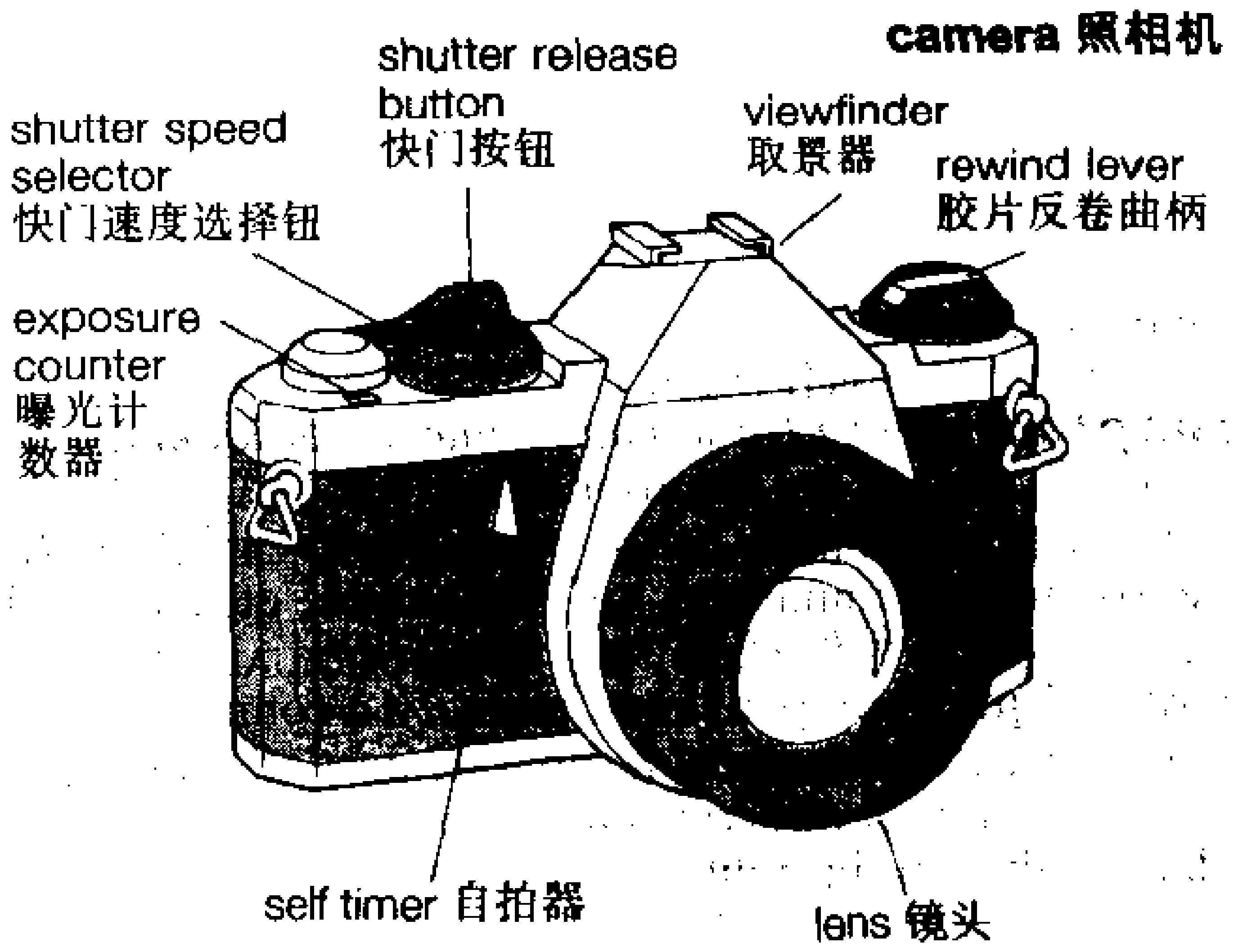
cam·el·hair /ˈkæml̩hɛr; ˈkæməlheəʳ/ *n* [U] **1** a thick yellowish brown cloth made from a mixture of types of wool, usu. used for making coats 驼绒，骆驼呢 **2** fine hair used in making paintbrushes〔制画笔用的〕细驼毛

ca·mel·li·a /kəˈmiljə; kəˈmiːliə/ *n* (a bush with) a large sweet-smelling flower like a rose 山茶（花）

cam·em·bert /ˈkæməmˌbɛr; ˈkæməmbeəʳ/ *n* [C; U] (a circular piece of) a French cheese with a greyish-white outside and a soft yellowish inside〔源自法国的圆形〕卡门贝松软干酪

cam·e·o /ˈkæmɪˌo; ˈkæmi-əʊ/ *n* **-eos** **1** (a piece of jewellery consisting of) a raised shape or figure on the background of a small fine flat stone of a different colour 多彩浮雕宝石；〔宝石上的〕多彩浮雕: *a cameo brooch* 浮雕宝石胸针 **2** a short piece of writing or acting, esp. a small part in a film or play acted by a well-known actor〔文学、戏剧中的〕小品；〔尤指由名演员演的〕戏剧［电影］片段

***cam·e·ra** /ˈkæmərə; ˈkæmərə/ *n* **1** an apparatus for taking still or moving photographs 照相机；摄影机 **2** the part of the equipment used for making television pictures which changes images into electrical signals（电视）摄像机 **3 in camera** (esp. of a law case) held in secret; privately〔尤指讼案〕秘密地，禁止旁听；私下地: *The case involved official secrets, so it was held in camera.* 此案牵涉到官方机密，所以不公开审理。



camera 照相机

cam·e·ra·man /ˈkæmərəˌmæn; ˈkæmərəmən/ *n* **-men** /-mən; -mən/ a person who operates a camera for films or television〔电影或电视的〕摄影师

cami-knick·ers /ˈkæməˌnɪkɚz; ˈkæmi ˌnɪkəz/ *n* [P] a woman's undergarment worn esp. in former times combining camisole and KNICKERS〔尤指旧时妇女穿的〕连裤内衣 —see 参见 PAIR (USAGE)

cam·i·sole /ˈkæməˌsol; ˈkæm̥ɪ̥səʊl/ *n* a short undergarment worn esp. formerly by women on the top half of the body〔尤指旧时妇女穿的〕短内衣, 贴身胸衣

cam·o·mile, chamomile /ˈkæməˌmaɪl; ˈkæməmaɪl/ *n* [C; U] a plant whose small sweet-smelling white and yellow flowers have medicinal qualities 洋甘菊; 春黄菊: *camomile tea* 甘菊茶

cam·ou·flage¹ /ˈkæməˌflɑʒ; ˈkæməflɑːʒ/ *n* [C; U] **1** the way that the colour or shape of something can make it difficult to see in its surroundings 伪装: *Many animals have a natural camouflage which hides them from their enemies.* 许多动物有天然伪装, 使它们能躲避敌人。**2** the use of branches, paints, nets, smoke, etc. to hide something, esp. a military object〔尤指军事目标〕伪装的使用: *The soldiers covered their helmets with leaves as camouflage.* 士兵用树叶遮盖钢盔作伪装。

camouflage² *v* [T] to hide by using camouflage〔用伪装〕遮掩, 掩饰: *The soldiers camouflaged the guns with branches of trees.* 士兵用树枝把炮遮掩起来。

***camp¹** /kæmp; kæmp/ *n* **1** [C; U] a place where people live in tents or huts, usu. for a short time 营地: *We pitched our camp* (=put it in position) *near the mountaintop.* 我们在靠近山顶处扎了营。| *We'll soon be back in camp.* 我们将很快回到营地。| *Let's go back to camp; it's getting dark.* 我们回营地吧, 天快黑了。| *Tomorrow we'll have to* **break camp.** (=take up the tents and put them away) 我们明天必须拔营。| *When we went to the coast we stayed in a* **holiday camp.** 我们去海边时, 就住在休假营地。**2** [C] (*usu. in comb.* 一般用于复合词) a place where people live in tents or huts, often unwillingly and for a long time〔非出于自愿而不得不长期居住的〕营房; 收容所: *a labour camp* 劳改营 | *a refugee camp* 难民营 | *a military training camp* 军训营 —see also 另见 CONCENTRATION CAMP, PRISON CAMP **3** [C+*sing./pl. v*] a group of people or organizations who share the same ideas or principles, esp. in politics 阵营; 派别, 集团: *This is the policy favoured by the pro-nuclear camp.* 这是提倡核军备派所赞成的政策。| *The party divided into two separate camps on the issue.* 该党在这个问题上分裂成两派。

***camp²** *v* [I] to set up a camp or live in a camp 扎营; 宿营: *The hunters camped near the river.* 猎人在河的附近设营。| *We go camping every summer.* 我们每年夏季都去露营。| *a shop that sells camping equipment* 一家出售露营设备的商店

camp out *phr v* [I] **1** to sleep outdoors 露宿 **2** *infml, esp. BrE* to live in uncomfortable conditions for a short time〖非正式, 尤英〗〔在不舒服的环境下〕勉强暂住: *We'll just have to camp out until all our furniture arrives.* 在所有的家具运到之前, 我们只能对付着住一下了。

camp up *phr v* **camp it up** *infml* to act or behave in a funny unnatural way, with too much movement of the hands and too much expression in the voice; OVERACT〖非正式〗过分做作; 令人[不自然]地行动

camp³ *adj infml* **1** (of a man) behaving or looking like a woman, esp. in an intentional way〖非正式〗〔男人〕像女人似的, 娘娘腔的: *camp mannerisms* 十足的女人气 **2** so unreal, unnatural, or pretended, etc., as to be amusing 过分做作的, 夸大的 **3** HOMOSEXUAL 同性恋的

cam·paign¹ /kæmˈpen; kæmˈpeɪn/ *n* **1** a connected set of military actions forming a separate part of a war 战役 **2** a connected set of actions intended to obtain a particular result, esp. in politics or business〔政治性或商业性的〕运动; 游说, 宣传活动: *She fought a successful election campaign.* 她的竞选活动很成功。| *an advertising campaign* 广告宣传活动 | *The government has launched a campaign against smoking.* 政府开展了戒烟运动。

campaign² *v* **[I (for, against)]** to lead, take part in, or go on a campaign 领导〔参加, 推行〕一场运动: *Joan is campaigning for women's right to equal pay.* 琼正发起为妇女争取同工同酬权利的运动。—**~er** *n*

cam·pa·ni·le /ˌkæmpəˈnili; ˌkæmpəˈniːli/ *n* a high bell tower which stands separately from any other building〔独立的〕钟楼

cam·pa·nol·o·gy /ˌkæmpəˈnɑlədʒɪ; ˌkæmpəˈnɒlədʒi/ *n* [U] the art of ringing bells —**-gist** *n* 鸣钟术

camp bed /ˌ· ˈ·/ *BrE*〖英〗|| **cot** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* a light narrow bed which folds flat and is easily carried 行军床; 折叠床; 露营床 —see picture at 见 BED 图

camp·er /ˈkæmpɚ; ˈkæmpəʳ/ *n* **1** a person who camps 露营者 **2** *esp. AmE* a motor vehicle big enough to live in when on holiday, usu. having cooking equipment and beds in the back part〖尤美〗野营车〔有床、厨房设备等供度假者使用的汽车〕

camp·fire /ˈkæmpˌfaɪr; ˈkæmpfaɪəʳ/ *n* a wood fire made in the open air by campers 营火, 篝火

camp fol·low·er /ˈ· ˌ···/ *n* **1** *often derog* a follower or supporter (e.g. of a political plan, party, or leader) who is not actually a member of the main group〖常贬〗〔党派、领导人、主张等的〕追随者; 盲从者, 附和者 **2** (esp. formerly) a person (esp. a PROSTITUTE) who is not a soldier but who follows the army from place to place to provide services 随军队行动的人〈如为军队提供服务的商人〉;〔尤指随军的〕营妓

camp·ground /ˈkæmpˌgraʊnd; ˈkæmpgraʊnd/ *n esp. AmE* a campsite〖尤美〗(野)营地

cam·phor /ˈkæmfɚ; ˈkæmfəʳ/ *n* [U] a strong-smelling white substance with various medical and industrial uses, which is also used to keep insects away 樟脑

camp·site /ˈkæmpˌsaɪt; ˈkæmpsaɪt/ *n* a place, such as a field, used for camping in (野)营地

cam·pus /ˈkæmpəs; ˈkæmpəs/ *n* [C; U] the grounds and buildings of a university or college〔大学的〕校园: *The new library was built in the centre of the campus.* 新图书馆建在校园的中心。| *a campus university* (=one in which all the buildings are in the same area, often outside a town)〔建筑物集中于同一地区, 且常设在郊外的〕校园大学 | *Do you live* **on campus** *or in the town?* 你住校还是住在城里？

cam·shaft /ˈkæmˌʃæft; ˈkæmʃɑːft/ *n* a rod to which a CAM is fastened 凸轮轴

***can¹** /kən; kən; *strong* 重读 kæn; kæn/ *v* [*modal+ ~~to~~ -v*] *3rd person sing.* 第三人称单数为 **can,** *negative short form* 否定缩略形式为 **can't** **1** to be able to 能, 有能力: *He's so tall he can touch the ceiling.* 他那么高, 手能碰到天花板。| *This machine can perform two million calculations per second.* 这台机器每秒钟能运算二百万次。| *I can't remember where I put it.* 我不记得把它放在哪里了。| *They have everything that money can buy.* 他们拥有金钱所能买到的一切。| *Can you lift this box?* 你能抬起这箱子吗？| *The police still haven't found her, but they're doing all they can.* 警方还没有找到她, 但在尽一切努力去做。**2** (used to show what is possible or likely) 有可能, 会: *I'm sure we can settle this problem.* 我肯定我们会解决这个问题的。| *I am confident that a solution can be found.* 我有信心会找到解决的办法。| *There can be no doubt that he is guilty.* 他有罪, 这是毋庸置疑的。| *The word "bank" can be used in several different ways/can have several different meanings.* "bank"这个词可有几种不同的用法[意思]。| *Can he still be alive after all this time?* 拖了这么长时间, 他还可能活着吗? **3** to know how to 懂得, 会: *She can speak French.* 她会说法语。**4** to be allowed to or have permission to; may 可以: *You can't play football here.* 你们不可以在此踢足球。| *"Can we go home now, please?" "No, you can't."* "我们现在可以回家了吗?""不, 不行。" | *You can't pick the ball up in football.* (=it is against the rules) 踢足球时, 不能用手拾球。**5** [*usu. in questions or negatives* 一般用于疑问句或否定句] to allow oneself to 容许(自己): *She's left her husband, but can you blame her after the way he treated her?* 她离开了丈夫, 但在他那样对待她之后, 你能责怪她吗? | *It's a very kind offer,* *but I really can't accept it.* 这个建议很好，但我真的不能接受。**6** to have to; must 必须: *If you won't keep quiet you can get out!* 如果你不保持安静，那就只好请你出去了！**7** (used when asking someone to do something, give something, etc. 用于拜托、请求): *Can you help me to lift it, please?* 你能帮我抬起这件东西吗？| *Can I have one of your cigarettes?* 我可以向你讨支香烟吗？—compare 比较 COULD (5) **8** (used esp. in expressions of surprise) may perhaps〔尤用于表示惊讶〕究竟…；可能…吗?: *What can it possibly be?* 那究竟是什么呢？| *You can't be serious!* 你不会是认真的吧！| *Whatever can they want?* 他们究竟想要些什么呢？**9** (used to show what sometimes happens 用于表示可能性): *It can get quite cold here at night.* 夜间这里可能很冷。| *He can be quite annoying sometimes.* 他有时会是相当讨厌的。**10** (used with verbs expressing actions of the five senses and of the mind 与表示五种感官和知觉的动词连用): *I can see/hear you easily from here.* 从这里我很容易看到你[听见你说话]。| *I can't understand him when he speaks so fast.* 他说得太快时我就听不懂。| *You can imagine how annoyed she was!* 你可以想像得出她是多么生气！—see also 另见 CANNOT, CAN'T, COULD; see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Modals

■ USAGE 用法说明 **1** Except in formal writing, **can** is now more common than **may** to express "permission" 在表示"许可"时，如今 **can** 比 **may** 更为通用，但正式书面语除外: *You* **can** *go now.*（你可以走了。）It is also used to express permission for the future. 此外 **can** 也可用于表示将来的许可: *You* **can** *borrow my car tomorrow.*（明天你可以借用我的汽车。）**2 Can** expresses present ability. **Can** 表示现有的能力: *I* **can** *swim now.*（我现在能游泳了。）To express future ability use **will be able.** 表示将来的能力用 **will be able**: ***I'll be able*** *to play the Beethoven violin concerto if I practise for long enough.*（经过长期练习，我定能演奏贝多芬的小提琴协奏曲。）For past ability see COULD (USAGE). 关于过去的能力，可参阅 **could** 的用法 **3 Can** is not usually used to express the idea of "perhaps" (uncertainty). Instead, we use **may, might,** or (less commonly) **could.** 通常不用 **can** 来表示"或许"〔不确定〕而以 **may, might** 或 **could**〔较少用〕代之: *The road* **may/might/could** *be blocked.* (=Perhaps the road is blocked.)（道路可能被封了。）But **can** is used to ask questions about possibility. 但 **can** 可用于有关"可能性"的问话里: **Can** *this be true?* (=I am surprised)（这会是真的吗?）and to say that something is impossible 也用于说某件事是不可能的: *This* **can't** *be true.*（这不可能是真的。）**4 Can** is often used with verbs that concern the mind and the senses. 另外 **can** 常和涉及心思或感觉的动词连用, such as 如: *believe, feel, hear, see: I'm looking at this photograph: I* **can** *see some famous people in it.*（我正在看这张照片：我在其中看到一些知名人士。）—see also 另见 COULD (USAGE), MIGHT (USAGE), NOT (USAGE), SEE (USAGE)

***can**^{2} /kæn; kæn/ *n* **1** [C] a closed metal container in which foods are preserved without air; TIN^{1} (2) 罐头〔食品〕: *He opened a can of beans/of beer.* 他开了一罐豆子[啤酒]。**2** [C] a usu. round metal container with an open top or removable lid and sometimes with handles, used for holding milk, oil, waste, ashes, etc.〔上面开口或有盖的〕金属圆罐[桶]: *a petrol can* 汽油桶 —see picture at 见 CONTAINER 图 **3** [C (of)] also 又作 **can·ful** /-ful; -ful/— the contents of a can 一罐[桶]（之量）**4** [*the*+S] *sl* **a** prison〖俚〗监狱 **b** *AmE* a TOILET〖美〗厕所 **5 in the can** *infml* (of films) completed and ready for showing〖非正式〗〔影片〕已拍摄好准备放映的 **6 can of worms** a very difficult situation which was hidden before（过去隐藏着的）极为困难的[棘手，麻烦的]局面: *The court case has opened up a real* **can of worms.** 法庭上的案件揭开了一个一直隐蔽着的十分麻烦的问题。—see also 另见 **carry the can** (CARRY)

can^{3} /kæn; kæn/ *v* **-nn-** [T] to preserve (food) by putting it in a closed metal container without air 把〔食品〕装入密封罐头: *The fish is canned in this factory.* 鱼是在这家工厂装罐头的。| *canned fruit* 罐头水果 —see also 另见 CANNED

can^{4} /kæn; kæn/ *v* **-nn-** [T] *AmE infml* to dismiss from a job; SACK〖美，非正式〗解雇，开除

ca·nal /kə'næl; kə'næl/ *n* an artificial waterway dug in the ground **a** to allow ships or boats to travel along it 运河: *The Panama Canal joins two oceans.* 巴拿马运河连通两个大洋。| *The coal is delivered by canal.* 煤通过运河运输。**b** to bring water to or remove water from an area〔引水或排水用的〕沟渠，水道: *Canals have been built to irrigate the desert.* 已开渠灌溉沙漠。—campare 比较 CHANNEL^{1} (1); see also 另见 ALIMENTARY CANAL

canal boat /·'· ·/ *n* a long narrow boat for use on a canal 运河船〔行驶于运河上的狭长平底船只〕

can·a·lize || also 又作 **-lise** *BrE*〖英〗/kə'nælaɪz; 'kænəl-aɪz/ *v* [T] **1** to deepen, straighten, or widen (a river), usu. to stop flooding 挖深[修直，加宽]河道 **2** [(**into**)] to direct (a variety of actions) to one particular purpose 把…疏导到…，把…引向某一目标: *The company intends to canalize all its efforts into improving its image with the public.* 公司有意集中所有力量来改进它在公众心目中的形象。—**-lization** /kə,nælə'zeʃən; ,kænəl-aɪ'zeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

can·a·pé /'kænəpɪ; 'kænəpeɪ/ *n* a small piece of bread spread with cheese, fish, or meat and usu. served with drinks at a party〔加有乳酪、鱼、肉等的〕小片开胃面包

ca·nard /kə'nɑrd; kæ'nɑːd/ *n Fr* a false report or piece of news〖法〗谣言；虚报；假新闻

ca·nar·y /kə'nɛrɪ; kə'neəri/ *n* a small yellow bird often kept as a pet for its singing 金丝雀

ca·nas·ta /kə'næstə; kə'næstə/ *n* [U] a card game in which two sets (PACKS) of cards are used 凯纳斯特纸牌戏〔用两副纸牌一起玩的牌戏〕

can·can /'kænkæn; 'kænkæn/ *n* (esp. in France in the 19th century) a fast dance performed on stage in which women kick their legs high and shake their long skirts 肯肯舞，康康舞〔十九世纪流行于法国的一种节奏快速的表演性舞蹈，以女表演者掀裙高踢腿为特征〕

can·cel /'kænsl̩; 'kænsəl/ *v* **-ll-** *BrE*〖英〗|| **-l-** *AmE*〖美〗[T] **1** to give up (a planned activity, event, etc.); state or decide that (something) will not happen 放弃；撤销，取消，中止: *She cancelled her trip to New York as she felt ill.* 她觉得身体不适，故取消了纽约之行。| *The match had to be cancelled owing to the bad weather.* 由于天气不好，比赛不得不取消了。| *We regret to announce that the 10.30 train to Glasgow has been cancelled.* 我们深感抱歉地宣布，十点半钟开往格拉斯哥的列车将停开。—compare 比较 POSTPONE **2** to destroy the force, effectiveness, or value of 使作废，废除；注销；删除: *I've cancelled my subscription to the magazine.* 我已取消订购那本杂志。| *to cancel a cheque/postage stamp* (=by drawing a line through it) 使支票[邮票]作废〈在上面划一条线〉

cancel sthg.↔**out** *phr v* **[T]** to match exactly and so take away the effect of; balance 抵消；均衡；中和: *The losses of our overseas section cancel out the profits made by the company at home.* 我们海外部的亏损抵消了国内公司赚得的利润。| *The two factors cancel each other out.* 这两种因素正好相互抵消。

can·cel·la·tion /,kænsə'leʃən; ,kænsə'leɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C; U] (an example of) the act of cancelling 取消；勾销，注销: *The cancellation of the order for planes led to the closure of the factory.* 购置飞机订单的取消导致这家工厂的倒闭。| *The flight is fully booked, but if there are any cancellations we will let you know.* 这班机的机票已预订一空，如有取消预订的，我们一定通知你。**2** [C] the mark used when cancelling something, such as a postage stamp 注销[盖销]记号

can·cer /ˈkænsɚ; ˈkænsəʳ/ *n* [C; U] (a serious medical condition caused by) a diseased growth in the body, which may cause death 癌(症): *lung cancer* 肺癌 | *He's got a cancer in his throat.* 他得了咽喉癌。| *cancer of the breast* 乳(腺)癌 | (fig. 喻) *Violence is the cancer* (=the spreading evil) *of modern society.* 暴力是现代社会之毒瘤。—compare 比较 CANKER; see also 另见 CARCINOGENIC —**~ous** *adj: a cancerous growth* 癌性瘤状物

Cancer *n* **1** [*the*] fourth sign of the ZODIAC, represented by a CRAB (=a sea animal) 巨蟹宫[座] —see 参见 ZODIAC (USAGE) **2** [C] a person born between June 22 and July 22 出生于巨蟹座时段的人〔即在六月二十二日至七月二十二日之间出生的人〕—see also 另见 **Tropic of Cancer** (TROPIC)

can·de·la·brum /ˌkændl̩ˈebrəm; ˌkændᵻˈlɑːbrəm/ *n* **-brums** *or* **-bra** /-brə; -brə/ a decorative holder for several candles or lamps〔可插多支蜡烛或几个灯泡的〕装饰性烛[灯]台 —campare 比较 CANDLESTICK

can·did /ˈkændɪd; ˈkændᵻd/ *adj* open, honest, and sincere in manner; directly truthful, even when telling the truth is unwelcome 坦诚的, 率直的; 耿直忠厚的, 直言不讳的: *I would like your candid opinion of these proposals.* 我欢迎你对这些建议提出坦诚的意见。| *To be quite candid, I don't like your hairstyle.* 说老实话, 我不喜欢你的发式。—see also 另见 CANDOUR —**~ly** *adv: She talked quite candidly about her unhappy marriage.* 她对自己不愉快的婚姻谈得十分坦率。

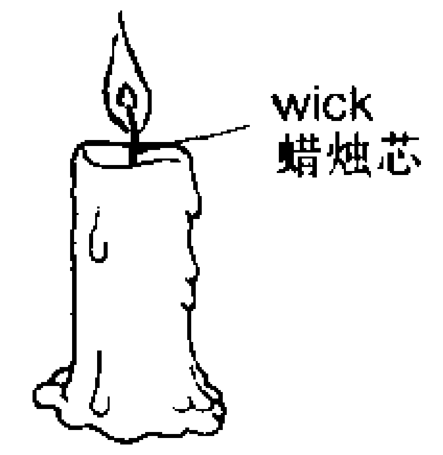
can·di·da·cy /ˈkændɪdəsɪ; ˈkændᵻdᵻsi/ also 也作 **can·di·da·ture** /ˈkændɪdətʃɚ; ˈkændᵻdᵻtʃəʳ/ *esp. BrE*〖尤英〗— *n* [C; U] the fact of being a candidate, esp. for a political office〔尤指政治性的〕候选人资格[身分]: *He announced his candidacy for the next presidential election.* 他宣布了自己竞选下届总统的候选人身分。

can·di·date /kændəˌdet; ˈkændᵻdᵻt/ *n* **1** [**(for)**] a person who wants to be chosen for a job or elected to a position, or whom other people have suggested as a suitable person for such a job or position 候选人; 候补人: *They are interviewing candidates for the job of sales manager.* 他们在面试应征做推销经理的人选。| *a parliamentary candidate* 议会议员候选人 **2** a person taking an examination 投考者, 应考人

can·died /ˈkændɪd; ˈkændid/ *adj* [A] covered with shiny sugar 糖渍的, 蜜饯的; 凝成冰糖状的: *candied fruit* 蜜饯水果

***can·dle** /ˈkændl̩; ˈkændl/ *n* **1** a usu. round stick of WAX containing a length of string (WICK) which gives light when it burns 蜡烛 **2 can't hold/is not fit to hold a candle to** *infml* to be not nearly as good as〖非正式〗远逊于, 简直不能与…相比: *No one can hold a candle to him when it comes to playing the guitar.* 说到弹吉他, 谁也比不上他。—see also 另见 ROMAN CANDLE, **burn the candle at both ends** (BURN¹)

candle 蜡烛



can·dle·light /ˈkændl̩ˌlaɪt; ˈkændl-laɪt/ *n* [U] the light produced by candles 烛光: *We dined by candlelight.* 我们在烛光下用餐。

can·dle·stick /ˈkændl̩ˌstɪk; ˈkændlˌstɪk/ *n* a holder for usu. one candle〔一般只插一根蜡烛的〕烛台 —compare 比较 CANDELABRUM

can·dle·wick /ˈkændl̩ˌwɪk; ˈkændlˌwɪk/ *n* [U] cloth with a decorative pattern made of rows of raised short threads separated from other rows by bare material 烛芯纱〔有凸起花纹的织物〕: *a candlewick bedspread* 有凸起花纹的床罩

can·dour *BrE* ‖ **-dor** *AmE*〖美〗/ˈkændɚ; kændəʳ/ *n* [U] the quality of being sincerely honest and truthful (CANDID) 诚心诚意; 正直, 坦率, 公正

candy /ˈkændɪ; ˈkændi/ *n* [C; U] *esp. AmE* (a shaped piece of) various types of boiled sugar, sweets, or chocolate〖尤美〗糖果, 糖块: *a candy bar* 方块糖 —compare 比较 SWEET² (1)

can·dy·floss /ˈkændɪˌflɑs; ˈkændiflɒs/ *BrE*〖英〗‖ **cotton candy** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* [U] fine sticky often coloured sugar threads eaten as a sweet and usu. on a stick 棉花糖

can·dy-striped /ˈ·· ˌ·/ *adj* (esp. of cloth) having narrow coloured lines on a white background 白底有条子花纹的〔布〕: *a candy-striped blouse* 条纹布女衬衫

cane¹ /ken; keɪn/ *n* **1** [C] the hard smooth thin often hollow stem of certain plants (tall grasses such as BAMBOO)〔藤、竹等的〕茎 **2** [U] lengths of cane used as a material for making furniture〔制家具用的〕藤料: *cane chairs* 藤椅 **3** [C] a length of cane used for supporting weak plants, for helping weak people to walk, or for punishing people 藤条; 藤杖; 拐杖; 棍棒: *The teacher gave him the cane* (=hit him with a cane) *for fighting in school.* 教师用藤条打他, 因为他在学校打架。| *a walking cane* 手杖 **4** [C] the woody stem of certain fruit-picking plants 某些果树的主茎: *raspberry canes* 悬钩子的枝

cane² *v* [T] **1** to punish (someone) by hitting them with a cane 用藤条鞭打〔以示责罚〕: *a campaign to abolish caning in schools* 废除学校鞭打学生的运动 **2** *esp. BrE* (esp. in newspapers) to defeat completely; TROUNCE〖尤英〗〔尤用于报章文字中〕大败〔对手〕: *England were caned by France in last night's game.* 在昨晚的比赛中, 英国队大败于法国队。

ca·nine /ˈkenaɪn; ˈkeɪnaɪn/ *adj, n tech* (of, for, or typical of) a dog or related animal〖术语〗犬(的); 犬科动物(的)

canine tooth /ˈ·· ·/ *n* any of four sharp pointed teeth in the human mouth〔人的〕犬齿 —see also 另见 INCISOR, and see picture at 并见 TEETH 图

can·is·ter /ˈkænɪstɚ; ˈkænᵻstəʳ/ *n* **1** a usu. metal container for holding a dry substance, such as tea〔装干东西如茶叶等的〕金属小罐 —see picture at 见 CONTAINER 图 **2** a small container which bursts and scatters its contents when thrown or fired from a gun 霰弹筒;〔瓦斯弹等的〕滤毒罐: *a canister of teargas* 一枚催泪弹

can·ker /ˈkæŋkɚ; ˈkæŋkəʳ/ *n* [C; U] (an area of) soreness caused by a disease which attacks the wood of trees and the flesh (esp. the mouth and ears) of animals and people 溃疡; 疮; 痈; 口蹄疫;(果树的)根瘤病, 枝枯病: *Our cat has a canker in its ear.* 我们的猫耳朵里有一处溃疡。| (fig. 喻) *Violence is the canker* (=spreading evil) *in our society.* 暴力是我们社会的痈疽。—compare 比较 CANCER —**~ous** *adj*

can·na·bis /ˈkænəbɪs; ˈkænəbᵻs/ also 又作 **dope, pot** *sl*〖俚〗— *n* [U] the drug produced from a particular type of HEMP plant (**Indian hemp**), sometimes smoked in cigarettes to give a feeling of pleasure, leading to sleepiness (印度)大麻 —compare 比较 BHANG, HASHISH, MARIJUANA

canned /kænd; kænd/ *adj* **1** (of food) preserved in a tin〔食物〕罐装的: *canned beans* 罐头菜豆 **2** *usu. derog* music recorded in advance and having an unoriginal or artificial quality〖常贬〗录音的: *canned music in the airport lounge* 机场休息室里播放的唱片音乐 | *canned laughter on a TV comedy show* 电视滑稽节目中预先录制好的笑声 **3** [F] *sl* drunk〖俚〗喝醉酒的

can·nel·lo·ni /ˌkænl̩ˈonɪ; ˌkænᵻˈləʊni/ *n* [U] meat or cheese with a covering of PASTA 配有肉或干酪的意大利面食

can·ne·ry /ˈkænərɪ; ˈkænəri/ *n* a factory where food is put in tins 罐头食品厂

can·ni·bal /ˈkænəbl̩; ˈkænᵻbəl/ *n* **1** a person who eats human flesh 食人肉者 **2** an animal which eats the flesh of other animals of the same kind 同类相食的动物: *Some fish are cannibals.* 有些鱼是食其同类的。—**~ism** *n* [U] —**~istic** /ˌkænəbl̩ˈɪstɪk; ˌkænᵻbəˈlɪstɪk/ *adj*

can·ni·bal·ize ‖ also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* /ˈkænəbl̩ˌaɪz; ˈkænᵻbəlaɪz/ *v* [T] to take (a machine) to pieces to use the parts in other machines 拆卸利用, 拆取〔旧机器的零部

件〕: *He cannibalized his old car to repair the new one.* 他拆旧车的零件来修理新车。

can·non¹ /'kænən; 'kænən/ *n* **cannons** *or* **cannon** a large powerful gun, often fixed to the ground or onto a two-wheeled carriage or, in modern times, fixed to an aircraft 大炮, 加农炮;〔飞机上的〕机关炮: *a 15th century cannon* 十五世纪的大炮 | *fighter planes armed with cannon* 装有机关炮的战斗机 —see also 另见 WATER CANNON, and see picture at 并见 GUN 图

cannon² *v* [I+*adv/prep*] to hit or knock forcefully, esp. by accident 〔尤指无意的〕碰撞, 相撞: *She came running round the corner, cannoned into me, and knocked me over.* 她从拐角处跑过来, 撞了我一个满怀, 把我撞倒了。

can·non·ade /ˌkænən'ed; ˌkænə'neɪd/ *n* continuous heavy firing by large guns 连续炮击

can·non·ball /'kænənˌbɔl; 'kænənbɔːl/ *n* a heavy iron ball fired from an old type of cannon 〔旧时的球形〕炮弹

cannon fod·der /'·· ˌ··/ *n* [U] ordinary soldiers thought of as nothing but military material to be used without regard for their lives 炮灰〔指士兵〕

can·not /'kænɑt; 'kænət/ *fml* **1** can not 〖正式〗不能: *Mr Smith is sorry that he cannot accept your kind invitation to dinner.* 史密斯先生不能接受你的邀请赴宴, 深表歉意。—compare 比较 CAN'T; see 参见 CAN (USAGE), MUST (USAGE) **2 cannot but** *fml or pomp* must 〖正式, 夸张〗不得不, 必须: *One cannot but admire her even if one may not like her.* 尽管你不一定喜欢她, 但不能不佩服她。

can·ny /'kænɪ; 'kæni/ *adj* **1** clever, careful, and not easily deceived, esp. in money matters; SHREWD〔尤指在钱财上〕精明的; 不易上当的; 谨慎的 **2** *N E EngE* nice; good 〖英格兰东北部〗好的; 好看的, 漂亮的: *a canny lass* 漂亮的小女孩 —**-nily** *adv*

ca·noe¹ /kə'nu; kə'nuː/ *n* a long light narrow boat, pointed at both ends, and moved by a PADDLE held in the hands 独木舟, 小划子: *to paddle a canoe* 划独木舟 | *We crossed the lake by canoe.* 我们乘独木舟过湖去。—see also 另见 **paddle one's own canoe** (PADDLE), and see picture at 并见 PADDLE 图

canoe² *v* **canoed,** *present participle* **canoeing** [I] to travel by canoe 乘〔划〕独木舟 —**~ist** *n*

can·on¹ /'kænən; 'kænən/ *n* **1** an established law of the Christian church 〔基督教〕教规 **2** *fml* a generally accepted standard of behaviour or thought 〖正式〗〔伦理或思想行为上的〕规范, 准则, 标准: *His attack on her honesty offends against the canons of good taste.* 他对她的诚实进行责难, 是有失风度的。**3** an official list of writings that are recognized as being truly the work of a certain writer or as being part of a larger collection of writings 原著, 真作, 真本(书目), 真传经典: *This poem is now accepted as belonging to the Shakespearian canon.* 这首诗现在被认为是莎士比亚的真作。

canon² *n* a Christian priest with special duties in a CATHEDRAL 大教堂教士会[参事会]成员

ca·non·i·cal /kə'nɑnɪkl̩; kə'nɒnɪkəl/ *adj* **1** according to CANON LAW 按照教规的 **2** belonging to a CANON¹ (3) 真作的, 正经的

can·on·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〖英〗 /'kænənˌaɪz; 'kænənaɪz/ *v* [T] (esp. in the Roman Catholic Church) to declare (a dead person) officially a SAINT〔尤指罗马天主教〕把(死者)封为圣人: *Joan of Arc was canonized in 1920.* 贞德于1920年被封为圣女。—**-ization** /ˌkænənaɪ'zeʃən; ˌkænənaɪ'zeɪʃən/ *n* [C; U]

canon law /ˌ·· '·/ *n* [U] the body of established law of the Christian church 基督教教会法 —compare 比较 CIVIL LAW, COMMON LAW

ca·noo·dle /kə'nudl̩; kə'nuːdl/ *v* [I] *BrE old-fash infml* (of a man and a woman) to hold each other lovingly; CUDDLE 〖英, 旧, 非正式〗〔男女〕拥抱, 爱抚: *canoodling in the back of the cinema* 在电影院的后排搂抱着

can o·pen·er /'· ˌ···/ *n esp. AmE for* 〖美〗= TIN OPENER

can·o·py /'kænəpɪ; 'kænəpi/ *n* **1** a decorative cover usu. of cloth fixed above a bed or seat or carried on posts above a person on ceremonial occasions 〔罩在床铺、宝座上面的〕罩篷, 华盖: (fig. 喻) *a canopy of branches* 足以阻挡强烈阳光的浓密枝叶 **2** the enclosure over the front part (COCKPIT) of a plane (飞机的)驾驶舱盖

canst /kənst; kənst; *strong* 重读 kænst; kænst/ **thou canst** *old use or bibl* (when talking to one person) you can 〖旧, 圣经〗你能, 你会

cant¹ /kænt; kænt/ *n* [U] **1** *derog* insincere talk, esp. about moral or religious principles, intended to make oneself seem better than one is 〖贬〗〔尤指有关道德、宗教的〕伪善言词, 空洞口号: *He pretends he cares about unemployment, but that's just politician's cant.* 他假装关心失业问题, 其实那不过是政客耍的花腔。**2** special words used by a particular group of people, esp. to keep the meaning secret from others 行话, 隐语, 黑话: *thieves' cant* 盗贼的黑话

cant² *v* [I; T (OVER)] to (cause to) slope or lean (使)倾斜: *The boat began to cant (over).* 船开始倾斜。

cant³ *n* a sloping surface or angle 斜面; 斜坡; 斜角

can't /kænt; kɑːnt/ *short for* 简略式 = **1** can not 不能: *I can't understand what this means.* 我不理解这是什么意思。| *You can swim, can't you?* 你会游泳, 不是吗? —compare 比较 CANNOT; see 参见 CAN (USAGE), MUST (USAGE) **2** (used as the opposite of **must,** to say that something is impossible or unlikely 用作 **must** 的反义语, 表示某事不可能或未必有可能): *They can't have gone out because the light's on.* 他们不大可能出去了, 因为灯还亮着。(compare 比较 *They must have gone out, because the light's not on.* 他们一定是出去了, 因为灯都关上了。) —compare 比较 MUST¹ (2)

Can·tab /'kæntæb; 'kæntæb/ *abbrev. for* 缩写 = (used esp. after the title of a degree) of Cambridge University 剑桥大学的〔尤用于学位名称之后〕: *Jane Smith, MA Cantab* 简·史密斯, 剑桥大学文科硕士

can·ta·loup || also 又作 **-loupe** *AmE* 〖美〗 /'kæntl̩ˌop; 'kæntəluːp/ *n* [C; U] a type of MELON with a hard green or yellow skin and juicy reddish-yellow flesh 罗马甜瓜, 皱皮香瓜

can·tan·ker·ous /kæn'tæŋkərəs; kæn'tæŋkərəs/ *adj infml* bad-tempered; quarrelsome 〖非正式〗脾气不好的, 爱吵架的: *a cantankerous old man* 容易发脾气的老人 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

can·ta·ta /kæn'tɑtə; kæn'tɑːtə/ *n* a musical work, usu. with a religious subject, which includes singing by single performers and by a CHORUS (group of singers). It is shorter than an ORATORIO 清唱剧, 〔通常为宗教题材由独唱、重唱、合唱组成的〕声乐曲.

can·teen /kæn'tin; kæn'tiːn/ *n* **1** a place in a factory, school, military camp, etc., where meals are sold 〔工厂、学校、军营等的〕食堂, 餐厅: *lunch in the works canteen* 在工厂食堂里吃午餐 —compare 比较 CAFETERIA **2** a small container in which water or other drink is carried, esp. by soldiers or travellers 〔士兵或旅行者携带的〕水壶 **3** *BrE* (a case containing) a set of knives, forks, and spoons (CUTLERY) 〖英〗一盒(全套)刀、叉、汤匙餐具

can·ter¹ /'kæntɚ; 'kæntəʳ/ *n* **1** [S] the movement of a horse which is faster than a TROT but slower than a GALLOP〔马的〕普通跑步, 中速跑: *We set off at a canter.* 我们策马以普通速度跑着上了路。**2** [C] a ride at this speed 骑马小跑: *I'm going for a canter round the field.* 我骑马绕着场地小跑一下。

canter² *v* [I; T] to (cause to) move at the speed of a canter (使)〔马〕以普通速度跑 —compare 比较 GALLOP², TROT² (1)

can·ti·cle /'kæntɪkl̩; 'kæntɪkəl/ *n* a short religious song usu. taken from the Bible 〔歌词一般取自《圣经》的〕圣歌, 赞歌, 宗教短歌

can·ti·le·ver /'kæntl̩ˌivɚ; 'kæntəˌliːvəʳ/ *n* an armlike beam standing out from an upright supporting post or wall and used for supporting a shelf, either end of a bridge (a **cantilever bridge**), etc. 悬臂, 支架, 肱梁, 悬桁

can·to /'kænto; 'kæntəʊ/ *n* **-tos** any of the main divisions of a long poem〔长诗的〕篇

can·ton /kænˈtɑn; ˈkæntɒn/ *n* a small political division of certain countries, esp. of Switzerland or France 小行政区〔尤指瑞士的州, 法国的县或乡〕

can·tor /ˈkæntɔr; ˈkæntɔːʳ/ *n* **1** the man who leads the people in prayer and who sings the music in a Jewish religious service〔犹太教仪式中〕带领祈祷和唱诗者 **2** the leader of a CHOIR (=group of singers) in a church〔教堂中〕唱诗班的领唱者

can·vas /ˈkænvəs; ˈkænvəs/ *n* **1** [U] strong rough cloth used for tents, sails, bags, etc. 帆布: *a canvas bag* 帆布袋 | *We spent the night* **under canvas.** (=in a tent) 我们是在帆布帐篷里过夜的。**2** [C] (a piece of this used for) an oil painting〔画在帆布上的〕油画; 画布: *The artist showed me her canvases.* (=completed paintings) 那位画家给我看了她的油画。

can·vass¹ /ˈkænvəs; ˈkænvəs/ *v* **1** [I; T (**for**)] **a** to try to find out opinions, win political support, or get orders for goods, by going from place to place in (an area) and talking to (people) 向…拉票; 游说; 推销: *The party claims to have canvassed over 70% of the votes.* 这个党声称已通过游说争取到超过70%的选票。| *An army of salespeople canvassed the country to promote the new product.* 一群推销员跑遍全国推销新产品。| *I'm canvassing (for the Republicans) tonight.* 我今晚（为共和党）去拉选票。**b** to try to find out (opinions) or win (support or orders) in this way 详细调查; 征求意见; 争取支持: *I've been canvassing the views of our members about the proposed changes.* 我一直就建议中的改动在征求会员的意见。**2** [T] to examine or talk about in detail 详细检查; 彻底讨论: *This suggestion is being widely canvassed as a possible solution to the dispute.* 这项建议作为解决争执的可行办法, 正受到广泛的讨论。**—~er** *n*

canvass² *n* the act of canvassing 拉票; 推销; 调查; 检查; 讨论: *a door-to-door/house-to-house canvass* 挨家挨户的拉票活动

can·yon /ˈkænjən; ˈkænjən/ *n* a deep narrow steep-sided valley usu. with a river flowing through 峡谷〔两边为峭壁, 谷底通常有河流的深谷〕—see 参见 VALLEY (USAGE)

***cap¹** /kæp; kæp/ *n* **1** a soft flat covering for the head that has a curved part sticking out at the front (a PEAK) and is worn esp. as part of a uniform 便帽; 制服帽: *an officer's cap* 军官帽 —see picture at 见 HAT 图 **2** a head-covering which is a sign of one's position, profession, membership of a team or club, etc.〔表示地位、职业、所属俱乐部或球队等的〕帽子: *a nurse's cap* 护士帽 | *a cricketer's cap* 板球运动员帽 **3** any of several kinds of tight-fitting head-covering 任何一种紧盖住头部的帽子: *a swimming cap* 游泳帽 | *a shower cap* 淋浴帽 **4** (*sometimes in comb.* 有时用于复合词) a protective covering for the end or top of an object〔一件物品头尾的〕保护盖[套]: *Put the cap back on the bottle.* 把瓶子盖盖上。| (fig. 喻) *a cap of snow on the hilltop* 山顶上的积雪 —see also 另见 ICE CAP, TOE CAP, and see picture at 并见 TOP 图 **5** an upper limit, e.g. on an amount of money that can be spent or borrowed; CEILING (2)〔可以使用或借到的钱的〕最高限额 **6** also 又作 **Dutch cap, diaphragm —** a round usu. rubber object fitted inside a woman's VAGINA to allow her to have sex without having children〔妇女避孕用的〕子宫帽 —see also 另见 CONTRACEPTIVE **7** a small paper container holding enough explosive to cause a very small explosion, usu. used in toy guns 啪啪纸〔玩具枪中用的纸包火药〕**8 cap in hand** in a respectful and HUMBLE way 谦恭地, 恭敬地: *to go cap in hand to the government for money* 恭恭敬敬地去向政府要钱 **9 set one's cap at** *old-fash infml* (of a woman) to try to attract (a man) esp. with the intention of marriage〖过时, 非正式〗〔女子〕向〔男人〕献殷勤〔尤指有结婚意图〕, 挑逗, 追求 —see also 另见 **a feather in someone's cap** (FEATHER¹), **put on one's thinking cap** (THINKING¹)

cap² *v* **-pp-** [T] **1** to cover the top of 覆盖, 笼罩〔…的顶部〕: *cloud-capped mountains* 云彩笼罩着的山顶 **2** to improve on (what someone has said or done) 胜过, 超过, 居于…的上风: *He capped my story with an even funnier one.* 他讲了一个故事, 比我讲的更好笑。| *Cap that if you can!* 你有本事, 就来一个更好的! | *His car was stolen, his wife left him, and* **to cap it all** (=in addition to everything else) *he lost his job!* 他的车子被偷走了, 妻子也离开他了, 更糟的是, 他还失业了。**3** to choose for a team 把…选入（一个队）: *He's been capped for England at cricket.* 他已被选入板球队代表英格兰出赛。—see also 另见 RATE-CAP

cap. **caps.** *written abbrev. for* 缩写= a capital letter 大写字母

ca·pa·bil·i·ty /ˌkepəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌkeɪpəˈbɪlɪ̈ti/ *n* [C; U (**for, as**)] the fact or quality of being capable, or a way in which someone or something is capable 能力, 才能; 性能: *No one doubts her capability for the job.* 没有人怀疑她担任这一职务的能力。| *The engineer explained the plane's technical capabilities.* 工程师说明了该飞机的技术性能。| *a computer with a good graphics capability* 制图能力很好的电脑 | *nuclear capability* (=having the necessary weapons to fight a NUCLEAR war) 核力量

ca·pa·ble /ˈkepəbl̩; ˈkeɪpəbəl/ *adj* **1** [F+**of**] able; having the power, skill, or other qualities needed (to do something) 有能力的; 有本领的; 有力量的: *The company was not capable of handling such a large order.* 公司没有能力应付这样大批的定货。| *She's capable of murder when she loses her temper!* 她在发脾气时, 连杀人的事都做得出来的! **2** skilful and effective, esp. in practical matters 熟练的; 卓有成效的: *a very capable doctor/manager/driver* 一个非常能干的医生[经理, 司机] **3** [F+**of**] able (to be); ready for; SUSCEPTIBLE 有可能…的; 可以…的; 会…的; 容许…的: *That remark is capable of being* (=could be) *misunderstood.* 这句评语有可能造成误解。| *The new design is capable of improvement.* 新设计还有改进的余地。—opposite 反义词 **incapable —-bly** *adv*

ca·pa·cious /kəˈpeʃəs; kəˈpeɪʃəs/ *adj fml* able to hold or contain a lot〖正式〗容量大的, 大的; 有包容力的: *a capacious bottle/suitcase* 一个大瓶子[一只大提箱] **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

ca·pa·ci·tor /kəˈpæsətɚ; kəˈpæsɪ̈təʳ/ *n* an apparatus that collects and stores electricity, as in a television set 电容器

ca·pac·i·ty /kəˈpæsətɪ; kəˈpæsɪ̈ti/ *n* **1** [S; U] **a** the amount that something can hold or contain 容量, 容积; 容纳力: *The fuel tank has a capacity of 12 gallons.* 这个燃料箱的容量为十二加仑。| *The seating capacity of this theatre is 500.* 该剧院有五百个座位。| *The hall was filled to capacity.* (=completely full) 大厅已满座。| *The game was watched by a capacity crowd.* 观看比赛的人坐得满满的。**b** the amount that something, esp. a factory, can produce〔尤指工厂的〕产量, (最高)生产力: *This factory has a productive capacity of 200 cars a week.* 这家工厂的最高生产力为每周二百辆汽车。| *working at full capacity* 满负荷工作 | *There is a lot of* **surplus/excess capacity** *in the steel industry.* (=more can be produced than is actually needed) 在钢铁工业中还有不少剩余[超额]生产能力。**2** [C;U (**for**)] ability or power 能力, 才能; 力量: *He has a great capacity for enjoying himself.* 他很会想办法自得其乐。[+*to-v*] *Her capacity to remember facts is remarkable.* 她的记忆力很惊人。| *Watching the interview, one could see that he had not lost his capacity for evasion.* 从这次采访可以看出他那种支吾其词的能力并没有丧失。**3** [C] a particular position or duty; ROLE 地位; 职位; 身分, 资格: *I'm speaking* **in my capacity as** *minister of trade.* 我是以贸易部长的身分在讲话。| *She is employed by them in an advisory capacity.* 她以顾问身分被他们聘用。

ca·pa·ri·son /kəˈpærəsn̩; kəˈpærɪ̈sən/ *n* (esp. in former times) a decorative cloth covering for a horse (and rider)〔尤指旧时〕华丽的马衣; 马和骑士的盛装

—caparison *v* [T]

cape^1 /kep; keɪp/ *n* a loose outer garment (or part of a garment) without SLEEVES, fastened at the neck and hanging from the shoulders 斗篷; 披肩; 披风: *A bicycle cape will protect you in wet weather.* 脚踏车雨披可使你在下雨天骑车不被淋湿。| *a coat with a cape collar* 一件有斗篷式领口的大衣 —compare 比较 CLOAK^1 (1)

cape^2 *n* (*often cap. as part of a name* 常用大写作为地名的一部分) a piece of land standing out into the sea 海角, 岬: *the Cape of Good Hope* 好望角 | *Cape Cod* 科德角, 鳕鱼角

Cape Col·oured /ˌ· ˈ··/ also 又作 **Coloured—** *n* (according to South African law) a person of mixed black and white race 黑白混血的南非人

ca·per^1 /ˈkepɚ; ˈkeɪpəʳ/ *v* [I (ABOUT)] *esp. lit* to jump about in a happy playful manner 〖尤文〗(快活地)跳跃, 雀跃: *The lambs were capering (about) in the fields.* 羔羊在田野里跳跃嬉戏。

caper^2 *n* **1** *esp. lit* a playful jumping movement 〖尤文〗嬉戏的跳跃动作: *children dancing and* **cutting capers** (=jumping about) 跳舞雀跃的儿童 **2** *sl* an activity, esp. a dishonest or illegal one 〖俚〗恶作剧; 〔尤指〕欺诈〔违法〕行为

caper^3 *n* a small dark-green flower BUD used for giving a special sourish taste to food 〔用于作调味料的〕续随子花芽

ca·pil·la·ry /ˌkæpḷˌɛrɪ; kəˈpɪləri/ *n* a very fine hairlike tube, such as one of the smaller blood tubes in the body 毛细管

capillary at·trac·tion /·ˌ··· ·ˈ··/ *n* [U] *tech* the force which causes a liquid to rise up a narrow tube, e.g. water rising from the roots of a tree to the branches 〖术语〗毛细管作用, 毛细管引力〔摄吸〕

***cap·i·tal**^{1} /ˈkæpətḷ; ˈkæpᵻtl/ *n* **1** [C] a town which is the centre of government of a country or other political unit 首都; 首府; 省会: *Paris is the capital of France.* 巴黎是法国的首都。| *What is the state capital of California?* 加利福尼亚州的首府是哪儿? | (fig. 喻) *Hollywood is the capital of the movie industry.* 好莱坞是电影业的中心。**2** [S; U] wealth, esp. money used to produce more wealth or for starting a business 资本; 资金: *You need a lot of capital to start up a new newspaper.* 创办一家报纸需要很多资金。| *The company was started with a capital of £10,000.* 这家公司开办时的资本为一万英镑。| *a successful firm that offers investors a high return on capital* 一家经营得法, 使投资者的资金获得高赢利额的商行 | *They have a* **working capital** (=money that can be used in the course of business activity) *of £20,000.* 他们有流动资金二万英镑。| *What we need now is a big injection of capital.* 我们现在需要的是大量资金的投入。—see also 另见 VENTURE CAPITAL **3** [C] a letter in its large form, esp. one at the beginning of a word; a capital letter 大写字母〔尤指词首字母〕: *The word DICTIONARY is printed here in capitals.* DICTIONARY 这个词在这里是用大写字体印刷的。—compare 比较 LOWER CASE; see also 另见 UPPER CASE **4 make capital (out) of** to use to one's advantage 利用..., 从...中捞一把: *The opposition parties are sure to make political capital out of the government's difficulties.* 各反对党一定会利用政府的困难为自己捞取政治资本。

capital^2 *adj* **1** [A] punishable by death 可处死刑的: *Murder can be a capital offence.* 谋杀罪可以判处死刑。—see also 另见 CAPITAL PUNISHMENT **2** [A] (of a letter) written or printed in its large form (such as A, B, C rather than a, b, c) 〔字母〕大写体的 —compare 比较 LOWER CASE **3** [A] of or relating to capital in the form of money or property 资金的, 资本的: *A company's* **capital assets** *are its machines, buildings, and other property.* 一家公司的资本资产就是其机器、建筑物和其他财产。| *a big programme of capital investment to modernize the railways* 一项使铁路现代化的大规模投资方案 **4** *BrE old-fash* excellent 〖英, 过时〗极好的: *a capital dinner* 盛宴 | *That's capital!* 那好极了!

captial^3 *n* the top part of a COLUMN (1) 〔建筑上的〕柱头

capital gains /ˌ··· ˈ·/ *n* [P] profits made by selling possessions 资本收益[利得]〔出售固定资产所得的利益〕

capital-in·ten·sive /ˌ··· ·ˈ··◂/ *adj* (of an industry) needing a lot of CAPITAL^1 (2) compared to its other needs, such as workers 〔工业〕资本密集[集约]的; 需大量资本投资的 —compare 比较 LABOUR-INTENSIVE

cap·i·tal·is·m /ˈkæpətḷˌɪzəm; ˈkæpᵻtl-ɪzəm/ *n* [U] a system of production and trade based on the private ownership of wealth, free buying and selling, and little industrial activity by the government 资本主义 —compare 比较 COMMUNISM, SOCIALISM

cap·i·tal·ist^1 /ˈkæpətḷɪst; ˈkæpᵻtl-ᵻst/ *n often derog* a person who owns or controls much wealth (CAPITAL) and esp. who lends it to businesses, banks, etc., to produce more wealth 〖常贬〗资本家

capitalist^2 also 又作 **cap·i·tal·is·tic** /ˌkæpɪtḷˈɪstɪk; ˌkæpᵻtlˈɪstɪk/— *adj often derog* 〖常贬〗 **1** owning or controlling a large amount of wealth 资本家的; 拥有或控制雄厚资产的: *the capitalist class* 资产阶级 **2** practising or supporting capitalism 资本主义的: *the capitalist countries of the West* 西方资本主义国家 | *a capitalist economy* 资本主义经济 | *the capitalist press* (=newspapers) 资本主义报业

cap·i·tal·ize ‖ also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〖英〗 /ˈkæpətḷˌaɪz; ˈkæpᵻtl-aɪz/ *v* [T] **1** to write with a CAPITAL^2 (2) letter 把...大写 **2** to supply money to (a firm) to allow it to operate 给〔公司〕提供资金: *The bank has promised to capitalize our new business.* 银行答应为我们的新公司提供资金。| *The company is seriously undercapitalized.* (=does not have enough capital to operate effectively) 这家公司的资金严重不足。**3** [(at)] *tech* to calculate the value of (a business), based on the value of its shares or its earnings 〖术语〗〔根据一公司的股票价值或其收益〕核定〔公司〕的资本 **—-ization** /ˌkæpətḷəˈzeʃən; ˌkæpᵻtlaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [S; U]: *(a) capitalization of £50 million* 资本总额为五千万英镑

capitalize on sthg. *phr v* [T] to use to one's advantage 〔为自己的利益而〕利用: *She capitalized on his mistake and won the game.* 她利用他的失误而赢了这场比赛。

capital lev·y /ˌ··· ˈ··/ *n* a tax on private or industrial wealth (CAPITAL) paid to the government, usu. in addition to income tax 资本税〔一般为在收入税之外根据资本额所课的税〕

capital pun·ish·ment /ˌ··· ˈ···/ *n* [U] punishment by death according to law; the death PENALTY 死刑

cap·i·ta·tion /ˌkæpəˈteʃən; ˌkæpᵻˈteɪʃən/ *n* a tax paid or payment made at the same fixed amount for each person 人头税; 按人数均摊的费用

Cap·i·tol /ˈkæpətḷ; ˈkæpᵻtl/ *n* [*the*] the building in Washington where the US Congress meets, or a similar building for each particular state of the US 〔美国的〕国会大厦; 〔美国各州的〕州议会大厦

ca·pit·u·late /kəˈpɪtʃəˌlet; kəˈpɪtʃᵿleɪt/ *v* [I (to)] **1** to accept defeat, usu. on agreed conditions; SURRENDER 〔有条件地〕投降 **2** to accept or agree, often unwillingly; stop opposing 屈服; 不再反对; 停止抵抗: *He finally capitulated and allowed his daughter to go on holiday with her friends.* 他最后勉强同意让女儿同她的朋友们一起去度假。**—-lation** /kəˌpɪtʃəˈleʃən; kəˌpɪtʃᵿˈleɪʃən/ *n* [C; U]

ca·pon /ˈkepɑn; ˈkeɪpən/ *n* a male chicken with its sex organs removed to make it grow big and fat for eating 〔供食用的〕阉鸡

ca·price /kəˈpris; kəˈpriːs/ *n* **1** [C; U] (a) sudden often foolish change of mind or behaviour, usu. without any real cause; sudden wish to have or do something; WHIM 任性; 反复无常, 多变; 异想天开: *the caprices of spoilt children*/(fig. 喻) *of the weather* 娇生惯养儿童的反复无常; 天气的变化莫测 **2** [U] a tendency to have caprices 反复无常的倾向

ca·pri·cious /kəˈprɪʃəs; kəˈprɪʃəs/ *adj* changing often, esp. suddenly and without good reason; not dependable; FICKLE 反复无常的; 善变的; 任性的: *He's so capricious.* 他总是那样朝三暮四的。| *We can't go camping while the weather is so capricious.* 在天气这样变化莫测的时候，我们不能去野营。 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

Cap·ri·corn /ˈkæprɪˌkɔrn; ˈkæprɪkɔːn/ *n* **1** [*the*] the tenth sign of the ZODIAC, represented by a goat 摩羯宫, 摩羯[山羊]座 —see 参见 ZODIAC (USAGE) **2** [C] a person born between December 23 and January 20 出生于山羊座时段的人〈即在十二月二十三日至一月二十日之间出生的人〉—see also 另见 **Tropic of Capricorn** (TROPIC)

cap·si·cum /ˈkæpsɪkəm; ˈkæpsɪkəm/ *n* [C; U] *tech for* 〖术语〗= PEPPER¹ (2)

cap·size /kæpˈsaɪz; kæpˈsaɪz/ *v* [I; T] **a** (esp. of a boat) to turn over〔尤指船〕倾覆 **b** to turn (esp. a boat) over 使〔尤指船〕倾覆: *The boat capsized in the storm, but luckily it didn't sink.* 船在暴风雨中翻了, 但幸未沉没。

cap·stan /ˈkæpstən; ˈkæpstən/ *n* **1** a round drum-shaped machine turned by hand or some other type of power in order to wind up a rope that pulls or raises heavy objects, such as a ship's ANCHOR 绞盘; 起锚机 **2** the bar that goes round and round to drive the TAPE in a TAPE RECORDER〔录音机的〕主动轮, 旋转轴

cap·sule /ˈkæpsḷ; ˈkæpsjuːl/ *n* **1** an outer covering containing a measured amount of medicine, the whole of which is swallowed〔装入某一剂量药物以便吞服的〕胶囊 —see picture at 见 PILL 图 **2** the part of a spacecraft in which the pilots live and work and from which the engine is separated when the TAKEOFF is completed〔太空船的〕密闭[密封]舱〔太空人生活和工作的地方, 能与火箭脱离的部分〕

***cap·tain¹** /ˈkæptɪn; ˈkæptɪ̈n/ *n* **1** a rank in the navy, army, or US air force〔陆军〕上尉;〔空军〕(英)上校, (美)上尉;〔海军〕上校 —see also 另见 GROUP CAPTAIN; see 参见 TABLE 3, p B6 **2** the person in command of a ship or aircraft 舰长; 船长; 机长: *Are we ready to sail, Captain?* 船长, 我们准备开船了吗? —see 参见 FATHER (USAGE) **3** the leader of a team or group 队长; 组长: *She's (the) captain of the school hockey team.* 她是学校曲棍球队的队长。

captain² *v* [T] to be captain of; command; lead 担任…之长; 指挥; 率领

cap·tion /ˈkæpʃən; ˈkæpʃən/ *n* words printed above or below a picture, newspaper article, etc., to say what it is about or give further information〔图片、报刊文章等的〕题目, 标题; 说明文字: *The caption under the photo said "The President greets the Japanese delegation."* 照片下面的说明文字写着: "总统欢迎日本代表团。"

cap·tious /ˈkæpʃəs; ˈkæpʃəs/ *adj fml* too ready to find fault; too CRITICAL 〖正式〗吹毛求疵的; 过分挑剔的: *a captious old lady, difficult to please* 一位百般挑剔难以讨好的老太太 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

cap·ti·vate /ˈkæptəˌvet; ˈkæptɪ̈veɪt/ *v* [T] to charm, excite, and attract 使着迷; 吸引, 迷住: *The dancer quickly captivated her audience.* 这位舞蹈演员很快就把观众迷住了。| *Venice's captivating beauty* 威尼斯的迷人景色 —**-vation** /ˌkæptəˈveʃən; ˌkæptɪ̈ˈveɪʃən/ *n* [U]

cap·tive¹ /ˈkæptɪv; ˈkæptɪv/ *adj* **1** held as a prisoner, esp. in war〔尤指在战争中〕被俘虏的: *We were* **held captive** *for three months.* 我们被拘押为俘虏达三个月。**2** not allowed to move about freely; imprisoned 不得自由行动的; 被监禁的, 被关押的: *captive animals* 关在笼子里的动物 | *a* **captive balloon** (=one tied to the ground by a rope)〔用绳系在地上的〕系留气球 | *As we were travelling in his car, we were a* **captive audience** *for his boring stories.* 我们乘坐他的车子旅行, 于是就成了不得不听他讲那些乏味故事的听众了。

captive² *n* a person held as a prisoner, esp. in war 战俘, 俘虏

cap·tiv·i·ty /kæpˈtɪvətɪ; kæpˈtɪvɪ̈ti/ *n* [U] the state of being captive 被俘(的状态), 拘禁, 囚禁; 束缚: *Many animals do not breed well in captivity.* 许多动物一被关入笼中就繁殖得不好。| *The hostages were released from captivity.* 人质从囚禁中被释放出来了。

cap·tor /ˈkæptɚ; ˈkæptəʳ/ *n usu. fml* a person who has captured someone or something 〖一般正式〗捉拿者, 捕捉者: *I soon escaped from my captors.* 我不久就从捉我的人手中逃出来了。

cap·ture¹ /ˈkæptʃɚ; ˈkæptʃəʳ/ *v* [T] **1** to take (a person or animal) prisoner 捕获〔人或动物〕, 俘虏; 逮捕: *She was captured trying to escape from the country.* 她在试图逃出国门时被捕。| (fig. 喻) *Their daring escape has captured the imagination of the whole country.* (=filled everyone with interest and admiration) 他们的大胆逃亡使全国为之惊叹。**2** to take control of (something) by force from an enemy; win; gain〔用武力从敌人手中〕夺取; 赢得; 获得: *to capture a castle* 夺取一座城堡 | (fig. 喻) *They captured over 60% of the votes/a large share of the market.* 他们取得了60%以上的选票; 他们夺得了很大一部分的市场。**3** to preserve in an unchanging form on film, in words, etc.〔用胶卷、文字等〕把形象留存: *I captured my baby daughter's first smile on film.* 我把我小女孩第一次笑的形象拍下来了。| *In his book he tried to capture* (=describe) *the beauty of Venice.* 他力图在书里记录下威尼斯的美。**4** *tech* to put into a form that can be used by a computer 把…变换成可用于电脑的形式; 记录; 接收; 拍摄: *The data is captured by means of an optical scanner.* 数据是用光学扫描器记录下来的。

capture² *n* **1** [U] the act of taking by force or of being taken by force (被)掠夺, (被)夺取, (被)捕获: *He was released yesterday, six months after his capture by the terrorists.* 他被恐怖分子劫走六个月之后, 昨天放出来了。**2** [C] something that has been taken, caught, or won by force 捕获物; 战利品

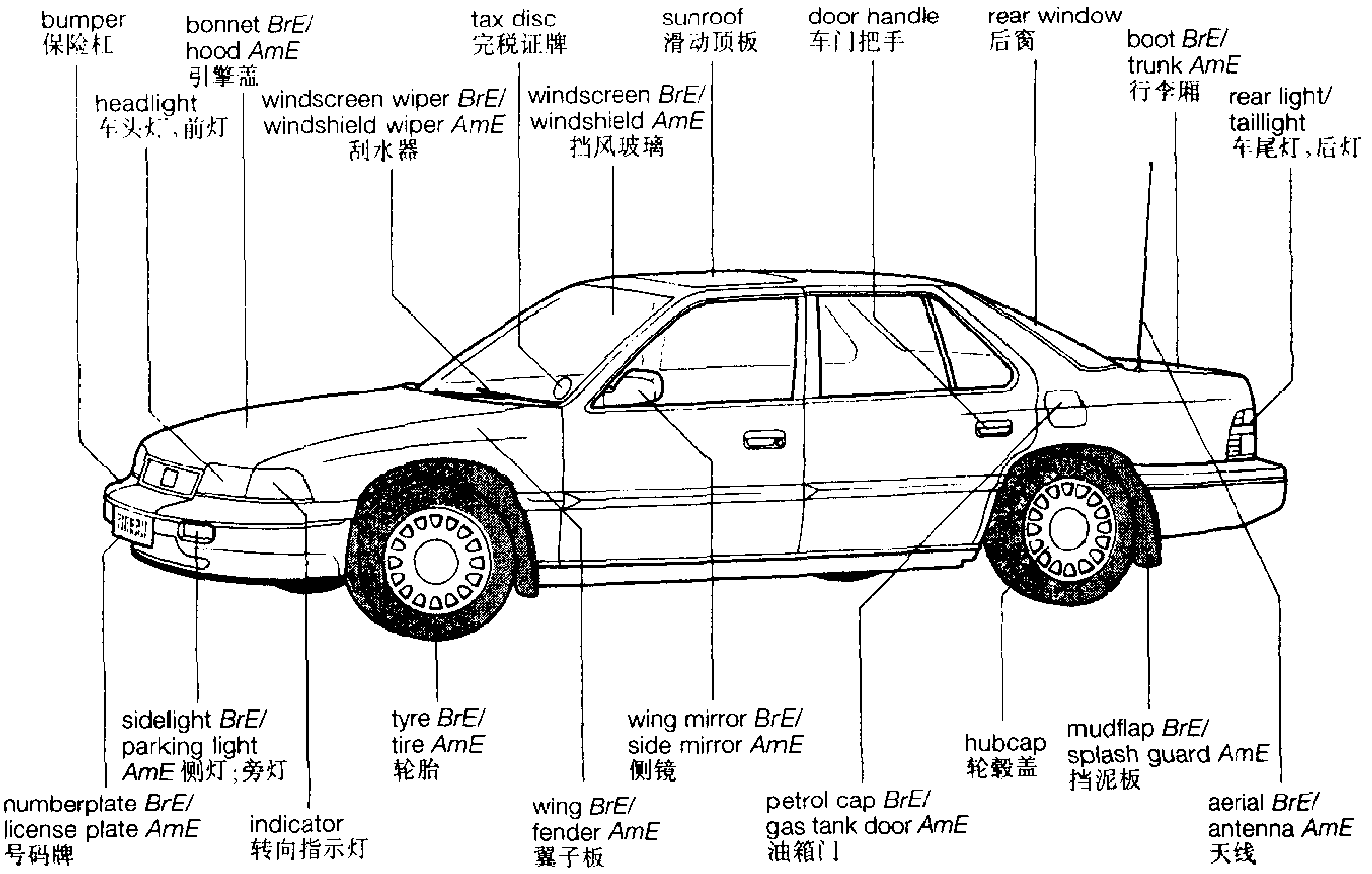
***car** /kɑr; kɑːʳ/ *n* **1** also 又作 **motorcar** *BrE fml* 〖英, 正式〗|| **automobile** *AmE fml* 〖美, 正式〗— a road vehicle with usu. four wheels which is driven by a motor and used as a means of travel for a small number of people (小)汽车, 轿车: *She goes to work by car.* 她乘小汽车上班。| *a car factory* 汽车厂 | *You can't park your car here.* 你不能在此停放汽车。| *a garage that sells new and used cars* 兼售新旧汽车的修车场 | *a car accident* 车祸 **2** (*esp. in comb.* 尤用于复合词) a railway carriage (火车)车厢: *This train has a restaurant car/a sleeping car.* 这次列车挂有一节餐车[卧车]。**3** any small vehicle in which people or goods are carried, e.g. as part of a LIFT, BALLOON, AIRSHIP, etc. 车辆, 车;〔气球、飞艇等的〕吊舱; 座舱; 货舱;〔电梯的〕升降室, 机厢 —see also 另见 CABLE CAR, STREETCAR

■ USAGE 用法说明 When you are in control of a **car** you **drive** it, and when you direct its course you **steer** it. 表示驾驶一辆汽车用 **drive;** 表示操纵行车方向用 **steer:** *She got into the car and* **drove** *(it) home.* (她坐进汽车里, 向家开去。) | *She* **steered** *(the car) carefully through the narrow gap.* (她小心翼翼地(把汽车)驶过狭隘的豁口。) As a passenger you **travel by** car, but **travel** or **ride in** a particular car. 一般乘汽车旅行用 **travel by car,** 但在指明搭乘某辆汽车时则说 **travel in** 或 **ride in**。At the beginning of your journey you **get into** it and at the end you **get out of** it. 表示上车用 **get into,** 表示下车用 **get out of**。—see also 另见 DRIVE (USAGE), STEER (USAGE), TRANSPORT (USAGE)

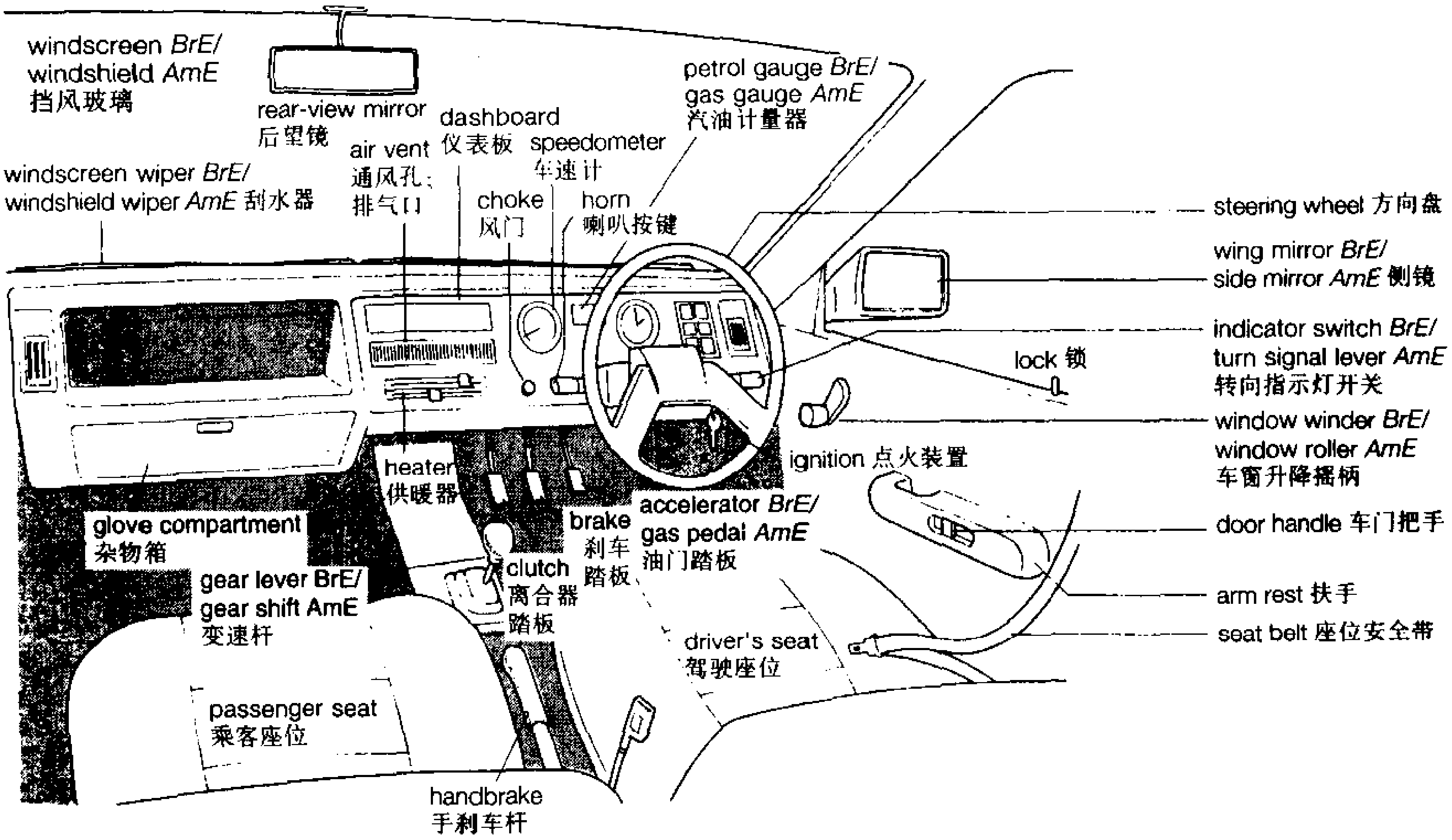
ca·rafe /kəˈræf; kəˈræf/ *n* (the amount contained in) a bottle with a wide neck for serving wine or water at meals〔餐桌上斟水或酒的〕宽颈玻璃瓶, 饮料瓶; 一瓶之量 —see picture at 见 FLASK 图

car·a·mel /ˈkærəmḷ; ˈkærəməl/ *n* **1** [U] burnt sugar used for giving food a special taste and colour〔食品调味或着色用的〕焦糖 **2** [C; U] (a piece of) sticky boiled sugar containing this and eaten as a sweet〔含有焦糖的〕糖

car 汽车


bumper
保险杠
bonnet *BrE*/
hood *AmE*
引擎盖
tax disc
完税证牌
sunroof
滑动顶板
door handle
车门把手
rear window
后窗
boot *BrE*/
trunk *AmE*
行李厢
headlight
车头灯、前灯
windscreen wiper *BrE*/
windshield wiper *AmE*
刮水器
windscreen *BrE*/
windshield *AmE*
挡风玻璃
rear light/
taillight
车尾灯、后灯
sidelight *BrE*/
parking light
AmE 侧灯;旁灯
tyre *BrE*/
tire *AmE*
轮胎
wing mirror *BrE*/
side mirror *AmE*
侧镜
hubcap
轮毂盖
mudflap *BrE*/
splash guard *AmE*
挡泥板
numberplate *BrE*/
license plate *AmE*
号码牌
indicator
转向指示灯
wing *BrE*/
fender *AmE*
翼子板
petrol cap *BrE*/
gas tank door *AmE*
油箱门
aerial *BrE*/
antenna *AmE*
天线

the interior of a car 汽车内部


windscreen *BrE*/
windshield *AmE*
挡风玻璃
rear-view mirror
后望镜
dashboard
仪表板
petrol gauge *BrE*/
gas gauge *AmE*
汽油计量器
air vent
通风孔;
排气口
speedometer
车速计
windscreen wiper *BrE*/
windshield wiper *AmE* 刮水器
choke
风门
horn
喇叭按键
steering wheel 方向盘
wing mirror *BrE*/
side mirror *AmE* 侧镜
indicator switch *BrE*/
turn signal lever *AmE*
转向指示灯开关
lock 锁
window winder *BrE*/
window roller *AmE*
车窗升降摇柄
ignition 点火装置
heater
供暖器
accelerator *BrE*/
gas pedal *AmE*
油门踏板
brake
刹车
踏板
door handle 车门把手
glove compartment
杂物箱
clutch
离合器
踏板
gear lever BrE/
gear shift AmE
变速杆
arm rest 扶手
seat belt 座位安全带
driver's seat
驾驶座位
passenger seat
乘客座位
handbrake
手刹车杆

果, 糖块

car·a·pace /ˈkærəˌpes; ˈkærəpeɪs/ *n* a protective hard shell on the outside of certain animals, such as CRABS or TORTOISES〔蟹或龟等的〕甲壳

car·at || also 又作 **karat** *AmE*【美】/ˈkærət; ˈkærət/ *n* **1** a division on the scale of measurement for the purity of gold 开〔黄金的纯度单位〕: *an 18-carat gold ring* 十八开的金戒指 **2** a division (equal to 200 MILLIGRAMS) on the scale of measurement for the weight of jewels 克拉〔宝石重量单位, 相等于二百毫克〕

car·a·van /ˈkærəˌvæn; ˈkærəvæn/ *n* **1** *BrE*【英】|| **trailer** *AmE*【美】— a vehicle which can be pulled by a car, which contains cooking and sleeping equipment, and in which people live (often in a **caravan site**) or travel, usu. for holidays 〔带有食宿设备的〕旅行拖车,(拖车式) 活动房屋 **2** *BrE* 〖英〗 || **wagon** *AmE* 〖美〗 — a covered horse-drawn cart in which people such as gipsies (GIPSY) live or travel 〔吉卜赛人等居住或旅行用的〕有篷马车, 大篷车 **3** [+*sing./pl. v*] (esp. in former times) a group of people with vehicles or animals travelling together for protection through unfriendly esp. desert areas 〔旧时带着牲口、车辆等穿过沙漠等危险地带的〕旅行队: ***a caravan of merchants*** 商队

car·a·van·ning /ˈkærəvænɪŋ; ˈkærəvænɪŋ/ *n* [U] *BrE* the practice of taking holidays in a caravan 〖英〗乘旅行拖车外出度假

car·a·van·se·rai /ˌkærəˈvænsəˌraɪ; ˌkærəˈvænsəraɪ/ *n* (in Asian countries) a simple hotel with a large courtyard where CARAVAN*S* (3) stop for the night 〔在亚洲国家, 供旅行队过夜的、有停车大院子的〕旅店, 客栈

car·a·way /ˈkærəˌwe; ˈkærəweɪ/ *n* a plant whose small strong-tasting seeds are used for giving a special taste to food 贡蒿, 葛缕子, 香旱芹〔其籽有特殊香味, 用作调味料〕: ***bread with caraway seeds in it*** 带有贡蒿籽的面包

car·bine /ˈkɑrbaɪn; ˈkɑːbaɪn/ *n* a short light RIFLE (=kind of gun) 卡宾枪

car·bo·hy·drate /ˌkɑrboˈhaɪdret; ˌkɑːbəʊˈhaɪdreɪt/ *n* **1** [C; U] *tech* any of several substances, such as sugar, which consist of oxygen, HYDROGEN, and CARBON, and which provide the body with heat and power (ENERGY) 〖术语〗碳水化合物, 糖类 **2** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数] *infml* foods such as cake, bread, and potatoes which contain carbohydrates and are believed to make people fat 含碳水化合物的食物〈如糕点、面包、马铃薯等, 多食据信会使人发胖〉

car·bol·ic /kɑrˈbɑlɪk; kɑːˈbɒlɪk/ *adj* coming from carbon, esp. in the form of COAL TAR 煤焦油的; 石碳酸的: ***carbolic soap*** 石碳酸皂

car·bon /ˈkɑrbən; ˈkɑːbən/ *n* **1** [U] a simple substance (ELEMENT) found in a pure form as diamonds, GRAPHITE, etc., or in an impure form as coal, petrol, etc. 碳 **2** [C; U] CARBON PAPER 复写纸 **3** [C] a CARBON COPY 复写本, 副本

car·bon·at·ed /ˈkɑrbənetɪd; ˈkɑːbəneɪtᵻd/ *adj* (esp. of a drink) containing CARBON DIOXIDE, which produces small BUBBLE*S* 〔尤指饮料〕含二氧化碳的

carbon cop·y /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* **1** also 又作 **carbon** — a copy, esp. of something typed, made using CARBON PAPER 复写本, 副本 **2** [(**of**)] a person or thing that is very similar to another 非常相似的人[物]: ***He's a carbon copy of his father.*** 他和他父亲长得一模一样。| ***This robbery is a carbon copy of one that took place last year.*** 这次抢劫和去年发生的一次很相似。

carbon dat·ing /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* [U] a method of scientifically calculating the age of an old object by measuring the amount of carbon in it 碳年代测定法〔通过测定古物中的碳含量, 借以计算出其年代的方法〕

carbon di·ox·ide /ˌ·· ·ˈ··/ *n* [U] the gas produced when animals breathe out or when carbon is burned in air 二氧化碳 —compare 比较 CARBON MONOXIDE

car·bon·if·er·ous /ˌkɑrbəˈnɪfərəs; ˌkɑːbəˈnɪfərəs/ *adj* producing or containing carbon or coal 碳质的, 产碳的; 产[含]煤的; 碳纪的: ***carboniferous rocks*** 石碳纪形成的岩石

car·bon·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〖英〗 /ˈkɑrbənˌaɪz; ˈkɑːbənaɪz/ *v* [I; T] to (cause to) change into carbon by burning without air (使)碳化, (使)焦化

carbon mo·nox·ide /ˌ·· ·ˈ··/ *n* [U] a poisonous gas produced when carbon (esp. petrol) burns in a small amount of air 一氧化碳 —compare 比较 CARBON DIOXIDE

carbon pa·per /ˈ·· ˌ··/ also 又作 **carbon** — *n* [C; U] (a sheet of) thin paper with a coat of dark colouring substance on one side, used between sheets of writing to make copies 复写纸

car·boy /ˈkɑrbɔɪ; ˈkɑːbɔɪ/ *n* a large often green glass, metal, or plastic round bottle, often protected by a special covering, used for holding usu. dangerous chemical liquids 圆形大瓶, 酸瓶〔外有特殊保护层, 多用来装载危险化学溶液的圆形大玻璃瓶〕

car·bun·cle /ˈkɑrbʌŋkl̩; ˈkɑːbʌŋkəl/ *n* **1** a large painful BOIL (=swelling under the skin) 痈〔生于皮下组织的化脓性炎症〕**2** a red jewel, esp. a GARNET 红宝石, 〔尤指〕石榴石

car·bu·ret·tor *BrE* 〖英〗 || **-retor** *AmE* 〖美〗 /ˈkɑrbəˌretɚ; ˌkɑːbjᵿˈretəʳ/ *n* an apparatus, esp. used in car engines, for mixing the necessary amounts of air and petrol to produce the explosive gas which burns in the engine to provide power 〔尤指用于汽车引擎内的〕汽化器, 化油器 —see picture at 见 CAR 图

car·cass || also 又作 **-case** *BrE* 〖英〗 /ˈkɑrkəs; ˈkɑːkəs/ *n* **1** the body of a dead animal, esp. one which is ready to be cut up as meat 动物尸体〔尤指屠宰后用作肉食的牲畜躯体〕**2** the decaying remains of something, such as a car or a ship 〔废车船等的〕残骸, 骨架: ***Divers have found the carcass of a wrecked ship 100 miles from the coast.*** 潜水员在离岸一百英里处发现了一艘失事船只的残骸。**3** *derog sl* the body of a dead or living person 〖贬, 俚〗死尸; 〔人的〕躯体

car·cin·o·gen /kɑrˈsɪnədʒən; kɑːˈsɪnədʒən/ *n* *med* a carcinogenic substance 〖医〗致癌物质

car·cin·o·genic /ˌkɑrsənoˈdʒɛnɪk; ˌkɑːsɪnəˈdʒenɪk/ *adj* *med* causing CANCER 〖医〗致癌的: ***carcinogenic substances*** 致癌物质

card¹** /kɑrd; kɑːd/ *n* **1** [C] also 又作 **playing card** *fml* 〖正式〗 — any of a set of 52 small sheets of stiffened paper marked to show their number and the class (SUIT) they belong to, and used for various games 纸牌, 扑克牌: ***The players were dealt six cards each. 打牌的人每人发六张牌。| ***a pack of cards*** 一副牌 | ***a card table*** 打牌桌 | ***to shuffle the cards*** (=mix them up) 洗牌 —see also 另见 COURT CARD; see 参见 CARDS (USAGE) **2** [C] (*often in comb.* 常用于复合词) a small sheet of stiffened paper (or plastic), usu. with information printed on it and having various uses 卡片: ***a bank card*** 银行信用卡 | ***a membership card*** 会员证 | ***Let me give you my business card.*** 让我给你一张名片。—see also 另见 BANKER'S CARD, CASH CARD, CHARGE CARD, CHEQUE CARD, CREDIT CARD, VISITING CARD **3** [C] **a** a piece of stiffened paper usu. with a picture on the front and a message inside, sent to a person by post on special occasions, such as on a birthday or at Christmas 贺卡; 慰问卡; 请帖: ***a birthday card*** 生日贺卡 | ***I sent her a get-well card when she was in hospital.*** 她住院时, 我给她寄去了一张慰问卡。**b** a POSTCARD 明信片 —see also 另见 CHRISTMAS CARD **4** [U] stiffened paper; cardboard 卡片纸; 厚纸片; (硬)纸板 **5** [C] *old-fash infml* an entertaining and amusing person; WAG 〖过时, 非正式〗逗人发笑的人, 活宝: ***John's a real card; he always makes me laugh.*** 约翰这人真是个活宝, 他总是逗得我哈哈大笑。**6** [C] something, such as a very effective argument or course of action, which gives one an advantage and which one keeps (often secretly) until the right moment 王牌, 撒手锏, 绝招, 妙计: *Things look bad for them, but they still* **have a few cards up their sleeve.** (=ready to be used) 情况看上去对他们不妙, 但他们手上还掌握着几张王牌没有亮出来。| *Then she* **played her best/strongest/trump card** *and threatened to resign.* 于是她打出了最厉害的一张王牌——扬言要辞职不干了。| *The union can't win—the company* **holds all the cards.** 工会不可能取胜——因为公司掌握了所有的王牌。—see also 另见 CARDS

card² *n* *tech* an instrument that is similar to a comb and is used for combing, cleaning, and preparing wool, cotton, etc., for spinning 〖术语〗〔梳理送纺前羊毛、棉花等的〕梳毛[梳棉]机 —**card** *v* [I; T]

car·da·mom /ˈkɑrdəməm; ˈkɑːdəməm/ *n* [C; U] (one of) the seeds of an East Indian fruit, used for giving a special taste to food 小豆蔻〔东印度群岛产的一种果实的种子, 用于调味〕

***card·board¹** /ˈkɑrdˌbɔrd; ˈkɑːdbɔːd/ *n* [U] a stiff usu.

brownish or greyish material like thick paper, used for making boxes, the backs of books, etc. （硬）纸板，卡纸: *a pad of paper with a sheet of cardboard at the back* 一本用硬纸板作衬底的便笺簿

***cardboard**^{2} *adj* **1** made from cardboard 硬纸板制的: *a cardboard box* 硬纸板盒 **2** *derog* unreal; unnatural 〖贬〗不真实的; 不自然的; 徒具虚名的: *Her new book is full of cardboard characters.* 她那本新书里充满了胡编乱造的人物。—compare 比较 WOODEN (2)

card-car·ry·ing /ˈ· ˌ···/ *adj* [A] being a full member of an organization, esp. a political one 具有（政党等组织）正式成员身分的: *a card-carrying member of the Labour party* 工党的一名正式党员

cardi- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B10

car·di·ac /ˈkɑrdɪˌæk; ˈkɑːdi-æk/ *adj* [A] *med* connected with the heart or with heart disease 〖医〗心脏的; 心脏病的: *cardiac disease* 心脏病 | *cardiac failure/arrest* (=stopping of the heart) 心力衰竭; 心动停止

car·di·gan /ˈkɑrdɪgən; ˈkɑːdɪgən/ *n* a short knitted (KNIT) woollen coat with SLEEVES, usu. fastened at the front with buttons 〔胸前开扣的〕毛线衣，〔开襟〕羊毛衫 —compare 比较 SWEATER

car·di·nal^{1} /ˈkɑrdn̩əl; ˈkɑːdənəl/ *n* **1** a priest with one of the highest ranks of the Roman Catholic Church 红衣主教，枢机主教〔罗马天主教会枢机团的成员〕 **2** a N American bird (FINCH) of which the male is bright red in colour 红衣凤头鸟，北美红雀

cardinal^{2} *adj fml* most important; chief 〖正式〗最重要的，主要的: *a cardinal error/sin* 重大的失误; 主罪 | *This is one of the cardinal rules of mountain climbing.* 这是登山运动的主要规则之一。

cardinal^{3} also 又作 **cardinal number** *n* any of the numbers 1, 2, 3, etc. that show quantity rather than order 基数〈如1, 2, 3等; 有别于序数〉—compare 比较 ORDINAL^{2}

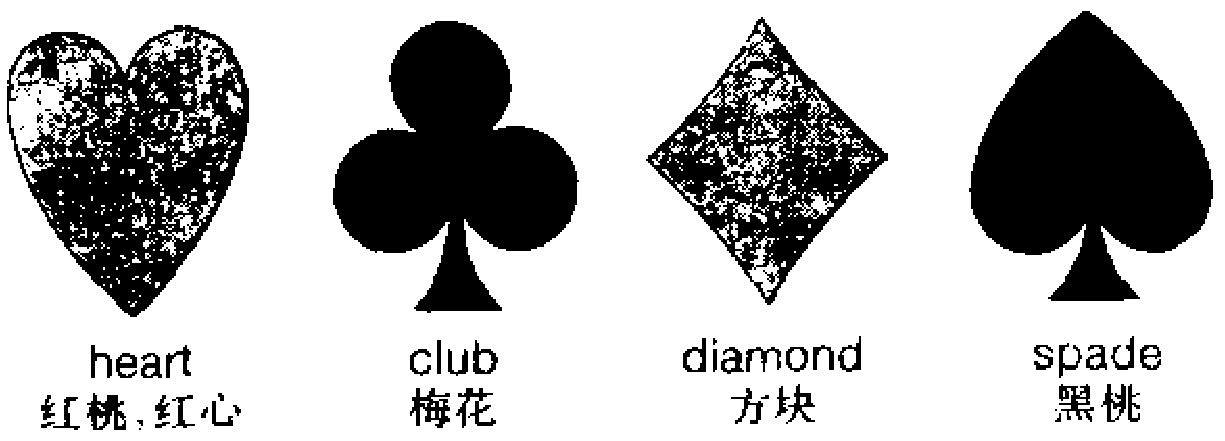
cardinal point /ˌ··· ˈ·/ *n* COMPASS POINT 〔罗盘上的〕基本方位

card in·dex /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* (a box containing) a number of cards each carrying a particular piece of information and arranged in order 卡片索引［目录］（盒）

card·punch /ˈkɑrdˌpʌntʃ; ˈkɑːdpʌntʃ/ ‖ **keypunch** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* a machine that puts information onto cards in such a way that computers can read and understand it, used esp. formerly 〔尤指过去的〕卡片打孔机，打卡机〔在卡片上穿孔将信息记录下来以便电子计算机识读的一种机器〕

cards /kɑrdz; kɑːdz/ *n* [P] **1** games played with CARDS (1); card playing （扑克）牌戏，纸牌（游戏）: *Let's play cards/have a game of cards.* 我们来玩牌［打牌］吧。| *He always cheats at cards.* 他玩牌的时候总是作弊。**2** **get/be given one's cards** *BrE infml* to be dismissed from one's job 〖英，非正式〗被免职，被解雇 **3** **lay/put one's cards on the table** to be completely open and honest about one's position, plans, etc. 摊牌; 公开计划［立场等］**4** **on the cards** *BrE* 〖英〗‖ **in the cards** *AmE* 〖美〗— *infml* probable 〖非正式〗很可能的: *They say another price increase is on the cards.* 据说物价很可能再次上涨。| *It's on the cards that she'll be offered the job.* 她很有可能获得那项工作。—see also 另见 HOUSE OF CARDS, **play one's cards right/properly** (PLAY)

cards 扑克牌



■ USAGE 用法说明 The cards used in card games come in two red **suits, hearts** and **diamonds;** and two black ones, **clubs** and **spades.** Each **suit** has nine cards numbered two to ten, and also **an ace,** a **king,** a **queen,** and a **jack** or **knave.** 用于（扑克）牌戏中的纸牌有两组红花色，即红桃和方块，还有两组黑花色，即梅花和黑桃。每组花色有二至十点的牌九张，另有么点［爱司］、老K、王后、和杰克各一张。We say 通常称作 *the* **king** *of* **hearts** （红桃 K） | *the* **jack** *of* **clubs** （梅花 J） | *the* **queen** *of* **diamonds** （方块 Q） | *the* **ace** *of* **spades** （黑桃 A） | *the* **ten** *of* **hearts** （红桃十）.

card·sharp /ˈkɑrdˌʃɑrp; ˈkɑːdʃɑːp/ also 又作 **card-sharper** *n* a person who plays cards dishonestly to make money 靠诈术玩纸牌赢钱的人

***care**^{1} /kɛr; keəʳ/ *n* **1** [U] the process of looking after and giving attention to someone who needs it, such as a sick or old person 照料，照顾，看护; 关怀: *Our health service provides high standards of medical care.* 我们的卫生部门提供高水准的医疗服务。| *These disabled children need special care.* 这些残疾儿童需要特殊照料。| *After the accident he was rushed to the hospital's* **intensive care unit.** 事故发生后，他被火速送往医院的特别护理病房。| *The article offers advice on skin and hair care.* 那篇文章教人如何保养皮肤和头发。**2** [U] the responsibility for protecting or looking after someone, dealing with a problem or difficulty, etc.; charge; SUPERVISION 〔规定的〕责任; 保护，保管，照管; 监督; 管理: *Who will* **take care of** *the dog while we're away?* 我们外出时，谁来负责照看这狗呢？| *The little boy's parents couldn't look after him, so he's been* **taken into care.** (=into a home run by the government or local council) 这小男孩的父母无法照料他，所以他被送进了收养所。| *Don't worry about your flight reservation—it's all been taken care of.* 不要为预订机票费神了——一切都有人帮你办理了。**3** [C; U] (something that causes) worry, sorrow or uncertainty; anxiety 焦急，忧虑; 烦恼; 引起忧虑的事，令人烦恼的事: *free from care* 无忧无虑（的） | *all the cares of the world* (=very many worries) 没个完的忧虑 | *She hasn't a care in the world.* (=she has no worries at all) 她没有一点儿心烦的事。**4** [U] serious attention and effort 关切; 努力，用心: *Try to do your work with a bit more care.* 你工作要更加认真一点。**5** [U] carefulness in avoiding harm, damage, etc.; CAUTION 小心，留意，谨慎: *Cross the road with care.* 过马路要当心。| **Take care** (=be careful) *not to drop the glass.* 小心别失手打碎玻璃杯。| *He was charged with driving* **without due care and attention.** 他被指控开车时粗心大意。**6** [C] *esp. fml* a person or thing for which one is responsible; object of one's special attention 〖尤正式〗负责照管的人［事物］; 特别关注的对象 **7** **care of** also 又作 **c/o**— (used when addressing letters to mean) at the address of 由…转交〔信封上用语〕: *John Smith, care of Mary Jones, 14 High Street* 高街14号，玛丽·琼斯转交约翰·史密斯收。**8** **Have a care!** *old-fash* Be more careful! 〖过时〗当心点！—see 参见 CARE^{2} (USAGE)

***care**^{2} *v* [*not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] **1** [**I (about)**; T+*wh-*; *obj*] to be worried, anxious, or concerned (about); mind 操心，焦虑，忧虑;（对…）关心，介意，在乎: *When his dog died Allan didn't seem to care at all.* 艾伦对自己的狗死去这件事似乎毫不在乎。| *The only thing he cares about is money.* 他唯一关心的只是金钱。| *I really care whether we win or lose.* 我对我们比赛的输赢是很当作一回事的。| **As if I cared** *whether he comes or not!* (=it doesn't matter to me at all) 他来不来我才不在乎呢！| *I* **couldn't care less** *what you think!* 你怎么想的，关我什么事！| *We could be starving* **for all they care.** (=they don't care at all) 我们即使在挨饿，他们也不在乎。—see also 另见 CARING **2** [T+*to-v*; *obj*] (esp. in polite suggestions) to like; want 〔尤用于礼貌性的话〕愿意，喜欢，想: *Would you care to wait here, sir, until the manager can see you?* 先生，经理过一会儿才能见客，您能在这里稍候片刻吗？

■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **care (about)**, **care for** and 和 **take care of. 1** To **care about** something is to think it is important. To **care about** sthg. 的意思是认为某事物颇重要: *She doesn't* **care about** *money.* （她不看重金钱。） | *I don't* **care (about)** *what people think.* （别人怎么想我不在乎。） **2** To **care for** means "to like" in negative sentences and questions. To **care for** 意为"喜欢"，用于否定句和疑问句中: *I don't really* **care for** *red wine.* （我其实并不喜欢红葡萄酒。） **It** also means (rather literary) "to look after". 它的另一意思为"照料"〔较文雅的用法〕: *Who will* **care for** *me when I am old?* （我老了谁来照顾我?） **3** To **take care of** means "to look after". To **take care of** 意为"照料": *We will* **take care of** *you when you are old.* （你年纪大了我们来照料你。） | *She asked her secretary to* **take care of** *the travel arrangements.* （她要她的秘书负责料理旅行的事宜。）

care for sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to nurse or attend (esp. someone old or sick); look after 看护, 照料〔尤指老人、病人〕: *She cared for her father in his dying years.* 她在父亲临终前缠绵病榻的那几年一直看护着他。| *I am glad to see that you are being well cared for.* 看到你得到很好的照料, 我非常高兴。**2** [*usu. in questions and negatives* 一般用于疑问句和否定句] to like 喜欢, 想要: *I don't really care for tea; I like coffee better.* 我并不怎么喜欢喝茶, 我更喜欢喝咖啡。| *Would you care for* (=do you want to have) *a drink?* 你想喝点什么吗?

ca·reen /kə'rin; kə'riːn/ *v* [I+*adv/prep*] *esp. AmE* to go forward rapidly while making sudden movements from side to side; LURCH 〖尤美〗左右摇晃地行驶: *As the carriage careened down the hill, the passengers were thrown roughly from side to side.* 当马车摇晃着从小山坡上疾驶而下时, 乘客们被颠得东倒西歪。—compare 比较 CAREER³

ca·reer¹ /kə'rɪr; kə'rɪəʳ/ *n* **1** a job or profession for which one is trained and which one intends to follow for part or the whole of one's life〔需要特别训练的并终生或长期从事的〕职业; 一生的事业: *a career in banking* 从事银行业 | *a change of career* 变换职业 | *He's very career-minded.* (=keen to do well in his job) 他有很强的职业进取心。**2** (a part of) the general course of a person's working life 生涯; (一段)工作经历, 履历: *She spent most of her career working in Edinburgh.* 她工作经历中的大部分时间都是在爱丁堡度过的。| *her outstanding political career* 她光辉的政治生涯 —see 参见 JOB (USAGE)

career² *adj* [A] professional; regarding one's job as a career for a long period 职业(性)的, 专业的: *He's a career soldier/diplomat; it's the only job he's ever done.* 他是个职业军人[外交家], 从没做过别的工作。| **a career woman/girl** 一位职业妇女; 视事业重于一切的女性

career³ *v* [I+*adv/prep*] to go at full speed; rush wildly 猛冲, 飞奔, 疾驰: *The car careered uncontrollably down the hill and into a tree.* 车子失去控制飞速驶下山坡, 一头撞到一棵树上。

ca·reer·ist /kə'rɪrɪst; kə'rɪər$^{ɪ}_{ə}$st/ *n usu. derog* someone who puts success in their profession before all other things, such as friends or family, and may be willing to act unfairly to gain advancement 〖一般贬〗名利心特别重的人, 野心家, 妄想发迹者 —**-ism** *n* [U]

care·free /'kɛrˌfri; 'keəfriː/ *adj* free from anxiety; having no worries or problems 无忧无虑的, 快乐舒畅的: *After finishing our exams we all felt happy and carefree.* 考完试后, 我们都感到轻松愉快。

***care·ful** /'kɛrfəl; 'keəfəl/ *adj* **1** [**(with)**] taking care (with the intention of avoiding loss or danger); CAUTIOUS 小心的, 谨慎的: *a careful driver* 谨慎的司机 | *You should be more careful with your money.* 你花钱要慎重一些。[+*v-ing*] *Be careful crossing the road.* (=when you cross the road) 过马路要当心。[+*to-v*] *I was careful not to say anything about this to the boss.* 我十分谨慎, 关于这件事, 我对上司只字未提。[+(*that*)] *Be careful (that) you don't fall off the ladder.* 小心点, 别从梯子上摔下来。[+*wh-*] *Be careful how you carry those glasses.* 你拿那些玻璃杯要当心些。**2** showing attention to details; thorough 细心的; 周密的: *a careful worker* 细心的工人 | *After careful consideration, we've decided to accept their offer.* 经过周密的考虑, 我们决定接受他们的提议。—**~ly** *adv: Hold this glass carefully; I don't want it broken.* 小心地拿着这个玻璃杯, 我不想让它打碎。| *a carefully planned operation* 一项精心设计的行动方案 —**~ness** [U]

***care·less** /'kɛrlɪs; 'keələs/ *adj* **1** not taking enough care; inattentive 不小心的, 粗心的; 疏忽的: *He's a very careless driver; he never thinks about what he's doing.* 他是个粗心大意的司机, 他从不想一想他在干什么。| *It was very careless of you to lose the documents.* 你居然把文件弄丢了, 实在太大意啦。**2** done without care 草率的, 敷衍的: *This is careless work. Do it again!* 这工作干得太马虎了, 重做吧! **3** free from care or worry; UNCONCERNED 无忧无虑的; 满不在乎的: *She's very careless with money.* (=she spends too much) 她花起钱来大手大脚。| *a careless attitude* 一副满不在乎的样子 | (fig. 喻) *careless charm* (=natural charm) 天生的[毫不矫饰的]迷人风采 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

ca·ress¹ /kə'rɛs; kə'res/ *n* a light loving touch or kiss 爱抚; 抚摸; 亲吻

caress² *v* [T] to give a caress to 爱抚, 抚摸: *She caressed his cheek lovingly.* 她深情地抚摸着他的面颊。| (fig. 喻) *a picturesque fishing village, caressed by gentle breezes* 微风轻拂下景色如画的渔村

car·et /'kærət; 'kær$^{ɪ}_{ə}$t/ *n tech* the mark ʎ or ʌ used in writing and printing to show where something is to be added 〖术语〗脱字号, 补字符号 ‹ʌ›

care·tak·er /'kɛrˌtekɚ; 'keəˌteɪkəʳ/ *n* **1** also 又作 **janitor** *esp. AmE & ScotE* 〖尤美及苏格兰〗— a person employed to look after a school or other usu. large public building and to be responsible for small repairs, cleaning, etc. 〔学校、大楼等兼管打扫卫生, 做小修理等工作的〕看管者, 管理员 **2** a person who looks after a house or land when the owner is absent 看管〔房地产的〕人 **3** *esp. AmE* a person who provides care, such as a parent, teacher, or nurse 〖尤美〗照看人, 保护人, 监护人 ‹如父母、老师或护士等›

caretaker gov·ern·ment /'··· ˌ···/ *n* a government which holds office for a usu. short period between the end of one government and the appointment of a new government 〔旧政府已下台、新政府产生前的〕看守政府[内阁]

care·worn /'kɛrˌworn; 'keəwɔːn/ *adj* showing the effects of grief, worry, or anxiety 饱经忧患的, 因操心而憔悴的: *the careworn face of the mother of a large poor family* 一个贫困大家庭的母亲那饱经忧患的面容

car·fare /'kɑrfɛr; 'kɑːfeəʳ/ *n* [U] *AmE* the money (FARE) that a passenger is charged for travelling in a bus, taxi, etc., within a town or city 〖美〗〔市内公共汽车、计程车等的〕车费

car·go /'kɑrgo; 'kɑːgəʊ/ *n* **-goes** *or* **-gos** [C; U] (one load of) the goods (FREIGHT) carried by a ship, plane, or vehicle 〔由船、飞机、车辆装载的〕(一批)货物: *We sailed from Newcastle with a cargo of coal.* 我们满载一船煤从纽卡斯尔启航。| *cargo vessel/plane* 货船; 货运飞机

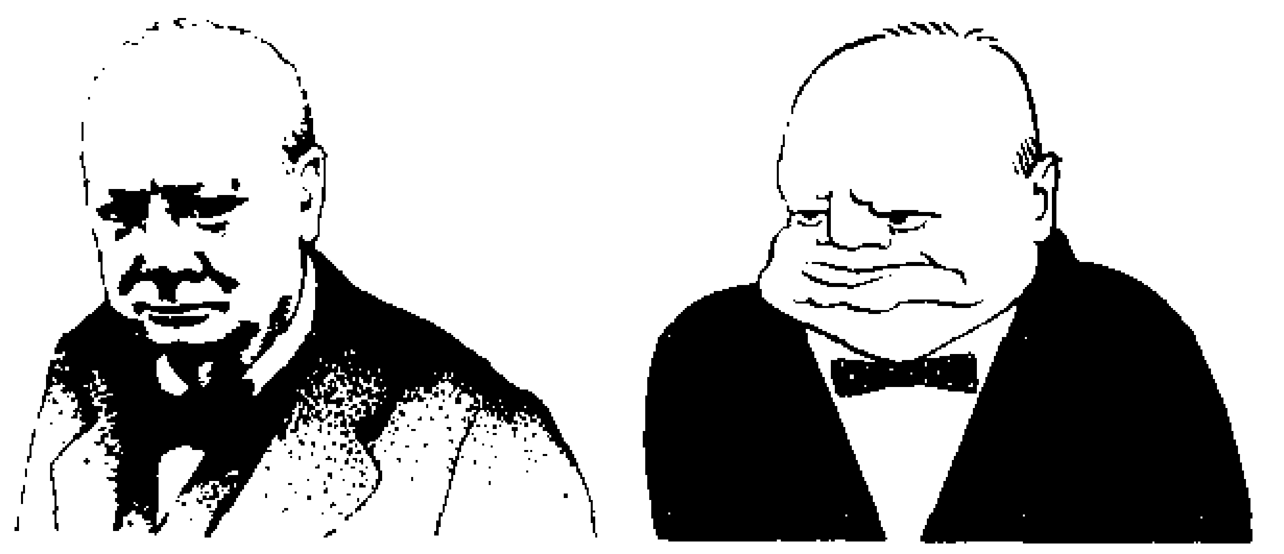
car·hop /'kɑrˌhɑp; 'kɑːhɒp/ *n AmE infml* a waiter or waitress at a DRIVE-IN restaurant 〖美, 非正式〗路边汽车餐厅的侍者

car·i·bou /'kærəˌbu; 'kær$^{ɪ}_{ə}$buː/ *n* **-bous** *or* **-bou** a N American REINDEER 北美驯鹿

car·i·ca·ture¹ /'kærɪkətʃɚ; 'kærɪkətʃʊəʳ/ *n* [C; U] (the art of making) a representation of someone, esp. in a drawing or painting or in literature, by which parts of their character or appearance are made more noticeable, odd, or amusing than they really are 〔人物〕漫画; 讽刺画[文]; 漫画手法: *Newspapers often contain caricatures of well-known politicians.* 报纸经常登载知

名政界人士的漫画。| *a master of caricature* 漫画大师 | (fig., *derog* 喻, 贬) *It was a caricature of a trial.* (=a very unjust trial) 这是一次荒唐不公的审判。

caricature 漫画



portrait 肖像 caricature 漫画

caricature² *v* [T] to represent in caricature 把…画成漫画, 用漫画表现[讽刺], 使滑稽化 —**-turist** *n*

car·ies /'kɛriz; 'keəriz/ *n* [U] *med* decay of the bones and esp. teeth 〖医〗骨疡, 骨疽; 〔尤指〕龋齿: *dental caries* 蛀牙

car·ill·on /'kærəˌlɑn; 'kærᵻljən/ *n* (a tune played on) a set of bells, often in a tower, sounded by hammers controlled from a row of keys as on a piano KEYBOARD 〔钟楼上可用键盘弹奏的〕组钟, 排钟; 组钟乐曲

car·ing /'kɛrɪŋ; 'keərɪŋ/ *adj* providing care and support, esp. to people who need to be looked after 关心照顾人的; 〔尤指为老弱贫病者〕提供帮助的: *the* **caring professions,** *such as nursing and social work* 关心照顾人的职业, 诸如医护和社会工作 | *Is the government seen by the voters as a caring government?* 该政府在选民心目中是一个照顾国民的政府吗?

car·mine /'kɑrmɪn; 'kɑːmᵻn/ *adj* deep purplish red 紫红色的, 洋红色的, 胭脂红的 —**carmine** *n* [U]

car·nage /'kɑrnɪdʒ; 'kɑːnɪdʒ/ *n* [U] the killing and wounding of large numbers of people or animals; SLAUGHTER 〔对人或动物的〕大屠杀, 残杀: *The battlefield was a scene of terrible carnage.* 战场上是一片可怕的大屠杀景象。

car·nal /'kɑrnḷ; 'kɑːnl/ *adj* [A] *usu. derog* concerning the desires of the body; physical, of the flesh, bodily, or esp. sexual 〖一般贬〗肉体的; 肉欲的, 〔尤指〕性欲的: *carnal desires/pleasures* 肉欲; 淫乐

car·na·tion /kɑr'neʃən; kɑː'neɪʃən/ *n* (a small garden plant with) a sweet-smelling white, pink, or red flower 麝香[荷兰]石竹(花), 康乃馨(花): *The bridegroom and best man wore white carnations in their buttonholes.* 新郎和男傧相的钮扣孔上都插了一朵白色的康乃馨。

car·ne /'kɑrnɪ; 'kɑːni/ *n* see 参见 CHILLI (3)

car·ne·li·an /kɑr'niljən; kɑː'niːliən/ *n* a CORNELIAN 〔一种矿石〕光玉髓, 肉红玉髓

car·ni·val /'kɑrnəvḷ; 'kɑːnᵻvəl/ *n* [C; U] (an occasion or period of) public enjoyment and merrymaking, with eating, dancing, drinking, and often processions and shows, held esp. in Roman Catholic countries in the weeks before Lent 狂欢(节); 〔尤指天主教国家在四旬斋前举行的〕嘉年华会: *carnival time in Rio de Janeiro* 里约热内卢的嘉年华会

car·ni·vore /'kɑnəˌvor; 'kɑːnᵻvɔːʳ/ *n* a flesh-eating animal 肉食动物: *Lions are carnivores; rabbits are not.* 狮子是肉食动物, 兔子则不是。—compare 比较 HERBIVORE —**-vorous** /kɑr'nɪvərəs; kɑː'nɪvərəs/ *adj*

car·ob /'kærəb; 'kærəb/ *n* (the beanlike fruit of) a Mediterranean tree 〔产于地中海地区的〕角豆树; 角豆荚: *carob cake* (=made using carob bean flour) 角豆粉糕

car·ol¹ /'kærəl; 'kærəl/ *n* a religious song of joy and praise esp. sung at Christmas 〔尤指圣诞〕颂歌, 〔宗教性的〕祝颂歌

carol² *v* **-ll-** *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-l-** *AmE* 〖美〗[I] to sing carols, esp. going from house to house 〔挨家挨户地〕唱圣诞颂歌: *The children went carolling during the week before Christmas.* 在圣诞节前的一周, 孩子们到各家各户去唱圣诞颂歌。

ca·rouse /kə'raʊz; ; kə'raʊz/ *v* [I] *lit* to drink a lot and be noisily merry together 〖文〗痛饮; 狂饮欢闹 —**-rousal** *n* [C; U]

car·ou·sel, carr- /'kærʊˌzɛl ˌkærə'sel/ *n* **1** *AmE for* 〖美〗= MERRY-GO-ROUND **2** a circular moving belt on which bags, cases, etc., from a plane are placed for collection by passengers 〔机场的〕旋转式行李传送带

carp¹ /kɑrp; kɑːp/ *v* [I (ON, **about**, **at**)] *derog infml* to find fault and complain continuously and unnecessarily 〖贬, 非正式〗挑剔, 找岔, 吹毛求疵: *carping criticism* 吹毛求疵的批评 | *I wish you'd stop carping (on) about the way I dress.* 关于我怎样穿衣打扮, 希望你别挑毛拣刺了。

carp² *n* **carp** *or* **carps** a large FRESHWATER fish that lives in lakes, pools, and slow-moving rivers and can be eaten 鲤鱼

car park /'· ·/ *n esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗**1 parking lot** *AmE* 〖美〗— an open space where cars and other vehicles may be parked, sometimes for a small payment 露天停车场 **2 parking garage** *AmE* 〖美〗— an enclosed building used for this purpose 公共停车房, 多层停车场: *I parked on the third floor of a multistorey car park.* (=one with many floors) 我把车停在多层停车场的第三层上。—see 参见 PARKING (USAGE)

car·pen·ter /'kɑrpəntɚ; 'kɑːpᵻntəʳ/ *n* a person who is skilled at making and repairing wooden objects, esp. one who does this as a job 木匠, 木工 —compare 比较 JOINER (1)

car·pen·try /'kɑrpəntrɪ; 'kɑːpᵻntri/ *n* [U] the art or work of a carpenter 木工手艺; 木匠业 —compare 比较 JOINERY

car·pet¹ /'kɑrpɪt; 'kɑːpᵻt/ *n* **1** [C; U] (a shaped piece of) heavy woven often woollen material for covering floors or stairs 地毯: *a beautiful Persian carpet* 一块美丽的波斯地毯 | *a fitted carpet* (=from wall to wall) *in our living room* 铺满我们起居室地板的大地毯 | *a stair carpet* 楼梯地毯 | *some bits of old carpet* 几小块旧地毯 —compare 比较 RUG **2** [C (**of**)] anything which covers the ground like this 覆盖地面的毯状物: *a carpet of flowers/snow* 遍地鲜花; 一片皑皑白雪 —see also 另见 RED CARPET, **sweep something under the carpet** (SWEEP¹)

carpet² *v* [T] **1** to cover (as if) with a carpet 在…上铺地毯; (像是)用地毯覆盖: *a carpeted waiting room* 一间铺有地毯的接待室 **2** *infml, esp. BrE* to blame for bad work, foolish behaviour, etc.; REPRIMAND 〖非正式, 尤英〗斥责, 责备, 责骂: *He was carpeted by the boss for failing to win the contract.* 他因未能争取到合同而受到老板的责备。

car·pet·bag·ger /'kɑrpɪtˌbægɚ; 'kɑːpᵻtˌbægəʳ/ *n derog* a person from one area who tries to take an active part in the political life of another area, esp., in the US, a Northerner politically active in the South in the 1860s and 1870s 〖贬〗外来政客〔尤指美国南北战争结束后在南方政治上活跃的北方人〕

car·pet·ing /'kɑrpɪtɪŋ; 'kɑːpᵻtɪŋ/ *n* [U] heavy woven material for making carpets 做地毯的料子

carpet sweep·er /'·· '··/ *n* a nonelectric machine for sweeping carpets 〔不用电的〕扫地毯器 —compare 比较 VACUUM CLEANER

car pool /'· ·/ *n* **1** an agreement made by a number of car owners to take turns driving each other to work, school, etc. 合伙用车协议[组织]〔指一群有汽车的人达成协议, 轮流用自己的车送大家上班、上学等〕 **2** *esp. BrE* a number of cars owned by a company or other organization for the use of its members 〖尤英〗〔公司等拥有的供其工作人员使用的多辆〕公车

car·port /'kɑrˌport; 'kɑːpɔːt/ *n* a shelter for a car, with only a roof and one or two sides, often built against a side of a house 〔靠墙搭设的〕敞篷式汽车间, 停车棚 —compare 比较 GARAGE¹ (1)

***car·riage** /ˈkærɪdʒ; ˈkærɪdʒ/ *n* **1** [C] a wheeled vehicle, esp. a private horse-drawn vehicle 车辆; (私人)马车 — see also 另见 BABY CARRIAGE **2** [C] *BrE* 【英】 ‖ **car** *AmE* 【美】 — a railway passenger vehicle (铁路)客车车厢: *I'll be sitting in the third carriage from the front of the train.* 我将坐在火车前部的第三节车厢里。**3** [U] (the cost of) the moving of goods from one place to another 运输; 搬运; (货)运费: *The price includes carriage.* 价钱里包括运费。| *to send goods* **carriage forward** (=with the cost of moving them to be paid by the receiver) 按运费由收货人支付的方式运货 | *to send goods* **carriage paid/free** (=with the cost already paid by the sender) 按运费由发货人支付的方式运货 **4** [C] a wheeled support for moving a heavy object, esp. a gun 轮架; (有轮)炮架 **5** [C] a movable part of a machine 〔机器的〕滑架; 溜板; 拖板: *The carriage of a typewriter holds and moves the paper.* 打字机的滑架用于安放和移动打字纸。**6** [S; U] *fml* the way a person holds and moves their head and body; DEPORTMENT 【正式】 体态; 仪态; 姿态; 举止

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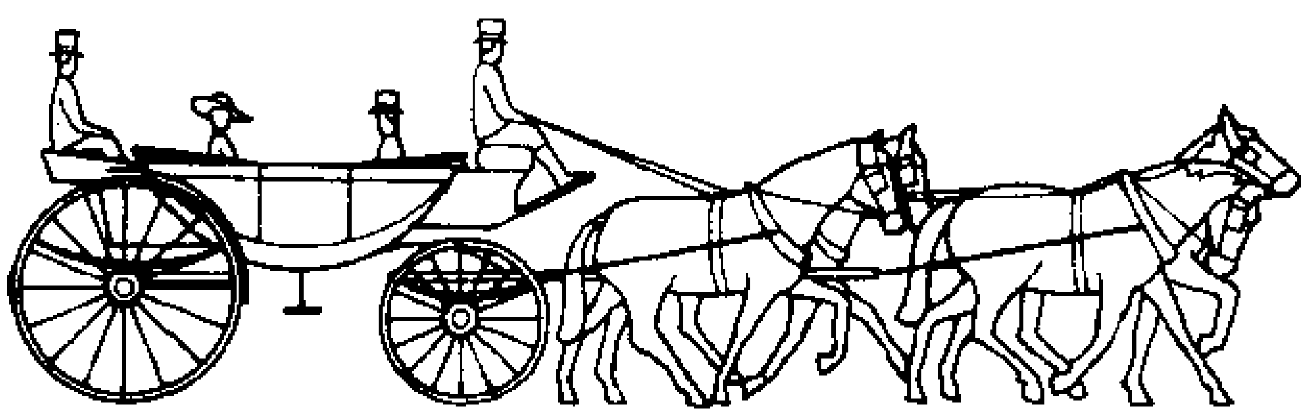
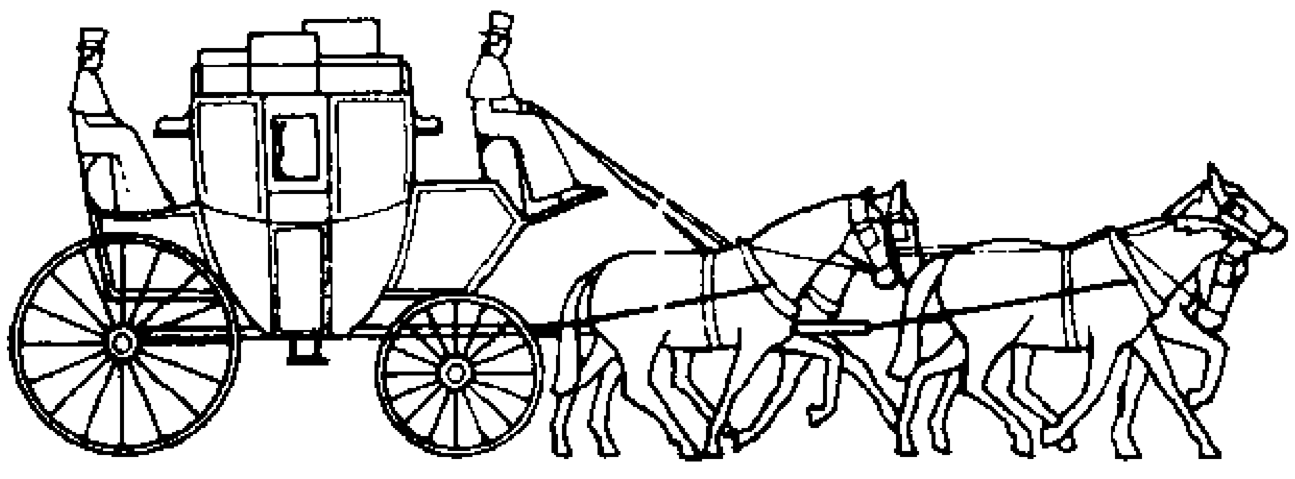
carriage 马车



carriage/coach 私人马车



coach/stagecoach 驿马车

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car·riage·way /ˈkærɪdʒˌweɪ; ˈkærɪdʒweɪ/ *n BrE* the part of a road's surface on which vehicles travel 【英】 行车道; 马路 —see also 另见 DUAL CARRIAGEWAY

car·ri·er /ˈkærɪəʳ; ˈkæriɚ/ *n* **1** a person or thing that carries, esp. a business that carries goods or passengers from one place to another for payment 运送人, 使者, 信差; 运输业者; 运输公司; 运输工具: *This airline is one of America's biggest international carriers.* 这家航空公司是美国最大的国际航空公司之一。**2** *med* a person or thing that passes diseases to others without actually suffering from the disease 【医】 带菌者; 病媒〔指传播疾病而自身却不受其害的人或物〕**3** a military vehicle or ship which carries soldiers, planes, weapons, etc., esp. an AIRCRAFT CARRIER 〔运送军队、飞机、武器等的〕军车; 运输舰; 〔尤指〕航空母舰: *an armoured personnel carrier* 装甲运兵车 **4** a usu. metal frame fixed to a vehicle (e.g. a bicycle) to hold bags, goods, etc. 〔固定在脚踏车等上的〕带物架

carrier bag /ˈ··· ·/ *n esp. BrE* a cheap strong paper or plastic bag, esp. with handles, for carrying goods bought in a shop 【尤英】 手提〔纸或塑料制的〕购物袋

carrier pi·geon /ˈ··· ˌ··/ also 又作 **homing pigeon**—*n* a PIGEON (a type of bird) that has been trained to carry messages from one place to another 信鸽

car·ri·on /ˈkærɪən; ˈkæriən/ *n* [U] dead and decaying flesh 腐尸; 腐肉: *Some birds feed on carrion.* 有些鸟类以动物的腐尸为食物。

car·rot /ˈkærət; ˈkærət/ *n* **1** [C; U] (a plant with) a long thick orange-red pointed root eaten as a vegetable 胡萝卜, 红萝卜: *Have some more carrots.* 请再吃点胡萝卜。| *carrot soup* 胡萝卜汤 | *We grow carrots in our garden.* 我们在菜园里种了一些胡萝卜。—see picture at 见 VEGETABLE 图 **2** [C] *infml* a promised reward or advantage for doing something, esp. offered as a way of persuading someone 【非正式】〔为使某人做某事而给予的〕报酬, 好处, 奖品; 许诺: *They are trying to persuade the staff to accept the new machinery by* **dangling** (=offering) **the carrot** *of higher pay.* 他们正试图以加薪的许诺诱员工使用新机器。| *Their method of negotiating is a combination of* **the carrot and the stick.** (=promises and threats) 他们谈判的方法就是胡萝卜加大棒[又拉又打]。

car·rot·y /ˈkærətɪ; ˈkærəti/ *adj* (esp. of the hair) orange-red in colour 〔尤指头发〕胡萝卜色的, 橘红色的

***car·ry¹** /ˈkærɪ; ˈkæri/ *v* **1** [T] to have or hold in one's arms, on one's back, etc., while moving 拿; 提; 抱; 带; 扛; 背; 搬: *She carried her baby on her back.* 她把小宝宝背在背上。| *I carried the books in a strong paper bag.* 我把这些书装在厚纸袋里提着。| *We lifted the piano and carried it down the stairs.* 我们抬起钢琴, 把它搬到楼下。—see 参见 BRING (USAGE) **2** [T] to act as the means by which (a person or thing) is moved from one place to another; TRANSPORT; CONVEY 传送, 运送, 输送; 搬运: *The railway system carries over 25% of the country's goods traffic.* 铁路系统担负着全国25%以上的货运业务。| *Pipes carry oil across the desert.* 输油管穿过沙漠把石油输送出去。| *The little boat was carried out to sea on the tide.* 小船在涨潮时被冲到海上去了。| (fig. 喻) *Her outstanding ability carried her right to the top of her profession.* 她的卓越才能使她出人头地, 成了本行业中的佼佼者。| *He ran out of the burning building* **as fast as his legs would carry him.** 他拼命快跑, 冲出正在燃烧着的大楼。**3** [T] to pass from one person to another; spread 传播; 散布; 传达; 转告: *Many serious diseases are carried by insects.* 许多危险的疾病是由昆虫传播的。**4** [T] to be able to support the weight of (something) without moving or breaking 支撑, 支持: *These two pillars carry the whole roof.* 这两根柱子支撑着整个屋顶。**5** [T] to have with one or on one's body 携带; 佩带: *The police in Britain don't usually carry guns.* 英国警察通常是不带枪的。| *This is a dangerous area, so don't carry too much cash on you.* 这是个危险地区, 所以你身上不要带太多现金。**6** [T *no pass.* 无被动态] *fml* to move or hold (oneself) in a certain way 【正式】 使〔自身〕保持某种姿势; 举动, 处身, 自处: *They carry themselves like soldiers.* 他们的举止像军人。**7** [T] **a** to support or keep in operation, esp. by providing money 〔尤指用金钱等〕扶助, 资助, 援助: *Can the company afford to carry its loss-making overseas section until business improves?* 公司是否担负得起海外分公司的亏空, 一直硬挺到经营有所改善呢? **b** *tech* to support with food 饲养, 喂养; 供养: *This field can carry up to ten cows.* 这片田野可以为十头母牛提供饲料。**8** [T] to print or broadcast; contain 登载; 广播; 报道: *All the newspapers carried articles about the pop star's marriage.* 所有报纸都刊登了有关那位流行歌星婚姻状况的文章。| *This radio station does not carry any advertising.* 这家广播电台不播送任何广告。**9** [T] to keep a supply of (goods) for sale; STOCK² 备有〔货物〕供销售: *The store carries a good range of sports equipment.* 该店备有多种运动器材供选购。**10** [T] to have as a usual or necessary part or result 具有…的惯例; 包含…的结果; 含有…意义: *All our products carry a 12-month guarantee.* 我厂所有产品均有一年的保用期。| *The plan carries with it the risk of losing popular support.* 该项计划包含着失去公众支持的风险。| *This is a serious crime and carries a long jail sentence.* 这是一种严重罪行, 会被判处长期徒刑。| *Her opinions* **carry (a lot of) weight** *with me.* (=influence me greatly) 她的意见对我(很)有影响力。**11** [I] to be able to reach a certain distance 〔声音〕能达到(…远); 〔枪等〕能打到(…距离): *We couldn't hear her at the back of the hall because her voice doesn't carry (very well).* 我们在大厅后面听不到她讲话, 因为她的声音不够响亮。| *How far does this gun carry?* (=how far will it fire?) 这支枪射程有多远? **12** [T *usu.*

pass. 一般用被动态] to give approval to (esp. a law or plan), esp. by voting 〔尤指以投票表决方式〕使〔法案、计划等〕获得通过: *The motion was carried by 310 votes to 306.* 该项动议以三百一十票对三百零六票获得通过。| *I declare the motion carried.* 我宣布该项动议获得通过。**13** [T *no pass.* 无被动态] to win the sympathy, support, or agreement of 赢得…的同情[支持, 赞同]: *The government carried most of the country and won the election.* 政府得到大部分国民的支持, 在大选中获胜。**14** [I; T] to put (a number) into the next upright row to the left when doing addition 〔做加法时〕将〔数字〕进位: *To add 9 and 5 you write down 4 and carry 1.* 9加5, 先写下4再把1进位。**15** [T] to succeed in not showing the bad effects of 掩饰, 把…妥善地隐瞒: *He carries his age very well.* 他看上去一点儿也不显老。| *He can't carry his drink.* (=can't drink much alcohol without getting drunk) 他酒量不大, 一喝就醉。**16 carry all/everything before one** to be completely successful; win a complete victory 极为成功; 大获全胜 **17 carry a torch for** to be in love with (esp. someone who does not return the love) 对〔某人〕钟情〔尤指单相思〕**18 carry something too far** to do something for too long or to too great a degree 把〔某事〕做得过分: *She carried the joke too far.* 她开的玩笑太过分了。**19 carry the can** *BrE infml* to take the blame; be responsible 〖英, 非正式〗承担责任,〔为某人〕背黑锅 **20 carry the day** to win; be completely successful 得胜; 大获成功 —see also 另见 CASH AND CARRY

carry away *phr v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to fill with strong feeling or excitement, esp. so as to cause unreasonable behaviour 使忘其所以, 使忘形; 使兴奋: *Marsha got so carried away when arguing with her husband that she hit him.* 玛莎同她丈夫争吵时过于激动, 以致动手打了他。| *I got rather carried away at the clothes sale and spent far too much money.* 我在服装特价出售时忘乎所以, 一下子花了好多钱。

carry sthg.↔**forward/over** *phr v* [T] (when adding up accounts) to move (a total) from the bottom of an upright row of figures to the next page for further addition 将〔账目〕转入次页

carry sthg.↔**off** *phr v* [T] **1** to perform or do (a part, action, duty, etc.) easily and successfully 轻而易举地完成〔任务、职责等〕: *She carried off her part in the plan with no difficulty.* 她轻而易举地完成了她在该项计划中承担的任务。| *It's a risky venture and I'm not sure they'll be able to carry it off.* 这是一桩充满风险的事, 我不敢肯定他们能够不费力气地就做成功。**2** to win (a prize, honour, etc.) 赢得, 获得〔奖品、荣誉等〕: *Jean carried off all the prizes.* 简赢得了全部奖品。

carry on *phr v* **1** [I (**with**); T (=**carry on** sthg.)] *esp. BrE* to continue, esp. in spite of an interruption or difficulties 〖尤英〗〔尤指不顾干扰或困难〕继续做; 坚持: *We can carry on our discussion after lunch.* 午饭后我们可以继续讨论。| *Carry on with your work.* 继续干你的工作吧。[*+v-ing*] *Even after the music started they carried on talking.* 音乐响起之后, 他们还继续说话。**2** [I] *infml* to behave in a foolish, excited, or anxious manner 〖非正式〗大吵大闹: *You should have heard her carrying on when we told her the news!* 我们告诉她这个消息时, 你真该听听她歇斯底里的吵闹声。| *I wish you'd stop carrying on* (=complaining) *about it.* 我希望你不要再对这件事吵吵闹闹了。**3** [I (**with**)] *infml* to have a love affair, esp. an improper one 〖非正式〗与…有〔尤指不正当的〕暧昧关系: *Did you know she's been carrying on with the milkman?* 你知道她一直在跟那个送牛奶的勾勾搭搭吗? —see also 另见 CARRYING-ON, CARRY-ON

carry sthg.↔**out** *phr v* [T] **1** to perform or complete; CONDUCT 实行, 执行; 完成, 实现: *Our planes carried out a bombing raid on enemy targets.* 我们的飞机执行了一项轰炸敌方目标的任务。| *They are carrying out urgent repairs.* 他们正在做抢修工作。| *An investigation into the cause of the crash will be carried out by the Department of Transport.* 有关飞机坠毁原因的调查将由运输部负责进行。**2** to fulfil (a promise, duty, etc.) 履行〔诺言、义务等〕: *They have failed to carry out their obligations/their orders.* 他们没有履行合同[执行命令]。| *to carry out a threat* 实行威胁

carry over sthg. ↔ *phr v* [T] to CARRY **forward** —see also 另见 CARRY-OVER

carry through *phr v* **1** [T] (**carry** sbdy. **through** (sthg.)) to help (someone) to continue in an effective way during (an illness, difficult period, etc.); SUSTAIN 帮助〔某人〕渡过〔患病、有困难等时期〕; 使渡过难关, 使撑到底: *His strong determination carried him through (his illness).* 他坚强的意志使他渡过了(生病的)难关。**2** [T] (**carry** sthg.↔**through**) to bring to a successful end; ACCOMPLISH 实现, 完成: *Despite powerful opposition, they managed to carry their reforms through.* 尽管遇到了强大的阻力, 他们还是设法进行了改革。

carry² *n* [C; U] the distance an object will travel or has travelled after being fired, thrown, or hit 〔枪等的〕射程;〔物体〕被抛掷所能达到的距离: *a golf drive with a carry of 300 yards* 使高尔夫球飞出三百码远的一击

car·ry·all /'kærɪˌɔl; 'kæri-ɔːl/ *n esp. AmE* a large usu. soft bag or case; HOLDALL 〖尤美〗大手提包, 装杂物的大袋子

car·ry·cot /'kærɪˌkɑt; 'kærikɒt/ *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗|| also 又作 **portacrib** *AmE tdmk* 〖美商标〗— *n* a small boxlike container in which a baby can be carried 手提箱形的婴儿床 —see picture at 见 BED 图

carrying charge /'··· ˌ·/ *n esp. AmE* money added to the price of things bought by INSTALLMENT PLAN 〖尤美〗〔分期付款购物的〕附加价格

carrying-on /ˌ··· '·/ also 又作 **carryings-on** *pl.* — *n* [U] *infml* foolish, excited, or immoral behaviour 〖非正式〗蠢举, 轻薄行为; 丑事: *The police were called in to investigate the scandalous carryings-on.* 警察被召来调查这件丢脸的丑闻。—see also 另见 CARRY **on**

carry-on /'·· ·/ *n* [S] *infml, esp. BrE* a piece of silly usu. annoying behaviour; FUSS 〖非正式, 尤英〗大惊小怪; 不得体的行为 —see also 另见 CARRY **on**

car·ry·out /'kærɪˌaut; 'kæri-aʊt/ *adj, n AmE & ScotE for* 〖美, 苏格兰〗= TAKEAWAY

carry-o·ver /'·· ˌ··/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] **1** a total that is carried forward (CARRY **forward**) 〔账目上〕转记于次页的金额; 结转 **2** [(**from**)] something that is left from an earlier time or situation; REMNANT 遗留物; 残存物; 剩货: *These regulations are a carry-over from restrictions that were imposed during wartime.* 这些规定是战争期间强行实施的限制性措施中保留到今天的那一部分。—see also 另见 CARRY **over**

car·sick /'kɑrˌsɪk; 'kɑːˌsɪk/ *adj* sick because of the movement of a car 晕车的 —**~ness** *n* [U]

***cart¹** /kɑrt; kɑːt/ *n* **1** a two-wheeled or four-wheeled vehicle pulled by an animal, esp. a horse, or pulled or pushed by hand, and used in farming or for carrying goods 〔两轮或四轮的〕畜力车;〔尤指〕马车; 大车; 手推车 —see also 另见 APPLE CART **2 in the cart** *sl, esp. BrE* in an awkward or difficult position 〖俚, 尤英〗为难; 陷入困境; 处于不利地位 **3 put the cart before the horse** to do or put things in the wrong order 前后颠倒; 本末倒置: *You're putting the cart before the horse by buying all this furniture before you've got the house.* 你还没有房子就买这么多家具, 真是本末倒置了。**4** *AmE for* 〖美〗= TROLLEY

cart² *v* [T] **1** to carry (as if) in a cart (似)用车装运: *Cart all this rubble away.* 用车子把这些碎砖头全拉走! **2** [*+obj+adv/prep*] *infml* to take or remove, often disrespectfully, carelessly, or using force 〖非正式〗〔强行〕取走, 拿走; 带走: *The demonstrators were carted off to jail by the police.* 示威者被警察强行带走, 关进监牢。| *She carts the kids around with her wherever she goes.* 她无论走到哪儿, 总要把几个孩子带在身边。

carte blanche /'kɑrt 'blɑnʃ; ˌkɑːt 'blɑːnʃ/ *n* [U] full freedom, esp. to make decisions or spend money 全权, 自由行事权: [*+to-v*] *I was given carte blanche to reorganize the department.* 我被授予全权改组该部门。

car·tel /'kartḷ; kɑː'tel/ *n often derog* a combination of independent often international companies intended to limit competition and increase profits 〖常贬〗卡特尔, 企业[同业]联盟〔国际性公司之间为限制竞争和增加利润而结成的联盟〕

cart·er /'kartɚ; 'kɑːtəʳ/ *n* a person whose job is driving carts（运货）马车夫; 赶车人

cart·horse /'karthɔrs; 'kɑːthɔːs/ *n* a large powerful horse, esp. used for heavy work and pulling carts〔干重活或拉车的〕役马

car·ti·lage /'kartḷɪdʒ; 'kɑːtɪ̥lɪdʒ/ *n* [C; U] (a piece of) strong elastic substance found instead of bone in young animals and, esp. round the joints, in older animals 软骨(组 织) —compare 比较 GRISTLE —**-laginous** /ˌkartḷ'ædʒənəs; ˌkɑːtɪ̥'lædʒənəs/ *adj*

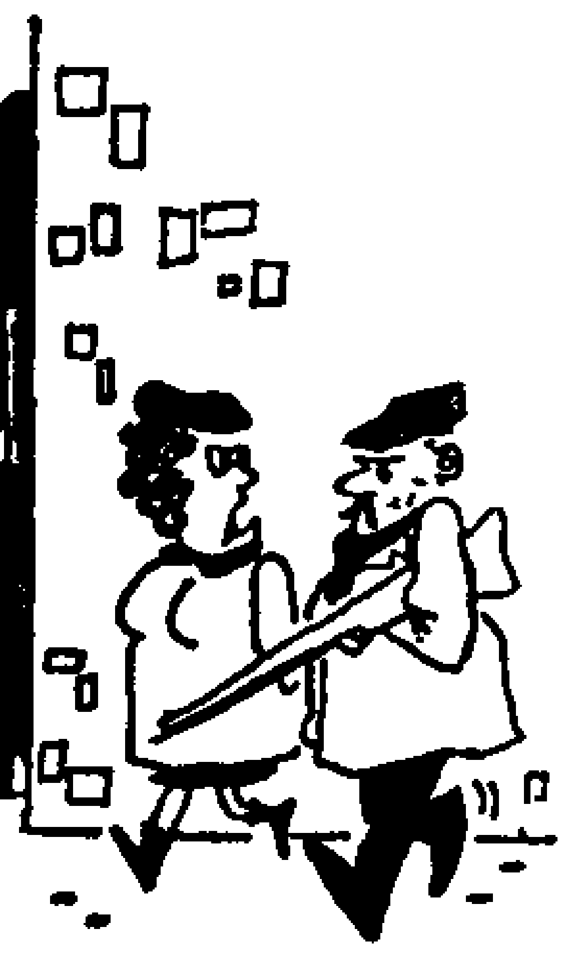
cart·load /'kartˌlod; 'kɑːtləʊd/ *n* the quantity that a cart can hold 一货车的装载量: *by the cartload* (=in great numbers) 大量地

car·tog·ra·phy /kar'tagrəfɪ; kɑː'tɒgrəfi/ *n* [U] the science or art of making maps 地图制作法; 制图学 —**-pher** *n*

car·ton /'kartṇ; 'kɑːtn/ *n* a box made from stiff paper (CARDBOARD) or plastic, used for holding goods 硬纸盒, 厚纸箱; 塑料盒: *a carton of cream* 一盒奶油 —see picture at 见 CONTAINER 图

car·toon /kar'tun; kɑː'tuːn/ *n* **1** a humorous drawing, often dealing in a clever and amusing way with something of interest in the news, usu. with a caption（讽刺）漫画, 幽默画 —compare 比较 COMIC STRIP **2** also 又作 **animated cartoon** — a cinema film made by photographing a set of drawings 卡通（片）, 动画片 **3** a drawing used as a model for a painting or other work of art 草图, 底图 —**~ist** *n*

cartoon 漫画, 幽默画



"*Why do you always bring that elephant gun when we go out?*"
"咱们外出时, 你为什么总是带着这支猎象枪呢?"

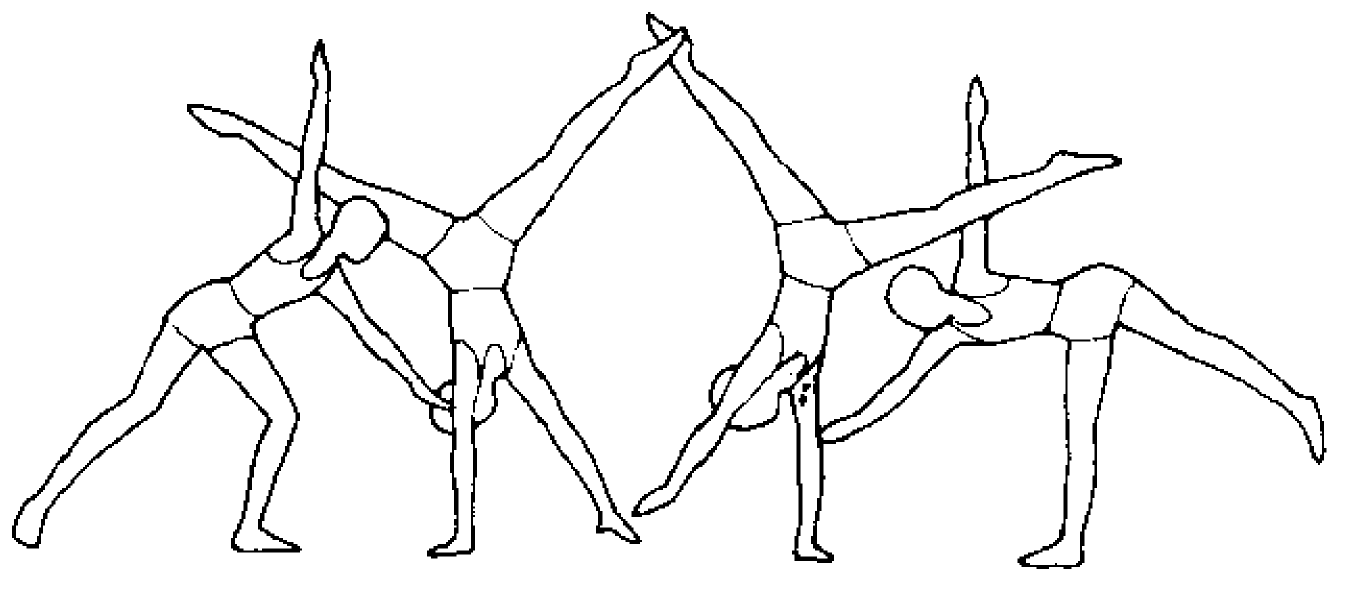
car·tridge /'kartrɪdʒ; 'kɑːtrɪdʒ/ *n* **1** a metal, paper, or plastic tube containing explosive and a bullet for use in a gun 弹药筒, 弹壳; 子弹; 枪弹 **2** (in a record player) a small case containing the needle (STYLUS) that picks up sound signals from a record〔电唱机上装唱针的〕唱头, 针匣 **3** a container holding recorded MAGNETIC TAPE used esp. with a TAPE RECORDER 装卡式录音磁带的盒子 —compare 比较 CASSETTE (1)

cartridge pa·per /'·· ˌ··/ *n* [U] strong thick white or near-white paper for drawing on〔绘画用的〕厚白纸, 图画纸

cart track /'· ·/ *n* a narrow road with a rough surface〔路面不平的〕小路, 小径

cart·wheel /'kartˌhwil; 'kɑːt-wiːl/ *n* a circular movement in which a person turns over by putting their hands on the ground and moving their legs sideways in the air 侧手翻, 侧身筋斗: *Jean learned to* **turn cartwheels** *at school.* 简在学校里学会做侧手翻。—compare 比较 SOMERSAULT —**cartwheel** *v* [I]

cartwheel 侧手翻



carve /karv; kɑːv/ *v* **1** [T] to cut (usu. wood or stone) into a special shape or make (something) by cutting wood or stone 雕, 刻; 把〔木、石等〕雕成〔某物〕: *He carved the wood into the shape of a bird.* 他把木头雕成一只鸟。| *They carved their initials on the tree.* 他们把自己姓名的起首字母刻在树上。| *The statue is carved out of marble.* 那座塑像是用大理石雕成的。—compare 比较 SCULPTURE² (2) **2** [I; T] to cut (cooked meat) into pieces or cut (pieces) from cooked meat, esp. at a meal〔用餐时〕把〔熟肉〕切成小块;〔从熟肉上〕割下薄片: *Shall I carve you another slice of chicken?* 我再给你切一块鸡肉好吗? **3** [T (OUT)] to make or gain (esp. a position or advantage) by long effort〔经过长期努力而〕获得, 创造, 开辟〔地位、利益等〕: *She has carved (out) a career for herself/a niche for herself as a comic actress.* 她为自己开创了一个做喜剧演员的前程。[她适得其所, 找了一份做喜剧演员的工作。]

■ USAGE 用法说明 You can say 可以说 **carve** wood or stone **into** a shape（把木头或石块雕刻成某种形状）; 也可说 **carve (out)** a shape **from, in,** or **out of** wood or stone（用木头或石块雕刻出某种形状）; or 还可说 **carve** words, etc., **on** a wooden or stone surface（在木头或石头表面上刻字等）。

carve sbdy./sthg.↔**up** *phr v* [T] **1** *usu. derog* to divide, esp. in a way favourable to oneself 〖一般贬〗〔尤指以有利于自己的方式〕分享; 分割; 瓜分: *They carved up the profits between themselves.* 他们瓜分了利润。**2** *sl* to wound (someone) with a knife 〖俚〗用刀伤害〔某人〕**3** *BrE sl* (of a motorist) to go past (another vehicle) and drive in front of it too soon 〖英, 俚〗〔汽车司机〕急速超车, 快速切入别人的行车线

carv·er /'karvɚ; 'kɑːvəʳ/ *n* **1** a person who carves 雕刻师, 雕工; 切肉人 **2** a CARVING KNIFE 切肉刀

carv·ing /'karvɪŋ; 'kɑːvɪŋ/ *n* **1** [C] something made by carving 雕刻物, 雕刻品;（肉的）切片 **2** [U] the work, art, or skill of a carver 雕刻工作; 雕刻艺术; 雕刻技巧

carving fork /'·· ·/ *n* a large fork used to hold meat in place for cutting with a carving knife〔切肉时用来按住肉块的〕切肉叉

carving knife /'·· ·/ *n* a long sharp knife used for cutting up large pieces of meat（长的）切肉刀 —see picture at 见 KNIFE 图

car·y·at·id /ˌkærɪ'ætɪd; ˌkæri'ætɪ̥d/ *n tech* a PILLAR (=support for a building) shaped like a clothed female figure 〖术语〗女像柱〔雕成着装妇女形状的建筑物支柱〕

Ca·sa·no·va /ˌkæzə'novə; ˌkæsə'nəʊvə/ *n infml, often derog* a man who has (or claims to have) a lot of female lovers 〖非正式, 常贬〗（声称）拥有许多情妇的男子, 大情人

cas·cade¹ /kæs'ked; kæ'skeɪd/ *n* **1** a steep high usu. small waterfall, esp. one part of a bigger waterfall 小瀑布〔尤指大瀑布的分支〕**2** anything that seems to pour or flow downwards 瀑布状物: *Her hair fell over her shoulders in a cascade of curls.* 她的卷发垂落肩头。

cascade² *v* [I+*adv/prep*] to fall or pour in quantity 瀑布似地落下; 大量倾泻: *rainwater cascading down the window* 从窗户上倾泻而下的雨水

***case¹** /kes; keɪs/ *n* **1** [C] a particular occasion or situation, esp. as it concerns or influences a particular person〔尤指涉及或影响到某人的〕状况, 情形; 场合: *Jane's bad results were partly due to illness, but in the case of John/in John's case, no such excuse is pos-*

sible. 简的成绩不好, 部分原因是由于她生病, 但就约翰的情况而言, 这样的理由却不能成立。| *They may not offer me much money.* **In that case** (=if that happens) *I won't take the job.* 他们给我的工资可能不会多, 如果是那样的话, 我就不接受这份工作。| *There will be no big pay increases this year, as has been the case in previous years.* 今年将不会大幅度地增加工资, 这几年来情况一直是这样。| *I'm not supposed to let anyone in, but I'll make an exception* **in your case.** 我本不应该让任何人进来, 但就你的情况来说, 我就破一回例了。**2** [C] an example 事例, 实例: *It is simply not the case* (=not true) *that educational standards have fallen.* 说教育水准下降了, 这根本不符合事实。| *Several cases of fever have been reported.* 据报告已经发现有若干起发高烧的病例。| *The company are losing some of their best people because of the low salaries — the resignation of the sales director is* **a case in point.** (=a clear or typical example) 由于薪金低, 公司正失去一些最优秀的人才——销售董事的辞职便是个明显的例子。| *House prices have gone up by over 10%, in some cases by almost 20%.* 房价的上涨率已经超过10%, 还有几乎达到20%的事例。| *We don't really want to sell the car, but* **it's a case of** *having to.* (=we have no choice) 我们其实并不想卖掉汽车, 但这是没有办法的事。| *The government's by-election defeat is* **a classic case of** *mid-term unpopularity.* 政府在补缺选举中的失败是当政者执政中期失去民心的典型例证。**3** [C] a set of events needing inquiry or action by the police or a similar body (犯罪)案件, 事件: *a case of robbery with violence* 暴力抢劫案 | *Police are working on/investigating the case.* 警方正在侦查该案。**4** [C] a question to be decided in a court of law 诉讼(案件); 官司; 判例; 个案: *My case against the local council will be heard* (=judged) *today.* 我控告地方议会的讼案将在今天开庭审理。| *He sued the newspaper for libel, but lost the case.* 他控告那家报社犯了诽谤罪, 但官司打输了。**5** [C **(for, against)** *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] all the facts and arguments that support the opinions or claims of one side in a disagreement, legal question, etc. 〔争论或诉讼中一方提出的〕论据, 理由, 事实; 申述: *the case for the defence* 被告一方的论据 | *a key piece of evidence in the prosecution's case* 起诉方申辩中的主要证据 | *The police have a clear case against the prisoner.* 警方掌握了不利于该罪犯的确凿事实。| *She* **made out a good case** *for* (=gave good arguments for) *lowering our prices.* 她摆出了充分的理由, 说明我们必须降低价格。| *The case for the opposition will be put* (=explained) *by Mr Steel.* 反对的论点将由斯蒂尔先生作出说明。**6** [C; U] (in grammar) (changes in) the form of a word (esp. of a noun, adjective, or PRONOUN) showing its relationship with other words in a sentence 〔语法中的〕格: *"Me" is the object case of "I".* "Me" 是 "I" 的宾格[受格]。| *"Mine" is the possessive case of "I".* "Mine" 是 "I" 的所有格。—see also 另见 LOWER CASE, UPPER CASE **7** [C] a person having medical treatment or being dealt with by the police, someone doing SOCIAL WORK, etc. 病例, 患者; 由警方监管的人; 社会工作者的工作对象: *The doctor has several cases to see this morning.* 今天上午医生要给好几名患者看病。| *a hopeless case* 不可救药的(病)人 **8 in 'any case** no matter what happens 无论如何, 不管怎样: *The cost may be lower than we first thought, but in any case it will still be quite substantial.* 费用也许会比我们最初想像的低, 但无论如何仍相当可观。**9 in case of** if or when (something) happens 要是…, 在…的时候: *In case of fire, ring the bell.* 如发生火灾, 请速按铃。**10 (just) in case a** so as to be safe if (something happens) 以防万一: *Take your coat in case it rains/(just) in case it should rain.* 带着雨衣吧, 以防(万一)下雨。| *I'll cook plenty of potatoes just in case (they decide to stay for dinner).* 我打算多煮些马铃薯, 以备万一(他们决定留下吃晚饭)。**b** *esp. AmE* if 〖尤美〗如果, 假使: *In case they're late, we can always sit in the bar.* 要是他们来晚了, 我们总可以在酒吧里坐一坐。

***case²** *n* **1** a large box or container, in which goods can be stored or moved 大箱子; 大容器: *a packing case* 包装箱 | *a case of whisky* (=12 bottles) 一箱威士忌 | *The porter will carry your cases* (=SUITCASES) *up to your room.* 服务生会把您的箱子送到您房间里去的。**2** a box, piece of furniture, or other container for holding and protecting something 盒(子), 匣(子); 橱, 柜; 鞘; 套, 罩; 壳: *a jewel case* 首饰盒 | *a bookcase* 书橱 | *a pillowcase* 枕套 —see also 另见 LOWER CASE, UPPER CASE

case³ *v* [T] *sl* to examine, esp. with the intention of robbing 〖俚〗〔为行窃而〕预先侦察, 窥探: *The thief was* **casing the joint.** (=examining the place he intended to rob) 这个窃贼在窥探准备作案的场所。

case his·tory /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* a record of the past history of someone suffering from an illness, social difficulties, etc. 病历;〔社会工作者等工作对象的〕个案史

case·ment win·dow /ˌkesmənt ˈwindo; ˌkeɪsmənt ˈwɪndəʊ/ also 又作 **casement**— *n* a window that opens like a door, by means of HINGES along one side 〔像门那样开关的〕门式窗 —compare 比较 SASH WINDOW

case stud·y /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a detailed study of a person or group, esp. in order to learn about their social development and relationship with other people in society 个案研究〔尤指对个人或团体的社会发展及其与社会其他人的关系进行的详尽研究〕

case·work /ˈkesˌwɝk; ˈkeɪswɜːk/ *n* [U] SOCIAL WORK concerned with direct consideration of the problems of a particular person, family, etc. 社会(福利)工作, 社会辅导工作 —**~er** *n*

cash¹ /kæʃ; kæʃ/ *n* [U] **1** money in the form of coins and notes, rather than cheques, CREDIT CARDS, etc. 现款, 现金: *to pay in cash* 用现金支付 | *I haven't any cash on me—can I pay by cheque?* 我身上没带现金——可以用支票付款吗? | *We don't accept cheques—we only take* **hard cash** (=notes and coins)/*you have to pay* **cash down.** (=at once) 我们不收支票——我们只收现金[你得付现金]。**2** *infml* money in any form 〖非正式〗钱: *The company is a bit short of cash at the moment.* 公司现在手头有点紧。**3 cash on delivery** see 参见 COD —see also 另见 PETTY CASH; see 参见 MONEY (USAGE)

cash² *v* [T] to exchange (a cheque or other order to pay) for cash 把〔支票、票据等〕兑成现金, 兑现: *Can you cash these traveller's cheques for me?* 你能把这些旅行支票给我兑成现金吗? | *Where can I get this cashed?* 我到哪儿能把这(张支票)兑现?

cash in *phr v* [I **(on)**] to take full advantage or profit (from) (靠…)赚钱; 利用: *The company cashed in on its rival's difficulties by doubling production.* 公司充分利用其竞争对手的困难, 趁机把产量扩大一倍。

cash and car·ry /ˌ· · ˈ··/ *n esp. BrE* a large shop where goods are sold at low prices if they are bought in large quantities, paid for at once, and taken away by the buyer 〖尤英〗付现自运商店; 现购自运商店

cash card /ˈ· ·/ *n esp. BrE* a special plastic card used for obtaining money from a cash dispenser 〖尤英〗〔用于自动提款机的〕自动提款卡

cash crop /ˈ· ·/ *n* a crop grown for sale rather than for use by the grower 商品农作物 —compare 比较 CATCH CROP, SUBSISTENCE CROP

cash desk /ˈ· ·/ *n* the desk in a shop where payments are made 〔商店的〕收款台, 柜台, 付款处

cash dis·pens·er /ˈ· ·ˌ··/ *n esp. BrE* a machine, esp. one placed outside a bank, from which customers can obtain money at any time by putting in a cash card and pressing numbered keys to give a special number 〖尤英〗自动提款机〔尤指设在银行外面, 客户插入提款卡并按动键盘, 即可随时提款的机器〕

ca·shew /ˈkæʃu; ˈkæʃuː/ *n* (a tropical American tree that produces) a small curved nut 〔产于热带美洲的〕腰果; 腰果树, 槚如树 —see picture at 见 NUT 图

cash flow /ˈ· ·/ *n* [S; U] the flow of money into a business (esp. as income) and out of a business (for wages, materials, etc.) 现金流转(量), 现金流程: *Despite difficult trading conditions, the company has maintained a healthy/positive cash flow this year.* 尽管生意难做, 公司今年的现金流转依然处于良好状态。| *cash-flow problems* 现金流转问题

cash·ier¹ /kæˈʃɪr; kæˈʃɪəʳ/ *n* a person in charge of money and payments in a bank, hotel, shop, etc. 出纳员; 〔旅馆、商店等的〕柜台收账员; 〔银行掌管现金运用的〕财务经理

cash·ier² /kæˈʃɪr; kæˈʃɪəʳ/ *v* [T] to dismiss (esp. an officer) with dishonour from service in the armed forces 罢免; 革除〔尤指军官〕的职务

cash·less /ˈkæʃlɪs; ˈkæʃlɪ̵s/ *adj* done or operating without the use of money in any physical form 不用现钱的, 转账的: *a cashless transaction, by which money is transferred automatically from the buyer's account to the seller's* 买方的钱可自动转到卖方账上的一笔非现金交易

cash·mere /ˈkæʃmɪr; ˈkæʃmɪəʳ/ *n* [U] fine soft wool, esp. made from a type of long-haired goat 开司米羊毛织品; 克什米尔产细羊毛: *a cashmere sweater* 一件开司米毛绒衫

cash reg·is·ter /ˈ· ˌ···/ *n* a business machine used in shops for calculating and recording the amount of each sale and the money received, and sometimes for giving change 现金收入记录机, 现金出纳机, 收银机

cas·ing /ˈkesɪŋ; ˈkeɪsɪŋ/ *n* a protective covering, such as the outer rubber covering of a car TYRE 〔包在物体外面起保护作用的〕罩, 壳, 套, 管; 外胎: *This wire has a rubber casing.* 这种导线外面包有一层橡胶。

ca·si·no /kəˈsino; kəˈsiːnəʊ/ *n* **-nos** a place where people play cards or other games for money 赌场, 〔供赌博、娱乐的〕夜总会, 俱乐部

cask /kæsk; kɑːsk/ *n* (the amount contained in) a barrel-shaped container, esp. a fairly small one, for holding and storing liquids 〔装存液体等的〕小桶; 一桶之量: *a cask of sherry* 一桶雪利酒

cas·ket /ˈkæskɪt; ˈkɑːskɪ̵t/ *n* **1** a small usu. decorated box for holding jewels, letters, and other small valuable things 〔装珠宝、信件等贵重物品的〕小盒, 小箱 **2** *euph, esp. AmE for* 〖婉, 尤美〗= COFFIN

casque /kæsk; kɑːsk/ *n lit or old use* a soldier's metal protective HELMET, worn in former times 〖文或旧〗〔古代士兵用的〕头盔

cas·sa·va /kəˈsɑvə; kəˈsɑːvə/ also 又作 **manioc**— *n* [C; U] (flour made from the thick fleshy roots of) a tropical plant 木薯; 木薯淀粉

cas·se·role /ˈkæsəˌrol; ˈkæsərəʊl/ *n* **1** [C] a deep usu. covered dish in which food can be cooked and served 炖锅, 砂锅: *a heavy iron casserole* 一只沉重的铁砂锅 —see picture at 见 PAN 图 **2** [C; U] the food cooked in this 炖锅[砂锅]菜肴: *(a) beef casserole* 砂锅牛肉

cas·sette /kæˈsɛt; kəˈset/ *n* **1** a container holding MAGNETIC TAPE, which can be fitted into a TAPE RECORDER or VIDEO 〔录音带、录像带的〕卡式盒 —compare 比较 CARTRIDGE (3) **2** a container for photographic film which can be fitted complete into a camera 〔摄影胶卷的〕暗盒

cas·sock /ˈkæsək; ˈkæsək/ *n* a long heavy garment, usu. black, worn by some priests and by people helping at religious services 〔教士等穿的, 多为黑色的〕法衣, 长袍

cast¹ /kæst; kɑːst/ *v* **cast** [T] **1** *esp. lit or old use* to throw or drop 〖尤文或旧〗投, 扔, 掷, 抛: *The fishermen cast their nets into the sea.* 渔民在海上撒网。| *The wicked king cast his enemies into prison.* 邪恶的国王把他的对头一个个投入监狱。| (fig. 喻) *The witch* **cast a spell** *on the prince and turned him into a frog.* 女巫用咒语对王子施展法术, 把他变成了青蛙。**2** [*+obj+adv/prep*] to throw off; remove; get rid of 丢弃; 抛弃; 脱掉; 摆脱: *Every year the snake casts off its skin.* 每年蛇都要蜕皮。| *to cast aside one's doubts/inhibitions/former friends* 打消疑虑; 摆脱禁制; 抛弃旧友 **3** to turn or direct 把…投向[指向]; 投射: *The evening sun cast long shadows (across the garden).* 夕阳(在花园里)投下长长的影子。| *She cast a glance in his direction.* 她朝他那个方向扫了一眼。| *So far, the police investigation has not* **cast any light on** *her disappearance.* (=has not helped to explain it) 警方的调查迄今还没有对她的失踪提供任何线索。| *Would you just* **cast an eye over** (=look through quickly) *this letter before I put it in the post?* 在我寄出这封信之前, 你先把它看一眼, 好吗? | *These incidents must* **cast doubt on** *his suitability for government office.* 这些事件必定使人对他是否适合担任政府职务产生疑问。**4** [**(as, in)**] to give an acting part to (a person) or choose actors for (a play) 分派〔某人〕扮演角色; 为〔戏剧〕选演员: *The director cast me as a mad scientist.* 导演分派我扮演一个发狂的科学家。**5** to make (a vote) in an election 〔选举中〕投(票): *The TV news showed the vice-president casting his vote.* 电视新闻中出现了副总统投票的镜头。**6** to make (an object) by pouring (hot metal or plastic) into a shaped container (MOULD) 铸造; 浇铸: *to cast bronze* 浇铸青铜 | *to cast a statue* 铸造一尊塑像 **7** to calculate (a HOROSCOPE) 推算〔天宫图〕, 占星, 占卜 **8 cast one's net wide** to spread one's efforts in all directions when trying to find someone or something 想尽方法寻找, 千方百计搜罗: *If we want the best person for the job, we must cast our net as wide as possible by advertising in all the papers.* 如果我们要为这项工作找最合适的人选, 那就必须尽量扩大寻找范围, 在所有的报纸上刊登征聘广告。—see also 另见 **the die is cast** (DIE²)

cast about/around for sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] to search or look for in all directions 到处寻找, 搜寻

cast sbdy.↔**away** *phr v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to leave somewhere as the result of a shipwreck 〔因船失事而〕使漂流: *We were cast away on an island without food or water.* 我们因船只失事而漂流到了一个孤岛上, 没有食物也没有水。—see also 另见 CASTAWAY

cast sbdy.↔**down** *phr v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to make sad or disappointed 使沮丧, 使失望, 使气馁

cast (sthg.)↔**off** *phr v* [I; T] **1 a** (of a boat or ship) to be set free on the water by a rope being untied 〔船只〕解缆 **b** to set (a boat or ship) free by untying a rope 解缆放船 **2** to finish making a piece of KNITTING by removing (stitches) from the needle in such a way that the garment does not come undone 〔编织〕收针

cast (sthg.)↔**on** *phr v* [I; T] to start a piece of KNITTING by putting (the first stitches) onto a needle 〔编织〕起针

cast sbdy./sthg.↔**out** *phr v* [T (**of**)] *esp. lit or old use* to drive out or away; EXPEL 〖尤文或旧〗逐出, 驱逐 —see also 另见 OUTCAST

cast² *n* **1** [C+*sing./pl. v*] the actors in a play, film, etc. 〔一部戏或影片中的〕演员, 演员阵容: *The cast is/are waiting on the stage.* 全体演员正在舞台上(等候)。| *The film has a strong cast that includes several famous names.* 这部影片有很强的演员阵容, 其中包括几位著名影星。**2** [C] an act of throwing something, esp. a fishing line 投, 掷, 抛, 扔〔尤指抛出钓丝〕; 撒网, 垂钓 **3** [C] a hard stiff protective covering for holding a broken bone in place while it gets better 〔固定骨折用的〕石膏: *He's got his leg in a* **plaster cast.** 他的腿打了石膏。**4** [C] an object made by being cast (CAST¹ (6)) in a specially shaped container (MOULD) 铸件, 铸造品: *plaster casts of the statues* 石膏铸像 **5** [C] a small pile of earth thrown out of the ground by worms when they make a hole 〔蚯蚓等挖洞翻到地面上的〕泥土堆 **6** [S] *fml* appearance, type, or character 〖正式〗容貌, 外观; 特征; 类型; 气质, 倾向: *the noble cast of his features* 他相貌的高贵特质 | *a philosophical cast of mind* 具哲理倾向的头脑

cas·ta·nets /ˌkæstəˈnɛts; ˌkæstəˈnets/ *n* [P] a musical instrument made from two round pieces of hard wood, plastic, etc., fastened to the thumb by a string and played by being knocked together by the other fingers 响板

cast·a·way /ˈkæstəˌwe; ˈkɑːstəweɪ/ *n* a person who escapes from a shipwreck and reaches the shore of a strange country or lonely island 逃离沉船后漂流到异乡或孤岛的人 —see also 另见 CAST **away**

caste /kæst; kɑːst/ *n* [C; U] (any of the groups in) the system by which Indian society is divided up into different classes, according to the principles of Hinduism〔印度社会的〕种姓（制度），世袭的社会等级（制度）

cas·tel·lat·ed /ˈkæstəˌletɪd; ˈkæstɪ̣leɪtɪ̣d/ *adj tech* (of a building) having defences like a castle; made to look like a castle〖术语〗〔建筑物〕有城堡式防御设施的，构造如城堡的

cast·er, -or /ˈkæstɚ; ˈkɑːstəʳ/ *n* **1** a small metal or plastic wheel fixed to the base of a piece of furniture so that it can be easily moved〔家具脚下的〕滚轮，脚轮 **2** a container with small holes in the top from which sugar, salt, etc., may be evenly spread over foods〔盖上有小孔，用来装糖、盐等的〕调味瓶

caster sug·ar, castor sugar /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* [U] very fine white sugar 细白砂糖 —compare 比较 GRANULATED

cast·i·gate /ˈkæstəˌget; ˈkæstɪ̣geɪt/ *v* [T] *fml*〖正式〗**1** to punish or speak to severely 惩戒；斥责 **2** to express strong disapproval of (a person, behaviour, or ideas) 谴责，强烈反对 —**-gation** /ˌkæstəˈgeʃən; ˌkæstɪ̣ˈgeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

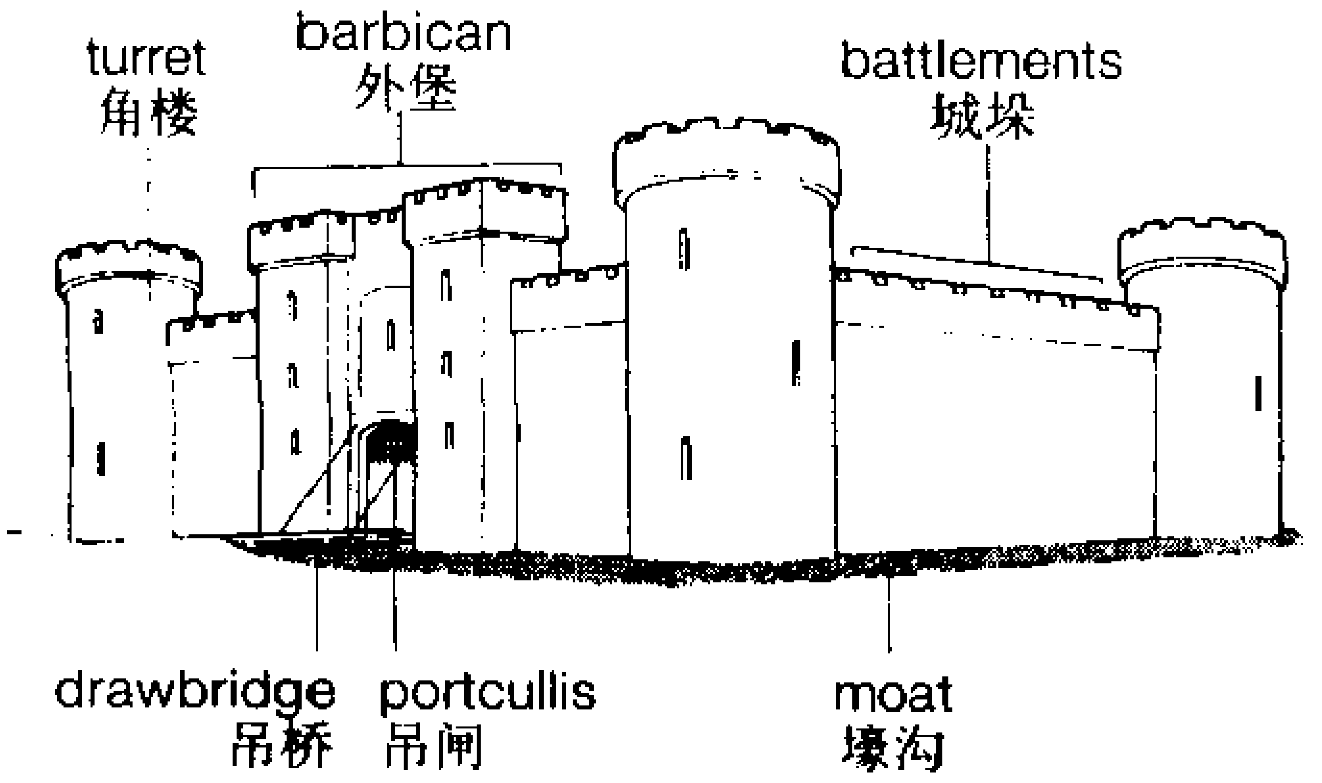
cast·ing /ˈkæstɪŋ; ˈkɑːstɪŋ/ *n* **1** [C] an object shaped by being CAST¹ (6) 铸造品，铸件 **2** [U] the process of choosing actors for a play or film 挑选演员，分派角色

casting vote /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a deciding vote (usu. belonging to the person in charge of a meeting, committee, etc.) used when both sides have an equal number of votes〔赞成与反对票数相等时，主持人所投的〕决定性一票

cast-i·ron /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj* **1** made of cast iron 铸铁制的 **2** *infml*〖非正式〗**a** strong or insensitive 坚硬的；强健的；不敏感的：*She has a cast-iron stomach and can eat anything.* 她有个强健的胃，什么东西都能吃。**b** impossible to question or doubt 不容置疑的，难以推翻的：*a cast-iron excuse* 理由充分的借口

cast i·ron /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [U] a hard but easily breakable type of iron 铸铁

castle 城堡



***cas·tle** /ˈkæsl̩; ˈkɑːsəl/ *n* **1** a large strongly-built building or set of buildings made in former times as a safe place that could easily be defended against attack 城堡；要塞：*Windsor Castle* 温莎城堡 **2** also 又作 **rook** — a powerful CHESS piece〔国际象棋中的〕车〔城堡形棋子〕—see picture at 见 CHESS 图 **3 castles in the air** plans, hopes, desires, etc., that will probably not become realities; DAYDREAMS 空中楼阁，空想

cast·off /ˈ· ·/ *adj* [A] (esp. of clothes) unwanted by the original owner and thrown away〔尤指衣服〕被丢弃的，无用的，废弃的 —**castoff** /ˈkæstˌɔf; ˈkɑːstɒf/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数]：*She gave her castoffs to her younger sister.* 她把自己的旧衣服给了妹妹。

cast·or /ˈkæstɚ; ˈkɑːstəʳ/ *n* a CASTER 脚轮；调味瓶

castor oil /ˌ·· ˈ·◂/ *n* [U] a thick yellowish medicinal oil made from the **castor-oil plant** and used esp. as a LAXATIVE〔可用作轻泻剂的〕蓖麻油

castor sug·ar /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* [U] CASTER SUGAR 细白砂糖

cas·trate /ˈkæstret; kæˈstreɪt/ *v* [T] to remove all or part of the sex organs of (a male animal or person) 阉割〔动物、人〕—**-tration** /kæsˈtreʃən; kæˈstreɪʃən/ *n* [U]

cas·u·al /ˈkæʒuəl; ˈkæʒuəl/ *adj* **1** showing or feeling little interest 漫不经心的；随随便便的：*His casual manner/attitude annoyed her.* 他漫不经心的态度使她恼火。| *She tried to sound casual, but her excitement was obvious.* 她竭力让自己讲话的语调听起来好像很随便的样子，但她的激动是显而易见的。**2** without a clear aim, plan, or intention; not serious or thorough 漫无目的的，随便的，不认真的，不彻底的，马马虎虎的：*I took a casual glance at the article.* 我随便浏览了一下那篇文章。| *not a real lecture, just a few casual remarks* 不是真正的演说，只是随便说几句话而已 **3** (of clothes) intended for informal situations or occasions〔衣服〕便装的，非正式场合穿的：*casual shoes* 便鞋 **4** [A] **a** (of workers) employed for a short period of time〔工人〕临时的，短期的：*They employ casual labour to pick the fruit.* 他们雇用临时工采摘水果。**b** doing something only on some occasions but not regularly〔做事〕不定期的，不固定的：*casual readers of the paper* 报纸的不定期读者 | *casual users of the library service* 图书馆不固定的光顾者 **5** *now rare* resulting from chance〖罕〗偶然的，碰巧的：*a casual meeting* 巧遇 —**~ly** *adv*: *casually dressed* 穿着随便的 —**~ness** *n* [U]

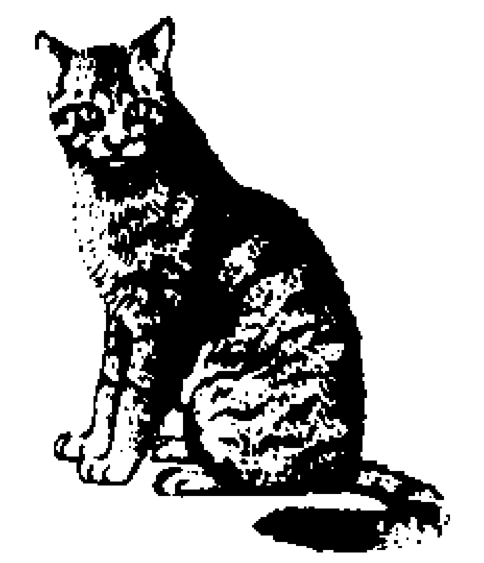
cas·u·al·ty /ˈkæʒuəltɪ; ˈkæʒuəlti/ *n* **1** [C] a person hurt in an accident or killed or wounded in battle〔事故中的〕受伤者；〔战斗中的〕死者；伤者：*There were ten serious casualties in the train crash.* 在火车相撞事故中，有十人受重伤。| *Their army suffered heavy casualties.* (=many of the soldiers were killed or wounded) 他们的军队伤亡惨重。| *She read through the casualty list anxiously.* 她焦虑地把伤亡人员名单从头到尾看了一遍。**2** [C] a person or thing that has suffered loss or destruction as a result of a particular event〔某一特殊事件造成的〕受害者；牺牲品；损失的物品：*The new school was never finished: it was a casualty of the recent spending cuts.* 新学校一直没有竣工；它是近来削减经费开支的受害者。**3** [U] a place in a hospital where people hurt in accidents are taken for treatment 急救室：*They rushed her to casualty but she was dead on arrival.* 他们赶紧把她送往急救室，但她到达时已死去了。

cas·u·ist /ˈkæʒuɪst; ˈkæʒuɪ̣st/ *n fml derog* a person skilled in casuistry〖正式，贬〗诡辩家 —**-istic** /ˌkæʒuˈɪstɪk; ˌkæʒuˈɪstɪk/, —**-istical** *adj* —**-istically** /klɪ̣; kli/ *adv*

cas·u·is·try /ˈkæʒuɪstrɪ; ˈkæʒuɪ̣stri/ *n* [U] *fml, often derog* false but clever use of arguments and reasoning, esp. when dealing with cases of conscience, law, or right and wrong behaviour〖正式，常贬〗诡辩

ca·sus bel·li /ˈkesəs ˈbɛlaɪ; ˌkɑːsəs ˈbeli/ *n* **casus belli** *tech Lat* an event or political action which directly causes a declaration of war〖术语，拉丁〗导致宣战的事件，开战的理由，宣战的原因

cat 猫



***cat** /kæt; kæt/ *n* **1** a small four-legged animal with soft fur and sharp CLAWS, often kept as a pet or for catching mice and rats. A young cat is called a **kitten.** 猫 —see also 另见 MANX CAT **2** an animal related to this, such as the lion or tiger 猫科动物〈如狮、虎等〉—see also 另见 BIG CAT **3** *derog* a mean unpleasant woman〖贬〗心地恶毒的女人 **4** a CAT-O'-NINE TAILS 九尾鞭〔旧时的一种鞭笞刑具〕**5 let the cat out of the bag** *infml* to tell a secret, esp. unintentionally〖非正式〗〔尤指无意中〕泄露秘密 **6 like a cat on hot bricks** *BrE*〖英〗|| **like a cat on a hot tin roof** *AmE*〖美〗— *infml* very nervous or anxious and unable to keep still or keep one's attention on one thing〖非正式〗焦躁不安, 心神不定, 如热锅上的蚂蚁 **7 play cat and mouse with** to continually nearly catch (someone), and then allow them to escape; TEASE 把…当作玩物, 愚弄〔某人〕 **8 put/set the cat among the pigeons** to cause trouble, esp. by doing or saying something that is unexpected or excites strong feeling〔尤指以唐突或引人反感的言行〕惹出乱子, 引起轩然大波 —see also 另见 CAT-AND-DOG, FAT CAT, **rain cats and dogs** (RAIN^2), **not enough room to swing a cat** (ROOM)

cat·a·clys·m /'kætə,klɪzəm; 'kætəklɪzəm/ *n fml* a violent and sudden event or change, esp. a serious flood or EARTHQUAKE〖正式〗(地壳的)剧变〔尤指洪水或地震〕; 大动乱, 大变动 —**~ic** /,kætə'klɪzmɪk; ,kætə'klɪzmik/ *adj*

cat·a·comb /'kætə,kom; 'kætəku:m/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] an underground burial place made up of many passages and rooms 地下墓穴

cat·a·falque /'kætə,fælk; 'kætəfælk/ *n* a decorated raised stage on which a dead body may be placed before an official funeral 灵柩台

cat·a·lep·sy /'kætə,lɛpsɪ; 'kætəlepsi/ *n* [U] *med* an illness in which a person can no longer control movement of their body, and their limbs either become stiff as in death or else remain in whatever position they are placed〖医〗强直性昏厥, 僵强症 —**-tic** /,kætə'lɛptɪk; ,kætə'leptɪk/ *adj*

cat·a·logue^1 ‖ also 又作 **-log** *AmE*〖美〗/'kætl̩,ɔg; 'kætəlɒg/ *n* a list of places, names, objects, goods, etc. (often with information about them) put in a special order so that they can be found easily〔人名、地名、货物等的〕目录(册), 一览表: *Look in the catalogue to see whether the library has this book.* 查一查目录, 看看图书馆里是否有此书。| (fig. 喻) *the latest addition to the catalogue of terrorist crimes* 恐怖主义罪行录上的最新补充

catalogue^2 ‖ also 又作 **-log** *AmE*〖美〗*v* [T] to make a catalogue of (goods, objects, etc.) or list in a catalogue 为〔货物、物品等〕编目录, 把…列入目录中; 登记分类

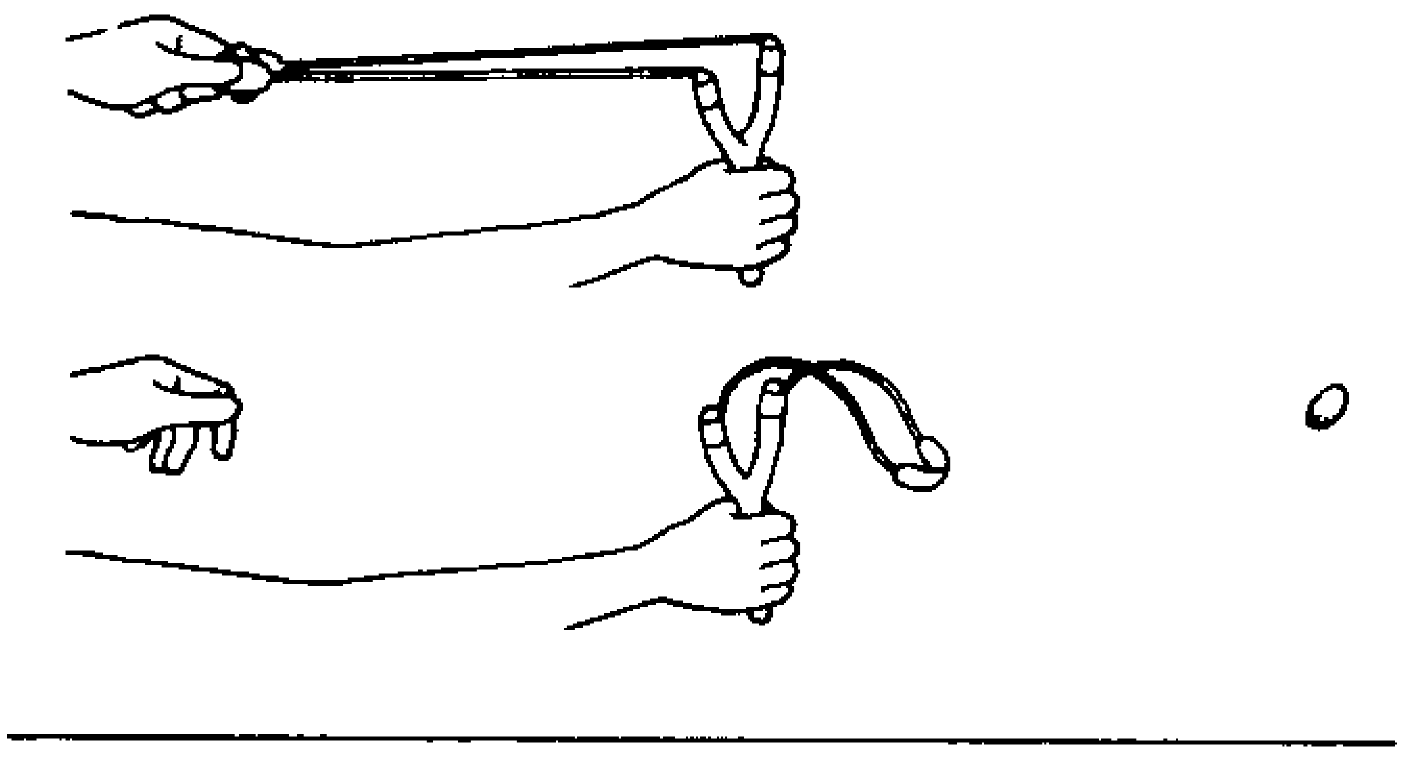
ca·tal·y·sis /kə'tæləsɪs; kə'tælɨsɨs/ *n* [U] the process of quickening a chemical activity by adding a catalyst 催化作用

cat·a·lyst /'kætlɪst; kætl-ɨst/ *n* **1** a substance which, without itself changing, quickens chemical processes 催化剂, 触媒 **2** a person, thing, or event that causes changes to happen, but without taking part in those changes 促进因素; 有感染力的人, 能激发对方的人: *The First World War served as a catalyst for major social changes in Europe.* 第一次世界大战对欧洲许多重大社会变革起了促进作用。—**-lytic** /,kætl̩'ɪtɪk; ,kætə'lɪtɪk/ *adj*

cat·a·ma·ran /,kætəmə'ræn; ,kætəmə'ræn/ *n* a boat with a flat surface (DECK) supported by two narrow parallel HULLS (=floating surfaces), like two boats fastened together 双体船

cat-and-dog /,· · '·/ *adj* [A] *infml* full of quarrels and arguments〖非正式〗不和睦的, 争吵不休的: *In the early years of their marriage they had led a cat-and-dog existence/life.* 在婚后的最初几年, 他们曾度过一段争吵不休的日子。

catapult 弹弓



cat·a·pult^1 /'kætə,pʌlt; 'kætəpʌlt/ *n* **1** *BrE*〖英〗‖ **slingshot** *AmE*〖美〗— a small Y-shaped stick with a rubber band fastened between the forks, used by children to shoot small stones〔小童玩的〕弹弓 **2** a machine for throwing heavy stones, balls, etc., used in former times as a weapon for breaking down defensive walls〔古代用以攻城、能弹射大石头等的〕石弩, 弩炮

catapult^2 *v* [T+*obj+adv/prep*] to fire (as if) from a catapult 用弩炮发射: *The attackers catapulted stones against the town wall.* 攻击者用弩炮发射石块攻打城墙。| *The car stopped suddenly and I was catapulted through the windscreen.* 汽车突然急刹车, 我撞破挡风玻璃被抛了出去。| (fig. 喻) *She was catapulted to stardom by the success of her first record.* 由于灌制的第一张唱片获得成功, 她一下子就成了名歌星。

cat·a·ract /'kætə,rækt; 'kætərækt/ *n* **1** a large waterfall 大瀑布 **2** *med* a diseased growth on the eye causing a gradual loss of sight〖医〗白内障

ca·tarrh /kə'tɑr; kə'tɑ:r/ *n* [U] a flow of thick liquid, esp. in the nose and throat, which causes a feeling of discomfort, as when one has a cold 卡他,〔鼻、咽等的〕黏膜炎: *He suffers from chronic catarrh.* 他患了慢性黏膜炎。—**~al** *adj*

ca·tas·tro·phe /kə'tæstrəfɪ; kə'tæstrəfi/ *n* a sudden, unexpected, and terrible event that causes great suffering, misfortune, or ruin〔突然发生的〕灾祸, 灾难; 惨事; 严重的不幸: *The flood was a major catastrophe, causing heavy loss of life.* 洪水是一场大灾难, 夺去了许多人的生命。| (fig. 喻) *The party could be heading for catastrophe in the election.* 该党可能会在选举中遭到惨败。—**-phic** /,kætə'strɑfɪk; ,kætə'strɒfɪk/ *adj* —**-phically** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*: *the catastrophic consequences of a war* 战争的灾难性后果

cat·a·ton·ic /,kætə'tonɪk; ,kætə'tɒnɪk/ *adj* suffering from or being CATALEPSY (患)僵强症的, (患)强直性昏厥的: *a catatonic trance* 强直性昏厥状态

cat bur·glar /'· ,··/ *n BrE* a thief who enters and leaves a building by climbing up walls, pipes, etc.〖英〗〔爬墙、攀水管等入屋行窃的〕飞贼

cat·call /'kæt,kɔl; 'kætkɔ:l/ *n* a loud whistle or cry expressing disapproval or displeasure, made e.g. at the theatre, a sports match, etc.〔表示反对或喝倒彩的〕口哨声; 嘘声; 尖叫声 —**catcall** *v* [I]

*** catch^1** /kætʃ; kætʃ/ *v* **caught** /kɔt; kɔ:t/ **1** [T] to get hold of and stop (a moving object) 抓住, 截住, 接住: *I threw the ball, and the dog caught it in his mouth.* 我把球抛出, 狗用嘴接住了球。**2** [T] to trap, esp. after chasing or hunting; CAPTURE 逮住, 捉住, 捕获: *The cat caught a mouse.* 猫捉到了一只老鼠。| *to catch a fish in a net* 用网抓了一条鱼 | *They drove off after the thieves but couldn't catch them.* 他们驱车追窃贼, 但未能抓住他们。| *The police are confident that the murderer will be caught.* 警方有把握将凶手擒获。**3** [T] to discover suddenly and by surprise (esp. someone who is doing something wrong) 撞见, 突然发现; 当场抓住〔某人正在干坏事〕: *I caught him in the act (of reading my diary).* 他(在偷看我的日记时)恰好让我撞见了。[+*obj+v-ing*] *The police caught him stealing a car.* 他在偷汽车时被警察当场抓住。| **You won't catch me** *mending his socks for him!* (=I'll never do that) 我是决不会做出给他补袜子那种事的! | *The thieves were* **caught redhanded.** (=were found while actually stealing) 那些小偷在作案时被当场捉住。| (fig. 喻) *This kind of cancer can be cured, provided it is caught early.* (=if its existence is discovered at an early stage) 这种癌症如能在早期发现, 是可以治愈的。**4** [T] to be in time for 及时赶上: *We had to run fast in order to catch the train.* 我们为了赶上那趟火车就只好快跑。| *If you post the letter now, you'll just catch the last collection.* 如果你现在就投邮, 正好可以赶上最后一趟收信。| *If we go home now, we might just catch the 10 o'clock news.* 如果我们现在就回家, 也许正好能赶上十点钟的新闻节目。—opposite 反义词 **miss** **5** [T] to get (an illness); become infected with 患〔病〕; 感染上…:

to catch a cold 伤风 **6** [I; T] to (cause to) become hooked, held, fastened, or stuck（使）被钩住;（使）被绊住;（使）被卡住;（使）被缠住: *My skirt caught in the door/got caught in the door.* 我的裙子被门夹住了。| *I caught my dress on a nail.* 我的连衣裙给钉子钩住了。| *I got my finger caught in the wire fence.* 我的手指头卡在铁丝网里了。| (fig. 喻) *The company is caught between the need to invest more money and the need to keep costs as low as possible.* 公司陷入了既需要增加投资, 又需要尽可能压缩费用的两难境地。**7** [T] to attract (esp. interest or attention) 引起〔尤指兴趣、注意〕: *The unusual panelling on the walls caught our attention.* 墙上不同寻常的镶板引起了我们的注意。| *The idea caught her imagination.* 这个主意促发了她的想像力。| *I'd like another drink; try to* **catch** *the waiter's* **eye.** (=look at him to attract his attention) 我还想再喝一杯, 递个眼色叫服务员过来吧。**8** [T *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] to get or notice for a moment〔短暂地〕见到, 注意到; 得到: *I suddenly* **caught sight of** *her in the crowd.* 我突然在人群中看见了她。| *The fans waited at the airport, hoping to* **catch a glimpse** *of their idol as he passed through.* 歌迷们守候在机场, 盼望着他们崇拜的偶像从那里经过时能看上他一眼。| *Try to catch a bit of sleep on the journey.* 试着在旅途中抓紧时间打个盹。**9** [T *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] to hear clearly and/or understand 听清楚, 听明白, 理解, 领悟: *I didn't quite catch your last point—could you say it again?* 你讲的最后一点我没听太明白——你能再说一遍吗? **10** [T] to give a good representation of (a quality) in a picture, piece of writing, etc.〔美术、摄影等〕完美地表现;〔作品等〕生动地描写: *The novel catches the mood of prewar Britain very well.* 这部小说生动地刻画出战前英国的社会气氛。| *The photograph catches her smile perfectly.* 这张照片把她的微笑完美地表现出来。**11** [I] to start to burn 着火, 开始燃烧: *The wind was so strong that the fire caught quickly.* 风很大, 火很快就燃了起来。—see 参见 FIRE (USAGE) **12** [T (OUT) *often pass.* 常用被动态] (in cricket) to end (a player's) turn to BAT by taking and holding a ball hit off the BAT before it touches the ground〔板球未着地前〕接住球而使〔击球手〕出局 **13** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to hit (a person or animal); strike 打〔人、动物〕; 击中: *I caught him on the chin with a heavy punch.* 我一拳猛击, 正打中他的下巴。**14 catch fire** to start burning 着火 **15 catch it** *infml* to be in trouble for doing something wrong 〖非正式〗〔因做错事而〕挨骂, 受责备, 受罚: *We'll really catch it from the teacher if we're late again.* 我们如果再迟到, 可真得挨老师骂了。**16 catch one's breath: a** to stop breathing for a moment from surprise, fear, shock, etc.〔由于吃惊、害怕等而〕屏息, 暂时停止呼吸: *The news was so unexpected I caught my breath from shock.* 这消息太出乎意料了, 我吓得一下子喘不过气来。**b** to return to one's usual rate of breathing after hard physical effort 缓口气, 歇口气: *Let me sit down for a moment while I catch my breath.* 让我坐下来喘口气吧。—**~er** *n*

catch at sthg. *phr v* [T] to try to take or hold 试图抓住: *A drowning man will catch at anything, even a straw.* 快淹死的人碰到什么抓什么, 哪怕是一根稻草。

catch on *phr v* [I] **1** to become popular or fashionable 流行, 风行, 受欢迎: *It was a popular style in Britain, but it never really caught on in America.* 当时在英国这是时髦式样, 但在美国却从来没有真正流行开。**2** [**(to)**] to begin to understand（开始）明白, 了解到: *It was a long time before the police caught on to what he was really doing.* 过了好长时间警方才搞清楚他其实在干什么。

catch sbdy.↔**out** *phr v* [T (**in**)] to show (someone) to be doing something wrong or making a mistake 指出, 看出, 识破〔错误〕: *The prosecuting lawyer tried to catch the witness out by clever questioning.* 原告律师试图以巧妙的盘问找出证人的漏洞。

catch up *phr v* **1** [I (**with**); T (**=catch** sbdy./sthg. **up**)] to come up from behind and reach the same point or level as 赶上, 追上: *You walk on and I'll catch up with you later/(esp. BrE* 尤英*) I'll catch you up later.* 你往前走吧, 我过一会儿就追上你。| *At the moment our technology is more advanced than theirs, but they are catching up (with us) fast.* 目前, 我们的技术比他们的先进, 但是他们正在很快地赶上来。**2** [I (**on**)] to do what needs to be done in order to come up to date 赶做〔应及时完成的工作〕: *I have to catch up on my work tonight, so I can't come out.* 今天晚上我得赶工作, 不能出来（玩）了。| *I've been away from school for two weeks, so I've got a lot of catching up to do.* 我离开学校已经两个星期, 所以有大量功课要赶着补做。**3 caught up in** included in, often against one's wishes; INVOLVED in 被卷入…的, 陷入…的: *The government got caught up in a bitter dispute between the miners and their employers.* 政府被卷入矿工和雇主之间的一场激烈的争执之中。

catch² *n* **1** [C] an act of seizing and holding something thrown or hit, esp. a ball〔对抛出、打出的东西〕抓, 接;〔尤指〕接球: *a good catch* 一个漂亮的接球 **2** [C] (the amount of) something caught 捕获量; 捕获物: *The boat brought back a big catch of fish.* 这条船捕鱼满载而归。| (*infml* 非正式) *Her husband was a good catch—he's rich and attractive.* 她可捞到了一个好丈夫——既有钱, 又长得英俊。**3** [C] a hook or other apparatus for fastening something or holding it shut 锁钩; 挂钩, 吊扣: *The catch on this door is broken.* 这扇门上的吊扣坏了。—see also 另见 SAFETY CATCH **4** [C] *infml* a hidden problem or difficulty; SNAG 〖非正式〗隐患, 圈套, 陷阱, 诡计; 意料不到的障碍: *That house is extremely cheap; there must be a catch in/to it somewhere!* 那房子卖得这么便宜, 这里面一定有些蹊跷。| *The salary is fantastic, but the catch is that you have to spend six months of the year in the Antarctic.* 薪水高得出奇, 可是其中的圈套就在于, 你一年里得有六个月在南极工作。—see also 另见 CATCH-22 **5** [U] a simple game in which two or more people throw a ball to each other 接球游戏: *Let's play catch.* 我们来玩抛球接球吧!

catch-22 /ˌ· ··ˈ·/ *n* [U] (*often cap.* 常用大写) a situation from which one is prevented from escaping by something that is part of the situation itself 无可奈何的矛盾状态, 不可逾越的障碍, 无法摆脱的困境: *I can't get a job unless I belong to the union, and I can't join the union until I've got a job—it's a case of catch-22/it's a catch-22 situation!* 我不是工会会员便找不到工作; 但只有我有了工作, 我才能加入工会——这可真是个无法摆脱的困局!

catch-all /ˈ· ·/ *adj* [A] intended to include or take account of all types, situations, or possibilities 包罗〔考虑到〕一切情况的, 包罗万象的, 多用途的: *a vague catch-all clause in the contract to protect the rights of the author* 合同中一条有关维护作者权益的不大明确而包罗万象的条款

catch crop /ˈ· ·/ *n* a quick-growing vegetable crop planted between two rows of another crop to use soil not otherwise used 间种作物, 填闲作物 —compare 比较 CASH CROP

catch·ing /ˈkætʃɪŋ; ˈkætʃɪŋ/ *adj* [F] *infml* (of a disease) infectious 〖非正式〗〔疾病〕传染（性）的

catch·ment ar·e·a /ˈkætʃmənt ˌɛrɪə; ˈkætʃmənt ˌeəriə/ *n* **1** the area from which a lake or river gets its water〔为江、湖等供水的〕集水区, 汇水盆地 **2** the area from which a school gets its pupils, a hospital gets its patients, etc.〔学校〕学生来源的区域;〔医院〕病人集中的地区; 服务对象集中区

catch·pen·ny /ˈkætʃˌpɛnɪ; ˈkætʃˌpeni/ *adj* [A] *derog* cheap and worthless, but made to appear attractive 〖贬〗花哨而不值钱的

catch·phrase /ˈkætʃˌfrez; ˈkætʃfreɪz/ *n* a phrase, often with little meaning, which becomes fashionable and widely used for a time〔流行一时但往往意义浮浅的〕时髦话, 新奇的词句

catch·word /ˈkætʃˌwɝd; ˈkætʃwɜːd/ *n* a word or phrase repeated so regularly that it becomes representative of a political party, newspaper, etc.; SLOGAN〔政党、报纸等的〕代表性口号, 标语

catch·y /ˈkætʃɪ; ˈkætʃi/ *adj* (of a tune or song) easy to remember〔曲调、歌曲〕容易记住的: *a catchy song* 一首好记的歌 **—-ily** *adv*

cat·e·chis·m /ˈkætəˌkɪzəm; ˈkætɨˌkɪzəm/ *n* a set of questions and answers, often in the form of a small book, used for religious instruction in some branches of the Christian church〔基督教的〕教理问答（教本）**—-chist** *n*

cat·e·chize || also 又作 **-chise** *BrE*〖英〗/ˈkætəˌkaɪz; ˈkætɨkaɪz/ *v* [T] to teach (someone) religion by a process of question and answer 用问答法向〔某人〕传授教义

cat·e·gor·i·cal /ˌkætəˈgɔrɪkḷ; ˌkætɨˈgɒrɪkəl/ *adj* unconditional; made without any doubt in the mind of the speaker or writer 绝对的, 无条件的, 断言的, 确信无疑的, 明确的: *a categorical statement/assurance* 明确的声明; 绝对的保证 | *The government has issued a categorical denial of this rumour.* 政府对这一谣言断然否定。**—~ly** /klɪ; kli/ *adv: He categorically denied having seen it.* 他断然否认曾经看到过它。

cat·e·go·rize || also 又作 **-rise** *BrE*〖英〗/ˈkætəgəˌraɪz; ˈkætɨgəraɪz/ *v* [T (as)] to put in a category; CLASSIFY 把…归类; 把…列作: *His politics are fairly left-wing, but he doesn't like to be categorized as a socialist.* 他的政治观点相当左倾, 但他却不愿被列为社会主义者。| *Her writing is very individual—it's difficult to categorize.* 她作品的风格十分独特——很难将其归类。**—-rization** /ˌkætəgəraɪˈzeʃən; ˌkætɨgəraɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [C; U]

cat·e·go·ry /ˈkætəˌgorɪ; ˈkætɨgəri/ *n* a division or class in a system for dividing objects into groups according to their nature or type 类型, 类别, 种类; 范畴: *The voters fall into three main categories: Republicans, Democrats, and "Don't Knows".* 选民分成三大类: 共和党、民主党以及"不知道哪个党"的。

ca·ter /ˈketɚ; ˈkeɪtəʳ/ *v* [I; T] to provide and serve food and drinks, usu. for payment, at a public or private party rather than in a restaurant 承包伙食;（为…）承办酒席: *Who's catering at your daughter's wedding/(esp. AmE* 尤美*) Who's catering your daughter's wedding?* 谁承办你女儿的婚宴? —see also 另见 SELF CATERING **—~er** *n: a firm of caterers* 承办酒席的公司

cater for sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] *BrE* to provide what is needed or wanted by〖英〗为…提供服务; 迎合[满足]…的要求: *a holiday company that caters mainly for young people* 一家主要为年轻人提供假日活动的公司 | *Our newspapers try to cater for all opinions.* 我们的报纸试图满足各种观点的要求。

cater to sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to try to satisfy (desires or needs, esp. of a bad kind) 投合, 迎合〔尤指不良的愿望、需要等〕: *Those newspapers cater to the lowest tastes.* 那些报纸迎合最低级下流的趣味。| *She refused to cater to his ridiculous demands.* 她拒绝迎合他那些荒唐的要求。**2** *AmE* to cater for〖美〗满足…的要求

cat·er·pil·lar /ˈkætɚˌpɪlɚ; ˈkætəˌpɪləʳ/ *n* **1** a small long many-legged wormlike creature (LARVA of the BUTTERFLY and other insects) which feeds on the leaves of plants 毛虫〔蝴蝶等昆虫的幼虫〕—see picture at 见 METAMORPHOSIS 图 **2** an endless chain of metal plates fastened over the wheels of a heavy vehicle, such as a TANK¹ (2)〔坦克等的〕履带

caterpillar trac·tor /ˌ···· ˈ··/ *n* a large heavy vehicle which moves along on a CATERPILLAR (2) and is used for farm work, road repair, or building work 履带式拖拉机

cat·er·waul /ˈkætɚˌwɔl; ˈkætəwɔːl/ *v* [I] to make a loud unpleasant catlike sound〔像猫一样〕号叫 **—caterwaul** *n* [S]

cat·gut /ˈkætgʌt; ˈkætgʌt/ *n* [U] strong cord made from the INTESTINES of animals, esp. sheep, and used for the strings of musical instruments〔以羊肠等做成用作琴弦等的〕肠线, 肠弦

ca·thar·sis /kəˈθɑrsɪs; kəˈθɑːsɨs/ *n* **-ses** /-sɪz; siːz/ *fml or tech* [C; U] the process by which strong and perhaps dangerous feelings are allowed to be experienced, e.g. under the influence of music or DRAMA, so that they lose their power〖正式或术语〗〔通过音乐或戏剧而达到的〕感情净化[宣泄]作用 **—-tic** *adj: Watching tragic drama is supposed to have a cathartic effect on people.* 观赏悲剧据认为会对人的感情起净化作用。

ca·the·dral /kəˈθidrəl; kəˈθiːdrəl/ *n* the chief church of a Christian DIOCESE (=an area with a BISHOP), usu. a very large, beautifully decorated stone structure 教区总教堂, 主教座位教堂; 大教堂: *Durham Cathedral* 达勒姆大教堂

cath·er·ine wheel /ˈkæθərɪn wil; ˈkæθərɨn wiːl/ *n* a circular FIREWORK that is pinned to an upright surface and turns round when set on fire〔点燃时会旋转的〕轮转焰火, 凯瑟琳车轮式焰火

cath·e·ter /ˈkæθɪtɚ; ˈkæθɨtəʳ/ *n* a thin tube that is put into passages in the body, used esp. for putting in or taking out liquids〔医疗用的〕导（液）管

cath·ode /ˈkæθod; ˈkæθəʊd/ also 又作 **negative pole**— *n tech* the part of an electrical instrument (such as a BATTERY) from which ELECTRONS leave, often a rod or wire represented by the sign [–]〖术语〗阴极, 负极 —compare 比较 ANODE

cathode ray tube /ˌ·· ˈ· ·/ *n* a glass instrument in which streams of ELECTRONS from the CATHODE (**cathode rays**) are directed onto a flat surface where they give out light, as in a television 阴极射线管, 电子射线管

cath·o·lic /ˈkæθəlɪk; ˈkæθəlɪk/ *adj fml* (esp. of likings and interests) general; including many different things; broad〖正式〗〔爱好、兴趣等〕普遍的, 广泛的: *catholic opinions/tastes* 普遍性的意见; 广泛的嗜好 **—~ity** /ˌkæθəˈlɪsətɪ; ˌkæθəˈlɪsɨti/ *n* [U]

Catholic *adj, n* (a member) of the Roman Catholic Church 天主教的（教徒）: *Catholic schools* 天主教会（办的）学校 | *Is he (a) Catholic or (a) Protestant?* 他是天主教徒还是新教教徒? **—~ism** /kəˈθɑləˌsɪzəm; kəˈθɒlɨsɪzəm/ *n* [U]

cat·kin /ˈkætkɪn; ˈkætkɪn/ *n* a stringlike bunch of soft small furry flowers that grows on certain trees such as the WILLOW or BIRCH〔柳树和桦树等的〕柔荑花序; 杨花; 柳絮

cat·nap /ˈkætnæp; ˈkætnæp/ *n infml* a very short light sleep〖非正式〗瞌睡, 小睡

cat-o'-nine-tails /ˌkætə ˈnaɪnˌtelz; ˌkæt ə ˈnaɪn teɪlz/ also 又作 **cat**— *n* a whip of nine knotted cords fastened to a handle, used formerly for punishing people 九尾鞭〔旧时的一种鞭笞刑具〕

cat's cra·dle /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [U] a game played with string wound round the fingers and passed from one finger to another to make various shapes 翻绳游戏〔用线绳绕于手指上翻出各种花样的游戏〕

cat's eye /ˈ· ·/ *n* **1** a small object fixed in the middle of a road which shines when lit by car lights in the dark〔置于道路中间, 黑暗中可借车灯发光的〕道路反光装置 **2** a valuable stone which REFLECTS a narrow band of light 猫眼石

cat's paw /ˈ· ·/ *n infml* someone who does unpleasant or dangerous jobs on the orders of another person; TOOL¹ (3)〖非正式〗爪牙, 工具, 傀儡〔被他人指使干坏事或危险勾当的人〕

cat·suit /ˈkætsut, ˈkætsuːt/ *n* a tightly fitting garment, worn esp. by women, consisting of a combined top and trousers〔多为妇女穿的〕紧身连衣裤

cat·sup /ˈkætsəp; ˈkætsəp/ *n* [U] *esp. AmE*〖尤美〗= KETCHUP

cat·ter·y /ˈkætərɪ; ˈkætəri/ *n* a place where cats are looked after or bred 猫窝, 养猫场

***cat·tle** /ˈkætḷ; ˈkætl/ *n* [P] cows and BULLS, esp. as kept on farms for meat or milk〔集合称〕牛〔指菜牛或奶牛〕: *He has twenty (head of) cattle on his farm.* 他的农场养有二十头牛。| *The cattle are in the shed.* 牛在

牛圈里。

cattle grid /'·· ·/ *n* a set of poles placed over a hole in a road, which cars can go across but animals cannot 拦畜沟栅〔平铺在路中坑洞的若干根木棍，汽车可通过而牲畜则走不过去〕

cat·ty /'kætɪ; 'kæti/ *adj infml derog* showing a desire to hurt or harm someone, esp. in a way that is not openly or directly expressed; MALICIOUS 〖非正式，贬〗恶毒的；阴险的；坏心眼的: *She often makes catty remarks about her stepmother.* 她经常恶毒地说她继母的坏话。 **—-tily** *adv* **—-tiness** *n* [U]

cat·walk /'kæt,wɔk; 'kætwɔːk/ *n* a narrow raised footway, esp. along a bridge or round a large machine, or sticking out into a room for MODEL*S* to walk on in a fashion show 〔桥侧的〕步行小道；〔机器房中的〕狭窄过道；〔时装表演时模特儿走的〕伸展台

cau·cus /'kɔkəs; 'kɔːkəs/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] (a meeting of) a group of people in a political party, who come together to decide on political plans or to choose people who will represent the party in an election 〔政党决定政策或推举竞选人的〕核心成员（会议），决策干部（会议）

cau·dal /'kɔdl̩; 'kɔːdl/ *adj tech* of or at the tail or tail-end of the body 〖术语〗尾部；尾部的，在身体后端的 **—~ly** *adv*

caught /kɔt; kɔːt/ *past tense & participle of* CATCH

caul·dron, cal- /'kɔldrən; 'kɔːldrən/ *n old use or lit* a large round open metal pot for boiling liquids over a fire 〖旧或文〗〔煮汤用的〕大锅: *The witch stirred her cauldron.* 女巫搅拌着大锅里的东西。

cau·li·flow·er /'kɔlə,flauɚ; 'kɒlɪ,flauəʳ/ *n* [C; U] (the white part, cooked and eaten as food, of) a garden vegetable with green leaves around a large firm white head of undeveloped flowers 花椰菜，菜花 —see picture at 见 VEGETABLE 图

caulk, calk /kɔk; kɔːk/ *v* [T] to block up (cracks, esp. in a ship) with oily or sticky WATERPROOF material 〔用含油或黏性防水材料〕填塞〔尤指船等的缝隙〕

caus·al /'kɔzl̩; 'kɔːzəl/ *adj fml* having or showing the relationship of cause and effect 〖正式〗具有〔表明〕因果关系的；构成原因的: *They denied that there was any causal connection/link between unemployment and crime.* 他们不认为失业和犯罪之间有任何因果关系。—~**ly** *adv*

cau·sal·i·ty /kɔ'zælətɪ; kɔː'zæləti/ *n* [U] *fml* the relationship between a cause and its effect; principle that events have causes 因果关系；因果性；因果律

cau·sa·tion /kɔ'zeʃən; kɔː'zeɪʃən/ *n* [U] *fml* 〖正式〗**1** the action of causing something 导致；起因，惹起 **2** the relationship of cause and effect; causality 因果关系；因果性；因果律

caus·a·tive /'kɔzətɪv; 'kɔːzətɪv/ *adj fml* 〖正式〗**1** acting as a cause; producing an effect 起因的，成为…的原因的: *one of several causative factors in the company's failure* 造成公司倒闭的几种原因之一 **2** *tech* (of a verb or verb form) showing that the subject of the verb is the cause of an action or state 〖术语〗〔动词或动词形式〕使役的 **—~ly** *adv*

***cause^1** /kɔz; kɔːz/ *n* **1** [C (of)] something which produces an effect; a person, thing, or event that makes something happen 原因，起因: *Ice on the road was the cause of the accident.* 路上结冰是造成那次车祸的原因。| *In our view, the* **root cause/underlying cause** *of the crime problem* (=the most important cause from which all others come) *is poverty and unemployment.* 我们认为贫困和失业是产生犯罪问题的根本原因。| *He is the cause of all my unhappiness.* 他是我所有不幸的根源。**2** [U] something that provides a satisfactory reason for an action; JUSTIFICATION; GROUNDS 缘故，理由，根据，动机: *Don't complain without (good) cause.* 没有（充分的）理由就不要抱怨。| *to show cause* (=give a good reason) *for dismissing a worker* 说明解雇工人的充分理由 | *The patient's condition is* **giving cause for concern.** 这个病人的状况令人担心。**3** [C] a principle, aim, or movement that is strongly defended or supported 事业；原则目标: *her life-long devotion to the cause of women's rights* 她对女权运动终生不渝的献身 | *collecting money for good causes such as famine relief* 为救济饥荒等慈善事业募捐 **4** [C] *law* the reason for action in a court of law; a matter over which a person takes legal action 〖律〗诉讼事由；诉讼案件 **5 make common cause (with)** *fml* to take action together for a particular purpose 〖正式〗〔为某目的〕与…齐心合力，与…合作: *We made common cause with neighbouring countries against the invaders.* 我们与诸邻国团结一致，共同抵御外来侵略者。—see also 另见 LOST CAUSE; see 参见 REASON (USAGE)

***cause^2** *v* [T] to lead to or be the cause of 成为…的原因；导致，引起，使发生: *What caused the accident?* 是什么引起那次事故？| *They have been charged with causing criminal damage.* 他们被指控造成刑事毁坏。[*+obj+to-v*] *His illness caused him to miss the game.* 生病使他错过了那场比赛。[*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *This car has caused me a lot of trouble.* 这辆汽车已经给我惹了不少麻烦。| *Her irresponsible behaviour has caused a great deal of anxiety to/for her family.* 她不负责任的行为已经引起她家庭的莫大忧虑。| *They believe inflation is caused by big wage increases.* 他们认为大幅度提高工资是引起通货膨胀的原因。

■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **cause, make,** and 和 **let. Cause** with an object can be formal or informal. **Cause** 后接宾语［受词］可作正式或非正式用法: *Cigarettes may* **cause** *cancer.*（吸烟可能致癌。）| *Why do you always* **cause** *trouble?*（你为什么总要惹麻烦？）**Cause** with an object and infinitive with *to* is formal. 而 **Cause** 后接宾语［受词］和带 *to* 的不定式［不定词］则是正式用法: *The earthquake* **caused** *several buildings to collapse.*（地震造成了好几座建筑物倒塌。）**Make** when used with a verb has a similar meaning, but is more common in conversation, and is followed by an object and an infinitive without *to.* **Make** 若与动词连用，其词义与 **cause** 相近，但 **make** 在日常会话中更常用，这时它后面接宾语［受词］和不带 *to* 的不定式［不定词］: *It's a sad film; it'll make you cry.*（这是一部悲惨的影片，会使你哭的。）**Let** (=*allow*) can be formal or informal. It is usually followed by an object and infinitive without *to.* **Let** 可用于正式或非正式场合，通常后接宾语［受词］和不带 *to* 的不定式［不定词］: *The valve* **lets** *water enter the pump.*（阀门让水流进水泵。）| **Let** *me go!*（让我走！）

cause cé·lè·bre /'kɔz ,se'lɛbrə; 'kəuz se'lebrə/ *n* **causes célèbres** (*same pronunciaton* 读音相同) *Fr* 〖法〗**1** an event which attracts a lot of usu. unfavourable attention 轰动一时的事件〔尤指丑闻〕**2** a case in a court of law that receives a lot of public interest 引起公众注目的诉讼案

cause·way /'kɔz,we; 'kɔːzweɪ/ *n* a raised road or path, esp. across wet ground or water 〔穿越湿地或浅水的〕垫高的堤道

caus·tic /'kɔstɪk; 'kɔːstɪk/ *adj* **1** able to burn or destroy by chemical action; CORROSIVE 苛性的；腐蚀性的: *caustic soda* 苛性钠［烧碱］**2** (esp. of remarks) showing strong dislike or disapproval and intended to hurt; bitter 〔语言〕尖刻的，刻薄的，挖苦的: *John's always making caustic comments about your work.* 约翰总是对你的工作加以尖刻评论。| *caustic satire/wit* 辛辣的讽刺；刻薄的俏皮话 **—~ally** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv*

cau·ter·ize ‖ also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〖英〗/'kɔtə,raɪz; 'kɔːtəraɪz/ *v* [T] *med* to burn (a wound, snake bite, etc.) with a very hot iron or caustic substance to destroy infection 〖医〗〔为防止感染用烙器或烧灼剂等〕烙［烧灼］〔伤口等〕

cau·tion^1 /'kɔʃən; 'kɔːʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the quality of using great care and attention, esp. in order to avoid danger 小心，谨慎，慎重: *Open the box with caution.* 打开那盒

子时要小心。| *You must exercise great caution when operating the machine.* 操作那台机器时得格外小心。| *Their claims should be treated with extreme caution.* (=not accepted or believed without careful thought) 对他们提出的要求, 应该极其审慎。**2** [C] a spoken warning usu. given by a policeman, judge, etc., when a person has broken the law or done something wrong but when the crime is not serious 警告, 告诫: *I'll let you off with a caution this time.* 这次我放了你, 只给你一个警告。**3** [S] *old-fash* a person or thing that causes amusement 〖过时〗引人发笑的人〔事〕

caution^2 *v* [T] **1** [**(about, against)**] to warn against possible danger 告诫, 警告, 提醒…(不要…): *She cautioned the child against talking to strange men.* 她告诫那孩子不要同陌生人搭讪。[*+that*] *The director cautioned that these changes could lead to job losses.* 董事告诫说, 这些变化有可能导致裁员。[*+obj+that*] (*law* 律) *The policeman said, "I must caution you that anything you say may be used against you (at your trial)."* 警察说: "我必须提醒你, 你讲的每一句话都可能成为(审判你时)不利于你的证据。" **2** [**(for, about)**] *law* to warn about something bad already done, often with the threat of future punishment for doing it again 〖律〗警告…不可再做错事: *The policeman cautioned me for speeding.* 警察警告我今后不要再开快车。

cau·tion·ar·y /ˈkɔʃən,ɛrɪ; ˈkɔːʃənəri/ *adj fml or humor* giving advice or a warning 〖正式或幽〗提醒注意的; 警告的, 告诫的: *a* **cautionary tale** (=story) *about a boy who had been seriously injured while playing near the railway line* 关于一个小男孩在铁路线附近玩耍而被撞成重伤的具有告诫意义的故事

cau·tious /ˈkɔʃəs; ˈkɔːʃəs/ *adj* [**(about, of, with)**] using or showing caution; careful to avoid risks; PRUDENT 谨慎的, 小心的, 慎重的: *a cautious approach to dealing with the problem* 处理该问题的谨慎办法 | *cautious with money* 不乱花钱的 | *The bank is very cautious about lending money.* 银行在贷款方面十分慎重。| *a very cautious driver* 一位非常谨慎的司机 | *cautious optimism* 谨慎的乐观 **—~ly** *adv: She opened the door cautiously so as not to wake the baby.* 她开门时小心翼翼, 生怕吵醒婴儿。| *These suggestions were cautiously welcomed by the committee.* 这些建议得到了委员会谨慎的欢迎。**—~ness** *n* [U]

cav·al·cade /,kævḷˈked; ,kævəlˈkeɪd/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] a ceremonial procession of riders, vehicles, etc. 〔礼仪性的〕骑马队〔车队等〕的行列; 游行队伍

cav·a·lier /,kævəˈlɪr; kævəˈlɪəʳ◂/ *adj* thoughtless and disrespectful; OFFHAND 满不在乎的; 轻漫的; 唐突的: *I'm annoyed at your cavalier attitude towards this serious matter.* 我很恼火, 你对待这么严肃的事态度如此轻率。| *a cavalier manner* 满不在乎的态度

Cavalier *n* (*usu. cap.* 一般用大写) a supporter of the King against Parliament in the English Civil War in the 17th century 〔十七世纪英国内战时期反对议会的〕保王党〔骑士党〕成员 —compare 比较 ROUNDHEAD

cav·al·ry /ˈkævḷrɪ; ˈkævəlri/ *n* [(*the*) U+*sing./pl. v*] **1** (esp. in former times) soldiers who fight on horseback 〔尤指昔时的〕骑兵(队): *The cavalry was/were advancing.* 骑兵队伍正在挺进。| *cavalry officers* 骑兵军官 **2** a branch of a modern army that uses armoured vehicles 装甲兵部队 —compare 比较 INFANTRY

cav·al·ry·man /ˈkævḷrɪmən; ˈkævəlrimən/ *n* **-men** /-mən; -mən/ (esp. in former times) a soldier who fights on horseback 〔尤指昔时的〕骑兵

cave^1 /kev; keɪv/ *n* a deep natural hollow place, either underground, with an opening to the surface, or in the side of a cliff or hill 洞穴; 岩洞; 山洞; 地窖

cave^2 *v*

cave in *phr v* [I] **1** (of a roof or the covering over a hollow place) to fall in or down 〔屋顶、洞顶等〕塌落, 坍塌; 陷下 **2** [**(to)**] *infml, often derog* to give up opposition, esp. as a result of pressure or persuasion; YIELD 〖非正式, 常贬〗〔尤指在压力或说服下〕(向…)屈服, 投降: *They refused to cave in to the terrorists' demands.* 他们拒绝向恐怖分子的要求屈服。—**cave-in** /ˈ· ·/ *n: a cave-in at the mine* 矿井中的塌方

ca·ve·at /ˈkevɪ,æt; ˈkeɪviæt/ *n* [**(against)**] *fml* a statement or warning intended to prevent misunderstanding 〖正式〗〔为防止误解而作的〕申述, 说明; 预先通知; 警告, 注意: *The evidence looks convincing but there is one important caveat — namely, that it all comes from the same unreliable source.* 这些证据看起来令人信服, 但是有很重要的一点需要说明, 那就是, 这些证据全都出自同一个不可靠的来源。

caveat emp·tor /ˈkevɪ,æt ˈɛmptɔr; ,keɪviæt ˈemptɔːʳ/ *n* [U] *Lat* a warning principle in buying and selling that responsibility for the quality of goods must be taken by the buyer 〖拉丁〗购买者注意〈货物售出概不退换〉

cave·man /ˈkev,mæn; ˈkeɪvmæn/ *n* **-men** /-mɛn; -men/ **1** a person who lived in a cave in very ancient times 〔史前的〕穴居人 **2** *infml* a man who acts in a rough violent manner 〖非正式〗行为举止粗野的人

cav·ern /ˈkævɚn; ˈkævən/ *n* a large cave 大山洞, 大洞穴

cav·ern·ous /ˈkævɚnəs; ˈkævənəs/ *adj* (of a space or hole) very large and deep 大而深的: *The lion opened its cavernous mouth.* 狮子张开了它的血盆大口。| *a cavernous hall* 一个大而深的厅 **—~ly** *adv*

cav·i·ar, -are /,kævɪˈɑr; ˈkæviɑːʳ/ *n* [U] **1** the very expensive ROE (=salted eggs) of various large fish, esp. the STURGEON, eaten as food 鱼子酱〔尤指鲟鱼的鱼子〕 **2 caviar to the general** *lit or humor* something liked and understood only by a person of sensitivity and good education 〖文或幽〗阳春白雪, 曲高和寡的事物

cav·il /ˈkævḷ; ˈkævəl/ *v* **-ll** *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-l** *AmE* 〖美〗[I (**at**)] to find fault in an annoying and unnecessary way 挑剔, (对…)吹毛求疵 **—~ler** *n*

cav·i·ty /ˈkævətɪ; ˈkævəti/ *n fml or tech* a hole or hollow space in a solid mass 〖正式或术语〗洞; 中空处; 罅隙: *a cavity in a tooth/in a wall* 龋齿的洞; 墙内的中空部分

cavity wall /ˈ··· ·/ *n* a wall consisting of two walls with a narrow space between them, used in buildings to keep out noise, cold, etc. 〔有防噪音、防寒等作用的〕夹层墙, 空心墙

ca·vort /kəˈvɔrt; kəˈvɔːt/ *v* [I] *infml* (esp. of a person) to jump or dance about noisily; CAPER 〖非正式〗〔尤指人〕狂舞, 乱跳乱蹦

caw /kɔ; kɔː/ *v* [I] to make the loud rough cry of various large birds such as CROWS 〔乌鸦等〕哇哇地叫 —**caw** *n*

cay·enne pep·per /,kaɪɛn ˈpɛpɚ; ,keɪen ˈpepəʳ/ also 又作 **cayenne** /kaɪˈɛn; ,keɪˈen◂/ *n* [U] (a powder made from) a PEPPER^1 (2) with long thin very hot-tasting red fruit (红)辣椒; (红)辣椒粉

CB /,si ˈbi; ,siː ˈbiː◂/ *n* [U] Citizens' Band; radio by which people (e.g. drivers) can speak to each other privately 民用波段〔司机等用于通话的无线电通讯波段〕

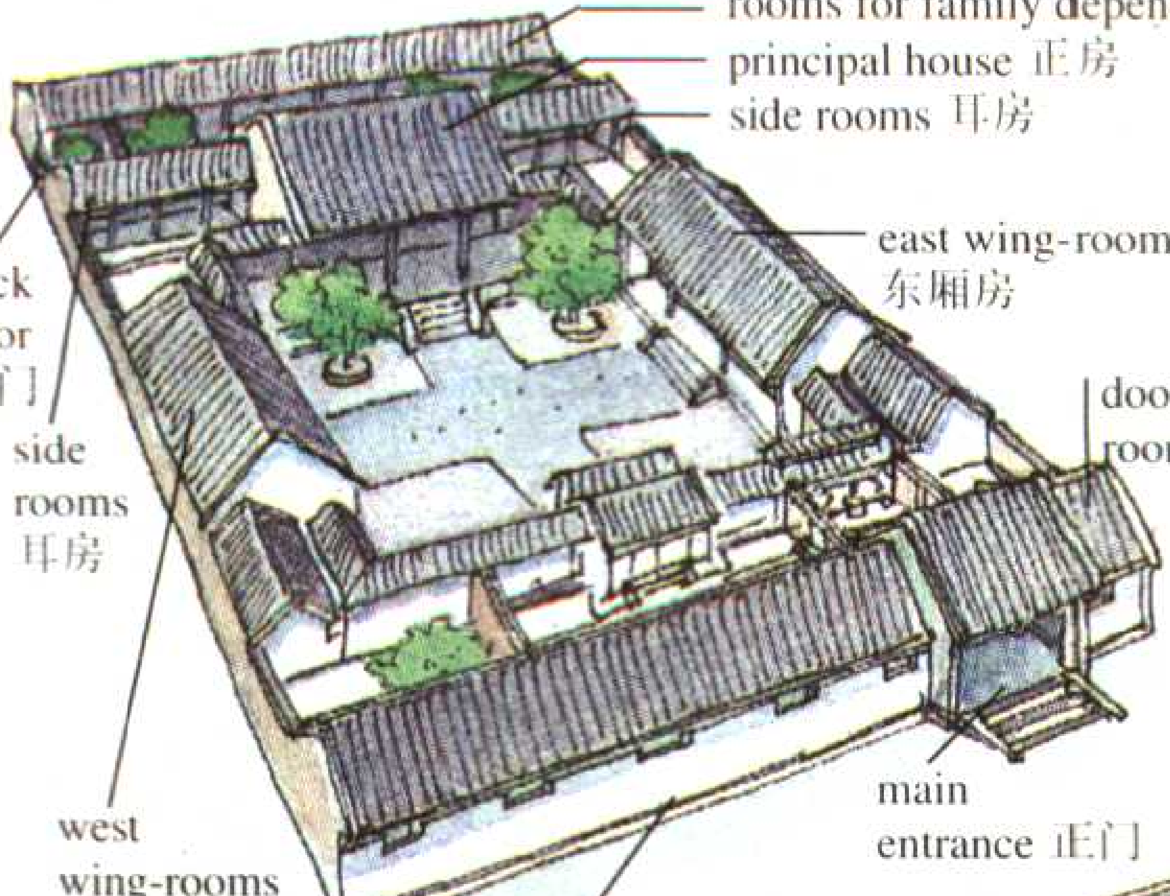
cc *abbrev. for* 缩写= **1** CUBIC CENTIMETRE 立方厘米: *a 200 cc engine* 容积为二百立方厘米的发动机 **2** CUBIC CAPACITY 立方容积〔容量〕

CD /si ˈdi; siː ˈdiː/ *n* a COMPACT DISC 激光〔雷射〕唱片; 〔计算机用的〕压缩磁盘, 光盘

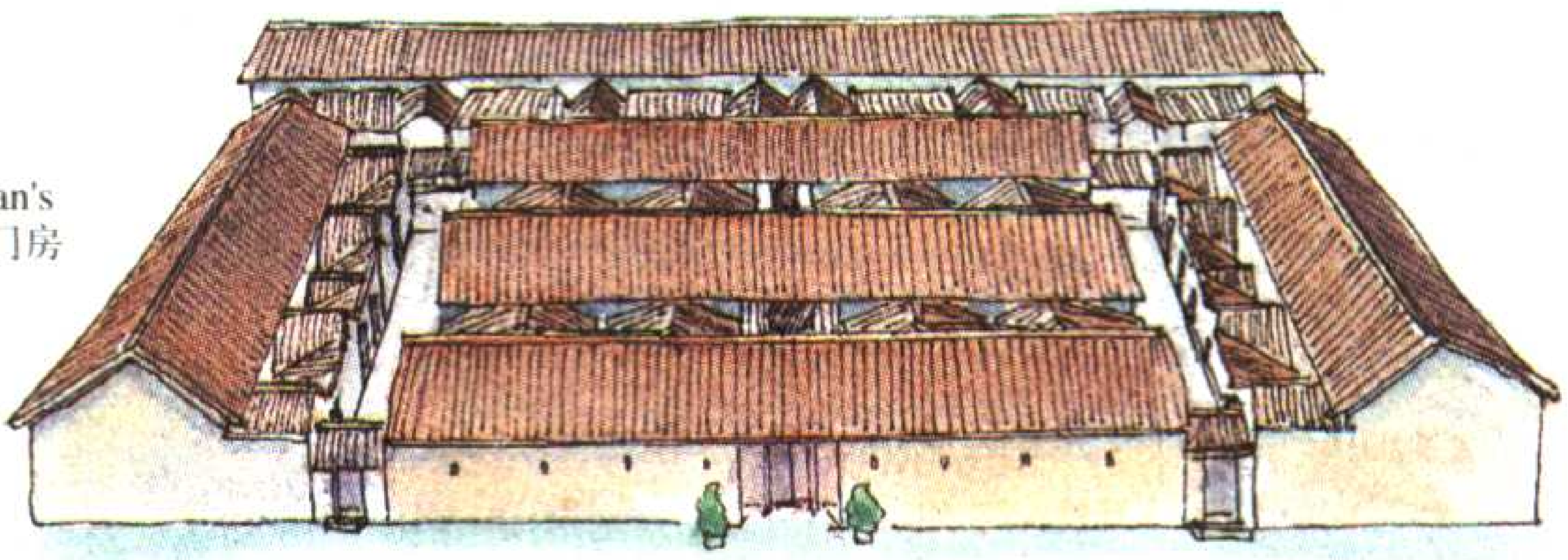
CD-ROM /,si di ˈrɑm; ,siː diː ˈrɒm/ *n* compact disc read-only memory; a COMPACT DISC on which very large quantities of information can be stored for use by a computer. Unlike the information on a FLOPPY DISK, the information on a CD-ROM cannot be changed or removed. 大容量光盘只读存储器〔可存储大量供计算机使用的信息, 存储在这里的信息与一般软磁盘上的不同, 它们不能被改变或抹去〕, 唯读光盘, 只读光盘

cease^1 /sis; siːs/ *v* [I; T] *fml* to stop (esp. an activity or state) 〖正式〗停止, 终止, 结束: *It rained all day without ceasing.* 雨下了一天, 一直没停。| *Cease fire!* (=Stop shooting!) 停止射击! [*+to-v*] *As from the end of the month, this regulation will cease to have effect.* 从本月底开始, 此规章将停止生效。[*+v-ing*] *The company has ceased trading in this part of the world.* 公司已终止在世界这个地区的贸易活动。—see also 另见 **wonders will never cease** (WONDER^1)

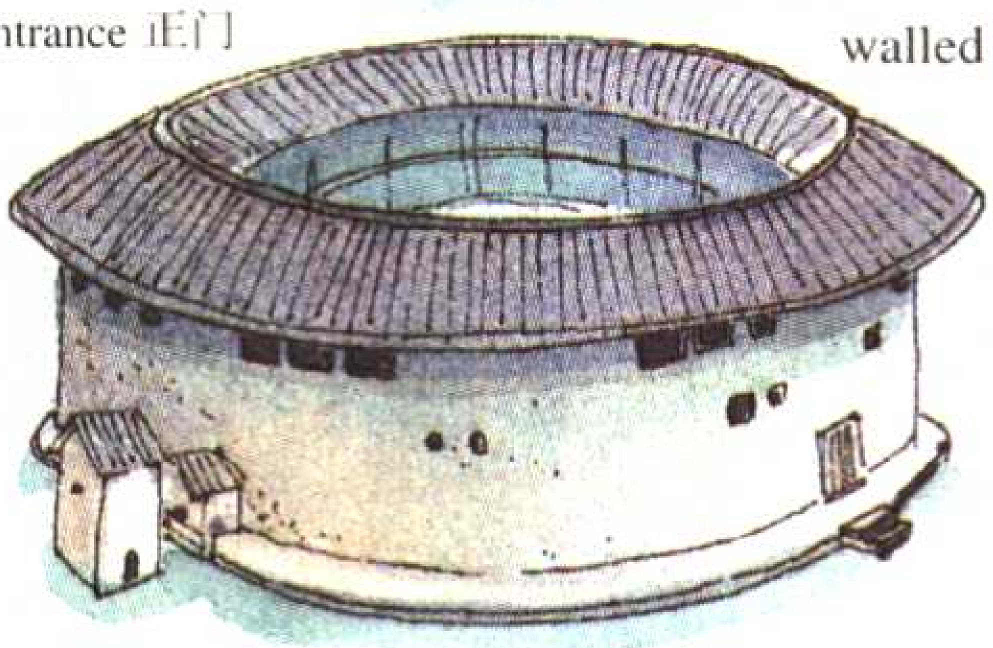
cease^2 *n* **without cease** *fml* continuously; without ceas-


rooms for family dependants 后罩房
principal house 正房
side rooms 耳房
east wing-rooms 东厢房
back door 后门
side rooms 耳房
doorman's room 门房
west wing-rooms 西厢房
main entrance 正门
south rooms 倒座

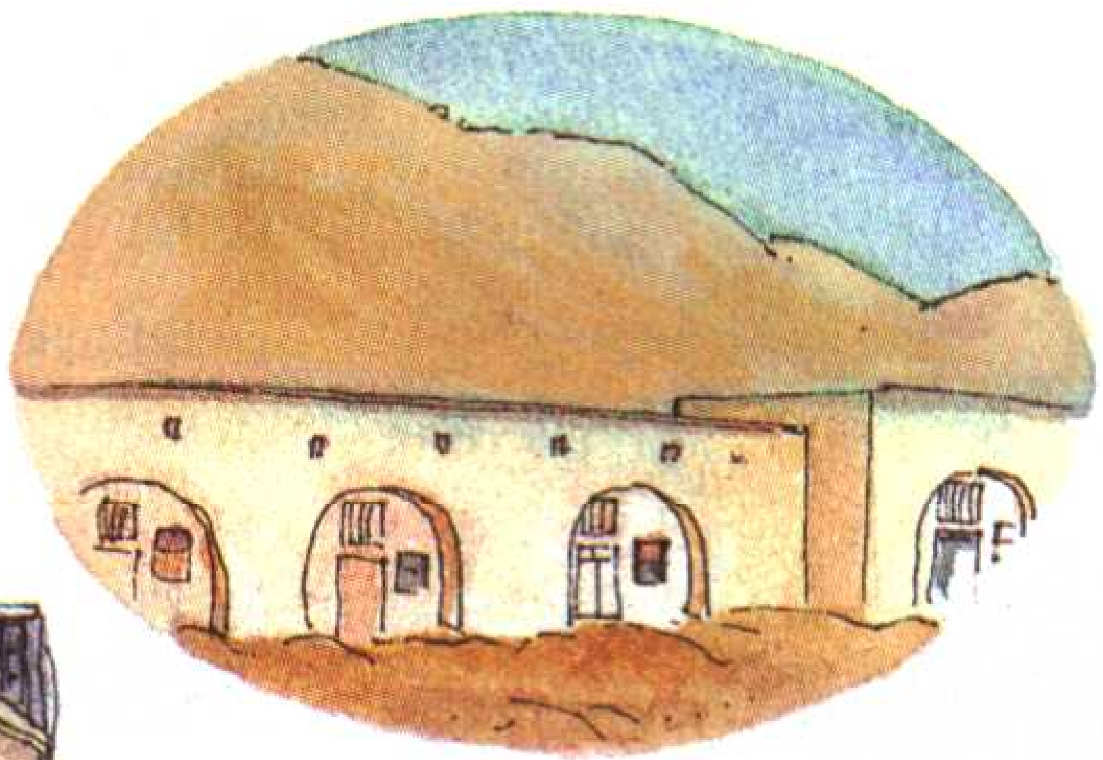
Beijing quadrangle/Siheyuan 北京四合院



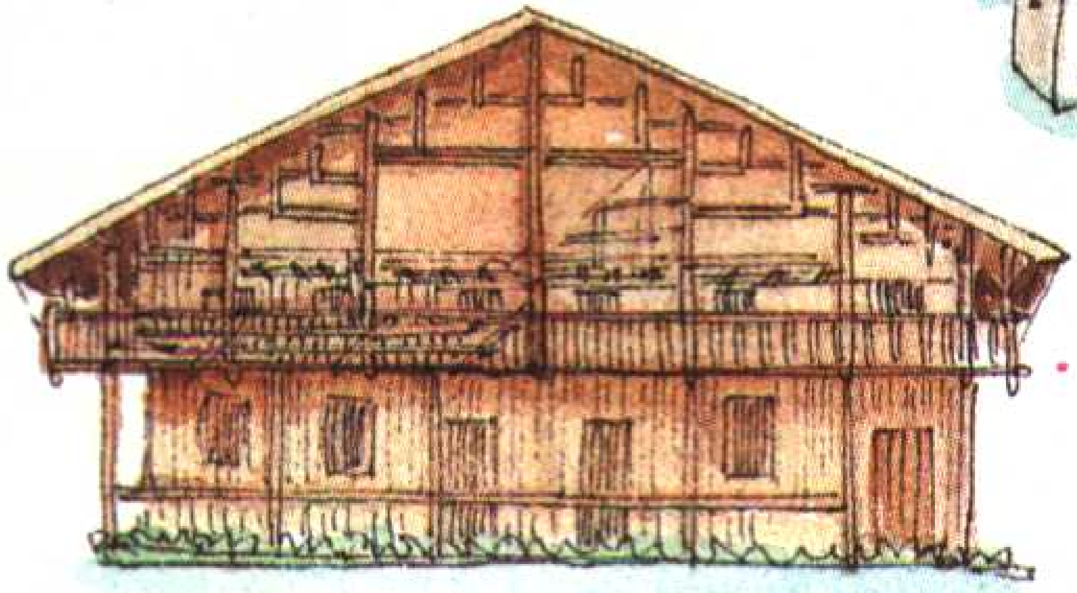
walled Hakka village 客家围村



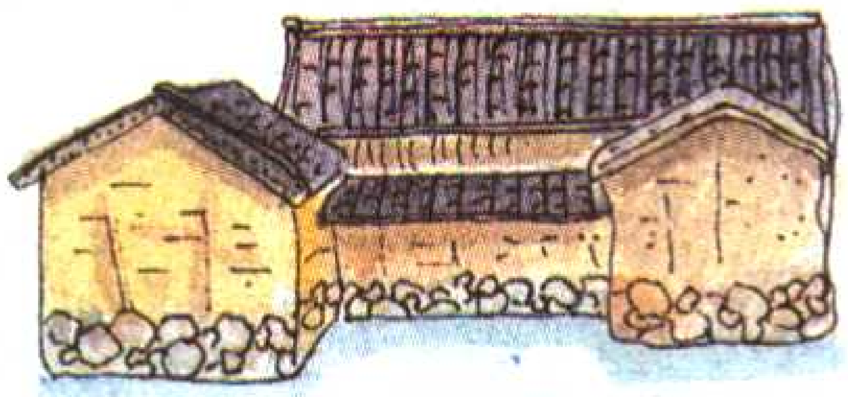
Fujian fortified village 福建围屋



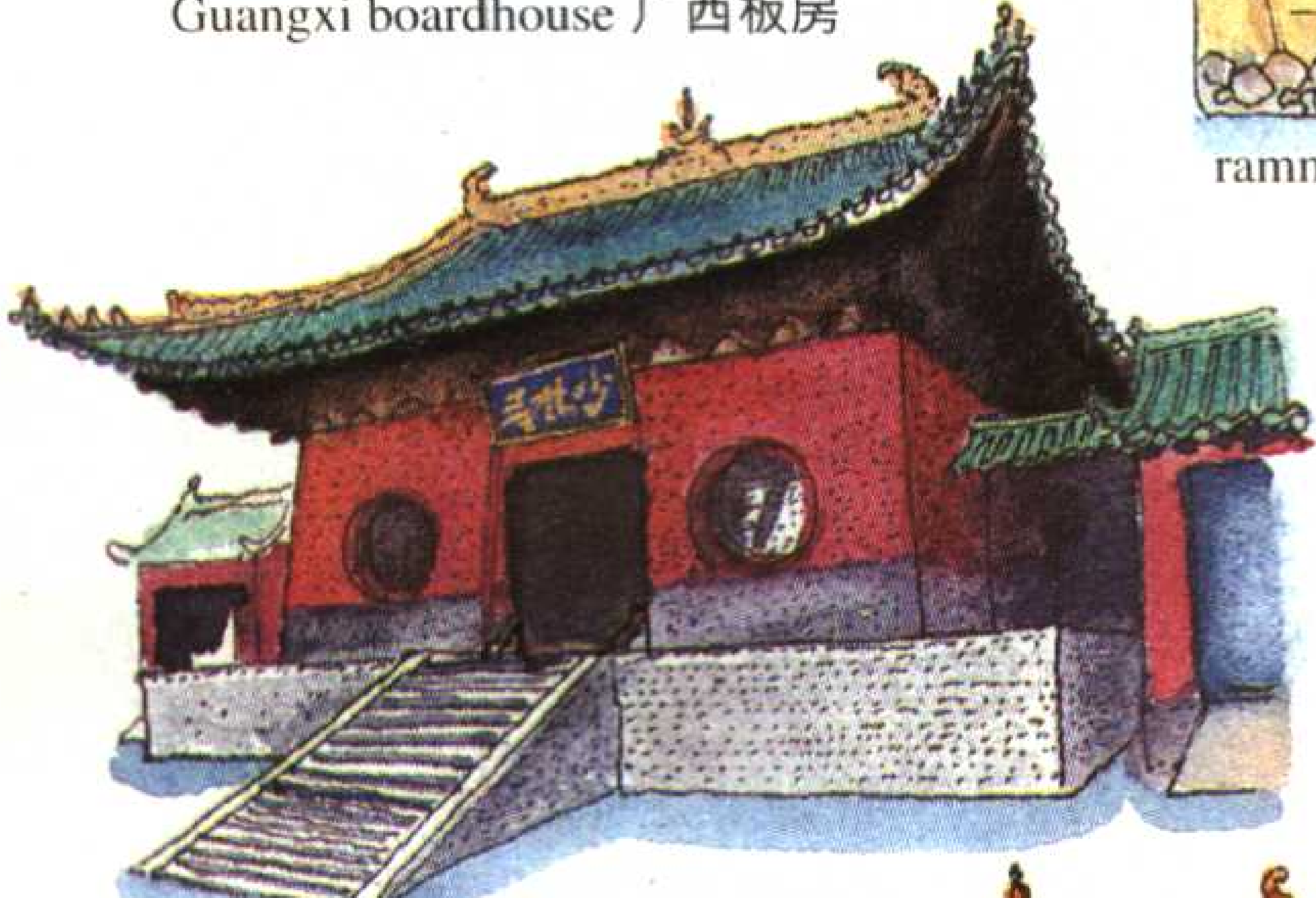
cave dwelling 窑洞



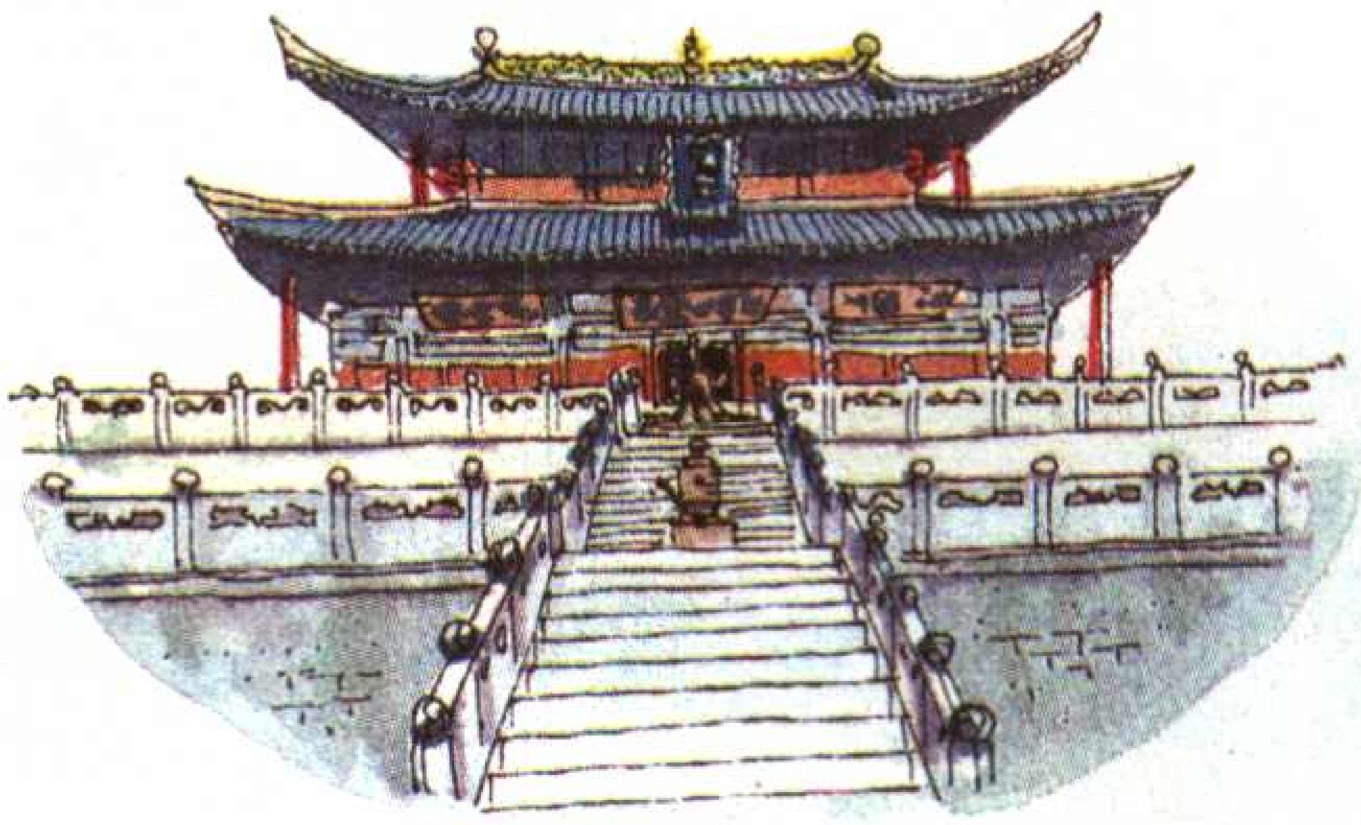
Guangxi boardhouse 广西板房



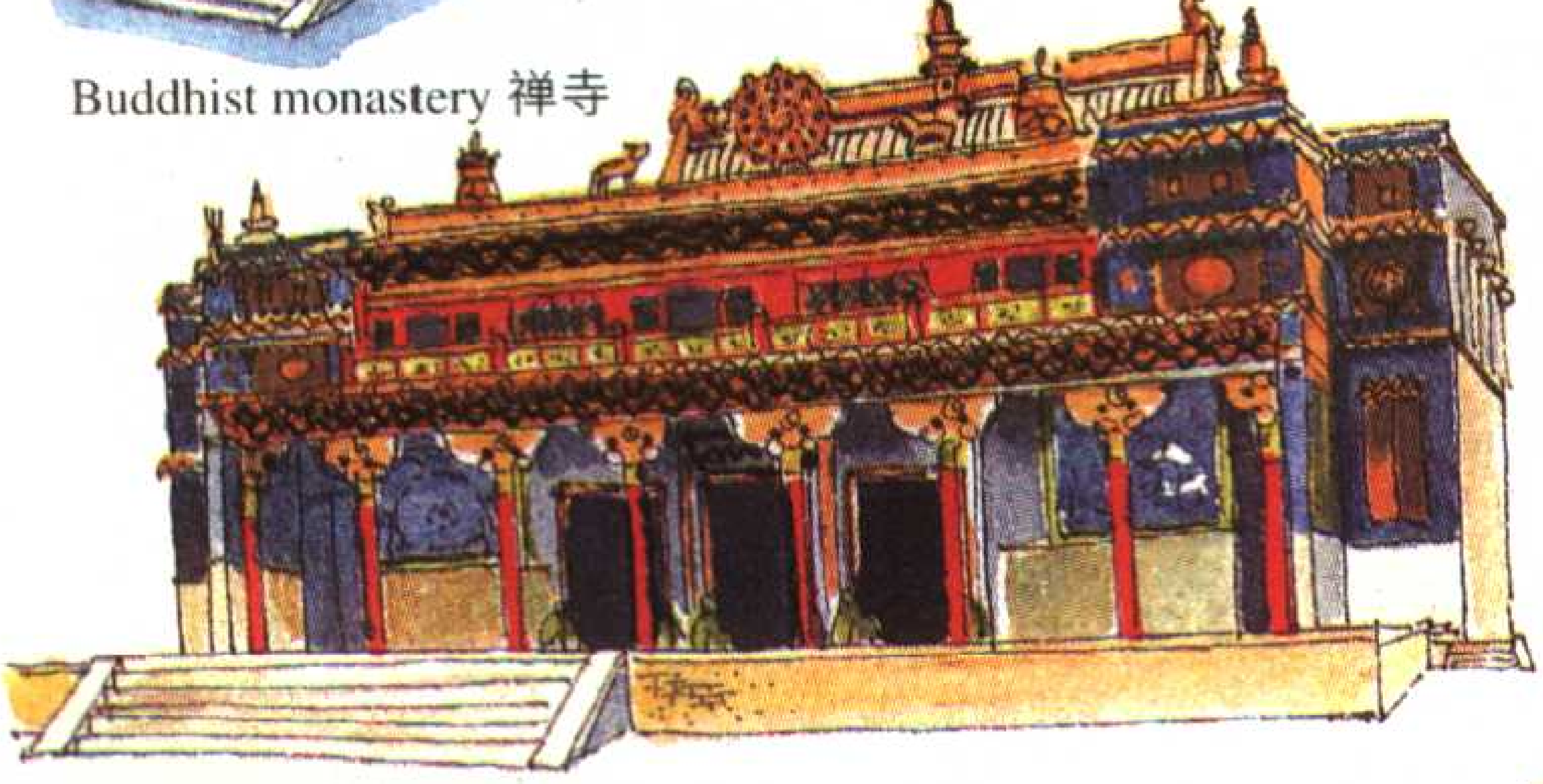
rammed-earth house 夯土房屋



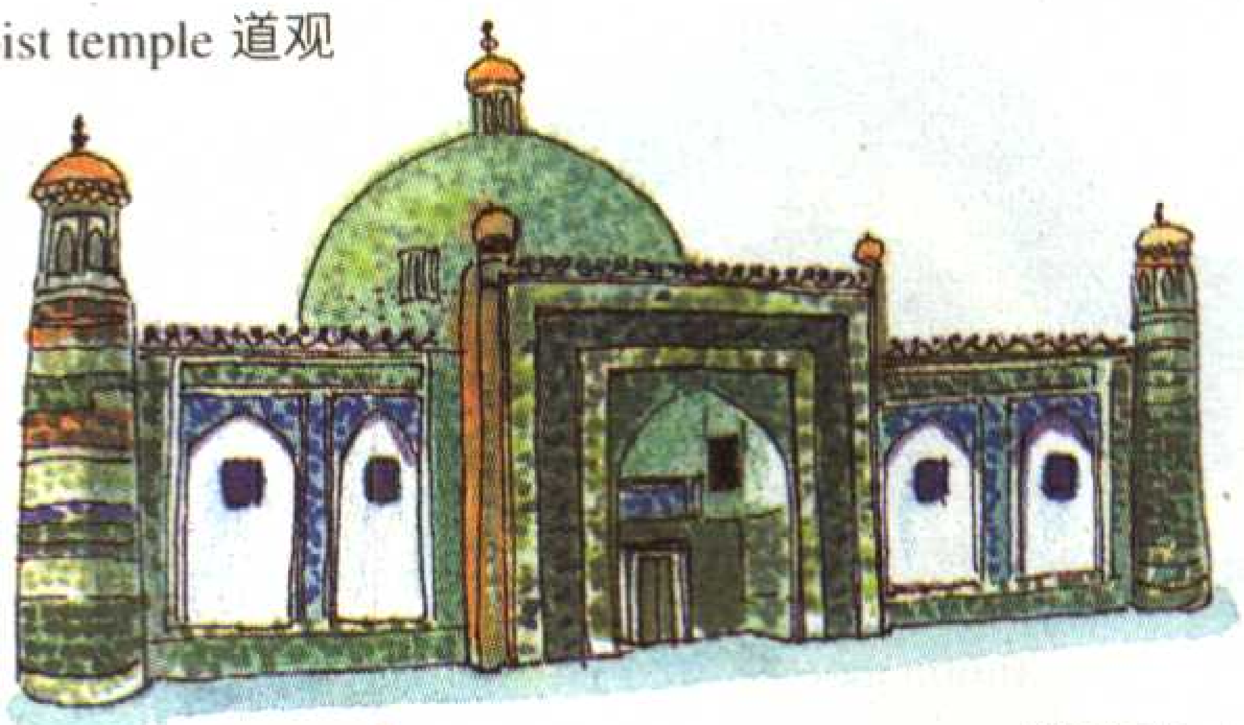
Buddhist monastery 禅寺



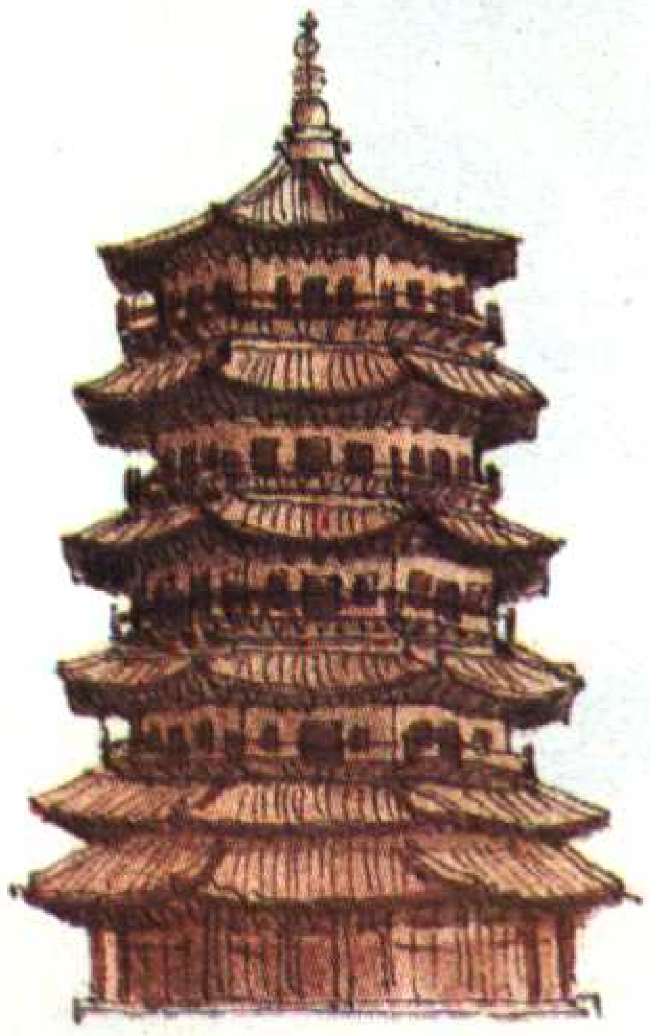
Taoist temple 道观



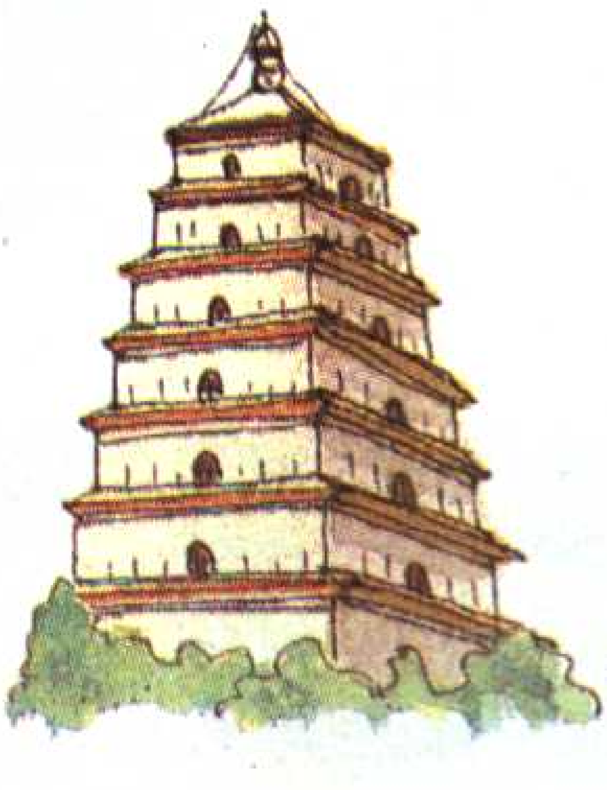
Lamaist temple 喇嘛庙



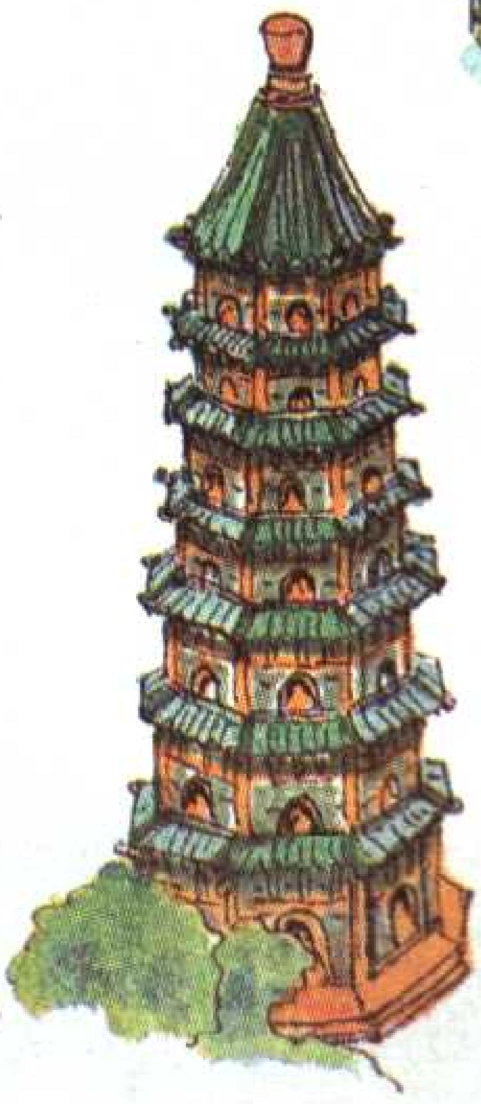
mosque 清真寺



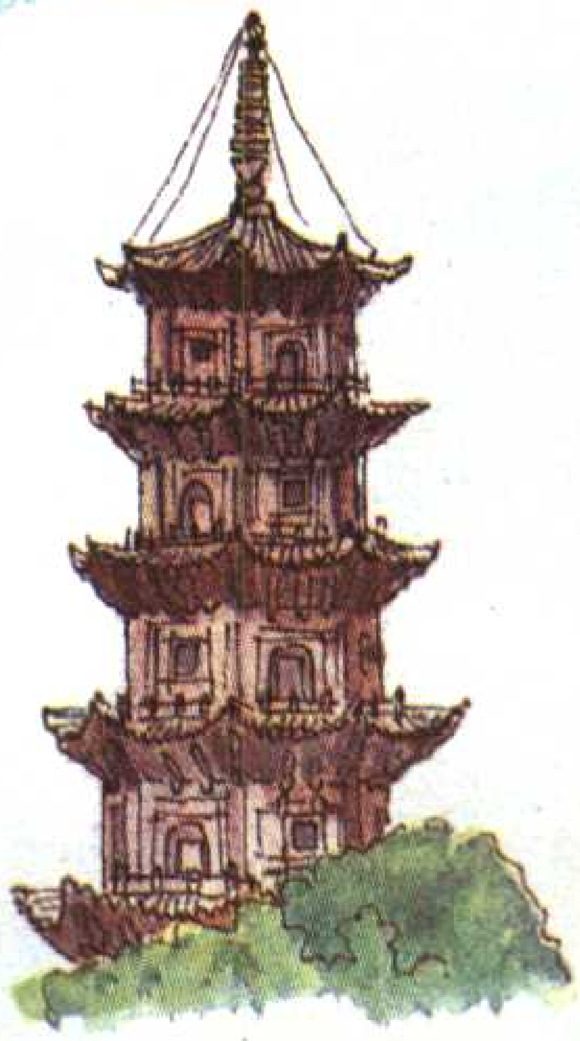
wood pagoda 木塔



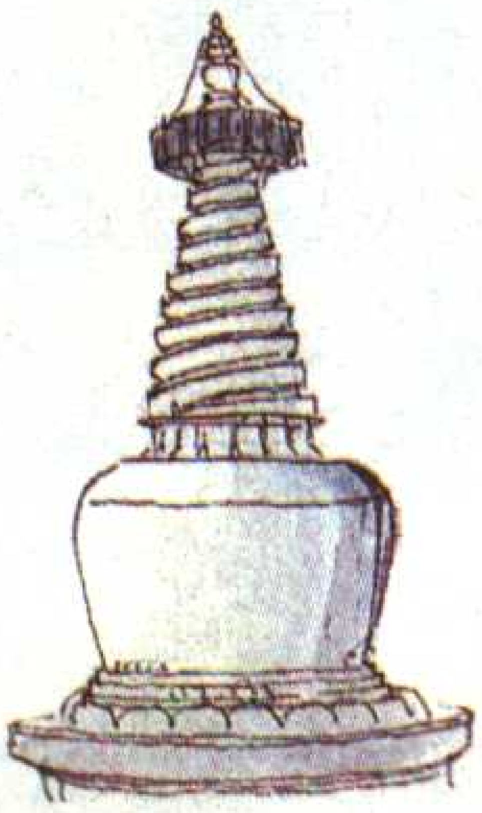
brick pagoda 砖塔



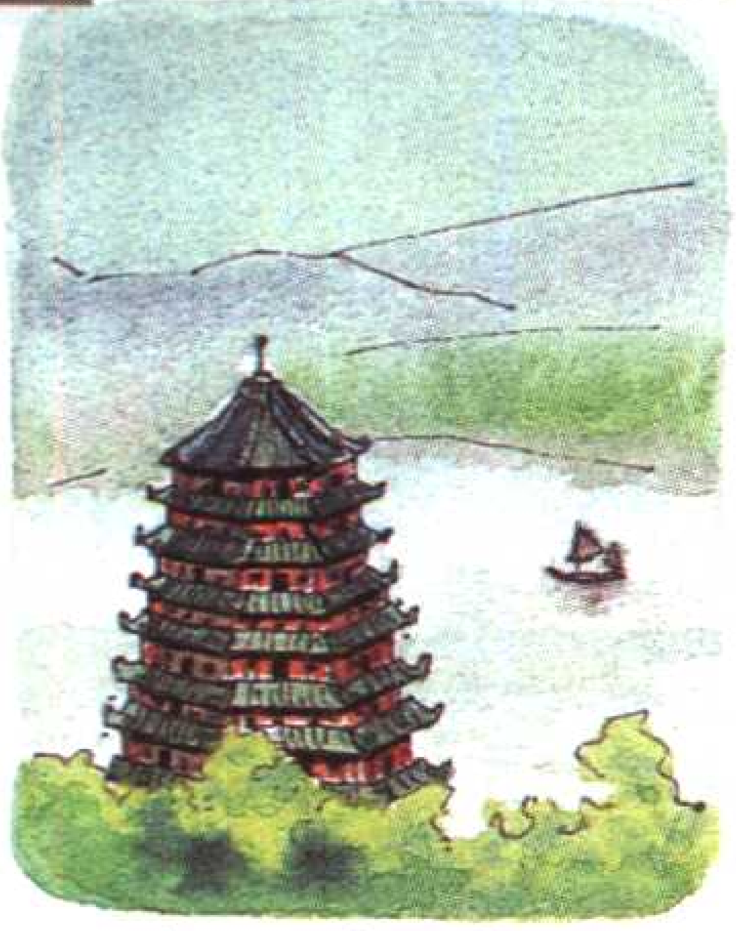
glazed stupa 琉璃塔

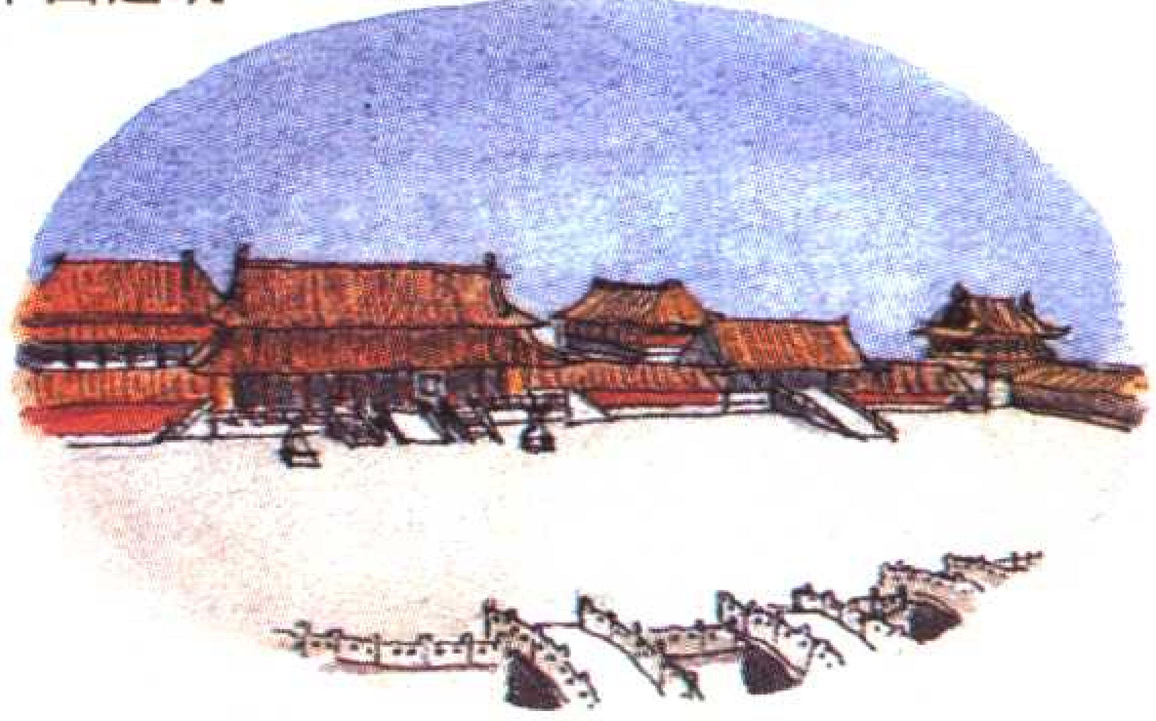


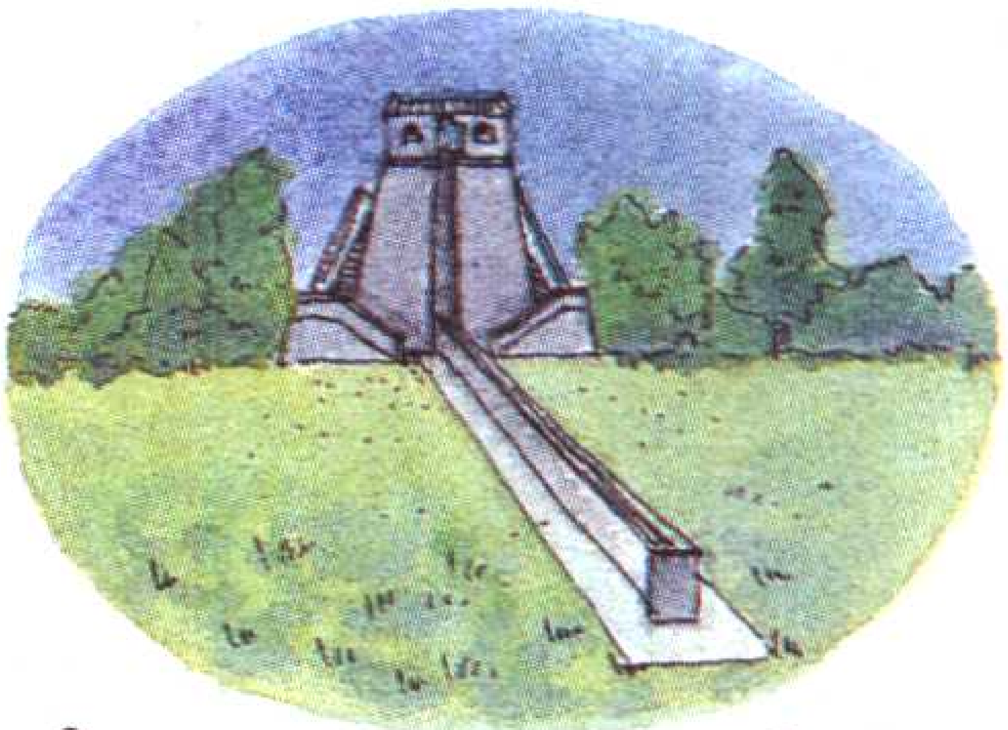
stone pagoda 石塔

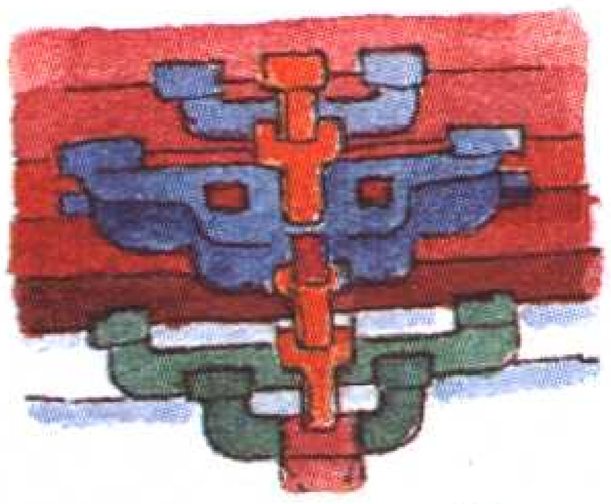


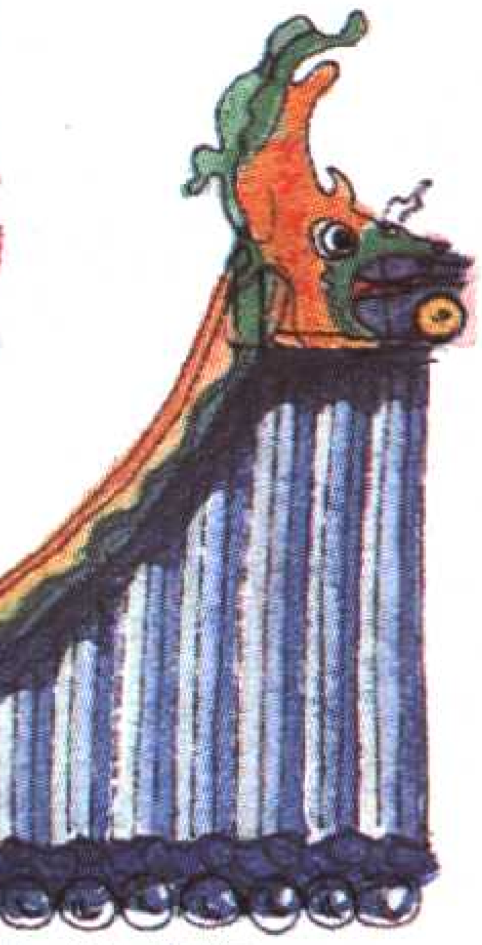
white dagoba 白塔

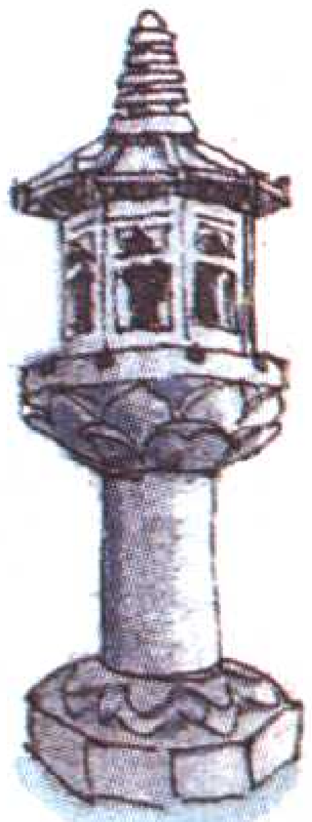

scenic tower/guardian tower
观景楼／镇海楼

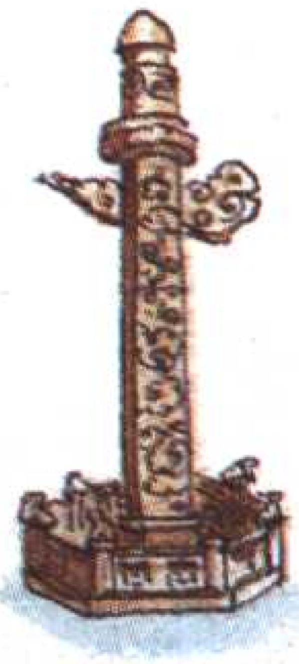

Imperial Palace 故宫

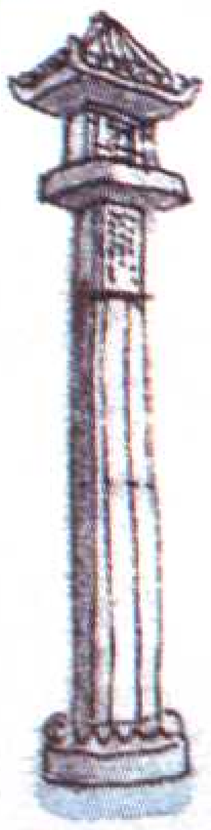

stellar observatory
观星台

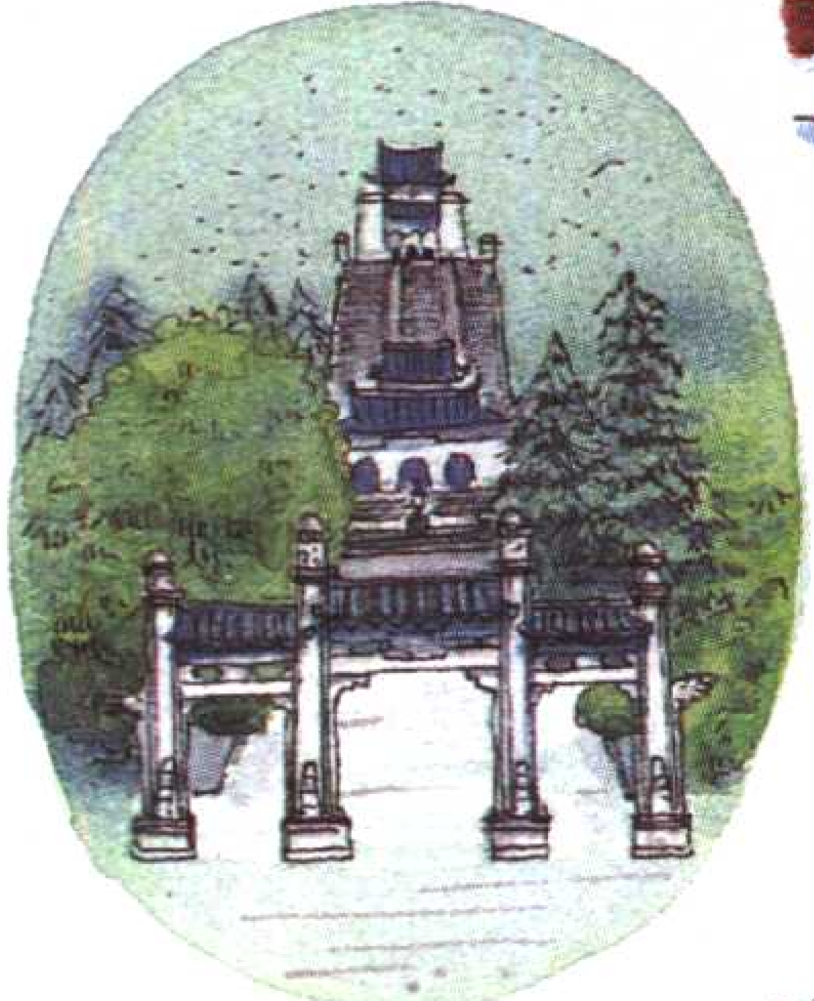

corbel arch 斗拱

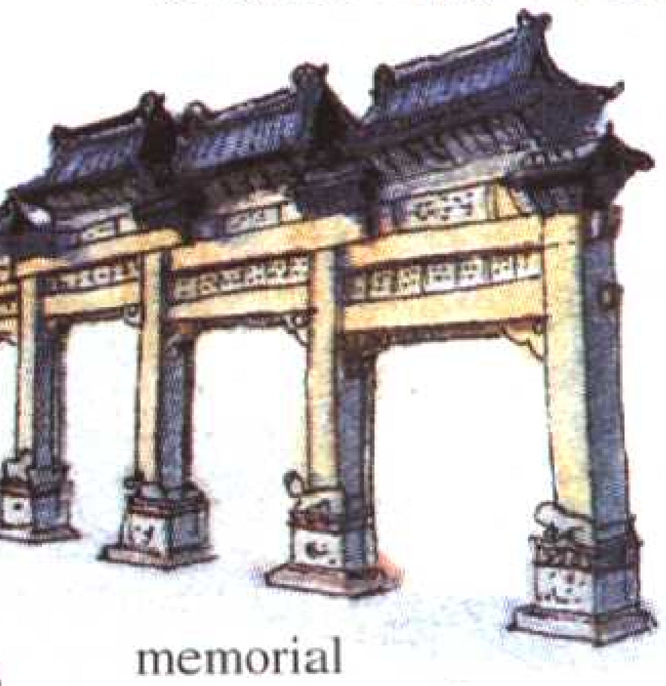

acroteria 山花／山墙饰

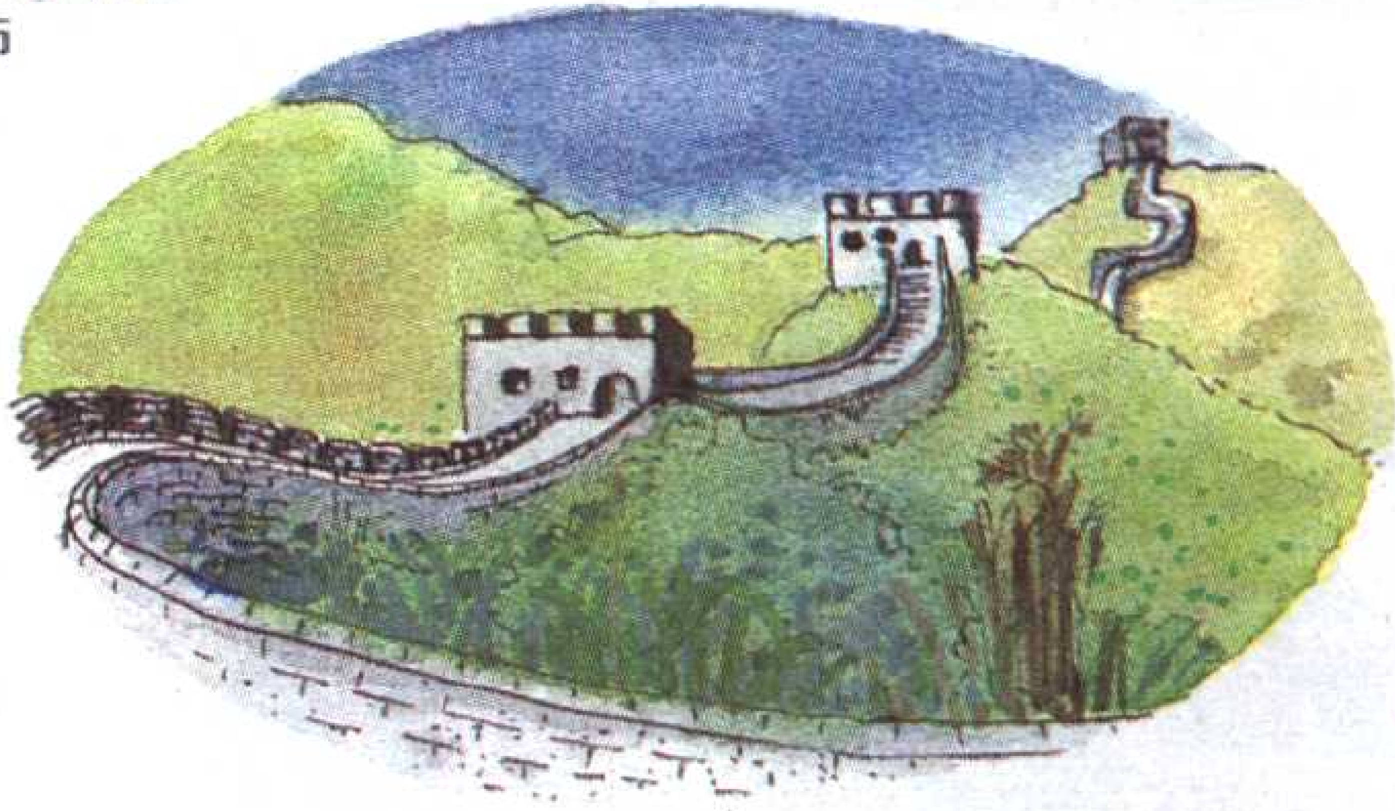

stone lamp
石灯

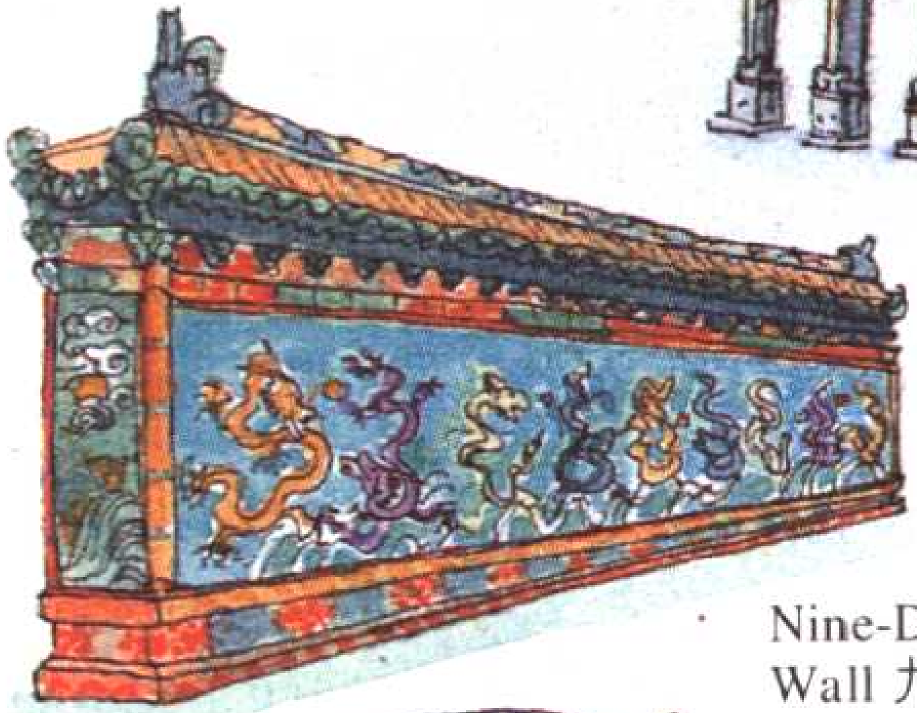

memorial
column
华表

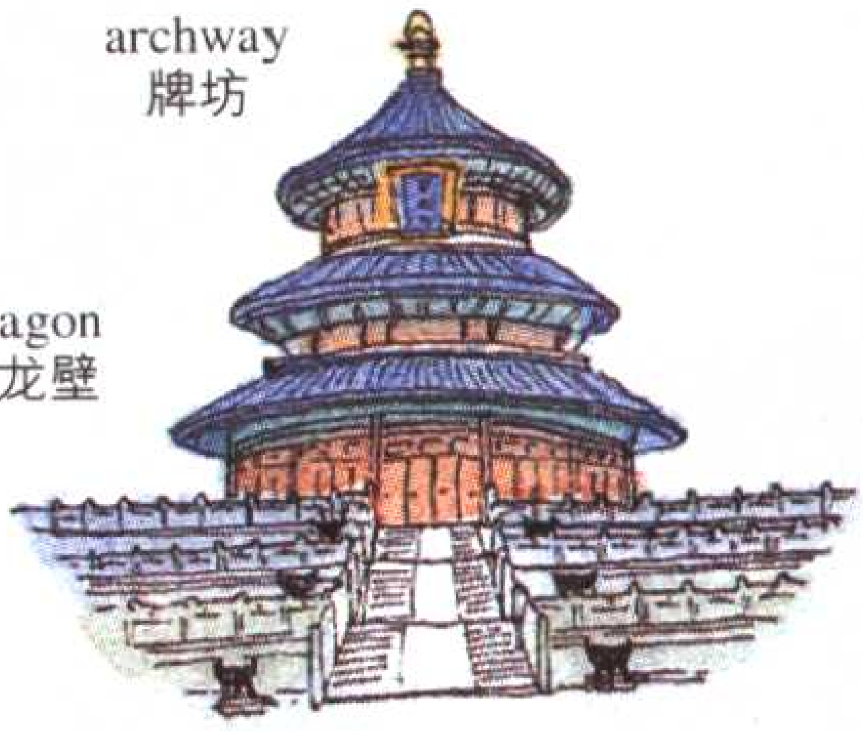

monumental
pillar
纪念柱

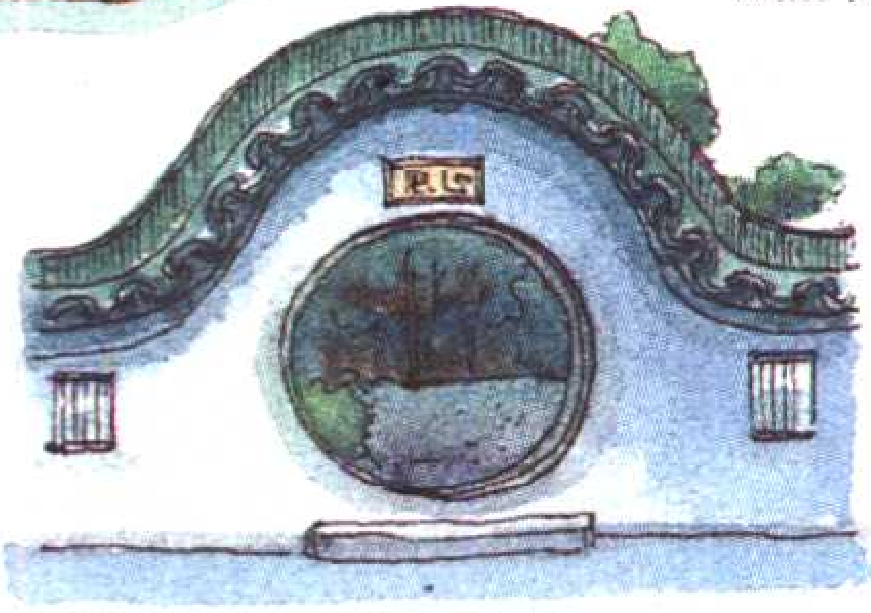

mausoleum 陵墓

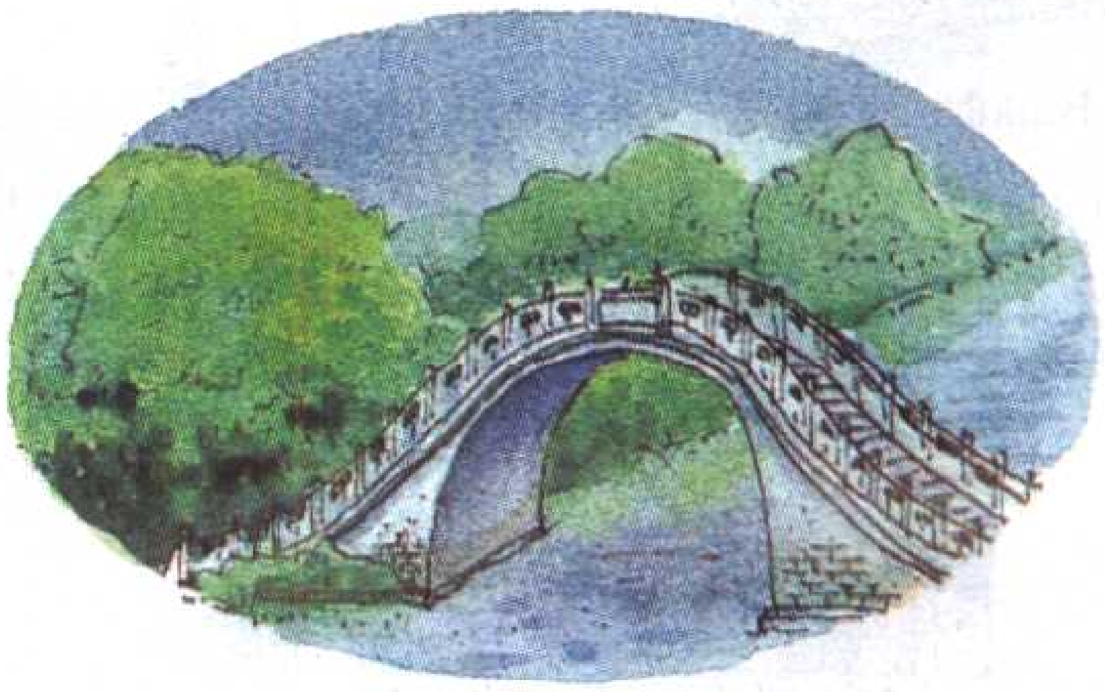

memorial
archway
牌坊

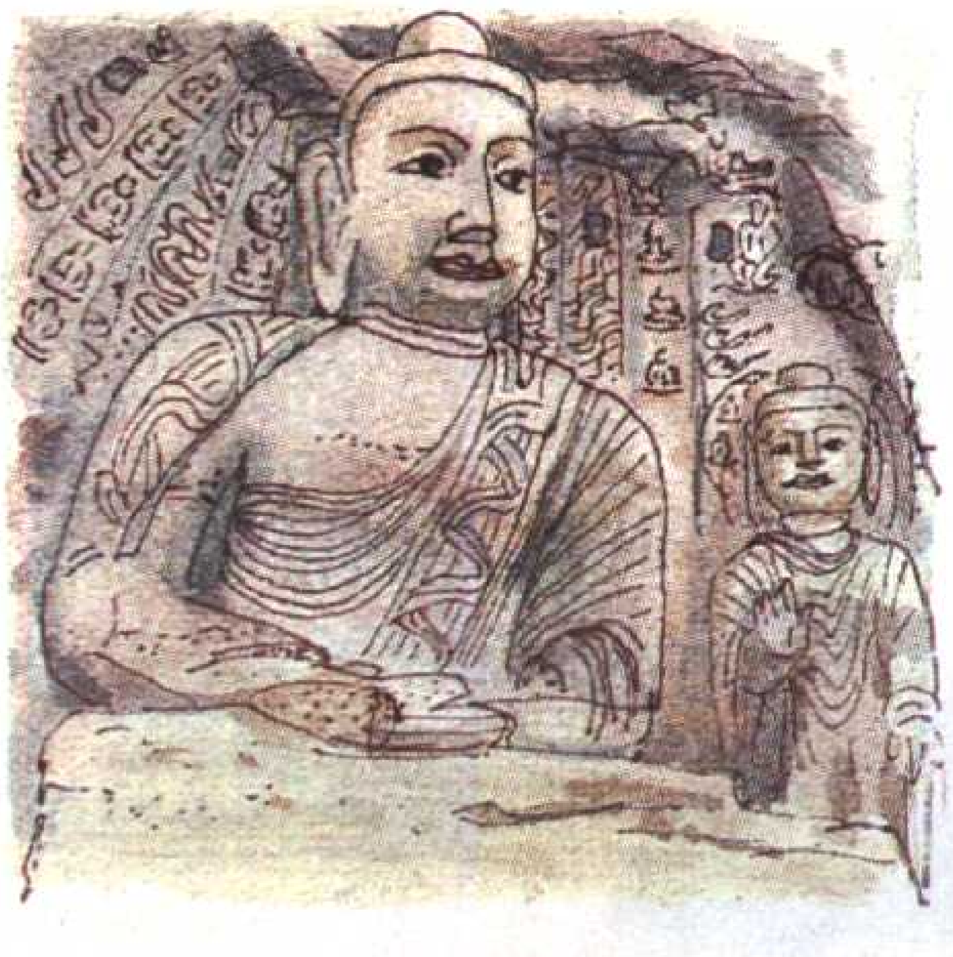

The Great Wall 长城

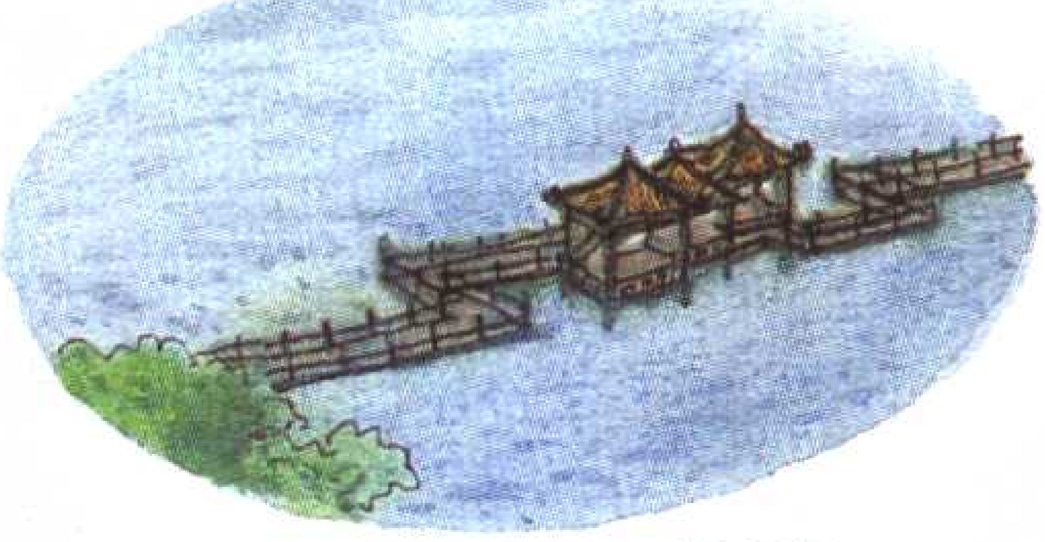

Nine-Dragon
Wall 九龙壁

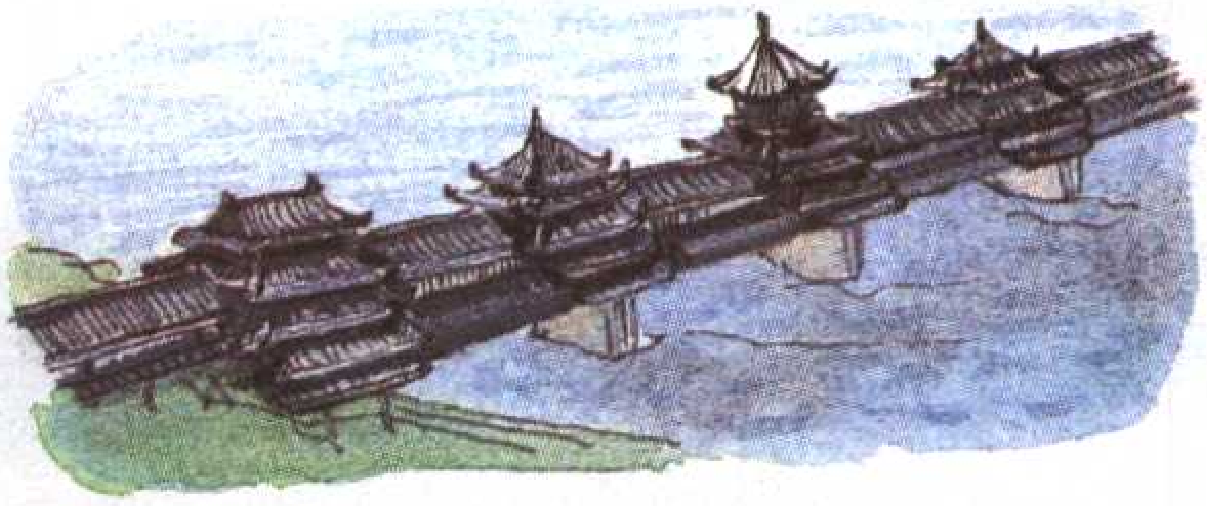

Temple of Heaven 天坛

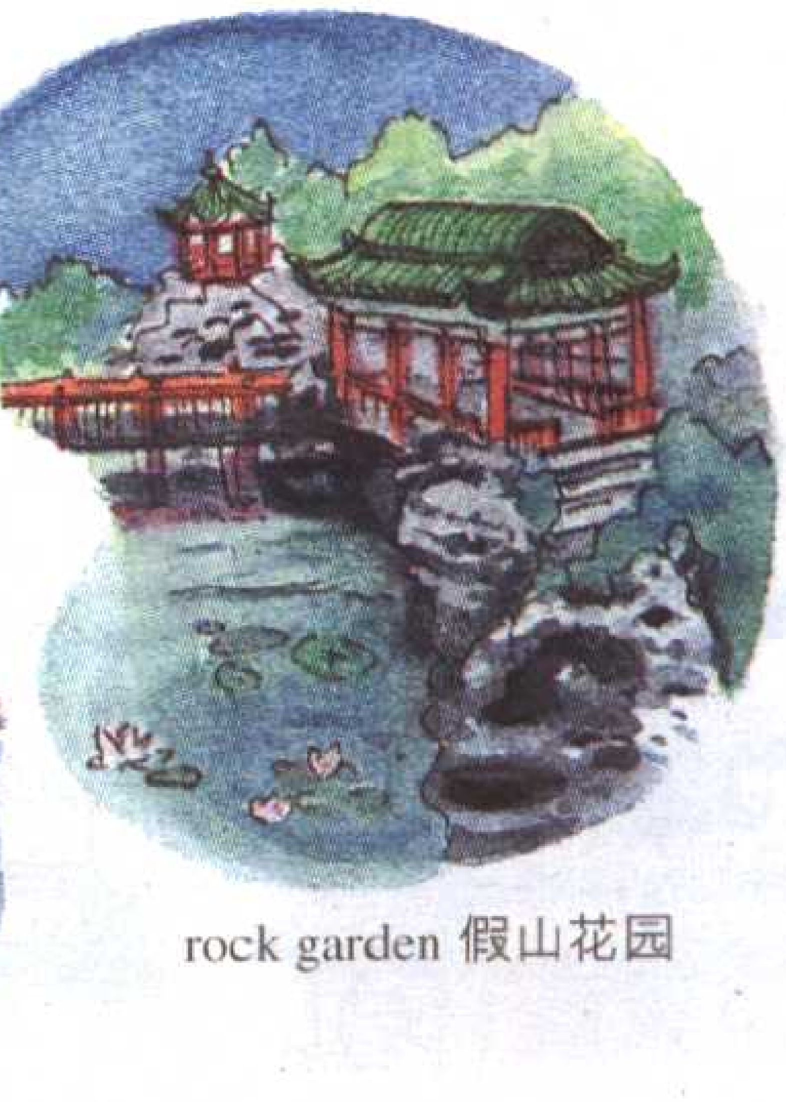

moon gate 月洞门


stone arch bridge 石拱桥


grotto 石窟


mid-lake pavilion 湖心亭


shelter bridge 风雨桥／廊桥


rock garden 假山花园

ing 〖正式〗持续地, 不停地 —see also 另见 CEASELESS

cease-fire /'· ·/ *n* an agreement to stop fighting for a certain period, esp. so that a more lasting peace agreement can be established 停火协定: *to negotiate a cease-fire* 为达成一项停火协定而谈判 —compare 比较 ARMISTICE, TRUCE

cease·less /'sislɪs; 'siːsləs/ *adj fml* unending; continuous; without ceasing 〖正式〗不停的, 持续的, 无休止的: *ceaseless activity* 持续进行的活动 **—~ly** *adv: She practised ceaselessly.* 她不断地练习。

ce·dar /'sidɚ; 'siːdəʳ/ *n* **1** [C] a tall EVERGREEN tree 雪松; 西洋杉 **2** [U] also 又作 **ce·dar·wood** /'sidɚwud; 'siːdəwʊd/— the hard reddish sweet-smelling wood of this tree used for making pencils, decorative boxes, furniture, etc. 雪松木, 杉木

cede /sid; siːd/ *v* [T (**to**)] *fml* to give (usu. land or a right) to another country or person, esp. after losing a war 〖正式〗〔尤指战败后把权利、土地等〕让给, 割让; 放弃: *By the terms of the treaty, a third of their territory was ceded to France.* 根据条约规定, 他们领土的三分之一割让给了法国。—see also 另见 CESSION

ce·dil·la /si'dɪlə; sɪ'dɪlə/ *n* (when writing certain languages) a mark put under a letter (as with ç in French) to show that it has a special sound 〔加在字母下面表示某种特定发音的〕下加符〈如法语中的 ç〉

cei·ling /'silɪŋ; 'siːlɪŋ/ *n* **1** the inner surface of the top of a room 天花板, 顶棚 —compare 比较 ROOF¹ (1) **2** [(**on**)] a usu. official upper limit on prices, wages, rents, etc. 〔物价、工资、租金等的〕最高限度, 上限: *The government set/imposed a ceiling on imports of foreign cars.* 政府对进口外国汽车的数量规定了一个最高限额。**3** *tech* height above ground 〖术语〗〔地面以上的〕高度; 升限; 云幕高度: *a low cloud ceiling* 较低的云幕高度 | *The plane has an operational ceiling of 50,000 feet.* 这种飞机的上升限度为五万英尺。

cel·e·brate /'sɛlə,bret; 'selᵻbreɪt/ *v* **1** [I; T] to mark (an event or special occasion) by enjoying oneself, publicly or privately 庆祝, 举行(仪式、庆典): *We celebrated (her birthday) with a party/by going out to a restaurant.* 我们开个晚会[一起上馆子]来庆祝(她的生日)。| *These good results have given us something to celebrate.* 这些良好的成绩值得我们庆祝一番。**2** [T] *fml* to praise in writing, speech, etc. 〖正式〗〔以文章、演说等〕颂扬, 赞美, 歌颂: *poems that celebrate the joys of love* 赞颂爱情之欢乐的诗歌 **3** [T] to perform a religious ceremony, esp. the Christian Mass solemnly and officially 主持宗教仪式〔尤指弥撒〕

cel·e·brat·ed /'sɛləbretɪd; 'selᵻbreɪtᵻd/ *adj* [(**as, for**)] well-known; famous 有名的, 著名的, 大名鼎鼎的: *a celebrated writer/legal trial* 一位名作家; 一次著名的审判 | *Venice is celebrated for its beautiful buildings.* 威尼斯以其美丽的建筑物闻名于世。

cel·e·bra·tion /,sɛlə'breʃən; ,selᵻ'breɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of celebrating 庆祝 **2** [C] an occasion of celebrating, such as a party 庆祝会[仪式]: *the new country's independence celebrations* 新国家的独立庆典

ce·leb·ri·ty /sə'lɛbrətɪ; sᵻ'lebrᵻti/ *n* **1** [C] a famous person, esp. in the business of entertainment 〔尤指娱乐界的〕名人, 名流: *to interview celebrities on television* 对名人进行电视采访 **2** [U] *fml* the state of being famous; fame 〖正式〗名声, 名誉

ce·ler·i·ty /sə'lɛrətɪ; sᵻ'lerᵻti/ *n* [U] *fml* speed; quickness 〖正式〗迅速, 快速

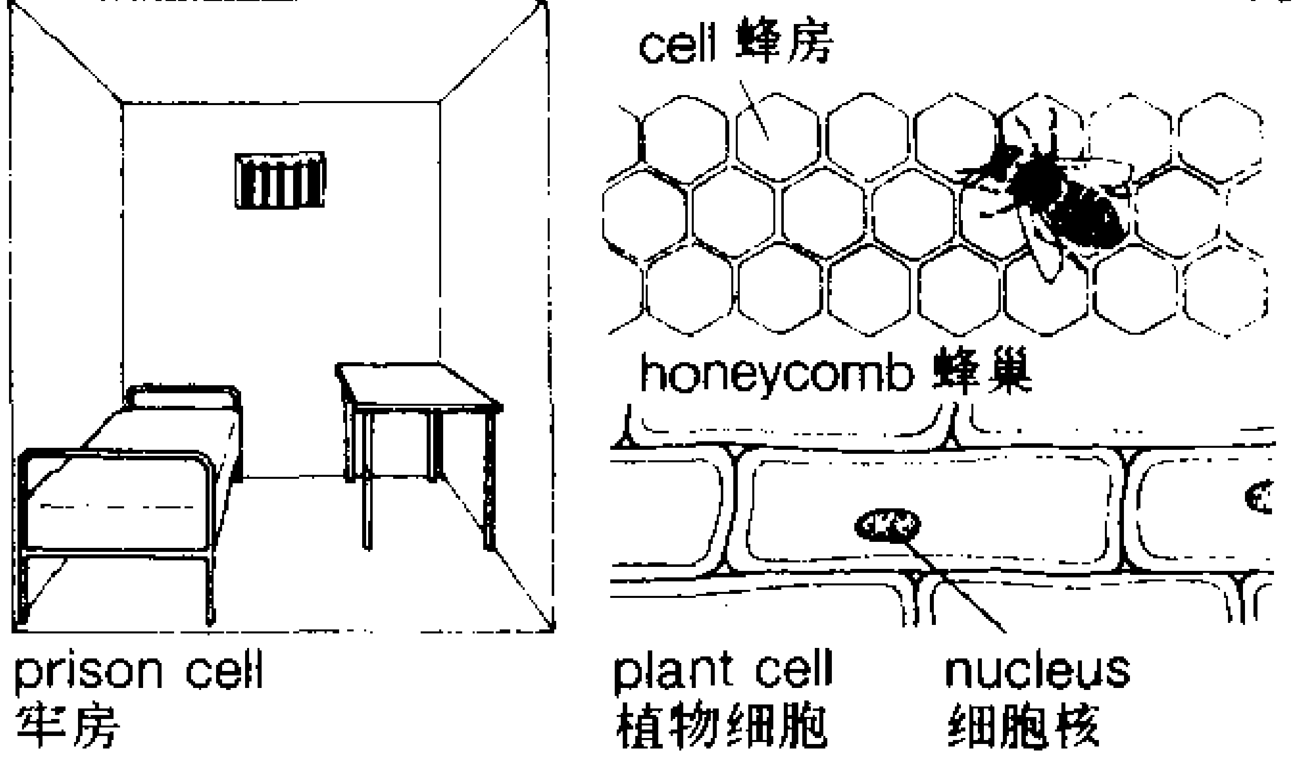
cel·e·ry /'sɛlərɪ; 'seləri/ *n* [U] (the bunched greenish-white stems of) a small plant eaten cooked or uncooked as a vegetable 芹菜: *He dug up a* **head of celery.** 他从地里挖出一棵芹菜。| *She ate a* **stick of celery.** 她吃了一根芹菜梗儿。| *celery soup* 芹菜汤 —see picture at 见 VEGETABLE 图

ce·les·ti·al /sə'lɛstʃəl; sᵻ'lestiəl/ *adj fml* of the sky or heaven 〖正式〗天的, 天空的, 天上的, 天堂的: *The sun, the stars, and the moon are celestial bodies.* 太阳、星星和月亮都是天体。| *Angels are celestial beings.* 天使是天上的神灵。

cel·i·bate /'sɛləbɪt; 'selᵻbᵻt/ *n, adj* (a person, esp. a priest or NUN, who is) unmarried and not taking part in sexual activity, esp. as the result of a religious promise 〔尤指神父、修女等因作出宗教上承诺而〕独身的; 禁欲的; 独身者 —compare 比较 CHASTE (1) **—-bacy** *n* [U]: *a vow* (=promise) *of celibacy* 奉行独身的誓言

***cell** /sɛl; sel/ *n* **1** a small room **a** in a prison for one person or a small number of people 单人牢房, 小囚室 **b** in a MONASTERY or CONVENT for one person 〔修道院的〕单人房间 **2** a very small division of living matter, with one centre of activity (NUCLEUS (2)), able alone or with others to perform all the operations necessary for life 细胞 —see also 另见 RED BLOOD CELL **3** one of a number of small parts belonging to a larger structure, esp. one of the divisions of a HONEYCOMB 〔较大结构中的〕单元, 元件, 小间隔; 〔蜂巢中单个的〕小蜂窝, 蜂房 **4** an apparatus for making a current of electricity by chemical action 电池 **5** [*+sing./pl. v*] a small group of people operating secretly as part of a larger, usu. political organization 〔政党等下属的〕秘密活动小组; 支部: *a terrorist cell* 恐怖分子小组 **6 -celled** /-sɛld; -seld/ having the stated number or type of cells 有…细胞的: *single-celled organisms* 单细胞生物体

cell 蜂窝



cel·lar /'sɛlɚ; 'seləʳ/ *n* **1** an underground room, usu. without windows and used for storing goods 地窖, 地下室: *a coal cellar* 贮煤地窖 **2** a store of wine belonging to a person, restaurant, etc. 〔私人或餐馆的〕酒窖; 酒的贮藏

cel·lar·age /'sɛlərɪdʒ; 'selərɪdʒ/ *n* [U] **1** the amount of cellar space 地窖总面积 **2** the charge for storing something in a cellar 地下室贮藏费

cel·list /'tʃɛlɪst; 'tʃelᵻst/ also 又作 **violoncellist** *fml* 〖正式〗— *n* a person who plays the cello 〖正式〗大提琴演奏者

cel·lo /'tʃɛlo; 'tʃeləʊ/ also 又作 **violoncello** *fml* 〖正式〗— *n* **-los** a stringed musical instrument, like the VIOLIN and VIOLA but larger and producing a deeper sound 大提琴

cel·lo·phane /'sɛlə,fen; 'seləfeɪn/ *n* [U] *tdmk* thin transparent material used for wrapping goods, esp. food 〖商标〗〔包装食品等用的〕玻璃纸

cel·lu·lar /'sɛljəlɚ; 'seljᵿləʳ/ *adj* **1** consisting of CELLS (3) 由许多小单元组成的; 蜂窝状的 **2** (of cloth) loosely woven 〔布等〕有网眼的: *cellular blankets* 网眼毯 **3** having many holes; POROUS 多孔的: *cellular rock* 多孔的石头 **4** using a network of radio stations to pass on signals 利用电台网通讯的, 蜂窝式[细胞式]无线通讯系统的: *She has a cellular telephone in her car.* 她的汽车里有一部无线通讯电话机。

cel·lu·loid /'sɛljə,lɔɪd; 'seljᵿlɔɪd/ *n* [U] *tdmk* 〖商标〗**1** a plastic substance made mainly from CELLULOSE (2) and formerly used for making photographic film 赛璐珞〔旧时用以制作摄影胶片的材料〕**2 on celluloid** on cinema film 摄在电影胶片上, 在电影里: *Her marvellous acting talent is preserved on celluloid.* 她非凡的表演才能在电影里被保存下来了。

cel·lu·lose /'sɛljə,los; 'seljᵿləʊs/ *n* [U] **1** the material from which the cell walls of plants are made, used in making paper, plastic, many artificial materials, etc. 细胞膜质; 纤维素 **2** also 又作 **cellulose ac·e·tate** /,··· '···/

tech 【术语】— a plastic material used for many industrial purposes, esp. making photographic films or explosives 醋酸纤维素〔工业上用于制造摄影胶片、炸药等〕

Cel·si·us /'sɛlsɪəs; 'selsiəs/ also 又作 **centigrade** — (*abbrev.* 缩写为 **C**) *adj, n* (of or in) a scale of temperature in which water freezes at 0° and boils at 100° 摄氏(的): *Is it measured in Fahrenheit or Celsius?* 这是按华氏还是按摄氏温度测定的? | *a Celsius thermometer* 摄氏温度计 [after *n* 用于名词后] *a temperature of 12° Celsius* 摄氏十二度

Cel·tic /'sɛltɪk; 'keltɪk/ *adj* of (the languages of) the Celts, an ancient European people whose modern descendants include the Welsh and the Bretons 凯尔特人的; 凯尔特语的〔凯尔特人为一古代欧洲民族，其后裔包括威尔士人和布列塔尼人〕

***ce·ment¹** /sə'mɛnt; sɪ'ment/ *n* [U] **1** a grey powder, made from LIME and clay, which becomes hard like stone after being mixed with water and allowed to dry, used in building to join bricks together and in making CONCRETE 水泥 **2** a thick sticky hard-drying ADHESIVE used for filling holes, as in the teeth, or for joining things together 胶接剂, 接合剂;〔牙科等用的〕黏固粉

cement² *v* [T] **1** [(TOGETHER)] to join or make firm (as if) with cement 胶合, 粘牢; 巩固, 加强, 把…结合在一起: *Our holiday together cemented our friendship.* 共度假日使我们的友谊更加牢固。**2** [(OVER)] to cover with cement 在…上抹水泥

cement mix·er /·'· ,··/ also 又作 **concrete mixer** — *n* a machine shaped like a drum which turns round and round, in which cement, sand, and water are mixed to make CONCRETE 水泥〔混凝土〕搅拌机

cem·e·tery /'sɛmə,tɛrɪ; 'semɪ̆tri/ *n* a piece of ground, usu. not belonging to a church, in which dead people are buried 墓地;〔不属于教会的〕公墓 — compare 比较 CHURCHYARD, GRAVEYARD

cen·o·taph /'sɛnə,tæf; 'senətɑːf/ *n* a MONUMENT built as a lasting reminder of dead people who are buried somewhere else, esp. those killed in war〔在葬身处以外为死难者, 尤指为阵亡将士建立的〕纪念碑

cen·sor¹ /'sɛnsɚ; 'sensəʳ/ *n* **1** an official who examines books, films, etc., or (esp. in war or in a prison) private letters, with the power to remove anything offensive or (in war) helpful to the enemy〔书刊、电影等的〕审查员, 审查官; 信件检查员: *Parts of this film have been banned by the censor.* 这部电影的某些镜头遭到审查官的删剪。**2** (in ancient Rome) an official whose duties included taking the CENSUS and watching and controlling public morals〔古罗马负责调查户口、监察社会风纪等的〕监察官 **3** *tech* (in PSYCHOLOGY) something which prevents unacceptable memories, ideas, and wishes from coming into one's consciousness 【术语】〔心理学中的〕潜意识压抑力

censor² *v* [T] to examine (books, films, letters, etc.) as a censor 审查〔书刊、电影、信件等〕: *to censor the prisoners' letters* 检查犯人的信件

cen·so·ri·ous /sɛn'sorɪəs; sen'sɔːriəs/ *adj fml* always looking for mistakes and faults; eager to censure; severely CRITICAL 【正式】爱挑剔的, 苛评的, 吹毛求疵的: *censorious people/behaviour* 吹毛求疵的人〔行为〕 —~**ly** *adv* —~**ness** *n* [U]

cen·sor·ship /'sɛnsɚʃɪp; 'sensəʃɪp/ *n* [U] the work of a censor; act or system of censoring 审查员的职权; 审查(制度): *the censorship of the press/of television programmes* 报刊〔电视节目〕检查制度

cen·sure¹ /'sɛnʃɚ; 'senʃəʳ/ *n* [U] *fml* the act of expressing strong disapproval; severe CRITICISM 【正式】指责, 谴责: *The opposition passed a* **vote of censure** *on the government.* 反对党通过了一项对政府不信任的动议。

censure² *v* [T] *fml* to express strong disapproval of (someone or their behaviour); judge severely and unfavourably 【正式】指责; 非难; 谴责: *The policeman was officially censured for his handling of the incident.* 这名警察由于对事件处理不善, 受到正式的谴责。

cen·sus /'sɛnsəs; 'sensəs/ *n* **censuses** **1** an official counting of a country's total population, with other important information about people 人口普查 **2** an official counting of something for governmental planning〔官方进行的〕统计, 调查: *a traffic census* 交通状况调查

***cent** /sɛnt; sent/ *n* (a coin equal to) 0.01 of any of certain units of money, such as the dollar 分; 分币〔相当于美元等标准货币单位1%的辅币单位〕

cent- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B10

cen·taur /'sɛntɔr; 'sentɔːʳ/ *n* (in Greek and Roman MYTHOLOGY) a creature that is half man and half horse〔希腊、罗马神话中的〕半人半马怪物, 人头马怪物

cen·ta·vo /sɛn'tɑvo; sen'tɑːvəʊ/ *n* **-vos** (a coin equal to) 0.01 of the standard unit of money in various Spanish-speaking and Portuguese-speaking countries 分; 分币〔讲西班牙语和葡萄牙语国家的货币单位, 相当于其标准货币单位之1%〕

cen·te·nar·i·an /,sɛntə'nɛrɪən; ,sentɪ̆'neəriən/ *n* a person who is (more than) 100 years old 百岁(以上)老人

cen·te·na·ry /'sɛntə,nɛrɪ; sen'tiːnəri/ *n* [(of)] the day or year exactly 100 years after a particular event 一百周年(纪念)

cen·ten·ni·al /sɛn'tɛnɪəl; sen'teniəl/ *n AmE* a centenary 【美】一百周年(纪念)

cen·ter /'sɛntɚ; 'sentəʳ/ *n, v AmE for* 【美】= CENTRE

cen·ti·grade /'sɛntə,gred; 'sentɪ̆greɪd/ *adj, n* (*often cap.* 常用大写) CELSIUS 摄氏(的): *a centigrade thermometer* 摄氏温度计

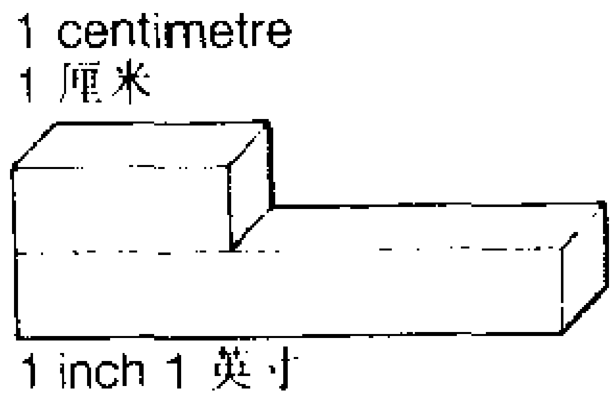
cen·ti·gram, -gramme /'sɛntə,græm; 'sentɪ̆græm/ *n* a unit weight for measuring 厘克, 公毫〔重量单位; =1%克〕— see 参见 TABLE 2, p B3

cen·time /'sɑntim; 'sɒntiːm/ *n* (a coin equal to) 0.01 of any of certain units of money, such as the FRANC 生丁, 分; 分币〔相当于法郎等标准货币单位1%的辅币单位〕

***cen·ti·me·tre** *BrE* 【英】|| **-ter** *AmE* 【美】/'sɛntə,mitɚ; 'sentɪ̆,miːtəʳ/ (*written abbrev.* 缩写为 **c** or 或 **cm**) *n* a unit for measuring length 厘米 — see 参见 TABLE 2, p B3

cen·ti·pede /'sɛntə,pid; 'sentɪ̆piːd/ *n* a small wormlike creature with many legs 蜈蚣

centimetre 厘米



***cen·tral** /'sɛntrəl; 'sentrəl/ *adj* **1** [A *no comp.* 无比较级] at or forming the centre of a place, object or system 中心的, 中部的, 中央的: *the central plains of North America* 北美中部的平原地带 | *a city in central Asia* 中亚城市 | *Computer terminals in various parts of the country are linked up to a central database.* 全国各处的电脑终端都与中央数据库相连接。**2** conveniently near the centre; easily reached 因靠近中心区而条件便利的; 易于到达的: *Our house is very central for the shops and theatres.* 我们家邻近市区中心, 去商店和剧场都十分方便。| *The company is moving from its central location to new offices in the suburbs.* 公司从市中心区搬到郊区的新办公处。**3** [(to)] of the greatest importance; main 重要的; 主要的: *The central aim of this government is social equality.* 本政府的主要目标是争取社会平等。| *She played a central role in the negotiations.* 她在一系列谈判中充当重要角色。| *His sudden disappearance was central to the plot of the book.* 他的突然失踪是这部小说情节的核心。 —~**ly** *adv*: *a centrally located office* 位于市中心的办公室 | *a centrally heated house* (=with central heating) 有中央供暖系统的房屋

central gov·ern·ment /,·· '···/ *n* [C; U] the government of the country as a whole from a political centre, as opposed to local government 中央政府

central heat·ing /,·· '··/ *n* [U] a system of heating buildings in which heat is produced and controlled at a single point and carried by pipes to the various parts of the building by hot air or water 中央暖气系统: *to install central heating* 安装中央供暖系统

cen·tral·is·m /'sɛntrəl,ɪzəm; 'sentrəlɪzəm/ *n* [U] the practice of or principle of bringing something under the control of the central body of an organization, such as a political or educational system 中央集权制［主义］; 集中制

cen·tral·ize ‖ also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〖英〗 /ˈsɛntrəlˌaɪz; ˈsentrəlaɪz/ *v* [T] to bring under central control 使…处于中央的控制之下, 把…集中于中央, 使…成为中央集权制: *The process of economic planning has been centralized.* 制定经济计划的程序已集中由中央掌握。—see also 另见 DECENTRALIZE —**-ization** /ˌsɛntrələˈzeʃən; ˌsentrəlaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

central nerv·ous sys·tem /ˌ·· ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* the part of the NERVOUS SYSTEM which consists of the brain and the SPINAL CORD 中枢神经系统

central pro·ces·sing u·nit /ˌ·· ˈ··· ˌ··/ (*abbrev.* 缩写为 **CPU**) *n* the most important controlling part of a computer system where the main operations are performed 〔电脑的〕中央处理机 —see also 另见 MICROPROCESSOR, and see picture at 见 COMPUTER 图

central res·er·va·tion /ˌ·· ··ˈ··/ *n BrE* a thin area of land running down the middle of a large road, to keep traffic apart 〖英〗〔大公路的〕中央分道区; (道路)中间的安全岛

***cen·tre^1** *BrE* 〖英〗 ‖ **-ter** *AmE* 〖美〗 /ˈsɛntɚ; ˈsentəʳ/ *n* **1** [C **(of)**] a middle part or point; point equally distant from all sides; the exact middle, esp. the point around which a circle is drawn 中央; 中心(点); 圆心: *Although London is Britain's capital it is not at the centre of the country.* 尽管伦敦是英国的首都, 但它并不在国家的正中心。| *I like chocolates with soft centres.* 我喜欢吃软心的巧克力糖。| *the high cost of land in the centre of the city* 市中心地皮的昂贵价格 **2** [C] **a** the main or most active area in relation to a particular activity 〔活动等的〕中心(地区): *Hong Kong is a major banking and financial centre.* 香港是一个主要的银行与金融业中心。| *the centre of the nation's shipbuilding industry* 全国造船业的中心 **b** a place or building intended for the stated activity 〔供进行某种活动用的〕中心(场所、建筑物等): *a sports/leisure centre* 体育运动［休闲活动］中心 | *a youth training centre* 青年培训中心 | *the World Trade Center in New York* 纽约的世界贸易中心 —see also 另见 JOB CENTRE **3** [C] an area where a large number of people live 人口密度高的地区, 生活区: *The missiles are aimed at military targets, not at urban centres/centres of population.* 导弹所瞄准的是军事目标, 不是都市人口稠密地区。**4** [*the*+S] a middle position, in politics, not supporting EXTREME^1 (3) ideas; a MODERATE^1 (3) political position 〔政治上的〕中间立场, 温和派: *Political parties often move to the centre just before an election.* 许多政党在大选前夕常转向中间立场。| *Her political views are slightly* **left of centre.** 她的政治观点是中间稍稍偏左。**5** [C] (in games like football) a player who plays in or near the middle of the field 〔足球等的〕中锋 —compare 比较 BACK^1 (6), FORWARD^5; see also 另见 MUSIC CENTRE; see 参见 MIDDLE (USAGE)

centre^2 *BrE* 〖英〗 ‖ **-ter** *AmE* 〖美〗 *v* [T] to place in or at the centre 把…置于中央位置: *to centre a picture on the wall* 把一幅画挂在墙正中的位置

centre (sthg.) **on/upon/round/around** sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to (cause to) have as a main subject or area of concern (使)集中于…: *The dispute centres on the question of overtime pay.* 争议集中于加班费的问题上。| *Our thoughts were centred on the girl who had died.* 我们的心思全都集中到那个死去的女孩身上。| *His interests are centred round his family.* 他关心的事情全都离不开他的家庭。

centre-fold /ˈ·· ·/ *n* (a picture covering all of) the two facing pages in the middle of a magazine 〔杂志〕中心页跨页版面〔图〕

centre for·ward /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n becoming rare* (in football) an attacking player who plays in the centre of the field 〖渐罕〗〔足球的〕中锋

centre of grav·i·ty /ˌ·· · ˈ···/ *n* that point in any object on which it will balance 〔物体的〕重心

cen·tre·piece /ˈsɛntɚˌpis; ˈsentəpiːs/ *n* **1** a decoration, esp. an arrangement of flowers, placed in the middle of a table 置于桌子中央的装饰品〔尤指鲜花〕 **2** [**(of)**] the most noticeable, attractive, or important part of a larger whole 〔整体中〕最引人注目［最重要］的部分: *These tax cuts are the centre-piece of their economic programme.* 削减税收是他们经济纲领中最引人注目的地方。

cen·tri·fu·gal /sɛnˈtrɪfjʊgl̩; ˌsentrɪˈfjuːgəl◂/ *adj tech* tending to move in a direction away from the centre 〖术语〗离心(力)的: *centrifugal force* 离心力 —opposite 反义词 **centripetal**

cen·tri·fuge /ˈsɛntrəˌfjudʒ; ˈsentrɨfjuːdʒ/ *n* an apparatus for spinning a container round very quickly so that the heavier liquids and any solids are forced to the outer edge or bottom of the container 离心机; 离心分离机

cen·trip·e·tal /sɛnˈtrɪpətl̩; senˈtrɪpɨtl/ *adj tech* tending to move in a direction towards the centre 〖术语〗向心(力)的: *centripetal force* 向心力 —opposite 反义词 **centrifugal**

cen·trist /ˈsɛntrɪst; ˈsentrɨst/ *n, adj* (of) a person who supports the CENTRE^1 (4) in politics; MODERATE 〔政治上的〕中间派(的), 温和派(的), 走中间路线的(人)

cen·tu·ri·on /sɛnˈtjʊrɪən; senˈtʃʊəriən/ *n* an army officer of ancient Rome, commanding a company of about 100 soldiers 〔古罗马军团指挥一百名士兵的〕百人队队长, 百夫长

***cen·tu·ry** /ˈsɛntʃərɪ; ˈsentʃəri/ *n* **1** a period of 100 years 一百年 **2** (*sometimes cap.* 有时大写) any of the 100-year periods counted forwards or backwards from the supposed year of Christ's birth 一世纪: *The period 1900–1999 is the twentieth century.* 1900年至1999年这一段时期为二十世纪。| *There have been two World Wars during this century.* (=since 1900) 本世纪发生了两次世界大战。| *He was born* **at the turn of the century.** (=about 1900) 他出生于上世纪之末或本世纪之初。**3** 100 runs made by one cricket player in one INNINGS 〔一名板球运动员在一局内所得的〕一百分: *He made/scored a century.* 他在一局比赛中得了一百分。

ce·phal·ic /səˈfælɪk; sɨˈfælɪk/ *adj* [A] *tech* of or connected with the head 〖术语〗头(部)的

ce·ram·ics /səˈræmɪks; sɨˈræmɪks/ *n* **1** [U] the making of pots, TILES, etc., by shaping pieces of clay and baking them until they are hard 制陶［瓷］术; 陶［瓷］器制造; 陶瓷工艺 **2** [P] articles produced in this way 陶［瓷］器: *an exhibition of ceramics and sculpture* 陶器及雕刻品展览 —**-ceramic** *adj: ceramic tiles in the bathroom* 浴室中的瓷砖

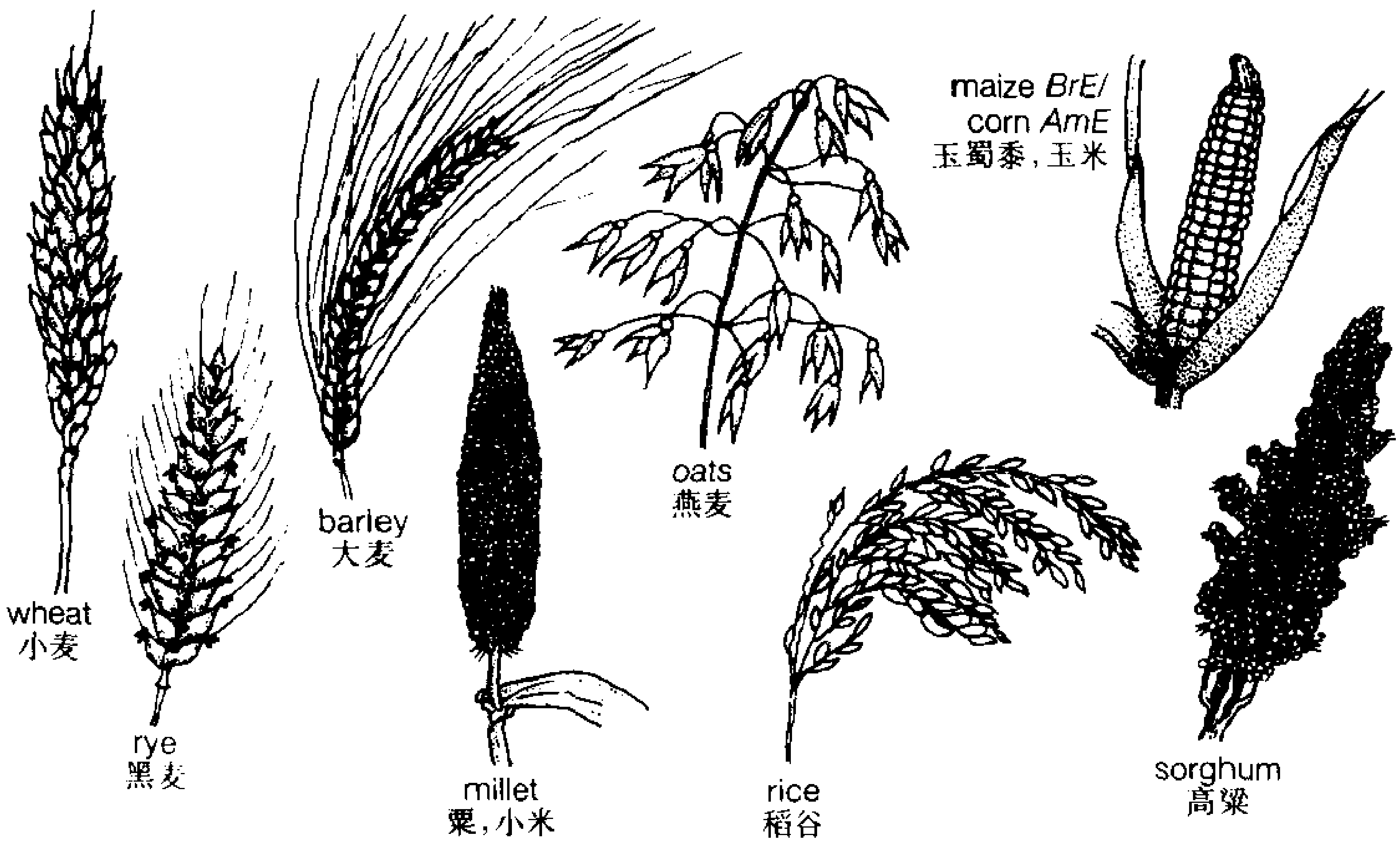
ce·re·al /ˈsɪrɪəl; ˈsɪəriəl/ *n* **1** [C] a plant grown to produce grain for food, such as wheat, rice, etc. 谷类植物, 谷物: *Oats and barley are cereals.* 燕麦和大麦是谷类植物。| *cereal crops* 谷类作物 **2** [C; U] a food made from grain, esp. one such as CORNFLAKES that is eaten at breakfast in some countries 〔经加工的〕谷类食品〈尤指早餐时吃的如玉米片等〉

cer·e·bral /ˈsɛrəbrəl; ˈserɨbrəl/ *adj* **1** [*no comp.* 无比较级] *med* of or connected with the brain 〖医〗大脑的, 脑的: *a cerebral hemorrhage* 脑出〔溢〕血 **2** *esp. fml or humor* using or needing effort of the mind rather than the feelings; (too) INTELLECTUAL 〖尤正式或幽〗要运用智力或理智的; 诉诸理性的; 非感情方面的: *a rather cerebral person/film* 一个相当偏重于理智的人; 一部触动理智的影片 —**~ly** *adv*

cer·e·bra·tion /ˌsɛrəˈbreʃən; ˌserɨˈbreɪʃən/ *n* [U] *fml or humor* the working of the brain; the act of thinking 〖正式或幽〗大脑的作用［机能］; 思想活动, 思考

ce·re·brum /ˈsɛrəbrəm; səˈriːbrəm/ *n* **-brums** *or* **-bra** /-brə; -brə/ *med* the front part of the brain, concerned with thought and decision 〖医〗大脑

cer·e·mo·ni·al^1 /ˌsɛrəˈmonɪəl; ˌserɨˈməʊniəl/ *adj* marked by or done according to ceremony 礼仪的; 仪式的: *the President's ceremonial duties* 总统的礼仪性职责 —**~ly** *adv* cereals 谷物



ceremonial² *n* [C; U] (a) special ceremony for a particular event 典礼, 仪式, 礼仪: *religious ceremonial* 宗教仪式

cer·e·mo·ni·ous /ˌsɛrəˈmonɪəs; ˌserᵻ'məʊniəs/ *adj* paying great attention to ceremony and formal behaviour; extremely formal or polite （过分）讲究礼仪的; 隆重的; 客套的 —see also 另见 UNCEREMONIOUS —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

***cer·e·mo·ny** /'sɛrəˌmonɪ; 'serᵻməni/ *n* **1** [C] a special formal, solemn, and long-established action or set of actions used for marking an important social or religious event 典礼, 大典, 仪式: *a wedding ceremony* 结婚典礼 | *The new graduates receive their degrees at a special ceremony.* 毕业生在一个特别的典礼上接受颁发的学位。—see also 另见 MASTER OF CEREMONIES **2** [U] the special order and formal behaviour demanded by custom on particular occasions 礼仪, 礼节: *The queen was crowned with due ceremony.* 女王按照规定的礼仪加冕。—see also 另见 **stand on ceremony** (STAND¹)

ce·rise /sə'rɪz; sə'riːz/ *adj* clear pinkish red in colour 淡红色的, 樱桃红的 —**cerise** *n* [U]

cert¹ /sɝt; sɜːt/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *BrE infml* a certainty; something considered certain to happen or succeed 〖英, 非正式〗必然发生的事; 绝对确实的事: *It's a (dead) cert that this horse will win the race.* 这匹马肯定无疑会在这场比赛中获胜。

cert² *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = CERTIFICATE

***cer·tain¹** /'sɝtn̩; 'sɜːtn/ *adj* **1** proved beyond all doubt to exist or to be true; clearly known 千真万确的, 确凿无疑的; 肯定的; 确知的 *There is no certain cure for this illness.* 医治这种病还没有绝对有效的药物。| *It's almost certain (that) they're dead by now.* 几乎可以确定他们此刻已经死亡。| *It's not certain when he lived.* 关于他生活的年代, 至今还不太清楚。**2** [F (**about, of**)] (of people) completely confident about the truth of something; having no doubt; sure 〔人〕有把握的, 确信的: *She was quite certain (about/of it).* 她（对此）很有把握。[+*(that)*] *I'm almost certain (that) she saw me yesterday.* 我几乎可以肯定她昨天看见我了。[+*wh-*] *We're not certain where he lives.* 我们不敢肯定他住在哪儿。**3** sure (to happen); so likely that there can be no real doubt 肯定会发生的; 必然的: *The army marched off to face certain death.* 部队开赴前线, 去面对必死的命运。[F+*to-v*] *She's certain to find out/to pass the exam.* 她肯定会发现［考试及格］。| *It's certain (that) the price of gold will go up.* 金价必然会上涨。| *It now looks certain that the game will be postponed.* 现在看来比赛肯定要延期举行了。**4 for certain** without doubt 确定地, 肯定地: *I know for certain that he's in there, but he won't answer me.* 我肯定他就在里面, 但他就是不回答我。**5 make certain** to do something so as to be sure 把…弄清楚, 使确实; 确保: *Make certain (that) you know what time the train goes.* 你得弄清楚火车开车的确切时间。| *We went to the theatre early and made certain we all got seats/made certain of getting seats.* 我们很早就去剧场, 以确保我们人人都有座位。—see 参见 SURE (USAGE)

***certain²** *determiner* **1** of a particular but not clearly described type; quantity, degree, etc. 某、某一, 某种; 一定的: *There are certain reasons why this information cannot be made public.* 有某些原因使得这条消息不能公开。| *It's not a beautiful building, but it has a certain charm.* 这座建筑并不美, 但有某种魅力。| *When the water reaches a certain level, the pump switches itself off.* 当水位达到一定的高度, 水泵即自动关闭。**2** named but not known 某某, 某位〔称其名但不识其人〕: *A certain Ms Jones phoned you today.* 有位叫琼斯女士的人今天给你来过电话。**3** some but not a lot 一些: *He makes a certain profit from his business but he'll never be rich.* 他做生意能赚到一些钱, 但他永远不会发大财。| *I agree with you to a certain extent, but ...* 我在一定程度上同意你的观点, 但是…

certain³ *pron* [+**of**] *fml* certain ones; some but not all 〖正式〗某几个, 某些: *Certain of these questions have never been answered.* 在这些问题中, 有几个还一直无人解答。

cer·tain·ly /'sɝtn̩lɪ; 'sɜːtnli/ *adv* without doubt; of course 的确, 无疑, 一定; 当然: *He certainly works very hard.* 他的确非常努力工作。| *"Will you help me?" "Certainly (I will)."* "你会帮我吗?" "当然（会）。" | *"Shall I drive?" "Certainly not!"* "我来开车好吗?" "当然不行!"

■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **certainly** and 和 **definitely**. **1 Definitely** is used to give strength to a statement. **Definitely** 用于强调某一陈述: *He's* **definitely** *the best player in the team.* （他确实是队里最出色的球员。）**Certainly** is often used when there is some doubt left in the speaker's mind. **Certainly** 常在说话人多少有点疑问的情况下使用: *It's* **certainly** *very beautiful, but it's far too expensive.* （这东西的确很漂亮, 但价钱太贵了。）Sometimes the doubts are not expressed openly but only suggested 有时这种疑问并不明显地表示出来, 而仅

是暗示: *"He's a brilliant student, isn't he?" "Well, he* **certainly** *works very hard."* (=but I do not agree that he is brilliant) ("他是个很有才华的学生, 是不是?" "噢, 他学习的确很刻苦。") **2 Definitely** is more common than **certainly** in reply to a request for information. 在回答具体询问时, **definitely** 比 **certainly** 更为常用: *"Is he good at his job?" "Oh yes,* **definitely.**" ("他工作得好吗?" "啊, 当然好啦。") **3 Certainly** (like *of course*) but not **definitely** can be used in reply to a request. 回答请求时, 可用 **certainly** (和 of course 一样), 而不能用 **definitely:** *"Can you help me with my homework?" "Yes,* **certainly.**" ("你能帮帮我做作业吗?" "当然可以。") —see also 另见 SURELY (USAGE)

cer·tain·ty /'sɝtn̩tɪ; 'sɜːtnti/ *n* **1** [C] also 又作 **cert** *BrE infml* 〖英, 非正式〗 — something that is certain to be true or certain to happen 确定〔实〕的事; 必然发生的事: *It's a dead* (=complete) *certainty that this horse will win the race.* 这匹马在比赛中获胜是必定的。| *I know for a certainty that the company has been bought up.* 我确实知道公司已经被人收购了。**2** [**(with)** U] the state of being certain; freedom from doubt 确实(性), 确定性; 无疑, 肯定: *I can't say with (any) certainty what my plans are.* 我无法肯定地说我都有些什么计划。—see also 另见 MORAL CERTAINTY

cer·ti·fi·ab·le /'sɝtə,faɪəbl̩; 'sɜːtᵻfaɪəbəl/ *adj* that can or should be certified (CERTIFY), esp. as being mad 可以〔应该作出〕证明的;〔尤指〕可以证明为患精神病的

cer·tif·i·cate /sɚ'tɪfəkɪt; sə'tɪfɪkət/ *n* a DOCUMENT (=official paper) giving a statement made by an official person that a fact or facts are true 证明, 证书; 文凭; 执照; 凭单: *a birth/marriage/death certificate* 出生〔结婚, 死亡〕证明书 | *a certificate of health* 健康证明书

cer·tif·i·cat·ed /sə'tɪfə,ketɪd; sə'tɪfɪkeɪtᵻd/ *adj esp. BrE* having successfully completed a course of training for a profession 〖尤英〗 完成专业培训的; 有资格的; 合格的; 取得执照的: *a certificated nurse* 持有证书的合格护士

certified mail /,··· '·/ *n* [U] *AmE* mail sent by RECORDED DELIVERY 〖美〗挂号邮件

certified milk /,··· '·/ *n* [U] *AmE for* 〖美〗= ATTESTED MILK

certified pub·lic ac·coun·tant /,··· ,·· ·'··/ *n* see 参见 CPA

cer·ti·fy /'sɝtə,faɪ; 'sɜːtᵻfaɪ/ *v* [T] **1** to declare that (something) is correct or true, esp. after some kind of test 〔尤指通过某种检验〕证明…无误〔真实〕: *The bank certified my accounts.* 银行证明我的账目无误。[*+obj+adj*] *The doctor certified the prisoner insane.* 医生证明这个被拘押的人精神异常。[*+that*] *I certify that I witnessed the signing of this document.* 本人为此项文件签字过程之见证人, 特此证明。**2** to give a CERTIFICATE to (someone) declaring successful completion of a course of training for a profession 给〔某人〕颁发(完成专业培训的)合格证书: *a certified teacher* 持有证书的合格教师 **3** to declare officially to be mad 证明〔某人〕有精神病

cer·ti·tude /'sɝtə,tjud; 'sɜːtᵻtjuːd/ *n* [U] *fml* the state of being or feeling certain; freedom from doubt 〖正式〗确实性, 确定性; 确信

ce·ru·le·an /sə'rulɪən; sᵻ'ruːliən/ *adj tech or lit* deep blue, like a clear sky 〖术语或文〗天蓝色的, 蔚蓝色的

cer·vi·cal /'sɝvɪkl̩; 'sɜːvɪkəl/ *adj med* of a neck or cervix 〖医〗颈(部)的; 子宫颈的: *a* **cervical smear** (=as a test for CANCER) 子宫颈涂片检查

cer·vix /'sɝvɪks; 'sɜːvɪks/ *n* **-vices** /-vəsiz; -vɪsiːz/ *or* **-vixes** *med* the narrow necklike opening into the WOMB 〖医〗子宫颈

ce·sar·e·an /sɪ'zɛrɪən; sᵻ'zeəriən/ *n* a CAESAREAN 剖腹产(手术)

ces·sa·tion /sɛ'seʃən; se'seɪʃən/ *n* [C; U **(of)**] *fml* a short pause or a stop 〖正式〗〔暂时〕停止, 休止, 中断: *a cessation of hostilities* (=fighting with an enemy) 休战 | *a momentary cessation of breathing* 呼吸暂停

ces·sion /'sɛʃən; 'seʃən/ *n* [C; U] *fml* (an example of) the giving of land, property, or rights 〖正式〗〔领土的〕割让;〔财产、权力的〕转让 —see also 另见 CEDE

cess·pit /'sɛs,pɪt; 'ses,pɪt/ also 又作 **cess·pool** /'sɛs,pul; 'ses,puːl/— *n* an underground container or hole, in which waste from a building, esp. body waste (SEWAGE), is collected 污水坑; 化粪池

ce·tac·ean /sɪ'teʃən; sɪ'teɪʃən/ *adj, n tech* (of) a fishlike MAMMAL (=an animal which feeds its young on milk) which lives in water, such as a WHALE 〖术语〗鲸类动物(的)

cf *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = compare

cha-cha /'tʃɑ'tʃɑ; 'tʃɑː tʃɑː/ also 又作 **cha-cha-cha** /,· · '·/ — *n* **-chas** a fast spirited dance of South American origin 恰恰舞〔源自拉丁美洲的一种节奏明快的舞蹈〕

chafe /tʃef; tʃeɪf/ *v* **1** [I; T] to (cause to) become sore or worn by rubbing (使)擦痛, (使)擦伤, (使)擦破: *Her new shoes chafed her feet.* 新鞋擦破了她脚上的皮。**2** [T] to make (part of the body) warm by rubbing 把〔身上某一部位〕擦热 **3** [I **(at, under)**] to become or be impatient or annoyed 〔因…而〕恼怒, 发火; 焦躁: *They are beginning to chafe at/under these restrictions.* 他们对这些限制开始感到恼火。—see also 另见 **chafe at the bit** (BIT²)

chaff¹ /tʃæf; tʃɑːf/ *n* [U] **1** the HUSKS (=outer seed covers) separated from grain before it is used as food 粗糠, 谷壳 **2** dried grasses and plant stems used as food for farm animals 饲料, 草料, 秣 —see also 另见 **the wheat from the chaff** (WHEAT)

chaff² *v* [T] *old-fash infml* to make fun of (someone) in a friendly way 〖过时, 非正式〗对〔某人〕友善地开玩笑, 〔无恶意地〕戏弄

chaff³ *n* [U] *old-fash infml* friendly joking; BANTER 〖过时, 非正式〗〔善意的〕玩笑, 戏弄

chaf·finch /'tʃæfɪntʃ; 'tʃæfɪntʃ/ *n* a small bird with a cheerful song, common in Europe 苍头燕雀〔常见于欧洲的一种小鸟, 鸣声悦耳〕

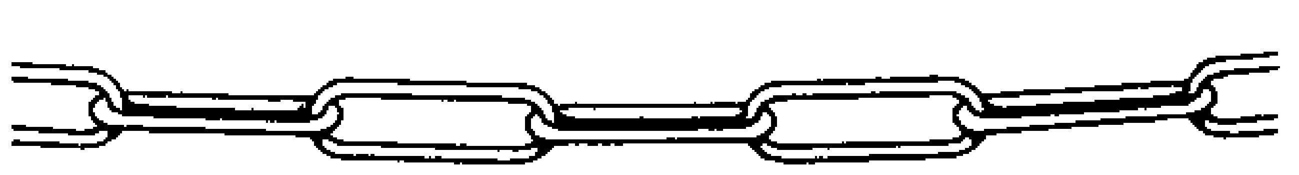
chafing dish /'·· ·/ *n* a container with a heater under it, used for cooking or keeping food warm, esp. at the table 〔尤指放在餐桌上的〕火锅, 暖锅

chag·rin¹ /ʃə'grɪn; 'ʃægrɪn/ *n* [U] *fml* annoyance and disappointment, caused by failure or unfulfilled hopes 〖正式〗〔由失败等引起的〕懊恼, 懊丧, 悔恨: *Much* **to his chagrin,** *he was not offered the job.* 使他极其懊恼的是, 他没有得到那份工作。

chagrin² *v* [T] to cause to feel chagrin; disappoint greatly 使懊恼, 使懊丧, 使悔恨

***chain¹** /tʃen; tʃeɪn/ *n* **1** [C; U] (a length of) usu. metal rings, connected to or fitted into one another, used for fastening, supporting, decorating, etc. 链子, 链条, 锁链: *The bridge was supported by heavy iron chains hanging from two towers.* 那座桥由悬挂在两座塔架上的粗铁索承受着重量。| *The Mayoress wore her* **chain of office.** (=her official chain) 女市长佩戴着象征她职务的链徽。| *She always wears a gold chain round her neck.* 她的脖子上总戴着一条金项链。—see picture at 见 BICYCLE 图 **2** [C **(of)**] **a** a number of connected things 一系列〔一连串〕事物: *a mountain chain* 山脉 | *a chain of events* 一连串的事件 **b** a number of shops, hotels, etc. under the same ownership or management 连锁商店〔旅馆等〕: *a well-known chain of fast-food restaurants* 一家著名的快餐连锁店 —see also 另见 CHAIN STORE **3** [C] an old measurement of length 链〔旧时用的测量长度单位〕—see 参见 TABLE 2, p B4 **4 in chains** kept in prison or as a slave 被监禁; 被奴役

chain 链条



***chain²** *v* [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to limit the freedom of (someone or something) (as if) with a chain（好像）用链子拴住; 束缚: *The dogs were chained up for the night.* 夜间狗都被拴起来了。| *The kidnappers chained the girl's hands and feet together.* 绑匪把那女孩的手脚用链子锁在一起。| *With a sick husband, she's chained to the house all day.* 丈夫有病, 使她整天被困在家里。

chain gang /ˈ· ·/ *n* [C+*sing.*/*pl. v*] a group of prisoners chained together for work outside their prison 被铁链拴在一起服劳役的囚犯

chain let·ter /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a letter sent to several people who are asked to send copies to several more people 连锁信〔由一人邮寄给数人, 这些人再将此信复写多份后寄给更多的人〕

chain mail /ˈ· ·/ also 又作 **chain ar·mour** /ˈ· ˌ··/— *n* [U] armour made by joining small metal rings together into a protective garment 锁子甲, 连环甲

chain re·ac·tion /ˌ· · ˈ··/ *n* a number of related events or chemical changes, each of which causes the next〔事件的〕连锁反应;〔科学上的〕链式反应

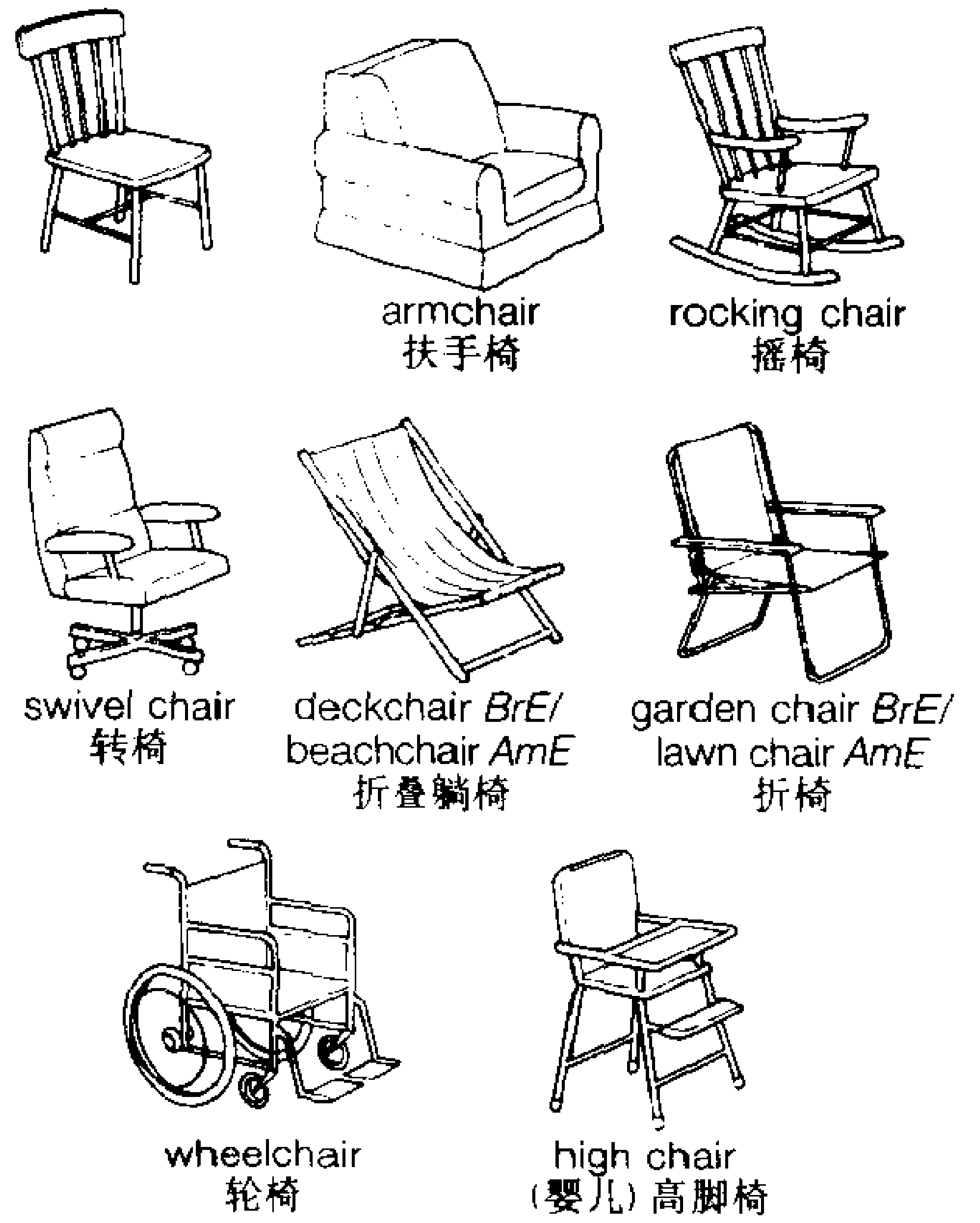
chain saw /ˈ· ·/ *n* a SAW made up of a circular chain fitted with teeth and driven by a motor 链锯 —compare 比较 CIRCULAR SAW; and see picture at 见 TOOL 图

chain-smoke /ˈ· ·/ *v* [I; T] to smoke (cigarettes) continually, esp. lighting each new one from the previous one 一支接一支地吸〔烟〕—**-smoker** *n*

chain stitch /ˈ· ·/ *n* [C; U] a way of sewing in which each new stitch is pulled through the last one〔编织物的〕链状针眼编织法

chain store /ˈ· ·/ ‖ also 又作 **multiple store** *esp. BrE*〖尤英〗— *n* (any of) a group of usu. large shops of the same kind owned by one organization 连锁店〔同一公司属下的一组相同的商店〕—see also 另见 CHAIN¹ (2)

chairs 椅子



armchair 扶手椅

rocking chair 摇椅

swivel chair 转椅

deckchair *BrE*/ beachchair *AmE* 折叠躺椅

garden chair *BrE*/ lawn chair *AmE* 折椅

wheelchair 轮椅

high chair (婴儿) 高脚椅

***chair¹** /tʃɛr; tʃeəʳ/ *n* **1** [C] a piece of furniture for one person to sit on, which usually has a back, a seat, four legs, and sometimes arms 椅子: *sitting on a chair at her desk* 坐在她办公桌旁的椅子上 | *sitting in a comfortable chair watching TV* 坐在舒适的椅子上看电视 —see also 另见 ARMCHAIR, BATH CHAIR, DECKCHAIR, HIGH CHAIR, WHEELCHAIR **2** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] (the office, position, or official seat of) a CHAIRPERSON, esp. one in charge of a meeting〔尤指会议的〕主持人, 主席; 主席的席位 [职位]: *Please address your remarks to the chair.* 请把你的意见跟主席说。| *Who will be* **in the chair** *at tomorrow's meeting?* 明天的会议由谁主持? | *She's the chair of the housing committee.* 她是住宅委员会的主席。—see 参见 CHAIRPERSON (USAGE) **3** [C (**of**)] the position of PROFESSOR 大学教授的职位: *She holds a chair of chemistry in the university.* 她是那所大学的化学教授。**4** [*the*+S] *infml* (esp. in the US) the punishment of death by means of an ELECTRIC CHAIR〖非正式〗〔尤指美国的〕电椅死刑 **5** [C] *old use for*〖旧〗= SEDAN CHAIR

chair² *v* [T] **1** to be CHAIRPERSON of (a meeting) 担任（会议）主席 [主持人]: *The commission of inquiry was chaired by a well-known judge.* 调查委员会主席由一位著名的法官担任。**2** *BrE* to lift up and carry (someone), as a sign of admiration〖英〗将〔某人〕抬起以示敬意: *When he won the race his supporters chaired him round the field.* 他比赛获胜后, 为他助威的人们把他抬起绕场一周。

chair lift /ˈ· ·/ *n* an apparatus which carries people up and down steep slopes in chairs that hang from a moving wire〔载运乘客上下山的〕升降椅, 空中缆椅

chair·man /ˈtʃɛrmən; ˈtʃeəmən/ *n* **-men** /-mən; -mən/ **1** a chairperson, esp. a male one〔尤指男性的〕主席: *He was elected chairman of the education committee.* 他当选为教育委员会主席。—see 参见 PERSON (USAGE) **2** the head, usu. male, of a large organization or company〔大组织、大公司, 通常为男性的〕董事长; 会长; 理事长; 委员长; 总裁: *the chairman of British Rail/American Airlines* 英国铁路 [美国航空] 公司的董事长 **3** (in former times) a man employed to help carry a SEDAN CHAIR〔旧时的〕轿夫

chair·man·ship /ˈtʃɛrmənˌʃɪp; ˈtʃeəmənʃɪp/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] the rank, position, or period in office of chairman 主席的地位 [身分, 任期]: *a commission of inquiry under the chairmanship of a well-known judge* 由一名著名法官担任主席的调查委员会

***chair·per·son** /ˈtʃɛrˌpɝsn̩; ˈtʃeəˌpɜːsən/ *n* a person who is in charge of a meeting or who directs the work of a committee or organization〔主持会议或指导某个委员会或组织工作的〕主席; 议长; 主持人 —see 参见 PERSON (USAGE)

chair·wom·an /ˈtʃɛrˌwʊmən; ˈtʃeəˌwʊmən/ *n* **-women** /-ˌwɪmɪn; -ˌwɪmɪn/ a female chairperson 女主席; 女议长; 女主持人

chaise /ʃez; ʃeɪz/ *n* a light two-wheeled or four-wheeled carriage, used in former times, pulled by one horse〔旧时由一匹马拉的〕二轮 [四轮] 轻便马车

chaise longue /ˈʃez ˈlɔŋ; ˌʃeɪz ˈlɒŋ/ *n* **chaises longues** *or* **chaise longues** (*same pronunciation* 读音相同) *Fr* a COUCH, with an arm at only one end, on which one can sit and stretch out one's legs〖法〗〔仅在一端有靠背扶手可坐可卧的〕躺椅, 榻椅

chal·et /ʃæˈle; ˈʃæleɪ/ *n* **1** a usu. wooden house or hut with a steeply sloping roof, esp. common in Switzerland〔屋顶陡斜的〕木造农舍;〔尤指瑞士的〕山地农舍式房子 **2** a small house (BUNGALOW) or hut, esp. in a holiday camp〔尤指休假营地的〕小屋 —compare 比较 LODGE² (2)

chal·ice /ˈtʃælɪs; ˈtʃæl̩ɪs/ *n* a gold or silver decorated cup, used esp. to hold wine in Christian religious services〔用金或银装饰的〕酒杯;〔尤指基督教的〕圣餐杯, 圣杯

***chalk¹** /tʃɔk; tʃɔːk/ *n* **1** [U] a soft white or grey rock (LIMESTONE) originally formed in ancient times from the shells of very small sea animals 白垩: *chalk hills* 白垩山地 | *Some plants will not grow on chalk.* 有些植物在白垩土质的地方不能生长。**2** [C; U] (a piece of) this substance, white or coloured, used for writing or drawing（一支）粉笔: *The teacher wrote on the blackboard with a piece of chalk.* 老师用一支粉笔在黑板上写字。| *a box of coloured chalks* 一盒彩色粉笔 **3** as

different as chalk and cheese *infml* completely unlike each other 〖非正式〗实质完全不同的, 截然不同的 **4** **not by a long chalk** *infml* not at all; not by any means 〖非正式〗丝毫不, 一点也不: *The problem isn't solved yet, not by a long chalk.* 问题还没解决, 还差得远呢。

chalk^2 *v* [T (**on**, UP)] to write, mark, or draw with chalk 用粉笔书写［绘］: *to chalk (up) political slogans on walls* 用粉笔在墙上写政治标语

chalk sthg.↔**out** *phr v* [T] to describe in a general way, in words or with drawings 〔用言语或图画〕大致描述, 概略地说明: *The general chalked out his plan of attack.* 将军把他的进攻计划用图大致描述了一番。

chalk sthg.↔**up** *phr v* [T] *infml* 〖非正式〗 **1** to succeed in getting (esp. points in a game) 赢得〔尤指比分〕; 取得, 达到: *Our team has chalked up another victory.* 我们队又赢得了一场胜利。 **2** [(**to, against**)] to charge to, or record on, someone's account or one's own account 把…记在某人［自己］账上: *Chalk up the drinks to me.* 把酒钱记在我账上。| *Anything you do wrong will be chalked up against you.* 你做错任何事, 都要记下来和你算账的。

chalk·board /ˈtʃɔkˌbɔrd; ˈtʃɔːkbɔːd/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗 = BLACKBOARD

chalk·y /ˈtʃɔkɪ; ˈtʃɔːki/ *adj* of or like (white) chalk (似)白垩的; (似)粉笔的: *chalky soil* 白垩质土壤 | *the chalky whiteness of his face* 他苍白的脸色 —**-iness** *n* [U]

chal·lenge^1 /ˈtʃælɪndʒ; ˈtʃæl$_5^1$ndʒ/ *v* [T] **1** [(**to**)] to invite (someone) to compete against one in a fight, match, etc. 邀请〔某人〕比赛; 向…挑战: *I challenged him to a game of tennis.* 我邀他和我赛一场网球。[*+obj+to-v*] *I challenge you to race me across the lake.* 我跟你比一比, 看谁先游过这个湖。—compare 比较 DARE^1 (2) **2** to question the rightness, legality, etc., of; DISPUTE 对〔某事的正确性、合法性等〕质疑; 对…表示怀疑: *She challenged the authority of the court.* 她对法院的权威性提出疑问。| *Traditional female roles are constantly being challenged by contemporary feminists.* 传统的女性角色正在不断受到当代女权主义者的质疑。**3** to test the abilities of (a person or thing); STIMULATE 考验…的能力; 激发, 激励: *I only like to study something if it really challenges me.* 我只喜欢研究真正对我有所考验的东西。[*+obj+to-v*] *The difficulty of putting our ideas into practice challenged us to find a new method.* 我们的设想在付诸实践中所遇到的困难, 激励了我们去寻求新的方法。**4** to stop and demand official proof of the name and intentions of (someone) 喝令站住, 盘问〔其姓名、身分、意图等〕: *The sentry challenged the stranger.* 哨兵喝令那个陌生人站住, 对他进行盘问。**5** *law* to declare that one will not accept (a JUROR) before the beginning of a case 〖律〗〔开审前在选定陪审员时〕对(某候选陪审员)表示反对 —**-lenger** *n*

challenge^2 *n* **1** [C] an invitation to compete in a fight, match, etc. 挑战书; 〔比赛等的〕提议: *a challenge to a game of tennis* 赛一场网球的挑战书 | *The president faces a challenge to his leadership from his deputy.* 董事长面临着他的副手要争夺其领导权的挑战。[*+to-v*] *He accepted his friend's challenge to swim across the river.* 他接受了朋友要和他比赛游泳过河的提议。**2** [C] a questioning of the rightness, legality, etc., of something 〔对某事的正确性、合法性等的〕质疑: *This new report represents a challenge to the accepted version of events.* 这份新报告对人们所公认的关于那些事件的说法提出了疑问。**3** [C; U] (something with) the quality of demanding competitive action, interest, or thought 挑战性; 具有挑战性的事物: *One of the biggest challenges facing the present government is that of creating new jobs and new industries.* 现政府所面临的最大挑战之一是创造新的就业机会和新的工业。| *I'm looking for a job with a bit more challenge.* 我正在找一份更具挑战性的工作。**4** [C] a demand to stop and give proof of one's name, intentions, etc. 喝停盘问: *The stranger was met with the challenge "Who goes there?"* 那个陌生人遇到(哨兵)喝问"什么人?" **5** [C] *law* a statement that one will not accept a JUROR, made before the beginning of a case 〖律〗〔开审前在选定陪审员时〕一方对某候选人提出的反对意见

chal·lenged /ˈtʃælɪndʒd; ˈtʃæl$_5^1$ndʒd/ *adj AmE euph* DISABLED, esp. in the stated way 〖美, 婉〗〔尤指在某一方面〕残疾的: [also *n, the+P*] *special facilities for the visually challenged* (=blind people, or those who cannot see well) 供视力上有残疾的人使用的特殊设备

chal·leng·ing /ˈtʃælɪndʒɪŋ; ˈtʃæl$_5^1$ndʒɪŋ/ *adj* needing the full use of one's abilities and effort; difficult, but in an interesting way 富有挑战性的; 需要充分发挥能力的; 困难而有趣的, 具有刺激性的: *a challenging problem* 一个富有挑战性的难题 | *She finds her new job very challenging.* 她发现自己的新工作很有挑战性。

cham·ber /ˈtʃembɚ; ˈtʃeɪmbəʳ/ *n* **1** *old use* a room, esp. a bedroom 〖旧〗室, 房间; 〔尤指〕寝室, 卧室 **2** (the hall used for meetings of) a usu. elected law-making body 〔立法机构使用的〕会议厅; 议会, 议院: *In Britain the upper chamber of Parliament is the House of Lords, the lower the House of Commons.* 在英国, 议会的上议院叫"贵族院", 下议院叫"平民院"。**3** [*often pl.* 常用复数] a room set aside for a special purpose 作特殊用途的房间: *Cases not dealt with in court are sometimes heard in the judge's chambers.* 不在法庭上处理的案件有时就在法官的专用办公室里审理。**4** an enclosed space, esp. in a body or machine 〔动植物体内的〕室, 腔; 〔机器等内部的〕室: *The heart has four chambers.* 心脏有四个腔室。| *burial chambers* 墓室 —see picture at 见 GUN 图

cham·ber·lain /ˈtʃembɚlɪn; ˈtʃeɪmbəl$_5^1$n/ *n* an important official who directs the housekeeping affairs of a king's or nobleman's court 宫廷内臣; 贵族的管家

cham·ber·maid /ˈtʃembɚˌmed; ˈtʃeɪmbəmeɪd/ *n* a female servant employed to clean and tidy bedrooms, esp. in a hotel 〔尤指旅馆中的〕房间女服务员; 打扫房间的女仆

chamber mu·sic /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* [U] music written for a small group of instruments and suitable for performance in a private home or small hall 室内乐〔适合在家庭或小厅堂内由小型乐队演奏的音乐〕

chamber of com·merce /ˌ·· · ˈ··/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] a group of businessmen, esp. in a particular town or area, working together for the purpose of improving trade 〔尤指某地的〕商会

chamber or·ches·tra /ˈ·· ˌ···/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] a small group of musicians, usu. with one player for each instrumental part 室内乐队〔每种乐器通常只有一位演奏员〕

chamber pot /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a round container for liquid and solid body waste, usu. used in the bedroom and kept under the bed 夜壶, 尿壶 —compare 比较 BEDPAN, POTTY^2

cha·me·le·on /kəˈmiliən; kəˈmiːliən/ *n* **1** a small LIZARD that can change its colour to match its surroundings 变色蜥蜴 **2** someone who changes their behaviour, ideas, etc., to suit the situation 善变的人, 见风转舵者

cham·ois^1 /ˈʃæmɪ; ˈʃæmwɑː/ *n* **chamois** /ˈʃæmɪz; ˈʃæmwɑːz/ a small wild goatlike animal from the mountains of Europe and south-west Asia 〔产于欧洲及亚洲西南部山区的〕小羚羊

chamois^2 /ˈʃæmɪ; ˈʃæmi/ also 又作 **chamois leather** /ˈ·· ˌ··/, **cham·my, shammy** /ˈʃæmɪ; ˈʃæmi/— *n* **chamois** /ˈʃæmɪz; ˈʃæmiz/ [C; U] (a piece of) soft leather prepared from the skin of chamois, sheep, or goats and used for cleaning and polishing 羚羊皮软革〔以羚羊、山羊、绵羊皮制成, 用于擦拭物体〕

cham·o·mile /ˈkæməˌmaɪl; ˈkæməmaɪl/ *n* [C; U] CAMOMILE 洋甘菊; 春黄菊

champ^1 /tʃæmp; tʃæmp/ also 又作 **chomp**— *v* [I (**on, at**); T] (of a horse) to bite noisily 〔马〕大声咀嚼: *The horse is champing (at) his hay.* 马在大声地咀嚼草料。—see also 另见 **champ at the bit** (BIT^2)

champ^2 *n infml for* 〖非正式〗= CHAMPION^1 (1)

cham·pagne /ʃæmˈpen; ʃæmˈpeɪn/ also 又作 **cham·pers**

/ʃæmpəz; ˈʃæmpəz/ *BrE infml* 〔英, 非正式〕 — *n* [U] an expensive (French) white wine containing a lot of BUBBLES, usu. drunk on special occasions 〔法国〕香槟酒: *True champagne comes only from one area of France, but sparkling wine from other places is often called champagne, too.* 真正的香槟酒只出产于法国的一个地区, 可是其他地区生产的冒气泡的酒也常叫作香槟酒。| *a champagne reception* (=at which champagne is served) 香槟酒招待会

cham·pi·on¹ /ˈtʃæmpɪən; ˈtʃæmpiən/ *n* **1** also 又作 **champ** *infml* 〔非正式〕 — a person or animal that has won a competition of skill, strength, etc., esp. a sporting competition 〔尤指体育比赛中的〕冠军, 优胜者: *a tennis champion* 网球冠军 | *the world chess champion* 国际象棋世界冠军 | *the* **reigning** *heavyweight boxing* **champion** (=the champion at the present time) 现任重量级拳击冠军 | *a champion racehorse* 一匹获得冠军的赛马 **2** [(**of**)] a person who fights for, supports strongly, or defends a principle, movement, person, etc. 〔为某一原则、运动、人士等而奋斗的〕斗士: *a champion of women's rights/of the poor* 为妇女权益[贫苦大众]而奋斗的人

champion² *v* [T] to fight for, support strongly, or defend (a principle, movement, person, etc.) 为〔原则、运动、人士等〕而斗争; 支持; 维护: *He has championed numerous causes connected with civil liberties.* 他支持了许多与公民自由有关的事业。

champion³ *adj, adv N EngE infml* very good or well 〔英格兰北部, 非正式〕 极好的; 好得很: *"How do you feel?" "Champion, thanks!"* "你觉得怎样?" "很好, 谢谢!"

cham·pi·on·ship /ˈtʃæmpɪənʃɪp; ˈtʃæmpiənʃɪp/ *n* **1** [C] also 又作 **championships** *pl.* — a competition held to find the champion 锦标赛、冠军赛: *The championship will be held tomorrow.* 锦标赛将于明天举行。| *the European basketball championship* 欧洲篮球锦标赛 **2** [C] the position, title, rank, or period of being champion 冠军的地位〔称号、等级、保持称号的时期〕: *I don't think this new boxer can take the chámpionship from him.* 我认为这位新拳击手不可能从他手里夺走冠军的称号。**3** [U (**of**)] the act of championing 维护; 支持: *The party is well known for its championship of women's rights.* 该党以维护妇女权益而闻名。

***chance¹** /tʃæns; tʃɑːns/ *n* **1** [U] the force that seems to make things happen without cause or reason, and that cannot be controlled or influenced by humans; luck; good or bad fortune 偶然性; 运气, 运道; 机缘: *Chance plays an important part in many card games.* 在不少纸牌戏中, 运气往往起着重要作用。| *It happened quite* **by chance.** 这完全是偶然发生的。| *Have you got a spare stamp* **by any chance?** 你也许碰巧有张多余的邮票吧? **2** [C; U (**of**)] (a) possibility; (degree of) likelihood that something will happen, esp. something desirable 可能(性), 机会; 希望, 把握, 胜算: *You'd have more chance of catching the train if you got a bus to the station instead of walking.* 你要是搭公共汽车而不步行去火车站, 就更有可能赶上火车。| *The withdrawal of the American from the competition has greatly increased the Italian's chances of success.* 美国人退出比赛大大增加了意大利人成功的机会。[+(*that*)] *There's some chance/a good chance that she'll be released without being charged.* 她[很]有可能会被释放并免于起诉。| *There's* **an outside chance** (=a small chance) *that he'll win.* 他获胜的可能性很小。| *She pinned her hopes on the chance of getting the part.* 她把希望寄托在获得这个角色的可能性上。| *The theatre was almost fully booked, but he went* **on the off chance** (=because of the unlikely possibility) *of getting a ticket.* 剧院的座位几乎已预订一空, 但他还是怀着一线希望(能弄到一张戏票)去了剧院。| *You don't* **stand a chance** *of winning the case.* (=there is no likelihood that you will) 你没有胜诉的可能。| *I think I'm* **in with a chance** *of winning this competition.* 我认为我在这次比赛中有获胜的可能。| *Is there any chance of/What are the chances of getting an interview with her?* 有没有可能约她作一次采访? | *Not a chance/No chance!* (=certainly not) 根本不可能! | (*infml* 非正式) **Chances are** (=it is likely) *she's already heard the news.* 很可能她已经听到这消息了。| *I'd say she's got about* **a fifty-fifty chance** *of passing.* (=it is equally likely that she will pass as that she will fail) 我估计她及格和不及格的可能性各占一半。| *It was a* **chance in a million** *that he should have broken his leg on that particular day.* (=he was extremely unlucky) 他太倒霉了, 偏偏在那天跌断了腿。**3** [C (**of**)] a situation that is favourable for a particular purpose; OPPORTUNITY 机会, 良机, 机遇, 有利时机: *I never miss a chance of playing football.* 我从不错过踢足球的机会。[+*to-v*] *He had no chance to apologize.* 他没有机会表示歉意。| *The long spell of dry weather gave us a chance to paint the house.* 长时间的干燥天气为我们创造了油漆屋子的有利时机。| *Those poor children haven't got a* **chance in life.** 那些贫苦的孩子在人生中连一个机会都没有。| *If I give you a* **second chance** *will you promise to be good?* 如果我再给你一次机会, 你会答应听话吗? | *You should accept—you may never get another chance.* 你应该接受——因为你不一定再有机会了。| *The offer of a free trip round the world is* **the chance of a lifetime.** 获赠免费环球旅游是一生难得的机会。**4** [C; U (**of**)] (a) risk 冒险: *The rope might break, but that's a chance we'll have to take!* 绳子可能会断, 但我们得冒这个险! | *There's always an element of chance* (=some risk) *in buying stocks and shares.* 买债券和股票总要冒一些风险。| *Let's find another place to park — I don't want to take the chance of getting a fine.* 我们另找个停车地点吧, 我可不愿冒险挨罚。

■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **chance**, **opportunity**, and 和 **occasion. 1** Both **chance** and **opportunity** can mean "a time suitable for doing something you want to do". 名词 **chance** 和 **opportunity** 均可表示机会, 时机: *I'll have a* **chance**/*an* **opportunity** *to visit the Louvre when I'm in Paris.* (我到了巴黎将有机会参观罗浮宫。) **2** You can use **chance**, but not **opportunity**, to talk about possibility alone. 在只表示可能性时, 可用 **chance,** 但不能用 **opportunity**: *There is a* **chance** (=a possibility) *that I'll see him.* (我有可能见到他。) **3** An **occasion** is either a moment when something happens, 而 **occasion** 则指某事发生的某一时间: *I was punished by the teacher on several* **occasions.** (我有好几回被老师罚。) or a reason 或表示某事发生的某种理由: *I did not wish to go to Paris, and had no* **occasion** (*fml* 正式) *to go.* (=no reason to go) (我不想到巴黎去, 也没有什么理由去。)

chance² *v* [*not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] **1** [T] *fml* to take a chance with; risk 〔正式〕 拿…碰运气; 冒…的险: *to chance all one's money on a game of cards* 赌牌时拿所有的钱孤注一掷去碰运气 **2** [I+*to-v*; *it*+I+*that*] *fml* to take place by chance; happen by accident 〔正式〕 偶然发生; 碰巧: *She chanced to be in the park when I was there.* 我在公园时碰巧她也在那儿。| *It chanced that we were both travelling on the same plane.* 我们俩碰巧坐同一架飞机旅行。**3** **chance it/chance one's luck/chance one's arm** *infml* to take a chance of succeeding, even though failure is possible 〔非正式〕 试试看, 碰碰运气: *The police may catch us, but we'll just have to chance it/chance our luck.* 警察可能抓到我们, 但我们只能去碰碰运气了。

chance on/upon sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] to meet or find by chance 碰巧遇到; 偶然找到: *She chanced on some valuable documents when she was cleaning out the attic.* 她打扫阁楼时偶然发现了一些有价值的文件。

chance³ *adj* [A *no comp.* 无比较级] accidental; unplanned 偶然的, 意外的: *a chance meeting* 偶然的相遇

chan·cel /ˈtʃænsl; ˈtʃɑːnsəl/ *n* the eastern part of a church, where the priests and CHOIR (=singers) usu. sit

高坛，圣坛〔通常在教堂东侧，牧师和唱诗班坐的地方〕—see picture at 见 CHURCH 图

chan·cel·ler·y /ˈtʃænsələrɪ; ˈtʃɑːnsələri/ *n* **1** the building in which a chancellor has his offices 大臣［大法官等］的办公处，公署 **2** [+*sing./pl. v*] the officials who work in a chancellor's office 大臣［大法官等］办公处中的全体官员 **3** also 又作 **chancery**—the offices of an official representative (AMBASSADOR or CONSUL) of a foreign country 大使［领事］馆的办公处

chan·cel·lor /ˈtʃænsəlɚ; ˈtʃɑːnsələʳ/ *n* **1** (*often cap.* 常用大写) **a** a state or legal official of high rank 大臣；司法官：*The most important judge in Britain is the* **Lord Chancellor.** 英国最重要的法官是大法官。| *In Britain the* **Chancellor of the Exchequer** *deals with taxes and government spending.* 英国财政大臣掌管税务和政府开支。**b** (in some countries) the chief minister 〔某些国家的〕总理：*Herr Willy Brandt, the former West German chancellor* 联邦德国前总理勃兰特 **2** the official head of various universities 大学校长，学院院长 —compare 比较 VICE-CHANCELLOR

chan·ce·ry /ˈtʃænsərɪ; ˈtʃɑːnsəri/ *n* **1** (in Britain) the Lord Chancellor's division of the High Court of Justice（英国的）高等法院的大法官法院 **2** an office for the collection and safe-keeping of official papers 档案室，公文保管处 **3** a CHANCELLERY (3) 外国大使［领事］馆的办公处

chanc·y /ˈtʃænsɪ; ˈtʃɑːnsi/ *adj infml* risky; of uncertain result 〖非正式〗冒险的；不可靠的；不确实的：*That was a chancy thing to do; you could have been killed.* 那样做很危险，当时你很有可能送命的。| *We may be able to get tickets but it's a bit chancy.* 我们也许能够弄到票，但不大靠得住。—**-iness** *n* [U]

chan·de·lier /ˌʃændḷˈɪr; ˌʃændəˈlɪəʳ/ *n* a usu. large branched decorative holder for candles or electric lights, usu. hanging from the CEILING 枝形吊灯

chand·ler /ˈtʃændlɚ; ˈtʃɑːndləʳ/ *n old use* a person who makes or sells candles 〖旧〗制造或出售蜡烛者 —see also 另见 SHIP'S CHANDLER

***change^{1}** /tʃendʒ; tʃeɪndʒ/ *v* **1** [I; T **(from, to)**] to make or become different; give, or begin to have, a different form, nature, or character 改变，改换；（使）变化：*In autumn the leaves changes from green to brown.* 秋天树叶由绿色变为黄褐色。| *Don't start moving until the traffic lights change (to green).* 交通信号灯改变（为绿色）前不要开动汽车。| *She's changed a lot since I last saw her.* 自从我上次看见她以来，她变了很多。| *His attitudes have changed little despite the events of the last few years.* 尽管这几年发生了一些事件，他的态度没有多少变化。| *They've changed the time of our lesson.* 他们把我们的上课时间改了。| *The discovery of oil there has changed the whole character of the area.* 由于发现了石油，该地区的整个性质都起了变化。| *the rapidly-changing world of micro technology* 迅速变化中的显微技术领域 **2** [T **(for)**] to give, take, or put something in place of (something else, usu. of the same kind); exchange 交换；更换〔通常指同类事物〕：*Her new dress didn't fit so she took it back to the shop and changed it (for another).* 她的新裙子不合身，因此她拿回商店去换了（一件）。| *She changed her books at the library.* 她在图书馆换了几本书。| *He's changed jobs/changed his job.* (=got a new job) 他换了工作。| *The teams changed sides/changed over/changed round* (=each went to the opposite side) *at half time.* 下半场开赛前两队交换了场地。| *Let's change the subject.* (=talk about something else) 我们换个话题吧。| *I wouldn't* **change places with** *her for anything.* (=I wouldn't like to be in her situation.) 不管怎样我也不愿意处在她的地位。| *The room looks much better now you've changed it round/changed things round.* (=moved the furniture, etc., into different positions) 你把房里的东西掉换了位置，因此房间好看多了。**3** [I **(into, out of)**; T] to put (different clothes) on oneself〔给自己〕换衣服：*I'm just going to change out of this suit/change into something more comfortable.* 我正要换下这套衣服［换件更舒适的衣服］。| *Can you wait five minutes while I change (my dress)?* 你能等五分钟让我换一下衣服吗？**4** [T] **a** to put (fresh clothes or coverings) on a baby, child, bed, etc.〔给婴孩〕更换（干净衣服）；〔给床〕换（床单）：*to change the sheets/change a baby's nappy* 换床单；换婴儿的尿布 **b** to put fresh clothes or coverings on (a baby, child, bed, etc.) 给〔婴孩、床等〕换干净衣服或被单等：*I'm just going to change the baby.* 我正要给婴儿换尿布。**5** [T **(for, into)**] to give (money) in exchange for money of a different type 兑换〔货币〕：*Where can I change my English money for/into dollars?* 我在哪儿能把英国钱兑换成美元？| *Can you change a pound?* (=give me CHANGE^{2} (5) for it) 你能把一英镑换成零钱吗？**6** [I; T] to leave and enter (different vehicles) in order to continue a journey 换车；中途转车：*To get to Manchester, you'll have to change (trains) at Birmingham.* 要到曼彻斯特去，你得在伯明翰换（火）车。**7** [I (UP, DOWN, **into, to**)] ‖ also 又作 **shift** *AmE* 〖美〗— to put the engine of a vehicle into a higher or lower GEAR^{1} (1), usu. in order to go faster or slower 变换〔成高速或低速〕排挡：*Change into second gear when you go up the hill.* 你（的汽车）爬坡时要换成第二挡。| *Change down before going up the hill and then change up at the top.* 上坡前要换低速挡，到了山上再换成高速挡。**8 change gear(s)** ‖ also 又作 **shift gear(s)** *AmE* 〖美〗—to make a change in speed and power by putting the engine of a vehicle into a different GEAR^{1} (3) 换排挡：*Change gear at the bottom of the hill.* 到了山脚要换挡。| (fig. 喻) *He began his speech quite formally, but then changed gear and told some jokes.* 他开始演说时郑重其事，但后来变换了调门，讲起笑话来。**9 change hands** to go from the ownership of one person to another〔所有权的〕易手；易主：*This house has changed hands three times in the last two years.* 这所房子最近两年已三次易手。**10 change one's mind** to form a new opinion or wish 改变主意［想法］：*I used to think she was clever but I've changed my mind.* 过去我认为她很聪明，但我现在已不这样看了。| *I wish you'd stop changing your mind.* 我希望你不要再改变主意了。**11 change one's spots** (*usu. in negatives* 一般用于否定句) to change one's character, habits, or way of life 改变性格［习惯，生活方式］**12 change one's tune** to change one's opinion, decision, etc., and so act in a different way 改变态度［意见，口气等］：*He said he would never speak to me again but he'll soon change his tune.* 他说他决不再跟我说话，但他很快就会改变态度的。**13 change step** (when marching in a group) to move from keeping time with one foot to keeping time with the other〔在队伍中行进时〕调整步伐，换步 —compare 比较 EXCHANGE

change into *phr v* [T] **1** (**change into** sbdy./sthg.) to become (something different) 变为〔不同的人、事物〕：*When the prince kissed the cat it changed into a beautiful princess.* 当王子吻那只猫时，它变成了美丽的公主。**2** (**change** sbdy./sthg. **into** sbdy./sthg.) to cause to become (something different) 使变成〔不同的人、事物〕：*You can't change iron into gold.* 你无法把铁变成金。

change over *phr v* [I **(from, to)**] to make a complete change 完全改变：*In 1971 Britain changed over from pounds, shillings, and pence to the new decimal currency.* 1971年英国从镑、先令和便士的币制改变为新的十进位币制。—see also 另见 CHANGEOVER

change^{2}** *n* **1** [C; U **(in, of)**] (an example of) the act or result of changing 改变；改换；变化，变更：a sudden*** *change in the weather* 天气的突然改变 | *the pace of technological change* 技术改革的速度 | *Many old people find it difficult to cope with change.* 许多老人难以适应变化。| *If we are to avoid defeat we need a change of leadership/a change in tactics.* 如果要避免失败，我们就必须更换领导［改变战术］。| *There's been a change for the better in her health.* (=it has improved) 她的健康状况有了好转。| *We've made a lot of changes since you were last here.* 自从你上次来

过以后，我们已作了很多改变。| *The government has proposed major changes in the laws relating to immigration.* 政府在移民法方面提出了一些重大的修改。| *The extraordinary experience brought about a complete change in her outlook.* 这次不寻常的经验使她的见解完全改变了。| *She's had a* **change of heart** (=change of opinion) *about leaving the company.* 关于离开公司一事，她已改变了主意。**2** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] something different, esp. something done for variety and excitement 〔尤指为寻求变化和提高兴致而作的〕变换: *Let's go to a restaurant* **for a change.** 我们换换口味上饭馆去吃饭吧！| *You should take a holiday —you need a change (from work).* 你应休休假了，你需要（摆脱工作）变换一下环境。| *"The train arrived on time today." "That* **makes a change!**" (=that is different from what usually happens) "今天火车准时到达。""真是难得！" **3** [C (**of**)] something new and fresh used in place of something else 替换物: *He took a* **change of clothes** *with him, because he was going to stay until the next day.* 他随身带了几件替换的衣服，因为他要呆到第二天才走。| *This car needs an oil change.* 这辆车需要换油。**4** [U] the money that is returned to someone when the amount they have given is more than the cost of the goods being bought 找回的零钱: *If it cost 25 pence and you gave her a pound you should get 75 pence change.* 如货价是二十五便士，你付给她一镑，她应找回给你七十五便士。**5** [U] **a** coins of low value 低值硬币，零钱: *How much have you got in change?* 你有多少零钱？| *He emptied the* **loose change** *out of his pockets.* 他把口袋里的硬币全都倒出来了。**b** [(**for**)] money in low-value coins or notes exchanged for a coin or note of higher value 零钱；兑换的零钱: *Can you give me change for a 50-pence piece?* 你能换给我五十便士零钱吗？—see also 另见 SMALL CHANGE; see 参见 MONEY (USAGE) **6** [*the*+S] *infml for* CHANGE OF LIFE 〖非正式〗绝经期，更年期 **7 get no/small change out of someone** *infml* to get no/little help from someone 〖非正式〗得不到[很少得到]某人的帮助 —see also 另见 **ring the changes** (RING^3)

change·a·ble /ˈtʃendʒəbl̩; ˈtʃeɪndʒəbəl/ *adj* likely to change; often changing 很可能变化的；常变化的；易变的；可变的: *changeable weather* 多变的天气 | *a changeable temper* 变化无常的性情 —**-bly** *adv* —**-bility** /ˌtʃendʒəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌtʃeɪndʒəˈbɪlɪ̣ti/, —**~ness** /ˈtʃendʒəbl̩nɪs; ˈtʃeɪndʒəbəlnɪ̣s/ *n* [U]

change·less /ˈtʃendʒlɪs; ˈtʃeɪndʒləs/ *adj fml* unchanging; without change 〖正式〗不变的，无变化的；单调的: *changeless blue skies* 毫无变化的蓝天 —**~ly** *adv*

change·ling /ˈtʃendʒlɪŋ; ˈtʃeɪndʒlɪŋ/ *n* a baby secretly exchanged for another, esp. a stupid ugly child left in place of a beautiful clever one, supposedly by fairies 被调换的婴儿〔尤指传说中仙女把聪明漂亮的孩子换走后留下的又笨又丑的孩子〕

change of life /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n* [*the*+S] the MENOPAUSE 绝经期，更年期

change·o·ver /ˈtʃendʒˌovɚ; ˈtʃeɪndʒˌəʊvəʳ/ *n* a change from one activity or system of working to another 〔制度等的〕转变，更迭；〔装置等的〕更换；改组；逆转: *Britain's change-over to decimal money was in 1971.* 英国在1971年转变为十进位币制。—see also 另见 CHANGE **over**

change ring·ing /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [U] the art of ringing a set of bells (e.g. in a church tower) in continually varying order 组钟敲奏技艺，转调鸣钟〔法〕

changing room /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a room where people change clothes, esp. for sport, and which usu. contains SHOWERS, LOCKERS, etc. 〔尤指供运动员用的有淋浴，衣柜等的〕更衣室

chan·nel^1 /ˈtʃænl̩; ˈtʃænl/ *n* **1** a narrow sea passage connecting two seas 海峡: *The English Channel separates England and France.* 英吉利海峡把英法两国分隔开来。| *cross-channel ferries* 横渡海峡的渡轮 —compare 比较 CANAL **2** the deepest part of a river, HARBOUR, or sea passage 河流[港湾，海洋航道]的最深处: *Ships must follow the channel into the port.* 船只必须循水道之最深处航行入港。**3** a way, course, or passage for liquids 通道；水沟，水渠，水槽: *There's a channel in the middle of the old street to help rainwater flow away.* 旧街中间有条排放雨水的水沟。**4** (the shows broadcast on) a particular television station 电视台播送频道；某一频道的节目: *Turn to the other channel — I don't like this show.* 我不喜欢这节目，另换一个频道吧。| *We watched the news on Channel 4.* 我们看了第四频道的新闻。**5** also 又作 **channels** *pl.* — any course or system by which information travels, requests are dealt with, etc. 〔传递信息，处理申请等的〕途径；手段；系统；渠道: *You should go through the official channels if you want a grant from the government.* 如果你想得到政府的补助金，就要依照官方规定的手续去办理。| *The information was received through intelligence channels.* 这条消息是通过情报系统获得的。**6** a way, course, or direction of thought or action 〔思想或行动的〕发挥方式；方向；途径: *He needs a new channel for his energy.* 他需要有一种新的途径去发挥他的精力。

channel^2 *v* **-ll-** *BrE* || **-l-** *AmE* [T (**into**)] **1** to direct towards a particular purpose 把…导向〔某一特定目的〕；引导；集中；朝向: *I decided to channel my energies into something useful.* 我决定把自己的精力用到有益的事上。| *The famine relief money was channelled through volunteer groups.* 饥荒救济金是通过志愿者团体的渠道收集来的。**2** to form a CHANNEL^1 (3) in, or take in a CHANNEL^1 (3) 在…上挖沟渠；用水渠把…引至…: *to channel (water into) the desert* 用水渠把水引进沙漠

chant^1 /tʃænt; tʃɑːnt/ *v* [I; T] **1** to sing (words) to a chant 吟唱；〔以咏唱的方式〕赞美: *a choir chanting in church* 教堂里咏唱着圣歌的唱诗班 **2** to repeat (words) continuously in time 重复而有节奏地说[喊]: *The crowd chanted slogans and waved banners.* 人群一再有节奏地呼喊口号并挥舞旗帜。

chant^2 *n* **1** a regularly repeated tune, often with many words sung on one note, esp. used in religious services 〔尤指在宗教仪式上用相同曲调唱出不同歌词的〕圣歌；咏叹调: *a Hindu chant* 印度教的吟颂 —see also 另见 GREGORIAN CHANT **2** words continuously repeated in time 有节奏的一再重复的话语: *The crowd's chant was "More jobs! More money!"* 那群人一再有节奏地高呼："增加职位！增加工资！"

chan·try chap·el /ˈtʃæntrɪ ˌtʃæpl̩; ˈtʃɑːntri ˌtʃæpəl/ *n* a CHAPEL (=a small church or part of a church) paid for by someone so that priests can pray for his or her soul there after death 〔施主为祈求冥福而捐建的〕小教堂；〔附属于教堂内的〕小礼拜堂

chan·ty || also 又作 **-tey** *AmE* 〖美〗/ˈʃæntɪ; ˈʃænti/ *n* a song sung by sailors; SHANTY^2 水手唱的歌，船夫曲

Cha·nu·kah /ˈhɑnukə; ˈhɑːnʊ̣kə/ *n* [*the*] a Jewish holiday, HANUKKAH 〔犹太教的〕献殿节，光明节

cha·os /ˈkeɑs; ˈkeɪ-ɒs/ *n* [U] **1** a state of complete and thorough disorder and confusion 大混乱；无秩序状态: *The failure of the electricity supplies created utter/complete chaos in the city.* 停电使这个城市完全陷入混乱状态。| *The country was plunged into chaos following the President's assassination.* 总统被刺后国家陷于混乱之中。**2** *poet* the state of the universe before there was any order 〖诗〗〔天地未形成前的〕混沌（世界）

cha·ot·ic /keˈɑtɪk; keɪˈɒtɪk/ *adj* in a state of complete disorder and confusion 混乱的: *The city traffic was chaotic.* 城市交通乱糟糟的。—**~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

chap^1 /tʃæp; tʃæp/ *n infml, esp. BrE, rather old-fash* a man or boy 〖非正式，尤英，比较过时〗家伙；小伙子: *a decent sort of chap* 一个正派的小伙子 —see also 另见 CHAPS

chap^2 *v* **-pp-** [I; T] to (cause to) become sore, rough, and cracked（使）变粗糙；（使）干裂: *chapped hands/lips* 干裂的手[嘴唇]

chap·el^1 /ˈtʃæpl̩; ˈtʃæpəl/ *n* **1** [C] a place, such as a small church, a room in a hospital, prison, etc. (but not a PARISH church), used for Christian worship〔医院、监狱等中的〕小礼拜堂 **2** [C] a room or area in a church with its own ALTAR, used esp. for private prayer and small religious services〔教堂内的〕私人祈祷处; 附属小礼拜堂 **3** [C] **a** (esp. in England and Wales) a place of Christian worship used by NONCONFORMISTS (=those who do not belong to the established state church or the Roman Catholic Church)〔尤指英格兰和威尔士不属于英国国教或天主教的〕教堂 **b** (in Scotland) a Roman Catholic church〔苏格兰的〕天主教教堂 **4** [U] the religious services held in such places〔小礼拜堂等的〕礼拜仪式: *He goes to chapel every Sunday night.* 他每星期日晚上去做礼拜。| *I'll meet you after chapel.* 我将在做完礼拜后见你。**5** [C+*sing./pl. v*] a branch of a union in jobs such as printing and JOURNALISM〔印刷业和报业等的〕工会: *The chapel has/have voted to go back to work.* 印刷工会经表决决定复工。| *a chapel meeting* 印刷工会会议

chapel^{2} *adj* [F] *BrE old-fash* (esp. in England and Wales) NONCONFORMIST〖英, 过时〗〔尤指在英格兰和威尔士〕不信奉英国国教的, 非英国国教徒的: *He's chapel but his wife's a member of the Church of England.* 他不信奉英国国教, 但他的妻子是国教教徒。

chap·er·on^{1}, -one /ˈʃæpəˌron; ˈʃæpərəʊn/ *n* (esp. formerly) an older person (usu. a woman) who goes with a young unmarried woman in public and is responsible for her behaviour〔尤指旧时陪同少女上交际场所并监督其行为的〕年长女伴;〔女〕监护人

chaperon^{2}, -one *v* [T] to act as a chaperon to 监护; 保护; 陪伴

chap·lain /ˈtʃæplɪn; ˈtʃæpl¦ₔn/ *n* a priest or other religious minister responsible for the religious needs of a club, a part of the armed forces, a hospital, etc.〔社团、军队、医院等的〕牧师[教士]: *the prison/school chaplain* 监狱[学校]牧师 —see 参见 PRIEST (USAGE)

chap·lain·cy /ˈtʃæplɪnsɪ; ˈtʃæpl¦ₔnsi/ *n* the position of a chaplain or the building where a chaplain works 牧师的职位; 牧师的办公处

chap·let /ˈtʃæplɪt; ˈtʃæpl¦ₔt/ *n esp. lit* a decorative band of flowers worn on the head〖尤文〗〔戴在头上的〕花冠

chaps /tʃæps; tʃæps/ *n* [P] protective leather covers worn over trousers, esp. when riding a horse〔尤指骑马时穿的〕皮套裤

chap·ter /ˈtʃæptɚ; ˈtʃæptəʳ/ *n* **1** any of the main divisions of a book or long article, usu. having a number or title〔书或文章中通常带有编号或标题的〕章: *You have to wait till the last chapter to find out who the murderer was.* 你要等到看完最后一章才能搞清谁是凶手。| *This subject is dealt with in Chapter 5.* 这个问题在第五章里讲。| (fig. 喻) *The Civil War was a sad chapter in American history.* 南北战争是美国历史上可悲的一页。| (fig. 喻) *This is the latest chapter in a bitter dispute.* 这是一场激烈争辩的最新一幕。**2** [+*sing./pl. v*] (a general meeting of) all the priests connected with a CATHEDRAL, who meet in their **chapter house** 大教堂的教士会; 教士会〔在教士会堂举行〕的集会 **3** *esp. AmE* a local branch of a society, club, etc.〖尤美〗〔团体、俱乐部等的〕地方分会; 支部

chapter and verse /ˌ·· · ˈ·/ *n* [U] the exact details of where to find a piece of information 消息的确切来源; 资料的确实出处[依据]: *When the interviewer asked her to justify her statement, she quoted chapter and verse.* 当采访者要求她证实自己的话时, 她引证了翔实的资料。

chapter of ac·ci·dents /ˌ·· · ˈ···/ *n* [S] *BrE* a number of unfortunate events coming one after another〖英〗接二连三的灾祸, 一连串的意外事件

char^{1} /tʃɑr; tʃɑːʳ/ *v* **-rr-** [I; T] to (cause to) become black by burning (把…)烧焦: *There was nothing left of the house but a few charred remains.* 除了一些烧焦的残物, 那房子已焚烧殆尽。

char^{2} *v* **-rr-** [I] *BrE old-fash* to work as a cleaner in a house, office, public building, etc.〖英, 过时〗〔在家庭、办公室、公共建筑等〕当清洁工

char^{3} *n BrE old-fash* a CHARWOMAN〖英, 过时〗清洁女工

char^{4} *n* [U] *BrE old-fash sl* tea〖英, 过时, 俚〗茶: *a cup of char* 一杯茶

char·a·banc /ˈʃærəˌbæŋk; ˈʃærəbæŋ/ *n BrE old-fash* a large comfortable bus used for pleasure trips〖英, 过时〗〔大而舒适的〕旅游客车, 大型游览车

***char·ac·ter** /ˈkærɪktɚ; ˈkær¦ₔktəʳ/ *n* **1** [C; U] the combination of qualities which make a particular person, thing, place, etc., different from others; nature 性质; 特性; 特色; 品质; 性格, 气质: *The twins look alike but have very different characters.* 这两个孪生儿长得很像, 但性格很不同。| *A tendency not to show emotions is supposed to be part of the British national character.* 情感不外露的倾向被视为英国国民性的一部分。| *a man of good character* 品性良好的人 | *When they pulled down the old houses in the centre of the town, the whole character of the place was changed.* 他们拆掉市镇中心的旧房后, 该地的特色完全改变了。| *I can't understand why she did that — it's quite* **out of character.** (=not at all typical of her behaviour) 我不明白她为什么这样做, 因为这很不符合她的个性。—compare 比较 CHARACTERISTIC^{2}, PERSONALITY (1) **2** [U] a combination of qualities that are regarded as valuable or admirable, such as high principles, honesty, etc. 人格, 品性; 特质; 好的品质〈如原则性强、诚实等〉: *a woman of great character* 品格高尚的妇人 | *a nice old house with a lot of character* 很有特色的漂亮的老房子 **3** [C] a person in a book, play, etc.〔书、剧本等中的〕人物, 角色: *It's a good story, but I find some of the characters rather unconvincing.* 这是部好小说, 但我觉得有几个人物不太令人信服。**4** [C] the opinion that other people have about a person; REPUTATION 名声, 名誉, 声望: *a newspaper story that blackened* (=damaged) *his character* 毁谤他名誉的新闻报道 | *character assassination* (=cruel and usu. unjust destroying of someone's character) 破坏名誉 | *The defendant is a man of previous good character.* (=does not have a criminal record) 被告没有犯罪前科。**5** [C] *infml*〖非正式〗**a** a person 人: *She's a strange character.* 她是个怪人。| (*derog* 贬) *Some character just walked up and stole my bag.* 有个家伙朝我走来, 偷了我的手提包。**b** an odd or humorous person 古怪或滑稽的人: *She's a real character/quite a character — she has us in fits of laughter.* 她真是个滑稽人, 逗得我们阵阵大笑。| *a well-known* **character actor** (=one who often plays odd or humorous people) 著名的性格演员 **6** [C] a letter, mark, or sign used in writing or printing〔书写或印刷的〕字; 字体; 符号: *a notice printed in Chinese characters* 用汉字印刷的通告 | *The characters on my typewriter are too small.* 我打字机上的字体太小。| *Our new printer operates at 60 characters per second.* 我们的新打印机每秒钟打印六十个字符。**7** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *fml* official position; CAPACITY〖正式〗职位; 资格; 身分: *He was there in his character as a town official.* 他以市镇官员的身分到那里。**8** [C] *old-fash, esp. BrE* a usu. written statement of a person's abilities; REFERENCE〖过时, 尤英〗〔个人才能等的〕证明书; 鉴定书; 推荐书: *My employer gave me a good character.* 老板给我写了一份很好的服务证明书。

char·ac·ter·is·tic^{1} /ˌkærɪktəˈrɪstɪk; ˌkær¦ₔktəˈrɪstɪk/ *adj* [**(of)**] typical; representing a person's or thing's usual character 典型的; 表现〔人或物的〕特征的, 特有的: *With characteristic generosity, he offered to buy tickets for all of us.* 他以他特有的慷慨提出为我们所有的人买票。| *the characteristic taste of Italian wine* 意大利酒特有的风味 | *It's characteristic of her that she never complained.* 从来不发牢骚是她的特性。—opposite 反义词 **uncharacteristic** —**~ally** /kḷɪ; kli/ *adv: She gave a characteristically outspoken interview.* 她在接受采访时以她特有的坦率态度回答了问题。

characteristic^{2} *n* [**(of)**] a special and easily recognized quality of someone or something; ATTRIBUTE 特征, 特性, 特色: *Good planning is one of the characteristics* *of a successful business.* 规划周详是成功企业的特征之一。—compare 比较 CHARACTER (1)

char·ac·ter·i·za·tion /ˌkærɪktərəˈzeʃən; ˌkærᵻktəraɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [C; U **(as)**] (an example of) the act or skill of characterizing 特征的表明[赋予]; 人物刻画, 性格描绘: *The film's characterization of the explorer as selfish and untrustworthy is totally false.* 电影把探险者刻画成一个自私自利和不可靠的人是完全不对的。| *She writes exciting stories, but her characterization is weak.* 她写作富有刺激性的小说, 但她的人物塑造技巧不高。

char·ac·ter·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〖英〗/ˈkærɪktəˌraɪz; ˈkærᵻktəraɪz/ *v* [T] **1** to be characteristic of 是…的特征, 以…为特征: *An interest in people's deepest feelings characterizes all her writings.* 对人们最深沉的感情的关注, 是她所有著作的特征。| *The education system there is characterized by an emphasis on success in exams.* 那里的教育制度以强调考试成绩为特征。**2** [**(as)**] to describe the character of; PORTRAY 描述…的特性; 描绘: *Opponents of the law have characterized it as an attack on free speech.* 反对这条法律的人把该法律说成是对言论自由的打击。| *The hero of the book is characterized as a person of very strong principles.* 书的主人公被刻画成一个原则性很强的人。

char·ac·ter·less /ˈkærəktɚlɪs; ˈkærᵻktələs/ *adj derog* not having a strong character; ordinary 〖贬〗无特征的, 无特色的, 无个性的; 平凡的: *characterless modern houses* 无特色的现代房屋

cha·rade /ʃəˈred; ʃəˈrɑːd/ *n* something which is easily seen to be false or foolish 荒谬的东西; 不加掩饰的伪装; 虚伪的借口: *The trial was a mere charade; the verdict of guilty had already been decided.* 审讯纯粹是虚伪的借口, 其实有罪的裁决早已内定了。

cha·rades /ʃəˈredz; ʃəˈrɑːdz/ *n* [U] a game in which words are acted by players, often part (SYLLABLE) by part, until other players can guess the whole word 手势字谜游戏〔借动作等把词的音节逐个表现出来, 使观看者猜出整个词〕

char·coal /ˈtʃɑrˌkol; ˈtʃɑːkəʊl/ *n* [U] (pieces of) the black substance made by burning wood in a closed container with little air, used in sticks for drawing with or sometimes as FUEL 木炭; (画用) 炭笔: *a sketch drawn in charcoal* 用炭笔画的素描 | *a charcoal drawing* 木炭画 | *charcoal stoves* 炭炉

chard /tʃɑrd; tʃɑːd/ also 又作 **Swiss chard** — *n* [U] a vegetable with large juicy leaves and stems 莙荙菜, 牛皮菜; 瑞士甜菜

***charge**¹ /tʃɑrdʒ; tʃɑːdʒ/ *v* **1** [I; T **(for)**] to ask in payment 要价; (向…)收费; 索取〔金额〕: *How much do you charge for a double room?* 双人房间你们收费多少? | *They charge a heavy tax on imported wine.* 他们对进口酒征收重税。| *This shop doesn't charge for delivery.* 这家商店不收送货费。[*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *They tried to charge me £80 for a room for a night!* 在一间房住一个晚上他们想要我付八十镑! **2** [T **(to)**] to record (the cost of something) to someone's debt 把…记在某人的账上; 赊购: *Charge the purchases to my account.* 把购货款记在我账上。**3** [I **(at)**; T] to rush (as if) in an attack (向…)进攻, 冲锋; 冲向: *Suddenly the wild animal charged (at) us.* 野兽突然向我们冲过来。| *The children charged into the playground.* 孩子们冲进运动场。**4** [T **(with)**] to bring an esp. criminal charge against; ACCUSE 控告; 指控: *He was charged with the robbery/with stealing the jewels.* 他被指控抢劫[偷窃珠宝]。| *A man has been charged in connection with the murder.* 有一个人因与谋杀案有牵连而被控告。**5** [T+*that; obj*] to declare openly (that something is wrong) 公开指责: *The shareholders charged that the directors had withheld vital information.* 股东们公开指责董事隐瞒了至关重要的消息。**6** [T+*obj+to-v* **with**] *fml* to instruct or command; give as a duty or responsibility 〖正式〗指示; 命令; 使负责; 委予: *She charged me to look after/with looking after her son.* 她要我负责照看她的儿子。**7** [T **(with)**] **a** to load (a gun) 给〔枪〕装子弹 **b** *old use* to fill (a glass) 〖旧〗把〔酒杯〕斟满: *Charge your glasses with wine.* 把你们的酒杯倒满酒。**8** [I; T] to (cause to) take in and store electricity (使)充电: *to charge a car battery* 给汽车的电池充电 | *If the red light comes on, it means the battery isn't charging.* 如果红灯亮, 就表示电池没有充电。

***charge**² *n* **1** [C; U **(for)**] the price asked or paid for goods or a service 〔货物或劳务的〕价钱; 费用: *The admission charge is £5.* 入场费是五镑。| *interest charges* 应付的利息 | *a 10% service charge* 10%的服务费 | *Is there any charge for having the goods delivered?* (=does it cost anything) 送货收不收费? | *What are the charges in this hotel?* 这家旅馆的住宿费用是多少? | *The faulty part was replaced* **free of charge.** 那个出毛病的部件已免费调换过了。| (*BrE* 英) *She hadn't got the correct coins for the phone box, so she had to* **reverse the charges.** (=get the receiver of the call to pay for it) 她没有合适的硬币投入公用电话机, 所以她只得让受话人付费。—see 参见 COST (USAGE), MONEY (USAGE) **2** [U **(of)**] a position of care, control, or responsibility for a person, group, organization, etc. 主管, 掌管; 责任: *I'd like to speak to the person* **in charge.** 我想和负责人谈谈。| *I had to go to a conference so I left my deputy in charge.* 我得去参加一个会, 所以让我的副手来负责。| *Student nurses should not be left alone* **in charge of** *hospital wards.* 不应当让见习护士单独照管医院病房。| *She* **took charge of** *the family business when her father died.* 她在父亲死后负责掌管家里的生意。| *The company is* **in/under my charge** *while the director is away.* 董事不在时由我负责公司的事务。| (*fml* 正式) *He has charge of the children while his wife is at work.* 妻子上班时, 他负责照料孩子。**3** [C] *fml* a person (esp. a child) or thing for which one is responsible 〖正式〗被照管的人〔尤指孩子〕; 由(某人)负责的事: *I became my uncle's charge* (=legally in his care) *after my father's death.* 父亲死后, 我由叔父抚养。| *It was a hot day so the playgroup leader bought some ice cream for his little charges.* 这天很热, 所以游戏托儿组的领导买了些冰淇淋给他照管的小孩子吃。**4** [C **(against, of)**] an official statement saying that someone is responsible for a crime; ACCUSATION 控告; 罪名: *He was arrested* **on a charge of** *murder.* 他被控谋杀罪而被拘捕。| *The police* **brought a charge** *(of murder) against him.* 警察控告他(犯有谋杀罪)。| *She faces two charges of theft.* (=will have to reply to them in a court of law) 她面临两项对她提出的偷窃罪的控告。| *The police have examined all the facts, and have decided not to* **press/prefer charges** *against him.* (=not to officially charge him) 警方审查了全部事实, 决定不对他起诉。**5** [C] a written or spoken statement blaming someone for doing something undesirable or morally wrong; ALLEGATION 〔口头或书面的〕指责, 指控: *The President tried to* **counter the charge** (=reply to it and prove it to be false) *that his budget favoured the rich.* 总统竭力驳斥关于他的预算对富人有利的指责。| *This policy leaves him* **open to charges** *of* (=likely to be blamed for) favouring the rich. 这项政策使他有可能被指责为偏袒富人。**6** [C] a rushing forceful attack by soldiers, wild animals, etc. 猛攻; 猛扑; 冲击 **7** [C] an amount of explosive to be fired at one time 〔一次射击或爆炸的〕炸药量 **8** [C; U] **a** (a quantity of) electricity put into a BATTERY or other electrical apparatus 电荷; 电量: *The battery is* **on charge.** (=is having a charge put into it) 电池正在充电。**b** power or force, esp. of feeling 〔尤指感情的〕力量; 感染力: *the strong emotional charge of the book* 该书强烈的感染力 | (*sl* 俚) *They seem to get quite a charge* (=a lot of excitement) *out of playing this dangerous game.* 他们似乎从这种危险的游戏中得到了极大的刺激。**9** [C+*to-v*] *fml* an order; command 〖正式〗命令, 指示, 训令: *The old servant fulfilled his master's charge to care for the children.* 老仆履行了其主人要他照料孩子的指示。

charge·a·ble /ˈtʃɑrdʒəbl̩; ˈtʃɑːdʒəbəl/ *adj* **1** [F **(to)**] (of costs) that can or must be paid by someone 〔费用〕可

记在某人账上的; 应由某人交付的: *These debts are chargeable to me/my account.* 这些债务可由我负担[可记在我账上]。**2** [**(with)**] that can be charged, blamed, or held responsible 可被指控[控告]的; 可归咎于[某人]的: *a chargeable offence* 可被控告的犯法行为

charge ac·count /ˈ· ˌ·/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= CREDIT ACCOUNT

charge card /ˈ· ·/ *n* a small esp. plastic card, usu. provided by a particular shop, which allows one to obtain goods there, the cost being charged to one's account and paid later 〔可赊购货物的〕记账卡, 签账卡: *a Harrods charge card* 哈罗德公司记账卡 —compare 比较 CREDIT CARD

charged /tʃɑrdʒd; tʃɑːdʒd/ *adj* causing strong feelings or much argument 引起强烈感情的; 引起激烈争论的: *Whether changes should be made in the voting system is a highly charged political question.* 选举制度应否有所改变, 是个引起激烈争论的政治问题。| *an emotionally charged atmosphere* 令感情激动的气氛

char·gé d'af·faires /ʃɑrˈʒe dæˈfɛr; ˌʃɑːʒeɪ dæˈfeəʳ/ *n* **chargés d'affaires** (*same pronunciation* 读音相同) *Fr* an official who acts as a representative of his/her government during the absence of the AMBASSADOR or in a country to which no AMBASSADOR has been appointed 代办〔代理大使职务的外交代表〕

charge hand /ˈ· ·/ *n BrE* a worker whose position is just below that of a FOREMAN 〖英〗副领班; 副监工

charge nurse /ˈ· ·/ *n BrE* a nurse in charge of a hospital ward, esp. when a man 〖英〗〔负责一病房的〕责任护士〔尤指男性〕—compare 比较 SISTER (4)

charg·er¹ /ˈtʃɑrdʒɚ; ˈtʃɑːdʒəʳ/ *n old use or lit* a soldier's horse 〖旧或文〗战马, 军马

charger² *n old use* a large flat plate for carrying and serving food 〖旧〗〔盛食物的〕大浅盘

charge sheet /ˈ· ·/ *n* a record kept in a police station of charges made and people to be tried in court 〔警察所的〕案件记录; 被起诉者名簿

char·i·ot /ˈtʃærɪət; ˈtʃæriət/ *n* a two-wheeled horse-drawn vehicle with no seats, used in ancient times in battles and races 〔古代车夫站立于车上的〕马拉双轮战车

char·i·o·teer /ˌtʃærɪəˈtɪr; ˌtʃæriəˈtɪəʳ/ *n* the driver of a chariot 双轮战车驾御者

cha·ris·ma /kəˈrɪzmə; kəˈrɪzmə/ *n* **1** [U] the strong personal charm or power to attract that makes a person able to have great influence over people or win their admiration; MAGNETISM (2) 非凡的个人魅力; 〔能使人效忠的〕领袖气质: *He could never be a film star; he's got no charisma.* 他决没有可能成为电影明星; 他一点儿魅力也没有。| *a political leader of great charisma* 具有很大魅力的政治领袖 **2** [C] *tech* a power, e.g. of curing diseases, given to a person by the favour of God 〖术语〗神授的超凡能力〈如能治病等〉—**~tic** /ˌkærɪzˈmætɪk; ˌkærɨzˈmætɪk/ *adj: a charismatic leader* 有魅力的领导者

char·i·ta·ble /ˈtʃærətəbl̩; ˈtʃærɨtəbəl/ *adj* **1** kind and generous, esp. in giving help to the poor 仁慈的; 慷慨的; 慈悲为怀的 **2** kind and sympathetic in judging others 宽容的; 厚道的: *I know he made a mistake, but let's be charitable — he was tired at the time.* 我知道他出了错, 但我们宽容点吧, 他那时是累了。| *Even on the most charitable analysis, it has not been a great success so far.* 即使根据最宽的标准来分析, 到目前为止还算不上成功。—opposite 反义词 **uncharitable 3** [A *no comp.* 无比较级] concerned with giving help to the poor 慈善的: *a charitable institution* 慈善机构 | *charitable donations* 慈善捐赠 —**-bly** *adv*

char·i·ty /ˈtʃærətɪ; ˈtʃærɨti/ *n* **1** [U] (money or help given because of) kindness and generosity towards people who are poor, sick, in difficulties, etc. 仁爱, 慈爱, 慈悲心; 救济金; 施舍物; 捐助: *She gave the old woman some shoes out of* (=because of) *charity.* 她出于善心给了老妇人几双鞋。| *The victims of the disaster lived on charity until they could make new lives for themselves.* 灾民靠救济过活, 直到他们能重整家园为止。| *a charity performance given by international entertainers to raise money for famine relief* 国际演艺家们为救济饥荒进行筹款而举行的义演 | *They make regular donations to charity.* 他们作定期的慈善捐款。**2** [C] an organization that helps people who are poor, sick, in difficulties, etc. 慈善团体[机构]: *a housing charity* 住房救济会 | *The flood victims received money and clothes from several charities.* 水灾灾民收到了几个慈善团体捐赠的钱和衣服。| *The Red Cross is an international charity.* 红十字会是个国际慈善机构。| *a charity school* (=one where poor children used to be taught free) 慈善学校 **3** [U] sympathy and kindness shown when judging others 宽厚, 宽容, 宽大: *They showed little charity towards their former leader after his election defeat.* 他们的前领导人竞选失败后, 他们对他表现得不怎么宽容。

char·la·dy /ˈtʃɑrˌledɪ; ˈtʃɑːˌleɪdi/ *n* a CHARWOMAN 〔打扫房子、办公室、大厦的〕清洁女工

char·la·tan /ˈʃɑrlətn̩; ˈʃɑːlətən/ *n* a person who deceives others by falsely claiming to have a special knowledge or skill, esp. in medicine 假充内行的骗子; 〔尤指〕江湖医生: *He's not a doctor, he's a charlatan; he knows nothing about medicine.* 他不是医生, 是个江湖骗子, 对医术一窍不通。—compare 比较 QUACK² (1)

Charles·ton /ˈtʃɑrlztən; ˈtʃɑːlstən/ *n* [*the*+S] a quick lively dance, popular in the 1920s 查尔斯顿舞〔流行于二十世纪二十年代〕

char·lie /ˈtʃɑrlɪ; ˈtʃɑːli/ *n BrE infml* (*often cap.* 常用大写) a fool 〖英, 非正式〗蠢人: *I felt a real/proper charlie when I dropped all the plates.* 我一失手把盘子全摔坏了, 当时真感到自己活像个傻瓜。

***charm¹** /tʃɑrm; tʃɑːm/ *n* **1** [C; U] the power or ability to please, attract, or delight 魔力, 魅力, 吸引力: *This lovely old town has a charm you couldn't find in a big city.* 这个可爱的古镇有大城市所找不到的魅力。| *a man of great charm* 有巨大魅力的男人 | *When she discovered how rich he was, she really* **turned on the charm.** (=started using her charm) 当发现他那么富有时, 她真正施展起自己的魅力来。**2** [C] an act, expression, or phrase believed to have magical powers; SPELL³ 魔力, 魔法; 咒语 **3** [C] an object worn on a chain or bracelet to keep away evil or bring good luck 〔装在手链、手镯上用以避邪或表示吉祥的〕小装饰品 **4 like a charm** perfectly; with complete success 神奇地; 完全奏效地: *My little plan* **worked like a charm.** 我的小计划完全奏效。

***charm²** *v* [T] **1** [**(into)**] to delight, attract, or influence by charm 使高兴, 使陶醉; 吸引; 迷住: *The child charms everyone (into doing what she wants).* 这小女孩把所有的人都迷住了(要他们做什么就做什么)。| *She was charmed by Venice.* 她被威尼斯深深吸引住了。**2** to control (as if) by magic (好像)用魔法控制: *to charm snakes* 耍蛇 | *It seemed as if he had a* **charmed life** (=protected by magic); *nothing bad ever happened to him.* 他好像一生都有魔法保护, 什么坏事都从不发生在他身上。

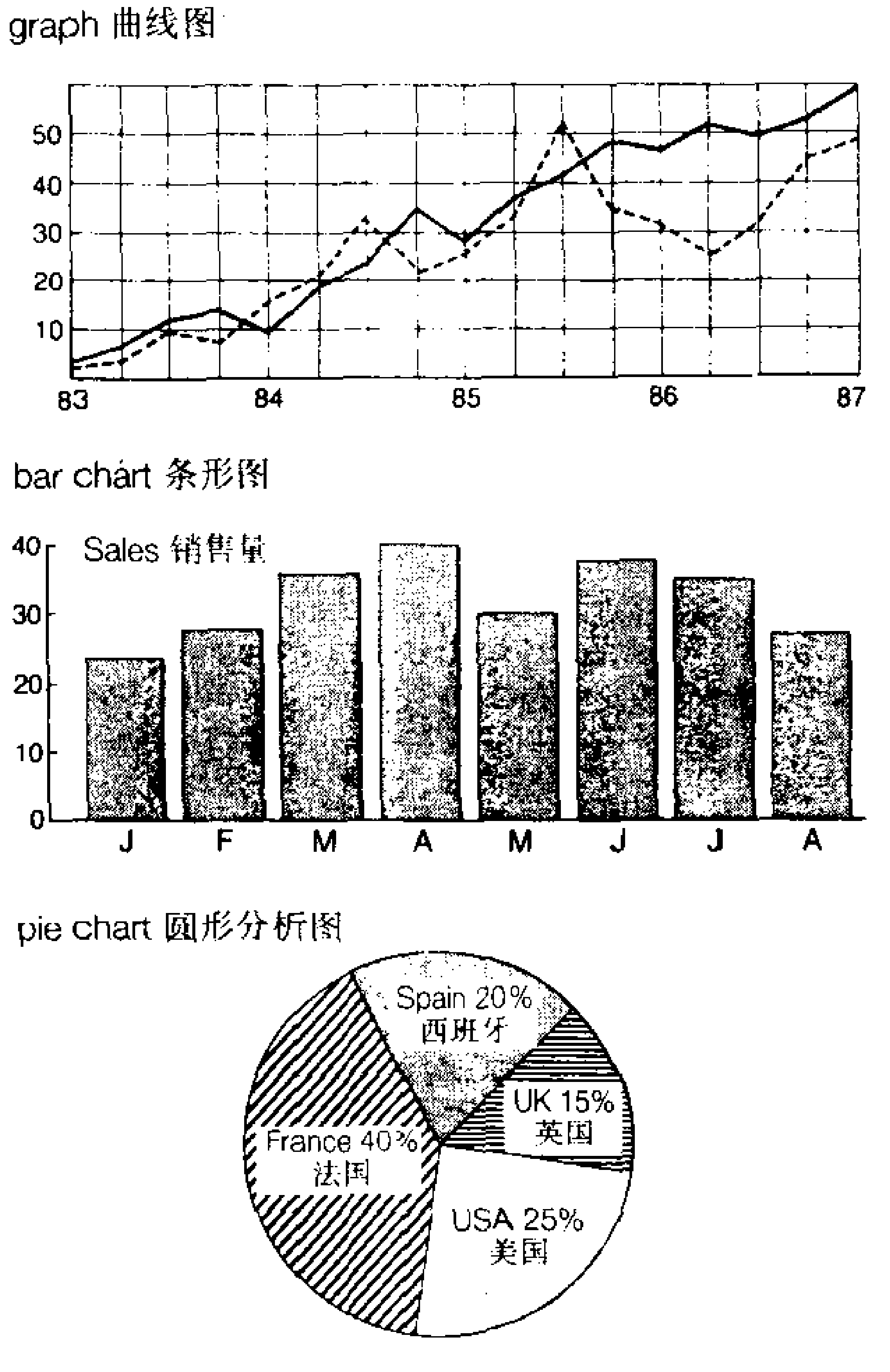
charm·er /ˈtʃɑrmɚ; ˈtʃɑːməʳ/ *n* **1** someone who charms others 使人着迷的人 **2** someone who charms animals 耍动物的人: *a snake charmer* 耍蛇者

charm·ing /ˈtʃɑrmɪŋ; ˈtʃɑːmɪŋ/ *adj* very pleasing; delightful 迷人的, 可爱的, 美好的: *What a charming young man!* 一个多么可爱的年轻人! | *charming manners* 迷人的风度 | *a charming smile/city/garden/story* 迷人的微笑[城市, 花园, 故事] —**~ly** *adv*

char·nel house /ˈtʃɑrnl̩ ˌhaʊs; ˈtʃɑːnl haʊs/ *n lit* a place where the bodies and bones of dead people are stored 〖文〗藏骸所; 骨灰堂; 停尸间

chart¹ /tʃɑrt; tʃɑːt/ *n* **1** (a sheet of paper with) information written or drawn in the form of a picture, GRAPH, etc., usu. with the intention of making it easy to understand 图表: *a sales chart* 销售图表 | *a weather chart* 天气图 **2** a map, esp. a detailed map of a sea area

chart 图表



地图; 〔尤指〕海图 **3** [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a list, produced weekly, of the most popular records 唱片的每周流行榜: *That song has been* **in the charts** *for weeks.* 那首歌已有好几周都上了流行榜。| *her recent* **chart-topping** *single* 她最近名列每周流行榜榜首的单曲唱片 —see also 另见 BAR CHART, FLOWCHART, PIE CHART

chart² *v* [T] to make a map or chart of; show or record on a chart 绘制…的地图[海图, 图表]; 在图表上标出: *to chart the sea area between France and Britain* 绘制法国和英国之间的海域图 | (fig. 喻) *The book charts her rise to fame as an actress.* 这本书记述了她作为演员的成名史。—see also 另见 UNCHARTED

char·ter¹ /ˈtʃɑrtɚ; ˈtʃɑːtəʳ/ *n* **1** [C] a signed statement from a ruler, government, etc., giving rights, freedoms, etc., to the people, an organization, or a person 〔统治者、政府等颁发的〕授予特种权利的法令; 特许状; 许可证: *The rights of our citizens are governed by charter.* 我们的公民权利是由法令所规定的。| (fig., *derog* 喻, 贬) *This new law amounts to a tax evader's charter.* (=allows people to escape paying taxes) 这项新法律简直成了为逃税者开的许可证。**2** [C] a statement of the principles, duties, and purposes of an organization 〔组织的〕章程, 纲领, 宪章, 宣言: *These principles are embodied in the UN charter.* 这些原则都体现在联合国宪章里。**3** [U] the practice of hiring or renting cars, buses, planes, etc., for special use 〔汽车、飞机等的〕包租: *This travel firm specializes in low-cost* **charter flights.** 这家旅行社专门从事廉价包租班机业务。| *They have yachts available for charter.* 他们有供包租的游艇。

charter² *v* [T] **1** to give a charter to, or establish by means of a charter 发许可证给…; 特许设立 **2** to hire or rent out (a plane, train, bus, etc.) for a special use 包租〔飞机、火车、公共汽车等〕: *a chartered plane/ship/flight* 包租的飞机[船只, 航班] —see 参见 HIRE (USAGE)

chartered ac·coun·tant /ˌ·· ·ˈ··/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **certified public accountant** *AmE* 〖美〗 — *n* an ACCOUNTANT who has successfully completed his/her training 特许会计师

charter mem·ber /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n esp. AmE* an original member of a society or organization 〖尤美〗〔社团等的〕创始成员, 发起人, 基本会员

Char·treuse /ʃɑrˈtrɛz; ʃɑːˈtrɜːz/ *n* [U] *tdmk* a strong sweet green or yellow alcoholic drink 〖商标〗沙特勒兹酒, 荨麻酒〔呈绿色或黄色的一种烈性甜酒〕

char·wom·an /ˈtʃɑrˌwʊmən; ˈtʃɑːˌwʊmən/ also 又作 **charlady, char**— *n* **charwomen** /-ˌwɪmɪn; -ˌwɪmɪn/ *old-fash, esp. BrE* a woman who works as a cleaner in a house, office, or public building 〖过时, 尤英〗〔家庭、办公室、公共建筑物的〕清洁女工

char·y /ˈtʃɛrɪ; ˈtʃeərɪ/ *adj* [F (**of**)] *fml* unwilling to take risks; CAUTIOUS 〖正式〗小心的, 谨慎的: *You should be chary of investing any money in such a risky venture.* 你在这样冒险的事业里投资要十分谨慎。—**-ily** *adv*

***chase¹** /tʃes; tʃeɪs/ *v* **1** [I (**after**); T] to follow rapidly in order to catch 追赶, 追逐; 追捕: *The cat chased the mouse but couldn't catch it.* 猫追着老鼠, 但逮不着它。| *Chase after Ann and ask her to get some eggs while she's at the shops.* 赶快去追上安, 告诉她上商店时顺便买些鸡蛋。| (fig. 喻) *He's always chasing (after) the girls.* (=trying to attract them) 他老是在追求女孩子。| (fig. 喻) *We had 200 applicants chasing* (=trying to get) *3 jobs!* 我们有二百个应征者竞争三个职位。**2** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to make (someone) leave by chasing them; drive away 赶走, 驱逐: *The dog ran out into the garden and chased the birds away.* 狗奔进花园, 赶跑了那群鸟。| *She chased the children out of the kitchen.* 她把孩子们赶出厨房。**3** [I+*adv/prep*] to rush; hurry 奔跑, 匆忙地走: *I've chased all round the building looking for you.* 我在房子周围跑了一圈寻找你。| *The children are always chasing in and out/chasing about (the house).* 孩子们老是在屋里跑进跑出[到处跑]。**4** [T (UP)] to make inquiries about (something) or talk to (someone) in order to find information or get something done 追查〔事、人〕; 追寻: *The police have been trying to chase (up) the dead man's sister, but they have no idea where she lives.* 警方一直在试图追寻死者的妹妹, 但他们不知道她住在哪儿。| *Those books I ordered still haven't come — I'll have to chase the manager about them.* 我预订的那些书还没来, 我得向经理追查一下。**5 chase the dragon** *sl* to take the drug HEROIN, esp. by putting it into the blood with a needle 〖俚〗〔尤指用注射的方法〕服用海洛因

chase² *n* **1** [C] an act of chasing someone or something 追逐; 追捕; 追猎: *There was a long chase before the criminal was caught.* 经过长时间的追捕, 这名罪犯才落网。| *There was an exciting car chase in the film.* 在电影中有激烈的汽车追逐的场面。**2** [*the*+S] *fml* the sport of hunting esp. foxes 〖正式〗打猎; 〔尤指〕猎狐: *the thrill of the chase* 打猎的刺激性 **3** [C] (*often cap. as part of a name* 常作名字的一部分而大写) an area of land set aside for the breeding of wild animals for hunting and shooting 狩猎区, 猎场: *Cannock Chase* 坎诺克狩猎区 **4 give chase** *rather fml* to chase something or someone 〖比较正式〗追赶: *The old lady saw the thief running up the street and gave chase on her bicycle.* 老太太看见小偷从街上跑过, 便骑脚踏车去追赶。—see also 另见 PAPER CHASE, WILD-GOOSE CHASE

chase³ *v* [T] *tech* to decorate (metal) by marking it with a tool without a cutting edge 〖术语〗镂刻, 雕镂〔金属制品〕: *chased silver* 雕镂银器

chas·er /ˈtʃesɚ; ˈtʃeɪsəʳ/ *n* a weaker alcoholic drink drunk after a stronger one, or a stronger alcoholic drink drunk after a weaker one 饮烈酒后喝的淡酒; 饮淡酒后喝的烈酒: *After drinking a pint of beer he had a whisky as a chaser.* 喝过一品脱啤酒后, 他以一杯烈性

的威士忌为续酒。

chas·m /ˈkæzəm; ˈkæzəm/ *n* a very deep crack or opening in the surface of the earth or ice 〔地面或冰上的〕宽深裂口; 陷坑; 断层: (fig. 喻) *There was a (deep) political chasm between the two countries which nearly led to war.* 这两国之间存在的深刻政治裂痕使它们几乎发生战争。

chas·sis /ˈʃæsɪ; ˈʃæsi/ *n* **chassis** /ˈʃæsɪz; ˈʃæsiz/ **1** the frame on which the body and working parts of a vehicle are fastened or built 〔汽车等的〕底盘; 底座 **2** the landing apparatus of a plane 〔飞机的〕起落架; 机架

chaste /tʃest; tʃeɪst/ *adj* **1** not taking part in wrong or unlawful sexual activity 贞洁的, 纯洁的, 正派的 —compare 比较 CELIBATE; see also 另见 CHASTITY **2** *pomp* (esp. of a style of writing) simple; not too highly decorated 〖夸张〗〔尤指文体〕简洁的, 朴实无华的 —**~ly** *adv*

chas·ten /ˈtʃesn̩; ˈtʃeɪsən/ *v* [T] to make (someone) want to improve their behaviour as a result of punishment or suffering 〔为矫正行为而〕惩戒, 责罚, 磨练〔某人〕: *He was rather chastened by the accident, which had happened because he was driving too fast.* 他因开快车而出了事, 这使他得到了教训。| *a chastening experience* 可引以为戒的经历

chas·tise /tʃæsˈtaɪz; tʃæˈstaɪz/ *v* [T] *fml* to punish or blame severely, esp. by beating 〖正式〗惩罚; 责骂, 严厉责备; 〔尤指〕体罚 —**~ment** *n* [C; U]

chas·ti·ty /ˈtʃæstətɪ; ˈtʃæstɪ̣ti/ *n* [U] (esp. of young women) the state of being sexually pure or chaste 〔尤指年轻妇女〕贞洁, 贞操: *Chastity before marriage is still demanded in some societies.* 在有些社会里仍要求婚前的贞洁。—compare 比较 VIRGINITY

chastity belt /ˈ··· ·/ *n* a special belt with a lock worn by some women in former times and intended to prevent them having sexual relations 〔旧时防妇女私通用的〕贞操带

chas·u·ble /ˈtʃæzjubl̩; ˈtʃæzjʊ̣bəl/ *n* a loose-fitting garment without arms, worn by some Christian priests at religious services, esp. the Mass 十字褡〔神父做弥撒时穿的无袖长袍〕

chat¹ /tʃæt; tʃæt/ *v* **-tt-** [I (**about**, AWAY, ON)] *infml* to talk in a friendly informal manner 〖非正式〗闲谈, 聊天: *She chatted with most of the guests at the party.* 她在招待会上跟大多数宾客都攀谈了。| *The two friends sat in a corner and chatted (away) about the weather/about what they had been doing since they last met.* 两个朋友坐在角落里闲聊天气〔大谈他们自上次会面以来所做的事〕。

chat sbdy.↔**up** *phr v* [T] *BrE infml* to talk to (esp. someone of the opposite sex) in a friendly way in order to begin a relationship, persuade them to do something etc. 〖英, 非正式〗跟〔尤指异性〕亲切聊天; 与…搭讪: *The local boys chat up all the foreign girls in the tourist season.* 当地的小伙子在旅游季节一遇到外国女孩就去搭讪。| *If you chat him up a bit he might lend it to you.* 如果你跟他聊一下, 他也许会把它借给你的。

chat² *n infml* [C; U (**about, with**)] (a) friendly informal conversation 〖非正式〗闲谈, 聊天: *I had a chat (about that) with Mary.* 我同玛丽聊过(那件事)。| *There's too much chat in this office!* 这办公室的人聊天聊得太多! —see also 另见 CHAT SHOW

chât·eau, chat- /ʃæˈto; ˈʃætəʊ/ *n* **-teaus** *or* **-teaux** /ʃæˈtoz; ˈʃætəʊz/ a castle or large country house in France 〔法国的〕城堡; 乡间别墅, 大宅邸; 庄园

chat·e·laine /ˈʃætl̩ˌen; ˈʃætl-eɪn/ *n* **1** the female owner, or wife of the owner, of a large country house or castle 庄园[乡间别墅, 城堡]女主人 **2** (in former times) a set of chains fastened to a woman's belt for carrying keys, etc. 〔旧时〕妇女腰间系的钥匙链子

chat show /ˈ· ·/ *BrE* 〖英〗‖ **talk show** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* a radio or television show on which well-known people talk to each other and are asked questions 〔电台或电视台的〕(名人)清谈[谈话]节目

chat·tel /ˈtʃætl̩; ˈtʃætl/ *n law* an article of movable property (esp. in the phrase 尤用于短语 **goods and chattels** 全部财物) 〖律〗(一件)动产; 有形财产: (fig. 喻) *He treats his wife as if she were just a chattel.* (=a piece of his property) 他把妻子只当作一件私有财产对待。

chat·ter¹ /ˈtʃætɚ; ˈtʃætəʳ/ *v* [I] **1** [(**about**, AWAY, ON)] (of people) to talk quickly, continuously, and for a long time, usu. about something unimportant 〔人〕唠叨, 饶舌, 喋喋不休: *The teacher told the children to stop chattering in class.* 老师要学生们停止在课堂上没完没了地讲话。| *chattering on about his new car* 喋喋不休地谈论着他的新车 **2** [(AWAY)] (of certain animals and birds) to make rapid speechlike sounds 〔某些兽类和鸟类的〕鸣叫; 啁啾; 吱吱叫: *The monkeys were chattering away in the trees.* 猴子在树林里吱吱地叫着。**3** (of the teeth) to knock together repeatedly, esp. through cold or fear 〔尤指因冷或害怕而使牙齿〕咯咯作响: *I was so cold my teeth were chattering.* 我冷得牙齿在打战。—**~er** *n*

chatter² *n* [U] **1** rapid informal unimportant conversation 喋喋不休的谈话; 唠叨 **2** a rapid knocking sound made by teeth, machines, etc., or the rapid speechlike sounds made by certain animals and birds 〔牙齿、机器等的〕咯咯声; 〔某些兽类和鸟类的〕鸣叫声: *the chatter of the enemy's guns* 敌人嗒嗒作响的枪声

chat·ter·box /ˈtʃætɚˌbɑks; ˈtʃætəbɒks/ *n infml* a person who talks a lot, esp. about things that are unimportant 〖非正式〗喋喋不休的人, 话匣子

chat·ty /ˈtʃætɪ; ˈtʃæti/ *adj infml* 〖非正式〗 **1** fond of talking or chatting 爱说话的, 健谈的: *He's a friendly, chatty sort of person.* 他是个待人亲切而又健谈的人。**2** having the style of informal conversation 闲聊式的: *a chatty letter* 一封聊天式的信

chauf·feur /ˈʃofɚ; ˈʃəʊfəʳ/ **chauffeuse** /ʃoˈfɝz; ʃəʊˈfɜːz/ *fem.* 〖阴性〗— *n* a person employed to drive a car for someone else 〔为他人开车的〕司机 —**chauffeur** *v* [I; T (AROUND, ABOUT)]: (fig. 喻) *I won't waste my time chauffeuring you around; you should learn to drive yourself!* 我不会浪费时间为你开车到处去, 你得学会自己开车!

chau·vin·is·m /ˈʃovɪnˌɪzəm; ˈʃəʊvɪ̣nɪzəm/ *n* [U] **1** very great and often unthinking admiration for one's country; proud and unreasonable belief that one's country is politically, morally, and militarily, better than all others 大国沙文主义; 本国至上主义; 盲目的爱国主义 **2** unreasonable belief that the sex to which one belongs is better than the other sex 大男[女]子主义, 男性[女性]至上主义: *When she tried to become an engineer, she came up against* (=was faced by) *a lot of male chauvinism.* 当她试图成为工程师时, 她面对许多大男子主义的压力。

chau·vin·ist /ˈʃovɪnɪst; ˈʃəʊvɪ̣nɪ̣st/ *n, adj* (a person or organization) feeling, showing, or based on chauvinism 沙文主义(的); 本性别至上主义者(的): *a chauvinist foreign policy* 大国沙文主义的对外政策 | *Her husband's such a chauvinist that he tries to tell her how to vote.* 她丈夫大男子主义十足, 竟要教她怎样投票。—see also 另见 MALE CHAUVINIST —**~ic** /ˌʃovɪˈnɪstɪk; ˌʃəʊvɪ̣ˈnɪstɪk/ *adj* —**~ically** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv*

***cheap¹** /tʃip; tʃiːp/ *adj* **1** low in price and good value for money; INEXPENSIVE 廉价的, 便宜的: *Fresh vegetables are very cheap in the summer.* 夏天新鲜蔬菜很便宜。| *Bread is cheap in this shop because they bake it themselves.* 这铺子的面包很便宜, 因为是他们自己烤制的。| *This is the cheapest restaurant in town.* (=it charges the lowest prices) 这是镇上最便宜的饭馆。| *Houses like that* **don't come cheap.** (=are expensive) 这样的房子不便宜。| *She got those trousers* **on the cheap** (=at a very low price) *at the market.* 那条裤子是她在市场上以廉价买到的。| (*derog* 贬) *The industry is maintained by the* **cheap labour** (=work done for low pay) *of immigrant workers.* 这种工业是靠移民工人的廉价劳动维持的。**2** low in price and of little value or low quality 价廉质劣的; 无价值的, 不值钱的: *Her shoes looked* **cheap and nasty** *to me.* 我觉得她的鞋子既蹩脚

又难看。| (fig. 喻) *A hundred years ago human life was held a lot cheaper than it is today.* (=was considered to have little value) 一百年前人的生命远不如今天这样受到珍视。**3** (of behaviour) offensively unpleasant and showing a lack of principles or sincere feelings; VULGAR 〔人的举止〕粗鄙的; 低俗的: *I hate his kind of cheap humour.* 我讨厌他那种低级的幽默。| *cheap emotion* 粗俗的感情 | *cheap thrills* 粗鄙的刺激 | *I felt very cheap* (=ashamed) *because I'd lied to my friend.* 我觉得很惭愧, 因为我对朋友撒了谎。**4** *AmE infml* not liking to spend money; STINGY 〖美, 非正式〗吝啬的, 小气的 —**-ly** *adv* —**-ness** *n* [U]

***cheap**^{2} *adv* at a very low price 廉价地, 便宜地: *I was very lucky to get it so cheap.* 我很幸运能如此便宜地买到它。

cheap·en /ˈtʃipən; ˈtʃiːpən/ *v* **1** [I; T] to (cause to) become cheaper in price or value (使)跌价, (使)变得便宜; (使)变得无价值: *The dollar's increase in value has cheapened imports.* 美元增值使进口货便宜了。**2** [T] to make (esp. oneself) seem less good or honourable; DEGRADE 降低〔尤指自己的〕身分[地位、威信]: *Don't cheapen yourself by getting involved in their shady deals.* 你不要卷入他们暧昧的交易中去, 以免自贬身价。

cheap-jack /ˈ· ·/ *adj* [A] **1** cheap and worthless; SHODDY 无价值的; 低劣的 **2** producing or selling cheap worthless goods 生产[销售]低劣商品的

cheap·skate /ˈtʃipˌsket; ˈtʃiːpskeɪt/ *n derog* a person who spends or gives very unwillingly 〖贬〗吝啬的人, 小气鬼

***cheat**^{1} /tʃit; tʃiːt/ *v* **1** [I (**at**)] to behave in a dishonest or deceitful way in order to win an advantage, esp. in a game 〔尤指在游戏中〕欺骗, 作弊: *He always cheats at cards.* 他玩纸牌时总是作弊。| *Any student caught cheating will be disqualified from the exam.* 任何学生作弊一经发现, 即被取消考试资格。**2** [T (**of, out of**)] to take from (someone) deceitfully 骗取: *They cheated the old woman (out) of her money by making her sign a document she didn't understand.* 他们让那老妇人在她不懂的文件上签字, 骗了她的钱。**3** [T] *lit* to avoid or escape as if by deception 〖文〗逃避, 逃脱: *The swimmers cheated death in the stormy seas.* 泳手们在波涛汹涌的大海中幸免于难。**4** [I (**on**)] *infml* to be sexually unfaithful (to) 〖非正式〗〔男女关系上〕(对…)不忠实: *They've only just got married, and already she's started cheating (on him)!* 他们才结婚, 她就开始(对他)不忠实了。

***cheat**^{2} *n* **1** a person who cheats; dishonest person 骗子: *I saw you drop that card, you cheat!* 我看见你弄掉那张牌了, 你这个滑头! **2** *rare* an example of cheating or dishonesty 〖罕〗欺诈[欺骗]行为

check^{1} /tʃɛk; tʃek/ *n* **1** [C (**on**)] an examination or INSPECTION, e.g. to make certain that something is correct or in good condition 核对; 检查; 查核: *an airport security check* 机场安全检查 | *a check on the quality of all goods leaving the factory* 全部出厂货物的质量检查 | *They gave the car a thorough check before setting out on their journey.* 他们在起程前对汽车作了彻底检查。| *The police are* **running a check** *on everyone who was at the party.* (=finding information about them) 警方对参加过那次聚会的每个人正进行审查。| *I don't think I've got a copy of the report, but I'll have a check through my files.* 我看我这里没有那份报告的副本, 但我会查一查我的文件档案。| *You'll have to keep a check on the oil — there's a leak in the tank.* 你必须经常检查油量, 因为油箱有裂缝。—see also 另见 CHECKUP, SPOT CHECK **2** [C] a standard against which something can be tested or examined 〔检查、试验的〕标准, 依据: *She glanced through his lecture notes as a check that she had noted down all the important information.* 她把他的讲义笔记匆匆看了一遍, 核实她是否已把重要资料全都记下来了。**3** [S (**on**); U] (a means of) the prevention of movement or development; RESTRAINT 制止(手段), 抑制(手段), 阻止; 控制: *The river acted as a check on the army's advance.* 河流成了一道屏障, 阻挡了军队的前进。| *We've kept the disease in check for a year now.* 我们到目前为止已把这种病控制了一年。| *You must put a check on your spending.* 你花钱要有节制。| *The police tried to* **hold** *the angry crowd* **in check**. 警察试图控制住愤怒的人群。**4** [C] **a** *AmE for* 〖美〗= CHEQUE **b** *AmE for* 〖美〗= TICK^{1} (2) **5** [C] a ticket or object for claiming something; RECEIPT 寄存物品的凭证; 收条; 号牌: *I've lost the check for my coat.* 我把我的外衣存放证丢了。**6** [C] *AmE & ScotE* a bill at a restaurant 〖美与苏格兰〗〔餐馆的〕账单 **7** [C; U] a pattern of squares, esp. on cloth 〔尤指布料的〕方格图案: *a red and white check tablecloth* 红白格子的桌布 —see also 另见 CHECKED **8** [U] (in CHESS) the position of the king when under direct attack from an opponent's piece(s) 〔棋赛〕被"将军"的局面〔王棋处于被攻击的位置上〕: *He put her in check with his knight.* 他用"马"将了她一军。—see also 另见 CHECKMATE, RAIN CHECK

check^{2} *v* **1** [I (**for, on,** UP); T] to test, examine, or mark to see if something is correct, true, in good condition, etc. 检查; 核对; 查验; 评分: *Their bags were checked by security guards as they entered the building.* 他们进入大楼时, 保安人员检查了他们的提包。| *She read the letter through before sending it, checking for spelling mistakes.* 她发信前把信从头至尾看了一遍, 检查一下有没有拼写错误。| *She checked through the letter before sending it.* 她发信前把信从头至尾查看了一遍。| *"Is the baby asleep?" "I'll just go and check* (**up**)." "宝宝睡熟了没有?" "我这就去看看。" | *The police are checking up on what the man told them.* 警方正在核实那人告诉他们的情况。| *She asked her surveyor to check the floorboards for dry rot.* 她请房屋鉴定人查看一下地板有没有干朽。| *Before you send the letter, check with Bill* (=ask him) *to see if the address is right.* 你在发信前找比尔核查一下, 看地址对不对。[+*that/wh-*] *I must just check that the potatoes are cooked/whether the potatoes are cooked.* 我必须查看一下马铃薯煮了没有。**2** [T] to find out and note 查出; 记下: *She checked the temperature every morning before leaving home.* 她每天早晨出门前都查一下气温。**3** [T] to stop, control, or hold back; RESTRAIN 阻碍, 制止; 抑制: *More police have been recruited in an attempt to check the increase in crime.* 为了制止犯罪活动的增加, 已招募了更多的警察。| *A change of wind checked the fire.* 风向的改变抑止了火势。—see also 另见 UNCHECKED **4** [T] (in CHESS) to move one's pieces so as to put (the opponent's king) under direct attack 〔棋赛〕将〔对方的王棋〕一军 **5** [T] *AmE for* 〖美〗=TICK^{2} (2) **6** [T] **a** *AmE* to leave or accept (something) somewhere to be looked after 〖美〗寄放〔物品〕; 接受寄放〔品物〕: *They checked their coats before taking their seats in the theatre.* 他们在剧院里就坐前先寄存了他们的外衣。**b** [(IN)] to leave or accept (LUGGAGE) for transport, esp. by air 〔尤指空运〕托运〔行李〕; 接受托运〔行李〕: *He checked (in) his bags.* 他托运了他的旅行袋。| *His baggage was checked through to Bangkok.* 他的行李被直接托运到曼谷。—see also 另见 CROSSCHECK, DOUBLE-CHECK

check in *phr v* **1** [I (**at, to**)] to report one's arrival at a hotel desk, an airport, etc. 〔在旅馆〕登记办理住宿手续; 〔在机场〕办理登机手续: *He checked in at the hotel under a false name.* 他用假名登记入住旅馆。| *You must check in (at the airport) an hour before your plane leaves.* 你必须在飞机起飞前一小时(到机场)办理登机手续。—compare 比较 CHECK **out** (1) **2** [T] (**check** sthg.↔**in**) *esp. AmE* to have the return of (an article) recorded 〖尤美〗办理〔某物〕的归还手续; 归还〔某物〕: *I'm just going to check in these books at the library.* 我正打算到图书馆去还书。—see also 另见 CHECK-IN

check sthg.↔**off** *phr v* [T] to mark (e.g. names or items in a list) as having been dealt with 在…上记上已检查符号; 在…上打勾〔表示检查过〕

check out *phr v* **1** [I (**of**)] to leave a hotel after paying the bill〔在旅店〕办理退房手续; 结账后离开〔旅店〕—compare 比较 CHECK **in** (1) **2** [I; T (=**check** sthg.↔**out**)] *infml*『非正式』**a** to find out whether (something) is true by making inquiries 查证, 核实: *The police are still checking out his story/his alibi.* 警察还在核实他交待的情况[他不在案发现场的证据]。**b** to be found to be true after inquiries have been made 得到证实: *How does his story check out with the facts?* 他的说法经核实与事实相差有多大? **3** [T] (**check** sthg.↔**out**) *esp. AmE* to have the removal of (an article) recorded『尤美』给〔某物〕办理借出[领取]登记手续: *to check a book out (of a library)* (从图书馆)登记借出一本书 —see also 另见 CHECKOUT

check sthg.↔**over** *phr v* [T] to examine (something) in order to make sure it is correct 核对, 检查: *Please check this work over and correct any mistakes.* 请把这份作业检查一遍并把错误改掉。

checked /tʃɛkt; tʃekt/ *adj* having a pattern of squares 有格子图案的: *checked curtains* 格子窗帘 —compare 比较 CHEQUERED (1); see also 另见 CHECK¹ (7), and see picture at 并见 PATTERN 图

check·ered /ˈtʃɛkɚd; ˈtʃekəd/ *adj AmE for*『尤美』= CHEQUERED

check·ers /ˈtʃɛkɚz; ˈtʃekəz/ *n* [U] *AmE for*『美』= DRAUGHTS

check-in /ˈ· ·/ *n* [C; U] (a place for) the reporting of one's arrival at a hotel desk, airport, etc.〔旅馆的住宿〕登记手续[处];〔机场的〕登机手续[报到处]: *The airline boasts superior service from reservations through check-in to baggage handling.* 这家航空公司自夸服务优良, 从预订机票, 办理登机手续, 到行李装运, 样样水平一流。| *a check-in counter* 办理登机手续[或旅馆入住手续]的柜台 —see also 另见 CHECK **in**

checking ac·count /ˈ·· ·ˌ·/ *n AmE for*『美』= CURRENT ACCOUNT

check·list /ˈtʃɛkˌlɪst; ˈtʃekˌlɪst/ *n* [(**of**)] a complete list, e.g. of checks to be made, things to be done, etc.〔核对用的〕清单; 检查单; 名单, 名册: *The crew of the aircraft went through the safety checklist before take-off.* 飞机的机务人员起飞前仔细核对了安全检查单上的各项。

check·mate¹ /ˈtʃɛkˌmet; ˈtʃekmeɪt/ *n* [C; U] **1** (in CHESS) the position of a king at the end of a game when under direct attack, from which escape is impossible〔棋赛〕将军〔王棋被将死时的位置〕**2** (a) complete defeat 败北, 失败 —compare 比较 STALEMATE

checkmate² *v* [T] **1** (in CHESS) to defeat (the opponent's king and therefore the opponent) with a checkmate〔棋赛〕将死〔对方的王棋〕: *She checkmated my king/checkmated me in six moves.* 她在六着棋内就将死了我的王棋[就把我赢了]。**2** to stop; completely defeat 阻止; 彻底击败, 使失败

check·out /ˈtʃɛkˌaut; ˈtʃek-aut/ *n* **1** [C] a desk in a self-service shop where one pays for goods〔自助商店的〕付款台 **2** [C; U] the time at which a guest must leave a hotel room or be charged for another day 旅店住客必须结账退房的时间〔否则便加算第二天租金〕: *Checkout is at midday in this hotel.* 这家旅馆的退房时间是中午。| *checkout time* 结账退房时间 —see also 另见 CHECK **out**

check·point /ˈtʃɛkˌpɔɪnt; ˈtʃekpɔɪnt/ *n* a place where a CHECK¹ (1) is made on people, traffic, goods, etc. 关卡; 检查站: *checkpoints on the border between East and West Berlin* 东、西柏林之间的多处检查站

check·room /ˈtʃɛkˌrum; ˈtʃek-rum/ *n esp. AmE for*『尤美』= LEFT LUGGAGE OFFICE

check·up /ˈtʃɛkˌʌp; ˈtʃek-ʌp/ *n* [(**on**)] *infml* a general medical examination, usu. taken regularly, to test one's state of health and discover any disease at an early stage『非正式』体格[健康]检查: *an annual checkup* 年度体格检查 —compare 比较 PHYSICAL²

ched·dar /ˈtʃɛdɚ; ˈtʃedəʳ/ *n* [U] (*often cap.* 常用大写) a hard smooth usu. yellowish cheese 切达干酪

***cheek¹** /tʃik; tʃiːk/ *n* **1** [C] the fleshy part of the face below the eye, esp. in humans 面颊: *He kissed her on the cheek.* 他亲了亲她的脸颊。—see picture at 见 HEAD 图 **2** [U] *infml* disrespectful rude behaviour『非正式』无礼而放肆的行为: *What a cheek!* 多么无礼! | *Well, of all the cheek!* 咳, 好不要脸! [+*to-v*] *He had the cheek to say that I was late!* 他竟厚着脸皮说我迟到! **3** [C] *infml* either of the two soft fleshy parts at the back lower end of the body, esp. in human beings; BUTTOCK『非正式』臀部 **4 cheek by jowl (with)** very close together or closely connected (和…)紧紧靠着; (和…)密切联系: *It was incongruous to see a bishop sitting there cheek by jowl with the Communist leader.* 一个主教同一个共产党领袖亲切地坐在一起, 这看上去很不协调。**5 turn the other cheek** to take no action against someone who has hurt or harmed one〔对伤害自己的人〕甘心容忍, 不加报复, 不反抗 **6 -cheeked** /-tʃikt; -tʃiːkt/ having cheeks of the stated kind 有…的面颊的: *rosy-cheeked children* 面色红润的孩子们 —see also 另见 **tongue in cheek** (TONGUE)

cheek² *v* [T] *infml, esp. BrE* to speak or behave rudely or disrespectfully towards『非正式, 尤英』对…粗鲁无礼: *She was sent to the headmistress for cheeking the other teachers.* 她被叫到女校长那儿去, 因为她对别的教师粗鲁无礼。

cheek·bone /ˈtʃikˌbon; ˈtʃiːkbəun/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] the bone above the cheek, just below the eyes 颧骨, 颊骨

cheek·y /ˈtʃikɪ; ˈtʃiːki/ *adj* disrespectful, esp. towards someone older such as one's teacher or parents; rude; IMPUDENT〔尤指对老师、父母等长者〕无礼的, 莽撞的, 放肆的: *a cheeky remark/little boy* 无礼的话[小男孩] —see 参见 IMPOLITE (USAGE) —**-ily** *adv* —**-iness** *n* [U]

cheep /tʃip; tʃiːp/ *v* [I] to make the weak high noise made by young birds〔小鸟〕吱吱叫 —**cheep** *n*

***cheer¹** /tʃɪr; tʃɪəʳ/ *n* **1** [C] a shout of praise, approval, or encouragement 欢呼; 喝彩: *I heard the cheers of the crowd, and I knew our team was winning.* 我听见观众的欢呼声便知道我们的队赢了。| *The expedition leader called for the members of the team* **to give three cheers for** *their helpers.* 探险队队长叫队员们欢呼三声, 向帮助他们的人致敬。**2** [U] *fml or lit* a feeling of happiness and confidence; good spirits『正式或文』快活, 欢欣: *After the long hard winter, the feeling of spring in the air filled her with cheer.* 经过漫长的隆冬之后, 空气中的春意使她充满了喜悦。| *The general's speech gave cheer to his anxious troops.* 将军的讲话使焦急不安的部队振奋起来。**3** [U] *lit or old-fash* eating, drinking, and being merry『文或过时』宴乐; 佳肴: *Christmas cheer* 圣诞节盛宴

***cheer²** *v* **1** [I] to shout in praise, approval, or support 欢呼; 喝彩: *The crowd cheered as the teams arrived.* 运动队一到, 观众就欢迎起来。**2** [T (ON)] to encourage by cheering〔用欢呼声〕鼓励: *The crowd cheered their favourite rider (on).* 观众向他们最喜欢的骑师喝彩加油。**3** [T] to give encouragement or hope to 鼓励; 鼓舞: *The trapped miners were cheered when they heard the rescue party.* 困在矿井中的矿工们听到救援队的声音, 大为鼓舞。| *cheering news* 振奋人心的消息

cheer up also 又作 **buck up**— *phr v* [I; T (=**cheer** sbdy. **up**)] *infml* to (cause to) become happier, more cheerful『非正式』(使)高兴起来; (使)振作起来: *Cheer up! The news isn't too bad.* 不要发愁啦! 这消息还不错嘛。| *He took her to the ballet to cheer her up.* 为了使她高兴起来, 他带她去看芭蕾舞。

***cheer·ful** /ˈtʃɪrfəl; ˈtʃɪəfəl/ *adj* **1** happy and lively; in good spirits 快乐的, 兴高采烈的; 开朗的: *a cheerful person/grin* 快活的人[笑容] **2** bright and pleasant; likely to cause happy feelings 令人愉快[振奋]的: *cheerful music/wallpaper* 令人愉快的音乐[壁纸] | *high street boutiques selling cheap and cheerful clothes* 位于大街上出售既便宜又漂亮衣服的时装店 **3** pleasantly willing 乐意的, 愿意的, 欣然的: *his cheerful compliance with our requests* 他对我们的要求所表示的欣然接受 —**~ly**

adv —**~ness** *n* [U]: *singing cheerfully* 快乐地歌唱 | *She cheerfully admitted her mistake.* 她欣然承认了自己的错误。

cheer·i·o /ˈtʃɪrɪˌo; ˌtʃɪəriˈəu/ *interj BrE infml* goodbye 〖英, 非正式〗再见

cheer·lead·er /ˈtʃɪrˌlidɚ; ˈtʃɪəˌliːdəʳ/ *n* (esp. in the US) a person who calls for and directs cheering, e.g. at a football game 〔尤指在美国〕啦啦队队长

cheer·less /ˈtʃɪrlɪs; ˈtʃɪələs/ *adj* dull; without comfort or happiness; saddening 沉闷的; 无乐趣的; 不快乐的, 阴郁的, 凄凉的: *a cheerless rainy day* 沉闷的下雨天 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

cheers /tʃɪrz; tʃɪəz/ *interj infml* **1** (used for expressing good wishes when drinking with someone) 〖非正式〗〔用于祝酒时〕祝你健康; 干杯 **2** *BrE* goodbye 〖英〗再见 **3** *BrE* thank you 〖英〗谢谢

cheer·y /ˈtʃɪrɪ; ˈtʃɪəri/ *adj* bright; cheerful 欢快的; 令人愉快的, 活泼的: *a cheery greeting* 令人愉快的问候 —**-ily** *adv* —**-iness** *n* [U]

***cheese** /tʃiz; tʃiːz/ *n* [C; U] (a) soft or firm solid food made from milk 干酪; 乳酪: *cheese made from the milk of cows, sheep, or goats* 牛奶、绵羊奶或山羊奶制成的干酪 | *English cheese* 英国乳酪 | *Will you grate some cheese to sprinkle over the pasta?* 你磨碎一些干酪撒在面食上好吗? | *a wine and cheese party* 以葡萄酒和干酪款待客人的聚会 —see also 另见 BLUE CHEESE, CREAM CHEESE

cheese·cake /ˈtʃizˌkek; ˈtʃiːzkeɪk/ *n* **1** [C; U] a cake in a sweet pastry case, made from a mixture containing soft cheese 乳酪蛋糕 **2** [U] *old-fash infml* photographs of pretty women with few clothes on 〖过时, 非正式〗显示性感女子肉体美的照片 —compare 比较 BEEFCAKE

cheese·cloth /ˈtʃizˌklɔθ; ˈtʃiːzklɒθ/ *n* [U] thin cotton cloth used for putting round some kinds of cheeses and sometimes for making clothes 一种稀疏的薄棉布

cheesed off /ˌtʃizd ˈɔf; ˌtʃiːzd ˈɒf/ *adj* **[(with)]** *BrE sl* thoroughly tired of something; having lost all interest; FED UP 〖英, 俚〗〔对…感到〕厌倦的, 厌烦的: *I'm cheesed off (with this job).* 我厌倦了(这份工作)。

cheese·par·ing /ˈtʃiz ˌpɛrɪŋ; ˈtʃiːzˌpeərɪŋ/ *n* [U] too great carefulness when giving or spending money 吝啬, 小气 —**cheeseparing** *adj* [A]: *cheeseparing little economies* 斤斤计较的小节约

chee·tah /ˈtʃitə; ˈtʃiːtə/ *n* a long-legged spotted African animal of the cat family, about the size of a small LEOPARD and able to run very fast 非洲猎豹 —see picture at 见 BIG CAT 图

chef /ʃɛf; ʃef/ *n* a skilled usu. male cook, esp. the chief cook in a hotel or restaurant 〔旅馆、餐馆等通常为男性的〕厨师; 〔尤指〕主厨, 厨师长: *a pastry chef* 糕饼师傅

chef d'oeu·vre /ʃeˈdœvrə; ˌʃeɪ ˈdɜːvrə/ *n* **chefs d'oeuvre** (*same pronunciation* 读音相同) *Fr fml* the best piece of work by a painter, writer, etc.; MASTERPIECE 〖法, 正式〗〔画家、作家等的〕杰作

***chem·i·cal¹** /ˈkɛmɪkl̩; ˈkemɪkəl/ *adj* of, connected with, used in, or made by chemistry 化学的; 化学上的; 用化学方法制造的: *A chemical reaction occurs if you put zinc into sulphuric acid.* 若把锌放进硫酸里就会起化学反应。 | *a chemical solution* 化学溶液 | *chemical engineering* 化学工程 —**~ly** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv*

***chemical²** *n* a substance used in or produced by chemistry; any of the ELEMENTs or the compounds formed from them 化学品; 化学制品〔药品〕: *toxic/organic chemicals* 有毒〔有机〕化学产品

chemical war·fare /ˌ··· ˈ··/ *n* [U] methods of fighting a war in which **chemical weapons** (harmful chemicals such as poison gases) are used 化学战 —compare 比较 BIOLOGICAL WARFARE

che·mise /ʃəˈmiz; ʃəˈmiːz/ *n* a woman's simple dress that hangs straight from the shoulder 女式无袖宽内衣; 宽松连衣裙

chem·ist /ˈkɛmɪst; ˈkemɪ̣st/ *n* **1** a scientist who specializes in chemistry 化学家 **2** also 又作 **pharmacist** *fml* 〖正式〗, also 又作 **druggist** *AmE* 〖美〗 — *BrE* a skilled person who owns or runs a shop (**chemist's/pharmacy/drugstore**) where medicines are sold 〖英〗〔拥有或经营药店的〕药剂师; 药商: *The chemist made up my prescription immediately.* 药剂师立刻把我的处方配好了。

***chem·is·try** /ˈkɛmɪstrɪ; ˈkemɪ̣stri/ *n* [U] **1** the science which studies the substances (ELEMENTS) which make up the Earth, universe, and living things, how these substances combine with each other, and how they behave under different conditions 化学 **2** the chemical structure and behaviour of a particular substance 物质的化学组成〔性质〕: *the chemistry of lead* 铅的化学性质

chem·o·ther·a·py /ˌkɛmoˈθɛrəpɪ; ˌkiːməuˈθerəpi/ *n* [U] the use of chemical substances to treat and control certain diseases, esp. CANCER 〔尤指对癌的〕化学疗法; 化学治疗 —**-peutic** /ˌkɛmoˌθɛrəˈpjutɪk; ˌkiːməuθerəˈpjuːtɪk/ **-peutical** *adj* —**-peutically** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv*

che·nille /ʃəˈnil; ʃəˈniːl/ *n* [U] (cloth made from) twisted thread with a soft smooth brush-like surface, used for dresses, curtains, etc. 雪尼尔花线; 绳绒线; 绳绒织物: *a chenille bedspread* 雪尼尔花线床罩

***cheque** *BrE* 〖英〗 || **check** *AmE* 〖美〗 /tʃɛk; tʃek/ *n* **1** a written order to a bank, usu. made on a specially printed sheet of paper supplied by the bank, to pay a certain sum of money from one's bank account to oneself or to another person 支票: *I'd like to pay by cheque, please, rather than in cash.* 对不起, 我想用支票而不是现金付款。 | *She wrote me a cheque.* 她给我开了一张支票。 | *A* **crossed cheque** (*BrE* 英) *must be put into a bank account, but an* **open cheque** *is payable directly in actual money.* 划线支票须转入银行账户, 但普通支票可直接支付现金。 | *If the banks are closed you can* **cash a cheque** (=use a cheque to get cash) *at the Post Office.* 如银行已关门, 你可以拿支票到邮局兑现。 | *We can't issue the tickets for your flight until your cheque has been cleared.* (=the money has been paid from your bank account) 在你的银行账户未把你的支票兑现之前, 我们不能给你机票。 —compare 比较 DRAFT¹ (2) **2** a small printed sheet of paper supplied by a bank, usu. bound up with others in a **chequebook**, on which such an order can be written 支票簿上的支票 —see also 另见 BLANK CHEQUE, TRAVELLER'S CHEQUE

cheque card /ˈ· ·/ also 又作 **banker's card** — *n BrE* a card given by a bank to those who have an account with it, which promises that the bank will pay out the money written on their cheques up to a certain amount 〖英〗(银行)支票保付卡, 银行支票证: *I'm afraid we can't accept a cheque without a cheque card.* 恐怕我们不能接受没有银行支票保付卡的支票。 —compare 比较 CHARGE CARD, CREDIT CARD

chequ·ered *BrE* 〖英〗 || **checkered** *AmE* 〖美〗 /ˈtʃɛkɚd; ˈtʃekəd/ *adj* **1** covered with a pattern of differently coloured squares 有不同颜色方格图案的 —compare 比较 CHECKED **2** (esp. of a person's past life) varied; with many changes of fortune 〔尤指人生经历〕多变的; 盛衰无常的: *He'd had a chequered past but was now determined to be successful.* 他过去饱经沧桑, 但现在决心要干出成绩来。 | *a chequered career/history* 变化无常的职业生涯〔历史〕

cher·ish /ˈtʃɛrɪʃ; ˈtʃerɪʃ/ *v* [T] *fml* **1** to care for tenderly; love 〖正式〗珍爱; 钟爱: *The old man cherished the girl as if she were his daughter.* 老人疼爱那女孩, 就好像她是自己的女儿一般。 | *his most cherished possession* 他最心爱的财产 **2** to keep (hope, love, or other deep feelings) firmly in mind 心中怀有〔希望、爱等〕; 怀念: *I cherish the hope that he will come back.* 我怀着他会回来的希望。 | *cherished memories* 珍藏在心底的回忆

che·root /ʃəˈrut; ʃəˈruːt/ *n* a CIGAR with both ends cut square 〔两端切平的〕方头雪茄烟

cher·ry /ˈtʃɛrɪ; ˈtʃeri/ *n* **1** [C] a small soft fleshy red, yellow, or black round fruit with one stonelike seed in the middle 樱桃: *a cheery tart* 樱桃馅饼 | *cherry red* (=a bright red) 樱桃红 —see picture at 见 FRUIT 图 **2** [C; U] (the wood of) the tree on which this fruit grows 樱桃树; 樱桃木: *a cherry orchard* 樱桃园 **3** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *sl* the state of being without sexual experience; VIRGINITY 〖俚〗 童贞, 处女状态 (esp. in the phrase 尤用于短语 **lose one's cherry** 失去童贞) —see also 另见 **a another/second bite at the cherry** (BITE^2)

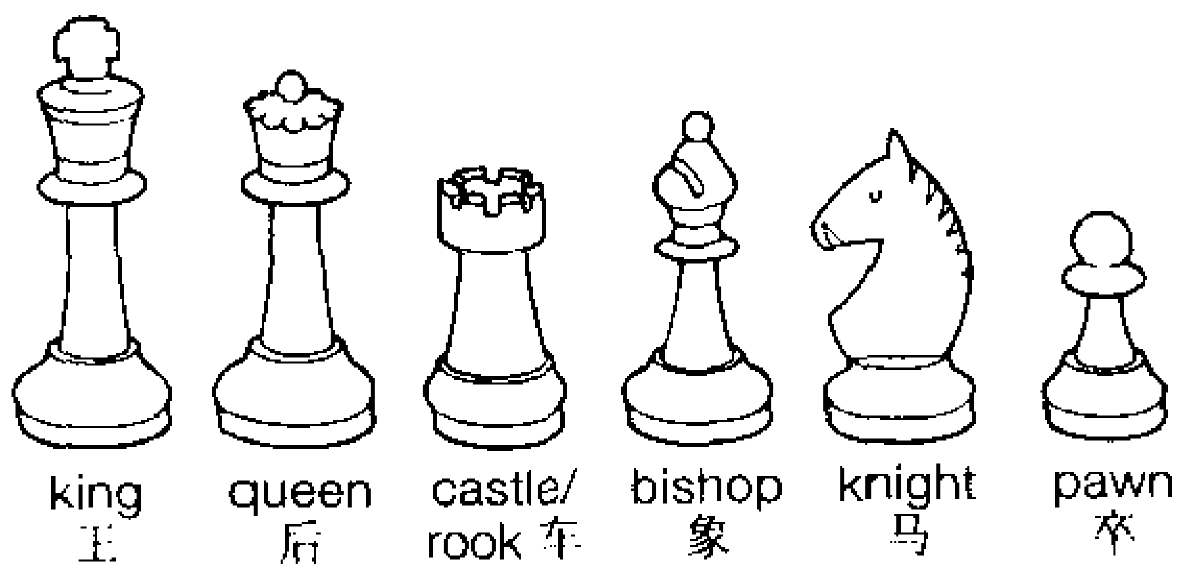
cher·ub /ˈtʃɛrəb; ˈtʃerəb/ *n* **1** a fat pretty usu. male child with small wings, as shown in old paintings 〔旧绘画中的〕有翅的小天使, 普智天使 **2** *infml* a charming pretty child 〖非正式〗 天真可爱的儿童 **3** (*pl.* **cherubs** *or* **cherubim**) any of the winged ANGELS guarding the seat of God according to the Bible 〔圣经中护卫上帝宝座的〕有翅天使 —compare 比较 SERAPH —**~ic** /tʃəˈrubɪk; tʃəˈruːbɪk/ *adj* —**~ically** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

cher·vil /ˈtʃɝvɪl; ˈtʃɜːvə̩l/ *n* [U] a strong-smelling garden plant (HERB) whose leaves are used to give a special taste to food 细叶芹, 有喙欧芹〔其叶用作食品调料〕

Chesh·ire cat /ˈtʃɛʃɚˈkæt; ˌtʃeʃə ˈkæt/ *n* **grin like a Cheshire cat** *infml* to smile very widely 〖非正式〗 咧着嘴嘻笑

chess /tʃɛs; tʃes/ *n* [U] a game for two players, each of whom starts with 16 pieces (**chessmen**) which can be moved according to fixed rules across a board in an attempt to trap (CHECKMATE) the opponent's king 国际象棋

chessmen 国际象棋棋子



chess·board /ˈtʃɛsˌbord; ˈtʃesbɔːd/ *n* a square board with 64 black and white squares, each square being next to a square of a different colour, on which chess or DRAUGHTS is played 国际象棋棋盘; 西洋棋棋盘

***chest** /tʃɛst; tʃest/ *n* **1** the upper front part of the body between the neck and the stomach, enclosing the heart and lungs 胸部; 胸腔: *a hairy chest* 毛茸茸的胸脯 | *He's got a weak chest.* (=he gets a lot of coughs and colds) 他的肺部很弱。| *a sweater chest size 38* 胸围38号的毛线衫 —compare 比较 BREAST^1 (2), and see picture at 并见 HUMAN 图 **2** (the amount contained in) a large strong box in which valuable objects are kept, goods packed, etc. 〔用于存放贵重物品、包装货物等的〕箱子; 一箱之量: *a chest of tea* 一大箱茶叶 —see also 另见 CHEST OF DRAWERS, HOPE CHEST, TEA CHEST, and see picture at 并见 CONTAINER 图 **3 get something off one's chest** to bring a worry out into the open by talking about it 倾吐心里的烦恼 **4 -chested** /ˈtʃɛstɪd; ˌtʃestə̩d/ having a chest of the stated kind 有…胸的: *a flat-chested woman* (=with small breasts) 胸部扁平的妇人

ches·ter·field /ˈtʃɛstɚˌfild; ˈtʃestəfiːld/ *n* a long seat (COUCH) with a back and sides, thickly filled out with comfortable soft material and usu. covered with leather 〔坐卧两用的〕长沙发

chest·nut^1 /ˈtʃɛsnət; ˈtʃesnʌt/ *n* **1** [C] a smooth reddish-brown nut that stays enclosed in a prickly case until ripe, and can be cooked and eaten 栗子, 板栗 **2** [C; U] (the wood of) the tree (**chestnut tree**) on which this nut grows 栗树; 栗木 **3** [C; U] HORSE CHESTNUT 七叶树; 七叶树的果实 **4** [C] a reddish-brown horse 栗色马, 红棕色的马 **5** [C] *infml* a joke or story so old and well-known that it is no longer funny or interesting 〖非正式〗 老掉牙的笑话; 陈腔滥调: *His speeches are always full of* **old chestnuts.** 他的演讲中总是充满了陈腐的笑料。

chestnut^2 *adj* deep reddish-brown 栗色的, 红褐色的, 红棕色的: *her chestnut hair* 她的红褐色头发

chest of drawers /ˌ· · ˈ·/ ‖ also 又作 **bureau** *AmE* 〖美〗 — *n* a piece of furniture with several drawers, usu. used for holding clothes 五斗橱, 衣柜

chest·y /ˈtʃɛstɪ; ˈtʃesti/ *adj infml* **1** *esp. BrE* showing or suffering from disease of the chest 〖尤英〗 有胸病征状的; 患胸部疾病的: *a chesty cough* 发自胸腔的咳嗽 | *He was a bit chesty, so I didn't send him to school.* 他胸部有点儿病, 所以我没让他上学。**2** *derog* having large breasts 〖贬〗 乳房突出的, 有大乳房的 —**-ily** *adv*

che·val glass /ʃəˈvæl ˈglæs; ʃəˈvæl glɑːs/ *n* a long movable mirror in an upright frame 〔装于直立架上可前后倾斜照到全身的〕穿衣镜

chev·a·lier /ˌʃɛvəˈlɪr; ˌʃevəˈlɪəʳ/ *n rare* a KNIGHT, esp. one who is a member of certain honourable associations 〖罕〗 骑士; 爵士〔尤指某种荣誉团体的成员〕: *a Chevalier of the Legion of Honour in France* 法国勋级会荣誉军团骑士

chev·ron /ˈʃɛvrən; ˈʃevrən/ *n* a piece of cloth in the shape ﹀ or ︿, worn on the SLEEVE of a uniform to show the wearer's rank 〔佩带在制服袖子上以表示等级的〕﹀ 或 ︿ 形臂章

chew^1 /tʃu; tʃuː/ *v* [I (**on**); T (UP)] **1** to crush or keep biting with the teeth 咀嚼; 嚼碎: *Chew your food well before you swallow it.* 吞下食物前要好好咀嚼。| *The dog was chewing on a bone.* 那狗在啃一根骨头。| *He can't chew without his false teeth.* 他不戴假牙就不能咀嚼。| *to chew tobacco* 咀嚼烟草 **2 chew the cud** *infml* to think deeply before making a decision 〖非正式〗〔在作出决定前〕深思, 细想 **3 chew the fat** *infml* to have a long conversation about many subjects; CHAT 〖非正式〗 闲扯, 闲聊: *We sat there drinking beer and chewing the fat until it was time to go home.* 我们坐在那儿喝着啤酒聊天, 一直聊到该回家的时候。—see also 另见 **bite off more than one can chew** (BITE^1)

chew sbdy.↔**out** *phr v* [T] *infml, esp. AmE* to speak angrily to 〖非正式, 尤美〗 严厉责备: *He chewed out his secretary for being late to work.* 他严厉责备秘书上班迟到。

chew sthg.↔**over** *phr v* [T] *infml* to think about (a question, problem, etc.) 〖非正式〗 仔细考虑〔问题等〕: *I'll chew it over for a few days and then let you have my answer.* 我要把这事仔细考虑几天后再给你回音。

chew^2 *n* **1** [S] an act of chewing 咀嚼 **2** [C] a sweet or piece of tobacco made to be chewed but not always swallowed 口香糖; 嚼用烟草: *a chew of tobacco* 一块嚼烟草 | *a penny chew* (=a sweet bought for a small sum of money) 一便士一块的口香糖

chewing gum /ˈ·· ·/ also 又作 **gum** — *n* [U] a sweet sticky substance usu. having a special, often sweet, taste, made to be chewed but not swallowed 口香糖

chew·y /ˈtʃuɪ; ˈtʃuːi/ *adj* (of food) needing to be chewed; not very soft 〔食物〕需要多嚼的; 难嚼的: *chewy meat/toffees* 难嚼的肉; 需要咀嚼的太妃糖

Chi·an·ti /kɪˈæntɪ; kiˈænti/ *n* [U] a red Italian wine 意大利基昂蒂红葡萄酒

chi·a·ro·scu·ro /kɪˌɑrəˈskjʊro; kiˌɑːrəˈskʊərəʊ/ *n* [U] *tech* the arrangement or treatment of light and dark parts in a picture 〖术语〗〔绘画的〕明暗对照法

chic /ʃik; ʃiːk/ *n* [U] good style, esp. in one's manner or the way one dresses; a fashionable SOPHISTICATED quality 潇洒; 时髦; 雅致, 脱俗: *She wears her clothes with great chic.* 她的穿着很有品味。—**chic** *adj*: *a chic little hat* 一顶漂亮的小帽子 —**~ly** *adv*

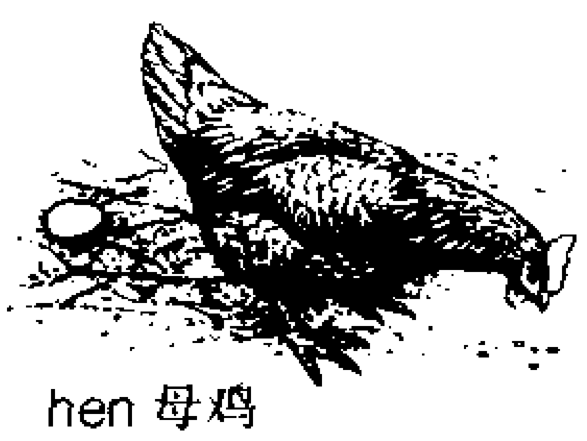
chi·ca·ne·ry /ʃɪˈkenərɪ; ʃɪˈkeɪnəri/ *n* [U] deception; dishonest and deceitful practice 欺骗, 欺诈

Chi·ca·no /tʃɪˈkɑno; tʃɪˈkɑːnəʊ/ *n* **-nos** *AmE* a US citizen from Mexico, or whose family came from Mexico 〖美〗 墨西哥裔美国人: *Many Chicanos live in the Southwest of the US.* 许多墨西哥裔美国人居住在美国的西南部。

chi·chi /ˈʃiʃi; ˈʃiːʃiː/ *adj infml, rather derog* trying to be fashionable but appearing too showy or decorated 〖非正式, 较贬〗 故作风雅的, 浮华艳丽的; 装模作样的

chick /tʃɪk; tʃɪk/ *n* **1** a baby bird, esp. a chicken 小鸟;〔尤指〕小鸡 **2** *old-fash sl* a young woman〖过时, 俚〗少女; 少妇

chicken 鸡



see also picture at 另见 **cock** 图

***chick·en**^{1} /ˈtʃɪkɪn; ˈtʃɪkᵻn/ *n* **1** [C] a common farmyard bird. A female chicken is a **hen** and a male chicken is a **cock** (*BrE* 英)/**rooster** (*AmE* 美) 鸡: *He keeps chickens on his farm.* 他在农场里养鸡。**2** [U] the meat of this bird eaten as food 鸡肉: *Do you like roast chicken?* 你爱吃烤鸡吗? | *chicken sandwiches* 鸡肉三明治 —see 参见 MEAT (USAGE) **3** [C] *sl* a person who lacks courage; coward〖俚〗胆小鬼, 懦夫: *Don't be such a chicken!* 别这样胆小! **4** [U] *infml* a children's game to test one's courage〖非正式〗比试胆量的游戏: *to play chicken* 比试胆量 **5** **no (spring) chicken** *sl* no longer young〖俚〗年龄不小了; 不再年轻了 —see also 另见 **count one's chickens before they're hatched** (COUNT^1)

chicken^2 *adj* [F] *sl* cowardly〖俚〗胆小的

chicken^3 *v*

chicken out *phr v* [I (**of**)] *derog sl* to decide not to do something because of being afraid〖贬, 俚〗因害怕而放弃(做某事): *I wanted to tell the director what I thought, but I chickened out (of it) at the last minute.* 我本想把自己的想法告诉董事, 但在最后一刻我退缩了。

chick·en·feed /ˈtʃɪkɪnˌfid; ˈtʃɪkᵻnfiːd/ *n* [U] *sl* a small unimportant amount of money〖俚〗一笔小数额的钱; 很少一点钱: *The bank offered to lend us £1000 but it's chickenfeed compared to what we need.* 银行答应借给我们一千英镑, 但这和我们的需要相比是微不足道的。

chick·en·heart·ed /ˌtʃɪkɪnˈhɑrtɪd; ˌtʃɪkᵻnˈhɑːtᵻd◂/ also 又作 **chicken-liv·ered** /ˌ·· ˈ··◂/— *adj esp. lit* lacking courage; cowardly〖尤文〗胆小的, 怯懦的 —**~ness** *n* [U]

chicken pox /ˈ·· ·/ *n* [U] an infectious disease, caught esp. by children, which causes a slight fever and spots on the skin 水痘

chick·pea /ˈtʃɪkˌpi; tʃɪkpiː/ *n* (the bushy plant that produces) a seed like the common PEA but bigger, which is often eaten as food 鹰嘴豆; 鹰嘴豆(可食用的)种子

chic·le /ˈtʃɪkl̩; ˈtʃɪkəl/ *n* [U] the thickened juice (GUM^2 (1)) of a tropical American tree used in making CHEWING GUM 糖胶树胶〔为制口香糖的原料〕

chic·o·ry /ˈtʃɪkərɪ; ˈtʃɪkəri/ *n* [U] **1** a thick-rooted European plant with blue flowers whose leaves are eaten raw as a vegetable 菊苣〔其叶可作生菜色拉食用〕 **2** a powder made from the dried crushed roots of this plant and sometimes added to coffee to give a special taste 菊苣根粉〔可加入咖啡内以增添味道〕

chide /tʃaɪd; tʃaɪd/ *v* **chided** *or* **chid** /tʃɪd; tʃɪd/, **chid** *or* **chidden** /ˈtʃɪdn̩ ˈtʃɪdn/ [I; T (**for, with**)] *fml or lit* to speak to (someone who has done wrong) angrily, REBUKE〖正式或文〗叱责; 指责

***chief**^{1} /tʃif; tʃiːf/ *n* **1** [(**of**)] a leader, ruler, or head; the person in a group, party, organization, etc. who has the highest rank 领袖; 首领; 头目; 主管人; 长官; 上司〔部、局、科等的长〕: *The Queen is chief of the armed forces by right.* 女皇理应是武装部队的统帅。| *the chief of police* (=of the police department) 警察局长 | *an American Indian tribal chief* 美洲印第安人部落的酋长 **2** *old-fash infml* (used as a polite form of address by one man to another)〖过时, 非正式〗用作表示客气的称呼 **3** **in chief** *lit* most of all; in particular〖文〗主要地, 尤其 **4** **-in-chief** /ˌ· ·/ having the highest rank 最高级别的; 总的: *In the Second World War Eisenhower was commander-in-chief of the Allied armed forces.* 在第二次世界大战中, 艾森豪威尔是盟军的最高统帅。

***chief**^{2} *adj* [A] **1** highest in rank 最高级别的; 首席的; 总的: *the chief clerk* 书记长 | *chief priest* 祭司长 | *the chief political correspondent on the Washington Post* 《华盛顿邮报》首席政治记者 | *the chief executive of IBM* 万国商业机器公司总经理 **2** most important; main 最重要的, 主要的: *Rice is the chief crop in this area.* 水稻是这一地区的主要农作物。| *the chief cause of crime* 犯罪的主要起因 | *the chief thing to remember* 要牢记的主要事情 | *the prosecution's chief witness* 控方最重要的证人 —see also 另见 CHIEFLY

chief con·stab·le /ˌ· ˈ···/ *n* a British police officer in charge of the police in a large area〔英国一地区的〕警察局长

Chief Ex·ec·u·tive /ˌ· ·ˈ···/ *n* [*the*] *AmE* the President of the US〖美〗美国总统

chief in·spect·or /ˌ· ·ˈ··◂/ *n* a British police officer of middle rank〔英国的〕警察总督察, 总巡官: *Chief Inspector Jones* 警察总督察琼斯

chief jus·tice /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *n* the head judge of a court of justice, esp. (in the US) of the Supreme court〔尤指美国〕高等法院院长; 首席法官: *Chief Justice Warren E Burger* 高等法院院长沃伦·E.伯格

chief·ly /ˈtʃiflɪ; ˈtʃiːfli/ *adv* **1** mainly; mostly but not wholly 主要地; 大部分: *Bread is made chiefly of flour.* 面包主要是用面粉做的。| *The accident happened chiefly as a result of carelessness.* 事故主要是由于粗心大意发生的。| *The company is chiefly concerned with computer software.* 该公司主要经营计算机软件。**2** above all; especially 首先, 首要: *Chiefly, I ask you to remember to write to your mother.* 首先, 我要你记住给你母亲写信。

chief of staff /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n* **chiefs of staff** **1** a high ranking officer in the armed forces who serves as main adviser to a commander 参谋长 **2** the commanding officer of the US army or air force〔美国的〕陆军[空军]参谋长

chief su·per·in·ten·dent /ˌ· ···ˈ··◂/ *n* a British police officer of high rank〔英国警察的〕总警司, 警务长: *Chief Superintendent Brown* 总警司布朗

chief·tain /ˈtʃiftɪn; ˈtʃiːftᵻn/ *n* the leader of a tribe or similar group, esp. of a Scottish CLAN; chief〔尤指苏格兰高地氏族的〕族长; 酋长; 首领 —**~ship** *n* [C; U]

chif·fon /ʃɪˈfɑn; ˈʃɪfɒn/ *n* [U] a soft thin silky material used for scarves (SCARF), evening dresses, etc. 雪纺绸, 薄绸: *a pink chiffon nightdress* 粉红色的薄绸睡衣

chif·fo·nier, -fonnier /ˌʃɪfəˈnɪr, ˌʃɪfəˈnɪəʳ/ *n* **1** a high CHEST OF DRAWERS; TALLBOY 带镜高身五斗橱 **2** a low movable cupboard with a top that can be used as a side table at meals〔上面可用作小桌的〕可移动食橱; 碗碟柜

chig·ger /ˈtʃɪgɚ; ˈtʃɪgəʳ/ *n esp. AmE for*〖尤美〗= JIGGER (1)

chi·gnon /ˈʃinjɑn; ˈʃiːnjɒn/ *n Fr* a knot of hair worn at the back of a woman's head〖法〗〔女人的〕发髻

chi·hua·hua /tʃɪˈwɑwɑ; tʃᵻˈwɑːwə/ *n* a type of very small dog 奇瓦瓦小狗

chil·blain /ˈtʃɪlˌblen; ˈtʃɪlbleɪn/ *n* a red painful swelling usu. on the toes or fingers, caused by coldness and poor blood supply〔手指或脚趾上的〕冻疮

***child** /tʃaɪld; tʃaɪld/ *n* **children** **1** a young human being of either sex, from before birth to the completion of physical development 小孩, 儿童: *I've lived in this house since I was a child.* 我从儿时起就住在这房子里。| *The disease is common among young children.* 这病在幼童中是很普遍的。| *She's an* **only child.** (=She has no brothers or sisters.) 她是个独生女。| (fig. 喻) *Peter's a child* (=inexperienced) *in money matters.* 彼得在金钱方面很幼稚。**2** a son or daughter of any age 儿子; 女儿; 孩子: *They have two children; their son is a doctor and their daughter is an architect.* 他们有两个孩子: 儿子是医生, 女儿是建筑师。| *Will you go and collect the children from school?* 你愿意到学校去把孩子们接回来吗? | (fig. 喻) *Moses led the children of Israel out of Egypt.* 摩西率领以色列的子民离开了埃及。**3** [(**of**)] someone who is very influenced by a stated person, place, or situation 深受某人[某地点、某环境]影响的人: *We are all children of the nuclear age.* 我们都是核时代的人。**4 get someone/be with child** *old use or bibl* to make someone/be PREGNANT 〖旧或圣经〗使某人怀孕; 怀孕 **5 great/heavy with child** *old use or bibl* (of a woman) near the time of giving birth 〖旧或圣经〗〔妇女〕大腹便便即将临产的 —see also 另见 BRAINCHILD

■ USAGE 用法说明 A very young **child** is a **baby** or (more formally) an **infant.** A child who has just learned to walk is a **toddler.** People aged 13 to 19 are **teenagers** and a younger teenager may also be called an **adolescent,** but this word is rather formal, and may show disapproval. 一个很小的小孩叫做 **baby** 或(更正式地)叫 **infant**。刚学步的小孩叫做 **toddler**。十三至十九岁的青少年叫做 **teenagers;** 年龄小些的少年还可以叫做 **adolescent,** 但这个词相当正式, 而且可能表示反感: *a gang of* **adolescents** (一伙少年)。A **youth** is an older, usually male, teenager, but this word often shows disapproval. **Youth** 通常指男性青年, 但这个词常常表示没有好感: *The police arrested several* **youths** *who were fighting.* (警察抓了几个正在斗殴的青年。)**Kid** (*infml* 非正式) is used both for **children** and (especially in American English) for young people. **Kid** 可以用来指 **children:** *Let's take the* **kids** *to the park.* (我们带孩子们上公园吧。)也可以用来指年轻人〔尤其在美国英语中〕: *We met a group of college* **kids.** (我们遇见了一群大学生。)

child·bear·ing /ˈtʃaɪldˌberɪŋ; ˈtʃaɪldˌbeərɪŋ/ *n* [U] the process of giving birth to children 怀孩子, 生孩子, 分娩: *women of childbearing age* 育龄妇女

child ben·e·fit /ˌ· ˈ···/ also 又作 **family allowance**— *n* [U] (in Britain) money paid weekly by the government to every family for each child 儿童津贴〔在英国, 政府每星期付给每个家庭中每个儿童的津贴〕

child·birth /ˈtʃaɪldˌbɝθ; ˈtʃaɪldbɜːθ/ *n* [U] the act of giving birth to a child 分娩, 生孩子

***child·hood** /ˈtʃaɪldˌhud; ˈtʃaɪldhʊd/ *n* [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数; U] the state or time of being a child 童年; 儿童时代: *He had a happy childhood in the country.* 他在乡下度过了快乐的童年。—see also 另见 BOYHOOD, GIRLHOOD, SECOND CHILDHOOD

child·ish /ˈtʃaɪldɪʃ; ˈtʃaɪldɪʃ/ *adj* **1** of or for a child 孩子的; 孩子气的; 适合孩子的: *the little girl's high childish voice* 小姑娘尖细的童声 **2** *derog* unsuitable for an adult; IMMATURE (2) 〖贬〗幼稚的, 不成熟的: *a childish remark* 幼稚的意见 | *childish behaviour* 幼稚的行为 | *It was very childish of him to lose his temper over something so unimportant.* 他为这样无关紧要的事发脾气真是太幼稚了。—compare 比较 CHILDLIKE —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

child·less /ˈtʃaɪldlɪs; ˈtʃaɪldləs/ *adj* having no children, esp. when one would like to have children 无儿女的: *a childless couple* 一对没有儿女的夫妇 —**~ness** *n* [U]

child·like /ˈtʃaɪldˌlaɪk; ˈtʃaɪldlaɪk/ *adj often apprec* (typical) of a child, esp. having a natural lovable quality 〖常褒〗孩童(般)的; 天真无邪的: *childlike trust* 天真的信赖 —compare 比较 CHILDISH

child·min·der /ˈtʃaɪldˌmaɪndɚ; ˈtʃaɪldmaɪndəʳ/ also 又作 **baby-minder** *BrE* 〖英〗— *n esp. BrE* someone who looks after other people's children, usu. when both parents are at work 〖尤英〗〔孩子父母外出工作时〕照看孩子的人 —**-ding** *n* [U]

child prod·i·gy /ˌ· ˈ···/ *n* an INFANT PRODIGY 神童, 天才儿童

***chil·dren** /ˈtʃɪldrən; ˈtʃildrən/ *pl of* CHILD

child's play /ˈ· ·/ *n* [U] something very easy to do 轻而易举的事, 儿戏: *Going on a diet is child's play compared to giving up smoking.* 节食比起戒烟来简直是儿戏。

chill^1 /tʃɪl; tʃɪl/ *v* **1** [I; T] to (cause to) become cold, esp. without freezing (使)变冷; (使)冷却: *Put the wine in the fridge to chill.* 把酒放到冰箱里冰镇。| *You must be chilled to the bone after being out on such a cold day.* 你在这么冷的日子外出, 一定冻得够受的。**2** [T] to cause a cold feeling of fear 使不寒而栗, 使…寒心: *His manacing eyes chilled her.* 他威胁性的眼光使她不寒而栗。| *a chilling murder story* 令人毛骨悚然的凶杀故事 **3** [T] *esp. lit* to discourage or lower the spirits of 〖尤文〗使沮丧; 使消沉: *Failure chilled his hopes.* 失败使他感到希望渺茫。

chill^2 *n* **1** [C] an illness marked by coldness and shaking of the body 寒战; 发冷: *Don't go out in this weather — you'll catch a chill.* 这种天气别出去, 你会着凉的。**2** [S] a slightly unpleasant degree of coldness 寒气: *There was a chill in the air this morning.* 今天早晨凉飕飕的。—see also 另见 CHILLY **3** [S] an unpleasant sensation of coldness, esp. from fear or discouragement 寒心; 扫兴; 沮丧: *The bad news cast a chill over the meeting.* 坏消息使参加会议的人感到扫兴。| *The thought of them finding out about it struck a chill into her heart.* 一想到他们会发现这事, 她就感到寒心。**4** [S] coldness of manner; (a state of) unfriendliness 冷淡; 不友好: *Recent events have led to a chill in relations between the two countries.* 最近的一些事件使得两国间的关系变冷淡了。

chill^3 *adj* cold; chilly 寒冷的; 寒气袭人的: *a chill wind* 寒风 | (fig. 喻) *a chill greeting* 冷冰冰的问候

chil·li, chile, chili /ˈtʃɪlɪ; ˈtʃɪli/ *n* **chillies, chiles,** *or* **chilies** **1** [C] the very hot-tasting seed case of a kind of PEPPER plant 辣椒, 红番椒 **2** [U] a hot red powder made from this, used for giving a special taste to food, esp. Indian, African, or Mexican food 辣椒粉 **3** [U] also 又作 **chilli con car·ne** /ˌtʃɪlɪ kən ˈkɑrni; ˌtʃɪli kən ˈkɑːni/ — a dish of meat and beans cooked with this powder (墨西哥)辣味牛肉豆子〔一种用牛肉、豆和辣椒粉做成的菜肴〕

chill·y /ˈtʃɪlɪ; ˈtʃɪli/ *adj* **1** rather cold; cold enough to be uncomfortable 寒冷的: *It soon became chilly when the fire went out.* 火熄灭后很快就寒气袭人了。| *I feel chilly without a coat.* 我没穿外衣觉得有些冷。**2** unfriendly 不友好的, 冷淡的: *a chilly stare/welcome* 不友善的盯视[迎接] **3** causing fear, anxiety, or discouragement 令人恐惧[焦虑, 沮丧]的: *the chilly facts* 令人沮丧的事实 —**-iness** *n* [S; U]

chime^1 /tʃaɪm; tʃaɪm/ *n* **1** the sound made (as if) by a set of bells 〔组钟等的〕钟声; 类似钟声的声音: *The chime of the clock woke him up.* 时钟的报时声把他唤醒了。**2** [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a set of bells rung to produce a tune 〔可敲出钟乐的〕一组钟

chime^2 *v* **1** [I; T] to (cause to) ring (使)钟鸣; (使)鸣响: *The church bells chimed.* 教堂的组钟发出了一连串和谐的声响。**2** [T] to show (the time) by ringing 用钟声报(时): *The clock chimed one o'clock.* 时钟敲一点钟了。**3** [I (TOGETHER, **with**)] *infml* to be in accordance or agreement 〖非正式〗一致; 协调: *Her views on this chime with mine.* 她对此的看法和我一致。

chime in *phr v* [I (**with**)] *infml* to interrupt or join in a conversation by expressing an opinion 〖非正式〗插话: *He's always ready to chime in with his opinion.* 他总是要插嘴表示自己的意见。| *"I want to come, too." she chimed in.* "我也想来," 她插嘴道。

chi·me·ra, -maera /kəˈmɪrə; kaɪˈmɪərə/ *n* **1** an imaginary terrible female creature, made up of parts of different animals, which breathes fire 客米拉〔神话中由不同动物的部位凑成的吐火女怪〕**2** a dream that can never become true; unreal fancy 幻梦, 幻想; 妄想

chi·me·ri·cal /kəˈmɪrɪkl; kaɪˈmerɪkəl/ *adj often derog* imaginary; fanciful 〖常贬〗幻想的; 空想的; 妄想的: *chimerical ideas/plans* 虚妄的念头[计划]

***chim·ney** /ˈtʃɪmnɪ; ˈtʃɪmni/ *n* **1** a hollow passage often rising above the roof of a building which allows smoke and gases to pass from a fire 烟囱, 烟筒: *factory chimneys pouring smoke into the air* 把烟排到空中的工厂烟囱 —see picture at 见 HOUSE 图 **2** *tech* a narrow passage on a rock face, up which one can climb 〖术语〗

〔可容人攀登的〕岩石裂缝 —see picture at 见 MOUNTAIN 图 **3** a glass tube often wide at the centre and narrow at the top, that is put around a flame in an oil lamp 〔煤油灯等的〕玻璃灯罩

chim·ney·breast /'tʃɪmnɪˌbrɛst; 'tʃɪmnibrest/ *n esp. BrE* the wall which encloses a chimney and stands out into a room 〖尤英〗 壁炉腔〔壁炉两旁突出于室内墙壁的部分〕—compare 比较 MANTELPIECE

chimney cor·ner /'·· ˌ··/ *n* a seat by the side of a large open fireplace 壁炉边的座位

chim·ney·piece /'tʃɪmnɪˌpis; 'tʃɪmnipiːs/ *n old-fash* a wooden or brick decorative covering fixed onto or built into the wall above and around the fire; MANTELPIECE 〖过时〗 壁炉架; 壁炉台; 壁炉面饰〔壁炉上方及两旁之木或砖等的装饰〕

chim·ney·pot /'tʃɪmnɪˌpɑt; 'tʃɪmnipɒt/ *n* a short pipe made of metal or esp. EARTHENWARE (=baked clay), fixed to the top of a chimney 烟囱管帽[顶管] —see picture at 见 HOUSE 图

chim·ney·stack /'tʃɪmɪ stæk; 'tʃɪmnistæk/ *n* **1** the tall chimney of a building such as a factory 〔工厂等的〕高烟囱 **2** *BrE* a group of small chimneys sticking up from a roof 〖英〗〔多烟道的〕烟囱体, 组合烟囱

chim·ney·sweep /'tʃɪmnɪˌswip; 'tʃɪmniswiːp/ also 又作 **sweep** *infml* 〖非正式〗 — *n* a person whose job is cleaning the insides of chimneys 清扫烟囱的人

chim·pan·zee /ˌtʃɪmpæn'zi; ˌtʃɪmpæn'ziː/ also 又作 **chimp** /tʃɪmp; tʃɪmp/ *infml* 〖非正式〗 — *n* a dark-haired African APE (=large monkey without a tail) 〔非洲产的〕黑猩猩 —see picture at 见 APE 图

***chin** /tʃɪn; tʃɪn/ *n* **1** the front part of the face (esp. of a human being) below the mouth 〔尤指人的〕颏, 下巴: *His chin was completely covered by his beard.* 他的下巴长满了胡子。| *He punched me on the chin.* 他用拳击我的下巴。—see also 另见 DOUBLE CHIN, and see picture at 并见 HEAD 图 **2 (keep one's) chin up** *infml* to (try to) stay cheerful in difficult situation 〖非正式〗(努力)振作起来; 不泄气; 不灰心: *He's having a pretty rough time but he seems to be keeping his chin up.* 他正处于相当困难的时刻, 但他好像并没有泄气。| *Chin up! Things can't get any worse!* 振作起来! 事情再糟也不过如此!

chi·na /'tʃaɪnə; 'tʃaɪnə/ *n* [U] **1** a hard white substance made by baking fine clay at high temperatures 瓷, 瓷料: *china cups* 瓷杯 **2** also 又作 **chi·na·ware** /'tʃaɪnəˌwɛr; 'tʃaɪnəweəʳ/— plates, cups, etc., made from china or a similar substance; CROCKERY 〔瓷盘、瓷杯等〕瓷制品, 瓷器: *Please put the china away carefully.* 请小心地收拾好这些瓷器。—see also 另见 BONE CHINA, **bull in a china shop** (BULL¹)

Chi·na·town /'tʃaɪnəˌtaʊn; 'tʃaɪnətaʊn/ *n* [C; U] an area in a city where there are Chinese shops, restaurants, and clubs, and where many Chinese people live 中国城, 唐人街

chin·chil·la /tʃɪn'tʃɪlə ˌtʃɪn'tʃɪlə/ *n* [C; U] (the soft pale grey fur of) a small South American animal like a SQUIRREL with a long tail 〔产于南美洲类似松鼠的〕绒鼠[栗鼠]; 绒鼠[栗鼠]毛皮

chine /tʃaɪn; tʃaɪn/ *n tech* an animal's BACKBONE (=set of bones down the centre of the back) used as meat 〖术语〗〔动物的〕脊骨; 脊肉, 排骨肉

Chi·nese /tʃaɪ'niz; ˌtʃaɪ'niːz◂/ *n* **1** [C] a person from China 中国人 **2** [U] the language of China 汉语; 中文 —**Chinese** *adj*

Chinese che·quers /ˌ·· '··/ *n* [U] a game for two to six players in which small balls are moved from hole to hole on a board in the shape of a star (弹子)跳棋; 波子棋

Chinese lan·tern /ˌ·· '··/ also 又作 **Japanese lantern** — *n* a folding LANTERN or decoration like a lantern made of thin coloured paper 〔可折起的〕纸灯笼

chink¹ /tʃɪŋk; tʃɪŋk/ *n* [(in)] **1** a narrow crack or opening 裂缝; 裂口: *He watched the girls through a chink in the wall.* 他通过墙上的裂缝窥视女孩们。**2** a narrow beam (of light) shining through such a crack 〔射过裂缝的〕一缕光: *a chink of light in the darkness of the room* 黑漆漆的房间里的一缕光线 **3** a small but dangerous fault or weakness 〔小而危险的〕失误; 弱点: *a tiny chink in his argument* 他论证中一个小小的疏漏 | *She prepared for the talks very carefully, knowing that any* **chink in her armour** (=weaknesses in her defence or argument) *would be seized upon.* 她极小心地为这次会谈做准备, 因为她知道讲话出现任何漏洞都会被人抓住不放。**4** [S] the sound of chinking (CHINK²) 叮当声

chink² *v* CLINK¹ (使)发出叮当声

Chink also 又作 **Chink·ie, Chink·y** /'tʃɪŋkɪ; 'tʃɪŋki/— *n taboo derog sl* a Chinese person 〖讳, 贬, 俚〗 中国佬

chin·less /'tʃɪnlɪs; 'tʃɪnləs/ *adj* **1** having a chin that is small or slopes inwards 无下颚的, 没有下巴的, 下巴内缩的 **2** *BrE infml* weak and cowardly 〖英, 非正式〗 脆弱的; 胆小的

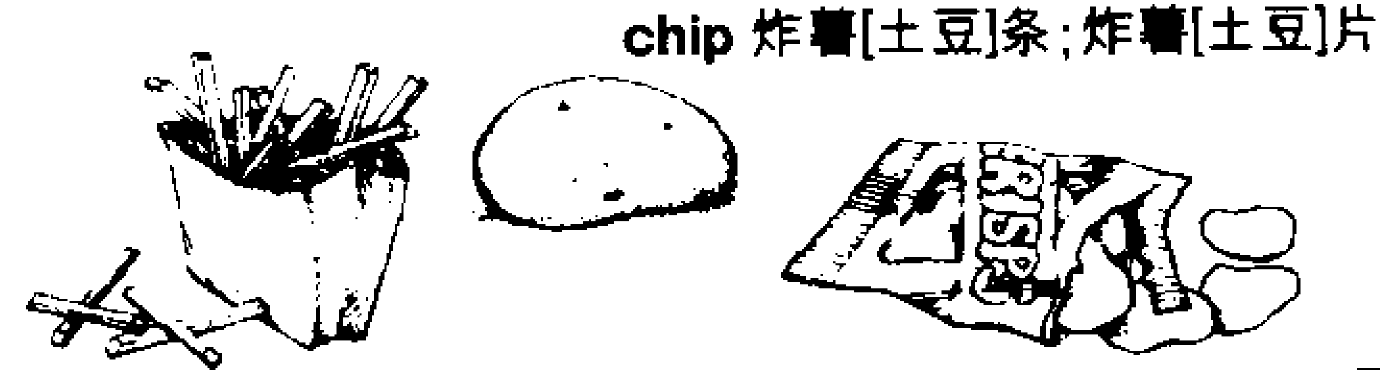
chinless won·der /ˌ·· '··/ *n BrE sl* a foolish person, esp. an upper-class male 〖英, 俚〗〔尤指上层阶级中的男性〕低能者, 笨蛋

chin·strap /'tʃɪnˌstræp; 'tʃɪnstræp/ *n* the band round the chin, which helps to keep a HELMET in place 〔系于颚下固定帽盔用的〕颚带

chintz /tʃɪnts; tʃɪnts/ *n* [U] cotton cloth printed with usu. flowery patterns, used for making curtains, furniture covers, etc. 〔作窗帘、家具套等用的〕印花棉布 —**chintzy** *adj*

chin·wag /'tʃɪnˌwæg; 'tʃɪnwæg/ *n* [S] *infml* an informal conversation; CHAT 〖非正式〗 闲谈, 谈天

chip 炸薯[土豆]条; 炸薯[土豆]片



chips *BrE*/French fries *AmE* 炸薯[土豆]条

crisps *BrE*/chips *AmE* & *AustrE* 炸薯[土豆]片

chip¹ /tʃɪp; tʃɪp/ *n* **1** a small piece broken off something 碎片: ***a chip of glass/wood*** 玻璃碎片; 木屑 | *chocolate chip cookies* 加有巧克力碎粒的甜饼干 —see picture at 见 PIECE 图 **2** a mark left when a small piece is broken off or knocked out of an object 〔物品破碎、碰损后留下的〕缺口: *There's a chip in this cup.* 这杯子上有个缺口。**3** [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] *BrE* 〖英〗 ‖ **French fry** *AmE* 〖美〗 — a long thin piece of potato cooked in deep fat 炸马铃薯[土豆]条: *a plate of* **fish and chips** 一盘炸鱼和炸薯[土豆]条 **4** [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] *AmE & AustrE for* 〖美和澳〗 = CRISP¹ **5** a flat plastic object (COUNTER² (2)) used for representing money in certain games 〔用于赌钱的〕筹码 **6** also 又作 **microchip, silicon chip**— a very small piece of SILICON containing a set of ELECTRONIC parts and their connections, which is used in computers and other machines 微型集成电路片, 芯片, 矽片 —compare 比较 INTEGRATED CIRCUIT **7 a chip off the old block** *infml, often apprec* a person very like his or her mother or father in character 〖非正式, 常褒〗 性格酷似父亲[母亲]的人 **8 have a 'chip on one's shoulder** *infml* to be quarrelsome or easily offended, esp. as a result of feeling unfairly treated 〖非正式〗〔因感到委屈而〕好争吵, 好生气: *He's got a chip on his shoulder about not having gone to university.* 他因没能上大学而心怀愤懑。**9 have had one's chips** *infml* to have lost one's power, position, life, etc. 〖非正式〗 失势; 失去地位; 丧命; 完蛋: *I'm afraid we've had our chips — the company has gone bankrupt.* 恐怕我们一切都完了——公司已经破产。**10 when the chips are down** *infml* when a very important point is reached at which an important decision has to be made or serious action taken 〖非正式〗 在重要关头, 在紧急时刻; 万不得已时: *When the chips are down, you have only yourself to depend on.* 在紧要关头, 你只有靠自己了。

chip² *v* **-pp- 1** [I; T] to (cause to) lose a small piece from the surface or edge, e.g. by breaking or dropping （使）掉碎片；（使）〔边缘等〕稍有破损；弄缺；切掉：*This china chips easily.* 这瓷器很容易碰破。| *Someone's chipped my best glass.* 有人把我最好的玻璃杯碰了个缺口。| *I'm afraid I've chipped a piece out of/off this saucer.* 很对不起，我把这茶杯碟子碰破了一点。**2** [T] *esp. BrE* to cut (potatoes) into small pieces ready to be cooked as chips 〖尤英〗把〔马铃薯〕切成小片［条］

chip away *phr v* **1** [T] (**chip** sthg.↔**away**) to destroy bit by bit, by breaking small pieces off 〔用一点一点弄掉的方法来〕拆毁，削去，铲掉：*I chipped away the damaged brick and replaced it with a new one.* 我把那块损坏了的砖头一点点地敲掉，然后换上一块新的。**2** [I (**at**)] to (try to) break small pieces off something （试图）凿［敲］下碎片：*He was chipping away at the rock with a hammer.* 他在用铁锤把那块岩石一小块一小块地敲下来。

chip in *phr v infml* 〖非正式〗 **1** [I (**with**); T+*that*] to enter a conversation between other people with an opinion 插嘴，插话：*John chipped in with a remark/chipped in that it was time to go home.* 约翰插了一句话［插嘴说该回家了］。**2** [I (**with**); T (=**chip in** sthg.)] to add (one's share of money) 共同出钱；捐助；凑钱：*If everyone chips in (a pound) we could get her something really nice.* 如果每人凑钱（一英镑），我们就能为她买点相当不错的东西。

chip·board /ˈtʃɪpˌbord; ˈtʃɪpbɔːd/ *n* [U] board made from waste pieces of wood mixed with glue, used as a building material 刨花板

chip·munk /ˈtʃɪpmʌŋk; ˈtʃɪpmʌŋk/ *n* a small American animal like a SQUIRREL with a long bushy tail and black-and-white bands along its back 〔产于美洲背部有黑白花纹的〕花鼠，金花鼠，花栗鼠

chip·o·la·ta /ˌtʃɪpəˈlɑtə; ˌtʃɪpəˈlɑːtə/ *n* a small thin SAUSAGE 奇珀拉特小香肠

Chip·pen·dale /ˈtʃɪpənˌdel; ˈtʃɪpəndeɪl/ *adj, n* [U] (of or being) an 18th-century English furniture style known for its graceful shape and fine decoration 奇本代尔式样（的）〔指外形线条优美和装饰华丽的英国十八世纪家具式样〕：*Chippendale chairs* 奇本代尔式椅子

chip·per /ˈtʃɪpɚ; ˈtʃɪpəʳ/ *adj esp. AmE* cheerful and active; SPRIGHTLY 〖尤美〗兴高采烈的；活泼的；轻快的；精力充沛的

chip·ping /ˈtʃɪpɪŋ; ˈtʃɪpɪŋ/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] *esp. BrE* a small rough piece of stone used when putting new surfaces on roads, railway tracks, etc. 〖尤英〗〔铺路用的〕碎石：*loose chippings on the road* 路上松散的碎石

chip·py /ˈtʃɪpɪ; ˈtʃɪpi/ *n N EngE sl* a shop which sells cooked fish and CHIPS¹ (3) 〖英格兰北部俚〗卖炸鱼和炸薯条的商店

chi·ro·man·cy /ˈkaɪrəˌmænsɪ; ˈkaɪrəmænsi/ *n* [U] *tech* the art or practice of telling someone's character or their future by examining their hands; PALMISTRY 〖术语〗手相术

chi·rop·o·dist /kaɪˈrɑpədɪst; kᵻˈrɒpədɪst/ || also 又作 **podiatrist** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* a person who looks after the human foot and treats diseases of the foot 足病医生 —**-dy** *n* [U]

chi·ro·prac·tic /ˌkaɪrəˈpræktɪk; ˈkaɪrəpræktɪk/ *n* [U] the treatment of diseases by feeling and pressing the bones, esp. those of the back and neck 〔尤指对脊柱和颈部的〕指压疗法；按摩疗法 —**-tor** *n*

chirp /tʃɝp; tʃɜːp/ also 又作 **chir·rup** /ˈtʃɪrəp; ˈtʃɪrəp/ — *v* **1** [I (AWAY)] to make the short sharp sound(s) of small birds or some insects 发啁啾声；唧唧叫，吱喳叫 **2** [I; T (OUT)] to say or speak in a way that sounds like this 嘁嘁喳喳地讲（话）—**chirp** *n*

chirp·y /ˈtʃɝpɪ; ˈtʃɜːpi/ *adj infml, esp. BrE* happy and cheerful; LIGHT-HEARTED 〖非正式，尤英〗快活的；活泼的；轻松愉快的：*a chirpy little song* 快活的小调 | *in a chirpy mood* 愉快的心情 —**-ily** *adv* —**-iness** *n* [U]

chis·el¹ /ˈtʃɪzl̩; ˈtʃɪzəl/ *n* a metal tool with a sharp cutting edge at the end of a blade, used for cutting into or shaping wood, stone, etc. 凿子，凿刀 —see picture at 见 TOOL 图

chisel² *v* **-ll-** *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-l-** *AmE* 〖美〗 **1** [I; T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to cut or shape with a chisel 〔用凿子〕凿，雕，刻：*She chiselled an inscription on the marble.* 她在大理石上刻碑文。| *He chiselled a hole in the door to fit a new lock.* 他在门上凿了个洞以便安装新锁。—see also 另见 COLD CHISEL **2** [T (**out of**)] *old-fash sl* 〖过时，俚〗 **a** to trick; deceive 哄骗；欺骗：*He's chiselled me out of £5!* 他骗走了我五英镑！**b** to obtain by deceit 诈取，骗取

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 You can **chisel** wood or stone **into** a shape; **chisel (out)** a shape **from, in,** or **out of** wood or stone; or **chisel** words, etc. **on** a wooden or stone surface. 表示把木头或石头刻雕成像可以用 **chisel...into...,** 亦可用 **chisel (out)...from [in, out of]...;** 表示在木头或石头表面刻字等可用 **chisel...on...**。

chis·el·ler *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-eler** *AmE* 〖美〗 /ˈtʃɪzl̩ɚ; ˈtʃɪzələʳ/ *n old-fash sl* a person who gets things by deceitful and unfair practices 〖过时，俚〗骗子，行为不正的人

chit¹ /tʃɪt; tʃɪt/ *n* a short letter, esp. a signed note showing money owed or paid 短信，便条；欠账［付账］字据；收条，账单：*He'd brought a chit from the manager entitling him to collect the goods.* 他拿来了经理开的便条，凭这张便条提货。

chit² *n old-fash infml, often derog* a spirited and usu. disrespectful young woman 〖过时，非正式，常贬〗冒失的女孩［少妇］：*a chit of a girl* 莽撞的黄毛丫头

chit·chat /ˈtʃɪtˌtʃæt; ˈtʃɪt-tʃæt/ *n* [U] *infml* informal light conversation or GOSSIP 〖非正式〗聊天，闲谈 —**chitchat** *v* [I] **-tt-**

chit·ter·lings /ˈtʃɪtɚlɪŋz; ˈtʃɪtəlɪŋz/ also 又作 **chit·lings** /ˈtʃɪtlɪŋz; ˈtʃɪtlɪŋz/ — *n* [P] *esp. AmE* the INTESTINES of a pig eaten as food 〖尤美〗〔供食用的〕猪小肠

chiv·al·rous /ˈʃɪvl̩rəs; ˈʃɪvəlrəs/ *adj* (esp. of men) showing bravery, honour, generosity, and good manners, esp. to women 〔尤指男子〕勇武的，有骑士风范的，慷慨无私的；〔对女子〕有礼的：*A chivalrous old gentleman opened the door for her.* 一位很有礼貌的老绅士为她开了门。—**~ly** *adv*

chiv·al·ry /ˈʃɪvl̩rɪ; ˈʃɪvəlri/ *n* [U] **1** (in the MIDDLE AGES) the beliefs or practices of noble soldiers (KNIGHTS) as a group 〔中世纪的〕骑士制度；骑士精神 **2** the qualities (such as bravery, honour, generosity, and kindness to the weak and poor) which this system aimed at developing 骑士品质〈如勇武、有荣誉感、慷慨、扶持弱小等〉 **3** good manners, esp. towards women 〔对女人的〕彬彬有礼

chives /tʃaɪvz; tʃaɪvz/ *n* [P] a plant related to the onion, with narrow grasslike leaves used for giving a special taste to food 〔用作调味的〕香葱，虾夷葱

chiv·y, chivvy /ˈtʃɪvɪ; ˈtʃɪvi/ *v* [T (UP, ALONG)] *infml* to urge (someone) to do something or to hurry, esp. in an annoying way 〖非正式〗催促，唠叨：*I'll have to chivy the children up/along, otherwise they'll be late for school.* 我必须催促孩子们快些，否则他们上学要迟到了。[+*obj*+*to-v*] *She chivied him to help her with all the paperwork.* 她唠叨着要他帮她干完所有的文书工作。

chlo·ride /ˈkloraɪd; ˈklɔːraɪd/ *n* [C; U] a chemical compound that is a mixture of chlorine with another substance, often used for cleaning and disinfecting 氯化物；漂白粉：*sodium chloride* 氯化钠，食盐

chlo·ri·nate /ˈklorɪˌnet; ˈklɔːrᵻneɪt/ *v* [T] to disinfect by putting in chlorine 用氯处理［消毒］：*Water is usually chlorinated in public swimming pools to keep it pure.* 公共游泳池中的水通常加氯消毒，使其保持清洁。| *chlorinated water* 经过氯处理的水 —**-nation** /ˈklorɪˌneʃən; ˌklɔːrᵻˈneɪʃən/ *n* [U]

chlo·rine /ˈklorin; ˈklɔːriːn/ *n* [U] a greenish-yellow strong-smelling gas that is a simple substance (ELE-

MENT) and is found in many chemical compounds 氯，氯气

chlor·o·form^{1} /'klorə,fɔrm; 'klɒrəfɔːm/ *n* [U] a colourless strong-smelling poisonous chemical used as an ANAESTHETIC (=a substance that makes people unable to feel anything) 氯仿，三氯甲烷〔无色有毒化学品，可用作麻醉剂〕

chloroform^{2} *v* [T] to make unconscious with chloroform 用氯仿麻醉: *The kidnappers tied him up and then chloroformed him.* 绑架者把他捆起来，然后用氯仿把他麻醉了。

chlo·ro·phyll /'klorə,fɪl; 'klɒrəfɪl/ *n* [U] the green-coloured substance in the stems and leaves of plants 叶绿素

choc-ice /'tʃɑk aɪs; 'tʃɒk aɪs/ *n BrE* a brick-shaped piece of ice cream with a covering of chocolate〖英〗紫雪糕，巧克力冰淇淋〔表面裹有一层巧克力的冰砖〕

chock^{1} /tʃɑk; tʃɒk/ *n* a shaped piece of wood placed under a door, boat, barrel, or wheel to prevent it from moving; WEDGE〔固定门、车轮等的〕垫木；塞块；楔子；轮挡；定盘

chock^{2} *v* [T (UP)] to hold in place or support with a chock 用楔子[塞块]垫阻[塞住]

chock-a-block /'tʃɑk ə 'blɑk; ,tʃɒk ə 'blɒk◂/ *adj, adv* [F (**with**)] *infml* very crowded; packed tightly〖非正式〗拥挤的[地]；挤满了的[地]: *The road was chock-a-block with cars again today.* 今天路上又堵满了车子。

chock-full /,· '·◂/ *adj* [F(**of**)] *infml* completely full〖非正式〗塞满的，挤得满满的: *The train was chock-full of tourists.* 列车满载着旅游者。

***choco·late^{1}** /'tʃɔkəlɪt; 'tʃɒklɪt/ *n* **1** [U] a solid sweet usu. brown substance made from the crushed seeds of a tropical American tree (CACAO), eaten as a sweet 巧克力，朱古力: *a piece/bar of chocolate* 一块[一条]巧克力 | *chocolate cake* 巧克力蛋糕 | *chocolate biscuits* 巧克力饼干 | *plain/milk chocolate* 纯[牛奶]巧克力 **2** [C] a small sweet made by covering a centre, such as a nut, with this substance 巧克力糖(块): *a box of chocolates* 一盒巧克力糖 **3** [C; U] (a cupful of) a drink made from hot milk (and water) mixed with powder made from this substance〔加热牛奶(和水)的〕巧克力饮料: *a mug of hot chocolate* 一大杯热巧克力饮料 —compare 比较 COCOA

***chocolate^{2}** *adj* of a variable usu. brownish grey colour 巧克力色的，深褐色的 —**chocolate** *n* [U]

***choice^{1}** /tʃɔɪs; tʃɔɪs/ *n* **1** [C (**between**)] an act of choosing or a chance to choose 选择，挑选，抉择: *Candidates for the degree were offered/given a choice between a thesis and an exam.* 申请学位的人可以选择写论文，或参加考试。| *I'm confident that we made a good choice/the right choice.* 我深信我们做出的选择是合适[正确]的。| *I didn't have to work all weekend — I did it* **by choice.** 我并不是非得整个周末都工作，我是自己选择这样做的。| *Those who come early to the sale get first choice.* 这次大贱卖，早到的顾客可优先选购。| *a difficult choice* 难以确定的选择 **2** [C (**for, as**)] a person or thing chosen 入选者；被选中的东西: *He was a very good choice as chairman.* 选他做会长是非常合适的。| *Italy was our second choice — all the flights to Greece were booked up.* 去意大利是我们的第二选择，因为飞往希腊的全部航班机票都已订购一空。| *You can have whichever you want —* **take your choice.** 您想要哪件都可以，随便挑吧。**3** [U (**between**)] the power or right to choose 选择能力；选择权: *Philosophers disagree about whether we have free choice/freedom of choice.* 我们有没有自由选择权[选择自由]，哲学家对此众说纷纭。| *We had no choice but to accept the majority decision.* 除了接受大多数人的决定外，我们别无选择。**4** [C (**of**)] a variety from which to choose 可供选择的品种: *There is a wide choice of software available for this model.* 适于这种型号使用的软件，有许多种类可供选择。—see also 另见 CHOOSE, HOBSON'S CHOICE

choice^{2} *adj* **1** *fml* (esp. of food) of high quality〖正式〗〔尤指食物〕上等的；精选的，品质优良的: *choice apples* 上等苹果 **2** *lit or humor* (of language) well chosen〖文或幽〗〔语言〕仔细推敲的，字斟句酌的: *She told him what she thought of him in a few choice* (=suitably angry) *phrases.* 她用琢磨好的几句刻薄话，向他说出自己对他的看法。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

choir /kwaɪr; 'kwaɪəʳ/ *n* **1** [+*sing./pl. v*] a group of people who sing together, esp. during religious services〔尤指教堂的〕唱诗班；合唱队: *The church choir is/are singing tonight.* 教堂唱诗班今晚有演唱活动。—see also 另见 CHORAL **2** [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] the part of a church where these people sit〔教堂中〕唱诗班的席位: *The choir dates from the 14th century.* 教堂唱诗班的席位建于十四世纪。

choir·boy /'kwaɪr,bɔɪ; 'kwaɪəbɔɪ/ *n* a boy who sings in a church choir 唱诗班的男童歌手 —compare 比较 CHORISTER

choir·mas·ter /'kwaɪr,mæstɚ; 'kwaɪəmɑːstəʳ/ *n* the director of a choir 唱诗班的指挥

choir school /'· ·/ *n* a school for choirboys, connected with a church〔教堂附设的〕唱诗班学校

choke^{1} /tʃok; tʃəʊk/ *v* **1** [I; T] to (cause to) have great difficulty in breathing or stop breathing because of blocking of or damage to the breathing passages (使)窒息，(使)噎塞，(使)呼吸困难: *He almost choked to death on a fish bone.* 他差点儿被一根鱼刺噎死。| *She choked with laughter/fury.* 她笑得[气得]说不出话来。| (fig. 喻) *plants choked by weeds* 被杂草盖没而枯萎的作物 **2** [T (UP, **with**)] to fill (a space or passage) completely, so that movement is impossible 堵塞，阻塞: *Leaves choked up the pipe.* 树叶塞住了管道。| *The roads were choked with traffic.* 几条马路都塞车了。**3** [T] *tech* to use a CHOKE^{2} (2) to reduce the amount of air to (an engine) in order to make starting easier〖术语〗阻塞〔引擎的〕气门〔减少石油汽化器的空气吸入量，使利于发动〕

choke sthg.↔**back/down** *phr v* [T] to control (esp. violent or very sad feelings) as if by holding them in the throat 抑制，强忍住: *to choke back one's anger/one's tears* 强忍住怒火[眼泪]

choke sbdy.↔**off** *phr v* [T] *infml* to stop, get rid of, or prevent〖非正式〗制止；除去；阻止: *They'd ruthlessly choked off all opposition to their plans.* 他们无情地把反对他们方案的各种意见都压制下去了。

choke^{2} *n* **1** the act or sound of choking 窒息；噎；呛[塞]住的声音 **2** an apparatus that controls the amount of air going into a car engine, esp. to help a cold engine start〔汽车引擎的〕阻气门: *Pull the choke out.* (=the control button that works it) 把阻气门(的开关)拉开。—see picture at 见 CAR 图

choked /tʃokt; tʃəʊkt/ *adj* [F (UP)] *BrE infml* angry or upset〖英，非正式〗生气的，发怒的；心烦意乱的: *I was really choked to hear he'd died/choked up about it.* 听到他的死讯，我难过得说不出话来；为那事我真是憋了一肚子火。

chok·er /'tʃokɚ; 'tʃəʊkəʳ/ *n* a NECKLACE or narrow band of decorative material worn very tightly round a woman's neck 短项链；刚好围住脖子的项圈

chok·y, chokey /'tʃokɪ; 'tʃəʊki/ *n* [(*the*) U] *BrE old-fash sl* prison〖英，过时，俚〗拘留所；监狱

chol·er /'kɑlɚ; 'kɒləʳ/ *n* [U] *lit* anger; bad temper〖文〗怒气；暴躁脾气 —**~ic** *adj* —**~ically** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

chol·e·ra /'kɑlərə; 'kɒlərə/ *n* [U] an infectious disease caused by a bacterium which attacks esp. the stomach and bowels causing severe DIARRHOEA, sickness, etc., and often leads to death 霍乱(病)

cho·les·te·rol /kə'lɛstə,rol; kə'lestərɒl/ *n* [U] a substance found in all cells of the body, which helps to carry fats, and too much of which is thought to be bad for the arteries (ARTERY) 胆固醇

chomp /tʃɑmp; tʃɒmp/ *v* [I; T] to CHAMP^{1}〔马〕大口地嚼

***choose** /tʃuz; tʃuːz/ *v* **chose** /tʃoz; tʃəʊz/, **chosen** /'tʃozn̩; 'tʃəʊzən/ **1** [I (**between, from**); T] to pick out freely, and after consideration, from a number of things, possibilities, etc. 挑选, 选择; 选取; 选中: *It was such a big menu I didn't know what to choose.* 菜单上的菜肴名目繁多, 我不知道选什么好。| *Have you chosen (a hat) yet?* (帽子)挑好了吗? | *He chose his words carefully, hoping to avoid a quarrel.* 他选词用字很小心, 希望能避免一场争吵。| *She's been chosen as the new club president.* 她被选为俱乐部的新主席。| *Anyone choosing politics as a career must face intense competition.* 凡是选定要搞政治的人, 都必须面对激烈的竞争。| *We had to choose between leaving early and paying for a taxi.* 我们不得不在早点动身或雇计程车之间作出选择。| *There's* **little/nothing to choose between them.** (=they are both alike/equally good) 两者一样好, 难分上下。| *There are ten to choose from.* 可供选择的共有十种。[+*obj(i)*+*obj(d)*] *She chose him a book.* 她给他选了一本书。[+*obj*+**for**] *She chose a book for him.* 她给他选了一本书。[+*obj*+*to-v*] *They chose him to represent them.* 他们选他出来代表他们。[+*wh-*] *I'll let you choose where we should go to eat.* 我们该到哪儿进餐, 我让你来选择。**2** [I; T+*to-v/that; obj*] to decide 选定; 决定: *Do as you choose.* (=as you want) 你决定怎么办就怎么办吧。| *They chose to ignore her warning.* 他们决定不理她的警告。| *He chose not to go home until later.* 他决定晚些时候才回家。| *I chose that we should stay.* 我决定我们应留下来。—see also 另见 CHOICE^1

choos·y, choosey /ˈtʃuzɪ; ˈtʃuːzi/ || also 又作 **picky** *AmE* 〖美〗— *adj* (too) careful in choosing; hard to please 喜欢挑剔的; 难伺候的: *Jean's very choosy about what she eats.* 琼对吃的东西很挑剔。

chop^1 /tʃɑp; tʃɒp/ *v* **-pp-** **1** [T] to cut by repeatedly hitting with a heavy sharp-ended tool, such as an AXE 砍: *They're chopping wood in the forest.* 他们在林中砍柴。| *I chopped a branch off the tree.* 我从树上砍下一根树枝。**2** [I (AWAY, **at**)] to make a quick stroke or repeated strokes with a sharp-ended tool 砍(伐), 劈: *I've been chopping away (at this tree) for half an hour but it's still standing.* 这树我砍了有半小时, 但还未把它砍倒。**3** [T] to make or produce by doing this 劈开; 砍出: *Will you chop the firewood, please?* 请劈点木柴好吗? | *We had to chop a path through the forest.* 我们只好在森林中劈出一条路来。**4** [T] to cut into small pieces 切细, 剁碎: *Chop the onions then fry them in the oil.* 把洋葱切碎后再用油煎。**5** [T] to hit (a ball) with a quick downward stroke 切, 削, 搓〔球〕**6** [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] *infml* to bring to an end or reduce 〖非正式〗取消; 削减: *The government has chopped funding for the arts.* 政府已不再提供艺术活动经费。| *The budget has been chopped by half.* 预算经费被砍掉一半。

chop sthg.↔**down** *phr v* [T] to cause (esp. a tree) to fall by chopping 伐倒〔尤指树〕: *to chop down an oak tree* 伐倒一棵橡树

chop sthg.↔**up** *phr v* [T] to cut into small pieces 剁碎: *Those chunks of meat are rather large — could you chop them up a bit smaller?* 这些肉块相当大, 还能再切小一点吗?

chop^2 *n* **1** a small piece of meat, esp. lamb or PORK, usu. containing a bone 带骨的肉块; 〔尤指〕羊排; 猪排: *We're having lamb chops for dinner.* 我们晚餐吃羊排。**2** a quick short cutting blow with an AXE or similar weapon 剁, 砍, 劈 **3** a short sharp blow, as in BOXING, KARATE, etc. 〔拳击、空手道等的〕切击 **4 get the chop** *sl* 〖俚〗**a** to be dismissed from work 被解雇 **b** to be stopped suddenly by official action 被突然中断; 被取消: *Our building plan got the chop; it was too expensive.* 我们的建筑计划被取消了, 工程费用太大。—see also 另见 CHOPS

chop^3 *v* **-pp-** [I (ABOUT)] **1** (esp. of the wind) to change direction 〔尤指风〕突然转向: (fig. 喻) *One minute you want to go, the next you don't — I wish you'd stop chopping about.* 你一会儿要去, 一会儿又不去, 我真希望你别这样变来变去。**2 chop and change** to keep changing (one's opinions, plans, activities, etc.) 〔意见、计划、活动等〕变化无常, 无定见: *I wish you wouldn't chop and change (your plans) like this; make up your mind!* 希望你不要这样(把你的计划)变来变去, 拿定主意吧! **3 chop logic** to use arguments which seem reasonable but which are in fact false 进行似是而非的论证; 诡辩, 强词夺理

chop-chop /ˌ· ˈ·/ *adv, interj BrE infml* quickly; without delay 〖英, 非正式〗快, 赶快: *Chop-chop! We'll miss the bus at this rate.* 赶快! 这样走路的速度我们就赶不上公共汽车了。

chop·house /ˈtʃɑpˌhaus; ˈtʃɒphaus/ *n* **-houses** /hauzɪz; hauzɨz/ *esp. old use* a restaurant specializing in STEAK and CHOPS^2 (1) 〖尤旧〗〔供应牛排、猪排等的〕肉排餐馆

chop·per /ˈtʃɑpɚ; ˈtʃɒpəʳ/ *n* **1** a heavy sharp-ended tool for cutting wood or meat (大)砍刀; 斧头; 屠刀 —see picture at 见 AXE 图 **2** *sl for* 〖俚〗= HELICOPTER **3** *sl* a bicycle or motorcycle 〖俚〗脚踏车; 摩托车

chop·pers /ˈtʃɑpɚz; ˌtʃɒpəz/ *n* [P] *sl* teeth 〖俚〗牙齿

chop·py /ˈtʃɑpɪ; ˈtʃɒpi/ *adj* (of water) with many short rough irregular waves 〔水面〕波浪滔滔的 —**-piness** *n* [U]

chops /tʃɑps; tʃɒps/ *n* [P] the fleshy covering of an animal's jaw 〔动物的〕颚, 下巴, 腮: (fig., *derog* 喻, 贬) *He* **licked his chops** *as he thought of all the money he'd make on the deal.* (=looked forward eagerly to his profit) 一想到这笔买卖会赚到许多钱, 他就垂涎欲滴。

chop·stick /ˈtʃɑp stɪk; ˈtʃɒp-stɪk/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] either of a pair of narrow sticks held between the thumb and fingers and used in East Asian countries for lifting food to the mouth 筷子 —see picture at 见 STICK 图

chop su·ey /ˈtʃɑp ˈsuɪ; ˌtʃɒp ˈsuːi/ *n* [U] a Chinese dish made of bits of vegetables and meat or chicken served with rice 杂碎〔用肉、蔬菜炒成的中国菜〕—compare 比较 CHOW MEIN

cho·ral /ˈkɔrəl; ˈkɔːrəl/ *adj* of or sung by a CHOIR or CHORUS 唱诗班的; 合唱队的; 合唱的: *a choral group/society* 合唱队[团] | *choral music* 合唱音乐

cho·rale /koˈrɑl; kɒˈrɑːl/ *n* a HYMN (=a song of praise) to be sung in a church 赞美诗, 圣歌: *a Bach chorale* 巴赫谱写的赞美诗

chord^1 /kɔrd; kɔːd/ *n* a combination of two or more musical notes sounded at the same time 〔音乐〕和弦, 和音: *the opening chords of a sonata* 奏鸣曲的起始和弦 —see also 另见 **strike a cord** (STRIKE^1)

chord^2 *n* a straight line joining two points on a curve 〔连接曲线上两点的〕弦: *a chord of a circle* 圆的弦 —compare 比较 CORD, and see picture at 并见 CIRCLE 图

chore /tʃor; tʃɔːʳ/ *n* **1** a regular and necessary piece of work or job, esp. in a house 家庭杂务; 日常零星工作: *the daily chores of cleaning, cooking, and shopping* 打扫、烧饭、买东西等日常杂活 | *the administrative chores of the office* 办公室的行政杂务 **2** a piece of uninteresting, difficult, or unpleasant work 困难的工作; 令人厌烦的工作: *It's such a chore filling in tax forms.* 填写纳税表格真是令人厌烦的工作。

chor·e·og·raph /ˈkorɪəˌgræf; ˈkɒriəgrɑːf/ *v* [T] to make up or arrange the steps and dances for (a BALLET or piece of music) 为〔芭蕾舞、乐曲〕设计舞蹈动作, 编舞 —**~er** /ˌkorɪˈɑgrəfɚ; ˌkɒriˈɒgrəfəʳ/ *n*

chor·e·og·ra·phy /ˌkorɪˈɑgrəfɪ; ˌkɒriˈɒgrəfi/ *n* [U] the art of making up or arranging dances for the stage 编舞术; 舞蹈设计

chor·is·ter /ˈkɔrɪstɚ; ˈkɒrɪstəʳ/ *n* a member of a group of people who sing together (CHOIR), esp. a boy who sings in a church 合唱队队员; 〔尤指〕唱诗班的男童歌手 —compare 比较 CHOIRBOY

chor·tle /ˈtʃɔrtl̩; ˈtʃɔːtl/ *v, n* [I] (to give) a laugh of pleasure and satisfaction; CHUCKLE 咯咯地笑; 咯咯的欢笑: *He chortled with delight when I told him my news.* 我把自己的消息告诉他时, 他开心得咯咯地笑了。

cho·rus^1 /ˈkorəs; ˈkɔːrəs/ *n* **1** [C] a part of a song repeated after each VERSE (=a group of lines) of a song

〔歌曲的〕副歌，叠句. *The audience joined in the chorus.* 唱到歌曲的副歌时，观众也跟着齐唱起来。**2** [C+*sing./pl. v*] a group of people who sing together 合唱队，歌咏队: *the Brighton Festival Chorus* 布赖顿节日合唱队 **3** [C] a piece of music written to be sung by such a group 合唱曲 **4** [C+*sing./pl. v*] a group of dancers, singers, or actors who play a supporting part in a film or show〔电影、舞台表演中的〕歌舞队: *The chorus is/are dressed as fairies.* 歌舞队的人都打扮成仙女。| *She's a star, but I'm just a* **chorus girl.** 她是明星，我只是个歌舞队的女演员。**5** [S (**of**)] something said by many people at one time 异口同声的话；一齐发出的声音: *The election results were greeted by a chorus of groans.* 选举结果引起了一片不满之声。**6** [C] *tech*〖术语〗**a** (in ancient Greek plays) a group of actors who used poetry and music to explain or give opinions on the action of the play〔古希腊戏剧中的〕合唱队〈如用诗歌和音乐解释剧情〉 **b** (in Elizabethan plays) a person who makes a speech before, after, or during the play, explaining or giving opinions on the action of the play〔英国伊丽莎白时代戏剧中〕在演出前后或演出过程中进行解说的人

chorus^2 *v* [T] to sing or say at the same time 合唱；齐声背诵；异口同声地说: *The papers all chorused the praises of the president.* 各报都异口同声地对总统表示赞扬。

chose /tʃoz; tʃəuz/ *past tense of* CHOOSE

cho·sen /'tʃozn̩; 'tʃəuzən/ *past participle of* CHOOSE —see also 另见 WELL-CHOSEN

chow^1 /tʃau; tʃau/ also 又作 **chow chow** /· ·/— *n* a dog with a thick coat and a blue tongue, originally bred in China 雄狮狗〔原产中国的一种狗，毛厚，舌蓝黑色〕

chow^2 *n* [U] *sl* food〖俚〗食物，食品

chow·der /'tʃaudɚ; 'tʃaudər/ *n* [U] a thick soup prepared from bits of fish and other sea animals (SHELLFISH), vegetables, meat, and often milk〔用鱼、贝类、肉、菜、牛奶等做成的〕海鲜杂烩羹汤: *clam chowder* 蛤肉汤

chow mein /'tʃau 'men; ˌtʃau 'meɪn/ *n* [U] a Chinese dish made of bits of vegetables and meat or chicken mixed with NOODLES 炒面 —compare 比较 CHOP SUEY

Christ^1 /kraɪst; kraɪst/ *n* **1** [~~*the*~~] also 又作 **Jesus Christ, Jesus**— the man on whose life, death, and teachings Christianity is based, considered by Christians to be the son of God 基督，耶稣基督 **2** [*the*] the MESSIAH 弥塞亚，救世主

Christ^2 also 又作 **Jesus Christ, Jesus**— *interj sl* (used for expressing annoyance, unwelcome surprise, etc. 用于表示厌烦、吃惊等)〖俚〗天哪!: *Christ! I've forgotten the keys!* 天哪！我忘了带钥匙啦！ —see 参见 JESUS (USAGE), SAKE (USAGE)

chris·ten /'krɪsn̩; 'krɪsən/ *v* [T] **1** to make (someone, esp. a baby) a member of a Christian church by the ceremony of BAPTISM and usu. the giving of a name 为…施洗礼，〔施洗礼时〕把…命名为: *The baby was christened by the priest.* 牧师为婴儿施了洗礼。[+*obj*+*n*] *We christened our baby John.* 我们让孩子受洗并给他取名为约翰。| (fig. 喻) *The ship was christened the Queen Mary.* (=given this name at a ceremony) 船在建成仪式上被命名为玛丽女王号。| (fig. 喻) *Party members who did not support her policies were christened* (=given the NICKNAME) *"Wets" by the Prime Minister.* 首相把党内不支持她政策的人戏称为"Wets"。**2** *infml, esp. BrE* to use for the first time〖非正式，尤英〗首次使用: *Have you christened your new car yet?* 你那辆新车开始使用了吗? —**~ing** *n* [C; U]

Chris·ten·dom /'krɪsn̩dəm; 'krɪsəndəm/ *n* [U] *old use*〖旧〗**1** all Christian people in general 基督教徒〔总称〕 **2** the Christian countries of the world 信奉基督教的国家

Chris·tian^1 /'krɪstʃən; 'krɪstʃən/ *n* **1** a person who believes in the teachings of Christ or belongs to a Christian church 基督徒 **2** *infml* (used by Christians) a good person〖非正式〗〔基督徒用语〕正派人，高尚的人

Christian^2 *adj* **1** [*no comp.* 无比较级] (believing in or belonging to any of the branches) of Christianity 信基督教的；基督教的；基督徒的: *the Christian church* 基督教会 | *Christian ideas* 基督教思想 —opposite 反义词 **non-Christian** **2** (*often not cap.* 常不用大写) *apprec* following the example of Christ; kind, generous, etc.〖褒〗以基督为榜样的；慈善的；宽厚的: *It wasn't very Christian of you to laugh at the poor child.* 你嘲笑穷孩子，那不是基督徒的所为。—opposite 反义词 **unchristian**

Christian e·ra /ˌ·· '··/ *n* [*the*+S] the system of time counted from the birth of Christ 公元，西历纪元

Chris·ti·an·i·ty /ˌkrɪstʃɪ'ænətɪ; ˌkrɪsti'ænəti/ *n* [U] the religion based on the life and teachings of Christ 基督教

Christian name /'·· ·/ *n* (esp. in Christian countries) a person's FIRST NAME 教名，洗礼名 —see 参见 FIRST NAME (USAGE)

Christian Sci·ence /ˌ·· '··/ *n* [U] a branch of Christianity including the belief that illness is cured by means of faith 基督教科学派〈如主张信仰疗法〉— **-entist** *n*

Christ·mas /'krɪsməs; 'krɪsməs/ *n* [C; U] **1** also 又作 **Christmas Day** /ˌ·· '·/— a Christian holy day held on December 25th (or in some churches January 6th) in honour of the birth of Christ, usu. kept as a public holiday 圣诞节: *Christmas dinner* 圣诞大餐 | *a Christmas present* 圣诞礼物 **2** the period just before and just after this 圣诞节节期: *to go skiing at Christmas* 在圣诞节期间去滑雪 | *the Christmas holidays* 圣诞节假期

Christmas box /'·· ·/ *n* *BrE old-fash* a small gift of money to the postman, milkman, etc., for their services during the year〖英，过时〗〔给邮递员、送奶工人等的〕圣诞节礼金[赏钱]

Christmas cake /'·· ·/ *n* [C; U] (a) heavy cake containing much dried fruit and usu. having a covering of ICING (=hard sugar), made to be eaten at Christmas 圣诞蛋糕〔味道浓郁，里面加有果干，表面涂上一层糖霜的蛋糕〕—compare 比较 CHRISTMAS PUDDING

Christmas card /'·· ·/ *n* a decorated card sent from one person to another at Christmas with good wishes 圣诞(贺)卡

Christmas crack·er /ˌ·· '··/ also 又作 **cracker**— *n* a tube of brightly coloured paper which makes a harmless exploding sound when pulled apart, usu. containing a small gift and a joke, used at Christmas parties, Christmas dinner, etc. 圣诞彩包爆竹〔圣诞晚会、宴会上用的装有小礼品等的彩纸筒，拉开时噼啪作响〕

Christmas Eve /ˌ·· '·/ *n* [U] the day, and esp. the evening, before Christmas 圣诞前夕，圣诞夜，平安夜: *I always go to my parents' house on Christmas Eve.* 每年圣诞前夕，我总是要到父母亲那里去。

Christmas pud·ding /ˌ·· '··/ *n* [C; U] (a) heavy sweet PUDDING containing a lot of dried fruit and often covered with burning alcohol (BRANDY), served hot esp. at the end of dinner on Christmas day 圣诞布丁〔加有果干，吃时把白兰地淋在上面点上火，为圣诞大餐结束时的食品〕—compare 比较 CHRISTMAS CAKE

Christmas stock·ing /ˌ·· '··/ *n* a long sock hung by a fireplace or bed on Christmas Eve, into which small Christmas presents are put for children 圣诞袜〔圣诞前夕挂在壁炉或床边盛放送给小孩礼物的长袜子〕

Christ·mas·time /'krɪsməsˌtaɪm; 'krɪsməstaɪm/ also 又作 **Christ·mas·tide** /-taɪd; -taɪd/ *lit*〖文〗— *n* [U] the period before and after Christmas; the Christmas season 圣诞节节期: *It's pretty cold here at Christmastime.* 圣诞节期间这里相当冷。

Christmas tree /'·· ·/ *n* a small real or artificial FIR tree decorated with candles, lights, coloured paper, etc., and placed in the home at Christmas 圣诞树

chro·mat·ic /kro'mætɪk; krəu'mætɪk/ *adj* **1** of colours; coloured (有)颜色的；有色彩的；彩色的 **2** of the musical SCALE^1 (5) (**chromatic scale** /·ˌ·· '·/) which consists of SEMITONES 半音(阶)的

chrome /krom; krəʊm/ *n* [U] a hard ALLOY (=combination of metals) of chromium with other metals, esp. used for covering objects with a thin shiny protective metal plate 铬合金: *The trimmings on the car are made of chrome.* 车上的装饰品都是铬合金做的。

chrome yel·low /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [U] a bright yellow 铬黄色

chro·mi·um /ˈkromɪəm; ˈkrəʊmiəm/ *n* [U] a blue-white metal that is a simple substance (ELEMENT) found only in combination with other chemicals, used for covering objects with a thin shiny protective plate 铬: *chromium-plated* 镀铬的

chro·mo·some /ˈkroməˌsom; ˈkrəʊməsəʊm/ *n tech* a threadlike body found in all living cells, which passes on and controls the nature, character, etc., of a young plant, animal, or cell 〖术语〗染色体 —see also 另见 X CHROMOSOME, Y CHROMOSOME

chron- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B10

chron·ic /ˈkrɑnɪk; ˈkrɒnɪk/ *adj* **1** (of a disease) continual; lasting a long time 〔疾病〕慢性的: *chronic hepatitis* 慢性肝炎 | (fig. 喻) *chronic unemployment* 长期失业 —compare 比较 ACUTE (4) **2** [A] suffering from a disease over a long period 长期患病的: *a chronic alcoholic/invalid* 酒鬼; 长期病号 | *chronic depression* 长期抑郁 | (fig. 喻) *a chronic complainer* 老爱抱怨的人 **3** *BrE sl* very bad; terrible 〖英, 俚〗恶劣的; 糟透的: *The food was absolutely chronic!* 食物糟透了! —**~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv: chronically ill* 长期患病的

chron·i·cle¹ /ˈkrɑnɪkl̩; ˈkrɒnɪkəl/ *n* [**(of)**] a record of historical events, arranged in order of time 编年史, 年代记: *The Daily Chronicle* (=title of a newspaper)《纪事日报》| (fig. 喻) *Every time I visit my grandmother she gives me a chronicle of her complaints.* 我每次探访祖母, 她总是向我数说她的怨屈。

chronicle² *v* [T] to make a chronicle of (events) 记录〔大事〕; 把…载于编年史中: *to chronicle the growth of a town* 记述某城镇的发展情况 —**-cler** *n*

chron·o·graph /ˈkrɑnəˌgræf; ˈkrɒnəgrɑːf/ *n tech* an instrument for measuring and recording periods of time 〖术语〗记时器, 录时器

chron·o·log·i·cal /ˌkrɑnəˈlɑdʒɪkl̩; ˌkrɒnəˈlɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj* arranged according to the order of time 按年代顺序排列的: *We'll talk about the causes of the war in chronological order.* 我们将按照年代顺序来讲述战争的起因。—**~ly** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv*

chro·nol·o·gy /krəˈnɑlədʒɪ; krəˈnɒlədʒi/ *n* **1** [U] the science which measures time and gives dates to events 年代学 **2** [C] a list or table arranged according to the order of time 年表: *a chronology of the events of last year* 一份去年的大事年表

chro·nom·e·ter /krəˈnɑmətɚ; krəˈnɒmɪ̈tə^r/ *n tech* a very exact clock for measuring time, esp. as used for scientific purposes 〖术语〗精密记时钟表; 〔航海用〕天文钟

chrys·a·lis /ˈkrɪsl̩ɪs; ˈkrɪsəlɪ̈s/ *n* **chrysalises** /-sɪz; -siːz/ the PUPA (=an insect in its inactive stage) of a MOTH or BUTTERFLY in its hard outer shell 〔为硬皮所包住的蛾或蝶的〕蛹 —compare 比较 COCOON¹

chry·san·the·mum /krɪsˈænθəməm; krɪˈsænθɪ̈məm/ *n* a garden plant with large brightly coloured bushy flowers 菊(花) —see picture at 见 FLOWER 图

chub·by /ˈtʃʌbɪ; ˈtʃʌbi/ *adj* (esp. of children and young adults) pleasantly fat 〔尤指小孩或年轻人〕圆圆胖胖的, 丰满的: *chubby cheeks* 丰满的脸颊 —see 参见 FAT (USAGE) —**-biness** *n* [U]

chuck¹ /tʃʌk; tʃʌk/ *v* [T] **1** *infml* to throw (something), esp. with a short movement of the arms 〖非正式〗抛; 扔: [*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *Chuck me the ball.* 把球扔给我。[*+obj+adv/prep*] *Chuck the ball to me.* 把球扔给我。| *I chucked the empty packet away/chucked it in the bin.* 我把那个空袋子扔掉了[扔进垃圾箱了]。| (fig. 喻) *Don't make so much noise, or the driver will chuck us off (the bus).* 不要这样吵闹, 否则司机会把我们(从公共汽车上)赶下去的。**2** [(IN)] *sl* to stop or give up; leave 〖俚〗停止; 放弃; 辞职: *He got fed up with his job and chucked it (in).* 他对自己的工作感到厌烦, 于是便离职不干了。**3 chuck someone under the chin** to touch someone gently or playfully under the chin 轻轻抚弄某人的下巴

chuck sbdy./sthg.→**out** *phr v* [T] *infml* 〖非正式〗 **1** [**(of)**] to force (a person) to leave 赶走, 撵走: *The owner threatened to chuck us out (of the restaurant) if we didn't stop singing.* 餐馆老板扬言, 如果我们不停止唱歌, 就将把我们(从餐馆里)撵出去。**2** to throw away (something useless or unwanted); get rid of; DISCARD 扔掉, 抛弃〔废物等〕: *I'm going to chuck out these old shoes.* 我打算扔掉这些旧鞋子。—**chucker-out** /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n*

chuck² *n* **1** a gentle or loving stroke under the chin 轻抚下巴 **2 give someone the chuck/get the chuck** *BrE infml* to dismiss someone/be dismissed from a job or relationship 〖英, 非正式〗把某人解雇; 被辞退; 断绝与某人的关系

chuck³ *n* **1** [U] meat, esp. BEEF, from the side of an animal just above the top of the front legs 〔尤指牛的〕前腿上方的肩肉: *chuck steak* 牛肩肉排 **2** [C] an apparatus for holding a tool, etc., in a machine 〔车床等的〕夹盘, 卡盘

chuck·le /ˈtʃʌkl̩; ˈtʃʌkəl/ *v* [I] to laugh quietly 低声轻笑, 轻声发笑: *I could hear him chuckling to himself as he read his book.* 他看书时, 我能听见他在轻声发笑。—see 参见 LAUGH (USAGE) —**chuckle** *n: He gave a chuckle.* 他轻声一笑。

chuffed /tʃʌft; tʃʌft/ *adj* [F] *BrE infml* pleased or happy 〖英, 非正式〗满意的; 喜欢的; 高兴的: *She's very chuffed about her new job.* 她对新的工作十分满意。

chug /tʃʌg; tʃʌg/ *v* **-gg-** [I+*adv/prep*] (of an engine or vehicle) to make, or move while making, a low repeated knocking sound 〔引擎、机动车等〕发出嘎嚓声地前进: *I heard the little car chugging along/away.* 我听到那辆小汽车突突地响着开过去[开走了]。| *They watched the old steam engine chugging up the hill.* 他们望着那辆老式蒸汽机车嘎嚓嘎嚓地开上山坡。—**chug** *n* [S]: *the chug of the motorboat* 汽艇的突突声

chuk·ker /ˈtʃʌkɚ; ˈtʃʌkə^r/ also 又作 **chuk·ka** /-kə; -kə/— *n* one of the periods of seven minutes each into which the game of POLO is divided 〔马球比赛的〕一局〔每七分钟一局〕

chum¹ /tʃʌm; tʃʌm/ *n infml* a good friend, esp. among children 〖非正式〗〔尤指儿童之间的〕密友, 好友: *his school chums* 他很要好的几个同学

chum² *v* **-mm-**

chum up *phr r* [I **(with)**] *infml* to make friends 〖非正式〗(与…)成为好朋友: *She's chummed up with the girl in the next room.* 她同隔壁房间一位女孩成了好朋友。

chum·my /ˈtʃʌmɪ; ˈtʃʌmi/ *adj* [**(with)**] *infml* friendly 〖非正式〗亲密的, 友好的, 交情好的

chump /tʃʌmp; tʃʌmp/ *n* **1** *infml* a fool 〖非正式〗笨蛋, 傻瓜 **2** also 又作 **chump chop** /ˈ· ·/— *esp. BrE* a thick piece of meat with a bone through one end 〖尤英〗〔一端有骨的〕厚肉块 **3 (go) off one's chump** *BrE sl* (to become) mad 〖英, 俚〗发疯, 发狂

chunk /tʃʌŋk; tʃʌŋk/ *n* **1** [**(of)**] a thick piece or lump with a usu. irregular shape 厚块, 大块: *a chunk of coal/cake/cheese* 一大块煤[蛋糕; 乳酪]—see picture at 见 PIECE 图 **2** *infml* a large part or amount 〖非正式〗相当大的部分[数量]: *The car repairs took quite a chunk out of her salary.* 她花在修理汽车的费用占掉她工资相当大的一部分。

■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **chunk, hunk, slice,** and 和 **lump.** All these words are used about pieces of something, but give different ideas of size, shape and material. 这几个词均用于表示物品的零块, 但在大小、形状和质料方面, 概念各有不同。A **chunk** is a large, usually uneven piece of a solid material that can be cut or divided. **chunk** 用于形状

不均匀，可以切碎和分开的固体材料: *a* **chunk** *of meat*（一大块肉）。**Hunk** is similar in meaning but is used especially of food that can be broken or cut off. **hunk** 的含义与之相似，但专指可以分开、掰开、切开的食品: *a* **hunk** *of bread*（一块面包）。A **slice** is a thin, flat, cleanly-cut piece of something, especially food. **slice** 用于薄而扁平，整齐地切开的东西，尤指食品: *a* **slice** *of bread/sausage/cheese*（一片面包[香肠，干酪]）。A **lump** is a mass of a solid material, of no regular size or shape, especially one which has not been shaped by human control. **lump** 用于指大块的固体物品，其大小、形状不规则，尤指未经人工加工定形者: *a* **lump** *of rock*（一块岩石）。(But *a* **lump** *of sugar* is usually regular in size and shape. 但 a **lump** of sugar 通常指大小及形状都有规则的方块砂糖)。—see also picture at 另见 PIECE 图

chunk·y /ˈtʃʌŋkɪ; ˈtʃʌŋki/ *adj* **1** short, thick, and solid 短粗而结实的 **2** *infml, sometimes apprec* (of a person, esp. a man) having a broad chest and strong-looking body, and not very tall〖非正式，有时褒〗(尤指男人)矮而壮实的 **3** (of materials, clothes, etc.) thick and heavy〔材料、衣服等〕厚的；重的: *a chunky woollen sweater* 一件厚毛线衫 | *a chunky silver bracelet* 沉甸甸的银镯 **4** (of food) containing thick solid pieces〔食品内含有〕大块[厚片]的: *chunky marmalade* 含有橘子块的橘子酱

***church**¹ /tʃɝtʃ; tʃɜːtʃ/ *n* **1** [C] a building for public Christian worship 教堂，礼拜堂: *Our house is opposite the church.* 我们的家在教堂对面。| *the church spire* 教堂的尖塔 **2** [U] the religious services held in a church 礼拜仪式: *They go to church every Sunday.* 他们每星期日都去做礼拜。| *I saw them at church/after church.* 做礼拜时[做礼拜后]，我看见他们了。| *a church service*（一次）礼拜仪式 **3** [*the*+S] the profession of the CLERGY (=priests and people employed for religious reasons) 神职；牧师的职位: *to enter/join the church* 成为神职人员 **4** [U] religious power as compared with state power〔与政权相对而言的〕教权，教会: *the separation of church and state* 政教分离 **5** [C] (*usu. cap.* 一般用大写) the organization of Christian believers, or of any of the various branches of Christianity 教会(组织)，教派: *the Catholic Church* 天主教会 | *the Church of England* 英国国教会，英国圣公会 —see also 另见 CHAPEL

church² *adj* [F] *BrE old-fash* (in England and Wales) belonging to the established state church〖英，过时〗〔英格兰、威尔士〕属于国教的: *My uncle's church, but none of the rest of us are.* 我叔叔是国教教徒，我们其余人都不是。—compare 比较 CHAPEL²

church·go·er /ˈtʃɝtʃˌgoɚ; ˈtʃɜːtʃˌgəʊəʳ/ *n* a person who regularly attends public Christian worship in a church 常去教堂做礼拜的人

Church of Eng·land /ˌ· · ˈ··/ *n* [*the*] the state church which is established by law in England, and was separated from the Roman Catholic Church in the 16th century. Its priests may marry, and its head is the King or Queen 英国国教会，英国圣公会: *a member of the Church of England* 英国圣公会教徒 —see also 另见 ANGLICAN

Church of Scot·land /ˌ· · ˈ··/ *n* [*the*] the official established Presbyterian church in Scotland 苏格兰长老会

church·war·den /ˈtʃɝtʃˈwɔrdn̩; ˌtʃɜːtʃˈwɔːdn/ *n* (in a Church of England church) either of two people who are not priests and are elected, by the people who attend a church, to be responsible for that church's property and money〔在英国国教会中由信徒选出通常为非神职人员的两名负责教会财务的〕教会执事，教区委员

church·yard /ˈtʃɝtʃˌjɑrd; ˈtʃɜːtʃjɑːd/ *n* a piece of ground around and belonging to a church, in which dead members of that church are buried〔在教堂周围的〕教堂墓地 —compare 比较 CEMETERY, GRAVEYARD

churl /tʃɝl; tʃɜːl/ *n old use*〖旧〗**1** a rude person 粗鄙的人 **2** a person of low social class 社会地位低下的人

churl·ish /ˈtʃɝlɪʃ; ˈtʃɜːlɪʃ/ *adj* bad-tempered and rude 粗暴的；无礼的: *a churlish reply* 无礼的答复 | *It would be churlish to refuse such a kind offer.* 拒绝这样善意的建议，似乎不太礼貌。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

churn¹ /tʃɝn; tʃɜːn/ *n* **1** a container in which milk is shaken until it becomes butter〔制造黄油的〕搅乳器 **2** *BrE* a large metal container in which milk is stored or carried from the farm〖英〗大盛奶罐，奶桶 —see picture at 见 CONTAINER 图

churn² *v* **1** [T] to make (milk) into butter or make (butter) from milk using a churn〔用搅乳器〕搅〔乳〕；搅制〔黄油〕**2** [I; T (UP)] to (cause to) move about violently 剧烈搅动；(使)剧烈翻腾: *The ship churned the water up as it passed.* 轮船驶过时把水搅动得浪花翻滚。| (fig. 喻) *My stomach started to churn when I thought about my exams.* 一想到自己考试的情况，我就觉得胃里直翻腾。

churn sthg.↔**out** *phr v* [T] *infml, often derog* to produce in large amounts, by or as if by machinery〖非正式，常贬〗大量炮制，粗制滥造: *She churns out three or four new books every year.* 她每年粗制滥造地出版三四本新书。

chute /ʃut; ʃuːt/ *n* **1** a narrow sloping passage along which something may be passed, dropped, or caused to slide 斜槽；滑运道；倾卸槽: *a rubbish chute* 垃圾斜槽 **2** *infml* a PARACHUTE〖非正式〗降落伞

chut·ney /ˈtʃʌtnɪ; ˈtʃʌtni/ *n* [U] a mixture of various fruits, hot-tasting seeds, and sugar, eaten with other dishes such as meat or cheese 酸辣酱: *mango chutney* 芒果酸辣酱

chutz·pah /ˈhʊtspɔ; ˈhʊtspə/ *n* [U] *apprec sl, esp. AmE* disrespectful confidence; NERVE〖褒，俚，尤美〗肆无忌惮，放肆，厚面皮

CIA /ˌsi aɪ ˈe; ˌsiː aɪ ˈeɪ/ *n* [*the*] Central Intelligence Agency; the US government department that collects information about other countries, esp. in secret（美国）中央情报局

ci·ca·da /sɪˈkedə; sᵻˈkɑːdə/ *n* a tropical insect with large transparent wings that makes a high singing noise 蝉

cic·a·trice /ˈsɪkətrɪs; ˈsɪkətrɪs/ also 又作 **cic·a·trix** /-trɪks; -trɪks/ — *n* **cicatrices** /ˌsɪkəˈtraɪsɪz; ˌsɪkəˈtraɪsiːz/ *lit or med* a SCAR〖文或医〗瘢痕；疤痕；痂

ci·ce·ro·ne /ˌsɪsəˈronɪ; ˌsɪsəˈrəʊni/ *n lit* a guide who shows places of interest to tourists〖文〗观光导游

CID /ˌsi aɪ ˈdi; ˌsiː aɪ ˈdiː/ *n* [*the*] Criminal Investigation Department; the branch of the UK police force made up of DETECTIVES〔英国警察的〕刑事侦缉部 —see also 另见 SCOTLAND YARD

ci·der ‖ also 又作 **cyder** *BrE*〖英〗/ˈsaɪdɚ; ˈsaɪdəʳ/ also 又作 **hard cider** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* [C; U] (a glass of) an alcoholic drink made from apples（一杯）苹果酒: *Two glasses of cider and a beer, please.* 请来两杯苹果酒和一杯啤酒。

ci·gar /sɪˈgɑr; sɪˈgɑːʳ/ *n* a tube-shaped roll of uncut tobacco leaves for smoking usu. larger and more expensive than a cigarette 雪茄烟

***cig·a·rette** ‖ also 又作 **-ret** *AmE rare*〖美，罕〗/ˌsɪgəˈrɛt; ˌsɪgəˈret/ *n* a thin paper tube of finely cut tobacco for smoking 纸烟，香烟: *She lit her cigarette and then stubbed it out almost immediately.* 她点着一支香烟，但随即又把它捻灭了。

cigarette hol·der /··ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a narrow tube for holding a cigarette when smoking it 香烟烟嘴

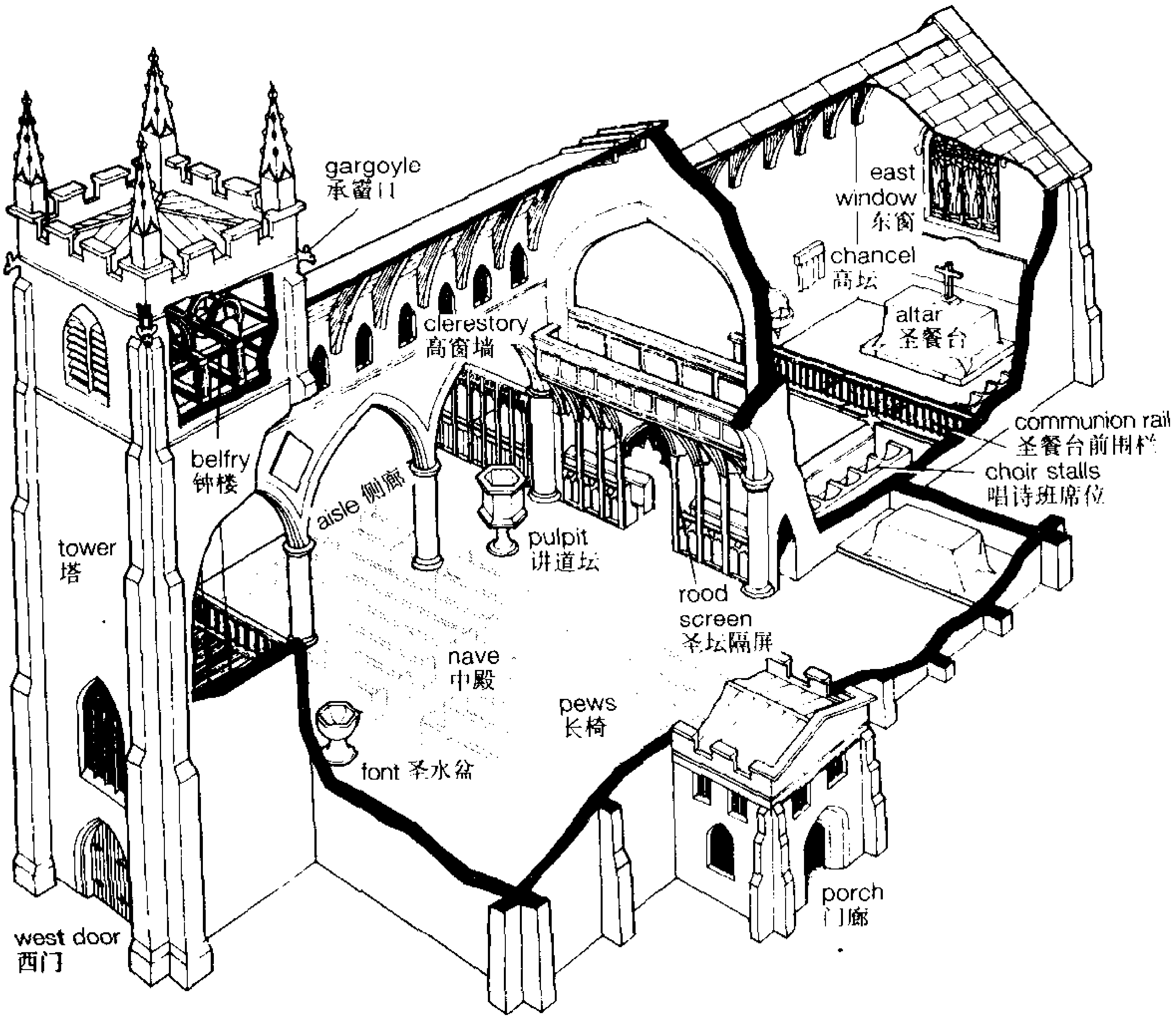
cigarette light·er /··ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a LIGHTER¹ 打火机

cigarette pa·per /··ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [C; U] (a piece of) thin paper used in making one's own cigarettes 卷烟纸

C-in-C /ˌsi ɪn ˈsi; ˌsiː ɪn ˈsiː/ *n* COMMANDER IN CHIEF 总司令

cinch /sɪntʃ; sɪntʃ/ *n* [S] *infml*〖非正式〗**1** something done easily 容易办的事: *The exam was a cinch.* 考试很容易。**2** something certain to happen 必然会发生的事: *It's an absolute cinch that this horse will win the race.*

church 教堂



这匹马会跑赢是肯定无疑的事。

cinc·ture /ˈsɪŋktʃɚ; ˈsɪŋktʃəʳ/ *n lit* a belt 〖文〗束带, 腰带

cin·der /ˈsɪndɚ; ˈsɪndəʳ/ *n* a very small piece of burnt or partly burnt wood, coal, etc. 炭渣; 煤渣; 炉渣; 余烬: *Clear out yesterday's cinders before you make the fire.* 你生火前先把昨天的炉渣清除干净。| *The cake was* **burnt to a cinder.** (=burnt black) 那块饼给烤焦了。

Cin·de·rel·la /ˌsɪndəˈrɛlə; ˌsɪndəˈrelə/ *n* someone or something that receives little attention or respect, and perhaps deserves to receive more 未得到应得的注意或敬重的人[事物]: *The care of old people seems to be the Cinderella of the social services.* 对老年人的照顾看来是社会服务中未能引起足够重视的一件事。

cine- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B10

***cin·e·ma** /ˈsɪnəmə; ˈsɪnəmə/ *n* **1** [C] *BrE* 〖英〗|| **movie theater** *AmE* 〖美〗 — a theatre in which films are shown 电影院: *There is only one cinema in our town.* 我们镇上只有一家电影院。**2** [*the*+S] also 又作 **pictures** *BrE infml* 〖英, 非正式〗|| **movies** *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗 — a showing of a film 电影放映: *Let's go to the cinema tonight.* 今晚我们去看电影吧。**3** [*the*+S] *BrE* 〖英〗|| also 又作 **movies** *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗 — the art or industry of making films 电影艺术; 电影业: *He's worked in the cinema all his life.* 他毕生从事电影工作。| *a leading figure in the Japanese cinema* 日本电影界数一数二的人物

cin·e·ma·to·gra·phy /ˌsɪnəməˈtɑgrəfɪ; ˌsɪnəməˈtɒgrəfi/ *n* [U] *tech* the art or science of making films 〖术语〗电影摄影术[学]; 电影制片术[学]

cin·na·mon^1 /ˈsɪnəmən; ˈsɪnəmən/ *n* [U] the sweet-smelling BARK (=outer covering) of a tropical Asian tree, used for giving a special taste to food 肉桂(树)皮, 桂皮香料

cinnamon^2 *adj* having a light yellowish-brown colour 浅黄棕色的, 肉桂色的 —**cinnamon** *n* [U]

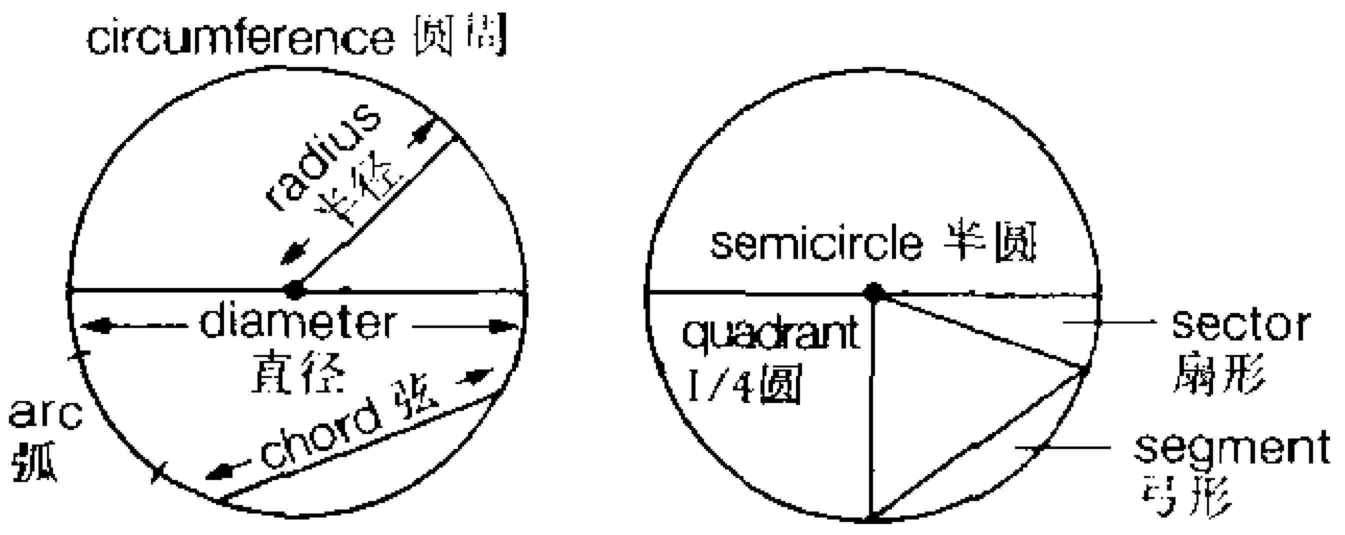
ci·pher^1, cypher /ˈsaɪfɚ; ˈsaɪfəʳ/ *n* **1** (a system of) secret writing; CODE 密码; 暗号: *a message written in cipher* 密码信 **2** a person of no importance or influence 无重要性[无影响力]的人物: *He's a mere cipher in the company.* 他在公司里只是个无足轻重的人物。**3** *lit* the number 0; zero 〖文〗〔数字〕零 **4** *rare* a MONOGRAM 〖罕〗组合文字, 花押字〔用姓名、公司名等首字母组成的图案〕

cipher^2 *v* [T] to put a message into cipher 将…译成密码, 以密码书写 —compare 比较 DECIPHER

cir·ca /ˈsɝkə; ˈsɜːkə/ (*written abbrev.* 缩写为 **c** or 或 **ca**) *prep fml* (used esp. with dates 尤与日期连用) in about 〖正式〗大约在: *He was born circa 1060 and died in 1118.* 他生于1060年前后, 卒于1118年。

cir·ca·di·an /sɝˈkedɪən; sɜːˈkeɪdiən/ *adj* [A] *tech* (esp. of changes in the body) related to a period of about 24 hours 〖术语〗〔尤指体内变化〕昼夜节律的, 以二十四小时为周期的, 生理节奏的: *studying the* **circadian rhythms** *of unborn babies* 研究未出生婴儿的生理节奏 | *Flying from San Francisco to Rome has upset his* **circadian clock,** *so he feels as if it was the middle of the night.* 从旧金山到罗马的航程打乱了他体内的生物钟, 所以他觉得此刻仿佛是午夜时分。

circle 圆



***cir·cle**^{1} /ˈsɝkl̩; ˈsɜːkəl/ *n* **1** (a flat round area enclosed by) a curved line on which every point is equally distant from one fixed point inside the curve 圆; 圆周 **2** something having the general shape of this curve; a ring 圈; 环状物: *a circle of trees/of chairs* 一圈树［椅子］| *children standing in a circle* 站成一圈的孩子 **3** [+*sing./pl. v*] also 又作 **circles** *pl.* — a group of people connected in an informal way by common interests〔具有共同利益或兴趣的人形成的〕圈子, …界, 社会, 集团: *She has a large circle of friends.* 她交际范围很广。| *In political circles there is talk of war.* 政界人士在谈论战争。| *She moves in different circles* (=has different groups of friends) *from me.* 她的活动圈子与我的有所不同。**4** an upper floor in a theatre, usu. with seats set in curved rows〔戏院中半圆形的〕楼座: *Are we going to sit in the circle or in the stalls?* 我们是坐楼座还是正厅前排［堂座］的座位? —see also 另见 DRESS CIRCLE, and see picture at 并见 THEATRE 图 **5** a process or chain of events which finishes where it began; CYCLE 周期; 循环: *The circle of the seasons has brought us again to spring.* 四季循环, 春天又来了。| *We seem to be arguing in a circle/to be going round in circles.* 我们的辩论似乎在绕圈子; 我们好像在绕圈子。**6 come full circle** to go through several changes or developments and end up back at the starting point 兜了一圈回到原位: *After several years of working in a band, he has now gone back to being a solo musician, so his career has come full circle.* 在乐队工作数年后, 他现在回过头来又当独奏乐师, 可以说他的事业是兜了一个圈子。**7 square the circle** to attempt something impossible 试图做不可能的事 —see also 另见 GREAT CIRCLE, TRAFFIC CIRCLE, VICIOUS CIRCLE

circle^2 *v* **1** [T] to draw or form a circle around 在…上画圆圈; 圈出; 围绕: *The teacher circled the pupils' spelling mistakes in red ink.* 老师把学生拼写错误的地方用红墨水圈出来。**2** [I; T] to move or travel in a circle (around) 盘旋; 环行; 环绕…移动: *The plane circled (around) the airport before landing.* 飞机着陆前在机场上空盘旋。| *a spacecraft circling the Earth* 绕地球环行的太空船 | *The vultures were circling overhead.* 几只兀鹰在空中盘旋。

cir·clet /ˈsɝklɪt; ˈsɜːklɪ̥t/ *n* a narrow round band of gold, silver, jewels, etc., worn on the head, arms, or neck as decoration, esp. formerly〔尤指旧时的〕环形饰物〈手镯、项链等〉

cir·cuit /ˈsɝkɪt; ˈsɜːkɪ̥t/ *n* **1** (movement along) a curving path that forms a complete circle round an area 环行; 环行线路: *We made/did the circuit of the old city walls.* 我们围着旧城墙兜了一个圈子。| *She ran three circuits of the track.* 她在跑道上跑了三圈。| *the circuit of the Earth round the sun* 地球绕太阳的运行 **2** (the places on) a regularly repeated journey from place to place made by a person or group for usu. professional purposes〔通常为业务目的而进行的〕巡回旅行; 巡回地区: *The judge is* **on circuit** *for most of the year.* (=visits different courts) 法官一年大部分时间都在各地巡回审判。| *He retired this year after over ten years on the tennis circuit.* (=places visited by professional players for important games) 他十多年来在各地巡回比赛网球, 今年终于退休了。| *a well-known entertainer on the night club circuit* 到各处夜总会巡回演出的一位名演艺人员 **3** the complete circular path of an electric current 电路, 回路, 线路: *A break in the circuit had caused the lights to go out.* 电路断路使灯光都熄灭了。| *a circuit diagram* 电路图 —see also 另见 CLOSED CIRCUIT TELEVISION, PRINTED CIRCUIT, SHORT CIRCUIT **4** a group of establishments offering the same films, plays, etc.〔轮流演出同一电影、戏剧等的〕联号剧场［影院］; 轮映系统

circuit break·er /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n tech* a SWITCH or other apparatus which interrupts an electric current if this becomes necessary, e.g. for safety reasons〖术语〗(电流)断路器

cir·cu·i·tous /sɝˈkjuɪtəs; sɜːˈkjuːɪ̥təs/ *adj fml* going a long way round instead of in a straight line; not direct〖正式〗迂回的; 绕道的; 间接的: *the river's circuitous course* 迂回的河道 | *a circuitous route* 迂回的路线 —**~ly** *adv*

***cir·cu·lar**^{1} /ˈsɝkjələ˞; ˈsɜːkjʊ̥ləʳ/ *adj* **1** round and usu. flat; shaped like a circle 圆(形)的: *a circular table* 圆桌 **2** forming or moving in a circle 环形的; 环行的; 循环的: *a circular bus route* 环行公共汽车线路 | (fig. 喻) *a circular argument that doesn't lead anywhere* 得不出结果的循环论证

circular^2 *n* a printed advertisement, paper, or notice given or sent to a large number of people for them to read 通知; 通告; 传单; 传阅的文件: *These were only bills and circulars in the post this morning.* 今天早晨的邮件, 只是些广告和传单。

cir·cu·lar·ize ‖ also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〖英〗/ˈsɝkjələˌraɪz; ˈsɜːkjʊ̥ləraɪz/ *v* [T] to send circulars to (a group of people) 给…发通知［传单等］; 传阅〔文件等〕

circular saw /ˌ··· ˈ·/ *n* a SAW^2 which cuts with sharp teeth on a round metal blade and is driven by a motor〔电动〕圆锯

cir·cu·late /ˈsɝkjəˌlet; ˈsɜːkjʊ̥leɪt/ *v* **1** [I; T] to (cause to) move or flow around in a closed system, always remaining within that system (使)循环; (使)流通: *Blood circulates through the body.* 血液在体内循环。| *Money circulates in the economy.* 货币在经济领域中流通。**2** [I; T] to (cause to) spread widely; DISSEMINATE (使)流传; 传播; 散布: *The news of the enemy's defeat quickly circulated round the town.* 敌人惨败的消息很快地传遍全城。| *A lot of false information has been circulated.* 许多流言蜚语散布开了。| *Rumours of a military coup began to circulate.* 要发动军事政变的谣言开始流传开来。**3** [I] to move from person to person, esp. at a social gathering〔尤指在社交聚会上〕到处走动, 来回周旋: *He circulated at the party, talking to lots of people.* 他在聚会上来回周旋, 和许多人谈了话。—**-latory** /ˈsɝkjələˌtorɪ; ˌsɜːkjʊ̥ˈleɪtəri/ *adj*

cir·cu·la·tion /ˌsɝkjəˈleʃən; ˌsɜːkjʊ̥ˈleɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C; U] the flow of gas or liquid around a closed system, esp. the movement of blood through the body〔气体、液体的〕环流;〔尤指血液的〕循环: *Bad circulation makes you feel cold.* 血液循环不畅, 会使人感到发冷。**2** [U] the movement of something, such as news or money, from place to place or from person to person〔货币等的〕流通;〔消息等的〕传播: *the circulation of rumours* 谣言的传播 | *The government has reduced the number of £5 notes* **in circulation.** 政府已经减少了面额为五英镑的钞票的流通额。| *These ideas have been in circulation for some time.* 这些想法已经流行了一段时间。| *She's* **out of circulation** (=not taking part in social life) *at the moment because she's working for her exams.* 她因为在准备考试, 眼下不参加社交活动了。**3** [S] the average number of copies of a newspaper, magazine, etc., that are regularly sold〔报刊等的〕发行量, 销售量: *This magazine has a large circulation/a circulation of 400,000.* 这本杂志发行量很大［发行量达四十万份］。| *What will the effect on our circulation be if we increase the price to 25p?* 如果我们把价钱提高到二十五便士, 这对发行量会有什么影响呢? | *a mass-circulation newspaper* (=read by a large number of people) 发行量很大的报纸

circum- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B10

cir·cum·cise /ˈsɝkəmˌsaɪz; ˈsɜːkəmsaɪz/ *v* [T] to cut off the skin (FORESKIN) at the end of the sex organ of (a male) or, esp. formerly, part of the sex organ (CLITORIS) of (a female) 割去〔男性〕的包皮;〔尤指在旧时〕割除〔女性〕的阴蒂; 对…行割礼: *He was circumcised at birth.* 他出生时就行了割礼。

cir·cum·ci·sion /ˌsɝkəmˈsɪʒən; ˌsɜːkəmˈsɪʒən/ *n* [C; U] the act of circumcising, esp. of a boy baby as part of a Jewish or Muslim religious ceremony〔犹太教、伊斯兰教为男婴施行的〕割礼;（包皮）环割术

cir·cum·fer·ence /sɚˈkʌmfərəns; səˈkʌmfərəns/ *n* **1** [C; U] the length round the outside of a circle; distance round a round object 圆周; 周长: *the circumference of a wheel/of the Earth* 车轮[地球]的周长 | *It is 3 metres in circumference.* 这东西的圆周长为三米。—see picture at 见 CIRCLE 图 **2** [(*the*) S (**of**)] the line round the outside edge of a figure, object, or place of any shape; PERIPHERY 周线, 周界;〔任何形状物体的〕周边的长度; 周围的距离 —**-ential** /sɚˌkʌmfəˈrɛnʃəl; səˌkʌmfəˈrenʃəl/ *adj*

cir·cum·flex /ˈsɝkəmˌflɛks; ˈsɜːkəmfleks/ *adj* [A] (of an ACCENT¹ (3) put above a letter to show pronunciation) being the mark over ê（标）有音调符号的; 字母 **e** 上的 ^ 符号的 —compare 比较 ACUTE (6), GRAVE³

cir·cum·lo·cu·tion /ˌsɝkəmloˈkjuʃən; ˌsɜːkəmləˈkjuːʃən/ *n* [C; U] *fml* (an example of) the use of an unnecessarily large number of words to express an idea, esp. when trying to avoid answering a difficult question directly〖正式〗冗长啰唆的话; 婉转曲折[迂回]的说法; 遁词 —**-tory** /-ˈlɑkjəˌtorɪ; -ˈlɒkjətəri/ *adj*

cir·cum·nav·i·gate /ˌsɝkəmˈnævəˌget; ˌsɜːkəmˈnævɨgeɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* to sail completely round (the Earth, an island, etc.)〖正式〗环绕〔地球、岛屿等〕航行 —**-gation** /ˌsɝkəmnævəˈgeʃən; ˌsɜːkəmnævɨˈgeɪʃən/ *n* [C; U]

cir·cum·scribe /ˌsɝkəmˈskraɪb; ˈsɜːkəmskraɪb/ *v* [T] **1** [*often pass.* 常用被动态] *fml* to keep within narrow limits; RESTRICT〖正式〗限制, 约束: ***His activities have been severely circumscribed since his illness.*** 自从患病以后, 他的活动受到了严格的限制。**2** *tech* to draw a line round〖术语〗在…周围画线: ***to circumscribe a square by drawing a circle round it*** 在正方形周围画一外接圆 —**-scription** /ˌsɝkəmˈskrɪpʃən; ˌsɜːkəmˈskrɪpʃən/ *n* [U]

cir·cum·spect /ˈsɝkəmˌspɛkt; ˈsɜːkəmspekt/ *adj* (of a person or an action) acting or done after careful thought; CAUTIOUS〔人或行动〕考虑周到的; 小心谨慎的: ***I'm surprised he got married in such a hurry — he's usually pretty circumspect.*** 他这样匆匆忙忙就结了婚, 我感到吃惊——他通常是相当慎重的啊! —**~ly** *adv* —**-spection** /ˌsɝkəmˈspɛkʃən; ˌsɜːkəmˈspekʃən/ *n* [U]

cir·cum·stance /ˈsɝkəmˌstæns; ˈsɜːkəmstæns/ *n* **1** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a fact, condition, or event concerned with and influencing another event, person, or course of action 情形; 条件; 情况; 状况, 境况: ***We can't judge what he did until we know all the circumstances.*** 直到了解了全部情况, 我们才能对他的所作所为作出判断。| ***This rule can only be waived in exceptional circumstances.*** 这条规定只有在特殊情况下才能撤销。| ***The level of the fine depends on the circumstances of the case.*** 罚款多少要依案件的具体情况而定。| ***They have been living*** **in reduced circumstances** (=with very little money) ***since she lost her job.*** 自从她失业以来, 他们一直过着经济拮据的生活。**2** [U] the combination of facts, conditions, or events that influence one's action, regarded as being outside one's control 环境; 境遇: ***Force of circumstance compelled us to close the business.*** 环境的压力迫使我们把公司关闭了。| ***a victim of circumstance*** 环境的受害者 **3** [U] formal and usu. official ceremony 礼仪; 隆重仪式: *the* **pomp and circumstance** *of a royal wedding* 皇室婚礼的盛大场面 **4 in/under no circumstances** never; whatever happens 决不, 无论如何都不: ***Under no circumstances must you leave the house.*** 你无论如何也不能离开这屋子。**5 in/under the circumstances** considering the situation at a particular time 在这种情况下; 既然这样: ***I wanted to leave but then my uncle died, so under the circumstances I decided to stay.*** 我本想离开的, 但正遇上伯父去世, 这样我就决定留下来了。| ***The result was the best that could be expected in the circumstances.*** 这是在那种情况下可以期待的最好的结果。

cir·cum·stan·tial /ˌsɝkəmˈstænʃəl; ˌsɜːkəmˈstænʃəl/ *adj* **1** (of information, esp. concerning a crime) based on or dealing with related circumstances, but not really proving anything; INCIDENTAL〔尤指与罪案有关的情报、消息〕按照情况推测的, 看情形的, 视状况而定的; 次要的; 偶然的: *You can't convict him merely on* **circumstantial evidence**. 单凭间接推测的证据是不能定他有罪的。**2** *fml* (of a description) containing all the details〖正式〗〔叙述〕详尽的: *a circumstantial account of the visit* 关于这次出访的详细叙述 —**~ly** *adv*

cir·cum·vent /ˌsɝkəmˈvɛnt; ˌsɜːkəmˈvent/ *v* [T] to avoid or defeat (as if) by passing round, esp. as the result of cleverness 绕过; 巧妙地规避; 设法回避: *The company opened an office abroad in order to circumvent the tax laws.* 公司在国外开设了一个办事处, 以避开（本国的）税法。—**-vention** /-ˈvɛnʃən; -ˈvenʃən/ *n* [U]

cir·cus /ˈsɝkəs; ˈsɜːkəs/ *n* **1** (a performance by) a travelling group of people and animals who entertain the public with acts of skill and daring 马戏团, 马戏（表演）**2** the place, usu. covered with a tent, where this performance takes place, with seats round a ring in the middle 马戏场 **3** *BrE* a round open area where a number of streets join together〖英〗〔由几条街交汇形成的〕圆形广场, 圆形交叉路口: *Oxford Circus* 牛津广场 **4** *derog* a noisy badly behaved meeting, etc.〖贬〗乱哄哄的聚会[热闹场面] **5** (in ancient Rome) a space surrounded by seats for the public in which fights, races, etc., took place〔古罗马的〕圆形竞技场

cirque /sɝk; sɜːk/ *n tech* a steep-sided bowl-shaped hollow on a mountain side, originally formed by ice〖术语〗冰斗地, 冰斗〔由天然冰在山凹形成的圆形洼地〕—see picture at 见 MOUNTAIN 图

cir·rho·sis /sɪˈrosɪs; sɨˈrəusɨs/ *n* [U] *med* a very serious disease of the LIVER, which often leads to death〖医〗肝硬化（症）

cir·rus /ˈsɪrəs; ˈsɪrəs/ *n* [U] light feathery white cloud very high up 卷云 —compare 比较 CUMULUS, NIMBUS (1)

cis·sy /ˈsɪsɪ; ˈsɪsi/ *n, adj* SISSY 娘娘腔的（男子）

cis·tern /ˈsɪstɚn; ˈsɪstən/ *n* a container with a pipe leading in and out, used for storing water, esp. for a TOILET 贮水槽;〔尤指抽水马桶的〕水箱

cit·a·del /ˈsɪtədl̩; ˈsɪtədəl/ *n* **1** a strong heavily-armed fort, usu. in, near, or above a city, built to be a last place of safety and defence in time of war 城堡; 要塞; 堡垒; 最后的靠山 **2** *fml or lit* a place where something is kept safe or kept in existence; STRONGHOLD〖正式或文〗保卫…的地方; 有保障的地方: ***the last citadel of freedom*** 自由的最后堡垒

ci·ta·tion /saɪˈteʃən; saɪˈteɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C (**for**)] an official statement concerning a person's qualities or actions, esp. bravery in battle〔尤指对作战英勇者的〕传令嘉奖; 嘉奖状 **2** [C] a short passage taken from something written or spoken; QUOTATION 引文, 引句, 引语 **3** [U] the act of citing or being cited 引证, 引用

cite /saɪt; saɪt/ *v* [T] **1** to mention, esp. as an example in a statement, argument, etc.; QUOTE 引用, 援引, 引证, 例证: ***The minister cited the latest crime figures as proof of the need for more police.*** 部长引用最近的刑事案件数字, 作为需要增加警察的佐证。**2** to call (someone) to appear before a court of law; give a SUMMONS to 传唤; 传讯〔到法院〕: ***He was cited in a divorce case.*** 他在一场离婚官司中受到传唤。**3** [(**for**)] *fml* to mention as worthy of praise; COMMEND〖正式〗嘉奖; 表扬: ***cited for bravery in an official report*** 因表现勇敢而在一份官方报告中受到表扬

***cit·i·zen** /ˈsɪtəzn̩; ˈsɪtɨzən/ *n* **1** a person who lives in a particular city or town, esp. one who has voting or other rights there 〔尤指享有选举权或其他权利的〕市民, 城镇居民 **2** a person who belongs to a particular country by birth or by being naturalized (NATURALIZE), gives loyalty to it, and expects protection from it, whether or not he/she actually lives there 公民, 国民: *She's a British citizen but lives in India.* 她是英国公民, 但居住在印度。| *She became a US citizen after living there for several years.* 她在美国住了几年后, 成了美国公民。—compare 比较 ALIEN^{2} (1), NATIONAL^{2}, SUBJECT^{1} (5)

cit·i·zen·ry /'sɪtəzṇrɪ; 'sɪtɨzənri/ *n* [U+*sing./pl. v*] *old use* the whole body of citizens 〖旧〗全体公民〔市民〕

Cit·i·zens' Band /ˌ··· '·◂/ also 又作 **CB—** *n* [U] a radio FREQUENCY (3) on which ordinary people, esp. drivers, can talk to each other over short distances 〔尤指司机等在短距离内进行无线电通讯用的〕民用波段

cit·i·zen·ship /'sɪtəzṇʃɪp; 'sɪtɨzənʃɪp/ *n* [U] the rights of a citizen; state of being a citizen 公民〔市民〕权利; 公民〔市民〕身分: *After eight years in the country he applied for citizenship.* 他在该国居住八年之后, 申请了公民资格。| *Canadian citizenship* 加拿大公民权

cit·ric ac·id /ˌsɪtrɪk 'æsɪd; ˌsɪtrɪk 'æsɨd/ *n* [U] a weak acid obtained from the juice of some fruits, esp. LEMON and LIME^{4} juice 柠檬酸

cit·ron /'sɪtrən; 'sɪtrən/ *n* **1** [C] a pale yellow thick-skinned fruit like a LEMON 香橼, 枸橼 **2** [U] the preserved skin of this fruit, used for giving a special taste to cakes 香橼皮蜜饯〔作蛋糕用的调味料〕

cit·rus^{1} /'sɪtrəs; 'sɪtrəs/ also 又作 **citrus tree** /'·· ·/— *n* any of several types of prickly trees of the orange family grown in warm countries for their juicy fruit 柑橘属果树

citrus^{2}, citrous *adj* [A] of citrus trees and their fruit 柑橘属果树〔果实〕的: *citrus fruits such as oranges, lemons, and limes* 诸如橙子、柠檬和酸橙之类的柑橘属水果

***cit·y** /'sɪtɪ; 'sɪti/ *n* **1** a large group of houses and other buildings where people live and work, usu. having a centre of entertainment and business activity. It is usu. larger and more important than a town, and in Britain it usu. has a CATHEDRAL 市, 城市, 都市: *an office in the city centre* 在市中心的办事处 | *the capital city of France* 法国首都 —compare 比较 TOWN, VILLAGE **2** [+*sing./pl. v*] all the people who live in a city 全市居民: *a city living in fear* 生活在恐惧中的市民 —see also 另见 GARDEN CITY, INNER CITY

City *n* [*the*] an area in London which is the British centre for money matters and trading in business shares 伦敦商业区, 伦敦城: *There are rumours in the City that the company is about to be taken over.* 伦敦商业区有种种谣传, 说这家公司即将被收购。| *a firm of City stockbrokers* 一家伦敦商业区的证券交易公司 —compare 比较 WALL STREET

city fa·ther /ˌ·· '··/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] *pomp, esp. AmE* a member of the governing body of a city 〖夸张, 尤美〗市政府官员; 市议员

city hall /ˌ·· '·/ *n* [C; U] *esp. AmE* (a public building used for) a city's local government 〖尤美〗市政府（大楼）—compare 比较 TOWN HALL

city-state /ˌ·· '·/ *n* (esp. in former times) a city which, with the surrounding country area, forms an independent state 〔尤指旧时的〕城邦: *Athens was one of the city-states of ancient Greece.* 雅典曾是古希腊诸城邦之一。—compare 比较 NATION STATE

civ·et /'sɪvɪt; 'sɪvɨt/ *n* **1** [C] also 又作 **civet cat** /'·· ˌ·/— a small catlike animal of Asia and Africa 〔产于亚洲和非洲的〕灵猫, 麝猫 **2** [U] a strong-smelling liquid obtained from a civet and used in making PERFUME 〔可作香料的〕灵猫香, 麝猫香

civ·ic /'sɪvɪk; 'sɪvɪk/ *adj* [A] of a city or its citizens 城市的; 市民的; 公民的: *The president's visit was the most important civic event of the year.* 总统的访问是该市一年里最重要的大事。| *civic duties/pride* 公民的义务; 公民的自豪感

civ·ics /'sɪvɪks; 'sɪvɪks/ *n* [U] a social science dealing with the rights and duties of citizens, the way government works, etc. 公民（学）科; 市政学

civ·ies /'sɪvɪz; 'sɪviz/ *n* [P] CIVVIES 〔与军服相对的〕便服

civ·il /'sɪvḷ; 'sɪvəl/ *adj* **1** [A *no comp.* 无比较级] of, belonging to, or consisting of the ordinary population of citizens; not military or religious 公民的, 平民的; 非军事的; 非宗教的; 国民间的; 民用的: *We were married in a civil ceremony, not in church.* 我们结婚采用了非宗教仪式, 没有去教堂举行婚礼。| *civil strife/disorder* (=fighting between citizens) 民间冲突〔骚乱〕| *civil aviation* (=aircraft for ordinary citizens, rather than military aircraft) 民航 —compare 比较 CIVILIAN **2** [A *no comp.* 无比较级] belonging to, or judged under, CIVIL LAW 民事的; 根据民法的: *It was a civil case so he was not sent to prison.* 这是民事案件, 因此他没有被判处监禁。| *a civil offence* 触犯民法 —compare 比较 CRIMINAL^{1} (1, 2) **3** polite enough to be acceptable, though without being friendly; COURTEOUS 文明的; 有礼貌的; 客气的; 郑重的: *Try to be civil to her, even if you don't like her.* 你即使不喜欢她, 也要对她礼貌点。| **Keep a civil tongue in your head!** (=Stop speaking rudely!) 讲话要文明点! | *That's very civil of you.* (=That's very kind of you.) 您真是个好心人。—see also 另见 CIVILLY

civil de·fence /ˌ·· ·'·/ *n* [U] the protection of the ordinary population of a country against military attack by an enemy, esp. from the air 〔尤指预防空袭等的〕民防

civil dis·o·be·di·ence /ˌ·· ··'···/ *n* [U] a non-violent way of forcing the government to change its position by refusing to pay taxes, obey laws, etc. 〔通过拒不纳税、拒不守法等手段迫使政府改变主张的〕非暴力抵抗, 不合作主义: *a compaign of civil disobedience* 非暴力抵抗运动

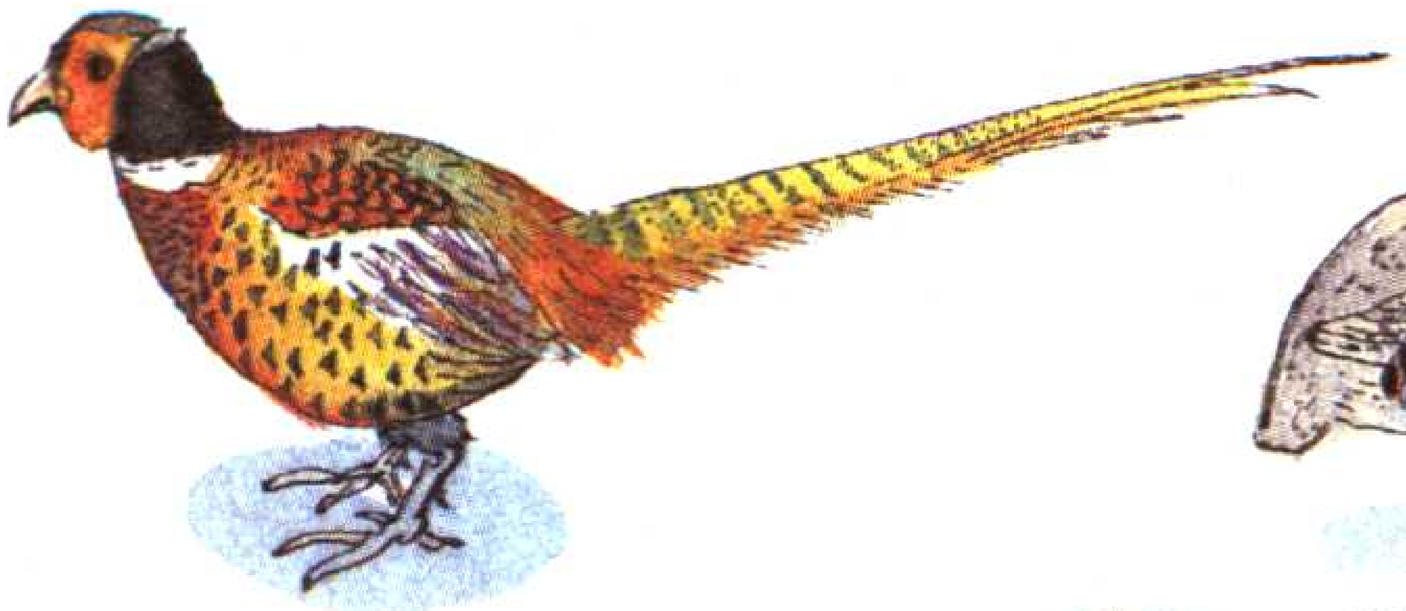
civil en·gi·neer·ing /·· ··'··/ *n* [U] the planning, building, and repair of public works, such as roads, bridges, large public buildings, etc. 土木工程 —**civil engineer** *n*

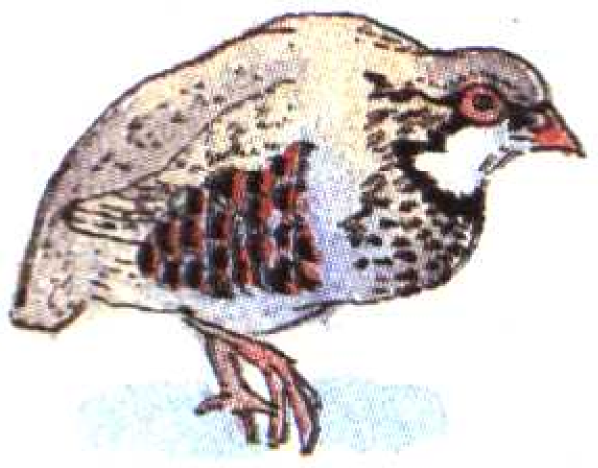
ci·vil·ian /sə'vɪljən; sɨ'vɪljən/ *n, adj* (a person) not of the armed forces 平民, 文职人员; 非军职的, 平民的; 文职（人员）的: *a return to civilian government after years of military rule* 经多年军事统治后恢复文官政府 | *civilian clothes* 便服 | *the shooting of innocent civilians* 开枪射击无辜平民 —compare 比较 CIVIL (1)

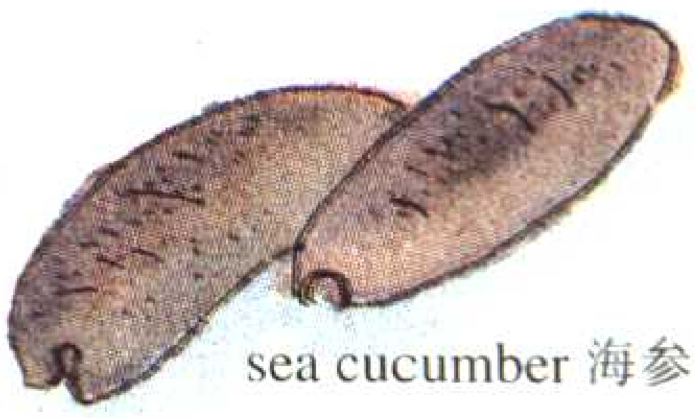
ci·vil·i·ty /sə'vɪlətɪ; sɨ'vɪlɨti/ *n* [C; U] (an act of) politeness and good manners 礼貌, 客气; 彬彬有礼的行为: *He greeted us with civility.* 他很有礼貌地迎接我们。| *We exchanged a few civilities.* (=polite remarks) 我们互相有礼貌地交谈了几句。

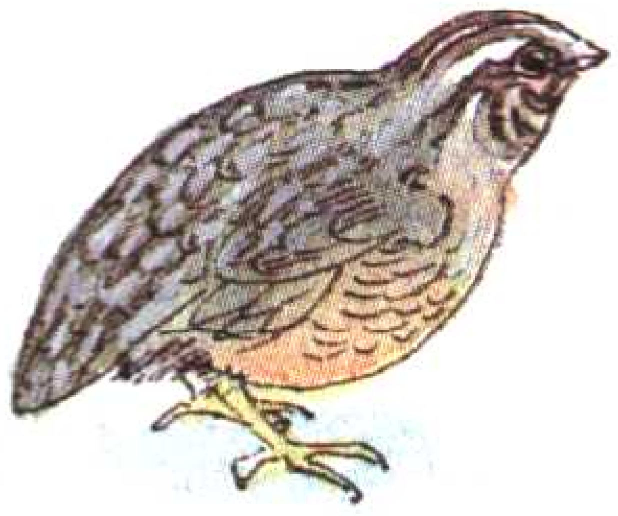
***civ·i·li·za·tion** ‖ also 又作 **-sation** *BrE* 〖英〗 /ˌsɪvḷə'zeʃən; ˌsɪvəl-aɪ'zeɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] (the people or countries that have reached) an advanced stage of human development marked by a high level of art, religion, science, and social and political organization 文明; 文明国家〔人民〕: *the benefits of modern civilization* 现代文明带来的好处 | *a danger that threatens the whole of civilization* 威胁整个人类文明的危险 **2** [C] a civilized society of a particular time or place 文明社会: *the civilization of ancient China* 古代中国的文明社会 **3** [U] *infml* life in a place which has all the comforts of the modern world 〖非正式〗现代文明生活: *When we got down this mountain and back to civilization, I want a hot bath!* 当我们下了这座山回到文明生活的时候, 我要先洗个热水澡! **4** [U] the process of civilizing or of being civilized 开化, 教化

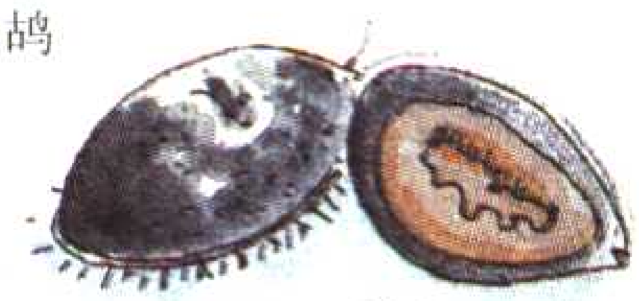
civ·i·lize ‖ also 又作 **-lise** *BrE* 〖英〗 /'sɪvḷˌaɪz; 'sɪvəl-aɪz/ *v* [T] **1** to bring from a lower stage of development to a highly developed stage of social organization 使文明, 使开化: *The Romans hoped to civilize all tribes of ancient Europe.* 罗马人曾希望教化古代欧洲各部族。**2** to cause to improve in habits and manners 使有教养; 使文雅: *the teacher's civilizing influence on her young pupils* 老师对其小学生所产生的文雅的影响

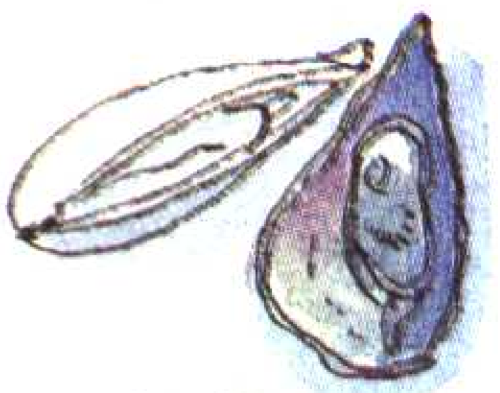

pheasant 野鸡／雉

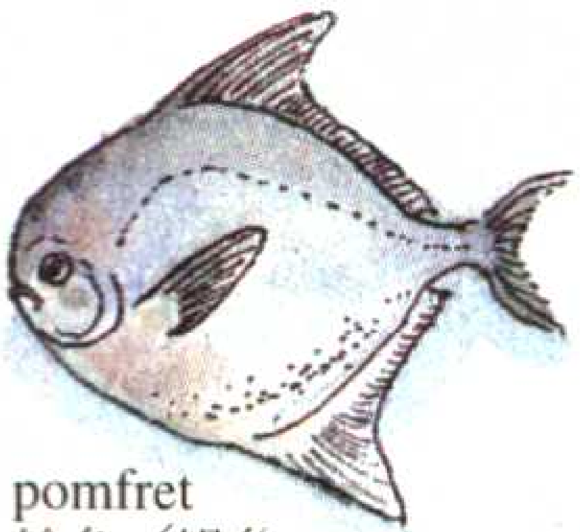

partridge 鹧鸪

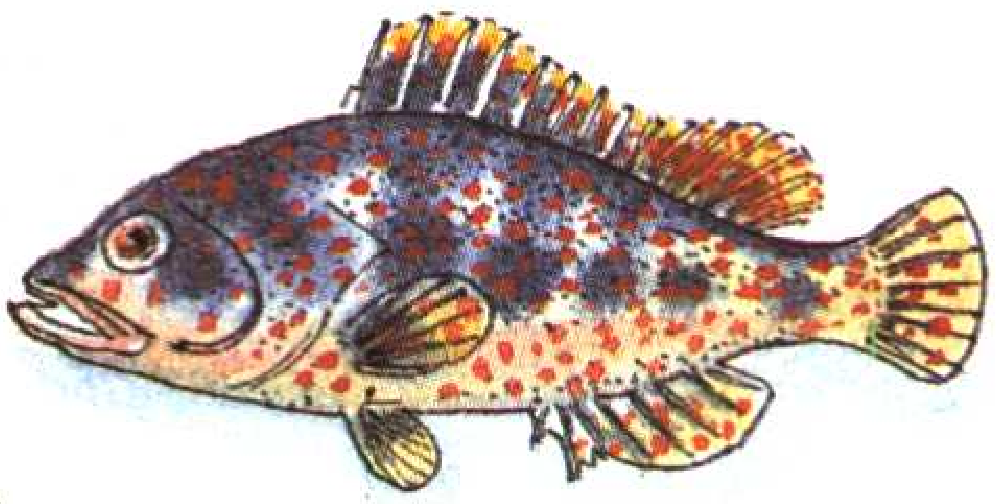

sea cucumber 海参

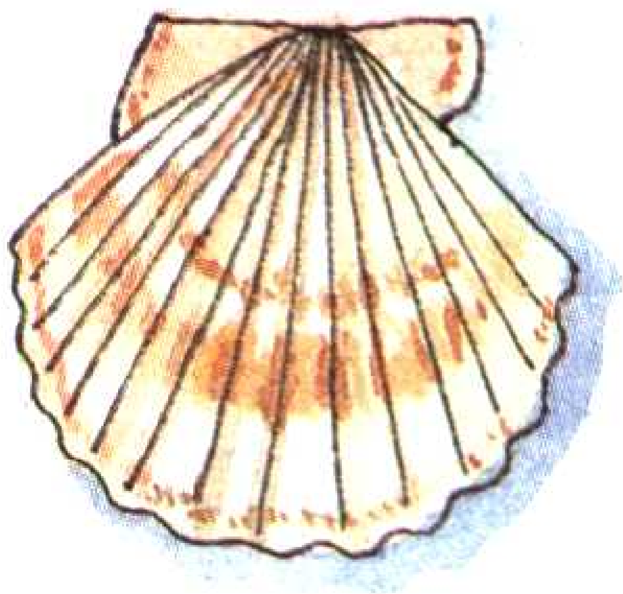

quail 鹌鹑

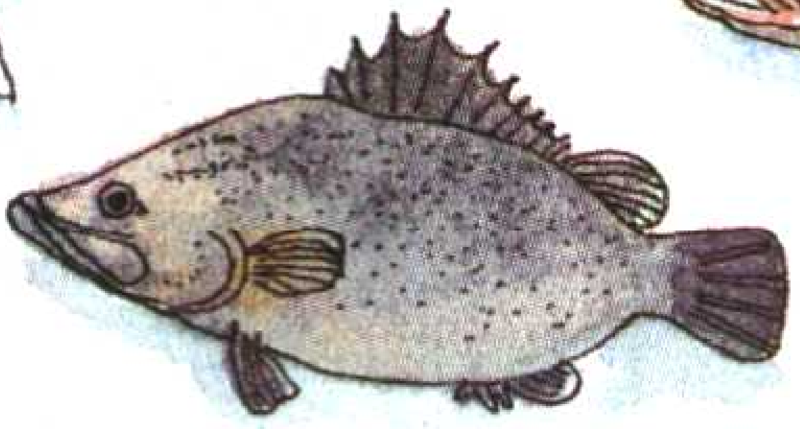

abalone 鲍鱼

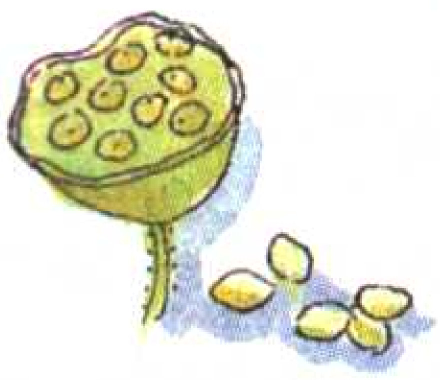

oyster 蚝／牡蛎

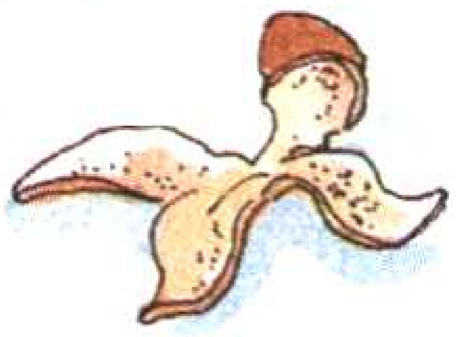

pomfret
鲳鱼／鲳鱼

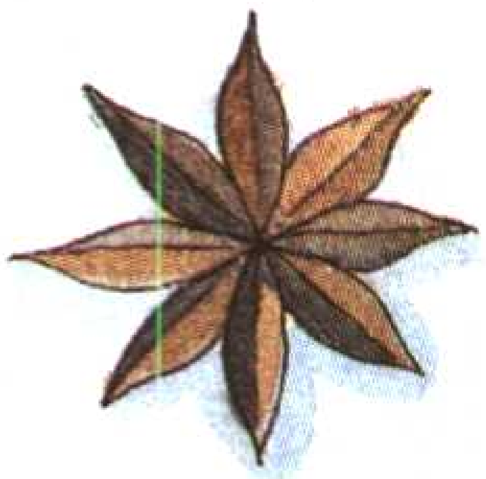

garoupa/rock cod 石斑鱼

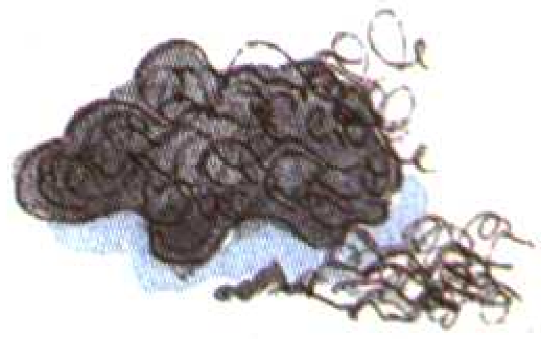

scallop 扇贝

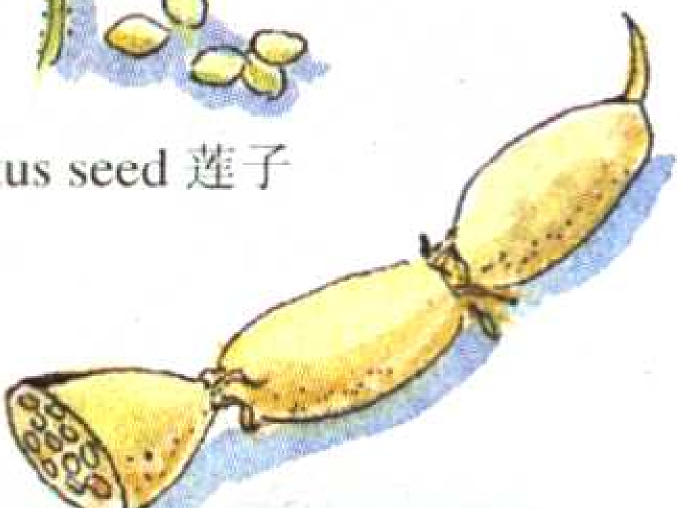

Chinese perch
桂鱼／鳜

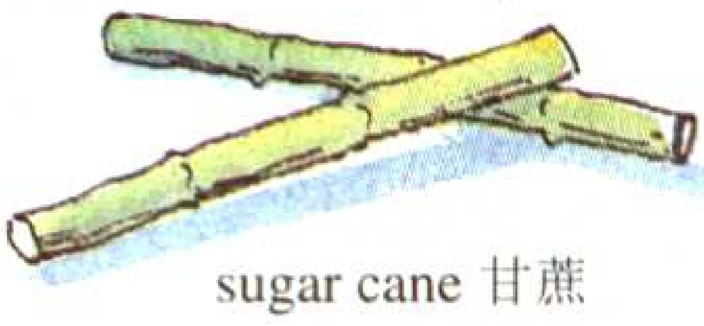

lotus seed 莲子

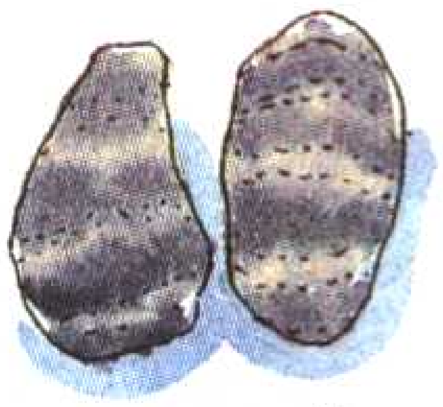

dried tangerine peel
陈皮

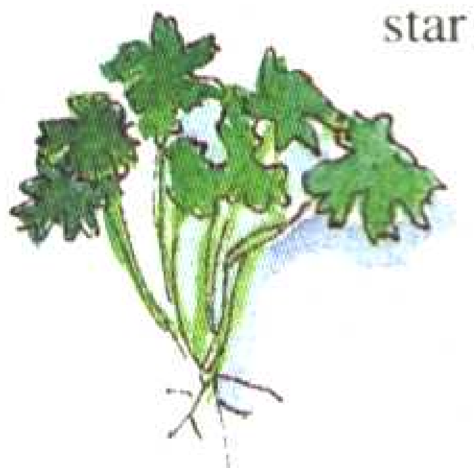

star anise 八角茴香

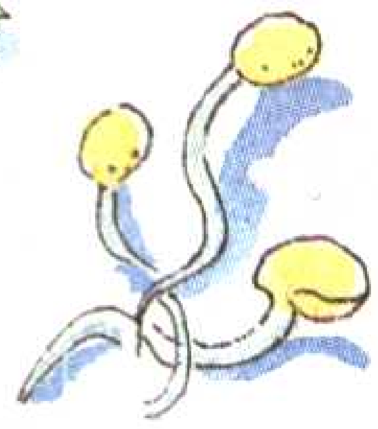

hair vegetable 发菜

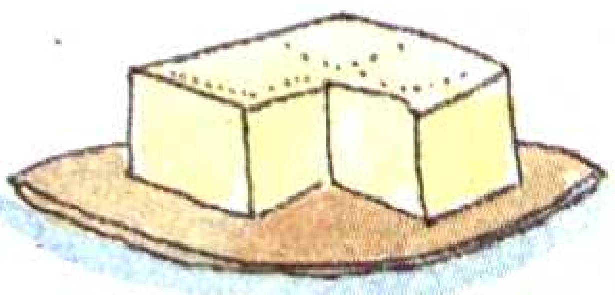

lotus root 莲藕

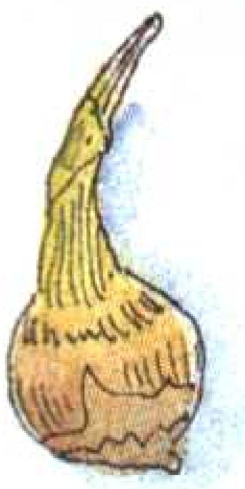

sugar cane 甘蔗

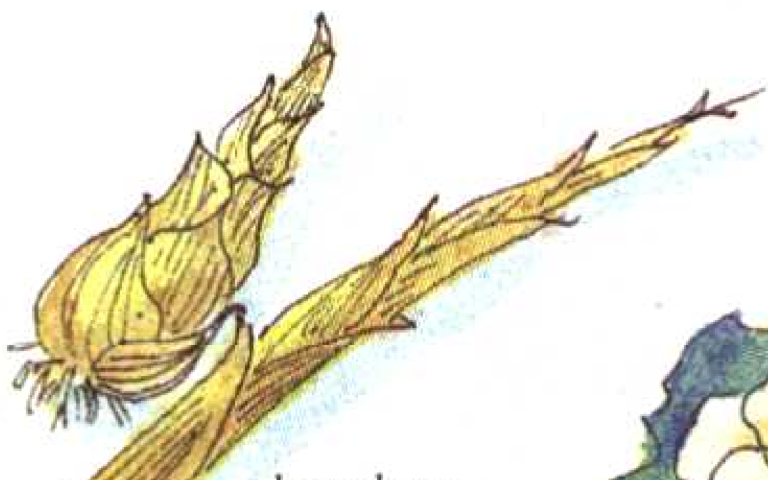

taro root 芋

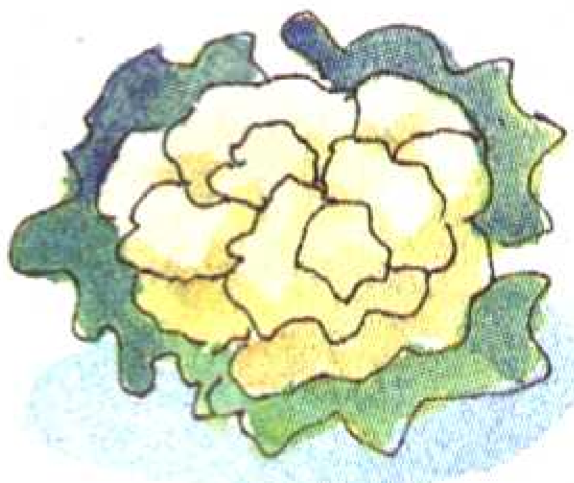

coriander/Chinese parsley
芫荽／香菜

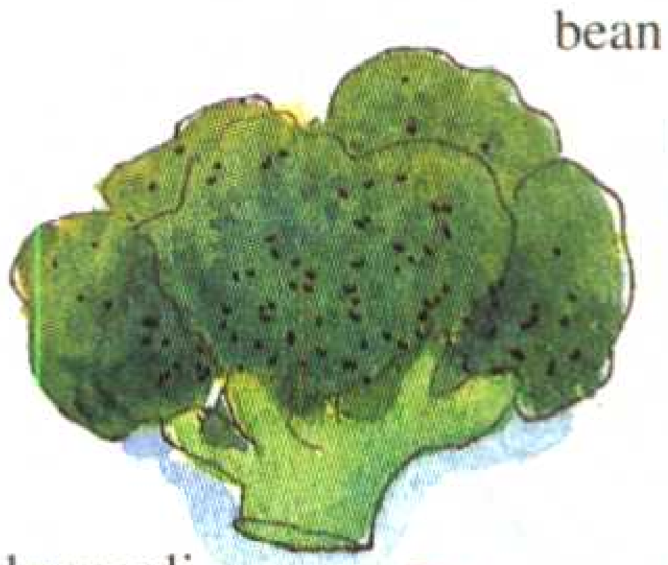

bean sprouts
豆芽

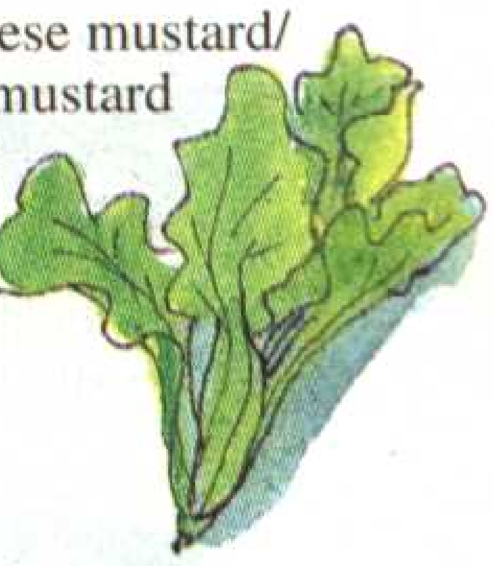

bean curd 豆腐

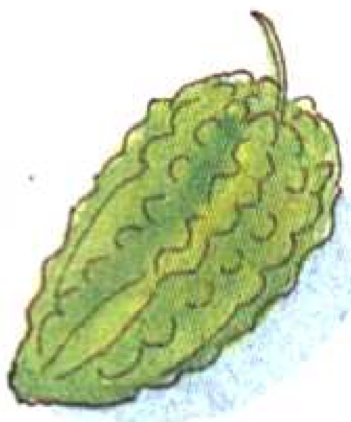

arrowhead
慈姑

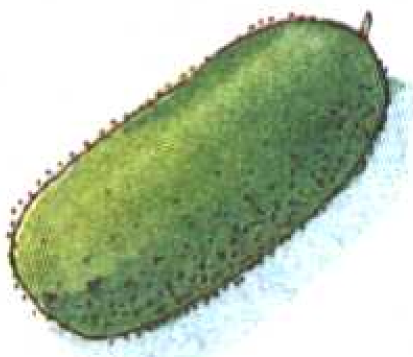

bamboo shoots
竹笋

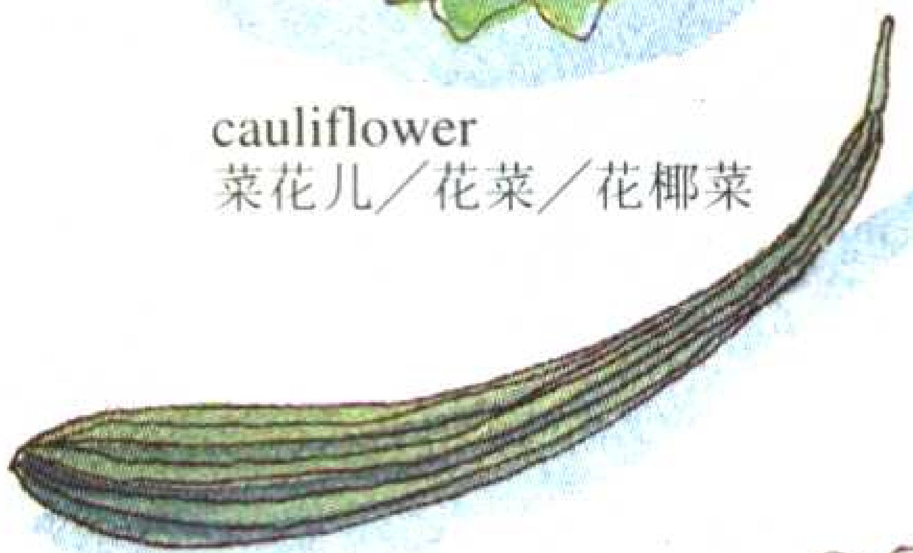

cauliflower
菜花儿／花菜／花椰菜

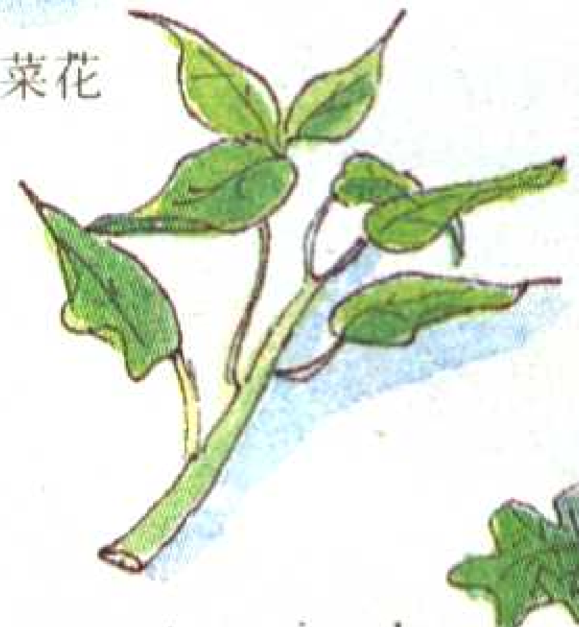

broccoli
西兰花／绿菜花

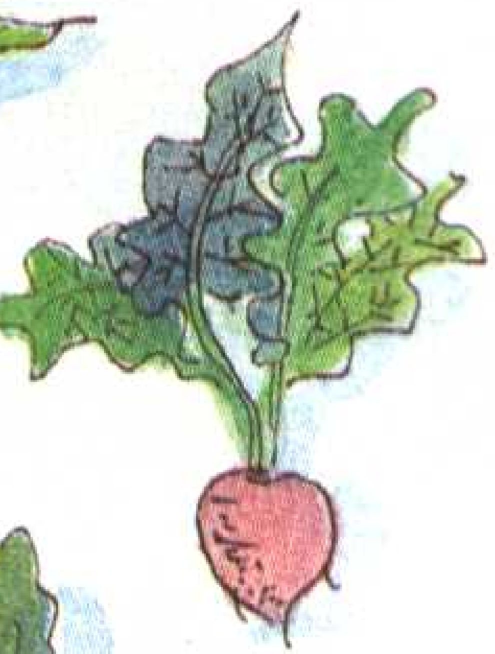

Chinese mustard/ leaf mustard
芥菜

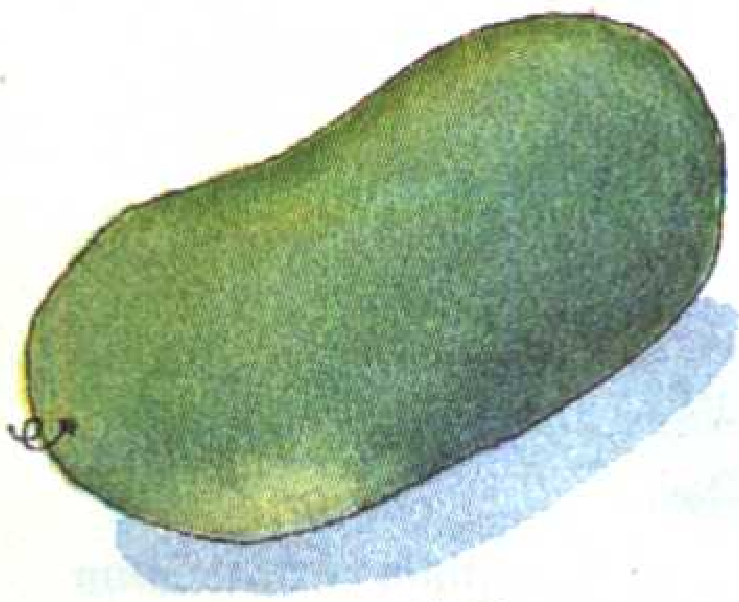

bitter gourd
苦瓜

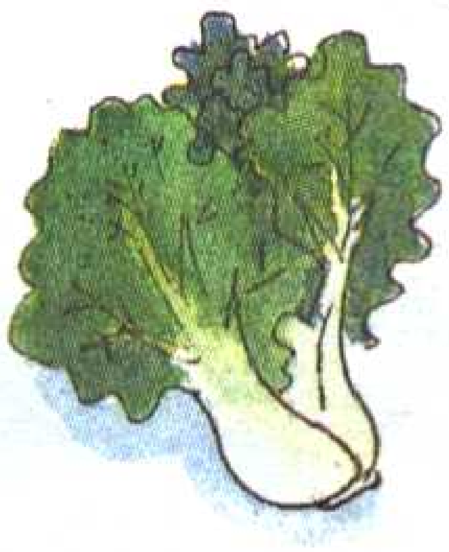

hairy gourd
节瓜

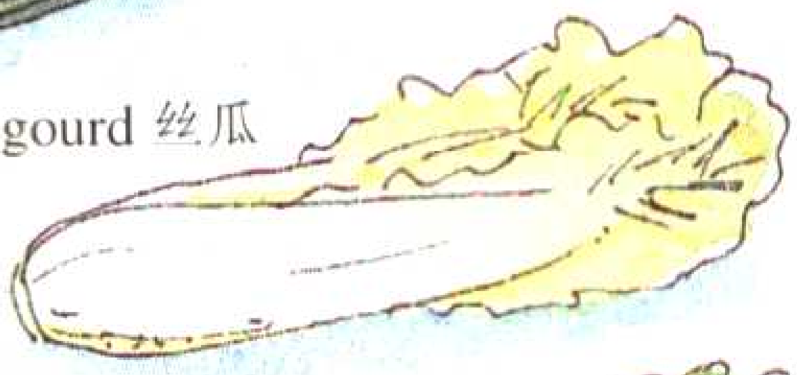

silk gourd/loofahgourd 丝瓜

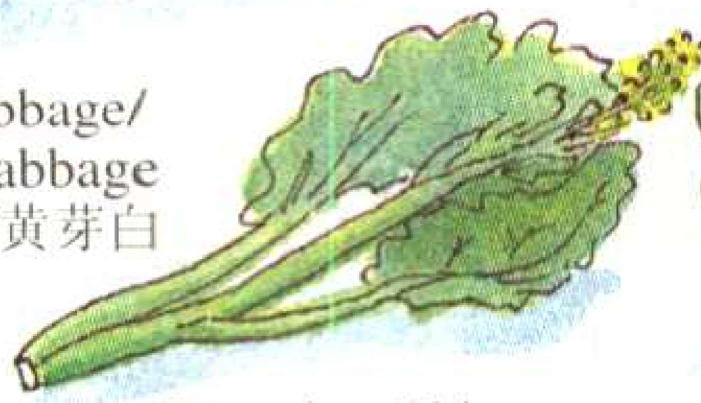

water spinach
蕹菜／空心菜

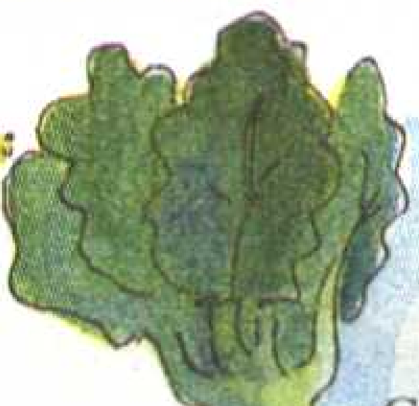

turnip 芜菁／大头菜／萝卜

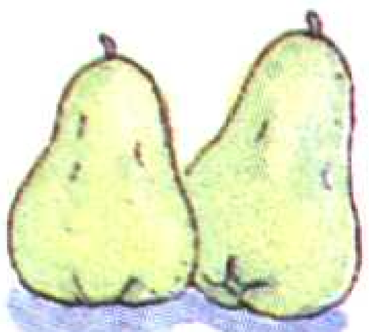

winter melon 冬瓜

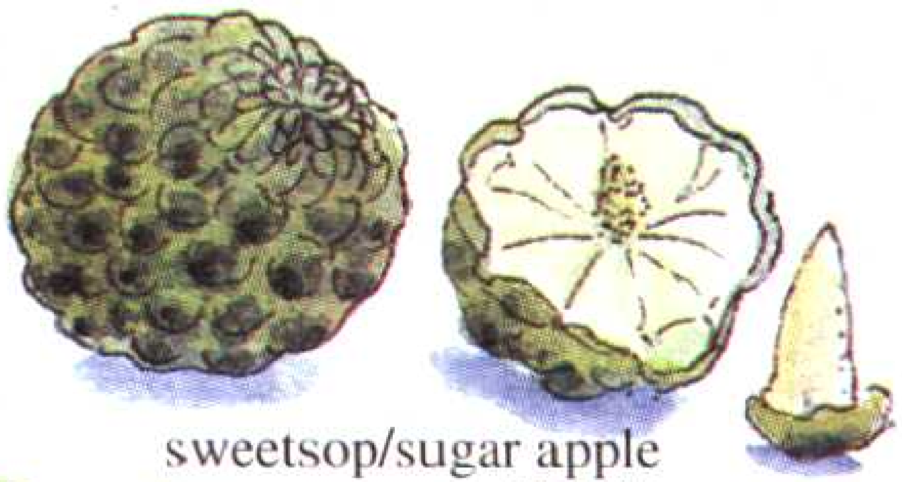

Chinese white cabbage 白菜

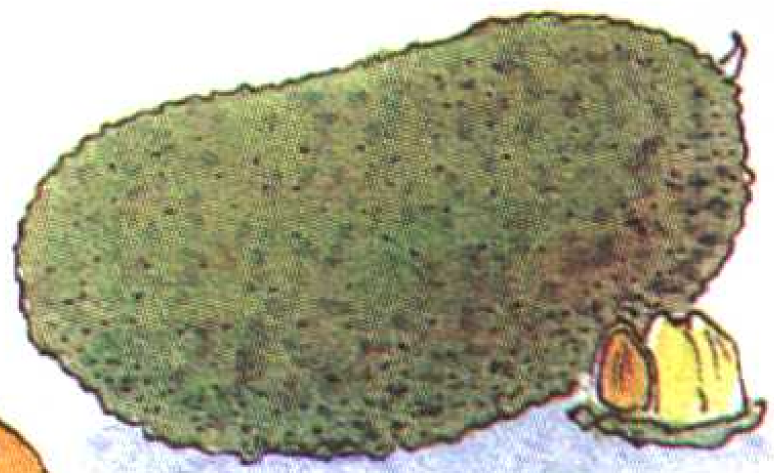

celery cabbage/ Beijing cabbage
大白菜／黄芽白

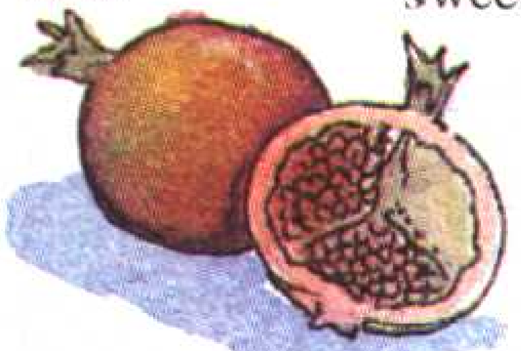

flowering Chinese cabbage/choisum 菜心

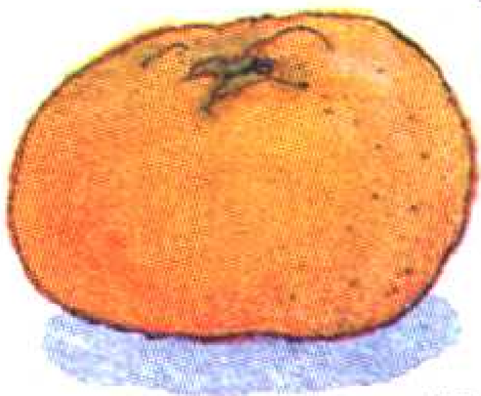

Chinese kale/ Chinese broccoli
芥蓝／芥兰

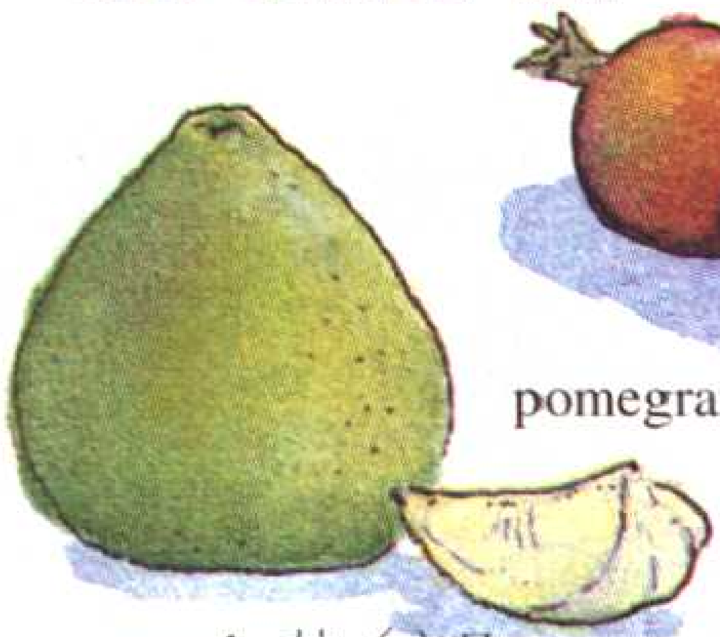

rose apple/jambu
连雾／水南富桃／蒲桃

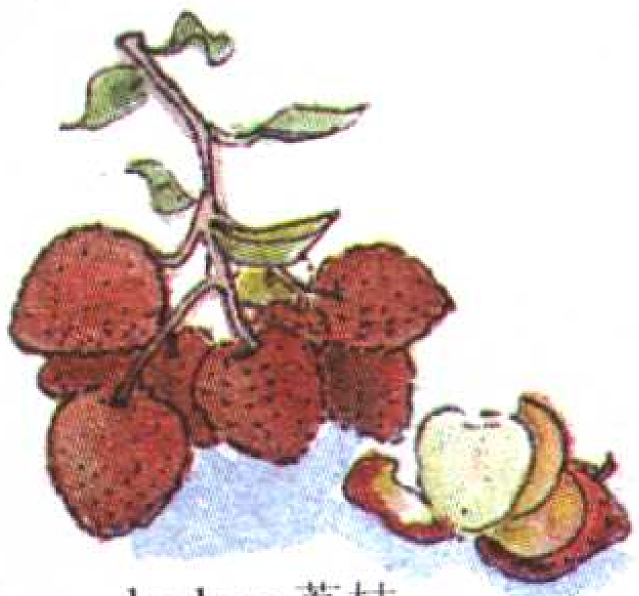

sweetsop/sugar apple
番荔枝

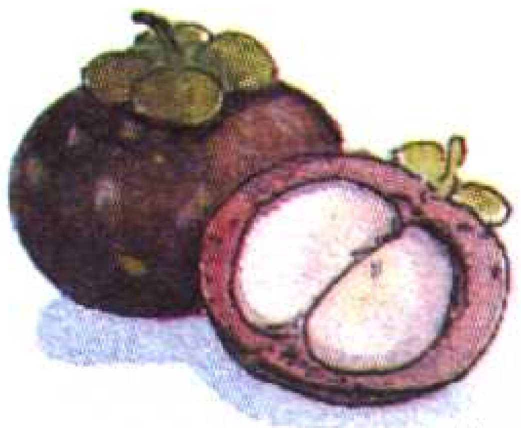

jackfruit 菠萝蜜／
木菠萝／大树菠萝

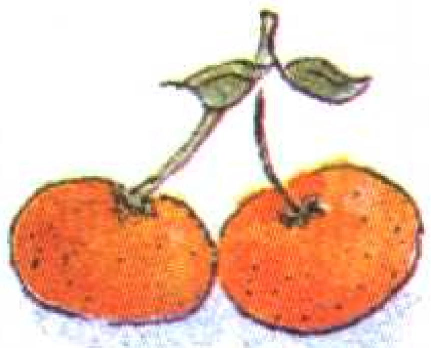

pomegranate 石榴

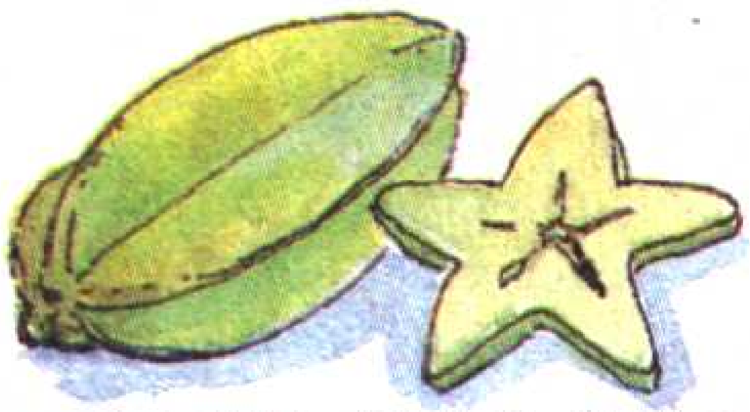

mandarin orange 柑

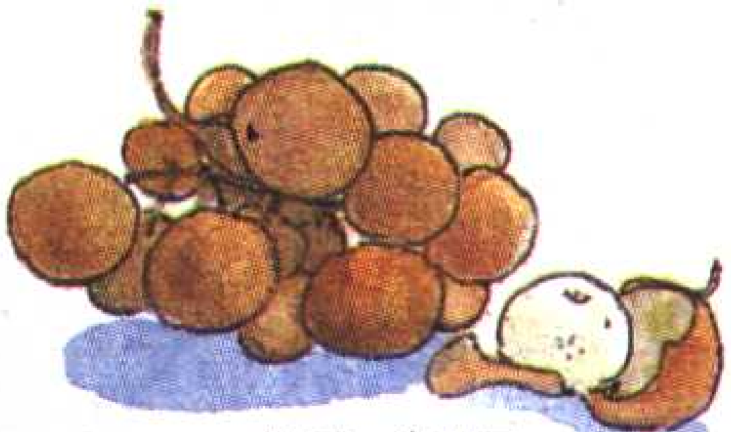

pomelo 柚／文旦

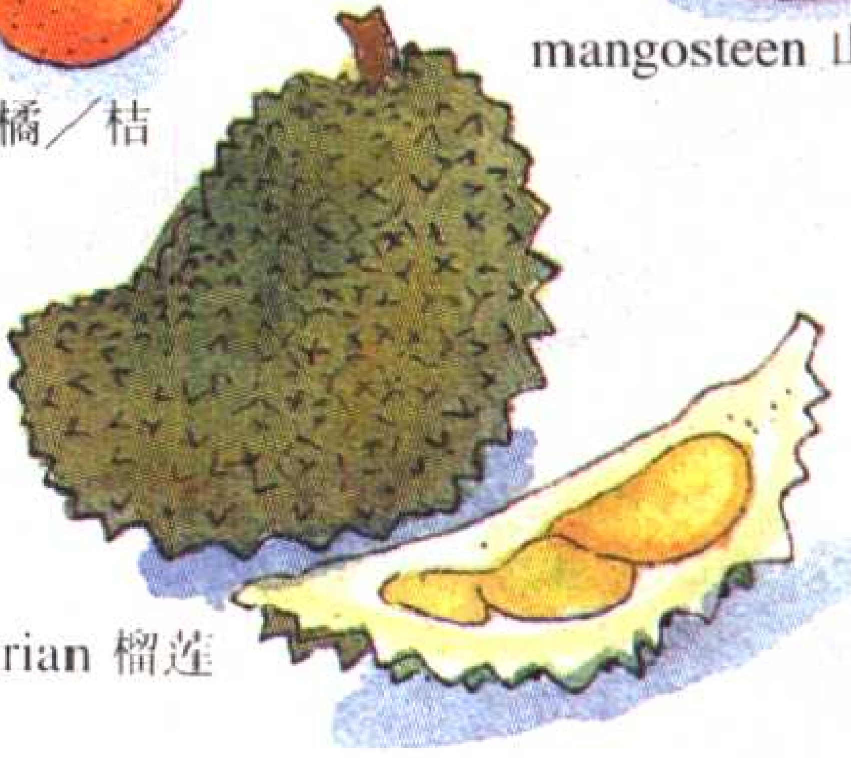

lychee 荔枝

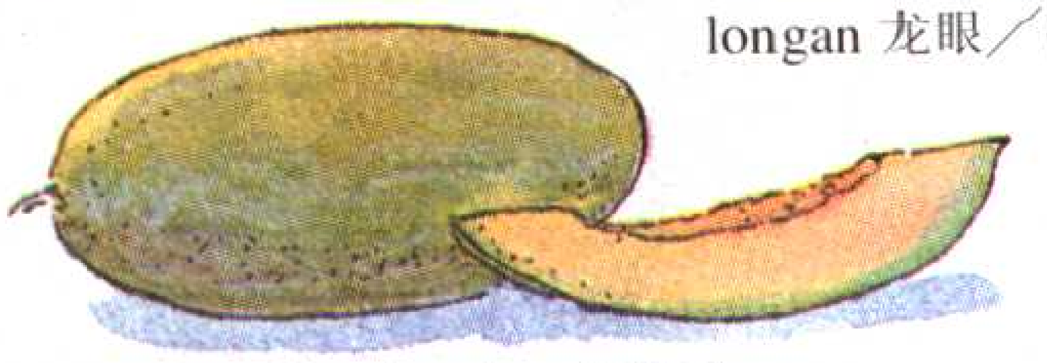

mangosteen 山竹

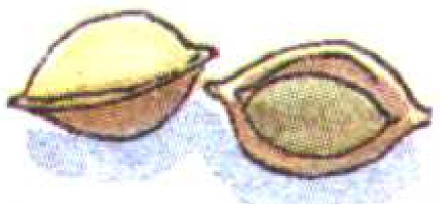

tangerine 橘／桔

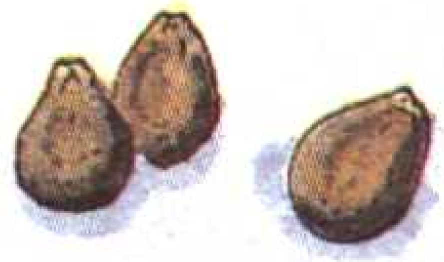

star fruit 杨桃／五敛子／五稜子

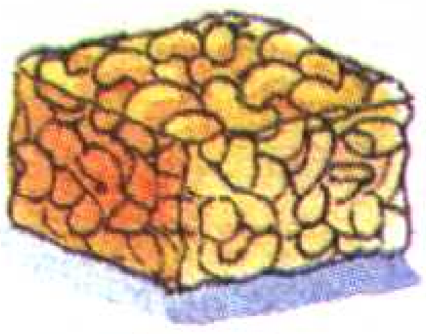

longan 龙眼／桂圆

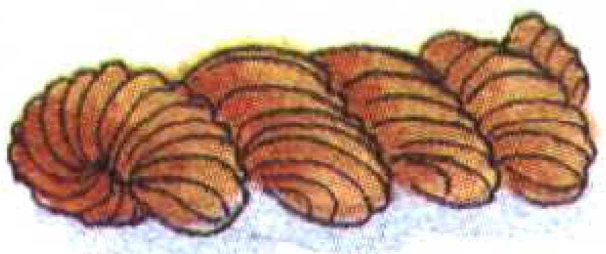

durian 榴莲

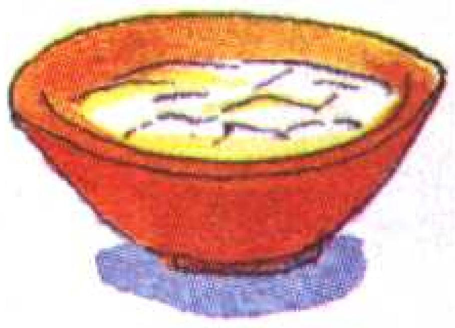

Hami melon 哈密瓜

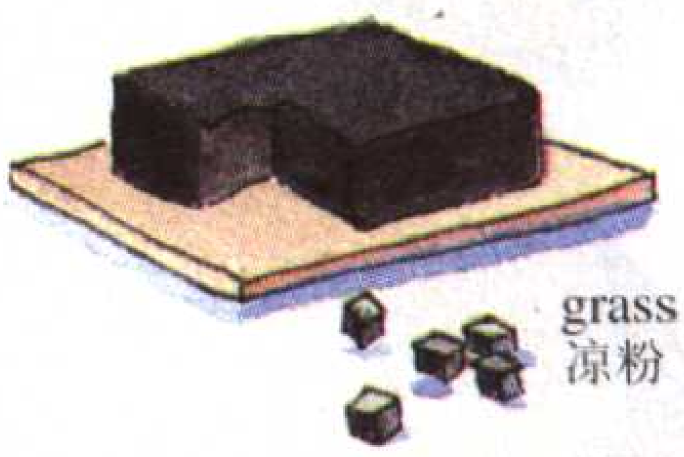

gingko 白果／银杏

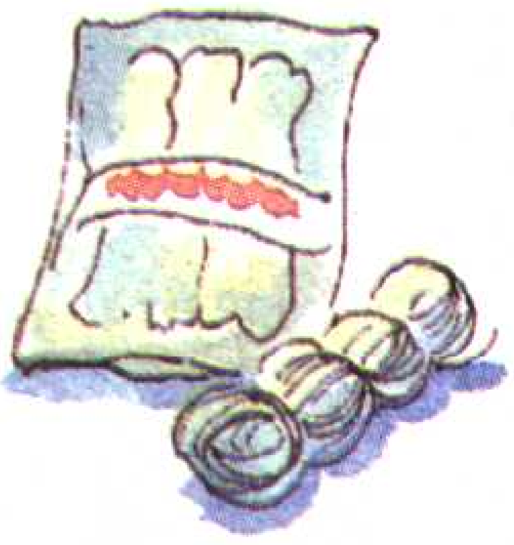

melon seeds 瓜子

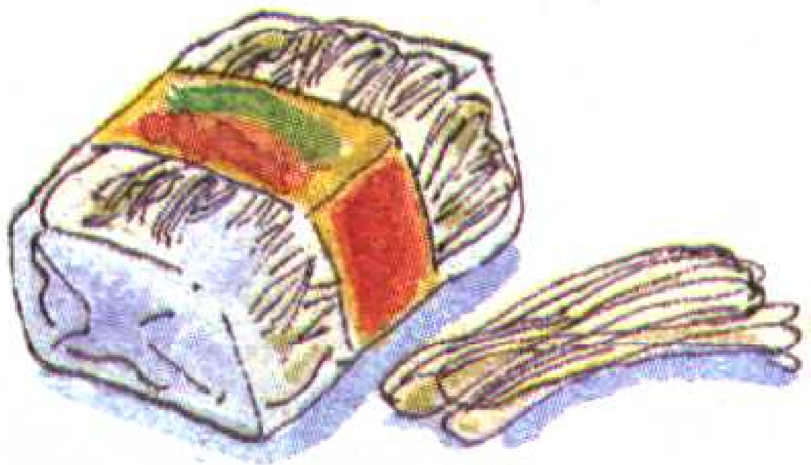

egg crisp cake
萨其马

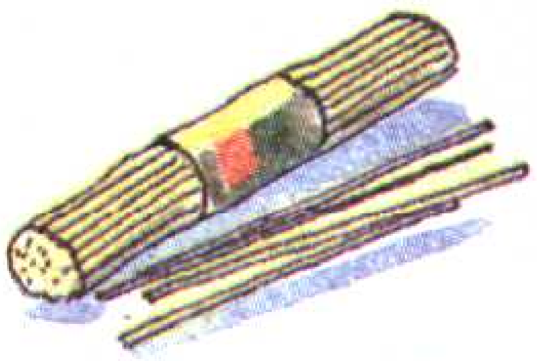

fried dough twist 麻花

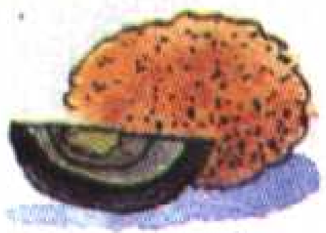

bean curd dessert
豆腐花

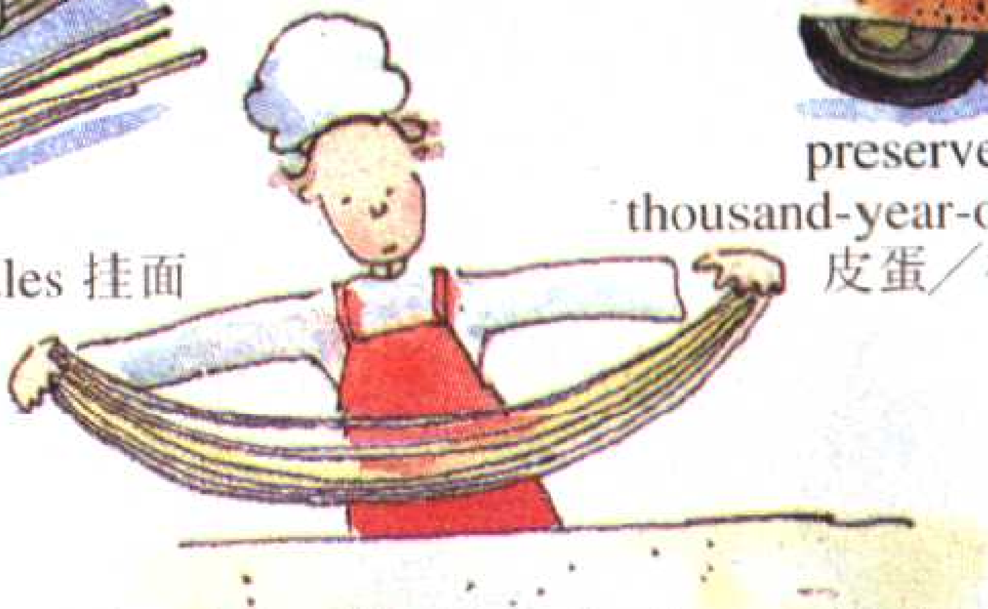

grass jelly
凉粉

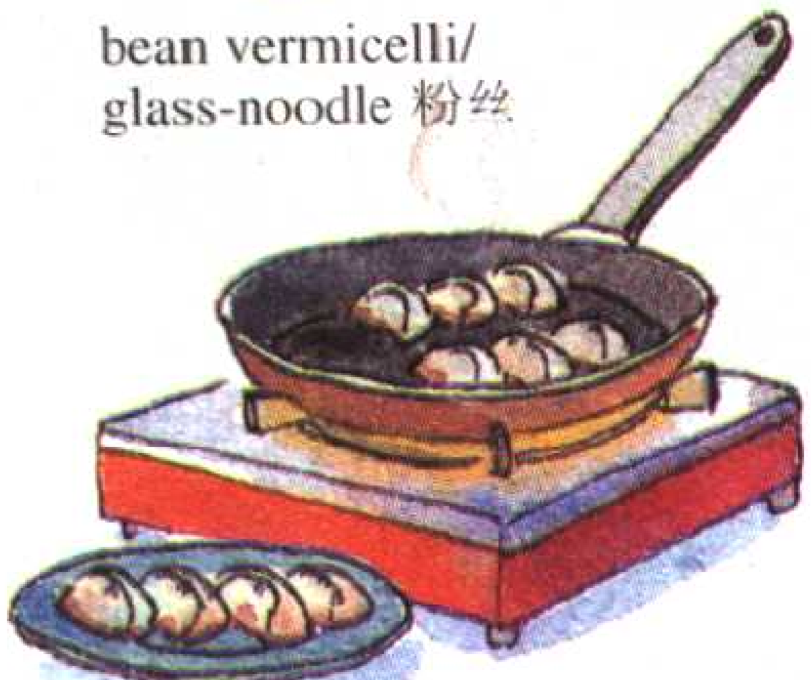

bean vermicelli/
glass-noodle 粉丝

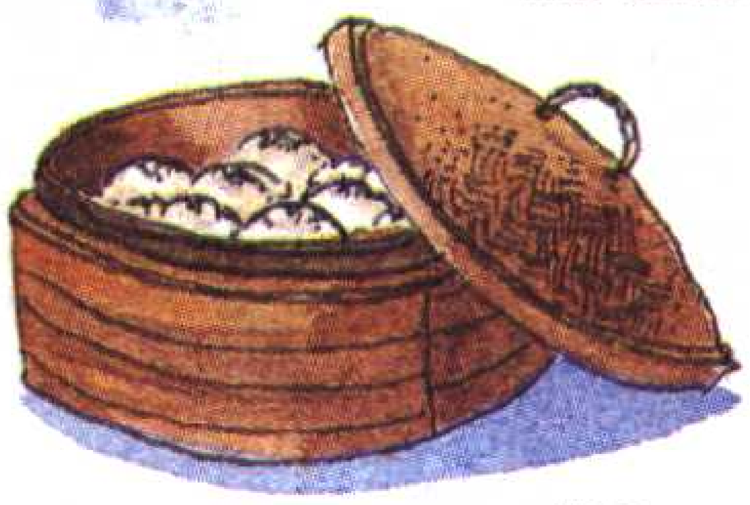

rice vermicelli 米粉

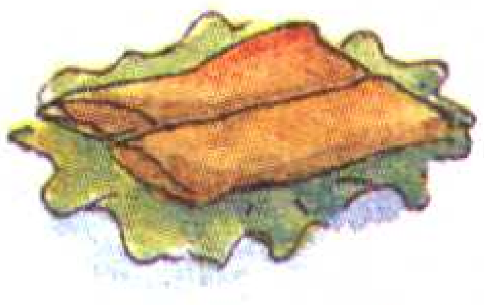

fine dried noodles 挂面

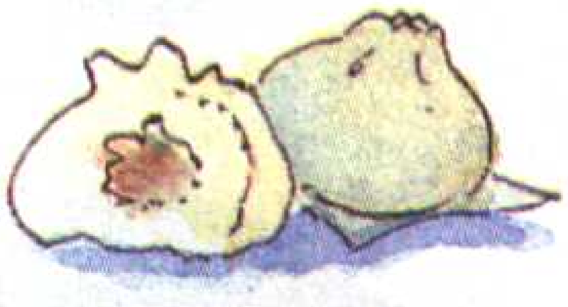

preserved egg/
thousand-year-old egg
皮蛋／松花蛋

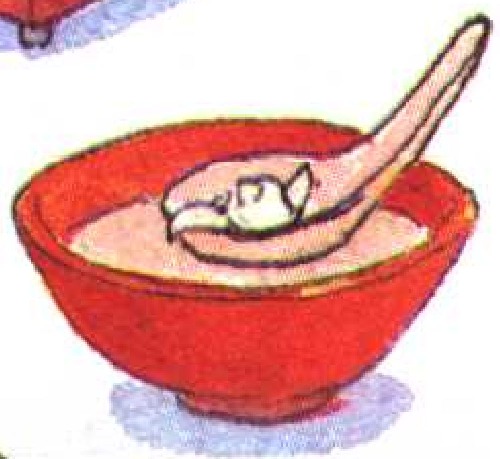

hand-stretched noodles/ramen 拉面

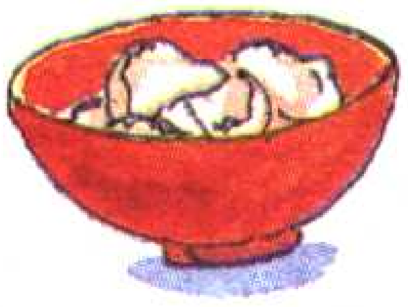

pot sticker 锅贴

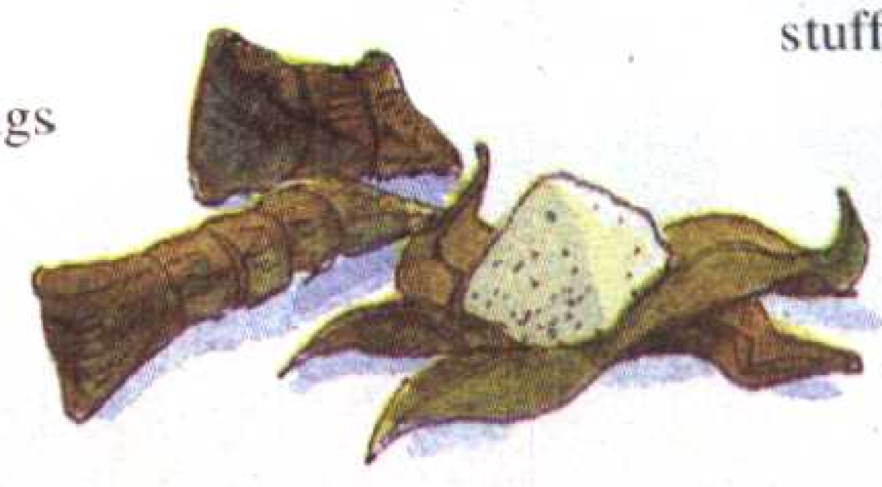

steamed dumplings 蒸饺

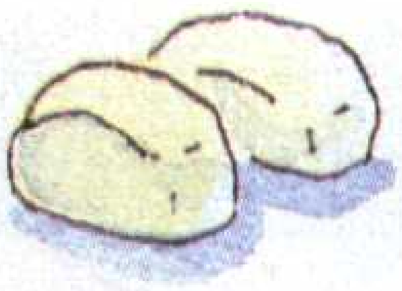

spring roll 春卷

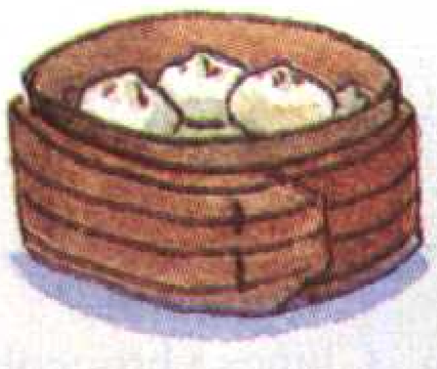

stuffed steamed bun 包子

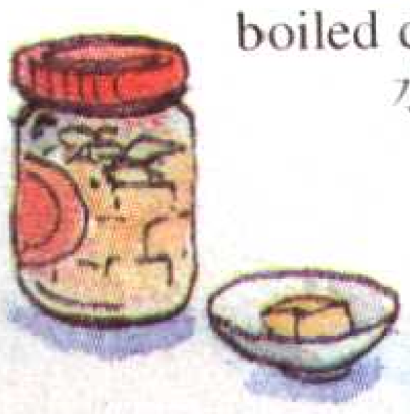

dumplings in soup/
wonton 馄饨


boiled dumplings
水饺


glutinous rice wrapped in
bamboo leaves 粽子


plain steamed bun
馒头


mini steamed
dumplings 小笼包


fermented bean curd 腐乳

civ·i·lized || also 又作 **-lised** *BrE* 〖英〗 /ˈsɪvḷˌaɪzd; ˈsɪvəl-aɪzd/ *adj* **1** [*no comp.* 无比较级] having a highly developed social organization; in a state of civilization 文明的, 开化的: *The dictator's terrible crimes will be condemned by all civilized nations.* 该独裁者骇人听闻的罪行将受到一切文明国家的谴责。 **2** pleasant, charming, and without roughness of manner or style 令人愉快的; 有教养的; 文雅的: *a very civilized person* 一位很有教养的人 | *We spent a rather civilized evening in a quiet little wine bar.* 我们在一个安静的小酒吧里度过了一个颇具雅趣的晚上。

civil law /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [U] **1** the body of law concerned with judging private quarrels between people and dealing with the rights of private citizens, rather than with criminal or military cases 民法, 民事法 **2** also 又作 **Roman Law**— the body of law belonging to ancient Rome and the modern systems of law based upon it 罗马法 **3** the law of a particular state as opposed to other kinds of law, such as international law 〔与国际法相对的〕国内法 —compare 比较 CANON LAW, COMMON LAW

civil lib·er·ty /ˌ·· ˈ···/ also 又作 **civil liberties** *pl.* — *n* [U] freedom of opinion, thought, speech, action, etc., so long as this does not harm other people 公民自由〔指以不损害他人为限的思想、言论、行动等方面的自由〕—compare 比较 CIVIL RIGHTS

civil list /ˈ·· ·/ *n* [*the*+S] (in Britain) the sum of money voted yearly by Parliament to the King or Queen as head of state, and to certain other related people 〔英国议会每年批给王室的〕王室费

civ·il·ly /ˈsɪvḷɪ; ˈsɪvəl-i/ *adv* **1** politely; in a civil way 彬彬有礼地; 客气地: *If you can't behave civilly you'd better leave.* 你要是无法表现得举止有礼, 那就最好离开。 **2** in accordance with CIVIL LAW 根据民法, 民事上

civil parish /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* a PARISH (2) 地方行政区〔行政上最小的单位〕

civil rights /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [P] the non-political rights of freedom, equality, etc., which belong to a citizen without regard to race, religion, colour, sex, etc. 民权, 公民权: *Do blacks and whites have the same civil rights in your country?* 贵国的黑人和白人享有同样的公民权吗? | *equal civil rights for men and women* 男女平等享有的公民权 —compare 比较 CIVIL LIBERTY

civil ser·vant /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* a person employed in the civil service 文职人员, 公务员 —see 参见 OFFICER (USAGE)

civil ser·vice /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* [*the*+S] (*often caps.* 常用大写) **1** all the various departments of the national government except the armed forces, law courts, and religious organizations 〔军队、宗教团体、法院除外的〕政府文职机构, 公职: *She works in the civil service.* 她在政府文职机关工作。 **2** [+*sing./pl. v*] all the people who are employed in these departments 全体公务员, 文职人员: *The civil service get/gets longer holidays than we do.* 公务员的假期比我们的长。

civil war /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [C; U] (a) war between opposing groups of people from the same country, fought within that country 内战: *the American Civil War* 美国南北战争

civ·vies, civies /ˈsɪvɪz; ˈsɪviz/ *n* [P] *sl* the kind of clothes ordinary people wear as opposed to a military uniform 〖俚〗 便服: *an army officer in civvies* 一位穿便服的军官

civ·vy street /ˈsɪvɪ strit; ˈsɪvi striːt/ *n* [U] *sl, now rare* life outside the armed forces 〖俚, 现罕〗 平民生活; 非军人生活

clack /klæk; klæk/ *v* **1** [I; T] to (cause to) make one or more quick sharp sounds 发出咔嗒声; 使咔嗒咔嗒地响: *The typewriters clacked busily.* 几台打字机啪嗒啪嗒地响个不停。 **2** [I] *infml* to talk quickly and continuously; CHATTER 〖非正式〗 喋喋不休; 唠叨: *clacking tongues* (=people talking quickly and continuously) 喋喋不休的人们 —**clack** *n* [S]: *the incessant clack of knitting needles* 织针连连相碰发出的声响

clad /klæd; klæd/ *adj* [(**in**)] *esp. lit* (*often in comb.* 常用于复合词) covered or clothed 〖尤文〗 被…覆盖的; 穿…衣服的: *She was clad all in silk and lace.* 她全身穿着华丽的服装。 | *poorly-clad children* 衣衫褴褛的小孩 | *an armour-clad ship* 装甲舰[船]

***claim¹** /klem; kleɪm/ *v* **1** [I (**on, for**); T] to ask for, take, or state that one should have (something to which one has a right) 〔根据权利而〕(对…)提出要求; 索取; 认领; 声称有…的权利: *Did you claim on the insurance after your car accident?* 你出车祸后有没有向保险公司索取赔偿? | *Old people are entitled to claim a special heating allowance from the government.* 老年人有权向政府索取一笔特别的取暖津贴。 | *If no one claims the lost umbrella, the person who found it can keep it.* 要是无人认领这把丢失的伞, 那么拾伞人就可以把它拿走。 | *A small terrorist group has claimed responsibility for the bombing in London.* 一小撮恐怖分子已经声称伦敦的爆炸事件是他们干的。 | (fig. 喻) *The flood claimed hundreds of lives.* 水灾夺走了数百人的生命。 **2** [T+*to-v*/(*that*); *obj*] to declare to be true; state, esp. in the face of opposition; MAINTAIN 〔尤指面对反对意见〕断言; 声称; 主张; 认定: *They claim to have discovered/claim that they have discovered a cure for the disease, but this had not yet been proved.* 他们声称已经发现了治疗此病的一种药物, 但此事尚未得到证实。 **3** [T] to deserve or need 值得; 需要: *This problem claims our undivided attention.* 这个问题值得我们密切注意。

***claim²** *n* **1** [C; U (**for, on**)] a demand or request for something which one has a right to have 〔根据权利而提出的〕要求: *The management is considering the union's pay claim.* 资方正在考虑工会的工资要求。 | *When her house was burgled, she made a claim on the insurance.* 她的住宅失窃后她向保险公司提出索取赔偿的要求。 | *He* **put in a claim** *for his travelling expenses.* 他申请出差费。 | *He* **laid claim to** *the throne.* (=said it was his by right) 他声称对王位有继承权。 **2** [C; U (**to, on**)] a right to something 〔对某事物的〕权利; 要求权; 所有权: *He has a rightful claim to the property; it was his mother's.* 这产业曾是他母亲的, 他对其拥有合法的所有权。 | *You may be my sister, but that doesn't mean you have any claims on me.* 尽管你和我是姐妹, 但这并不意味着你有权向我要求什么。 | *The town's* **claim to fame** *is that it has the country's oldest church.* 这座小城之所以出名, 是因为它有全国最古老的教堂。 **3** [C] a statement that something is true or real, esp. one that other people may disagree with; ASSERTION 声称; 〔尤指他人可能反对的〕主张; 断言: *The government say they have reduced personal taxation, but I would dispute this claim.* 政府声称已经减收了个人税, 对于这种说法我持有异议。 [+*to-v*] *I make no claim to understand all the complexities of the matter.* 我不敢断言自己对此事各种复杂的细节都了解。 [+*that*] *I don't accept the claim that they have reduced taxes.* 我不接受他们已经实行了减税的说法。 **4** [C] something claimed, esp. an area of land or a sum of money 要求(得到)的东西〔尤指土地或钱财〕—see also 另见 **jump a claim** (JUMP¹), **stake a claim** (STAKE²)

clai·mant /ˈklemənt; ˈkleɪmənt/ *n* [(**to**)] *fml or law* a person who makes a claim 〖正式或律〗 申请人; 要求者; 索赔人; 认领人: *rival claimants to the throne* 争夺王位的对手 | *Claimants of unemployment benefit should fill in this form.* 失业津贴申请人应填写本表。

clair·voy·ant /klɛrˈvɔɪənt; kleəˈvɔɪənt/ *n* a person who claims to be able to see what will happen in the future 声称能够预见未来的人; 有洞察力的人 —**clairvoyant** *adj*: *clairvoyant powers* 预见能力 —**-ance** *n* [U]

clam¹ /klæm; klæm/ *n* a small soft-bodied sea animal with a shell in two parts that can open and close, that lives in sand or mud and can be eaten 双壳纲的软体动物〈如蛤、蛤蜊、蚬等〉: (fig. 喻) *She* **shut up like a clam** (=stopped talking suddenly) *when they started to ask questions.* 他们一开始提问题, 她顿时就沉默不语了。

clam² *v* **-mm-** *esp. AmE* **go clamming** to collect clams by digging in the sand or mud 〖尤美〗〔在泥沙中〕挖蛤

clam up *phr v* [I] *sl* to become silent, esp. because of fear or unwillingness to give information 〖俚〗〔因恐惧、不愿提供消息等而〕沉默不语, 拒不开口: *She clammed up whenever I mentioned her husband.* 我只要一提到她丈夫, 她就一声不吭了。

clam·bake /ˈklæm,bek; ˈklæmbeɪk/ *n esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗 **1** an informal party by the sea, esp. one where clams, etc., are cooked and eaten 海滨野餐聚会〔尤指烤蛤蜊的野餐〕 **2** *sl* a noisy, high-spirited party or political meeting 〖俚〗喧嚣的社交[政治]集会

clam·ber /ˈklæmbɚ; ˈklæmbər/ *v* [I+*adv/prep*] to climb using both the feet and hands and usu. with difficulty 〔费劲地手脚并用地〕攀登, 爬: *We clambered down the side of the cliff.* 我们沿着峭壁艰难地爬了下来。| *Tell the children to stop clambering (about) over my new furniture.* 叫孩子们别在我的新家具上爬来爬去。

clam·my /ˈklæmɪ; ˈklæmi/ *adj* unpleasantly sticky, slightly wet, and usu. cold 黏糊糊的, 潮湿的, 冷而黏湿的: *clammy hands/weather* 湿冷的双手[天气] —**-mily** *adv* —**-miness** *n* [U]

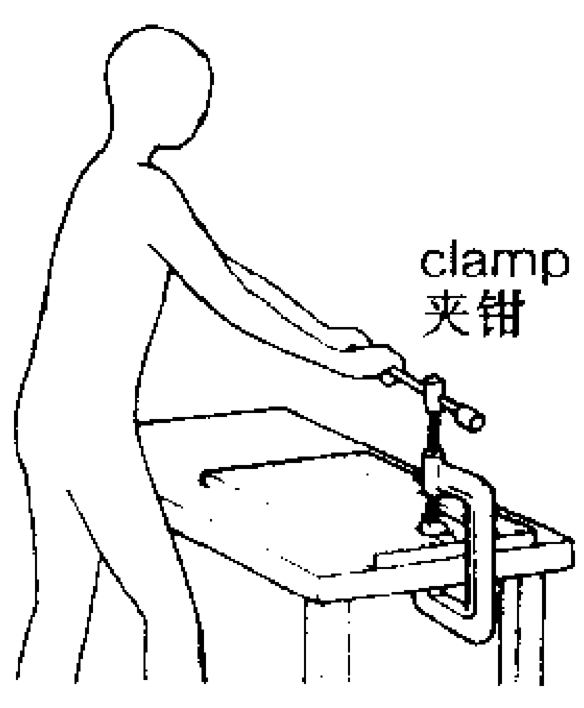
clam·our¹ *BrE* 〖英〗 || **clamor** *AmE* 〖美〗 /ˈklæmɚ; ˈklæmər/ *n* **1** [S] a loud continuous, usu. confused noise or shouting 吵闹声, 喧嚷声: *a clamour of voices/of bells* 嘈杂的人声[铃声] **2** [U (**for**)] a continuous strong demand or complaint made by a large number of people 〔一大批人连续不断的〕强烈要求[抗议]声: *The government ignored the clamour for a public inquiry into these events.* 政府没有理睬要求公开调查这些事件的强烈呼声。—**-orous** *adj: clamorous demands* 大声疾呼的要求

clamour² *BrE* 〖英〗 || **clamor** *AmE* 〖美〗 *v* [I] **1** [I (**for**)] to express (a demand) continually, loudly, and strongly 大声疾呼; 强烈要求: *The people were clamouring for his execution.* 人民在强烈要求处决他。| *The children were clamouring to be fed.* 孩子们吵吵嚷嚷要东西吃。**2** to make a loud confused noise 喧嚷, 吵闹

clamp¹ /klæmp; klæmp/ *n* an apparatus for fastening or holding things firmly together, usu. consisting of two parts that can be moved nearer together by turning a screw 夹具; 夹钳

clamp² *v* [T+*obj+adv/prep*] to fasten or hold with a clamp 〔用夹钳〕夹住; 夹紧: *Clamp the two pieces of wood together until the glue dries.* 用夹钳把两块木板夹紧, 等胶水干了再松开。| *Clamp it onto the edge of the table.* 把这个东西夹在桌子的边上。

clamp 夹具;夹钳



clamp down *phr v* [I (**on**)] to use one's power to limit or prevent practices that are disapproved of 限制; 取缔; 钳制: *The police are determined to clamp down on violence at football matches.* 警方决意要镇压发生在足球赛中的暴力行为。—see also 另见 CLAMPDOWN

clamp·down /ˈklæmp,daʊn; ˈklæmpdaʊn/ *n* [(**on**)] a sudden usu. official limitation or prevention of doing or saying something 取缔; 严禁; 压制, 镇压: *The government has ordered a (total) clampdown on public demonstrations.* 政府已命令(彻底)取缔公众示威游行。—see also 另见 CLAMP **down**

clan /klæn; klæn/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] **1** (esp. in Scotland) a group of families, all originally descended from one family and all usu. having the same family name 〔尤指苏格兰高地人的〕宗族, 氏族: *the McIntosh clan* 麦金托什宗族 **2** *humor* a large family or group of related people 〖幽〗大家族; 一群亲戚: *The whole clan is/are coming to stay with us at Christmas.* 我们那一大帮亲戚要在圣诞节期间来我们这里住。

clan·des·tine /klænˈdɛstɪn; klænˈdestɪn/ *adj* done secretly or privately, and often against the law 秘密的, 暗中从事的; 私下的: *a clandestine meeting/marriage* 秘密会议[婚姻] —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

clang /klæŋ; klæŋ/ *v* [I; T] to (cause to) make a loud ringing sound like the sound of metal being hit (使)发叮当声 —**clang** *n* [S]

clang·er /ˈklæŋɚ; ˈklæŋər/ *n BrE sl* a very noticeable mistake or unintentionally foolish remark 〖英, 俚〗明显的错误; 疏忽; 不适当的话: *She* **dropped a clanger** *when she mentioned his ex-wife.* 她说了句不该说的话, 提到了他的前妻。

clan·gor || also 又作 **-gour** *BrE* 〖英〗 /ˈklæŋgɚ; ˈklæŋər/ *n* [(*the*) S] *esp. lit* a sound of repeated clanging 〖尤文〗〔持续的〕铿锵声, 叮当声: *the clangor of the bells* 叮叮当当的钟声 —**~ous** *adj* —**~ously** *adv*

clank /klæŋk; klæŋk/ *v* [I; T] to (cause to) make a short loud sound, like that of a heavy metal chain being moved (使)发当啷声〈如重铁链被移动时的声音〉—**clank** *n* [S]: *the clank of chains as the ship's anchor was lowered into the sea* 船锚投入海中时锚链发出的当啷声

clan·nish /ˈklænɪʃ; ˈklænɪʃ/ *adj often derog* (of a group of people) closely united and tending not to trust or welcome people from outside the group 〖常贬〗〔一伙人〕自成一帮的; 排外的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

clans·man /ˈklænzmən; ˈklænzmən/ **clans·wom·an** /-ˌwumən; -ˌwʊmən/ *fem.* 〖阴性〗— *n* **-men** /-mən; -mən/ a member of a CLAN 宗族[氏族]的成员

clap¹ /klæp; klæp/ *v* **-pp- 1** [I; T] to bring (one's open hands) together with a quick movement and loud sound, esp. to show approval of a performance 拍(手); 鼓掌: *The audience clapped loudly/enthusiastically at the end of the play.* 剧终时, 观众大声[热烈]鼓掌。| *The teacher clapped her hands to attract the class's attention.* 老师拍了拍手, 以引起全班同学的注意。**2** [T+*obj*+**on**] to hit lightly with the open hand in a friendly manner, usu. on the back 〔友好地用手掌〕轻拍〔背部〕: *His boss clapped him on the back approvingly.* 老板拍拍他的背, 表示赞许。**3** [T+*obj+adv/prep*] *infml* to put or place, usu. quickly and effectively 〖非正式〗急速[用力]放置: *The judge clapped her in prison before she had time to explain.* 法官不容她分辩就急忙将她投入监狱。| *He clapped his hand over his mouth as soon as he realized what he had said.* 他知道自己说错了话连忙用手捂住了嘴。**4 clap eyes on** *BrE infml* to see 〖英, 非正式〗看见: *I haven't clapped eyes on her for years.* 我有好几年没有见到她了。

clap² *n* **1** [C] a loud explosive sound 爆裂声; 轰隆声: *a clap of thunder* 一声雷鸣 **2** [S] an act of clapping the hands 拍手, 鼓掌: *Give him a clap, everyone!* 大家都来为他鼓掌吧! **3** [S (**on**)] a light friendly hit, usu. on the back, with the open hand 〔表示友好的〕轻拍〔背部〕

clap³ *n* [*the*+S] *euph sl* the disease GONORRHEA 〖婉, 俚〗淋病

clap·board /ˈklæbɚd; ˈklæpbɔːd/ *n* [U] *AmE for* 〖美〗= WEATHERBOARD (1) 护墙板、隔板: *a clapboard house* 装有护墙板的房子

clapped-out /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj infml, esp. BrE* 〖非正式, 尤英〗 **1** (of a thing) old and worn out 〔东西〕破旧的: *a clapped-out old car* 破烂的旧汽车 **2** [F] (of a person) very tired 〔人〕疲惫不堪的

clap·per /ˈklæpɚ; ˈklæpər/ *n* **1** the hammer-like object inside a bell which strikes it to make it ring 钟锤; 铃的击锤 **2** an apparatus that makes a repeated loud noise 响板: *Some farmers use clappers to keep birds off their crops.* 有些农民使用响板来轰走飞到田里的鸟。—see also 另见 CLAPPERS

clap·per·board /ˈklæpɚˌbɔrd; ˈklæpəbɔːd/ *n* a wooden board on which a short description of a scene to be filmed for the cinema or television is written. It is held up in front of the camera and its two connecting parts are clapped together. 〔拍摄电影、电视用的〕场记板, 分场记录板

clap·pers /ˈklæpɚz; ˈklæpəz/ *n* **like the clappers** *BrE infml* very fast 〖英, 非正式〗飞快地, 急速地: *to go/run like the clappers* 很快地走开[跑掉]

clap·trap /ˈklæpˌtræp; ˈklæptræp/ *n* [U] *infml* empty, insincere, or foolish talk or writing; nonsense 〖非正式〗华而不实的大话; 噱头; 胡说: *He talked a lot of dangerous claptrap about the glories of war.* 他危险地胡说了一通战争如何地光荣伟大。

claque /klæk; klæk/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] a group of people hired to give support by clapping (CLAP), esp. at a political meeting 〔受雇到政治集会等上〕鼓掌捧场的一伙人

clar·et¹ /ˈklærət; ˈklærət/ *n* [U] **1** red wine, from the Bordeaux area of France 〔法国波尔多地区产的〕红葡萄酒 **2** a deep purplish red colour 暗紫红色

claret² *adj* having a deep purplish red colour 暗紫红色的

clar·i·fi·ca·tion /ˌklærəfəˈkeʃən; ˌklærᵻfᵻˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [C; U] the act of clarifying or an example of something being clarified 澄清, 阐明; 阐明的实例: *They asked for further clarification/for a clarification of the government's plans.* 他们要求政府对各项计划作进一步的说明[加以说明]。

clar·i·fy /ˈklærəˌfaɪ; ˈklærᵻfaɪ/ *v* [T] **1** *fml* to make clearer and easier to understand, esp. by explaining and giving more details 〖正式〗澄清, 讲清楚, 阐明: *Will you clarify that statement?* 你能把那句话的意思讲清楚点吗? | *When will the government clarify its position on equal pay for women?* 政府何时才会阐明它对妇女同工同酬问题的立场呢? **2** to make (a fat, esp. butter) clear and pure, esp. by gentle heating 〔尤指通过稍稍加热〕使〔黄油等〕纯净

clar·i·net /ˌklærəˈnɛt; ˌklærᵻˈnet/ *n* a musical instrument of the WOODWIND family, with a single REED (2) 单簧管, 黑管 —see picture at 见 WOODWIND 图

clar·i·net·tist, -netist /ˌklærəˈnɛtɪst; ˌklærᵻˈnetᵻst/ *n* a clarinet player 单簧管演奏者

clar·i·on /ˈklærɪən; ˈklæriən/ *n* (the sound made by) a kind of TRUMPET used in former times 〔旧时的〕尖音小号(声): (fig. 喻) *the* **clarion call** (=very clear call) *of duty* 责任心的强烈呼唤

clar·i·ty /ˈklærətɪ; ˈklærᵻti/ *n* [U] clearness, esp. the quality of being easy to understand 清晰; 清楚(易懂), 明确: *clarity of expression* 表达清晰

clash¹ /klæʃ; klæʃ/ *v* **1** [I (**with**)] to be in opposition or come into opposition 发生抵触; 冲突: *Police and demonstrators clashed* (=met and fought) *outside the palace.* 警察和游行示威群众在宫外发生了冲突。| *This shirt clashes with my trousers.* (=the colours do not match) 这件衬衣的颜色同我裤子的颜色很不协调。| *Her wedding clashed with* (=was at the same time as) *my exam so I couldn't go.* 她的婚礼和我的考试撞期了, 因此我未能参加婚礼。**2** [I; T (TOGETHER)] to (cause to) make a loud noise, as of two metal objects struck together (使)发出〔金属相碰的〕撞击声: *The cymbals clashed.* 铙钹碰击作响。| *She clashed two pans together to wake us up.* 她当当地敲着两个平底锅唤我们起床。

clash² *n* **1** [C (**of, between**)] an example of opposition or disagreement; CONFLICT 矛盾; 抵触; 冲突: *a border clash between two armies* 双方军队的边境冲突 | *a serious clash of opinions/interests* 意见[利益]的严重冲突 | *There have been angry clashes in the Senate between supporters and opponents of the President.* 参议院中支持和反对总统的两派之间已经有过多次激烈的交锋。| *They're both very determined people, so there's rather a clash of personalities.* 他们俩都是极有主见的人, 因此性格上比较难以相容。**2** [S] a loud metallic noise 金属撞击声: *the clash of cymbals/swords* 铙钹[刀剑]的碰撞声

clasp¹ /klæsp; klɑːsp/ *n* **1** a usu. metal fastener for holding together two things or two parts of one thing 钩, 扣子: *the clasp on a belt* 皮带上的扣子 **2** [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a tight firm hold, esp. by someone's hand or arms; GRIP 紧抱; 紧握; 握手

clasp² *v* [T] *fml* 〖正式〗**1** to take and hold firmly with the hands or arms 抱紧; 握紧; 握〔手〕: *He clasped the child in his arms.* 他把那个孩子紧紧抱在怀里。| *The two men clasped hands warmly.* 那两个男人热烈地握手。**2** [*+obj+adv/prep*] to fasten with a clasp 〔用扣环等〕扣紧, 钩住: *I clasped the necklace round her neck.* 我把项链在她的脖子上扣牢。

■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **clasp, grasp,** and 和 **grip. Clasp** means "to take and/or hold firmly inside your hand or arms". **Clasp** 的意思是用手握紧或用手臂抱紧: *The little girl was* **clasping** *a large doll.* (小姑娘怀里抱着一个大洋娃娃。) **Grasp** means "to catch onto and hold firmly, especially with your hands". **Grasp** 的意思是用双手抓住并握紧: *I was able to save myself by* **grasping** *a rope.* (我双手抓住一根绳子才救了自己一命。) **Grip** means "to take and keep a very tight hold of something, especially with your fingers or with a tool". **Grip** 的意思是用手指或工具抓牢, 夹住: *He* **gripped** *my arm in fear.* (他害怕得紧紧揪住我的胳膊。)

clasp knife /ˈ· ·/ *n* a large knife whose blades fold into the handle; JACK KNIFE 折刀, 折叠式小刀

***class¹** /klæs; klɑːs/ *n* **1** [C+*sing./pl. v*] also 又作 **classes** *pl.*— a social group whose members have the same political, social, and ECONOMIC position and rank 阶级, 社会等级: *the ruling class/classes* 统治阶级 | *a member of the landowning class* 地主阶级的一员 —see also 另见 LOWER CLASS, MIDDLE CLASS, UPPER CLASS, WORKING CLASS **2** [U] the system of dividing society into groups with different social and political positions 社会等级制度: *Class distinctions have become less important during the last 50 years.* 在过去五十年间, 社会等级差别已变得不那么重要了。| *Does private education perpetuate the class system?* 私立教育是否会使社会等级制度长久存在下去? **3** [C+*sing./pl. v*] a group of pupils or students who are taught together 班; 班级, 年级: *The English class is/are reading Shakespeare.* 英语班的学生正在读莎士比亚的著作。| *We were both in the same class.* 那时我们在同一个班。| *a class of 25 children* 有二十五名孩子的一个班 **4** [C; U] a period of time during which pupils or students are taught (一节)课: *What time does the next class begin?* 下一节课几点开始? | *She's attending evening classes in computer studies.* 她在夜校上电脑课。| *He told them off for talking in class.* 他因他们在上课时讲话而把他们训斥了一顿。**5** [C] a division of people or things according to their quality, level of performance, etc. 〔人或事物的〕等级: *What class (of degree) did you get? First, second, or third?* 你得了什么等级(的学位)? 甲级, 乙级还是丙级? | *a first-class rail carriage* 头等(客)车厢 | *a top-class scientist/orchestra* 第一流的科学家[管弦乐队] | *Your mother's cooking is* **in a class of its own** — *it's marvellous!* 令堂的烹饪技术独一无二——真是好极了! —see also 另见 FIRST CLASS, SECOND CLASS **6** [C] *tech* a division of animals or plants below a PHYLUM and above an ORDER¹ (15) 〖术语〗〔动、植物分类学上的〕纲 **7** [U] *infml* a stylish quality, e.g. in clothes or social behaviour, that attracts admiration 〖非正式〗〔衣着、行为等的〕优雅, 高尚; 令人赞赏的风度[外表]: *a girl with real class* 很有风度的女孩

class² *v* [T (**as, among, with**)] to regard as belonging to a particular class or type; consider 把…归入某等级[类型]; 把…看作: *In some countries, people who disagree with the government are classed as criminals.* 在某些国家, 凡是同政府持有不同意见的人都被视为罪犯。

class ac·tion /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *n AmE* a LAWSUIT set up by a group of people for their own advantage and also for that of all others with the same complaint 〖美〗集体控告[诉讼]〔为利益相关的一群人所提供的一种诉讼手段〕: *The miners with lung diseases brought a class action against the company.* 得了肺病的矿工集体控告那家公司。

class-con·scious /ˈ· ˌ··/ *adj often derog* very conscious of one's own social position and sometimes distrustful of, or unfriendly towards, people from other classes 〔常贬〕社会等级意识强烈的: *She's too class-conscious to be friendly with the cleaners.* 她的社会等级意识非常强烈, 不能和清洁工人友好相处。—**~ness** *n* [U]

clas·sic¹ /ˈklæsɪk; ˈklæsɪk/ *adj* [A *no comp.* 无比较级] **1** of the highest quality or class and esp. serving as a model, standard, or perfect representative of a particular type 最优秀的, 第一流的; (可作)典范的; 经典的: *a classic horse race* 一场水准一流的赛马 | *Lewis Carroll's classic children's stories* 刘易斯·卡罗尔经典的儿童故事 | *This film is a classic western movie.* 这是一部优秀的西部影片。**2** of a very typical and well-known kind 典型的; 众所周知的: *a* **classic example/case** *of love at first sight* 一见钟情的典型例子 | *a classic mistake* 典型错误 | (*infml* 非正式) *He didn't really say that? That's classic!* 他真的没有那样说吗? 这太典型了! **3** simple in style and likely to remain fashionable for a long time 式样简朴的; 传统式样的: *a simple classic suit* 一套素雅的传统服装

classic² *n* **1** a book, play, or other work of art that is regarded as being a very fine example of its type and having lasting importance 经典作品; 杰作, 名著: *Shakespeare's plays are among the great classics of English literature.* 莎士比亚的戏剧是英国文学中的伟大经典著作。| *a modern classic* 一部现代佳作 | *His production of "Dracula" is one of the classics of the pre-war cinema.* 他制作的影片《吸血鬼》是战前电影中的经典作品之一。| (fig. 喻) *That joke's a classic.* 这个笑话是第一流的。**2** a famous esp. sporting event, usu. with a long history 历史悠久的活动〔尤指重大的比赛〕—see also 另见 CLASSICS

clas·si·cal /ˈklæsɪkḷ; ˈklæsɪkəl/ *adj* [*no comp.* 没有比较级] **1** connected with, belonging to, or influenced by the art, life and literature of ancient Greece and Rome 古典的; 古典派的; 与古希腊罗马有关的; 受古希腊罗马影响的: *classical authors/languages* 古典作家〔语言〕| *a classical education* 希腊文与拉丁文的教育 | *a building in the classical style of architecture* 按古典建筑风格设计的建筑物 **2** (of music) written with serious artistic intentions and having an attraction that lasts over a long period of time 〔音乐〕古典的: *She prefers pop music and jazz to classical music.* 她比较喜爱流行音乐和爵士乐, 不大喜爱古典音乐。| *the works of several classical composers, including Bach and Mozart* 包括巴赫、莫扎特在内的几位古典音乐作曲家的作品 **3** based on or belonging to an old or established system of principles or methods, e.g. in art or science; TRADITIONAL or ORTHODOX 经典的; 传统的, 正统的: *Classical scientific ideas about light were changed by Einstein.* 爱因斯坦改变了科学上关于光的传统观念。| *How do you explain this in terms of classical Marxist theory?* 你怎样用正统的马克思主义学说来解释这一点呢?

clas·si·cis·m /ˈklæsəˌsɪzəm; ˈklæsꜜsɪzəm/ *n* [U] **1** the principles, ideas, and style (esp. with regard to balance, regularity, and simpleness of form) of the art or literature of ancient Greece or Rome 古典主义; 古典风格〔文体〕; 古希腊罗马文化艺术的精神 **2** (*often cap.* 常用大写) (in art and literature, esp. in Europe in the 18th century) the quality of being simple, balanced, and controlled, not giving way to feeling, and following ancient models 〔欧洲十八世纪文学艺术上的〕拟古风格, 尚古主义, 古典崇拜, 古典模仿 —compare 比较 REALISM (2), ROMANTICISM

clas·si·cist /ˈklæsəsɪst; ˈklæsꜜsꜜst/ *n* a person who studies CLASSICS 古典主义者; 古典崇拜者; 古典学者, 拟古派

clas·sics /ˈklæsɪks; ˈklæsɪks/ *n* [*the*+P; U] (*often cap.* 常用大写) the languages, literature, and history of ancient Greece and Rome 古希腊和古罗马的语言、文学及历史

clas·si·fi·ca·tion /ˌklæsəfəˈkeʃən; ˌklæsꜜfꜜ ˈkeɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act or process of classifying people or things (such as plants, animals, books in libraries, etc.) into groups 分类; 分级; 选别 **2** [C] a group, division, class, or CATEGORY into which something is placed 类别; 等级

clas·si·fied /ˈklæsəˌfaɪd; ˈklæsꜜfaɪd/ *adj* **1** (of government, esp. military, information) officially secret 〔政府、尤指军事情报〕机密的, 保密的 **2** divided or arranged in classes 分类的; 被归入某类的

classified ad /ˌ··· ˈ·/ also 又作 **small ad** *BrE* 〔英〕|| also 又作 **want ad** *AmE* 〔美〕 — *n* a usu. small advertisement placed in a newspaper by a person wishing to sell or buy something, offer or get employment, etc. 〔报纸上的〕分类广告

clas·si·fy /ˈklæsəˌfaɪ; ˈklæsꜜfaɪ/ *v* [T] to arrange (animals, plants, books, etc.) into classes; divide according to class or type 把…分级〔分类〕, 把…分为

class·is·m /ˈklæsɪzəm; ˈklɑːsɪzəm/ *n* [U] unfair opinions based on social class, esp. the belief that one's own class is the best 阶级偏见 —compare 比较 SEXISM —**-ist** *adj*

class·less /ˈklæslɪs; ˈklɑːsləs/ *adj* **1** (of a society) not divided into social classes 〔社会〕不分阶级〔阶层〕的 **2** belonging to no particular social class 不属于某一特定阶级〔阶层〕的: *a classless accent* 不带阶层特色的讲话腔调 —**~ness** *n* [U]

class·mate /ˈklæsˌmet; ˈklɑːsmeɪt/ *n* a member of the same class in a school, college, etc. 同班同学: *We were classmates ten years ago.* 十年前我们是同班同学。

class·room /ˈklæsˌrum; ˈklɑːs-rum/ *n* a room in a school, college, etc., in which a class meets for a lesson 教室, 课室

class strug·gle /ˌ· ˈ·· ◂/ also 又作 **class war** /ˌ· ˈ· ◂/ — *n* [(*the*) U] **1** disagreement and opposition between different classes in a society 阶级对立 **2** (in Marxist political thought) the struggle for power carried on between the CAPITALIST class (=the owners of property, factories, etc.) and the PROLETARIAT (=the ordinary workers) 〔马克思主义政治学说中资产阶级与无产阶级的〕阶级斗争

class·y /ˈklæsɪ; ˈklɑːsi/ *adj infml* fashionable and of high class 〔非正式〕时髦的; 上等的, 高级的: *one of the classiest restaurants in London* 伦敦最高级的餐厅之一

clat·ter¹ /ˈklætɚ; ˈklætəʳ/ *v* [I; T] to (cause to) make a clatter, esp. as a result of movement (使)发出连续的撞击声, (使)噼啪作响: *The metal dish clattered down the stone stairs.* 金属盘子哐啷哐啷地从石台阶上滚下来。

clatter² *n* **1** [S] a loud noise like that made by hard objects hitting each other 〔硬物相碰的〕撞击声, 咔嗒声: *a clatter of dishes* 盘碟相碰的叮当声 **2** [U] noise caused by people talking or busy activity 吵嚷声; 喧闹声: *the busy clatter of the city* 城市的嘈杂声

clause /klɔz; klɔːz/ *n* **1** *tech* (in grammar) a group of words containing a subject and FINITE verb, forming a sentence or part of a sentence, and often doing the work of a noun, adjective, or adverb. 〔术语〕〔语法中的〕从句, 分句, 子句〈In 在 "*she came home when she was tired*" 中, *she came home* and 和 *when she was tired* are two separate clauses. 是两个不同的分句〉—compare 比较 PHRASE, SENTENCE; see also 另见 DEPENDENT CLAUSE, INDEPENDENT CLAUSE, RELATIVE CLAUSE, SUBORDINATE CLAUSE **2** a separate division of a written legal DOCUMENT with its own separate and complete meaning 〔法律文件中的〕条款, 项目: *Their contracts contain a no-strike clause.* 他们的合同中包含有不罢工的条款。

claus·tro·pho·bi·a /ˌklɔstrəˈfobɪə; ˌklɔːstrəˈfəubiə/ *n* [U] fear of being shut up in a small enclosed space 幽闭恐怖症 —compare 比较 AGORAPHOBIA

claus·tro·pho·bic¹ /ˌklɔstrəˈfobɪk; ˌklɔːstrəˈfəubɪk/ *n* a person suffering from claustrophobia 幽闭恐怖症患者

claustrophobic² *adj* **1** suffering from lasutrophobia 患有幽闭恐怖症的 **2** (of a space) causing claustrophobia 〔场所〕导致幽闭恐怖症的: *a claustrophobic little room* 能引起幽闭恐怖的小房间

clav·i·chord /'klævəˌkɔrd; 'klævɨkɔːd/ *n* an early musical instrument similar to a piano 击弦古钢琴, 翼琴〔钢琴的前身〕

clav·i·cle /'klævəkl̩; 'klævɪkəl/ *n med for*〖医〗= COLLARBONE

claw^1 /klɔ; klɔː/ *n* **1** a sharp usu. curved nail on the toe of an animal or bird〔动物或鸟类的〕爪: *The cat dug its claws into me.* 那只猫用爪子抓我。—see picture at 见 BIRD 图 **2** a limb of certain insects and sea animals, such as CRABS, used for attacking, catching, and holding objects〔蟹等的〕螯, 钳 **3** the split curved end of some tools for pulling nails out of wood 拔钉爪, 起钉器: *a claw hammer* 拔钉锤 **4 have/get one's claws in(to): a** to show jealousy or strong dislike of (someone), esp. by saying unpleasant things about them 恶意攻击[中伤] **b** to try to trap, esp. in order to marry〔尤指为达到结婚目的〕设圈套欺骗

claw^2 *v* [I (**at**); T] to tear, pull, take hold of, etc., (as if) with claws〔用爪子〕抓, 撕, 拉, 挠: *The cat clawed a hole in my stocking/clawed at the leg of the table.* 猫用爪子在我的袜子上抓破了一个洞[在桌腿上抓挠]。| *She clawed her way to the top of the political ladder.* 她爬到了政治阶梯的顶端。

claw sthg.↔**back** *phr v* [T] **1** to get back with great difficulty or effort 夺回, 捞回; 设法弥补: *Through aggressive advertising the company managed to claw back its share of the market.* 公司通过大作广告, 成功地夺回了它的那部分市场。**2** *esp. BrE* (of a government) to get back (money given to the public in tax cuts) by means of increases in other forms of tax〖尤英〗〔指政府用增加其他税款的手段〕收回(减免的税款)

***clay** /kle; kleɪ/ *n* [U] heavy firm earth that is soft when wet but becomes hard when baked at a high temperature, from which bricks, pots, etc., are made 黏土 —see also 另见 FEET OF CLAY —**~ey** /'kleɪ; 'kleɪ-i/ *adj: clayey soil* 黏土质土壤

clay·more /'klemor; 'kleɪmɔːʳ/ *n* a large sword used in former times in the Scottish Highlands〔旧时苏格兰高地人使用的〕大型双刃刀, 双刃大刀

clay pi·geon /ˌ· '··/ *n* a plate-shaped piece of baked clay thrown up into the air to be shot at as a sport (**clay pigeon shooting**) 泥鸽〔供射击用的黏土制盘形飞靶〕

***clean**^{1} /klin; kliːn/ *adj* **1 a** free from dirt 清洁的, 干净的: *Are your hands clean?* 你的双手干净吗? | *a spotlessly clean room* 一个一尘不染的房间 | *Sweep the floor clean.* 把地板打扫干净。| *I changed into a clean shirt.* 我换上一件干净的衬衣。**b** free from bacteria or anything impure 无病菌的; 纯净的: *clean drinking water* 清洁的饮用水 **2** not yet used; fresh 未用过的, 新的: *a clean piece of paper* 一张还没有用过的纸 **3 a** morally or sexually pure 正派的; 不淫猥的; 纯洁的: *Don't worry about it; it's all good clean fun!* 请放心, 这是一个绝对正派纯洁的消遣活动! | *a clean joke* (=one not concerned with sex) 正经的笑话 **b** not disobeying rules or laws; fair or honest 公正的; 诚实的, 正大光明的, 不作弊的: *a clean fight* 遵守规则的拳击比赛 | *She has a clean record.* (=is not a criminal) 她历史清白。| *a clean driving licence* 无违章记录的驾驶执照 | *All the presidential candidates fought a clean campaign.* 所有总统候选人都正正当当地参加了竞选活动。**4** having a smooth edge or surface; even; regular 边缘整齐的; 表面平滑的; 匀称的; 规则的: *a clean cut* 整齐的切口 | *the aircraft's clean lines* 飞机平滑匀称的线条 | (fig. 喻) *to make a clean break with the past* 同过去一刀两断 **5** [F] *sl* having no hidden weapons, illegal drugs, etc.〖俚〗没带暗藏武器[毒品]的: *The police searched him but he was clean.* 警察对他进行搜查, 但他身上没有违禁品。**6 come clean** *infml* to admit one's guilt or tell the (esp. unpleasant) truth〖非正式〗承认罪过; 讲出全部实情, 供认: *Why don't you come clean about your involvement in all this?* 你为什么不老实交代你与这一切的关系? —see also 另见 CLEANLY, **make a clean breast of** (BREAST^1) —**~ness** *n* [U]

***clean**^{2} *v* **1** [I; T] to (cause to) become clean, esp. by rubbing and often without water 把…弄干净; 打扫, 清理; 清洗: *Your shoes need cleaning.* 你的鞋子该刷一刷了。| *to clean one's nails/one's teeth/the windows* 修指甲; 刷牙; 擦窗子 | *to clean marks off the table* 把桌子上的污迹擦掉 —see also 另见 DRY-CLEAN, SPRING-CLEAN **2** [T] to cut out the inside parts of the body from (birds and animals that are to be eaten) 给〔准备食用的动物、家禽等〕开膛取出内脏 —compare 比较 EVISCERATE —**~ing** *n: to do the cleaning* 做扫除

■ USAGE 用法说明 In order to clean a room and its contents you can **brush** any surface at any level using a brush, usually held in one hand. You can **sweep** the floor using a brush with a long handle. You can **dust** surfaces above floor level using a soft cloth. You can **scrub** any surface by rubbing it hard with a short, stiff brush using water. You can **wipe** any surface by rubbing it with a cloth, probably using some water. 要打扫房间及房内的东西, 人们可以拿着刷子扫刷(**brush**); 打扫地板, 可用扫帚清扫(**sweep**); 清洁地板以上各处表面的灰尘可用布抹(**dust**); 任何表面可用水和刷子擦(**scrub**); 清理任何表面可用湿布揩抹(**wipe**)。—see also 另见 WASH (USAGE)

clean sthg./sbdy.↔**out** *phr v* [T] **1** to make (the inside of a room, box, etc.) clean and tidy 把〔房间、箱子等的内部〕清扫干净: *She cleaned out the rabbit's hutch.* 她清扫了兔笼。**2** *infml* **a** to take all the money of〖非正式〗耗尽…的钱财: *If we have to get the car repaired, we'll be completely cleaned out.* 我们如果必须修理这辆车, 就得把钱全花光。**b** to steal everything from (a place) 把〔某处〕盗窃一空: *The thieves cleaned out the store.* 那些小偷把商店盗窃一空。

clean up *phr v* **1** [I; T (=**clean** sthg.↔**up**)] to clean thoroughly and remove anything unwanted 彻底扫除; 清理: *It's your turn to clean (the kitchen) up.* 轮到你来做(厨房)扫除啦! | *Clean up this mess at once!* 把这些乱七八糟的东西马上清理掉! | (fig. 喻) *The new mayor has promised to clean up the town by getting rid of all the criminals.* 新市长已许愿要清除一切罪犯, 整顿好城市。**2** [I; T (=**clean up** sthg.)] *infml* to gain (a large amount of money) as profit〖非正式〗发大财; 赚(一大笔钱): *We really cleaned up at the races today.* 今天的赛马我们真赢了不少钱。| *He cleaned up a fortune playing cards.* 他玩纸牌捞了不少钱。—see also 另见 CLEANUP

clean^3 *n* [S] an act of cleaning 打扫, 收拾, 整理: *Give the windows/your shoes a good clean.* 把玻璃窗[你的鞋子]好好擦干净。

clean^4 *adv* **1** completely 完全地; 彻底地: *I* **clean forgot** *it was her birthday.* 那天是她的生日, 可我忘得一干二净。[+*adv/prep*] *The bullet went clean through his arm.* 子弹打穿了他的胳臂。| *The bank robbers* **got clean away.** (=escaped easily) 抢劫银行的歹徒逃得无影无踪。**2 clean bowled** (in cricket) bowled (BOWL^2 (2)) by a ball which does not touch the BAT〔板球比赛中球员因击空而〕被淘汰出局的

clean-cut /ˌ· '·◂/ *adj* **1** well shaped; regular 形态美观的; 匀称的; 轮廓鲜明的: *a clean-cut hairstyle* 美观的发型 **2** neat and clean in appearance; PRESENTABLE 外表整洁的, 端庄的: *a clean-cut college boy* 外表整洁体面的男大学生

clean·er /'klinɚ; 'kliːnəʳ/ *n* **1** a person whose job is cleaning offices, houses, etc. 清洁工人, 打扫的人 **2** a machine, apparatus, or substance used in cleaning 去污剂, 清洁剂; 除垢器, 吸尘机

clean·er's /'klinɚz; 'kliːnəz/ *n* [(*the*) S] **1** a DRY CLEANER'S 干洗店 **2 take someone to the cleaner's** *infml* to cause someone to lose all their money, possessions, etc., esp. by dishonesty〖非正式〗把某人的钱财骗光, 使某人变得一文不名

clean-limbed /ˌ· ·◂/ *adj apprec or humor* (esp. of a young man) tall, well-built, and active-looking 〖褒或幽〗〔尤指年轻男人〕身材高大匀称的; 姿势优美灵活的

clean·li·ness /ˈklɛnlɪnəs; ˈklenlinɨs/ *n* [U] habitual cleanness 爱清洁(习惯), 干净: ***high standards of cleanliness*** 高标准的卫生规格

clean·ly^{1} /ˈklinlɪ; ˈkliːnli/ *adv* in a clean manner (esp. CLEAN^{1} (4)) 整齐地; 有规则地; 利落地: *The branch snapped cleanly in two.* 树枝整整齐齐地折成了两截。| *The voting was split cleanly along party lines.* 投票结果明显地反映出投票者的党派分野。

clean·ly^{2} /ˈklɛnlɪ; ˈklenli/ *adj fml* careful to keep clean; habitually clean 〖正式〗讲究清洁的, 爱干净的

cleanse /klɛnz; klenz/ *v* [T] *fml* 〖正式〗**1** to make (a cut, wound, etc.) clean or pure 使〔伤口等〕清洁; 清洗; 净化: *The nurse cleansed the wound before stitching it.* 护士先把伤口弄干净后才把它缝合。**2** [**(of)**] to make morally pure or free from guilt 使…道德上纯洁, 使…免除罪恶, 使…清白: *He asked God to cleanse him of his sins.* 他请求上帝涤除自己的罪过。

cleans·er /ˈklɛnzɚ; ˈklenzəʳ/ *n* [C; U] a substance, such as a chemical liquid or powder, used for cleaning 清洁剂; 去污粉

clean-shav·en /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj* with no hair on the lower part of the face 脸刮得光光的; 不蓄胡子的: *He used to have a moustache and beard, but now he's clean-shaven.* 他以前上唇蓄须, 下巴蓄胡子, 但现在脸上光光的, 什么都不蓄了。

clean sweep /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] **1** a complete removal or change 大换班; 大改变: *The company chairman has made a clean sweep and replaced his entire management team.* 公司董事长来了一次大换班, 撤换了他的整个管理班子。**2** a complete victory 彻底的胜利, 大胜: *The result of the race was a clean sweep for Germany—they finished first, second, and third.* 比赛的结果是德国获全胜, 他们囊括了第一、二、三名。

clean·up /ˈklinˌʌp; ˈkliːn-ʌp/ *n* **1** [S] the act of cleaning up (CLEAN **up**) 扫除; 清扫: *to give the house a good cleanup* 给房子来一次彻底的扫除 | *a cleanup campaign against industrial pollution* 清除工业污染的运动 **2** [C] *sl, esp. AmE* a very large profit 〖俚, 尤美〗赚的一大笔钱

***clear^{1}** /klɪr; klɪəʳ/ *adj* **1** easy to see through 透明的: *clear glass* 透明的玻璃 **2** free from anything that marks or darkens 清澈的; 光亮的; 无污痕的: *The sun shone out of a clear sky.* (=with no clouds) 天空晴朗无云, 阳光灿烂。| *clear eyes* 亮晶晶的眼睛 | *clear skin* 光洁的皮肤 **3** easy to hear, read, or understand 听得清的; 容易读的; 易懂的; 清楚的: *His voice rang out (as) clear as a bell.* 他的嗓音像钟声一般清晰洪亮。| *a clear speaker* 口齿清楚的发言者 | *a clear style of writing* 浅显易懂的写作风格 | *The instructions on the packet weren't very clear.* 封套上的说明文字不太好懂。**4** able to think and understand quickly and well 思想敏锐的, 理解力强的: *a clear thinker* 头脑敏锐的思想家 | *He didn't have another drink because he wanted to keep a clear head for his interview.* 他希望会见时能保持清醒的头脑, 因此没有多喝一杯酒。**5** [**(to)**] impossible to doubt, question, or be mistaken about; plain; UNMISTAKABLE 无可置疑的; 明白无误的, 明确的; 明显的: *a clear case of murder* 一桩无可置疑的谋杀案 | *clear evidence of her guilt* 她有罪的明显证据 | *They won by a clear majority.* 他们以明显的多数获胜。| *It is becoming clear (to most people) that the government's policy was wrong.* (对大多数人来说)政府的政策有误, 这一点是越来越清楚了。[*+wh-*] *It is not yet clear whether we will be affected by these changes.* 我们是否会受到这些变动的影响, 目前还不清楚。| *I don't want this to happen again*—**do I make myself clear**? (shows annoyance) 我希望再也不要发生这类事情——我讲的话你们听清楚了吗? **6** [F **(about)**] feeling certain; having no doubts or uncertainty 确信的; 充分了解的: *She seems quite clear about her plans.* 她好像对自己的计划很有信心。[*+wh-*] *I'm still not quite clear how it works/which button to press.* 这东西该怎么操作[该按哪个电钮], 我还不大清楚。**7** [**(of)**] open; free from anything that blocks or covers 开阔的; 无阻碍的; 畅通的; 无遮盖的: *a clear view* 开阔的视野 | *The road is clear of snow now.* 现在路上已无积雪了。| *to tidy up one's papers and leave a clear desk* 整理好文件, 使办公桌上不放任何东西 **8** (of time) free from (other) planned activity 〔时间〕未被(其他)预定活动占据的; 空出的, 没事的: *I see that next week is clear: let's meet then.* 我看下周没事, 我们那时见面吧。| *We have three clear weeks in which to finish the job.* 我们有三个星期的空闲时间来完成这项任务。**9** [**(of)**] free from guilt or blame; untroubled 问心无愧的; 无内疚的; 清白的; 无忧虑的: *with a clear conscience* 问心无愧 **10** [A; after *n* 用于名词后] *tech* (esp. of wages or profit) remaining after all taxes, etc., have been paid; NET^{3} 〖术语〗〔工资、收入等完税后〕净得的: *I get a clear £200 a week.* 我每周的纯收入是二百英镑。| *I get £200 a week clear.* 我每周收入净得二百英镑。—see also 另见 ALL CLEAR, CLARITY, CLEARLY, **the coast is clear** (COAST^{1}) —**~ness** *n* [U]

clear^{2} *adv* **1** in a clear manner 清楚地; 清晰地: *The signal is coming in* **loud and clear.** 信号响亮清晰地传来了。**2** [**(of)**] out of the way; so as to be no longer inside or near 不接触; 不靠近; 躲开; 离开: *She jumped clear (of the train).* 她纵身一跳, 避开了(火车)。| *When I get clear of* (=repay) *my debts, I'm going to go for a long holiday.* 我还清债务后, 要去度一个长假。**3** [*+adv/prep*] completely; all the way 完全地; 一直: *You can see clear to the mountains today!* 今天你们可以一直看到山那边! —see also 另见 **steer clear of** (STEER^{1})

***clear^{3}** *v* **1** [I; T **(of)**] to (cause to) become clear (使)变清澈; (使)变光亮; (使)变明朗: *After the storm the sky cleared.* 暴风雨过后, 天空晴朗了。| *This soap should help clear your skin (of spots).* 这种肥皂可能会有助于使你的皮肤(去除斑点)变得光洁。**2** [T (AWAY, **from, off**)] to remove (anything that blocks, covers, or prevents movement) from (a place) 清除; 撤除; 清理: *I'll just clear all my papers off the table.* 我马上就把桌上的文件拿走。| *Will you clear the dinner plates away/clear the table?* 请把菜盘撤走[把桌上的东西清理掉]。| *Police cleared the crowd/cleared the area close to the explosion.* 警察把人群驱走了[把爆炸现场附近的地区清场]。| *Snowploughs have been out clearing the roads.* 扫雪车一直在清扫路面。| *He* **cleared his throat** *before beginning to speak.* 他讲话前先清了清嗓子。| (fig. 喻) *This agreement will* **clear the way** *for further talks.* 这个协议会为今后的会谈打清道路。**3** [T **(of)**] to show or declare to be free from blame or guilt 证明…无罪; 宣告…无罪; 解除…嫌疑: *He's been cleared of murdering the old lady.* 他已被证明与谋杀那位老太太无关。**4** [T **(with)**] **a** to give or get official permission to or for 批准; 使得到许可: *The plans for the new road have not yet been cleared by the local council.* 建造这条新道路的各项计划还未得到地方市议会的批准。| *The plane took off as soon as it was cleared.* 飞机一得到许可就起飞了。| *You can't begin the project until you've cleared it with the authorities.* 你们要得到当局的批准后才能开始这项工程。**b** to satisfy all the official conditions of 符合…的所有正式规定; 办好…手续: *The car cleared customs and was soon across the border.* 这辆车通过海关检查后很快就越过了边界。**5** [T] to pass by or over (something) without touching 〔不接触地〕通过; 越过; 穿过: *The horse easily cleared the fence.* 马很轻易地越过了栅栏。**6** [T] to repay (a debt) in full 还清〔债务〕**7** [I; T] **a** to pass (a cheque) from one bank to another through a CLEARINGHOUSE 〔经由票据交换所〕交换结算〔支票〕 **b** (of a cheque) to pass in this way 〔支票〕兑现; 结算: *It will take four days for your cheque to clear.* 你的支票四天以后才能兑现。**8** [T] *infml* to earn (more than the stated sum of money) 〖非正式〗净赚: *She clears £20,000 a year easily.* 她每年轻易地净赚二万英镑。**9** [T] *tech* to discover the meaning of (a message in a secret language); DECODE 〖术语〗破译〔密码〕**10 clear the air** to remove doubt and bad feeling by honest explanation 尽释前嫌; 消除隔阂 **11 clear the decks** *infml* to get ready for action 〖非正式〗准备行动: *Let's clear the decks and start work.* 大家准备好, 开始工作吧!

clear off *phr v* [I] *infml* to leave a place, often quickly 〖非正式〗迅速离开: *Clear off before I call the police!* 快走开, 不然我要叫警察了!

clear out *phr v* **1** [I (**of**)] *infml* to leave, esp. a building or enclosed space, often quickly 〖非正式〗〔尤指从建筑物、院落等〕很快地离开 **2** [T] (**clear** sthg.↔**out**) **a** to collect and throw away (unwanted objects) 丢弃〔无用的物品〕: *to clear out all one's old clothes* 把所有的破旧衣服清理掉 **b** to empty or make clear of unwanted objects, dirt, etc. 清除…中的废[污]物: *I wish you'd clear out your drawers — they're full of junk.* 你最好把抽屉都清理一下, 里面尽是破烂。—see also 另见 CLEAROUT

clear up *phr v* **1** [T] (**clear** sthg.↔**up**) to find an answer to; explain 说明; 解释, 解答: *to clear up a mystery* 解开谜团 | *a murder case that was never cleared up* 一直没有弄清楚的谋杀案 **2** [I; T (=**clear** sthg.↔**up**)] to put in order; tidy up; finish 整理, 拾掇; 完成: *I've got a big backlog of work to clear up by the weekend.* 我有一大堆积压着的工作要在周末前完成。| *Don't expect me to clear up after you* (=tidy your things) *all the time!* 不要老是指望我替你收拾东西! **3** [I] to become less bad or come to an end 好转; 结束: *I hope the weather clears up before Sunday.* 我希望星期日前天气会转晴。

clear⁴ *n* **in the clear** *infml* free from danger, guilt, debt, etc. 〖非正式〗脱离了危险的; 不受嫌疑的; 不欠债的: *The police have gone so we're in the clear.* 警察已经走了, 我们没危险了。

clear·ance /ˈklɪrəns; ˈklɪərəns/ *n* **1** [C; U] the act of clearing or fact of being cleared (esp. CLEAR³ (2, 4, 7)) 清理, 撤除; 批准, 许可; 转账, 〔票据〕交换结算, 兑现: *Clearance of this cheque could take a week.* 支票兑现可能需时一个星期。| *The ship sailed as soon as it got clearance.* 那艘船一办好离港手续就启航了。| *a programme of slum clearance* (=getting rid of old houses) 拆除破旧房屋的计划 **2** [C; U] the distance between one object and another passing beneath or beside it 余隙, 间隙; 空间, 距离: *The clearance between the bridge and the top of the bus was only ten centimetres.* 桥与公共汽车车顶之间的距离只有十厘米。**3** [U] also 又作 **security clearance**— official acceptance, esp. after some kind of examination, that a person can be depended on not to tell government secrets to an enemy 保安审查: *You need clearance before you can work in this laboratory.* 你要通过保安审查之后才能在本实验室工作。

clearance sale /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a time when a shop sells goods cheaply so as to get rid of as many as possible 清仓大贱卖, 大甩卖

clear-cut /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* **1** clear in shape; DISTINCT (2) 轮廓分明的; 形体清晰的: *the clear-cut outline of the mountains against the sky* 在蓝天衬托下, 群山的清晰轮廓 **2** clear in meaning; DEFINITE 〔意思〕明确的; 明白无误的: *clear-cut plans for future expansion* 未来进行扩展的明确计划

clear-head·ed /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj* showing clear understanding; not confused 头脑清醒的; 明智的: *a clear-headed decision* 明智的决定 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

clear·ing /ˈklɪrɪŋ; ˈklɪərɪŋ/ *n* a usu. small area of land cleared of trees and bushes 〔清除了树丛的〕小块空地; 林中空地: *a clearing in the forest/jungle* 丛林中的一小块空地

clear·ing·house /ˈklɪlɪŋˌhaus; ˈklɪərɪŋhaus/ *n* **-houses** /-ˌhauzɪz; -ˌhauzɨz/ a place where banks exchange cheques and settle their accounts 〔各银行之间交换支票和结算账目的〕票据交换所

clear·ly /ˈklɪrlɪ; ˈklɪəli/ *adv* **1** in a clear manner, esp. in a way that is easy to hear, read, or understand 清楚地, 明白地: *to explain something clearly/speak clearly* 把事情解释清楚; 说话口齿清楚 | *The bottle was clearly labelled.* 瓶子上清清楚楚地贴着说明标签。**2** undoubtedly; plainly 无疑地; 明显地, 显然地: *That's clearly a mistake.* 那无疑是个错误。| *Clearly, there will have to be an inquiry about this.* 显而易见, 一定要对此事进行调查。

clear·out /ˈklɪrˌaut; ˈklɪəraut/ *n* [S] *infml, esp. BrE* an act of clearing something out (CLEAR **out**) 〖非正式, 尤英〗清除, 清理; 丢弃: *We gave the house a good clearout today.* 我们今天对房子进行了一次彻底的大扫除。

clear-sight·ed /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj* **1** able to see clearly 视力好的; 目光锐利的 **2** able to make good judgments about the future 有眼光的; 有见识的; 有远见的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

clear·way /ˈklɪrˌwe; ˈklɪəweɪ/ *n esp. BrE* a stretch of road which is not a MOTORWAY but on which cars can only stop when in difficulties 〖尤英〗紧急停车道〔车辆在发生故障时可以停车的公路旁的一段岔道〕

cleat /klit; kliːt/ *n* **1** [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] any of several pieces of rubber, iron, etc., fastened to the SOLE (=the bottom) of a shoe to prevent slipping 〔钉在鞋底上的〕鞋掌防滑条 **2** a small bar with two short arms around which ropes can be tied, esp. on a ship 〔尤指船上系绳用的〕羊角; 系索耳

cleav·age /ˈklivɪdʒ; ˈkliːvɪdʒ/ *n* **1** [C; U] a break caused by splitting; division 裂缝, 裂痕; 分裂处: *a sharp cleavage in society between rich and poor* 社会上贫富之间的鸿沟 **2** [C] the space between a woman's breasts, esp. that which can be seen when she is wearing a low-cut dress 〔妇女的〕乳沟

cleave /kliv; kliːv/ *v* **cleaved** *or* **cleft** /klɛft; kleft/ *or* **clove** /klov; kləʊv/, **cleaved** *or* **cleft** *or* **cloven** /ˈklovən; ˈkləʊvən/ [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] *lit or old use* to divide or separate by a cutting blow 〖文或旧〗劈开, 剁开, 割开

cleave to sbdy./sthg. *phr v* **cleaved to** *or* **clove to** [T] *lit or old use* to remain loyal or faithful to (a person, belief, custom, etc.) 〖文或旧〗忠于〔某人、某种信仰等〕; 沿袭〔某种风俗等〕; 坚守; 执着于

cleav·er /ˈklivɚ; ˈkliːvəʳ/ *n* a heavy tool, used esp. for cutting up large pieces of meat 剁肉刀, 切肉的大菜刀 —see picture at 见 AXE 图

clef /klɛf; klef/ *n* a sign put at the beginning of a line of written music to show the PITCH of the notes 〔置于五线谱一行之首表示高低音的〕谱号: *a treble/bass clef* 高[低]音谱号

cleft¹ /klɛft; kleft/ *n* a crack, opening, or split 裂缝; 裂口: *a cleft in the rocks* 岩石上的裂缝

cleft² *past tense & participle of* CLEAVE

cleft pal·ate /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* an unnatural split in the roof of the mouth, with which people are sometimes born and which causes difficulty in speaking 腭裂

cleft stick /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* **(caught) in a cleft stick** (caught) in an awkward position from which it is difficult to escape or in which it is difficult to make a decision 进退两难, 陷入窘境

clem·a·tis /ˈklɛmətɪs; ˈklemətɨs/ *n* [U] a climbing plant with white, yellow, or purple flowers 铁线莲, 女萎〔一种开白、黄、紫色花的攀缘植物〕

clem·en·cy /ˈklɛmənsɪ; ˈklemənsi/ *n* [U] *fml* 〖正式〗**1** willingness not to punish or to punish less severely 〔指惩罚时表现的〕宽容; 仁慈, 仁厚: *an appeal for clemency* 恳求从宽处理 **2** mildness (MILD), esp. of the weather 〔尤指气候等的〕温和

clem·ent /ˈklɛmənt; ˈklemənt/ *adj* **1** *fml* (esp. of the weather) not severe; MILD 〖正式〗〔尤指气候〕温和的; 温暖的 **2** *lit* showing sympathy in deciding punishments; MERCIFUL 〖文〗〔量刑、施罚等〕宽大的, 仁慈的: *a clement judge* 一位宽容的法官 —**~ly** *adv*

clench /klɛntʃ; klentʃ/ *v* [T] to close or hold tightly, esp. in a way that shows determination 捏紧; 握紧; 咬紧〔尤用以表现决心〕: *She clenched her teeth and refused to move.* 她咬紧牙关不肯挪动一步。| *He clenched his* *fists threateningly.* 他威胁性地握紧拳头。—**clench** *n*

clere·sto·ry /ˈklɪrˌstorɪ; ˈklɪəstəri/ *n* the upper part of the wall of a large church, which has windows in it and rises above the lower roofs 〔大教堂内高于侧廊屋顶并开有若干长窗的〕高窗墙; 天窗; 气窗 —see picture at 见 CHURCH 图

cler·gy /ˈklɝdʒɪ; ˈklɜːdʒi/ *n* [(*the*) P] (esp. in the Christian church) the people who are members of the priesthood and who are allowed to perform religious services 〔尤指基督教会的〕神职人员

cler·gy·man /ˈklɝdʒɪmən; ˈklɜːdʒimən/ *n* **-men** /-mən; -mən/ a member of the clergy; priest 神职人员中的一员; 牧师; 教士 —see 参见 PRIEST (USAGE)

cler·ic /ˈklɛrɪk; ˈklerɪk/ *n* a clergyman 牧师; 教士; 神职人员

cler·i·cal /ˈklɛrɪkl̩; ˈklerɪkəl/ *adj* [*no comp.* 无比较级] **1** of or concerning a clerk 文书的, 办事员的: *clerical work in an office* 办公室的文书工作 | *a clerical error* 笔误 **2** of or concerning the clergy 神职人员的; 牧师的; 教士的: *wearing a clerical collar* 戴着牧师的白色硬领 —**~ly** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

cler·i·hew /ˈklɛrɪhju; ˈklerɪhjuː/ *n* a four-lined humorous poem about a well-known person 〔讥讽名人的〕四行讽刺诗

***clerk**¹ /klɝk; klɑːk/ *n* **1** a person employed to keep records or accounts, or to do general office work 办事员; 文牍员; 簿记员; 职员: *a filing clerk* 档案管理员 **2** an official in charge of the records of a court, town council, etc. 〔法庭、市政厅等负责管理文书的〕书记员, 文书 —see also 另见 TOWN CLERK **3** also 又作 **sales-clerk**— *AmE* a person who works in a shop selling things 〖美〗售货员, 店员 **4** *law* a priest; clergyman 〖律〗牧师; 教士; 神职人员 —see 参见 OFFICER (USAGE)

***clerk**² *v* [I] *infml, esp. AmE* to act or work as a clerk 〖非正式, 尤美〗当售货员[办事员、文书]

clerk of works /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n BrE* the person in charge of building operations in a particular place 〖英〗〔负责某一建筑项目的〕工程管理员, 现场监工

***clev·er** /ˈklɛvɚ; ˈklevəʳ/ *adj* **1** quick at learning and understanding; having or showing a quick, able, and effective mind; INTELLIGENT 聪明的; 才思敏捷的: *the cleverest girl in the class* 班上最聪明的女孩 | *a clever idea* 巧妙的好主意 **2** skilful in using the hands or body 〔双手或身体〕灵巧的, 伶俐的: *clever with his hands/at making things* 他灵巧的双手; 擅长于手工 **3** *infml* effective and easy to use or handle 〖非正式〗便于使用和操作的; 巧妙的: *What a clever little device!* 多么巧妙的小装置! **4** *infml derog* having a quick mind but without seriousness, good judgment, or sincerity 〖非正式, 贬〗有点小聪明的, 滑头的: *a clever lawyer's tricks* 滑头律师所耍的花招 | *Don't try and get clever with me!* 不要对我耍滑头! **5 too clever by half** *infml, esp. BrE* too sure of one's cleverness, in a way that offends people 〖非正式, 尤英〗精明过头的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 **Bright** and **smart** (which is sometimes derogatory) are informal words for **clever. Bright** 和 **smart** 〔有时含有贬义〕是表示聪明 (**clever**) 的非正式用语: *She's one of the* **brightest** *in the class.* (她是班上最聪明的学生之一。) | *He tries too hard to be* **smart.** (他想显得聪明, 但做得太过分了。) **Brainy** (*infml* 非正式) means **clever**, often at academic work. **Brainy** 亦表示聪明, 常指在学术方面: *She's one of those* **brainy** *scientists!* (她是那种非常有头脑的科学家。) **Brilliant** is a strong word meaning "extremely clever". **Brilliant** 是个强势词, 意为"极端聪明的": *He's a* **brilliant** *mathematician.* (他是一位卓越的数学家。) —see also 另见 GENIUS (USAGE), INTELLIGENT (USAGE)

clever dick /ˈ·· ˌ·/ *n infml, esp. BrE* someone who annoys others by trying to sound clever 〖非正式, 尤英〗说话卖弄小聪明惹人讨厌的人, 自以为聪明的人

clew /klu; kluː/ *n tech* (a metal circle fastened to) the lower corner of a ship's sail 〖术语〗帆下角, 帆耳; 帆耳环

cli·ché /kliˈʃe; ˈkliːʃeɪ/ *n derog* an expression or idea used so often that it has lost much of its expressive force 〖贬〗陈词滥调; 老生常谈, 老套: *I know it's a bit of a cliché, but she means everything to me.* 我这话听起来不免像老套子, 不过对我来说, 她的确意味着一切。—compare 比较 PLATITUDE —**clichéd** *adj*: *a clichéd remark* 一番陈词滥调

click¹ /klɪk; klɪk/ *n* **1** a slight short sound 咔哒声: *The key turned with a click.* 钥匙转动发出咔哒的响声。| *the click of heels as she ran down the stairs* 她跑下楼梯时鞋后跟踏出的喀喀声 **2** *tech* a sound made, as in some African languages, by pressing the tongue against the teeth or the roof of the mouth and then moving it rapidly away 〖术语〗〔某些语言中的〕吸气音

click² *v* **1** [T] to strike or move with a click 〔做动作等时〕使发出咔哒声: *She clicked her fingers in time to the music.* 她随着音乐的节拍打着响指。| *The soldier clicked his heels together.* 士兵的脚后跟咔哒一声相碰(来了个立正)。**2** [I] to make a click, esp. as a result of movement 咔哒作响〔尤指做动作所引起〕: *The bolt clicked into place.* 门闩咔哒一声闩上了。| *The door clicked shut.* 门咔哒一声关上了。**3** [I (**with**)] *infml* to suddenly become clear or be understood 〖非正式〗突然明白; 恍然大悟: *It suddenly clicked that we had been talking about two completely different people.* 我们突然明白过来, 原来我们是在谈论两个完全不同的人。**4** [I (**with**)] *infml* to be a success 〖非正式〗走红, 成功, 受欢迎: *a film that really clicked (with the public)* 深受(观众)欢迎的一部电影 | *John and Anne clicked (with each other) as soon as they met.* 约翰和安妮一见钟情。

cli·ent /ˈklaɪənt; ˈklaɪənt/ *n* **1** a person who gets help and advice from a professional person, e.g. a lawyer 〔律师等专业人士的〕委托人, 当事人 **2** a person who buys goods or services 顾客, 客人 —see 参见 CUSTOMER (USAGE)

cli·en·tele /ˌklaɪənˈtɛl; ˌkliːənˈtel/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] *often pomp* those who use the services of a business, shop, professional person, etc. 〖常夸张〗〔使用企业、商店、专业人士等所提供之服务的〕主顾, 委托人: *Our clientele has/have always favoured quality rather than quantity.* 我们的主顾从来都是看重质量胜过数量。| *a very select clientele* 身分很高的委托人

client state /ˌ·· ˈ·◂/ *n* [(**of**)] a country which is dependent upon the support and protection of another larger and more powerful country 〔依赖大国的〕附庸国 —compare 比较 SATELLITE (3)

***cliff** /klɪf; klɪf/ *n* a high very steep face of rock, ice, etc., esp. on a coast 〔尤指海岸的〕峭壁, 悬崖: *the white cliffs of Dover* 〔英国〕多佛尔海边的白色悬崖 | *on the cliff face* 在峭壁上

cliff·hang·er /ˈklɪfˌhæŋɚ; ˈklɪfˌhæŋəʳ/ *n infml* 〖非正式〗 **1** a competition or fight of which the result is in doubt until the very end 〔直到最后方见分晓的〕竞争[搏斗]; 扣人心弦的紧张比赛: *The election was a real cliffhanger.* 这次选举是一场真正扣人心弦的竞争。**2** (esp. on the radio and on television) a play or story of adventure, performed in parts which each end with an exciting moment of uncertainty about what will happen next 〔尤指电台或电视上情节惊险的〕连续剧; 连载的惊险小说

cli·mac·ter·ic /klaɪˈmæktərɪk; klaɪˈmæktərɪk/ *n* a point in life when important changes take place in the human body, such as the MENOPAUSE 更年期〈如绝经期〉

cli·mac·tic /klaɪˈmæktɪk; klaɪˈmæktɪk/ *adj* of or forming a CLIMAX 高潮的; 形成高潮的: *a climactic car chase* 构成(故事)高潮的汽车追逐场面 —compare 比较 CLIMATIC

cli·mate /ˈklaɪmɪt; ˈklaɪm¹̣t/ *n* **1** the average weather conditions at a particular place over a period of years 气候: *a tropical climate* 热带性气候 **2** the general feelings or opinions of a group of people at a particular time〔某一时期社会上的〕风气; 思潮; 风尚; 趋势: *the present political climate* 当前的政治气候 | *a climate of unrest* 动荡不安的局势

cli·mat·ic /klaɪˈmætɪk; klaɪˈmætɪk/ *adj* of climate 气候的: *climatic conditions* 气候情况 —compare 比较 CLIMACTIC —**~ally** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv*

cli·ma·tol·o·gy /ˌklaɪməˈtɑlədʒɪ; ˌklaɪməˈtɒlədʒi/ *n* [U] the science that studies climate 气候学

cli·max^1 /ˈklaɪmæks; ˈklaɪmæks/ *n* **1** the most exciting, important, or effective part in a story, experience, set of events, etc., which usu. comes near the end〔小说、经历、一组事件等的〕高潮[顶点]: *The climax of the film is a brilliant car chase.* 影片的高潮是一场精彩的汽车追逐戏。| *The election campaign reached its climax last night, with a televized debate between the two candidates.* 昨晚竞选活动达到了高潮, 电视直播了两位竞选人之间的辩论。—see also 另见 ANTICLIMAX **2** the highest point of sexual pleasure; ORGASM 性交的高潮, 性快感

climax^2 *v* [I (**in**)] to come to a climax 达到顶点[高潮]: *a life of service to the nation, climaxing in her appointment as President* 她为国家服务的一生, 以当上总统而达到了高峰

***climb**^{1} /klaɪm; klaɪm/ *v* **1** [T] to go up towards the top of 向高处爬, 向上攀登: *They climbed the hill.* 他们爬山。| *The little train climbed the mountainside slowly.* 小火车慢慢地在山坡上往上爬。**2** [I] to rise or slope upwards continuously 徐徐上升; 爬高; 冒起; 上涨; 斜着向上: *The plane/The road climbed steeply.* 飞机斜着往上升; 道路陡峭地通向高处。| *The sun climbed steadily in the sky.* 太阳在空中徐徐升起。| *The value of imports has climbed* (=increased) *sharply in the past year.* 去年进口货物的价值急剧上升。| (fig. 喻) *He climbed to power slowly but surely.* 他慢慢地, 很有把握地爬到了掌权的地位。**3** [I; T] to go up, through, into, or out of, etc., usu. moving from a lower to a higher position, by using the hands and feet〔手脚并用地向上〕攀, 爬: *to climb a ladder/a tree* 爬梯子; 爬树 | *The old lady climbs (up) the stairs with difficulty.* 老太太吃力地爬上楼梯。| *She climbed into the lifeboat/onto the table/out of the window.* 她爬进了救生艇[爬上了桌子; 爬出了窗子]。| *We climbed down the side of the cliff.* 我们从悬崖的侧面爬了下来。**4** [I (**up**); T] (of a plant) to grow upwards along (a supporting surface)〔植物〕(沿…)攀缘而上: *I have several climbing plants in the garden.* 我的花园里长着几株攀缘植物。**5** [I+**into, out of**] *infml* to get into or out of clothing quickly or with effort〖非正式〗〔急忙或费力地〕穿上[脱下]衣服: *The firemen climbed into their uniforms.* 消防队员急忙套上了制服。**6 go climbing** to climb hills, mountains, etc., as a sport〔作为体育运动〕爬山, 登山: *We went climbing in the Alps last year.* 我们去年攀登了阿尔卑斯山。

climb down *phr v* [I] *infml* to admit that one has been wrong, has made a mistake, etc., esp. so as to make a difficult situation easier〖非正式〗承认做错了事; 退让, 让步; 屈服 —**climb-down** /ˈ· ·/ *n: His last-minute climb-down saved the country from war.* 他最后一刻的让步使国家免遭战争的灾难。

climb^2 *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] **1** an act of climbing or a journey made by climbing 攀登(的路程): *The climb down was even harder than the climb up.* 往下爬甚至比往上爬还困难。| *the minister's climb to power* 部长为获得权力而向上爬的过程 **2** a place to be climbed; very steep slope 攀登处; 陡坡: *There was a steep climb on the road out of town.* 市外公路上有一处很陡的上坡路。

climb·er /ˈklaɪmɚ; ˈklaɪməʳ/ *n* a person or thing that climbs 攀登者; 攀登物: *This plant is a good climber.* 这种植物攀缘能力很强。| *a famous mountain climber* 一个著名的登山运动员

climb·ing frame /ˈ·· ˌ·/ *BrE*〖英〗|| **jungle gym** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* a large frame made of bars for children to climb on〔儿童玩的〕攀登架

climb·ing i·ron /ˈ·· ·/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a CRAMPON〔登山用的〕铁爪器, 钉鞋

clime /klaɪm; klaɪm/ *n poet for* CLIMATE〖诗〗气候, 风土: *sunny southern climes* 阳光明媚的南方气候

clinch^1 /klɪntʃ; klɪntʃ/ *v* **1** [T] *infml* to settle (a business matter or an agreement) firmly〖非正式〗解决〔争端、交易〕; 达成〔协议〕: *The two businessmen* **clinched the deal** *quickly.* 两位生意人很快达成了协议。| *The offer of more money clinched it for her and she accepted the job.* 提高报酬的建议促成了她作出决定, 接受了这份工作。**2** [I] (of two people) to hold each other tightly with the arms, esp. when fighting〔尤指两人打架〕互相紧紧抱[扭]住 **3** [T] to fix (a nail) in place by bending the point over 敲弯钉头使钉牢[固定]

clinch^2 *n* [S] the position of two people when holding each other tightly with the arms〔两个人〕互相紧抱的姿势, 拥抱; 揪扭: *The two fighters/lovers were locked in a clinch.* 两个拳击手[恋人]互相紧抱在一起。

clinch·er /ˈklɪntʃɚ; ˈklɪntʃəʳ/ *n infml* a last point, fact, or remark which decides an argument〖非正式〗〔解决争论的〕决定性论点[事实, 意见]; 关键性的话

cline /klaɪn; klaɪn/ *n tech* (esp. in grammar) something that changes gradually, like a slope rather than like stairs; CONTINUUM〖术语〗〔尤指语法中的渐变〕连续体; 渐变性

cling /klɪŋ; klɪŋ/ *v* **clung** /klʌŋ; klʌŋ/ [I (**to**)] **1** to hold tightly; refuse to go or let go; stick firmly 紧握[紧抱]住; 牢牢粘着; 缠着: *His wet shirt clung to his body.* 湿衬衫紧紧贴在他的身上。| *The smell of cigarette smoke tends to cling.* 香烟的气味不易散去。| *They clung to one another for comfort.* 他们互相抱着以求得到安慰。| (fig. 喻) *She still clings to the belief that her son is alive.* 她仍然抱着儿子还活着的信念。**2** to stay very near; remain too close, esp. because of lack of confidence〔尤指由于缺乏信心而〕挨近, 贴近, 靠拢: *a little child who clings to his mother* 紧挨着妈妈的小孩

cling·film /ˈklɪŋfɪlm; ˈklɪŋfɪlm/ *n* [U] *esp. BrE* a thin transparent plastic put round foods to keep them fresh〖尤英〗〔食物的〕保鲜塑料薄膜

clin·ic /ˈklɪnɪk; ˈklɪnɪk/ *n esp. BrE*〖尤英〗**1 a** a building or part of a hospital where usu. specialized medical treatment and advice is given to OUTPATIENTS 诊所;〔医院的〕门诊部: *a family-planning clinic* 计划生育门诊部, 家庭计划[节育]中心 | *the ear, nose, and throat clinic* 耳鼻喉科诊所 **b** an occasion when this treatment is given 门诊(时间); 会诊: *Is the clinic being held today?* 今天有门诊吗? —compare 比较 SURGERY (2) **2** an occasion in a hospital when medical students are taught by watching the treatment of sick people 临床教学; 临床实习课 **3** a meeting held by a skilled or professional person to which people bring their problems〔有专家回答问题的〕座谈会, 咨询会: *an MP's weekly clinic for his constituents* 下议院议员为其选区选民举行的每周一次的座谈会

clin·i·cal /ˈklɪnɪkl̩; ˈklɪnɪkəl/ *adj* **1** of or connected with a clinic or hospital 诊所的; 医院的 **2** [A] (of medical teaching) given in a hospital and using sick people as examples〔医学教学〕临床(讲授)的: *clinical training* 临床培训 | *clinical medicine* 临床医学 **3** appearing not to be influenced by personal feelings; cold; DETACHED 冷静的; 客观的; 不偏不倚的, 超然的: *his clinical attitude towards his divorce* 他对于离婚的冷静客观态度 —**~ly** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv*

clinical ther·mom·e·ter /ˌ··· ·ˈ···/ *n tech* a THERMOMETER for measuring the temperature of the human body〖术语〗体温表[计]

clink^1 /klɪŋk; klɪŋk/ *v* [I; T] to (cause to) make a slight high sound like that of pieces of glass lightly hitting each other (使)发出叮当声: *They clinked their glasses together to toast the bride and groom.* 他们碰杯向新娘和新郎祝酒。—**clink** *n* [S]: *the clink of glasses* 玻璃杯碰撞的叮当声

clink^2 *n* [*the*+S] *sl* prison〖俚〗牢房: *He's in the clink.* 他关在牢里。

clink·er /ˈklɪŋkɚ; ˈklɪŋkəʳ/ *n* [C; U] (a lump of) the partly burnt matter left after coal has been burned; (a piece of) SLAG 炉渣; 渣块, 烧结块

clinker-built /ˌ·· ˈ·◂/ *adj tech* (of a boat or ship) made from boards or plates whose bottom edges cover the top edges of the next lower boards or plates 〖术语〗〔船侧的木板〕瓦叠式搭造的, 鳞状建造的

clip¹ /klɪp; klɪp/ *n* **1** (*often in comb.* 常用于复合词) any of various kinds of small plastic or metal objects used for holding things tightly together or in place 回形针; 夹子; 发夹: *Fasten these bills together with a paper clip, please.* 请用纸夹子把这些单据夹在一起。| *a tie clip* 领带夹 | *a hair clip* 发夹 **2** a container in or fastened to a gun, from which bullets can be rapidly passed into the gun for firing 子弹夹

clip² *v* **-pp-** [I+*adv/prep*; T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to (cause to) fasten onto something with a clip 夹住: *Do your earrings clip on?* 你戴的耳环是夹上去的吗? | *Clip these sheets of paper together/onto this board.* 把这些纸夹在一起[夹在这块板上]。

clip³ *v* **-pp-** [T] **1** to cut with scissors or another sharp instrument, esp. in order to make shorter or neater 〔用剪刀等〕修剪: *I must clip the hedge.* 我必须修剪树篱。| *We clipped 50 sheep today.* (=cut off their wool) 今天我们给五十头绵羊剪了毛。| *The guard on the train clipped our tickets.* 火车上的列车员给我们剪了票。**2** [+*obj*+*adv/prep*] *infml* to hit with a short quick blow 〖非正式〗快速突然的击打: *She clipped him round the ear.* 她猛地打了他一巴掌。**3 clip someone's wings** to prevent someone from being as active or powerful as before 限制某人的活动; 削弱某人的力量; 抑制某人的权力

clip⁴ *n* **1** [C] an act of clipping (CLIP³ (1)) 修剪: *Give the hedge a clip.* 把树篱修剪一下。**2** [C] something clipped, such as **a** a short piece of a longer film 剪下的一段东西〈如影片〉: *They showed a clip from her new film on TV last night.* 昨晚他们在电视上播放了她新片子的一段。**b** *tech* the quantity of wool cut from a FLOCK (a group) of sheep at one time 〖术语〗一群羊一次剪下的羊毛量 **c** *esp. AmE* a newspaper CUTTING 〖尤美〗剪报 **3** [C] *infml* a short quick blow 〖非正式〗猛击: *I gave him a* ***clip on the ear.*** 我给了他一记耳光。**4** [S] *infml* a fast speed 〖非正式〗高速度; 快速: *We moved off at a good clip.* 我们迅速地离开了。

clip·board /ˈklɪpˌbord; ˈklɪpbɔːd/ *n* a small board with a clip at the top so that sheets of writing paper can be held firmly in place 有夹子的书写板

clip joint /ˈ· ·/ *n derog sl* a dishonest business, esp. a restaurant or NIGHTCLUB, that regularly charges too much 〖贬, 俚〗专敲顾客竹杠、索价昂贵的场所〈尤指饭馆或夜总会〉

clip-on /ˈ· ·/ *adj* [A] that can be fastened to something with a clip 可用夹子夹住的: *clip-on jewellery/earrings* 可以夹住戴上的首饰; 夹式耳环

clipped /klɪpt; klɪpt/ *adj* **1** (of a way of speaking) with words pronounced quickly and rather sharply [说话]急促的 **2** *tech* (of a word) shortened by having a part left out 〖术语〗〔词语〕截短的; 缩略的: *"Ad" is a clipped form of "advertisement".* "Ad"是"advertisement"的缩写。

clip·per /ˈklɪpɚ; ˈklɪpəʳ/ *n* a fast sailing ship used in former times, esp. for travelling over long distances 〔尤指旧时作长距离航行的〕快速帆船 —see picture at 见 SAIL 图

clip·pers /ˈklɪpɚz; ˈklɪpəz/ *n* [P] (*often in comb.* 常用于复合词) a tool with two blades used for cutting the nails or hair, and also for HEDGES, wire, etc. 剪(子)〈如指甲刀、理发推子、修枝剪、电线剪等〉—see 参见 PAIR (USAGE)

clip·pie /ˈklɪpɪ; ˈklɪpi/ *n BrE old-fash sl* a person, esp. a woman, employed to take the passengers' payments on a bus 〖英, 过时, 俚〗公共汽车上的〔尤指女性〕售票员

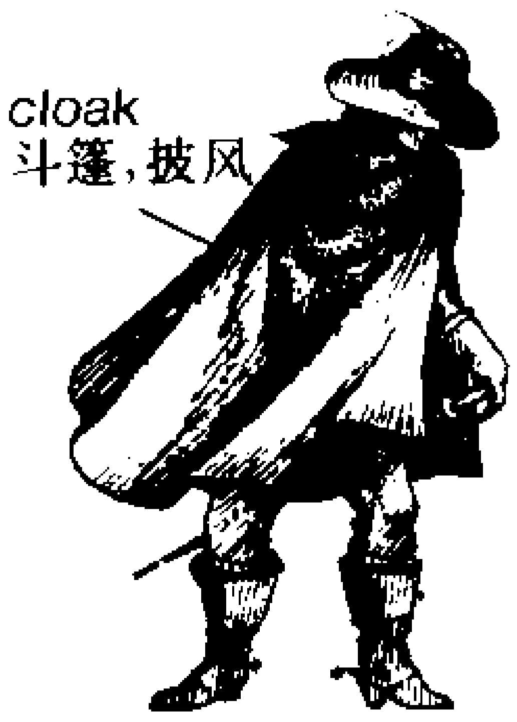
clip·ping /ˈklɪpɪŋ; ˈklɪpɪŋ/ *n* a piece cut off or out of something 剪下物: *nail clippings* 剪下的指甲 | *grass clippings* 修剪下来的草 | (*esp. AmE* 尤美) *a newspaper clipping* 剪报

clique /klik; kliːk/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] *derog* a closely united usu. small group of people who do not allow others easily to join their group 〖贬〗小集团; 小圈子; 派系; 帮会; 朋党

cli·quish /ˈklikɪʃ; ˈkliːkɪʃ/ also 又作 **cli·quey** /ˈklikɪ; ˈkliːki/ — *adj derog* of or like a clique; EXCLUSIVE 〖贬〗小集团(似)的, 派系的; 排他(性)的 —**~ness** *n* [U]

clit·o·ris /ˈklaɪtərɪs; ˈklɪtərɨs/ *n* a small organ at the front of the VULVA that is a centre of sexual sensation in women 阴蒂, 阴核 —**-ral** *adj*

cloak 斗篷, 披风



cloak¹ /klok; kləuk/ *n* **1** a loose outer garment, usu. without SLEEVES, which is fastened under the throat, covers most of the body, and is sometimes worn instead of a coat 斗篷, 披风 —compare 比较 CAPE¹ **2** something which covers, hides, or keeps secret 覆盖物; 遮蔽物; 伪装, 借口; 假面具: *His friendly behaviour was a cloak for his evil intentions.* 他的友好行为不过是他险恶居心的伪装。

cloak² *v* [T (**with, in**)] to cover, hide, or keep secret (ideas, facts, intentions, etc.) 掩盖, 掩饰〔想法、事实、意图等〕: *cloaked in secrecy/mystery* 掩藏在秘密[神秘]的气氛之下

cloak-and-dag·ger /ˌ· · ˈ··/ *adj* [A] (esp. of stories, etc.) dealing with or suggesting adventure and exciting mystery 〔尤指小说等〕惊险的; 有关阴谋[间谍]活动的

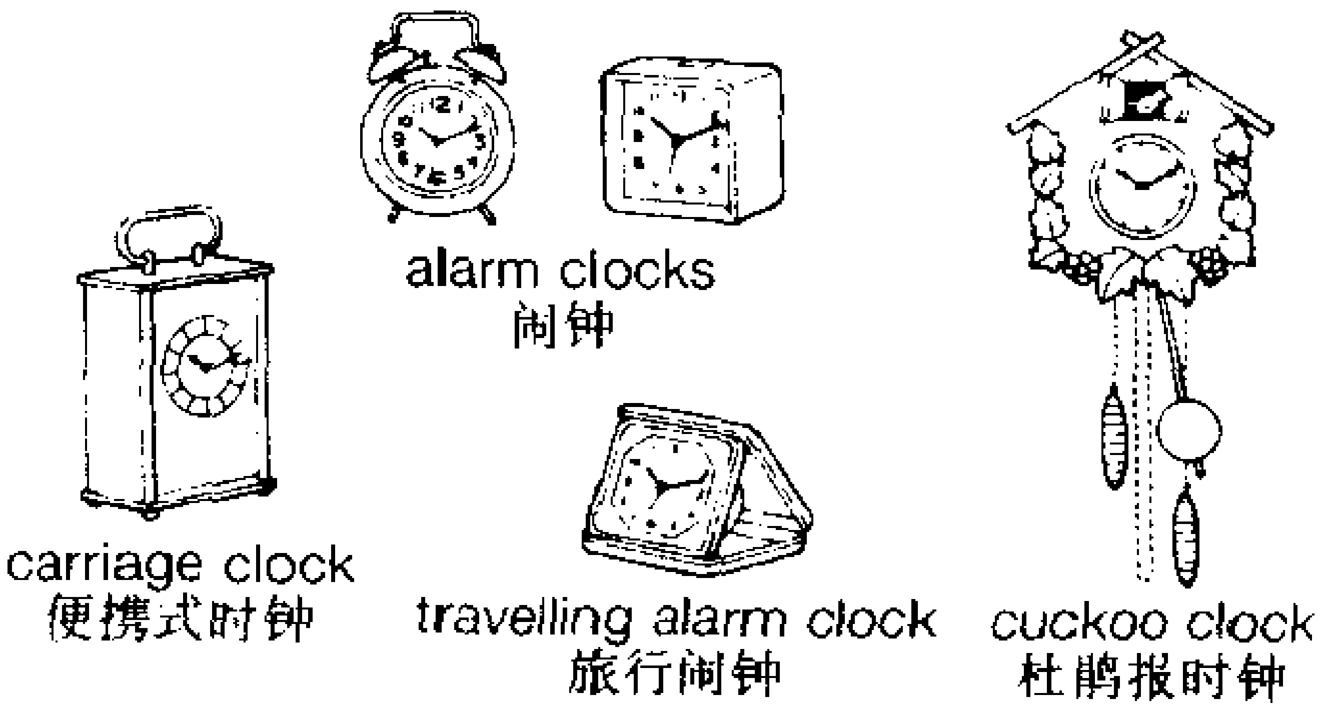
cloak·room /ˈklokˌrum; ˈkləukrum/ *n* **1** also 又作 **check-room** *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗— a room, e.g. in a theatre, where hats, coats, etc., may be left for a short time 衣帽间; 衣帽寄存处 **2** *euph, esp. BrE* a TOILET, esp. in a public building 〖婉, 尤英〗〔尤指公众场所的〕厕所, 洗手间, 化妆室

clob·ber¹ /ˈklɑbɚ; ˈklɒbəʳ/ *v* [T] *sl* 〖俚〗**1** to strike or attack severely and repeatedly 狠揍; 〔不停地〕猛打: *I'll clobber you if you don't do what you're told.* 你如果不按所吩咐的去做, 看我狠狠地揍你。| *The government's going to clobber the unions if they won't agree.* 工会如果不同意, 政府就将狠狠地制裁他们。**2** to defeat completely 彻底击败: *They were absolutely clobbered in last night's game.* 他们在昨晚的比赛中被彻底击败了。

clobber² *n* [U] *sl, esp. BrE* 〖俚, 尤英〗**1** the belongings that one carries around with one 随身带的东西: *my fishing clobber* 我随身带的渔具 **2** *old-fash* clothes 〖过时〗衣服

cloche /kloʃ; klɒʃ/ *n* **1** a glass or transparent plastic cover put over young plants to protect them 〔保护幼嫩植物的〕玻璃罩, 透明塑料罩 **2** a close-fitting bell-shaped woman's hat, popular esp. in the 1920s 〔尤流行于二十世纪二十年代的圆顶狭边〕吊钟形女帽

clocks 时钟



***clock¹** /klɑk; klɒk/ *n* **1** [C] an instrument for measuring and showing time that is not worn on the body (时)钟: *The clock in the living room is (running) a few minutes fast/slow.* 起居室里的钟快[慢]了几分钟。| *The clock struck one.* 时钟敲响了一点钟。| *I set my alarm clock for 6.30.* 我把闹钟拨到六点半响。| *We met under the Town Hall clock.* 我们是在市政厅大时钟下面相会的。| *the face/hands of a clock* 时钟的盘面[指针] | *a digital clock* 跳字式时钟 —see 参见 USAGE **2** [*the*+S] *infml* 〖非正式〗 **a** a MILEOMETER 行车里程计[表]: *a car with 10,000 miles on the clock* 行车里程计上累积达一万英里的汽车 **b** a SPEEDOMETER 速度表[计] **3 against the clock: a** under pressure, in order to complete something before a certain time 抢时间, 抢在某一时刻之前: *We're working against the clock to finish the report by Friday.* 我们正抢时间要在星期五之前完成这一报告。**b** (in sport, etc.) timed by a STOPWATCH 〔在体育运动等中〕用秒表计时: *The jump-off will be against the clock.* 比赛一开始即用秒表计时。**4 around/round the clock** all day and all night without stopping 日夜不停地, 日以继夜地: *We worked around the clock to finish the job.* 我们为了完成任务日以继夜地工作。—see also 另见 ROUND-THE-CLOCK **5 put the clock back: a** (in countries which officially change the time at the beginning of winter and summer) to change the time shown on a clock to a time one or two hours earlier 〔夏令等时间结束〕把时钟拨慢〔一、二小时〕 **b** to set aside modern laws, ideas, practices, etc., and return to those of an earlier period 开倒车, 倒退, 倒行逆施; 复古: *The government's plans for education will put the clock back 20 years.* 政府的教育计划将使教育倒退二十年。**6 put the clock on/forward** || also 又作 **set the clock ahead** *AmE* 〖美〗— (in countries which officially change the time at the beginning of winter and summer) to change the time shown on a clock to a time one or two hours later 〔夏令等时间开始时〕把时钟拨快〔一、二小时〕: *In Britain they put the clock on an hour in spring.* 英国在春季把时钟拨快一个小时。**7 watch the clock** *derog* to think continually of how soon the day's work will end 〖贬〗看着时钟盼下班: *a bad worker who's always watching the clock* 老是看着钟等下班的懒工人 | *a clock-watcher* 老是瞧着钟等下班[下课]的人 —see also 另见 O'CLOCK

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 If a **clock** or **watch** says 11.50 at 12 o'clock, then it is (10 minutes) **slow**; if it says 12.05, it is (5 minutes) **fast**. If it gets faster every day it **gains** (time); if it gets slower every day it **loses** (time). When you put it to the right time you **set** it. 如果一个钟或表在十二点时指着十一点五十分, 那么这个钟或表就是(10 minutes) **slow**; 如果指着十二点五分, 它就是(5 minutes) **fast**。如果钟或表每天越走越快就说 it **gains** (times); 如果钟或表每天越走越慢, 则说 it **loses** (time); 把时间拨正用 **set** a clock [watch]: *I* **set** *my watch by the radio.* (=by listening to the radio time signal) (我按照电台的报时校正我的手表。) —see also 另见 O'CLOCK (USAGE), TIME^{4} (USAGE), TO^{1} (USAGE)

clock^{2} *v* [T] **1** to record the time taken by (someone) to do (something), using a STOPWATCH 〔用秒表〕为…计时: *She was clocked at 59 seconds for the first lap.* 秒表计出她跑第一圈的时间是五十九秒。**2** *infml* to show or record on a SPEEDOMETER, MILEOMETER, etc. 〖非正式〗〔用速度表或里程计〕显示[记下]〔速度、里程等〕: *We clocked 100 mph down the motorway.* 速度表显示出我们在快车道上行驶的速度为每小时一百英里。**3** *BrE sl* to hit (someone) 〖英, 俚〗揍, 殴打〔某人〕

clock in/on *phr v* [I] **1** to record the time when one arrives at work, usu. on a special card 〔通常用特制的卡片〕记录上班的时间; 打上班卡 **2** to arrive at work 上班: *We usually clock in at 9 o'clock.* 我们通常上午九点上班。

clock out/off *phr v* [I] **1** to record the time when one leaves work, usu. on a special card 〔通常用特制的卡片〕记录下班的时间; 打下班卡 **2** to leave work 下班

clock up sthg. *phr v* [T] *infml* 〖非正式〗 **1** to record (a distance travelled, a speed reached, points won, etc.) 记录〔行程、达到的速度、获得的分数等〕; 达到: *We clocked up 1000 miles coming here.* 我们到这里来、走了一千英里。**2** to succeed in getting; gain 成功地获得: *The team has clocked up six victories since the season began.* 这个竞赛季度开始以来该队已获得六场胜利。

clock^{3} *n* a decorative pattern on the side of a sock or STOCKING 袜子边上[脚踝处]的装饰花纹

clock tow·er /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a usu. four-sided tower often forming part of a building, such as a church, and with a clock on each of the sides, near the top 钟楼

clock·wise /ˈklɑkˌwaɪz; ˈklɒk-waɪz/ *adj, adv* in the direction in which the hands of a clock move 顺时针方向的[地]: *Turn the lid clockwise if you want to fasten it tightly.* 如果要把盖子拧紧, 就得顺时针方向拧。| *a clockwise movement of the lid* 盖子顺时针方向的转动 —opposite 反义词 **anticlockwise**

***clock·work** /ˈklɑkˌwɝk; ˈklɒk-wɜːk/ *n* [U] **1** machinery that can usu. be wound up with a key, and that is used esp. in clocks and toys 〔尤指用于钟表和玩具上的〕发条装置: *The children played with their clockwork trains.* 孩子们在玩用发条开动的玩具火车。**2 like clockwork** smoothly and without trouble 安稳地, 顺利地; 精确地; 有规律地: *The arrangements went ahead like clockwork.* 事情安排得有条不紊。**3 regular as clockwork** in a completely regular way 经常地; 极有规律地: *He visits us every Friday, regular as clockwork.* 他每个星期五都要来访, 非常有规律。

clod /klɑd; klɒd/ *n* **1** a lump or mass, esp. of clay or earth 块, 〔尤指〕土块, 泥块 —see picture at 见 PIECE 图 **2** *infml* a stupid person; fool 〖非正式〗傻瓜; 笨蛋

clod·dish /ˈklɑdɪʃ; ˈklɒdɪʃ/ *adj infml* like a CLOD (2) 〖非正式〗傻头傻脑的; 笨拙的: *cloddish ignorance* 愚昧无知 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

clod·hop·per /ˈklɑdˌhɑpɚ; ˈklɒdˌhɒpəʳ/ *n* **1** an awkward person with rough manners 〔笨拙的〕粗人 **2** [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] *humor* a big heavy strong shoe 〖幽〗结实笨重的大鞋子

clog^{1} /klɑg; klɒg/ *n* **1** [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a kind of shoe that either has a thick wooden bottom (SOLE) or is completely made from one piece of wood 木底鞋; 木屐; 木鞋 —see 参见 PAIR (USAGE), and see picture at 并见 SHOE 图 **2** something that makes movement or action difficult, esp. a heavy block of wood fastened to an animal's leg to stop it wandering 〔绑在动物腿上以限制其乱跑的〕木坠子; 障碍物

clog^{2} *v* **-gg-** [I; T (UP, **with**)] to (cause to) become blocked or filled so that movement or activity is very difficult (使)阻碍[堵塞]: *The pipe's clogged with grease.* 油脂堵塞了管子。| *The road to the airport is clogged with traffic.* 去机场的路交通阻塞得很厉害。| *Don't clog your memory (up) with useless information.* 不要让你的头脑被无用的讯息所充塞。

cloi·son·né /ˌklɔɪzəˈne; klwɑːˈzɒneɪ/ *n* [U] decorative work in which different colours of ENAMEL (=a glasslike substance often used for covering metal) are kept apart by thin metal bands 景泰蓝

clois·ter^{1} /ˈklɔɪstɚ; ˈklɔɪstəʳ/ *n* **1** [C] also 又作 **cloisters** *pl.* — a covered passage which has open archways on one side facing into an open square garden or courtyard, and which usu. forms part of a church, college, MONASTERY, or CONVENT 〔教堂、学院、修道院等庭院周围的〕回廊, 走廊 **2** [*the*+S] (the peaceful life of) a CONVENT or MONASTERY 修道院; 修道院的宁静生活

cloister^{2} *v* [T] to shut (esp. oneself) away from the world in or as if in a CONVENT or MONASTERY 使〔尤指自己〕与尘世隔绝; 使隐居于修道院中: *a scientist who cloisters himself in his laboratory* 把自己关闭在实验室里的科学家 | *He had led a cloistered existence and had little experience of ordinary life.* 他曾过着与世隔绝的生活, 因此对普通的日常生活绝少经验。

clone /klon; kləʊn/ *n* **1** *tech* the descendant of a single plant or animal, produced nonsexually from any one cell, and with exactly the same form as the parent 〖术语〗无性(繁殖)系; 无性繁殖系的细胞; 克隆 **2** *infml* a person or thing that seems to be a copy of someone or something else 〖非正式〗某人[某物]的翻版; 酷似的人[物]; 复制品: *He's got no originality—he's just a David Bowie clone.* 他缺乏独创性——不过是大卫·鲍伊的仿效者。| *The new computer is yet another IBM clone.* 这种新电脑不过是万国商业机器公司产品的一种翻版。—compare 比较 IDENTIKIT

clop /klɑp; klɒp/ *v* **-pp-** [I] to make a sound like horses' feet (HOOFS) hitting a hard surface 发出〔马蹄声般的〕得得声 **—clop** *n* [S]

***close**^{1} /kloz; kləʊz/ *v* **1** [I; T] to (cause to) shut (使)关闭: *Close the windows/the gate.* 把窗户[大门]关上。| *Close your eyes and go to sleep.* 闭上眼睛睡觉吧。| *The door closed behind me as I went out.* 我一出去, 门随即关上了。**2** [I; T] to (cause to) stop being open to the public (使)停止对外(开放); (使)关门; (使)歇业, 打烊: *What time does the bank/the park close?* 银行[公园]什么时候关门? | *The shop closes for lunch.* 商店午餐时停止营业。**3** [I; T (DOWN)] to (cause to) stop operating or providing services, esp. without the intention of starting again (使)停业: *The firm has decided to close (down) its London branch.* 这家公司已决定关闭其伦敦的分行。| *Hundreds of jobs were lost when the factory closed.* 工厂倒闭使数以百计的工人失了业。| *They may be forced to close the local hospital.* 他们可能要被迫关闭当地的医院。**4** [I; T] to come to an end or bring to an end (使)结束; (使)停止: *The conference closed with a short speech by the organizer.* 会议以组织者的一篇简短演说而宣告结束。| *to close one's account with a bank* 撤销在银行的户头 | *He scored a goal in the closing minutes of the game.* 他在比赛结束前几分钟进了一球。**5** [T] to settle (a matter); come to an agreement about 解决〔某事〕; 达成〔协议〕; 议妥, 商定: *The question is now closed and there will be no further discussion.* 问题已经解决, 今后不再讨论。| *She was promoted after* **closing a deal** *worth £2 million.* 她在议妥了一笔二百万英镑的生意后被提升了。**6** [I; T] to (cause to) come together (使)围拢; (使)闭合: *His arms closed tightly round her.* 他双臂紧紧环抱着她。| *That wound will soon close (up).* 那伤口很快就会愈合的。**7** [I+*adv/prep*] (of business shares, CURRENCY, etc.) to be worth a particular amount at the end of a day's trade, e.g. on the STOCK EXCHANGE 〔股票等〕以…的价格收盘: *The pound closed at $1.49 last night.* 昨晚英镑以1.49美元的价格收盘。| *The company's shares closed down/closed lower after heavy selling.* 这家公司的股票在大量抛售之后收市[以低价收盘]。—see 参见 OPEN (USAGE)

close (sthg.↔) **down** *phr v* [I; T] **a** (of a radio or television station) to stop broadcasting at the end of the day 〔电台、电视台在一天的播送后〕结束〔广播〕 **b** to cause (a radio or television station) to stop broadcasting at the end of the day 使〔电台或电视台在一天的播送之后〕结束〔广播〕—see also 另见 CLOSE^{1} (2), CLOSE-DOWN

close in *phr v* [I (**on, upon**)] to surround gradually and usu. from all sides, esp. in a threatening way 逐渐包围: *The people were trapped when the enemy army began to close in (on them).* 敌军开始包围上来的时候, 这些人就被围困了。| (fig. 喻) *Night is closing in.* 夜幕降临。

close (sthg.↔) **out** *phr v* [I; T] *AmE* (of a business) to try to get rid of (all one's goods) by selling them at reduced prices 〖美〗〔商行以折扣价格〕清仓销售, 大甩卖, 出清存货 **—closeout** /ˈkloz,aʊt; ˈkləʊzaʊt/ *n*

close (sbdy./sthg.↔) **up** *phr v* [I; T] to (cause to) come nearer each other or draw together (使)互相靠拢, 靠近; 缩小…的间隔: *Close up the ranks!* 队伍靠拢! | *The cut on her arm soon closed up.* 她手臂上的伤口很快就愈合了。

close with sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** *BrE* to agree with (someone) or to (something) 〖英〗与…达成协议; 接受〔提议等〕: *The businessman quickly closed with the offer/closed with the inspector.* 商人很快接受了报价[很快同意了稽查员的意见]。**2** *lit* to begin to fight 〖文〗开始与…交战[搏斗]: *The two armies closed with each other.* 双方的军队开始交战。

***close**^{2} /klos; kləʊs/ *adj* **1** [**(to)**] near; not far away in space or time 靠近的; 离开不远的: *The church is close to the shops.* 教堂离商店不远。| *He was shot at close range.* 他是在近距离被枪杀的。| *The exams are getting very close/are getting* **too close for comfort**; *I must do some work for them.* 考试日期越来越近[近在眼前令人不安]; 我得用功应付考试了。| (fig. 喻) *The question of women's rights is a subject close to her heart.* 女权问题是她非常关心的一个问题。**2** near in relationship, friendship, or degree of connection 近亲的; 亲密的; 关系密切的: *He's a close relative/one of my closest friends.* 他是我的一位近亲[我的一位最亲密的朋友]。| *She and her mother have always been very close.* 她同母亲的关系一直很密切。| *He has close links with terrorist groups.* 他同恐怖分子团体有密切的联系。| *Sources close to the government are predicting an election.* 接近政府的消息来源预测即将举行大选。**3 a** tight; with little or no space 密集的; 紧凑的; 很少[没有]空隙的; 稠密的: *close stitches* 密密麻麻的针脚 | *You need a magnifying glass to read such close print.* 阅读这样密的印刷文字需要用放大镜。**b** very near to the surface 贴近表层的; 剪短的: *The barber gave him a close shave.* 理发师把他的脸刮得非常光洁。**4** thorough and careful 彻底而仔细的; 周密的, 严密的: *We kept a close watch on the prisoners.* 我们严密地监视着囚犯。| *After close questioning, the police released the suspect.* 经过彻底的盘问之后, 警察释放了被怀疑的人。| *His work does not bear close inspection/scrutiny.* 他的工作经不起仔细的检查。**5** not differing very much from an original 几乎相等的; 酷似的: *He bears a close resemblance to his father.* 他很像他父亲。| *a close translation* 接近原文的翻译 **6** without fresh air, and perhaps too warm; STUFFY 不通风的, 闷热的: *It's very close in here; open the window.* 这里很闷, 把窗子打开吧。**7** (esp. of a competition) decided by a very small difference 〔尤指竞赛〕势均力敌的, 不分上下的, 旗鼓相当的: *The election results were very close.* 选举的结果是势均力敌。| *a close finish/match* 不相上下的结果[比赛] —compare 比较 NARROW^{1} (3) **8** *tech* (in PHONETICS, of a vowel) pronounced with little space above the tongue 〖术语〗〔元音发音〕闭塞音的 —opposite 反义词 **open** **9** [F (**about**)] *infml* secretive 〖非正式〗嘴紧的, 保密的; 秘而不宣的: *She's always been very close about her past life.* 她对自己的过去一向守口如瓶。**10** [F (**with**)] *infml* not generous; STINGY 〖非正式〗吝啬的; 小气的: *close with money* 舍不得花钱 **11 at close quarters** very near or near together 接近地; 逼近地; 靠近地: *The witness had not seen the man at close quarters.* 证人没有在近处看到过那个人。—see 参见 NEAR (USAGE) **—~ly** *adv*: *a closely guarded secret* 严加保守的秘密 **—~ness** *n* [U]

***close**^{3} /klos; kləʊs/ *adv* **1** near 接近地: *Don't come too close!* 不要太靠近。| *Although he came very close, he did not win the race.* 尽管只差一点, 他还是没有赢得这场赛跑。[+*adv/prep*] *They live close by.* 他们住在附近。| *We live close to the church.* 我们住在教堂附近。| *They sat close together.* 他们紧挨着坐在一起。| *She followed close behind.* 她紧跟在后面。**2 close on** (esp. before numbers) almost 〔尤用于数字前〕差不多; 接近; 大概: *It happened close on 50 years ago.* 事情发生在将近五十年之前。| *Close on 90 people came.* 来了大约九十人。**3 close to: a** almost; nearly 接近于, 差不多: *The cost was close to $1 million.* 成本将近一百万美元。| *He came close to losing his temper.* 他差一点发脾气了。**b** (ˌklos ˈtu; ˌkləʊs ˈtuː) from very close 从近处: *He looks much older when you see him close to.* 从近处看他, 他显得苍老多了。**4 close to home** near the (usu. unpleasant) truth 接近事实; 触及痛处: *Everyone felt uncomfortable because his remarks were a little too close to home.* 他的话太击中要害了, 所以大家都感到很尴尬。**5 (sail) close to the wind** (to be) near to dishonesty or improper behaviour 近乎不老实; 行为有失检点; 几乎犯规〔出事〕

close⁴ /kloz; kləʊz/ *n* [S] *fml* the end, esp. of an activity or of a period of time 〖正式〗〔尤指一项活动或一段时间的〕结束; 终了: *at the close of play/of the 19th century* 在剧终时; 在十九世纪末 | *As the evening* **came/drew to a close,** *the guests went home.* 夜深了, 客人们都回家去了。| *The chairman* **brought** *the meeting* **to a close.** 主席宣布会议结束。

close⁵ /klos; kləʊs/ *n* **1** an enclosed area or space, esp. the area around a CATHEDRAL (=a large important church); courtyard 院子; 〔尤指〕大教堂四周围起来的场地 **2 a** *BrE* a road closed at one end 〖英〗死胡同, 绝路, 走不通的路 **b** *esp. ScotE* a narrow passage leading off a street to an enclosed area 〖尤苏格兰〗〔大街通往场院的〕小路

close call /ˌklos ˈkɔl; ˌkləʊs ˈkɔːl/ *n infml* a CLOSE SHAVE 〖非正式〗千钧一发; 侥幸的脱险

close-cropped /ˌklos ˈkrɑpt; ˌkləʊs ˈkrɒpt◂/ *adj* (of the hair) cut very short 〔头发〕剪得很短的

closed /klozd; kləʊzd/ *adj* **1** [(**to**)] (esp. of a shop or public place) not open to the public 〔尤指商店或公共场所〕停止营业的, 不开放的; 关闭的: *The shop is closed on Thursdays.* 这家商店每星期四都不开门。| *The gardens are closed to visitors in winter.* 公园冬季不接待游客。| *a club with a closed membership* (=open only to a special few) 只限少数人参加的俱乐部 | *The inquiry was held* **behind closed doors.** 调查是在禁止旁听的情况下进行的。**2** not allowing influences from outside 封闭的; 排外的; 闭关自守的: *a closed society* 封闭(式)的社会 | *It's no use arguing with him; he's got a closed mind.* 同他争论没有用, 他是死脑筋。**3** [A] *tech* complete in itself; forming a unit that allows no additions 〖术语〗自身完备的; 自成体系的; 闭合[路]的: *a closed system* 闭合系统 | *a closed set* 闭集

closed book /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [S] *infml* 〖非正式〗**1** [(**to**)] something of which one knows or understands nothing 不知道[不理解]的事物: *Computers are a closed book to me.* 我对电子计算机一窍不通。**2** something which is completed or finished with 已经完成[结束]的事情

closed cir·cuit tel·e·vi·sion /ˌ· ˌ·· ˈ····/ *n* [U] a system which sends television signals by wire to a limited number of receivers 闭路电视, 有线电视: *The college uses closed circuit television to help teach some classes.* 学院使用闭路电视辅助某些课程的教学。

close·down /ˈklozˈdaʊn; ˈkləʊzdaʊn/ *n* **1** [C] (in a factory, business, etc.) a general stopping of work; SHUTDOWN 〔工厂、企业等〕停工; 停业; 关闭 **2** [C; U] *esp. BrE* the end of a period of broadcasting 〖尤英〗停播 —see also 另见 CLOSE **down**

closed sea·son /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= CLOSE SEASON

closed shop /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *n* a place of work where it is necessary to belong to a particular TRADE UNION 只雇用某一工会会员的企业 —opposite 反义词 **open shop**

close·fist·ed /ˈklosˈfɪstɪd; ˌkləʊsˈfɪstᵻd◂/ *adj infml* not generous with money; STINGY 〖非正式〗吝啬的; 小气的

close-grained /ˈklos ˈgrend; ˌkləʊs ˈgreɪnd◂/ *adj* (of wood) having a fine natural pattern (GRAIN (4)), esp. having narrow yearly rings 〔木头〕纹理细密的; 〔尤指〕年轮紧密的

close-hauled /ˈklos ˈhɔld; ˌkləʊs ˈhɔːld◂/ *adj tech* (of a sailing ship) having the sails arranged to sail as near directly into the wind as possible 〖术语〗〔帆船〕迎风[抢风]航行的

close-knit /ˈklos ˈnɪt; ˌkləʊs ˈnɪt◂/ also 又作 **close·ly-knit** /ˌ·· ˈ·◂/— *adj* tightly connected or united by social, political, religious, etc., beliefs and activities 紧密连结[结合]在一起的; 组织严密的: *a close-knit family/community* 亲密团结的家庭; 组织严密的社区

close sea·son /ˈklos ˌsizn̩; ˈkləʊs ˌsiːzən/ ‖ also 又作 **closed season** *AmE* 〖美〗 — *n* the period of each year when certain animals, birds, or fish may not by law be killed for sport 禁猎[禁渔]期: *the close season for fishing* 禁止捕鱼期 —opposite 反义词 **open season**

close-set /ˌklos ˈsɛt; ˌkləʊs ˈset◂/ *adj* set close together 紧靠在一起的: *close-set eyes* 长得靠在一起的眼睛

close shave /ˌklos ˈʃev; ˌkləʊs ˈʃeɪv/ also 又作 **close call** — *n infml* a situation in which something dangerous or very unpleasant is only just avoided 〖非正式〗(一次)侥幸的脱险; 幸免; 千钧一发: *That was a close shave — that car nearly hit us!* 那可真是死里逃生——那辆车差一点儿撞上我们!

clos·et¹ /ˈklɑzɪt; ˈklɒzᵻt/ *n* **1** *esp. AmE* a cupboard built into the wall of a room and going from floor to CEILING 〖尤美〗壁橱 **2** *now rare* a small room for private thought, prayer, etc. 〖现罕〗〔供私下思考、祈祷等用的〕小间, 密室, 内室 **3** *old use* a TOILET 〖旧〗厕所, 盥洗间 —see also 另见 WATER CLOSET **4 come out of the closet** to declare oneself openly as a HOMOSEXUAL 公开宣布自己是同性恋者

closet² *adj* [A] not publicly admitted; secret 非公开的; 秘密的: *a closet terrorist/homosexual/admirer of the president* 一个秘密的恐怖分子; 一个暗中搞同性恋的人; 一位私下爱慕董事长的人

closet³ *v* [T (TOGETHER, **with**) *often pass.* 常用被动态] to enclose (esp. oneself) in a private room 把〔尤指自己〕关在密室中: *They're closeted (together) in her office.* 他们在她的办公室内秘密聚会。| *He spent over an hour closeted with the bank manager.* 他花了一个多小时与银行经理密谈。

close thing /ˌklos ˈθɪŋ; ˌkləʊs ˈθɪŋ/ *n* [S] **1** a CLOSE SHAVE (一次)侥幸的脱险: *That was a close thing! We nearly hit the other car!* 那可是真危险! 我们差点儿撞上了那辆汽车! **2** a game, election, risk taken, etc., which comes close to failing before it succeeds 〔比赛、选举、冒险等的〕几乎失败, 侥幸成功

close-up /ˈklos ˌʌp; ˈkləʊs ʌp/ *n* a photograph taken from very near 特写照片; 近景照片: *a close-up of her face* 表现她面部的一张特写照片 | *a picture of her face* **in close-up** 以特写手法表现她脸部的一张照片

closing price /ˈ·· ˌ·/ *n* the price of business shares when trade on the STOCK EXCHANGE stops at the end of the day 〔股票交易所当天结束营业时的〕收盘价格 —see also 另见 CLOSE¹ (7)

closing time /ˈ·· ·/ *n* [C; U] the time, fixed by law, at which a PUB must close and stop serving drinks 〔法律规定酒店必须停止营业的〕打烊时间, 关门时间

clo·sure /ˈkloʒɚ; ˈkləʊʒəʳ/ *n* [C; U] (an example of) the act of closing, esp. of a business or organization which has to stop operating 停业, 关闭, 倒闭, 结束: *Lack of money forced the closure of the company.* 资金短缺迫使该公司停业。| *They are campaigning against hospital closures.* 他们正在开展反对关闭医院的运动。

clot¹ /klɑt; klɒt/ *n* **1** a half-solid mass or lump, usu. formed from a liquid, esp. blood 〔尤指血液等液体形成的〕凝块; 血块: *a blood clot in his leg* 他腿上的血块 **2** *sl, esp. BrE* a stupid person; fool 〖俚, 尤英〗蠢人, 傻瓜

clot² *v* **-tt-** [I; T] to (cause to) form into clots (使…)凝结成块: *a drug to prevent the blood from clotting* 防止血液凝结成块的药物 —see also 另见 CLOTTED CREAM

***cloth** /klɔθ; klɒθ/ *n* **cloths** /klɔθs; klɒθs/ **1** [U] material made from wool, cotton, nylon, etc., by weaving, and used for making garments, coverings, etc. 〔由羊毛、棉、尼龙等织成的〕布料, 织物, 衣料: *I need several metres of cloth to make a long dress.* 我需要几米衣料做一件长连衣裙。**2** [C] (*often in comb.* 常用于复合词) a piece of this used for a special purpose 〔用作某一用途的〕一块布: *Clean the windows with a soft/damp cloth.* 用一块软布[湿布]擦拭玻璃。| *a dishcloth* 一块洗碗布 | *a tablecloth* 一块桌布 —see 参见 CLOTHES (USAGE) **3** [*the*+S] *fml or humor* the profession of being a priest 〖正式或幽〗牧师, 教士; 神职: *a man of the cloth* (=a priest) 一位牧师

clothe /kloð; kləʊð/ *v* [T] **1** to cover with clothes or provide clothes for 用衣服遮盖〔身体〕; 穿〔衣〕; 给…提供衣服: *They have to work hard to feed and clothe their large family.* 为了给一大家子人提供衣食, 他们得拼命干活。| *Her partially-clothed body was found in a wood.* 在树林中发现了她半裸的尸体。**2** *lit* to cover (something) as if with clothing 〖文〗覆盖〔某物〕; 笼罩: *Mist clothed the hills.* 雾霭笼罩着山峦。—see also 另见 CLAD

*__clothes__ /kloz; kləʊðz/ *n* [P] garments, such as trousers, dresses, shirts, and socks, that are worn to cover the body 衣服: *Put on your school clothes.* 穿上你的校服。| *football clothes* 足球服 | *a clothes brush* 一把衣刷 —see also 另见 PLAIN-CLOTHES

■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **clothes, cloth, material, clothing, garment,** and 和 **dress. Clothes** is the usual word for things we wear. **Clothes** 是我们所穿衣服的常用词: *She's got some beautiful* **clothes.** (她有一些漂亮的衣服。) **Clothes** are made from various kinds of **cloth** or **material**, such as wool or cotton. 衣服 (**clothes**) 是用各种布匹 (**cloth**) 或衣料 (**material**) 制成的: *How much* **cloth/material** *will I need to make a pair of trousers?* (我做一条裤子需要多少布[布料]?)**Clothing** [U] is a more formal word for **clothes.** A **garment** [C] (rather formal) is a single article of **clothing.** A **dress** [C] is a kind of outer **garment** worn by women. **Clothing** 为不可数名词, 比 **clothes** 更正式。但 **garment** 是可数名词, 指单件的衣服; **dress** 也是可数名词, 指女性穿在外面的连衣裙: *What a pretty* **dress** *she's wearing!* (她穿的那条连衣裙多漂亮啊!) But in certain expressions **dress** [U] is a particular type of **clothing.** 但 **dress** 在某些用语中是指特殊种类的衣服: *The men had to wear formal evening* **dress** *to go to the company dinner.* (男士们要穿上正式的晚礼服去参加公司的宴会。)—see also 另见 DRESS (USAGE)

clothes hang·er /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a HANGER 衣架

clothes·horse /ˈklozˌhɔrs; ˈkləʊðzhɔːs/ *n* **1** a frame on which clothes are hung to dry, usu. indoors (室内) 晾衣架 **2** *infml, esp. AmE* a person who is very interested in clothes and fashion 〖非正式, 尤美〗爱穿着打扮的人; 讲究衣着的人

clothes·line /ˈklozˌlaɪn; ˈkləʊðzlaɪn/ *n* a rope or cord on which clothes are hung to dry, usu. outdoors 户外的晒[晾]衣绳

clothes peg /ˈ· ˌ·/ *BrE* 〖英〗 ‖ **clothes·pin** /ˈklozˌpɪn; ˈkləʊðzˌpɪn/ *AmE* 〖美〗 — *n* a small wooden or plastic instrument for holding wet washed clothes on a clothesline to dry 〔晒衣用的〕衣夹 —see picture at 见 PEG 图

cloth·i·er /ˈkloðjɚ; ˈkləʊðiəʳ/ *n fml, becoming rare* a person who makes or sells men's clothes or material for clothes 〖正式, 渐罕〗男装裁缝; 男子服装商; 衣料商

*__cloth·ing__ /ˈkloðɪŋ; ˈkləʊðɪŋ/ *n* [U] *esp. fml* the garments, such as trousers, dresses, shirts, etc., worn together on different parts of the body 〖尤正式〗衣服, 服装〔总称〕: *an article of clothing* 一件衣服 | *The staff at the chemical plant wear protective clothing.* 化工厂的工作人员都穿上防护服。| *food, clothing, and shelter* 衣、食、住 | *a clothing manufacturer* 服装厂商 —see also 另见 **wolf in sheep's clothing** (WOLF^1); see 参见 CLOTHES (USAGE)

clotted cream /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [U] thick cream made esp. in Southwest England by slowly heating milk and taking the cream from the top (给牛奶缓慢加热后取其表层乳脂制成的〕浓缩奶油

*__cloud__^{1} /klaʊd; klaʊd/ *n* **1** [C; U] a white or grey mass floating in the sky in various shapes, which is formed from very small drops of water 云: *dark threatening storm clouds* 预示暴风雨要来临的乌云 | *fluffy white clouds* 棉絮状的白云 | *There's more cloud today than yesterday.* 今天的云比昨天多。**2** [C (**of**)] a mass of dust, smoke, etc., which floats weightlessly in the air 〔空中飘浮的〕云状物; 烟雾: *a cloud of smoke* 一片烟雾 | *a factory chimney emitting clouds of toxic gas* 喷发出有毒烟雾的工厂烟囱 | *a* **mushroom cloud** *following a nuclear explosion* 核爆炸后升起的蘑菇云 **3** [C (**of**)] a large number of small things moving in a mass; SWARM 一大团〔飞动的小昆虫等〕; 一大群〔移动的小生物等〕: *a cloud of mosquitos* 一大团飞舞的蚊子 **4** [C] something that threatens or that causes unhappiness or anxiety 〔预示不祥或引起不快的〕暗影, 阴影; 乌云: *The clouds of war were gathering.* 战争的乌云正在集结。| *I'm sorry to* **cast a cloud over** *the party, but there's been some bad news.* 我很遗憾, 给大家的聚会扫兴, 但有些坏消息。| *They're very happy now, but I'm afraid there's a* **cloud on the horizon;** *he has to go into the army soon.* 他们现在非常快活, 可是地平线上已出现乌云: 他很快就得应征入伍了。**5 under a cloud** out of favour or regarded with distrust 失宠, 被嫌弃; 受到怀疑, 不被信任: *He left his job under a cloud.* 他因不被信任而辞掉了工作。**6 up in the clouds** lost in private thoughts; in a DAYDREAM 耽于空想; 做白日梦 —see also 另见 **have one's head in the clouds** (HEAD^1)

cloud^2 *v* **1** [I (OVER); T] to (cause to) become covered with clouds (使)被云[烟雾等]覆盖: *The sky clouded over and it started to rain.* 天空阴云密布, 并下起了雨。| *The thick mist clouded the mountain tops.* 浓雾笼罩着山顶。| (fig. 喻) *His face suddenly clouded over.* (=he began to look worried or upset) 他的脸色突然阴沉下来。**2** [I; T (UP)] to (cause to) become less clear or transparent (使)变得不清楚[不透明], (使)变模糊: *The steam has clouded the windows up.* 水蒸气使窗玻璃变得模糊不清。| *You'll cloud the beer if you shake the barrel.* 如果你摇晃酒桶, 啤酒就会变浑浊。**3** [T] to make uncertain, unclear, confused, etc. 使不确定; 使不清楚; 使混乱: *Age clouded his memory.* 他上了年纪, 记忆变得模糊了。| *That's a separate argument and it will only cloud the issue.* 这是另外一项争论, 它只会把问题搞乱。**4** [T] to spoil 破坏〔兴致等〕: *The news of the accident clouded the whole day for them.* 意外事故的消息使他们一整天都闷闷不乐。

cloud·bank /ˈklaʊdˌbæŋk; ˈklaʊdbæŋk/ *n* a thick mass of low cloud 浓密而低的云层, 低垂的厚云团

cloud·burst /ˈklaʊdˌbɝst; ˈklaʊdbɜːst/ *n* a sudden very heavy fall of rain (突然的)暴雨, 倾盆大雨

cloud-capped /ˈ· ·/ *adj lit* (of mountains, hills, etc.) having the top surrounded by clouds 〖文〗〔山等〕峰顶云雾缭绕的, 高耸云霄的

cloud-cuck·oo-land /ˌ· ˈ·· ·/ *n* [U] *derog, esp. BrE* (*sometimes caps.* 有时用大写) an imaginary place of unreal dreams and impossible perfection 〖贬, 尤英〗梦幻的理想之国, 世外桃源, 仙境: *The minister is living in cloud-cuckoo-land if he thinks this problem can be solved overnight.* 如果部长以为这个问题能在一夜之间得到解决, 那他简直是生活在仙境里了。

cloud·less /ˈklaʊdlɪs; ˈklaʊdləs/ *adj* without clouds; clear 无云的; 晴朗的: *a cloudless sky/day* 晴朗的天空[日子]

cloud nine /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* **on cloud nine** *sl, esp. AmE* very happy 〖俚, 尤美〗 非常快活, 无比幸福: *He was on cloud nine after his wife had the baby.* 他的妻子生了小宝宝之后, 他高兴得不得了。

cloud·y /ˈklaʊdɪ; ˈklaʊdi/ *adj* **1** full of clouds; OVERCAST 阴云密布的, 多云的; 阴天的: *a cloudy day/sky* 阴天; 多云的天空 **2** not clear or transparent 不清晰的, 模糊的; 不透明的: *cloudy beer* 浑浊的啤酒 | *a cloudy recollection of the accident* 对事故模糊的记忆 —**-iness** *n* [U]

clout^1 /klaʊt; klaʊt/ *n sl* 〖俚〗 **1** [C] a hard blow or knock given with the hand or something held in the hand 〔用手或手中物施加的〕猛击; 敲打 **2** [U] influence, esp. political influence 〔尤指政治上的〕影响: *Its massive export earnings give the company a lot of clout with the government.* 公司巨大的出口利润使它对政府有着颇大的影响力。**3** [C *often pl.* 常用复数] *NEngE* an article of clothing 〖英格兰北部〗一件衣服

clout^2 *v* [T] *sl* to hit hard with the hand or something held in the hand 〖俚〗〔用手或手中所握之物〕敲击

clove^1 /klov; kləʊv/ *n* the dried flower of a tropical Asian plant, usu. used whole for giving a special taste to food 干丁香花苞〔一种亚洲热带植物的干花, 常用作香料〕

clove^2 *n* any of the small BULBS into which a larger bulb can be divided〔植物大球茎中分出来的〕小鳞茎, 小球茎, 珠芽: *a clove of garlic* 一瓣大蒜

clove^3 *past tense of* CLEAVE

clove hitch /ˈ· ·, ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* a knot used for fastening a rope around a bar〔一种结绳法〕丁香结, 酒瓶结, 卷结

clo·ven /ˈklovən; ˈkləʊvən/ *past participle of* CLEAVE: *Cows, sheep, and goats have* **cloven hoofs.** (=each foot divided into two parts) 牛、绵羊和山羊都有偶蹄。

clo·ver /ˈklovɚ; ˈkləʊvəʳ/ *n* [U] **1** a small usu. three-leafed plant with pink, purple, or white flowers, often grown as food for cattle 三叶草, 苜蓿 **2 in clover** *infml* living in comfort and having plenty of money 〖非正式〗生活舒适而富裕, 生活优裕: *We'll be in clover if you get that job.* 如果你能弄到那份工作, 我们就会生活得舒舒服服。—see also 另见 FOUR-LEAVED CLOVER

clo·ver·leaf /ˈklovɚˌlif; ˈkləʊvəliːf/ *n* **-leafs** *or* **-leaves** /-livz; -liːvz/ **1** the leaf of a clover plant 苜蓿叶, 三叶草的叶子 **2** the network of curved roads which connect two very important roads (esp. MOTORWAYS) where they cross each other〔尤指高速公路上〕苜蓿叶式立体交叉路口

clown^1 /klaʊn; klaʊn/ *n* **1** an entertainer, esp. in the CIRCUS, who wears funny clothes and tries to make people laugh by jokes, tricks, or actions〔尤指马戏团的〕丑角, 小丑 **2** *derog* a fool, esp. someone who continually behaves in a silly way; BUFFOON〖贬〗经常闹笑话的人; 好讲粗俗笑话的人

clown^2 *v* [I (ABOUT, AROUND)] *derog* to act stupidly; play the fool 〖贬〗做蠢事; 扮丑角, 装傻样: *Will you children stop clowning and eat up your dinner!* 你们这些孩子别再装傻胡闹了, 快把晚饭吃完吧!

clown·ish /ˈklaʊnɪʃ; ˈklaʊnɪʃ/ *adj derog* of or like a CLOWN^1 (2)〖贬〗傻子(似)的; 滑稽的: *clownish behaviour* 傻子(似)的举止 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

cloy /klɔɪ; klɔɪ/ *v* [I] *fml* to become unpleasant through too much sweetness or through being taken in too great a quantity 〖正式〗发腻, 使倒胃口: *Chocolates start to cloy if you eat too many.* 巧克力糖如果吃得太多就会觉得很腻。| *a love story of cloying sentimentality* 一篇多愁善感得令人腻烦的爱情故事

***club**^{1} /klʌb; klʌb/ *n* **1** [+*sing./pl. v*] an organization consisting of people who join together for a certain purpose, esp. sport or amusement〔尤指体育或娱乐方面的〕俱乐部; 联谊会; 会所: *an active member of the school's chess club* 学校象棋俱乐部的一位活跃会员 | *He joined the local stamp club.* 他加入了当地的集邮俱乐部。| *The tennis club has/have organized a dance.* 网球俱乐部组织了一次舞会。| (fig. 喻) *countries that belong to the nuclear club* 拥有核武器的国家 —see also 另见 COUNTRY CLUB, GOLF CLUB **2** a building where a club meets 俱乐部会所[大楼] **3** a NIGHTCLUB 夜总会 **4** a thick heavy stick, used as a weapon〔用作武器的〕大棒, 棍棒: *to brandish a club* 挥舞大棒 **5** a specially shaped stick for hitting a ball in certain sports 球棒, 球杆: *a golf club* 一根高尔夫球棒 —see picture at 见 GOLF 图 **6 a** a black three-leafed figure printed on a playing card〔印在纸牌上的〕梅花图案 **b** a card belonging to SUIT (=set) of cards that have one or more of these figures printed on them 梅花牌: *I have four clubs in my hand.* 我手上有四张梅花牌。| *the seven/king of clubs* 梅花七; 梅花K —see 参见 CARDS (USAGE) **7 in the club** *infml, esp. BrE* expecting a baby; PREGNANT〖非正式, 尤英〗怀孕, 有身孕 **8 Join the club!** (said when other people are in the same position)〔表示处于相同的境况〕不光是你一个! 咱们都一样!: *"I've got a bad cold." "Join the club."* (=I've got one, too) "我得了重感冒。" "咱们彼此彼此。"

club^2 *v* **-bb-** [T] to beat or hit hard (as if) with a CLUB^1 (4) (似)(用棍棒)打, 猛击: *He was clubbed to death with the butt of a gun.* 他是被人用枪托殴打致死的。

club together *phr v* [I] to share the cost of something with others 和他人共同担负费用, 大家凑钱〔共同购物〕: *We clubbed together to buy her a present.* 我们凑钱给她买了件礼物。

club·ba·ble /ˈklʌbəbl; ˈklʌbəbəl/ *adj BrE old-fash* likely to be a popular member of a club; SOCIABLE〖英, 过时〗有可能成为俱乐部内受欢迎的会员的; 好交际的, 善于交际的

club·foot /ˈklʌbˈfʊt; ˈklʌbfʊt/ *n* [C; U] (the condition of having) a badly-shaped foot twisted out of position from birth〔生下来即扭曲变位的〕畸形足, 内弯足, 变曲脚 —**~ed** /ˈklʌbˈfʊtɪd; ˌklʌbˈfʊtɪ̵d◂/ *adj*

club·house /ˈklʌbˌhaʊs; ˈklʌbhaʊs/ *n* **-houses** /-ˌhaʊzɪz; -haʊzɪ̵z/ a building where a club meets, esp. one used by a sports group〔尤指体育〕俱乐部会所[大楼]

club sand·wich /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n esp. AmE* three pieces of bread with cold food between them (such as cold meat and SALAD), to be eaten with the hands〖尤美〗会所三明治, 公司三明治, 总汇三明治〔三片面包, 中夹冷肉和凉菜〕

cluck^1 /klʌk; klʌk/ *n* (a sound like) the low short noise that a hen makes when calling her chickens or sitting on her eggs〔母鸡召唤小鸡或孵蛋时发出的〕咯咯声

cluck^2 *v* **1** [I] to make a cluck 发出咯咯声 **2** [I; T] to express (a feeling) by making a sound like this〔表示某种心情时〕发出啧啧声: *She clucked her disapproval.* 她啧啧地表示不赞成。

clue^1 /klu; kluː/ *n* **1** [(**to**)] something, such as an object or a piece of information, that helps to find an answer to a question, difficulty, or mystery 线索; 迹象; 提示: *Police have still found no clues as to the whereabouts of the missing woman.* 有关那个失踪妇女的下落, 警方仍未发现任何线索。| *I'll never guess the answer—give me another clue!* 我猜不出了, 你再给我来个提示吧! **2 not have a clue** *infml*〖非正式〗**a** to know nothing (about something)〔对某事〕一无所知, 毫无头绪: *"Do you know the time of the next train?" "I haven't a clue."* "你知道下班火车的开车时间吗?" "我一点儿也不知道。" | *She hasn't a clue about computers.* 她对计算机一窍不通。**b** to be stupid or lacking in skill 笨拙; 不熟练: *That new clerk hasn't a clue—it's taken him all afternoon just to file three letters!* 那位新文书工作太不熟练了——他花了整个下午才把三封信整理归档。

clue^2 *v*

clue sbdy. **in** *phr v* [T] *infml* to provide with the latest facts, news, etc.〖非正式〗为…提供最新情况[消息等]: *I don't know what's been going on — could you clue me in?* 最近都发生了什么事, 我一无所知, 你能给我点消息吗?

clue sbdy. **up** *phr v* [T (**about, on**)] *infml* to cause (esp. oneself) to become well-informed about something〖非正式〗使〔尤指自己〕熟知某事: *You'd better clue yourself up a bit before you go for the interview!* 你去面试之前, 最好先熟悉一下情况! | *He's very clued up about horror movies.* 他对恐怖影片真可谓知之甚多。

clue·less /ˈklulɪs; ˈkluːləs/ *adj infml, esp. BrE* helpless, stupid, or IGNORANT〖非正式, 尤英〗束手无策的, 笨拙的; 无知的: *I'm completely clueless about cricket.* 我对板球一窍不通。

clump^1 /klʌmp; klʌmp/ *n* **1** [C (**of**)] a group of trees, bushes, plants, etc., growing together〔树、灌木、植物等的〕丛, 簇: *a little clump of reeds* 一小簇芦苇 **2** [C (**of**)] a heavy solid lump or mass of something, such as soil or mud〔土、泥等的〕团; 块: *sticky clumps of earth on his boots* 沾在他靴子上的黏土块 **3** [S] a heavy slow sound, such as that made by slow footsteps 笨重的脚步声

clump^2 *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep*] to walk with slow heavy noisy footsteps 以沉重的步子行走: *She clumps around/*

about in her heavy boots. 她穿着重重的靴子咚咚地四处走动。**2** [I; T (TOGETHER)] to (cause) to gather into or form a clump（使）密集成丛;（使）结成团［块］

clum·sy /ˈklʌmzɪ; ˈklʌmzi/ *adj* **1** awkward and ungraceful in movement or action; without skill or grace 动作笨拙的, 不灵巧的; 姿势不优美的: *He's too clumsy to be a good dancer.* 他太不灵巧了, 不可能成为好的舞蹈演员。| *You clumsy oaf! You've knocked over my coffee!* 瞧你这个笨蛋, 你把我的咖啡碰翻了! **2** unskilful in handling people; without TACT〔对待人〕不灵活的; 不圆滑的; 拙劣的: *a clumsy attempt to apologize* 想道歉的笨拙尝试 **3** difficult to handle or control; UNWIELDY 难处理［控制］的; 不灵便的; 臃肿的 **—-sily** *adv* **—-siness** *n* [U]

clung /klʌŋ; klʌŋ/ *past tense & past participle of* CLING

clus·ter^1 /ˈklʌstɚ; ˈklʌstəʳ/ *n* **1** [(**of**)] a number of things of the same kind growing or being close together in a group〔同类物的〕群; 丛; 团; 串; 束: *a cluster of bees/of stars* 一群蜜蜂; 星团 | *a small cluster of older buildings in the modern city centre* 现代城市中心的一小群旧建筑物 **2** a small metal BADGE fixed to a soldier's RIBBON (2) as an added sign of honour〔缀在士兵勋带上表示嘉奖的〕小金属奖章

cluster^2 *v* [I; T (TOGETHER)] to (cause to) gather or grow in one or more clusters（使）成群（生长）;（使）汇集成丛［团］; 聚集, 群集: *The men clustered together for warmth/clustered round the notice board.* 人们挤作一团互相用身体取暖; 人们成群地围在布告牌前。| *Most of the foreign embassies are clustered in this area.* 大多数外国使馆都集中在这个地区。

cluster bomb /ˈ·· ˌ·/ *n* a bomb that sends out a number of smaller bombs when it explodes〔爆炸时迸射出许多小炸弹的〕集束炸弹 **—cluster-bomb** *v* [T]

clutch^1 /klʌtʃ; klʌtʃ/ *v* **1** [T] to hold tightly 紧握, 紧抓: *The mother clutched her baby in her arms.* 母亲紧紧地把婴儿抱在怀里。**2** [I (**at**)] to try to hold or seize 试图抓住: *He clutched desperately at the branch as he fell.* 他摔下来时, 拼命抓住树枝。**3 clutch at straws** to be prepared to try anything to get oneself out of a difficulty 急不暇择; 抓住救命稻草

clutch^2 *n* **1** (the PEDAL that operates) an apparatus, esp. in a car, which allows working parts of machinery to be connected or disconnected smoothly 离合器（踏板）: *Take your foot off the clutch after changing gear.* 换挡之后, 把脚从离合器踏板上挪开。—see picture at 见 CAR 图 **2** [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] an act of clutching or the fingers and hands in the act of clutching; GRIP^2 抓, 紧握;〔抓取东西的〕手［手指, 爪］ **3** *AmE*〖美〗= a CLUTCH BAG —see also 另见 CLUTCHES

clutch^3 *n* [(**of**)] (the chickens born from) a number of eggs laid by one bird at one time〔母鸡一次下的〕一窝蛋;〔一次孵出的〕一窝小鸡: *a clutch of eggs* 一窝蛋 | (fig. 喻) *a clutch of new trainees* 一批新的受训人员

clutch bag /ˈ· ·/ *n* a type of HANDBAG that is carried in the hand and usu. used for going out in the evening〔拿在手上常在晚间外出时使用的〕无挂带皮包

clutch·es /ˈklʌtʃəz; ˈklʌtʃɪz/ *n* [P] control or power 控制, 掌握; 势力, 权力: *in the clutches of the enemy* 在敌人的控制之下 | *She's fallen into the clutches of that awful man!* 她已被那个可怕的男子所控制!

clut·ter^1 /ˈklʌtɚ; ˈklʌtəʳ/ *v* [T (UP, **with**)] to make untidy or confused, esp. by filling with useless or unwanted things 使乱七八糟, 把…弄得杂乱; 使堆满无用的杂物: *The room was cluttered (up) with toys.* 房间里乱七八糟地堆满了玩具。| *His mind's cluttered with useless information.* 他的脑子里塞满了无用的信息。

clutter^2 *n* [S; U] (a collection of) things scattered about in a disorderly fashion（一堆）杂乱的东西: *a desk full of clutter* 堆满乱七八糟东西的书桌 | *Her room is always* **in a clutter**. (=untidy) 她的房间总是凌乱不堪。

cm *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = CENTIMETRE(*s*)

CND /ˌsi ɛn ˈdi; ˌsiː en ˈdiː/ *n* [~~the~~] Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament; a British organization that opposes the use of NUCLEAR weapons 核裁军运动〔英国一反对使用核武器的组织〕: *a big CND demonstration* 由核裁军运动发起的一次大示威游行

c/o /ˌsi ˈo; ˌsiː ˈəʊ◂/ *abbrev. for* 缩写 = care of; (esp. used when writing addresses) to be held or looked after by〔写在邮件收件人地址前〕由…转交: *Send it to John Hammond c/o Dorothy Smith.* 请多萝西·史密斯转交约翰·哈蒙德收

Co^1 *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = COUNTY^1: *Sunderland, Co Durham* 达兰姆郡的森德兰市

Co^2 /ko; kəʊ/ *abbrev for* 缩写 = COMPANY (1): *James Smith & Co* 詹姆斯·史密斯公司

C.O. /ˌsi ˈo; ˌsiː ˈəʊ◂/ *n* Commanding Officer; a person in the armed forces who holds a position above others〔军事〕指挥官, 司令

co- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B11

coach^1 /kotʃ; kəʊtʃ/ *n* **1** *BrE*〖英〗|| **bus** *AmE*〖美〗— a comfortable bus used for long-distance travel or touring 长途公共汽车; 大型游览车: *We went to Switzerland by coach.* 我们乘长途汽车去瑞士。| *This hotel welcomes coach parties.* (=groups of people travelling in coaches) 这家旅馆欢迎乘旅游车来的旅游团。**2** also 又作 **carriage** *BrE*〖英〗|| **car** *AmE*〖美〗— a railway passenger carriage 铁路客车; 客车厢 **3** a person **a** who trains sportsmen and sportswomen for games, competitions, etc.〔体育运动的〕教练: *a football/baseball coach* 一位足球［棒球］教练 **b** who is employed privately to train a student for an examination〔辅导学生准备考试的〕私人教师, 家庭教师: *a mathematics coach* 辅导学生准备数学考试的私人教师 **4** a large enclosed four-wheeled horse-drawn carriage, used esp. in former times or in official ceremonies〔尤指旧时或举行正式典礼时用的〕四轮大马车: *a coach and four* (=four horses) 一辆由四匹马拉的四轮大马车 | *the royal coach* 皇家御用马车 —see picture at 见 CARRIAGE 图

coach^2 *v* [I; T (**for, in**)] to train or teach, esp. not in a place of formal education; give instruction or advice to (a person or a group of people)〔尤指不在学校里〕训练, 培训, 教; 指导; 为…补习, 辅导: *I coach people for English exams.* 我为准备英语考试的人作辅导。| *She coaches me in French.* 她教我学法语。| *to do some private coaching* 给私人补习 —see 参见 TEACH (USAGE)

coach·build·er /ˈkotʃˌbɪldɚ; ˈkəʊtʃˌbɪldəʳ/ *n* a skilled worker who builds the bodies of motor vehicles, railway carriages, etc. 汽车［铁路客车］车身制造工

coach·man /ˈkotʃmən; ˈkəʊtʃmən/ *n* **-men** /-mən; -mən/ a person employed to drive a horse-drawn coach〔受雇〕赶马车的人, 马车夫

coach sta·tion /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n BrE* (the building or buildings at) a place where a COACH (1) starts and finishes its journey and where passengers can get on and off〖英〗长途公共汽车（总）站

coach·work /ˈkotʃˌwɝk; ˈkəʊtʃwɜːk/ *n* [U] the outside body of a car〔汽车的〕车身

co·ad·ju·tor /koˈædʒətɚ; kəʊˈædʒʊtəʳ/ *n fml* a helper; ASSISTANT〖正式〗助手; 助理

co·ag·u·late /koˈægjəˌlet; kəʊˈægjʊleɪt/ *v* [I; T] to (cause to) change from a liquid into a solid state, esp. by chemical action（使）〔液体〕凝固［结］: *Blood coagulates when it meets air.* 血液接触空气即凝结。**—-lation** /koˌægjəˈleʃən; kəʊˌægjʊˈleɪʃən/ *n* [U]

*__coal__^{1} /kol; kəʊl/ *n* **1** [U] a black or brownish-black mineral which is dug from the earth, which can be burnt to give heat, and from which gas and many other products can be made 煤, 煤块: *a sack/lump of coal* 一袋［块］煤 | *a coal fire* 煤火 | *a coal miner* 煤矿工人 **2** [C] a burning piece of coal; EMBER 燃烧着的煤块; 余烬: *A coal fell from the fire and burned the rug.* 一块煤从火炉上掉下来, 烧着了地毯。**3 carry/take coals to Newcastle** *infml* to take goods to a place where they are plentiful already〖非正式〗多此一举, 徒劳无益, 做不必要的事 —see also 另见 **haul over the coals** (HAUL^1)

*__coal__^{2} *v* **1** [T] to supply (a ship, railway engine, etc.) with coal 给〔船、火车等〕加煤 **2** [I] (of ships, engines, etc.) to take in coal〔轮船、机车等〕加煤, 上煤

coal·bun·ker /'kol͵bʌŋkɚ; 'kəʊl͵bʌŋkəʳ/ *n* a container or small building where coal is stored 储煤仓[舱, 库, 室]

co·a·lesce /͵koə'lɛs; ͵kəʊə'les/ *v* [I] *fml or tech* to grow together so as to form one group, body, mass, etc.; MERGE 〖正式或术语〗结合, 接合(成为一体); 愈合; 联合, 合并 **—-lescence** *n* [U]

coal·face /'kol͵fes; 'kəʊlfeɪs/ *n* **1** [C] the part of a coalmine from which coal is actually cut〔采煤矿井中的〕采煤工作面; 采煤区 **2** [*the*+S] *esp. BrE* the place where a particular job is actually done, not just talked about 〖尤英〗实际工作处, 工作现场: *new methods that can be used by teachers working at the coalface* (=in the classroom) 可由教师在课堂上实际运用的一种新方法

coal·field /'kol͵fild; 'kəʊlfiːld/ *n* an area where there is a lot of coal under the ground 煤田; 产煤区

coal gas /'· · / *n* [U] gas produced by burning coal, used esp. for lighting and heating〔燃烧煤时产生的用于照明和供热的〕煤气 —compare 比较 NATURAL GAS

coal·hole /'kol͵hol; 'kəʊlhəʊl/ *n esp. BrE* a small usu. underground room where coal is stored 〖尤英〗(地下)储煤室

coal·house /'kol͵haʊs; 'kəʊlhaʊs/ *n* **-houses** /͵haʊzɪz; haʊzɨz/ a small building where coal is stored 煤库, 储煤的小屋

co·a·li·tion /͵koə'lɪʃən; ͵kəʊə'lɪʃən/ *n* a union of separate political parties for a special purpose (esp. to form a government), usu. for a limited period of time〔几个政党为一特定目的, 尤指为组成政府而在一段时间内建立的〕联盟, 联合: *to form a coalition* 组成(政治)联盟 | *a coalition government* 联合政府

coal·mine /'kol͵maɪn; 'kəʊlmaɪn/ *n* a mine from which coal is dug 煤矿

coal·scut·tle /'kol͵skʌtl̩; 'kəʊl͵skʌtl/ also 又作 **scuttle**— *n* a bucket in which coal is carried and from which it can be poured〔装卸煤的〕煤斗, 煤筐

coal tar /'· ·/ *n* [U] a thick black sticky liquid made by heating coal without air, from which many drugs and chemical products may be obtained 煤焦油

coarse /kors; kɔːs/ *adj* **1** not fine or smooth; lumpy or rough 不平滑的; 粗的, 粗糙的: *coarse sand* 粗沙 | *a coarse woollen cloth* 一块粗纺毛料 **2** lacking grace, education, or sensitivity; CRUDE; VULGAR 粗鲁的, 粗野的; 粗俗的: *coarse behaviour* 粗野的举动 | *a coarse joke* 粗俗的玩笑 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

coars·en /'korsn; 'kɔːsən/ *v* [I; T] to (cause to) become coarse (使)变粗糙

***coast^1** /kost; kəʊst/ *n* **1** [*the*+S; C] the land on or close to the edge of the sea 海岸, 海滨: *The ship sank three miles off the French coast.* 该船在离法国海岸三英里的海上沉没。| *a hotel on the coast* 海滨旅馆 | *the southern and eastern coasts of Britain* 英国南部和东部的海岸 —see 参见 SHORE (USAGE) **2** [C] *esp. AmE* an act of coasting down a hill 〖尤美〗〔由山坡上向平地的〕下滑, 滑行 **3 the coast is/was clear** *infml* all danger has/had gone 〖非正式〗危险已经过去: *As soon as the coast was clear the two thieves made their getaway.* 危险一过去, 那两个窃贼便溜走了。

coast^2 *v* [I (**along, down**, ALONG)] to keep moving, esp. down a hill, without using any effort or power〔尤指向下坡〕依靠惯性滑行; 下滑: *The children were coasting along on their bicycles/coasting down the slope.* 孩子们骑脚踏车靠着惯性滑行[沿着斜坡向下滑行]。| (fig. 喻) *She coasted through her exams.* 她毫不费力地通过了考试。—compare 比较 FREEWHEEL

coast·al /'kostl̩; 'kəʊstl/ *adj* [A *no comp.* 无比较级] on or near the coast 在海岸上的; 临海的, 沿海的: *a coastal resort* 海滨游乐胜地 | *coastal waters* 沿海水域 | *coastal fishing* 近海捕鱼

coast·er /'kostɚ; 'kəʊstəʳ/ *n* **1** a ship which sails from port to port along a coast 沿海岸航行的轮船 **2** a small round mat placed under a bottle, glass, etc., to protect a table top or other surface〔杯盘等的〕垫子 —see also 另见 ROLLER COASTER

coast·guard /'kost͵gɑrd; 'kəʊstgɑːd/ *n* **1** [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] (*often caps.* 常用大写) a naval or police organization that watches from the coast for ships in danger and attempts to prevent unlawful activity at sea〔负责海岸救难、缉私等的〕海岸警卫队 **2** [C] a member of this organization 海岸警卫队队员

coast·line /'kost͵laɪn; 'kəʊstlaɪn/ *n* the shape of a coast, esp. as seen from the sea or on a map 海岸线: *a rocky coastline* 多岩石的海岸线

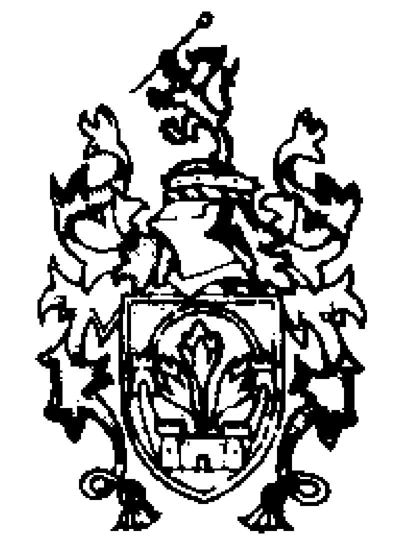
***coat^1** /kot; kəʊt/ *n* **1** an outer garment with long SLEEVES, often fastened at the front with buttons and usu. covering the body down to the knees, worn esp. to keep warm or for protection 外衣, 外套, 大衣: *a warm winter coat* 一件冬天穿的很暖和的大衣 | *a fur coat* 裘皮大衣 | *a raincoat* 雨衣 | *a scientist in a white coat* 穿着白袍子的科学家 —see also 另见 MORNING COAT, and see picture at 并见 OVERALL 图 **2** *BrE old-fash or AmE* a JACKET 〖英过时或美〗短上衣 **3** an animal's fur, wool, hair, etc.〔动物的〕毛皮: *The dog's coat was shiny and healthy-looking.* 那狗的毛皮带有光泽而且样子显得很健康。**4** [(**of**)] a covering spread over a surface〔表面的〕覆盖层, 涂层: *a coat of paint/of dust* 一层油漆[灰尘] **5 -coated** /kotɪd; kəʊtɨd/ having the stated kind of coat 具有...毛皮的; 表面有...涂层的: *a curly-coated dog* 一只卷毛狗 | *a chocolate-coated biscuit* 外面有一层巧克力的饼干 —see also 另见 **cut one's coat according to one's cloth** (CUT^1)

coat^2 *v* [T (**in, with**)] to cover with a COAT^1 (4) 给〔某物〕涂上[覆盖上]一层...: *to coat a cake with chocolate* 给蛋糕涂上一层巧克力 | *The table was coated in/with dust.* 桌面上蒙了一层灰尘。

coat hang·er /'· ͵··/ *n* a HANGER 衣架

coat·ing /'kotɪŋ; 'kəʊtɪŋ/ *n* **1** [C (**of**)] a covering on or over a surface 涂层, 覆盖层: *a cake with a coating of chocolate* 涂有巧克力的蛋糕 | *electric wire with a plastic coating* 包着塑料外皮的电线 **2** [U] cloth from which coats are made 外衣布料

coat of arms 盾形纹章



coat of arms /͵· · '·/ *n* **coats of arms** a set of patterns or pictures, usu. painted on a shield or shield-like shape, used by a noble family, town council, university, etc., as their special sign〔贵族家庭、镇议会和大学等作为标志的〕盾徽; (盾形)纹章

coat tails /'· ·/ *n* [P] **1** the long divided piece of material which hangs down from the back of a man's TAILCOAT〔男子晚礼服的〕燕尾形后摆 **2 on someone's coat tails** *esp. AmE* (esp. in politics) using the help or influence of someone else 〖尤美〗〔尤指政治上〕利用他人的声望[势力], 托某人之福

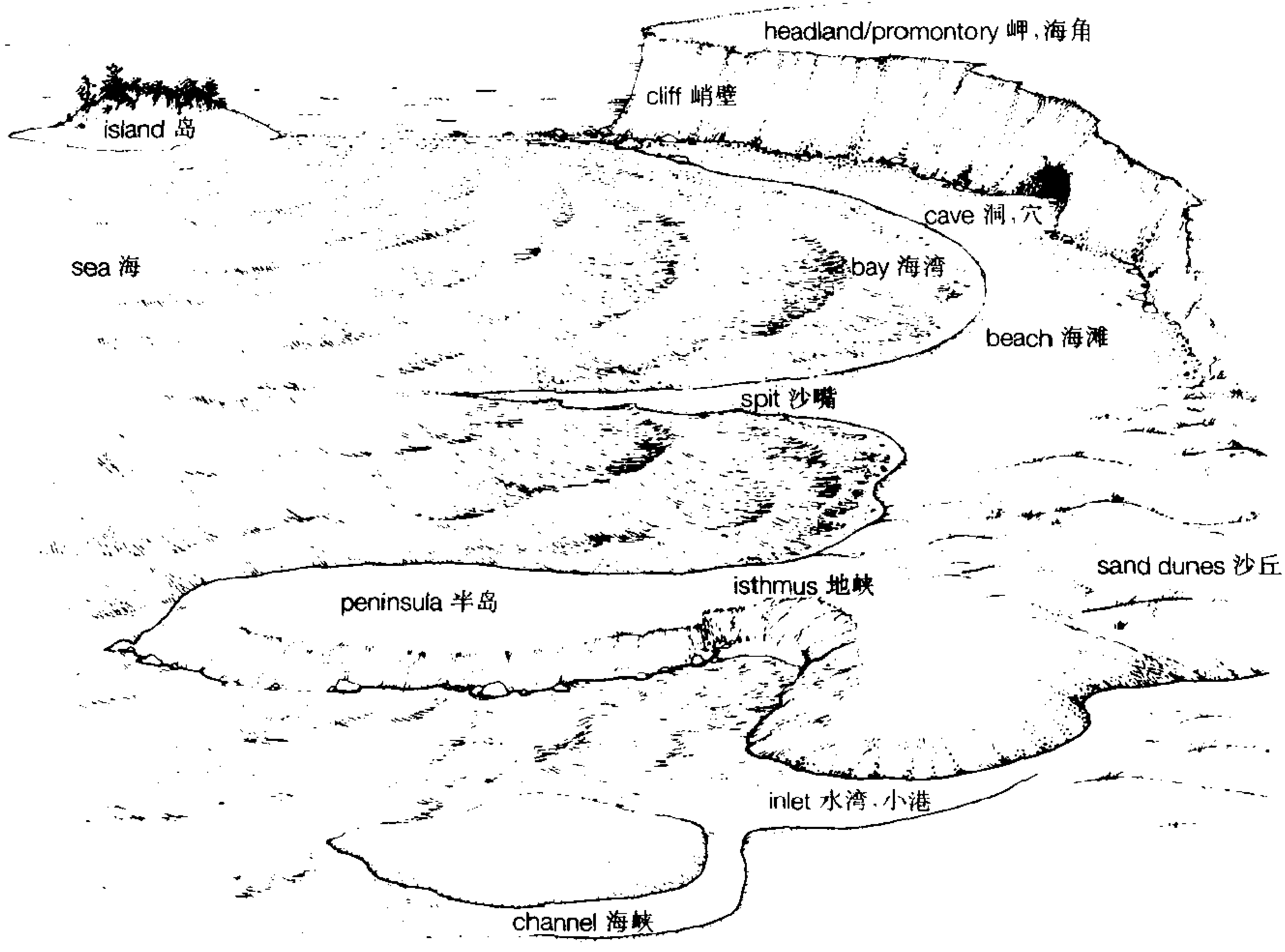
coax /koks; kəʊks/ *v* [T] **1** [(**into, out of**)] to persuade (someone) by gentle kindness, patience, or FLATTERY 哄, 用好话劝说: *The children had to be coaxed into going to school.* 孩子们得哄着才去上学。[*+to-v*] *She coaxed him to take her to the theatre.* 她花言巧语地说服他带她去看戏。| (fig. 喻) *to coax a wire through a hole* 耐心地把电线从小孔中穿过去 **2** [*+obj+adv/prep*] to get (something) by gently persuading 以哄诱方法获得: *I coaxed a smile from the little girl.* 我哄得那小女孩笑了。**—~ingly** *adv*

cob /kɑb; kɒb/ *n* **1** a CORNCOB 玉米芯, 玉米的穗轴 **2** a male SWAN 雄天鹅 **3** a strong short-legged type of horse 一种壮实的矮脚马 **4** a type of large nut, esp. one from the HAZEL tree 一种大坚果;〔尤指〕大榛子

co·balt /'kobɔlt; 'kəʊbɔːlt/ *n* [U] a shiny silver-white metal that is an ELEMENT (=a simple substance), used in blue colouring materials and in making metals 钴

cob·ber /'kɑbɚ; 'kɒbəʳ/ *n AustrE & NZE, infml* a

coast 海岸



friend; MATE〖澳，新西兰，非正式〗朋友；（男）伙伴

cob·ble /'kabl̩; 'kɒbəl/ *v* [T] **1** [(TOGETHER)] to make or put together quickly and roughly 粗劣地制作，草率地拼凑: *We cobbled together a proposal to put before the committee.* 我们草率地拼凑了一项建议提交委员会审议。**2** *rare* to repair (shoes)〖罕〗修〔鞋〕

cob·bled /'kabl̩d; 'kɒbəld/ *adj* (of a road) covered with cobblestones〔道路〕铺鹅卵石的

cob·bler /'kablɚ; 'kɒbləʳ/ *n* a person who makes or repairs shoes 制鞋匠；修鞋匠

cob·blers /'kablɚz; 'kɒbləz/ *n* [U] *BrE sl* foolish talk; nonsense〖英，俚〗蠢话；胡说: *I've never heard such a* **load of old cobblers** *in my whole life!* 我一生中从没有听过这样的胡说八道！

cob·ble·stone /'kabl̩ˌston; 'kɒbəlstəun/ also 又作 **cobble** — *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a naturally rounded stone, used for covering the surface of roads in former times〔旧时铺路用的〕鹅卵石

co·bra /'kobrə; 'kəubrə/ *n* an African or Asian poisonous snake that can spread the skin of its neck to make itself look bigger 眼镜蛇 —see picture at 见 SNAKE 图

cob·web /'kabˌwɛb; 'kɒbweb/ also 又作 **spiderweb** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* **1** a very fine network of sticky threads made by a SPIDER to catch insects 蜘蛛网 —see picture at 见 SPIDER 图 **2 blow the cobwebs away** *infml* to make oneself feel fresher and more active with air and exercise〖非正式〗以呼吸新鲜空气和运动来清醒头脑［振奋精神］: *Let's go for a walk and blow the cobwebs away.* 我们出去散散步，清醒一下头脑吧！— **~by** *adj*

Co·ca-Co·la /'kokə 'kolə; ˌkəukə 'kəulə/ also 又作 **coke** — *n* [C; U] *tdmk* (a small bottle or glass of) a popular non-alcoholic CARBONATED drink of American origin〖商标〗可口可乐

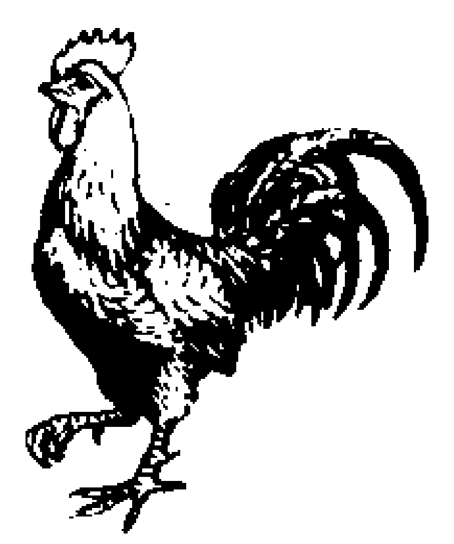
co·caine /ko'ken; kəu'keɪn/ also 又作 **coke** — *n* [U] a drug, formerly used for preventing pain in medical operations and now often taken illegally for pleasure, which one can become dependent on 可卡因，古柯碱

coc·cyx /'kaksɪks; 'kɒksɪks/ *n* **coccyxes** *or* **coccyges** /kak'saɪdʒiz; kɒk'saɪdʒiːz/ *med* a small bone shaped like a TRIANGLE at the bottom of the BACKBONE in humans〖医〗尾骨，尾骶骨 —see picture at 见 SKELETON 图

coch·i·neal /ˌkatʃə'nil; ˌkɒtʃɪ'niːl/ *n* [U] a bright red substance made from the dried body of a tropical American insect and used for colouring food〔由胭脂虫制成的〕洋红，胭脂虫红（颜料）

coch·le·a /'kaklɪə; 'kɒkliə/ *n* **-leas** *or* **-leae** /-lɪi; -li-iː/ *med* a SPIRAL-shaped tube like part of the inner ear〖医〗螺旋状管〈如耳蜗〉

cock 公鸡



cock¹ /kak; kɒk/ *n* **1** [C] also 又作 **rooster** *esp. AmE*〖尤美〗— a fully-grown male chicken 雄鸡，公鸡: *The cock crowed at dawn.* 公鸡在黎明时啼叫。**2** [C] (*often in comb.* 常用于复合词) a fully-grown male of any bird 雄鸟: *a cock robin* 一只雄知更鸟 **3** [C] a TAP, VALVE, etc., for controlling the flow of liquid in a pipe; STOPCOCK〔控制管道中液体流动的〕龙头，阀门，开关 **4** [C] the hammer of a gun〔枪的〕扳机，击铁 **5** [C] a small pile of HAY 一堆干草 **6** [U] *sl* foolish talk; nonsense〖俚〗蠢话；胡说 **7** [C] *BrE sl* (used as a friendly form of address by men to men, esp. in London and Northern England)〖英，俚〗老兄，伙计〔尤用于伦敦和英格兰北部男子之间〕**8** [C] *taboo sl for* PENIS〖讳，俚〗阴茎 **9 cock of the walk** *infml, often derog* someone who is (or thinks he is) the most powerful or influential person among a group〖非正式，常贬〗

逞威风的头领; 某集团的老大 **10 live like 'fighting cocks** *infml, esp. BrE* to live very well, esp. eating very good food 〖非正式, 尤英〗过阔日子; 〔尤指〕吃得好 —see also 另见 HALF COCK

cock² *v* **1** [I; T (UP)] **a** (of parts of the body) to stand up 〔身体的一部分〕竖起, 翘起: *The horse's ears cocked.* 马的两只耳朵竖了起来。**b** to cause (parts of the body) to stand up 使〔身体的一部分〕竖起[翘起]: *The dog cocked its hind leg and urinated.* 那狗抬起一条后腿撒尿。**2** [T] to set (the hammer of a gun) in the position ready for firing 扳上(枪的)扳机: *to cock a pistol* 扳上手枪的扳机 **3** [T] to cause (a hat) to slope slightly; TILT 使〔帽子〕稍稍翘起; 歪戴〔帽子〕 **4 cock a snook (at)** *BrE infml* to show open disrespect (for) 〖英, 非正式〗〔对…〕公开表示轻蔑, 不屑一顾: *The artist cocked a snook at the critics by exhibiting an empty frame.* 画家展出了一个空画框, 表示他对评论家的轻蔑。

cock sthg.↔**up** *phr v* [T] *BrE sl* to spoil or ruin (arrangements, plans, etc.) 〖英, 俚〗破坏, 把…弄糟: *He's furious — his secretary's cocked up his travelling schedule.* 他大发雷霆——因为秘书把他的出差日程全给弄乱了。—see also 另见 COCK-UP

cock·ade /kɑk'ed; kɒ'keɪd/ *n* a decorative knot of material worn on a hat as a sign of rank, membership, etc. 〔象征级别、会员身分等的〕帽上的花结

cock-a-doo·dle-doo /'kɑkəˌdudl̩'du; ˌkɒk ə ˌduːdl 'duː/ *n* **-doos** the loud long cry made by a COCK¹ (1) 公鸡的喔喔啼声

cock-a-hoop /ˌkɑkə'hup; ˌkɒk ə 'huːp/ *adj* [F] *infml* 〖非正式〗 **1** [**(about, at)**] very happy and pleased 非常高兴的, 得意洋洋的: *He was cock-a-hoop about his new job.* 他对自己的新工作很是得意。**2** *AmE* in disorder; very untidy 〖美〗混乱的; 零乱的, 杂乱的

cock-a-leek·ie /ˌkɑkə'likɪ; ˌkɒk ə 'liːki/ *n* [U] soup made from boiled chicken and vegetables, esp. LEEKS 鸡肉蔬菜[韭菜]汤

cock-and-bull sto·ry /ˌ· · '· ˌ··/ *n infml* a foolish improbable story told as if it were true 〖非正式〗无稽之谈, 荒唐的话: *She came out with some cock-and-bull story about being delayed by a camel in the road.* 她编造了一个荒唐的故事, 说路上有匹骆驼挡道, 所以迟到。

cock·a·too /ˌkɑkə'tu; ˌkɒkə'tuː/ *n* **-toos** *or* **-too** an Australian bird (a type of PARROT) with a CREST (=a lot of large feathers) on the top of its head 白鹦, 葵花鸟〔产于澳大利亚, 头上有羽冠〕

cock·chaf·er /'kɑkˌtʃefɚ; 'kɒktʃeɪfəʳ/ *n* a European BEETLE (=a type of insect) which attacks trees and plants 金龟子〔产于欧洲的一种害虫〕

cock·crow /'kɑkˌkro; 'kɒk-krəʊ/ *n* [U] *lit* sunrise 〖文〗黎明, 鸡鸣时分

cocked hat /ˌ· '·/ *n* **1** a three-cornered hat with turned-up edges, worn in former times or with special uniforms 〔古时流行和某些制服配套的〕卷边三角帽 **2 knock someone/something into a cocked hat** *infml* to defeat or spoil completely 〖非正式〗彻底打败〔某人〕; 彻底破坏〔某事〕: *He'll knock all the other competitors into a cocked hat.* 他将使其他所有的竞争者惨败在他手下。| *Her refusal knocked all my plans into a cocked hat.* 她一拒绝就把我的计划全给破坏了。

cock·e·rel /'kɑkərəl; 'kɒkərəl/ *n* a young COCK¹ (1) 小公鸡

cock·er span·iel /ˌkɑkɚ 'spænɪəl; ˌkɒkə 'spænjəl/ also 又作 **cocker** — *n* a short-legged dog with long ears and a silky coat 矮脚长耳狗

cock·eyed /'kɑkˌaɪd; ˌkɒk'aɪd◂/ *adj sl* 〖俚〗 **1** turned or twisted to one side; CROOKED; ASKEW 歪[扭]向一边的; 歪的, 斜的 **2** foolish, esp. based on false ideas or beliefs; stupid 荒谬的, 可笑的; 愚蠢的: *cockeyed notions* 荒谬的想法

cock·fight /'kɑkˌfaɪt; 'kɒkfaɪt/ *n* a fight between COCKS¹ (1), watched as a sport 〔观赏性的〕斗鸡 —**~ing** *n* [U]

cock·horse /'kɑk'hɔrs; ˌkɒk'hɔːs/ *n rare* a stick with a model horse's head fastened to the top, which children pretend to ride 〖罕〗木马, 竹马〔旧时儿童跨着玩耍, 一端安有马头模型的木棍〕

cock·le /'kɑkl̩; 'kɒkəl/ *n* **1** a common European soft-bodied SHELLFISH used for food 鸟蛤, 海扇〔欧洲一种可食用的软体贝类〕 **2 warm the cockles of one's/the heart** to make one feel happy and satisfied 使某人感到愉快[满意]: *To hear her talk about her little boy would warm the cockles of your heart.* 听她谈论她的小男孩, 会使你深感喜悦的。

cock·le·shell /'kɑklˌʃɛl; 'kɒkəlʃel/ *n* **1** the heart-shaped shell of the cockle 鸟蛤[海扇]壳 **2** *lit* a small light boat 〖文〗轻舟, 小船

Cock·ney /'kɑknɪ; 'kɒkni/ *n* **1** [C] a person born in and living in London, esp. one from the poorer part (the EAST END) 伦敦佬〔指出生和生活在伦敦, 尤指生活在贫困的东区的人〕 **2** [U] the way of speaking English that is typical of Cockneys 伦敦佬口音: *to speak broad Cockney* 讲一口伦敦土腔 | *a Cockney accent* 伦敦腔

cock·pit /'kɑkˌpɪt; 'kɒkˌpɪt/ *n* **1** the part of a plane, small boat, or racing car in which the pilot or driver sits 〔飞机、小船或赛车的〕驾驶舱[室, 座, 台] —see picture at 见 AIRLINER and 和 YACHT 图 **2** a small enclosed space where COCKFIGHTS take place 斗鸡场: (fig. 喻) *The Middle East has been the cockpit of modern history.* 中东一直是现代史上一个不断有争斗的地区。**3** (in former times) a space on the lower floor (DECK) of a warship for the treatment of people wounded in battle 〔旧时〕用来治疗伤员的军舰低层舱室

cock·roach /'kɑkˌrotʃ; 'kɒk-rəʊtʃ/ also 又作 **roach** *AmE infml* 〖美, 非正式〗 — *n* a large black insect which lives esp. in old or dirty houses 蟑螂 —see picture at 见 INSECT 图

cocks·comb /'kɑksˌkom; 'kɒks-kəʊm/ *n* **1** the COMB¹ (4) on the head of a male chicken (公鸡的)鸡冠 **2** also 又作 **coxcomb** — *lit* the cap of a JESTER 〖文〗小丑[弄臣]戴的鸡冠形帽子

cock·sure /'kɑk'ʃur; ˌkɒk'ʃʊəʳ/ *adj infml* too self-confident; offensively sure of oneself 〖非正式〗过分自信的; 狂妄自负的, 独断的

cock·tail /'kɑkˌtel; 'kɒkteɪl/ *n* **1** a mixed alcoholic drink 〔用几种酒掺合配制的〕鸡尾酒 **2** a mixture of small pieces of certain foods, usu. served cold in a glass and eaten at the beginning of a meal 餐前开胃小吃〔切成小块的混合凉菜, 在正餐之前食用〕: *a seafood/prawn/fruit cocktail* 凉拌海鲜; 凉拌虾; 什锦水果小吃 —see also 另见 MOLOTOV COCKTAIL

cocktail lounge /'·· ·/ *n* a public room in a hotel, club, etc., where alcoholic drinks may be bought 〔旅馆、夜总会等供应酒精饮料的〕酒吧间, 供酒休息室

cocktail stick /'·· ·/ *n* a small pointed stick on which small pieces of food, e.g. squares of cheese, can be served 〔食用小块食品如奶酪等时使用的一端为尖形的〕凉菜签

cock-up /'· ·/ *n BrE sl* something that has been done badly or put into complete disorder 〖英, 俚〗完全搞糟的事情; 乱成一团的东西: *She made a complete cock-up of the arrangements.* 她把安排搞得乱七八糟。—see also 另见 COCK **up**

cock·y /'kɑkɪ; 'kɒki/ *adj infml* self-confident in an unpleasant way; COCKSURE 〖非正式〗狂妄自信的; 趾高气扬的 —**-iness** *n*

co·coa /'koko; 'kəʊkəʊ/ *n* [U] **1** an unsweetened brown powder made by crushing the cooked seeds of a tropical American tree (CACAO) and removing some of the fat, used for giving the taste of chocolate to sweet foods and drinks 可可粉 **2** a drink made from hot milk or water mixed with this powder 〔可可粉加热奶或水冲制的〕可可饮料: *a mug of cocoa* 一杯可可饮料 —compare 比较 CHOCOLATE

co·co·nut /'kokənət; 'kəʊkənʌt/ *n* **1** [C] the very large brown hard-shelled nut-like fruit of a tall tropical tree (**coconut palm**), with white flesh and a hollow centre filled with juice (**coconut milk**) 椰子 **2** [U] the flesh of this seed eaten raw or used in cooking 〔生食或用于烹调的〕椰子肉: *shredded coconut* 椰肉片 | *coconut oil*

椰子油

coconut shy /ˈ··· ˌ·/ *n* a game at a FAIR³ (1), in which people throw balls at coconuts to win a prize by knocking them off posts 打椰子(游戏)〔参加者用球投掷柱子上的椰子, 击下者可获奖〕

co·coon¹ /kəˈkun; kəˈkuːn/ *n* a protective case of silky threads in which some kinds of PUPA (=an insect in its inactive stage) are enclosed 茧 —compare 比较 CHRYSALIS

cocoon² *v* [T (**from, against**)] to keep in a protective covering 给…包上保护层; 作茧包藏: (fig. 喻) *He was cocooned against real hardship by his family's wealth.* 由于他家里有钱, 他没有受过什么苦。

cod /kɑd; kɒd/ also 又作 **cod·fish** /ˈkɑdˌfɪʃ; ˈkɒdˌfɪʃ/— *n* **cod** *or* **cods** [C; U] (the white flesh, used as food, of) a large N Atlantic sea fish 鳕鱼肉; 鳕鱼〔产于北大西洋的一种可食用的海鱼〕: *fishing for cod* 捕鳕鱼 | *cod fillets/steaks*〔没有骨头的〕鳕鱼切片[厚片]

COD /ˌsi o ˈdi; ˌsiː əʊ ˈdiː/ *abbrev. for* 缩写 = **1** cash on delivery; with payment to be made when something is delivered 货到付(现)款: *to send a parcel COD* 发出一件货到付款的邮包 **2** *AmE* collect on delivery【美】货到收款

co·da /ˈkodə; ˈkəʊdə/ *n* **1** a usu. independent passage that ends a piece of music〔乐曲、乐章的〕结束乐段 **2** a partly independent passage that ends a work of literature〔文学作品的〕结尾, 结局

cod·dle /ˈkɑdl̩; ˈkɒdl/ *v* [T] **1** to MOLLYCODDLE 溺爱, 娇惯 **2** to cook (esp. an egg) slowly in water just below boiling point 用文火嫩煮〔尤指鸡蛋〕: *coddled eggs* 嫩煮的鸡蛋

code¹ /kod; kəʊd/ *n* **1** a system of words, letters, numbers, etc., used instead of ordinary writing, esp. to keep messages secret 密码, 暗码; 代码, 代号; 暗号: *a message written in code* 用密码写的书信 | *a computer code* 计算机编码 | *We've* **broken/cracked their code!** (=learnt how to read it) 我们破译出他们的密码了! **2** a system of signals used instead of letters and numbers in a message that is to be broadcast, sent by TELEGRAPH, etc. 信号; 〔电报〕电码: *a telegraphic code* 电码 —see also 另见 MORSE CODE **3** also 又作 **dialling code, prefix** *BrE*【英】|| **area code** *AmE*【美】— part of a telephone number that represents a particular town or country and is used before the number of the person or organization one wishes to call〔电话的〕区域号码: *What's the code for Aberdeen?* 阿伯丁市的地区号码是多少? | *a code book* 电话区域号码簿 **4** a collection of established social customs 社会习俗; 行为准则: *an accepted code of conduct/moral code* 被社会普遍接受的行为准则[道德准则] **5** a collection of laws or rules 法典, 法规: *the Napoleonic Code* 拿破仑法典 | *a* **code of practice** *for the nuclear power industry* 核电工业的生产法规 —see also 另见 GENETIC CODE, MACHINE CODE, ZIP CODE

code² also 又作 **encode** *fml*【正式】— *v* [T] to translate into a CODE¹ (1, 2) 把…译成密码[电码等]: *a coded message* 已被译成电码的信 —opposite 反义词 **decode**

co·deine /ˈkodɪˌin; ˈkəʊdiːn/ *n* [U] a drug made from OPIUM, used as a pain-killing medicine 可待因〔从鸦片中提取的药物, 可用作镇痛剂〕

co·dex /ˈkodɛks; ˈkəʊdeks/ *n* **codices** /ˈkodɪˌsiz; ˈkəʊdɪ̣siːz/ *tech* an ancient book written by hand【术语】〔古籍的〕手抄本

cod·ger /ˈkɑdʒɚ; ˈkɒdʒəʳ/ *n infml derog or humor* an old man【非正式, 贬或幽】老头, 老家伙 (esp. in the phrase 尤用于片语 **old codger** 老家伙)

cod·i·cil /ˈkɑdəsl̩; ˈkəʊdɪ̣sɪl/ *n law* a later addition to a WILL (=an official paper stating who is to have one's possessions after one's death)【律】遗嘱的附录, 遗嘱附笔

co·di·fy /ˈkɑdəˌfaɪ; ˈkəʊdɪ̣faɪ/ *v* [T] to arrange (esp. laws) into a CODE¹ (5) or system 把〔尤指法律〕编成法典; 编纂, 整理 —**-fication** /ˌkɑdəfəˈkeʃən; ˌkəʊdɪ̣fɪ̣ˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [C; U]

cod-liver oil /ˌ· ·· ˈ·◂/ *n* [U] oil from the LIVER (=an organ of the body) of the COD, which is full of useful VITAMINS (鳕)鱼肝油

cod·piece /ˈkɑdˌpis; ˈkɒdpiːs/ *n* a sometimes decorated bag used formerly to cover the opening in the front of men's tight-fitting trousers〔旧时用以遮掩男紧身裤前面开口处的〕饰袋

cods·wal·lop /ˈkɑdzˌwɑləp; ˈkɒdzwɒləp/ *n* [U] *BrE old-fash sl* nonsense【英, 过时, 俚】胡说八道

co·ed¹ /ˈkoˈɛd; ˌkəʊˈed◂/ *adj infml* (of education, a school, etc.) coeducational【非正式】〔教育、学校等〕男女同校的: ***It used to be a single-sex school but it's gone coed.*** 该校过去只收单一性别的学生, 现在已经成为男女生兼收的学校了。

coed² *n AmE infml* a female student in a college open to both sexes【美非正式】〔男女同校大学中的〕女大学生

co·ed·u·ca·tion /ˌkoɛdʒəˈkeʃən; ˌkəʊedjʊˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [U] the system of educating boys and girls together in the same buildings and classes 男女同校的教育(制度) —**~al** *adj*

co·ef·fi·cient /ˌkoəˈfɪʃənt; ˌkəʊɪ̣ˈfɪʃənt/ *n tech*【术语】**1** the number by which a VARIABLE² is multiplied 系数: *In 8pz the coefficient of pz is 8.* 在 8 pz 中, pz 的系数为 8。**2** a number that measures some quality or process〔测定某种质量或变化过程的〕率, 程度; 系数: *The* **coefficient of expansion** *shows the amount by which a substance expands for a particular change of temperature.* 膨胀系数表示的是某一物体在特定的温度变化下膨胀的程度。

co·e·qual /koˈikwəl; ˌkəʊˈiːkwəl/ *n fml* any of two or more people who are equal with one another in rank, ability, power, etc.【正式】有同等地位[能力, 权势等]的人 —**coequal** *adj* [(**with**)] —**~ly** *adv*

co·erce /koˈɝs; kəʊˈɜːs/ *v* [T] *fml*【正式】**1** [(**into**)] to make (an unwilling person or group) do something, by force, threats, etc.; COMPEL 迫使〔某(些)人〕做〔某事〕; 强迫, 胁迫, 强制: *The defendant claimed he had been coerced into making a confession.* 被告声称他以前的供词是被迫作出的。**2** [*often pass.* 常用被动态] to keep (a person, group, or activity) under control by using force, threats of punishment, etc.; REPRESS〔以武力、惩罚、威胁等手段〕控制〔某(些)人或活动〕; 支配; 压制

co·er·cion /koˈɝʃən; kəʊˈɜːʃən/ *n* [U] *fml* the act of coercing or fact of being coerced【正式】强迫, 强制; 被强迫: *They won the election through a mixture of bribery and coercion.* 他们以威迫利诱的手段赢得了竞选。| *He said he had made the confession under coercion.* 他说他以前的供词是被强迫作出的。

co·er·cive /koˈɝsɪv; kəʊˈɜːsɪv/ *adj fml* using force; strong enough to coerce【正式】强迫的, 强制的; 压制的, 高压的: *to use coercive measures/methods* 使用高压手段[方法] —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

co·e·val /koˈivl̩; kəʊˈiːvəl/ *n, adj* [(**with**)] *lit* (a person) of the same age【文】同年龄的(人)

co·ex·ist /ˌko·ɪgˈzɪst; ˌkəʊɪgˈzɪst/ *v* [I (**with**)] to exist together at the same time, esp. peacefully 同时共存; 〔尤指〕和平共处: *Can the President coexist with a hostile Congress?* 总统能和敌视他的国会和平相处吗?

co·ex·ist·ence /ˌko·ɪgˈzɪstəns; ˌkəʊɪgˈzɪstəns/ *n* [U (**with**)] (esp. of countries with opposed political systems) the state of peacefully existing together〔尤指政治制度不同的国家间的〕和平共处 —**-ent** *adj*

C of E /ˌsi əv ˈi; ˌsiː əv ˈiː/ *abbrev. for* 缩写 = CHURCH OF ENGLAND

***cof·fee** /ˈkɔfɪ; ˈkɒfi/ *n* **1** [U] a brown powder made by crushing the berries (**coffee beans**) of a tropical tree 咖啡(粉): *Brazil exports a lot of coffee.* 巴西出口大量咖啡。| *to grind the coffee in a coffee mill* 在咖啡研磨机里磨咖啡 **2** [C; U] (a cupful of) a hot drink made from this powder (一杯)咖啡: *Would you like some coffee/a cup of coffee?* 你想喝点儿咖啡[一杯咖啡]吗? | *One black coffee and one white (coffee)* (=with milk), *please.* 请来一杯不加奶的咖啡和一杯加奶的咖啡。| *a coffee-coloured dress* 一件咖啡色连衣裙 —see also 另见 IRISH COFFEE

coffee bar /ˈ·· ·/ *n BrE* a place where light meals, cakes, and non-alcoholic drinks are served 〖英〗小咖啡馆〔供应简单饭食、糕点及无酒精饮料的小吃店〕 —compare 比较 COFFEE SHOP

coffee break /ˈ·· ·/ *n esp. AmE* a short pause from work in the middle of the morning or afternoon for a drink, a rest, etc. 〖尤美〗〔上、下午在工作中途的〕休息时间

coffee house /ˈ·· ·/ *n* (esp. in Central Europe and formerly in England) a place where non-alcoholic drinks, cakes, and light meals are served, often used by fashionable people as an informal meeting place 〔尤指中欧及旧时英国的〕咖啡馆〔供应无酒精饮料、糕点及简单饭食，常作为时髦人物非正式聚会的场所〕 —compare 比较 COFFEE SHOP

coffee klatch /ˈkɔfɪ klætʃ; ˈkɔːfi klætʃ/ *n AmE* a social occasion when people meet each other to talk and drink coffee 〖美〗咖啡聚会〔一种聚在一起聊天、喝咖啡的社交活动〕

cof·fee·pot /ˈkɔfɪˌpɑt; ˈkɒfipɒt/ *n* a container in which coffee is made or served 咖啡壶 —see picture at 见 POT 图

coffee shop /ˈ·· ·/ *n* **1** *esp. AmE* a small restaurant, often in a hotel, that serves drinks and simple inexpensive meals 〖尤美〗〔供应饮料及廉价小吃，常设在旅馆内的〕咖啡厅 **2** a shop that sells various kinds of coffee 〔出售各种咖啡的〕咖啡店

coffee ta·ble /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* a low table, usu. used in a LIVING ROOM 〔通常放在起居室内的〕小矮桌，咖啡桌

coffee-table book /ˈ·· ·· ˌ·/ *n often derog* a large expensive book with a lot of pictures in it 〖常贬〗〔放在咖啡桌上做摆设的〕大本精装图书〔画册〕

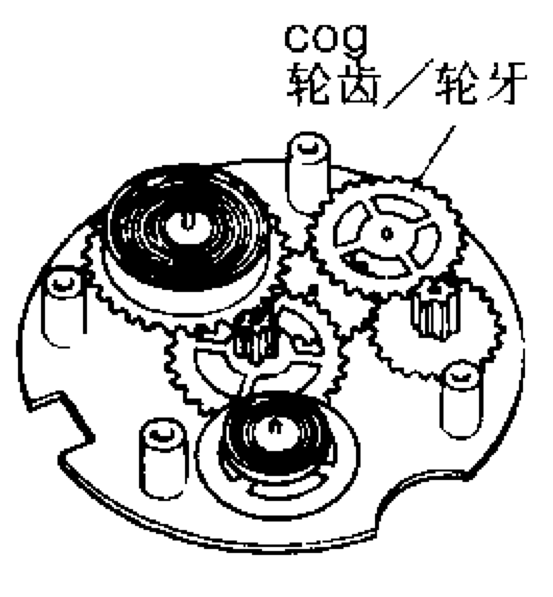
cof·fer /ˈkɔfɚ; ˈkɒfəʳ/ *n* a large strong chest for holding money, jewels, or other valuable objects 贵重物品箱；保险箱；钱柜：(fig. 喻) *The government's coffers are almost empty.* (=they have no money) 政府的钱几乎已花光。

cof·fer·dam /ˈkɔfɚˌdæm; ˈkɒfədæm/ also 又作 **coffer** — *n* a CAISSON 潜水箱，沉箱

cof·fin /ˈkɔfɪn; ˈkɒfᵻn/ *n* the box in which a dead person is buried or burnt 棺材 —see also 另见 **nail in someone's coffin** (NAIL¹)

cog /kɑg; kɒg/ *n* **1** any of the teeth round the edge of a wheel (**cogwheel**) that cause it to move or be moved by another wheel 〔齿轮的〕轮齿，轮牙，嵌齿：*the cogs in a car's gear wheels* 汽车排挡齿轮的轮牙 **2** a COGWHEEL 齿轮 **3** *infml* an unimportant person in a large business or organization 〖非正式〗〔大商社或大机构中〕不重要的人，小人物：*I'm just a* **cog in the machine** *of a big insurance company.* 我不过是一家大保险公司中的小人物。

cog 轮齿



co·gent /ˈkodʒənt; ˈkəʊdʒənt/ *adj fml* (esp. of reasons or arguments) tending to persuade or to produce belief; CONVINCING 〖正式〗〔理由或论据等〕有说服力的，令人信服的：*cogent arguments in favour of the proposal* 有利于该建议的令人信服的论据 —**~ly** *adv* —**-gency** *n* [U]

cog·i·tate /ˈkɑdʒəˌtet; ˈkɒdʒᵻteɪt/ *v* [I (**about, on, upon**)] *fml* to think carefully and seriously about something; PONDER 〖正式〗认真思考；深思熟虑 —**-tation** /ˌkɑdʒəˈteʃən; ˌkɒdʒᵻˈteɪʃən/ *n* [C; U]

co·gnac /ˈkonjæk; ˈkɒnjæk/ *n* [C; U] (a glass of) BRANDY (=a fine strong alcoholic drink) made in France (一杯)法国白兰地(酒)，干邑酒

cog·nate¹ /ˈkɑgnet; ˈkɒgneɪt/ *adj* [(**with**)] *fml or tech* related in origin or qualities 〖正式或术语〗同源的；同祖先的，同宗的；性质相同的：*Italian and Spanish are cognate languages.* 意大利语和西班牙语是同源语言。

cognate² *n fml or tech* someone or something related in origin or sharing some qualities with another person or thing, esp. a word in one language that is similar to one in another language and has the same origin 〖正式或术语〗同系亲族，同族；同源物，同性质的东西；〔尤指〕同源词

cog·ni·tion /kɑgˈnɪʃən; kɒgˈnɪʃən/ *n* [U] *fml or tech* the act or experience of knowing, including consciousness of things and judgment about them 〖正式或术语〗感知，认识；认识力：*in full cognition of the facts* 对事实有充分认识的情况下

cog·ni·tive /ˈkɑgnətɪv; ˈkɒgnᵻtɪv/ *adj fml or tech* of or about cognition 〖正式或术语〗感知的；认识(力)的：*cognitive psychology/learning* 认识心理学；感知性学习 —**~ly** *adv*

cog·ni·zance, -sance /ˈkɑgnəzəns; ˈkɒgnᵻzəns/ *n* **take cognizance of** *fml or law* to take notice of; take into consideration 〖正式或律〗注意到…，考虑到…：*The judge has taken cognizance of the new facts in your case.* 法官已经注意到你案件中的新事实。

cog·ni·zant, -sant /ˈkɑgnɪzənt; ˈkɒgnᵻzənt/ *adj* [**F+of**] *fml or law* having knowledge or information; AWARE 〖正式或律〗了解的；知道的；察觉的：*The judge said he was not fully cognizant of the facts in the case.* 法官说他还不了解有关该案件的全部事实。

cog·no·men /kɑgˈnomən; kɒgˈnəʊmən/ *n* **1** *pomp* a descriptive NICKNAME, such as "the Great" in "Frederick the Great" 〖夸张〗〔描绘某人特征等的〕绰号，别名〈如 Frederick the Great（腓特烈大帝）中的 the Great〉 **2** *tech* a person's SURNAME (=family name), esp. in ancient Rome 〖术语〗〔尤指古罗马人的〕姓氏

co·gno·scen·ti /ˌkonjoˈʃɛnti; ˌkɒnjəʊˈʃentiː/ *n* [(*the*) P] people who have, or claim to have, special knowledge of or experience in fashion, art, food, etc.; CONNOISSEURS 〔艺术品等的〕(自称的)行家，鉴赏家

cog·wheel /ˈkɑgˌhwil; ˈkɒg-wiːl/ also 又作 **cog** — *n* a wheel with teeth round the edge that can move or be moved by another wheel of the same type 齿轮

co·hab·it /koˈhæbɪt; ˌkəʊˈhæbᵻt/ *v* [I (**with**)] *fml* (of unmarried people) to live together as though married 〖正式〗〔未结婚者〕同居：*Ann and Peter have been cohabiting/Ann has been cohabiting with Peter for years.* 安和彼得几年来一直同居。—**~ation** /ˌkohæbɪˈteʃən; kəʊˌhæbᵻˈteɪʃən/ *n* [U]

co·here /koˈhɪr; kəʊˈhɪəʳ/ *v* [I] *fml* 〖正式〗 **1** to stick together; be united (互相)粘合，粘连；联合，结合：*to make two surfaces cohere* 把两个平面粘在一起 **2** to be reasonably and naturally connected, esp. in thought; show coherence 〔尤指思想〕前后一致，有连贯性，有条理：*an argument that simply fails to cohere* 一个前后自相矛盾的论点

co·her·ence /koˈhɪrəns; kəʊˈhɪərəns/ also 又作 **co·her·en·cy** /-rənsɪ; -rənsi/ — *n* [U] natural or reasonable connection; an orderly relationship between parts, esp. in speech, writing, or argument; CONSISTENCY 〔尤指讲话、写作或辩论中各部分之间的〕连贯性；条理性；一致性

co·her·ent /koˈhɪrənt; kəʊˈhɪərənt/ *adj* (esp. of speech, writing, or argument) naturally or reasonably connected and therefore easy to understand; showing coherence; CONSISTENT 〔尤指讲话、写作或辩论〕连贯的；有条理的；前后一致的：*to construct a coherent argument* 构思出一套有连贯性的论据 | *They seem to have no coherent plan for saving the company.* 他们似乎并没有一套有条有理的挽救公司的计划。—opposite 反义词 **incoherent** —**~ly** *adv*

co·he·sion /koˈhiʒən; kəʊˈhiːʒən/ *n* [U] **1** the act or state of sticking together tightly 粘连，粘合，粘接；结合(力)；团结；凝聚力：*We need greater cohesion in the party if we're going to win the next election.* 我们如果想赢得下次选举，就需要党内有更加紧密的团结。**2** *tech* close relationship, based on grammar or meaning, between different parts of a sentence or between one sentence and another 〖术语〗〔语法或意思上的〕紧密联系 **—-sive** /ˈhisɪv; ˈhiːsɪv/ *adj: cohesive forces in society* 社会内部的凝聚力 | *a cohesive group* 一个有凝聚力的团体 **—-sively** *adv* **—-siveness** *n* [U]

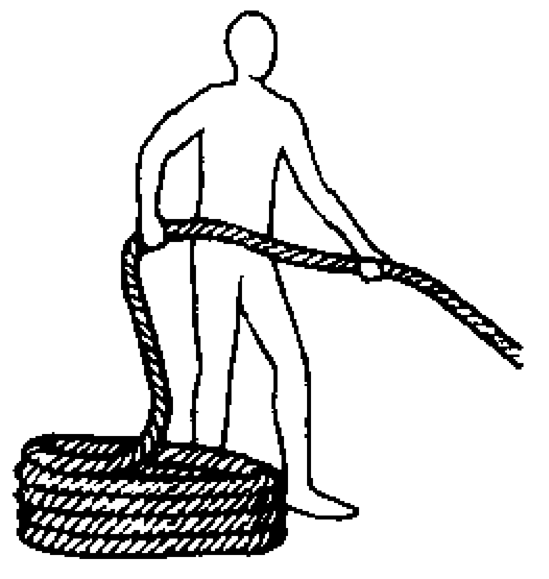
co·hort /ˈkohɔrt; ˈkəʊhɔːt/ *n* **1** [+*sing./pl. v*] *tech* any group of people who share some common quality, esp. those of the same age, in a study of the population 〖术语〗〔具有某种共同属性的〕一群人; 〔尤指人口研究中的〕同龄群 **2** [+*sing./pl. v*] (in the ancient Roman army) a group of between 300 and 600 soldiers under one commander 〔古罗马军队的〕步兵大队〔由一名指挥官统率, 有三百至六百名士兵的军团〕 **3** *often derog, esp. AmE* a companion; ASSOCIATE 〖常贬, 尤美〗同伙; 同谋者: *the mayor and his disreputable cohorts* 市长和他那群臭名昭著的同伙

coif /kɔɪf; kɔɪf/ *n* a close-fitting cap covering the top, sides, and back of the head, worn by some NUNS (=members of female religious groups) 修女帽〔修女戴的一种紧包着头顶、耳朵和后脑的帽子〕

coif·feur /kwɑˈfɝ; kwɒˈfɜːʳ/ *n fml or pomp* a HAIRDRESSER 〖正式或夸张〗理发师, 发型设计师

coif·fure /kwɑˈfjʊr; kwɒˈfjʊəʳ/ *n fml* a way of arranging or wearing the hair; HAIRSTYLE 〖正式〗发式, 发型 **—-fured** *adj*

coil 盘绕



He coiled the rope up.
他把缆绳盘绕起来。

coil¹ /kɔɪl; kɔɪl/ *v* [I+*adv/prep*; T (UP)] to (cause to) wind or twist round and round to form a ring or SPIRAL 卷缠, 盘绕: *The snake coiled around the tree/coiled itself into a ball.* 蛇缠绕在树上[盘绕成了一团]。| *a coiled spring* 螺形弹簧

coil² *n* **1** a connected set of rings or twists into which a rope, wire, length of hair, etc., can be wound; continuous circular shape made by winding 一卷, 一圈, 一盘; 盘卷之物: *a coil of rope* 一卷绳索 | *her heavy coil of hair* 她那浓密的盘成一团的头发 **2** *tech* an electrical apparatus made by winding wire into a continuous circular shape, used for carrying an electric current 〖术语〗线圈, 绕组 **3** a coil of metal or plastic which is fitted inside the UTERUS (=the child-bearing organ of a woman) to prevent her from having children; IUD 避孕环

***coin¹** /kɔɪn; kɔɪn/ *n* **1** a piece of metal, usu. flat and round, made by a government for use as money 硬币, 金属钱币: *I changed a £5 note/a $5 bill because I needed some coins for the ticket machine.* 我把一张五英镑[五美元]的钞票换成零钱, 因为我在售票机买票需要硬币。| *He paid me in coin.* 他付给我的都是硬币。| *Let's* **toss/flip a coin** *to decide who should go first — do you want heads or tails?* 我们来抛硬币决定谁先走吧, 你是要正面还是反面? **2 pay someone in their own coin** *infml* to treat someone in the same (bad) way as they have treated others 〖非正式〗以其人之道还治其人之身, 以牙还牙 **3 the other side of the coin** the other or opposite side of an argument, situation, etc. 事情[论点等]的另一面: *These workers earn a lot more than us, but the other side of the coin is that their job is much more dangerous.* 这些工人挣的钱比我们多得多, 可话又说回来, 他们的工作也危险得多。

coin² *v* [T] **1** to make (coins) from metal 〔用金属〕铸造〔硬币〕 **2** to invent (a word or phrase) 创造〔新词或新语〕: *Who coined the word "nuke"?* 是谁造出 nuke 这个词的? **3 coin money** also 又作 **coin it** — *infml* to earn a lot of money very quickly 〖非正式〗暴富, 捞钱: *That restaurant must be coining money — it's always full.* 那家饭店一定发大财了——顾客总是坐得满满的。 **4 to coin a phrase** *humor* (used for excusing oneself when one has used a very well-known and ordinary phrase) 〖幽〗常言说得好, 俗话说: *Many hands make light work, to coin a phrase.* 常言说, 人多好干活。 **—~er** *n*

coin·age /ˈkɔɪnɪdʒ; ˈkɔɪnɪdʒ/ *n* **1** [U] the system of coins used in a country 货币制度: *decimal coinage* 十进位币制 **2** [C] a word or phrase recently invented 新造的词(语): *The word "nuke" is a fairly recent coinage.* nuke 是个不久前才创造出来的词。 **3** [U] **a** the act of making coins 造币, 铸币 **b** the act of inventing new words or phrases 新词(语)的创造

co·in·cide /ˌkoɪnˈsaɪd; ˌkəʊɪ̣nˈsaɪd/ *v* [I (**with**)] **1** to happen at the same time or during the same period 〔在时间上〕巧合; 同时发生: *Her holidays don't coincide with mine.* 她不跟我同一个时候休假。| *The Queen's visit has been planned to coincide with the school's 200th anniversary.* 女王的访问正好安排在学校二百周年校庆的时候。 **2** (of ideas, opinions, etc.) to be in agreement 〔意见、见解等〕一致, 相符: *Our interests happened to coincide.* 我们的利益恰好一致。

co·in·ci·dence /koˈɪnsədəns; kəʊˈɪnsɪ̣dəns/ *n* **1** [C; U] (an example of) the happening by chance at the same time or place of two or more events which are similar or related 〔在时间或空间上的〕巧合; 恰好相合的事, 巧事: *What a coincidence that I was in London at the same time as you!* 真巧, 你在伦敦时我也在那儿。| *By* **sheer coincidence**/*By a curious coincidence, my husband and I have the same birthday.* 纯粹是巧合[说来也巧]我丈夫和我同一天生日。| *It is no coincidence that his car was seen near the bank at the time of the robbery.* 银行遭劫时, 有人看到他的汽车正在附近, 这决不是巧合。 **2** [U] *fml* the condition or fact of coinciding 〖正式〗相符, 一致: *coincidence of opinions* 意见一致

co·in·ci·dent /koˈɪnsədənt; kəʊˈɪnsɪ̣dənt/ *adj* **1** [(**with**)] *tech or fml* existing or happening in the same position and time 〖术语或正式〗同时发生[存在]的; 巧合的 **2** *fml* being in complete agreement 〖正式〗相符的, 一致的

co·in·ci·den·tal /koˌɪnsəˈdɛntḷ; kəʊˌɪnsɪ̣ˈdentl/ *adj* resulting from a coincidence 巧合的; 同时发生的: *It was purely coincidental that we were travelling on the same plane.* 我们乘同一架飞机旅行纯属巧合。 **—~ly** *adv: Coincidentally, he and I were on the same plane.* 真巧, 他跟我正好乘同一架飞机。

coir /kɔɪr; kɔɪəʳ/ *n* [U] the rough hair outer covering of the COCONUT, used for making ropes, mats, etc. 椰子壳纤维〔用于做绳索、垫子等〕

co·i·tus /ˈkoɪtəs; ˈkɔɪtəs/ also 又作 **co·i·tion** /koˈɪʃən; kəʊˈɪʃən/ — *n* [U] *med or fml* the act of sex; SEXUAL INTERCOURSE 〖医或正式〗性交 **—coital** /ˈkɔɪtḷ; ˈkɔɪtl/ *adj*

coitus in·ter·rup·tus /ˈkoɪtəs ˌɪntəˈrʌptəs; ˌkɔɪtəs ɪntəˈrʌptəs/ *n* [U] *fml* the practice of taking the man's sex organ out of the woman's sex organ before ejaculating (EJACULATE), to prevent the woman from having a baby 〖正式〗不完全性交, 中断式性交〔男方为防止女方受孕而在未射精前即中止之性交〕

coke¹ /kok; kəʊk/ *n* [U] the solid substance that remains after gas has been removed from coal by heating, which is burnt as a FUEL 焦炭

coke² *n* **1** [C; U] *tdmk for* COCA-COLA 〖商标〗可口可乐 **2** [U] *sl for* COCAINE 〖俚〗可卡因

col /kɑl; kɒl/ *n* a low place between two high points in a mountain range; mountain PASS² (5) 〔两峰之间的〕山坳, 山口 —see picture at 见 MOUNTAIN 图

col. *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = COLONEL

co·la /ˈkolə; ˈkəʊlə/ *n* [U] a non-alcoholic CARBONATED dark-coloured drink 可乐类饮料

col·an·der /ˈkʌləndɚ; ˈkʌləndəʳ/ also 又作 **cullender** — *n* a metal or plastic bowl with many small holes in the bottom, used for separating liquid from food 〔洗菜等用的〕滤锅, 滤器: *Strain the peas in the colander.* 把豆子放在滤锅里空一下水。

***cold¹** /kold; kəʊld/ *adj* **1** having a low or lower than usual temperature; not warm 寒冷的: *cold water* 冷水 | *a cold wind* 冷风 | *It's a cold day for July, isn't it?* 在七月里这天气可够凉的, 是不是? | *It's getting cold—let's shut the window.* 天凉了——把窗子关上吧。| *I'm (feeling) cold; I should have put a coat on.* 我觉得很冷, 我本该穿上件大衣的。| *My coffee has gone cold.* 我的咖啡凉了。| *My toes are* **as cold as ice.** 我的脚趾头冰凉冰凉的。| (fig. 喻) *She went cold with fear when she heard the footsteps outside her door.* 她听到门外的脚步声吓得浑身发抖。—opposite 反义词 **hot** **2 a** not cheerful or friendly 冷淡的, 不热情[友好]的: *a cold handshake/greeting* 冷淡的握手[问候] | *She seemed rather cold towards the visitors.* 她似乎对来访者很冷漠。**b** not influenced by feeling 冷静的; 冷酷的: *a cold calculating murderer* 思虑周密的冷酷凶杀犯 | *a cold evaluation of the facts* 对事实的冷静评价 | *The prospect of another party* **left her cold.** (=she was not excited or pleased about it) 想到又要应付一个聚会, 她心都凉了。—see also 另见 COOL, FROSTY **3** (of food) cooked but not eaten hot [食物]冷的, 凉的: *cold meat* 冷肉 | *Shall I heat up the pies or shall we eat them cold?* 我把馅饼热一下, 还是我们就吃凉的? **4** [F] (esp. in children's games) still a long way from finding a hidden object, the answer, etc. [尤指在儿童游戏中]距离目标[答案等]还远的, 未答对的: *You're getting colder.* 你的答案越来越离谱了。—compare 比较 HOT^1 (10), WARM^1 (6) **5** [F] *infml* unconscious, esp. as the result of a severe blow to the head 〖非正式〗[尤指头部受打击后]失去知觉的: *I knocked him cold with one blow.* 我一拳就把他打昏过去了。| *She's* **out cold.** 她昏过去了。—see also 另见 **in cold blood** (BLOOD^1), **blow hot and cold** (BLOW^1), **pour cold water over/on** (POUR) **—~ly** *adv: "Good morning," she said coldly.* 她冷冷地说了一声: "早上好"。| *coldly analytical* 冷静分析的 **—~ness** *n* [U]

■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **cold** and 和 **cool, hot** and 和 **warm. Cold** suggests a lower temperature than **cool**, perhaps uncomfortably low. **Cold** 与 **cool** 相比, 温度上要更低, 而且往往低得令人不舒服: **cold** *weather* (寒冷的天气)。**Cool** often suggests a pleasantly low temperature. **Cool** 则常表示令人舒适的低气温: *a nice* **cool** *breeze* (一阵怡人的凉风) | *a lovely* **cool** *room* (said when you are hot) (凉爽舒适的屋子)。In the same way, **hot** suggests a higher temperature than **warm,** or a temperature which would not be comfortable for a long period. **Warm** often suggests a pleasantly high temperature. 同样 **hot** 与 **warm** 相比, 在气温上要更高, 且往往指一种不舒服的、持续的高气温, **warm** 则常指令人舒适的高气温: *The handle is too* **hot** *to touch.* (手柄热得没法碰。) | *I've caught a cold, so I'm going to take a quick* **hot** *bath and go to bed.* (我感冒了, 要冲个热水澡然后去睡觉。) | *I could lie in a* **warm** *bath for hours.* (我可以在暖水浴盆里躺上几个钟头。) | *a lovely* **warm** *room* (said when you are cold) (暖和舒适的房间)

***cold**^{2} *n* **1** [(*the*) U] the absence of heat; low temperature or cold weather 寒冷, 低气温: *Don't go out in the cold without a coat!* 在这样的寒冷天气里要穿上外衣才好出去。| *The machine is designed to work in extremes of heat or cold.* 这部机器经特殊设计, 可在极热或极冷的环境下运转。**2** [C; U] an illness, esp. of the nose and/or throat, which causes headaches, coughing, slight fever, and general discomfort 感冒, 伤风: *I've got a bad cold.* 我得了重感冒。| *He* **caught (a) cold** *in the storm yesterday.* 他昨天下暴雨时挨淋了, 所以感冒了。| *(infml* 非正式*) Come inside—you'll* **catch your death of cold** *out there!* 进来吧, 在外面你要得重感冒的! | *Is there any cure for* **the common cold?** 有治一般伤风的办法吗? **3 (out) in the cold** *infml* not considered or not taking part 〖非正式〗遭受冷落; 被忽视[排挤]: *He was left out in the cold at school because he didn't like sports.* 他在学校受冷落, 因为他不喜欢体育。

***cold**^{3} *adv* completely; thoroughly 完全地, 彻底地: *When he asked her to marry him she turned him down cold.* 他向她求婚时, 她一口就回绝了。| *He stopped cold when he heard a noise behind him.* 他听到身后有声音, 立刻就站住不动了。

cold-blood·ed /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj* **1** [*no comp.* 无比较级] having a body temperature that changes according to the temperature of the surroundings 冷血的: *Snakes are cold-blooded.* 蛇是冷血动物。—compare 比较 WARM-BLOODED **2** showing complete lack of feeling; cruel 无情的; 残酷的: *a cold-blooded murder* 残忍的谋杀 **3** *infml* very sensitive to cold 〖非正式〗对寒冷特别敏感的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

cold chis·el /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* a CHISEL (=a strong narrow sharp-ended steel tool) for cutting cold metal 冷錾[在常温下切割金属的工具]

cold com·fort /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [U] something that does not give comfort; no CONSOLATION 敷衍人的安慰, 不起作用的安慰: *It's cold comfort to know that your disease is a common one when you are ill.* 生病时知道自己得的是一般性的病, 这种安慰其实没多大作用。

cold cream /ˈ· ·/ *n* [U] a thick white sweet-smelling oily cream for cleaning and smoothing the skin 冷霜; 油性雪花膏

cold cuts /ˈ· ·/ *n* [P] *esp. AmE* thinly cut pieces of various types of cold meat 〖尤美〗什锦肉片冷盘

cold feet /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [P] *infml* loss of courage or confidence, esp. just before doing something that is planned 〖非正式〗失掉勇气[信心], 胆怯 (esp. in the phrases 尤用于片语 **get/have cold feet** 害怕起来): *They got cold feet at the last minute and refused to sign the contract.* 他们在最后一刻胆怯了, 拒绝签订合同。

cold fish /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* an unfriendly person who deals with others in a cold way 态度冷淡的人, 不热情的人

cold frame /ˈ· ·/ *n* a small glass-covered frame for protecting young plants 冷床[保护幼苗免受寒害的罩子]

cold front /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* the advancing edge of a cold mass of air [冷空气团的]冷锋

cold-heart·ed /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj* unkind; showing no sympathy 冷淡的; 铁石心肠的: *a cold-hearted refusal to help* 对求助的冷淡拒绝 —compare 比较 WARM-HEARTED **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

cold shoul·der /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [*the*+S] *infml* intentionally cold unsympathetic treatment 〖非正式〗冷淡的对待; 冷落 (esp. in the phrases 尤用于短语 **give/get the cold shoulder** 冷待; 受到冷待): *After he left his wife for a younger woman, his friends all gave him the cold shoulder.* 他为一个年轻女人而抛下妻子后, 朋友们都冷落他了。—**cold-shoulder** /· ˈ··/ *v* [T]

cold snap /ˈ· ·/ *n* a sudden short period of very cold weather 乍冷, 骤冷

cold sore /ˈ· ·/ *n* a sore on the lips or inside the mouth, that often comes with a cold or fever [因伤风而发热时生的]嘴边疱疹, 唇疱疹

cold steel /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] *lit* a fighting weapon such as a knife or sword, rather than a gun 〖文〗利器[指刀、剑等]

cold stor·age /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [U] **1** storage (e.g. of food) in a cold place in order to keep things fresh or in good condition [尤指食品的]冷藏 **2** the condition of being put aside for future action 搁置, 停顿; 冻结: *We'll put the plan into cold storage until we can find some more money.* 我们先把计划搁置起来, 等有了钱再说。

cold sweat /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [S] a state in which one SWEATS and feels cold at the same time, because of fear or nervousness [因恐惧或紧张而出的]冷汗: *to break out in a cold sweat* 出了一身冷汗

cold tur·key /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [U] *sl* (the unpleasant sick feeling caused by) the sudden stopping of the use of a drug by an ADDICT (=someone who is dependent on a drug) 〖俚〗[瘾君子]突然戒毒(所引起的难受感)

cold war /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *n* (*sometimes caps.* 有时用大写) a state of severe political struggle, between countries with opposed political systems, who attack each other in various political ways without actually fighting 〔国与国之间的〕冷战

cole·slaw /ˈkolˌslɔ; ˈkəulslɔː/ *n* [U] finely cut uncooked CABBAGE (=a leafy vegetable) eaten as a SALAD（凉拌）卷心菜丝

co·ley /ˈkolɪ; ˈkəuli/ *n* **coley** *or* **coleys** [C; U] (the white flesh, used as food, of) a large North Atlantic sea fish 〔产于北大西洋的〕绿青鳕鱼

col·ic /ˈkalɪk; ˈkɒlɪk/ *n* [(*the*) U] a severe pain in the stomach and bowels, esp. of babies 〔尤常见于婴儿的〕急性腹痛, 腹绞痛

col·ick·y /ˈkalɪkɪ; ˈkɒlɪki/ *adj* like colic or suffering from colic 腹绞痛的, 急性腹痛的: *a colicky baby* 患腹绞痛的婴儿

co·li·tis /koˈlaɪtɪs; kəˈlaɪtɨs/ *n* [U] swelling of the COLON (=part of the bowels) causing severe discomfort 结肠炎

col·lab·o·rate /kəˈlæbəˌret; kəˈlæbəreɪt/ *v* [I] **1** [(**with, in**)] to work together or with someone else, esp. for a special purpose; COOPERATE 合作, 协作: *The police and the army collaborated (in catching the terrorists).* 警察与军队协作（捕获了恐怖分子）。| *Our company is collaborating with a Japanese firm in designing a new computer.* 我们公司和一家日本公司正合作设计一种新型计算机。[+*to-v*] *The two organizations collaborated to ensure the disease was wiped out.* 这两个组织通力合作, 以确保消灭这种疾病。**2** [(**with**)] *derog* to help an enemy country which has taken control of one's own 〖贬〗与敌勾结, 通敌: *Anyone who had collaborated (with the enemy) was shot.* 所有通敌分子都被枪决了。**—-rator** *n* **—-ration** /kəˌlæbəˈreʃən; kəˌlæbəˈreɪʃən/ *n* [U (**with, between**)] 合作, 协作; 通敌: *The two companies are working in close collaboration (with each other).* 这两家公司正紧密协作。| *shot for collaboration with the enemy* 由于通敌而被枪决 **—-rative** /kəˈlæbəretɪv; kəˈlæbərətɪv/ *adj: a collaborative venture* 协作项目

col·lab·o·ra·tion·ist /kəˌlæbəˈreʃənɪst; kəˌlæbəˈreɪʃənɨst/ *n derog* a person who helps an enemy that has taken control of a country 〖贬〗通敌分子, 卖国贼 **—-ism** *n* [U]

col·lage /kəˈlaʒ; ˈkɒlɑːʒ/ *n* **1** [C] a picture made by sticking various materials or objects onto a surface 拼贴画 **2** [U] the art of making such pictures 拼贴艺术

col·lapse^1 /kəˈlæps; kəˈlæps/ *v* **1** [I] to fall down or inwards suddenly as a result of pressure or loss of strength or support 倒塌: *The bridge collapsed under the weight of the train.* 桥在火车的重压下塌了。**2** [I] to fall helpless or unconscious 倒下; 昏倒: *He collapsed at the end of the long race.* 他跑过长途赛跑的终点就倒下了。| (fig. 喻) *The children* **collapsed with laughter** *when their father fell in the river.* 看到父亲掉下河去, 孩子们笑得前仰后合。**3** [I] to fail suddenly and completely; break down 崩溃, 垮掉, 瓦解: *The company collapsed in its first year of trading.* 公司开业第一年就倒闭了。| *All opposition to the government collapsed in the face of the threat of war.* 所有反政府的派别在战争威胁面前都瓦解了。| *He felt as if his whole world had collapsed (about him) when his children were killed in a car crash.* 他的几个孩子在车祸中丧生后, 他感到仿佛自己的一切都完了。**4** [I; T] to fold into a shape that takes up less space 折叠（起来）: *This table collapses, so I can store it easily when I'm not using it.* 这桌子可以折叠, 所以我不用它的时候可以轻易地把它收起来。| *Collapse the table and put it away.* 把桌子折叠起来放到一边去。**5** [I; T] *med* 〖医〗**a** (of a lung or BLOOD VESSEL) to fall into a flattened mass 〔肺、血管〕萎陷, 陷落 **b** to cause (a lung or blood vessel) to fall into a flattened mass 使〔肺、血管〕萎陷: *The doctors had to collapse her right lung to save her life.* 医生不得不让她的右肺萎陷来挽救她的生命。

collapse^2 *n* **1** [U] (an example of) the act of collapsing 倒塌; 垮掉; 崩溃: *The storm caused the collapse of the roof.* 暴风雨使屋顶塌了。| *The collapse of the peace talks led to renewed fighting.* 和谈的破裂使战火复燃。| *The country's economy is on the verge of collapse.* 国家的经济已到了崩溃的边缘。**2** [C; U] (an example of) the sudden and complete loss of strength and/or will 〔体力或精神的〕垮掉, 衰弱; 消沉, 颓丧: *a state of near/utter collapse* 几乎[完全]垮掉的境地 | *He suffered from a nervous collapse.* 他患了精神崩溃症。

col·lap·si·ble /kəˈlæpsəbl̩; kəˈlæpsɨbəl/ *adj* that can be collapsed for easy storing 可折叠的: *a collapsible bicycle* 折叠式脚踏车

***col·lar**^{1} /ˈkalɚ; ˈkɒləʳ/ *n* **1** the part of a shirt, dress, or coat, that stands up or folds down round the neck 领子, 衣领; 硬领: *a tight collar* 很紧的领子 | *What size (of) collar is this shirt?* 这衬衣领子的尺寸是多少？| *a coat with a fur collar* 带裘皮领的大衣 **2** a band put round an animal's neck 〔动物的〕颈圈: *Where are the dog's collar and lead?* 狗的颈圈和皮带哪儿去了？**3** a round leather object put round the shoulders of a horse to help it pull a vehicle 〔套在拉车的马颈上的〕轭 **4** *tech* a coloured marking round an animal's neck 〖术语〗动物颈部周围皮毛的色圈 **5** any of various ring-like machine parts 〔机器部件的〕环管; 垫圈; 套管; 轴环 —see also 另见 BLUE-COLLAR, DOG COLLAR, WHITE-COLLAR

collar^2 *v* [T] *infml* to seize; catch and hold 〖非正式〗抓住, 捕获: *The police collared him as he was getting on the boat.* 他在上船时被警察抓住了。| (fig. 喻) *He was collared by some journalists as he left his office.* 他离开办公室时被记者拦住了。

col·lar·bone /ˈkalɚˌbon; ˈkɒləbəun/ also 又作 **clavicle** *med* 〖医〗— *n* either of a pair of bones joining the RIBS to the front of the shoulders 锁骨 —see picture at 见 SKELETON 图

collar stud /ˈ· · ·/ *n* a small buttonlike object for fastening a collar to a shirt 〔把领子固定在衬衫上的〕领扣

col·late /kaˈlet; kəˈleɪt/ *v* [T] **1** *fml* to examine and compare (copies of books, notes, etc.) carefully in order to find the differences between them 〖正式〗对照, 核对, 校勘: *to collate two ancient manuscripts* 校勘两本古代手稿 **2** *tech* to arrange (the sheets) of (a book) in the proper order before they are bound together 〖术语〗〔为装订按次序〕整理（书页）

col·lat·e·ral^1 /kəˈlætərəl; kəˈlætərəl/ *n* [S; U] *tech* valuable property promised to a lender if one is unable to repay a debt; SECURITY (4) 〖术语〗〔举债的〕担保物, 抵押品: *He used/put up/offered his house as (a) collateral for the loan.* 他用自己的房子作为贷款的抵押。

collateral^2 *adj fml or tech* 〖正式或术语〗**1** additional, but with less importance; SECONDARY 并行的; 附属的, 附带的, 伴随的, 次要的: *A collateral aim of the government's industrial strategy is to increase employment.* 政府工业战略的一个附带目的是增加就业。| *The bombs were aimed at military targets but there was some collateral damage to civilian areas.* 炸弹是针对军事目标的, 但也给居民区造成了一些附带性的破坏。**2** descended from the same person but through different sons or daughters 〔亲戚〕旁系的: *Cousins are collateral relatives but brothers are directly related.* 堂表兄弟是旁系亲戚, 而兄弟则是直系亲戚。**3** of or being COLLATERAL^1 附属担保的, 抵押的

col·la·tion /kaˈleʃən; kəˈleɪʃən/ *n fml* 〖正式〗**1** [U] the act of collating 核对, 校勘; 考订, 对照 **2** [C] a usu. cold light meal 冷食小吃, 便餐: *a cold collation after the funeral* 葬礼后的冷食便餐

col·league /ˈkalig; ˈkɒliːg/ *n* someone who works in the same place, office, etc. as oneself, esp. in a profession 同事; 同僚: *May I introduce one of my colleagues at the bank?* 我可以给你介绍我们银行的一位同事吗？| *She and I are colleagues.* 她和我是同事。

***col·lect**^{1} /kəˈlɛkt; kəˈlekt/ *v* **1** [I; T (UP)] to come or bring together in one place so as to form a group or mass; gather 收集, 集中; 聚集: *Collect (up) the books and put them in a pile on my desk.* 把书收在一起、叠起来

放在我桌上。| *A crowd of people collected to watch the procession.* 人群聚集起来观看游行队伍。| *The department collects information on political extremists.* 这个部门搜集有关政治极端分子的情报。**2** [T] to gather (objects) over a long period of time, as a HOBBY, for study, etc. 收藏: *John collects foreign coins.* 约翰收藏外国钱币。**3** [T] to come to take away 领取; 接走: *He collected the children from school.* 他从学校把孩子们接走了。| *She collected her skirt from the cleaner's.* 她从干洗店里把裙子取走。**4** [I **(for)**; T] to ask for or obtain payment of (money, taxes, rent, etc.) 征收〔税等〕; 募集〔捐款等〕: *The government is trying to improve the way it collects taxes.* 政府正试图改进收税的方式。| *We're collecting (money) for the famine victims.* 我们在为遭受饥荒的灾民募捐。**5** [T] to get control of (oneself, one's senses or feelings, etc.) 使镇定; 使〔精力、思想〕集中: *I tried to* **collect my thoughts** *but I was too excited.* 我想使思想集中起来, 但是我太激动了。—see 参见 GATHER (USAGE)

col·lect² /ˈkɑlɛkt; ˈkɒlɪkt/ *n* a short prayer read near the beginning of certain Christian religious services〔某些基督教仪式快开始时的〕短祷文, 集祷文

collect³ /kəˈlɛkt; kəˈlekt/ *adj, adv AmE* to be paid for by the receiver『美』由受话人[收件人]付款(的), 由对方付费(的): *a collect phone call* 受话人付款的电话 | *Call me collect as soon as you get home.* 你一到家就打电话来, 由我付电话费。| *I sent you the books collect.* 我把书给你寄去了, 由你付邮费。

col·lect·ed /kəˈlɛktɪd; kəˈlektɨd/ *adj* having control of oneself, one's thoughts, senses, etc.; calm 泰然自若的; 镇静的: *How can you stay so* **cool, calm, and collected** *after an argument?* 你在争辩之后, 怎么还能如此冷静沉着, 如此泰然自若? **—~ly** *adv*

col·lec·tion /kəˈlɛkʃən; kəˈlekʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act or process of collecting 收集; 收取, 领取: *The local council is responsible for the collection of domestic waste.* 地方市政会负责收集民居垃圾的事务。| *He made arrangements for the collection of his baggage from the airport.* 他作了安排去机场取行李。**2** [C **(of)**] a set of things of the same type that have been collected 收藏品, 收集物; 作品集: *a wealthy family with a magnificent art collection* 一个拥有华丽艺术收藏品的富有人家 | *a stamp collection* 一批收藏的邮票 | *Her new book is a collection of short stories.* 她的新书是一部短篇小说集。**3** [C] an act of collecting money e.g. at a religious service〔在宗教仪式上〕募捐, 捐款: *to take round the collection plate in church* 在教堂里拿着募捐的盘子向人们募捐 | *to organize a collection for charity* 为慈善事业组织募捐 | *His workmates held/made a collection for his leaving party.* 他的工友为他的告别晚会募捐。**4** [C **(of)** *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a group, pile, etc., that has gathered together 积聚物; 集中在一起的人: *a collection of dust in the corner* 角落里积起的一堆灰尘 | *an unusual collection of people at the party* 聚会上不寻常的一群人 **5** [C] *esp. BrE* the emptying of a letterbox by a postman『尤英』〔邮差到邮筒〕取信, 收信: *What time is the next collection?* 下一次收信是什么时候?

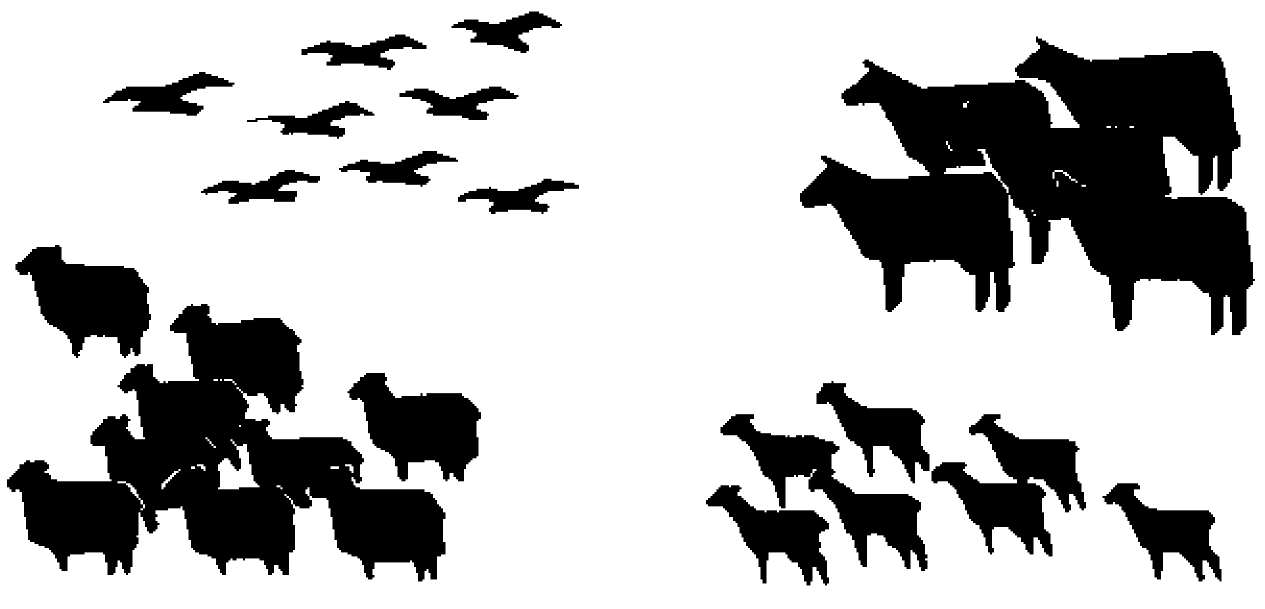
col·lec·tive¹ /kəˈlɛktɪv; kəˈlektɪv/ *adj* of or shared by a number of people or groups of people considered as one or acting as one 集体的, 共同的; 集合的: *the collective opinion of the governments of Western Europe* 西欧各国政府的共同观点 | *collective ownership/leadership* 集体所有(制); 集体领导 | *In a system of* **collective bargaining,** *the workers as a group negotiate with the managers of the company.* 在劳资集体谈判制度下, 工人作为一个团体同公司经理进行谈判。| *We all bear collective responsibility for this decision.* 我们大家共同承担这项决定的责任。**—~ly** *adv: We were collectively responsible for the accident.* 我们共同承担这次事故的责任。

collective² *n* a group of people working together for their shared advantage, esp. a business owned and controlled by the people who work in it 集体; 集体经营的事业〔尤指公司、企业等〕; 合作社

collective farm /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* (esp. in Communist countries) a large farm made by joining a number of small farms together, owned by the state, and controlled by the farm workers〔由农业工人管理的〕(国营)集体农庄

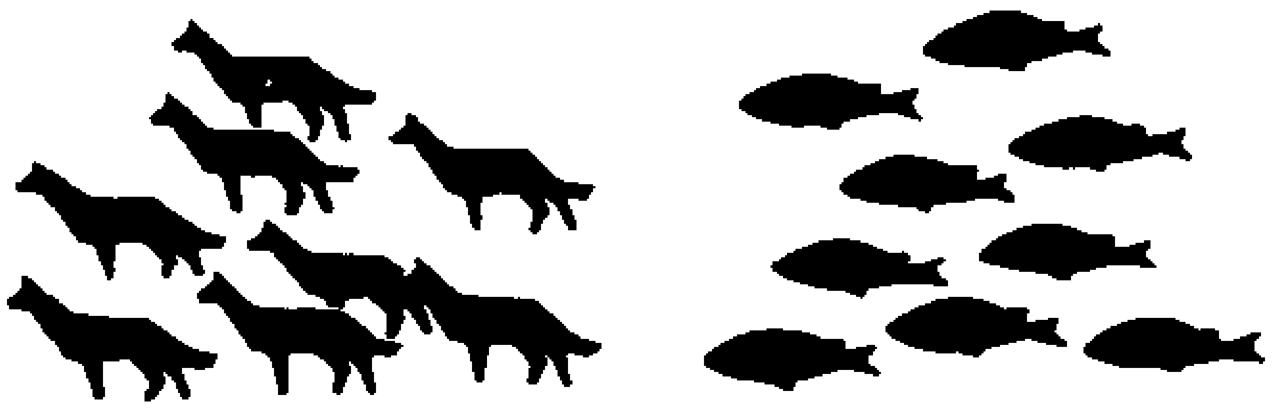
collective noun /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n tech* (in grammar) a noun, such as "committe" or "family", that is the name of a group of people or things considered as a unit. Collective nouns can be used with a singular or plural verb and in this dictionary they are marked [*+sing./pl. v*].『术语』集合名词〔与动词连用时, 动词可作单数或复数。在本辞典中, 集合名词之后均附有 [*+sing./pl. v*] 的符号〕

collective noun 集合名词



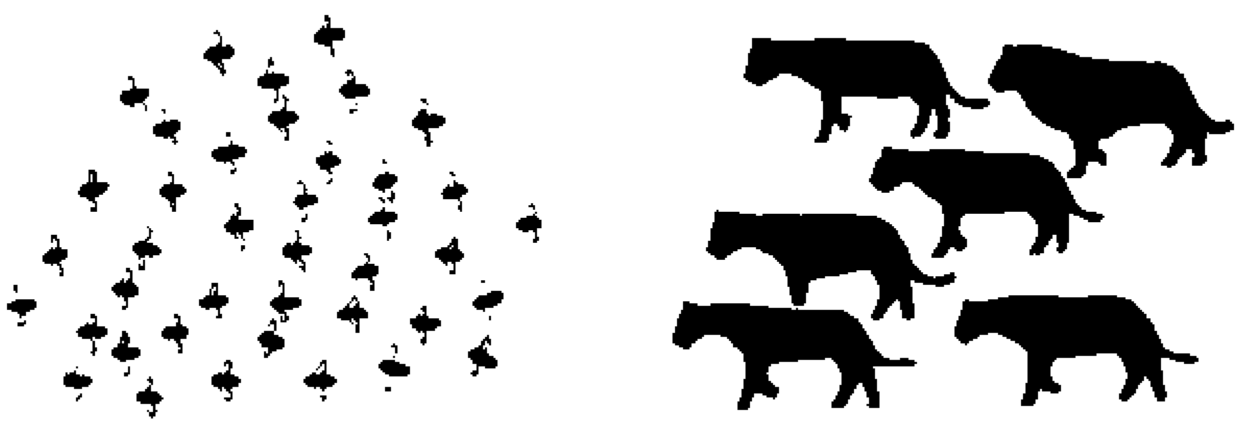
a **flock** of birds/sheep/goats
一群鸟[绵羊, 山羊]

a **herd** of goats/cattle/elephants
一群山羊[牛, 大象]



a **pack** of dogs/wolves
一群狗[狼]

a **school/shoal** of fish
一群鱼



a **swarm** of bees
一群蜂

a **pride** of lions
一群狮子

col·lec·tor /kəˈlɛktɚ; kəˈlektəʳ/ *n* (*often in comb.* 常用于复合词) **1** a person employed to collect taxes, tickets, debts, etc. 收税人; 收票员; 收款人; 收账人; 募捐者: *a rent collector* 收租者 **2** a person who collects stamps, coins, etc., as a HOBBY 收藏者, 收藏家: *a stamp collector* 集邮者

collector's i·tem /·ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* an object of interest to COLLECTORS (2) because of its beauty or rarity 引起收藏家兴趣的物品, 珍品

col·leen /ˈkɑlin; ˈkɒliːn/ *n IrE* a girl『爱尔兰』女孩, 少女

***col·lege** /ˈkɑlɪdʒ; ˈkɒlɪdʒ/ *n* **1** [C; U] a school for higher education, esp. in a particular subject or professional skill 学院, 大学; 〔尤指〕高等专科学校: *a teacher(s') training college* 师范学院 | *an agricultural college* 农业学院 | *He's at law college/art college.* 他在法学院[艺术学院]读书。| *She started college last year.* 她是去年开始上大学的。| *my college scarf* 我的〔印有校徽、校色等的〕大学围巾 —see 参见 THE (USAGE) **2** [C] (esp. in Britain) a body of teachers and students forming a separate part of certain universities〔(尤指英

国）大学中独立的〕学院: *a member of one of the Oxford colleges* 牛津大学其中一所学院的成员 | *King's College Cambridge* 剑桥大学的国王学院 **3** [C; U] (in the US) a school of higher learning giving a BACHELOR'S degree 〔美国颁授学士学位的〕大学 **4** [C] (in Britain) any of certain large schools 〔英国的〕公学, 书院; 〔规模大的〕中学 **5** [C] the building or buildings used by any of these educational organizations 学院[学校]（之建筑物）: *The college is next to the station.* 该学院就在火车站旁边。**6** [C+*sing./pl. v*] the teachers and students of a college considered as a whole 〔学校的〕全体师生 **7** [C] a body of people with a (stated) common profession, purpose, duty, or right 学会, 协会, 社团: *She's a member of the Royal College of Nursing.* 她是皇家护士协会的会员。| *the electoral college* 选举团

col·le·gi·ate /kəˈlidʒɪt; kəˈliːdʒiət/ *adj* **1** of or belonging to a college or college students 学院的, 大学的; 大学生的: *collegiate sports* 大学生的体育运动 | *a collegiate theatre* 大学生剧场 **2** having colleges (COLLEGE (2)) 附设学院的: *a collegiate university* 一所附设学院的大学

collegiate church /· ··· ˈ·/ *n* a Christian church (not a CATHEDRAL) with more than one regular priest or MINISTER 至少有两个专任牧师主持的（基督教）教堂

col·lide /kəˈlaɪd; kəˈlaɪd/ *v* [I (**with**)] **1** to crash violently 相撞, 碰撞: *The two planes collided (with each other) in midair.* 两架飞机在半空中相撞。**2** to come into disagreement; be opposed 冲突, 抵触, 不一致: *The President collided with Congress over his budget plans.* 总统在预算计划上和国会发生了冲突。

col·lie /ˈkɑlɪ; ˈkɒli/ *n* a large long-haired dog used for tending sheep or kept as a pet 长毛牧羊犬, 柯利狗 —see picture at 见 DOG 图

col·li·er /ˈkɑljɚ; ˈkɒliəʳ/ *n esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗 **1** a person employed to cut coal in a mine; coal MINER 煤矿工人 **2** a ship for carrying coal 运煤船

col·lie·ry /ˈkɑljərɪ; ˈkɒljəri/ *n esp. BrE* a COALMINE and the buildings, machinery, etc., connected with it 〖尤英〗〔包括地面建筑和设备等在内的〕煤矿

col·li·sion /kəˈlɪʒən; kəˈlɪʒən/ *n* [C; U (**between, with**)] (an example of) the act of colliding 碰撞; 冲突, 抵触: *Three people were killed in a head-on collision between a bus and a car.* 一辆公共汽车和一辆小汽车迎头相撞, 造成了三人死亡。| *a collision of principles/interests* 原则问题上[利害关系]的冲突

collision course /· ·· ˌ·/ *n* [(**with**)] a course (of movement or action) likely to end in collision 导致冲突的趋势; 可能导致相撞的航[路]线: *The employers' organization is on a collision course with the unions.* 雇主的组织有和工会发生冲突的趋势。

col·lo·cate /ˈkɑloˌket; ˈkɒləkeɪt/ *v* [I (**with**)] *tech* (of words) to go together or with another word in a way which sounds natural 〖术语〗〔词语以读起来自然的方式〕搭配, 连用: *"Strong" collocates with "coffee" but "powerful" does not.* strong 可与 coffee 连用, 而 powerful 则不行。| *The words "strong" and "coffee" collocate.* strong 和 coffee 两词可以搭配使用。

col·lo·ca·tion /ˌkɑloˈkeʃən; ˌkɒləˈkeɪʃən/ *n tech* 〖术语〗 **1** [U] the way in which some words regularly collocate with others 〔词语之间的〕搭配, 连用 **2** [C] a habitual combination of words which sounds natural 搭配在一起的词: *"Strong coffee" is a typical collocation in English but "powerful coffee" is not.* strong coffee 在英语中是典型的搭配词, powerful coffee 则不是。—see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Collocations

col·lo·qui·al /kəˈlokwɪəl; kəˈləukwiəl/ *adj* (of words, phrases, style, etc.) of or suitable for ordinary, informal, or familiar conversation; not formal or special to literature 〔词、短语、文体等〕口语（体）的; 会话（体）的; 通俗语的: *"I'm going nuts" is a colloquial expression.* "I'm going nuts."（我要发疯了）是俗语表达法。—**~ly** *adv*

col·lo·qui·al·is·m /kəˈlokwɪəlˌɪzəm; kəˈləukwiəlɪzəm/ *n* an expression used in, or suitable for, ordinary, informal, or familiar conversation 口语体, 会话体; 俗语（用法）: *"Nuts" meaning "mad" is a colloquialism.* 表示 mad 之意的 nuts 是一种俗语。

col·lo·quy /ˈkɑləkwɪ; ˈkɒləkwi/ *n* [(**with, between**)] *fml or old use* a formal conversation 〖正式或旧〗（正式的）谈话; 对话

col·lude /kəˈlud; kəˈluːd/ *v* [I (**with**)] *fml or law* to act together or with someone else in collusion 〖正式或律〗勾结, 共谋, 串通: *He is accused of colluding with the terrorists to supply them with explosives.* 他被控与恐怖分子勾结, 为他们提供爆炸物。

col·lu·sion /kəˈluʒən; kəˈluːʒən/ *n* [U (**between, with**)] *esp. fml or law* secret agreement between two or more people with the intention of cheating or deceiving others 〖尤正式或律〗勾结, 共谋, 串通: *One of the employees acted in collusion with the bank robbers.* 有一个银行雇员与抢劫银行的罪犯内外串通。—**-sive** /-ˈlusɪv; -ˈluːsɪv/ *adj*

col·ly·wob·bles /ˈkɑlɪˌwɑbl̩z; ˈkɒliˌwɒbəlz/ *n* [*the*+P] *infml* a slight stomach-ache usu. caused by nervousness 〖非正式〗〔因精神紧张而引起的〕轻微肚子疼: *The thought of my driving test gives me the collywobbles.* 我一想起驾驶考试就肚子直翻腾。

co·logne /kəˈlon; kəˈləun/ also 又作 **eau de cologne**— *n* [U] a sweet-smelling liquid used to make one feel fresh and smell pleasant; light PERFUME 科隆香水, 古龙水

co·lon^1 /ˈkolən; ˈkəulən/ *n med* the LARGE INTESTINE (=the lower part of the bowels) in which food changes into solid waste matter and passes into the RECTUM 〖医〗结肠

colon^2 *n* the sign (:) used in writing and printing to introduce an explanation, example, QUOTATION, etc. 冒号 —compare 比较 SEMICOLON

colo·nel /ˈkɝnl; ˈkɜːnl/ *n* an army or airforce rank 〔陆军或空军的〕上校 —see 参见 TABLE 3, p B7

Colonel Blimp /ˌ·· ˈ·/ also 又作 **Blimp**— *n derog* an old man with old-fashioned and very CONSERVATIVE political ideas, who has an unreasonably high opinion of his own importance 〖贬〗老顽固, 老保守〔源自漫画中的一个老派保守人物布林普上校〕

co·lo·ni·al^1 /kəˈlonɪəl; kəˈləuniəl/ *adj* **1** [*no comp.* 无比较级] of or having colonies (COLONY) 殖民地的; 拥有殖民地的: *Britain was once a major colonial power.* 英国曾经是一个殖民大国。| *The people of Africa have successfully fought against colonial rule.* 非洲人民成功地进行了反对殖民统治的斗争。**2** [*no comp.* 无比较级] (*often cap.* 常用大写) connected with or made in America when it was a British COLONY 〔美国独立前〕英属殖民地时代[制造]的: *colonial furniture* 英属殖民地时期制造的家具 | *a beautiful old colonial house near Boston* 波士顿附近一栋英国殖民地时期修建的典雅的旧房子 **3** *infml derog* typical of a COLONIAL^2 〖非正式, 贬〗殖民主义的, 殖民化的: *a colonial mentality* 殖民主义心态

colonial^2 *n* a person who has lived for a long time in a COLONY but is not a member of the original population （殖民国在）殖民地的（非土著）居民

co·lo·ni·al·is·m /kəˈlonɪəlˌɪzəm; kəˈləuniəlɪzəm/ *n* [U] *now often derog* the principle or practice of having colonies (COLONY) abroad 〖现常贬〗殖民主义, 殖民政策: *British colonialism led to the establishment of a large empire.* 英国的殖民政策使该国成为一个大帝国。—compare 比较 IMPERIALISM, NEOCOLONIALISM

co·lo·ni·al·ist /kəˈlonɪəlɪst; kəˈləuniəl¦st/ *n, adj* (a supporter) of colonialism 殖民主义者; 殖民主义的: *a nation with colonialist ambitions* 有殖民主义野心的国家

col·o·nist /ˈkɑlənɪst; ˈkɒlən¦st/ *n* a person who settled in a new colony soon after it was established 殖民地开拓者; 〔殖民地建立不久即往定居的〕移民: *the American colonists of the 17th century* 十七世纪美洲殖民地的开拓者

col·o·nize ‖ also 又作 **-nise** *BrE* 〖英〗 /ˈkɑləˌnaɪz; ˈkɒlənaɪz/ *v* [T] to establish a colony in (a country, area, etc.)

开拓〔某地〕成殖民地: *The British first colonized Australia in the 18th century.* 英国首先在十八世纪把澳大利亚开拓为殖民地。**—-nizer** *n* **—-nization** /ˌkɑlənaɪ'zeʃən; ˌkɒlənaɪ'zeɪʃən/ *n* [U]: *the colonization of Africa* 非洲的殖民化

col·on·nade /ˌkɑlə'ned; ˌkɒlə'neɪd/ *n* a row of PILLARS (=upright stone posts) usu. supporting a roof or row of arches 柱廊 **—-naded** *adj*

col·o·ny /'kɑlənɪ; 'kɒləni/ *n* **1** a country or area under the political control of a distant country 殖民地: *a former French colony in Africa* 法国过去在非洲的殖民地 **2** (the area settled by) a group of people who leave their own country to live in another place and usu. remain citizens of their own country 侨民区, 侨民地; 侨民, 侨民团 **3** [*+sing./pl. v*] a group of people from the same country or with the same interests, profession, etc., living together 聚居的同国籍侨民; 聚居的同类人: *the French colony in Saigon* 西贡的法国侨民 | *an artists' colony* 聚居在一起的艺术家 | *a nudist colony* 聚居在一起的裸体主义者 **4** [*+sing./pl. v*] a group of the same kind of animals or plants living or growing together〔生长在一起的同类动物或植物〕群, 群体; 聚落, 群落: *a colony of ants/bacteria* 一个蚂蚁群; 一个细菌菌落

col·or /'kʌlɚ; 'kʌləʳ/ *AmE for*〖美〗= COLOUR

col·o·ra·do bee·tle /ˌkɑləˌrɑdo 'bitl̩; ˌkɒlərɑːdəʊ 'biːtl/ also 又作 **potato beetle —** *n* small black and yellow insect that attacks potato plants 科罗拉多(马铃薯)甲虫

col·o·ra·tion /ˌkʌlə'reʃən; ˌkʌlə'reɪʃən/ *n* [U] arrangement of colours; colouring 着[配]色(法); 调色(法)

col·o·ra·tu·ra /ˌkʌlərə'tjurə; ˌkɒlərə'tʊərə/ *n* **1** [U] fast difficult musical passages in singing〔声乐中的〕花腔, 华彩 **2** [C] a woman, esp. a SOPRANO, who sings such music 花腔女歌手; [尤指] 花腔女高音

color line /'· · ·/ *n AmE for*〖美〗= COLOUR BAR

co·los·sal /kə'lɑsl̩; kə'lɒsəl/ *adj* extremely large 巨大的, 庞大的: *It requires government spending on a colossal scale.* 这要求政府付出巨额开支。| *a colossal building* 庞大建筑物 **—~ly** *adv*

co·los·sus /kə'lɑsəs; kə'lɒsəs/ *n* **-suses** *or* **-si** /-saɪ; -saɪ/ a person or thing of great size or importance 巨人; 巨物; 重大的事情[人物]: *France is a colossus compared to Monaco.* 与摩纳哥相比, 法国是个庞然大物。

***col·our**^{1} *BrE*〖英〗|| **color** *AmE*〖美〗/'kʌlɚ; 'kʌləʳ/ *n* **1** [U] the quality in objects which allows the eyes to see the difference between (for example) a red flower and a blue flower when both are the same size and shape 色彩; 彩色: *The book has illustrations in colour.* 这本书有彩色插图。| *These insects can change colour.* 这些昆虫可以变色。| *a colour television* 一台彩色电视机 **2** [C] red, blue, green, black, brown, yellow, white, etc. 颜色: *"What colour is this paint?" "It's red."* "这漆是什么颜色的?""是红色的。" | *"What colour did you paint the door?" "I painted it red."* "你把门漆成什么颜色?""我把它漆成红色的。" **3** [S; U] the general appearance of a person's skin, esp. as this shows the state of their health 脸色, 气色; 血色: *He lost colour* (=became pale) *during his illness.* 他生病期间脸色变得很苍白。| *The fever gave her a* **high colour.** (=a lot of colour) 发烧使她脸都变红了。| *The cold wind brought colour to her cheeks.* (=made them red) 寒风吹得她双颊通红。**4** [C] the colour of a person's skin showing which race they belong to〔不同人种的〕肤色: *people of all colours* (=black, brown, white, etc.) 各色人种 —see also 另见 COLOURED **5** [U] details or behaviour of a place, thing, or person, that interest the mind or eye and excite the imagination; character 特色; 个性; 情调, 独特风格: *She loved the life, noise, and colour of the market.* 她喜欢市场的热闹、喧哗与多彩多姿。| *The lecturer told a few jokes and anecdotes* **to add colour to** *his talk.* 演讲者穿插着说了几个笑话和几则轶闻, 为其讲话增色。—see also 另见 LOCAL COLOUR **6 give/lend colour to** to make (something, esp. something unusual) appear likely or true 使〔尤指不寻常的事〕显得可信[真实]: *Her wet hair lent colour to her claim that she had fallen into the lake.* 她声称自己掉进湖里了, 她湿漉漉的头发使这种说法显得可信。**7 off colour** *infml* not in good health〖非正式〗身体不好, 气色不佳: *You look a little off colour today.* 你今天看上去气色不大好。**8 see the colour of someone's money** *infml* to have clear proof that someone has enough money to pay〖非正式〗确信某人有支付能力: *I don't trust him to pay us—I want to see the colour of his money first.* 我不相信他会付给我们钱, 我必须首先弄清楚他确有支付能力。—see also 另见 COLOURS, OFF COLOUR, PRIMARY COLOUR

***colour**^{2} *BrE*〖英〗|| **color** *AmE*〖美〗— *v* **1** [T] to cause (something) to have colour, esp. with a CRAYON or pencil rather than a brush 给…着色[染色]: *The little boy coloured the picture.* 小男孩给图画涂上颜色。[*+obj+adj*] *She colours her hair red.* 她把头发染成红色。**2** [I] to take on colour or change colour 产生颜色; 变色: *The leaves have already started to colour; it will soon be winter.* 叶子已开始变色, 冬天就要到来了。| *He coloured with embarrassment.* 他窘迫得脸都红了。**3** [T] to give a special effect or feeling to (a person, event, etc.); influence in a personal way 使带上色彩; 渲染, 粉饰; 歪曲: *Personal feelings coloured his judgment.* 他的判断带有个人感情的色彩。| *a highly-coloured account of his difficulties* 对他的困难大加渲染的描述

colour sthg.↔**in** *phr v* [T] to put colour into (an area or shape) 给…涂色, 给…着色: *The child coloured in the houses, but left the sky white.* 孩子把画里的房子涂上了颜色, 但却没有给天空着色。

colour bar /'· · ·/ also 又作 **color line** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* the set of laws or social customs in some places which prevent people of different colours from mixing freely〔法律上或社会习俗上〕对有色人种设置的歧视性措施

colour-blind /'· · ·/ *adj* unable to see the difference between (certain) colours 色盲的 **—colour blindness** /'· · ˌ· ·/ *n* [U]

col·oured^1 *BrE*〖英〗|| **colored** *AmE*〖美〗/'kʌlɚd; 'kʌləd/ *adj* **1** having colour, esp. as opposed to white, or black and white 有颜色的; 彩色的〔尤指与黑白相对而言〕: *coloured sheets* 彩色床单 | *coloured photographs* 彩色照片 **2** (*in comb.* 用于复合词) having the stated colour 带…颜色的: *She wore a cream-coloured/multi-coloured dress.* 她身穿乳白色[色彩斑斓]的服装。| *brightly-coloured tropical birds* 颜色鲜艳的热带鸟 **3** (now usu. considered offensive to black people) belonging to a dark-skinned race; black 有色人种的; 黑肤色的〔现在一般认为用此词称呼黑人是对他们的侮辱〕—see 参见 BLACK (USAGE)

coloured^2 *BrE*〖英〗|| **colored** *AmE*〖美〗— *n often derog*〖常贬〗**1** [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a person belonging to dark-skinned race 有色人种; 黑人 **2** (*often cap.* 常用大写) a CAPE COLOURED〔南非的〕白人与有色人种所生的混血儿

col·our·fast *BrE*〖英〗|| **colorfast** *AmE*〖美〗/'kʌlɚˌfæst; 'kʌləfɑːst/ *adj* having colour which will not change or come out in water 不褪色的; 不掉色的: *Don't put that shirt in with the rest of the washing — it's not colourfast.* 别把这衬衣跟别的衣服放在一起洗, 它会掉色的。**—~ness** *n* [U]

col·our·ful *BrE*〖英〗|| **colorful** *AmE*〖美〗/'kʌlɚfəl; 'kʌləfəl/ *adj* **1** brightly coloured; full of colour 颜色鲜艳的, 艳丽的; 富于色彩的: *a bird with colourful wings* 翅膀色彩艳丽的鸟儿 **2** exciting the senses or imagination; rich in expressive variety or detail 生动的; 丰富多彩的: *a colourful period of history* 历史上一段丰富多彩的时期 | *a colourful character* 生动活泼的性格 | *his colourful career as an international journalist* 他有声有色的国际记者生涯

col·our·ing *BrE*〖英〗|| **coloring** *AmE*〖美〗/'kʌlərɪŋ; 'kʌlərɪŋ/ *n* **1** [C; U] a substance used for giving a special colour to another substance, esp. food; DYE 颜料, 染料; 〔尤指加入食品的〕色素: *These tinned beans contain* *no* **artificial colouring.** 这些罐头豆子不含人造色素。**2** [U] (healthy or ill appearance as shown by) skin colour; COMPLEXION 〔表明健康好坏的〕脸色, 肤色: *People always think I'm ill because of my colouring.* 人们看我的脸色总认为我病了。

col·our·less *BrE* 【英】|| **colorless** *AmE* 【美】 /ˈkʌlɚlɪs; ˈkʌlələs/ *adj* **1** without colour 无色的: *Water is a colourless liquid.* 水是一种无色的液体。**2** dull; lacking variety, interest, strong personal character, etc. 无趣的; 不生动的; 无特色的; 不精彩的: *a rather colourless person/town* 没有什么特色的人[城镇] | *a colourless existence* 平淡乏味的生活 **3** having less than usual colour; pale 苍白的, 没有血色的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

col·ours *BrE* 【英】|| **colors** *AmE* 【美】 /ˈkʌlɚz; ˈkʌləz/ *n* [P] **1** a special sign, cap, BADGE, etc., worn as a sign of one's club, school, team, etc. 〔作为学校、俱乐部、运动队标志的〕帽子; 徽章; 绶带; 彩色装饰: *He won his colours* (=was chosen for the team) *for football this year.* 他今年被选入足球队了。**2** the official flag of a country, ship, part of the army, etc. 国旗; 军旗; 舰旗; 队旗等旗帜: *the regimental colours* 团队的旗帜 **3 one's true colours** one's real (esp. unpleasant) character, esp. when seen for the first time 真面目, 本性〔尤指初次暴露出来的不好的方面〕: *I liked him at first, but now he's shown his true colours.* 我起初很喜欢他, 可他现在已露出了真面目。| *I've seen him in his true colours.* 我是见过他的真面目的。—see also 另见 FLYING COLOURS, **sail under false colours** (SAIL^2)

colour scheme /ˈ·· ·/ *n* the arrangement of colours in a room, painting, etc. 色彩的设计; 色调的安排[搭配]: *an original/interesting colour scheme* 别出心裁[有趣]的色调搭配

colour sup·ple·ment /ˈ·· ˌ···/ *n* a magazine printed in colour and given free with a newspaper, esp. a Sunday one 随报赠送的彩色〔尤指星期日〕增刊

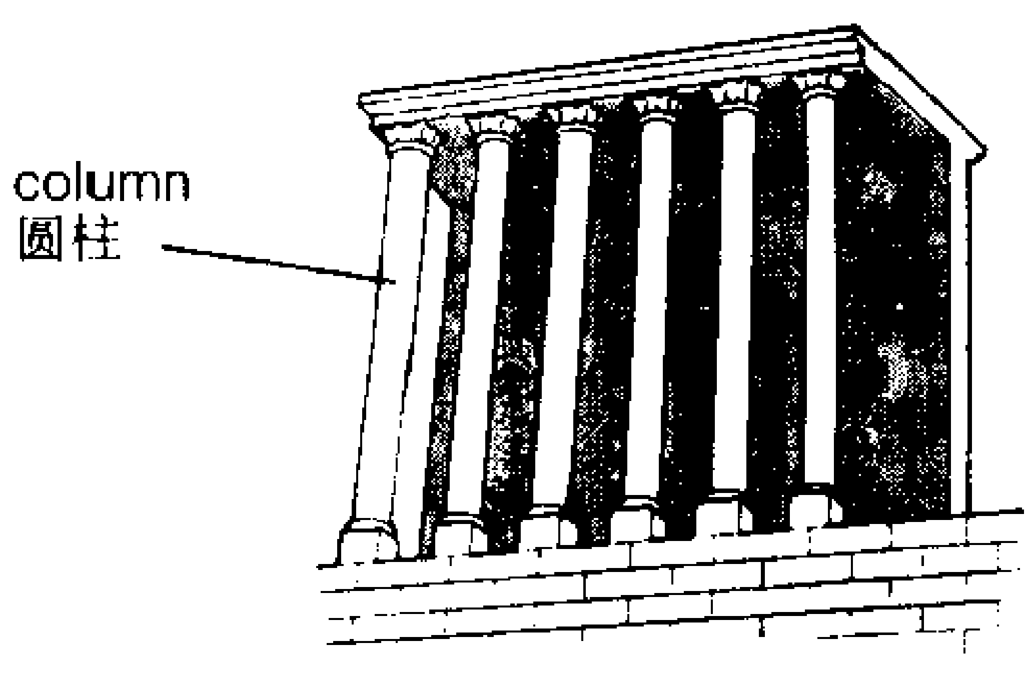
colt /kolt; kəult/ *n* a young male horse (雄)马驹, 小公马 —compare 比较 FILLY

Colt *n tdmk* a kind of PISTOL 【商标】柯尔特式手枪

colt·ish /ˈkoltɪʃ; ˈkəultɪʃ/ *adj often derog* playful and lively, esp. in an awkward uncontrolled way 【常贬】活蹦乱跳的, 顽皮的; 难以驾驭的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

col·um·bine /ˈkɑləmˌbaɪn; ˈkɒləmbaɪn/ *n* a plant with bright downward-hanging flowers 耧斗菜属植物

column 圆柱



col·umn /ˈkɑləm; ˈkɒləm/ *n* **1** a tall solid upright stone post used in a building as a support or decoration or standing alone as a MONUMENT 柱, 圆柱: *a graceful Ionic column* 典雅的爱奥尼亚式圆柱 **2** [(**of**)] anything similar to a column in shape, appearance, or use 圆柱形[状]物: *a column of smoke* 烟柱 | *to add up a column of figures* 把一列数字加起来 **3** [+*sing./pl. v*] **a** a large number of rows of people, vehicles, etc., following one behind the other 一队, 一列[人, 车等]; 纵行[列]: *a column of soldiers* 一队士兵 **b** a long line of ships one behind the other 一队船 **4** one of two or more divisions of a page, lying side by side and separated from each other by a narrow space, in which lines of print are arranged 〔报刊上的〕栏: *There are two columns on each page of this dictionary.* 这本词典每一页有两栏。—see also 另见 PERSONAL COLUMN **5** an article by a particular writer or on a particular subject, that regularly appears in a newspaper or magazine 〔报刊上的〕专栏(文章): *his weekly column in the "New York Times"* 他每周在《纽约时报》上发表的专栏 | *the gossip column* 花边专栏 —see also 另见 FIFTH COLUMN

col·umn·ist /ˈkɑləmɪst; ˈkɒləmɨst/ *n* a person who writes a newspaper or magazine COLUMN (5) 专栏作家

co·ma /ˈkomə; ˈkəumə/ *n* a state of long unnatural deep unconsciousness, from which it is difficult to wake up, caused by disease, poison, a severe blow to the head, etc. 昏迷(状态): *She went into a coma after swallowing a whole bottle of sleeping pills.* 她吃了一整瓶安眠药后就昏迷过去了。

co·ma·tose /ˈkɑməˌtos; ˈkəumətəus/ *adj* **1** *tech* in a coma; deeply unconscious 【术语】昏迷的, 不省人事的 **2** *infml* inactive and sleepy; TORPID 【非正式】昏昏沉沉的, 昏昏欲睡的: *feeling a bit comatose after dinner* 晚饭后觉得有点昏昏欲睡的

***comb^1** /kom; kəum/ *n* **1** [C] **a** an object used for tidying, arranging, or straightening the hair usu. consisting of a piece of plastic, metal, bone, etc. with a row of thin teeth 梳子; 篦子 **b** an object like this in shape that is worn in a woman's hair as a decoration 〔女子头发上的〕梳状饰物 **2** [C] an object like a comb used for straightening and cleaning, wool, cotton, etc. 〔梳理羊毛、棉花等的〕梳子, 梳齿 **3** [S] an act of combing 梳理, 梳: *Your hair needs a good comb.* 你的头发需要好好梳理一下。**4** [C] the red growth of flesh on top of the head of a COCK (=a fully-grown male chicken) 〔公鸡的〕鸡冠, 肉冠 **5** [C] a HONEYCOMB 蜂巢; 蜂窝状物 —see also 另见 FINE-TOOTH COMB

***comb^2** *v* [T] **1** to tidy, arrange, or straighten (esp. the hair) with a comb 梳〔发〕, 梳理: *Comb your hair before you go out.* 你出去前把头发梳一下。| *She combed out the knots in the cat's long fur.* 她把猫身上长毛结成的疙瘩梳理开。**2** [(**for**)] to search (a place) thoroughly 搜寻, 彻底搜查: *The police combed the woods for the missing boy.* 警察在森林里仔细搜寻失踪的男孩。

comb out sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T (**from**)] *infml* 【非正式】 **1** to find and get rid of (unnecessary people or things) 除去〔杂物等〕; 裁减〔冗员等〕: *to reduce costs by combing out unnecessary staff* 裁减冗员以节省开支 **2** to remove (twists or KNOTS) from (hair) by combing 梳去〔缠成结的毛发〕**—comb-out** /ˈ· ·/ *n* [S] *infml* 【非正式】: *a comb-out of clerical staff* 对文员的裁减

comb. *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = **1** combination **2** combined 结合的; 合并的; 联合的

com·bat^1 /ˈkɑmbæt; ˈkɒmbæt/ *n* [C; U (**with, between, against**)] (a) struggle between opposing people or armies 战斗; 格斗; 斗争: *These troops have very little experience of actual combat.* 这些部队几乎没有实际战斗经验。| *killed in combat* 阵亡 | *The knight challenged his enemy to* **single combat.** (=a fight between only two people) 武士挑战他的敌人, 要求进行一对一的决斗。| *The two men were* **locked in mortal combat.** (=fighting until the death of one of them) 那两个人在进行生死决斗。| (fig. 喻) *the combat between good and evil* 善恶之争 | *a combat plane* 战斗机

com·bat^2 /ˈkɑmbæt; ˈkɒmbæt/ *v* **-tt-** *BrE* 【英】|| **-t-** *or* **-tt-** *AmE* 【美】 — [T] *fml* to fight or struggle against; try to defeat 【正式】与…战斗[格斗]; 与…斗争: *The police are now using computers to help combat crime.* 警方现在使用计算机同犯罪活动进行斗争。| *new government strategies to combat inflation/drug abuse* 政府和通货膨胀[滥用毒品]作斗争的新战略

com·ba·tant /ˈkɑmbətənt; ˈkɒmbətənt/ *n* a person taking a direct part in fighting 战斗人员; 格斗者; 斗士; 战士: *In the last war as many noncombatants as combatants were killed.* 在上次战争中, 非战斗人员与战斗人员死得一样多。

combat fa·tigue /ˈ·· ·ˌ·/ *n* [U] *euph or tech for* 【婉或

术语〗= SHELLSHOCK

com·ba·tive /kəmˈbætɪv; ˈkɒmbətɪv/ *adj sometimes derog* ready and eager to fight or argue 〖有时贬〗好斗的; 斗志高昂的: *a combative spokesman for right-wing policies* 一位鼓吹右翼政策的好斗的代言人 —**~ly** *adv*

comb·er /ˈkomɚ; ˈkəʊməʳ/ *n* **1** a person or machine that combs wool, cotton, etc. 〔羊毛、棉花等的〕梳理者; 梳毛机, 精梳机 **2** a long curling wave 卷浪

***com·bi·na·tion** /ˌkɑmbəˈneʃən; ˌkɒmbɪ̈ˈneɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of combining or state of being combined 联合; 合作; 结合; 组合; 搭配: *The two writers worked well in combination.* 两位作家合作得很好。**2** [**(of)**] a result of combining; a number of separate things or people that are combined to form a single unit or whole 联合体; 组合物; 合并体: *An alloy is a combination of two or more different metals.* 合金是两种以上不同金属结合而成的。| *A combination of high interest rates and falling demand forced the company to close.* 高利率加上低需求迫使这家公司倒闭了。| *Her expression was a combination of guilt and dismay.* 她的表情显露出她心里既内疚又沮丧。| *Working as a team, the singer and the songwriter proved to be a* **winning combination.** 这位歌手与这位作曲家合作, 证明是获奖的成功搭档。**3** [C] the numbers or letters needed to open a COMBINATION LOCK〔开启密码锁用的〕号码组合, 字码组合: *You can't open the safe unless you know the combination.* 不知道号码组合是打不开这保险柜的。**4** [C] any of the sets of a stated number of things that can be chosen from a group where their order does not matter 排列; 组合: *The three possible combinations of two letters chosen from ABC are AB, BC, and AC.* 从ABC中抽取两个字母可组成AB, BC和AC三种组合。—compare 比较 PERMUTATION; see also 另见 COMBINATIONS

combination lock /·· ˈ·· ·/ *n* a lock which can only be opened when its control is turned in accordance with a special list of numbers or letters 号码[密码]锁

com·bi·na·tions /ˌkɑmbəˈneʃənz; ˌkɒmbɪ̈ˈneɪʃənz/ also 又作 **coms** /kɑmz; kɒmz/ *infml* 〖非正式〗— *n* [P] a one-piece usu. woolen undergarment that covers the whole body, worn esp. formerly 〔尤指旧时的〕连裤内衣 —see 参见 PAIR (USAGE)

***com·bine^{1}** /kəmˈbaɪn; kəmˈbaɪn/ *v* **1** [I; T (**with**)] to join together, to form a single unit or whole; unite (使)联合; (使)结合; (使)组合; (使)合并: *The two countries combined against their common enemy.* 这两个国家联合起来对抗共同的敌人。| *The three parties combined to form a coalition government.* 三党结盟组成联合政府。| *Let's combine my scientific knowledge and your business skills and start a company.* 我们来办家公司吧, 把我的科学知识和你的商业专长结合起来。| *The combined effect of low profits and high inflation proved fatal to the company.* 低利润加上高通货膨胀造成的后果对公司的打击是致命的。| *Low profits, combined with high inflation, proved fatal.* 低利润加上高通货膨胀证明是致命的。**2** [T (**with**)] to have or do at the same time 兼具[备]; 兼办: *They combined their holiday with a visit to their relatives.* 他们既度假又走访亲戚。| *to combine business with pleasure* 既工作又娱乐 —see 参见 MIX (USAGE)

com·bine^{2} /ˈkɑmbaɪn; ˈkɒmbaɪn/ *n* **1** [*+sing./pl. v*] a group of people, businesses, etc., joined or acting together 〔为某种目的而联合的〕集团; 联合企业; 联合组织: *A large industrial combine is/are reopening the factory.* 这家工厂正由一个大的工业联合集团重新开办。**2** also 又作 **combine harvester** /ˌ·· ˈ···/— a machine that REAPS (=cuts), THRESHES (=separates the seed from the stem), and cleans grain 联合收割机

combining form /·ˈ·· ·/ *n tech* a form of a word that cannot stand alone, but is used with other words to build new ones 〖术语〗构词成分; 复合用词〔不能单独使用, 要与其他词连结构成新词的要素〕: *The combining form "Afro-", meaning "African", combines with "American" to make the word "Afro-American".* 构词成分"Afro-"意思是"African", 它与"American"一起构成"Afro-American"这个词。

com·bo /ˈkɑmbo; ˈkɒmbəʊ/ *n* **-bos** [C*+sing./pl. v*] *infml* a small band that plays JAZZ or dance music 〖非正式〗小型(爵士)乐队

com·bus·ti·ble^{1} /kəmˈbʌstəbl̩; kəmˈbʌstɪ̈bəl/ *adj* **1** that can catch fire and burn easily 易燃的, 可燃的: *Petrol is highly combustible.* 汽油非常易燃。—opposite 反义词 **incombustible** **2** (of a person) easily excited or annoyed 〔人〕易激动的; 好发火的

combustible^{2} *n* a combustible substance 易[可]燃物

com·bus·tion /kəmˈbʌstʃən; kəmˈbʌstʃən/ *n* [U] **1** the process of catching fire and burning 着火燃烧 **2** *tech* the chemical activity, usu. in the presence of oxygen, that produces light and heat 〖术语〗〔发出高温和光的〕燃烧 —see also 另见 INTERNAL-COMBUSTION ENGINE

***come^{1}** /kʌm; kʌm/ *v* **came** /kem; keɪm/, **come**

■ to move or travel 移动; 行走 **1** [I*+adv/prep*] to move towards the speaker or a particular place 来; 过来; 去; 上; 赴: *Come here and look at this.* 到这儿来, 看看这个。| *"How did you get here?" "We came by train."* "你们是怎样到这儿来的?""我们是坐火车来的。" | *He came towards me/through the door.* 他朝我走来; 他从门口走进来。| *The police came to his rescue.* 警察来救他了。| *Could you come and see me tomorrow?* 你明天来看我好吗? | *What time are you coming back?* 你什么时候回来? | *My parents are coming for dinner/coming to have dinner with us.* 我父母来吃晚饭[来同我们一起吃饭]。| *Would you like to come to the concert with me?* 你愿意跟我去听音乐会吗? [*+v-ing*] *The little girl came running to her mother for sympathy.* 小女孩跑到母亲跟前以求得到同情。| *A man comes to clean the windows every Friday.* 每星期五都有人来清洁玻璃窗。—compare 比较 GO^{1} **2** [I*+adv/prep*] to reach a particular point or place by travelling over (a distance) 〔经过长距离而〕到达; 达到: *They've come hundreds of miles to be here tonight.* 他们为了今晚能在这里, 长途跋涉了几百英里。| (**fig.** 喻) *Computer technology has come a long way since the 1970s.* 自七十年代以来, 计算机技术已有了很大的发展。

■ to arrive at or be in a place or position 到达, 抵达, 来到 **3** [I] to arrive, esp. as expected or in the usual course of events 来临, 到来, 如期而至: *I've been waiting for hours and he still hasn't come!* 我已经等他好几个小时了, 可他还没有到! | *Christmas is coming soon.* 圣诞节很快就到了。| *The time has come for us to make a decision.* 该是我们作出决定的时候了。| *We come now to the main business of the meeting.* 现在到了会议的主要议程。| *The news came as a great shock to him.* 消息传来, 对他是个沉重的打击。| *The bill could hardly have come at a worse time.* (=this was a very bad time for it to come) 账单在这个时候来太不合时宜了。| *I'm very busy, but come the new year* (=when the new year arrives) *I'll have more free time.* 我现在很忙, 不过新年过后, 我就会有较多的空闲时间。| *If I don't have the correct tools for the job, I use whatever* **comes to hand.** (=is within reach) 我如果没有适当的工具做这活, 那就只有抓到什么用什么了。| *I never plan ahead; I just take life* **as it comes.** 我从来不事先计划, 对待生活是随遇而安。**4** [I*+adv/prep*] to reach 延及, 伸展到: *The water came (up) to my neck.* 水深及我的脖子。| *Her hair comes (down) to her waist.* 她的头发长及腰部。**5** [I*+adv/prep*] to be in a particular place or position in order 出现于…; 位于…: *The address should come above the date.* 地址应该写在日期的上面。| *Monday comes after Sunday.* 星期日过后是星期一。| *Your family should always come before* (=be more important than) *your job.* 你的家庭应该永远比你的工作重要。| *She came first in the exam.* (=got the highest marks) 她在考试中名列榜首。

■ to pass into another state 转入另一种状态 **6** [I*+adv/prep*] to arrive at or pass into a particular state or position 达到; 成为; 开始; 进入〔某种状况、境地〕:

The general came to power in a military coup. 将军在一次军事政变中掌了权。| *The new law comes into effect next month.* 新的法律下个月生效。| *The government is coming under increasing pressure to change its policies.* 政府遭受到愈来愈大的压力, 要求其改变政策。| *The new battleship is expected to come into service in 1991.* 新战舰可望在1991年开始服役。| *When will this case come to trial/to court?* 这案件什么时候审理[提交法庭审理]? | *The car skidded off the road and came to rest in a field.* 汽车滑出公路, 在田里停了下来。—see also 另见 COME **into,** COME **to 7** [L+*adj*] to become 成为, 变为; 变得; 终于: *The buttons on my coat came undone.* 我上衣的扣子松开了。| *His dream of winning a gold medal has come true.* 他赢得金牌的梦想终于实现了。| *Don't worry—it'll all* **come (out) right** *in the end.* 别着急, 最终一切都会好的。—see also 另见 COME **apart,** COME **away,** COME **off;** see 参见 BECOME (USAGE) **8** [I+*to-v*] to begin as a result of time or experience 〔经过一段时间或经历〕终于(开始…): *In time you may come to like it here.* 你最终会喜欢这个地方的。| *This is the kind of behaviour we have come to expect of him.* 我们预期他会有那种表现, 现在果然应验了。

■ other meanings 其他意义 **9** [**(from)**] to happen 发生: *No good will come from all this.* 这一切决不会有好结果的! [+*to-v*] *How did Jean come to be invited to this party?* 琼怎么会被邀请来参加这个聚会的? | (*lit* 文) *And so it* **came to pass** (=happened) *that they were married.* 结果他们就结婚。| **Come what may** (=whatever happens), *I'm determined to do it.* 不管发生什么情况, 我已下定决心要这样做。| (*infml* 非正式) **How come** (=how did it happen that) *he didn't find out?* 他怎么会没有发现呢? **10** [I+*adv/prep*; +*adj*] to be offered, produced, sold, etc. 被供应[生产, 出售等]: *Shoes come in many shapes and sizes.* 所供应的鞋子有许多款式和不同的尺码。| *The car comes complete with a radio and sunroof.* 这车子一应俱全, 设有收音机和滑动车顶。| *Houses like that don't come cheap.* 那样的房子售价不会低。**11** [I] *sl* to have an ORGASM 〖俚〗〔性交中〕达到高潮

■ fixed phrases 固定短语 [片语] **12 Come again?** *infml* What did you say? 〖非正式〗你说什么? **13 come and go** to pass or disappear quickly; change 来来去去; 忽隐忽现; 变化无常: *Fashions come and go but this type of dress is always popular.* 服装样式变化不定, 可是这种连衣裙却总是流行的。| *I've got so much to do* **I don't know whether I'm coming or going.** (=used to express hurried and disordered activity) 我要做的事太多了, 弄得我手忙脚乱。**14 come it (with/over)** *sl, esp. BrE* to behave with rude disrespect towards someone 〖俚, 尤英〗对〔某人〕无礼 **15 come to that** *infml* (used when one wants to add something to a remark) actually; in fact 〖非正式〗〔用于补充说某事时〕实际上, 事实上: *I haven't seen her for weeks…or her parents, come to that.* 我已好几个星期没有见到她了, 实际上, 也没有见到她的父母。**16 come to think of it** *infml* (used when one wants to add something one had just thought of) when one begins to consider that 〖非正式〗〔用于想要说刚想起的话〕说起来; 那么…: *…and he sent me a lovely present. Come to think of it, I must write to thank him.* …他还送给我一件美丽的礼物。说起来, 我应写信谢谢他呢。**17 don't come the…** *infml* don't act the part of or pretend to be 〖非正式〗不要装…样; 别冒充…样子: *Don't come the grand lady with me!* 别跟我装出一副阔太太的样子! **18 years/weeks/days, etc., to come** in the future 在未来, 将来: *The effects of the drought will be left for years to come.* 旱灾所造成的后果在未来的数年中都会有所影响。| *She was to remember his warning in the days to come.* 她在以后的日子里都记着他的警告。—see also 另见 COMING, **come clean** (CLEAN^1), **come a cropper** (CROPPER^2), **come unstuck** (UNSTUCK)

■ phrasal verbs 短语[片语]动词

come about *phr v* [I] **1** to happen, esp. in a way that seems impossible to prevent 〔尤指以难以防止的方式〕发生: *How did this dangerous situation come about?* 这样危险的局面是怎么出现的? [*it*+I+*that*] *Can you explain how it came about that you were an hour late?* 你怎么会迟到一个钟头, 对此你能做出什么解释呢? **2** (of a ship) to change direction 〔船〕转向, 改变方向

come across *phr v* **1** [T *no pass.* 无被动态] **(come across** sthg./sbdy.**)** to meet, find, or discover, esp. by chance 〔尤指偶然〕遇见, 碰上; 发现: *She came across some old letters in the course of her search.* 她在找东西时偶然发现了一些旧信件。—compare 比较 RUN **across 2** [I] to be effective and well received 产生效果; 受欢迎: *Your speech came across very well.* 你的演说相当受欢迎。

come across as sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] to seem to be 像是, 似乎是; 予人…的印象: *She came across as a very sophisticated woman.* 她给人的印象是一个非常老练的女人。[+*v-ing*] *He came across as being rather nervous.* 他好像有些紧张。

come across with sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] *infml* to provide (money or information) when needed 〖非正式〗给予〔钱财〕; 提供〔资料〕

come along *phr v* [I] **1** also 又作 **come on — a** to advance, develop, or improve, esp. in health 进展, 进步; 〔尤指健康〕好转: *How's your English coming along?* 你的英文学得怎么样了? **b** to improve in health 〔健康〕好转: *Mother's coming along nicely, thank you.* 谢谢! 我母亲的身体好多了。**2** to appear or arrive by chance 偶然出现, 产生: *I got the job because I came along at the right time.* 我得到了那份工作, 因为我到的正是时候。| *Take any opportunity that comes along.* 抓住每一个出现的机会。**3** also 又作 **come on —** to follow 追随, 跟着: *You go now; I'll come along later.* 你先走, 我随后就来。**4 Come along!** *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗 **a** Make an effort! Try harder! 卖力点, 加把劲: *Come along, someone must know the answer to my question.* 好好想想, 一定有人知道如何回答我的问题的。**b** Hurry up! 快点, 快来: *Come along — we're late!* 快点, 我们迟到了!

come apart *phr v* [I] to break into pieces without the use of force 〔未使用外力便〕破裂; 裂开; 〔整件的东西〕散了: *I picked up the old book and it just came apart in my hands.* 我拿起这本旧书, 它就在我手中散了。| (fig. 喻) *The government's whole industrial strategy is* **coming apart at the seams.** 政府整个工业战略出现了破绽而全面崩溃。

come around *phr v* [I] COME **round**

come at sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] **1** also 又作 **come for** sbdy./sthg.— to advance towards in a threatening manner 冲向, 扑向: *She came at me with a knife.* 她拿着刀子向我扑过来。**2** *infml* to reach a knowledge or understanding of 〖非正式〗获知, 发现: *It was a long time before we came at the truth.* 我们过了很久才发现事实真相。

come away *phr v* [I **(from)**] to become disconnected without being forced 〔未加外力而〕脱落, 脱开; 断裂: *I only touched the handle and it came away (from the door) in my hand.* 我只碰了一下把手, 它就(从门上)掉了下来。

come back *phr v* [I] **1** [**(to)**] to return to memory 在记忆中重现, 记起: *It's all coming back to me now!* 我现在逐渐想起来了。**2** [(IN)] to become fashionable or popular again 再度流行: *Do you think long dresses will ever come back (in)?* 你认为长连衣裙会再次流行吗? **3** [**(at, with)**] to reply in a forceful, often unkind way; RETORT 回嘴, 反驳 —see also 另见 COMEBACK

come between sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] to interrupt or cause trouble between 介于…之间; 打搅; 离间; 使分开: *John lets nothing come between himself and his work.* 约翰从来不让任何事情打搅自己的工作。| *We mustn't let this silly quarrel come between us.* 我们不应让这次荒唐的争吵影响我们之间的关系。

come by sthg. *phr v* [T] to obtain or receive; come to have 得到, 获得: *Jobs are hard to come by with so* *many people out of work.* 失业的人那么多，工作是很难找的。| *That's a nasty bruise — how did you come by it?* 那块瘀伤伤得不轻，你是怎么弄伤的？

come down *phr v* [I] **1** to fall to a lower level 下降，下落；掉下；衰落：*The price of oil has come down dramatically.* 油价大幅度地下跌了。| *Since Julia lost her job, she's really* **come down in the world.** (=fallen to a lower standard of living) 朱丽娅自从失业后，生活水准真是大大下降了。| *John came down in my opinion* (=lost my respect) *after his bad behaviour.* 约翰做出那样恶劣的行为后，他在我心目中的地位一落千丈。**2** [(**to**)] to be passed on from one period of history to another 〔从历史上〕流传下来：*This story has come down to us from ancient times.* 这故事是从古代流传下来的。**3** [(**from**)] *sl* to stop feeling the effects of a drug that influences the mind 〖俚〗〔麻醉品的药性过去后〕苏醒过来 **4** [(**from**)] *BrE* to leave a university after a period of study 〖英〗大学毕业；离校 **5 come down in favour of/on the side of** to decide to support, esp. after long thought 〔尤指经过考虑后〕决定支持…，决定站在…一边：*The court came down on the side of the unions.* 法庭决定支持工会一方。**6 come down to earth (with a bump)** to return to reality 回到现实中来；不再抱有幻想：*He was daydreaming, but he came down to earth with a bump when the teacher twisted his ear.* 他在做白日梦，但老师一拧他的耳朵，他就回到现实中来了。—see also 另见 COMEDOWN

come down on sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] **1** to punish or speak to with severe disapproval 惩罚；申斥，责备：*The courts are going to come down more heavily on young criminals.* 法庭将对年轻的罪犯施以更严厉的惩罚。**2** [(**for**)] to demand forcefully 索取，强要：*The bank came down on us for immediate payment.* 银行强迫我们立即付款。

come down to sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] to mean or be equal to in fact; BOIL **down to** 归结为，结果是：*What it comes down to is a choice between cutting wages or reducing the number of staff.* 结果是只能在削减工资或裁员之间作一选择。

come down with sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] *infml* to catch (an infectious illness) 〖非正式〗患…病，染上…病：*I think I'm coming down with a cold.* 我觉得我感冒了。

come forward *phr v* [I] to offer oneself to fill a position, give help to the police, etc. 主动站出来〔要求做某事〕；自告奋勇，挺身而出〈如协助警方等〉：*Only two people have come forward for election to the committee.* 只有两人主动要求参加委员会的竞选。| *No one has come forward with any information about the murder.* 没人站出来主动提供有关谋杀案的情况。

come from sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] to have as a place or point of origin 来自，出自；出生于：*I come from Newcastle but I've spent most of my life in London.* 我是纽卡斯尔人，但一生中大部分时间都是在伦敦度过的。| *Milk comes from cows.* 牛奶是从奶牛身上挤出来的。| *The passage she quoted comes from Shakespeare.* 她引的那段话出自莎士比亚（的作品）。| *Where's that noise coming from?* 那噪音是从哪里来的？

come in *phr v* [I] **1** to arrive or be received 到达，抵达；被收到：*Reports are coming in of a major earthquake in Mexico.* 有关墨西哥大地震的报道正在不断传来。| *There's very little money coming in at present.* 眼下收进的钱很少。**2** to become necessary or important, esp. in a plan 〔尤指在一项计划中〕有需要；起重要作用：*I also need someone to persuade my parents that it's a good idea—that's where you come in.* 我还需要有个人说服我父母，让他们明白这是个好主意——你就在这个时候起作用。**3** to become fashionable 流行起来：*When did the short skirt first come in?* 短裙是什么时候开始流行的？—opposite 反义词 **go out 4** (of the sea) to rise 〔海〕涨潮：*The tide's coming in so don't stay on the sand too long.* 涨潮了，别在沙滩上停留得太久。—opposite 反义词 **go out 5** [+*adv*] to finish in the stated place in a race or competition 〔比赛中〕获得…名次：*My horse came in third/last.* 我的马得了第三名〔最后一名〕。**6 come in useful/handy** to be useful 有用，合用：*This string may come in useful one day, so don't throw it away.* 这绳子有朝一日也许会有用，所以别扔掉。—see also 另见 **when one's ship comes in** (SHIP¹)

come in for sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] to be given (esp. blame, disapproval, etc.); receive 招致，受到〔尤指批评、指责等〕；得到：*The police came in for a lot of criticism over their handling of the strike.* 警方在处理罢工的事情上受到很多指责。

come into sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to receive (a sum of money) after someone's death: INHERIT 继承〔遗产等〕：*He came into a fortune when his mother died.* 他在母亲死后继承了一大笔遗产。**2** to begin to be in (a particular state) 进入〔某种状态〕：*to come into fashion* 流行起来 | *to come into existence* 出现 | *The town came into sight/view as we turned the corner.* 我们一拐过弯就看见那城镇了。—see also 另见 COME¹ (9) **3 come into one's own** to show one's true worth or abilities 显示出自己真正的价值；发挥本领：*On bad roads, this tough little car really comes into its own.* 这辆结实的小车在坑坑洼洼的路面上真是显示出它的长处。

come of sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] **1** to result from 由…引起；是…的结果：*I doubt if any good will come of these peace initiatives.* 我怀疑这些和平倡议是否会带来什么好的结果。[+*v-ing*] *The car crashed into a tree—that's what comes of buying cheap tyres!* 车子撞到了一棵树上——这就是买廉价轮胎的后果。**2** to be descended from 出身于…：*She comes of a farming family.* 她出身于农民家庭。**3 come of age** to reach an age (usu. 18 or 21) when one is considered by law to be responsible for oneself and for obedience to the law 成年；达到法定年龄〔通常为十八岁或二十一岁〕

come off *phr v* **1** [I; T (=**come off** sthg.)] to become unfastened or disconnected (from) 脱落，掉落：*A button came off as I was climbing over the wall.* 我爬墙时一颗扣子掉了。| *The hook came off the wall when I hung up my coat.* 我挂外套时，钩子从墙上掉了下来。| *Does the lid come off or is it fixed?* 这盖子能拿下来，抑或是固定在上面的？**2** [I] to take place; happen 举行，进行；发生：*The wedding came off as planned.* 婚礼按计划举行了。**3** [I] to succeed; have the intended effect 成功；达到预期效果；实现：*It was a clever joke but it didn't quite come off.* 那笑话不错，可惜没有达到预期的效果。**4** [I+*adv*] to finish in the stated way; have the stated degree of success 结果是…；成为…：*She came off rather badly in the debate.* 她在辩论中输得很惨。**5 Come off it!** *infml* Stop lying or pretending! 〖非正式〗别胡说了；别撒谎了；别装蒜了：*Now come off it—I never said that!* 行了，别胡说了，我从来没那么说过。

come on *phr v* [I] **1** to start or appear 开始；来临；袭来：*I can feel a headache coming on.* 我觉得要头痛了。| *There is a storm coming on.* 暴风雨要来了。| *What time does that programme come on?* 那节目什么时候开始？[+*to-v*] (*esp. BrE* 尤英) *It came on to rain.* 开始下雨了。**2** to COME **along** (1, 3) **3 Come on!: a** Try harder! Make an effort! 加把劲！加油！**b** Hurry up! 快点！赶快！**c** Cheer up! 振作起来！**d** You know what you just said is not right 得啦！算了吧！〔指责对方刚说的话不对时之用语〕：*"It'll take at least two hours to do this!" "Oh, come on! I could do it in 20 minutes!"* "做这件事至少要花两个小时！""咳，得啦！我只要二十分钟就可以做完。" —see also 另见 COME-ON

come out *phr v* [I] **1** to appear 出现，显露出来：*The stars came out as soon as it was dark.* 天一黑，星星就出来了。| *When will her new book come out?* (=be offered for sale) 她的新书什么时候出版？**2** to become clear or publicly known, esp. after being kept secret 〔秘密等〕传出；被获知：*At last the truth has come out.* 真相终于大白了。| *It eventually came out that he had been stealing money from his employers.* 他一直都在偷雇主的钱，这事终于暴露了。**3** (of colour, a mark, etc.) to be removed, esp. by washing; disappear〔污渍等〕被洗掉;〔颜色等〕褪去: *I've washed this shirt twice and the ink still hasn't come out.* 这件衬衫我已经洗过两次了, 但上面的墨水渍还洗不掉。**4** to refuse to work; STRIKE 罢工: *The teachers are coming out in support of their pay claim.* 教师们罢教以支持增加工资的要求。**5 [+*adv/prep*]** to declare oneself publicly, esp. to be in favour of or against a plan, belief, etc. 公开表明〔赞同或反对的〕观点: *The committee has come out strongly against any change in the law.* 委员会公开反对对法律作任何修改。| *Most of the speakers came out in favour of/in support of these proposals.* 大多数发言者都公开表示赞同[支持]这些建议。**6 [+*adv/prep*]** to finish in the stated way or position 结果是: *The answer to the sum came out wrong/right.* 这道算术题的答案结果是错[对]了。| *In a series of safety tests, this was the car that came out on top.* 在一系列的安全考核中, 结果这辆车的成绩最好。**7** (of a photograph) to be successfully developed (DEVELOP)〔照片〕冲洗; 显像: *Our holiday photos didn't come out.* 我们度假时拍的照片洗不出来。**8** *BrE becoming rare* (of a young lady of the upper classes) to be formally introduced in upper-class society, usu. at a dance『英, 渐罕』〔上流社会的年轻女子〕初入社交场合: *Amanda is coming out next spring.* 阿曼达明年春天将进入社交界。| *a coming-out party* 为初入社交界而举行的聚会 **9** to declare oneself openly (e.g. to one's family and friends) to be a HOMOSEXUAL〔向家人或朋友〕公开承认自己是同性恋者

come out in sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] to become partly covered by (marks caused by an illness or disease)〔由于疾病〕出现〔斑点〕: *Jean has come out in spots so she's staying in bed.* 琼身上出了许多斑点, 因此她在卧床休息。—see also 另见 OUTCOME

come out with sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] *infml* to say, esp. suddenly or unexpectedly『非正式』〔尤指突然〕说出; 提出: *John came out with a really stupid remark.* 约翰突然冒出一句傻透了的话。

come over *phr v* **1 [I (to, from)]** to come after travelling a long distance 从远方过来: *When did you first come over to England?* 你第一次来英国是什么时候? **2 [I]** to make a short informal visit 短暂造访; 顺便来访: *Come over and see us sometime.* 请改天过来看看我们。**3 [I]** to be effective and well received; COME **across** 产生效果; 被接受; 被理解: *Your talk came over very well.* 你的讲话挺受欢迎。**4 [I (to)]** to change sides or opinions, esp. so as to join the speaker's side 改变立场[观点]〔尤指转到说话人一方〕**5 [T (=come over** sbdy.) *no pass.* 无被动态] (of a sudden strong feeling) to take hold of (someone) suddenly and strangely 突然感到: *A feeling of faintness came over me, so I had to lie down.* 我突然觉得一阵头昏, 所以只好躺下。| (*humor* 幽默) *What's come over him? He's quite polite today!* (=this is very unusual) 他怎么了? 今天这样彬彬有礼! **6 [L+*adj*]** ***infml, esp. BrE*** (esp. followed by adjectives of feeling or illness) to become『非正式, 尤英』变得〔后面常跟表示感觉或疾病的形容词〕: *I suddenly came over a bit queasy, so I had to lie down.* 我突然觉得头昏想吐, 所以只好躺下。

come round *phr v* [I] **1** also 又作 **come to, come around**— to regain consciousness 恢复知觉, 苏醒过来 **2 [(to)]** to change sides or opinions 改变立场[观点]: *He'll soon come round to our way of thinking.* 他很快就会改变主意, 采用我们的思想方法。**3** to happen as usual 重又到来: *Christmas will soon be coming round again.* 圣诞节很快又要到了。**4** to become calmer after being in a bad temper 消气, 息怒: *Leave him alone and he'll soon come round.* 别理他, 他的气一会儿就消了。**5** to make a short informal visit to someone who lives nearby 顺便走访〔住在附近的人〕

come through *phr v* **1** [I] (esp. of news, results, etc.) to become publicly known〔尤指消息、结果等〕传出; 公布: *Have your examination results come through yet?* 你们的考试结果公布了吗? | *News has just come through that the man has been caught.* 刚有消息传来, 说那人给抓住了。**2** [I; T (**=come through** (sthg.)) *no pass.* 无被动态] to continue to live or exist after (a difficult or dangerous event or situation); SURVIVE 经受住; 熬过〔困难、危险等〕而活下来: *The driver had lost so much blood that he was lucky to come through (the operation).* 那司机流了许多血, (手术后) 能活下来是够幸运的。

come to sbdy./sthg. *phr v* **1** [T *no pass.* 无被动态] to arrive at a particular state or position 达到〔某种状态、状况〕; 结果是: *At last the war came to an end.* 战争终于结束了。| *It has* **come to my attention/my notice** *that some money is missing.* 我注意到有些钱不见了。| *We* **came to the conclusion** *that she was telling the truth.* 我们得出结论, 她讲的是真话。| *I'll come straight to the point—when do you want the money?* 我直说吧, 你什么时候要那笔钱? | *All this sex and violence on the TV—what is the world coming to?* (=shows disapproval and anxiety) 电视节目中充斥着色情与暴力, 这世道要变成什么样子啊? —see also 另见 COME^1 (9) **2** [T] to amount to 总计, 总数为: *The bill came to £5.50.* 账单金额总共是五英镑半。**3** [T+*obj/v-ing; no pass.* 无被动态] to concern 涉及; 谈到: *When it comes to politics/to repairing cars I know nothing.* 说到政治[修车], 我是一无所知。**4 [T** *no pass.* 无被动态] to enter the mind, esp. suddenly 突然想到: *I can't remember her name now—it'll come to me later.* 我一时记不起她的名字了, 过一会儿我会想起来的。**5 come to oneself: a** to regain self-control 恢复自制力 **b** to regain consciousness 恢复知觉, 苏醒过来 **6 have something coming to one** to receive (something deserved, esp. something bad) 得到〔应得的东西〕;〔尤指〕将得到报应: *He thinks he's got away with it, but he's got a big surprise coming to him!* 他以为侥幸逃过去了, 但他将得到意想不到的报应。—see also 另见 **come to grief** (GRIEF), **come to grips with** (GRIP^2), **come to heel** (HEEL^1), **come to life** (LIFE)

come under sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] **1** to be governed or controlled by 受…管辖[支配]: *This comes under the jurisdiction of the Education Secretary.* 这在教育大臣的管辖之下。**2** to be able to be found below or after (a key word, HEADING, etc.) 可在…之下查到, 列入…之下: *What section does this come under?* 这归入哪个部分? —see also 另见 COME^1 (9), **come under the hammer** (HAMMER^1)

come up *phr v* [I] **1** to come to attention or consideration 引起注意; 得到考虑: *Your question came up at the meeting.* 你的问题在会上给提出来讨论了。—compare 比较 BRING **up** (2) **2** to happen in the course of time, esp. unexpectedly〔尤指意想不到地〕发生: *I'll let you know if anything comes up.* 如果发生什么事, 我会告诉你的。| *I'll be late home — something's just come up at work.* 我回家要晚一些, 因为工作上刚才出了点儿事。**3** to come near, esp. by walking; APPROACH 走近; 走到跟前; 接近: *He came up and asked me if I knew the time.* 他走到我跟前来问我几点了。**4 come up in the world** to reach a higher standard of living or social class 地位上升; 晋升; 发迹

come up against sthg./sbdy. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] to meet (usu. a difficulty or opposition); ENCOUNTER 碰到, 遭到〔困难、反对等〕: *They came up against a number of unexpected problems.* 他们遇到许多意想不到的难题。

come upon sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] to COME **across (1)**〔偶然〕遇见; 碰上; 发现

come up to sthg. *phr v* [T] to equal 及得上, 不亚于; 达到: *Your recent work hasn't come up to your usual high standards.* 你最近的作品不及你以往的水平高。

come up with sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] *infml* to think of (a plan, reply, etc.); produce『非正式』想出〔计划、答复等〕; 提出: *The airline has come up with a novel solution to the problem of jet-lag.* 这家航空公司想出一个新办法来解决乘客长途飞行后因时差引起生理失调的问题。

***come^2** *interj* (an expression of not very strong disapproval)〔表示不耐烦等〕喂！嗨！得啦！: *Come, come! You can't expect me to believe that!* 得啦, 得啦！你不能指望我相信这种事吧！

come·back /ˈkʌmˌbæk; ˈkʌmbæk/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] **1** a return to a former position of strength, importance, or high position, after a period of absence〔实力、地位等的〕恢复; 复原; 复位; 复辟: *The old actor* **made/staged a** *successful* **comeback** *after twenty years.* 那位老演员二十年后又东山再起, 红了起来。**2** a clever quick reply; RETORT 机智的回答; 尖刻的应答 —see also 另见 COME **back**

Com·e·con /ˈkɑmɪkɑn; ˈkɒmikɒn/ *n* [*the*] Council for Mutual Economic Assistance, an organization of Communist countries, whose aim is to encourage trade and friendly relations among its members 经济互助委员会〔原苏联和东欧七国的经济、贸易组织, 简称经互会〕

co·me·di·an /kəˈmidɪən; kəˈmiːdiən/ **co·me·di·enne** /kəˌmidɪˈɛn; kəˌmiːdiˈen/ *fem.* 〖阴性〗 — *n* **1** a person, esp. a professional entertainer, who tells jokes or does amusing things to make people laugh〔尤指娱乐界专业的演艺人员〕滑稽人物; 丑角式人物 **2** an actor who plays funny parts in plays or films 喜剧演员

come·down /ˈkʌmˌdaʊn; ˈkʌmdaʊn/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *infml* 〖非正式〗**1** a fall in importance, rank, or respect 地位下降; 落泊; 失势: *She used to have a big car, so she finds it a bit of a comedown to have to go everywhere by bus.* 她过去自己有一辆大汽车, 现在到哪儿都得乘公共汽车, 因此觉得有点失落感。**2** an ANTICLIMAX 令人失望的事: *After such a wonderful holiday it was rather a comedown to have to start work again.* 度过如此惬意的假日之后, 又要开始工作, 真是令人扫兴。—see also 另见 COME **down**

com·e·dy /ˈkɑmədɪ; ˈkɒmɪ̣di/ *n* **1** [C; U] a (type of) funny play, film, or other work in which the story and characters are amusing and which ends happily 喜剧; 喜剧作品: *Shakespeare's comedies* 莎士比亚的喜剧作品 | *Do you prefer comedy or tragedy?* 你喜欢喜剧还是悲剧? | *a comedy show on TV* 电视喜剧 **2** [U] the amusing quality of something; HUMOUR 喜剧性: *At last he saw the comedy of the situation and laughed.* 他最后看出这一场面的喜剧性, 于是笑了起来。—see also 另见 BLACK COMEDY, LOW COMEDY, SITUATION COMEDY

comedy of man·ners /ˌ··· · ˈ··/ *n* a comedy that provides amusement by making the behaviour and fashions of a particular group look foolish〔讽刺某一群体的〕风俗喜剧

come-hith·er /ˌ· ˈ··/ *adj* [A] *infml* sexually inviting 〖非正式〗挑逗性的, 诱惑性的, 勾引人的: *come-hither eyes* 挑逗的眼光 | *a come-hither look* 挑逗性的一瞥

come·ly /ˈkʌmlɪ; ˈkʌmli/ *adj lit* attractive; having a pleasing appearance 〖文〗〔女子〕标致的, 好看的: *a comely young woman* 秀丽的少妇 —**-liness** *n* [U]

come-on /ˈ· ·/ *n* **1** *infml, esp. AmE* an attraction to persuade people to buy particular goods 〖非正式, 尤美〗〔引诱顾客购物的〕招揽物 **2 give someone the come-on** *sl* (esp. of a woman) to behave in a sexually exciting way towards 〖俚〗〔尤指女人〕勾引, 引诱: *She gave me the come-on as soon as her husband was out of the room.* 她丈夫一走出房间, 她就开始勾引我。—see also 另见 COME **on**

com·er /ˈkʌmɚ; ˈkʌməʳ/ *n infml* 〖非正式〗**1** (*often in comb.* 常用于复合词) a person who comes or arrives 来者: *a latecomer at the party* 聚会上的迟到者 | *newcomers to our town* 我们镇上新来的人 | *serving drinks to all comers* 给所有来宾倒酒 **2** *esp. AmE* a person who appears to be very successful or likely to succeed 〖尤美〗看来很成功的人; 有成功希望的人

co·mes·ti·ble /kəˈmɛstəbl̩; kəˈmestɪ̣bəl/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 常用复数] *fml or humor* something to be eaten as food 〖正式或幽〗食物

com·et /ˈkɑmɪt; ˈkɒmɪ̣t/ *n* an object in space that moves round the sun in a long ELLIPTICAL path and has a very bright head and a long tail 彗星, 扫帚星

come-up·pance /kʌm ˈʌpəns; ˌkʌm ˈʌpəns/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *infml* a well-deserved punishment or misfortune; one's DESERTS 〖非正式〗应得的惩罚; 报应: *He'll get his come-uppance one of these days.* 他总有一天会得到应有的惩罚。

com·fit /ˈkʌmfɪt; ˈkʌmfɪ̣t/ *n old use* a sweet covered in sugar, usu. with a fruit or nut centre 〖旧〗糖果; 蜜饯

***com·fort**^{1} /ˈkʌmfɚt; ˈkʌmfət/ *n* **1** [U] the state of being free from anxiety, pain, or suffering, and of having all one's physical needs satisfied 舒适, 安逸: *to live in comfort* 过舒适的生活 **2** [C] something that satisfies one's physical needs 使生活舒适的东西: *all the comforts of modern civilization* 现代文明带来的一切舒适条件 **3** [C; U] (a person or thing that gives) strength, hope, or sympathy for an unhappy person 安慰, 慰藉; 安慰者; 慰藉物: *My husband was a great comfort to me when our son was ill.* 我儿子生病时, 丈夫给了我极大的安慰。| *The priest spoke a few words of comfort to the dying man.* 牧师向那个生命垂危的人说了几句安慰的话。| *We can* **take comfort from** *the fact that the situation is not actually getting worse.* 形势实际上并没有继续恶化, 我们能从这一事实中得到安慰。| *to offer someone a crumb* (=a very small bit) *of comfort* 给某人点滴安慰 —see also 另见 COLD COMFORT, CREATURE COMFORTS, DISCOMFORT —**~less** *adj fml* 〖正式〗: *a grey, comfortless day* 阴沉沉的、令人很不舒适的日子

***comfort**^{2} *v* [T] to give COMFORT^1 (3) to 安慰: *I tried to comfort Jean after her mother's death.* 琼的母亲去世后, 我尽力安慰她。| *comforting words* 安慰的话 —**~ingly** *adv*

***com·for·ta·ble** /ˈkʌmfɚtəbl̩; ˈkʌmftəbəl/ *adj* **1** providing comfort 舒适的; 惬意的: *a comfortable chair/room/pair of shoes/income* 舒适的椅子[房间, 鞋子]; 相当不错的收入 | *They still have a comfortable lead over their rivals.* 他们仍然遥遥领先于对手。**2** feeling comfort, esp. not experiencing (too much) pain, grief, anxiety, etc. 感觉轻松自在的; 舒服的: *The doctor said that mother was comfortable after her operation.* 医生说母亲手术后感觉良好, 没有痛苦。| *Are you comfortable on that hard stool?* 你坐在那么硬的凳子上舒服吗? | *I won't be comfortable until I know what happened.* 我只有知道发生了什么事之后, 才会放下心来。**3** having enough money to be free of worry; not poor 小康的: *We're not rich but we're fairly comfortable.* 我们并不富有, 但生活还是满不错的。—see also 另见 UNCOMFORTABLE —**-bly** *adv: comfortably ensconced in an armchair* 舒适地坐在扶手椅里

comfortably off /ˌ··· ˈ·/ *adj* [F] fairly rich 相当富有的, 生活宽裕的

com·fort·er /ˈkʌmfɚtɚ; ˈkʌmfətəʳ/ *n* **1** a person who gives comfort 安慰者 **2** *old use* a length of usu. woollen cloth worn around the neck to keep it warm; SCARF 〖旧〗羊毛围巾 **3** *AmE for* 〖美〗= QUILT —see also 另见 JOB'S COMFORTER

comfort sta·tion /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n AmE euph for* 〖美, 婉〗= PUBLIC CONVENIENCE

com·fy /ˈkʌmfɪ; ˈkʌmfi/ *adj infml* comfortable 〖非正式〗舒适的: *a comfy chair* 舒适的椅子

com·ic^1 /ˈkɑmɪk; ˈkɒmɪk/ *adj* **1** causing laughter; humorous 滑稽的, 好笑的: *a comic performance* 滑稽表演 **2** [A *no comp.* 无比较级] of COMEDY 喜剧的: *a comic actress/writer* 喜剧女演员[作家] —compare 比较 TRAGIC

comic^2 *n* **1** a magazine for children containing COMIC STRIPS 连环漫画杂志 **2** a person who is funny, esp. a professional COMEDIAN 喜剧演员: *a stand-up comic* 讲笑话的喜剧演员 —see also 另见 COMICS

com·i·cal /ˈkɑmɪkl̩; ˈkɒmɪkəl/ *adj* funny, esp. in an odd or unexpected way 滑稽的, 令人发笑的: *a comical hat* 一顶怪可笑的帽子 —**~ly** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv*

comic op·era /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* an OPERA with an amusing story, speaking as well as singing, and usu. a happy ending 喜剧性歌剧

com·ics /ˈkɑmɪks; ˈkɒmɪks/ *n* [*the*+P] *esp. AmE* the part of a newspaper containing comic strips 〖尤美〗〔报纸上的〕连环漫画栏, 连环画页: *I always read the comics before the political news.* 我在读政治新闻前总是先看看连环漫画栏。

comic strip /'·· ·/ also 又作 **strip cartoon** *BrE* 〖英〗— *n* a set of drawings telling a short story, often with words showing the speech of the characters in the pictures〔报刊上的〕连环漫画

com·ing¹ /'kʌmɪŋ; 'kʌmɪŋ/ *n* **1** [S] arrival 到来; 到达: *With the coming of winter the days get shorter.* 随着冬天的来临, 白天渐渐地变短了。**2 comings and goings** *infml* acts of arriving and leaving 〖非正式〗来来往往, 进进出出: *We watched the comings and goings of the guests from our bedroom window.* 我们从卧室窗口看着客人进进出出。

coming² *adj* [A] **1** that is coming or will come 正在到来的; 即将到来的: *during the coming months* 在即将到来的几个月份里 **2** *infml* likely to succeed 〖非正式〗有可能成功的; 有前途的: *a coming young man* 一位有前途的青年 —see also 另见 UP-AND-COMING

com·i·ty /'kamətɪ; 'kɒmɪti/ *n* [C; U] *fml rare* (a society built on) friendly polite behaviour 〖正式, 罕〗礼让, 礼仪; 礼让的社会

comity of na·tions /ˌ··· · '··/ *n* [U] *law* the respect and friendship shown by countries for each other, esp. as regards each other's laws, customs, and systems of government 〖律〗国际礼仪〔尤指相互尊重对方的法律、风俗、政治制度〕

com·ma /'kamə; 'kɒmə/ *n* the mark (,) used in writing and printing for showing a short pause 逗号 —see also 另见 INVERTED COMMA

***com·mand¹** /kə'mænd; kə'mɑːnd/ *v* **1** [T] to tell (someone) to do something, with the right to be obeyed; formally order, esp. as a military leader 〔尤指军事上〕命令: *Do as I command (you).* 照我的命令去做。[*+obj+to-v*] *The general commanded his men to attack the city.* 将军命令部下攻城。[*+that*] *He commanded that we (should) attack at once.* 他命令我们立即发起进攻。—see 参见 ORDER (USAGE) **2** [I; T] to be in a position of control (over), esp. as a military leader 指挥; 管辖; 统率: *General Carter commands the Parachute Regiment.* 卡特将军统率伞兵团。| *He is not fit to command.* 他不适于当指挥官。**3** [T] to deserve and get 应得、值得; 博得: *to command respect* 博得尊敬 | *She can command a high fee for her services.* 凭她的服务, 她有资格收取高额酬金。| *His paintings command a high price these days.* 他的画如今可卖大价钱。| *The proposals command wide support in Congress.* 这些提议在国会获得广泛的支持。**4** [T] to control (a place) from above 居高临下控制〔某地〕; 俯瞰; 眺望: *This hill fort commands the whole valley.* 山上要塞居高临下, 控制着整个山谷。| (fig. 喻) *The house commands* (=looks down on) *a fine view of the sea.* 从这房子可以清楚地看到下面的大海。**5** [T] *fml* to be able to use; have at one's service 〖正式〗对…有支配权; 拥有, 掌握: *The company commands considerable resources.* 这家公司拥有相当可观的财力。

***command²** *n* **1** [C] an order 命令: *Fire on my command/when I give the command.* 我一下命令就开火。**2** [U] the right to command; control 指挥权; 指挥; 控制: *The army is under the king's direct command.* 军队由国王直接统帅。| *Who is the officer in command?* 谁是指挥官? | *to* **take command** *of an army/a situation* 统帅一支军队; 控制局势 | *the army's command structure* 军队的指挥架构 **3** [*C+sing./pl. v*] **a** a military unit under separate control 部队, 兵团: *pilots of the Southern Air Command* 南方空军兵团的飞行员 **b** a group of officers or officials who give orders 司令部, 指挥部: *the German High Command* 德国最高指挥部 **4** [S; U] the ability to control and use 掌握, 运用能力; 控制力: *He has a good command of French/an impressive command of the details.* 他法文很好; 他对细节极为了解。**5** [C] an instruction to a computer to perform a particular operation〔计算机的〕指令

com·man·dant /ˌkamən'dænt; ˌkɒmən'dænt/ *n* the chief officer in charge of a military organization 司令官, 指挥官: *the commandant of a prison camp* 战俘营司令官

com·man·deer /ˌkamən'dɪr; ˌkɒmən'dɪəʳ/ *v* [T] to take (private property) for military use, without needing permission or giving payment 征用, 强征〔私人财产作军事用途〕: *The soldiers commandeered the house and used it for/as offices.* 士兵征用了那房子作办公室。

com·mand·er /kə'mændɚ; kə'mɑːndəʳ/ *n* **1** the officer of any rank who is in charge of a group of soldiers 指挥官 **2** a naval rank 海军中校 —see 参见 TABLE 3, p B6 **3** a British police officer of high rank 英国高级警官

commander in chief /·ˌ·· · '·/ *n* an officer in control of all the armed forces of a country, area, etc. 总司令; 最高统帅: *The Queen is commander in chief of the British armed forces.* 女王是英国武装部队的最高统帅。

com·mand·ing /kə'mændɪŋ; kə'mɑːndɪŋ/ *adj* **1** [A *no comp.* 无比较级] having command; in charge 指挥的, 统帅的: *Who's your commanding officer?* 谁是你们的指挥官? **2** [A] looking down from above 居高临下的: *The castle has a commanding position on a steep hill.* 这座古堡建在陡峭的小山上, 位置居高临下。| (fig. 喻) *The Republicans now have a commanding lead in the opinion polls.* 共和党在民意调查中遥遥领先。**3** producing respect and obedience; AUTHORITATIVE 威严的, 令人肃然起敬的: *a commanding voice/appearance* 威严的口气[外貌]

com·mand·ment /kə'mændmənt; kə'mɑːndmənt/ *n* **1** (*often cap.* 常用大写) any of the ten laws (**the Ten Commandments**) which according to the Bible were given by God to the Jews on Mount Sinai 戒律〔圣经所指的十戒之一〕: *to keep the commandments* 遵守戒律 **2** *lit* a command 〖文〗命令

command mod·ule /·'· ˌ··/ *n tech* the part of a space vehicle from which operations are controlled 〖术语〗〔太空船的〕指令舱, 指挥舱

com·man·do /kə'mændo; kə'mɑːndəʊ/ *n* **-dos** *or* **-does** (a member of) a small fighting force specially trained for making quick attacks into enemy areas 突击队(员)

command per·form·ance /·ˌ· ·'··/ *n* a special performance at a theatre given at the request of the head of state 奉命专场演出; 御前演出

comme il faut /kɔmil'fo; ˌkɒm iːl 'fəʊ/ *adj* [F] *pomp* according to correct or established social standards 〖夸张〗适当的; 合乎礼仪的; 高尚的: *You can't wear those old trousers for the wedding—it's not comme il faut.* 你不能穿这旧裤子参加婚礼, 这样不得体。

com·mem·o·rate /kə'mɛməˌret; kə'meməreɪt/ *v* [T] **1** to give honour to the memory of, esp. by a public ceremony〔尤指以仪式〕庆祝, 为…举行纪念活动: *a festival commemorating the 400th anniversary of the birth of Shakespeare* 纪念莎士比亚诞辰四百周年的庆典 **2** to be in memory of 纪念: *This statue commemorates those who died in the war.* 这座雕像是纪念战争死难者的。—**-ration** /kəˌmɛmə'reʃən; kəˌmemə'reɪʃən/ *n* [U (**of**)]: *A religious service will be held in commemoration of those who died in the war.* 人们将举行宗教仪式纪念战争死难者。—**-rative** /kə'mɛməretɪv; kə'memərətɪv/ *adj*: *a commemorative service/stamp* 纪念仪式[邮票]

com·mence /kə'mɛns; kə'mens/ *v* [I; T] *fml or pomp* to begin; start 〖正式或夸张〗开始; 着手: *If everyone has arrived, the meeting may now commence.* 如果人都到齐了, 会议现在就开始。| *We may now commence the meeting.* 我们现在可以开会了。[*+to-v/v-ing*] *Having said he would not make a long speech, he commenced to do/commenced doing exactly that.* 他刚说完自己不准备长篇大论之后, 就开始没完没了地说起来。—see 参见 START (USAGE)

com·mence·ment /kə'mɛnsmənt; kə'mensmənt/ *n* **1** [C; U (**of**)] *fml* the act of commencing; beginning 〖正式〗开始; 开端 **2** [C] *AmE* a ceremony at which university or college students are given their degrees or DIPLOMAS 〖美〗学位授予典礼;〔大学及高中的〕毕业典礼

com·mend /kə'mɛnd; kə'mend/ *v* [T] *fml* 〖正式〗 **1** [(**for**)] to speak favourably of; express one's approval of or admiration for 称赞; 推崇: *She was highly commended for her organizational skills.* 她的组织才能受到高度赞赏。| *The new grammar book has much to commend it.* 这本新语法书值得推崇之处很多。**2** [(**to**)] to put (esp. oneself) into the care or charge of someone else; ENTRUST 把〔尤指自己〕交托给: *The dying man commended his soul/himself to God.* 那垂死的人把自己(的灵魂)托付给了上帝。

com·men·da·ble /kə'mɛndəbl; kə'mendəbəl/ *adj* worthy of praise 值得称赞的[推崇的]: *commendable efforts* 值得称赞的努力 —**-bly** *adv*

com·men·da·tion /ˌkɑmən'deʃən; ˌkɒmən'deɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C (**for**)] an official prize or honour given for a special quality 奖, 奖品; 表扬; 嘉奖状: *a commendation for bravery* 表彰勇敢而授予的嘉奖状 **2** [U] *fml* praise; approval 〖正式〗称赞; 赞许

com·men·su·rate /kə'mɛnʃərɪt; kə'menʃərɨ̥t/ *adj* [(**with**)] *fml* 〖正式〗 **1** equal in size, quality, or length of time; EQUIVALENT 与…同标准[大小, 质量, 程度]的 **2** suitable; APPROPRIATE 相称的, 相当的: *The salary will be commensurate with your age and experience.* 工资会与你的年龄与经历相称。

com·ment^1 /'kɑmɛnt; 'kɒment/ *n* [C; U (**about, on**)] (a) written or spoken opinion, explanation, or judgment made about an event, person, situation, etc. 评论; 评语; 评注: *He made several unfavourable comments about their candidate.* 他对他们的候选人发表了一些不利的评论。| *"Are you planning to close down the factory?"* "**No comment!**" (=I do not want to say anything about this subject.) "你打算关掉工厂吗?""无可奉告!" | *Some of her criticisms are unreasonable, but most of what she says is* **fair comment.** 她的批评有些是没有什么道理的, 但她的话大部分都是公正的评语。

comment^2 *v* [I (**on, upon**); T+*that; obj*] to make a comment; give an opinion 评论; 发表意见: *The minister refused/declined to comment on the rumours of his resignation.* 部长拒绝就他辞职一事的传闻发表评论。| *Jean commented that it was a better play than usual, and I agreed.* 琼评论说, 这场比赛比以往打得好, 我表示赞同。

com·men·ta·ry /'kɑmənˌtɛrɪ; 'kɒməntəri/ *n* [(**on**)] **1** [C] a written collection of opinions, explanations, judgments, etc., on a book, event, person, etc. 〔书面的〕评注; 评论; 评述 **2** [C; U] (a) spoken description (with opinions and explanations) that is broadcast with, and at the same time as, an event, occasion, football match, etc. 实况广播报道; 解说: *a commentary on the baseball game on TV* 棒球比赛的电视实况报道 | (fig. 喻) *We couldn't see Tom, but Sally gave us* **a running commentary** *on what he was doing.* 我们见不到汤姆, 可是萨莉却像作实况报道一样详细告诉我们他在做什么。

com·men·ta·tor /'kɑmənˌtetɚ; 'kɒmənteɪtəʳ/ *n* a broadcaster who gives a commentary, e.g. on a sports match 广播评论员; 实况解说员: *a football commentator* 足球比赛解说员 —**commentate** *v* [I (**on**)]

com·merce /'kɑmɝs; 'kɒmɜːs/ *n* [U] **1** the buying and selling of goods and services; trade 商业, 商务; 贸易, 交易: *international commerce* 国际贸易 **2** *old use* exchange of ideas, opinions, or feelings 〖旧〗〔思想、观点、感情的〕交流; 交际 **3** *old use* SEXUAL INTERCOURSE 〖旧〗性交 —see also 另见 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

com·mer·cial^1 /kə'mɝʃəl; kə'mɜːʃəl/ *adj* **1** [*no comp.* 无比较级] of, related to, or used in commerce 商业(上)的; 商务(方面)的: *a commercial venture* 商业投资 | *commercial vehicles* 商用车辆 | *commercial art and design* (=for advertising, etc.) 商业美术设计 **2** [A *no comp.* 无比较级] producing or likely to produce profit 营利的; 可望获利的: *The film was highly praised, but was not a commercial success.* 这部电影得到很好的评价, 但却不卖座。| *Oil has been found in commercial quantities in the North Sea.* 在北海发现了大量有商业价值的石油。| *Do these discoveries have any commercial value/applications?* 这些发现有商业价值[用途]吗? **3** *derog* (of records, books, etc.) produced in order to make money, rather than for art 〖贬〗〔唱片、书籍等〕以营利为目的的; 作为商品的, 商品化的: *His new record is much too commercial.* 他的新唱片太商品化了。**4** [*no comp.* 无比较级] (of television or radio) paid for by charges made for advertising 〔电视、电台〕由广告收入支付的 —**-ly** *adv: The new drug is not yet commercially available.* 这种新药还没有投放市场。

commercial^2 *n* an advertisement on television or radio 〔电视、电台广播中的〕商业广告

com·mer·cial·is·m /kə'mɝʃəlɪˌzəm; kə'mɜːʃəlɪzəm/ *n* [U] *often derog* the principles, methods, and practices of commerce, esp. those concerned only with making profits 〖常贬〗商业主义; 营利主义; 利润第一主义

com·mer·cial·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〖英〗 /kə'mɝʃəlˌaɪz; kə'mɜːʃəlaɪz/ v [T] *often derog* to make (something) commercial, esp. to treat in terms of profit, rather than of religion, art, etc. 〖常贬〗使商业化; 使商品化: *Do you agree that Christmas is too commercialized these days?* 现在圣诞节太商业化了, 你认为是这样吗? —**-ization** /kəˌmɝʃəlaɪ'zeʃən; kəˌmɜːʃəlaɪ'zeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

commercial trav·el·ler /·ˌ·· '···/ *n BrE old-fash for* 〖英, 过时〗= SALES REPRESENTATIVE

com·mis·e·rate /kə'mɪzəˌret; kəˌmɪzəreɪt/ *v*

commiserate with sbdy. *phr v* [T (**on, over**)] to feel or express sympathy for (a person), esp. over something not very serious 同情; 怜悯〔某人〕: *I commiserated with my friend after he failed his driving test.* 我的朋友驾驶考试没有通过, 我很同情他。

com·mis·e·ra·tion /kəˌmɪzə'reʃən; kəˌmɪzə'reɪʃən/ *n* [C; U (**on**) *usu. pl.* 一般用复数] (an expression of) sympathy for the (esp. not very serious) misfortune of another person 同情; 怜悯: *Please give her my commiserations on failing her exam.* 她考试不及格, 请向她转达我的关切。—compare 比较 CONDOLENCE

com·mis·sar /ˌkɒmə'sɑr; ˌkɒmɨ̥'sɑːʳ/ *n* (in the Soviet Union) **1** the official title of a government minister until 1946 人民委员〔原苏联1946年以前的政府部长〕**2** an official responsible for political education, esp. in the armed forces 〔部队中的〕政治委员, 政委

com·mis·sar·i·at /ˌkɑmə'sɛrɪət; ˌkɒmɨ̥'seəriət/ *n tech* [C+*sing*./*pl. v*; U] (a department dealing with) the supply of provisions to an army 〖术语〗〔部队的〕给养(部门); 军需(处)

com·mis·sa·ry /'kɑməˌsɛrɪ; 'kɒmɨ̥səri/ *n* **1** an officer with duties in the commissariat 军需官; 给养部门负责人 **2** *esp. AmE* a place where soldiers or people employed by a firm, esp. a film company, can buy and eat food 〖尤美〗〔尤指电影制片厂等的〕食堂, 餐厅

com·mis·sion^1 /kə'mɪʃən; kə'mɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C;U (**on**)] (an amount of) money, usu. related to the value of goods sold, paid to the person who sold them (一笔)佣金; 回扣; 手续费: *He gets a 10% commission on everything he sells.* 他每卖一件东西得百分之十的佣金。| *There is a salary of £10,000, plus the opportunity to earn commission.* 工资是一万英镑, 还加上可以赚取佣金的机会。| *You have to pay a 25p commission on each cheque you cash.* 你每兑换一张支票, 就得交二十五便士的手续费。**2** [C] a special job, duty, or power, given to a person or group of people 所委以的职责; 任务; 所授之权: *Does that artist take/accept commissions?* 那位画家接受作画的工作吗? [+*to-v*] *The commission to build the new theatre was given to a well-known architect.* 建造新剧院的任务委托给了一位著名的建筑师。**3** [C+*sing./pl. v*] (*often cap.* 常用大写) a group of people specially appointed at a high level to do certain work, esp. to find out facts and write a report 委员会: *The government has set up a commission to suggest improvements in the educational system.* 政府成立了

一个委员会来提出改进教育制度的计划。| *The commission has/have recommended the abolition of the examination.* 委员会建议取消考试。| *a* **Royal Commission** *on gambling* 处理赌博问题的皇家专门调查委员会 **4** [C] (an official paper appointing someone to) any of several high ranks in the armed forces 委任状; 授衔令; 所受军衔: *He's got his commission and is now a lieutenant.* 他得到了授衔令, 现在是中尉了。**5** [U (**of**)] *fml or law* the act of committing (COMMIT) a crime 〖正式或律〗犯法; 犯罪: *the commission of murder by a person or persons unknown* 凶犯不详的谋杀罪 **6 in/out of commission** (of a ship, machine, etc.) ready/not ready for active use 〔船只、机器等〕可以[不能]使用 —see also 另见 HIGH COMMISSION

commission^2 *v* [T] **1** to give a COMMISSION^1 (2,4) to 委任; 任命; 委派; 委托: [*+obj+to-v*] *He has been commissioned to paint a picture of the queen.* 他受托画一张女王的画像。**2** to place a special order for, or appoint someone to do (something) 下令要…; 委托做…: *The king commissioned a portrait of the queen.* 国王下令画一张王后的画像。| *This inquiry was commissioned by the previous government.* 这次调查是受前内阁之委托。

com·mis·sion·aire /kəˌmɪʃənˈɛr; kəˌmɪʃəˈneəʳ/ *n esp. BrE* a uniformed attendant at the entrance to a cinema, theatre, hotel, etc. 〖尤英〗〔影院、剧院、饭店等处〕穿制服的看门人

commissioned of·fic·er /·ˌ·· ˈ···/ *adj* a middle-ranking or high-ranking officer in the armed forces 〔少尉以上的〕军官 —compare 比较 NCO

com·mis·sion·er /kəˈmɪʃənɚ; kəˈmɪʃənəʳ/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大写) **1** an official in charge of a particular government department in some countries 〔某些国家政府部门的〕长官: *Commissioner Addo is responsible for education.* 阿多长官主管教育。**2** a member of a COMMISSION^1 (3) 〔委员会的〕委员; 特派员: *The* **Commissioners of Inland Revenue** *control British national taxes.* 国家税收委员管理英国全国的税收。—see also 另见 HIGH COMMISSIONER

commissioner for oaths /·ˌ···· ˈ·/ *n esp. BrE* a lawyer who has the legal power to witness an OATH made by someone who is making a formal legal statement 〖尤英〗宣誓公证人〔为立宣誓书人办理宣誓的律师〕

com·mit /kəˈmɪt; kəˈmɪt/ *v* **-tt-** [T] **1** to do (something wrong or illegal) 犯〔错误、罪行〕; 干〔坏事等〕: *to commit a crime/a sin/suicide/murder* 犯罪; 作恶; 自杀; 杀人 **2** [(**to**)] to promise (esp. oneself, one's property, etc.) to a certain cause, position, opinion, or course of action 使〔尤指自己〕承担义务; 作出保证; 承诺: *The government has committed itself to improving health education/has committed considerable resources to improving the rail system.* 政府决心致力于改善健康教育; 已承诺投入相当的财力来改善铁路系统。| *The director has been asked to state the company's position, but so far he has refused/declined to commit himself (on this issue).* 那位董事已被要求阐明公司的立场, 可是迄今为止他拒绝(就此问题)作出承诺。—see also 另见 COMMITTED **3** [(**to**)] to order (someone) to be put somewhere, esp. in prison or in a MENTAL HOSPITAL 把〔某人〕押交监狱[送交疯人院]: *He was found guilty and committed (to prison).* 他被判有罪, 被关进了监狱。**4** [(**to**)] *fml* to put into a particular place or state, e.g. in order to be kept for future use or to be got rid of 〖正式〗把…置于某处; 把…置于某种状态下: *The body was committed to the flames.* (=was burnt) 尸体被火化了。| *to commit something to memory* (=to memorize it) 记住某事 | *She committed the facts to writing/to paper.* (=wrote them down) 她把事实写了下来。

com·mit·ment /kəˈmɪtmənt; kəˈmɪtmənt/ *n* [C;U (**to**)] **1** a responsibility or promise to follow certain beliefs or a certain course of action 承诺; 诺言; 承担的义务: *As members of the alliance, we must honour our defence commitments.* 我们作为联盟的成员国, 必须履行在防务中所承担的义务。| *Come and look round our shop without commitment to buy anything.* 请随时来我们商店转转, 不一定非要买东西。| *I'm afraid I can't come, owing to other/prior commitments.* 我怕不能来, 因为我还有其他的[原先的]约会。| *I don't want to get married because I don't want any commitments.* 我不想结婚, 因为我不想承担任何义务。| *The general has repeated/stressed his commitment to holding elections as soon as possible.* 将军重申[强调]了对尽快举行选举的承诺。**2** the state of being committed; deeply-felt loyalty to a particular aim, belief, etc. 忠诚; 信奉; 支持; 献身: *The company's success this year would not have been possible without the commitment and dedication of the staff.* 如果没有员工的奉献精神, 公司今年的成功是不可能的。| *a deep commitment to feminist principles* 对女权主义原则的忠贞不渝

com·mit·tal /kəˈmɪtl̩; kəˈmɪtl/ *n* [C;U (**to**)] (an example of) the act of sending a person to prison or to a MENTAL HOSPITAL 押交监狱; 收监; 送入精神病院

com·mit·ted /kəˈmɪtɪd; kəˈmɪtɪ̣d/ *adj* [(**to**)] **1** giving one's whole loyalty to a particular aim, job, or way of life 献身的; 忠诚的: *a committed nurse/Christian/teacher* 尽职的护士; 虔诚的基督徒; 忠于职守的教师 | *She's very committed to her job/to helping people who are homeless.* 她对工作非常尽职[尽心尽力帮助那些无家可归的人]。**2** [F] having made a firm promise or statement of intention 做出明确许诺的; 表示出明确意图的: *The government is firmly committed to (maintaining) its nuclear energy programme, and is very unlikely to change its policy.* 政府坚决要执行核能计划, 不大可能会改变政策。

***com·mit·tee** /kəˈmɪtɪ; kəˈmɪti/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] a group of people chosen, esp. by and from a larger group, to do a particular job or for special duties 委员会: *He's on the committee that controls council spending/on the finance committee.* 他在掌管市政会开支的委员会[财政委员会]供职。| *to hold/attend a committee meeting* 举行[参加]委员会会议 | *They've set up a committee to examine the question of park facilities.* 他们成立了一个委员会来审查公园设备问题。—see also 另见 SELECT COMMITTEE

com·mit·tee·man /kəˈmɪtɪmən; kəˈmɪtimæn/ **-wom·an** /ˌwʊmən; ˌwʊmən/ *fem.* 〖阴性〗— *n* **-men** /ˌmɛn; men/ a member of a committee 委员

committee stage /·ˈ·· ·/ *n law* (in either house of the British Parliament) the stage between the second and third consideration (READING) of a suggested law (BILL), when it is closely examined by a small committee 〖律〗〔英国上议院或下议院〕议案在二读与三读之间由议案委员会审议的阶段

com·mode /kəˈmod; kəˈməʊd/ *n* **1** a piece of bedroom furniture like a chair with a CHAMBER POT under it 〔座椅式〕便桶 **2** *old use* a piece of furniture containing drawers or shelves 〖旧〗小柜橱; 五斗橱

com·mo·di·ous /kəˈmodɪəs; kəˈməʊdiəs/ *adj lit or fml* having plenty of space 〖文或正式〗宽敞的: *a commodious house* 宽敞的房子 **—~ly** *adv*

com·mod·i·ty /kəˈmɑdətɪ; kəˈmɒdɪ̣ti/ *n* **1** an article of trade or COMMERCE, esp. a mineral or farm product 商品; 农产品; 矿产品: *The country is heavily dependent on its exports of agricultural commodities.* 这个国家很大程度上依靠农产品的出口。| *There have been big rises in commodity prices, especially copper and tin.* 矿产品价格有了大幅度上涨, 特别是铜与锡。| *commodity markets/brokers* 商品市场[经纪人] **2** a thing of use or value 有用的东西: *Tact is a valuable commodity.* 圆滑老练是很有用处的。

com·mo·dore /ˈkɑməˌdor; ˈkɒmədɔːʳ/ *n* **1** a naval rank 海军准将 —see 参见 TABLE 3, p B6 **2** the captain in charge of a FLEET (=a group) of MERCHANT ships (=ships carrying goods, materials, etc.) 商船队队长 **3** the president of a club for people who go sailing 游艇俱乐部主席

com·mon^1** /ˈkɑmən; ˈkɒmən/ *adj* **1** found or happening often and in many places; usual 常见的; 平常的; 普遍的: *Rabbits and foxes are common in Britain.* 兔子与狐狸在英国十分常见。| *a common occurence* 常发生的事 | *a common failing among teachers* 教师中普遍的毛病 | *one of the commonest/most common causes of heart disease* 心脏病最常见的病因 | *It is now quite common for women to hold managerial jobs.* 现在妇女当上经理是很普遍的。—compare 比较 RARE^1 (1), SCARCE^1 (1) **2** [A *no comp.* 无比较级] of no special quality or rank; of the ordinary type 平凡的; 一般的: *Common salt is very cheap.* 食盐很便宜。| *How will these changes affect* **the common man?* (=ordinary people) 这些变化会怎样影响一般人呢? | *He didn't even have the* **common courtesy** *to reply to her letter.* 他连通常的礼貌都不顾, 竟然没有给她回信。| *trying to find a cure for the* **common cold** 试图找到一种治疗一般感冒的特效药 **3** [A;F+**to**;*no comp.* 无比较级] **a** belonging to or shared equally by two or more; united; JOINT 共同的; 共有的: *united by their common desire to win their country's independence* 以争取国家独立的共同愿望所联合起来的 | *to* **make common cause** (=join together) *against an enemy* 联合起来对抗敌人 | *This useful feature is common to both these computers.* (=they both have it) 这两种电子计算机都有这种实用的特点。| *When it comes to politics my mother and I are on* **common ground.** (=we have the same opinions) 谈到政治时我和母亲的见解是一致的。**b** of or belonging to society as a whole; general 公共的; 公众的; 普遍的: *The government says it is acting for the* **common good.** 政府声称它是为公众利益工作的。| *It's* **common knowledge** *among politicians that an election will be called soon.* 不久将宣布举行选举, 这是政界人士全都知道的事情。| *This forest is* **common land.** 这片森林是公共土地。| *Their latest system is* **by common consent** (=as everyone agrees) *the best personal computer on the market.* 他们最近研制的计算机是市场上最好的个人计算机, 这是公认的。**4** *derog* rough in manner or appearance and (regarded as being) of low social class; VULGAR 〖贬〗粗俗的; 粗野的: *He's so common.* 他那么粗俗。| *a common-looking woman* 相貌粗俗的女人 **5** [A *no comp.* 无比较级] *tech* having the same relationship to two or more quantities 〖术语〗共通的; 公共的: *5 is a common factor of 10 and 20.* 5是10和20的公因数。—see also 另见 COMMONLY —**~ness** *n* [U]

common^2 *n* **1** an area of grassland with no fences which people in general are free to use 公用草地; 公地: *Every Saturday Jean went riding on the village common.* 琼每星期六在村庄的公地上骑马。**2 in common** shared with someone else 共用的, 公有的; 共同的: *John and I have nothing in common.* (=no shared interests, qualities, etc.) 约翰与我没有共同之处。| *In common with most young people he hates getting up in the morning.* 他跟大多数年轻人一样, 早晨不愿起床。**3 out of the common** *fml* unusual 〖正式〗非同寻常的 —see also 另见 COMMONS

com·mon·al·ty /ˈkɑmənəltɪ; ˈkɒmənəlti/ *n* [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] *fml* the common people; ordinary citizens 〖正式〗老百姓, 平民阶层

common de·nom·i·na·tor /ˌ·· ·ˈ····/ *n* **1** *tech* a number which can be divided exactly by the lower number in a set of FRACTIONS 〖术语〗公分母 **2** a quality or belief shared by all the members of a group 共同特色: *There is one common denominator in these very different schemes—namely, that they are all aimed at reducing pollution.* 这些极为不同的方案中有一个共同点, 就是目的都是为了减少污染。

com·mon·er /ˈkɑmənɚ; ˈkɒmənəʳ/ *n* a person who is not a member of a noble family 平民: *The princess married a commoner.* 公主嫁给了一个平民。

common frac·tion /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n esp. AmE for* 〖尤美〗= VULGAR FRACTION

common-law /ˈ·· ·/ *adj* [A] according or related to common law 根据习惯法的; 有关普通法的: *common-law marriage* 按普通法结合的婚姻 | *a common-law wife* 按习惯法结合的妻子

common law /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [(*the*) U] **1** the body of law originating in England and the modern systems of law based upon it 〔起源于英国的〕普通法 —compare 比较 CANON LAW, CIVIL LAW **2** the unwritten law, esp. of England, based on custom and court decisions rather than on laws made by Parliament 〔尤指英国的〕不成文法, 习惯法 —compare 比较 STATUTE LAW

com·mon·ly /ˈkɑmənlɪ; ˈkɒmənli/ *adv* **1** usually or generally 通常地, 一般地: *It was commonly believed/thought that he was a spy.* 一般都认为他是个间谍。| *a commonly used fertilizer* 常用化肥 —compare 比较 UNCOMMONLY **2** *derog* in a COMMON^1 (4) manner 〖贬〗粗俗地, 粗野地

Common Mar·ket /ˌ·· ˈ··◂/ *n* [*the*] the EEC 共同市场〔欧洲经济共同体的俗称〕: *Spain is now a member of the Common Market.* 西班牙现在是共同市场的成员国。

common noun /ˌ·· ˈ·◂/ *n* (in grammar) a noun that is not the name of a single particular person, place, or thing 普通名词: *"Book" and "sugar" are common nouns.* book和sugar是普通名词。—compare 比较 PROPER NOUN

common-or-gar·den /ˌ·· · ˈ··◂/ *adj* [A] *infml, esp. BrE* ordinary 〖非正式, 尤英〗普通的, 一般的, 常见的: *a common-or-garden sewing machine which doesn't do any fancy stitching* 不能作花式刺绣的普通缝纫机

com·mon·place^1 /ˈkɑmənˌples; ˈkɒmənpleɪs/ *adj* ordinary; not regarded as special or unusual 平凡的, 普通的: *Heart transplant operations are becoming fairly commonplace.* 心脏移植正在成为相当常见的手术。

commonplace^2 *n* a well-known remark with little meaning or interest 老生常谈; 套话: *We exchanged a few commonplaces about our work and the weather.* 我们相互寒暄了几句有关工作与天气的套话。—compare 比较 PLATITUDE

common room /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a room in a school or college for the use of teachers and/or students when they are not teaching or studying 〔学校的〕师生公共休息室; 教员休息室

com·mons /ˈkɑmənz; ˈkɒmənz/ *n* **1** [*the*+P] *old use* the ordinary people as opposed to their rulers or people of noble birth 〖旧〗平民 **2** [U] *lit or pomp* meals provided for a large group of people, e.g. at a college 〖文或夸张〗〔大学食堂等的〕伙食: *They kept us* **on short commons.** (=didn't give us enough to eat) 他们使我们食不果腹。

Commons *n* [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] the HOUSE OF COMMONS 下议院

common sense /ˌ·· ˈ·◂/ *n* [U] practical good sense and judgment gained from experience, rather than special knowledge from school or study 常识; 情理; 〔由经验得来的〕判断力: *Although she's not very academic she's got plenty of common sense.* 她没有多大的学问, 但处事却很通情达理。—see also 另见 SENSIBLE —**commonsense** *adj* [A]: *a commonsense approach to the problem* 按常理处理问题的方法

com·mon·weal /ˈkɑmənˌwil; ˈkɒmənwiːl/ *n* [*the*+S] *lit or pomp* the general good of all the people living in a country 〖文或夸张〗公益; 公共福利

com·mon·wealth /ˈkɑmənˌwɛlθ; ˈkɒmənwelθ/ *n tech, fml, or lit* a country or state 〖术语, 正式或文〗国家; 政治实体

Commonwealth *n* **1** [*the*] also 又作 **Commonwealth of Na·tions** /ˌ··· · ˈ··/ *fml* 〖正式〗—an organization of independent states which were formerly parts of the British Empire, established to encourage trade and friendly relations among its members 英联邦 **2** [C] the official title of **a** some states of the United States, such as Virginia and Kentucky 〔美国某些〕州〈用于诸如弗吉尼亚、肯塔基等州的州名〉 **b** some countries or states in association with other states, such as Australia, Puerto Rico, etc. 联邦: *The Commonwealth of Puerto*

Rico 波多黎各联邦 **3** [*the*] (the period of rule over) England from 1649 to 1660, esp. under Cromwell 英国共和政体(时期)〔1649–1660, 尤指在克伦威尔统治下的一段时期〕: *Theatres were closed during the Commonwealth.* 在英国共和政体时期,剧场都关闭了。

com·mo·tion /kəˈmoʃən; kəˈməʊʃən/ *n* [C;U] (an example of) noisy and excited movement or activity 混乱; 喧闹; 骚动: *"What's all the commotion about?" asked the angry teacher.* "干什么吵吵嚷嚷的?" 老师生气地问。| *The announcement of the new higher taxes caused quite a commotion in Parliament.* 新的增税决定宣布以后, 在国会中引起了一场不小的骚动。

com·mu·nal /ˈkamjunḷ; ˈkɒmjᵿnəl/ *adj* **1** shared or used by all the members of a group 公共的; 集体的; 共有的; 公用的: *communal ownership of property* 财产的公有 | *We organized the cleaning on a communal basis.* 我们在集体参与的基础上组织了清扫工作。| *a communal television room in a hotel* 饭店里的公用电视机室 **2** *tech* of, related to, or based on racial, religious, or language groups 〖术语〗种族(间)的; 教派(间)的: *communal riots in India* 印度的种族骚乱

com·mune¹ /ˈkamjun; ˈkɒmjuːn/ *n* **1** [+*sing./pl. v*] **a** (esp. in socialist countries) a group of people who work as a team, esp. in farming, and usu. give what they produce to the state 〔尤指社会主义国家的〕公社 **b** a group of people who live together, though not belonging to the same family, and who share their lives and possessions 群居团体, 群居组织: *He ran away from home and joined a commune.* 他离家出走, 参加了一个群居团体。**2** the smallest division of local government in some countries, such as France and Belgium 〔比利时、法国等的〕最小行政区

com·mune² /kəˈmjun; kəˈmjuːn/ *v* [I (**with**)] *lit* to exchange thoughts or feelings 〖文〗亲密地交谈, 谈心: *I often walk by the sea to commune with nature.* 我常去海滨散步, 陶醉在大自然中。

com·mu·ni·ca·ble /kəˈmjunɪkəbḷ; kəˈmjuːnɪkəbəl/ *adj fml* (esp. of thoughts, ideas, illnesses, etc.) that can be (easily) passed from one person to another 〖正式〗〔思想、观点等〕可传播[传达]的; 〔疾病等〕可传染的 **—-bly** *adv*

com·mu·ni·cant /kəˈmjunɪkənt; kəˈmjuːnᵻkənt/ *n* (in the Christian church) a person who receives COMMUNION 〔基督教的〕领受圣餐者

com·mu·ni·cate /kəˈmjunəˌket; kəˈmjuːnᵻkeɪt/ *v* **1** [T (**to**)] to make (opinions, feelings, information, etc.) known or understood by others, e.g. by speech, writing, or bodily movements 传达, 传递〔意见、感情、消息等〕: *Our teacher communicates his ideas very clearly.* 我们老师非常清楚地表述自己的想法。| *The Prime Minister has communicated his displeasure to the American ambassador.* 首相向美国大使表达了自己的不满。**2** [I (**with**)] to share or exchange opinions, feelings, information, etc. 交流意见[感情, 消息等]; 沟通: *He's a shy boy who can't communicate very well.* 他是个腼腆的孩子, 不大善于同别人交际。| *Deaf people use sign language to communicate.* 聋人用手语交谈。| *Bats communicate (with each other) by making high-pitched noises.* 蝙蝠发出高频率的声波来(相互)交流讯息。**3** [T (**to**)] *tech* to pass on (a disease, heat, etc.) 〖术语〗传染; 传播〔疾病等〕: *Some diseases are easily communicated.* 有些疾病很容易传染。**4** [I (**with**)] *fml* (esp. of rooms) to join; be connected 〖正式〗〔房间〕相通, 相连: *communicating bedrooms* 相通的卧室 **5** [I] (in the Christian church) to receive COMMUNION 〔基督教〕领受圣餐

com·mu·ni·ca·tion /kəˌmjunəˈkeʃən; kəˌmjuːnᵻˈkeɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act or process of communicating 通讯; 联络; 交往: *Communication with Europe was difficult during the postal strike.* 邮电行业罢工期间, 与欧洲通讯联系很困难。| *Radio is an important means of communication.* 无线电是重要的通讯手段。| *We are in radio communication with the spacecraft.* 我们用无线电与宇宙飞船保持通讯联络。| *communication links/technology* 通讯联系[技术] **2** [C] *fml* something communicated; a message, letter, etc. 〖正式〗消息; 讯息; 书信; 口信: *He received a communication from the solicitors telling him that his uncle had died.* 他接到律师的信, 说他叔叔去世了。—see also 另见 COMMUNICATIONS

communication cord /·ˌ··ˈ·· ·/ *n BrE* a chain which a passenger can pull to stop a train in an EMERGENCY (=a sudden dangerous situation) 〖英〗〔火车上的〕紧急制动索

com·mu·ni·ca·tions /kəˌmjunəˈkeʃənz; kəˌmjuːnᵻˈkeɪʃənz/ *n* [P (**with**)] the various ways of travelling, moving goods and people, and sending information, between places; connections by means of roads, railways, radio, telephones, etc. 联络途径; 交通; 通讯系统: *Moscow has excellent communications with all parts of the Soviet Union.* 莫斯科通往苏联境内各地的交通很便捷。| *communications networks/systems* 通讯网络[系统] | *The new satellite has improved communications between Europe and the US.* 新卫星改善了欧洲与美国之间的通讯联系。

com·mu·ni·ca·tive /kəˈmjunəˌketɪv; kəˈmjuːnᵻkətɪv/ *adj* **1** very willing to talk or give information 爱说话的, 健谈的: *You're not very communicative this morning; is anything the matter?* 你今天早上不大爱说话, 出了什么事吗? —opposite 反义词 **uncommunicative** **2** related to communication 通讯的; 交际的: *communicative ability* 交际能力

com·mu·nion /kəˈmjunjən; kəˈmjuːnjən/ *n* **1** [U (**between, with**)] *fml or lit* the sharing or exchange of deep thoughts, ideas, and feelings, esp. of a religious kind 〖正式或文〗〔思想、观点、感情等的〕交流: *communion with nature* 与大自然的交融 | *a mystical communion between man and God* 人神灵交 | *Through the long hours of the night he held communion with* (=talked seriously and deeply with) *the condemned man.* 他和那个已被定罪的人严肃地彻夜交谈。**2** [C+*sing./pl. v*] a group of people or religious organizations having the same religious beliefs; DENOMINATION 教派: *He belongs to the Anglican communion.* 他是圣公会的信徒。

Communion also 又作 **Holy Communion**— *n* [U] the Christian ceremony in which bread and wine are shared as a sign of Christ's body and blood to remember him; EUCHARIST 圣餐(仪式): *The communicants came up to take/receive Communion from the priest.* (=by eating the bread and drinking the wine) 圣餐领受者走向前来从教士那里领受圣餐。—compare 比较 MASS

com·mu·ni·qué /kəˌmjunəˈke; kəˈmjuːnᵻkeɪ/ *n* an official report or declaration, usu. to the public or newspapers 公报: *The palace has issued a communiqué denying the paper's allegations.* 宫廷发布公报否认报纸缺乏根据的报道。

com·mu·nis·m /ˈkamjuˌnɪzəm; ˈkɒmjᵿnɪzəm/ *n* [U] (the belief in) a social and political system in which the means of production are owned and controlled by the state or the people as a whole, and the goods and wealth produced are shared according to the principle "from each according to his ability, to each according to his needs" 共产主义 —compare 比较 CAPITALISM, SOCIALISM

Communism *n* [U] the system of government in which the Communist Party plays a leading role, with the aim of establishing a classless society according to the principles of communism 共产主义政治体制〔由共产党起领导作用的体制〕—see also 另见 MARXISM, MARXISM-LENINISM

com·mu·nist /ˈkamjuˌnɪst; ˈkɒmjᵿnᵻst/ *adj, n* (of) a person favouring the principles of communism 共产主义者(的) **—~ic** /ˌkəmjuˈnɪstɪk; ˌkɒmjᵿˈnɪstɪk/ *adj*

Communist *adj, n* (of) a person believing that Communism is the best possible form of society 共产党员(的): *the Communist party* 共产党 | *She's a Communist.* 她是一名共产党员。

com·mu·ni·ty /kəˈmjunətɪ; kəˈmjuːnɪ̈ti/ *n* **1** [C+*sing./pl. v*] a group of people living together and/or united by shared interests, religion, nationality, etc. 社区; 社会; 团体; 界: *the Polish community in Britain* 英国的波兰人社区 | *The President met leaders of the black community during his visit to Chicago.* 总统在访问芝加哥期间会见了黑人社区的领袖。| *rural communities* 村落 | *the academic community* 学术界 | *This terrorist attack has been condemned by the entire* **international community.** (=by all the countries of the world) 这次恐怖袭击事件受到整个国际社会的谴责。**2** [*the*+S] the public; people in general 公众, 大众: *The job of a politician is to serve the (whole) community.* 政治家的职责是为(全体)大众服务。| *community singing* (=singing in which all present may take part) 〔在场的人一起参加的〕大合唱 —see 参见 SOCIETY (USAGE) **3** [U (**of**)] shared possession 共有, 共享: *community of property/companies* 财产共有; 公司共有 | *The two men were united by* **community of interests.** (=by having the same aims and needs) 共同的利益使两个人结合在一起。**4** [C] *tech* a group of plants or animals living together in the same surroundings, usu. dependent on each other for the means of existence 〖术语〗群落〔同生一处的植物或同居一处的动物〕

community cen·tre /·ˈ··· ˌ··/ *n* a building where people from a certain area or group can meet for social, educational, or other purposes 社区活动中心

community chest /·ˈ··· ·/ *n esp. AmE* an amount of money collected by the people and businesses of an area to help people in need 〖尤美〗社区福利基金, 公益金

community home /·ˈ··· ˌ·/ *n* (in Britain) a special school for children who have broken the law, where they live and receive training 〔英国的〕少年管教所

com·mu·ta·ble /kəˈmjutəbl̩; kəˈmjuːtəbəl/ *adj* that can be commuted (COMMUTE¹ (2,3)) 〔刑罚等〕可以减轻的; 可以交换[兑换]的; 可以抵偿的

com·mu·ta·tion /ˌkɑmjʊˈteʃən; ˌkɒmjʊ̈ˈteɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C;U (**from, to**)] (a) reduction in a punishment 减刑: *The court ordered the commutation of his sentence from death to life imprisonment.* 法院宣布把他的死刑减为无期徒刑。**2** [U (**into, for**)] *fml* the act of exchanging one thing for another 〖正式〗交换; 转换 **3** [C] *tech* a payment of one sort made instead of an equal payment of another sort 〖术语〗抵偿; 抵偿金

commutation tick·et /ˌ··ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n AmE* a ticket sold at a reduced price by a railway or bus company for a fixed number of trips between two places during a fixed period of time 〖美〗〔一定时间内在固定线路上使用有次数限制的〕长期车票; 定期票, 通勤票 —compare 比较 SEASON TICKET

com·mu·ta·tive /kəˈmjutətɪv; kəˈmjuːtətɪv/ *adj tech* not depending on the order in which an operation is carried out 〖术语〗交换的; 可换的: *Addition is commutative, but subtraction is not.* 加法运算(顺序)可以互换, 减法却不行。

com·mu·ta·tor /ˈkɑmjʊˌtetɚ; ˈkɒmjʊ̈teɪtəʳ/ *n tech* an apparatus used in electric motors, machines, etc., for changing the direction of flow of an electric current 〖术语〗整流器; 电流换向器

com·mute¹ /kəˈmjut; kəˈmjuːt/ *v* **1** [I (**between, from, to**)] to travel regularly a long distance between one's home and work, esp. by train 〔尤指经常乘火车〕往来〔于工作地点与住所之间〕, 通勤: *She commutes from Cambridge to London/between Cambridge and London every day.* 她每天往来于剑桥与伦敦之间。| *a suburb within easy commuting distance of the city* 离市区不太远、上下班者可乘公交车辆往返的郊外住宅区 **2** [T (**from, to**)] to make (a punishment) less severe 减轻〔刑罚等〕: *His sentence was commuted from death to life imprisonment.* 他的判刑由死刑减为无期徒刑。**3** [T (**into, for**)] to exchange (one thing, esp. one kind of payment) for another 交换; 兑换; 折合; 折偿: *He commuted his pension into/for a lump sum.* 他把退休金一次领清, 拿了一大笔钱。

commute² *n infml* the trip made in commuting 〖非正式〗上下班路程: *It's a long commute from New York to Boston.* 住在纽约去波士顿上班可不近。

com·mut·er /kəˈmjutɚ; kəˈmjuːtəʳ/ *n* a person who commutes to work 乘公交车辆上下班的人、通勤者: *a crowded commuter train* 挤满了上下班乘客的列车

com·pact¹ /kəmˈpækt; kəmˈpækt/ *adj* **1** firmly and closely packed together; DENSE 紧密的; 密集的: *The trees grew in a compact mass.* 树木长得很茂密。**2** small but cleverly made or arranged; fitting neatly into a small space 小巧的; 紧凑的: *a compact office/camera* 布置得井井有条的小办公室; 精巧的袖珍照相机 **3** expressed in few words; CONCISE 简洁的, 精练的: *a compact statement* 简洁的声明 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

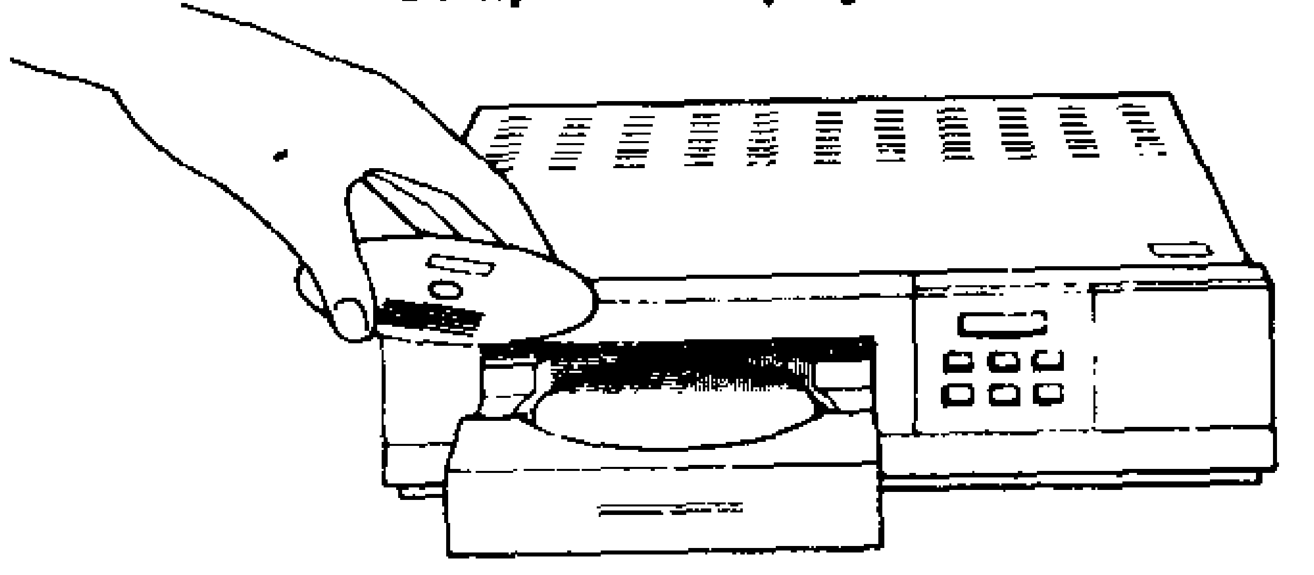
com·pact² /ˈkɑmpækt; ˈkɒmpækt/ *n* **1** a small flat container for a woman's FACE POWDER, a POWDER PUFF, and a mirror 〔妇女用的〕带镜小粉盒 **2** also 又作 **compact car** /ˌ·· ˈ·/—*AmE* a small car 〖美〗小型汽车

compact³ *n fml* an agreement between two or more people, countries, etc. 〖正式〗协定; 协议; 契约; 合同: *banking compacts* 金融协议 [+*to-v*] *They made a compact never to speak about the matter again.* 他们达成协议, 以后再也不提此事。

com·pact⁴ /kəmˈpækt; kəmˈpækt/ *v* [T] to press together firmly and closely 把…压结实; 把…压紧: *a compacted mass of snow* 压得很结实的雪团

compact disc, compact disk /ˌ· ˈ·, ˌ·· ˈ·/ also 又作 **CD** —*n* a small circular piece of hard plastic on which high-quality recorded sound or large quantities of information can be stored 激光「雷射」唱片; 〔计算机的〕光盘

compact disc player 激光[雷射]唱片机



***com·pan·ion** /kəmˈpænjən; kəmˈpænjən/ *n* **1** *esp. lit* a person who goes somewhere with or spends time with another, either because of friendship or by chance 〖尤文〗同伴; 伴侣; 伙伴: *a close companion* 亲密的伙伴 | *a travelling companion* 旅伴 | *My fellow prisoners made/were good companions.* 我狱中的难友成了我的好伙伴。| (fig. 喻) *The fear of being discovered was his* **constant companion.** (=He was continuously afraid of being discovered.) 他总提心吊胆的, 唯恐被人发现。—compare 比较 COMRADE, PARTNER **2** (esp. formerly) a person, usu. a woman, paid to live with another (esp. older or ill) person 〔尤指旧时〕受雇陪伴老人或病人者〔常为女性〕: *The old lady's companion always drives the car.* 那辆汽车总是由那位老妇人雇的女伴驾驶。**3** [(**to**)] either of a pair or set of things; one thing that matches another 成对[成双]物之一; 与另一物相配之物: *I used to have a companion to that vase, but I broke it.* 我那个花瓶以前是一对, 但我把另一个打碎了。| *a companion volume* 成套书中的一卷; 上册或下册 **4** (usu. in titles) a book which explains how to do something; HANDBOOK 〔常用作书名〕指南; 手册; 参考书: *the Motorist's Companion* 汽车驾驶者指南

com·pan·io·na·ble /kəmˈpænjənəbl̩; kəmˈpænjənəbəl/ *adj* friendly; showing a friendly relationship 友善的; 表示友好的: *a companionable evening together playing cards* 朋友们在一起打牌的晚间聚会 | *a companionable silence* (=comfortable even though no one spoke) 虽无人说话, 但大家感到很舒适的沉默 **—-bly** *adv*

com·pan·ion·ship /kəmˈpænjənʃɪp; kəmˈpænjənʃɪp/ *n*

[U] the relationship of companions; friendly company 伙伴关系; 友情, 友谊: *He missed the companionship he'd enjoyed in the navy.* 他怀念在海军服役时军中战友间的情谊。

com·pan·ion·way /kəmˈpænjənˌwe; kəmˈpænjənweɪ/ *n* the steps leading from the one DECK (=floor) of a ship to another〔船的〕升降口扶梯 —compare 比较 GANGPLANK

***com·pa·ny** /ˈkʌmpənɪ; ˈkʌmpəni/ *n* **1** [C+*sing./pl. v*] an organization made up of people who work together for purposes of business or trade 公司, 商号: *a pharmaceutical company* 药物公司 | *insurance companies* 保险公司 | *to form a new company* 组建新公司 | *a private/public/state-owned company* 私营[私人]公司;〔向公众出售股份的〕上市公司; 国营公司 | *Which company do you work for?* 你在哪家公司工作? | *My company sells farm machinery.* 我的公司出售农业机械。| *a company car* (=provided by a company for one of its workers) 公司提供给高级职员专用的汽车 | (in names) *Robinson and Company*〔用于名称〕鲁滨逊公司 —see also 另见 HOLDING COMPANY, PUBLIC COMPANY **2** [C+*sing./pl. v*] a group of entertainers who work together 文艺团体: *a theatre/dance company* 剧团; 舞团 | *The Royal Shakespeare Company* 皇家莎士比亚剧团 **3** [U] the presence of another person; companionship 陪伴; 交往: *I was grateful for Jean's company on the long journey up to Edinburgh.* 我很感激琼在去爱丁堡的漫长旅途中与我作伴。—see also 另见 **two's company, three's a crowd** (TWO) **4** [U+*sing./pl. v*] companions; the people with whom a person spends time 常在一起的熟朋友: *pleasant company* 令人愉快的同伴 | *The people at this party are really boring,* **present company excepted,** *of course!* (=I don't include you) 出席这次聚会的人真是叫人感到无聊, 当然, 我说的不是在场的诸位。**5** [U] one or more guests 客人, 宾客: *No, you can't go out tonight; we're expecting company.* 不行, 你今晚不能出去, 我们有客人来。| *You should never swear* **in company.** (=when guests are present) 你决不能在客人面前开口骂人。**6** [C+*sing./pl. v*] **a** a group of about 120 soldiers, usu. part of a REGIMENT or BATTALION〔陆军编制的〕连 **b** officers and men of a ship 全体船员 **7 be good/bad company** to be a good/bad person to be with 是有趣[乏味]的伙伴: *John's rather depressed; he's not very good company at the moment.* 约翰现在情绪低落, 现在跟他在一起可没多大意思。**8 be in good company** *humor* to be in the same (usu. difficult) situation as another person〖幽〗处于与另一人同样的(困难)境地: *"Why are we going to France? I can't speak a word of French." "Don't worry, you're in good company—neither can I!"* "我们为什么要到法国去? 我连一句法语都不会讲。""别着急, 彼此彼此, 我也不会讲!" **9 keep someone company** to be, go, remain, etc. with someone; provide companionship 陪伴某人, 与某人做伴: *If you're going out for a walk, I'll come along and keep you company.* 你要是出去散步, 我来陪你做个伴吧。—see also 另见 **part company** (PART^2)

company sec·re·ta·ry /ˌ··· ˈ····/ *n* a high-ranking member of a business company who deals with accounts, legal matters, etc. 公司秘书〔负责财务或法律事务等的高级职员〕

com·pa·ra·ble /ˈkɑmpərəbl̩; ˈkɒmpərəbəl/ *adj* [(**with, to**)] **1** similar; that can be compared; EQUIVALENT 类似的, 同类的, 相当的: *A comparable car would cost far more abroad.* 类似的车子在国外要贵得多。| *a system for ensuring that people doing comparable jobs receive comparable rates of pay* 一种保证做同等工作的人获得同等工资的制度 **2** deserving to be compared 可比较的; 比得上的: *His poetry isn't bad, but it's hardly comparable with Shakespeare's!* 他的诗写得不错, 但很难与莎士比亚的诗相比。—see also 另见 INCOMPARABLE **—-bly** *adv* **—-bility** /ˌkɑmpərəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌkɒmpərəˈbɪlə̇ti/ *n* [U]: *a system of public pay comparability* 公薪比较制

com·par·a·tive^1 /kəmˈpærətɪv; kəmˈpærətɪv/ *adj* [*no comp.* 无比较级] **1** (of the form of an adjective or adverb) expressing an increase in quality, quantity, or degree〔形容词或副词的〕比较级的: *"Bigger" is the comparative form of "big".* bigger 是 big 的比较级形式。| *"More comfortable" is the comparative form of "comfortable".* more comfortable 是 comfortable 的比较级形式。| *"Worse" is the comparative form of "bad", and also of "badly".* worse 是 bad 及 badly 的比较级形式。—compare 比较 POSITIVE^1(5), SUPERLATIVE^1 (1) **2** measured or judged by a comparison which is not stated 相比之下的, 相比而言的, 相对的: *the comparative wealth of the south of England* (=its wealth compared with the rest of the country) 英格兰南部相对而言的富有 | *He's a comparative newcomer to television.* (=He has been on television before, but not often.) 他在电视上出现的次数相对来说不多。| *a comparative stranger* 相对陌生的人 **3** based on or making a comparison 比较的: *a comparative study of European languages* 欧洲语言的比较研究 | *a collection of comparative statistical data about different countries* 一批关于不同国家的比较统计资料

comparative^2 also 又作 **comparative degree** /·ˌ··· ·ˈ·/ — *n* [*the*+S] the form of an adjective or adverb that shows some increase in quality, quantity, or degree 比较级: *"Bigger" is the comparative of "big".* bigger 是 big 的比较级。| *"More comfortable" is the comparative of "comfortable".* more comfortable 是 comfortable 的比较级。

com·par·a·tive·ly /kəmˈpærətɪvlɪ; kəmˈpærətə̇vli/ *adv* **1** when compared with others; rather 比较地; 相对地: *Man is a comparatively new creature on the face of the earth.* 相对而言, 人是地球上出现得较晚的生物。| *Comparatively speaking, these aircraft are quite cheap.* 比较而言, 这些航空器是相当便宜的。**2** in a COMPARATIVE^1 (3) way 用比较方法: *two languages to study comparatively* 两种作比较研究的语言

***com·pare**^{1} /kəmˈpɛr; kəmˈpeəʳ/ *v* **1** [T (**to, with**)] to examine or judge (one thing) in relation to another thing in order to show the points of similarity or difference 比较; 对照: *The report compares the different types of home computer currently available.* 报告比较了目前在市面出售的各种型号的家用计算机。| *I compared the copy with the original, and/but there wasn't much difference.* 我比较了印本和原件, 不过差别不是很大。| *Compare our prices!* (=with those of other shops, which are higher) 比较一下我们标的价钱吧, 哪儿能有我们这儿这么便宜! | *Our staff turnover is low compared with other companies.* 同其他公司相比, 我们雇员的流动率不大。| *Compared to a student grant the pay is quite good.* 与给学生的补助金相比, 这工资就相当不错了。**2** [T] to show a similarity between (one thing and another) 比较(两者)之间的相同之处: *It's impossible to compare London and New York/to compare the two cities; they're quite different.* 伦敦与纽约[这两个城市]是无法相比的; 它们不同之处颇多。**3** [I (**with**)] to be worthy of comparison 比得上: *1983 was an excellent year for wine—I'm afraid this year's doesn't compare.* (=is not nearly so good) 1983 年是葡萄酒的好年成, 恐怕今年是比不上啦。| *Life/living in a town can't compare with life/living in the country.* (=life in the country is much better) 乡村的生活比城镇的生活好得多。| *She was pleased to discover that her work compared favourably with her older sister's.* 她高兴地发现她的功课比她姐姐的做得还好。**4 compare notes** *infml* to talk about each other's experiences and opinions of something〖非正式〗交流体会; 交换意见: *We've been comparing notes on our trips to India.* 我们一直在谈我们印度之行的见闻感想。

■ USAGE 用法说明 **Compare** can be followed by **to** or **with.** 动词 **compare** 后可接 **to** 或 **with**: *London is large,* **compared to/with** *Paris.* (与巴黎相比, 伦敦较大。) **Compare to** is often used when showing that two things are alike 在表示两物相似的情况下常使用 **compare to**: *The poet* **compares** *the woman he loves* **to** *a rose.* (=says she is like a rose)（这位诗人把他所钟情的女人比作玫瑰花。）**Compare with** is often used when looking at the ways in which two things are like and unlike each other. 在比较两物的异同时则常使用 **compare with**: *If we* **compare** *French schools* **with** *British schools, we find there are many differences.*（我们如果把法国的学校与英国的学校相比，会发现有许多不同之处。）

compare^2 *n* **beyond/without compare** *esp. lit* to a very high degree 〖尤文〗无与伦比; 无双, 绝伦: *beauty/beautiful beyond compare* 无与伦比的美

***com·pa·ri·son** /kəm'pærəsn̩; kəm'pærɪ̵sən/ *n* **1** [U **(with)**] the act of comparing 比较, 对照: **By comparison with** *London, Paris is small.* 与伦敦相比, 巴黎较小。| *The driver's injuries were trivial* **in comparison with** *those suffered by his passenger.* 司机受的伤与乘客相比就微不足道了。| *My garden doesn't* **stand/bear comparison** *with his.* (=his garden is much nicer) 我的花园无法与他的相比。**2** [C **(between, with)**] a statement of the points of similarity and difference between two things 经比较得出的结论: *He* **drew** (=made) **a comparison** *between* (=compared) *religion and superstition.* 他对宗教与迷信做了比较。**3** [U **(between)**] similarity 相似, 类似: *There is* **no comparison** *between frozen and fresh fish.* (=fresh fish is better) 冷冻鱼跟新鲜鱼没法比。**4** [U] *tech* (in grammar) the changing of the form of an adverb or adjective to show the three degrees of POSITIVE, COMPARATIVE, and SUPERLATIVE 〖术语〗(语法上副词或形容词的) 比较 (变化)

com·part·ment /kəm'pɑrtmənt; kəm'pɑːtmənt/ *n* any of the parts into which an enclosed space, e.g. a railway carriage or box, is divided 分隔间; 列车车厢: *We sat in a second-class compartment.* 我们坐在二等车厢。| *the ice compartment in a fridge* 冰箱里的冰冻格 —see also 另见 GLOVE COMPARTMENT

com·part·men·tal·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〖英〗/ˌkəmpɑrt'mɛntl̩aɪz; ˌkɒmpɑːt'mentlaɪz/ *v* [T] to divide into separate compartments, divisions, etc.; CATEGORIZE 分隔; 划分; 把…分类: *compartmentalized information* 分类资料 **—-ization** /ˌkəmpɑrtˌmɛntl̩ə'zeʃən; ˌkɒmpɑːtˌmentlaɪ'zeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

com·pass /'kʌmpəs; 'kʌmpəs/ *n* **1** an instrument for showing direction, usu. consisting of a freely moving pointer which always turns to the MAGNETIC NORTH 罗盘, 指南针 —see 参见 INSTRUMENT (USAGE) **2** also 又作 **compasses** *pl.*— a V-shaped instrument used for drawing circles, measuring distances on maps, etc. 圆规: *a pair of compasses* 一只圆规 —see picture at 见 MATHEMATICS 图 **3** [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *fml* an area or range of interest, activity, etc.; SCOPE 〖正式〗界限; 范围: *Finance is not within the compass of this department.* 财政不在这个部门的管辖范围之内。—see also 另见 **box the compass** (BOX^2)

com·pas·sion /kəm'pæʃən; kəm'pæʃən/ *n* [U **(for, on)**] sympathy for the sufferings of others, causing a desire to help them 同情(心); 怜悯: *She felt/had/showed great compassion for the sick children.* 她深深同情那些生病的孩子。

com·pas·sion·ate /kəm'pæʃənɪt; kəm'pæʃənɪ̵t/ *adj* [**(towards)**] feeling or showing compassion 有同情心的; 表示同情的 **—~ly** *adv*

compassionate leave /·ˌ··· '·/ *n* [U] special permission to leave work or military service for a short time for personal reasons, e.g. the death of a relative (由于亲友死亡等原因而特准的) 私事假: *The soldier was given compassionate leave to attend his mother's funeral.* 那位士兵被特准休假去参加母亲的葬礼。

compass point /'·· ·/ *n* any of the 32 marks on a COMPASS, showing direction 罗经(方位)点

com·pat·i·ble /kəm'pætəbl̩; kəm'pætɪ̵bəl/ *adj* [**(with)**] able to exist together, live together, or be used together or with (another thing) 可以并存的; 相容的; 协调的; 一致的: *Their marriage ended because they were simply not compatible.* 他们的婚姻了结了, 因为他们完全合不来。| *Is your recording system/your computer compatible with my equipment?* 你的录音装置[电子计算机]与我的设备配套吗? | *compatible blood groups* 相容的血型 | *This project is not compatible with the company's long-term plans.* 这个方案与公司的长远计划不一致。—opposite 反义词 **incompatible** **—-bly** *adv* **—-bility** /kəmˌpætə'bɪlətɪ; kəmˌpætɪ̵'bɪlɪ̵ti/ *n* [U **(with)**]

com·pat·ri·ot /kəm'petrɪət; kəm'pætriət/ *n fml* a person who was born in or is a citizen of the same country as another 〖正式〗同胞, 同国人: *He tried to avoid spending too much time with his compatriots when he lived abroad.* 他住在国外时, 尽量避免与同胞经常呆在一起。

com·peer /kəm'pɪr; 'kɒmpɪəʳ/ *n fml or old use* a person of equal rank, esp. a companion 〖正式或旧〗地位相同的人; 伙伴

com·pel /kəm'pɛl; kəm'pel/ *v* **-ll-** [T] **1** [*+obj+to-v*] to make (a person or thing) do something, by force, moral persuasion, or orders that must be obeyed 强迫; 强求; 强使: *Employees are compelled to join the company's pension plan after a year's service.* 雇员在服务一年后必须加入公司的退休金计划。| *His conscience compelled him to admit his part in the affair.* 他的良心驱使他承认自己曾参与该事件。**2** *fml* to cause (a feeling, event, etc.) to exist or happen, as if by force 〖正式〗使发生; 引起: *Lack of funds for the campaign compelled his withdrawal.* 由于缺乏资金他不得不退出竞选。| *a degree of political skill that compels our admiration* 使我们不得不佩服的一种政治手段 —compare 比较 IMPEL; see also 另见 COMPULSION

com·pel·ling /kəm'pɛlɪŋ; kəm'pelɪŋ/ *adj* **1** that holds one's attention, esp. by being exciting 激动人心的, 扣人心弦的: *a compelling adventure story* 扣人心弦的冒险故事 **2** that compels one to do something 强制性的; 令人信服的: *I have no compelling reasons to refuse.* 我没有令人信服的理由去拒绝。| *compelling arguments for accepting this proposal* (人们听了) 不得不接受这个提议的充分论据 **—~ly** *adv*

com·pen·di·ous /kəm'pɛndɪəs; kəm'pendiəs/ *adj fml* (of books, etc.) giving information in a short but complete form 〖正式〗(书等) 简明扼要的 **—~ly** *adv*

com·pen·di·um /kəm'pɛndɪəm; kəm'pendiəm/ *n* **-diums** *or* **-dia** /dɪə; diə/ [**(of)**] *fml* (a book containing) a short but detailed and complete account of facts, a subject, etc. 〖正式〗概略, 概要, 纲要; 手册: *a compendium of useful information* 有用的资料简编

com·pen·sate /'kɑmpənˌset; 'kɒmpənseɪt/ *v* **1** [T **(for)**] to provide with a suitable payment for some loss, damage, inconvenience, etc. 赔偿; 补偿: *Many firms compensate their workers if they are injured at work.* 许多公司都对因工负伤的工人给予赔偿。**2** [I **(for)**] to act as a balance (for); remove the bad effect (of) 弥补; 抵消: *Her intelligence more than compensates for her lack of experience.* 以她的聪颖弥补她的经验不足是绰绰有余的。| *Nothing can compensate for losing my husband.* 什么东西都无法补偿我失去丈夫的损失。**—-satory** /kəm'pɛnsəˌtorɪ; ˌkɒmpən'seɪtəri/ *adj*: *compensatory payments* 赔款

com·pen·sa·tion /ˌkɑmpən'seʃən; ˌkɒmpən'seɪʃən/ *n* [S; U **(for)**] something (esp. money) given as a way of compensating 补偿[赔偿]物; 补偿[赔偿]金: *The union is seeking compensation for two factory workers who were dismissed last week.* 工会正在为上星期被解雇的两名工人争取补偿金。| *The travel agents offered them £200* **in compensation for** *their lost holiday.* 旅游代理商付给他们二百英镑作为他们未能度假的赔偿。| *a compensation claim* 索赔要求 —compare 比较 CONSOLATION, RECOMPENSE

com·pere^1 /'kɑmpɛr; 'kɒmpeəʳ/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **emcee** *AmE* *infml* 〖美, 非正式〗 —*n* a person who introduces the various acts in a television or stage show 节目主持人

compere^{2} *BrE* 〖英〗|| **emcee** *AmE infml* 〖美, 非正式〗 —*v* [I;T] to act as the compere of (a television or stage show) 主持〔节目〕; 当…节目主持人

***com·pete** /kəm'pit; kəm'piːt/ *v* [I (**with, against, for**)] to try to win something in competition with someone else 竞争; 争夺: *to compete with/against a rival company* 与相抗衡的公司竞争 | *She and her sister are always competing for attention.* 她和她姐姐总是争着出风头。| *The government has to reconcile the competing demands for tax cuts and higher public spending.* 政府不得不协调削减税收与增加公共开支这两种互相冲突的要求。[+*to-v*] *Several advertising agencies are competing to get the contract.* 几家广告公司相互竞争要得到那项合同。

com·pe·tence /'kampətəns; 'kɒmpᵻtəns/ also 又作 **com·pe·ten·cy** /-tənsɪ; -tənsi/ *rare* 〖罕〗 —*n* **1** [U] ability to do what is needed; skill 能力; 技能: *I'm only worried about his attitude to the job: his competence (as a designer) is not in question.* 我只担心他对那项工作的态度, 他(作为设计者)的能力是不成问题的。—opposite 反义词 **incompetence 2** [U] **a** the powers of a court of law 〔法院的〕权限; 管辖权: *The case is beyond this court's competence.* 这个案件不是本法庭所能处理的。**b** the qualities necessary for a person to be admitted to a court of law (e.g. as a witness), such as having the right citizenship 〔证人等的〕出庭资格 **3** [S] *lit or old use* enough money to live on comfortably 〖文或旧〗足以过舒适生活的钱财

com·pe·tent /'kampətənt; 'kɒmpᵻtənt/ *adj* **1** having the ability or skill to do something 有能力的, 胜任的, 称职的: *a competent swimmer* 有实力的游泳选手 | *My secretary is perfectly competent, but she doesn't have much initiative.* 我的秘书工作完全称职, 但是她不够主动。**2** showing competence; satisfactory 表现出能力的; 令人满意的: *He did a competent job.* 他的活儿干得相当出色。**3** [F] having the legal power to deal with something 有法定权力的: [+*to-v*] *This court is not competent to hear your case.* 本法庭无权受理你的案子。—**~ly** *adv*

***com·pe·ti·tion** /ˌkampə'tɪʃən; ˌkɒmpᵻ'tɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C] a test of strength, skill, ability, etc. 比赛, 竞赛: *to go in for/enter a competition* 参加比赛 | *a crossword competition* 填字比赛 [+*to-v*] *a competition to find a designer for the new airport building* 为新机场大楼选拔设计师而举行的竞赛 **2** [U (**with, between, for**)] the act of competing; the struggle between several people or groups to win something or gain an advantage; RIVALRY 竞争: *There was intense/keen/fierce competition between the journalists to get the story.* 记者们为获得消息而进行了激烈的竞争。| *He was* **in competition with** *some world-class runners, so he did well to win the race.* 同他一起赛跑的是一些世界级选手, 因此他能取胜确属表现不凡。| *The two products/companies are in direct competition.* (=are/produce similar products at similar prices) 两种产品〔两家公司〕在进行针锋相对的竞争。| *They believe that competition in business benefits the consumer.* 他们认为商业竞争对消费者是有好处的。**3** [U] the (other) competitors 竞争者; 比赛对手: *Anyone wanting to enter the computer business faces tough competition.* 任何想进入计算机行业的人都面临着强硬的竞争对手。| *It's important in business to keep a careful watch on the competition.* 经商中密切注意竞争对手是很重要的。| *They had to keep their prices low because of foreign competition.* 由于有外国的竞争者, 他们不得不保持低价格。

com·pet·i·tive /kəm'pɛtətɪv; kəm'petᵻtɪv/ *adj* **1** of, based on, or decided by competition 竞争〔竞赛〕的; 取决于竞争〔竞赛〕的: *the competitive nature of private industry* 私营企业的竞争性 | *competitive sports* 竞技性体育项目 **2** liking to compete 好竞争的; 好强的: *Jane's got a very competitive nature.* 简这个人天性好强。**3** (of a price, product, or producer) able to compete because it is at least as good, cheap, etc. as the competitors 〔价格、产品或生产者〕具有竞争力的: *I always shop at that supermarket; its prices are very competitive.* 我总在那个超级市场买东西, 因为那儿的价钱比别处便宜。| *Because of the high exchange rate, our products have lost their* **competitive edge.** (=their ability to compete successfully) 由于汇兑率很高, 我们的产品失去了竞争优势。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

***com·pet·i·tor** /kəm'pɛtətɚ; kəm'petᵻtəʳ/ *n* a person, team, firm, product, etc., competing with another or others; RIVAL 竞争者; 比赛者; 对手: *There were ten competitors in the race.* 有十个选手参加赛跑。| *We lost the contract to our competitors.* 我们未能竞争过对手, 他们获得了承包合同。

com·pi·la·tion /ˌkampḷ'eʃən; ˌkɒmpᵻ'leɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act or process of compiling 汇编; 编纂, 编辑 **2** [C] a report, collection of writings, etc., that has been compiled 汇编物; 编纂物, 编辑物

com·pile /kəm'paɪl; kəm'paɪl/ *v* [T] to make (a report, a book, etc.) from facts and information found in various places 编纂, 编辑; 编制, 汇编: *It takes years of work to compile a dictionary.* 编纂一本字典要花好多年功夫。

com·pil·er /kəm'paɪlɚ; kəm'paɪləʳ/ *n* **1** a person who compiles information for a report, a book, etc. 汇编者; 编辑者, 编纂者 **2** *tech* a PROGRAM which translates a computer language (such as BASIC) which is understood by the PROGRAMMER into a language (such as MACHINE CODE) which is understood by the computer 〖术语〗〔计算机的〕编译程序

com·pla·cen·cy /kəm'plesṇsɪ; kəm'pleɪsənsi/ also 又作 **com·pla·cence** /-sṇs; -səns/—*n* [U] *usu. derog* a feeling of satisfaction with oneself or with a situation, esp. without good reason 〖一般贬〗自满, 自鸣得意: *The state of the economy is increasingly desperate: I can see no justification for the government's complacency.* 经济形势每况愈下, 我看不出政府有什么理由沾沾自喜。

com·pla·cent /kəm'plesṇt; kəm'pleɪsənt/ *adj* [(**about**)] *usu. derog* pleased or satisfied with oneself or with a situation, often unreasonably; not worrying, even though one perhaps should be 〖一般贬〗自满的, 自鸣得意的: *After so many wins we grew/got complacent and thought we'd never lose — so of course we lost the next match.* 赢了许多场以后, 我们得意忘形了, 以为我们决不会输, 因此我们在接下来的比赛中当然就输了。| *a complacent smile* 洋洋自得的微笑 —**~ly** *adv*: *"I'm bound to get promoted", he said complacently.* 他洋洋自得地说: "我一定会得到提升的"。

***com·plain** /kəm'plen; kəm'pleɪn/ *v* [I (**about, to**); T+*that*; *obj*] to express feelings of annoyance, dissatisfaction, unhappiness, etc.; say in an annoyed, unhappy, dissatisfied way 投诉; 抱怨; 发牢骚, 诉苦: *Mary is always complaining.* 玛丽总是在发牢骚。| *Our neighbour said that if we made any more noise he'd complain (about us) to the police.* 我们的邻居说, 我们如果再吵闹, 他就要向警方投诉(告我们)了。| *He complained that the room was too hot.* 他抱怨说屋子里太热了。| *They complained bitterly about the injustice of the system.* 他们愤恨地抱怨制度不公平。—**~er** *n* —**~ing** *adj* —**~ingly** *adv*

complain of sthg. *phr v* [T] to say that one has (a pain, illness, etc.) 说自己有…病痛; 主诉: *He went to the doctor complaining of difficulty in breathing.* 他去找大夫求诊, 诉说自己呼吸有困难。

com·plain·ant /kəm'plenənt; kəm'pleɪnənt/ *n law* a person who makes a complaint in a court of law; PLAINTIFF 〖律〗控诉人, 原告

***com·plaint** /kəm'plent; kəm'pleɪnt/ *n* **1** [C (**about, against**)] a statement or cause of annoyance, dissatisfaction, unhappiness, pain, etc. 诉苦的话; 怨言; 不满; 牢骚: *to make a complaint* 抱怨 | *The pupils made a list of their complaints about school meals.* 学生们列举出了对学校伙食的种种不满。| *The police received several complaints about the noise from our party.* 警

方收到数起不满投诉，指责我们的聚会太吵闹了。| *the hospital's complaints procedure* (=system for dealing with complaints by patients) 医院处理患者投诉意见的程序 **2** [U **(about)**] the act of complaining 投诉; 抱怨; 诉苦: *There's been widespread complaint about the selection procedure.* 对选拔程序一直有许多人投诉。| *If your neighbours are too noisy then you have* **cause for complaint.** (=a good reason to complain) 周围邻居如果太吵闹，那么你就有理由投诉。**3** [C] an illness, esp. in the stated part of the body〔尤指身体某部位的〕疾病: *a rare liver complaint* 罕见的肝病 **4 lodge a complaint (against, with)** *fml or law* to complain formally (about, to)〖正式或律〗控告，指控: *Our neighbours lodged a complaint against us with the police/with the housing authorities.* 我们的邻居向警方［房管当局］控告我们。

com·plai·sance /kəm'plezn̩s; kəm'pleɪzəns/ *n* [U] *fml* willingness to do what pleases others〖正式〗讨好; 殷勤; 奉承; 迁就

com·plai·sant /kəm'plezn̩t; kəm'pleɪzənt/ *adj fml* willing to please others; ready to agree〖正式〗殷勤的; 讨好的; 顺从的 **—~ly** *adv*

com·ple·ment¹ /'kɑmpləmənt; 'kɒmpl¦ₔmənt/ *n* **1** [**(to)**] something which, when added to something else, completes it or makes it perfect 补足物; 补充; 使完备之物: *A fine wine is a complement to a good meal.* 美食加美酒才算完备。**2** the number or quantity needed to make something complete 足数，足额; 全数: *At last the English department has its* **full complement of** *teachers.* (=has all the teachers it needs) 英语系的教师定员终于满额了。**3** (in grammar) a word or phrase (esp. a noun or adjective) that follows a verb and describes the subject of the verb〔语法中的〕补语: *In "John is cold" and "John became chairman", "cold" and "chairman" are complements.* 在 John is cold 与 John became chairman 两句中，cold 和 chairman 都是补语。

com·ple·ment² /'kɑmplə,mɛnt; 'kɒmpl¦ₔment/ *v* [T] to make (something) complete or perfect; supply what is lacking in (something) 使〔某物〕完善; 补充，补足: *This wine complements the food perfectly.* 用这种酒配这种菜肴最妙不过了。| *Our local bus and rail services complement each other very well.* 我们这里市内公共汽车与市郊列车互相补充，使交通极为便利。—compare 比较 COMPLIMENT

com·ple·men·ta·ry /,kɑmplə'mɛntərɪ; ,kɒmpl¦ₔ'mentəri◂/ *adj* **1** making something complete; supplying what is lacking or needed for completion 补充的; 补足的; 互补的 **2** *tech* (of a pair of angles) making up 90° together〖术语〗〔两个角〕互余［补］的 —compare 比较 SUPPLEMENTARY (2)

complementary col·ours /··,··· '··/ *n* [P] colours which when mixed make white or grey 互补色

***com·plete¹** /kəm'plit; kəm'pliːt/ *adj* **1** having all necessary, usual, or wanted parts; lacking nothing 完整的; 全部的; 完全的: *Is this pack of cards complete?* 这副牌全吗? | *a complete wordprocessing system, with a computer, screen, and printer* 带计算机、屏幕和打印机的一套完整的文字处理系统 | *John's birthday did not seem complete without his father there.* 没有他父亲在场，约翰的生日似乎不够完美。| *the complete gardener's kit* (=everything a good gardener needs) 园艺师的全套工具 —opposite 反义词 **incomplete 2** [F] finished; ended 完成了的，结束的: *When will work on the new railway be complete?* 新铁路线工程何时完工? **3** total; thorough 绝对的; 彻底的; 十足的: *His resignation came as a complete surprise to his staff.* 他的辞职对手下工作人员来说是十分意外的。| *in complete control of the situation* 完全控制着局势 | *I made a complete fool of myself.* 我大出洋相。| *Our humiliation was complete.* 我们丢尽了脸。—see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Intensifying Adjectives **4** [F+**with**] fully or additionally supplied 齐备的; 备有…的: *We bought the house complete with furniture.* 我们买了一栋备有全部家具的房子。**—~ness** *n* [U]

***complete²** *v* [T] **1** to make (something) whole or perfect by adding what is missing 使完整; 使完全; 使完满: *I need one more stamp to complete my collection.* 我所收集的邮票还差一张才成整套。| *Seeing the family all together again completed her happiness* 看到全家又团聚在一起，她高兴到了极点。**2** to finish; bring to an end (esp. something that takes a long time) 完成、结束: *When will work be completed on the new road.* 新道路的工程何时完成? | *He completed the book with a chapter on the practical applications of his theory.* 他以专门讲解他的理论的实际运用问题的一章结束了他那本书。| *She has just completed an 18-month jail sentence.* 她刚服完十八个月的刑期。

com·plete·ly /kəm'plitlɪ; kəm'pliːtli/ *adv* totally; in every way 完全地，十分地，彻底地: *The operation was completely successful.* 手术十分成功。| *Is the work completely finished?* 那项工作全做完了吗? | *I completely forgot about it.* 我完全把那件事给忘了。—see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Gradable and Non-gradable Adjective

com·ple·tion /kəm'pliʃən; kəm'pliːʃən/ *n* [U] **1** the act of completing something 完成，结束: *Completion of this bridge is expected in 1999.* 这座桥可望在1999年建成。| *We were paid* **on completion** *of the work.* (=when we finished it) 我们是工作做完后得到报酬的。| *The completion date is April 10th.* 完成日期是4月10日。**2** the state of being complete 完成，结束〔指状态〕: *The new road is near completion.* 新公路快完工了。

com·plex¹ /kəm'plɛks; 'kɒmpleks/ *adj* **1** difficult to understand, explain, or deal with; not clear or simple 复杂的; 费解的: *a complex problem/issue for which there is no simple solution* 一个找不到简单解决办法的复杂问题 | *complex bureaucratic procedures* 复杂的官僚主义办事程序 **2** consisting of many closely connected parts 由许多部分组成的; 结构复杂的: *a complex network of roads connecting Glasgow and Edinburgh* 连接格拉斯哥与爱丁堡的错综复杂的公路网 | *complex machines* 结构复杂的机器 **3** *tech* (of a word or sentence) consisting of a main part and one or more other parts〖术语〗〔词、句〕复合的: *"Childish" is a complex word consisting of a main part, "child", and the suffix "-ish".* childish 是个复合词，由词根 child 和后缀 -ish 组成。| *"If it rains, I won't go" is a complex sentence with a main clause, "I won't go", and another clause, "If it rains".* If it rains, I won't go 是个复合句，由主句 I won't go 与从句 If it rains 构成。—compare 比较 COMPOUND² (2), SIMPLE (3)

com·plex² /'kɒmplɛks; 'kɒmpleks/ *n* **1** a system consisting of a large number of closely related parts 综合系统，综合体: *a shopping/sports complex* (=an area containing everything needed for shopping/sport) 综合性商场［体育场］| *a complex of welfare regulations* 福利管理综合系统 **2** [**(about)**] a group of unconscious confused wishes, fears, feelings, etc., which influence a person's behaviour, esp. for the worse 情结; 夸大的情绪反应: *a persecution complex* 对受迫害的病态恐惧 —see also 另见 INFERIORITY COMPLEX, OEDIPUS COMPLEX, SUPERIORITY COMPLEX

com·plex·ion /kəm'plɛkʃən; kəm'plekʃən/ *n* **1** the natural colour and appearance of the skin, esp. of the face 面色，气色; 肤色: *a good/healthy/dark/fair/pale complexion* 好看［健康，黝黑，白皙，苍白］的面色 **2** [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a general character or nature 性质: *This information* **puts a (whole) new complexion on** *the situation.* (=completely changes it) 这消息使整个形势为之改观。| *governments of various political complexions* 各种政治色彩的政府

com·plex·i·ty /kəm'plɛksɪtɪ; kəm'pleks¦ₔti/ *n* [C;U **(of)**] (an example of) the state of being COMPLEX¹ (1,2) 复杂(性); 复杂的事物: *the complexities of the tax laws* 错综复杂的税收法 | *a political problem of great complexity* 十分复杂的政治问题

com·pli·ance /kəm'plaɪəns; kəm'plaɪəns/ *n* [U (**with**)] *fml* 〖正式〗 **1** obedience to a rule, agreement, demand, etc. 服从; 遵守: *Compliance with the law is expected of all citizens.* 所有公民都应遵守法律。**2** the tendency to agree (too) willingly to other people's wishes or demands 顺从, 盲从, 附和: *His compliance with everything we suggest makes it hard to know what he really feels.* 他对我们的建议全都同意, 因此很难知道他真正的想法。—see also 另见 COMPLY

com·pli·ant /kəm'plaɪənt; kəm'plaɪənt/ *adj* readily acting in accordance with a rule, order, the wishes of others, etc. 服从的; 顺从的; 屈从的 —see also 另见 COMPLY —~**ly** *adv*

com·pli·cate /'kɑmplə,ket; 'kɒmplᵻkeɪt/ *v* [T] **1** to make (something) difficult to understand or deal with 使〔某事〕复杂化: *There are six candidates and, to complicate matters still further, every voter has four votes.* 有六名候选人, 使事情更为复杂化的是每个选民可以投四个人的票。| *Plans for the release of political prisoners were complicated by a fresh outbreak of terrorist activity.* 释放政治犯的计划由于新近突发的恐怖活动而变得复杂化了。—compare 比较 SIMPLIFY **2** [*often pass.* 常用被动态] to make (a situation, esp. an illness) worse 使〔形势、病情〕恶化: *a serious disease complicated by an additional bacterial infection* 因继发细菌感染而更加恶化的重病

com·pli·cat·ed /'kɑmplə,ketɪd; 'kɒmplᵻkeɪtᵻd/ *adj* **1** difficult to understand or deal with 复杂的; 费解的; 棘手的: *a complicated legal problem* 复杂的法律问题 | *It's rather complicated to explain, but I'll try.* 这事解释起来相当复杂, 不过我试试看吧。**2** consisting of many closely related or connected parts 结构复杂的: *a complicated machine* 结构复杂的机器 —~**ly** *adv* —~**ness** *n* [U]

com·pli·ca·tion /,kɑmplə'keʃən; ,kɒmplᵻ'keɪʃən/ *n* **1** something that makes a situation, process, etc. more complicated 使复杂化的事物; 纠葛: *The car ran out of petrol, and as a further complication I had no money!* 汽车没有油了, 更麻烦的是我身上没有钱! | *the complications of the plot* 情节中的复杂纠葛 **2** a new illness that happens during the course of another illness, making treatment more difficult 并发症: *The doctors were sure they could cure the patient, but when complications set in they lost hope.* 医生们本来相信可以治好病人的病, 但在出现并发症之后他们失去了信心。

com·plic·i·ty /kəm'plɪsətɪ; kəm'plɪsᵻti/ *n* [U (**in**)] *fml* the act of taking part with another person in some wrong action, esp. a crime 〖正式〗同谋; 共犯; 串通: *He denied complicity in the murder.* 他否认自己曾参与谋杀。—see also 另见 ACCOMPLICE

com·pli·ment^1 /'kɑmpləmənt; 'kɒmplᵻmənt/ *n* [(**on**)] an expression of praise, admiration, or respect 恭维(话); 赞词, 赞扬: *He was showered with compliments on his excellent performance.* 他出色的表演使他大受赞扬。| *They* **paid her the compliment** *of making her an honorary member.* 他们选她为荣誉会员以表示对她的赞誉。| *"Did you like the play?" "Stop* **fishing for** (=trying to get) **compliments**—*you know you acted brilliantly!"* "你喜欢这出戏吗?" "别再要别人恭维了, 你知道你演得很出色!" | *She said how nice my dress was, so I* **returned the compliment** *and said I liked hers.* 她称赞我的衣服好看, 我便回敬说我也很喜欢她的衣服。—see also 另见 COMPLIMENTS

com·pli·ment^2 /'kɑmplə,mɛnt; 'kɒmplᵻment/ *v* [T (**on**)] to praise with a compliment 恭维; 称赞: *John complimented Jean (on her new dress).* 约翰对琼(的新衣服)称赞了一番。| *I must compliment you on the way you handled the meeting.* 我应当夸奖你主持会议的方法。—compare 比较 COMPLEMENT, FLATTER (1)

com·pli·men·ta·ry /,kɑmplə'mɛntərɪ; ,kɒmplᵻ'mentəri◂/ *adj* **1** expressing admiration, praise, respect, etc. 赞美的; 赞赏的; 恭维的; 表示敬意的: *complimentary remarks* 夸赞之词 | *My boss was very complimentary about my work.* 老板很赞赏我的工作。—opposite 反义词 **uncomplimentary** **2** [*no comp.* 无比较级] given free as a favour or out of respect 免费赠送的: *complimentary tickets for the theatre* 赠送的戏票

com·pli·ments /'kɑmpləmənts; 'kɒmplᵻmənts/ *n* [P] good wishes 祝贺; 问候: *That was an excellent dinner —my compliments to the chef!* 这晚饭真丰美, 我向厨师致意!

com·pline, -plin /'kɑmplɪn; 'kɒmplᵻn/ *n* [U] *tech* (*often cap.* 常用大写) (esp. in the Roman Catholic Church) the last religious service held in the evening 〖术语〗〔罗马天主教的〕晚祷 —compare 比较 EVENSONG, VESPERS

com·ply /kəm'plaɪ; kəm'plaɪ/ *v* [I (**with**)] *fml* to act in accordance with a demand, rule, etc. 〖正式〗服从; 依从; 遵从: *He reluctantly complied with their wishes.* 他勉强地依从了他们的愿望。| *The factory was closed for failing to comply with government safety regulations.* 工厂由于未能遵守政府的安全条例而被关闭了。—see also 另见 COMPLIANCE

com·po·nent /kəm'ponənt; kəm'pəʊnənt/ *n* any of the parts that together make a whole machine or system 成分; 组成部分; 零部件: *the components*/**component parts** *of a camera* 照相机的部件 | *Revenues from oil are the biggest single component in the country's income.* 来源于石油的收益是这个国家收入中最高的一项。—compare 比较 CONSTITUENT^1 (2)

com·port /kəm'port; kəm'pɔːt/ *v* [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] *fml, often pomp* to behave (oneself) in the stated way 〖正式, 常夸张〗表现, 举动: *She comported herself well.* 她举止得体。

com·port·ment /kəm'pɔrtmənt; kəm'pɔːtmənt/ *n* [U] *fml, often pomp* behaviour; manner 〖正式, 常夸张〗行为; 举止

com·pose /kəm'poz; kəm'pəʊz/ *v* **1** [I;T] to write or create (music, poetry, etc.) 创作〔乐曲、诗歌等〕: *to compose a symphony*/(*fml* 正式) *a letter* 谱写交响乐; 写信 | *This piece of music was composed for the piano.* 这首乐曲是为钢琴演奏谱写的。—see also 另见 COMPOSER **2** [T] to make (esp. oneself) calm, quiet, etc. 使镇定, 使平静: *Jean was nervous at first but soon composed herself.* 琼一开始很紧张, 但很快就镇定下来了。| *She remained perfectly composed throughout the trial.* 她在审问的全过程中表现得极为镇静。—see also 另见 COMPOSURE **3** [T] *fml* to settle (a point of disagreement) 〖正式〗调解〔争端等〕: *The two leaders soon composed their differences and became friends.* 两位领导人很快就消除了分歧, 成了好朋友。**4** [T] *tech* (in printing) to form (words, sentences, pages, etc.) ready for printing 〖术语〗排〔字、版、稿〕 **5 be composed of** to be formed from (the stated parts) 由…组成; 由…构成: *Water is composed of hydrogen and oxygen.* 水是由氢和氧化合而成的。—see also 另见 DECOMPOSE; see 参见 COMPRISE (USAGE)

com·pos·er /kəm'pozɚ; kəm'pəʊzəʳ/ *n* a person who writes music 作曲家 —compare 比较 MUSICIAN

com·pos·ite /kəm'pɑzɪt; 'kɒmpəzᵻt/ *n, adj* (something) made up of different parts or materials 拼合成的; 混合成的; 复合的; 合成物: *a composite picture by all the children in the class* 由班里所有孩子拼凑成的图画

com·po·si·tion /,kɑmpə'zɪʃən; ,kɒmpə'zɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of composing music, poetry, etc. 创作; 作曲; 写作: *He played a piece of music of his own composition.* (=which he had composed) 他演奏了一首自己创作的曲子。**2** [C] a piece of music or art or a poem 〔音乐、美术、诗歌〕作品: *This is one of Bach's later compositions.* 这是巴赫的晚期作品之一。**3** [C;U (**of**)] (the arrangement of) the various parts from which something is made up 组成, 构成; 组合方式; 结构; 成分: *scientific instruments for analyzing the chemical composition of plants* 分析植物化学成分的科学仪器 | *changes in the composition of the committee as a result of the election* 因选举而产生的委员会结构上的变化 **4** [C] an ESSAY (=a short piece of writing) done as an educational exercise 作文 **5** [C] a mixture of various substances 混合物; 合成物: *a chemical composition* 化

学合成物 **6** [U] *tech* the arrangement of words, sentences, pages, etc. for printing 『术语』排字; 排版

com·pos·i·tor /kəm'pɑzɪtɚ; kəm'pɒzᵻtər/ *n* a person who arranges words, sentences, pages, etc., ready for printing 排字[版]工人

com·pos men·tis /'kɑmpɔs'mɛntɪs; ˌkɒmpɔs 'mentᵻs/ *adj* [F] *esp. law* able to think clearly and be responsible for one's actions 『法律』心智健全的 —opposite 反义词 **non compos mentis**

com·post¹ /'kɑmpost; 'kɒmpɒst/ *n* [U] a mixture of decayed plant matter, such as grass or leaves, used for making the soil richer 混合肥料, 堆肥

compost² *v* [T] to put compost on or make compost from 施堆肥于; 把…做成堆肥

com·po·sure /kəm'poʒɚ; kəm'pəʊʒər/ *n* [U] calmness; a steady unworried manner or state of mind 沉着, 镇定: *Keep calm: don't lose your composure!* 保持镇定, 不要慌张! —see also 另见 COMPOSE (2)

com·pote /'kɑmpot; 'kɒmpɒt/ *n* [C;U] fruit cooked in sweetened water and usu. eaten cold 糖水水果, 蜜饯

***com·pound¹** /'kɑmpaʊnd; 'kɒmpaʊnd/ *n* **1** a combination of two or more parts, substances, etc., esp. a chemical substance consisting of at least two different simple substances (ELEMENTS) combined so as to have qualities different from those of the substances from which it is made 化合物; 复合物: *Sulphur dioxide (SO$_2$) is a compound made from sulphur and oxygen.* 二氧化硫是硫和氧的化合物。| *natural compounds* 自然合成物 —compare 比较 MIXTURE (1) **2** a compound word 复合词

compound² *adj* **1** (of a single whole) consisting of two or more parts, substances, etc. 混合的; 复合的; 化合的: *an insect's compound eye* 昆虫的复眼 | *a compound leaf* (=made of several small leaves joined to one stem) 复叶 **2** *tech* (of a word or sentence) consisting of two or more main parts 『术语』〔词、句〕复合的: *"Childcare" is a compound word consisting of the two main parts "child" and "care".* childcare 是复合词, 由 child 与 care 两部分合成。—compare 比较 COMPLEX¹ (3), SIMPLE (3)

com·pound³ /kɑm'paʊnd; kəm'paʊnd/ *v* [T] **1** [*often pass.* 常用被动态] to make worse by adding to or increasing; EXACERBATE 使严重; 使恶化: *Our difficulties were compounded by the language barrier.* 我们本来就窘迫的境况由于语言障碍变得更加困难了。| *to compound an error* 使错误更加严重 **2** [**(from, of)**] to make (a substance or quality) by combining parts 使合成; 使复合; 使混合; 使化合: *The medicine was compounded from several drugs.* 这药是由几种药物合成的。**3** [**(into)**] to combine (parts) to form a whole 把…合成为, 把…配成: *He compounded the drugs into a medicine.* 他把数种药物配成一种药。

com·pound⁴ /'kɑmpaʊnd; 'kɒmpaʊnd/ *n* an area enclosed by a wall, fence, etc., containing a group of buildings. 〔有围墙、围栏等的〕场地[大院, 楼群]: *a factory/prison compound* 工厂厂区; 监狱大院

compound frac·ture /ˌ·· '··/ *n med* a break or crack in a bone which causes it to cut through the surrounding flesh, making an open wound 『医』哆开骨折, 有创骨折 —compare 比较 SIMPLE FRACTURE

compound in·terest /ˌ·· '··/ *n* [U] interest calculated both on the original sum of money lent or borrowed and on the unpaid interest already earned 复利 —compare 比较 SIMPLE INTEREST

com·pre·hend /ˌkɑmprɪ'hɛnd; ˌkɒmprɪ'hend/ *v* [*not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] *fml* 『正式』**1** [I;T] to understand 理解; 领悟: *The child read the story but did not comprehend its full meaning.* 那孩子看了这篇故事, 但没有理解它的全部意思。**2** [T] to include 包括, 包含: *The park comprehends all the land on the other side of the river.* 这个公园的范围包括了河那边所有的土地。

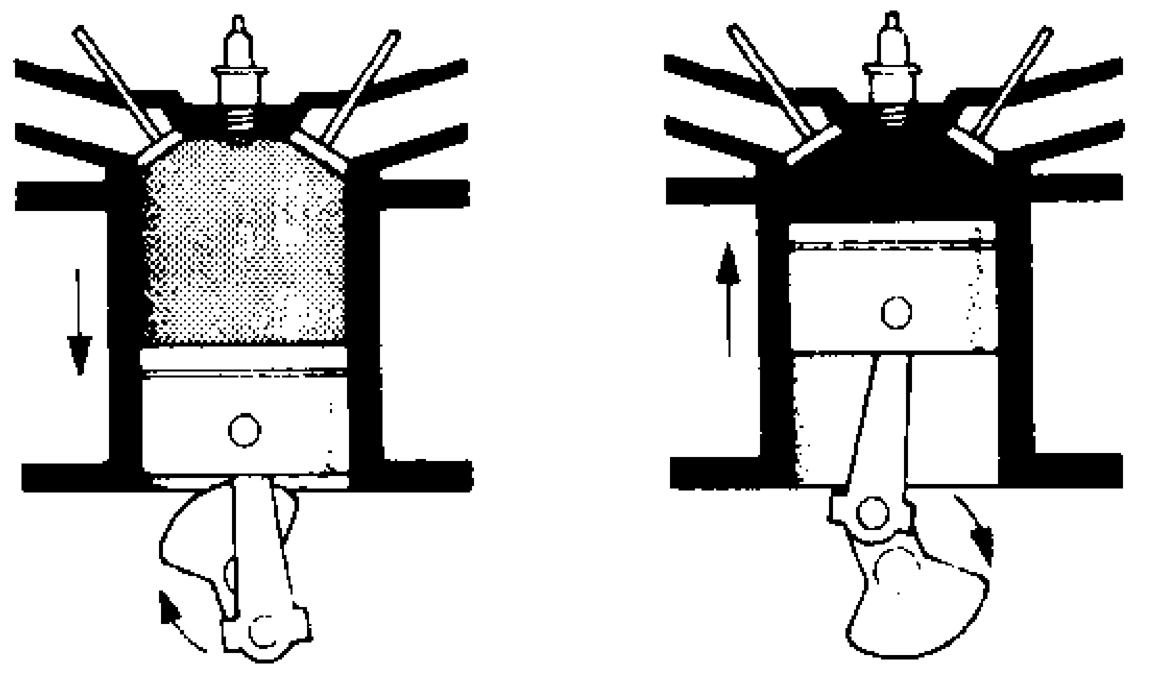
com·pre·hen·si·ble /ˌkɑmprɪ'hɛnsəbl; ˌkɒmprɪ'hensᵻbəl/ *adj* [**(to)**] *fml* that can be understood 『正式』可以理解的: *a long, scarcely comprehensible report written in official language* 用公文体语言写成的几乎无法理解的冗长报告 | *This document is comprehensible only to lawyers.* 这文件只有律师才能看得懂。—opposite 反义词 **incomprehensible** **—-bly** *adv* **—-bility** /ˌkɑmprɪˌhɛnsə'bɪlətɪ; ˌkɒmprɪhensᵻ'bɪlᵻti/ *n* [U]

com·pre·hen·sion /ˌkɑmprɪ'hɛnʃən; ˌkɒmprɪ'henʃən/ *n* [U **(of)**] *fml* the act of understanding or ability to understand 『正式』理解; 理解力: *How he managed it is* **beyond my comprehension** (=I cannot understand it). 他是怎么对付的, 我真弄不明白。| *The teacher set the class a comprehension test.* (=to test the students' ability to understand written or spoken language) 老师对全班同学进行了一次理解力测验。

com·pre·hen·sive¹ /ˌkɑmprɪ'hɛnsɪv; ˌkɒmprɪ'hensiv/ *adj* **1** thorough; broad; including a lot or everything 广泛的; 全面的; 综合的: *a newspaper that provides comprehensive coverage of world affairs* 广泛报道世界时事的报纸 | *a comprehensive knowledge of his subject* 对他所研究的学科的渊博知识 | *comprehensive insurance* 综合保险 **2** [*no comp.* 无比较级] *BrE* (of education) teaching pupils of all abilities in the same school 『英』〔学校教育〕各种资质的学生均予施教的, 综合性的 **—~ly** *adv*

comprehensive² also 又作 **comprehensive school** /ˌ··'·· ·/— *n* a British school where pupils of all abilities are taught from the age of 11 〔英国招收各种资质学生的〕综合中学 —compare 比较 GRAMMAR SCHOOL, SECONDARY MODERN

compress 压缩



com·press¹ /kəm'prɛs; kəm'pres/ *v* [T **(into)**] **1** to force (a substance) into less space; press together 压缩; 压紧: *compressed air* 压缩空气 **2** to put (thoughts, ideas, etc.) into fewer words 使变简练: *He compressed his report into three pages.* 他把报告压缩成三页。**—~ible** *adj*: *a compressible gas* 可以压缩的气体 **—~ion** /kəm'prɛʃən; kəm'preʃən/ *n* [U]: *a compression chamber* 加压室

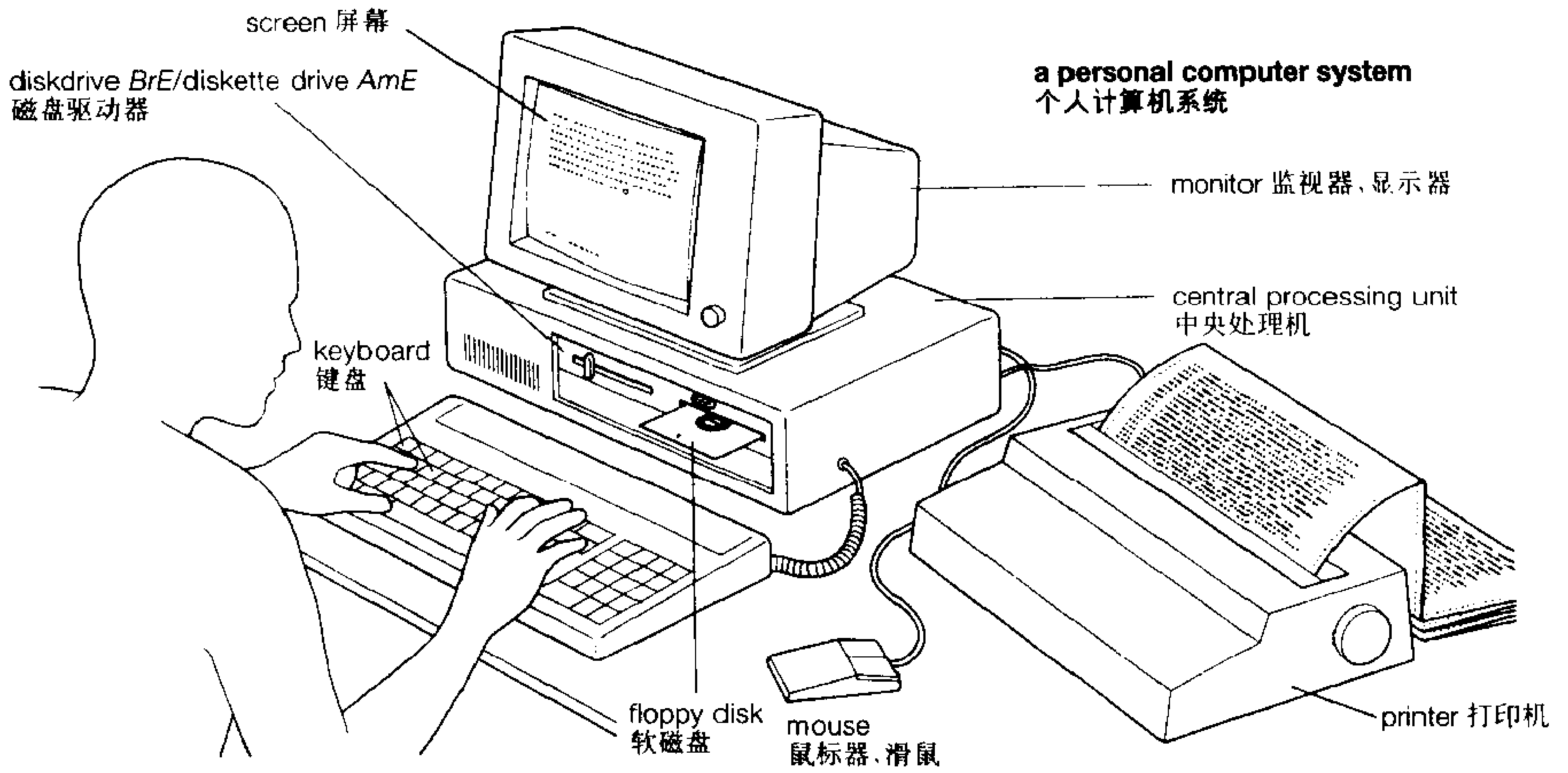
com·press² /'kɑmprɛs; 'kɒmpres/ *n* a small thick mass of cloth pressed to part of the body, esp, to stop bleeding or swelling, reduce fever, etc. 压布; 敷布: *She applied a* **cold compress** *to his sprained ankle.* 她在他扭伤的踝骨上敷上冷敷布。

com·pres·sor /kəm'prɛsɚ; kəm'presər/ *n* a part of a machine, for compressing gas or air 压缩器, 压气机

com·prise /kəm'praɪz; kəm'praɪz/ *v* [*not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] **1** [L+*n*] to consist of (parts) 包括, 包含; 由…组成: *The United Kingdom comprises England, Wales, Scotland, and Northern Ireland.* 联合王国包括英格兰、威尔士、苏格兰和北爱尔兰。| *a commission of inquiry comprising three eminent judges and three members of the public.* 由三名著名法官和三名普通人士组成的调查委员会 **2** [T] (of parts) to form 组成; 构成: *Fifteen separate republics comprised the Soviet Union.* 苏联由十五个加盟共和国组成。

■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **comprise, compose, consist of, constitute,** and 和 **include:** *The United Kingdom* **consists of/is composed of/comprises** *England, Wales, Scotland, and Northern*

computer 计算机，电脑



Ireland. (=these are all the parts that together form it) (联合王国由英格兰、威尔士、苏格兰和北爱尔兰组成。) | *England, Wales, Scotland, and Northern Ireland* **constitute/comprise** (=together form) *the United Kingdom.* (英格兰、威尔士、苏格兰和北爱尔兰组成了联合王国。) | *The United Kingdom* **includes** *Northern Ireland and Wales.* (=these are two of the parts that together form the United Kingdom, but there are others) (联合王国中包括有北爱尔兰和威尔士。) **Be comprised of** is sometimes used in the sense of **'consists of'.** 短语 **be comprised of** 有时作为 **consists of** 的同义形式使用: *A chess set* **is comprised of** *32 chessmen.* (一副棋由三十二个棋子组成。) But some people consider this use to be incorrect. 但有些人认为此种用法不正确。

com·pro·mise¹ /ˈkɑmprəˌmaɪz; ˈkɒmprəmaɪz/ *n* [C;U (**between**)] (an act of) settling an argument or difference of opinion by each side agreeing to some of the demands of the other; an agreement reached in this way that is acceptable to both sides 妥协; 和解; 折衷; 妥协方案, 折衷方案: *Progress has been made towards a political compromise between the two nations.* 两国之间的政治和解已经取得进展。| *He asked £1500 for his old car, but I thought it was only worth £1000. We finally reached/arrived at a compromise and I paid £1250.* 他要价一千五百英镑出售他那辆旧车, 可我觉得那车只值一千英镑, 我们最后双方妥协, 我付了一千二百五十英镑。| *Both sides are determined to get what they want, and there seems to be no possibility of compromise.* 双方都决心要得到各自所要求的东西, 似乎没有妥协的可能。

compromise² *v* **1** [I (**on**)] to make a compromise 作出妥协; 折衷解决: *He asked more than I was willing to pay, so we compromised on a price in between the two.* 他的要价超出我愿付的数目, 因而我们作出妥协, 商定了一个双方都可接受的价钱。**2** [T] to put into a dishonourable position; bring shame to 使遭受损害; 使蒙受耻辱: *They refused to compromise their principles by doing a deal with the terrorists.* 他们拒绝同恐怖分子做交易, 以免原则受到损害。| *The minister was compromised by his association with the prostitute.* 这位部长由于与那个妓女有来往, 声誉受到了损害。| *a very compromising situation* 非常有失体面的局面

comp·trol·ler /kənˈtrolɚ; kənˈtrəʊləʳ/ *n fml* (an official title for) a CONTROLLER (2) 〖正式〗审计官, 审计员

com·pul·sion /kəmˈpʌlʃən; kəmˈpʌlʃən/ *n* **1** [U] force or influence that makes a person do something 强迫力, 强制力: [*+to-v*] *You are under no compulsion to tell me, but it will be better for you if you do.* 没有任何压力逼你非告诉我不可, 不过你说了对你会有好处。—see also 另见 COMPEL **2** [C] a strong desire, usu. an unreasonable one, that is difficult to control 〔难以克制的〕强烈冲动［欲望］: [*+to-v*] *She felt a sudden compulsion to hit him.* 她突然感到有一种无法克制的冲动想揍他。

com·pul·sive /kəmˈpʌlsɪv; kəmˈpʌlsɪv/ *adj* **1** resulting from a compulsion; very difficult to stop or control 强烈冲动［欲望］引起的; 难以抑制的: *a compulsive need to succeed* 企求成功的强烈欲望 | *compulsive eating* 无节制的暴饮暴食 **2** suffering from a compulsion 着了迷的, 难以自已的: *a compulsive gambler* 不能自拔的赌徒 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

com·pul·so·ry /kəmˈpʌlsərɪ; kəmˈpʌlsəri/ *adj* which must be done by law, by orders, etc.; OBLIGATORY 强制的; 义务的: *Education is compulsory for all children in Britain between the ages of 5 and 16.* 在英国五岁到十六岁的儿童都要接受义务教育。| *a campaign to make the wearing of car seat belts compulsory* 促使系汽车安全带成为强制性规定的运动 —compare 比较 VOLUNTARY¹ (1) **—-rily** *adv*

com·punc·tion /kəmˈpʌŋkʃən; kəmˈpʌŋkʃən/ *n* [U *usu. in questions and negatives* 一般用于疑问句和否定句] an awkward feeling of guilt that stops one doing something 良心不安, 内疚; 惭愧; 懊悔: *She didn't have the slightest compunction about telling me a lie.* 她对我撒谎丝毫也不感到良心不安。

com·pu·ta·tion /ˌkɑmpjəˈteʃən; ˌkɒmpjʊˈteɪʃən/ also 又作 **computations** *pl.* — *n* [C;U] *fml* (the result of) calculating 〖正式〗计算; 计算结果: *According to my computation(s), the bank should pay me £100 interest.* 根据我的计算, 银行该付我一百英镑的利息。

com·pute /kəmˈpjut; kəmˈpjuːt/ *v* [I;T] *fml* to calculate (a result, answer, sum, etc.) 〖正式〗计算〔结果、答案、数目等〕

***com·put·er** /kəmˈpjutɚ; kəmˈpjuːtəʳ/ *n* an ELECTRONIC machine that can be supplied with a PROGRAM (=plan of operations) and can store and recall information, and perform various processes on it 计算机, 电脑: *We use a computer to do our accounts.* 我们用计算机算账。| *a home/personal computer* 家用［个人］计算机 | *computer software* 计算机软件 | *a new computer-controlled heating system* 新型计算机控制的

供暖系统 | *computer-aided design* 计算机辅助设计 —see also 另见 MAINFRAME, MICROCOMPUTER, MINICOMPUTER, PERSONAL COMPUTER

com·put·er·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〖英〗 /kəmˈpjutəˌraɪz; kəmˈpjuːtəraɪz/ *v* [I;T] to use or begin to use a computer to control (an operation, system, etc.) 用计算机控制〔作业、系统等〕; 使计算机化: *The firm has decided to computerize its wages department.* 公司已决定用计算机来管理工资发放部门的工作。| *Our firm computerized years ago.* 我们公司几年前就计算机化了。| *computerized criminal records* 输入计算机的犯罪记录 **—-ization** /kəmˌpjutəraɪˈzeʃən; kəmˌpjuːtəraɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

com·rade /ˈkɑmræd; ˈkɒmrᵻd/ *n* **1** *fml* a close companion, esp. a person who shares difficult work or danger 〖正式〗亲密的伙伴; 战友: *his comrades in the navy* 他在海军中的战友 —compare 比较 PARTNER **2** (esp. used as a title in Communist countries or among LEFT WING groups) a fellow member of a union, political party, etc. 同志: *Comrades, please support this motion.* 同志们, 请支持这个动议。| *Comrade Ivanov* 伊凡诺夫同志 **—~ly** *adj*

com·rade·ship /ˈkɑmrædʃɪp; ˈkɒmrᵻdʃɪp/ *n* [U] *fml* companionship; friendship 〖正式〗伙伴关系; 友谊; 同志情谊

coms /kɑmz; kɒmz/ *n* [P] *infml for* 〖非正式〗= COMBINATIONS

con^{1} /kɑn; kɒn/ *v* **-nn-** [T **(into, out of)**] *infml* 〖非正式〗**1** to trick (a trusting person), usu. in order to make money 骗; 诈骗: *They've conned me out of £5!* 他们骗了我五英镑! **2** to persuade, esp. by deceit 哄骗: *He conned me into doing all his work for him.* 他哄骗我代他做了所有的工作。

con^{2} *n infml for* 〖非正式〗= CONFIDENCE TRICK —see also 另见 MOD CON, PROS AND CONS

con^{3} *n sl* a prisoner; CONVICT 〖俚〗犯人, 囚犯

con^{4} *v* **-nn-** [T] *old use* to study or examine (something) very carefully in order to learn it 〖旧〗精读, 研读; 研究

Con *written abbrev. for* 缩写= CONSERVATIVE PARTY

con·cat·e·nate /kɑnˈkætn̩ˌet; ˈkɒnˈkætᵻneɪt/ *v* [T] *fml or tech* to join together as in a chain 〖正式或术语〗成串地连结; 把…连成一串 **—-nation** /ˌkɑnkætn̩ˈeʃən; kɒnˌkætᵻˈneɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]: *a concatenation of events* (=a set of events coming one after the other) 一连串的事件

con·cave /kɑnˈkev; ˌkɒnˈkeɪv◂/ *adj* curved inwards, like the inside surface of a hollow ball 凹的, 凹面的: *a concave mirror* 凹镜 —opposite 反义词 **convex**

con·cav·i·ty /kɑnˈkævətɪ; kənˈkævᵻti/ *n fml* 〖正式〗**1** [U] the state of being concave 凹状, 凹形 **2** [C] a concave place or shape 凹处, 凹面

con·ceal /kənˈsil; kənˈsiːl/ *v* [T **(from)**] *rather fml* to hide; keep from being seen or known 〖较正式〗隐藏, 隐匿; 隐瞒: *He concealed his feelings/his debts from his wife.* 他对妻子隐瞒了自己的感情[债务]。| *He was found to be carrying a concealed weapon.* 他被发现暗中携带武器。[*+wh-*] *She tried to conceal how she felt.* 她力图隐藏自己的感受。

con·ceal·ment /kənˈsilmənt; kənˈsiːlmənt/ *n* [U] *fml* 〖正式〗**1** the act of concealing 隐藏; 隐瞒〔指行为〕: *Concealment of evidence is a criminal offence.* 隐藏证据是犯罪行为。**2** the state of being concealed 隐藏; 隐瞒〔指状态〕: *The criminals stayed in concealment* (=hidden) *until the police had passed.* 罪犯藏了起来, 等警察走过去后才出来。

con·cede /kənˈsid; kənˈsiːd/ *v* [T] **1** to admit as true, correct, or proper, often unwillingly〔常指勉强地〕承认: *The government conceded defeat as soon as the election results were known.* 选举结果一揭晓, 政府就承认失败了。[*+that*] *I'm willing to concede that he's a good runner, but I still think I can beat him.* 我承认他是个出色的赛跑选手, 但是我还是认为自己能战胜他。| *I concede that particular point, but I still think you're wrong.* 在那特定的一点上我承认是那么回事, 可我还是认为你错了。**2** [**(to)**] to give as a right; allow 让与; 容许: *After the First World War Germany conceded a lot of land (to her neighbours).* 第一次世界大战以后, 德国割让了大片土地(给邻国)。| *Despite conceding a goal* (=allowing the other side to get one) *in the first five minutes, the Dallas Cowboys went on to win the game.* 尽管在比赛开始五分钟达拉斯牛仔队让对方首先得分, 但他们后来还是赢了比赛。—see also 另见 CONCESSION

con·ceit /kənˈsit; kənˈsiːt/ *n* **1** [U] also 又作 **con·ceit·ed·ness** /kənˈsitɪdnɪs; kənˈsiːtᵻdnᵻs/— too high an opinion of one's own abilities, value, importance, etc. 自负, 自大 **2** [C] *tech* an unusual cleverly expressed but not very serious comparison, esp. in poetry 〖术语〗〔尤指诗歌中的〕奇想; 夸张的比喻: *the use of conceits in Elizabethan poetry* 伊丽莎白时代诗歌中夸张比喻的运用

con·ceit·ed /kənˈsitɪd; kənˈsiːtᵻd/ *adj* having too high an opinion of oneself; extremely proud of oneself or pleased with oneself 自负的, 自大的, 自满的: *I don't want to sound conceited, but I think my new book might be a best-seller.* 我不想让人觉得我自以为了不起, 不过我觉得我的新书可能会成为畅销书。**—~ly** *adv*

con·cei·va·ble /kənˈsivəbl̩; kənˈsiːvəbəl/ *adj* that can be believed; imaginable 可相信的; 可想到的, 可想像的: *It is just conceivable that he'll win, but it's very unlikely really.* 他会赢只不过是可以想像而已, 但实际上极不可能。| *What conceivable reason could they have for doing such a crazy thing?* 他们做如此的蠢事难道有什么可以想像得出的理由吗? —opposite 反义词 **inconceivable** **—-bly** *adv*

con·ceive /kənˈsiv; kənˈsiːv/ *v* [*not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] **1** [T] to form an idea of; think of; imagine 构想出; 想出; 设想: *Scientists first conceived the idea of the atomic bomb in the 1930s.* 科学家在三十年代首次有了原子弹的构想。[*+wh-*] *I can't conceive why you told her.* (=because it was not a sensible thing to do) 我无法想像你为什么会告诉她。—see 参见 PERCEIVE (USAGE) **2** [I;T] *esp. tech or bibl* to become PREGNANT with (a child) 〖尤术语或圣经〗怀孕; 怀〔胎〕: *The baby was conceived in March and born in December.* 孩子是三月怀的, 十二月出生。| (fig. 喻) *He conceived a violent hatred of his captors.* 他对捕捉他的人怀有强烈的仇恨。

conceive of sthg. *phr v* [T **(as)**] to think of; imagine 想像; 设想: *In ancient times the world was conceived of as flat.* 在古代, 人们想像地球是扁的。[*+ v-ing*] *It's difficult to conceive of living without electricity.* 很难想像生活中没有电会是什么样子。

con·cen·trate^{1} /ˈkɑnsn̩ˌtret; ˈkɒnsəntreɪt/ *v* **1** [I;T **(on, upon)**] to direct (one's thoughts, efforts, attention, etc.) towards a particular activity or purpose 集中〔思想、精力、注意力等〕: *I can't concentrate (on my work) when I'm hungry.* 我饿了就无法集中精力(工作)。| *The terrorists concentrated their activities on the main supply routes.* 恐怖分子把活动集中在主要供给路线上。| *This year the company has concentrated on improving its efficiency.* 这家公司今年已经把力量集中在提高效率方面。**2** [I+*adv/prep*;T+*obj+adv/prep*] to (cause to) come together in or around one place (使)集中于…; (使)汇集于…: *Industrial development is being concentrated in the south of the country.* 工业发展目前正集中在这个国家的南部。| *The crowds concentrated round the palace.* 人群汇集在宫殿的周围。**3** [T] *tech* to make (esp. a liquid) stronger by removing some of the water from it 〖术语〗浓缩〔尤指液体〕

concentrate^{2} *n* [C;U] a concentrated liquid 浓缩液: *orange juice concentrate* 浓缩橙汁

con·cen·trat·ed /ˈkɑnsn̩ˌtretɪd; ˈkɒnsəntreɪtᵻd/ *adj* **1** increased in strength by the removal of liquid or the addition of more of a substance 浓缩的: *concentrated orange juice* 浓缩橙汁 **2** [A] showing concentration and determination 专心致志的; 全力以赴的: *He has made a concentrated effort to improve his work.* 他全力以赴

改善他的工作。

con·cen·tra·tion /ˌkɑnsn̩ˈtreʃən; ˌkɒnsənˈtreɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the direction of attention on a single thing, idea, subject, etc. 专心，专注: *Her work as a simultaneous translator requires strong powers of concentration.* 作为同步传译员，她的工作需要高度集中注意力。| *I lost my concentration and nearly drove into a bridge.* 我走神了，驾车时几乎撞上了一座桥。**2** [C;U] a close gathering 集中; 汇集: *There is a concentration of industry in the south of the country.* 工业集中在这个国家的南部。| *the increasing concentration of power in central government* 中央政府权力的日益集中 **3** [S] *tech* the measure of the amount of a substance contained in a liquid 〖术语〗浓度

concentration camp /ˌ··ˈ·· ·/ *n* a large enclosed area where political prisoners or people considered as threats to the state are imprisoned 集中营

con·cen·tric /kənˈsɛntrɪk; kənˈsentrɪk/ *adj* [(**with**)] *tech* having the same centre 〖术语〗同中心的; 同轴的: *concentric circles* 同心圆 —see picture at 见 ECCENTRIC 图

con·cept /ˈkɑnsɛpt; ˈkɒnsept/ *n* [(**of**)] a thought, idea, or principle; NOTION 概念; 观念; 思想: *It is difficult to grasp the concept of infinite space.* 掌握无限空间的概念是很难的。

con·cep·tion /kənˈsɛpʃən; kənˈsepʃən/ *n* **1** [C;U (**of**)] (a) general understanding; idea 概念; 观念; 思想; 见解: *He's got a pretty strange conception of friendship.* 他对友谊有一种非常独特的见解。| *You've no conception of what it was like to be there.* 你完全不知道在那儿是什么滋味。**2** [U] the act of forming an idea, plan, etc. 设想，构思，构想: *The conception of the book took five minutes, but writing it took a year.* 构想那本书只花了五分钟，而写那书却用了一年。**3** [C;U] *tech* the starting of a new life by the union of a male and a female sex cell 〖术语〗妊娠，怀孕

con·cep·tu·al /kənˈsɛptʃuəl; kənˈseptʃuəl/ *adj fml* of or based on the formation of concepts 〖正式〗概念的; 观念的; 构思的: *the conceptual framework of the play* 剧本的构思框架 **—~ly** *adv*

con·cep·tu·al·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〖英〗 /kənˈsɛptʃuəlˌaɪz; kənˈseptʃuəlaɪz/ *v* [I;T] to form a concept (of) （使）概念化，（使）形成概念

***con·cern¹** /kənˈsɝn; kənˈsɜːn/ *v* [T *not usu. in progressive forms* 一般不用于进行式] **1** [*no pass.* 无被动态] to be about 与…有关系，涉及: *This article concerns a man who was wrongly imprisoned.* 这篇文章写的是一个被误抓入狱的人。**2** to be of importance or interest to; have an effect on 对…有重要性; 影响到: *These problems concern all of us.* 这些问题影响到我们每一个人。| *This regulation doesn't concern you, so don't worry about it.* 这条规则与你无关，因此不必担心。| **To whom it may concern …** (=the beginning of a letter that anyone may read) 敬启者… **3** [(**about, with**)] to worry or interest (esp. oneself) 使〔尤指自己〕担心，使挂念; 使关心: *It isn't your problem—don't concern yourself with it.* 这不是你的问题，别担心。

concern² *n* **1** [C] a matter that is of interest or importance to someone 所关切的事; 有利害关系的事: *"I'm worried about your school work," said the teacher. "Your private life isn't my concern."* "我担心的是你的功课，"老师说，"你的私生活可不是我管的事。" | *a policy that fails to address* (=deal with) *the concerns of ethnic minorities* 一项没有过问少数民族所关心的问题的政策 | *How much money I earn is none of your concern/is no concern of yours.* 我挣多少钱与你无关。**2** [C;U (**for, about**)] worry; anxiety 担心; 忧虑: *There is no cause for concern; your son's accident was not too serious.* 不必担心，你儿子的事故不太严重。| *a matter of considerable public concern* 公众大为忧虑的事情 | *a teacher's concern for his students* 老师对学生的担心 | *The report expressed serious/grave concern about the doctor's competence.* 报告表达了对该医生之能力的严重忧虑。**3** [C] a business company; ENTERPRISE 商号，公司; 企业: *It was two years before the business was a* **going concern.** (=a successful operation) 过了两年时间，这家商店才兴隆起来。| *The restaurant is a family concern.* 这家饭店是由一家人经营的。

con·cerned /kənˈsɝnd; kənˈsɜːnd/ *adj* **1** [(**about, for**)] anxious; worried 担心的，挂虑的: *He has never been very concerned about what other people think of him.* 他从来不大在乎别人怎样看他。| *The children's mother was very concerned for their safety when they didn't come back from school at the usual time.* 孩子们没有在通常的时间放学回家，母亲很为他们的安全担心。—see 参见 NERVOUS (USAGE) **2** [F (**for**)] having an active personal interest; SOLICITOUS 关切的，关心的: *I am concerned for their happiness.* 我很关心他们的幸福。[*+to-v/that*] *She's most concerned to solve this problem/that this problem should be solved.* 她对解决这个问题十分关注。—see also 另见 UNCONCERNED **3** [F (**in**); after *n* 用于名词后] having something to do with; taking part 有关的，有牵连的; 参与的: *Everyone who was concerned in the affair regrets it very much.* 所有参与了这件事的人都对此事感到非常懊悔。| *I have enjoyed my visit very much, and would like to thank all (the people) concerned.* 我对访问非常满意，谢谢所有的有关人员。| *I'll pass on your comments to the people concerned.* 我将把你的意见转告给有关人士。**4 as far as I'm/you're, etc., concerned** to the degree that it has an influence on or matters to me/you, etc. 就我［你等］而言: *As far as we're concerned you can go whenever you want.* (=We don't mind when you go.) 就我们而言，你们随时想走都可以走。| *As far as I'm concerned* (=in my opinion) *the whole idea is crazy.* 依我之见，这整个想法真是荒诞之极。**5 be concerned with** to be about 与…有关系: *This story is concerned with a Russian family in the 19th century.* 这个故事讲的是十九世纪一个俄国家庭的事情。**6 where something is concerned** in matters that have an effect on something 就某事而言，在某种事情上: *Where money is concerned, I always try to be very careful.* 在有关钱的问题上，我总是尽量小心谨慎。

con·cern·ed·ly /kənˈsɝndlɪ; kənˈsɜːnᵻdli/ *adv* in a concerned way 担心地; 挂念地; 关切地

***con·cern·ing** /kənˈsɝnɪŋ; kənˈsɜːnɪŋ/ *prep rather fml* about; with regard to; in connection with 〖较正式〗关于: *Concerning your request, I am pleased to inform you that…* 关于你的请求，我非常高兴地告诉你… | *Police are anxious to hear any information concerning his whereabouts.* 警方迫切想知道有关他下落的任何情况。

***con·cert** /ˈkɑnsɝt; ˈkɒnsət/ *n* **1** a performance given by a number of musicians 音乐会 —compare 比较 RECITAL (1) **2 in concert: a** *fml* working together; in agreement 〖正式〗一致，一齐: *The various governments decided to act in concert over this matter.* 各国政府决定就此事采取一致行动。**b** playing or singing at a concert 在音乐会演出

con·cert·ed /kənˈsɝtɪd; kənˈsɜːtᵻd/ *adj* planned or done together by agreement; combined 商定的; 一致的; 协同完成的: *The European governments made a* **concerted effort** *to stop drug smuggling.* 欧洲各国政府齐心协力制止毒品走私。**—~ly** *adv*

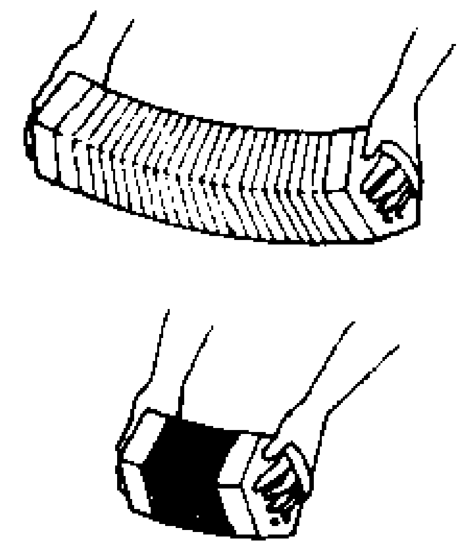
con·cert·go·er /ˈkɑnsɝtˌgoɚ; ˈkɒnsətgəʊəʳ/ *n* a person who often goes to concerts 常去听音乐会的人

concert grand /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* a piano of the largest size, played esp. at concerts〔音乐会上用的〕大型钢琴

con·cer·ti·na¹ /ˌkɑnsɚˈtinə; ˌkɒnsəˈtiːnə/ *n* a small musical instrument of the ACCORDION family, held and played in the hands by pressing in from each side 六角形手风琴

concertina² *v* **-naed, -naing** [I] *BrE infml* (of a vehicle) to become pressed together like a concertina as the result of a crash 〖英，非正式〗〔车辆〕由

concertina 六角形手风琴



于碰撞而挤扁: *The lorry concertinaed when it hit the wall.* 货车撞在墙上给压扁了。

concertmaster /ˈkɑnsɚtˌmæstɚ; ˈkɒnsətˌmɑːstəʳ/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= LEADER (3) 交响乐队之第一小提琴手

con·cer·to /kənˈtʃɛrto; kənˈtʃɜːtəʊ/ *n* **-tos** a piece of music for one or more SOLO instruments and ORCHESTRA 协奏曲

concert pitch /ˈ·· ˌ·/ *n* [U] **1** *tech* the PITCH (=the degree of highness or lowness of sound) used as the standard for all musical instruments 〖术语〗标准音高 **2 at concert pitch (for)** in a state of complete, and perhaps anxious, readiness and fitness 跃跃欲试; 处于充分准备状态: *After all the briefing sessions at head office, our sales team is at concert pitch.* 在总公司开过各种情况介绍会后，我们的全体销售人员都跃跃欲试准备大干一场。

con·ces·sion /kənˈsɛʃən; kənˈseʃən/ *n* **1** [C] a point, right, etc. given or allowed, esp. unwillingly or after a disagreement 让步: *She wouldn't let her son have a motorbike, but as a concession she offered to give him some money towards a car.* 她不让儿子买摩托车，但作为让步给了他一些钱支持他买汽车。| *The President pledged never to make concessions to terrorists.* 总统发誓决不向恐怖分子让步。—see also 另见 CONCEDE **2** [U] *fml* the act of giving or allowing something as a right 〖正式〗特许, 许可: *The law includes special concessions for certain religious groups.* 这项法律包括了对某些宗教团体的特许。**3** [C] a right given by a government, owner of land, etc., to perform some type of business activity in a place or property belonging to the giver of the right 特许权: *oil concessions in the North Sea* 北海石油开采特许权 [*+to-v*] *a concession to sell food in the town hall* 在市政厅出售食品的特许权

con·ces·sion·aire /kənˌsɛʃənˈɛr; kənˌseʃəˈneəʳ/ *n* someone who has been given a CONCESSION (3) 特许权获得者

con·ces·sion·ar·y /kənˈsɛʃənˌɛrɪ; kənˈseʃənəri/ *adj* given as a concession 让步的; 让与的: *concessionary fares for elderly people* 给老人的优惠票价

concessive clause /kənˌsɛsɪv ˈklɔz; kənˌsesɪv ˈklɔːz/ *n* a CLAUSE, often introducted by *although*, which shows willingness to CONCEDE (=to admit) a point that goes against the main argument of a sentence 让步从句[子句]: *The sentence "Although it's old, it still works well", begins with a concessive clause.* "Although it's old, it still works well." 这一句子是以一个让步从句开头的。

conch /kɑŋk; kɒntʃ/ *n* (the large twisted shell of) a SNAIL-like tropical sea animal 海螺(壳)

con·chol·o·gy /kɑŋˈkɑlədʒɪ; kɒŋˈkɒlədʒi/ *n* [U] *tech* the scientific study of shells and the animals that live in them 〖术语〗贝壳学; 贝类学 **—-gist** *n*

con·ci·erge /ˌkɑnsɪˈɛrʒ; ˌkɒnsiˈeəʒ/ *n Fr* (esp. in France) a person who looks after the entrance to a block of flats 〖法〗(尤指法国的)公寓管理员, 看门人

con·cil·i·ate /kənˈsɪlɪˌet; kənˈsɪlieɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* to win the support or friendly feelings of (someone), removing the anger or distrust they felt before 〖正式〗赢得…的支持[好感]; 安抚; 平息…的怒火 **—-ator** *n*

con·cil·i·a·tion /kənˌsɪlɪˈeʃən; kənˌsɪliˈeɪʃən/ *n* [U] the act or process of conciliating 安抚, 抚慰; 和好; 和解: *The government ignored the union's attempts at conciliation.* 政府对于工会寻求和解的努力置之不理。

con·cil·i·a·to·ry /kənˈsɪlɪəˌtorɪ; kənˈsɪliətəri/ *adj* trying to conciliate or intended to conciliate 安抚的, 劝慰的; 和解的: *a conciliatory gesture/attitude* 和解的姿态[态度]

con·cise /kənˈsaɪs; kənˈsaɪs/ *adj* short and clear; expressing a lot in a few words 简明的, 简洁的; 简要的: *a concise explanation/book/speaker* 简明的解释; 内容简明的书; 讲话简洁明了的人 **—~ly** *adv*

con·ci·sion /kənˈsɪʒən; kənˈsɪʒən/ also 又作 **con·cise·ness** /kənˈsaɪsnɪs; kənˈsaɪsnᵻs/ — *n* [U] the quality of being concise 简洁, 简明: *the clarity and concision of his account* 他简洁明了的陈述

con·clave /ˈkɑnklev; ˈkɒŋkleɪv/ *n* [C (**of**)+*sing./pl. v*] a private, secret meeting 秘密会议: *A conclave of cardinals was held to elect the new Pope.* 枢机主教团举行了秘密会议来选举新教皇。| *The ministers sat/met* **in conclave** *to consider the matter.* 部长们举行了秘密会议来考虑此事。

con·clude /kənˈklud; kənˈkluːd/ *v rather fml* 〖较正式〗 **1** [I;T (**by, with**)] to (cause to) come to an end 结束, 终止, 使完毕: *We concluded the meeting at eight o'clock with a prayer/by saying a prayer.* 我们在八点钟以祈祷结束了会议。**2** [T+*that*; *obj*; *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] to come to believe after consideration of known facts; reach a decision or judgment (that) 作出结论, 推论出, 断定: *The inquiry concluded that the accident had been caused by human error.* 调查结果认为, 事故是人为失误造成的。**3** [T (**with**)] to arrange or settle (something), esp. after long talking or argument 议定; 缔结; 谈定: *to conclude an agreement/a sale* 签订协议; 做成一笔生意

con·clu·sion /kənˈkluʒən; kənˈkluːʒən/ *n* **1** [C] a judgment or decision reached after consideration 结论; 推论: *These are the report's main conclusions.* 这些是报告的主要结论。| *What conclusions did you come to/draw/reach?* 你得出的是什么结论? [*+that*] *She came to the conclusion that he had forgotten.* 她断定他是忘记了。| *Be careful not to* **jump to conclusions.** (=form a judgment too quickly) 注意不要匆忙下结论。**2** [C] the end; closing part 结尾; 结局; 结果: *I found the conclusion of his book very interesting.* 我觉得他这本书的结尾很有趣。| **In conclusion** (=as the last thing), *I should like to say how much I have enjoyed myself.* 最后，我想说说我过得有多么愉快。**3** [U (**of**)] the arrangement or settlement of something, such as a business deal 缔结; 商定, 议定: *the conclusion of a peace treaty* 和平条约的缔结 —see also 另见 FOREGONE CONCLUSION

con·clu·sive /kənˈklusɪv; kənˈkluːsɪv/ *adj* putting an end to doubt or uncertainty 结论性的, 决定性的; 无可置疑的: *a conclusive argument* 无可置疑的论点 | *conclusive proof that he was the murderer* 证明他是凶手的确实证据 —opposite 反义词 **inconclusive —~ly** *adv*: *This proves conclusively that she was telling the truth.* 这毫无疑问地证明她说的是实话。

con·coct /kɑnˈkɑkt; kənˈkɒkt/ *v* [T] **1** to make (something) by mixing or combining parts 调制, 配制: *Jean concocted a splendid meal from the leftovers.* 琼用残羹剩菜做了一顿很可口的饭。**2** to invent (something false) so as to deceive 捏造, 编造, 虚构: *John concocted an elaborate excuse for being late.* 约翰为迟到编造了一个巧妙的借口。

con·coc·tion /kɑnˈkɑkʃən; kənˈkɒkʃən/ *n* something concocted 调制品; 调配物: *They gave me a very strange concoction to drink.* 他们给我喝了一种味道很怪的调制饮料。

con·com·i·tant^1 /kɑnˈkɑmətənt; kənˈkɒmᵻtənt/ *adj* [(**with**)] *fml* existing or happening together with something else 〖正式〗并存的; 相伴的; 伴随而来的: *war with all its concomitant sufferings* 战争以及伴随而来的灾难 **—~ly** *adv*

concomitant^2 *n* [(**of**)] *fml* something that often or naturally goes with something else 〖正式〗伴随而来之物; 相伴物: *Deafness is a frequent concomitant of old age.* 耳聋常常是伴随老年而出现的现象。

con·cord /ˈkɑnkɔrd; ˈkɒŋkɔːd/ *n* [U] **1** *fml* friendly relationship; peace and agreement 〖正式〗和睦; 和谐; 一致: *These neighbouring states had lived in concord for centuries.* 这些相互毗邻的国家几个世纪以来一直和睦相处。—compare 比较 DISCORD (1) **2** *tech* (in grammar) agreement between words, esp. between a verb and the subject of a sentence 〖术语〗(语法上性、数、人称等的)一致

con·cor·dance /kɑnˈkɔrdn̩s; kənˈkɔːdəns/ *n tech* an alphabetical list of all the words used in a book or collection of books by one writer, with information about where they can be found and usu. about how they are used 〖术语〗〔某作家或书籍中所用的〕语词索引: *a Shakespeare concordance* 莎士比亚语词索引

con·cor·dant /kɑnˈkɔrdn̩t; kənˈkɔːdənt/ *adj* [**(with)**] *fml* being in agreement or of the same regular pattern 〖正式〗和谐的, 一致的, 协调的

con·cor·dat /kɑnˈkɔrdæt; kɒnˈkɔːdæt/ *n tech* an agreement between separate groups, esp. between the church and a state on religious matters 〖术语〗〔不同组织间的〕协议;〔尤指教会与国家间的〕宗教事务协定

con·course /ˈkɑnkors; ˈkɒŋkɔːs/ *n* **1** a hall or open place where passages or roads meet and crowds of people can gather 大厅; 广场: *the airport concourse* 机场大厅 **2** an act of coming or happening together 集合, 群集; 汇合: *a large concourse of people* 汇集在一起的一群人

con·crete^{1} /ˈkɑnkrit; ˈkɒŋkriːt/ *adj* **1** existing as something real or solid, rather than as an idea or something imagined in the mind 实在的, 有形的: *A car is a concrete object, but speed is not.* 汽车是有形的实物, 而速度则不是。| (fig. 喻) *I need something a bit more concrete than an apology from you—how about some compensation?* 你只是道歉不成, 我要的是些实在的东西, 比方说给些赔偿怎么样? | *The word "car" is a concrete noun.* car这个词是个具体名词。—compare 比较 ABSTRACT^{1} (1) **2** particular as opposed to general; clear; DEFINITE 具体的; 明确的; 确定的: *Have you got any concrete proposals as to what we should do?* 至于我们该做些什么, 你有什么具体的建议吗? | *There's no concrete evidence of their guilt.* 没有确凿的证据证明他们有罪。**3** made of concrete 混凝土制的: *a concrete floor* 混凝土地面 **—~ly** *adv*

con·crete^{2} /ˈkɑnkrit; ˈkɒŋkriːt/ *n* [U] a building material made by mixing sand, very small stones, cement, and water 混凝土: *reinforced concrete* 钢筋混凝土

concrete^{3} *v* [T] to cover (a path, wall, etc.) with concrete 用混凝土浇筑〔覆盖〕: *They'd had their garden concreted over.* 他们把院子全都铺上了混凝土。

concrete jun·gle /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* an unpleasant city area full of big ugly buildings and with no open spaces 水泥〔都市〕丛林〔指高楼林立没有空间的城区〕

concrete mix·er /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* a CEMENT MIXER 混凝土搅拌机

con·cu·bi·nage /kɑn kjubənɪdʒ; kɒnˈkjuːbɪ̆nɪdʒ/ *n* [U] *fml or tech* the practice of living together as husband and wife without being married 〖正式或术语〗姘居, 非法同居

con·cu·bine /ˈkɑŋkjuˌbaɪn; ˈkɒŋkjʊ̆baɪn/ *n* a woman who lives with and has sex with, but is not married to, an Eastern ruler 〔东方国家君主的〕妾, 妃子: *The king had four wives and twenty concubines.* 这个国王有四个妻子和二十个妃子。

con·cu·pis·cence /kɑnˈkjupəsn̩s; kənˈkjuːpɪ̆səns/ *n* [U] *fml* sexual desire; LUST 〖正式〗性欲, 色欲 **—-cent** *adj*

con·cur /kənˈkɝ; kənˈkɜːʳ/ *v* **-rr-** [I] *fml* 〖正式〗 **1** [**(with)**] to agree; have the same opinion 同意, 观点一致: *The two judges concurred (with one another) on the ruling.* 两位法官对这个判决意见一致。**2** to happen at the same time; COINCIDE 同时发生: [*+to-v*] *Everything concurred to produce the desired effect.* 所有的事情都凑在一起造成了这种预期的效果。

con·cur·rence /kənˈkɝəns; kənˈkʌrəns/ *n fml* 〖正式〗 **1** [U] an agreement of opinion 同意, 一致 **2** [C **(of)**] an example of actions, events, etc., happening at the same time 同时发生的事: *an interesting concurrence of events* 几桩事同时发生的巧合

con·cur·rent /kənˈkɝənt; kənˈkʌrənt/ *adj* [**(with)**] **1** existing or happening at the same time 并存的; 同时发生的: *He is serving two concurrent prison sentences.* (=two sentences intended to run at the same time) 他在服合并执行的两个徒刑。**2** *fml* in agreement 〖正式〗一致的, 同意的: *My opinions are concurrent with yours.* 我的观点同你的一致。**—~ly** *adv*: *Three of his plays are running concurrently on Broadway.* 他的三个剧作正同时在百老汇上演。

con·cuss /kənˈkʌs; kənˈkʌs/ *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] to cause concussion to 使成脑震荡: *The driver of the crashed car was badly concussed.* 被撞毁汽车上的司机给撞成了严重的脑震荡。

con·cus·sion /kənˈkʌʃən; kənˈkʌʃən/ *n* [U] damage to the brain (usu. not long-lasting) caused by a heavy blow, shock, or violent shaking 脑震荡: *The little boy fell out of a window and was taken to hospital suffering from concussion.* 那小孩从窗口掉了出去, 摔成脑震荡被送进了医院。

con·demn /kənˈdɛm; kənˈdem/ *v* [T] **1** [**(as)**] to express very strong disapproval of (someone or something) 谴责, 强烈指责: *Most people would condemn violence of any sort.* 大多数人都会谴责任何形式的暴力行为。| *The law has been condemned by its opponents as an attack on personal liberty.* 这项法律被反对者指责为对人身自由的侵犯。**2** [**(to)**] to state the punishment for (a guilty person), esp. a punishment of death or long imprisonment 给…判刑〔尤指判死刑或长期徒刑〕; 给…定罪: *The prisoner was condemned to death.* 该囚犯被判处死刑。| *the condemned man* 被判刑〔定罪〕的人 [*+obj+to-v*] *The judge condemned her to spend six years in prison.* 法官判处她六年徒刑。**3** [**(to)**] to force into a usu. unhappy state or situation 迫使…陷于不幸的境地: *His bad leg condemned him to a wheelchair.* 他的残腿使他不得不成天坐在轮椅上。| *Her shyness condemned her to a life of loneliness.* 她生性腼腆, 这使得她的生活很孤独。**4** [**(as)**] to declare (something) officially unfit for use 宣告〔某物〕不适用: *Although this house is condemned (as unfit), an old lady still lives here.* 虽然这房子被宣告不能住人了, 一位老太太还是住在这儿。**5** to show the guilt of (a person) 表明〔某人〕有罪: *His nervousness condemned him.* 他的紧张显示出他有罪。

con·dem·na·tion /ˌkɑndɛmˈneʃən; ˌkɒndəmˈneɪʃən/ *n* [C;U **(of)**] (an example of) the act of condemning 谴责: *Condemnations of the terrorist bombing came from all over the world.* 全世界都谴责恐怖分子制造的爆炸事件。| *The congressmen were unanimous in their condemnation.* 国会议员一致提出谴责。

condemned cell /·ˌ· ˈ·, ·ˈ· ·/ *n* a room where prisoners who are to be punished by death are kept 死刑犯牢房

con·den·sa·tion /ˌkɑndɛnˈseʃən; ˌkɒndenˈseɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U **(of)**] *tech* the change from a gas to a liquid or, sometimes, to a solid 〖术语〗凝结; 冷凝: *the condensation of steam into water* 蒸汽冷凝为水 **2** [U] small drops of liquid or solid formed in this way, esp. drops of water formed when steam becomes cool 凝结物; 冷凝物〔尤指蒸汽遇冷结成的水珠〕: *There was a lot of condensation on the windows.* 窗户上有不少蒸汽遇冷结成的水珠。**3** [C;U **(of)**] (an example or result of) the act of making something shorter 缩短; 压缩; 缩写本, 节本

con·dense /kənˈdɛns; kənˈdens/ *v* **1** [I;T] **a** (of a gas) to become liquid, or sometimes solid, esp. by becoming cooler 〔气体〕冷凝, 凝结 **b** to cause (a gas) to do this 使冷凝, 使凝结 **2** [T] to make (a liquid) thicker by removing some of the water 使浓缩: *condensed soup* 浓汤 **3** [T] to reduce (esp. something written) to a smaller or shortened form 压缩, 缩写〔文章等〕: *a condensed report* 简缩的报告

condensed milk /·ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] sweetened milk which is thickened by taking away some of the water, and is usu. sold in tins 炼乳 —compare 比较 EVAPORATED MILK

con·dens·er /kənˈdɛnsɚ; kənˈdensəʳ/ *n* **1** an apparatus that makes a gas change into a liquid 冷凝器, 凝结器 **2** a CAPACITOR (=a machine for storing electricity, esp. in a car engine) 电容器

con·de·scend /ˌkɑndɪˈsɛnd; ˌkɒndɪˈsend/ *v* [I] **1** [*+to-v*] *usu. humor or derog* to do something unsuited to one's high social or professional position 〖一般幽或贬〗屈尊, 俯就; 降格相从: *The managing director condescended to have lunch with us in the canteen.* 董事总经理屈尊到食堂与我们一起用午餐。**2** [**(to)**] *derog* to behave as though one is better or more important than others

〖贬〗带有优越感; 表现出高人一等的样子: *Mrs Harris is always so condescending—who does she think she is!* 哈里斯夫人总是表现出一副了不起的样子, 她以为自己是个什么人物! **—-scension** /'sɛnʃən; 'senʃən/ *n* [U]

con·dig·n /kən'daɪn; kən'daɪn/ *adj fml* (esp. of punishment) both severe and well deserved 〖正式〗〔惩罚〕应得的, 相当的 **—~ingly** *adv*

con·di·ment /'kɑndəmənt; 'kɒndɨmənt/ *n fml* a powder or liquid used for giving a special taste to food 〖正式〗调味品, 佐料: *Salt and pepper are condiments.* 盐和胡椒都是调味品。

***con·di·tion¹** /kən'dɪʃən; kən'dɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C (**of**)] a state of being or existence 状况, 状态; 地位: *The astronauts soon got used to the condition of weightlessness.* 宇航员很快就习惯了失重状态。| (*old use* 旧) *people of every condition* (=every position in society) 各种身分的人 **2** [U] a state of general health, fitness, or readiness for use 健康状况; 良好状况; 可使用的状况: *His car has been well maintained and is in excellent condition.* 他的车子保养得很好, 各种机件状况极佳。| *Archaeologists have discovered some ancient jewellery in almost perfect condition.* 考古学家发现了一些几乎完好无损的古代珠宝。| *a neglected house in poor condition* 破旧失修的房子 | *Her condition is improving.* (=She is getting well.) 她的健康在恢复。| *Sit still! You're in no condition to do anything.* 坐着别动!你身体不好, 现在什么都不能做。| *He's* **out of condition** *because he never takes any exercise.* 他身体不好, 因为他从来不锻炼。**3** [C (**for, of**)] something that is stated as necessary in order for something else to happen or exist 条件; 先决条件: *They set/laid down strict conditions for letting us use their information.* 他们对于让我们使用资料一事规定了严格的条件。| *The allies insist on free elections as a condition of their continued support.* 同盟国坚持把自由选举作为他们继续予以支持的先决条件。| *Under the conditions of the agreement, the job must be completed by the end of the month.* 根据协议规定的条件, 这项工作必须在本月底完成。[*+that*] *She will join us on one condition: that we divide all the profits equally.* 她加入有一个条件: 即我们所有盈利都要平分。| *I'll come* **on condition (that)** (=only if) *John is invited too.* 如果约翰也被邀请, 我就来。**4** [C] an illness of the stated kind or body part 疾病: *He has a heart condition.* 他有心脏病。**5 on no condition** never; in no situation 绝不, 无论如何都不: *This equipment should on no condition be used by untrained staff.* 这种设备绝不能让未经培训的人员使用。—see also 另见 CONDITIONS

condition² *v* [T] **1** to have a controlling or deciding effect on; DETERMINE 使取决于; 决定; 制约: *What I can buy is conditioned by the amount I earn.* 我能买什么取决于我挣多少钱。**2** [*+obj+to-v*] *tech or derog* to train to behave in a certain way in certain conditions 〖术语或贬〗使形成条件反射; 使适应; 使习惯于: *Most people are conditioned to believe what they read in the papers.* 绝大多数人都习惯于相信他们在报上读到的东西。**3** to put into good health or a good state for work or use 使健康; 使处于良好状态: *Your dog looks very well conditioned.* 你的狗看来很健康。| *a shampoo that conditions the hair* 有护发作用的洗发剂 —see also 另见 AIR-CONDITIONING **—~er** *n*: *hair conditioner* 护发剂

con·di·tion·al¹ /kən'dɪʃənl̩; kən'dɪʃənəl/ *adj* [*no comp.* 无比较级] **1** [(**on, upon**)] depending on a certain condition or conditions 附有(先决)条件的; 视…而定的: *His agreement to buy our house was conditional on our leaving all the furniture in it.* 他同意买我们的房子, 条件是我们得留下所有的家具。| *a conditional acceptance* 有条件的接受: —opposite 反义词 **unconditional** **2** (in grammar) expressing a condition or supposition 〔语法上〕条件的: *A conditional clause often begins with the words "if" or "unless".* 条件从句[子句]常以 if 或 unless 等词开头。**—~ly** *adv*

conditional² *n* (in grammar) a conditional form, esp. a sentence or CLAUSE 条件式; 条件从句, 条件子句

conditioned re·flex /·ˌ·· '··/ also 又作 **conditioned re·sponse** /·ˌ·· ·'·/— *n tech* a REFLEX (=a movement which one has no power to prevent) that is developed as the result of repeated treatment or training 〖术语〗条件反射[反应]: *a conditioned response to a stimulus* 对刺激的条件反射

con·di·tion·ing /kən'dɪʃənɪŋ; kən'dɪʃənɪŋ/ *n* [U] the process by which people or animals are trained to behave in a certain way in certain conditions 条件作用, 形成条件反射的过程; 训练反应的过程

con·di·tions /kən'dɪʃənz; kən'dɪʃənz/ *n* [P] the state of affairs at a particular place or time; surrounding facts and events; CIRCUMSTANCES 形势, 环境, 外界状况: *The union has striven to improve our working conditions.* 工会力争改善我们的工作条件。| *Under present conditions we cannot possibly increase our pay offer.* 在目前的情况下, 我们不可能增加工资。| *The fog and ice made driving conditions very bad.* 雾和冰使驾驶状况糟透了。| *What are housing conditions like in East London?* 伦敦东部的住房状况怎么样? | *Conditions in the famine area have been described as "desperate".* 饥荒地区的情况被描述为已到了"绝望"境地。

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **conditions** and 和 **situation.** They can both mean "state of affairs; circumstances". 两个字均可以表示"形势、事态、情况": *We are studying the economic* **conditions/situation** *in several developing countries.* (我们在研究几个发展中国家的经济形势[情况]。) **Conditions** here suggests matters which affect daily life such as food, work, and houses. **Situation** suggests more general matters such as government planning and FINANCE. 这里的 **conditions** 指影响日常生活的事物, 如食物、工作、住房等; **situation** 则指更具有普遍意义的东西, 诸如政府计划和财政等。

con·dole /kən'dol; kən'dəʊl/ *v*

condole with sbdy. *phr v* [T (**on, over**)] to express condolences to 吊慰; 慰问, 向…表示同情

con·do·lence /kən'doləns; kən'dəʊləns/ *n* [C *often pl* 常用复数; U (**on**)] (an expression of) sympathy for someone who has experienced great sorrow, misfortune, etc. 吊唁, 吊慰; 哀悼; 唁词, 慰问的词句: *Please accept my condolences on your mother's death.* 请接受我对令堂谢世表示的哀悼。| *a letter of condolence* 吊唁信 —compare 比较 COMMISERATION

con·dom /'kɑndəm; 'kɒndəm/ also 又作 **sheath**— *n* a covering, usu. of rubber, worn over the male sex organ during sex, used as a means of birth control and/or a protection against disease 男性避孕套, 保险套

con·do·min·i·um /ˌkɑndə'mɪnɪəm; ˌkɒndə'mɪniəm/ *n* **1** [C] also 又作 **condo** /'kɑndo; 'kɒndəʊ/ *infml* 〖非正式〗— *AmE* (a flat in) a block of flats of which each one is owned by the people living in it 〖美〗私人拥有的一套公寓单位; 由许多私人拥有的公寓住宅单位组成的公寓大楼 —see picture at 见 HOUSE 图 **2** [C;U] rule of a country by two or more other states acting together; a country ruled in this way 〔由两国以上〕共同管辖; 受共同管辖的国土[地区]: *the English-French condominium of the New Hebrides* 英法共管的新赫布里底群岛

con·done /kən'don; kən'dəʊn/ *v* [T] to forgive (wrong behaviour); regard (a wrong action) as harmless or acceptable 宽恕, 原谅; 对…表示宽容: *I cannot condone the use of violence.* 我不能宽恕使用暴力的行为。

con·dor /'kɑndɚ; 'kɒndɔːʳ/ *n* a very large American VULTURE (=a bird that feeds on dead bodies) 〔美洲的〕神鹰; 兀鹫

con·duce /kən'djus; kən'djuːs/ *v*

conduce to/towards sthg. *phr v* [T] *fml* to help to produce; be conducive to 〖正式〗导致; 有助于

con·du·cive /kən'djusɪv; kən'djuːsɪv/ *adj* [**F+to**] *rather fml* likely to produce; helping (an esp. desirable result) to happen 〖较正式〗导致…的; 有助于…的: *The atmosphere in the conference room was hardly conducive to frank and friendly discussions.* 会议室的气氛难以有助于坦诚和友好的讨论。| *The friendly tone of the meeting seemed conducive to finding a solution to the problem.* 会议友好的气氛似乎有助于找到解决问题的办法。**—~ness** *n* [U **(to)**]

con·duct^1 /kən'dʌkt; kən'dʌkt/ *v* **1** [T] to go with and guide or lead 陪伴; 引导, 带领: *The guide conducted us round the castle.* 导游陪伴我们游览了古堡。| *We went on a* **conducted tour** *of the cathedral.* 我们在导游的引导下参观了大教堂。**2** [T] to carry out or direct 进行; 实施; 经营; 管理; 处理: *The business is conducted from small offices in the City.* 这买卖是由伦敦商业区内的小营业所管理的。| *The company conducted a survey to find out local reaction to the leisure centre.* 公司进行了一项调查以了解当地对游乐活动中心的反应。| *to conduct an inquiry* 进行调查 **3** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] *fml* to behave (oneself) 〖正式〗表现, 为人: *I think he conducted himself admirably, considering the difficult circumstances.* 考虑到那种困难的情况, 我认为他的表现令人钦佩。**4** [I;T] to direct the playing of (musicians or a musical work) 指挥〔乐队〕**5** [T] to act as the path for (electricity, heat, etc.) 传导〔电、热等〕: *Plastic and rubber won't conduct electricity, but copper will.* 塑料和橡胶不导电, 但铜是导电的。

con·duct^2 /'kɑndʌkt; 'kɒndʌkt/ *n* [U] **1** *fml* behaviour 〖正式〗行为; 举止; 表现; 品行: *The reporter was accused of unethical/unprofessional conduct.* 那位记者被指控有不道德[违反职业道德]的行为。| *a prize for good conduct* 品行优秀奖 **2** [**(of)**] direction of the course of (a business, activity, etc.) 处理; 管理; 经营; 指导; 实施: *dissatisfaction with the conduct of the war/the negotiations* 对战争的指挥[谈判的进展]的不满

con·duc·tion /kən'dʌkʃən; kən'dʌkʃən/ *n* [U] the passage of electricity along wires, water through pipes, etc. 传导; 输送; 传输

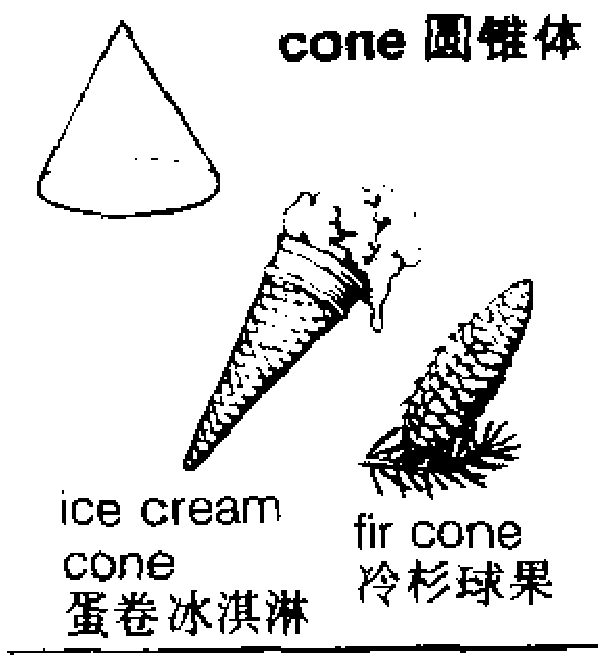
con·duc·tive /kən'dʌktɪv; kən'dʌktɪv/ *adj tech* able to conduct electricity, heat, etc. 〖术语〗传导性的; 导电[热]的: *Copper is a very conductive metal.* 铜是一种传导性能很好的金属。**—-tivity** /ˌkɑndʌk'tɪvətɪ; ˌkɒndʌk'tɪvɪ̈ti/ *n* [U]: *the high conductivity of copper* 铜的极好的导电性能

con·duc·tor /kən'dʌktɚ; kən'dʌktəʳ/ *n* **1** a person who directs the playing of a group of musicians 〔乐队等的〕指挥 **2** something that acts as a path for electricity, heat, etc. 导体: *Wood is a poor conductor of heat.* 木头的导热性很差。—see also 另见 LIGHTNING CONDUCTOR **3 con·duc·tress** /-trɪs; -trɪ̈s/ *fem.* 〖阴性〗— a person employed to collect payments from passengers on a public vehicle 〔公共汽车、电车等的〕售票员: *a bus conductor* 公共汽车售票员 **4** *AmE* the guard on a train 〖美〗列车员

conductor rail /·'·· ·/ *n tech* the RAIL^1 (2) from which electricity is passed to an electric railway engine 〖术语〗〔电力机车的〕导电轨, 接触轨

con·duit /'kɑndɪt; 'kɒndɪt/ *n* a pipe or passage for carrying water, gas, a set of electric wires, etc. 管道; 导管; 水道; 水管; 导线管; 电缆沟: (fig. 喻) *a foreign-registered company serving as a conduit for money flowing out of the country* 一家在外国注册的专事把钱财从这个国家倒到国外去的公司

cone /kon; kəʊn/ *n* **1** a solid figure with a round base and a point at the top 圆锥体 —see also 另见 CONIC, CONICAL **2** a hollow or solid object shaped like this 〔空心或实心的〕圆锥状物: *an ice-cream cone* 冰淇淋蛋卷筒 | *The police put those cones in the road as warning signs.* 警察把那些圆锥筒放在马路上作为警告标志。**3** the fruit of a PINE or FIR tree 球果; 松球 —see also 另见 CONIFER **4** *esp. AmE for* 〖尤美〗= CORNET (2)


cone 圆锥体
ice cream cone 蛋卷冰淇淋
fir cone 冷杉球果

co·ney /'konɪ; 'kəʊni/ *n* a CONY 兔

con·fab·u·late /kən'fæbjəˌlet; ˌkən'fæbjʊ̈leɪt/ *v* [I **(with)**] *pomp* to talk together 〖夸张〗谈话, 闲谈

con·fab·u·la·tion /kənˌfæbjə'leʃən; kənˌfæbjʊ̈'leɪʃən/ also 又作 **con·fab** /'kɑnfæb; 'kɒnfæb/ *infml* 〖非正式〗— *n pomp* a private conversation 〖夸张〗私下谈话; 闲谈, 谈心: *Let's have a short confab about it before we decide.* 在决定以前, 让我们先简单地谈一下。

con·fec·tion /kən'fɛkʃən; kən'fekʃən/ *n fml* a sweet-tasting dish 〖正式〗甜食; 甜点心; 糖果; 蜜饯

con·fec·tion·er /kən'fɛkʃənɚ; kən'fekʃənəʳ/ *n* a person who makes or sells sweets, ice cream, cakes, etc. 〔制作或出售糖果、冰淇淋、糕点等的〕甜食商

con·fec·tion·e·ry /kən'fɛkʃənˌɛrɪ; kən'fekʃənəri/ *n* **1** [U] sweets, ice cream, cakes, etc. 糖果点心类食品, 甜食 **2** [C] a confectioner's shop 糖果点心店

con·fed·e·ra·cy /kən'fɛdərəsɪ; kən'fedərəsi/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] a union of people, parties, or states, esp. for political purposes or trade 同盟, 联盟; 邦联

Confederacy *n* [*the*] the union of southern states that fought against the northern states in the American Civil War 〔美国南北战争时的〕南部邦联

con·fed·e·rate^1 /kən'fɛdərɪt; kən'fedərɪ̈t/ *adj* (*usu. cap.* 一般用大写) belonging to a confederacy or the Confederacy 同盟的, 联合的; 〔美国南北战争时〕南部邦联的: *the Confederate States* 南部邦联各州

confederate^2 *n* **1** *derog* a person who shares in a crime; ACCOMPLICE 〖贬〗共谋者, 同伙, 共犯 **2** a member of a confederacy 同盟者, 联盟者; 盟友; 盟国 **3** (*usu. cap.* 一般用大写) a supporter of the Confederacy 〔美国南北战争时〕南部邦联的支持者

con·fed·e·rate^3 /kən'fɛdəˌret; kən'fedəreɪt/ *v* [I;T] to (cause to) combine in a confederacy (使)结盟[联合]

con·fed·e·ra·tion /kənˌfɛdə'reʃən; kənˌfedə'reɪʃən/ *n* a confederacy 同盟, 联盟; 邦联

con·fer /kən'fɝ; kən'fɜːʳ/ *v* **-rr-** *fml* 〖正式〗**1** [I **(with)**] to talk together; compare opinions 商议, 协商, 交换意见: *The minister is still conferring with his advisers.* 部长还在同顾问们交换意见。**2** [T **(on, upon)**] to give (a title, honour, favour, etc.) 授予〔头衔、荣誉勋章等〕: *An honorary degree was conferred on him by the university.* 这所大学授予他荣誉学位。**—~ment** *n* [C;U]

con·fe·rence /'kɑnfərəns; 'kɒnfərəns/ *n* [**(on)**] a formal meeting, e.g. between people who share the same business interests or belong to the same political party, which is held so that opinions and ideas can be exchanged 会议; 协商会, 讨论会: *My boss attended a conference on plastics last weekend.* 我的老板在上个周末出席了一个有关塑料的讨论会。| *The Labour Party/Historical Association are holding their annual conference next week.* 工党[历史学会]下星期将举行年会。| *The manager cannot see you now; she is* **in conference.** (=having a business meeting) 经理现在不能见你, 她在开业务会议。—see also 另见 NEWS CONFERENCE, PRESS CONFERENCE

con·fess /kən'fɛs; kən'fes/ *v* **1** [I;T **(to)**] to admit (a fault, crime, or something wrong that one has done) 承认〔错误、罪行等〕; 供认, 坦白: *The prisoner has confessed (her crime/to the murder).* 该犯人招认了(她的罪行[犯有谋杀罪])。[+*v-ing*] *He confessed (to) leaving the cigarette on the chair.* 他承认把香烟留在椅子上。[+**(***that***)**] *Jean confessed (that) she'd eaten all the cakes.* 琼承认蛋糕都是她吃掉的。| *I* **have to/must confess** *I didn't believe him at first.* 我得承认我起初并不相信他。[+*obj*+*adj*] (*fml* 正式) *The police have confessed themselves (to be) completely puzzled by this strange crime.* 警方承认他们完全给这桩奇特的罪案搞糊涂了。**2** [I;T **(to)**] *tech* to tell (one's faults) to a priest or to God 〖术语〗〔向上帝或神父〕忏悔〔过失〕; 告解: *to confess one's sins* 忏悔罪过 **3** [T] *tech* (of a priest) to hear the confession of (a person) 〖术语〗〔神父〕听

取〔教徒〕的忏悔[告解]

con·fessed /kən'fɛst; kən'fest/ *adj* [A] not secret; having admitted it 众所周知的; 已承认的: *Mrs Jones is a (self-)confessed alcoholic.* 琼斯太太是众所周知的[自己公开承认的]嗜酒者。| *a confessed criminal* 已招认的罪犯 **—~ly** /-'fɛsɪdlɪ; -'fesᵻdli/ *adv*

con·fes·sion /kən'fɛʃən; kən'feʃən/ *n* **1** [C;U] (an example of) the act of admitting one's crimes, faults, etc. 承认; 坦白; 供认; 供状: *I've got a confession to make—I scraped your car when I was parking mine.* 有件事我得向你讲出来, 我在停放汽车时把你的车子刮花了。| *He wrote and signed a full confession of his guilt.* 他写了有关他罪行的全部供词并签了字。| *The priest heard* (=listened to) *her confession.* 神父听了她的忏悔。| *To reintroduce the tax would be a confession of failure by the government.* 重新推行这项税制意味着政府承认失误。| (*humor* 幽默) *"I haven't brushed my teeth today." "What a confession!"* "我今天没有刷牙。" "亏你说得出口!" **2** [U] *tech* a religious service at which someone tells their faults to a priest 〖术语〗忏悔, 告解: *to go to confession* 去忏悔 **3** [C **(of)**] *fml* (esp. in religion) a declaration of belief 〖正式〗〔尤指宗教上的〕信仰声明: *a confession of faith* 信仰声明 **4** [C+*sing./pl. v*] *tech* a religious group (usu. Christian) with its own organization and a shared system of belief 〖术语〗〔常指基督教的〕宗教团体, 教派

con·fes·sion·al /kən'fɛʃənḷ; kən'feʃənəl/ *n* a place in a church (usu. an enclosed place) where the priest hears people make their confession 〔教堂内的〕告解室

con·fes·sor /kən'fɛsɚ; kən'fesəʳ/ *n tech* the priest to whom someone regularly makes their confession 〖术语〗听忏悔的神父, 告解神父

con·fet·ti /kən'fɛtɪ; kən'feti/ *n* [U] small pieces of coloured paper thrown over the BRIDE and BRIDEGROOM after a wedding 〔婚礼后抛撒的〕五彩纸屑

con·fi·dant /ˌkɑnfə'dænt; ˌkɒnfᵻ'dænt/ **confidante** (*same pronunciation* 读音相同) *fem.* 〖阴性〗 — *n* a person to whom one tells one's secrets or with whom one talks about personal matters 〔可以吐露秘密的〕知己, 密友

con·fide /kən'faɪd; kən'faɪd/ *v* [T **(to)**] to tell (information, personal matters, etc.) secretly to a person one trusts 吐露〔秘密、心事等〕: *"I don't really like my brother," she confided.* 她吐露说: "我并不真正喜欢我的兄弟。" [*+that*] *He confided (to me) that he had spent five years in prison.* 他私下(向我)吐露, 他蹲过五年监狱。

confide in sbdy. *phr v* [T] to talk freely to (someone), esp. about personal matters, and be confident that one's secrets will be kept 信赖〔某人〕; 无保留地向…吐露心事: *Alan felt he could confide in his brother.* 艾伦觉得他可以对自己的兄弟无话不谈。

***con·fi·dence** /'kɑnfədəns; 'kɒnfᵻdəns/ *n* **1** [U **(in)**] a calm unworried feeling or manner based on a strong belief in one's abilities; SELF-ASSURANCE 信心; 把握; 自信: *She's a good student but she lacks confidence (in herself).* 她是个好学生, 但是缺乏自信。| *The company is looking forward with confidence to the next five years.* 那家公司对未来五年充满信心。**2** [U **(in)**] a strong belief in the ability of a person, plan, etc. to do what is needed effectively and successfully 〔对某人的能力、某种计划等的〕信任, 信赖: *We have every confidence in your ability.* 我们完全相信你的能力。| *The government failed to win public confidence in its plan for economic recovery.* 政府未能赢得公众对其经济复兴计划的信任。| *After another poor performance, the company's management has now lost the confidence of its shareholders.* 公司主管人员因又一次成绩欠佳而失去了股东们的信任。| *The opposition parties have tabled* **a motion of no confidence** *in the government.* (=stating that they do not trust the government's ability to do its job) 反对党提出了对政府的不信任动议。**3** [U] faith; complete trust 相信, 完全信任: *I have won his confidence—he thinks he can trust me.* 我获得了他的信任, 他认为可以相信我。| *I'm telling you this* **in confidence.** (=as a secret) 我是信得过你才对你说这事的。| *She* **took him into her confidence** *and told him the whole truth.* 她把他当作知心朋友, 把真相全告诉了他。**4** [C] a secret; a personal matter told secretly to someone else 〔偷偷吐露的〕心事, 秘密: *The girls exchanged confidences about their boyfriends.* 女孩子们相互吐露有关她们男友的秘密。—see also 另见 VOTE OF CONFIDENCE

confidence trick /'· · · ·/ also 又作 **con** *infml* 〖非正式〗 — *n* a trick played in order to get money from a trusting person 〔诈骗钱财的〕骗局

***con·fi·dent** /'kɑnfədənt; 'kɒnfᵻdənt/ *adj* [**(of)**] feeling or showing confidence 确信的; 自信的; 有信心的: *a confident smile* 自信的微笑 | *a confident prediction that business would improve* 指出生意会好转的充满信心的预言 | *We are confident of success.* 我们确信会成功。[F+(*that*)] *We are confident that next year's profits will be much higher.* 我们确信下一年的利润会高得多。—see also 另见 SELF-CONFIDENT **—~ly** *adv*

con·fi·den·tial /ˌkɑnfə'dɛnʃəl; ˌkɒnfᵻ'denʃəl/ *adj* **1** spoken or written in secret and intended to be kept secret 秘密的; 机密的: *This information is strictly confidential.* 这情报是绝密的。| *a confidential naval report on the failure of equipment* 有关设备失灵的海军机密报告 | *Please keep what I am about to tell you confidential.* 请对我将要告诉你的话严守秘密。**2** trusted with private matters 极信任的, 心腹的: *a confidential secretary* 机要秘书 **3** showing full trust 表示信任的: *a confidential voice/look* 表示信任的口气[神态] **—~ly** *adv* **—~ity** /ˌkɑnfəˌdɛnʃɪ'ælɪtɪ; ˌkɒnfᵻdenʃi'ælᵻti/ *n* [U]

con·fid·ing /kən'faɪdɪŋ; kən'faɪdɪŋ/ *adj* trustful 深信不疑的, 信任他人的: *her confiding nature* 她那相信他人的性格 **—~ly** *adv*

con·fig·u·ra·tion /kənˌfɪgjə'reʃən; kənˌfɪgjᵿ'reɪʃən/ *n fml or tech* the arrangement of the parts of something; shape 〖正式或术语〗结构, 构造; 形状, 外形: *the configuration of the moon's surface* 月球表面的形状

con·fine /kən'faɪn; kən'faɪn/ *v* [T **(to)**] **1** to keep within limits; RESTRICT 把…局限于; 把…限制于: *Please confine yourself/your remarks to the subject under discussion.* 请把你的话限于我们所讨论的题目范围之内。| *The police cadet's duties were confined to taking statements from women and children.* 警官学校学员的职责仅限于把妇女和儿童的陈述记录下来。**2** to shut or keep in a small or enclosed space 监禁; 禁闭; 使不外出: *Any soldier who deserts his post will be confined to quarters.* 凡是擅离职守的士兵都要受到在营房内监禁的处罚。**3** [*usu. pass.* 一般用于被动态] *med* to put (a woman who is about to give birth to a baby) in bed 〖医〗使〔临产孕妇〕卧床准备分娩

con·fine·ment /kən'faɪnmənt; kən'faɪnmənt/ *n* **1** [U **(to)**] the act of confining or state of being confined 限制; 监禁; 禁闭 —see also 另见 SOLITARY CONFINEMENT **2** [C;U] the time during which a woman about to give birth to a child is kept in bed 分娩(期): *This is her third confinement.* 这是她第三次分娩。

con·fines /'kɑnfaɪnz; 'kɒnfaɪnz/ *n* [P **(of)**] limits or borders 界限; 范围; 边界: *within the confines of one country* 一国的国境之内 | *beyond the confines of human knowledge* 超出人类知识的范围

con·firm /kən'fɝm; kən'fɜːm/ *v* [T] **1** to give support or certainty to (a fact, belief, statement, etc.), e.g. by providing more proof or by stating that something is true or correct 证实; 进一步确定: *He said he would accept the job, so we have asked him to confirm his acceptance in writing.* 他说他会接受这份工作, 因此我们要求他写出书面材料表示确认。| *The expression on her face confirmed our worst fears.* 她脸上的表情证实了我们对发生最坏情况的忧虑。| *This new evidence confirms (me in) my opinion that they are lying.* 新的证据使我进一步认定他们是在说谎。| *The President refused to either confirm or deny this rumour.* 总统拒绝证实或否认这种传闻。[*+that*] *The announcement* *confirmed that the election would take place on June 20th.* 公告证实选举将在6月20日举行。[*+wh-*] *a note asking us to confirm when we would be arriving* 一张要我们确定到达时间的便条 **2** to give formal approval to (a person, agreement, position, etc.); agree to; RATIFY 批准; 确认: *When do you think the President will confirm you in office?* 你认为总统会在什么时候批准你上任? **3** *tech* to admit (a person) to full membership of the Christian church 〖术语〗〔教会〕给〔某人〕施坚信礼 [坚振礼]: *I was confirmed when I was 12.* 我是十二岁时受坚信礼的。

con·fir·ma·tion /ˌkɑnfɚˈmeʃən; ˌkɒnfəˈmeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U] **1** [(**of**)] something that confirms 证实; 证明; 确定: *a letter in confirmation of a hotel reservation* 确定预订旅馆房间的信 | *confirmation of my suspicions* 对我的怀疑的证实 | *There has still been no official confirmation of the report.* 这种传闻还没有得到官方的证实。**2** *tech* a religious service in which a person is made a full member of the Christian church 〖术语〗坚信礼, 坚振礼

con·firmed /kənˈfɝmd; kənˈfɜːmd/ *adj* [A] firmly settled in a particular way of life or way of thinking 根深蒂固的; 成习惯的: *a confirmed bachelor* 坚持独身主义的单身汉

con·fis·cate /ˈkɑnfɪsˌket; ˈkɒnfɨskeɪt/ *v* [T (**from**)] to take (private property) away from someone esp. with the official right to do so, usu. as a punishment 没收, 把…充公: *The teacher confiscated my radio because I was playing it in the classroom.* 我在教室里玩收音机, 因此老师把它没收了。**—-cation** /ˌkɑnfɪsˈkeʃən; ˌkɒnfɨˈskeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]: *the confiscation of pornographic material by the police* 警方对淫秽物品的没收

con·fis·ca·to·ry /kənˈfɪskəˌtorɪ; ˈkɒnfɨskeɪtəri/ *adj fml* 〖正式〗**1** that confiscates 没收的, 充公的: *the confiscatory powers of customs officials* 海关官员行使的没收权 **2** taking away too much 征收过多的, 横征暴敛的: *confiscatory taxes* 苛刻的税赋

con·fla·gra·tion /ˌkɑnfləˈgreʃən; ˌkɒnfləˈgreɪʃən/ *n fml* a very large fire that destroys much property, esp. buildings or forests 〖正式〗〔导致重大财产损失的〕大火

con·flate /kənˈflet; kənˈfleɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* to bring (parts) together to form a single whole; combine 〖正式〗合并 **—-flation** /-ˈfleʃən; -ˈfleɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

con·flict¹ /ˈkɑnflɪkt; ˈkɒnflɪkt/ *n* [C;U (**between**)] **1** a state of disagreement or argument between opposing groups or opposing ideas or principles; opposition 冲突; 抵触; 争论: *The two parties have been* **in conflict** *since the election.* 这两个政党从选举以来就一直有冲突。| *The governor's refusal to apply the law brought him into conflict with the federal government.* 州长拒绝实施这条法律, 导致了他与联邦政府的争执。| *There is a growing* **conflict of interest** *between her position as a politician and her business activities.* 她的从政者身分与她的经商活动之间有着日趋增大的公私利益冲突。| *the conflict between religion and science* 宗教与科学之间的矛盾 **2** (a) war or battle; struggle 战争; 战斗: *This is a serious dispute and could lead to* **armed conflict.** 这是一起严重的争端, 有可能导致武装冲突。

con·flict² /kənˈflɪkt; kənˈflɪkt/ *v* [I (**with**)] to be in opposition; disagree (同…)冲突; (同…)抵触: *Do British immigration laws conflict with any international laws?* 英国的移民法与国际法有抵触吗? | *conflicting opinions/advice/evidence* 互相矛盾的意见[建议, 证词]

con·flu·ence /ˈkɑnfluəns; ˈkɒnfluəns/ *n* [(**of**)] *fml* the place where two or more rivers flow together 〖正式〗〔河流的〕汇流处, 交汇处: *the confluence of the Rhine and the Mosel* 莱茵河与摩泽尔河的汇流处 | (fig. 喻) *a confluence of ideas* 各种意见的汇集

con·form /kənˈfɔrm; kənˈfɔːm/ *v* [I (**to**)] **1** to obey or be in accordance with established rules 遵守; 依照; 符合: *You must either conform to the rules or leave the school.* 你必须遵守校规, 要么就离开学校。| *This piece of equipment does not conform to the official safety standards.* 这件设备不合乎官方规定的安全标准。**2** to behave in accordance with generally accepted ideas or customs; behave like most other people 顺应社会上的习俗; 像大多数人那样行事: *There is great pressure on schoolchildren to conform.* 小学生面临着巨大压力要他们随顺习俗。**—~er** *n* **—~ance** *n* [U (**with, to**)]: *The equipment is not in conformance with the official safety standards.* 这设备不合乎官方规定的安全标准。

con·for·ma·ble /kənˈfɔrməbl; kənˈfɔːməbəl/ *adj* [F+to] *fml* acting in agreement; suitable 〖正式〗一致的, 相符的; 相适应的: *We trust that the arrangements we have made are conformable to your wishes.* 我们相信我们所做的安排会符合你们的意愿。**—-bly** *adv*

con·for·ma·tion /ˌkɑnfɔrˈmeʃən; ˌkɒnfɔːˈmeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U] *fml or tech* the way something is formed; shape 〖正式或术语〗结构; 构造; 形态

con·form·ist /kənˈfɔrmɪst; kənˈfɔːmɨst/ *adj, n usu. derog* (of) a person who conforms to the established rules, values, and customs of society 〖一般贬〗遵奉传统者(的); 遵守习俗者(的); 因循守旧者(的) —opposite 反义词 **nonconformist**

con·for·mi·ty /kənˈfɔrmətɪ; kənˈfɔːmɨti/ *n* [U (**with, to**)] *fml* agreement with established rules, customs, etc. 〖正式〗依照, 遵从; 符合, 一致: *to behave* **in conformity with** *the law/your beliefs* 遵照法律[你的信仰]行事

con·found /kɑnˈfaʊnd; kənˈfaʊnd/ *v* [T] **1** to confuse and surprise by being unexpected 使不知所措; 使困惑: *The extraordinary election results confounded the government.* 这次不同寻常的选举结果使得政府不知所措。| *He gave a marvellous performance that completely confounded his critics.* 他的演出很出色, 弄得那些批评他的人十分狼狈。**2** *old use* to defeat (an enemy, plan, etc.) 〖旧〗挫败〔敌人、计划等〕**3** [(**with**)] *fml* to mix up in one's mind; CONFUSE (2) 〖正式〗混淆, 搞错 **4 Confound it/him/them, etc.** *old-fash infml* DAMN it/him/them, etc. 〖过时, 非正式〗该死的; 混蛋

con·found·ed /kənˈfaʊndɪd; kənˈfaʊndɨd/ *adj* [A] *old-fash infml* (used to express annoyance) 〖过时, 非正式〗〔用以表示恼怒〕讨厌的; 该死的: *that confounded boy/dog* 那讨厌的男孩[狗] | *a confounded idiot/nuisance* 可恶的傻瓜[讨厌鬼] **—~ly** *adv*

con·fra·ter·ni·ty /ˌkɑnfrəˈtɝnətɪ; ˌkɒnfrəˈtɜːnɨti/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] a group of people, esp. of religious people who are not priests, who work together for some good purpose 〔宗教、慈善事业等的〕团体; 社团

con·frère /ˈkɑnfrɛr; ˈkɒnfreəʳ/ *n Fr pomp* a companion, esp. a person who shares in one's job 〖法, 夸张〗同事, 同仁, 同行

con·front /kənˈfrʌnt; kənˈfrʌnt/ *v* [T] **1** to face bravely or threateningly 勇敢地面对; 对抗; 正视; 遭遇: *The actress was confronted by a large group of reporters as she left the stage door.* 那位女演员在离开后台门口时被一群记者拦住了。| *They have confronted the problem of terrorism with great determination.* 他们以极大的决心对付恐怖活动问题。**2** to be faced with and have to deal with; meet 面临; 遇到: *He prepared answers for the questions he expected to confront during the interview.* 他为这次访谈中可能面对的问题准备好了答案。

confront sbdy. **with** sthg. *phr v* [T] to force to deal with or accept the truth of; bring face to face with 使不得不面对; 使不得不承认; 使对质, 使对证: *When the police confronted her with the evidence, she admitted that she was guilty.* 当警察拿出证据与她当面对证时, 她承认了自己是有罪的。

con·fron·ta·tion /ˌkɑnfrʌnˈteʃən; ˌkɒnfrənˈteɪʃən/ *n* [C;U (**with**)] (an example of) the act of confronting, esp. a situation or manner marked by open opposition 对抗, 对峙: *We cannot risk (another) confrontation with the union.* 我们不能冒(再次)同工会对抗的危险。

con·fron·ta·tion·al /ˌkɑnfrʌnˈteʃənl̩; ˌkɒnfrənˈteɪʃənəl/ *adj* intentionally causing or likely to cause confrontation; PROVOCATIVE 挑衅的; 对抗的: *a confrontational policy/style of government* 对抗的政策; 对抗性的统治方式

Con·fu·cian·is·m /kənˈfjuʃənɪzm̩; kənˈfjuːʃənɪzəm/ *n* [U] a Chinese way of thought which teaches that one should be loyal to one's family, friends, and rulers and treat others as one would like to be treated 孔子学说, 儒家学说, 儒教 —**Confucian** *adj*

***con·fuse** /kən'fjuz; kən'fjuːz/ *v* [T] **1** to cause to be mixed up in the mind; BEWILDER 使糊涂, 使迷惑: *Don't give me so much information—you're confusing me.* 别跟我说那么多消息, 你都要把我搞糊涂了。| *Waking up in strange surroundings confused her.* 她醒来时看到一片陌生的环境, 这把她都搞糊涂了。| (fig. 喻) *The chess player confused the computer by making some irrational moves halfway through the game.* 那个棋手在下到一半时走了几步不合常规的棋, 弄得与他对弈的计算机无法应付。**2** [**(with)**] to mix up in one's mind; be unable to tell the difference between (esp. similar people or things) 混淆, 搞错: *I'm always confusing John and/with Paul—which one is John?* 我总是分不清约翰和保罗, 哪一位是约翰? **3** to put into disorder make less clear, or more difficult to deal with 搞乱, 弄乱, 使混乱: *That argument's completely irrelevant—you're confusing the issue.* 那个论据是毫不相干的, 你把问题都搞乱了。

con·fused /kən'fjuzd; kən'fjuːzd/ *adj* **1** mixed up in one's mind 迷惑的, 糊涂的: *The little girl was very confused by all the noise and activity.* 那小女孩被这一片吵闹和忙乱给弄糊涂了。| *He* **gets confused** *easily.* 他很容易被弄糊涂。**2** in disorder: not able to be separated easily 混乱的; 混淆的, 分不清的: *a confused babble of voices* 嘈杂不清的谈话声 —**~ly** /kən'fjuzdlɪ; kən'fjuːzɨdli/ *adv*

con·fus·ing /kən'fjuzɪŋ; kən'fjuːzɪŋ/ *adj* making one feel confused 令人迷惑的; 使人感到混乱的: *The instructions were very confusing and I couldn't understand them.* 这些指示莫明其妙, 我没有办法理解。| *a confusing array of instruments* 使人感到眼花缭乱的一大堆仪表 —**~ly** *adv*

con·fu·sion /kən'fjuʒən; kən'fjuːʒən/ *n* [U] **1** the state of being mixed up or mistaken 困惑; 分辨不清: *There was some confusion as to whether we had won or lost.* 关于我们是赢了还是输了, 人们众说纷纭。| *To avoid confusion, the teams wore different colours.* 为了避免辨别不清, 各队穿了不同颜色的衣服。| *Conflicting reports have led to widespread public confusion over the government's intentions.* 互相矛盾的报道导致广大公众对政府的意图大为不解。**2** the act of confusing; mixing up 混淆: *Confusion of/between the crow and the rook is quite common.* (=because they are so similar) 把乌鸦和白嘴鸦混淆是很平常的事。**3** a state of great disorder 混乱(状态): *The party is in complete confusion after its election defeat.* 这个党在选举失败之后陷入一片混乱。| *a scene of panic and confusion* 一片惊慌混乱的景象

con·fute /kən'fjut; kən'fjuːt/ *v* [T] *fml* to prove (a person or argument) to be completely wrong 〖正式〗驳倒, 驳斥 —**-futation** /ˌkanfju'teʃən; ˌkɒnfjuː'teɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

con·ga /'kaŋgə; 'kɒŋgə/ *n* (the music for) a quick Latin American dance, in which the dancers form a long winding chain 康茄舞; 康茄舞乐曲

con·gé /'kanʒe; 'kɒnʒeɪ/ *n Fr pomp* 〖法, 夸张〗**1** formal and respectful DEPARTURE 正式告别; 告辞 **2 give someone their congé** to dismiss someone suddenly from one's presence or favour 突然撤[免]某人的职

con·geal /kən'dʒil; kən'dʒiːl/ *v* [I;T] to become or cause (a liquid) to become thick or solid (使)〔液体〕凝结: *The soup had congealed by the time we returned.* 我们回来时汤都凝住了。| *congealed blood* 凝结的血

con·ge·ni·al /kən'dʒinjəl; kən'dʒiːniəl/ *adj* pleasant; in agreement with one's tastes and nature 宜人的; 适宜的; 合意的; 意气相投的: *congenial work/weather/companions* 适宜的工作; 宜人的天气; 意气相投的伙伴 | *I find him very congenial.* 我发现他跟人很合得来。—**~ly** *adv*

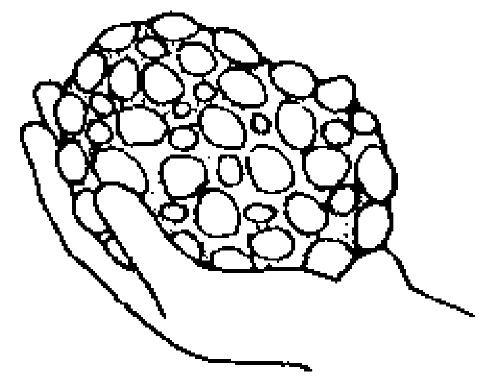
con·gen·i·tal /kən'dʒɛnətḷ; kən'dʒenɨtl/ *adj med* (of diseases) existing at or from one's birth 〖医〗〔疾病〕先天的, 天生的: *a congenital defect* 先天缺陷 | (fig. 喻) *a congenital liar* (=person who always lies) 生性好说谎的人 —**~ly** *adv*: *congenitally deaf* 先天(性)耳聋的

con·ger eel /'kaŋgɚ ˌil; 'kɒŋgər 'iːl/ also 又作 **conger** —*n* a large rather fierce snakelike sea fish 康吉鳗〔一种大海鳗〕

con·ges·ted /kən'dʒɛstɪd; kən'dʒestɨd/ *adj* **1** (of a street, city, narrow place, etc.) very full or blocked, esp. because of traffic 〔街道、城市等〕拥挤的: *Oxford Street is always very congested.* 牛津大街总是非常拥挤。**2** *med* (of a blood tube or part of the body) very full of liquid 〖医〗充血的: *His lungs seem to be congested, doctor.* 医生, 他两肺似有充血现象。—**-tion** /kən'dʒɛstʃən; kən'dʒestʃən/ *n* [U]: *traffic congestion* 交通拥塞 | *congestion of the lungs* 肺部充血

con·glom·e·rate /kən'glamərɪt; kən'glɒmərɨt/ *n* **1** a large business organization consisting of different companies that produce goods of very different kinds 〔多种经营的〕联合大企业, 企业集团: *a multinational conglomerate* 多国联合企业集团 **2** *esp. tech* a mass of various materials gathered together, esp. a rock consisting of small stones held together by clay 〖尤术语〗聚集物; 〔尤指〕砾岩

conglomerate 砾石



con·glom·e·ra·tion /kənˌglaməˈreʃən; kənˌglɒmə'reɪʃən/ *n* [**(of)**] *fml* a collection or mass of many different things gathered together 〖正式〗聚集物; 混合体: *It's not really a theory, just a confused conglomeration of ideas.* 这并不是真正的理论, 只不过是乱七八糟的各种观点的大杂烩。

con·grats /kən'græts; kən'græts/ *interj infml* congratulations 〖非正式〗祝贺, 恭喜

con·grat·u·late /kən'grætʃəˌlet; kən'grætʃʊleɪt/ *v* [T **(on)**] **1** to express one's pleasure, praise, or admiration for (someone) because of a happy event or something successfully done 祝贺, 向…道贺: *We congratulated her on the birth of her daughter/on having come first in her exams.* 我们祝贺她生了个女儿[考试得了第一名]。**2** to have pleasure and pride in (oneself) for something successfully done 〔为自己〕庆幸, 高兴: *She congratulated herself on having thought of such a good idea.* 她为自己能想出这样的好主意而感到高兴。—**-lation** /kənˌgrætʃə'leʃən; kənˌgrætʃʊ'leɪʃən/ *n* [U]

con·grat·u·la·tions /kənˌgrætʃə'leʃənz; kənˌgrætʃʊ'leɪʃənz/ *interj, n* [P **(on)**] an expression congratulating someone on their success, luck, etc. 恭喜, 道贺; 贺词: *Congratulations on winning the race/on your marriage.* 恭贺你比赛获胜[喜结良缘]。| *Please give her/pass on my congratulations when you see her.* 请见到她时转达我的祝贺。

con·grat·u·la·to·ry /kən'grætʃələˌtorɪ; kən'grætʃʊ'leɪtəri/ *adj* that congratulates 祝贺的, 庆贺的: *a congratulatory letter/telegram* 祝贺信[电报] | *congratulatory remarks* 贺词

con·gre·gate /'kɒŋgrɪˌget; 'kɒŋgrɨgeɪt/ *v* [I] to come together in a large group 集合, 聚集: *The crowds congregated in the town square to hear the President speak.* 人群聚集到市镇广场上来听总统讲话。

con·gre·ga·tion /ˌkaŋgrɪ'geʃən; ˌkɒŋgrɨ'geɪʃən/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] a group of people gathered together, esp. in a church, for religious worship 人群; 〔尤指教堂里的〕会众: *The congregation knelt to pray.* 会众跪下来祈祷。—see 参见 ATTEND (USAGE)

Con·gre·ga·tion·al /ˌkaŋgrɪ'geʃənḷ; ˌkɒŋgrɨ'geɪʃənəl/ *adj* of Congregationalism 公理会的: *the Congregational church* 公理会

Con·gre·ga·tion·al·is·m /ˌkaŋgrɪ'geʃənḷˌɪzəm; ˌkɒŋgrɨ'geɪʃənəlɪzəm/ *n* [U] a Protestant branch of the Christian church in which each local church governs its own affairs 公理会〔基督教新教教派〕—**-ist** *n*

con·gress /'kaŋgrəs; 'kɒŋgres/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] **1** a formal meeting of representatives of societies, countries, etc., to exchange information and opinions 代表大会; (正式)会议: *the Congress of Vienna* 维也纳会议 | *a medical congress* 医学代表会议 | *The matter will be discussed in congress tomorrow.* 这个问题将在明天的代表大会上讨论。**2** the elected law-making body of certain countries 〔某些国家的〕立法机构, 议会, 国会

Congress *n* [*the*] **1** the highest law-making body of the US, consisting of the Senate and the House of Representatives 美国国会〔包括参议院与众议院〕: *She has been elected/returned to Congress.* 她被选入［再度入选］国会。| *Congress has approved the new education budget.* 国会通过了新的教育预算。| *The President has lost the support of Congress.* 总统失去了国会的支持。—compare 比较 SENATE (1) **2** [A] a political party in India 〔印度的〕国民大会党, 国大党

con·gres·sion·al /kən'grɛʃənl̩; kən'greʃənəl/ *adj* [A] (*often cap.* 常用大写) of a congress, esp. the US Congress 国会的: *congressional elections* 国会选举 | *a congressional committee* 国会委员会

con·gress·man /'kɑŋgrəsmən; 'kɒŋgrᵻsmən/ **con·gress·wo·man** /-ˌwumən; -ˌwʊmən/ *fem.* 〖阴性〗 —*n* **-men** /mən; mən/ (*often cap.* 常用大写) a member of a congress, esp. of the US House of Representatives 国会议员, 〔尤指〕美国众议员

con·gru·ent /'kɑŋgruənt; 'kɒŋgruənt/ *adj* **1** [(**with**)] *tech* (of figures in GEOMETRY) having the same size and shape as another or each other 〖术语〗〔几何图形〕叠合的; 全等的: *congruent triangles* 全等三角形 **2** [(**with**)] *fml* CONGRUOUS 〖正式〗符合的; 一致的; 全等的 **—~ly** *adv* **—-ence** *n* [U]

con·gru·i·ty /kən'gruətɪ; kən'gruːᵻti/ *n* [(**between**)] *fml* 〖正式〗 **1** [U] the state being alike 一致性, 适合性 **2** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a point of agreement 共同点, 一致点

con·gru·ous /'kɑŋgruəs; 'kɒŋgruəs/ also 又作 **congruent** /-ənt; -ənt/ *adj* [(**with**)] *fml* fitting; suitable 〖正式〗符合的; 合适的; 相称的; 全等的: *behaviour congruous with his rank* 同他的地位相称的行为

con·ic /'kɑnɪk; 'kɒnɪk/ *adj tech* of or shaped like a CONE (1) 〖术语〗圆锥(形)的: ***A* conic section** *is a figure made on the surface of a cone by an imaginary flat surface passing through it.* 圆锥曲线是以一个假想的平面截切圆锥表面而得出的图形。

con·i·cal /'kɑnɪkl̩; 'kɒnɪkəl/ *adj* of or shaped like a CONE (1) 圆锥(形)的: *huts with conical roofs* 有圆锥形屋顶的小屋 **—~ly** /-kl̩ɪ; -kli/ *adv*

co·ni·fer /'konəfɚ; 'kəunᵻfəʳ/ *n* a tree on which cones (CONE (3)) grow and which is usu. EVERGREEN (=does not lose its leaves in winter) 针叶树〔结球果, 一般为常青树〕

co·nif·er·ous /ko'nɪfərəs; kə'nɪfərəs/ *adj* of or being a conifer 针叶树的, 松柏目的: *coniferous trees* 针叶树 —compare 比较 DECIDUOUS (1); see also 另见 EVERGREEN

conj *written abbrev. for* 缩写= CONJUNCTION

con·jec·ture¹ /kən'dʒɛktʃɚ; kən'dʒektʃəʳ/ *n* [C;U] *fml* (the forming of) a guess, opinion, or judgment based on incomplete or uncertain information 〖正式〗推测, 臆测; 猜想: *The Senator didn't know the facts; what he said was pure conjecture.* 那位参议员并不知道实情, 他所说的纯属猜测。| *Whether or not the President knew will always be a matter for conjecture.* (=we will never know) 至于总统知道与否, 将永远是个谜。**—-tural** *adj*

conjecture² *v* [I;T+*that*; *obj*] *fml* to form a conjecture; guess 〖正式〗推测, 猜测, 猜想: *The general conjectured that the enemy only had about five day's supply of food left.* 将军推测敌人只剩下五天的粮食给养。

con·join /kən'dʒɔɪn; kən'dʒɔɪn/ *v* [I;T] *fml or tech* to (cause to) join together or unite for a common purpose 〖正式或术语〗(使)结合; (使)连接; (使)联合

con·joint /kən'dʒɔɪnt; kən'dʒɔɪnt/ *adj fml* joined together; united; combined 〖正式〗结合的; 联合的; 连接的 **—~ly** *adv*

con·ju·gal /'kɑndʒugl̩; 'kɒndʒᵿgəl/ *adj* [A] *fml* of marriage; CONNUBIAL 〖正式〗婚姻的; 夫妻间的: *the conjugal bed* 夫妻睡的床 | *conjugal rights* (=the right of having SEXUAL INTERCOURSE with one's husband/wife) 夫妻同居权

con·ju·gate /'kɑndʒəˌget; 'kɒndʒᵿgeɪt/ *v tech* 〖术语〗 **1** [I] (of a verb) to have different grammatical forms to show number, person, tense, etc. 〔动词〕词形变化: *The verb "to go" conjugates irregularly.* 动词to go的变化不规则。**2** [T] to list or state the different grammatical forms of (a verb) that show number, person, tense, etc. 列举〔动词〕的词形变化: *Can you conjugate "to have" in the present tense?* 你能列举出to have现在时［式］的变化形式吗? —compare 比较 DECLINE¹ (4), INFLECT (1)

con·ju·ga·tion /ˌkɑndʒə'geʃən; ˌkɒndʒᵿ'geɪʃən/ *n tech* 〖术语〗 **1** [C] (in some languages) a class of verbs that conjugate in the same way 〔某些语言中〕词形变化相同的一类动词: *There are four conjugations in Latin but also many irregular verbs.* 拉丁文有四类词形变化相同的动词, 而且还有许多不规则动词。**2** the way that a particular verb conjugates 〔某一动词的〕变化形式: *The verb "to be" has an irregular conjugation.* 动词to be的变化不规则。—compare 比较 DECLENSION

con·junc·tion /kən'dʒʌŋkʃən; kən'dʒʌŋkʃən/ *n* **1** [C] a word such as "but", "and", or "while" that connects parts of sentences, phrases, or CLAUSES 连(接)词 **2** [C;U] *fml* (a) combination of qualities, groups, or events 〖正式〗结合; 联合; 〔事件的〕同时发生: *The army is acting* **in conjunction with** (=in combination with) *the police in the hunt for the terrorists.* 军队与警方协同追捕恐怖分子。**3** [U] *tech* the meeting or passing of two stars, PLANETS, etc. in the same division of the ZODIAC 〖术语〗〔行星等天体的〕合, 交会: *This month Mars and Venus are* **in conjunction.** 这个月火星与金星相合。

con·junc·tive /kən'dʒʌŋktɪv; kən'dʒʌŋktɪv/ also 又作 **con·junct** /kən'dʒʌŋkt; 'kɒndʒʌŋkt/— *n, adj tech* (a word) joining phrases together 〖术语〗连接的; 起连接作用的(词); 连接词: *a conjunctive adverb* 连接副词

con·junc·ti·vi·tis /kənˌdʒʌŋktə'vaɪtɪs; kənˌdʒʌŋktɪ'vaɪtᵻs/ *n* [U] *med* a painful disease of the eye, with redness and swelling 〖医〗结膜炎

con·junc·ture /kən'dʒʌŋktʃɚ; kən'dʒʌŋktʃəʳ/ *n* [(**of**)] *fml* a combination of events or situations, usu. producing difficulties 〖正式〗〔一般指会产生困难的事件的〕同时发生; 结合; 纠结

con·jure¹ /'kʌndʒɚ; 'kʌndʒəʳ/ *v* **1** [T+*obj*+*prep*] to cause to appear (as if) by magic (如同)用魔术变出: *The magician conjured a rabbit out of his hat.* 魔术师从他的帽子里变出一只兔子。**2** [I] to do clever tricks which seem magical, esp. by very quick movement of the hands 变戏法, 变魔术: *Paul's very good at conjuring.* 保罗很会变戏法。| *a conjuring trick* 魔术 **3 a name to conjure with** the name of a very influential or important person or thing 重要人物的名字; 具影响力的名称

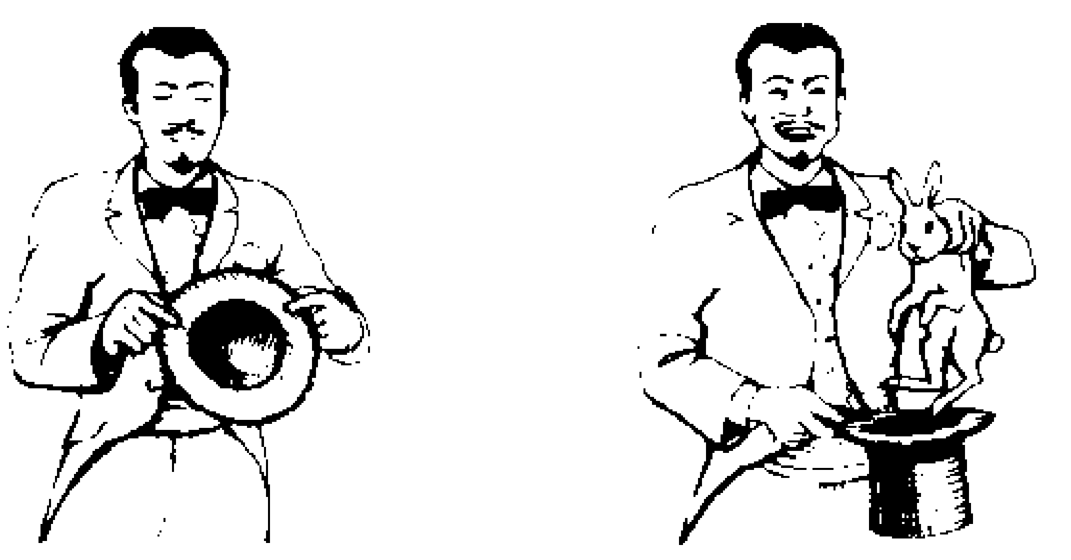
conjure sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] **1** to bring into the mind or cause to be remembered; EVOKE 使人想像出; 使人回忆起: *This place conjures up vivid memories.* 这个地方使人回忆起许多生动的往事。**2** to cause to appear (as if) by magic 用魔术变出; 如用魔术般地做成: *Jean can conjure up a good meal in half an hour.* 琼能在半小时内像变戏法似地做出一顿可口的饭菜。

con·jure² /kən'dʒur; kən'dʒuəʳ/ *v* [T+*obj*+*to-v*] *old use* to ask (someone) solemnly to do something 〖旧〗祈求, 恳求: *He conjured them with his dying breath to look after his children.* 他临终时恳求他们照顾他的孩子。

con·jur·er, -or /kən'dʒurɚ; 'kʌndʒərəʳ/ *n* a person, esp. a professional entertainer who does conjuring tricks to amuse others 变戏法的人, 魔术师

conk¹ /kɑŋk; kɒŋk/ *n sl, usu. humor* a nose 〖俚, 一般幽〗鼻子

conk² *v* [T] *sl* to hit (someone), esp. on the head with a heavy blow 〖俚〗重击〔某人〕的头部



conjurer 魔术师

conk out *phr v* [I] *sl* to fail suddenly; break down 〖俚〗突然发生故障, 出毛病: *Our car conked out on the way home.* 我们的车子在回家路上突然出了毛病。

con·ker /ˈkɑŋkɚ; ˈkɒŋkəʳ/ *n esp. BrE* the shiny brown nut-like seed of the HORSE CHESTNUT tree, esp. as used in a children's game 〖尤英〗七叶树果 —see picture at 见 TREE 图

con·kers /ˈkɑŋkɚz; ˈkɒŋkəz/ *n* [U] (esp. in Britain) a children's game in which one person swings a conker on a piece of string in an attempt to break an opponent's conker〔英国的〕康克戏〔一种儿童游戏, 双方各用绳子系住一个七叶树果, 以击破对方的七叶树果为胜〕

con·man /ˈkɑnmæn; ˈkɒnmæn/ *n* **-men** /-men; -men/ a person who performs CONFIDENCE TRICKS 骗子

***con·nect** /kəˈnɛkt; kəˈnekt/ *v* **1** [T (UP)] to join (one object, place, etc.) to another by means of something that comes in between the two; unite 连接, 连结: *This railway line connects London and Edinburgh.* 这条铁路线连接伦敦和爱丁堡。| *The plumber connected (up) all the pipes and turned on the tap.* 管子工连接上所有管子, 然后打开了龙头。**2** [T (**with**) *often pass.* 常用被动态] to consider as being related; ASSOCIATE 把…看作有关联; 由…联想到: *The woman's face was familiar, but I didn't immediately connect her with the girl who used to live next door to me.* 那女人的面孔非常熟悉, 但我并没有立刻由她而联想到曾经住在我隔壁的那个女孩子。| *The police are connecting this incident with last week's terrorist bombing.* (=they believe there is a connection between the two events) 警方认为这次事件与上周的恐怖分子爆炸事件有关。**3** [T (**to**)] to join by telephone 给…接通电话: *Operator, you've connected me to the wrong person again!* 接线员, 你又把我的电话接错了人啦! **4** [T (UP, **to**)] to join (a machine) to an electricity or other power supply (使)接通电〔线〕路: *Make sure it's connected (up) properly before you switch on at the mains.* 要确保接好线路后再接通电源。| *Has the phone/electricity been connected yet?* 电话〔电〕接通了吗? | *These terminals are connected to our mainframe computer.* 这些终端设备都和我们的主机计算机相连接。**5** [I (**with, to**)] (of trains, buses, etc.) to be planned so that passengers can change from one to the other〔火车、公共汽车等〕衔接, 联运: *This flight connects with a flight for Paris.* 这班飞机与去巴黎的班机衔接。| *connecting flights* 相衔接的班机

con·nect·ed /kəˈnɛktɪd; kəˈnektɪ̣d/ *adj* **1** [(**with**)] joined or related 连接的; 有关系的, 有联系的: *a series of connected events* 一连串相关的事件 | *problems connected with alcoholism* 与酗酒有关的问题 —opposite 反义词 **unconnected** **2** having social, professional, or business relationships of the stated kind 有社交〔职业, 商业〕关系的: *He's* **well connected** (=knows powerful or influential people) *in political circles.* 他在政界结识了不少有权有势的人物。**3** [(**with**)] related by birth or marriage 有血统〔婚姻〕关系的: *Most European royal families are connected (with each other).* 欧洲大部分王室都有姻亲关系。

connecting rod /·ˈ·· ·/ *n* a rod that joins two moving parts, esp. one connecting the PISTON to the CRANKSHAFT in the engine of a motor vehicle 结合杆, 连杆, 活塞杆

con·nec·tion ‖ also 又作 **con·nex·ion** *BrE* 〖英〗/kəˈnɛkʃən; kəˈnekʃən/ *n* **1** [C;U (**between, with**)] (an example of) the state of being connected; relationship 联系; 关系: *There's a strong connection between smoking and heart disease.* 吸烟与心脏病之间有很密切的联系。| *Is there any connection between these two crimes?* 这两桩罪行之间有什么联系吗? | *The company has connections with a number of Japanese firms.* 这家公司与许多日本商社有来往。| *His career was ruined because of his connections with the Mafia/his Mafia connections.* 他的事业毁了, 因为他同黑手党有联系。**2** [C] something that connects 连接物; 连接部分: *This town has very good road and railway connections with the coast.* 这个市镇有很好的公路和铁路同海岸连接。| *I phoned Andy, but we had such a bad connection that we gave up trying to talk.* 我给安迪打过电话, 可是电话很不清楚, 我们只好放弃通话了。| *The radio won't work because of a faulty/loose connection.* (=a wire out of its correct place) 由于线路接触不好, 收音机不响了。**3** [U (**to, with**)] the act of connecting 连接; 联结: *The connection of the pipes to the main water supply only took a few minutes.* 把这些管子接到供水主管道上只花了几分钟。**4** [C] a plane, train, bus, etc., planned to take passengers arriving by another one 转运乘客的交通工具; 接驳的飞机〔列车, 公共汽车等〕: *There are connections at Paris for all European capitals.* 在巴黎有前往欧洲各国首都的各种接驳交通工具。| *If we're late we'll miss our connection.* 我们如果晚了, 就赶不上要衔接的车辆了。**5** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数] *sometimes derog* a social, professional, or business person with whom one has a working relationship 〖有时贬〗〔社交、职业、生意等方面的〕社会关系, 熟人: *He'll get the job — he has all the right connections.* 他会得到那个职位的, 因为他有各种管用的关系。| *connections in high places* 上层关系 **6** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a person connected to others by a family relationship 亲属; 亲戚; 姻亲: *She's English but has Irish connections.* 她是英格兰人, 可是有爱尔兰亲属。**7** **in connection with** with regard to 关于; 有关: *In connection with your request of March 18th we are sorry to tell you…* 关于你3月18日提出的要求, 我们非常抱歉地告诉你… | *The police are interviewing two men in connection with the jewel robbery.* 警方正在查问两个与珠宝抢劫案有关的人。**8** **in this connection** *fml* while we are mentioning this; in this CONTEXT 〖正式〗关于这一点, 就此而言, 在这方面: *In this connection, I would like to say that…* 关于这一点, 我想说…

con·nec·tive /kəˈnɛktɪv; kəˈnektɪv/ *n, adj fml or tech* 〖正式或术语〗**1** (a word) joining phrases, parts of sentences, etc.; CONJUNCTION 起连接作用的; 连接词: *"And" is a frequent connective in English.* And 是英语中常用的连接词。**2** (something) joining things together 连接的, 连结的; 连接物, 结合物: *The surgeon cut through connective tissue to expose the bone.* 外科医生割开结缔组织, 让骨头露出来。

con·ning tow·er /ˈkɑnɪŋ ˌtaʊɚ; ˈkɒnɪŋ ˌtaʊəʳ/ *n tech* a heavily armoured raised place on a warship or on top of a SUBMARINE (=underwater ship) 〖术语〗〔军舰上的〕司令塔, 驾驶台;〔潜水艇上的〕瞭望塔

con·niv·ance /kəˈnaɪvəns; kəˈnaɪvəns/ *n* [U (**at, with**)] the act of conniving 纵容; 共谋: *They could not have escaped without the connivance of the guards.* 要是没有卫兵的共谋, 他们是逃不了的。

con·nive /kəˈnaɪv; kəˈnaɪv/ *v* [I (**with**)] to work together secretly for some wrong or illegal purpose; CONSPIRE 共谋, 串通: [+*to-v*] *The two students connived (with each other) to cheat in the examination.* 这两个学生(相互)串通好在考试中作弊。

connive at sthg. *phr v* [T] to make no attempt to stop (something wrong) 纵容, 放任: *The young policeman connived at the man's escape because he felt sorry for him.* 那个年轻的警察纵容那人逃走, 因为他同情那人。

con·nois·seur /ˌkɑnəˈsɝ; ˌkɒnəˈsɜːʳ/ *n* [(**of**)] *apprec* a person who has a good knowledge and understanding of subjects such as art or music, and whose judgments are respected 【褒】鉴赏家, 鉴定家, 行家: *a connoisseur of fine wines/antique furniture/art* 好酒〔古董家具, 艺术品〕鉴赏家

con·no·ta·tion /ˌkɑnə'teʃən; ˌkɒnə'teɪʃən/ *n* (any of) the feelings or ideas that are suggested by a word, rather than the actual meaning of the word 内涵意义, 隐含意义: *The word "armchair" has connotations of comfort and relaxation.* "Armchair" 这个词隐含着舒适悠然的意思。—compare 比较 DENOTATION **—-tative** /'kɑnəˌtetɪv; 'kɒnəteɪtɪv/ *adj*

con·note /kə'not; kə'nəʊt/ *v* [T] *esp. tech* (of a word) to suggest (feelings or ideas) in addition to the actual meaning 【尤术语】意味着, 暗示; 包含: *The word "plump" connotes cheerfulness.* "Plump" 这词含有令人愉快的意思。—compare 比较 DENOTE

con·nu·bi·al /kə'nubɪəl; kə'njuːbiəl/ *adj* [A] *fml* of marriage; CONJUGAL 【正式】婚姻的; 夫妻(间)的

con·quer /'kɔŋkɚ; 'kɒŋkəʳ/ *v* **1** [I;T] to take (land) by force; win (land) by war 攻取, 占领: *The Normans conquered England in 1066.* 诺曼人于1066年攻占了英格兰。| *a conquering army* 占领军 | *a conquered city* 被占领的城市 **2** [I;T] to defeat (an enemy); be victorious over (an enemy) 征服, 击败: *The Zulus conquered all the neighbouring tribes.* 祖鲁人征服了所有邻近的部落。**3** [T] to gain control over (something unfriendly or difficult) 克服〔困难等〕; 制伏; 驾御: *After many attempts to climb it, the mountain was finally conquered in 1985.* 经过多次努力攀登, 这座山终于在1985年被征服了。| *She conquered her fear and picked up the enormous spider.* 她克服了恐惧, 捡起了这个大蜘蛛。| *efforts to conquer inflation* 克服通货膨胀的努力 **4** [T] *lit* to succeed in gaining the praise and attention of 【文】赢得〔赞誉〕; 引起〔注意等〕: *The painter went to Paris intending to conquer the artistic world.* 那位画家去巴黎试图征服艺术界。**—~or** *n*

con·quest /'kɑŋkwɛst; 'kɒŋkwest/ *n* **1** [U (**of**)] the act of conquering 攻克; 征服; 制伏: *the Norman Conquest* 诺曼人的征服 | *the conquest of space* 对空间的征服 **2** [C] something conquered, esp. land gained in war 征服〔掠取〕的东西; 〔尤指〕占领地: *French conquests in Asia* 法国在亚洲的占领地 **3** [C] *often humor* a person (usu. of the opposite sex) whose admiration or love has been won 【常幽】感情上〔爱情上〕的被征服者: *She's one of his numerous conquests.* 她是他众多的爱情俘虏之一。

con·quis·ta·dor /kɑn'kwɪstəˌdɔr; kɒn'kwɪstədɔːʳ/ *n* **-dores** /kɑnˌkwɪstə'dɔrez; kɒnˌkwɪstə'dɔːreɪz/ *or* **-dors** a Spanish conqueror of Mexico and Peru in the 16th century 西班牙征服者〔十六世纪征服墨西哥和秘鲁的西班牙人〕

Con·rail, ConRail /'kɑnrel; 'kɒnreɪl/ *n* [*the*] a system of railways in the US, set up under loose government control 联合铁路公司, 联铁〔美国的一个在政府松散控制之下的铁路系统〕

con·san·guin·i·ty /ˌkɑnsæŋ'gwɪnətɪ; ˌkɒnsæŋ'gwɪnɜti/ *n* [U] *fml* relationship by birth 【正式】血亲关系, 血缘: *People are not allowed to marry within certain* **degrees of consanguinity.** 有某种程度血亲关系的人不能通婚。

***con·science** /'kɑnʃəns; 'kɒnʃəns/ *n* [C;U] **1** an inner sense that is conscious of the moral rightness or wrongness of one's behaviour or intentions, and makes one know whether one is doing right or wrong 良心, 道德心; 是非观念: *Be guided by your conscience.* 凭良心行事吧。| *I had a* **bad/guilty conscience** *about not telling her the truth.* 我没有告诉她事实真相, 心里觉得内疚。| *I haven't done anything wrong—I've got a* **clear conscience.** 我没有做任何错事, 因此我问心无愧。| *She has no conscience (at all) about cheating.* (=does not feel at all guilty about it) 她作弊(丝毫)不觉得良心不安。| *I can't advise you what to do—it's a matter of conscience.* (=of your own moral judgment) 我不能劝告你该做什么, 这是靠你自己的是非观念判断的问题。| *The dog's sad look at the front door* **pricked her conscience** (=made her feel guilty) *and she took him out for a walk.* 那狗望着前门的悲伤目光使她的良心觉得不安, 于是她便带着它出门散步去了。| *The pictures of the famine stirred the public conscience.* 关于饥荒的照片触动了公众的良心。| *a* **prisoner of conscience** (=in prison for esp. political or religious beliefs) 政治犯, 思想犯 **2 in all conscience** *fml* being fair and reasonable 【正式】凭良心; 公平地: *I couldn't in all conscience shut him out on such a wet night.* 在这样的雨夜, 把他关在外面我实在于心不忍。**3 on one's conscience** making one feel guilty 内疚, 问心有愧: *It's on my conscience that I didn't pay you for the tickets last week.* 我上个星期没有付给你票钱, 心里觉得过意不去。—see 参见 CONSCIOUS (USAGE)

conscience clause /'·· ˌ·/ *n* a part of a law that says that the law need not be obeyed by people whose consciences will not allow them to obey it 道德条款〔用以说明人们由于信仰等原因无法遵守某一法律时可不必遵守〕

conscience mon·ey /'·· ˌ··/ *n* [U] money paid, usu. secretly, because of something bad one has done in order to satisfy one's guilty conscience 〔为消除良心的谴责而付的〕悔罪金

conscience-strick·en /'·· ˌ··/ also 又作 **conscience-smitten**— *adj* very sorry for having done something wrong 良心不安的, 内疚的

con·sci·en·tious /ˌkɑnʃɪ'ɛnʃəs; ˌkɒnʃi'enʃəs/ *adj* showing great care, attention, or seriousness of purpose 认真的; 谨慎的; 尽责的; 诚心诚意的: *a conscientious worker* 尽责的工人 | *a conscientious piece of work* 苦心做成的活计 —see 参见 CONSCIOUS (USAGE) **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

conscientious ob·jec·tor /··ˌ·· ·'··/ *n* a person who refuses to serve in the armed forces because of moral or religious beliefs 〔由于宗教或道德原因〕拒服兵役者 **—conscientious objection** *n* [U]

***con·scious** /'kɑnʃəs; 'kɒnʃəs/ *adj* **1** [F] having all one's senses working and able to understand what is happening; not in a sleeplike state 有意识的, 有知觉的, 神志清醒的: *He is badly hurt but still conscious.* 他伤得很重, 不过神志还清醒。**2** [F (**of**)] knowing, understanding, or recognizing something; AWARE 意识到的, 察觉到的: *We suddenly became conscious of a sharp increase in the temperature.* 我们突然意识到温度急剧上升。| *He wasn't conscious of having offended her.* 他没有意识到已经冒犯了她。[*+that*] *I was conscious that he was ill at ease, despite his efforts at conversation.* 尽管他在尽力与人交谈, 我还是感觉到他很局促。**3** [A] intentional 有意的, 故意的: *a conscious decision/effort* 有意做出的决定〔努力〕**4** (*in comb.* 用于复合词) thinking about or very concerned with the stated thing 有…意识的; 注重…的: *a bargain-conscious shopper* 总要买便宜货的顾客 | *money-conscious* 金钱观念很强的 | *media-conscious politicians* 对新闻媒介很敏感的政治家 —see also 另见 SELF-CONSCIOUS **—~ly** *adv*

■ USAGE 用法说明 The opposite of **conscious** is **unconscious.** 形容词 **conscious** 的反义词是 **unconscious**: *He's still* **unconscious**/*He's* **not conscious** *yet after the accident.* (事故发生后他还没有清醒过来。) | *I was* **conscious/unconscious** *of her presence.* (我意识到〔没有意识到〕她在场。) In PSYCHOLOGY, **conscious** is compared with **subconscious** or **unconscious.** 在心理学中 **conscious** 相对于 **subconscious** 或 **unconscious**: *the* **conscious/subconscious/unconscious** (*mind*) 意识; 下意识; 无意识 | *a* **conscious/subconscious/unconscious** *dislike* (意识到的〔下意识的, 无意识的〕厌恶) None of these words should be confused with **conscientious,** which is related in meaning to **conscience.** 这几个词都不可与 **conscientious** 一词混淆, **conscientious** 一

词与 **conscience** 在意思上有联系。

con·scious·ness /ˈkɑnʃəsnɪs; ˈkɒnʃəsnɨs/ *n* **1** [U] the condition of being awake and able to understand what is happening 知觉: *David lost consciousness at eight o'clock and died a few hours later.* 戴维八点钟时失去知觉，几个小时后就去世了。| *When will she regain consciousness?* 她什么时候会恢复知觉？ **2** [U] the ideas, feelings, opinions, etc., held by a person or a group of people about the stated thing 意识，观念；觉悟: *The experience helped to change her social/political consciousness.* 这种经验有助于改变她的社会［政治］意识。**3** [S;U **(of)**] a state or quality of knowing or feeling something; awareness (AWARE) 察觉，感觉: *a consciousness of danger* 危险感 [*+that*] *a consciousness that someone else was in the dark room* 觉得另有人在那个黑暗的房间里 —see also 另见 STREAM OF CONSCIOUSNESS

consciousness rais·ing /ˈ··· ˌ··/ *n* [U] the process of increasing people's understanding of, and concern about, a social or political question〔尤指社会或政治〕意识提高

cons·cript¹ /kənˈskrɪpt; kənˈskrɪpt/ || also 又作 **draft** *AmE*〖美〗— *v* [T **(into)**] to make (someone) serve in one of the armed forces by law 征〔某人〕入伍: *My sons were conscripted (into the navy/for military service) in the last war.* 我的几个儿子在上次战争中被征召（入海军；服兵役）。

con·script² /ˈkɑnskrɪpt; ˈkɒnskrɪpt/ *n* a person made to serve in one of the armed forces by law 应征入伍者

con·scrip·tion /kənˈskrɪpʃən; kənˈskrɪpʃən/ *n* [U] the practice of conscripting people 征兵

con·se·crate /ˈkɑnsɪˌkret; ˈkɒnsɨkreɪt/ *v* [T] **1** to declare as holy in a special ceremony 把…奉为神圣；给…祝圣: *to consecrate a new church* 为新教堂举行奉献仪式 | *consecrated bread and wine* 祝圣的饼和酒 **2** [**(to)**] *fml* to set apart solemnly for a particular purpose〖正式〗奉献: *He consecrated his life to helping the poor.* 他献身于帮助穷人。**—-cration** /ˌkɑnsɪˈkreʃən; ˌkɒnsɨ-ˈkreɪʃən/ *n* [U]: *the consecration of a new bishop* 新主教的授圣职礼

con·sec·u·tive /kənˈsɛkjətɪv; kənˈsekjʊ̈tɪv/ *adj* following in regular unbroken order 连续的；连贯的，依次相续的: *The numbers 4, 5, 6 are consecutive.* 4、5、6三个数字是依次相接的。| *It's been raining for five consecutive days.* 已一连下了五天雨。**—~ly** *adv*

con·sen·sus /kənˈsɛnsəs; kənˈsensəs/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a general agreement; the opinion of most of the people in a group 一致的意见；多数人的意见；共识: *What is the (general) consensus of opinion, gentlemen?* 先生们，多数人的意见是什么？| *Can we reach a consensus on this issue?* 我们能在这个问题上取得一致意见吗？| *the decline of consensus politics in Britain* 英国各政党协商一致的政治的衰落

con·sent¹ /kənˈsɛnt; kənˈsent/ *v* [I **(to)**] *rather fml* to give one's permission or agreement (to a course of action)〖比较正式〗准许；同意，赞成: *Her father reluctantly consented to the marriage.* 她父亲勉强地答应了这桩婚姻。—see also 另见 ASSENT, DISSENT

consent² *n* [U **(to)**] *rather fml*〖比较正式〗**1** agreement or permission 同意，赞同；准许: *My father will never give his consent to our marriage.* 我父亲决不会同意我们的婚姻的。| *There is,* **by general/common consent** (=as most people agree), *a serious unemployment problem.* 大多数人都承认失业问题很严重。| *The car had been taken without the owner's consent.* 那辆汽车未经车主许可就让人给开走了。—see also 另见 AGE OF CONSENT **2 with one consent** *old use* with complete agreement〖旧〗经一致同意

consenting ad·ult /·ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n esp. law* an adult who is willing to take part in sexual, esp. HOMOSEXUAL, acts with another adult〖尤律〗〔尤指在同性恋中〕自愿与他人发生性行为的成年人

con·se·quence /ˈkɑnsəˌkwɛns; ˈkɒnsɨkwəns/ *n* **1** [C **(of)**] something that follows from an action or set of conditions; result 结果，后果: *The high level of unemployment has produced harmful social consequences.* 高失业率产生了有害的社会后果。| *The safety procedures had been ignored, with disastrous consequences.* 安全程序被忽略带来了灾难性的后果。| *You made the wrong decision, and now you must* **take the consequences.** (=accept the bad things that happen as a result) 你做了个错误决定，现在必须承担后果。| **As a/In consequence of** *your laziness and rudeness, I am forced to dismiss you.* 由于你的懒惰和粗野，我不得不辞退你。**2** [U **(to)**] *fml* importance〖正式〗重要（性）: *It's of little/no consequence to me.* 这对我无关紧要。

con·se·quent /ˈkɑnsəˌkwɛnt; ˈkɒnsɨkwənt/ *adj* [**(to, on)**] following as a result 作为结果的，随之发生的；因…而引起的: *Competition in the market has led to goods being produced cheaply and a consequent deterioration in quality.* 市场上的竞争导致了商品的廉价生产，随之质量也下降了。| (*fml* 正式) *Severe flooding was consequent on the heavy rains.* 大洪水是由大雨所致。—compare 比较 SUBSEQUENT; see also 另见 CONSEQUENTLY

con·se·quen·tial /ˌkɑnsəˈkwɛnʃəl; ˌkɒnsɨˈkwenʃəl/ *adj fml*〖正式〗**1** important; SIGNIFICANT 重要的，有重大意义的: *a consequential decision* 有重大意义的决定 —opposite 反义词 **inconsequential** **2** thinking oneself very important; SELF-IMPORTANT 自大的，自以为是的，傲慢的: *a bustling consequential little man* 一个活跃而傲慢的小人物 **3** consequent 作为结果的，随之发生的

con·se·quent·ly /ˈkɑnsəˌkwɛntlɪ; ˈkɒnsɨkwəntli/ *adv* as a result; therefore 所以，因此: *Much of our knowledge and consequently much of our appreciation of his work is based on one biography.* 我们对他作品的许多认识以及由此而作出的许多评价都是以一本传记为依据的。| *The bank refused to help the company; consequently, it went bankrupt.* 银行拒绝资助这家公司，因此该公司破产了。

con·ser·van·cy /kənˈsɝvənsɪ; kənˈsɜːvənsi/ *n BrE*〖英〗**1** [*+sing./pl. v*] a group of officials who control and protect an area of land, a river, etc.〔区域、河流等的〕管理［保护］机构: *the Thames Conservancy* 泰晤士河管理委员会 **2** CONSERVATION (2)〔自然资源等的〕保护

con·ser·va·tion /ˌkɑnsɚˈveʃən; ˌkɒnsəˈveɪʃən/ *n* [U **(of)**] **1** the act of conserving (CONSERVE¹) 保存；保藏；守恒，不灭: *conservation of water/energy/momentum* 水源保持；能量守恒；动量守恒 **2** the careful preservation and protection of natural things, such as animals, forests, rivers, and plants, to prevent them being spoiled, wasted, or lost for ever〔自然资源等的〕保护: *wild life conservation* 野生动物的保护 | *conservation measures* 保护措施

con·ser·va·tion·ist /ˌkɑnsɚˈveʃənɪst; ˌkɒnsəˈveɪʃənɨst/ *n* an active supporter of CONSERVATION (2) 自然资源保护论者；生态环境保护主义者: *The plans to build a big road through the forest were cancelled due to pressure from conservationists/from the conservationist lobby.* (=groups of people interested in conservation) 由于来自提倡保护生态环境的人士［院外活动集团］的压力，穿越森林修筑大型公路的计划被取消了。**—-ism** *n* [U]

con·ser·va·tis·m /kənˈsɝvətɪzəm; kənˈsɜːvətɪzəm/ *n* [U] **1** dislike of change, esp. sudden change 保守，守旧: *conservatism in matters of language* 在语言问题上的因循守旧 **2** (*often cap.* 常用大写) the (political) belief that the established order of society should be kept as it is for as long as possible and that any change should be gradual〔政治上的〕保守主义

con·ser·va·tive¹ /kənˈsɝvətɪv; kənˈsɜːvətɪv/ *adj* **1** liking old and established ways; not liking change, esp. sudden change 保守的，守旧的: *a very conservative attitude to education* 对教育的非常保守的态度 **2** not very modern in style, taste, manners, etc.; TRADITIONAL〔在风格、趣味、生活方式等方面〕不赶时髦的，传统的: *a very conservative suit/hairstyle* 老式服装［发型］**3** careful; intentionally kept rather low 谨慎的; 稳健的: *At a* **conservative estimate,** *the holiday will cost £300.* (=it will probably cost more) 按照保守的估计, 这个假期也得花三百英镑。—**~ly** *adv*

conservative^{2} *n* a conservative person 保守者, 因循守旧的人: *Aunt Mary's a real conservative. She's totally opposed to women going out to work.* 玛丽姑妈是个极守旧的人, 她根本就反对女人外出工作。

Conservative *n, adj* (a member) of the Conservative Party 保守党的; 保守党党员: *Conservative policies* 保守党的政策 | *the Conservative Member of parliament for Eastbourne* 议会中代表伊斯特本的保守党成员 | *The council consists of eight Labour members, five Liberals, and two Conservatives.* 市议会由八名工党成员、五名自由党成员和两名保守党成员组成。

Conservative Par·ty /·ˈ··· ͵··/ *n* [*the*] a main British political party which tends to be opposed to great or sudden changes in the established order of society, and is against state control of industry 〔英国的〕保守党

con·ser·va·toire /kən͵sɝvəˈtwɑr; kənˈsɜːvətwɑːʳ/ *n* a school where people are trained in music or acting 音乐[演艺]学校[学院]

con·ser·va·to·ry /kənˈsɝvə͵torɪ; kənˈsɜːvətəri/ *n* **1** a glass-enclosed area, usu. forming part of a house, where plants are grown 〔培植植物的〕温室, 暖房 **2** *esp. AmE for* 〖尤美〗= CONSERVATOIRE

con·serve^{1} /kənˈsɝv; kənˈsɜːv/ *v* [T] to keep from being wasted, damaged, lost, or destroyed; preserve 保护; 保存; 保藏: *Conserve your energy—you'll need it!* 保存你的精力——你会用得着的! *We must conserve our forests and woodlands for future generations.* 我们必须为子孙后代保护森林资源。| *various methods of conserving electricity* 各种节约用电的方法

con·serve^{2} /ˈkɑnsɝv; ˈkɒnsɜːv/ *n* [C *often pl.* 常用复数; U] *fml* fruit preserved by cooking in sugar; JAM 〔正式〕蜜饯; 果酱

***con·sid·er** /kənˈsɪdɚ; kənˈsɪdəʳ/ *v* **1** [I;T] to think about, esp. in order to make a decision; examine 考虑, 细想, 斟酌: *He paused to consider the situation.* 他停下来考虑这情况。| *Your suggestions will be carefully considered.* 你的建议会得到仔细考虑的。[+*v-ing*] *I'm considering changing my job.* (=I may change it) 我在考虑转换工作。[+*wh-*] *We've decided to move but are still considering where to go to.* 我们已决定搬家, 但还在考虑往哪儿搬。**2** [T] to take into account 顾及, 考虑到: *Before you decide to leave your job, consider the effect it will have on your family.* 你在决定辞职以前, 应考虑到这会对你的家庭造成的影响。[+*that*] *If you consider that she's only been studying English for six months, she speaks it very well.* 你如果考虑到她学英语才六个月, 那么她英语讲得的确不错了。[+*wh-*] *Have you considered how difficult it is for the new students?* 你考虑过这对新生有多难吗? —see also 另见 CONSIDERING **3** [T+*obj*+*n/adj*] to think of in the stated way; regard as 认为, 把…看作: *I consider it a great honour/I consider myself greatly honoured to be invited to join the committee.* 我认为能被邀请加入委员会是(自己)很大的荣幸。| *Do you consider her suitable for the job?* 你认为她做这工作合适吗? | *A further increase in interest rate is now considered unlikely.* 进一步提高利率现在被认为是不太可能的。| *"Could you possibly repair this for me?" "Consider it done!"* (=I will do it with great pleasure.) "你能为我修这东西吗?" "我愿效劳!"

con·sid·e·ra·ble /kənˈsɪdərəbl̩; kənˈsɪdərəbəl/ *adj* fairly large or great; of an amount or degree that must be taken seriously 相当大[多]的; 值得考虑的: *A considerable number of people object to the government's attitude to immigration.* 相当多的人反对政府对待移民问题的态度。| *She has considerable influence with the President.* 她对总统有相当大的影响。| *at considerable expense* 以相当大的费用 —compare 比较 INCONSIDERABLE

con·sid·e·ra·bly /kənˈsɪdərəblɪ; kənˈsɪdərəbli/ *adv* much; a great deal 相当大地; 在很大程度上: *It's considerably colder today than it was yesterday.* 今天比昨天要冷得多。

con·sid·er·ate /kənˈsɪdərɪt; kənˈsɪdərᵻt/ *adj* [**(towards, to)**] *apprec* thoughtful of the wishes, needs, or feelings of others 〔褒〕体贴的, 关心的; 替他人着想的, 考虑周全的: *Your children are always very considerate towards old people.* 你的孩子们总是非常体贴老人。| *It was very considerate of you to let us know you were going to be late.* 你事先就告诉我们你会来得晚些, 真是考虑得周全。—opposite 反义词 **inconsiderate** —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

con·sid·e·ra·tion /kən͵sɪdəˈreʃən; kən͵sɪdəˈreɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U **(for)**] thoughtful attention to or care for the wishes, needs, or feelings of others 体谅; 体贴; 照顾; 关心: *John never showed any consideration for his mother's feelings.* 约翰从来都不体谅他母亲的感情。| *The name of the murdered woman has not been released, out of consideration for her parents.* 考虑到其父母的感受, 被谋害女人的名字没有透露出来。**2** [U **(for, to)**] careful thought; thoughtful attention 考虑, 斟酌: *We shall give your request our fullest consideration.* 我们会认真考虑你的请求。| *After due/long consideration, I have decided to recommend him for the post.* 经过充分[长时间]的考虑, 我决定推荐他担任这个职务。| *She is one of three actresses under consideration for the part.* 她是三个被考虑演这个角色的演员之一。**3** [C] a fact to be considered when making a decision 要考虑的事实[因素]: *Time is an important consideration.* 时间是个要考虑的重要因素。| *Political rather than economic considerations influenced the location of the new factory.* 政治的而不是经济的因素影响到这个新工厂的选址。**4** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a payment for a service; reward 报酬; 补偿费: *For a small consideration my friend will help you move your belongings to your new house.* 给少量的报酬, 我的朋友就会帮你把东西搬到你的新居去。**5 in consideration of** *fml* in return for; because of 〔正式〕作为对…的酬报; 由于: *a small payment in consideration of their services* 作为答谢他们帮忙的一点儿报酬 **6 on no consideration** *fml* never; whatever happens 〔正式〕决不, 无论如何都不: *On no consideration must you leave the patient unattended.* 在任何情况下你都不可以把病人撇下不管。**7 take into consideration** to remember (something) when making a judgment or decision 考虑到, 顾及: *Your teachers will take your recent illness into consideration when they mark your exams.* 你的几位老师评定考试成绩时, 会考虑到你最近生病的情况。| *Taking everything into consideration, the result is better than I expected.* 从各方面考虑, 结果比我预料的好。

con·sid·ered /kənˈsɪdɚd; kənˈsɪdəd/ *adj* **1** [A] reached after careful thought 经过仔细考虑的, 经过深思熟虑的: *It is my* **considered opinion** *that we cannot afford to do it.* 我们承担不了这事, 这是我经过深思熟虑的意见。**2** [after *adv* 用于副词后] *fml* thought of in the stated usu. good way 〔正式〕受尊重的, 受尊敬的; 受推崇的: *Her paintings are well considered abroad.* 她的画在国外得到很好的评价。| *a very highly considered general* 极受尊敬的将军 **3 all things considered** when one considers everything that might have produced a different result 从各方面考虑; 从通盘考虑: *The ground was muddy, and she hadn't run for a month, so her speed was really quite good, all things considered.* 地上泥泞不堪, 而且她有一个月没有跑步了, 考虑到所有这些情况, 她的速度实在很不错了。

con·sid·er·ing^{1} /kənˈsɪdərɪŋ; kənˈsɪdərɪŋ/ *prep, conj* if one takes into account the rather surprising fact (of) 考虑到, 就…而论: *Considering the strength of the opposition, we did very well to score two goals.* 就对方的实力而论, 我们能进两个球就很不错了。[+*that/wh-*] *He did very well in his exams considering that he had studied so little/considering how little he had studied.* 他学得很少, 就此而言, 他考得很不错了。

considering^{2} *adv* (*in end position only* 只用于句末)

infml all things considered (CONSIDERED (3)) 〖非正式〗从各方面考虑, 从通盘考虑: *Yes, her speed was quite good, considering.* 不错, 从各方面来看, 她的速度相当快。

con·sign /kən'saɪn; kən'saɪn/ *v* [T] **1** [**(to)**] to send (something) to a person or place for sale 把…托人代售, 寄售; 托运: *The goods were consigned to you by railway.* 货物已由铁路托运到你处。**2** [*+obj+prep*] *fml* to put into the care or control of someone else 〖正式〗把…托付给; 把…交付给: *The captured rebels were consigned to the dungeons.* 抓到的叛乱分子被送进了地牢。| (*humor* 幽默) *"Where's her letter?" "I consigned it to the wastepaper basket."* "她的信哪儿去了?" "我把它扔到废纸篓里去了。"

con·sign·ee /ˌkɑnsaɪ'ni; ˌkɒnsaɪ'niː/ *n tech* the person to whom something is delivered 〖术语〗收货人, 收件人

con·sign·ment /kən'saɪnmənt; kən'saɪnmənt/ *n* **1** [C (**of**) *+sing./pl. v*] a quantity of goods consigned together 托付货物; 托卖货物: *The last consignment of bananas was bad.* 最后一批托卖的香蕉很糟糕。**2** [U] the act of consigning 寄售; 托运; 托付; 交付 **3 on consignment** sent to a person or shop that pays only for what is sold and returns what is unsold 以寄售方式: *to order/send/ship goods on consignment* 订购[发出, 运送]寄售货物

con·sign·or, -er /kən'saɪnɚ; kən'saɪnəʳ/ *n tech* a person who consigns goods 〖术语〗托运人; 寄售货物的货主; 发货人

***con·sist** /kən'sɪst; kən'sɪst/ *v*

consist in sthg. *phr v* [T *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] *fml* to have as a base; depend on 〖正式〗在于, 存在于: *The beauty of Venice consists largely in the style of its ancient buildings.* 威尼斯的美很大程度上在于它那古代建筑的风格。

consist of sthg. *phr v* [T *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] to be made up of 由…组成, 由…构成: *The United Kingdom consists of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.* 联合王国由大不列颠和北爱尔兰组成。| *a cargo of supplies, consisting mainly of food and medicines* 一批主要是食品和药品的货物 —see 参见 COMPRISE (USAGE)

con·sis·ten·cy /kən'sɪstənsɪ; kən'sɪstənsi/ also 又作 **con·sis·tence** /-əns; -əns/ *rare* 〖罕〗—*n* **1** [U] the state of always keeping to the same principles or course of action 始终一贯, 一致性, 连贯性: *Your behaviour lacks consistency—you say one thing and do another!* 你的行为缺乏一致性, 你说的是一回事, 做的又是一回事! —opposite 反义词 **inconsistency 2** [C;U] the degree of firmness, stiffness, or thickness 坚实度; 浓度; 黏稠度: *First mix the butter and sugar to the consistency of thick cream.* 先要把黄油和糖混合到稠奶油的程度。

con·sis·tent /kən'sɪstənt; kən'sɪstənt/ *adj* **1** (of a person, behaviour, beliefs, etc.) continually keeping to the same principles or course of action; having a regular pattern 〔人、行为、信念等〕一贯的, 始终如一的: *the defendant's consistent denial of the charges* 被告始终对控罪的否认 | *The last five years have seen a consistent improvement in the country's economy.* 在最近五年里, 这个国家的经济情况一直在好转。| *a consistent advocate/supporter of penal reform* 刑法改革的一贯倡议者[支持者] **2** [**(with)**] in agreement or accordance 一致的, 符合的: *a consistent argument* 前后一致的论点 | *This statement is not consistent with what you said earlier.* 这说法同你以前说过的话不一致。| *This development is consistent with the company's aims of reducing its costs.* 这种发展同公司降低成本的目标是一致的。—opposite 反义词 **inconsistent —~ly** *adv*: *I'm fed up with your attitude—it's been consistently negative from the very beginning.* 我对你的态度厌烦极了, 你的态度从一开始就一直是消极的。

con·so·la·tion /ˌkɑnsə'leʃən; ˌkɒnsə'leɪʃən/ *n* [C;U] (a person or thing that gives) comfort during a time of sadness or disappointment 安慰, 慰藉; 起安慰作用的事物; 给人带来安慰的人: *You boys were a great consolation to me when your father died.* 你父亲去世后, 你们几个孩子对我就是很大的安慰。| *I'm sorry I forgot your present: it's not much consolation, I know, but here's your card.* 对不起, 我忘了给你礼物了, 我知道这对你算不上什么, 但还是给你这张祝贺卡吧。—compare 比较 COMPENSATION, RECOMPENSE

consolation prize /ˌ··'·· ·/ *n* a prize given to someone who has not won a competition, esp. to someone who has come second 安慰奖: *The runners-up each received a T-shirt as a consolation prize.* 每个比赛中得到第二名的人都得到一件T恤衫作为安慰奖。

con·sol·a·to·ry /kən'sɑləˌtorɪ; kən'sɒlətəri/ *adj fml* intended to console 〖正式〗安慰的, 慰藉的

con·sole^1 /kən'sol; kən'səʊl/ *v* [T (**with**)] to give comfort or sympathy to (someone) in times of disappointment or sadness 安慰, 慰藉: *We tried to console her when her dog died.* 她的狗死后, 我们尽力安慰她。| *Console yourself with the thought that it might have been worse!* 事情本来可能会更糟, 用这种想法自我安慰吧!

con·sole^2 /'kɑnsol; 'kɒnsəʊl/ *n* a flat surface containing the controls for a machine, piece of electrical equipment, ORGAN (4), etc. 〔机器、仪器等的〕控制台, 操纵台; 仪表盘: *a computer console* 计算机控制台

con·sol·i·date /kən'sɑləˌdet; kən'sɒlɨdeɪt/ *v* [I;T] **1** to (cause to) become stronger and firmer (使)变坚固[结实]; 加强, 巩固: *We've made a good start; now it's time to consolidate.* (=make sure we keep our good position) 我们有了一个良好的开端, 现在应该加以巩固。| *His successful negotiations with the Americans helped him to consolidate his position in the government.* 他同美国人的成功谈判有助于他加强自己在政府中的地位。| *The company has consolidated its hold on the market.* 公司加强了对市场的控制。**2** [**(into)**] to (cause to) combine into fewer or one; MERGE (使)合并, (使)联合: *Several local businesses have recently consolidated to form a single large company.* 几家本地商行最近合并组成一家大公司。**—-dation** /kənˌsɑlə'deʃən; kənˌsɒlɨ'deɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]: *the consolidation of the three firms* 三家商号的合并

consolidated fund /·ˌ···· '·/ *n* [*the*+S] *tech* (in Britain) money collected from taxation in order to pay the interest on the national debt 〖术语〗〔英国的〕统一基金〔由税收拨出以支付国家债务利息〕

con·sols /'kɑnsɑlz; kən'sɒlz/ *n* [P] *tech* British government BONDS which earn interest and are repayable on demand 〖术语〗英国政府债券

con·som·mé /ˌkɑnsə'me; kən'sɒmeɪ/ *n* [U] clear soup made from meat and/or vegetables 清炖肉[菜]汤

con·so·nance /'kɑnsənəns; 'kɒnsənəns/ *n* **1** [**U (with)**] *fml* agreement among parts 〖正式〗一致, 协调 **2** [C;U] *tech* a pleasant-sounding combination of musical notes; HARMONY 〖术语〗协和音, 和音 —opposite 反义词 **dissonance**

***con·so·nant**^{1} /'kɑnsənənt; 'kɒnsənənt/ *n* **1** any of the speech sounds made by partly or completely stopping the flow of air as it goes through the mouth 辅音, 子音 **2** a letter representing a consonant sound; any of the letters of the English alphabet except a, e, i, o, u 辅音[子音]字母

consonant^2 *adj* **1** [**(with, to)**] *fml* in agreement; CONSISTENT 〖正式〗一致的, 符合的, 协调的: *This policy is scarcely consonant with the government's declared aims.* 这项政策与政府宣称的目标几乎没有什么共同之处。**2** *tech* having musical consonance 〖术语〗协和音的, 和音的 —opposite 反义词 **dissonant**

con·sort^1 /'kɑnsɔrt; 'kɒnsɔːt/ *n* a wife or husband, esp. of a ruler 配偶〔尤指在位君主的妻或夫〕—see also 另见 PRINCE CONSORT, QUEEN CONSORT

consort^2 *n fml* 〖正式〗**1** a group of musicians who perform music of former times, or the group of old-fashioned instruments they use 〔演奏古典音乐的〕一组乐师; 一组古典乐器: *a consort of viols* 一组古典弦乐器 **2 in consort (with)** together (with) 一起, 共同: *He ruled in consort with his father.* 他同父亲共同执政。

con·sort^{3} /kənˈsɔrt; kənˈsɔːt/ *v*

consort together *phr v* [I] *often derog* to consort with each other 〖常贬〗勾结, 朋比为奸, 同谋: *Thieves often consort together.* 窃贼们常常朋比为奸。

consort with sbdy. *phr v* [T] *often derog* to spend time in the company of (esp. bad people) 〖常贬〗结交〔坏人〕, 同〔坏人〕交往: *to consort with criminals* 同罪犯交往

con·sor·ti·um /kənˈsɔrʃɪəm; kənˈsɔːtiəm/ *n* **-tiums** *or* **-tia** /-ʃɪə; -tiə/ a combination of several companies, banks, etc., for a common purpose〔数家公司或银行联合组成的〕财团; 联营企业: *The new aircraft was developed by a European consortium.* 这种新飞机是一家欧洲财团出资研制的。

con·spec·tus /kənˈspɛktəs; kənˈspektəs/ *n* [(of)] *fml* a short report, a set of tables, etc., giving a general view of a subject 〖正式〗概要; 大纲; 一览表

con·spic·u·ous /kənˈspɪkjuəs; kənˈspɪkjuəs/ *adj* [(for)] noticeable; attracting attention; easily seen 显著的, 显眼的; 惹人注目的; 显而易见的: *a conspicuous high-rise office block* 显眼的高层办公大楼 | *He was conspicuous for his bravery.* 他因为勇敢而引人注目。| *You were* **conspicuous by your absence** *yesterday.* (=People noticed you were not present.) 你昨天缺席, 引起了别人注意。—opposite 反义词 **inconspicuous** —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

conspicuous con·sump·tion /·ˌ··· ·ˈ··/ *n* [U] wasteful spending intended to attract attention and show one's wealth and high social position 夸耀性消费〔出于炫耀财产或地位而铺张浪费〕

con·spi·ra·cy /kənˈspɪrəsɪ; kənˈspɪrəsi/ *n* [C;U] a secret plan by two or more people to do something against the law 阴谋; 密谋: *a fraud conspiracy* 诈骗阴谋 [*+to-v*] *a conspiracy to smuggle drugs into the country* 走私毒品到这个国家的阴谋 | *The men were found guilty of conspiracy to murder.* 这些人被裁决犯有阴谋杀人罪。

conspiracy of si·lence /·ˌ··· · ˈ··/ *n* **conspiracies of silence** a secret agreement to keep silent about something bad, esp. for selfish reasons〔为了私利而〕对坏事保持缄默的密约

con·spi·ra·tor /kənˈspɪrətɚ; kənˈspɪrətəʳ/ *n* a person who takes part in a conspiracy 阴谋家; 共谋者

con·spi·ra·to·ri·al /kənˌspɪrəˈtorɪəl; kənˌspɪrəˈtɔːriəl/ *adj* of or suggesting a conspiracy or a conspirator 阴谋的; 阴谋家的; 搞阴谋的, 阴险的: *a conspiratorial gathering* 阴谋家的聚会 | *a conspiratorial glance/wink* 诡诈的目光 [眼色] —**~ly** *adv*

con·spire /kənˈspaɪr; kənˈspaɪəʳ/ *v* [I+*to-v*] **1** [(**with,** TOGETHER)] to plan (something bad) together secretly; take part in a conspiracy 密谋; 共谋; 搞阴谋: *The criminals conspired (together/with each other) to rob a bank.* 罪犯们密谋抢劫银行。**2** (of events) to combine or work together, esp. with bad results〔事件〕巧合, 共同导致, 凑在一起: *Events conspired to produce great difficulties for the government.* 各种事件凑在一起给政府带来了很大困难。

con·sta·ble /ˈkɑnstəbl̩; ˈkʌnstəbəl/ *n* **1** a British police officer of the lowest rank 警察: *Please could you help me, Constable?* 警察, 您能帮助我吗? —see also 另见 PATROLMAN (2), P.C., W.P.C. **2** *tech* the governor of a royal castle 〖术语〗皇家城堡主管 **3** *tech* (in former times) an important official in a royal or noble HOUSEHOLD 〖术语〗〔古代王室、贵族家的〕总管

con·stab·u·la·ry /kənˈstæbjəˌlɛrɪ; kənˈstæbjᵿləri/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] the police force of a particular area or country〔某地区、国家的〕警察部队

con·stan·cy /ˈkɑnstənsɪ; ˈkɒnstənsi/ *n* [U] *fml* 〖正式〗**1** freedom from change 坚定不移; 经久不变; 持久性: *constancy of purpose/of temperature* 目标坚定; 恒温 **2** faithfulness; loyalty 忠实, 忠贞: *constancy between husband and wife* 夫妻间的忠诚

con·stant^{1} /ˈkɑnstənt; ˈkɒnstənt/ *adj* **1** fixed or unchanging; INVARIABLE 始终如一的, 恒久不变的: *He drove at a constant speed.* 他以稳定的速度开车。| *A thermostat keeps the temperature constant.* 恒温器可以保持温度恒久不变。**2** continually happening or repeated; regular（持续）不断的, 连续发生的, 一再重复的: *constant arguments* 不断的争论 | *The machinery requires constant maintenance.* 这些机器需要经常保养维修。| *under constant attack in the newspapers* 在报纸上不断受到攻击 **3** *lit* loyal; faithful 〖文〗忠实的, 忠诚的: *a constant friend* 忠实的朋友 —**~ly** *adv*

constant^{2} *n tech* something, esp. a number or quantity, that never varies 〖术语〗常数, 恒量 —compare 比较 VARIABLE^{2}

con·stel·la·tion /ˌkɑnstəˈleʃən; ˈkɒnstᵻˈleɪʃən/ *n* **1** a number of stars seen from the Earth as a group and often having a name (for example, the Great Bear) 星座 **2** [(**of**)] *lit* an admired group or gathering 〖文〗一群杰出人物: *a constellation of famous television performers* 一批有名的电视演员

con·ster·na·tion /ˌkɑnstɚˈneʃən; ˌkɒnstəˈneɪʃən/ *n* [U] *rather fml* great shock and worry or fear; DISMAY 〖比较正式〗惊愕; 惊恐; 惊惶失措: *He was filled with consternation to hear that his friend was so ill.* 他听说朋友病得那么厉害, 感到非常震惊。| *To his consternation, he realized that he had left his chequebook at home.* 他意识到自己把支票簿丢在家里了, 这使他惊惶失措。

con·sti·pa·tion /ˌkɑnstəˈpeʃən; ˌkɒnstᵻˈpeɪʃən/ *n* [U] the condition of being unable to empty the bowels frequently enough and/or effectively 便秘 —**-ted** /ˈkɑnstəˌpetɪd; ˈkɒnstᵻpeɪtᵻd/ *adj*: *You'll get constipated if you never eat fruit.* 你如果总不吃水果, 是会便秘的。

con·sti·tu·en·cy /kənˈstɪtʃuənsɪ; kənˈstɪtʃuənsi/ *n* **1** any of the areas of a country that elect a representative to a parliament〔选举国会议员的〕选区: *I must protest at the siting of the new missile base in my constituency.* 我一定抗议在我的选区建造新的导弹基地。**2** [+*sing./pl. v*] the voters living in such an area 选区的全体选民: *The constituency is/are voting tomorrow.* 选民明天投票。—compare 比较 WARD^{1} (2) **3** any group that supports or is likely to support a politician or party〔政客或政党的〕(一批)支持者, (一批)赞助者: *Big business is his most important constituency.* 大企业是他最重要的支持者。

con·sti·tu·ent^{1} /kənˈstɪtʃuənt; kənˈstɪtʃuənt/ *n* **1** a voter; member of a constituency 选区的一个选民: *The minister's constituents feel that he does not spend enough time dealing with their problems.* 选民认为那位部长并没有花上足够的时间去处理他们的问题。**2** any of the parts that make up a whole 成分; 构成部分; 要素: *the constituents of gunpowder/cement* 火药 [水泥] 的成分 —compare 比较 COMPONENT

constituent^{2} *adj* [A] being one of the parts that make a whole 构成的, 组成的; 形成的: *the constituent parts of an atom* 原子的成分 | *The EEC and its constituent members* 欧洲共同体及其成员国

constituent as·sem·bly /·ˌ··· ·ˈ··/ *n* (*often caps.* 常用大写) a body of representatives elected to establish or change the constitution of a country 制宪议会

con·sti·tute /ˈkɑnstəˌtjut; ˈkɒnstᵻtjuːt/ *v fml* 〖正式〗**1** [L *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] to form or make up; be 组成, 构成; 形成, 成为: *the 50 states that constitute the USA* 组成美国的五十个州 | *Your attitude constitutes a direct challenge to my authority.* 你的态度成了对我权威的直接挑战。—see 参见 COMPRISE (USAGE) **2** [T] to formally establish or appoint 制定, 设立; 任命: *Governments should be constituted by the will of the people.* 政府应依人民的意志而设立。

con·sti·tu·tion /ˌkɑnstəˈtjuʃən; ˌkɒnstᵻˈtjuːʃən/ *n* **1** [C] (*often cap.* 常用大写) the system of laws and principles, usu. written down, according to which a country or an organization is governed 宪法; 法规; 章程: *According to the American Constitution, presidential elections are held every four years.* 根据美国宪法, 总统选举每四年举行一次。| *a proposal to amend* (= change) *the club's constitution* 修改俱乐部章程的提议

2 [C] the general condition of a person's body or mind 体格, 体质; 心理素质: *an old man with a weak constitution* 体质虚弱的老人 **3** [C **(of)**] *fml* the way in which something is put together 〖正式〗构成方式; 构造 **4** [U **(of)**] the act of establishing, making, or setting up; constituting 制定; 设立; 组成; 任命

con·sti·tu·tion·al¹ /ˌkɑnstəˈtjuʃənl̩; ˌkɒnstɪ̈ˈtjuːʃənəl/ *adj* **1** allowed or limited by a political constitution 宪法规定的; 合乎宪法的: *There are severe constitutional constraints on the power of the British monarchy.* 宪法对英国君主的权力有严格的限制。| *a constitutional monarchy/government* 君主立宪制; 立宪政体 | *constitutional rights* 宪法上规定的权利 | *The government can't refuse to hold by-election—it's not constitutional.* 政府不能拒绝举行补缺选举, 因为那样做是违反宪法的。—opposite 反义词 **unconstitutional** **2** of a political constitution 宪法的: *a constitutional crisis* 宪法危机 **3** of a person's constitution 体质上的; 生来的: *a constitutional weakness of the chest* 先天性肺弱 —see also 另见 CONSTITUTIONALLY

constitutional² *n old-fash* a walk taken to keep oneself healthy 〖旧〗保健散步

con·sti·tu·tion·al·is·m /ˌkɑnstəˈtjuʃənl̩ɪzəm; ˌkɒnstɪ̈ˈtjuːʃənəlɪzəm/ *n* [U] the belief that a government should be based on established laws and principles 立宪主义 **—-ist** *n*

con·sti·tu·tion·al·ly /ˌkɑnstəˈtjuʃənl̩ɪ; ˌkɒnstɪ̈ˈtjuːʃənəli/ *adv* **1** in accordance with a political constitution 依照宪法: *The government must always act constitutionally.* 政府必须时刻依照宪法行事。**2** in accordance with a person's constitution 就体质而言, 就天生的性格而言: *Margaret is constitutionally incapable of modifying her opinions.* 从玛格丽特的性格来讲, 她是不会更改自己的意见的。

con·strain /kənˈstren; kənˈstreɪn/ *v* [T] *fml* to hold back, or force into an unwanted action, by limiting one's freedom to act or choose 〖正式〗强迫, 强使; 限制; 约束: *Our research has been constrained by lack of cash.* 我们的研究由于经费不足而受到限制。[*+obj+to-v*] *I felt constrained to do what he told me.* 我感到不能不做他叫我做的事。

con·strained /kənˈstrend; kənˈstreɪnd/ *adj* awkward; unnatural 强装出来的; 不自然的; 勉强的: *a constrained manner/smile* 不自然的举止[笑容] **—~ly** /-nɪdli; -nɪ̈dli/ *adv*

con·straint /kənˈstrent; kənˈstreɪnt/ *n fml* 〖正式〗**1** [C **(on)**] something that limits one's freedom of action; RESTRICTION 限制; 束缚; 约束力: *legal/financial constraints on the company's activities* 对公司活动的法律[财政]约束 | (*tech* 术语) *constraints on the rules of grammar* 语法规则的限制 **2** [U] a forced or unnatural manner, hiding one's natural feelings and behaviour 局促, 拘谨, 不自然: *The children showed unusual constraint in the presence of the new teacher.* 孩子们在新老师面前显得极不自然。**3** [U] the threat or use of force as a strong influence on one's actions; COMPULSION 强制, 强迫: *We obeyed, but under constraint.* 我们服从了, 然而是被迫的。

con·strict /kənˈstrɪkt; kənˈstrɪkt/ *v* [T] *fml* to make narrower, smaller, or tighter 〖正式〗压缩; 压紧; 使收缩; 收紧: *The tight collar constricted his neck/his breathing.* 紧领子勒着他的脖子[妨碍他呼吸]。—compare 比较 RESTRICT **—~ion** /kənˈstrɪkʃən; kənˈstrikʃən/ *n* [C;U]: *(a) constriction of the blood vessels* 血管的收缩 **—~ive** /kənˈstrɪktɪv; kənˈstrɪktɪv/ *adj*

con·stric·tor /kənˈstrɪktɚ; kənˈstrɪktəʳ/ *n tech* 〖术语〗**1** a muscle that reduces or increases the size of an organ in the body 缩肌 **2** a snake, such as a BOA, that kills animals by winding itself round them and crushing them 〔把猎物卷缠绞死的〕大蛇, 大蟒

con·struct¹ /kənˈstrʌkt; kənˈstrʌkt/ *v* [T] **1** [**(from, of, out of)**] to build; make by putting together or combining parts 建造, 构筑, 组成, 构成: *to construct a bridge/a sentence/an argument* 建造桥梁; 造句; 确立论点 **2** *tech* to draw (a GEOMETRIC figure) using suitable instruments 〖术语〗绘制〔几何图〕: *Construct a square on this line.* 在这条线上画一个正方形。**—~or** *n*

con·struct² /ˈkɑnstrʌkt; ˈkɒnstrʌkt/ *n tech* an idea formed in the mind by combining pieces of information; CONCEPT 〖术语〗构想; 概念: *theoretical constructs* 理论概念

con·struc·tion /kənˈstrʌkʃən; kənˈstrʌkʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the work of building; building industry 建设, 建筑工作; 建筑业: *He works in construction/in the construction industry* 他在建筑行业工作。| *construction workers* 建筑工人 **2** [U] the act or process of constructing 建造; 构筑: *There are two new hotels under construction.* (=being built) 有两家新饭店正在兴建。| *a lucrative contract for the construction of four new power stations* 建造四座新发电站的赚钱的合同 | *A chair is an object of simple construction.* 椅子是容易建造的物体。**3** [C] something constructed, esp. a building 建筑物; 建造物: *a peculiarly shaped construction* 造形独特的建筑物 **4** [C] *tech* the arrangement and relationship of words in a phrase or sentence 〖术语〗〔词在短语或句子中的〕结构; 句法关系: *A learner's dictionary should give both the meanings of words and examples of the constructions in which they are used.* 一本学生词典应该既提供词语的含义, 又举出应用这些词语的例子。**5** [C] a meaning or explanation given to a statement, action, etc.; INTERPRETATION 〔对陈述、行为等的〕解释, 说明: *Please don't* **put the wrong construction** *on his odd behaviour.* 请不要曲解他的古怪行为。**—~al** *adj*

con·struc·tive /kənˈstrʌktɪv; kənˈstrʌktɪv/ *adj* (esp. of a statement or remark) useful; helping to improve or develop something 〔陈述、话语等〕建设性的, 积极的: *a very constructive attitude/suggestion* 非常积极的态度; 建设性的建议 | *constructive criticism* (=telling you how to improve) 建设性的批评 —compare 比较 DESTRUCTIVE (2) **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

con·strue /kənˈstru; kənˈstruː/ *v* [T] **1** [*+obj+adv/prep*] *fml* to place a particular meaning on (a statement, action, etc.); understand or explain in a particular way 〖正式〗解释〔陈述、行为等〕: *They construed her silence as meaning that she agreed.* 他们把她的沉默解释为表示赞同。| *I think my remarks have been wrongly construed.* 我想我的话被曲解了。—see also 另见 MISCONSTRUE **2** *tech* to explain the relationship of words in (a sentence), esp. when translating Latin or Greek 〖术语〗〔尤指翻译拉丁文或希腊文时〕对〔句子等〕作语法分析

con·sub·stan·ti·a·tion /ˌkɑnsəbˌstænʃɪˈeʃən; ˌkɒnsəbstænʃiˈeɪʃən/ *n* [U] *tech* the belief that the body and blood of Christ are present together with the bread and wine offered by the priest during COMMUNION (=a Christian religious service) 〖术语〗圣体共在(论)〔认为基督的圣体、圣血与圣餐共在之说〕—compare 比较 TRANSUBSTANTIATION

con·sul /ˈkɑnsl̩; ˈkɒnsəl/ *n* **1** a person appointed by a government to protect and help its citizens and its interests in trade in a foreign city 领事 —compare 比较 AMBASSADOR, HIGH COMMISSIONER **2** either of the two chief public officials of the ancient Roman republic, each elected for one year 〔古代罗马共和国时期任期一年的〕二执政官之一 **—~ar** /ˈkɑnslɚ; ˈkɒnsjʊ̈ləʳ/ *adj*: *the consular office/section of the embassy* 大使馆的领事处 **—~ship** *n* [C;U]

con·su·late /ˈkɑnsl̩ɪt; ˈkɒnsjʊ̈lɪ̈t/ *n* **1** the official building in which a CONSUL (1) lives or works 领事馆 **2** the rank or period of office of a consul 领事职位; 领事任期

con·sult /kənˈsʌlt; kənˈsʌlt/ *v* [T] to go to (a book, a person with special knowledge, etc.) for information, advice, etc. 查阅〔书籍等〕; 〔向专业人员〕咨询; 请教: *to consult a dictionary* 查阅字典 | *Have you consulted a doctor about your rash?* 你找医生看过你的皮疹吗? | *Why was I not consulted before you made the decision?* 你做决定以前为什么不跟我商量? | *to consult* *a lawyer* 向律师咨询

consult with sbdy. *phr v* [T *pass. rare* 很少用被动态] to exchange opinions, information, etc., with 与…交换意见; 与…商议: *Before we can accept the management's offer we must consult with the workers again.* 我们在接受资方提出的提议以前要再次同工人们商量。

con·sul·tant /kən'sʌltənt; kən'sʌltənt/ *n* **1** [**(to)**] a person who gives specialist professional advice to others 顾问: *a consultant to a software firm* 软件公司顾问 | *an industrial relations consultant* 劳资关系方面的顾问 | *a firm of consultants* 顾问公司 **2** *esp. BrE* a high ranking hospital doctor who gives specialist advice in addition to that given by an ordinary doctor 〖尤英〗高级顾问医生; 会诊医生 —**-tancy** *n*: *He was appointed to a lucrative consultancy.* 他经任命得到了一个拿高薪的顾问职位。

con·sul·ta·tion /ˌkɑnsʌl'teʃən; ˌkɒnsəl'teɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C **(on, about)** *often pl.* 常用复数] a meeting held to exchange opinions and ideas, esp. so that a decision can be made 协商会, 审议会, 评议会: *We held a hurried consultation on the stairs outside her room.* 我们在她房间外面的楼梯上进行了紧急磋商。| *After consultations with his military advisers, the President decided to declare war.* 经过与军事顾问们多次商议之后, 总统决定宣战。**2** [U **(with)**] the act or process of consulting 商量, 磋商; 求教, 咨询: *Implementation of the proposed changes would require consultation with teachers and parents.* 把所提出的变革付诸实施, 得征求教师和家长的意见。| *We made the decision* **in consultation with** *the union members.* 我们在同工会会员协商后作出了决定。

con·sul·ta·tive /kən'sʌltətɪv; kən'sʌltətɪv/ *adj* that can give advice or make suggestions; ADVISORY 咨询的; 顾问的: *a consultative committee* 顾问委员会

con·sult·ing /kən'sʌltɪŋ; kən'sʌltɪŋ/ *adj* [A] **1** providing specialist or professional advice 承接咨询业务的; 担任顾问的: *a consulting lawyer* 顾问律师 **2** of or for consultation or a consultant 咨询的; 与专业咨询有关的; 会诊的: *a doctor's consulting room* 医生的诊察室

con·sume /kən'sum; kən'sjuːm/ *v* [T] *fml* 〖正式〗 **1** to eat or drink, esp. eagerly or in large amounts 大吃; 大喝 **2** to use up (time, money, goods, etc.) 消耗〔时间〕; 消费〔金钱、物品等〕; 耗尽: *Arguing about details consumed many hours of the committee's valuable time.* 争论细节问题消耗了委员会数小时宝贵的时间。| *a* **time-consuming** *process* 花费大量时间的过程 | *Furnaces consume fuel.* 熔炉很消耗燃料。| *a growing gap between what the country produces and what it consumes* 该国的生产与消费之间日益扩大的差距 —see also 另见 CONSUMPTION **3** (of a fire) to destroy 〔大火〕烧毁, 毁灭: *The fire soon consumed the wooden buildings.* 大火很快就把那些木制建筑物吞没了。**4** [*often pass.* 常用被动态] to fill the thoughts or feelings of continuously, esp. in a damaging way 为某种思想[感情]而不断受折磨: *She was consumed with guilt/jealousy.* 她深感内疚[妒忌得不得了]。—see also 另见 CONSUMING

con·sum·er /kən'sumɚ; kən'sjuːmər/ *n* a person who buys and uses goods and services 消费者; 顾客: *The price increases were passed on by the firm to the consumers.* 公司把上涨的费用都转嫁到了消费者身上。| *a consumer advice and protection centre* 消费者咨询与保护中心 | *a consumer society* 消费社会

consumer dur·a·ble /·ˌ·· '···/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a large article that is only bought infrequently, such as a car, bed, or television (as opposed to something bought regularly, such as food or clothes) 耐用消费品〈诸如汽车、床、电视机等, 与日常生活资料诸如食品、衣服等相对〉

con·sum·er·ism /kən'sumɚɪzəm; kən'sjuːmərɪzəm/ *n* [U] **1** the idea or belief that buying as many goods as possible is desirable for a person or society 消费主义〔认为高消费对个人和社会有利的看法〕 **2** support for the interests of consumers, e.g. in making sure that prices are not too high, that the quality of goods is satisfactory, etc. 保护消费者利益主义

con·sum·ing /kən'sumɪŋ; kən'sjuːmɪŋ/ *adj* [A] (of feelings, etc.) very strong and having a controlling influence 〔感情等〕强烈的; 具有支配力的: *It was her consuming ambition to become an architect.* 成为一名建筑师是她的强烈愿望。| *a consuming interest/passion* 浓厚的兴趣; 强烈的激情

con·sum·mate¹ /kən'sʌmɪt; kən'sʌmɨt/ *adj* [A *no comp.* 无比较级] *fml* 〖正式〗 **1** perfect; complete 完美的; 完全的; 圆满的: *He won the race with consummate ease.* 他轻而易举地赢了比赛。| *consummate happiness/skill* 无上的幸福; 完美的技巧 **2** highly skilled 技艺高超的: *a consummate liar/politician* 说谎大王; 高明的政治家 —**~ly** *adv*

con·sum·mate² /'kɑnsəˌmet; 'kɒnsəmeɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* 〖正式〗 **1** to make (a marriage) complete by having sex 〔经同房而〕使〔婚姻〕完成 **2** to finish or perfect; complete 使完善; 使完美; 使圆满: *His happiness was consummated when she agreed to spend the day with him.* 当她同意与他一起度过这天时, 他感到无上的幸福。| *to consummate a business deal* 完成一笔买卖

con·sum·ma·tion /ˌkɑnsə'meʃən; ˌkɒnsə'meɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C **(of)** *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] the point at which something is made complete or perfect 完成; 圆满; 完美, 极致: *the consummation of ten years' work* 十年的心血终于完成 **2** [U] the act of consummating a marriage 圆房, 完婚

con·sump·tion /kən'sʌmpʃən; kən'sʌmpʃən/ *n* **1** [S;U **(of)**] the act of consuming or an amount consumed (CONSUME) 消费, 消耗; 消费[耗]量: *Consumption of oil has declined in recent years.* 油的消耗量在最近几年下降了。| *The food was declared unfit for human consumption.* 这种食品被宣布不适于人吃。| *The car's fuel consumption is very high.* 这种汽车很耗油量。| *There's too great a consumption of alcohol in Britain.* 在英国酒的消耗量太大了。—see also 另见 CONSPICUOUS CONSUMPTION **2** [U] *old use* TUBERCULOSIS of the lungs (=a serious disease) 〖旧〗肺痨; 痨病: *She died from/of consumption.* 她死于痨病。

con·sump·tive /kən'sʌmptɪv; kən'sʌmptɪv/ *n, adj old use* (a person) suffering from TUBERCULOSIS of the lungs 〖旧〗患肺痨的; 肺痨患者

cont *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = **1** containing 包含 **2** contents 包含物 **3** CONTINENT¹ 洲 **4** continued 续(前)

con·tact¹ /'kɑntækt; 'kɒntækt/ *n* **1** [U **(with)**] the act or state of touching or coming together 接触: *His drill* **came into contact with** *an electric cable, and he was nearly electrocuted.* 他的钻头触到了电缆, 他几乎被电死。| *Have the children been in contact with the disease?* 孩子们同这种疾病有过接触吗? | *They avoided eye contact* (=avoided looking directly at each other) *all evening.* 他们整个晚上都避免看对方。**2** [U **(with)**] the state of having a connection or exchanging information or ideas with someone else; COMMUNICATION 联系, 联络; 交往: *Until recently, this remote tribe had little contact with the outside world.* 这个边远的部落直到最近和外界几乎没有过什么联系。| *Have you been* **in contact with** *your solicitor recently?* 你最近同你的律师有联系吗? | *We* **made contact with** *the ship by radio.* 我们通过无线电与那只船取得联系。| *Are you in radio contact with the climbers?* 你与登山者有无线电联系吗? | *I've lost contact with George in the last few months.* (=I have not seen him, telephoned him, had a letter from him, etc.) 我在过去的几个月里同乔治失去了联络。**3** [C] *infml* a social, professional, or business connection; a person one knows who can help one 〖非正式〗社会关系; 熟人; 门路: *I've got a useful contact in the tax office.* 我在税务局有熟人。| *Ask Henry—he's got the right contacts/some good contacts.* 问亨利去——他有门路[一些不错的关系]。**4** [C] an electrical part that can be moved to touch another part in order to complete an electrical CIRCUIT 〔电路的〕触点; 接头

contact^{2} *v* [T] to reach (someone) by message, telephone, etc. 〔通过捎信或打电话等〕跟〔某人〕联络上, 同〔某人〕(建立)联系: *Have you contacted the child's parents?* 你同孩子的父母联系上了吗? | *For further information, contact your local agent.* 要了解进一步情况, 请跟你们本地的代理商联系。

contact^{3} *adj* [A] caused or made active by touch 由接触引起的; 通过接触而发生作用的: *contact poisons/explosives* 接触(传递)性的毒物; 一触即炸的爆炸物

contact lens /'·· ·/ also 又作 **contact** *infml* 〖非正式〗 — *n* [*often pl.* 常用复数] a small plastic LENS shaped to fit closely over the centre of the eye to improve the eyesight 隐形眼镜片

con·ta·gion /kən'tedʒən; kən'teɪdʒən/ *n fml* 〖正式〗 **1** [C;U] the act of spreading a disease by touch, or a disease spread in this way (接)触(传)染; (接)触(传)染病 —compare 比较 INFECTION **2** [C (**of**)] a harmful influence that spreads from person to person 〔蔓延开的〕恶劣影响; 感染; 蔓延: *a contagion of fear* 恐惧的蔓延

con·ta·gious /kən'tedʒəs; kən'teɪdʒəs/ *adj* **1** (of a disease) that can be passed from one person to another by touch 〔疾病〕(接)触(传)染的; (接)触(传)染性的: *Measles is highly contagious.* 麻疹很容易通过接触传染。| (fig. 喻) *contagious laughter/enthusiasm* 有感染力的笑声 [热情] —compare 比较 INFECTIOUS **2** (of a person) having a contagious disease 〔人〕患(接)触(传)染病的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

***con·tain** /kən'ten; kən'teɪn/ *v* [T *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] **1** to hold; have within itself or as a part 包含; 容纳: *That box contains old letters.* 那盒子里装着旧信。| *Beer contains alcohol.* 啤酒含有酒精。| *This book contains new clauses.* 这本书中有新公布的条款。| *The bill contained several new clauses.* 这项议案包括几项新的条款。| *a file containing classified information* 装有机密情报的档案 **2** to hold back; keep under control or within limits 克制; 抑制, 控制: *Try to contain your enthusiasm/anger!* 要努力控制住你的热情[愤怒]! | *She couldn't contain herself any longer—she simply had to tell him the good news.* 她无法再克制自己了——她非得把这好消息告诉他不可。| *Doctors are struggling to contain the epidemic.* 医生正在奋力控制这种流行病。—see also 另见 SELF-CONTAINED **3** *tech* to surround (esp. an angle) 〖术语〗包围〔图形, 尤指角〕: *How big is the angle contained by these two sides?* 这两条边的夹角有多大?

con·tain·er /kən'tenɚ; kən'teɪnər/ *n* **1** a box, barrel, bottle, or any other object used for holding something 容器〈箱、桶、瓶等〉 **2** *tech* a very large usu. metal box in which goods are packed to make it easy to lift or move them, e.g. onto a ship or road vehicle 〖术语〗集装箱, 货柜: *a cargo container* 货物集装箱 | *container traffic/vessels* 集装箱运输[船只] | *a container ship* (=ship built to carry containers) 集装箱船

con·tain·er·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〖英〗 /kən'tenɚ,aɪz; kən'teɪnəraɪz/ *v* [T] *tech* 〖术语〗 **1** to pack (goods) in CONTAINERS (2) 用集装箱装运〔货物〕 **2** to change (a place) so that CONTAINERS (2) can be used there 使〔某处〕集装箱化: *plans to containerize the port* 使港口集装箱化的计划 —**-ization** /kən,tenərə'zeʃən; kən,teɪnəraɪ'zeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

con·tain·ment /kən'tenmənt; kən'teɪnmənt/ *n* [U] **1** the act of containing (CONTAIN (2)) something 控制; 抑制: *the containment of an epidemic/of crowd violence at soccer matches* 控制流行病 [足球比赛中的群众暴力事件] **2** the use of political means other than war to prevent an unfriendly state from becoming more powerful 遏制(政策)

con·tam·i·nant /kən'tæmənənt; kən'tæmᵻnənt/ *n* something that contaminates 致污物, 污染物

con·tam·i·nate /kən'tæmə,net; kən'tæmᵻneɪt/ *v* [T] to make impure or bad by mixing in impure, dirty, or poisonous matter 把…弄脏, 污染: *Large areas of land have been contaminated by the leakage from the nuclear reactor.* 大片地区都被核反应堆的泄漏物污染了。| *contaminated food* 受污染的食物 | (fig. 喻) *Our students are being contaminated by his extreme right wing ideas!* 我们的学生正在受到他的极右观点的毒害! —**-nation** /kən,tæmə'neʃən; kən,tæmᵻ'neɪʃən/ *n* [U]: *radioactive contamination* 放射性污染 —**-nator** /kən'tæmə,netɚ; kən'tæmᵻneɪtər/ *n*

contd *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = continued

con·tem·plate /'kantəm,plet; 'kɒntəmpleɪt/ *v* **1** [I;T] to think (about) deeply and thoughtfully, esp. when considering a possible course of action or future event 深思; 细想; 仔细考虑: *The doctor contemplated the difficult operation he had to perform.* 医生仔细地考虑他所要做的棘手的手术。| *The possibility of war is too horrifying to contemplate.* 战争的可能性太可怕了, 真不堪细想。| *He refuses to contemplate change.* 他拒绝考虑作出任何改变。[+*v-ing*] *The government has contemplated reforming the entire tax system.* 政府打算改革整个税收体制。| (*infml* 非正式) *I hope your mother isn't contemplating coming to stay with us!* 我希望你母亲没有打算来同我们住在一起! **2** [T] *fml* to look at quietly and solemnly 〖正式〗〔默默而严肃地〕注视, 凝视: *to contemplate a beautiful sunset* 凝视美丽的落日景色

con·tem·pla·tion /,kantəm'pleʃən; ,kɒntəm'pleɪʃən/ *n* [U (**of**)] **1** the act of thinking deeply and quietly; deep thought 沉思, 冥想, 默想: *She seemed lost in contemplation.* 她似乎想得出了神。| *The monks spent an hour in contemplation each morning.* 那些修道士每天早上默祷一个小时。**2** *fml* the act of looking at something quietly and solemnly 〖正式〗注视, 凝视, 静观 —**-plative** /'kantəm,pletɪv; 'kəntemplətɪv/ *adj*: *He has a quiet, contemplative nature.* 他性格文静, 好沉思默想。

con·tem·po·ra·ne·ous /kən,tɛmpə'renɪəs; kən,tempə'reɪniəs/ *adj* [(**with**)] *fml* existing or happening during the same period of time; CONTEMPORARY (2) 〖正式〗存在[发生]于同一时期的; 同时期的; 同时代的 —**~ly** *adv* —**-neity** /kən,tɛmpərə'niətɪ; kən,tempərə'niː,ti/ *n* [U]

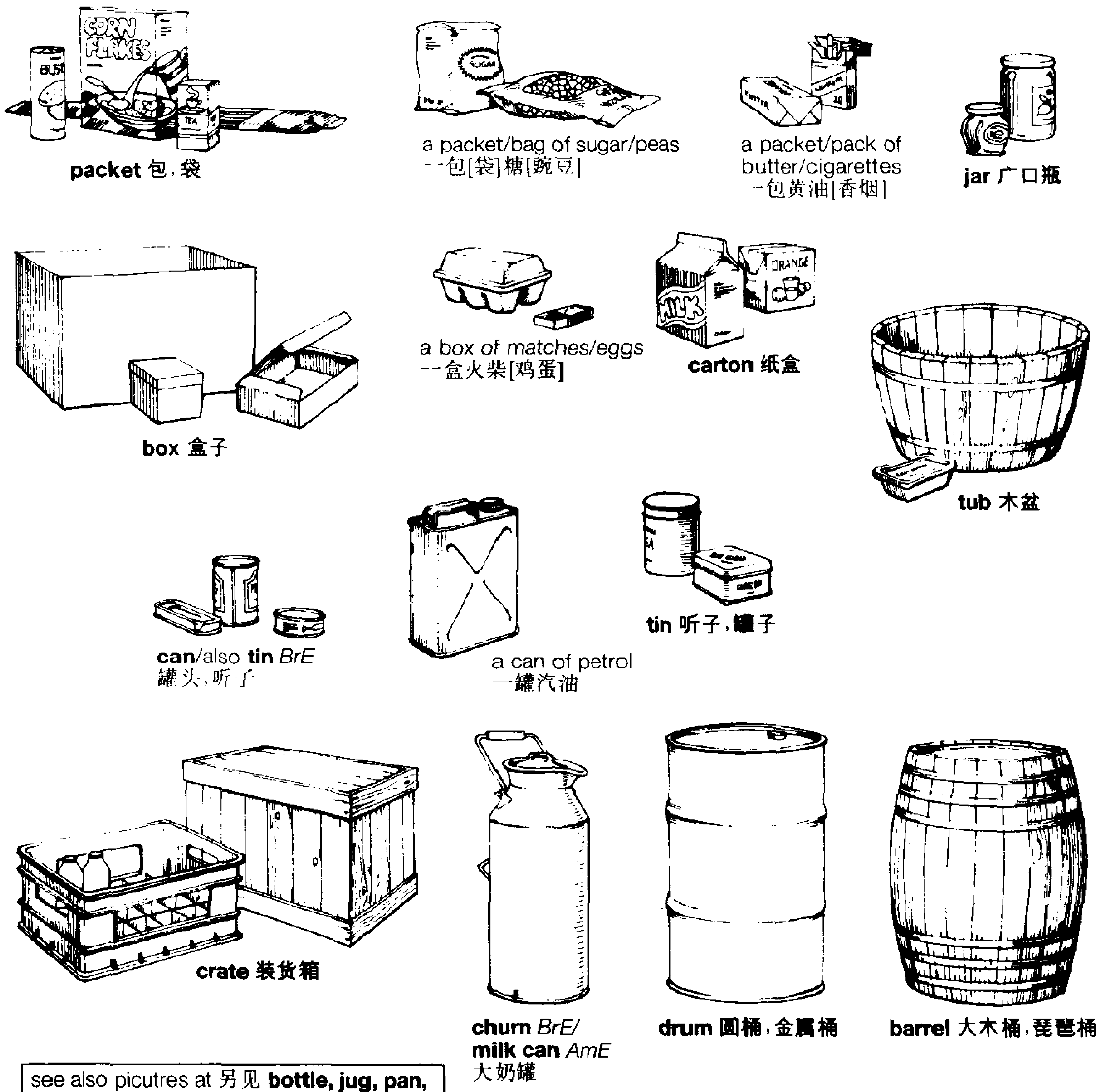
con·tem·po·ra·ry^{1} /kən'tɛmpə,rɛrɪ; kən'tempərəri/ *adj* **1** modern; belonging to the present time 当代的: *contemporary dress/art/morals* 当代服装[艺术, 伦理] | *a contemporary building* 当代建筑 **2** [(**with**)] of or belonging to the same (stated) time 同时代的; 同属于一个时期的; 当时的: *Beethoven was contemporary with Napoleon.* 贝多芬与拿破仑是同时代的人。| *Contemporary reports of past events are often more interesting than modern historians' view of them.* 对于历史上的事件, 当时的报道往往比现代历史学家的评说更为有趣。—see 参见 NEW (USAGE)

contemporary^{2} *n* a person living at the same time or of the same age as another 同时代的人; 同年龄的人: *John is a contemporary of mine; we were at school together.* 约翰与我是同龄人, 我们曾一起在学校读书。| *Beethoven and Napoleon were contemporaries.* 贝多芬与拿破仑是同时代的人。

con·tempt /kən'tɛmpt; kən'tempt/ *n* [U] **1** [(**for**)] a total lack of respect; the feeling that someone or something is completely worthless, unimportant, or undesirable; DISDAIN 轻视, 轻蔑, 鄙视: *Take no notice of them —treat them with the contempt they deserve.* 别理他们, 他们不配让人看得起。| *His contempt for most of his fellow politicians is clearly expressed in his book.* 他对大多数搞政治的同僚的鄙视在他的书中流露无遗。| *He is completely* **beneath contempt.** (=not even worth the effort of feeling contempt) 他根本就为人所不齿。| *I hold those fools in (utter) contempt.* 我(根本)看不起那些笨蛋。—compare 比较 DISDAIN^{1} **2** [(**of**)] disobedience of or disrespect towards a judge, court of law, etc. 〔对法官、法庭等的〕蔑视罪: *He was charged with contempt (of court).* 他被指控蔑视(法庭)罪。| *He was found in contempt of the order.* 他被裁定为蔑视法庭指令。

con·temp·ti·ble /kən'tɛmptəbl̩; kᵻn'temptᵻbəl/ *adj* de-

container 容器


packet 包,袋
a packet/bag of sugar/peas 一包[袋]糖[豌豆]
a packet/pack of butter/cigarettes 一包黄油[香烟]
jar 广口瓶
box 盒子
a box of matches/eggs 一盒火柴[鸡蛋]
carton 纸盒
tub 木盆
can/also tin BrE 罐头,听子
a can of petrol 一罐汽油
tin 听子,罐子
crate 装货箱
churn BrE/ milk can AmE 大奶罐
drum 圆桶,金属桶
barrel 大木桶,琵琶桶

see also picutres at 另见 **bottle, jug, pan,** and 和 **pot** 图

serving to be treated with contempt; DESPICABLE 可轻视的; 可鄙的; 卑劣的: *That was a contemptible trick to play on a friend!* 那是一种欺骗朋友的卑劣手段! | *a contemptible little man* 可鄙的小人物 —**-bly** *adv*

con·temp·tu·ous /kənˈtɛmptʃuəs; kənˈtemptʃuəs/ *adj* [(**of**)] showing contempt 轻蔑的, 表示轻视的; 傲慢不恭的: *He gave a contemptuous laugh.* 他轻蔑地笑了笑。| *Contemptuous of danger, he rushed back into the burning building.* 他不顾危险, 又冲入着火的大楼。—**~ly** *adv*: *She tossed her head contemptuously.* 她傲慢地把头一扬。

con·tend /kənˈtɛnd; kənˈtend/ *v* **1** [I (**against, for, with**)] to compete or struggle against difficulties 竞争; 斗争, 奋争: *They are contending for the championship.* 他们为争夺冠军而拼搏。| *I've got enough problems to contend with, without your interference!* 我要应付的问题够多的了, 你还来添麻烦! **2** [T+*that*; ~~*obj*~~] *fml* to claim; say or state strongly『正式』声称, 断言, 主张: *The police contended that the man was in the area at the time of the robbery.* 警方断言那人在抢劫案发生时在现场。—see also 另见 CONTENTION

con·tend·er /kənˈtɛndɚ; kənˈtendəʳ/ *n* [(**for**)] (esp. in sports) a person who takes part in a competition (尤指体育比赛中的)竞争者: *a serious contender for the championship* 一心要争夺冠军的人 | *a leading contender to succeed the prime minister* 继任首相职位的主要竞争者

con·tent^1 /kənˈtɛnt; kənˈtent/ *adj* [F (**with**)] satisfied; happy; not wanting more than one has 满足的; 满意的; 知足的: *content with life* 对生活知足 [+*to-v*] *John seems content to sit in front of the television all night.* 看来约翰整晚坐在电视机前已感心满意足。| (*derog* 贬) *Not content with having overthrown the government, the military dictator imprisoned all his opponents.* 这个军事独裁者推翻了政府还不满足, 又把反对他的人通通关进了监狱。

content^2 *v* [T] **1** to make happy or satistfied 使满意; 使满足 **2 content oneself with** to limit oneself to, and be satisfied with 使自己满足[甘心]于…: *As he had to drive home after the party, he contented himself with two glasses of beer.* 他因为晚会后要开车回家, 所以只限自己喝了两杯啤酒就算了。

content^3 *n* [U] *lit* CONTENTMENT『文』满意; 满足 —opposite 反义词 **discontent** —see also 另见 **to one's**

heart's content (HEART)

con·tent⁴ /'kantɛnt; 'kɒntent/ *n* **1** [U] the subject matter, esp. the ideas, of a book, speech, etc. 内容: *I like the style of his writing but I don't like the content.* 我喜欢他作品的风格，但不欣赏其内容。—compare 比较 CONTENTS **2** [S] the amount of the stated substance contained in something 含量: *the lead content of paint* 漆中铅的含量 | *food with a high fat content* 脂肪含量高的食物

con·tent·ed /kən'tɛntɪd; kən'tentᵻd/ *adj* satisfied; quietly happy 满意的，满足的；知足的: *contented cows* 喂饱后显得满足的奶牛 | *a contented smile* 满意的笑容 —**~ly** *adv*

con·ten·tion /kən'tɛnʃən; kən'tenʃən/ *n fml* 〖正式〗 **1** [C] a point of view that one argues in favour of; ASSERTION 论点；主张: *I strongly oppose that contention.* 我强烈反对那种主张。[*+that*] *It is my contention that the plan would never have been successful.* 我的看法是，那计划本来是决不会成功的。—see also 另见 **bone of contention** (BONE¹) **2** [U **(against, for, with, between)**] arguing, competing, or struggling between people 争论；竞争；争夺: *The pay increase is the key point of contention.* 增加工资是争论的要点。| *This issue is no longer* **in contention.** (=being argued about) 这个问题已不再争论了。| *Losing three matches in a row has put them out of contention for the championship title.* (=they are no longer able to win it) 他们一连输了三场比赛，从而失去了争夺冠军的资格。

con·ten·tious /kən'tɛnʃəs; kən'tenʃəs/ *adj fml* 〖正式〗 **1** likely to cause argument; CONTROVERSIAL 引起争论的；有争议的: *a contentious issue/decision* 有争议的问题［决定］ **2** (of a person) fond of arguing 〔人〕爱争论的；好争吵的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

con·tent·ment /kən'tɛntmənt; kən'tentmənt/ *n* [U] quiet happiness; satisfaction 满意；满足: *The cat purred in obvious contentment.* 那猫带着满意的样子呜呜地叫。| *the contentment of a well-fed baby* 喂养得很好的婴儿心满意足的样子

***con·tents** /'kantɛnts; 'kɒntents/ *n* [P] **1** [**(of)**] that which is contained in something 内含物；内容: *He drank the contents of the bottle.* 他把瓶子里的东西喝光了。| *The police emptied her bag and examined the contents.* 警察把她的包倒空，检查了里面的东西。| *The Prime Minister declined to go into details on the contents of his talks with the Chancellor.* 首相拒绝透露他同财政大臣谈话内容的细节。**2** a list in a book saying what the book contains 〔书的〕目录，目次: *Look at the contents (page) before you buy the book.* 买书以前要先看看目录。| *the table of contents* 目录

con·test¹ /'kantɛst; 'kɒntest/ *n* **1** a struggle or fight to gain control or advantage 争夺；竞争: *the contest for leadership of the party* 争夺该党的领导权 **2** a competition, esp. one judged by a group of specially chosen judges 比赛，竞赛: *a beauty contest* 选美比赛

con·test² /kən'tɛst; kən'test/ *v* [T] *fml* 〖正式〗 **1** to compete for; fight for 竞争，争夺，角逐: *How many people are contesting the seat on the council?* 有多少人在争夺市议会中那个席位？| *a fiercely contested takeover bid* 收购投标中的激烈竞争 **2** to argue about the rightness of 对…提出质疑［异议］；抗辩: *I intend to contest the judge's decision in another court.* 我打算到另一法院抗辩法官所做的判决。

con·tes·tant /kən'tɛstənt; kən'testənt/ *n* someone competing in a contest 竞争者；参加竞赛者，选手: *Tonight's contestants have already been selected from the audience.* 今晚的参赛者已经从观众中挑选出来。

con·text /'kantɛkst; 'kɒntekst/ *n* **1** the parts of a piece of writing, a speech, etc. which surround a word or passage and which influence or help to explain its meaning 上下文，语境: *In some contexts "mad" means "foolish", in some "angry", and in others "insane".* 在有些上下文中 mad 的意思是"愚蠢的"，在另一些语境中其意思是"生气的"，而在另外一些情况下其意思又可是"发疯的"。| *He was furious that the papers had quoted his remarks completely* **out of context.** 报纸引他的话完全是断章取义，他对此十分气愤。**2** the surrounding conditions in which something takes place 〔事情发生的〕场合；环境；周围情况；背景: *Look at your own job in the wider context of the whole department.* 从整个部门这一大范围来看待你的工作。| *The report should be considered within its social context.* 这个报告应该结合其社会背景加以考虑。

con·tex·tu·al /kən'tɛkstʃuəl; kən'tekstʃuəl/ *adj* of or according to the context 上下文的；根据上下文的: *This word has a special contextual meaning here.* 这个词在这段上下文中有特别的解释。—**~ly** *adv*

con·ti·gu·i·ty /ˌkantə'gjuətɪ; ˌkɒntᵻ'gjuːᵻti/ *n* also 又作 **con·tig·u·ous·ness** /kən'tɪgjuəsnəs; kən'tɪgjuəsnᵻs/— *n* [U **(to, with)**] *fml* nearness; the state of being contiguous 〖正式〗接近；邻近；接触；接壤

con·tig·u·ous /kən'tɪgjuəs; kən'tɪgjuəs/ *adj* [**(to, with)**] *fml* 〖正式〗 **1** touching; next (to); having a shared border 接触着的；接近的；接壤的: *England is the only country contiguous to/with Wales.* 英格兰是唯一与威尔士接壤的地区。**2** next to or near in time or order 〔时间、顺序上〕紧接的；邻近的: *contiguous events* 接连发生的事件 —**~ly** *adv*

con·ti·nent¹ /'kantənənt; 'kɒntᵻnənt/ *n* any of the seven main large masses of land on the Earth 〔地球上的〕洲，大洲；大陆: *the European continent* 欧洲大陆 | *the continents of Africa and Asia* 非洲和亚洲大陆

continent² *adj fml* 〖正式〗 able to control oneself, esp. **a** one's bowels and BLADDER 有正常排便节制力的 **b** *old use* one's sexual desires 〖旧〗自我节制性欲的，禁欲的 —opposite 反义词 **incontinent** —**-nence** *n* [U]

Continent *n* [*the*] Europe without the British Isles 〔英伦三岛除外的〕欧洲大陆: *He's gone for a holiday on the Continent—Italy, I think.* 他到欧洲大陆度假去了，我想是去了意大利。

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 When Americans speak of **Europe** they usually mean both Britain and the **Continent.** 美国人说到欧洲，通常是指英国和欧洲大陆: *We're going to* **Europe** *this summer.* (我们今年夏天去欧洲。) British speakers who are going, for example, to France or Spain might say 要到法国或西班牙去的英国人会说: *We're going to the* **Continent.** (我们要去大陆)。

con·ti·nen·tal¹ /ˌkantə'nɛntḷ; ˌkɒntᵻ'nentl◂/ *adj* **1** (typical) of a very large mass of land 大陆的；大陆性的: *a continental climate* 大陆性气候 | *continental waters* (=the sea round a continent) 大陆沿海水域 **2** (typical) of Europe without the British Isles 〔不包括英伦三岛的〕欧洲大陆的: *continental food* 欧洲大陆的食品 **3** [A] (*often cap.* 常用大写) *AmE* of or in the North American continent 〖美〗北美大陆的: *The continental United States does not include Hawaii.* 美国大陆不包括夏威夷。

continental² *n* **1** *old-fash* a person who comes from Europe, but not one from the British Isles 〖过时〗欧洲大陆人〔不含英伦三岛的人〕 **2 not worth a continental** *AmE infml* worthless 〖美，非正式〗毫无价值

continental break·fast /ˌ···· '··/ *n* a light breakfast usu. consisting of bread, butter, JAM, and coffee, typically eaten in various European countries 欧洲大陆式早餐，清淡早餐〈包括面包、黄油、果酱和咖啡〉 —compare 比较 ENGLISH BREAKFAST

continental drift /ˌ···· '·/ *n* [U] *tech* the very slow movement of the continents across the surface of the Earth 〖术语〗大陆漂移

continental quilt /ˌ···· '·/ *n BrE for* 〖英〗= DUVET

continental shelf /ˌ···· '·/ *n* a plain under the sea forming the edge of a continent, typically ending in a very steep slope to the ocean's depths 大陆架

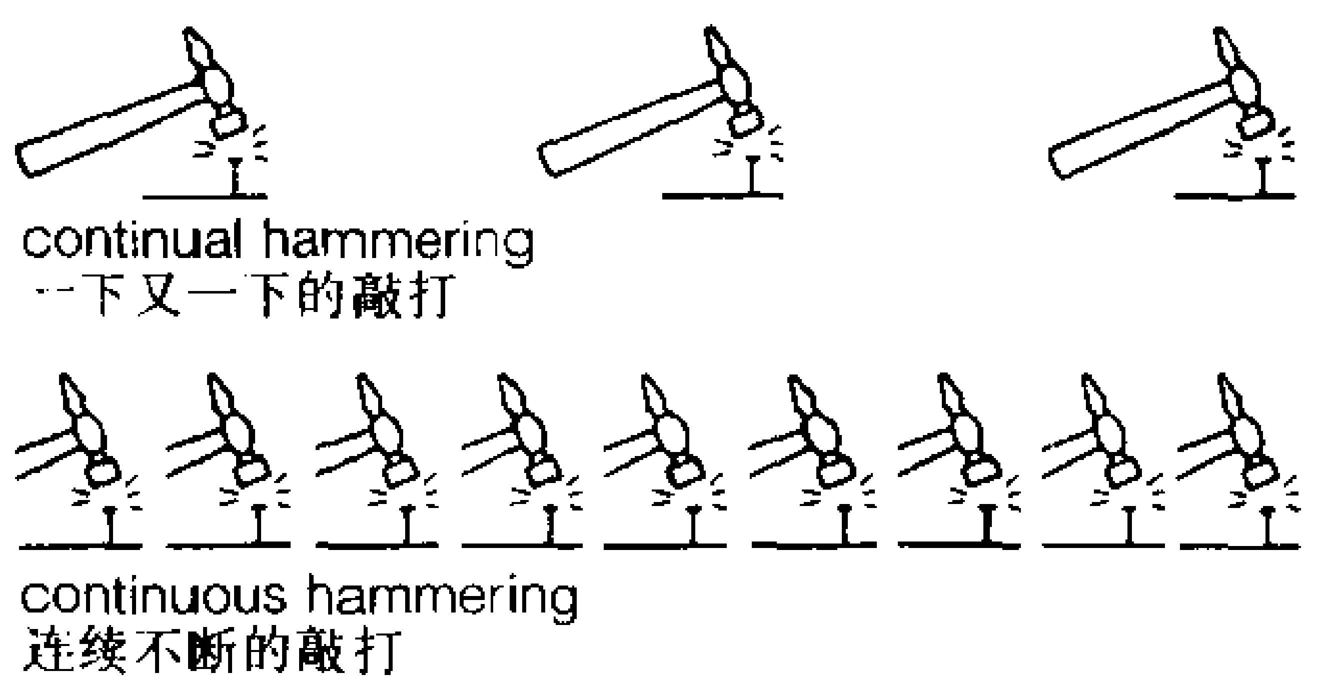
con·tin·gen·cy /kən'tɪndʒənsɪ; kən'tɪndʒənsi/ *n* a future event that may or may not happen, esp. one that would cause problems if it did happen; possibility 〔可能发生

的〕意外事故，不测事件；可能性，偶然性：*We must be prepared for every contingency.* 我们必须准备应付一切可能发生的事。| *We have* **contingency plans** *ready in case there is a flood.* 如果发生水灾，我们已经准备好临时应变计划。| *contingency reserves* 应急储备金

con·tin·gent¹ /kən'tɪndʒənt; kən'tɪndʒənt/ *adj fml* 〖正式〗**1** [F+**on, upon**] dependent on something uncertain or in the future 因情况而变的，视条件而定的：*The company's future is contingent on the outcome of the trial.* 公司的未来取决于这次试验的结果。**2** happening by chance; accidental 偶然发生的，意外的 **—~ly** *adv*

contingent² *n* **1** a group of soldiers, ships, etc., gathered together to help a larger force 〔军队、舰队的〕分遣队：*The army has been strengthened by a large contingent of foreign soldiers.* 部队得到一支外国士兵组成的大分遣队的增援，实力加强了。**2** [*+sing./pl. v*] *infml* a representative group forming part of a large gathering 〖非正式〗代表团：*Have the Scottish contingent arrived at the meeting yet?* 苏格兰代表团到会了吗？

continual 多次重复的，频繁的


continual hammering
一下又一下的敲打
continuous hammering
连续不断的敲打

con·tin·u·al /kən'tɪnjuəl; kən'tɪnjuəl/ *adj* **1** [A] *often derog* repeated often and over a long period; regular; frequent 〖常贬〗多次重复的，频繁的：*continual demands for improved working conditions* 多次争取改善工作条件的要求 | *continual interruptions* 不断的打搅 **2** continuing without interruption or break 持续的，不间断的：*They lived in continual fear.* 他们长期生活在恐惧中。**—~ly** *adv*

■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **continual** and 和 **continuous. Continual** usually describes actions (often annoying or undesirable actions) which are repeated over a period of time. 形容词 **continual** 常形容在一段时间内多次重复的动作〔常指令人不愉快的动作〕：*Stop that* **continual** *hammering.*（别没完没了地敲打了。）| *I'm tired of the way he* **continually** *complains about everything.*（他老是对什么都抱怨，我都烦了。）**Continuous** describes things and events which continue without interruption. 而 **continuous** 描述连续而不中断的事物或事件：*The trees formed a* **continuous** *line on the horizon.*（树木在地平线上连成了绵延不断的线条。）| *The plane landed after flying* **continuously** *for 16 hours.*（飞机在连续飞行了十六小时后着陆。）

con·tin·u·ance /kən'tɪnjuəns; kən'tɪnjuəns/ *n* [S;U] *fml* the state of continuing 〖正式〗持续；继续，连续：*Continuance of the war will mean shortages of food.* 战争的持续意味着食品短缺。

con·tin·u·a·tion /kən,tɪnju'eʃən; kən,tɪnju'eɪʃən/ *n* [(**of**)] **1** [U] the act of continuing 继续；持续：*How can you support the continuation of trade relations with such a country?* 你怎么能支持同这样一个国家继续维持贸易关系？**2** [C] something which continues from something else 延续物，接续物：*The Baltic Sea is a continuation of the North Sea.* 波罗的海是北海的延伸。

***con·tin·ue** /kən'tɪnju; kən'tɪnjuː/ *v* **1** [I (**with**);T] to (cause to) go on over a long period or space, without stopping or being interrupted; carry on（使）继续；（使）延续；（使）延伸：*The fighting continued for a week.* 战斗持续了一个星期。| *The road continues for another five miles.* 公路还要向前延伸五英里。| *If sales continue at their present rate, we will make record profits this year.* 销售额如果保持在目前水平，我们今年的利润就会创记录。| *How long can they continue (with) this damaging strike?* 他们这种破坏性罢工能持续多久？[*+to-v*] *Although they were obviously getting angry, he continued to stare at them.* 尽管他们显然已经生气了，可他还在盯着看他们。| *Despite having new owners, the company will continue to be run by its present management.* 公司虽然有了新主人，但它还将继续由现在的经理部门管理。[*+v-ing*] *He continued writing his diaries until he died.* 他长期坚持写日记，直到去世。| *The dollar remained high because of the continued strength of the US economy.* 由于美国经济保持了实力，美元仍然坚挺。**2** [I;T] to (cause to) start again after an interruption 〔中断后〕（使）再继续：*After a short break the game continued.* 经过短暂的休息后，比赛继续进行。| *The story will be continued next week.* 故事下星期接着讲。[*+v-ing*] *Are you going to continue gardening after dinner?* 晚饭后你还继续整理花园吗？**3** [I*+adv/prep*] to remain in a place, state, or condition; stay 留下来；维持原状；保持下去：*She will continue as spokeswoman for the organization.* 她将继续担任这个组织的发言人。**4** [I;T] to say also; go on to say, esp. after an interruption 继续说，接着说：*The politician continued by saying that he thought taxes should be lowered.* 那位政治家接着说，他认为税收应该降低。| *"And so", she continued, "the fight for equality must go on."* "因此，"她接着说，"争取平等的斗争必须继续下去。"—see also 另见 DISCONTINUE

con·ti·nu·i·ty /,kɑntə'nuətɪ; ,kɒntɪ̣'njuːɪ̣ti/ *n* [U] **1** [(**in, between**)] uninterrupted connection; the fact or quality of being continuous 连续（性）；持续（性）；连贯（性）：*There's no continuity between the three parts of the book.* 这本书的三个部分没有连贯性。**2** *tech* the arrangement of the parts of a film, broadcast, etc., to give the appearance of continuous action 〖术语〗〔电影的〕场景串联；〔广播等的〕节目串联：*The* **continuity girl** *is responsible for making sure that the actor wears the same hat in both scenes.* 女场记员要负责确保那位演员在两个场景中戴同一顶帽子。**3** *tech* the music, words, etc., that connect the parts of a broadcast, film, etc. 〖术语〗〔电影、广播等的〕节目串联词［音乐］；插曲

con·tin·u·o /kən'tɪnjuo; kən'tɪnju-əʊ/ also 又作 **figured bass**— *n* **-os** (in music, esp. of the 17th and 18th centuries) a musical part consisting of a set of low notes with figures showing the higher notes (CHORDS) to be played with them 〔尤指十七、十八世纪的音乐〕数字低音，通奏低音

***con·tin·u·ous** /kən'tɪnjuəs; kən'tɪnjuəs/ *adj* continuing without interruption; unbroken 持续的，不间断的，连续的：*The brain needs a continuous supply of blood.* 大脑需要不断的供血。| *The government is under continuous pressure to reform the parliamentary system.* 政府不断地受到要求改革国会制度的压力。| *a continuous line of cars/rise in the population* 络绎不绝的车流；人口的持续上升 —see 参见 CONTINUAL (USAGE) **—~ly** *adv*

continuous as·sess·ment /·,··· ·'··/ *n* [U] the system of judging the quality of a student's work at every stage of a course, rather than in exams at the end of the course 〔对学生成绩的〕连续性评定〔有别于只用期末考试评定〕

con·tin·u·um /kən'tɪnjuəm; kən'tɪnjuəm/ *n* **-uums** *or* **-ua** /-jʊə; -juə/ *fml or tech* 〖正式或术语〗**1** something which is without parts and the same from beginning to end 统一体；连续体：*the continuum of time* 时间的连续 | *the space/time continuum* 空间［时间］的连续 **2** something that changes gradually and without sudden breaks 逐渐演变的事物；群体连续体：*a continuum from the lowest to the highest forms of life* 从最低等生物到最高等生物之间的群体连续体

con·tort /kən'tɔrt; kən'tɔːt/ *v* [I;T (**with**)] to (cause to) twist violently out of shape（使）扭曲，（使）扭歪：*Her* *face was contorted with anger/with pain.* 她的脸由于生气[疼痛]而扭曲了。| *trees with contorted branches* 枝条弯曲的树木

con·tor·tion /kən'tɔrʃən; kən'tɔːʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of contorting or being contorted 扭曲, 扭歪: *the contortion of the body caused by certain kinds of poison* 中毒造成的身体扭曲 **2** [C] a twisted position or movement 扭曲状 [姿势]: *the contortions of a snake* 蛇蜷曲的样子

con·tor·tion·ist /kən'tɔrʃənɪst; kən'tɔːʃənɪ̣st/ *n* someone, esp. a professional entertainer, who can twist their body into unnatural shapes and positions 柔体杂技演员: (fig. 喻) *Watch out for Sally in an argument—she's a bit of a verbal contortionist.* 在辩论中要当心萨莉——她有点好曲解语义。

con·tour^{1} /'kɑntʊr; 'kɒntʊəʳ/ *n* **1** also 又作 **contours** *pl.* — the shape of the outer edges of an area 外形; 轮廓: *the irregular contours of the British coastline* 英国海岸线的不规则轮廓 **2** also 又作 **contour line** /'·· ·/— a line drawn on a map to show the limits of the areas at or above a certain height above sea level 〔地图上的〕等高线: *the 500 foot contour* 五百英尺的等高线 | *a contour map* 等高线地图

contour^{2} *v* [T] *tech* 〖术语〗**1** to build (a road) along the contours of a hill 循山的等高线修筑〔公路〕**2** to show the contours of (an area) on a map 在地图上标出…的等高线, 以等高线标示

contour^{3} *adj* [A] following the contours of the land 沿等高线的; 循地形的: *contour farming/ploughing* 等高耕作

contra- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B11

con·tra·band /'kɑntrəˌbænd; 'kɒntrəbænd/ *adj, n* [U] (of or being) goods which it is not legal to bring into a country 走私货; 禁运品; 走私的, 违禁的, 非法买卖的: *Customs officials seized several tons of contraband cigarettes.* 海关人员截获了数吨走私香烟。| *to trade in contraband* 买卖走私物品

con·tra·bass /'kɑntrəˌbes; ˌkɒntrə'beɪs/ *n* a DOUBLE BASS 低音提琴

con·tra·cep·tion /ˌkɑntrə'sɛpʃən; ˌkɒntrə'sepʃən/ *n* [U] the act or practice of preventing sex from resulting in the birth of a child, and/or the methods for doing this; BIRTH CONTROL 避孕; 节制生育: *Most doctors give advice on contraception.* 大多数医生会就避孕问题提供意见。| *Which method of contraception do you use?* 你用哪一种避孕方法?

con·tra·cep·tive /ˌkɑntrə'sɛptɪv; ˌkɒntrə'septɪv/ *adj, n* (of or being) a drug, object, or method used as a means of preventing an act of sex from resulting in the woman becoming PREGNANT 避孕(用)的; 节育的; 避孕药物[用具, 方法]: *contraceptive advice/pills* 避孕指导[药丸] | *The percentage of married couples using contraceptives is very high in this country.* 这个国家已婚夫妇采用避孕法的百分比很高。—see also 另见 CAP, CONDOM, IUD, PILL

con·tract**^{1} /'kɑntrækt; 'kɒntrækt/ *n* **1** a formal written agreement, having the force of law, between two or more people or groups 契约; 合同: *a building contract* 建筑合同 | *According to the terms of your contract (of employment) you must give three months' notice if you intend to leave.* 根据你(受雇)合同的条款, 你如果打算辞职, 必须在三个月前通知雇主。| *The company has won a valuable contract for the construction of a dam.* 公司获得了一项修建水坝的非常有价值的合同。| *Is the contract binding (on us)?* 这合同(对我们)有约束力吗? [+*to-v*] *Our shop has entered into/made a contract with a clothing firm to buy 100 coats a week.* 本店已与一家服装公司签定了合同, 每周购买一百件外套。| *If you don't deliver the goods by Friday we will be breaking the contract/in breach of contract.** 你如果不在星期五之前交货, 我们就是违约了。**2** a signed paper on which the conditions of such an agreement are written 合同书; 契约书: *a draft contract* 契约草案 | *to draw up a contract* 起草合同 | *to sign a contract* 签署合同

contract^{2} *v*

contract in *phr v* [I (to)] *esp. BrE* to agree or promise, esp. officially, to take part 〖尤英〗同意参与; 订约加入

contract out *phr v esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗**1** [I (of)] to agree or promise, esp. officially, not to take part 同意不加入[不参与]; 退出(…的)合同: *to contract out of a pension scheme* 退出退休金计划的合约 **2** [T] (**contract** sthg. ↔ **out**) (of a company, organization, etc.) to arrange by formal agreement to have (a job, services, etc.) done by another company 〔公司、组织等〕订合同把〔工作等〕承包出去: *Many councils are contracting out services such as rubbish collection to private companies as a way of cutting costs.* 许多市政会把垃圾收集这样的服务项目包给私人公司以减少费用。

con·tract^{3} /kən'trækt; kən'trækt/ *v* **1** [I;T] to (cause to) become smaller, narrower, or shorter (使)缩小; (使)收缩; (使)缩短: *Metal contracts as it becomes cool.* 金属冷却时收缩。| *In conversational English "is not" often contracts to "isn't".* 在英语口语中, is not 常缩写为 isn't。**2** [I;T] to arrange by formal agreement 订契约, 立合同; 缔结; 立约规定: *to contract an alliance* 结盟 [+*to-v*] *The firm contracted to build the new railway within the year.* 这家公司签订合同在年内建成新铁路线。| *Our shop contracted with a local clothing firm for 100 coats a week.* 我们店与本地一家服装公司订了合同, 每周购买一百件外套。**3** [T] *fml* to get or begin to have (something bad, esp. an illness) 〖正式〗感染〔疾病〕; 染上〔恶习〕; 招致〔恶果〕: *My son's contracted pneumonia.* 我儿子得了肺炎。| *to contract a debt/a bad habit* 欠债; 染上恶习

con·trac·tile /kən'træktl̩; kən'træktaɪl/ also 又作 **con·trac·ti·ble** /kən'træktəbl̩; kən'træktɪ̣bəl/— *adj tech* (esp. of a muscle) that can become smaller 〖术语〗〔尤指肌肉〕会收缩的, 有收缩性的: *The heart is a highly contractile organ.* 心脏是收缩性很强的器官。

con·trac·tion /kən'trækʃən; kən'trækʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the process of contracting 收缩; 缩小; 缩短: *the contraction of metal as it cools* 金属冷却时的收缩 **2** [C (of)] a shortened form of a word or words 〔词的〕缩约形式: *"Haven't" is a contraction of "have not".* haven't 是 have not 的缩约形式。**3** [C] *tech* a very strong and often painful tightening of a muscle, esp. of the muscles around the baby during the process of birth 〖术语〗〔尤指分娩时子宫的〕收缩, 挛缩

con·trac·tor /'kɑntræktɚ; kən'træktəʳ/ *n* a person or company that contracts to do work or provide supplies in large amounts, esp. to provide building materials or workers for building jobs 立约人; 承包者, 承包商

con·trac·tu·al /kən'træktʃuəl; kən'træktʃuəl/ *adj* of or agreed in a contract 合同[契约]的; 合同[契约]规定的, 依据合同[契约]的: *a contractual duty to give three months notice of your intention to leave* 合同中规定的在打算离开前三个月要预先通知的义务 | *contractual obligations* 合同规定的义务 **—~ly** *adv*: *contractually binding* 受合同约束的

con·tra·dict /ˌkɑntrə'dɪkt; ˌkɒntrə'dɪkt/ *v* **1** [I;T] to say that (a person, opinion, something written or spoken, etc.) is wrong or untruthful 反驳; 抗辩; 否认: *If you contradict me once more, you're fired.* 你再顶撞我一次, 我就解雇你! | *Don't contradict your father!* 别顶撞你父亲! **2** [T] (of a statement, action, fact, etc.) to be opposite in nature or character to (another one); disagree with 〔说法、行为、事实等〕与…抵触, 与…发生矛盾: *Their alibis contradict each other.* (=if one is true, the other must be false) 关于他们不在犯罪现场的辩词相互矛盾。

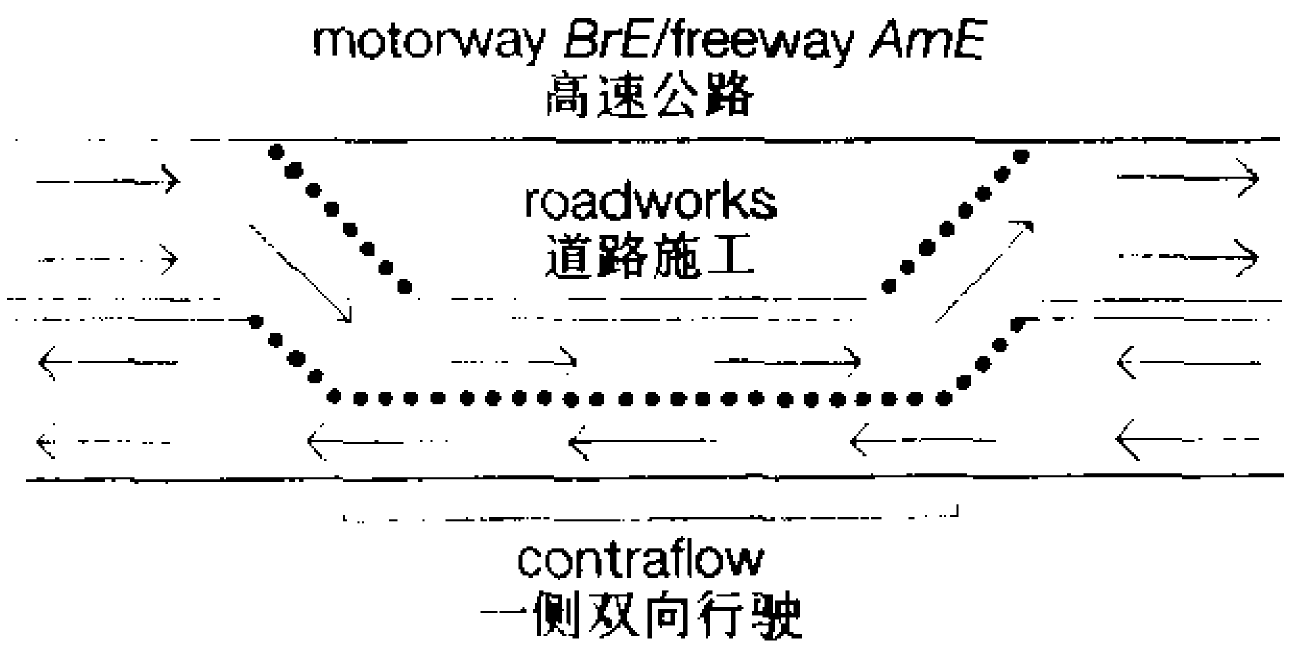
con·tra·dic·tion /ˌkɑntrə'dɪkʃən; ˌkɒntrə'dɪkʃən/ *n* **1** [C] a statement, action, or fact that contradicts another or itself (自相)矛盾的说法; 抵触的行动: *It is a contradiction to say you support the government but would not vote for it in an election.* 你说你支持政府, 但又在选举中不投它的票, 这是自相矛盾的。| *The pros-*

ecution quickly pointed out the contradictions in the defendant's testimony. 起诉人很快就指出了被告证词中自相矛盾的地方。| *"Married bachelor" is a* **contradiction in terms.** (=an impossible combination of words) "结婚的单身汉"是用词上的自相矛盾。**2** [U] direct opposition between things compared; disagreement 抵触, 矛盾: *Your behaviour is* **in (direct) contradiction to** *your principles.* 你的行为与你的原则互相矛盾。**3** [U] the act of contradicting or being contradicted (被)反驳; (被)否认: *I think I can say, without fear of contradiction, that this is of vital importance for all of us.* 我想我可以说句不怕被人反驳的话, 那就是, 这件事对我们大家是至关重要的。

con·tra·dic·to·ry /ˌkɑntrəˈdɪktərɪ; kɒntrəˈdɪktəri/ *adj* [(**to**)] contradicting; not in agreement 矛盾的; 抵触的: *contradictory reports/desires/advice* 相矛盾的报告 [愿望, 劝告] —see also 另见 SELF-CONTRADICTORY

con·tra·dis·tinc·tion /ˌkɑntrədɪˈstɪŋkʃən; ˌkɒntrədɪˈstɪŋkʃən/ *n* **in contradistinction to** *fml* as opposed to; rather than; in CONTRAST to 〖正式〗与…相区别, 与…相对比: *plants in contradistinction to animals* 有别于动物的植物

contraflow 一侧双向行驶



con·tra·flow /ˈkɑntrəflo; ˈkɒntrəfləʊ/ *n esp. BrE* an arrangement on a large road by which traffic going in both directions uses only one side of the road, e.g. because the other side is being repaired 〖尤英〗(由于公路另一侧修路而实行的)一侧双向行驶: *A temporary contraflow is in force on the motorway.* 高速公路的一侧临时实行双向行驶。

con·trail /ˈkɑntrel; ˈkɒntreɪl/ also 又作 **vapour trail** — *n tech* a line of white steam made in the sky by planes flying at a great height 〖术语〗(飞机在高空飞行留下的)凝结尾流, 拉烟

con·tra·in·di·ca·tion /ˌkɑntrəˌɪndəˈkeʃən; ˌkɒntrəˌɪndɪ̈ˈkeɪʃən/ *n tech* a physical sign or condition which makes it inadvisable to take or continue taking a medicine 〖术语〗(不宜使用某种药物的)禁忌征候: *High blood pressure is a contraindication for this drug.* 高血压是此药物的禁忌征候, 说明患者不应服此药。—**-cated** /-ˈɪndəˌketɪd; -ˈɪndɪ̈keɪtɪ̈d/ *adj*

con·tral·to /kənˈtrælto; kənˈtræltəʊ/ *n* **-tos** ALTO¹ (2) 女低音(歌手)

con·trap·tion /kənˈtræpʃən; kənˈtræpʃən/ *n infml, usu. derog* a strange-looking machine or piece of equipment 〖非正式, 一般贬〗奇妙的机械装置; 新发明的玩意儿: *I don't understand how this contraption works.* 我不明白这怪玩意儿怎么开动。| *That's a curious contraption; what's it for?* 那可是个奇妙的新玩意儿, 是干什么用的?

con·tra·pun·tal /ˌkɑntrəˈpʌntl̩; ˌkɒntrəˈpʌntl/ *adj* of or using musical COUNTERPOINT (音乐)对位(法)的; 使用对位法的 —**~ly** *adv*

con·tra·ri·wise /ˈkɑntrɛrɪˌwaɪz; ˈkɒntrəriwaɪz/ *adv old-fash or humor* in the opposite way or direction; conversely (CONVERSE) 〖过时或幽〗反之, 相反地

con·tra·ry¹ /ˈkɑntrɛrɪ; ˈkɒntrəri/ *n* **1** [*the*+S] *fml* the opposite 〖正式〗相反; 相反事物; 反面; 对立面: *They say he is guilty, but I believe the contrary.* 他们说他有罪, 可我认为他无罪。**2 on the contrary** (used for expressing strong opposition or disagreement with what has just been said) not at all; no (用来表示强烈反对或不赞同别人刚说过的话) 正相反, 恰恰相反: *"I hear you are enjoying your new job." "On the contrary, I find it rather dull."* "我听说你很喜欢你的新工作。" "恰恰相反, 我觉得我的工作相当枯燥。" **3 to the contrary** to the opposite effect; differently 意思相反的[地]; 完全不同的[地]: *If you don't hear (anything) to the contrary I'll meet you at seven o'clock tonight.* 你如果没有接到另外的通知, 我们就今晚七点钟见。| *You may be right; there's no evidence to the contrary.* 你也许是对的, 因为没有相反的证据证明你不对。

■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **on the contrary, on the other hand, in contrast.** Use **on the contrary** to show complete disagreement with what has just been said. 用 **on the contrary** 来表示完全不赞同别人刚刚说过的事: *"Does it rain a lot in the desert?"* **"On the contrary,** *it hardly ever rains."* ("沙漠里下雨多吗?" "恰恰相反, 几乎从不下雨。") Use **on the other hand** when adding a new and different fact to a statement. 用 **on the other hand** 来表示另一方面新的和不同的事实: *It rarely rains in the desert, but* **on the other hand** *it rains a lot in the coastal areas.* (沙漠里几乎不下雨, 可另一方面在沿海地区却雨量充沛。) Use **in contrast** to show the (surprising) difference between two very different facts. 使用 **in contrast** 则表示两个很不相同的事实之间(惊人)的差异: *It is hot in the desert in the day, but* **in contrast** *it's very cold at night.* (沙漠里白天很热, 可形成鲜明对比的是, 夜间非常冷。)

contrary² *adj* **1** [(**to**)] completely different or wholly opposed 完全相反的, 对抗的: *contrary opinions/opinions contrary to mine* 相反的观点; 与我意见相对立的观点 | *Contrary to* (=against) *all our advice, he gave up his job.* 他不听我们大家的劝告, 辞去了工作。**2** *fml* (of weather conditions) unfavourable; ADVERSE 〖正式〗(天气)不作美的, 不合人意的: *Our sailing boat was delayed by contrary winds.* 我们的帆船由于逆风而耽搁了。

con·trar·y³ /kənˈtrɛɪrɪ; kənˈtreəri/ *adj* (of a person) tending to go against the wishes of others; difficult to deal with or work with; OBSTINATE 好与人作对的; 乖戾的; 别扭的, 执拗的: *Don't be so contrary!* 别那么固执! —**-ily** *adv* —**-iness** *n* [U]

con·trast¹ /ˈkɑntræst; ˈkɒntrɑːst/ *n* **1** [U (**with, to**)] the comparison of objects or situations that are dissimilar, esp. to show differences 对比, 对照: **In contrast with/to** *your belief that we will fail, I am confident that we will succeed.* 你认为我们会失败, 可与你的想法相反, 我深信我们会成功。| *The coastal areas have mild winters, but* **by contrast** *the central plains become extremely cold.* 沿海地区冬天天气暖和, 可相比之下中部平原却异常寒冷。—see 参见 CONTRARY (USAGE) **2** [C;U (**between**)] (a) difference between people or things that are compared 差异, 差别: *Such a contrast between brother and sister is surprising.* 兄妹之间如此之大的差别是令人惊讶的。| *This artist uses contrast* (=between light and dark, or different colours) *skilfully.* 这位艺术家运用颜色反差的技巧很高明。| *The contrast between this year's high profits and last year's big losses is really quite striking.* 今年的高利润与去年的大亏损之间的差异真是太显著了。**3** [C (**to, for**)] something noticeably different from something else 对照物, 明显的对比物: *The black furnishings provide an interesting contrast to the white walls.* 黑色家具与白色墙壁形成很有意思的对比。

con·trast² /kənˈtræst; kənˈtrɑːst/ *v* [(**with**)] **1** [T] to compare (two things or people) so that differences are made clear 使成对照, 使成对比: *In her speech she contrasted the government's optimistic promises with its dismal achievements.* 她在讲话中把政府乐观的许诺与其令人沮丧的政绩作了对比。**2** [I] to show a difference when compared 形成对照; 对比之下显出区别: *His behaviour contrasts unfavourably with his principles.* 他的行为与他的原则相对照, 很不相称。| *sharply contrasting attitudes* 形成鲜明对照的态度

con·tra·vene /ˌkɑntrəˈvin; ˌkɒntrəˈviːn/ *v* [T] *fml* to act in opposition to; break (a law, rule, custom, etc.) 〖正式〗与…相抵触; 违背〔法律、规章、习俗等〕: *to contravene the parking regulations* 违反停放车辆的规定 **—-vention** /-ˈvɛnʃən; -ˈvenʃən/ *n* [C;U]: *to act* **in contravention of** *the law* 违法行事 | *repeated contraventions of the rules* 一再违反规定

con·tre·temps /kõtrəˈtɑ̃; ˈkɒntrətɒŋ/ *n* **-temps** /-ˌtɑ̃z; -tɒŋz/ *Fr, often humor* an unlucky and unexpected event, esp. a socially uncomfortable one 〖法, 常幽〗〔社交上的〕令人窘困的意外事; 意想不到的困难场面: *There was a slight contretemps when both his girlfriends arrived together.* 他的两个女友同时到来, 真是有点使他发窘。

con·trib·ute /kənˈtrɪbjʊt; kənˈtrɪbjuːt/ *v* **1** [I;T **(to, towards)**] to join with others in giving (money, help, etc.) 捐献; 捐助; 贡献出; 出一分钱; 出一分力: *I contributed (a pound) towards Jane's leaving present.* 我凑了一点钱[一英镑]给简买告别礼物。**2** [I **(to)**] to help in causing a situation, event, or condition 起促成作用: *Various factors contributed to his downfall.* 多种因素导致了他的垮台。| *This advertising campaign has contributed significantly to the success of the new car.* 发起这场广告攻势为这种新汽车打开销路起了相当大的作用。**3** [I;T **(to)**] to write and send (a written article) to a magazine, newspaper, etc. 〔给杂志、报纸等〕撰稿, 投稿: *She regularly contributes to the college magazine.* 她定期给校刊投稿。

con·tri·bu·tion /ˌkɑntrəˈbjuʃən; ˌkɒntrɪ̣ˈbjuːʃən/ *n* **1** [C;U **(to, towards)**] the act of contributing or something contributed 捐献(物); 捐助物; 贡献; 投稿; 投送的稿件: *Chekhov's contribution to Russian literature* 契诃夫对俄国文学的贡献 | *He has made an important contribution to the company's success.* 他对公司的成功作出了重要的贡献。**2** [C] a usu. small amount of money given to a cause, CHARITY, etc. 〔对某种事业或慈善团体的〕捐款: *All contributions, however small, will be greatly appreciated.* 所有捐款, 无论数目多么少, 我们都深表感谢。

con·trib·u·tor /kənˈtrɪbjəˌtɚ; kənˈtrɪbjʊ̣təʳ/ *n* [**(to)**] a person who contributes 捐款人; 捐助者; 投稿人; 撰稿人: *a regular contributor to our magazine* 我们杂志的定期撰稿人

con·trib·u·to·ry /kənˈtrɪbjəˌtorɪ; kənˈtrɪbjʊ̣təri/ *adj* **1** [A] helping to bring about a result 起促成作用的: *His heavy smoking was a contributory cause of his early death.* 他抽烟很厉害, 这是造成他早逝的一个原因。| *The driver was found guilty of* **contributory negligence.** (=helping to cause a bad situation by not taking action to stop it) 那位司机被裁定为在事故中犯有共同过失罪。**2** (of a PENSION or insurance plan) paid for by the workers as well as by the employer 〔退休金计划、保险计划〕由雇主与雇员共同出钱的 —opposite 反义词 **noncontributory**

con·trite /ˈkɑntraɪt; ˈkɒntraɪt/ *adj old use or lit* feeling or showing guilt or sorrow for one's actions 〖旧或文〗悔罪的, 悔悟的, 痛悔的: *a contrite apology* 深表痛悔的道歉 **—~ly** *adv* **—-trition** /kənˈtrɪʃən; kənˈtrɪʃən/ *n* [U]

con·triv·ance /kənˈtraɪvəns; kənˈtraɪvəns/ *n fml* 〖正式〗 **1** [C] something contrived, esp. a machine or apparatus 发明物, 新装置: *a clever new contrivance for milking cows* 挤牛奶用的一种巧妙的新器械 **2** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a clever, often deceitful, plan; SCHEME 计谋; 诡计 **3** [U **(of)**] the act of contriving or ability to invent 发明(才能); 设计(能力)

con·trive /kənˈtraɪv; kənˈtraɪv/ *v* [T] **1** to cause (something) to happen in accordance with one's plans or in spite of difficulty 筹划; 设法做到: *She somehow contrived a meeting with the Queen.* 她总算设法见到了女王。[*+to-v*] *After a lot of difficulty I contrived to attract the President's attention.* 经过许多困难, 我总算设法引起了总统的注意。**2** to make or invent in a clever way, esp. because of a sudden need 〔尤指由于突然的需要而〕造出; 想出; 发明; 设计: *She contrived a party dress from an old piece of material.* 她巧妙地用一块旧料子做了一件宴会上穿的裙子。| *I'm sure you'll contrive some way of dealing with the situation.* 我确信你会想出办法应付这个局面的。

con·trived /kənˈtraɪvd; kənˈtraɪvd/ *adj* unnatural and forced 不自然的; 勉强的: *I quite liked the story, but I thought the ending was rather contrived.* 我很喜欢这故事, 不过我认为结尾有点儿不自然。

***con·trol^1** /kənˈtrol; kənˈtrəʊl/ *v* **-ll-** [T] **1** to have a directing influence over; fix or limit the amount, degree, or rate of; REGULATE 控制; 管理; 抑制: *The pressure of steam in the engine is controlled by this button.* 这台蒸汽机的蒸汽压力是由这个按钮控制的。| *Try to control yourself/your temper!* 要尽力克制你自己[你的脾气]! | *officially controlled prices* 官方控制的物价 | *computer-controlled production* 计算机控制的生产 **2** to have power over; **rule** 统治; 管辖; 管制; 管束: *At that time the Romans controlled a vast empire.* 那时罗马人统治着一个很大的帝国。| *a bad teacher who couldn't control his class* 一个管束不了自己学生的蹩脚教师 | *state-controlled media* 国家控制的新闻媒介 | *The government has a controlling stake in this company.* (=owns more than 50% of it) 政府在这家公司拥有控股权。**3** *tech* to test (esp. a scientific study) by comparison with a chosen standard 〖术语〗〔用对照物〕检验; 核实: *a controlled experiment* 对照实验

***control^2** *n* **1** [U **(of, over)**] the power to command, influence, or direct 掌握; 控制; 支配; 管理; 抑制: *Which party has control of the Congress?* 哪个政党控制着国会? | *George* **took/gained control of** *the business after his father died.* 乔治在父亲去世后接管了生意。| *I* **lost control** *(of myself) and hit him.* 我失去自制力, 揍了他。| *You have no control over that dog.* 你管不住那条狗。| *in full control of the situation* 完全控制局势 | *The Vice-President is now* **in control.** (=in command or in charge) 副总统现在掌管一切。| *The government has been overthrown and the country is now* **in/under the control of** *the military.* 政府被推翻了, 这个国家现在处于军方的控制之下。| *The car went* **out of control** *and crashed.* 汽车失去控制而撞毁了。—see also 另见 SELF-CONTROL **2** [C;U **(of, over)**] (a method or system used for) the fixing or limiting of the amount, degree, or rate of an activity; act of controlling 管制(措施): *The government has imposed strict controls on/over the import of luxury goods.* 政府对奢侈品的进口采取了严格的管制。| *wage/price controls* 工资 [物价] 管理 | *an arms control agreement between the superpowers* 超级大国之间的军备控制协议 | *tough methods of crowd-control* 控制人群的严厉措施 **3** [C] also 又作 **controls** *pl.* — the place from which, or means by which, a machine, system, etc., is controlled 控制室; 控制[操纵]装置: *The co-pilot is at the controls/at the* **control panel.** 飞机副驾驶员在掌握操纵器[控制盘]。| *the* **control tower** *of an airport* 飞机场的指挥塔[起落指挥调度台] | *passport control* 护照检查站 | *the volume control of a radio/TV* 收音机 [电视机] 的音量调节器 —see also 另见 REMOTE CONTROL **4** [U+*sing./pl. v*] the people who are in control of an activity or operation 指挥人员; 操纵人员; 管理人员: *ground control* (=at an airport) 〔飞机场的〕地面控制人员 | *air-traffic control* 空中交通管制人员 | *Mission control has/have lost contact with the space shuttle.* 指挥部与航天飞机失去了联系。**5** [C] *tech* something used as a standard against which the results of a (scientific) study can be measured 〖术语〗〔实验中的〕对照物: *We used the new fertilizer on 100 plants and compared their growth with that of a* **control group** *of plants that had not been treated.* 我们给一百种植物施用了这种新化肥, 并且把它们的生长情况与没有施化肥的对照组植物进行了比较。**6** [C] *tech* (in SPIRITUALISM) the dead person who guides a MEDIUM 〖术语〗〔招魂术中的〕支配巫师的幽灵 **7 under control** working properly, esp. after being in a dangerous or confused state; controlled in the correct way〔尤指在某种危险或混乱以后〕得到控制, 情况(恢复)正常: *It took the new teacher months to bring her class under control.* 新教师花了好几个月时间才把她班上的学生管服。| *Don't worry—everything is under control.* 别担心, 一切都正常了。| *They soon brought/had the fire under control.* 他们很快控制住了火势。—see also 另见 BIRTH CONTROL

con·trol·ler /kənˈtrolɚ; kənˈtrəʊləʳ/ *n* **1** a person who directs something 控制者; 管理者; 指挥者: *air-traffic controllers* 空中交通管制员 **2** also 又作 **comptroller** *fml* 〖正式〗 — a government official responsible for money matters 审计员; 审计官

con·tro·ver·sial /ˌkɑntrəˈvɝʃəl; ˌkɒntrəˈvɜːʃəl/ *adj* causing much argument or disagreement 引起争论的, 有争议的: *a controversial speech/decision/politician/book* 引起争议的演说 [决定, 政治家, 书] **—~ly** *adv*

con·tro·ver·sy /ˈkɑntrəˌvɝsɪ; ˈkɒntrəvɜːsi/ *n* [C;U **(about, over)**] (a) fierce argument or disagreement about something, esp. one that is carried on in public over a long period 争论; 辩论; 争议: *The lie detector tests have been the subject of much controversy.* 测谎试验一直是个颇有争议的题目。| *recent controversies surrounding his appointment to the Cabinet* 最近围绕他入选内阁的争论

con·tu·ma·cious /ˌkɑntjʊˈmeʃəs; ˌkɒntjʊˈmeɪʃəs/ *adj fml* unreasonably disobedient, esp. to an order made by a court 〖正式〗 拒不服从的; 违抗法院命令的 **—~ly** *adv* **—-macy** /ˈkɑntjʊməsɪ; ˈkɒntjʊməsi/ *n* [U]

con·tu·me·li·ous /ˌkɑntjʊˈmilɪəs; ˌkɒntjʊˈmiːliəs/ *adj fml* disrespectfully rude and offensive 〖正式〗 傲慢无礼的, 轻侮的 **—~ly** *adv*

con·tume·ly /ˈkɑntjʊməlɪ; ˈkɒntjuːmli/ *n* [C;U] *fml* (an example of) disrespectful and offensive behaviour or language 〖正式〗 傲慢; 轻侮; 侮辱行为; 无礼的言行

con·tuse /kənˈtjuz; kənˈtjuːz/ *v* [T] *med for* 〖医〗 = BRUISE

con·tu·sion /kənˈtjuʒən; kənˈtjuːʒən/ *n* [C;U] *med* a BRUISE or bruising 〖医〗 挫伤

co·nun·drum /kəˈnʌndrəm; kəˈnʌndrəm/ *n* **1** a trick question asked for fun; RIDDLE〔以双关妙语为答案的〕谜语 **2** a confusing and difficult problem 难题; 复杂问题

con·ur·ba·tion /ˌkɑnɚˈbeʃən; ˌkɒnɜːˈbeɪʃən/ *n* a group of towns that have spread and joined together to form an area of high population often with a large city as its centre〔由中心大城市及卫星城镇构成的〕集合城市, 大都市圈

con·va·lesce /ˌkɑnvəˈlɛs; ˌkɒnvəˈles/ *v* [I] to spend time getting well after an illness 病后疗养; 康复: *He was sent to a nursing home in the country to convalesce.* 他被送到乡村的一家疗养院疗养。

con·va·les·cence /ˌkɑnvəˈlɛsn̩s; ˌkɒnvəˈlesəns/ *n* [S;U] the length of time a person spends getting well after an illness〔病后的〕康复期, 恢复期: *a long (period of) convalescence* 长时间的恢复期

con·va·les·cent /ˌkɑnvəˈlɛsn̩t; ˌkɒnvəˈlesənt/ *adj, n* (for or being) a person spending time getting well after an illness 康复期病人(的); 恢复 [康复] 期的; 疗养的: *She's still a convalescent.* 她还是个康复期的病人。| *a convalescent nursing home* 疗养 [康复] 院

con·vec·tion /kənˈvɛkʃən; kənˈvekʃən/ *n* [U] the movement in a gas or liquid caused by warm gas or liquid rising and cold gas or liquid sinking〔气体、液体的〕对流: *a convection heater* 对流加热器, 对流供暖装置 | *Warm air rises by convection.* 热气因对流作用上升。

con·vec·tor /kənˈvɛktɚ; kənˈvektəʳ/ *n* a heating apparatus in which air becomes hot by passing over hot surfaces and then moves about an enclosed space, room, etc., by convection 对流加热器, 换流器

con·vene /kənˈvin; kənˈviːn/ *v* **1** [I] (of a group of people, a committee, etc.) to meet; come together, esp. for a formal meeting〔正式地〕聚集, 集合; 开会: *The President's foreign policy advisers convened for an emergency session.* 总统的外交政策顾问们召开紧急会议。**2** [T] to call (a group of people, committee, etc.) to meet 召集〔会议〕; 召集〔组织成员等〕开会: *He's convened (a meeting of) the council to discuss the campaign.* 他召集委员会(开会)讨论竞选事宜。

con·ven·er, -or /kənˈvinɚ; kənˈviːnəʳ/ *n esp. BrE* a member of a committee, etc., whose duty is to call meetings 〖尤英〗 会议召集人

con·ve·ni·ence /kənˈvinjəns; kənˈviːniəns/ *n* **1** [U] the quality of being convenient; suitableness for a particular purpose, situation, etc. 方便, 便利; 合宜: *We bought this house for its convenience: it's very near the shops and there is a good transport service.* 我们买这房子是取其方便: 它离商店很近, 而且交通也便利。| *For the sake of convenience, the library books are separated into different categories.* 为了方便起见, 图书馆的书都分为不同的类别。**2** [C] an apparatus, service, etc., which gives comfort or advantage to its user 便利设施; 带来方便的装置: *This house has all the latest conveniences.* 这所房子一切最新的便利设施都应有尽有。**3** [U] *usu. fml* personal comfort or advantage 〖一般正式〗〔个人的〕舒适, 自在; 便利, 好处: *He thinks only of his own convenience.* 他只考虑自己的方便。| *Please come* **at your (earliest) convenience.** (=as soon as it is convenient for you) 请您在方便时(尽早)前来。| *The arrangement* **suits his convenience** *very well.* 这安排对他来说十分方便。| *Theirs was a* **marriage of convenience.** (=they married for convenience and not because they were in love) 他们的婚姻是基于财物利益。**4** [C] *BrE for* 〖英〗 = TOILET —see also 另见 FLAG OF CONVENIENCE, PUBLIC CONVENIENCE

convenience food /·ˈ··· ˌ·/ *n* [C;U] food (such as tinned or frozen food) which is easy to prepare and can be used at any time 方便食品〈如罐头食品、速冻食品等〉

***con·ve·ni·ent** /kənˈvinjənt; kənˈviːniənt/ *adj* **1** [**(for, to)**] suited to one's needs or to the situation; not causing any difficulty 方便的, 便利的; 合宜的: *Will three o'clock be convenient for you?* 三点钟对你方便吗? | *I'm afraid this isn't a very convenient moment to see you.* 我想这个时候见你恐怕不大合适。| *They met in a mutually convenient place.* (=suited to both their needs) 他们在一个对两人都方便的地方见了面。| *For the government, the transport strike is politically convenient because it distracts people's attention from wider problems.* 在政府看来, 交通行业罢工正迎合了政治需要, 因为这可以分散人民对更重大问题的注意力。**2** [**(for)**] near; easy to reach 附近的; 近便的: *Our house is very convenient for the shops.* 我们的房子离商店很近。—opposite 反义词 **inconvenient —~ly** *adv*: *conveniently situated in a quiet suburb* 坐落在幽静而又方便的郊区

con·vent /ˈkɑnvɛnt; ˈkɒnvənt/ *n* a building or set of buildings in which NUNS live 女修道院: *She entered a convent* (=began to live there) *at the age of 16.* 她十六岁就进了修道院。—compare 比较 MONASTERY

con·ven·ti·cle /kənˈvɛntɪkl̩; kənˈventɪkəl/ *n* (in England in former times) a building used for a secret meeting of NONCONFORMISTS (=Christians in disagreement with the established state religion)〔英国历史上的〕非国教教徒秘密集会场所

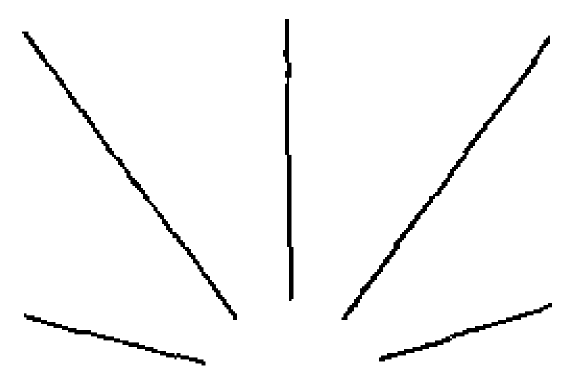
con·ven·tion /kənˈvɛnʃən; kənˈvenʃən/ *n* **1** [C;U] (an example of) generally accepted practice, esp. with regard to social behaviour 惯例; 常规; 习俗: *It is a matter of convention that businessmen should wear suits.* 商人应该穿西装, 这是惯例而已。| *the conventions of the modern novel* 现代小说的程式 | *a long-standing convention* 传统悠久的习俗 —see 参见 HABIT (USAGE) **2** [C] (a meeting of) a group of people gathered together with a shared, often political purpose〔常为政治性的〕大会, 会议; 全体与会者: *a teachers' con-*

vention 教师大会 | *the national Democratic Convention in New York* 在纽约召开的民主党全国代表大会 **3** [C] a formal agreement esp. between countries on something that is important to them all〔尤指国际间的〕公约; 协定: *The countries all agreed to sign the convention.* 这些国家都同意签订公约。| *the Geneva Convention* 日内瓦公约 —compare 比较 PACT, TREATY (1)

con·ven·tion·al /kən'vɛnʃənl̩; kən'venʃənəl/ *adj* **1** *often derog* following accepted customs and standards, sometimes too closely and without originality〖常贬〗按惯例[习俗]办事的; 因袭的, 守旧的; 传统的: *I'm afraid I'm rather conventional in my tastes.* 我恐怕在个人爱好方面是相当守旧的。| *After a few conventional opening remarks, he made a brilliant speech.* 他在开场白中讲了几句老一套的话以后, 随即做了一次非常精彩的演讲。| *More and more people are turning away from conventional Western medicine to alternative methods of treatment.* 越来越多的人不再求助于传统的西方医术而转向非传统的治疗方法。| *conventional clothes/opinions* 旧式服装; 守旧观点 —opposite 反义词 **unconventional** **2** (of a weapon, etc.) not NUCLEAR〔武器等〕常规的, 非核子的: *conventional weapons/warfare* 常规武器[战争] **—~ly** *adv* **—~ity** /kən,vɛnʃən'ælətɪ; kən,venʃə'næl̩ti/ *n* [C;U]

con·verge /kən'vɝdʒ; kən'vɜːdʒ/ *v* [I **(on)**] (of two or more things) to come together towards the same point〔两个以上东西的〕会聚, 集中: *The roads converge just before the station.* 几条公路在车站前面汇合了。| *The two armies converged on the enemy capital.* 那两支部队在敌人的首都会师了。| *Our interests appear to converge at this point.* 我们的利益在这点上似乎是一致的。—compare 比较 DIVERGE **—·vergence** *n* [C;U] **—·vergent** *adj*: *convergent lines* 相交线

converge 会聚，集中



convergent lines
相互会合的线条

con·ver·sant /kən'vɝsn̩t; kən'vɜːsənt/ *adj* [**F+with**] *fml* familiar; having knowledge of〖正式〗熟悉的; 精通的: *Before you start to play the game you should make sure you're conversant with the rules.* 你在开始玩这种游戏之前一定要做到熟悉规则。| *Are you conversant with the facts of the case?* 你熟悉这案子的情况吗?

***con·ver·sa·tion** /,kɑnvɚ'seʃən; ,kɒnvə'seɪʃən/ *n* [C;U] (an) informal talk in which people exchange news, feelings, and thoughts〔非正式的〕谈话, 交谈, 会话: *a telephone ˈconversation* 电话交谈 | *to have/hold a conversation* 进行交谈 | *It's impossible to carry on a conversation with all this noise in the background.* 在这样喧闹的环境中谈话是不可能的。| *This is a private conversation; don't interrupt!* 这是私人谈话, 别打搅! | *In today's programme, three well-known artists are* **in conversation with** (=talking to) *the President of the Academy.* 在今天的节目中, 有三位知名的艺术家要和艺术学院院长谈话。

con·ver·sa·tion·al /kɑnvɚ'seʃənl̩; ,kɒnvə'seɪʃənəl/ *adj* (of a word, phrase, or style) commonly used in conversation〔词、用语、文体等〕会话(体)的, 谈话式的, 口语的: *Business letters are not usually written in conversational style.* 写商业信件通常不用口语体。| *classes in conversational French* 法语会话课 **—~ly** *adv*

con·ver·sa·tion·al·ist /,kɑnvɚ'seʃənl̩ɪst; ,kɒnvə'seɪʃənəl̩ɪst/ *n* a person whose conversation is clever and interesting 健谈者, 善于谈话的人

conversation piece /··'·· ,·/ *n* something, e.g. an interesting object, that provides a subject for conversation 可作话题的东西, 谈话题材

con·ver·sa·zi·o·ne /,kɑnvɚ,sɑtsɪ'onɪ; ,kɒnvəsætsi'əʊni/ *n* **-ones** *or* **-oni** /-'onɪ; -'əʊni/ *It, fml* a meeting for conversation about art, literature, science, etc.〖意, 正式〗〔有关艺术、文学、科学等的社交性〕专题座谈会

con·verse^{1} /kən'vɝs; kən'vɜːs/ *v* [I **(on, about, with)**] *fml* to talk informally; have a conversation〖正式〗谈话, 交谈: *It's difficult to converse with people who hold extremist views.* 同持有过激观点的人是难以交谈的。

con·verse^{2} /kən'vɝs; 'kɒnvɜːs/ *adj* [A] *fml* (esp. of opinions, beliefs, or statements) opposite; CONTRARY^{2}〖正式〗〔观点、信仰、陈述等〕相反的: *I hold the converse opinion.* 我持相反的意见。

con·verse^{3} /'kɑnvɝs; 'kɒnvɜːs/ *n* **1** [*the*+S **(of)**] a fact, word, statement, etc., that is the opposite of another 相反的事物; 反面的事实[言词, 陈述等]: *"Buyer" is the converse of "seller".* buyer 是 seller 的相反词。**2** [*the*+S **(of)**] *tech* (in LOGIC) a statement made by changing the order of some of the words in another statement〖术语〗〔逻辑上的〕逆命题; 反题; 反面说法: *"It's windy but not wet" is the converse of "It's wet but not windy".* It's windy but not wet 是 It's wet but not windy 的反面说法。**3** [U] *old use for*〖旧〗= CONVERSATION

con·verse·ly /kən'vɝslɪ; kən'vɜːsli/ *adv* on the other hand; taking the opposite point of view 另一方面; 从另一方面来看: *This newspaper story could damage their reputation; conversely, it will give them a lot of free publicity.* 报纸上的这篇报道有可能损害他们的名誉, 不过从另一方面来看, 它将为他们做大量的免费宣传。

con·ver·sion /kən'vɝʃən; kən'vɜːʃən/ *n* **1** [C;U **(of, from, into, to)**] the act or process of converting; a change from one purpose, system, etc., to another 转变; 转化; 转换; 换算: *the conversion of kilometres into miles/steam into power* 公里换算为英里; 蒸汽转化为动力 | *conversion from coal to gas heating* 烧煤供热改为烧煤气供热 | *a company that does house conversions* (=changing large houses into several smaller units) 从事房屋改建的公司 **2** [C **(from, to)**] a change in which a person accepts a new religion, belief, etc., completely 宗教[信仰等]的改变; 归附; 皈依: *her conversion to Islam/Christianity* 她的改信伊斯兰教[基督教] | *His sudden conversion to the anti-nuclear movement may make the voters suspicious.* 他突然转到反核运动一方, 可能会使选民生疑。| *to undergo a conversion* 经历信仰[宗教]的转变 | *a deathbed conversion* (=made just before death) 临终时的皈依 **3** [C;U] *tech* (in RUGBY and American football) the act of kicking the ball over the bar of the GOAL to gain additional points〖术语〗〔橄榄球和美式足球中将球踢过球门的横木而〕附加得分

con·vert^{1} /kən'vɝt; kən'vɜːt/ *v* **1** [**I;T (to, into)**] to (cause to) change into another form, substance, or state, or from one purpose, system, etc., to another (使)转变; (使)转化; (使)转换: *Coal can be converted to gas.* 煤可以转化为煤气。| *This sofa converts into a bed.* 这沙发可以变为床。| *to convert pounds into dollars* 把英镑兑换成美元 | *They live in a converted barn.* (=a BARN changed into a house) 他们住在谷仓改建成的房屋。**2** [I;T **(from, to)**] to (persuade to) accept a particular religion, belief, etc. (使)改变信仰; (使)皈依: *John was converted (to Buddhism) by a Chinese priest.* 一位中国僧人使约翰皈依了佛教。| *Anne has converted to Catholicism.* 安妮已转而信仰天主教。| (fig. 喻) *My daughter has converted me to pop music.* (=persuaded me to like it) 我女儿使我转而喜欢流行音乐。**3** [T] *tech* (in RUGBY and American football) to complete by kicking the ball over the bar of the GOAL〖术语〗〔橄榄球和美式足球中把球踢过球门的横木后〕附加得分: *You score two points for converting a try.* 触地得分后可踢定位球再得两分。

con·vert^{2} /'kɑnvɝt; 'kɒnvɜːt/ *n* [**(to)**] a person who has been persuaded to accept a particular religion, political belief, etc. 皈依宗教者; 改变信仰者: *a convert to Christianity* 改信基督教的人 | *She's a recent convert to the idea of a European defence policy.* 她最近转变为欧洲防御政策的信奉者。

con·vert·er /kənˈvɝtɚ; kən ˈvɜːtəʳ/ *n tech* 〖术语〗**1** a machine that converts things, esp. a FURNACE in which steel is made by blowing air through melted iron 〔炼钢的〕(吹风)转炉 **2** also 又作 **convertor**— an apparatus that changes the form or direction of something, esp. one that changes the form in which information is written so that it can be accepted by a computer 〔用于计算机的〕转换器

con·ver·ti·ble^1 /kənˈvɝtəbl; kənˈvɜːtᵻbəl/ *adj* **1** [**(into)**] that can be converted 可转换的, 可改变的: *This bed is easily convertible into a sofa.* 这张床可以很容易地改成沙发用。**2** [**(into)**] (of a type of money) that can be freely exchanged for other types of money 〔货币〕可兑换的: *The dollar is a convertible currency, but the rouble is not.* 美元是可以兑换的通货, 而卢布则不是。**3** (of a car) having a roof that can be folded back 〔汽车〕有折篷的 **—-bility** /kənˌvɝtəˈbɪlətɪ; kənˌvɜːtᵻˈbɪlᵻti/ *n* [U]

convertible^2 *n* a car with a roof that can be folded back 折篷汽车

con·vex /kɑnˈvɛks; ˌkɒnˈveks◂/ *adj* curved outwards, like the surface of the eye 凸出的; 凸面的: *a convex mirror/lens* 凸镜; 凸透镜 —opposite 反义词 **concave** **—~ly** *adv* **—~ity** /kənˈvɛksətɪ; kənˈveksᵻti/ *n* [C;U]

con·vey /kənˈve; kənˈveɪ/ *v* [T] **1** [**(from, to)**] *rather fml* to take or carry from one place to another 〖比较正式〗传送; 运送; 输送: *Your luggage will be conveyed by helicopter from the airport to your hotel.* 你的行李将用直升飞机由机场运到旅馆。**2** [**(to)**] to make (feelings, ideas, thoughts, etc.) known 传达; 表达〔感情、意见、思想等〕: *Our government's anger was conveyed to their ambassador.* 我国政府的愤慨已向他们的大使作了传达。| *His music conveys a sense of optimism.* 他的音乐表达了一种乐观主义情绪。[*+wh-*] *He tried to convey how he felt.* 他试图表达他的感受。**3** [**(to)**] *law* to give the rights to (land or property) to someone 〖律〗把〔土地或财产〕让与; 转让

con·vey·ance /kənˈveəns; kənˈveɪəns/ *n* **1** [U] the act of conveying 传送; 运送; 表达: *the conveyance of goods by road* 货物通过公路运输 **2** [C] *fml* a vehicle 〖正式〗运输工具; 交通工具: *a public conveyance* 公共交通工具 **3** [C] *law* an official paper that CONVEYS (3) the right to land or property 〖律〗产权转让证书

con·vey·anc·ing /kənˈveənsɪŋ; kənˈveɪənsɪŋ/ *n* [U] the branch of law concerned with passing the ownership of property from one person to another 有关财产或其他权益让与的法律手续

con·vey·er, -or /kənˈveɚ; kənˈveɪəʳ/ *n* **1** someone or something that conveys 运送者; 传达者; 让与者; 运输装置: *the conveyer of good news* 好消息的传送者 **2** a conveyer belt 传送带

conveyer belt /· ·· ·/ *n* an endless moving belt that carries objects from one place to another 输送带, 传送带: *He took his suitcase off the conveyer belt at the airport.* 他从机场的传送带上取走自己的手提衣箱。| *a conveyer belt in a factory* 工厂的输送带

con·vict^1 /kənˈvɪkt; kənˈvɪkt/ *v* [T (**of**) *usu. pass.* 一般用于被动态] to prove or declare that (someone) is guilty of a crime after a trial in a court 证明 [宣判]〔某人〕有罪: *They were convicted of murder.* 他们被判犯有谋杀罪。| *a convicted rapist* 一个已被判刑的强奸犯 —opposite 反义词 **acquit**

con·vict^2 /ˈkɑnvɪkt; ˈkɒnvɪkt/ *n* a person who has been found guilty of a crime and sent to prison, esp. for a long time 已决犯; 囚犯〔尤指长期被监禁者〕: *an escaped convict* 越狱的囚犯

con·vic·tion /kənˈvɪkʃən; kənˈvɪkʃən/ *n* [C;U] **1** the act of convicting or being convicted of a crime 定罪; 宣判有罪: *This was her third conviction for stealing.* 这是她第三次被判犯了偷窃罪。| *His conviction caused rioting in the streets.* 他被判有罪, 引起了街头骚乱。| *They had no previous convictions.* 他们没有前科。—opposite 反义词 **acquittal** **2** (a) very firm and sincere belief 坚信, 深信; 坚定的信仰: *She's a woman of strong convictions.* 她是一位信念坚定的妇女。| *He said he wasn't frightened, but his voice lacked conviction/didn't* **carry conviction.** (=he didn't sound as if he believed what he was saying) 他说他不怕, 但他的声音听起来并不那么坚定。| *a conviction politician* (=whose beliefs tend not to change) 信念坚定的政治家 [*+that*] *She had a firm conviction that she was always right.* 她坚信自己总是正确的。

con·vince /kənˈvɪns; kənˈvɪns/ *v* [T (**of**)] to make (someone) completely certain about something; persuade 使确信; 使信服: *We finally convinced them of our innocence.* 我们终于使他们相信我们是清白的。[*+obj+(that)*] *They failed to convince the directors that their proposals would work.* 他们未能使董事们相信他们的建议是切实可行的。| *I'm convinced that she is telling the truth.* 我确信她讲的是事实。| *a convinced Christian* (=sure of his/her faith) 信仰坚定的基督徒

con·vinc·ing /kənˈvɪnsɪŋ; kənˈvɪnsɪŋ/ *adj* **1** able to convince 令人信服的: *a convincing speaker/speech* 令人信服的演说家[演讲] —opposite 反义词 **unconvincing** **2** certain; clear 肯定的; 确定无疑的: *a convincing victory* (=a win by a large number of points) 比分悬殊的胜利 | *They won by a convincing margin.* 他们以悬殊的比分获胜。**—~ly** *adv*

con·viv·i·al /kənˈvɪvɪəl; kənˈvɪviəl/ *adj* pleasantly merry and friendly 欢乐的; 友好的: *convivial companions* 欢乐的伙伴 | *a very convivial atmosphere* 热烈欢乐的气氛 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ity** /kənˌvɪvɪˈælətɪ; kənˌvɪviˈælᵻti/ *n* [U]

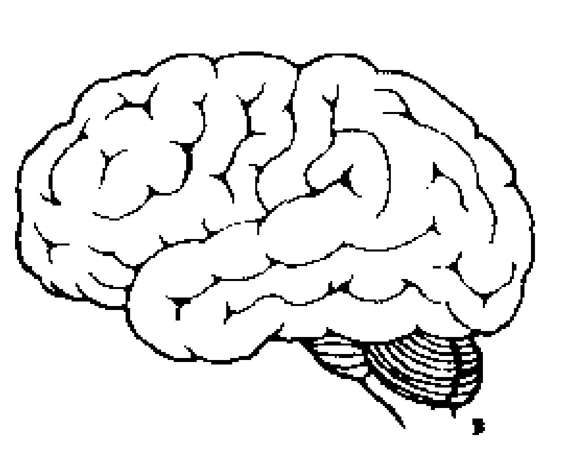
con·vo·ca·tion /ˌkɑnvəˈkeʃən; ˌkɒnvəˈkeɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of convoking 召集会议 **2** [C+*sing./pl. v*] an organization of church officials, or of members of certain universities that holds formal meetings 〔教会的〕主教会议; 〔某些大学的〕校务评议会

con·voke /kənˈvok; kənˈvəʊk/ *v* [T] *fml* to call together for a meeting 〖正式〗召开〔会议〕: *to convoke Parliament* 召开议会

con·vo·lut·ed /ˈkɑnvəˌlutɪd; ˈkɒnvəluːtᵻd/ *adj* **1** *fml* twisted; curved 〖正式〗旋绕的, 弯曲的: *sheep with convoluted horns* 有弯角的绵羊 **2** difficult to understand; COMPLICATED, esp. without good reason 不易理解的, 费解的: *convoluted arguments* 错综复杂的争论 **—~ly** *adv*

con·vo·lu·tion /ˌkɑnvəˈluʃən; ˌkɒnvəˈluːʃən/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] *fml* a fold, twist, or the act of folding or twisting 〖正式〗卷曲, 盘绕: *a snake's convolutions* 蛇的盘绕 | (fig. 喻) *the convolutions of her argument/of the story* 她的论点[故事]的错综复杂

convolution 回



the convolutions of the brain 脑回

con·vol·vu·lus /kənˈvɑlvjələs; kənˈvɒlvjᵻləs/ *n* [C;U] a climbing plant, such as the MORNING GLORY 旋花植物〈如牵牛花〉

con·voy^1 /ˈkɑnvɔɪ; ˈkɒnvɔɪ/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] **1** a group of ships or vehicles travelling together, esp. for protection 船队; 车队: *Convoys of lorries took food to the disaster area.* 货车队载着食品开往灾区。| *Cars should cross the desert* **in convoy** *in case there is a breakdown.* 汽车通过沙漠应结队而行, 以防途中某辆车抛锚。**2** a protecting force of armed ships, vehicles, soldiers, etc.; ESCORT 护航舰队; 护送(车)队: *The weapons were sent* **under convoy** *because of the danger of enemy attack.* 武器在护送之下运走, 因为有遭敌人攻击的危险。| *a naval convoy* 海军护航队

convoy^2 *v* [T] (of an armed ship, vehicle, soldiers, etc.) to go with and protect (a group of ships, vehicles, etc.) 护航; 护送

con·vulse /kənˈvʌls; kənˈvʌls/ *v* [T (**with**)] to shake violently, in or as if in convulsions 使剧烈震动; 使痉挛: *We were convulsed with laughter.* 我们笑得前仰后合。

con·vul·sion /kənˈvʌlʃən; kənˈvʌlʃən/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a number of sudden violent uncontrollable shaking movements caused esp. by illness 惊厥; 抽搐: *He couldn't drive because he sometimes had convulsions.* 他因为有时会犯惊厥，所以不能开车。| (fig. 喻) *We were all in convulsions of laughter.* 我们大家都笑得前仰后合。

con·vul·sive /kənˈvʌlsɪv; kənˈvʌlsɪv/ *adj* being, having, or producing a convulsion 惊厥的, 抽搐的; 产生惊厥[抽搐]的: *a convulsive movement of the muscles* 肌肉的抽动 —**~ly** *adv*

co·ny, coney /ˈkonɪ; ˈkəuni/ *n* **1** [C] *AmE* a rabbit 〖美〗家兔 **2** [U] rabbit fur 兔毛皮

coo /ku; kuː/ *v* [I] **1** to make (a sound like) the low soft cry of a DOVE or PIGEON〔鸽子等〕咕咕地叫 **2** to make soft loving noises 柔情地低声细语: *They all cooed over the new baby.* 他们对着新生婴儿爱抚地轻声细语。—see also 另见 **bill and coo** (BILL^4) —**coo** *n*

***cook**^{1} /kʊk; kʊk/ *v* **1** [I;T] to prepare (food) for eating by using heat; make (a dish) 烹调; 烧, 煮: *There are various ways of cooking rice.* 做米饭有多种方法。| *Do you want your vegetables cooked or raw?* 你要把蔬菜烧煮后吃还是生吃? | *I learnt how to cook at school.* 我在学校学会烹调。[*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *She cooked us a marvellous dinner.* 她为我们做了一顿非常出色的饭菜。**2** [I] (of food) to be prepared in this way〔食物〕被烧煮: *Make sure the meat cooks for at least an hour.* 要让肉至少煮上一个小时。**3** [T] *infml* to change (facts, numbers, etc.) dishonestly for one's own advantage; FALSIFY 〖非正式〗窜改; 捏造: *She was sacked for* **cooking the books.** (=stealing money by making changes in the accounts) 她因做假账而被解雇。—see also 另见 **cook someone's goose** (GOOSE)

■ USAGE 用法说明 A modern gas or electric **cooker** usually has three parts: the **oven,** the **grill** (**broiler** *AmE* 〖美〗), and the **burners** or **hotplates** on top. 现代煤气灶或电灶通常有三个部分: **oven** (烤箱), **grill** (烤架, 美语作 **broiler**)和 **burners** 或 **hotplates** (顶部的灶头灶眼)。The **oven** is used for **baking** bread and cakes, or **roasting** a large piece of meat. 烤箱用于烘面包和烤糕饼或烤大块的肉。The **grill** is an apparatus for cooking by direct heat and can be used, for example, for **grilling** (**broiling** *AmE* 〖美〗) meat or **toasting** bread (making it hard and brown). 烤架 (**grill**) 是一种通过直接加热进行烹调的装置, 可用来烤 (**grilling,** 美语 **broiling**)肉或烤 (**toasting**) 面包。The gas **burners** or electric **hotplates** can be used for **boiling** food in a pot with water, for **stewing** food (=cooking food slowly in liquid to make a **stew**) or for **frying** (=cooking food in hot fat or oil). 而 **gas burners** (煤气灶头)或 **electric hotplates** (电灶头)可用于放锅煮 (**boiling**)、炖 (**stewing**) 食物或油炸[煎] (**frying**) 食物。**Simmering** is very gentle slow boiling. 以微火慢慢地煮叫做 **simmering** (煨)。**Steaming** is cooking food in water but in an inner container so that the water does not directly touch the food. 锅内放一食物容器, 水不直接接触食物的做法叫做 **steaming** (蒸)。**Braising,** used usually of meat, means cooking slowly in a covered pot with a little fat and water. **Braising** (炖)通常指炖肉, 即锅内放少量的油和水, 盖上锅盖, 用微火煮。

cook sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] *infml* to invent falsely; CONCOCT 〖非正式〗捏造; 编造: *They cooked up some excuse about an accident, but no-one believed them.* 他们编造一些借口, 说出了意外事故, 但没有人相信他们。

***cook**^{2} *n* a person who prepares and cooks food 厨师, 炊事员: *John's a cook in a hotel.* 约翰在饭店当厨师。| *My mother is a really good cook.* 我母亲是位真正的好厨师。—compare 比较 CHEF

cook·er /ˈkʊkɚ; ˈkʊkə^r/ *n* **1** *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗|| **stove** *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗— an apparatus on which food is cooked 厨灶; 炉具 —see 参见 COOK (USAGE), and see picture at 见 KITCHEN 图 **2** a fruit, esp. an apple, suitable for cooking 宜于煮食的水果〈尤指苹果〉

cook·e·ry /ˈkʊkərɪ; ˈkʊkəri/ *n* [U] the art or skill of cooking 烹调法, 烹饪术: *cookery lessons* 烹饪课

cookery book /ˈ··· ˌ·/ also 又作 **cook·book** /ˈkʊkˌbʊk; ˈkʊkbʊk/— *n* a book on how to prepare and cook food 烹饪书; 食谱

cook·house /ˈkʊkˌhaʊs; ˈkʊkhaʊs/ *n* **-houses** /-ˌhaʊzɪz; -ˌhaʊzᵻz/ *old-fash* a kitchen in the open air, where food is cooked in a camp 〖过时〗〔野外营地的〕露天厨房; 野营厨房; 户外厨房

cook·ie /ˈkʊkɪ; ˈkʊki/ *n* **1** also 又作 **cooky**— *esp. AmE* a sweet BISCUIT 〖尤美〗小甜饼, 甜饼干: *We had cookies and coffee.* 我们吃了甜饼和咖啡。| *chocolate-chip cookies* 混有巧克力片的甜饼干 **2** *ScotE for* 〖苏格兰〗= BUN (1) **3** also 又作 **cooky**— *AmE sl* a person of a particular type 〖美, 俚〗特殊类型的人: *a smart/tough cookie* 聪明[强壮]的人

cook·ing /ˈkʊkɪŋ; ˈkʊkɪŋ/ *adj* [A] suitable for or used in cooking 烹调用的: *cooking sherry* 烧菜用的雪利料酒 | *cooking oil* 烧菜用的油

cooking ap·ple /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* an apple that one eats cooked 煮熟吃的苹果 —compare 比较 EATING APPLE

cook·out /ˈkʊkˌaʊt; ˈkʊk-aʊt/ *n infml, esp. AmE* a meal cooked and eaten outdoors 〖非正式, 尤美〗在露天煮吃的野餐

***cool**^{1} /kul; kuːl/ *adj* **1** neither warm nor very cold; pleasantly cold 凉的, 凉爽的: *a cool day* 凉爽的一天 | *A cool breeze blew off the sea.* 凉爽的微风从海边吹来。| *a nice cool beer* 清凉可口的啤酒 | *As it was a hot day, she wore a cool dress.* 因为天气热, 她穿了一件凉快的衣服。—see 参见 COLD (USAGE) **2** calm and not easily excited 冷静的; 沉着的; 不易激动的: *If you hear the fire bell, keep cool and don't panic.* 你如果听到火警铃, 要保持镇定, 不要惊慌。| *We need someone with a cool head.* (=who doesn't get too excited) 我们需要头脑冷静的人。**3** [(**towards**)] lacking warm feelings; not as friendly as usual 冷淡的; 冷漠的: *He seemed rather cool towards me today—I wonder if I've offended him.* 他今天似乎对我冷冰冰的, 不知道我是否得罪了他。| *The president was given a cool reception when he visited London.* 总统访问伦敦时, 受到冷淡的接待。**4** disrespectful in a calmly self-confident way 无礼的: *And then, as cool as you like, he picked up the contract and tore it in half.* 然后, 他非常不礼貌地拿起合同撕成两半。**5** [A] *infml* (used to give force to an expression, esp. to large amounts of money) 〖非正式〗〔钱的数额〕整整的; 不折不扣的: *He earns a cool half million a year.* 他一年收入整整五十万。**6** *old-fash sl* very good 〖过时, 俚〗好的, 极妙的: *You look real(ly) cool in that new dress.* 你穿那件新衣服显得漂亮极啦。—**~ish** *adj* —**coolly** /ˈkullɪ; ˈkuːl-li/ *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

cool^2 *v* [I;T (DOWN)] **1** to (cause to) become cool (使)变凉: *We opened the windows to cool the room.* 为了使屋里凉快, 我们打开了窗子。| *a water-cooled/air-cooled engine* 水冷[气冷]发动机 | *Let your tea cool (down) a little before you drink it.* 让茶稍凉一点你再喝。| (fig. 喻) *Their initial enthusiasm soon cooled.* 他们最初的热情很快冷了下来。—compare 比较 WARM^2 **2 cool it** *infml* keep calm; calm down 〖非正式〗冷静一点 **3 cool one's heels** to be forced to wait 被迫久候, 空等: *He kept them cooling their heels an hour outside his door.* 他让他们在门外等候了一小时之久。

cool down *phr v* [I;T (=**cool** sbdy. **down**)] to (cause to) become calmer and less excited (使)冷静下来; 变冷淡: *It took me a long time to cool down after the argument.* 辩论之后, 我好长时间才平静下来。| *I tried to cool her down but she was too angry.* 我试图使她平静下来, 但她还是非常生气。

cool^3 *n* **1** [*the*+S] a temperature that is pleasantly cold 凉爽(的气温): *the cool of the evening* 夜晚的凉爽 **2**

keep/lose one's cool *sl* to keep/lose one's calmness and self control〖俚〗保持[失去]冷静

cool^4 *adv* **play it cool** to behave in a calm and unexcited way; not lose one's temper 冷静对待; 镇定应付: *They expected us to be angry, but we had decided to play it cool.* 他们预计我们会生气, 但我们已决定冷静对待。

coo·lant /'kulənt; 'kuːlənt/ *n* [C;U] *tech* (a) liquid used for cooling down part of a machine or apparatus that gets hot〖术语〗冷却剂

cool·er /'kulɚ; 'kuːləʳ/ *n* **1** [C] a container in which something is cooled or kept cool 冷却器: *a wine cooler* 酒冷却器 **2** [*the*+S] *sl* prison〖俚〗牢房

cool-head·ed /ˌ· '··/ *adj* calm; not easily excited 头脑冷静的, 沉着的: *a cool-headed person/decision* 头脑冷静的人[决定]

coo·lie /'kulɪ; 'kuːli/ *n* (esp. in India and some parts of the Far East) an unskilled worker〔尤指印度和远东部分地区的〕苦力

cooling-off pe·ri·od /ˌ·· '· ˌ···/ *n* a period before a STRIKE^2 when unions and employers have a chance to reach an agreement 冷却期〔罢工前劳资双方有机会达成协议的时期〕

coon /kun; kuːn/ *n* **1** *taboo derog sl* a black person (considered extremely offensive)〖讳, 贬, 俚〗黑鬼〔有强烈冒犯含义〕**2** *AmE infml for*〖美, 非正式〗= RACCOON

coop^1 /kup; kuːp/ *n* a cage for small animals, esp. hens〔尤指〕鸡笼; 禽舍

coop^2 *v*

coop sbdy./sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T (**in**) *usu. pass.* 一般用于被动态] to shut into a small space; CONFINE 把…关入笼中; 把〔人〕拘禁起来: *cooped up in a tiny room/in prison* 被关进小房间[牢房]

coo·per /'kupɚ; 'kuːpəʳ/ *n* a person who makes barrels 制桶[修桶]工人

co·op·e·rate, co-operate /ko'ɑpəˌret; kəʊ'ɒpəreɪt/ *v* [I (**with, in**)] to work or act together for a shared purpose 合作, 协作: *They'll get the job finished much more quickly if they all cooperate.* 如果他们都合作, 他们会更快完成这项工作。| *The British cooperated with the French in designing the satellite.* 英法两国合作设计人造卫星。[*+to-v*] *Several countries cooperated to build the new plane.* 几个国家合作制造新的飞机。—**-rator** *n*

co·op·e·ra·tion, co-op- /koˌɑpə'reʃən; kəʊˌɒpə'reɪʃən/ *n* [**U** (**with**)] **1** the act of working together for a shared purpose 合作, 协作: *This film was produced in cooperation with Australian TV.* 这部影片是同澳大利亚电视台合作制作的。**2** willingness to work together; help 乐于合作[配合]: *I need your cooperation in this matter.* 这件事我需要你的协助。| *The union decided on a policy of non-cooperation with the management.* 工会决定一项与资方不合作的政策。

co·op·e·ra·tive^1 /ko'ɑpəˌretɪv; kəʊ'ɒpərətɪv/ *adj* **1** willing to cooperate; helpful 合作的, 协作的: *The management would like to thank the staff for being so cooperative.* 资方要感谢全体员工的通力合作。—opposite 反义词 **uncooperative** **2** [*no comp.* 无比较级] made, done, or operated by people working together 合作进行的: *a cooperative farm/venture* 合作农场[企业] —**~ly** *adv*

cooperative^2 also 又作 **co-op** /ko 'ɑp; 'kəʊ ɒp/— *n* a COOPERATIVE^1(2) firm, farm, shop, etc., esp. one that is owned and run by all the people who work in it 合作社: *a farm cooperative* 农业合作社 | *We decided to set up a cooperative.* 我们决定开办一家合作社。

co-opt /ko 'ɑpt; ˌkəʊ 'ɒpt/ *v* [T (**into, onto**)] (of a committee or similar group) to choose, but not elect (someone) as a member by the votes of all the existing members〔由委员会或类似群体的现有成员〕推举[增补]…为新成员: *I was co-opted onto the board of directors.* 我被董事会增选为新董事。

co·or·di·nate^1 /ko'ɔrdn̩ˌet; kəʊ'ɔːd̩neɪt/ *v* [T] to make (people or things) work together, esp. so as to increase effectiveness 使协调; 使调和: *She's a beautiful dancer: all her movements are perfectly coordinated.* 她是位出色的舞蹈家, 她所有的动作都非常协调。| *We used a computer to coordinate the marketing campaign.* 我们使用一台电子计算机来协调推销活动。| *a well coordinated response to the enemy attack* 对敌人的进攻给以协调一致的回击

co·or·di·nate^2 /ko'ɔrdn̩ɪt; kəʊ'ɔːd̩n̩t/ *n tech* one of a set of numbers and/or letters that give the exact position of a point on a map〖术语〗坐标

coordinate^3 *adj* [A] *tech*〖术语〗**1** equal in importance or rank; not SUBORDINATE 同等的; 并列的: *coordinate clauses in a sentence, joined by "and"* 一个句子中用 and 连接的并列子句 **2** of or based on COORDINATES^2 坐标的 —**~ly** *adv*

co·or·di·nates /ko'ɔrdn̩ɪts; kəʊ'ɔːd̩n̩ts/ *n* [P] separate women's garments that are intended to be worn together because the colours match〔在颜色上搭配而要一起穿的〕配套服装

co·or·di·na·tion /koˌɔrdn̩'eʃən; kəʊˌɔːd̩'neɪʃən/ *n* [U] **1** [(**of**)] the act of coordinating (COORDINATE^1) 协调, 调和: *careful coordination of our research efforts* 对我们研究工作的精心协调 **2** the way in which muscles work together when performing a movement〔肌肉的〕协调: *Dancers need good coordination/a sense of coordination.* 舞蹈演员需要良好的动作协调[协调意识]。

coot /kut; kuːt/ *n* a small dark grey water bird with a short beak 白骨顶〔水鸟〕

cop^1 /kɑp; kɒp/ *n infml* a policeman or policewoman〖非正式〗警察, 女警察

cop^2 *v* **-pp-** [T] *sl, esp. BrE*〖俚, 尤英〗**1** to catch (someone doing something wrong) 抓住〔做坏事的人〕, 逮住 **2 cop it** to be in serious trouble 遇到大麻烦, 挨罚: *You'll really cop it if they catch you smoking again!* 如果他们抓住你再吸烟的话, 你就倒霉了。**3 Cop that!** Look at that! 看那儿!

cop out *phr v* [I (**of, on**)] *sl, often derog* to avoid the responsibility of making a difficult decision or acting according to one's principles〖俚, 常贬〗逃避作出困难决定或按原则行事的责任: *Don't try to cop out (of it) by telling me you're too busy!* 你不要推说很忙而企图逃避责任! —**cop-out** /'· ·/ *n*: *His decision not to sack the strikers was regarded by some people as a bit of a cop-out.* 他决定不解雇罢工者, 这被有些人看成有点逃避责任。

cop^3 *n BrE sl*〖英, 俚〗**1 a fair cop** a fair or just ARREST 抓得好, 抓得有理 **2 not much cop** not very good 无甚价值: *This film isn't much cop.* 这部影片不怎么样。

cope^1 /kop; kəʊp/ *v* [I (**with**)] to deal successfully with a difficult situation〔成功地〕应付, 对付: *The factory coped very well with the sudden increase in demand.* 工厂妥善处理了需求突然增多的问题。| *With three small children, she just couldn't cope on her own.* 她带着三个小孩, 真是无法独自应付。

cope^2 *n* a long loose garment worn by priests on special occasions〔教士主持特别仪式时所穿的〕长袍

Co·per·ni·can sys·tem /ko'pɝnɪkən ˌsɪstəm; kəʊ'pɜːn̩kən ˌsɪst̩m/ *n* [*the*] the idea, first suggested by Copernicus (1473–1543), that the Earth and the other PLANETS in our system travel round the sun 哥白尼体系〔地球和行星绕太阳运转的学说〕—compare 比较 PTOLEMAIC SYSTEM

cop·i·er /'kɑpɪɚ; 'kɒpiəʳ/ *n* a machine for making photographic copies; PHOTOCOPIER 复印机; 影印机

co·pi·lot /ko'paɪlət; 'kəʊˌpaɪlət/ *n* a pilot who shares the control of a plane with the main pilot 飞机副驾驶员

cop·ing /'kopɪŋ; 'kəʊpɪŋ/ *n* the top row of stone or brick on a wall or roof〔墙顶或屋顶的〕护顶; 盖顶: *The wall was attractively topped off with some* **coping stones.** 这墙顶上引人注目地加上了一些盖顶石。

co·pi·ous /'kopɪəs; 'kəʊpiəs/ *adj* plentiful; ABUNDANT 丰富的: *copious tears* 如泉涌般的泪水 | *copious quantities of food* 大量丰富的食品 —**~ly** *adv*

***cop·per**^{1} /'kɑpɚ; 'kɒpəʳ/ *n* **1** [U] a soft reddish metal that is a simple substance (ELEMENT), is easily shaped, and allows heat and electricity to pass through it easily

铜: *copper pipes* 铜管 | *copper wires* 铜线 | *The chemical symbol for copper is "Cu".* 铜的化学符号是 Cu。**2** [C] *BrE infml, becoming rare* a coin of low value made of copper or BRONZE 〖英, 非正式, 渐罕〗铜币: *He had only a few coppers in his pocket.* 他口袋里只有几个铜币。**3** [U] a reddish-brown colour 红棕色: *copper hair* 红棕色的头发 **—~ly** *adj*

copper^2 *n infml* a policeman or policewoman 〖非正式〗警察, 女警察

copper-bot·tomed /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *adj infml* safe in every way; completely without risk 〖非正式〗各方面都安全的; 极其安全的: *a copper-bottomed investment* 完全可靠的投资

cop·per·plate /ˈkɑpɚˌplet; ˈkɒpəpleɪt/ *n* [U] neat regular curving old-fashioned handwriting, usu. with all the letters of a word joined together 工整的书写体: *The invitation was written in fine copperplate handwriting.* 请帖是用精美的书写体书写的。

cop·ra /ˈkɑprə; ˈkɒprə/ *n* [U] the dried flesh of the COCONUT, from which oil is pressed for making soap 干椰子肉〔榨出之油可制肥皂〕

copse /kɑps; kɒps/ also 又作 **cop·pice** /ˈkɑpɪs; ˈkɒpᵻs/— *n* a small wood of trees or bushes 矮树丛; 灌木林

Cop·tic /ˈkɑptɪk; ˈkɒptɪk/ *adj* of the Coptic church, or the language used in its religious services 关于科普特教会的; 科普特教会礼拜时所用的语言

Coptic Church /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [*the*] a branch of the Christian church based in Ethiopia and Egypt 科普特教会〔埃及和埃塞俄比亚的基督教派〕

cop·u·la /ˈkɑpjələ; ˈkɒpjᵿlə/ *n tech* (in grammar) a special type of verb which connects the subject of a sentence with the COMPLEMENT. In this dictionary copulas are marked [L] 〖术语〗连系动词; 系词: *In the sentence "The house seems big", "seems" is a copula.* 在 The house seems big 一句中, seems 是连系动词。

cop·u·late /ˈkɑpjəˌlet; ˈkɒpjᵿleɪt/ *v* [I (**with**)] *fml* to have sex 〖正式〗交媾; 交配 **—-lation** /ˌkɑpjəˈleʃən; ˌkɒpjᵿˈleɪʃən/ *n* [U]

cop·u·la·tive /ˈkɑpjəˌletiv; ˈkɒpjᵿlətɪv/ *adj, n tech* (describing) a word or word group that connects other words or word groups 〖术语〗连系的; 连(接)词: *a* **copulative conjunction** *such as "and"* 联合连词, 如 and

***cop·y**^{1} /ˈkɑpɪ; ˈkɒpi/ *n* **1** [C (**of**)] a thing made to be exactly like another 复制件; 副本: *I sent the letter, but kept a copy for my files.* 我发了信, 但留了份副本存档。| *It's not a genuine Michelangelo—it's only a copy.* 这不是米开朗琪罗的真迹——这不过是个摹本。| *The secretary made a copy of the document.* 秘书把文件复制了一份。**2** [C (**of**)] a single example of a magazine, book, newspaper, etc. 〔杂志、图书、报纸等的〕一份; 一册: *Did yo get your copy of "The Times" today?* 你今天收到《泰晤士报》了吗? | *This book has already sold over a million copies.* 这本书已销售一百多万册。**3** [U] *tech* written material to be printed 〖术语〗准备排印的书面材料: *All copy must be typewritten and sent to the editor by Monday morning.* 所有付印稿必须用打字机打好, 在星期一上午送交给编辑。| *a copy editor* 文字编辑 | *clever advertising copy* 巧妙的广告文稿 | *I know it's a very sad story, but my editor thinks it's good copy.* (=interesting news) 我认为这是一个非常悲惨的故事, 可是编辑却认为这是一条吸引人的新闻。—see also 另见 FAIR COPY, HARD COPY, SOFT COPY

***copy**^{2} *v* **1** [T] to make a copy of 复制, 抄写: *Would you copy this letter for me, please?* 请为我复印一下这封信好吗? **2** [T] to follow (someone or something) as a standard or pattern; IMITATE 模仿; 仿效: *Street fashion tends to copy the clothes produced by the big Paris designers.* 街上的时装趋向于模仿由巴黎设计大师设计的服装。**3** [I;T (**from, off**)] *derog* to cheat by writing (exactly the same thing) as someone else 〖贬〗抄袭: *Their answers are exactly the same—one of them must have copied from the other.* 他们的答案完全相同——他们当中的一个人一定是抄袭了另一个的答案。

copy sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] to write (something) exactly as written elsewhere 抄写出〔复本〕: *I copied out her notes into my notebook.* 我把她的笔记抄在我的笔记本上。

cop·y·book^1 /ˈkɑpɪˌbʊk; ˈkɒpibʊk/ *n* a book containing examples of good handwriting, formerly used in schools as a standard for pupils learning to write 字帖, 习字簿 —see also 另见 **blot one's copybook** (BLOT^2)

copybook^2 *adj* [A] *BrE* completely suitable or correct 〖英〗(非常)正确的: *a copybook answer* 正确的答案

cop·y·cat /ˈkɑpɪˌkæt; ˈkɒpikæt/ *n derog infml* a person who copies other people's behaviour, dress, manners, work, etc., in a completely unoriginal way 〖贬, 非正式〗模仿他人行为[衣着等]的人; 无创造性的模仿者: *Don't be such a copycat!* 不要老是这样模仿别人。| *a copycat crime/killing* (=similar to a famous crime that another person has done) 模仿性的犯罪; 模仿他人的凶杀

cop·y·ist /ˈkɑpɪɪst; ˈkɒpi-ᵻst/ *n* a person who makes written copies 抄写员, 誊写员

cop·y·right /ˈkɑpɪˌraɪt; ˈkɒpiraɪt/ *n* [C;U] the right in law to be the only producer or seller of a book, play, film or record for a fixed period of time 版权; 著作权: *Who holds/owns the copyright for/on the book: you, or the publisher?* 谁拥有这本书的版权, 是你自己, 还是出版社? | *Copying this videocassette without permission would be a breach/infringement of copyright.* 未经允许复制这一录像带是侵犯版权的行为。

cop·y·writ·er /ˈkɑpɪˌraɪtɚ; ˈkɒpiraɪtəʳ/ *n* a person who writes the words for advertisements 广告文字撰稿人

coq·ue·try /ˈkokɪtrɪ; ˈkɒkᵻtri/ *n* [C;U] a behaviour typical of a coquette 〔女人的〕卖弄风情

co·quette /koˈkɛt; kəʊˈket/ *n* a woman who tries to attract the admiration of men without having sincere feelings for them; a woman who FLIRTS 卖弄风情的女人 **—-quettish** *adj* **—-quettishly** *adv*

cor·a·cle /ˈkɔrəkl̩; ˈkɒrəkəl/ *n* a small light round boat, built like a basket, sometimes used by fishermen on Irish and Welsh lakes 〔爱尔兰和威尔士渔民在湖泊上使用的〕科拉科尔小舟

cor·al^1 /ˈkɑrəl; ˈkɒrəl/ *n* [U] a white, pink, or reddish stonelike substance formed from the bones of very small sea animals. It is often used for making jewellery 珊瑚: *a coral island/necklace* 珊瑚岛; 珊瑚项链 | *The ship was wrecked on a coral reef.* 这条船在珊瑚暗礁上撞毁了。

coral^2 *adj* having a pink or reddish orange colour 珊瑚色的, 粉红[橘红]色的: *coral lipstick* 珊瑚色的唇膏

cor an·glais /ˌkɔr ˈɔŋgleɪ; ˌkɔːr ˈɒŋgleɪ/ || **English horn** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* **cors anglais** (*same pronunciation* 读音相同) *Fr* a musical instrument of the WOODWIND family, like a large OBOE 〖法〗英国管〔一种木管乐器, 似双簧管〕

cor·bel /ˈkɔrbl̩; ˈkɔːbəl/ *n tech* a piece of stone or wood built out from a wall as a support for a beam or other heavy object 〖术语〗〔自墙上伸出作支撑用的石头或木头制的〕梁托, 翅托

cor bli·mey /kɔr ˈblaɪmɪ; ˌkɔː ˈblaɪmi/ also 又作 **blimey**— *interj BrE old-fash sl* (used for showing surprise) 〖英, 过时, 俚〗哎呀〔表示惊讶的声音〕

***cord**^{1} /kɔrd; kɔːd/ *n* **1** [C;U] (a piece of) thick string or thin rope 粗线; 细绳; 索, 带: *I tied the suitcase shut with a piece of cord.* 我用绳把箱子捆上。**2** [C;U] (a piece of) wire with a protective covering, for connecting electrical equipment to a supply of electricity 电线 **3** [U] CORDUROY 灯芯绒; 条绒布: *a cord skirt* 一条灯芯绒裙子 —see also 另见 COMMUNICATION CORD, SPINAL CORD, UMBILICAL CORD, VOCAL CORDS **—~less** *adj*: *a cordless telephone* (=working by radio) 无线电话

cord^2 *v* [T] to tie, bind, or connect with cord 用绳索捆扎: *a corded bundle of hay* 一捆扎好的干草

cord·age /ˈkɔrdɪdʒ; ˈkɔːdɪdʒ/ *n* [U] rope or cord in general, esp. on a ship 绳索〔总称〕; 船用索具

cor·di·al^1 /ˈkɔrdʒəl; ˈkɔːdiəl/ *n* [U] fruit juice which is added to water and drunk〔加水后作饮料的〕果汁: *lemon cordial* 柠檬果汁

cordial^2 *adj* warmly friendly 热诚的; 友好的: *a cordial smile/welcome/reception* 热诚的微笑［欢迎, 接待］ — **~ity** /kɔrˈdʒæləti; ˌkɔːdiˈælɨti/ *n* [U]

cor·di·al·ly /ˈkɔrdʒəli; ˈkɔːdiəli/ *adv* **1** in a cordial manner 热诚地; 诚挚地: *You are cordially invited to the wedding.* 热诚邀请你参加婚礼。**2 dislike/hate/etc. cordially** to dislike/hate/etc. very strongly 强烈厌恶［憎恨等］

cor·dite /ˈkɔrdaɪt; ˈkɔːdaɪt/ *n* [U] *tech* smokeless explosive powder〖术语〗无烟火药

cor·don^1 /ˈkɔrdn̩; ˈkɔːdn/ *n* **1** a line of police, military vehicles, etc., placed round an area to protect or enclose it 警戒线: *The police immediately put a cordon round the accident to keep people away.* 警察立刻在事故现场周围设置警戒线, 不让人们靠近。**2** *tech* a fruit tree with its branches cut so that it grows as a single stem, esp. flat against a wall〖术语〗〔尤指倚墙而生的〕单干形果树

cordon^2 *v*

cordon sthg. ↔ **off** *phr v* [T] to surround (an area) with a line of police, military vehicles, etc. 设置警戒线围起: *The demonstrators couldn't reach the embassy because the whole area was cordoned off.* 由于整个地区围起了警戒线, 示威者无法靠近大使馆。

cor·don bleu /kɔrˈdɔ̃ ˈblœ; ˌkɔːdɒŋ ˈblɜː/ *adj* [A] *Fr* of or practising cooking at the highest standard〖法〗烹饪手艺高超的: *She's a real cordon bleu cook!* 她是一位手艺一流的厨师。| *a course in cordon bleu cookery* 高级烹调课(程)

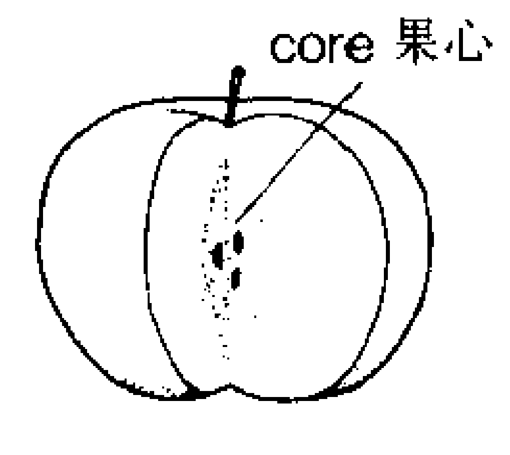
cords /kɔrdz; kɔːdz/ also 又作 **cor·du·roys** /ˌkɔrdəˈrɔɪz; ˈkɔːdʒʉrɔɪz/— *n* [P] *infml* trousers made from corduroy〖非正式〗灯芯绒裤: *a pair of cords* 一条灯芯绒裤

cor·du·roy /ˌkɔrdəˈrɔɪ; ˈkɔːdʒʉrɔɪ/ *n* [U] thick strong cotton cloth with thin raised lines on it, used esp. for making outer clothing 灯芯绒, 条绒布: *a corduroy jacket* 灯芯绒夹克

corduroy road /ˌ··· ˈ·/ *n* (esp. in the US) a rough road made from logs laid side by side 用木排铺的路

core^1 /kor; kɔːʳ/ *n* **1** the hard central part containing the seeds of certain fruits, such as the apple〔苹果等含籽的〕果心: *I ate the apple, and threw the core away.* 我吃掉苹果并扔掉了果心。**2** [(**of**) *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] the most important or central part of anything〔任何事物的〕核心, 最重要部分: *The Earth has an iron core.* 地球有个铁的核心。| *The belief in free enterprise is at the core of their political thinking.* 相信自由企业制是他们政治思想的核心。| *the core of the problem* 问题的核心 **3** *tech*〖术语〗**a** a bar of MAGNETIC metal used in an electric motor to provide a path for the magnetic field 电磁铁的磁心 **b** a ring-shaped piece of MAGNETIC material used in computer memories 磁心〔磁性材料制成的环形体, 用于计算机存储器〕**4 to the core** thoroughly; completely 十分地; 彻底地: *She's American to the core.* 她是个地地道道的美国人。| *The system is* **rotten to the core.** (=thoroughly bad) 这个制度腐败透顶。—see also 另见 HARD CORE

core 果心



core^2 *v* [T] to remove the core from (a fruit) 去掉〔水果的〕果心

co·re·li·gion·ist /ˌko·rɪˈlɪdʒənɪst; ˌkəurɨˈlɪdʒənɨst/ *n* a member of the same religion 信奉同一宗教的人, 教友

cor·er /ˈkorɚ; ˈkɔːrəʳ/ *n* a specially shaped knife for coring apples 去果心的刀, 〔水果的〕去核器

co·re·spon·dent /ˌko·rɪˈspɑndənt; ˌkəurɨˈspɒndənt/ *n law* a person charged with ADULTERY (=sex outside marriage) with the wife or husband of a person wanting a DIVORCE (=an end to the marriage)〖律〗共同被告〔在离婚诉讼中与原告的配偶通奸者〕—compare 比较 CORRESPONDENT, RESPONDENT

core time /ˈ· ·/ *n* [U] *BrE* the period during the middle part of the day when an office or other place of work that operates FLEXITIME expects all its people to be working〖英〗〔弹性工作时间制中所有人员都在上班的〕核心上班时间〔多为每天中间的一段时间〕

cor·gi /ˈkɔrgi; ˈkɔːgi/ *n* **corgis** a small dog with short legs and a pointed nose 一种腿短鼻尖的小狗

co·ri·an·der /ˌkɔriˈændɚ; ˌkɒriˈændəʳ/ *n* [U] the strong-tasting leaves or seeds of a small plant, used for giving a special taste to esp. Asian food 芫荽, 香菜

Co·rin·thi·an /kəˈrɪnθɪən; kəˈrɪnθiən/ *adj* of, like, or typical of the most richly decorated style of ancient Greek building 科林斯式建筑物风格的〔装饰华丽的, 具有古希腊建筑的风格〕: *Corinthian columns* 科林斯式柱 —compare 比较 DORIC, IONIC

cork^1 /kɔrk; kɔːk/ *n* **1** [U] the light springy BARK (=the outer covering) of the **cork oak** (=a tree from Southern Europe and North Africa) 软木橡树的树皮: *cork tiles on the floor* 用软木橡树皮铺贴的地板 | *a cork mat* 软木橡树皮铺垫 | *Cork always floats.* 软木橡树皮总是能够漂浮的。**2** [C] a round piece of this material, or something of the same shape made of rubber or plastic, fixed into the neck of a bottle to close it tightly 软木瓶塞; 软木塞: *I couldn't get the cork out of the wine bottle—I didn't have a corkscrew.* 我打不开这瓶酒的瓶塞——我没有开瓶的螺丝起子。

cork^2 *v* [T (UP)] to close the neck of (a bottle or similar container) tightly with a cork 用软木塞紧塞〔瓶口〕—opposite 反义词 **uncork**

cork sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] *infml* to keep (esp. feelings) unexpressed; SUPPRESS〖非正式〗抑制〔尤指感情〕: *corked-up emotions* 抑制着的情绪

cork·age /ˈkɔrkɪdʒ; ˈkɔːkɪdʒ/ *n* [U] *BrE* the charge made by a hotel or restaurant for allowing people to drink wine which they have brought with them〖英〗〔对自带酒顾客收取的〕开瓶费

corked /kɔrkt; kɔːkt/ *adj* (of wine) tasting bad because of a decaying cork〔酒由于软木塞腐朽而〕味道不佳的, 带瓶塞味的

cork·er /ˈkɔrkɚ; ˈkɔːkəʳ/ *n old-fash infml* a very interesting, noticeable, or excellent person or thing〖过时, 非正式〗引人注意、非常有趣或出类拔萃的人［事］

cork·screw^1 /ˈkɔrkskru; ˈkɔːkskruː/ *n* an apparatus of twisted metal with a handle, used for pulling CORKS^1 (2) out of bottles〔拔软木塞的〕螺丝起子, 瓶塞钻 —see picture at 见 SCREW 图

corkscrew^2 *adj* [A] shaped like a corkscrew; SPIRAL 螺旋形的

corm /kɔrm; kɔːm/ *n tech* the thick underground stem of certain plants, from which the flowers and leaves grow in the spring〖术语〗〔植物的〕球茎

cor·mo·rant /ˈkɔrmərənt; ˈkɔːmərənt/ *n* a large black fish-eating seabird with a long neck and a beak like a hook 鸬鹚 —see picture at 见 WATER BIRD 图

***corn**^{1} /kɔrn; kɔːn/ *n* [U] **1** *BrE* (the seed of) any of various types of grain plants, such as BARLEY, OATS, and esp. wheat〖英〗谷物〔尤指小麦〕; 谷粒: *a field of ripe corn* 一片成熟的谷物 **2** *esp. AmE & AustrE for*〖尤美及澳〗= **a** MAIZE **b** SWEET CORN —see also 另见 INDIAN CORN

corn^2 *n* a painful area of thick hard skin on the foot, usu. on or near a toe 鸡眼 —see also 另见 **tread on someone's corns** (TREAD^2)

corn bread /ˈ· ·/ *n* [U] (esp. in the US) bread made from crushed CORN^1 (2) 玉米粉面包

corn·cob /ˈkɔrnˌkɑb; ˈkɔːnkɒb/ also 又作 **cob**— *n* the woody central part of an ear of CORN^1 (2) 玉米穗轴

corn·crake /ˈkɔrnˌkrek ˈkɔːnkreɪk/ *n* a European bird with a loud sharp cry 秧鸡

cor·ne·a /ˈkɔrnɪə; ˈkɔːniə/ *n* a strong transparent protective covering on the front outer surface of the eye〔眼球的〕角膜 —see picture at 见 EYE 图 **—-neal** *adj*

corned beef /ˌ· ˈ·/ also 又作 **bully beef**— *n* [U] a kind of pressed cooked BEEF in tins 〔罐头装的〕咸牛肉

cor·ne·li·an /kɔr'niljən; kɔː'niːliən/ also 又作 **carnelian**— *n* a reddish, reddish-brown, or white stone used in jewellery 红玉髓, 光玉髓(石)

***cor·ner**^{1} /'kɔrnɚ; 'kɔːnər/ *n* **1** [**(of)**] (the inside or outside of) the point at which two lines, edges, surfaces, roads, etc. meet 角; 拐角处; 角落: *I hit my knee on the corner of the table.* 我的膝盖碰到了桌子角。| *The number's in the top left-hand corner of the page.* 号码在这页的左上角。| *There's a telephone at the corner of the street.* 这条街的拐角有电话。| *Out of the corner of my eye, I saw them sneaking out of the room.* 我从眼角瞟去, 看到他们从房间里溜走了。| *They live* **just round the corner.** (=very near) 他们就住在附近。| (fig. 喻) *Politicians are always telling us that better times are just round the corner.* (=coming soon) 政客们总是告诉我们说, 好时光很快就要来临。| (fig. 喻) *The company has been through a bad period but I think we've now* **turned the corner.** (=the situation is improving) 公司经历了一段困难时期, 但我认为现在我们的情况正在好转。| *a corner shop* 一家位于街角的商店 **2** [**(of)**] a part of the world, esp. a distant one 天涯海角; 远方: *People came from* **all four corners of the world** (=from every country) *to see the Olympic Games.* 人们从世界各地前来观看奥运会。| *They live in a remote corner of England.* 他们住在英国一个偏远的地方。**3** a difficult or threatening position from which it is difficult to escape 困境, 绝路: *They've forced me into a corner: I'm going to have to give them what they want.* 他们把我逼得走投无路, 因此他们现在要什么我就得给他们什么。| *The champion's in a* **tight corner** *here: it looks as if he's going to lose the game.* 这位锦标保持者处境困难, 看来他将会输掉这场比赛。**4** also 又作 **corner kick** /'·· ·/ — (in football) a kick taken from the corner of the field 〔足球赛〕角球: *They scored from a corner.* 他们踢角球得分。**5** [**(on)** *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a position of complete control over the supply of certain goods 垄断: *They're trying to establish a corner on the silver market.* 他们企图垄断白银市场。**6** **-cornered** /'kɔrnɚd; 'kɔːnəd/ having the stated number or kind of corners 有…角的: *a three-cornered hat* 三角帽 | (fig. 喻) *The election was a three-cornered fight.* (=with three parties competing against each other) 选举是一场三角斗争。—see also 另见 HOLE-AND-CORNER, **cut corners** (CUT^1)

corner^2 *v* **1** [T] to force (a person or animal) into a difficult or threatening position 把〔人或动物〕逼入困境: *He fought like a cornered animal.* 他作困兽之斗。**2** [T] to gain control of (the supply of certain goods) 垄断: *They're buying all the wheat they can get hold of, because they're trying to* **corner the market.** 他们买进他们能得到的所有小麦, 因为他们企图垄断市场。**3** [I] (of a vehicle, driver, etc.) to turn a corner 〔车辆、司机等〕转弯: *My car corners well even in wet weather.* 即使在下雨天, 我的车子转弯也转得很好。

cor·ner·stone /'kɔrnɚˌston; 'kɔːnəstəʊn/ *n* [**(of)**] **1** a stone set at one of the bottom corners of a building, often put in place at a special ceremony 基石; 奠基石: *The mayor laid the cornerstone of the new library.* 市长为新图书馆奠基。**2** something of first importance, on which everything else is based 基础; 基本: *Wage control is the cornerstone of the government's economic policy.* 控制工资是政府经济政策的基础。

cor·net /'kɔrnɪt; 'kɔːn$_{\text{ɪ}}^{\text{ə}}$t/ *n* **1** a small brass musical instrument like a TRUMPET 短号 **2** *BrE* 〖英〗|| also 又作 **cone** *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗 — a thin pastry container for ICE-CREAM, pointed at one end, to be eaten together with its contents 〔装冰淇淋的〕圆锥形蛋卷

corn ex·change /'· ·ˌ·/ *n* a place where corn is bought and sold 谷物交易市场

corn·flakes /'kɔrnˌfleks; 'kɔːnfleɪks/ *n* [P] small leaf-like bits of crushed CORN^1 (2) usu. eaten at breakfast with milk and sugar 玉米片〔通常加牛奶和糖在早餐时吃〕

corn·flour /'kɔrnflaʊɚ; 'kɔːnflaʊər/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **cornstarch** *AmE* 〖美〗 — *n* [U] fine white flour made from crushed CORN^1 (2), rice, or other grain, used in cooking to thicken liquids (精磨) 玉米粉, 玉米面; 谷粉〔稻米或其他谷物制成的粉〕

corn·flow·er /'kɔrnˌflaʊɚ; 'kɔːnflaʊər/ *n* a small wild European plant sometimes grown in gardens for its blue flowers 矢车菊: *cornflower-blue eyes* 像矢车菊一样蓝色的眼睛

cor·nice /'kɔrnɪs; 'kɔːn$_{\text{ɪ}}^{\text{ə}}$s/ *n* a decorative border at the top edge of the front of a building or PILLAR or round the top inside edges of the walls in a room 上楣, 飞檐〔墙或柱顶部突出的装饰〕

Cor·nish /'kɔrnɪʃ; 'kɔːnɪʃ/ *adj* of Cornwall (in SW England) or its language 英国康沃尔郡的; 康沃尔语的

Cornish pas·ty /ˌ·· '··/ *n* a folded piece of pastry baked with meat and potatoes in it, usu. enough for one person to eat 康沃尔馅饼

corn pone /'kɔrn pon; 'kɔːn pəʊn/ *n* [U] a kind of bread made from CORN^1 (2), esp. by N American Indians 〔北美印第安人的〕玉米饼

corn·starch /'kɔrnˌstartʃ; 'kɔːnstaːtʃ/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗 = CORNFLOUR

cor·nu·co·pi·a /ˌkɔrnə'kopɪə; ˌkɔːnj$_{\text{ʊ}}^{\text{ə}}$'kəʊpiə/ also 又作 **horn of plenty**— *n* a horn-shaped decorative container full of fruit, flowers, grain, etc., used in art as a sign of having plenty of everything 丰饶角(饰), 羊角状盛器〔角状饰物, 系一羊角状容器, 内盛水果、花、谷物等以示富足丰饶, 常见于绘画、雕刻中〕

corn·y /'kɔrnɪ; 'kɔːni/ *adj infml* having no original, interesting, or exciting qualities; too simple, old-fashioned, and familiar 〖非正式〗平淡的; 过时的, 陈旧的: *a corny joke/story* 老生常谈的笑话[故事]

co·rol·la·ry /'kɔrəˌlɛrɪ; kə'rɒləri/ *n fml* something, such as a statement or course of action, that naturally follows from something else 〖正式〗必然的结果; 必然会有的推论: *The government wants to spend more on defence: but the corollary of that argument is that they want to spend less on everything else.* 政府要在防务上多花些钱, 但是按此论点推论的结果是, 他们在其他事情上就要少花钱。

co·ro·na /kə'ronə; kə'rəʊnə/ *n* **-nas** *or* **-nae** /-ni; -niː/ the shining circle of light seen round the sun when the moon passes in front of it in an ECLIPSE 日冕

cor·o·na·ry /'kɔrəˌnɛrɪ; 'kɒrənəri/ *adj med* of the heart 〖医〗心脏的

coronary throm·bo·sis /ˌ···· ·'··/ also 又作 **coronary** *infml* 〖非正式〗 — *n* **-ses** the stopping of the blood supply to the heart, causing a HEART ATTACK 冠状动脉血栓(形成)

cor·o·na·tion /ˌkɑrə'neʃən; ˌkɒrə'neɪʃən/ *n* the ceremony at which a king or queen is crowned 加冕典礼

cor·o·ner /'kɔrənɚ; 'kɒrənər/ *n* a public official who inquires into the cause of a person's death, by holding an INQUEST (=official inquiry), when the death is not clearly the result of natural causes 〔调查死因的〕验尸官

cor·o·net /'kɔrənɪt; 'kɒrən$_{\text{ɪ}}^{\text{ə}}$t/ *n* **1** a small crown usu. worn by princes or members of noble families 〔王子或贵族所戴的〕小冠冕 **2** any crownlike decoration for the head 冠状头饰: *a coronet of flowers* 花环

corp /kɔrp; kɔːp/ *abbrev. for* 缩写 = **1** CORPORATION **2** CORPORAL^2

cor·po·ra /'kɔrpərə; 'kɔːpərə/ *pl. of* CORPUS

cor·po·ral^1 /'kɔrpərəl; 'kɔːpərəl/ *adj* [A] *fml* of the body; physical 〖正式〗肉体的; 身体的: *corporal punishment* (=hitting people with a stick as a way of punishing them) 体罚

corporal^2 *n* an army or air force rank 下士 —see 参见 TABLE 3, p B6

cor·po·rate /'kɔrpərɪt; 'kɔːpər$_{\text{ɪ}}^{\text{ə}}$t/ *adj* **1** of, belonging to, or shared by all the members of a group; COLLECTIVE 团体的; 全体的: *corporate responsibility* 集体责任 **2** [A] of or belonging to a corporation 公司的, 法人的: *The company is concerned about its* **corporate image.**

(=the way it is regarded by the public) 这家公司关心它自身的法人形象。| *The bank has both individual and corporate customers.* 这家银行既有个人主顾也有公司主顾。**3** [A] forming a single body 合为一体的, 社团的: *The university is a corporate body formed from several different colleges.* 这所大学是由几个不同学院合在一起组成的。**—~ly** *adv*

cor·po·ra·tion /ˌkɔrpəˈreʃən; ˌkɔːpəˈreɪʃən/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] **1** a group of people who are permitted by law to act as a single unit, esp. for purposes of business, with rights and duties separate from those of its members 法人; 社团; 公司: *Mary works for a large American corporation.* 玛丽为一家美国大公司工作。| *a multinational corporation* 跨国公司 | *the British Broadcasting Corporation* 英国广播公司 **2** a town COUNCIL 市镇当局; 市议会: *The corporation has/have closed the road.* 市政当局封闭了这条道路。

corporation tax /ˌ··ˈ·· ·/ *n* [U] *tech, esp. BrE* a tax on the profits of a company 〖术语, 尤英〗公司(利润)税, 法人税

cor·po·re·al /kɔrˈporɪəl; kɔːˈpɔːriəl/ *adj fml* 〖正式〗**1** of or for the body as opposed to the spirit 身体的, 肉体的: *corporeal needs such as food* 各种肉体的需要, 如需要食物 **2** that can be touched; material; physical 物质的; 有形的 **—~ly** *adv*

corps /kor; kɔːʳ/ *n* **corps** /korz; kɔːz/ [C+*sing./pl. v*] **1** *(often cap.* 常用大写*)* a trained army group with special duties and responsibilities 特种部队; 特殊兵种: *the medical corps* 医疗部队 **2** *(often cap.* 常用大写*)* a branch of the army equal in size to two DIVISIONS 军(团)〔等于两个师〕**3** a group of people united in the same activity 共同工作或活动的一群人: *the president's press corps* 总统的记者团 | *the diplomatic corps* 外交使团

corps de bal·let /ˈkɔr də bæˈle; ˌkɔː də ˈbæleɪ/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] *Fr* BALLET (3) 〖法〗芭蕾舞团

corpse /kɔrps; kɔːps/ *n* a dead body, esp. of a person 〔尤指人的〕尸体

cor·pu·lent /ˈkɔrpjələnt; ˈkɔːpjᵿlənt/ *adj euph* (of a person) very fat 〖婉〗肥胖的; 臃肿的 **—-lence** *n* [U]

cor·pus /ˈkɔrpəs; ˈkɔːpəs/ *n* **corpora** /ˈkɔrpərə; ˈkɔːpərə/ *or* **corpuses** a collection **a** of all the writings of a special kind, or by a certain person 全集: *the corpus of Shakespeare's works* 莎士比亚全集 **b** of material or information for study 一批资料; 词库, 资料库: *The dictionary is based on a corpus of 10,000,000 words taken from books and newspapers in English.* 该词典是根据英文书籍和报刊中的一千万个单词编成的。

cor·pus·cle /ˈkɔrpəsl; ˈkɔːpəsəl/ *n* any of the red or white cells in the blood 血球, 血细胞

cor·ral¹ /kəˈræl; kɒˈrɑːl/ *n* an enclosed area, esp. in N America, where cattle, horses, etc., are kept 〔尤指北美关牛马等的〕畜栏

corral² *v* **-ll-** [T] to drive (animals) into a corral 把〔动物〕赶入畜栏: (fig. 喻) *They corralled the protesters and kept them away from the President's car.* 他们把抗议者赶到一边, 使他们不能靠近总统的汽车。

***cor·rect¹** /kəˈrɛkt; kəˈrekt/ *adj* **1** based on or in accordance with the truth or the facts; right; without mistakes 正确的, 无误的: *a correct answer* 正确的答案 | *correct spelling* 正确的拼写 | *If these predictions turn out to be correct, the company is going to have a very good year.* 假如这些预测最终证明是正确的, 公司将有一个非常好的年头。**2** following approved or established standards of manners, action, etc. 〔礼貌、行为等〕合乎礼节的; 得体的: *correct behaviour* 正当得体的行为 | *Make sure that these papers are processed according to the correct procedures.* 一定要按照正确的程序处理这些文件。—opposite 反义词 **incorrect** **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

correct² *v* [T] **1** to make or set right 改正; 纠正: *Correct my pronunciation if it's wrong.* 如果我的发音错了, 请予以纠正。| *These spectacles will correct her eyesight defect.* 这副眼镜能矫正她的视力缺陷。| *They issued a new statement correcting the errors that had appeared in the earlier one.* 他们发表一项新的声明, 更正上次声明中的错误。**2** (of a teacher) to show the mistakes in 〔教师〕改正…中的错误; 批改: *I've been correcting the kids' homework for hours.* 我批改孩子们的家庭作业已有数小时之久了。**3** *old-fash* to punish in order to improve the behaviour of 〖过时〗惩治

cor·rec·tion /kəˈrɛkʃən; kəˈrekʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of correcting 改正, 纠正 **2** [C] a change that corrects something 修改; 纠正〔某事〕: *Teachers usually make corrections in red ink.* 教师通常用红墨水改作业。**3** [U] *old-fash* punishment 〖过时〗惩罚: *a house of correction* (=prison) 管教院, 劳教所

cor·rec·ti·tude /kəˈrɛktəˌtjud; kəˈrektᵻtjuːd/ *n* [U] *fml or pomp* correctness of behaviour 〖正式或夸张〗〔行为的〕正当, 端正

cor·rec·tive /kəˈrɛktɪv; kəˈrektɪv/ *adj, n fml* (something) intended to correct 〖正式〗改正的; 矫正的(事物); 纠正物: *corrective measures/treatment* 纠正措施; 矫正疗法 **—~ly** *adv*

cor·rel·ate¹ /ˈkɔrəˌlet; ˈkɒrᵻleɪt/ *v* [I;T **(with)**] to (show to) have a close shared relationship or connection of cause and effect 使相互关联; (显示)有相互关系, 有因果关系: *They are trying to find out if these behaviour patterns correlate with particular changes in diet.* 他们试图发现这些行为模式是否同饮食的特殊变化有关。| *Smoking and lung cancer are closely correlated.* 吸烟与肺癌密切相关。

cor·rel·ate² /ˈkɔrəˌlet; ˈkɒrᵻlᵻt/ *n* either of two things that correlate with each other 相关的事物

cor·re·la·tion /ˌkɔrəˈleʃən; ˌkɒrᵻˈleɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C **(between)**] a shared relationship or connection of cause and effect 相互关系; 关联: *a high correlation between unemployment and crime* 失业与犯罪的密切关系。**2** [U **(of)**] *fml* the act of correlating 〖正式〗相关

cor·rel·a·tive /kəˈrɛlətɪv; kəˈrelətɪv/ *adj, n* **1** *fml* (any of two or more things that are) naturally related 〖正式〗相关的(事物) **2** *tech* (either of two words) regularly used together but rarely used next to each other 〖术语〗关联的(词): *"Either" and "or" are* **correlative conjunctions.** Either 和 or 是关联连词。

cor·re·spond /ˌkɔrəˈspɑnd; ˌkɒrᵻˈspɒnd/ *v* [I] **1** [**(with, to)**] to be in agreement; match; be CONSISTENT (with) or EQUIVALENT (to) 符合; 相一致; 相当: *The problem is that what she says doesn't correspond with what she does.* 问题是她言行不一。| *The contents of the box must correspond to the description on the label.* 盒内的东西必须和标签上的说明相符。**2** [**(with)**] to exchange letters regularly 通信: *Janet and Bob corresponded (with each other) for many years.* 珍妮特和鲍勃(相互)通信多年。

cor·re·spon·dence /ˌkɔrəˈspɑndəns; ˌkɒrᵻˈspɒndəns/ *n* [S;U **(between, with)**] **1** the act of exchanging letters 通信 **2** the letters exchanged between people 〔来往的〕信件: *The library bought all the correspondence between Queen Victoria and her daughters.* 图书馆买下了维多利亚女王和她的女儿们的所有来往信件。| *to do/take a* **correspondence course** (=a course of lessons in which information and work are exchanged by post) 读〔修〕函授课程 **3** a state or case of corresponding; agreement between particular things 符合; 一致

cor·re·spon·dent¹ /ˌkɔrəˈspɑndənt; ˌkɒrᵻˈspɒndənt/ *n* **1** a person with whom another person exchanges letters regularly 通信者 **2** someone employed by a newspaper, television, etc., to report news from a particular area or on a particular subject 新闻记者: *a war correspondent* 战地通讯记者 | *Here is a report from our environment correspondent.* 以下是我们的环境问题记者的报道。—compare 比较 CORESPONDENT

correspondent² *adj* [**(with)**] *fml* in agreement; matching; corresponding 〖正式〗符合的; 一致的; 相当的: *The election result was correspondent with the government's wishes in the matter.* 选举的结果与政府在这个问题上的愿望一致。

cor·re·spon·ding /ˌkɔrəˈspandɪŋ; ˌkɒrɪ̥ˈspɒndɪŋ◂/ *adj* [A] matching or related 相应的; 相当的; 一致的; 对等的: *There has been a decline in the value of the pound and a corresponding increase in the strength of the dollar.* 英镑的价值下跌, 而美元相应增值。| *Profits for the first three months are 50% higher than in the corresponding period of last year.* 头三个月的利润比去年同期高50%。—**~ly** *adv*

cor·ri·dor /ˈkɔrədɚ; ˈkɒrɪ̥dɔːʳ/ *n* **1** a passage, esp. between two rows of rooms 通道; 走廊: *Room 101 is at the end of the corridor.* 101号房间在走廊的尽头。| *a corridor train* 通廊列车〔一边是走廊, 另一边是包房的火车〕| (fig. 喻) *the* **corridors of power** (=the places where government decisions are made) 权力走廊〔政府决策场所〕**2** a narrow piece of land (or air space) that passes through a foreign country〔经过他国的〕走廊; 地带: *the Polish Corridor (to the sea)*（通往海上的）波兰走廊

cor·ri·gen·dum /ˌkɔrɪˈdʒɛndəm; ˌkɒrɪ̥ˈdʒendəm/ *n* **-da** /-də; -də/ *tech* something (to be) made correct, esp. in a printed book〖术语〗〔尤指书籍中〕需改正之处

cor·rob·o·rate /kəˈrabəˌret; kəˈrɒbəreɪt/ *v* [T] to support or strengthen (a statement, opinion, idea, etc.) by fresh information or proof〔以新的资料或证明〕支持或加强〔声明、意见、主张等〕: *Someone who saw the accident corroborated the driver's statement.* 一个车祸的目击者证实了司机的陈述。—**-ration** /kəˌrabəˈreʃən; kəˌrɒbəˈreɪʃən/ *n* [U] —**-rative** /kəˈrabəˌretɪv; kəˈrɒbərətɪv/ *adj: corroborative evidence* 助证 —**-rator** *n*

cor·rode /kəˈrod; kəˈrəʊd/ *v* [I;T (AWAY)] to (cause to) become worn away or be gradually destroyed, esp. by chemical action over a long period（使）腐蚀; 侵蚀: *Water corrodes metal.* 水腐蚀金属。| *The machine doesn't work because the electrical contacts have corroded.* 机器不能运转, 因为电接触已经腐蚀。

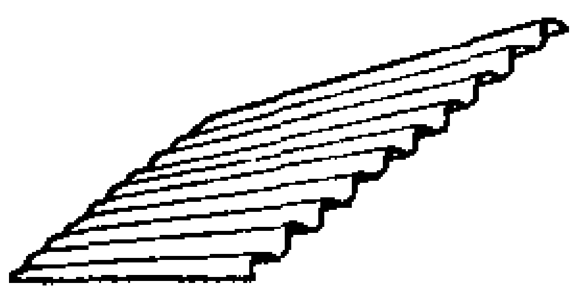
cor·ro·sion /kəˈroʒən; kəˈrəʊʒən/ *n* [U] **1** the process of corroding 腐蚀; 侵蚀: *If any of the acid leaks it may cause corrosion.* 这种酸如果有任何渗漏, 就会造成腐蚀。| (fig. 喻) *the corrosion of moral standards* 道德标准的逐渐丧失 **2** a substance, such as RUST, produced by this process 腐蚀而成之物〈如锈〉: *corrosion on the car body* 车身上的锈蚀

cor·ro·sive /kəˈrosɪv; kəˈrəʊsɪv/ *adj* **1** able to corrode 腐蚀性的; 侵蚀性的: *Danger! Corrosive material!* 危险!腐蚀性物质! —opposite 反义词 **noncorrosive** **2** gradually weakening or destroying society, a person's feelings, etc.〔对社会、个人情感等〕有害的, 逐步起损害作用的: *the corrosive influence of mass unemployment* 大量失业带来的有害影响 | *corrosive feelings of bitterness* 伤神的悲痛感情 **3** (of language) very fierce〔语言〕激烈的, 刻薄的: *a corrosive attack on the government* 对政府的激烈抨击 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

cor·ru·gated /ˈkɔrəˌgetɪd; ˈkɒrəgeɪtɪ̥d/ *adj* formed in rows of wavelike folds 起皱的, 波纹的; 有瓦楞的: *Sheets of* **corrugated iron** *are often used for roofs and fences.* 瓦楞铁皮常用于屋顶和篱笆。| (fig. 喻) *a corrugated brow* 起皱的眉

cor·ru·ga·tion /ˌkɔrəˈgeʃən; ˌkɒrəˈgeɪʃən/ *n* a fold in a corrugated surface〔波纹形表面的〕皱纹; 波纹

corrugated
起皱的，起波纹的



corrugated iron
瓦楞铁

cor·rupt¹ /kəˈrʌpt; kəˈrʌpt/ *adj* **1** practising or marked by the dishonest and improper use of one's power or position, e.g. to make money illegally 贪污受贿的, 腐败的: *a corrupt judge* 贪赃舞弊的法官 | *corrupt officials in the passport office* 护照办公室里接受贿赂的官员 | *the corrupt use of public money* 挪用公款 **2** morally wicked 有伤风化的; 邪恶的, 起腐化作用的: *corrupt pornographic writings* 有伤风化的色情文章 **3** containing mistakes; different from the original 多讹误的; 面目全非的: *a corrupt text* 错误百出的文本 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

corrupt² *v* [T] **1** to cause to become morally bad; change from good to bad 使道德败坏; 使腐败: *Do you think young people are corrupted by big city life?* 你认为大城市的生活会使年轻人道德败坏吗? | *corrupted by power* 因权力在手而（变得）腐败 **2** to change the original form of (a language, set of teachings, etc.) in a bad way 破坏〔一种语言、学说等〕的本来面目: *Has English been corrupted by the introduction of foreign words?* 英语是否已被外来语词汇破坏得面目全非了? —**~ible** *adj* —**~ibility** /kəˌrʌptəˈbɪlətɪ; kəˌrʌptɪ̥ˈbɪlɪ̥ti/ *n* [U]

cor·rup·tion /kəˈrʌpʃən; kəˈrʌpʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act or process of corrupting 道德败坏; 堕落 **2** [U] **a** dishonesty, esp. by people in positions of power 贪污; 贿赂; 受贿; 腐败: *The new military rulers said that the previous government had been riddled with* (=full of) *corruption.* 新的军事统治者说, 前政府已经腐败透顶。**b** immoral behaviour; being corrupt 败坏; 腐化: *the corruption of the ancient Roman court* 古罗马宫廷的腐化 **3** [C (**of**) *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a form of something, such as a word, that is changed from its correct or original form 讹误; 失去本来面目: *The word "Thursday" is a corruption of Thor's Day.* Thursday 是 Thor's Day 的讹用。

cor·sage /kɔrˈsaʒ; kɔːˈsaːʒ/ *n* a small bunch of flowers worn by a woman at the neck or waist〔饰于女服腰部或颈部的〕装饰花束 —compare 比较 NOSEGAY

cor·sair /ˈkɔrsɛr; ˈkɔːseəʳ/ *n* a PIRATE or pirate ship from N Africa that used to stop and rob ships in former times〔古代北非的〕海盗; 海盗船

corse /kɔrs; kɔːs/ *n old use or poet for*〖旧或诗〗= CORPSE

corse-let /ˈkɔrslɪt; ˈkɔːslɪ̥t/ *n* a piece of armour worn in former times on the upper part of the body, but not usu. covering the arms 甲胄; 胸甲

cor·set /ˈkɔrsɪt; ˈkɔːsɪ̥t/ also 又作 **corsets** *pl.* — *n* a very tight-fitting undergarment worn, esp. by women, to give shape to the waist and HIPS〔尤指妇女穿的〕紧身褡〔以保持腰及臀部之曲线〕—**~ed** *adj*

cor·tege, -tège /kɔrˈtɛʒ; kɔːˈteɪʒ/ *n fml* a procession following the dead body at a funeral〖正式〗送葬行列

cor·tex /ˈkɔrtɛks; ˈkɔːteks/ *n* **-tices** /-təsiz; -tɪ̥siːz/ *tech* the outer covering of something, esp. of the brain〖术语〗皮层; 皮质;〔尤指〕脑皮层 —**-tical** /ˈkɔrtɪkl̩; ˈkɔːtɪkəl/ *adj*

cor·ti·sone /ˈkɔrtɪˌson; ˈkɔːtɪ̥zəʊn/ *n* [U] a powerful substance used esp. in treating RHEUMATIC diseases 可的松〔用于治风湿症的治疗剂〕

co·run·dum /kəˈrʌndəm; kəˈrʌndəm/ *n* [U] a very hard mineral used in powder form for polishing and sharpening tools 金刚砂（磨料）

cor·us·cate /ˈkɔrəsˌket; ˈkɒrəskeɪt/ *v* [I] *fml* to flash; SPARKLE〖正式〗闪光; 闪烁: *a coruscating jewel* 闪亮的珠宝 | (fig. 喻) *coruscating wit* 才智横溢 —**-cation** /ˌkɔrəˈskeʃən; ˌkɒrəˈskeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

cor·vette /kɔrˈvɛt; kɔːˈvet/ *n tech* a small fast warship used for protecting other ships from attack〖术语〗小型护卫舰

cos¹ /kəz; kəz/ *conj nonstandard* because〖不规范〗因为 —see also 另见 COS LETTUCE

cos² /kas; kɒs/ *abbrev. for* 缩写 = COSINE

cosh¹ /kaʃ; kɒʃ/ *BrE*〖英〗|| **blackjack, sap** *AmE*〖美〗— *n infml* a short heavy metal pipe or filled rubber tube used as a weapon〖非正式〗〔作武器用的〕金属管短棒; 实心橡胶短棒: *They were arrested for possession of two guns and a cosh.* 他们因持有两枝枪和一根金属短棒而被捕。

cosh² *v* [T] *infml, esp. BrE* to hit with a cosh〖非正式, 尤英〗用短棒打

co·sig·na·to·ry /koˈsɪgnəˌtorɪ; ˌkəʊˈsɪgnətəri/ *n fml* a person signing together with others〖正式〗连署人[国]: *Britain, France, and Germany were all cosig-*

natories of/to the agreement. 英、法、德都是此协定的连署国。

co·sine /ˈkosaɪn; ˈkəʊsaɪn/ *n tech* the FRACTION (1) calculated for an angle by dividing the length of the side next to it in a RIGHT-ANGLED TRIANGLE by the length of the side opposite the right angle 〖术语〗〔数学的〕余弦 —compare 比较 SINE, TANGENT

cos let·tuce /ˌkɑs ˈlɛtəs; ˌkɒs ˈletᵻs/ *BrE* 〖英〗 || **romaine lettuce** *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗 — *n* a LETTUCE with long leaves 长叶莴苣; 长叶生菜

cos·met·ic^1 /kɑzˈmɛtɪk; kɒzˈmetɪk/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] any substance, such as a face-cream or body-powder, that is intended to make the skin or hair more beautiful 化妆品: *They sell lipstick, hair gel, and a whole range of other cosmetics.* 他们出售唇膏, 发胶和一系列其他的化妆品。| *the cosmetics industry* 化妆品工业

cosmetic^2 *adj* **1** [A] intended to make the skin or hair more beautiful 化妆用的; 美容的: *a cosmetic cream* 美容霜 | *cosmetic surgery* (=medical operations performed to improve a person's appearance rather than to cure a disease) 整容外科手术 **2** *derog* dealing only with the outside appearance rather than the central part of something; SUPERFICIAL 〖贬〗装门面的: *These changes in the law are purely cosmetic and do nothing to deal with the real problem.* 这些法律上的改变纯粹是装饰门面, 对解决真正的问题毫无作用。| *a few cosmetic repairs to the house* 对房子门面的稍事装修

cos·me·ti·cian /ˌkɑzməˈtɪʃən; ˌkɒzməˈtɪʃən/ *n* a person professionally trained in the use of cosmetics 美容师

cos·mic /ˈkɑzmɪk; ˈkɒzmɪk/ *adj* of or found in space or the universe 宇宙的: *Planets were formed out of cosmic dust.* 行星是由宇宙尘形成的。| (fig. 喻) *a scandal of cosmic* (=extremely large) *proportions* 特大丑闻 —**~ally** /-klɪ; -kli/ *adv*

cosmic ray /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a stream of RADIATION reaching the Earth from outer space 宇宙(射)线

cos·mog·o·ny /kɑzˈmɑgənɪ; kɒzˈmɒgəni/ *n* [C;U] *fml* (a set of ideas about) the origin of the universe 〖正式〗宇宙的起源; 天体演化(学说): *primitive cosmogonies* 早期天体演化的学说

cos·mol·o·gy /kɑzˈmɑlədʒɪ; kɒzˈmɒlədʒi/ *n* [U] the science of the origin and structure of the universe, esp. as studied in ASTRONOMY 宇宙论

cos·mo·naut /ˈkɑzməˌnɔt; ˈkɒzmənɔːt/ *n* a Soviet ASTRONAUT〔苏联的〕宇航员, 太空人

cos·mo·pol·i·tan^1 /ˌkɑzməˈpɑlətn̩; ˈkɒzməˈpɒlᵻtən/ *adj* **1** consisting of people from many different parts of the world 来自世界各地的: *London is a very cosmopolitan city.* 伦敦是一个世界性的城市。**2** (of a person, belief, opinion, etc.) not narrow-minded; showing wide experience of different people and places〔人、信仰、意见等〕无偏见的; 见识广的: *She has a very cosmopolitan outlook on life.* 她对生活有一种超越民族和地域的广阔眼界。**3** *tech* (of an animal or plant) existing in most parts of the world 〖术语〗〔动植物〕分布于世界大部分地区的

cosmopolitan^2 *n usu. apprec* a person who has travelled widely and feels equally at home everywhere 〖一般褒〗游历四方的人; 四海为家者

cos·mos /ˈkɑzməs; ˈkɒzmɒs/ *n* [*the*+S] the whole universe considered as an ordered system 宇宙

cos·set /ˈkɑsɪt; ˈkɒsᵻt/ *v* **-tt-** [T] to pay a great deal of attention to making (a person) comfortable and happy; PAMPER 宠爱; 娇养; 纵容: *These farmers have been cosseted for years by generous government subsidies.* 多年来政府的慷慨津贴纵容了这些农民。

***cost^1** /kɔst; kɒst/ *n* **1** [C] the amount of money paid or needed for buying, doing, or producing something 费用; 成本: *the high cost of renting a house in central London* 在伦敦市中心租房子的高昂费用 | *The students are given £50 a year to cover the cost of books and stationery.* 学生每年得到五十英镑作为支付书籍和文具的费用。| *High production costs lead to high prices in the shops.* 生产成本增高导致商店的提价。| *The cost of policing the demonstration will be met/borne by the local council.* 出动警员监管示威的费用由地方当局负担。**2** [C;U] something needed, given, or lost, in order to obtain something 代价; 牺牲: *He saved the children from the fire at the cost of his own life.* (=he died) 他舍身把孩子们从大火中救出。| *We must avoid war* **at all costs/whatever the cost.** (=it is extremely important to avoid war) 我们必须不惜任何代价避免战争。**3 to one's cost** from one's own unpleasant experience 从不愉快的经历中得知: *As I learned to my cost when I was ill in New York, you should always take out medical insurance before you go abroad.* 我从自己在纽约生病的痛苦经历中知道, 去国外之前, 必须办理好医疗保险手续。—see also 另见 COSTS, **count the cost** (COUNT^1); see 参见 COST^2 (USAGE)

***cost^2** *v* **cost 1** [L (*+obj*)*+n*] to have (an amount of money) as a price 价钱为; 使付出〔金钱〕: *a powerful new computer costing over $10,000* 价格为一万多元的一台新的大功率计算机 | *"How much do these shoes cost?" "They cost £30."* "这双鞋要多少钱?" "三十英镑。" | *It's costing me a small fortune* (=a lot) *to send the children on holiday.* 送孩子们度假花了我一大笔钱。| *Champagne* **costs the earth.** (=is very expensive) 香槟酒非常昂贵。| *High unemployment costs the government billions of pounds in lost taxes.* 高失业率使政府损失数十亿英镑税收。| (fig. 喻) *The mistake cost him his job.* 这项错误使他失去了工作。**2** [T *no pass.* 无被动态] *infml, esp. BrE* to be expensive for (someone) 〖非正式, 尤英〗使花许多钱: *It will cost you to go by train; why not go by bus?* 乘火车去花钱太多, 你为什么不乘公共汽车去? **3** [T] (*past tense & participle* 过去式和过去分词为 **costed**) to calculate the price to be charged for (a job, someone's time, etc.) 估计…的成本: *The builder costed the job at £150.* 建筑商估计这项工程的费用要一百五十英镑。**4 cost an arm and a leg** to have a very high or too high price 昂贵

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **price, cost,** and 和 **charge.** When talking about the money needed to buy a particular object; the usual word is **price.** 谈到买一特定物品需用钱时, 普通用词是 **price**: *What is the* **price** *of this watch?* (这块表要多少钱?) **Cost** (*n*) is like **price,** but is used less for objects, and more **a** for services **b** for general things. 名词 **cost** 与 **price** 相似, 但很少用于物品, 更多用于以下情况: **a** 服务费: *the* **cost** *of having the house painted* (粉刷房子的费用) **b** 和一般费用: *the* **cost** *of living* (生活费用) | *the* **cost** *of food* (食品费用) The amount of money you pay for something is what it **costs** (*v*) you. 你买某物所付的钱就是你为某物花费(**cost**)的钱: *How much did this watch* **cost** *you?* (这块表你花了多少钱?) The person who is selling goods or services to you **charges** you for them. 卖者或为你服务者为此向你索价(**charge**)若干: *How much did he* **charge** *you for repairing the car?* (修理你的汽车他要了你多少钱?) **Charge** (*n*) means "a sum of money demanded, especially for allowing someone to do something" 名词 **charge** 意指要人支付的一笔钱, 尤指准许某人做某事所需支付的钱: *There will be a small* **charge** *for admission to the museum.* (参观博物馆要花点入场费。)

co-star^1 /ˈkoˈstɑr; ˈkəʊ stɑːʳ/ *n* a famous actor or actress who appears together with another famous actor or actress in a film or play 合演者; 联合主演者

co-star^2 *v* **-rr 1** [I (**with**)] to appear as a co-star 合演: *It's the first time she's co-starred with Robert Redford.* 这是她首次与罗伯特·雷德福合演。**2** [T] (of a film or play) to have as co-stars 联合主演: *"Gone with the Wind", the classic movie co-starring Vivien Leigh and*

Clark Gable《乱世佳人》, 由费雯丽和盖博联合上演的著名影片

cost-ef·fec·tive /ˈ· ·ˌ··/ *adj* bringing the best possible profits or advantages for the lowest possible cost 低成本高利润的; 有成本效益的: *They discovered that it was more cost-effective to import the engines from Spain than to manufacture them here.* 他们发现从西班牙进口发动机比在当地制造合算。 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

cos·ter·mon·ger /ˈkastɚmʌŋgɚ; ˈkɒstəˌmʌŋgəʳ/ also 又作 **coster** /ˈkastɚ; ˈkɒstəʳ/— *n BrE* a person who sells fruit and vegetables from a cart in the street, esp. in London 〖英〗〔尤指伦敦沿街推车叫卖水果、蔬菜的〕小贩

cost·ive /ˈkastɪv; ˈkɒstɪv/ *adj rare* suffering from or causing CONSTIPATION 〖罕〗便秘的; 引起便秘的

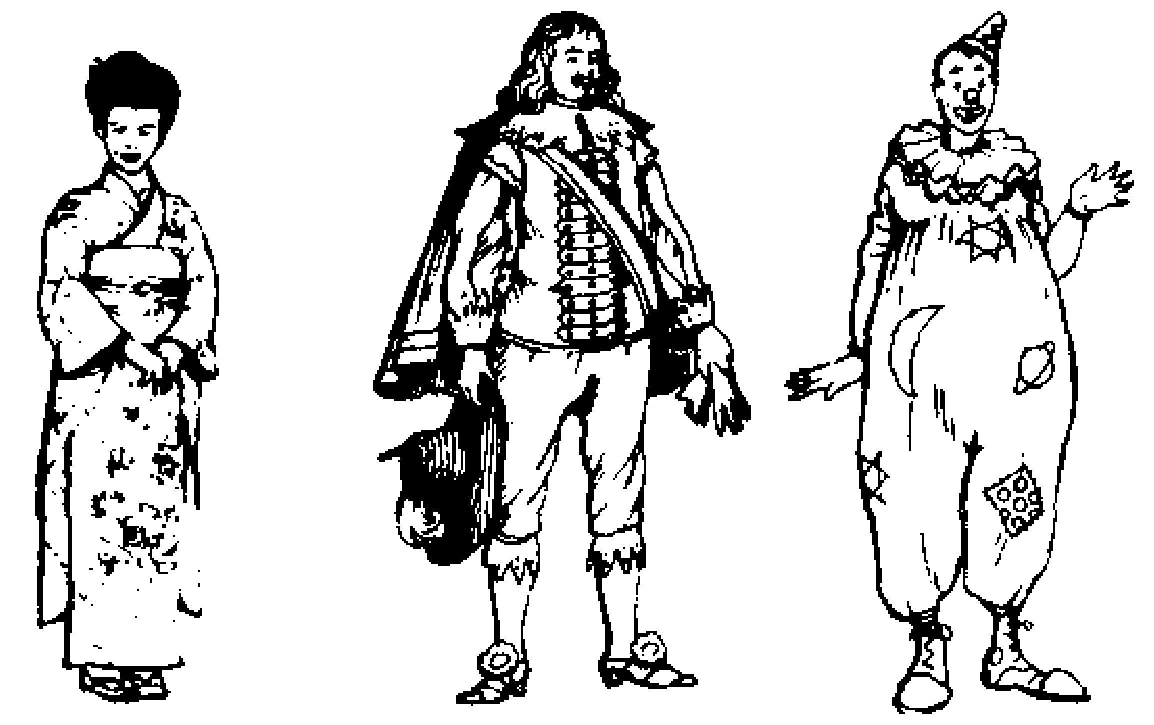
cost·ly /ˈkɔstlɪ; ˈkɒstli/ *adj* **1** *rather fml* costing a lot of money, esp. when this is regarded as unreasonable or unnecessary 〖比较正式〗昂贵的: *Selling your house can be a costly and time-consuming business.* 出售你的房子很可能是费钱耗时的事。| *a costly delay* 造成很大损失的延误 **2** gained or won at a great loss 损失严重的: *the costliest war in our history* 在我们历史上损失最大的战争 **—-liness** *n* [U]

cost of liv·ing /ˌ· · ˈ··/ *n* [(*the*) S] the cost of buying the goods and services one needs to live at an average standard of comfort 生活费用: *The cost of living has gone up 5% in the last year, so we asked for a wage increase of 7%.* 去年生活费用上涨5%, 所以我们要求增加薪水7%。—compare 比较 STANDARD OF LIVING

cost price /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] the price a shopkeeper pays for an article, which is less than the price the buyer pays the shopkeeper **(the retail price)** 成本价格: *The employees of the store are allowed to buy furniture at cost price.* 该店的店员可按成本价格购买家具。

costs /kɔsts; kɒsts/ *n* [P] the cost of taking a matter to a court of law, esp. as ordered to be paid by the side that lost the case to the side that won it 诉讼费: *She won the case and was awarded costs.* 她胜诉, 因而获得了诉讼费用的赔偿。

costume 服饰



national costume/dress 民族服装

period costume/dress 旧时服饰

a clown's costume 小丑服饰

cos·tume /ˈkastjum; ˈkɒstjʊm/ *n* **1** [C;U] the clothes typical of a certain period, country, or profession, esp. as worn in plays 〔尤指在演戏中穿的〕戏装; 服装: *They are all dressed in national costume.* 他们都穿着民族服装。| *actors in 18th-century costumes* 身穿十八世纪服装的演员 | *a* **costume drama** (=one in which clothes from a former period are worn) 古装剧 **2** [C] a SWIMMING COSTUME 游泳衣, 泳装 **3** [C] *old-fash* a woman's suit 〖过时〗女套服

costume jew·elle·ry *BrE* 〖英〗 || **costume jewelry** *AmE* 〖美〗 /ˈ·· ˌ···/ *n* [U] expensive-looking jewellery made from cheap materials 〔缀于服装上的〕人造珠宝饰物

cos·tu·mi·er /kasˈtjumɪɚ; kɒˈstjuːmiəʳ/ *n* a person who makes or deals in costumes, esp. for plays 〔剧团等的〕服装制作人; 服装商

co·sy¹ /ˈkozɪ; ˈkəʊzi/ *BrE* 〖英〗 || **cozy** *AmE* 〖美〗 *adj* **1** *apprec* warm, comfortable and protected from unpleasantness 〖褒〗温暖舒适的: *a cosy little house* 温暖舒适的小屋 | *The room had a nice cosy feel.* 这房间给人非常温暖而舒适的感觉。**2** *sometimes derog* based on or showing a close relationship, perhaps with a dishonest purpose 〖有时贬〗密切的; 互相勾结的: *cosy deals between the union leaders and the company management* 工会领导和公司主管部门之间的默契交易 **—-sily** *adv* **—-siness** *n* [U]

cosy² *n* a covering put over a teapot to keep the contents warm 〔茶壶的〕保暖罩: *a tea cosy* 茶壶保暖罩

cot /kat; kɒt/ *n* **1** *BrE* 〖英〗 || **crib** *AmE* 〖美〗 — a small bed for a young child, usu. with movable sides so that the child cannot fall out 〔有活动栏杆的〕幼儿床 **2** *AmE for* 〖美〗= CAMP BED —see picture at 见 BED 图

co·tan·gent /koˈtændʒənt; kəʊˈtændʒənt/ *n tech* the FRACTION calculated for an angle by dividing the length of the sides next and opposite to it in a right-angled TRIANGLE 〖术语〗〔数学的〕余切

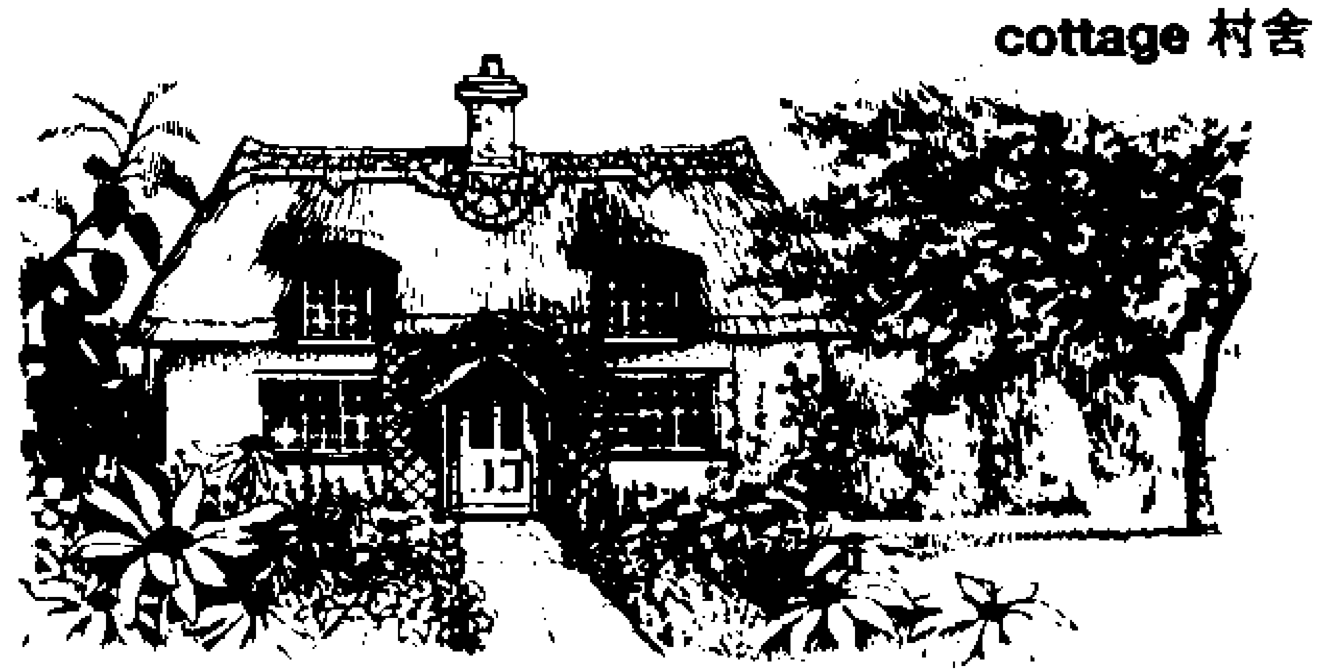
cot death /ˈ·ˌ·/ *n* an unexpected and usu. unexplainable death of a baby that had been healthy 婴儿猝死

co·te·rie /ˈkotərɪ; ˈkəʊtəri/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] *fml* a close group of people with shared interests, tastes, etc. 〖正式〗〔由共同兴趣、嗜好形成的〕小团体, 小圈子: *a small coterie of artists* 艺术家的小圈子

co·ter·mi·nous /koˈtɝmənəs; kəʊˈtɜːmɨ̣nəs/ *adj* [(**with**)] *fml* sharing the same border 〖正式〗有共同边界的; 毗连的: *England is coterminous with Wales.* 英格兰毗连威尔士。**—~ly** *adv*

co·til·lion /koˈtɪljən; kəˈtɪljən/ *n* a dance of 18th-century French origin 〔十八世纪源于法国的〕法国花式舞

cottage 村舍



a typical English cottage
典型的英格兰村舍

cot·tage /ˈkatɪdʒ; ˈkɒtɪdʒ/ *n* a small house, esp. in the country 小屋; 村舍: *They dreamed of buying a little cottage in the country.* 他们梦想在乡间买一所小别墅。—see 参见 HOUSE (USAGE)

cottage cheese /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [U] soft lumpy white cheese made from sour milk 〔酸奶制成的〕农家鲜乳酪

cottage hos·pi·tal /ˌ·· ˈ···/ *n BrE* a small hospital, usu. in a country area 〖英〗〔乡村里的〕小医院; 乡间诊疗所

cottage in·dus·try /ˌ·· ˈ···/ *n* an industry whose labour force consist of people working at home with their own tools or machinery 家庭小工业: *Hand-knitting sweaters has become a cottage industry in some parts of Scotland.* 手工编织羊毛衫已成为苏格兰一些地区的家庭工业。

cottage loaf /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* a loaf of bread made in two round pieces with the smaller one stuck on top of the larger one 〔大小两层面团合在一起制成的〕农家面包

cottage pie /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [U] = SHEPHERD'S PIE

cot·tag·er /ˈkatɪdʒɚ; ˈkɒtɪdʒəʳ/ *n rare* a person who lives in a country COTTAGE 〖罕〗村民, 住乡间小屋者

***cot·ton¹** /ˈkatn̩; ˈkɒtn/ *n* [U] **1** a tall plant grown in warm areas for the soft white hair that surrounds its seeds 棉株 **2** (thread or cloth made from) the hair of this plant 棉花; 棉花纤维; 棉纱, 棉布: *a reel of red cotton* 一卷红棉纱 | *a cool white cotton shirt* 一件凉爽的白棉布衬衫 | *Cotton is more comfortable to wear than nylon.*

棉布比尼龙穿着舒服。**3** *AmE for* 〖美〗= COTTON WOOL

cotton^{2} *v*

cotton on *phr v* [I (to)] *BrE infml* to begin to understand; REALIZE 〖英, 非正式〗 明白, 领会: *He'd been speaking for half an hour before I cottoned on (to what he meant)!* 他讲了半个小时我才听明白(他的意思)。

cotton can·dy /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* [U] *AmE for* 〖美〗= CANDY FLOSS

cotton gin /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a machine that separates seeds, etc. from cotton 轧棉机, 轧花机

cotton-pick·ing /ˈ·· ··/ *adj* [A] *AmE infml* (used to give force to an expression of annoyance 用于加强表示厌恶的语气) 〖美, 非正式〗 该死的, 糟糕透顶的: *Mind your own cotton-picking business!* 管你自己该死的事吧!

cot·ton·tail /ˈkɑtn̩ˌtel; ˈkɒtnteɪl/ *n* a small American rabbit with a white tail 〔产于美国的〕棉尾兔, 白尾兔

cotton wool /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *BrE* 〖英〗 ‖ **cotton** *AmE* 〖美〗 — *n* [U] a soft mass of cotton used for cleaning wounds, etc. 药棉, 脱脂棉: *She used a piece of cotton wool to clean off her make-up.* 她用一块药棉擦净她脸上的化妆品。| (fig. 喻) *cotton wool clouds* 棉絮状云 —see picture at 见 MEDICAL 图

couch^{1} /kautʃ; kautʃ/ *n* **1** a long comfortable piece of furniture, usu. with a back and arms, on which more than one person can sit or lie; SOFA 长沙发: *Lie down on the couch if you're feeling ill.* 如果你感觉不舒服, 就请躺在长沙发上。**2** *lit* a bed 〖文〗 卧榻

couch^{2} *v* **be couched in** *fml* (of a statement, letter, etc.) to be expressed in the stated way 〖正式〗 以…〔方式〕表达; 措词: *His refusal was couched in rather unfriendly terms.* 他的拒绝是用不太友好的措词说出来的。

cou·chette /kuˈʃɛt; kuːˈʃet/ *n* **1** a narrow shelf-like folding bed on which a person can sleep on a train 〔火车上的〕可折叠式卧铺 **2** a comfortable seat on a night boat or train 〔夜航船只、火车的〕软座 —compare 比较 SLEEPING CAR

couch grass /ˈkutʃ græs; ˈkuːtʃ grɑːs/ *n* [U] a rough grass with long creeping roots 〔生有蔓延长根的〕茅草, 绊根草

cou·gar /ˈkugɚ; ˈkuːgəʳ/ also 又作 **mountain lion, puma** ‖ also 又作 **panther** *AmE* 〖美〗 — *n* **-gars** *or* **-gar** a large powerful brown wild cat from the mountainous areas of Western North America and South America 美洲狮 —see picture at 见 BIG CAT 图

***cough**^{1} /kɔf; kɒf/ *v* **1** [I] to push air out from the throat suddenly, with a short rough sound, esp. because of discomfort in the throat during a cold or other infection 咳嗽, 咳: *You're coughing a lot—I think you smoke too much.* 你咳得很厉害——我认为你吸烟太多了。**2** [T (UP)] to clear (something) from the throat by doing this 咳出〔某物〕: *We knew she was seriously ill when she started to cough (up) blood.* 她开始咯血时, 我们就知道她病得很重了。**3** [I] to make a sound like a cough 发出咳嗽般的声音: *The engine coughed once or twice, but wouldn't start.* 发动机喀喀地响了一两声, 但是发动不起来。

cough (sthg. ↔) **up** *phr v* [I;T] *sl* to produce (esp. money or information) unwillingly 〖俚〗 勉强交出〔钱〕; 勉强说出〔情况〕: *Dad coughed up (£100) for our holiday.* 爸爸勉强拿出(一百英镑)钱给我们度假。

***cough**^{2} *n* **1** [C] an act or sound of coughing 咳嗽; 咳嗽声: *She gave a nervous cough.* 她紧张地咳了一声。**2** [S] a (medical) condition marked by frequent or repeated coughing 咳嗽病: *John had a bad cough all last week.* 约翰咳得很厉害, 上周整整咳了一周。—see also 另见 HACKING COUGH

***could** /kəd; kəd; *strong* 重读 kud; kud/ *v 3rd person sing.* 第三人称单数为 **could,** *negative short form* 否定式的缩约式为 **couldn't** [*modal+to-v*] **1** (describes **can** in the past 是 **can** 的过去式形式): *I could run very fast when I was a schoolgirl.* 我当学生时能跑得很快。| *I couldn't get the tickets yesterday.* 昨天我没能买到票。**2** (used instead of **can** to describe what someone has said, asked, etc. 在转述某人的说话或提问等情况下代替 **can**): *He said we could smoke.* (His actual words were "You can smoke.") 他说我们可以吸烟。| *She asked whether she could go home.* 她问她是否能回家。**3** (used to show what is or might be possible, but without real force or certainty 用于表示可能性而不是肯定无疑): *This new project could create 5000 new jobs.* 新工程有可能为五千人带来新的工作。| *It could be weeks before we know the full cost of the accident.* 可能要过好几个星期我们才能了解事故的全部损失。| *The government could do a lot more to help small businesses.* 政府可以做更多的事来帮助小企业。| *In my view, this accident could have been prevented.* 依我看, 这次事故本来是可以避免的。| *We couldn't have picked a worse day for the picnic—it rained non-stop.* 我们挑选去野餐的日子挑选得再糟不过了——那天雨一直下个不停。| *I could have kicked him* (=I wanted to) *when he said that.* 他说出那样的话时我真恨不得踢他一脚。**4** (in CLAUSES expressing purpose 用于表示目的的子句中) might; would be able to 能够, 可以, 可能: *He turned his face away so that I couldn't see the tears.* 他把脸转了过去, 使我无法看见他的眼泪。**5** (used to make a request 用于请求): *Could you put this case on the shelf for me, please?* 请帮我把这箱子放在架子上好吗? —compare 比较 CAN^{1} (7); see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTES: Requests, Tentativeness **6** (used to suggest a possible or desirable course of action 用于建议做可能的事或值得做的事): *If she's not at home, you could try phoning her at the office.* 如果她不在家, 你可以试试给她的办公室打电话。**7** (shows annoyance 表示烦恼) *You could be a bit more careful!* 你应该更加小心才是! | *You could have told me you were going to be late.* 你要晚来, 本应早点告诉我。—compare 比较 MIGHT (4); see 参见 NOT (USAGE); SEE 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Modals

■ USAGE 用法说明 **1** When talking about the past, **could** can be used when we want only to say that someone had the ability or power. 要表示某人过去有能力〔权力〕做某事, 可以用 **could**: *She* **could** *play the piano when she was five.* (她五岁时就能弹钢琴。) To express the idea of having the ability to do something and then doing it, you can use **manage to** (="try, then succeed") or **be able to** (more formal). 表示有能力做并做了某事, 可用 **manage to** 或 **be able to** 〔较正式〕: *I* **managed to/was able to** *get the tickets I wanted* (=I **could** and I *did*). (我买到了我要买的票。) **Succeed in,** which is followed by *v-ing,* has the same meaning but is rather formal. 而 **succeed in** 后跟带 -ing 的动词, 意义相同但更正式: *He* **succeeded in** *passing the examination.* (他成功地通过了考试。) But you can use **could not** to express the idea of "lack of success". 但是, 表示"没有成功", 可用 **could not**: *I* **couldn't/was unable to** (more formal) *find the person I was looking for.* (我未能找到我要找的那个人。) **2 Could** (past tenses **could have**) can be used like **may** and **might** (past tenses **may have** and **might have**) to express the idea of "perhaps" (uncertainty), but is less common. **could** (过去式 **could have**) 像 **may** 和 **might** (过去式 **may have** 和 **might have**) 一样用于表示"也许"(不肯定), 但并不常见: *He* **may/might/could** *be on his way now.* (=perhaps he is coming) (他现在可能在路上了。) | *He* **may/might/could have** *been delayed.* (=Perhaps he has been delayed.) (他也许被耽搁了。) —see also 另见 CAN (USAGE), MIGHT (USAGE)

couldst /kudst; kudst/ *v* **thou couldst** *old use or bibl* (when talking to one person) *you could* 〖旧, 圣经〗 你能〔用于对一个人说话时〕

***coun·cil** /ˈkaunsl̩; ˈkaunsəl/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] **1** a group of people appointed or elected to make laws, rules, or decisions, or to give advice 委员会; 理事会: *The Council of Ministers is the real power in the EEC.* 部长理事会是欧洲经济共同体的真正权力机关。| *The matter was debated in the Security Council of the United Nations.* 这个问题在联合国安全理事会辩论过。| (fig. 喻) *The neighbours held a* **council of war** *to decide what to do about the problem.* 邻居们举行了紧急会议决定如何来处理这个问题。**2** *esp. BrE* the organization responsible for local government in a town, COUNTY, etc., often consisting of elected representatives and full-time non-elected employees 〖尤英〗〔市、郡、镇等的〕政务委员会; 地方议会: *The council have told us to cut down the trees.* 郡议会通知我们砍倒这些树。| *We discussed this matter in council.* (=at a council meeting) 我们在议会上讨论了这个问题。| *Council meetings are held in the council chamber.* 郡议会的会议在郡议事厅举行。| *She's on the council.* (=is an elected member of it) 她是郡议会的成员。| *She works for the council.* (=is a paid member of its staff) 她是郡议会的工作人员。| *a council house/flat* (=owned by the local council) 属于地方当局的住房[公寓]

coun·cil·lor /'kaunsl̩ɚ; 'kaunsələʳ/ *n* a member of a council 市政委员; 议员: *You should complain to your local councillor.* 你应向当地的市政委员投诉。

coun·cil·man /'kaunsl̩mən; 'kaunsəlmən/ **coun·cil·wom·an** /-ˌwumən; -wumən/ *fem.* 〖阴性〗— *n AmE* a member of a council 〖美〗市政委员, 议员

coun·sel¹ /'kaunsl̩; 'kaunsəl/ *n* **counsel 1** [C] *law* a lawyer (in Britain a BARRISTER) acting for someone in a court of law 〖律〗辩护律师; 法律顾问: *The judge asked counsel for the defence to explain.* 法官要求被告的辩护律师作出解释。| *Both parties were represented by counsel.* (=both people had lawyers) 双方都由律师代表。**2** [U] *fml or lit* advice 〖正式或文〗忠告: *The king took counsel from the assembled nobles.* 国王听取聚集的贵族们的意见。**3 keep one's own counsel** to keep one's plans, opinions, or intentions secret 不透露自己的计划[意见, 意图等]

counsel² *v* **-ll-** *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-l-** *AmE* 〖美〗[T] **1** *fml* to advise as a suitable course of action 〖正式〗建议: *They counselled patience/caution.* 他们建议要忍耐[谨慎]。| [*+obj+to-v*] *She counselled them not to accept his explanation.* 她建议他们不要接受他的解释。**2** to give advice and support to (esp. someone experiencing difficulty) 劝告; 忠告; 辅导: *The unit was set up to counsel people with alcohol problems.* 那机构的成立是为了辅导酗酒的人。| *a counselling service for new students* 为新生提供辅导的服务

coun·sel·lor *BrE* 〖英〗|| **counselor** *AmE* 〖美〗/'kaunsl̩ɚ; 'kaunsələʳ/ *n* **1** an adviser 顾问: *a marriage guidance counsellor* 婚姻指引顾问 **2** *esp. AmE* a lawyer 〖尤美〗律师, 法律顾问

***count¹** /kaunt; kaunt/ *v* **1** [I (UP, **to**)] to say or name the numbers in order, one by one or by groups 〔按顺序〕数: *children learning to count* 学数数目的儿童 | *Count (up) to twenty and then open your eyes.* 数到二十, 然后睁开眼睛。**2** [T] to name or take note of (all the units belonging to a group) one by one in order to find the whole number in the group; total 计数; 点数目: *Have you counted the money yet?* 你把钱点过了吗? | *We counted the passengers and found that two were missing.* 我们点了旅客的人数, 发现少了两个人。[*+wh-*] *The machine automatically counts how many people have used it.* 这台机器能自动计算有多少人使用过它。**3** [T] to include when finding a total 把…计算在内; 包括: *There are six people in my family counting my parents.* 我家有六口人, 包括我的父母在内。**4** [T+*obj+n/adj/prep*] to consider or regard in the stated way 认为, 看作: *After the accident they counted themselves lucky to be alive.* 事故发生后, 他们认为自己能活下来很幸运。| *Pavlova is counted among the greatest dancers of the century.* 巴甫洛娃可算是本世纪最伟大的舞蹈家之一。**5** [I *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] to have value, force, influence, or importance 有价值; 有影响; 有重要性: *It is not what you say but what you do that counts.* 重要的不是你的言词而是你的行动。| *She's the only person that really counts around here.* (=the only important person) 她是这附近唯一真正有影响的人。| *For tax purposes this counts as* (=is officially regarded as) *unearned income.* 为了税收的目的, 这被(官方)认为是非劳动收入。| *In business, a strong personality often counts for more* (=is more valuable or important) *than formal training.* 在商业界, 突出的个性往往比受过正式训练更有价值。**6 count one's chickens before they're hatched** to make plans depending on something advantageous which has not yet happened 蛋尚未孵先数小鸡; 打如意算盘 **7 count the cost: a** to understand or suffer the bad effects of something done 了解或承担不利后果 **b** to consider all risks before making a decision or doing something 决策之前对风险先作考虑

count down *phr v* [I] to count backwards in seconds to zero, esp. before sending a spacecraft into space 〔宇宙飞船等发射前〕倒数 —see also 另见 COUNTDOWN

count sbdy. **in** *phr v* [T] *infml* to include, esp. in a planned activity 〖非正式〗包括; 把…算入: *If you're planning a trip to London count me in.* 如果你计划去伦敦旅行, 请把我算在内。—opposite 反义词 **count out**

count on/upon sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to depend on 依靠; 指望: *You can count on me: I'll help you.* 你能依靠我, 我会帮助你的。| *She can always be counted on for support.* 她的支持总是靠得住的。[*+v-ing*] *We're counting on winning this contract.* 我们期望能争取到这个合同。[*+obj+v-ing*] *You can't count on the weather being fine.* 你不能指望天气会变好。[*+obj+to+v*] *You can count on him to come.* 你可以指望他会来的。**2** to expect; take into account 期望, 指望, 料想到: [*+(obj+)v-ing*] *I didn't count on arriving so early/on John arriving so early.* 我没料到会到得这么早[约翰到得这么早]。

count sbdy./sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] **1** to put down one by one while counting 逐个地数, 算出: *He counted out ten £5 notes.* 他点出十张五镑的钞票。**2** to declare (a BOXER who fails to get up from the floor after ten seconds) to be the loser of a fight 〔在拳击比赛中〕判〔被击倒者〕失败〔被击倒后十秒还不能站起来, 即被宣告失败〕: *Joe Frazier was counted out in the tenth round.* 乔·弗里泽在第十回合被宣告在拳击比赛中失败。**3** *infml* to decide not to include; EXCLUDE 〖非正式〗不包括: *If you're playing football in this weather you can count me out.* 你们假如在这种天气踢足球, 就别把我算在内。—opposite 反义词 **count in**

count² *n* **1** an act of counting or total reached by counting 计算; 合计数: *The vote was so close that we had to have several counts.* 选票数如此接近, 我们不得不计算好几次。| *The number of students was 523 at the last count.* 最终计算下来, 学生人数是五百二十三名。**2** any of a number of crimes of which a person is thought to be guilty 〔指控犯罪的〕罪状: *The prisoner was found not guilty on all counts.* 犯人被指控的各项罪状都不能成立。| (fig. 喻) *This policy has failed on several counts.* (=in several different ways) 这项政策在几个方面都失败了。**3 keep/lose count** to know/fail to know the exact number 知道[不知道]正确数目: *I've lost count of how many times I've seen this programme* (=because I've seen it so often) 我记不清这个节目我看过多少次了。**4 out for the count** (in BOXING) to be unconscious for a period of ten counted seconds 〔拳击比赛中〕被判失败: (fig. 喻) *Don't try to wake George—he's out for the count.* (=fast asleep) 不要试图叫醒乔治——他已经熟睡了。

count³ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大写) a European nobleman with a rank similar to that of a British EARL 伯爵〔欧洲贵族的封号〕—compare 比较 COUNTESS

count·a·ble /'kauntəbl̩; 'kauntəbəl/ *adj* that can be counted 可数的: *A* **countable noun** *can also be called a count noun and is often marked* [C] *in this dictionary.* 可数名词也可以叫 **count noun**, 本辞典用 [C] 表

示。—opposite 反义词 **uncountable**; see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Articles

count·down /ˈkaʊntˌdaʊn; ˈkaʊntˌdaʊn/ *n* an act of counting backwards in seconds to zero 倒读数: *a ten-second countdown before the spacecraft takes off* 在宇宙飞船发射前的十秒倒数 —see also 另见 COUNT **down**

coun·te·nance^1 /ˈkaʊntənəns; ˈkaʊnt̩nəns/ *n fml*〖正式〗**1** [C] the appearance or expression of a person's face 面部表情, 面容: *a fierce/angry countenance* 凶狠[愤怒]的表情 **2** [U] support or approval 支持; 赞成: *Terrorists will get no countenance here.* 恐怖分子在这里得不到支持。

countenance^2 *v* [T] *fml* to give support or approval to; regard as acceptable; SANCTION〖正式〗支持; 赞同; 认可: *We have said several times that we will never countenance violence.* 我们多次说过, 永远不会支持暴力。[*+v-ing*] *The government will not countenance giving in to blackmail.* 政府决不赞成向讹诈让步。

coun·ter^1 /ˈkaʊntɚ; ˈkaʊntəʳ/ *n* **1** a narrow table or flat surface at which customers are served in a shop, bank, etc. 柜台: *I'm sorry, this counter is closed now.* 非常抱歉, 这个柜台现在已停止营业。**2 over the counter** (when buying drugs) without a doctor's PRESCRIPTION〔买药〕不用处方: *You can buy antibiotics over the counter in this country.* 在这个国家, 没有医生处方你也能买到抗菌素。**3 under the counter** privately, secretly, and often illegally 秘密地; 暗地里: *You can buy alcohol under the counter, but it's risky and expensive.* 你能私下买到酒精饮料, 但这又贵又冒险。

counter^2 *n* **1** a person or esp. an electrical apparatus that counts 计算者; 计算器, 计数器: *Set the counter to zero and you'll know where the recording starts.* 把计数器拨到零, 你就会知道录音从哪儿开始。—see also 另见 GEIGER COUNTER **2** a small flat object used in some table games instead of money 筹码

counter^3 *v* [I;T] to move or act in order to oppose or defend oneself against (something) 反对; 反击; 对抗: *They moved two destroyers into the area to counter the threat from the enemy battleship.* 他们开了两艘驱逐舰进入这个地区, 来反击敌人战舰的威胁。| *They were accused of wasting public money, but they countered (this charge) with the claim that they had wide public support.* 他们被指控浪费公款, 但他们声称自己有广泛的公众支持, 以此作出反驳。| *new measures that are aimed at countering the rise in violent crime* 旨在对付暴力犯罪上升的新措施

counter^4 *adj, adv* [F+**to**] (in a manner or direction that is) opposed or opposite 相反的[地]: *He acted counter to all advice.* 他一概不听别人的劝告, 偏要那样干。| *behaviour that* **runs counter to** *international law* 违反国际法的行为

counter^5 *n* something that is opposed or can be used to oppose something else 反对; 反对物, 反对行动; 对立面: *The new missiles will be useful as* **a bargaining counter** (=a means of gaining an advantage) *in the arms control talks.* 新导弹在武器控制谈判中可以作为讨价还价的筹码。

counter- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B11

coun·ter·act /ˌkaʊntɚˈækt; ˌkaʊntərˈækt/ *v* [T] to reduce or oppose the effect of (something) by opposite action 抵消; 抵抗: *The drug counteracts the effects of the poison.* 这种药可抵消毒物的作用。**—~ion** /-ˈækʃən; -ˈækʃən/ *n* [C;U]

coun·ter·at·tack^1 /ˈkaʊntərəˌtæk; ˈkaʊntərətæk/ *n* an attack made to stop, oppose, or return an enemy attack 反攻, 反击

counterattack^2 *v* [I;T] to make a counterattack (on) 反攻, 反击 **—~er** *n*

coun·ter·at·trac·tion /ˌkaʊntərəˈtrækʃən; ˌkaʊntərəˈtrækʃən/ *n* an attraction that competes with another 反引力; 对抗性引力

coun·ter·bal·ance^1 /ˈkaʊntɚˌbæləns; ˈkaʊntəˌbæləns/ *n* a weight or force that acts as a balance for another weight or force 平衡; 平衡力

coun·ter·bal·ance^2 /ˌkaʊntɚˈbæləns; ˌkaʊntəˈbæləns/ *v* [T] to oppose or balance with an equal weight or force 使平衡; 抵消: *The elevator is counterbalanced by a heavy weight that moves in the opposite direction.* 电梯是以一种向相反方向移动的重量来保持平衡的。| (fig. 喻) *Its usefulness fails to counterbalance its considerable expense.* 它的用处抵不上它的庞大费用。

coun·ter·blast /ˈkaʊntɚˌblæst; ˈkaʊntəˌblɑːst/ *n* (esp. in newspapers) a violent or angry reply 强烈反击; 反驳: *Her speech brought a quick counterblast from the opposition leader.* 她的演说迅速引起反对党领袖的反驳。

coun·ter·claim /ˈkaʊntɚˌklem; ˈkaʊntəkleɪm/ *n* an opposing claim, esp. in law 反要求; 反诉

coun·ter·clock·wise /ˌkaʊntɚˈklɑkˌwaɪz; ˌkaʊntəˈklɒkwaɪz/ *adj, adv AmE for*〖美〗= ANTICLOCKWISE

coun·ter·es·pi·o·nage /ˌkaʊntɚˈɛspɪənɪdʒ; ˌkaʊntərˈespiənɑːʒ/ also 又作 **coun·ter·in·tel·li·gence** /ˌkaʊntərɪnˈtɛlədʒəns; ˌkaʊntərɪnˈtel̩dʒəns/ *n* [U] secret police work directed towards uncovering and opposing enemy ESPIONAGE 反间谍活动

coun·ter·feit^1 /ˈkaʊntɚfɪt; ˈkaʊntəfɪt/ *v* [T] to make an exact copy of (something) in order to deceive 伪造; 仿造: *They had been counterfeiting £5 notes.* 他们一直在伪造五英镑面值的钞票。**—~er** *n*

counterfeit^2 *adj* made exactly like something real in order to deceive 伪造的; 仿造的: *counterfeit money/passports* 伪币; 假护照 | (fig. 喻) *counterfeit sympathy* 虚假的同情

coun·ter·foil /ˈkaʊntɚˌfɔɪl; ˈkaʊntəfɔɪl/ *n* a part of a cheque, money order, etc., kept by the sender as a record; STUB^1(2)〔支票、汇票等的〕存根

coun·ter·in·sur·gen·cy /ˌkaʊntərɪnˈsɝdʒənsɪ; ˌkaʊntərɪnˈsɜːdʒənsi/ *n* [U] military activity against INSURGENTS 反暴动; 反叛乱

coun·ter·mand /ˌkaʊntɚˈmænd; ˌkaʊntəˈmɑːnd/ *v* [T] to declare (an order or command already given) ineffective, often by giving a different order 撤回〔命令等〕: *The sergeant's order was countermanded by a superior officer.* 警长的命令被一名高级警官撤消。

coun·ter·mea·sure /ˈkaʊntɚˌmɛʒɚ; ˈkaʊntəmeʒəʳ/ *n* [*often pl.* 常用复数] an action taken to oppose another action or situation 对策; 对付措施: *government countermeasures against terrorism* 政府对恐怖主义采取的对策

coun·ter·of·fen·sive /ˌkaʊntərəˈfɛnsɪv; ˌkaʊntərəˈfensɪv/ *n* a large-scale attack made to oppose or return an enemy attack 反攻, 反击: *The speech marked the start of our counteroffensive against the military government.* 这篇讲话标志着我们对军人政府反击的开始。

coun·ter·pane /ˈkaʊntɚˌpen; ˈkaʊntəpeɪn/ *n* a top covering for a bed; BEDSPREAD 床罩

coun·ter·part /ˈkaʊntɚˌpɑrt; ˈkaʊntəpɑːt/ *n* a person or thing that has the same purpose or does the same job as another in a different system 两方面地位职务相当的人[物]: *The Minister of Defence is meeting his American counterpart in Washington today.* 今天国防大臣在华盛顿会见美国国防部长。

coun·ter·point /ˈkaʊntɚˌpɔɪnt; ˈkaʊntəpɔɪnt/ *n* **1** [U] the combining of two or more tunes so that they can be played together as a single whole〔音乐的〕对位法 **2** [C] a tune added to another in this way 对位旋律

coun·ter·poise /ˈkaʊntɚˌpɔɪz; ˈkaʊntəpɔɪz/ *v, n* = COUNTERBALANCE^{1,2}

coun·ter·pro·duc·tive /ˌkaʊntɚprəˈdʌktɪv; ˌkaʊntəprəˈdʌktɪv◂/ *adj* tending to work against a desired aim; having an opposite effect from the one intended 产生相反[负]效果的: *These hardline measures proved counterproductive, as they simply increased opposition to the government.* 这些强硬路线证明是适得其反, 因为它们只能加剧人们对政府的反对。

counter-rev·o·lu·tion /ˌkaʊntɚˌrɛvəˈluʃən; ˌkaʊntərevəˈluːʃən/ *n* [C;U] political or military opposition to a REVOLUTION or to a government established by REVOLUTION 反革命 **—~ary** /-ʃənˌɛrɪ; -ʃənəri/ *adj, n*: *counter-*

revolutionary forces 反革命武装[力量]

coun·ter·sign^1 /ˈkaʊntɚˌsaɪn; ˈkaʊntəsaɪn/ *v* [T] to sign (a paper already signed by someone else) 连署, 副署, 会签: *When you have signed the agreement, it will be countersigned by one of the directors.* 你签署协议书后, 将由一位董事连署。

countersign^2 *n* a PASSWORD 口令, 回令

coun·ter·sink /ˈkaʊntɚˌsɪŋk; ˈkaʊntəsɪŋk/ *v* **-sank** /-sæŋk; -sæŋk/, **-sunk** /-sʌŋk; -sʌŋk/ [T] *tech* to fit (a screw) into an enlarged hole so that its head fits level with the surface 〖术语〗把〔螺丝钉〕装入加大的孔眼〔以便螺丝钉与表面平齐〕

coun·ter·ten·or /ˈkaʊntɚˈtɛnɚ; ˈkaʊntəˈtenəʳ/ *n* (a male singer with) a high voice; ALTO (1) 男声最高音(部); 男音最高音歌手

coun·ter·vail·ing /ˈkaʊntɚˈvelɪŋ; ˈkaʊntəˈveɪlɪŋ/ *adj* [A] acting with equal force but opposite effect 抗衡的, 制衡的; 抵消的: *He had to admit that the countervailing argument was equally as strong as his own.* 他不得不承认, 这个对抗的论据和他自己的论据同样有力。

coun·tess /ˈkaʊntɪs; ˈkaʊntᵻs/ *n* a woman who holds the rank of EARL or COUNT for herself or because she is the wife of an EARL or COUNT 伯爵夫人; 女伯爵

coun·ting·house /ˈkaʊntɪŋˌhaʊs; ˈkaʊntɪŋhaʊs/ *n* **-houses** /-ˈhaʊzɪz; -ˈhaʊzᵻz/ (in former times) a business office where accounts and money were kept 〔昔日的〕账房; 会计室

count·less /ˈkaʊntlɪs; ˈkaʊntləs/ *adj* very many; too many to be counted 无数的, 数不尽的: *countless reasons against it* 反对它的理由不可胜数

count noun /ˈ· ·/ *n tech* a noun that has both singular and plural forms and that can be used with numbers and words such as **many, few**, etc., or with **a** or **an.** In this dictionary, count nouns are often marked [C]. 〖术语〗可数名词〔本辞典中, 可数名词常标以 [C]〕—compare 比较 UNCOUNTABLE

coun·tri·fied /ˈkʌntrɪˌfaɪd; ˈkʌntrɪfaɪd/ *adj often derog* of or like the country or country people; UNSOPHISTICATED 〖常贬〗乡村的, 土里土气的

***coun·try**^{1} /ˈkʌntrɪ; ˈkʌntri/ *n* **1** [C] an area of land that is a nation, esp. considered together with its population, political organization, industry, etc. 国家;国土: *Portugal is a smaller country than Spain.* 葡萄牙是一个比西班牙小的国家。| *England is my native country.* (=where I was born) 英格兰是我的故乡。| *The best farmland is in the north of the country.* 最好的农田在这个国家的北部。| *The company has branches in 15 countries.* 这家公司在十五个国家有分公司。| *the world's major oil-producing countries* 世界主要产油国 | *Bulgaria was a socialist country.* 保加利亚曾是一个社会主义国家。| *Several countries were represented at the conference.* 好几个国家的代表出席了会议。—compare 比较 NATION (1) **2** [*the*+S] the land outside cities or towns; land used for farming or left unused 郊外; 乡村: *We're going to have a day in the country tomorrow.* 明天我们要去乡下玩一天。**3** [U] land with a special nature or character 土地: *good farming country* 肥沃的耕地 | *This is foxhunting country* (=an area where people hunt foxes). 这是猎狐的地方。**4 go to the country** *esp. BrE* (of a government) to have a general election 〖尤英〗举行大选: *If they're defeated in Parliament the government will go to the country.* 假如他们在议会里失败, 政府将举行大选。—see also 另见 CROSS-COUNTRY, MOTHER COUNTRY; see 参见 FOLK (USAGE)

country^2 *adj* [A] of, in, or from the COUNTRY^1 (2) 乡下的, 农村的: *country life* 乡村生活 | *country sports* 农村体育运动 | *a country house* 村舍

country and west·ern /ˌ·· · ˈ··/ also 又作 **country mu·sic** /ˌ·· ˈ··/—*n* [U] popular music in the style of the southern and western US 〔美国的〕乡村与西部音乐: *She sings in a country and western band.* 她在乡村乐队演唱。

country club /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a sports and social club with land in the country 乡村俱乐部

country cous·in /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n derog* a simple inexperienced person who is confused by busy city life 〖贬〗乡巴佬

country dance /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* any of several dances for several pairs of dancers arranged in rows or circles 乡村舞; 土风舞

coun·try·man /ˈkʌntrɪmən; ˈkʌntrimən/ **coun·try·woman** /-ˌwʊmən; -ˌwʊmən/ *fem.* 〖阴性〗— *n* **-men** /-mən; -mən/ **1** a person from one's own country; COMPATRIOT 同胞; 同国人: *He was unpopular with his (fellow) countrymen.* 他在他的同胞中不得人心。**2** a person living in the country (=not in a town) or having country ways 乡下人

country seat /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* the country house of a rich landowner 乡绅的住宅; 庄园宅第

coun·try·side /ˈkʌntrɪˌsaɪd; ˈkʌntrisaɪd/ *n* [(*the*) U] land outside the cities and towns, used for farming or left unused; country areas 郊外; 乡下, 农村: *Modern agriculture is spoiling our beautiful countryside.* 现代农业正在损坏我们美丽的农村。

coun·ty^1 /ˈkaʊntɪ; ˈkaʊnti/ *n* a large area that includes several towns and their surrounding countryside and forms a unit of local government, esp. **a** (in Britain) the largest unit of local government 〔英国的〕郡, or **b** (in the US) the largest unit below the level of a state 〔美国的〕县〔州以下最大的行政区〕: *the largest county in Britain* 英国最大的郡 | *the county social services department* 郡社会福利部门 | *Orange County in California* 加利福尼亚州奥兰治县

county^2 *adj BrE old-fash* belonging to or typical of the wealthy landowning classes in Britain 〖英, 过时〗〔英国的〕(属于)乡绅阶层的

county coun·cil /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] (in Britain) a body of people elected to govern a county 〔英国的〕郡政务委员会; 郡议会

county court /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* a local court of law in Britain or some US states 〔英国的〕郡法院; 〔美国某些州的〕地方法院

county town /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **county seat** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* the chief town of a county 郡[县]首府

coup /ku; kuː/ *n* **1** a clever move or action that obtains the desired result 〔取得预想结果的〕突然而巧妙的行动: *Getting the contract was quite a coup/a notable coup.* 把合同争取到手是巧妙精彩的一着。| *He pulled off* (=made) *a real coup by getting the first interview with the new minister.* 他抢先第一个采访新部长, 确实不简单。**2** a coup d'état (军事)政变

coup de grace /ku də ˈgrɑs; ˌkuː də ˈgrɑːs/ *n Fr* [S] a blow or shot which kills 〖法〗致命的一击: *to give/receive the coup de grace* 给予[遭受]致命的一击 | (fig. 喻) *The publicity caused by his connection with gangsters was the coup de grace to his election campaign.* 他与歹徒有联系一事的曝光对他的竞选活动是致命的打击。

coup d'é·tat /ˈku deˈtɑ; ˈkuː deɪˈtɑː/ also 又作 **coup** — *n* **coups d'état** (*same pronunciation* 读音相同) a sudden violent seizing of state power by a small group that has not been elected (军事)政变

cou·pé /kuˈpe; ˈkuːpeɪ/ also 又作 **coupe** /kup; kuːp/ — *n* an enclosed car with two doors and a sloping back 双门小轿车

cou·ple^1 /ˈkʌpl̩ ˈkʌpəl/ *n* **1** [C (**of**)] two things related in some way; two things of the same kind 一对, 一双: *I found a couple of socks in the bedroom but they don't make a pair.* 我在卧室里找到两只袜子, 但不成对。**2** [C+*sing./pl. v*] two people who live or spend time together, esp. a husband and wife 同居的男女; 〔尤指〕夫妇: *young married couples* 几对年轻夫妇 | *They're a nice couple.* 他们是很美满的一对。**3** [S (**of**)] *infml* a few; several; small number 〖非正式〗一些, 几个: *I'll be back in a couple of minutes.* 我几分钟就回来。| *I'll just have a couple of drinks.* 我就喝几杯吧。

■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **pair** and 和 **couple**: A **pair** is a set of two things which are not usually used separately. These may be two things which are not joined together, such as *shoes*, or something made in two parts, such as *trousers*. 两件组成一套, 通常不分开使用的物品叫做 **a pair**。它们可以是不连在一起的两件物品 (如鞋), 或者由两个相同部分组成的物品 (如裤子): *a* **pair** *of socks* (一双袜子) | *a* **pair** *of scissors* (一把剪刀)。Any two things of the same kind can be spoken of as a **couple.** 而 **a couple** 则指任何两件同样的物品: *I saw a* **couple** *of cats in the garden.* (我看见花园里有两只猫。) | *Could you lend me a* **couple** *of pounds?* (你能借给我两三英镑吗?) —see also 另见 PAIR (USAGE)

couple^2 *v* **1** [T (**to,** TOGETHER)] to join together; connect 结合, 连接: *They coupled the carriages of the train together.* 他们把火车的车厢连接好。—opposite 反义词 **uncouple** **2** [I (**with**)] (esp. of animals) to unite sexually; MATE 交合, 〔动物〕交配, 交尾

couple sthg. **with** sthg. *phr v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用于被动态] to join (one thing or set of things) to (another) 使…与…连合: *A reputation for quality, coupled with very competitive prices, has made these cars very popular.* 质量的信誉加上真正有竞争力的价格, 使得这些汽车非常走俏。

coup·let /ˈkʌplɪt; ˈkʌplᵻt/ *n* two lines of poetry, one following the other, that are of equal length 〔同长度的〕两行诗; 对句; 对联: *rhyming couplets* 押韵的两行诗 —compare 比较 TRIPLET; see also 另见 HEROIC COUPLET

coup·ling /ˈkʌplɪŋ; ˈkʌplɪŋ/ *n* something that connects two things, esp. two railway carriages 连接器; 〔尤指火车车厢的〕车钩

cou·pon /ˈkupɑn; ˈkuːpɒn/ *n* **1** a ticket that shows the right of the holder to receive some payment, service, etc.; VOUCHER 优待券; 票证: *Tear off this coupon and use it to get 25p off your next jar of coffee.* 撕下这张优待券, 用它再买一瓶咖啡可省二十五便士。**2** a printed form on which goods can be ordered, an ENQUIRY made, a competition entered, etc. 订货单; 查询单; 参赛单; 优惠表格: *To take advantage of our special offer, simply fill in the coupon and send it to us.* 要得到我们的优惠, 只需填写这份优惠表格并把它寄回给我们。

***cour·age** /ˈkɝɪdʒ; ˈkʌrɪdʒ/ *n* [U] **1** the quality that makes a person able to control fear in the face of danger, pain, misfortune, etc.; bravery 勇气, 胆量, 勇敢: *She showed remarkable courage when she heard the bad news.* 她听到这坏消息时, 表现出非凡的勇气。| *a man of great courage* 有大勇的人 | *I didn't have the courage to tell him.* 我没有勇气告诉他。**2 have the courage of one's (own) convictions** to be brave enough to do or say what one thinks is right 有勇气去做或说自己认为正确的事 **3 take one's courage in both hands** to gather enough courage to do something that needs a lot of bravery 鼓起勇气来面对困难, 敢作敢为 —see also 另见 DUTCH COURAGE

cou·ra·geous /kəˈredʒəs; kəˈreɪdʒəs/ *adj* brave; showing courage 勇敢的, 有胆量的, 无畏的: *a courageous action/person* 勇敢的行为 [人] | *It was courageous of you to say what you did.* 你说出你所做的事情, 真是勇敢。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

cour·gette /kʊrˈʒɛt; kʊəˈʒet/ *BrE* 『英』|| **zucchini** *AmE* 『美』— *n* a small green MARROW (=long vegetable with a dark green skin) eaten cooked as a vegetable 小胡瓜、密生西葫芦 —see picture at 见 VEGETABLE 图

cou·ri·er /ˈkʊrɪɚ; ˈkʊriəʳ/ **1** a person or company that is employed to carry messages or other official papers, esp. of an urgent or official kind 〔传递信件或官方文件的〕信使; 〔尤指〕送急件的人; 邮务专递公司: *We sent the contract to Tokyo by courier.* 我们用邮务专递将合同送往东京。**2** someone who goes with and looks after travellers on a tour 旅游团带队, 导游

***course**^{1} /kors; kɔːs/ *n* **1** the path along which something moves; direction of movement taken by someone or something 所经之路; 方向: *the course of a river* 河流的走向 | *The plane changed course to avoid the storm.* 为避开暴风雨, 飞机改变了航向。| *The ship was blown off course.* 船被(风)吹离了航道。| (fig. 喻) *a politician attempting to* **steer a middle course** *between conservatism and reform* 一位企图走介于保守与改革之间的中间路线的政治家 | (fig. 喻) *The company is* **on course** *to achieve its profit targets.* 这家公司为实现其利润指标正走上正确的道路。**2** [(**of**) *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] continuous movement from one point to another in space or time 过程; 进程: *The enemy should be defeated* **in the course of** (=during) *the year.* 敌人在本年内会被打败。| *During the course of the next few minutes we will be serving tea and biscuits.* 下面我们将用几分钟供应茶点。**3** the usual, natural, or established pattern or process by which something happens or is done 正常情况下的进展; 通常的过程: *He has committed a crime and now the law must take its course.* 他犯了罪, 现在必须依法处理。| *They decided to let the illness* **run its course.** 他们决定让这病自然发展下去。| *He is charged with attempting to pervert the course of justice.* (=to prevent the law from operating properly) 他被控企图阻挠司法程序。**4** a plan of action 行动, 计划; 做法: *Their police officers carry guns, and ours may soon have to adopt a similar course.* 他们的警察带枪, 我们的警察不久可能也要采取同样的做法。| *Your best course of action is to try to forget about her.* 你最好的做法是设法忘掉她。**5** an area of land or water on which a race is held or certain types of sport played 球场; 竞赛场地; 跑道: *a golf course* 高尔夫球场 | *a race course* 跑马场 —see also 另见 ASSAULT COURSE **6** [(**in**)] a set of lessons or studies 课程: *a course of lectures* 系列讲座 | *a four-year history course* 四年的历史课程 | *to take/do a course in car maintenance* 修读汽车保养课 **7** [(**of**)] actions, a set of events of a planned and fixed number, esp. for the purpose of medical treatment 疗程: *a course of drugs/anti-rabies injections* 一服药; 狂犬病的一个注射疗程 **8** any of the different parts of a meal 一道菜: *We had a three-course dinner: chicken soup, roast beef, and ice-cream.* 我们这餐吃了三道菜: 鸡汤、烤牛肉和冰淇淋。**9** a continuous level line of bricks, stone, etc. all along a wall 〔砌好的〕一层砖 [石] —see also 另见 DAMP COURSE **10 in due course** without too much delay; at the right time 到时候; 在适当的时候 **11 in the course of time** when enough time has passed 终于; 总有一天 **12 in the ordinary/normal course of events/things** usually; in the way things ordinarily happen 按正常情况, 通常: *In the ordinary course of events they'd be here by now; the plane must be late.* 按正常情况他们现在应该到了; 一定是飞机晚点了。**13 of course** also 又作 **course** *infml* 『非正式』— **a** certainly; NATURALLY (3) 当然, 自然: *Of course I'll give you your money back.* 我当然要还给你钱。| *"Were you glad to leave?" "Of course not!"* "你愿意离开吗?" "当然不愿意!" **b** (often followed by **but** and used as a way of introducing a point of doubt or disagreement 后常跟 **but,** 用以表示怀疑或不同意) I agree (that) 我同意: *Of course you must make a profit, but not if it involves exploiting people.* 我同意你应当获得利润, 但是这要以不剥削人民为前提。| *Of course these figures may not be completely accurate, but I think we should take them very seriously.* 当然, 这些数字可能不完全准确, 但我认为我们不能等闲视之。—see also 另见 MATTER OF COURSE, **stay the course** (STAY^1)

■ USAGE 用法说明 **Of course** (=certainly) is a polite way of agreeing and showing willingness to help, in reply to requests such as *Can you help me?* and *May I borrow this book?* 短语 **of course** (当然) 是以客气的方式表示同意或愿意提供协助, 它可回

> 答 *Can you help me?* 和 *May I borrow this book?* · 类的请求。But **of course** is not polite in reply to a question asking for information. 但在回答打听消息时用 **of course** 就是不礼貌的: *"Do many students study English at your school?" "Yes, they do/Yes, the majority."* ("在贵校学英语的人多吗?""是的,学英语的人不少;大多数人都学。") The reply **of course** here would suggest "this fact is so obvious that you ought to know it". 这里如用 **of course** 回答,便暗示"这个事实十分明显,你应该知道。"

course^{2} *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep*] *esp. lit* (of liquid) to flow rapidly 〖尤文〗奔流; 流动: *Tears coursed down his cheeks.* 眼泪从他的两颊流下。**2** [I;T] to chase (a rabbit or HARE) with dogs as a sport 〔用猎犬〕追猎〔兔子〕: *to go coursing* 用猎犬追猎兔子

***court**^{1} /kort; kɔːt/ *n* **1** [C;U] a room (**courtroom**) or building in which law cases can be heard and judged 法院; 法庭: *Silence in court!* 法庭里要肃静! | *Her case will be heard in the High Court.* 她的案件将在高等法院审理。| *The case was* **settled out of court.** (=without having to be heard by a judge) 这一案件不经法院审理而私下了结。**2** [(*the*) U] the people, esp. law officers and members of the JURY, who are gathered together in a court to hear and judge a law case 〔一次开庭的〕全体出庭人员; 全体审判员: *The court stood when the judge entered.* 法官进法庭时,庭内所有人员都起立。| *The defendant told the court that he had never seen the woman before.* 被告对法庭说,他从未见过这位妇女。—see also 另见 CONTEMPT OF COURT **3** [C;U] (a part of) an area specially prepared and marked for various ball games, such as tennis 球场: *a squash/badminton court* 壁球[羽毛球]场 | *Are the players on court yet?* 球员都上场了吗? **4** [C] (*often cap. as part of a name* 常用大写作名字的一部分) **a** a short street surrounded by buildings on three sides 〔三面有建筑物的〕小街道: *They lived in Westbury Court.* 他们住在韦斯特伯里街。**b** *esp. BrE* a block of flats 〖尤英〗一栋公寓 **c** also 又作 **courtyard**— an open space wholly or partly surrounded by buildings, esp. next to or inside a castle, large house, etc. 庭院, 院子 **5** [C;U] the official home of a king or queen 宫廷: *the Court of Versailles* 凡尔赛宫 | *He is well-known at court/in court circles.* 他在宫廷里[宫廷圈子里]是出了名的。| *the newspaper's court correspondent* (=a reporter who deals with news concerning the royal family) 宫廷新闻采访记者 **6** [C+*sing./pl. v*] the king or queen with the officials, noblemen, servants, etc., who attend him/her, and the royal family 国王(或女王)及王室、贵族、官员随从等的统称; 朝廷; 朝臣: *the Moroccan court* 摩洛哥朝廷 **7 pay court to** *old-fash* to COURT^{2} (4) 〖过时〗求婚; 求爱 **8 rule something/someone out of court** to prevent a person, matter, or subject from being considered by a court of law 使诉讼不受理 **9 take someone to court** to start an action in law against someone 控告〔某人〕—see also 另见 **the ball is in your court** (BALL^{1})

court^{2} *v* **1** [T] to pay attention to (an important or influential person) in order to gain favour, advantage, approval, etc. 奉承, 讨好: *He's courting the farmers because he needs their votes in the election.* 他因为需要农民的选票,所以向他们讨好。**2** [T] to try to obtain (a desired state) 设法赢得〔某种地位等〕; 求取: *The teacher tried to court popularity by giving his students very little work.* 老师给学生布置很少的作业以博得他们的好感。**3** [T] to risk (something bad), often foolishly or thoughtlessly 招惹, 招致〔不愉快的事〕: *to court danger/arrest/disaster* 招致危险[逮捕, 灾祸] **4** [I;T] *old-fash* 〖过时〗**a** (of a man) to visit and pay attention to (a woman he hopes to marry) 〔男子向女子〕求婚, 求爱: *John courted Mary for years.* 约翰向玛丽求爱多年。**b** (of a man and woman) to be in a relationship that may lead to marriage 〔男女〕交往: *a* **courting couple** 一对谈情说爱的男女

court card /'· ·/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **face card** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* the king, queen, or JACK in a set of playing cards 花牌〔纸牌中的 K, Q, J〕

cour·te·ous /'kɝtɪəs; 'kɜːtiəs/ *adj* polite and kind; showing good manners and respect for others 有礼貌的 —opposite 反义词 **discourteous** —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

cour·te·san /'kortəzn̩; ˌkɔːtɨ'zæn/ *n* (esp. in former times) a woman who takes payment for sex from noble and socially important people; a high-class PROSTITUTE 〔昔日与贵族和要人周旋的〕高级妓女, 交际花

cour·te·sy /'kɝtəsɪ; 'kɜːtɨsi/ *n* **1** [U] polite behaviour; good manners 有礼的举止, 礼貌 —opposite 反义词 **discourtesy** **2** [C] a polite or kind action or expression 礼貌的行为 **3 (by) courtesy of** by the permission or generosity of (someone), usu. without payment 〔尤指不收取费用〕由于…的好意; 承蒙…的允许: *This picture appears in the exhibition by courtesy of the National Art Collection.* 这幅画蒙国家画廊的允许在画展上展出。

court·house /'kortˌhaus; 'kɔːthaus/ *n* **-houses** /-ˌhauzɪz; -ˌhauzɨz/ *esp. AmE* a building containing courts of law 〖尤美〗法院(大楼)

court·ier /'kortɪɚ; 'kɔːtiəʳ/ *n* (in former times) a noble who attended at the court of a king or other ruler 〔昔日的〕侍臣; 廷臣

court·ly /'kortlɪ; 'kɔːtli/ *adj* graceful and polite in manners 有礼貌的, 谦恭的: *courtly behaviour* 有礼的举止 —**-liness** *n* [U]

court-mar·tial^{1} /ˌ· '··/ *n* **courts-martial** *or* **court martials** **1** a military court of officers appointed to try people for offences against military law 军事法庭: *He was tried by court-martial.* 他受到了军事法庭的审判。**2** a trial before such a court 军事法庭的审判

court-martial^{2} *v* **-ll-** *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-l-** *AmE* 〖美〗[T] to try (someone) in a court-martial 以军法审判〔某人〕

court of in·quir·y /ˌ· · ·'··/ *n* **courts of inquiry** *esp. BrE* a body of people appointed to find out the facts or causes of a particular event, esp. an accident 〖尤英〗调查法庭: *The government set up a court of inquiry to investigate the causes of the air disaster.* 政府成立一调查法庭调查空难的原因。

court·ship /'kort·ʃɪp; 'kɔːt-ʃɪp/ *n* **1** [C;U] (the length of time taken by) the act of courting (COURT^{2} (4)) 求爱; 求爱期 **2** [U] special behaviour, dancing, etc. used by animals to attract each other before mating (MATE) 〔动物〕求偶; 求爱行为: *unusual courtship displays* 不寻常的求爱表示

court shoe /ˌ· ·/ *n BrE* a type of plain shoe with medium sized heels and no fastenings 〖英〗〔鞋跟不高无鞋带的〕便鞋 —see picture at 见 SHOE 图

court·yard /'kortˌjard; 'kɔːtjɑːd/ *n* a COURT^{1} (4c) 庭院, 院子

cous·cous /'kuskus; 'kuːskuːs/ *n* [U] a North African dish, made of specially prepared crushed wheat cooked in steam and served with cooked meat (esp. lamb) and vegetables 粉蒸羊肉〔北非的一道菜, 将粗麦粉蒸熟, 与煮好的羊肉和蔬菜一齐吃〕

cous·in /'kʌzn̩; 'kʌzən/ *n* **1** also 又作 **first cousin**— the child of one's uncle or aunt 堂[表]兄弟; 堂[表]姐妹 —see also 另见 COUNTRY COUSIN, FIRST COUSIN, SECOND COUSIN, and see picture at 见 FAMILY 图 **2** a related person or thing 同性质的人或物: *He's a distant cousin of mine.* 他是我的远房亲戚。| *the people of Spain and their cousins in South America* 西班牙人和他们的南美亲戚

cou·ture /ku'tʊr; kuː'tjʊəʳ/ also 又作 **haute couture**— *n* [U] the business of making and selling fashionable women's clothes 女式时装业 —**-turier** /ku'tʊrɪɚ; kuː'tjʊərier/ *n*

cove^{1} /kov; kəʊv/ *n* a small sheltered opening in the coastline; small BAY^{1} 小海湾

cove^{2} *n BrE old-fash sl* a man 〖英, 过时, 俚〗男人, 家伙

cov·en /'kʌvn̩; 'kʌvən/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] a gathering of witches (WITCH) 巫婆的集会

cov·e·nant¹ /ˈkʌvənənt; ˈkʌvənənt/ *n* **1** a formal solemn agreement between two or more people or groups 盟约, 契约 **2** a written promise to pay a fixed regular sum of money to a church, CHARITY, etc.〔为教堂、慈善机关等定期捐款的〕契约书: *The money was given to us by* **deed of covenant.** 这笔钱是根据契约书付给我们的。

covenant² *v* [T] to promise in writing by a covenant PLEDGE〔立契约〕保证: *I covenanted (to pay/that I would pay) £50 a year to help rebuild the college.* 我立约保证每年将付五十英镑帮助重建学院。

Cov·en·try /ˈkɒvəntrɪ; ˈkʌvəntri/ *n* **send someone to Coventry** (of a group of people) to refuse to speak to someone as a sign of disapproval or as a punishment; OSTRACIZE〔一群人〕拒绝与某人交谈或来往〔表示不赞同或处罚〕; 把某人排斥在集体之外

***cov·er¹** /ˈkʌvɚ; ˈkʌvəʳ/ *v* **1** [T (OVER, **with**)] to place something upon or over (something) in order to protect or hide it 遮盖; 遮蔽: *We covered the body with a sheet.* 我们用床单覆盖尸体。| *Cover the food with a cloth.* 用布把食品盖起来。| *The noise was so loud that she covered her ears with her hands.* 噪音大极了, 她只好用手把耳朵捂上。**2** [T] to be or lie on or over the surface of (something); spread over (something) 覆盖: *The furniture was covered in/with dust.* 家具蒙上了灰尘。| *The water kept rising till it almost covered our heads.* 水不断上涨, 几乎没过了我们的头顶。**3** [T] to fill (an area); EXTEND over 包含, 包括: *The city covers 25 square miles.* 这个城市的面积为二十五平方英里。**4** [T] to complete (a distance) by travelling 走完〔一段路程〕: *We aimed to cover 400 miles before nightfall.* 天黑前我们打算走完四百英里。| (fig. 喻) *After 25 lessons we had only covered half the course.* 上完二十五课以后, 我们只上了一半课程。**5** [T] to deal with or take into account 涉及, 处理; 考虑: *The book covers the period from 1870 to 1914.* 这本书涉及1870至1914年这个时期。| *The rights of part-time workers are not covered by these regulations.* 这些条例不涉及非全日工人的权利。**6** [T] to report the details of (an event) for a newspaper, TV station, etc. 报道: *She covered the Ethiopian famine for CBS news.* 她为哥伦比亚广播公司报道了埃塞俄比亚的饥荒情况。**7** [T] to be enough money for 够支付: *Will £10 cover the cost of the damage?* 十英镑够赔偿这项损失吗? **8** [T (**against**)] to protect from loss; insure 保险: *Are you covered against fire?* 你保火险了吗? **9** [T] **a** to protect (a person) by aiming a gun at an enemy 掩护: *The sheriff walked into the street while his deputy covered him from an upstairs window.* 县治安官走上大街, 他的副手从楼上窗口用枪掩护他。**b** to keep a gun aimed at (someone) 用枪瞄准: *The policeman covered the suspect while I searched him.* 我搜查嫌疑犯时, 警察用枪对着他。**10** [T] to watch (a building, area, etc.) for possible trouble 监视〔某个地方〕: *The police have got all the roads out of town covered.* 警察监视着所有通往市外的道路。**11** [T] (in sport) **a** to watch and stay close to (an opponent)〔体育〕盯防〔对方队员〕**b** to defend (an area or position) against attack by the other team 防守〔某个区域或位置〕: *Cover the goalmouth, Pat!* 守住球门, 帕特! **12** [I (**for**)] to take responsibility in place of someone who is absent 代理: *John's ill today so Jean's covering for him.* 今天约翰病了, 所以琼代替他。

cover sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] to prevent from being noticed or becoming publicly known 掩饰, 隐藏: *He tried to cover up his nervousness.* 他竭力掩饰内心的紧张。| *The newspapers printed the story before the government could cover it up.* 在政府还没有来得及掩饰之前, 报纸就发表了事实真相。—see also 另见 COVER-UP

cover up for sbdy. *phr v* [T] *infml* to hide something wrong or dishonourable in order to save (another person) from punishment, blame, etc.〖非正式〗为〔某人〕掩盖罪行［错误］; 包庇

***cover²** *n* **1** [C] something that protects or encloses by covering, esp. a piece of material, lid, or top 覆盖物, 遮盖物: *an engine cover* 发动机的套罩 | *a cushion cover* 垫子套 | *a manhole cover* 下水道出入孔盖子 | *Put another cover on the bed if you get cold.* 你如果觉得冷, 就再往床上加一条毯子。**2** [C] the outer front or back page of a magazine or book 封面; 封底: *I only bought the book because of its cover.* 我是为了这本书的封面才买了它的。| *She read the book* **from cover to cover.** (=from beginning to end) 这本书她从头到尾读了一遍。**3** [U] shelter or protection 掩蔽处, 掩体: *The soldiers had no cover from the enemy guns.* 士兵无处躲避敌人的炮火。| *When it started raining, we* **took cover** (=sheltered) *under a tree.* 开始下雨时, 我们到树下避雨。| *They escaped* **under cover of** *darkness.* 他们趁着黑夜逃跑了。| *The union provided safety cover* (=did necessary safety work) *for the mine during the strike.* 罢工期间, 工会为矿山采取了安全措施。—see also 另见 **break cover** (BREAK¹) **4** [U (**against**)] insurance against loss, damage, etc. 保险: *We've got full cover against fire and theft.* 我们保了完全火险和防盗险。**5** [S;U] something that hides or keeps something secret 掩饰; 掩护: *Their travel business is just a cover for a drug-smuggling operation.* 他们经营的旅游业只是为了掩盖毒品走私活动。**6** [C] *tech* a place for one person set at a table with a knife, fork, etc.〖术语〗〔饭桌上一副〕全套餐具 **7** [U] *tech* the plant life of an area〖术语〗一个地区生长的植物, 覆盖植物 **8 under plain/separate cover** in a plain/separate envelope 在未写明寄件人、内容等的信封［包裹］内; 在另函内

cov·er·age /ˈkʌvərɪdʒ; ˈkʌvərɪdʒ/ *n* [U] **1** the amount of time and space given by television, a newspaper, etc., to a particular subject or event 报道（范围）; 报道量: *The wedding got massive media coverage.* 婚礼得到大众传播媒介的广泛报道。**2** the amount of protection given by insurance; risks covered by insurance 保险范围; 保险项目

cov·er·alls /ˈkʌvɚˌɔls; ˈkʌvərɔːlz/ *n* [P] *AmE*〖美〗= BOILER SUIT

cover charge /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a charge made by a restaurant in addition to the cost of the food and drinks or the cost of service〔饭店等的〕服务费

covered wag·on /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* a large horse-drawn vehicle with rounded cloth-covered top, in which settlers crossed N America in the 19th century 有篷大马车, 大篷车

cov·er·ing /ˈkʌvərɪŋ; ˈkʌvərɪŋ/ *n* something that covers or hides 覆盖物: *a light covering of snow* 薄薄的一层雪

covering let·ter /ˌ··· ˈ··/ *BrE*〖英〗‖ **cover letter** /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *AmE*〖美〗— *n* a letter or note containing an explanation or additional information, sent with a parcel or another letter〔附于包裹或另一信件中作为说明或附言的〕附函

cov·er·let /ˈkʌvɚlɪt; ˈkʌvəlᵻt/ *n* = BEDSPREAD

cover note /ˈ·· ·/ *n esp. BrE* a short printed record proving that insurance money has been paid and giving insurance protection until a proper insurance contract (POLICY) is ready〖尤英〗〔正式保单生效前保险公司提供的〕临时保险单; 承保条

cov·ert¹ /ˈkʌvɚt; ˈkʌvət/ *adj* secret or hidden; not openly shown or admitted 秘密的; 隐藏的: *covert dislike* 隐藏的憎恶 | *covert activity by the CIA to undermine their government* 中央情报局要颠覆他们政府的秘密活动 — opposite 反义词 **overt —~ly** *adv*

cov·ert² *n* a thick growth of bushes and small trees in which animals can hide〔动物藏身的〕树丛

cover-up /ˈ·· ·/ *n* [(**for**)] an attempt to prevent something dishonourable or criminal from becoming publicly known 掩饰; 掩盖 — see also 另见 COVER **up**

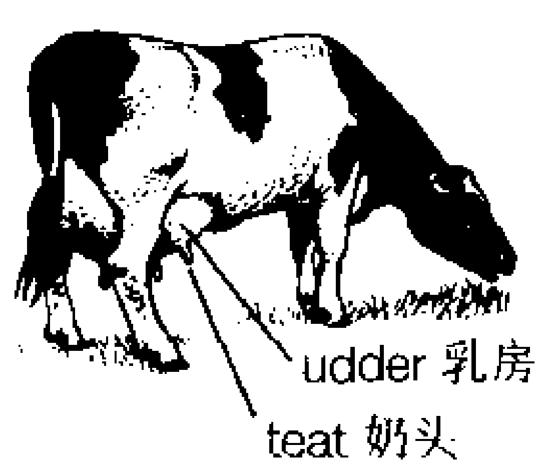
cov·et /ˈkʌvɪt; ˈkʌvᵻt/ *v* [T] *esp. bibl or humor* to desire eagerly (esp. something belonging to another person)〖尤圣经或幽〗贪求; 垂涎, 觊觎: *He won the coveted Lawson Award.* (=which everyone wants to win) 他赢

得人人都垂涎的劳森奖。

cov·et·ous /ˈkʌvətəs; ˈkʌv$_{\frac{1}{3}}$təs/ *adj derog* too eager for wealth or property or for someone else's possessions 〖贬〗贪婪的; 垂涎的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

cov·ey /ˈkovɪ; ˈkʌvi/ *n* a small group of PARTRIDGES, GROUSE, or other birds〔鹧鸪、松鸡等的〕一小群

cow 母牛



***cow**^{1} /kaʊ; kaʊ/ *n* **1** a fully-grown female type of cattle, kept on farms, esp. to provide milk 母牛; 奶牛: *Bring the cows in for milking.* 把母牛带进来挤奶。| *A young cow is called a calf.* 幼小的母牛叫牛犊。| *a herd of 25 cows* 一群二十五头母牛 —see 参见 MEAT (USAGE) **2** the female of certain other large sea and land animals 其他一些雌性动物〈如雌性犀牛、大象、鲸等〉: *a cow elephant* 雌象 —compare 比较 BULL^1 (2), HEIFER **3** *derog sl* a woman 〖贬, 俚〗女人; 婆娘: *You silly cow!* 你这个傻婆娘! **4 till the ˈcows come home** *infml* for ever 〖非正式〗永远; 没完没了地: *If you're waiting for him to pay you, you'll wait till the cows come home!* 假如你要等他付钱给你, 那你就没完没了地等下去吧! —see also 另见 SACRED COW

cow^2 *v* [T] to bring under control by violence or threats 恐吓, 威胁: *The people were cowed by the execution of their leaders.* 人民因自己的领袖被处死而吓住了。

***cow·ard** /ˈkaʊɚd; ˈkaʊəd/ *n derog* a person who is afraid to face danger, pain, or hardship; person who shows fear in a dishonourable way 〖贬〗胆小鬼; 懦夫

cow·ard·ice /ˈkaʊɚdɪs; ˈkaʊəd$_{\frac{1}{3}}$s/ also 又作 **cow·ard·li·ness** /ˈkaʊɚdlɪnəs; ˈkaʊədlɪn$_{\frac{1}{3}}$s/— *n* [U] *derog* lack of courage 〖贬〗胆小, 懦弱: *He was accused of cowardice in the face of the enemy.* 他被指责在敌人面前胆小如鼠。

***cow·ard·ly** /ˈkaʊɚdlɪ; ˈkaʊədli/ *adj derog* typical of a coward; showing a dishonourable lack of courage 〖贬〗胆小的, 懦弱的: *cowardly behaviour* 胆小的行为

cow·bell /ˈkaʊˌbɛl; ˈkaʊbel/ *n* a bell hung from the neck of a cow so that the cow can be easily found 牛的颈铃

cow·boy /ˈkaʊˌbɔɪ; ˈkaʊbɔɪ/ *n* **1** also 又作 **cow·girl** /ˈkaʊˌgɝl; ˈkaʊgɜːl/ *fem.* 〖阴性〗— a person employed to look after cattle, esp. on horseback in N America〔尤指北美的〕骑马牧人; 牛仔; 牧童: *a cowboy song/film* 牛仔歌曲[电影] **2** *BrE sl* someone who is careless and dishonest in business 〖英, 俚〗马虎不诚实的商人: *a firm of cowboy builders* 马虎而又不诚实的建筑商

cow·catch·er /ˈkaʊˌkætʃɚ; ˈkaʊˌkætʃəʳ/ *n* a strong metal frame on the front of a railway engine to push objects off the track〔火车机车前的〕排障装置

cow·er /ˈkaʊɚ; ˈkaʊəʳ/ *v* [I (DOWN)] to bend low and move back because of fear or shame; CRINGE〔因害怕、羞耻等而〕退缩, 畏缩; 屈缩: *The dog cowered when its master shouted at it.* 狗受到主人大声呵斥而退缩。| *We found the kidnapped children cowering in a corner.* 我们发现被绑架的儿童畏缩在角落里。

cow·hand /ˈkaʊˌhænd; ˈkaʊhænd/ *n* a person employed to look after cattle: a cowboy or cowherd 牧场工人; 牧牛工

cow·herd /ˈkaʊˌhɝd; ˈkaʊhɜːd/ *n* a person employed to look after cows and milk them 牧牛工; 养牛员

cow·hide /ˈkaʊˌhaɪd; ˈkaʊhaɪd/ *n* [C;U] (a) skin of a cow, with or without the hair on it 牛皮

cowl /kaʊl; kaʊl/ *n* **1** a loose head covering (a HOOD) for the whole of the head except the face, worn esp. by MONKS〔修道士等穿的蒙头的〕风帽 **2** a metal chimney-top cover that is moved by the wind to allow smoke to escape〔烟囱的〕通风帽, 烟囱帽 **3** a cover for an engine; cowling 发动机外罩

cow·lick /ˈkaʊˌlɪk; ˈkaʊˌlɪk/ *n esp. AmE* a small mass of hair that stands up from the head 〖尤美〗额前翘起的一绺头发

cowl·ing /ˈkaʊlɪŋ; ˈkaʊlɪŋ/ also 又作 **cowl—** *n* a removable metal cover for an aircraft engine〔飞机的〕发动机外罩, 整流罩 —see picture at 见 AIRCRAFT 图

cow·man /ˈkaʊmən; ˈkaʊmən/ *n* **-men** /-mən; -mən/ a man employed to look after COWS; COWHERD 牧牛工; 养牛员

co-work·er /ko ˈwɝkɚ; ˌkəʊ ˈwɜːkəʳ/ *n* a fellowworker 同事

cow·pat /ˈkaʊˌpæt; ˈkaʊpæt/ *n euph* a flat lump of cow DUNG 〖婉〗牛粪

cow·pox /ˈkaʊˌpɑks; ˈkaʊpɒks/ *n* [U] a disease of the cow which, when given to humans, protects them against SMALLPOX 牛痘

cow·rie, cowry /ˈkaʊrɪ; ˈkaʊri/ *n* a shiny brightly-marked tropical shell, formerly used as money in parts of Africa and Asia〔古时亚非一些地区作货币用的〕贝壳

cow·shed /ˈkaʊˌʃɛd; ˈkaʊʃed/ also 又作 **cow·house** /-ˌhaʊs; -haʊs/— *n* a building to which cows are taken to be milked or in which they live in winter 牛棚, 牛舍

cow·slip /ˈkaʊˌslɪp; ˈkaʊˌslɪp/ *n* a small European wild plant of the PRIMROSE family which has sweet-smelling yellow flowers 黄花九轮草, 野樱草

cox /kɑks; kɒks/ also 又作 **cox·swain** /ˈkɑksn̩; ˈkɒksən/ *fml* 〖正式〗—*n* a person who guides and controls a rowing boat, esp. in races（赛艇）舵手 —see also 另见 BOX AND COX **—cox** *v* [I;T]

cox·comb /ˈkɑksˌkom; ˈkɒkskəʊm/ *n* **1** *old use* a foolish man who spends too much time and money on his clothes and appearance 〖旧〗特别注意衣着的花花公子 **2** a COCKSCOMB (2) 小丑戴的帽子

coy /kɔɪ; kɔɪ/ *adj* showing a (pretended) lack of self-confidence, esp. in order to attract interest or to avoid dealing with something difficult 腼腆的, 害羞的; 故作忸怩的: *She gave him a coy smile.* 她对他含羞一笑。| *Don't be so coy—I know you'd like to do the job really.* 不要这样忸怩作态——我知道你真的喜欢做这工作。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

coy·ote /kaɪˈot; ˈkɔɪ-əʊt/ *n* a small WOLF that lives in western N America and Mexico〔北美西部和墨西哥的〕郊狼, 丛林狼

coy·pu /ˈkɔɪpu; ˈkɔɪpuː/ *n* **-pus** *or* **-pu** a large water rat of S America, kept on fur farms for its valuable fur called NUTRIA 河狸鼠〔产于南美, 亦人工饲养以取其珍贵毛皮〕

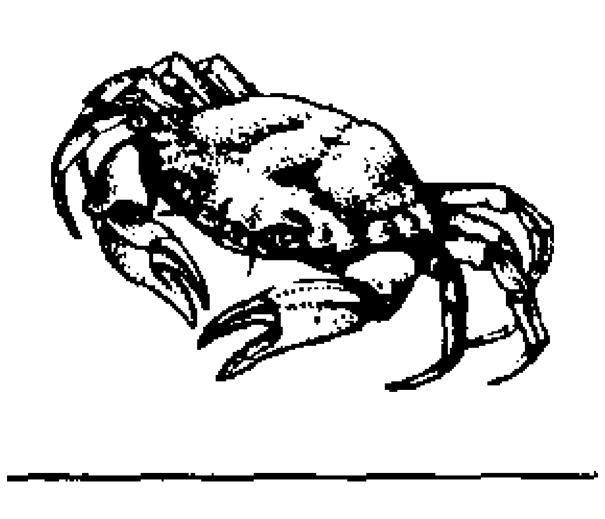
coz·en /ˈkʌzn̩; ˈkʌzən/ *v* [T] *old use* to trick; deceive 〖旧〗欺骗, 哄骗

co·zy /ˈkozɪ; ˈkəʊzi/ *adj AmE for* 〖美〗= COSY **—-zily** *adv* **—-ziness** *n* [U]

CPA /ˌsi pi ˈe; ˌsiː piː ˈeɪ/ also 又作 **certified public accountant** *n AmE for* 〖美〗= CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

CPU /ˈsi pi ˈju; ˈsiː piː ˈjuː/ *abbrev. for* 缩写 = CENTRAL PROCESSING UNIT

crab 蟹



crab^1 /kræb; kræb/ *n* **1** [C] a sea animal with a flattened shell-covered body and five pairs of legs, of which the front pair are large powerful PINCERS 蟹 **2** [U] the flesh of this animal cooked as food 蟹肉: *crab salad* 蟹肉沙拉 —see also 另见 CRABS

crab^2 *v* **-bb-** [I (**about**)] *infml* to complain in a bad-tempered way; GRUMBLE 〖非正式〗抱怨, 发牢骚

crab ap·ple /ˈ· ˌ··/ also 又作 **crab—** *n* (the tree that produces) a small sour apple, often used to make jelly 沙果; 花红

crab·bed /ˈkræbɪd; ˈkræb$_{\frac{1}{3}}$d/ *adj* **1** (of writing) difficult to read because the letters are too close together〔字迹〕潦草的, 难认的 **2** *old-fash* crabby 〖过时〗乖戾的; 易怒的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

crab·by /ˈkræbɪ; ˈkræbi/ *adj infml* bad-tempered; IRRITABLE 〖非正式〗脾气坏的, 易怒的

crabs /kræbz; kræbz/ *n* [(*the*) P] the condition of having a kind of LOUSE (**crab louse**) in the hair around the sexual organs 生阴虱; 长毛虱（的状况）

crab·wise /ˈkræbwaɪz; ˈkræbwaɪz/ also 又作 **crab·ways** /-wez; -weɪz/— *adv* sideways, esp. in an awkward manner 横向地; 侧面朝前地; 蟹行地

***crack¹** /kræk; kræk/ *v* **1** [I;T] to (cause to) break without dividing into separate parts; split（使）破裂;（使）裂开: *Don't pour hot water into the glass or it will crack.* 不要把热水倒进玻璃杯里, 不然它会炸的。| *The window was cracked but not broken.* 窗户的玻璃裂了但没有碎。—see 参见 BREAK (USAGE) **2** [I;T (OPEN)] to (cause to) break open 打开; 砸开: *to crack nuts* 砸碎干果 | *I cracked two eggs into a frying-pan.* 我往平底锅里打了两个鸡蛋。**3** [I;T] to (cause to) make a sudden loud sharp sound（使）发爆裂声: *The whip cracked threateningly.* 鞭子发出劈劈啪啦的声音, 很是吓人。**4** [I] (of a person's voice) to change suddenly in level, loudness, etc.〔声音〕变嘶哑: *His voice cracked with emotion.* 由于激动, 他的声音变得嘶哑。**5** [I;T] to (cause to) hit with a sudden hard blow（使）重击: *The boy fell and cracked his head against the wall.* 那男孩摔倒了, 头撞到了墙上。**6** [I (UP)] to lose control or effectiveness, esp. as a result of difficulties or pressure; fail 失去控制; 崩溃: *She started to crack (up) under the strain.* 在压力下她开始失去自制。| *The whole political system is beginning to crack up.* 整个政治制度开始崩溃。| *The prisoner is refusing to give information, but he may crack under torture.* 囚犯拒绝提供情况, 但在酷刑下他可能屈服。**7** [T] *infml* to make (a joke)〖非正式〗说〔笑话〕**8** [T] to discover the secret of (a CODE¹ (1)) 揭开秘密; 破译〔密码〕**9** [T] *infml* to open (a bottle) for drinking〖非正式〗打开〔瓶子〕**10 cracked up to be** *infml* generally believed to be or regarded as being〖非正式〗被吹捧: *This pub isn't all it's cracked up to be—the beer's terrible.* 这家酒吧没有一般人说的那么好——啤酒味道糟透了。**11 get cracking** also 又作 **get weaving—** *infml, esp. BrE* **a** to start working hard at something〖非正式, 尤英〗开始卖劲地干 **b** to go or leave, esp. quickly 急忙离开

crack down *phr v* [I (**on**)] to take strong and severe action to deal with something bad〔对…〕采取严厉措施; 制裁; 镇压: *The police are cracking down on illegal gambling.* 警察对非法赌博正采取严厉措施。—see also 另见 CRACKDOWN

***crack²** *n* **1** a line of division caused by splitting; very thin mark or opening caused by breaking, but not into separate parts 裂缝, 龟裂: *There's a crack in this cup/in the window.* 杯子〔窗子〕上有个裂缝。| *Small cracks were found in the aircraft's wings.* 发现飞机两翼有一些小裂纹。| (fig. 喻) *The door was opened just a crack.* 门只开了一道缝。**2** a loud sharp sound 爆裂声, 劈啪声: *a crack of thunder* 一声霹雳 | *the crack of a pistol* 手枪声 **3** a sudden sharp blow esp. caused accidentally 意外的一下重击: *I got a nasty crack on the head when I went through that low door.* 我走过那矮门时, 把头给撞了一下。**4** [(**at**) *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *infml* an attempt〖非正式〗试图, 尝试: *I've never done this before, but I'll have a crack (at it).* 我以前从未做过这个, 不过我将试试看。**5** [(**about**)] a clever quick joke or remark 俏皮话: *He's always making cracks about my big feet.* 他总是拿我的一双大脚开玩笑。**6** a sudden change in the level or loudness of the voice〔嗓子〕变音, 粗哑 **7 at the crack of dawn** very early in the morning 大清早, 黎明 **8 the crack of doom** *old-fash, often humor* the end of the world〖过时, 常幽〗世界末日 **9 a fair crack of the whip** *BrE infml* a fair chance of doing something〖英, 非正式〗均等的机会 —see also 另见 **paper over the cracks** (PAPER²)

crack³ *adj* [A] of very high quality or skill 第一流的; 技术高超的: *a crack commando unit* 一支精锐的突击队 | *a crack shot* (=someone who always hits what they shoot at) 神枪手

crack⁴ *n* [U] *sl* an extremely pure form of the drug COCAINE, which is illegally taken for pleasure〖俚〗强效可卡因〔毒品〕

crack·brained /ˈkrækˈbrend; ˈkrækbreɪnd/ *adj* foolish; CRAZY 愚蠢的; 疯狂的: *a crackbrained idea* 愚蠢的想法

crack·down /ˈkrækˌdaun; ˈkrækdaun/ *n* [(**on**)] action taken to stop or discourage a bad activity 取缔; 制裁; 镇压: *a crackdown on drunken driving* 对酒后驾驶的取缔 —see also 另见 CRACK **down**

cracked /krækt; krækt/ *adj* [F] *infml* foolish; slightly mad〖非正式〗愚笨的; 有点疯狂的

crack·er /ˈkrækɚ; ˈkrækəʳ/ *n* **1** a small thin unsweetened BISCUIT〔无甜味的〕薄脆饼干: *I'm not really hungry — I'll just have some crackers and cheese.* 我不太饿——只吃几块薄脆饼干和干酪就行了。**2** a CHRISTMAS CRACKER 圣诞彩包爆竹 **3** a FIRECRACKER 爆竹

crack·ers /ˈkrækɚz; ˈkrækəz/ *adj* [F] *BrE infml* (of a person) mad〖英, 非正式〗〔人〕疯狂的; 精神失常的: *I'm not going to lend him money—do you think I'm crackers?* 我不打算借钱给他——你以为我发疯了吗?

crack·le /ˈkrækl̩; ˈkrækəl/ *v* [I;T] to (cause to) make small sharp repeated sounds（使）发噼啪声: *The fire crackled.* 火噼啪作响。| *Why is the radio crackling so much?* 为什么收音机总是夹杂着噼噼啪啪的响声? | (fig. 喻) *The crowd crackled with excitement.* 人群发出了兴奋的喧闹声。—**crackle** *n* [S]: *the crackle of dry twigs under our feet* 我们脚下干枝发出的喀吧声

crack·ling /ˈkræklɪŋ; ˈkræklɪŋ/ *n* [U] **1** the sound of something that crackles 噼啪声; 爆裂声: *the crackling of the fire* 火的噼啪声 **2** the hard easily broken brown skin of cooked PORK〔烤猪肉的〕脆皮

crack·pot /ˈkrækˌpɑt; ˈkrækpɒt/ *adj, n infml, often humor* typical of a person with very strange or mad ideas〖非正式, 常幽〗狂想的; 古怪的; 怪人; 疯子: *The man's a complete crackpot.* 这是个离奇古怪的人。| *another of his crackpot ideas* 他的又一个怪主意

cracks·man /ˈkræksmən; ˈkræksmən/ *n* **-men** /-mən; -mən/ *old-fash* a person who steals things by opening SAFES²〖过时〗〔撬窃保险箱的〕窃贼

crack·up /ˈkrækˌʌp; ˈkrækʌp/ *n infml* a sudden failure or loss of control, esp. of the mind and feelings; BREAKDOWN〖非正式〗精神崩溃, 失去控制

cra·dle¹ /ˈkredl̩; ˈkreɪdl/ *n* **1** [C] a small bed for a baby, esp. one made so that it can be moved gently from side to side 摇篮 —see picture at 见 BED 图 **2** [C (**of**) *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] the place where something began; place of origin 发源地; 策源地: *Kyoto was the cradle of Japanese culture.* 京都是日本文化的发源地。**3** [*the*+S] the earliest years of one's life 婴儿〔幼年〕时期: *to live in the same village* **from the cradle to the grave** (=all through life) 一辈子都住在同一个村子里 **4** [C] a frame for supporting something being built or repaired, or for doing certain jobs 吊架, 支架, 吊篮: *Window cleaners are pulled up and down tall buildings on cradles.* 窗户清洁工为清洗高层建筑的窗子而乘坐能升降的吊篮。

cradle² *v* [T] to hold gently as if in a cradle 轻轻地怀抱: *John cradled the baby in his arms.* 约翰把婴儿轻轻地抱在怀里。

craft¹ /kræft; krɑːft/ *n* **1** [C] (a job or trade needing) skill, esp. with one's hands 工艺; 手艺: *the ancient craft of making stained-glass windows* 制作彩色玻璃窗的古老手艺 | *the jeweller's craft* 宝石匠的手艺 | *traditional village crafts* 传统的乡村手艺 **2** [C] all the members of a particular trade or profession as a group 行业, 职业 **3** [U] skill in deceiving people; GUILE 诡计; 手腕: *He used a certain amount of craft to make the sale.* 他为这次买卖使了些手腕。

craft² *n* **craft 1** a boat or ship 小船, 船: *The harbour was full of pleasure craft.* 港口满是游艇。**2** an aircraft or spacecraft 飞行器, 航空器; 航天器

craft³ *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] *esp. AmE* to make using skill, esp. by hand〖尤美〗用手制作, 精制: *a carefully crafted belt* 精心制作的腰带 | *a beautifully crafted film* 精心拍摄的影片

-craft see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p 16

crafts·man /ˈkræftsmən; ˈkrɑːftsmən/ **crafts·wom·an** /-ˌwumən; -ˌwumən/ *fem.* 〖阴性〗 — *n* **-men** /-mən; -mən/ a person who is skilled in a craft 工匠; 手艺人: *furniture made by the finest craftsmen* 一流工匠做成的家具 —**-ship** *n* [U]

craft·y /ˈkræftɪ; ˈkrɑːfti/ *adj* cleverly deceitful; CUNNING 诡计多端的, 狡猾的: *a crafty idea/politician* 狡诈的主意; 诡计多端的政客 —**-ily** *adv* —**-iness** *n* [U]

crag /kræg; kræg/ *n* a high steep rough rock or mass of rocks 悬崖, 峭壁

crag·gy /ˈkrægɪ; ˈkrægi/ *adj* steep and rough; having many crags 陡峭的; 崎岖的; 多岩石的: *craggy hills* 崎岖的山丘 | (fig. 喻) *his craggy face* (=attractive in a rough way) 他那张粗犷的脸

cram /kræm; kræm/ *v* **-mm-** **1** [T+*obj+adv/prep*] to force into a small space; STUFF 塞入, 填塞: *to cram people into a railway carriage* 使人挤进火车车厢 | *hungry children cramming food down their throats* 把食品囫囵塞进嘴里的饥饿儿童 | *a busy programme, with three meetings crammed into one morning* 一个上午安排了三个会议的繁忙日程 **2** [T (**with**)] to fill (something) too full 塞满: *The box was crammed with letters.* 信箱里塞满了信件。| *A huge crowd of people crammed the stadium to watch the game.* 人群为观看比赛而挤满了体育场。**3 a** [I (**for**)] to prepare oneself for an examination by studying very hard and quickly 〔为考试而〕死记硬背功课, 临时准备应考 **b** [T] to prepare (someone) for an examination in this way 〔为考试而〕填鸭式地教〔某人〕

cram-full /ˌ· ˈ·/ *adj* [F (**of**)] *BrE infml* very full 〖英, 非正式〗塞满的

cram·mer /ˈkræmə; ˈkræmər/ *n old-fash, usu. infml* a special school or book that prepares people quickly for an examination 〖过时, 一般非正式〗〔为应付考试〕实施填鸭式教学的补习学校; 为应付考试而编写的教科书

cramp^1 /kræmp; kræmp/ *n* [C (*esp. AmE* 尤美);U (*esp. BrE* 尤英)] severe pain from the sudden tightening of a muscle, which makes movement difficult 痉挛; 痛性痉挛, 抽筋: *The swimmer suddenly got cramp/got a cramp and had to be lifted from the water.* 游泳者忽然抽筋, 不得不从水中把他救出来。—see also 另见 CRAMPS

cramp^2 *v* [T] **1** to limit or prevent the movement, growth, or development of; RESTRICT 限制; 阻碍: *Her education was cramped by her lack of money.* 由于缺钱她上学受到了限制。**2** to fasten tightly with a CRAMP^3 以铁箍扣紧 **3 cramp someone's style** *infml* to prevent someone from doing as well as they could 〖非正式〗使某人不能发挥才能

cramp^3 *n* **1** also 又作 **cramp i·ron** /ˈ· ˌ··/— a metal bar bent at both ends used for holding together pieces of wood, metal, etc. 铁箍 **2** a CLAMP^1 夹子

cramped /kræmpt; kræmpt/ *adj* **1** [(**for**)] limited in space 狭窄的: *a cramped little office* 狭窄的小办公室 | *cramped living conditions* 拥挤的居住条件 | *We're a bit cramped for space in this little house.* 在这座小房子里我们住得有点太挤了。**2** (of writing) written too closely together 〔字迹〕挤在一起的

cram·pon /ˈkræmpən; ˈkræmpən/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] also 又作 **climbing iron**— a metal frame with sharp points (SPIKES) underneath, fastened to the bottom of boots to make climbing less difficult, esp. on ice 〔便于在冰上行走和登高而固定在鞋底上的〕尖铁钉

cramps /kræmps; kræmps/ *n* [P] sharp pains in the stomach 腹部绞痛

cran·ber·ry /ˈkrænˌbɛrɪ; ˈkrænbəri/ *n* a small red sour-tasting berry 越橘: *turkey with cranberry sauce* 越橘汁烧火鸡 —see picture at 见 BERRY 图

crane^1 /kren; kreɪn/ *n* **1** a machine for lifting and moving heavy objects by means of a very strong rope or wire fastened to a long movable arm 起重机, 吊车: *We used a crane to lift the piano into the theatre.* 我们使用起重机将钢琴搬进剧场。**2** a tall waterbird with very long legs and neck 鹤

crane^2 *v* [I;T] to stretch out (one's neck), esp. to get a better view 伸长（脖子）; 探头: *Jane craned her neck to look for her mother in the crowd.* 简伸长脖子张望, 在人群里找她的母亲。| *The children at the back craned forward to see what was happening.* 在后面的孩子们探出头看看出了什么事。

crane fly /ˈ· ·/ *n fml* an insect with very long legs; DADDY LONGLEGS 〖正式〗大蚊〔足长似蚊的昆虫〕

cra·ni·um /ˈkrenɪəm; ˈkreɪniəm/ *n* **-niums** *or* **-nia** /-nɪə; -niə/ *med* the bony framework of the human or animal head; part of the SKULL that covers the brain 〖医〗头颅; 头盖 —**-al** *adj*

crank^1 /kræŋk; kræŋk/ *n* **1** an apparatus, such as a handle fixed at right angles to a rod, for changing movement in a straight line into circular movement 曲柄, 曲轴 **2** *infml, often humor* a person with very unusual and strongly-held ideas, often concerning food and health 〖非正式, 常幽〗〔想法〕古怪的人 **3** *AmE infml* a bad-tempered person; GROUCH 〖美, 非正式〗脾气坏的人

crank^2 *v* [T] to cause to move by turning a crank 用曲柄启动［转动］: *to crank an engine* 用曲柄发动引擎

crank sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] *infml, esp. AmE* to produce in large amounts, as if by machinery 〖非正式, 尤美〗 像机器似地大量制造: *He cranks out detective stories at the rate of three or four a year.* 他一年里就能拼凑出多达三、四部的侦探小说。

crank-shaft /ˈkræŋkʃæft; ˈkræŋkʃɑːft/ *n* a rod that turns or is driven by a crank, esp. in a car engine 曲轴

crank-y /ˈkræŋkɪ; ˈkræŋki/ *adj infml* 〖非正式〗 **1** very strange; odd; ECCENTRIC 古怪的: *a cranky old man* 古怪的老人 | *cranky ideas* 怪主意 **2** (of a machine or apparatus) unsteady; shaky; in need of repair 〔机器〕不稳的; 摇晃的; 待修理的 **3** *AmE* bad-tempered 〖美〗脾气坏的: *a cranky baby/old lady* 脾气坏的婴儿［老妇人］

cran·ny /ˈkrænɪ; ˈkræni/ *n esp. humor or lit* a small narrow opening in a wall, rock, etc.; small crack 〖尤幽或文〗〔墙上、岩石上的〕裂缝, 缝隙: *a mouse hiding in a cranny in the stone wall* 躲在石墙缝里的一只老鼠 —see also 另见 **nooks and crannies** (NOOK) —**-nied** *adj*

crap^1 /kræp; kræp/ *n taboo sl* 〖讳, 俚〗 **1** [U] solid waste matter passed from the bowels 排泄物, 粪便, 屎 **2** [S] an act of passing waste matter from the bowels 排泄, 拉屎: *to have a crap* 排泄废物 **3** [U] something worthless or unwanted that does not deserve serious attention 废物: *His speech was just a load of (old) crap.* 他的演说只不过是废话连篇。| *Clear all this crap off the table.* 把桌上的废物清理干净。—see also 另见 CRAPS

crap^2 *v* **-pp-** [I] *taboo sl* to pass waste matter from the bowels 〖讳, 俚〗拉屎

crape /krep; kreɪp/ *n* [U] black material (CREPE) worn as a sign of grief at someone's death 〔表示哀悼的〕黑纱

crap·py /ˈkræpɪ; ˈkræpi/ *adj sl* of very low quality 〖俚〗蹩脚的; 〔质量〕极差的: *a crappy idea* 糟糕的主意

craps /kræps; kræps/ *n* [U] an American game played with two DICE for money 〔美国的〕双骰子赌博游戏: *Let's* **shoot craps.** (=play this game) 我们来玩掷双骰子赌博游戏吧! —**crap** *n* [A]: *a crap player* 掷双骰子的人

***crash**^{1} /kræʃ; kræʃ/ *v* **1** [I;T] to (cause to) have a sudden, violent, and noisy accident （使）猛撞; （使）撞毁: *The car crashed into a tree and burst into flames.* 汽车突然撞在一棵树上并燃烧起来。| *John crashed his car last night.* 约翰昨晚撞毁了他的汽车。| *The plane crashed shortly after take-off.* 飞机起飞后不久便坠毁了。**2** [I+*adv/prep*] to move violently and noisily 〔哗啦啦地〕猛冲直闯: *The angry elephant crashed through the forest.* 愤怒的大象闯过树林。**3** [I;T] to (cause to) fall or hit a surface noisily and violently, esp. breaking into pieces （使）撞碎: *She crashed the plates angrily down on the table.* 她愤怒地把盘子在桌上摔碎。| *big waves crashing against the rocks* 冲击着岩石的巨浪 **4** [I] to make a sudden loud noise 发出巨响: *The thunder/drums crashed dramatically.* 雷声［鼓声］震耳欲聋。**5** [I] (of a business or an organization concerned with money) to fail suddenly; COLLAPSE 突然失败; 倒闭;

垮台: *The New York Stock Exchange crashed in 1929.* 1929年纽约证券交易所倒闭。**6** [T] *infml for* 〖非正式〗 = GATECRASH **7** [I (OUT)] *sl* to spend the night; sleep 〖俚〗睡觉, 过夜: *Can I crash on your floor tonight?* 今晚我能在你家打个地铺吗?

***crash**^{2} *n* **1** a violent vehicle accident 〔汽车〕撞车事故; 〔飞机〕失事: *There was a serious car/train/plane crash this morning.* 今晨发生了一起严重的撞车事故[火车事故; 飞机失事]。**2** a sudden loud noise made e.g. by a violent blow, fall, break, etc. 突然发出的巨响; 〔撞击、击倒等时发出的〕碰撞声: *a crash of thunder* 雷声隆隆 | *the crash of breaking glass* 玻璃撞碎声 **3** a sudden severe business failure 〔生意〕失败: *the crash of the New York Stock Exchange* 纽约证券市场的行情暴跌

crash^{3} *adj* [A] needing great effort to reach the desired results quickly 应急的; 速成的: *He wanted to lose weight so he went on a* **crash diet.** 他想减轻体重, 因此进行快速减肥饮食疗法。| *a* **crash course** *in conversational French* 法语会话速成课程 | *a crash programme of railway modernization* 铁路现代化速成计划

crash^{4} *adv* [*+adv/prep*] with a crash 轰[砰]地一声, 哗啦一声: *The chandelier landed crash on the floor.* 枝形吊灯砰然一声掉在地上。

crash bar·ri·er /'· ˌ···/ *n* a strong fence or wall built to keep vehicles and/or people apart where there is a possibility of an accident 防撞栏: *crash barriers down the middle of the motorway* 高速公路中间的防护栏 —compare 比较 CRUSH BARRIER

crash-dive /'· ·/ *v* [I] (of a SUBMARINE) to sink quickly to a great depth 〔潜水艇〕紧急下潜 —**crash dive** *n*

crash hel·met /'· ˌ··/ *n* a very strong protective head covering (HELMET) worn by racing car drivers, motorcycle riders, etc. 〔摩托车手等戴的〕防护头盔, 安全帽 —see picture at 见 HELMET图

crash·ing /'kræʃɪŋ; 'kræʃɪŋ/ *adj* [A] *infml* (of something bad) very great; complete 〖非正式〗极度的, 十足的; 糟糕[讨厌]透顶的 (esp. in the phrase 尤用于短语 **a crashing bore** 极其无聊的人)

crash-land /'· ·/ *v* [I;T] to crash or cause (a plane) to crash in a controlled way so that as little damage as possible is done (使)〔飞机〕强行着陆, (使)〔飞机〕紧急降落 —**crash landing** /ˌ· '··/ *n*

crass /kræs; kræs/ *adj fml* showing great stupidity and a complete lack of feeling or respect for others 〖正式〗愚笨的, 粗鲁的; 全然不顾他人的: *crass behaviour/ignorance/insensitivity* 粗鲁行为; 极度无知; 全然麻木 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

crate^{1} /kret; kreɪt/ *n* **1** a box or frame, esp. made of wood, for storing or carrying fruit, bottles, etc. 板条箱, 柳条箱; 装货箱: *a milk crate* 牛奶箱 —see picture at 见 CONTAINER 图 **2** [(**of**)] also 又作 **crate·ful** /-fʊl; -fʊl/ — the amount that a crate contains 一箱(之量): *We sold ten crates of lemonade in two hours.* 两小时内我们卖了十箱柠檬水。**3** *old-fash infml*, a very old car or plane 〖过时, 非正式〗破旧的汽车[飞机]

crate^{2} *v* [T (UP)] to pack into a crate 把…装入货箱

cra·ter /'kretɚ; 'kreɪtəʳ/ *n* **1** the round bowl-shaped mouth of a VOLCANO 火山口 **2** a round hole in a surface formed by an explosion, falling METEOR, etc. 〔炸弹爆炸、流星坠落等在地上造成的〕坑: *a bomb crater* 炸弹坑 | *craters on the moon* 月球上的环形山

cra·vat /krə'væt; krə'væt/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **ascot** *AmE* 〖美〗 — *n* a wide piece of material loosely folded and worn round the neck by men 〔男人戴的〕领巾 —compare 比较 TIE^{1}(1)

crave /krev; kreɪv/ *v* **1** [I **for, after**;T] to have a very strong almost uncontrollable desire for (something, esp. something bad) 渴望, 热望: *I was craving for a cigarette.* 我很想抽一支烟。| *He craved stardom.* 他渴望得到明星的地位。**2** [T] *fml or pomp* to ask seriously for 〖正式或夸张〗恳求; 请求: *May I crave your attention?* 我可以请你注意一下吗?

cra·ven /'krevən; 'kreɪvən/ *adj fml derog* completely lacking courage; COWARDLY 〖正式, 贬〗懦弱的, 胆小的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

crav·ing /'krevɪŋ; 'kreɪvɪŋ/ *n* [(**for**)] a very strong almost uncontrollable desire 渴望, 热望: *a craving for sweets* 非常想吃糖 [*+to-v*] *a craving to have a cigarette* 非常想抽一支烟 —see 参见 DESIRE (USAGE)

crawl^{1} /krɔl; krɔːl/ *v* [I] **1** to move slowly with the body close to the ground, or on the hands and knees 爬, 爬行: *The baby crawled across the room.* 那个婴儿从房间的这边爬到那边。| *There's an insect crawling down your sleeve.* 有只昆虫顺着你的袖子在往下爬。| (fig. 喻) *The traffic crawled along at ten miles an hour.* 路上的车子以一小时十英里的速度缓慢行进。**2** [(**with**)] to be completely covered by insects, worms, etc. 爬满〔虫子等〕: *The kitchen was crawling with ants.* 厨房里爬满了蚂蚁。| (fig. 喻) *The town was crawling with police.* 城里满是警察。**3** [(**to**)] *infml derog* to try to win the favour of someone in a powerful position by being too nice to them 〖非正式, 贬〗巴结; 奉承: *She got her job by crawling to the chief engineer.* 她由于讨好总工程师才得到这份工作。

crawl^{2} *n* **1** [S] a very slow movement or speed 缓慢移动, 徐行: *traffic moving at a crawl* 缓慢行进的车辆 **2** [(*the*) S;U] a rapid way of swimming while lying on one's stomach, moving first one arm and then the other over one's head 自由式游泳; 爬泳 —see also 另见 PUBCRAWL

crawl·er /'krɔlɚ; 'krɔːləʳ/ *n* **1** *derog sl* a person who tries to win the favour of someone in a powerful position by being too nice to them; SYCOPHANT 〖贬, 俚〗马屁精, 善于逢迎的人 **2** something that goes slowly, esp. a heavy vehicle 缓慢行进的物体〔尤指重型车辆〕—see also 另见 KERB CRAWLER

crawl·ers /'krɔlɚz; 'krɔːləz/ *n* [P] = ROMPERS

cray·fish /'kreˌfɪʃ; 'kreɪˌfɪʃ/ also 又作 **craw·fish** /'krɔ-; 'krɔː-/—*n* **-fish** *or* **-fishes** [C;U] (the flesh of) a small LOBSTER-like animal that lives in rivers and streams 淡水螯虾(肉)

cray·on^{1} /'kreən; 'kreɪən/ *n* a stick of coloured WAX or chalk used for writing or drawing, esp. on paper 彩色蜡笔或粉笔: *children's crayons* 儿童彩色蜡笔

crayon^{2} *v* [I;T] to draw with a crayon 用彩色蜡笔[粉笔]画

craze /krez; kreɪz/ *n* [(**for**)] a very popular fashion that usu. only lasts for a very short time 时尚; 时髦的东西: *This computer game is the latest craze in Japan.* 这种电脑游戏是日本现时最流行的玩意。

crazed /krezd; kreɪzd/ *adj* [(**with**)] driven mad or made extremely angry 疯狂的, 生气的: *a crazed expression* 疯狂的表情 | *He was crazed with grief.* 他伤心得发疯。

cra·zy /'krezɪ; 'kreɪzi/ *adj infml* 〖非正式〗**1** mad; foolish 疯狂的; 愚蠢的: *You're crazy to go out in this weather.* 在这种天气外出, 你疯啦。| *a crazy idea* 荒唐的主意 | *This noise is driving me crazy.* 这声音吵得我快发疯了。**2** [F+**about**] wildly excited; very keen or interested 狂热的; 醉心的; 着迷的: *She's crazy about dancing.* 她醉心于跳舞。**3 like crazy** wildly and very actively 发狂似地; 拚命地: *to work like crazy* 玩命(似)地干 —**-zily** *adv* —**-ziness** *n* [U]

crazy pav·ing /ˌ·· '··/ *n* [U] *esp. BrE* irregular pieces of stone fitted together to make a path or flat place 〖尤英〗用形状不规则的石块铺的路面或地面

creak /krik; kriːk/ *v* [I] to make the sound of a badly-oiled door when it opens 〔门〕嘎吱作响: *The floorboards in the old house creaked noisily.* 老房子的地板(踏上去)发出嘎吱嘎吱的响声。| *creaking with age* 因年久而嘎吱作响 | (fig. 喻) *The tax system is creaking under its increasingly heavy workload.* 税收系统在工作量日益加重的情况下运转费力。—**creak** *n*

creak·y /'krikɪ; 'kriːki/ *adj* that creaks 嘎吱作响的: *a creaky old chair* 一把嘎吱作响的旧椅子 —**-ily** *adv* —**-iness** *n* [U]

***cream**^{1} /krim; kriːm/ *n* **1** [U] the thick yellowish-white liquid that rises to the top of milk 奶油; 乳脂: *Have some cream in your coffee.* 在你的咖啡里加点奶油吧。| *strawberries and cream* 加奶油的草莓 —see also 另见 SOUR CREAM, DOUBLE CREAM **2** [C;U] a food containing this or a similar soft smooth substance (含)奶油食品: *chocolate creams* 巧克力奶油糖 | *cream of chicken soup* 奶油鸡汤 **3** [C;U] a mixture made thick and soft like cream 〔化妆用的〕乳霜; 雪花膏: *face cream* (to soften one's skin) 面霜 | *Put some of this cream on that burn.* 在烫伤处擦点药膏。—see also 另见 COLD CREAM **4** [*the*+S **(of)**] the best part 精华: *the cream of this year's literature* 今年的文学精品 | *The wedding was attended by the cream of New York society.* 参加婚礼的有纽约社交界的精英。

cream^{2} *adj* yellowish-white 奶油色的, 淡黄色的: *a cream dress/suit* 淡黄色的(一套)衣服 —**cream** *n* [U]

cream^{3} *v* [T] **1** to make into a thick soft mixture 使成奶油状: *Cream the butter and sugar together.* 把黄油和糖搅成奶油状。| *creamed potatoes* 加奶的马铃薯泥 **2** to take cream from the surface of (milk) 从〔牛奶〕中提取奶油 **3** *sl, esp. AmE* to defeat completely 〖俚, 尤美〗彻底打败

cream sbdy./sthg. ↔ **off** *phr v* [T] to remove (the best) 提取〔精华〕: *We cream off the best athletes and put them in a special squad.* 我们挑选最好的运动员送到特殊训练队去。| *The private bus companies will cream off the most profitable routes from the state-run bus service.* 私营公共汽车公司将从国营公共汽车的路线中选择最有利可图的路线来经营。

cream cheese /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] soft white smooth cheese made from milk and sometimes cream 奶油干酪

cream·er /ˈkrimɚ; ˈkriːməʳ/ *n old use* a small JUG for holding cream 〖旧〗奶油壶

cream·e·ry /ˈkriməri; ˈkriːməri/ *n* a place where milk, butter, cream, and cheese are produced or sold; DAIRY 乳制品厂; 乳制品商店

cream of tar·tar /ˌ· · ˈ··/ *n* [U] = TARTAR^{1}(3)

cream·y /ˈkrimi; ˈkriːmi/ *adj* **1** containing cream 含乳脂的; 有奶油味的: *creamy milk* 含脂牛奶 **2** thick, soft, and smooth like cream 似奶油的; 软厚平滑的, 光滑细腻的: *a rich creamy liquid* 乳脂状的液体 | *creamy soap* 柔滑的肥皂 —**-iness** *n* [U]

crease^{1} /kris; kriːs/ *n* **1** a line made on cloth, paper, etc., by folding, crushing, or pressing 〔衣服、纸等的〕褶痕; 皱褶: *You've got a crease in your dress where you've been sitting.* 你的衣服坐过的地方起皱了。| *He had razor-sharp creases in his trousers.* (=the trousers were very carefully pressed) 他的裤缝笔挺挺的。**2** a line marked on the ground to show special areas or positions in certain games, esp. cricket 〔球场上投球手、击球手的〕区域线 —see picture at 见 CRICKET 图

crease^{2} *v* **1** [I;T] to make a line or lines appear on (a garment, paper, cloth, etc.) by folding, crushing, or pressing 使起褶痕; 起皱: *She wanted to wear her black dress but it was too creased.* 她想穿她的黑裙子, 可是太皱了。| *a material that creases easily* 易起皱的布料 | *His brow was creased in concentration.* (=he was thinking hard) 他皱眉沉思。**2** [T (UP)] *BrE infml* to cause to laugh a lot 〖英, 非正式〗使大笑: *I was creased up with laughter.* 我笑得直不起腰来。

cre·ate /kriˈet; kriˈeɪt/ *v* **1** [T] to cause (something new) to exist; produce (something new) 创造; 创建; 创作: *God created the world.* 上帝创造了世界。| *The project will create up to 60 new jobs.* 这项工程将提供六十个新的就业职位。| *to create a stir/a sensation* (=to cause great surprise and interest) 引起骚动[惊异] | *The regulations are so complicated they will only create confusion.* 条例如此复杂, 只能造成混乱。| *This decision creates a dangerous precedent.* 这个决定开创一个危险的先例。**2** [T+*obj*+*n*] to appoint (someone) to a special rank or position 封爵; 任命; 授予: *He was created Prince of Wales in a formal ceremony.* 他在正式仪式中被封为威尔士亲王。**3** [I] *infml* to be noisily angry 〖非正式〗大喊大叫; 大发雷霆: *He really created when he found I'd broken the window!* 他发现我打破窗玻璃时, 真地大发起脾气来。

cre·a·tion /kriˈeʃən; kriˈeɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U **(of)**] the act of creating 创造; 创建: *a report proposing the creation of an independent Scottish parliament* 建议建立独立的苏格兰议会的报告 | *a job-creation scheme* 创造就业机会的计划 **2** [C] something created; something produced by human invention or imagination 创造物; 作品; 产物: *an artist's creations* 艺术家的作品 | *the latest creations* (=fashionable clothes, etc.) *from Paris* 巴黎来的最新时装 **3** [U] the whole universe 宇宙; 世界; 天地万物: *Are we the only thinking species in the whole of creation?* 我们是万物之中唯一有思想的物种吗?

cre·a·tive /kriˈetiv; kriˈeɪtiv/ *adj apprec* 〖褒〗 **1** producing new and original ideas and things; imaginative and inventive 创造(性)的; 有创造力的: *creative thinking* 创造性的思考 | *a very creative musician* 非常有创造力的音乐家 **2** resulting from newness of thought or expression 独创的: *his creative designs for the new college building* 他为新学院大楼构思的独创性设计 —**~ly** *adv*

cre·a·tiv·i·ty /ˌkrieˈtivəti; ˌkriːeɪˈtiv$\frac{1}{3}$ti/ also 又作 **cre·a·tive·ness** /kriˈetivnis; kriˈeɪtivn$\frac{1}{3}$s/— *n* [U] *apprec* the ability to produce new and original ideas and things; imagination and inventiveness 〖褒〗创造力; 创造性: *an education system that lets children use their creativity* 使儿童运用自己创造力的教育制度

cre·a·tor /kriˈetɚ; kriˈeɪtəʳ/ *n* a person who CREATES (1) 创造者; 创作者

Creator *n* [*the*] God 上帝, 造物主

***crea·ture** /ˈkritʃɚ; ˈkriːtʃəʳ/ *n* **1** a living being of any kind, but not a plant; an animal, bird, fish, etc. 〔不包含植物的〕生物; 动物: *The crocodile is a strange-looking creature.* 鳄鱼是一种模样古怪的动物。| *creatures from outer space* 来自外太空的生物 **2** (often used in expressions of feeling, esp. sympathy) a person of the stated kind 〔尤用于表示同情等富感情色彩的词语〕人: *The poor creature had no home, family, or friends.* 那可怜的人, 既没有家, 也没有朋友。| *He is* **a creature of habit.** (=a person with very fixed habits) 他是个墨守成规的人。**3** [**(of)**] a person whose rank or position is dependent on total obedience to another 受支配的人, 奴才: *a creature of the military government* 军政府的傀儡

creature com·forts /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* [P] food, clothes, warmth and other things that increase physical comfort 给肉体以舒适感的东西; 物质享受〈如食物、衣服等〉

crèche /kreʃ; kreʃ/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **day-care center** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* **1** a place, e.g. provided at a place of work, where babies and small children are cared for while their parents work 托儿所, 日托中心。—compare 比较 NURSERY (1), PLAYGROUP **2** *AmE for* 〖美〗= CRIB^{1}(3)

cre·dence /ˈkridṇs; ˈkriːdəns/ *n* [U] *fml* acceptance as true; belief 〖正式〗相信; 信任: *The public does not* **give much credence to** *the government's promises.* 公众对政府的承诺不太相信。

cre·den·tials /kriˈdenʃəlz; kriˈdenʃəlz/ *n* [P] **1** a letter or other written proof of a person's position, good character, etc. 资格证书; 国书: *The new ambassador presented his credentials to the court.* 新大使向宫廷递交了国书。**2** anything that proves a person's abilities, qualities, or suitability 〔任何证明人的能力、资格等的〕证明; 资格: *Both candidates for the job have excellent credentials.* 此项工作的两个求职者都非常符合资格。| *The new finance minister has very sound credentials as an economist.* 新任财政部长是一位资深的经济学家。

cred·i·bil·i·ty /ˌkredəˈbiləti; ˌkred$\frac{1}{3}$ˈbil$\frac{1}{3}$ti/ *n* [U] the quality of deserving belief and trust; being credible 可靠性; 可信性: *If we don't keep our promises, we'll* **lose credibility** *with the public.* 如果我们不遵守诺言, 我们将失去公众的信任。| *The Chernobyl accident has undermined/damaged the credibility of the nuclear* *power industry.* 切尔诺贝利事故损坏了核能工业的可信性。—see also 另见 STREET-CREDIBILITY

credibility gap /ˌ·· ··· ·/ *n* the difference between what someone, esp. a politician, says and what they really mean or do 信用差距〔指官员言行的差距〕

cred·i·ble /ˈkrɛdəbl̩; ˈkredᵻbəl/ *adj* deserving to be believed, trusted, or taken seriously 可信的, 可靠的: *credible story* 可信的故事 | *a barely* (=only just) *credible excuse* 勉强可信的借口 | *a credible defence policy* 可靠的防御政策 —see also 另见 INCREDIBLE **—-bly** *adv*

cred·it¹ /ˈkrɛdɪt; ˈkredᵻt/ *n* **1** **[U]** a system of buying goods or services and paying for them later 赊购(制度、方式): *If you can't afford to pay cash, buy the furniture on credit.* 你如果不能付现金, 可以赊购家具。| *six months' credit* 六个月的赊账期 | *This shop gives/offers interest-free credit.* 这家商店提供无息赊购优惠。—compare 比较 HIRE PURCHASE **2** [U] the quality of being likely to repay debts and being trusted in money matters 信用; 信誉: *Her credit is good.* 她的信用良好。| *She has a good* **credit-rating.** (=a high level of credit) 她的信誉评价很高。**3** [U] (the amount of) money in a person's bank account, as at a bank〔个人在银行账户中的〕存款数额: *My account is in credit.* (=there is money in it) 我的银行账户有存款。—compare 比较 DEBIT¹ (2) **4** [U] belief or trust in the truth or rightness of something 信任: *Do you place any credit in the government's story?* 你相信政府的说法吗? | *The theory is gaining credit* (=becoming more popular) *with economists.* 这个理论越来越为经济学家所接受。**5** [U(**for**)] public approval or praise given to someone because of something they have done 赞扬; 功劳: *She was given no credit for her invention.* 她没有因为她的发明而得到荣誉。| *The government is trying to claim credit for the fall in prices.* 政府正要把物价下跌说成是自己的功劳。**6** [C (**to**) *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a cause of honour 增光的人 [事物]: *You're a credit to your team.* 你是你们队的光荣。| *Our armed forces do us credit.* (=are a credit to us) 我们的武装部队是我们的光荣。—opposite 反义词 **discredit** **7** [C] (esp. in the US) a completed unit of a student's work that forms part of a course, esp. at a university〔尤指大学的〕学分: *She hasn't enough credits to get her degree.* 她没有足够的学分获得学位。**8 to someone's credit: a** in someone's favour; in a way that brings honour to someone 为某人带来荣誉: *The King, to his great credit, opposed the establishment of a military government.* 国王反对建立军政府是值得大为赞扬的。**b** to/in someone's name; belonging to or done by someone 在某人名下, 属于某人: *She's not yet 30, but already has five books to her credit!* (=she's written five books) 她还不到三十岁, 但已写出五本书了。—see also 另见 CREDITS, LETTER OF CREDIT

credit² *v* [T *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] **1** to accept as true; believe 信任; 相信: *Their claim/statement is rather hard to credit.* 他们的声明很难令人相信。| (shows surprise 表示惊奇) *Well, would you credit it—he's actually arrived on time!* 呵, 你能相信吗? 他居然准时到达了! **2** [(**to**)] to add to an account 把…记入贷方, 存入(账户): *The money/cheque has been credited to your account.* 这笔钱[支票]已存入你的账户。—compare 比较 DEBIT²

credit sbdy. **with** sthg. *phr v* [T] to accept that (someone) has (a quality) or is responsible for (an action); give credit to 相信[认为]〔某人〕有〔某种优点或能力等〕: *I credit him with a certain amount of sense.* 我认为他有一定的见识。| *She is credited with having saved the company from bankruptcy.* 公司免于破产, 大家认为是她的功劳。

cred·i·ta·ble /ˈkrɛdɪtəbl̩; ˈkredᵻtəbəl/ *adj* deserving praise or approval 值得称赞的; 带来荣誉的: *a creditable attempt to establish peace* 建立和平的值得称赞的尝试 | *a very creditable achievement* 非常值得称道的成就 —opposite 反义词 **discreditable** **—-bly** *adv*

credit ac·count /ˈ·· ·ˌ·/ *BrE*【英】|| **charge account** *AmE*【美】—*n* an account with a shop which allows one to take goods at once and pay for them later 信用[赊欠]账户; 赊欠账目

credit card /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a small plastic card which is used instead of money to pay for goods and services from shops, travel companies, petrol stations, etc. the cost being charged to one's account and paid later 信用卡 —compare 比较 BANKER'S CARD, CHARGE CARD, CHEQUE CARD

credit note /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a note given by a shop when goods have been returned, allowing one to buy other goods of the same value 贷方票据; 信用单据〔顾客退货时商店发给的凭证, 可用来换取等值的其他商品〕: *I'm afraid we don't give cash refunds, but you can have a credit note.* 真抱歉, 我们不能退回现金, 不过你能得到一张贷方票据。

cred·i·tor /ˈkrɛdɪtɚ; ˈkredᵻtəʳ/ *n* a person or organization to whom money is owed 债权人; 债主 —compare 比较 DEBTOR

cred·its /ˈkrɛdɪts; ˈkredᵻts/ also 又作 **credit ti·tles** /ˈ·· ˌ··/—*n* [P] the names of the actors and other people responsible for a cinema or television show, which appear in a list at the beginning or end〔电影或电视片在放影前或后列出的〕演员和摄制人员名单

credit squeeze /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a period during which the government makes the borrowing of money difficult, usu. in an effort to reduce spending and increase saving 借贷紧缩〔政府为了减少开支, 增加存款而使贷款困难的时期〕

cre·do /ˈkrido; ˈkriːdəʊ/ *n* **-dos** a formal statement of beliefs; CREED 信条

cred·u·lous /ˈkrɛdʒələs; ˈkredjᵿləs/ *adj* too willing to believe, esp. without being given real proof 轻信的, 易信的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness, credulity** /krəˈdulətɪ; krɪˈdjuːlᵻti/ *n* [U]: *a far-fetched story that would stretch the credulity even of a child* 一个胡编乱造得连轻信的小孩子都难以接受的故事

creed /krid; kriːd/ *n* **1** a system of beliefs or principles 信条, 教条: *the Socialist creed* 社会党的信条 | *people of every colour and creed* (=esp. religion) 各种肤色和教派的人 **2** a formal statement of religious belief, esp. as said at certain church services 教义

creek /krik; kriːk/ *n* **1** *BrE* a long narrow body of water reaching from the sea, a lake, etc., into the land【英】〔通海、湖等的〕小湾, 小港 **2** *AmE* a small narrow stream【美】小河, 小溪 **3 up the creek** *infml* in trouble【非正式】处于困境: *I was really up the creek when I lost my keys.* 我丢掉钥匙以后, 真正遇到了麻烦。

creel /kril; kriːl/ *n* a basket for carrying fish 鱼篓, 鱼篮

***creep¹** /krip; kriːp/ *v* **crept** /krɛpt; krept/ [I] **1** [*+adv/prep*] to move slowly, quietly, and carefully, esp. so as not to attract attention 缓慢或悄悄地行进: *We crept upstairs so as not to wake the baby.* 为了不吵醒婴儿, 我们蹑手蹑脚地上了楼梯。| *The cat was creeping silently towards the mouse.* 猫悄悄地朝着老鼠爬过去。| (fig. 喻) *Old age is creeping up on me.* 我在不知不觉中变老了。| (fig. 喻) *The newspaper's circulation has crept up from 800,000 to almost a million.* 报纸的发行量从八十万份逐渐增加到近一百万份。| (fig. 喻) *Mistakes start to creep in when you work too hard.* 你工作过于辛苦时, 错误就逐渐出现。**2** to move with the body close to the ground 爬行, 匍匐: *The dog crept under the car to hide.* 狗趴到汽车下藏着。| *creeping insects* 爬行昆虫 **3** to grow along the ground or a surface 蔓延, 蔓生: *a creeping plant* 蔓生植物 **4** (of the skin) to have an unpleasant sensation, as if worms, insects, etc., are moving over it〔皮肤〕有虫子等在爬的感觉: *I hated that horror film—it really made my flesh creep.* 我讨厌那恐怖影片, 它使我毛骨悚然。

creep² *n* **1** [C] *sl* an unpleasant person who tries to win the favour of people of higher rank, esp. by praising them insincerely【俚】献媚者; 奴颜婢膝的人 **2** [U] *tech* the slow movement of loose soil, rocks, etc.【术语】〔松土、岩石等的〕潜动, 蠕动 —see also 另见 CREEPS

creep·er /ˈkripɚ; ˈkriːpər/ *n* a plant which climbs up trees and walls or grows along the ground 匍匐［攀缘］植物

creep·ers /ˈkripɚz; ˈkriːpəz/ *n* [P] shoes with thick rubber bottoms 厚橡胶底鞋; 软底鞋

creeps /krips; kriːps/ *n* [*the*+P] *infml* an unpleasant sensation of fear 〖非正式〗毛骨悚然的感觉: *The old castle* **gives me the creeps.** 这个古老的城堡令我毛骨悚然。—see also 另见 CREEP^1 (4)

creep·y /ˈkripɪ; ˈkriːpi/ *adj infml* causing or feeling the CREEPS 〖非正式〗令人毛骨悚然的: *a creepy story/old house* 一个令人毛骨悚然的故事; 一座阴森森的老宅子 **—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

creepy-crawl·y /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n infml, esp. BrE* a creeping insect 〖非正式, 尤英〗爬虫

cre·mate /ˈkrimet; krᵻˈmeɪt/ *v* [T] to burn (the body of a dead person) at a funeral ceremony 火葬; 火化〔尸体〕**—-mation** /krɪˈmeʃən; krɪˈmeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

crem·a·to·ri·um /ˌkriməˈtorɪəm; ˌkreməˈtɔːriəm/ ‖ also 又作 **crem·a·to·ry** /ˈkriməˌtorɪ; ˈkremətəri/ *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗— *n* **-iums** *or* **-ia** /-ɪə; -iə/ a building in which the bodies of dead people are cremated 火葬场

crème de menthe /ˌkrɛm də ˈmɑnθ; ˌkrem də ˈmɒnθ/ *n* [U] *Fr* a thick sweet green ALCOHOLIC drink tasting of PEPPERMINT 〖法〗薄荷甜酒

cren·el·lat·ed *BrE* 〖英〗‖ **crenelated** *AmE* 〖美〗/ˈkrɛnl̩ˌetɪd; ˈkrenəl-eɪtᵻd/ *adj tech* protected by BATTLEMENTS 〖术语〗有雉堞的: *a crenellated castle* 有雉堞的城堡

cre·ole /ˈkriol; ˈkriːəʊl/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大写) **1** [C;U] an American or West Indian language which is a combination of a European language with one or more others 克里奥耳语〔美洲和西印度群岛人所讲的欧洲和其他语的混合语言〕—compare 比较 PIDGIN (1) **2** [C] a person descended from both Europeans and Africans 克里奥耳人〔欧洲和非洲的混血儿〕**3** [C] a white person born in the West Indies or parts of Spanish America, or descended from the original French settlers in the southern US 克里奥耳白人〔出生于拉丁美洲的白人或美国南部法国移民的后裔〕**4** [U] food prepared in the hot strong-tasting style of the southern US〔美国南部的〕克里奥耳式辣味食品: *shrimp creole* 克里奥耳式辣味小虾 **—creole** *adj*

cre·o·sote^1 /ˈkriəˌsot; ˈkriːəsəʊt/ *n* [U] a thick brown strong-smelling oily liquid used for preserving wood 杂酚油〔褐色浓油, 用以防护木材〕

creosote^2 *v* [T] to paint with creosote 涂上杂酚油

crepe, crêpe /krep; kreɪp/ *n* **1** [U] also 又作 **crape**— light soft thin cloth, with a finely lined and folded surface, made from cotton, silk, wool, etc. 绉绸, 绉布, 绉呢 **2** [U] also 又作 **crepe rub·ber** /ˌ·ˈ··/— tightly pressed rubber used esp. for making the bottoms of shoes〔鞋底〕绉(橡)胶: *crepe-soled shoes* 有绉胶底的鞋 **3** [C] a very thin PANCAKE (1) 薄煎饼 **4** *AmE for* 〖美〗= PANCAKE (1)

crepe pa·per /ˌ· ˈ··/ also 又作 **crepe**— *n* [U] thin brightly coloured paper with a finely lined and folded surface, esp. used for making decorations 绉纸

crept /krɛpt; krept/ *past tense & participle of* CREEP

cre·pus·cu·lar /krɪˈpʌskjəlɚ; krɪˈpʌskjᵿlər/ *adj* **1** *lit* of the time when day is changing into night or night into day; not bright; faint 〖文〗黄昏的; 黎明的; 昏暗的; 模糊的 **2** *tech* (of an animal) active only during this time 〖术语〗〔动物〕晨昏之际活动的

cre·scen·do^1 /krəˈʃɛndo; krᵻˈʃendəʊ/ *n* **-dos** **1** a piece of music which gradually becomes very loud〔音乐的〕渐强(段落)—opposite 反义词 **diminuendo** **2** *infml* a point of greatest excitement or urgency 〖非正式〗高潮, 顶点: *The demands for an election rose to a crescendo.* 要求大选的呼声达到了高潮。

crescendo^2 *adj* (of a piece of music) gradually becoming louder〔音乐〕渐强的

cres·cent /ˈkrɛsn̩t; ˈkresənt/ *n* **1** the curved shape of the moon during its first and last quarters, when it forms less than half a circle 新月; 上［下］弦月; 蛾眉月 **2** something shaped like this, such as a curved row of houses or curved street 弦月状物: *an oriental crescent-shaped sword* 东方弦月状的剑 **3** (*often cap.* 常用大写) this shape as a sign of the Muslim religion 伊斯兰教的象征: *medieval wars between Cross* (=Christianity) *and Crescent* 基督教与伊斯兰教之中世纪战争 —see also 另见 RED CRESCENT, and see picture at 见 SHAPE 图

cress /krɛs; kres/ *n* [U] a very small plant whose sharp-tasting leaves are eaten raw 水芹〔叶味辣, 可生食〕: *a salad of* **mustard and cress** 芥菜和水芹沙拉 —see also 另见 WATERCRESS

crest /krɛst; krest/ *n* **1** a showy growth of feathers on top of a bird's head 鸟冠; 羽冠 **2** a decoration like this worn, esp. in former times, on top of soldiers' HELMETS〔昔日头盔上的〕羽饰 **3** [(**of**) *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] the top or highest point of something, esp. of a hill or a wave〔尤指山的〕顶,〔波浪的〕峰: *The path follows the crest of the hill for several miles.* 通往山顶的小道有好几英里。| *The President is currently* **riding the crest of a wave** *of popularity.* (=is very popular at the present time) 总统的声望目前已达顶点。—see picture at 见 WAVE 图 **4** a special picture used as a personal mark on letters, envelopes, etc., or above the shield on a COAT OF ARMS 信封、信笺上的饰章

crest·ed /ˈkrɛstɪd; ˈkrestᵻd/ *adj* having a crest 有冠毛的; 有羽饰的; 有饰章的: *crested writing paper* 有饰章的信纸 | *a crested grebe* (=type of bird with a crest) 有羽冠的䴙䴘

crest·fal·len /ˈkrɛstˌfɔlən; ˈkrestˌfɔːlən/ *adj* disappointed and sad; having lost one's self-confidence 沮丧的; 垂头丧气的

cret·in /ˈkritn̩; ˈkretᵻn/ *n* **1** *taboo sl* an extremely stupid person 〖讳, 俚〗笨蛋, 白痴 **2** *med* a person whose development of mind and body has stopped in early childhood 〖医〗呆小［克汀］病患者 **—~ous** *adj*

cret·onne /krɪˈtɑn; kreˈtɒn/ *n* [U] heavy cotton cloth with printed patterns on it, used for curtains, ets.〔做窗帘等用的〕印花棉布

cre·vasse /krəˈvæs; krɪˈvæs/ *n* a deep open crack, esp. in thick ice〔冰的〕裂缝; 缺口: *The dog fell into the crevasse.* 狗掉进冰窟窿里了。—see picture at 见 MOUNTAIN 图

crev·ice /ˈkrɛvɪs; ˈkrevᵻs/ *n* a narrow crack or opening, esp. in rock〔尤指岩石的〕裂缝; 缺口

crew^1 /kru; kruː/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] **1** **a** all the people working on a ship, plane, spacecraft, etc. 全体船员;〔飞机、宇宙飞船的〕全体机务人员: *The plane crashed, killing all its passengers and crew.* 飞机失事了, 所有乘客和机组人员都遇难了。**b** all these people except the officers〔除船长、机长外的〕船员; 机务人员: *The crew is/are waiting for instructions from the captain.* 船员在等待船长的命令。**2** a group of people working together 一队［一组］工作人员: *a train track repair crew* 铁路维修组 | *the camera crew on a movie set* 电影摄影棚里的摄影组 —see also 另见 GROUND CREW **3** a rowing team 全体划船队员; 划船队 **4** *infml* a group or collection of people 〖非正式〗一群人: *We're a happy crew in our office.* 我们办公室的一伙人相处得很愉快。| *His friends are rather a* **motley crew.** 他的朋友良莠不齐, 相当复杂。

crew^2 *v* [I;T] to act as a crew member on (a boat) 充当船员

crew^3 *old use* 〖旧〗*past tense of* CROW

crew cut /ˈ· ·/ *n* a very closely cut style of hair 平头〔发式〕

crew neck /ˈ· ·/ *n* a plain round neck on a jumper 圆式衣领

crib^1 /krɪb; krɪb/ *n* **1** [C] *esp. AmE* a bed for a baby or young child; COT^1 (1) 〖尤美〗〔有栏杆的〕小儿床 —see picture at 见 BED 图 **2** [C] an open box or wooden frame holding food for animals; MANGER 饲料槽; 秣槽 **3** [C] *BrE* 〖英〗‖ **crèche** *AmE* 〖美〗— a model of the scene of Christ's birth, often placed in churches and homes at Christmas〔圣诞节时教堂或家中陈列的〕耶

稣诞生情景的模型 **4** [C] *infml* 〖非正式〗 **a** something copied dishonestly from someone else's work, esp. at school 〔尤指在学校的〕抄袭，剽窃 **b** also 又作 **trot** *AmE* 〖美〗 — a book supplying a translation or giving answers to questions, often used dishonestly by students 〔常被学生用来抄袭的〕参考用书，对照本 **5** [U] *infml* the game of cribbage 〖非正式〗克里比奇纸牌戏

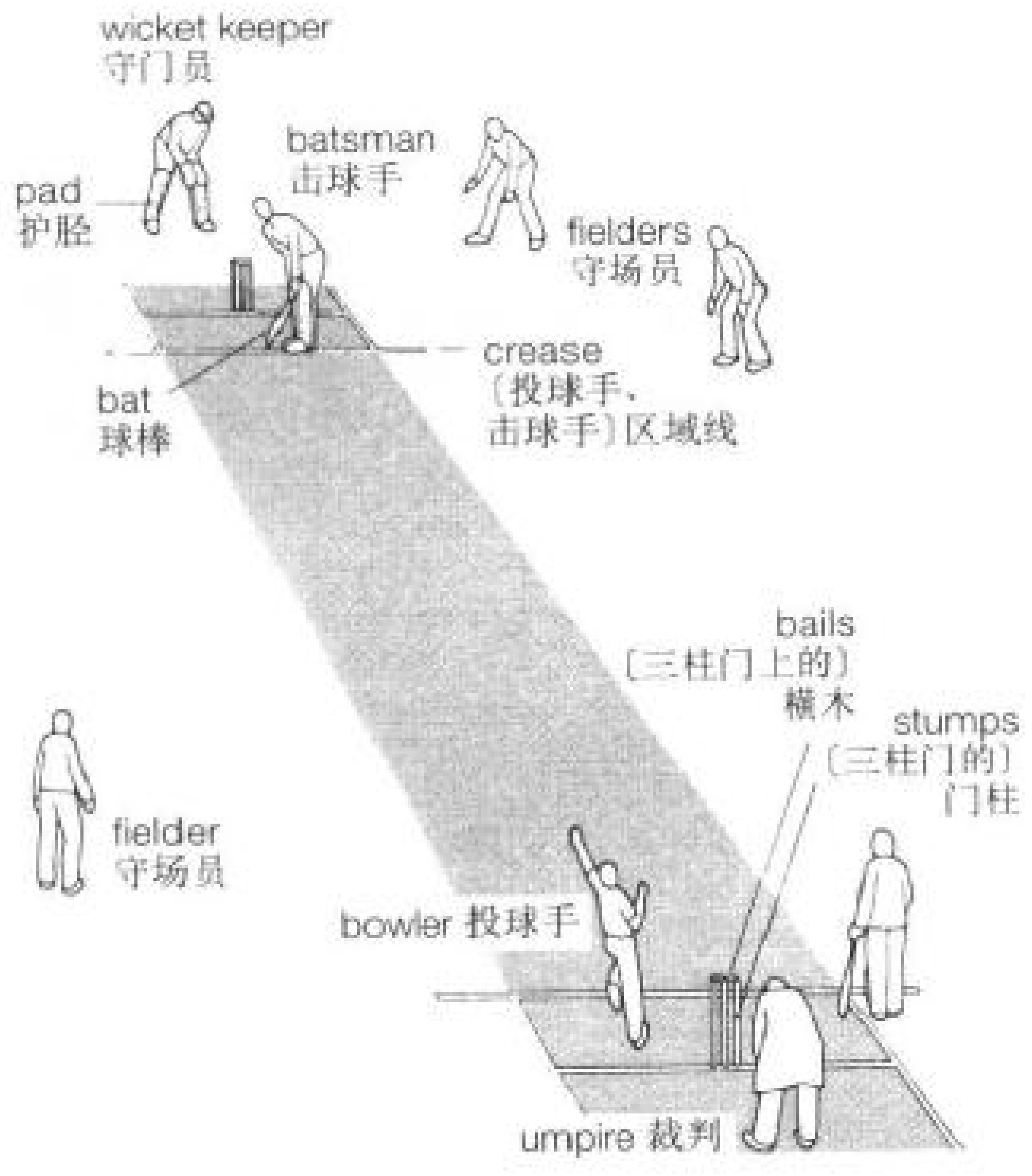
crib^2 *v* **-bb-** [I;T (**from, off**)] *infml* to copy (something) dishonestly from someone else 〖非正式〗抄袭，剽窃：*I didn't know the answers so I cribbed them off Jean.* 我不会答这几道题，所以就抄了琼的。

crib·bage /ˈkrɪbɪdʒ; ˈkrɪbɪdʒ/ also 又作 **crib** *infml* 〖非正式〗— *n* [U] a card game in which points are shown by putting small pieces of wood in holes in a small board (**cribbage board**) 克里比奇纸牌戏〔用木钉插入木板上的小孔计分的一种纸牌戏〕

crick^1 /krɪk; krɪk/ *n* [(**in**)] a sudden painful stiffening of the muscles, esp. in the back or the neck, making movement difficult 〔背或颈的〕痛性痉挛：*a crick in my neck* 我颈部的痛性痉挛

crick^2 *v* [T] to produce a crick in 引起〔背或颈的〕痛性痉挛：*She cricked her neck playing tennis.* 她打网球引起颈部痛性痉挛。

cricket 板球



***crick·et**^{1} /ˈkrɪkᵻt; ˈkrɪkᵻt/ *n* [U] **1** an outdoor game, popular in Britain, played with a small ball covered with leather, a BAT, and WICKETS, by two teams of eleven players each 板球（运动）**2 not cricket** *BrE old-fash or humor* (of an action) unfair or not honourable 〖英，过时或幽〗不公平；不光明正大：*It would have been easy to cheat, but it wouldn't have been cricket.* 行骗容易但不光彩。—see 参见 REFEREE (USAGE)

***cricket**^{2} *n* a small brown insect, the male of which makes loud short noises by rubbing its leathery wings together 蟋蟀

crick·et·er /ˈkrɪkᵻtɚ; ˈkrɪkᵻtər/ *n* a person who plays cricket 板球运动员

cried /kraɪd; kraɪd/ *past tense & participle of* CRY

cri·er /ˈkraɪɚ; ˈkraɪər/ *n* a TOWN CRIER 〔昔日的〕沿街呼唤传报消息的人

cries /kraɪz; kraɪz/ *3rd person sing. present tense of* CRY

cri·key /ˈkraɪkɪ; ˈkraɪki/ *interj BrE sl* (an expression of surprise) 〖英，俚〗哎呀〔表示惊讶〕

***crime** /kraɪm; kraɪm/ *n* **1** [C] an offence which is punishable by law 罪，罪行：*the crime of murder* 谋杀罪 | *Drug-smuggling is a serious crime.* 毒品走私是严重的罪行。| *to commit* (=do) *a crime* 犯罪 **2** [U] illegal activity in general 违法［犯罪］活动：*It is the job of the police to prevent crime.* 防止犯罪是警察的任务。| *The latest crime statistics show a worrying rise in violent crime.* 最近的犯罪统计数字表明，暴力犯罪率正令人不安地上升。| *a crime wave* (=situation in which there is a lot of crime) 犯罪活动高潮 **3** [C] a bad, immoral, or dishonourable act 不道德的行为：*She committed the unforgivable crime of voting against her own party in the defence debate.* 在防务辩论中，她投票反对自己的党，犯了不可宽恕的错误。**4** [S] *infml* a shame; pity 〖非正式〗羞愧的事；憾事：*It's a crime that this food should be wasted.* 这食物竟然被白白浪费了，实在是罪过。—compare 比较 SIN; see also 另见 ORGANIZED CRIME, WAR CRIME

***crim·i·nal**^{1} /ˈkrɪmənl̩; ˈkrɪmᵻnəl/ *adj* **1** being a crime 犯罪的，犯法的：*a criminal offence* (=a serious offence, esp. one that you could be sent to prison for) 刑事犯罪 | *criminal behaviour/tendencies* 犯罪行为［趋势］**2** [A *no comp.* 无比较级] of crime or its punishment 与犯罪有关的；刑事的：*A criminal lawyer is a specialist in criminal law.* 刑事律师是刑法专家。—compare 比较 CIVIL (2) **3** *infml* very wrong 〖非正式〗罪过的；错误的：*a criminal waste of money* 挥霍金钱的罪过 —**~ly** *adv*

***criminal**^{2} *n* a person who is guilty of crime 犯人，罪犯：*Prison is a place for punishing criminals.* 监狱是处罚罪犯的地方。| *a hardened criminal* 惯犯

crim·i·nal·ize /ˈkrɪmənl̩ˌaɪz; ˈkrɪmᵻnəlˌaɪz/ *v* [T] to cause to become a criminal 使成罪犯 —**-ization** *n* [U]

crim·i·nol·o·gy /ˌkrɪməˈnɑlədʒɪ; ˌkrɪmᵻˈnɒlədʒi/ *n* [U] the scientific study of crime and criminals 犯罪学 —**-gist** *n*

crimp /krɪmp; krɪmp/ *v* [T] to press (esp. hair) into small regular folds 使〔头发〕卷曲；把…压成褶子

crim·plene /ˈkrɪmplin; ˈkrɪmpliːn/ *n* [U] *tdmk* a type of artificially made material used for clothes, which tends not to develop CREASES when it is folded or crushed 〖商标〗克林普纶〔一种不起皱的衣料〕

crim·son^1 /ˈkrɪmzn̩; ˈkrɪmzən/ *adj* having a deep purplish red colour 深红色的 —**crimson** *n*

crimson^2 *v* [I;T] to (cause to) become crimson（使）变深红色：*His face crimsoned when he saw her watching him.* 他发觉她在看着自己时，脸色变得绯红。

cringe /krɪndʒ; krɪndʒ/ *v* [I] **1** to bend and move back, esp. from fear; COWER 畏缩，退缩：*The dog cringed when it saw my stick.* 狗看见我的手杖就退缩了。**2** [(**before, to**)] to behave without self-respect towards someone in a more important or powerful position 卑躬屈膝，阿谀奉承：*He always cringes before/to the boss.* 他在老板面前总是卑躬屈膝。**3** [(**at**)] *infml* to have a very uncomfortable feeling of shame or dislike 〖非正式〗憎恶：*I cringed with embarrassment when my father was rude to my teacher.* 我父亲对我的教师失礼时，我感到很厌恶，并且很难堪。

crin·kle^1 /ˈkrɪŋkl̩; ˈkrɪŋkəl/ *v* [I;T] to (cause to) become covered with fine lines or folds, e.g. by pressing or crushing（使）起皱：*My clothes were all crinkled when I got them out of the case.* 我的衣服从箱子里拿出来时都皱了。| *to crinkle one's nose* 耸鼻子

crinkle^2 *n* a fold or line made e.g. by crushing cloth or paper〔布或纸上的〕皱纹 —compare 比较 WRINKLE^1 (1)

crin·kly /ˈkrɪŋklɪ; ˈkrɪŋkli/ *adj* **1** having many crinkles 多皱纹的 **2** (of hair) curly〔头发〕卷曲的 —**-kliness** *n* [U]

crin·o·line /ˈkrɪnlɪn; ˈkrɪnəlᵻn/ *n* a woman's stiff undergarment worn in former times to support a full skirt 〔旧时支撑女裙的〕裙衬；圈环裙

cripes /kraɪps; kraɪps/ *interj sl, esp. BrE* (an expression of surprise) 〖俚，尤英〗天哪！啊！〔表示惊讶〕

crip·ple^1 /ˈkrɪpl̩; ˈkrɪpəl/ *n* someone who is unable to use one or more of their limbs properly, esp. the legs (usu. considered offensive to disabled people) 四肢〔尤指腿

部〕有缺陷的人; 伤残人 —see also 另见 DISABLED

cripple^2 *v* [T] **1** to hurt or wound (a person) so that use of one or more of the limbs is made difficult or impossible 使受伤致残: *The accident crippled him for life.* 这次事故使他终身残废。| *a crippling blow* 致残的一击 **2** *infml* to damage or weaken seriously 〖非正式〗严重损坏或削弱: *The country was crippled by the war.* 战争使该国元气大伤。| *the company's crippling debts* 使公司陷于瘫痪的债务

cri·sis /ˈkraɪsɪs; ˈkraɪsᵻs/ *n* **-ses** /-siz; -siːz/ **1** a point or moment of great danger, difficulty, or uncertainty 危机; 紧要关头: *The sudden rise in oil prices led to an economic crisis.* 油价骤升引发了经济危机。| *The present housing crisis* (=severe shortage of housing) *is the result of years of neglect.* 目前的房荒是多年来忽视这一问题的结果。| *Relations between the two countries have reached crisis point.* 两国关系已达到出现危机的地步。**2** the time in a serious illness at which there is a sudden change for better or worse〔重病的〕转折点

crisp^1 /krɪsp; krɪsp/ also 又作 **potato crisp** *BrE* 〖英〗|| **potato chip** *AmE & AustrE* 〖美, 澳〗 — *n* a thin piece of potato cooked in very hot fat, dried, and usu. sold in packets 油炸(马铃)薯片: *I'll have a pint of beer and a packet of crisps, please.* 我要一品脱啤酒和一袋油炸马铃薯片。—see picture at 见 CHIP 图

crisp^2 *adj* **1** hard; dry; easily broken 脆的; 易碎的; 干而硬的: *crisp pastry* 脆皮点心 | *crisp bacon* 发脆的腌熏猪肉 **2** firm and fresh, as if recently made or grown 新鲜而爽口的: *a crisp apple* 鲜脆的苹果 | *crisp vegetables* 新鲜的蔬菜 | *a crisp new five-pound note/five-dollar bill* 新发行的五英镑〔五美元〕面值钞票 **3** (of the air, weather, etc.) cold, dry, and fresh〔空气、气候等〕干而冷的; 清爽的, 清新的: *a crisp winter day* 干而冷的冬日 **4** (of style, manners, etc.) quick and confident; showing no doubts or slowness; BRISK〔风格、态度等〕干脆的; 利落的: *a crisp reply/performance* 简明扼要的回答; 干净利落的表演 **5** (of hair) tightly curled〔头发〕卷曲的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

crisp^3 *v* [I;T (UP)] to (cause to) become crisp, esp. by cooking or heating (使)变脆

crisp·y /ˈkrɪspɪ; ˈkrɪspi/ *adj infml* 〖非正式〗= CRISP^2 (1,2) —**-iness** *n* [U]

criss·cross /ˈkrɪsˌkrɔs; ˈkrɪskrɒs/ *n* a pattern made by crossing a lot of straight lines; network of lines 十字形图案; 纵横交错的网: *a crisscross design* 十字形图案 — **crisscross** *v* [I;T]: *railway lines crisscrossing the map* 地图上纵横交错的铁路线

cri·te·ri·on /kraɪˈtɪrɪən; kraɪˈtɪəriən/ *n* **-ria** /-rɪə; -riə/ *or* **-rions** an established standard or principle, on which a judgment or decision is based〔判断、决定的〕标准, 准则: *What criteria do you use to judge a good wine?* 你用什么标准判断酒的好坏? | *Our proposal failed to meet the criteria established by the government, so they gave us no money.* 我们的建议不符合政府确定的标准, 因此他们不给我们钱。

crit·ic /ˈkrɪtɪk; ˈkrɪtɪk/ *n* **1** a person who gives judgments about the good and bad qualities of something, esp. art, music, films, etc., esp. someone who does this as a job〔尤指文学、艺术〕评论家, 批评家: *She's the music critic for "The Times".* 她是《泰晤士报》的音乐评论员。**2** a person who dislikes and expresses strong disapproval of something or someone 吹毛求疵的人, 爱挑剔者: *an outspoken critic of the government's defence policy* 对政府防务政策直言不讳的批评者 | *It's easy to be an* **armchair critic.** (=do nothing oneself but express disapproval of others) 做个空口批评家并不难。

crit·i·cal /ˈkrɪtɪkl̩; ˈkrɪtɪkəl/ *adj* **1** of or being a moment of great danger, difficulty, or uncertainty, when a sudden change to a better or worse condition is likely; of or being a CRISIS 危急的; 紧要关头的; 关键时刻的: *a critical stage in his illness/in the negotiations* 病情〔谈判〕的关键阶段 | *a matter of critical importance* 极为重要的事 | *We arrived at the critical moment.* 我们在关键时刻到达。| *The next two weeks will be critical (for the company).* (对该公司来说)未来两周是决定性的。**2** providing a careful judgment of the good and bad qualities of something 判断审慎的; 评判性的: *a critical analysis/assessment of the government's record* 批判地分析〔评估〕政府的政绩 | *critical writings* 批判性的文章 | *Her new book received* **critical acclaim.** (=was praised by the critics) 她的新书受到评论家的赞扬。**3** [(**of**)] finding fault; judging severely 吹毛求疵的; 批评严厉的: *Why are you so critical of everything I wear?* 为什么你对我穿戴的每件东西都那么挑剔? —**~ly** /-klɪ; -kli/ *adv*

crit·i·cis·m /ˈkrɪtəˌsɪzəm; ˈkrɪtᵻsɪzəm/ *n* [C;U] **1** (an) unfavourable judgment or expression of disapproval 批评; 指责: *Criticism doesn't worry me.* 批评不会使我不安。| *This decision has come in for* (=received) *a great deal of criticism.* 这一决定受到许多批评。**2** (an example of) the forming and expressing of judgments about the good or bad qualities of anything, esp. artistic work; work of a critic 评论; 批评文: *literary criticism* 文学批评 —see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Criticism and Praise

crit·i·cize || also 又作 **-cise** *BrE* 〖英〗 /ˈkrɪtəˌsaɪz; ˈkrɪtᵻsaɪz/ *v* [I;T] **1** [(**for**)] to judge with disapproval; point out the faults of 批评; 指责: *The report strongly criticizes the police for failing to deal with this problem.* 报告强烈批评警方没有处理好这一问题。**2** to make judgments about the good and bad points of 评论: *It's hard to criticize one's own work.* 评价自己的作品很难。

cri·tique /krɪˈtik; krɪˈtiːk/ *n* an article, book, etc., criticizing something, such as the work of a writer 评论文章; 评论

crit·ter /ˈkrɪtɚ; ˈkrɪtəʳ/ *n AmE sl* a creature 〖美, 俚〗生物

croak^1 /krok; krəʊk/ *v* **1** [I] to make a deep low noise such as a FROG makes 作蛙鸣声 **2** [I;T] to speak with a rough voice as if one has a sore throat 用沙哑声说话 **3** [I] *sl* to die 〖俚〗死亡

croak^2 *n* a croaking noise 蛙鸣声

cro·chet^1 /kroˈʃe; ˈkrəʊʃeɪ/ *n* [U] (examples of) the art of making clothes, tablecloths, etc., with a special hooked needle (**crocher-hook**) 钩针编织(品)

crochet^2 *v* [I;T] to make by means of crochet 用钩针编织: *to crochet a shawl* 用钩针编织围巾 —compare 比较 KNIT (1)

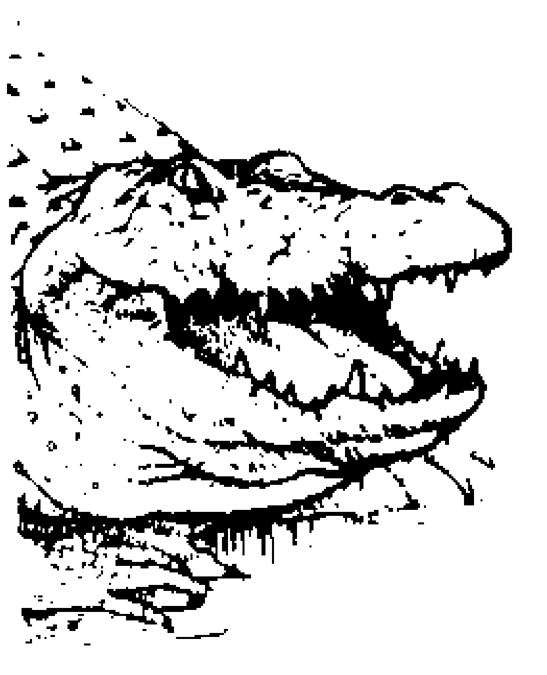
crock^1 /krɑk; krɒk/ *n* a clay pot 瓦罐

crock^2 *n infml* 〖非正式〗 **1** *esp. BrE* an old car 〖尤英〗旧汽车 **2** a weak old person 老弱的人: *We old crocks can't run like you.* 我们这些老朽不能像你这样跑了。

crock·e·ry /ˈkrɑkərɪ; ˈkrɒkəri/ *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗|| **earthenware** *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗 — *n* [U] cups, plates, etc., made from baked clay 陶器, 瓦器

croc·o·dile /ˈkrɑkəˌdaɪl; ˈkrɒkədaɪl/ *n* **-diles** *or* **-dile** **1** [C] a large REPTILE that lives on land and in lakes and rivers in the hot wet parts of the world. It has a long hard-skinned body and a long mouth with many teeth. 鳄鱼 —compare 比较 ALLIGATOR **2** [U] the skin of this animal used as leather 鳄鱼皮: *crocodile shoes* 鳄鱼皮制的鞋 **3** [C] *BrE* a line of people, esp. schoolchildren, walking in pairs 〖英〗两人一排成纵队行进的人〔尤指小学生〕

crocodile 鳄鱼



crocodile tears /ˈ··· ˌ·/ *n* [P] insincere tears or other signs of sorrow or sympathy 鳄鱼眼泪, 假慈悲

cro·cus /ˈkrokəs; ˈkrəʊkəs/ *n* a small low-growing plant with a single purple, yellow, or white flower which opens in early spring 番红花, 藏红花 —see picture at 见 FLOWER 图

croft /krɔft; krɒft/ *n BrE* a very small farm, esp. in Scotland 〖英〗〔尤指苏格兰的〕小农场

croft·er /ˈkrɔftɚ; ˈkrɒftəʳ/ *n BrE* a person who lives and works on a croft 〔英〕〔尤指苏格兰的〕佃农; 小农场主

crois·sant /krwɑˈsɑ̃; ˈkrwɑːsɒŋ/ *n* a piece of breadlike baked pastry, shaped like a CRESCENT, and usu. eaten with coffee for breakfast 羊角面包; 新月形面包

crom·lech /ˈkrɑmlɛk; ˈkrɒmlek/ *n tech* 〔术语〕 **1** a circle of upright stones built in ancient times in Britain and France 〔古代英国和法国的〕环状石柱群 **2** a DOLMEN 桌形石

crone /kron; krəʊn/ *n derog* an old woman, esp. one who is ugly or nasty 〔贬〕讨厌的丑老太婆

cro·ny /ˈkronɪ; ˈkrəʊni/ *n infml, sometimes derog* a friend or companion, esp. of a person in a position of power 〔非正式, 有时贬〕〔有权势者的〕密友, 朋友: *The mayor's always doing favours for his cronies.* 这位市长总是帮他好友的忙。

crook^1 /krʊk; krʊk/ *n* **1** *infml* a very dishonest person, esp. a criminal 〔非正式〕骗子; 恶棍: *That second-hand car dealer is nothing but a crook — his cars are either stolen or unsafe to drive.* 那个旧汽车商纯粹是个骗子——他的汽车不是偷的就是开起来不安全。 **2** a bend or curve 弯曲部分; 弯曲处: *She carried the parcel in the crook of her arm.* 她弯起手臂抱着包裹。—see picture at 见 HUMAN 图 **3** a long stick or tool with a curved end 〔一端有弯钩的〕手杖或工具: *a shepherd's crook* 牧羊人的手杖 —see also 另见 **by hook or by crook** (HOOK^1), and see picture at 见 STICK 图

crook^2 *v* [T] to bend 使弯曲: *He crooked his finger, signalling me to follow him.* 他弯弯手指, 向我示意跟着他走。

crook^3 *adj AustrE infml* 〔澳, 非正式〕 **1** sick; ill 有病的, 不适的: *I'm feeling a bit crook today.* 今天我觉得有点不舒服。 **2** (of things) nasty; bad 〔物品〕质量不好的; 糟糕的: *The food was crook.* 食品质量不好。

crook·ed /ˈkrʊkɪd; ˈkrʊk$\dot{\text{ɪ}}$d/ *adj* **1** not straight; twisted; bent 弯曲的; 不直的: *a crooked street* 弯弯曲曲的街道 **2** *infml* dishonest 〔非正式〕不诚实的; 狡诈的: *a crooked politician* 不诚实的政客 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

croon /krun; kruːn/ *v* [I;T] **1** to sing (usu. old popular songs) with feeling 带感情地唱〔古老的流行歌曲等〕: *He crooned into the microphone.* 他对着扩音器很有感情地唱起来。 **2** to sing gently in a low soft voice 低声哼唱: *She crooned a lullaby.* 她轻声地唱了一支摇篮曲。

croon·er /ˈkrunɚ; ˈkruːnəʳ/ *n old use or humor* an entertainer who croons 〔旧或幽〕低声哼唱的歌手

***crop**^{1} /krɑp; krɒp/ *n* **1** [*often pl.* 常用复数] a plant or plant product such as grain, fruit, or vegetables grown by a farmer 庄稼, 作物: *Wheat is a widely grown crop in Britain and North America.* 在英国和北美, 小麦是普遍种植的农作物。| *The heavy rain did a lot of damage to the crops.* 大雨毁坏了大量农作物。—see also 另见 CASH CROP, CATCH CROP, SUBSISTENCE CROP **2** the amount of such a product that is grown and gathered in a single season or place 收成, 收获(量): *We've had the biggest wheat crop ever this year.* 今年我们的小麦收获量是有史以来最好的。| *a record crop of apples* 苹果的创纪录收成 | (fig. 喻) *this year's crop of new students* 今年的一批新学生 **3** a baglike part of a bird's throat where food is stored 〔鸟等的〕嗉囊 **4** a short riding whip 短马鞭 **5** [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] hair cut very short 平头〔发式〕: *I don't think a crop suits her — it makes her look like a prisoner.* 我认为平头发式对她不合适——这使她看起来像个囚犯。

crop^2 *v* **-pp- 1** [T] (of an animal) to bite off and eat the tops of (plants) 〔牲畜〕啃吃〔草等的末端〕: *The sheep cropped the grass.* 羊啃吃青草。 **2** [T] to cut (a person's hair or a horse's tail) short 剪短〔头发、马尾〕 **3** [I+*adv*] (of a plant) to produce a crop 收获; 收成: *The potatoes have cropped well this year.* 今年马铃薯丰收。

crop out/up *phr v* [I] (of rocks, etc.) to show above the surface of the ground 〔岩石等〕露出地面 —see also 另见 OUTCROP

crop up *phr v* [I] *infml* to happen or appear unexpectedly 〔非正式〕突然发生[出现]: *Something has cropped up at work so I'll be late home tonight.* 工作中突然发生了一些事, 今晚我要晚点回家。

crop·per^1 /ˈkrɑpɚ; ˈkrɒpəʳ/ *n* a person or thing that crops 收割者; 收割机

cropper^2 *n* **come a cropper** *sl* 〔俚〕 **a** to fall heavily 重跌 **b** to fail completely 惨败

crop spray·ing /ˈ· ˌ··/ also 又作 **crop dust·ing** — *n* [U] the spreading of insect-killing chemical powders and liquids over crops, esp. from a low-flying plane 作物喷粉〔尤指从低飞的飞机上向作物喷撒杀虫剂〕

cro·quet /kroˈke; ˈkrəʊkeɪ/ *n* [U] a game played on grass in which players knock wooden balls through HOOPS (=small metal arches) with a MALLET (=longhandled wooden hammer) 门球游戏, 槌球游戏〔在草地上用木槌击木球使之穿过金属拱门〕

cro·quette /kroˈkɛt; krəʊˈket/ *n* a small rounded mass of crushed meat, fish, etc., covered with egg and BREADCRUMBS and cooked in deep fat 〔外面裹鸡蛋和面包屑做成的〕炸肉[鱼]丸

crore /kror; krɔːʳ/ *n* **crore** *or* **crores** *IndE & PakE* ten million; 100 LAKHS 〔印、巴〕一千万: *crores of/six crore of rupees* 几千万[六千万]卢比

cro·sier, crozier /ˈkroʒɚ; ˈkrəʊʒəʳ/ *n* a long stick with a decorative curved end, carried by a BISHOP 主教的权杖

***cross**^{1} /krɔs; krɒs/ *n* **1** a mark (x or +) often used **a** as a sign of where something is or should be 表示某处有或应有某物的交叉号〈如 x, 或+〉 **b** as a sign that something is incorrect 〔表示错误的〕叉号 **c** as the signature of a person who cannot write 〔不会写字的人代替签字的〕十字押 **2** an upright post with a bar crossing it near the top, on which people were tied or nailed and left to die as a punishment in ancient times 〔古代用以处死人的〕十字架: *Christ's death on the cross* 耶稣钉死在十字架上 **3** (*often cap.* 一般用大写) this shape as the sign of the Christian faith 象征基督教信仰的十字(形): *He made* **the sign of the cross.** (=a hand movement down and across the chest) 他在胸前画十字。| *medieval wars between Cross and Crescent* (=the Christian and Muslim religions) 基督教与伊斯兰教之中世纪战争 —see also 另见 CROSS^2 (6) **4** any object, structure, or picture in this shape, used for decoration or as a sign of the Christian faith 十字形饰物; 用以代表基督教信仰的标记: *She wore a small gold cross on a chain.* 她戴了一条有小金十字架的项链。| *a wooden cross on his grave* 他墓地上的木制十字架 —see also 另见 MALTESE CROSS, RED CROSS **5** a decoration of this shape worn as an honour (a MEDAL), esp. for military bravery 十字勋章: *He won the George Cross during the war.* 战争期间他获得了乔治十字勋章。 **6** [(**between**)] a mixture of two different things or qualities 混合物: *The taste is a cross between coffee and chocolate.* 这味道是咖啡和巧克力的混合味。—see also 另见 CROSS^2 (4) **7** a cause of sorrow or suffering which tests one's patience or goodness 苦难, 磨难: *Everyone* **has a cross to bear** *in life.* 人人的一生都免不了要忍受苦难。

***cross**^{2} *v* **1** [I;T] to go, pass, or reach across (something) 越过, 横过, 渡过: *The soldiers took three days to cross the desert.* 士兵们用了三天时间才越过沙漠。| *a railway line that crosses the country from coast to coast* 一条横穿全国的从一个海岸到另一个海岸的铁路线 | *Make sure there's no traffic before you cross (the road).* 在你穿行〔马路〕前要看清没有车辆才过。 **2** [I;T] to place, lie, or pass across each other 交叉, 相交: *I'll meet you where the path crosses the main road.* 我将在小路与大路交叉的地方与你会面。| *Jean crossed her arms.* 琼交叉着双臂。 **3** [I;T] to pass in opposite directions 和…错过: *I got your letter the day after I sent mine: they must have crossed in the post.* 我的信寄出后的第二天收到了你的信, 这两封信一定是在邮局相互错过的。 **4** [T (**with**)] to cause (an animal or plant) to breed with one of another kind 使杂交, 杂配: *This flower has been produced by crossing several different varieties.* 这种花是由几种不同的品种杂交而成的。—see also 另见 CROSS^1 (6) **5** [T] (in Britain) to draw two lines across (a cheque) to show that it must be paid into a bank account 在〔支票〕上画线〔两条平行线表示支票只能入银行账户〕—compare 比较 OPEN¹(10) **6** [T] to make a hand movement down and across (oneself) as a religious act 〔宗教仪式〕用手在自己身上画十字: *She crossed herself as she left the church.* 她离开教堂时, 在胸前画了个十字。 **7** [T] to oppose the plans or wishes of 反对: *Anne hates being crossed, so don't argue with her.* 安妮讨厌别人跟她作对, 所以别同她争论。 **8 cross my heart (and hope to die)** *infml* (used when making a promise) 〔非正式〕〔在胸前画十字〕发誓: *I didn't do it, cross my heart!* 我发誓, 我没做那件事! **9 cross one's mind** to come into one's thoughts 〔想法〕掠过心头, 想起: *It didn't even cross my mind that he would be upset.* 我甚至没想到他会难过。 **10 cross someone's palm (with silver)** to give money to someone, esp. so that they will tell you what is going to happen to you in the future 付钱请人算命 **11 cross swords with** to argue or openly disagree with 与…争论: *This isn't the first time he has crossed swords with the party leader.* 他和党的领袖争论已经不是第一次了。 **12 cross the Rubicon** to make a decision or take an action that cannot later be changed 破釜沉舟, 作出〔采取〕无可反悔的决定〔行动〕 **13 Don't cross your bridges before you come/get to them** Don't waste time thinking about difficulties which may never happen 不要杞人忧天 —see also 另见 **dot one's i's and cross one's t's** (DOT²), **keep one's fingers crossed** (FINGER¹)

cross sbdy./sthg. **off** (sthg.) *phr v* [T] to remove (from) by drawing a line through 删掉: *If you can't come, cross your name off (the list).* 你如果不能来, 请把你的名字(从名单上)勾掉。

cross sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] to draw a line through (writing) 划掉: *Cross that out and write it again.* 划掉它, 再写一次。

cross³ *adj* [**(with)**] angry; bad-tempered 脾气坏的, 生气的: *Dad was really cross with me when I broke the window.* 我打破窗玻璃, 爸爸真的生我的气了。 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

cross- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B11

cross·bar /ˈkrɔsˌbɑr; ˈkrɒsbɑːʳ/ *n* a bar joining two upright posts, esp. two GOALPOSTS〔尤指球门的〕横木;〔脚踏车的〕横梁 —see picture at 见 BICYCLE 图

cross·bench·es /ˈkrɔsˌbɛntʃəz; ˈkrɒsˌbentʃ½z/ *n* [P] seats in both houses of the British parliament for members who do not belong to the official government or opposition parties 英国中立议员席〔议会两院中不属于执政党或反对党的议员席位〕—**-er** *n*

cross·bones /ˈkrɔsˌbonz; ˈkrɒsbəʊnz/ *n* see 参见 SKULL AND CROSSBONES

cross·bow /ˈkrɔsˌbo; ˈkrɒsbəʊ/ *n* a powerful weapon combining a BOW³ and a gun, used esp. in former times 〔昔日的〕石弓, 弩 —see picture at 见 BOW 图

cross·breed¹ /ˈkrɔsˌbrid; ˈkrɒsbriːd/ *v* [I;T] **a** to cause (an animal or plant) to breed with one of another breed 使杂交 **b** (of an animal or plant) to breed with one of another breed 〔动植物的〕异种交配, 杂交 —compare 比较 INTERBREED —**-bred** /-brɛd; -bred/ *adj*: *crossbred sheep* 杂交绵羊

crossbreed² *n* an animal or plant which is a mixture of breeds 〔动植物的〕杂种, 杂交品种

cross·check /ˈkrɔsˌtʃɛk; ˌkrɒsˈtʃek/ *v* [T] to make certain of the correctness of (a calculation, statement, etc.) e.g. by using a different method of calculation 〔以不同的方法〕核对〔计算结果等〕; 核查 —**crosscheck** *n*

cross-coun·try¹ /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj, adv* across the fields or open country 越野(的): *cross-country skiing/running* 越野滑雪〔赛跑〕

cross-country² *n* [C;U] a race run not on a track but across open country and fields 越野赛跑

cross·cur·rent /ˈkrɔsˌkɝənt; ˈkrɒsˌkʌrənt/ *n* a current in the sea, a river, etc., moving across the general direction of the main current 交叉水流〔流向与主流交叉或相反的水流〕; 逆流

cross-dress·ing /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [U] the practice of wearing the clothes of the opposite sex, esp. for sexual pleasure 好穿异性服装 —**-er** *n*

cross-ex·am·ine /ˌ· · ˈ··/ also 又作 **cross-question** — *v* [T] to question (esp. a witness) very closely, usu. in order to compare the answers with other answers given before 盘问〔证人〕, 连续追问 —**-ination** /ˌ· ···ˈ··/ *n* [C;U] —**-iner** /ˌ· ·ˈ··/ *n*

cross-eyed /ˈ· ·/ *adj* having the eyes looking in towards the nose 内斜视的; 斗鸡眼的, 内斜眼的

cross-fer·ti·lize || also 又作 **-lise** *BrE* 〔英〕 /ˌ· ˈ···/ *v* [T] **1** to FERTILIZE by adding male sex cells from one plant to female sex cells from another 使异花〔异体〕受精 **2** [*often pass.* 常用被动态] to influence with ideas from different areas 〔与不同地区的思想接触〕(使)进行交流而相互得益, (使)相互影响: *Europe has been cross-fertilized by contact with many other societies.* 欧洲由于与其他许多社会接触而受到影响。 —**-lization** /ˌ· ···ˈ··/ *n* [U]

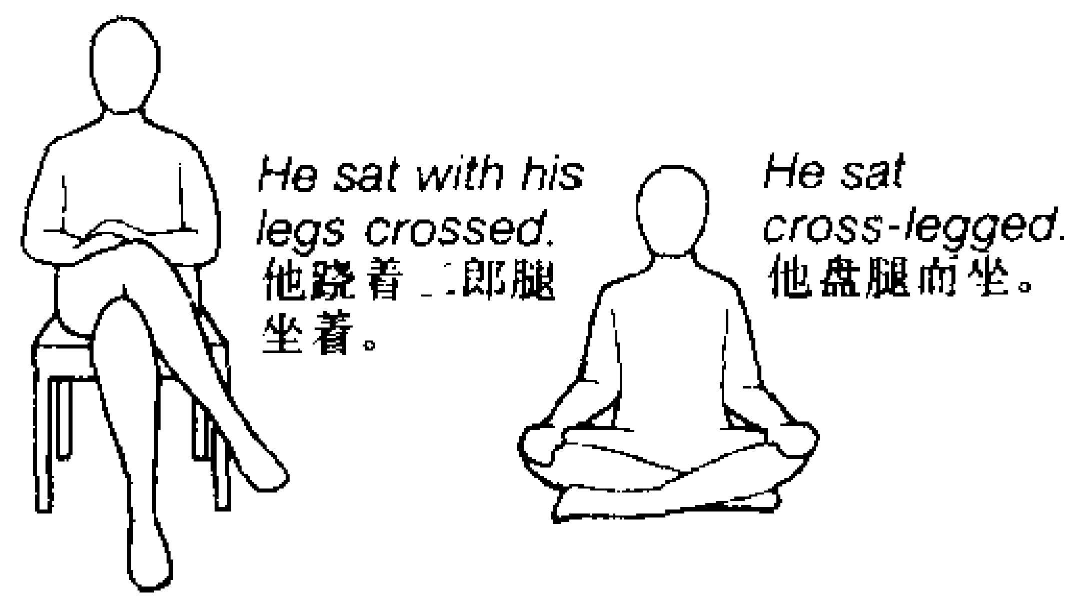
cross·fire /ˈkrɔsˌfaɪr; ˈkrɒsfaɪəʳ/ *n* [U] one or more lines of gunfire firing across a particular point 交叉火力: *When the terrorists fought the police, several onlookers were caught in the crossfire.* 恐怖分子袭击警察时, 双方的交叉火力波及几个旁观者。

cross-grained /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* **1** (of wood) having the GRAIN (4) running across rather than along it 〔木材〕纹理交错的 **2** *infml* difficult to please; ARGUMENTATIVE 〔非正式〕执拗的, 难以相处的

cross-hatch·ing /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [U] lines drawn across part of a picture to show that something is made of different material or to produce the effect of shade 交叉影线

cross·ing /ˈkrɔsɪŋ; ˈkrɒsɪŋ/ *n* **1** a place at which a road, river, border, etc., can be crossed 〔道路、河流等的〕(人行)横道; 渡口 —see also 另见 LEVEL CROSSING, PEDESTRIAN CROSSING **2** a place where two lines, tracks, etc., cross 交叉点; 交叉口; 交汇处 **3** a journey across the sea 横渡海洋的旅程, 跨海旅程: *Did you have a rough crossing?* 你渡海时风浪大吗?

cross-legged 两腿交叉(的)


He sat with his legs crossed.
他跷着二郎腿坐着。
He sat cross-legged.
他盘腿而坐。

cross-legged /ˈkrɔs ˈlɛgɪd; ˈkrɒs ˈlegd◂/ *adj, adv* having the knees wide apart and ankles crossed 盘腿而坐的(地); 两腿交叉的(地): *He was sitting cross-legged on the floor.* 他盘腿坐在地上。

cross·patch /ˈkrɔsˌpætʃ; ˈkrɒspætʃ/ *n humor sl* a bad-tempered person 〔幽, 俚〕脾气暴躁的人

cross·piece /ˈkrɔsˌpis; ˈkrɒspiːs/ *n* a piece of anything lying across something else 横放物, 横档

cross·ply /ˈkrɔsˌplaɪ; ˈkrɒsplaɪ/ *adj* (of a motor tyre) made stronger by cords pulled tightly across each other inside the rubber 〔汽车轮胎〕有交叉帘布层的 —compare 比较 RADIAL² —**crossply** *n*

cross-pur·pos·es /ˌ· ˈ···/ *n* **at cross-purposes** (of two people) misunderstanding each other; actually talking about different things, but believing they are talking about the same thing 〔指两个人〕互相误解; 相互矛盾: *It was several minutes before we realized we were talking at cross-purposes.* 过了好几分钟, 我们才意识到我们说的是两回事, 彼此误会了。

cross-ques·tion /ˌ· ˈ··/ *v* [T] to CROSS-EXAMINE 盘问 —**~er** *n*

cross-re·fer /ˌ· ·ˈ·/ *v* [I;T **(from, to)**] to direct (the reader) from one place in a book to another place in the same book 〔在同一本书中〕（互相）参照；互见：*In this dictionary capital letters are used to cross-refer (you) from one word to another.* 在本辞典中，大写字体的词表示这一词与另一词互相参照。

cross-ref·erence /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* a note directing the reader from one place in a book to another place in the same book 参照（注释）；互见：*In this dictionary cross-references are shown in capital letters.* 本辞典中相互参照的词是以大写字体表示的。

cross·roads /ˈkrɔsˌrodz; ˈkrɒsrəudz/ *n* **crossroads** **1** a place where two or more roads cross 十字路口 **2** a point at which an important decision must be taken 重大抉择的关头：*It was a crossroads in my life.* 它是我人生中的转折点。

cross-sec·tion /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* **1** (a drawing of) a surface made by cutting across something, esp. at right angles to its length 横切面（图）；横断面（图）：*a cross-section of a worm/of a plant stem* 昆虫〔植物茎〕的横剖面 —see picture at 见 TEETH 图 **2** a part or group that is typical or representative of the whole 典型，具有代表性的实例：*The researchers interviewed a cross-section of the American public.* 研究人员访问了美国公众中有代表性的一群人。

cross-stitch /ˈ· ·/ *n* [C;U] (decorative sewing which uses) a stitch like an X made by crossing one stitch over another 十字缝；十字形针法

cross talk /ˈ· ·/ *n* [U] **1** *BrE* rapid exchange of clever remarks, esp. between two actors 〖英〗〔尤指两个演员的〕斗嘴，相声 **2** interruption of a radio or telephone conversation by unwanted signals from elsewhere 〔无线电的〕信号干扰；〔电话的〕串线

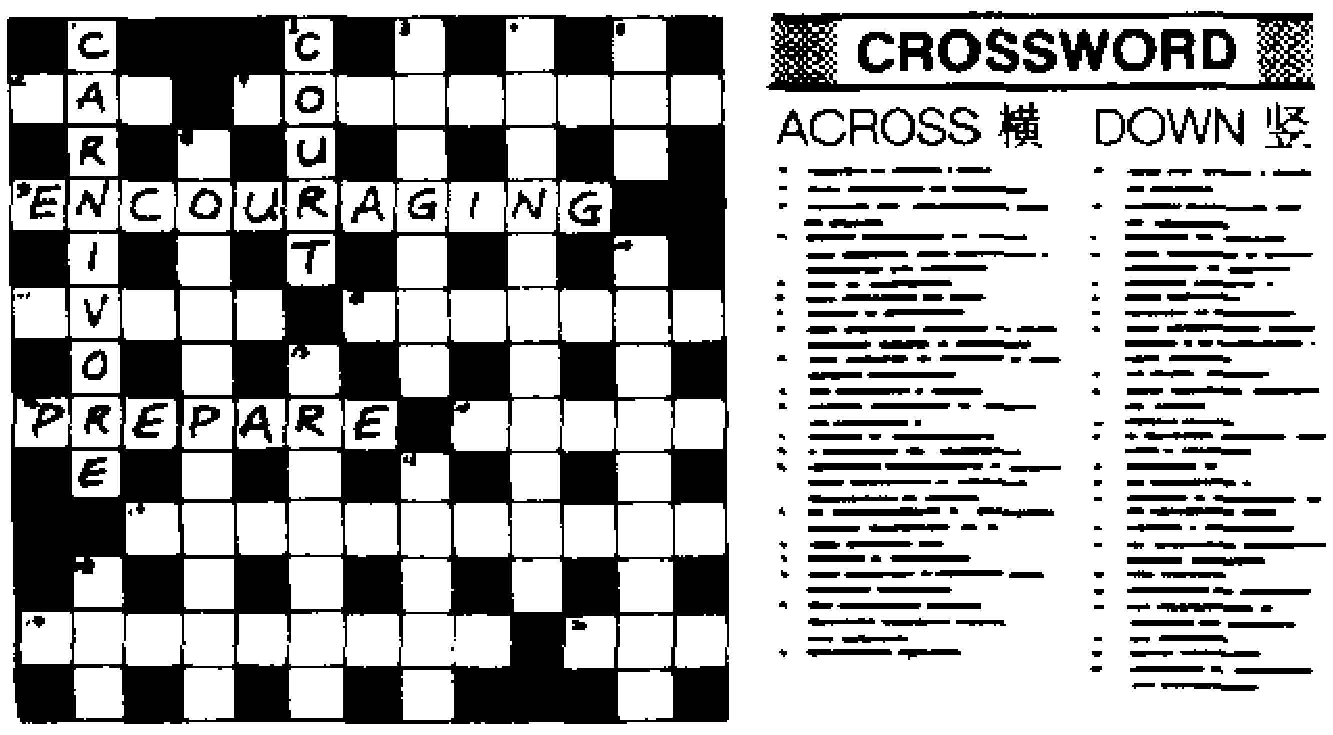
cross·tree /ˈkrɔsˌtri; ˈkrɒs-triː/ *n tech* either of two beams fastened across the top of a ship's MAST 〖术语〗桅顶横桁

cross·walk /ˈkrɔsˌwɔk; ˈkrɒswɔːk/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= PEDESTRIAN CROSSING

cross·wind /ˈkrɔsˌwɪnd; ˈkrɒsˌwɪnd/ *n* a wind blowing across the line of flight of a plane, direction of movement of traffic, etc. 侧风

cross·wise /ˈkrɔsˌwaɪz; krɒsˌwaɪz/ *adj, adv* crossing something or each other 交叉的［地］：*logs laid crosswise on the floor* 交叉放在地板上的圆木

crossword 纵横填字游戏



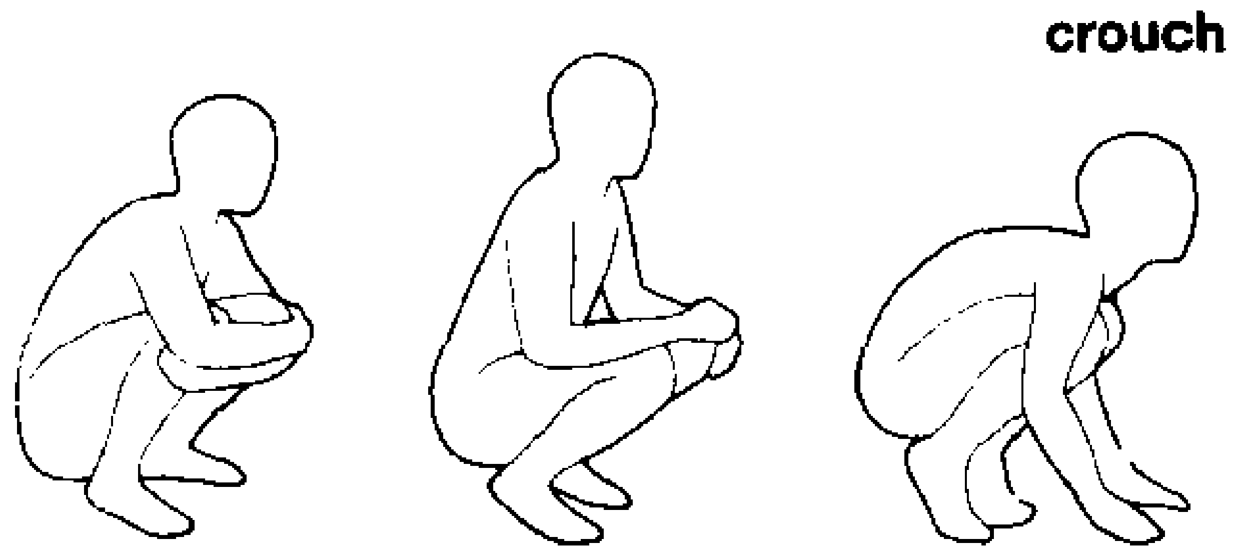
cross·word /ˈkrɔsˌwɝd; ˈkrɒsˌwɜːd/ also 又作 **crossword puz·zle** /ˈ·· ˌ··/ — *n* a printed game in which words are fitted into a pattern of numbered squares in answer to numbered CLUES (= questions or information about the necessary word) in such a way that words can be read across as well as down when the pattern is completed 纵横填字谜：*She does the Times crossword before breakfast.* 早饭前她做《泰晤士报》上的纵横填字谜游戏。

crotch /kratʃ; krɒtʃ/ *n* **1** also 又作 **crutch** — **a** the place between the tops of the legs of the human body 胯部〔人体两腿分叉处〕**b** the place where the legs of a pair of trousers, etc., join 裤裆：*These jeans are too tight in the crotch.* 这牛仔裤的裤裆太紧。**2** the place where a branch separates from a tree 丫杈

crotch·et /ˈkratʃɪt; ˈkrɒtʃɨt/ *BrE* 〖英〗‖ **quarter note** *AmE* 〖美〗 — *n* a musical note with a time value a quarter as long as a SEMIBREVE 四分音符 —see picture at 见 NOTATION 图

crotch·et·y /ˈkratʃətɪ; ˈkrɒtʃɨti/ *adj infml* (esp. of someone old) bad-tempered; liking to argue and complain 〖非正式〗〔尤指老人〕脾气坏的，爱争论的，爱发牢骚的

crouch 蹲


squat 蹲坐 crouch/squat 蹲下 crouch 蹲伏

crouch /krautʃ; krautʃ/ *v* [I (DOWN)] to lower the body closer to the ground by bending the knees 蹲下，蹲伏：*He crouched down to stroke the dog.* 他蹲下身来抚摩狗。| *The cat crouched, ready to spring at the bird.* 猫蹲伏着伺机向小鸟扑去。—compare 比较 SQUAT¹(1)

croup¹ /krup; kruːp/ *n* [U] *med* a disease of the throat, esp. in children, that makes breathing difficult and causes coughing 〖医〗格鲁布，哮吼〔主要发生于儿童的一种喉部疾病〕

croup² *n* the fleshy part above the back legs of certain animals, esp. the horse 〔四脚动物，尤指马的〕臀部

crou·pi·er /ˈkrupɪɚ; ˈkruːpiəʳ/ *n* a person employed to collect and pay out money at a place where games are played for money 〔赌场上的〕赌资收付人

crou·ton /kruˈtan; kruːˈtɒn/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 常用复数] a small square of bread cooked in fat and served in soup 油炸面包丁〔浸在汤里吃〕

crow¹ /kro; krəu/ *n* **1** a large shiny black bird with a loud cry 乌鸦 **2** **as the ˈcrow flies** in a straight line 笔直地，成直线地：*We're two kilometres from town as the crow flies, but nearly five by road.* 我们离镇市的直线距离是两公里，但要从公路走，则将近五公里。—see also 另见 **eat crow** (EAT)

crow² *v* [I] **1** to make the loud high cry of a cock 〔雄鸡〕啼叫：*It was dawn, and I could hear a cock crowing somewhere.* 天亮了，我听到从某处传来的雄鸡的啼叫声。**2** [**(about, over)**] *infml derog* to express pride openly, esp. when taking pleasure from someone else's misfortune 〖非正式，贬〗洋洋得意；幸灾乐祸：*They were crowing over their defeated opponents, little knowing that it would be their turn to lose next time.* 对手被他们打败了，他们洋洋得意，殊不知下回就轮到他们输了。**3** (esp. of a baby) to make wordless sounds of happiness 〔尤指婴儿〕欢叫

crow³ *n* [S] **1** the loud high cry of a cock 鸡啼声 **2** a wordless sound of happiness as made by babies 〔婴儿的〕欢叫声

crow·bar /ˈkroˌbar; ˈkrəubaːʳ/ *n* an iron bar used to raise heavy objects off the ground, to force open a box, etc. 铁撬棍

***crowd¹** /kraud; kraud/ *n* **1** [C+*sing./pl. v*] a large number of people gathered together 人群：*A big crowd soon gathered at the scene of the accident.* 事故的现场很快围了一大群人。| *There were crowds of people at the theatre.* 剧院里聚着一群一群的人。| *a football crowd* 观看足球赛的人群 **2** [C] *infml* a particular social group 〖非正式〗特定的社会人群，阶层：*I don't spend much time with the college crowd.* 我同大学生在一起的时间不多。**3** [C] a large number of things in disorder 杂乱的一大堆东西：*a crowd of books and papers on his desk* 他书桌上的一大堆书和报纸 **4** [*the*+S] people in general, esp. when thought of as easily influenced or lacking original ideas 百姓，群众〔尤指无主见的人〕：*I do what I like; I don't go with/follow the crowd.* 我按照自己的意愿行事，我不随大流。—see also 另见 **two's company, three's a crowd** (TWO)

crowd^{2} *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep*] (esp. of people) to come together in large numbers 群集, 聚集; 拥挤: *People crowded round the scene of the accident.* 人们挤在事故现场的四周。| *They all crowded into the cinema.* 他们全都挤进了电影院。**2** [T] (esp. of people) to fill 装满, 塞满; 〔尤指人〕挤满: *Shoppers crowded the streets.* 街上挤满了购物的人。| *The beach was crowded with holidaymakers.* 海滩上挤满了度假的人。**3** [T+*obj+adv/prep*] to press tightly into a small space 把…挤进〔某处〕: *He crowded his large family into the taxi.* 他把他那一大家人挤进了计程车里。**4** [T] *infml* to push or put pressure on in a threatening way 〖非正式〗挤, 逼迫: *Don't crowd her — give her some space!* 别挤她——给她点地方! | *They're crowding me with their unreasonable demands.* 他们正逼我答应他们不合理的要求。

crowd sbdy./sthg. **out** *phr v* to keep out because of lack of space 把…挤出, 排挤: *The big firms are trying to crowd our small business out of the market.* 大商行正在设法把我们这些小商家挤出市场。

crowd·ed /ˈkraʊdɪd; ˈkraʊdᵻd/ *adj* **1** completely full; filled with a crowd 拥挤的, 挤满人的: *a very crowded bus/street* 挤满人的公共汽车[大街] **2** uncomfortably close together 人挨得太近的, 挤在一起的: *We'll be a bit crowded in that tiny room.* 我们在那间小房间里会比较拥挤。**—~ness** *n* [U]

crowd·ed out /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *adj* [F] *infml, esp. BrE* very full; PACKED-OUT 〖非正式, 尤英〗挤得满满的: *The cinema was crowded out.* 那家电影院爆满了。

crown^{1} /kraʊn; kraʊn/ *n* **1** [C] a decorative covering for the head, usu. made of gold and jewels, worn by a king or queen as a sign of royal power 王冠, 冕 **2** [C] an object in this shape or a representation of this shape 王冠状物: *a printed crown on an official envelope* 公文信封上的王冠印记 **3** [*the*+S] (*usu. cap.* 常用大写) the governing power of a kingdom 王权: *land belonging to the Crown* 君主的领地 **4** [*the*+S] **a** the position of king or queen 国王[女王]的地位: *rival claimants to the crown* 王位的争夺者 **b** a CHAMPIONSHIP title 冠军称号: *He won the heavyweight boxing crown in 1985.* 他获得了1985年重量级拳击比赛的冠军。**5** [C] the top or highest part of something, e.g. of the head, a hat, or a mountain 〔头、帽、山峰等的〕顶部: *the crown of a hill* 山顶 **6** [C] **a** an old British coin worth 25 pence 英国旧制的二十五便士硬币 **b** any of several units of money in certain European countries 克朗〔欧洲某些国家的货币单位〕: *Swedish/Czechoslovak crowns* 瑞典[捷克斯洛伐克]克朗 —see also 另见 HALF A CROWN **7** [C] (an artificial covering for) the part of a tooth above the GUM 齿冠; 假齿冠 —see picture at 见 TEETH 图

crown^{2} *v* [T] **1** to place a crown solemnly on the head of (a person) as a sign of royal power or of victory 为…加冕[加冠], 立…为王[女王]: *to crown a beauty queen* 为(选美比赛的)美女皇后加冕 [*+obj+n*] *They crowned him king of Portugal.* 他们立他为葡萄牙国王。**2** to cover the top of (something) 给…加顶, 覆盖…的顶端: *Mist crowned the mountain.* 雾霭笼罩山顶。**3** to complete in a way that is suitable or deserved 圆满地完成: *Success has crowned her years of effort.* 她多年的努力获得了成功。**4** to put a protective covering on (a tooth) 为〔牙齿〕镶假齿冠 **5** *sl* to hit (someone) on the head 〖俚〗打〔某人的〕头部: *Be quiet or I'll crown you!* 安静些!要不然我揍你! **6 to crown it all** to make (one's) good or bad fortune complete 更使人高兴的是; 更糟糕的是: *My house burnt down, my car was stolen, and to crown it all I lost my job.* 我的房子烧了, 小汽车被偷了, 更糟糕的是, 我失了业。—see also 另见 CROWNING

crown col·o·ny /ˌ· ˈ···/ *n* (*often caps.* 常用大写) a British COLONY ruled by a governor appointed by the British government 〔由英国政府任命总督统治的〕英国直辖殖民地

crown court /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *n* [C;U] a British law court for judging serious criminal cases 英国刑事法庭

crowned head /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* a king or queen 国王; 王后; 女王: *All the crowned heads of Europe were at the funeral.* 欧洲所有的国王和女王都出席了葬礼。

crown·ing /ˈkraʊnɪŋ; ˈkraʊnɪŋ/ *adj* of more importance or value than anything else; above all other things 至高无上的; 最高的: *Her crowning ambition was to become a famous writer.* 她最大的志愿是要成为名作家。| *the president's crowning achievement* 总统的最大成就

crown jew·els /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [P] the crowns, swords, jewels, etc., worn by a king or queen on important state occasions 国王或王后在重大国事活动中佩戴的王冠、宝剑、珠宝等

crown prince /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大写) the man who has the legal right to be king after the death of the present ruler 王太子, 王储: *Crown Prince George* 乔治王太子

crown prin·cess /ˌ· ·ˈ·◂/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大写) **1** the woman who has the legal right to be ruling queen after the death of the present ruler 有女王王位继承权的公主, 女王储 **2** the wife of a crown prince 王太子妃

crow's foot /ˈ· ·/ *n* **crow's feet** [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a WRINKLE at the corner of a person's eye 〔眼角外的〕鱼尾纹

crow's nest /ˈ· ·/ *n* a small box or shelter near the top of a ship's MAST, from which a person can watch for danger, land, etc. 桅杆瞭望台

cro·zier /ˈkroʒɚ; ˈkrəʊʒəʳ/ *n* a CROSIER 主教的权杖

cru·cial /ˈkruʃəl; ˈkruːʃəl/ *adj* [**(to, for)**] of deciding importance 决定性的, 紧要关头的: *a crucial moment in the negotiations* 谈判的决定性时刻 | *The success of this experiment is crucial to the project as a whole.* 这项试验的成功对整个计划是至关重要的。**—~ly** *adv*

cru·ci·ble /ˈkrusəbl̩; ˈkruːsᵻbəl/ *n* **1** a container in which metals or other substances are heated to very high temperatures 坩埚 **2** *esp. lit* a severe test 〖尤文〗严峻的考验, 熔炉: *to pass through the crucible of war* 经过战争的严峻考验

cru·ci·fix /ˈkrusəˌfɪks; ˈkruːsᵻfɪks/ *n* a cross with a figure of Christ on it 有耶稣像的十字架

cru·ci·fix·ion /ˌkrusəˈfɪkʃən; ˌkruːsᵻˈfɪkʃən/ *n* **1** [C;U] (an example of) the act of crucifying 在十字架上钉死 **2** [C] (*often cap.* 常用大写) a picture or other representation of the Crucifixion 耶稣受难像

Crucifixion *n* [*the*] the death of Christ on the Cross 耶稣被钉死在十字架上

cru·ci·form /ˈkrusəˌfɔrm; ˈkruːsᵻfɔːm/ *adj fml* cross-shaped 〖正式〗十字形的

cru·ci·fy /ˈkrusəˌfaɪ; ˈkruːsᵻfaɪ/ *v* [T] **1** to kill (someone) by nailing or tying them to a CROSS^{1} (2) and leaving them to die 把〔某人〕钉[捆]死在十字架上 **2** to be very cruel and unpleasant to, esp. publicly 〔尤指当众〕折磨, 虐待, 迫害: *If they find out the truth about the boss, the staff will crucify him!* 如果职工了解到他们上司的真面目, 他们定会当众撕下他的面皮!

crude^{1} /krud; kruːd/ *adj* **1** in a raw or natural state; untreated 天然的; 粗制的: *crude oil* 原油 | *crude rubber* 生橡胶 **2** lacking grace, education, or sensitive feeling; VULGAR 粗鲁的, 生硬的, 粗俗的, 粗野的: *crude jokes* 粗俗的玩笑 | *Don't be so crude!* 别这样粗野! **3** not skilfully made or properly finished 粗糙的; 未加修饰的; 简陋的: *a crude shelter in the forest* 森林中简陋的栖身之处 | *The painting was a crude forgery.* 这幅画是一件拙劣的赝品。**—~ly** *adv*

crude^{2} *n* [U] crude oil 原油: *1000 barrels of crude* 一千桶原油

cru·di·tés /ˈkrudəte; ˈkruːdᵻteɪ/ *n* [P] pieces of raw vegetables served before a meal, often with a DIP^{2} (3) 〔饭前吃的〕生拌凉菜

cru·di·ty /ˈkrudətɪ; ˈkruːdᵻti/ *n* **1** [U] also 又作 **crudeness** /ˈkrudnəs; ˈkruːdnᵻs/— the quality of being crude 未成熟状态, 粗糙: *the crudity of their building methods* 他们建房方法的粗陋 **2** [C] *fml* a crude act, remark, etc. 〖正式〗粗鲁的举止[言语]

***cru·el** /ˈkruəl; ˈkruːəl/ *adj* **1** [**(to)**] liking to cause pain and suffering; enjoying the pain of others; very unkind 残忍的, 残酷的; 残暴的: *a cruel and sadistic murderer* 残忍而有虐待狂的谋杀犯 | *Don't be cruel to animals.* 对动物不要残忍。| *cruel remarks* 刻薄的话 **2** painful; causing suffering 令人痛苦的, 引起痛苦的: *a cruel disappointment/wind* 大失所望; 无情的风 | *The death of their daughter was a cruel blow.* 女儿的死对他们是无情的打击。**3 be cruel to be kind** to cause suffering now because it will have a good effect later 现在使人吃点苦是为今后使人受益 **—~ly** *adv*

***cru·el·ty** /ˈkruəltɪ; ˈkruːəlti/ *n* **1** [U] the quality of being cruel 残忍, 残酷: *cruelty to animals* 对动物的残忍 **2** [C] a cruel act, remark, etc. 残忍的行为〔话语〕: *the cruelties of war* 战争的残酷

cru·et /ˈkruɪt; ˈkruːᵻt/ *n* **1** (a holder for) a set of containers for pepper, salt, oil, etc., for use at meals 餐桌上的一套调味品小瓶; 放调味品小瓶的小架 **2** any one of these containers, esp. a small glass bottle for oil or VINEGAR 餐桌上的调味品小瓶

cruise¹ /kruz; kruːz/ *v* **1** [I] to sail in an unhurried way, esp. for pleasure〔尤指为了娱乐〕乘船巡游: *to go cruising in the Mediterranean* 在地中海上巡游 **2** [I] (of a car, plane, etc.) to move at a fast but steady speed, esp. on a long journey〔飞机〕巡航,〔汽车〕以快而平稳的速度长距离行驶: *cruising along at 100 kilometres an hour* 平稳地以每小时一百公里的速度行驶 **3** [I;T] *sl* to look in (public places) for a sexual partner, esp. one of the same sex〖俚〗〔在公共场所〕寻觅〔尤指同性的性伴侣〕

cruise² *n* a sea voyage for pleasure 乘船游览: *They went on a cruise to Tenerife.* 他们乘游船去特内里费岛。| *a cruise liner* 游览班轮

cruise mis·sile /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* a GUIDED MISSILE (=explosive weapon guided by electrical means) that flies fairly slowly and close to the ground and has a RADAR system for examining the ground 巡航导弹

cruis·er /ˈkruzɚ; ˈkruːzəʳ/ *n* **1** a large fast warship 巡洋舰 **2** a CABIN CRUISER〔有生活及娱乐设备的〕游艇

crumb /krʌm; krʌm/ *n* **1** a very small piece of dry food, esp. bread or cake 食品屑, 面包〔糕饼〕屑: *Brush the crumbs off the table.* 把桌上的糕饼屑擦掉。| (fig. 喻) *crumbs of information/of comfort* 点滴的消息; 少许的安慰 —see picture at 见 PIECE 图 **2** *AmE sl* a worthless person〖美, 俚〗无价值的人, 没用的人 —see also 另见 CRUMBS

crum·ble¹ /ˈkrʌmbl̩; ˈkrʌmbəl/ *v* **1** [I;T] to (cause to) break into very small pieces 把…弄碎, (使) 碎成细屑: *He crumbled the bread in his fingers.* 他用手指把面包捻碎。**2** [I] to weaken; decay; become ruined 衰落, 崩溃, 瓦解, 破灭: *a crumbling church* 倾颓的教堂 | *Our hopes crumbled when the business went bankrupt.* 商行破产了, 我们的希望也破灭了。| *Opposition to the new law soon crumbled.* 反对新法律的势力很快就瓦解了。

crumble² *n* [C;U] (a cooked dish of sweetened fruit covered with) a dry mixture of flour, fat, and sugar 酥皮水果甜点心: *apple crumble* 酥皮苹果甜点心

crum·bly /ˈkrʌmblɪ; ˈkrʌmbli/ *adj* easily crumbled 易碎的: *crumbly biscuits* 易碎的饼干

crumbs /krʌmz; krʌmz/ *interj BrE sl* (an expression of surprise 表示惊讶)〖英, 俚〗喔唷! 哎呀!

crum·my /ˈkrʌmɪ; ˈkrʌmi/ *adj sl*〖俚〗**1** of poor quality; worthless 劣质的, 无价值的: *a crummy book* 一本写得很糟糕的书 | *What a crummy idea!* 一个多么差劲的主意! **2** rather ill 身体不太舒服的: *He felt pretty crummy.* 他觉得身体不很舒服。

crum·pet /ˈkrʌmpɪt; ˈkrʌmpᵻt/ *n* **1** [C] (esp. in Britain) a small round breadlike cake with holes in one side, usu. eaten hot with butter 小圆烤饼 —compare 比较 MUFFIN **2** [U] *BrE sl* women considered as sexual objects (considered extremely offensive to women)〖英, 俚〗骚货〔对妇女的蔑称〕: *She's a nice bit of crumpet!* 她真是个骚货!

crum·ple /ˈkrʌmpl̩; ˈkrʌmpəl/ *v* **1** [I;T (UP)] to (cause to) become full of irregular folds by pressing, crushing, etc. (使) 皱; 扭曲: *a crumpled dress/suit/newspaper* 弄皱了的衣服〔套服, 报纸〕| *The front of the car crumpled when it hit the wall.* 汽车前端撞在墙上变形了。| (fig. 喻) *His face crumpled and he started to cry.* 他眉毛鼻子一皱就哭了起来。**2** [I (UP)] *infml* to lose the strength or will to fight〖非正式〗崩溃, 垮掉: *The enemy forces crumpled under the bombardment.* 敌军在我军炮击下崩溃了。

crunch¹ /krʌntʃ; krʌntʃ/ *v* **1** [I (**on**);T] to crush (food) noisily with the teeth 嘎吱嘎吱地咬嚼: *The dog was crunching (on) a bone.* 狗正嘎吱嘎吱地嚼骨头。**2** [I] to make a noise like the sound of something being crushed 嘎吱作响: *Our feet crunched on the frozen snow.* 我们的脚嘎吱嘎吱地踩在冻雪上。| *The stones crunched under the car tyres.* 石块被汽车轮胎压得嘎吱嘎吱地响。—see also 另见 NUMBER CRUNCHING **—~y** *adj*

crunch² *n* **1** [S] a crunching sound 嘎吱的响声: *I heard a loud crunch as the truck ran into the wall.* 卡车撞到墙上时, 我听到嘎吱一声巨响。**2** [*the*+S] *infml* a difficult moment when something important must be decided〖非正式〗需要作出重要决策的困难时刻: *They're against our plan now but* **when/if it comes to the crunch** *they'll support us.* 他们现在反对我们的计划, 但一到紧要关头他们会支持我们的。

cru·sade¹ /kruˈsed; kruːˈseɪd/ *n* **1** (*usu. cap.* 常用大写) any of the Christian wars to win back Palestine from the Muslims in the 11th, 12th, and 13th centuries〔历史上的〕十字军东征 **2** [(**against, for**)] a united effort for the defence or advancement of an idea, principle, etc. 改革〔讨伐, 肃清〕运动: *a crusade against cigarette smoking* 反对吸烟运动 | *a crusade for women's rights* 维护女权运动

crusade² *v* [I (**against, for**)] to take part in a crusade 加入十字军; 从事改革〔讨伐〕运动: *to crusade against nuclear weapons* 开展反对核武器的运动 | *a crusading young politician* 正从事某种改革运动的青年政治家 **—-sader** *n*

cruse /kruz; kruːz/ *n bibl or old use* a small pot or JAR for oil, wine, etc.〖圣经或旧〗罐, 壶, 坛

***crush¹** /krʌʃ; krʌʃ/ *v* **1** [T] to press with great force so as to break, damage, or destroy the natural shape or condition 压碎, 压坏, 压扁; 压榨: *Don't crush the box, there are eggs inside!* 别压这箱子, 里面有鸡蛋! | *The tree fell on top of the car and crushed it.* 树倒下来压在车顶上, 把汽车压坏了。**2** [T] to break into a powder by pressure 捣碎, 弄碎, 粉碎, 碾碎, 磨碎: *This machine crushes wheat grain to make flour.* 这台机器把麦子磨成面粉。**3** [I+*adv/prep*] to move in large numbers through or into a small space 挤, 塞, 挤入: *The people crushed through the gates.* 人们挤进了大门。**4** [T] to destroy completely, esp. by the use of great force 压垮, 压倒, 压服, 镇压: *The military government has ruthlessly crushed all opposition.* 军政府无情地镇压了一切反对势力。| *a crushing defeat* 惨败 | (fig. 喻) *He was crushed.* 他被击垮了。| *His hopes were crushed by the chairman's remark.* 主席的一番话使他的希望破灭了。

crush² *n* **1** [S] uncomfortable pressure caused by a large crowd of people filling a small space 拥挤: *There was such a crush on the train that I could hardly breathe.* 火车上拥挤得我都透不过气来。**2** [U] a drink made by crushing fruit and adding water 水果汁: *orange crush* 鲜榨橙汁 —compare 比较 SQUASH² (3) **3** [C (**on**)] *infml* a strong but short-lived feeling of love for someone; INFATUATION〖非正式〗短暂的迷恋; 热恋: *Did you* **have a crush on** *one of the teachers when you were at school?* 你上学时迷恋过一位教师吗?

crush bar·ri·er /ˈ· ˌ···/ *n* a fence used to keep back crowds at football matches, processions, etc.〔足球场等的〕防挤栏杆 —compare 比较 CRASH BARRIER

crust /krʌst; krʌst/ *n* [C;U] **1** (a piece of) the hard usu. brown outer surface of baked bread (一片) 面包皮 **2**

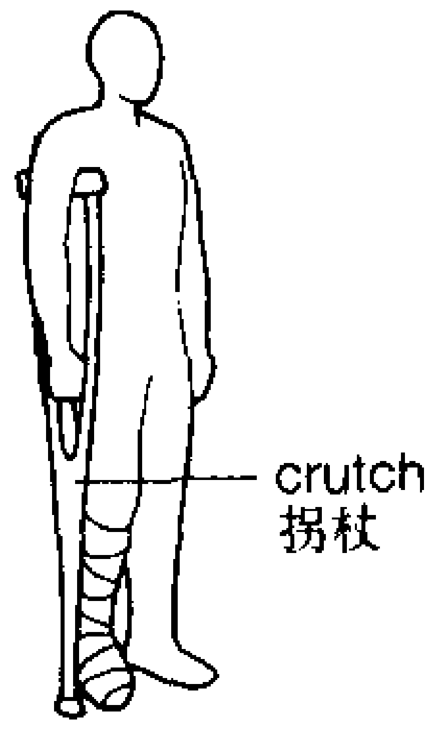
the baked pastry on a PIE 点心的油酥皮 **3** a hard outer covering, as of earth or snow 〔泥土、雪等〕硬的外层: *a thin crust of ice on the aeroplane's wing* 机翼上的一层薄冰 —see also 另见 UPPER CRUST

crus·ta·cean /krʌs'teʃən; krʌs'teɪʃən/ *n* any of a group of animals with a hard outer shell that are closely related to the insects 甲壳纲动物: *Lobsters, crabs, and shrimps are crustaceans.* 龙虾、螃蟹和褐虾都是甲壳纲动物。—**crustacean** *adj*

crust·y /'krʌstɪ; 'krʌsti/ *adj* **1** having a hard well-baked crust 皮脆的: *a crusty loaf* 脆皮面包 **2** bad-tempered; SURLY 爱发脾气的, 暴躁的: *a crusty old soldier* 一个爱发脾气的老兵 —**-ly** *adv* —**-iness** *n* [U]

crutch /krʌtʃ; krʌtʃ/ *n* **1** a stick with a piece that fits under the arm, for supporting a person who has difficulty in walking 拐杖: *When she broke her leg she had to walk on crutches.* 她把腿摔断了以后, 不得不靠拐杖走路。**2** something that provides support or help 支持物: *Her religion was a crutch to her when John died.* 约翰死后, 她在精神上依靠宗教信仰支撑住自己。**3** CROTCH (1) 胯部; 裤裆

crutch 拐杖



crux /krʌks; krʌks/ *n* [*the*+S] the central or most important part of a problem 〔问题的〕中心, 核心; 症结: *The crux of the matter is…* 问题的核心是…

***cry¹** /kraɪ; kraɪ/ *v* **1** [I;T] to produce (tears) from the eyes as a sign of sorrow 哭, 哭泣; 流泪: *She cried bitterly when she heard the news of her friend's death.* 她听到朋友的死讯时伤心地哭了。| *a sad love story that made me cry* 引得我落泪的悲惨的爱情故事 | *The baby was crying for milk.* (=because he was hungry) 孩子哭着要吃奶。| *to cry oneself to sleep* (=cry till one falls asleep) 一直哭到（最后）睡着了 | *to cry tears of disappointment* 流下失望的泪水 —compare 比较 WEEP (1) **2** [I (OUT)] to make loud sounds expressing fear, pain, surprise, or some other feeling 〔因害怕、惊讶、痛苦等而〕（大声）喊叫: *He cried out with pain when he burnt his fingers.* 他灼伤了手指, 疼得叫了起来。**3** [I (**for**);T (OUT)] to call loudly; shout 叫喊, 呼叫: *She cried out for help.* 她呼喊救命。| *"Help!" he cried, as he fell into the water.* 他掉进了水里, 喊叫着"救命!" **4** [I] to make the natural sound of certain animals and birds 鸟叫, 鸟鸣, 〔动物〕嗥叫, 吠: *Can you hear the seagulls crying?* 你能听到海鸥在啼叫吗? **5** [T] *old use* to make known publicly by shouting 〖旧〗大声报道, 叫卖: *to cry the news* 叫喊报上的重要新闻 **6 cry for the moon** *infml* to demand something impossible 〖非正式〗空想, 妄想, 异想天开 **7 cry one's eyes/heart out** to cry very sadly and usu. for a long time 哭得死去活来; 痛哭: *When his dog died he cried his eyes out.* 他的狗死了, 他哭得死去活来。**8 cry over spilt milk** to waste time being sorry about something which cannot now be changed 作无益的悔恨: *It's no use crying over spilt milk — we've got to decide what to do next.* 事已如此, 难过有什么用, 我们得决定下一步该怎么做。**9 cry wolf** to call for help unnecessarily, risking the possibility that a future real need will not be believed 谎报险情; 发假警报 **10 for crying out loud** *sl* (used to give strength to a demand, request, etc. 用于加强所提的要求等)〖俚〗哎呀! 真是的! 求求你!: *For crying out loud shut that door!* 嗨, 把那扇门关上!

cry sthg. ↔ **down** *phr v* [T] to express an unfavourable opinion of 贬低〔某物〕

cry off *phr v* [I] *BrE* to say one will not fulfil a promise or agreement 〖英〗不实现承诺或合同等, 取消〔前约等〕: *He tried to cry off at the last moment, but we held him to his promise.* 在最后时刻他企图打退堂鼓, 但是我们要他遵守诺言。

cry out against sthg. *phr v* [T *pass. rare* 很少用被动态] to express loudly one's strong disapproval of 大声反对; 谴责

cry out for sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] to be in great need of; demand urgently 极其[迫切]需要: *The country is crying out for rain.* 这个国家正迫切需要雨水。

***cry²** *n* **1** [C (**of**)] any loud sound expressing fear, pain, or other strong feeling 〔因惊恐、痛苦等而发出的〕叫喊（声）: *a cry of anger/pain/fear/delight* 愤怒[痛苦, 恐惧, 喜悦]的叫喊（声）**2** [C (**for**)] a loud call; shout 呼喊（声）; 叫卖声: *a cry for help* 呼救声 | *a cry of "Stop, thief!"* "站住, 小偷!"的呼喊声 **3** [S] a period of crying 一阵哭（泣）: *You'll feel better after you've had a (good) cry.* 你痛痛快快地哭一阵会觉得好受一些。**4** [C] the natural sound made by certain animals or birds 〔鸟等动物的〕鸣叫; 嗥叫; 吠: *the warning cry of a mother bird to her chicks* 母鸟对幼鸟发出的警告性鸣叫 **5** [C] a call to action 口号: *a battle cry* (=to show or encourage bravery in a battle) 冲锋口号 | *The demand for tax cuts is the party's favourite* **rallying cry.** (=used to encourage support) 该党惯用的战斗口号是要求减税。—see also 另见 WAR CRY **6 in full cry** (of a group of dogs) making loud noises as they hunt an animal 〔一群猎犬〕吠叫着追赶: (fig. 喻) *At the meeting, the parents were in full cry, demanding further government spending on schools.* 会上家长们大声疾呼, 要求政府增拨教育经费。—see also 另见 HUE AND CRY, **a far cry** (FAR²)

cry·ba·by /'kraɪˌbebɪ; 'kraɪˌbeɪbi/ *n derog* a person, esp. a child, who cries too often 〖贬〗爱哭的人[孩子]

cry·ing /'kraɪɪŋ; 'kraɪ-ɪŋ/ *adj* [A] *infml* (of something bad) that demands urgent attention 〖非正式〗急需处理的, 需立即加以注意的: *The state of the roads is* **a crying shame.** 道路的现状太不像话了, 应立即加以解决。

crypt /krɪpt; krɪpt/ *n* an underground room, esp. under a church 地窟, 〔尤指〕教堂地下室

cryp·tic /'krɪptɪk; 'krɪptɪk/ *adj* secret or mysterious; difficult to understand, sometimes intentionally 秘密的, 隐秘的, 神秘的; 有隐义的; 使用密码的: *a cryptic message* 密码电文 | *a cryptic comment/remark* (=with hidden meaning) 含义隐晦的话; 有言外之意的话 —compare 比较 ELLIPTICAL (3) —**-ally** /-klɪ; -kli/ *adv*

crypto- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B11

cryp·to·gra·phy /'krɪp'tɑgrəfɪ; 'krɪp'tɒgrəfi/ *n* [U] the study of secret writing and CODES 密码学 —**-pher** *n* —**-phic** /ˌkrɪptə'græfɪk; ˌkrɪptə'græfɪk/ *adj* —**-phically** /-klɪ; -kli/ *adv*

crys·tal /'krɪstl̩; 'krɪstl/ *n* **1** [C;U] (a shaped piece of) a transparent natural mineral that looks like ice 水晶 **2** [U] colourless glass of very high quality 水晶玻璃: *a crystal wine glass* 水晶玻璃酒杯 | *a crystal chandelier* 水晶玻璃枝形吊灯 **3** [C] a small regular shape with surfaces in even arrangement, formed naturally by a substance when it becomes solid 结晶（体）: *crystals of salt* 盐的结晶体 | *copper sulphate crystals* 硫酸铜结晶 **4** [C] *AmE* the transparent cover over the face of a clock or watch 〖美〗钟面[表面]玻璃盖片

crys·tal ball /ˌ·· '·/ *n* a ball of crystal or glass used by FORTUNE-TELLERS to look into the future 〔占卜者用的〕水晶球[玻璃球]: (fig. 喻) *He's an expert but not even his crystal ball can tell us how the stockmarket will change.* 他是个专家, 但是连他也预测不出股票市场会如何变化。

crystal clear /ˌ··'·/ *adj* very clearly stated or understood; allowing no possibility of doubt 明白的, 无疑问的, 非常清楚的: *I'd like to make it crystal clear that I do not agree with these proposals.* 我想明白表示, 我不同意这些提议。

crystal gaz·ing /'·· ˌ··/ *n* [U] the practice of looking into a ball of crystal or glass in an attempt to see the future 水晶球占卜（术）: (fig. 喻) *The article contained some firm predictions, but also a lot of crystal gazing.* (=guessing about the future) 这篇文章包含一些有根据

的预言, 但也有许多猜测。**—-er** *n*

crys·tal·line /ˈkrɪstḷɪn; ˈkrɪstəlaɪn/ *adj* **1** of or like crystal; very clear; transparent 水晶的, 水晶般的, 清澈透明的: *a crystalline mountain stream* 清澈的山溪 **2** made of CRYSTALS(3) 结晶体组成的: *crystalline rocks* 结晶岩

crys·tal·lize || also 又作 **-lise** *BrE* 〖英〗/ˈkrɪstḷˌaɪz; ˈkrɪstəlaɪz/ *v* **1** [I;T] to (cause to) form CRYSTALS (3) (使) 结晶: *The liquid will crystallize at 50°C.* 这种液体在50°C时结晶。**2** [I;T] to (cause to) become clear and fixed in form (使)变得明朗而具体: *a number of related ideas that gradually crystallized into a practical plan* 逐渐具体化为实际计划的若干有关连的想法 **3** [T] to preserve (fruit) by covering with sugar 使〔水果等〕裹上糖衣: *crystallized cherries* 蜜饯樱桃 **—-lization** /ˌkrɪstḷaɪˈzeʃən; ˌkrɪstəlaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

crystal set /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a simple radio receiver of an old-fashioned kind 晶体管收音机

CSE /ˌsi ɛs ˈi; ˌsiː es ˈiː/ *n* Certificate of Secondary Education; an examination in any of a range of subjects, at a lower level than the GCE, taken in British schools by pupils aged 15 or over〔英国的〕中等教育证书; 中学毕业单科考试: *She left school with three CSEs and five O levels.* 她离开学校时获得三项中学毕业单科考试合格和五个科目的普通级考试合格。

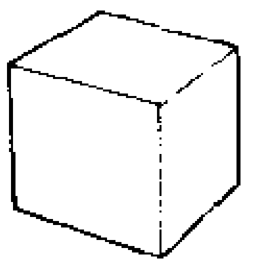
cu *written abbrev. for* 缩写= CUBIC

cub /kʌb; kʌb/ *n* **1** the young of various meat-eating wild animals, such as the lion, bear, etc. 幼兽: *a fox and her cubs* 一只母狐及其幼狐 | *lion cubs* 幼狮 **2** (*often cap.* 常用大写) a member of the CUB SCOUTS 幼年童子军成员 **3** a young and inexperienced person 生手, 初出茅庐的年轻人: *a cub reporter on a newspaper* 一家报纸初出茅庐的新闻记者

cub·by·hole /ˈkʌbɪˌhol; ˈkʌbihəʊl/ *n* a small enclosed space, used either as a room or a cupboard 鸽笼式小室; 小壁橱: *She works in a little cubbyhole at the end of the corridor.* 她在走廊尽头那个鸽笼似的小房间里工作。

cube^1 /kjub; kjuːb/ *n* **1** a solid object with six equal square sides 立方形的东西; 立方体: *a sugar cube* 一块方糖 | *The box was cube-shaped.* 这箱子是立方形的。**2** the number made by multiplying a number by itself twice〔数学中的〕立方: *The cube of 3 is 27.* (3×3×3=27) 3的立方是27。

cube 立方体



cube^2 *v* [T] **1** to multiply a number by itself twice 使自乘两次: *3 cubed* (written 3^3) *is 27.* 使3自乘两次得27。**2** to cut (something) into cubes; DICE^2 (1) 使成立方体; 将...切成小方块

cube root /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* the number which when multiplied by itself twice equals a particular number 立方根: *If 3 is the cube root of 27* (written $\sqrt[3]{27}$) *then 3 × 3 × 3 = 27.* 如果3是27的立方根, 则3×3×3便等于27。

cu·bic /ˈkjubɪk; ˈkjuːbɪk/ *adj* being a measurement of space when the length of something is multiplied by its width and height 立方的: *a cubic centimetre* (often written as 常写作 *cc*) 1立方厘米 | *a cubic metre/inch/foot* 1立方米[英寸、英尺] | *"What's the cubic capacity* (=size) *of this engine?" "2000 cc."* "这台发动机的立体容积是多少?" "2000cc。"

cu·bi·cal /ˈkjubəkḷ; kjuːbɪkəl/ also 又作 **cubic**— *adj* having the shape of a cube 立方体的, 立方形的

cu·bi·cle /ˈkjubɪkḷ; ˈkjuːbɪkəl/ *n* a very small division of a larger room, such as one used for dressing or undressing in at a swimming pool 小室, 小房间〈如游泳池的单间更衣室〉

cub·is·m /ˈkjubɪzəm; ˈkjuːbɪzəm/ *n* [U] (*often cap.* 常用大写) a 20th century art style in which the subject matter is represented by GEOMETRIC shapes 立体派[主义]〔二十世纪的一种艺术流派, 多以几何图形来表现主题〕 **—-ist** *n*

cu·bit /ˈkjubɪt; ˈkjuːbɪ̈t/ *n bibl* an ancient unit of length equal to the length of the arm between the wrist and the elbow 〖圣经〗腕尺, 肘尺〔古代长度单位, 相当于手腕至肘的长度〕

Cub Scouts /ˈ· ˌ·/ also 又作 **cubs** /kʌbz; kʌbz/— *n* [*the*+P] a division of the SCOUTS for younger boys 幼年童子军: *My little brother is a Cub Scout/is in the Cub Scouts.* 我的小弟弟是个幼年童子军。—compare 比较 BROWNIE GUIDES

cuck·old^1 /ˈkʌkḷd; ˈkʌkəld/ *n humor or derog, now rare* a man whose wife has had sex with another man since her marriage 〖幽或贬, 现罕〗"乌龟"〔指奸妇的丈夫〕

cuckold^2 *v* [T] *humor or derog, now rare* (of a wife, or of another man) to make (the husband) into a cuckold 〖幽或贬, 现罕〗使〔某人〕成为"乌龟"; 〔妻子〕与人通奸, 与...的妻子通奸

cuck·oo^1 /ˈkuku; ˈkukuː/ *n* **-oos** a grey European bird that lays its eggs in other birds' nests and has a call that sounds like its name 杜鹃, 布谷鸟

cuckoo^2 *adj sl* mad; foolish 〖俚〗怪人的, 疯疯癫癫的, 傻子的: *You're cuckoo!* 你是个怪人!

cuckoo clock /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a wall clock with a wooden bird inside that comes out to tell each hour with the call of a cuckoo 杜鹃自鸣钟 —see picture at 见 CLOCK 图

cu·cum·ber /ˈkjukʌmbɚ; ˈkjuːkʌmbəʳ/ *n* [C;U] a long thin round vegetable with a dark green skin and light green watery flesh, usu. cut in pieces and eaten raw 黄瓜, 胡瓜 —see picture at 见 VEGETABLE 图

cud /kʌd; kʌd/ *n* [U] food that has been swallowed and brought up again to the mouth from the first stomach of certain animals, such as the cow, for further eating 反刍的食物 (esp. in the phrase 尤用于短语 **chew the cud** (=bite it over and over again) 反刍) —see also 另见 **chew the cud** (CHEW^1)

cud·dle^1 /ˈkʌdḷ; ˈkʌdl/ *v* [I;T] to hold (someone, something, or each other) lovingly and closely in the arms 抱, 拥抱, 搂抱: *The little girl cuddled her pet dog.* 这小女孩搂抱着她的爱犬。| *Susie and John were cuddling in the cinema.* 苏茜和约翰在电影院里搂搂抱抱。

cuddle up *phr v* [I (**to,** TOGETHER)] to lie close and comfortably (together) 紧贴着身子躺卧, 依偎: *The children cuddled up to each other in bed.* 孩子们彼此紧挨着躺在床上。

cuddle^2 *n* [S] an act of cuddling 拥抱, 紧贴着身子躺: *My little daughter came to me for a cuddle.* 我的小女儿走过来要我拥抱她。

cud·dle·some /ˈkʌdḷsəm; ˈkʌdlsəm/ *adj* cuddly 可拥抱的, 可爱的

cud·dly /ˈkʌdlɪ; ˈkʌdli/ *adj* lovable; suitable for cuddling 可爱的, 值得拥抱的: *a cuddly little baby* 逗人爱的小宝宝

cud·gel^1 /ˈkʌdʒəl; ˈkʌdʒəl/ *n* **1** a short thick heavy stick or similar object used as a weapon; short heavy CLUB^1 (4) 〔用作武器的〕短棍, 短棒 **2 take up the cudgels (for)** to begin to take part in argument or struggle, esp. in support of a person, principle, etc. 努力为...辩护, 尽力捍卫: *He took up the cudgels on behalf of the political prisoners.* 他竭力为政治犯辩护。

cudgel^2 *v* **-ll-** *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-l-** *AmE* 〖美〗[T] to beat with a cudgel 用棍棒打: (fig.) *We* **cudgelled our brains** (=forced ourselves to think hard) *trying to remember the lost address.* 我们绞尽脑汁想回忆起丢失了的地址。

cue^1 /kju; kjuː/ *n* **1** (esp. in a play) a word, phrase, or action that is the signal for the next person to speak or act 〔戏剧中暗示对方接言或出场的〕尾白, 提示: *The actor missed his cue and came onto the stage late.* 这演员错过了向他发出的提示, 上场晚了。**2** an action, event, etc., that provides a signal for something to be done or a standard that can be copied 暗示, 暗号; 指示: *I wasn't sure what to do, so I* **took my cue** *from the person sitting next to me.* 我不敢肯定该怎样做, 所以就模仿邻座那个人的行动。| *The fall in interest rates may be a cue for an upturn in consumer spending.* 利率的下降可能暗示消费的上升。

cue^2 *v*

cue sbdy. **in** *phr v* [T] to give a sign to be ready to do something 向…发出指示信号: *The studio manager will cue you in when it's your turn to sing.* 轮到你唱的时候, 演播室经理会向你发出暗示的。

cue^{3} *n* a long straight wooden stick used for pushing the ball in games such as BILLIARDS and SNOOKER〔台球等的〕球杆, 弹子棒 —see picture at 见 BILLIARDS 图

cuff^{1} /kʌf; kʌf/ *n* **1** the end of a SLEEVE (=the arm of a garment) 袖口, 护腕 **2** *AmE for*〖美〗= TURN-UP (1) 翻边: *trouser cuffs* 裤脚翻边 **3 off the cuff** without preparation or consideration 即兴地,〔未作准备地〕当场, 非正式地: *I'm afraid I can't answer your question off the cuff.* 很遗憾, 恐怕我不能当场回答你的问题。| *an off-the-cuff remark/estimate* 即兴讲话; 当场[临时]的估计 —see also 另见 CUFFS

cuff^{2} *v* [T] to hit lightly with the open hand 用巴掌轻打; 拍: *She cuffed the boy on the side of the head and pushed him into the car.* 她向这男孩子的头上轻轻打了一巴掌, 然后把他推进汽车里。**—cuff** *n*

cuff link /ˈ· ·/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] an object like two connected buttons used to fasten a shirt cuff through two BUTTONHOLES〔衬衫袖口的〕链扣 —see 参见 PAIR^{1} (USAGE)

cuffs /kʌfs; kʌfs/ *n* [P] *infml for*〖非正式〗= HANDCUFFS

cui·rass /kwɪˈræs; kwɪˈræs/ *n* a piece of armour covering the upper half of the body but not the arms 护胸背铁甲, 胸甲

cui·sine /kwɪˈzin; kwɪˈziːn/ *n* [U] a style of cooking 烹饪(法): *French cuisine* 法国式烹饪 —see also 另见 HAUTE CUISINE

cul-de-sac /ˈkʌldəˈsæk; ˈkʌl də ˌsæk/ *n* a street with only one way in or out; BLIND ALLEY 死胡同, 死巷

cul·i·na·ry /ˈkjuləˌnɛrɪ; ˈkʌlᵻnəri/ *adj fml* connected with or used in the kitchen or cooking〖正式〗烹饪(用)的, 厨房的: *culinary herbs* 调味香料 | *culinary skills* 烹饪技术

cull^{1} /kʌl; kʌl/ *v* **1** [I;T] to kill the weakest or unwanted members of (a group of animals) 从〔一群动物〕中剔出, 杀掉〔最弱者或不需要者〕: *Every year the seals are culled to prevent their population from increasing.* 每年都要杀掉一些海豹, 以防它们繁殖得过多。**2** [T] *fml* to choose or collect (esp. information) from among others〖正式〗挑选, 收集, 选用〔尤指资料〕: *The facts were culled from various sources.* 资料是从各种来源收集来的。

cull^{2} *n* an act of culling 宰杀〔一群动物中的最弱者或不需要者〕: *a seal cull* 剔出海豹予以杀戮

cul·len·der /ˈkʌləndɚ; ˈkʌlᵻndəʳ/ *n* a COLANDER 滤器, 滤锅

cul·mi·nate /ˈkʌlməˌnet; ˈkʌlmᵻneɪt/ *v*

culminate in sthg. *phr v* [T] to reach the highest point, degree, or stage of development in; end in 达到…高峰[顶点]; 终于: *Their years of work culminated in the discovery of a cure.* 他们经过多年工作, 终于发现了治疗的方法。| *a series of minor clashes culminating in full-scale war* 最终导致全面战争的一系列小冲突

cul·mi·na·tion /ˌkʌlməˈneʃən; ˌkʌlmᵻˈneɪʃən/ *n* [*the*+S (**of**)] the last and highest point, esp. when this is reached after a long period of effort or development; CLIMAX 顶点, 极点: *The discovery was the culmination of his life's work.* 这项发明是他一生工作的顶点。

cu·lottes /kjuˈlɑts; kjuːˈlɒts/ *n* [P] women's short trousers shaped to look like a skirt〔女用的〕裙裤 —see 参见 PAIR (USAGE)

cul·pa·ble /ˈkʌlpəbl̩; ˈkʌlpəbəl/ *adj fml* deserving blame〖正式〗应受谴责[处罚]的: *culpable negligence* 该受处罚的疏忽大意 **—-bly** *adv* **—-bility** /ˌkʌlpəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌkʌlpəˈbɪlᵻti/ *n* [U]

cul·prit /ˈkʌlprɪt; ˈkʌlprᵻt/ *n* the person guilty of a crime or responsible for a problem 犯法者, 罪犯; 犯过失的人: *Someone was breaking windows, but we soon caught the culprit.* 有人在打碎窗玻璃, 但我们很快就抓到了肇事者。| (fig. 喻) *Our prices are rising too quickly, and high production costs are the main culprit.* 物价上涨太快, 而生产成本高是造成涨价的罪魁祸首。

cult /kʌlt; kʌlt/ *n* **1** (the group of people that follow) a system of worship, esp. one that is different from the usual and established forms of religion in a particular society 狂热的崇拜, 迷信; 行狂热崇拜[迷信]的一群人 **2** a particular fashion or style, e.g. in art, music, or writing, that is followed with great interest and keenness by a usu. fairly small group〔艺术等的〕时尚, 狂热: *His music has become something of a cult.* 他的音乐已经成为一种时尚。| *Her books aren't bestsellers, but they have a certain* **cult following.** 她的书算不上畅销书, 但有一定的崇拜者。| *a cult movie* 风靡一时的影片 —see also 另见 PERSONALITY CULT

cul·ti·va·ble /ˈkʌltəvəbl̩; ˈkʌltᵻvəbəl/ *adj* that can be cultivated 可耕作的, 可栽培的; 可培养的, 可教化的

***cul·ti·vate** /ˈkʌltəˌvet; ˈkʌltᵻveɪt/ *v* [T] **1** to prepare (land) for the growing of crops 耕, 耕作 **2** to plant, grow, and raise (a crop) by preparing the soil, providing water, etc. 栽培, 种植 **3** to improve or develop (esp. the mind, a feeling, etc.) by careful attention, training, or study 陶冶, 培养; 修习: *to cultivate a knowledge of music* 修习音乐知识 **4** to pay special and friendly attention to (someone that one regards as useful) 力求与…交往, 结交〔朋友等〕: *John always tries to cultivate people who might be able to help him professionally.* 约翰经常与那些会在职业上帮助他的人交往。

cul·ti·vat·ed /ˈkʌltəˌvetɪd; ˈkʌltᵻveɪtᵻd/ *adj* **1** showing good education, manners, etc.; CULTURED 有素养的, 有修养的, 文雅的: *a cultivated audience* 有修养的听众 **2** (of land) used for growing crops〔土地〕已耕作的 —opposite 反义词 **uncultivated**

cul·ti·va·tion /ˌkʌltəˈveʃən; ˌkʌltᵻˈveɪʃən/ *n* [U] the process of cultivating 耕作, 栽培: *to bring new land under cultivation* 耕作新土地 | *the cultivation of cotton* 棉花的栽培

cul·ti·va·tor /ˈkʌltəˌvetɚ; ˈkʌltᵻveɪtəʳ/ *n* **1** a tool or machine for loosening earth, destroying unwanted plants, etc. 中耕机; 耕耘机 **2** a person who cultivates, esp. a farmer 耕种者, 农民

cul·tu·ral /ˈkʌltʃərəl; ˈkʌltʃərəl/ *adj* of or related to culture 文化的, 文化上的: *concerts, plays, and other cultural events* 音乐会, 戏剧及其他文化活动 | *the cultural diversity of the United States* 美国文化的多样性 **—~ly** *adv*

cul·ture /ˈkʌltʃɚ; ˈkʌltʃəʳ/ *n* **1** [C;U] the customs, beliefs, art, music, and all the other products of human thought made by a particular group of people at a particular time 文化: *ancient Greek culture* 古希腊文化 | *a tribal culture* 部落文化 | *pop culture* 通俗文化 | *the* **culture gap** (=difference in culture) *between Britain and France* 英法两国之间的文化差异 | **culture shock** (=the shock of experiencing a different and unfamiliar culture) 文化冲击〔指在陌生的文化环境中不知所措〕**2** [U] artistic and other activity of the mind and the works produced by this 修养, 教养; 精神文明: *Paris is a good city for people who are interested in culture.* 对于有兴趣于身心修养的人来说, 巴黎是个好城市。| *a woman of culture and taste* 一个有修养有风度的女人 **3** [U] the practice of raising animals and growing plants 养殖, 培育; 栽培: *bee culture* 养蜂 —see also 另见 AGRICULTURE, HORTICULTURE **4** [C;U] (a group of bacteria produced by) the growing of bacteria for scientific use 细菌培养; 培养出的细菌

cul·tured /ˈkʌltʃɚd; ˈkʌltʃəd/ *adj* **1** having or showing good education, manners, and esp. an interest in art, music, literature, etc. 有教养的, 有(文化)修养的: *cultured minds that like good books and paintings* 喜爱好书好画的很有文化修养的人士 —opposite 反义词 **uncultured** **2** caused to grow by artificial means 人工培养[养殖]的: *a cultured virus* 人工培养的病毒 | *cultured pearls* 人工养殖珍珠

cul·vert /ˈkʌlvɚt; ˈkʌlvət/ *n* a pipe for waste water that passes under a road, railway line, etc. 排水渠, 阴沟; 涵洞

cum /kʌm; kʊm/ *prep* (used when one thing, place, event, etc., has two purposes or natures) combined with; together with 兼作; 随同, 连带, 附有: *a kitchen-cum-bathroom* (=both in one room) 厨房浴室两用房间 | *a lunch-cum-business meeting* 工作午餐会

cum·ber /'kʌmbɚ; 'kʌmbəʳ/ *v* [T (**with**)] *becoming rare* to ENCUMBER 〔渐罕〕妨碍, 拖累

cum·ber·some /'kʌmbɚsəm; 'kʌmbəsəm/ also 又作 **cum·brous** /'kʌmbrəs; 'kʌmbrəs/ *rare* 〔罕〕 — *adj* heavy and awkward to carry, wear, etc. 笨重的, 不方便的: *a cumbersome parcel/uniform* 笨重的包裹〔制服〕 | (fig. 喻) *the firm's cumbersome salary system* 这家商行繁琐的工资制度

cum·in /'kʌmɪn; 'kʌmᵻn/ *n* [U] a plant whose pleasant-smelling seeds are used in cooking and medicine 小茴香; 枯茗; 莳萝

cum·mer·bund /'kʌmɚ,bʌnd; 'kʌməbʌnd/ *n* a broad belt of cloth worn round a man's waist, esp. as part of formal evening dress 〔男性用的〕宽腰带

cum·quat /'kʌmkwɑt; 'kʌmkwɒt/ *n* KUMQUAT 金橘

cu·mu·la·tive /'kjumjə,letɪv; 'kjuːmjᵿlətɪv/ also 又作 **accumulative** — *adj* increasing steadily in amount or degree by one addition after another 累积的, 渐增的: *cumulative interest payable on a debt* 欠款的累积利息 | *cumulative damage to the environment* 对环境的日积月累的破坏 —**~ly** *adv*: *Cumulatively, the effects of the drug are disastrous.* 日积月累吸服这种毒品, 其后果极为严重。

cu·mu·lus /'kjumjələs; 'kjuːmjᵿləs/ *n* [U] thick white feathery cloud with a flat base 〔气象〕积云 —compare 比较 CIRRUS, NIMBUS (1)

cu·nei·form /'kjuniə,fɔrm; kjuːnifɔːm/ *adj, n* [U] (of or written in) the letters used in writing by the peoples of ancient Mesopotamia 〔古代美索不达米亚人使用的〕楔形文字〔的〕

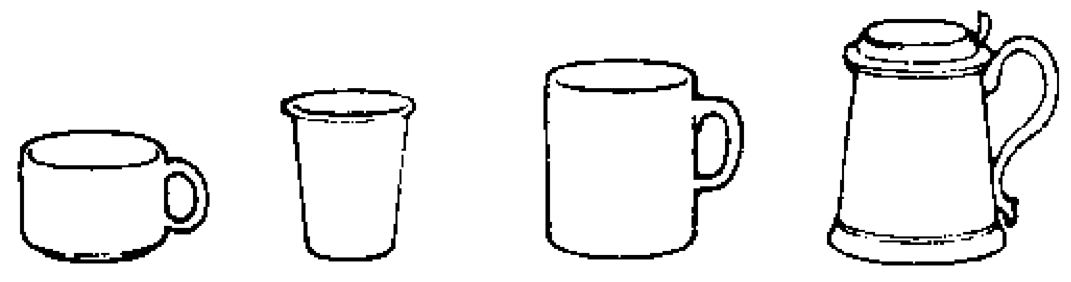
cun·ni·lin·gus /,kʌnə'lɪŋgəs; ,kʌnɪ'lɪŋgəs/ *n* [U] the practice of touching the female sex organs with the lips and tongue in order to give sexual pleasure 舔阴〔用唇和舌刺激女性生殖器的性行为〕—compare 比较 FELLATIO

cun·ning^1 /'kʌnɪŋ; 'kʌnɪŋ/ *adj* **1** clever in deceiving; SLY 狡猾的, 狡诈的: *as cunning as a fox* 狐狸般狡猾的 | *a cunning trick/person* 狡猾的花招〔人〕 **2** *infml rare, esp. AmE* attractive; CUTE 〔非正式, 罕, 尤美〕可爱的, 逗人喜爱的: *a cunning little girl* 可爱的小女孩 **3** *old use* skilful 〔旧〕精巧的, 熟练的: *cunning hands* 巧手 —**~ly** *adv*

cunning^2 *n* [U] **1** cleverness in deceiving; GUILE 狡猾, 狡诈: *She showed considerable cunning in the way she avoided answering the question.* 她避而不答这个问题, 表现出她相当狡黠。**2** *old use* 〔旧〕 skill 灵巧, 熟练

cunt /kʌnt; kʌnt/ *n taboo* 〔讳〕 **1** VAGINA 女人阴部, 阴道 **2** *sl, esp. BrE* a very unpleasant or stupid person 〔俚, 尤英〕使人讨厌的人, 蠢人

cup 杯子



cup 杯子 paper cup 纸杯 mug 大杯 tankard *BrE*/stein *AmE* 啤酒杯

***cup**^{1} /kʌp; kʌp/ *n* **1** [C] a small round container, usu. with a handle, from which liquids are drunk, esp. hot liquids such as tea or coffee 杯子: *a cup and saucer* 一副杯碟 —compare 比较 MUG^1 (1) **2** [C] also 又作 **cup·ful** /-,fʊl; -fʊl/ — **a** the amount a cup will hold 一杯之容量: *two cupfuls of sugar* 两杯白糖 **b** an exact measure of quantity used in cooking, equal to 0.3 pints or 0.28 litres 〔烹饪计量的〕一杯〈相当于0.3品脱或0.28升〉 **3** [C] something shaped like a cup 杯状物: *the cup of a flower* 花萼 | *brassiere cups* 乳罩窝 **4** [C] (a specially shaped usu. silver container given as a prize in) a competition, esp. in sport 优胜杯, 奖杯: *We won the cup for the first time this year.* 今年我们第一次获得奖杯。| *She's been picked to play in the Wightman Cup.* 她被选出参加怀特曼杯比赛。**5** [C;U] a mixed alcoholic drink 酒, 混合饮料: *cider cup* 苹果酒 **6** [C] *AmE for* 〔美〕= HOLE^1 (5) 高尔夫球的洞 **7 one's cup of tea** the sort of thing one likes 某人感兴趣的东西, 喜爱的东西: *Jazz isn't really my cup of tea—I prefer disco music.* 爵士音乐不是我真正喜欢的——我更喜欢迪斯科音乐。**8 in one's cups** *old-fash euph* drunk 〔过时,婉〕在喝醉时

cup^2 *v* **-pp-** [T] to form (esp. the hands) into the shape of a cup 〔尤指手〕双手合起作杯状: *He cupped his hands and I poured some water into them.* 他把双手合成杯状, 我便给他倒了些水。| *She cupped her hands round the mug of hot coffee.* 她把双手捂在热咖啡杯的周围。

cup·bear·er /'kʌp,bɛrɚ; 'kʌp,beərəʳ/ *n* an official in a royal or noble court who serves wine on special occasions 〔王室等〕在正式场合专司斟酒的侍酒官

***cup·board** /'kʌbɚd; 'kʌbəd/ *n* a piece of furniture with doors, or a set of shelves with doors, where clothes, plates, food, etc., can be stored 橱柜, 衣柜; 食品橱, 碗橱: *The sugar's in the cupboard.* 白糖在食品橱里。—compare 比较 CABINET (1), CLOSET^1 (1), and see picture at 并见 KITCHEN 图

cupboard love /'·· ·/ *n* [U] *BrE* love shown only for the purpose of gaining a reward, e.g. by a pet hoping for food 〔英〕企图得到某物而表示的亲热〈例如宠物索求食物〉

cup cake /'· ·/ *n* a small round cake baked in a cup-shaped container 杯形糕饼

cup fi·nal /'· ,··/ *n BrE* (esp. in football) the last match to decide the winning team in a competition 〔英〕〔尤指足球的〕决赛 —compare 比较 CUP TIE

cu·pid /'kjupɪd; 'kjuːpᵻd/ *n* **1** a beautiful winged boy carrying a BOW^3 and ARROWS, used in art to represent love 〔艺术作品中表示爱情的〕丘比特〈像〉 **2** a person who arranges for two other people to fall in love 月下老人; 红娘: *Peter* **played cupid** *for John and me, by arranging for us to meet at a party.* 彼得当约翰和我的月下老人, 安排我们在舞会上见面。

cu·pid·i·ty /kju'pɪdətɪ; kjʊ'pɪdᵻti/ *n* [U] *fml derog* very great desire, esp. for money and property; GREED 〔正式, 贬〕贪心, 贪财, 贪婪

cu·po·la /'kjupələ; 'kjuːpələ/ *n* a small DOME on top of a building 圆屋顶

cup·pa /'kʌpə; 'kʌpə/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *BrE infml* a cup of tea 〔英, 非正式〕一杯茶: *I'm dying for a cuppa.* 我非常想喝一杯茶。

cu·pric /'kjuprɪk; 'kjuːprɪk/ *adj tech* containing copper 〔术语〕含铜的

cup tie /'· ·/ *n BrE* (esp. in football) a match between two teams competing in a competition 〔英〕〔尤指足球的〕优胜杯决赛 —compare 比较 CUP FINAL

cur /kɝ; kɜːʳ/ *n old use or humor* 〔旧或幽〕 **1** a fierce dog, esp. a MONGREL 恶狗, 杂种狗 **2** a worthless unpleasant person 卑劣可鄙的人

cu·ra·ble /'kjʊrəbl̩; 'kjʊərəbəl/ *adj* (of a disease) that can be cured 〔病〕可医好的 —**-bly** *adv*

cu·ra·çao /,kjʊrə'so; 'kjʊərəsəʊ/ *n* [U] a thick sweet alcoholic drink that tastes of oranges 库拉索酒〔一种带有橙子味的甜酒〕

cu·rate /'kjʊrɪt; 'kjʊərᵻt/ *n* a priest of the lowest rank appointed to help the priest of a PARISH 助理牧师

cu·ra·tive /'kjʊrətɪv; 'kjʊərətɪv/ *n, adj* (something) that cures an illness 有疗效的东西; 能治疗的: *the curative powers of a new drug/the town's special water* 新药的疗效; 这个市镇一种特殊的水的疗效

cu·ra·tor /kjʊ'retɚ; kjʊ'reɪtəʳ/ *n* the person in charge of a MUSEUM, library, etc. 博物馆〔图书馆等〕馆长 —**~ship** *n*

curb^1 /kɝb; kɜːb/ *n* **1** a controlling influence; CHECK 控制, 约束, 抑制: *Keep a curb on your temper.* 你得控制自己的脾气。**2** *AmE for* 〔美〕= KERB —see picture at 见 HOUSE 图 **3** a length of chain or leather passing under a horse's jaw and fastened to the BIT^2 马嚼索

curb^2 *v* [T] to control (something undesirable, such as strong feelings, wasteful spending, etc.); RESTRAIN 控制, 抑制, 约束: *to curb one's extravagance/enthusiasm* 抑制奢侈［热情］| *new efforts to curb drug trafficking* 为制止贩运毒品作出的新努力

curd /kɝd; kɜːd/ also 又作 **curds** *pl.* — *n* [U] the thick soft almost solid substance that separates from milk when it becomes sour, eaten as food or used for making cheese 凝乳 —compare 比较 WHEY; see also 另见 LEMON CURD

cur·dle /ˈkɝdl̩; ˈkɜːdl/ *v* [I;T] to (cause to) form into curd; (cause to) thicken（使）凝结;（使）变稠: (fig. 喻) *Their screams* **made my blood curdle** *with terror.* 他们的尖叫声吓得我血液几乎都要凝固了。—see also 另见 BLOODCURDLING

***cure**^{1} /kjʊr; kjʊəʳ/ *v* [T] **1** [**(of)**] to bring health to (a person) in place of disease or illness 治愈〔病人〕: *When I left hospital I was completely cured.* 我出院时已完全痊愈了。| *This medicine will cure you of your cough.* 这种药会治好你的咳嗽。| (fig. 喻) *A spell in the army will cure him of his laziness!* 在军队里呆一段时间会治好他的懒病。—compare 比较 TREAT^1 (4) **2** to make (a disease, illness, etc.) go completely away, esp. by medical treatment 治疗, 治好〔疾病〕: *The only way to cure backache is to rest.* 治疗背痛的唯一办法是休息。| (fig. 喻) *government action to cure unemployment* 政府为解决失业问题而采取的行动 —compare 比较 HEAL; see 参见 TREAT (USAGE) **3** to preserve (food, skin, tobacco, etc.) by drying it, hanging it in smoke, covering in with salt, etc. 〔用腌、晒、烤等方法〕保存〔食品、烟草等〕: *The tobacco leaves are cured in woodsmoke.* 烟叶是用木柴的烟熏烤加工的。

***cure**^{2} *n* **1** [**(for)**] a medicine that cures an illness, disease, etc. 〔治疗某种疾病的〕药, 药剂: *There is still no cure for the common cold.* 目前仍没有治愈感冒的良药。| (fig. 喻) *a cure for inflation/unemployment* 解决通货膨胀［失业］的对策 **2** a return to health after illness 治愈, 痊愈: *The new treatment effected a miraculous cure.* 这种新的疗法产生了奇迹般的疗效。**3** a course of medical treatment 疗程: *to take the cure for alcoholism* 接受戒酒治疗 —see also 另见 REST CURE

cu·ré /kjʊˈre; ˈkjʊəreɪ/ *n* a PARISH priest in France 〔法国的〕教区牧师

cure-all /ˈ· ·/ *n* something that can cure any illness, solve any problem, etc.; PANACEA 万应灵药, 灵丹妙药

cu·ret·tage /kjʊˈrɛtɪdʒ; kjʊəˈretɪdʒ/ *n* [U] the removal of diseased flesh and skin from the body (e.g. from inside the WOMB) with a special medical instrument (**curette**) 刮除术〈如刮子宫〉

cur·few /ˈkɝfju; ˈkɜːfjuː/ *n* **1** [C] a rule that all people should remain indoors at stated times 宵禁: *to impose a curfew* 实行宵禁 | *a curfew from midnight to 8 o'clock in the morning* 从午夜至早晨八点钟的宵禁 **2** [U] the time during which people must be indoors according to this rule 宵禁时间: *We mustn't go out during curfew.* 在宵禁时间里我们不能出去。

cu·ri·a /ˈkjʊrɪə; ˈkjʊəriə/ *n* **-iae** /-ɪˌi; -iiː/ (*often cap.* 常用大写) the POPE and the officials assisting him in the government of the Roman Catholic Church 罗马教廷

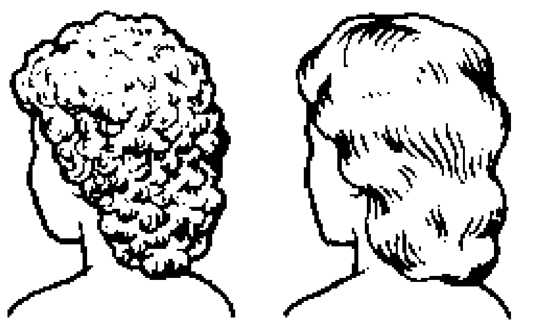
cu·ri·o /ˈkjʊrɪˌo; ˈkjʊəriəʊ/ *n* **-ios** a usu. small object, valuable because of its age, rarity, or beauty 古玩, 古董, 珍品

cu·ri·os·i·ty /ˌkjʊrɪˈɑsətɪ; ˌkjʊəriˈɒsəti/ *n* **1** [S;U] the desire to know or learn 好奇心; 求知欲: *There was (an) intense curiosity about their wedding plans.* 许多人十分好奇地想知道他们的婚礼计划。[*+to-v*] *We were* **burning with curiosity** *to know what had happened.* 我们非常好奇, 很想知道发生了什么事。**2** [C] a strange or rare object, custom, etc. 奇品, 珍品, 奇事: *This old map is quite a curiosity.* 这张旧地图的确是件珍品。

cu·ri·ous /ˈkjʊrɪəs; ˈkjʊəriəs/ *adj* **1** [**(as to, about)**] eager to know or learn, esp. about something unfamiliar or mysterious; INQUISITIVE 好奇的, 好打听的: *I'm curious about/as to what happened.* 我很想知道发生了什么事。| *The tourists were surrounded by curious children.* 这些游客的周围站满了好奇的孩子。[*+to-v*] *We were curious to know where she'd gone.* 我们好奇地想知道她到哪里去了。—opposite 反义词 **incurious 2** odd or unusual, esp. in a way that is hard to explain 稀奇古怪的、难以解释的: *a curious noise/state of affairs* 怪声; 怪事 | *It's curious that she left without saying goodbye.* 真奇怪, 她不辞而别了。—**~ly** *adv*: *She watched curiously as I opened the box.* 她好奇地看着我打开箱子。| *Curiously (enough), we had met before.* 真巧, 我们以前见过面。

***curl**^{1} /kɝl; kɜːl/ *n* **1** a small hanging mass of hair in a curving shape 鬈发: *a little boy with beautiful blonde curls* 有漂亮的金黄色鬈发的小男孩 —compare 比较 WAVE^2 (5) **2** something with the shape of a curl 卷曲物, 螺旋状物: *A curl of smoke rose from her cigarette.* 她的香烟冒出一缕弯曲的青烟。| (fig. 喻) *a curl of the lip* (=showing SCORN) 一撇嘴

curl 鬈发



***curl**^{2} *v* [I;T (UP)] **1** to twist into or form a curl or curls（使）弯曲: *I don't like my hair straight so I'm going to have it curled.* 我不喜欢头发直挺挺的, 所以我要烫成鬈发。| *The dying leaves became brown and curled up.* 快死的叶子发黄而卷曲。| *Smoke curled* (=moved in a SPIRAL) *out of the chimney.* 烟从烟囱里袅袅升起。**2** to (cause to) go in a winding direction 盘绕, 缠绕: *The climbing plant curled round the trunk of the tree.* 攀缘植物盘绕着树干。

curl up *phr v* [I] to lie comfortably with the arms and legs drawn close to the body 蜷卧, 蜷曲: *She curled up in front of the fire with a book.* 她蜷曲在炉火前看书。

curl·er /ˈkɝlɚ; ˈkɜːləʳ/ also 又作 **roller** — *n* [*often pl.* 常用复数] an object around which hair is twisted to make it curl 卷发夹 —see picture at 见 ROLL 图

cur·lew /ˈkɝlu; ˈkɜːljuː/ *n* a long-legged brownish water bird with a long curved beak 麻鹬

cur·li·cue, curlycue /ˈkɝlɪˌkju; ˈkɜːlɪkjuː/ *n* a decorative twisted pattern, such as one made with a pen 卷曲装饰; 〔文字等的〕花体

curl·ing /ˈkɝlɪŋ; ˈkɜːlɪŋ/ *n* [U] a Scottish and Canadian winter sport played by sliding flat heavy stones (**curling stones**) over ice towards a mark called the **tee** 〔苏格兰、加拿大的〕冰上溜石游戏

curl·y /ˈkɝlɪ; ˈkɜːli/ *adj* having curls or tending to curl 有鬈毛［发］的; 卷曲的: *curly hair* 鬈发 —**-iness** *n* [U]

cur·mud·geon /kɚˈmʌdʒən; kɜːˈmʌdʒən/ *n old use or humor* a bad-tempered old person 〖旧或幽〗脾气坏的老人, 老倔头 —**~ly** *adj*

cur·rant /ˈkɝənt; ˈkʌrənt/ *n* **1** a small dried seedless GRAPE, esp. used in baking cakes 无核小葡萄干〔尤用于制作糕饼〕: *currant buns* 嵌有葡萄干的小圆面包 **2** (*esp. in comb.* 尤用于复合词) the small black, red, or white juicy fruit that grows in bunches on certain bushes 醋栗: *a redcurrant* 红醋栗 | *a blackcurrant* 黑醋栗

cur·ren·cy /ˈkɝənsɪ; ˈkʌrənsi/ *n* **1** [C;U] the particular type of money in use in a country 货币: *the different currencies of Europe* 欧洲的各种货币 | *the British teachers in China were paid in local currency.* (=in the money of China) 在中国的英国教师的工资用中国货币支付。| *currency dealers* 货币商 —see also 另见 HARD CURRENCY **2** [U] *fml* the state of being generally believed or accepted 〖正式〗流传, 得到相信; 被接受: *Reports about the president's illness are* **gaining currency** *among foreign journalists.* 总统生病的消息在外国记者中传播开来。

***cur·rent**^{1} /ˈkɝənt; ˈkʌrənt/ *adj* **1** belonging to the present time; of the present day 现时的, 当前的, 进行中的: *They are expecting profits of over $2 million in the* *current year.* 他们期望今年的利润超过二百万美元。| *an interest in* **current affairs** (=events, esp. political events, of the present time) 对时事的兴趣 | *the current issue of "The New Yorker"* 本期《纽约人》杂志 | *This word is no longer in current use.* 这个词现今已不再使用。—see 参见 NEW (USAGE), CURRENTLY (USAGE) **2** *tech* (of money) officially acceptable as currency 〖术语〗〔货币〕通用的, 流通的 **—~ly** *adv*: *The rate of inflation currently stands at 7%.* 当前的通货膨胀率是7%。

***current²** *n* **1** [C] a continuously moving mass of liquid or gas, esp. one flowing through slower-moving liquid or gas 流; 水流; 气流: *The current is strongest in the middle of the river.* 河中央的水流最急。| *currents of hot air* 热空气气流 | (fig. 喻) *the current of public opinion* 舆论趋向 **2** [C;U] the flow of electricity past a fixed point 电流: *This button switches the current on.* 这个电钮接通电流。—see also 另见 ALTERNATING CURRENT, DIRECT CURRENT

current ac·count /ˈ·· ·ˌ·/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **checking account** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* a bank account which usu. does not earn interest and from which money can be taken out at any time by cheque 支票活期存款[户]; 往来账户 —compare 比较 DEPOSIT ACCOUNT

cur·ric·u·lum /kəˈrɪkjələm; kəˈrɪkjᵿləm/ *n* **-la** /-lə; -lə/ *or* **-lums** a course of study offered in a school, college, etc. 课程: *Has computer studies been introduced into the school curriculum?* 计算机学习已列入学校课程了吗? —compare 比较 SYLLABUS, TIMETABLE¹ (2)

curriculum vi·tae /kəˈrɪkjələm ˈvaɪti; kəˌrɪkjᵿləm ˈviːtaɪ/ also 又作 **CV, cv** *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗|| **biodata, résumé** *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗— *n* **curricula vitae** /-kjələ-; -kjᵿlə-/ [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *fml* a short written account of a person's education and past employment, used esp. when they are looking for a new job 〖正式〗简历, 个人履历〔尤用于求职〕

cur·ry¹ /ˈkɝɪ; ˈkʌri/ *n* [C;U] a type of food from India and other parts of S Asia, consisting of meat, vegetables, etc., cooked in a thick often hot-tasting liquid and usu. eaten with rice or special bread 咖喱食品: *I like hot curries.* 我爱吃辣的咖喱食品。| *a (plate of) chicken curry with rice* 一盘咖喱鸡加米饭

curry² *v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to make (meat, vegetables, etc.) into a curry 把〔肉、蔬菜等〕做成咖喱食品: *curried chicken* 咖喱鸡 | *curried eggs* 咖喱鸡蛋

curry³ *v* [T] **1** to rub and clean (a horse) with a special comb (**currycomb**) 梳刷〔马匹〕**2 curry favour** to try to win attention by insincere means 讨好, 奉承, 拍〔某人〕马屁: *to curry favour with one's teacher* 讨好老师

curry pow·der /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* [U] a mixture of hot SPICES (=strong-tasting dried vegetable parts) crushed into a fine powder, used in cooking 咖喱粉

***curse¹** /kɝs; kɜːs/ *v* **1** [T] to express a wish that great misfortune will happen to (someone), esp. by calling on magical powers 诅咒: *The witchdoctor cursed me, and my children and grandchildren too.* 巫医诅咒我、我的儿女以及孙子孙女。| *She cursed him for ruining her life.* 她诅咒他, 说他毁了她的一生。—opposite 反义词 **bless 2** [I;T] to swear (at) 咒骂, 臭骂: *She cursed the car when it refused to start.* 汽车发动不起来, 她就咒骂这车子。**3 be cursed with** to suffer misfortune or great harm because of 因…而遭殃, 因…而受苦: *She was cursed with a stammer all her life.* 她一生受口吃之苦。

***curse²** *n* **1** [C (**on**)] a word or sentence asking God, heaven, etc., to make something evil or harmful happen to someone or something 诅咒, 咒骂, 咒语: *an ancient and powerful curse* 古老而恶毒的咒语 | *Our tribe is under a curse.* 我们的部落正受诅咒[遭天罚]。| *to put a curse on someone* 诅咒某人 **2** [C (**to**)] a cause of trouble, harm, etc. 祸因, 祸根: *Foxes can be a curse to farmers.* 狐狸会成为农民的一大祸害。**3** [C] a word or words used in swearing; word or words expressing anger, hate, etc. 骂人话: *She gave a couple of curses and then got up again.* 她骂了几句脏话, 然后又站了起来。**4** [*the*+S] *euph sl* (a period of) menstruating (MENSTRUATION) 〖婉, 俚〗月经(期): *She's got the curse.* 她来月经了。

curs·ed /ˈkɝsɪd; ˈkɜːsᵻd/ also 又作 **curst** /kɝst; kɜːst/— *adj* [A] *old-fash infml* hateful; annoying 〖过时, 非正式〗讨厌的, 可恶的: *I wish that cursed dog would be quiet.* 但愿那只可恶的狗会安静下来。**—~ly** *adv*

cur·sive /ˈkɝsɪv; ˈkɜːsɪv/ *adj* (of writing) written in a flowing rounded style with the letters joined together; in the style of handwriting rather than printing 〔字迹〕草写(体)的; 连笔的; 手写体的 **—~ly** *adv*

cur·sor /ˈkɝsɚ; ˈkɜːsəʳ/ *n* a mark or a small light which can move around a SCREEN¹ (4) connected to a computer to point to a particular position 〔计算机的〕光标

cur·so·ry /ˈkɝsərɪ; ˈkɜːsəri/ *adj* (of work, reading, etc.) quick and not thorough; done without attention to details 粗略的, 草率的, 仓促的: *Even a* **cursory glance** *at the report showed that it was full of mistakes.* 这报告只要粗略一看就会发现到处是错误。**—-rily** *adv*

curt /kɝt; kɜːt/ *adj* (of a person, his/her manner, etc.) saying too little to be polite; BLUNT¹ (2) 〔指人及其举止〕粗率无礼的, 过分直率的: *a curt reply/manner* 唐突无礼的答复; 粗率的态度 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

cur·tail /kɝˈtel; kɜːˈteɪl/ *v* [T] *fml* to reduce in degree or effect; limit 〖正式〗截短, 缩短, 削减: *Owing to the war, the government's public health programme had to be severely curtailed.* 由于战争, 政府的公共卫生计划不得不大大收缩。

***cur·tain¹** /ˈkɝtn̩; ˈkɜːtn/ *n* **1** a piece of hanging cloth that can be pulled across to cover a window or door, to divide a room, etc. 窗帘; 门帘; 帘子: *It's getting dark—I'd better* **draw the curtains.** (=pull them across the window) 天黑了, 我还是把窗帘拉上吧。| (fig. 喻) *The castle was hidden behind a curtain of smoke.* 这城堡被一层烟幕遮掩着。**2** a sheet of heavy material that can be lowered across the front of a stage in a theatre 〔舞台上的〕幕: *As the curtain rises, a dead body is seen on the stage.* 帷幕拉开时, 一具尸体呈现在舞台上。—see also 另见 CURTAINS, DRAPES, IRON CURTAIN, SAFETY CURTAIN, and see picture at 见 THEATRE 图

curtain² *v* [T] to provide with a curtain 给…装上帘子

curtain sthg. ↔ **off** *phr v* [T] to separate or divide off with a curtain 用帘子把…隔开: *One of the beds in the hospital ward was curtained off.* 医院病房里有一张床是用帘子隔开的。

curtain call /ˈ·· ·/ *n* the appearance of actors at the end of a performance for APPLAUSE 〔演员的〕谢幕: *She took seven curtain calls.* 她谢了七次幕。

curtain rais·er /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* a short play acted before the main play 〔正戏前的〕开场小戏: (fig. 喻) *This project is a curtain raiser for a much bigger programme of research.* 这项工程是一项更为浩大的研究计划的前奏。

cur·tains /ˈkɝtnz; ˈkɜːtnz/ *n* [P] *sl* the end, esp. of a person's life 〖俚〗死, 完蛋: *If your work doesn't improve it will be curtains for you.* (=you'll be dismissed) 如果你的工作没有改进, 你就等着被解雇吧。

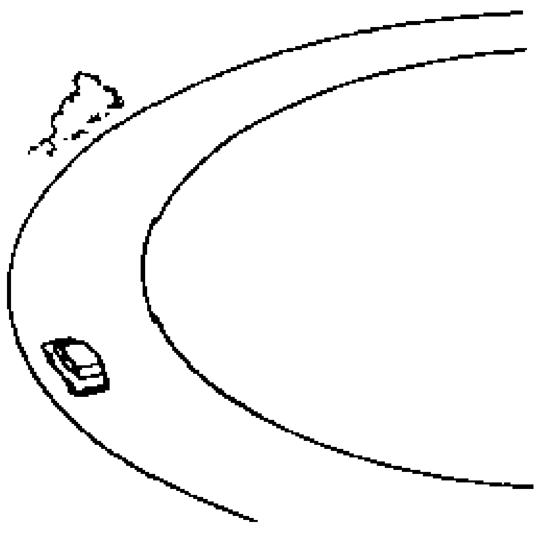
curt·sy, -sey /ˈkɝtsɪ; ˈkɜːtsi/ *n* a woman's act of respect to a person of higher rank, esp. to a member of a royal family, done by bending the knees and lowering the head and shoulders 〔女子行的〕屈膝礼 —compare 比较 BOW² (1) **—curtsy** *v* [I]

cur·va·ceous, -cious /kɝˈveʃəs; kɜːˈveɪʃəs/ *adj infml, often humor* (of a woman) having a pleasingly well developed figure, with attractive curves 〖非正式, 常幽〗〔妇女〕有曲线美的, 丰满而匀称的 **—~ly** *adv*

cur·va·ture /ˈkɝvətʃɚ; ˈkɜːvətʃəʳ/ *n* [C;U] **1** the state of being curved or the degree to which something is curved 弯曲(部分); 曲率: *the curvature of the Earth's surface* 地球表面的曲率 **2** *med* (an) unnatural curving of a body part, usu. causing pain or illness 〖医〗〔人体的〕曲; 弯: *curvature of the spine* 脊柱弯曲

***curve¹** /kɝv; kɜːv/ *n* **1** a line of which no part is straight and which contains no angles; a rounded bend 曲线, 弧线: *a curve in the road/the river* 道路［河流］的弯曲处 **2** also 又作 **curve ball** /ˈ· ·/— (in BASEBALL) a throw in which the ball spins so that it curves unexpectedly 〔棒球的〕旋球, 曲线球: (fig. 喻) *The reporter* **threw** *the politician* **a curve** *by asking him an unexpected question.* 记者向这位政治家提出了一个出乎意料的问题, 使他感到很突然。

curve 弯曲



The road curved round to the right.
这条路向右弯曲。

***curve²** *v* [I;T] to (cause to) bend in the shape of a curve 弄弯, (使)弯曲: *The road curved to the right.* 这条道路向右弯曲。

cush·ion¹ /ˈkʊʃən; ˈkʊʃən/ *n* **1** a bag filled with a soft substance on which a person can lie, sit, or rest comfortably 垫子, 靠垫, 坐垫: *He lay on the sofa with a cushion under his head.* 他躺在沙发上, 头底下枕了个靠垫。—compare 比较 PILLOW¹ (1); see picture at 见 FRILL 图 **2** something like this in shape or purpose 垫形物; 起垫子作用的东西: *Hovercrafts ride on a cushion of air.* 气垫船靠气垫行驶。**3** the soft rubber border on the inside edge of a table used in the game of BILLIARDS〔台球台子的〕橡皮边, 弹性衬边

cushion² *v* [T] **1** to reduce the force or (unpleasant) effects of 缓和…的冲击, 减轻…的(令人不快的)效果: *Nothing can cushion the shock of the tragedy.* 没有什么东西能减轻这个悲剧所造成的打击。| *The training programme helps to cushion the effects of unemployment.* 职业训练计划有助于减轻失业的恶果。**2** [**(against)**] to protect from hardship or sudden change 使免遭困苦［冲击］: *He was cushioned against inflation by his government pension.* 政府发给他的津贴使他免受通货膨胀的冲击。**3** [*usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to provide with cushions 给…装上垫子: *a cushioned seat* 有垫子的座位

cush·y /ˈkʊʃɪ; ˈkʊʃi/ *adj infml* (of a job, style of life, etc.) needing little effort; too easy, esp. in a way that makes other people jealous〖非正式〗〔工作、生活方式等〕轻松的, 容易的, 舒适的: *a cushy number* (=an easy job) 轻松的工作 **—-iness** *n* [U]

cusp /kʌsp; kʌsp/ *n tech*〖术语〗**1** the point formed by two curves meeting 尖(角); 双曲线交点: *the cusp of the moon in its first quarter* 新月的尖角 **2** the time represented by the end of one sign of the ZODIAC and the beginning of the next〔占星术〕两宫会切时辰: *I was born* **on the cusp** *(of Capricorn and Aquarius).* 我生于(摩羯宫和宝瓶宫)两宫会切的时段。

cus·pi·dor /ˈkʌspəˌdɔr; ˈkʌspᵻdɔːʳ/ *n AmE for*〖美〗= SPITTOON

cuss¹ /kʌs; kʌs/ *n sl*〖俚〗**1** a curse 诅咒, 咒骂 **2** a person of the stated kind 家伙, 贱骨头: *an irritable old cuss* 爱发脾气的老家伙

cuss² *v* [I;T] *sl* to curse〖俚〗诅咒, 咒骂

cuss·ed /ˈkʌsɪd; ˈkʌsᵻd/ *adj sl*〖俚〗**1** too unwilling to change one's opinions, actions, etc., even when they are clearly mistaken; OBSTINATE 执拗的, 顽固的 **2** *rare* hateful or annoying; CURSED〖罕〗可恶的, 该诅咒的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

cus·tard /ˈkʌstɚd; ˈkʌstəd/ *n* **1** [U] *esp. BrE* a yellow liquid for pouring over sweet foods, made of sweetened milk thickened with eggs and flour or with a dry mixture of these sold as **custard powder**〖尤英〗牛奶蛋糊, 蛋奶甜羹: *apple pie and hot custard* 苹果馅饼和热牛奶蛋糊 **2** [C;U] a soft usu. baked mixture of sweetened milk and eggs 乳蛋糕: *a caramel custard* 焦糖乳蛋糕

custard pie /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* a flat pie that contains custard or something intended to look like custard that is thrown at someone as a joke, esp. on stage 蛋奶馅饼〔尤指滑稽戏中掷到对方脸上的饼〕

cus·to·di·al /kʌsˈtodɪəl; kʌˈstəʊdiəl/ *adj* of or connected with custody 监护的; 看守的, 监禁的: *The offender was too young to be given a custodial sentence.* (=a period in prison) 这犯人太年轻, 不能判处监禁。

cus·to·di·an /kʌsˈtodɪən; kʌˈstəʊdiən/ *n* **1** a person in charge of a public building; keeper of a library, castle, etc. 管理人, 看守人, 保管人: *the custodian of the royal library* 皇家图书馆管理员 **2** *fml* a person with custody over someone or something〖正式〗监护人: (fig. 喻) *politicians who set themselves up as custodians of public morality* 把自己打扮成公共道德监护者的政客 **—~ship** *n* [U]

cus·to·dy /ˈkʌstədɪ; ˈkʌstədi/ *n* [U] **1** [**(of)**] the act or right of caring for someone, esp. when this right is given in a court of law 监护(权); 监管: *After his divorce, the father was* **awarded** (=given) **custody** *of the children.* 离婚以后, 孩子们由父亲监护。**2** [**(in, into)**] the state of being guarded, esp. by the police 保管; 拘留, 监禁: *The stolen car is now in police custody.* 被偷的汽车现在由警方保管。| *The criminal was taken into custody.* (=imprisonment) 这个罪犯已被监禁。—see also 另见 PROTECTIVE CUSTODY

***cus·tom** /ˈkʌstəm; ˈkʌstəm/ *n* **1** [C;U] (an) established and habitual practice, esp. of a religious or social kind, that is typical of a particular group of people 风俗, 习惯: *a tribal custom hundreds of years old* 数百年之久的部落习俗 | *Social customs vary greatly from country to country.* 国与国之间的社会习俗有很大的差异。**2** [C] the habitual practice of a person〔个人的〕习惯: *It was his custom to get up early and have a cold bath.* 他的习惯是很早起床并洗个冷水浴。—see 参见 HABIT (USAGE) **3** [U] regular support given to a shop by those who buy its goods or services〔顾客对商店经常性的〕惠顾, 光顾: *We lost a lot of custom when the new supermarket opened.* 新超级市场开业后, 我们失去了很多顾客。—see also 另见 CUSTOMS

cus·tom·a·ry /ˈkʌstəmˌɛrɪ; ˈkʌstəməri/ *adj fml* established by custom; usual or habitual〖正式〗习惯上的, 通常的, 惯例的: *It is customary to wear formal clothes on these occasions.* 习惯上在这些场合是穿礼服的。**—-rily** /ˌkʌstəˈmɛrɪlɪ; ˌkʌstəˈmərᵻli/ *adv*

custom-built /ˌ·· ˈ·◂/ *adj* (of a car, machines, etc.) made especially for one person or group of people〔汽车、机器等〕定制的, 定做的

***cus·tom·er** /ˈkʌstəmɚ; ˈkʌstəməʳ/ *n* **1** a person or organization who buys goods or services from a shop, business, etc., esp. regularly 顾客, 老主顾, 客户: *The new shop across the road has taken away most of my customers.* 马路对面那家新开的商店把我的大部分顾客都抢走了。| *This company is one of the Post Office's biggest customers.* 这家公司是邮局的最大主顾之一。| *The new sugar-free drinks were produced in response to customer demand.* 这种新的无糖饮料是按顾客的要求生产的。**2** *sl* a person of the stated kind〖俚〗家伙: *an odd customer* 一个古怪的人 | *She's rather a tricky customer to do business with.* 她是个很难打交道的滑头家伙。

■ USAGE 用法说明 When people go out to buy things in shops, they are **shoppers.** 人们外出去店里买东西时, 被称为 **shoppers**（购物者）: *a busy street full of* **shoppers**（挤满购物者的热闹街道）。When people buy things from a particular shop, they are that shop's **customers.** 人们在某家特定的商店里购物时, 他们便是那家商店的 **customers**（顾客）: *Mrs Low can't come to the telephone—she's serving a* **customer.**（洛太太不能来接电话——她正在接待顾客。）If you are paying for professional services, e.g. from a lawyer or a bank, you are a **client,** but in the case of medical services you are a **patient.** 如果你接受一位律师或一家银行的付费服务, 你就是其 **client**（委托人, 主顾）。如果是医疗服务, 你便是一个

patient（病人）。If you are staying in a hotel, you are a **guest.** 如果你在旅馆下榻，你就是其 **guest**（客人、旅客）。

cus·tom·ize ‖ also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〖英〗 /ˈkʌstəmˌaɪz; ˈkʌstəmaɪz/ *v* [T] to make, build, or change especially for one person 定做，定制，按规格改制

custom-made /ˌ·· ˈ·◂/ *adj* (of an article of clothing, pair of shoes, etc.) made especially for one person or group of people [衣服、鞋等]定制的，定做的

cus·toms /ˈkʌstəmz; ˈkʌstəmz/ *n* [P] **1** (*often cap.* 常用大写) a place where travellers' belongings are searched when leaving or entering a country 海关：*As soon as I'd got through customs I jumped into a taxi.* 我办完海关手续就跳进了一辆计程车。**2** taxes paid on goods entering or leaving a country 关税：*Have you paid* **customs duty** *on this camera?* 你付了这架照相机的关税吗？ **3** (*often cap.* 常用大写) the government organization established to collect these taxes 政府的海关部门：*a Customs officer* 海关官员 —compare 比较 EXCISE¹

***cut¹** /kʌt; kʌt/ *v* **cut,** *present participle* **cutting**

■ to do something using a sharp edge or instrument 用锐器切割东西 **1** [I;T] to make a narrow opening in (something) with a sharp edge or instrument, accidentally or on purpose 划破，划伤，割破，割伤；刺伤：*Be careful not to cut your fingers on the broken glass.* 当心别让碎玻璃划破了手指。| *I cut myself/my face when I was shaving.* 我刮胡须时割破了脸。| *We had to cut through the car door to free the trapped man.* 我们不得不切割开汽车车门把被困的人救出来。**2** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to remove from the main part of something with a sharp instrument 割下，切下，剪下，砍下，削下：*I cut the picture out of the newspaper.* 我从报纸上剪下这张图片。| *Cut the rind off the cheese.* 削掉干酪的外皮。| *The surgeon cut away the diseased tissue from the patient's lungs.* 外科医生从病人的肺上切下有病变的组织。| (fig. 喻) *Some scenes have been cut from the film.* 影片中的某些场景已被剪掉。**3** [T (UP)] to divide or separate with a sharp edge or instrument 把…割开[切开，砍开]：*The boys cut the cake in two and ate half each.* 这两个男孩把蛋糕一切为二，各吃一半。**4** [T] to make by using a sharp instrument 剪[割、削、砍、凿]出[成]：*to cut a hole in a piece of cloth* 在一块布上剪出个洞 | *We cut our way through the forest.* 我们在森林里开路前进。| *I cut myself free/loose with my axe.* 我用斧子砍断绳索挣脱了束缚。**5** [I+*adv*] to be able to be separated, divided, or marked with a sharp instrument 能被割开[切开、砍开，剪开]：*A freshly baked loaf doesn't cut easily.* 新烤好的面包不容易切开。—see 参见 BREAK (USAGE)

■ to make something smaller or shorter 使…变小[变短] **6** [T] to shorten with a sharp instrument 把…割短，切小；剪小，剪短 **a** in order to improve the appearance 为改善外观而剪短：*to cut the grass/one's fingernails* 修剪草坪[指甲] | *I'm having my hair cut tomorrow.* (=someone will cut it for me) 我明天理发。**b** before gathering a crop 收割[庄稼]：*to cut the corn* 收割谷物 **7** [T] to make less in size, amount, value, etc.; reduce 减少，裁减，削减，降低：*The company has cut the workforce by half.* (=reduced the number of workers to half its former level) 公司裁员一半。| *The new machinery was introduced in an effort to cut labour costs.* 引进新机器是为了减少劳动成本。| *Your speech is too long — it needs cutting.* 你的演说太长——需要压缩。**8** [T] to put (a film or recording) into completed form by rearranging it, removing unwanted parts, etc.; EDIT 剪辑[影片、唱片等]

■ to stop or interrupt something 停止，中断 **9** [T (OFF)] to interrupt (a supply of gas, electricity, etc.) 停止[电、煤气等]的供应：*The electricity was cut off for two hours yesterday.* 昨天停电两小时。**10** [I] to stop photographing a scene when making a film [拍摄电影等]停拍：*"Cut!" shouted the director.* "停拍！"导演喊道。

■ other meanings 其他意义 **11** [T] to grow (a tooth) 出[牙齿]：*Our baby's just cutting her first teeth so she cries a lot.* 我们的小宝宝正长出第一颗牙，所以她老是哭。**12** [T] to hurt the feelings of, esp. by saying something nasty 伤害[感情等]：*His joke cut me deeply.* 他开的玩笑深深地刺痛了我的心。| *a cutting remark* 伤感情的话 **13** [T] *infml* to be intentionally absent from (a class, school, etc.) 〖非正式〗逃避[上课等]：*to cut a lecture* 逃避听课 **14** [I;T] to divide (a pile of playing cards) in two before starting to play 签[牌]，把[一叠牌]分成两垛 **15** [T] to cross 与…相交[相切]：*The line AC is cut by line PQ at point Z.* 直线AC与直线PQ相交于Z点。| *A path had been worn in the grass where people had* **cut the corner.** (=gone across instead of round the edge) 人们不是绕着拐角走而是直穿草地，因此就踏出了一条小路来。**16** [T] (in some sports, such as golf or cricket) to make (a ball) spin by hitting it with a downward movement 削[球] **17** [T] *infml* to make (a RECORD² (4)) 〖非正式〗灌制[唱片]：*They cut their first single in 1985.* 他们在1985年灌制了第一张单歌[曲]唱片。

■ fixed phrases 固定短语[词组] **18 cut a figure** *old-fash* to produce the stated effect, esp. because of one's appearance 〖过时〗崭露头角，大出风头，惹人注目：*Sir Giles cut quite a figure* (=looked very fine) *at the ball last night.* 贾尔爵士在昨晚的舞会上真是出尽了风头。**19 cut and run** *sl* to escape by running 〖俚〗撒腿就跑，急忙逃走 **20 cut a swath through** to destroy the main part of 大肆破坏，严重摧残：*The storm cut a swath through the town.* 暴风雨严重破坏了这个城镇。**21 cut both/two ways** (of an action) to have disadvantages as well as advantages for both people or both sides [行动等]有利有弊，互有利弊 **22 cut corners** to do something in a less than perfect way in order to save time, money, etc. 减少费用，省力 **23 cut it fine** to leave oneself very little time, money, etc., to do what is needed [使用时间、金钱等]几乎不留余地，扣得很紧 **24 cut no ice/not much ice (with)** to have little or no effect or influence (on someone) [对某人]不起作用，不发生影响：*Your empty promises won't cut any ice with her.* 你的空口承诺对她不会有什么作用。**25 cut one's coat according to one's cloth** to avoid spending more than one earns 量入为出 **26 cut one's losses** to stop taking part in a failing business, firm, etc., before one loses too much money 及时放弃无利可图的事 **27 cut one's teeth on/in (something)** to gain one's first experience from doing (something) （从小就）开始学习…，（很早就）开始从事… **28 cut someone dead** to refuse to recognize someone one knows in order to be rude 装作没看出[认出]，不理睬：*I saw Jane in town today but she cut me dead.* 我今天在镇上看到简，但她装作不认识我。**29 cut something short** to bring something to an end suddenly and before the proper time 缩短，中断：*The accident forced them to cut their holiday short/to cut short their holiday.* 这次事故迫使他们缩短了假期。| *Well,* **to cut a long story short** (=without telling you all the details), *we finally reached London at four in the morning.* 好吧，长话短说，我们终于在早晨四点钟到了伦敦。**30 cut the ground from under/beneath someone's feet** to destroy someone's chances of success by taking their ideas or acting before them 以先发制人的手段破坏某人的计划[拆某人的台]：*They cut the ground from under my feet by printing a story on the same subject the week before mine.* 他们拆我的台，比我的报道早一个星期印出了同一个题目的另一篇报道。**31 cut up rough** *infml* to become (violently) angry 〖非正式〗发怒，冒火，大吵大闹

■ phrasal verbs 片语[短语]动词

cut across sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to take a shorter way across (a field, corner, etc.) 抄近路穿过，横越 **2** to go beyond or across the limits of 超出…的界限：*a new political grouping that cuts across party lines* 超越政党

界限的一个新政治组织

cut back *phr v* **1** [T] (**cut** sthg. ↔ **back**) to cut (a plant) close to the stem; PRUNE^2 (2) 修剪〔植物〕**2** [I (**on**);T (=**cut** sthg. ↔ **back**)] to reduce (an amount spent, produced, etc.) 削减, 缩减: *We oppose any plans to cut back (on) the education budget.* 我们反对一切削减教育预算的计划。—see also 另见 CUTBACK

cut down *phr v* **1** [T] (**cut** sthg. ↔ **down**) to bring down by cutting 砍倒: *to cut down a tree* 把树砍倒 **2** [T] (**cut** sbdy. ↔ **down**) to knock down, wound, or kill 使丧命; 夺去…的健康: *Several soldiers were cut down by the machinegun fire.* 机枪扫射击倒了几个士兵。| *He was* **cut down in his prime.** (=killed at the best time of life) 他英年早逝。**3** [I (**on**);T (=**cut** sthg. ↔ **down**)] to reduce (an amount done, eaten, etc.) 减少, 削减: *I haven't given up drinking but I'm cutting down.* 我还没有戒酒, 但是减少了酒量。| *The doctor told me to cut down (on) smoking.* 医生要我减少吸烟。**4** [T] (**cut** sthg. ↔ **down**) to reduce the length of (a garment) 改短〔衣服〕: *If you cut down these trousers they'll fit your daughter.* 如果你把裤子改短, 就能适合你的女儿穿。**5 cut someone down to size** *infml* to show someone to be less good or important than they think they are 『非正式』使逊色; 降低某人的威望[重要性]

cut in *phr v* [I (**on**)] *infml* 『非正式』**1** to interrupt someone who is talking 打断别人的话, 插嘴: *I'm sorry to cut in on your conversation, but…* 对不起, 我打断你们的谈话, 但是… **2** to drive into a space between cars in a dangerous way〔汽车〕插到〔其他车〕的前面; 超车抢道: *You nearly caused a crash by cutting in (on me) like that!* 你那样超(我的)车, 差点就撞车了!

cut off *phr v* [T] (**cut** sbdy./sthg. ↔ **off**) **1** to separate by cutting; SEVER 切掉, 割断, 剪断: *Her little finger was cut off in an accident at the factory.* 在工厂的一次事故中, 她的小指被割断了。**2** to disconnect or discontinue 中断, 切断: *We were cut off in the middle of our conversation.* (=the phone was disconnected) 我们正在通话, 电话线路断了。| *They had their electricity cut off because they didn't pay the bill.* 他们由于没有付电费, 所以供电中断了。| *The President decided to cut off foreign aid to these countries.* 总统决定停止对这些国家的援助。**3** to block off or surround so that further movement out or in is impossible 截断, 隔断, 包围: *The soldiers were cut off from the main part of the army.* 这些士兵同主力部队的联系被切断了。| (fig. 喻) *Mary felt cut off from her friends when we moved.* 我们搬家后, 玛丽觉得和朋友们隔绝了来往。**4** to take away from (a person) the right to have one's property when one is dead; DISINHERIT 剥夺〔某人〕的继承权: *If you marry that man I'll* **cut you off without a penny!** (=with no money) 如果你同那个男人结婚, 你别想继承我一个铜板! **5 cut off one's nose to spite one's face** to take action, because one is angry, that results in damage to oneself 拿自己出气, 赌气而做出不顾后果的事 —see also 另见 CUTOFF

cut out *phr v* **1** [T (**of**)] (**cut** sthg. ↔ **out**) to remove by cutting 割掉, 剪下: *She cut the advertisement out of the newspaper.* 她从报纸上剪下广告。**2** [T] (**cut** sthg. ↔ **out**) to make by cutting 剪裁〔衣服等〕: *to cut out a dress* 剪裁衣服 **3** [T] (**cut** sthg. ↔ **out**) *infml* to leave out; stop (esp. a harmful activity) 『非正式』戒除, 改掉〔坏习惯等〕, 停止: *I must cut out cigarettes/going to bed late.* 我必须戒烟[改掉晚睡的习惯]。**4** [I] (of a motor) to stop suddenly〔马达〕突然熄火: *The engine keeps cutting out when I go up hills.* 我(开车)爬坡时, 引擎不断熄火。**5 cut it/that out** *infml* to stop it 『非正式』停止做某事: *The children were fighting so their mother told them to cut it out or go to bed.* 孩子们在打架, 妈妈要他们住手, 否则都上床睡觉去。**6 cut out for something/to do something** (*usu. in negatives* 一般用于否定句) naturally well suited for something 天然地适合于…: *I'm not cut out for city life.* 我生来就不适应城市生活。**7 have one's 'work cut out (for one)** *infml* to have a lot of work to do 『非正式』面临艰巨的工作; 忙得不可开交: *They'll have their work cut out if they want to build the dam in six months.* 如果他们想在六个月内就建成水坝, 他们将面临艰巨的工作。—see also 另见 CUTOUT

cut sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] **1** to cut into little pieces 切碎, 割碎: *a machine for cutting up vegetables* 切菜机 **2** [*usu. pass* 一般用于被动态] *infml* to make very sad and upset 『非正式』使伤心, 使难受: *Alice was really cut up when her friend died.* 艾丽斯的朋友死了, 她伤心极了。

***cut²** *n* **1** the result of cutting; an opening or wound 伤口; 切口; 切面: *a cut in the cloth* 布上(划破)的口子 | *How did you get that cut on your hand?* 你手上怎么弄了个伤口? **2** something obtained by cutting, esp. a piece of meat 切下的食肉; 切割下的部分: *cuts of fresh lamb* 新鲜羔羊肉块 —see also 另见 COLD CUTS **3** [(**in**)] a planned reduction in size, amount, etc. 削减, 缩短, 删节: *Congress is strongly opposed to cuts in military spending/public services.* 国会强烈反对削减军事[公用事业]开支。| *tax cuts* 减税 **4** [(**of**)] *infml* a share 『非正式』(分摊到的)份额: *to take a 50% cut of the profits* 取利润的50% **5** the act of cutting (=dividing) a pile of playing cards in two before starting to play〔纸牌戏的〕签牌, 切牌 **6** the style in which clothes are made or a person's hair is shaped〔服装、头发等的〕式样, 类型, 款式: *the cut of a suit* 服装式样 | *a fashionable cut* 时髦式样 **7** a quick sharp stroke in cricket, tennis, etc.〔板球、网球等的〕削球, 切球 **8 a cut above** *infml* noticeably better than; of higher quality or rank than 『非正式』高于…一等, 略胜…一筹: *She thinks she's a cut above other people.* 她认为她比别人高明。**9 the cut of someone's jib** *infml* someone's manner or appearance 『非正式』某人的相貌或仪表[品格]: *I don't like the cut of his jib.* 我不喜欢他的相貌。—see also 另见 SHORT CUT

cut-and-dried /ˌ· · ˈ·◂/ also 又作 **cut-and-dry**— *adj* already settled and unlikely to be changed 已成定局的, 按预定计划的: *a cut-and-dried argument* 已有定论的争论 | *The result of the election is fairly cut-and-dried.* 选举结果完全成定局了。

cut and thrust /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n* [*the*+S (**of**)] *esp. BrE* the methods of arguing or behaving that are typical of any very competitive activity 『尤英』紧张激烈的争论; 交锋: *the cut and thrust of parliamentary debate* 议会辩论之紧张激烈

cut·a·way /ˈkʌtəˌwe; ˈkʌtəweɪ/ *n* a TAILCOAT 燕尾服

cut·back /ˈkʌtˌbæk; ˈkʌtbæk/ *n* a planned decrease; reduction to an earlier rate 削减, 裁减: *more cutbacks in public expenditure* 公共开支的进一步削减 —see also 另见 CUT **back**

cute /kjut; kjuːt/ *adj* **1** (esp. of something or someone small) attractive in an amusing or interesting way 可爱的, 逗人喜爱的; 漂亮的; 富有奇趣的: *What a cute little baby!* 多么可爱的小宝宝! **2** *sometimes derog* (too) clever; SHREWD 『有时贬』机灵的, 精明的: *Be careful with him — he's a cute operator.* 对他可要小心——他是个机灵鬼。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

cut glass /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *n* [U] glass with patterns cut on it 雕花玻璃: *a cut-glass bowl* 雕花玻璃碗

cu·ti·cle /ˈkjutɪkl̩; ˈkjuːtɪkəl/ *n* an outer covering of hard skin, esp. round the lower edges of the fingernails and toenails〔尤指甲根部的〕表皮; 角皮 —**see picture at** 见 HAND 图

cut·lass /ˈkʌtləs; ˈkʌtləs/ *n* a short sword with a slightly curved blade, esp. as used formerly by a PIRATE〔尤指海盗使用的〕短剑, 短弯刀 —see picture at 见 SWORD 图

cut·ler /ˈkʌtlɚ; ˈkʌtləʳ/ *n* a person who makes or sells knives, etc. 刀剪匠, 刃具工人; 刃具商人

cut·le·ry /ˈkʌtlərɪ; ˈkʌtləri/ ‖ also 又作 **silverware, flatware** *AmE* 『美』— *n* [U] knives, forks, spoons, and other instruments used for eating〔西餐的〕刀叉餐具

cut·let /ˈkʌtlɪt; ˈkʌtlɨt/ *n* **1** a small piece of meat for one person, cut with a bone attached〔供一人吃的一份〕肉

排, 厚肉片: *lamb cutlets* 小羊排 **2** a flat CROQUETTE 炸肉饼: *vegetarian cutlets* 炸素薄饼

cut·off /ˈkʌt,ɔf; ˈkʌtɒf/ *n* **1** a fixed limit or stopping point 停止、中止; 截止点: *The machine will stop when it reaches its cutoff point.* (=when it has worked enough) 机器达到截止点时就会停止运转。**2** an apparatus for stopping or controlling the flow of water, gas, steam, etc. in a pipe 截断装置 —see also 另见 CUT **off**

cut·out /ˈkʌt,aut; ˈkʌtaut/ *n* **1** something that interrupts or disconnects an electric CIRCUIT, esp. when too heavy a current is passing through 〔电器的〕断流器, 保险装置: *a cutout switch/fuse* 断路开关; 断流保险丝 **2** a figure cut out of wood or paper 纸剪〔木头刻〕的图形 —see also 另见 CUT **out**

cut-price /,· ˈ·◂/ *adj* [A] **1** also 又作 **cut rate**— sold at a price or rate below the standard charge; cheap 减价的, 削价的, 廉价的: *cut-price food/petrol* 减价食品〔汽油〕| *Large industrial users can buy cut-rate electricity.* 大的工业用户可以得到廉价用电。**2** (of a shop) selling goods at reduced prices 〔商店等〕售减价商品的: *a cut-price garage* 减价加油站

cut·purse /ˈkʌt,pɝs; ˈkʌtpɜːs/ *n old use* a PICKPOCKET 〔旧〕小偷, 扒手

cut·ter /ˈkʌtɚ; ˈkʌtəʳ/ *n* **1 a** a small fast boat belonging to a larger ship, esp. used for moving supplies or passengers to and from the land 大轮船的驳船, 小艇 **b** a lightly armed government ship used for preventing smuggling (SMUGGLE) 缉私巡逻快艇 **2** (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) an instrument used for cutting 切割、剪削器具〔机械〕: *a pair of wirecutters* 钢丝(轧断)钳, 铁丝剪 **3** a worker whose job is cutting cloth, glass, stone, metal, etc. 从事切削、剪割的人〈如服装剪裁师、影片剪辑员、采石工等〉

cut·throat¹ /ˈkʌt,θrot; ˈkʌtθrəut/ *n* **1** *esp. old use* a murderer; fierce criminal 〔尤旧〕凶手, 谋杀者, 凶残的人 **2** also 又作 **cutthroat razor** /,·· ˈ··/— an old-fashioned type of RAZOR with a very sharp open blade 旧式剃刀

cutthroat² *adj* very fierce, cruel, or unprincipled 残酷的, 无情的, 蛮横无理的: *cutthroat competition in business* 商业上无情的竞争

cut·ting¹ /ˈkʌtɪŋ; ˈkʌtɪŋ/ *n* **1** a stem, leaf, etc., that is cut from a plant and put in soil or water to form roots and grow into a new plant 〔用来插种的〕插枝, 插条: *Do you mind if I take a cutting from this plant?* 我从这树上取根插条可以吗? **2** *BrE* 〔英〕|| **clipping** *AmE* 〔美〕— an article, photograph, etc. that is cut out from a newspaper or magazine 剪报, 杂志上剪下的资料: *a cutting from an old newspaper* 从一张旧报纸上剪下的资料 | *a cuttings file/library for use by researchers* 剪报夹; 供研究人员使用的剪报资料室 **3** something produced by cutting, esp. a passage cut through a hill for a road or railway 自山丘开凿出来的道路等; 路基

cutting² *adj* bitter or severe; causing pain 刺骨的; 尖刻的, 伤人感情的: *a cutting east wind* (=strong and cold) 刺骨的东风 | *a cutting remark* (=unpleasant and unkind) 尖酸刻薄的话 —**~ly** *adv*

cutting edge /,·· ·/ *n* [S;U] **1** the quality of sharp directness, esp. in speaking or writing 〔尤指言语等的〕尖刻, 尖锐 **2** the most advanced position, where important action is taken 先锋地位: *This new model is at the cutting edge of computer technology.* 这种新的型号处于计算机技术(发展)的先锋地位。

cut·tle·fish /ˈkʌtl̩,fɪʃ; ˈkʌtl̩,fɪʃ/ *n* **cuttlefish** a sea animal like a SQUID with a hard body and ten arms (TENTACLES) that puts out a black inky liquid when attacked 乌贼, 墨鱼

cut·up /ˈkʌt,ʌp; ˈkʌtʌp/ *n AmE* a person who entertains others by behaving in an amusing way 〔美〕插科打诨的人

CV, cv /,si ˈvi; ,siː ˈviː/ *n* a CURRICULUM VITAE 简历(书)

cwm /kum; kuːm/ *n* a short valley in Wales 〔威尔士的〕山溪, 峡谷 —see 参见 VALLEY (USAGE)

cwt *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = HUNDREDWEIGHT

cy·an /ˈsaɪæn; ˈsaɪən/ *adj* deep greenish blue 带绿的深蓝色的, 青色的 —**cyan** *n* [U]

cy·a·nide /ˈsaɪə,naɪd; ˈsaɪənaɪd/ *n* [U] a very strong poison 〔化学〕氰化物

cy·ber·net·ics /,saɪbɚˈnɛtɪks; ,saɪbəˈnetɪks/ *n* [U] the scientific study of the way in which information is moved about and controlled in machines, the brain, and the nervous system 控制论〔对信息在机器、大脑和神经系统中的传递和控制的研究〕 —**-ic** *adj* —**-ically** /-klɪ; -kli/ *adv*

cy·cla·mate /ˈsaɪklə,met; ˈsɪkləmeɪt/ *n* [C;U] any of various artificial sweeteners, used (esp. formerly) by people trying to avoid sugar 糖精; 食糖代用品

cyc·la·men /ˈsɪkləmən; ˈsɪkləmən/ *n* **cyclamen** a plant of the PRIMROSE family, with white, purple, pink, or red flowers 仙客来(属植物)

cy·cle¹ /ˈsaɪkl̩; ˈsaɪkəl/ *n* **1** a number of related events happening in a regularly repeated order 循环, 周而复始: *the cycle of the seasons* 四季的周而复始 | *the seemingly endless cycle of violence in this troubled part of the world* 在世界上这一麻烦地区的似乎无休止的暴力事件 —see also 另见 LIFE CYCLE **2** the period of time needed for this to be completed 周期: *a 50-minute cycle* 五十分钟周期 **3** a group of songs, poems, etc., connected with some central event or person 〔表现同一事件或人物的〕组歌〔组诗〕

***cycle²** *v, n* BICYCLE (骑)自行车〔脚踏车〕—see 参见 BICYCLE (USAGE)

cy·clic /ˈsaɪklɪk; ˈsaɪklɪk/ also 又作 **cy·cli·cal** /ˈsaɪklɪkl̩; ˈsaɪklɪkəl/— *adj fml* happening in cycles 〔正式〕循环的, 周期的: *cyclical changes in the level of business activity* 商业活动规模的周期性变化 —**~ally** /-klɪ; -kli/ *adv*

cy·clist /ˈsaɪklɪst; ˈsaɪkləst/ *n* a BICYCLIST 骑自行车〔脚踏车〕的人

cy·clone /ˈsaɪklon; ˈsaɪkləun/ *n* a very violent tropical wind or storm moving very rapidly in a circle round a calm central area 旋风, 气旋, 暴风; 龙卷风 —compare 比较 HURRICANE, TYPHOON; see also 另见 ANTICYCLONE; see 参见 STORM (USAGE)

cy·clops /ˈsaɪklɑps; ˈsaɪklɒps/ *n* a one-eyed GIANT in ancient Greek stories 〔希腊神话的〕独眼巨人

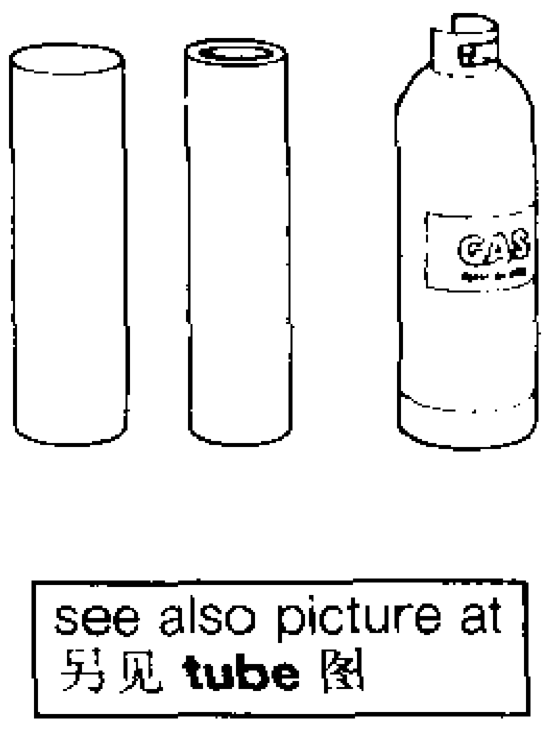
cy·clo·style /ˈsaɪklə,staɪl; ˈsaɪkləstaɪl/ *v* [T] to make using a special apparatus that makes a STENCIL from which copies are made 用模版复印机复印: *a cyclostyled newsletter* (=a very cheap form of newspaper) 模版复印机复印的廉价报纸

cy·der /ˈsaɪdɚ; ˈsaɪdəʳ/ *n BrE* 〔英〕= CIDER

cyg·net /ˈsɪgnɪt; ˈsɪgnət/ *n* a young SWAN 小天鹅

cyl·in·der /ˈsɪlɪndɚ; ˈsɪləndəʳ/ *n* **1** a hollow or solid shape with a circular base and straight sides 圆柱体 **2** an object or container shaped like this, esp. a hollow metal tube 圆筒, 钢瓶, 钢筒: *a cylinder of oxygen* 氧气瓶 **3** the tube within which a PISTON moves backwards and forwards in an engine or piece of machinery 〔机械的〕汽缸: *an engine with four/six cylinders* 四〔六〕汽缸引擎 | *brake cylinders* 制动圆筒〔汽缸〕

cylinders 圆柱体



see also picture at 另见 **tube** 图

cy·lin·dri·cal /sɪˈlɪndrɪkl̩; səˈlɪndrɪkəl/ *adj* in the shape of a cylinder 圆柱体的: *Beer cans are cylindrical.* 啤酒罐是圆柱体的。—**~ly** /-klɪ; -kli/ *adv*

cym·bal /ˈsɪmbl̩; ˈsɪmbəl/ *n* either of a pair of round thin metal plates that are struck together to make a loud ringing noise, used in music 〔乐器中的〕铙钹, 钗钹: *a clash of cymbals* 铙钹的响声 —see picture at 见 PERCUSSION 图 —**~ist** *n*

cyn·ic /ˈsɪnɪk; ˈsɪnɪk/ *n sometimes derog* someone who thinks that people tend to act only in their own interests, and who always has a low opinion (sometimes unfairly) of people's reasons for doing things 〖有时贬〗愤世嫉俗的人, 讽世者; 认为人的动机皆自私者 —**~ism** /ˈsɪnəsɪzəm; ˈsɪnᵻsɪzəm/ *n* [U]

cyn·i·cal /ˈsɪnɪkəl; ˈsɪnɪkəl/ *adj sometimes derog* like or typical of a cynic 〖有时贬〗愤世嫉俗的; 冷嘲热讽的: *cynical remarks/behaviour* 冷嘲热讽的话; 玩世不恭的态度 | *She was very cynical about the peace conference and said the president was only there to boost his popularity.* 她对和平会议采取讥讽的态度, 说总统出席只是为了抬高自己的名望。—**~ly** /-klɪ; -kli/ *adv*

cy·no·sure /ˈsaɪnəˌʃʊr; ˈsɪnəzjʊəʳ/ *n fml or pomp* a person or thing that is a centre of attention or interest 〖正式或夸张〗引起众人注目〔兴趣〕的人〔事物〕

cy·pher /ˈsaɪfɚ; ˈsaɪfəʳ/ *n, v* CIPHER 密码; 使用密码; 将…译成密码

cy·press /ˈsaɪprəs; ˈsaɪprᵻs/ *n* a tree with dark green leaves and hard wood, that does not lose its leaves in winter 柏树, 柏属植物

Cy·ril·lic /sɪˈrɪlɪk; sᵻˈrɪlɪk/ *adj, n* [U] (written in or being) the alphabet used for Russian, Bulgarian, various other Slavonic languages, Mongolian, etc. 西里尔字母(的)〔俄语、保加利亚语等斯拉夫语以及蒙古语字母的来源〕

cyst /sɪst; sɪst/ *n* **1** an enclosed hollow growth in or on the body, containing liquid matter 囊肿: *She had an operation to remove a cyst.* 她动过手术割去了囊肿。**2** anatomically normal sac (e.g. the gallbladder or the tear sac in the eye) 〔体内正常的〕囊〈如胆囊、泪囊等〉

cyst·i·tis /sɪsˈtaɪtɪs; sɪˈstaɪtᵻs/ *n* [U] a disease of the BLADDER, esp. of women, in which water must be passed frequently from the body, often with pain and difficulty 膀胱炎

cy·tol·o·gy /saɪˈtɑlədʒɪ; saɪˈtɒlədʒi/ *n* [U] the scientific study of cells 细胞学 —**-gist** *n*

czar /zɑr; zɑːʳ/ *n* a TSAR 俄国沙皇

cza·ri·na /zɑˈrinə; zɑːˈriːnə/ *n* a TSARINA 沙皇皇后; 俄国女沙皇

Czech /tʃɛk; tʃek/ *adj* of Czechoslovakia 捷克斯洛伐克〔人或语言〕的

D , d

D, d /di; diː/ **D's, d's** *or* **Ds, ds 1** the fourth letter of the English alphabet 英语字母的第四个字母 **2** the ROMAN NUMERAL (number) for 500 罗马数字的五百

d *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = died 死于: *d 1937* 死于 1937 年

D a note in Western music; the musical KEY¹ (4) based on this note〔西洋音乐中的〕D 音; D 调 —see also 另见 D-DAY, D-NOTICE

-'d *short for* 简略式 = **1** would: *I asked if she'd go.* (=if she would go) 我问她去不去。**2** had: *I asked if she'd gone.* (=if she had gone) 我问她去了没有。**3** *infml*〖非正式〗(in questions after 在以 **where, what, when,** etc. 等引出的问句中) did: *Where'd he go?* (=Where did he go?) 他去了哪里? —compare 比较 's¹ (3)

d' *short for* 简略式 = (*infml* 非正式) do: *D'you like it?* 你喜欢它吗?

DA /ˌdi ˈe; ˌdiː ˈeɪ/ *n* district attorney; (in the US) the state official who is responsible for bringing legal charges against criminals in a particular area〔美国〕地方检察官

dab¹ /dæb; dæb/ *n* **1** a slight or light touch 轻拍, 轻涂, 轻扑: *He made a few dabs at the fence with the paintbrush but didn't really paint it.* 他用油漆刷子在栅栏的几处地方轻轻刷了几下, 但并不是真的上油漆。**2** *infml* a small quantity, esp. of a soft or liquid substance〖非正式〗〔尤指软物或液体的〕少量, 些许: *a dab of paint/of butter* 轻轻涂上的少量油漆; 一小块黄油 —see also 另见 DABS

dab² *v* **-bb- 1** [I (**at**); T] to touch lightly or gently, usu. several times 轻敷, 轻擦, 轻抚: *She dabbed (at) the wound with a wet cloth.* 她用湿布轻轻揩了揩伤口。**2** [T (**on**)] to cover with light quick strokes and usu. carelessly and incompletely〔马虎地〕涂, 抹: *She dabbed some cream on her face.* 她在脸上随便抹了些雪花膏。

dab·ble /ˈdæbl̩; ˈdæbəl/ *v* **1** [I (**at, in**)] *sometimes derog* to work at or study something without serious intentions〖有时贬〗涉足, 浅尝: *to dabble in politics/in antique dealing* 涉猎政治; 随便做做古董生意 **2** [T (**in**)] to move (one's hands, feet, etc.) playfully about in water 玩水, 嬉水: *She dabbled her toes in the river.* 她把脚趾浸在河里玩水。**—-bler** *n*

dab hand /ˌ· ˈ·/ also 又作 **dab** — *n* [(**at**)] *BrE infml* a person who is very good at something〖英, 非正式〗行家, 高手, 好手: *She's a dab hand at sailing.* 她是驾帆船的好手。

dabs /dæbz; dæbz/ *n* [P] *BrE sl for*〖英, 俚〗= FINGERPRINTS

dachs·hund /ˈdɑksˌhʊnd; ˈdækshʊnd/ also 又作 **sausage dog** *BrE infml*〖英, 非正式〗— *n* a small dog with short legs and a long body 达克斯猎狗; 腊肠狗〔一种身长腿短的狗〕—see picture at 见 DOG 图

dac·tyl /ˈdæktɪl; ˈdæktɪl/ *n tech* a measure of poetry consisting of one strong (or long) beat followed by two weak (or short) beats, as in "carefully"〖术语〗〔诗的〕扬抑抑格〔一个强音或长音后接两个弱音或短音, 如 "carefully" 这个词〕**—~ic** /dækˈtɪlɪk; dækˈtɪlɪk/ *adj, n*

dad /dæd; dæd/ *n infml* father〖非正式〗爸爸, 爹爹: *What are you doing, dad?* 你在干什么, 爸爸? | *I'll have to ask my mum and dad.* 我必须问问我的妈妈和爸爸。—see 参见 FATHER (USAGE); see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Addressing People

dad·dy /ˈdædɪ; ˈdædi/ *n* (used esp. by or to children) father〔多用于儿语〕爸爸, 爹爹 —compare 比较 MUMMY¹; see also 另见 SUGAR DADDY; see 参见 FATHER (USAGE); see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Addressing People

daddy long·legs /ˈdædɪ ˈlɔŋlɛgz; ˌdædi ˈlɒŋlegz/ *n* **daddy longlegs 1** also 又作 **crane fly** *fml*〖正式〗— *esp. BrE* a flying insect with long legs〖尤英〗长脚蚊 **2** *AmE* a small insect with long legs that is similar to a SPIDER〖美〗盲蜘蛛, 长脚蜘蛛

da·do /ˈdedo; ˈdeɪdəʊ/ *n* **-does** the lower part of a wall in a room that is decorated differently, e.g. with different-coloured paint, from the upper part 护壁(板), 墙裙〔室内墙下面与墙身不同的部分〕

dae·mon /ˈdimən; ˈdiːmən/ *n lit*〖文〗**1** (in ancient Greek stories) a being like a spirit, halfway between gods and humans〔希腊神话中的〕半神半人的精灵, 半神 **2** a spirit that fills a person with the power to think, do, or make new things 守护神, 护灵 —compare 比较 DEMON **—~ic** /dɪˈmɑnɪk; dɪˈmɒnɪk/ *adj* **—~ically** /kl̩i; kli/ *adv*

daf·fo·dil /ˈdæfədɪl; ˈdæfədɪl/ *n* a very common bell-shaped pale yellow flower of early spring 水仙(花), 黄水仙 —see picture at 见 FLOWER 图

daft /dæft; dɑːft/ *adj infml, esp. BrE* silly; foolish〖非正式, 尤英〗愚蠢的, 笨的: *a daft idea* 一个笨主意 | *What a daft thing to say!* 怎么说这样的傻话! | *Don't be so daft!* 不要这么傻! **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

dag·ger /ˈdægɚ; ˈdægəʳ/ *n* **1** a short pointed knife used as a weapon, esp. formerly 短剑, 匕首 **2** also 又作 **obelisk** — a sign (†) used in printing to draw the reader's attention to something 剑号(†)〔印刷品中用以引起读者注意的符号〕**3 at daggers drawn (with someone)** in a state of open dislike and readiness to fight (with someone)〔与某人〕剑拔弩张, 反目成仇, 势不两立 **4 look daggers at** to look angrily at; GLARE at 对…怒目而视 —see also 另见 CLOAK-AND-DAGGER and see picture at 并见 KNIFE 图

da·go /ˈdego; ˈdeɪgəʊ/ *n* **-gos** *or* **-goes** *taboo* a person, esp. a man, from Spain, Portugal, or Italy (considered offensive)〖讳〗拉丁佬〔尤指西班牙、葡萄牙或意大利人, 此称呼被视为是侮辱性的〕

da·guer·reo·type /dəˈgɛrəˌtaɪp; dəˈgerəʊtaɪp/ *n* [C; U] a kind of early photograph〔早期的〕银版照相(法)

dah·li·a /ˈdæljə; ˈdeɪliə/ *n* a big brightly coloured garden flower with a lot of pointed PETALS 大丽花, 大竺牡丹

Dail Ei·reann /ˌdɔɪl ˈɛrən; ˌdaɪl ˈeərən/ also 又作 **Dail** *infml*〖非正式〗— *n* [*the*] the lower house of the Irish parliament 爱尔兰国会的下议院

***dai·ly¹** /ˈdelɪ; ˈdeɪli/ *adj, adv* every day (or every working day) 每天的, 每个工作日的; 按日地, 日常地: *my daily journey to work* 我每天上班的路程 | *She goes there twice daily.* 她每天去那里两次。| *a daily newspaper* 一分日报 | *She gets paid daily.* 她按日领工资。| *She is paid on a daily basis.* 她的工作按日计酬。

daily² *n* **1** a newspaper printed and sold every day except Sunday〔除星期日以外〕每天出版的报纸; 日报: *The story was in all the dailies.* 这条新闻刊登在所有的日报上。**2** also 又作 **daily help** /ˌ·· ˈ·/ — *infml, esp. BrE* someone, esp. a woman, who comes to clean a house daily but does not live there〖非正式, 尤英〗每天来做家务的(女)佣人

daily bread /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [U] *infml* food, money, and other things necessary for life〖非正式〗生计 (esp. in the phrase 尤用于短语 **earn one's daily bread** 谋生)

dain·ty¹ /ˈdentɪ; ˈdeɪnti/ *adj* **1** small, pretty, and delicate 娇嫩的, 小巧玲珑的; 精美的, 可爱的, 雅致的: *a dainty child/dress/movement* 娇小可爱的孩子; 小巧玲珑的衣服; 优雅的动作 **2** not easy to please, esp. about food;

FASTIDIOUS〔对食品〕挑剔的, 讲究的: *a dainty eater* 讲究饮食的人 —**-tily** *adv* —**-tiness** *n* [U]

dainty² *n* an especially nice small piece of food, esp. a little cake 精美可口的小点心; 珍馔佳肴

daiqu·i·ri /ˈdaɪkərɪ; ˈdaɪkəri/ *n* a sweet alcoholic drink made of RUM and esp. LEMON or LIME juice 台克利酒〔用朗姆酒配上柠檬汁或酸橙汁调制的甜酒〕

dair·y /ˈdɛrɪ; ˈdeəri/ *n* **1** a place on a farm where milk is kept and butter and cheese (**dairy products**) are made 乳品场, 制酪场, 牛奶场 **2** a shop where milk, butter, cheese, and eggs are sold 乳品店

dairy cat·tle /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* [P] cattle kept for milk rather than for meat 乳牛, 奶牛

dairy farm /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a farm that produces milk, butter, and cheese〔生产牛奶、黄油、干酪的〕牛奶场 —**~er** *n*

dair·y·maid /ˈdɛrɪˌmed; ˈdeərimeɪd/ also 又作 **milkmaid** — *n old use* a woman who works in DAIRY (1) 〖旧〗牛奶场女工

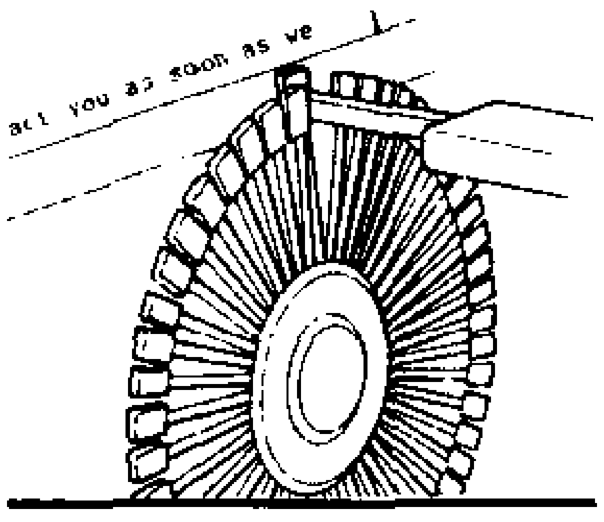
dair·y·man /ˈdɛrɪmən; ˈdeərimən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ a man who works in a DAIRY (1) or runs a dairy farm 牛奶场工人; 牛奶场经营者

da·is /ˈde·ɪs; ˈdeɪəs/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a raised part of the floor at one end of a hall or meeting room, for speakers or other important people 讲台; 主席台, 上座

dai·sy /ˈdezɪ; ˈdeɪzi/ *n* **1** very common small flower, which is white around a yellow centre 雏菊(花): *The lawn was covered in daisies.* 草地上长满了雏菊。**2** **push up the daisies** *humor* to be dead and buried 〖幽〗埋葬在地下, 入土 —see picture at 见 FLOWER 图

dai·sy wheel /ˈ·· ·/ *n* (in some kinds of TYPEWRITER or PRINTER) a part that moves to press letters onto the paper, consisting of a piece of metal shaped like a large daisy, having a different letter of the alphabet at the end of each "PETAL" 打字机[打印机]的菊花形字盘: *a daisy wheel typewriter/printer* 一台有菊花形字盘的打字机[打印机] —see also 另见 GOLF BALL (2)

daisy wheel 菊花形字盘



Dal·ai La·ma /dəˈlaɪ ˈlɑmə; ˌdælaɪ ˈlɑːmə/ also 又作 **Grand Lama** /ˌ· ˈ··/— *n* the head of the Tibetan Buddhist religion 达赖喇嘛〔西藏佛教领袖〕

dale /del; deɪl/ *n N EngE or poet* a valley 〖英格兰北部或诗〗山谷

dal·li·ance /ˈdælɪəns; ˈdæliəns/ *n* [U] *old-fash* the act of dallying with someone; FLIRTATION 〖过时〗调戏, 调情

dal·ly /ˈdælɪ; ˈdæli/ *v* [I (ABOUT, **over**)] to be slow or waste time 慢吞吞地做, 浪费〔时间〕: *Don't dally about or we'll be late.* 不要拖拖拉拉了, 否则我们会迟到的。| *They dallied over their food for a while.* 他们吃饭时磨蹭了一会儿。

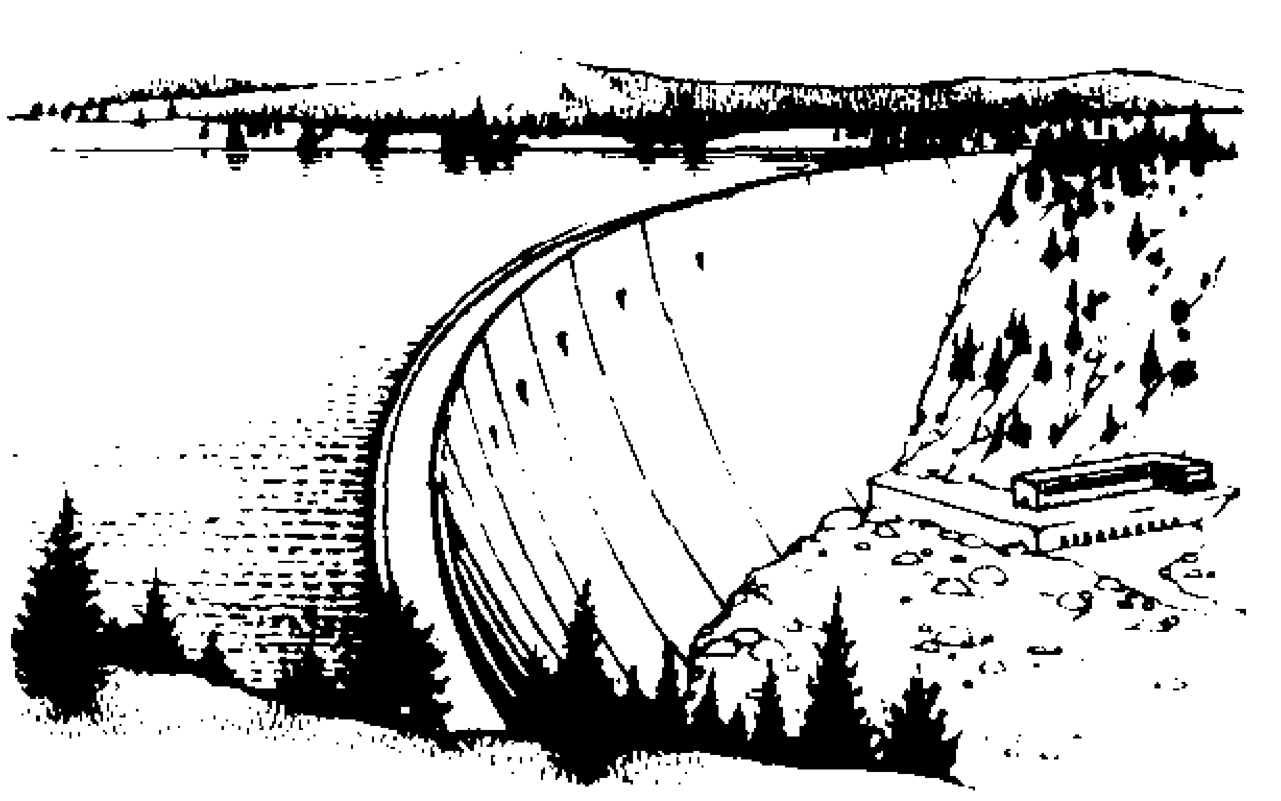
dally with sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to consider (an idea), but not very seriously; TOY **with** 不太认真地考虑: *He often dallies with the idea of setting himself up in business.* 他时常有个不很认真的想法: 不如索性去经商。**2** *old-fash* to seem to want to start a love relationship with (someone), but without serious intentions 〖过时〗玩弄〔某人的〕感情, 〔与某人〕调情

dal·ma·tian /dælˈmeʃɪən; dælˈmeɪʃən/ *n* (*usu. cap.* 常用大写) a type of large short-haired dog that is white with black spots 大麦町犬, 斑点狗 —see picture at 见 DOG 图

dam¹ /dæm; dæm/ *n* a wall or bank built across a river to keep back water, esp. to make a RESERVOIR 堤坝, 水坝, 拦河坝: *the Aswan Dam in Egypt* 埃及的阿斯旺大坝 | *The village was swept away when the dam burst.* 村庄在水坝决堤时被冲走了。—compare 比较 DIKE¹ (1)

dam² *v* **-mm-** [T (UP)] to keep back by means of a dam 筑堤[坝]挡住: *to dam (up) the water/the river* 筑坝拦水; 在河上筑坝

dam 堤坝



dam sthg.↔**up** *phr v* [T] to control (a feeling, esp. of anger or annoyance) in an unhealthy way; SUPPRESS 抑制, 忍住: *to dam up one's resentment* 抑制(自己的)忿恨

dam³ *n* the mother of a four-legged animal, esp. a horse 母兽; 〔尤指〕母马 —compare 比较 SIRE¹ (1)

***dam·age¹** /ˈdæmɪdʒ; ˈdæmɪdʒ/ *n* **1** [U (**to**)] the process of spoiling the condition or quality of something and the harm or loss that results 破坏, 损害, 损失: *The flood caused serious damage to the crops.* 洪水对农作物造成了严重的损害。| *This will do a lot of damage to her political reputation.* 这将大大有损于她的政治声誉。| *He suffered* **brain damage** *in the car accident.* 他在车祸中大脑受到损伤。**2** [*the*+S] *infml, esp. BrE* the price, esp. of something done for you 〖非正式, 尤英〗费用; 代价: *What's the damage?* 费用多少?

***damage²** *v* [T] to cause damage to 损坏, 损伤; 使…受损失: *to damage someone's reputation* 损坏某人的名誉 | *The building was severely damaged by the explosion.* 大楼因爆炸而严重损毁。| *Smoking can damage your health.* 吸烟有害于你的健康。| *The incident had a damaging effect on East-West relations.* 该事件对东西方关系产生了极不利的影响。

dam·ag·es /ˈdæmɪdʒəz; ˈdæmɪdʒəz/ *n* [P] *law* money that a person is ordered by a court to pay to another person for causing damage 〖律〗赔偿金, 损害赔偿(额): *She sued him for libel, and the court ordered him to pay her damages of £1500.* 她控告他诽谤, 法庭责令他付一千五百英镑赔偿费给她。| *The court awarded her £1500 in damages.* 法庭判给她赔偿金一千五百英镑。

dam·ask /ˈdæməsk; ˈdæməsk/ *n, adj* [U] **1** (a kind of cloth) with a pattern woven into it 织花的料子, 花缎, 锦缎; 织了花纹的: *a beautiful damask tablecloth* 一块美丽的织花桌布 **2** *poet* pink 〖诗〗粉红色(的): *her damask cheek* 她粉红色的脸颊

dame /dem; deɪm/ *n AmE sl* (esp. said by men) a woman 〖美, 俚〗女人〔尤为男人专用语〕: *Who's that dame?* 那女人是谁?

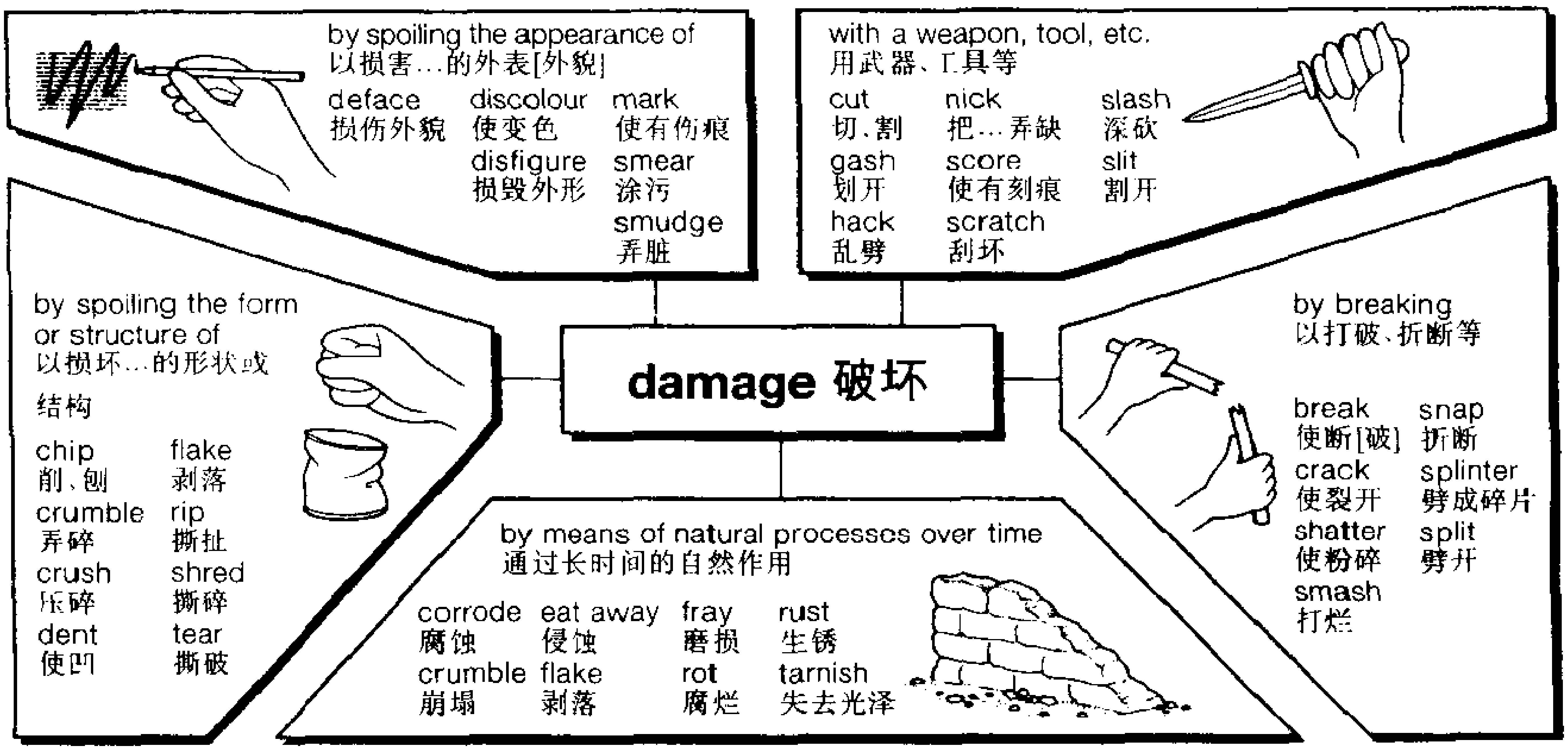
Dame *n* (the title of) a woman who has been given a British rank of honour equal to that of KNIGHT¹ (2) 女爵士, 贵夫人: *Dame Ellen Terry was a famous actress.* 埃伦·泰勒(女)爵士以前是一位著名的女演员。| (fig. 喻) *Dame Fortune* 命运女神

damn¹ /dæm; dæm/ also 又作 **damned** /dæmd; dæmd/, **goddamn** — *adj, adv* [A] *sl* 〖俚〗**1** (used for giving force to an expression, good or bad) 极, 非常的: *a damn fool* 大傻瓜 | *You were damn lucky the police didn't catch you!* 你真够运气, 警察竟没抓到你! | *Don't lie to me — you knew damn well what was happening.* 别对我撒谎——你非常清楚发生了什么事。**2** **damn all** *BrE* nothing 〖英〗完全没有, 毫无: *He's the meanest person I know — you'll get damn all out of him.* 他是我认识的人当中最吝啬的一个——你从他那里什么也得不到。

damn² also 又作 **damnation** — *interj sl* (an expression of annoyance or disappointment) 〖俚〗〔表示烦恼或失

damage 破坏

There are many words in English to express ways and degrees of damaging. The diagram below shows some of them. (To find out the exact meaning of any of these words, look it up at its own place in the dictionary.)
英语中有不少词语是用来表达破坏的途径和程度的。请看下面的图解。（要了解这些词的确切意思，请在辞典中查阅该词。）


damage 破坏
by spoiling the appearance of
以损害…的外表[外貌]
deface 损伤外貌
discolour 使变色
disfigure 损毁外形
mark 使有伤痕
smear 涂污
smudge 弄脏
with a weapon, tool, etc.
用武器、工具等
cut 切、割
gash 划开
hack 乱劈
nick 把…弄缺
score 使有刻痕
scratch 刮坏
slash 深砍
slit 割开
by spoiling the form or structure of
以损坏…的形状或结构
chip 削、刨
crumble 弄碎
crush 压碎
dent 使凹
flake 剥落
rip 撕扯
shred 撕碎
tear 撕破
by breaking
以打破、折断等
break 使断[破]
crack 使裂开
shatter 使粉碎
smash 打烂
snap 折断
splinter 劈成碎片
split 劈开
by means of natural processes over time
通过长时间的自然作用
corrode 腐蚀
crumble 崩塌
eat away 侵蚀
flake 剥落
fray 磨损
rot 腐烂
rust 生锈
tarnish 失去光泽

望〕该死: *Damn! I've forgotten the key.* 该死! 我把钥匙忘了。

damn³ *n* [S *usu. in negatives* 一般用于否定句] *infml* even the smallest amount 〔非正式〕一点点, 丝毫: *I don't* **care/give a damn** *what he does.* 他干什么我一点也不在乎。| *His promise isn't* **worth a damn.** 他的诺言一文不值。

damn⁴ *v* [T] **1** (esp. of God) to send to punishment without end after death 〔尤指神〕使下地狱, 使遭天罚 **2** (often used in curses 常用于诅咒): *God damn it!* 该死的! | *Damn you!* 你这个混蛋! —compare 比较 BLESS¹ (3) **3** to declare to be bad or worthless 指责, 贬斥: *The play was damned by all the critics.* 这出戏被所有评论家贬得一钱不值。**4** to cause to fail completely; ruin 使彻底失败; 毁掉: *He damned himself with one stupid remark.* 他被自己一句蠢话毁了。**5 damn someone/something with faint praise** to praise someone or something only slightly, in a way that suggests one really disapproves 形褒实贬, 用冷淡的称赞反对 **6 Well, I'm damned/I'll be damned!** *infml* (a strong way of saying 加强语气表示) I'm very surprised! 〔非正式〕真没想到! 真叫我吃惊!

dam·na·ble /ˈdæmnəbl; ˈdæmnəbəl/ *adj old-fash* very bad; APPALLING 〔过时〕糟透的, 坏得吓人的: *This damnable weather!* 糟透的天气! —**-bly** *adv infml* 〔非正式〕

dam·na·tion /dæmˈneʃən; dæmˈneɪʃən/ *n* [U] **1** the act of damning or state of being damned 诅咒; 遭天罚: *condemned to eternal damnation* 永久受诅咒 **2 in damnation** *old-fash sl* (used for giving strength to an expression of anger 用于加强愤怒时的语气) 〔过时, 俚〕到底, 究竟: *What in damnation do you mean by that?* 你这话到底是什么意思?

damned·est¹ /ˈdæmdɪst; ˈdæmdəst/ *n* **do one's damnedest** *infml* to do everything possible 〔非正式〕尽最大努力: *She's doing her damnedest to pass the exam.* 她正尽最大努力争取考试及格。

damnedest² *adj* [*the*+A] *infml, esp. AmE* the most unusual, surprising, etc. 〔非正式, 尤美〕最不寻常的, 最令人惊讶的: *Isn't that the damnedest thing you've ever heard?* 你没听过比这更荒唐的事吧?

damn·ing /ˈdæmɪŋ; ˈdæmɪŋ/ *adj* likely to lead to ruin or failure 招致毁灭的, 使身败名裂的: *We found some* **damning evidence** *that implicated both of them.* 我们找到一些牵连他们二人的确凿罪证。

Dam·o·cles /ˈdæməˌkliz; ˈdæməkliːz/ *n* see 参见 SWORD OF DAMOCLES

damp¹ /dæmp; dæmp/ *adj* rather wet, often in an unpleasant way 潮湿的: *damp grass* 湿漉漉的草地 | *damp clothes* 潮湿的衣服 | *The tenants complained to their landlord about the damp walls in the bedroom.* 房客向房东抱怨卧室里的墙壁很潮湿。| *an unhealthy damp climate* 不利于健康的潮湿气候 | *Use a damp cloth to clean the table.* 用湿布把桌子擦干净。—**-ish** *adj* —**-ly** *adv*

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **damp, humid,** and 和 **moist. Damp** is often used in a bad sense. **damp** 常用于不好的意思: *I can't wear these socks; they're* **damp.** （我不能穿这双袜子, 都是湿的。）**Moist** is used especially of food and parts of the body, and often has a good sense (=not too dry). **moist** 专门用于食物和身体各个部位, 而且常含有好的涵义: *a rich,* **moist** *cake* （一块味浓而又不会太干的糕饼）| **moist** *eyes/lips* （水汪汪的眼睛; 湿润的嘴唇）**Humid** is a more scientific word usually used of climate or weather. **humid** 是更带科学含义的用词, 常指气候或天气: *It was hot and* **humid** *in the jungle.* （丛林里又热又潮湿。）

damp² also 又作 **damp·ness** /ˈdæmpnɪs; ˈdæmpnəs/ — *n* [U] slight wetness 微湿, 潮湿: *There's a patch of damp on my bedroom wall.* 我卧室墙上有一块地方是潮湿的。—see also 另见 RISING DAMP

damp³ *v* [T] **1** to wet slightly; dampen 弄湿, 使潮湿, 濡湿: *Damp the dress before you iron it.* 你熨这衣服之前先湿一湿它。**2** to make (a stringed musical instrument) sound less loudly, e.g. by using a DAMPER (3) 〔用制音器给弦乐器〕调低音响; 使弦停止振动

damp sthg.↔down also 又作 **dampen sthg.↔down** — *phr v* [T] **1** to make (a fire) burn more slowly, often by covering it with ash 〔用灰〕封火, 减弱火势 **2** to control and reduce; RESTRAIN (2) 抑制; 控制: *They were too keen at first and we had to damp down their enthusiasm.* 起初他们太着迷了, 我们只好给他们的热情泼了点冷水。

damp course /ˈ· ·/ also 又作 **damp-proof course** /ˈ·· ˌ·/ — *n BrE* a thickness of material in a wall to prevent

RISING DAMP (=wetness coming up through the bricks) 〖英〗〔墙壁的〕防湿层

damp·en /ˈdæmpən; ˈdæmpən/ *v* [T] **1** to make damp 弄湿, 使潮湿: *The rain hardly dampened the ground.* 这场雨连地面也没有打湿。**2** to reduce the strength of (feelings, esp. of happiness or keenness) 使〔感情、欢乐、兴致〕减弱, 抑制, 使扫兴: *It was an unpleasant event and it dampened our spirits for a while.* 那是一次不愉快的事件, 使我们好一阵子都感到扫兴。

damp·er /ˈdæmpɚ; ˈdæmpəʳ/ *n* **1** an influence that makes people feel sad or discouraged 令人沮丧的东西: *The accident* **put a damper on** *our party.* 这件意外事故使我们的聚会大为扫兴。**2** a metal plate, door, etc., that can be moved to control the amount of air that reaches a burning fire and make it burn more or less brightly 〔调节空气控制炉火燃烧的〕风门, 节气闸 **3** an apparatus that stops the shaking of a piano string 〔钢琴的〕制音器

damp squib /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n BrE infml* something which is intended to be exciting, effective, etc., but which fails and disappoints 〖英, 非正式〗没有达到预期效果的事情; (放不响的)湿了的爆竹

dam·sel /ˈdæmzl̩; ˈdæmzəl/ *n lit* a young unmarried woman, esp. one of noble birth 〖文〗〔尤指贵族出身的〕少女; 闺秀

dam·son /ˈdæmzn̩; ˈdæmzən/ *n* (the small acid purple fruit of) a kind of PLUM tree 西洋李子(树): *damson jam* 西洋李子酱

*__dance__^{1} /dæns; dɑːns/ *v* **1** [I] to move the feet and body in a way that matches the speed or movements of music 跳舞: *She loves to dance.* 她很喜欢跳舞。| *They danced to the music of the band.* 他们随着乐队的音乐跳舞。| *Would you like to dance with me?* 你愿意和我跳舞吗? **2** [T] to perform (a type of dance) 跳〔某种舞〕: *We danced the waltz.* 我们跳华尔兹舞。**3** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to cause to dance 使跳舞: *She danced the baby round the room.* 她搂着婴孩在房间里兜圈子跳舞。**4** [I] to move quickly up and down, or about 跳跃, 摇摆: *The branches of the trees danced in the breeze.* 树枝在微风中摇摆。| *The figures on the computer screen danced up and down in front of my eyes.* (=I couldn't read them properly) 电脑屏幕上的数字在我眼前上下跳动。**5 dance attendance on/upon someone** *BrE* to do what someone wants without asking questions, in a way that shows complete obedience 〖英〗〔俯首贴耳地〕侍奉(某人) —**dancer** *n*

*__dance__^{2} *n* **1** [C] an act of dancing 跳舞, 舞蹈: *Let's have one more dance before we go home.* 我们再跳一只舞才回家吧。| *She did a dance in time to the music.* 她随着乐曲的节拍表演了一个舞蹈。| *to play dance music* 演奏舞曲 **2** [C] (the name of) a particular set of movements performed to music 舞步, 舞技: *The waltz is a beautiful dance.* 华尔兹是一种优美的舞步。| *a traditional tribal dance* 部落的传统舞蹈 **3** [C] a social meeting or party for dancing 舞会: *They're giving/holding a dance on New Year's Day.* 他们将在元旦举行舞会。**4** [C] a piece of music for dancing 舞曲: *The band played a slow dance.* 乐队演奏一曲节奏缓慢的舞曲。**5** [(*the*) U] (*sometimes cap.* 有时大写) the art of dancing, esp. BALLET dancing 舞蹈艺术〔尤指芭蕾舞〕 —see also 另见 COUNTRY DANCE, SONG AND DANCE, **lead someone a dance** (LEAD^1)

dan·de·li·on /ˈdændɪˌlaɪən; ˈdændḷaɪən/ *n* a common small wild bright-yellow flower whose seeds travel long distances on the wind 蒲公英 —see picture at 见 FLOWER 图

dan·der /ˈdændɚ; ˈdændəʳ/ *n* **get one's/someone's dander up** *infml* to make oneself/someone angry 〖非正式〗使(某人)恼怒: *Her stubborn attitude really got my dander up.* 她的顽固态度真把我惹怒了。

dan·di·fied /ˈdændɪˌfaɪd; ˈdændɪfaɪd/ *adj often derog* dressed like a dandy 〖常贬〗打扮时髦的, 像花花公子的: *a dandified person/appearance* 打扮得花里胡哨的人[样子]

dan·dle /ˈdændl̩; ˈdændl/ *v* [T] to move (a baby or small child) up and down in one's arms or on one's knee in play 〔在怀抱中或膝盖上颠动着〕逗弄〔婴孩〕

dan·druff /ˈdændrəf; ˈdændrəf/ *n* [U] a common disease in which bits of dead skin form on the head and can be seen in the hair and on one's clothes 头皮(屑)

dan·dy^1 /ˈdændɪ; ˈdændi/ *n becoming rare* a man who spends a lot of time and money on his clothing and personal appearance 〖渐罕〗爱穿着打扮的男人, 花花公子

dandy^2 *adj old-fash infml, esp. AmE* very good 〖过时, 非正式, 尤美〗非常好的, 一流的: *a dandy idea* 好主意

*__dan·ger__ /ˈdendʒɚ; ˈdeɪndʒəʳ/ *n* **1** [U (**of, to**)] the possibility of harm or loss 危险: *The red flag means "Danger!"* 这面红旗表示"危险!" | *a danger signal* 一个危险信号 | *a place where children can play without danger* 儿童可以安全玩耍的地方 | *The patient's life is* **in danger.** 这个病人的生命垂危。| *The operation was a success and she is now* **out of danger.** 手术成功了, 她现在已脱离危险。| *He is in (great/real) danger of losing his job.* 他大[真]有失去这份工作的危险。| *Climbing mountains is* **fraught with** (=full of) **danger.** 爬山充满着危险。**2** [C (**of, to**)] a case or cause of danger 危害, 威胁: *the dangers of smoking* 吸烟的危害 | *This narrow bridge is a danger to traffic.* 这狭窄的桥梁对交通造成了危险。| *Violent criminals like that are a danger to society.* 这种暴力罪犯对社会是一种危害。

danger mon·ey /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* [U] additional pay for dangerous work 从事危险工作的额外津贴

*__dan·ger·ous__ /ˈdendʒərəs; ˈdeɪndʒərəs/ *adj* able to or likely to cause danger 危险的, 不安全的: *a dangerous drug/animal/criminal* 有毒性的药物; 凶恶的兽类; 危险的罪犯 | *It's dangerous to go too near the edge of the cliff.* 走得太近悬崖的边缘很不安全。| *The situation is potentially very dangerous.* 形势潜伏着很大的危险。—**~ly** *adv: He was driving dangerously.* 他以危险的方式驾驶着汽车。| *She is dangerously ill.* 她病势危殆。

dan·gle /ˈdæŋgl̩; ˈdæŋgəl/ *v* **1** [I; T] to (cause to) hang or swing loosely (使)悬垂, (使)悬荡, 〔晃来晃去地〕吊着: *keys dangling from a chain* 悬吊在链上的一串钥匙 | *He sat on the edge of the table dangling his legs.* 他坐在桌子边, 悬垂着双腿。**2** [T+*obj*+*prep*] to offer as an attraction 引诱, 吊胃口: *They might do the job if you dangle a bonus in front of them.* 如果你用奖金吸引他们, 他们可能会接受这项工作。

Da·nish /ˈdenɪʃ; ˈdeɪnɪʃ/ *adj* of Denmark, its people, or their language 丹麦的; 丹麦人的; 丹麦语的

Danish pas·try /ˌ·· ˈ··/ also 又作 **Danish** — *n* a sweet cake made of rich light pastry 丹麦油酥糕饼

dank /dæŋk; dæŋk/ *adj* unpleasantly wet and usu. cold 阴冷潮湿的, 湿冷的: *an old house with a dark, dank cellar* 一所有阴暗潮湿地下室的老房屋 | *The prison was cold and dank.* 监狱里又冷又湿。—**~ness** *n* [U]

dap·per /ˈdæpɚ; ˈdæpəʳ/ *adj* (esp. of small men) very neat in appearance and quick in movements 〔尤指矮小男人〕外表整洁而行动敏捷的; 短小精悍的; 风度翩翩的: *a dapper little salesman in a business suit* 一个穿西装的矮小精悍的推销员

dap·pled /ˈdæpl̩d; ˈdæpəld/ *adj* marked with cloudy roundish spots of colour, or of sun and shadow 有斑点的; 斑驳的; 有花斑的: *a dappled horse* 花斑马 | *the dappled shade of a tree* 斑驳的树阴

dapple-grey /ˌ·· ˈ·◂/ *n, adj* (a horse that is) grey with spots of darker grey 灰色并有黑斑的(马)

Dar·by and Joan /ˈdɑrbɪ ənd ˈdʒon; ˌdɑːbi ən ˈdʒəʊn/ *n* [P] *BrE* 〖英〗**1** *infml* a happily married and quite old husband and wife 〖非正式〗白头偕老的夫妇; 快乐的老夫妻 **2 Darby and Joan club** a social club for old people 老人俱乐部

*__dare__^{1} /dɛr; deəʳ/ *v* **1** [I+*to-v*/~~*to*~~*-v*; *not usu. in progressive forms* 一般不用进行式] to be brave enough or rude enough (to do something dangerous, difficult, or unpleasant) 胆敢, 敢于: *How dare you accuse me of ly-*

ing! 你竟敢指责我说谎! | *That is as much as I dare tell you.* 我敢告诉你的就只有这些。| *We all knew she was wrong, but none of us dared (to) tell her.* 我们都知道她错了, 但我们没有一个人敢对她说。| *I daren't tell you any more, because it's highly confidential.* 我不敢再多告诉你了, 因为那是绝密的。| *The government would never dare (to) increase taxes so soon before the election.* 在快要大选之前, 政府决不敢加税。—see 参见 NOT (USAGE) **2** [T+*obj*+*to-v*] to try to persuade (someone) to do something dangerous as a way of proving their bravery; CHALLENGE 向…挑战; 激(将), 激〔某人做某事〕: *I dared her to jump.* 我激她, 看她敢不敢跳。| *They dared me to spend a night in the graveyard.* 他们来了个激将法, 看我敢不敢在墓地里过一晚。**3** [T] *fml* to be brave enough to face 「正式」敢于承担, 敢冒…风险, 无惧于…: *He dared the anger of the entire family.* 他不怕惹起全家的愤怒。

***dare^{2}** *n* an invitation to do something dangerous as a way of proving one's bravery; CHALLENGE 挑战: *She jumped off the bridge for a dare.* 她接受挑战从桥上跳了下去。

dare·dev·il /ˈdɛrˌdɛvl; ˈdeədevəl/ *n* a person who is prepared to take dangerous risks, esp. in a very careless way 蛮勇之人, 冒失鬼: *a daredevil motorcyclist* 一个横冲直撞的摩托车手

daren't /dɛrnt; deənt/ *BrE short for* 「英」简略式= dare not 不敢: *I daren't ask him.* 我不敢问他。

dare·say /dɛrˈse; ˌdeəˈseɪ◂/ *v* **I daresay** *esp. BrE* I suppose (that); perhaps 「尤英」我想…, 也许…: *I daresay you're right.* 我想你是对的。

***dar·ing^{1}** /ˈdɛrɪŋ; ˈdeərɪŋ/ *adj* showing bravery and a willingness to take risks 勇敢的, 大胆的, 冒险的: *a daring rescue attempt* 一个大胆的拯救企图 | *a daring escape from prison* 一次冒险的越狱(行动) | *a daring crime* 一桩大胆的罪行 | *a daring film* (=unusual and perhaps shocking) 一部惊世骇俗的电影 **—~ly** *adv: a film that's daringly different* 一部大胆创新的电影

***daring^{2}** *n* [U] adventurous bravery or willingness to take risks 勇敢, 大胆, 敢冒险的勇气: *a person/a plan of great daring* 一个勇敢无比的人; 一个大胆的计划

***dark^{1}** /dɑrk; dɑːk/ *adj* **1** partly or completely without light 黑暗的, 无光的; 昏暗的: *too dark to read* 暗得不能看书 | *In winter it gets dark here early.* 这地方冬季天黑得早。| *a dark room* 一个昏暗的房间 | *a dark, badly-lit street* 一条路灯昏暗的黑漆漆的街道 —opposite 反义词 **light 2** tending towards black 深色的, 发黑的: *dark hair* 深色的头发 | *dark green* 墨绿色 | *At the funeral, the men all wore dark suits.* 在葬礼上男人都穿深色的西服。| *a tall dark good-looking man* (=with dark rather than fair hair) 一个身材高大, 相貌出众的黑发男子 **3** sad; without much hope; GLOOMY 忧郁的, 失意的; 希望黯淡的: *dark days ahead* 前头黯淡的日子 | *Don't always look on the dark side of things.* 不要总是从坏的方面看事情。**4** having an evil or threatening quality; SINISTER 邪恶的, 不祥的, 阴险的: *There's a dark side to his character.* 他性格中有邪恶的一面。| *She gave me a dark look.* 她怀有恶意地瞥了我一眼。**5** secret; hidden 秘密的, 隐藏着的: *Keep it dark—don't tell anybody!* 保守秘密——不要告诉任何人! **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

***dark^{2}** *n* **1** [*the*+S] the absence of light; darkness 黑暗: *Can cats see in the dark?* 猫在黑暗中能看得见东西吗? | *Some children are afraid of the dark.* 有些小孩子怕黑。**2** [U] the time of day when there is no light 天黑, 晚上: *We don't go out after dark.* 天黑以后我们不出去。| *Make sure you get home before dark.* 天黑之前你务必要回家。**3 in the dark** without knowledge; in a state of IGNORANCE 无知, 全然不知: *They kept the public in the dark about the new missiles.* 有关新导弹的事, 他们完全不让公众知道。see also 另见 **a shot in the dark** (SHOT^{1})

Dark Ag·es /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [*the*+P] the period in European history from about AD 476 (the fall of Rome) to about AD 1000, which is generally regarded as lacking in art, education, literature, etc. 黑暗时期〔指欧洲历史上从罗马帝国衰亡即公元476年起, 至大约公元1000年止文化上的黑暗时代〕

Dark Con·ti·nent /ˌ· ˈ···/ *n* [*the*] *now rare* the name given to Africa by Europeans in the period before they knew much about it 「现罕」黑色大陆〔欧洲人对非洲还没有多大认识前给非洲大陆起的称号〕

dark·en /ˈdɑrkən; ˈdɑːkən/ *v* [I; T] **1** to (cause to) become dark (使)变黑[暗]: *The sky darkened as the storm began.* 暴风雨来临时天空变得黑沉沉。| *Darken the green paint by adding black.* 把黑漆加到绿漆里, 使绿色变深。| *As he read the report his face darkened with anger.* 他读着这份报告, 生气得脸色阴沉起来。—compare 比较 LIGHTEN^{1} **2 Never darken my door/these doors again!** *humor pomp* Don't come back here again! 「幽, 夸张」不要再到这里来!

dark horse /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* a person who tends to keep their activities, feelings, or intentions secret, and who may have unexpected qualities or abilities "黑马", 深藏不露的人〔具有别人意想不到的才华, 而又善于掩饰自己的活动、感情或意图的人〕: *I never know what he's thinking — he's such a dark horse.* 我从来不知道他在想什么——他是那种不露声色的人。

dark·room /ˈdɑrkˌrum; ˈdɑːkruːm/ *n* a dark room in which photographs can be processed〔显影照片用的〕暗室, 暗房, 黑房

dark·y, darkey, darkie /ˈdɑrkɪ; ˈdɑːki/ *n taboo* a black man or woman (considered extremely offensive) 「讳」黑鬼〔对黑人的蔑称〕

dar·ling^{1} /ˈdɑrlɪŋ; ˈdɑːlɪŋ/ *n* **1** a person who is very much liked or loved 深受宠爱的人, 亲爱的人: *My granddaughter is a little darling.* 我的孙女是个可爱的小宝贝。| *He used to be the darling of the establishment until he fell from power.* 他失势之前, 一直是机构里备受宠爱的人。**2 a** (used when speaking to someone you love or to a member of your family 用于称呼所爱的人或家庭中的成员): *Hurry up, darling, or we'll be late.* 亲爱的, 快点儿吧, 不然我们要迟到了。**b** (used informally as a friendly form of address, esp. by or to a woman 非正式的表示友善的称呼, 尤为女性所用或用于女性): *What can I get you, darling?* (=said e.g. by a person working in a shop or restaurant) 我能为你做些什么, 亲爱的?〈例如由商店或餐馆工作人员所说〉—see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Addressing People

darling^{2} *adj* [A] **1** dearly loved 亲爱的: *my darling husband/wife/daughter* 我亲爱的丈夫[妻子, 女儿] **2** *infml* (used esp. by women) charming; very nice 「非正式」〔尤为妇女所用〕可爱的; 漂亮的: *What a darling little house!* 多漂亮的一所小房子!

darn^{1} /dɑrn; dɑːn/ *v* [I; T] to repair (a hole in cloth or a garment with a hole in it) by weaving threads through and across 织补, 缝补〔衣服上的破洞〕: *to darn a sock/the hole in a sock* 补袜子[袜子上的破洞] —**darn** *n*

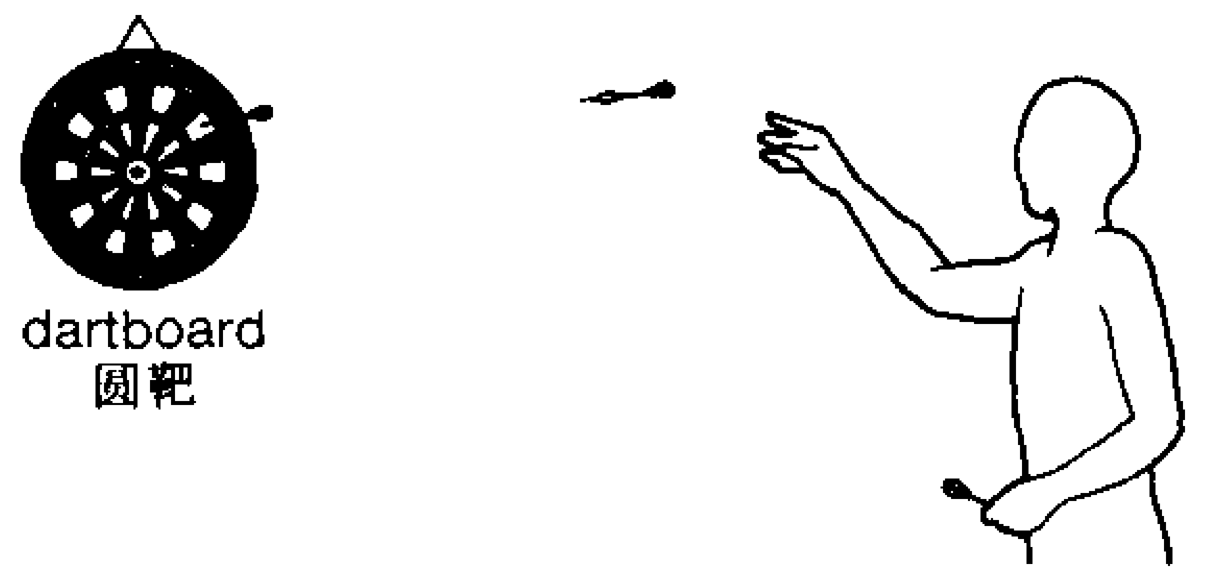
darn^{2} *adj, adv, interj euph for* 「婉」= DAMN^{1,2}

darn·ing /ˈdɑrnɪŋ; ˈdɑːnɪŋ/ *n* [U] **1** the work of darning 织补, 补缀(工作) **2** clothes to be darned 需要补的衣服: *a basket of darning* 一篮要缝补的衣物

dart^{1} /dɑrt; dɑːt/ *n* **1** [C] a small sharp-pointed object to be thrown, shot, etc., esp. one used as a weapon or in games 镖, 飞镖: *a poisoned dart* 毒镖 **2** [S] a quick sudden movement in a particular direction〔朝着特定方向的〕急冲, 突进: *The prisoner* **made a dart for** *the door.* 囚犯突然向门口冲去。**3** [C] a fold sewn into a garment to make it fit better〔衣服上的〕缝褶

dart^{2} *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep*] to move suddenly and quickly 突进, 急冲: *He darted towards the door/across the road.* 他飞奔着冲向门口[横穿马路]。| *The fish darted under the rock.* 鱼儿突然游到礁石下面。**2** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to throw or send out suddenly and quickly 急投, 突射: *The snake darted out its tongue.* 蛇突然吐出了舌头。| *He darted an angry look at me.* 他怒气冲冲地向我瞪了一眼。

dart·board /ˈdɑrtˌbord; ˈdɑːtbɔːd/ *n* a circular board at which darts are thrown in games〔投掷飞镖的〕圆靶



darts 飞镖

darts /dɑrts; dɑːts/ *n* [U] any of several games in which DARTS^1 (1) are thrown at a dartboard 掷飞镖(游戏): *They were playing darts in the bar.* 他们在酒吧里玩掷飞镖游戏。

dash^1 /dæʃ; dæʃ/ *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep*] to run quickly, esp. when hurrying 冲, 猛冲: *He dashed across the street/up the stairs.* 他冲过马路[上楼梯]。| *They've been dashing about all day.* 他们整天在跑来跑去。| *I must dash (off)—I've got to catch a train.* 我必须赶快跑——我还要去赶火车。—see 参见 RUN (USAGE) **2** [I+*prep;* T+*obj+prep*] to (cause to) strike violently, often resulting in damage or destruction (使)冲击, (使)猛撞: *The waves dashed (the boat) against the rocks.* 海浪(把小船)猛撞到岩石上。| *In her fury, she dashed all the plates to the floor.* 她一生气起来, 把所有的碟子都摔到地上去了。**3** [T] to put an end to (esp. hopes) 使破灭, 使受挫〔尤指希望〕: *The injury dashed his hopes of running in the Olympics.* 由于受了伤, 他参加奥运会的希望破灭了。**4** [T] *BrE euph for* 〖英, 婉〗=DAMN^2 (2): *Dash it all, I've lost again!* 该死的, 我又输了!

dash sthg.→**off** *phr v* [T] to write or draw quickly and without serious attention 急写, 急草: *to dash off a letter* 匆匆草成一封信

dash^2 *n* **1** [S] a sudden quick run 奔, 冲, 急跑: *The prisoners* **made a dash for** *freedom.* 囚犯逃奔自由。**2** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a short race for runners; SPRINT^2 (2) 短距离赛跑; 冲刺: *the 100-yard dash* 一百码短跑 **3** [C (**of**)] a small amount of something mixed with or added to something else〔加添、掺入的〕少许, 少量: *a dash of pepper/colour* 掺点儿胡椒粉[颜色]—see picture at 见 PIECE 图 **4** [C] a mark (—) used in writing and printing〔书写和印刷中的〕破折号: *The dash is longer than the hyphen.* 破折号比连字符稍长一些。**5** [U] a combination of bravery, style, and self-confidence; PANACHE 魄力, 锐气, 气派; 趾高气扬, 炫耀 **6** [(*the*) S] the sound of liquid hitting something 液体碰撞物体时发出的声音: *the dash of the waves against the side of the ship* 海浪撞击船舷的声音 **7** [C] a long sound or flash of light used in sending messages by MORSE CODE (摩尔斯电码的)长划〔以一长音或一条长光线表示〕—compare 比较 DOT^1 (2) **8** *esp. AmE* a dashboard 〖尤美〗〔汽车的〕仪表板 **9 cut a dash** to make people admire you because of your appearance and style 引人注目; 打扮[风度]潇洒; 有气派

dash·board /ˈdæʃˌbord; ˈdæʃbɔːd/ also 又作 **dash** *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗— *n* the instrument board in a car〔汽车的〕仪表板 —see picture at 见 CAR 图

dashed /dæʃt; dæʃt/ *adj* [A] *BrE old-fash euph for* 〖英, 过时, 婉〗= DAMN^1: *That dashed cat! He's here again!* 那该死的猫, 又来了!

dash·ing /ˈdæʃɪŋ; ˈdæʃɪŋ/ *adj* (esp. of a man) having a lot of DASH^2 (5)〔尤指男人〕有锐气的; 充满魄力的: *a dashing young officer* 朝气蓬勃的青年军官 —~**ly** *adv*

dast·ard·ly /ˈdæstɚdlɪ; ˈdæstədli/ *adj old-fash* behaving like a coward and a BULLY 〖过时〗懦怯的, 欺软怕硬的

da·ta /ˈdetə; ˈdeɪtə/ *n* [P; U] **1** facts; information 资料, 材料: *We can't tell you the results of the survey until we have looked at all the data.* 在没有看完所有的资料之前, 我们不能够告诉你调查结果。**2** information in a form that can be processed by and stored in a computer system〔电脑的〕数据, 资料: *We use a keyboard to input the data.* 我们用键盘把数据输入计算机。

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 Although it is plural in its Latin form, **data** is now coming to be used as an uncountable noun. 虽然 **data** 这个词在拉丁语中是复数形式, 现在却渐渐用作不可数名词: *These* **data** *are very interesting.* (这些资料很有趣。) | *This* **data** *is very interesting.* (这份资料很有趣。) Some people still do not like this uncountable use of the word. 有些人仍然不喜欢把这个词当作不可数名词来用。

da·ta·base /ˈdetəˌbes; ˈdeɪtəˌbeɪs/ *n* a large collection of data that is stored in a computer system in such a way that it can easily be found by a computer user, same as data bank〔电脑系统的〕数据库, 资料库〔同 data bank〕

data bus /ˈ·· ·/ *n tech* an electrical path along which data flows between different parts of a computer system 〖术语〗数据总线, 资料汇流排〔电脑传送数据的通路〕

data pro·cess·ing /ˌ·· ˈ···/ *n* [U] the use of data by computers〔计算机[电脑]的〕数据处理, 资料处理

***date^1** /det; deɪt/ *n* **1** a stated point in time shown by one or more of the following: the number of the day, the month, and the year (but not usu. by month alone) 日期, 年月日; 年代〔通常不单指月份〕: *The date on the coin is 1921.* 这块硬币上的年份是1921年。| *"What's the date today?" "It's the third of August."* "今天是几月几号?""今天是8月3日。" | *They agreed to discuss the details of the contract at a later date.* (=at some time in the future) 他们同意迟些再讨论合同的细节。| *The* **closing date** *for this competition* (=after which entries will not be accepted) *is December 31st, 1997.* 参加是项比赛之截止日期为1997年12月31日。**2** an arrangement to meet at a particular time and place 会面(时间和地点)的约定: *The two leaders have not yet set a date for their next meeting.* 两位领导人尚未约定下次会面的时间和地点。**3** *infml* 〖非正式〗 **a** a planned social meeting between a man and woman, or boy and girl〔异性间的〕社交约会, 幽会: *Does your mother let you go out on dates?* 你母亲让你出去与异性约会吗? —see also 另见 BLIND DATE **b** *esp. AmE* a person with whom one has this sort of arrangement 〖尤美〗约会的对象: *Of course you can bring your date to the party.* 你当然可以把你约会的人带来参加聚会。**4 to date** *fml* until today; yet 〖正式〗直到目前为止; 迄今: *We made our offer four weeks ago but we have not had a reply to date.* 我们提出建议已经四个星期了, 但是至今还没有得到答复。—see also 另见 OUT-OF-DATE, UP-TO-DATE

***date^2** *v* **1** [T] to guess or decide the date of 推断…的年代; 鉴定…的年代: *The archaeologists have dated the building to about 250 B.C.* 考古学家判断这座建筑物大约建于公元前250年。**2** [T] to write the date on 在…上写日期: *The leaked document was dated June 11th.* 被泄漏的文件是6月11日签发的。**3** [I] to begin to seem unfashionable; become DATED 过时, 不流行: *His songs are so good that they have hardly dated at all.* 他的歌曲非常优美, 几乎一点都不显得过时。**4** [T] to show clearly the age of 显示出年纪: *He's got a big collection of Beatles records, so that dates him.* 他收藏了大量披头士乐队的唱片, 这就显出他有多大年纪了。**5** [I; T] *infml, esp. AmE* to go on or have a DATE^1 (3) with (someone or each other) 〖非正式, 尤美〗与人约会; 互相约会: *She's been dating him for months but it's still not very serious.* 她跟他已约会几个月了, 但他们的关系还不是十分认真的。| *They've been dating (each other) for months.* 他们彼此约会已有几个月了。—see also 另见 BLIND DATE, DOUBLE DATE —**datable, dateable** *adj*

date back to sthg. also 又作 **date from** sthg.— *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] to have lasted or existed since 回溯至…年代, 始于…, 自…存在至今: *This church dates back to 1173.* 这所教堂是远在1173年建的。| *The cus-*

tom dates from the time when men wore swords. 这项习俗始于人类佩带刀剑的时代。

date^3 *n* a small fruit with a long stone inside, which grows on a tree (**date palm**) in hot dry countries and turns brown and sweet as it dries〔枣椰树结的〕椰枣

dat·ed /'detɪd; 'deɪtɪ̣d/ *adj* clearly belonging to a former time; old-fashioned; OUTMODED 过时的; 老式的: *It was a good film when it came out, but it looks rather dated now.* 这部影片刚拍出来时非常好, 但现在看起来就相当过时了。

date·line /'det,laɪn; 'deɪtlaɪn/ *n* **1** INTERNATIONAL DATE LINE 国际日期变更线, 日界线 **2** a line in a newspaper article that gives its date and place of origin 电讯电头〔新闻稿上注明的发稿日期与地点〕

da·tive /'detɪv; 'deɪtɪv/ *n tech* a particular form of a noun in certain languages, such as Latin and German, which shows that the noun is the INDIRECT OBJECT of a verb 〖术语〗〔某些语言语法中的〕与格 —**dative** *adj*

daub^1 /dɔb; dɔːb/ *v* **1** [T] to cover with something soft and sticky 涂抹, 沾污: [+*obj*+**with**] *His clothes were daubed with mud and oil.* 他的衣服沾上了泥和油污。| *to daub the wall with paint* 用油漆涂墙壁 [+*obj*+**on**] *She daubed paint on the wall.* 她在墙上涂油漆。—see 参见 SPREAD (USAGE) **2** [I] *infml* to paint pictures without much skill 〖非正式〗拙劣地绘, 乱画

daub^2 *n* **1** [U] mud or clay for making walls〔抹墙用的〕泥巴和黏土, 涂料 —see also 另见 WATTLE AND DAUB **2** [C] a small bit of a soft or sticky substance 少量软而黏的物质: *a daub of paint/of butter* 少量的油漆〔黄油〕**3** [C] a badly painted picture 拙劣的图画

***daugh·ter** /'dɔtɚ; 'dɔːtəʳ/ *n* **1** someone's female child 女儿: *They have two daughters and a son.* 他们有两个女儿和一个儿子。| *a present for their baby daughter* 送给他们幼小女儿的一件礼物 | *Our daughter is getting married on Saturday.* 我们的女儿星期六结婚。—see picture at 见 FAMILY 图 **2** something thought of as a daughter 产物, 后代: *French is a daughter (language) of Latin.* 法语源于拉丁语。

daughter-in-law /'·· · ·/ *n* **daughters-in-law, daughter-in-laws** the wife of one's son 儿媳, 媳妇 —compare 比较 SON-IN-LAW, and see picture at 并见 FAMILY 图

daugh·ter·ly /'dɔtɚlɪ; 'dɔːtəli/ *adj fml* having the qualities of a good daughter 〖正式〗具有好女儿优点的; 尽女儿孝心的, 女儿的: *daughterly concern for her parents* 对父母尽女儿孝心的关怀

daunt /dɔnt; dɔːnt/ *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] **1** to cause to lose courage or determination; DISHEARTEN 使胆怯, 使畏缩, 使气馁: *He didn't seem daunted by the difficulties facing him.* 他面对困难似乎并不气馁。| *The examination questions were rather daunting.* 考试的试题(难得)令人寒心。—see also 另见 UNDAUNTED **2 nothing daunted** *fml* not discouraged by difficulties 〖正式〗困难吓不倒的, 毫不泄气的: *The rockface looked very steep but, nothing daunted, he started climbing.* 崖壁显得非常险峻, 但他毫无惧色, 开始向上攀登。

daunt·less /'dɔntlɪs; 'dɔːntləs/ *adj esp. lit* not easily discouraged; fearless 〖尤文〗不气馁的; 无畏的, 不屈不挠的: *dauntless fighters* 不屈不挠的战士 —**~ly** *adv*

dau·phin /'dɔfɪn; 'dəʊfæn/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大写) the oldest son of the king of France in former times〔古时〕法国皇太子(的称号)

dav·it /'dævɪt; 'dævɪ̣t/ *n* either of a pair of long curved poles that swing out over the side of a ship for lowering boats, etc.〔轮船上的〕吊艇架[杆]

Da·vy Jones's lock·er /,devɪ ,dʒonzɪz 'lɑkɚ; ,deɪvi dʒəʊnzɪ̣z 'lɒkəʳ/ *n* [*the*] *infml humor* the bottom of the sea, esp. as a place where people lie dead 〖非正式, 幽〗海底〔尤指海底人们葬身之处〕

daw·dle /'dɔdḷ; 'dɔːdl/ *v* [I] *infml* to waste time; move or do something very slowly 〖非正式〗闲荡, 游手好闲; 磨蹭: *He dawdled all morning/all the way to school.* 他浪费了整个早上; 他在上学的途中磨磨蹭蹭的。| *The children dawdled over their food.* 孩子们吃饭慢慢腾腾的。—**-dler** *n*

dawn^1 /dɔn; dɔːn/ *n* **1** [C; U] also 又作 **daybreak** — the time of day when light first appears; the first appearance of light in the sky before the sun rises 黎明, 拂晓: *The postman has to get up before dawn every day.* 邮差每天天亮以前就得起床。| *the stillness of a summer dawn* 夏日黎明时分的寂静 | *We drove all night and arrived just as* **dawn was breaking.** 我们开了一夜汽车, 正好在天破晓时到达。—compare 比较 DUSK **2** [*the*+S (**of**)] the beginning or first appearance of a new period, idea, feeling, etc. 开端, 萌芽: *the dawn of civilization/of hope/of the new technology* 文明[希望、新科技]的开端 **3 at (the) break of dawn** at the first light of day 曙光初露, 破晓时分

dawn^2 *v* [I] (of the day, morning, etc.) to begin to grow light just before the sun rises 露曙光, 破晓, 天亮: *The morning dawned fresh and clear after the storm.* 暴风雨过后的清晨, 天一破晓便万里晴空, 空气清新。

dawn on/upon sbdy. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] to become known by 开始明白, 醒悟: *It suddenly/gradually dawned on me that I'd caught the wrong train.* 我突然发觉[渐渐才发现]我乘错了火车。

***day** /de; deɪ/ *n* **1** [C] a period of 24 hours〔二十四小时长的〕一天, 一日: *There are seven days in a week.* 一个星期有七天。| *the day before yesterday* 前天 | *the day after tomorrow* 后天 | *the last day of our vacation* 我们假期的最后一天 | *Christmas Day was a Wednesday last year.* 去年圣诞节那天是星期三。—see 参见 USAGE **2** [C; U] the time between sunrise and sunset 白天, 白昼: *Call me in the evening as I'm usually out during the day.* 晚上给我打电话好了, 因为白天我常常在外面。| *It rained all day and all night.* 雨下了整整一天一夜。**3** [C] a period of work within a 24-hour period 工作的一天: *She works an eight-hour day and a five-day week.* 她每天工作八小时, 每周工作五天。| *She's paid by the day.* 她按日计酬。| *Did you have a good day at the office?* 你在办公室一天工作顺利吗? —see also 另见 WORKING DAY **4** [C] also 又作 **days** *pl.* — a particular period or point of time〔特定的〕时代, 时期: *Young people have a lot of freedom* **these days/in this day and age.** (=now) 如今青年人很自由。| *In the days before the war/In those days/In my day* (=in the past), *things were different.* 在战前[那个年代, 我那个时代], 情况完全不一样。| **Some day/One day** (=at some time in the future) *we'll take a trip to China.* 总有一天我们会到中国旅行。**5** [S] a period of success or fame 功成名就的时期, 黄金时代, 全盛时期: **In her day,** *she was a very well-known singer.* 她在走红的时候是个非常出名的歌星。| *He used to be a very good actor, but I'm afraid he's* **had his day** *now.* (=is no longer good or popular) 他曾是个非常出色的演员, 但恐怕他辉煌的日子已成过去。**6** [*the*+S] *lit* a struggle, battle, or competition 〖文〗拼搏, 战斗, 竞赛: *to lose/win the day* 输了; 赢了 **7 by day** during the day (esp. when compared with **by night**) 日间, 白天〔尤与 **by night** (晚上)相比较时用〕: *He works in an office by day and drives a taxi by night.* 他白天在办公室工作, 晚上开计程车。**8 day after day/day in day out** continuously for many days 天天, 一天又一天: *It went on raining day after day.* 雨一连下了好多天。**9 day and night** all the time 一天到晚, 日夜, 不停地: *noisy neighbours who play their radio day and night* 日夜不断开着收音机的喧闹邻居 **10 from day to day/day by day** each day; as time goes on 一天天; 每天; 一天比一天地, 日益: *The situation changes from day to day.* 形势每天都在变化。**11 from one day to the next** two days in a row 一连两天: *I never know her plans from one day to the next.* 我从来不知道她今天到明天的计划是什么。**12 make someone's day** *infml* to make someone very pleased and happy 〖非正式〗使某人感到异常高兴: *It made her day when her grandchildren came to see her.* 她的孙儿孙女来看她, 使她高兴得不得了。**13 the other day** in the recent past 前儿天, 日前: *I saw your* *friend the other day.* 前几天我见到你的朋友。**14 to the day** (of time) exactly 恰好, 刚好: *We left Spain one year ago to the day.* (=exactly one year ago) 我们离开西班牙正好一年了。**15 to this day** until now 至今: *I haven't told him the whole story to this day!* 我至今还没有把全部情况告诉他! —see also 另见 DAYS, **in all my born days** (BORN^2), **call it a day** (CALL^1), **at the end of the day** (END^1)

■ USAGE 用法说明 If today is Wednesday, then Monday was **the day before yesterday** and Friday will be **the day after tomorrow.** 如果今天是星期三, 那么**the day before yesterday**（前天）就是星期一, 而**the day after tomorrow**（后天）就是星期五。

day·boy /ˈdeˌbɔɪ; ˈdeɪbɔɪ/ **day·girl** /-ˌgɝl; -gɜːl/ *fem.* 〖阴性〗— *n esp. BrE* a pupil who lives at home but goes to a school where some of the pupils live 〖尤英〗〔有寄宿制学校的〕男[女]走读生

day·break /ˈdeˌbrek; ˈdeɪbreɪk/ *n* [U] DAWN^1 (1) 黎明, 拂晓

day-care /ˈ· ·/ *adj* [A] looking after children during the day, while their parents are working 日间托儿的, 日间照看儿童的: *day-care centres* 日间托儿中心

day·dream /ˈdeˌdrim; ˈdeɪdriːm/ *n* a pleasant dreamlike set of thoughts while one is awake, often drawing attention away from present surroundings 白日梦, 幻想, 梦想: *a daydream about being a rock star* 成为摇滚乐明星的白日梦 —**daydream** *v* [I]: *Sorry, I wasn't listening—I was daydreaming.* 对不起, 我没有听见——我正在做白日梦。—**~er** *n*

day·glo /ˈdeglo; ˈdeɪgləʊ/ *adj* [A] *tdmk* of a bright orange, green, or pink colour that seems to give out light (GLOW) in the daytime 〖商标〗"狄格洛"荧光加色剂〔一种在日间也会闪出绚丽色彩的荧光色剂〕: *dayglo socks/paint* 荧光袜子; 幻彩发光漆

day·light /ˈdeˌlaɪt; ˈdeɪlaɪt/ *n* [U] **1** the light of day 日光, 白昼, 白天: *We'll keep on driving while there's still daylight.* 趁着天还亮, 我们继续往前开车。| *the daylight hours* 白天的时间 **2** the very beginning of the day; DAWN 黎明, 拂晓, 天亮 **3 see daylight** to begin to understand something 开始了解, 开始明白: *I thought about the problem for days before I began to see daylight.* 这个问题我想了好几天才明白过来。—see also 另见 DAYLIGHTS

daylight rob·ber·y /ˌ·· ˈ···/ *n* [U] *infml, esp. BrE* the act of charging far too much money for something 〖非正式, 尤英〗敲竹杠, 光天化日之下的抢劫: *£2.50 for a cup of coffee? It's daylight robbery!* 一杯咖啡要两镑半?简直是公开抢劫!

day·lights /ˈdeˌlaɪts; ˈdeɪlaɪts/ *n* [P] *infml* life; consciousness 〖非正式〗神志, 知觉, 意识: *I'll* **beat/knock the (living) daylights out of** *you if you do that again.* (=strike or beat you very severely) 如果你再那样做, 我就把你揍得不省人事。| *That spider* **scared the (living) daylights out of** *me.* (=frightened me very greatly) 那只蜘蛛把我吓得连魂都没了。

daylight sav·ing time /ˌ·· ˈ·· ·/ *n* [U] (in the US) time shown on clocks that is one hour ahead of the standard time, used during the summer 〔美国〕夏令时间, 日光节约时间 —compare 比较 BRITISH SUMMER TIME

day nur·se·ry /ˈ· ˌ···/ *n* = NURSERY (1)

day of judg·ment /ˌ· · ˈ··/ *n* [*the*+S] (*often cap.* 常用大写) JUDGMENT DAY 最后审判日, 世界末日

day of reck·on·ing /ˌ· · ˈ···/ *n* [*the*+S] a time when the results of past mistakes are felt, or when past offences are punished 报应到来的日子; 清算的日子

day re·lease course /ˌ· ·ˈ· ·/ *n BrE* an educational course attended by workers who are allowed to leave their work on certain days 〖英〗在职工人获准请假接受培训的课程

day·room /ˈdeˌrum; ˈdeɪruːm/ *n* a public room for reading, writing, and amusement in schools, military camps, hospitals, etc. 〔学校、军队、医院等的〕阅览室; 康乐室; 休息室

days^1 /dez; deɪz/ *n* [P] **1** one's life 生活, 生命, 寿命: *He began his days in the island of Corsica, but went on to become Emperor of France.* 他出生于科西嘉岛, 但后来成为法国的皇帝。**2 his/her/its days are numbered** someone or something cannot live or continue much longer 生命垂危; 活着[存在]的日子屈指可数: *When the microchip was invented, the days of the old-fashioned computer were numbered.* 微型集成电路片发明以后, 老式的电脑就被淘汰了。

days^2 *adv esp. AmE* by day repeatedly; during any day 〖尤美〗天天: *She works days.* 她天天都工作。

day school /ˈ· ·/ *n* [C; U] **1** a school whose pupils attend only during the day, returning home at night and at weekends 日校, 走读学校 —compare 比较 BOARDING SCHOOL **2** [C] a special course of lessons, talks, etc., given on a single day 〔举行一天的〕专题讲座

day·time /ˈdeˌtaɪm; ˈdeɪtaɪm/ *n* [(*the*) U] the time between sunrise and sunset; DAY (2) 白天, 日间: *I can't sleep in the daytime.* 我白天睡不着觉。| *daytime flights* 白天班机 —opposite 反义词 **nighttime**

day-to-day /ˌ· · ˈ·◂/ *adj* [A] **1** happening as a regular part of life 每天的, 日常的; 例行的: *the day-to-day routine* 每天的日常事务 | *life's day-to-day problems* 生活中遇到的例行问题 —compare 比较 EVERYDAY **2** planning for one day at a time with little thought for the future 过一天算一天的: *Since his wife died he's been living a day-to-day existence.* 他妻子死后他的日子是过一天算一天。

daze^1 /dez; deɪz/ *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] to make unable to think or feel clearly, esp. by a shock or blow; STUPEFY 〔尤指因受重击或震动而〕使眩晕; 使迷乱, 使恍惚: *After the accident Jean was dazed.* 出事后, 简感到头昏目眩。| *The news left us dazed.* 这个消息使我们感到很茫然。—**~dly** /ˈdezɪdlɪ; ˈdeɪzᵻdli/ *adv*

daze^2 *n* **in a daze** in a dazed condition 晕头转向, 迷迷糊糊

daz·zle /ˈdæzl̩; ˈdæzəl/ *v* [T] **1** to make unable to see because of a sudden very strong light shining in the eyes 使眼花, 使目眩; 耀眼: *The lights of the car dazzled me.* 汽车车灯的强光照得我睁不开眼睛。**2** to fill with wonder or admiration 使眼花缭乱: *She was dazzled by her sudden success.* 突然的成功使她眼花缭乱。| *a dazzling display of skill* 令人眼花缭乱的技艺表演 —**dazzle** *n* [S]: *The theatre was a dazzle of bright lights.* 剧院里一片耀眼的灯光。

DBMS /ˌdi bi ɛm ˈɛs; ˌdiː biː em ˈes/ *n* database management system; a set of computer PROGRAMS which controls and makes easier the use of information stored on a computer 数据库管理系统〔一套控制电脑中数据的程序, 使存取信息更为方便〕

DC *abbrev. for* 缩写= **1** DIRECT CURRENT 直流电 —compare 比较 AC **2** District of Columbia (the area of the US containing its capital) 〔美国首都所在的〕哥伦比亚特区: *Washington, DC* 哥伦比亚特区, 华盛顿

D-day /ˈ· ·/ *n* [*the*] **1** the day on which British, American, Canadian, French, and Polish soldiers landed on the coast of northern France during World War Two 第二次世界大战在法国北部登陆的日子 **2** a day on which an important operation or planned action is to begin 重大事件或行动开始之日

DDT /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n* [U] a chemical that kills insects 滴滴涕〔一种杀虫剂〕

de- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B11

dea·con /ˈdikən; ˈdiːkən/ **dea·con·ess** /-kənɪs; -kənᵻs/ *fem.* 〖阴性〗— *n* (in various Christian churches) a religious official who is directly below a priest in rank 〔基督教〕教会中的执事; 会吏; 助祭

***dead**^{1} /dɛd; ded/ *adj* [*no comp.* 无比较级] **1** no longer alive 死去的, 已故的: *I'm afraid he's dead.* 我想他已经死了。| *a dead man/cat/plant/leaf* 一个死人; 一只死猫; 一株枯木; 一片枯叶 | *Two of the terrorists were shot dead* (=shot and killed) *by the police.* 有两个恐怖

分子被警察开枪打死了。[also *n* 也作名词, *the*+P] *a religious service to honour the dead of two World Wars* 为在两次世界大战中死去的人而举行的一次宗教仪式 —compare 比较 INANIMATE **2** no longer in use, operation, or existence 已废的, 不通用的: *a dead language* 不再通用的语言 | *dead ideas* 陈腐的思想 —compare 比较 LIVING^1 (2) **3** without the necessary power to work properly 无正常功能的: *dead matches* 点不着的火柴 | *a dead battery* 废电池 | *The telephone* **went dead** *in the middle of our conversation.* 我们正在通话时电话〔线〕中断了。—compare 比较 LIVE^2 (3, 4) **4** [A] complete 完全的, 全然的: *a dead stop* 完全停止 | *dead silence* 死一般的沉寂 | *a dead loss* (=a completely useless person or thing) 废物〔指毫无用处的人或物〕**5** without life, movement, or activity 没有生命的, 静止的, 固定的: *dead rocks and stones* 搬不动的顽石 | *She was unconscious, and her body was a dead weight.* 她失去了知觉, 身体死沉死沉的。| *The whole place seems dead.* 整个地方显得死气沉沉的。**6** [F] unable to feel; NUMB 没有感觉的, 麻木的: *It's so cold that my fingers have gone dead.* 天这么冷, 我的手指都冻僵了。**7** (of a ball in some sports) out of PLAY^1 (8) 〔球类运动〕比赛暂停的〈如死球〉**8** (of sounds and colours) dull; not clear or bright 〔颜色〕阴沉的, 不鲜明的; 〔声音〕钝浊的, 不响亮的 **9 dead as a doornail** *infml* completely dead 〖非正式〗完全死了的 **10 dead to the world** very deeply asleep or unconscious 熟睡的; 完全失去知觉的 —see also 另见 **flog a dead horse** (FLOG) — **~ness** *n* [U]

dead^2 *adv* **1** suddenly and completely 突然地; 完全地: *The train stopped dead.* 火车突然完全停了。**2** [*+adj*] *infml* completely 〖非正式〗极度地, 绝对: *dead certain* 绝对肯定 | *dead tired* 非常累 **3** [*+adv/prep*] *infml* directly 〖非正式〗正对着; 直接地: *dead ahead* 正前方 | *His shot was dead on target.* 他射得正中目标。

dead^3 *n* **in the dead of night/winter** in the quietest or least active period of the night or winter 在深夜[隆冬]

dead-and-a·live /ˌ· · ·ˈ·/ *adj BrE* (of a place, person, or activity) uninteresting; dull 〖英〗枯燥乏味的; 单调的

dead·beat /ˈdɛdˌbit; ˈdedbiːt/ *n sl* a lazy aimless person 〖俚〗懒汉; 二流子

dead beat /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj infml* completely tired 〖非正式〗筋疲力尽的

dead cen·tre /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [*the*+S] (in) the exact centre 正中心: *Aim for the dead centre.* 向正中心瞄准。

dead duck /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n infml* a plan, idea, etc., that has failed or is likely to fail 〖非正式〗无价值的事物; 注定失败的计划[主意等]

dead·en /ˈdɛdn̩; ˈdedn/ *v* [T] to cause to lose strength, feeling, brightness, etc. 使丧失, 使减弱〔力量、感觉、亮度等〕: *This drug will deaden the pain.* 这种药可以止痛。| *The thick walls of the shelter deadened the noise of the bombing.* 防空洞的厚墙隔绝了炸弹的爆炸声。

dead end /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *n* **1** an end (esp. of a street) with no way out 死巷、死胡同 **2** a position or situation beyond which movement or development is impossible 绝境, 僵局, 尽头: *We've come to a dead end in our efforts to reach an agreement.* 我们力图达成协议却陷入了僵局。| *a dead-end job* 没有出路的工作

dead heat /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* a race in which two or more competitors finish at exactly the same time 〔两名或以上竞赛者〕不分胜负的赛跑

dead let·ter /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* **1** a letter that cannot be either delivered or returned to the sender 死信〔无法投递又无法退回的信件〕**2** a law or rule that still exists but that people no longer obey 徒有空文; 失去效力但尚未废止的法律或法规

dead·line /ˈdɛdˌlaɪn; ˈdedlaɪn/ *n* a date or time before which something must be done or completed 截止日期; 最后期限: *Next Tuesday is the deadline for sending in your application.* 呈递申请书的截止日期是下星期二。| *I'm* **working to a deadline.** (=My work must be finished by a certain time.) 我必须在规定日期之前完成工作。| *Can you* **meet the deadline***?* (=finish in time) 你能在最后期限之前完成吗?

dead·lock /ˈdɛdˌlɑk; ˈdedlɒk/ *n* [C; U] a position in which a disagreement cannot be settled; STALEMATE 僵局, 相持不下: *The talks about arms control have reached (a) complete deadlock.* 军备控制谈判完全陷入僵局。| *Will the new proposal* **break** (=end) **the deadlock***?* 新建议能打破僵局吗?

dead·ly^1 /ˈdɛdlɪ; ˈdedli/ *adj* **1** likely to cause death 致死的, 致命的: *a deadly poison/weapon* 致命的毒药[武器] **2** aiming to kill or destroy; IMPLACABLE 立意杀害或毁灭的; 不共戴天的, 满怀仇恨的: *deadly enemies* 不共戴天的死敌 **3** [A] complete or total 完全的, 极度的, 非常的: *He said it* **in deadly earnest.** (=completely seriously) 他说这话时, 态度极为认真。| *deadly accuracy* 极度的精确 **4** [A] like death in appearance 〔外表〕如死般的: *deadly paleness* 死人一般的苍白 **5** *infml* very uninteresting; dull 〖非正式〗乏味的, 沉闷的: *a deadly party/bore* 枯燥的聚会; 令人厌烦的人 — **-liness** *n* [U]

deadly^2 *adv* **1** very 非常 (in phrases like 用于以下短语 **deadly serious, deadly dull, deadly boring** 非常认真[乏味, 沉闷]) **2** like death 如死般地: *deadly pale* 死人般地苍白

deadly night·shade /·· ˈ··/ also 又作 **belladonna** — *n* [C; U] a poisonous European plant from which the drug BELLADONNA is obtained 颠茄〔欧洲产的一种有毒植物, 可提取供药用的颠茄剂〕

deadly sin /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* a MORTAL SIN 死罪; 弥天大罪: *the seven deadly sins* 七大罪孽

dead march /ˈ· ·/ *n* a piece of solemn slow marching music for a funeral 葬礼进行曲

dead·pan /ˈdɛdˌpæn; ˈdedpæn/ *adj, adv infml* with no show of feeling, esp. when telling jokes as if they were serious 〖非正式〗〔尤指说笑话时〕一本正经的[地], 无表情的[地]: *deadpan humour* 冷面幽默 | *She played her part completely deadpan.* 她面无表情地扮演剧中的角色。

dead reck·on·ing /ˌ· ˈ···/ *n* [U] the mapping of the position of a ship or aircraft without looking at the sun, moon, or stars 〔不是根据天文观察的〕航位推测法

dead ring·er /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [+for] *infml* someone who looks very like someone else 〖非正式〗跟另一人极相像的人: *You're a dead ringer for my brother.* 你跟我的兄弟像极了。

dead wood /ˌ· ˈ·/ *BrE* 〖英〗 || **dead·wood** /ˈdɛdˌwʊd; ˈdedwʊd/ *AmE* 〖美〗 — *n* [U] people or things that are useless or no longer needed 无用的人或物: *The problem with that company is that it's got too much dead wood.* 那家公司的问题是冗员太多。| *There's quite a bit of dead wood in the report, so it should be easy to shorten it.* 报告里废话较多, 所以要缩短些并不难。

deaf /dɛf; def/ *adj* **1** unable to hear at all or to hear well 耳聋的, 失聪的: *He can't hear you—he's deaf.* 他听不见你说的话——他是聋子。| *deaf people* 聋人 [also *n* 也作名词, the+P] *a special school for the deaf* 聋人学校 **2** [F (**to**)] unwilling to hear or listen 不愿意听的, 不肯听的: *She was deaf to all my requests.* 她对我的一切请求充耳不闻。**3 turn a deaf ear to** to be unwilling to hear or listen to 置之不理, 充耳不闻: *My parents turned a deaf ear to my requests for money.* 我向父母要钱, 可他们不予理睬。—compare 比较 **turn a blind eye to** (BLIND^1) —see 参见 BLIND (USAGE) — **~ness** *n* [U]

deaf-aid /ˈ· ·/ *n BrE infml for* 〖英, 非正式〗= HEARING AID

deaf·en /ˈdɛfən; ˈdefən/ *v* [T] to make deaf, esp. for a short time 使聋, 使听不见〔尤指短时间内〕: *We were deafened by the noise.* 嘈杂的声音吵得我们耳朵都聋了。| *deafening* (=very loud) *music* 震耳欲聋的音乐 —see 参见 BLIND (USAGE)

deaf-mute /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n, adj* (a person) who is deaf and cannot speak 聋哑人; 又聋又哑的

***deal**^{1} /dil; diːl/ *v* **dealt** /dɛlt; delt/ **1** [I; T (**to,** OUT)] to give out (playing cards) to players in a game 〔纸牌游戏中的〕发牌: *It's my turn to deal.* 轮到我发牌了。| *to deal (out) the cards* 发牌 | *I dealt three cards to each player.* 我给每个玩牌的人发了三张牌。[*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *He dealt me three cards.* 他发给我三张牌。**2** [T (**to,** OUT)] to give, esp. as a share of something 分给, 分配: *I dealt out two biscuits to each of the children.* 我分给每个孩子两块饼干。**3** [T] *esp. lit or old use* to strike (a blow) 〔尤文或旧〕打(击): [*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *She* **dealt him a blow** *on the head.* 她朝他头上打了一下。**4** [I; T] *sl* to buy and sell (illegal drugs) 〔俚〕(违法)买卖(毒品)

deal in sthg. *phr v* [T *usu. not pass.* 一般不用被动态] to buy and sell; trade in 经营, 做买卖: *She deals in men's clothing.* 她经营男士服装。

deal with sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to take action about; TACKLE 对付, 应付, 处理: *effective measures to deal with drug smuggling* 对付毒品走私的有效措施 | *All complaints will be dealt with by the manager.* 所有的投诉都将由经理来处理。| *It was a difficult situation, but she dealt with it effectively.* 当时的局面很艰难, 她都顺利地应付过去了。**2** to be about; have as a subject 涉及, 论及; 讨论: *The book deals with the troubles in Ireland.* 这本书讨论爱尔兰的各种纠纷。**3** to do business, esp. trade, with 跟…做生意, 与…做交易: *I've dealt with this store/person/company for 20 years.* 我跟这家商店[这个人, 这家公司]做生意已有二十年。

***deal**^{2} *n* **1** [C] an agreement or arrangement, esp. in business or politics, esp. one that is to the advantage of both sides 〔尤指贸易或政治上对双方有利的〕协议; 交易; 安排: *The car company has* **done** (*BrE* 英)/**made** (*AmE* 美) **a deal** *with a Japanese firm to supply engines in exchange for wheels.* 汽车公司跟一日本商行达成交易, 后者将提供发动机以换取车轮。| *The President offered to do a deal with the Senate in order to get his proposals approved.* 总统提出跟参议院订立协议以使他的建议得到通过。**2** [S (**of**)] a quantity or degree, usu. large (大)量; (很大)程度: **A great deal of** *money has been spent on the new hospital.* 在这所新医院上面已经花费了大量金钱。| *You will have to work* **a good deal** *faster.* 你得大大加快工作速度。—see 参见 MORE (USAGE) **3** [S] a particular type of treatment that is given or received 待遇: *They promised to give the nurses a better deal* (=more money, etc.) *if they were elected.* 他们答应如果当选, 就给护士较优厚的待遇。| *We have been getting* **a rough/raw deal.** (=unfair treatment). 我们受到了不公平的待遇。—see also 另见 NEW DEAL **4** [C] the process of giving out cards to players in a card game 〔纸牌游戏的〕发牌; 做庄(家): *Whose deal is it?* 是谁发牌? —see also 另见 BIG DEAL

deal^{3} *n* [U] *esp. BrE* FIR or PINE wood used for making things 〔尤英〕松木, 冷杉木: *a deal table* 一张松木桌子

deal·er /ˈdilɚ; ˈdiːlər/ *n* **1** a person in a stated type of business 商人; …商: *a used-car dealer* 买卖旧汽车的商人 | *a drug dealer* 药品商; 毒品贩子 —see also 另见 DOUBLE-DEALER **2** a person who deals playing cards 〔纸牌戏的〕发牌人

deal·er·ship /ˈdilɚʃɪp; ˈdiːləʃɪp/ *n* a place where business agreements or arrangements are made 商品特许经销处; 经纪事务所: *a car dealership* 获特许经销权的汽车商

deal·ing /ˈdilɪŋ; ˈdiːlɪŋ/ *n* [U] methods of business or personal relations 经营方式; 待人态度: *plain dealing* (=honest methods, esp. in business) 诚实的经营方式

deal·ings /ˈdilɪŋz; ˈdiːlɪŋz/ *n* [P] personal or business relations (私人或商务)关系, 交往: *I've had dealings with him, but I don't know him very well.* 我和他有过交往, 但和他并不很熟。

dean /din; diːn/ *n* **1** (esp. in the Anglican Church) a high-ranking priest in charge of several priests or church divisions 〔尤指英国国教的〕教长; 〔主管若干牧区的〕主任牧师 **2** (in some universities) a person in charge of a division of study or in charge of students and their behaviour 〔某些大学的〕学院院长; 系主任; 训导长, 学监

dean·e·ry /ˈdinərɪ; ˈdiːnəri/ *n* the area controlled by a DEAN (1) or the office of a dean 主任牧师的管辖区; 系主任或学监的职位

***dear**^{1} /dɪr; dɪəʳ/ *adj* **1** much loved 亲爱的: *He's my dearest friend.* 他是我最亲密的朋友。**2** [A] (*usu. cap.* 一般用大写) (used at the beginning of a letter 用于书信的抬头称呼): *Dear Jane* 亲爱的简 | *Dear Sir* 尊敬的先生 **3** [F+**to**] precious; of the greatest importance 珍贵的, 宝贵的; 珍视的: *His family is very dear to him.* 他的家庭对他来说是最重要的。**4** *esp. BrE* expensive 〔尤英〕昂贵的: *It's too dear, I can't afford it.* 那太贵了, 我买不起。—**~ness** *n* [U]

dear^{2} *n* **1** (*esp. BrE* 尤英) a person who is loved or lovable 亲爱的人, 可爱的人: *Be a dear and make me some tea.* 做个好人, 给我烧点茶吧。**2 a** (used when speaking to someone you love or to a member of your family 用于对所爱的人或家里人说话时): *Did you have a good day at work, dear?* 你今天工作顺利吗, 亲爱的? **b** (used informally as a friendly form of address, esp. by or to a woman 用于表示亲热的非正式称呼, 特别为妇女或对妇女所常用): *That will be fifty pence please, dear.* (=said e.g. by a person working in a shop or restaurant) 一共是五十便士, 亲爱的。—see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Addressing People

dear^{3} *interj* (used for expressing surprise, sorrow, slight anger, discouragement 用于表示惊讶、忧伤、微怒、失望): *Oh dear! I've spilled my coffee.* 哎呀! 我把咖啡洒了。| *"My mother is ill again." "Dear! Dear! I'm sorry to hear that."* "我妈妈又病了。" "啊! 我听了真难过。" | *Dear me! I'm going to be late!* 天呀! 我要迟到了!

dear^{4} *adv* **cost someone dear** to result in a lot of suffering and trouble 使某人吃大亏; 使某人付出大代价: *Her decision to marry him cost her dear.* 她决定跟他结婚, 为此付出了很大的代价。

dear·est /ˈdɪrəst; ˈdɪərɪ̣st/ *n often pomp* (used for speaking to someone 用于对某人说话时) a much-loved person 〔常夸张〕最亲爱的人: *The flowers are for you, (my) dearest.* 这些花是给你的, 我最亲爱的。—see also 另见 **nearest and dearest** (NEAR^{1})

dear·ly /ˈdɪrlɪ; ˈdɪəli/ *adv* **1** with strong feeling, esp. of love 深情地; 由衷地; 深深地: *I would dearly love to go back to Scotland.* 我会非常高兴地回到苏格兰去。| *He loves his wife dearly.* 他深深地爱他的妻子。**2** at a terrible cost in time, effort, pain, etc. 〔在时间、精力、痛苦等方面〕高价地, 昂贵地: *He paid dearly for his mistake.* 他为自己的错误付出了很大的代价。

dearth /dɝθ; dɜːθ/ *n* [S+**of**] *fml* a lack (of); SHORTAGE 〔正式〕缺乏, 短缺

dear·y, -ie /ˈdɪrɪ; ˈdɪəri/ *n old-fash infml* (used when speaking to someone 用于对某人说话时) DEAR^{2} 〔过时, 非正式〕亲爱的

***death** /dɛθ; deθ/ *n* **1** [C; U] the end of life; time or manner of dying 死, 死亡, 死亡时刻; 死法; 死状: *He remained in good health right up to his death.* 他直到死, 身体一直都很健康。| *His mother's death was a great shock to him.* 他母亲的去世对他是很大的打击。| *Drunken driving causes thousands of deaths every year.* 酒后开车每年都造成成千上万人死亡。| *Did he die a natural death, or was he murdered?* 他是自然死亡的, 还是被谋杀的? —compare 比较 BIRTH **2** [U] the state of being dead 死亡的状态: *as still/cold as death* 死一般的寂静[冰凉] | *Hundreds of animals were burned* **to death** *in the forest fire.* 数以千计的动物在森林大火中被烧死。—compare 比较 LIFE (3) **3** [C (**of**)] the cause of loss of life 死因 (often in the phrase 常用于短语 **be the death of**): *Drinking will be the death of him.* 喝酒将会是他致死的原因。| *If you go out without a coat, you'll* **catch your death of cold.** 如果你出去不穿大衣, 会得重感冒的。**4** [S; U] destruction or disappearance 毁灭, 消失, 终止: *a defeat that meant the death of all my hopes* 一次意味着我所有希望都破

灭的失败 | *Death to imperialism!* 消灭帝国主义! **5** [U] (*usu. cap.* 一般用大写) the destroyer of life, usu. represented as a SKELETON 死神〈常画成骷髅形〉: *a picture of Death wearing a black cloak and holding a sickle* 一个身着黑色长袍, 手握镰刀的死神画像 **6 at death's door** about to die; near death 临终; 行将就木 **7 like death warmed up** *infml* very ill or tired 『非正式』很不舒服; 累得要命: *Ever since I caught this cold, I've been feeling like death warmed up.* 自得了这次感冒以来, 我一直难受得要命。**8 in at the death** present at the death of a hunted animal or at the defeat of a person, plan, etc. 亲见猎物死去; 目睹…的终结[失败] **9 put to death** to kill, esp. with official permission 处死: *The prisoners were all put to death.* 所有的囚犯都被处死了。**10 to death** beyond all acceptable limits 极度…而死: *I am sick to death of their complaints.* 我对他们的抱怨烦死了。| *Your mother will be worried to death about you.* 你母亲会为你担心得要命的 —see also 另见 **do to death** (DO^2)

death·bed /ˈdɛθˌbɛd; ˈdeθbed/ *n* [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] the bed on which someone dies 临终时的卧床: *He forgave them* **on his deathbed.** 他临死前宽恕了他们。| *a deathbed repentance/conversion* 临终前的忏悔[皈依]

death·blow /ˈdɛθˌblo; ˈdeθbləʊ/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] an act or event that destroys or ends 致命的打击: *His refusal to help us* **dealt a deathblow to** *our plans.* 他拒绝帮助我们, 这对我们的计划是致命的打击。

death du·ty /ˈ· ˌ··/ *BrE* 『英』|| **death tax** /ˈ· ·/ *AmE* 『美』— *n* [C; U] money that must be paid to a government as a tax on property that is left to a person when the original owner dies 遗产税

death·less /ˈdɛθlɪs; ˈdeθləs/ *adj esp. lit* unforgettable; IMMORTAL 『尤文』不死的, 永存的, 不朽的: *Shakespeare's deathless verse* 莎士比亚的不朽诗篇 **—~ly** *adv*

death·like /ˈdɛθˌlaɪk; ˈdeθlaɪk/ *adj* like death or like that of death 像死的, 如死一般的: *a deathlike paleness/silence* 死一般的苍白[静寂]

death·ly /ˈdɛθlɪ; ˈdeθli/ *adj, adv* like death 如死的[地]: *a deathly cold body* 像死人般冰冷的身体 | *a deathly silence/hush* 一片死寂

death mask /ˈ· ·/ *n* a copy of a dead person's face made by pressing a soft material (e.g. PLASTER OF PARIS) over the face 〔用塑模石膏压在死人脸上制成的〕死人面具

death rate /ˈ· ·/ *n* the number of deaths for every 100 or 1000 people in a particular year in a particular place 死亡率 —compare 比较 BIRTHRATE

death rat·tle /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* an unusual noise sometimes heard from the throat of a dying person 临终前的喉鸣〔临终前有时自喉间发出的粗嗄声〕

death row /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] *esp. AmE* the part of a prison in which those prisoners are kept who will be punished by death 『尤美』死牢; 死囚区: *convicted murderers waiting on death row* 已判决的关在死牢里等候行刑的杀人犯

death's-head /ˈ· ·/ *n* a human SKULL representing death〔象征死亡的〕骷髅头

death squad /ˈ· ·/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] a group of people who travel around killing political opponents, often acting on the orders of a political party 死亡小分队〔常指受某个政党指使的一群专事暗杀政治上反对派的人〕

death toll /ˈ· ·/ *n* the number of people who died in a particular way or because of a particular event 死亡人数: *The death toll from the earthquake is approaching two hundred.* 地震中的死亡人数已接近二百人。

death trap /ˈ· ·/ *n infml* something very dangerous to life 『非正式』死亡陷阱〔危及人命的事物〕: *That old boat is a real death trap.* 那条破旧的小船实在是很不安全的东西。

death war·rant /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a written official order to kill (EXECUTE) someone 死刑执行令

death·watch /ˈdɛθˌwatʃ; ˈdeθwɒtʃ/ also 又作 **deathwatch bee·tle** /ˌ·· ˈ··/ — *n* an insect that makes a sound like a clock, esp. in old buildings, where it digs into things made of wood 蛀木虫, 红毛蛀虫〔专在旧木器中挖孔, 发出滴答声的蛀虫〕

death wish /ˈ· ·/ *n* [S] a conscious or unconscious desire for death〔自觉或不自觉的〕死亡愿望

deb /dɛb; deb/ *n infml for* 『非正式』= DEBUTANTE

dé·bâ·cle /deˈbɑkl̩; deɪˈbɑːkəl/ *n* a sudden complete failure 崩溃, 瓦解; (突然的)大失败

de·bar /dɪˈbɑr; dɪˈbɑːʳ/ *v*

debar sbdy. **from** sthg. *phr v* **-rr-** [T+*obj/v-ing*] to officially prevent from〔法律上〕禁止…做, 限制: *Until recently, people who did not own property were debarred from jury service/from serving on juries in Britain.* 直至不久以前, 英国还禁止没有资产的人进入陪审团[当陪审员]。—compare 比较 DISBAR

de·bark /dɪˈbɑrk; dɪˈbɑːk/ *v* [I] *becoming rare* to DISEMBARD 『渐罕』登岸, 离开(船、飞机); 卸下(货物) **—~ation** /ˌdibɑrˈkeʃən; ˌdiːbɑːˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [C; U]

de·base /dɪˈbes; dɪˈbeɪs/ *v* [T] **1** to reduce in quality or value or in the opinion of others; DEGRADE 使…的品质[价值]降低; 贬低, 贬损: *The word "situation" is so overused that it has become rather debased.* "形势"这个词如此滥用, 它的意义有点被贬低了。**2** to lower the real value of (coins) by making them with less valuable metal〔用贱金属铸币以〕降低硬币的实际价值: *to debase the currency* 降低币值 **—~ment** *n* [C; U]

de·ba·ta·ble /dɪˈbetəbl̩; dɪˈbeɪtəbəl/ *adj* **1** doubtful; perhaps not true; questionable 可疑的, 有争议的, 成问题的: *a debatable statement* 有争议的声明 | *It's debatable whether this policy has caused unemployment.* 这项政策是否引起了失业, 这是个有争议的问题。**2** claimed by more than one country〔在主权归属上〕争执未决的: *a debatable border area* 有争议的边界地区

de·bate^1 /dɪˈbet; dɪˈbeɪt/ *n* **1** [C] a meeting, esp. in public, in which a question is talked about by at least two people or groups, each expressing a different opinion 辩论; 辩论会: *There was a long debate in Parliament on the question of capital punishment.* 关于死刑问题, 国会进行了长时间的辩论。| *a heated debate* 激烈的辩论 **2** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数; U] the process of talking about a question in detail; DISCUSSION 讨论: *After much debate, the committee voted to close the school.* 经过长时间讨论, 委员会投票表决停办这所学校。| *How to solve this problem is still a matter for debate.* 如何解决这个问题仍是需要讨论的事情。| *the current debate on inner-city crime* (=this is a subject that people generally are now talking about) 当前对城区犯罪问题的议论

debate^2 *v* **1** [I; T] to hold a debate about (something), usu. in an attempt to reach a decision 进行辩论; 讨论: *They debated for over an hour on the merits of the different systems.* 他们就几种不同体制的优点辩论了一个多小时。| *The Senate will debate the subject of tax increases.* 参议院将辩论加税这个议题。[+*wh-*] *They debated whether to accept the management's proposals.* 他们辩论是否接受资方的建议。**2** [T] to consider in one's own mind the arguments for and against something 考虑, 斟酌, 盘算: *I debated the idea in my mind.* 我脑子里在斟酌这个主意。[+*wh-*] *She debated whether to accept their offer.* 她在考虑是否接受他们的建议。**—-bater** *n: a skilled debater* 能言善辩的辩论家

de·bauch^1 /dɪˈbɔtʃ; dɪˈbɔːtʃ/ *v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to cause to behave badly, esp. in relation to sex and alcohol 使放荡, 使堕落: *debauched young men* 放荡的年轻人

debauch^2 *n* an occasion of wild behaviour, esp. in relation to sex and alcohol; wild party or ORGY 荒淫, 沉湎酒色, 放荡; 狂欢聚会

de·bauch·ee /ˌdɛbɔˈtʃi; ˌdebɔːˈtʃiː/ *n derog* a debauched person 『贬』放荡者, 酒色之徒

de·bauch·e·ry /dɪˈbɔtʃərɪ; dɪˈbɔːtʃəri/ *n* [U] wild behaviour, esp. in relation to sex and alcohol 放荡, 荒淫: *a life of total debauchery* 尽情纵欲的生活

de·ben·ture /dɪˈbɛntʃɚ; dɪˈbentʃəʳ/ *n BrE* an official paper that is sold by a business company and represents a debt on which the company must pay the buyer a fixed rate of interest 〖英〗〔公司〕债券

de·bil·i·tate /dɪˈbɪləˌtet; dɪˈbɪlᵻteɪt/ *v* [T] to make weak, esp. through heat, illness, or hunger 〔因高温、生病、饥饿而〕使虚弱, 使衰弱: *a debilitating disease* 使人虚弱的疾病 | *We were all debilitated by the extreme heat.* 高温把我们都弄得很虚弱。

de·bil·i·ty /dɪˈbɪlətɪ; dɪˈbɪlᵻti/ *n* [U] *fml* weakness, esp. as the result of disease 〖正式〗〔病后的〕虚弱, 衰弱

deb·it^1 /ˈdɛbɪt; ˈdebᵻt/ *n* **1** a record in a book of accounts of money spent or owed 〔账簿上的〕借方, 借项 **2** a charge against a bank account 〔银行账户上的〕借记, 借项 —compare 比较 CREDIT^1 (3); see also 另见 DIRECT DEBIT

debit^2 *v* [T] **1** [**(against)**] to record (an amount of money taken from an account) 〔将取出的金额〕记入…的借方账中: *Debit £10 against Mr Smith/Mr Smith's account.* 将十英镑金额记入史密斯先生[银行户口]的借方账中。 **2** [**(with)**] to charge with money owed 把应付款登入借方账中: *Debit Mr Smith/Mr Smith's account with £10.* 把史密斯先生应付的十英镑记入其借方账中。 —compare 比较 CREDIT^2 (2)

deb·o·nair /ˌdɛbəˈnɛr; ˌdebəˈneəʳ/ *adj apprec, becoming rare* (usu. of men) cheerful, charming, and fashionably dressed 〖褒, 渐罕〗〔通常指男子〕温文有礼的, 快活的; 穿着时髦的: *a debonair manner/young man* 温文尔雅的风度[年轻人]

de·bouch /dɪˈbuʃ; dɪˈbaʊtʃ/ *v* [I+*adv/prep*] *esp. tech* (esp. of a river) to come out from a narrow place (such as a valley) into a broader place 〖尤术语〗〔尤指河水从狭处向宽处〕流出: *The river debouches into a wide plain.* 河水流入广阔的平原。| (fig. 喻) *a football crowd debouching from a row of buses* 从一排公共汽车里冲出来的一群足球迷

de·brief /diˈbrif; ˌdiːˈbriːf/ *v* [T] to find out information from (someone on one's own side), by thorough questioning after an action 听取执行任务情况报告, 向〔完成任务者〕询问: *We debriefed our pilot after he had flown over the enemy's land.* 我方飞行员飞越敌境之后, 我们向他了解情况。—compare 比较 BRIEF^3

deb·ris /dəˈbri; ˈdebriː/ *n* [U] the remains of something, usu. something large such as a building, that has been broken to pieces or destroyed; ruins 〔被毁建筑物等的〕碎片, 瓦砾, 残余: *After the bombing/the earthquake there was a lot of debris everywhere.* 轰炸[地震]过后, 到处是一片瓦砾。

***debt** /dɛt; det/ *n* **1** [C] something owed to someone else 债, 债务, 欠他人的东西: *a debt of £10* 十英镑的债务 | *to pay one's debts* 还〔某人的〕债 | (fig. 喻) *We owe you a debt of gratitude for your help.* 承蒙帮助, 感恩不尽。 **2** [U] the state of owing; the duty of repaying something 负债的情况; 还债的义务; 恩情: *I'm heavily in debt at the moment, but hope to be out of debt when I get paid.* 我现在负债累累, 但希望拿到工资后就能把债务还清。| *I'll always be in debt to you for your help.* 我将永远欠你慷慨相助的恩情。| *If we spend more than our income we'll* **run into debt.** (=begin to owe money) 要是我们花的比挣的还多, 我们就要欠债了。—see also 另见 BAD DEBT, NATIONAL DEBT

debt of hon·our /ˌ· · ˈ··/ *n* a debt that one ought to pay even though the law does not force one to 〔虽无法律约束力但有责任偿还的〕信用债款

debt·or /ˈdɛtɚ; ˈdetəʳ/ *n* a person, group, or organization that owes money 债务人, 借方: *debtor nations* 债务国 —compare 比较 CREDITOR

de·bug /diˈbʌg; ˌdiːˈbʌg/ *v* **-gg-** [T] *infml* 〖非正式〗 **1** to remove the BUGS (=secret listening apparatus) from (a room or building) 从…拆除窃听器 **2** to search for and remove the BUGS (=faults) in (a computer PROGRAM) 〔在电脑程序里〕找错与除错

de·bunk /diˈbʌŋk; ˌdiːˈbʌŋk/ *v* [T] *infml* to point out the true facts about (people, ideas, etc. that have received too much praise) 〖非正式〗〔对受到过分吹捧的人、观念等〕揭穿真相; 暴露事实: *Their version of events was once widely believed, but now it's been thoroughly debunked.* 过去大家都相信他们对事件的说法, 但现在已真相大白。—**~er** *n*

de·but /dɪˈbju; ˈdeɪbjuː/ *n* a first public appearance 初次登台; 初次参加社交活动: *The singer made his debut as Mozart's Don Giovanni.* 这位歌唱家首次登台是演莫扎特的唐·乔万尼。

deb·u·tante /ˌdɛbjuˈtɑnt; ˈdebjʊtɑːnt/ also 又作 **deb** *infml* 〖非正式〗 — *n* a young upper-class woman who attends a number of parties, dances, and other social events as a way of being formally introduced to upper-class society 上流社会初次进入社交界的少女

Dec. *written abbrev. for* 缩写= December 十二月

dec·ade /ˈdɛked; ˈdekeɪd/ *n* a period of ten years 十年; 十年期间: *Prices have risen steadily during the past decade.* 在过去的十年间, 物价一直在上涨。

dec·a·dence /dɪˈkɛdn̩s; ˈdekədəns/ *n* [U] **1** a fall to a lower or worse level, e.g. of morality, civilization, or art, from a former higher or better level 〔道德、文化、艺术等的〕衰退, 退步 **2** a state of having low standards of behaviour or morality 道德败坏, 堕落, 颓废

dec·a·dent /dɪˈkɛdn̩t; ˈdekədənt/ *adj* marked by decadence; in a state of DECLINE, esp. morally 〔尤指道德上〕颓废的, 衰退的: *the last decadent years of the Roman Empire* 罗马帝国衰亡的最后岁月 | *How decadent to stay in bed all day!* 整天躺在床上, 多么颓废无聊啊! —**~ly** *adv*

de·cal /ˈdikæl; ˈdiːkæl/ *n esp. AmE for* 〖尤美〗= TRANSFER^2 (3)

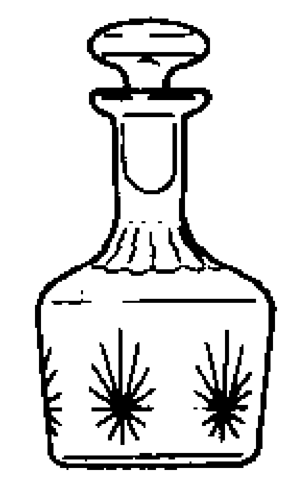
Dec·a·logue /ˈdɛkəˌlɔg; ˈdekəlɒg/ *n* [*the*] *tech* the Ten Commandments 〖术语〗十诫

de·camp /dɪˈkæmp; dɪˈkæmp/ *v* [I] *infml* to leave a place quickly and usu. in secret 〖非正式〗秘密而匆忙地离开, 逃走: *The lodger has decamped without paying his bill.* 房客没付房租就溜走了。

de·cant /dɪˈkænt; dɪˈkænt/ *v* [T] **1** to pour (liquid, esp. wine) from one container into another 〔尤指酒等液体〕从一个容器倒入另一个容器 **2** *infml* to move (people) from one living or working place into another 〖非正式〗〔把人〕迁往

de·cant·er /dɪˈkæntɚ; dɪˈkæntəʳ/ *n* a container (usu. of glass and decorated) for holding alcoholic drinks, esp. wine 〔通常用有花纹玻璃做的〕盛酒瓶

decanter 盛酒瓶



de·cap·i·tate /dɪˈkæpəˌtet; dɪˈkæpᵻteɪt/ *v* [T] to cut off the head of, esp. as a punishment; BEHEAD 把…斩首, 砍…的头 —**-tation** /dɪˌkæpəˈteʃən; dɪˌkæpᵻˈteɪʃən/ *n* [C; U]

de·cath·lon /dɪˈkæθlɑn; dɪˈkæθlɒn/ *n* a competition in ATHLETICS in which the competitors have to take part in ten separate events 十项全能运动: *The decathlon includes the 100 metres sprint, the long jump, and the javelin.* 十项全能运动中包括一百米短跑、跳远和标枪。

***de·cay^1** /dɪˈke; dɪˈkeɪ/ *v* **1** [I; T] to (cause to) go through destructive chemical changes （使）腐朽, （使）腐坏: *Sugar can decay the teeth.* 糖会蛀蚀牙齿。| *decayed wood* 腐烂了的木头 **2** [I] to fall to a lower or worse state; lose health, power, activity, etc.; DECLINE 衰落, 衰退, 衰败: *Perhaps all nations decay in the course of time.* 也许所有国家都会随着时间的推移而衰落。| *a decaying urban area* 衰变中的市区

***decay^2** *n* [U] **1** the process or state of decaying 腐败, 衰落, 腐朽, 颓废: *The empty house has* **fallen into decay.** 那所空着的房子已在朽烂。| *The wood has been specially treated to be resistant to decay.* 这木料已作了特殊的防蛀防腐处理。 **2** the decayed parts of the teeth 龋齿, 蛀牙: *The dentist used a drill to remove the decay.* 牙科医生用牙钻清除龋齿的蛀蚀部分。

de·cease /dɪˈsis; dɪˈsiːs/ *n* [U] *fml or law* death 〖正式或

律〕死亡: *Upon your decease the house will pass to your wife.* 在你去世后, 这所房屋将归你妻子所有。

de·ceased¹ /dɪˈsist; dɪˈsiːst/ *adj fml or law* (of people) no longer living, esp. recently dead 〔正式或律〕已故的; 不久前去世的

deceased² *n* **deceased** *fml or law* the dead person 〔正式或律〕死者, 已故者: *The deceased left a large sum of money to his wife.* 死者给他妻子留下一大笔钱。| *The deceased were both killed with the same knife.* 两名死者都是被同一把刀所杀死的。

***de·ceit** /dɪˈsit; dɪˈsiːt/ *n* **1** [U] the quality of being dishonest 欺骗, 欺诈 **2** [C] a trick; DECEPTION (2) 诡计, 欺骗手段

de·ceit·ful /dɪˈsitfəl; dɪˈsiːtfəl/ *adj* tending to deceive; dishonest 欺诈的, 不诚实的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

***de·ceive** /dɪˈsiv; dɪˈsiːv/ *v* [T **(into)**] to cause (someone) to accept as true or good what is false or bad, usu. for a dishonest purpose 欺、诈, 瞒, 蒙蔽: *He deceived me — he lied about the money.* 他欺骗了我——关于钱的事他撒了谎。| *They deceived her into signing the papers.* 他们骗她在文件上签了字。| *Unless my eyes deceive me, that's the vice-president sitting over there.* 除非是我眼花, 那不是副主席坐在那儿吗。| *You're just deceiving yourself if you carry on believing that she loves you.* 如果你还相信她爱你, 那只是你欺骗自己而已。**—-ceiver** *n*

de·cel·e·rate /diˈsɛləˌret; ˌdiːˈseləreɪt/ *v* [I; T] to (cause to) go slower, esp. in a vehicle (使)〔车辆等〕减速, 减缓: *to decelerate when approaching a corner* 驶近拐角处时让车子减速 —opposite 反义词 **accelerate**

De·cem·ber /dɪˈsɛmbɚ; dɪˈsembəʳ/ (*written abbrev.* 缩写为 **Dec.**) *n* [C; U] the twelfth and last month of the year, between November and January 十二月: *It happened on December the tenth/on the tenth of December/(AmE* 美) *on December tenth.* 这事发生在12月10日。| *The new office will open in December 1997.* 新办事处将于1997年12月开业。| *She started work here last December/the December before last.* 她从去年[前年]十二月份起开始到这里工作。

de·cen·cies /ˈdisn̩sɪz; ˈdiːsənsiz/ *n* **observe the decencies** *becoming rare* to behave in accordance with socially accepted standards of behaviour 〔渐罕〕遵守为社会接受的行为标准; 循规蹈矩

de·cen·cy /ˈdisn̩sɪ; ˈdiːsənsi/ *n* [U] the quality of being decent 正派, 庄重, 礼节, 体面: *I know you didn't like him, but at least* **have the decency to** *go to his funeral!* 我知道你不喜欢他, 但至少讲点礼节去参加他的葬礼!

de·cent /ˈdisn̩t; ˈdiːsənt/ *adj* **1** proper; socially acceptable; not causing shame or shock to others 得体的, 合宜的, 正派的, 合乎礼节的: *decent behaviour* 行为得体 | *Those tight trousers of yours aren't very decent!* 你那条绷紧的裤子穿着不太雅观。—opposite 反义词 **indecent** **2** good enough; ADEQUATE 像样的; 相当好的: *a decent wage/standard of living* 很不错的薪水[生活水平] | *You can get quite a decent meal there without spending too much.* 你不用花太多的钱就可以在那里吃上一顿相当不错的饭。**3** *infml* nice; kind 〔非正式〕和善的; 待人宽厚的, 亲切的: *It was very decent of you to drive me to the station.* 你开车送我到火车站, 你实在太好了。**—~ly** *adv*

de·cen·tral·ize ∥ also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〔英〕/diˈsɛntrəlˌaɪz; ˌdiːˈsentrəlaɪz/ *v* [I; T] **a** to move (government, a business, etc.) from one central place or office to several different smaller ones 使〔政府或企业等〕权力分散 **b** (of government, a business, etc.) to move in this way 分权, 权力下放 —see also 另见 CENTRALIZE **—-ization** /ˌdisɛntrəlaɪˈzeʃən; ˌdiːsentrəlaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

de·cep·tion /dɪˈsɛpʃən; dɪˈsepʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of deceiving 欺骗 **2** [C] something that deceives: a trick 骗局, 骗术, 诡计

de·cep·tive /dɪˈsɛptɪv; dɪˈseptɪv/ *adj* tending or intended to deceive; misleading 欺骗的, 虚伪的; 误导的, 使人弄错的: *She seems to have plenty of confidence, but appearances are sometimes deceptive.* 她看起来好像很有信心, 但只看外表往往是靠不住的。**—~ly** *adv*: *deceptively simple, but really difficult* 简单是假象, 实际上很难 **—~ness** *n* [U]

dec·i·bel /ˈdɛsəˌbɛl; ˈdesᵻbel/ *n tech* a measure of the loudness of sound 〔术语〕分贝〔音量单位〕

***de·cide** /dɪˈsaɪd; dɪˈsaɪd/ *v* **1** [I **(on)**; T] to make a choice or judgment about (a course of action), esp. in a way that ends uncertainty or disagreement; reach a decision about 决定, 决心, 作出抉择; 裁决: *I don't know which one to take — I'll let you decide.* 我不知道拿哪一个好——我让你来定吧。| *We've decided on Paris* (=that we will go to Paris) *for our next holiday.* 我们已决定下次度假去巴黎。| *After long discussion they decided in favour of the younger candidate.* 经过长时间讨论后, 他们决定支持那位年轻的候选人。| *What has the committee decided?* 委员会作出了什么样的决定? [+*wh-*] *We couldn't decide which one to buy/whether to buy the red one or the blue one.* 我们无法决定买哪一个[到底买红的还是买蓝的]。[+*to-v*/(*that*)] *She's decided to say no/that she will say no.* 她决心表示不同意。| *The court has decided for/decided in favour of the defendant.* (=passed a judgment in the DEFENDANT'S favour) 法庭判决被告人胜诉。**2** [T] to cause to make a choice; make (someone) decide 使决断, 使下决心: *Your words have decided me.* 你的话使我下了决心。[+*obj*+*to-v*] *What was it that finally decided you to give up your job?* 是什么最后使你决定放弃你的工作? **3** [T] to bring to a clear or certain end 解决, 使…终结: *A goal in the last minute decided the match.* 最后一分钟的入球决定了这场比赛的胜负。| *The chairperson has the* **deciding vote.** 主席在表决中有决定性的一票。

de·cid·ed /dɪˈsaɪdɪd; dɪˈsaɪdᵻd/ *adj* **1** very clear and easily seen or understood; UNQUESTIONABLE 明显的, 明确的, 无疑的: *a decided change for the better* 明显的好转 **2** having or showing no doubt; sure of oneself 果断的, 坚决的, 自信的: *a man of very decided opinions* 一个非常果断的人 —see also 另见 UNDECIDED

de·cid·ed·ly /dɪˈsaɪdɪdlɪ; dɪˈsaɪdᵻdli/ *adv fml* 〔正式〕**1** in a very DECIDED (2) manner 果断地, 坚决地: *He spoke so decidedly that none of us dared question him.* 他讲得那么果断, 我们没有一个人敢于质问他。**2** without doubt; clearly 无疑地, 明显地, 显然, 绝对: *The company's prospects look decidedly gloomy.* 公司的前景显然很黯淡。

de·cid·u·ous /dɪˈsɪdʒʊəs; dɪˈsɪdʒuəs/ *adj tech* 〔术语〕**1** having leaves that fall off in autumn 〔秋天〕落叶的: *deciduous trees* 落叶的树 —opposite 反义词 **evergreen** —compare 比较 CONIFEROUS **2** falling off seasonally or at a certain stage of development of life 〔季节性或在某个生长期〕脱落的: *a child's deciduous teeth* 孩子的乳齿

***dec·i·mal¹** /ˈdɛsəml̩; ˈdesᵻməl/ *adj* based on the number 10 十进的, 以十为基础的: *decimal currency* 十进制的通货 **—~ly** *adv*

***decimal²** also 又作 **decimal frac·tion** /ˌ··· ˈ··/— *n* a number like .5, .375, .06, etc. 小数; 带小数的数: *You know 0.6 is a decimal because there's a* **decimal point** *between the 0 and the 6.* 你知道0.6是一个小数, 因为在0和6之间有一个小数点。—compare 比较 INTEGER

dec·i·mal·ize ∥ also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〔英〕 /ˈdɛsəml̩ˌaɪz; ˈdesᵻməlaɪz/ *v* [I; T] to change to a decimal system of money, measurements, etc. 使变成十进制 **—-ization** /ˌdɛsəməl̩ɪˈzeʃən; ˌdesᵻməlaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

dec·i·mate /ˈdɛsəˌmet; ˈdesᵻmeɪt/ *v* [T] to destroy a large part of 大批毁灭: *Disease decimated the population.* 疾病使大批的人死亡。**—-mation** /ˌdɛsəˈmeʃən; ˌdesᵻˈmeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

de·ci·pher /dɪˈsaɪfɚ; dɪˈsaɪfəʳ/ *v* [T] to read or find the meaning of (something difficult or secret, esp. a CODE) 解开〔疑团〕; 破译〔密码〕: *I can't decipher his handwriting.* 我辨认不出他写的字。—compare 比较 CIPHER²; see also 另见 INDECIPHERABLE

***de·ci·sion** /dɪˈsɪʒən; dɪˈsɪʒən/ *n* **1** [C; U] (a) choice or judgment; (an) act of deciding 决定, 抉择; 判决: [+*to-v*]

Who made the decision to go there? 是谁决定到那里去的? | *Whose decision was it?* 这是谁作出的决定? | *The judge will give his decision tomorrow.* 法官将于明天作出判决。| *The committee expects to come to/reach/make a decision soon.* 委员会预期很快会作出决定。| *a bad decision* 一个错误的抉择 | *Decision is difficult in these cases.* 要对这些个案作出决定是困难的。**2** [U] the quality of being able to make choices or judgments quickly and to act on them with firmness; RESOLUTION 果断, 坚决 —opposite 反义词 **indecision**

de·ci·sive /dɪ'saɪsɪv; dɪ'saɪsɪv/ *adj* **1** showing determination and firmness; RESOLUTE 果断的, 坚定的; 有决断力的: *You'll have to be more decisive if you want to do well in business.* 如果你想在商业上取得成就, 就必须更果断。**2** leading to a clear result; putting an end to doubt 决定性的: *They won the war after a decisive battle.* 经过一场决战后, 他们取得了战争的胜利。**3** unquestionable 毫无疑问的, 明确的: *a decisive advantage* 明显的优势 —opposite 反义词 **indecisive** —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

deck¹ /dɛk; dek/ *n* **1** a floor built across a ship over all or part of its length 甲板, 舱面: *Let's go up on deck and sit in the sunshine.* 我们到上面甲板去, 坐着晒太阳吧。| *Our cabin is on the lower deck.* 我们的船舱房间是在下甲板。—see picture at 见 YACHT 图 **2** a floor or level of a bus that has more than one 〔双层公共汽车的〕一层 **3** *esp. AmE* a set of playing cards; PACK¹ (3) 〖尤美〗一副纸牌 **4** *AmE* a roofless raised wooden entrance built out from the back or side of a house 〖美〗〔房屋后门或侧门口的〕木制平台 —compare 比较 PATIO, PORCH **5** **-decker** /'dɛkɚ; dekəʳ/ having a stated number of floors, levels, or thicknesses 有(几)层的: *a double-decker bus* 双层公共汽车 | *a three-decker sandwich* 三层的三明治 —see also 另见 TAPE DECK, **clear the decks** (CLEAR³), **hit the deck** (HIT¹)

deck² *v* [T (OUT)] to decorate, esp. with colourful or pretty things 装饰, 点缀: [*+obj*+**in**] *The street was decked out in flags for the royal wedding.* 为庆祝皇室的婚礼, 街道上挂满了旗帜。[*+obj*+**with**] *The Christmas tree was decked with gifts.* 圣诞树周围装点着礼物。

deck·chair /'dɛk,tʃɛr; 'dektʃeəʳ/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **beachchair** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* a folding chair with a long seat of cloth (usu. brightly coloured CANVAS), used out of doors 帆布躺椅: *sitting on deckchairs on the beach* 在海滩坐在帆布躺椅上 —see picture at 见 CHAIR 图

deck·hand /'dɛk,hænd; 'dekhænd/ *n* a man or boy who does unskilled work on a ship 甲板水手, 普通水手

de·claim /dɪ'klem; dɪ'kleɪm/ *v* [I; T] *fml, sometimes derog* to speak loudly and clearly about (something), often using pauses and hand movements to increase the effect of the words 〖正式, 有时贬〗慷慨陈词, 演说; 雄辩〔常以停顿和手势加强效果〕: *She was declaiming against the waste of the taxpayers' money.* 她慷慨陈词, 猛烈抨击对纳税人金钱的浪费。

dec·la·ma·tion /,dɛklə'meʃən; ,dekləˈmeɪʃən/ *n fml, sometimes derog* [C; U] the act or art of declaiming 〖正式, 有时贬〗慷慨激昂的演说, 雄辩(术) —**-tory** /dɪ'klæmətɔrɪ; dɪ'klæmətəri/ *adj*

***dec·la·ra·tion** /,dɛklə'reʃən; ,deklə'reɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C; U] the act of declaring 宣言, 公告, 声明: *These events led to the declaration of war.* 这些事件导致了宣战。**2** [C] a statement giving official information 申报(单): *Please make a written declaration of all the goods you bought abroad.* 请书面申报你在国外购买的全部物品。

de·clar·a·tive /dɪ'klærətɪv; dɪ'klærətɪv/ *adj tech* (esp. in grammar) making a statement or having the form of a statement 〖术语〗〔尤指语法上〕陈述的, 叙述的: *a declarative sentence* 陈述句 —compare 比较 IMPERATIVE, INTERROGATIVE

***de·clare** /dɪ'klɛr; dɪ'kleəʳ/ *v* **1** [T] to make known publicly or officially, according to rules, custom, etc. 宣告, 宣布: *Britain* **declared war on** *Germany in 1914.* 英国在1914年向德国宣战。[*+obj+n/adj*] *Jones was declared the winner of the fight.* 琼斯被宣布为拳击赛的优胜者。| *I now declare this meeting open.* 我现在宣布会议开幕。| *The medical examiner declared me fit.* 体检医生宣布我体检合格。**2** [T] to state or show with great force so that there is no doubt about the meaning 声称, 断言: *He declared his loyalty to the government/his total opposition to the plan.* 他声称效忠政府[完全反对这个计划]。[+(*that*)] *She declared (that) she knew nothing about the robbery.* 她声称对这次抢劫一无所知。[*+obj+n/adj*] *She declared herself (to be) a supporter of the cause.* 她自称是这个事业的拥护者。| *The police declared themselves (to be) completely puzzled by the lack of evidence.* 警方自称他们因为证据不足而感到困惑。**3** [T] to make a full statement of (property for which tax may be owed to the government) 申报〔纳税〕: *The customs officer asked me if I had anything to declare.* 海关人员问我是否有要报税的东西。**4** [I] (of the captain of a cricket team) to end the team's INNINGS before all its members have been put out 〔板球队队长〕宣布在一局的中途终止比赛 **5** [I; T] (in a card game) to say which type of card will be played as TRUMPS 〔纸牌游戏中〕宣布(某种牌是)王牌 **6** **I declare!** *old-fash* 〖过时〗(an expression of slight surprise or slight anger 表示惊愕或微怒) 真怪了!, 怎么搞的! —**-clarable** *adj: Have you any declarable goods?* 你有需要报税的物品吗? —**-claratory** /dɪ'klærə,torɪ; dɪ'klærətəri/ *adj*

declare against sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] to state one's opposition to 声明反对

declare for sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] to state one's support for 声明赞成

de·clared /dɪ'klɛrd; dɪ'kleəd/ *adj* openly admitted as 公开表示过的, 公开宣称的: *a declared supporter of the government* 公开宣称支持政府的人 | *It's their declared intention to increase taxes.* 他们公开宣称有增加税收的意图。

de·clas·si·fy /di'klæsə,faɪ; ,diː'klæsɪ̣faɪ/ *v* [T] to declare (esp. political and military information) to be no longer secret 撤销〔尤指政治和军事情报的〕机密规定, 对机密文件销密 —**-fication** /,diklæsəfə'keʃən; ,diːklæsɪ̣fɪ̣'keɪʃən/ *n* [U]

de·clen·sion /dɪ'klɛnʃən; dɪ'klenʃən/ *n tech* (in some languages) a class of nouns and/or adjectives that DECLINE¹ (4) in the same way 〖术语〗〔某些语言名词、代词、形容词的〕变格; 词形[词尾]变化: *There are five declensions in Latin.* 在拉丁语中, 词的变格有五种。—compare 比较 CONJUGATION

dec·li·na·tion /,dɛklə'neʃən; ,deklɪ̣'neɪʃən/ *n* **1** *tech* the angle of a COMPASS needle, east or west, from true north 〖术语〗〔指南针磁针的〕偏差, 磁偏角: *a declination of 15 degrees* 十五度的磁偏角 **2** *rare* a formal refusal 〖罕〗〔正式的〕谢绝

de·cline¹ /dɪ'klaɪn; dɪ'klaɪn/ *v* **1** [I] to go from a better to a worse position, or from higher to lower; DETERIORATE 衰落, 衰退, 下降: *His influence declined as he grew older.* 随着年龄的增长, 他的影响力降低了。| *the government's declining popularity* 政府正在下降的声望 | *Do you think standards of morality have declined in recent years?* 你是否觉得近几年来道德标准下降了? | *The old lady wants to spend her declining years by the sea.* 这位老太太要在海边度过她的暮年。**2** [I] *fml or lit* to slope downwards 〖正式或文〗向下倾斜: *About two miles east, the land begins to decline towards the river.* 在大约两英里以东的地方, 地面开始向河岸下倾。**3** [I; T] to refuse (a request or offer), usu. politely; express unwillingness 婉拒, 婉言谢绝: *We asked them to come to our party, but they declined (the invitation).* 我们邀请他们来参加我们的聚会, 但他们婉言谢绝了。[*+to-v*] *The official at first declined to make a statement, but later she agreed.* 这位官员起初拒绝发表声明, 但后来她又同意了。—see 参见 REFUSE (USAGE) **4** [I; T] *tech* 〖术语〗**a** (of a noun, PRONOUN, or adjective) to have different grammatical forms according to its position or purpose in a sentence 使〔名

词、代名词或形容词的〕词尾变化, 使变格 **b** to list or state the different grammatical forms of (a noun, PRONOUN, or adjective) 列出〔名词、代名词或形容词的〕词形变化 —compare 比较 CONJUGATE, INFLECT

decline^{2} *n* [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数; U] a period or process of declining: movement to a lower or worse position 衰微, 衰退, 下降: *There has been a sharp decline in profits this year.* 今年的利润大幅度下降。| *The birthrate is* **on the decline.** (=getting lower) 出生率在下降。

de·cliv·i·ty /dɪˈklɪvətɪ; dɪˈklɪvɪ̣ti/ *n fml or tech* a downward slope〖正式或术语〗倾斜面, 斜坡 —compare 比较 ACCLIVITY

de·coc·tion /dɪˈkɑkʃən; dɪˈkɒkʃən/ *n fml* a liquid obtained by boiling something for a long time in water〖正式〗煎剂, 煎汁, 熬汁

de·code /diˈkod; ˌdiːˈkəʊd/ *v* [T] to discover the meaning of (something written in a CODE) 译码, 解码: *We decoded the enemy's telegram.* 我们破译了敌人的电报密码。

dé·colle·tage /ˌdekɑlˈtɑʒ; ˌdeɪkɒlˈtɑːʒ/ *n* a top edge of a woman's dress that is cut very low to show part of the shoulders, chest, and breasts〔低胸露肩式女装的〕低领

dé·col·leté /ˌdekɑlˈte; deɪˈkɒlteɪ/ *adj* (esp. of a dress) leaving uncovered part of the shoulders, chest, and breasts〔尤指服装〕低胸露肩的

de·col·o·nize ‖ also 又作 **-nise** *BrE*〖英〗/diˈkɑləˌnaɪz; ˌdiːˈkɒlənaɪz/ *v* [T] to give political independence to (a former COLONY) 使非殖民地化, 使〔殖民地〕独立 —**-nization** /ˌdikɑlənəˈzeʃən; ˌdiːkɒlənaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

de·com·pose /ˌdikəmˈpoz; ˌdiːkəmˈpəʊz/ *v* [I; T] **1** to (cause to) decay (使)腐烂: *decomposed vegetable matter* 腐烂了的植物物体 **2** to (cause to) break up and separate into simple parts (使)分解: *to decompose a chemical compound* 分解一个化合物 —**-position** /ˌdikɑmpəˈzɪʃən; ˌdiːkɒmpəˈzɪʃən/ *n* [U]

de·com·press /ˌdikəmˈprɛs; ˌdiːkəmˈpres/ *v* [T] to reduce the pressure of air on 使减压, 减少…的气压 —**~ion** /-ˈprɛʃən; -ˈpreʃən/ *n* [U]: *Deep-sea divers get back to normal air pressure by going through a* **decompression chamber.** 深海潜水员返回正常气压时要通过一个减压室。

de·con·gest·ant /ˌdikənˈdʒɛstənt; ˌdiːkənˈdʒestənt/ *n* a medicine that reduces swelling and blocking, esp. in the nose〔尤指用于鼻子的〕充血缓和剂, 鼻塞药

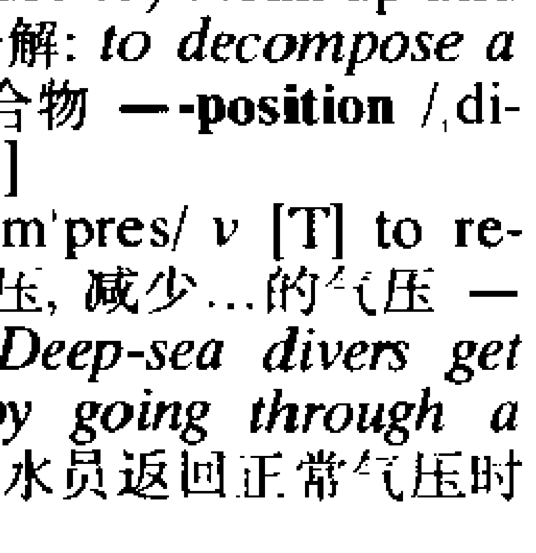
de·con·tam·i·nate /ˌdikənˈtæməˌnet; ˌdiːkənˈtæmɪ̣neɪt/ *v* [T] to remove dangerous (e.g. RADIOACTIVE) substances from 把…净化, 清除〈如放射性物体〉的污染 —**-nation** /-ˌtæməˈneʃən; -ˌtæmɪ̣ˈneɪʃən/ *n* [U]

de·con·trol /ˌdikənˈtrol; ˌdiːkənˈtrəʊl/ *v* **-ll-** [T] to end control of 解除对…的管制, 撤消对…的控制: *to decontrol prices* 解除物价管制

dé·cor /deˈkɔr; ˈdeɪkɔːʳ/ *n* [C; U] the decorative furnishing and arranging of a place, esp. a room, house, or stage 室内装饰; 舞台布景, 布置: *It's a good restaurant, but I don't really like the décor.* 这是一家好餐馆, 但我实在不喜欢它的装饰。

***dec·o·rate** /ˈdɛkəˌret; ˈdekəreɪt/ *v* **1** [T (**with**)] to provide with something that is added because it is attractive or beautiful (not because it is necessary), e.g. for a special occasion 装饰, 布置, 美化: *The streets were decorated with flags.* 各街道都用旗帜装饰起来。| *to decorate a cake with icing* 用糖霜装饰蛋糕 **2** [I; T] to paint or put paper, etc., on the walls of a house 装修; 油漆(室内)墙壁; 贴墙纸: *How much will it cost to decorate the kitchen?* 粉刷一下厨房要花多少钱? | *We spent the weekend decorating.* 我们利用周末来装修房子。**3** [T (**for**)] to give (someone) an official mark of honour, such as a MEDAL 授予…荣誉标志〔勋章〕: *They were decorated for outstanding bravery.* 他们因英勇过人而被授予勋章。

decorate 装饰



■ USAGE 用法说明 **Decorate, adorn, embellish,** and **garnish** all mean "to add something to, so as to make more attractive". **decorate, adorn, embellish, garnish** 都是指加添一些东西使之更有吸引力。**Decorate** is usually used of places and buildings. 装饰住所和建筑物通常用 **decorate:** *The children* **decorated** *the house for Christmas.* (孩子们为过圣诞节而装饰房子。) **Adorn** (rather *fml* or *lit* 较正式或文) is usually used of people. 人的装饰常用 **adorn:** *She* **adorned** *herself with jewels.* (她用珠宝装饰自己。) **Embellish** often has a figurative meaning. **embellish** 常有比喻的意思: *He* **embellished** *the story to make it more amusing.* (他给这个故事添枝加叶, 使它更加有趣。) **Garnish** is most often used of cooking. 而 **garnish** 最常用于烹饪: *a fried fish* **garnished** *with pieces of tomato* (一条煎鱼配上几片番茄)

***dec·o·ra·tion** /ˌdɛkəˈreʃən; ˌdekəˈreɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act or art of decorating 装饰; 装饰艺术; 装潢 **2** [C *often pl.* 常用复数] something that decorates; ORNAMENT 装饰品: *Christmas decorations* 圣诞节的装饰品 **3** [C] something given as a sign of honour, esp. a military MEDAL〔尤指军队的〕勋章; 授予的荣誉标志

dec·o·ra·tive /ˈdɛkəˌretɪv; ˈdekərətɪv/ *adj* used for decorating; ORNAMENTAL 装饰的, 装饰用的: *a decorative gold table* 装饰用的金桌子 —**~ly** *adv*

dec·o·ra·tor /ˈdɛkəˌretɚ; ˈdekəreɪtəʳ/ *n* **1** a person who paints houses inside and out 房屋油漆工人 **2** an INTERIOR DECORATOR 室内装修设计师

dec·o·rous /ˈdɛkərəs; ˈdekərəs/ *adj fml* (of appearance or behaviour) correct; showing proper respect for the manners and customs of society〖正式〗〔外表、行为等〕正派的, 得体的, 端庄的, 有礼的 —**~ly** *adv*

de·co·rum /dɪˈkorəm; dɪˈkɔːrəm/ *n* [U] decorous behaviour or appearance; PROPRIETY〔外表、行为等的〕端庄, 稳重, 有礼: *I hope you will behave with decorum at the funeral.* 我希望你在葬礼上表现得庄重得体。

de·coy^{1} /dɪˈkɔɪ; ˈdiːkɔɪ/ *n* **1** a person or thing that is used for tricking someone or getting them into a dangerous position 诱惑者[物], 诱饵, 囮子 **2** a figure of a bird that is used for attracting wild birds within range of guns〔猎鸟时用以引诱鸟进入射程之内的〕假鸟

de·coy^{2} /dɪˈkɔɪ; dɪˈkɔɪ/ *v* [T (**into**)] to deceive (a person) into a position of danger 诱骗〔某人〕: *They decoyed him into a dark street, where they robbed him.* 他们把他诱骗到一条漆黑的街上, 在那里他们抢劫了他。

***de·crease**^{1} /dɪˈkris; dɪˈkriːs/ *v* [I; T] to (cause to) become less in size, amount, strength, or quality; reduce (使)减少, 减弱, 减轻, 降低: *Our sales are decreasing.* 我们的销售量正在减少。| *They are making further efforts to decrease military spending.* 他们正在作进一步的努力以减少军费开支。—opposite 反义词 **increase**

***de·crease**^{2} /ˈdikris; ˈdiːkriːs/ *n* **1** [C; U] the process of decreasing 减少, 减弱, 减轻 **2** [C (**in**)] an amount by which something decreases 减少之量[额]: *a 6% decrease in his income* 他的收入减少了6%

de·cree^{1} /dɪˈkri; dɪˈkriː/ *n* **1** an official command or decision that has the force of law, esp. one made by a king, a military government, etc.〔尤指国王或军政府颁布的〕命令, 法令: *to issue a decree* 颁布一项法令 [*+that*] *a decree that political activity should be restricted* 一项限制政治活动的法令 | *to forbid it* **by decree** 依照法令禁止某事 **2** *esp. AmE* a judgment of certain types in a court of law〖尤美〗〔法庭的〕判决

decree^{2} *v* [T] to order or judge officially, with the force of law 命令; 裁决; 颁布…为法令: *to decree an end to the fighting* 下令结束争斗 [*+that*] *They have decreed that the fighting should end.* 他们宣布结束战争的法令。[*+obj+adj*] *The committee decreed the film unsuitable for children.* 委员会裁定该影片不适宜儿童观看。

decree ni·si /dɪˈkri ˈnaɪsaɪ; dɪˌkriː ˈnaɪsaɪ/ *n law* (in former times) an order by a court that, if no cause is shown why it should not, a marriage will be ended at a certain future time with a decree that cannot be changed (**decree absolute**) 〖律〗〔从前的〕离婚诉讼之中期判决〔如提不出反对理由即在未来某一日期生效成为最后判决〕

de·crep·it /dɪˈkrɛpɪt; dɪˈkrepɪ̣t/ *adj* weak and in bad condition from old age or hard use 衰老的, 老朽的; 衰弱的; 破旧的: *a decrepit old man/old chair* 衰弱的老人; 破旧的椅子

de·crep·i·tude /dɪˈkrɛpɪˌtjud; dɪˈkrepɪ̣tjuːd/ *n* [U] *fml* the quality of being decrepit 〖正式〗衰老; 破旧〔状态〕

de·cry /dɪˈkraɪ; dɪˈkraɪ/ *v* [T] *fml* to speak disapprovingly of; say bad things about (esp. something dangerous to the public) 〖正式〗非难, 谴责, 诋毁, 贬抑: *to decry the violence of modern films* 谴责现代电影中的暴力镜头

ded·i·cate /ˈdɛdəˌket; ˈdedɪ̣keɪt/ *v* [T] to give to a holy purpose, often with a solemn ceremony 〔为一神圣目的而〕供奉, 奉献: *The new church will be dedicated on Sunday.* 新教堂的奉献仪式将在星期日举行。

dedicate sbdy./sthg. **to** sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to give completely to (a particular cause, purpose, or action); DEVOTE **to** 致力于, 献身于: *The doctor dedicated her life/herself to finding a cure.* 这位医生为寻求一种治疗方法奉献了她的一生。**2** to declare (a book, performance, etc.) to be in honour of (a person) 把〔作品等〕献给〔某人〕: *He dedicated his first book to his mother.* 他把自己的第一部著作献给母亲。

ded·i·cat·ed /ˈdɛdəˌketɪd; ˈdedɪ̣keɪtɪ̣d/ *adj* **1** [(**to**)] (esp. of people) very interested in or working very hard for an idea, purpose, etc.; COMMITTED 〔尤指人〕忠诚的, 热忱的, 一心一意的: *She's very dedicated to her work.* 她对工作专心致志。| *a dedicated doctor* 一名富于献身精神的医生 | *This organization is dedicated to overthrowing democracy.* 这个组织一心一意地想要推翻民主制度。**2** [*no comp.* 无比较级] *tech* (esp. of a computer or a computer PROGRAM) intended to be used for one particular purpose 〖术语〗〔电脑或电脑程序〕专用的: *a dedicated word-processor* 专用的文字处理机 **—~ly** *adv*

ded·i·ca·tion /ˌdɛdəˈkeʃən; ˌdedɪ̣ˈkeɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C; U] the act of dedicating 奉献, 献身 **2** [C; U] the quality of being dedicated, esp. in an unselfish way 献身精神: *They worked with great dedication to find a cure for cancer.* 他们以忘我精神工作, 以寻找治疗癌症的方法。**3** [C] the words used in dedicating a book or performance to someone 〔在书等作品上的〕题辞, 献辞

de·duce /dɪˈdjus; dɪˈdjuːs/ *v* [T (**from**)] *fml* to reach a decision or judgment about (a fact or situation) by using one's knowledge or reason; INFER 〖正式〗推论, 推断, 演绎: *What did Darwin deduce from the presence of these species in the Galapagos?* 达尔文从加拉帕戈斯群岛那些物种的存在推断出了什么? [+*that*] *The police deduced that the murder had been committed by a woman.* 警方推断这宗谋杀案是由一个女人所作。—see also 另见 DEDUCTION, DEDUCTIVE **—-ducible** *adj*

de·duct /dɪˈdʌkt; dɪˈdʌkt/ *v* [T (**from**)] to take away (an amount, a part) from a total; subtract 扣除, 减去: *The cost of the breakages will be deducted from your pay.* 损坏东西的费用将从你的工资中扣除。—compare 比较 SUBTRACT **—~ible** *adj: Your expenses are deductible from tax.* 你的开支可以从税中扣除。

de·duc·tion /dɪˈdʌkʃən; dɪˈdʌkʃən/ *n* [C; U] **1** (an example or result of) a process of reasoning using general rules or principles to form a judgment about a particular fact or situation 推论, 推断; 〔由推论得出的〕结论: *We worked out the answer by deduction.* 我们通过推论得出了答案。[+*that*] *Her deduction that he was now dead was correct.* 她认为他已经死了的推断是正确的。—compare 比较 INDUCTION (6) **2** the process of deducting or that which is deducted 扣除, 扣除额: *Your gross salary will be £900 a month, which works out at about £650 after all deductions.* 你的月薪总额将是九百英镑, 扣除了各项应扣款后, 算下来约为六百五十英镑。

de·duc·tive /dɪˈdʌktɪv; dɪˈdʌktɪv/ *adj* using deduction; reasoning from a general idea or set of facts to a particular idea or facts 推理的, 推断的, 演绎的: *the deductive process* 推理过程 | *deductive reasoning* 演绎推理 —compare 比较 INDUCTIVE **—~ly** *adv*

deed /did; diːd/ *n* **1** *esp. lit or old use* something done on purpose; an action 〖尤文或旧〗行为, 行动: *to do good deeds* 做好事 | *to be honourable in word and deed* 言行令人敬佩 | *the murderer's evil deeds* 谋杀者的罪恶行径 **2** *law* a written and signed paper that is an official record of an agreement, esp. an agreement concerning ownership of property 〖律〗〔尤指有关房地产的〕契约; 〔正式签章的法律〕证书 —see also 另见 TITLE DEED

deed poll /ˈ· ·/ *n* **deed polls** *or* **deeds poll** *law* (esp. in Britain) a legal deed signed by one person only, esp. when changing one's name 〖律〗〔尤指英国的〕单边[平边]契据〔由单方签立, 尤指更改姓名〕

deem /dim; diːm/ *v* [T *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] *fml* to consider; have the opinion; judge 〖正式〗认为, 视为, 断定为: [+*obj*+*n*/*adj*] *We would deem it an honour if the minister agreed to meet us.* 假如部长同意接见我们, 我们将引以为荣。| *It was deemed advisable to keep the affair secret.* 对这件事保守秘密被认为是明智的。[+*that*] *They deemed that he was no longer capable of managing his own affairs.* 他们认为他没有能力再处理自己的事务。

***deep^1** /dip; diːp/ *adj* **1** going far down from the top 深的: *a deep hole in the ground* 地上的一个深洞 | *The river is very deep here.* 这条河在这地方的水很深。[after *n* 用于名词后] *a mine two kilometres deep* 一个两千米深的矿 | *ankle-deep in mud* 陷入齐脚踝深的泥里 | *a deep breath* (=filling the lungs) 深呼吸 | *a deep wound* 很深的伤口 **2** going far in from the outside or the front edge (位于)深处的, 纵深的: *deep borders of red silk* 用红色丝绸镶的阔边 | *a house deep in the forest* 森林深处的一所房子 [after *n* 用于名词后] *a shelf 30 cm deep* (=from front to back) *and 120 cm long* 一个三十厘米深, 一百二十厘米宽的架子 | *cars parked three deep* 停成三排的汽车 **3** near the outer limits of the playing area 靠近(运动场)界外地带的: *a hit into the deep field* 打到外场远处的球 **4** (of a colour) strong and dark 〔颜色〕深色的, 浓重的: *The sky was deep blue.* 天空是深蓝色的。—compare 比较 LIGHT^3 (2), PALE^1 (2) **5** (of a sound) low 〔声音〕低沉的, 深沉的: *a deep voice* 低沉的声音 | *a deep sigh* 深沉的叹息 **6** (of feelings or conditions) strong and unlikely to change; extreme; INTENSE 〔感受等〕强烈的, 极度的; 深厚的: *deep feelings* 深厚的感情 | *a deep sleep* 酣睡 | *a deep sense of gratitude* 深切的谢意 | *a deep distrust of lawyers* 对律师极度的不信任感 | *a deep disorder of the mind* 神志的极度错乱 —see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Intensifying Adjectives **7** seriously bad or damaging 严重的, 深重的, 极有害的: *in deep trouble/dishonour* 深陷困境; 极不名誉 **8** understanding difficult matters thoroughly; wise 富有理解力的, 理解深刻的: *a deep mind/thinker* 深邃的思想; 深刻的思想家 **9** difficult to understand; mysterious 深奥的, 神秘的: *deep scientific principles* 深奥的科学原理 | *a deep person* 莫测高深的人 | *a deep dark secret* 讳莫如深的秘密 **10 go off the ˈdeep end** *sl* to lose one's temper suddenly and violently 〖俚〗勃然大怒, 大发脾气 **11 in/into deep water** *infml* in/into serious trouble 〖非正式〗陷入严重困境 **12 thrown in at the ˈdeep end** *infml* having to begin with the most difficult part of a job 〖非正式〗不得不从一份工作的最难部分做起 **—~ly** *adv: We are deeply grateful* (=very grateful) *for your support.* 我们深深地感谢你的支持。| *His remarks were deeply offensive/embarrassing.* 他的话非常无礼[令人难堪]。**—~ness** *n* [U]

deep^2 *adv* [+*adv*/*prep*] **1** to a great depth; deeply 深入地, 深深地: *He pushed his stick deep (down) into the* *mud.* 他把手杖深深地插进泥里。| *We're deep in debt.* 我们债台高筑。| *She was deep in thought and didn't hear the phone ringing.* 她那时正全神贯注在想事, 没有听到电话铃响。**2** far along in time; late (到)很晚: *They danced deep into the night.* 他们跳舞直到深夜。**3 deep down** in one's true nature; in fact rather than appearance 内心〔与外表有别〕, 本质上: *She may seem rather unfriendly, but deep down she's very nice.* 她看起来可能不太友好, 但本质上是个很好的人。

deep³ *n* [*the*+S] *poet* the sea 〔诗〕海洋

deep·en /ˈdipən; ˈdiːpən/ *v* [I; T] to make or become deeper or more extreme 变深, 加深; 加重; 使深沉: *to deepen a well* 把井加深 | *deepening shadows* 渐深的阴影 | *The crisis deepened.* 危机加深了。

deep freeze /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* an apparatus for keeping food at very low temperatures: FREEZER 深冻冰箱, 冷藏库

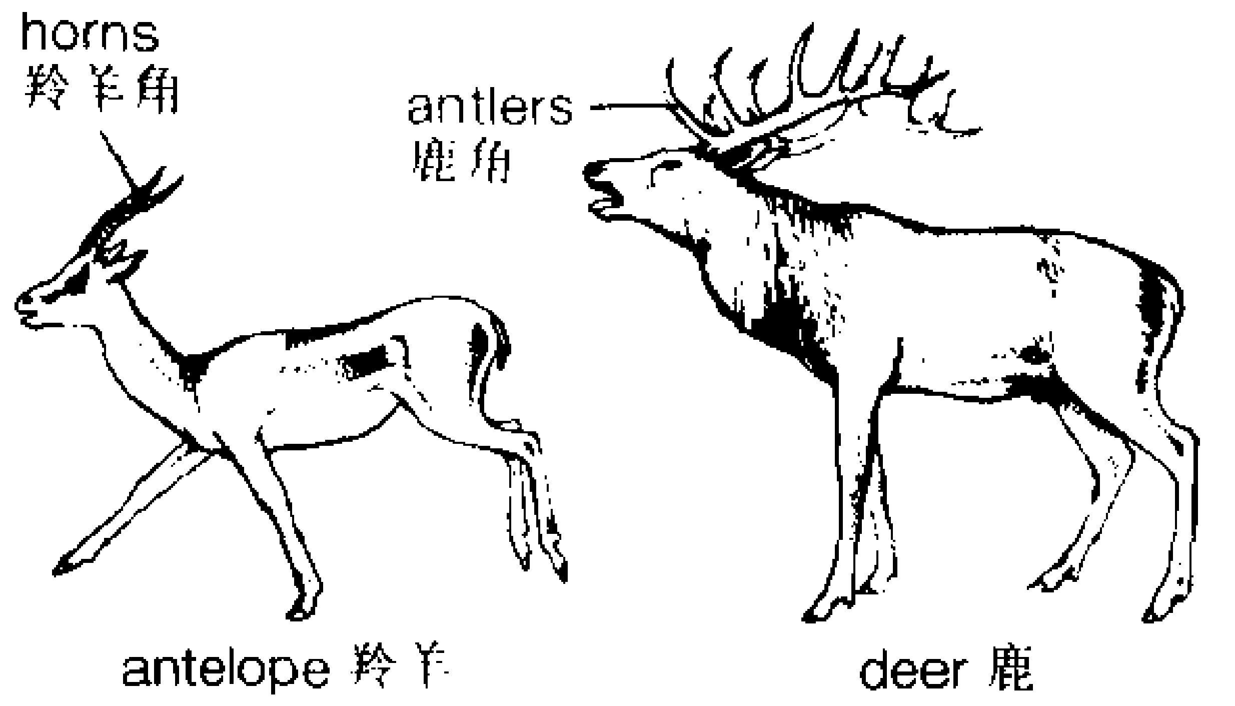
deep fry /ˈ· ·/ *v* [T] to FRY (food) completely under the surface of oil or fat 油炸〔食物〕

deep-laid /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* planned in secret 秘密策划的: *a deep-laid scheme* 秘密策划的计谋

deep-root·ed /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ also 又作 **deeply rooted** /ˌ·· ˈ··◂/ – *adj* strongly fixed in one's nature, esp. for a long time; INGRAINED 根深蒂固的: *For some people, smoking is a deep-rooted habit.* 对有些人来说, 吸烟已成一种根深蒂固的习惯。

deep-seat·ed /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj* (esp. of feelings) existing far below the surface 〔尤指感情〕隐藏在深处的; 深层的: *a deep-seated sorrow* 深沉的忧郁

Deep South /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [*the*] the part of the eastern US which lies farthest south, including states such as Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, and Mississippi 南方腹地〔指美国东部最南边的地区, 包括阿拉巴马、乔治亚、路易斯安娜和密西西比等州〕—see also 另见 SOUTH (1)



***deer** /dɪr; dɪəʳ/ *n* **deer** a large grass-eating animal that is able to run very fast, of which the males usu. have wide branching horns (ANTLERS) 鹿 —see also 另见 RED DEER

deer·stalk·er /ˈdɪrˌstɔkɚ; ˈdɪəstɔːkəʳ/ *n* a kind of soft hat with ear-coverings that can be worn up or down 〔有护耳的〕软猎帽

de-es·ca·late /ˌdiˈɛskəˌlet; ˌdiːˈeskəleɪt/ *v* [I; T] to (cause to) decrease in force, range, or rate (使)缩小, (使)降低: *to de-escalate the bombing/the tensions in the region* 减低对该地区的轰炸规模; 缓和该地区的紧张局势 —**-lation** /ˌdiɛskəˈleʃən; ˌdiːeskəˈleɪʃən/ *n* [U]

de·face /dɪˈfes; dɪˈfeɪs/ *v* [T] to spoil the surface or appearance of, e.g. by writing or making marks 损伤…的外观; 涂污: *to deface a monument/an inscription* 磨损纪念碑[碑文] —**~ment** *n* [U]

de fac·to /di ˈfækto; ˌdeɪ ˈfæktəʊ/ *adj, adv Lat fml* in actual fact, though not perhaps justly or according to law 〔拉丁, 正式〕事实上(的), 实际上(的): *a de facto state of war* 实际上的战争状态 —compare 比较 DE JURE, IPSO FACTO

de·fame /dɪˈfem; dɪˈfeɪm/ *v* [T] *fml* to damage the good opinion held about (a person or group), usu. unfairly, by writing or saying something bad about them 〔正式〕诽谤, 中伤, 破坏…的名誉 —**-famatory** /dɪˈfæməˌtorɪ; dɪˈfæmətəri/ *adj*: *defamatory remarks* 诽谤的话 —**-famation** /ˌdɛfəˈmeʃən; ˌdefəˈmeɪʃən/ *n* [U]: *to sue a newspaper for defamation of character* 控告报纸诽谤人格(罪)

de·fault¹ /dɪˈfɔlt; dɪˈfɔːlt/ *v* [I] to fail to fulfil a contract, agreement, or duty, esp. **a** [(**on**)] to fail to pay a debt 不履行〔契约等〕, 违约; 〔尤指〕拖欠债务: *He defaulted on his payments for support of the child.* 他拖欠给孩子的抚养费。**b** to fail to take part in a competition 不参加比赛, 弃权 —**~er** *n*

default² *n* **1** [U] failure to do something that is demanded by duty or law, such as paying one's debts or appearing at the proper time in a court of law 违约; 怠忽; 缺席; 拖欠 **2** [U] failure to take part in a competition 弃权: *She won* **by default**, *because her opponent refused to play.* 她因对手弃权而获胜。**3** [C] a particular way that a computer system will perform an operation, unless the user gives it different instructions 〔电脑的〕预设, 预置(值)〔即除非使用者下新指令来修正, 否则以系统预设值进行操作的做法〕**4 in default of** because of the absence or lack of 在缺少…的情况下; 因没有…时

***de·feat¹** /dɪˈfit; dɪˈfiːt/ *v* [T] **1** to win a victory over, e.g. in a war, competition, or game; beat 击败, 战胜: *After a long campaign, the Duke of Wellington's army defeated Napoleon.* 经过长长的战役, 威灵顿公爵的军队战胜了拿破仑。| *The English team was defeated by three goals to one.* 英国足球队以三比一被击败。| *The Opposition's motion was heavily defeated in Congress.* 反对党的动议在国会遭到惨败。| (fig. 喻) *I've tried to understand your idea, but I'm afraid it defeats me.* 我一直试图理解你的想法, 但恐怕我得认输了。—see 参见 WIN (USAGE) **2** to cause to fail; FRUSTRATE (2) 使失败, 使受挫折, 挫败: *It was lack of money, not of effort, that defeated their plan.* 他们的计划受挫是因为缺少经费, 而不是没有尽力。—see also 另见 SELF-DEFEATING

***defeat²** *n* **1** [C; U] (an example of) being defeated 败北, 失败, 挫折: *The government has suffered a serious defeat.* 政府遭受到严重的挫折。| *They remained dignified in defeat.* 他们虽战败, 却保持着尊严。| *After several defeats, the team is now doing well again.* 经过几次失败以后, 这个队现在又有了起色。**2** [U] the act of defeating 战胜, 击败: *the defeat of our enemies* 击败我们的敌人 —opposite 反义词 **victory**

de·feat·is·m /dɪˈfitɪzəm; dɪˈfiːtɪzəm/ *n* [U] the practice of thinking or talking in a way that shows an expectation of being unsuccessful 失败主义 —**-ist** *n, adj*

def·e·cate /ˈdɛfəˌket; ˈdefɪkeɪt/ *v* [I] *fml* to pass waste matter from the bowels 〔正式〕排粪, 大便 —**-cation** /ˌdɛfəˈkeʃən; ˌdefɪˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

de·fect¹ /ˈdifɛkt; ˈdiːfekt/ *n* something missing or imperfect; fault 缺点, 过失, 瑕疵: *Before they leave the factory, all the cars are carefully tested for defects.* 出厂前所有的汽车都经过仔细的质量检验。| *a hearing defect* 听觉缺陷

de·fect² /dɪˈfɛkt; dɪˈfekt/ *v* [I (**from, to**)] to desert a political party, group, or country, esp. in order to join an opposing one 变节, 叛变, 脱离: *She defected to the West.* 她变节投奔到西方。—**~ion** /-ˈfɛkʃən; -ˈfekʃən/ *n* [C; U]: *several defections from the Labour Party* 好几个背弃工党的人 | *What caused his defection?* 是什么使他变节? —**~or** *n*: *political defectors* 政治上的变节者

de·fec·tive /dɪˈfɛktɪv; dɪˈfektɪv/ *adj* **1** not working properly; faulty 有缺陷的, 有毛病的: *defective machinery/hearing* 有缺陷的机器[听觉] **2** (of a person) well below the average, esp. in mind 〔指人〕心智不健全的, 智力低于正常标准的 —see also 另见 MENTAL DEFECTIVE **3** *tech* lacking one or more of the usual forms of grammar 〔术语〕〔语法〕不完全变化的: *"Must" and "can" are defective verbs.* must 和 can 是不完全变化动词。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

***de·fence** *BrE* 〔英〕|| usu. **defense** *AmE* 〔美〕/dɪˈfɛns; dɪˈfens/ *n* **1** [U] the act or process of defending 保卫, 防卫, 防御, 维护: *the defence of one's country* 保卫自己的国家 | *the art of self-defence* 自卫术 | *He spoke* **in defence of** *justice/the government's record.* 他发言维护

正义; 他为政府的政绩辩护。—see also 另见 CIVIL DEFENCE, SELF DEFENCE **2** [C; U] means, methods, or things used in defending 防御手段, 防御物: *government spending on defence* 政府用于国防的开支 | *The defences of the city are strong.* 这城市的防御工事很坚固。| *Trees are a defence against the wind.* 树木是防风的屏障。| *Good strong locks are the best defence against burglars.* 坚固的锁是防盗贼的最好防御物。**3** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] arguments used in defending oneself, esp. in a court of law〔尤指法庭上的〕辩护, 辩词, 答辩: *The prisoner's defence was rather weak.* 囚犯的辩词软弱无力。| *She said, in her defence, that she had not seen the "No Parking" sign.* 她为自己辩护说, 她没有看见"不准停(泊)车"的标志。**4** [*the+S+sing./pl. v*] the defendant in a court case together with his/her lawyer or lawyers 辩方, 被告方: *The defence have/has asked for an adjournment.* 辩方要求休庭。—compare 比较 PROSECUTION (2) **5** [C+*sing./pl. v*] the part of a team that tries to defend its own GOAL in a match〔球类比赛中的〕(后)卫, 防守队员 **6** [C] a set of moves or methods used in defending, esp. in CHESS〔尤指国际象棋中的〕防守(方法) —**~less** *adj*

***de·fend** /dɪ'fɛnd; dɪ'fend/ *v* **1** [T **(against, from)**] to keep safe from harm; protect against attack 防御, 防护, 保卫: *The country cannot be defended against a nuclear attack.* 这个国家无法防御核武器的袭击。| *When the dog came towards me I picked up a stick to defend myself.* 当狗冲着我走过来时, 我拾起一根棍子来自卫。| *The union said they would take action to defend their members' jobs.* 工会说他们将采取行动维护会员的工作权益。**2** [I; T] (in sports) to protect (a position) so as to keep an opponent from advancing, making points, or winning〔体育运动中〕防守: *They defended (their goal) with great skill.* 他们防守(球门)的技巧很高明。**3** [T] to act as a lawyer for (the person who has been charged) 做〔被告的〕辩护律师 —compare 比较 PROSECUTE (2) **4** [T] to use arguments to support, protect, or show the rightness of; JUSTIFY 为…辩护: *How can you defend the killing of animals for scientific research?* 你怎能为因科学研究而杀死动物的行为辩护呢? —**~er** *n*

de·fen·dant /dɪ'fɛndənt; dɪ'fendənt/ *n* a person against whom a charge is brought in a court of law 被告 —compare 比较 PLAINTIFF

de·fen·si·ble /dɪ'fɛnsəbl; dɪ'fensɨbəl/ *adj* that can be defended 能防御的; 能保卫的; 能辩护的: *a defensible fortress/position* 能防御的堡垒[位置] | *His behaviour was perfectly defensible.* 他的行为是完全可以辩解的。—**-bly** *adv*

de·fen·sive¹ /dɪ'fɛnsɪv; dɪ'fensɪv/ *adj* **1** that defends; used or intended for defence 防御性[用]的, 防卫的: *defensive weapons/tactics* 防御性武器[战术] | *a defensive position/alliance* 防守性阵地[同盟] —opposite 反义词 **offensive 2** *sometimes derog* (of a person or behaviour) seeming to expect disapproval or attack〖有时贬〗〔人或行为〕防卫的, 守势的, 自卫的: *She became very defensive when I asked her how much the car had cost.* 当我问她这辆汽车多少钱时, 她便充满戒心, 不愿多谈。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

defensive² *n* **on the defensive** *sometimes derog* prepared for disapproval or attack, because one is expecting it〖有时贬〗处于防御姿态, 采取守势

de·fer /dɪ'fɝ; dɪ'fɜːʳ/ *v* **-rr-** [T] to delay until a later date; POSTPONE 拖延, 延缓, 展期, 推迟: *Let's defer the decision for a few weeks.* 我们延迟几个星期再作决定吧。| *His military service was deferred until he finished college.* 他服兵役的日期被延缓到大学毕业以后再开始。—**~ment** *n* [C; U]

defer to sbdy./sthg. *phr v* **-rr-** [T] to agree to accept the opinion or decision of (someone), esp. because of respect 顺从, 尊重, 听从: *I'll be happy to defer to your advice/to your greater experience in these matters.* 我将乐于尊重你的劝告[你在这些事情中的宝贵经验]。

def·er·ence /'dɛfərəns; 'defərəns/ *n* [U] *fml* regard for the wishes, opinions, etc. of another person, because of respect or love, or because of the other person's higher position or greater power〖正式〗顺从, 听从, 遵从; 敬意: *We treated her advice* **with due deference.** 我们对她的劝告非常尊重。| *They were married in church,* **out of/in deference to** *their parents' wishes.* 出于顺从双方父母的意愿, 他们是在教堂里结婚的。—**-ential** /ˌdɛfə'rɛnʃəl; ˌdefə'renʃəl/ *adj* —**-entially** *adv*

de·fi·ance /dɪ'faɪəns; dɪ'faɪəns/ *n* [U] defiant behaviour or a defiant manner; open disobedience (公然)违抗, 挑衅的态度; 蔑视: *She acted in defiance of my orders/of the law.* 她的行动公然违抗我的命令[法律]。| *He slammed the door in a spirit of defiance.* 他以挑衅性的态度把门砰地一下关上。

de·fi·ant /dɪ'faɪənt; dɪ'faɪənt/ *adj* openly and fearlessly refusing to obey, esp. in a way that shows no respect 公然违抗的, 不顺从的; 蔑视的; 挑衅的; 目中无人的: *a defiant child/attitude* 不顺从的孩子[态度] | *With a last defiant gesture, they sang a revolutionary song as they were led away to prison.* 他们被带走投入监狱时, 仍以最后的反抗姿态唱起了一支革命歌曲。—**~ly** *adv*

de·fi·cien·cy /dɪ'fɪʃənsɪ; dɪ'fɪʃənsi/ *n* [C; U] (a case of) the quality of being deficient; lack 缺乏, 不足, 短缺: *vitamin deficiency* 维生素缺乏症 | *The deficiencies in the system soon became obvious.* 这种制度的缺陷不久就变得很明显。

deficiency dis·ease /·'··· ·ˌ·/ *n* [C; U] (a) disease caused by a lack of one or more food substances necessary for health 营养失调病, 维生素[维他命]缺乏症

de·fi·cient /dɪ'fɪʃənt; dɪ'fɪʃənt/ *adj* [**(in)**] having none or not enough (of); lacking (in); INADEQUATE 缺乏的, 不足的: *food deficient in iron* 缺乏铁质的食物 | *a deficient supply of water* 水的供应不足 | *deficient in skill* 技术欠缺 —**~ly** *adv*

def·i·cit /'dɛfəsɪt; 'defɨsɨt/ *n* the amount by which something is less than what is needed, esp. the amount by which money that goes out is more than money that comes in〔尤指金钱的〕短缺额; 亏损额, 赤字: *The directors have reported a deficit of £2.5 million.* 董事们报告赤字为两百五十万英镑。

de·file¹ /dɪ'faɪl; dɪ'faɪl/ *v* [T] *fml* to destroy the pureness of〖正式〗弄脏, 污损: *The animals defiled the water.* 动物把水弄脏了。| *disgusting video films that defile the minds of the young* 污染青少年思想的令人作呕的录像影片 —**-filer** *n* —**~ment** *n* [U]

de·file² *n* a narrow passage, esp. through mountains〔尤指山间的〕小路, 隘路, 峡道

de·fine /dɪ'faɪn; dɪ'faɪn/ *v* [T] **1** to give the meaning of (a word or idea); describe exactly 给〔词或概念〕下定义: *Some words are hard to define because they have many different uses.* 有些词难以下定义, 因为它们有许多不同的用法。**2** to explain the exact qualities, limits, duties, etc., of 规定, 限定; 明确: *The powers of the President are defined in the constitution.* 总统的权力在宪法中有明确规定。| *This book attempts to define the position of the national government in local affairs.* 这本书试图阐明国民政府在地方事务中的地位。**3** to show the edge or shape of 标明…的界线[轮廓]: *I saw a clearly defined shape outside the window.* 我看到窗外有个轮廓分明的东西。**4** [**(as)**] to show the nature of; CHARACTERIZE 显示…的特征[特性, 特质]: *What defines us as human?* 我们作为人的特征是什么?

def·i·nite /'dɛfənɪt; 'defɨnɨt/ *adj* clearly known, seen, or stated; without any uncertainty 明确的, 确实的, 一定的: *We demand a definite answer.* 我们要求一个明确的答复。| *a definite improvement* 确确实实的改进 | *to set definite standards for our students* 为我们的学生订立明确的标准 | *He was very definite about it.* 他对此事的态度非常明确。—compare 比较 DEFINITIVE; see also 另见 DEFINITELY; INDEFINITE

definite ar·ti·cle /ˌ··· '···/ *n* **1** (in English) the word "the"〔英语中的〕定冠词〔即 the〕**2** (in other languages) a word used like "the" 〔其他语言的〕定冠词 —compare 比较 INDEFINITE ARTICLE; see also 另见 ARTICLE¹ (4); see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Articles

def·i·nite·ly /ˈdɛfənɪtlɪ; ˈdef¦nˌtli/ *adv* **1** without doubt; clearly 无疑地, 确实地, 一定: *That was definitely the best play I've seen all year.* 那确实是我全年看过的最好的一出戏。| *She is definitely coming/definitely not coming.* 她一定会来[不会来]。| *"Is she coming?" "Definitely!"* "她来吗?" "一定来!" | *"Do you smoke?" "Definitely not!"* "你吸烟吗?" "当然不!" **2** in a definite way 明确地, 确切地, 明白地: *He explained his intentions very definitely.* 他非常明确地说明了他的意图。—see 参见 CERTAINLY (USAGE)

def·i·ni·tion /ˌdɛfəˈnɪʃən; ˌdef¦ˈnɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C] an exact statement of the meaning, nature, or limits of something, esp. of a word or phrase 定义, 界说; 〔尤指词或短语的〕释义: *the definitions in a dictionary* 字典里的释义 | *An English person is British* **by definition.** (=it is part of the meaning of being "English") "English" 的其中一个释义为英国人。**2** [U] clearness of shape, colour, or sound 〔轮廓、颜色、声音的〕清晰度, 鲜明度: *This photograph lacks definition.* 这张照片不够清晰。

de·fin·i·tive /dɪˈfɪnətɪv; dɪˈfɪn¦tɪv/ *adj* **1** providing a last decision that cannot be questioned or changed; CONCLUSIVE 决定性的, 无可置疑的, 不可更改的, 最后的: *a definitive decision by the supreme court* 最高法院作出的最后判决 **2** that cannot be improved as a treatment of a particular subject 已成定局的, 定形的, 最完整可靠的: *She's written the definitive life of Lord Byron.* 她写了最完整可靠的拜伦传记。—compare 比较 AUTHORITATIVE, DEFINITIVE —**~ly** *adv*

de·flate /dɪˈflet; ˌdiːˈfleɪt/ *v* **1** [I; T] to (cause to) become smaller by losing air or gas (使)放气, (使)漏气; (使)…瘪下去: *to deflate a balloon* 把气球的气放掉 **2** [T] to take away the pride or self-confidence of (someone), esp. suddenly 挫伤〔某人的〕锐气, 使…泄气: *One sharp remark is enough to deflate him.* 一句尖锐的评论就足以挫伤他的锐气。**3** [I; T] to reduce the supply of money (of) or lower the level of prices (of) 紧缩〔通货〕; 降低〔价格〕: *to deflate the national economy* 压缩国民经济

de·fla·tion /dɪˈfleʃən; ˌdiːˈfleɪʃən/ *n* [U] **1** the act of deflating or process of being deflated 抽气, 放气, 泄气; 收缩 **2** a decrease in the amount of money being used in a country, esp. as a result of government policy, leading to less demand for goods, less industrial activity, and usu. intended or likely to cause lower prices 通货紧缩 —compare 比较 INFLATION, REFLATION

de·fla·tion·a·ry /dɪˈfleʃənˌərɪ; ˌdiːˈfleɪʃənəri/ also 又作 **disinflationary**— *adj* producing deflation of money or prices 通货紧缩的; 物价降低的: *deflationary policies/wage settlements* 通货紧缩的政策; 缩减工资的解决措施

de·flect /dɪˈflɛkt; dɪˈflekt/ *v* [I; T (**from**)] to (cause to) turn from a straight course or fixed direction, esp. after hitting something (使)偏斜, (使)偏离, (使)转向〔尤指在击中某物后〕: *The bullet deflected when it hit the tree.* 子弹击中树后便转向了。| *One of their forwards deflected the ball into the goal.* 他们(队)的一个前锋改变了球的方向, 把它弄进球门。| (fig. 喻) *to deflect someone from their purpose* 使某人偏离其目的 | (fig. 喻) *a politician trying to deflect criticism by changing the subject* 一个改换话题试图转移批评的政客

de·flec·tion /dɪˈflɛkʃən; dɪˈflekʃən/ *n* [C; U] **1** a turning aside; turning off course 转向, 偏斜, 偏离: *the deflection of the bullet by the tree* 树使子弹转向 **2** (the amount of) a movement away from 0 by the pointer, needle, etc., of a measuring instrument 〔计量仪器的〕偏转(度), 偏差: *a deflection of 30°* 三十度的偏差

de·flow·er /dɪˈflauɚ; ˌdiːˈflauəʳ/ *v* [T] *esp. lit* to have sex with (a woman who has not had sex before) 〖尤文〗摧花, 夺去〔处女的〕贞操

de·fo·li·ant /dɪˈfolɪənt; ˌdiːˈfəuliənt/ *n* [C; U] (a) chemical substance used on plants to make their leaves drop off early 脱叶剂

de·fo·li·ate /dɪˈfolɪˌet; ˌdiːˈfəulieɪt/ *v* [T] to use defoliant on 使落叶 —**-ation** /-ˌfolɪˈeʃən; -ˌfəuliˈeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

de·for·est /dɪˈfɔrɪst; ˌdiːˈfɒr¦st/ *v* [T] to DISAFFOREST 砍伐…山林 —**~ation** /dɪˌfɔrɪˈsteʃən; diːˌfɒr¦ˈsteɪʃən/ *n* [U]

de·form /dɪˈfɔrm; dɪˈfɔːm/ *v* [T] to change the usual shape of (something), esp. so as to spoil its appearance or usefulness 使变形, 使成畸形; 毁坏…的外貌: *a face deformed by disease/anger* 因疾病[愤怒]而变了形的脸孔 | *He was born with a severely deformed foot.* 他生下来就有一只严重畸形的脚。| *Heat deforms plastics.* 高温使塑料变形。

de·for·ma·tion /ˌdifɔrˈmeʃən; ˌdiːfɔːˈmeɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the action of deforming or process of being deformed 变形, 走样: *the deformation of a solid object by pressure* 因加压而使固体物件变形 **2** [C; U] (a) change of shape, esp. for the worse 变丑, 畸形

de·for·mi·ty /dɪˈfɔrmətɪ; dɪˈfɔːm¦ti/ *n* [C; U] (an) imperfection of the body, esp. one that can be seen 〔身体的〕缺陷, 畸形, 残疾: *Lack of essential minerals can cause deformity in unborn children.* 缺乏必要的矿物质会使胎儿畸形。

de·fraud /dɪˈfrɔd; dɪˈfrɔːd/ *v* [T (**of**)] to deceive so as to get or keep something wrongly and usu. not legally 诈取, 骗取: *She defrauded her employers of thousands of dollars.* 她诈取了她的雇主一大笔钱。

de·fray /dɪˈfre; dɪˈfreɪ/ *v* [T] *fml* to provide for the payment of; pay 〖正式〗支付, 付给: *The company will defray the cost of the trip/all your expenses.* 公司将支付旅费[你的全部费用]。

de·frock /diˈfrɑk; ˌdiːˈfrɒk/ also 又作 **unfrock**— *v* [T] to remove (a priest) from his position as a punishment for behaviour or beliefs that are disapproved of 解除[剥夺, 免去]〔牧师或神父〕的圣职

de·frost /diˈfrɔst; ˌdiːˈfrɒst/ *v* **1** [I; T] to remove ice from; unfreeze 给…化霜, 使解冻: *to defrost a refrigerator* 给冰箱除霜 | *Don't let the meat defrost too quickly.* 不要让肉解冻得太快。**2** [T] *AmE for* 〖美〗= DEMIST —**~·er** *n*

deft /dɛft; deft/ *adj* effortlessly skilful; ADROIT 熟练的, 灵巧的: *deft fingers* 灵巧的手指 | *a deft performance* 熟练的表演 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

de·funct /dɪˈfʌŋkt; dɪˈfʌŋkt/ *adj fml or humor* no longer living, existing, or having effect 〖正式或幽〗已故的, 不存在的; 无效的: *The scheme for building a new airport seems to be completely defunct now.* 建造新机场的计划现在看来整个完蛋了。

de·fuse /diˈfjuz; ˌdiːˈfjuːz/ *v* [T] **1** to remove the FUSE¹ from (something explosive) so as to prevent an explosion 拆除〔爆炸物〕的引信: *to defuse a bomb* 拆除炸弹的引信 **2** to make less dangerous or harmful 减少…的危险[危害]性; 缓和…的不安: *to defuse a dangerous situation* 缓和危险的局面

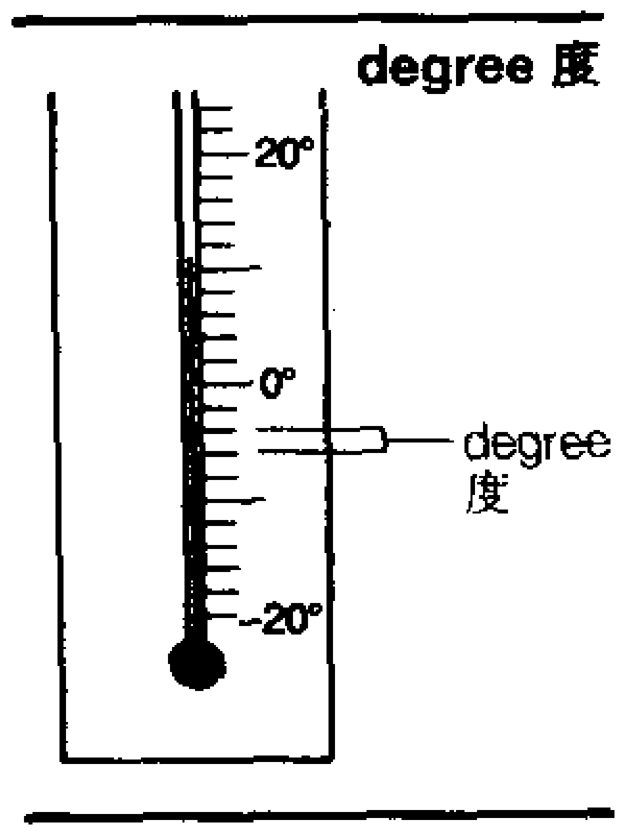
de·fy /dɪˈfaɪ; dɪˈfaɪ/ *v* [T] **1** to show no fear of nor respect for; openly disobey; refuse to obey 蔑视; (公然)违抗, 不服从: *The child defied his parents and went to the cinema after school.* 这孩子不听父母的话, 放学后跑去看电影了。| *They defied their party leader and voted against his plan.* 他们蔑视他们党的领袖, 投票反对他的计划。| (fig. 喻) *The acrobat seemed to defy the law of gravity.* 这个杂技演员似乎违背了万有引力的规律。**2** [*+obj+to-v*] to ask (someone), very strongly, to do something considered impossible 激〔某人〕(做某事), 向…挑战: *I defy you to produce any evidence that supports your claim.* 我倒要看看你能否提出任何证据来支持你的要求。**3** to make impossible or unsuccessful 使不可能, 使落空: *The untidiness of the room defies description.* 这房间凌乱得简直无法形容。| *The disease has so far defied all attempts to find a cure.* 这种疾病到目前为止怎么治也治不好。

de·gen·e·rate¹ /dɪˈdʒɛnərɪt; dɪˈdʒenər¦t/ *adj* having become worse in character, quality, etc., in comparison with a former state 衰退的, 退化的, 没落的, 颓废的: *a degenerate species* 退化的物种 | *the last degenerate* *member of a noble family* 一个贵族家庭的最后一位没落成员 **—-racy** *n* [U]

de·gen·e·rate^{2} *n* a degenerate person, esp. one whose sexual behaviour is regarded as unacceptable 腐化堕落的人

de·gen·e·rate^{3} /dɪˈdʒɛnəˌret; dɪˈdʒenəreɪt/ *v* [I **(into)**] **1** to pass from a higher to a lower type or condition 退步, 退化, 蜕化: *The wide paved road degenerated into a narrow bumpy track.* 铺设好的宽阔道路渐渐变窄, 成了一条崎岖不平的小径。| *The argument soon degenerated into a brawl.* 这场辩论很快就蜕变为一场对骂战。**2** to sink into a low state of mind or morals 堕落 **—-ration** /dɪˌdʒɛnəˈreʃən; dɪˌdʒenəˈreɪʃən/ *n* [U]: *the degeneration of moral standards/of a bodily organ* 道德标准的堕落; 身体器官的退化 **—-rative** /dɪˈdʒɛnəˌretɪv; dɪˈdʒenərətɪv/ *adj: a degenerative disease of the heart* 心脏衰退症

de·grade /dɪˈgred; dɪˈgreɪd/ *v* **1** [T] to cause to lose self-respect or the good opinion of other people; DEBASE 降低…的人格; 贬低; 使受屈辱: *It was very degrading to be punished in front of the whole class.* 在全班同学面前受罚是非常丢脸的。| *Don't degrade yourself by answering him.* 不要自贬身分去答理他。**2** [I; T] *tech* to (cause to) change from a higher to a lower kind of living matter, or from a compound chemical to a simpler one〖术语〗(使)退化; (使)〔化合物〕降解, 递降分解 —see also 另见 BIODEGRADABLE **—-gradation** /ˌdɛgrəˈdeʃən; ˌdegrəˈdeɪʃən/ *n* [C; U]



***de·gree** /dɪˈgri; dɪˈgriː/ *n* **1** [C] *tech* any of various units of measure, esp. of temperature or angles〖术语〗〔温度、角度的〕度, 度数: *Water freezes at 32 degrees Fahrenheit (32°F) or 0 degrees Celsius (0°C).* 水在华氏32度(32°F)或摄氏0度 (0°C) 结冰。| *an angle of 90 degrees (90°)* 一个90度的(直)角 | *The city lies at a latitude of 30 degrees North (30°N).* 这个城市位于北纬30度 (30°N)。**2** [C; U] a point on an imaginary line used for measuring or comparing qualities, feelings, abilities, etc. 程度, 等级: *The children have different degrees of ability.* 孩子的能力高低各不相同。| *To what degree can they be trusted?* 对他们能信任到什么程度? | *They can be trusted to some/a certain degree.* 对他们能信任到某种[一定的]程度。| *They cannot be trusted in the slightest degree.* 对他们一点也不能相信。| *The minister expressed a degree of* (=a certain amount of) *optimism about the state of the economy.* 部长对经济状况表示相当程度的乐观。| *She is getting better* **by degrees,** *but it will be some time before she is completely well.* 她已逐渐好起来了, 但还要过一些时候才能够完全康复。**3** [C **(in)**] a title given by a university to a student who has completed a course of study〔大学的〕学位: *To do the job, you must have a degree in chemistry/a chemistry degree.* 从事这个工作必须具有化学专业的大学学位。**4** [U] *old use* a rank in society〖旧〗社会地位: *a lady of high degree* 一位社会地位很高的女士 **5 to a degree: a** partly; not very much 有点, 稍微, 多少有些: *I think that's true to a degree, but the situation is not quite so simple.* 我觉得那还是有几分正确性的, 但情况并不那么简单。**b** very much indeed 极其, 非常: *She's untidy to a degree—her papers are all over the floor!* 她这人极不整洁——文件扔得满地都是! —see also 另见 SECOND DEGREE, THIRD DEGREE

de·hu·man·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〖英〗/diˈhjuməˌnaɪz; ˌdiːˈhjuːmənaɪz/ *v* [T] to remove the human qualities from 使失去人性: *The prisoners had been dehumanized by disease and ill treatment.* 这些囚犯被疾病和恶劣的待遇折磨得失去了人性。**—-ization** /ˌdihjumənaɪˈzeʃən; ˌdiːhjuːmənaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

de·hy·drate /diˈhaɪdret; ˌdiːhaɪˈdreɪt/ *v* **1** [T] to dry completely; remove all the water from 使脱水, 使干燥: *to dehydrate milk to make milk powder* 把牛奶脱水制成奶粉 | *dehydrated vegetables* 脱水蔬菜 **2** [I] to lose water from the body〔人体的〕脱水, 失水: *People can very quickly dehydrate in the desert.* 人在沙漠里很快就会脱水。**—-dration** /ˌdihaɪˈdreʃən; ˌdiːhaɪˈdreɪʃən/ *n* [U]

de-ice /diˈaɪs; ˌdiːˈaɪs/ *v* [T] to make free of ice; remove ice from 防止…结冰, 除去…上的冰

de·i·fy /ˈdiəˌfaɪ; ˈdiːᵻfaɪ/ *v* [T] to make a god of; treat as an object of worship 把…奉为神明; 把…神化; 崇拜: *In some ancient societies kings were deified.* 在某些古代社会里帝王被奉为神。| (fig. 喻) *to deify money* 崇拜金钱 **—-fication** /ˌdiəfəˈkeʃən; ˌdiːᵻfᵻˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

deign /den; deɪn/ *v* [T+*to-v; obj; usu. in negatives* 一般用于否定句] *often derog* to lower oneself to do something one considers unimportant〖常贬〗俯就, 屈尊: *The students sent their suggestions to the principal but he didn't even deign to reply.* 学生把他们的建议交给校长, 但他甚至不屑给以答复。

de·is·m /ˈdiɪzəm; ˈdiːɪzəm/ *n* [U] the belief in a God whose existence can be proved by looking at the world he made rather than by considering some message he personally gave to humans 自然神论〔相信神, 并通过其所创造的世界证实其存在, 而不是透过其所给人的启示〕—compare 比较 THEISM **—-ist** *n*

de·i·ty /ˈdiətɪ; ˈdiːᵻti/ *n* a god or goddess 神; 女神: *the deities of ancient Greece* 古希腊诸神

Deity *n* [*the*] *fml* God〖正式〗上帝, 造物主

dé·jà vu /ˌdeʒɑ ˈvju; ˌdeɪʒɑː ˈvjuː/ *n* [U] *Fr* the feeling of remembering something that in fact one is experiencing for the first time〖法〗记忆幻觉, 似曾经历的错觉: *a feeling/sense of déjà vu* 一个似曾相识的感觉[意识]

de·jec·ted /dɪˈdʒɛktɪd; dɪˈdʒektᵻd/ *adj* having or showing low spirits; seeming sad or disappointed 沮丧的, 忧郁的, 失望的: *a dejected look/person* 沮丧的表情[人] **—-ly** *adv* **—-tion** /-ˈdʒɛkʃən; -ˈdʒekʃən/ *n* [U]

de ju·re /di ˈdʒʊrɪ; ˌdiː ˈdʒʊəri/ *adj, adv Lat* by legal right, though not necessarily in fact〖拉丁〗法律上的[地], 合法的[地]: *the de jure ruler* 合法的统治者 —compare 比较 DE FACTO

dek·ko /ˈdɛko; ˈdekəʊ/ *n* **have a dekko (at)** *BrE sl* to have a look (at)〖英, 俚〗看(一眼), 一瞥

***de·lay**^{1} /dɪˈle; dɪˈleɪ/ *v* **1** [T] to move to a later time; DEFER 推迟, 使延期: *We decided to delay our holiday until next month.* 我们决定把休假推迟到下个月。| *The long-delayed meeting at last took place on Monday.* 拖延已久的会议终于在本星期一举行了。[+*v-ing*] *They delayed publishing the report until after the election.* 他们把报告延迟到选举后才发表。**2** [T] to cause to be late 耽误, 耽搁: *Our plane was delayed by fog.* 我们的飞机因有大雾而误点了。**3** [I] to move or take action slowly, esp. on purpose〔尤指故意〕拖延: *They're trying to delay until help arrives.* 他们正设法拖延到救援的人到来。| *Don't delay: send off your application today!* 不要再拖延了, 今天就把你的申请表寄出去!

***delay**^{2} *n* **1** [U] the act of delaying or the state of being delayed 延误, 耽搁: *Do it without delay!* 立刻去做, 不得延误! | *Incoming flights will be subject to delay because of the fog.* 进港的班机因受大雾影响可能误点。| *After much delay, the results of the exam were published.* 考试结果拖了好久终于公布了。**2** [C] an example of being delayed 阻塞: *Heavy traffic is causing serious delays on all routes to the coast.* 交通流量过大造成通往海滨的各条道路交通严重阻塞。**3** [C] the time during which something or someone is delayed 耽误的时间: *Delays of up to two hours were reported on all roads this morning.* 据悉, 今天早晨所有道路都阻塞了近两个小时。

de·lec·ta·ble /dɪˈlɛktəbl; dɪˈlektəbəl/ *adj* very pleasing; delightful 宜人的, 令人愉快的: *What delectable food you cook!* 你做的饭菜真可口! **—-bly** *adv*

de·lec·ta·tion /ˌdilɛkˈteʃən; ˌdiːlekˈteɪʃən/ *n* [U] *fml or* *humor* enjoyment, pleasure, or amusement 〖正式或幽〗享受, 愉快, 娱乐

del·e·gate¹ /ˈdɛləˌget; ˈdelɪ̣gɪ̣t/ *n* a person who has been elected or appointed to speak, vote, or take decisions for a group, such as a representative at a meeting 代表; 使节; 特派员: *She was our delegate at the party conference.* 她是我们出席党代会的代表。

del·e·gate² /ˈdɛləˌget; ˈdelɪ̣geɪt/ *v* **1** [I; T (**to**)] to give (part of one's power, rights, etc.) to someone else for a certain time 授权, 委托权限: *Part of the art of management is knowing when to delegate.* 管理的艺术之一就是知道该在什么时候委托权限。| *I have delegated my command to Captain Roberts.* 我已把指挥权委托给罗伯茨上尉。**2** [T] to appoint as a representative or to do a particular job 委派…为代表, 委任; 指派〔某人〕去做: [*+obj+to-v*] *I've been delegated to organize the weekly meetings.* 我受委派组织每星期的会议。

del·e·ga·tion /ˌdɛləˈgeʃən; ˌdelɪ̣ˈgeɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of delegating or the state of being delegated 委托; 〔代表的〕委派 **2** [C+*sing./pl. v*] a group of delegates 代表团: *The French delegation is/are just arriving at the conference.* 法国代表团刚刚抵达大会会场。

de·lete /dɪˈlit; dɪˈliːt/ *v* [T (**from**)] to take, rub, or cut out (esp. written words) 删去〔尤指文字〕; 擦掉: *Delete his name from the list of members.* 把他的名字从成员名单上删去。

del·e·ter·i·ous /ˌdɛləˈtɪrɪəs; ˌdelɪ̣ˈtɪəriəs/ *adj fml* harmful to the mind or body; INJURIOUS 〖正式〗〔对身心〕有害的: *the deleterious effects of being exposed to radiation* 受到辐射所产生的有害后果 —**~ly** *adv*

de·le·tion /dɪˈliʃən; dɪˈliːʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of deleting or the state of being deleted 删除 **2** [C] a word, letter, etc. that has been deleted 删除部分

de·lib·e·rate¹ /dɪˈlɪbərɪt; dɪˈlɪbərɪ̣t/ *adj* **1** (esp. of something bad) done on purpose or as a result of careful planning; intentional 〔尤指坏事〕故意的; 深思熟虑的, 盘算周到的: *The car crash wasn't an accident; it was a deliberate attempt to kill him!* 这次撞车并不是什么意外事故, 而是有人蓄意要谋害他! | *a deliberate insult* 有意的冒犯 **2** (of speech, thought, or movement) slow; unhurried 〔言语、思想、行动等〕不慌不忙的, 从容不迫的: *The old man stood up in a very deliberate way and left the room.* 这位老人不慌不忙地站起来, 然后离开房间。—**~ly** *adv: She deliberately ignored me when I passed her in the street.* 我在街上从她身边走过时, 她故意不理睬我。—**~ness** *n* [U]

de·lib·e·rate² /dɪˈlɪbəˌret; dɪˈlɪbəreɪt/ *v* [I (**on, upon, about**); T] *fml* to consider carefully, often in formal meetings with other people 〖正式〗仔细考虑; 商议, 讨论: *The cabinet are still deliberating (the question).* 内阁成员还在继续商讨(这个问题)。[*+wh-*] *The committee deliberated whether to approve our proposal.* 委员会讨论是否批准我们的建议。

de·lib·e·ra·tion /dɪˌlɪbəˈreʃən; dɪˌlɪbəˈreɪʃən/ *n fml* 〖正式〗**1** [C *often pl.* 常用复数; U] careful consideration; thorough examination of a matter 深思熟虑; 审议, 研究: *After much deliberation, we found that nothing could be done.* 经反复研究, 我们发现无计可施。| *Our deliberations failed to produce a decision.* 我们经过一番商议后仍未能作出决定。**2** [U] the quality of being slow and unhurried in speech, thought, or movement 〔言语、思想、行动等的〕沉着, 从容, 缓慢

de·lib·e·ra·tive /dɪˈlɪbəˌretɪv; dɪˈlɪbərətɪv/ *adj* for the purpose of deliberating 慎重的; 商议的; 审议的: *Parliament is a deliberative assembly.* 议会是一个审议的机构。

del·i·ca·cy /ˈdɛləkəsɪ; ˈdelɪkəsi/ *n* **1** [U] the quality of being delicate 精致; 细致; 精美; 娇嫩 **2** [C] something good to eat that is considered rare or expensive 精美的食物: *Caviar is a great delicacy.* 鱼子酱是非常名贵的美味食品。

***del·i·cate** /ˈdɛləkət; ˈdelɪkɪ̣t/ *adj* **1** needing careful handling, esp. because easily broken or damaged; FRAGILE 脆的, 易碎的; 易受损的: *Be careful with those wine glasses—they're very delicate.* 当心那些玻璃酒具——它们很容易破碎。**2** easily made ill 易生病的, 娇弱的: *a very delicate child* 一个非常娇弱的孩子 **3** finely made in a way that shows great skill 精巧的, 精美的: *a delicate piece of workmanship* 一件精巧的手工艺品 **4** needing careful or sensitive treatment in order to avoid failure or trouble 需要小心处理的; 微妙的: *a delicate situation/subject* 微妙的处境[问题] | *The negotiations are at a very delicate stage.* 谈判处于非常微妙的阶段。**5** (of a taste, smell, etc.) pleasing but not strong and perhaps not easy to recognize 美味的, 清淡的: *a delicate flavour/smell* 鲜味; 幽香 **6** quick to show or feel the effect or presence of something; sensitive 敏感的, 灵敏的: *a delicate instrument that can record even very slight changes in the temperature* 能把极其细微的温度变化记录下来的精密仪器 —see also 另见 INDELICATE —**~ly** *adv*

del·i·ca·tes·sen /ˌdɛləkəˈtɛsn̩; ˌdelɪkəˈtesən/ *n* a shop that sells unusual and often expensive foods, esp. foods that are cooked and ready to eat 〔尤指出售精美食品的〕熟食店: *I bought some salami from the delicatessen.* 我在熟食店买了一些意大利香肠。

de·li·cious /dɪˈlɪʃəs; dɪˈlɪʃəs/ *adj* **1** pleasing to the senses of taste or smell 可口的, 美味的: *What a delicious apple!* 这苹果真好吃! | *a delicious smell of cooking* 烹饪中飘出来的香味 **2** giving great pleasure or amusement; delightful 令人开心的, 宜人的: *a delicious joke* 令人开心的笑话 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

***de·light¹** /dɪˈlaɪt; dɪˈlaɪt/ *n* **1** [U] a great pleasure and satisfaction, joy 欢喜, 高兴, 愉快: *I read your new book with real delight.* 我非常愉快地读了你的新书。| *She* **takes delight in** (=enjoys) *teasing her sister.* 她以逗弄她的妹妹为乐。**2** [C] something or someone that gives great pleasure 乐事, 乐趣; 讨人喜欢的人: *Your new book/little dog is a real delight!* 你的新书[小狗]真讨人喜欢! | *to savour* (=enjoy) *the delights of London's night life* 体会伦敦夜生活的乐趣 —see also 另见 TURKISH DELIGHT

***delight²** *v* [T] to cause (someone) great satisfaction, enjoyment, or joy 使喜欢, 使高兴, 使快乐: *a book that is certain to delight* 一本肯定令读者喜欢的书 | *She delighted the audience with her jokes about the president.* 她讲了有关总统的一些笑话使观众很开心。

delight in sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] to take great pleasure in (esp. something unpleasant) 对…很喜欢, 以…为乐〔尤指不愉快的事〕: *He delights in scandal.* 他对丑闻津津乐道。[*+v-ing*] *They seem to delight in keeping everyone else waiting.* 他们好像以让别人都等着他们为乐。

de·light·ed /dɪˈlaɪtɪd; dɪˈlaɪtɪ̣d/ *adj* [(**by, with**)] very pleased or satisfied 喜欢的, 高兴的: *We were delighted by/with the response to our advertisement.* 我们的广告收到这样的效果使我们非常高兴。[F+*to-v*] *Thanks for your invitation — I'd be delighted to come!* 感谢你的邀请——我很乐意前来。[F (*that*)] *We're delighted that you'll be able to come.* 你能来我们很高兴。

de·light·ful /dɪˈlaɪtfəl; dɪˈlaɪtfəl/ *adj* very pleasing 令人非常高兴的, 使人快乐的, 讨人喜欢的: *a delightful holiday/child/little house* 令人愉快的假日; 讨人喜欢的孩子; 舒适小巧的房子 —**~ly** *adv*

de·lim·it /dɪˈlɪmɪt; dɪˈlɪmɪ̣t/ *v* [T] *fml* to fix the limits of 〖正式〗定…的界限; 界定, 划定, 限定: *to delimit the powers of various officials* 划定各级官员的权力范围 —**~ation** /dɪˌlɪmɪˈteʃən; dɪˌlɪmɪ̣ˈteɪʃən/ *n* [U]

de·lin·e·ate /dɪˈlɪnɪˌet; dɪˈlɪnieɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* to show by drawing or describing 〖正式〗描画, 刻画; 画出…的轮廓; 描写 —**-ation** /dɪˌlɪnɪˈeʃən; dɪˌlɪniˈeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

de·lin·quen·cy /dɪˈlɪŋkwənsɪ; dɪˈlɪŋkwənsi/ *n* **1** [U] behaviour, esp. by young people, that is not in accordance with accepted social standards or with the law 不法行为; 〔尤指〕少年犯罪 **2** [C] *fml* an offence against the law or accepted social standards 〖正式〗过失, 罪过

de·lin·quent¹ /dɪˈlɪŋkwənt; dɪˈlɪŋkwənt/ *adj* **1** having broken a law, esp. one which is not very serious; having a tendency to break the law or to do socially unacceptable things 违法的; 有过失的; 有不法行为的: *delinquent youths/behaviour* 违法的青少年[行为] **2** *tech* (of debts, accounts, etc.) not having been paid in time 〖术语〗〔债务、账目等〕拖欠的, 到期未付的

delinquent² *n* a person, esp. a young person, who is delinquent 〔尤指青少年〕有过失的人; 违法者: *a juvenile* (=young) *delinquent* 少年罪犯

del·i·ques·cent /ˌdɛləˈkwɛsn̩t; ˌdelə̥ˈkwesənt/ *adj fml or tech* taking up water from the air and so becoming liquid, as salt does in wet weather 〖正式或术语〗潮解的, 因受潮而溶化的 —**-cence** *n* [U]

de·lir·i·ous /dɪˈlɪrɪəs; dɪˈlɪəriəs/ *adj* in an excited dreamy state, esp. caused by illness 谵妄的, 精神错乱的; 语无伦次的; 极度亢奋的: *During the fever he became delirious and said some strange things.* 他在发高烧时说起胡话来, 讲了一些稀奇古怪的东西。| *delirious with joy* 欣喜若狂 —**~ly** *adv: deliriously happy* 狂喜

de·lir·i·um /dɪˈlɪrɪəm; dɪˈlɪəriəm/ *n* **1** [C; U] an excited dreamy state in serious illness 精神错乱, 谵妄, 发狂 **2** [S] a very excited state 极度兴奋: *a delirium of joy* 高兴得发狂

delirium tre·mens /dɪˈlɪrɪəm ˈtrimənz; dɪˌlɪəriəm ˈtremənz/ *n* [U] *fml for* 〖正式〗=DT'S

***de·liv·er** /dɪˈlɪvɚ; dɪˈlɪvər/ *v* **1** [I; T **(to)**] to take (goods, letters, etc.) to people's houses or places of work 递送, 传送: *Letters are delivered every day.* 每天都送信。| *Yes, we deliver newspapers.* 是的, 我们送报纸。| *Will you deliver, or do I have to come to the shop to collect the goods?* 你们送货还是我得自己到店里取货呢? **2** [T+*obj*+*prep*] to send or aim (a blow, kick, etc.) to the intended place 朝…给予〔打击等〕; 把…踢向: *She delivered a hard kick to his knee.* 她对着他的膝盖重重地踢了一脚。**3** [T] to speak or read aloud to people listening 发表, 宣布, 讲述: *to deliver a lecture/a speech* 讲课; 发表演说 **4** [T] **a** to help in the birth of 给…接生: *The doctor delivered her baby.* 医生为她接生。**b** to help in giving birth 帮助〔产妇〕分娩: *The doctor delivered the woman (of twin boys).* 医生协助这位妇女分娩〔产下一对孪生男婴〕。**5** [T **(from)**] *fml* to set free; RESCUE 〖正式〗释放, 拯救, 从…救出: *They prayed to God to deliver them from danger.* 他们祈求上帝把他们从危险中拯救出来。**6** [I **(on)**; T] to fulfil (a promise or hope) or produce (something promised or hoped for) 履行〔诺言〕; 实现〔希望〕: *Do you think the government will deliver on their election promises/deliver the promised tax cuts?* 你认为政府会履行竞选时的诺言[减税的诺言]吗? **7** [T] *esp. AmE* to bring (votes, influence, etc.) to the support of a political movement, a person trying to get elected, etc. 〖尤美〗为…拉票; 为…呼吁〔支持〕: *The Democrats are hoping she will deliver the black vote.* (=persuade black people to vote for them) 民主党人希望她能拉到黑人的选票。**8 deliver the goods** *sl* to DELIVER (6) 〖俚〗达成期望; 不负所望 —see also 另见 **stand and deliver** (STAND¹) —**~er** *n*

deliver sthg. **to** sbdy. *phr v* [T (UP) *often pass.* 常用被动态] to put into (someone else's) possession 把〔某物〕交付给〔另一人〕: *The town was delivered (up) to the enemy.* 这城镇已拱手交给敌人了。

de·liv·er·ance /dɪˈlɪvərəns; dɪˈlɪvərəns/ *n* [U **(from)**] *fml* the act of saving from harm or danger, or the state of being saved 〖正式〗解救, 拯救; 被拯救: *deliverance from slavery* 从奴隶状态中被拯救出来

de·liv·er·y /dɪˈlɪvərɪ; dɪˈlɪvəri/ *n* **1** [C; U **(to)**] the act of taking or giving something to someone, or the things taken or given 传送, 递送, 运送; 递送的东西, 交付的货物: *The next postal delivery is at 2 o'clock.* 下一次邮递时间是两点钟。| *The company has just* **taken delivery of** (=received) *a new computer system.* 公司刚刚收到一套新的电脑设备。| *a delivery van* 送货车 **2** [C] the birth of a child 分娩, 生产: *The mother had an easy delivery.* 那位母亲分娩顺利。**3** [C; U] the manner or style of speaking in public or throwing a ball in a game 演说的风格; 投球的方法: *a good/fast/slow delivery* 好的[快的; 慢的]投球 | *a poor delivery* 差劲的表达方式

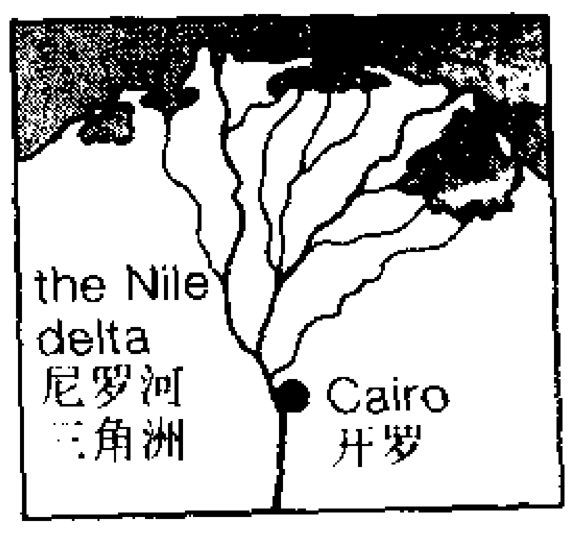
de·liv·er·y·man /dɪˈlɪvərɪˌmæn; dɪˈlɪvərimən/ *n* **-men** /-mən; -mən/ a man who delivers goods to people who have bought or ordered them, usu. locally 送货员

dell /dɛl; del/ *n lit* a small valley with grass and trees 〖文〗〔树木环抱的〕小山谷, 幽谷

de·louse /diˈlaus; ˌdiːˈlaus/ *v* [T] to remove LICE (*pl. of* LOUSE) or similar creatures from (a person, clothes, etc.) 除去〔身上、衣服上等〕的虱子

del·phin·i·um /dɛlˈfɪnɪəm; delˈfiniəm/ also 又作 **larkspur** — *n* an upright branching plant with usu. blue flowers growing all the way up its long stems 飞燕草, 翠雀属植物

delta 三角洲



del·ta /ˈdɛltə; ˈdeltə/ *n* **1** the fourth letter (Δ, δ) of the Greek alphabet 希腊字母表中第四个字母 (Δ, δ) **2** [C] an area of low land shaped like a Δ where a river divides into branches towards the sea 〔河流的〕三角洲: *the Nile Delta in Egypt* 埃及的尼罗河三角洲

de·lude /dɪˈlud; dɪˈluːd/ *v* [T **(into)**] to mislead the mind or judgment of; deceive 误导, 哄骗: *You're just deluding yourself if you think she still loves you.* 如果你以为她还爱着你, 那你是自己骗自己。| *He deluded everyone into following him.* 他骗得大家都追随他。

del·uge¹ /ˈdɛljudʒ; ˈdeljuːdʒ/ *n* a great flood or a very heavy rain (大)洪水; 大雨, 暴雨: (fig. 喻) *a deluge of questions* 层出不穷的问题

deluge² *v* [T] **1** *fml* to cover with a great flood of water 〖正式〗使泛滥; 淹没 **2** [**(with)** *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to cover or fill with a great flood of things; INUNDATE 被洪水般涌来的事情所淹没, 穷于应付: *The minister was deluged with questions/insults.* 部长穷于应付像洪水般涌来的问题[辱骂]。

de·lu·sion /dɪˈluʒən; dɪˈluːʒən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of deluding or the state of being deluded 欺骗; 迷惑, 受骗 **2** [C] a false belief, esp. if strongly held 谬见; 错觉; 妄想: *to suffer from* **delusions of grandeur** (=the belief that one is extremely important, powerful, etc.) 患夸大妄想症[妄自尊大症] [+*that*] *He is* **under the delusion** *that he is Napoleon.* 他患了妄想症, 认为自己是拿破仑。—see 参见 ILLUSION (USAGE)

de·lu·sive /dɪˈlusɪv; dɪˈluːsɪv/ also 又作 **de·lu·so·ry** /-sərɪ; -səri/ — *adj* likely to delude; misleading 欺骗的, 令人产生错觉的: *a delusive act/belief* 骗人的行为; 使人迷惑的信仰 —**~ly** *adv*

de luxe /dɪ ˈluks; də̥ ˈlʌks/ *adj* of especially high quality 豪华的, 高级的: *The de luxe model costs a lot more.* 这种豪华型号要贵得多。

delve /dɛlv; delv/ *v* [I] **1** [**(into)**] to search deeply 深入探究, 钻研, 查考: *He delved into the family archives looking for the facts.* 他深入查考这个家族的家谱以寻找事实根据。**2** *poet or old use* to dig 〖诗或旧〗挖掘

Dem /dɛm; dem/ *abbrev for* 缩写= **a** DEMOCRAT **b** DEMOCRATIC

de·mag·ne·tize ‖ also 又作 **-tise** *BrE* 〖英〗/diˈmægnəˌtaɪz; ˌdiːˈmægnətaɪz/ *v* [T] **1** to take away the MAGNETIC qualities of 除去…上的磁, 使去磁[退磁] **2** *tech* to remove sounds from (a MAGNETIC TAPE) 〖术语〗消[洗]去〔录音磁带〕的声音 —**-tization** /ˌdimægnətəˈzeʃən; ˌdiːmægnətaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

dem·a·gogue ‖ also 又作 **-gog** *AmE* 〖美〗/ˈdɛməˌgɔg; ˈdeməgɒg/ *n derog* a leader who tries to gain, or has gained, power by exciting people's feelings rather than by reasoned argument 〖贬〗煽动者, 蛊惑人心的政客 —**-gogic** /ˌdɛməˈgɑdʒɪk; ˌdeməˈgɒgɪk/ *adj* —**-gogically** /klɪ; kli/ *adv* —**-goguery** *n* [U]

***de·mand¹** /dɪˈmænd; dɪˈmɑːnd/ *n* **1** [C **(for)**] an act of demanding; claim 要求, 请求: *The management has refused to agree to our demand for a 6% pay rise.* 资

方拒绝同意我们提出的增加工资6%的要求。| *This work* **makes great demands on** *my time.* (=takes up a lot of my time) 这个工作要花我许多时间。| *Do you think they will give in to the terrorists' demands?* 你认为他们会对恐怖分子的要求让步吗? —see 参见 REQUEST (USAGE) **2** [S; U (**for**)] the desire of people for particular goods or services; the ability and willingness of people to pay for them 需要, 需求; 销路: *There's not much demand for houses of this sort.* 对这种类型房屋的需求不大。| *These developments have created a great demand for home computers.* 这些发展促使家用电脑的需求量增大。| *Her books are in great demand at the moment.* 她的书目前销路很好。—see also 另见 SUPPLY AND DEMAND

***demand²** *v* [T] **1** to ask for firmly and not be willing to accept a refusal; claim as if by right 要求, 强求: *I demand an apology/an explanation!* 我要求(向我)道歉[解释]! [+*to-v*] *She demanded to speak to the manager.* 她要求跟经理谈话。[+*that*] *The opposition have demanded that all the facts (should) be made public.* 反对派要求把所有的事实都公之于世。**2** to need urgently 急需: *This work demands your immediate attention.* 这件工作急需你立即处理。**3** [(**of**)] to need (effort, hard work, etc.) in order to be successful; REQUIRE 需要, 要求〔努力、勤奋等〕: *Work of this nature demands many personal sacrifices/demands a great deal of those who embark on it.* 这种性质的工作要求个人作出许多牺牲[要求从事它的人作出极大的奉献]。

de·mand·ing /dɪ'mændɪŋ; dɪ'mɑːndɪŋ/ *adj* needing a lot of attention and effort 很费心的, 很费力的: *A new baby and a new job can be equally demanding.* 照顾新生的婴儿和从事新的工作两者会同样费心费力。

de·mar·cate /dɪ'market; 'diːmɑːkeɪt/ *v* [T] to mark the limits of 给…划界, 划定…的界线: *to demarcate a frontier* 划定边界

de·mar·ca·tion /ˌdimar'keʃən; ˌdiːmɑː'keɪʃən/ *n* [U] limitation; separation 分界, 立界; 界限, 界线; 划分; 区分: *a row of trees on the line of demarcation between the two pieces of land* 在两块土地的分界线上的一排树

demarcation dis·pute /··'·· ·ˌ·/ *n* a disagreement between different trade unions about which jobs should be done by the members of each union〔不同行业工会之间的〕分工争执[纠纷]

de·mean /dɪ'min; dɪ'miːn/ *v* [T] *fml* to cause (oneself) to lose one's sense of personal pride〖正式〗贬损, 贬低, 降低…的身分: *Don't demean yourself by answering him.* 不要降低你自己的身分去答理他。| *It was very demeaning to have to ask his permission for everything I wanted to do.* 我做什么事都非征得他同意不可, 那太有辱人格了。

de·mea·nour *BrE*〖英〗|| **-nor** *AmE*〖美〗/dɪ'minɚ; dɪ'miːnəʳ/ *n fml* behaviour towards others; outward manner〖正式〗行为, 举止, 态度: *She has a cheerful and friendly demeanour.* 她的举止使人感到愉快而又友好。

de·men·ted /dɪ'mɛntɪd; dɪ'mentɨd/ *adj* mad; of unbalanced mind 疯狂的, 精神错乱的 **—~ly** *adv*

de·men·tia /dɪ'mɛnʃɪə; dɪ'menʃə/ *n* [U] *tech* decay of the mind, esp. leading to madness〖术语〗痴呆

dem·e·ra·ra sug·ar /ˌdɛməˌrɛrə 'ʃugɚ; ˌdeməˌreərə 'ʃugəʳ/ *n* [U] rough brown sugar, usu. from the West Indies 德麦拉拉蔗糖〔西印度群岛产的淡棕色粗砂糖〕

de·mer·it /di'mɛrɪt; diː'merɨt/ *n fml* a fault; bad quality〖正式〗过失, 缺点, 短处: *We discussed the merits and demerits of her research proposal.* 我们详细讨论了她提出的研究计划的优缺点。

de·mesne /dɪ'men; dɪ'meɪn/ *n fml or law* the land round a great house; land owned by and for the use of a lord or king〖正式或律〗(土地的)占有; 庄园周围的土地; 〔贵族、国王的〕领地

dem·i·god /'dɛməˌgɑd; 'demigɒd/ **dem·i·god·dess** /-dəs; -dɨs/ *fem.*〖阴性〗— *n* (in ancient stories) someone greater than a human but less than a god〔古代神话中的〕半神半人

dem·i·john /'dɛməˌdʒɑn; 'demidʒɒn/ *n* a large narrow-necked bottle, often with small handles, holding from about 5 to 45 litres 细颈大瓶〔通常带有小把柄, 可装五至四十五升〕

de·mil·i·ta·rize || also 又作 **-rise** *BrE*〖英〗/di'mɪlətəˌraɪz; ˌdiː'mɪlɨtəraɪz/ *v* [T] to take away the military character of; prevent (esp. a border area) from being used for military purposes 使非军事化, 使解除武装: *a demilitarized zone* 非军事区 **—-rization** /diˌmɪlətəraɪ'zeʃən; 'diːmɪlɨtəraɪ'zeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

de·mise /dɪ'maɪz; dɪ'maɪz/ *n* [U] *law or euph* death〖律或婉〗死, 逝世, 崩, 薨, 毙: *Upon his demise the title will pass to his son.* 他逝世后头衔会传给他的儿子。| (fig. 喻) *the demise of a famous newspaper* 一家著名报纸的停刊

de·mist /di'mɪst; ˌdiː'mɪst/ *BrE*〖英〗|| **defrost** *AmE*〖美〗—*v* [T] to remove steam from (the windows of a car) by means of heat or warm air〔用暖气〕除去(汽车玻璃)上的水气

dem·o /'dɛmo; 'deməʊ/ *n* **demos** *infml for*〖非正式〗= DEMONSTRATION (2)

de·mob¹ /di'mɑb; diː'mɒb/ *v* **-bb-** [T] *BrE infml* to demobilize〖英, 非正式〗使复员, 遣散

demob² *n* [U] *BrE infml* demobilization〖英, 非正式〗复员, 遣散

de·mo·bi·lize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〖英〗/di'moblˌaɪz; diː'məʊbɨlaɪz/ [I; T *often pass.* 常用被动态] *fml* to send home the members of (an armed force), usu. at the end of a war; allow to leave military service〖正式〗使复员, 遣散 —see also 另见 MOBILIZE (2) **—-lization** /diˌmobl̩ə'zeʃən; dɪˌməʊbɨlaɪ'zeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

de·moc·ra·cy /də'mɑkrəsɪ; dɪ'mɒkrəsi/ *n* **1** [U] government by the people, or by elected representatives of the people 民主; 民主政治; 民主政体: *The military government promised to restore democracy within one year.* 军(人)政府答应在一年之内重新建立民主政制。—compare 比较 ARISTOCRACY (3) **2** [C] a country governed by its people or their representatives 民主国家 **3** [U] social equality and the right to take part in decision-making〔指社会平等、有权参与决策的〕民主精神[作风, 权利]: *industrial democracy* 工业民主

dem·o·crat /'dɛməˌkræt; 'deməkræt/ *n* a person who believes in or works for democracy 民主主义者, 民主人士

Democrat *n* a member or supporter of the Democratic Party of the US 美国民主党党员; 美国民主党的支持者 —compare 比较 REPUBLICAN²

dem·o·crat·ic /ˌdɛmə'krætɪk; ˌdemə'krætɪk◂/ *adj* **1** of or favouring democracy 民主(主义)的: *democratic ideals* 民主主义理想 | *a democratic country* 民主国家 **2** believing in or practising the principle of equality 崇尚或实施平等原则的, 主张民主的: *The company is run on democratic lines, and all the staff are involved in making decisions.* 公司推行民主管理的方法, 所有职工都参与决策。—opposite 反义词 **undemocratic —~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv: the democratically-elected government* 以民主方式选出的政府

Democratic *adj* of or supporting the **Democratic Party**, one of the two largest political parties of the US〔美国〕民主党的; 支持民主党的 —compare 比较 REPUBLICAN¹

de·moc·ra·tize, -tise /də'mɑkrəˌtaɪz; dɪ'mɒkrətaɪz/ *v* [T] to make democratic or more democratic 使民主化: *to democratize the union's decision-making processes* 使工会的决策程序民主化 **—-tization** /dəˌmɑkrətə'zeʃən; dɪˌmɒkrətaɪ'zeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

dé·mo·dé /dəmɔ'de; ˌdeɪ'məʊdeɪ/ *adj* no longer in fashion 已不时兴的, 过时的: *démodé clothes/ideas* 已不时兴的服装; 已过时的思想

de·mog·ra·phy /dɪ'mɑgrəfɪ; dɪ'mɒgrəfi/ *n* [U] the statistical (STATISTICS) study of human population 人口统计学 **—-pher** *n* **—-phic** /ˌdimə'græfɪk; ˌdemə'græfɪk◂/ *adj: changing demographic trends* 变化中的人口统计趋势

de·mol·ish /dɪˈmalɪʃ; dɪˈmɒlɪʃ/ *v* [T] **1** to destroy (esp. a large structure); pull or tear down 摧毁; 推翻; 拆毁〔尤指大建筑物〕: *They're going to demolish that old factory.* 他们准备拆毁那家旧工厂。| (fig. 喻) *We've demolished all her arguments.* 我们已经驳倒了她的全部论点。**2** *infml* to eat up hungrily 〖非正式〗吃光: *to demolish two big platefuls of chicken* 吃光两大盘鸡肉

dem·o·li·tion /ˌdɛməˈlɪʃən; ˌdeməˈlɪʃən/ *n* [C; U] (an example of) the act of demolishing 毁坏, 破坏; 拆毁

de·mon /ˈdimən; ˈdiːmən/ *n* **1** an evil spirit 恶魔, 恶鬼, 鬼: (fig. 喻) *That child is a little demon.* 那孩子是个小捣蛋鬼。**2** *infml* a person with unusual strength, skill, etc. 〖非正式〗精力过人的人; 技艺出众的人; 高手: *a demon for work* 工作不知疲倦的人 | *a demon card-player* 玩纸牌的高手 —compare 比较 DAEMON

de·mon·e·tize || also 又作 **-tise** *BrE* 〖英〗/diˈmanəˌtaɪz; diːˈmʌnɪ̣taɪz/ *v* [T] to stop using (esp. a coin or note) as a standard of money 停止用〔尤指硬币或纸币〕做为货币本位, 使…不再流通

de·mo·ni·a·cal /ˌdiməˈnaɪəkl̩; ˌdiːməˈnaɪəkəl/ also 又作 **de·mo·ni·ac** /dɪˈmonɪˌæk; dɪˈməʊniæk/— *adj* of or like a demon 魔鬼的, 恶魔似的: *demoniacal cruelty* 魔鬼般的残酷 —**~ly** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv*

de·mon·ic /diˈmanɪk; dɪˈmɒnɪk/ *adj* by a demon or being a demon 受魔鬼影响的; 魔鬼的: *demonic possession* (=being controlled by an evil spirit) 魔鬼附身 | *a demonic spirit* 恶鬼 —**~ally** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv*

de·mon·stra·ble /ˈdɛmənstrəbl̩; dɪˈmɒnstrəbəl/ *adj fml* that can be clearly proved or shown to be true 〖正式〗可表明的; 可论证的; 可证明的; 显然的: *a demonstrable fact* 可加以证明的事实 —**-bly** *adv: But that idea is demonstrably false!* 但是那个想法显然是错误的! —**-bility** /dɪˌmanstrəˈbɪlətɪ; dɪˌmɒnstrəˈbɪlɪ̣ti/ *n* [U]

dem·on·strate /ˈdɛmənˌstret; ˈdemənstreɪt/ *v* **1** [T] to prove or make clear (a fact), esp. by reasoning or providing examples 〔以推理或举例等〕论证, 证明, 证实: *His last remark demonstrates his total ignorance of the subject.* 他最后一段话证明他对这个问题一无所知。[+*that*] *Galileo demonstrated that objects of different weights fall at the same speed.* 伽利略证实了重量不同的物体落下时速度是一样的。**2** [T] to show or describe clearly 表明; 示范, 演示: *The first-aid instructor demonstrated the correct way to bandage a wound.* 急救指导员示范了正确包扎伤口的方法。[+*wh-*] *I will now demonstrate how the machine works.* 我现在来示范一下这部机器如何运作。**3** [T] to show the value or use of (esp. a machine), esp. to a possible buyer 〔向买主〕当众表演以宣传〔尤指机器产品〕: *to demonstrate a new kitchen gadget* 当众表演以推销厨房新用具 **4** [I **(against)**] to take part in a public show of strong feeling or opinion, often with marching, big signs, etc. 游行示威: *They demonstrated against the government's nuclear policy.* 他们举行示威反对政府的核政策。

dem·on·stra·tion /ˌdɛmənˈstreʃən; ˌdemənˈstreɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C; U] an act of showing or proving something 表明; 证明; 示范: *She gave us a demonstration of the machine to show how it worked.* 她给我们作示范, 说明怎样操作这部机器。**2** [C] also 又作 **demo** *infml* 〖非正式〗— a public show of strong feeling or opinion, often with marching, big signs, etc. 游行示威: *The police said over 100,000 people had taken part in the demonstration.* 警方说参加游行示威的人超过十万。| *to stage a demonstration against cuts in welfare spending* 为抗议缩减福利开支而举行示威 —compare 比较 RALLY² (2)

de·mon·stra·tive /dɪˈmanstrətɪv; dɪˈmɒnstrətɪv/ *adj* **1** showing feelings openly 公开表露感情的; 感情外露的: *He's not very demonstrative.* 他不是个感情太外露的人。—opposite 反义词 **undemonstrative** **2** [(**of**)] *fml* showing or proving something 〖正式〗表明〔证明〕…的: *The report is demonstrative of the government's concern about this matter.* 报告表明政府对这件事情的关心。—**~ly** *adv*

demonstrative pro·noun /·ˌ··· ˈ··/ also 又作 **demonstrative**— *n tech* a PRONOUN that points out the person or thing that is meant and separates it from others 〖术语〗指示代(名)词: *"This", "that", "these", and "those" are all demonstrative pronouns.* This, that, these, those 都是指示代(名)词。

dem·on·stra·tor /ˈdɛmənˌstretɚ; ˈdemənstreɪtəʳ/ *n* **1** a person who takes part in a public demonstration 游行示威者: *The demonstrators claim they were attacked by the police.* 示威者声称他们遭到警察的殴打。**2** a person who demonstrates something 示范表演者 **3** (esp. in British universities) a person who helps science students with their practical work 〔英国大学的〕理科实验教学助教

de·mor·al·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〖英〗/dɪˈmarəlˌaɪz; dɪˈmɒrəlaɪz/ [T] to lessen or destroy the courage and confidence of 使士气低落, 使意志消沉: *After months of inactivity, the army was completely demoralized.* 几个月没有打仗, 这支军队完全失去了斗志。| *a series of demoralizing failures* 一连串使人沮丧的失败 —**-ization** /dɪˌmɔrələˈzeʃən; dɪˌmɒrəlaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

de·mote /dɪˈmot; dɪˈməʊt/ *v* [T] to lower in rank or position 使降级, 使降职 —opposite 反义词 **promote** —**-motion** /dɪˈmoʃən; dɪˈməʊʃən/ *n* [C; U]

de·mot·ic /diˈmatɪk; dɪˈmɒtɪk/ *adj fml* (of a form of language, esp. Modern Greek) used by the ordinary people 〖正式〗〔语言, 尤指现代希腊语〕大众化的, 通俗的

de·mo·ti·vate /diˈmotəˌvet; diːˈməʊtɪ̣veɪt/ *v* [T] to take away from (a person) their eagerness to do their job or the satisfaction they get from doing their job 使对工作变得消极; 使失去动力; 使失去工作满足感 —**-vation** /ˌdimotəˈveʃən; ˌdiːməʊtɪ̣ˈveɪʃən/ *n* [U]

de·mur¹ /dɪˈmɝ; dɪˈmɜːʳ/ *v* **-rr-** [I **(at)**] *fml* to make clear, by words or actions, one's opposition to or disapproval of a plan, suggestion, etc. 〖正式〗表示异议, 表示反对: *They demurred at the idea of working on Sunday.* 他们对星期日上班的主意表示反对。

demur² *n* **without demur** *fml* with no sign of disagreement or disapproval 〖正式〗没有异议

de·mure /dɪˈmjʊr; dɪˈmjʊəʳ/ *adj* **1** (esp. of a woman or child) quiet, serious, and not trying to draw attention to oneself 〔尤指妇女和小孩〕娴静的, 庄重的, 不招引别人注意的: *a demure young lady* 一位娴静的年轻女士 **2** pretending to be like this 假正经的, 故作庄重的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

de·mys·ti·fy /diˈmɪstəˌfaɪ; ˌdiːˈmɪstɪ̣faɪ/ *v* [T] to make (something) less mysterious or less difficult to understand 使〔事物〕非神秘化; 使容易理解; 解开…的谜: *This excellent little book attempts to demystify the whole subject of computers.* 这本精良的小册子旨在去除计算机这门学科的神秘色彩。—**-fication** /ˌdimɪstəfəˈkeʃən; ˌdiːmɪstɪ̣fɪ̣ˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

den /dɛn; den/ *n* **1** the home of a usu. large fierce wild animal, such as a lion 兽窝, 兽穴 **2** a centre of secret, esp. illegal, activity 密室;〔作非法活动场所的〕巢穴; 匪窟: *a den of thieves* 贼窝 | *an opium den* 鸦片烟窟 | *a den of iniquity* 罪恶的场所 **3** *infml* a small comfortable quiet room in a house, where a person, usu. a man, can be alone 〖非正式〗小巧舒适的私室, 小书斋: *Father's in his den.* 父亲在他的小书斋里。

de·na·tion·al·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〖英〗/diˈnæʃənl̩ˌaɪz; diːˈnæʃənəlaɪz/ *v* [T] to remove from state ownership; PRIVATIZE 使非国有化, 使私营化 —**-ization** /ˌdinæʃənl̩əˈzeʃən; ˌdiːnæʃənəlaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [C; U]

de·ni·al /dɪˈnaɪəl; dɪˈnaɪəl/ *n* [C; U] **1** the act or an example of saying that something is not true; act of denying (DENY) 否认; 否定: *The government has issued a firm denial of this rumour.* 政府发表声明断然否认这个谣言。**2** the act or an example of refusing to give or do something 拒绝(给予); 拒绝(做): *a denial of justice* 拒绝给予公平处理

den·i·er /dəˈnɪr; ˈdeniəʳ/ *n* a measure of the fineness of the threads of silk, nylon, etc. 旦尼尔, 旦〔丝、尼龙等的纤度单位〕: *15-denier tights* 15 旦纤度的紧身衣

den·i·grate /ˈdɛnəˌgret; ˈdenɪ̣greɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* to declare to be not very good or not important; DISPARAGE 〖正式〗诋毁, 诽谤; 贬低 —**-gration** /ˌdɛnəˈgreʃən; ˌdenᵻˈgreɪʃən/ *n* [U]

den·im /ˈdɛnəm; ˈdenᵻm/ *n* [U] a strong cotton cloth used esp. for making JEANS 坚韧斜纹粗棉布, 丁尼布, 劳动布, 牛仔布

den·ims /ˈdɛnəmz; ˈdenᵻmz/ *n* **[P]** trousers made of denim; JEANS 斜纹粗棉布裤, 牛仔裤: *a pair of blue denims* 一条蓝色的牛仔裤

den·i·zen /ˈdɛnəzn̩; ˈdenᵻzən/ *n* [(**of**)] *lit or humor* an animal, plant, or person, that lives or is found in a particular place 〖文或幽〗〔特定地区的〕栖息者, 居民, 居住者〔指动物、植物或人〕: *denizens of the deep* (=sea creatures) 深海的居住者〔海洋生物〕

de·nom·i·nate /dɪˈnɑməˌnet; dɪˈnɒmᵻneɪt/ *v* [T+*obj*+*n*] *fml or pomp* to give a name to; call; DESIGNATE 〖正式或夸张〗给…命名; 称呼…为; 把…叫作

de·nom·i·na·tion /dɪˌnɑməˈneʃən; dɪˌnɒmᵻˈneɪʃən/ *n* **1** a religious group that is part of a larger religious body 宗派, 教派: *The service was attended by Christians of all denominations.* 这次礼拜仪式各教派的基督徒都参加了。**2** a standard of value〔货币等的〕面额, 单位: *coins of many denominations/of low denominations* 不同面额的〔面额低的〕硬币 **3** *fml* a name, esp. for a class or type 〖正式〗名称, 种类名, 名目

de·nom·i·na·tion·al /dɪˌnɑməˈneʃənl̩; dɪˌnɒmᵻˈneɪʃənəl/ *adj* of, controlled by, or being a religious denomination 受教派控制的, 教派所有的: *a denominational school* 教派开办的学校 —see also 另见 INTERDENOMINATIONAL

de·nom·i·na·tor /dɪˈnɑməˌnetɚ; dɪˈnɒmᵻneɪtəʳ/ *n* the number below the line in a FRACTION〔分数的〕分母: *4 is the denominator in* $\frac{1}{4}$. 4 是分数 $\frac{1}{4}$ 的分母。—compare 比较 NUMERATOR; see also 另见 COMMON DENOMINATOR

de·no·ta·tion /ˌdinoˈteʃən; ˌdiːnəʊˈteɪʃən/ *n esp. tech* the thing that is actually named or described by a word, rather than the feelings or ideas that are suggested by the word 〖尤术语〗指谓; 指示意义; 本义;〔字的〕意义 —compare 比较 CONNOTATION —**-tive** /dɪˈnotətɪv; dɪˈnəʊtətɪv/ *adj*

de·note /dɪˈnot; dɪˈnəʊt/ *v* [T] **1** to be a name of; mean 为…的名称; 意思是…; 意味着…: *The word "lion" denotes a certain kind of wild animal.* "lion (狮子)" 这个词是一种野兽的名称。**2** to be a mark or sign of 为…的符号, 表示: *A smile often denotes pleasure.* 微笑常常表示高兴。[+*that*] *The sign "=" denotes that two things are equal.* "= (等号)" 表示两个东西是相等的。—compare 比较 CONNOTE

de·noue·ment /deˈnumɑ̃; deɪˈnuːmɒŋ/ *n* the end of a story when everything comes out right or is explained〔小说的〕大团圆, 结局, 结尾, 收场

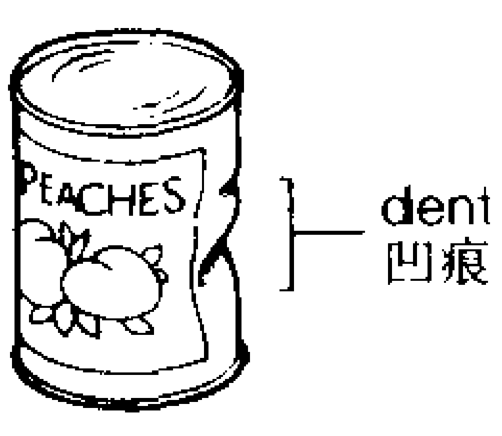
de·nounce /dɪˈnaʊns; dɪˈnaʊns/ *v* [T (**as**)] to express strong disapproval of, esp. publicly; CONDEMN〔尤指公开〕指责, 谴责; 告发: *The minister's action was denounced in all the newspapers.* 这个部长的行为在各报上遭到强烈谴责。| *She was denounced as a traitor.* 她被告发为叛徒。

dense /dɛns; dens/ *adj* **1** closely packed or crowded together 密集的; 稠密的: *a dense crowd* 密集的人群 | *dense trees/traffic* 密林; 拥挤的交通 **2** difficult to see through 浓密的; 不易看透的: *a dense mist* 浓雾 **3** stupid; slow to understand 愚笨的, 迟钝的: *One or two of the students are a bit dense.* 其中有一两个学生有点儿迟钝。—**~ly** *adv: a densely populated area* 人口稠密的地区 —**~ness** *n* [U]

den·si·ty /ˈdɛnsətɪ; ˈdensᵻti/ *n* **1** [U] **a** the quality of being DENSE (1, 2) 稠密, 浓密: *the density of the crowd/of the mist* 稠密的人群; 浓雾 **b** the degree to which a space or area is filled 密度; 浓度: *population density* 人口密度 | *low-density housing* (=a small number of houses in a large area) 低密度的住房 **2** [C; U] *tech* the relation of the amount of matter (the mass) to the space into which the matter is packed (its VOLUME (2)) 〖术语〗密度〔单位空间内某种量的总数〕: *the density of a gas* 某一气体的密度

dent^1 /dɛnt; dent/ *n* a small hollow place in the surface of something man-made, which is the result of pressure or of being hit〔因硬物挤压或碰撞而形成的〕凹痕, 凹坑: *a dent in the side of my car* 我汽车边上的凹痕 | (fig. 喻) *The holiday has made a big dent in our savings.* 这个假日花掉了我们不少积蓄。

dent 凹痕



dent^2 *v* to make a dent in 使产生凹痕: *I'm afraid I've dented the car.* 恐怕我把那辆车撞瘪了一点。

den·tal^1 /ˈdɛntl̩; ˈdentl/ *adj* of or related to the teeth 牙齿的, 牙科的: *dental decay* 龋齿

dental^2 *n, adj tech* (a speech sound) made by putting the end of the tongue against the upper front teeth 〖术语〗〔语音〕齿音; 齿音的

dental floss /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [U] a type of thread usu. covered in WAX and used for cleaning between the teeth 洁牙线〔用以保持牙缝清洁的一种涂蜡的线〕

dental plate /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* a PLATE^1 (8)〔假牙的〕牙托[床]

dental sur·geon /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n fml* a dentist 〖正式〗牙科医生

den·tine /ˈdɛntin; ˈdentiːn/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **den·tin** /ˈdɛntɪn; ˈdentɪn/ *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* [U] a hard substance that forms the main part of the tooth 牙(本)质, 齿质 —see picture at 见 TEETH 图

den·tist /ˈdɛntɪst; ˈdentᵻst/ *n* a person who has been professionally trained to treat the teeth 牙科医生

den·tis·try /ˈdɛntɪstrɪ; ˈdentᵻstri/ *n* [U] the work of a dentist 牙医业; 牙科医术

den·ture /ˈdɛntʃɚ; ˈdentʃəʳ/ *n fml a* PLATE^1 (8) into which false teeth are fixed 〖正式〗〔假牙的〕牙托[床]

den·tures /ˈdɛntʃɚz; ˈdentʃəz/ *n* [P] FALSE TEETH 假牙, 一副假牙

de·nude /dɪˈnjud; dɪˈnjuːd/ *v* [T (**of**)] *fml* to completely remove the (natural) protective covering from 〖正式〗〔把(自然)保护层〕剥光, 剥蚀; 使裸露: *Wind and rain had denuded the mountainside of soil.* 风吹雨淋把山腰的泥土都剥蚀了。

de·nun·ci·a·tion /dɪˌnʌnsɪˈeʃən; dɪˌnʌnsiˈeɪʃən/ *n* [C; U] (an example of) the act of denouncing (DENOUNCE) 公开的谴责, 指责; 告发: *The President issued a tough denunciation of terrorism.* 总统严厉谴责了恐怖主义。

de·ny /dɪˈnaɪ; dɪˈnaɪ/ *v* [T] **1** to declare untrue; refuse to accept as a fact 否认, 否定, 不承认: *The minister has strenuously denied these allegations.* 部长极力否认这些缺乏根据的指控。| *She denies any involvement in the robbery.* 她否认同抢劫案有任何牵连。[+*v-ing/that*] *The accused man denies ever having met her/denies that he has ever met her.* 被告否认他曾经遇到过她。[+*obj*+*to-v*] (*fml* 正式) *Do you deny this to be your writing?* 你否认这是你的笔迹吗? | **There's no denying that** (=it's very clear that) *this will be a serious blow to the government.* 很清楚, 这件事将给政府一个严重的打击。—compare 比较 AFFIRM, ADMIT **2** to refuse to give or allow 拒绝给予, 不准: *Permission to enter was denied.* 未获准入内。[+*obj(i)*+*obj(d)*] *I was denied the chance of going to university.* 我得不到上大学的机会。**3** to refuse to allow (oneself) too much pleasure 自制, 克制; 放弃〔享乐等〕: *We denied ourselves for years, until we'd finished paying for the house.* 我们过了几年艰苦日子, 直到把买房子的钱付清了。**4** *fml* to disclaim connection with or responsibility for; DISOWN 〖正式〗否认与…有关系; 拒绝承担责任; 抛弃, 背弃: *He has denied his country and his principles!* 他已经背弃了自己的国家和原则!

de·o·do·rant /diˈodərənt; diːˈəʊdərənt/ *n* [C; U] a chemical substance that destroys or hides unpleasant smells, esp. those of the human body〔尤指去除体臭的〕除臭剂 —compare 比较 ANTIPERSPIRANT

de·o·do·rize || also 又作 **-rise** *BrE* 〖英〗 /diˈodəˌraɪz;

diːˈəudəraɪz/ *v* [T] to remove or hide the unpleasant smell of 除去…的臭气

dep *written abbrev. for* 缩写= **a** DEPART **b** DEPARTURE —compare 比较 ARR (2)

de·part /dɪˈpɑrt; dɪˈpɑːt/ *v* **1** [I **(from)**] *fml or lit* to leave; go away, esp. when starting a journey 〖正式或文〗离开, 动身, 启程, 出发: *The train to Edinburgh will depart from platform 6 in five minutes.* 开往爱丁堡的火车将于五分钟后从六号站台开出 —compare 比较 ARRIVE (1) **2 depart this life** *euph* to die 〖婉〗离开人间, 死亡

depart from sthg. *phr v* [T] to turn away from or stop following (a usual or former course of action, way of thinking, etc.) 背离, 违反〔常轨、习惯等〕: *On this occasion we departed from our normal practice of holding the meetings in public.* 这一次我们一反常规不举行公开会议。—see also 另见 DEPARTURE (2)

de·part·ed /dɪˈpɑrtɪd; dɪˈpɑːtɪ̣d/ *adj* **1** gone for ever 过去的, 已往的: *to remember one's departed youth* 回忆消逝的青春年华 **2** *euph* dead 〖婉〗已故的, 已去世的: *our dear departed father* 我们亲爱的先父 [also *n* 也作名词, the+C, *pl.* **departed**] *Let us pray for all the faithful departed.* 让我们为所有忠诚的死者祈祷吧。

***de·part·ment** /dɪˈpɑrtmənt; dɪˈpɑːtmənt/ (*written abbrev.* 缩写为 **dept**) *n* **1** [C+*sing./pl. v*] any of the important divisions or branches of a government, business, college, etc. 部门, 部; 司; 局; 处; 科; 系: *The History Department is/are using this room.* 历史系正在用这个房间。| *the toy department of a large store* 大商店的玩具部 | *She's the head of the firm's personnel department.* 她是这家公司人事部的负责人。| *He's a senior executive at the Department of Transport/at the State Department.* 他是运输部[国务院]的高级行政官员。**2** [C] (in various countries) a political division rather like a COUNTY in Britain or a state in the US〔某些国家中相当于英国的郡或美国的州的〕行政区 **3** [S] *infml* an activity or subject which is the special responsibility of a particular person 〖非正式〗(工作)范围; 专长; 活动领域: *I'm not going to repair the clock —that's your department.* 我不准备修理那钟——那是你的专长。**—~al** /ˌdɪpɑrtˈmɛntḷ; ˌdiːpɑːtˈmentl/ *adj: a departmental meeting* 部门的会议

department store /·ˈ·· ·/ *n* a large shop divided into departments, in each of which a different type of goods is sold 百货公司, 百货商店

de·par·ture /dɪˈpɑrtʃɚ; dɪˈpɑːtʃəʳ/ *n* **1** [C; U] an act of departing 离开, 起程, 出发: *There are several departures a day for New York.* 一天有好几班车开往纽约。| *What is the departure time of the flight to New York?* 飞往纽约的班机什么时间起飞? | (*fml* 正式) *It is time to* **take our departure.** (=to leave) 我们该走了。| (fig. 喻) *his sudden departure from the political scene* 他的突然离开政坛 **2** [C **(from)**] a change from a usual or former course of action, etc.; DIVERGENCE〔从常轨、习惯等的〕背离, 变更: *The new policy represents a complete departure from their previous position.* 新政策表明了他们已彻底背离原先的立场。| *This is a new departure for the company.* 这是公司的新变革。

***de·pend** /dɪˈpɛnd; dɪˈpend/ *v* **1** [*it*+T+*wh*-] to vary according to; be decided by 取决(于), 决定(于), 根据…而定: *You can buy them in all sizes — it depends how much you're prepared to spend.* 随便哪一种尺寸的都有得卖——关键看你准备花多少钱了。**2 That (all) depends/It all depends** That/It has not yet been decided 那得看情况

depend on/upon sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to trust (usu. a person); have confidence in 相信, 信赖, 凭靠〔一般指人〕: *You can't depend on John — he nearly always arrives late.* 你可不能信赖约翰——他几乎总是迟到的。[*+obj+to-v/v-ing*] *We're depending on you to finish the job/on you finishing the job by Friday.* 我们相信你在星期五以前可以完成这件工作。| *They'll be here soon,* **depend upon it.** (=you can be sure) 他们马上就到, 请放心。**2** to be supported by, esp. with money; need for one's support 依靠, 依赖〔尤指钱〕: *The organization depends on the government for most of its income.* 这个组织的收入主要依靠政府拨给。| *The country depends heavily on its tourist trade.* 国家(的经济)在很大程度上依靠其旅游业。**3** [*not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] to vary according to; be decided by 视…而定: *The price of the shares will depend on the number of people who want to buy them.* 股票的价格视购买者之多少而定。[*+wh-*] *The amount you pay depends on where you live.* 付价多少要看你住在哪里而定。

de·pen·da·ble /dɪˈpɛndəbḷ; dɪˈpendəbəl/ *adj* able to be trusted; RELIABLE 可信赖的, 可靠的: *She won't forget — she's very dependable.* 她不会忘记的——她非常可靠。| *a dependable source of income* 靠得住的经济来源 **—-bly** *adv* **—-bility** /dɪˌpɛndəˈbɪlətɪ; dɪˌpendəˈbɪlɪ̣ti/ *n* [U]

de·pen·dant, -dent /dɪˈpɛndənt; dɪˈpendənt/ *n* a person who depends on someone else for food, clothing, money, etc. 受赡养者; 受扶养的家属: *Please state your name, age, and the number of dependants you have.* (=your husband/wife, children, etc.) 请登记你的姓名、年龄以及供养的亲属的人数。

de·pen·dence /dɪˈpɛndəns; dɪˈpendəns/ *n* [U **(on, upon)**] **1** the state of being dependent; inability to exist or operate without the help or support of someone or something else 依赖、依靠: *We need to reduce our dependence on oil as a source of energy.* 我们必须减少对石油作为能源的依赖。**2** trust; RELIANCE 信任, 信赖: *I always place/put a lot of dependence on what she says.* 我始终很信任她所说的话。**3** the need to have certain drugs regularly, esp. dangerous ones; ADDICTION 对药物〔尤指毒品〕之依赖; 毒瘾

de·pen·den·cy /dɪˈpɛndənsɪ; dɪˈpendənsi/ *n* a country controlled by another 属国, 附庸国

***de·pen·dent** /dɪˈpɛndənt; dɪˈpendənt/ *adj* **1** [**(on)**] needing the help or support of someone or something else 依靠的, 依赖的; 受扶养的: *a dependent child* 受扶养的子女 | *The country is heavily dependent on foreign aid/on its oil exports.* 这个国家大量依靠外国的援助[石油输出]。—see also 另见 INDEPENDENT **2** [F+**on**] that will be decided by 决定于…的, 取决于…的: *The size of the crowd is largely dependent on the weather.* 人数的多少主要取决于天气情况。

dependent clause /·ˌ·· ˈ·/ also 又作 **subordinate clause** —*n tech* (in grammar) a CLAUSE which cannot stand by itself, but can help to make a sentence when it is part of, or joined to, an INDEPENDENT CLAUSE 〖术语〗〔语法中的〕从句, 从属子句: *"When I came" is a dependent clause in the two sentences "When I came, she had left" and "She wants to know when I came".* "When I came" 是以下 "When I came, she had left" 和 "She wants to know when I came" 这两个句子中的从属子句。

de·pict /dɪˈpɪkt; dɪˈpɪkt/ *v* [**T (as)**] *fml* to represent or show in or as if in a picture 〖正式〗描述; 描绘; 描画; 刻画: *This painting depicts the birth of Venus.* 这幅油画描绘的是维纳斯的诞生。| *The book depicts him as a rather unpleasant character.* 这本书把他刻画成一个相当令人讨厌的人物。—compare 比较 PICTURE² (2) **— -piction** /dɪˈpɪkʃən; dɪˈpɪkʃən/ *n* [C; U]

de·pil·a·to·ry /dɪˈpɪləˌtorɪ; dɪˈpɪlətəri/ *n, adj* (a substance) that gets rid of unwanted hair, esp. on the human body〔尤指用于人体的〕脱毛剂; 脱毛(用)的

de·plete /dɪˈplit; dɪˈpliːt/ *v* [T] *fml* to lessen greatly in amount, contents, etc. 〖正式〗大大减少; 使空虚, 使枯竭: *The seamen's strike has seriously depleted the country's stocks of food.* 海员的罢工使国家的食物储备量锐减。**—-pletion** /dɪˈpliʃən; dɪˈpliːʃən/ *n* [U]

de·plor·a·ble /dɪˈplorəbḷ; dɪˈplɔːrəbəl/ *adj* very bad; deserving severe disapproval 糟透的; 可叹的; 可悲的: *The condition of this room is deplorable.* 这个房间的状况糟透了。| *a deplorable waste of the taxpayers' money* 对纳税人的钱的胡乱糟蹋 **—-bly** *adv: She behaved deplorably.* 她表现得极坏。

de·plore /dɪˈplor; dɪˈplɔːʳ/ *v* [T *not in progressive forms*

不用进行式] to feel or express sorrow and usu. severe disapproval for 悲叹; 痛惜; 强烈反对, 非难: *One must deplore their violent behaviour.* 人人都会谴责他们的凶暴行为。

de·ploy /dɪˈplɔɪ; dɪˈplɔɪ/ *v* [T] to spread out or arrange for effective action, esp. for military action 〔尤指军事行动〕使展开; 施展; 部署, 调动: *The general deployed his forces.* 将军部署了他的部队。| *We will have to deploy all our resources to win this election.* 我们将要调动一切人力和财力去赢得这次选举。—**~ment** *n* [U]

de·pop·u·late /diˈpɑpjəˌlet; ˌdiːˈpɒpjᵿleɪt/ *v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用于被动态] to reduce greatly the population of (an area) 使〔某一地区〕人口剧减 —**-lation** /ˌdipɑpjəˈleʃən; ˌdiːpɒpjᵿˈleɪʃən/ *n* [U]

de·port¹ /dɪˈport; dɪˈpɔːt/ *v* [T] to send out of the country (someone who is not a citizen), e.g. because they have broken the law or do not have a legal right to stay 把〔不受欢迎的外国人〕驱逐出境 —**~ation** /ˌdiporˈteʃən; ˌdiːpɔːˈteɪʃən/ *n* [C; U]

deport² *v* [T] *fml* to behave (oneself); CONDUCT (3) (oneself) 〖正式〗持身, 处己, 行为, 举动

de·por·tee /ˌdiporˈti; diːpɔːˈtiː/ *n* a person who has been deported or who is to be deported 被驱逐出境者; 被判驱逐出境者

de·port·ment /dɪˈportmənt; dɪˈpɔːtmənt/ *n* [U] *fml* 〖正式〗 **1** *BrE* the way a person, esp. a young lady, stands and walks 〖英〗〔尤指年轻女士的〕风度, 仪态, 举止 **2** *AmE* the way a person, esp. a young lady, behaves in the company of others 〖美〗〔尤指年轻女士在社交场合中的〕礼节; 态度; 举止

de·pose /dɪˈpoz; dɪˈpəʊz/ *v* [T] **1** to remove from a position of power, esp. from that of ruler 罢免, 废黜: *The head of state was deposed by the army.* 国家元首被军队废黜了。**2** *law* to state (information) solemnly in a court of law 〖律〗〔在法庭上〕宣誓作证 —see also 另见 DEPOSITION

de·pos·it¹ /dɪˈpɑzɪt; dɪˈpɒzɨt/ *v* [T] **1** [*+obj+adv/prep*] to put or set down, usu. in a stated place 放置, 安置: *Where can I deposit this load of sand?* 这堆沙子我该放在哪儿? | *She deposited her shopping on the table/deposited herself in the nearest chair.* 她把买来的东西放在桌上; 她坐在就近的椅子上。**2** to let fall (fine substances) and leave lying 使沉淀, 使淤积: *As the river slows down it deposits rich soil at its bends.* 河水的流速减慢时有大量的沃土沉积在河的转弯处。| *Every surface was covered in dust deposited by the desert winds.* 每一样东西上面都盖满了由沙漠风吹积起的尘土。**3** to place in a bank or SAFE² 储蓄, 存放: *You can deposit your valuables in the hotel safe.* 你可以把贵重物品存放到旅馆的保险柜里。**4** to pay (money) that will be returned later if certain conditions are kept 付押金[保证金]; 预付〔定钱〕: *Tenants are usually required to deposit £100 with the agent, in case of damage or default.* 房客通常要向房地产代理商交纳一百英镑押金, 以防东西损坏或拖欠房租。

deposit² *n* **1** [C; U] **a** matter that has been deposited in rock by a natural process 矿床, 矿藏: *There are rich deposits of gold in those hills.* 那些丘陵里埋藏着丰富的金矿。**b** matter that has been deposited by liquid 沉淀物, 淤积物: *salt deposits* 盐层 | *too much deposit in a bottle of wine* 酒瓶里太多的沉淀物 **2** [C] an act of placing money in a bank or SAFE² 储蓄, 存款: *I'd like to make a deposit please.* 我想存款, 请给我办理一下。| *a deposit box* 保险箱 **3** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] the first part of a payment for goods or service, as a sign that the payment will be completed 订金, 定金: *The hotel requires a deposit for all advance bookings.* 旅馆规定凡预订房间都要先付订金。| *We put down a deposit on a new car today.* 今天我们付了买新汽车的定金。—compare 比较 DOWN PAYMENT **4** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] money paid at the beginning of a business agreement, to be held in case the agreement is not kept 押金, 保证金, 头款: *You may have to pay a deposit to open an electricity account, but if you pay your bills promptly they won't keep it.* 你可能得预付一笔保证金来开一个电费账户, 但是如果你准时付费, 他们会退还保证金。| *When you return the bottle we'll return your deposit.* 你退瓶子的时候我们将退还押金给你。| *to put down a deposit of £100 on a new car* 给一辆新汽车付一百英镑定金

deposit ac·count /·ˈ·· ·ˌ·/ *n esp. BrE* a bank account which earns interest and from which money can usu. be taken out only if advance notice is given 〖尤英〗〔银行的〕定期存款账户 —compare 比较 CURRENT ACCOUNT, SAVINGS ACCOUNT

dep·o·si·tion /ˌdɛpəˈzɪʃən; ˌdepəˈzɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of deposing (DEPOSE) someone from a position of power 罢免; 废黜 **2** [C; U] *law* (the act of making) a solemn statement to a court of law 〖律〗〔在法庭上的〕宣誓作证; 证词, 证言

de·pos·i·tor /dɪˈpɑzɪtɚ; dɪˈpɒzɨtəʳ/ *n* a person who DEPOSITS money in a bank account 〔银行的〕存款人

de·pos·i·to·ry /dɪˈpɑzəˌtorɪ; dɪˈpɒzɨtəri/ *n* a person or place that keeps things safely stored 保管人; 寄存处, 保管处, 仓库

dep·ot /ˈdipo; ˈdepəʊ/ *n* **1** a storehouse for goods 仓库, 库房 **2** a place where military stores are kept, and where new soldiers are trained 军需库, 补给站; 新兵训练站 **3 a** *AmE* a railway station or bus station, esp. a small one 〖美〗火车站, 公共汽车站〔尤指小车站〕**b** a place where buses are kept and repaired; a bus garage 公共汽车维修场[厂]; 公共汽车车库

de·prave /dɪˈprev; dɪˈpreɪv/ *v* [T] to make evil in character; CORRUPT 使堕落, 使道德败坏: *The judge described the rapist as a vicious and depraved man.* 法官形容那强奸犯是个邪恶的道德败坏的人。| *Do you believe that these films are likely to deprave young people?* 你认为这些影片会使年轻人堕落吗? —**-pravation** /ˌdɛprəˈveʃən; ˌdeprəˈveɪʃən/ *n* [U] —**-pravity** /dɪˈprævətɪ; dɪˈprævɨti/ *n* [C; U]

dep·re·cate /ˈdɛprəˌket; ˈdeprɨkeɪt/ *v* [T *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] *fml* to express disapproval of (an action, etc.); DEPLORE 〖正式〗不赞成, 反对: *We strongly deprecate the use of violence by the strikers.* 我们强烈反对罢工者使用暴力。—**-catingly** *adv* —**-cation** /ˌdɛprəˈkeʃən; ˌdeprɨˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

dep·re·ca·to·ry /ˈdɛprəkəˌtorɪ; ˈdeprɨkeɪtəri/ *adj* **1** trying to prevent disapproval; APOLOGETIC 辩解的; 表示歉意的, 求情的: *He admitted his mistake with a deprecatory smile.* 他用一个表示歉意的微笑承认了自己的错误。**2** expressing disapproval; deprecating 表示反对的, 表示不赞成的

de·pre·ci·ate /dɪˈpriʃɪˌet; dɪˈpriːʃieɪt/ *v* **1** [I] to fall in value 贬值, 跌价; 减值: *The car's value will depreciate by about £2000 in the first year.* 汽车在第一年将减值大约二千英镑。—opposite 反义词 **appreciate 2** [T] *fml* to represent as of little value; DENIGRATE 〖正式〗贬低, 蔑视, 轻视: *We must not depreciate the work she has done.* 我们不应该轻视她所做的工作。—**-ation** /dɪˌpriʃɪˈeʃən; dɪˌpriːʃiˈeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

de·pre·ci·a·to·ry /dɪˈpriʃɪəˌtorɪ; dɪˈpriːʃiətəri/ *adj* tending to DEPRECIATE (2) 贬低的; 轻视的, 瞧不起的: *depreciatory remarks* 贬低的话

dep·re·da·tion /ˌdɛprɪˈdeʃən; ˌdeprɨˈdeɪʃən/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] *fml* an act of destroying or ruining 〖正式〗劫掠; 破坏, 蹂躏: *Not a single village escaped the depredations of war.* 没有一个村庄未遭到战争的蹂躏。

de·press /dɪˈprɛs; dɪˈpres/ *v* [T] **1** to cause to feel sad and without hope; discourage 使沮丧; 使消沉: *The thought of having to take the exam again depressed me.* 想到还须重新考试, 我就感到沮丧。**2** to make less active or strong; cause to sink 使不景气, 使萧条: *The threat of war has depressed business activity.* 战争的威胁使经济萧条。**3** *fml* to press down 〖正式〗按下, 压下: *Depress this button to rewind the tape.* 按下这个按钮倒带。

de·pressed /dɪˈprɛst; dɪˈprest/ *adj* **1** low in spirits; sad and without hope 精神不振的, 忧伤的, 消沉的: *You* *look rather depressed.* 你看上去精神不太好呀。| *He's been feeling depressed for several weeks.* 他感到精神不振已有好几个星期了。**2** suffering from low levels of business activity, unemployment, etc. 经济萧条的, 不景气的: *depressed areas of the country* 国内经济不景气的地区 **3** flattened, esp. with the central part lower than the edges〔中间部分〕凹下的

de·press·ing /dɪ'prɛsɪŋ; dɪ'presɪŋ/ *adj* causing sadness or discouragement; GLOOMY 令人抑郁的, 使忧伤的, 使沮丧的: *depressing news* 令人沮丧的消息 | *What a depressing film!* 多么令人心情抑郁的电影! —**~ly** *adv*

de·pres·sion /dɪ'prɛʃən; dɪ'preʃən/ *n* **1** [C; U] a feeling of sadness and hopelessness 忧伤, 消沉, 沮丧: *He suffers from acute depression.* 他患有严重的抑郁症。**2** [C] a long period of seriously reduced business activity and high unemployment 经济大萧条, 不景气时期: *the great depression of the 1930s* 三十年代的经济大萧条 —compare 比较 RECESSION **3** [C] a part of a surface lower than the other parts 凹陷, 洼地: *The rain collected in several depressions on the ground.* 地面上好几处凹陷的地方都积了雨水。**4** [C] *tech* an area where the pressure of the air is low in the centre and higher towards the outside〖术语〗低气压(地区): *A depression over the Atlantic usually brings bad weather in Britain.* 大西洋上空的低气压通常给英国带来恶劣的天气。

dep·ri·va·tion /ˌdɛprɪ'veʃən; ˌdeprᵻ'veɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of depriving or state of being deprived 剥夺; 被夺去, 丧失 **2** [C] a lack or loss 缺乏; 损失: *The refugees suffered terrible deprivations.* 难民们遭受到种种极惨的匮乏之苦。

de·prive /dɪ'praɪv; dɪ'praɪv/ *v*

deprive sbdy. **of** sthg. *phr v* [T] to take away from; prevent from using or having 剥夺, 夺去; 使丧失: *This law will deprive us of our most basic rights.* 这条法律将剥夺我们最基本的权利。| *The railways have been deprived of the money they need for modernization.* 铁路系统被剥夺了那笔需要用于现代化的拨款。

de·prived /dɪ'praɪvd; dɪ'praɪvd/ *adj* without food, money, comfortable living conditions, etc. 贫困的: *deprived children* 贫穷的儿童 | *a deprived childhood* 贫困的童年(时代)

dept *written abbrev. for* 缩写= DEPARTMENT

***depth** /dɛpθ; depθ/ *n* [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数; U] **1** the state or degree of being deep 深, 深度; 纵深: *What is the depth of this lake?* 这个湖有多深? | *We dived to a depth of 30 feet.* 我们潜到水下三十英尺的深度。**2** the quality of being deep in feeling, understanding, etc.〔感情的〕深厚, 深切, 深刻: *They underestimated the depth of public feeling on this issue.* 他们低估了公众对这个问题的敏感程度。**3 out of/beyond one's depth: a** in water that is deeper than one's height 在水深没顶的地方 **b** beyond one's ability to understand 超越自己的理解能力: *I'm out of my depth in this argument.* 我对这场争论感到茫然。**4 in depth** /ˌ· '·◂/ going beneath the surface appearance of things; done with great thoroughness 深入的[地], 彻底的[地]: *We studied the situation in depth.* 我们深入地研究了情况。| *an in-depth study* 深入的研究

depths /dɛpθs; depθs/ *n* [*the*+P] the deepest, most central, or worst part of something 极深处, 深渊; 正中; 最坏的情况: *in the depths of the ocean* 在海洋深处 | *in the depths of winter/of despair* 在隆冬; 在绝望的深渊 | *According to the latest opinion polls, the government has* **plumbed new depths** (=reached a new low level) *of unpopularity.* 根据最近的民意调查, 政府的声望降到新低点。

dep·u·ta·tion /ˌdɛpjə'teʃən; ˌdepjᵿ'teɪʃən/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] a group of people who are sent somewhere (e.g. to a meeting) as representatives of a larger group 代表团: *A deputation from the railwaymen's union has/have gone to have talks with the Prime Minister.* 铁路工会的代表团已前去和首相会谈。

de·pute /dɪ'pjut; dɪ'pjuːt/ *v* [T+*obj*+*to-v*] *fml* to appoint (someone) to do something instead of oneself〖正式〗指定〔某人〕为代表; 使〔某人〕做代理人: *I've been deputed to take charge of the shop while she's away at the conference.* 她外出开会时, 指派我负责管理这个商店。

depute sthg. **to** sbdy. *phr v* [T] *fml* to give (part of one's job) to (someone else); DELEGATE to〖正式〗授〔权〕给〔某人〕; 把〔工作等〕委托给〔某人〕: *She's deputed the running of the shop to me while she's away at the conference.* 她外出开会时, 委托我管理这个商店。

dep·u·tize ‖ also 又作 **-tise** *BrE*〖英〗/'dɛpjəˌtaɪz; 'depjᵿtaɪz/ *v* [I (**for**)] to act as a deputy 担任代表, 充当代理人: *Who's going to deputize for you when you're on holiday?* 你去度假时工作由谁来代理?

dep·u·ty /'dɛpjətɪ; 'depjᵿti/ *n* **1** a person, esp. one who is next in rank to the person in command, who has the power to take charge when the leading person is away 副手; 代理人: *John will be my deputy while I am away.* 我不在的时候工作将由约翰代理。| *the deputy-headmistress of the school* 学校的女副校长 **2** a member of the lower house of parliament in certain countries, such as France〔法国等国的〕下议院议员, 众议员 **3** (in the US) a person who has been appointed to help a SHERIFF〔美国的〕县司法长官的副手

de·rail /di'rel; ˌdiː'reɪl/ *v* [T] to cause to run off the railway line 使出轨: *a derailed train* 一列出轨的火车 —**~ment** *n* [C; U]

de·ranged /dɪ'rendʒd; dɪ'reɪndʒd/ *adj* completely unbalanced in the mind; INSANE 精神错乱[失常]的; 疯狂的: *a deranged mind* 精神错乱 | *He's totally deranged.* 他完全疯了。—**-rangement** *n* [C; U]

der·by /'dɝbɪ; 'dɑːbi/ *n* **1** *AmE for*〖美〗= BOWLER² **2** *esp. AmE* a race which any competitor can enter〖尤美〗公开赛, 比赛: *a bicycle derby* 脚踏车[自行车]大赛

de·reg·u·late /ˌdi'rɛgjəlet; ˌdiː'regjᵿleɪt/ *v* [T] to remove government rules and controls from (certain types of business activity) 撤销对…的管制, 取消对…的控制 —**-lation** /ˌdirɛgjə'leʃən; ˌdiːregjᵿ'leɪʃən/ *n* [U]: *the deregulation of air fares* 撤销对飞机票价的管制

der·e·lict¹ /'dɛrəˌlɪkt; 'derᵻlɪkt/ *adj* (esp. of a building) not used or lived in, and falling into decay or ruin〔尤指建筑物〕荒废的, 被弃置的: *a derelict old house* 一幢被废弃的旧房子

derelict² *n* a person, esp. an ALCOHOLIC, who has no home or any legal means of support; VAGRANT 无家可归的人, 流浪者〔尤指酒鬼〕: *Many derelicts in the city live on the streets.* 城市里有许多无家可归的人露宿街头。

der·e·lic·tion /ˌdɛrə'lɪkʃən; ˌderᵻ'lɪkʃən/ *n* **1** [C; U] *fml* failure to do what one should do〖正式〗疏忽, 渎职: *The policeman was accused of* **dereliction of duty.** 这个警察被指控玩忽职守。**2** [U] the state of being derelict 遗弃, 废弃

de·ride /dɪ'raɪd; dɪ'raɪd/ *v* [T] *fml* to laugh at or make fun of (something considered worthless); RIDICULE〖正式〗嘲笑; 愚弄; 揶揄

de ri·gueur /də ri'gɝ; də riː'gɜːʳ/ *adj* [F] *Fr* proper and necessary according to fashion or custom〖法〗按照时尚[习俗]的, 合宜的, 合乎礼节的: *That sort of hat is de rigueur at a formal wedding.* 在正式婚礼场合, 戴这种帽子是合宜的。

de·ri·sion /dɪ'rɪʒən; dɪ'rɪʒən/ *n* [U] the act of deriding, esp. by unkind laughter 嘲笑; 嘲弄: *They greeted his suggestion with shouts of derision.* 他们对他的建议报以一片嘲弄的喊叫声。

de·ri·sive /dɪ'raɪsɪv; dɪ'raɪsɪv/ *adj* showing derision 嘲笑的, 嘲弄的: *derisive laughter* 嘲弄的笑声 —**~ly** *adv*

de·ri·so·ry /dɪ'raɪsərɪ; dɪ'raɪsəri/ *adj* **1** so useless, ineffective, or small that it cannot be taken seriously; deserving derision〔因无用、无效、渺小而〕招人嘲笑的; 可笑的: *They described the latest pay offer as "derisory".* 他们把最近提出的薪酬建议称为"可笑之至"。**2** derisive 嘲笑的, 嘲弄的 —**-rily** *adv*

der·i·va·tion /ˌdɛrəˈveʃən; ˌderɨˈveɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C; U] the point or origin from which something comes 由来, 起源, 出处: *What is the derivation of this word?* 这个词的词源是什么? **2** [U] the process of deriving 派生过程

de·riv·a·tive¹ /dəˈrɪvətɪv; dɪˈrɪvətɪv/ *adj usu. derog* not original or new; copying or influenced by others 〔一般贬〕无独创性的, 无新意的; 模仿他人的: *a very derivative style of painting/writing* 刻意模仿他人的绘画〔写作〕风格 —**~ly** *adv*

derivative² *n* [(**of**)] something that is based on or formed from something else of the same type 派生物, 衍生物: *French is a derivative of Latin.* 法语是从拉丁语派生出来的。| *Heroin is a derivative of morphine.* 海洛因是从吗啡提炼出来的。

de·rive /dəˈraɪv; dɪˈraɪv/ *v*

derive from *phr v* [T] **1** (**derive** sthg. **from** sbdy./sthg.) to obtain (esp. something non-material) from 从…得到〔尤指非物质的东西〕: *He derives a lot of pleasure from meeting new people.* 他从结识新交中得到许多乐趣。| *This word is derived from Latin.* 这个词来自拉丁语。**2** (**derive from** sthg.) to come from; have as an origin 来自; 起源于: *The word "deride" derives from Latin.* "deride" 一词源出拉丁语。| *His power derives mainly from his popularity with the army.* 他的权力主要来自他在军队中的威望。—**derivable** *adj*

der·ma·ti·tis /ˌdɝməˈtaɪtɪs; ˌdɜːməˈtaɪtɨs/ *n* [U] a disease of the skin, marked by redness, swelling, and pain 皮(肤)炎

der·ma·tol·o·gy /ˌdɝməˈtɑlədʒɪ; ˌdɜːməˈtɒlədʒi/ *n* [U] the scientific study of the skin, esp. of its diseases and their treatment 皮肤(病)学 —**-gist** *n*

de·rog·ate /ˈdɛrəˌget; ˈderəgeɪt/ *v*

derogate from sthg. *phr v* [T] *fml* to lessen (a valuable quality, a right, etc.): DETRACT **from** 〔正式〕减损, 毁损, 贬低

de·rog·a·to·ry /dɪˈrɑgəˌtorɪ; dɪˈrɒgətəri/ *adj fml* showing or causing dislike or lack of respect. Derogatory words and phrases are marked *derog* in this dictionary 〔正式〕有损的; 贬低的; 轻蔑的; 贬义的〔贬义词在本辞典中用 derog 标明〕: *derogatory remarks about the government's economic policy* 诋毁政府经济政策的言论 —**-rily** /dɪˈrɑgəˌtorɪlɪ; dɪˈrɒgətərɨli/ *adv*

der·rick /ˈdɛrɪk; ˈderɪk/ *n* **1** a CRANE for lifting and moving heavy weights, for example into or out of a ship 动臂起重机; 人字起重杆 **2** a tower built over an oil well to raise and lower the DRILL 油井架, 钻塔

der·ring-do /ˈdɛrɪŋ ˈdu; ˈderɪŋ ˈduː/ *n* [U] *old use or humor* courageous action without thought of danger 〔旧或幽〕大胆行为, 蛮勇

derv /dɝv; dɜːv/ *n* [U] *BrE tdmk* an oil product used in DIESEL ENGINES 〔英, 商标〕柴油, 重油

der·vish /ˈdɝvɪʃ; ˈdɜːvɪʃ/ *n* a member of any of a number of Muslim religious groups, some of which are famous for dancing, spinning around, shouting loudly, etc. as religious practices 〔伊斯兰教的〕托钵僧, 苦修僧人

de·sal·i·nate /diˈsæləˌnet; diːˈsælɨneɪt/ *v* [T] to remove salt from (esp. sea water) 除去〔尤指海水〕的盐分 —**-nation** /diˌsæləˈneʃən; diːˌsælɨˈneɪʃən/ *n* [U]

de·scale /diˈskel; ˌdiːˈskeɪl/ *v* [T] to remove unwanted chalky matter (SCALE² (2)) from the inside of 除去…里面的水垢〔锅垢, 水锈〕: *This kettle needs to be descaled.* 这只水壶需要清除水垢。

des·cant /ˈdɛskænt; ˈdeskænt/ *n* [C; U] **1** music sung or played at the same time as the main music and usu. higher 〔与主曲同时伴唱或伴奏的〕分枝旋律; 装饰音; 变奏 **2** high music; SOPRANO or TREBLE³ (2) 高音部

***de·scend** /dɪˈsɛnd; dɪˈsend/ *v* [I; T] *rather fml* to come, fall, or sink from a higher to a lower level; go down 〔较正式〕走下; 下来; 下降: *The sun descended behind the hills.* 太阳下山了。| *The Queen descended the stairs.* 女王走下楼梯。| *I want to talk about all these points in descending order of importance.* 我要逐一谈谈这几点, 重要的先讲, 不太重要的后讲。—opposite 反义词 **ascend**

descend on/upon sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** (of a group of people) to attack 〔结伙〕袭击: *Armed thieves descended on the helpless travellers.* 一群武装盗贼袭击了无依无靠的旅客。**2** to arrive, esp. in large numbers, to visit or stay with, often unexpectedly 突然来临; 〔尤指大批人〕突然来访: *The whole family descended on us at Christmas.* 圣诞节他们全家突然来我家作客。

descend to sthg. *phr v* [T+*obj*/*v-ing*] to lower oneself to (a dishonourable or unpleasant level of behaviour) 降低身分到; 堕落到, 沦为, 自贬到: *I didn't expect him to descend to personal abuse/to abusing me personally.* 我没料到他会堕落到对我进行人身攻击的地步。

de·scen·dant /dɪˈsɛndənt; dɪˈsendənt/ *n* [(**of**)] a person (or animal) that has another as grandfather or grandmother, great-grandfather, etc. 〔指人或动物〕子孙, 后代, 后裔: *He is a descendant of Queen Victoria.* 他是维多利亚女王的后裔。—compare 比较 ANCESTOR

de·scend·ed /dɪˈsɛndɪd; dɪˈsendɨd/ *adj* [F+**from**] having the stated person or animal as grandfather or grandmother, great-grandfather, etc. 为…之后裔的, 系出…的: *She claims to be descended from George Washington.* 她声称自己是乔治·华盛顿的后裔。

de·scent /dɪˈsɛnt; dɪˈsent/ *n* **1 a** [C; U] the process of going down 下降; 降下; 沦落: *We watched anxiously (during) her descent from the tree.* 我们焦急地看着她从树上下来。| (fig. 喻) *his descent into a life of crime* 他沉沦于罪恶的生活 **b** [C] a way down; downward slope, path, etc. 下坡(路): *a steep descent* 向下的陡坡 —opposite 反义词 **ascent** **2** [U] family origins of the stated type 血统, 出身, 世系, 门第: *She is of German descent.* 她祖籍是德国。**3** [S; U] a sudden and esp. unwelcome visit or attack 〔尤指不受欢迎的〕突然访问; 袭击: *the annual descent on the city of thousands of tourists* 每年数以千计的旅游者对该城市的突然来访

***de·scribe** /dɪˈskraɪb; dɪˈskraɪb/ *v* [T] **1** [(**as**)] to say what something is like; give a picture of in words 叙述; 描述; 描写; 形容: *The police asked me to describe the two men.* 警察叫我描述那两名男人的样子。[+*wh-*] *Try to describe exactly how it happened.* 尽量准确地描述一下这事是怎样发生的。| *The seller described it as a vintage car, but I'd call it an old wreck.* 卖主把车说成是一辆古色古香的名贵轿车, 但我把它叫做旧破车。**2** *fml or tech* to draw or move in the shape of 〔正式或术语〕画出〔图形〕; 形成…的形状: *to describe a circle within a square* 在正方形中画一个圆 | *The falling star described a long curve in the sky.* 流星在空中画出一道长长的弧线。

***de·scrip·tion** /dɪˈskrɪpʃən; dɪˈskrɪpʃən/ *n* **1** [C; U] (the act of giving) a statement or account that describes 描述; 描写; 叙述; 形容: *The police have issued a detailed description of the missing woman.* 警方发布通告, 对那个失踪女人的特征作了详细的描述。| *This book gives a good description of life on a farm.* 这本书对农庄生活作了出色的描述。| *The play was boring* **beyond description.** (=extremely uninteresting) 那出戏乏味得令人难以形容。**2** [C] a sort or kind 种类, 类型: *The hall was packed with people of every description/all descriptions.* 大厅里挤满了各种各样的人。| *I think it's a bird of some description.* 我认为它是某种鸟类。

***de·scrip·tive** /dɪˈskrɪptɪv; dɪˈskrɪptɪv/ *adj* **1** that describes 叙述的; 描写的; 说明的: *descriptive writing* 描写 | *a descriptive passage in a novel* 小说中的描写性段落 **2** [*no comp.* 无比较级] *tech* describing how a language is used 〔术语〕描述语言用法的, 叙述性的, 说明性的: *a descriptive grammar of English* 英语描写性语法 —compare 比较 PRESCRIPTIVE (1) —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

de·scry /dɪˈskraɪ; dɪˈskraɪ/ *v* [T *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] *lit* to notice or see (esp. something distant) 〔文〕远远看出〔看到〕

des·e·crate /ˈdɛsɪˌkret; ˈdesɪkreɪt/ *v* [T] to use (something holy) for purposes which are not holy 把〔圣物〕供俗用; 亵渎: *to desecrate a church by using it as a* *stable* 把教堂用作马厩来亵渎教堂 —**-cration** /ˌdɛsɪ'kreʃən; ˌdesɪ'kreɪʃən/ *n* [S; U]

de·seg·re·gate /di'sɛgrəget; diː'segrɪgeɪt/ *v* [T] to end racial SEGREGATION in (e.g. a school) 废除〔学校等〕的种族隔离 —**-gation** /diˌsɛgrə'geʃən; diːˌsegrɪ'geɪʃən/ *n* [U]

de·sen·si·tize ‖ also 又作 **-tise** *BrE*〖英〗/di'sɛnsəˌtaɪz; diː'sensɪ̵taɪz/ *v* [T] to make less sensitive to light, pain, etc. 使减少感光度; 使减少敏感性; 使感觉迟钝: *to desensitize photographic material* 使摄影材料减低感光度 —**-tization** /diˌsɛnsətə'zeʃən; diːˌsensɪ̵taɪ'zeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

***des·ert¹** /'dɛzət; 'dezət/ *n* a large sandy piece of land where there is very little rain and not much plant life 沙漠: *the Sahara Desert* 撒哈拉沙漠 | *a hot desert wind* 沙漠热风 —see also 另见 DESERTS

de·sert² /dɪ'zɝt; dɪ'zɜːt/ *v* **1** [T] to leave empty or leave completely 离弃, 舍弃, 丢弃; 擅离: *The guard deserted his post.* 士兵擅自离开了他的岗位。| *the silent deserted streets of the city at night* 晚上空寂无人的城市街道 **2** [T] to leave at a difficult time or in a cruel way, esp. with the intention of not returning; ABANDON 背弃; 遗弃: *The baby's mother deserted him soon after giving birth.* 那个母亲生下婴儿后不久就把他遗弃了。| *All my friends have deserted me!* 我所有的朋友都背弃了我! | (fig. 喻) *When he had to speak his confidence suddenly deserted him.* 当他不得不说话时, 他突然失去了信心。**3** [I (**from**)] to leave military service without permission 开小差, 当逃兵

de·sert·er /dɪ'zɝtɚ; dɪ'zɜːtəʳ/ *n* a person who leaves military service without permission 开小差的人; 逃兵: *Deserters were shot without mercy.* 所有逃兵都被毫不留情地枪毙了。

de·ser·tion /dɪ'zɝʃən; dɪ'zɜːʃən/ *n* [C; U] (an example of) the act of leaving one's duty, one's family, or military service without permission, esp. with the intention of never returning 离弃; 遗弃; 擅离职守; 开小差: *After two years he divorced his wife for desertion.* 两年后, 他以妻子遗弃家庭为理由同她离婚了。

de·serts /dɪ'zɝts; dɪ'zɜːts/ *n* [P] what someone deserves, esp. if bad 应得的报应[惩罚]: *He eventually got his* **just deserts.** 他终于受到了应有的惩罚。

***de·serve** /dɪ'zɝv; dɪ'zɜːv/ *v* [T *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] **1** to have earned by one's actions or character; be worthy of 应受, 应得, 值得: *You've been working all morning — you deserve a rest.* 你已干了一个上午——该休息一下了。[*+to-v*] *She deserved to win/to be punished.* 她应当赢[应受惩罚]。**2 deserve well/ill of** *fml* to deserve to be treated well/badly by〖正式〗值得受到...的礼遇[冷落]

de·serv·ed·ly /dɪ'zɝvɪdlɪ; dɪ'zɜːvɪ̵dli/ *adv* rightly 理所当然地, 应得地: *She's made a lot of money, and deservedly so.* 她赚了不少钱, 也理该她赚。—opposite 反义词 **undeservedly**

de·serv·ing /dɪ'zɝvɪŋ; dɪ'zɜːvɪŋ/ *adj* worthy of support or help 应受支持的; 值得帮助的; 应得到...的: *to give money to deserving causes* 资助应受支持的事业 [**F+of**] (*fml* 正式) *He is deserving of the highest praise for his conduct during the hijack.* 鉴于他在飞机被劫持时的表现, 他应受到高度赞扬。—**~ly** *adv*

dés·ha·bil·lé /ˌdɛzə'bil; ˌdeɪzæ'biːeɪ/ *n* [U] the state of being only partly dressed (usu. said of a woman)〔常指女人〕裸露的装扮; 衣着不整: *She came to the door in (a state of) déshabillé.* 她衣着不整地来到门口。

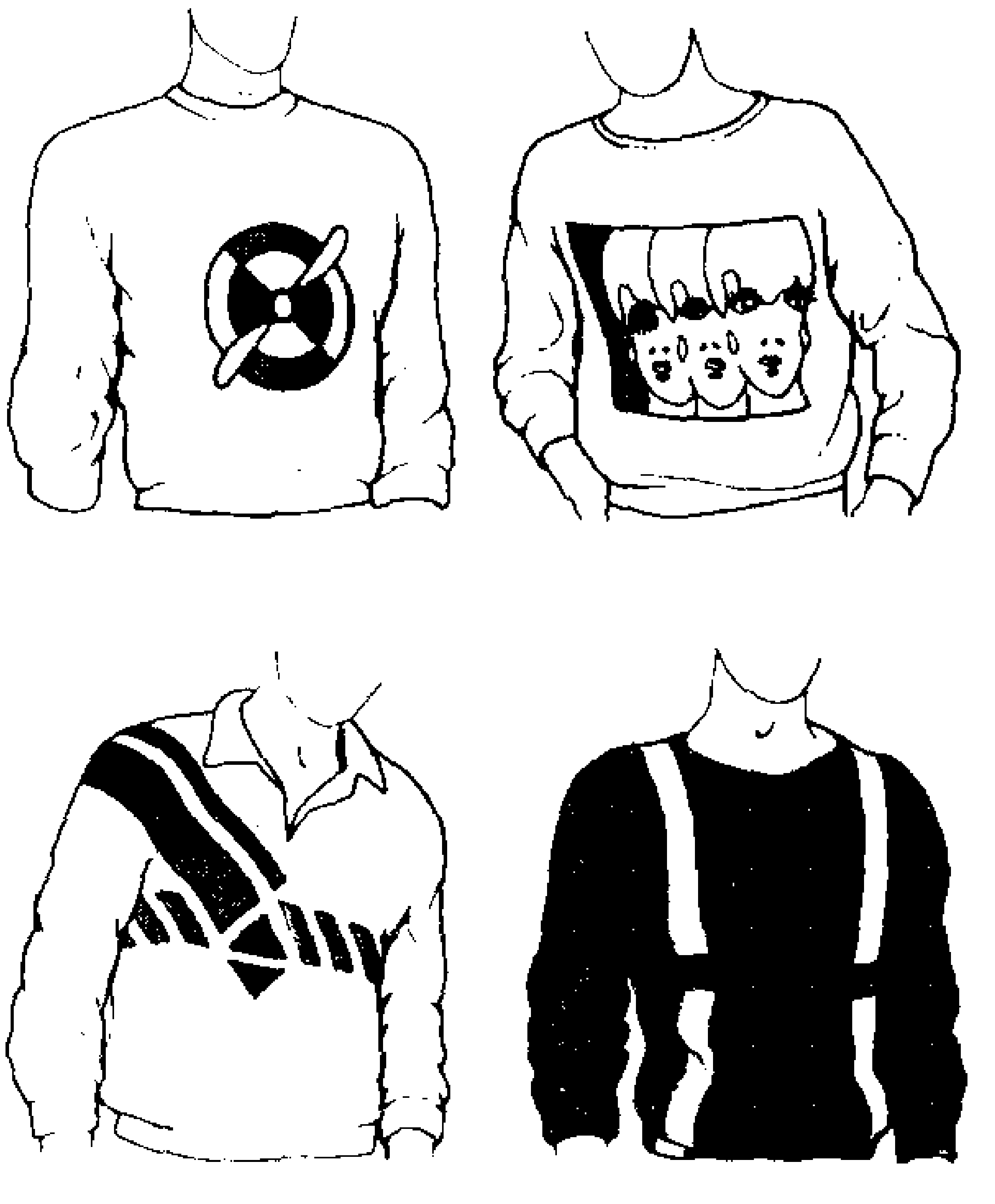
des·ic·cant /'dɛsəkənt; 'desɪ̵kənt/ *n tech* a chemical substance that makes things dry〖术语〗干燥剂

des·ic·cate /'dɛsəˌket; 'desɪ̵keɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* to dry, esp. as a way of preserving〖正式〗使干燥; 使脱水; 用干燥法保存: *desiccated coconut* 干椰子肉

de·sid·e·ra·tum /dɪˌsɪdə'retəm; dɪˌzɪdə'reɪtəm/ *n* **-ta** /tə; tə/ *fml* something desired as necessary〖正式〗急需的事物, 迫切的需求

de·sign¹ /dɪ'zaɪn; dɪ'zaɪn/ *v* **1** [I; T] to make a drawing or pattern of (something that will be made or built); develop and draw the plans for 绘制...的图样, 设计; 构思: *to design (dresses) for a famous shop* 为一家有名的商店设计(服装) | *Who designed the Sydney Opera House?* 设计悉尼歌剧院的人是谁? **2** [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] to plan or develop for a certain purpose or use 计划, 筹划; 设置: *a book designed mainly for use in colleges* 一本主要供大学使用的书 [*+obj+to-v*] *The building has been specially designed to provide easy access for people in wheelchairs.* 这座建筑物设计时就作了专门安排, 为坐轮椅的人修筑方便通道。—see also 另见 DESIGNER¹

designs 图案



see also picture at 另见 **pattern** 图

design² *n* **1** [C] a drawing or pattern showing how something is to be made 图样, 图案; 设计图; 草图; 图纸: *Have you seen the latest designs for the new library?* 你见过新图书馆的几款最新设计图样吗? **2** [U] also 又作 **designing** — the art of making such drawings or patterns 设计技巧: *a course in dress design* 服装设计课程 **3** [U] the arrangement of the parts in any man-made product, such as a machine or a work of art, as this influences the product's practical usefulness, artistic quality, etc.〔机器、艺术品等的〕设计: *The success of this car shows the importance of good design in helping to sell the product.* 这种汽车的畅销表明精良的设计对打开销路的重要性。**4** [C] a decorative pattern, esp. one that is not repeated 装饰图案: *a carpet with a floral design in the centre* 中间有花卉装饰图案的地毯 | *a very original design* 一种别具一格的装饰图案 **5** [C] a plan in the mind; SCHEME 意图, 目的, 打算 **6 by design** as a result of purposeful planning; intentionally 故意地, 蓄意地, 有目的[计划]地: *She arrived just as we were leaving, but whether this was by accident or by design I'm not sure.* 她刚好在我们正要离开时到达, 但我不能肯定这是出于偶然还是有意安排。—see also 另见 DESIGNEDLY, DESIGNS

des·ig·nate¹ /'dɛzɪgˌnet; 'dezɪgneɪt/ *v* [T] **1** to choose or name for a particular job or purpose 选派; 指定; 任命: [*+obj*+**as**/*n*] *The Town Hall has been designated (as) an emergency feeding centre in the event of an enemy attack.* 市政厅已被指定作为万一遭到敌人进攻时的紧急食物供应中心。[*+obj+to-v*] *She has been designated to take over the position of party chairman.* 她被选定

接任党主席的职务。**2** *fml* to point out or call by a special name〖正式〗标明, 指明, 指出: *These crosses on the drawing designate all the possible entrances to the castle.* 图上的十字形记号标明那座城堡所有可能的入口。

des·ig·nate² /'dɛzɪgnɪt; 'dezɪgnɪ̵t/ *adj* [after *n* 用于名词后] *fml* chosen for an office but not yet officially placed in it〖正式〗被指定而尚未就职的, 候任的: *the minister designate* 候任部长

des·ig·na·tion /ˌdɛzɪg'neʃən; ˌdezɪg'neɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U **(of, as)**] the act of designating 选派, 指定; 标出, 指明 **2** [C] *fml* a name or title〖正式〗名称; 称号; 称呼: *Her official designation is Research Editor.* 她的正式职称是研究编辑。

de·sign·ed·ly /dɪ'zaɪnɪdlɪ; dɪ'zaɪnɪ̵dli/ *adv* on purpose; intentionally 有意地, 故意地

de·sign·er¹ /dɪ'zaɪnɚ; dɪ'zaɪnər/ *n* a person who makes plans or patterns, esp. professionally 设计师; 图案设计师; 打样师; 制图员: *a designer of aircraft engines* 飞机发动机设计师 | *a dress designer* 服装设计师

de·sign·er² *adj* [A] **1** made by and usu. carrying the name of a well-known designer 由专门设计师设计的; 标有设计师名字的: *designer jeans/sheets* 标有设计师名字的牛仔裤[被单] **2** *often humor or derog* intended to make the user appear extremely fashionable〖常幽或贬〗有意令使用者显得时髦的; 装门面的; 显示派头的: *designer stubble/capitalism* 故意不刮胡子以显得时髦; 装门面的资本主义

de·sign·ing¹ /dɪ'zaɪnɪŋ; dɪ'zaɪnɪŋ/ *adj derog* intending to deceive; cleverly dishonest〖贬〗有阴谋的; 诡计多端的, 狡猾的: *a designing woman who's only after your money* 只图谋你的钱的狡猾女人

designing² *n* [U] DESIGN² (2) 设计技巧

de·signs /dɪ'zaɪnz; dɪ'zaɪnz/ *n* [P **(on, upon)**] clever and dishonest plans, esp. to get possession of something 企图; 图谋; 阴谋; 野心: *He* **has designs on** *your money/your job.* 他在打你的钱[你的职位]的主意。

***de·sir·a·ble** /dɪ'zaɪrəbl̩; dɪ'zaɪərəbəl/ *adj* **1** worth having, doing, or desiring 可取的, 称心的, 理想的, 合意的; 吸引人的: *a desirable house* 一幢称心如意的房子 | *For this job it is desirable to know something/desirable that you know something about medicine.* 干这项工作(你)最好能懂点医学。—compare 比较 UNDESIRABLE **2** causing sexual desire 引起性欲的; 有性感魅力的: *a beautiful and desirable woman* 美丽诱人的女人 **—-bly** *adv* **—-bility** /dɪˌzaɪrə'bɪlətɪ; dɪˌzaɪərə'bɪlɪ̵ti/ *n* [U]

***de·sire¹** /dɪ'zaɪr; dɪ'zaɪər/ *v* [T *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] **1** *fml* to wish, want, or hope for, very much〖正式〗渴望, 期望, 希望, 想要: *We all desire happiness.* 我们都渴望幸福。[*+to-v/that*] *The Queen desires to see you at once/that you (should) come at once.* 女王很想马上见你[希望你立即来]。[*+obj+to-v*] *She desires you to come at once.* 她盼望你立即来。| *The standard of cooking here* **leaves a lot to be desired.** (=is not very satisfactory) 这里的烹饪水准还有许多有待提高之处。**2** to wish to have sexual relations with 想与…发生性关系

***desire²** *n* **1** [C; U **(for)**] a strong hope or wish 愿望, 欲望, 心愿: *The two leaders spoke of their desire for improved relations.* 两位领袖谈到了他们改善关系的愿望。[*+to-v/that*] *He expressed a desire to see the papers/that the papers should be made public.* 他表示极想看到这些文件; 他表示很希望这些文件能公之于世。| *We must take into account the desires of our members.* 我们必须考虑到我们会员的愿望。**2** [C; U **(for)**] a strong wish for sexual relations with 情欲, 性欲 **3** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] something or someone that is desired 想望的事[物, 人]: *What is your greatest desire/your heart's desire?* 你最渴望[你心中渴望]的东西是什么?

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 You can have a **desire** for anything. 对任何东西的欲望都可以用 **desire** 来表示: *a* **desire** *for success* (取得成功的欲望) | *a* **desire** *to attend the meeting* (参加会议的愿望)。**Appetite** is used for things of the body, especially food. 表示对身体所需东西的欲望, 尤指对食物的胃口, 要用 **appetite**: *The baby has a good/healthy* **appetite.** (=likes eating) (这婴儿的胃口很好。) A **craving** is a strong desire, especially for things which are thought to be bad. **craving** 表示一种强烈的欲望, 尤指对被认为是不好的东西的欲望: *a* **craving** *for cigarettes* (想吸烟的强烈欲望)。**Lust** is a very strong and usually derogatory word. **lust** 是个语气非常强烈的词, 而且通常为贬义: *the* **lust** *for power/sex* (权力欲, 淫欲)

de·sir·ous /dɪ'zaɪrəs; dɪ'zaɪərəs/ *adj* [F+**of**] *fml* feeling a desire; having a strong wish〖正式〗渴望…的; 想得到…的; 希望…的: *We are all desirous of better international relations.* 我们都渴望改善国际关系。

de·sist /dɪ'zɪst; dɪ'zɪst/ *v* [I **(from)**] *fml* to stop doing; not do any more〖正式〗停止(做), 不再(做); 断念: *The judge told the man to desist from threatening his wife.* 法官叫那男子不得再对妻子进行威胁。

***desk** /dɛsk; desk/ *n* **1** a piece of furniture rather like a table, often with drawers, at which one reads, writes, or does business 书桌, 办公桌, 写字台 **2** a place, e.g. in an airport or hotel, where information is provided, questions are answered, etc. [机场、旅馆等的]问讯台; 服务台: *the airport information desk* 机场问讯处 | *Leave your key at the reception desk.* 请把钥匙留在服务台。| (*AmE* 美) *a* **desk clerk** *in a hotel* 旅馆服务台的接待员

desk·top /'dɛsktɑp; 'desktɒp/ *adj* [A] being or using a small computer for use in offices and similar places (使用)台式计算机[电脑]的: *The availability of reasonably-priced computers and laser printers has made the idea of* **desktop publishing** *a reality.* 有了价钱合理的计算机和激光打印机, 使得应用台式计算机从事出版工作的想法成为现实。

desk·work /'dɛskˌwɝk; 'deskwɜːk/ *n* [U] *often derog* office work; work done at a desk〖常贬〗办公室工作; 案头工作

des·o·late¹ /'dɛsl̩ɪt; 'desələt/ *adj* **1** (of a place) sad and without people in it [地方]荒凉的; 荒芜的; 无人居住的: *a desolate old house* 无人居住的旧房子 **2** (of a person) very sad through loss of hope, friends, etc. [人]忧伤的, 孤独的, 凄凉的 —see 参见 ALONE (USAGE) **—~ly** *adv* **—~-lation** /ˌdɛsl̩'eʃən; ˌdesə'leɪʃən/ *n* [U]

des·o·late² /'dɛsl̩ˌet; 'desəleɪt/ *v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用于被动态] to make desolate 使荒凉, 使…无人烟; 使忧伤; 使孤独: *She was desolated by the death of her husband.* 丈夫去世使她感到十分孤单。| *desolated streets* 荒凉的街道

de·spair¹ /dɪ'spɛr; dɪ'speər/ *v* [I **(of)**] to lose all hope or confidence [对…]绝望; 丧失信心: *Don't despair: things will get better soon!* 不要丧失信心, 情况很快就会好转的! | *I despair of ever passing my driving test!* 我对通过驾驶执照的考试已不抱任何希望。| *She received the news with a despairing sigh.* 她在得知这消息时, 发出了绝望的叹息。**—~ingly** *adv*

despair² *n* [U] **1** complete loss of hope or confidence 绝望: *Defeat after defeat filled us with despair/drove us to despair.* 一次又一次的失败使我们完全绝望了。**2** [**(of)**] something that causes this feeling 使人绝望的事物: *He is* **the despair of** *his teacher because he refuses to study.* 他由于不肯学习, 使老师感到大为失望。

de·spatch /dɪ'spætʃ; dɪ'spætʃ/ *n, v* = DISPATCH

de·spatch·es /dɪ'spætʃɪz; dɪ'spætʃɪ̵z/ *n* = DISPATCHES

des·pe·ra·do /ˌdɛspə'redo; ˌdespə'rɑːdəʊ/ *n* **-does** *or* **-dos** a violent criminal who fears no danger 亡命之徒, 暴徒

des·per·ate /'dɛspərɪt; 'despərɪ̵t/ *adj* **1** ready for any wild act and not caring about danger, esp. because of

loss of hope; RECKLESS〔尤指因绝望而〕不顾一切的, 拼死的: *a desperate criminal* 不顾死活的罪犯 **2** [F **(for)**] suffering extreme need, anxiety, or loss of hope 极需要的; 极焦急的; 绝望的: *She's desperate for work/for money.* 她极渴望得到工作[钱]。[+*to-v*] *They're desperate to escape.* 他们急于想逃跑。**3** (of an action) full of risk or danger; done as a last attempt and with little hope of success〔行动〕充满危险的; 铤而走险的, 孤注一掷的: *a last desperate attempt to save the company* 旨在挽救公司的最后孤注一掷的努力 | *desperate measures* 铤而走险的措施 **4** (of a situation) extremely difficult and dangerous; GRAVE〔情况〕危急的, 极严重的: *The country is in a desperate state.* 国家处于非常危急的困境。| *a desperate shortage of food* 食物的严重短缺 —**~ly** *adv*

des·per·a·tion /ˌdɛspəˈreʃən; ˌdespəˈreɪʃən/ *n* [U] the state of being desperate 不顾一切; 铤而走险; 绝望: *He kicked at the door in desperation.* 他拼命踢门。

des·pic·a·ble /ˈdɛspɪkəbl̩; dɪˈspɪkəbəl/ *adj* deserving to be despised; CONTEMPTIBLE 可鄙的, 卑鄙的: *despicable behaviour/cowards* 可鄙的行为[懦夫] —**-bly** *adv*

de·spise /dɪˈspaɪz; dɪˈspaɪz/ *v* [T *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] to regard as worthless, bad, or completely without good qualities; feel extreme dislike and disrespect for 藐视, 轻视, 鄙视; 厌恶

de·spite /dɪˈspaɪt; dɪˈspaɪt/ *prep fml* in spite of; not prevented by〖正式〗不管; 尽管, 任凭: *He came to the meeting despite his illness.* (=though he was ill) 尽管生病, 他还是来参加会议。| *Demand for these cars is high, despite their high price.* 尽管这些汽车价钱昂贵, 对它们的需求仍然很高。

de·spoil /dɪˈspɔɪl; dɪˈspɔɪl/ *v* [T **(of)**] *fml or lit* to steal from using force, esp. in time of war; PLUNDER〖正式或文〗〔尤指战时〕抢劫, 掠夺: *The victorious army despoiled the city of all its treasures.* 获胜军队掠夺了那城市的全部财宝。

de·spon·dent /dɪˈspandənt; dɪˈspɒndənt/ *adj* [**(about, at)**] completely without hope and courage; feeling that no improvement is possible〔对…〕失望的, 泄气的, 灰心的; 沮丧的: *She's become very despondent about her prospects of getting another job.* 她对找到别的工作已不抱任何希望。—**~ly** *adv* —**-dency** *n* [U]

des·pot /ˈdɛspət; ˈdespɒt/ *n* a person who has all the power of government and uses it unjustly and cruelly; TYRANT 专制统治者; 暴君: *She rules her family like a real despot.* 她治家简直像个暴君。—**~ic** /dɪˈspatɪk; dɪˈspɒtɪk/ *adj* —**~ically** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

des·pot·is·m /ˈdɛspətˌɪzəm; ˈdespətɪzəm/ *n* [U] rule by a despot 暴政; 独裁制, 专制统治

des·sert /dɪˈzɝt; dɪˈzɜːt/ also 又作 **sweet**, also 又作 **pudding** *BrE*〖英〗—*n* [C; U] sweet food served after the main part of a meal〔正餐后的〕甜食, 甜点心: *We had ice cream for dessert.* 我们正餐后吃的甜食是冰淇淋[雪糕]。| *a large choice of desserts, cheeses, and fresh fruit* 花色品种齐全的甜食、干酪和新鲜水果

des·sert·spoon /dɪˈzɝtˌspun; dɪˈzɜːtspuːn/ *n esp. BrE*〖尤英〗**1** a spoon between the sizes of a TEASPOON and TABLESPOON, used for eating dessert 点心匙, 中匙 **2** also 又作 **des·sert·spoon·ful** /-ful; -fʊl/ (*pl.* **-spoonfuls, -spoonsful**)— the amount held by a dessertspoon, equal to about two TEASPOONS 中匙之量〔约等于两茶匙〕—see pictures at 见 PLACE SETTING and SPOON 图

dessert wine /·ˈ· ·/ *n* [C; U] a sweet wine served with dessert or between meals〔吃甜食时或两餐之间饮的〕甜酒

de·sta·bil·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〖英〗/diˈstebəˌlaɪz; diːˈsteɪbᵻlaɪz/ *v* [T] to make less firm or steady, esp. politically 使〔尤指政治上〕不稳定[不安定]; 使…动摇: *a deliberate attempt to destabilize the economy of a rival country* 蓄意动摇竞争国的经济的企图 —**-ization** /diˌstebələˈzeʃən; diːˌsteɪbᵻlaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

des·ti·na·tion /ˌdɛstəˈneʃən; ˌdestᵻˈneɪʃən/ *n* a place to which someone is going or to which something is sent, esp. at the end of a long journey 目的地, 终点; 收件人的地址: *The parcel was sent to the wrong destination.* 包裹寄错了地方。| *We eventually arrived at our destination.* 我们终于到达了目的地。

des·tined /ˈdɛstɪnd; ˈdestᵻnd/ *adj* **1** [**(for)**] intended, esp. by fate, for some special purpose 预定的; 注定的, 命定的: *destined for an acting career* 注定要从事演员生涯的 [F+*to-v*] *They were destined (by fate) never to see each other again.* 他们命中注定再也不能相见。| *Medicine is her destined profession.* 医学是她注定要从事的职业。**2** [F **(for)**] having as a destination 目的地为…的; 开往…的: *a ship destined for America* 开往美国的船

des·ti·ny /ˈdɛstənɪ; ˈdestᵻni/ *n* **1** [C] fate; what must happen and cannot be changed or controlled 命运; 天命, 天数: *It was the great man's destiny to lead his country to freedom.* 那位伟人命中注定要领导他的国家获得自由。**2** [U] (*often cap.* 常用大写) the power that decides the course of events, thought of as a person or a force 主宰事物进程的力量; 命运之神: *Destiny is sometimes cruel.* 命运之神有时是残酷的。

des·ti·tute /ˈdɛstəˌtjut; ˈdestᵻtjuːt/ *adj* **1** without food, clothing, shelter, etc., or the money to buy them; extremely poor 贫困的, 赤贫的 **2** [F+**of**] *fml* lacking in; completely without〖正式〗缺乏…的, 没有…的; 毫无…的: *She was destitute of human feeling.* 她毫无人的感情。—**-tution** /ˌdɛstəˈtjuʃən; ˌdestᵻˈtjuːʃən/ *n* [U]

***de·stroy** /dɪˈstrɔɪ; dɪˈstrɔɪ/ *v* [T] **1** to damage (something) so severely that it cannot be repaired; put an end to the existence of; ruin 破坏, 毁坏; 摧残; 消灭: *The fire destroyed most of the building.* 大火把这座建筑物几乎烧毁了。| *All hopes of a peaceful settlement were destroyed by his speech.* 和平解决的一切希望都被他的讲话打破了。**2** *euph* to kill (an animal), esp. one that is sick or injured〖婉〗杀死〔尤指生病、受伤的动物〕

de·stroy·er /dɪˈstrɔɪɚ; dɪˈstrɔɪəʳ/ *n* **1** a person who destroys 破坏者, 消灭者 **2** a small fast warship 驱逐舰

***de·struc·tion** /dɪˈstrʌkʃən; dɪˈstrʌkʃən/ *n* [U] **1** the act of destroying or state of being destroyed 破坏; 毁灭; 消灭; 灭亡: *the destruction of the forest by fire* 火灾对森林的破坏 | *The enemy bombs caused widespread destruction.* 敌人的炸弹造成广泛的破坏。**2** *fml* something that destroys〖正式〗破坏物; 毁灭的原因: *Drink was her destruction.* 喝酒是她毁掉的原因。

de·struc·tive /dɪˈstrʌktɪv; dɪˈstrʌktɪv/ *adj* **1** causing destruction 酿成毁灭的; 破坏性的; 毁灭性的: *a destructive storm* 毁灭性的风暴 | *Small children can be very destructive.* 小孩子可能具有很大的破坏性。**2** tending to find fault and point out what is wrong without suggesting improvements 消极的, 非建设性的: *destructive criticism* 毫无建设性意图的批评 —compare 比较 CONSTRUCTIVE —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

des·ul·to·ry /ˈdɛsl̩ˌtorɪ; ˈdesəltəri/ *adj fml* passing from one thing to another without plan or purpose〖正式〗杂乱的; 无条理的; 无目的的; 不连贯的: *a desultory conversation* 漫无边际的谈话 —**-rily** /ˈdɛsl̩ˌtorəlɪ; ˈdesəltərᵻli/ *adv*

de·tach /dɪˈtætʃ; dɪˈtætʃ/ *v* [T **(from)**] to separate esp. from a larger mass or group and usu. without violence or damage 分开, 分离, 拆开; 分遣: *You can detach the handle by undoing this screw.* 你拧开螺丝钉就可拆下把手。| *The general detached a small force to go and guard the palace.* 将军派遣一支小部队去保卫宫殿。—compare 比较 ATTACH —**~able** *adj*: *a detachable handle* 可拆卸的把手

de·tached /dɪˈtætʃt; dɪˈtætʃt/ *adj* **1** [*no comp.* 无比较级] (of a house) not connected on any side with any other building〔房屋〕独栋的; 独立式的, 分离的 —compare 比较 SEMIDETACHED **2** not showing much personal feeling 超然的, 客观的; 公正的: *She has a very detached attitude to her divorce.* 她对自己的离婚采取很客观的态度。| *a detached observer* 不受他人观点影响的观察者

de·tach·ment /dɪˈtætʃmənt; dɪˈtætʃmənt/ *n* **1** [U] the act of detaching 拆卸; 分开; 分离; 分遣, 派遣 **2** [U] the state of being DETACHED (2) 超然; 超脱; 公平: *to adopt an attitude of complete detachment* 采取一种完全超然的态度 **3** [C+*sing./pl. v*] a group, esp. of soldiers, sent from the main group on special duty 分遣队; 独立小分队; 支队: *A detachment of troops was/were ordered to surround the airport.* 一支分遣部队受命包围机场。

***de·tail¹** /'ditel; 'diːteɪl/ *n* **1** [C] a single point or fact about something 细节, 细目; 小事: *Everything in her story is correct down to the smallest detail.* 她所讲述的一切都正确无误, 连最小的细节也是如此。| *The full details of the agreement have not yet been made public.* 协定的细节尚未公布。| *If you're interested in the job, I'll send you all the details.* 如果你对这工作感兴趣, 我将给你寄去全部详细说明。**2** [U] such single parts considered together 各种细节, 详情, 详细: *He has a good eye for detail and notices almost everything.* 他明察秋毫, 几乎一切事情都注意到了。| *The colour in that picture is very good, but there's too much detail.* 那幅画的颜色很好, 但琐碎的细节太多了。| *She described the accident* **in (great) detail.** (=giving all the details) 她(极)详细地描述了那次事故。| *Well, without* **going into detail** (=I won't tell you all the details) *we've managed to find a suitable house.* 好吧, 详情就不说了, 总之我们已设法找到一所合适的房子。**3** [C+*sing./pl. v*] a small working party of soldiers or sailors〔士兵、水手的〕小组, 支队, 分遣队 —**~ed** *adj: a detailed account of his work* 关于他工作的详细叙述

detail² *v* [T] **1** to appoint (esp. soldiers) to do some special duty 选派, 派遣〔尤指士兵等〕: [*+obj+to-v*] *He detailed three soldiers to look for water.* 他派遣三名士兵去找水。**2** to give a full list of 详细说明; 详细列举: *Could you detail all your expenses on this form?* 请把你的各项开支列在这张表格上。

de·tain /dɪ'ten; dɪ'teɪn/ *v* [T] **1** to prevent (a person) from leaving for a certain time 拘留, 扣押: *The police have detained two men for questioning at the police station.* 警方拘留了两个人在警察局审问。—see also 另见 DETENTION **2** to delay 留住, 阻留; 耽搁: *This matter isn't very important, and shouldn't detain us very long.* 这件事情不很重要, 不会耽搁我们太久。

de·tain·ee /dɪˌte'ni; ˌdiːteɪ'niː/ *n* a person detained officially, esp. for political reasons, often in a camp rather than a prison〔尤指因政治原因的〕被拘留者

de·tect /dɪ'tɛkt; dɪ'tekt/ *v* [T] to find out; notice or discover 发现; 发觉, 察觉: *Small quantities of poison were detected in the dead man's stomach.* 在死者胃中发现了少量毒药。| *I detected a note of annoyance in his voice.* 我从他的声音中发现了不耐烦的口气。—**~able** *adj*

de·tec·tion /dɪ'tɛkʃən; dɪ'tekʃən/ *n* [U] the act or work of detecting 发现; 发觉, 察觉: *His crime escaped detection* (=was not found out) *for many years.* 他的罪行多年来未被查出来。

de·tec·tive /dɪ'tɛktɪv; dɪ'tektɪv/ *n* a person, esp. a policeman, whose job is to find out information that will lead to criminals being caught 侦探 —see also 另见 PRIVATE DETECTIVE, STORE DETECTIVE

de·tec·tor /dɪ'tɛktɚ; dɪ'tektəʳ/ *n* any instrument for finding out the presence of something 探测器, 侦查器: *a metal detector* 金属探测器 | *a lie detector* 测谎器

dé·tente /de'tɑ̃t; deɪ'tɒnt/ *n* [C; U] (a state of) calmer political relations between countries which are unfriendly towards each other〔国际间紧张关系的〕缓和; 缓和的关系

de·ten·tion /dɪ'tɛnʃən; dɪ'tenʃən/ *n* [U] **1** the act of detaining someone (DETAIN), esp. someone who is believed to be guilty of a crime, or the state of being detained 拘留, 扣押: *the detention of terrorists without trial* 未经审判而对恐怖分子实行的扣押 | *They were released from detention without being charged.* 他们被拘留后获释了, 没有受到指控。**2** the state of being kept in school after school hours as a punishment〔处罚学生的〕放学后留校, 留堂: *He was kept in detention for talking during class.* 他因上课时说话而受到放学后留校的处罚。

de·ter /dɪ'tɝ; dɪ'tɜːʳ/ *v* **-rr-** [T **(from)**] to prevent from acting, esp. by the threat of something unpleasant 制止, 阻吓; 使不敢: *We need severe punishments to deter people from dealing in drugs.* 我们有必要实施严厉的惩罚来制止人们贩毒。—see also 另见 DETERRENT

de·ter·gent /dɪ'tɝdʒənt; dɪ'tɜːdʒənt/ *n* [C; U] something, esp. a soapless chemical product, used for cleaning clothing, dishes, etc. 洗涤剂; 洗洁精

de·te·ri·o·rate /dɪ'tɪrɪəˌret; dɪ'tɪəriəreɪt/ *v* [I] to become worse 变坏, 恶化; 退化: *his deteriorating health* 他日益恶化的健康状况 | *Relations between the superpowers have deteriorated sharply in recent weeks.* 在最近几周超级大国的关系急剧恶化。—**-ration** /dɪˌtɪrɪə'reʃən; dɪˌtɪəriə'reɪʃən/ *n* [U]

de·ter·mi·nant /dɪ'tɝmənənt; dɪ'tɜːmɪnənt/ *n fml* something that decides, fixes, settles, or limits〔正式〕决定因素: *Is cost or reliability the main determinant in choosing a new car?* 在挑选新车时, 主要考虑的因素是价钱还是可靠性?

***de·ter·mi·na·tion** /dɪˌtɝmə'neʃən; dɪˌtɜːmɨ'neɪʃən/ *n* [U] **1** the ability to make firm decisions and act in accordance with them; strong will to succeed 决断力; 决心: *a woman of great determination who always gets what she wants* 一个想得到什么就一定能得到什么的决心很坚定的女人 **2** [*+to-v*] firm intention 决意、决定: *The police chief spoke of his determination to catch the killers.* 警长谈到他决意要抓获凶手。**3** the finding of the exact position or nature of something 测定; 确定: *the determination of the cause of his death* 他的死因的确定 —see also 另见 SELF-DETERMINATION

de·ter·mine /dɪ'tɝmɪn; dɪ'tɜːmɨn/ *v* [T] *fml*〖正式〗**1** to (cause to) form a firm intention or decision (使)下决心; (使)作出决定: [*+to-v/that*] *We determined to go at once/that we would go at once.* 我们决心立刻动身。[*+obj+to-v*] *Her encouragement determined me to carry on with the work.* 她的鼓励使我决心把这项工作继续下去。[T+*that; obj*] *The court determined that the man was guilty of assault.* 法庭裁定那男人犯了侵犯人身罪。**2** to fix or find out exactly, e.g. by making calculations, collecting information, etc. 确定; 测定: *to determine the position of a star/the cause of the accident* 测定星球的位置; 确定事故的原因 [*+wh-*] *We should first try to determine how much it is going to cost.* 我们应首先设法确定这要花多少钱。**3** to have a controlling influence on; have a direct and important effect on 限定; 支配; 规定, 决定: *The amount of rainfall determines the size of the crop.* 降雨量决定着收成的好坏。| *The size of the crop is determined by the amount of rainfall.* 收成好坏受降雨量的支配。

***de·ter·mined** /dɪ'tɝmɪnd; dɪ'tɜːmɨnd/ *adj* having a strong will; RESOLUTE 坚定的, 坚决的; 决意的: *a very determined woman who always gets what she wants* 一个总能把自己想要的一切都弄到手的意志坚决的女人 [F+*to-v*] *I am determined to go and nothing will stop me.* 我决心要去, 什么也拦不住我。

de·ter·min·er /dɪ'tɝmɪnɚ; dɪ'tɜːmɨnəʳ/ *n tech* a word that limits the meaning of a noun and comes before adjectives that describe the same noun〔术语〕限定词: *In the phrases "his new car" and "that green coat", the words "his" and "that" are determiners.* 在短语 "his new car" 和 "that green coat" 中, "his" 和 "that" 两词是限定词。

de·ter·min·is·m /dɪ'tɝmɪnˌɪzəm; dɪ'tɜːmɨnɪzəm/ *n* [U] the belief that acts and events are settled by earlier causes and nothing can be done to change them or prevent them 决定论 —**-tic** /dɪˌtɝmɪ'nɪstɪk; dɪˌtɜːmɨ'nɪstɪk/ *adj: deterministic beliefs* 决定论的信念

de·ter·rent /dɪ'tɝrənt; dɪ'terənt/ *n, adj* (something) that DETERS 威慑的; 阻吓的; 威慑物; 遏阻力; 阻碍物; 制止物: *Do you think the threat of punishment has a deterrent effect?* 你认为惩罚的威胁会起到阻吓作用吗? | *the nuclear deterrent* (=the threat of atomic war) 核威

慑力量 —**-rence** *n* [U]

de·test /dɪˈtɛst; dɪˈtest/ *v* [T *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] to hate very much 憎恶, 嫌恶, 痛恨: *I detest people who tell lies.* 我痛恨撒谎的人。| *She detests having to talk to people at parties.* 她厌恶在宴会上为应酬而要和人交谈。—**~able** *adj: a detestable child* 讨人嫌的孩子 —**~ably** *adv* —**~ation** /ˌditɛsˈteʃən; ˌdiːteˈsteɪʃən/ *n* [U]

de·throne /dɪˈθron; dɪˈθrəʊn/ *v* [T] to remove (a king or queen) from power 废黜〔国王、女王〕, 推翻 —**~ment** *n* [U]

det·o·nate /ˈdɛtəˌnet; ˈdetəneɪt/ *v* [I; T] to (cause to) explode by means of a special apparatus (使)爆炸; 引爆: *They detonated the bomb and destroyed the bridge.* 他们引爆炸弹, 摧毁了桥梁。

det·o·na·tion /ˌdɛtəˈneʃən; ˌdetəˈneɪʃən/ *n* [C; U] (the noise of) an explosion 爆炸(声)

det·o·na·tor /ˈdɛtəˌnetɚ; ˈdetəneɪtəʳ/ *n* a piece of equipment used to detonate something explosive 引爆装置, 雷管, 起爆管

de·tour /ˈditʊr; ˈdiːtʊəʳ/ *n* a way round something 迂回路, 绕行的路: *They* **made a detour** *to avoid the town centre.* 他们绕道避开了市中心。

de·tract /dɪˈtrækt; dɪˈtrækt/ *v*

detract from sthg. *phr v* [T *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] to take something of value away from; cause to be or seem less valuable 减损; 毁损, 贬低: *All the decoration detracts from the beauty of the building's shape.* 这一切装饰有损于大厦的外形美。| *I don't want to detract from their achievement in winning the cup, but the fact is that their opponents were very weak.* 我并不想贬低他们夺得奖杯的成绩, 但事实上他们的对手很弱。—compare 比较 ADD **to**

de·trac·tion /dɪˈtrækʃən; dɪˈtrækʃən/ *n* [U **(from)**] something which detracts 减损; 诋毁, 诽谤; 贬低: *To say that his work is strongly influenced by earlier film-makers is no detraction (from its value).* 说他的作品深受早期电影摄制者的影响并非贬低其价值。

de·trac·tor /dɪˈtræktɚ; dɪˈtræktəʳ/ *n* a person who says bad things about someone or something in order to make him/her/it seem less good or valuable 诬蔑者, 诋毁者; 恶意批评者: *Her detractors say she does not really understand ordinary people.* 那些诋毁她的人说她并不真正了解普通人。

de·train /diˈtren; ˌdiːˈtreɪn/ *v* [I] *fml* to get off a railway train 〖正式〗下火车

det·ri·ment /ˈdɛtrəmənt; ˈdetrᵻmənt/ *n fml* [U **(to)**] the condition of suffering harm or damage 〖正式〗损害; 伤害: *Do you think the government can carry out these policies without detriment to its popularity?* 你认为政府能实施这些政策而不伤害其声望吗? | *He smoked a lot,* **to the detriment of** *his health.* 他烟抽得很多, 对健康造成损害。—**~al** /ˌdɛtrəˈmɛntḷ; ˌdetrᵻˈmentl/ *adj* [**(to)**]: *a decision that may be detrimental to the company's future* 可能有损于公司前途的决定 —**~ally** *adv*

de·tri·tus /dɪˈtraɪtəs; dɪˈtraɪtəs/ *n* [U] *tech* loose material produced by something breaking up or being rubbed away 〖术语〗岩屑, 碎石; 碎屑

de trop /də ˈtro; də ˈtrəʊ/ *adj* [F] *Fr pomp* too much or too many; not needed 〖法, 夸张〗过多的, 多余的; 不需要的: *I thought the last part of her speech was rather de trop.* 我认为她讲演的最后一部分有些多余。

deuce /djus; djuːs/ *n* **1** [U] (in tennis) 40–40; 40 points to each player 〔网球等的〕局末平分, 平手 **2** a playing card or throw of the DICE worth two points 〔纸牌、骰子的〕两点 **3** [*(the)* S] *old euph sl* (used for adding force to an expression 用于加强语气) the devil 〖旧, 婉, 俚〗究竟, 到底; 该死, 倒霉: *What the deuce happened?* 究竟发生了什么事? | *We had the deuce of a time finding their house.* 我们真倒霉, 好不容易才找到他们的房子。

deuc·ed /ˈdjusɪd; ˈdjuːsᵻd/ *adj, adv* [A] *old euph sl* very bad(ly); unfortunate(ly) 〖旧, 婉, 俚〗极糟的[地]: *You seem to be in a deuced hurry.* 你看来急得要命。| *This bag is deuced heavy!* 这袋子重死了! —**~ly** *adv*

Deutsch·mark /ˈdɔɪtʃəmɑrk; ˈdɔɪtʃmɑːk/ also 又作 **Deutsch·e Mark** /ˌdɔɪtʃə ˈmɑrk; ˌdɔɪtʃə ˈmɑːk/— *n* the standard unit of money in Germany 马克〔德国货币单位〕

de·val·u·a·tion /ˌdivæljuˈeʃən; diːˌvæljuˈeɪʃən/ *n* [C; U] a reduction in the value of something, esp. in the official exchange value of money 〔尤指货币等的〕贬值; 价值的降低: *A further devaluation of the pound may be necessary.* 英镑进一步贬值也许是必要的。

de·val·ue /diˈvælju; diːˈvæljuː/ *v* **1** [I; T] to reduce the exchange value of (money) (使)〔货币〕贬值: *We had to devalue (our currency) last year.* 去年我们不得不把我们的货币贬值。—compare 比较 REVALUE (2) **2** [T] to make (e.g. a person or action) seem less valuable or important 贬低, 降低…的价值: *Let's not devalue his work unjustly.* 我们不要不公正地贬低他的工作。

dev·a·state /ˈdɛvəsˌtet; ˈdevəsteɪt/ *v* [T] to destroy completely (a city, area of land, etc.) so that nothing useful or valuable remains 使…荒芜, 蹂躏, 破坏: *The fire devastated the city.* 大火毁掉了这座城市。| *The country's coffee crop was devastated by the floods.* 这个国家的咖啡收成被洪水全毁了。| (fig. 喻) *We were devastated by the awful news.* 我们被这个可怕的消息吓坏了。—**-station** /ˌdɛvəsˈteʃən; ˌdevəˈsteɪʃən/ *n* [U]

dev·a·stat·ing /ˈdɛvəsˌtetɪŋ; ˈdevəsteɪtɪŋ/ *adj* **1** completely destructive 破坏性很大的, 毁灭性的: *a devastating storm* 破坏性极大的风暴 | (fig. 喻) *a devastating argument against our plan* 反对我们计划的压倒性的论点 **2** *infml* very good, attractive, etc.; IRRESTISTIBLE 〖非正式〗极好的; 极吸引人的; 富有魅力的: *You look devastating in that new dress.* 你穿上那件新连衣裙真是美极了。| *his devastating charm* 他那令人倾倒的魅力 —**~ly** *adv*

***de·vel·op** /dɪˈvɛləp; dɪˈveləp/ *v* **1** [I; T **(from, into)**] to come or bring gradually to a larger, more complete, or more advanced state; (cause to) grow or increase 发展; 扩展; (使)成长; (使)增长: *In less than ten years, it develops from a seed into a full-grown tree.* 不到十年, 它从一粒种子长成一棵枝叶繁茂的大树。| *They do exercises to develop their muscles.* 他们锻炼身体以使肌肉发达。| *From small beginnings it has developed into a big multinational company.* 它开头规模很小, 现已发展成一家大型跨国公司。**2** [T] to study, think out, or talk about in detail; ELABORATE 展开, 发挥, 详细阐述: *I'd like to develop this idea a little more fully before I go on to my next point.* 在谈下一点之前, 我想把这一想法进一步阐述一下。**3** [T] to bring out the full possibilities of (esp. land or natural substances) 开发〔尤指土地、资源等〕: *to develop the natural resources of a country* (=by searching for minerals, etc.) 开发一国的自然资源 | *The council are planning to develop the area to the west of the town centre.* (=by building new houses, offices, roads, etc. there) 市政委员会正计划把该区一直开发到市中心以西。**4** [I] *fml* to begin to be seen or become active 〖正式〗显现, 出现; 发生; 活跃起来: *Trouble is developing in the cities.* 一些城市里正在酝酿事端。**5** [T] *fml* to come to have gradually; ACQUIRE 〖正式〗逐渐产生; 获得; 培养出来: *She has developed an interest in international affairs.* 她对国际事务逐渐产生了兴趣。| *The baby seems to have developed a cold.* 这婴儿看样子正患感冒。**6** [I; T] (in photography) to (cause to) appear on a film or photographic paper 〔摄影〕(使)显影, 冲印: *Our holiday photos haven't been developed yet.* 我们假日拍的照片还没有冲印出来。| *These photographs haven't developed very well.* 这些照片显影得不太好。

de·vel·op·er /dɪˈvɛləpɚ; dɪˈveləpəʳ/ *n* **1** [C] a person who hopes to make a profit from building on land, improving building, etc. 〔房地产〕发展商, 开发者 **2** [C; U] a chemical substance used for developing photographs 显影剂

developing coun·try /·ˌ··· ˈ··/ also 又作 **developing**

na·tion— *n euph* a poor country that is trying to build up its industry and improve the living conditions of its people 〖婉〗发展中国家

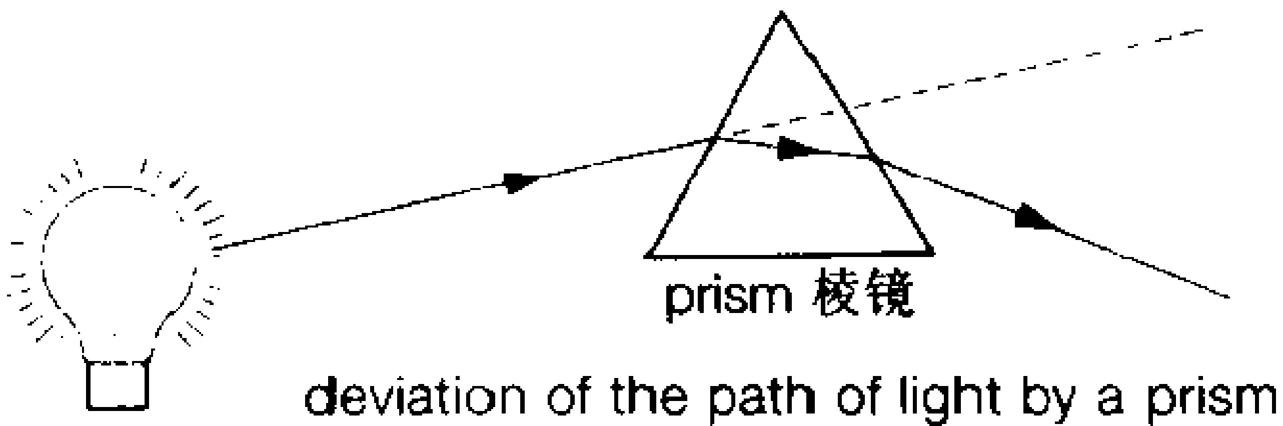
de·vel·op·ment /dɪˈvɛləpmənt; dɪˈveləpmənt/ *n* **1** [U **(from, into)**] the act of developing or the process of being developed 成长, 发育; 发展(过程); 扩展: *the development of a seed into a plant* 种子成长为植物的发展过程 | *This was an important stage in the country's development.* 这是该国发展的重要阶段。**2** [C **(from, of)**] a result of developing 进化, 进展: *This new rose is a development from a very old kind of rose.* 这种玫瑰新品种是从一种很早的玫瑰品种进化而来的。**3** [C] a new event or piece of news 新情况, 进展, 新闻: *Have you heard about the latest development in the murder trial?* 你有没有听到有关这宗谋杀案审讯的最新消息? | *The use of computers in business is a fairly recent development.* 商业上使用计算机是新近才有的事。**4** [C] a developed piece of land, esp. one that has houses built on it 开发地, 新社区; 新建住宅区: *to live in a new* **housing development** 住在新建住宅区内 —**~al** *adj*

development ar·e·a /·ˈ··· ˌ···/ *n BrE* an area of high unemployment, to which the government encourages new industries to come 〖英〗〔失业问题严重、政府鼓励工业投资的〕开发地区

de·vi·ant /ˈdivɪənt; ˈdiːviənt/ also 又作 **de·vi·ate** /-ˌet; -ɨt/ *AmE* 〖美〗— *adj* (of a person or thing) different from an accepted standard 〔人、物〕越出正轨的, 反常的: *sexually deviant behaviour* 不正常的性行为 | *Deviant children need help.* 行为异常的孩子需要帮助。—**-ance** *n* [U] —**deviant** *n*

de·vi·ate /ˈdivɪˌet; ˈdiːvieɪt/ *v* [I **(from)**] to be different or move away from a usual or accepted standard of behaviour 背离, 偏离〔常轨或俗定准则〕; 越轨: *She never deviates from her regular habits.* 她从不偏离自己的日常习惯。| *On this occasion the plane deviated from its usual flight path.* 这一次那架飞机偏离了通常的航线。

deviation 偏离



deviation of the path of light by a prism
棱镜造成的光路的偏离

de·vi·a·tion /ˌdivɪˈeʃən; ˌdiːviˈeɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C; U **(from)**] (a) noticeable difference from what is expected, esp. from accepted standards of behaviour 偏离; 背离; 越轨: *sexual deviation* 性变态 | *a slight deviation from the original plan* 稍稍偏离原计划 **2** [C] *tech* 〖术语〗a measurable difference from a standard, esp. **a** the difference between the MAGNETIC NORTH (=to which the COMPASS needle points) and true north 〔磁针的〕偏差 **b** (in STATISTICS) the difference between a measure and the average of all the measures 〔统计上的〕偏差, 误差

de·vi·a·tion·ist /ˌdivɪˈeʃənɪst; ˌdiːviˈeɪʃənɨst/ *n derog* a person who disagrees about some points of a system of political beliefs 〖贬〗〔政治上的〕偏离某种政治信条的人, 脱离正道者 —**-ism** *n* [U]

de·vice /dɪˈvaɪs; dɪˈvaɪs/ *n* **1** a piece of equipment intended for a particular purpose 装置; 器械; 设备; 机件: *a device for varying the speed of a camera's shutter* 照相机快门的变速装置 | *The missile has a heat-seeking device which enables it to find its target.* 导弹里有一种热跟踪装置使它能找到目标。—see 参见 MACHINE (USAGE) **2** a plan, esp. for a rather dishonest purpose 计划; 策略; 诡计: *a device for avoiding income tax* 逃避所得税的诡计 **3** a special phrase intended to produce a particular effect in a work of literature 〔文学作品中的〕措词, 写作手法, 手段: *a rhetorical device* 修辞手法 **4** *euph* a bomb or other explosive weapon 〖婉〗炸弹; 爆炸性武器[装置]: *an incendiary device* 燃烧弹 **5** *tech* a drawing or picture used by a noble family as their special sign 〖术语〗〔贵族家庭的〕纹章图案, 标记: *the device on his shield* 他盾牌上的纹章图案 **6 leave someone to their own devices** to leave someone alone, without help 听任某人自行其是

***dev·il**^{1} /ˈdɛvl̩; ˈdevəl/ *n* **1** [*the*] (*usu. cap.* 一般用大写) the most powerful evil spirit; Satan 魔王, 撒旦 **2** [C] an evil spirit 魔鬼 **3** [C] an evil person 恶棍, 邪恶的人 **4** [C] *infml* a high-spirited person who is ready for adventure 〖非正式〗精力充沛的人; 敢于冒险的人 **5** [C] *infml* (in expressions of strong feeling 用于表达强烈感情) a person 〖非正式〗…人, …家伙: *You lucky devil!* 你这个幸运儿! | *The poor devils have been stuck at the airport for three days.* 那些可怜的家伙被困在机场已有三天了。**6** [(*the*) S] *sl* (used to give force to various expressions, esp. of displeasure 用于加强语气, 尤用于表示不悦) 〖俚〗该死, 讨厌; 究竟: *We had a devil of a job trying to persuade her.* 我们费了九牛二虎之力想说服她。| *What the devil happened?* 究竟发生了什么事? **7 between the devil and the deep (blue) sea** *infml* facing two choices, both of which are unpleasant 〖非正式〗两难之局, 进退维谷 **8 Devil take the hindmost** You must make sure of your own success and not worry about other people 只管自家争先, 休管他人落后 **9 give the devil his due** to be fair even to a bad person 即使对恶人也要公平对待; 说句公道话 **10 go to the devil** to be ruined 堕落; 落魄 **11 Go to the devil!** *sl* Go away at once! 〖俚〗滚开! 去你的吧! **12 the ˈdevil to pay** *sl* a great deal of trouble 〖俚〗很多麻烦; 后患: *There'll be the devil to pay if we're caught inside the building.* 如果我们在大楼内被抓住, 那就糟了。**13 The ˈdevil you will/won't, he can/can't, etc.** *old-fash sl* 〖过时, 俚〗(used as a rude reply showing strong disagreement 用作表示极不以为然): *"John says he'll leave early today." "The devil he will!"* "约翰说他今天要早出发。" "他早得了才怪呢!" —see also 另见 **play the devil with** (PLAY^{1}), **talk of the devil** (TALK^{1})

devil^{2} *v* **-ll-** *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-l-** *AmE* 〖美〗[T] to cook in a very hot-tasting thick liquid 用辛辣的浓汁烹调: *devilled chicken/eggs* 辣味鸡[蛋]

dev·il·ish /ˈdɛvlɪʃ; ˈdevəlɪʃ/ *adj* very bad or very difficult 穷凶极恶的; 极难的: *devilish schemes* 邪恶的诡计 | *a devilish problem to solve* 极难解决的问题 —**~ness** *n* [U]

dev·il·ish·ly /ˈdɛvlɪʃlɪ; ˈdevəlɪʃli/ also 又作 **devilish**— *adv infml* (showing displeasure) very 〖非正式〗〔表示不快〕非常, 极: *It was devilish(ly) hard work climbing the mountain.* 爬那座山费劲极了。

devil-may-care /ˌ·· · ˈ·◂/ *adj* cheerful, careless, and wild in behaviour; RECKLESS 无所顾虑的; 漫不经心的; 满不在乎的

dev·il·ment /ˈdɛvl̩mənt; ˈdevəlmənt/ also 又作 **dev·il·ry** /-rɪ; -ri/— *n* [U] (a piece of) wild or bad behaviour that usu. causes trouble 捣蛋行为, 恶作剧: *The child is always busy with some devilment or other.* 这孩子总是在搞什么鬼把戏。

devil's ad·vo·cate /ˌ·· ˈ···/ *n* a person who intentionally opposes a plan, idea, etc., even though they may not disagree with it, in order to test how good it is 故意唱反调的人, 故意持不同意见的人

de·vi·ous /ˈdivɪəs; ˈdiːviəs/ *adj* **1** not going in the straightest way 迂回的; 曲折的; 拐弯抹角的: *a devious route* 迂回的路线 **2** *derog* not direct and not completely honest 〖贬〗不率直的; 不坦诚的; 不光明正大的: *He's very devious.* 他很狡猾。| *She used devious means to gain power.* 她用不光明正大的手段夺取权力。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

de·vise /dɪˈvaɪz; dɪˈvaɪz/ *v* [T] **1** to plan or invent, esp. cleverly 策划; 想出; 设计; 发明: *They devised a plan for getting the jewels out of the country.* 他们想出了把珠宝运出国的办法。**2 devise and bequeath** *law* to BEQUEATH 〖律〗遗赠

de·vi·tal·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〖英〗/diˈvaɪtl̩ˌaɪz; ˌdiː-

'vaɪtl-aɪz/ *v* [T] to take strength or power from 从…夺去生命力[活力]; 使伤元气 —compare 比较 REVITALIZE —**-ization** /diˌvaɪtḷaɪ'zeʃən; diːˌvaɪtl-aɪ'zeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

de·void /dɪ'vɔɪd; dɪ'vɔɪd/ *adj* [F+of] *fml* empty (of); lacking (in) 〖正式〗没有…的; 缺…的: *This house is totally devoid of furniture.* 这所房子一件家具都没有。| *He is devoid of human feeling!* 他毫无人性!

de·vo·lu·tion /ˌdɛvə'luʃən; ˌdiːvə'luːʃən/ *n* [U] the giving of governmental or personal power to a person or group at a lower level〔政府或个人的〕权力转移, 权限委托, 授权; 权力下放

de·volve /dɪ'vɑlv; dɪ'vɒlv/ *v*

devolve on/upon sbdy. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] (of power, work, etc.) to be passed to (a person or group at a lower level) 移交, 转移, 委任〔给下级〕: *While the President is ill, most of his work will devolve on his deputy.* 总统生病期间, 他的大部分工作将移交给副总统。

devolve to sbdy. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] *law* (of land, goods, etc.) to become the property of (someone) on the death of the owner 〖律〗〔土地、财产等在物主死后〕传给, 转归: *The house will devolve to his daughter.* 这所房子将传给他的女儿。

de·vote /dɪ'vot; dɪ'vəʊt/ *v*

devote sthg. **to** sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] to set apart for; give completely to 把…专用于; 把…奉献给; 专心致力于: *He has devoted his life to helping blind people.* 他为帮助盲人而献出一生。| *I don't think we should devote any more time to this question.* 我认为我们不应该在这个问题上再花费时间。| *Several pages of the paper were devoted to an account of the election.* 报纸的几个版面都用来报道选举的情况。

de·vot·ed /dɪ'votɪd; dɪ'vəʊtɨd/ *adj* [(to)] showing great fondness or loyalty; caring a great deal 挚爱的; 忠实的; 热爱…的; 献身于…的; 专心于…的; 专用于…的: *a devoted father/friend* 慈爱的父亲; 忠实的朋友 | *He is very devoted to his wife.* 他非常忠实于他的妻子。| *devoted to music/football* 热中于音乐[足球] | *Most of our meetings were devoted to discussing the housing problem.* 我们的大部分会议都用来讨论住房问题。 —**~ly** *adv*

dev·o·tee /ˌdɛvə'ti; ˌdevə'tiː/ *n* **1** [(of)] a person who has great admiration for, or interest in, someone or something 仰慕者; 爱好者: *a devotee of Bach* (=Bach's music)/*football* 巴赫音乐[足球运动]的爱好者 **2** a very religious person 虔诚的宗教信徒: *The temple was full of devotees praying.* 寺院里挤满了在祈祷的虔诚信徒。

de·vo·tion /dɪ'voʃən; dɪ'vəʊʃən/ *n* [U (to)] **1** great fondness or loyalty 挚爱, 热爱; 忠诚 **2** the act of devoting or the condition of being devoted to something 热心; 专心; 献身 **3** attention to religion; devoutness 信仰; 虔诚 —see also 另见 DEVOTIONS

de·vo·tion·al /dɪ'voʃənḷ; dɪ'vəʊʃənəl/ *adj* about or used in religious devotions 虔诚的; 祈祷的; 灵修的: *devotional literature* 祈祷文献

de·vo·tions /dɪ'voʃənz; dɪ'vəʊʃənz/ *n* [P] religious acts, esp. prayers 祈祷

de·vour /dɪ'vaʊr; dɪ'vaʊəʳ/ *v* [T] **1** to eat hungrily and in large quantities, so that nothing remains 吞食; 狼吞虎咽地吃: *The lion devoured the deer.* 狮子吞食了那只鹿。| (fig. 喻) *She devoured the new book.* 她如饥似渴地读那本新书。**2** [*usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] (of a feeling) to possess (a person); completely take up the attention of〔感情〕充满…; 占据…的全部注意力; 使…着迷: *He was devoured by hatred/jealousy.* 他心中充满仇恨[嫉妒]。

de·vout /dɪ'vaʊt; dɪ'vaʊt/ *adj* **1** (of people) seriously concerned with religion; PIOUS〔人〕笃信宗教的; 虔诚的: *a devout Hindu/Catholic* 虔诚的印度教徒[天主教徒] **2** [A] felt very deeply; sincere 真诚的, 诚挚的, 诚恳的: *It is my devout hope that he will never come back.* 我真心希望他永远不再回来。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

dew /dju; djuː/ *n* [U] the small drops of water which form on cold surfaces during the night 露珠, 露水

dew·drop /'djuˌdrɑp; 'djuːdrɒp/ *n* a drop of dew or something that looks like one 露珠; 露珠似的东西

dew·lap /'djuˌlæp; 'djuːlæp/ *n* a hanging fold of loose skin under the throat of a cow, dog, etc.〔牛、狗等喉部下面的〕垂皮, 垂肉

dew·pond /'djupɑnd; 'djuːpɒnd/ *esp. BrE* a small hollow, usu. man-made, in which dew collects 〖尤英〗〔人造的用以蓄露水的〕露池

dew·y /'djuɪ; 'djuːi/ *adj* wet with, or as if with, dew (似)带露水的: *She looked at him all dewy-eyed with love.* 她用一双水汪汪的眼睛深情地看着他。—**-ily** *adv* —**-iness** *n* [U]

dex·ter·i·ty /dɛks'tɛrətɪ; dek'sterɨti/ *n* [U] *apprec* quick cleverness and skill, esp. in the use of the hands 〖褒〗〔尤指手的〕灵巧, 敏捷, 熟练: *the dexterity with which he plays the piano* 他弹钢琴的娴熟指法

dex·ter·ous /'dɛkstərəs; 'dekstərəs/ also 又作 **dex·trous** /'dɛkstrəs; 'dekstrəs/— *adj apprec* having dexterity; ADROIT 〖褒〗灵巧的, 敏捷的, 熟练的: *She untied the knots with dexterous fingers.* 她用灵巧的手指解开绳结。—**~ly** *adv*

dex·trose /'dɛkstros; 'dekstrəʊz/ *n* [U] a form of sugar (GLUCOSE) found in many sweet fruits 右旋糖, 葡萄糖

dho·ti /'dotɪ; 'dəʊti/ *n* a garment worn on the lower part of the body by some Hindu men, consisting of a cloth that goes round the waist and between the legs〔印度男子的〕缠腰布

dhow /daʊ; daʊ/ *n* a ship with one large sail, used esp. by Arab sailors for trade round the coasts〔尤指阿拉伯水手进行沿海贸易用的〕独桅帆船

di·a·be·tes /ˌdaɪə'bitɪs; ˌdaɪə'biːtiːz/ *n* [U] a disease in which there is too much sugar in the blood 糖尿病

di·a·bet·ic /ˌdaɪə'bɛtɪk; ˌdaɪə'betɪk/ *adj, n* (typical of or suitable for) a person suffering from diabetes (患)糖尿病的; 适合糖尿病患者的; 糖尿病患者: *She's diabetic/She's a diabetic.* 她是糖尿病患者。| *diabetic jam* (=made for diabetics) 专供糖尿病患者吃的果酱

di·a·bol·i·cal /ˌdaɪə'bɑlɪkḷ; ˌdaɪə'bɒlɪkəl/ also 又作 **diabolic** *rare* 〖罕〗— *adj* **1** very cruel and evil 残忍的, 凶暴的; 恶毒的: *What a diabolical plan!* 多么恶毒的计谋! **2** *infml, esp. BrE* extremely unpleasant or of very low quality 〖非正式, 尤英〗令人极其不快的, 非常可憎的; 糟透的: *His French/Her cooking is diabolical.* 他的法语[她的烹饪手艺]很糟糕。| *I've been waiting for this train for 45 minutes. It's really diabolical!* 这趟火车我已等了四十五分钟, 真烦死了! —**~ly** /kḷɪ; kli/ *adv*

di·a·crit·ic /ˌdaɪə'krɪtɪk; ˌdaɪə'krɪtɪk/ *n* a mark placed over, under, or through, a letter, to show a sound value different from that of the same letter without the mark 区别音符, 变音符号 —**~al** *adj*: *diacritical marks* 区别发音的符号

di·a·dem /'daɪəˌdɛm; 'daɪədem/ *n lit* a crown of jewels, flowers, etc. 〖文〗王冠, 冕; 花冠; 王冠状物: *her royal diadem* 女王的王冠

di·ae·re·sis, di·e- /daɪ'ɛrəsɪs; daɪ'ɪərɨsɨs/ *n* **-ses** /-siz; -siːz/ a sign (¨) placed over the second of two vowels to show that it is pronounced separately from the first〔表示二连续元音须分别发音的〕分音符, 隔音符 (¨) —compare 比较 UMLAUT

di·ag·nose /ˌdaɪəg'nos; 'daɪəgnəʊz/ *v* [T (as)] to discover the nature of (a disease or fault) by making a careful examination 诊断〔疾病〕; 判断〔问题〕: *The doctor diagnosed my illness (as a rare bone disease).* 医生诊断我的病(为一种罕见的骨病)。| *to diagnose the fault in an engine* 判断发动机的毛病

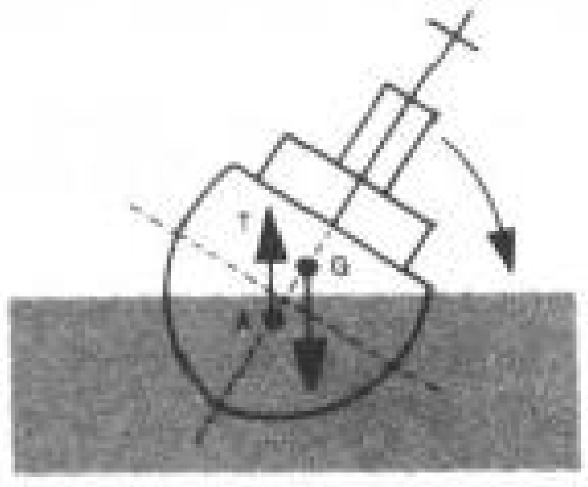
di·ag·no·sis /ˌdaɪəg'nosɪs; ˌdaɪəg'nəʊsɨs/ *n* **-ses** /-siz; -siːz/ [C; U (of)] (a judgment which is the result of) the act of diagnosing 诊断(结论); 判断, 调查分析: *Diagnosis is one of the most important parts of the doctor's work.* 诊症是医生工作中最重要的环节之一。| *The two doctors made/gave different diagnoses of my disease.* 两位医生对我的病作出了不同的诊断。| *What was the doctor's diagnosis?* 医生的诊断是什么? —compare 比较 PROGNOSIS (1)

di·ag·nos·tic /ˌdaɪəgˈnɑstɪk; ˌdaɪəgˈnɒstɪk◂/ *adj* of or for diagnosing 诊断的; 用于诊断的; 显示症状特征的: *a diagnostic test* 诊断性试验

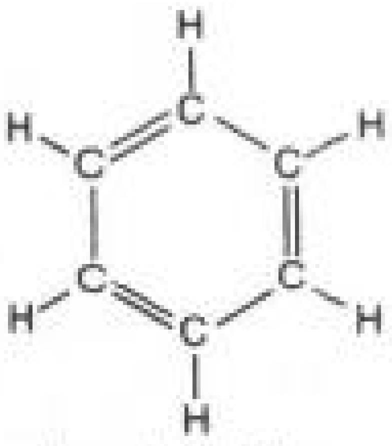
di·ag·o·nal /daɪˈægənḷ; daɪˈægənəl/ *adj* **1** (of a straight line) joining two opposite corners of a square or other four-sided flat figure 对角线的: *Draw a diagonal line to divide the square into two triangles.* 画一条对角线把正方形分成两个三角形。**2** (of a line) following a sloping direction 斜线的, 斜纹的: *a cloth with a diagonal pattern* 一块斜纹布 —see picture at 见 HORIZONTAL 图 **—diagonal** *n: The two diagonals of a square cross in the centre.* 正方形的两条对角线在中间相交。**—~ly** *adv: The path goes diagonally across the field.* 小道斜着穿过田野。

di·a·gram /ˈdaɪəˌgræm; ˈdaɪəgræm/ *n* a plan or figure drawn to explain a machine, idea, etc.; drawing which shows how something works rather than what it actually looks like 图解; 图表; 一览图: *a diagram of a railway system* 铁路系统的示意图 | *The book uses simple diagrams to explain the rules of chess.* 这本书用简图来说明国际象棋的规则。**—~matic** /ˌdaɪəgrəˈmætɪk; ˌdaɪəgrəˈmætɪk/ *adj: a diagrammatic representation of a molecule* 分子的示意图 **—~matically** /kḷɪ; kli/ *adv*

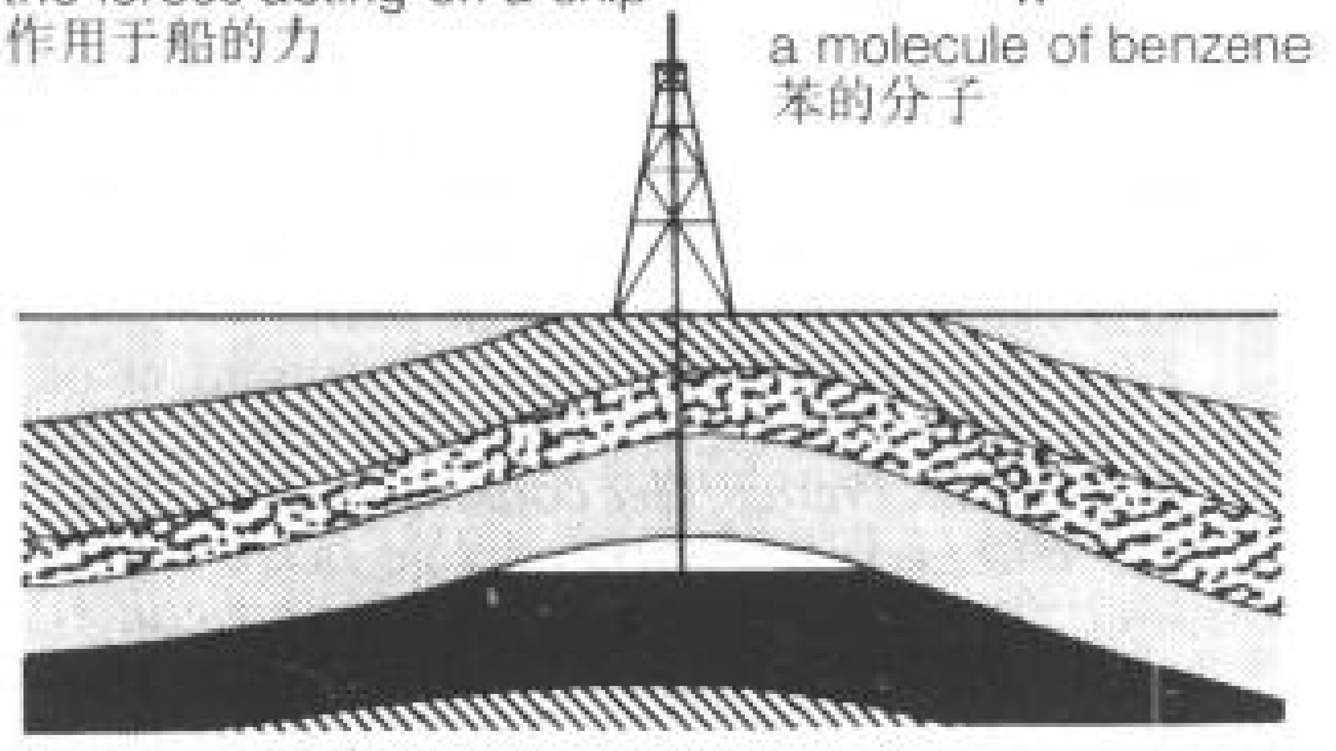
diagrams 示意图



the forces acting on a ship
作用于船的力



a molecule of benzene
苯的分子



an oil well 油井

see also picture at 另见 **chart** and 和 **plan** 图

dial¹ /ˈdaɪəl; daɪəl/ *n* **1** the face of an instrument, such as a clock, showing measurements by means of a pointer and figures 〔钟表等的〕针盘, 钟面, 表面; 〔仪表等的〕刻[标]度盘 —see also 另见 SUNDIAL **2** the wheel on a telephone with numbered holes for the fingers, which is moved round when one makes a telephone call 〔电话机的〕拨号盘

dial² *v* **-ll-** *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-l-** *AmE* 〖美〗 [I; T] to make a telephone call (to) by using a dial or similar apparatus 拨电话(号码); 打电话: *How do I dial Paris?* 怎样拨电话到巴黎? | *Put in the money before dialling.* 先把硬币放进去再拨号。—see 参见 TELEPHONE (USAGE)

di·a·lect /ˈdaɪəlɛkt; ˈdaɪəlekt/ *n* [C; U] a variety of a language, spoken in one part of a country, which is different in some words or grammar from other forms of the same language 方言, 地方话, 土语: *the Yorkshire and Lancashire dialects* 约克郡和兰开夏郡方言 | *a poem written in Scottish dialect* 用苏格兰方言写的诗 —compare 比较 ACCENT¹ (1) **—~al** /ˌdaɪəˈlɛktḷ; ˌdaɪəˈlektl/ *adj* **—~ally** *adv*

di·a·lec·tic /ˌdaɪəˈlɛktɪk; ˌdaɪəˈlektɪk/ also 又作 **dialectics** — *n* [U] *tech* the art or method of arguing and examining ideas so as to reach the truth, according to certain rules of question and answer that were first established by Hegel 〖术语〗辩证法 **—~al** *adj* **—-tician** /ˌdaɪəlɛkˈtɪʃən; ˌdaɪəlekˈtɪʃən/ *n*

dialling code /ˈ·· ·/ *n BrE* a telephone CODE¹ (3) 〖英〗〔电话的〕区域号码

dialling tone /ˈ·· ·/ *BrE* 〖英〗 || **dial tone** /ˈ· ·/ *AmE* 〖美〗 — *n* the sound made by a telephone receiver to show that one may now dial the number that one wants (电话的)拨号音〔表示可以拨号的嗡嗡声〕

di·a·logue *BrE* 〖英〗 || **-log** *AmE* 〖美〗 /ˈdaɪəˌlɔg; ˈdaɪəlɒg/ *n* [C; U] **1** (a) written conversation in a book or play 〔小说或剧本的〕对白: *a short dialogue between Hamlet and the grave-digger* 哈姆雷特和掘墓人之间的一段简短对白 | *He's not very good at writing dialogue.* 他不长于写对白。**2** (an) exchange of ideas and opinions, esp. between two countries, groups, etc., whose positions are opposed 〔尤指两个对立国家、组织等的〕对话, 交换意见: *At last there can be (a) reasonable dialogue between our two governments.* 我们两国政府终于能进行理智的对话。—compare 比较 MONOLOGUE (2)

di·al·y·sis /daɪˈæləsɪs; daɪˈæl᷈sɪ̈s/ *n* [U] *tech* a process by which solid substances can be separated from liquid, used esp. for making pure the blood of people whose KIDNEYS do not work properly 〖术语〗渗析, 透析

di·am·e·ter /daɪˈæmətɚ; daɪˈæmɪ̈tər/ *n* **1** (the length of) a straight line going from one side of a circle to the other side, passing through the centre of the circle 直径 —compare 比较 RADIUS, and see picture at 并见 CIRCLE 图 **2** *tech* a measurement of how many times bigger an object looks, when seen through a microscope or MAGNIFYING GLASS 〖术语〗倍, 放大率〔透镜的放大单位〕: *This microscope magnifies 20 diameters.* 这台显微镜能放大二十倍。

di·a·met·ri·cally /ˌdaɪəˈmɛtrɪklɪ; ˌdaɪəˈmetrɪkli/ *adv* completely and directly (opposed or opposite) 完全(相反)地; 截然地: *My ideas are* **diametrically opposed to** (=completely different from) *hers.* 我与她的想法截然相反。

***di·a·mond** /ˈdaɪəmənd; ˈdaɪəmənd/ *n* **1** [C; U] a very hard valuable precious stone, usually colourless, which is used in jewellery and for cutting things 钻石, 金刚钻, 金刚石: *a diamond ring* 钻石戒指 | *an industrial diamond* 工业用金刚石 | *a diamond mine* 金刚石矿 —see also 另见 ROUGH DIAMOND **2** [C] a figure with four straight sides of equal length that stands on one of its points 菱形 —see picture at 见 SHAPE 图 **3** [C] **a** this figure printed in red on a playing card 〔纸牌的〕红方块 **b** a card belonging to the SUIT (=set) of cards that have one or more of these figures printed on it 方块纸牌: *the four/queen of diamonds* 方块四; 方块王后 | *I've only got four diamonds in my hand.* 我手中仅有四张方块。—see 参见 CARDS (USAGE) **4** [C] (in BASEBALL) **a** the area of the field inside the four bases (BASE¹ (6)) 〔棒球的〕内场 **b** the whole playing field 棒球场 —see picture at 见 BASEBALL 图

diamond in the rough /ˌ····· ˈ·/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= ROUGH DIAMOND

diamond ju·bi·lee /ˌ··· ˈ···/ *n* the date that is exactly 60 years after the date of some important personal event, esp. of becoming a king or queen 〔尤指国王或女王登基等私人重要事件的〕六十周年纪念[庆典] —compare 比较 SILVER JUBILEE, GOLDEN JUBILEE

diamond wed·ding /ˌ··· ˈ··/ also 又作 **diamond wedding an·ni·ver·sa·ry** /ˌ··· ˈ·· ··ˌ···/ — *n* the date that is exactly 60 years after the date of a wedding 钻石婚, 结婚六十周年纪念 —compare 比较 SILVER WEDDING, GOLDEN WEDDING

di·a·per /ˈdaɪəpɚ; ˈdaɪəpər/ *n* **1** [C] *AmE for* 〖美〗= NAPPY **2** [U] (fine cotton or LINEN cloth with) a pattern of straight lines which cross each other so as to form small DIAMOND (2) shapes 菱形花纹; 菱形花纹棉布[亚麻布]

di·aph·a·nous /daɪˈæfənəs; daɪˈæfənəs/ *adj* (esp. of cloth) so fine and thin that it can be seen through 〔尤指布料〕半透明的

di·a·phragm /ˈdaɪəˌfræm; ˈdaɪəfræm/ *n* **1 a** the muscle that separates the lungs from the stomach 横膈膜 **b** the front part of the chest above the waist 胸前部 **2** any thin plate or piece of stretched material which makes or is moved by sound 膜片, 振动膜: *The diaphragm of a telephone is moved by the sound of the voice.* 电话机的膜片随声音而振动。**3** a CAP¹ (6) 〔避孕用的〕子宫帽 **4** the group of small plates lying one above the other which control the amount of light entering a camera 〔照相机的〕光圈

di·a·rist /ˈdaɪərɪst; ˈdaɪərɪ̥st/ *n* the writer of a diary 记日记的人; 日记作者: *Samuel Pepys was a famous English diarist of the 17th century.* 塞缪尔·佩皮斯是十七世纪英国著名的日记作者。

di·ar·rhoe·a, -rhe·a /ˌdaɪəˈriə; ˌdaɪəˈrɪə/ *n* [U] an illness in which the bowels are emptied too often and in too liquid a form 腹泻

di·a·ry /ˈdaɪərɪ; ˈdaɪəri/ *n* **1** (a book containing) a daily record of the events in a person's life 日记; 日记簿: *Did you keep* (=write) *a diary while you were travelling in Europe?* 你在欧洲旅行期间记日记了吗? | *Have you been reading my diary again?* 你又在看我的日记吗? —see 参见 JOURNAL (USAGE) **2** *BrE* 〖英〗|| **calendar** *AmE* 〖美〗— a book with marked separate spaces for each day of the year, in which one may write down things to be done in the future 〔每个日期下有空白供安排要做之事的〕(日历)记事簿: *"Can you come on Wednesday?" "I'll just look in my diary to see if I'm free."* "你能星期三来吗?" "我要查一下记事簿看我有没有空。"

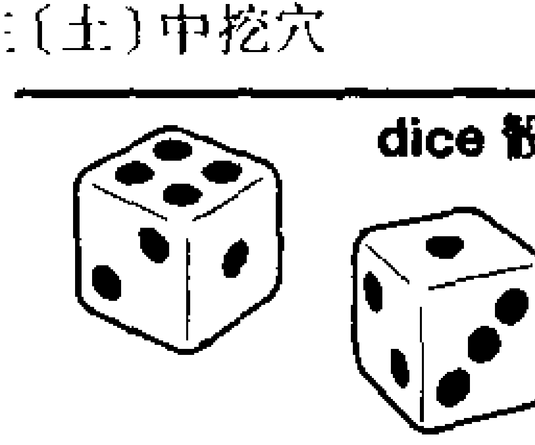
Di·as·po·ra /daɪˈæspərə; daɪˈæspərə/ also 又作 **Dispersion** — *n* [*the*] (the Jews living in) the various countries outside ancient Palestine or modern Israel in which Jews are scattered 流散在外的犹太人; 犹太人散居地: *the people/the countries of the Diaspora* 在外散居的犹太人; 犹太人散居的国家

di·a·ton·ic scale /ˌdaɪəˈtɑnɪk ˈskel; ˌdaɪətɒnɪk ˈskeɪl/ *n* [*the*+S] a set of eight musical notes using a fixed pattern of spaces (INTERVALS) between the notes 自然音音阶, 全音阶

di·a·tribe /ˈdaɪəˌtraɪb; ˈdaɪətraɪb/ *n* [**(against)**] *fml* a long violent attack in speech or writing 〖正式〗〔讲话或文章中的〕抨击, 恶骂

dib·ble¹ /ˈdɪbl̩; ˈdɪbəl/ also 又作 **dib·ber** /ˈdɪbɚ; ˈdɪbəʳ/ — *n* a small pointed hand tool which is used to make holes in the earth for small plants 〔用于植幼苗的〕点播器; 挖穴器

dibble² *v* [T] **1** to plant (seeds or plants) with a dibble 穴植, 点播; 〔用点播器〕埋种子 **2** to make holes in (the earth) with a dibble 用挖穴器在〔土〕中挖穴



dice 骰子

dice¹ /daɪs; daɪs/ *n* **dice 1** [C] a small six-sided block of wood, plastic, etc., with a different number of spots from 1 to 6 on the various sides, used in games of chance 骰子, 色子: *to throw the dice* 掷骰子 | *a pair of dice* 一对骰子 | *A dice/One of the dice has rolled under the table.* 有一粒骰子滚到桌底下去了。**2** [U] any game of chance which is played with these 掷骰子游戏; 掷骰子赌博: *to play dice* 摇动骰子〔作游戏或赌博〕**3 no dice** *infml, esp. AmE* 〖非正式, 尤美〗**a** no use 没有用的, 徒然的 **b** (used to show refusal 用于表示拒绝) 不行, 没门儿

■ USAGE 用法说明 The old singular form **die** is not used now in British English except in the following saying 旧的单数形式的 **die** (骰子) 现已不再用于英国英语, 除了在下列谚语中: **The die is cast.** (=the decision or action has been taken and cannot now be changed) 事情已成定局, 不能再更改。

dice² *v* **1** [T] to cut (food) into small square pieces 把〔食物〕切成小方块: *The meat should be finely diced.* 肉应切成细丁。| *diced carrots* 胡萝卜丁 **2** [I (**for**)] to play dice with someone, for money, possessions, etc. 掷骰子; 掷骰子赌博: *They spent their time drinking and dicing.* 他们把时间花在喝酒和掷骰子赌博上。**3 dice with death** to take a great risk 冒巨大危险

dice sthg. ↔ **away** *phr v* [T] to lose (money or possessions) by playing dice 掷骰子输掉〔钱财〕: *He diced away all his money.* 他掷骰子把钱输光了。

dic·ey /ˈdaɪsɪ; ˈdaɪsi/ *adj infml, esp. BrE* risky and uncertain 〖非正式, 尤英〗冒险的; 靠不住的, 不确实的

di·chot·o·my /daɪˈkɑtəmɪ; daɪˈkɒtəmi/ *n* [**(between)**] *fml* a division into two esp. opposite parts or groups 〖正式〗一分为二, 对分; 二分法〔把事物分成对立的两部分〕: *the growing dichotomy between the opponents and supporters of nuclear weapons* 核武器的反对者和支持者之间日益扩大的分化

dick /dɪk; dɪk/ *n* **1** *taboo sl for* 〖讳, 俚〗= PENIS **2** *derog sl* a fool 〖贬, 俚〗傻瓜 —see also 另见 CLEVER DICK, SPOTTED DICK

dick·ens /ˈdɪkɪnz; ˈdɪkɪ̥nz/ *n* [*the*+S] *euph infml, esp. BrE* (used for adding force to an expression) the devil 〖婉, 非正式, 尤英〗〔用作加强语气〕究竟, 到底: *What/Who/Where the dickens is that?* 那究竟是什么〔谁; 在哪儿〕?

dick·er /ˈdɪkɚ; ˈdɪkəʳ/ *v* [I (**for, with**)] *infml* to argue about the price for something one wants to buy; HAGGLE 〖非正式〗讨价还价

dick·y¹ /ˈdɪkɪ; ˈdɪki/ *adj BrE infml* weak; likely to break or go wrong 〖英, 非正式〗虚弱的; 易垮掉的; 可能出毛病的; 靠不住的: *My father has a dicky heart.* 我父亲的心脏很虚弱。| *Be careful up there! The ladder's a bit dicky.* 在上面要小心! 这梯子不太稳。

dicky² *n* **1** a false shirt-front 只有前胸的假衬衫, 衬衫的假前胸 **2** *esp. BrE* a small third seat at the back of an old-fashioned two-seat car 〖尤英〗〔旧式双座汽车后的〕尾座, 加座

dick·y·bird /ˈdɪkɪˌbɝd; ˈdɪkibɜːd/ *n esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗**1** (used esp. by or to children) any small bird 〔尤用于儿语〕小鸟 **2** [*usu. in negatives* 一般用于否定句] *sl* a word; anything 〖俚〗一个词; 任何事: *We haven't heard a dickybird from them since they moved house.* 自从他们搬家后, 连一个字都没给我们来过。

dic·ta /ˈdɪktə; ˈdɪktə/ *pl. of* DICTUM

Dic·ta·phone /ˈdɪktəˌfon; ˈdɪktəfəʊn/ *n tdmk* an office machine into which one can dictate 〖商标〗口授录音机

dic·tate¹ /ˈdɪktet; dɪkˈteɪt/ *v* **1** [I; T (**to**)] to say (words) for someone else to write down or for a machine to record 口授, 口述, 使听写: *He can't type but he can dictate.* 他不会打字, 但可以口授。| *She dictated a letter to her secretary.* 她向秘书口授了一封信。**2** [T (**to**)] to state (demands, conditions, etc.) with the power to enforce them 命令; 支配, 〔权威性地〕要求: *We're now in a position to dictate our own demands (to the management).* 我们现在能够(向资方)强硬地提出要求了。[+*wh-*] *We can dictate how the money will be spent.* 我们可以强制规定如何去花这笔钱。**3** [T] to have a controlling influence on; DETERMINE 支配, 摆布; 限定; 规定: *The amount of money available will dictate the type of computer we buy.* 我们手头上有多少钱就决定了我们将买哪种型号的计算机。

dictate to sbdy. *phr v* [T *usu. in negatives* 一般用于否定句] to give orders to, esp. with an unreasonable show of power 对〔某人〕发号施令, 任意指挥: *I refuse to be dictated to!* 我拒绝让人任意支使! [+*wh-*] *We can't dictate to them how they should spend their money.* 我们不能任意规定他们该如何花自己的钱。

dic·tate² /ˈdɪktet; ˈdɪkteɪt/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 常用复数] an order which should be obeyed, esp. one that comes from one's own mind 〔尤指出自内心的〕命令; 指示; 意旨: *to follow/obey the dictates of your own conscience* 听从〔遵从〕你自己良心的驱使

dic·ta·tion /dɪkˈteʃən; dɪkˈteɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of dictating or of writing down what is dictated 口授, 口述; 听写, 笔录: *a secretary* **taking dictation** 正按口授作笔录的秘书 | *Dictation makes my throat sore.* 口述使我喉咙发痛。**2** [C] a piece of writing that is dictated to test one's ability to hear and write a foreign language correctly〔外语的〕听写测验: *The teacher gave us two French dictations today.* 老师今天给我们做了两次法文听写。

dic·ta·tor /dɪk'tetɚ; dɪk'teɪtəʳ/ *n often derog* a ruler who has complete power over a country, esp. if the power has been gained by force〖常贬〗独裁者

dic·ta·to·ri·al /ˌdɪktə'torɪəl; ˌdɪktə'tɔːriəl/ *adj usu. derog* (of people or behaviour) of or like a dictator; TYRANNICAL〖一般贬〗〔人或举止〕独裁的; 专横的; 霸道的: *a dictatorial ruler* 独裁统治者 | *dictatorial power* 专政权力 | *Don't be so dictatorial!* 别这么专横! —**~ly** *adv*

dic·ta·tor·ship /dɪk'tetɚˌʃɪp; dɪk'teɪtəʃɪp/ *n* **1** [C; U] (the period of) government by a dictator 独裁统治（时期）**2** [C] a country ruled by a dictator 独裁者统治的国家

dic·tion /'dɪkʃən; 'dɪkʃən/ *n* [U] **1** the way in which a person pronounces words 发音法: *Actors need training in diction.* 演员需要进行发音法的训练。**2** the choice of words and phrases to express meaning 措词, 用词: *poetic diction* (=the use of special words in poetry) 诗的词藻

***dic·tion·a·ry** /'dɪkʃənˌɛrɪ; 'dɪkʃənəri/ *n* **1** a book that gives a list of words in alphabetical order, with their meanings in the same or another language and usu. their pronunciations 词典, 字典, 辞书: *This book is a dictionary.* 这是一部词典。| *a German-English dictionary* 德英词典 **2** a book like this that deals with words and phrases concerning a special subject 专业词典: *a science dictionary* 科学词典 | *a dictionary of place names* 地名词典 —compare 比较 THESAURUS

dic·tum /'dɪktəm; 'dɪktəm/ *n* **-ta** /-tə; -tə/ *or* **-tums** a formal statement of opinion, esp. made by a judge in court〔尤指法官的〕正式意见; 断言, 断定 —see also 另见 OBITER DICTUM

did /dɪd; dɪd/ *past tense of* DO —see 参见 NOT (USAGE)

di·dac·tic /daɪ'dæktɪk; daɪ'dæktɪk/ *adj fml*〖正式〗**1** (of speech or writing) intended to teach, esp. to teach a moral lesson〔言论、文章〕说教的, 教训的, 教导的: *didactic poetry* 教诲性的诗篇 **2** *derog* (of a person) too eager to teach or give instructions〖贬〗〔人〕喜欢教训人的; 好说教的 —**~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

did·dle /'dɪdḷ; 'dɪdl/ *v* [T (**out of**)] *infml* to get something from (someone) by dishonest means; cheat〖非正式〗向〔某人〕骗取〔物品〕; 欺骗

did·n't /'dɪdṇt; 'dɪdnt/ *short for* 简略式 = did not: *You saw him, didn't you?* 你看见他了, 不是吗?

didst /dɪdst; dɪdst/ **thou didst** *old use or bibl*〖旧或圣经〗(when talking to one person 用于谈话对方为一人时) you did

***die**^{1} /daɪ; daɪ/ *v* **died,** *present participle* **dying** /'daɪɪŋ; 'daɪ-ɪŋ/ **1** [I (**of**); L] (of people, animals, and plants) to stop living; become dead〔人、动物〕死, 死亡;〔植物〕枯萎, 凋谢: *She's very ill and I'm afraid she's dying.* 她病得很重, 恐怕快要死了。| *He died in his sleep.* (=while he was sleeping) 他在睡眠中死去。| *Three hundred people died in the air crash.* 在这次飞机失事中有三百人死亡。| *She died of cancer/of hunger.* 她死于癌症[饥饿]。| (fig. 喻) *His secret died with him.* (=was lost when he died) 他的秘密随他一起被埋葬了。| (fig. 喻) *My love for you will never die.* 我对你的爱将始终不渝。| *He died happy.* 他含笑而逝。| *She died a rich woman.* 她死时很富有。| *to die by one's own hand* (=kill oneself) 自杀而死 | *It was her* **dying wish** (=a wish made as she was dying) *to be buried next to her husband.* 把她埋葬在她丈夫旁边是她的临终遗愿。**2** [I] (of a machine) to stop operating suddenly〔机器〕突然停止运行: *The engine spluttered a few times then died.* 发动机劈啪地响了几下便停下来不动了。| *The phone just* **died on me** *while I was in the middle of a conversation.* 我正在谈话时电话突然中断了。**3 be dying for/to** *infml* to have a great wish for/to〖非正式〗极想, 渴望: *I'm dying for a cigarette.* 我真想抽支烟。| *We're all dying to hear what happened.* 我们都渴望听听发生了什么事情。**4 die a ... death** to die in a particular way 以…方式死亡: *They died a horrible death.* 他们死得很惨。**5 die hard** (of old beliefs, customs, etc.) to take a long time to disappear〔旧观念、旧风俗等〕不易根绝, 难以灭绝 —see also 另见 DIEHARD **6 die in one's bed** to die quietly at home of old age or illness rather than because of an accident, in war, etc.〔因年老患病而〕在家中平安去世; 善终, 寿终正寝 **7 die with one's boots on** to die while still working or fighting 在工作中死去, 猝死; 战死 **8 to one's dying day** as long as one lives 终生, 直到死时: *I'll remember that awful sight to my dying day.* 我终生都会记得那个可怕的情景。—see also 另见 **do or die** (DO^{2})

die away *phr v* [I] (esp. of sound, wind, light) to become gradually less and less and finally stop〔尤指声音、风、光〕渐渐消失

die back *phr v* [I] (of a plant) to die but remain alive in the roots〔植物〕枝头枯萎（但根部仍活着）

die down *phr v* [I] (of physical qualities and feelings) to become less strong or violent; SUBSIDE (3)〔物质特性和感情的〕逐渐减弱; 逐渐平息: *The fire/The wind is dying down.* 火势[风势]正渐渐减弱。| *The excitement soon died down.* 兴奋的情绪很快就平静下来了。

die off *phr v* [I] (of a group of living things) to die one by one〔一群生物〕相继死去: *As she got older and older, her relatives all died off.* 随着她越来越老, 她的亲属都相继去世了。

die out *phr v* [I] (of families, races, practices, and ideas) to disappear completely; become EXTINCT〔家族、种族〕灭绝, 死绝;〔做法、观念〕完全消失, 绝迹; 废除: *The practice of children working in factories has nearly died out.* 工厂中使用童工的做法已几乎绝迹。

die^{2} *n* **1** a metal block used for shaping metal, plastic, etc. 金属模子; 冲模; 压模; 铸模 **2** *old or AmE singular of* DICE^{1} (1)〖旧或美〗骰子〔之单数〕**3 The die is cast** the decision or action has been taken and cannot now be changed 事已定局, 木已成舟 —see 参见 DICE (USAGE)

die-cast·ing /'· ˌ··/ *n* [C; U] (something made by) the process of making metal objects by forcing (not pouring) the liquid metal under pressure into a MOULD (=a hollow container) 压铸, 模铸〔将液态的金属注入铸模中加压制造的方法〕; 压铸件, 模铸件

die·hard /'daɪˌhard; 'daɪhɑːd/ *n* a person who opposes change and refuses to accept new ideas even when they are good 顽固分子, 死硬的保守分子: *a diehard conservative* 顽固的保守派 | *It's no good asking him to join the union; he's a real diehard.* 叫他参加工会是徒劳, 他是一个真正的死硬分子。—see also 另见 **die hard** (DIE^{1})

di·e·re·sis /daɪ'ɛrəsɪs; ˌdaɪ'ɪərᵻsᵻs/ *n* **-ses** /-ˌsiz; -siːz/ = DIAERESIS

die·sel /'dizḷ; 'diːzəl/ also 又作 **diesel fu·el** /'·· ˌ··/, **diesel oil** /'·· ˌ·/— *n* **1** [U] a type of heavy oil used instead of petrol, etc. in DIESEL ENGINES 柴油 **2** [C] *infml, esp. AmE* a vehicle driven by diesel〖非正式, 尤美〗内燃机车; 柴油车; 柴油船

diesel en·gine /'·· ˌ··/ *n* an engine that burns diesel instead of petrol, often used for buses and trains 柴油机, 内燃机

di·et^{1} /'daɪət; 'daɪət/ *n* **1** [C; U] the sort of food and drink usually taken by a person or group 日常饮食[食物]: *A balanced diet and regular exercise are both important for health.* 均衡的饮食和有规律的运动对健康都是很重要的。| *The poor people in Ireland used to live on a diet of potatoes.* 爱尔兰的穷人以前以马铃薯为主食。**2** [C] a limited list of food and drink that a person is allowed, esp. when this is controlled for medical reasons〔尤指因医疗原因而规定的〕特种饮食, 规定的饮食; 饮食限制: *The doctor ordered him to* **go on a diet** *to lose weight.* 医生要他按规定节食以减肥。| *a high-fibre* *diet* 高纤维食物 | *a low-fat diet* 低脂肪食物

diet^2 *v* to eat according to a special diet, esp. in order to become thinner〔尤指为减肥而〕按规定进食, 忌口, 实行节食: *No sugar in my coffee, please; I'm dieting.* 请别在我的咖啡中放糖, 我正在按规定进食。

diet^3 *n* **1** a meeting to talk about political or church matters〔讨论政治、宗教事务的〕会议 **2** (*often cap.* 常用大写) (in certain countries) a parliament〔某些国家的〕议会, 国会

di·e·ta·ry /ˈdaɪəˌtɛrɪ; ˈdaɪətəri/ *adj* of or concerning diet (有关)饮食的; 规定饮食的; 食物疗法的: *religious dietary rules* 有关饮食的教规

di·e·tet·ics /ˌdaɪəˈtɛtɪks; ˌdaɪəˈtetɪks/ *n* [U] the science of diet and its effects on health 饮食学, 营养学 —**dietetic** *adj* [A]: *dietetic studies* 营养学研究

di·e·ti·cian, -tian /ˌdaɪəˈtɪʃən; ˌdaɪəˈtɪʃən/ *n* a person trained in dietetics 饮食学家, 营养学家

dif·fer /ˈdɪfɚ; ˈdɪfəʳ/ *v* [I] **1** [(**from, in**)] to be dissimilar in nature, character, type, etc.; be different 有区别, 与…相异, 不同于: *Their house differs from mine in having no garage.* 他们的房子和我的不同, 区别在于他们的没有汽车库。| *The two squares differ in colour but not in size.* 这两个正方形的颜色不相同, 大小却一样。**2** [(**with, about, on, over**)] (of people) to have an opposite opinion; disagree〔人〕看法不同; 与…意见相左: *The two sides in the dispute still differ (with each other) over the question of pay.* 争执的双方在报酬问题上仍各持己见。| *You can't persuade me to change my mind about this—we'll just have to* **agree to differ.** (=accept that we have different opinions) 你无法说服我对此改变看法——我们只好承认彼此的意见不一。**3 I beg to differ** *fml* I disagree with you〔正式〕恕我不能同意

***dif·fe·rence** /ˈdɪfərəns; ˈdɪfərəns/ *n* [(**between**)] **1** [C] a way of being dissimilar; something that makes one thing different from another 不同之处, 差异点: *There are many differences between living in a city and living in the country.* 住在城市和住在乡下有很多不同之处。**2** [S; U] the fact of being different, or an amount by which one thing is different from another 差别, 差额: *There's a big difference between understanding a language and being able to speak it.* 懂一种语言和能讲这种语言有很大的差别。| *I can't see much difference between these two books.* 我看不出这两本书有多大差别。| *The difference in price was only £10 so we decided to take the plane.* 票价只相差十英镑, 因此我们决定乘飞机。| *It doesn't* **make any difference/the slightest difference** *to me whether you go or stay.* (=I don't care at all) 你是去是留对我都无所谓。| *When you're learning to drive, having a good teacher* **makes a big difference/makes all the difference.** (=has a noticeable or valuable effect) 学习驾驶时, 如有一位好教员指导, 效果大不相同。**3** [C *often pl.* 常用复数] a slight disagreement (不太大的)意见分歧, 不和: *They've settled their differences and are friends again.* 他们解决了彼此间的分歧, 重归于好。| *They had* **a difference of opinion** *over who should drive, but Sue won in the end.* 他们对谁来驾驶有不同意见, 但最后还是苏赢了。—see also 另见 **split the difference** (SPLIT^1)

***dif·fe·rent** /ˈdɪfərənt; ˈdɪfərənt/ *adj* **1** [(**from, than, to**)] unlike; not the same or of the same kind 不一样的, 不同的, 差异的: *Mary and Jane are quite different (from each other/to each other).* 玛丽和简很不一样。| *She looks different with her hair short.* 她留短发样子都变了。**2** separate; other; DISTINCT 各别的; 另外的: *This is a different car from the one I drove yesterday.* 这是另外一辆车, 不是我昨天驾驶的那一辆。| *Their three children all go to different schools.* (=they do not all go to the same one) 他们三个孩子分别上不同的学校。| *I've started using a different* (=another) *brand.* 我已开始使用另一种牌子。| *We make this dress in three different colours.* 我们做的这种连衣裙, 有三种不同的颜色。**3** various; several 各种各样的; 种种的: *Different members of the party complimented her on her speech.* 该党的各类成员都赞扬她的发言。**4** *infml, sometimes derog* unusual; special〔非正式, 有时贬〕不平常的; 与众不同的; 特别的: *"What do you think of our new carpet?" "Well, it's certainly different."* "你觉得我们的新地毯怎么样?" "哦, 它确实与众不同。" —**~ly** *adv*

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 **1** Teachers prefer **different(ly) from,** but **different(ly) to** *BrE* and **different(ly) than** *AmE* are also commonly used. 教员一般喜欢用 **different(ly) from,** 但英国英语的 **different(ly) to** 和美国英语的 **different(ly) than** 也很通用。**2** Compare 比较 **different** and 和 **various.** Both mean "not the same" but **various** is used about several things which are not the same. 两者都表示"不同的", 但 **various** 用于数种不同的事物: *The minister gave* **various** *reasons* (=a number of different reasons) *for the government's decision.* (部长提出了各种理由说明政府为什么作出这个决定。) | *This time the minister gave* **different** *reasons* (=not the same as last time) *for the government's decision.* (这次部长用了不同的理由来说明政府的决定。)

dif·fe·ren·tial^1 /ˌdɪfəˈrɛnʃəl; ˌdɪfəˈrenʃəl◂/ *n* **1** an amount or degree of difference between things, esp. difference in wages between people doing jobs of different types in the same industry or profession 差别, 差异; 〔尤指同行业不同工作间的〕工资差别: *The management are keen to maintain existing pay differentials.* 资方很想维持现存的工资差别。**2** a DIFFERENTIAL GEAR 差动齿轮, 差速齿轮

differential^2 *adj* based on or depending on a difference 依差别而定的; 区别的; 差别的: *differential rates of pay/tax according to one's income* 不同的薪酬率; 按个人收入而定的不同税率

differential cal·cu·lus /ˌ···· ˈ···/ *n* [(*the* U)] (in MATHEMATICS) a way of measuring the speed at which an object is moving at a particular moment; one of the two ways of making calculations about quantities which are continually changing〔数学〕微分(学) —compare 比较 INTEGRAL CALCULUS

differential gear /ˌ···· ˈ·/ *n* an arrangement of GEARS that allows one back wheel of a car to turn faster than the other when the car goes round a corner 差动齿轮, 差速齿轮

dif·fe·ren·ti·ate /ˌdɪfəˈrɛnʃɪˌet; ˌdɪfəˈrenʃieɪt/ *v* **1** [I (**between**); T (**from**)] to see or express a difference (between); DISTINGUISH or DISCRIMINATE 区分, 区别; 区别对待: *This company does not differentiate between men and women — everyone is paid at the same rate.* 本公司对男女员工一视同仁——大家都按相同的薪酬标准领工资。| *Can you differentiate this kind of rose from the others?* 你能把这种玫瑰与其他玫瑰品种区分开来吗? **2** [T (**from**)] (of a quality) to make different by its presence〔性质〕构成…间的差别; 使…与…不同: *What differentiates these two products?* 是什么使得这两种产品有所区别? | *Its unusual nesting habits differentiate this bird from others.* 这种鸟独特的筑巢习惯使其不同于其他鸟。—**-ation** /ˌdɪfəˌrɛnʃɪˈeʃən; ˌdɪfərenʃiˈeɪʃən/ *n* [C; U]

***dif·fi·cult** /ˈdɪfəˌkʌlt; ˈdɪfɪkəlt/ *adj* **1** needing a lot of effort, skill, etc.; hard to do, make, understand, or deal with; not easy 困难的; 艰难的; 难的; 麻烦的: *English is difficult/is a difficult language.* 英语难学[是一种很难学的语言]。| *a difficult exam* 一次很难的考试 [+*to-v*] *It was a difficult choice to make.* 作出这一抉择相当困难。| *It was difficult (for us) to decide which one to buy.* (对我们来说,)难以决定买哪一个。**2** (of people) hard to deal with; not easy to please or persuade; OBSTINATE〔人〕不易相处的, 难对付的; 难讨好的; 固执的: *a difficult child* 一个难管的孩子 | *She's just being difficult.* 她是在闹别扭呢。**3** full of problems; causing unhappiness, anxiety, etc. 问题很多的; 令人不快的, 令人焦虑的: *The educational system has been going through a difficult time owing to cuts in public expenditure.* 由于削减了公共开支, 教育系统一直遇到很多的

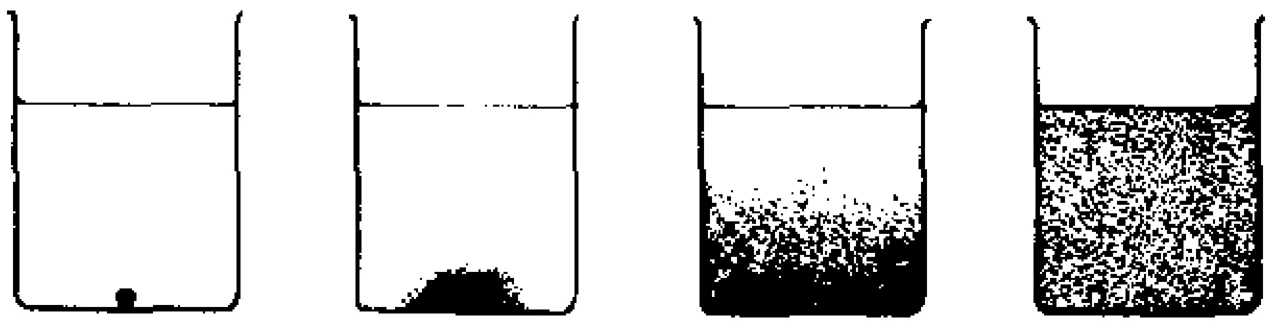
困难。| *His angry employees did their best to* **make life difficult** *for him.* (=cause problems for him) 他那些愤怒的雇员想尽办法给他制造麻烦。—see 参见 UNEASY (USAGE)

***dif·fi·cul·ty** /'dɪfəˌkʌltɪ; 'dɪfɪkəlti/ *n* **1** [U **(in)**] the fact or quality of being difficult; trouble 困难, 艰难; 麻烦: *She had great difficulty in understanding him.* 她很难理解他的说话。| *His English was very bad and he spoke with difficulty.* 他的英语很差, 因此说话很吃力。| *We managed to finish it without much/any difficulty.* 我们没费多大〔任何〕劲儿就设法把它完成了。**2** [C *often pl.* 常用复数] something difficult; a situation or problem that causes trouble 难处; 困境; 麻烦事: *He's having financial difficulties.* 他正手头拮据。| *When sales slowed down, the company* **got into difficulties.** 当销售额下降, 公司便陷入了困境。

dif·fi·dent /'dɪfədənt; 'dɪfɪdənt/ *adj* [**(about)**] lacking a belief in one's own qualities and abilities, and therefore unwilling to speak or act with confidence 缺乏自信的; 胆怯的; 羞怯的: *He is rather diffident about expressing his opinions.* 他不大好意思表达自己的意见。**—~ly** *adv* **—-dence** *n* [U]

dif·fract /dɪ'frækt; dɪ'frækt/ *v* [T] *tech* to break up (a beam of light) into the SPECTRUM (=a number of dark and light or coloured bands) 〖术语〗使〔光束〕衍射, 绕射 **—~ion** /dɪ'frækʃən; dɪ'frækʃən/ *n* [U]

diffuse 扩散



The colour diffused throughout the water.
颜料在水中扩散开来。

dif·fuse^1 /dɪ'fjuz; dɪ'fjuːz/ *v* [I; T] *fml* to (cause to) spread out freely in all directions; DISPERSE 〖正式〗(使)扩散; (使)弥漫; (使)传播: *to diffuse knowledge/a smell/a feeling of happiness* 传播知识; 散发气味; 使愉快的气氛传播开 **—-fusion** /dɪ'fjuʒən; dɪ'fjuːʒən/ *n* [U]: *Clouds cause the diffusion of light from the sun.* 云引起太阳光线的漫射。

dif·fuse^2 /dɪ'fjus; dɪ'fjuːs/ *adj fml* 〖正式〗**1** diffused 四散的; 弥漫的; 漫射的; 传播的: *Direct light is better for reading than diffuse light.* 直射光比漫射光更有利于阅读。**2** *derog* using too many words and not keeping to the point 〖贬〗冗长的, 啰嗦的, 累赘的: *a diffuse speech/writer* 冗长的演说; 文字啰嗦的作者 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

***dig**^{1} /dɪg; dɪg/ *v* **dug** /dʌg; dʌg/; *present participle* **digging** **1** [I; T] to break up and move (earth), esp. using a spade 〔尤指用锹〕挖〔土〕, 掘〔地〕: *to dig the garden* 在菜园里掘地 | *The dog has been digging in that corner for an hour.* 狗在那个角落里已扒了一个钟头。| *to dig for gold* (=look for it by digging) 挖掘金子 **2** [I; T] to make (a hole) by taking away the earth 挖〔洞〕: *to dig a hole* 挖一个洞 | *We shall have to dig under the river/through the mountain to lay this pipe.* 为铺设这条管道, 我们一定要在河床〔大山〕下面挖一条通道。| *The prisoners escaped by digging an underground tunnel.* 囚犯挖了一条地道逃跑了。**3** [T] to uncover (esp. root vegetables) by taking away the earth 采掘〔尤指块根类蔬菜〕: *to dig potatoes* 挖马铃薯 **4** [T] *old-fash sl* to like and understand; APPRECIATE 〖过时, 俚〗中意; 了解; 欣赏: *I really dig the way she sings.* 我真喜欢她那种唱法。**5 dig one's own grave** to cause one's own failure, ruin, or death 自掘坟墓; 自己害自己: *You're just digging your own grave if you go on smoking so heavily.* 你继续这样大量吸烟, 就是在自掘坟墓。**6 dig someone in the ribs** to touch someone with one's elbow, esp. to share a joke 用胳膊肘触碰某人〔尤指促其领会某笑话〕

dig in *phr v* **1** [T] (**dig** sthg.↔**in**) to mix (something) into the soil by digging 翻土埋进〔某物〕: *to dig in some fertilizer/dig some fertilizer into the soil* 翻土埋进肥料 **2** [I; T (=**dig** sbdy. **in**)] to make a protective place for (oneself) by digging 挖掩体防守〔隐蔽〕: *The soldiers were ordered to dig (themselves) in.* 士兵得到命令要挖掩体隐蔽起来。**3** [T] (**dig** sbdy. **in**) *infml* to establish (oneself) in a position; get (oneself) firmly settled 〖非正式〗确立〔自己〕的地位; 使〔自己〕站稳脚跟: *I like my new job but I haven't had time to dig myself in yet.* 我喜欢我的新工作, 但要坐稳这个职位还得有一段时间。| *I'm well dug in now.* 现在我的地位很稳固了。**4** [I] *infml* to help oneself to food and start eating; TUCK **in** 〖非正式〗开始(不客气地)吃; 大吃: *Here's your breakfast, so dig in!* 这是你的早餐, 快吃吧! **5 dig one's heels in** *infml* to refuse to change one's mind or do what others want 〖非正式〗坚持自己的立场, 固执己见

dig into *phr v* [T] **1** (**dig** sthg. **into** sbdy./sthg.) to push into 把…戳进; 把…插入〔刺入〕: *to dig a fork into the meat* 用餐叉叉肉 **2** (**dig into** sthg.) to examine thoroughly 细查; 探究; 钻研: *The police are digging into all the old files connected with this case.* 警方正在仔细查阅与这案子有关的所有旧档案。

dig sthg.↔**out** *phr v* [T **(of)**] **1** to get out by digging; free from being buried 把…(从…)挖出来: *to dig the car out of the snow* 把汽车从雪堆中挖出来 **2** to find by searching 找出; 查出; 发现: *I dug out these old trousers to give to the boy.* 我找出这条旧裤子送给那个男孩。| *By careful questioning they managed to dig out the information they were looking for.* 经过仔细询问, 他们设法(从他口中)弄到了他们一直想得到的情报。

dig sthg.↔**up** *phr v* [T] **1** to find or take out of the ground by digging 〔从土中〕挖出, 掘起: *We dug up the rose bushes and planted some cabbages.* 我们把玫瑰从挖出来, 然后种上一些卷心菜。**2** to find (something hidden or fogotten) by careful searching; UNEARTH 找出, 发现; 查明; 揭露: *Her political opponents dug up a scandal from her past.* 她的政敌从她以往的经历中揭露出一桩丑闻。

dig^2 *n infml* 〖非正式〗**1** a quick push; POKE 触, 碰, 戳, 刺: *John's falling asleep — just give him a dig!* 约翰要睡着了, 捅他一下! | (fig. 喻) *That last remark was a dig at me.* (=made in order to annoy me) 最后那句话是为了挖苦我。**2** a process of digging up an ancient place, town, or building so that it can be studied by students of ancient times 〔考古学的〕挖掘工作: *to go on an archaeological dig* 去从事考古学的发掘工作 —see also 另见 DIGS

di·gest^1 /daɪ'dʒɛst; daɪ'dʒest/ *v* **1** [I; T] to (cause to) be changed after eating into a form that the body can use 消化〔食物〕: *Mary can't digest fat.* 玛丽不能消化脂肪性食物。| *Cheese doesn't digest easily.* 乳酪不易消化。**2** [T] to think about and understand the meaning or importance of; ASSIMILATE (2) 领会, 领悟, 理解: *It took me some time to digest what I had heard.* 我花了一些时间才把听到的东西弄明白。—compare 比较 INGEST **—~ible** *adj*

di·gest^2 /'daɪdʒɛst; 'daɪdʒest/ *n* a short account of a piece of writing which gives the most important facts 摘要, 文摘; 汇编: *a digest of Roman laws* 罗马法汇编

di·ges·tion /də'dʒɛstʃən; daɪ'dʒestʃən/ *n* [C; U] the act of digesting or the ability to digest food 消化; 消化力, 消化作用: *He has a good/weak digestion.* 他的消化力很强〔弱〕。| *This rich food is bad for your digestion.* 这种油腻的食物不利于你消化。—compare 比较 INDIGESTION

di·ges·tive^1 /də'dʒɛstɪv; daɪ'dʒestɪv/ *adj* [A] connected with or helping in the digesting of food 消化的; 助消化的: *the digestive processes* 消化过程 | *the human digestive system* 人类消化系统

digestive^2 *n BrE tdmk* a type of plain slightly sweet BISCUIT 〖英, 商标〗消化饼

dig·ger /'dɪgɚ; 'dɪgəʳ/ *n* a person or machine that digs 挖掘者; 挖掘机, 挖掘用具

dig·gings /'dɪgɪŋz; 'dɪgɪŋz/ *n* [P] **1** a place where people dig for metal, esp. gold 矿区, 矿场〔尤指金矿〕**2** *old-fash for* 〖过时〗= DIGS

di·git /ˈdɪdʒɪt; ˈdɪdʒᵻt/ *n* **1** any of the numbers from 0 to 9〔从0到9的任何一个〕数字: *The number 2001 contains four digits.* 数目2001包含四个数字。**2** *fml* a finger or toe 〖正式〗手指; 足趾

di·gi·tal /ˈdɪdʒətl̩; ˈdɪdʒᵻtl/ *adj* **1** of or based on a system in which information is represented in the form of changing electrical signals 数字式的, 使用数字的, 数字信息系统的, 数码的: *a digital sound recording* 数码录音 **2** showing quantity in the form of numbers, rather than as a point on a scale, etc. 数字显示的: *a digital watch* 数字显示式电子手表 | *a digital reading* 数字显示的读数 **3** of the fingers and toes 手指的; 足趾的

digital com·put·er /ˌ··· ·ˈ··/ *n* a type of computer, now the most common type, that performs operations by using a BINARY system 数字计算机, 数位电脑 —compare 比较 ANALOGUE COMPUTER

di·gi·tize ‖ also 又作 **-tise** *BrE* 〖英〗/ˈdɪdʒəˌtaɪz; ˈdɪdʒᵻtaɪz/ *v* [T] to put (information) into a digital form 使〔信息〕数字化 —**-tization** /ˌdɪdʒətaɪˈzeʃən; ˌdɪdʒᵻtaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U] —**-tizer** /ˈdɪdʒətaɪzɚ; ˈdɪdʒᵻtaɪzəʳ/ *n*

dig·ni·fied /ˈdɪgnəˌfaɪd; ˈdɪgnᵻfaɪd/ *adj* having or showing dignity 有尊严的; 庄严的; 威严的, 高贵的: *a dignified manner* 庄重的举止 | *a dignified old man* 威严的老人 —opposite 反义词 **undignified**

dig·ni·fy /ˈdɪgnəˌfaɪ; ˈdɪgnᵻfaɪ/ *v* [T (**by, with**)] to give dignity or importance to (esp. something that does not deserve it) 使有尊严, 使高贵; 把…夸大为, 抬高…的身价: *Don't try to dignify those few hairs on your face by calling them a beard!* 别想把你脸上那几根毛说成是胡子来美化它!

dig·ni·ta·ry /ˈdɪgnəˌtɛrɪ; ˈdɪgnᵻtəri/ *n fml* a person holding a high position, esp. in public life 〖正式〗〔尤指公共生活中的〕显贵, 要人: *Many of the local dignitaries attended the funeral.* 许多本地的达官贵人都参加了葬礼。

dig·ni·ty /ˈdɪgnətɪ; ˈdɪgnᵻti/ *n* **1** [U] calmness, formality, and seriousness of manner or style〔风度等的〕庄严; 端庄; 尊严; 威严: *The dignity of the occasion was spoilt when she fell down the steps.* 她跌倒在台阶上, 破坏了那场合的庄重气氛。**2** [U] goodness and nobleness of character, of a kind that makes people feel respect and admiration〔品格等的〕高尚, 尊贵, 高贵, 体面: *an old lady of great dignity* 极其尊贵的老妇人 **3** [C] a high position, rank, or title 高位, 显职; 封号 **4 beneath one's dignity** below one's standard of social or moral behaviour 有失身分, 损害尊严 —see also 另见 INDIGNITY, **stand on one's dignity** (STAND^1)

di·graph /ˈdaɪgræf; ˈdaɪgrɑːf/ *n tech* a pair of letters that represent one sound, such as "*ea*" in "*head*" and "*ph*" in "*phrase*" 〖术语〗〔读作单音的〕二合字母〈如"*head*"中的"*ea*"和"*phrase*"中的"*ph*"〉

di·gress /dəˈgrɛs; daɪˈgres/ *v* [I (**from**)] *fml* (of a writer or speaker) to turn aside from the main subject or line of argument and talk about something else 〖正式〗〔作者、讲话者〕离开主题, 转移话题: *I'll tell you a funny story, if I may digress (from my subject) for a moment.* 如果允许我暂时离开主题的话, 我给你们讲个好笑的故事。—**~ion** /-ˈgrɛʃən; -ˈgreʃən/ *n* [C; U (**from**)]: *several long digressions (from the subject) in this chapter* 在这一章中的几处冗长的离题话

digs /dɪgz; dɪgz/ *n* [P] *BrE infml* LODGINGS 〖英, 非正式〗寄宿处; 租住的房间: *When his family left London, Tom moved into digs.* 汤姆的家人离开伦敦后, 他便搬进宿舍寄宿了。

dike^1, **dyke** /daɪk; daɪk/ *n* **1** a wall or bank built to keep back water and prevent flooding 堤; 坝; 堰 —compare 比较 DAM^1 **2** *esp. BrE* a narrow passage dug to carry water away; ditch 〖尤英〗沟, 渠; 壕沟 **3** *ScotE* a wall, esp. round a field 〖苏格兰〗〔圈地的〕低土墙

dike^2, **dyke** *n sl, usu. derog* a woman who is sexually attracted to other women: LESBIAN 〖俚, 一般贬〗搞同性恋的女子

dik·tat /ˈdɪkˌtɑt; dɪkˈtæt/ *n* [U] *often derog* the act of giving forceful orders and expecting unquestioning obedience, without considering the wishes or opinions of other people 〖常贬〗勒令, 强迫服从: *government by diktat* 用专横手段统治

di·lap·i·dat·ed /dəˈlæpəˌdetɪd; dᵻˈlæpᵻdeɪtᵻd/ *adj* (of things) in bad condition because of age or lack of care; falling to pieces〔东西〕破烂的; 损坏的; 要倒塌的: *a dilapidated old car/castle* 破烂的旧车; 快要倒塌的城堡

di·lap·i·da·tion /dəˌlæpəˈdeʃən; dᵻˌlæpᵻˈdeɪʃən/ *n* [U] the state of being dilapidated 破烂〔坍毁〕(状态)

di·lap·i·da·tions /dəˌlæpəˈdeʃənz; dᵻˌlæpᵻˈdeɪʃənz/ *n* [P] *BrE law* the money that one must pay for damage done to a furnished house that one has been renting 〖英律〗〔租住附家具房屋的房客所支付的〕折旧费, 维修费

di·late /daɪˈlet; daɪˈleɪt/ *v* [I; T] **a** (of parts of the body, esp. the eyes) to become wider or further open by stretching〔尤指眼睛等身体部位〕扩大, 扩张: *Her eyes dilated with terror.* 她吓得瞪大了眼睛。**b** to cause to become wider or further open 使扩大, 使扩张: *The cat dilated its eyes.* 猫瞪大了双眼。—**-lation** /daɪˈleʃən; daɪˈleɪʃən/ *n* [U]

dilate on/upon sthg. *phr v* [T] *fml* to speak or write at length on (a subject) 〖正式〗详述

dil·a·to·ry /ˈdɪləˌtorɪ; ˈdɪlətəri/ *adj fml* (of people or their behaviour) slow in action; showing a tendency to delay 〖正式〗〔人或其行动〕缓慢的, 迟缓的, 拖拉的: *I must apologize for being so dilatory in replying to your letter.* 迟复为歉。

dil·do /ˈdɪldo; ˈdɪldəʊ/ *n* **-dos** an object shaped like a PENIS (=male sex organ) that can be placed inside the VAGINA (=female sex organ) for sexual pleasure 人造男性生殖器

di·lem·ma /dəˈlɛmə; dᵻˈlemə/ *n* a situation in which one has to make a difficult choice between two courses of action, both perhaps equally undesirable〔被迫自不喜欢的两者中择其一而〕左右为难: *She was in a dilemma as to whether to stay at school or get a job.* 是留在学校还是找工作, 她处于进退两难的境地。| *Their offer has put me in a bit of a dilemma.* 他们的提议使我有点左右为难。—see also 另见 **on the horns of a dilemma** (HORN)

dil·et·tan·te /ˌdɪləˈtæntɪ; ˌdɪlᵻˈtænti/ *n* **-tes** *or* **-ti** /-tɪ; -ti/ *usu. derog* a person who studies or has an interest in some activity, such as an art or branch of knowledge, but does not take it very seriously 〖一般贬〗〔对艺术、学问等有兴趣但并不认真的〕浅薄的涉猎者, 闹着玩的人, 半吊子 —compare 比较 AMATEUR —**dilettante** *adj*

dil·i·gence /ˈdɪlədʒəns; ˈdɪlᵻdʒəns/ *n* **1** [U] the quality of being diligent 勤勉, 勤奋; 用功 **2** [C] (in former times) a public carriage pulled by horses〔旧时的〕公共马车, 驿车

dil·i·gent /ˈdɪlədʒənt; ˈdɪlᵻdʒənt/ *adj* (of people or their behaviour) hardworking; showing steady careful effort〔人或其行为〕勤奋的, 勤勉的, 孜孜不倦的: *He's not especially clever, but he's a diligent worker and should do well in the examinations.* 他不是特别聪明, 但是很用功, 因此在考试中应该考得好。| *Diligent police inquiries eventually turned up some clues.* 经警方用心地查询, 最终找到了一些线索。—**~ly** *adv*

dill /dɪl; dɪl/ *n* [U] a plant whose seeds are used to give a rather sharp taste to food 莳萝, 草茴香: *dill pickles* 加了草茴香的泡菜

dil·ly·dal·ly /ˈdɪlɪˌdælɪ; ˈdɪliˌdæli/ *v* [I] *infml* to waste time, esp. by being unable to make up one's mind or by stopping often in the middle of doing something 〖非正式〗浪费时间, 犹犹豫豫, 磨磨蹭蹭, 拖拖拉拉

di·lute^1 /dɪˈlut; daɪˈluːt/ *v* [T (**with**)] to make (a liquid) weaker and thinner by mixing another liquid with it 稀释, 冲淡〔液体〕: *I diluted the paint with a little oil.* 我用一点汽油来稀释油漆。| *Dilute the orange juice with six parts of water.* 用六份水冲淡橙汁。| (fig. 喻) *The President's influence has been further diluted*

(=reduced) *by the election of fifteen new senators from the opposition party.* 由于反对党有十五名新参议员当选，总统的影响力被进一步削弱了。 **—-lution** /-ˈluʃən; -ˈluːʃən/ *n* [C; U (**with**)]: *the illegal dilution of beer* 非法地在啤酒中搀水

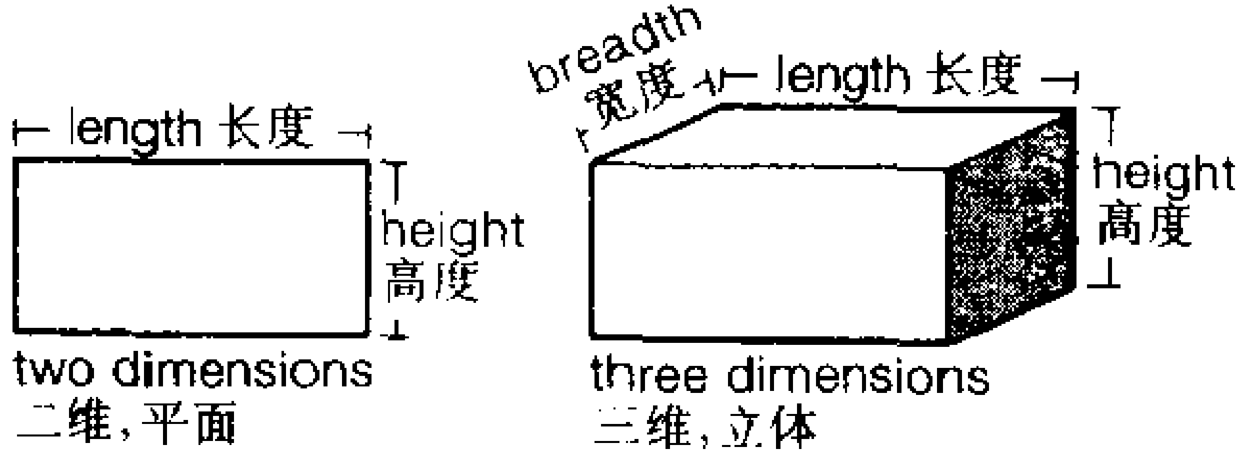
di·lute^2 /dɪˈlut; ˌdaɪˈluːt◂/ *adj* that has been diluted 经稀释的，冲淡的: *dilute sulphuric acid* 稀释的硫酸

dim^1 /dɪm; dɪm/ *adj* **1** (of a light) not bright〔光〕暗淡的，昏暗的，不明亮的: *The light is too dim for me to read easily.* 光线太暗，我很难阅读。| (fig. 喻) *Prospects for any early settlement of the dispute are dim.* (=are not good) 早日解决争端的前景并不乐观。 **2** not easy to see; INDISTINCT 隐约的，朦胧的，模糊不清的: *the dim shape of a large building in the mist* 薄雾中隐约可见的大建筑物的外形 **3** (of the eyes) not able to see clearly〔视力〕看不清楚的: *The old man's eyesight was dim.* 那位老人的视力很差。 **4** *infml, esp. BrE* slow to learn or understand; stupid〖非正式，尤英〗迟钝的，愚蠢的 **5 take a dim view of** *infml* to regard with disapproval〖非正式〗对…不赞成；对…抱悲观看法 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

dim^2 *v* **-mm-** [I; T] to make or become dim（使）变暗淡；（使）变模糊: *The lights in the theatre began to dim.* 剧场内的灯光开始暗下来。| *The smoke dimmed his eyes.* 浓烟使他无法看清东西。

dime /daɪm; daɪm/ *n* **1** a coin of the US and Canada, worth ten cents or one tenth of a dollar〔美国和加拿大的〕十分铸币，一角硬币 **2 a dime a dozen** *AmE infml* not at all unusual or valuable〖美，非正式〗多得不稀罕，不值钱 —see also 另见 **ten a penny** (TEN)

dimension 度量



di·men·sion /dəˈmɛnʃən; daɪˈmenʃən/ *n* **1** a measurement in any one direction esp. as used for establishing the position of something in space 任何一个方向的度量，(长、宽、高的)尺寸，尺度；维（数）: *Length is one dimension, and breadth is another.* 长是一种度量，宽又是另一种度量。| *Time is sometimes called the* **fourth dimension**. 时间有时被称为第四度空间。 **2** a particular side or part of a problem, subject, etc.; ASPECT〔问题等的〕方面，部分: *There is another dimension to this problem which you haven't considered.* 这个问题还有你尚未考虑到的另一个方面。 **3 dimensional** /dɪˈmɛnʃənl̩; daɪˈmenʃənəl/ having the stated number of dimensions 有…维的，（…度）空间的: *three-dimensional objects* 立体的物体 —see also 另见 THREE-D

di·men·sions /dəˈmɛnʃənz; daɪˈmenʃənz/ *n* [P (**of**)] (measurements of) size 尺寸；面积；大小；规模；程度；重要性: *What are the dimensions of this room?* (=its height, length, and width) 这房间的面积是多少？| (fig. 喻) *a problem of enormous dimensions* 一个有巨大意义的问题

di·min·ish /dəˈmɪnɪʃ; dᵻˈmɪnɪʃ/ *v* **1** [I; T] to (cause to) become or seem smaller（使）减少，减小；（使）变少，变小；降低，削弱: *His illness diminished his strength.* 疾病削弱了他的体力。| *the government's diminishing popularity* 政府日趋低落的声望 **2** [T] to cause to seem less important or valuable 使降级；贬低

diminished re·spon·si·bil·i·ty /·ˌ·· ····ˈ···/ *n* [U] *law* (in judging a person who has killed someone) limitation of criminal responsibility for the killing because of disorder or illness of the mind〖律〗〔基于杀人者精神失常、智力迟钝等原因而判〕减轻的刑事责任

diminishing re·turns /·ˌ··· ·ˈ·/ *n* [P] *tech* a rate of profit that beyond a certain point stops increasing in relation to the increase of work or other INPUT〖术语〗报酬递减，收益递减: *the law of diminishing returns* 报酬递减律 | (fig. 喻) *The more I do for my son the less he thanks me — it's a case of diminishing returns.* 我为儿子做得越多，他就越少感谢我——这可算是报酬递减的一例。

di·min·u·en·do /dəˌmɪnjuˈɛndo; dᵻˌmɪnjuˈendəʊ/ *n, adj, adv* **-dos** (a piece of music) getting softer〔音乐〕渐弱[的，地] —opposite 反义词 **crescendo**

dim·i·nu·tion /ˌdɪməˈnjuʃən; ˌdɪmᵻˈnjuːʃən/ *n* [C; U] *fml* a case or the state of diminishing or being diminished〖正式〗减少；减小；缩减；降低；削弱: *a diminution in income* 收入的减少

di·min·u·tive^1 /dəˈmɪnjətɪv; dᵻˈmɪnjᵿtɪv/ *adj fml* very small, and sometimes also lovable〖正式〗极小的；小巧可爱的

diminutive^2 *n* a word formed by adding a diminutive suffix 表示"小"的词: *The word "duckling" is a diminutive, formed from "duck".* "duckling" 这个词是由"duck"构成的表示小的词。

diminutive suf·fix /·ˌ··· ˈ··/ *n tech* an ending which is added to a word to express smallness〖术语〗表示"小"的后缀[词尾]: *A duckling is a small duck, and "-ling" is a diminutive suffix.* duckling 意为小鸭子，"-ling"是表示"小"的后缀。

dim·i·ty /ˈdɪmətɪ; ˈdɪmᵻti/ *n* [U] strong cotton cloth with a raised pattern 提花布，凸纹棉布

dim·mer /ˈdɪmɚ; ˈdɪmər/ also 又作 **dimmer switch** /ˈ·· ˌ·/ — *n* an apparatus for controlling the brightness of an electric light〔电灯的〕调光器，减光器

dim·ple /ˈdɪmpl̩; ˈdɪmpəl/ *n apprec* a small hollow place on the skin, esp. one formed in the cheek when a person smiles〖褒〗酒窝，笑靥

dim sum /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [P; U] Chinese food consisting of small pieces of meat or vegetables wrapped in pastry and cooked in steam or hot oil 中式点心〔指蒸、煎、炸的有馅小吃〕

dim·wit /ˈdɪmˌwɪt; ˈdɪmwɪt/ *n infml* a stupid person〖非正式〗傻子，笨蛋: *Don't sit on the butter, (you) dimwit!* 别坐在黄油上，你这笨蛋！ **—dim-witted** /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj*

din^1 /dɪn; dɪn/ *n derog* a loud, continuous, confused, and unpleasant noise〖贬〗喧闹声，嘈杂声: *to* **kick up** (=make) **a din** 吵吵闹闹

din^2 *v* **-nn-** [I] (of a sound) to be heard loudly and unpleasantly〔声音〕吵闹，喧扰 (esp. in the phrase 尤用于短语 **din in someone's ears** 喋喋不休地说): (fig. 喻) *What she said about me was dinning in my ears all night.* 她说我的那些话整夜都在我耳边响着。

din sthg. **into** sbdy. *phr v* [T] *infml* to repeat (something, such as a fact or lesson) forcefully over and over again to (someone) as a way of making them remember〖非正式〗再三叮嘱，反复告诫: *I ought to remember that rule; I had it dinned into me often enough at school.* 我该记得那条规则，我在学校里听得够多的了。

di·nar /dɪˈnɑr; ˈdiːnɑːr/ *n* a unit of money used in Yugoslavia and in several Muslim countries 第纳尔〔南斯拉夫和一些穆斯林国家的货币单位〕

dine /daɪn; daɪn/ *v* [I] *fml* to eat dinner〖正式〗进正餐: *We dined at the Ritz.* 我们在里茨大酒店吃了一顿饭。—see also 另见 **wine and dine** (WINE^2)

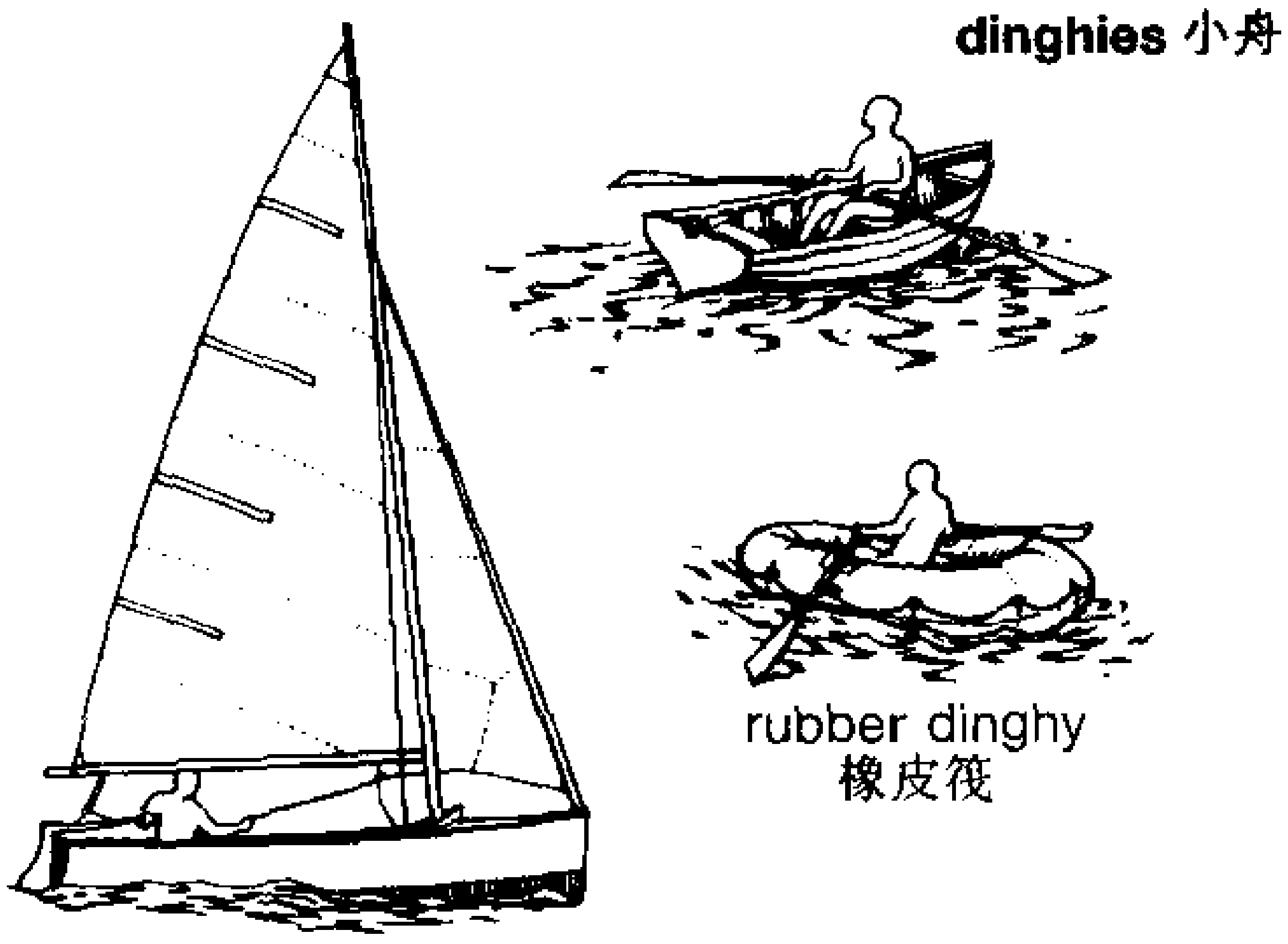
dine off/on sthg. *phr v* [T *pass. rare* 罕用被动态] to eat (food, esp. special or expensive food) for dinner 吃〔尤指特别的或昂贵的食品〕当正餐: *to dine on lobster and strawberries* 以龙虾和草莓作正餐

dine out *phr v* [I] to eat dinner away from home, esp. in a restaurant 外出进餐，去餐馆进餐

dine out on sthg. *phr v* [T *pass. rare* 罕用被动态] to talk about (an interesting experience one has had or interesting information one knows) in order to attract attention or admiration 以〔有趣的经历、见闻〕博取他人重视或赞赏: *Ever since he met Paul McCartney at a party, he's been dining out on the story.* 自从他在一个聚会上遇见保罗·麦卡尼后，他就一直拿这件事来吹嘘。

din·er /ˈdaɪnɚ; ˈdaɪnəʳ/ *n* **1** a person who dines, esp. in a restaurant〔尤指餐馆里的〕就餐者 **2** *AmE* a small restaurant beside the road〖美〗〔路边的〕小餐馆 **3** *AmE for*〖美〗= DINING CAR

ding·dong /ˈdɪŋˌdɔŋ; ˌdɪŋˈdɒŋ◂/ *adj, n* **1** [A; U] (like) the noise made by a bell 叮当作响的; 叮当声: *the loud dingdong of the church bells* 教堂大钟响亮的叮当声 **2** [A; S] *infml* (being) a noisy fight or argument〖非正式〗争吵(的); 争辩(的); 激烈的: *They were having a real dingdong/a dingdong argument.* 他们进行着一场非常激烈的辩论。


dinghies 小舟

see also picture at 另见 **yacht** 图

din·ghy /ˈdɪŋgɪ; ˈdɪŋgi/ *n* **1** a small open sailing boat used esp. for racing 独桅小赛艇 —compare 比较 YACHT **2** a small open boat, used for pleasure or for taking people between a ship and the shore 小游艇; 小划船 —see also 另见 RUBBER DINGHY

din·gle /ˈdɪŋgḷ; ˈdɪŋgəl/ *n* a small wooded valley〔有树木的〕小山谷, 幽谷

din·go /ˈdɪŋgo; ˈdɪŋgəʊ/ *n* **-goes** an Australian wild dog 澳洲野犬

din·gy /ˈdɪndʒɪ; ˈdɪndʒi/ *adj* (of things and places) dirty and dull or dark in colour; DRAB〔东西、地方〕肮脏的; 昏暗的; 颜色发暗的: *a dingy street* 又脏又暗的街道 | *The curtains are getting rather dingy.* 这些窗帘越来越黑了。**—-gily** *adv: She was dingily dressed in an old brown suit.* 她邋里邋遢地穿着一套褐色的旧衣服。**—-giness** *n* [U]

din·ing car /ˈ·· ·/ also 又作 **restaurant car**— *n* a carriage on a train where meals are served〔火车的〕餐车

dining room /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a room where meals are eaten in a house, hotel, etc.〔家里的〕饭厅;〔旅馆的〕餐厅

dining ta·ble /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* a table esp. for having meals on 餐桌: *She spread her books on the dining table and settled down to study.* 她在餐桌上摊开书本, 然后坐下开始学习。—compare 比较 DINNER TABLE

din·kum /ˈdɪŋkəm; ˈdɪŋkəm/ *adj* see 参见 FAIR DINKUM

din·ky /ˈdɪŋkɪ; ˈdɪŋki/ *adj* **1** *BrE old-fash* small and charming〖英, 过时〗小巧的; 小型的; 精致的: *Look at that dinky little spoon!* 瞧那把精致的小匙! **2** *AmE derog* small and unimportant〖美, 贬〗小而不重要的, 微不足道的: *a dinky little room/hotel* 不起眼儿的小房间[旅馆]

***din·ner** /ˈdɪnɚ; ˈdɪnəʳ/ *n* **1** [C; U] the main meal of the day, eaten either at midday or in the evening〔中午或晚上吃的〕正餐, 主餐: *What time do you have dinner?* 你几点钟吃饭? | *I was cooking (the) dinner when the phone rang.* 我正在做饭时电话响了。| *It happened at/during dinner.* 这件事发生在吃饭的时候。| *We're having fish for dinner.* 我们正餐吃鱼。| *The children have to pay for their* **school dinners.** (=midday meal provided by the school) 孩子们在学校吃午饭得付饭钱。| *It's dinner time!* 是吃饭的时候了! —see also 另见 TV DINNER **2** [C] a formal occasion in the evening when this meal is eaten 晚宴: *The firm are giving/holding a dinner in honour of her retirement.* 公司为她摆退休晚宴。

■ USAGE 用法说明 If **dinner** is at midday, the evening meal is called **tea** or **supper.** If **dinner** is in the evening, the midday meal is called **lunch.** 如果 **dinner** 指午餐, 晚餐就称为 **tea** 或 **supper**。如果 **dinner** 指晚餐, 午餐就称为 **lunch**。

dinner bell /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a bell rung to let people know that dinner is ready 就餐铃, 开饭钟[铃]

dinner jack·et /ˈ·· ˌ··/ ‖ also 又作 **tuxedo** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* **1** a man's black or white JACKET for rather formal evening occasions〔一般为黑或白色的男用〕礼服上装, 无尾晚礼服上装 —see picture at 见 EVENING DRESS 图 **2** a complete suit of clothes including a dinner jacket, black trousers, a white shirt, and black BOW TIE 成套无尾晚礼服〔包括上装、黑裤子、白衬衫及黑色蝶形领结〕—compare 比较 TAILS (2)

dinner ser·vice /ˈ·· ˌ··/ also 又作 **dinner set** /ˈ·· ·/— *n* a complete set of plates and dishes for dinner (整套) 西餐餐具

dinner ta·ble /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* [*the*+S] the table on which dinner is now being served〔正在用餐时的〕餐桌: *I wish you wouldn't talk about these nasty subjects at the dinner table.* (=while we're having dinner) 我希望你别在用餐时谈论这些令人作呕的事情。—compare 比较 DINING TABLE

di·no·saur /ˈdaɪnəˌsɔr; ˈdaɪnəsɔːʳ/ *n* **1** any of several types of extremely large long-tailed REPTILES that lived in very ancient times and disappeared suddenly and without explanation〔古生物〕恐龙 **2** something very large and old-fashioned that no longer works well or effectively 庞大而落伍的东西: *one of the dinosaurs of the computer industry* 计算机工业中那种体积笨重的落后型号之一

dint /dɪnt; dɪnt/ *n* **by dint of** by means of 凭借…的力量, 靠…; 由于…: *She reached the top by dint of great effort.* 她经过巨大的努力才达到顶峰。

di·o·cese /ˈdaɪəˌsis; ˈdaɪəs¹₃s/ *n* (in the Anglican and Roman Catholic churches) the area under the control of a BISHOP〔英国圣公会和罗马天主教会的〕主教辖区, 教区 **—-cesan** /daɪˈɑsəsn̩; daɪˈɒs¹₃sən/ *adj* [A]

di·ox·ide /daɪˈɑksaɪd; daɪˈɒksaɪd/ *n* [C; U] a chemical compound containing two atoms of oxygen to every atom of another ELEMENT〔化学〕二氧化物

di·ox·in /daɪˈɑksɪn; daɪˈɒks¹₃n/ *n* [U] a powerful chemical used for killing plants 二氧(杂)芑, "戴奥辛"〔一种毒性很强的氯化物, 用于除草剂等〕

***dip**¹ /dɪp; dɪp/ *v* **-pp- 1** [T (**in, into**)] to put in or into a liquid for a moment 蘸; 浸, 沾: *I dipped my pen in the ink.* 我拿钢笔蘸墨水。| *to dip one's hand into the water* 把手浸入水中 **2** [I; T] to (cause to) drop slightly (使)微降; (使)下沉: *The sun dipped below the western sea.* 太阳慢慢沉入西面的大海里。| *The road dips just around the corner.* 这条路正好在拐角处微微向下倾斜。| *You should dip your head-lights when you meet another car at night.* 夜间行车遇到交会车辆时, 应该减弱前灯的亮度。**3** [T] to pass (animals) through a bath containing a chemical that kills insects 给〔牲畜等〕洗药水浴: *to dip sheep* 给羊洗药水浴

dip into sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to read or study for a short time and without much attention 浏览; 略微过目; 涉猎: *I haven't read the report properly—I've only dipped into it.* 我还没有好好阅读这份报告——我只是浏览了一下。**2** to put one's hand into (a place) and take something out〔把手伸入〕从…中取出, 掏取[出]: *She kept dipping into the bag of sweets.* 她不断伸手从那袋糖果里掏糖吃。**3** to use up (money that has been saved) 动用〔存款〕: *The company had to dip into a reserve fund to pay for all the new equipment.* 公司不得不动用储备金来支付全部新设备的费用。

dip² *n* **1** [C] *infml* a quick bathe in the sea, a lake, etc.〖非正式〗〔在海、湖等中短时间的〕洗浴; 泡水(浴): *I'm just going for a dip/to have a dip.* 我只是去泡一会儿

水。**2** [C] a slight drop to a lower level 倾斜; 凹陷处; 〔小幅度的〕下降: *a sudden dip in the road* 路中突然的凹陷 | *an unexpected dip in profits* 意想不到的利润下降 **3** [U] a thick liquid mixture into which food, such as vegetable pieces, can be dipped, esp. at parties 〔用来蘸食物吃的〕调味汁〔酱〕: *cheese/avocado dip* 乳酪〔鳄梨〕酱 **4** [C; U] (a special liquid for) the process of dipping animals 〔用于牲畜的〕药浴(液) —see also 另见 LUCKY DIP

diph·ther·i·a /dɪfˈθɪrɪə; dɪfˈθɪəriə/ *n* [U] a serious infectious disease of the throat which makes breathing difficult 白喉

diph·thong /ˈdɪfθɔŋ; ˈdɪfθɒŋ/ *n tech* 〔术语〕 **1** a compound vowel sound made by pronouncing two vowels quickly one after the other 二合〔复合〕元音, 双母音: *The vowel sound in "my" is a diphthong.* "my" 中的母音是双母音。—compare 比较 MONOPHTHONG **2** a DIGRAPH 二合字母

di·plo·ma /dɪˈplomə; dᵻˈpləʊmə/ *n* [(**in**)] an official paper showing that a person has successfully finished a course of study or passed an examination 毕业文凭; 学位证书; 执照: *She has a diploma in education/a high school diploma.* 她取得了教育学〔中学毕业〕文凭。

di·plo·ma·cy /dɪˈploməsɪ; dᵻˈpləʊməsi/ *n* [U] **1** the art and practice of establishing and continuing relations between nations 外交; 外交手腕 **2** skill at dealing with people and getting them to agree; TACT 交际手段; 策略: *He needed all his diplomacy to settle their quarrel.* 他用尽一切交际手腕以解决他们的争端。—see also 另见 GUNBOAT DIPLOMACY

dip·lo·mat /ˈdɪpləˌmæt; ˈdɪpləmæt/ *n* **1** a person who is employed to represent one country in another, such as an AMBASSADOR 外交官 **2** a person who is skilled in DIPLOMACY (2) 有手腕的人, 善于交际的人

dip·lo·mat·ic /ˌdɪpləˈmætɪk; ˌdɪpləˈmætɪk◂/ *adj* **1** [A *no comp.* 无比较级] relating to diplomacy or diplomats 外交(上)的; 外交人员的; 有外交手腕的: *the diplomatic service* 外交部门 | *They can't be prosecuted for this offence—they have* **diplomatic immunity.** (=special rights belonging to diplomats) 他们不会因这次违法行为而受到检控——他们享有外交豁免权。**2** *apprec* skilled in dealing with people; showing TACT 〔褒〕有手腕的; 策略的; 善于交涉的; 圆滑的: *Try to be diplomatic when you refuse her invitation.* 你拒绝她的邀请时, 尽可能婉转些。—opposite 反义词 **undiplomatic** (for 2) **—~ally** /-klɪ; -kli/ *adv: She handled the situation very diplomatically.* 她很策略地应付了那种局面。

diplomatic re·la·tions /ˌ····· ·ˈ··/ *n* [P (**with**)] the connection between two countries that each keep representatives at an EMBASSY in the other country 外交关系: *Following this incident, the United States* **broke off diplomatic relations** *with Iran.* 在这个事件以后, 美国就断绝了与伊朗的外交关系。

di·plo·ma·tist /dɪˈplomətɪst; dᵻˈpləʊmətᵻst/ *n* a diplomat 外交家

dip·per /ˈdɪpɚ; ˈdɪpəʳ/ *n* **1** a big spoon for taking up liquid out of a container 长柄勺 **2** a small bird that feeds on the bottom of streams 河乌

Dipper *n* [*the*] *esp. AmE* a group of stars, the PLOUGH 〔尤美〕北斗七星〔即大熊座的七星〕

dip·so·ma·ni·a /ˌdɪpsəˈmenɪə; ˌdɪpsəˈmeɪniə/ *n* [U] an uncontrollable desire for alcoholic drinks 嗜酒狂; 间发性酒狂

dip·so·ma·ni·ac /ˌdɪpsəˈmenɪˌæk; ˌdɪpsəˈmeɪniæk/ *n* a person suffering from dipsomania 嗜酒狂者; 间发性酒狂患者

dip·stick /ˈdɪpˌstɪk; ˈdɪpˌstɪk/ *n* a stick for measuring the depth of liquid in a container, esp. the amount of oil in a car's engine 〔尤指汽车的〕油量计, 浸量尺, 测深尺, 量油尺 —see picture at 见 ENGINE 图

dip·switch /ˈdɪpˌswɪtʃ; ˈdɪpˌswɪtʃ/ *n BrE* an instrument in a car for lowering the beam of the HEADLIGHTS 〔英〕〔汽车的〕车头灯变光开关

dip·tych /ˈdɪptɪk; ˈdɪptɪk/ *n tech* a picture made in two parts which can close like the covers of a book 〔术语〕可折合的双连画 —compare 比较 TRIPTYCH

dire /daɪr; daɪəʳ/ *adj* **1** (of needs and dangers) very great; extreme; terrible 〔需求〕迫切的; 〔危险〕极大的; 逼近的; 可怕的; 极端的, 非常的: *in dire need of food* 极需食物 | *The company is* **in dire straits.** (=in a seriously difficult position) 公司处于极端困难的境地。**2** [A] causing great fear for the future 预示灾难的, 不祥的: *dire warnings/predictions* 大难临头的警告〔预言〕

***di·rect¹** /dəˈrɛkt; dᵻˈrekt/ *v* [T] **1** [*+obj+adv/prep*] to turn or aim (attention, remarks, movement, activity, etc.) in the stated direction (把…)对准…目标, 针对; 把…朝向〔某方向〕; 把…倾注于…: *This warning is directed at you.* 这个警告是针对你的。| *Please direct your complaints to the manager.* 请你去向经理投诉。| *We directed our steps towards the house.* 我们朝那所房子走去。| *civil unrest directed against the white community* 矛头指向白人社区的平民骚乱 | *Most of the money will be directed towards medical research.* 大部分资金将拨给医学研究。**2** to control and be in charge of (an activity or situation); manage 管理; 监督; 指导, 指挥: *He directed the building of the new bridge.* 他指挥这座新桥的建造工程。| *A policewoman stood in the middle of the road, directing the traffic.* 一名女警察站在路中央指挥交通。**3** *fml* to order, esp. officially; command 〔正式〕命令; 指示: [*+obj+to-v*] *The judge directed the jury to find the prisoner guilty.* 法官指引陪审团裁决囚犯有罪。[*+that*] *The general directed that his men should retreat.* 将军命令他的部下撤退。—see 参见 ORDER (USAGE) **4** to be the person who instructs the actors in (a film or play); be the DIRECTOR (2) of 导演〔电影、戏剧〕: *Who directed that new Italian film?* 那部新意大利影片是谁导演的? **5** [(**to**)] to tell (someone) the way to a place 给…指路: *I'm lost. Can you direct me to Times Square?* 我迷路了。你能告诉我去时报广场的路吗? —see 参见 LEAD (USAGE)

***direct²** *adj* **1** straight; going from one point to another without turning aside 笔直的, 径直的: *Which is the most direct route to London?* 去伦敦哪条路线最近? | *a direct flight from London to Los Angeles* (=without stopping) 从伦敦直飞洛杉矶的航班 **2** [*no comp.* 无比较级] without any other person, reason, etc. coming between 直接的; 亲身的: *Unemployment has increased* **as a direct result of** *government policies.* (=and for no other reason) 失业人数增加完全是政府政策造成的直接后果。| *The organization was investigated at the direct request of the President.* 按照总统亲自提出的要求, 这个组织受到了审查。**3** (of people and their manner) honest, easily understood and not attempting to deceive 〔人及其举止〕坦率的, 直截了当的; 明白的: *He refused to give a direct answer to my question.* 他拒绝对我的问题给与直截了当的答复。| *She's always very direct, so you know exactly what she's thinking.* 她总是非常坦率, 因此你能确切知道她在想什么。—see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Criticism and Praise **4** [A] exact 正好的, 截然的: *He's the direct opposite of his brother.* 他和他的兄弟截然相反。**5** [A *no comp.* 无比较级] (of family relationships) passing in a straight line from parent to child 〔亲属关系〕直系的: *She's a direct descendant of the poet Wordsworth.* 她是诗人华兹华斯的直系后裔。—see also 另见 DIRECTLY **—~ness** *n* [U]

***direct³** *adv* in a straight line; without stopping or turning aside 直线地; 径直地; 直接地: *The next flight doesn't go direct to Rome; it goes by way of Paris.* 下一班飞机不直飞罗马, 要经过巴黎。

direct cur·rent /·ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [U] a flow of electricity that moves in one direction only 直流电 —compare 比较 ALTERNATING CURRENT

direct deb·it /·ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [C; U] an order to a bank to accept DEBITS (=charges) to an account from another named account at regular times 直接借记〔定期支付项目中收取款项一方的银行向应付款一方银行直接发出要求付款的单据, 并记入付款者账户的借方〕: *Please* *cancel all my direct debits.* 请撤销我所有的直接借记。| *If you wish to pay by direct debit, please complete the mandate below.* 如果你想以直接借记方式付款，请填写下面的委托书。—compare 比较 STANDING ORDER

***di·rec·tion** /dəˈrɛkʃən; dᵻˈrekʃən/ *n* **1** [U] control or management 管理; 监督; 指导: *The investigation was carried out* **under the direction of** *a senior police officer.* 调查是在一位高级警官的指导下进行的。**2** [C; U] the point or position towards which a person or thing moves, faces, or is aimed 方向; 方位: *She drove off* **in the direction of** *London.* (=towards London) 她驱车朝伦敦方向驶去。| *Stones were flying about in every direction.* 石头朝四面八方乱飞。| *Which direction does the house face?* 那所房子面向哪个方向? | *She has a good* **sense of direction** *and never gets lost.* 她善于辨别方向, 从来不迷路。| (fig. 喻) *Their economic policy is moving in the direction of* (=tending towards) *retrenchment.* 他们的经济政策正趋于紧缩。| (fig. 喻) *His greatest problem is that he lacks direction/has no* **sense of direction.** (=he does not know what he wants to do with his life, job, etc.) 他最大的问题是自己毫无目标。| (fig. 喻) *The law on women's rights is still unsatisfactory, but this new change is* **a step in the right direction.** 有关妇女权利的法律仍不能令人满意, 但这个新变化是朝着正确方向迈出的一步。—see also 另见 DIRECTIONS

di·rec·tion·al /dəˈrɛkʃənl̩; dᵻˈrekʃənəl/ *adj* connected with direction in space; suitable for finding out where radio signals come from 方向的; 定向的 (esp. in the phrase 尤用于短语 **directional aerial** 定向天线)

direction find·er /·ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* an apparatus for finding out where radio signals are coming from 无线电测向仪, 无线电定向仪

di·rec·tions /dəˈrɛkʃənz; dᵻˈrekʃənz/ *n* [P] instructions on what to do or how to do something 用法[操作]说明; 指引: *Follow the directions on the packet.* 按照封套上的用法说明去做。| *We asked a policeman and he gave us directions to Buckingham Palace.* 我们向一名警察打听往白金汉宫去的路, 他向我们作了说明。

di·rec·tive /dəˈrɛktɪv; dᵻˈrektɪv/ *n* an official order or instruction 指示; 命令: *The management has issued a new directive about the use of company cars.* 公司管理部门发布了有关使用公司汽车的新指示。

di·rect·ly^1 /dəˈrɛktlɪ; dᵻˈrektli/ *adv* **1** in a direct manner 直接地; 正好地; 坦率地: *She answered me very directly and openly.* 她非常直接坦率地回答了我。[*+adv/prep*] *We live directly opposite the church.* 我们正好住在教堂的对面。| *to buy goods directly from the manufacturers* 直接从制造商那里购买商品 **2 a** at once 立即, 马上: *Answer me directly!* 马上回答我! **b** *infml* very soon 〖非正式〗很快: *He should be here directly if you don't mind waiting.* 如果你不介意的话, 请稍等一会儿, 他应该很快就会到的。

directly^2 *conj infml* as soon as 〖非正式〗一…就…: *I came directly I got your message.* 我一收到你的消息就来了。

direct ob·ject /·ˌ· ˈ··/ *n tech* the noun, noun phrase, or PRONOUN that is needed to complete the meaning of a statement using a TRANSITIVE verb 〖术语〗直接受词, 直接宾语: *In "I saw Mary", "Mary" is the direct object; in "I gave Mary the money", "the money" is the direct object.* 在 "*I saw Mary*" 中, "*Mary*" 是直接宾语; 在 "*I gave Mary the money*" 中, "*the money*" 是直接宾语。—compare 比较 INDIRECT OBJECT

di·rec·tor /dəˈrɛktɚ; dᵻˈrektəʳ/ *n* **1** a member of the group of top managers who run a company 董事; 理事: *She's on the board of directors.* 她是董事会的成员。**2** a person who directs a play or film, instructing the actors, cameramen, etc. 〔戏剧、电影等的〕导演 —compare 比较 PRODUCER (2) **3** anyone who directs an organization or activity 领导一个组织、机构或一项活动的主管人〈如部门主管; 主任; 署长; 局长; 处长; 所长; 社长; 校长; 院长〉: *the President's budget director* 总统预算局局长

di·rec·tor·ate /dəˈrɛktərɪt; dᵻˈrektərᵻt/ *n* **1** [*+sing./pl. v*] a board of directors of a company 〔公司的〕董事会; 理事会 **2** a directorship 董事[部门主管等]的职位[任期]

Director of Pub·lic Pros·e·cu·tions /·ˌ··· · ˌ·· ··ˈ··/ *n* [*the*] the British government lawyer who decides in certain doubtful cases whether a person should be tried by a court of law 〔英国的〕检察官, 检控官

di·rec·tor·ship /dəˈrɛktɚˌʃɪp; dᵻˈrektəʃɪp/ *n* (the period of holding) the position of a company director 董事的职位[任期]: *As well as being a politician, he holds several directorships.* 他除了是个政界人物, 还兼任几家公司的董事。

di·rec·to·ry /dəˈrɛktərɪ; daɪˈrektəri/ *n* a book or list of names, facts, etc., usu. arranged in alphabetical order 〔通常按字母顺序排列的〕人名地址录; 工商人名录; 号码簿: *The telephone directory gives people's names, addresses, and telephone numbers.* 电话号码簿提供人名、地址和电话号码。—see 参见 TELEPHONE (USAGE)

direct speech /·ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] *tech* the style used in writing to report someone's actual words. This is done by repeating the words without any changes in grammar, e.g. in a sentence like *"I don't want to go," said Julia.* 〖术语〗直接引语, 直接叙述法 —compare 比较 INDIRECT SPEECH

direct tax /·ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [C; U] (a) tax, such as income tax, which is actually collected from the person who pays it, rather than on the sale of goods or services 直接税〈如所得税〉—opposite 反义词 **indirect tax** **—~ation** /·ˌ· ·ˈ··/ *n* [U]

dire·ful /ˈdaɪrfəl; ˈdaɪəfəl/ *adj lit* threatening or producing terrible effects 〖文〗预兆不祥的; 可怕的 **—~ly** *adv*

dirge /dɝdʒ; dɜːdʒ/ *n* **1** a slow sad song sung over a dead person 哀歌, 挽歌; 安灵歌 **2** *derog* any slow sad song or piece of music 〖贬〗凄惨的歌曲[乐曲]

dir·i·gi·ble /ˈdɪrədʒəbl̩; ˈdɪrᵻdʒᵻbəl/ *n* a large aircraft filled with gas which can be guided; AIRSHIP 飞船, 飞艇

dirk /dɝk; dɜːk/ *n* a short sword used in Scotland in former times; kind of DAGGER 〔古时苏格兰人佩带的〕短剑, 匕首

dirn·dl /ˈdɝndl̩; ˈdɜːndl/ *n* a dress with wide skirt that has a tight waist and with a close-fitting upper part, as originally worn in Austria 〔源于奥地利的〕紧身宽裙的连衣裙

***dirt** /dɝt; dɜːt/ *n* [U] **1** any unclean substance, such as mud or dust 污物; 烂泥; 尘土: *Wash the dirt off the kitchen floor/off the child's knees.* 把厨房地面[小孩膝上]的污垢洗掉。| *Take off your boots before you tread any more dirt into the carpet.* 脱下你的靴子, 免得把泥又踩到地毯上。**2** soil; loose earth 泥土; 松土; 泥地: *The children were outside playing happily in the dirt.* 孩子们在外面的泥地上玩得正高兴。**3** unpleasant or immoral talk or writing about sex 下流话; 色情描写 **4** *infml* nasty talk about people; SCANDAL 〖非正式〗恶言, 骂人话, 恶意中伤的闲话; 丑闻: *Her political career was ruined when the papers dug up some dirt about her past.* 当报纸把她过去的一些丑事挖出来时, 她的政治生涯就毁了。—see also 另见 **treat someone like dirt** (TREAT^1)

dirt bike /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* a small MOTORCYCLE for young people, usu. not driven on the streets 〔通常不在大街上骑的〕小型摩托车

dirt cheap /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj, adv infml* extremely cheap 〖非正式〗非常便宜的[地]: *This dress was dirt cheap.* 这件连衣裙非常便宜。| *I got it dirt cheap.* 我以极低的价钱买到这件东西。

dirt farm·er /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n AmE* a farmer who earns his living by farming his own land, esp. without hired help 〖美〗自耕农

dirt road /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* a road of hard earth 土路

dirt track /ˈ· ·/ *n* a track used for some types of motorcycle races 〔供赛摩托车用的〕跑道

***dirt·y**^{1} /ˈdɝtɪ; ˈdɜːti/ *adj* **1** not clean; covered or marked with dirt, or likely to make dirt 肮脏的, 不洁的, 污秽的:

dirty hands/clothes 脏手; 脏衣服 | *Put the dirty dishes* (=plates, cups, etc.) *in the sink.* 把脏餐具放入洗涤槽。| *Repairing cars is a dirty job.* 修理汽车是脏活。**2** (of thoughts or words) concerned with sex in an unpleasant way〔意念、话语〕下流的, 黄色的, 色情的, 猥亵的: *They sat drinking and telling dirty jokes.* 他们坐在一起, 边喝酒边讲下流的笑话。**3** *infml* unpleasant〖非正式〗令人不快的; 恶劣的; (脸色)难看的: *The fishermen won't go out on such a dirty night.* 渔民在这样恶劣气候的晚上不出海。| *She gave me a* **dirty look.** (=looked at me with disapproval) 她很不高兴地瞪了我一眼。| *"Empire" is a* **dirty word** *these days.* (=people disapprove of the idea) "帝国"如今是个犯忌的字眼。**4** **do the dirty on** *infml* to treat in an unfair or dishonest way〖非正式〗对…耍卑鄙的手段 —**-ily** *adv*

dirty^2 *v* [I; T] to make or become dirty 弄脏; (使)变脏: *You'll dirty your hands if you touch that machine.* 你要是摸那台机器, 会把手弄脏的。

dirty^3 *adv BrE sl* extremely〖英, 俚〗很, 非常: *We suddenly saw this dirty great truck coming towards us.* 我们突然看到那辆很大的卡车朝我们开来。

dirty old man /ˌ·· ·ˈ·/ *n* a usu. middle-aged man who has an unhealthy interest in sex, esp. one who continually tries to establish sexual relationships with women or children〔常指中年男子〕老色鬼

dirty trick /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* **1** an unkind dishonest way of treating someone 卑鄙手段[伎俩]: *He* **played a dirty trick on me** *by refusing to do what he had promised.* 他对我耍了卑鄙的花招, 答应了的事又翻悔了。**2** [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] *esp. AmE* a secret dishonest political activity, e.g. one that is intended to spoil the good name of an opponent〖尤美〗不正当的秘密政治活动: *the CIA's dirty tricks department* 中央情报局策划阴谋活动的部门

dirty work /ˈ·· ·/ *n* [U] **1** unpleasant work that no one wants to do 脏活; 难活; 没人愿干的工作: *She left it to me to tell them they were sacked—she always gets me to do her dirty work for her.* 她让我去告诉他们关于他们被解雇的事——她总是把她不愿干的差事推给我。**2** *infml* dishonest behaviour〖非正式〗非法行为; 卑鄙勾当; 诈骗: *There's been some dirty work with the club accounts, and some money is missing.* 俱乐部的账目中有诈, 一些钱不见了。

dis- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p. B11

dis·a·bil·i·ty /ˌdɪsəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌdɪsəˈbɪlɪ̈ti/ *n* **1** [U] the state of being disabled 失去能力; 无能, 无力: *She gets a* **disability pension** *from the government.* 她领取政府发的伤残抚恤金。**2** [C] something that disables; a HANDICAP 残疾, 伤残; 缺陷: *Blindness is a very serious disability.* 双目失明是很严重的残疾。

dis·a·ble /dɪsˈebl̩; dɪsˈeɪbəl/ *v* [T] **1** [*often pass.* 常用被动态] to make (a person) unable to use his/her body properly 使残废; 使〔人体的手脚等〕丧失能力: *a disabled soldier* 伤残的士兵 | *He was disabled in the war; he lost his left arm.* 他在战争中残废了: 他失去了左臂。| *a disabling disease* 导致残疾的疾病 **2** to cause (e.g. a machine) to be no longer able to operate 使〔机器等〕出故障 **3** [(**from**)] *fml* to take away (from a person) a power or right; DISQUALIFY〖正式〗使〔某人〕失去权力[权利]; 使无资格: *He is disabled from voting.* 他被剥夺了选举权。—**~ment** *n* [C; U]

dis·a·bled /dɪsˈebl̩d; dɪsˈeɪbəld/ *n* [*the*+P] people who are physically disabled 残疾人; 伤残人士: *The theatre has very good access for the disabled.* 这家剧院为残疾人设置了很方便的通道。

dis·a·buse /ˌdɪsəˈbjuz; ˌdɪsəˈbjuːz/ *v* [T (**of**)] *fml* to free (a person) from a wrong belief〖正式〗去除…的错误想法; 使省悟: *I must disabuse you of that idea.* 我必须使你打消那种想法。

dis·ad·van·tage /ˌdɪsədˈvæntɪdʒ; ˌdɪsədˈvɑːntɪdʒ/ *n* [C; U] an unfavourable condition or quality that makes a person or thing less successful or effective than others 不利条件; 不利: *One of the main disadvantages of the system is that it uses very large amounts of fuel.* 该系统的主要弱点之一是消耗大量燃料。| *If you don't speak good English, you'll be* **at a big disadvantage** *when you try to get a job.* 你要是英语讲得不好, 打算找工作时就会处于非常不利的地位。| *Her height will be very much* **to her disadvantage** *if she wants to be a dancer.* 她如果想当舞蹈演员, 她的身高会对她很不利。

dis·ad·van·taged /ˌdɪsədˈvæntɪdʒd; ˌdɪsədˈvɑːntɪdʒd/ *adj* (of a person) suffering from a disadvantage, esp. with regard to one's social position, family background, etc.〔指人〕社会地位低下的; 生活条件差的; 处于困境的: *disadvantaged students from the poorest homes* 来自最贫困家庭, 生活条件极差的学生

dis·ad·van·ta·geous /dɪsˌædvənˈtedʒəs; ˌdɪsædvənˈteɪdʒəs/ *adj* [(**to**)] causing or being a disadvantage 不利的; 有害的; 吃亏的 —**~ly** *adv*

dis·af·fect·ed /ˌdɪsəˈfɛktɪd; ˌdɪsəˈfektɪ̈d/ *adj* [(**towards**)] dissatisfied and lacking loyalty, esp. political loyalty〔尤指政治上〕不忠的; 不满的: *Some of the government's most loyal supporters are now becoming disaffected.* 政府一些最忠诚的支持者现在变得越来越不满了。—**-fection** /-ˈfɛkʃən; -ˈfekʃən/ *n* [U]: *There's growing disaffection among the more moderate members of the party.* 日益增长的不满情绪正在该党较温和派党员中滋长。

dis·af·fil·i·ate /ˌdɪsəˈfɪlɪˌet; ˌdɪsəˈfɪlieɪt/ *v* [I; T (**from**)] (of a person or organization) to break one's connection with an organization (使)〔人、组织〕退出; 脱离 —compare 比较 AFFILIATE

dis·af·for·est /ˌdɪsəˈfɑrɪst; ˌdɪsəˈfɒrɪ̈st/ also 又作 **disforest, deforest** — *v* [T] to cut down the forests of (a place) 伐除〔某地〕的森林[树木] —opposite 反义词 **afforest** —**~ation** /ˌdɪsəfɑrɪsˈteʃən; ˌdɪsəfɒrɪ̈ˈsteɪʃən/ *n* [U]

dis·a·gree /ˌdɪsəˈgri; ˌdɪsəˈgriː/ *v* [I (**with**)] **1** (of people) to have different opinions; quarrel slightly〔人〕不同意; 意见不合; 有分歧; 争执: *Bill and I often disagree but we're good friends.* 比尔和我常常意见不相同, 但我们是好朋友。| *I strongly disagree with the last speaker.* 我极不同意最后一个发言者的观点。| *We disagreed over what should be done.* 我们对应该采取什么措施意见有分歧。**2** (of statements, reports, etc.) to be different (from each other); fail to CORRESPOND〔声明、报告等〕不一致, 不符: *These two reports of the accident disagree on a number of points.* 这两份有关那次事故的报告在许多点上都说法不一致。

disagree with sbdy. *phr v* [**T** *no pass.* 无被动态] (of food or weather) to have a bad effect on; make ill〔食物、气候〕对…不适宜; 使…不舒服: *Chocolate always disagrees with me.* 我吃了巧克力总感到不舒服。

dis·a·gree·a·ble /ˌdɪsəˈgriəbl̩; ˌdɪsəˈgriːəbəl/ *adj* **1** unpleasant; not what one likes or enjoys 不快的; 讨厌的; 不合意的: *a disagreeable job* 不合意的工作 **2** (of people) bad-tempered and unfriendly〔人〕脾气坏的; 难相处的; 不友善的: *Stop being so disagreeable!* 别这么不友好! —**-bly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

dis·a·gree·ment /ˌdɪsəˈgrimənt; ˌdɪsəˈgriːmənt/ *n* **1** [C; U] the fact or a case of disagreeing 意见不一, 分歧, 争论: *Bill and I have been having a few disagreements lately.* 比尔和我最近有些意见分歧。| *I am in total disagreement with you over this.* 对此我和你的意见完全不一致。**2** [U (**between**)] lack of similarity (between statements, reports, etc.)〔陈述、报告等的〕不一致, 不符: *There is considerable disagreement between these two estimates of the cost.* 这两种成本估计相差很大。

dis·al·low /ˌdɪsəˈlaʊ; ˌdɪsəˈlaʊ/ *v* [T] *fml* to refuse officially to recognize or allow〖正式〗不承认; 不准, 禁止; 不受理; 驳回: *to disallow a goal/a claim* 不承认一个进球[一项要求]

dis·ap·pear /ˌdɪsəˈpɪr; ˌdɪsəˈpɪəʳ/ *v* [I] **1** to go out of sight 消失; 不见: *The sun disappeared behind a cloud.* 太阳消失在一片云后面。**2** to stop existing; come to an end 不复存在; 灭绝, 消亡: *These beautiful birds are fast disappearing.* 这些漂亮的鸟类正在面临灭种。**3** to leave or become lost, esp. suddenly or without explanation（突然）离去; 失踪; 丢失: *By the time the police arrived the gang had disappeared.* 警察到达时, 那帮歹徒已跑得无影无踪。| *My keys have disappeared off the table.* 我放在桌上的钥匙不见了。| *Several top-secret files have mysteriously disappeared.* 几份绝密文件神秘地丢失了。—**~ance** *n* [C; U]: *Her disappearance was very worrying.* 她的失踪十分令人焦急。

***dis·ap·point** /ˌdɪsə'pɔɪnt; ˌdɪsə'pɔɪnt/ *v* [T] **1** to fail to fulfil the hopes of (a person) 使〔人〕失望: *I'm sorry to disappoint you, but I can't come after all.* 让你失望我很抱歉, 但我实在不能来。**2** to prevent the fulfilment of (a plan or hope); FRUSTRATE 使〔计划、希望〕落空; 使受挫折; 使破灭: *to disappoint someone's hopes* 使某人的希望破灭

dis·ap·point·ed /ˌdɪsə'pɔɪntɪd; ˌdɪsə'pɔɪntɨd/ *adj* **1** [(**about, at, in, with**)] (of a person) unhappy at not seeing hopes come true〔人〕感到失望的, 沮丧的, 失意的: *Since he lost the election he's a disappointed man.* 他落选后, 一直心灰意冷。| *She was very/deeply disappointed about/at losing the race.* 比赛输了, 她很沮丧。| *My parents will be disappointed in/with me if I fail the exam.* 我如果考试不及格, 我父母会对我感到失望的。[F+*to-v*] *I was disappointed to hear that they weren't coming.* 听说他们不来我很失望。[F+(*that*)] *I'm disappointed (that) you're not coming.* 你不来我感到失望。**2** (of a plan or hope) defeated; not fulfilled〔计划〕受挫折的; 落空的;〔希望〕破灭的: *disappointed hopes* 破灭的希望 —**~ly** *adv*

dis·ap·point·ing /ˌdɪsə'pɔɪntɪŋ; ˌdɪsə'pɔɪntɪŋ/ *adj* making one unhappy at not seeing hopes come true 令人失望[沮丧, 扫兴]的: *What disappointing news!* 多么令人失望的消息! | *Your exam marks are rather disappointing; I expected you to do better.* 你的考试成绩相当令人失望; 我本来估计你会考得好些的。| *disappointing profit figures* 令人失望的盈利数字 —**~ly** *adv*

dis·ap·point·ment /ˌdɪsə'pɔɪntmənt; ˌdɪsə'pɔɪntmənt/ *n* **1** [U] the state of being disappointed 失望, 沮丧, 扫兴, 失意: **To my great disappointment**, *she wasn't on the train.* (=this made me disappointed) 她不在那列火车上, 令我大失所望。**2** [C] someone or something disappointing 使人失望的人; 令人扫兴的事: *Our son has been a disappointment to us.* 我们的儿子使我们失望。| *The film was a bit of a disappointment; we expected it to be much better.* 那部影片有点令人失望, 比我们原先估计的差很多。

dis·ap·pro·ba·tion /ˌdɪsæprə'beʃən; ˌdɪsæprə'beɪʃən/ *n* [U] *fml* disapproval, esp. of something immoral〖正式〗〔尤指对不道德的事〕非难, 不承认

dis·ap·prov·al /ˌdɪsə'pruvḷ; ˌdɪsə'pruːvəl/ *n* [U] the state of disapproving 不赞成, 不许可, 反对; 责难: *He spoke with disapproval of your behaviour.* 他谈到你的行为时很不以为然。| *She shook her head in disapproval.* (=as a sign of disapproval) 她很不赞成地摇了摇头。| *She gave up her job, greatly* **to my disapproval.** (=making me disapprove) 她放弃了自己的工作, 我对此很不赞成。

dis·ap·prove /ˌdɪsə'pruv; ˌdɪsə'pruːv/ *v* **1** [I (**of**)] to have an unfavourable opinion of someone or something, esp. for moral reasons〔尤指因道德上的原因而〕不赞成, 不同意; 非难: *He disapproves of mothers going out to work; in fact he disapproves very strongly.* 他不赞成做母亲的外出工作; 事实上他很强烈地反对此事。**2** [T] to refuse to agree officially to 不准许; 不认可: *Congress disapproved the legislation.* 国会否决了这项法规。—**-provingly** *adv*

dis·arm /dɪs'ɑrm; dɪs'ɑːm/ *v* **1** [T] to take the weapons away from 缴…的械; 解除…的武装: *The police disarmed the criminal.* 警察缴下那个罪犯的枪械。**2** [I] (esp. of a country) to reduce the size and strength of its armed forces〔尤指国家〕裁军 —compare 比较 REARM **3** [T] *apprec* to gain the trust or favour of, esp. through friendliness〖褒〗〔尤指通过表示友好〕取得…的信任[好感], 消除〔敌意〕; 冰释〔疑虑〕: *We didn't trust him at first, but his charming manner completely disarmed us.* 我们开始时并不信任他, 但他令人愉快的举止完全消除了我们的疑虑。| *a disarming smile* 使人消除敌意的微笑

dis·ar·ma·ment /dɪs'ɑrməmənt; dɪs'ɑːməmənt/ *n* [U] the act or principle of reducing or giving up weapons by a government 裁军; 解除武装: *a lifelong supporter of* **nuclear disarmament** 毕生拥护核裁军的人士 —compare 比较 ARMAMENT (3), REARMAMENT

dis·ar·range /ˌdɪsə'rendʒ; ˌdɪsə'reɪndʒ/ *v* [T] *fml* to upset the arrangement of; make untidy〖正式〗使紊乱、弄乱 —**~ment** *n* [U]

dis·ar·ray /ˌdɪsə're; ˌdɪsə'reɪ/ *n* [U] *fml* the state of disorder〖正式〗混乱, 杂乱, 不整齐: *She rushed out of the burning house with her clothes in disarray.* 她衣衫不整地冲出着火的房子。| (fig. 喻) *This latest internal row has thrown the government into complete disarray.* 最近的内讧已使政府完全陷入混乱。—see also 另见 ARRAY

dis·as·so·ci·ate /ˌdɪsə'soʃɪˌet; ˌdɪsə'səʊʃieɪt/ *v* [T (**from**)] to DISSOCIATE 把…〔与…〕分开, 使分离, 使脱离

di·sas·ter /dɪz'æstɚ; dɪ'zɑːstəʳ/ *n* [C; U] **1** (a) sudden serious misfortune causing great suffering and damage 灾难, 大祸, 不幸: *The flood was a terrible disaster; hundreds of people died.* 那次洪水是一场可怕的灾难, 有数以百计的人丧生。| *Helicopters are taking food supplies to the* **disaster area.** 直升机正在向灾区运送食品。| *The crash was the worst air disaster* (=crash of an aeroplane) *this year.* 那次飞机坠毁事件是今年最严重的空难。| *Everything was going well, and then suddenly* **disaster struck.** (=something terrible happened) 一切正进展顺利的时候、突然发生了可怕的事。**2** *infml* (a) complete failure〖非正式〗彻底的失败, 失败之举: *The party was an absolute disaster—the guests all got drunk and started fighting with each other.* 那次聚会搞得一塌糊涂——宾客全都喝醉了, 并且厮打起来。

di·sas·trous /dɪz'æstrəs; dɪ'zɑːstrəs/ *adj* very bad; being or causing a disaster 极糟糕的; 灾难性的, 造成灾难的: *a disastrous mistake/marriage/failure* 灾难性的错误; 极不幸的婚姻; 惨重的失败 | *The new system has had a disastrous effect on productivity.* 新制度已对生产率造成灾难性的影响。—**~ly** *adv*

dis·a·vow /ˌdɪsə'vaʊ; ˌdɪsə'vaʊ/ *v* [T] *fml* to refuse to admit that one has (knowledge, a connection, etc.)〖正式〗否认, 不承认; 推卸: *She disavowed all responsibility for their actions.* 她不承认对他们的行动负有任何责任。| *He disavowed any intention to deceive the public.* 他否认有任何欺骗公众的意图。—**~al** *n* [C; U]

dis·band /dɪs'bænd; dɪs'bænd/ *v* [I; T] to break up and separate 解散; 遣散: *The club has disbanded.* 俱乐部已解散。| *The officers disbanded the club.* 干事们解散了俱乐部。—**~ment** *n* [U]

dis·bar /dɪs'bɑr; dɪs'bɑːʳ/ *v* **-rr-** [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] to make (a lawyer) leave the BAR or the legal profession 取消…的律师资格 —compare 比较 DEBAR —**~ment** *n* [U]

dis·be·lief /ˌdɪsbə'lif; ˌdɪsbɨ'liːf/ *n* [U] lack of belief that something is true or that something really exists 不信, 怀疑; 不信仰: *He shook his head in disbelief.* 他怀疑地摇摇头。—compare 比较 UNBELIEF

dis·be·lieve /ˌdɪsbə'liv; ˌdɪsbɨ'liːv/ *v* [I (**in**); T] to refuse to believe (a statement or person) 不相信, 怀疑〔某种说法、某人〕: *I see no reason to disbelieve what he says.* 我看没有什么理由不信他的话。—**-liever** *n*

■ USAGE 用法说明 **Disbelieve** is a strong and rather formal word which suggests that there are good reasons for not accepting something (especially a story or statement) as true. It is not the usual opposite of **believe. disbelieve** 是个语气强烈的、相当正式的词, 它暗示有充分理由不承认某事（尤指某一叙述或说法）的真实性。它不是 **believe** 通常的反义词。People say 人们常说: *I don't be-*

lieve *you.*（我不相信你。）| *I don't* **believe** *in letting children do whatever they like.*（我并不认为让孩子们为所欲为是正确的。）

dis·burse /dɪsˈbɝs; dɪsˈbɜːs/ *v* [T] *fml* to pay out (money) esp. from a sum saved or collected for a purpose 〖正式〗〔从存款、募捐等中〕支付; 支出 **—~ment** *n* [C; U]: *the disbursement of £20* 二十英镑的支出 | *to make several small disbursements* 支出几笔小额款项

disc *BrE* 〖英〗 || **disk** *AmE* 〖美〗 /dɪsk; dɪsk/ *n* **1** something round and flat, or looking flat 圆盘; 圆板; 圆片: *the disc of the full moon* 一轮满月 **2** a record for playing on a RECORD PLAYER 唱片 —see also 另见 COMPACT DISC **3** a flat piece of CARTILAGE (=strong bendable material) between the bones of one's back〔脊骨间的〕椎间盘: *The pain was caused by a slipped disc.* 疼痛是因椎间盘突出所引起。**4** a DISK (2) in a computer system〔电脑系统中的〕磁盘, 磁碟

dis·card^{1} /dɪsˈkɑrd; dɪsˈkɑːd/ *v* **1** [T] to get rid of as useless 丢弃; 抛弃: *to discard an old coat/one's old friends* 丢弃一件旧外衣; 抛弃老朋友 **2** [I; T] (in card games) to give up (unwanted cards)〔牌戏中〕打出, 丢出（无用的牌）, 垫牌: *to discard the Queen of Hearts* 丢出红桃王后 | *You've got to discard before you can pick up another card.* 你得先扔掉一张牌, 然后才能拿另一张牌。

dis·card^{2} /ˈdɪskɑrd; dɪskɑːd/ *n* a card discarded in a card game 丢弃［垫出］的牌

disc brakes /ˈ· ·/ *n* [P] BRAKES (=apparatus for stopping the wheels of a vehicle) which work by the pressure of a pair of discs against another one in the centre of a car wheel〔汽车的〕盘式制动器, 圆盘刹车

di·scern /dɪˈzɝn; dɪˈsɜːn/ *v* [T *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] to see, notice, or understand, esp. with difficulty; PERCEIVE〔尤指艰难地〕看出, 分辨出; 觉察出; 识别; 了解: *I could just discern the shape of a horse in the mist.* 在雾中我勉强能看出一匹马的形状。[+*that*] *I soon discerned that the man was lying.* 我不久就觉察出那男人是在撒谎。[+*wh-*] *It was difficult to discern which of them was telling the truth.* 很难分清他们之中谁在讲实话。**—~ible** *adj: There is still no discernible improvement in the economic situation.* 经济形势仍然看不出有明显的好转。**—~ibly** *adv*

di·scern·ing /dɪˈzɝnɪŋ; dɪˈsɜːnɪŋ/ *adj apprec* showing an ability to make good judgments, esp. in matters of style, fashion, beauty, etc. 〖褒〗〔尤指对时装款式、美等〕有眼力的, 有识别力的: *The paper has a discerning readership.* 这家报纸拥有一批颇具眼力的读者。| *a fashionable clothes shop for the discerning young man* 为有鉴赏力的年轻人开的时装店

di·scern·ment /dɪˈzɝnmənt; dɪˈsɜːnmənt/ *n* [U] *apprec* the quality of being discerning 〖褒〗识别能力; 洞察力; 敏锐, 精明: *He showed great discernment in his choice of wine.* 他对选用哪种酒特别讲究。

dis·charge^{1} /dɪsˈtʃɑrdʒ; dɪsˈtʃɑːdʒ/ *v usu. fml* 〖一般正式〗 **1** [T (**from**)] to allow or tell (a person) to go 允许〔某人〕离开; 释放; 解雇: *The judge discharged the prisoner.* 法官把那名囚犯释放了。| *Although she was still ill, she discharged herself from hospital.* 她虽仍在生病, 却自己离开了医院。| *He was discharged from the army.* 他从军队退伍了。**2** [I+*adv/prep;* T] to send, pour, or let out (gas, liquid, etc.) 流出; 放出, 排出〔气体、液体等〕: *The chimney discharges smoke.* 这烟囱冒烟。| *The River Rhine discharges (itself) into the North Sea.* 莱茵河流入北海。**3** [T] to perform (a duty or promise) properly 尽〔职〕; 履行〔诺言等〕 **4** [T] to pay (a debt) completely 清偿〔债务〕 **5** [T] to unload 卸下: *to discharge the ship/the cargo* 卸船; 起货 | *The aircraft discharged its passengers.* 飞机卸下乘客。**6** [T (**at, into**)] to fire or shoot (a gun, ARROW, etc.) 开火, 发射〔枪、炮〕; 射〔箭〕 **7** [I] (of a wound) to send out PUS (=infected liquid matter)〔伤口等〕流脓; 出水 **8** [I; T] **a** (of an electrical apparatus) to send out electricity or lose stored electrical power〔电气设备〕放电 **b** to cause the removal of electricity or of stored electrical power from 使〔电气设备〕放电

dis·charge^{2} *n usu. fml* 〖一般正式〗 **1** [U] the action of discharging 解除; 解雇; 退伍; 释放; 流出; 排放; 履行; 清偿; 卸货; 发射; 放电: *the discharge of one's debts/of one's duty/of smoke from a a chimney* 债务的清偿; 义务的履行; 烟囱里烟的排放 | *After my discharge from the army I went into business.* 我退伍后开始经商。**2** [C; U] something that is discharged 流出物; 排出物; 放出物; 卸下的货: *a discharge of electricity* 放出的电 | *The fish in the river were poisoned by discharge from the chemical factory.* 河中的鱼被化工厂的排放物毒死了。

discharged bank·rupt /ˌ·ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a BANKRUPT (=someone who is unable to pay their debts) who has obeyed the orders of the court and is now free to do business again 已解除债务之破产人

disc har·row /ˈ· ˌ··/ *BrE* 〖英〗 || **rotary tiller** *AmE* 〖美〗 — *n* a machine with a set of DISCS on a frame, which is rolled over the ground to break it up so that crops can be planted 圆盘犁, 旋转犁

di·sci·ple /dɪˈsaɪpl̩; dɪˈsaɪpəl/ *n* **1** a follower of any great teacher (esp. of a religious teacher) 信徒, 门徒; 崇奉者; 追随者, 弟子: *Martin Luther King considered himself a disciple of Gandhi.* 马丁·路德·金自认是甘地的信徒。**2** (*often cap.* 常用大写) one of the first followers of Christ, esp. an APOSTLE 耶稣十二使徒之一; 耶稣的门徒

di·sci·ple·ship /dɪˈsaɪpl̩ˌʃɪp; dɪˈsaɪpəlʃɪp/ *n* [U] the state or time of being a disciple 门徒的身分; 做门徒的时期

dis·ci·pli·nar·i·an /ˌdɪsəplɪnˈɛrɪən; ˌdɪsᵻplᵻˈneəriən/ *n* a person who can make people obey orders or who believes in firm discipline 执行纪律者; 严格纪律信奉者: *a strict disciplinarian* 严格执行纪律者

dis·ci·pli·na·ry /ˈdɪsəplɪnˌɛrɪ; ˈdɪsᵻplɪnəri/ *adj* connected with punishment or the encouragement of obedience 惩戒性的; 执行纪律的, 纪律上的: *The college authorities* **took disciplinary action** *against the protesting students.* 学院当局对抗议的学生采取了纪律措施。| *She was dismissed in accordance with the company's usual disciplinary procedures.* 依照公司实行的一般纪律程序, 她被解雇了。

dis·ci·pline^{1} /ˈdɪsəplɪn; ˈdɪsᵻplᵻn/ *n* **1** [C; U] (a method of) training to produce obedience and self-control 训练; 训导; 锻炼; 训练法: *school/military discipline* 学校［军事］训练 | *Learning poetry is a good discipline for the memory.* 背诗是训练记忆的好方法。—see also 另见 SELF-DISCIPLINE **2** [U] a state of order and control gained as a result of this training 纪律; 戒律; 教养; 自制: *The teacher can't keep discipline in her classroom.* 那位女教师无法维持课堂纪律。**3** [U] punishment that is intended to produce obedience 惩罚, 处罚, 处分: *That child needs discipline!* 那孩子需要受惩罚! **4** [C] a branch of learning studied at a university〔大学的〕学科, 科目: *an academic discipline* 学术性科目

discipline^{2} *v* [T] **1** to train or develop, esp. in obedience and self-control 训练; 训导; 管教: *They never make any attempt to discipline their children.* 他们从来没有尝试去管教一下自己的孩子。| *a disciplined army* 受过训练的军队 | *I've disciplined myself to do two hours of exercises every day.* 我已严格规定自己每天做两小时运动。**2** to punish for the purpose of keeping order and control 惩罚, 处罚: *The offenders will be severely disciplined.* 违法者将受严惩。

disc jock·ey /ˈ· ˌ··/ (*abbrev* 缩写为 **DJ**) *n* a broadcaster who introduces records of popular music on a radio or television show〔电台或电视台的〕流行音乐唱片节目主持人

dis·claim /dɪsˈklem; dɪsˈkleɪm/ *v* [T] to state that one does not have or accept; DENY 拒绝承认, 否认; 放弃: *He disclaimed all responsibility for the accident.* 他否认自己对这次事故有任何责任。[+*v-ing*] *She disclaims being involved in the affair.* 她否认与此事有牵连。

dis·claim·er /dɪs'klemɚ; dɪs'kleɪməʳ/ *n* a statement which disclaims 不承担责任的声明; 放弃[弃权]声明: *to issue/publish a disclaimer* 发表不承担责任的声明

dis·close /dɪs'kloz; dɪs'kləʊz/ *v* [T] **1** to make known (esp. something that has been kept secret) publicly 公开; 揭露, 泄露, 透露〔尤指秘密〕: *The judge asked the reporters not to disclose the name of the murder victim.* 法官要求记者不要公开被谋杀者的姓名。[+*that*] *She disclosed that she had been in prison.* 她透露自己曾坐过牢。**2** to show by uncovering 暴露, 揭开: *The curtain opened, disclosing an empty stage.* 幕拉开了, 露出一个空空的舞台。

dis·clo·sure /dɪs'kloʒɚ; dɪs'kləʊʒəʳ/ *n* **1** [U] the act of disclosing 揭发; 泄露; 透露; 公开: *the unauthorized disclosure of state secrets* 未经批准而泄露国家机密 **2** [C] a fact, esp. a secret fact, which is disclosed 揭发[泄露, 公开]出来的事物: *In the course of the trial a number of sensational disclosures were made.* 在审判过程中揭露出一系列耸人听闻的事情。

dis·co /'dɪsko; 'dɪskəʊ/ also 又作 **discotheque** *fml*〖正式〗— *n* **-cos** a club where people dance to recorded popular music 迪斯科[的士高]舞厅〔播放流行音乐供人们跳舞的场所〕

dis·col·o·ration /dɪsˌkʌlə'reʃən; dɪsˌkʌlə'reɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of discolouring or the process of being discoloured 变色; 褪色 **2** [C] a discoloured place; a mark or STAIN 变色处; 褪色处; 污渍; 污点

dis·col·our *BrE*〖英〗‖ **discolor** *AmE*〖美〗/dɪs'kʌlɚ; dɪs'kʌləʳ/ *v* [I; T] to (cause to) change colour and look worse (使)变色; (使)褪色: *teeth discoloured by years of smoking* 因多年吸烟而变色的牙齿

dis·com·fit /dɪs'kʌmfɪt; dɪs'kʌmfɨt/ *v* [T] *fml* to make (someone) feel rather annoyed and uncomfortable; EMBARRASS slightly〖正式〗使困窘, 使狼狈: *She hadn't done anything, so she was rather discomfited when he thanked her for her valuable help.* 她没做任何事情, 因此当他感谢她的宝贵帮助时, 她感到相当尴尬。

dis·com·fi·ture /dɪs'kʌmfɪtʃɚ; dɪs'kʌmfɨtʃəʳ/ *n* [U] the act of discomfiting or state of being discomfited 尴尬, 狼狈, 困窘

dis·com·fort /dɪs'kʌmfɚt; dɪs'kʌmfət/ *n* **1** [U] lack of comfort; the state of being uncomfortable 不舒服, 不舒适: *The wound isn't serious, but may cause some discomfort.* 伤不重, 但可能引起某些不适。**2** [C] something that makes one uncomfortable 使人不舒服的事物; 苦事; 不方便: *the discomforts of travel* 旅行的种种不便 **3** [U] slight anxiety or shame 不安; 不自在: *She turned red with discomfort when the teacher called out her name.* 当老师大声叫出她的名字时她不好意思地脸红了。

dis·com·mode /ˌdɪskə'mod; ˌdɪskə'məʊd/ *v* [T] *fml* to cause difficulty for; INCOMMODE〖正式〗给…添麻烦; 使不方便, 使为难

dis·com·pose /ˌdɪskəm'poz; ˌdɪskəm'pəʊz/ *v* [T] *fml* to make (someone) lose control and become worried〖正式〗使失常; 使不安; 使心烦意乱 —**-posure** /-'poʒɚ; -'pəʊʒəʳ/ *n* [U]

dis·con·cert /ˌdɪskən'sɝt; ˌdɪskən'sɜːt/ *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] to make (someone) feel doubt and anxiety; PERTURB 使疑虑不安; 使为难, 使窘困, 使慌张: *Their parents were disconcerted by their silence.* 他们的父母因他们的沉默而感到很为难。| *It was rather disconcerting to find that someone had been opening my letter.* 我发现有人在拆看我的信件, 这使我相当不安。—**~ingly** *adv: The baby is disconcertingly like Mr Jones.* 那个婴儿很像琼斯先生, 像得叫人感到奇怪。

dis·con·nect /ˌdɪskə'nɛkt; ˌdɪskə'nekt/ *v* [T] **1** [**(from)**] to undo the connection of (esp. a public supply, e.g. electricity, telephone wires, etc.) 使不连接, 使分离; 切断〔尤指电力、电话等公用服务〕: *They've disconnected our phone because we didn't pay the bill.* 由于我们没交电话费, 他们把我们的电话线路切断了。| *to disconnect a waterpipe from the main supply* 把一条水管与总管道分开 **2** to break the telephone connection between (two people) 使〔电话〕挂断: *I think we've been disconnected, operator—will you try the number again, please?* 接线员, 我们的电话大概给挂断了——请你再试接一下这个电话号码, 好吗? —**~ion** /-'nɛkʃən; -'nekʃən/ *n* [C; U]

dis·con·nect·ed /ˌdɪskə'nɛktɪd; ˌdɪskə'nektɨd/ *adj* (esp. of thoughts and ideas) having no connection 〔尤指思路、想法〕不连贯的, 无关联的: *a few disconnected remarks* 几句无关联的话 —**~ly** *adv*

dis·con·so·late /dɪs'kansl̩ɪt; dɪs'kɒnsəlɨt/ *adj* hopelessly sad, esp. at the loss of something 〔尤指因有所失而〕郁郁寡欢的, 忧郁的: *She is disconsolate about/at/over the death of her cat.* 她因猫死了而闷闷不乐。—**~ly** *adv*

dis·con·tent^1 /ˌdɪskən'tɛnt; ˌdɪskən'tent/ also 又作 **dis·con·tent·ment** /-mənt; -mənt/ — *n* [U (**with**)] lack of satisfaction; restless unhappiness 不满; 不满足; 不愉快: *growing discontent among the young unemployed* 年轻失业人士中日益增长的不满 —opposite 反义词 **content(ment)**

discontent^2 *v* [T] to make (someone) discontented 使不满, 使不愉快, 使不平

dis·con·tent·ed /ˌdɪskən'tɛntɪd; ˌdɪskən'tentɨd/ *adj* [**(with)**] dissatisfied and restlessly unhappy 不满的; 不满足的; 不愉快的; 不平的: *She has a discontented look, as if she never enjoys life.* 她一脸不满的神情, 似乎她从未享受过生活的乐趣。| *He's discontented with his job.* 他对自己的工作不满意。| *discontented customers* 不满的顾客 —**~ly** *adv*

dis·con·tin·ue /ˌdɪskən'tɪnjʊ; ˌdɪskən'tɪnjuː/ *v* [T] *rather fml* to stop or end; no longer continue (esp. something that has existed or happened regularly or for a long time)〖比较正式〗停止, 终止, 中断〔尤指存在已久或定期发生的事物〕: *The bus service has been discontinued.* 公共汽车服务已停止。| *discontinued software* 不再生产的软件 | *The shop is having a sale of* **discontinued lines.** (=products that are no longer being produced) 这家商店在销售一些已不再生产的商品。—**-uance** *n* [U]

dis·con·ti·nu·i·ty /ˌdɪskantə'nuətɪ; ˌdɪskɒntɨ'njuːɨti/ *n* **1** [U] the quality of not being continuous 不连续(性) **2** [C (**between**)] *fml* a breaking or space; GAP〖正式〗中断, 间断

dis·con·tin·u·ous /ˌdɪskən'tɪnjʊəs; ˌdɪskən'tɪnjuəs/ *adj* not continuous in space or time 不连续的, 断断续续的, 间断的: *This is a discontinuous line* ----. 这是一条不连续的线 ----。—**~ly** *adv*

dis·cord /'dɪskɔrd; 'dɪskɔːd/ *n* **1** [U] *fml* disagreement between people〖正式〗不和, 不调和, 不一致: *marital discord* 夫妻不和 **2** [C; U] (a) lack of agreement heard when musical notes are played which do not sound pleasant together 〔音乐的〕不协和 —compare 比较 CONCORD, HARMONY

dis·cord·ant /dɪs'kɔrdn̩t; dɪs'kɔːdənt/ *adj* in a state of discord 不和的, 不一致的, 不调和的; 不谐和的: *discordant opinions/sounds* 不一致的意见; 不谐和的声音 —**~ly** *adv*

dis·co·theque /ˌdɪskə'tɛk; ˌdɪskə'tek/ *n fml for*〖正式〗= DISCO

dis·count^1 /'dɪskaʊnt; 'dɪskaʊnt/ *n* **1** a reduction made in the cost of buying goods 折扣: *The staff at the shop get a discount of ten per cent.* 商店职工购货有九折。| *We can give you a small discount.* 我们可以给你(打)个小折扣。| *a discount retailer/rate* 出售廉价商品的零售商; 贴现率 **2 at a discount: a** below the usual price 打折扣, 低于正常价格 **b** *fml* not valuable or wanted〖正式〗不值钱的; 不受重视的, 不受欢迎的: *Honesty seems to be rather at a discount today.* 如今诚实似乎很吃不开。

dis·count^2 /'dɪskaʊnt; dɪs'kaʊnt/ *v* [T] to regard (a story, piece of news, suggestion, etc.) as unimportant or unlikely to be true or valuable 认为…不重要; 对…不全信[打折扣]: *Experts have discounted the possibility of a second earthquake in the area.* 专家们不大相信这个地

区可能发生第二次地震。

dis·coun·te·nance /dɪsˈkauntənəns; dɪsˈkaʊntɪ̣nəns/ *v* [T] *fml* to look with disfavour on (behaviour) and try to prevent it〖正式〗不赞成, 不支持, 反对〔某种行为〕

discount store /ˈ·· ·/ also 又作 **discount house**— *n* a shop where goods are sold below the price suggested by the makers 廉价商店

***dis·cour·age** /dɪsˈkɝɪdʒ; dɪsˈkʌrɪdʒ/ *v* [T] **1** to take away courage, confidence, or hope from 使泄气, 使灰心, 使丧失信心: *If you fail your driving test the first time, don't let it discourage you/don't be discouraged.* 如果你考驾驶执照第一次没有通过, 别因此而泄气。| *a very discouraging result* 十分令人失望的结果 **2** to prevent or try to prevent (an action), either by showing disapproval or by putting difficulties in the way 使打消做…的念头; 反对, 阻止, 劝阻〔某种行动〕: *We discourage smoking in this school.* 本校反对在校内吸烟。| *The political instability of the region has discouraged investment by big companies.* 这一地区的政治不稳定已使一些大公司打消投资的念头。**3** [**(from)**] to make (someone) unwilling to do something, esp. because of the threat of something unpleasant; DETER 阻止〔某人〕做某事, 阻拦; 使放弃: *The bad weather discouraged people from attending the parade.* 恶劣的天气阻挠了人们去参加游行。—opposite 反义词 **encourage —-agingly** *adv*

***dis·cour·age·ment** /dɪsˈkɝɪdʒmənt; dɪsˈkʌrɪdʒmənt/ *n* **1** [U] the action of discouraging or fact of being discouraged 阻拦, 阻止, 反对; 泄气, 灰心, 失望 **2** [C] something that discourages 使人泄气的事物

dis·course¹ /ˈdɪskors; ˈdɪskɔːs/ *n fml*〖正式〗**1** [C **(on, upon)**] a serious speech or piece of writing about a particular subject〔关于特定专题的〕演讲; 讲道; 论文: *The priest delivered a long discourse on/upon the evils of adultery.* 牧师就通奸的罪恶做了冗长的讲道。**2** [U] serious conversation〔严肃的〕谈话, 交谈: *They passed the hours in learned discourse.* 他们在一起切磋学问度过了许多个小时。**3** [U] connected language in speech or writing〔讲话或文章中的〕语段; 话语; 语域: *to analyse the structure of scientific discourse* 分析科学语域的结构

dis·course² /dɪˈskors; dɪsˈkɔːs/ *v*

discourse upon/on sthg. *phr v* [T] *fml* to make a long formal speech about〖正式〗讲述, 论述; 演讲; 说教: *She discoursed at length upon/on the relationship between crime and environment.* 她详细论述了犯罪与环境之间的关系。

dis·cour·te·ous /dɪsˈkɝtɪəs; dɪsˈkɜːtiəs/ *adj fml* (of people or their behaviour) not polite; showing bad manners; rude〖正式〗〔人或其行为〕不礼貌的, 失礼的, 粗鲁的: *It was discourteous of you not to thank him.* 你不谢他是失礼的。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

dis·cour·te·sy /dɪsˈkɝtəsɪ; dɪsˈkɜːtəsi/ *n* [C; U] *fml* (an act of) discourteousness〖正式〗无礼, 失礼, 粗鲁; 不恭的言行: *You showed great discourtesy by not asking him to sit down.* 你不请他坐下是极不礼貌的表现。

***dis·cov·er** /dɪˈskʌvɚ; dɪsˈkʌvəʳ/ *v* [T] **1** to find (something that already existed but was not known about before) 发现: *Columbus discovered America in 1492.* 哥伦布于1492年发现美洲。| *Scientists have discovered a new virus.* 科学家发现了一种新病毒。—see 参见 INVENT (USAGE) **2** to find out (a fact, the answer to a question or problem, etc.) 弄明〔真相等〕; 找到〔答案等〕; 发觉: *We soon discovered the truth.* 我们很快就查明了真相。| *Police have discovered a bomb factory at a country house.* 警察在一所庄园住宅里找到了一个制造炸弹的场所。[+*wh-*] *Did you ever discover who sent you the flowers?* 你到底有没有弄清是谁送花给你? | *We never discovered how to open the box.* 我们从未找到打开这只箱子的办法。[+(*that*)] *Scientists have now discovered that this disease is carried by rats.* 科学家现已查明这种病是由老鼠传播的。**—~er** *n*

***dis·cov·e·ry** /dɪˈskʌvərɪ; dɪsˈkʌvəri/ *n* **1** [U] the event of discovering 发现: *The country became very rich following the discovery of oil.* 在发现石油以后, 这个国家变得很富有。**2** [C] a fact or thing that has been discovered 被发现的事实 [事物]: *The archaeologists have made a number of important discoveries.* 考古学家已作出许多重要发现。

dis·cred·it¹ /dɪsˈkrɛdɪt; dɪsˈkredɪ̣t/ *v* [T] **1** to cause people to lack faith in; stop people believing in or having respect for 使不相信, 使怀疑; 败坏…的名声; 使丧失信誉: *The idea that the sun goes round the Earth has long been discredited.* 太阳绕地球转的观念早已不为人们所信。| *Much of his work has been discredited because we now know that he used false information.* 他著作中的许多部分已遭到怀疑, 因为我们现在知道他用了不真实的资料。| *a deliberate attempt to discredit the government* 蓄意败坏政府名声的企图 **2** to refuse to believe in 拒绝相信, 不信任; 怀疑: *One should discredit a good deal of what is printed in newspapers.* 对报纸上登的不少东西都不应相信。—see also 另见 CREDIT

discredit² *n* **1** [U] loss of belief, trust, or the good opinion of others 丧失信誉; 丧失名誉: *Their behaviour has brought discredit on English football.* 他们的行为败坏了英国足球运动的声誉。| *I know several things* **to her discredit.** (=bad things about her) 我知道几件有损她名誉的事。**2** [S+**to**] someone or something that brings shame or loss of respect; a DISGRACE 败坏名声的人 [事]; 耻辱: *That boy is a discredit to his family.* 那个男孩是家门的耻辱。

dis·cred·i·ta·ble /dɪsˈkrɛdɪtəbl̩; dɪsˈkredɪ̣təbəl/ *adj* (of behaviour) causing discredit; SHAMEFUL〔行为〕有损信誉的; 丢脸的, 可耻的 **—-bly** *adv*

di·screet /dɪˈskrit; dɪˈskriːt/ *adj* (of people or their behaviour) careful and sensible, esp. in what one chooses not to say; careful to avoid causing difficulty or discomfort, esp. in social situations〔尤指人或其行为在社交场合〕谨慎的, 慎重的, 考虑周到的: *a discreet silence* 谨慎的沉默 | *It wasn't very discreet of you to ring me up at the office.* 你往办公室给我打电话有点考虑欠周。—opposite 反义词 **indiscreet;** compare 比较 DISCRETE **—~ly** *adv*

di·screp·an·cy /dɪˈskrɛpənsɪ; dɪˈskrepənsi/ *n* [C; U (**between, in**)] difference; lack of agreement or similarity 不同, 差异, 不一致; 不相符之处: *There is some discrepancy between their two descriptions.* 他们两人的描述有些出入。| *How do you explain these discrepancies in the accounts?* 你如何解释账目中这些矛盾?

di·screte /dɪˈskrit; dɪˈskriːt/ *adj esp. tech or fml* separate; DISTINCT〖尤术语或正式〗分离的, 各别的; 有别的; 不连续的: *The picture consisted of a lot of discrete spots of colour.* 这幅画由许多互不相连的色点组成。—compare 比较 DISCREET **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

di·scre·tion /dɪˈskrɛʃən; dɪˈskreʃən/ *n* [U] **1** the quality of being discreet 谨慎; 慎重: *You can trust her to keep your secret—she's* **the soul of discretion.** (=very discreet) 你可以相信她会替你保守秘密——她是个非常谨慎的人。**2** the right or ability to decide what is most suitable to be done 判断力, 辨别力; 判断 [选择] 的自由, 自行裁决: *I won't tell you what time to leave—you're old enough to use your own discretion.* 我不告诉你什么时候离开——你已长大了, 该自己作出决定。| *The hours of the meetings will be fixed at the chairperson's discretion.* (=according to the chairperson's decision) 开会时间将由会议主席自行决定。**3 Discretion is the better part of valour** It is better to be careful than to take risks 勇敢贵在审慎; 不作无谓的冒险

di·scre·tion·a·ry /dɪˈskrɛʃənˌɛrɪ; dɪˈskreʃənəri/ *adj fml* not governed by fixed rules but left to someone's decision〖正式〗自由决定的, 随意的: *discretionary powers* 酌情行事权 | *a discretionary grant of money* 可自行处理的资助款

di·scrim·i·nate /dɪˈskrɪməˌnet; dɪˈskrɪmɪ̣neɪt/ *v* **1** [I (**between**); T (**from**)] to see or make a difference between things or people; DISTINGUISH 区别, 辨别, 区分: *Death* *does not discriminate; it comes to everyone.* 死亡对每个人都一视同仁, 它会降临到每个人的身上。| *You must learn to discriminate between facts and opinions/to discriminate facts from opinions.* 你必须学会把事实和看法区分开来。**2** [I **(against, in favour of)**] *usu. derog* to unfairly treat one person or group worse or better than others 〖常贬〗不公平地对待, 歧视: *This new law discriminates against lower-paid workers.* 这条新法律歧视低工资的工人。

di·scrim·i·nat·ing /dɪˈskrɪməˌnetɪŋ; dɪˈskrɪmᵻneɪtɪŋ/ *adj apprec* showing an ability to see a difference, esp. in value, between two things, people, etc.; showing good judgment, esp. in matters of taste 〖褒〗有识别力的, 有辨别力的; 有鉴赏力的: *discriminating filmgoers* 很有鉴赏眼光的电影观众

di·scrim·i·na·tion /dɪˌskrɪməˈneʃən; dɪˌskrɪmᵻˈneɪʃən/ *n* [U] **1** [**(against, in favour of)**] *often derog* the act or system of treating different groups or people in different ways, esp. unfairly 〖常贬〗差别对待; 歧视, 排斥: *discrimination against women* 对妇女的歧视 | *racial discrimination* 种族歧视 **2** *apprec* the quality of being discriminating 〖褒〗识别力, 辨别力; 鉴赏力, 眼力: *man of discrimination* 有眼光的人 —see also 另见 POSITIVE DISCRIMINATION

di·scrim·i·na·to·ry /dɪˈskrɪmənəˌtorɪ; dɪˈskrɪmᵻnətəri/ *adj often derog* showing or based on discrimination 〖常贬〗差别对待的; 歧视的: *discriminatory immigration laws* 歧视性的移民法

di·scur·sive /dɪˈskɝsɪv; dɪˈskɜːsɪv/ *adj* (of a person, words, or writing) passing from one subject or idea to another in an informal way, without any clear plan 〔人、言语、文章〕东拉西扯的; 离题的; 散漫的; 不着边际的: *to write in a discursive style* 以散漫的风格写作 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

dis·cus /ˈdɪskəs; ˈdɪskəs/ *n* a heavy plate-shaped object, now usu. made of wood or plastic, which is thrown as far as possible as a sport 铁饼

di·scuss /dɪˈskʌs; dɪˈskʌs/ *v* [T **(with)**] to consider (something) by talking or writing about it from several points of view 讨论, 议论; 商讨; 论述, 详述: *She discussed her plans with her mother.* 她和母亲讨论自己的计划。| *The chairman refused to discuss the rumours that the company was in difficulties.* 董事长拒绝讨论有关这家公司陷于困境的传闻。| *The second chapter discusses different approaches to the treatment of cancer.* 第二章论述治疗癌症的各种方法。[*+wh-*] *We discussed what to do and where we should go.* 我们讨论了要做什么和该去哪里的问题。

di·scus·sion /dɪˈskʌʃən; dɪˈskʌʃən/ *n* [C; U] a case or the action of discussing 讨论, 议论; 论述, 详述; 研讨, 辩论, 审议: *to have/hold a discussion about our future plans* 举行一次关于未来规划的讨论会 | *to settle the matter with as little discussion as possible* 尽可能不议论就解决问题 | *The question of school books will* **come up for discussion** *at today's meeting.* 有关课本的问题将在今天的会议上提出来讨论。| *We haven't made a decision about the new factory yet—the subject is still* **under discussion. (=being discussed)** 我们对于新工厂尚未做出决定, 这个问题仍在讨论之中。

dis·dain¹ /dɪsˈden; dɪsˈdeɪn/ *n* [U] *fml* complete lack of respect; the feeling that someone or something is worthless or not important enough to deserve one's attention 〖正式〗蔑视, 鄙视, 轻视 —compare 比较 CONTEMPT (1)

disdain² *v* [T *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] *fml* 〖正式〗**1** to regard with disdain 蔑视, 鄙视, 轻视: *They disdained our offers of help.* 他们鄙视我们提出愿意给予帮助的建议。**2** [*+to-v*] to refuse to do something because of pride 不屑于…, 以做…为耻: *She disdained to answer his rude remarks.* 她不屑回答他那些无礼的话。

dis·dain·ful /dɪsˈdenfəl; dɪsˈdeɪnfəl/ *adj* [**(of, towards)**] showing disdain 轻蔑的, 鄙视的, 倨傲的; 轻视…的: *a disdainful smile* 轻蔑的一笑 **—~ly** *adv*

dis·ease /dɪˈziz; dɪˈziːz/ *n* [C; U] (an) illness or unhealthy condition caused by infection, a disorder, etc., but not by an accident 疾病; 病: *a serious disease of the liver* 严重的肝病 | *an infectious disease* 传染病 | *a blood/brain disease* 血液病; 脑病 | *a rare plant disease* 罕见的植物病害 | *to contract* (=begin to have) *a disease* 感染疾病 | *Many diseases are/Some disease is caused by bacteria.* 许多病[有些病]是由细菌引起的。| (fig. 喻) *diseases of the mind/of society* 精神疾患; 社会弊端 **—-eased** *adj: a diseased bone/plant* 有病的骨骼; 有病害的植物 | (fig. 喻) *a diseased imagination* 病态的妄想 —see also 另见 HEART DISEASE

■ USAGE 用法说明 Though **illness** and **disease** are often used in the same way, **illness** is really a state, or length of time, of being unwell, which may be caused by a **disease. It is diseases** that can be caught and passed on if they are infectious, and that are the subjects of medical study. 虽然 **illness** 和 **disease** 常常作同义词使用, 但 **illness** 实际上指身体不适的状态或时期, 可能由 **disease** 所引起。各种 **disease** 才是用来指那些可以染上和传染他人的疾病, 以及指作为医学研究课题的疾病: *Several children are away from school because of illness.* (有几个孩子因为生病没有来上学。) | *a rare heart* **disease** (一种罕见的心脏病)

dis·em·bark /ˌdɪsɪmˈbɑrk; ˌdɪsᵻmˈbɑːk/ also 又作 **debark** — *v* [I; T **(from)**] **a** (of people) to go on shore from a ship 〔人〕上岸, 登陆 **b** to put (people or goods) on shore 使上岸, 使登陆; 〔从船上〕卸下(货物) —opposite 反义词 **embark** —see 参见 BOAT (USAGE) **—~ation** /ˌdɪsɛmbɑrˈkeʃən; ˌdɪsembɑːˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

dis·em·bod·ied /ˌdɪsɪmˈbɑdɪd; ˌdɪsᵻmˈbɒdid/ *adj* [A *no comp.* 无比较级] **1** (of a soul) existing without a body 〔灵魂〕脱离肉体的: *the disembodied spirits of the dead* 死者的游魂 **2** (of a sound) coming from someone who cannot be seen 〔声音〕看不到的人发出的: *Disembodied voices could be heard in the darkness.* 在黑暗中可以听到人声, 却看不见人影。

dis·em·bowel /ˌdɪsɪmˈbaʊəl; ˌdɪsᵻmˈbaʊəl/ *v* **-ll-** *BrE* 〖英〗‖ **-l-** *AmE* 〖美〗[T] to take out the bowels of 取出…的内脏

dis·en·chant·ed /ˌdɪsɪnˈtʃæntɪd; ˌdɪsᵻnˈtʃɑːntᵻd/ *adj* [**(with)**] (of a person) having lost one's belief in the value of something 不再抱幻想的; 不再着迷的; 感到幻灭的: *disenchanted with my job* 对我的工作不再抱幻想 **—-chantment** *n* [U]

dis·en·gage /ˌdɪsɪnˈgedʒ; ˌdɪsᵻnˈgeɪdʒ/ *v* [I; T **(from)**] **1 a** (esp. of parts of a machine) to come loose and separate 〔尤指机器部件等〕松开, 脱开, 解开 **b** to loosen and separate 使松开, 使脱开, 卸开; 解除: *Disengage the gears when you park the car.* 停放汽车时要松开排挡。**2** (of soldiers, ships, etc.) to stop fighting (使)〔士兵、战舰等〕停止交战, 脱离接触: *The two sides disengaged (themselves) after suffering heavy losses.* 双方遭受惨重损失之后停火了。**—~ment** *n* [U **(from)**]

dis·en·tan·gle /ˌdɪsɪnˈtæŋgl̩; ˌdɪsᵻnˈtæŋgəl/ *v* [T] **1** to remove knots from (rope, hair, etc.) and straighten it out 解开〔绳子、头发等〕的结 **2** [**(from)**] to free from a position that is difficult to escape from; EXTRICATE 使摆脱〔困境〕: *I finally managed to disentangle myself from the barbed wire/from an unhappy relationship.* 我终于设法从有刺的铁丝网[不愉快的关系]中挣脱出来了。**3** [**(from)**] to separate from a confused condition, esp. to find out by doing this 分清, 理顺〔混乱情况〕: *How can I disentangle the truth from all these lies?* 我怎能从各种谎言中理出事实真相呢? **—~ment** *n* [U]

dis·e·qui·lib·ri·um /dɪsˌikwəˈlɪbrɪəm; ˌdɪsekwᵻˈlɪbriəm/ *n* [U] *fml* the loss or lack of EQUILIBRIUM (=balance) 〖正式〗失去平衡, 不平衡, 失调

dis·es·tab·lish /ˌdɪsəˈstæblɪʃ; ˌdɪsᵻˈstæblɪʃ/ *v* [T] to take away the official position from (a national church such as the Church of England) 废除〔教会〕的官方地位; 解除; 废止 **—~ment** *n* [U]

dis·fa·vour *BrE*〖英〗|| **-vor** *AmE*〖美〗/dɪs'fevɚ; dɪs'feɪvəʳ/ *n* [U] *fml*〖正式〗**1** dislike and disapproval 不喜欢; 不赞成: *The proposal is regarded with extreme disfavour by most doctors.* 大多数医生都极为反对这项建议。**2** [(**with**)] the state of being disliked or disapproved of 受冷遇; 失宠: *John seems to be in disfavour/have fallen into disfavour with the boss.* 约翰似乎受到老板的冷遇。—see also 另见 FAVOUR

dis·fig·ure /dɪs'fɪgjɚ; dɪs fɪgəʳ/ *v* [T] to spoil the beauty of 损毁…的外形; 使变丑: *a street disfigured by ugly buildings* 被丑陋的建筑物弄得很难看的街道 | *He was disfigured for life by the burns he received in the accident.* 他在事故中被烧伤, 使他终身毁容。**—~ment** *n* [C; U]

dis·for·est /dɪs'fɑrɪst; dɪs'fɒr¹ₐst/ *v* [T] to DISAFFOREST 砍伐〔某地〕的森林[树木] **—~ation** /-ˌfɑrɪs'teʃən; -ˌfɒr¹ₐ'steɪʃən/ *n* [U]

dis·fran·chise /dɪs'fræntʃaɪz; dɪs'fræntʃaɪz/ *v* [T] to take away the FRANCHISE (=right to vote) from 剥夺…的公民权[选举权] —opposite 反义词 **enfranchise —~ment** /-tʃɪz-; -tʃɪz-/ *n* [U]

dis·gorge /dɪs'gɔrdʒ; dɪs'gɔːdʒ/ *v* **1** [T] to bring up from the stomach through the mouth 吐出, 呕出: *The dog disgorged the bone it had swallowed.* 狗吐出已吞下的骨头。| (fig. 喻) *chimneys disgorging smoke* 喷吐着烟尘的烟囱 **2** [T] *infml* to give up (something stolen)〖非正式〗交出, 交还〔赃物〕: *They persuaded him to disgorge the missing documents.* 他们劝他交出那份不见了的文件。**3** [I+*adv/prep*; T] (of a river) to flow out; pour out (its water)〔江河〕倾注, 流出: *The Mississippi disgorges (its waters) into the Gulf of Mexico.* 密西西比河注入墨西哥湾。

disgrace¹ /dɪs'gres; dɪs'greɪs/ *n* [S; U (**to**)] (a cause of) shame or loss of honour and respect 丢脸, 耻辱, 不名誉, 出丑; 招致丢脸的原因: *His action brought disgrace on the whole family.* 他的行为给全家带来了耻辱。| *Harry's* **in disgrace** (=regarded with disapproval) *because of the way he behaved at the party.* 哈里由于在聚会上行为失检而受到人们的蔑视。| *Doctors like that are a disgrace to their profession.* 那种医生对医学界来说是一种耻辱。| *That old dress of yours is a disgrace.* 你那件旧衣服真叫人丢脸。| *The condition of these old buildings is a national disgrace.* 这些残旧建筑物的状况是国家的耻辱。

dis·grace² *v* [T] **1** to bring shame and dishonour on; be a disgrace to 使丢脸, 使受耻辱: *You disgraced yourself last night by drinking too much.* 你昨晚喝酒过多, 使自己出丑了。**2** [*usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to put (a public person) out of favour; DISCREDIT 使〔知名人物〕失宠; 使失势; 使名誉扫地: *The corrupt official was publicly disgraced.* 那个腐败的官员当众蒙羞。

dis·grace·ful /dɪs'gresfəl; dɪs'greɪsfəl/ *adj* bringing or deserving disgrace 丢脸的, 可耻的, 不光彩的, 不名誉的: *disgraceful behaviour* 可耻的行为 **—~ly** *adv: disgracefully dirty streets* 脏得丢人的街道

dis·grun·tled /dɪs'grʌntl̩d; dɪs'grʌntld/ *adj* [(**at, with**)] annoyed and disappointed, esp. because of not getting what one wants〔尤指因未能如愿而〕不满的, 不高兴的

dis·guise¹ /dɪs'gaɪz; dɪs'gaɪz/ *v* [T] **1** [(**as**)] to change the usual appearance or character of (someone or something), in order to hide the truth 把…假扮起来; 把…伪装起来: *He escaped by disguising himself as a security guard.* 他装扮成保安人员逃跑了。| *She disguised her voice when she phoned the newspaper.* 她给报社打电话时故意改变了声音。**2** to hide (the real and usu. unpleasant state of things) 掩饰, 掩盖; 隐瞒: *There's no disguising the fact/It is impossible to disguise the fact that business is bad.* 生意不景气的事实是无法掩盖的。| *He couldn't disguise his disappointment.* 他无法掩饰自己的失望。

disguise² *n* [C; U] something that is worn to hide who one really is 伪装物: *The thief wore a false beard and glasses as a disguise.* 那个贼戴上假胡子和眼镜把自己伪装起来。| *a clever disguise* 巧妙的伪装 | *She crossed the border* **in disguise.** (=wearing a disguise) 她化了装越过边境。| (fig. 喻) *His opinions are just imperialism* **in disguise.** 他的看法不过是改头换面的帝国主义把戏。—see also 另见 **a blessing in disguise** (BLESSING)

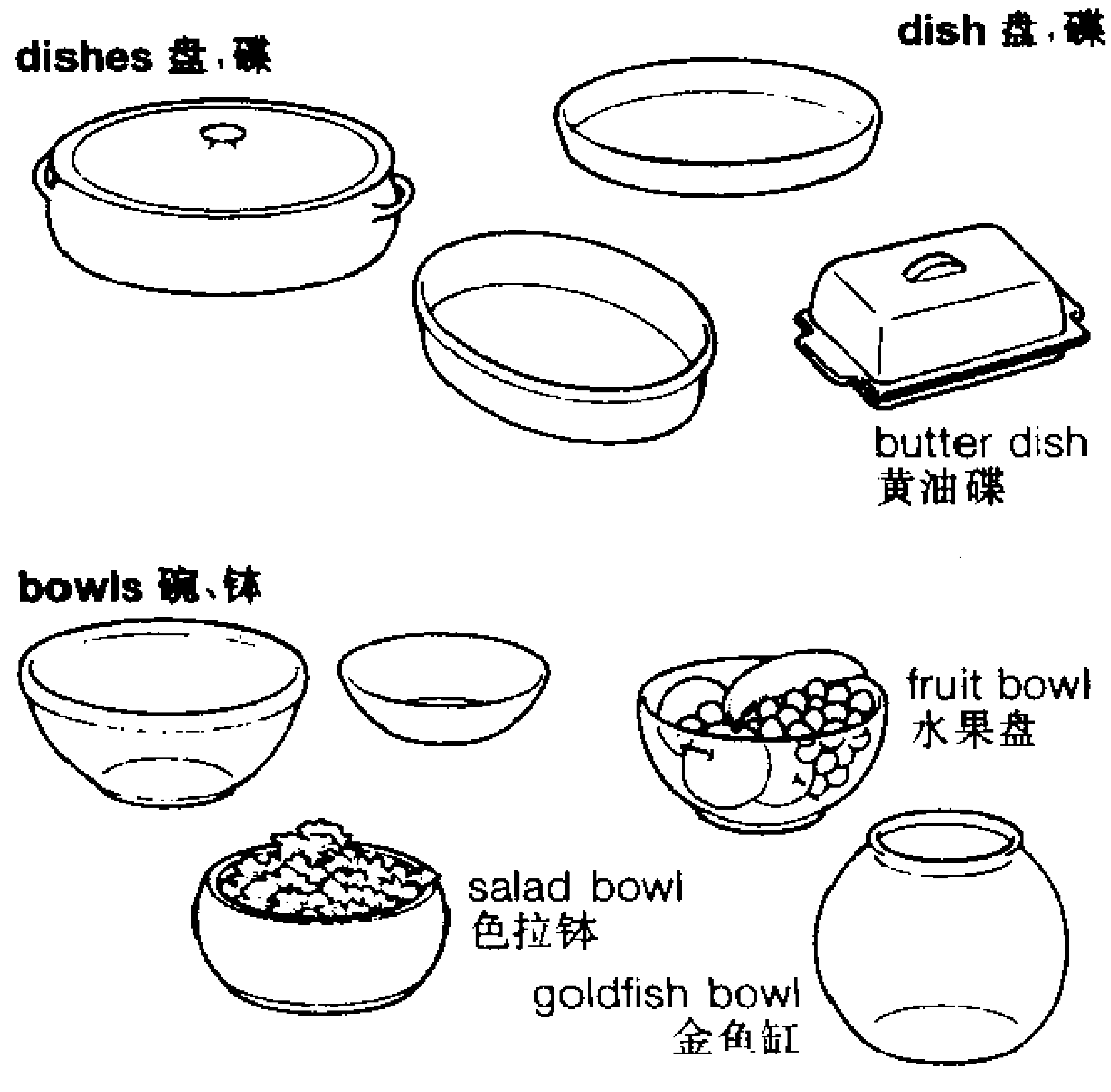
dis·gust¹ /dɪs'gʌst; dɪs'gʌst/ *n* [U (**at**)] a strong and often sick feeling of dislike caused by an unpleasant sight, sound, or smell, or by behaviour that one strongly disapproves of 作呕; 厌恶, 憎恶, 反感: *The sight of rotting bodies filled him with disgust.* 那些腐烂尸体的景象令他作呕。| *I left the room in disgust (at their conversation).* 我(对他们的谈话)很反感, 便离开了房间。

disgust² *v* [T *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] to cause a feeling of disgust in 使人厌恶; 令人作呕; 招人反感: *Your habits disgust me.* 你的习惯令我反感。| *I'm completely disgusted at/with the way his wife has treated him.* 他老婆那样待他, 使我反感透了。

disgusting /dɪs'gʌstɪŋ; dɪs'gʌstɪŋ/ *adj* **1** causing a feeling of disgust 令人作呕的; 令人厌恶的, 讨厌的: *What a disgusting smell!* 多么讨厌的气味! | *disgusting food/behaviour* 令人作呕的食物; 令人厌恶的行为 **2** *infml* very unpleasant or bad; AWFUL〖非正式〗非常令人不快的; 极坏的, 极糟的: *I think it's disgusting the way the government keeps putting up taxes.* 我认为政府不断加税的做法糟透了。**—~ly** *adv: disgusting smelly feet* 令人作呕的臭脚 | *They're disgustingly rich.* 他们富得令人反感。

***dish¹** /dɪʃ; dɪʃ/ *n* **1 a** a large flat often round or OVAL container, sometimes with a lid from which food is put onto people's plates 碟, 盘: *a serving dish* 大盘子〔用来盛待分食物的盘子〕| *a vegetable dish* 菜盘 —compare 比较 BOWL; see also 另见 DISHES **b** also 又作 **dishful** /-fʊl; -fʊl/ —the amount a dish will hold 一盘[碟]之量: *two dishes/dishfuls of potatoes* 两盘马铃薯 **2** *AmE* a PLATE¹ (1)〖美〗碟子 **3** food cooked or prepared in a particular ways 一盘菜; 菜肴; 食品: *an unusual dish of fish cooked in a wine sauce with chestnuts* 一道味道独特的酒煮栗子鱼 —see also 另见 SIDE DISH **4** any object shaped like a dish, esp. the large REFLECTOR of a radio TELESCOPE 碟状物, 射电望远镜的抛物面反射器 **5** *infml* (may be considered offensive to women) a sexually attractive person〖非正式〗〔可能会被认为是对妇女的冒犯〕性感[漂亮]的人: *She's quite a dish, isn't she?* 她是个性感妞儿, 对吧? — see also 另见 DISHY

dish 盘,碟



see also picture at 另见 **basin** 图

dish² *v* [T] *old-fash infml, esp. BrE* to cause the failure of (a person or his/her hopes)〖过时, 非正式, 尤英〗使

〔某人〕失败; 使〔希望〕破灭; 挫败, 打垮

dish sthg.↔**out** *phr v* [T] *infml*〖非正式〗**1** to serve out to several people; HAND **out** 把〔菜〕分到各人的盘子里; 分发; 提供: *He dished out the soup.* 他把汤分给大家。| *He likes dishing out advice.* 他总爱向别人提忠告。**2 dish it out** to punish or express disapproval of someone, esp. thoughtlessly or unjustly〔尤指不体谅、不公正地〕惩罚; 辱骂; 叱责

dish (sthg.↔) **up** *phr v* [I; T] to put (the food for a meal) into dishes, ready to be eaten 把〔食物〕盛到盘里: *Would you help me dish up (the vegetables/the dinner).* 请你帮我把菜肴[蔬菜, 饭菜]盛到盘子里。

dis·har·mo·ny /dɪs'hɑrmənɪ; dɪs'hɑːməni/ *n* [U] disagreement; lack of HARMONY 不协调; 不和谐; 不一致 —**-nious** /ˌdɪshɑr'monɪəs; ˌdɪshɑː'məʊniəs/ *adj*

dish·cloth /'dɪʃˌklɔθ; 'dɪʃklɒθ/ *n* a cloth for washing DISHES 洗碗布

dis·heart·en /dɪs'hɑrtn̩; dɪs'hɑːtn/ *n* [T] to cause to lose hope and confidence; discourage 使沮丧, 使灰心, 使失去希望[信心]: *Don't be disheartened.* 别灰心。| *disheartening news* 令人沮丧的消息 —**~ingly** *adv* —**~ment** *n* [C; U]

dish·es /'dɪʃɪz; 'dɪʃɪ̣z/ *n* [P] all the dishes, plates, cups, knives, forks, etc., that have been used for a meal〔就餐时用过的〕餐具〈包括盘、碟、杯、刀、叉等〉: *Let's wash/do the dishes.* 我们来洗碗碟吧。

di·shev·elled || **-eled** *esp. AmE*〖尤美〗/dɪ'ʃɛvḷd; dɪ'ʃevəld/ *adj* (of a person or their appearance, esp. the hair) very untidy 衣冠不整的, 不修边幅的; 头发乱蓬蓬的

dish·ful /'dɪʃˌful; 'dɪʃfʊl/ *n* a DISH^1 (2) 一盘[碟]之量

dis·hon·est /dɪs'ɑnɪst; dɪs'ɒnɪ̣st/ *adj* (of a person or their behaviour) not honest; tending to cheat or deceive〔人或其行为〕不诚实的, 不老实的, 不正直的: *a dishonest politician* 不诚实的政客 | *to get money by dishonest means* 以不正当的手段弄钱 | *It was very dishonest of you to lie to them about your qualifications.* 你向他们谎报资历是很不老实的。—**~ly** *adv*

dis·hon·est·y /dɪs'ɑnɪstɪ; dɪs'ɒnɪ̣sti/ *n* [U] being dishonest; lack of honesty 不诚实, 不正直: *The report was a mixture of half-truth and* **downright dishonesty**. 这篇报道半真半假, 是不折不扣的不老实行为。

dis·hon·our^1 *BrE*〖英〗|| **-or** *AmE*〖美〗/dɪs'ɑnɚ; dɪs'ɒnəʳ/ *n* [(**to**) S; U] *fml* (something or someone that causes) loss of honour〖正式〗不名誉, 耻辱; 丢脸的事[人]: *His desertion from the army was a dishonour to his family/brought dishonour on his family.* 他从部队开小差, 使他家蒙受耻辱。

dishonour^2 *BrE*〖英〗|| **-or** *AmE*〖美〗*v* [T] **1** to bring dishonour to; DISGRACE 使受耻辱, 使丢脸; 败坏…的名誉 **2** (of a bank) to refuse to pay out money on (a cheque)〔银行〕拒绝承兑〔支票〕, 使〔票据〕退票 —compare 比较 BOUNCE^1 (3)

dis·hon·ou·ra·ble *BrE*〖英〗|| **-orable** *AmE*〖美〗/dɪs'ɑnɚəbḷ; dɪs'ɒnərəbəl/ *adj* (esp. of behaviour) not honourable; SHAMEFUL〔尤指行为〕不名誉的, 不光彩的, 可耻的: *a dishonourable action* 可耻的行为 —**-bly** *adv*

dish tow·el /'· ˌ··/ *n esp. AmE* a cloth for drying dishes; TEA TOWEL〖尤美〗用来擦干碗碟的毛巾 —see picture at 见 KITCHEN 图

dish·wash·er /'dɪʃˌwɑʃɚ; 'dɪʃˌwɒʃəʳ/ *n* a person or machine that washes DISHES 洗碗碟的人; 洗碗碟机

dish·wa·ter /'dɪʃˌwɑtɚ; 'dɪʃˌwɔːtəʳ/ *n* [U] *often derog* water in which dirty dishes have been washed〖常贬〗洗过碗碟的水: *This tea tastes like dishwater.* 这茶的味道像洗碗水。

dish·y /'dɪʃɪ; 'dɪʃi/ *adj infml* (of a person) having sexual charm〖非正式〗〔人〕有魅力的, 诱人的, 性感的: *Have you met her dishy husband?* 你见过她那位性感的丈夫吗?

dis·il·lu·sion /ˌdɪsɪ'luʒən; ˌdɪsɪ̣'luːʒən/ *v* [T] to free from an ILLUSION (=a wrong idea); tell or show the (esp. unpleasant) truth to 使醒悟; 使不再抱幻想; 告诉…〔尤指不愉快的〕真相: *I hate to disillusion you, but his real reason for helping you was that he was after your money.* 我实在不愿把实情告诉你, 但事实上他是醉翁之意不在酒, 他为了要把你的钱弄到手才帮助你。—**~ment** *n* [U]

dis·il·lu·sioned /ˌdɪsɪ'luʒənd; ˌdɪsɪ̣'luːʒənd/ *adj* [(**at, about, with**)] feeling bitter and unhappy as a result of having learned the unpleasant truth about someone or something, esp. that one formerly admired or respected 不再抱幻想的, 大失所望的, 幻想破灭的: *He's very disillusioned with the present government/at the government's handling of the economy.* 他对现政府[政府处理经济问题的手法]很失望。

dis·in·cen·tive /ˌdɪsɪn'sɛntɪv; ˌdɪsɪ̣n'sentɪv/ *n* [(**to**)] a practice, system, etc., that discourages action or effort; something that fails to provide an INCENTIVE 障碍因素; 起抑制作用的事物: *This tax will be a disincentive to industrial development.* 这种税对工业发展将是一种障碍因素。

dis·in·cli·na·tion /ˌdɪsɪnklə'neʃən; ˌdɪsɪŋklɪ̣'neɪʃən/ *n* [S; U] (**for, towards**)] (a) lack of willingness 不愿意; 不乐意, 厌恶: [+*to-v*] *She has shown a marked disinclination to do anything to help us.* 她已作出明显的表示, 不愿做任何事情来帮助我们。

dis·in·clined /ˌdɪsɪn'klaɪnd; ˌdɪsɪn'klaɪnd/ *adj* [F+*to-v*] unwilling; RELUCTANT 不愿意的, 不喜欢的; 无意于…的: *I'm disinclined to lend him any more money.* 我不愿再借给他钱。—see also 另见 INCLINED

dis·in·fect /ˌdɪsɪn'fɛkt; ˌdɪsɪ̣n'fekt/ *v* [T] to clean (things and places) with a chemical that can destroy bacteria 给〔东西、场所〕消毒[杀菌]: *to disinfect a wound/the toilet* 给伤口[厕所]消毒 —see also 另见 INFECT —**~ion** /-'fɛkʃən; -'fekʃən/ *n* [U]

dis·in·fec·tant /ˌdɪsɪn'fɛktənt; ˌdɪsɪ̣n'fektənt/ *n* [C; U] a chemical used to destroy bacteria 消毒剂, 杀菌剂

dis·in·fla·tion·a·ry /ˌdɪsɪn'fleʃənɛrɪ; ˌdɪsɪnfleɪʃənəri/ *adj* = DEFLATIONARY

dis·in·for·ma·tion /ˌdɪsɪnfɚ'meʃən; ˌdɪsɪnfə'meɪʃən/ *n* [U] false information spread intentionally to give people mistaken ideas〔有意散播以扰乱视听的〕假情报, 假消息

dis·in·gen·u·ous /ˌdɪsɪn'dʒɛnjuəs; ˌdɪsɪ̣n'dʒenjuəs/ *adj* (of a person or behaviour) not open or sincere; slightly dishonest and untruthful〔人、行为〕不坦率的, 不真诚的; 不诚实的, 虚伪的: *The car salesman was rather disingenuous, giving the impression that the car used very little fuel.* 那个汽车推销商不太老实, 给人造成这种汽车耗油极少的印象。—compare 比较 INGENUOUS —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

dis·in·her·it /ˌdɪsɪn'hɛrɪt; ˌdɪsɪ̣n'herɪ̣t/ *v* [T] to take away from (usu. one's own child) the legal right to receive (INHERIT) one's property after one's death 剥夺〔子女〕的继承权 —**~ance** *n* [U]

dis·in·te·grate /dɪs'ɪntəˌgret; dɪs'ɪntɪ̣greɪt/ *v* [I; T] to break up into small pieces (使)碎裂[分裂, 粉碎]; (使)崩溃[瓦解]: *The box was so old it just disintegrated when I picked it up.* 那箱子太破旧了, 我刚一提就散了。| (fig. 喻) *The project disintegrated owing to lack of financial backing.* 那个计划因缺乏财政支持而告吹了。—**-gration** /dɪsˌɪntə'greʃən; dɪsˌɪntɪ̣'greɪʃən/ *n* [U]

dis·in·ter /ˌdɪsɪn'tɝ; ˌdɪsɪn'tɜːʳ/ *v* **-rr-** [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] *fml* to dig up (esp. a body from a grave)〖正式〗〔从墓中〕掘出〔尤指尸体〕—**~ment** *n* [C; U]

dis·in·terest·ed /dɪs'ɪntərəstɪd; dɪs'ɪntrɪ̣stɪ̣d/ *adj* **1** willing or able to act fairly because one is not influenced by personal advantage; OBJECTIVE〔因不涉及个人利益而〕公正的; 客观的, 无偏见的; 无私的: *As a disinterested observer, who do you think is right?* 作为一名无偏见的观察者, 你认为谁对呢? **2** [(**in**)] *infml* not caring; uninterested〖非正式〗〔对…〕不关心的; 〔对…〕不感兴趣的: *She seems completely disinterested (in her work).* 她似乎(对自己的工作)完全不感兴趣。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

■ USAGE 用法说明 **1** Compare 比较 **disinterested** and 和 **uninterested:** *The argument should be settled by someone who is* **disinterested.** (=who will not gain personally by deciding in favour of one side or the other) (争论应当由一位公正的人士来调解。) | *I'm completely* **uninterested** *in football.* (=I do not find football at all interesting.) (我对足球毫无兴趣。) **2** Although **disinterested** is sometimes used to mean "not interested" many people feel that this is not correct. 虽然 **disinterested** 有时表示"不感兴趣的", 但许多人觉得这种用法不对。

dis·in·vest·ment /ˌdɪsɪnˈvɛstmənt; ˌdɪsɪ̵nˈvestmənt/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| also 又作 **divestment** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* [U] the act of taking one's money out of a place or business in which one invested (INVEST) it 抽回投资资本; 负投资; 减少资本投资

dis·joint·ed /dɪsˈdʒɔɪntɪd; dɪsˈdʒɔɪntɪ̵d/ *adj* (of words or ideas) not well connected; not following in reasonable order 〔言语、思想〕不连贯的, 支离破碎的, 杂乱无章的: *She gave a rather disjointed account of the incident.* 她对该事件的报道相当支离破碎。 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

dis·junc·tive /dɪsˈdʒʌŋktɪv; dɪsˈdʒʌŋktɪv/ *adj tech* (of a CONJUNCTION) expressing a choice or opposition between two ideas 〖术语〗〔连接词〕分离性的, 反意的: *"Or" is disjunctive/is a disjunctive conjunction, but "and" is not.* "or" 是个分离性连接词, "and" 却不是。

disk /dɪsk; dɪsk/ *n* **1** *AmE for* 〖美〗= DISC **2** also 又作 **disc—** a flat circular piece of plastic used for storing computer information 〔计算机的〕磁盘, 磁碟 —see also 另见 FLOPPY DISK

disk drive /ˈ· ·/ *n* a piece of electrical equipment used for passing information to and from a DISK (2) 磁盘〔碟〕驱动器, 磁碟机 —see picture at 见 COMPUTER 图

dis·kette /dɪsˈkɛt; dɪsˈket/ *n* a small FLOPPY DISK 小型软式磁盘〔碟〕

dis·like¹ /dɪsˈlaɪk; dɪsˈlaɪk/ *v* [T *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] to consider unpleasant; not to like 不喜爱, 厌恶: *I dislike big cities.* 我不喜欢大城市。| *Why do you dislike her so much?* 你为什么那么讨厌她? [+*v-ing*] *I dislike having to get up early.* 我讨厌很早就要起床。

dis·like² /dɪsˈlaɪk; ˌdɪsˈlaɪk◂/ *n* [C; U **(of, for)**] (a) feeling of disliking 厌恶, 讨厌, 反感: *to have a dislike of/for cats* 不喜欢猫 | *She took an immediate dislike to him.* (=began to dislike him at once) 她一下子就对他产生了反感。| *We all have our likes and dislikes.* (=things we like and things we dislike) 我们都有自己的好恶。

dis·lo·cate /ˈdɪsloˌket; ˈdɪsləkeɪt/ *v* [T] **1** to put (a bone) out of its proper place 使〔骨头〕脱位〔脱臼〕: *I dislocated my shoulder when I was playing tennis.* 我打网球时肩膀脱臼了。| *a dislocated shoulder* 脱臼的肩膀 **2** to put (plans, business, machinery, etc.) into disorder; DISRUPT 使〔计划、生意等〕混乱, 使〔机器〕运转不正常; 打乱…正常秩序

dis·lo·ca·tion /ˌdɪsloˈkeʃən; ˌdɪsləˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [C; U] (a case of) being dislocated 脱位, 脱臼; 混乱, 紊乱: *people suffering from dislocations and broken bones* 遭受脱臼和骨折之苦的病人 | *The storm caused considerable dislocation of air traffic.* 风暴使得空中交通大乱。

dis·lodge /dɪsˈlɑdʒ; dɪsˈlɒdʒ/ *v* [T **(from)**] to force or knock out of a position 把…〔从…〕赶出〔逐出〕; 把…移去: *The coughing dislodged the fishbone from his throat.* 他一咳嗽就把卡在喉咙里的鱼刺咳出来了。—see also 另见 LODGE **—~ment** *n* [U]

dis·loy·al /dɪsˈlɔɪəl; dɪsˈlɔɪəl/ *adj* **[(to)]** not loyal; UNFAITHFUL 不忠实的; 〔对…〕不忠诚的: *disloyal behaviour* 不忠实的行为 | *disloyal to the king* 对国王不忠 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ty** *n* [C; U **(to)**]

dis·mal /ˈdɪzml̩; ˈdɪzməl/ *adj* expressing or causing sadness; lacking hope or happiness; GLOOMY 忧郁的, 沮丧的, 凄凉的; 阴郁的, 惨淡的; 沉闷的: *a dismal song* 令人忧伤的歌 | *dismal weather* 阴沉的天气 | *a dismal failure* 令人沮丧的失败 | *The future looks pretty dismal.* 前景看来相当暗淡。**—~ly** *adv*

dis·man·tle /dɪsˈmæntl̩; dɪsˈmæntl/ *v* **1** [I; T] **a** to take (a machine or article) apart 拆开, 拆卸〔机器等〕 **b** to be able to be taken to pieces 可拆开, 可拆卸: *This engine dismantles easily.* 这台发动机很容易拆。**2** [T] to bring to an end (a system, arrangement, etc.), esp. by gradual stages 〔尤指逐步地〕取消〔制度、安排等〕: *The new government set about dismantling their predecessors' legislation.* 新政府正着手废除其前任所制定的法律。**—~ment** *n* [U]

dis·mast /dɪsˈmæst; dɪsˈmɑːst/ *v* [T] to take away the MASTS (=poles which carry the sails) from (a ship) 打落〔打断, 吹断, 弄倒〕〔船上的〕桅杆

dis·may¹ /dɪsˈme; dɪsˈmeɪ/ *v* [T] to fill with dismay 使惊恐; 使焦虑; 使失望; 使气馁: *We were dismayed by/at the cost.* 这笔费用使我们感到震惊。

dismay² *n* [U] a strong feeling of fear, anxiety, and hopelessness 惊恐; 焦虑; 失望; 气馁: *They listened in/with dismay to the news.* 他们诚惶诚恐地听着这个消息。| *They were filled with dismay by the outcome of the trial.* 他们对审讯结果很失望。| **To their dismay**, *the door was locked.* 使他们惊慌的是, 门已被锁上了。

dis·mem·ber /dɪsˈmɛmbɚ; dɪsˈmembəʳ/ *v* [T] to cut or tear (a body) apart, limb from limb 分割…的肢体, 肢解: *The young man's dismembered body was found in a box.* 那年轻男子被肢解的尸体在一个箱子中被发现了。**—~ment** *n* [U]

***dis·miss** /dɪsˈmɪs; dɪsˈmɪs/ *v* [T] **1 [(from)]** to refuse to consider (a subject or idea) seriously 不予考虑; 摒弃〔念头、想法等〕: *He just laughed, and dismissed the idea as impossible.* 他笑了笑, 认为那主意根本不可行而不予考虑。**2 [(from)]** *fml* to remove from a job; SACK² 〖正式〗解雇, 开除, 免…的职: *If you're late again you'll be dismissed (from your job).* 你如果再迟到, 就将被解雇。**3 [(from)]** to send away or allow to go 把…打发走, 让…离开; 遣散, 解散: *The teacher dismissed the class early.* 老师提早下课了。**4** (of a judge) to stop (a court case) before a result is reached 〔法官〕驳回, 不受理: *The judge dismissed all the charges against Smith, saying "Case dismissed!"* 法官驳回对史密斯的一切指控, 声称"此案不予受理!" **5** (in cricket) to end the INNINGS of (a player or team) 〔板球〕使〔击球员、球队〕退场

dis·miss·al /dɪsˈmɪsl̩; dɪsˈmɪsəl/ *n* [C; U] an act of dismissing or case of being dismissed 解雇, 撤职; 解散, 遣散; 驳回诉讼: *She's suing the company for unfair dismissal.* 她正在控告公司无理解雇。

dis·miss·ive /dɪsˈmɪsɪv; dɪsˈmɪsɪv/ *adj* **[(of)]** considering a person, idea, etc. to be not worthy of attention or respect 对…轻视的, 轻蔑的, 鄙视的: *He might have been less dismissive of their talents if he could have seen their latest achievements.* 如果他看到他们最近的成就, 他也许就不会那么小看他们的才干了。

dis·mount /dɪsˈmaʊnt; dɪsˈmaʊnt/ *v* **1** [I **(from)**] to get off a horse, bicycle, etc. 〔从马背、脚踏车等〕下来 —see 参见 BICYCLE (USAGE) **2** [T] to take down (esp. a gun) from its base or support 〔从底座、支架等上〕取下, 卸下〔尤指枪、炮〕

dis·o·be·di·ent /ˌdɪsəˈbidɪənt; ˌdɪsəˈbiːdiənt/ *adj* **[(to)]** (esp. of a child) failing or refusing to obey 〔尤指孩子〕不顺从的, 不服从的, 不听话的: *a disobedient child* 不听话的孩子 | *He was disobedient to his mother.* 他不顺从他的母亲。| *It was very disobedient of you to stay out so late.* 你那么晚才回家, 太不守规矩了。—see also 另见 CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE **—~ly** *adv* **—-ence** *n* [U **(to)**]

dis·o·bey /ˌdɪsəˈbe; ˌdɪsəˈbeɪ/ *v* [I; T] to fail to obey 不顺从, 不服从; 违抗; 违反: *Don't dare to disobey!* 不许违抗! | *to disobey the rules* 违反规则 | *He disobeyed his mother and went to the party.* 他没有听母亲的话,

去参加晚会了。

dis·o·blige /ˈdɪsəˈblaɪdʒ; ˌdɪsəˈblaɪdʒ/ *v* [T] *fml* to go against the wishes of; cause inconvenience to 〖正式〗违背…的愿望; 给…添麻烦, 对…不通融; 使不便: *It was very disobliging of her to refuse to help.* 她拒绝帮忙, 真是不近人情。—**-bligingly** *adv*

dis·or·der¹ /dɪsˈɔrdɚ; dɪsˈɔːdəʳ/ *n* **1** [U] lack of order; confusion; DISARRAY 混乱, 无秩序; 杂乱, 凌乱: *The house was in a state of complete disorder because of the young children.* 屋里因为有小孩子而凌乱不堪。**2** [C; U] (a) violent public expression of political dissatisfaction 〔表达政治上不满的〕骚乱, 动乱: *public disorder because of the tax increases* 因增税而引起的社会骚乱 **3** [C; U] (a) failure of part of the body (or mind) to work properly 〔身体、精神的〕失调, 紊乱; 小病、不适: *suffering from (a) stomach disorder* 患胃病 | *a rare nervous disorder* 罕见的神经错乱

disorder² *v* [T] to put into DISORDER¹ (1, 3) 使混乱, 使凌乱; 使失调, 扰乱: *a disordered* (=ill) *mind/brain* 不正常的头脑

dis·or·der·ly /dɪsˈɔrdɚlɪ; dɪsˈɔːdəli/ *adj* **1** untidy; completely lacking organization or order 杂乱的, 凌乱的, 混乱的; 无秩序的: *a disorderly room* 乱七八糟的房间 **2** causing trouble, noise, or violence in public; UNRULY 妨害治安的; 制造混乱的; 无法无天的: *disorderly conduct/youths* 胡作非为的行为[青年] | *They were arrested for being* **drunk and disorderly.** 他们因酗酒和妨害治安而被捕。—**-liness** *n* [U]

disorderly house /·ˌ··· ˈ·/ *n law, esp. BrE* a place where women can be hired for sexual pleasure; BROTHEL 〖律, 尤英〗妓院

dis·or·gan·ized ‖ also 又作 **-ised** *BrE* 〖英〗 /dɪsˈɔrgəˌnaɪzd; dɪsˈɔːgənaɪzd/ *adj* (esp. of arrangements, systems, etc.) in a state of disorder; lacking organization 组织[秩序]混乱的, 无系统的, 杂乱无章的: *The company's accounts are rather disorganized.* 公司的账目相当混乱。| *I've been a bit disorganized about answering my letters.* 我写回信的工作安排得有点乱。—**-ization** /dɪsˌɔrgənəˈzeʃən; dɪsˌɔːgənaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

dis·or·i·en·tate /dɪsˈɔrɪɛnˌtet; dɪsˈɔːriənteɪt/ *BrE* 〖英〗 ‖ **dis·or·i·ent** /-rɪˌɛnt; -riənt/ *AmE* 〖美〗 — *v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to cause (someone) to lose the sense of direction 使〔某人〕迷失方向: *I'm completely disorientated—which direction are we heading in?* 我完全迷失方向了——我们在朝哪个方向走? | (fig. 喻) *Landing in the middle of New York and speaking no English totally disorientated him.* 他到了纽约而一句英语也不会讲, 这实在使他茫然失措。—**-tation** /dɪsˌɔrɪɛnˈteʃən; dɪsˌɔːriənˈteɪʃən/ *n* [U]

dis·own /dɪsˈon; dɪsˈəʊn/ *v* [T *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] to refuse to accept as one's own; say that one has no connection with 否认…是自己的; 声明与…没有关系, 不认…: *The organization disowned him when he was arrested for fraud.* 当他因诈骗而被捕时, 那个组织否认与他有任何关系。

di·spar·age /dɪˈspærɪdʒ; dɪˈspærɪdʒ/ *v* [T] to speak about without respect; make (someone or something) sound of little value or importance 贬低; 轻视; 诋毁: *He tends to disparage the efforts of conservationists.* 他常常贬低提倡保护自然资源人士所作的努力。| *disparaging remarks* 毁谤性的话 —**-agingly** *adv* —**~ment** *n* [C; U]

dis·pa·rate /ˈdɪspərɪt; ˈdɪspərɪ̵t/ *adj fml* (of two or more things) completely different; impossible to compare in their qualities 〖正式〗〔两种或多种东西〕根本不同的; 不能相比拟的, 全异的: *Chalk and cheese are disparate substances.* 粉笔和乳酪是完全不同的东西。—**~ly** *adv*

di·spar·i·ty /dɪsˈpærətɪ; dɪˈspærɪ̵ti/ *n* [C; U (**between, in, of**)] *fml* (an example of) being completely different or unequal 〖正式〗不同; 不等; 不一致; 悬殊: *There is (a) considerable disparity in the rates of pay for men and women.* 男女工资的比率相差悬殊。—see also 另见 PARITY

dis·pas·sion·ate /dɪsˈpæʃənɪt; dɪsˈpæʃənɪ̵t/ *adj usu. apprec* (of a person or behaviour) calm and fair and not easily influenced by personal feelings 〖一般褒〗〔人、行为〕冷静的; 不动感情的; 不带偏见的; 公平的 —see also 另见 PASSIONATE —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

di·spatch¹, despatch /dɪˈspætʃ; dɪˈspætʃ/ *v* [T] **1** [(**to**)] to send to a place or for a particular purpose 派遣, 调遣; 发送: *to dispatch letters/invitations* 发出信件[请帖] | *A messenger was dispatched to take the news to the soldiers at the front.* 一名通讯员被派去给前线士兵送消息。**2** *infml* to finish (esp. food) quickly 〖非正式〗匆匆吃完; 匆忙做完: *We soon dispatched the chocolate cake.* 我们很快就吃完了巧克力蛋糕。**3** *euph* to kill, usu. officially and according to plan 〖婉〗处决, 正法

dispatch², despatch *n* **1** [C] a message carried by a government official, or sent to a newspaper by one of its writers 〔由政府官员专递的〕公文, 急件; 〔新闻〕急电, 专电, 电讯: *to send/carry a dispatch from Rome to London* 从罗马向伦敦发电讯稿; 把急件从罗马送到伦敦 **2** [U] *fml* speed and effectiveness 〖正式〗迅速处理, 速办; 高效率: *She did the job with great dispatch.* 她以高效率完成那件工作。**3** [U] the act of dispatching 派遣, 调遣; 发送; 迅速了结; 处决 —see also 另见 DISPATCHES

dispatch box /·ˈ· ·/ *n* **1** [C] a box for official papers 公文递送箱 **2** [*the*+S] a box on a central table in the British House of Commons, next to which the most important members of parliament stand to make speeches 英国下议院演讲席

di·spatch·es, despatches /dɪˈspætʃɪz; dɪˈspætʃɪ̵z/ *n* [P] official reports sent to a government to describe a battle 战报, 战讯; 正式通报: *He was* **mentioned in dispatches** *for his bravery.* 他因勇敢而在正式通报上受到表彰。

di·spel /dɪˈspɛl; dɪˈspel/ *v* **-ll-** [T] to drive away (as if) by scattering 驱散; 消除: *The sun soon dispelled the mist.* 阳光很快就驱散了薄雾。| *Her reassuring words dispelled our doubts/fears.* 她令人放心的话消除了我们的疑虑[恐惧]。

di·spen·sa·ble /dɪˈspɛnsəbl̩; dɪˈspensəbəl/ *adj* not necessary; that can be dispensed with 非必要的, 可有可无的 —opposite 反义词 **indispensable**

di·spen·sa·ry /dɪˈspɛnsərɪ; dɪˈspensəri/ *n* a place where medicines are dispensed and where medical attention is given, esp. in a hospital or school 〔医院的〕配药处, 药房; 〔学校等的〕医务室 —compare 比较 PHARMACY (1)

dis·pen·sa·tion /ˌdɪspənˈseʃən; ˌdɪspənˈseɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C; U] (a case of) permission to disobey a general rule or break a promise 〔对不遵守常规、誓约等行为的〕特许, 豁免: *By a special dispensation from the Church, she was allowed to remarry.* 她得到教会的特许而再婚。**2** [U] *fml* the act of dispensing 〖正式〗分配, 分发; 施与; 实施, 施行: *the dispensation of justice* 法律的执行 **3** [C] *fml* a particular religious system, esp. considered as controlling human affairs during a period 〖正式〗〔尤指宗教上在某一时期内规范人事的〕教规, 宗规, 制度: *during the Christian dispensation* 实行基督教教规的时代

di·spense /dɪˈspɛns; dɪˈspens/ *v* [T] **1** [(**to**)] to give out to a number of people 分配, 分发; 施与; 施行: *A judge dispenses justice.* 法官主持公正。| *This machine dispenses coffee.* 这台机器发售咖啡。| *to dispense favours* 施与恩惠 **2** to mix and give out (medicines) 配〔药〕; 发〔药〕

dispense with sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to do without or manage to exist without 省掉; 不用…: *We shall have to dispense with the car; we can't afford it.* 我们只好不用汽车了, 因为我们负担不起。**2** to make unnecessary; allow the lack of 使成为不必要; 没有…也行; 免除: *The new computer system will dispense with the need for keeping files.* 新的计算机系统将使保存档案变得没有必要。

di·spens·er /dɪˈspɛnsɚ; dɪˈspensəʳ/ *n* **1** a person who dispenses medicines 配药员; 药剂师 **2** a machine or container from which something can be obtained, e.g.

by pushing or by pressing a handle 分发器; 自动售货机: *a soap dispenser in a public toilet* 公共厕所中的自动给皂机 | *a drinks dispenser* 饮料机 | *a cash dispenser outside a bank* 银行外面的自动提款机

dispensing chem·ist /·ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* (in Britain) a person who both sells medicines and is trained to dispense them〔英国〕受过配药训练的售药商

di·sper·sal /dɪˈspɝsl̩; dɪˈspɜːsəl/ *n* [U] the act of dispersing or the fact of being dispersed 消散, 分散, 疏散, 驱散; 四散: *After the dispersal of the crowd, five people were found to be hurt.* 人群被驱散后、发现有五人受了伤。

di·sperse /dɪˈspɝs; dɪˈspɜːs/ *v* **1** [I; T] to (cause to) scatter or spread in different directions, so as to be no longer present (使)分散; (使)散开; (使)消散; 驱散: *After school the children dispersed to their homes.* 放学后, 孩子们都四散回家了。| *The wind dispersed the clouds.* 风驱散了云。| *Police used tear gas to disperse the crowd.* 警察用催泪弹驱散人群。**2** [T] to place at different points 把…部署在不同的位置: *Groups of police were dispersed all along the street where the Queen was to pass.* 一队队的警察分布在女皇将要经过的街道两旁。

di·sper·sion /dɪˈspɝʃən; dɪˈspɜːʃən/ *n* [U] *tech* dispersal〖术语〗色散; 频散; 弥散: *the dispersion of light by a prism* 光通过棱镜形成的弥散

Dispersion *n* [*the*] the DIASPORA 流散在外的犹太人; 犹太人散居地

di·spir·ited /dɪˈspɪrɪtɪd; dɪˈspɪrɪ̥tɪ̥d/ *adj lit* discouraged; without hope; in low spirits〖文〗垂头丧气的, 气馁的, 心灰意懒的 **—~ly** *adv*

dis·place /dɪsˈples; dɪsˈpleɪs/ *v* [T] **1** to force out of the usual place 移动, 挪开; 迫使…离开原来的位置[地点]: *He displaced a bone in his knee while playing football.* 他在踢足球时膝关节弄脱臼了。| *The indigenous population was soon displaced by the settlers.* 没过多久外来移民就把当地人赶出了家园。| *A* **displaced person** *is one who has been forced to leave his/her own country.* 难民是指被迫离开自己祖国的人。**2** to take the place of (as if) by pushing out; SUPPLANT 取代…的位置; 替代, 顶替

dis·place·ment /dɪsˈplesmənt; dɪsˈpleɪsmənt/ *n* **1** [U] the act of displacing or process of being displaced 移位; 撤换; 取代, 顶替 **2** [S] *tech* the weight of water pushed aside by a ship or floating object〖术语〗〔船、漂浮物的〕排水量

di·splay¹ /dɪˈsple; dɪˈspleɪ/ *v* [T] **1** to arrange or spread out for public view 陈列; 展出; 展示: *to display fruit in a shop window* 在商店橱窗中陈列水果 **2** *rather fml* to show (esp. a feeling or quality)〖较正式〗显露, 流露〔感情〕; 显示, 表现〔能力〕: *She displayed great self-control when they told her the news.* 当他们把消息告诉她时, 她表现出极大的自制力。

display² *n* [C; U] an act of displaying something, or something that is displayed 陈列, 展览; 表现, 炫耀; 陈列品, 展览品: *a fireworks display* 烟火[烟花]汇演 | *The goods were* **on display** *in the shop window.* 商品陈列在橱窗里。| *a fine display of fruit* 水果的精致陈列 | *an impressive display of skill* 给人深刻印象的技艺表演 | *a sudden display of temper* 脾气的突然发作

dis·please /dɪsˈpliz; dɪsˈpliːz/ *v* [T] *fml* to cause displeasure to; annoy〖正式〗使不愉快; 使生气, 惹怒: *The old lady was most displeased with/by/at the children's noisy behaviour.* 老太太对孩子们的吵吵闹闹非常不高兴。

dis·plea·sure /dɪsˈplɛʒɚ; dɪsˈpleʒəʳ/ *n* [U] *fml* angry dislike, annoyance, or disapproval〖正式〗生气; 不悦; 不快; 不满: *I* **incurred her displeasure** *by refusing the invitation.* 我因拒绝邀请而惹怒了她。

dis·port /dɪˈsport; dɪˈspɔːt/ *v* [I; T] *fml* to amuse (oneself) actively〖正式〗自娱, 娱乐, 嬉戏, 玩耍

dis·po·sa·ble /dɪˈspozəbl̩; dɪˈspəʊzəbəl/ *adj* **1** intended to be used once and then thrown away 一次使用后即丢掉的: *disposable paper cups* 用后即丢弃的纸杯 | *a disposable cigarette lighter* 燃料用尽后即丢掉的打火机 **2** (of money) that can be freely used, esp. after taxes have been paid〔尤指纳税后的钱〕可自由支配的: *The advertisement is aimed at people in their 20s with high disposable incomes.* 这个广告的对象是那些二十多岁且可支配收入高的人士。

dis·pos·al¹ /dɪˈspozl̩; dɪˈspəʊzəl/ *n* [U] **1** the act of getting rid of something; removal 去掉; 清除, 处理: *waste disposal* 废物处理 | *a team of bomb disposal experts* 一队清除炸弹的专家 **2** *fml* the way that people or things are arranged〖正式〗排列; 布置; 部署: *the disposal of troops along the frontier* 沿边境的军队部署 **3** **at someone's disposal** able to be used freely by someone 可供某人随意使用, 供某人支配: *During their visit I put my car at their disposal.* 在他们来访期间, 我把汽车交给他们随意使用。| *We will use all the means at our disposal to solve this dispute.* 我们将运用我们能支配的一切手段来解决这一争端。

disposal² *n* [U] *AmE infml for*〖美, 非正式〗= WASTE DISPOSAL

dis·pose /dɪˈspoz; dɪˈspəʊz/ *v* [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] *fml* to put in place; arrange〖正式〗布置, 排列, 整理, 安排: *to dispose one's books on the shelves* 把书籍排列在书架上

dispose of sthg. *phr v* [T] to get rid of or destroy 清除, 去掉, 处理, 销毁: *The murderer was unable to dispose of the body.* 凶手未能毁尸灭迹。| *I can dispose of your argument quite easily.* 我能轻而易举地驳倒你的论点。

dispose sbdy. **to/towards** sthg. *phr v* [T] *fml* to give a feeling of the stated type towards〖正式〗使倾向于, 使有意于: *The defendant's youth disposed the judge to leniency.* 考虑到被告还年轻, 法官倾向于宽大处理。| *He was favourably/unfavourably disposed to the proposal.* 他对这项建议有[没有]好感。

dis·posed /dɪˈspozd; dɪˈspəʊzd/ *adj fml*〖正式〗**1** [F+*to-v*] willing 乐意…的, 愿意…的: *After the way she treated me, I didn't feel disposed to help her.* 既然她这样对待我, 我就不想帮助她了。—see also 另见 INDISPOSED, WELL-DISPOSED **2** [F+**to**] having a tendency 有…倾向的: *She is disposed to sudden bouts of depression.* 她动不动就会突然抑郁症发作。

dis·po·si·tion /ˌdɪspəˈzɪʃən; ˌdɪspəˈzɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C] a particular tendency of character, behaviour, etc.; nature; TEMPERAMENT 气质; 天性; 性格; 性情: *He has a cheerful disposition.* 他性情开朗。**2** [C; U] *fml* (an) arrangement〖正式〗安排; 布置; 配置; 部署: *the disposition of the troops on the battlefield* 战场上军队的部署 **3** [C; U] *law* an act of formally giving property to someone〖律〗〔财产的〕赠与; 让与

dis·pos·sess /ˌdɪspəˈzɛs; ˌdɪspəˈzes/ *v* [T (**of**)] *fml* to take property away from〖正式〗夺去, 剥夺〔财产〕: *The rebel leaders were dispossessed of all their property.* 反叛头目被剥夺掉全部财产。| *fighting for the rights of the dispossessed* (=people who have lost all their property or possessions) 为被剥夺者的权利而斗争 **—~ion** /-ˈzɛʃən; -ˈzeʃən/ *n* [U]

dis·proof /dɪsˈpruf; dɪsˈpruːf/ *n* [U (**of**)] the act of disproving or something (such as a fact) that disproves 反证; 反驳; 反证物; 反驳的证据

dis·pro·por·tion /ˌdɪsprəˈporʃən; ˌdɪsprəˈpɔːʃən/ *n* [S; U (**between**)] a lack of PROPORTION; lack of proper relation between the parts 不相称, 不均衡; 不成比例, 失调: *a disproportion between their wealth and our poverty* 他们的富有和我们的贫困之间的悬殊状况

dis·pro·por·tion·ate /ˌdɪsprəˈporʃənɪt; ˌdɪsprəˈpɔːʃənɪ̥t/ *adj* [(**to**)] not in proper PROPORTION; too much or too little in relation to something else 不相称的, 不成比例的, 不匀称的: *We spend a disproportionate amount of our income on rent.* 我们的收入花在房租上的比例(与其他支出相比)太大了。| *The reaction of the police was disproportionate to the threat that the rioters presented.* 警察对暴徒的反击比起暴徒做出的威胁是太不相称了。**—~ly** *adv*

dis·prove /dɪsˈpruv; dɪsˈpruːv/ *v* [T] to prove (something) to be false 证明〔某事〕不成立; 给与…反证; 反驳

di·spu·ta·ble /dɪˈspjutəbl̩; dɪˈspjuːtəbəl/ *adj* not necessarily true; able to be questioned; DEBATABLE 不一定对的; 可质疑的; 有争论余地的 —opposite 反义词 **indisputable** —**-bly** *adv*

dis·pu·ta·tion /ˌdɪspjuˈteʃən; ˌdɪspjᵿˈteɪʃən/ *n old use* a speech or argument, esp. a formal one made according to certain rules of reasoning 〖旧〗〔尤指根据某种推理所作的正式的〕辩论, 争论, 讨论

dis·pu·ta·tious /ˌdɪspjuˈteʃəs; ˌdɪspjᵿˈteɪʃəs/ *adj fml* tending to argue; ARGUMENTATIVE 〖正式〗好辩的, 爱争论的; 争论性的 —**~ly** *adv*

di·spute¹ /dɪˈspjut; dɪˈspjuːt/ *v* **1** [I; T (**about, over, with**)] to argue (about something), esp. angrily and for a long period 〔尤指生气地长时间地〕争论, 辩论; 争执, 争吵: *The two governments disputed (over) the ownership of the territory.* 两国政府就这一地区的主权发生争执。| *The question was* **hotly disputed** *in the Senate.* 这个问题在参议院引起了激烈的辩论。**2** [T] to disagree about or question the truth or correctness of 反对; 辩驳; 对…表示怀疑: *I dispute the minister's figures—the true cost of the project is much higher.* 我对部长提供的数字表示怀疑, 因为工程的实际费用要比这高得多。| *"There are hundreds of cases." "I would dispute that."* "可以举出几百个例子。" "我对此表示怀疑。" **3** [T] to struggle in order to gain or keep, esp. in war 〔尤指在战争中〕争夺: *The defending army disputed every inch of ground.* 守军极力抵抗, 寸土必争。

di·spute² /dɪˈspjut; dɪˈspjuːt/ *n* [C; U (**about, with, over**)] (an) argument or quarrel, esp. an official one between one group or organization and another 辩论; 争端, 争执, 纠纷: *a pay dispute* 工资纠纷 | *a prolonged legal dispute over the ownership of the land* 关于土地所有权的旷日持久的法律纠纷 | *The miners were* **in dispute with** *their employers over pay.* 矿工与雇主在工资问题上发生了纠纷。| *She is* **beyond all dispute/without dispute** (=undoubtedly) *the best chemist in the firm.* 她无庸置疑是本公司最好的药剂师。| *This question is still* **in/under dispute.** (=being argued about) 这个问题尚在争论之中。| *They claim to provide the best service in the business, but I think that's* **open to dispute.** (=can be questioned) 他们声称所提供的服务是同行业中最好的, 但我认为那是有疑问的。

dis·qual·i·fi·ca·tion /ˌdɪskwɑləfəˈkeʃən; dɪsˌkwɒlɨfɨˈkeɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of disqualifying or process of being disqualified 取消资格, 无资格, 不合格: *Any attempt at cheating will result in immediate disqualification.* 任何作弊企图都会导致立即取消资格。**2** [C (**for**)] something that disqualifies 使不合格的事物; 取消资格的原因

dis·qual·i·fy /dɪsˈkwɑləˌfaɪ; dɪsˈkwɒlɨfaɪ/ *v* [T (**for, from**)] to make or declare unfit, unsuitable, or unable to do something 使无资格; 使不合格; 使不能; 取消…的资格: *His youth/His criminal record disqualified him for the job/from getting the job.* 他太年轻[他有犯罪纪录], 因而不能得到这份工作。| *Three of the athletes were disqualified for taking drugs.* 运动员中有三人因使用药物而被取消比赛资格。| *to be disqualified from driving/from holding public office* 被取消驾驶[担任公职]的资格

dis·qui·et¹ /dɪsˈkwaɪət; dɪsˈkwaɪət/ *v* [T] *fml* to make anxious 〖正式〗使不安; 使忧虑, 使烦恼: *a disquieting remark* 令人忧虑的话

disquiet² *n* [U] anxiety and dissatisfaction 忧虑; 不安; 内心不平静, 烦恼

dis·qui·si·tion /ˌdɪskwəˈzɪʃən; ˌdɪskwɨˈzɪʃən/ *n* [(**on, about**)] *fml* a long (perhaps too long) speech or written report 〖正式〗〔长篇大论的〕演讲; 论文

dis·re·gard¹ /ˌdɪsrɪˈgɑrd; ˌdɪsrɪˈgɑːd/ *v* [T] to pay no attention to; treat as unimportant or unworthy of notice 不顾, 不理会; 无视, 漠视: *She completely disregarded all our objections.* 她完全不理会我们的各种反对意见。

disregard² *n* [U (**for, of**)] lack of proper attention to or respect for someone or something; NEGLECT 漠视, 忽视, 蔑视: *The government has shown a total disregard for the needs of the poor.* 政府对穷人的需求表现出完全漠视的态度。| *his reckless disregard of his passenger's safety* 他对乘客安全的轻率忽视

dis·rel·ish /dɪsˈrɛlɪʃ; dɪsˈrelɪʃ/ *v* [T] *fml or pomp* to dislike; find unpleasant 〖正式或夸张〗不喜爱, 厌恶, 讨厌 —**disrelish** *n* [U]

dis·re·pair /ˌdɪsrɪˈpɛr; ˌdɪsrɪˈpeəʳ/ *n* [U] the state of needing repair; bad condition 失修, 破损: *The old houses had* **fallen into disrepair.** 这些旧房子年久失修, 破败不堪。

dis·rep·u·ta·ble /dɪsˈrɛpjətəbl̩; dɪsˈrepjᵿtəbəl/ *adj* having a bad character; having or deserving a bad REPUTATION 名声不好的; 不名誉的, 不光彩的: *disreputable people/behaviour* 声名狼藉的人; 不体面的行为 | *a disreputable gambling club* 声名狼藉的赌馆 —opposite 反义词 **reputable** —**-bly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

dis·re·pute /ˌdɪsrɪˈpjut; ˌdɪsrɪˈpjuːt/ *n* [U] loss or lack of people's good opinion; bad REPUTE 丧失名誉; 坏名声: *The hotel* **fell into disrepute** *after the shooting incident.* 枪击事件发生后, 这家旅馆便声誉扫地。| *This pointless prosecution has* **brought** *the law* **into disrepute.** 这件无意义的起诉已为司法界招来恶名。

dis·re·spect /ˌdɪsrɪˈspɛkt; ˌdɪsrɪˈspekt/ *n* [U] lack of respect or politeness 不尊敬; 无礼, 失礼 —**~ful** *adj* —**~fully** *adv*

dis·robe /dɪsˈrob; dɪsˈrəʊb/ *v* [I] *fml* to take off (esp. ceremonial outer) clothing 〖正式〗脱去衣服〔尤指脱去礼服〕: *After the trial, the judge disrobed and left the court.* 审判结束后, 法官脱下长袍离开法庭。

dis·rupt /dɪsˈrʌpt; dɪsˈrʌpt/ *v* [T] to bring or throw into disorder 使混乱, 扰乱: *An accident has disrupted railway services into and out of the city.* 一场事故使得进出城市的铁路交通陷入混乱。| *A crowd of protesters disrupted the meeting.* 一群抗议者扰乱了会议。—**~ion** /-ˈrʌpʃən; -ˈrʌpʃən/ *n* [C; U]: *The strike has caused widespread disruption of transport services.* 罢工使交通运输陷入一片混乱。—**~ive** /-ˈrʌptɪv; -ˈrʌptɪv/ *adj*: *He has a disruptive influence on the other children.* 他对别的孩子有一种扰乱性的影响。—**~ively** *adv*

dis·sat·is·fac·tion /ˌdɪssætɪsˈfækʃən; dɪˌsætɨsˈfækʃən/ *n* [U (**at, with**)] lack of satisfaction; displeasure 不满意; 不快, 不悦: *her dissatisfaction at his late arrival* 她对他迟到的不满

dis·sat·is·fied /dɪsˈsætɪsˌfaɪd; dɪˈsætɨsfaɪd/ *adj* [(**with**)] feeling or showing dissatisfaction; not satisfied 感到不满的, 不满意的, 不高兴的: *dissatisfied customers* 不满的顾客 | *He seemed dissatisfied with my explanation.* 他似乎对我的解释不满意。

dis·sat·is·fy /dɪsˈsætɪsˌfaɪ; dɪˈsætɨsfaɪ/ *v* [T] to fail to satisfy; displease 使不满意; 使不快

dis·sect /dɪˈsɛkt; dɪˈsekt/ *v* [T] **1** to cut up (esp. the body of a plant or animal) so as to study the shape and relationship of the parts, as medical students do 解剖, 剖开, 切开〔尤指动物、植物〕: *to dissect a frog* 解剖青蛙 **2** to study very carefully, esp. so as to find the faults 仔细研究, 分析, 剖析〔以找出毛病〕: *The lawyers dissected his claim to the title.* 律师仔细研究了他要求取得该头衔的权利。

dis·sec·tion /dɪˈsɛkʃən; dɪˈsekʃən/ *n* **1** [C; U] (an example of) the act of dissecting or process of being dissected 解剖, 分割, 切开; 分析 **2** [C] a part of an animal or plant that has been dissected 解剖体, 解剖标本

dis·sem·ble /dɪˈsɛmbl̩; dɪˈsembəl/ *v* [I; T] *fml* to hide (one's true feelings, intentions, etc.) 〖正式〗掩盖〔真实感情、意图等〕; 掩饰 —**~bler** *n*

dis·sem·i·nate /dɪˈsɛməˌnet; dɪˈsemɨneɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* to spread (news, ideas, etc.) widely 〖正式〗散布, 传播〔消息、思想等〕—**-nation** /dɪˌsɛməˈneʃən; dɪˌsemɨˈneɪʃən/ *n* [U]: *the dissemination of information* 消息的传播

dis·sen·sion /dɪˈsɛnʃən; dɪˈsenʃən/ *n* [C; U (**among, between**)] (a) disagreement, esp. leading to argument 〔尤

指导致争吵的〕意见分歧; 不一致: *His words caused a great deal of dissension among his followers.* 他的话在他的追随者中引起许多争论。

dis·sent^1 /dɪˈsɛnt; dɪˈsent/ *n* **1** [U] refusal to agree, esp. with an opinion that is held by most people; difference of opinion〔尤指对大多数人所持意见的〕不同意, 异议: *The proposal was approved with little dissent.* 这项建议几乎没有遭到什么异议就被通过了。| *I must express my strong dissent.* 我必须表示强烈的反对。—opposite 反义词 **assent** —see also 另见 CONSENT **2** [C] *esp. AmE* a judge's opinion which does not agree with most of the other judges of a law case 〖尤美〗〔法官对多数法官所作判决提出的〕异议, 反对意见 **3** [U] *now rare* religious separation from the Church of England 〖现罕〗反对英国国教, 不信奉国教

dissent^2 *v* [I **(from)**] to express disagreement esp. with an opinion that is held by most people〔尤指对多数人所持的意见〕表示不同意, 持异议: *Only one member of the committee dissented from the final report.* 只有一名委员会成员对那结论性的报告持有异议。| *The motion was passed with only one or two* **dissenting voices.** 那项动议在只有一两个人有不同意见的情况下获得了通过。

dis·sent·er /dɪˈsɛntɚ; dɪˈsentəʳ/ *n* **1** a person who dissents 持不同意见者, 持异议者, 反对者 **2** (*often cap.* 常用大写) a member of a church that has become separate from the Church of England; NONCONFORMIST 从英国国教分离出来的教徒; 不信奉国教者

dis·ser·ta·tion /ˌdɪsɚˈteʃən; ˌdɪsəˈteɪʃən/ *n* [**(on)**] a long usu. written treatment of a subject, esp. one written for a higher university degree〔尤指为取得大学高等学位而写的〕专题论文, 学位论文 —compare 比较 THESIS

dis·ser·vice /dɪsˈsɝvɪs; dɪˈsɜːvɨs/ *n* [S; U **(to)**] harm or a harmful action 损害, 危害; 伤害: *You have done a serious disservice to your country by selling military secrets to our enemies.* 你把军事秘密出卖给敌人, 对国家造成严重的危害。—see also 另见 SERVICE

dis·si·dent /ˈdɪsədənt; ˈdɪsɨdənt/ *n* a person who openly and often strongly disagrees with an opinion, a group, or a government 持异议者, 公开大唱反调者; 持不同政见者: *political dissidents* 持不同政见者 —**dissident** *adj* —**-dence** *n* [U]

dis·sim·i·lar /dɪˈsɪmələr; dɪˈsɪmɨləʳ/ *adj* [**(to)**] (*often in negatives* 常用于否定句) unlike; not similar 不同的; 不相似的: *The two writers are not dissimilar in style.* 那两位作家的文风并没有什么不同。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ity** /dɪˌsɪməˈlærətɪ; dɪˌsɪmɨˈlærɨti/ *n* [C; U]

dis·sim·u·late /dɪˈsɪmjəˌlet; dɪˈsɪmjɵleɪt/ *v* [I; T] *fml* to hide (one's true feelings); DISSEMBLE 〖正式〗掩饰〔真实情感〕; 假装 —**-lation** dɪˌsɪmjəˈleʃən; dɪˌsɪmjɵˈleɪʃən/ *n* [C; U]

dis·si·pate /ˈdɪsəˌpet; ˈdɪsɨpeɪt/ *v* **1** [I; T] to (cause to) disappear or scatter (使)消散; (使)消失; 驱散: *The crowd soon dissipated when the police arrived.* 警察一到, 人群很快就散开了。**2** [T] to spend, waste, or use up foolishly; SQUANDER 挥霍; 浪费: *He dissipated his large fortune in a few years of heavy spending.* 他在几年的大肆挥霍中把自己一大笔财产都花光了。

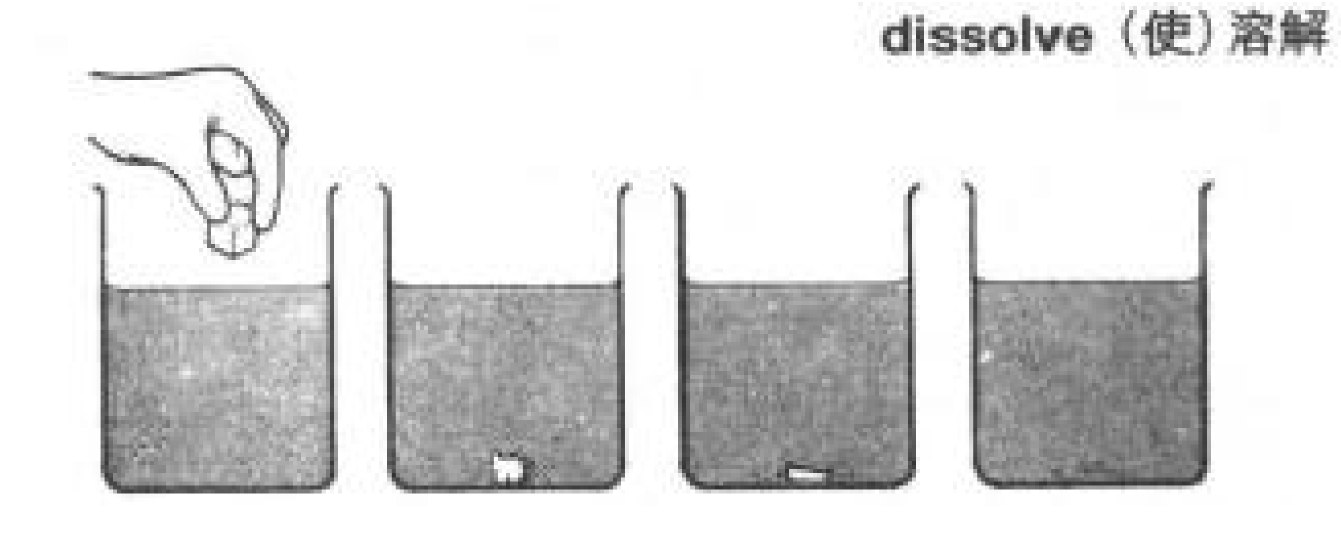
dis·si·pat·ed /ˈdɪsəˌpetɪd; ˈdɪsɨpeɪtɨd/ *adj* (typical of a person) who wastes his/her life in search of foolish or dangerous pleasure〔人〕放荡的; 挥霍无度的: *dissipated habits/young men* 浪荡的习惯〔年轻人〕

dis·si·pa·tion /ˌdɪsəˈpeʃən; ˌdɪsɨˈpeɪʃən/ *n* [U] **1** the act of causing something to be scattered or wasted 驱散; 消散; 浪费: *the dissipation of our valuable oil reserves* 对我们宝贵的石油储备的浪费 **2** the continual search for foolish or dangerous pleasure 放荡; 花天酒地: *a life of dissipation* 声色犬马的生活

dis·so·ci·ate /dɪˈsosɪˌet; dɪˈsəʊʃieɪt/ also 又作 **disassociate** — *v* [T **(from)**] to regard as, or cause to be, separate or unconnected 把…看作是分离的; 把…〔与…〕分开; 使分离; 使〔与…〕断绝关系: *Can the private and public lives of a politician ever be dissociated?* 一名从政者的公众活动与私人生活能分得开吗? | *You can't dissociate yourself from the actions of your colleagues in the union.* 你不能认为自己与工会同事的所作所为无关。—**-ation** /dɪˌsosɪˈeʃən; dɪˌsəʊʃiˈeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

dis·so·lute /ˈdɪsəˌlut; ˈdɪsəluːt/ *adj* (typical of a person) who leads a bad or immoral life〔人〕过邪恶〔不道德〕生活的, 放荡的, 堕落的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

dis·so·lu·tion /ˌdɪsəˈluʃən; ˌdɪsəˈluːʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the ending or breaking up of an association, group, marriage, etc.〔社团等的〕解散;〔婚约等的〕解除; 废除; 结束; 分解; 溶解: *the dissolution of Parliament before a general election* 大选前国会的解散 **2** [U] decay, esp. death 衰败; 死亡; 消亡: *the dissolution of the Roman Empire* 罗马帝国的衰亡 **3** [C] *AmE law* a DIVORCE 〖美, 律〗离婚


dissolve (使)溶解

dis·solve /dɪˈzɑlv; dɪˈzɒlv/ *v* **1** [I; T] to make or become liquid by putting into liquid (使)溶解: *Sugar dissolves in water.* 糖在水中溶解。| *Dissolve the tablets in warm water.* 把药片溶化于温水中。**2** [I; T] **a** to cause (an association, group, etc.) to end or break up 使〔社团等〕解散: *The military government dissolved the country's parliament and suspended all political activity.* 军政府解散了该国的议会, 并中止一切政治活动。**b** (of an association group, etc.) to end or break up〔社团等〕自行解散, 终结 **3** [I+**in/into**] to lose one's self-control under the influence of strong feeling〔因受感动而〕不能自制; 情不自禁: *to dissolve in tears/laughter* 禁不住泪流满面〔哈哈大笑〕 **4** [I] to disappear; FADE **away** 消失; 消散: *Opposition to the idea gradually dissolved.* 反对那项主张的意见逐渐淡化了。| *The vision dissolved before her eyes.* 那幻象在她眼前消散了。—see also 另见 DISSOLUTION

dis·so·nance /ˈdɪsənəns; ˈdɪsənəns/ *n* **1** [C; U] (a) combination of musical notes which do not sound pleasant when heard together; DISCORD (2)〔音乐的〕不协和音 **2** [S; U] a lack of agreement in beliefs, or between beliefs and actions〔信仰之间或信仰与行为之间的〕不协调, 不一致 —**-nant** *adj: dissonant opinions* 不一致的意见

dis·suade /dɪˈswed; dɪˈsweɪd/ *v* [T **(from)**] to advise (someone) against doing something; persuade not to 劝〔某人〕勿做某事; 劝阻: *I tried to dissuade her (from getting married).* 我曾设法劝阻她(结婚)。—see also 另见 PERSUADE —**-suasion** /dɪˈsweʒən; dɪˈsweɪʒən/ *n* [U]

dis·taff /ˈdɪstæf; ˈdɪstɑːf/ *n* **1** the stick from which the thread is pulled in hand spinning〔手工纺纱用的〕绕线杆, 纺纱杆 **2 on the distaff side** on the woman's side of the family 母系, 母方

***dis·tance**^{1} /ˈdɪstəns; ˈdɪstəns/ *n* **1** [C; U **(to, from, between)**] (the amount of) separation in space or time; the amount of space or time between two points or events〔空间或时间上的〕距离; 间隔: *What is the distance between London and Glasgow/from London to Glasgow?* 伦敦距离格拉斯哥有多远? | *The school is some distance* (=quite far) *away.* 学校在相当远的地方。| *My office is within (easy) walking distance of the station.* 我的办公室离车站很近, 走几步路就到了。| *The dog looked dangerous, so I decided to* **keep my distance.** (=stay far enough away from it) 那只狗看上去很凶, 所以我决定躲远点儿。| *I can hardly remember him at this distance of/in time.* 时间隔得这么久,我已几乎记不得他了。| *These planes can cover long distances in a very short time.* 这些飞机能在很短时间内飞很长的距离。—see also 另见 LONG DISTANCE, MIDDLE DISTANCE **2** [(*the*) S] a distant point or place 远处, 远方: *You can see the ancient ruins in the distance.* 你在远处可以看到古代的废墟。| *It looks quite nice from a distance, but when you get close you can see that it's pretty awful.* 这东西从远处看还挺不错, 但是一靠近就能看出它相当糟糕。| *The pyramids are visible at a distance of several kilometres.* 一座座的金字塔在数公里远的地方就可以看到。**3** [C; U] social separation or coldness in personal relations〔人际关系的〕疏远, 冷淡, 隔阂: *There has been a great distance between us since our quarrel.* 我们争吵后彼此一直都很疏远。

distance² *v* [T (**from**)] to separate (esp. oneself), esp. in the mind or feelings〔尤指在心理或感情上〕使〔尤指自己〕与...疏远, 把...放在一定距离之外: *to distance oneself from the actions of one's government* 置身于政府的所作所为之外

***dis·tant** /'dɪstənt; 'dɪstənt/ *adj* **1** [(**from**)] separate in space or time; far off〔空间或时间〕远离的, 远隔的, 遥远的; 久远的: *distant lands* 遥远的国度 | *the distant sound of a bell* 远处的钟声 | *in the* **dim and distant past** 在那依稀的远古时代 | *We hope to go there* **in the not-too-distant future.** (=fairly soon but not very soon) 我们希望在不远的将来去那里。[after *n* 用于名词后] *30 miles distant (from the village)*（距村庄）三十英里之遥 **2** not very closely related 关系不密切的; 远房的: *a distant connection between two ideas* 两种概念之间关系不密切的某种联系 | *The two boys are distant relations.* 那两个男孩是远亲。**3** showing lack of friendliness; RESERVED 疏远的, 冷淡的: *a distant manner* 冷淡的态度

dis·tant·ly /'dɪstəntlɪ; 'dɪstəntli/ *adv* **1** not closely 遥远地, 远隔地; 不密切地: *Those two people/ideas are distantly related.* 那两个人是远亲; 那两种概念稍有联系。**2** in a manner that shows inattention, social separation, or lack of friendliness 漠然地; 疏远地; 冷淡地: *She looked at me distantly.* 她冷漠地看看我。

dis·taste /dɪs'test; 'dɪs'teɪst/ *n* [S; U (**for**)] a not very strong feeling of dislike, esp. of something unpleasant, unattractive, or offensive〔尤指对不好事物不太强烈的〕厌恶, 不喜欢: *She looked at his shabby clothes with distaste.* 她有些厌恶地看着他那一身寒酸的衣服。| *a distaste for town life* 对都市生活的反感

dis·taste·ful /dɪs'testfəl; dɪs'teɪstfəl/ *adj* [(**to**)] unpleasant; disagreeable; causing distaste 讨厌的, 不合意的, 令人反感的; 不合口味的: *a rather distasteful duty* 相当令人生厌的任务 | *a distasteful joke* 令人倒胃口的笑话 —see 参见 TASTELESS (USAGE) —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

dis·tem·per¹ /dɪs'tɛmpɚ; dɪ'stempəʳ/ *n* [U] *esp. BrE* a paint for walls and other surfaces that can be made thinner by mixing with water〖尤英〗水浆涂料; 色粉颜料, 胶画颜料 —**distemper** *v* [T]: *to distemper the walls* 用水浆涂料刷墙壁

distemper² *n* [U] an infectious disease of animals, esp. dogs, causing fever, disordered breathing, and general weakness 动物瘟热, 犬瘟热病

dis·tem·pered /dɪs'tɛmpɚd; dɪ'stempəd / *adj lit or old use* mad〖文或旧〗疯狂的: *a distempered mind* 精神错乱

dis·tend /dɪ'stɛnd; dɪ'stend/ *v* [I; T] *fml* to (cause to) swell because of pressure from inside〖正式〗(使)膨胀, (使)肿胀: *His stomach was distended because of lack of food.* 他的肚子因为缺少食物而膨胀。—**-tension** /dɪ'stɛnʃən; dɪ'stenʃən/ *n* [U]

dis·til || also 又作 **-till** *AmE*〖美〗/dɪ'stɪl; dɪ'stɪl/ *v* **-ll-** [T] **1 a** to make (a liquid) into gas and then make the gas into liquid 蒸馏〔液体〕: *Water can be made pure by distilling it.* 水经蒸馏可变得纯净。| *distilled water* 蒸馏水 **b** to make (alcoholic drinks) by this method 用蒸馏法制造〔酒〕: *Brandy is distilled from wine.* 白兰地是由果酒蒸馏制成的。**2** to take and separate the most important parts of (a book, a subject, etc.) 从〔书、题材等中〕提取精华: *The televised interview was distilled from 16 hours of film.* 那次电视采访是从十六个小时的摄影胶片选出的精华。—**~lation** /ˌdɪstḷ'eʃən; ˌdɪstḷ'leɪʃən/ *n* [C; U]

dis·til·ler /dɪ'stɪlɚ; dɪ'stɪləʳ/ *n* a person or company that distils, esp. one that produces strong alcoholic drink 蒸馏者; 制酒商; 酿酒厂

dis·til·le·ry /dɪ'stɪlərɪ; dɪ'stɪləri/ *n* a factory or business firm where alcoholic drinks are produced by distilling 酿酒厂: *a whisky distillery* 酿制威士忌的酒厂

dis·tinct /dɪ'stɪŋkt; dɪ'stɪŋkt/ *adj* **1** [(**from**)] clearly different or separate 截然不同的; 完全分开的: *Those two ideas are quite distinct (from each other).* 那两种想法完全不同。| *The party split into two distinct groups.* 该党分裂成两个截然不同的团体。| *The rule only applies to nationals of the country,* **as distinct from** *foreign visitors.* 这项规定只适用于本国国民, 以便与来访的外国人有所区别。**2** clearly seen, heard, understood, etc.; noticeable 清晰的; 清楚的; 明白的; 明显的: *a distinct smell of burning* 一股明显的焚烧气味 | *There's a distinct possibility that she'll be appointed as a director.* 她被任命为董事的可能性非常明显。—**~ly** *adv: I distinctly* (=clearly) *remember telling you to come.* 我清楚地记得曾叫你来。—**~ness** *n* [U]

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 Anything clearly noticed is **distinct**. 说明任何清晰可辨的东西都可用 **distinct**: *There's a* **distinct** *smell of beer in this room.*（这房间里有一股明显的啤酒味。）A thing or quality that is clearly different from others of its kind is **distinctive**, or **distinct** from. 指一种事物或特性显然有别于其同类时可用 **distinctive** 或 **distinct** from: *Beer has a very* **distinctive** *smell*; *it's quite* **distinct** *from the smell of wine.*（啤酒有一种很特殊的气味, 它与葡萄酒的气味十分不同。）

dis·tinc·tion /dɪ'stɪŋkʃən; dɪ'stɪŋkʃən/ *n* **1** [C; U (**between**)] the fact of being distinct; clear difference 区别, 明显差别; 特性: *I can't see any distinction between these two cases.* 我看不出这两个案例有什么不同。| *It's important to* **draw a distinction** *between the policies of the leaders and the views of their supporters.* 把领导人的政策与他们支持者的想法区分开来是重要的。**2** [S; U] the quality of being unusually good; excellence 卓越, 优秀, 盛名: *a writer of real distinction* 一位真正才智超群的作家 **3** [C] a special mark of honour, fame, or excellence 荣誉, 殊勋; 勋章; 荣誉称号; 奖赏: *These are the highest distinctions that have ever been given by our government.* 这些是我国政府迄今授予的最高荣誉称号。| *She got a distinction in her chemistry exam.* 她的化学考试成绩列为优秀。| *This country* **enjoys the dubious distinction** *of having the highest rate of inflation in the world.* 这个国家名声不佳, 其通货膨胀率为世界之最。

dis·tinc·tive /dɪ'stɪŋktɪv; dɪ'stɪŋktɪv/ *adj* clearly marking a person or thing as different from others 有特色的; 与众不同的: *She has a very distinctive way of walking.* 她走路的样子与别人很不相同。| *a distinctive flavour* 特殊的味道 —see 参见 DISTINCT (USAGE) —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

dis·tin·guish /dɪ'stɪŋgwɪʃ; dɪ'stɪŋgwɪʃ/ *v* **1** [T *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] to see, hear, or notice as being separate or distinct; recognize clearly 辨认出; 认明; 看[听]清楚: *I can distinguish them by their uniforms.* 我能从他们的制服认出他们。| *Can you distinguish the different buildings at such a distance?* 你能在这么远的地方看清那些不同的建筑物吗? **2** [I (**between**); T (**from**) *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] to recognize differences (between) 辨别, 分清, 把...〔与...〕加以区别: *It's important to distinguish between compound interest and simple interest.* 分清复利与单利是重要的。| *Small children can't distinguish right from wrong.* 小孩子不能明辨是非。**3** [T *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] to make different 使具有特色; 使有别于...; 成为...的特征: *Elephants are distinguished by their long trunks.* 大象因其长鼻子而有别

于其他动物。**4 distinguish oneself** to behave or perform noticeably well 表现突出: *She distinguished herself in the debate.* 她在辩论中口才出众。

dis·tin·gui·sha·ble /dɪˈstɪŋgwɪʃəbḷ; dɪˈstɪŋgwɪʃəbəl/ *adj* that can be clearly or easily distinguished 区别得出的; 辨认得出的; 可辨别的: *A black object is not easily distinguishable on a dark night.* 在黑夜里, 黑色物体是不易辨别的。| *Those two objects/ideas are not distinguishable (from each other).* 这两个物体［主意］不易区分。—opposite 反义词 **indistinguishable**

dis·tin·guished /dɪˈstɪŋgwɪʃt; dɪˈstɪŋgwɪʃt/ *adj* **[(for)]** having excellent quality or great fame and respect 卓越的; 著名的; 受人尊敬的; 以…著名的: *a distinguished performance/politician* 出色的表演; 卓越的政治家 | *distinguished for his scientific achievements* 以其科学成就而闻名 | *a distinguished-looking old man* 一位仪表出众的老人 —opposite 反义词 **undistinguished** —see 参见 FAMOUS (USAGE)

dis·tort /dɪsˈtɔrt; dɪˈstɔːt/ *v* [T] **1** to give a false or dishonest account of; twist out of the true meaning 歪曲; 曲解: *Stop distorting what I've said.* 别再歪曲我的话了。| *The newspapers gave a distorted account of what had happened.* 报纸对所发生的事情作了歪曲的报道。**2** to twist out of a natural, usual, or original shape or condition 扭歪; 使变形; 使反常: *a face distorted by/with anger* 气得变了样的面容 | *a radio that distorts sound* 声音失真的收音机 **—~ion** /dɪsˈtɔrʃən; dɪˈstɔːʃən/ *n* [C; U]

dis·tract /dɪˈstrækt; dɪˈstrækt/ *v* [T **(from)**] to take (a person or their attention) off something, esp. for a short time 〔尤指短暂地〕使〔人〕分心; 分散〔注意力〕: *She was distracted (from her work) by the noise outside.* 外面的嘈杂声分散了她(在工作中)的注意力。| *a distracting influence* 令人精神涣散的影响 | *The celebrations distracted public attention from the government's problems.* 庆祝活动分散了公众对政府存在的问题的注意。

dis·tract·ed /dɪˈstræktɪd; dɪˈstræktɨd/ *adj* **[(with)]** very anxious and unable to think clearly because one is troubled about many things 心烦意乱的, 慌张失措的, 错乱的: *a distracted look* 烦躁不安的神色 **—~ly** *adv*

dis·trac·tion /dɪˈstrækʃən; dɪˈstrækʃən/ *n* **1** [C] something or someone that distracts, esp. an amusement 使人分心的事［人］; 〔尤指〕娱乐, 消遣: *There are too many distractions here to work properly.* 这里叫人分心的事太多, 使人无法好好工作。**2** [U] an anxious confused state of mind 心烦意乱; 精神错乱: *The child's continual crying* **drove me to distraction.** 那孩子不断的哭声弄得我几乎要发狂。| *She loves him* **to distraction.** 她爱他爱得神魂颠倒。**3** [U] distracting or being distracted 分心; 分散注意力: *Let's invite her to the disco—she needs distraction.* 我们请她去迪斯科舞会吧, 她需要散散心。

dis·train /dɪˈstren; dɪˈstreɪn/ *v* **[I (upon)]** *law* to take goods from someone in order to force payment of a debt 〖律〗扣押财物〔以抵偿欠款〕

dis·trait /dɪˈstre; dɪˈstreɪ/ *adj Fr* not paying close attention to one's surroundings, esp. because of worry; distracted 〖法〗〔因忧虑等而〕心不在焉的, 心神恍惚的

dis·traught /dɪˈstrɔt; dɪˈstrɔːt/ *adj* **[(with)]** very anxious and troubled almost to the point of madness 忧心如焚的; 心神错乱的; 几乎发狂的: *distraught with grief/worry* 悲伤［忧虑］得几乎发狂

dis·tress¹ /dɪˈstrɛs; dɪˈstres/ *n* [U] **1** great suffering of the mind or body; pain or great discomfort 悲痛; 痛苦; 忧伤; 苦恼: *The sick man showed signs of distress.* 病人显出非常痛苦的样子。| *Your thoughtless behaviour has caused us all a great deal of distress.* 你的轻率行为给我们大家带来了极大的痛苦。**2** suffering caused by lack of money 贫困; 窘迫: *a company in financial distress* 财务陷入拮据状况的公司 **3** a state of danger or great difficulty 危险; 困难, 危难: *Send out a* **distress signal;** *the ship is sinking.* 发出求救信号吧, 船正在下沉。| *a* **damsel in distress** 落难的少女

distress² *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] to cause distress to 使痛苦; 使悲痛; 使忧伤; 使苦恼: *We were distressed to find that the children had not returned.* 我们发现孩子们没有回来, 感到很苦恼。

dis·tress·ing /dɪˈstrɛsɪŋ; dɪˈstresɪŋ/ also 又作 **dis·tress·ful** /dɪˈstrɛsfəl; dɪˈstresfəl/— *adj* causing distress 使人痛苦的; 令人苦恼的; 令人忧伤的: *distressing news* 令人忧伤的消息 **—~ly** *adv*

dis·trib·ute /dɪˈstrɪbjut; dɪˈstrɪbjuːt/ *v* [T] **1 [(to, among)]** to divide and give out among several people, places, etc. 分发, 分配, 分送: *to distribute the prizes to/among the winners* 颁发奖品给优胜者 | *distributing leaflets to the crowd* 向人群散发传单 **2 [(over)]** to spread out through an area 〔在一区域〕散布, 分布; 撒, 播: *This new machine distributes seed evenly and quickly (over the whole field).* 这部新机器(在整块地上)播种得又匀又快。| *This species of plant is widely distributed.* (=is found in many different areas) 这类植物分布很广。**3** to supply (goods) in a particular area, esp. to shops 〔尤指在某区域内向商店〕供应〔货物〕

dis·tri·bu·tion /ˌdɪstrəˈbjuʃən; ˌdɪstrɨˈbjuːʃən/ *n* **1** [C; U] an act of distributing or the state of being distributed 分发, 分配, 分送; 散布: *the distribution of prizes* 分发奖品 | *The newspaper is having distribution problems, and in some parts of the country people are unable to buy it.* 这家报纸在发行方面有问题, 在国内某些地区人们买不到它。**2** [S; U] the position or arrangement of (members of a group) in space or time 分布: *The distribution of these animals has changed in the last century.* 这些动物的分布范围在上个世纪起了变化。**—~al** *adj*

dis·trib·u·tive /dɪˈstrɪbjətɪv; dɪˈstrɪbjʊ̈tɪv/ *adj* [A *no comp.* 无比较级] **1** distributing; connected with distribution (有关)分发的; 分配的; 分布的: *the* **distributive trades** *of transport and marketing* 运输和市场推销等经销业 **2** *tech* (of a word) concerning each single member of a group 〖术语〗〔词〕个体的, 分配的: *Distributive words in English include "each", "every", "either", and "neither".* 英语中的个体［分配］词包括 each, every, either 和 neither。**—~ly** *adv*

dis·trib·u·tor /dɪˈstrɪbjətɚ; dɪˈstrɪbjʊ̈təʳ/ *n* **1** a person or organization that distributes goods 销售者; 分销商; 批发商: *The company is the local distributor for Volkswagen spare parts.* 该公司是本地经销大众汽车零件的商户。**2** an instrument which sends electric current in the right order to each SPARK PLUG in a car engine 汽车配电器, 配电盘 —see picture at 见 ENGINE 图

dis·trict /ˈdɪstrɪkt; ˈdɪstrɪkt/ *n* **1** a fixed division of a country, a city, etc., made for various official purposes 区, 管区, 行政区: *a postal district* 邮政区 | *a district council* 区议会 **2** an area with a special and particular quality, or of a particular kind 地区, 区域: *the Lake District in northern England* 英格兰北部的湖泊区 | *a poor district in a city* 城市中的贫民区 —see 参见 AREA (USAGE)

district at·tor·ney /ˌ·· ·ˈ··/ *n* (*often caps.* 常用大写) see 参见 DA

dis·trust¹ /dɪsˈtrʌst; dɪsˈtrʌst/ *v* [T] to lack trust or confidence in; have little faith in 不信任, 怀疑: *He distrusts banks, so he keeps his money at home.* 他认为银行靠不住, 所以把钱存在家里。

distrust² *n* [S; U **(of)**] lack of trust 不信任, 怀疑: *deep distrust between the former enemies* 往昔敌手之间深深的猜忌 | *I have a distrust of aeroplanes.* 我对飞机信不过。**—~ful** *adj* **—~fully** *adv* **—~fulness** *n* [U]

dis·turb /dɪˈstɝb; dɪˈstɜːb/ *v* [T] **1** to interrupt (esp. a person who is working) or break (a person's sleep) 打扰〔尤指正在工作的人〕; 妨碍〔某人的睡眠〕: *I'm sorry to disturb you, but could you tell me how this machine works?* 对不起, 打扰你一下, 你能否告诉我这机器是怎样运作的? | *Did the cats disturb you in the night?* 那些猫夜里有没有把你吵醒? **2** to make (someone) anxiously dissatisfied; worry 使焦虑; 使烦恼: *We were rather disturbed by the way the government tried* *to cover up the truth.* 我们对政府试图掩盖事实的做法感到不安。| *a disturbing new development in the dispute between the two countries* 两国间争端令人不安的新发展 **3** to change the usual or natural condition of 搅乱; 扰乱: *A light wind disturbed the surface of the water.* 微风使水面泛起涟漪。**4 disturb the peace** *law* to cause public disorder〖律〗扰乱治安

dis·turb·ance /dɪˈstɝbəns; dɪˈstɜːbəns/ *n* [C; U] **1** an act of disturbing or the state of being disturbed 打扰; 扰乱; 纷乱; 骚动: *They were charged by the police with* **causing a disturbance.** (=making a lot of noise and possibly fighting) 他们被警方指控为扰乱治安。**2** something that disturbs 造成干扰的事物: *The noise of traffic is a continual disturbance.* 车辆的噪音是一种持续性的干扰。

dis·turbed /dɪˈstɝbd; dɪˈstɜːbd/ *adj* ill or seriously upset in the mind or the feelings 心理不正常的; 精神紊乱的; 不安的: *emotionally disturbed children* 情绪失常的儿童

dis·u·nite /ˌdɪsjʊˈnaɪt; ˌdɪsjuːˈnaɪt/ *v* [T] to cause disunity in 使分离; 使不和

dis·u·ni·ty /dɪsˈjunɪtɪ; dɪsˈjuːnᵻti/ *n* [U] lack of UNITY, esp. with disagreement and quarrelling; DISSENSION 不统一, 不团结, 不和

dis·use /dɪsˈjus; dɪsˈjuːs/ *n* [U] the state of no longer being used 不用, 废弃, 废止: *an old law that has* **fallen into disuse** 已废止的旧法令

dis·used /dɪsˈjuzd; ˌdɪsˈjuːzd◂/ *adj* no longer used 不用的, 已废止[弃]的: *a disused mine/railway line* 废弃的矿场[铁路线]

di·syl·lab·ic /ˌdɪsəˈlæbɪk; ˌdaɪsᵻˈlæbɪk/ *adj tech* (of a word) having two SYLLABLES〖术语〗〔词〕双音节的

***ditch¹** /dɪtʃ; dɪtʃ/ *n* a V- or U-shaped passage cut into the ground, esp. for water to flow through〔U 或 V 形的〕沟, 渠: *a drainage ditch by the side of the road* 道路旁边的排水沟 —see also 另见 LAST-DITCH

ditch² *v* [T] *sl* to get rid of; leave suddenly; ABANDON〖俚〗摆脱; 突然离开; 抛弃: *She got bored with her boyfriend and ditched him.* 她对其男友感到厌烦, 于是甩掉了他。| *He promised to drive us to London but he ditched us 50 miles away.* 他答应开车送我们到伦敦, 但在五十英里外就把我们丢下了。

dith·er¹ /ˈdɪðɚ; ˈdɪðəʳ/ *v* [I (**about**)] *infml* to behave nervously and uncertainly because one cannot decide〖非正式〗〔因不知所措而〕慌张; 犹豫不定: *For God's sake stop dithering and make up your mind!* 看在上帝面上, 别再犹豫了, 快拿定主意吧!

dither² *n* [S] *infml* a state of nervous inability to make decisions〖非正式〗犹豫不定; 不知所措: *I'm all* **in a dither** *about the concert.* 我对这场音乐会简直不知如何是好。

di·tran·si·tive /ˌdaɪˈtrænsətɪv; ˌdaɪˈtrænsᵻtɪv/ *adj tech* (of a verb) that must take both an INDIRECT OBJECT and a DIRECT OBJECT. Ditransitive verbs are marked [T *+obj(i)+obj(d)*] in this dictionary〖术语〗〔动词〕必须同时有间接宾语[受词]和直接宾语[受词]的, 双宾语的, 双受词的〈在本辞典中以[T*+obj(i)+obj(d)*]标出〉: *The verb "give" is ditransitive in the sentence "She gave me the book".* 动词 give 在 She gave me the book 一句中是双宾语动词。—compare 比较 INTRANSITIVE, TRANSITIVE —**ditransitive** *n*

dit·to /ˈdɪto; ˈdɪtəʊ/ *n* **-tos 1** a mark (〃) used to show that a word, which is usu. directly above the mark, e.g. in a list, is repeated; sign meaning "the same" 表示"同上"的符号(〃):

one black pencil at 12p
〃 *blue* 〃 〃 *15p*

(=one black pencil at 12p, one blue pencil at 15p) 一支十二便士的黑铅笔, 一支十五便士的蓝铅笔 **2** *infml* (I think) the same〖非正式〗(我认为)同样; 我也一样: *"I'm really annoyed about this." "Ditto."* (=I am, too) "我对这事实在烦透了。""我也一样。"

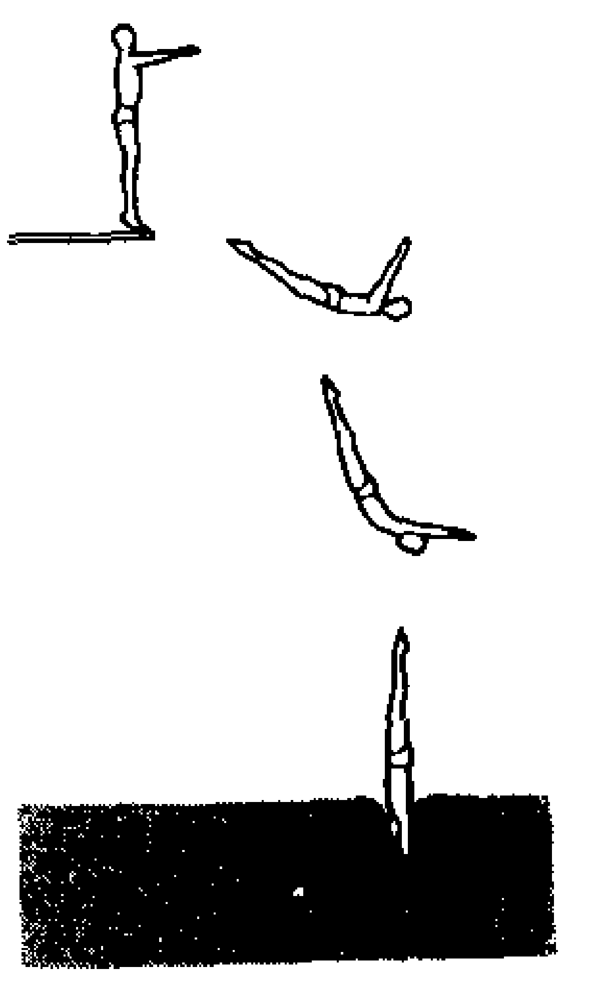
dit·ty /ˈdɪtɪ; ˈdɪti/ *n often humor* a short simple song〖常幽〗短歌, 小调

di·u·ret·ic /ˌdaɪjʊˈrɛtɪk; ˌdaɪjʊˈretɪk/ *n, adj* (a medicine) that increases the flow of URINE 利尿剂; 利尿的

di·ur·nal /daɪˈɝnl̩; daɪˈɜːnəl/ *adj fml or tech* (esp. in the study of the sun, stars, etc.) taking one day; daily〖正式或术语〗〔尤指天文学上〕周日的; 每日的; 昼间的: *the diurnal rotation of the Earth* 地球的周日自转 —**~ly** *adv*

di·van /dɪˈvæn; dɪˈvæn/ *n* **1** a long soft seat or bed (**divan bed**) on a base, usu. without back or arms〔通常无靠背或扶手的〕长沙发, 沙发床 **2** (*often cap.* 常用大写) (in former times) a state council room in some Eastern countries, esp. Turkey〔昔时东方国家尤指土耳其的〕国务会议室

dive 跳水



dive¹ /daɪv; daɪv/ *v* **dived** ‖ also 又作 **dove** /dov; dəʊv/ *AmE*〖美〗*v* [I] **1** [(IN, **off, from, into**)] to throw oneself head first into water〔头朝下地〕; 跳水; 入水: *The girl dived into the swimming pool.* 那女孩跳入游泳池中。| *The bird dived into the water to catch the fish.* 那水鸟一头扎入水中捉鱼。—see also 另见 SKIN DIVE **2** [(DOWN, **for**)] to go under the surface of the water 潜水: *They are diving for gold from the Spanish wreck.* 他们正潜水寻找失事的西班牙船只上的黄金。| *a* **diving suit** (=a special suit worn by people who dive) 潜水服 **3** [*+adv/prep*] to move quickly on land or in air, downwards, head first, or out of sight〔在地上或空中〕头向下钻; 猛冲; 俯冲; 突然隐去: *The rabbit dived into its hole.* 兔子一下钻入洞内。| *He dived into the doorway/under the table so they wouldn't see him.* 他猛地冲进门口[钻入桌下], 以使他们看不到他。| *The engines failed and the plane dived to the ground.* 发动机出了故障, 飞机头朝下栽了下来。| *He dived into* (=put his hands into) *the bag and brought out two red apples.* 他把手伸入提包, 掏出两个红苹果来。

dive in *phr v* [I] to start doing something quickly and eagerly 迅速而急切地开始做某事: *We all dived in and helped ourselves to the food.* 我们开始狼吞虎咽地吃起来, 想吃什么就拿什么。

dive² *n* **1** an act of diving 跳水; 潜水; 猛冲: *a graceful dive into the pool* (跳入游泳池的)优美的跳水动作 | *When the shots sounded in the street, we* **made a dive for** *the nearest doorway.* 街上响起枪声时, 我们一头钻进(离我们)最近的门口里。**2** *infml* a not very respectable place for meeting, drinking, etc.〖非正式〗〔聚会、饮酒等的〕下等场所, 廉价酒吧; 赌窟: *a low dive* 低级酒馆 **3 take a dive** *sl* to agree to lose a match dishonestly, esp. a BOXING match〖俚〗〔尤指拳击比赛中〕故意输, 假装被击到

dive-bomb /ˈ· ·/ *v* [I; T] (of a plane) to dive and then bomb〔飞机〕俯冲轰炸: *to dive-bomb a crowd of people* 向一群平民俯冲轰炸 —**~er** *n*

div·er /ˈdaɪvɚ; ˈdaɪvəʳ/ *n* a person who dives, esp. one who works at the bottom of the sea in special clothing with a supply of air 跳水者;〔尤指〕潜水员

di·verge /dəˈvɝdʒ; daɪˈvɜːdʒ/ *v* [I (**from**)] to separate and go on in different directions 岔开; 分叉; 分歧: *This is where our opinions diverge (from each other).* 这就是我们意见产生分歧之处。

di·ver·gence /dəˈvɝdʒəns; daɪˈvɜːdʒəns/ *n* [C; U] (an example of) the action or amount of diverging 岔开; 歧异; 偏差 —**-gent** *adj: divergent opinions* 分歧的意见 —**-gently** *adv*

di·vers /ˈdaɪvɚz; ˈdaɪvəz/ *adj* [A] *old use or humor* many different〖旧或幽〗多种的, 种种的: *Divers persons were present, of all stations in life.* 不同身分的、形形色

色的人都出席了。

di·verse /də'vɝs; daɪ'vɜːs/ *adj* different (from each other); showing variety 各不相同的，各种各样的: *many diverse interests* 各种不同的兴趣 | *The programme deals with subjects as diverse as pop music and ancient Greek drama.* 节目涉及从流行音乐到古代希腊戏剧这样形形色色的题材。—**~ly** *adv*

di·ver·si·fy /də'vɝsəˌfaɪ; daɪ'vɜːsᵻfaɪ/ *v* [I; T] to make or become different in form, quality, aims, or activities; vary 使不同；(使)变得多样化: *Our factory is trying to diversify (its range of products).* (=to make a large number of different products) 我们工厂正力图(使产品品种)往多样化方面发展。| *a publishing company that is now diversifying into the software market* 现正在开辟软件市场的出版公司 —**-fication** /dəˌvɝsəfə'keʃən; daɪˌvɜːsᵻfᵻ'keɪʃən/ *n* [U]

di·ver·sion /də'vɝʒən; daɪ'vɜːʃən/ *n* **1** [C; U] a turning aside from a main or usual course, activity, or use 转向，转移，转换；改道: *the diversion of a river to supply water to the farms* 河流改道以灌溉农田 | *a traffic diversion due to an accident on the main road* 由于主要道路上出了交通事故而造成的车辆改道 **2** [C] something that turns someone's attention away from something else that one does not wish to be noticed 使人转移注意力的事物；声东击西的手段；牵制: *I think your last argument was a diversion to make us forget the main point.* 我认为你最后那个论点是在转移目标，以使我们忘掉要点。| *The bank robbers* **created a diversion** *to distract the attention of the police.* 抢劫银行的强盗以声东击西的手段转移警方的注意力。**3** [C] something that amuses people 娱乐，消遣: *Big cities have lots of cinemas and other diversions.* 大城市有许多电影院和其他娱乐活动。

di·ver·sion·a·ry /də'vɝʃənˌɛrɪ; daɪ'vɜːʃənəri/ *adj* intended to form a diversion from the most important operation or main point 意在转移注意力的；声东击西的；牵制性的: *diversionary tactics* 牵制战术

di·ver·si·ty /də'vɝsətɪ; daɪ'vɜːsᵻti/ *n* [S; U (**of**)] the condition of being different or having differences; variety 差异；多样性；变化多端: *a considerable diversity of opinion on this issue* 在这个问题上多种不同的意见 | *the cultural diversity of the United States* 美国文化的多样性

di·vert /də'vɝt; daɪ'vɜːt/ *v* [T] **1** [(**from, to**)] to cause to turn aside or change from one use or direction to another 使转移；使转换用途；使转向: *They diverted the river to supply water to the town.* 他们使河流改道以便向城市供水。| *diverted traffic* 改道行驶的车辆 | *to divert additional government resources to the inner cities* 把额外的政府资源拨给各城市的贫民区 **2** [(**from**)] to turn (a person, attention, criticism, etc.) away from something; DISTRACT 使〔人〕分心；转移〔对某事物的注意力、批评等〕: *The outbreak of fighting in the North has diverted public attention away from other national problems.* 北方战事的爆发已把公众的注意力从其他全国性问题上转移开来。**3** *fml* to amuse 〖正式〗使欢娱，使消遣，使解闷: *a new game to divert the children* 供孩子们娱乐的新游戏 | *a diverting game* 消遣性游戏

di·vest /də'vɛst; daɪ'vest/ *v*

divest sbdy. **of** sthg. *phr v* [T] *fml* 〖正式〗**1** to take away (the official position, special rights, property, etc.) of 剥夺〔某人的官职、权力、财产等〕: *They divested the king of all his power.* 他们剥夺了国王的一切权力。**2** to take off (the ceremonial clothes) of 脱去〔礼服〕**3** to cause (oneself) to get rid of (esp. false ideas) 抛弃，摆脱〔尤指不正确的念头〕: *to divest oneself of pride* 抛弃妄自尊大的想法

di·vest·ment /də'vɛstmənt; daɪ'vestmənt/ also 又作 **di·ves·ti·ture** /də'vɛstətʃɚ; daɪ'vestᵻtʃəʳ/ — *n* [U] *AmE for* 〖美〗= DISINVESTMENT

***di·vide**^{1} /də'vaɪd; dᵻ'vaɪd/ *v* **1** [I; T (**into, from**)] to (cause to) separate into two or more parts or groups 分，分割，把…分成(若干部分): *The class divided into three groups when we went on our outing.* 我们外出郊游时，全班分成了三个小组。| *Divide this line into 20 equal parts.* 把这条线等分成二十段。| *Divide it in half.* 把它分成两半。| *The country is divided into 12 provinces.* 这个国家划分为十二个省。| *A low wall divides our garden from our neighbour's garden.* 一堵矮墙把我家的花园和邻居的花园隔开来。**2** [T (UP, **between, among, with**)] to separate and give out or share 分配；分发；分享: *The prize money will be divided up/will be equally divided between/among the three winners.* 奖金将由三名优胜者均分。| *Divide the cake with your sister.* 跟你妹妹分吃这块蛋糕。**3** [T (**between**)] to use (different amounts of the same thing) for different purposes 把〔同一种东西的不同分量〕分派用场: *He divides his time between working and looking after the children.* 他把时间分别用在工作和照看孩子上。**4** [I; T (**by, into**)] to find out how many times one number contains or is contained in another number 除，除以: *Divide 15 by 3* 用三除十五 | *15 divided by 3 is 5.* 十五除以三等于五。| *3 divides into 15 5 times.* 用三除十五得五。—compare 比较 MULTIPLY **5** [T] to be an important cause of disagreement between; separate into opposing groups 使分歧；使对立，离间，分裂: *The issue of education policy divided the party.* 教育政策问题使该党内部分裂。| *The opposition groups are hopelessly divided.* 各反对派团体无可挽回地陷于分裂。| *a clear* **dividing line** *between those for and against the motion* 在赞成和反对该提议的人之间的明确分界线 **6** [I] *tech* to vote by separating into groups 〖术语〗分组表决: *Parliament divided on the question, and the government won narrowly.* 国会在这个问题上进行了分组表决，结果政府以微弱多数获胜。

divide^2 *n* **1** [(**between**)] *fml* a difference; lack of sameness or UNITY 〖正式〗差异；不同；不一致: *the divide between two political systems* 两种政治制度间的差别 | *the North-South divide* 南北之间的不同 **2** *tech* a line of high land that comes between two different river systems; WATERSHED 〖术语〗分水岭

div·i·dend /'dɪvəˌdɛnd; 'dɪvᵻdənd/ *n* **1** that part of the money made by a business which is divided among those who own shares in the business 股息，红利: *The company declared a large dividend at the end of the year.* 公司在年底宣布分发高额股息。**2** *tech* a number to be divided by another number 〖术语〗被除数 —compare 比较 DIVISOR **3 pay dividends** to produce an advantage, esp. as a result of earlier action 有好处，产生效益〔尤指作为先前行动的结果〕: *Their decision five years ago to computerize the company is now paying (handsome) dividends.* 五年前他们做出给公司装备计算机的决定现在正产生出(可观的)效益。

di·vid·ers /də'vaɪdɚz; dᵻ'vaɪdəz/ *n* [P] an instrument for measuring or marking off lines, angles, etc. 两脚规，分线规 —see 参见 PAIR (USAGE), and see picture at 并见 MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS 图

div·i·na·tion /ˌdɪvə'neʃən; ˌdɪvᵻ'neɪʃən/ *n* [U] the act or skill of telling the unknown or the future 占卜(术)，卜卦；预言，预测

di·vine^1 /də'vaɪn; dᵻ'vaɪn/ *adj* **1** [*no comp.* 无比较级] of, connected with or being God or a god 上帝的；神的；神性的: *divine worship* 对神的崇拜 | *to attend* **divine service** (=in church) 做礼拜 **2** *infml* (used esp. by women) extremely good; WONDERFUL 〖非正式〗〔尤为妇女所用〕极好的；极妙的: *The meal was simply divine!* 这顿饭简直好极了！—**~ly** *adv*

divine^2 *v* **1** [T] *fml or lit* to discover or guess (something unknown) by or as if by magic 〖正式或文〗占卜；预言；推测；看穿，说中: [*+obj/wh-*] *At last I divined the truth/divined what she meant.* 我终于看穿事情的真相［她的意思］。**2** [I (**for**); T] also 又作 **dowse** — to (try to) find (underground water or minerals) with a special Y-shaped stick (**divining rod/dowsing rod**) that is believed to point towards them 〔用一丫形卜棒〕(试图)探测〔水源、矿床〕: *He divined (for) water on my farm.* 他用卜棒在我的农场中探测水源。

divine^{3} *n now rare* a priest, esp. of the Christian religion 〖现罕〗〔尤指基督教的〕教士

di·vin·er /dəˈvaɪnɚ; dᵻˈvaɪnəʳ/ also 又作 **dowser** — *n* a person who divines for underground water or minerals 〔用丫形卜棒〕探测地下水源〔矿床〕者

divine right /·ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [S; U] the idea that a king receives his right to rule directly from God and not from the people 君权神授(说): *the divine right of kings* 君主的天赋之权 | (fig. 喻) *You seem to think you have a divine right to open my mail.* 你似乎认为自己理所当然地有权拆我的信。

diving bell /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a bell-shaped metal container in which people can work under water 潜水钟〔钟型金属潜水器〕

div·ing·board /ˈdaɪvɪŋˌbord; ˈdaɪvɪŋbɔːd/ *n* a board fixed at one end, esp. high off ground, off which people DIVE into the water 跳(水)板 —compare 比较 SPRINGBOARD

di·vin·i·ty /dəˈvɪnətɪ; dᵻˈvɪnᵻti/ *n* **1** [U] the quality or state of being DIVINE^{1} (1) 神性; 神力; 神威; 神德 **2** [C] (*often cap.* 常用大写) a god or goddess 神; 女神 **3** [U] the study of God and religious beliefs; THEOLOGY 神学

Divinity *n* [*the*] God 上帝, 神

di·vis·i·ble /dəˈvɪzəbl̩; dᵻˈvɪzᵻbəl/ *adj* [(**by, into**)] that can be divided 可分的; 可除尽的: *15 is divisible by 3.* 十五能被三除尽。—opposite 反义词 **indivisible**

***di·vi·sion** /dəˈvɪʒən; dᵻˈvɪʒən/ *n* **1** [U (**between, among, into**)] separation or sharing 分; 分开; 分配: *the division of responsibility among the teachers* 教师中的责任分工 **2** [C+*sing./pl. v*] one of the parts or groups into which a whole is divided 部分; 部门: *She works in the company's export division.* 她在公司的出口部门工作。| *a naval division* (=a group of ships that fight together) 海军分舰队 **3** [C (**between**)] something that divides or separates 间隔物; 分界线: *The river forms the division between the old and new parts of the city.* 这条河形成了新旧城区之间的分界线。| *deep political divisions between the two groups* 两团体之间很深的政治分野 **4** [U (**between**)] disagreement between the members of a group; DISSENSION 〔同一团体成员间的〕意见分歧; 不和 **5** [U] the process of finding out how many times one number or quantity is contained in another 除(法): *The children are learning to do division.* 孩子们在学习做除法运算。—compare 比较 MULTIPLICATION; see also 另见 LONG DIVISION **6** [C] *tech* a vote in the British parliament in which all those in favour go to one place and all those against go to another 〖术语〗〔英国议会的〕分组表决〔赞成者与反对者分别到不同的地方〕: *to force a division* 强使进行分组表决 | *the* **division bell** (=bell rung to tell members there will be a division) 告知议员即将进行分组表决的通知铃

division lob·by /·ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* (in Britain) either of the two places to which a Member of Parliament goes to vote for or against something in a DIVISION (6) 投票厅〔英国议会赞成及反对的两派议员分别投票时的两个地点之一〕

division of la·bour /·ˌ·· · ˈ··/ *n* [(*the*) U] a system in which each member of a group specializes in a different type of work 分工

di·vi·sive /dəˈvaɪsɪv; dᵻˈvaɪsɪv/ *adj* tending to make people argue amongst themselves; causing DISUNITY 造成不和的, 引起分裂的, 离间的: *a divisive policy/issue* 引起分裂的政策[议题] —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

di·vi·sor /dəˈvaɪzɚ; dᵻˈvaɪzəʳ/ *n tech* the number by which another number is divided 〖术语〗除数, 约数: *When 15 is divided by 3, the number 3 is the divisor.* 十五被三除时, 三就是除数。—compare 比较 DIVIDEND (2)

di·vorce^{1} /dəˈvɔrs; dᵻˈvɔːs/ *n* **1** [C; U] (a case of) the official ending of a marriage, esp. as declared by a court of law 〔尤指经法院宣判的〕离婚(案): *Their marriage ended in divorce.* 他们的婚姻以离婚告终。| *She wants to get a divorce.* 她打算离婚。| *an increase in the number of divorces* 离婚案数目的增加 —compare 比较 SEPARATION **2** [C (**between**)] *rare* a separation 〖罕〗分离: *a growing divorce between workers and management* 工人和资方之间不断加深的裂缝

divorce^{2} *v* **1** [I; T] to officially end a marriage between (a husband and wife) or to (a husband or a wife) (打官司)离婚; 与〔丈夫或妻子〕离婚: *They're getting divorced.* 他们打算离婚。| *She divorced him after years of unhappiness.* 经过多年不愉快的婚姻生活她跟他离婚了。| *a divorced woman* 离了婚的女人 **2** [T (**from**)] to separate completely 使完全脱离, 与…断绝关系: *It is difficult to divorce politics from sport.* 把政治与体育完全分开来是很难的。| *Some of his ideas are completely divorced from reality.* 他某些想法完全脱离现实。

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 If Tom and Jill are married but intend to end their marriage we can say 如果汤姆与吉尔结了婚却又打算结束他们的婚姻, 我们可以说: *Tom and Jill are getting* **divorced**. (汤姆和吉尔要离婚了。) If we are talking mainly about Jill we can say 如果我们主要在谈吉尔, 我们可以说: *Jill is getting a* **divorce**/*getting* **divorced (from** *Tom***)**. (吉尔要(跟汤姆)离婚了。) But if Jill is taking action in law against Tom to end the marriage we can say 但如果吉尔在和汤姆打官司来结束婚姻, 我们可以说: *Jill is* **divorcing** *Tom*. (吉尔在跟汤姆打离婚官司。) —see also 另见 MARRY (USAGE)

di·vor·cée /dəˌvɔrˈse; dᵻˈvɔːsiː/ **divorcé** /dəˌvɔrˈse; dᵻˈvɔːsiː/ *masc.* 〖阳性〗 — *n* a person whose marriage has ended in divorce 离了婚的女人〔divorcé 离了婚的男人〕—compare 比较 WIDOW

di·vulge /dəˈvʌldʒ; daɪˈvʌldʒ/ *v* [T (**to**)] *fml* to tell or make known (what has been secret); REVEAL 〖正式〗泄露〔秘密〕; 透露: *Who divulged our plans (to the press)?* 谁把我们的计划泄露出去(给报界)的? [+*that*] *The doctor divulged that the President had been ill for some time before he died.* 医生透露, 总统去世前已病了一段时间。[+*wh-*] *They refused to divulge where they had hidden the money.* 他们拒绝说出他们把钱藏在什么地方。—**-vulgence** *n* [U]

div·vy /ˈdɪvɪ; ˈdɪvi/ *v* [T (UP)] *sl* to divide 〖俚〗分; 分享: *a conspiracy to divvy up the market between them* 在他们之间瓜分市场的阴谋

Dix·ie /ˈdɪksɪ; ˈdɪksi/ *n* [~~*the*~~] *AmE infml* the Southern states of the US, esp. the south-eastern states where slaves were owned before the war between the States (the Civil War) 〖美, 非正式〗美国南部各州〔尤指内战前拥有奴隶的东南部各州〕

dix·ie·land /ˈdɪksɪˌlænd; ˈdɪksilænd/ *n* [U] old-style (TRADITIONAL) JAZZ 迪克西兰爵士乐, 旧式爵士乐

DIY /ˈdi aɪ ˈwaɪ; ˌdiː aɪ ˈwaɪ/ *abbrev. for* 缩写 = *(esp. BrE* 尤英*)* = DO-IT-YOURSELF 自己动手(做): *a DIY shop* 供应自己动手所需工具和元件的商店 | *a DIY fanatic* 热中于自己动手的人

diz·zy /ˈdɪzɪ; ˈdɪzi/ *adj* **1** having an unpleasant feeling of loss of balance and confusion, as if things are going round and round 头晕目眩的: *They danced round in circles until they were dizzy.* 他们转着圈跳舞, 直到跳得头晕眼花。| *Climbing ladders makes me dizzy.* 爬梯子会使我头晕。**2** [A] causing this feeling 引起晕眩的: *looking down from a* **dizzy height** 从令人头晕的高度往下看 | (fig. 喻) *She rose to the dizzy height* (=important position) *of vice-president.* 她高升到副董事长的要职。**3** *infml, esp. AmE* SCATTERBRAINED 〖非正式, 尤美〗不专心的; 轻率的; 浮躁的; 冒失的 —**-zily** *adv* —**-ziness** *n* [U]

DJ /ˌdi ˈdʒe; ˌdiː ˈdʒeɪ◂/ *n* **1** DISC JOCKEY 〔广播或电视台的〕流行音乐唱片节目主持人 **2** DINNER JACKET 无尾礼服

djinn /dʒɪn; dʒɪn/ *n* a GENIE〔阿拉伯神话中的〕神怪

DNA /ˌdi ɛn ˈe; ˌdiː en ˈeɪ/ *n* [U] *tech* deoxyribonucleic acid; the acid which carries GENETIC information in a cell【术语】脱氧核糖核酸〔基因讯息的载体〕

D-no·tice /ˈ·ˌ··/ *n* (in Britain) an official request to a newspaper that certain information shall not be made public, for reasons of national safety 国防机密通知, D 通告〔英国政府基于国家安全的理由要求报社不要发表某些消息的通知〕

***do^{1}** /du; duː/ *v* **did** /dɪd; dɪd/, **done** /dʌn; dʌn/; *3rd person sing. present* 现在式第三人称单数为 **does** /dəz; dəz; *strong* 重读 dʌz/ [*auxiliary verb* 助动词] **1** [+~~*to*~~-*v*] **a** (used with another verb, esp. to form questions or negatives 与另一动词连用，特别是构成疑问句或否定句): *Do you like my new car?* 你喜欢我的新车吗? | *He didn't answer.* 他没有回答。| *Where do you live?* 你住在哪里? | *Doesn't he look funny?* 他看上去很可笑，不是吗? | *Don't just stand there watching!* 别光站在那里旁观呀! | (*esp. BrE* 尤英) *Don't let's stop.* (compare 比较 *Let's not stop.*) 我们不要停下来。| *Why don't you come for the weekend?* (=Please come!) 你来度周末好吗? | *Not only did I see him, but I spoke to him.* 我不但看到了他，而且跟他说话了。| *Little does he know* (=he is unconscious of the fact) *that the police are watching him.* 他一点也不知道警方正在监视着他。**b** (used to strengthen or support another verb 用于加强另一动词): *Do be careful!* 千万要小心啊! | *"Why didn't you tell me?" "I did tell you."* "你为什么没有告诉我?""我确已告诉过你。" | *He owns, or did own, a Rolls Royce.* 他有一辆，或者说曾有过一辆劳斯莱斯牌汽车。—see 参见 NOT (USAGE) **2** [I] (used instead of another verb 用以代替另一动词): *She likes it, and so do I.* 她喜欢它，我也喜欢。| *"Would you like to join us?" "I don't mind if I do."* (=yes please) "你愿意来和我们在一起吗?""我很愿意。" | *He speaks English better than he did.* (=better than he used to speak it) 他的英语比从前讲得好。| *"You stepped on my toe." "No, I didn't!"* "你踩了我的脚趾。""没有，我没踩!" | *She writes novels, doesn't she?* (=I think she writes novels.) 她是写小说的，对不对? | (*esp. BrE* 尤英) *She writes novels, does she?* (=I am asking) 她写小说吗? | *"You left the door open." "So I did!"* (=you are right) "你没关门呀。""一点不错!" | (*fml* 正式) *"Will you write to her?" "I have already done so."* "你会给她写信吗?""我已经写了。" | (*BrE* 英) *"Will she come?" "She may do."* "她会来吗?""她可能会来。" | *"You ought to phone your mother." "I already have done."* "你应该给你妈妈打个电话。""我已经打过了。" **3** [T] (used instead of another verb 用以代替另一动词): *"What are you doing?" "I'm cooking."* "你在做什么?""我在煮饭。" | *What he does is (to) teach.* 他的工作是教书。**4 What ... doing** (often expressing disapproval 常表示不赞同) Why? 怎么搞的? 为什么?: *What is that book doing on the floor?* (=Why is it there?) 那本书怎么会在地板上? | *What was that man doing in your room?* 那个男人在你房间里干什么?

***do^{2}** *v* **1** [T] to perform the actions that are necessary in order to complete (something) or bring it into a desired state 做，干；履行；办；完成: *to do a sum/a crossword/one's homework/exercises* 做算术题〔填字游戏，作业，练习〕 | *I'll do the cooking/the cleaning.* 我来做饭〔打扫〕。| *Have you done* (=cleaned) *your teeth?* 你刷牙了吗? | *to do one's hair* (=arrange it) 做发型 | *They do fish* (=cook it) *very well in this restaurant.* 这家餐馆鱼烧得很好。| *to do repairs* 做修理工作 | *to do* (=study) *science at school* 在学校读理科 | *This car can do 80 miles an hour.* 这辆汽车每小时能跑八十英里。| *It's a pleasure to do business with you.* 和您做生意很愉快。| *We did everything we could to help him.* 我们做了能够做的一切去帮助他。| *Don't do anything stupid.* 不要做蠢事。| *We* **did our best** *to help him.* 我们尽了最大的努力去帮助他。| *There's nothing more to do/to be done.* 再没什么可做的了。| *What do you do (for a living)?* (=What is your work?) 你是干什么工作的? | *All we can do now is wait.* 现在我们所能做的就是等待。—see 参见 MAKE (USAGE); see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Make and Do **2** [T] (used in certain expressions 用于某些措辞中): *He's only* **doing his duty.** 他只是在尽本分而已。| *You* **did right** *to tell me what they were doing.* 你做得对，把他们干的事告诉我。[+*obj(i)*+*obj(d)*] *That won't* **do (you) any harm.** 那不会(对你)有什么害处。| *The medicine will* **do you good.** 这药会对你有好处的。| *The photograph doesn't* **do her justice.** 这张照片没有把她照好。| *Will you* **do me a favour?** 您能帮我忙吗? | *Will you* **do us the honour** *of coming to dinner?* 您能赏光参加我们的晚宴吗? **3** [I+**well, badly,** etc.] to advance or perform successfully or unsuccessfully; PROGRESS 进行；进展；干: *The children are doing well at their new school.* 孩子们在新学校里干得很不错。| *I hope you'll do better in future.* 我希望你将来会干得好些。| *The company always does badly at this time of year.* 公司在每年这个时候生意总是很淡。| *How are you doing in the new job?* 你在新工作中干得怎么样? **4** [*not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] **a** [I (**for**)] to be enough or suitable 足够；合适: *Will £5 do?* 五英镑够吗? | *That'll do nicely.* 那就足够了。| *This little bed will do for the baby.* 这张小床给婴儿睡正合适。| *You needn't use milk—water will do.* 你不必用奶，用水就行了。| *That will do! Stop!* 够了! 停下来! **b** [T] to be enough or suitable for (someone) 对〔某人〕足够；适合〔某人〕: *Will £5 do you?* 给你五英镑够吗? | *I suppose this coat will have to do me for another year.* 我想这件上衣我还得穿上一年。**5** [I+*adv/prep*] to behave in a stated way〔按某种方式〕做；行动；表现: *Do as you're told!* 叫你怎么干你就怎么干! | *You did well to get here so quickly.* 你表现不错，这么快就来了。**6** [T] *infml, esp. BrE*【非正式，尤英】(of people 指人) **a** to cheat 欺骗: *I'm afraid he's done you on that sale! You've been done!* 恐怕他在那笔交易中把你骗了! 你上当了! **b** to punish; hurt 惩罚；伤害: *If you say that again, I'll do you!* 如果你再这样说一遍，我就揍你! **7** [T] *infml* to visit (a place) and see everything interesting in it【非正式】参观，游览〔某地〕: *Can we do Oxford in three days?* 我们能在三天之内把牛津参观一遍吗? **8** [T] to perform as or copy the manner of; IMPERSONATE 扮演；模仿: *He does Ronald Reagan very well.* 他把罗纳德·里根模仿得惟妙惟肖。**9** [I *only in progressive forms* 只用进行式] to happen 发生: *What's doing at your place tonight?* 今晚你们那儿有什么活动? | *There's nothing doing in this town at night.* 晚上这个城镇没有什么活动。**10 do or die** *fml* to succeed or die; do everything possible to succeed【正式】不成功毋宁死；尽一切努力求得成功 **11 do to death** to kill 弄死: (fig. 喻) *That joke has been done to death by being repeated so often.* 那个笑话讲来讲去已经令人厌烦了。**12 do well by** to treat well 很好地对待 **13 up and doing** *infml* out of bed and active【非正式】起床并活动起来: *He's up and doing by five o'clock in the morning!* 他清早五点钟就起床忙碌起来。—see also 另见 **do one's bit** (BIT^{1}), **how do you do** (HOW), **nothing doing** (NOTHING), **do (someone) proud** (PROUD)

do away with sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to cause to end; ABOLISH 使终止，废除: *The government did away with free school meals.* 政府取消了学校的免费餐。**2** also 又作 **make away with**— *infml* to kill or murder (someone or oneself)【非正式】谋杀〔某人〕；自杀

do sbdy.→**down** *phr v* [T] *BrE infml*【英，非正式】**1** to cheat 欺骗 **2** to try to make someone, esp. someone who is not present, seem unimportant, worthless, etc. 中伤；说〔尤指不在场的人〕的坏话

do for sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** *BrE infml* to keep house or do cleaning for【英，非正式】为…料理家务〔做清洁工作〕 **2** *BrE sl* to kill; murder【英，俚】杀死；谋杀 **3 What will you do for (something)?** What arrangements will you make for (something)? 你将为…做什么安排?: *What will you do for food when you are camping?* 你们去露营时怎样安排食物的问题? —see also 另见 **done for** (DONE^{2})

do in *phr v* [T] **1** (**do** sbdy.→**in**) *sl* to kill【俚】杀死:

They did her in with an axe! 他们用斧头砍死了她。**2** (**do** sbdy. **in**) *infml* to tire completely 〖非正式〗使筋疲力尽: *That long walk really did me in!* 那次长途步行实在把我累垮了。

do sthg.↔**out** *phr v* [T] *infml, esp. BrE* to clean thoroughly 〖非正式, 尤英〗清扫: *I'll do out the living room.* 我来清扫客厅。

do sbdy. **out of** sthg. *phr v* [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] *infml* to cause to lose by cheating 〖非正式〗向〔某人〕骗取〔某物〕: *I've been done out of my rights.* 我的权利被人骗走了。

do over *phr v* [T] **1** (**do** sthg.↔**over**) to repaint (a room, wall, etc.) 重新粉刷, 油漆〔房间、墙壁等〕**2** (**do** sthg. **over**) *AmE* to do or make again 〖美〗重做: *Your work is full of mistakes; you'd better do it over.* 你的作业错误连篇, 你最好还是重做一遍吧。**3** (**do** sbdy.↔**over**) *sl* to attack and wound 〖俚〗痛打; 打伤

do up *phr v* **1** [I; T (=**do** sthg.↔**up**)] to fasten or tie 扣, 系, 扎: *Do up your buttons/my dress/this knot.* 系上你的钮扣; 替我扣上连衣裙; 打上这个结。| *This skirt does up at the back.* 这条裙子是从后面扣的。—see 参见 OPEN (USAGE) **2** [T] (**do** sthg.↔**up**) to repair or redecorate 修缮; 重新装饰: *They did up an old house and sold it for a big profit.* 他们把一所旧房子重新装修后卖出了好价钱。**3** [T] (**do** sbdy. **up**) to make (oneself) more beautiful 打扮〔自己〕: *Mary has done herself up for the party.* 玛丽已打扮好, 准备去参加聚会。

do with sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** [*no pass.* 无被动态] (usu. after **could** 一般用于 **could** 之后) to need or want 需要, 想要: *I could do with a cup of tea.* 我想喝一杯茶。| *This room could do with a good clean.* 这个房间需要好好清扫一下。**2** [*no pass.* 无被动态] *BrE infml* (with negatives 与否定词连用) to allow; accept or experience willingly 〖英, 非正式〗容许; 容忍: *I can't do with/I can't be doing with all this loud music.* 我受不了这种吵闹的音乐。**3** [*no pass.* 无被动态] to cause (oneself) to spend time doing 使〔自己〕花时间干…: *The boys didn't know what to do with themselves when school ended.* 学校放假后男孩子们不知道干什么好。**4** (in questions with **what** 在疑问句中与 **what** 连用) to take action with regard to 对待; 处理; 放置: *"What have you done with my pen?" "I've put it away."* "你把我的钢笔弄到哪儿去了?" "我把它收起来了。" | *"What shall we do with the children?" "Take them out to the park."* "我们怎么处置孩子们呢?" "带他们上公园去。" **5 have/be to do with** to have a connection with 与…有关: *Her job has/is to do with telephones.* 她的工作和电话有关系。**6 have/be something/nothing/anything/a lot, etc., to do with** to have some/no/any/a lot of, etc., connection with 与…有些[没有, 有什么, 有很大]关系: *Her job has nothing to do with telephones.* 她的工作和电话毫无关系。| *Don't have anything to do with him—he's completely untrustworthy.* 不要跟他有任何交往, 他这个人完全靠不住。| *What he does at home is nothing to do with* (=does not concern) *his teacher.* 他在家里干的事和他的老师无关。**7 What is someone doing with ...?** Why has someone got (something) ... 某人为什么持有〔某物〕?: *What were you doing with my diary just now?* 你刚才拿着我的日记本干什么? —see 参见 DONE^2 (1)

■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **do with** and 和 **do to.** *What have you* **done with** *my book?* means "Where is it?" but *What have you* **done to** *my book?* suggests that you have damaged it. 句子 *What have you* **done with** *my book?* 意为 "你把我的书弄到哪里去了?" 而 *What have you* **done to** *my book?* 则暗示 "你把我的书弄坏了。"

do without (sbdy./sthg.) *phr v* [I; T] to manage to live or continue satisfactorily without 将就; 没有…也行: *I haven't enough money to buy a car, so I'll just have to do without (one).* 我没有足够的钱买汽车, 所以只好将就着不用〔车〕了。| (shows annoyance 表示恼怒) *I can do without* (=would rather not have) *your sarcastic comments, thank you!* 我用不着你的冷嘲热讽, 多谢了!

do^3 *n* **dos** *or* **do's** /duz; duːz/ *infml* 〖非正式〗 **1** *BrE* 〖英〗 ‖ **to-do** *AmE* 〖美〗 — a big party 大型社交聚会: *After the wedding there was a big do at the Savoy.* 婚礼之后在萨伏依大饭店举行了大型酒会。**2 dos and don'ts** rules of behaviour 行为准则, 须知, 注意事项: *the dos and don'ts of working in an office* 办公室工作守则

do^4, doh /do; dəʊ/ *n* [S; U] the first or eighth note in the SOL-FA musical scale 全音阶中的第一[第八]音

doc / dɑk; dɒk/ *n infml* a doctor 〖非正式〗医生, 大夫: *Good morning, doc!* 早上好, 大夫!

do·cile /ˈdɑsl̩; ˈdəʊsaɪl/ *adj* quiet and easily controlled, managed, or influenced; SUBMISSIVE 温顺的; 驯良的; 易控制[操纵, 左右]的: *a docile child/horse* 听话的小孩; 易驾驭的马 — **-cility** /doˈsɪlətɪ; dəʊˈsɪlᵻti/ *n* [U]

dock^1 /dɑk; dɒk/ *n* **1** [C] a place where ships are loaded and unloaded, or repaired 码头; 船坞, 修船厂: *the docks of London* 伦敦港区 —see also 另见 DRY DOCK **2** [*the*+S] the place in a court of law where the prisoner stands 〔刑事法庭的〕被告席, 犯人栏 **3 in dock** *BrE* away being repaired 〖英〗送去修理中: *My car's in dock this week.* 这星期我的汽车送去修理了。

dock^2 *v* [I; T (**at**)] to (cause to) sail into, or remain at, a dock (使)驶入码头[船坞]; (使)停泊在码头[船坞]: *The ship docked at Portsmouth.* 那艘船停靠在朴次茅斯港。| *We'll be docking in about half an hour.* 我们大约在半小时后靠码头。

dock^3 *v* [T] **1** to cut off the end of; cut short 剪掉…的尾部; 截短: *docking a horse's tail* 剪短马尾 **2** to take away (esp. money) from (something else, esp. wages) 扣除〔工资等〕: *If you're late for work again your wages will be docked.* 如果你上班再迟到, 就要扣你的工资了。| *to dock £5 from someone's wages* 从某人的工资中扣除五英镑

dock^4 *n* [C; U] a common plant with broad leaves (**dock leaves**) that grows by the roadside in Britain and other northern countries 酸模〔植物〕

dock·er /ˈdɑkɚ ˈdɒkəʳ/ also 又作 **longshoreman** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* a person who works at a dock, loading and unloading ships 码头工人

dock·et^1 /ˈdɑkɪt; ˈdɒkᵻt/ *n fml or tech* a list or piece of paper describing the contents of something, giving information about its use, etc. 〖正式或术语〗〔载明内容、用途等的〕标签; 内容摘要; 明细表; 行事程序表; 议程; 事项; 一览表

docket^2 *v* [T] *fml or tech* to describe in a docket 〖正式或术语〗把…列入一览表内; 把…用标签加以说明; 附内容摘要于…: *to docket a parcel of goods* 给一包货物加上说明标签

dock·land /ˈdɑklənd; ˈdɒklənd/ also 又作 **docklands** *pl.* — *n* [U] the area around the docks in a large port 港区, 码头区: *London's dockland by the Thames* 伦敦泰晤士河边的码头区 | *dockland development* 码头区的开发

dock·side /ˈdɑkˌsaɪd; ˈdɒksaɪd/ *n* [*the*+S] the shore or area beside a dock 码头边; 码头侧邻区: *goods delivered to the dockside* 运送到码头边上的货物

dock·yard /ˈdɑkˌjɑrd; ˈdɒkjɑːd/ *n* a place where ships are built or repaired; SHIPYARD 造船厂; 修船厂

***doc·tor^1** /ˈdɑktɚ; ˈdɒktəʳ/ *n* **1** a person whose profession is to attend to and treat sick people 医生, 大夫: *She wants to be a doctor when she leaves school.* 她打算毕业后做医生。| *You should see/consult a doctor about your earache.* 你应该请医生诊治一下你的耳痛毛病。| *Doctor Smith will see you now.* 史密斯医生现在可以给你看病了。| *Good morning, doctor.* 早上好, 大夫! | *You'd better go to the doctor/to the doctor's about your toe.* 你最好还是找医生[去诊所]治一治你的脚趾。—see also 另见 FLYING DOCTOR **2** a person holding one of the highest degrees given by a university, such as a PHD 博士 **3** *AmE* (used when speaking to or about a DENTIST) 〖美〗用于称呼牙医: *My dentist is called Doctor Steen.* 给我看牙的那位牙医叫斯蒂恩医生。**4** *infml* a person whose job is to repair the stated thing 〖非正式〗修理匠, 师傅: *a radio/bicycle doctor* 修理收音机[脚踏车]的师傅 **5 under the doctor (for)** *BrE infml* being treated by a doctor (for) 〖英, 非正式〗(因...病)正在接受医生治疗, 就医中 —see 参见 FATHER (USAGE); see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Addressing People

doctor^{2} *v* [T] *infml* 〖非正式〗**1** *derog* to change, esp. in a dishonest way 〖贬〗窜改, 任意改变, 对...做手脚: *They were charged with doctoring the election results.* 他们因窜改选举结果而受到控告。| *It was discovered that the accounts had been doctored.* 据发现, 账目被人窜改过。**2** *euph, esp. BrE* to make (esp. an animal) unable to breed; NEUTER^{2} 〖婉, 尤英〗阉割〔尤指牲畜〕: *The cat has been doctored.* 这只猫已被阉过了。**3** *rare* to give medical treatment to 〖罕〗诊治, 医治

doc·tor·al /ˈdaktərəl; ˈdɒktərəl/ *adj* [A] of or related to the university degree of DOCTOR^{1} (2) 博士的: *a doctoral degree/thesis* 博士学位[论文]

doc·tor·ate /ˈdaktərɪt; ˈdɒktər$_{3}^{1}$t/ *n* the university degree of a DOCTOR^{1} (2) 博士学位

Doctor of Phi·los·o·phy /ˌ·· · ·ˈ···/ *n fml for* 〖正式〗= PHD

doc·tri·naire /ˌdaktrɪˈnɛr; ˌdɒktr$_{3}^{1}$ˈneər/ *adj derog* believing in, or trying to put into action, a system of ideas without considering the practical difficulties 〖贬〗纯理论的, 空谈理论的, 脱离实际的; 教条主义的: *a doctrinaire Socialist* 一位空谈理论的社会党人

doc·trine /ˈdaktrɪn; ˈdɒktr$_{3}^{1}$n/ *n* [C; U] a principle or set of principles (esp. of a religious or political kind) that is taught 〔尤指宗教或政治上的〕教义; 教条; 主义; 学说; 原则: *religious doctrine* 宗教教义 | *the doctrines of the Catholic Church* 天主教会的教旨 [+*that*] *They still cling to the doctrine that high wages cause unemployment.* 他们仍然抱着高工资会引起失业的教条不放。—see also 另见 INDOCTRINATE —**-trinal** /ˈdaktrɪnl̩; dɒkˈtraɪnəl/ *adj: doctrinal differences between two churches* 两个教会之间在教义上的分歧

doc·u·ment^{1} /ˈdakjəmənt; ˈdɒkj$_{3}^{u}$mənt/ *n* a paper that provides information, esp. of an official kind 文件; 文献; 公文; 证书: *Let me see all the legal documents concerning the sale of this land.* 让我看一看有关出售这块土地的所有法律文件。| *top-secret military documents* 绝密的军事文件

doc·u·ment^{2} /ˈdakjəˌmɛnt; ˈdɒkj$_{3}^{u}$ment/ *v* [T] to prove or record with documents 用文件[证书]证明; 用文件记载: *The history of this area is very well documented.* 有关这个地区的历史档案记录得很完备。

doc·u·men·ta·ry^{1} /ˌdakjəˈmɛntərɪ; ˌdɒkj$_{3}^{u}$ˈmentəri/ *adj* [A] **1** related to or consisting of documents 文件的; 文书的; 公文的; 证书的; 由文件组成的: *documentary proof/evidence* 书面证据 **2** providing facts and information, rather than telling a story 纪录的, 纪实的: *documentary films* 纪录影片 —compare 比较 FEATURE FILM

documentary^{2} *n* [(**on, about**)] a film or television or radio broadcast that presents facts 纪录影片; 纪实性电视片; 纪实性广播节目: *We watched a documentary about gold miners in South Africa.* 我们看了一部有关南非金矿工人的纪录片。

doc·u·men·ta·tion /ˌdakjəmɛnˈteʃən; ˌdɒkj$_{3}^{u}$mənˈteɪʃən/ *n* [U] proof in the form of documents 文件证据; 文件[证书等]的提供; 引证: *Their claim to own the land is not supported by proper documentation.* 他们声称对这块土地拥有所有权, 但此要求没有适当的证明文件作支持。

dod·der /ˈdadɚ; ˈdɒdər/ *v* [I] *infml* (of a person) to behave or walk weakly and shakily, usu. from age 〖非正式〗〔一般指人因年迈而〕颤抖, 摇摇晃晃; 蹒跚而行 —**~er** *n*

dod·der·ing /ˈdadərɪŋ; ˈdɒdərɪŋ/ also 又作 **dod·der·y** /-dərɪ; -dəri/— *adj infml* (of a person) weak, shaky, and slow, usu. from age 〖非正式〗〔人因年迈而〕衰弱的; 颤抖的; 步履蹒跚的, 老态龙钟的 —**~ly** *adv*

dod·dle /ˈdadl̩; ˈdɒdl/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *BrE infml* something that is very easy 〖英, 非正式〗轻而易举的事: *That driving test was a real doddle.* 那次驾驶测验实在太容易了。

dodge^{1} /dadʒ; dɒdʒ/ *v* **1** [I; T] to avoid (something) by moving suddenly aside 躲闪; 闪开, 避开: *He dodged the falling rock and escaped unhurt.* 他闪身躲过正滚落的岩石, 安然脱险了。| *She dodged past me.* 她躲躲闪闪地从我身旁走过。**2** [T] *infml* to avoid (a responsibility, duty, etc.) by a trick or in some dishonest way; EVADE 〖非正式〗〔施计或用不正当手段〕逃避, 规避〔责任、义务等〕: *She somehow managed to dodge all the difficult questions.* 她总算设法回避了所有棘手的问题。—**dodger** *n* : *a tax dodger* 逃税者 | *a draft dodger* 逃避服兵役者

dodge^{2} *n infml* a clever way of avoiding something or of deceiving or tricking someone 〖非正式〗推脱的计策; 逃避的巧计; 骗人的伎俩: *a tax dodge* 逃税花招

dodg·ems /ˈdadʒəmz; ˈdɒdʒəmz/ *n* [*the*+P] *infml* a form of entertainment in places of public amusement in which people try to drive small electric cars (**dodgem cars**) in an enclosed space, often intentionally hitting other cars 〖非正式〗〔游乐场中的〕碰碰车(游戏), 迷你电动车

dodg·y /ˈdadʒɪ; ˈdɒdʒi/ *adj infml, esp. BrE* 〖非正式, 尤英〗**1** not safe; risky; dangerous 不安全的; 冒险的; 危险的: *a dodgy plan* 冒险的计划 | *Don't sit on that chair; it's a bit dodgy.* 别坐在那把椅子上, 它有点不稳。**2** dishonest and unreliable 不诚实的, 不可靠的, 狡诈的: *a dodgy person/business* 狡诈的人; 靠不住的买卖

do·do /ˈdodo; ˈdəʊdəʊ/ *n* **dodoes** *or* **dodos** **1** a large bird that could not fly and that no longer exists 渡渡鸟〔一种不能飞行、现已绝种的大鸟〕**2 (as) dead as a dodo** *infml* completely dead or forgotten about 〖非正式〗完全死了的; 被彻底遗忘的

doe /do; dəʊ/ *n* the female of certain animals, esp. the deer, the rabbit, and the rat 某些雌性动物〈尤指雌鹿、雌兔、雌鼠〉—compare 比较 BUCK^{1} (1)

do·er /ˈduɚ; ˈduːər/ *n infml* a person who does things or is active 〖非正式〗做事的人; 实行者; 实干家; 做...的人: *an evil-doer* 作恶的人 | *She's a doer, not just a thinker.* 她不只是一个思想家, 还是一个实干家。

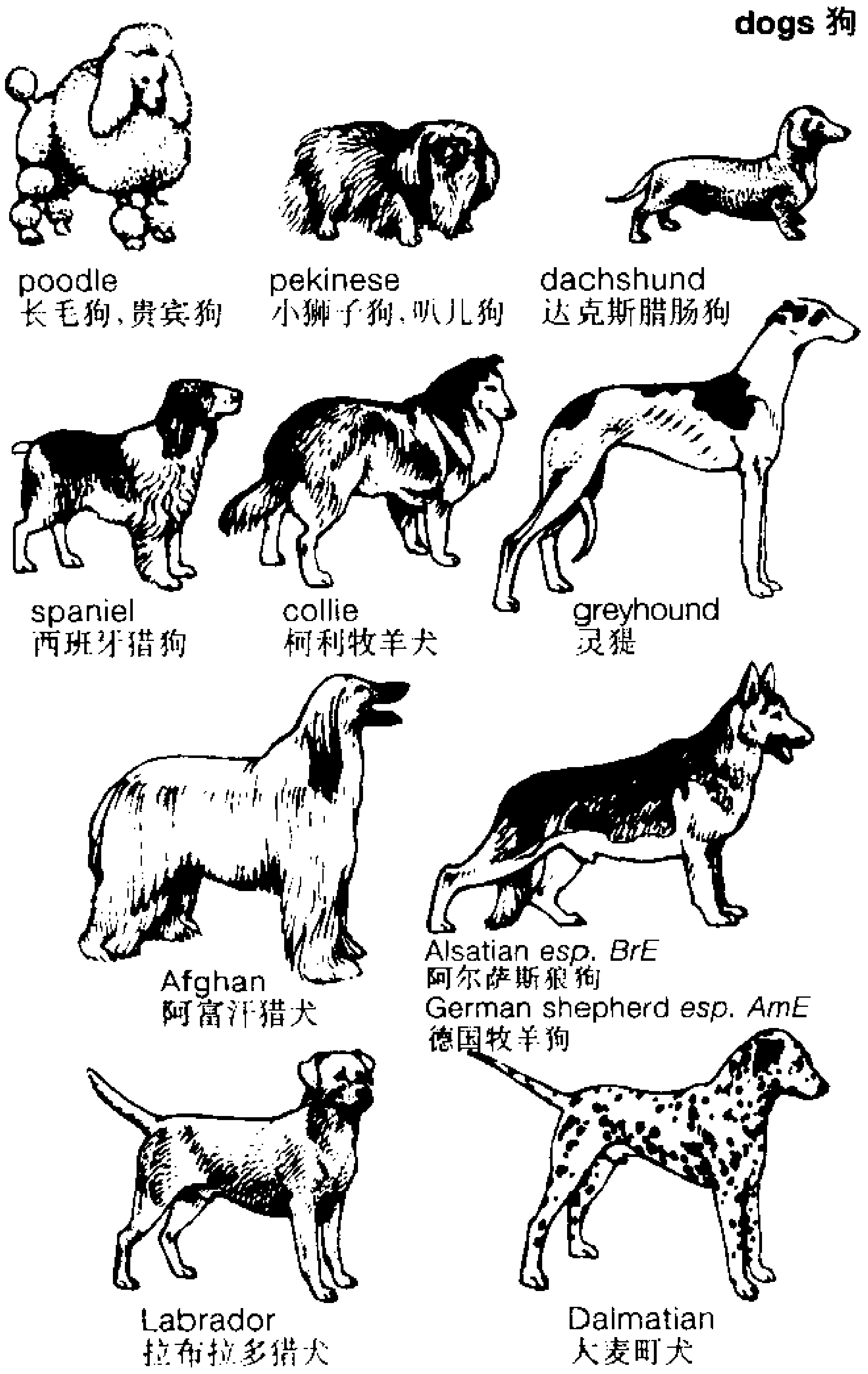
does /dʌz; dəz; *strong* 重读 dʌz; dʌz/ *3rd person singular present of* DO^{1,2} —see 参见 NOT (USAGE)

does·n't /ˈdʌznt̩; ˈdʌzənt/ *short for* 简略式 = does not: *It doesn't matter.* 不要紧。| *Doesn't he live in the house next to yours?* 他不是住在你隔壁的那所房子里吗?

doff /daf; dɒf/ *v* [T] *old use or pomp* to take off (esp. one's hat) 〖旧或夸张〗脱〔尤指帽子〕: *He doffed his cap to the old lady.* 他向那位老妇人脱帽致意。—opposite 反义词 **don**

***dog**^{1} /dɔg; dɒg/ *n* **1** a common four-legged animal, esp. any of the many varieties kept by humans as companions or for hunting, working, guarding, etc. A young dog is called a **puppy** 狗, 犬; 猎狗: *a guard dog* 看门的狗 | *Our dog's a mongrel.* 我们的狗是只杂种狗。| *I could hear the neighbours' dog barking.* 我能听到邻居的狗在吠。**2** a male dog or the male of certain animals like it, esp. the fox and the WOLF 公狗; 犬科雄兽〈尤指雄狐、雄狼〉—see also 另见 BITCH^{1} **3** *infml* a person of the stated kind 〖非正式〗家伙〔指某类人〕: *He's a dirty dog.* 他是个下流坯! | *You lucky dog!* 你这个幸运儿! **4** *AmE sl* 〖美, 俚〗**a** a failure or a disappointment 失败的事[人]; 使人失望的事, 没用的东西: *The party was a real dog.* 那次聚会实在叫人扫兴。**b** a very unattractive woman 丑女人 **5 a dog in the manger** someone who does not want others to use or enjoy something even though they themselves do not need or want it 不愿让别人享用自己并不需要的东西的人, 占着茅坑不拉屎的人, 狗占马槽 **6 a ˈdog's life** *infml* an unhappy life with many troubles 〖非正式〗潦倒; 苦难的日子; 悲惨的生活 **7 dressed up like a dog's dinner** *BrE infml* dressed in fine clothes which one thinks very splendid, but which other people consider rather silly 『英, 非正式』穿得花里胡哨的, 打扮绚丽的 **8 let sleeping dogs lie** *infml* not to interrupt or trouble a person, situation, etc. when this is likely to cause problems or disorder 『非正式』勿惹事生非; 不要多事 **9 not have a ˈdog's chance** *infml* to have no chance at all 『非正式』一点机会也没有; 毫无希望 **10 treat someone like a dog** *infml* to treat someone very badly 『非正式』把某人不当人 —see also 另见 DOGS, HOT DOG, TOP DOG

dogs 狗



dog² *v* **-gg-** [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] (esp. of problems, difficulties, etc.) to follow closely like a dog; PURSUE〔尤指问题、困难等〕紧随; 纠缠: *We were dogged by bad luck throughout the journey.* 一路上倒霉的事总是缠着我们。

dog bis·cuit /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a small dry hard piece of baked breadlike food for dogs 喂狗的硬饼干

dog·cart /ˈdɔgˌkɑrt; ˈdɒgkɑːt/ *n* **1** a two-wheeled vehicle, pulled by a horse, with two seats across the vehicle, back to back〔有背靠背双座的〕单匹马拉的双轮马车 **2** a small cart to be pulled by a large dog 狗拉的小车

dog·catch·er /ˈdɔgˌkætʃɚ; ˈdɒgˌkætʃəʳ/ *n* an official of a town whose duty it is to catch wandering dogs and take them off the streets〔城镇中捕捉流浪狗的〕捕狗员

dog col·lar /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* **1** a neckband for a dog, onto which a LEAD² (4) can be fastened 狗项圈 **2** *infml* a priest's round white collar, stiff and fastened at the back『非正式』教士的白色硬立领, 牧师领

dog days /ˈ· ·/ *n* [(*the*) P] (*often caps.* 常用大写) *esp. lit* the hottest days of the year『尤文』三伏天, 酷暑期

doge /dodʒ; dəudʒ/ *n* the highest government official in Venice and in Genoa in former times〔昔日威尼斯和热那亚的〕总督; 首长

dog-eared /ˈ· ·/ *adj* (esp. of books and papers) having the corners of the pages bent down with use〔尤指书籍和文件因翻得多而形成〕折角的

dog-eat-dog /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *adj* [A] fiercely concerned for one's own advantage; very COMPETITIVE 利益攸关的; 损人利己的; 竞争激烈的: *a dog-eat-dog business* 互相倾轧的勾当

dog·fight /ˈdɔgˌfaɪt; ˈdɒgfaɪt/ *n* **1** a fight between dogs, or any cruel uncontrolled fight without proper rules 狗打架; 大混战 **2** a fight between armed aircraft〔战斗机的〕空战

dog·fish /ˈdɔgˌfɪʃ; ˈdɒgˌfɪʃ/ *n* a kind of small SHARK 角鲨, 星鲨

dog·ged /ˈdɔgɪd; ˈdɒgɪ̵d/ *adj* (of a person or their behaviour) refusing to give up in the face of difficulty or opposition; TENACIOUS〔指人或其行为〕顽强的, 坚持不懈的; 固执的: *dogged perseverance* 顽强的毅力 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

dog·ge·rel /ˈdɔgərəl; ˈdɒgərəl/ *n* [U] silly and worthless poetry that is often not intended to be serious 歪诗; 打油诗

dog·go /ˈdɔgo; ˈdɒgəu/ *adv* **lie doggo** *old-fash sl* to lie or hide quietly without moving or making a noise; remain in hiding『过时, 俚』悄悄隐蔽着; 躲起来; 一动不动地埋伏着

dog·gone /ˌdɔgˈgɔn; ˈdɒgɒn/ *v* [T] *AmE euph sl* DAMN⁴『美, 婉, 俚』该死! 混蛋!: *Doggone it, I've lost again!* 该死的, 我又输了! —**doggone, -goned** *adj* [A]: *That doggoned cat has upset the milk!* 那只该死的猫又把牛奶打翻了!

dog·gy, doggie /ˈdɔgɪ; ˈdɒgi/ *n* (used esp. to or by children 尤用作儿语) a dog 狗儿, 小狗

doggy bag, doggie bag /ˈ·· ˌ·/ *n esp. AmE* a small bag provided by a restaurant for taking home food that remains uneaten after a meal『尤美』剩菜袋〔餐馆供顾客将吃不完的食物带回家的袋子〕

dog·house /ˈdɔgˌhaus; ˈdɒghaus/ *n* **in the doghouse** *infml* in a state of disfavour or shame『非正式』失宠; 丢脸, 失体面

do·gie /ˈdogɪ; ˈdəugi/ *n AmE* a motherless CALF (=baby cow) in a group of cattle『美』〔牛群中〕失去母牛的牛犊

dog·leg /ˈdɔgˌlɛg; ˈdɒgleg/ *n* a sharp bend in a road, a racetrack, or esp. part of a GOLF course〔道路、跑道的〕急转弯;〔尤指高尔夫球场的〕弯曲球道

dog·ma /ˈdɔgmə; ˈdɒgmə/ *n* [C; U] *often derog* an important belief or set of beliefs that people are expected to accept without reasoning『常贬』教义; 信条; 教条; 教理: *Catholic dogma* 天主教教义 | *presbyterian dogma* 长老会教义

dog·mat·ic /dɔgˈmætɪk; dɒgˈmætɪk/ *adj usu. derog* holding one's beliefs very strongly and expecting other people to accept them without question『一般贬』固执己见的; 教条的; 武断的: *a dogmatic person/manner* 武断的人[态度] | *He's very dogmatic about the right way to bring up children.* 在怎样正确培养孩子的问题上, 他非常固执己见。—**~ally** /-kḷɪ; -kli/ *adv*

dog·ma·tis·m /ˈdɔgməˌtɪzəm; ˈdɒgmətɪzəm/ *n* [U] *usu. derog* the quality of being dogmatic『一般贬』教条主义, 独断论 —**-tist** *n*

do-good·er /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n usu. derog* a person who tries to help people who have problems, but may be impractical or ineffective『一般贬』想做好事但又解决不了实际问题的人; 不切实际的慈善家

dog pad·dle /ˈ· ˌ··/ also 又作 **dog·gy paddle** /ˈ·· ˌ··/— *n* [(*the*) S] *infml* a simple swimming stroke in which the legs are kicked while the arms make short quick movements up and down in the water like the front legs of a swimming dog『非正式』狗爬式游泳(法)

dogs /dɔgz; dɒgz/ *n* **1** [*the*+P] a sports event at which dogs (esp. GREYHOUNDS) race and money is won or lost〔尤指由灵缇参加赛跑并以赌钱为目的的〕赛狗(会): *a night out at the dogs* 晚上外出观看赛狗 **2** [P] *humor sl* feet『幽, 俚』双脚: *I've walked so much today that my dogs are really killing me.* 我今天走路太多, 两只脚实在痛得要命。**3** [P] also 又作 **firedogs**— ANDIRONS〔壁炉的〕柴架, 炭架 **4 go to the dogs** to become ruined, esp. to change from a better to a worse moral condition 堕落, 潦倒; 沦落, 没落; 灭亡: *"This country's going to the dogs!" said the old man.* "这个国家正在垮下去!" 老人说道。

dogs·bod·y /ˈdɔgzˌbɑdɪ; ˈdɒgzˌbɒdi/ *n BrE infml* a person in a low-ranking position who has to do the least interesting work 〖英, 非正式〗勤杂工: *I'm just the dogsbody in this office.* 我在这个办公室里不过是个打杂的。

dog's break·fast /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [S] *BrE derog sl* something badly or untidily done 〖英, 贬, 俚〗弄得一团糟的事, 做得很邋遢的事

dog tag /ˈ· ˌ·/ *n infml* a small piece of metal on which a soldier's number is written, worn round his neck 〖非正式〗〔士兵挂在脖子上的〕身分识别牌

dog·tired /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj infml* extremely tired 〖非正式〗非常疲倦的

dog·trot /ˈdɔgˌtrɑt; ˈdɒgtrɒt/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a way of moving along that is faster than walking but slower than running 小跑步, 慢跑

dog·wood /ˈdɔgˌwʊd; ˈdɒgwʊd/ *n* [C; U] a kind of flowering bush 山茱萸科梾木属植物, 多花狗木

doh /do; dəʊ/ *n* DO^4 全音阶的第一[第八]音

doi·ly, doyley, doyly /ˈdɔɪlɪ; ˈdɔɪli/ *n* a decorative piece of cloth or paper used under a dish or under cakes on a plate 〔用以垫碟子或垫盘中糕点的装饰性〕小布垫; 小纸垫

do·ing /ˈduɪŋ; ˈduːɪŋ/ *n* **1** [C; U] something that one causes to happen; an act 所做的事; 行为, 举动: *This must be your doing.* (=I think you did this.) 这一定是你干的。**2** [U] hard work 艰巨的工作: *The job will take a lot of doing.* 这项工作将很困难。

do·ings /ˈduɪŋz; ˈduːɪŋz/ *n* **doings** *BrE infml* any small thing, esp. something whose name one has forgotten or does not know 〖英, 非正式〗零星小物品〔尤指叫不出名称的小东西〕: *Put this little doings on the table.* 把这小东西放在桌上。

do-it-your·self /ˌ· · · ˈ·/ (*abbrev.* 缩写为 **DIY**) *n* [U] the practice of doing repairs, painting the house, etc., oneself, instead of paying workmen 自己动手, 自己维修, 自助: *a book on do-it-yourself* 一本教人自己动手做的书 | *a do-it-yourself job/shop* 可以自己动手完成的工作; 供应自己动手所需工具和元件的商店 **—~er** *n*: *She's a great do-it-yourselfer.* 她是个非常热中于自己动手做的人。

Dol·by /ˈdobɪ; ˈdɒlbi/ *n* [U] *tdmk* a system for reducing unwanted noise on sound recordings 〖商标〗道尔贝(降噪)系统, 杜比系统

dol·drums /ˈdɑldrəmz; ˈdɒldrəmz/ *n* [*the*+P] **1** an area on the ocean where ships cannot move because there is no wind 〔海洋上的〕无风带, 赤道无风带 **2 in the doldrums** *infml* 〖非正式〗**a** in an unhappy state of mind 心情郁闷; 消沉 **b** in a state of inactivity 处于停滞状态: *The motor trade is really in the doldrums.* 汽车业实在很不景气。

dole^1 /dol; dəʊl/ *n* **go/be on the dole** *BrE infml* to (start to) receive money from the government because one is unemployed 〖英, 非正式〗(开始)接受政府失业救济金: *I've been on the dole for six months.* 我领失业救济金已有六个月了。| *dole money* 救济金 | (fig. 喻) *the lengthening dole queues* (=increasing numbers of people on the dole) 不断增加的领取失业救济金的人数

dole^2 *v*

dole sthg.↔**out** *phr v* [T (**to**)] to give (esp. money or food in small shares); DISTRIBUTE 分给, 发放〔尤指少量的金钱或食物〕; 施舍: *She doled out the money.* 她把钱分发了。| *I doled out food to all the children.* 我分食品给所有的孩子。

dole·ful /ˈdolfəl; ˈdəʊlfəl/ *adj* causing or expressing unhappiness or low spirits (令人)悲伤的; (令人)愁苦的: *a doleful glance/experience* 悲哀的眼神; 令人伤心的经历 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

doll^1 /dɑl; dɒl/ *n* **1** a small figure of a person used esp. as a child's toy 玩偶, 玩具娃娃 **2** *infml usu. derog* a pretty but silly young woman who pays too much attention to her clothes and appearance 〖非正式, 一般贬〗〔过于注重外表打扮的〕漂亮而无头脑的年轻女人 **3** *sl* (may be considered offensive to women 可能会被认为对妇女不敬) a young girl or woman, esp. an attractive or charming one 〖俚〗俊妞儿, 甜妞儿; 可人儿: *My granddaughter is a little doll.* 我的孙女是个小俊妞儿。**4** *AmE sl* a person that one likes 〖美, 俚〗讨自己喜爱的人: *"OK, I'll lend you $20." "You're a doll, Bill!"* "好吧, 我借你二十块钱。" "比尔, 你真是个好人!"

doll^2 *v*

doll sbdy.↔**up** *phr v* [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] *infml* to dress (someone or oneself) prettily 〖非正式〗把…打扮起来: *all dolled up to go to a party* 打扮起来去参加聚会 | (fig. 喻) *He dolled up the report to make it sound more impressive.* 他把报告加工一番, 使它听起来更加感人。

***dol·lar** /ˈdɑlɚ; ˈdɒləʳ/ *n* **1** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a standard of money, as used in the US, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Hong Kong, Zimbabwe, and some other countries. It is worth 100 cents and its sign is $. 元, 圆〔美、加、澳、新西兰、香港、津巴布韦等地的货币单位, 相当于一百分, 符号为 $〕 **2** [C] a piece of paper, a coin, etc., of this value 一元纸币; 一元硬币 **3** [*the*+S] the value of US money in relation to the money of other countries 〔和其他国家货币相关的〕美元价值: *the rising/falling dollar* 升值[跌价]的美元 —see also 另见 **bet one's bottom dollar** (BET^2), **feel/look like a million dollars** (MILLION)

dol·lop /ˈdɑləp; ˈdɒləp/ *n* [(**of**)] *infml* 〖非正式〗**1** a shapeless mass 一团, 一块: *a dollop of clay/mashed potato* 一团黏土; 一份马铃薯泥 **2** a spoonful, esp. of food 〔尤指食物的〕一匙之量

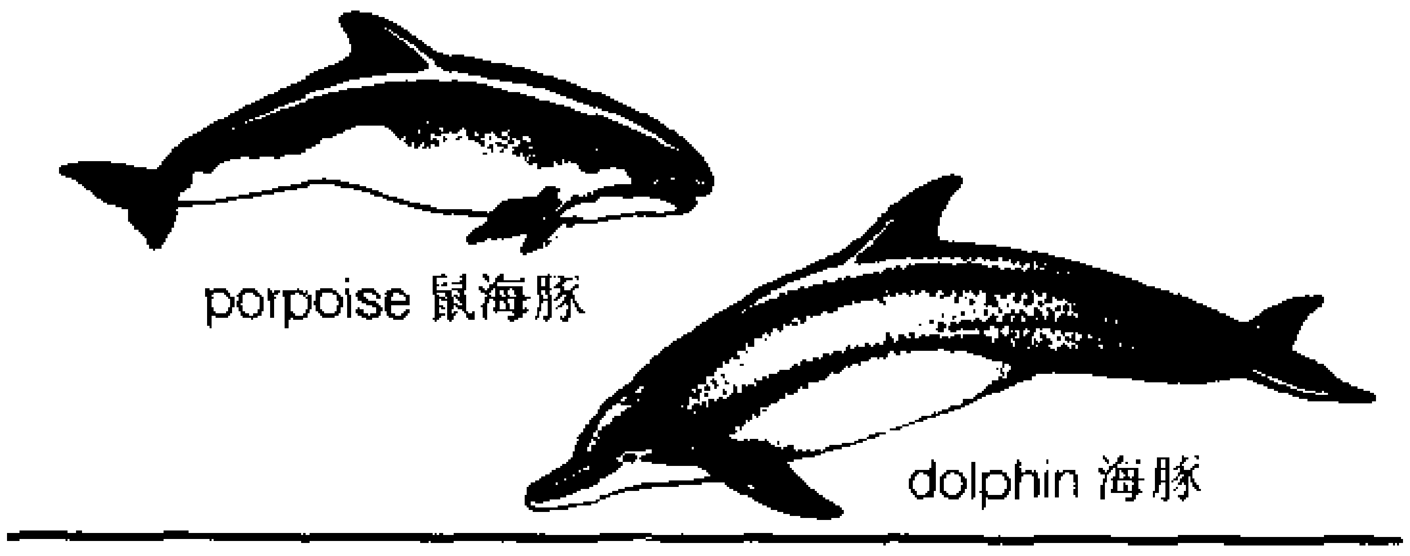
doll's house /ˈ· ˌ·/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **doll·house** /ˈdɑlˌhaʊs; ˈdɒlhaʊs/ *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* **-houses** /-haʊzɪz; -haʊzᵻz/ **1** a child's toy house in which small dolls, toy furniture, etc., can be put 〔可以放小玩偶、小玩具家具等的〕儿童玩具小屋, 娃娃之家 **2** a very small house 极小的房屋

dol·ly /ˈdɑlɪ; ˈdɒli/ *n* **1** (used esp. by and to children) a child's doll 〔尤用作儿语〕(玩具)娃娃 **2** *tech* a flat frame on wheels for moving heavy objects, such as television or cinema cameras 〖术语〗〔移动重物用的〕手推车; 移动式摄像[摄影]机座台

dolly bird /ˈ·· ·/ also 又作 **dolly**— *n BrE infml, old-fash, usu. derog* a pretty young woman, esp. one wearing fashionable clothes 〖英, 非正式, 过时, 一般贬〗〔尤指衣着入时的〕漂亮女郎

dol·men /ˈdɑlmɛn; ˈdɒlmen/ also 又作 **cromlech**— *n tech* a group of upright stones supporting a large flat piece of stone, built in ancient times in Britain and France 〖术语〗桌形石, 石桌状墓标〔古代所建的一组竖起的巨石, 上摆放扁平的石块〕

dol·our *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-or** *AmE* 〖美〗/ˈdolɚ; ˈdɒləʳ/ *n* [U] *poet* great sorrow 〖诗〗大忧伤, 大悲痛 **—-orous** *adj* **—-orously** *adv*



dol·phin /ˈdɑlfɪn; ˈdɒlfᵻn/ *n* a sea animal two to three metres long, which swims about in groups, going over and under the surface of the water in curves 海豚 —compare 比较 PORPOISE

dolt /dolt; dəʊlt/ *n derog* a slow-thinking foolish person 〖贬〗笨蛋, 傻瓜: *Don't drop it, you dolt!* 别把它掉了, 你这笨蛋! **—~ish** *adj* **—~ishly** *adv*

do·main /doˈmen; dəˈmeɪn/ *n* **1** an area of activity, interest, or knowledge; REALM 〔活动、兴趣、知识的〕领

域, 范围, …界: *This problem lies outside the domain of medical science.* 这个问题超出了医学的范围。**2** *esp. old use* the land owned or controlled by one person, a government, etc. 〖尤旧〗领地; 领土; 版图

dome /dom; dəum/ *n* **1** a rounded roof on a building or room 圆屋顶, 穹顶 **2** something of this shape 圆顶状物: *the blue dome of the sky* 蓝色的苍穹 | *the pink dome of his bald head* 他那粉红色的秃顶

domed /domd; dəumd/ *adj* (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) covered with or shaped like a dome 有圆顶的; 圆顶状的; 半球形的

Domes·day Book /ˈdumzˌdebuk; ˈduːmzdeɪ buk/ *n* [*the*] a record of all the lands of England, showing their size, value, ownership, etc., made in 1086 on the orders of William the Conqueror 地籍簿〔指 1086 年奉英王威廉一世之命, 对英格兰土地大小、价值、所有权等所做的调查清册〕

do·mes·tic¹ /dəˈmɛstɪk; dəˈmestɪk/ *adj* **1** of or in the house or home 家的; 家里的; 家务的: *domestic electrical goods* 家用电器产品 **2** concerning the family or private life 有关家庭[私人]生活的, 家事的: *Her domestic problems are beginning to affect her work.* 她的家庭问题开始影响她的工作。**3** enjoying home duties and pleasures 喜爱操持家务的; 乐于享受家庭乐趣的: *In spite of being a successful career woman, she's basically very domestic.* 尽管她身为一名成功的职业妇女, 但从根本上来说, 她还是非常喜爱家庭生活的。**4** of or within a particular country; not foreign or international 国内的, 本国的: *the government's domestic policies* 政府的国内政策 | *domestic flights* 国内飞机航线 **—~ally** /-klɪ; -kli/ *adv*

domestic² *n* a servant who works in a house 家仆, 佣人

domestic an·i·mal /·ˌ·· ˈ···/ *n* an animal that is not wild but is kept in a house or on a farm 家畜

do·mes·ti·cate /dəˈmɛstəˌket; dəˈmestɨkeɪt/ *v* [T] **1** to make (an animal) able to live with people and work for them, esp. on a farm or as a pet 驯养〔动物〕: *Cows were domesticated to provide us with milk.* 人们饲养奶牛来为我们提供牛奶。—compare 比较 TAME² (1) **2** [*usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to cause to enjoy living at home and doing household jobs 使喜爱家居生活; 使爱做家务活: *Their son is very domesticated and often does the cooking.* 他们的儿子很喜欢做家务, 经常下厨做饭。**—-cation** /dəˌmɛstəˈkeʃən; dəˌmestɨˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

do·mes·tic·i·ty /ˌdomɛsˈtɪsətɪ; ˌdəumesˈtɪsɨti/ *n* [U] (a liking for) home or family life 家庭生活; 对家庭(生活)的喜爱: *a scene of happy domesticity* 一派幸福家庭的景象

domestic sci·ence /·ˌ·· ˈ··/ also 又作 **home economics**, also 又作 **housecraft** *BrE* 〖英〗— *n* [U] the study of the skills of housekeeping, such as cooking and sewing 家政学

domestic ser·vice /·ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* [U] the work of a servant in a house 〔佣人做的〕家务(服务)

dom·i·cile /ˈdɑməsl̩; ˈdɒmɨsaɪl/ *n fml or law* a person's home; the place where a person lives or is considered to live for official purposes 〖正式或律〗住处, 家; 正式居住地, 住所: *His last known domicile was 10 New Street, Cambridge.* 他最近一次为人所知的住所是剑桥新街十号。

dom·i·ciled /ˈdɑməsl̩d; ˈdɒmɨsaɪld/ *adj* [F+*adv/prep*] *fml or law* having one's domicile 〖正式或律〗有固定住所的, 定居的: *He does some work in the Middle East but is domiciled in Britain for tax purposes.* 他在中东地区有些工作, 但为了税务上的原因而把家安在英国。

dom·i·cil·i·a·ry /ˌdɑməˈsɪlɪˌɛrɪ; ˌdɒmɨˈsɪliəri/ *adj* [A] *fml or law* of, to, or at someone's home 〖正式或律〗住处的; 到住处的; 在住处的: *The health inspectors spend 50% of their time on domiciliary visits.* 卫生检查员把他们一半的时间都用在登门检查上。

dom·i·nance /ˈdɑmənəns; ˈdɒmɨnəns/ *n* [U] the fact or position of dominating; importance, power, or controlling influence 优势; 支配[统治]地位; 控制力: *Our dominance of the market is seriously threatened by this new product.* 我们在市场上的优势受到这种新产品的严重威胁。—compare 比较 DOMINATION

dom·i·nant¹ /ˈdɑmənənt; ˈdɒmɨnənt/ *adj* **1** most noticeable or important 最显著的; 最重要的: *Blue is the dominant colour in his later paintings.* 蓝色是他晚期油画中的主色。| *Peace was the dominant theme of the conference.* 和平是大会的首要议题。**2** high and easily seen 高耸的; 突出的: *The Town Hall was built in a dominant position on a hill.* 市政厅建在山上一处居高临下的地方。**3** stronger than the other parts of a system or group 〔同一系统或类别中〕最有势力的; 占优势的, 支配的: *The right hand is dominant in most people.* 大多数人的右手是优势手。| *a dominant group in society* 社会上占支配地位的团体 **4** tending to dominate other people 有支配他人倾向的: *a dominant personality* 霸道的性格 **5** *tech* (of groups of physical qualities passed on from parent to child) able to appear in the child even if only in the GENES of one parent 〖术语〗〔遗传特质〕显性的: *Brown eyes are dominant and blue eyes are recessive.* 棕色眼睛是显性的, 蓝色眼睛是隐性的。

dominant² *n* [(*the*) S] the fifth note of a musical scale of eight notes 全音阶的第五音 —compare 比较 TONIC² (3)

dom·i·nate /ˈdɑməˌnet; ˈdɒmɨneɪt/ *v* [I; T] **1** to have or exercise control or power (over) 支配, 控制, 统治, 左右, 操纵: *The committee works well together, although sometimes the chairman tends to dominate.* 虽然有时那位主席有专断的倾向, 但委员会还是一起工作得很好。**2** to have the most important place or position (in) 在…中拥有最重要的位置[地位], 居…之首: *The team has dominated international football for years.* 该球队雄霸国际足球坛多年。| *The great cathedral dominates the centre of the city.* 大教堂高耸于市中心的主要位置。| *The election campaign was dominated by the issue of unemployment.* 失业问题成了这次竞选活动的主题。

dom·i·na·tion /ˌdɑməˈneʃən; ˌdɒmɨˈneɪʃən/ *n* [U] the act of dominating or the state of being dominated 支配, 控制, 统治; 优势: *After the leader died, rival parties struggled for domination of the community.* 那位领导人去世后, 互相抗衡的各个党派为取得对该社区的控制而争夺起来。—compare 比较 DOMINANCE

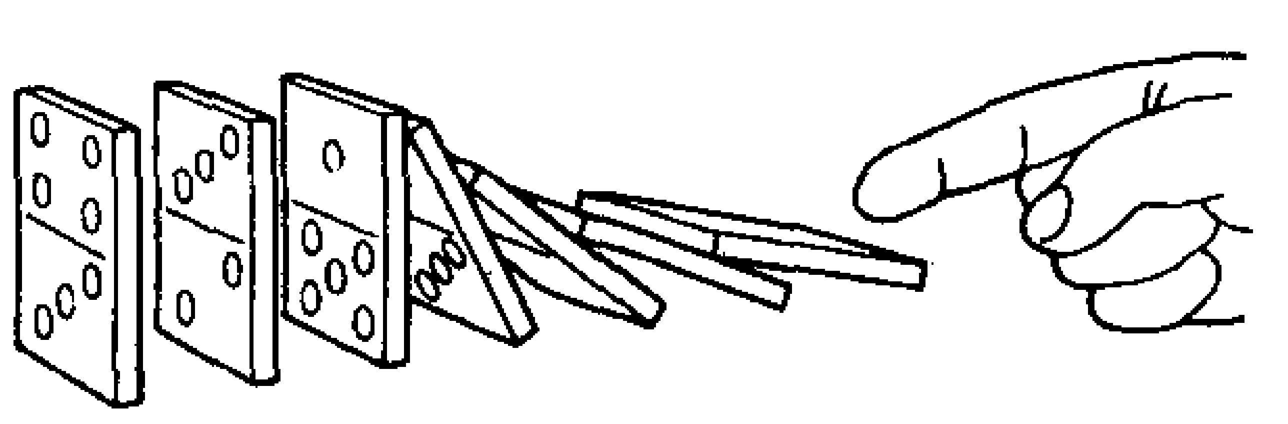
dom·i·neer /ˌdɑməˈnɪr; ˌdɒmɨˈnɪəʳ/ *v* [I (**over**)] *usu. derog* to try to control other people, usu. without any consideration of their feelings or wishes 〖一般贬〗作威作福, 跋扈: *a domineering personality* 专横的性格

Do·min·i·can /dəˈmɪnɪkən; dəˈmɪnɪkən/ *adj, n* (a member) of a Christian religious group established by St Dominic in 1215 天主教多明我会[道明修道会]的; 多明我会[道明会]修道上

do·min·ion /dəˈmɪnjən; dəˈmɪnjən/ *n* **1** [U (**over**)] *esp. lit* the power or right to rule 〖尤文〗统治权, 管辖权: *Alexander the Great held dominion over a vast area.* 亚历山大大帝曾统治过辽阔的地域。**2** [C] the land(s) held in complete control by one person, ruler, or government 领地; 领土, 疆土: *the king's dominion(s)* 国王的版图

dom·i·no /ˈdɑməˌno; ˈdɒmɨnəu/ *n* **-noes** one of a set of small flat pieces of wood, plastic, etc., with a different number of spots on each, used for playing a game (**dominoes**) 西洋骨牌, 多米诺骨牌

domino effect 多米诺(骨牌)效应



domino ef·fect /ˈ· · · · ·/ *n* [(*the*) S] (usu. in politics) a situation in which one event or action causes similar (usu. undesirable) actions to happen one after another, in the way that a row of dominoes will fall over one after another if one of them is pushed〔通常用于政治方面〕多米诺(骨牌)效应, 连锁反应〔指一件事或一个行动引起类似的(通常为不愿见到的)事件和行动接连发生的情况〕

don^1 /dɑn; dɒn/ *n BrE* a university teacher, esp. at Oxford and Cambridge〖英〗〔尤指牛津大学和剑桥大学的〕大学教师

don^2 *v* **-nn-** [T] *old use or pomp* to put on (clothing and hats)〖旧或夸张〗穿〔衣〕; 戴〔帽〕—opposite 反义词 **doff**

Don *n* (used in Spanish-speaking countries as a polite title before a man's first name 西班牙语国家置于男子名字前的尊称) 先生, 阁下: *Don Miguel* 米格尔先生

do·nate /ˈdonet; dəʊˈneɪt/ *v* [I; T (**to**)] to make a gift of (something), esp. for a good purpose 捐赠, 捐献: *Last year he donated (£1000) to cancer research.* 去年他曾捐款(一千英镑)支持癌症研究工作。—see also 另见 DONOR

do·na·tion /doˈneʃən; dəʊˈneɪʃən/ *n* [C; U (**to**)] the act of donating or something donated 捐赠; 捐赠物: *We are collecting donations for the relief fund.* 我们在为救济基金募捐。| *They made a generous donation to charity.* 他们对慈善事业慷慨捐助。| *The hospital receives a good deal of money in donations.* 这所医院收到捐赠来的大宗款项。

done^1 /dʌn; dʌn/ *past participle of* DO^{1,2}

done^2 *adj* [F *no comp.* 无比较级] **1** [(**with**)] finished 完成的, 结束的, 终了的: *The job's nearly done.* 这项工作快完成了。| *When you are done, give us a call.* 等你干完了, 给我们打个电话。| *Have you done with the newspaper?* 你看完报纸了吗? | *He's done* (=wants no further connection) *with politics—he's moving to the country to become a farmer.* 他再也不愿过问政治了——他正把家迁往乡间, 到那儿去当农夫。| *The affair's now* **over and done with.** (=completely ended) 这件事现在彻底了结了。**2** also 又作 **done for** /ˈ· ·/, **done in** /ˌ· ˈ·/— very tired 精疲力竭的: *I feel completely done in!* 我累得一点劲也没有了! **3** cooked enough to eat 煮熟的: *Are the potatoes done yet?* 马铃薯煮熟了吗? **4** *esp. BrE* socially acceptable〖尤英〗合乎礼俗的: *It's not done to call the teachers by their first names.* 对老师直呼其名是不礼貌的。| *It's* **the done thing** *to serve champagne at weddings.* 在婚庆时端上香槟酒来是合乎礼仪的。**5 Done!** Agreed! I accept! 好! 行! 同意! 一言为定!: *"I'll give you £5 for it." "Done!"* "我出五镑买那件东西。" "就这么定了!" —see also 另见 **be hard done by** (HARD^2)

Don Ju·an /dɑn ˈdʒuən; ˌdɒn ˈhwɑːn/ *n infml* a man who is a great lover; LADY-KILLER〖非正式〗唐璜; 花花公子; 大情人; 勾引女人的风流男子: *He thinks he's a bit of a Don Juan.* 他认为自己多少有点唐璜式的风流。

don·key /ˈdɑŋkɪ; ˈdɒŋki/ *n* **1** a grey or brown animal like a horse, but smaller and with longer ears; ASS^1 驴 **2** a foolish slow-thinking person 蠢人, 笨蛋

donkey jack·et /ˈ· · ˌ· ·/ *n BrE* a thick coat, usu. dark blue, reaching down to the top of the legs, and usu. with a piece of leather or plastic across the shoulders〖英〗〔一种身长到大腿, 肩部有皮垫或塑料垫的〕厚外衣

donkey's years /ˈ· · ˈ·/ *n* [U] *BrE sl* a very long time〖英, 俚〗很久, 多年: *That was donkey's years ago.* 那是多年前的事了。| *I haven't seen him for donkey's years.* 我好久没见过他了。

don·key·work /ˈdɑŋkɪwɝk; ˈdɒŋkiwɜːk/ *n* [U] *infml, esp. BrE* the hard uninteresting part of a piece of work〖非正式, 尤英〗单调乏味的苦差事: *Why do I always have to do the donkeywork?* 为什么我总得去干那种没意思的苦差事?

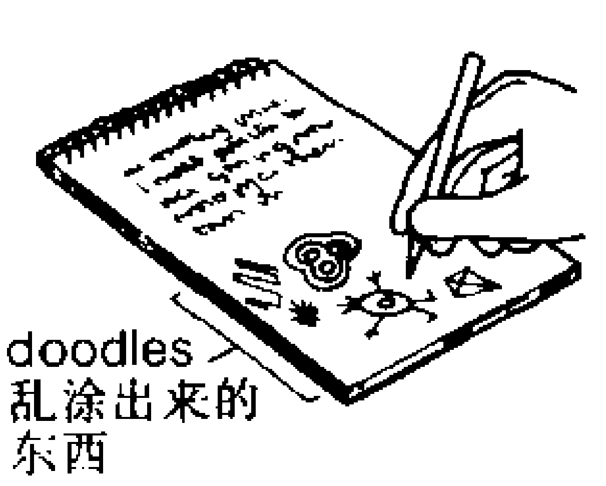
don·nish /ˈdɑnɪʃ; ˈdɒnɪʃ/ *adj esp. BrE* typical of a university DON, esp. in being more interested in ideas than in real life; BOOKISH〖尤英〗大学教师式的; 学究式的 —**~ly** *adv*

do·nor /ˈdonɚ; ˈdəʊnər/ *n* **1** a person who gives or DONATES something 捐赠者 **2** (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) someone who gives part of their body to be put into someone else for medical purposes〔医疗上〕捐赠器官[血液、皮肤]者: *a blood/kidney donor* 捐血者; 捐肾脏的人

don't /dont; dəʊnt/ *short for* 简略式= **1** do not: *Don't worry!* 别担心! | *You know him, don't you?* 你认识他, 对不对? —see also 另见 **dos and don'ts** (DO^3) **2** *nonstandard, esp. AmE*〖不规范, 尤美〗= does not: *She don't like it.* 她不喜欢那件东西。

doo·dle /ˈdudl; ˈduːdl/ *v* [I] to draw lines, figures, etc., while thinking about something else〔想着其他事情时心不在焉地〕乱涂, 胡写乱画: *I always doodle when I'm making phone calls.* 我打电话时总是信手胡写乱画。—**doodle** *n*: *His notebook was covered in doodles.* 他的笔记本上涂满了胡写乱画的东西。

doodle 乱涂



doom^1 /dum; duːm/ *n* [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数; U] a terrible fate; unavoidable destruction or death 厄运; 劫数; 毁灭; 死亡: *to meet one's doom* 面临死亡 | *to go to one's doom* 走向灭亡 | *The report on our economic situation is full of* **doom and gloom.** (=hopelessness, unpleasantness, etc.) 这份关于我们经济状况的报告, 充满了令人绝望和沮丧的调子。

doom^2 *v* [T (**to**) *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to cause to suffer something unavoidable and terrible, such as death or destruction 使...遭厄运; 注定, 命定; 判定: *The plan was doomed (to failure) from the start.* 这项计划从一开始就注定要失败。| *We saw the doomed aircraft just before it crashed.* 这架失事的飞机坠毁之前的一刹那, 我们看到了它。[*+obj+to-v*] *They were doomed to die.* 他们被判死刑。

Dooms·day /ˈdumzˌde; ˈduːmzdeɪ/ *n* [~~*the*~~] **1** the last day of the world's existence 世界末日, 最后审判日 **2 till Doomsday** *infml* forever〖非正式〗永远; 直到世界末日: *You'll be stuck in this job till Doomsday unless you get some better qualifications.* 除非你取得一些更好的资格, 你将会永远停留在这个职位上。

***door** /dor; dɔːr/ *n* **1** a movable flat or panelled (PANEL^2) surface that opens and closes the entrance to a building, room, vehicle, or piece of furniture 门: *to open/shut the door* 开门; 关门 | *I can hear someone knocking at the door.* 我能听到有人在敲门。| *the cupboard door/kitchen door/car door* 碗橱的门; 厨房门; 汽车门 | *If you can't get in the front door, go to the back door.* 如果你不能进前门, 就去后门那儿。| *Will you* **answer the door?** (=open it to let someone in) 你去开一下门好吗? | *Goodbye, Mr Carter — my secretary will show you to the door.* (=take you to the main door) 再见, 卡特先生, 我的秘书会送你到门口的。| *When he became drunk and aggressive his host* **showed him the door.** (=made it clear he was not welcome and should leave) 当他喝得醉醺醺无理取闹时, 他的东道主对他下了逐客令。| (fig. 喻) *This agreement opens the door to/shuts the door on improved relations between our two countries.* 这项协定为我们两国之间业已改善的关系敞开[关闭]了大门。| (fig. 喻) *Discussions have been going on* **behind closed doors.** (=in secret) 讨论一直在秘密地进行。| *a* **door to door** *salesman* 挨户兜售的推销员 —compare 比较 GATE (1) **2** an opening for a door; DOORWAY 出入口, 门道, 门口: *She came through the door.* 她从门口进来。**3** (in certain fixed phrases 用于某些固定的短语中) a house or building 一家, 一户, 一栋房屋: *My sister lives only two doors away/a few doors away.* 我妹妹住的地方离这儿只隔着两户[几户]人家。| *Our house is* **next door to** *the paper shop.* 我家就在纸店的隔壁。| *The* *journey takes about six hours* **(from) door to door.** 从这里到那里的路程大约要走六个小时。| *We went from door to door collecting money for charity.* 我们挨家挨户地募集慈善捐款。**4 be on the door** to have some duty at the entrance to a theatre, club, etc., such as collecting tickets 在门口工作〈如在剧院、俱乐部等门口收票〉 **5 lay something at someone's door** to blame something on someone 把某事归咎于某人 **6 out of doors** in the open air; OUTDOORS 在露天; 在户外 **7 shut the door in someone's face** to refuse to listen to or deal with someone 拒绝听取某人意见; 拒绝同某人打交道; 使某人吃闭门羹: *We offered the management a compromise but they just shut the door in our face.* 我们向资方提出了一个妥协方案, 但他们就是拒绝同我们谈判。—see also 另见 BACK DOOR, FRONT DOOR, NEXT DOOR, **at death's door** (DEATH)

door·bell /ˈdorˌbɛl; ˈdɔːbel/ *n* a bell that visitors to a house can ring for attention 门铃

door·keep·er /ˈdorˌkipɚ; ˈdɔːˌkiːpəʳ/ *n* a person who guards the main door of a large building and lets people in and out 看门人 —compare 比较 DOORMAN

door·knob /ˈdorˌnɑb; ˈdɔːnɒb/ *n* a usu. round handle on a door to open it with 球形门把手

door·knock·er /ˈdorˌnɑkɚ; ˈdɔːnɒkəʳ/ *n* a metal instrument fixed to a door and used by visitors for knocking at it〔固定在门上给来访者敲门用的〕敲门环, 敲门锤

door·man /ˈdorˌmæn; ˈdɔːmæn/ *n* **-men** /-mɛn; -men/ a man in a hotel, theatre, etc., who watches the door, helps people to find taxis, sometimes lets people in and out, and usu. wears a uniform〔饭[酒]店、剧场等门口为客人叫计程车、开关车门等, 通常身穿制服的〕门卫, 门童 —compare 比较 DOORKEEPER

door·mat /ˈdorˌmæt; ˈdɔːmæt/ *n* a mat placed in front of or inside a door for cleaning one's shoes on〔擦蹭鞋底的〕门口地垫, 擦鞋垫: (fig. 喻) *She's been treated like a doormat by that family of hers all her life.* (=they have never considered her feelings or needs and she has never complained) 她这辈子一直逆来顺受, 被她家里的人欺侮。

door·nail /ˈdorˌnel; ˈdɔːneɪl/ *n* see 参见 DEAD^1

door·plate /ˈdorˌplet; ˈdɔːpleɪt/ *n* a flat piece of metal, usu. brass, fixed to a door and bearing a name, esp. the name of the person living or working inside〔钉在门上的金属〕户名牌 —see also 另见 NAMEPLATE

door·step /ˈdorˌstɛp; ˈdɔːstep/ *n* **1** a step in front of an outer door 门外的台阶 **2** *BrE sl* a very thick piece of bread cut from a loaf〖英, 俚〗〔从一条面包上切下来的〕厚面包片 **3 on one's doorstep** very near to where one lives or is staying 在某人住所[逗留处]近旁: *"Is the lake far from your hotel?" "No, it's right on our doorstep!"* "那湖离你住的旅馆远吗?" "不远, 就在旅馆旁边。"

door·step·ping /ˈdorˌstɛpɪŋ; ˈdɔːˌstepɪŋ/ *n, adj* [A; U] *derog* (the practice of) causing people inconvenience in private in order to find things to write about them in newspapers〖贬〗给人造成不便的采访;〔为采访新闻而〕纠缠不休的: *doorstepping journalists* 登门纠缠的记者

door·stop·per /ˈdorˌstɑpɚ; ˈdɔːˌstɒpəʳ/ also 又作 **door·stop** /-stɑp; -stɒp/ — *n* an apparatus for holding a door open or preventing it from opening too far〔用以使门保持敞开或防止门开得过大的〕制门器; 门挡

***door·way** /ˈdorˌwe; ˈdɔːweɪ/ *n* an opening for a door into a building or room (not into a piece of furniture) 出入口, 门道, 门口: *She stood in the doorway, unable to decide whether to go in.* 她站在门口, 拿不定主意是否进去。

dope^1 /dop; dəʊp/ *n* **1** [U] *infml* an illegal drug, esp. MARIJUANA〖非正式〗麻醉剂, 毒品〔尤指大麻〕: *He was arrested for selling dope.* 他因贩毒而被捕。| *a dope dealer* (=someone who sells drugs) 毒贩 **2** [C] *infml* a stupid person〖非正式〗呆子, 傻瓜 **3** [U (**on**)] *old-fash sl* information, esp. from someone who can be trusted〖过时, 俚〗〔尤指从可靠的人那里得来的〕情报: *Give me all the dope on the new teacher.* 告诉我有关那个新教师的所有情况。**4** [U] *old-fash* any thick liquid used for making machines run easily〖过时〗润滑油, 机械油

dope^2 *v* [T (UP)] *infml* to give a drug to (a person) or put a drug in (food or drink), esp. in order to make someone sleepy〖非正式〗使服麻醉品[毒品]; 给〔食物、饮料〕加入麻醉品: *They doped his drink and then robbed the house while he lay unconscious.* 他们在他的饮料中搀了麻醉药, 然后趁他昏迷不醒之际将屋子洗劫一空。| *The horse was disqualified from the race because it had been doped.* 那匹马因给人施用过兴奋剂而被取消了参赛资格。

dop·ey, dopy /ˈdopɪ; ˈdəʊpi/ *adj* **1** *infml* dull and inactive in the mind and feelings as if from alcohol or a drug; not fully awake〖非正式〗昏头昏脑的, 迷迷糊糊的, 昏昏沉沉的: *Lack of sleep can make you feel dopey.* 睡眠不足会使你感到昏昏沉沉。**2** *sl* stupid〖俚〗愚笨的

Dor·ic /ˈdɔrɪk; ˈdɒrɪk/ *adj* of, like, or typical of the oldest and simplest style of ancient Greek building 陶立克式的〔纯朴、古老的古希腊建筑风格〕: *a Doric pillar* 陶立克式石柱 —compare 比较 CORINTHIAN, IONIC

dor·mant /ˈdɔrmənt; ˈdɔːmənt/ *adj* inactive, esp. not actually growing or producing typical effects 停止活动的; 休眠的; 蛰伏的: *These bulbs remain dormant for a period of time, before becoming active again under the earth during winter.* 这些鳞茎植物要休眠一段时间, 然后整个冬季在泥土中再度活跃起来。| *a dormant volcano* 休眠火山 | (fig. 喻) *The report lay dormant for two years while the company tried to find additional finances to implement its suggestions.* 该报告被搁置了两年之久, 在此期间公司试图筹集资金以实施报告中的建议。

dor·mer /ˈdɔrmɚ; ˈdɔːməʳ/ also 又作 **dormer win·dow** /ˈ· · ˌ· ·/ — *n* a window built upright in a sloping roof 老虎窗, 屋顶窗, 天窗〔从倾斜的屋顶凸出来的窗子〕

dor·mi·to·ry^1 /ˈdɔrməˌtorɪ; ˈdɔːmɪ̈təri/ also 又作 **dorm** /dɔrm; dɔːm/ *infml*〖非正式〗— *n* **1** a large room for sleeping in, containing a number of beds〔有多张床的〕大寝室, 宿舍: *a school dormitory* 学校集体宿舍 **2** *AmE* a building in a college or university, where students live and sleep; HALL OF RESIDENCE〖美〗〔学院或大学的〕学生宿舍楼

dormitory^2 *adj* [A] *esp. BrE* (of a place) from which people travel to work in the city every day〖尤英〗〔指每天去市区工作的人的〕郊外住宅区的: *a dormitory town/suburb* 市镇[市郊]住宅区

dor·mouse /ˈdɔrˌmaʊs; ˈdɔːmaʊs/ *n* **-mice** /-maɪs; -maɪs/ a small European forest animal with a long furry tail that looks rather like a small SQUIRREL 榛睡鼠

dor·sal /ˈdɔrsl̩; ˈdɔːsəl/ *adj* [A] *tech* of, on, or near the back, esp. of an animal〖术语〗背[脊]部的; 背上的; 近背部的: *the* **dorsal fin** *of a shark* 鲨鱼的背鳍

do·ry /ˈdorɪ; ˈdɔːri/ *n* a flat-bottomed rowing boat used for fishing〔用于钓鱼的〕平底小船

dos·age /ˈdosɪdʒ; ˈdəʊsɪdʒ/ *n fml* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] the amount of a dose〖正式〗剂量, 服用量: *a dosage of one tablet three times a day for seven days* 每次一片药, 一天三次, 连服七天的剂量

dose^1 /dos; dəʊs/ *n* **1** [(**of**)] a measured amount (of a medicine) given or to be taken at one time〔药物的〕一次服用量; 一剂, 一服: *Take one dose of this cough syrup three times a day.* 每天服三次这种止咳糖浆, 每次一服剂量。| (fig. 喻) *In the accident, the workers received a heavy dose of radiation.* 在那次事故中, 工人受到大剂量的辐射。**2** [(**of**)] a period of experiencing something unpleasant〔指不愉快的经历〕一场; 一次; 一番; 一回: *a bad dose of flu* 一场重感冒 **3** *sl* a case of GONORRHEA〖俚〗淋病 **4 like a dose of salts** *infml* very quickly and easily〖非正式〗快速而轻易地: *This new dishwasher will get through all the dirty dishes like a dose of salts.* 这个新洗碟机能非常迅速地洗完所有的脏碟子。

dose^2 *v* [T (UP, **with**)] *often derog* to give medicine to〖常贬〗给…服药: *She dosed up the children with* *cough syrup.* 她把止咳糖浆给孩子们吃了。

doss^1 /dɑs; dɒs/ *n* [S] *sl, esp. BrE* a short sleep 〖俚，尤英〗打盹，小睡: *to have a doss* 打个盹

doss^2 *v*

doss down *phr v* [I] *sl, esp. BrE* to lie down to sleep, esp. not in a proper bed or one's usual place 〖俚，尤英〗〔尤指不在正式的床上或平日的住所〕躺倒睡觉: *It was too late to go home, so I dossed down on their floor.* 要回家已经太晚了，于是我就在他们家的地板上睡了一夜。

doss·er /ˈdɑsɚ; ˈdɒsəʳ/ *n sl, esp. BrE* a homeless person who sleeps in a variety of places; TRAMP 〖俚，尤英〗到处投宿的无家可归者; 流浪者

doss·house /ˈdɑsˌhaus; ˈdɒshaus/ *n* **-houses** /-ˌhauzɪz; -hauzɨz/ *sl, esp. BrE* a cheap lodging house, esp. one for short stays 〖俚，尤英〗〔尤指供暂住的〕廉价客栈

dos·si·er /ˈdɑsɪˌe; ˈdɒsieɪ/ *n* a set of papers containing detailed information on a person or subject; FILE 〔有关一人或一事的〕全套档案: *The secret police keep dossiers on all opponents of the government.* 秘密警察对所有反对政府的人都存有档案。

dost /dʌst; dʌst/ **thou dost** *old use or bibl* 〖旧或圣经〗= you do

***dot**^{1} /dɑt; dɒt/ *n* **1** a small round mark or spot 点，小圆点: *Put a dot over the letter i.* 在字母 i 上加个点。| *He watched the train until it was only a dot in the distance.* 他目送着列车驶去，直到它在远方成了一个小黑点。| *Her blouse was black with white dots on it.* 她的短衬衣是黑底白点的。**2** a short sound or flash of light used in sending messages by MORSE CODE 莫尔斯电码的点 —compare 比较 DASH^2 (7) **3 on the dot** *infml* at the exact point in time 〖非正式〗准时，在指定的时间: *The three o'clock train arrived on the dot.* 三点钟那班火车准时到达。| *It arrived on the dot of three o'clock.* 它三点正到达。—see also 另见 YEAR DOT

dot^2 *v* **-tt-** [T] **1** to mark with a dot 加点于: *to dot a j* 在字母j上加点 | *a dotted minim* 加附点的二分音符 **2** [*often pass.* 常用被动态] to cover (as if) with dots 〔星星点点地〕布满; 点缀: *a lake dotted with little boats* 密布着小船的湖面 | *The company now has over 20 stores dotted about the country.* 该公司现拥有二十多家商店遍布全国。**3** *infml, esp. BrE* **to dot one's/the i's and cross one's/the t's** to be extremely careful in a slightly annoying way 〖非正式，尤英〗一丝不苟; 过分认真: *This new textbook is supposed to be for advanced students but it really dots the i's and crosses the t's.* 这种新课本按说是给高级程度的学生用的，但它编得实在有些太重细节了。

do·tage /ˈdotɪdʒ; ˈdəʊtɪdʒ/ *n* **in one's dotage** weak in one's mind because of old age 年迈昏聩

dote /dot; dəʊt/ *v*

dote on/upon sbdy. *phr v* [T] to show great fondness for, esp. in a way that seems foolish 溺爱; 宠爱，过分地喜爱: *He dotes on his youngest son.* 他溺爱他的小儿子。

doth /dʌθ; dʌθ/ *old use or bibl* 〖旧或圣经〗= does

dot·ing /ˈdotɪŋ; ˈdəʊtɪŋ/ *adj* [A] extremely fond, esp. foolishly so 溺爱的: *a doting husband who thinks his wife can do no wrong* 一位宠爱妻子并认为她不会做错事的丈夫 **—~ly** *adv*

dot-ma·trix print·er /ˈ· ·· ˌ··/ *n* a printing machine that forms characters from dots printed by needles in a single MATRIX 点阵打印机

dotted line /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* **1** a line of dots on paper, on which something is to be written, such as one's name or the answer to a question 〔表格上填写姓名或答案处的〕点线，虚线 **2 sign on the dotted line** *infml* to agree to something unconditionally, esp. by signing an official paper 〖非正式〗〔尤指在正式文件上签字表示〕无条件地同意; 全盘接受

dot·ty /ˈdɑtɪ; ˈdɒti/ *adj infml* weak-minded; slightly mad 〖非正式〗痴呆的，低能的; 有点儿疯疯癫癫的: *My aunt has gone a bit dotty in her old age.* 我的姑姑上了年纪，变得有点儿糊里糊涂了。

***doub·le**^{1} /ˈdʌbḷ; ˈdʌbəl/ *adj* **1** consisting of two similar or combined parts; two together 成对的; 双的: *double doors* 双扇门 | *a double lock on the door* 门上的双重锁 | *The word "better" has a double "t" in the middle.* better 这个词中间有两个 t。| *a double murder* (=in which two people are killed at the same time) 同时杀掉两个人的谋杀案 | *a double-page advertisement in a magazine* 杂志上的双页广告 | *The company received a double blow when it lost two big orders in one week.* 这家公司一个星期内失去两大宗订货，遭到了双重的打击。| *a double gin* (=two measures of GIN) 双份杜松子酒 —compare 比较 SINGLE^1 (2) **2** made for two people 供两人用的; 双人的: *a double bed* 双人床 | *a double room in a hotel* 旅馆的双人房间 **3** having two different uses or qualities; DUAL 双重的; 有两种不同用途的: *a double meaning* 双重意义 | *This switch has a double purpose.* 这个开关有两种用途。| *The teacher was accused of applying* **double standards**. (=of treating one group differently from another) 这位教师被指责采用厚此薄彼的双重标准。**4** deceiving; seeming to be one thing while actually being another 欺诈的; 两面派的; 表里不一的: *to lead a double life* 过着双重人格的生活 —see also 另见 DOUBLE-DEALER **5** (of a flower) having more than the usual number of PETALS 〔花〕重瓣的: *a double daffodil* 重瓣的黄水仙花 —see also 另见 DOUBLY **—double** *adv: a piece of cloth folded double* 对折起来的一块布 | *When you drink too much you sometimes see double.* 喝得太多，有时看东西会出现重影。| *He was almost* **bent double** *with age.* (=having a very bent back) 由于年老，他的背驼得很厉害。

double^2 *n* **1** [C; U] something that is twice the size, quantity, value, or strength of something else 两倍; 双倍(的量、数): *I paid only £2 for this old book and a dealer offered me double* (=£4) *for it.* 我买这本旧书只花了两英镑，而一名商人愿给我两倍的价钱买下它。| *"Would you like a whisky?" "I'll have a double, please."* (=a double measure) "您想喝杯威士忌吗?" "请给我来杯双份的。" **2** [C] a person who looks very much like another 极为相似的人: *He is my double, though we are not related.* 我们虽无血缘关系，他和我却长得极为相像。**3** [C] an actor or actress who takes the place of another in a film for some special, esp. dangerous, purpose 〔电影中的〕替身演员 **4** [C] a BET (=act of risking money) on two races, with any money won on the first being risked on the second 〔赛马中的〕复式下注: *He won the daily double.* 他赢了那天的双重下注赛。**5** [C] (in the card game of BRIDGE) an act of doubling (DOUBLE^4 (3)) 〔桥牌中的〕叫加倍 **6** [C] (in the game of DARTS) a throw of the DART that hits a point between the two outer circles on the board, and has twice the usual value 〔掷镖游戏中的〕投中加倍记分圈 **7 at/on the double** very quickly and without any delay 迅速地; 立即; 快步: *The soldiers marched off at the double.* 士兵们快步出发了。| *I phoned him as it was an emergency, and he came round at the double.* 由于情况紧急我给他打了电话，他马上就赶来了。**8 double or quits** *BrE* the decision (in a game where money is risked, such as DICE) to risk winning twice the amount one has already won, or losing it all 〖英〗〔赌博中把赢来的钱全部下注〕要么赢双倍，要么输得精光; 孤注一掷 —see also 另见 DOUBLES

***double**^{3} *predeterminer* twice 两倍: *I bought double the amount of milk.* 我多买了一倍分量的牛奶。| *His weight is double what it was ten years ago.* 他的体重是十年前的两倍。| *Her income is double the national average.* 她的收入是国民平均收入的两倍。

***double**^{4} *v* **1** [I; T] to make, be, or become twice as great or as many (使)加倍; 是…的两倍: *Sales doubled in five years.* 销售额五年内增加了一倍。| *The house has doubled in value since I bought it.* 自从我买了这所房子以来，它的价值已翻了一番。| *They doubled their output with the new machine.* 他们使用这种新机器使产量提高了一倍。**2** [T (BACK, OVER)] to fold in half

把…对折, 折叠: *Double this blanket and put it over the baby.* 把这条毯子对折起来, 盖在婴儿身上。**3** [I] (in the card game of BRIDGE) to make twice as much as what the opponents will lose if they lose, or win if they win.〔桥牌中〕使(对方的输或赢)加倍, 叫加倍

double as sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] to have a second use, job, or purpose as 兼作; 兼任: *This chair doubles as a bed.* 这把椅子兼作床用。| *In the play, Mary is playing the part of the dancer but also doubles as the mother.* 在这出戏中, 玛丽扮演跳舞者, 又兼演那个母亲的角色。

double back *phr v* [I] to turn suddenly and sharply back; return along the same path 突然折回; 循原路返回: *He started running towards the street but suddenly doubled back to the house.* 他拔腿向街上跑去, 可是又突然转身跑回屋里。

double up *phr v* **1** [I; T (=**double** sbdy.↔**up**)] **a** (of a person) to bend at the waist, usu. with pain or laughter〔指人因疼痛或大笑而〕弯着身子: *They all doubled up with laughter.* 他们全都笑得直不起腰来。**b** to cause to do this 使弯着身子: *He was doubled up with pain.* 疼痛使得他弯下了身子。**2** [I (**with**)] to share a bedroom 同宿一室: *When the guests came, she doubled up with her sister.* 有客人来时, 她便和妹妹同住一房间。

double a·gent /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* someone who is employed by the government of one country to find out secret information about an enemy country while pretending to work in the same way for that enemy country 双重间谍 —compare 比较 SPY² (1)

double-bar·relled *BrE* 〖英〗 ‖ **-reled** *AmE* 〖美〗 /ˌ·· ˈ··◂/ *adj* **1** (of a gun) having two barrels fixed side by side〔枪〕双管的 **2** *BrE infml* (of family names) having two parts, as in *Smith-Fortescue* 〖英, 非正式〗〔姓氏〕由两个姓组成的, 复姓的〈如 Smith-Fortescue〉

double bass /ˌdʌbl̩ ˈbes; ˌdʌbəl ˈbeɪs/ also 又作 **bass**— *n* the largest and deepest instrument of the VIOLIN family 低音提琴

double bind /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* a situation in which any choice a person makes will have unpleasant results 进退两难的困境

double bluff /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* an attempt to deceive someone by telling them the truth in the hope that they will think one is lying 虚实并用的诈骗术〔以实情相告而期望对方以为有诈〕—see also 另见 BLUFF

double-breast·ed /ˌ·· ˈ··◂/ *adj* (esp. of a JACKET) made so that one side of the front is brought across the other side of the front with a double row of buttons〔尤指外套上衣〕双排钮扣的, 对襟的 —compare 比较 SINGLE-BREASTED

double-check /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *v* [I; T] to examine (something) twice or again for exactness or quality 进行再检查; 复核〔某事〕: *These figures must be double-checked before the report is published.* 在这篇报告发表前一定要把数字再查对一遍。

double chin /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* a fold of loose skin between the face and neck that looks like a second chin 双下巴

double cream /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [U] *BrE* very thick cream 〖英〗高脂肪浓[厚]奶油

double-cross /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *v* [T] *sl* to cheat (esp. someone with whom one has already agreed to do something dishonest) 〖俚〗出卖, 欺骗〔尤指一起做坏事的同伙〕: *One of the thieves double-crossed the others by hiding the stolen jewels.* 其中一个小偷把偷来的珠宝藏了起来, 使同伙上了他的当。—**double cross** *n* —**~er** *n*

double date /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n infml, esp. AmE* a DATE¹ (3) for two men and two women 〖非正式, 尤美〗两对男女一同参加的约会, 双约会 —**double-date** *v* [I (**with**)]: *Let's double-date (with Joanne and Jerry).* 咱们(同乔安妮和杰利)一块参加双约会吧。

double-deal·er /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* a dishonest deceiving person 奸诈的人; 两面派, 表里不一的人 —**-ing** *n* [U]

double-deck·er /ˌ·· ˈ··◂/ *n* **1** a bus with two levels 双层公共汽车 —compare 比较 SINGLE-DECKER **2** a SANDWICH made with three pieces of bread leaving two spaces that are filled with food 双层三明治〔由三片面包夹成〕

double-dutch /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [U] *BrE humor* speech or writing that one cannot understand; nonsense 〖英, 幽〗无法理解的言语[文字]; 莫名其妙的话: *Their conversation about computers was all double-dutch to me!* 我一点儿也听不懂他们有关计算机的谈话!

double-edged /ˌ·· ˈ·◂/ *adj* **1** having two cutting edges 双刃的 **2** having two quite different purposes or meanings 有双重目的的; 有表里二义的, 模棱两可的: *a spy with a double-edged mission* 带有双重任务的间谍 | *a double-edged remark/compliment* 褒贬两可的话[恭维]

double en·ten·dre /ˈdubl̩ɑnˈtɑndrə; ˌduːblɒnˈtɒndrə/ *n Fr* a word or phrase that may be understood in two different ways, one of which is usu. sexual 〖法〗〔常带有猥亵含意的〕双关语

double fault /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* (in games like tennis) two mistakes in a player's SERVICE¹ (9), which may lose a point〔网球等〕连续两次发球失误, 双误

double fea·ture /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* a cinema performance in which two main films are shown 两部影片同场放映, 两片连映

double fig·ures /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* [P] the numbers 10 to 99 两位数〔从10至99〕: *I don't know how many people work there, but it's well into double figures.* 我不知道有多少人在那里工作, 但人数达到很高的两位数。

double-glaz·ing /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* [U] *esp. BrE* glass on a window or door in two separate sheets with a space in between them 〖尤英〗〔门、窗的〕双层玻璃: *The double-glazing keeps in the heat and keeps out the noise.* 双层玻璃既使室内保暖, 又隔绝了外部的噪音。—**double-glaze** *v* [T]

double-joint·ed /ˌ·· ˈ··◂/ *adj* having joints that allow movement (esp. of the fingers) backwards as well as forwards〔尤指手指〕关节能前后弯的; 有双关节的: *He's double-jointed.* 他的关节能前后弯曲。| *a double-jointed elbow* 可反弯的肘

double-park /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *v* [I; T] to park (a vehicle) on a road beside another vehicle already parked 并排停放(汽车)〔使汽车挨着其他已停放在路旁的汽车并排停放〕

double-quick /ˌ·· ˈ·◂/ *adj, adv infml* very quick(ly) 〖非正式〗极快的[地]: *Get the doctor double-quick — the baby has swallowed a pin!* 快叫医生来! 孩子吞下一枚大头针了!

doub·les /ˈdʌbl̩z; ˈdʌbəlz/ *n* **doubles** a match, esp. of tennis, played between two pairs of players〔尤指网球〕双打: *the men's/women's doubles at Wimbledon* 温布尔登网球赛男子[女子]双打 —compare 比较 SINGLES; see also 另见 MIXED DOUBLES

doub·let /ˈdʌblɪt; ˈdʌblɨt/ *n* a man's tight-fitting garment for the upper half of the body, worn in Europe from about 1400 to the middle 1600s〔十五至十七世纪中叶欧洲男子所穿的〕紧身上衣

double take /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n infml* a quick but delayed movement of surprise usu. made for humorous effect 〖非正式〗先怔后悟的惊喜〔常用以取得幽默效果〕(esp. in the phrase 尤用于短语 **do a double take** 先怔后悟)

double-talk /ˈ·· ·/ *n* [U] *infml* language that appears to be serious or sincere but may have more than one meaning or be a mixture of sense and nonsense 〖非正式〗似乎真诚却又含糊其辞的言语; 意义晦涩的言语 —**double-talk** *v* [I; T]: *You can't double-talk your way out of this!* 你休想靠含糊其辞来摆脱这事! —**~er** *n*

double·think /ˈdʌbl̩ˌθɪŋk; ˈdʌbəlˌθɪŋk/ *n* [U] *derog* the belief in two opposing ideas at the same time 〖贬〗〔同时接受两种矛盾观念的〕双重信念

double time /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [U] double wages paid to people who work at weekends or on public holidays〔周末或公众假日工作的〕双倍工资

dou·bloon /dʌˈblun; dʌˈbluːn/ *n* a former gold coin of Spain and Spanish America 达布隆〔从前西班牙及其美洲殖民地使用的金币〕

doub·ly /ˈdʌblɪ; ˈdʌbli/ *adv* **1** to twice the degree 加倍地,

双倍地: *to make doubly sure* 反复弄清楚 | *You've got to be doubly careful when you're driving in fog.* 在雾中开车一定要加倍小心。**2** in two ways or for two reasons 两方面地; 由双重原因造成: *You are doubly mistaken.* 你在两个方面都弄错了。

doubt¹** /daut; daut/ *v* [T *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] **1** to be uncertain about; not trust or have confidence in 不能确定; 不信任; 怀疑: ***I doubt his honesty. 我对他的诚实表示怀疑。| *She did exactly what she promised—I'm sorry I ever doubted her.* 她完全信守诺言, 我对自己曾经怀疑过她而感到抱歉。| *I've always doubted the value of this approach to education.* 我一直怀疑这种教育方法有多大价值。**2** to consider unlikely 认为…未必可能, 不大相信: *We may have it ready by tomorrow, but I very much doubt it.* 我们也许能够明天把它弄好, 但我认为可能性不大。[+*that*] *I doubt that she will get the job.* (=I don't think she will) 我不大相信她会得到那个职位。[**+if/whether**] *I doubt if/whether we will make a profit out of it.* (=I don't think we will) 我认为我们不大可能从此事中获利。—**~er** *n*

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 In negative statements **doubt** is followed by *that.* 在否定陈述句中 **doubt** 后面接 *that: I don't* **doubt** (=I am certain) *that he's telling the truth.* (我毫不怀疑他在讲真话。) In other statements **doubt** is often followed by *if* or *that,* though some people feel *whether* is the only correct form here. 在其他陈述句中 **doubt** 后面常接 *if* 或 *that,* 尽管有些人认为 *whether* 在这里是唯一正确的形式: *I* **doubt** *whether he's telling the truth.* (=I do not believe he is telling the truth.) (我不相信他在讲真话。)

***doubt²** *n* **1** [C; U (**about**)] (a feeling of) uncertainty of belief or opinion; lack of confidence or trust 疑惑; 怀疑: *troubled by religious doubt/doubts* 为宗教上的疑惑所苦恼 [+*wh-*] *There's some doubt whether John will come on time.* 约翰是否会按时来还很难说。| *I've no doubt who did it.* 这事是谁干的, 我心里有数。[+ (*that*)] *There's no doubt that he'll come.* 毫无疑问他一定会来。| *He's quite sure that the business will do well, but I still* **have my doubts (about it).** 他十分有把握生意一定会好, 但我还是(对此)有疑问。| *It was* **without doubt** (=certainly) *the most successful film of the year.* 这毫无疑问是全年最成功的影片。**2** [U] a state of uncertainty 不确定的状态: *The whole matter is still* **in (some) doubt.** 整件事情仍然未见分晓。| *Her guilt has been established* **beyond reasonable doubt.** 她的罪状已无可置疑地被确立了。| *His ability has never been in doubt—the question is whether he is prepared to work hard.* 他的能力一向不成问题, 问题在于他是否准备好好工作。**3 no doubt** almost certainly; very probably 多半, 很可能; 必定: *No doubt he was just trying to help.* 他多半只是想帮帮忙。| *The court will no doubt deal severely with the criminals.* 法庭必定严厉地处置这些罪犯。| *"John will probably be late, won't he?" "No doubt."* "约翰可能会迟到, 是不是?" "肯定会。" —see also 另见 **benefit of the doubt** (BENEFIT¹)

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 **1 Doubt** is followed by *that* after *no* or *not.* 如 **doubt** 前有 *no* 或 *not,* 后面要接 *that*。Compare 比较 *There is no* **doubt** *that he is guilty* (他一定有罪。) and 和 *It seems to me that there is some* **doubt** *(as to) whether he is guilty.* (在我看来, 他是否有罪还不一定。) **2 No doubt** and (more formal) **doubtless** can be used simply to mean "I think" or "I agree". **no doubt** 及(更为正式的) **doubtless** 可仅用来表示"我认为"或"我同意": **No doubt** *you'll be at the party tonight* (=I expect you'll be there). (我想你今晚会去参加聚会吧。) But **without doubt** and **undoubtedly** express a stronger sense of knowing the real truth. 但 **without doubt** 及 **undoubtedly** 表达一种了解事实真相的较为强烈的意义: *There will* **undoubtedly** (=certainly) *be trouble with the unions if she is dismissed.* (如果她被解雇, 毫无疑问会发生涉及到工会的纠纷。)

doubt·ful /'dautfəl; 'dautfəl/ *adj* **1** [**(about)**] (of a person) full of doubt; uncertain; unconfident 〔人〕充满疑心的; 不能确定的; 无信心的: *He says he can do it, but I'm rather doubtful (about it).* 他说他能干这事, 但我(对此)颇为怀疑。[**F+if, whether**] *I'm doubtful whether she will agree to this.* 我不能肯定她是否会同意这点。**2** causing doubt or uncertainty; open to question 令人生疑的; 不明确的; 可疑的: *It's doubtful that he ever found out about it.* 他到底有没有弄清这事, 很值得怀疑。| *The story he gave the police is very doubtful.* 他向警方作的陈述是很可疑的。**3** not settled or decided 未定的, 未决的: *The future is too doubtful for us to make plans.* 前途很不明朗, 我们无法定出计划。**4** not probable; unlikely 不大可能的; 未必的, 难说的: *It is doubtful that we can get the engine working before morning.* 我们在早晨之前把引擎发动起来是不大可能的。**5** probably worthless or dishonest.; QUESTIONABLE 有问题的; 不可靠的: *a doubtful advantage* 靠不住的优势 | *This document looks a bit doubtful — let's show it to a lawyer.* 这份文件看上去有点儿问题, 我们拿给律师看一看吧。| *a promise of doubtful value* 不可靠的诺言 | *There's a rather* **doubtful character** *watching our house.* 有个颇为可疑的人在监视我们的住宅。—**~ly** *adv*

doubting Thom·as /ˌ·· '··/ *n humor* a person who tends to express doubt and does not easily believe things 〔幽〕怀疑一切的人, 多疑的人

doubt·less /'dautlɪs; 'dautləs/ *adv* **1** very probably 很可能地: *It will doubtless rain on the day of the garden party.* 举行露天招待会那天很可能会下雨。**2** without doubt; certainly 无疑地; 肯定地: *They have doubtless planned a counterattack.* 他们肯定部署了一场反击。—see 参见 DOUBT² (USAGE)

douche /duʃ; duːʃ/ *n* (an instrument for forcing) a stream of water into or onto any part of the body to wash it, esp. for medical reasons 〔医疗上的〕冲洗液; 灌洗液; 冲洗〔灌洗〕器

dough /do; dəu/ *n* [U] **1** flour mixed with water ready for baking 生面团 **2** *sl* money 〔俚〕钱

dough·nut /'donət; 'dəunʌt/ *n* a small round often ring-shaped cake cooked in hot fat and covered with sugar 油炸面圈饼

dough·ty /'dautɪ; 'dauti/ *adj old use or humor* full of courage and determination 〔旧或幽〕勇敢的; 坚决的

dough·y /'doɪ; 'dəui/ *adj* **1** (of bread, cake, etc.) not cooked enough; soft or too soft 〔面包、糕饼等〕半生不熟的, 未烤透的; (过于)软的 **2** (of human skin) unhealthily pale; PASTY 〔人的皮肤〕苍白的

dour /dur; duəʳ/ *adj* cold and unsmiling in one's nature or manner; cheerless; GLOOMY 性情冷峻的; 闷闷不乐的; 抑郁的: *a dour character/expression* 阴郁的性格〔表情〕—**~ly** *adv*

douse, dowse /daus; daus/ *v* [T (**with, in**)] to put into liquid (esp. water) or throw water over 把…浸在液体〔尤指水〕中; 往…上泼水: *to douse a fire* 往火上浇水 | *I doused the cloths in disinfectant.* 我把衣服浸泡在消毒液中。

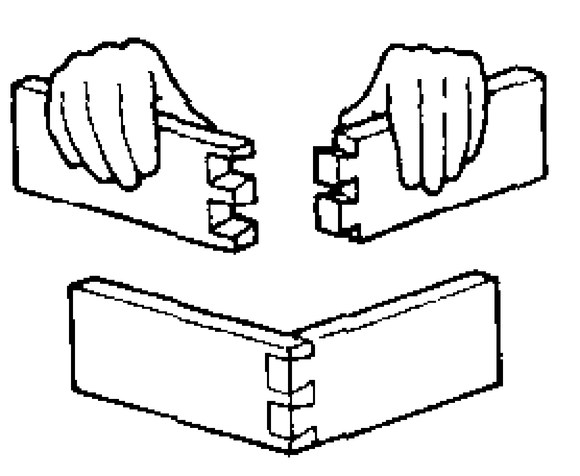
dove¹ /dʌv; dʌv/ *n* **1** a kind of PIGEON; soft-voiced bird often used as a sign of peace 鸽子〔常作为和平的象征〕 **2** (in politics) a person in favour of peace and COMPROMISE 〔政治上的〕鸽派人物, 主和派人物 —opposite 反义词 **hawk**; see picture at 见 HAWK图

dove² /dov; dəuv/ *esp. AmE* 〔尤美〕*past tense of* DIVE

dove·cote /'dʌvˌkat; 'dʌvkəut/ also 又作 **-cot** /-kat; -kɒt/ — *n* a house built for doves to live in 鸽房, 鸽舍

dove·tail¹ /'dʌvˌtel; 'dʌvteɪl/ *n* a join formed in wood with a shaped piece sticking out at the end of one piece fitting closely into a cut-out place in the other piece

dovetail
鸠尾榫，楔形榫头



〔木工的〕鸠尾榫，楔形榫头〔接合两块木材时，其中一块与另一块的挖空部分相衔接的鸠尾状部分〕

dovetail² *v* **1** [T (TOGETHER)] to join (wood) by means of dovetails 以鸠尾榫将〔木材〕接起来 **2** [I; T **(with, into)**] to (cause to) fit skilfully or perfectly together （使）巧妙地吻合: *I dovetailed my holiday arrangements with Joyce's so that there would always be one of us to run the shop.* 我使我的假日安排和乔伊丝的配合起来，以便我们之中总有一人能够照管店铺。

dow·a·ger /ˈdauədʒɚ; ˈdauɪ̵dʒəʳ/ *n* **1** *infml* a grand-looking rich old lady 〖非正式〗雍容华贵的老妇人 **2** a woman of high social class who has land or a title from her dead husband 〔承受亡夫土地或称号的〕孀居贵妇；有爵位者之未亡人

dow·dy /ˈdaudɪ; ˈdaʊdi/ *adj* **1** (esp. of a woman) dressed in a dull and unattractive way 〔尤指妇女〕穿着土气而难看的；衣衫不整洁的 **2** (of clothes) uninteresting and old-fashioned; not stylish 〔衣服〕不美观的，老式的，不时髦的；寒酸的: (fig. 喻) *an attempt to jazz up the company's rather dowdy image* 使公司那颇为寒酸的形象焕然一新的尝试 **—-dily** *adv* **—-diness** *n* [U]

***down¹** /daun; daʊn/ *adv* **1** from above towards a lower place or position; to the floor, the ground, or the bottom 向下方，朝下；（由高处）向低处: *The man bent down to kiss the child.* 那男人俯下身去亲吻小孩。| *It gets cold quickly when the sun goes down.* 太阳一下山，气温很快就下降。| *The boy fell down and hurt himself.* 那男孩跌倒摔伤了。| *The old lady was knocked down by a car.* 老妇人被汽车撞倒了。| *She came down from her bedroom.* 她从楼上的卧室下来了。| *The telephone wires were blown down by the storm.* 电话线被风暴吹了下来。| *Put the cup down on the table.* 把杯子放在桌子上。| *We looked down at the sea from the top of the cliffs.* 我们从悬崖顶上往下看海。**2** in a low or lower than usual place or level 在低处；在下面: *down at the bottom of the sea* 在海底下面 | *The river is down.* 河流的水位低下来了。| *The telephone wires are down.* 电话线掉下来了。| *It's very early, and no one is down* (=downstairs) *yet.* 时间太早，楼下还没有人。**3** from standing to sitting, or sitting to lying 〔由站立到〕坐下；〔由坐着到〕躺下: *Please sit down.* 请坐下。| *You may feel better if you go and lie down.* 你去躺一下，也许会感到好一些。**4** in or into the body as a result of swallowing 咽下，吞下: *Can't you get the medicine down?* 你不能把药吞下去吗？| *She's been very sick and she can't keep her food down.* 她一直病得很重，吃下去的东西总是吐出来。**5** in or towards the south 在南方；向南方: *He's flying down to London from Scotland.* 他正乘飞机从苏格兰南下到伦敦。| *They live down south.* 他们住在南方。—compare 比较 UP¹ (6) **6** away from a university, e.g. at the end of a course of study 〔课程结束之后〕离开大学；毕业；退学；返家: *When is John coming down from Oxford/Harvard?* 约翰什么时候从牛津［哈佛］毕业？| *He was sent down* (=dismissed from the university) *for taking drugs.* 他因吸毒而被大学开除。—compare 比较 UP¹ (11) **7** along; away from the person speaking 沿着；在那边；向那边；往远处: *Will you walk down to the library with me?* 你和我一起步行去那个图书馆好吗？**8** (with verbs of fixing or fastening 与表示固定或紧附的动词连用) firmly or tightly 牢固地；紧紧地: *Have you stuck down the back of the envelope?* 你把信封的背面粘牢了吗？| *They closed the lid and nailed it down.* 他们合上盖子并把它钉牢。**9** on paper; in writing （写）在纸上；（写）成文字: *"Did you write/copy/mark/put down the telephone number?" "I have it down somewhere."* "你把电话号码写［抄，笔录，记］下来了吗？" "我把它记在什么地方了。" | *Please put my name down on the list.* 请把我的名字写在名单上。| *I see she's down (on the programme) to give a talk about the marketing department.* 我看到（在活动日程上）她已被安排去做关于市场销售部的讲话。**10** at or towards a lower level, e.g. of price or quantity 〔价格、数量等〕处于低水平；降下；向下跌: *Production has gone down this year.* (=we have produced less) 今年产量下降了。| *This year's profits are well down on* (=when compared with) *last year's.* 今年的利润与去年相比大大减少了。| *They wanted to charge £5000 for the car, but we managed to get them down/get the price down to £4500.* 这部汽车他们索价五千英镑，但我们设法把价格压到了四千五百镑。| *Everyone in the company, from the Managing Director down, will have to take a pay cut.* 从总经理到公司的每个人都将减薪。| *We're down to our last $5.* (=this is all the money we have left) 我们只剩下最后的五美元了。**11** in or towards a lower or worse condition 处于低劣的状况；落魄: *The military government had kept the people down for many years.* 军政府压制人民很多年了。| *That family has certainly* **come down in the world.** (=moved to a lower social level) 那个家族确实衰落了。**12** (showing less noise, activity, strength, etc. 表示音量、活动、力量等减少): *Let the fire burn down.* 让火慢慢烧完吧。| *Can you quieten the children down?* 你能不能使孩子们安静下来？| *I wish you would turn the radio down* (=lower) *a bit.* 我真希望你能把收音机的音量调低一点儿。| *They shouted the speaker down.* (=made him stop talking) 他们大喊大叫迫使演讲者住了嘴。**13** from the past 传下来: *These jewels have been passed/handed down in our family from mother to daughter for 300 years.* 我们家族的这些珠宝历来是母女相传，至今已有三百年了。**14** into a smaller, lower, thinner, weaker, etc., state 变小；变低；变淡；变稠；变弱等: *Boil it down.* 把它熬得浓些。| *This whisky's been watered down.* 这威士忌搀了水。| *The heels of his shoes had worn down.* 他的鞋跟磨薄了。| *He got his report down to only three pages.* 他把报告缩短到仅剩三页。**15** (of money) to be paid at once in CASH 〔钱〕马上以现金支付，作头款: *You can buy this washing machine for $60 down and $10 a week for a year.* 你先付现金六十元，以后一年中每周付十元，就可买下这洗衣机。**16** to the moment of catching, getting, or discovering 〔追捕、追踪、查究〕到底: *The men hunted the lion down.* 那些人追捕到狮子。| *The police ran the thief down.* 警方穷追不舍，捕获了窃贼。| *We never succeeded in tracking that rumour down.* (=finding out where it came from) 我们一直未能查明谣言的来源。**17** from top to bottom 从头到底；彻底地: *He washed/hosed the car down.* 他把汽车洗刷［用水管冲洗］得干干净净。**18 down to: a** to and including a lower degree or position in a set 下至，直至: *Everyone uses the firm's canteen, from the chairman down to the boy who sweeps the floors.* 上至董事长下至扫地的工友，人人都在公司的食堂就餐。**b** the responsibility or fault of …的责任［过失］: *It's down to Tom whether he decides to pay.* 汤姆是否决定付钱，要看他自己了。| *The failure of the project is really down to bad management.* 工程的失败确实是拙劣的管理造成的。**19 down ˈunder** *infml* in or to Australia or New Zealand 〖非正式〗在［往］澳大利亚［澳洲］或新西兰［纽西兰］ **20 down with** ill with 患…病: *Jane has gone/come down with a cold/with flu.* 简得了感冒。**21 Down with …** (a shout used to show opposition) I/We don't want… 〔口号〕打倒…: *Down with Nazism!* 打倒纳粹主义！

***down²** *adj* **1** [F] sad; in low spirits; DEPRESSED 悲哀的；情绪低落的，沮丧的: *He was very down after losing his seat in the election.* 他在选举中失去席位后变得十分消沉。**2** [A] directed or going down 下行的: *the down escalator* 下行的自动扶梯 | *the down train* (=from London or any central place) 〔从伦敦或任何中心地区开出的〕下行列车 **3** [F] behind an opponent (by) （以…）落后于对手的: *He was down (by) two sets to one, but went on to win the tennis match.* 他在前三盘中以两负一胜落后于对手，但后来转败为胜赢了这

场网球赛。**4** [F] *infml* finished; already dealt with 〖非正式〗完成了的; 已处理的: *eight down and two to go* 已完成了八项, 还差两项 **5** [F] *tech* (of computer systems) not in operation 〖术语〗〔计算机系统〕停止操作的, 停机的: *The computer is down now but should be back up in an hour.* 计算机现在停机了, 但可望在一小时内恢复使用。—opposite 反义词 **up** **6** **down for** entered on the list for (a race, school, etc.) 报名加入〔比赛、学校等〕的: *What subjects are you down for this term?* 这学期你选报了什么科目? **7** **down on** *infml* having and expressing a low opinion of 〖非正式〗对…评价很低的: *Don't be so down on him.* 别这么讨厌他。—see also 另见 **be down on one's luck** (LUCK)

***down³** *prep* **1** to or in a lower place in; downwards by way of 向[在]…的下方; 经由[沿着]…往下: *We ran down the hill.* 我们跑下山去。| *The water poured down the pipe.* 水顺着管子哗哗地流下来。| *The bathroom is down those stairs.* 浴室在那楼梯的下面。**2** along; to or at the far end of 沿, 循; 向[在]…那一端: *He looked down the barrel of the gun.* 他顺着枪管往里瞧。| *They live just down the road.* 他们就住在道路的那一头。**3** in the direction of the current of 向…的下游: *to go down the river* 沿河流而下 **4** *BrE nonstandard* to; down to 〖英, 不规范〗到; 前往: *I'm just going down the shops.* 我只是去一去商店。

down⁴ *n* **have a down on someone** *infml* to have a low opinion of someone; dislike them 〖非正式〗对某人评价极低; 厌恶某人 —see also 另见 DOWNS, UPS AND DOWNS

down⁵ *v* [T] **1** to knock or force to the ground 击倒; 迫使倒下: *The boxer downed his opponent in the third round.* 那名拳击手在第三回合把对手击倒在地。**2** to swallow quickly (esp. a liquid) 一口咽下〔尤指液体〕: *He downed his coffee and left.* 他一口把咖啡喝下去就离开了。**3** *AmE* to defeat 〖美〗击败: *Our baseball team easily downed the opposition.* 我们的棒球队轻而易举地战胜了对方。**4** **down tools** to stop working, esp. suddenly and because one is unhappy or dissatisfied about something〔尤指由于不满而突然〕停工; 罢工

down⁶ *n* [U] fine soft feathers or hair, as on a young bird or a baby's head〔小鸟的〕绒羽; 绒毛;〔婴儿头上的〕软毛 —**downy** *adj*

down- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B11

down-and-out /ˌ· · ˈ·◂/ *n, adj* **down-and-outs** (a person who is) suffering from lack of money, work, etc., and unable to change the situation 穷困潦倒的(人)

down-at-heel /ˌ· · ˈ·◂/ *adj esp. BrE* (of a person) dressed in old worn-out clothes whose condition suggests lack of money 〖尤英〗〔人〕衣衫褴褛的; 潦倒的

down·beat /ˈdaʊnˌbit; ˈdaʊnbiːt/ *adj infml* not showing strong, eager, or hopeful feelings; RESTRAINED 〖非正式〗消沉的; 悲观的; 抑制的 —compare 比较 UPBEAT

down·cast /ˈdaʊnˌkæst; ˈdaʊnkɑːst/ *adj* **1** sad and discouraged; DEJECTED 情绪低落的; 垂头丧气的: *I felt a bit downcast when I failed my exam.* 我考试未能及格, 心里有点儿气馁。**2** directed downwards 向下的, 垂下的: *with downcast eyes* 两眼低垂着

down·er /ˈdaʊnɚ; ˈdaʊnəʳ/ *n sl* 〖俚〗**1** a drug that reduces the activity of the mind and body 镇静药 **2** an experience, person, or situation that causes sadness or discouragement 令人悲哀或沮丧的经历[处境]; 令人厌烦的人: *He's a real downer—he never does anything except criticize and complain.* 他真是个叫人讨厌的人, 除了指责和抱怨外, 从来不干别的事。

down·fall /ˈdaʊnˌfɔl; ˈdaʊnfɔːl/ *n* (something that causes) a sudden fall from a high position; ruin 坠落; 垮台; 毁灭; 衰落的原因: *Drink and gambling brought about his downfall/were his downfall.* 酗酒和赌博使他堕落[是他堕落的原因]。| *The scandal led to the downfall of the government.* 那丑闻导致政府的垮台。

down·grade /ˈdaʊnˌgred; ˈdaʊngreɪd/ *v* [T (**to**)] to give a lower position to (an employed person) or lower level to (a job) 使〔雇员〕降职; 使降级: *She was downgraded to assistant manager.* 她被降职为助理经理。—opposite 反义词 **upgrade**

down·heart·ed /ˈdaʊnˈhɑrtɪd; ˌdaʊnˈhɑːtᵻd◂/ *adj* in low spirits; sad; DESPONDENT 消沉的; 悲哀的; 沮丧的 —**~ly** *adv*

down·hill /ˈdaʊnˌhɪl; ˌdaʊnˈhɪl◂/ *adj, adv* **1** (sloping or going) towards the bottom of a hill 下坡的, 下山的; 向山下: *running downhill* 跑下山 | *downhill skiing* 滑降滑雪 [after *n* 用于名词后] *the path downhill* 下山的路 **2** *infml* (becoming) easier, esp. after a period of effort or difficulty 〖非正式〗〔尤指经一段时间的努力或困难后〕(变得)容易些: *The hardest part of the work is over—it's all downhill from now on.* 工作中最艰巨的部分已经完成, 从现在起余下的工作就好做了。**3** **go downhill** to move towards a lower or worse state or level 每况愈下; 走下坡路: *His work has been going downhill recently.* 他的工作近来每况愈下。

Dow·ning Street /ˈdaʊnɪŋ strit; ˈdaʊnɪŋ striːt/ *n* [*the*] the government of Great Britain 英国政府: *talks between Dublin and Downing Street* 爱尔兰政府与英国政府之间的谈判

down·load /daʊnˈlod; daʊnˈləʊd/ *v* [T] to move (information or PROGRAMS) to a computer system from a telephone line or TV〔由电话线路或电视设备〕把〔信息、程序〕转送到计算机[电脑]系统; 下装, 卸载

down-mar·ket /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj* being or using goods produced to meet the demand of the lower social groups 商品适合较低社会阶层需要的; 低档品市场的 —compare 比较 UP-MARKET

down pay·ment /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* a part of the full price paid at the time of buying something, with the rest to be paid later 分期付款的首次付款额; 定金: *They saved up enough to make a down payment on a new lounge suite.* 他们储够了分期付款购买一套起居室新家具的首期金额。—compare 比较 DEPOSIT² (3)

down·play /ˌdaʊnˈple; ˌdaʊnˈpleɪ/ *v* [T] to make (something) seem less important than it really is; PLAY **down** 减低…重要性, 贬低, 轻视: *Most of the newspaper reports downplayed the significance of this accident.* 大部分新闻报道对这次意外事件的重要性都轻描淡写地一笔带过。

down·pour /ˈdaʊnˌpor; ˈdaʊnpɔːʳ/ *n* a heavy fall of rain 倾盆大雨 —see 参见 RAIN (USAGE)

down·right¹ /ˈdaʊnˌraɪt; ˈdaʊnraɪt/ *adv infml* (esp. of something bad) thoroughly; completely 〖非正式〗〔尤指坏事〕彻底地; 完全地: *She wasn't just unfriendly, she was downright rude.* 她不仅是态度冷淡, 简直是无礼透顶。

downright² *adj* [A] *infml* 〖非正式〗**1** (esp. of something bad) thorough; complete〔尤指坏事〕彻底的; 完全的: *a downright cheat* 彻头彻尾的骗局 | *I take his comment as a downright insult.* 我认为他的说法完全是一种侮辱。**2** plain; direct; FORTHRIGHT 坦白的; 直率的: *a downright kind of man who says just what he thinks* 一个想什么就说什么的心直口快的人

downs /daʊnz; daʊnz/ *n* [P] *BrE* (*often cap. as part of a name* 常大写作专有名词一部分) low rounded grassy hills, esp. chalk hills, as in the south of England 〖英〗丘陵地草原〔尤指英格兰南部属白垩质的丘陵〕: *the North/South Downs* 北[南]部丘陵地草原

down·side /ˈdaʊnˈsaɪd; ˈdaʊnsaɪd/ *adj* (esp. in business) showing an expectation or likelihood of loss, disadvantage, or failure〔尤指商业上〕下降[亏损]趋势的: *downside estimates of future sales* 对未来销售量作下降的估计 —opposite 反义词 **upside** — **downside** *n* [S]

down·spout /ˈdaʊnˌspaʊt; ˈdaʊnspaʊt/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= DRAINPIPE (2)

Down's syn·drome /ˈ· ˌ··/ also 又作 **mongolism** — *n* [U] a condition which results in a baby being born with lower than average MENTAL ability and having sloping eyes, a low forehead, and broad hands with short fingers 唐氏综合征, 先天愚型〔先天性精神发育不全, 婴儿生来智力低下, 眼斜, 额低, 手掌宽而手指短〕

down·stage /ˈdaʊnˈstedʒ; ˌdaʊnˈsteɪdʒ◂/ *adj, adv* towards or at the front of a theatrical stage 舞台前部的; 向[在]舞台前部: *The actor came downstage.* 男演员走到台前。| *A battle was being acted downstage.* 舞台前方正上演一场战斗。| *downstage action* 台前表演 —opposite 反义词 **upstage**

down·stairs /ˈdaunˈsterz; ˌdaunˈsteəz◂/ *adv* on or to a lower floor and esp. the main or ground floor of a house 在楼下; 往楼下: *to come downstairs* 到楼下来 | *Is anyone downstairs?* 有人在楼下吗? —compare 比较 UPSTAIRS —**downstairs** *adj* [A]: *a downstairs bedroom* 楼下的卧室 —**downstairs** *n*: *We haven't painted the downstairs yet.* 我们还没有给楼下涂漆。

down·stream /ˈdaunˈstrim; ˌdaunˈstriːm◂/ *adj, adv* (moving) with the current, towards the mouth of a river, stream, etc. 顺流而下(的); 向下游(的): *The boat drifted downstream.* 船顺水漂流而下。—opposite 反义词 **upstream**

down·time /ˈdaunˌtaɪm; ˈdauntaɪm/ *n* [U] the time during which a machine, esp. a computer, is not operating 〔机器, 尤指计算机的〕停机期, 停工时间

down-to-earth /ˌ· · ˈ·◂/ *adj apprec* practical and honest 〖褒〗实际的; 切实的; 朴实的; 脚踏实地的: *a down-to-earth approach to our housing problems* 处理我们住房问题的一个切实可行的方法 | *She's very down-to-earth and will tell you what she really thinks.* 她很实在, 会告诉你她的真实想法。

down·town /ˈdaunˈtaun; ˌdaunˈtaun◂/ *adj, adv esp. AmE* to, towards, or in the business centre of a town or city 〖尤美〗往[在]城镇商业中心区; 城镇商业中心区的: *to go downtown* 到市中心去 | *downtown restaurants/offices* 闹市区的餐馆[办公室] —compare 比较 UPTOWN

down·trod·den /ˈdaunˈtrɑdn̩; ˈdaunˌtrɒdn/ *adj esp. lit* treated badly or without respect by those in positions of power 〖尤文〗受欺压的; 被蹂躏的: *downtrodden workers* 受践踏的工人

down·turn /ˈdauntɝn; ˈdauntɜːn/ *n* [**(in)**] an (unwelcome) lessening of business activity, production, etc. 〔商业活动等的〕衰退, 不振, 沉滞; 〔生产的〕下降 —opposite 反义词 **upturn**

down·ward /ˈdaunwɚd; ˈdaunwəd/ *adj* [A] going down 向下的, 降下的: *a downward movement of the head* 头垂下的动作 | *the downward trend of share prices* 股票价格的下跌趋势 | (fig. 喻) *the downward path to ruin* 通向毁灭的堕落路 —opposite 反义词 **upward**

down·wards /ˈdaunwɚdz; ˈdaunwədz/ ‖ also 又作 **downward** /-wɚd; -wəd/ *AmE* 〖美〗— *adv* **1** towards a lower level or position 向下; 以下: *He looked downwards to avoid my eyes.* 他眼朝下面看, 以避开我的目光。| *Everyone in the company had to take a pay cut, from the chairman downwards.* 从董事长起, 直到底下每一个人, 都不得不削减部分工资。**2** with a particular side towards the ground or floor 〔某一面〕向地面[地板]: *He lay face downwards.* 他脸朝下俯卧。—opposite 反义词 **upwards** **3** from an earlier time 从早期往后, 以来, 以后: *downwards through the years* 多年以来

down·wind /ˈdaunˈwɪnd; ˌdaunˈwɪnd/ *adj, adv* in the direction that the wind is moving 顺风的[地], 下风处的[地]

dow·ry /ˈdaurɪ; ˈdauəri/ *n* the property and money that a woman brings to her husband in marriage 〔新娘的〕嫁妆

dowse^1 /daus; daus/ *v* [T] to DOUSE 把…浸在液体中; 往…上泼水

dowse^2 /dauz; dauz/ *v* [I] to DIVINE^2 (2) 用卜棒探测水源[矿脉]

dow·ser /ˈdauzɚ; ˈdauzəʳ/ *n* a DIVINER 用卜棒探测水源[矿脉]者

doy·en /ˈdɔɪən; ˈdɔɪən/ **doy·enne** /dɔɪˈɛn; dɔɪˈen/ *fem.* 〖阴性〗— *n* the oldest, longest-serving, or most experienced member of a group 〔一团体中的〕老前辈; 资深者; 经验最丰富的人: *He was the doyen of sports commentators.* 他是体育评论员中资格最老的一位。

doy·ley, doyly /ˈdɔɪlɪ; ˈdɔɪli/ *n* a DOILY 〔用以垫碟子或垫盘中糕点的装饰性〕小布垫; 小纸垫

doze /doz; dəuz/ *v* [I] to sleep lightly or for a short time 打瞌睡, 打盹儿: *Grandfather was dozing in front of the television.* 祖父正在电视机前打盹儿。—**doze** *n* [S]: *to have a little doze* 小睡一会儿

doze off also 又作 **drop off, nod off** — *phr v* [I] to fall into a light sleep unintentionally 打瞌睡, 迷迷糊糊睡着: *The lecture was so boring that I dozed off in the middle of it.* 讲座很枯燥, 我听着听着就睡着了。

doz·en /ˈdʌzn̩; ˈdʌzən/ *determiner, n* **dozen** *or* **dozens** **1** a group of 12 (一)打, 十二个: *a dozen eggs* 一打鸡蛋 | *These eggs are 40p a half dozen.* (=40p for six) 这些鸡蛋四十便士半打。**2** **dozens (and dozens) of** *infml* lots (and lots) of; very many 〖非正式〗很多: *I've been there dozens of times.* 我去过那里好多次了。—see also 另见 BAKER'S DOZEN, LONG DOZEN, **nineteen to the dozen** (NINETEEN)

doz·y /ˈdozɪ; ˈdəuzi/ *adj* **1** sleepy 想睡的; 令人困倦的: *a dozy feeling/afternoon* 困倦的感觉; 令人昏昏欲睡的下午 **2** *BrE infml* stupid; slow in understanding 〖英, 非正式〗愚笨的; 迟钝的: *a dozy boy* 不开窍的男孩 —**-ily** *adv* —**-iness** *n* [U]

D Phil /ˌdi ˈfɪl; ˌdiː ˈfɪl/ *n* a PHD 博士学位; 博士

Dr *written abbrev. for* 缩写= Doctor

drab^1 /dræb; dræb/ *adj* uninteresting; lacking brightness or colour; cheerless 单调乏味的; 无光彩的; 无生气的: *a drab green dress* 暗绿色的连衣裙 | *Nothing ever brightened their drab lives.* 从来没有什么东西给他们那单调乏味的生活带来过乐趣。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

drab^2 *n old use derog* a dirty, untidy, and perhaps immoral woman 〖旧, 贬〗肮脏邋遢的女人; 放荡的女人

drabs /dræbz; dræbz/ *n* see 参见 DRIBS

drachm /dræm; dræm/ *n* a DRAM (1) 打兰〔重量单位或液量单位〕

drach·ma /ˈdrækmə; ˈdrækmə/ *n* **-mas** *or* **-mae** /-mi; -miː/ **1** the standard of money of modern Greece 德拉克马〔现代希腊货币单位〕 **2** an ancient Greek silver coin and weight 古希腊银币; 古希腊重量单位

dra·co·ni·an /dreˈkonɪən; drəˈkəuniən/ *adj* very severe or cruel; HARSH 严厉的; 残酷的: *draconian measures/legislation to deal with the problem of street crime* 对付街头犯罪问题的严厉措施[法规]

draft^1 /dræft; drɑːft/ *n* **1** [C] the first rough and incomplete form of something written, drawn, or planned 草稿; 草图; 草案: *I've made a first draft of my speech for Friday, but it still needs a lot of work.* 我已经写出了星期五演讲的初稿, 可是稿子还有许多地方要加工。| *a draft proposal for a new law* 新法规的建议草案 | *a plan still only in draft form* 仍处草案形式的方案 **2** [C] a written order for money to be paid by a bank, esp. from one bank to another 〔尤指一家银行给另一家银行的〕汇票, 付款通知单: *a draft drawn on the Glasgow branch of our bank for £50* 在我们银行的格拉斯哥分行提取五十英镑的汇票 | *to get money from Paris to Rome by (bank) draft* 以(银行)汇票方式把钱从巴黎调拨到罗马 —compare 比较 CHEQUE **3** **a** [*the*+S] *AmE for* 〖美〗= CONSCRIPTION **b** [(*the*) U] *esp. AmE* a group of people chosen by CONSCRIPTION 〖尤美〗被征入伍的一群人 **4** [C] *AmE for* 〖美〗=DRAUGHT

draft^2 *v* [T] **1** to make a draft of 起草, 草拟: *to draft a letter to the bank manager* 草拟一封给银行经理的信 **2** [**(into)**] *AmE for* 〖美〗= CONSCRIPT^1

draft·ee /dræfˈti; drɑːfˈtiː/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= CONSCRIPT^2

drafts·man /ˈdræftsmən; ˈdrɑːftsmən/ **drafts·wom·an** /-wumən; -wumən/ *fem.* 〖阴性〗— *n* **-men** /-mɛn; -mən/ **1** a person who puts a suggested law or a new law into proper words 法案起草人 **2** *AmE for* 〖美〗= DRAUGHTSMAN (1) **3** *esp. AmE for* 〖尤美〗= DRAUGHTSMAN (2)

draft·y /ˈdræftɪ; ˈdrɑːfti/ *adj AmE for* 〖美〗= DRAUGHTY

***drag**^{1} /dræg; dræg/ *v* **-gg-** **1** [T] to pull (something heavy) along with great effort 用力拖[拉]〔重物〕: *dragging a great branch*$^{\text{'}}$ *along* 拖着一根大树枝走 | *The protesters were dragged away by the police.* 抗议者被

警察拖走了。| (fig. 喻) *Why must you drag me out to a concert on a cold night like this?* 这么冷的晚上你为什么非要拉我出去听音乐会不可? **2** [I (ALONG)] to move along while touching the ground 在地上拖着行进: *The bottom of her long dress dragged (along) in the dust.* 她长裙的下摆在地面的尘土上拖着。**3** [I] to move along too slowly or with difficulty 缓慢或费力地行进; 拖沓地行进: *He dragged behind the others.* 他慢吞吞地走在别人后面。| *The play dragged a bit in the third act.* 这出戏的第三幕有点儿拖拉。**4** [T (for)] to look for something by pulling a heavy net along the bottom of (water) 用拖网在〔水〕底打捞: *They're dragging the river for the body of the missing girl.* 他们在河底打捞那失踪女孩的尸体。**5 drag one's feet/heels** *infml* to act intentionally in a slow or ineffective way 〖非正式〗故意拖拉

drag sbdy.↔**down** *phr v* [T] to cause to feel ill or low in spirits 使身体垮掉; 使情绪低落; 把…拖垮: *His unhappy marriage seems to be dragging him down.* 看来他不美满的婚姻正在把他拖垮。

drag sthg.↔**in** *phr v* [T] to introduce (something or someone unconnected with the main subject) 把〔与正题不相干的事或人〕扯进话题: *John and Mary were having an argument and I got dragged in.* 约翰和玛丽在争吵, 却把我也扯到里面去了。| *He's always dragging politics into his conversation.* 他老是在谈话中扯入政治。

drag on *phr v* [I] to continue for an unreasonable length of time 没完没了地延续下去, 拖延: *The meeting dragged on for hours.* 会议拖得很长, 开了好几个小时。| *Their unhappy marriage dragged on because of family pressures.* 由于家庭的压力, 他们那不美满的婚姻继续维持下去。

drag out *phr v* [I; T (=**drag** sthg.↔**out**)] to (cause to) last an unnecessarily long time (使)持续过久, (使)拖延: *They dragged out the meeting with long speeches.* 他们的发言长篇大论, 使会议拖了很长时间。

drag sbdy./sthg.↔**up** *phr v* [T] *infml* 〖非正式〗 **1** to draw attention to (a usu. unpleasant subject or event that has been generally forgotten about) unnecessarily 不必要地提起〔已忘却的不愉快的话题或事件〕: *The newspapers keep dragging up the mistake he made ten years ago.* 报纸不断地提起他十年前犯的错误。**2** *BrE* to bring up (a child) badly, esp. without good manners 〖英〗〔尤指不加管教地〕胡乱把〔孩子〕养大

drag^2 *n* **1** [C; U] the action or an act of dragging 拖; 拉; 牵引 **2** [C (**on, upon**)] something or someone that makes it harder to advance towards a desired end 拖累之物[人]; 累赘; 阻碍物: *He felt that his family was a drag on his success.* 他觉得家庭是自己获得成功的累赘。**3** [S] *sl* something or someone that is unexciting and uninteresting 〖俚〗乏味无聊的事物[人]: *The party was a drag, so we left early.* 那个聚会很没意思, 所以我们很早就走了。| *Don't be such a drag!* 别这么惹人讨厌! **4** [C] *sl* an act of breathing in cigarette smoke 〖俚〗吸入一口烟: *He took a long drag on his cigar.* 他深深吸了一口雪茄烟。**5** [U] *sl* the clothing of one sex worn by the other 〖俚〗男子穿的女装; 女子穿的男装: *in drag* 身着异性服装 | *a drag act* (=a performance in which e.g. a man is dressed as a woman) 穿异性服装的演出 **6** [S; U] the force of the air that acts against the forward movement of an aircraft or vehicle 〔作用于行进中飞机或运载工具的〕空气阻力 **7** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *AmE sl* a street or road 〖美, 俚〗街道; 道路: *the main drag* 主要街道

drag·gled /ˈdrægld; ˈdrægəld/ *adj* BEDRAGGLED 被拖湿的; (在泥水中)拖脏的

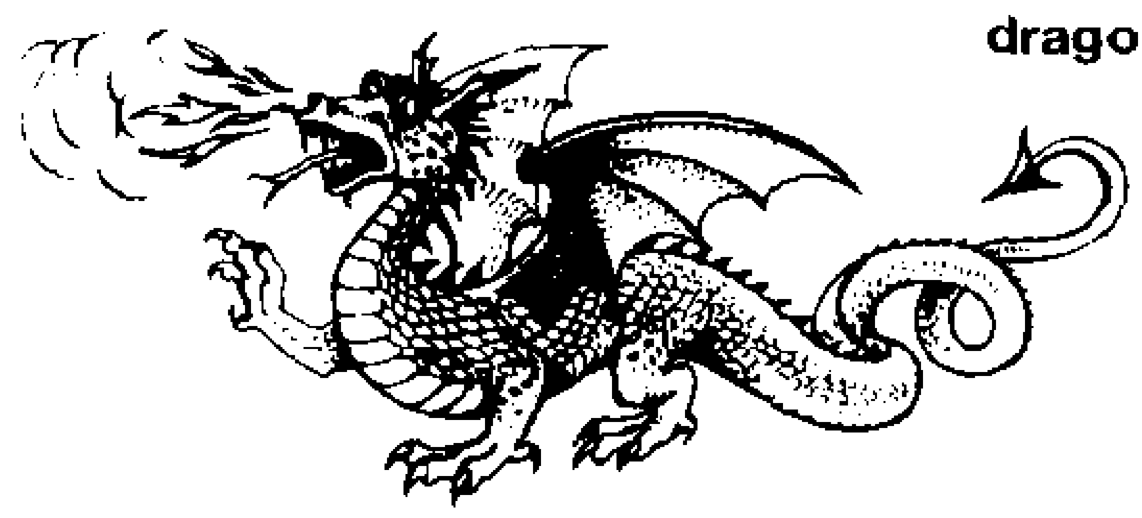
drag·gy /ˈdrægɪ; ˈdrægi/ *adj infml* unpleasantly dull 〖非正式〗令人厌烦的; 沉闷乏味的, 单调的

drag·net /ˈdrægˌnɛt; ˈdrægnet/ *n* **1** a net that is pulled along the bottom of a river or lake, to bring up anything that may lie there 拖网; 捕捞网 **2** a system of connected actions and methods for catching criminals 〔捕捉罪犯的〕法网, 罗网; 搜索网; 大举搜捕

drag·o·man /ˈdrægəmən; ˈdrægəmən/ *n* **-mans** (in some countries of the Middle East, esp. formerly) a person who is a guide and translator 〔尤指昔日某些中东国家的〕旅游向导兼译员

drag·on /ˈdrægən; ˈdrægən/ *n* **1** a large imaginary animal with wings and the power to breathe out fire 龙 **2** *infml* a fierce bad-tempered old woman 〖非正式〗性情暴烈的老妇人 —see also 另见 **chase the dragon** (CHASE^1)

dragon 龙



drag·on·fly /ˈdrægənˌflaɪ; ˈdrægənflaɪ/ *n* a large brightly-coloured insect with a long thin body and large thin wings 蜻蜓 —see picture at 见 INSECT 图

dra·goon^1 /drəˈgun; drəˈguːn/ *n* a member of a European army group formerly consisting of heavily armed soldiers on horseback 〔从前欧洲兵团的〕龙骑兵; 重骑兵

dragoon^2 *v*

dragoon sbdy. **into** sthg. *phr v* [T] to force into doing something by violent measures, threats, or other pressures 〔以暴力、威胁或其他压力〕迫使…就范: (fig. 喻) *I was dragooned into helping with the children's party.* 我被硬拉去给孩子们的聚会帮忙。

drain^1 /dren; dreɪn/ *v* [I; T] **1** [(AWAY, OFF, OUT)] to (cause to) flow off gradually or completely (使)逐渐流出; (使)排光: *to drain all the oil from/out of the engine* 排空发动机里的油 | *Boil the vegetables for 20 minutes then drain off the water.* 把蔬菜煮上二十分钟, 然后把水沥掉。| *The rainwater drained off/away.* 雨水流掉了。| (fig. 喻) *These children drain my energy!* 这些孩子把我的精力都耗尽了! | (fig. 喻) *This country is being drained of its best doctors.* 这个国家最优秀的医生在不断外流。| (fig. 喻) *The old lady's strength is draining away.* 那老妇人的体力在渐渐衰竭。**2** [(OFF, **of**)] to (cause to) become gradually dry, as water or other liquid is removed (使)渐渐变干; (使)渐渐流干: *to drain a field/a flooded mine* 把地里[被淹矿井里]的水渐渐排干 | *Let the wet glasses drain (dry) before you put them away.* 湿玻璃杯收起来前要先让它们滴干水。| *She was so afraid/angry that her face was drained of blood.* 她害怕[生气]得脸色变得煞白。| *She drained her glass* (=drank all the contents) *and asked for more water.* 她喝光了一杯水, 接着又要水喝。| (fig. 喻) *I feel drained of emotion.* 我觉得自己的感情都枯竭了。

drain^2 *n* **1** [C] (the GRATING over) a means of draining, such as a ditch or underground pipe that carries waste water away 排水系统; 阴沟; 排水管; 下水道: *The drains overflowed after the heavy rain.* 大雨过后, 下水道满得冒出水来。| *Don't pour those tea leaves down the drain—you'll block the sink.* 别把那些茶叶往排水管里倒, 会堵塞洗涤槽的。—see picture at 见 HOUSE 图 **2** [S (**on**)] something that empties or uses up 消耗、耗尽; 负担: *All this spending is a drain on my savings.* 这一切开销成了耗尽我积蓄的无底洞。**3 down the drain** *infml* wasted; brought to nothing 〖非正式〗被浪费掉; 化为乌有: *The results of years of work went down the drain.* 多年工作的成果全都白费了。—see also 另见 BRAIN DRAIN, **laugh like a drain** (LAUGH^1)

drain·age /ˈdrenɪdʒ; ˈdreɪnɪdʒ/ *n* [U] a system or means for draining, such as a pipe or ditch 排水系统[设备]; 排水管; 排水沟: *This soil has good drainage.* 这块土地有良好的排水设施。| *drainage channels* 排水沟渠

draining board /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a slightly sloping board with

GROOVES in the surface, on which wet dishes are placed after washing 〔倾斜着放置洗过的湿盘碟以便把水滴干的〕滴水板 —see picture at 见 KITCHEN 图

drain·pipe /'dren,paɪp; 'dreɪnpaɪp/ *n* **1** a pipe that carries waste water away from buildings 〔把废水排出建筑物的〕排水管, 下水道的管子 **2** also 又作 **downspout** *AmE* 【美】 — a pipe that carries rain water from the roof of a building into a DRAIN 〔把雨水从屋顶输送到下水道的〕水落管, 雨水管 —see picture at 见 HOUSE 图

drainpipe trou·sers /ˌ·· '··/ *n* [P] *BrE infml* tight-fitting trousers with narrow legs 【英, 非正式】(窄脚)紧身裤, 瘦裤腿的裤子 —see 参见 PAIR (USAGE)

drake /drek; dreɪk/ *n* a male duck 公鸭 —see also 另见 DUCKS AND DRAKES

dram /dræm; dræm/ *n* **1** also 又作 **drachm** — a small unit of weight or of liquid 打兰〔重量单位或液量单位〕 —see 参见 TABLE 2, p B4 **2** *infml* a small alcoholic drink, usu. WHISKY 【非正式】微量的酒〔尤指威士忌〕

dra·ma /'dræmə; 'drɑːmə/ *n* **1** [C] a piece of writing to be performed by actors; play for the theatre, television, radio, etc. 剧本; 戏剧[电视剧, 广播剧] **2** [U] plays considered as a form of literature 戏剧文学: *the themes of contemporary British drama* 当代英国戏剧的主题 | *the drama of Shakespeare* 莎士比亚戏剧 **3** [C; U] an exciting and unusual situation or set of events 戏剧性场面; (一连串)戏剧性事件: *Their holidays are always full of drama.* 他们的假期总是充满了戏剧性的场面。| *There was a high drama at the airport when news of the hijack came through.* 当劫机的消息传出时, 机场上出现了极富于戏剧性的紧张场面。

dra·mat·ic /drə'mætɪk; drə'mætɪk/ *adj* **1** [*no comp.* 无比较级] connected with drama or the theatre (有关)戏剧的; 演剧的; 剧本的: *a dramatic production* 戏剧演出 **2** exciting and unusual, like something that could happen in a drama 戏剧性的; 激动人心的; 不寻常的: *his dramatic escape from the prison camp* 他从战俘营戏剧性的逃跑 | *The conversation stopped when she made her dramatic entrance.* 当她出人意料地走进来时, 谈话一下便中止了。| *He made a dramatic recovery.* 他出人意料地康复了。—**~ally** /-klɪ; -kli/ *adv*

dramatic i·ron·y /·ˌ·· '···/ *n* [U] a method used in drama by which the people watching the play can see a different meaning in the words spoken because they know information which the characters in the play do not know 戏剧性讽示〔指剧中人并不知道而观众却对台词的言外之意心领神会的一种戏剧手法〕

dra·mat·ics /drə'mætɪks; drə'mætɪks/ *n* **1** [U] the study or practice of theatrical skills such as acting 戏剧表演艺术(研究); 演技; 演戏 **2** [P] *often derog* behaviour that shows too much feeling; HISTRIONICS 【常贬】夸张做作的举动; 戏剧性行为; 演戏似的表现

dram·a·tis per·so·nae /'dræmətɪs pɚ'soni; ˌdræmətɨs pɜː'səʊnaɪ/ *n* [(*the*) P] *Lat* the characters or actors in a play 【拉丁】剧中人物; 登场人物; 人物表

dram·a·tist /'dræmətɪst; 'dræmətɨst/ *n* a writer of plays, esp. serious ones; PLAYWRIGHT 〔尤指严肃的〕剧作家

dram·a·tize || also 又作 **-tise** *BrE* 【英】 /'dræməˌtaɪz; 'dræmətaɪz/ *v* **1** [T] to change (a book, report, etc.) so that it can be performed as a play 把〔书、报道等〕改编成戏剧: *He's dramatizing his novel for television.* 他在将自己的小说改编成电视剧。**2** [I; T] *derog* to present (something) in a (too) dramatic way 【贬】(过于)戏剧性地表现〔某事〕; 把…戏剧化: *Don't dramatize (the events) — just give us the facts!* 别把那些事情戏剧化, 告诉我们实情就行了! —**-tization** /ˌdræmətə'zeʃən; ˌdræmətaɪ'zeɪʃən/ *n* [C; U]

drank /dræŋk; dræŋk/ *v past tense of* DRINK^1

drape^1 /drep; dreɪp/ *v* [T] **1** to cover or decorate (as if) with folds of cloth 〔以打褶的布〕披, 盖; 装饰: [+*obj*+**over, round**] *They draped the flag over/round the coffin.* 他们把旗子覆盖在灵柩上。[+*obj*+**in, with**] *They draped the coffin in/with the flag.* 他们用旗子覆盖灵柩。**2** [(**over, (a)round**)] to cause to hang loosely and carelessly 使松松地挂着, 使随便地垂着: *He draped his legs over the arm of the chair.* 他懒洋洋地把双腿搭在椅子的扶手上。—see 参见 SPREAD (USAGE)

drape^2 *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] the way cloth is arranged or clothing is cut 褶裥; 服装裁样 —see also 另见 DRAPES

drap·er /'drepɚ; 'dreɪpər/ *n BrE, becoming rare* a person who sells cloth, curtains, sewing materials, etc. 【英, 渐罕】布商; 纺织品商

drap·er·y /'drepərɪ; 'dreɪpəri/ *n* **1** [U] *BrE* 【英】 || **dry goods** *AmE* 【美】 — the trade of or goods sold by a draper 布业; 布匹; 纺织品: *the drapery department of the store* 商店的纺织品部 **2** [C; U] cloth arranged in folds 打褶的织物: *a photograph taken against a background of drapery* 以打褶的装饰织物为背景拍成的照片

drapes /dreps; dreɪps/ also 又作 **drap·er·ies** /'drepərɪz; 'dreɪpəriz/ — *n* [P] *AmE* curtains, esp. thick curtains 【美】〔尤指厚的〕窗帘, 布帘

dras·tic /'dræstɪk; 'dræstɪk/ *adj* strong, sudden, and often violent and severe 猛烈的; 激烈的; 严厉的; 果断的: *Drastic measures/changes are needed to improve the performance of the company.* 为改进公司的工作, 需要采取大刀阔斧的措施[变革]。—**~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*: *His work has changed drastically since his illness.* 自他生病以来, 他的工作表现有了很大的变化。

drat /dræt; dræt/ *v* **-tt-** [T] *old-fash sl* (used to show annoyance 用以表示厌烦) DAMN 【过时, 俚】该死, 讨厌: *Drat it! I forgot my keys!* 见鬼了! 我忘了带钥匙! | *Drat!* 讨厌! | *Drat you! You're ten minutes late!* 你真该死! 你晚了十分钟! | *Stop that dratted noise!* 别再吵闹了! 真烦死了!

draught^1 || usu. 一般用 **draft** *AmE* 【美】 /dræft; drɑːft/ *n* **1** a current of cold air flowing through a room 〔通过房间的〕冷气流, 穿堂风: *You'll catch cold if you sit in a draught.* 你坐在有穿堂风的地方会着凉的。**2** the flow of air to a fire 〔炉子的〕通风气流: *to increase the draught to a furnace* 给炉子加大通风量 **3** an act of swallowing liquid or the amount of liquid swallowed at one time 一饮; 一饮之量: *She took a long draught of cider.* 她喝了一大口苹果酒。**4** *esp. lit* a liquid for drinking, esp. a medicine 【尤文】饮料; 〔尤指〕药水: *a sleeping draught* 安眠药水 **5** the depth of water needed by a ship so that it will not touch bottom 〔船的〕吃水(深度): *a small boat with a very shallow draught* 一艘吃水很浅的小船 **6** *BrE* 【英】 || **checker** *AmE* 【美】 — a small round piece used in playing the game of draughts 西洋跳棋的棋子 **7 on draught** (of beer, etc.) served by being drawn from a large container such as a barrel 〔啤酒等〕从桶中汲出(零售)的, 散装的: *The pub has several good beers on draught.* 这小酒店有几种挺不错的桶装啤酒。

draught^2 *BrE* 【英】 || usu. 一般用 **draft** *AmE* 【美】 — *adj* [A] **1** (of animals) used for pulling loads 〔牲畜〕拖曳重载用的, 拉车的: *a draught horse* 拉车的役马 **2** (of beer, etc.) on draught 〔啤酒等〕从桶中汲出(零售)的, 散装的: *I asked for draught beer, not bottled beer.* 我要桶装啤酒, 不要瓶装啤酒。

draughts /dræfts; drɑːfts/ *BrE* 【英】 || **checkers** *AmE* 【美】 — *n* [U] a game played by two people, each with 12 round pieces, on a board of 64 squares (**draughtboard** *BrE* 【英】 || **checkerboard** *AmE* 【美】) 西洋跳棋〔由各持十二枚棋子的两个人在一个六十四格棋盘上玩的一种棋类游戏〕

draughts·man *esp. BrE* 【尤英】 || **drafts-** *esp. AmE* 【尤美】 /'dræftsmən; 'drɑːftsmən/ **draughts·wom·an** /-wʊmən; -wʊmən/ *fem.* 【阴性】 — *n* **-men** /mɛn; mən/ **1** a person who makes drawings of all the parts of a new building or machine that is being planned 绘图员, 制图员 **2** a person who draws well 善于绘画的人

draughty /'dræftɪ; 'drɑːfti/ *adj* with cold currents of air blowing through 有冷风通过的, 通风的, 有穿堂风的: *a draughty bedroom* 有穿堂风的卧室

***draw**^{1} /drɔ; drɔː/ *v* **drew** /dru; druː/, **drawn** /drɔn; drɔːn/ **1** [I; T] to make (pictures) or make a picture of (something) with a pencil or pen〔用铅笔或钢笔等〕画; 描绘: *Jane draws very well.* 简的画画得很好。| *to draw a line/a map* 画一条线[一幅地图] | *He drew a portrait/his house.* 他画了一幅肖像[自己的房子]。| *Draw a circle and write your name in it.* 画一个圈并在里面写上你的名字。| (fig. 喻) *Shakespeare draws his characters well.* 莎士比亚把他剧中的人物描绘得十分生动。—compare 比较 WRITE (1) **2** [T] to cause to come, go, or move by pulling 拉(动), 拖(动), 牵引: *The horse drew the cart up the hill.* 那匹马拉车上山。| *a plough drawn by oxen* 牛拉的犁 | *to draw the curtains* (=to open or close them by pulling) 拉窗帘 | *She drew the doctor aside* (=led him to a place where private conversation was possible) *to discuss her mother's health.* 她把医生拉到一旁谈她母亲的健康状况。| (fig. 喻) *Don't let yourself get drawn into their argument.* 别让自己卷入他们的争论中。**3** [T (OUT)] to take or pull out 取出; 抽出; 拔出; 拉出; 汲出: *to draw water from the well* 从井中打水 | *to draw a nail/a tooth* 拔钉; 拔牙 | *He suddenly drew a knife/a gun (out of his pocket) and threatened me with it.* 他突然(从口袋中)抽出一把刀[一枝枪]来威胁我。| *I drew (out) £100 from my bank account today.* 我今天从银行存款中提取了一百英镑。| *He dodged, but the knife nicked him and* **drew blood** *from his arm.* 他闪身躲避, 可是被刀子划着了, 使他的胳臂流血了。**4** [T] to receive or earn; be given 取得; 赚得; 得到: *to draw a winning card/number* 抽到打赢的好牌[中彩的号码] | *They draw their wages every Friday.* 他们每个星期五领工资。**5** [T] **a** to cause to come; attract 招徕; 吸引: *I feel drawn towards him.* 我觉得他对我很有吸引力。| *The play is drawing big crowds.* 那出戏吸引着大批观众。| *Her shouts* **drew the attention of** *the police.* 她的叫喊声引起了警察的注意。**b** [*+obj+adv/prep*] to gather or obtain from the stated place or person 从〔特定的地点或人物〕收集; 获得: *The party draws most of its support from the industrial areas.* 该党所得到的大部分支持都来自工业区。| *They drew courage from his example.* 他们从他的榜样中吸取勇气。**6** [I*+adv/prep*] *esp. lit* to move or go steadily or gradually〖尤文〗〔持续、逐渐地〕移动, 行进: *Winter is drawing near.* 冬天即将来临。| *The car drew ahead of the others.* 那辆汽车渐渐超过了其他车子。| *The bus drew in (to the side of the road) to let the car past.* 公共汽车开到路边, 让那辆汽车驶过。| *The train drew into/out of the station.* 火车徐徐驶入[驶出]车站。| *Her life was drawing to an end.* 她的生命已临近终结。| (fig. 喻) *The two political parties are drawing further apart.* 那两个政党的分歧在逐步扩大。**7** [I; T] to end (a game, competition, etc.) without either side winning 不分胜负地结束〔游戏、比赛等〕; 打成平局: *They drew (the match) five all.* (=five points each) 他们以五平结束(比赛)。| *a drawn game* 不分胜负的比赛 —compare 比较 TIE^1 (5) **8** [T] to take (breath) in 吸〔气〕: *She drew a deep breath and then continued.* 她深深地吸了一口气, 然后继续讲下去。| *They stopped to* **draw breath** (=to slow down their breathing) *at the top of the hill.* 他们到了山顶便停下来歇口气。| (fig. 喻) *I didn't have time to draw breath* (=I was very busy) *this morning.* 今天早上我忙得连喘口气的时间都没有。**9** [I] to produce or allow a current of air, esp. to make a fire burn better〔尤指为使炉火烧得更旺而〕通风; 通气: *The chimney isn't drawing very well.* 那烟囱不太通畅。**10** [T] to get or form by the use of reason or information 推断, 引出; 形成: *to draw a comparison* 作个比较 | *What conclusion did you draw from their statement?* 你从他们的陈述中得出了什么结论? | *It's important to draw a distinction between the two ideas.* 区分那两种思想是重要的。**11** [T] to remove the bowels from 挖去…的肚肠: *to draw a chicken* 把鸡开膛掏出内脏 **12** [T (**on**)] to use for taking money out of a bank〔为从银行提款〕开立(票据等): *to draw a cheque on one's bank account* 开一张某人银行账户的支票 **13** [T] *tech* (of a ship) to need (a stated depth of water) in order to float〖术语〗〔船〕吃水…〔某一深度〕: *The boat draws a metre of water.* 那艘船吃水一米。**14** [T] to bend (a BOW^3) by pulling back the string, ready to shoot an ARROW 拉〔弓〕 **15 draw a blank** *infml* to be unsuccessful, esp. in an attempt to find information or the answer to a problem〖非正式〗〔尤指在寻求消息或问题的答案时〕不成功, 无结果 **16 draw the line (at)** to fix a limit beyond which one will not do or agree to (something) 限定范围, 规定不得做〔某事〕: *Of course I want to help you, but I draw the line at lying.* 我当然愿意帮助你, 但有个限度, 我决不撒谎。—see also 另见 **at daggers drawn** (DAGGER), **draw a veil over something** (VEIL^1)

draw back *phr v* [I (**from**)] **1** to move oneself away 移开; 后退: *The crowd drew back in terror as the building crashed to the ground.* 那座房屋倒塌下来时, 人群惊恐地往后退。**2** to be unwilling to consider or agree to something 不愿考虑[赞同]某事, 缩回; 撤销, 取消: *The firm drew back from making an immediate commitment.* 那家商行缩回, 不愿立即作出承诺。—see also 另见 DRAWBACK

draw for sthg. *phr v* [T*+obj/wh-*] to choose or make a decision by picking one of a number of objects, marked pieces of paper, etc.; draw LOTS for 抽签决定; 抓阄选择: *Let's draw for the right to go first/for who will go first.* 让我们抽签决定先去权[谁先去]。

draw in *phr v* [I] to have fewer hours of daylight; close in (白昼)渐短, 变短: *In autumn the days begin to draw in.* 到了秋天, 白天开始变短了。—opposite 反义词 **draw out** —see also 另见 **draw in one's horns** (HORN)

draw sthg.**↔off** *phr v* [T] to allow to flow out 使流出, 排掉, 放干: *to draw off some water from the radiator* 从散热器中放出些水

draw on *phr v* **1** [I] to come near in time; APPROACH 临近, 接近: *Winter is drawing on.* 冬天快到了。**2** [T] (**draw on** sbdy./sthg.) to make use of a supply of (esp. money) 利用; 动用〔尤指钱〕; 依赖; 吸收: *I'll have to draw on my savings to pay for the repairs.* 我将不得不动用我的存款去支付修理费。| *A writer has to draw on his imagination and experience.* 作家必须依赖自己的想像力和生活经历。**3** [T] (**draw on** sthg.) to breathe in smoke from 从…吸烟: *He drew on his pipe/cigarette.* 他抽着烟斗[香烟]。

draw out *phr v* **1** [T] (**draw** sthg.**↔out**) to cause to stretch in time, perhaps unnecessarily; PROLONG 拖延; 拉长: *The question and answer session drew the meeting out for a further two hours.* 提问和解答时间使得会议又拖长了两小时。| *a long-drawn-out debate* 长时间的辩论 **2** [I] to have more hours of daylight (白昼)变长: *The days are drawing out now that it's spring.* 春天到了, 白天变得越来越长。—opposite 反义词 **draw in 3** [T] (**draw** sbdy.**↔out**) to make (someone) feel more willing to speak freely or openly; BRING **out** 促使〔某人〕无拘无束地说话, 诱使〔人〕说出: *She's very shy but he managed to draw her out.* 她很怕羞, 但他还是设法鼓励她开口说话。

draw up *phr v* **1** [T] (**draw** sthg.**↔up**) to prepare and usu. put into written form; DRAFT 起草; 拟订: *to draw up a plan/a contract/a list of candidates* 拟订计划[合同; 候选人名单] **2** [I] (of a vehicle) to arrive at a certain point and stop〔车辆〕到达某处停下: *The car drew up (at the gate) and three men got out.* 汽车(在门前)停了下来, 从车里走出三个人。**3** [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] (**draw** sbdy.**↔up**) to place in prepared order 使排好队伍; 使列阵: *The soldiers were drawn up outside the palace.* 士兵在宫殿外面排好了队列。**4 draw oneself up** to make oneself stand straight, often proudly〔常指神气地〕挺直身体站立: *He drew himself up to his full height.* 他挺起胸笔直地站着。

draw^2 *n* **1** a result with neither side winning 平局, 和局: *The game ended in a draw.* 比赛以平局结束。**2** the choosing of winning tickets in a LOTTERY 抽彩: *He picked a winning number on the first draw.* 他头一回抽奖就抽中了得奖的号码。| *He won and I lost:* **that's**

the luck of the draw. 他赢了而我输了，那完全是碰运气。—compare 比较 RAFFLE^1 **3** a person, thing, or event that attracts esp. a paying public 有吸引力的人[事物，事件]，受欢迎的人[东西]: *The new singer is a big draw.* 那位新歌手很叫座。**4 quick/fast on the draw** *infml* quick at pulling out a hand gun 〖非正式〗拔枪快速: (fig. 喻) *When she was interviewed, she was very quick on the draw.* (=quick at answering questions) 她接受采访时，对提问反应迅速。

draw·back /'drɔˌbæk; 'drɔːbæk/ *n* a difficulty or disadvantage; something that can cause trouble 困难; 不利条件; 弊端; 障碍: *The only drawback of the plan is that it costs too much.* 这项方案的唯一缺点就是花费太大。| *The high cost is a major drawback.* 高成本是主要的障碍。—see also 另见 DRAW **back**

draw·bridge /'drɔˌbrɪdʒ; 'drɔːˌbrɪdʒ/ *n* a bridge that can be pulled up to let ships pass, to protect a castle from attack, etc. 开合桥; 吊桥; 活动桥

***drawer**^{1} /drɔr; drɔːʳ/ *n* a sliding boxlike container with an open top used for storing clothes, STATIONERY, etc., which fits into a table, desk, cupboard, or CHEST OF DRAWERS and which is opened by pulling out and closed by pushing in 抽屉: *The paper is in my desk drawer.* 论文在我书桌的抽屉里。—see also 另见 BOTTOM DRAWER, TOP DRAWER, and see picture at 并见 KITCHEN 图

***draw·er**^{2} /'drɔɚ; 'drɔːəʳ/ *n* a person who draws 制图员，绘图者

drawers /drɔrz; drɔːz/ *n* [P] *old use for* 〖旧〗= KNICKERS —see 参见 PAIR (USAGE)

draw·ing /'drɔɪŋ; 'drɔːɪŋ/ *n* **1** [U] the art of making pictures or representing objects, plans, etc. with a pen or pencil (用笔进行的)绘图; 制图 **2** [C] a picture made by drawing 图画; 图样; 素描: *a drawing of a cat* 猫的素描画 —see also 另见 LINE DRAWING

drawing board /'· · ·/ *n* **1** a flat piece of wood on which paper is laid to draw on 制图版; 画板 **2 go back to the drawing board** *infml* to start again after one's first attempt has failed 〖非正式〗失败后从头做起

drawing pin /'· · ·/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **thumbtack** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* a short pin with a broad flat head, used esp. for putting notices on boards or walls 图钉 —see picture at 见 PIN 图

drawing room /'· · ·/ *n* **1** *fml for* 〖正式〗= LIVING ROOM **2** *AmE* a private room in a railway train, in which three people can sleep 〖美〗(火车上可供三人就寝的)特等专用卧室

drawl /drɔl; drɔːl/ *v* [I; T (OUT)] to speak or say slowly, with vowels greatly lengthened 慢吞吞地说，拉长腔调讲话 —**drawl** *n: She speaks with a Southern drawl.* 她带着南方的拖腔讲话。

drawn^1 /drɔn; drɔːn/ *past participle of* DRAW^1

drawn^2 *adj* **1** (esp. of the face) changed as if by pulling or stretching (尤指脸部)拉长的; 变了样的，扭歪的: *a face drawn with sorrow/exhaustion* 因悲伤[疲惫]而变了样的面容 **2** (of games, competitions, etc.) ended with neither side winning (游戏、比赛等)不分胜负的，成平局的: *a drawn match* 不分胜负的比赛

draw·string /'drɔˌstrɪŋ; 'drɔːˌstrɪŋ/ *n* [*often pl.* 常用复数] a string or cord that can be pulled tighter or looser to tie up bags, etc. (穿在袋子等上用来系紧的)拉绳，拉带

dray /dre; dreɪ/ *n* a flat four-wheeled cart for carrying heavy loads, esp. barrels of beer (尤指运桶装啤酒的)平板四轮大车

dread^1 /drɛd; dred/ *v* [T] to feel great fear or anxiety about 害怕，恐惧; 担心: *I'm just dreading this exam.* 我实在害怕这次考试。[+*to-v*] *I* **dread to think** *what will happen if she finds out.* 我不敢去想她一旦发现后会出什么事。[+*v-ing*] *She dreaded having to meet his parents.* 她为不得不去见他的父母而感到害怕。[+(*that*)] *He dreaded that his parents would find out.* 他很怕他的父母会察觉。| *the dreaded day* 极为可怕的日子

dread^2 *n* [S; U (**of**)] (a) great fear or anxiety 恐惧; 忧虑: *They* **live in dread of** *being caught.* 他们生活在会遭到拘捕的恐惧之中。

dread^3 *adj* [A] *lit* causing great fear or anxiety 〖文〗令人畏惧的; 令人忧虑的: *God's dread judgment* 上帝令人生畏的审判

dread·ful /'drɛdfəl; 'dredfəl/ *adj* **1** causing great fear or anxiety; terrible 令人畏惧的; 令人忧虑的; 可怕的: *the dreadful news of the accident* 发生意外事故的可怕消息 | *in dreadful pain* 疼得厉害 **2** *infml* very unpleasant or unenjoyable; bad 〖非正式〗讨厌的; 乏味的; 糟糕的: *What a dreadful noise!* 多讨厌的噪音! | *The play last night was just dreadful.* 昨晚的戏真没意思。—see also 另见 PENNY DREADFUL —**~ness** *n* [U]

dread·ful·ly /'drɛdfəlɪ; 'dredfəli/ *adv infml* extremely 〖非正式〗极其，非常: *I'm dreadfully sorry.* 我感到非常抱歉。| *She looks dreadfully tired.* 她看来累极了。

dread·locks /'drɛdˌlɑks; 'dredˌlɒks/ *n* [P] a hairstyle consisting of thick lengths of twisted hair, often worn by RASTAFARIANS (常见于牙买加拉斯塔法里教信徒的)"骇人"长发绺

dread·nought /'drɛdˌnɔt; 'drednɔːt/ *n* a type of BATTLESHIP used at the beginning of the 20th century 无畏战舰，弩级战舰(二十世纪初期使用的一种战舰)

***dream**^{1} /drim; driːm/ *n* **1** a group of related thoughts, images, or feelings experienced during sleep (睡眠中所作的)梦: *I had a strange dream about my mother last night.* 我昨晚做了个怪梦，梦见了我母亲。**2** a group of thoughts, images, or feelings like these, experienced when the mind is not completely under conscious control; DAYDREAM 幻想，空想，白日梦 **3** [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a state of mind in which one does not pay much attention to the real world 出神; 恍惚; 梦幻状态: *John lives* **in a dream.** 约翰生活在梦幻中。**4** something that one thinks about and hopes for; ASPIRATION 愿望; 理想; 梦想: *It was his dream to sail his boat around the world.* 驾驶自己的小船环球航行是他梦寐以求的理想。| *The band's record was successful* **beyond their wildest dreams.** (=more successful than they had hoped or expected) 乐队的唱片大获成功，这是他们连做梦也没有想到的。| *Meeting the princess was (like)* **a dream come true.** 见到公主有如梦幻变成现实。**5** *infml* a very beautiful, excellent, or enjoyable thing or person 〖非正式〗梦一般美妙的事物，令人愉快的东西[人]: *Their new house is a real dream.* 他们的新房子真是美极了。| *The car goes like a dream.* 那辆汽车开起来好极了。—see also 另见 PIPE DREAM, WET DREAM

***dream**^{2} *v* **dreamed** *or* **dreamt** /drɛmt; dremt/ [I (**of, about**); T+*obj*/(*that*)] **1** to have (a dream) (about something) 做梦; 梦见: *Do you dream at night?* 你夜里做梦吗? | *"What did you dream about?" "I dreamt (that) I was flying to the moon."* "你梦见了什么?" "我梦见我正飞往月球。" **2** to imagine (something) 梦想; 想像; 幻想(某事): *I never said that! You must have been dreaming/You must have dreamt it!* 我从来没有说过那种话!一定是你在胡思乱想[凭空想像出来的]。| *I never dreamt that such a thing could happen!* 我从没幻想过会发生这种事! **3 not dream of** *infml* not consider; not be able to, esp. for moral reasons 〖非正式〗(尤指出于道德原因)(做梦也)不会考虑到; 不能做到: *I wouldn't dream of letting the children do that!* 我做梦也不会让孩子们做那种事!

dream sthg.↔**away** *phr v* [T] to spend (time) in dreaming or inactivity (在空想或闲散中)虚度(光阴): *to dream away the hours* 虚度时光

dream sthg.↔**up** *phr v* [T] *sl, often derog* to invent (esp. something unusual or silly) 〖俚，常贬〗虚构出，凭空想出(尤指荒诞不经的事): *They can always dream up some new excuse for the train arriving late.* 他们总是能够为火车晚点编造出一些新的借口。

dream·boat /'drimˌbot; 'driːmbəut/ *n sl* a very attractive person of the opposite sex 〖俚〗梦中人，理想中的情人

dream·er /'drimɚ; 'driːməʳ/ *n* **1** a person who dreams 做梦的人 **2** a person who has impractical ideas or plans

想法不切实际的人, 空想家

dream·land /ˈdrimˌlænd; ˈdriːmlænd/ *n* [C; U] a beautiful and happy place that exists only in one's imagination 梦境, 梦乡, 幻想世界, 理想世界

dream·less /ˈdrimlɪs; ˈdriːmləs/ *adj* (of sleep) without dreams; peaceful〔睡眠〕无梦的; 安宁的 **—~ly** *adv*

dream·like /ˈdrimˌlaɪk; ˈdriːmlaɪk/ *adj* as in a dream; unreal 似在梦中的; 如梦的, 虚幻的

dreamt /drɛmt; dremt/ *past participle of* DREAM²

dream world /ˈ· ·/ *n* a world of impractical or unreal ideas 幻想世界, 乌托邦

dream·y /ˈdrimɪ; ˈdriːmi/ *adj* **1** (of a person) living more in the imagination than in the real world〔人〕成天做白日梦的, 爱幻想的 **2** peaceful and beautiful; not clear, sharp, or exact 平静而优美的; 朦胧的; 柔和的; 模糊的: *soft dreamy music* 柔和优美的音乐 | *The misty scene had a dreamy quality about it.* 那雾景有其朦胧优美的一面。**3** *sl* wonderful: desirable; beautiful〖俚〗极妙的; 可爱的; 漂亮的: *Isn't that dress dreamy!* 那身衣服好漂亮啊! **—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

drear /drɪr; drɪəʳ/ *adj poet*〖诗〗= dreary

drear·y /ˈdrɪrɪ; ˈdrɪəri/ *adj* **1** sad or cheerless; GLOOMY 令人沮丧的, 凄凉的, 阴郁的, 沉闷的: *a dreary November day, cold and without sunshine* 十一月里阴沉的一天, 既冷又没阳光。**2** *infml* dull; uninteresting〖非正式〗单调的; 乏味的: *Addressing envelopes is dreary work.* 在信封上写姓名地址的工作很没意思。**—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

dredge¹ /drɛdʒ; dredʒ/ *v* [I; T **(for)**] to use a dredger in, on, or for (something)〔用疏浚机、挖泥船〕疏浚, 清淤, 挖泥;〔用捕捞船〕捞: *They are dredging (the lake) for the dead body.* 他们在(湖中)打捞尸体。| *Can we dredge the harbour to make it deeper?* 我们能否把这个港湾挖深一些呢?

dredge sthg.→**up** *phr v* [T] **1** to bring to the surface of water, esp. using a dredger〔尤指用捕捞船〕捞取; 采捞 **2** *infml* to bring to notice (something unpleasant from the past that has been forgotten about)〖非正式〗翻出〔被遗忘的令人不快的旧事〕: *to dredge up an old quarrel/an old scandal* 重新提起过去的争吵[丑闻]

dredge² *v* [T] to cover (food) lightly by scattering (something powdery) over it 撒〔粉状物〕于〔食物〕上: *to dredge a fish with flour* 把面粉撒在鱼上 | *cakes dredged in icing sugar* 撒满糖粉的蛋糕 —see 参见 SPREAD (USAGE)

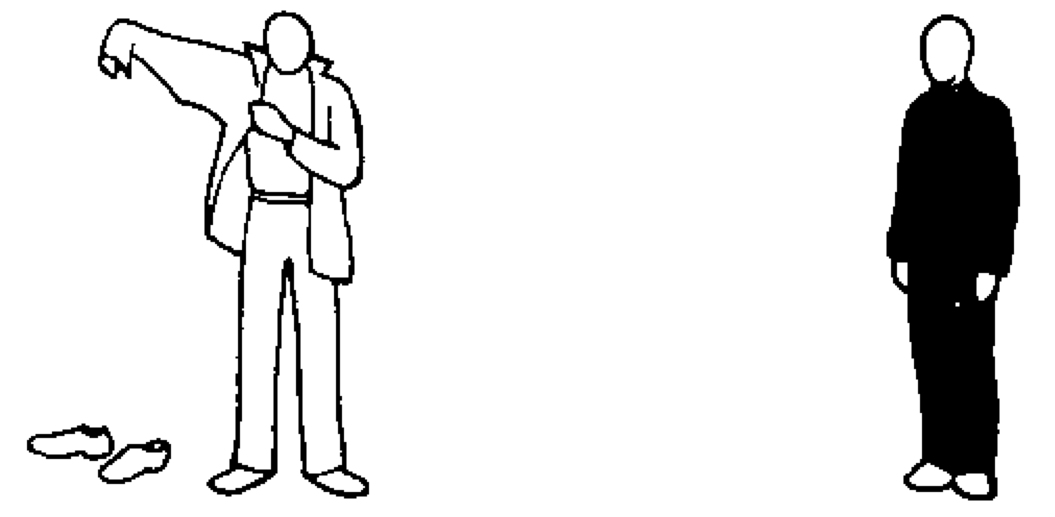
dredg·er /ˈdrɛdʒɚ; ˈdredʒəʳ/ also 又作 **dredge**— *n* a machine or ship used for digging or sucking up mud and sand from the bottom of a river, etc. 疏浚机; 挖泥船

dregs /drɛgz; dregz/ *n* [P] SEDIMENT (=solid material) in a liquid that sinks to the bottom and is thrown away 残渣, 糟粕: *coffee dregs* 咖啡渣 | (fig. 喻) *Murderers and drug dealers are* **the dregs** (most worthless part) **of society.** 杀人犯和毒品贩子是社会渣滓。—compare 比较 LEES

drench /drɛntʃ; drentʃ/ *v* [T **(to, with)** *often pass.* 常用被动态] to make (usu. people, animals, or clothes) thoroughly wet 使湿透, 浸湿: *I went out without my umbrella and got drenched to the skin!* 我出门没带雨伞, 被淋得浑身湿透! | *a drenching rain* 倾盆大雨 | *drenched in/with sweat* 满身大汗 —see also 另见 SUNDRENCHED

***dress¹** /drɛs; dres/ *v* **1** [I; T] to put clothes on (oneself or someone else) 穿衣服; 给…穿衣服: *I'll be ready in a moment; I'm just dressing/getting dressed.* 我一会儿工夫就好了, 我在穿衣服呢。| *Could you dress the baby for me?* 你替我给小孩穿上衣服好吗? —see 参见 USAGE **2** [I; T *often pass.; not in progressive forms* 常用被动态; 不用进行式] to provide (oneself or someone else) with clothes of the stated type 打扮; 给…穿戴某种服装: *She dresses well on very little money.* 她花钱很少却穿得很好。| *He was neatly/informally/immaculately dressed.* 他衣着整齐[随便, 一尘不染]。| *an old lady dressed in black* 穿黑衣的老妇人 | *They were* **dressed in their Sunday best.** (=best clothes) 他们身穿节日盛装。| *She went to the party dressed as a nun.* 她打扮成修女去参加聚会。**3** [I] to put on formal clothes for the evening 穿晚礼服: *You are expected to dress for dinner in this hotel.* 在这家大饭店用晚餐须穿晚礼服。**4** [T] to make or choose clothes for 为…做衣服[选衣服]: *The princess is dressed by a famous dress designer.* 公主的服装是由一位有名的服装设计师设计的。**5** [T] to clean and put medicine and a protective covering on (a wound) 敷裹, 包扎(伤口) **6** [T] to prepare for use, esp. to prepare for cooking or eating〔烹调前〕把〔食物〕处理好; 给…加调味品; 把…准备[加工]好: *He dressed the salad with oil and vinegar.* 他用油和醋调拌沙拉。| *to dress birds for the market* (=clean them and remove the feathers) 把家禽去毛开膛洗净以便供应市场 | (*tech* 术语) *to dress the ground for planting, by spreading fertilizer* 给土地施肥以准备播种 | (*tech* 术语) *dressed* (=cut and shaped) *stones for building* 已加工好的建筑石料 **7** [T] **a** to arrange (the hair) by combing, brushing, curling, etc. 梳理〔头发〕; 做〔头发〕 **b** to arrange goods to be shown publicly in (e.g. a shop window) 装饰, 布置〔商店橱窗等〕 **8** [I; T] *tech* to form or cause (soldiers) to form a straight line〖术语〗排列整齐; 看齐; 使〔士兵〕排齐: *Officer, dress those men to the right!* 军官, 命令那些士兵向右看齐! | *Soldiers, dress right!* 士兵们, 向右看齐! **9 dressed (up) to kill** *infml* wearing very bright fashionable clothes〖非正式〗打扮得令人神魂颠倒 **10 dressed (up) to the nines** *infml* wearing one's best and most formal clothes〖非正式〗盛装, 衣饰华丽

dress 穿衣



He's getting dressed./
He's putting on his clothes.
他在穿衣服。

He's dressed in grey./
He's wearing grey.
他穿着灰色的衣服。

■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **dress, put on,** and 和 **wear.** You can **put on** any article of clothing. 穿戴任何衣着用品都可以用 **put on:** *She* **put on** *a woolly scarf before she went out.* (她出门前戴上了毛围巾。) When you **put on** all your clothes you can say **dress** (rather literary) or **get dressed.** 穿全身衣服时可以说 **dress**〔较正式〕或 **get dressed:** *I got up and* **put on** *my clothes*/**dressed/got dressed.** (我起床穿上了衣服。) **Wear** means "to have (clothes) on" and is usually used to describe someone's habits or appearance. **wear** 表示"穿着(衣服)", 并且通常用来形容某人的习惯或外表: *She always* **wears** *black.* (她总是穿黑衣服。) | *I'll be* **wearing** *a red coat.* (我将会穿件红色的大衣。) Here you can also use 此处也可以用 **dress in** and 和 **be dressed in:** *She always* **dresses in black.** (她总是穿黑衣服。) | *I'll be* **dressed in** *a red coat.* (我将会穿件红色的大衣。)

dress sbdy.↔**down** *phr v* [T] to attack angrily in words (someone who has done something wrong); TELL **off** 责骂, 训斥〔做错事的人〕**—dressing-down** /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n: The naughty children got a good dressing-down.* 那些顽皮的孩子受到一顿狠狠的训斥。

dress up *phr v* **1** [I **(as, in)**] (usu. of children) to wear someone else's clothes for fun and pretence〔通常指小

孩〕穿别人的衣服闹着玩，装扮: *to dress up as an astronaut* 装扮成宇航员 | *The little girl likes dressing up (in her mother's clothes).* 那个小女孩喜欢（穿上妈妈的衣服）装扮起来。**2** [I] to put on formal clothes or one's best clothes 穿上礼服; 穿上盛装: *Don't bother to dress up for the party.* 不必为这次聚会穿礼服。| *She's* **all dressed up and nowhere to go.** (an old saying 古谚语) 她打扮得花枝招展却无处可去。**3** [T (**as, in**)] (**dress** sbdy./sthg. → **up**) to make (something or someone) seem different or more attractive 对〔某物、某人〕加以润色〔粉饰〕; 伪装: *He dressed the facts up to make them more interesting.* 他把那些事实润饰一番，使它们听起来更有趣味。

***dress**^{2} *n* **1** [C] an outer garment for a woman or girl, with or without SLEEVES, that covers the body from shoulder to knee or below 连衣裙; 女服 —compare 比较 SKIRT^1 (1) **2** [U] (*in comb.* 用于复合词) clothing of the stated kind〔某种特定的〕服装: *national dress* 民族服装 | *actors wearing period dress* (=the clothes of another age) 身穿特定时代服装的演员 | *Do we have to wear* **evening dress** *for this party?* 我们一定得穿晚礼服去参加这次聚会吗? —see also 另见 FULL DRESS, MORNING DRESS; see 参见 CLOTHES (USAGE)

dress^3 *adj* [A *no comp.* 无比较级) **1** of or used for a dress 女服的; 用以做女服的; 服装的: *dress material* 女服衣料 **2** (of clothing) suitable for a formal occasion〔衣服〕适于正式场合的: *a dress shirt/suit* 礼服用衬衫; 男用礼服套装 **3** (of an occasion) at which formal or special clothes are worn〔某场合〕须穿礼服的; 须穿特别服装的 —see also 另见 DRESS CIRCLE, DRESS REHEARSAL

dres·sage /drɛˈsɑʒ; ˈdresɑːʒ/ *n* [U] the performance by a trained horse of various actions as a result of slight movements by the rider 花式骑术表演，马术表演

dress cir·cle /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* the first or lowest curved row of raised seats in a theatre〔戏院的〕二楼楼厅前排座位

dress·er /ˈdrɛsɚ; ˈdresəʳ/ *n* **1** *esp. BrE* a piece of furniture for holding dishes and other articles used in eating, with open shelves above and cupboards below 〖尤英〗食具橱〔上面为无门的架子，下面为有门的柜子〕**2** *AmE* a CHEST OF DRAWERS, used esp. for clothing, often with a mirror on top 〖美〗带镜衣柜 **3** a person who looks after clothes in the theatre and helps actors to dress〔剧团的〕服装师 **4** someone who dresses in the stated way 穿着…的人: *a fashionable/snappy/sloppy dresser* 穿着时髦[漂亮，邋遢]的人

dress·ing /ˈdrɛsɪŋ; ˈdresɪŋ/ *n* **1** [U] the act of a person who dresses 穿衣，穿戴; 打扮，装束: *Dressing is difficult for her since her accident.* 自她出了事故以来，穿衣都很费劲。**2** [C] material used to cover a wound 包扎伤口的用品，敷料，绷带: *to put on a clean dressing* 敷上干净的绷带 **3** [C; U] a usu. liquid mixture for adding to a dish, esp. a SALAD〔尤指拌沙拉用的〕调料，调味酱: *a* **French dressing** 法式沙拉调料 **4** [U] *AmE for* 〖美〗= STUFFING (2) 调味馅料，填料 —see also 另见 SALAD DRESSING, WINDOW DRESSING

dressing gown /ˈ·· ·/ *n esp. BrE* a garment rather like a long loose coat, worn indoors when a person is not fully dressed, esp. after getting up in the morning 〖尤英〗晨衣，睡袍 —see also 另见 BATHROBE

dressing room /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a room used for dressing, esp. in a theatre〔尤指剧场的〕化装室

dressing ta·ble /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* a low table with a mirror, usu. in a bedroom, at which one sits to arrange one's hair, etc. 梳妆台

dress·mak·er /ˈdrɛsˌmekɚ; ˈdresˌmeɪkəʳ/ *n* a person, usu. a woman, who makes clothes 裁缝〔通常指女裁缝〕—compare 比较 TAILOR^1 —**-making** *n* [U]

dress re·hears·al /ˈ· ·ˌ··/ *n* the last REHEARSAL (=practice performance) of a play when the actors wear the special clothes prepared for public performance of the play〔公演前演员穿着戏装的〕彩排，最后排演

dress·y /ˈdrɛsɪ; ˈdresi/ *adj* **1** (of clothes) for formal, not ordinary, wear〔服装〕正式的，讲究的 **2** *sometimes derog* (of a person) fashionable in dress 〖有时贬〗〔人〕穿着时髦的

drew /dru; druː/ *past tense of* DRAW^1

drib·ble^1 /ˈdrɪbl̩; ˈdrɪbəl/ *v* **1** [I] to let SALIVA flow out slowly from the mouth 流口水，垂涎: *The baby is dribbling: wipe his mouth.* 婴儿在淌口水了，把他的嘴擦一擦。**2** [I; T] **a** (of a liquid, esp. SALIVA, or a powdery solid) to flow out in drops〔液体，尤指口水〕滴出;〔粉末〕一点一点地掉落: *water dribbling from the pipe* 管中滴出的水 **b** to allow to do this 使滴淌出; 使一点一点地掉落: *This artist works by dribbling paint straight from the tube.* 这位画家让颜料直接从颜料管中滴到画面上来作画。**3** [I; T] (in ball games) to move (the ball) by a number of short kicks or strokes〔球类运动中〕盘球; 运球

dribble^2 *n* **1** a small thin flow; TRICKLE 细流; 涓滴 **2** an act of dribbling a ball 运球[盘球]动作

drib·let /ˈdrɪblɪt; ˈdrɪblɨt/ *n* a very small unimportant amount 极少量; 小额: *to pay the money in driblets* 零零星星地付款

dribs /drɪbz; drɪbz/ *n* **dribs and drabs** *infml* small unimportant amounts 〖非正式〗点滴，少量: *They're paying me back in dribs and drabs.* 他们一点一点地把钱还给我。

dried /draɪd; draɪd/ *past tense & participle of* DRY^2: *dried milk* 奶粉 —see also 另见 CUT-AND-DRIED

dri·er /ˈdraɪɚ; ˈdraɪəʳ/ *n* a DRYER 干燥机，烘干机

drift^1 /drɪft; drɪft/ *v* **1** [I] to float or be driven along by wind, waves, or currents 飘; 漂流: *They drifted out to sea.* 他们漂往海上去。| (fig. 喻) *She just drifts aimlessly from job to job.* 她只是漫无目的地不断更换工作。| (fig. 喻) *They had been married for a long time but gradually* **drifted apart** *until they separated.* 他们结婚很久了，但两人的感情渐渐变淡，最后终于分居了。| (fig. 喻) *The conversation drifted from one subject to another.* 谈话漫无边际地从一个题目转到另一个题目。**2** [I; T] to (cause to) pile up under the force of the wind or water（使）堆积，（使）吹积;（使）漂聚: *The snow was drifting in great piles against the house.* 雪被吹到屋旁，积成一大堆一大堆的。| *leaves drifted by the wind* 风吹积起来的落叶

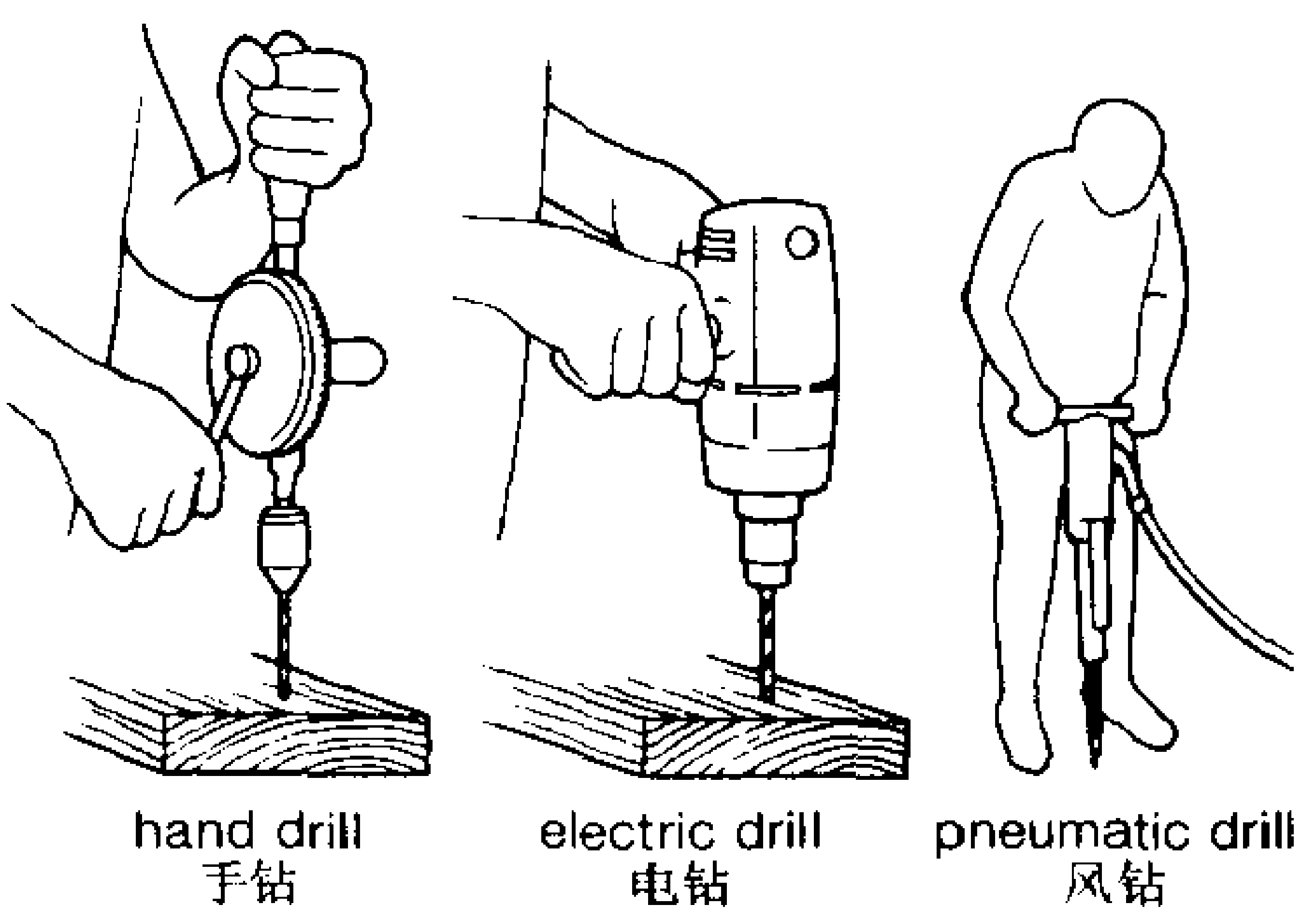
drift^2 *n* **1** [C] a mass of something, such as snow or sand, blown together by wind 吹积物; 堆积物〈如雪、沙等〉: *a drift of dead leaves* 吹成一堆的枯叶 | *a snowdrift* 吹积成的雪堆 **2** [C; U] a general tendency or movement 趋势，动向，倾向: *the drift of young people from the country to the city* 年轻人从乡下涌向城市的趋势 | *We must stop this drift towards war.* 我们必须制止这种战争趋势。**3** [S] the general meaning; GIST 大意，要点，主旨: *I'm sorry: I can't quite catch the drift of what you're saying.* 对不起，我没太听明白你的话的要旨。

drift·er /ˈdrɪftɚ; ˈdrɪftəʳ/ *n* **1** *often derog* a person who travels or moves about aimlessly 〖常贬〗漂泊者; 流浪者 **2** a fishing boat that uses a floating net (a **driftnet**) 拖网[漂网]渔船

drift·wood /ˈdrɪftˌwʊd; ˈdrɪftwʊd/ *n* [U] wood floating on water and often washed onto the shore〔常被冲到岸上的〕浮木，漂流木: *After the storm they made a fire from the driftwood on the beach.* 风暴过后，他们用漂到海滩上的木头生了一堆火。

drill^1 /drɪl; drɪl/ *n* **1** [C] a tool or machine for making holes 钻; 钻头; 钻孔机; 钻床: *a road drill* 修路的钻机 | *a dentist's drill* 牙钻 **2** [C; U] (a piece of) training and instruction in a subject or for a purpose, esp. by means of repeating and following exact orders 操练; 训练; 练习: *The soldiers do rifle drill in the mornings.* 早晨士兵进行步枪操练。| *a* **fire drill** (=practice in dealing with fire in a building) 消防演习 | *a grammar drill for students of English* 给学英语学生做的语法练习 **3** [*the*+S] *BrE infml* the correct way of doing something effectively; PROCEDURE 〖英，非正式〗正确的步骤; 程序: *What's the drill for getting money after four o'clock?* 在四时后取钱要按照什么程序?

drill^2 *v* **1** [I; T] to use a drill on (something)〔用钻〕



drills 钻

(在)…上钻孔; (在…上) 打眼: *to drill for oil* 钻井勘探石油 | *to drill someone's teeth* 在某人的牙齿上钻孔 | *The workmen are drilling (in) the road.* 工人正在路面上钻孔。**2** [T] to make or remove with a drill 钻孔; 钻除: *to drill a hole in the wall* 在墙上钻孔 | *to drill an old filling out of a tooth* 把牙齿上的旧填补物钻掉 **3** [I; T] **a** to train (soldiers) in military movements 训练〔士兵〕 **b** to practise military movements under instruction 操练; 演习 **4** [T] **a** [(**in**)] to instruct and exercise (students) by the repeating of words, actions, etc. 指导〔学生〕反复练习: *drilling the class in the use of the past tense* 指导全班同学反复练习过去式的用法 **b** [+*obj*+IN, **into**] to teach (facts) in this way 反复讲授〔事实〕: *She drilled it into the children that they must say "Thank you" to their hostess.* 她向这些孩子们讲了一遍又一遍: 必须对女主人说"谢谢"。**5** [T] to make a hole in 打穿, 刺穿, 射穿: *The murder victim was drilled with bullets.* 那个被谋杀的人满身都是弹孔。

drill³ *n* **1** a machine for planting seeds in rows 条播机 **2** a row of seeds planted in this way 条播种子〔作物〕

drill⁴ *n* [U] a type of strong cotton cloth 结实的厚斜纹布: *drill trousers* 厚斜纹布裤子

dri·ly /ˈdraɪlɪ; ˈdraɪli/ *adv* see 参见 DRY¹

***drink¹** /ˈdrɪŋk; drɪŋk/ *v* **drank** /dræŋk; dræŋk/, **drunk** /drʌŋk; drʌŋk/ **1** [I; T (UP)] to move (liquid) from the mouth down the throat; swallow 喝, 饮: *Drink (up) your tea before it gets cold.* 趁茶还没凉, 把它喝掉吧。**2** [I] to use alcohol, esp. habitually or too much 喝酒; 〔尤指〕酗酒: *He doesn't smoke or drink.* 他不抽烟也不喝酒。| *You shouldn't* **drink and drive.** (=drive a car after drinking alcohol) 你不该酒后开车。| *He* **drinks like a fish.** (=drinks a lot of alcohol) 他喝酒喝得很多。| *I only drink socially.* (=only drink at parties, social occasions, etc.) 我仅在社交场合才喝酒。**3** [I (to); T] to have an alcoholic drink in order to wish someone success, health, etc. 为…举杯祝酒: *Let's drink to your success in your new job!* 让我们为你在新职位上的成功而干杯! | *We* **drank a toast** *to the bride and groom.* 我们为新娘和新郎祝了酒。—see also 另见 HEALTH (3) **4** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to bring to a stated condition by drinking alcohol 喝酒喝到〔…状态〕: *He drank himself into unconsciousness.* 他喝酒喝得不省人事。| *He drank his troubles away.* 他借酒消愁。**5 drink someone under the table** *infml* to drink much more alcohol than someone without becoming drunk 『非正式』〔比赛喝酒〕喝到使对方醉倒

drink sthg.→**in** *phr v* [T] to receive through the senses, esp. eagerly 〔尤指如饥似渴地〕对…听得〔看得〕入了神, 陶醉于: *They drank in the sights and sounds of the city.* 他们陶醉于城市的景色与喧嚣之中。

***drink²** *n* [C; U] **1** (an amount of) a liquid suitable for drinking 饮料; 〔饮料的〕一杯, 一口, 一份, 一饮: *Would you like a drink of water?* 你想喝杯水吗? | *Have you any soft drinks?* (=non-alcoholic cold drinks) 有什么冷饮吗? **2** (a glass, measure, etc. of) alcohol for drinking 酒; 〔酒的〕一杯〔份〕: *Have another drink!* 再来一杯(酒)! | *There's no drink in the house.* 本店不供应酒。| *The continual quarrelling* **drove her to drink.** (=made her drink too much) 不断的吵架逼得她成天喝酒。| *He has a drink problem.* (=he habitually drinks too much) 他有个嗜酒贪杯的毛病。—see also 另见 HARD DRINK

drin·ka·ble /ˈdrɪŋkəbḷ; ˈdrɪŋkəbəl/ *adj* suitable or safe for drinking 可饮用的

drink·er /ˈdrɪŋkɚ; ˈdrɪŋkəʳ/ *n* a person who drinks alcohol, esp. too much 饮酒者; 〔尤指〕酗酒者: *a* **hard drinker** 酒量大的人

drinking foun·tain /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* an apparatus, usu. in a public place, that provides water for drinking 〔通常设于公共场所的〕喷泉式饮水器

drinking wa·ter /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* [U] water that is pure enough for people to drink 饮用水

drip¹ /drɪp; drɪp/ *v* **-pp- 1** [I (DOWN); T] to fall or let fall in drops (使)滴下: *Water is dripping (down) from the roof.* 水正从屋顶滴下来。| *The roof is dripping water.* 屋顶滴着水。**2** [I] to produce small drops of liquid 滴出, 漏下: *a dripping tap* 漏水的龙头

drip with sthg. *phr v* [T] to be very full of or covered with 充满; 盖满: *The woman was dripping with expensive jewels.* 那个女人全身珠光宝气。

drip² *n* **1** [S] the action or sound of falling in drops 滴落; 滴水声; 滴滴答答的声音: *All night I heard the drip drip drip of the water.* 我整夜听到滴滴答答的滴水声。**2** [C] (an apparatus for) liquid put slowly into a BLOOD VESSEL 〔静脉〕滴注器; 滴液: *The patient was put on a drip after her operation.* 那个病人在手术后接受静脉滴注。**3** [C] *sl* an uninteresting unconfident person without a strong character 『俚』怯懦无趣的人, 平庸乏味的人

drip-dry /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* (of clothing) that will dry smooth and needs no ironing after being hung while it is wet 〔衣服〕滴干免熨的: *a drip-dry shirt* 晾干免熨的衬衫 —**drip-dry** *v* [I; T]

drip·ping¹ /ˈdrɪpɪŋ; ˈdrɪpɪŋ/ *n* [U] the fat that has come from meat during cooking 〔炙肉时滴下的〕油滴

dripping² *adj, adv* very wet 湿淋淋的〔地〕: *I'm absolutely dripping!* 我浑身都湿透了! | *a* **dripping wet** *towel* 湿淋淋的毛巾

***drive¹** /draɪv; draɪv/ *v* **drove** /drov; droʊv/, **driven** /ˈdrɪvən; ˈdrɪvən/ **1** [I; T] to move or travel in (a vehicle with more than two wheels) while guiding and controlling it 驾驶(汽车), 开车; 驾驭(马车): *to drive a car/train/bus* 驾驶汽车〔火车, 公共汽车〕| *Shall we stop for lunch or shall we drive on?* (=continue driving) 我们停下来吃午饭还是继续开车? | *They drove to the station.* 他们开车到车站去。| *He loaded the van and drove off.* 他装好客货两用车后就驱车离开了。| *I'm learning to drive.* 我在学开车。—compare 比较 RIDE¹ (1) **2** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to take (someone) in a vehicle 驾车载送〔某人〕: *Can you drive me to the station?* 你开车送我去车站好吗? **3** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to force to go 驱赶; 驱使: *The farmer was driving his cattle along the road.* 那农民沿着大路驱赶牛群。| *The bad weather has driven the tourists away.* 恶劣的天气赶走了游客。| *The firemen were driven back by the flames.* 消防队员被火焰逼退。| *The shortage of bread will probably drive prices up.* 面包短缺可能会使价格抬高。**4** [T] to provide the power for 驱动, 推动: *The engines drive the ship.* 引擎驱动船舶。**5** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to force to go somewhere by hitting 敲打; 把…敲入: *to drive the nail into/through the wood* 把钉子敲进〔钉穿〕木头 **6** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to produce by opening a way 挖掘, 钻凿出; 使贯穿: *to drive a tunnel through a mountain/under a river* 在山中〔在水底〕挖掘隧道 **7** [T] to force (someone) into a usu. unpleasant condition or undesirable course of action 使〔人〕不得不, 逼迫, 迫使: [+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] *Continual failure drove him to despair/to drink.* 连续的失败使他陷于绝望〔酗起酒来〕。| *That noise is driving me out of my mind.* 那噪音吵得我发狂。[+*obj*+*adj*] *The pain nearly drove her* *mad.* 痛苦几乎使她发疯。[*+obj+to-v*] *Poverty and hunger drove them to steal.* 贫困和饥饿逼得他们去偷窃。**8** [I] (esp. of rain) to move along with great force 〔尤指雨〕急骤而下, 猛下, 疾落: *driving rain* 骤雨 **9 drive a hard bargain** to get an agreement very much in one's own favour 达成对自己很有利的协议; 努力做成一笔好买卖 **10 drive something home (to)** to make something unmistakably clear (to) 使清楚无误地理解: *The accident at the factory really drove home (to us) the point that safety regulations must be observed.* 工厂发生的事故(向我们)清楚地表明必须遵守安全规章的道理。

■ USAGE 用法说明 If you are in control of a car you **drive** it, if you are in control of a ship you **pilot** it, and if you are in control of a bicyle you **ride** it. If you direct the course of a car, ship, or bicycle you **steer** it. But when talking about a plane, the words **fly** and **pilot** mean both being in control of it and directing its course. 开汽车用 **drive**; 驾驶轮船用 **pilot**; 骑脚踏车用 **ride**; 如果表示操纵汽车、轮船或脚踏车的方向, 就用 **steer**。但谈及飞机时, **fly** 和 **pilot** 这两个词既表示驾驶又表示操纵飞机的方向: *to* **fly/pilot** *an aeroplane* (驾驶飞机) —see also 另见 CAR (USAGE), TRANSPORT (USAGE)

drive at sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态; *in progressive forms* 用进行式] *infml* to mean or suggest indirectly; HINT 〖非正式〗意指; 暗示: *What are you driving at?* 你的意思是什么?

drive off *phr v* **1** [T] (**drive** sbdy./sthg.↔**off**) to force away or back; REPEL 赶走, 驱逐; 击退: *They drove off their attackers.* 他们击退了那些人的进攻。**2** [I] (in the game of GOLF) to make the first stroke 〔高尔夫球〕开球

drive^{2} *n* **1** [C] a journey in a vehicle (esp. for pleasure) 〔尤指为取乐而进行的〕驱车旅行: *They went for a drive along the coast.* 他们乘车去海边兜风。**2** [C] also 又作 **driveway** — a road for vehicles that connects a private house or garage with the street 私用车道 —see picture at 见 HOUSE 图 **3** [C] an act of hitting a ball, the distance a ball is hit, or the force with which it is hit 击球; 球被击出的距离; 击球的力量: *to hit a long high drive to the right* 往右方击出又远又高的一球 **4** [C] a planned effort by a group for a particular purpose; CAMPAIGN 〔团体为某项特别目的而作的〕有计划的努力; 运动: *The club is having a membership drive.* (=to get more members) 这个俱乐部正在大力发展新会员。| *a big anti-smoking drive* 大规模的反对吸烟的运动 **5** [C] an important natural human need which must be fulfilled 人类的基本欲求, 本能的需求: *Hunger, thirst, and sex are among the strongest human drives.* 饥、渴和性欲是人类最强烈的本能要求。**6** [U] a forceful active quality of mind that gets things done; INITIATIVE 动力; 魄力; 能动性: *He's clever but he won't succeed because he lacks drive.* 他头脑聪明, 但不会成事, 原因是缺少冲劲。**7** [C; U] the apparatus by which a machine is set or kept in movement 传动[驱动]装置: *This car has (a) front-wheel drive.* (=the engine turns the front wheels) 这辆车有(一套)前轮驱动装置。**8** [C] *BrE* a competition of the stated type, esp. of a card game 〖英〗〔尤指纸牌戏的〕比赛: *a whist drive* 惠斯特牌戏比赛 —see also 另见 DISK DRIVE

drive-in /ˈ· ·/ *adj* [A] *esp. AmE* that people can use while remaining in their cars 〖尤美〗可驾车进去的, 免下车的, 可坐在车上享用的: *a drive-in restaurant/cinema* "免下车"餐馆; 坐在车上观看电影的露天电影院 —**drive-in** *n: Are you coming to the drive-in tonight?* 你今晚来"免下车"餐馆吗?

driv·el /ˈdrɪvl̩; ˈdrɪvəl/ *v* **-ll-** *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-l-** *AmE* 〖美〗[I (ON)] to talk non-sense 说废话 —**drivel** *n* [U]: *Don't talk such drivel!* 别说这种废话! —**~ler** *n*

driv·er /ˈdraɪvɚ; ˈdraɪvəʳ/ *n* **1** a person who drives 驾驶者, 司机: *the driver of a car* 汽车驾驶员 | *special insurance rates for young drivers* 专给年轻驾车人士的特价保险 —see also 另见 L-DRIVER **2** a GOLF CLUB (2) with a wooden head 〔高尔夫球〕发球杆, 一号木头球杆

drive·way /ˈdraɪvˌwe; ˈdraɪvweɪ/ *n a* DRIVE^{2} (2) 私用车道

driv·ing /ˈdraɪvɪŋ; ˈdraɪvɪŋ/ *adj* [A] **1** passing on or carrying power or force 传动的, 主动的, 推动的: *a driving wheel* 驱动轮 **2** capable of producing strong or noticeable effects; DYNAMIC 起推动作用的, 驱动的: *He is the owner of the company, but his deputy is the real* **driving force** *behind it.* 他是公司的拥有人, 但他的副手才是背后的真正动力。**3** having great force 强有力的, 猛烈的; 精力充沛的: *driving rain* 暴雨 **4** of or about guiding and controlling vehicles, esp. cars 驾驶〔尤指汽车〕的: *a driving school* 汽车驾驶学校 | *a driving test* 驾驶测验 **5 in the ˈdriving seat** *infml* in charge; in control 〖非正式〗处于主管[控制]地位

driving li·cence *BrE* 〖英〗|| **driver's license** *AmE* 〖美〗 /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* a paper giving official permission to drive a motor vehicle, obtained after success in a **driving test** /ˈ·· ·/ 驾驶执照

driz·zle^{1} /ˈdrɪzl̩; ˈdrɪzəl/ *v* [*it*+I] to rain in very small drops or very lightly 下毛毛雨 —see 参见 RAIN (USAGE)

drizzle^{2} *n* [S; U] (a) fine misty rain 毛毛雨, 细雨 —**-zly** *adj: a drizzly day* 濛濛细雨天

droll /drol; drəʊl/ *adj* odd and amusing 古怪有趣的, 逗人发笑的, 滑稽的: *a droll person/expression/situation* 古怪有趣的人[表情, 情景] —**drolly** /ˈdrolɪ; ˈdrəʊl-li/ *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

droll·e·ry /ˈdrolərɪ; ˈdrəʊləri/ *n* [C; U] *old-fash* (an example of) droll humour 〖过时〗古怪有趣(之事), 诙谐, 笑话

drom·e·da·ry /ˈdrɑməˌdɛrɪ; ˈdrɒmədəri/ *n* a type of CAMEL with one HUMP on its back 单峰骆驼

drone^{1} /dron; drəʊn/ *v* [I] to make a continuous low dull sound like that of bees 〔蜜蜂似地〕嗡嗡叫[响]: *An aeroplane droned overhead.* 一架飞机在上头嗡嗡飞过。

drone on *phr v* [I (**about**)] to continue to speak in an uninteresting way in a low dull voice 声音低沉单调地说: *He always drones on (and on) about his problems.* 他总是唠唠叨叨(没完没了)地诉说自己的问题。

drone^{2} *n* [(*the*) S] **1** a continuous dull low sound like that of bees (蜜蜂似的)嗡嗡声: *the distant drone of the traffic* 远处传来车辆往来的嗡嗡声 **2 a** a fixed deep note sounded continuously during a piece of music 〔贯穿一段曲子的〕连续的低音 **b** the pipe in a set of BAGPIPES that makes a sound like this 风笛的低音管

drone^{3} *n* **1** a male bee 雄蜂 **2** *derog* a person who lives on other people's work; PARASITE 〖贬〗游手好闲者, 寄生虫

drool /drul; druːl/ *v* [I] *derog* 〖贬〗**1** to let liquid flow from the mouth, esp. because of a pleasant sight or smell 流口水, 垂涎: *At the sight of the food the dog started drooling.* 狗一看到吃的东西就流起口水来。**2** [(**over**)] to show enjoyment or admiration in a foolish or unpleasant way 兴奋得有失仪态; 过分动情: *The boys were all drooling over a picture of a girl in a bikini.* 男孩子们神魂颠倒地全围着一张穿三点式泳衣女郎的照片。—compare 比较 SLOBBER

droop /drup; druːp/ *v* [I] **1** to hang or bend downwards 低垂, 下垂: *His shoulders drooped with tiredness.* 他累得肩膀都垂了下来。| *The flowers in the vase drooped in the hot room.* 瓶里的花在闷热的房间里都凋萎了。| *a tree with drooping branches* 一棵枝条低垂的树 **2** to become sad or weakened; LANGUISH 沮丧, 萎靡不振, 消沉; 衰弱: *Our spirits drooped.* 我们的情绪低落了。—**droop** *n* [(*the*) S]: *the droop of his shoulders* 肩膀的下垂

***drop**^{1} /drɑp; drɒp/ *v* **-pp- 1** [I; T] to fall or let fall, esp. unintentionally, unexpectedly, or suddenly 〔尤指无意地、意外地或突然地〕(使)落下, 掉下: *She dropped her glasses and broke them.* 她一失手, 眼镜落到地上摔碎

了。| *I dropped the box on my foot.* 我失手没有拿住盒子，让它砸了我的脚。| *The fruit dropped (down) from the tree.* 果子从树上掉下来。| *Your button has dropped off!* 你的钮扣掉了！| (fig. 喻) *She dropped into a deep sleep.* 她陷入酣睡之中。| (fig. 喻) *They worked until they dropped.* (=until they were completely tired) 他们一直干到支撑不住为止。| (fig. 喻) *Her face dropped* (=she looked shocked or disappointed) *when she saw the bill.* 她看到账单，脸色顿时沉了下来。**2** [I; T] to (cause to) fall to a lower level or amount（使）下降，降低；减少；减弱：*The price of oil has dropped sharply/dropped to $12 a barrel.* 油价急剧下降［跌到十二美元一桶］。| *He dropped his voice to a whisper.* 他把声音压低到耳语的程度。| *The motorist dropped his speed.* 摩托车手放慢了速度。| *The wind/temperature has dropped.* 风势已减弱；温度已下降。**3** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] *infml* to allow (someone) to get out of a vehicle〖非正式〗使〔某人〕下车，卸下〔乘客〕：*Drop me (off) at the corner.* 让我在拐角处下车。**4** [T] to stop seeing, talking about, doing, or considering; give up 丢开，放弃，停止：*Let's drop the subject.* 我们别再谈这个话题了。| *When the fire alarm rang I* **dropped everything** (=stopped what I was doing) *and ran out of the building.* 当火警铃响起时，我扔下手里的活，马上跑出大楼。| *I'm going to drop history this year.* (=stop studying it) 今年我不选修历史了。| *They were planning to build a tunnel there, but I think they've dropped the idea now.* 他们计划在那里修一条隧道，但我想他们已放弃这个主意。**5** [T **(from)**] to stop including; leave out 不再把…包括在内，把…除名；开除；漏掉：*I've been dropped (from the football team) for next Saturday's match.* 我被（足球队）从下星期六参加比赛的名单上除名了。| *He often* **drops his "h's"** (=doesn't pronounce them) *when he talks.* 他说话时经常不发"h"音。**6** [I+*adv*] to visit unexpectedly or informally 顺道拜访，〔未事先通知而〕造访：*Drop in and see us when you're next in London!* 下次来伦敦时，请顺便来看看我们。| *Drop round one evening next week.* 下星期找个晚上过来坐坐。| *Jane* **dropped in on me** *after supper.* 晚饭后简顺便过来看我。**7** [I+*adv*/*prep*] to get further away from a moving object by moving more slowly than it〔在行进中〕逐渐掉队，落后：*Our boat started the race well, but soon dropped off/away (from the others)/dropped behind (the others).* 比赛开始时我们的船行进得相当快，但不久它就落在（其他船的）后面了。**8** [T] to add while talking about something else 随口说出，无意中漏出 (esp. in the phrases 尤用于短语 **drop a hint/a suggestion** 无意中暗示) —see also 另见 **let drop** (LET¹) **9** [T] *infml* to lose (money)〖非正式〗输掉〔钱〕；亏〔本〕：*I dropped £1000 over that deal.* 我在那笔生意中亏了一千英镑。**10** [T] *infml* to knock down with a shot or blow〖非正式〗（一枪）击落；（一拳）打倒 **11 drop a brick/clanger** *BrE infml* to do or say something foolish and socially uncomfortable〖英，非正式〗出言不逊，失言；行为鲁莽，出丑，做错事：*He dropped a brick in front of the president by calling her "Sir".* 他在女总统面前失言，把她误称作"先生"。**12 drop dead: a** *infml* to die suddenly〖非正式〗倒毙，突然死去，猝死 **b** *sl* (used rudely in commands to express dislike, annoyance, etc.)〖俚〗〔常粗鲁地用于命令，表示不快、恼怒等〕去你的！**13 drop someone a line/note** to write a short letter to someone 给某人写封短信 **14 drop someone/something like a hot potato** *infml* to quickly stop dealing with someone or something that has suddenly become unpleasant〖非正式〗（急忙）甩掉〔突然变得很讨厌的人或事〕**15 drop the pilot** *old-fash* to get rid of a skilled or trusted helper〖过时〗辞掉能干［可靠］的帮手 —see also 另见 **the penny dropped/has dropped** (PENNY)

drop off *phr v* [I] **1** also 又作 **drop away**— to lessen in amount, value, etc.〔数量等〕减少；〔价值等〕降低：*Interest in the game has dropped off.* 对这种比赛的兴趣已经减低。| *Sales have dropped off this winter.* 今年冬季的销售额下跌了。**2** *infml* to fall into a light sleep; DOZE **off**〖非正式〗打盹，打瞌睡

drop out *phr v* [I] **1** [**(of)**] to stop attending or taking part 不参加，退出：*He dropped out of college after only two weeks.* 他在学院里只上了两周课就退学了。**2** to move away from or refuse to join ordinary society because of not agreeing with accepted practices, standards, and ways of living〔因不满传统制度等而〕隐退，隐居，遁世 —see also 另见 DROPOUT

***drop²** *n* **1** [C] the amount of liquid that falls in one round mass 滴：*a drop of oil/rain* 一滴油［雨水］| *a tear drop* 一颗泪珠 —see picture at 见 PIECE 图 **2** [C] a small amount of liquid〔液体的〕微量，一点点："*Would you like some more tea?*" "*Just a drop, please.*" "你再来点茶好吗？""一点点就行了。" | *He's had a drop too much* (=of alcohol) *to drink.* 他（酒）喝多了一点。| (fig. 喻) *There isn't a drop of jealousy in her.* 她一点妒忌心也没有。**3** [C] a small round sweet of the stated kind 球状糖粒：*fruit drops/chocolate drops* 水果糖球；巧克力（糖）球 **4** [S] **a** a distance or fall straight down 落下，下降；落下的距离：*a long drop to the bottom of the cliff* 掉到很深的峭壁底下 | *a drop of nine metres* 往下落了九米 **b** a fall in amount, quality, etc.〔数量、质量等的〕下降，下跌：*a big drop in the temperature* 温度的急降 | *another drop in sales* 销售额的又一次下跌 **5** [C] *esp. AmE* a place where something can be dropped or left〖尤美〗丢［扔，投放］东西的地方：*a mail drop* 投放邮件的地方 **6** [C] something that is dropped 落下物；空投物：*a drop of grain sacks from an aircraft to the hungry people on the island* 从飞机上空投给岛上饥民的一袋袋粮食 **7 a drop in the bucket/the ocean** a very small amount, esp. when compared with a larger amount which is needed or wanted 沧海之一粟：*The money we collected for the famine victims is really just a drop in the ocean.* 我们给遭受饥荒的灾民所募集的金钱真是杯水车薪。**8 at the drop of a hat** suddenly and needing almost no excuse 立即，毫不迟疑地：*She expects me to rush over and help her at the drop of a hat.* 她期望我立即冲过去帮助她。—see also 另见 DROPS

drop·let /ˈdraplɪt; ˈdrɒplɪ̣t/ *n* a very small drop of liquid〔液体的〕小滴

drop·out /ˈdrapˌaʊt; ˈdrɒpaʊt/ *n* **1** someone who leaves a school or college without completing the course 退学者 **2** someone who leaves ordinary society because they do not agree with accepted practices, standards, and ways of living 因不满传统制度而离群的人，遁世者 —see also 另见 DROP **out**

drop·per /ˈdrapɚ; ˈdrɒpəʳ/ *n* a short glass tube with an air-filled part (BULB) at one end, used for measuring out liquids, esp. liquid medicine, in drops 滴管；有滴管的点药瓶；滴瓶；吸量管 —see picture at 见 MEDICAL EQUIPMENT 图

drop·pings /ˈdrapɪŋz; ˈdrɒpɪŋz/ *n* [P] waste matter from the bowels of animals and birds〔鸟、兽等的〕粪：*bird/sheep droppings* 鸟屎；羊粪

drops /draps; drɒps/ *n* [P] (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) liquid medicine to be taken drop by drop 滴剂，药水：*eyedrops* 眼药水 | *These drops are administered orally.* 这些滴剂是口服的。

drop·sy /ˈdrapsɪ; ˈdrɒpsi/ *n* [U] a gathering of liquid under the skin or in the organs because of various diseases 水肿，积水，浮肿（症）— **-sical** *adj*

dross /drɔs; drɒs/ *n* [U] waste or useless matter 废料，渣滓

drought /draʊt; draʊt/ *n* [C; U] (a long period of) dry weather when there is not enough water 干旱，久旱，旱灾：*The crops failed because of the drought.* 干旱造成农作物歉收。

drove¹ /drov; drəʊv/ *past tense of* DRIVE¹

drove² *n* **1** a group of esp. farm animals driven in a body〔被驱赶着的〕畜群：*a drove of cattle* 被驱赶着的一群牛 **2** a crowd of people moving together 大批移动的人群：*droves of sightseers* 一群群观光客 | *The tourists came in droves.* 旅游者成群结队而来。

drov·er /ˈdrovɚ; ˈdrəʊvəʳ/ *n* a person who drives cattle or sheep 赶牛羊牲畜者

***drown** /draʊn; draʊn/ *v* **1** [I; T] to (cause to) die by being under water and unable to breathe (使)淹死,(使)溺死: *She drowned in the river.* 她在河中淹死了。**2** [T] to cover completely with water, esp. by a rise in the water level; SUBMERGE 淹没, 浸没: *streets and houses drowned by the floods* 被洪水淹没的街道和房屋 **3** [T (**with, in**)] to make thoroughly wet; DRENCH 使浸在…里; 给…浇上…: *drowning the bananas with cream* 给香蕉浇上奶油 **4** [T (OUT)] to prevent (a sound) from being heard by making a loud noise 把〔声音〕盖过,〔用声音〕淹没: *The band drowned out our conversation.* 乐队的奏乐声把我们谈话的声音淹没了。**5 drown one's sorrows** to drink alcohol in an attempt to forget one's troubles 借酒消愁

drowse /draʊz; draʊz/ *v* [I] to be in a light sleep or pleasantly sleepy state 打盹, 打瞌睡, 假寐

drow·sy /ˈdraʊzɪ; ˈdraʊzi/ *adj* **1** sleepy 困倦的, 昏昏欲睡的: *The medicine may make you drowsy.* 这药可能使你想睡觉。**2** making one sleepy 催人入眠的, 令人昏昏欲睡的: *a drowsy summer afternoon* 令人昏昏欲睡的夏日午后 **3** peacefully inactive 平静的, 寂静的: *a drowsy village* 寂静的村庄 **—-sily** *adv* **—-siness** *n* [U]: *These pills may cause drowsiness.* 这些药丸可能会使人昏昏欲睡。

drub·bing /ˈdrʌbɪŋ; ˈdrʌbɪŋ/ *n infml* a thorough defeat 〖非正式〗彻底失败: *We gave the other team a good drubbing.* 我们把另一队打得一败涂地。

drudge¹ /drʌdʒ; drʌdʒ/ *v* [I] to do hard uninteresting work 做苦工, 干乏味的工作

drudge² *n* a person who drudges 做苦工[乏味工作]的人

drudg·e·ry /ˈdrʌdʒərɪ; ˈdrʌdʒəri/ *n* [U] hard uninteresting work 苦工, 贱役, 单调乏味的工作

***drug¹** /drʌg; drʌg/ *n* **1** a medicine or a substance used for making medicines 药, 药品, 药物: *a drug used in the treatment of cancer* 治癌的药品 **2** a substance one takes, esp. as a habit, for pleasure or excitement 使人上瘾之毒品, 麻醉品: *Tobacco and alcohol can be dangerous drugs.* 烟、酒都是会令人上瘾的危险麻醉品。| *a growing market for* **hard drugs** *such as heroin and cocaine* 对海洛因、可卡因一类硬毒品的需求日益扩大的市场 | *Is he* **on drugs?** (=Does he take illegal drugs?) 他吸毒吗? | *a drug addict* 瘾君子 | *efforts to control drug trafficking* (=the trade in illegal drugs) 为控制非法买卖毒品所作的努力 **3 a drug on the market** *infml* goods which no one wants to buy 〖非正式〗市场上的滞销货

drug² *v* **-gg-** [T] **1** to add drugs to, esp. so as to produce unconsciousness 在…添加药物; 搀麻醉剂于…: *a drugged cup of coffee* 搀有麻醉品的咖啡 **2** to influence with drugs or give drugs to, esp. so as to produce unconsciousness 使服用麻醉药; 用药麻醉: *They drugged him to kill the pain.* 他们给他服用麻醉药来止痛。| *He's* **drugged up to the eyeballs.** 他服用了大量毒品。

drug·get /ˈdrʌgɪt; ˈdrʌgɨt/ *n* [C; U] (a piece of) rough heavy cloth used esp. as a floor covering (一块)粗毛织物;〔尤指〕粗毛地毯

drug·gist /ˈdrʌgɪst; ˈdrʌgɨst/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= PHARMACIST (2)

drug·store /ˈdrʌgˌstor; ˈdrʌgstɔːʳ/ *n esp. AmE* a PHARMACY, esp. one which sells not only medicine, beauty products, film, etc., but also (esp. formerly) simple meals 〖尤美〗药房;〔兼售药品、化妆品、胶卷和简易食品等的〕杂货店

dru·id /ˈdruɪd; ˈdruːɨd/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大写) a member of the ancient Celtic priesthood of Britain, Ireland, and France, before the Christian religion〔在基督教存在之前, 古代不列颠、爱尔兰和法兰西等境内凯尔特人信仰的〕德鲁伊特教的祭司

***drum¹** /drʌm; drʌm/ *n* **1** [C] a musical instrument consisting of a skin stretched tight over a hollow circular frame, which is played by being hit with the hand or with a stick 鼓: *the steady beat of the drum* 节奏平稳的击鼓(声) —see picture at 见 PERCUSSION 图 **2** [C] something that looks like a drum, esp. a part of a machine or a large container for liquids 鼓状物,〔尤指机器上的〕鼓轮, 滚筒;〔装液体的〕大桶: *an oil drum* 油桶 —see picture at 见 CONTAINER 图 **3** [(*the*) S] a sound like that of a drum 似鼓的声音: *the drum of the rain against my window* 雨打在我窗户上的咚咚声 **4 bang/beat the drum for** to speak in eager support of 为…竭力鼓吹, 为…做宣传

drum² *v* **-mm-** [I] **1** to play a drum 打鼓, 击鼓 **2** [+*adv/prep*] to make drum-like noises, esp. by continuous beating or striking 有节奏地击打〔使发出打鼓似的声音〕: *He drummed on the table with his fingers.* 他用手指咚咚地敲打着桌子。| *the rain drumming against the window* 滴滴答答地打在窗上的雨点

drum sthg. **into** sbdy. *phr v* [T] *infml* to put (an idea, rule, etc.) firmly into (someone's mind) by continuous repeating 〖非正式〗向…灌输〔主张、规则等〕, 把…硬塞进某人的脑子里: *She drummed it into the children that they must not cross the road alone.* 她反复地给孩子们说, 他们不可以独自横过马路。

drum sbdy. **out** *phr v* [T (**of**)] to send away formally and in dishonour; EXPEL 开除, 逐出, 把…除名: *He was drummed out of the army.* 他被逐出军队。

drum sthg.↔**up** *phr v* [T] *infml* to obtain by continuous effort and esp. by advertising 〖非正式〗竭力争取;〔大肆宣传以〕使…兴隆; 招徕, 兜揽: *Let's try to drum up some more business.* 我们再想办法兜揽多些生意。| *to drum up support/enthusiasm for a cause* 竭力争取对某项事业的支持; 大肆宣传以鼓起对某项事业的热情

drum·beat /ˈdrʌmˌbit; ˈdrʌmbiːt/ *n* a stroke on a drum or its sound 鼓的一击(声), (击)鼓声

drum ma·jor /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* the male leader of a band of marching musicians, esp. a military band 行进中的鼓乐队男指挥,〔尤指〕军乐队的男指挥

drum ma·jor·ette /ˌ· ··ˈ·/ *n* (esp. in the US) a brightly-dressed girl who marches in front of a musical band〔尤指美国的〕鼓乐队女指挥

drum·mer /ˈdrʌmɚ; ˈdrʌməʳ/ *n* a person who plays a drum 鼓手

drum·stick /ˈdrʌmˌstɪk; ˈdrʌmˌstɪk/ *n* **1** a stick for beating a drum 鼓槌 **2** *infml* the lower part of the leg of a chicken or similar bird, eaten as food 〖非正式〗〔作为食物的〕鸡[家禽]腿下段

***drunk¹** /drʌŋk; drʌŋk/ *past participle of* DRINK¹

***drunk²** *adj* [F] under the influence of alcohol (酒)醉的: *The police charged him with being* **drunk and disorderly.** 警方指控他酒醉而扰乱治安。| *He got drunk on only two glasses of wine.* 他才喝了两杯(酒)就醉了。| *He's* **dead/blind drunk.** (=very drunk) 他喝得酩酊大醉。| (fig. 喻) *drunk with power* 醉心于权力 —compare 比较 SOBER¹ (1)

drunk³ *n often derog* a person who is (habitually) drunk 〖常贬〗酒鬼, 醉鬼

drunk·ard /ˈdrʌŋkɚd; ˈdrʌŋkəd/ *n derog* a person who is often drunk 〖贬〗酒鬼 —compare 比较 ALCOHOLIC²

drunk·en /ˈdrʌŋkən; ˈdrʌŋkən/ *adj* [A] **1** drunk (酒)醉的: *a drunken sailor* 喝醉酒的水手 **2** resulting from or connected with too much drinking of alcohol 醉酒引起的: *a drunken sleep* 酒醉后的酣睡 | *a drunken party* 酗酒者的聚会 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

***dry¹** /draɪ; draɪ/ *adj* **1** having no water or liquid inside or on the surface; not wet, sticky, or MOIST 干(燥)的; 无水的: *Don't put your shirt on until it's dry.* 等衬衣干了再穿。| *The soil is too dry for planting vegetables.* 土壤太干, 不能种植蔬菜。| *The paint isn't dry yet—be careful!* 小心——油漆未干! | *The well has gone dry.* 井已干涸。| *dry skin* (=without natural liquids) 干燥的皮肤 | *The kettle boiled dry.* (=boiled until there was no water left) 壶里的水给煮干了。**2** without rain or wetness; lacking HUMIDITY 干旱的, 干燥的: *a dry climate* 干燥的气候 | *a dry month* 干燥的月份 | *dry* *heat* 干热 —compare 比较 HUMID **3** having or producing thirst（令人）口渴的: *I always feel dry in this hot weather.* 这样热的天气，我总是觉得口渴。| *It's dry work digging in the sun.* 在烈日下挖土令人感到口渴。**4** [A] (esp. of bread) eaten without butter, jam, etc.〔面包等〕不涂黄油［果酱等］的: *dry toast* 不涂奶油的烤面包片 **5** without tears or other liquid substances from the body〔身体〕无分泌物的; 无泪的: *dry-eyed* (=not crying) 无泪的 | *a dry cough* 干咳 | *By the end of the play, there wasn't* **a dry eye in the house.** (=everyone was crying) 这出戏终场时，场内观众无不泪汪汪的。**6** (of alcoholic drinks, esp. wine) not sweet; not fruity in taste〔尤指葡萄酒等〕无甜味［果味］的: *dry sherry* 无甜味的雪利酒 | *dry white wine* 干白葡萄酒 **7** no longer giving milk 不再产奶的: *a dry cow* 无奶的母牛 **8** not allowing the sale of alcoholic drink 不准卖酒的，禁酒的: *There are still some dry states in the US.* 在美国还有几个禁酒的州。**9** amusing without appearing to be so; quietly IRONIC〔滑稽、幽默但〕不形于色的，一本正经的: *I like his dry humour.* 我喜欢他那种冷面幽默。**10** dull and uninteresting 干巴巴的，枯燥（乏味）的: *The book was* **as dry as dust.** (=very dull) 这本书太枯燥，一点味道都没有。**11 (as) dry as a bone** *infml* perfectly dry; BONE-DRY〖非正式〗非常干燥（的），干透的 —see also 另见 DRIP-DRY, **home and dry** (HOME^{2}) **—dryly, drily** *adv* **—dryness** *n* [U]

***dry^{2}** *v* **1** [I; T (OUT, UP, OFF)] to make or become dry（使）变干，把…弄干: *Dry your hands.* 擦干你的手。| *Hang out the washing to dry.* 把洗好的衣服挂出去晾干。| *The clothes will soon dry (out) in the sun.* 衣服在太阳底下很快就会干的。| *to dry (up) the dishes* 擦干盘子 | *The swimmer dried off in the hot sun.* 游泳的人在烈日下晒干身子。| *She ran in after the rainstorm and dried herself off with a thick towel.* 她在暴雨过后跑进屋里，用一块厚毛巾把身子擦干。**2** [T] to preserve (food) by removing liquid 使〔食物〕脱水〔以便保藏〕: *dried fruit/milk* 果干；奶粉 —see also 另见 CUT-AND-DRIED

dry out *phr v* [I; T (=**dry** sbdy. **out**)] **1** to (cause to) give up dependence on alcoholic drink（使）戒酒 **2** to (cause to) become completely dry（使）干透

dry up *phr v* **1** [I; T (=**dry** sthg.←**up**)] to (cause to) become completely dry（使）干透: *During the drought the reservoirs dried up.* 干旱期间，水库都干涸了。| *a dried-up river bed* 干涸的河床 **2** [I] (of a supply of something) to come to an end〔供应〕枯竭: *Our sources of information have dried up.* 我们的情报来源断了。**3** [I] **a** [*usu. imperative* 一般用于祈使句] *sl* to stop talking; be quiet〖俚〗住嘴！安静！**b** *infml* to forget one's words when acting in a play〖非正式〗忘记台词: *He dried up three times in the second act.* 在第二幕他曾三次忘了台词。

dry·ad /'draɪəd; 'draɪæd/ *n* a female spirit in ancient Greek stories who lived in a tree; wood NYMPH〔古希腊神话中的〕林中女仙，树精

dry bat·te·ry /'· ,···/ also 又作 **dry cell** /'· ·/— *n* an electric BATTERY containing chemicals which are not in a liquid form 干电池

dry-clean /,· '·/ *v* [T] to clean (clothes, material, etc.) with chemicals instead of water 干洗〔衣服等〕

dry clean·er's /,· '··/ *n* a shop where clothes, materials, etc., can be taken to be dry-cleaned 干洗店

dry dock /'· ·/ *n* a place in which a ship is held in position while the water is pumped out, leaving the ship dry for repairs 干船坞: *The ship is* **in dry dock** *being painted.* 这条船正在干船坞里髹漆。

dry·er, drier /'draɪɚ; 'draɪəʳ/ *n* (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) a machine that dries 干燥器［机］，烘干机: *a hairdryer*〔吹干头发用的〕吹风机［筒］

dry-eyed /,· '·◂/ *adj* (of a person) not having tears in the eyes; not crying〔人〕无泪的；不哭的

dry goods /'· ·/ *n* [P] *esp. AmE for*〖美〗= DRAPERY (1)

dry ice /,· '·/ *n* [U] CARBON DIOXIDE in a solid state, used mainly to keep food and other things cold 干冰〔即固态二氧化碳〕

dry land /,· '·/ *n* [U] land as opposed to water 陆地: *After three weeks at sea we were glad to get onto dry land again.* 在海上生活三周之后，我们很高兴又踏上了陆地。

dry rot /,· '·/ *n* [U] diseased growth in wood, e.g. in wooden floors, which turns wood into powder〔木材的〕干腐，干朽

dry-shod /,·'·/ *adj, adv* [F] *old use* without getting the shoes or feet wet〖旧〗不弄湿鞋［脚］的［地］: *to cross the stream dry-shod* 不湿鞋地跨过小河

d t's /,di 'tiz; ,diː 'tiːz/ also 又作 **delirium tremens** *fml*〖正式〗— *n* [(*the*) P] a nervous state in which unreal things are seen, caused by habitually drinking too much alcohol〔酒精中毒引起的〕震颤性谵妄（症），酒狂

du·al /'djuəl; 'djuːəl/ *adj* [A] consisting of two separate parts or having two parts like each other; double 成双的，由两部分构成的；二重的: *a training aircraft/a driving instructor's car with dual controls* 有两个操纵装置的教练机［车］| *a dual-purpose instrument* 两用器械 | *the government's dual aim of cutting taxes and increasing job opportunities* 政府一箭双雕的目标：既减税又增加就业机会 **—-ity** /dju'ælətɪ; dju'ælɪ̣ti/ *n* [U]

dual car·riage·way /,·· '···/ *n BrE* a main road on which the traffic travelling in opposite directions is kept apart by a central band or separation of some sort〖英〗〔中间有分隔带的〕复式车行道，双向公路

dual cit·i·zen·ship /,·· '····/ *n* [U] the state of being a citizen of two countries 双重国籍: *She got dual citizenship last year and now holds an American and a British passport.* 她去年获得了双重国籍，现在持有美国和英国两国护照。

dub^{1} /dʌb; dʌb/ *v* **-bb-** [T+*obj*+*n*] **1** (esp. in newspapers) to name humorously or descriptively〔尤指在报纸上〕把…戏称为…，给…起绰号: *a period of strikes and labour troubles, which the papers dubbed "the winter of discontent"* 报纸以"不满的冬天"戏称的罢工和劳资纠纷频繁的时期 **2** *lit or old use* to make (someone) a KNIGHT by a ceremonial touch on the shoulder with a sword〖文或旧〗〔以剑轻触其肩〕授与…骑士称号

dub^{2} *v* [T (**into**)] to give new or different sound effects to, or change the original spoken language of (a film, radio show, or television show) 为〔影片、广播、电视节目等〕配音: *a Swedish film dubbed into English* 用英语配音的一部瑞典影片 | *Is it dubbed or does it have subtitles?* 这部影片是配音的还是有字幕的？

dub·bin /'dʌbɪn; 'dʌbɪ̣n/ *n* [U] a thick oily substance used for making leather softer 皮革软化油，皮革保护油

du·bi·e·ty /dju'baɪətɪ; djuː'baɪəti/ *n* [U] *fml* uncertainty or doubt; dubiousness〖正式〗不确实，不可靠；疑念，疑惑

du·bi·ous /'djubɪəs; 'djuːbiəs/ *adj* **1** [(**about**)] feeling doubt; undecided or uncertain 觉得可疑的；犹豫不决的: *I'm still dubious about that plan.* 我对那个计划仍有怀疑。**2** causing doubt; of uncertain value or meaning 引起怀疑的；〔价值、含意等〕不确定的，含糊的，不明的: *a dubious suggestion* 可疑的建议 | *a plan of dubious merit* 好处不明朗的计划 | *a rather dubious* (=possibly dishonest) *character* 一个品德相当可疑的人物 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

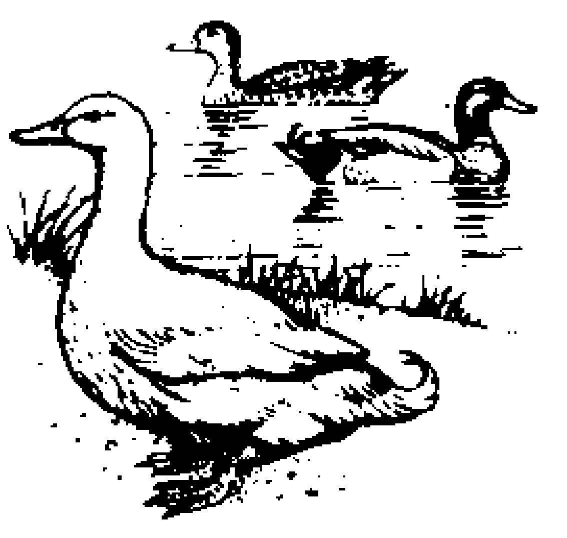
du·cal /'djukl̩; 'djuːkəl/ *adj* of or like a DUKE 公爵（似）的

duc·at /'dʌkət; 'dʌkət/ *n* a gold coin formerly used in several countries of Europe 达克特〔旧时欧洲一些国家通用的金币〕

duch·ess /'dʌtʃɪs; 'dʌtʃɪ̣s/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大写) **1** the wife of a DUKE 公爵夫人: *the Duchess of Kent* 肯特公爵夫人 **2** a woman of ducal rank in her own right 女公爵

duch·y /'dʌtʃɪ; 'dʌtʃi/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大写) (used esp. in names) the lands of a DUKE or duchess〔尤与名字连用〕公爵［女公爵］领地: *the Duchy of Cornwall* 康沃尔公爵领地

***duck^{1}** /dʌk; dʌk/ *n* **ducks** *or* **duck 1** [C] **drake** *masc.*〖阳性〗—a common swimming bird with short legs and



ducks 鸭

a wide beak, either wild or kept for meat, eggs, and soft feathers 鸭; 野鸭; 母鸭: *A young duck is called a duckling.* 小鸭子称为 duckling。**2** [U] the meat of this bird as food 鸭肉: *a plate of roast duck* 一盘烤鸭 —see 参见 MEAT (USAGE) **3** [C] *infml, esp. BrE* (used for addressing) a person one likes〖非正式, 尤英〗〔用于称呼自己喜爱的人〕可爱的人; 亲爱的: *She's a sweet old duck.* 她是位和蔼可亲的老人。**4** [C] (in cricket) the failure of a BATSMAN to make any runs at all〔板球中击球手〕未得分, 零分, 鸭蛋 **5 take to something like a duck to water** *infml* to learn or get used to something naturally and very easily〖非正式〗自然而然地学会［习惯于］某物 —see also 另见 DUCKS, DEAD DUCK, LAME DUCK, SITTING DUCK, **like water off a duck's back** (WATER^1)

duck^2 *v* **1** [I; T] to lower (one's head or body) quickly, esp. so as to avoid being hit 急忙低下头［弯下身］: *She had to duck (her head) to get through the low doorway.* 她不得不低（下）头才能穿过低矮的门道。| *He saw a policeman coming, and ducked behind a car.* 他看见警察正走过来, 便马上弯下身躲到一辆汽车后面。**2** [T (**in**)] to push under water 把…按入水中: *The children ducked each other in the swimming pool.* 孩子们在游泳池里互相把对方按入水中。**3** [T] *infml* to try to avoid (a difficulty or unpleasant duty); DODGE〖非正式〗躲避, 逃避, 回避: *His speech was full of generalizations, and ducked all the real issues.* 他的讲话全是泛论, 回避了所有实质性的问题。—**duck** *n*

duck out of sthg. *phr v* [T+*obj/v-ing*] *infml* to escape one's responsibility for〖非正式〗逃避…的责任: *Don't try to duck out of cleaning up the kitchen!* 别想逃避打扫厨房的责任!

duck^3 *n* [U] a heavy strong usu. cotton cloth 帆布 —see also 另见 DUCKS

duck·billed plat·y·pus /ˌdʌkˌbɪld ˈplætəpəs; ˌdʌkˌbɪld-ˈplætɪ̣pəs/ *n* an egg-laying Australian animal with a beak like a duck's 鸭嘴兽

duck·boards /ˈdʌkˌbɔrdz; ˈdʌkbɔːdz/ *n* [P] *BrE* narrow boards with spaces between, nailed on longer pieces of wood, for making a path over muddy ground〖英〗〔泥地上铺的钉在长木上的〕板道; 垫路木板

duck·ing stool /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a seat on one end of a long pole, to which bad-tempered and unpleasant women were tied in former times in order to be ducked in water as a punishment 浸刑椅〔古时装在长杆一端用以惩罚泼妇的一种刑具, 被罚者被捆于椅上浸入水中〕

duck·ling /ˈdʌklɪŋ; ˈdʌklɪŋ/ *n* a small young duck 小鸭, 幼鸭 —see also 另见 UGLY DUCKLING

ducks /dʌks; dʌks/ *n* **1** [P] trousers made of DUCK^3 帆布裤: *dressed in white ducks* 穿着一条白帆布裤 —see 参见 PAIR (USAGE) **2** [S] DUCKY 可爱的人, 亲爱的人

ducks and drakes /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n* [U] **1** a children's game in which one makes flat stones jump across the surface of water 打水漂〔把扁平之石块甩在水里使之在水面上滑跳的游戏〕**2 play ducks and drakes with** *infml* to waste (money) wildly〖非正式〗挥霍〔钱财〕

duck·weed /ˈdʌkˌwid; ˈdʌkwiːd/ *n* [U] any of various plants that grow on the surface of fresh water 浮萍

duck·y /ˈdʌkɪ; ˈdʌki/ *n, adj infml*〖非正式〗**1** also 又作 **ducks**— *esp. BrE* (used to address a person one likes, esp. by women)〖尤英〗〔尤指女子用于称呼心爱者〕可爱的人, 亲爱的: *Do you want some chocolate, ducky?* 亲爱的, 你要不要吃点巧克力? **2** *AmE* perfect; satisfactory〖美〗极好的, 完美的; 令人满意的: *Oh, that's just ducky.* 哦, 那真是棒极了。**3** *AmE* attractive in an amusing or interesting way; CUTE〖美〗可爱的, 漂亮的, 吸引人的: *a ducky little cottage* 一所漂亮的小别墅

duct /dʌkt; dʌkt/ *n* **1** a thin, narrow tube in the body or in plants which carries liquids, air, etc.〔动植物体内输送液体、气体等的〕管, 导管: *tearducts* 泪腺管 **2** any kind of pipe or tube for carrying liquids, air, electric power lines, etc. 管道; 渠道 —see also 另见 AQUEDUCT, VIADUCT

duc·tile /ˈdʌktl̩; ˈdʌktaɪl/ *adj* **1** (esp. of metals) able to be pressed or pulled into shape without needing to be heated〔尤指金属〕可锻压的, 可拉长的, 有延性的; 易塑的; 柔软的 **2** *lit* (of a person or behaviour) easily influenced or controlled; MALLEABLE〖文〗〔人、行为〕易受影响的, 易于控制的, 柔顺的, 易教的 —**-tility** /dʌkˈtɪlətɪ; dʌkˈtɪlɪ̣ti/ *n* [U]

duct·less gland /ˌdʌktlɪs ˈglænd; ˌdʌktləs ˈglænd/ *n* an ENDOCRINE GLAND 无管腺, 内分泌腺

dud /dʌd; dʌd/ *n infml* someone or something that has little or no value or use, or that fails to serve its purpose〖非正式〗不中用的人［东西］; 假货, 伪品: *Several of the fireworks were duds.* (=failed to work properly) 有几个烟火没有爆开, 是废品。| *She's a dud at sports.* 她在运动方面是个草包。—**dud** *adj: a dud cheque* 假支票

dude /djud; djuːd/ *n AmE sl*〖美, 俚〗**1** a city man, esp. an Easterner in the West〔尤指从东部去西部的〕城里人; 东部来的游客 **2** a man; GUY 男人; 家伙

dude ranch /ˈ· ·/ *n* (in the US) a holiday place that offers activities, such as horse riding, typical of a RANCH (=a western cattle farm)〔美国西部供游客进行骑马等活动的〕度假牧场

dud·geon /ˈdʌdʒən; ˈdʌdʒən/ *n* **in high dudgeon** *fml* angry and bitter because of bad treatment〖正式〗非常生气, 极为愤怒

due^1 /dju; djuː/ *adj* **1** [F (**to**)] owed or owing as a debt or right〔债务、权利等〕欠下的, 应给的; 应归于的, 应得的: *Our grateful thanks are due to the police department for their help in the making of this film.* 我们由衷感谢警方在制作这部影片的过程中所给予我们的帮助。| *We must give credit where it is due.* (=praise someone who deserves praise, perhaps in spite of unwillingness) 我们必须表扬那些该予以表扬的人。| *Any money that is due to you will be paid before the end of the month.* 欠你的钱将在月底之前全部支付给你。**2** [A] *fml* proper, correct, or suitable〖正式〗适当的, 恰当的, 正当的, 相称的: *driving with due care and attention* 以应有的谨慎态度开车 | *I know you are an expert in your field, but* **with all due respect** *this report needs to be rewritten before it can be published.* 我知道你在自己的领域里是个专家, 但恕我冒昧, 你的报告需要重写才能发表。| *The trial was conducted with* **due process of law.** 审判是按照适当的法律程序进行的。| *A formal contract will be sent to you* **in due course.** (=at the proper time) 正式的合同将在适当的时候寄给你。**3** [F] payable 应付的, 到期的: *a bill due today* 今天到期的账单 **4** [F] (esp. showing arrangements made in advance) expected or supposed (to happen, arrive, etc.) 约定的; 预期的, 该发生的; 应到达的: *The next train to London is due at 4 o'clock.* 下一班去伦敦的火车应在四点钟到站。| *Her baby is due* (=will be born) *next month.* 她宝宝预计在下个月出世。[+*to-v*] *I am due to leave quite soon now.* 我很快就该走了。| *I am due for an increase in pay soon.* 不久就该轮到给我加薪了。**5 due to** because of; caused by 由于, 因为, 是…的结果: *His success is entirely due to hard work.* 他的成功完全是努力工作的结果。| *Their increase in profits is due in part to/due largely to their innovative market strategy.* 他们的利润增长部分原因是［主要是］由于采用了有创新精神的市场策略。| *The price of gold rose again, due partly to rumours of war.* 金价再次上升, 部分原因是谣传即将爆发战争。—see also 另见 DULY

■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **due to** and 和 **owing to**, which are similar in meaning 两者意思相近: **1 Due to** is used after the verb *to be;* you cannot use **owing to** in this sentence. **due to** 用在动词 to be 之后，下述句中就不能用 **owing to:** *His absence was* **due to** *the storm.* (由于暴风雨，他没能来。) **2** Some people think that **due to** should only be used after the verb *to be*, but many speakers use it after other verbs, in the same way as **owing to.** 有人认为 **due to** 只应用在动词 to be 之后，但不少人说话时也将其用在其他动词之后，如同 **owing to** 一样: *He arrived late* **due to/owing to** (=because of) *the storm.* (由于暴风雨，他来迟了。)

due^2 *n* **someone's due** something that rightfully belongs or is owed to someone, esp. something non-material 有权获得[拥有]的东西〔尤指非物质的东西〕: *I don't like him, but,* **to give him his due,** *he's good at his job.* 我不喜欢他，但是说句公道话，他工作得不错。| *She never takes more than her due.* 她从不取分外之物。—see also 另见 DUES, **give the devil his due** (DEVIL^1)

due^3 *adv* (before 用于 **north, south, east,** and 和 **west** 之前) directly; exactly 正对着: *due north (of here)* 在(这里的)正北面

du·el^1 /'djuəl; 'djuːəl/ *n* a fight with hand guns or swords, arranged (esp. formerly) between two people to settle a quarrel 〔尤指旧时用枪或剑进行的〕(双人)决斗: *to fight a duel* 进行决斗 | (fig. 喻) *another duel between the company and the union* 公司和工会之间的又一场决斗

duel^2 *v* **-ll-** *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-l-** *AmE* 〖美〗 **[I (with)]** to fight a duel 进行决斗 —**dueller, duellist** *n*

du·en·na /dju'ɛnə; dju'enə/ *n* (esp. formerly) an older woman in Spanish-speaking and Portuguese-speaking countries who watches over the daughters of a family and goes with them in public; CHAPERON 〔旧时西班牙语和葡萄牙语国家中照料陪伴少女的〕保姆，陪媪

dues /djuz; djuːz/ *n* [P] official charges or payments 应缴费用; 税(款); (会)费: *to pay union dues* 交工会会费 —see also 另见 TAX (USAGE)

du·et /dju'ɛt; dju'et/ also 又作 **duo** — *n* a piece of music for two performers 二重唱(曲); 二重奏(曲) —compare 比较 SOLO^1 (1)

duff^1 /dʌf; dʌf/ *adj BrE infml* useless or worthless 〖英，非正式〗无用的，没有价值的

duff^2 *n* see 参见 PLUM DUFF

duf·fel bag /'dʌfl̩ bæg; 'dʌfəl bæg/ *n* a long bag made of strong cloth, with a round bottom and a string round the top, for carrying clothes and other belongings (长圆筒状)旅行袋，帆布袋 —compare 比较 KIT BAG

duffel coat /'·· ·/ *n* a loose coat made of a rough heavy woollen cloth **(duffel)**, usu. fastened with TOGGLES (=long tubelike buttons) and often having a HOOD joined to the neck 〔有棒形钮扣的〕连帽粗呢外套

duf·fer /'dʌfɚ; 'dʌfər/ *n old-fash infml* **[(at)]** a foolish person or slow learner 〖过时，非正式〗笨蛋，(学习)迟钝的人: *She's a duffer at games.* 她玩游戏很笨。

dug^1 /dʌg; dʌg/ *past tense & participle of* DIG^1

dug^2 *n esp. lit* an animal's UDDER or NIPPLE 〖尤文〗动物的乳房[乳头]

dug·out /'dʌg,aut; 'dʌgaʊt/ *n* **1** a small light boat made by cutting out a deep hollow space in a log 独木舟: *a dugout canoe* 独木小舟 **2** a (usu. military) shelter dug in the ground with an earth roof 防空洞，地下掩体 —compare 比较 TRENCH (2) **3** a low shelter at the side of a sportsground, esp. a BASEBALL ground, where players and team officials can sit 〔设在运动场边，尤指棒球场两边看台下面的〕球员休息棚

duke /djuk; djuːk/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大写) a nobleman of the highest rank outside the royal family 公爵〔英国世袭制度中最高位贵族的头衔〕: *the Duke of Norfolk* 诺福克公爵 | *He became a duke on the death of his father.* 他在父亲亡故之后成了公爵。—see also 另见 DUCHESS

duke·dom /'djukdəm; 'djuːkdəm/ *n* **1** the rank of a duke 公爵爵位 **2** = DUCHY

dukes /djuks; djuːks/ *n* [P] *sl for* 〖俚〗= FISTS 拳头: *Put your dukes up and fight!* 举起你的拳头打吧!

dul·cet /'dʌlsɪt; 'dʌlsɨt/ *adj lit or humor* (esp. of sounds) sweet and calming 〖文或幽〗〔尤指声调〕悦耳动听的，美妙的，甜美的: *She spoke in* **dulcet tones.** 她用优美的声调说话。

dul·ci·mer /'dʌlsəmɚ; 'dʌlsɨmər/ *n* a small European musical stringed instrument of former times, played with light hammers 德西马琴〔旧时欧洲用轻槌演奏的一种弦乐器〕

***dull^1** /dʌl; dʌl/ *adj* **1** (of colours or surfaces) not bright; not shining 〔色彩、表面等〕不鲜明的; 晦暗的; 没有光泽的: *a dull grey* 暗灰色 **2** not clear or sharp 不明显的，不清晰的; 隐约的，模糊的: *a dull knocking sound somewhere in the house* 屋里某处隐约传来的敲打声 | *a dull pain* 隐疼 **3** (of weather, the sky, etc.) cloudy; not sunny; OVERCAST 〔天气、天空等〕多云的; 无阳光的; 阴沉的: *a dull day with showers of rain* 有阵雨的阴天 **4** uninteresting or unexciting; BORING 乏味的，无聊的，令人生厌的，沉闷的: *an afternoon of dull lectures* 整个下午的乏味讲座 | *There's* **never a dull moment** *when John comes to stay.* (=there is always something interesting or amusing happening) 约翰一来这里住，就绝不会有沉闷无聊的时候。**5** slow in thinking, learning, and understanding 迟钝的; 愚蠢的，笨的 **6** (of things with edges or points) not sharp; BLUNT 〔边、角等〕钝的，不锋利的 **7** (of trade) not active; SLUGGISH 〔生意〕呆滞的，不景气的，萧条的: *a dull day on the stock market* 证券市场交投沉闷的一天 **8 (as) dull as ditchwater** *infml* very uninteresting 〖非正式〗非常乏味的，无聊透了的 —**dully** /'dʌlɪ; 'dʌl-li/ *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

dull^2 *v* [T] to make dull 使变迟钝，使不敏感; 使变钝; 使减轻: *Give me something to dull* (=lessen or make less sharp) *the pain.* 给我一些可减轻疼痛的药吧。| *Her hearing was dulled by age.* 她的听觉因上了年纪而不灵了。

dull·ard /'dʌlɚd; 'dʌləd/ *n becoming rare* a dull slow-thinking person 〖渐罕〗愚钝的人，笨蛋，蠢货

du·ly /'djulɪ; 'djuːli/ *adv fml* in a proper manner, time, or degree; as expected 〖正式〗正当地，适当地，充分地，恰当地; 及时，按时: *The taxi that he had ordered duly arrived, and we drove off.* 他叫的计程车按时到了，于是我们登车而去。| *Your suggestion has been duly noted.* 你的建议已得到适当的注意。| *I enclose the contract, duly signed.* 本人随函附上已签署妥当的合约文本。

dumb /dʌm; dʌm/ *adj* **1** [*no comp.* 无比较级] unable to speak (may be considered offensive to people who are unable to speak) 哑的，不会说话的〔对不会说话的人而言，此词会被认为是侮辱性的〕: *dumb animals* 不会说话的动物 | *The terrible news* **struck us dumb.** 这可怕的消息使我们惊得说不出话来。[also *n* 又作名词，*the*+P] *special schools for the deaf and dumb* 专门为聋哑人开办的学校 **2** unwilling to speak; silent 不愿说话的，沉默(寡言)的: *The prisoner remained dumb throughout his trial.* 整个审讯期间犯人一言不发。**3** *infml* stupid 〖非正式〗笨的，傻乎乎的: *That was a dumb thing to say.* 说那样的话太傻了。| *She plays* **the dumb blonde** *in the film.* 她在影片中扮演一个傻头傻脑的金发女郎。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

dumb·bell /'dʌm,bɛl; 'dʌmbel/ *n* **1** [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a weight consisting of two large metal balls connected by a short bar and usu. used in pairs for exercises to strengthen the body 〔健身用的〕哑铃 **2** *sl, esp. AmE* a stupid person 〖俚，尤美〗笨蛋，蠢货

dumb·found, dumfound /,dʌm'faund; dʌm'faʊnd/ *v* [T] to make unable to speak because of wonder, surprise, or lack of understanding 使惊呆，使发愣: *She dumbfounded her critics by winning all the prizes.* 她拿了所有的奖，使那些批评她的人目瞪口呆。

dumb·found·ed, dumfounded /dʌm'faundɪd; dʌm'faʊndɨd/ also 又作 **dumb·struck** /'dʌm,strʌk; 'dʌmstrʌk/ — *adj* **[(at, by)]** unable to speak because of shock, surprise, or lack of understanding 惊得目瞪口呆的: *We* *were all dumbfounded at/by the news.* 我们都被这消息吓呆了。| *a dumbfounded silence* 哑然无声 [+*that*] *I was dumbfounded that she could say such a thing.* 她竟说出这样的话来，真是令我目瞪口呆。

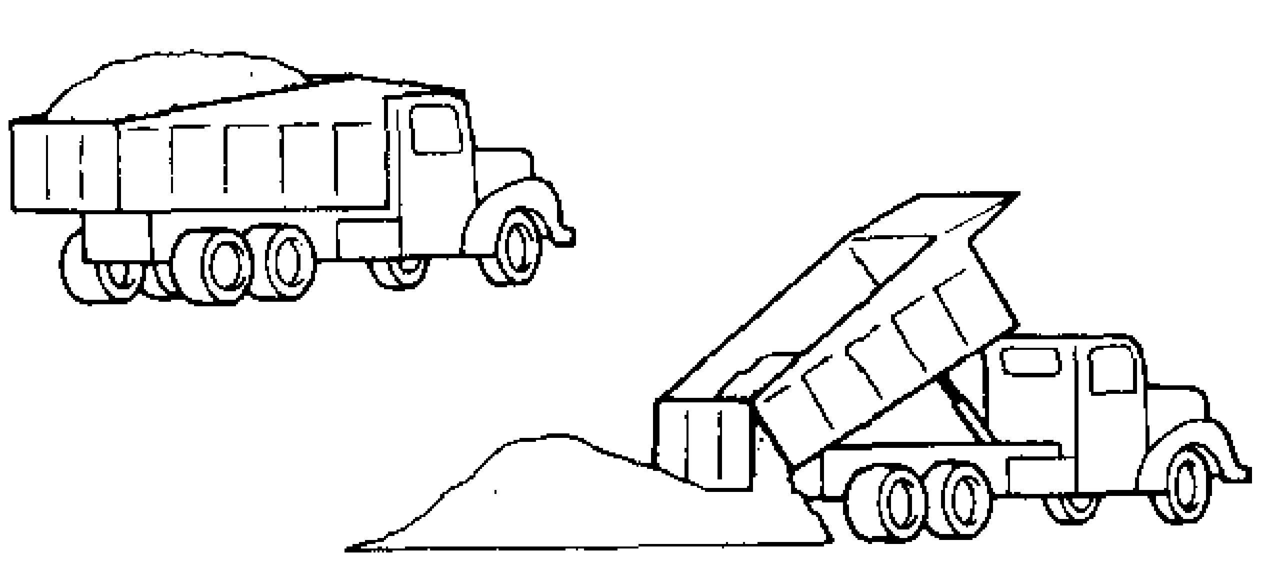
dumb show /ˈ· ·/ *n* [C; U] something performed with actions only, and without any speaking 哑剧，默剧；手势：*to tell a story in dumb show* 通过手势讲故事

dumb·wait·er /ˈdʌmˈwetɚ; ˌdʌmˈweɪtəʳ/ *n* **1** a small LIFT² (2) used for moving food, plates, etc., from one level of a building (esp. a restaurant) to another 〔尤指餐馆里〕用于送菜和餐具等的小型电梯 **2** *BrE* 〖英〗 ‖ **lazy Susan** *AmE* 〖美〗 — a small table that turns round on a fixed base, used for serving food 〔餐桌上便于上菜的〕圆转台［盘］

dum·my /ˈdʌmɪ; ˈdʌmi/ *n* **1** an object made to look like and take the place of a real thing 仿制品，模仿物，模型货样：*a dummy gun made of plastic* 塑料假枪 **2** a model of a human figure made of wood, plastic, etc. and used to make or show off clothes 〔陈列服装等用的〕人像模型，装饰木偶：*a dressmaker's dummy* 裁缝店里的模型人 **3** *BrE* 〖英〗 ‖ **pacifier** *AmE* 〖美〗 — a rubber TEAT for sucking, put in a baby's mouth to keep it quiet 橡皮奶头［奶嘴］ **4** *sl, esp. AmE* a stupid fool 〖俚，尤美〗笨蛋，蠢货：*You dummy!* 你这个笨蛋！ **5** (a player with) the open cards on the table in the game of BRIDGE 〔桥牌中的〕明手，明家；明手牌

dummy run /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* a practice attempt made before the real thing; REHEARSAL 演习，预演，试演：*a dummy run in preparation for the ceremony tomorrow* 为明天的庆典而举行的预演

dump 倾倒，卸下



The truck dumped its load of sand. 运货卡车卸下沙了。

dump¹ /dʌmp; dʌmp/ *v* **1** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to drop or unload (something), esp. heavily or carelessly, in a rough pile 〔尤指随便粗鲁地〕抛下，卸下，倾倒；堆放：*Don't dump that sand in the middle of the path!* 别把那些沙子倒在路中央！| *They dumped their bags on my floor and left!* 他们把那些袋子胡乱地丢在我的地板上就走了。| (fig. 喻) *Some people I used to know turned up and dumped themselves on me for the weekend.* (=stayed for the weekend without being invited to do so) 我的几个旧相识突然跑到我这里来过周末。**2** [I; T] to get rid of (rubbish, etc.) irresponsibly; ABANDON 丢弃，扔掉，倒〔垃圾〕；抛弃：*He dumped his old car at the side of the road.* 他把旧汽车扔在公路旁。| *No dumping here!* 此处不准倒垃圾！| (fig. 喻) *He's just dumped his latest girlfriend.* 他刚把最近结交的女朋友甩了。| *That school is just a* **dumping ground** *for problem children.* 那所学校简直成了问题儿童的收容所。**3** *derog* to sell (goods) in a foreign country more cheaply than at home 〖贬〗〔向国外市场〕倾销，抛售 **4** *tech* to move (information stored in a computer's memory) to another place of storage, such as a DISK 〖术语〗〔电脑的〕转储，转存〔把电脑存储器中的内容转存到其他存储器或磁盘上〕

dump² *n* **1** also 又作 **tip** *BrE* 〖英〗 — a place for dumping waste material 垃圾场：*the town rubbish dump* 镇上的垃圾场 **2** (a place for) a stored supply of military materials 军事物资临时存放处；存放的军事物资：*an ammunition dump* 弹药临时存放处 **3** *derog sl* a dirty, untidy, or disorderly place 〖贬，俚〗脏乱的地方：*This town's a real dump!* 这个城镇简直是个垃圾堆！— see also 另见 DUMPS

dump·er /ˈdʌmpɚ; ˈdʌmpəʳ/ also 又作 **dumper truck** /ˈ·· ˌ·/, **dump truck** /ˈ· ·/ *AmE* 〖美〗 — *n* a vehicle with a large movable container on the front, used for carrying and emptying heavy loads of soil, stones, etc. 〔车身可向后倾斜的〕自卸货车，翻斗车

dump·ling /ˈdʌmplɪŋ; ˈdʌmplɪŋ/ *n* **1** a lump of boiled DOUGH, often served with meat or having meat inside it 〔水煮的〕肉馅面团子；饺子 **2** a sweet food made of pastry with fruit inside it 水果馅点心，水果布丁：*apple dumplings* 苹果布丁

dumps /dʌmps; dʌmps/ *n* **(down) in the dumps** *infml* sad; DEPRESSED 〖非正式〗抑郁的，闷闷不乐的

dump·y /ˈdʌmpɪ; ˈdʌmpi/ *adj infml* (esp. of a person) short and fat 〖非正式〗〔尤指人〕矮胖的：*a dumpy little woman* 矮墩墩的小妇人 —**-iness** *n* [U]

dun /dʌn; dʌn/ *n* **1** [U] a brownish-grey colour that lacks brightness 棕灰色，暗褐色 **2** [C] a horse of this colour 暗褐色的马 —**dun** *adj*

dunce /dʌns; dʌns/ *n* a slow learner; stupid person 蠢才，笨蛋：*the dunce of the class* 班上的笨学生 | *I was a dunce at chemistry.* 我曾是化学课的劣等生。

dunce's cap /ˈ·· ·/ also 又作 **dunce cap** /ˈ· ·/ — *n* a tall round pointed paper hat formerly placed on the heads of pupils at school if they were stupid or slow to learn 笨蛋帽〔旧时学校给笨学生戴的一种圆锥形纸高帽〕

dun·der·head /ˈdʌndɚˌhɛd; ˈdʌndəhed/ *n becoming rare* a stupid person 〖渐罕〗笨蛋，蠢货，傻瓜

dune /djun; djuːn/ also 又作 **sand dune** — *n* a sandhill, often long and low, piled up by the wind on the seashore or in a desert 〔海边或沙漠中由风吹积成的〕沙丘

dune bug·gy /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a BEACH BUGGY 沙滩汽车

dung /dʌŋ; dʌŋ/ *n* [U] solid waste material from the bowels of animals, esp. cows and horses; animal MANURE 〔尤指牛和马的〕粪便，牲口粪，动物粪

dun·ga·rees /ˌdʌŋgəˈriz; ˌdʌŋgəˈriːz/ *n* [P] **1** *BrE* 〖英〗 ‖ **overalls** *AmE* 〖美〗 **a** workmen's trousers with a BIB (2) and shoulder STRAPS made of usu. blue DENIM (=heavy cotton cloth) 粗（蓝）布工装裤［工作服］ **b** similar trousers made of any material and worn as a fashion garment 〔时装〕工装裤式样的裤子 —compare 比较 BOILER SUIT, OVERALLS **2** *AmE* a type of heavy JEANS usu. worn for working in 〖美〗粗斜纹棉布牛仔裤，工作裤 —see 参见 PAIR (USAGE), and see picture at 并见 OVERALL 图 —**dungaree** *adj* [A]: *dungaree pockets* 粗布工装裤上的口袋

dun·geon /ˈdʌndʒən; ˈdʌndʒən/ *n* a dark underground prison, esp. beneath a castle 〔尤指古堡下面的〕土牢，地牢

dunk /dʌŋk; dʌŋk/ *v* [T **(in)**] *infml* to dip (bread, cake, etc., which one is eating) into coffee, tea, etc. 〖非正式〗把〔面包等〕浸入〔咖啡、茶等中〕：*She always dunks her biscuits in her coffee.* 她总是把饼干放在咖啡里浸一下再吃。—**dunk** *n*

du·o /ˈduːo; ˈdjuːəʊ/ *n* **duos** **1** a DUET 二重唱［奏］（曲） **2** [+*sing./pl. v*] *infml* a pair, esp. two singers or musicians performing together 〖非正式〗〔尤指二重唱［奏］表演者的〕一对，两人的搭档

du·o·dec·i·mal /ˌdjuəˈdɛsəml̩; ˌdjuːəˈdesɪ̣məl/ *adj tech* concerning the number 12, esp. calculation by 12s, rather than by 10s as in the decimal system 〖术语〗十二的；〔尤指〕十二进制的

du·o·de·num /ˌdjuəˈdinəm; ˌdjuːəˈdiːnəm/ *n* **-na** /-nə; -nə/ *or* **-nums** *tech* the first part of the bowel below the stomach 〖术语〗十二指肠 —**-nal** *adj*: *a duodenal ulcer* 十二指肠溃疡

du·o·logue /ˈdjuəˌlɔg; ˈdjuːəlɒg/ *n fml* a DIALOGUE between two people 〖正式〗〔限于两人的〕对话；对话剧

dupe¹ /djup; djuːp/ *n* a person who is tricked or deceived by someone else 受骗［上当］的人

dupe² *v* [T **(into)** *often pass.* 常用被动态] to trick or deceive 欺骗，愚弄：*The salesman duped the old lady into buying a faulty dishwasher.* 推销员哄骗那个老太太买了一台有毛病的洗碟机。

du·plex /ˈdjuplɛks; ˈdjuːpleks/ *n, adj* [A] *AmE* 〖美〗 **1** (a flat) having rooms on two floors of a building 占两层楼的公寓套房，复式住宅单位；复式的，一套房间内有上下两层的：*a duplex apartment* 复式公寓 —compare 比较 TRIPLEX **2** a SEMIDETACHED house 半独立式房屋 —see picture at 见 HOUSE 图

du·pli·cate^1 /ˈdjupləkɪt; ˈdjuːplɪ̣kɪ̣t/ *n, adj* (something that is) exactly like another 完全一样的（东西），重复的，双重的：*duplicate keys to the front door* 两把完全一样的正门钥匙 | *If you've lost your key I can give you a duplicate.* 你如果遗失了钥匙，我可以把另外一把给你。| *This form should be filled out* **in duplicate.** (=two copies should be filled out) 这种表格要填写一式两份。

du·pli·cate^2 /ˈdjupləˌket; ˈdjuːplɪ̣keɪt/ *v* [T] **1** to copy exactly 复制[写]，把…做成相同的两份：*Can you duplicate this key for me?* 请把这个钥匙给我另配一把。| *All the members received duplicated notices of the meeting.* 所有会员都接到了复印的会议通知。**2** to repeat or equal 重复；比得上，等同于：*an extraordinary feat which would be impossible to duplicate* 可一不可再的奇功 —**-cation** /ˌdjupləˈkeʃən; ˌdjuːplɪ̣ˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

du·pli·ca·tor /ˈdjupləˌketɚ; ˈdjuːplɪ̣keɪtəʳ/ *n* a machine that makes copies of written, printed, or drawn material 复印机

du·plic·i·ty /djuˈplɪsətɪ; djuːˈplɪsɪ̣ti/ *n* [U] *fml* the quality of being dishonest and deceitful 〖正式〗虚伪性，欺骗性，表里不一，口是心非

dur·a·ble /ˈdjurəbl; ˈdjʊərəbəl/ *adj* able to last; long-lasting 持久的；耐用的：*trousers of durable material* 用耐穿布料做的裤子 | *a durable, easy-to-clean surface* 耐用而又易于清洗的表面 | *a durable peace between two nations* 两国之间的持久和平 —see also 另见 CONSUMER DURABLE —**-bly** *adv* —**-bility** /ˌdjurəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌdjʊərəˈbɪlɪ̣ti/ *n* [U]

du·ra·tion /djuˈreʃən; djʊˈreɪʃən/ *n* [U] *fml* the time during which something (esp. a state or feeling) exists, lasts, or continues 〖正式〗持续，持续的时间，期间：*an illness of short duration* 短时间的疾病 | *He will be in hospital* **for the duration of** *the school year.* 整个学年他都要住院。

du·ress /ˈdjurɪs; djʊˈres/ *n* [U] *fml* illegal or unfair threats; COERCION 〖正式〗强迫，胁迫，强制：*a promise made* **under duress** 在胁迫之下作出的允诺

dur·ex /ˈdjurɛks; ˈdjʊərєks/ *n tdmk* 〖商标〗**1** [C] *BrE* (*often cap.* 常用大写) a CONDOM 〖英〗阴茎套，避孕套 **2** [U] *AustrE* SELLOTAPE 〖澳〗黏胶带，透明胶带

***dur·ing** /ˈdjurɪŋ; ˈdjʊərɪŋ/ *prep* **1** all through (a length of time) 在…的期间：*We go swimming every day during the summer.* 整个夏天我们每天都去游泳。(compare 比较 *We went swimming every day* **for** *three months.* 我们连续三个月天天都去游泳。) | *They lived abroad during the war.* (=while the war was happening) 战争期间他们一直住在国外。| *a long speech, during which he made various promises to the voters* 一篇长的演讲，其间他对选民作了各种许诺 **2** at some moment in (a length of time) 在…的时候：*He died during the night.* 他是在夜间死去的。

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **during** and 和 **for.** When you are talking about the time within which something happens use **during** 在说到某事是在某一段时间之内发生的就用 **during**: *Call me sometime* **during** *the holidays.*（假期里随便哪一天给我打个电话。）When you are talking about how long something lasts use **for** 在说到某事持续多久时则用 **for**: *I was on the 'phone* **for** *ten minutes.*（我打了十分钟电话。）| *I went to France* **for** *two weeks* **during** *the summer.*（夏天我去了法国两个星期。）

durst /dɝst; dɜːst/ *old past tense of* DARE: *He durst not do it.* 他不敢做这件事。

dusk /dʌsk; dʌsk/ *n* [U] the time when daylight is becoming less bright; darker part of TWILIGHT, esp. at night 黄昏，薄暮，傍晚：*The street lights go on at dusk.* 街上的路灯在傍晚时分亮起来。—compare 比较 DAWN^1 (1)

dusk·y /ˈdʌskɪ; ˈdʌski/ *adj* **1** darkish; shadowy 微暗的，阴暗的，暗淡的；微黑色的；多黑影的：*dusky brown* 暗褐色 | *the dusky light of the forest* 森林中幽暗的光线 **2** *euph or taboo derog* having dark skin 〖婉或讳，贬〗肤色黝黑的 —**-iness** *n* [U]

***dust^1** /dʌst; dʌst/ *n* **1** [U] dry powder made of extremely small grains of waste matter, esp. of the kind that settles on indoors surfaces 灰尘，尘埃：*There was a layer of dust on the books before I cleaned them.* 在我揩拭之前，这些书上积了一层灰尘。| *atmospheric dust* 大气尘埃 **2** [U] finely powdered earth 尘土：*The car raised a cloud of dust as it went down the dirt road.* 汽车开过土路时，扬起一片灰尘。| *the heat and dust of India* 印度的炎热和尘土 | *The rain soon settled/laid the dust.* (=stopped it from rising, by making the ground wet) 这场雨很快就使尘土不再飞扬了。**3** [U] fine powder made of small pieces of the stated substance 〔某些物质的〕粉末：*gold dust* 金粉 | *coal dust* 煤灰 **4** [U] *lit* the earthly remains of bodies once alive 〖文〗遗骸：*the dust of our ancestors* 我们祖先的遗骸 **5** [S] an act of dusting 掸灰：*I gave the living room a quick dust.* 我很快地把起居室的灰尘打扫了一遍。**6** **kick up/raise a dust (about)** *infml* to argue and shout (about) 〖非正式〗〔就…而〕引起争吵 **7** **when the dust has settled** *infml* when the confusion is over 〖非正式〗混乱平静下来以后 —see also 另见 DUSTY, **bite the dust** (BITE^1)

dust^2 *v* **1** [I; T (OFF, DOWN)] to clean the dust from (esp. furniture and other household goods); remove dust (from) 除去〔尤指家具等上的〕灰尘，打扫：*Don't forget to dust the shelves.* 不要忘记打扫架上的灰尘。| *I dust (the room) every morning.* 我每天早上打扫（房间）。| *She stood up and dusted herself down.* 她站起来拍去身上的灰尘。**2** [T] **a** to cover with dust or fine powder 把〔粉末等〕撒于：[+*obj*+**with**] *to dust the plants with insecticide* 给植物撒上杀虫剂 **b** to put (a fine powder) on a surface 〔往…表面上〕撒〔粉末〕：[+*obj*+**over**] *to dust sugar over a cake* 把砂糖撒在蛋糕上 —see 参见 CLEAN (USAGE), SPREAD (USAGE)

dust sthg.↔**off** *phr v* [T] to prepare to use or practise again (something that has not been used for a long time) 把〔长期不用的东西〕备好待用，重新采用：*I won't write a new lecture; I'll just dust off the one I gave last year.* 我不打算写新的讲稿，我只要把去年用的那份重新准备一下就行了。

dust·bin /ˈdʌstˌbɪn; ˈdʌstˌbɪn/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **ashcan, garbage can, trashcan** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* a container with a lid, for holding household waste, such as empty cans and boxes, old newspapers, etc., until it can be taken away 〔家庭用的〕垃圾箱[桶]：*Wrap the vegetable peelings in newspaper and throw them in the dustbin.* 把剥下来菜叶、瓜皮等用报纸裹起来，扔到垃圾桶里。—see picture at 见 HOUSE 图

dust·bowl /ˈdʌstˌbol; ˈdʌstbəʊl/ *n* an area that suffers from DUST STORMS and long dry periods 黄尘地带〔干旱而多尘暴的地带〕

dust·cart /ˈdʌstˌkɑrt; ˈdʌstkɑːt/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **garbage truck** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* a TRUCK which goes from house to house in a town to collect the contents of dustbins 垃圾车

dust·er /ˈdʌstɚ; ˈdʌstəʳ/ *n* **1** a cloth for removing dust from furniture 抹布；尘拂，掸子 **2** *AmE* a light coat worn to protect one's clothes from dust while cleaning the house 〖美〗〔打扫房间时穿在衣服外面的〕防尘罩衫

dust jack·et /ˈ· ˌ··/ also 又作 **dust cov·er, jacket** — *n* a removable paper cover of a book, often having writing or pictures describing the book 〔书籍的〕护封，书套

dust·man /ˈdʌstmən; ˈdʌstmən/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **garbage collector, sanitation worker** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ someone employed to remove waste material from DUSTBINS 收垃圾的清洁工, 垃圾工

dust·pan /ˈdʌstˌpæn; ˈdʌstpæn/ *n* a flat container with a handle into which household dust and other waste materials can be brushed 畚箕: *I've just broken a cup — have you got a dustpan and brush?* 我刚打碎了一个杯子——你这里有簸箕和扫帚吗?

dust·sheet /ˈdʌst-ʃit; ˈdʌst-ʃiːt/ *n* a large sheet of cloth used for throwing over furniture, shop goods, etc., in order to keep the dust off 〔家具等的〕防尘套: *She covered the furniture with dustsheets before she started to paint the room.* 她在给这个房间上油漆之前, 先在家具上盖了防尘套。

dust storm /ˈ· ·/ *n* a violent weather condition with strong winds carrying large quantities of dust 尘暴, 沙暴

dust-up /ˈdʌstˌʌp; ˈdʌst-ʌp/ *n BrE sl* a quarrel or esp. a fight 〖英, 俚〗争吵, 吵架; 〔尤指〕打架

dust·y /ˈdʌstɪ; ˈdʌsti/ *adj* **1** dry and covered or filled with dust 布满灰尘的, 灰尘弥漫的: *a dusty room* 布满灰尘的房间 | *In the summer the town becomes very dusty.* 夏天城里到处都是灰尘。**2** like dust; powdery 尘状的, 粉状的 **3** (of a colour) not bright; having a shade of grey 〔指颜色〕发暗的; 土灰色的: *dusty brown/pink* 土褐色; 暗粉红色 **4** lacking life or interest; dry 缺乏活力的; 枯燥的, 干巴巴的: *a dusty treatise* 一篇干巴巴的学术论文

Dutch¹ /dʌtʃ; dʌtʃ/ *adj* **1** of the people, country, or language of the Netherlands (Holland) 荷兰人的; 荷兰的; 荷兰语的: *a Dutch painter* 一名荷兰画家 | *She's Dutch.* 她是荷兰人。**2 go Dutch (with someone)** to share the cost, esp. of a meal (同…) 各人付各人的账, 平摊〔尤指用餐〕费用: *Kate and I always go Dutch when we go out to restaurants.* 凯特和我出去吃饭时, 总是各人付各人的账。

Dutch² *n* **1** [U] the language of the Netherlands 荷兰语 **2** [*the*+P] the people of the Netherlands 荷兰人 —see also 另见 DOUBLE-DUTCH

Dutch auc·tion /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* a public sale at which the price is gradually reduced until someone will pay it 〔逐步降价拍卖直到有人愿买为止的〕荷兰式拍卖: *to sell fruit by Dutch auction* 用逐步降价的方式拍卖水果

Dutch barn /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* a farm building with a curved roof on a frame that has no walls 〔无墙, 仅以支架支撑曲线形屋顶的〕荷兰式干草棚

Dutch cap /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* a CAP¹ (6) 〔避孕用的〕子宫帽

Dutch cour·age /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [U] *infml* the courage to do something that one gets from drinking alcohol 〖非正式〗酒后之勇

Dutch elm dis·ease /ˌ· ˈ· ·ˌ·/ *n* [U] a disease that attacks and kills ELM trees 荷兰榆树病

Dutch ov·en /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* **1** an upright metal shield that throws the heat forward onto things baked in front of a fire 〔将热力反射到所烤物品上的〕金属挡火板 **2** a brick OVEN whose walls are heated before baking things 〔先将炉壁烧热, 撤火后利用余热煮东西的〕荷兰砖灶 **3** a heavy iron pot with a tight-fitting lid used for cooking 〔有密封盖的〕荷兰炖锅

Dutch treat /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n infml* an occasion at which everyone pays their own bill 〖非正式〗各自付费的聚餐(会) —see also 另见 **go Dutch** (DUTCH¹)

Dutch un·cle /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* **talk (to someone) like a Dutch uncle** to speak in an angry complaining way, showing strong disapproval, esp. to someone who has done something wrong 严厉地教训〔某人〕

du·ti·a·ble /ˈdjutɪəbl; ˈdjuːtiəbəl/ *adj* (of goods) on which one must pay DUTY (2) 〔货物〕应课税的

du·ti·ful /ˈdjutɪfəl; ˈdjuːtɪfəl/ also 又作 **du·te·ous** /-tɪəs; -tiəs/ *fml* 〖正式〗 — *adj* (of people and behaviour) showing proper respect and obedience 〔人、行为〕守本分的; 恭顺的, 顺从的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

***du·ty** /ˈdjutɪ; ˈdjuːti/ *n* **1** [C; U] something that one does either because it is part of one's job or because it is morally or legally right that one should do it 职责, 责任, 义务, 本分: *His duties include taking letters to the post and making coffee.* 他的职责包括寄信和煮咖啡。| *to do one's duty as a soldier* 尽一个士兵的责任 | *I feel it's my duty to help them.* 我觉得有责任帮助他们。| *It's the duty of a lawyer to act in the best interests of his clients.* 律师的职责就是代表客户的最大利益行事。| *I'm* **(in) duty bound** (=forced by my conscience) *to visit my old aunt.* 我有义务去探望年老的姑妈。| *He writes to his ex-employer once a year but he's only* **acting out of duty.** (=not because he wants to) 他每年给他从前的雇主去一封信, 但这只是出于一种义务感。**2** [C; U] also 又作 **duties** *pl.* — any of various types of tax 税, 赋税, 关税: *Customs duties are paid on goods entering the country, death duties on property when the owner dies, and stamp duty when one sells a house.* 关税是货物进口时应缴的税; 遗产税是对死者财产所征收的税; 印花税则是对卖房者征收的税。**3 do duty for** (of things) to (be able to) be used instead of 〔东西〕可充作…用, 可代替…: *This log will do duty for a table.* 这段木材将充当桌子。**4 on/off duty** (esp. of soldiers, nurses, etc.) at/not at work 〔士兵、护士等〕值[下]班, 值[不值]勤: *When I'm off duty I play tennis.* 我下班后打网球。| *I'm on* **night-duty** (=working at night) *this week.* 这个星期我值夜班。—see also 另见 HEAVY-DUTY; see 参见 TAX (USAGE)

duty-free /ˌ·· ˈ·◂/ *adj, adv* (of goods) allowed to come into the country without tax 〔货物〕免税(的): *You can bring in one bottle duty-free.* 你可以带一瓶免税酒入境。| *the duty-free shop at the airport* (=which sells duty-free goods) 机场的免税商店 **—duty-free** *n*: *Don't forget to buy some duty-frees.* 别忘了买些免税商品。

du·vet /djuˈve; ˈduːveɪ/ also 又作 **continental quilt** *BrE* 〖英〗 — *n* a large bag filled with feathers or man-made material, which is placed inside a removable washable cover, and is used on a bed instead of a sheet and BLANKETS to keep one warm 〔有活动被套的〕羽绒被

dwarf¹ /dwɔrf; dwɔːf/ *n* **dwarfs** *or* **dwarves** /ˈdwɔrvz; dwɔːvz/ **1** a person, animal, or plant of much less than the usual size 矮子, 侏儒; 矮生植物; 矮小的动物: *Their second son is a dwarf.* 他们的二儿子是个侏儒。| *a dwarf apple tree* 矮株苹果树 —compare 比较 MIDGET¹ **2** a small imaginary manlike creature in fairy stories 〔童话中的〕小矮人: *the story of Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs* 白雪公主和七个小矮人的故事 —see also 另见 WHITE DWARF

dwarf² *v* [T] **1** to make (someone or something) appear small by comparison 使〔某人、某物〕相比之下显得矮小, 使相形见绌: *The old cathedral is dwarfed by the skyscrapers that surround it.* 那座古老的教堂在周围摩天大楼的对比之下显得十分矮小。**2** to prevent the proper growth of 阻碍…的正常生长[发育], 使矮化: *the Japanese art of dwarfing trees* 日本的盆栽艺术

dwell /dwɛl; dwel/ *v* **dwelt** /dwɛlt; dwelt/ *or* **dwelled** [I+*adv/prep*] **1** *lit or old use* to live (in a place) 〖文或旧〗〔在某地〕居住, 栖身: *to dwell in a forest/on an island* 居住在森林里[岛上] —see 参见 LIVE (USAGE) **2 -dweller** /ˈdwɛlɚ; dweləʳ/ a person or animal that lives in the stated place 常在某地栖身的人[动物]: *city-dwellers* 城市居民 | *cave-dwellers* 穴居者

dwell on/upon sthg. *phr v* [T] to think or speak a lot about, esp. to an unhealthy or annoying degree 老是想着, 细想; 细述, 唠叨: *Stop dwelling on your problems and do something about them!* 别老唠叨你的那些问题, 还是做点实际工作解决它们吧。| *The book dwells too much on the economic aspects of the problem.* 这书对该问题的经济方面讲得太多了。

dwell·ing /ˈdwɛlɪŋ; ˈdwelɪŋ/ *n fml or humor* a house, flat, etc., where people live 〖正式或幽〗住所, 住处, 寓所: *Welcome to my humble dwelling!* 欢迎到寒舍来!

dwelling house /ˈ·· ·/ *n esp. law* a house which is lived in rather than being used as a shop, office, etc. 〖尤律〗〔与商用相对而言的〕住宅房屋

dwin·dle /ˈdwɪndl; ˈdwɪndl/ *v* [I (AWAY)] to become steadily fewer or smaller 逐渐减少[变小]: *The number of people who live on the island is rapidly dwindling.*

住在岛上的居民人数正在迅速减少。| *the island's dwindling population* 日益减少的岛上人口 | *Membership has dwindled to only 25.* 会员人数已减少到只剩下二十五名。| *Her hopes/money gradually dwindled away.* 她的希望逐渐破灭[金钱逐渐耗尽]。

dye¹ /daɪ; daɪ/ *n* [C; U] a vegetable or chemical substance, usu. in liquid form, used to change the colour of things esp. by dipping 染料 —compare 比较 PAINT¹

dye² *v* **dyes, dyed, dyeing** [T] to give a (different) colour to (something) by means of dye 给…染色; 把…染成〔…色〕: *She dyes her hair.* 她染头发。[*+obj+adj*] *She dyed the dress/shoes green.* 她把连衣裙[鞋子]染成绿色。| (fig. 喻) *Sunset dyed the sky red.* 夕阳染红了天空。—**dyer** *n*

dyed-in-the-wool / · · · '· ◂/ *adj often derog* impossible to change from the stated quality; UNCOMPROMISING 〖常贬〗〔某种特性〕改不了的, 根深蒂固的; 彻头彻尾的: *Charles is a dyed-in-the-wool Republican.* 查尔斯是个彻头彻尾的共和党人。

dy·ing /'daɪɪŋ; 'daɪ-ɪŋ/ *present participle of* DIE¹

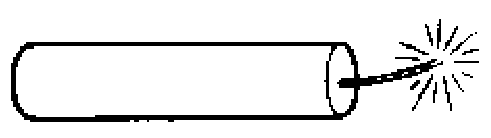
dyke /daɪk; daɪk/ *n* = DIKE

dy·nam·ic /daɪ'næmɪk; daɪ'næmɪk/ *adj* **1** *often apprec* (esp. of people) full of activity, new ideas, the will to succeed, etc.; forceful 〖常贬〗〔尤指人〕充满活力的, 生气勃勃的; 有魄力的: *a dynamic young businessman* 一位精力旺盛的青年商家 | *a dynamic period in history* 历史上很有生气的一个时代 —compare 比较 STATIC¹ (1) **2** *tech* of force or power that causes movement 〖术语〗动力的, 有推动力的 **3** *tech* (in grammar) being a verb that describes an action or event rather than a state 〖术语〗〔动词〕描述动作或事件的, 动态的〈如 *She is watching television* 中的 watch 或 *They are playing tennis* 中的 play〉—compare 比较 STATIVE —**~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

dy·nam·ics /daɪ'næmɪks; daɪ'næmɪks/ *n* [U+*sing./pl. v*] **1** the science that deals with objects or matter in movement 动力学, 力学 —compare 比较 KINETICS, STATICS **2** (in music) changes of loudness 〔音乐中的〕力度变化, 力度强弱法

dy·na·mis·m /'daɪnə,mɪzəm; 'daɪnəmɪzəm/ *n* [U] (in a person) the quality of being dynamic 〔人的〕活力, 精力, 劲头, 魄力

dynamite 炸药



dy·na·mite¹ /'daɪnə,maɪt; 'daɪnəmaɪt/ *n* [U] **1** a powerful explosive used esp. in MINING 〔尤指用于采矿的〕甘油炸药, 达纳炸药 **2** *infml* something or someone that will cause great shock, surprise, admiration, etc. 〖非正式〗会引起轰动的人[事物]: *That news story/That new singer is really dynamite!* 那条新闻很有爆炸性; 那名新歌手确实引起轰动!

dynamite² *v* [T] to blow up with dynamite 〔用炸药〕炸毁; 爆破

dy·na·mo /'daɪnə,mo; 'daɪnəməʊ/ *n* **-mos** a machine which turns some other kind of power into electricity 〔尤指直流〕发电机: *bicycle lights powered by a dynamo* 以小发电机为动力的脚踏车车灯 —compare 比较 GENERATOR, MAGNETO, and see picture at 并见 ENGINE 图

dyn·a·sty /'daɪnəstɪ; 'dɪnəsti/ *n* a line of kings or other rulers, following one another in time and all belonging to the same family 王朝, 朝代: *a dynasty of Welsh kings* 威尔士王朝 | *the Ming dynasty in China* 中国的明朝 —**-stic** /daɪ'næstɪk; dɪ'næstɪk/ *adj*: *dynastic rule* 王朝统治

d'you /dʒə; djʊ/ *short for* 简略式 = (*infml* 非正式) do you: *D'you see what I mean?* 你懂我的意思吗?

dys·en·te·ry /'dɪsn̩,tɛrɪ; 'dɪsəntəri/ *n* [U] a painful disease of the bowels that causes them to be emptied more often than usual and to produce blood and MUCUS 痢疾

dys·lex·i·a /dɪs'lɛksiə; dɪs'leksiə/ also 又作 **word blindness** — *n* [U] *tech* a problem in reading caused by difficulty in seeing the difference between letter shapes 〖术语〗〔因分不清字形而造成的〕阅读困难症, 阅读能力部分丧失 —**-ic** *adj*

dys·pep·si·a /,dɪ'spɛpʃə; dɪs'pepsiə/ *n* [U] difficulty in digesting food (=changing it so that it can be used by the body); INDIGESTION 消化不良

dys·pep·tic /dɪ'spɛptɪk; dɪs'peptɪk/ *adj* **1** suffering from, or caused by, dyspepsia (患)消化不良的; 消化不良引起的 **2** bad-tempered 脾气坏的

E , e

E, e/i; iː/ **E's, e's** *or* **Es, es** the fifth letter of the English alphabet 英语字母的第五个字母

E^1 a note in Western music; the musical KEY^1 (4) based on this note〔西洋音乐中的〕E 音; E 调 —see also 另见 E NUMBER

E^2 *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = **1** east(ern) **2** (*esp. BrE* 尤英) EARTH^1 (4)

***each^1** /itʃ; iːtʃ/ *determiner, pron* every single one of two or more things or people considered separately〔两个或两个以上人、物中的〕每一，每个；各；各自的: *She had a cut on each foot/each of her feet.* 她每只脚上都有伤口。| *They each want to do something different.* 他们每个人都希望做不同的事情。| *I cut the cake into pieces and gave one to each of the children.* 我把蛋糕切成几块，每个孩子给了一块。| *There are four bedrooms, each with its own bathroom.* 共有四间卧室，每间都带有单独的盥洗室。| *It costs $60 for a week, and then $10 for each additional day.* 一星期的价钱是六十元，此后每加一天须付十元。

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **both** and 和 **each. 1 Both** is used for two things taken together while **each** is used for any number of things taken separately. **both** 是把两个对象合在一起看，而 **each** 是把任何数量的对象分开来看。Compare 比较 **Both** *my children* (=I have two children) *go to the same school*（我的两个孩子都在同一所学校上学）and 和 **Each** *of my children* (=I have two or more children) *goes to a different school.*（我的几个孩子各自在不同的学校上学）。**2 Both** always takes a plural verb **both** 一定要接复数动词: **Both** *these books are mine.*（这两本书都是我的。）**Each** is usually singular, except **each** 一般接单数动词，但以下三种情况除外: **a** after a plural subject 用在复数主语之后: **Each** *has his own room.*（每个人都有自己的房间。）| *They* **each** *have their own room.*（他们每个人都有自己的房间。）| *They've* **each** *decided, haven't they?*（他们每个人都做出了决定，是吧?）**b** to avoid using *his* to mean women as well as men 避免用 *his* 来泛指男人和女人: **Each** *member of the party must do* **their** (=his or her) *share.*（党内每个成员都应当承担自己的一份工作。）**c** sometimes when **each of** is followed by something long and plural 在 **each of** 后接较长的成分，且其中名词又是复数: **Each** *of the three young doctors in the hospital is/are specializing in a different subject.*（医院里的三个年轻医生各自从事不同的专业。）—see also 另见 ALL^3; see 参见 EVERY (USAGE)

***each^2** *adv* for or to every one 对每个，对各个: *The tickets are £1 each.* 票子一英镑一张。

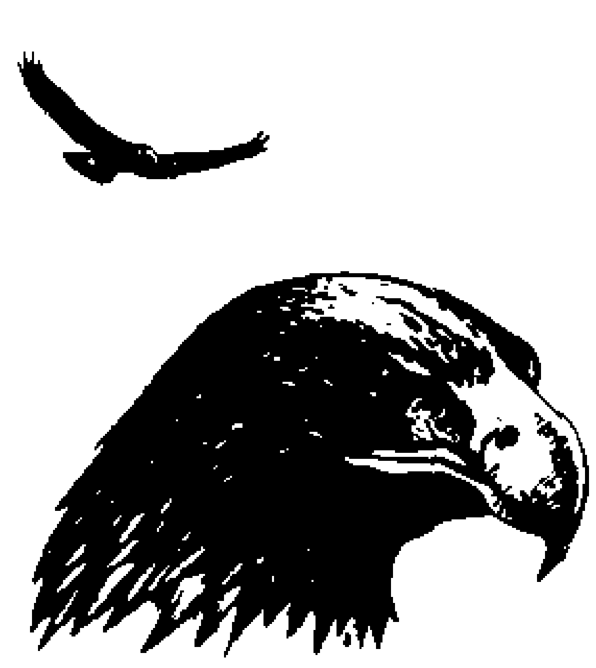
each oth·er /ˌ· ˈ··/ also 又作 **one another**— *pron* (*not used as the subject of a sentence* 不用作句子的主语) (shows that each of two or more does something to the other(s)) 彼此，互相: *Susan and Robert kissed each other.* (=Susan kissed Robert and Robert kissed Susan.) 苏珊和罗伯特两人互相亲吻。| *They held each other's hands.* 他们彼此手拉着手。| *They told each other about their families.* 他们互相向对方讲述了各自的家庭情况。

each way /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adv* (of money) placed to win if the horse or dog on which money is risked comes first, second, or third, in a race〔赛马、赛狗〕一注三赢〔指所下赌注不论所注之马或狗获冠军、亚军、季军皆赢的一种赌法〕: *an each-way bet* 一注三赢的赌注 | *He backed Red Rum each way.* 他在"红朗姆"这匹马上下了一注三赢的赌注。

***ea·ger** /ˈigɚ; ˈiːgəʳ/ *adj* [(**for**)] marked by strong interest or impatient desire; full of ENTHUSIASM 热切的，渴望的: *She listened to the story with eager attention.* 她以热切的心情非常注意地倾听那个故事。| *He is eager for success/eager for you to meet his friends.* 他渴望取得成功；他热切希望你见见他的朋友。[F+*to-v*] *The company is eager to expand into new markets.* 那家公司急欲开辟新的市场。[F +*that*] (*fml* 正式) *I am eager that they should win.* 我非常希望他们能赢。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n*

eager bea·ver /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n infml* someone who is almost too eager or works too hard〖非正式〗过分热心之人；干活特别卖力的人

ea·gle /ˈigḷ; ˈiːgəl/ *n* a very large strong meat-eating bird with a hooked beak and very good eyesight 鹰: *The* **bald eagle** *is the emblem of the US.* 秃鹰是美国(国徽)的标志。



eagle 鹰

eagle-eyed /ˌ·· ˈ·◂/ *adj* looking with very keen attention and noticing small details 目光锐利的；观察敏锐的: *an eagle-eyed teacher* 一个目光锐利的教师 | *Peter watched eagle-eyed while Bill counted the money.* 在比尔数钱的时候，彼得非常注意地看着。

ea·glet /ˈiglɪt; ˈiːglɪ̣t/ *n* a young eagle 小鹰

***ear^1** /ɪr; ɪəʳ/ *n* **1** [C] either of the two organs by which people or animals hear, one on each side of the head 耳，耳朵: *You needn't shout into my ear like that; I can hear you perfectly well.* 你不必那么大声对着我的耳朵叫喊，我听得很清楚。| *an ear infection* 耳朵感染 | *Dogs have very good ears.* (=they hear very well) 狗的耳朵非常灵敏。**2** [S (**for**)] keen recognition of sounds, esp. in music and languages〔尤指在音乐或语言方面〕灵敏的听力；分辨声音的能力: *She's got a good ear for music.* 她很会欣赏音乐。| *Peter learned to play the piano* **by ear.** (=without written music) 彼得是凭听觉(不是靠乐谱)学会弹钢琴的。**3** [S] sympathetic attention 倾听，注意: *She* **gained the ear of** *the managing director and voiced her opinion.* 她说的话总经理愿意倾听，于是她就直抒己见了。**4 all ears** *infml* listening eagerly〖非正式〗聚精会神地听: *Tell us what happened; we're all ears!* 快告诉我们发生了什么事，我们正洗耳恭听着呢。**5 go in (at) one ear and out (at) the other** *infml* (of information, orders, etc.) to have no effect because not listened to〖非正式〗〔对消息、吩咐等〕左耳进右耳出；当作耳边风: *I told the children to go to bed, but it went in one ear and out the other, and they're still here.* 我叫孩子们上床睡觉，可他们把我的话当耳边风，还留在这里不动。**6 keep one's/an ear to the ground** to keep oneself informed of news, events, etc. 注意消息、事件等的发展情况: *I haven't heard of any new developments yet but I'll keep my ear to the ground.* 我还没有听到任何新的进展，但我会留心注意的。**7 out on one's ear** *sl* suddenly thrown out of a place or esp. dismissed from a job, because of misbehaviour〖俚〗〔尤指因行为不端〕被突然解雇: *Do that one more time, and you're out on your ear!* 你(假如)再那样干一次就解雇你! **8 someone's**

ears are/must be burning *infml* we/people have been talking (esp. unkindly) about someone 〖非正式〗有人耳朵发热了〔背后议论人时说〕**9 up to one's ears in** *infml* deep in or very busy with 〖非正式〗深陷于; 在…方面忙得不可开交: *I'm up to my ears in work/in debt.* 我工作忙得不可开交; 我负债累累。—see also 另见 **get/give a thick ear** (THICK^1), **bend someone's ear** (BEND^1), **fall on deaf ears** (FALL^1), **go/send someone off/away with a flea in his/her ear** (FLEA), **make a pig's ear of** (PIG^1), **play it by ear** (PLAY^2), **prick up one's ears** (PRICK^2), **turn a deaf ear to** (DEAF), **wet behind the ears** (WET)

***ear^2** *n* the head of a grain-producing plant, used for food 穗: *an ear of corn/wheat* 玉米穗; 麦穗

ear·ache /ˈɪrˌek; ˈɪəreɪk/ *n* [C (*esp. AmE* 尤美); U (*esp. BrE* 尤英)] (a) pain in the inside part of the ear 耳痛 —see 参见 ACHE (USAGE)

ear·drum /ˈɪrˌdrʌm; ˈɪədrʌm/ *n* a tight thin skin inside the ear, which allows one to hear sound 鼓膜, 耳膜

eared /ɪrd; ɪəd/ *adj* (*usu. in comb.* 一般用于复合词) having ears that can be seen, or are of a particular kind 有…耳朵的, 耳朵…的: *the eared seal* 有耳朵的海豹 | *a pink-eared rabbit* 粉红色耳朵的兔子 | *a sharp-eared little boy who hears everything we say* 我们说什么话他都听到的一个耳灵的小男孩 | *golden-eared corn* 金黄色的玉米穗

ear·ful /ˈɪrful; ˈɪəful/ *n* [S] *infml* angry or complaining talk, esp. that goes on for a long time 〖非正式〗愤怒或抱怨的言词; 〔尤指长时间的〕训斥: *If he comes here again and tries to make trouble, he'll get an earful from me!* 如果他再来这儿捣乱, 我就会臭骂他一顿。—compare 比较 MOUTHFUL

earl /ɝl; ɜːl/ *n* a British nobleman of high rank 〔英国的〕伯爵: *the Earl of Warwick* 沃维克伯爵 —compare 比较 COUNT^3, COUNTESS

earl·dom /ˈɝldəm ˈɜːldəm/ *n* **1** the rank of an earl 伯爵爵位[身分] **2** the lands of an earl or COUNTESS 伯爵[女伯爵, 伯爵夫人]领地

ear·li·est /ˈɝlɪəst; ˈɜːliəst/ *n* **at the earliest** no earlier than, and probably later than 最早, 作为最早日期: *The letter will reach him on Monday at the (very) earliest.* 这封信最早也要到星期一才能寄到他那里。| *The meeting can't be held until October at the earliest.* 会议最早也要到十月份才能召开。—opposite 反义词 **at the latest**

ear·lobe /ˈɪrlob; ˈɪələʊb/ *n* a LOBE (1) 耳垂 —see picture at 见 HEAD 图

***ear·ly^1** /ˈɝlɪ; ˈɜːli/ *adj* **1** arriving, developing, happening, etc., before the usual, arranged, or expected time 早的; 提早的: *an early lunch* 早开的午饭 | *I was early for work today.* 今天我提早上班。[after *n* 用于名词后] *The train was ten minutes early.* 火车早到了十分钟。**2** happening towards the beginning of the day, one's life, a period of time, etc. 早期的; 早先的; 清早的; 早年的: *She returned in the early morning.* 她一大清早就回来了。| *memories of his early childhood* 他童年早期的回忆 | *She was born in the early 1950s.* 她生于二十世纪五十年代初。| *All the shops are shut in the afternoon on* **early closing day.** 所有商店都在提早停止营业日的下午关门。| *an early motor car* (=one of the first developed) 一辆早期研制的汽车 | *The new car seems to be going well, but it's still* **early days.** (=it's too early to be certain) 这辆新汽车看来跑得不错, 但究竟如何现在还言之过早。**3** [A *no comp.* 无比较级] *fml* happening soon 〖正式〗早日的, 及早的: *We await your early reply concerning the above request.* 上述请求望早日赐复。—see 参见 LATE (USAGE) —**-liness** *n* [U]

***early^2** *adv* **1** before the usual, arranged, or expected time 早; 先; 提早: *He always arrives early.* 他总是早到。**2** near the beginning of a period 在初期; 在早期: *The bush was planted early in the season.* 这棵树是在这个季节初种的。| *She's already here—she arrived earlier this week.* 她已经在这里了, 她是这个星期初到的。| *The wheel was invented very* **early on** *in human history.* 在人类历史上很早就发明了轮子。—compare 比较 LATE^2

early bird /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* a person who gets up or arrives early 早起[早到]的人

early warn·ing sys·tem /ˌ·· ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* a network of RADAR stations which give information in advance of enemy air attack 〔可及早发现敌机的〕预警系统

ear·mark /ˈɪrˌmɑrk; ˈɪəmɑːk/ *v* [T (**for**)] to set aside (money, time, etc.) for a particular purpose 指定〔资金、时间等〕作特定用途: *These funds are earmarked for famine relief.* 这笔款项是专门拨给救济饥荒用的。

ear·muffs /ˈɪrˌmʌfs; ˈɪəmʌfs/ *n* [P] a pair of ear coverings connected by a band over the top of the head and worn to protect a person's ears from cold 〔防寒用的〕耳套 —see 参见 PAIR (USAGE)

***earn** /ɝn; ɜːn/ *v* **1** [I;T] to get (money) by working 赚[挣]得〔钱〕, 挣钱: *He earns £20,000 a year (by writing stories).* 他(写小说)一年赚两万英镑。| *He's earning a fortune as a consultant engineer.* 他当顾问工程师挣得大笔的钱。| *How does she* **earn her living?** 她靠什么谋生? | *Now that you're earning, you should think about buying a house.* 既然你开始挣钱了, 就该想想买房子的事。**2** [T] to get (something that one deserves) because of one's qualities or actions (应)获得, 博得: *He earned a lot of praise from the papers for the way he handled the strike.* 由于他对罢工的处理(方法)得当, 他博得了报界的不少好评。| *She's earned a break after all that hard work.* 她干完那些苦活后终于得到了一次休息的机会。**3** [T+*obj(i)*+*obj(d)*] to cause (someone) to get; make worthy of; GAIN 使(某人)得到, 使获得; 使值得: *Her success in the exam earned her a place at university.* 她顺利地通过了考试, 终于在大学赢得了一席之地。| *His skill in negotiating earned him a reputation as a shrewd tactician.* 他的谈判技巧使他赢得了精明战略家的名声。—see 参见 GAIN (USAGE) —**~er** *n*

ear·nest^1 /ˈɝnɪst; ˈɜːn$_3^1$st/ *adj* determined and serious, esp. too serious 郑重其事的, 非常认真的: *We made an earnest endeavour to persuade her.* 我们郑重其事地作出努力, 竭力劝说她。| *an earnest young man who never laughs* 不苟言笑, 一本正经的年轻人 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]: *I say this* **in all earnestness.** 我是非常认真地讲这番话的。

earnest^2 *n* **in earnest: a** seriously; in a determined way 认真的[地]; 坚定的[地]: *It soon began to snow in real earnest.* (=very hard) 不久雪真的下大了。**b** serious; not joking 严肃认真的[地]: *I'm sure he was in earnest when he said he wanted to marry her.* 我相信他说想要她是真心实意的。

earnest^3 *n* [S] *fml* 〖正式〗**1** a part payment of money, as a sign that one will pay the full amount later; DEPOSIT^2 (3) 订金, 保证金 **2** [(**of**)] something which comes first to show what will come after 预示, 预兆: *The current economic slump is an earnest of the major recession to come.* 当前的经济滑坡预示着一次大的衰退即将到来。

earn·ings /ˈɝnɪŋz; ˈɜːnɪŋz/ *n* [P] **1** money which is earned by working 薪水, 工资: *What are your* **take-home earnings** *after tax and deductions?* 除去税额和其他扣除的费用以后, 你的纯收入有多少? | *an* **earnings-related** *pension* 与收入挂钩[按收益计算]的退休金 **2** money made by a company or government 收益, 利润: *a decline in our export earnings* 我们出口利润的下降

ear·phones /ˈɪrˌfonz; ˈɪəfəʊnz/ *n* [P] the two pieces that fit over the ears in a HEADSET, and turn electrical signals or radio waves into sound 耳机 —see 参见 PAIR (USAGE)

ear·piece /ˈɪrˌpis; ˈɪəpiːs/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] **1** either of two pieces of a hat or cap, which cover the ears to keep them warm 〔帽子上的〕护耳片 **2** either of the two pieces of a pair of glasses which hold the glasses onto the ears 眼镜脚 —see picture at 见 GLASSES 图

ear·plug /ˈɪrˌplʌg; ˈɪəplʌg/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] either of two pieces of soft material which are put into the ears to keep out water or noise 〔防水、防噪音的〕耳塞 —see 参见 PAIR (USAGE)

ear·ring /ˈɪrˌrɪŋ; ˈɪəˌrɪŋ/ *n* [*often pl.* 常用复数] a piece of jewellery worn on the ear 耳环 —see 参见 PAIR (USAGE)

ear·shot /ˈɪrˌʃɑt; ˈɪəʃɒt/ *n* **within/out of earshot** within/beyond the distance at which a sound can be heard 听力所及[不及]的距离

***earth**^{1} /ɝθ; ɜːθ/ *n* **1** [(*the*) U] (*often cap.* 常用大写) the world on which we live 地球: *They returned successfully from the moon to (the) Earth.* 他们成功地从月球返回到了地球。| *the planet Earth* 行星地球 —see picture at 见 SOLAR SYSTEM 图 **2** [U] the surface of the Earth as opposed to the sky 〔与天空相对而言的〕地球表面, 大地, 陆地: *the biggest lake* **on earth** (=in the world) 地球上最大的湖泊 —see 参见 LAND (USAGE) **3** [U] soil in which plants grow 土, 土壤: *He filled the pot with earth and planted a rose in it.* 他把花盆装满土, 然后种上一枝玫瑰花。**4** [(*the*) C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *BrE* 〖英〗‖ **ground** *AmE* 〖美〗— (an additional safety wire that makes) a connection between a piece of electrical apparatus and the ground 接地, 地线 **5** [C] *esp. BrE* the hole where certain wild animals live, such as foxes 〖尤英〗〔狐狸等栖息的〕洞穴, 兽穴 **6** [C] (in chemistry) an OXIDE (=chemical combination with oxygen) of certain metals 〔某些种类的〕金属氧化物: *the rare earths* 稀土金属 **7 come back/down to earth** to stop dreaming and return to practical matters 回到现实中来; 丢掉幻想 **8 look/feel like nothing on earth** *infml* feeling or looking very strange, unhealthy, etc. 〖非正式〗显得[感到]不自在[不健康]: *The morning after the party he looked/felt like nothing on earth.* 聚会以后的那个早晨, 他显得[觉得]很不舒服。| *You look like nothing on earth in that ridiculous hat!* 你戴着那顶可笑的帽子真是难看极了。**9 on earth** *infml* (used for giving force to a question with **what, who,** etc. 用以加强疑问句的语气) 〖非正式〗究竟, 到底: *What on earth are you doing?* 你到底在干什么? | *Who on earth told you that?* 究竟是谁告诉你这件事的? **10 run (something/someone) to earth** to find (something/someone) by searching everywhere 〔到处搜寻、查找后〕终于找到: *After searching for him everywhere, she finally ran him to earth in the garden shed.* 她把所有的地方都找遍了, 最后终于在花园棚子里找到了他。—see also 另见 DOWN-TO-EARTH, **promise someone the earth** (PROMISE^2), **the salt of the earth** (SALT^1)

earth^2 *BrE* 〖英〗‖ **ground** *AmE* 〖美〗 *v* [T] to connect (a piece of electrical apparatus) to the ground with a wire 把〔电气装置〕接地 —compare 比较 EARTH^1 (4)

earth·bound /ˈɝθˌbaund; ˈɜːθbaʊnd/ *adj* **1** unable to leave the surface of the earth 不能离地的; 附着于土地的 **2** unable to rise above ordinary practical matters; UNIMAGINATIVE 世俗的; 缺乏想像力的

earth·en /ˈɝθən; ˈɜːθən/ *adj* made of earth or baked clay 土制的; 陶制的: *an earthen floor/pot* 土铺的地面; 陶罐

earth·en·ware /ˈɝθənˌwɛr; ˈɜːθənweəʳ/ *n* [U] **1** (cups, dishes, pots, etc., made of) rather rough baked clay 陶器: *an earthenware flowerpot* 一个陶制花盆 —compare 比较 PORCELAIN **2** *AmE for* 〖美〗= CROCKERY

earth·ling /ˈɝθlɪŋ; ˈɜːθlɪŋ/ *n* (in SCIENCE FICTION stories) a human being, when addressed or talked about by a creature from another world 〔科幻小说中外星人谈话中所使用的〕地球人: *"Take me to your leader, earthling," said the green creature from the spacecraft.* 乘宇宙飞船来的绿色生物说: "地球人, 带我去见你们的领袖。"

earth·ly /ˈɝθlɪ; ˈɜːθli/ *adj* [A] **1** of this world as opposed to heaven; material 人间的, 尘世的: *all my earthly possessions* 我在人世间所有的财物 **2** [*usu. in questions or negatives* 一般用于疑问句或否定句] *infml* possible 〖非正式〗可能的: *There's no earthly reason for me to go.* 我根本没有理由去。**3 have an earthly** [*usu. in questions or negatives* 一般用于疑问句或否定句] *BrE infml* to have the slightest chance/hope/idea 〖英, 非正式〗绝无机会[希望, 主意]: *"Will John win the prize?" "No, he hasn't an earthly."* "约翰会得奖吗?" "不可能, 他毫无希望。"

earth·quake /ˈɝθˌkwek; ˈɜːθkweɪk/ *n* a sudden shaking of the earth's surface, which may be violent enough to cause great damage 地震: *The town was destroyed by the earthquake.* 该市被地震全毁了。

earth·shat·ter·ing /ˈɝθˌʃætɚɪŋ; ˈɜːθˌʃætərɪŋ/ also 又作 **earth·shak·ing** /ˈɝθˌʃekɪŋ; ˈɜːθˌʃeɪkɪŋ/— *adj* of the greatest importance to the whole world 震惊世界的, 具有世界意义的: *The President's assassination was an event of earthshattering importance.* 总统被暗杀是震撼世界的重大事件。—**~ly** *adv*

earth·ward /ˈɝθwɚd; ˈɜːθwəd/ *adj* towards the earth, esp. from the air or space 〔尤指从太空〕向地面[地球]的 —compare 比较 LANDWARD

earth·wards /ˈɝθwɚdz; ˈɜːθwədz/ *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗‖ usu. 一般 **earthward** *AmE* 〖美〗— *adv* towards the earth, esp. from the air or space 〔尤指从太空〕向地面[地球] —compare 比较 LANDWARDS

earth·work /ˈɝθˌwɝk; ˈɜːθwɜːk/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a bank of earth used esp. formerly as a protection against enemy attack 〔尤指昔日的〕土垒(防御)工事

earth·worm /ˈɝθˌwɝm; ˈɜːθwɜːm/ *n* a common kind of long thin worm which lives in the soil 蚯蚓

earth·y /ˈɝθɪ; ˈɜːθi/ *adj* **1** of or like earth 泥土的; 像泥土的: *potatoes with an earthy taste* 带有泥土气味的马铃薯 **2** concerned with things of the body rather than with things of the mind, esp. in a way that is direct and perhaps impolite 泥土气息的; 粗俗的: *an earthy sense of humour* 粗鄙的幽默感 —**-iness** *n*

ear trum·pet /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a tube that becomes wider at one end, used by people who cannot hear well, esp. in former times, for making sounds louder by putting the narrow end to the ear 〔尤指昔日听力差者所用的〕号角状助听器

ear·wig /ˈɪrˌwɪg; ˈɪəˌwɪg/ *n* an insect with two curved toothlike parts on its tail 蠼螋

ease^1 /iz; iːz/ *n* [U] **1** the ability to do something without difficulty 容易, 不费劲: *They are expected to win the election* **with ease.** 预计他们在竞选中能轻易获胜。| *The government is very concerned about the ease with which the terrorists got onto the plane.* 那些恐怖分子竟能轻而易举地就上了飞机, 政府对此十分重视。**2** the state of being comfortable and without worries or problems 舒适, 安逸, 悠闲: *Gloria is a rich woman now, and lives a life of ease.* 格洛丽亚现在是个阔太太, 过着安闲舒适的生活。| *He didn't feel completely* **at (his) ease** *in the strange surroundings.* (=he felt nervous and uncomfortable) 他在那生疏的环境中感到不那么自在。| *Give her a drink to put her at her ease.* 给她一杯酒喝, 好让她松弛下来。**3 (stand) at ease** (used as a military command) (to stand) with one's feet apart and one's hands behind one's back 〔军事口令〕稍息 —compare 比较 **at attention** (ATTENTION^1), **stand easy** (EASY^2) **4 take one's ease** *fml* to rest from work or effort 〖正式〗休息; 安心 —see also 另见 EASY, ILL AT EASE

ease^2 *v* **1** [I (OFF);T] to make or become less severe 减轻, 舒缓: *I gave him some medicine to ease the pain.* 我给他一些药来减轻他的疼痛。| *The pain began to ease (off).* 疼痛开始减轻。**2** [T] to make less anxious 使安心, 使宽慰: *I eased her mind by telling her that the children were safe.* 我告诉她孩子们安然无恙, 让她解除心中的忧虑。**3** [I] to become less troublesome or difficult 缓和, 改善: *Tensions in the region have eased a little.* 那个地区的紧张局势已有所缓和。**4** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to move slowly and carefully into a different position 小心缓慢地移动位置: *The drawer in my desk was stuck fast, but I eased it open with a knife.* 桌子的抽屉卡住了, 我用刀子小心地把它弄开了。| *He eased himself slowly into the hot bath.* 他小心翼翼地进到热水浴缸里。| (fig. 喻) *She's never been* *a great success in the job, and now they're trying to* **ease her out.** (=make her leave without actually dismissing her) 她在工作上从未取得过出色的成就，于是他们就一步步诱她主动引退。

ease off/up *phr v* [I] *infml* to become less active 〖非正式〗缓和，减弱: *The rain is beginning to ease off.* 雨开始下得小些了。| *The doctor told me to ease up a bit and stop working so hard.* 医生吩咐我要放松一点，不要拼命工作。

ea·sel /ˈizl̩; ˈiːzəl/ *n* a wooden frame to hold a BLACKBOARD, or to hold a picture while it is being painted 黑板架; 画架

eas·i·ly /ˈizɪlɪ; ˈiːz̩li/ *adv* **1** without difficulty 容易地，轻易地: *I can easily finish it today.* 我今天用不了多大功夫就能把这事干完。**2** without doubt 无疑地: *She is easily the best student in the class.* 她无疑是班上最优秀的学生。

***east^1** /ist; iːst/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大写) **1** [*the*+S;U] the direction from which the sun rises; the direction which is on the right of a person facing north 东，东方: *A strange light appeared in the east.* 一束奇异的光线在东方闪现。| *It's a few kilometres to the east of London.* 那是在伦敦以东几公里以外的地方。| *I'm lost—which way is east?* 我迷路了，哪边是东? **2** [*the*+S] the eastern part of a country〔一个国家的〕东部，东边: *The rain will spread later to the east.* 这场雨将蔓延到东部。

***east^2** *adj* (*often cap.* 常用大写) **1** in the east or facing the east 东边的，向东的: *The church's east window has beautifully coloured glass.* 教堂朝东的窗子是用精美的彩色玻璃镶嵌成的。| *She used to live in East Germany.* 她过去住在东德。**2** (of a wind) coming from the east〔风〕向东方的，从东方来的: *a cold east wind* 寒冷的东风 —see 参见 NORTH (USAGE)

***east^3** *adv* (*often cap.* 常用大写) **1** towards the east 向东，往东: *The room faces east, so we get the morning sun.* 我们的房间是朝东的，所以上午有阳光。| *The plane flew east.* 飞机往东飞去。| *Cleveland is (a long way) east of Chicago.* 克利夫兰是在芝加哥以东（很远）的地方。**2 back east** *AmE infml* to or in the EAST (3) 〖美，非正式〗往[在]美国东部

East *n* [*the*] **1** the eastern part of the world, esp. Asia 东方〔尤指亚洲〕: *the mysteries of the East* 东方的奥秘 —see also 另见 FAR EAST, MIDDLE EAST, NEAR EAST, ORIENT **2** the countries of Eastern Europe and Asia which have COMMUNIST governments 东欧和东亚的共产主义国家: *East-West relations* 东西方关系 **3** *AmE* the part of the US east of the Mississippi 〖美〗东部〔指美国密西西比河以东的地方〕

east·bound /ˈistˌbaund; ˈiːstbaʊnd/ *adj* travelling or leading towards the east 向东行的，驶往东方的: *an eastbound train* 向东开的列车 | *the eastbound side of the motorway* 高速公路向东行的车道

East End /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *n* [*the*] the eastern part of London, an industrial area which is lived in mostly by WORKING CLASS people 伦敦东区〔大部分居民属劳工阶层的工业区〕 **—East Ender** *n*

Eas·ter /ˈistɚ; ˈiːstəʳ/ *n* [C;U] **1** also 又作 **Easter Sun·day** /ˌ·· ˈ··/— a Christian holy day in March or April when Christians remember the death of Christ and his return to life 复活节: *They always go to church at Easter.* 他们在复活节时总是去教堂。**2** the period just before and just after this 复活节前后的期间: *the Easter holidays* 复活节假期

Easter egg /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a usu. chocolate egg to be eaten at Easter〔通常用巧克力制作的〕复活节彩蛋，复活蛋

eas·ter·ly /ˈistɚlɪ; ˈiːstəli/ *adj* [*no comp.* 无比较级] **1** towards or in the east 向东的，在东边的: *We set off in an easterly direction.* 我们向东出发。**2** (of a wind) coming from the east〔风〕来自东方的: *a light easterly breeze* 柔和的东风

***east·ern** /ˈistɚn; ˈiːstən/ *adj* (*often cap.* 常用大写) of or belonging to the east part of the world or of a country〔世界、国家的某一部分〕东方的，东部的: *Eastern regions will have heavy rain today.* 今天东部地区将有大雨。| *an interest in Eastern religions* (=from India, China, etc.) 对东方宗教的兴趣 | *the countries of the* **Eastern bloc** (=Russia and East Europe) 东欧集团国家 —see 参见 NORTH (USAGE)

East·ern·er /ˈistɚnɚ; ˈiːstənəʳ/ *n AmE* someone who lives in or comes from the eastern US 〖美〗美国东部人

east·ern·most /ˈistɚnˌmost; ˈiːstənməʊst/ *adj* [*no comp.* 无比较级] furthest east 最东的，极东的: *the easternmost part of the island* 该岛的最东边

East Side /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ also 又作 **Lower East Side**— *n* [*the*] the south-eastern part of Manhattan in New York, lived in mostly by poor people, often from other countries 东区〔多为外来贫困移民居住的纽约市曼哈顿东南部地区〕

east·ward /ˈistwɚd; ˈiːstwəd/ *adj* going towards the east 向东方的: *in an eastward direction* 向[朝]东方

east·wards /ˈistwɚdz; ˈiːstwədz/ also 又作 **eastward**— *adv* towards the east 向东: *We sailed eastwards.* 我们向东航行。—see also 另见 EAST^3

***eas·y^1** /ˈizɪ; ˈiːzi/ *adj* **1** that can be done, made, gained, etc., without great difficulty or effort; not difficult 容易的，不费力的: *a very easy exam* 极容易的考试 | *The exam was easy.* 那次考试很容易。| *an easy victory* 轻易取得的胜利 | *There are no easy answers to this question.* 解答这个问题不存在轻而易举的办法。[+*to-v*] *John is easy to please/an easy person to please.* (=it is not difficult to please him) 约翰是个容易取悦的人。| *It's quite an easy language to learn.* 这种语言很容易学。| *It's easy for us to get to London because we live very near the station.* 我们住的地方离车站很近，因此对我们来说，到伦敦去很容易。**2** comfortable and without worry or anxiety 舒适的，安逸的: *He has stopped working now, and leads a very easy life.* 他现在已经不工作了，过着轻松、舒适的生活。| *I can't go to bed* **with an easy mind** *until I know she's safe.* 在不知道她是否安然无恙之前，我不可能安心地去睡觉。**3 (as) easy as pie** *infml* very easy 〖非正式〗极容易[简单]，轻而易举 **4 by/in easy stages** (on a journey) going only short distances at a time 一小段一小段地; 从容不迫地〔旅行、游历〕 **5 easy on the ear/eye** *infml* nice to listen to/look at 〖非正式〗好听[看]的，悦耳[目]的 **6 I'm easy** *infml, esp. BrE* I don't mind at all 〖非正式，尤英〗我一点都不在意: *"Would you like to go to the theatre or the cinema?" "I'm easy."* "你愿意去看戏还是去看电影?" "我随便。" —see also 另见 EASE, EASILY **—-iness** *n* [U]

***easy^2** *adv* **1** without too much effort, hurry, or anxiety 容易地，不费力地，悠闲地: *The doctor told me to* **go easy/take things easy** *and stop working so hard.* 医生劝我要放松一下，工作不要过于劳累。| *Just* **take it easy** (=remain calm) *and tell us exactly what happened.* 别紧张，确切地告诉我们发生了什么事。**2 easier said than done** easy to talk about but difficult to do 说来容易做来难: *We've been told to increase our output, but it's easier said than done.* 要求我们增加产量，这可是说来容易做来难了。**3 go easy on: a** to be less severe with (someone) 对…宽容: *Go easy on her, she's still only young.* 对她别太严厉，她还年轻呢。**b** not to use too much of (something) 节省着用: *Go easy on the whisky if you're going to be driving!* 要是你还开车的话，就少喝点威士忌吧。**4 stand easy** (used as a military command) to stand more comfortably than when **at ease** (EASE^1)〔军事口令〕稍息〔比 **at ease** 更随便自由些〕

easy chair /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* a big comfortable chair with arms〔带扶手的〕安乐椅，圈椅

eas·y·go·ing /ˈizɪˈgoɪŋ; ˌiːziˈgəʊɪŋ◂/ *adj* taking life easily; tending not to worry or get angry 脾气随和的，温和的: *Our teacher is very easygoing; she doesn't mind if we turn up late.* 我们的老师特别好说话，我们迟到她都不在乎。

easy street /ˈ·· ˌ·/ *n* **on easy street** *infml* in a comfortable condition of life, with no worries about money 〖非正式〗生活优裕; 无忧无虑: *Since they inherited his* *aunt's fortune, they've been on easy street.* 自从继承了他姑姑的财产之后,他们就过上了优裕舒适的日子。

easy terms /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [(**on**) P] an arrangement by which one pays for something in a number of small payments instead of all at once 分期付款方式: *We bought the dishwasher on easy terms.* 我们以分期付款的方式买了一台洗碗机。

easy vir·tue /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* [U] *old use* bad sexual morals in a woman 〖旧〗〔女子在性关系上的〕放荡: *a woman of easy virtue* 一个水性杨花的女人

***eat** /it; iːt/ *v* **ate** /et; eɪt/, **eaten** /ˈitn; ˈiːtn/ **1** [I;T] to take (food) in through the mouth and swallow it in order to feed the body 吃(东西): *You'll get ill if you don't eat.* 不吃东西你会生病的。| *Eat your dinner.* 吃饭吧! | *Tigers eat meat.* 虎食肉为生。**2** [I] to have a meal 吃饭, 用餐: *What time do you usually eat?* 你通常什么时候吃饭? | *Shall we* **eat out** *tonight?* (=in a restaurant rather than at home) 今晚我们出去下馆子吧? **3** [I+*prep*;T+*obj*+*adv*] to use up, damage, or destroy (something) esp. by chemical action 〔尤指经过化学作用〕消耗; 腐蚀[侵蚀]〔某物〕: *The acid ate away the metal.* 酸腐蚀了金属。| *The acid has eaten into/through the metal.* 酸已把金属腐蚀了。| (fig. 喻) *All these bills are eating into* (=gradually using up) *our savings.* 所有这些账单要把我们的积蓄都花完了。**4** [T] *infml* to cause to be annoyed or anxious 〖非正式〗使烦恼[忧虑]: *He's been in a bad temper all day; I wonder what's eating him.* 他整天都脾气很坏, 我不明白是什么事在烦恼他。**5 eat crow** *AmE infml* to be forced to admit that one was wrong; accept what one has fought against 〖美, 非正式〗被迫承认错误; 被迫接受所反对过的东西 **6 eat one's heart out (for)** to be very unhappy (about) or have great desire (for someone or something) without talking about it (为某人某事)心碎或默默渴求: *She's eating her heart out for that boy.* 她为那个男孩子而心碎。**7 eat one's words** to admit to having said something wrong 承认说错了话 **8 eat out of someone's hand** *infml* to be very willing to obey or agree with someone 〖非正式〗俯首听命, 百依百顺: *They were angry at first, but she soon had them eating out of her hand.* 开始他们很恼火, 可她很快就把他们弄得服服贴贴了。**9 eat someone out of house and home** *infml* to eat a lot of someone else's supply of food 〖非正式〗把某人吃穷 —see also 另见 **I'll eat my hat** (HAT)

eat (sthg. ↔) **up** *phr v* [**I;T**] **1** to eat all of (something) 吃完, 吃光, 耗尽: *Come on, eat up; there's plenty left!* 来吧, 把它们都吃光; 还剩很多呢! | *Be a good girl and eat up your vegetables.* 作个乖女孩, 快把蔬菜都吃了。| (fig. 喻) *A big car eats up money.* 大汽车很耗费钱。**2 be eaten up with** to be completely and violently full of (a feeling) 沉溺于〔某种感情〕, 纠缠于: *He's eaten up with jealousy.* 他心中充满了嫉妒。

ea·ta·ble /ˈitəbḷ; ˈiːtəbəl/ *adj* (of food) in a fit condition to be eaten; PALATABLE 〔食物〕能食用的; 可口的 —compare 比较 EDIBLE

eat·er /ˈitɚ; ˈiːtəʳ/ *n* someone who eats in the stated way 吃…的人: *He's a big eater.* (=he eats a lot) 他这人很能吃。| *The children are rather fussy eaters.* 这些孩子都挑食得很。

eating ap·ple /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* an apple that one eats raw 可生吃的苹果 —compare 比较 COOKING APPLE

eats /its; iːts/ *n* [P] *infml* food 〖非正式〗食物, 饭食

eau de co·logne /ˌo də kəˈlon; ˌəʊ də kəˈləʊn/ *n* [U] COLOGNE 科隆香水, 古龙香水

eaves /ivz; iːvz/ *n* [P] the edges of a roof which come out beyond the walls 屋檐: *Birds have nested under our eaves.* 鸟儿在我们的屋檐下搭窝筑巢。

eaves·drop /ˈivzˌdrap; ˈiːvzdrɒp/ *v* **-pp-** [I (**on**)] to listen secretly, esp. to other people's conversation 偷听〔别人的谈话〕—compare 比较 OVERHEAR —**~per** *n*

ebb^1 /ɛb; eb/ *n* **1** [*the*+S (**of**)] the flowing of the sea away from the shore; the going out of the TIDE 落潮, 退潮: *The tide is* **on the ebb.** 潮水正在退落。—compare 比较 FLOW^2 (2) **2 at a low ebb** in a bad or inactive state 衰退; 不景气: *Relations between the two countries are at a low ebb.* 两国间的关系正处于低潮。

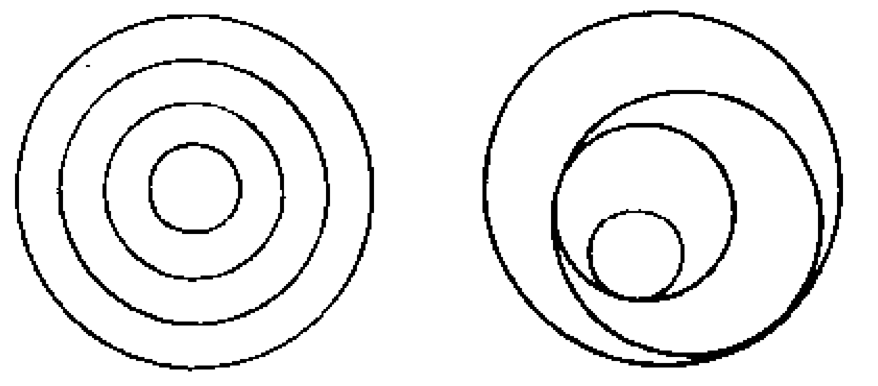
ebb^2 *v* [I] **1** (of the TIDE) to flow away from the shore 〔潮水〕落, 退 **2** [(AWAY)] to grow less; become gradually lower or weaker 减少, 日渐衰减: *His courage slowly ebbed away as he realized how hopeless the situation was.* 当他意识到事态是多么无望时, 他便渐渐失去了勇气。

ebb tide /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* the flow of the sea away from the shore; falling TIDE 落潮, 退潮: *The ship sailed out of harbour on the ebb tide and came back on the flood tide.* 那条船在落潮时驶离了码头, 又在涨潮时返回了。—opposite 反义词 **flood tide**

eb·o·ny /ˈɛbənɪ; ˈebəni/ *adj, n* [U] (having the colour of) a hard heavy black wood 乌木(色的), 黑檀(色的)

e·bul·li·ent /ɪˈbʌljənt; ɪˈbʌliənt/ *adj fml* full of life, happiness, and eager excitement 热情奔放的, 兴高采烈(的): *She was in an ebullient mood, telling jokes and buying drinks for everyone.* 她兴致勃勃, 边开着玩笑, 边请大家喝酒。—**~ly** *adv* —**-ence** *n* [U]

eccentric 不同圆心的



concentric circles 同圆心的圆

eccentric circles 不同圆心的圆

ec·cen·tric^1 /ɪkˈsɛntrɪk; ɪkˈsentrɪk/ *adj* **1** differing in behaviour from what is usual or socially accepted, esp. in a way that is strange or amusing; UNCONVENTIONAL 古怪的; (令人)好笑的; 异乎寻常的: *If you go to the palace in tennis shoes, they'll think you're rather eccentric.* 要是你穿着网球鞋去宫殿, 人家一定会认为你有些古怪。| *eccentric behaviour* 与众不同的举止 **2** [*no comp.* 无比较级] *tech* (of two or more circles) not drawn round the same centre 〖术语〗〔两个以上的圆〕不同圆心的 —compare 比较 CONCENTRIC **3** [*no comp.* 无比较级] *tech* not (moving) in a regular circle 〖术语〗〔运行〕不正圆的: *Mars, Venus, and the other planets move in eccentric orbits.* 火星、金星及其他行星在不正圆轨道上运行。—**~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

eccentric^2 *n* an eccentric person 行为古怪的人: *The old lady is a bit of an eccentric.* 那个老妇人有点古怪。

ec·cen·tri·ci·ty /ˌɛksənˈtrɪsɪtɪ; ˌeksenˈtrɪsə̣ti/ *n* [C;U] (an example of) eccentric behaviour 古怪行为, 反常: *The English are famous for their eccentricities/eccentricity.* 英国人以行为怪僻而出名。

ec·cle·si·as·tic /ɪˌklizɪˈæstɪk; ɪˌkliːziˈæstɪk/ *n fml* a priest, usu. in the Christian church 〖正式〗〔基督教的〕传教士, 牧师

ec·cle·si·as·ti·cal /ɪˌklizɪˈæstɪkḷ; ɪˌkliːziˈæstɪkəl/ also 又作 **ecclesiastic**— *adj* connected with the Christian church, esp. with its formal and established organization 基督教的; (与)教会(有关)的: *ecclesiastical history/music* 教会历史[音乐] —**~ly** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

ECG /ˌi si ˈdʒi; ˌiː siː ˈdʒiː/ also 又作 **EKG** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* **1** electrocardiograph; an apparatus that records in the form of a drawing the electrical changes that take place in the heart as it beats 心电图仪, 心电描记器 **2** electrocardiogram; the drawing made by an electrocardiograph 心电图: *The doctor ordered an ECG.* 医生嘱咐做心电图。—compare 比较 EEG

ech·e·lon /ˈɛʃəˌlan; ˈeʃəlɒn/ also 又作 **echelons** *pl.* — *n* **1** a level within an organization 〔机构中的〕等级, 阶层: *She works in the higher echelons of the Civil Service.* 她在政府行政部门的高层工作。**2** *tech* an arrangement of ships, soldiers, planes, etc., like steps rather than in a single line 〖术语〗〔军舰、士兵、飞机等的〕梯形编队, 梯队: *The ships sailed past* **in echelon.** 船队成梯形编队

驶过。

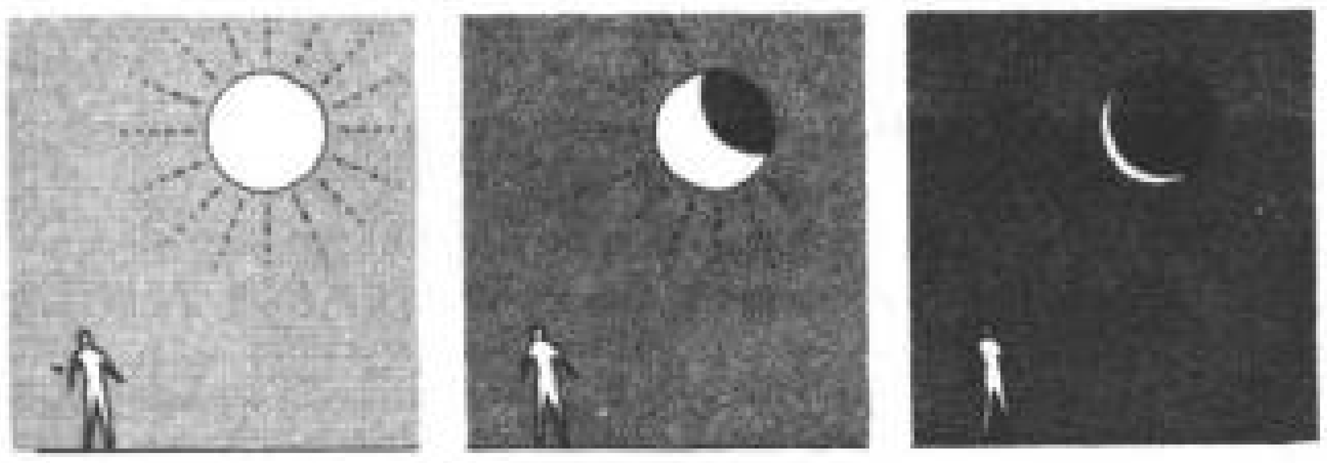
ech·o^1 /'ɛko; 'ekəʊ/ *n* **-oes 1** a sound sent back or repeated from a surface, e.g. from a wall or the inside of a CAVE 回声，回音；反响：*She shouted "hello" and listened for the echo.* 她大喊"喂"，然后倾听着回音。| (fig. 喻) *In his earlier works you can hear an echo of Eliot's poetry.* (=something that seems similar to it or copied from it) 在他早期作品中有模仿埃利奥特诗歌的痕迹。**2 to the echo** *old use* very loudly 〖旧〗高声地，大声地：*She was cheered to the echo.* 她受到大声喝彩。

echo^2 *v* **-oes, -oed, -oing 1** [I] to come back as an echo 发出回声；引起反响［共鸣］：*Their voices echoed in the big empty hall.* 他们的声音在空荡的大厅里发出回音。**2** [I **(with, to)**] (of a place) to be filled with echoes〔场所〕充满回声：*The room echoed with/to the sound of their happy laughter.* 房间里回荡着他们的欢笑声。**3** [T] to copy or repeat, esp. in agreement〔尤指在意见方面〕模仿，重复，附和：*I should like to echo the words of the previous speaker.* 我想重复前一位发言人的话。

é·clair /e'klɛr; ɪ'kleəʳ/ *n* a small finger-shaped cake made of pastry, with cream inside and usu. chocolate on top〔上面涂有巧克力、里面夹奶油的〕手指形酥卷

e·clec·tic /ɪk'lɛktɪk; ɪ'klektɪk/ *adj fml* (of people, methods, ideas, etc.) not following any one particular system or set of ideas, but using parts of many different ones 〖正式〗〔人〕兼收并蓄的；〔方法、思想等〕折衷的；从不同来源选辑的：*The painter's style is very eclectic.* 这位画家的艺术风格是博采众长。**—~ally** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv* **—~ism** /tɪˌsɪzəm; tɪsɪzəm/ *n* [U]

e·clipse^1 /ɪ'klɪps; ɪ'klɪps/ *n* **1** [C **(of)**] the disappearance, complete or in part, of the sun's light when the moon passes between it and the Earth, or of the moon's light when the Earth passes between it and the sun〔日、月的〕蚀：*There was a* **total/partial eclipse** *(of the sun).* 有日全［偏］蚀。| *a lunar eclipse* (=of the moon) 月蚀 **2** [C;U **(of)**] the loss of fame, power, success, etc.; DECLINE〔名望、才能、成就等的〕丧失，黯然失色：*During the seventies, her acting career was* **in eclipse.** 在七十年代，她的表演生涯黯然失色。



eclipse 日蚀

eclipse^2 *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] **1** (of the moon or Earth) to cause an eclipse of (the sun or moon) 日或月蚀；遮住…的光：*The moon is partially eclipsed.* 月偏蚀了。**2** to do or be much better than; cause to seem less important, clever, famous, etc., by comparison〔经比较〕使失色；盖过，超出：*She is completely eclipsed by her sister, who is cleverer, prettier, and more amusing.* 她的姐姐［妹妹］更聪明、更漂亮、更风趣，相比之下她黯然失色了。

e·clip·tic /ɪ'klɪptɪk; ɪ'klɪptɪk/ *n* [*the*+S] *tech* the path along which the sun seems to move 〖术语〗黄道

e·col·o·gy /ɪ'kɑlədʒɪ; ɪ'kɒlədʒi/ *n* [U] (the scientific study of) the pattern of relations of plants, animals, and people to each other and to their surroundings 生态学 **—-gist** *n* **—-gical** /ˌikə'lɑdʒɪkl̩; ˌiːkə'lɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj*: *The destruction of these big forests could have serious ecological consequences.* 这些大森林的毁坏会带来生态上的严重后果。**—-gically** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv*: *Ecologically* (=from an ecological point of view), *the new dam has been a disaster.* 从生态学的观点来看，新的大坝是个祸患。

ec·o·nom·ic /ˌikə'nɑmɪk; ˌekə'nɒmɪk/ *adj* **1** [A *no comp.* 无比较级] connected with trade, industry, and the management of money; of economics 经济（上）的；经济学的：*The country is in a bad economic state.* 国家经济状况很糟糕。| *the government's economic policies* 政府的经济政策 **2** profitable 可赚钱的，合算的，有经济效益的：*The airline says this route is no longer economic, so they're going to discontinue it.* 航空公司说这条航线不再赚钱，因此他们准备关闭。| *to sell goods at an economic price* 按合算的价格售货 —opposite 反义词 **uneconomic**

ec·o·nom·i·cal /ˌikə'nɑmɪkl̩; ˌekə'nɒmɪkəl/ *adj* using money, time, goods, etc., carefully and without waste 经济的，节俭的，精打细算的：*It's not a very economical method of heating.* 这不是一种非常节省的取暖方法。| *an economical little car that doesn't use much fuel* 一辆省燃料的经济实惠的小汽车 | *If you've got a large family, it's more economical to travel by car than by train.* 假如你有一个大家庭，乘小汽车旅行要比乘火车省（钱）得多。—opposite 反义词 **uneconomical**

ec·o·nom·i·cally /ˌikə'nɑmɪkl̩ɪ; ˌekə'nɒmɪkli/ *adv* **1** not wastefully 节约地，节俭地：*Mary dresses very economically because she makes all her clothes herself.* 玛丽穿着节俭，衣服都是自己做的。**2** in a way connected with economics 在经济（学）上：*Economically (speaking), the country is in a very healthy state.* 从经济学的观点来说，国家处于很兴旺的状态中。| *Is the company economically viable?* 这家公司在经济上能独立发展吗？

ec·o·nom·ics /ˌikə'nɑmɪks; ˌekə'nɒmɪks/ *n* **1** [U] the scientific study of the way in which wealth is produced and used 经济学：*She's studying economics at college.* 她在大学学习经济学。**2** [P] the way in which something, such as a plan or course of action, is influenced by economic considerations 经济情况；经济意义［因素］：*The economics of the scheme need to be looked at very carefully.* 这项计划的经济意义还需要认真考虑。—see also 另见 HOME ECONOMICS

e·con·o·mist /ɪ'kɑnəmɪst; ɪ'kɒnəmɪ̵st/ *n* a person who studies and is skilled in economics 经济学家，经济专家

e·con·o·mize ‖ also 又作 **-mise** *BrE* 〖英〗/ɪ'kɑnəˌmaɪz; ɪ'kɒnəmaɪz/ *v* [I **(on)**] to avoid waste 节省，节俭：*We have to economize on water during the dry season.* 在旱季我们必须节约用水。

e·con·o·my^1 /ɪ'kɑnəmɪ; ɪ'kɒnəmi/ *n* **1** [C;U] (an example of) the careful use of money, time, effort, etc., in order to avoid waste 节约，节省：*to practise economy* 实行［厉行］节约 | *We're trying to make a few economies.* 我们正想办法节省一些。| *economy of effort* 精力的节省 | *We had an* **economy drive** (=we all tried to spend less) *in order to save money for our holiday.* 为了度假积攒些钱，我们大家都处处节省。| *They are able to keep their costs low because of* **economies of scale.** (=the advantages of producing something in very large quantities) 他们之所以能使成本保持低廉是由于生产量大的缘故。| *Buying cheap tyres is* **a false economy** — *they may cost a bit less, but they will wear out much more quickly.* 买便宜的轮胎也许省一些钱，但磨损起来也更快——这是徒有其表的节约。—see also 另见 ECONOMICAL **2** [C] the system by which a country's wealth is produced and used 经济体制，经济情况：*The new oil that we have found will improve the economy/our economy.* 新发现的石油将会改善我们（国家）的经济状况。| *Most of the countries in the region have unstable economies.* 那个地区大多数国家的经济都不稳定。| *a capitalist economy* 资本主义经济 —see also 另见 BLACK ECONOMY, MIXED ECONOMY

economy^2 *adj* [A *no comp.* 无比较级] cheap 便宜的，经济的：*An* **economy class** *air ticket costs much less.* 经济舱的机票便宜得多。| *Buy the large* **economy-sized** *packet and you'll save money.* 你买大号简装的可以省钱。

e·co·sys·tem /'ikoˌsɪstəm; 'iːkəʊˌsɪstɪ̵m/ *n* all the plants, animals, and people in an area together with their surroundings, considered from the point of view of their relationship to each other 生态系(统)

ec·sta·sy /ˈɛkstəsɪ; ˈekstəsi/ *n* [C;U] (a state of) very strong feeling, esp. of joy and happiness 强烈的感情[情绪], 狂喜: *A look of ecstasy spread over his face as he swallowed the delicious oysters.* 他吃下味道鲜美的牡蛎时, 脸上露出了心醉神迷的表情。| *She was in a trancelike state of religious ecstasy.* 她的宗教狂热已使她处于恍惚状态之中。| *The children were* **in ecstasies/went into ecstasies** *when he told them about the holiday.* 孩子们知道要去度假时都欣喜若狂。

ec·stat·ic /ɪkˈstætɪk; ɪkˈstætɪk/ *adj* causing or experiencing great joy 狂喜的, 入迷的: *She was absolutely ecstatic when I told her the news.* 当我把这个消息告诉她时, 她兴奋极了。—**~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

ECT /ˌi si ˈti; ˌiː siː ˈtiː/ *n* [U] electro-convulsive therapy; ELECTRIC SHOCK THERAPY 电痉挛疗法, 电休克疗法

e·cu·men·i·cal /ˌɛkjuˈmɛnɪkl̩; ˌiːkjᵿˈmenɪkəl/ *adj* supporting or tending towards agreement in aims and beliefs between the different branches of the Christian religion 支持[促进]基督教(不同教派)大联合的, 全基督教的; 大公的 —**~ly** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv*

ec·ze·ma /ˈɛksɪmə; ˈeksᵻmə/ *n* [U] a red swollen condition of the skin 湿疹

E·dam /ˈidəm; ˈiːdəm/ *n* [U] a yellow cheese from the Netherlands made in balls covered with red WAX 荷兰球形干酪〔色黄, 外用红蜡包裹〕

ed·dy^1 /ˈɛdɪ; ˈedi/ *n* a circular movement of water, wind, dust, smoke, etc. 〔水、风、尘土、烟雾等的〕旋涡, 涡流: *The little paper boat was caught in an eddy and spun round and round in the water.* 小纸船卷进了旋涡中, 在水中直打转儿。

eddy^2 *v* [I] (of water, wind, dust, smoke, etc.) to move round and round 〔水、风、尘土、烟雾等〕起旋涡, 旋转: *The mist eddied round the old house.* 薄雾在那老屋子周围打转转。

E·den /ˈidn̩; ˈiːdn/ *n* [*the*] the garden where according to the Bible Adam and Eve, the first human beings, lived before their disobedience to God, considered as a place of complete happiness 伊甸园〔基督教《圣经》中人类始祖亚当和夏娃最初居住的乐园〕

***edge**^{1} /ɛdʒ; edʒ/ *n* **1** the part or place where something ends or begins or that is farthest from its centre 边, 边线, 边缘: *Don't go too near the edge of the cliff.* 不要太走近悬崖边沿。| *She stood by the water's edge.* 她站在水边。| *If you don't want it, leave it on the edge of your plate.* 你要是不想吃, 就把它留在盘子边上。| *Can you stand a coin up on its edge?* 你能使硬币竖起站立吗? | (fig. 喻) *He felt he was on the edge of madness.* 他觉得他快要发疯了。**2** the thin sharp cutting part of a blade, tool, etc. 刀口, 刃: *This knife has a very sharp edge.* 这把刀的刀刃很锋利。**3 have the edge on/over** to be (slightly) better than or have a (slight) advantage over (稍微)胜过…: *She has the edge on the other students because she spent a year in England.* 她在英国住过一年, 因此比其他同学稍强。| **4 on edge** nervous; EDGY 紧张不安, 易怒: *I'm sorry if I was rude to you—I'm a bit on edge at the moment.* 要是我冒犯了你, 那我很抱歉——我此刻有点烦燥。**5 take the edge off** to lessen the force of 减弱, 挫…的锐气: *That'll take the edge off your hunger.* 那会给你填填肚子, 使你不觉得太饿。**6 -edged** /ɛdʒd; edʒd/ having an edge or edges of the stated type or number 有…边的, 刀口…的: *a sharp-edged blade* 刀刃很锋利的刀片 | *a two-edged sword* 一把双刃剑 —see also 另见 CUTTING EDGE, DOUBLE-EDGED

edge^2 *v* **1** [T **(with)**] to provide with an edge or border 开刃; 加边于: *She had a white handkerchief edged with blue.* 她有一块镶蓝边的白手绢。**2** [I+*adv/prep*; T+*obj+adv/prep*] to (cause to) move gradually, esp. with small sideways movements 徐徐移动; 斜着身子走: *He edged (his way) towards the front of the crowd.* 他侧着身子挤向人群前列。| *She edged her chair closer to mine.* 她把椅子向我的(椅子)挪近一些。| (fig. 喻) *He's been running the company for years, but they're trying to edge him out now.* 他经营这家公司有好多年了, 可是现在他们却要把他排挤掉。| (fig. 喻) *Prices have been stable for a while, but they are beginning to edge up again now.* 物价稳定过一段时间, 但现在又开始上扬。

edge·ways /ˈɛdʒˌwez; ˈedʒweɪz/ *adv* sideways 沿边, 从旁边, 斜着: *The door's so narrow you can only get this painting through edgeways.* 门太窄, 你只能把这幅画侧着搬进门口。—see also 另见 **get a word in edgeways** (WORD^1)

edg·ing /ˈɛdʒɪŋ; ˈedʒɪŋ/ *n* [C;U] something that forms an edge or border 边缘; 饰边: *a white handkerchief with (a) blue edging* 一块镶蓝边的白手绢

edg·y /ˈɛdʒɪ; ˈedʒi/ *adj infml* nervous and easily made angry 〖非正式〗不安的, 易激怒的: *She's been a bit edgy lately, waiting for the exam results.* 她正在等考试结果, 所以最近有点烦躁不安。—**-ily** *adv*

ed·i·ble /ˈɛdəbl̩; ˈedᵻbəl/ *adj* fit to be eaten; suitable to be used as food 适合吃的, 可食用的: *These berries are edible but those are poisonous.* 这些浆果可以吃, 而那些是有毒的。—opposite 反义词 **inedible** —compare 比较 EATABLE

e·dict /ˈidɪkt; ˈiːdɪkt/ *n* **1** an official public order made by someone in a position of power 法令, 敕令, 告示: *The king issued an edict forbidding the wearing of swords within the city.* 国王颁布了一项在市内不得佩带剑的法令。**2** *esp. humor* any order or command 〖尤幽〗命令

ed·i·fi·ca·tion /ˌɛdəfəˈkeʃən; ˌedᵻfᵻˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [U] *fml or humor* the improvement of the mind or character 〖正式或幽〗教诲, 启迪, 陶冶: *Now here,* **for your edification,** *is Professor Spinks to talk about Mexican pottery.* 为了提高你们的文化素养, 现在由斯平克斯教授作有关墨西哥陶器的报告。

ed·i·fice /ˈɛdəfɪs; ˈedᵻfᵻs/ *n fml or pomp* a large fine building, such as a palace or church 〖正式或夸张〗宏伟的建筑物〈如宫殿、教堂等〉

ed·i·fy /ˈɛdəˌfaɪ ˈedᵻfaɪ/ *v* [T] *fml or humor* to improve (the mind or character of) 〖正式或幽〗开导, 启发: *a most edifying lecture* 一次最有启迪性的讲座 —see also 另见 UNEDIFYING

ed·it /ˈɛdɪt; ˈedᵻt/ *v* [T] **1** to prepare for printing, broadcasting, etc., by deciding what shall be included or left out, putting right mistakes, etc. 〔为出版、广播等而〕编辑, 编选; 剪辑: *They've asked me to edit one of the volumes in their new series of Shakespeare plays.* 他们请我编辑莎士比亚戏剧全集新版本中的一卷。| *to edit a computer program* 编排计算机程序 | *If a film is well edited it can add greatly to its excitement.* 成功的剪辑可以使电影更加激动人心。**2** to be the editor of (a newspaper or magazine) 主编〔报纸、杂志〕, 充任〔报纸、杂志〕的编辑: *He used to edit the "Washington Post".* 他曾主编过《华盛顿邮报》。

edit sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] to remove when preparing something for printing, broadcasting, etc. 〔在编辑、剪辑等过程中〕删除, 去掉: *The rude words she used were edited out before the programme was broadcast.* 在节目播放之前就把她用的粗鲁无礼言词给删去了。

e·di·tion /ɪˈdɪʃən; ɪˈdɪʃən/ *n* a number of copies of a book, newspaper, magazine, etc., that are produced and printed at one time 〔书、报、杂志等〕一版的印刷数; 版(次); 版本: *He owns some valuable* **first editions** *of well-known authors.* 他拥有一些著名作家珍贵的初版作品。| *The last edition of the newspaper comes out at midnight.* 报纸的最后一版在午夜出版。| *This is the second edition of this dictionary.* 这是该词典的第二版。| *Is there a paperback edition of this book?* 这本书有平装本吗?

ed·i·tor /ˈɛdɪtɚ; ˈedᵻtəʳ/ *n* **1** a person who edits 编辑, 编者: *an editor of educational books* 教育书籍的编辑 | *a TV script editor* 电视脚本的编辑 **2** a person who is in charge of a newspaper or magazine, and responsible for its organization and opinions 〔报纸、杂志等的〕主编, 主笔: *the editor of the "Daily Telegraph"* 《每日电讯报》的主编 —**~ship** *n* [U]

ed·i·to·ri·al¹ /ˌɛdəˈtorɪəl; ˌedʲ̵ˈtɔːriəl/ *adj* of or done by an editor 编辑的, 编者的: *the editorial staff* 全体编辑人员 | *She's made a lot of editorial changes in their book.* 她在他们的书上做了很多编辑上的修改。 **—~ly** *adv*

editorial² ‖ also 又作 **leader, leading article** *BrE* 〖英〗 — *n* an article in a newspaper giving the paper's opinion on a matter, rather than reporting information 〔报纸的〕社论

***ed·u·cate** /ˈɛdʒəˌket; ˈedjʊkeɪt/ *v* [T] to teach or train, esp. through formal instruction at a school or college; provide with education or instruction 〔尤指学校中正规的〕教育, 训练: *He was born in England but was educated in America.* 他在英国出生, 但在美国受教育。 | *a campaign to educate the public on the dangers of smoking* 教育公众关于吸烟的种种危害的运动

ed·u·cat·ed /ˈɛdʒəˌketɪd; ˈedjʊkeɪtʲ̵d/ *adj* **1** (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) having had an education, esp. of the stated kind 有教育的, 受〔某种形式之〕教育〔训练〕的: *self-educated* 自修的 | *half-educated* 未受过充分教育的 | *a Harvard-educated lawyer* 受过哈佛大学教育的律师 **2** well-trained; skilled 受过良好训练的, 熟练的: *She has very educated tastes.* 她的爱好颇有教养。 | *an educated ear for music* 受过训练的〔乐感强的〕音乐鉴赏力

educated guess /ˌ···· ˈ·/ *n infml* a guess based on a certain amount of information, and therefore likely to be right 〖非正式〗有依据的猜测

***ed·u·ca·tion** /ˌɛdʒəˈkeʃən; ˌedjʊˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [S;U] the process by which a person's mind and character are developed through teaching, esp. through formal instruction at a school or college 〔尤指正规的〕教育; 学业; 培养: *an institute of adult education* 成人教育学院 | *the Minister of Education* 教育部长 | *She completed her education in Switzerland.* 她在瑞士完成了学业。 | *The government is spending a lot of money on education.* 政府在教育上花了很多钱。 —see also 另见 FURTHER EDUCATION, HIGHER EDUCATION; see 参见 TEACH (USAGE)

ed·u·ca·tion·al /ˌɛdʒəˈkeʃənl̩; ˌedjʊˈkeɪʃənəl/ *adj* **1** [*no comp.* 无比较级] of or for education 教育(方面)的, 为教育的: *He was visiting schools and other educational establishments in the area.* 他参观了那个地区的一些学校和其他一些教育机构。 | *the decline of educational standards* 教育水平的下降 **2** providing education and information 有教育意义的; 提供咨询的: *It was the most educational experience I have ever had.* 这是我有过的教育意义最大的一次经历。

ed·u·ca·tion·al·ist /ˌɛdʒəˈkeʃənl̩ɪst; ˌedjʊˈkeɪʃənəlʲ̵st/ also 又作 **ed·u·ca·tion·ist** *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗 /-ʃənɪst; -ʃənʲ̵st/— *n* a specialist in education 教育家; 教育学家

ed·u·ca·tor /ˈɛdʒəˌketɚ; ˈedjʊkeɪtəʳ/ *n esp. AmE* a person who educates, esp. as a profession 〖尤美〗〔尤指作为职业的〕教育工作者, 教员, 教师

Ed·ward·i·an /ɛdˈwɔrdɪən; edˈwɔːdiən/ *n, adj* (a British person) of or living in the period of King Edward VII of Britain, 1901–10 (英王)爱德华七世时代〈1901–1910〉的(人): *Edwardian architecture* 爱德华七世时代的建筑 | *a famous Edwardian* 爱德华七世时代的著名人士

EEC /ˌi i ˈsi; ˌiː iː ˈsiː/ also 又作 **EC, Common Market—** *n* [*the*] European Economic Community; a West European political and ECONOMIC organization established to encourage trade and friendly relations between its member countries 欧洲经济共同体; 共同市场: *Britain joined the EEC in 1973.* 英国于1973年加入了欧洲经济共同体。

EEG /ˌi i ˈdʒi; ˌiː iː ˈdʒiː/ *n* **1** electroencephalograph; an apparatus that records in the form of a drawing the electrical activity of the brain 脑电图仪 **2** electroencephalogram; the drawing made by an electroencephalograph 脑电图 —compare 比较 ECG

eek /ik; iːk/ *interj infml* (used for expressing sudden fear and surprise) 〖非正式〗〔用于表示突然的惊恐〕呀, 唷

eel /il; iːl/ *n* a long thin snake-like fish 鳗; 鳝 —see also 另见 CONGER EEL

e'en /in; iːn/ *short for* 简略式 = (*poet* 诗) EVEN¹

e'er /ɛr; eəʳ/ *short for* 简略式 = (*poet* 诗) EVER

ee·rie /ˈɪrɪ; ˈɪəri/ *adj* causing fear because strange 〔因阴森怪诞而〕引起恐惧的, 可怕的: *It's eerie to walk through a dark wood at night.* 夜晚在漆黑的森林中行走真是恐怖。 | *an eerie sound* 可怕的怪声 **—-rily** *adv* **—-riness** *n* [U]

eff /ɛf; ef/ *v* **eff and blind** *BrE euph sl* to use rude words; swear 〖英, 婉, 俚〗讲粗话, 咒骂: *You should have heard him effing and blinding when he hit his thumb with the hammer.* 当锤子砸到他的拇指时, 你真该听听他嘴里吐出的那些粗话。

eff off *phr v* [I] *euph sl for* 〖婉, 俚〗 = FUCK **off**

ef·face /ɪˈfes; ɪˈfeɪs/ *v* [T] *fml* to rub out or remove the surface of 〖正式〗消除, 抹去, 擦掉: *Part of the address on the letter has been effaced.* 信上的地址已被擦掉一部分。 | *She could never efface the memory of* (=forget) *that awful evening.* 她永远不会忘记那可怕的夜晚。 —see also 另见 SELF EFFACING

***ef·fect¹** /əˈfɛkt; ɪˈfekt/ *n* [C;U (**on, upon**)] **1** a result or condition produced by a cause; something that happens when one thing acts on another 结果; 影响; 效果: *One of the effects of this illness is that you lose your hair.* 这种病的后遗症之一是脱发。 | *suffering from the effects of too much alcohol* 因酗酒而受苦 | *The advertising campaign didn't have much effect on sales.* 这些广告攻势对销售额没起到多大作用。 | *The disclosures had the effect of reducing the government's popularity.* 揭发的事实产生了降低政府威信的效果。 **2** a result produced on the mind or feelings; an IMPRESSION 感受, 印象: *Her new red dress produced quite an effect on everyone.* 她那件红色的新连衣裙给每个人都留下了相当深的印象。 | *Don't look at the details, consider the general effect.* 别注意细枝末节, 要考虑总体效果。 | *Don't pay any attention to him—he's only doing it* **for effect.** (=to shock or surprise people) 别去注意他, 他干这件事只是为了哗众取宠。 **3 in effect: a** in operation 在实施中, 生效: *The old system of taxation will remain in effect until next May.* 旧税制在五月前仍然有效。 **b** in fact, although perhaps not appearing so 事实上, 实际上: *Their response was in effect a refusal.* 他们的答复实际上是拒绝。 —see also 另见 EFFECTIVELY (2) **4 into effect** into operation 实行, 实施: *A new system of taxation will come/be brought/be put into effect next May.* 新的税制自明年五月起实施。 **5 take effect: a** to come into operation 实行, 起作用: *The new system will take effect next May.* 新制度将在五月开始实行。 **b** to begin to produce results 开始见效, 奏效: *The medicine quickly took effect.* 这种药很快就见效了。 **6 to...effect** *fml* with (the stated) general meaning or result 〖正式〗大意是: *He called me a fool, or* **words to that effect.** 他用傻瓜等一类的词语骂我。 | *She has made an announcement* **to the effect that** *more people will lose their jobs.* 她发布了一项通告, 大意是说将有更多的人失业。 | *These weapons were first used, to devastating effect* (=with very destructive results), *in 1945.* 这些武器是在1945年首次使用的, 产生了毁灭性的作用。 —see also 另见 EFFECTS, GREENHOUSE EFFECT, SIDE EFFECT; see 参见 AFFECT (USAGE)

effect² *v* [T] *fml* to cause; produce 〖正式〗引起, 产生: *We have tried our best to effect a reconciliation between the two parties.* 我们已尽了最大努力希望促成双方和解。 —see 参见 AFFECT (USAGE)

***ef·fec·tive** /əˈfɛktɪv; ɪˈfektɪv/ *adj* **1** producing the desired result 产生预期效果的, 有效的: *Their efforts to improve the school have been very effective.* 他们治理学校的改进措施卓有成效。 | *an effective treatment for hair loss* 治疗脱发的一种有效办法 —opposite 反义词 **ineffective** **2** having a pleasing effect; STRIKING 效果好的, 显著的: *That's rather an effective use of colour.* 这种使用颜色的手法效果相当好。 **3** [*no comp.* 无比较级]

actual; real 事实上的, 真实的: *Although there is a parliament, the army is in effective control of the country.* 虽然有国会, 但实际操纵国家的是军队。**4** [*no comp.* 无比较级] in operation 生效的, 起作用的: *When does the new system become effective?* 新制度何时生效? —compare 比较 EFFICACIOUS, EFFICIENT; see also 另见 COST-EFFECTIVE —**~ness** *n* [U]

ef·fec·tive·ly /əˈfɛktɪvlɪ; ɪˈfektɪvli/ *adv* **1** in an effective way 有效地 **2** in fact, although perhaps not appearing so 实际上, 事实上: *Effectively, their response was a refusal.* 实际上, 他们的答复是拒绝。| *Chances of a settlement were effectively wrecked by this announcement.* 和解的机会事实上被这项声明破坏了。—see also 另见 **in effect** (EFFECT^1)

ef·fects /əˈfɛkts; ɪˈfekts/ *n* [P] **1** things, such as recorded sounds, patterns of lights, man-made objects or creatures intended to seem real, that are produced to be heard or seen in a film, broadcast, or theatrical production 造成特定感觉效果的东西[手段]〈如电影、广播、戏剧等的音响、灯光等〉: *He won an award for the* **special effects** *he did for this film.* 他因为这部影片配制了特殊效果而获奖。—see also 另见 SOUND EFFECTS **2** *fml or law* belongings; personal property 〖正式或律〗所有物, 私人财产: *The deceased left no (personal) effects.* 死者没有留下任何(私人)财产。

ef·fec·tu·al /əˈfɛktʃuəl; ɪˈfektʃuəl/ *adj fml* (of an action) producing the intended effect; effective 〖正式〗〔行动〕奏效的, 收效的: *effectual measures to combat unemployment* 对付失业的有效措施 —opposite 反义词 **ineffectual** —**~ly** *adv*

ef·fec·tu·ate /əˈfɛktʃuˌet; ɪˈfektʃueɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* to carry out successfully; effect 〖正式〗实现, 达成; 实施

ef·fem·i·nate /əˈfɛmənɪt; ᵻˈfemᵻnᵻt/ *adj derog* (of a man or his behaviour) having qualities that are regarded as typical of women; unmanly 〖贬〗〔男人或其举止〕女人气的, 无男子汉气概的 —**~ly** *adv* —**-nacy** *n* [U]

ef·fer·vesce /ˌɛfɚˈvɛs; ˌefəˈves/ *v* [I] *fml or tech* (of a liquid) to have BUBBLES forming inside, usu. by chemical action 〖正式或术语〗〔液体经化学作用〕冒气泡, 起沫

ef·fer·vesc·ent /ˌɛfɚˈvɛsn̩t; ˌefəˈvesənt/ *adj* **1** (of a liquid) effervescing 〔液体〕冒泡的, 起沫的 **2** (of a person) full of life and excitement 〔人〕充满活力的; 兴高采烈的 —**~ly** *adv* —**-ence** *n* [U]

ef·fete /ɛˈfit; ɪˈfiːt/ *adj fml derog* 〖正式, 贬〗**1** weak; worn out; having lost one's original power 衰弱的, 疲惫不堪的, 失去锐气的 **2** effeminate 女人气的, 无男子汉气概的: *an effete young man* 一个女人气的男青年 —**~ness** *n* [U]

ef·fi·ca·cious /ˌɛfəˈkeʃəs; ˌefᵻˈkeɪʃəs/ *adj fml* (of a medicine, a course of action, etc.) producing the desired effect, esp. in curing an illness or dealing with a problem 〖正式〗〔药、措施等〕有效的: *an efficacious remedy* 有效的疗法 —compare 比较 EFFECTIVE, EFFICIENT —**~ly** *adv*

ef·fi·ca·cy /ˈɛfəkəsɪ; ˈefᵻkəsi/ *n* [U] *fml* the quality of being efficacious 〖正式〗效力, 效能

ef·fi·cient /əˈfɪʃənt; ɪˈfɪʃənt/ *adj* working well, quickly, and without waste 效率高的 | *Our efficient new machines are much cheaper to run.* 我们这些效率很高的新机器用起来省钱得多。| *She is a quick efficient worker.* 她是个工作效率高的快手。—opposite 反义词 **inefficient** —compare 比较 EFFECTIVE, EFFICACIOUS —**~ly** *adv* —**-ciency** *n* [U] 效能, 效率: *It would improve our efficiency if we used more up-to-date methods.* 如果我们多采用一点现代化的方法, 我们的效率就可以提高。

ef·fi·gy /ˈɛfədʒɪ; ˈefᵻdʒi/ *n* [(**of**)] *fml* a likeness of a person, made of wood, paper, stone, etc. 〖正式〗〔用木、纸、石等制作的〕肖像, 模拟像: *The protesters burnt an effigy of the Prime Minister.* 抗议者焚毁了那个首相的模拟像。

ef·flo·res·cence /ˌɛfloˈrɛsn̩s; ˌefləˈresəns/ *n* [U] *fml or tech* the period or action of the forming and developing of flowers on a plant 〖正式或术语〗开花(期)

ef·flu·ent /ˈɛfluənt; ˈefluənt/ *n* [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数; U] *tech* liquid waste, such as chemicals or SEWAGE (human waste material), that flows out from a factory or similar place, usu. into a river or the sea 〖术语〗〔自工厂等地方排出的〕废水, 污水: *There is a law against dangerous effluent(s) being poured into our rivers.* 有一项法律禁止将有害的废水排入河流。

ef·flux /ˈɛflʌks; ˈeflʌks/ *n* [U] *fml or tech* the outward flow of gas or liquid 〖正式或术语〗〔气体、液体的〕流出, 外流

***ef·fort** /ˈɛfɚt; ˈefət/ *n* **1** [S;U] (something that needs) the use of physical strength or power of the mind; trying hard with mind or body 力气; 努力: *It's quite an effort to lift this heavy box.* 抬起这只沉重的箱子要花相当大的力气。| *It took a lot of effort to lift it.* 用了很大的力气才把它抬起来。| *We lifted it without much effort.* 我们没费多大力气就把它抬起来了。| *A great deal of effort has gone into this exhibition.* 为这次展览投入了很多力量。**2** [C] an attempt using all one's powers 努力的尝试, 尽力: *Despite all our efforts we were still beaten.* 尽管我们尽了全力, 我们仍被打败了。[+*to-v*] *The prisoner made no effort to escape.* (=didn't try to escape) 那个囚犯没有试图越狱。| *Please make an effort* (=try hard) *to get there on time.* 请尽力按时到达那里。| *The company is selling off some of its buildings in an effort to save money.* 那家公司正出售他们的一些大楼以积攒资金。**3** [C] something made or done as the result of trying 努力的结果, 成果: *Finishing the work in one day was a very good effort.* 一天之内完成这项工作是很大的成绩。| *These essays of yours are very poor efforts.* 你这些文章写得太差劲。

ef·fort·less /ˈɛfɚtlɪs; ˈefətləs/ *adj* seeming to make or need no effort yet very good 不费力的, 轻松的: *She skates with such effortless grace.* 她滑起冰来是那么轻松自如, 姿态优美。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

ef·fron·te·ry /əˈfrʌntərɪ; ɪˈfrʌntəri/ *n* [U] rudeness without any sense of shame; NERVE^1 (3) 厚颜无耻: [+*to-v*] *You crashed my car and now you have the effrontery to ask to borrow my bicycle.* 你已经把我的汽车撞坏了, 现在你还厚着脸皮向我借脚踏车。

ef·ful·gent /ɛˈfʌldʒənt; ɪˈfʌldʒənt/ *adj lit* shining brightly; BRILLIANT 〖文〗灿烂的, 辉煌的

ef·fu·sion /əˈfjuʒən; ɪˈfjuːʒən/ *n fml derog* an uncontrolled expression of strong feelings in speech or writing 〖正式, 贬〗〔语言、感情的〕迸发; 无约束的表露: *Her effusions of gratitude were clearly insincere.* 她口口声声的道谢显然并非出于真心。

ef·fu·sive /ɛˈfjusɪv; ɪˈfjuːsɪv/ *adj often derog* showing (too) much feeling 〖常贬〗〔感情〕过分流露的: *Her effusive welcome made us feel most uncomfortable.* 她过分殷勤的欢迎使我们感到极不舒服。—**~ly** *adv*: *He thanked them effusively.* 他向他们大表感恩戴德之情。—**~ness** *n* [U]

e.g. /i ˈdʒi; iː ˈdʒiː/ *abbrev.* 缩写 = for example 例如: *You must avoid sweet foods, e.g. cake, chocolate, sugar, and ice cream.* 你必须避免吃甜食, 如蛋糕、巧克力、糖和冰淇淋等。

e·gal·i·tar·i·an /ɪˌgælɪˈtɛrɪən; ɪˌgælᵻˈteəriən/ *adj often apprec* having or showing the belief that all people are equal and should have equal rights 〖常褒〗主张平等的, 平等主义的: *an egalitarian society* 一个平等的社会 —**~ism** *n* [U]

***egg^1** /ɛg; eg/ *n* **1** [C] a rounded object with a usu. hard shell which is produced by a female bird, snake, etc., and which contains a baby animal until it has developed enough to come out 蛋, 卵: *The hen laid an egg.* 母鸡下了一个蛋。| *The chick hatched out of the egg.* 这小鸡是从那个鸡蛋里孵出来的。**2** [C;U] (the contents of) an egg, esp. one laid by a hen, when used for food 〔作食物的〕蛋: *I had a boiled egg for breakfast.* 早饭我吃了一个煮鸡蛋。| *You've got egg all down your tie.* 你把鸡蛋都弄到领带上了。**3** [C] a cell produced by a woman or female animal, which joins with the male seed (SPERM) to make a baby 卵细胞 **4 have ˈegg on one's face** *infml* to be made to seem foolish 〖非正式〗丢脸, 出丑: *The committee's report, which describes this policy as "a total failure", has left the government with egg on its face.* 委员会那份报告把这项政策说成是"完全的失败", 使政府丢尽了脸。**5 put all one's eggs in one basket** *infml* to depend completely on the success of one thing 〖非正式〗孤注一掷: *When the company she'd invested all her money in went bankrupt, she wished she hadn't put all her eggs in one basket.* 她把自己所有的钱都投资进去的那家公司破产了, 她真希望当时不曾那样孤注一掷。—see also 另见 NEST EGG, SCOTCH EGG, **bad egg** (BAD¹)

egg² *v*

egg sbdy. **on** *phr v* [T] to encourage strongly, esp. to do something wrong 鼓动, 怂恿〔尤指做坏事〕: *He wouldn't have thrown that stone if the other boys hadn't egged him on.* 要不是那些男孩子们怂恿他, 他是不会扔那石块的。[*+obj+to-v*] *They egged the crowd on to riot.* 他们煽动那群人闹事。

egg·cup /ˈɛɡˌkʌp; ˈeɡ-kʌp/ *n* a small container without a handle that holds a boiled egg so that it can be eaten 〔盛放煮熟的蛋的〕蛋杯

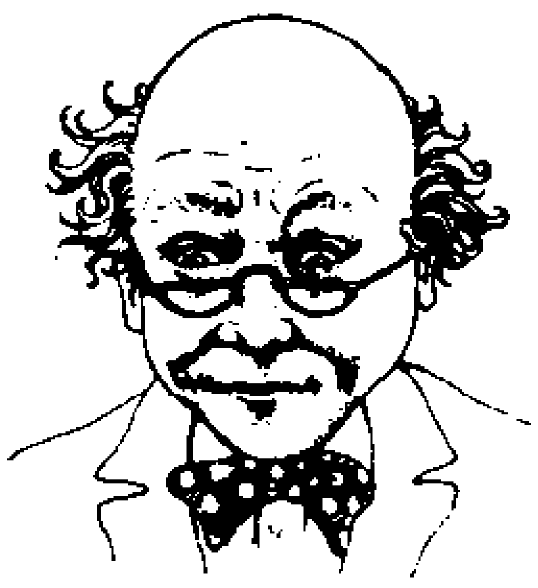
egg·head /ˈɛɡˌhɛd; ˈeɡhed/ *n usu. derog* a clever, highly educated person, esp. one who is impractical 〖一般贬〗学者; 学究

egg·plant /ˈɛɡˌplænt; ˈeɡplɑːnt/ *n esp. AmE for* 〖尤美〗= AUBERGINE 茄子 —see picture at 见 VEGETABLE 图

egg roll /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= SPRING ROLL 炸春卷

egg·shell /ˈɛɡˌʃɛl; ˈeɡʃel/ *n* the usu. hard outside part of an egg 蛋壳

egghead 学究



egg tim·er /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a small two-part glass container with sand in it that runs from one part to the other in about three minutes, which is used for measuring the time when boiling eggs 煮蛋计时器〔时间约为三分钟的沙漏〕

e·go /ˈigo; ˈiːɡəʊ/ *n* **egos 1** one's opinion of oneself; SELF-ESTEEM 自我, 自尊, 自负: *He has an enormous ego.* (=thinks he is a very fine person) 他非常自负。| *Is success good for one's ego?* 成功对一个人的自尊有好处吗? | *to boost someone's ego by praising them* 夸奖某人以增强他们的自尊 **2** *tech* (in Freudian PSYCHOLOGY) the one of the three parts of the mind that connects a person to the outside world, because it can think and act; conscious self 〖术语〗〔弗洛伊德心理学中构成心灵的三部分之一的〕自我, 意识的我 —compare 比较 ID, SUPEREGO; see also 另见 ALTER EGO

e·go·cen·tric /ˌigoˈsɛntrɪk; ˌiːɡəʊˈsentrɪk/ *adj derog* thinking only about oneself rather than about other people; selfish 〖贬〗自我中心的, 自私自利的 **—~ally** /kḷɪ; kli/ *adv* **—~ity** /ˌigosɛnˈtrɪsətɪ; ˌiːɡəʊsenˈtrɪsəti/ *n* [U]

e·go·is·m /ˈigoˌɪzəm; ˈiːɡəʊɪzəm/ *n* [U] **1** *derog* the quality of always thinking about oneself and about what will be best for oneself; selfishness 〖贬〗自私, 利己心 —compare 比较 ALTRUISM, EGOTISM **2** the belief that people's moral behaviour should be based on what is most advantageous to themselves 利己主义, 自我主义 **—-ist** *n* **—-istic** /ˌigoˈɪstɪk; ˌiːɡəʊˈɪstɪk/ *adj* **—-istically** /kḷɪ; kli/ *adv*

eg·o·tis·m /ˈiɡəˌtɪzəm; ˈiːɡətɪzəm/ *n* [U] *derog* the act of or tendency towards talking too much about oneself and believing that one is better and more important than other people 〖贬〗自我吹嘘, 自高自大 —compare 比较 EGOISM (1) **—-tist** *n* **—-tistic** /ˌiɡəˈtɪstɪk; iːɡəˈtɪstɪk/ **—-tistical** *adj* **—-tistically** /kḷɪ; kli/ *adv*

ego trip /ˈ·· ·/ *n sl* an act or set of acts done mainly because it makes one feel proud of oneself 〖俚〗自我表现, 自我满足的行为

e·gre·gious /ɪˈɡridʒəs; ɪˈɡriːdʒəs/ *adj* [A] *fml derog* (of something bad, such as a mistake) especially and noticeably bad; BLATANT 〖正式, 贬〗〔过失等〕异常的, 极坏的: *It was an egregious error to address the Queen as "dear".* 用"亲爱的"称呼女皇实在是极大的过失。**—~ly** *adv*

e·gress /ˈiɡrɛs; ˈiːɡres/ *n* [U] *fml or law* the act, power, or right of going out, esp. from a building or enclosed place 〖正式或律〗外出; 出外权 —opposite 反义词 **ingress**

e·gret /ˈiɡrɪt; ˈiːɡrət/ *n* a fairly large long-legged water bird with beautiful long white feathers 白鹭

E·gyp·tian /ɪˈdʒɪpʃən; ɪˈdʒɪpʃən/ *adj* of, belonging to, or being a native of Egypt 埃及的, 埃及人的 **— Egyptian** *n*

eh /e; eɪ/ *interj BrE infml* (used for showing surprise or doubt, or when asking someone to agree or repeat what they have just said) 〖英, 非正式〗〔用以表示惊讶、疑问、征求同意或要求重说一遍〕嗯, 啊: *Let's have another drink, eh?* 我们再喝一杯, 好吗? | *"I'm cold!" "Eh?" "I said I'm cold!"* "我觉得冷!" "嗯?" "我说我觉得冷!"

ei·der·down /ˈaɪdɚˌdaʊn; ˈaɪdədaʊn/ *n esp. BrE* a thick warm covering for a bed filled with the soft feathers (DOWN⁶) of a large black and white duck **(eider duck)** 〖尤英〗羽绒〔鸭绒〕被

***eight** /et; eɪt/ *determiner, n, pron* **1** (the number) 8 八; 八个 —see 参见 TABLE 1, p B1 **2** [*+sing./pl. v*] a team of eight rowers in a racing boat 〔划船比赛中的〕八桨划船队, 八人划船队: *The Oxford eight is/are using a new lightweight boat.* 牛津八人划船队使用的是新的轻艇船。—see also 另见 PIECE OF EIGHT **— eighth** /etθ; eɪtθ/ *determiner, n, pron, adv*

eigh·teen /eˈtin; eɪˈtiːn◂/ *determiner, n, pron* (the number) 18 十八; 十八个 —see 参见 TABLE 1, p B1 **—-teenth** *determiner, n, pron, adv*

eighth note /ˈ· ·/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= QUAVER¹ (2) —see picture at 见 NOTATION 图

eigh·ty /ˈetɪ; ˈeɪti/ *determiner, n, pron* (the number) 80 八十; 八十个 —see 参见 TABLE 1, p B1 **—-tieth** /ˈetɪɪθ; ˈeɪtiəθ/ *determiner, n, pron, adv*

ei·stedd·fod /eˈstɛðvɑd; aɪˈstedfəd/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大写) a yearly meeting in Wales at which competitions are held for Welsh poets, singers, and musicians 〔为威尔士诗人、歌手、音乐家举办的〕艺术家比赛年会

***ei·ther¹** /ˈiðɚ; ˈaɪðəʳ/ *determiner* **1** one or the other of two 〔两者之中〕任一的: *She's lived in London and Manchester, but doesn't like either city very much.* 她在伦敦和曼彻斯特都住过, 但她对这两个城市都不太喜欢。| *You can get there by plane or by boat, but* **either way/in either case** *it's very expensive.* 你可以坐飞机或坐船去那里, 但两个办法都很贵。—compare 比较 ANY¹, NEITHER¹ **2** one and the other of two; each 〔两者中的〕每一的, 各一的: *He sat in the car with a policeman on either side of him.* 他坐在汽车里, 两旁各坐着一名警察。—compare 比较 BOTH (1)

***either²** *pron* one or the other of two 〔两者之中的〕任何一个: *There's coffee or tea—you can have either.* 咖啡和茶都有, 你随便喝哪一种都行。| *Take either of the books.* (你) 随便拿哪本书都行。

■ USAGE 用法说明 When **either** and **neither** are used as pronouns and followed by a plural noun, they usually take a singular verb in formal writing. 在正式书面文字中, 用作代名词的 **either** 和 **neither** 接复数名词时, 动词通常用单数形式: *Is* **either/neither** *of the factories in operation yet?* (两个工厂中有哪一个开工了吗?; 两个工厂没有一个开工吗?) But in speech and informal writing a plural verb is usually used. 但在口语和非正式文字中, 动词通常用复数形式: *Are* **either/neither** *of the teams playing this week?* (这星期两个队中有哪一个队进行比赛吗?; 这星期两个队中没有一个队进行比赛吗?)

***either**^{3} *conj* (used to begin a list of two or more possibilities separated by **or** 用以引出两个或多个可能的事物, 用**or**分开) 或是…或是, 不是…就是: *It's either a boy or a girl.* 不是男孩就是女孩。| *Either say you're sorry or (else) get out.* (你)要么说对不起, 要么就滚出去。| *It's either blue, red, or green — I can't remember.* 不是蓝色的, 就是红色的, 要不就是绿色的, 我记不清了。| *She's one of those people that you either love or hate.* 她是那种人们非爱即恨的人。

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 **Either … or** and **neither … nor** are usually followed by a plural pronoun and plural verb, except in formal writing. **either … or** 和 **neither…nor** 通常接代名词复数和动词的复数形式, 但在正式文字中除外: *If* **either** *David* **or** *Janet come, they will want a drink.* (如果戴维或是珍妮特来, 他们会要酒喝的。) In formal English this would be 在正式英语中应是: *If* **either** *David* **or** *Janet comes, he or she will want a drink.* (如果戴维或是珍妮特来, 他或她就会要喝酒。)

***either**^{4} *adv* [*only in negatives* 只用于否定句] also 也(不…): *I haven't read this book, and my brother hasn't either.* (=both haven't read it) 我没读过这本书, 我兄弟也没读过。| *"I can't swim!" "I can't, either!/Neither can I!"* (=I, too, am unable to swim.) "我不会游泳!" "我也不会!" —compare 比较 NEITHER^3, TOO (3)

either-or /ˌ·· '·/ *adj* [A] *infml* needing or resulting in an unavoidable choice between only two possibilities 〖非正式〗(只能)两者择一的, 非此即彼的: *We fight, or we surrender — it's an either-or situation.* 我们要不就打, 要不就投降, 两者必居其一, 这是别无其他选择的局面。

e·jac·u·late /ɪ'dʒækjəˌlet; ɪ'dʒækjʊleɪt/ *v* [I;T] **1** to cause (the male seed (SPERM)) to come suddenly out from the PENIS 射精 **2** *fml* to cry out or say suddenly and shortly 〖正式〗突然而简短地喊出或说出: *"Watch out!" he ejaculated.* "当心!" 他喊道。**—-lation** /ɪˌdʒækjə'leʃən; ɪˌdʒækjʊ'leɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

e·ject /ɪ'dʒɛkt; ɪ'dʒekt/ *v* **[T (from)]** *fml* to throw out with force 〖正式〗驱逐; 赶出; 弹出: *They were making such a noise in the restaurant that the police came and ejected them.* 他们在饭馆里大吵大闹, 警察只好来把他们赶走了。**—~ion** /ɪ'dʒɛkʃən; ɪ'dʒekʃən/ *n* [U]

e·jec·tor seat /·'·· ˌ·/ *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗|| **ejection seat** *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗— *n* a seat which throws the pilot out and away from a plane when he or she can no longer control it and must reach the ground by PARACHUTE (飞机上为驾驶员跳伞用的)弹射座椅

eke /ik; iːk/ *v*

eke sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T **(with, by)**] **1** to cause (a small supply) to last longer by being careful or by adding something else 尽量维持; 弥补…之不足: *She eked out her small income by cleaning other people's houses.* 她靠为别人打扫房屋来补贴她那微薄的收入。**2 eke out a living** to make just enough money to live on 竭力维持生计, 勉强度日

EKG /ˌi ke 'dʒi; ˌiː keɪ 'dʒiː/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= ECG

e·lab·o·rate^1 /ɪ'læbərɪt; ɪ'læbərət/ *adj* full of detail; carefully worked out and with a large number of parts 详尽的, 精心制作的: *She made elaborate preparations for the party, and then no one came.* 她为宴会煞费苦心地做了大量准备工作, 可到时却没有一个人来。| *The curtains had an elaborate pattern of flowers.* 窗帘上绘有精美的花卉图案。| *an elaborate excuse* 精心编造的借口 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

e·lab·o·rate^2 /ɪ'læbəˌret; ɪ'læbəreɪt/ *v* **[I (on)]** to add more detail or information 详尽说明: *What you've told me of your plan sounds most interesting; would you care to elaborate (on it)?* 你对我讲的这个计划很有意思, 你能(对此)详细地谈一谈吗? **—-ration** /ɪˌlæbə'reʃən; ɪˌlæbə'reɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

é·lan /e'lɑ̃; 'eɪlɒn/ *n* [U] *Fr* liveliness and stylishness; VIGOUR 〖法〗活力, 热忱; 奔放; 锐气: *She played the piano with great élan.* 她演奏钢琴时感情奔放, 充满活力。

e·land /'ilənd; 'iːlənd/ *n* **elands** *or* **eland** a large African ANTELOPE (=deerlike animal) with horns that curve round and round (非洲的)大角斑羚

e·lapse /ɪ'læps; ɪ'læps/ *v* [I] *fml* (of time) to pass by 〖正式〗(时间)逝去, 流逝: *Three months have elapsed since he left home.* 自他离家后三个月已经过去了。

***e·las·tic**^{1} /ɪ'læstɪk; ɪ'læstɪk/ *adj* **1** (of material such as rubber) able to spring back into shape after being stretched or bent (橡胶等材料)有弹性的, 有弹力的: *This swimming costume is made of elastic material.* 这件游泳衣是用有弹性的织物制作的。**2** (esp. of plans or arrangements) able to be changed if the situation changes; not fixed (尤指计划或安排)可伸缩的, 灵活的: *My timetable for this week is fairly elastic.* 我这个星期的时间表有相当大的灵活性。**—-ticity** /ɪˌlæs'tɪsətɪ; ˌiːlæs'tɪsɪ̣ti/ *n* [U]

***elastic**^{2} *n* [U] (a piece of) elastic material, esp. rubber 橡皮圈, 松紧带: *His pants are held up with a piece of elastic round the waist.* 他的裤子在腰上用松紧带系住。

elastic band /·ˌ·· '·/ *n BrE for* 〖英〗= RUBBER BAND

e·lat·ed /ɪ'letɪd; ɪ'leɪtɪ̣d/ *adj* **[(at, by)]** filled with excited joy and pride 兴高采烈的, 得意洋洋的: *The elated crowd cheered and cheered.* 兴高采烈的人群不停地欢呼。| *She seemed elated at/by the news.* 她似乎对这个消息感到很兴奋。[F+*to-v/that*] *We were all elated to hear of the victory/elated that we had won.* 听到我们胜利了, 大家都感到欢欣鼓舞。

e·la·tion /ɪ'leʃən; ɪ'leɪʃən/ *n* [U] the state of being filled with excited pride and joy 兴高采烈, 得意洋洋: *They couldn't conceal their elation.* 他们无法掩饰自己的喜悦心情。

***el·bow**^{1} /'ɛlˌbo; 'elbəʊ/ *n* **1** [C] (the outer point of) the joint where the arm bends 肘 **2** [C] the part of a garment which covers the elbow (衣服的)肘部: *He had a patch on the elbow of his jacket.* 他的夹克衫肘部有一块补丁。**3** [C] something in the shape of an elbow, such as a joint in a pipe, chimney, etc. 肘状物, 肘状弯〈如管子、烟囱等的转接处〉**4** [*the*+S] *BrE sl* dismissal from a relationship, one's job, etc. 〖英, 俚〗(从关系、工作等中)脱离: *She got fed up with her boyfriend, so she gave him the elbow/he got the elbow.* 她对男朋友厌倦了, 就与他断绝了来往。**5 at one's elbow** *esp. BrE* close by and ready when needed 〖尤英〗在(某人)手边[近处]

elbow^2 *v* [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to push with the elbows 用肘挤: *I tried to stop him, but he elbowed me out of the way.* 我试图拦住他, 可他用胳膊肘把我推开了。| *She elbowed her way through the crowd.* 她从人群中挤过去。

elbow grease /'·· ·/ *n* [U] *infml* hard work with the hands, esp. polishing and cleaning 〖非正式〗费力的工作, 重活(尤指擦洗等用手做的工作)

el·bow·room /'ɛlboˌrum; 'elbəʊrʊm/ *n* [U] space in which to move freely 可自由活动的空间

el·der^1 /'ɛldɚ; 'eldəʳ/ *adj* [A *no comp.* 无比较级] (of a person, esp. in a family) older, esp. the older of two (尤指家庭中的两个人)年纪较长的: *He is my elder brother.* 他是我哥哥。| *Her elder daughter is married.* 她的大女儿结婚了。[after *n* 用于名词后] *William Pitt* **the elder** *was a British prime minister, and so was his son, William Pitt the younger.* 老威廉·皮特是英国首相, 他的儿子小威廉·皮特也是英国首相。—compare 比较 YOUNGER

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **elder** and 和 **older. Older** is used of people or things, but **elder** is used only of people, and can never be used in comparisons. **older** 可用来指人或物, 而 **elder** 只用来指人, 并且不能用在比较级中: *Jane is Mary's* **elder** *sister.* (简是玛丽的姐姐。) | *Jane is* **older** *than* (not **elder** *than*) *Mary.* (简比玛丽年岁大。) (此处不能用 **elder**)

elder^{2} *n* **1** the older one, esp. of two people〔尤指两人中〕年纪较大的人: *Which is the elder (of the two sisters)?* (两姐妹中，哪位是年纪较大的呢? | *You should have more respect for* **your elders.** (=people who are older than you) 你应该更尊敬长者。**2** a person who holds a respected, often official position〔受尊敬且通常处于领导地位的〕长者, 长辈: *The village elders are always consulted on important matters like this.* 诸如此类的要事总是要找村里的长辈商议。

elder^{3} *n* a small tree with white flowers in large flat groups and red or black berries (**elderberries**) 接骨木〔一种长有白花, 结红色或黑色浆果的矮树〕—see picture at 见 BERRY 图

el·der·ly /ˈɛldɚlɪ; ˈeldəli/ *adj* (of a person) getting near old age〔指人〕渐老的, 近老年的: *My father is rather elderly now and can't walk very fast.* 我父亲现在上了年纪, 没法走得很快。[(also 又作 *n, the*+P)] *We should provide better care for the elderly.* 我们应该为上了年纪的人提供更好的照顾。| (fig. 喻) *Their national airline consists of three or four rather elderly planes.* 他们国家的航空公司只有三、四架老式飞机。—see 参见 OLD (USAGE)

elder states·man /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* an old and respected person, usu. no longer in a position of power, who is asked for advice because of his or her long experience, esp. in politics〔常指受敬重、已退休而只起顾问作用的〕政界元老

el·dest /ˈɛldɪst; ˈeldɨst/ *n, adj* (a person, esp. in a family, who is) oldest of three or more〔尤指家庭中三个或更多的人中〕年龄最大的(人): *She has three children, and her eldest has just started school.* 她有三个孩子, 老大刚上学。

***e·lect**^{1} /ɪˈlɛkt; ɪˈlekt/ *v* [T] **1** [(**to**)] to choose (someone) for an official position by voting 选举, 推选: *She has been elected to the committee.* 她被推选为委员会委员。| *They elected a President/elected him as President.* 他们选举了总统; 他们选举他为总统。[*+obj+n*] *They elected him President.* 他们选他当总统。[*+obj+to-v*] *They elected her to represent them on the committee.* 他们选她在委员会作他们的代表。**2** [*+to-v*; ~~*obj*~~] *fml* to decide (to do something), esp. when choosing between possible courses of action〖正式〗决定〔做…〕, 选择〔做…〕: *Employees may elect to take their pension in monthly payments or as a single lump sum.* 雇员可选择每月或一笔一次性领取退休金。

elect^{2} *adj* [after *n* 用于名词后] *fml* chosen for or elected to a position but not yet officially placed in it〖正式〗当选而尚未就任的, 候任的: *The President elect will be installed next week.* 候任总统将在下周正式就职。

***e·lec·tion** /ɪˈlɛkʃən; ɪˈlekʃən/ *n* [C;U] (an example of) the choosing by vote of a representative to take an official (esp. political) position 选举: *The Government has called a* **snap election.** (=decided suddenly and unexpectedly to have an election) 政府已宣布要提前大选。| *The election results will be broadcast tonight.* 选举结果将在今天晚上宣布。| *Trade union representatives are chosen by election.* 工会代表是经选举产生的。| *an election campaign* 竞选运动 —see also 另见 BY-ELECTION, GENERAL ELECTION

e·lec·tion·eer·ing /ɪˌlɛkʃənˈɪrɪŋ; ɪˌlekʃəˈnɪərɪŋ/ *n* [U] *sometimes derog* the work of persuading people to vote for a political party by visiting voters, making speeches, etc.〖有时贬〗竞选活动, 拉票活动

e·lec·tive /ɪˈlɛktɪv; ɪˈlektɪv/ *adj fml* (of a position) for which the holder is chosen by election〖正式〗〔职位〕由选举产生的: *The office of President of the US is an elective one, but the position of Queen of England is not.* 美国总统的职位是选举产生的, 英国女皇的王位则不是。

e·lec·tor /ɪˈlɛktɚ; ɪˈlektəʳ/ *n* a person who has the right to vote in an election 有选举权的人, 选民

e·lec·to·ral /ɪˈlɛktərəl; ɪˈlektərəl/ *adj* [A] concerning elections or electors 选举的; 选举人的: *Many people say the electoral system in this country should be changed.* 很多人都说该国的选举制度应该有所改变。| *guilty of electoral malpractice* 犯有选举不法行为 | *Have you got your name on the* **electoral roll/register?** (=the official list of people who have the right to vote) 你的名字已登记在选民名册上吗?

electoral col·lege /·ˌ··· ˈ··/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] (*often cap.* 常用大写) a group of people who are given the right to elect a leader, esp. (in the US) the national body elected by the voters of each state to choose the President〔尤指由(美国)各州推选组成的〕总统选举团

e·lec·to·rate /ɪˈlɛktərɪt; ɪˈlektərɨt/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] all the people in a country or an area who have the right to vote 全体选民

E·lec·tra com·plex /ɪˈlɛktrə ˌkɑmplɛks; ɪˈlektrə ˌkɒmpleks/ *n* (in FREUDIAN PSYCHOLOGY) an unconscious sexual desire of a young girl for her father combined with hatred of her mother 恋父情结〔弗洛伊德心理学用语, 指女儿亲父厌母的情结〕—compare 比较 OEDIPUS COMPLEX

***e·lec·tric** /ɪˈlɛktrɪk; ɪˈlektrɪk/ *adj* **1** [*no comp.* 无比较级] worked by electricity 用电的, 电动的: *an electric clock/fire* 电钟; 电炉 —compare 比较 ELECTRICAL, ELECTRONIC **2** [A *no comp.* 无比较级] produced by, producing, or carrying electricity 电的, 发电的, 带电的: *electric power* 电力 | *an electric generator* (=that makes electricity) 发电机 | *an* **electric storm** (=with thunder and lightning) 电闪雷鸣的暴风雨 **3** very exciting 令人兴奋的: *The atmosphere at the concert was electric.* 那场音乐会气氛非常热烈。| *His speech had an electric effect on the crowd.* 他的演说对群众有振奋人心的作用。

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 **Electric** is used **electric** 用于以下两种情况: **a** of things that produce electricity 指可发电的东西 **b** of things directly worked or produced by electricity, especially things that might be worked by some other kind of power 指直接靠电力操作或由电力生产的东西, 尤指那些也可靠其他动力操作的东西: *an* **electric** *generator/clock/light/shock.* (发电机, 电钟, 电灯, 触电) **Electrical** is used of people and their work, or where the association with electric power is less direct. **electrical** 用于指人及其工作, 或指与电力有间接关联的事物: *an* **electrical** *engineer* (电机工程师) | **electrical** *apparatus* (电器设备) | *an* **electrical** *fault in the system* (该系统中的电力故障)。

e·lec·tri·cal /ɪˈlɛktrɪkḷ; ɪˈlektrɪkəl/ *adj* [*no comp.* 无比较级] concerned with or using electricity 与电有关的, 用电的: *electrical engineering* 电机工程 | *electrical apparatus* 电器设备 | *I think the fault is probably electrical.* 我想故障可能与电有关。—compare 比较 ELECTRONIC; see 参见 ELECTRIC (USAGE) —**~ly** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

electric blan·ket /·ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* a BLANKET with electric wires passing through, used for making a bed warm 电热毯

electric chair /·ˌ·· ˈ·/ also 又作 **chair** *infml*〖非正式〗— *n* [*the*+S] (punishment using) a chairlike apparatus with a supply of electricity which is used for killing criminals in some states of the US〔在美国某些州用做刑具的〕电椅; 电刑

electric eye /·ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n infml for*〖非正式〗= PHOTOELECTRIC CELL (2) 光电池, 电眼

el·ec·tri·cian /ɪˌlɛkˈtrɪʃən; ɪˌlekˈtrɪʃən/ *n* a person whose job is to fit and repair electrical apparatus 电工、电器技师

***e·lec·tri·ci·ty** /ɪˌlɛkˈtrɪsətɪ; ɪˌlekˈtrɪsɨti/ *n* [U] **1** the power which is produced by various means (e.g. by a BATTERY or GENERATOR), which is carried usu. by wires, and which provides heat and light, drives machines, etc. 电 **2** a feeling of great excitement, esp. one that spreads through a group of people 强烈的激情

e·lec·trics /ɪˈlɛktrɪks; ɪˈlektrɪks/ *n* [P] *BrE infml* the wires and other equipment that work an electrical (part of an) apparatus 〖英, 非正式〗电路, 〔设备中的〕电动部分: *I don't know why the car won't start; perhaps it's a problem in the electrics.* 我不懂车子为什么发动不起来, 也许问题出在电路上。

electric shock /·ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* a shock to the body caused by electricity 触电: *I got an electric shock when I touched that wire.* 我碰到那根电线时, 被电击了一下。

electric shock ther·a·py /·ˌ·· ˈ· ˌ···/ also 又作 **e·lec·tro·con·vul·sive therapy** /ɪˌlɛktrokənˌvʌlsɪv ˈθɛrəpɪ; ɪˌlektrəukənˌvʌlsɪv ˈθerəpi/— *n* [U] *med* the treatment of MENTAL ILLNESS (=disorders of the mind) by passing a small electric current through the brain 〖医〗〔医治精神病的〕电击[休克]疗法

e·lec·tri·fy /ɪˈlɛktrəˌfaɪ; ɪˈlektrᶦₔfaɪ/ *v* [T] **1** to change (something) to a system using electric power 使电气化: *The national railway system has nearly all been electrified.* 全国铁路系统几乎全部实现了电气化。**2** to excite greatly 使兴奋: *The band gave an electrifying performance.* 乐队的演奏令人兴奋若狂。**—-fication** /ɪˌlɛktrəfəˈkeʃən; ɪˌlektrᶦₔfᶦₔˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

electro- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B11

e·lec·tro·car·di·o·gram /ɪˌlɛktroˈkɑdɪəˌgræm; ɪˌlektrəuˈkɑːdiəgræm/ *n med* 〖医〗—see 参见 ECG (2)

e·lec·tro·car·di·o·graph /ɪˌlɛktroˈkɑrdɪəˌgræf; ɪˌlektrəuˈkɑːdiəgrɑːf/ *n med* 〖医〗—see 参见 ECG (1)

e·lec·tro·cute /ɪˈlɛktrəˌkjut; ɪˈlektrəkjuːt/ *v* [T] to kill by passing electricity through the body 用电刑处死 **—-cution** /ɪˌlɛktrəˈkjuʃən; ɪˌlektrəˈkjuːʃən/ *n* [C;U]

e·lec·trode /ɪˈlɛktrod; ɪˈlektrəud/ *n* either of the two points (TERMINALS) at which the current enters and leaves a BATTERY or other electrical apparatus 电极 —see also 另见 ANODE, CATHODE

e·lec·tro·en·ceph·a·lo·gram /ɪˌlɛktroɛnˈsɛfələgræm; ɪˌlekrəuɪnˈsefələgræm/ *n med* 〖医〗—see 参见 EEG (2)

e·lec·tro·en·ceph·a·lo·graph /ɪˌlɛktroɛnˈsɛfələˌgræf; ɪˌlektrəuɪnˈsefələgrɑːf/ *n med* 〖医〗—see 参见 EEG (1)

e·lec·trol·y·sis /ɪˌlɛkˈtrɑləsɪs; ɪˌlekˈtrɒlᶦₔsᶦₔs/ *n* [U] **1** the separation of a liquid into its chemical parts by passing electricity through it from an ANODE to a CATHODE 电解 **2** the destruction of hair roots by means of an electric current 电蚀(除去毛发): *You can have the hairs on your legs removed by electrolysis.* 电蚀法可以把你腿上的毛除掉。

e·lec·tro·lyte /ɪˈlɛktrəˌlaɪt; ɪˈlektrəlaɪt/ *n* liquid, such as COPPER SULPHATE, which can be broken down into its chemical parts by passing electricity through it 电解(溶)液 **—-lytic** /ɪˌlɛktrəˈlɪtɪk; ɪˌlektrəˈlɪtɪk/ *adj*

e·lec·tro·mag·net·ic /ɪˌlɛktromægˈnɛtɪk; ɪˌlektrəumægˈnetɪk/ *adj* of MAGNETIC force produced by an electric current 电磁的

e·lec·tron /ɪˈlɛktrɑn; ɪˈlektrɒn/ *n* a very small piece of matter that moves round the NUCLEUS (=central part) of an atom and that by its movement causes an electric current in metal 电子 —see also 另见 NEUTRON, PROTON

el·ec·tron·ic /ɪˌlɛkˈtrɑnɪk; ɪˌlekˈtrɒnɪk/ *adj* of, using, or produced by equipment, such as radios, televisions, computers, etc., that works by means of an electric current passing through CHIPS, TRANSISTORS, or VALVES 电子的, 用电子操作的; 电子器件的: *electronic music* 电子音乐 | *a factory that makes electronic components* 制造电子元件的工厂 | *I don't understand all this electronic wizardry that goes into making a computer.* 这些有关制造电子计算机的技术像魔法一样, 我全都不懂。| *electronic mail* (=a system by which messages are sent by electronic means, without the use of paper) 〔以电子手段传递的〕电子邮件 —compare 比较 ELECTRICAL **—~ally** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv*

el·ec·tron·ics /ɪˌlɛkˈtrɑnɪks; ɪˌlekˈtrɒnɪks/ *n* [U] the study or making of apparatus that works electronically 电子学; 电子器件(的制造): *She works in electronics/in the electronics industry.* 她在电子工业部门工作。

electron mi·cro·scope /·ˌ·· ˈ···/ *n* a microscope which uses a beam of electrons to make very small things large enough to see 电子显微镜

el·e·gant /ˈɛləgənt; ˈelᶦₔgənt/ *adj apprec* 〖褒〗 **1** having the qualities of grace and beauty; stylish 高雅的, 优美的, 漂亮的: *an elegant woman* 高雅的女人 | *elegant clothes/manners* 精致的服装; 优雅的举止 | *an elegant piece of furniture* 一件精美的家具 —opposite 反义词 **inelegant 2** (of an idea) pleasingly neat and simple 〔想法〕简练的, 简洁的: *an elegant piece of reasoning* 简要明确的推论[论证] **—~ly** *adv* **—-gance** *n* [U]

el·e·gi·ac /ɪˈlidʒɪˌæk; ˌelᶦₔˈdʒaɪək/ *adj fml* connected with elegies, esp. expressing sorrow for something that is lost 挽歌式的; 悲伤的: *His description of his youth at the end of the 19th century has an elegiac quality.* 他对自己十九世纪末青年时代的描述带有挽歌式的哀愁色彩。**—~ally** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv*

el·e·gy /ˈɛlədʒɪ; ˈelᶦₔdʒi/ *n* a poem or song written to show sorrow for the dead or for something lost 哀歌, 挽歌[诗]

el·e·ment /ˈɛləmənt; ˈelᶦₔmənt/ *n* **1** [C] any of more than a hundred simple substances that consist of atoms of only one kind and that, alone or in combination, make up all substances 元素: *Both hydrogen and oxygen are elements, but water, which is formed when they combine, is not.* 氢和氧都是元素, 而由二者化合而成的水, 则不是元素。**2** [S+of] (a small amount of) a quality which can be noticed (少量的)成分, 要素: *There is an element of truth* (=some truth) *in what you say.* 你说的有些道理。| *The darkness and fog gave the attackers the element of surprise.* 黑暗和雾霭为进攻者提供了偷袭的条件。| *There's always an element of risk in this sort of investment.* 这种投资总带有风险的成分。**3** [C] a part of a whole; COMPONENT 部件, 组成部分: *Honesty is an important element in anyone's character.* 诚实是人的品格中的一个重要部分。**4** [C] also 又作 **elements** *pl.* — a particular group of people, esp. people who are regarded with disapproval, within a larger whole 〔尤指遭人非议的〕一伙人: *There's a rowdy element in this class that seems determined to spoil things for the rest.* 这个班里有一伙似乎存心要破坏别人事情的捣乱分子。| *lawless elements in the crowd* 人群中的不法分子 **5** [C] the heating part of a piece of electrical apparatus 电热元件: *The element of this electric kettle has broken.* 这个电水壶的电热丝已经坏了。**6** [C] *old use* any of the four substances earth, air, fire, and water, from which (it was formerly believed) everything material was made 〖旧〗〔旧时认为构成一切物质的土、风、火、水〕四大元素 **7 in/out of one's element** doing/not doing what one is happiest or best at doing. 适[不]得其所 —see also 另见 ELEMENTS

el·e·men·tal /ˌɛləˈmɛntl̩; ˌelᶦₔˈmentl/ *adj* of or like a great force of nature (像)自然力的: *The storm struck with elemental fury.* 暴风雨以大自然的狂怒袭来。—see also 另见 ELEMENTS (1)

el·e·men·ta·ry /ˌɛləˈmɛntərɪ; ˌelᶦₔˈmentəri◂/ *adj* **1** simple and easy 简单的, 容易的: *The question/answer is elementary.* 这个问题[答案]很简单。**2** concerning or introducing the first and most simple part of something, esp. of education or an area of study 初步的, 基本的: *some elementary English exercises for the learner* 一些供初学者做的基础英语练习。

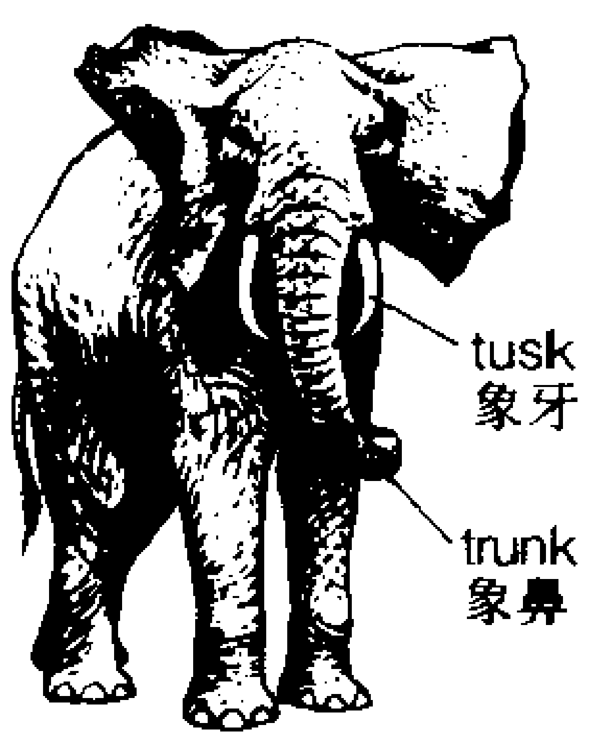
elementary par·ti·cle /ˌ····· ˈ···/ *n tech* any of the twenty or more types of small pieces of matter (including ELECTRONS, PROTONS, and NEUTRONS) which make up atoms 〖术语〗基本粒子

elementary school /··ˈ·· ˌ·/ also 又作 **grade school, grammar school**— *n AmE* a school at which elementary subjects are taught for the first six to eight years of a child's education 〖美〗(美国的)小学

el·e·ments /ˈɛləmənts; ˈelᶦₔmənts/ *n* [*the*+P] **1** the weather, esp. bad weather 天气〔尤指恶劣天气〕: *Shall we* **brave the elements** *and go for a walk?* (=in spite of the bad weather) 别管这坏天气，我们去散散步吧，好吗？ —see also 另见 ELEMENTAL **2** [**(of)**] the first or most simple things one has to learn about a subject〔学科的〕基础原理，纲要: *the elements of calculus* 微积分的基础原理

***el·e·phant** /ˈɛləfənt; ˈel¦fənt/ *n* **-phants** *or* 或 **-phant** a very large animal with two TUSKS (=long curved teeth) and a TRUNK (long nose) with which it can pick things up 象 —see also 另见 PINK ELEPHANT, WHITE ELEPHANT

elephant 象



el·e·phan·tine /ˌɛləˈfæntin; ˌel¦ˈfæntaɪn/ *adj often humor* heavy and awkward like an elephant 〖常幽〗 笨重的，笨拙的，似象的: *The big fat man walked with slow elephantine steps.* 那个大胖子走起路来就像大象一样笨拙。

el·e·vate /ˈɛləˌvet; ˈel¦veɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* 〖正式〗 **1** to make finer, higher, or more educated 使高尚，使提高；使更有文化修养: *Can't you read something more elevating than these silly romantic novels?* 你就不能读点比这些谈情说爱的无聊小说更高级一些的书吗？ | *His elevated sentiments* (=fine and noble words) *were much admired by the audience.* 他讲话中高尚的情操深受听众的赞赏。**2** to raise, esp. to a higher rank or position 晋升〔职位等〕，提拔: *He was elevated to the rank of captain.* 他被提升为上尉。

elevated rail·way /ˌ···· ˈ··/ *n* a railway which runs on a kind of continuous bridge above the streets in a town 高架铁路

el·e·va·tion /ˌɛləˈveʃən; ˌel¦ˈveɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] *fml* the act of elevating or the state or quality of being elevated 〖正式〗 提高；提升；高尚: *His elevation to the position of First Secretary was announced yesterday.* 昨天宣布了他被提升到一等秘书的职位。| *The elevation* (=fine and noble quality) *of her style is much admired.* 她高尚的风格深受称赞。**2** [S] height above sea-level 海拔: *Their house is at an elevation of 2000 metres.* 他们的房子在海拔两千米的高度。—compare 比较 ALTITUDE (1) **3** [C] (a drawing, esp. done by an ARCHITECT, of) a flat upright side of a building〔尤指建筑物的〕立视图: *This drawing shows the front elevation of the house.* 这张图显示了那幢房子的正面外观。—compare 比较 FACADE (1), PLAN¹ (3) **4** [S] the angle made with the horizon by pointing a gun, etc.〔枪炮等的〕仰角，射角: *The cannon was fired at an elevation of 60 degrees.* 大炮以60度仰角射击。—compare 比较 TRAJECTORY **5** [C] *fml* a hill; a high place 〖正式〗 小山，高地

el·e·va·tor /ˈɛləˌvetɚ; ˈel¦veɪtəʳ/ *n* **1** *AmE* 〖美〗 ‖ **lift** *BrE* 〖英〗 — an apparatus in a building for taking people and goods from one level to another 电梯: *I took the elevator to the 14th floor.* 我坐电梯上了第十四层楼。**2** a machine consisting of a moving belt with buckets, used for raising grain and liquids, unloading ships, etc.〔运送粮食和卸船等的〕升降机，起卸机 **3** a storehouse for grain 粮仓 **4** a movable part in the tail of an aircraft which makes it able to climb and descend〔飞机尾翼上可转动的〕升降舵 —compare 比较 AILERON

e·lev·en /ɪˈlɛvən; ɪˈlevən/ *determiner, n, pron* **1** (the number) 11 十一 —see 参见 TABLE 1, p B1 **2** [*+sing./pl. v*] a team of eleven players in football, cricket, etc.〔由十一名球员组成的足球、板球等的〕球队: *The school football eleven is/are playing tomorrow.* 学校足球队明天要进行比赛。**—~th** *determiner, n, pron, adv*

eleven-plus /·ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [*the*+S] (in Britain until the introduction of COMPREHENSIVE education) an examination for eleven-year-old children, the result of which decided whether they went to a GRAMMAR SCHOOL or SECONDARY MODERN school〔英国过去为十一岁儿童举行的〕升中学甄别考试

e·lev·en·ses /ɪˈlɛvənzɪz; ɪˈlevənz¦z/ *n* [U] *BrE infml* coffee, tea, or a light meal, which is taken at about eleven o'clock in the morning 〖英，非正式〗〔午餐前十一点左右用的〕上午茶点

eleventh hour /·ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [*the*+S] the very last moment 最后一刻: *War, which had seemed almost certain, was averted at the eleventh hour.* 眼看着就要爆发的战争在最后一刻得以避免了。

elf /ɛlf; elf/ *n* **elves** /ɛlvz; elvz/ a small fairy with pointed ears which is said to play tricks on people〔民间故事中喜欢恶作剧的〕小精灵，小妖精

el·fin /ˈɛlfɪn; ˈelf¦n/ *adj* of or like an elf 小精灵（似）的: *her delicate elfin features* 她清秀如小仙女般的容貌

e·li·cit /ɪˈlɪsɪt; ɪˈlɪs¦t/ *v* [T **(from)**] *fml* to succeed in drawing out (facts, information, etc.) from someone, esp. after much effort 〖正式〗 引出，探出〔实情、情报等〕: *After much questioning, he elicited the truth (from the boy).* 经反复盘问之后，他（从那男孩那里）套出了真相。| *Their appeal for funds didn't elicit much of a response.* 他们要求提供资金的呼吁没有引起多大反应。**—~ation** /ɪˌlɪsəˈteʃən; ɪˌlɪs¦ˈteɪʃən/ *n* [U]

e·lide /ɪˈlaɪd; ɪˈlaɪd/ *v* [T] to leave out the sound of (a letter or part of a word) in pronunciation 省略〔一个字母或音节的〕发音: *We usually elide the "d" in "Wednesday".* 我们发音时通常把Wednesday中的d音省略掉。—**elision** /ɪˈlɪʒən; ɪˈlɪʒən/ *n* [C;U]

el·i·gi·ble /ˈɛlɪdʒəbl̩; ˈel¦dʒ¦bəl/ *adj* **1** [F **(for)**] fulfilling the necessary conditions 具备必要条件的，有资格…的: *Is she eligible for maternity leave?* 她具备休产假的条件吗？ [+ *to-v*] *Anyone over the age of 18 is eligible to vote.* 任何年满十八岁的人都有资格投票。**2** suitable to be chosen, esp. for marriage (esp. of a man)〔尤指男性〕适合（作婚姻对象）的，中意的: *an eligible bachelor* 合意的单身汉 —compare 比较 MARRIAGEABLE **—-bility** /ˌɛlədʒəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌel¦dʒ¦ˈbɪl¦ti/ *n* [U]

e·lim·i·nate /ɪˈlɪməˌnet; ɪˈlɪm¦neɪt/ *v* [T] **1** [**(from)**] to remove or get rid of completely 消除；淘汰；剔除: *Can we ever eliminate hunger from the world?* 我们能把饥饿从地球上根除吗？ | *Our team was eliminated (from the competition) in the first round.* 我们队在（竞赛的）第一轮就被淘汰了。| *The police have eliminated all the other suspects* (=shown that they are not guilty), *so only one now remains.* 警方已排除了所有其他的嫌疑犯，因此现在只剩下一名了。| *This new process has eliminated the need for checking the products by hand.* 采用这种新方法无须再用手工检验产品。**2** *infml* to murder 〖非正式〗 干掉，杀害 **—-nation** /ɪˌlɪməˈneʃən; ɪˌlɪm¦ˈneɪʃən/ *n* [U **(from)**]: *Their elimination from the competition in the first round was a great surprise.* 在竞赛的第一轮他们就被淘汰了，真是出乎意料。| *The police realized, by a process of elimination, that the husband must have been the murderer.* 警方采用排除法，终于意识到死者的丈夫肯定就是凶手。

e·lite /ɪˈlit; eɪˈliːt/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] *often derog* a group that is of higher level or rank, e.g. professionally, socially, or in ability, or that has a great deal of power or influence in relation to its size 〖常贬〗〔在专业上、社会上或能力上被视为最好的，或掌握权力的社会集团〕精英；尖子: *The army was controlled by a small elite of officers.* 军队由军官中的少数精英控制。| *She was chosen as one of the elite squad for the Olympic Games.* 她被选入由精英组成的运动队去参加奥林匹克运动会。| *Only the educational elite go/goes to Oxford or Cambridge.* 只有学业上的精英才能上牛津或剑桥大学。

e·lit·is·m /ɪˈlitɪzəm; ˌeɪˈliːtɪzəm/ *n* [U] *derog* (behaviour based on) the belief that there should be elites and that they deserve power, influence, special treatment, etc. 〖贬〗 精英[杰出人物]统治论: *It's sheer elitism to restrict these privileges to the management staff.* 把这些特权仅限于管理人员阶层是彻底的精英统治论。**—-ist** *adj, n*

e·lix·ir /ɪ'lɪksɚ; ɪ'lɪksəʳ/ *n* [(**for**)] *lit* something with a magical power to cure; PANACEA 〖文〗灵丹妙药: *Don't imagine that lowering inflation is an elixir for all our economic ills.* 不要以为减少通货膨胀率就是医治我们所有的经济弊病的灵丹妙药。

E·liz·a·be·than /ɪˌlɪzə'biθən; ɪˌlɪzə'biːθən/ *n, adj* (an English person) of or living in the period of Queen Elizabeth I of England, 1558-1603（英国）伊丽莎白女王一世时代〈1558-1603〉的（人）: *Elizabethan drama* 伊丽莎白女王一世时代的戏剧 | *a famous Elizabethan* 伊丽莎白女王一世时代的一位名流

elk /ɛlk; elk/ *n* **elks** *or* **elk** a very large European and Asian deer with very big flat ANTLERS (=branching horns), similar to the North American MOOSE〔产于欧洲和亚洲的〕麋, 驼鹿

el·lipse /ɪ'lɪps; ɪ'lɪps/ *n* the curved shape that is seen when one looks at a circle sideways 椭圆（形）

el·lip·sis /ɪ'lɪpsɪs; ɪ'lɪpsɨs/*n* **-ses** /siz; siːz/ [C;U (**of**)] (an example of) the leaving out of a word or words from a sentence when the meaning can be understood without them〔词在句子中的〕省略: *There is an ellipsis of "was" in the following sentence: "In the accident the child was hurt and the mother killed."* (=was killed) 在下面"In the accident the child was hurt and the mother killed"一句中, 有一个was 被省略掉了。

el·lip·ti·cal /ɪ'lɪptɪkḷ; ɪ'lɪptɪkəl/ also 又作 **el·lip·tic** /-tɪk; -tɪk/—*adj* **1** having the shape of an ellipse 椭圆（形）的: *The Earth's path round the sun is elliptical.* 地球围绕太阳的轨道是椭圆形的。**2** having the quality of ellipsis 省略的 **3** *fml* (of speech or writing) difficult to understand because more is meant than is actually said 〖正式〗〔言辞或文章〕难懂的, 晦涩的: *an elliptical remark* 隐晦的话 —compare 比较 CRYPTIC —**~ly** /kḷɪ; kli/ *adv*

elm /ɛlm; elm/ *n* [C;U] (the hard heavy wood of) any of several large tall broad-leaved trees 榆（树）; 榆木 —see also 另见 DUTCH ELM DISEASE

el·o·cu·tion /ˌɛlə'kjuʃən; ˌelə'kjuːʃən/ *n* [U] the art of good clear speaking in public, with proper attention to the control of the voice and the making of the sounds 演讲技巧, 演说术

e·lon·gate /ɪ'lɔŋget; 'iːlɒŋgeɪt/ *v* [T] to make (something) longer (in space but not time) 使…拉长[延长]〔指空间, 不指时间〕: *This picture you've painted isn't like me—the face is too elongated.* 你画的像不像我, 脸给拉得太长了。—**-gation** /ɪˌlɔŋ'geʃən; ˌiːlɒŋ'geɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

e·lope /ɪ'lop; ɪ'ləʊp/ *v* [I (**with**)] to run away secretly with the intention of getting married, usu. without parental approval 私奔: *She eloped with her lover.* 她与情人私奔了。| *She and her lover eloped.* 她和她的情人私奔了。—**~ment** *n* [C;U]

el·o·quent /'ɛləkwənt; 'eləkwənt/ *adj* **1** *apprec* able to express ideas and opinions readily and well, so that the hearers are influenced 〖褒〗雄辩的, 有口才的: *an eloquent speaker* 能言善辩的演讲人 | *an eloquent appeal for support for the strike* 富有鼓动性的声援罢工的呼吁 **2** *fml* expressing or showing something very strongly though without words 〖正式〗富有表情的, 清楚地表现出的: *These ruins are an eloquent reminder of the horrors of war.* 这些废墟形象地提醒人们不要忘记战争的恐怖。—**~ly** *adv* —**-quence** *n* [U]

***else** /ɛls; els/ *adv* **1** (after question words and some PRONOUNS 用于疑问词和某些代名词之后) **a** besides; also 另外的, 别的: *I've said I'm sorry. What else* (=what more) *can I say?* 我已经说了我很抱歉, 我还能说些什么呢? | *Who else* (=which other person or people) *did you see?* 你还看到了别的什么人吗? | *Does anyone else want to look at this book?* 还有别人想要看看这本书吗? | *I don't know the answer. You'll have to ask someone else.* 我不知道答案, 你得问问别人。**b** apart from that; otherwise; instead 除去; 其他: *Everyone else but me* (=all the other people) *has gone to the party.* 除了我, 其他人都去参加聚会了。| *It's not in the cupboard; where else could it be?* 它不在柜橱里, 还能在哪儿? | *She was wearing someone else's coat.* (=not her own) 她穿着别人的衣服。**2 or else: a** or otherwise: or if not 否则, 要不: *You must pay £100 or else go to prison.* 你必须付一百英镑, 要不就得去坐牢。| *The book must be here, or else you've lost it.* 那本书应该在这里, 要么你就是把它丢了。**b** (used for expressing a threat 用于表示威胁) 要不然: *Do what I tell you—or else!* 照我说的去做! 要不然就够你受的!

else·where /'ɛlsˌhwɛr; els'weəʳ/ *adv* at, in, from, or to another place 在[来自, 去]别处: *tourists from France, Italy, and elsewhere* 来自法国、意大利和其他地方的旅游者 | *They were dissatisfied with this supplier, and decided to take their business elsewhere.* (=to buy from somewhere else) 他们对那个供应商感到不满意, 决定到别处去买货。

ELT /ˌi ɛl 'ti; ˌiː el 'tiː/ *n* [U] *esp. BrE* English language teaching; the principles and practice of teaching English to speakers of other languages 〖尤英〗英语（语言）教学 —compare 比较 TESOL

e·lu·ci·date /ɪ'lusəˌdet; ɪ'luːsɨdeɪt/ *v* [I;T] *fml* to explain or make clear (a difficulty or mystery); CLARIFY 〖正式〗阐明, 说明, 解释: *I don't understand; could you please elucidate?* 我不懂, 你能解释一下吗? | *Can anyone elucidate the reasons for this strange decision?* 谁能解释一下做出这样奇怪决定的理由吗? —**-dation** /ɪˌlusə'deʃən; ɪˌluːsɨ'deɪʃən/ *n* [U] —**-datory** /ɪ'lusədəˌtorɪ; ɪ'luːsɨdeɪtəri/ *adj*: *a few elucidatory comments* 几句解释性的评论

e·lude /ɪ'lud; ɪ'luːd/ *v* [T] to escape from, esp. by means of a trick 逃避, 躲避: *The fox succeeded in eluding the hunters by running back in the opposite direction.* 那只狐狸朝着相反方向跑回去, 成功地摆脱了猎人。**2** (of a fact, answer, etc.) to be difficult for (someone) to find or remember〔事实、答案等〕使记不起来, 把…难倒: *I remember his face, but his name eludes me for the moment.* (=I can't remember it) 我记得他的样子, 但他的名字我一时想不起来了。| *A cure for this disease has so far eluded scientists.* 到目前为止, 科学家们还没有找到治疗这种疾病的方法。

e·lu·sive /ɪ'lusɪv; ɪ'luːsɪv/ *adj* difficult to catch, find, or remember 难抓住的; 难找的; 难记的: *I've been trying to get her on the phone, but she seems to be rather elusive.* 我一直打电话找她, 但她似乎相当难找。| *Despite all their efforts, success remained elusive.* 尽管他们作了种种努力, 成功的把握还是不大。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

elves /ɛlvz; elvz/ *pl. of* ELF

E·lys·i·um /ɪ'lɪʒɪəm; ɪ'lɪziəm/ *n* [*the*] *lit* a place or state of great happiness 〖文〗极乐（世界）, 天堂

em- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B11

'em /əm; əm/ *pron infml or dial for* 〖非正式或方言〗= THEM: *Tell 'em what to do.* 告诉他们该干什么。

e·ma·ci·a·ted /ɪ'meʃɪˌetɪd; ɪ'meɪʃieɪtɨd/ *adj* extremely thin, esp. from hunger or illness〔尤指因饥饿或疾病而变得〕瘦弱的, 衰弱的; 憔悴的: *By the time the prisoners were set free, they were terribly emaciated and could hardly walk.* 这些囚犯被释放时, 骨瘦如柴, 几乎走不了路。—see 参见 THIN (USAGE) —**-ation** /ɪˌmeʃɪ'eʃən; ɪˌmeɪsi'eɪʃən/ *n* [U]

em·a·nate /'ɛməˌnet; 'eməneɪt/ *v*

emanate from sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] *fml* (esp. of something nonmaterial) to come (out) from; ISSUE **from** 〖正式〗从…散发出: *Strange-smelling gases emanated from holes in the ground.* 怪味气体从地上的洞里散发出来。| *Do you know where these rumours emanated from?* 你知道谣言出自何处吗? —**-nation** /ˌɛmə'neʃən; ˌemə'neɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]: *strange-smelling emanations* 散发出的怪味

e·man·ci·pate /ɪ'mænsəˌpet; ɪ'mænsɨpeɪt/ *v* [T (**from**)] to make free socially, politically, or legally 解放, 使不受〔社会习俗、政治或法律等的〕束缚: *She's a very emancipated woman.* (=not limited by old-fashioned ideas about the position of women) 她是一个非常开通的女人。| (fig. 喻) *This new machine will emancipate* *us from all the hard work we once had to do.* 这部新机器会使我们从过去不得不干的繁重劳动中解脱出来。 **—-pation** /ɪˌmænsəˈpeʃən; ɪˌmænsɪ̇ˈpeɪʃən/ *n* [U]: *the emancipation of slaves/women* 奴隶〔妇女〕的解放

e·mas·cu·late /ɪˈmæskjəˌlet; ɪˈmæskjʊ̈leɪt/ *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] **1** to take away all the strength and effectiveness from; weaken 使无力, 使衰减: *The proposed reform has been emasculated by changes made to it by parliament.* 这项提交的改革方案被议会所作的种种修改而变得大失原意了。 **2** *med* to take away the power of becoming a father from; CASTRATE 〔医〕阉割 **—-lation** /ɪˌmæskjəˈleʃən; ɪˌmæskjʊ̈ˈleɪʃən/ *n* [U]

em·balm /ɪmˈbɑm; ɪmˈbɑːm/ *v* [T] to treat (a dead body) with special chemicals, oils, etc., in order to prevent it from decaying 〔用特殊药品等〕对〔尸体〕进行防腐处理 **—~er** *n*

em·bank·ment /ɪmˈbæŋkmənt; ɪmˈbæŋkmənt/ *n* **1** a wide wall of stones or earth built to keep a river from overflowing its banks or to carry a road or railway over low ground 堤岸, 堤围 **2** a slope of earth, stone, etc., that rises from either side of a railway or road 〔铁路、公路等的〕路堤

em·bar·go¹ /ɪmˈbɑrgo; ɪmˈbɑːgəʊ/ *n* **-goes** [**(on)**] an official order forbidding trade, esp. with another country 〔尤指与另一国家的〕禁止贸易令; 禁运: *They've put an embargo on the supply of oil to the enemy.* 他们对敌国实行石油禁运。| *All imports are now under an embargo.* 所有进口商品现在都被禁止。| *They're accused of trying to break the oil embargo.* 他们被指控企图违反石油禁运令。—compare 比较 BLOCKADE¹, MORATORIUM

embargo² *v* **-goes, -going, -goed** [T] to put an embargo on 下令禁止〔与…〕通商

em·bark /ɪmˈbɑrk; ɪmˈbɑːk/ *v* [I;T] to go, put, or take on a ship 上船; 装船; 使上船; 装载: *We embarked at Southampton and disembarked in New York a week later.* 我们在南安普敦上了船, 一星期后在纽约下了船。| *The ship embarked passengers and wool at an Australian port.* 这艘船在澳大利亚的一个港口装载了乘客和羊毛。—see 参见 TRANSPORT (USAGE) **—~ation** /ˌɛmbɑrˈkeʃən; ˌembɑːˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

embark on/upon sthg. *phr v* [T] to start (esp. something new) 开始, 着手, 从事〔一种新事物〕: ***It's late in life to embark on a new career.*** 要开始一种新的生涯为时已晚。| ***The railways are about to embark on a major programme of modernization.*** 铁路部门将要开始实施一项大型的现代化规划。

em·bar·rass /ɪmˈbærəs; ɪmˈbærəs/ *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] **1** to cause to feel anxious and uncomfortable, esp. in a social situation; make SELF-CONSCIOUS 〔尤指在交际场合〕使窘迫, 使尴尬: *She was embarrassed when they kept telling her how clever she was.* 他们不停地说她非常聪明, 令她感到不好意思。| *It was so embarrassing when the children started laughing in the middle of the service.* 礼拜作到一半时, 孩子们开始笑了起来, 这真使人尴尬。| *a series of revelations that has embarrassed the government* 使政府难堪的一连串事件的揭露 **2** *fml* to cause to have difficulties with money 〔正式〕使拮据, 使财政有困难: *financially embarrassed* (=having no money, or having debts) 经济窘迫 **—~ingly** *adv* **—~ment** *n* [C;U]: *He could not hide his embarrassment.* 他无法掩饰自己的窘迫。| *That rude child is an embarrassment to her parents.* (=she embarrasses them) 那粗暴无礼的孩子使他父母难堪。| *Owing to my current financial embarrassment, I cannot pay the bill.* 我由于最近经济拮据, 无法付那笔账。

em·bas·sy /ˈɛmbəsɪ; ˈembəsi/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大写) (the official building used by) a group of officials, usu. led by an AMBASSADOR, who are sent by a government to live in a foreign country for the purpose of keeping good relations with its government 大使馆; 大使馆全体官员: *the American Embassy in Moscow* 莫斯科的美国(驻俄)大使馆 —compare 比较 LEGATION

em·bat·tled /ɛmˈbætld; ɪmˈbætld/ *adj* **1** surrounded by enemies 被敌人包围的: *Their embattled army finally surrendered.* 他们那支被包围的部队最后投降了。**2** (of a person) continually troubled by annoying or harmful influences 〔人〕不停受骚扰的, 受困扰的

em·bed /ɪmˈbɛd; ɪmˈbed/ *v* **-dd-** [T **(in)**] to fix (something) firmly and deeply in a mass of surrounding matter 把…嵌入[插入]: *He couldn't move the sword; it was firmly embedded (in the rock).* 那把剑牢牢地插在(岩石)里面, 他怎么也拔不动它。| *The arrow embedded itself in the door.* 箭深深地嵌进门里。

em·bel·lish /ɪmˈbɛlɪʃ; ɪmˈbelɪʃ/ *v* [T **(with)**] **1** to make more beautiful, esp. by adding decorations; ADORN 美化, 装饰, 修饰: *a white hat embellished with pink roses* 一顶用粉红色玫瑰装饰的白帽子 —see 参见 DECORATE (USAGE) **2** to make (a statement or story) more interesting by adding esp. untrue details 对〔叙述等〕添加细节; 润饰, 对…加以渲染 **—~ment** *n* [C;U]

em·ber /ˈɛmbɚ; ˈembəʳ/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 常用复数] a red-hot piece of wood or coal, esp. in a fire that is no longer burning with flames 〔煤块、木块等的〕余烬, 余火

em·bez·zle /ɪmˈbɛzl̩; ɪmˈbezəl/ *v* [I;T] to steal (money that is placed in one's care) 侵吞〔财物〕, 挪用[盗用]〔公款〕: *The clerk embezzled £1000 from the bank where she worked.* 那个职员从她工作的银行里盗用了一千英镑。**—~ment** *n* [U] **—-zler** *n*

em·bit·ter /ɪmˈbɪtɚ; ɪmˈbɪtəʳ/ *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] to fill with painful or bitter feelings; make sad and angry 使痛苦, 使难过、使怨恨: *He was embittered by his many disappointments.* 多次的失望使他十分痛苦。

em·bla·zon /ɛmˈblezn̩; ɪmˈbleɪzən/ also 又作 **blazon** — *v* [T+*obj*+**on, with**] **1** to decorate (a shield or flag) with a COAT OF ARMS 用纹章装饰〔盾、旗〕: *a flag with the family arms emblazoned on it* 饰有家族盾徽的一面旗 | *a flag emblazoned with the family arms* 饰有家族盾徽的一面旗 **2** to show in a very noticeable way 炫示: *The manufacturer's name is emblazoned on the packet.* 生产厂家的名字醒目地印在那袋子上。—see 参见 SPREAD (USAGE)

em·blem /ˈɛmbləm; ˈembləm/ *n* [**(of)**] an object which is regarded as the sign of something, e.g. of a country, a group, or an idea 徽章; 象征, 标志: *The national emblem of England is a rose.* 英格兰的标志是一朵玫瑰花。—compare 比较 SYMBOL (1)

em·ble·mat·ic /ˌɛmbləˈmætɪk; ˌembləˈmætɪk/ *adj* [**(of)**] acting as an emblem 作为象征[标志]的: *The crown is emblematic of the power of a king.* 王冠是国王权力的象征。**—~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

em·bod·i·ment /ɪmˈbɑdɪmənt; ɪmˈbɒdɪmənt/ *n* [(*the*) S+**of**] someone or something that represents, includes, or is very typical of something 具体表现, 体现, 化身: *The new factory is the embodiment of the very latest ideas.* 这家新工厂是最新思想的具体体现。| *He is the embodiment of evil.* (=is very evil) 他是罪恶的化身。

em·bod·y /ɪmˈbɑdɪ; ɪmˈbɒdi/ *v* [T **(in)**] **1** to include; INCORPORATE 包括; 收录: *The new car embodies many improvements.* 这辆新车包含了许多改进的项目。| *Many improvements are embodied in the new car.* 许多改进的项目包含在这辆新车里。**2** *fml* to express (an idea, principle, etc.) in a real or physical form that can be seen or noticed 〔正式〕具体表现, 体现〔思想、原则等〕: *The country's constitution embodies the ideals of freedom and equality.* 这个国家的宪法体现了自由和平等的理想。| *She embodies her principles in her behaviour.* 她把自己的原则体现在行动中。

em·bold·en /ɪmˈboldn̩; ɪmˈbəʊldən/ *v* [T] *fml* to give (someone) greater courage or the necessary courage to do something 〔正式〕给〔某人〕壮胆, 使(更)勇敢: *The protesters were emboldened by the fact that the police were unarmed.* 抗议者因警察没有带武器而壮了胆。[+*obj* + *to-v*] *She smiled, and this emboldened him to speak to her.* 她微微一笑, 这使他壮起胆来跟她说话。

em·bo·lis·m /ˈɛmbəˌlɪzəm; ˈembəlɪzəm/ *n* *med* (something, such as a hardened mass of blood or an amount of air, which causes) a blocking of a tube which carries blood through the body 〖医〗〔血管的〕栓塞, 栓子

em·bos·omed /ɛm'bʊzəmd; ɪm'bʊzəmd/ *adj* [F+*adv/prep*] *poet* enclosed or surrounded 〖诗〗包围的, 环绕的: *a house embosomed in trees* (被)树木环抱的房子

em·boss /ɪm'bɔs; ɪm'bɒs/ *v* [T] to decorate (metal, paper, leather, etc.) with (a raised pattern) 用浮雕图案装饰〔金属、纸张、皮革等〕: *The paper bore an embossed heading.* 纸上压印有凸饰的信头。[+*obj*+**on**] *The name and address of the firm are embossed on its paper.* 这家公司的字号和地址都凸印在其信纸上。[+*obj*+**with**] *The firm's paper is embossed with its name and address.* 公司的信纸上印有凸起的公司字号和地址。

em·brace¹ /ɪm'bres; ɪm'breɪs/ *v* **1** [I;T] to take and hold (someone or each other) in the arms as a sign of love 抱, 拥抱: *She embraced her son tenderly.* 她温柔地抱着她的儿子。| *The two sisters met and embraced.* 两姐妹相会后拥抱在一起。**2** [T] *fml* to include or cover 〖正式〗包括; 涉及: *This course of study embraces every aspect of the subject.* 本课程涉及这门学科的每个方面。| *an* **all-embracing** *course* 一门综合性课程 **3** [T] *fml* to make use of or accept eagerly 〖正式〗(乐意)利用, 欣然接受: *to embrace an opportunity* 很高兴有机会 **4** [T] *fml* to become a believer in 〖正式〗信奉, 皈依: *She embraced socialism/the Muslim faith.* 她信仰社会主义[伊斯兰教]。

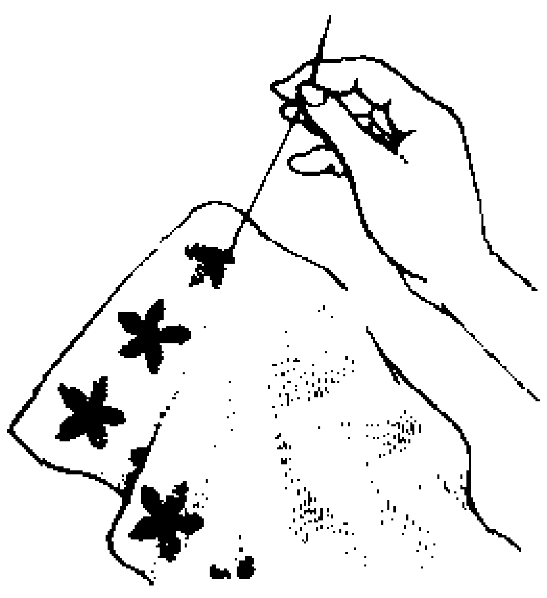
embrace² *n* an act of embracing 抱, 拥抱: *They met in a tender embrace.* 他们见面后亲切地拥抱在一起。

em·bra·sure /ɛm'breʒɚ; ɪm'breɪʒəʳ/ *n* an opening in the thick wall of esp. a fort or castle that gets either wider or narrower towards the outside 〔要塞、城堡等墙上的〕炮眼; 枪眼

em·bro·ca·tion /ˌɛmbro'keʃən; ˌembrə'keɪʃən/ *n* [C;U] a liquid medicine used for rubbing a part of the body that is stiff or aching from exercise 〔涂在伤处、痛处上的〕擦剂, 搽剂 —compare 比较 LINIMENT

em·broi·der /ɪm'brɔɪdɚ; ɪm'brɔɪdəʳ/ *v* **1** [I;T (**with**)] to make a decorative needlework picture or pattern (on or of) 刺绣, 绣花; 在…上刺绣: *She sat embroidering to pass the time.* 她坐着做刺绣活儿来打发时间。| *The dress was embroidered with flowers/in silk thread.* 那件衣服上绣着花; 那件衣服是用丝线绣的。| *I embroidered wild flowers and birds on the cloth.* 我在布上绣上了野花和小鸟。| *an embroidered tablecloth* 绣有图案的桌布 **2** [T (**with**)] to improve (a story or account of events) by adding details from the imagination; EMBELLISH 对〔故事、叙述〕加以修饰〔渲染〕

embroider 刺绣



em·broi·der·y /ɪm'brɔɪdərɪ; ɪm'brɔɪdəri/ *n* **1** [C;U] (something made by) embroidering 刺绣(品), 刺绣活: *I did an embroidery of wild flowers and birds.* 我绣了一件野花和小鸟的刺绣品。| *She's very good at embroidery.* 她非常擅长刺绣。**2** [U] imaginary details that are added to improve a story 渲染; 修饰; 夸张(之词): *Just tell me the truth without a lot of embroidery!* 只需告诉我真相, 不要添枝加叶。

em·broil /ɛm'brɔɪl; ɪm'brɔɪl/ *v* [T (**in**) *often pass.* 常用被动态] to cause (oneself or another) to join in an argument or other difficult situation 使〔自己或他人〕卷入纠纷, 使纠缠于…: *John and Peter were quarrelling, but Mary refused to get embroiled (in the argument).* 约翰和彼得在争吵, 但玛丽不愿卷入(那场争论之中)。

em·bry·o /'ɛmbrɪˌo; 'embriəʊ/ *n* **-os** **1** the young of a creature in its first state before birth or before coming out of an egg 胚胎 —compare 比较 FOETUS **2 in embryo** still developing; incomplete 萌芽的, 未成熟的: *The plans are still in embryo.* 计划仍在酝酿中。

em·bry·on·ic /ˌɛmbrɪ'ɑnɪk; ˌembri'ɒnɪk/ *adj* in an undeveloped or very early state of growth 胚胎期的, 萌芽期的

em·cee /'ɛm'si; 'em'siː/ *n, v AmE infml for* 〖美、非正式〗= COMPERE

e·mend /ɪ'mɛnd; ɪ'mend/ *v* [T] to take the mistakes out of (something written) before printing 〔在付印前〕校对; 修改〔文稿〕—compare 比较 AMEND (1) —**~ation** /ˌimɛn'deʃən; ˌiːmen'deɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

em·e·rald /'ɛmərəld; 'emərəld/ *n* [C;U] (the colour of) a bright green precious stone 翡翠(绿), 绿宝石(色): *a ring set with emeralds* 一枚镶有绿宝石的戒指 | *emerald green curtains* 翠绿色窗帘

e·merge /ɪ'mɝdʒ; ɪ'mɜːdʒ/ *v* [I (**from**)] **1** to come out or appear from inside or from being hidden 〔从里面或隐藏处〕出现, 浮现, 露出: *The sun emerged from behind the clouds.* 太阳从云层后面露了出来。| (fig. 喻) *Several interesting new poets have emerged in recent years.* 最近几年几位使人感兴趣的新诗人已脱颖而出。**2** to become known, esp. as a result of inquiry 〔尤指调查后〕显露, 露出真相: *Eventually the truth of the matter emerged.* 事情终于真相大白。[*it*+I+*that*] *It later emerged that the driver of the car had been drunk.* 后来情况明朗了, 原来是汽车司机喝醉了酒。**3** to be in a particular condition following a (usu. difficult) event or experience 〔从困境等中〕摆脱出来: *The President has emerged from this incident with his reputation intact.* 总统已从这件事中摆脱出来, 其声望也未受到损害。| *After the election, the socialists emerged as the largest single party.* 经过选举, 就单个政党而言, 社会党成了最大的党。—**emergence** *n* [U]: *The 1960s saw the emergence of many new nations.* 二十世纪六十年代出现了许多新兴国家。

e·mer·gen·cy /ɪ'mɝdʒənsɪ; ɪ'mɜːdʒənsi/ *n* an unexpected and dangerous happening which must be dealt with at once 紧急情况, 不测事件: *Ring the bell* **in an emergency.** (=if there is an emergency) 情况紧急时请按铃。| *an emergency exit* (=for use in an emergency) 太平门; 应急出口 | *The rioting grew worse and the government declared* **a state of emergency.** 暴乱恶化, 政府只得宣布进入紧急状态。| *an emergency meeting of the leadership* 领导人的紧急会议

e·mer·gent /ɪ'mɝdʒənt; ɪ'mɜːdʒənt/ *adj* [A] in the early stages of existence or development 处于发展初期的, 新兴的: *the emergent nations of Africa* 非洲的新兴国家

e·mer·i·tus /ɪ'mɛrətəs; ɪ'merɪtəs/ *adj* [A; after *n* 用于名词后] (*often cap.* 常用大写) (of a PROFESSOR or other university teacher) no longer holding office but keeping one's title 〔教授、大学教师〕退职后仍保留头衔的, 荣誉退休的: *the emeritus professor of chemistry* 荣誉退休的化学教授 | *She is Professor Emeritus of Latin.* 她是荣誉退休的拉丁语教授。

em·e·ry /'ɛmərɪ; 'eməri/ *n* [U] (*usu. in comb.* 一般用于复合词) powdered CORUNDUM (=a very hard mineral) which is used for polishing things and making them smooth 金钢砂(磨料): *She rubbed it with* **emery paper.** (=paper with emery stuck to it) 她用砂纸擦它。

e·met·ic /ɪ'mɛtɪk; ɪ'metɪk/ *n, adj* (something, esp. medicine) eaten or drunk to cause a person to bring up food from the stomach through the mouth 催吐药; 催吐的: *If someone drinks poison, give them an emetic at once.* 要是有人喝了毒药, 就应立即给他们吃催吐药。

em·i·grant /'ɛməgrənt; 'emɪgrənt/ *n* a person who emigrates 移居外国的人, 移民 —compare 比较 IMMIGRANT; see 参见 EMIGRATE (USAGE)

em·i·grate /'ɛməˌgret; 'emɪ̵greɪt/ *v* [I (**from, to**)] to leave one's own country in order to go and live in another 移居外国: *Her family emigrated to America in the 1850s.* 她的家人是在十九世纪五十年代移居美国的。—**-gration** /ˌɛmə'greʃən; ˌemɪ̵'greɪʃən/ *n* [C;U] —see 参见 USAGE

■ USAGE 用法说明 People who **emigrate** are **emigrants** from the country that they leave, and their action is called **emigration** 移居外国的人叫做 **emigrants,** 他们的这种迁移叫做 **emigration**: *A ship full of* **emigrants** *left Liverpool for Australia.* （满载移居外国者的船离开了利物浦，驶往澳大利亚。）But from the point of view of the country they enter, the same people are **immigrants,** and their action is called **immigration** 可是从他们要进入的国家的角度来看，同样是这些人就叫做 **immigrants,** 他们的这种迁移叫做 **immigration:** *to pass through* **Immigration** *Control at the port.* （经过港口入境移民管理站）To **migrate** is to move from one country to another for a limited period; the word is used especially of birds, and the action is called **migration. migrate**（迁徙）是指在有限期内从一地迁到另一地，这个词特别用于指鸟，而它们的这种习性叫做 **migration:** *the spring* **migration** *of the wild ducks*（野鸭的春季迁徙）。

ém·i·gré, emigré /ˈɛmə gre; ˈemɪgreɪ/ *n Fr* someone who leaves their own country, usu. for political reasons 〖法〗〔通常因政治原因移居外国的〕流亡者: *There were many Russian émigrés living in Paris at that time.* 当时有很多俄国流亡者住在巴黎。

em·i·nence /ˈɛmənəns; ˈemɪnəns/ *n* **1** [U] the quality of being famous and of a high rank, esp. in science, the ARTS, etc. 〔尤指在科学、艺术等方面的〕显赫，卓越，出众: *She achieved/won eminence as a painter/a scientist.* 她是享有盛名的画家［科学家］。**2** [C] *fml* a hill or piece of high ground 〖正式〗山丘，高地

Eminence *n* (used when speaking to, or speaking about, a CARDINAL (=a high-ranking priest in the Roman Catholic church) 〔天主教教会中对红衣主教的尊称〕阁下，大人: *Good morning, Your Eminence.* 早上好，主教大人。| *Their Eminences have met to discuss the matter.* 主教大人们聚在一起商讨此事。

éminence grise /ˌɛmənəns ˈgriz; ˌemɪnəns griːz/ *n* **éminences grises** (*same pronunciation* 读音相同) *Fr* someone who secretly has great influence (e.g. over a king or government) but does not hold an official position of power 〖法〗幕后操纵者，后台人物

em·i·nent /ˈɛmənənt; ˈemɪnənt/ *adj* (of a person) famous and admired; DISTINGUISHED 〔指人〕卓越的，杰出的，出名的: *Even the most eminent doctors could not cure him.* 甚至最杰出的医生都治不好他的病。—see 参见 FAMOUS (USAGE)

em·i·nent·ly /ˈɛmənəntlɪ; ˈemɪnəntli/ *adv fml apprec* very; perfectly 〖正式，褒〗非常，完全地: *Your decision was eminently fair/sensible.* 你的决定非常公正［明智］。

e·mir /əˈmɪr; eˈmɪəʳ/ also 又作 **amir**— *n* a Muslim ruler, esp. in Asia and parts of Africa 埃米尔〔尤指亚洲和部分非洲地区的穆斯林统治者〕

e·mir·ate /əˈmɪrɪt; ˈemɪrᵻt/ *n* the position, state, power, lands, etc., of an emir 埃米尔的职位［职权，管辖地等］；酋长国

em·is·sa·ry /ˈɛməˌsɛrɪ; ˈemᵻsəri/ *n fml* a person who is sent with an official message or to do special work, often of a secret kind 〖正式〗特使，密使

e·mis·sion /ɪˈmɪʃən; ɪˈmɪʃən/ *n* [C;U] *fml* the act of emitting or something emitted 〖正式〗发射，散发；射出物，散发物: *the sun's emission of light* 太阳的发光 | *We've been receiving powerful radio emissions from a distant star system.* 我们接收到从一个遥远的恒星系发射出的强大的无线电波。

e·mit /ɪˈmɪt; ɪˈmɪt/ *v* **-tt-** [T] *fml* to send out (esp. heat, light, smell, sound, etc.); DISCHARGE¹ (2) 〖正式〗发出，发射，散发〔光、热、气味、声音等〕: *The chimney emitted a cloud of smoke.* 烟囱里冒出一股烟雾。| (fig. 喻) *John emitted a few curses.* 约翰诅咒了几句。

Em·men·ta·ler, -thaler /ˈɛməntɑlɚ; ˈeməntɑːləʳ/ also 又作 **Swiss cheese**— *n* [U] a pale yellow hard cheese of Swiss origin with large holes and a not very strong taste 〔一种淡黄色、带大孔和味道不太浓的〕瑞士干酪

e·mol·li·ent /ɪˈmɑljənt; ɪˈmɒliənt/ *n, adj fml* (something, esp. a medicine) which softens the skin and reduces pain when it is sore 〖正式〗润肤剂，使皮肤柔软和减痛的（药剂）: *This is a powerful emollient against sunburn.* 这是一种防止太阳（光）灼伤的有效润肤剂。| (fig. 喻) *His emollient words calmed the situation down.* 他那些安抚的话使事态和缓下来。

e·mol·u·ment /ɪˈmɑljəmənt; ɪˈmɒljᵿmənt/ *n fml* money or other form of reward received for work, esp. of a professional kind 〖正式〗酬金，报酬，薪水: *Emoluments connected with this position include free education for your children.* 这个职位的报酬包括对你子女的免费教育。—compare 比较 SALARY

e·mo·tion /ɪˈmoʃən; ɪˈməʊʃən/ *n* **1** [C] any of the strong feelings of the human spirit 强烈的感情，激情，情绪: *Love, hatred, and grief are emotions.* 爱、恨和忧伤都是强烈的情感。| *His speech had an effect on our emotions rather than on our reason.* 他的演讲与其说是对我们晓之以理，不如说是动之以情。**2** [U] strength of feeling; excited state of the feelings 激动，感动: *She described the accident in a voice shaking with emotion.* 她用颤抖的声音感情激动地叙述着那次意外事件。—**~less** *adj* —**~lessly** *adv*

e·mo·tion·al /ɪˈmoʃənl̩; ɪˈməʊʃənəl/ *adj* **1** having feelings which are strong or easily made active 情绪激动的，易动感情的: *He got very emotional when we had to leave, and started to cry.* 当我们不得不离开时，他情绪异常激动，忍不住哭了起来。—opposite 反义词 **unemotional** **2** (of words, music, etc.) causing or intended to cause strong feeling 〔文字、音乐等〕表现强烈情感的，动人的: *I hate this slushy emotional music they play when two people kiss in a film.* 电影中出现两人亲吻的镜头时演奏的那种伤感音乐实在无聊，我不喜欢听。**3** [*no comp.* 无比较级] connected with one's emotions and one's ability to control them 感情冲动的，凭感情的: *The child's bad behaviour is the result of emotional problems.* 这个孩子的不良行为是情绪问题导致的结果。—**~ly** *adv*: *The child is emotionally disturbed.* 这孩子在感情上感到不安。| *Stop behaving so emotionally!* 别这么感情用事!

e·mo·tion·al·is·m /ɪˈmoʃənl̩ˌɪzəm; ɪˈməʊʃənəlɪzəm/ *n* [U] the quality of feeling or showing too much emotion, and of allowing oneself to be controlled by it 易露感情，感情用事

e·mo·tive /ɪˈmotɪv; ɪˈməʊtɪv/ *adj* causing strong feeling 引起强烈感情的: *Capital punishment* (=killing criminals) *is a very emotive issue.* 死刑是一个非常容易引起强烈感情的问题。—**~ly** *adv*

em·pan·el, im- /ɪmˈpænl̩; ɪmˈpænl/ *v* **-ll-** *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-l-** *AmE* 〖美〗— [T] *fml* to make (a JURY (=twelve people who decide in court whether the prisoner is guilty)) by choosing from a list of people who are suitable to serve on it 〖正式〗〔为审理案件〕挑选〔陪审团〕，将…列入陪审员名单

em·pa·thy /ˈɛmpəθɪ; ˈempəθi/ *n* [S;U (**with**)] the ability to imagine oneself in the position of another person, and so to share and understand that person's feelings 移情；同感，共感: *As a rich and privileged person she has very little empathy with the people she claims to represent.* 作为一个富有并有特权的人，她和那些她声称代表的人没有多少共感。—compare 比较 SYMPATHY

em·pe·ror /ˈɛmpərɚ; ˈempərəʳ/ **empress** *fem.* 〖阴性〗— *n* the ruler of an empire 皇帝

em·pha·sis /ˈɛmfəsɪs; ˈemfəsᵻs/ *n* **-ses** /siz; siːz/ [C;U (**on, upon**)] special force or attention given to something to show that it is particularly important 〔对事物、重要性等的〕强调；〔事实等的〕重点，重要性: *Our English course* **places/lays/puts great emphasis** *on conversational skills.* 我们的英语课程非常重视会话技能。| *a new economic policy, with a greater emphasis on reducing inflation* 十分强调降低通货膨胀率的新经济政策 | *"You're not coming, are you?" he said, with great emphasis on "you're".* (=he said the word slowly and loudly) "你不打算来了，是吧?" 他说，特别强调了

一下"你"这个字。

em·pha·size || also 又作 **-sise** *BrE* 〖英〗— /ˈɛmfəˌsaɪz; ˈemfəsaɪz/ *v* [T] to place emphasis on 强调, 着重: *He thumped the table with his hand to emphasize what he was saying.* 他用手敲打桌子来强调他所说的话。[*+that*] *I'd like to emphasize* (=to make this point very clearly) *that we are ready to meet the management at any time.* 我想着重指出, 我们愿意在任何时候与管理部门会谈。

em·phat·ic /ɪmˈfætɪk; ɪmˈfætɪk/ *adj* **1** done or expressed with emphasis; forceful 强调的, 着重的, 有力的: *She answered with an emphatic "No".* 她以断然的"不"字作了回答。| *an emphatic refusal* 坚决的拒绝 **2** clear and undoubted 突出的, 明显的: *an emphatic victory* 显著的胜利

em·phat·i·cally /ɪmˈfætɪklɪ; ɪmˈfætɪkli/ *adv* **1** in a manner that shows emphasis 强调地, 坚决地: *"Certainly not," she said emphatically.* "当然不是", 她断然地说。**2** most certainly 肯定地, 确切地: *I will emphatically not give my approval for this silly scheme.* 我当然不会赞同这个愚蠢的计划。

em·phy·se·ma /ˌɛmfɪˈsimə; ˌemfᵻˈsiːmə/ *n* [U] a diseased condition in which the lungs become swollen with air, causing difficulty in breathing and often preventing the proper action of the heart 肺气肿

em·pire /ˈɛmpaɪr; ˈempaɪəʳ/ *n* **1** (*often cap.* 常用大写) a group of countries under one central government, often ruled by an EMPEROR 帝国: *The British Empire once covered large parts of the world.* 大英帝国曾经占有过世界上的大片地方。**2** (esp. in business) a large organization or group of organizations 大企业, 企业集团: *He started off with one small factory, and now he's the head of a huge industrial empire.* 他从一个小工厂创业起家, 现在成了一个大工业企业的老板。| *Her* **empire building** *activities have included the purchase of several smaller companies.* 她创建庞大企业的活动包括收购了几家比较小的公司。—compare 比较 KINGDOM

em·pir·i·cal /ɛmˈpɪrɪkḷ; ɪmˈpɪrɪkəl/ *adj* guided by or based on practical experience of the world we see and feel, not by ideas out of books 以实际经验为依据[指导]的: *We now have empirical evidence that the moon is covered with dust.* 现在我们有实践经验证明月球上布满了尘埃。**—-cally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

em·pir·i·cis·m /ɛmˈpɪrəˌsɪzəm; ɪmˈpɪrᵻsɪzəm/ *n* [U] the system of working by empirical methods 经验主义, 经验论

em·place·ment /ɪmˈplesmənt; ɪmˈpleɪsmənt/ *n* a special position prepared for a heavy gun or other piece of usu. military equipment to stand on 炮位, 炮台; 安置军事装备的阵地

***em·ploy¹** /ɪmˈplɔɪ; ɪmˈplɔɪ/ *v* [T] **1** [**(as)**] to use the services of (a person or group) to perform work in return for pay; give a job to 雇用: *The firm employs about a hundred people/employs more women than men.* 本公司雇用大约一百人; 本公司雇用的妇女要比男人多。| *We employ her as an adviser.* 我们雇她作顾问。| *The new contract will enable us to employ about 50 extra people.* 这个新合同将使我们多雇用大约五十人。[*+obj+to-v*] *We're employing a firm of architects to design a new extension.* 我们雇用建筑师商行来设计新的扩建部分。—see also 另见 UNEMPLOYED **2** *fml* to use 〖正式〗使用: *The police had to employ force to break up the crowd.* 警察不得不使用武力驱散人群。*This bird employs its beak as a weapon.* 这只鸟用喙作武器。**3 be employed in doing something** to be busy doing something 忙于做某事: *The children were employed in weeding the garden.* 孩子们忙着给花园除草。

employ² *n* [U] *fml* employment 〖正式〗雇用: *She has fifty workers in her employ.* (=she employs them) 她雇用的工人有五十名。

em·ploy·a·ble /ɪmˈplɔɪəbḷ; ɪmˈplɔɪəbəl/ *adj* (of a person) suitable to be employed 〔指人〕适合雇用的、可供使用的 —opposite 反义词 **unemployable**

em·ploy·ee /ɪmˈplɔɪ·i; ɪmˈplɔɪ-iː/ *n* [**(of)**] a person who is employed 受雇者, 雇员: *a government employee* 一位政府雇员 | *an employee of the government* 政府的一名雇员

***em·ploy·er** /ɪmˈplɔɪɚ; ɪmˈplɔɪəʳ/ *n* a person or group that employs others 雇用者, 雇主: *The car industry is one of our biggest employers.* 汽车工业是我们最大的雇主之一。

***em·ploy·ment** /ɪmˈplɔɪmənt; ɪmˈplɔɪmənt/ *n* **1** [U] the state of being employed 雇用, 就业: *The number of people in employment* (=who have jobs) *has fallen.* 就业人数减少了。—opposite 反义词 **unemployment** **2** [U] paid work 职业, 工作: *looking for employment* 找工作 **3** [U+**of**] *fml* the act of using 〖正式〗使用, 运用: *Do you think the employment of force was justified?* 你认为使用暴力是正当的吗? **4** [C] *fml* a useful activity 〖正式〗有益的活动: *Gardening is a pleasant employment for a Sunday afternoon.* 干些园艺活是星期天下午令人愉快的有益活动。

employment ex·change /·ˈ·· ·ˌ·/ *n old-fash for* 〖过时〗= JOB CENTRE

em·po·ri·um /ɛmˈporɪəm; ɪmˈpɔːriəm/ *n* **-riums** *or* **-ria** /rɪə; riə/ *fml or humor* a large shop 〖正式或幽〗大百货商场

em·pow·er /ɪmˈpaʊɚ; ɪmˈpaʊəʳ/ *v* [T+*obj+to-v*] *fml* to give (someone) the power or legal right to do something 〖正式〗授权给〔某人〕; 给〔某人〕做…的权力: *The new law empowered the police to search private houses.* 这项新法律给予警方搜查私人住宅的权力。—compare 比较 ENABLE, ENTITLE

em·press /ˈɛmprɪs; ˈemprᵻs/ *n* **1** a female EMPEROR 女皇 **2** the wife of an EMPEROR 皇后

emp·ti·ly /ˈɛmptɪlɪ; ˈemptᵻli/ *adv* in an EMPTY¹ (2) way 无意义地, 空洞地

***emp·ty¹** /ˈɛmptɪ; ˈempti/ *adj* **1** containing nothing 空的: *I see your glass is empty; can I fill it up?* 我看你的杯子空了, 我给你倒一杯吧? | *There are three empty houses in our street.* (=no one lives in them) 我们街上有三幢(没人住的)空房子。| *I won't have my children going to school* **on an empty stomach.** (=not having eaten anything) 我不会让我的孩子空着肚子去上学。[F+**of**] *At this time of night the streets are empty of traffic.* 在晚上这个时候, 街上无车辆。**2** *derog* (of words, actions, etc.) without sense or purpose; meaningless, unreal, or insincere 〖贬〗〔言语、行动等〕无意义的, 空洞的, 不真实的, 无诚意的: *Her protest was an empty gesture: she knew it would have no effect.* 她的抗议只是做做样子, 她知道那起不了什么作用。| *empty promises/threats* 兑现不了的诺言; 虚张声势的威胁 **—-tiness** *n* [U]

***empty²** *v* **1** [I;T (**of**, OUT)] to make or become empty (使)成为空的, 把…弄空: *They emptied the bottle.* (=drank or poured out all that was in it) 他们把那瓶酒[水]都喝[倒]光了。| *The police made him empty (out) his pockets.* (=remove their contents) 警察叫他把口袋里的东西都掏出来。| *The room emptied very quickly.* 房间很快就腾空了。| *to empty a bag of its contents* 把包里的东西都拿出来 **2** [T+*obj+adv/prep*] to put by removing from a container 把…〔从容器里〕腾出来, 倒空: *He emptied the biscuits onto the plate.* 他把饼干倒在盘子里。| *They emptied the rubbish into plastic bags.* 他们把垃圾倒进塑料袋里。**3** [I (**into**)] to send or move its contents out 流注, 注入: *The River Nile empties* (=flows) *into the Mediterranean Sea.* 尼罗河流入地中海。

empty³ *n* [*usu. pl.* 常用复数] *infml* a container that has been emptied 〖非正式〗腾空的容器: *She took all the empties* (=empty bottles) *back to the shop.* 她把空瓶子都退回给商店了。

empty-hand·ed /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *adv* bringing nothing with one, esp. because no advantage or profit has been gained 空手地, 一无所获地: *They came back from the negotiations empty-handed.* 他们谈判回来, 一无所获。

emp·ty-head·ed /ˌ·· ··◂/ *adj infml* foolish and silly; completely lacking the power of serious thought or feeling 〖非正式〗傻的, 愚蠢的, 没有头脑的

e·mu /ˈimju; ˈiːmjuː/ *n* **emus** *or* **emu** a large Australian bird which has a long neck and long legs but cannot fly 〔澳大利亚产的高大而不会飞的〕鸸鹋

em·u·late /ˈɛmjəˌlet; ˈemjᵿleɪt/ *v* [T] to try to do as well as or better than (another person) 努力赶上[超过], 同…竞争: *His ambition was to emulate his mother and become a member of parliament.* (=she had been one) 他的雄心是要赶上母亲, 也成为一名国会议员。—**-lation** /ˌɛmjəˈleʃən; ˌemjᵿˈleɪʃən/ *n* [U (**of**)]

e·mul·si·fy /ɪˈmʌlsəˌfaɪ; ɪˈmʌlsᵻfaɪ/ *v* [T] *tech* to make into an emulsion 〖术语〗使乳化

e·mul·sion¹ /ɪˈmʌlʃən; ɪˈmʌlʃən/ *n* [C;U] **1** a creamy mixture of liquids which do not completely unite, such as oil and water 乳化液, 乳剂 **2** the substance on the surface of a photographic film which makes it sensitive to light 感光乳剂 **3** emulsion paint 乳化漆

emulsion² *v* [T] *BrE infml* to paint with emulsion paint 〖英, 非正式〗给…涂上乳化漆

emulsion paint /·ˌ·· ·/ *n* [C;U] *BrE* paint in which the colour is mixed into an emulsion and which is not shiny when it dries 〖英〗乳化漆 —compare 比较 ENAMEL¹ (2)

EN *abbrev. for* 缩写= ENROLLED NURSE

en- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B11

en·a·ble /ɪnˈebl̩; ɪˈneɪbəl/ *v* [T] **1** [+*obj*+*to-v*] to make able; give the power, means, or right to do something 使能够; 提供做…的权力[措施, 手段]: *This bird's large wings enable it to fly very fast.* 这只鸟的巨大翅膀能使它飞得很快。| *The fall in the value of the pound will enable us to export more goods.* 英镑的贬值将使我们能出口更多的商品。| *This dictionary will enable you to understand English words.* 这本字典会使你理解英语词汇。—compare 比较 EMPOWER, ENTITLE **2** to make possible 使可能: *an expansion programme that will enable a large increase in student numbers* 一项使招生数量大大增加的扩充方案

en·a·bling /ɪnˈeblɪŋ; ɪˈneɪblɪŋ/ *adj* [A] (of a law) making something possible or giving someone special powers 〔指法律〕使可能的、授予权力的: *Before these changes to the constitution can be made, the necessary* **enabling legislation** *will have to be passed.* 在对宪法进行这些修改之前, 必须通过权力授予法。

en·act /ɪnˈækt; ɪˈnækt/ *v* [T] **1** to make into law 制定〔法律〕: *Several bills* (=plans for laws put forward for consideration) *were enacted at the end of this session of Parliament.* 在这届国会结束时, 好儿个议案(被通过而)制定成为法律。**2** *fml* to perform (a play or a part in a play) 〖正式〗上演〔戏〕, 扮演〔戏中的角色〕—**~ment** *n* [C;U]

e·nam·el¹ /ɪˈnæml̩; ɪˈnæməl/ *n* [U] **1** a glassy substance which is melted and put onto objects made of metal, glass, or clay and then hardens to form a decoration or protection 釉子; 搪瓷; 珐琅 **2** a paint which is used esp. on wood to produce a very shiny surface 亮漆, 光漆, 瓷漆 —compare 比较 EMULSION PAINT **3** the hard smooth outer surface of the teeth 〔牙齿的〕珐琅质, 釉质 —see picture at 见 TEETH 图

enamel² *v* **-ll-** *BrE* 〖英〗‖ **-l-** *AmE* 〖美〗— [T] to cover or decorate with ENAMEL¹ (1,2) 给…上瓷漆〔搪瓷等〕

e·nam·el·ware /ɪˈnæml̩ˌwɛr; ɪˈnæməlweəʳ/ *n* [U] metal pots and pans for cooking which are covered with ENAMEL¹ (1) 搪瓷炊具, 搪瓷器具

en·am·oured *BrE* 〖英〗‖ **enamored** *AmE* 〖美〗— /ɪnˈæmɚd; ɪˈnæməd/ *adj* [F+**of, with**] very fond of; liking very much; charmed 珍爱的, 喜爱的, 迷恋的: *He's so enamoured of his own plan that he won't even consider mine.* 他太醉心于自己的计划, 以至不肯考虑我的。

en bloc /ɛn ˈblɑk; ɒn ˈblɒk/ *adv Fr* all together as a single unit 〖法〗整个, 全部, 一起: *The whole department resigned en bloc.* 整个部门集体辞职了。

en·camp /ɪnˈkæmp; ɪnˈkæmp/ *v* [I;T *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to make or place in a camp (使)扎营, 露营: *The army encamped there for the night.* 部队在那里扎营过夜。| *The soldiers were encamped on the edge of the forest.* 士兵们被安排在森林边上扎营。| (fig. 喻) *The news reporters had encamped themselves outside my house and refused to go away until I agreed to speak to them.* 新闻记者在我房子外面扎下营, 在我同意和他们交谈之前拒绝离开。

en·camp·ment /ɪnˈkæmpmənt; ɪnˈkæmpmənt/ *n* a large esp. military camp 〔尤指军队的〕营房, 营地

en·cap·su·late /ɛnˈkæpsəˌlet; ɪnˈkæpsjᵿleɪt/ *v* [T (**in**)] to express the main points or ideas of (something) in a short form or a small space 压缩, 概括: *I think this one sentence encapsulates her whole philosophy.* 我认为这一句话就概括了她的全部哲学理论。—**-lation** /ɛnˈkæpsəˈleʃən; ɪnˈkæpsjᵿˈleɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

en·case /ɪnˈkes; ɪnˈkeɪs/ *v* [T (**in**) *often pass.* 常用被动态] to cover completely 把…包住[包起]: *His body was encased in armour.* 他的身上裹着铠甲。

en·chain /ɛnˈtʃen; ɪnˈtʃeɪn/ *v* [T] *lit* to hold (as if) in chains 〖文〗(如同)用链锁住; 紧抓, 吸引住

en·chant /ɪnˈtʃænt; ɪnˈtʃɑːnt/ *v* [T] **1** [*often pass.* 常用被动态] to fill with delight; charm 使陶醉, 使人迷: *He was enchanted by/with the idea.* 他对这个主意着了迷。| *an enchanting child* 让人喜爱的小孩 **2** *lit or old use* to use magic on 〖文或旧〗对…用魔法: *a palace in an enchanted wood* 魔林中的宫殿 —see also 另见 DISENCHANTED

en·chant·er /ɪnˈtʃæntɚ; ɪnˈtʃɑːntəʳ/ *n* a magician 魔术师, 巫师

en·chant·ment /ɪnˈtʃæntmənt; ɪnˈtʃɑːntmənt/ *n* **1** [C;U] a delightful influence or feeling of delight 狂喜, 陶醉, 着迷; 魅力: *The beauty of the scene filled us with enchantment.* 我们被美丽的景色迷住了。**2** [C] *lit or old use* a condition caused by magic powers; SPELL³ 〖文或旧〗着魔, 受蛊惑

en·chant·ress /ɪnˈtʃæntrɪs; ɪnˈtʃɑːntrᵻs/ *n* **1** a woman of great sexual charm 极性感的女子, 妖冶的妇人 **2** a female magician 女魔术师, 女巫

en·chil·a·da /ˌɛntʃɪˈlɑdə; ˌentʃᵻˈlɑːdə/ *n* **-das** a Mexican food consisting of a TORTILLA that is filled with chopped-up meat, rolled up, and covered with a hot-tasting SAUCE 〔墨西哥的〕肉馅玉米卷饼

en·cir·cle /ɪnˈsɝkl̩; ɪnˈsɜːkəl/ *v* [T] to surround; form a circle round 围绕, 环绕: *Rebel forces had encircled the airport.* 叛军包围了机场。| *He encircled her in his arms.* 他以双臂搂抱她。| *The house was encircled by/with trees.* 这所房子被树木环抱。—**~ment** *n* [U]

en·clave /ˈɛnklev; ˈenkleɪv/ *n* a part of a country, or a group of people of a separate race or nation, which is completely surrounded by another 飞地〔包围在某国境内但隶属于另一国的领土〕

***en·close** /ɪnˈkloz; ɪnˈkləʊz/ *v* [T] **1** [*often pass.* 常用被动态] to surround with a fence or wall so as to shut in 〔用围墙、篱笆〕把…围起来: *The garden is enclosed by a high wall.* 这个花园是用高墙围住的。**2** to put inside an envelope, esp. in addition to something else 把…装入信封, 附入: *I enclose a cheque for £50 (with this letter).* 我(随信)附寄一张五十英镑的支票。

***en·clo·sure** /ɪnˈkloʒɚ; ɪnˈkləʊʒəʳ/ *n* **1** [C] an enclosed place 圈占地, 圈用地: *There's a special enclosure where you can look at the horses before the race starts.* 赛马开始前, 你可在一个专门圈起来的地方看看马匹。**2** [C] something put in an envelope with a letter 〔信中的〕附件, 装入物 **3** [U (**of**)] the act of enclosing or state of being enclosed 圈占[用]; 封入: *The enclosure of public land meant that ordinary people could no longer use it.* 公用地的圈占意味着普通人不能再使用这块地。

en·code /ɛnˈkod; ɪnˈkəʊd/ *v* [T] to put (e.g. a message) into a CODE 把〔电报〕译成电码[密码] —opposite 反义词 **decode**

en·co·mi·um /ɛnˈkomɪəm; ɪnˈkəʊmiəm/ *n* **-miums** *or*

-mia /mɪə; miə/ *fml* an expression of very high praise; EULOGY 〖正式〗高度赞扬, 赞颂, 颂词

en·com·pass /ɪn'kʌmpəs; ɪn'kʌmpəs/ *v* [T] **1** to include or be concerned with (a wide range of activities, subjects, ideas, etc.); COMPRISE 包含, 包括; 涉及〔大范围的活动、课程、计划等〕: *The course encompasses the whole of English literature since 1850.* 这门课程包括了自1850年以来的全部英国文学。| *a large company whose activities encompass printing, publishing, and computers* 一个经营业务范围包括印刷、出版和计算机的大公司 **2** *fml* to surround completely 〖正式〗围住, 包围: *The enemy encompassed the city.* 敌人包围了城市。| (fig. 喻) *Doubts and fears encompassed her.* 她充满疑虑和恐惧。

en·core /'ɑŋkɔr; 'ɒŋkɔːʳ/ *n Fr* 〖法〗 **1** (used as a call for more, by listeners who have been pleased by a performance, esp. a musical one) 再来一个, 再演一次, 再唱[奏]一个 **2** an additional or repeated performance given esp. by a musician at the end of a performance 〔在演出结束时〕加演的节目, 再唱[奏]的节目

en·coun·ter¹ /ɪn'kaʊntɚ; ɪn'kaʊntəʳ/ *v* [T] *fml* 〖正式〗 **1** to meet or have to deal with (something bad, esp. a danger or a difficulty); be faced with 遇到; 遭遇〔尤指危险或困难等〕: *We encountered a lot of problems/opposition.* 我们遇到了很多难题[反对意见]。**2** to meet unexpectedly 偶然碰到, 与…邂逅: *She encountered a friend on the plane.* 她在飞机上同一位朋友不期而遇。

encounter² *n* [(**with**)] a sudden meeting, usu. either unexpected or dangerous 突然遇到〔意外、危险等〕: *I had a frightening encounter with a poisonous snake.* 我曾意外地碰到过一条毒蛇, 吓得要命。

***en·cour·age** /ɪn'kɝɪdʒ; ɪn'kʌrɪdʒ/ *v* [T] **1** to make (someone) feel brave enough or confident enough to do something, esp. by giving active approval 鼓励, 激励: *You should encourage her in her attempts to become a doctor, instead of being so negative about it.* 你应该对她想要成为医生的想法给予鼓励, 而不该对此抱那么消极的态度。[*+obj+to-v*] *He encouraged me to apply for the job.* 他鼓励我申请干这项工作。**2** to give active approval to; support; FOSTER (2) 赞助, 支持: *It's in companies' interests to encourage union membership.* 鼓励雇员加入工会是符合公司利益的。| *In their view, the benefit system just encourages laziness.* 照他们的看法, 这种福利制度只会助长懒惰。—opposite 反义词 **discourage** —**~ment** *n* [C;U]: *Your words were a great encouragement to me.* 你的话对我是很大的激励。| *I couldn't have done it without your encouragement.* 没有你的鼓励, 我不可能完成那项工作。

en·cour·aged /ɪn'kɝɪdʒd; ɪn'kʌrɪdʒd/ *adj* [F (**at, by**)] feeling new courage, hope, and confidence 受到鼓舞的: *They were encouraged at/by the news.* 这消息使他们受到鼓舞。[*+to-v*] *I was encouraged to hear you'll be giving us your support.* 我得知你将支持我们, 很受鼓舞。

en·cour·ag·ing /ɪn'kɝɪdʒɪŋ; ɪn'kʌrᵻdʒɪŋ/ *adj* causing feelings of courage, hope, and confidence 令人鼓舞的, 振奋人心的: *The latest trade figures are very encouraging.* 最近的贸易数字非常令人鼓舞。| *It's encouraging that so many young players are coming into the team.* 使人振奋的是有这么多年轻选手进队。—**~ly** *adv*

en·croach /ɪn'krotʃ; ɪn'krəʊtʃ/ *v*

encroach on/upon sthg. *phr v* [T] to take more of (something) than is right, usual, or acceptable; INTRUDE upon 侵占, 侵犯: *His new farm buildings encroach on his neighbour's land.* 他在农场新建的房屋侵占了他邻居的土地。| *Be careful not to encroach on her sphere of authority.* 要当心别侵犯她的职权范围。—**~ment** *n* [C;U (**on, upon**)] *I resent all these encroachments on my valuable time.* 我讨厌对我的宝贵时间的种种占用。

en·crust·ed /ɪn'krʌstɪd; ɪn'krʌstᵻd/ *adj* [F+**with, in**] completely covered with a large amount of (大量)覆盖着…的: *She wore a gold crown encrusted with jewels.* 她头戴一顶镶满珠宝的金王冠。| *His boots were encrusted in mud.* 他靴子上全是泥。

en·cum·ber /ɪn'kʌmbɚ; ɪn'kʌmbəʳ/ *v* [T (**with**)] *fml* to make action or movement difficult for; weigh down 〖正式〗妨碍, 阻碍, 拖累: *She was encumbered with heavy suitcases/with debts.* 她为那些沉重的手提箱所累; 她深受债务之累。—**-brance** *n*: *These heavy suitcases are a great encumbrance.* 这些沉重的手提箱真是一大累赘。

en·cyc·li·cal /ɛn'sɪklɪkḷ; ɪn'sɪklɪkəl/ *n* a letter sent by the POPE (=the head of the Roman Catholic Church) to all his churches 〔广为传阅的〕罗马教皇的通谕

en·cy·clo·pe·di·a, -paedia /ɪn͵saɪklə'pidɪə; ɪn͵saɪklə'piːdiə/ *n* a book or set of books dealing with every branch of knowledge, or with one particular branch, usu. in alphabetical order 百科全书; 〔某一学科的〕专科全书, 大全: *A dictionary deals with words and an encyclopedia deals with facts.* 词典讲解词义, 而百科全书讲解事实。| *an encyclopedia of modern science* 现代科学百科全书

en·cy·clo·pe·dic, -paedic /ɪn͵saɪklə'pidɪk; ɪn͵saɪklə'piːdɪk/ *adj apprec* (of knowledge, memory, etc.) wide and full, like the contents of an encyclopedia 〖褒〗〔知识、记忆等〕百科全书式的, 渊博的, 博闻的

***end¹** /ɛnd; end/ *n* **1** [C (**of**)] the point at which something stops or after which it no longer exists 端, 尽头, 末梢: *A rope has two ends.* 绳子有两个头。| *Which end of the box has the opening?* 这个盒子哪一边有开口? | *We walked to the end of the garden/the road.* 我们走到了花园[那条路]的尽头。| *Have you reached the end of the story?* 你看到那篇故事的结尾了吗? | *I started work at the end of August.* 我是在八月底开始工作的。| *a successful end to the negotiations* 谈判的圆满成功 | *The year is* **at an end**/*has* **come to an end.** (=has finished) 一年结束了。| *Her story was a pack of lies* **from beginning to end.** 她的叙述从头到尾都是谎话。| *If he passes the exam we'll* **never hear the end of it.** (=he will never stop talking about it) 他如果通过了这次考试, 那我们就得听他没完没了地谈这件事。**2** [C] a little piece left over 残余, 残片, 剩余物: *cigarette ends* 香烟蒂 —see also 另见 ODDS AND ENDS **3** [C] also 又作 **ends** *pl.* — *fml* an aim or purpose 〖正式〗目的, 目标: *Does the end/Do the ends justify the means?* 只要目的正当就可以不择手段吗? | *He wants to buy a house, and is saving money* **to that end.** 他想买一幢房子, 并且正为这在攒钱呢。| *She will stop at nothing to achieve her ends.* 为了达到目的, 她是不择手段的。**4** [C] *infml* a particular part, e.g. of a business or activity 〖非正式〗〔业务、活动等的〕部分, 方面: *My partner looks after the advertising end.* 我的合伙人管理广告方面的事务。| *Let's hope that they keep their end of the bargain.* 让我们寄希望于他们能信守他们那方面已答应的条件吧。**5** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *euph* a person's death 〖婉〗死亡: *His end was peaceful.* 他死时很平静。—see also 另见 STICKY END **6** [*the*+S] *infml* (used as an expression of amused or weak disapproval) 〖非正式〗〔用于表示好笑或轻微的责难〕糟糕的事; 坏透了的人: *Look at your dirty hands—you really are the (absolute) end!* 看看你那双脏手, 你真是糟糕透了! **7 at the end of the day** when everything is considered 最终, 到头来: *At the end of the day, it's the government's responsibility to stop this sort of thing from happening.* 到头来, 制止这类事情的发生仍是政府的责任。**8 end to end** with the points or the narrow sides touching each other 首尾相接地: *We can provide seats for ten people if we put these two tables end to end.* 要是把这两张桌子排在一起, 我们就可以有十个座位了。**9 in the end: a** at last; FINALLY 最后, 终于: *He tried several times to pass the exam, and in the end he succeeded.* 他努力了几次要通过考试, 最后终于成功了。**b** when everything is considered 到头来: *In the end, I think one must blame these children's parents.* 我想, 到头来人们要责怪的还是这些孩子的家长。—see 参见 LASTLY (USAGE) **10 keep one's end up** *infml, esp. BrE* to go on facing difficulties bravely and successfully 〖非正式, 尤英〗勇敢地面对困难, 坚持到底 **11 make (both) ends meet** *infml* to get just enough money for all one's needs 〖非正式〗使收支相抵: *She scarcely earns enough money to make ends meet.* 她几乎挣不到足够的钱来维持开支。**12 no end** *infml* very much; very pleasingly 〖非正式〗非常; 很多; 极其娱人地: *Your latest book amused me no end.* 我觉得你那本新书十分有趣。**13 no end of** *infml* an endless amount of; very great deal of 无限的, 大量的, 许多: *It caused me no end of worry.* 这给我带来了无穷的烦恼。**14 on end: a** (of time) without a break; continuously 〔时间〕连续地, 继续地: *He sat there for hours on end.* 他连续几个小时坐在那里。**b** upright 直立着, 竖着: *We had to stand the table on end to get it through the door.* 我们只能把桌子竖起来才能把它抬进这门。**15 put an end to** to stop from happening or existing any more 使终止, 结束: *I'm determined to put an end to all these rumours.* 我决心要制止所有这些谣言。—see also 另见 BIG END, DEAD END, LOOSE END, SHARP END, TAIL END, **thrown in at the deep end** (DEEP), **the thick end of** (THICK^1), **get the wrong end of the stick** (WRONG^1)

***end**^{2} *v* [I;T] **1** to (cause to) finish; come or bring to an end (使)完成, 结束; 了结, 终止: *The party ended at midnight.* 聚会半夜才结束。| *The war ended in 1975.* 战争于1975年结束。| *He ended his letter with good wishes to the family.* 他在信的末尾祝福全家人。| *The news of their marriage ended weeks of speculation.* 他们结婚的消息结束了几个星期来的种种推测。| *The story ends on a hopeful note.* 故事以充满希望的调子结束。**2 end it all** *euph* to kill oneself 〖婉〗自杀

■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **end** and 和 **finish. 1** When used transitively, **finish** is much more common than **end** 当作为及物动词使用时, **finish** 比 **end** 更加常用: *Have you* **finished** *your work yet?* (你完成工作了吗?) When used intransitively, **finish** is more informal than **end,** but **end** is commonly used in writing 当作为不及物动词使用时, 与 **end** 相比, **finish** 更加非正式, 而 **end** 则通常用于书面语中: *What time did the party* **finish?** (聚会是什么时候结束的?) | *The concert* **ended** *at 10 o'clock.* (音乐会十点钟结束。) | *Their holiday* **ended** *in tragedy.* (他们的休假以悲剧结束。) **2 End** cannot be used with *-ing* in sentences like this 在下述句子中 **end** 不能与 -ing 连用: *Have you* **finished** *reading that book I gave you?* (你看完我给你的那本书了吗?)

end in sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] to have as a result at the end 结果为..., 以...结束[告终]: *The battle ended in victory.* 战斗最终胜利了。| *Their marriage ended in divorce.* 他们的婚姻最后以离婚告终。

end up *phr v* [L] to be in the end (in the stated place, condition, etc.) 最后成为[处于]: *He ended up (as) head of the firm.* 他最后成了公司的主管人。| *We set off for Newcastle but ended up in Scotland.* 我们动身去纽卡斯尔, 可后来却去了苏格兰。[+*v-ing*] *We didn't like it at first, but we ended up cheering.* 一开始我们并不喜欢它, 可最后我们却为之欢呼。

en·dan·ger /ɪn'dendʒɚ; ɪn'deɪndʒəʳ/ *v* [T] to cause danger to 使遭危害, 危及: *You will endanger your health if you work so hard.* 如果你工作过度劳累, 健康会受到损害。| (*law* 律) *He was charged with possessing explosives with intent to endanger life.* 他被指控携带爆炸物品并有危害他人(生命)的意图。| *We ought to be doing our best to save* **endangered species.** (=types of animal that may soon disappear from the world) 我们应该竭尽全力挽救濒于灭绝的生物。

en·dear /ɪn'dɪr; ɪn'dɪəʳ/ *v*

endear sbdy. **to** sbdy. *phr v* [T] to cause to be loved or liked by 使受喜爱, 使被爱慕: *His kindness endeared him to everyone.* 他心地善良, 受到大家的喜爱。| *His habit of playing loud music at night didn't endear him to the neighbours.* 他惯于晚上高声播放音乐, 使得邻居都讨厌他。

en·dear·ing /ɪn'dɪrɪŋ; ɪn'dɪərɪŋ/ *adj* causing feelings of love or liking 使人爱慕的, 惹人喜爱的: *an endearing smile* 可爱的微笑 —**~ly** *adv*

en·dear·ment /ɪn'dɪrmənt; ɪn'dɪəmənt/ *n* [C;U] (an expression of) love 爱慕(的表示): *He was whispering endearments to her.* 他正悄悄地对她说着情话。

en·deav·our^1 *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-or** *AmE* 〖美〗/ɪn'dɛvɚ; ɪn'devəʳ/ *v* [I+*to-v*] *fml or pomp* to try 〖正式或夸张〗尝试, 试图: *I will endeavour to pay the bill as soon as possible.* 我会尽快地设法付清账单。

endeavour^2 *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-or** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* [C;U] *fml or pomp* (an) effort 〖正式或夸张〗努力, 尽力: *They couldn't do it, despite their* **best endeavours.** (=they tried as hard as possible) 他们虽然尽了最大努力, 但仍做不成。| *The climbing of Mount Everest was an outstanding example of human endeavour.* 攀登埃佛勒斯峰(珠穆朗玛峰)是人类奋勇进取的突出例证。[+*to-v*] *She made no endeavour/every endeavour to help us.* 她没有竭力帮助我们。

en·dem·ic /ɛn'dɛmɪk; en'demɪk/ *adj* (esp. of a disease) found regularly in a particular place 〔尤指疾病〕地方性的: *This chest disease is endemic among miners in this area.* 这种胸部疾病是流行于本地区矿工中的地方病。—compare 比较 PANDEMIC

end game /'· ·/ *n* the last stage in the game of CHESS, when most of the playing pieces have been taken from the board 〔棋赛等的〕残局

end·ing /'ɛndɪŋ; 'endɪŋ/ *n* the end, esp. of a story, film, play, or word 〔尤指故事、电影、戏剧等的〕结局; 〔单词的〕结尾: *Children like stories with happy endings.* 孩子们喜欢结局美满的故事。

en·dive /'ɛndaɪv; 'endɪv/ *n* [C;U] **1** a plant with curly green leaves which are eaten raw 苣荬菜 **2** *AmE for* 〖美〗= CHICORY

end·less /'ɛndlɪs; 'endləs/ *adj* **1** never finishing (esp. of something unpleasant); having or seeming to have no end 〔尤指不愉快的事情〕永无休止的, 无穷尽的: *The journey seemed endless.* 这段路程似无尽头。| *I'm fed up with your endless complaining.* 我对你没完没了的牢骚讨厌极了。**2** *tech* (of a belt, chain, etc.) circular; with the ends joined 〖术语〗〔带、链等〕环状的, 两端连接的: *The machine drives an endless belt.* 这个机器带动一条环状带。—**~ly** *adv*

en·do·crine gland /'ɛndoˌkraɪn 'glænd; 'endəʊkrɪn 'glænd/ also 又作 **ductless gland** — *n med* an organ of the body (such as the PITUITARY and THYROID GLAND*S*) which pours HORMONE*S* (=substances which change the way the body works) into the blood for them to be carried round the body 〖医〗内分泌腺

en·dorse, in- /ɪn'dɔrs; ɪn'dɔːs/ *v* [T] **1** to express approval or support of (opinions, actions, a person, etc.) 赞同, 认可, 支持〔意见、活动、某人等〕: *The committee's report fully endorses the government's proposals.* 委员会的报告完全赞同政府的建议。| *When the former President endorsed her candidacy, she knew she had a good chance of being elected.* 当前总统支持她作候选人时, 她知道自己大有当选的可能。**2** to write something, esp. one's name, on the back of (esp. a cheque) 〔尤指在支票的背面〕签名, 背书 **3** [*usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] *esp. BrE* (of a court) to write a note on (a driving LICENCE) to say that the driver has broken the law 〖尤英〗〔法庭〕在〔驾驶执照〕上注明司机违章记录 —**~ment** *n* [C;U]: *If you get any more endorsements you won't be allowed to drive.* 你再有违章记录, 就不准再开车了。

en·dow /ɪn'daʊ; ɪn'daʊ/ *v* [T] to provide (a hospital, college, etc.) with a usu. large amount of money that gives a continuing income 向〔医院、院校等〕捐钱, 捐赠, 资助

endow sbdy. **with** sthg. *phr v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] *fml* to provide with (a good quality or ability) from birth 〖正式〗使〔某人〕天生赋有〔好资质、能力等〕, 使〔某人〕具有某种特质: *She is endowed with both beauty and brains.* 她天生美丽聪慧。

en·dow·ment /ɪn'daʊmənt; ɪn'daʊmənt/ *n* **1** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数] *fml or humor* a quality that a person has;

ATTRIBUTE〖正式或幽〗天赋, 天资, 品质: *His natural endowments are somewhat limited, and scarcely fit him for this post.* 他资质有限, 难以胜任这个职务。**2** [U] the act of endowing 捐赠, 资助 **3** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数] the money that an organization receives when it has been endowed 捐款

endowment mort·gage /·ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* a MORTGAGE (=lending of money to buy a house) which is paid back by the money gained from an endowment policy 养老保险抵押〔以人寿保险所得的钱偿付买房借款〕

endowment pol·i·cy /·ˈ·· ˌ···/ *n* a type of insurance agreement by which a person pays money regularly over a number of years so that an agreed amount will be paid to them at the end of that time, or to their family if they die before then 养老保险

end prod·uct /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* something which is produced as the result of a number of operations, esp. industrial processes〔尤指工业加工的〕最后产物, 最终产品, 制成品: *Our raw material is oil, and our end product is nylon stockings.* 我们的原材料是石油, 而最终产品是尼龙长袜。—compare 比较 BY-PRODUCT

en·due /ɪnˈdju; ɪnˈdjuː/ *v*

endue sbdy. **with** sthg. *phr v* [T] *fml* to fill (a person) with (a good quality)〖正式〗赋予〔某人〕以〔才能、好品德等〕: *endued with a spirit of public service* 赋有为公众服务的精神

en·dur·ance /ɪnˈdjʊrəns; ɪnˈdjʊərəns/ *n* [U] the power of enduring (忍) 耐力: *Long-distance races are won by the runners with the greatest endurance.* 长跑的胜利由那些耐力最好的运动员赢得。| *The course is a real test of endurance.* 这门功课是对耐力的真正检验。

en·dure /ɪnˈdjʊr; ɪnˈdjʊəʳ/ *v* **1** [T] to bear (pain, suffering, etc.) patiently or for a long time〔长时间地〕忍受, 忍耐〔痛苦、苦难等〕; 容忍: *They endured tremendous hardship on their journey to the South Pole.* 在去南极的征途中他们忍受了极大的艰难困苦。[+*to-v*/*v-ing*] *I can't endure to see/endure seeing animals suffer like that.* 我不忍眼看着动物遭受那样的痛苦。**2** [I] *fml* to remain alive or in existence, esp. in spite of difficulty〖正式〗〔虽有困难仍〕持续, 持久, 坚持下去: *We can't endure much longer in this desert without water.* 我们没有水无法在这沙漠中再坚持多久。| *Her fame will endure for ever.* 她的名声将永垂不朽。| *enduring fame* 不朽的名声 —see 参见 BEAR (USAGE) **—-durable** *adj*

end us·er /ˈ· ··/ *n* the person who actually uses a product〔产品的〕最终使用者: *These books are sold to schools, but the end users are the students.* 这些书是卖给学校的, 但最终使用者是学生。

end·ways /ˈɛndˌwez; ˈendweɪz/ also 又作 **end·wise** /-waɪz; -waɪz/ *esp. AmE*〖尤美〗— *adv* **1** with the end forward; not sideways 末端朝前[上], 竖着: *The box is quite narrow when you look at it endways (on).* 这盒子竖着看显得很窄。**2** with the ends touching each other 两端相接: *Put the tables together endways.* 把桌子接排成一行。

en·e·ma /ˈɛnəmə; ˈenɨmə/ *n* **1** the putting of a liquid (such as medicine) into the bowels through their lower opening (the RECTUM) 灌肠 **2** an amount of liquid put in like this 灌肠剂

***en·e·my** /ˈɛnəmɪ; ˈenəmi/ *n* **1** a person who hates and opposes another person; one of two or more people who hate and oppose each other 敌人, 仇人, 反对者: *He's a ruthless businessman and he's* **made** *a lot of* **enemies.** (=a lot of people hate him) 他是个狠心的商人, 树敌很多。| *John and Paul are enemies.* (=of each other) 约翰和保罗是仇人。| (fig. 喻) *Abraham Lincoln was the enemy of slavery.* (=fought against it) 亚伯拉罕·林肯是奴隶制的反对者。| *She's* **her own worst enemy.** (=stupidly does things that harm herself) 她做事情经常是自作自受。**2** [+*sing.*/*pl. v*] (the armed forces of) a country with which one is at war 敌兵, 敌军: *The enemy had advanced and was/were threatening our communications.* 敌军已经进逼过来, 威胁着我们的通讯联络。| *enemy forces/missiles* 敌方部队[导弹]

en·er·get·ic /ˌɛnɚˈdʒɛtɪk; ˌenəˈdʒetɪk/ *adj* full of energy; very active 精力充沛的, 充满活力的: *an energetic tennis player* 精力旺盛的网球运动员 | *an energetic supporter of the peace movement* 和平运动的热心支持者 **—~ally** /kḷɪ; kli/ *adv*

en·er·gize || also 又作 **-gise** *BrE*〖英〗— /ˈɛnɚˌdʒaɪz; ˈenədʒaɪz/ *v* [T] *esp. tech* to give energy to〖尤术语〗供给…能量; 给予…活力: *Food energizes you.* 食物使你增添能量。

en·er·gy /ˈɛnɚdʒɪ; ˈenədʒi/ *n* [U] **1** the quality of being full of life and action; power and ability to do a lot of work or be physically active 活力, 力量, 干劲: *Young people usually have more energy than the old.* 青年人通常比老年人有活力。**2** also 又作 **energies** *pl.* — the power which one can use in working 精力: *You'll need to apply/devote all your energy/energies to this job.* 你需要把全部精力投入到这项工作上去。| *I didn't have the energy to disagree with her.* 我没有精力与她争吵。**3** the power which can do work, such as drive machines or provide heat 能, 能量, 能源: *atomic/electrical energy* 原子能; 电能 | *The sun's energy* (=which keeps it burning) *will last for millions of years.* 太阳能将维持数亿年。| *a cheap source of energy* 一种廉价的能源

en·er·vate /ˈɛnɚˌvet; ˈenəveɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* to make weak; take away energy from; DEBILITATE〖正式〗使…衰弱[无力], 削弱…的力量: *He was enervated by his long illness.* 他因长期有病而身体衰弱。| *I find this heat very enervating.* 我觉得这种炎热使人浑身乏力。

en·fant ter·ri·ble /ɑ̃ˈfɑ̃ tɛˈribḷ; ˌɒnfɒn teˈriːblə/ *n* **enfants terribles** (*same pronunciation* 读音相同) *Fr* a shocking but also often interesting and amusing person〖法〗莽撞、粗鲁而使人发笑的人: *the enfant terrible of the British film industry* 英国电影界中那个常有惊人之举而又惹人发笑的人

en·fee·ble /ɪnˈfibḷ; ɪnˈfiːbəl/ *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] *fml* to make weak; cause to lose strength completely〖正式〗使衰弱, 使完全无力: *The country was enfeebled by war, drought, and disease.* 这个国家因战争、旱灾和疾病而衰落。**—~ment** *n* [U]

en·fi·lade /ˌɛnfəˈled; ˈenfɨleɪd/ *v* [T] to shoot at with gunfire directed along the length of a line of soldiers in battle 纵向炮火射击, 纵射 **—enfilade** *n*

en·fold /ɪnˈfold; ɪnˈfəʊld/ *v* [T (**in**)] to enclose, esp. in one's arms 围住, 包住; 拥抱: *She enfolded the child lovingly in her arms.* 她满怀爱意地把孩子抱在怀里。

en·force /ɪnˈfors; ɪnˈfɔːs/ *v* [T] **1** to cause (a rule or law) to be obeyed or carried out effectively 执行, 实施〔法律〕, 使生效: *Governments make laws and the police enforce them.* 政府制定法律, 警察执行法律。**2** [(**on, upon**)] to make (something) happen, esp. by threats or force; IMPOSE 强迫, 迫使, 把…强加于: *They tried to enforce agreement with their plans.* 他们企图迫使人们同意他们的计划。**—~able** *adj* —opposite 反义词 **unenforceable —~ment** *n* [U]: *The police are responsible for the enforcement of the law.* 警察负责执法。

en·forced /ɪnˈforst; ɪnˈfɔːst/ *adj* made to be so by the way things happened; not able to be anything else 被迫的, 无可奈何的: *He was shipwrecked on an uninhabited island and spent a year in enforced solitude.* 船遇难后, 他漂落在一个无人居住的岛上, 孤独地度过了一年。

en·fran·chise /ɛnˈfræntʃaɪz; ɪnˈfræntʃaɪz/ *v* [T] **1** to give the right to vote at elections 给予…选举权: *When were women enfranchised in Britain?* 英国妇女是什么时候享有选举权的? —opposite 反义词 **disfranchise** —see also 另见 FRANCHISE², SUFFRAGE **2** to free (a slave) 解放〔奴隶〕**—~ment** /-tʃɪzmənt; tʃɨzmənt/ *n* [U]

en·gage /ɪnˈgedʒ; ɪnˈgeɪdʒ/ *v fml*〖正式〗**1** [T] to attract and keep (the interest and attention) of (someone) 引起〔某人的兴趣、注意力〕: *The new toy didn't engage the child/the child's attention for long.* 这个新玩具对孩子的吸引力没有维持多久。**2** [I (**with**);T] to (cause to) fasten onto, fit into, or lock together with another part of a machine （使）〔机器〕衔接，啮合，接合：*This wheel engages with that wheel and turns it.* 这轮子跟那轮子相啮合并使它转动。| *When the two wheels engage the smaller one will start to turn.* 这两个轮子咬合时，那小轮子就会开始转动起来。| *She engaged the clutch and the car moved forwards.* 她踩下离合器，汽车便朝前开了。—opposite 反义词 **disengage 3** [I (**with**);T] to begin to fight (with) （与…）交战、开始攻击：*They engaged the enemy (in battle).* 他们（在战斗中）与敌人交战。| *The two fleets engaged at dawn.* 两个舰队在黎明时交火。—opposite 反义词 **disengage 4** [T (**as**)] *esp. BrE* to arrange to employ (someone) 〖尤英〗（安排）雇聘〔某人〕：*I've engaged a new assistant/engaged him as my new assistant.* 我已雇用了一个新助手；我已聘请他作我的新助手。[+*obj*+*to-v*] *I've engaged a man to work as your assistant.* 我已雇了一个人担当你的助手。**5** [T] *esp. BrE* to order (a room, seat, etc.) to be kept for one 〖尤英〗预订〔房间、座位等〕：*I've engaged a room at the hotel.* 我已在这家旅馆订了一个房间。

engage in *phr v* [T] *fml* 〖正式〗**1** (**engage in** sthg.) to take part in 参加，从事：*Politicians should not engage in business affairs that might affect their political judgment.* 搞政治的人不应该参与那些可能会影响其政治判断力的商业事务。**2** (**engage** sbdy. **in** sthg.) to make (someone) join with one in 使〔某人〕加入［参加］：*While one of the robbers engaged the guard in conversation, the others crept into the factory.* 当一个盗贼正和门卫攀谈时，其余的同伙就溜进了工厂。

en·ga·gé /ɑŋgɑˈʒe; ɒŋgæˈʒeɪ/ *adj* [F] *Fr* actively concerned with esp. political questions 〖法〗〔尤指在政治上〕积极参与的

en·gaged /ɪnˈgedʒd; ɪnˈgeɪdʒd/ *adj* **1** [(**to**)] having agreed to marry 已订婚的：*Our son is engaged (to a nice young woman).* 我们的儿子已（跟一位年轻漂亮的女子）订了婚。| *Edward and I are engaged/have got engaged.* 爱德华和我已订婚了。| *They're engaged to be married.* 他们已订婚。**2** [F (**in, on**)] busy; spending time on doing something 忙于做〔某事〕的：*"Can you come on Monday?" "No, I'm engaged."* (=I've arranged to do something) "星期一你能来吗？" "不行，我有事。" | *Come on Monday evening if you are not* **otherwise engaged.** (=doing something else) 星期一晚上如果没有别的事，你就来吧。| *The company is engaged in a legal dispute with one of its suppliers.* 这家公司与他的一家供应厂商正在打官司。**3** [F] *BrE* 〖英〗|| **busy** *AmE* 〖美〗— (of a telephone line) in use 〔电话线〕被占用的：*Sorry! The line/number is engaged.* 对不起！电话现在占线。—see 参见 TELEPHONE (USAGE) **4** [F] (of a public TOILET) in use 〔公共厕所〕占用中的 —opposite 反义词 **vacant** (for (4))

en·gage·ment /ɪnˈgedʒmənt; ɪnˈgeɪdʒmənt/ *n* **1** [C] an agreement to marry 订婚，婚约：*Have you heard that John has broken off his engagement to Mary?* (=said he no longer wishes to marry her) 你听说约翰已和玛丽解除婚约了吗？**2** [C] an arrangement to meet someone or to do something 约会，约定：*I can't see you on Monday because I have a* **previous/prior engagement.** (=one made at an earlier time) 星期一我不能见你，因为我已有约在先。**3** [C] *esp. tech* a battle 〖尤术语〗战斗，交战：*Although it was only a short engagement, a lot of men were killed.* 虽然那只是短短的交火，却有很多人阵亡。**4** [U] the engaging (ENGAGE (2)) of parts of a machine 〔机器上部件的〕啮合，衔接

engagement ring /·ˈ·· ·/ *n* a ring, usu. containing precious stones, which a man gives to a woman when they decide to marry 订婚戒指

en·gag·ing /ɪnˈgedʒɪŋ; ɪnˈgeɪdʒɪŋ/ *adj apprec* charming 〖褒〗动人的，可爱的：*an engaging smile* 迷人的微笑 —**~ly** *adv*

en·gen·der /ɪnˈdʒɛndɚ; ɪnˈdʒendəʳ/ *v* [T] *fml* to produce or be the cause of (a state, feeling, etc.) 〖正式〗产生，导致〔某种状态、感觉等〕：*Racial inequality engenders conflict.* 种族上的不平等会引起冲突。

***en·gine** /ˈɛndʒən; ˈendʒɨn/ *n* **1** a piece of machinery with moving parts which changes power from steam, electricity, oil, etc., into movement 发动机，引擎：*the engine of a car* 汽车引擎 | *a jet engine* 喷气发动机 | *engine trouble* 发动机故障 **2** also 又作 **locomotive** *fml* 〖正式〗— a machine which pulls a railway train 机车，火车头 **3 -engined** /ɛndʒənd; endʒɨnd/ having an engine or engines of the stated kind or number 有…样发动机的，有…个引擎的：*a twin-engined aircraft* (=having two engines) 双引擎飞机 | *a diesel-engined car* 柴油发动机汽车 —see also 另见 FIRE ENGINE

engine driv·er /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **engineer** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* someone who drives a railway engine 机车［火车］司机

***en·gi·neer¹** /ˌɛndʒəˈnɪr; ˌendʒɨˈnɪəʳ/ *n* **1** a person who is professionally trained to plan the making of machines, roads, bridges, electrical equipment, etc. 工程师，技师；机械师：*an electrical/mechanical engineer* 电机［机械］工程师 **2** a skilled person who controls an engine or engines, esp. on a ship 机师，机工；〔尤指船上的〕轮机手：*the chief engineer* 轮机长 **3** *AmE for* 〖美〗= ENGINE DRIVER

engineer² *v* [T] **1** to arrange or cause by clever secret planning; CONTRIVE 图谋，策动，策划：*He had powerful enemies who engineered his downfall.* 他的敌人势力强大，他们策划了他的下台。**2** [*often pass.* 常用被动态] to plan and make as an engineer does 设计；监造：*This new jet engine is superbly engineered.* 这个新喷气发动机的设计实属上乘。

en·gi·neer·ing /ˌɛndʒəˈnɪrɪŋ; ˌendʒɨˈnɪərɪŋ/ *n* [U] the science or profession of an ENGINEER¹ (1) 工程学；工程师行业：*She studied engineering at university.* 她在大学读工程学。| *an engineering firm* 一家工程公司 —see also 另见 CIVIL ENGINEERING

***En·glish¹** /ˈɪŋglɪʃ; ˈɪŋglɪʃ/ *adj* **1 a** belonging to England, its people, etc. 英格兰的；英格兰人的：*an English village* 一个英格兰村庄 | *English history* 英格兰历史 | *My father is English, but my mother is Scottish; they're both British.* 我父亲是英格兰人，而我母亲是苏格兰人，他们都是英国人。**b** *infml* belonging to Britain, its people, etc. 〖非正式〗英国（人）的；不列颠（人）的 **2** of or related to English as a language 英语的，英文的：*English grammar* 英语语法

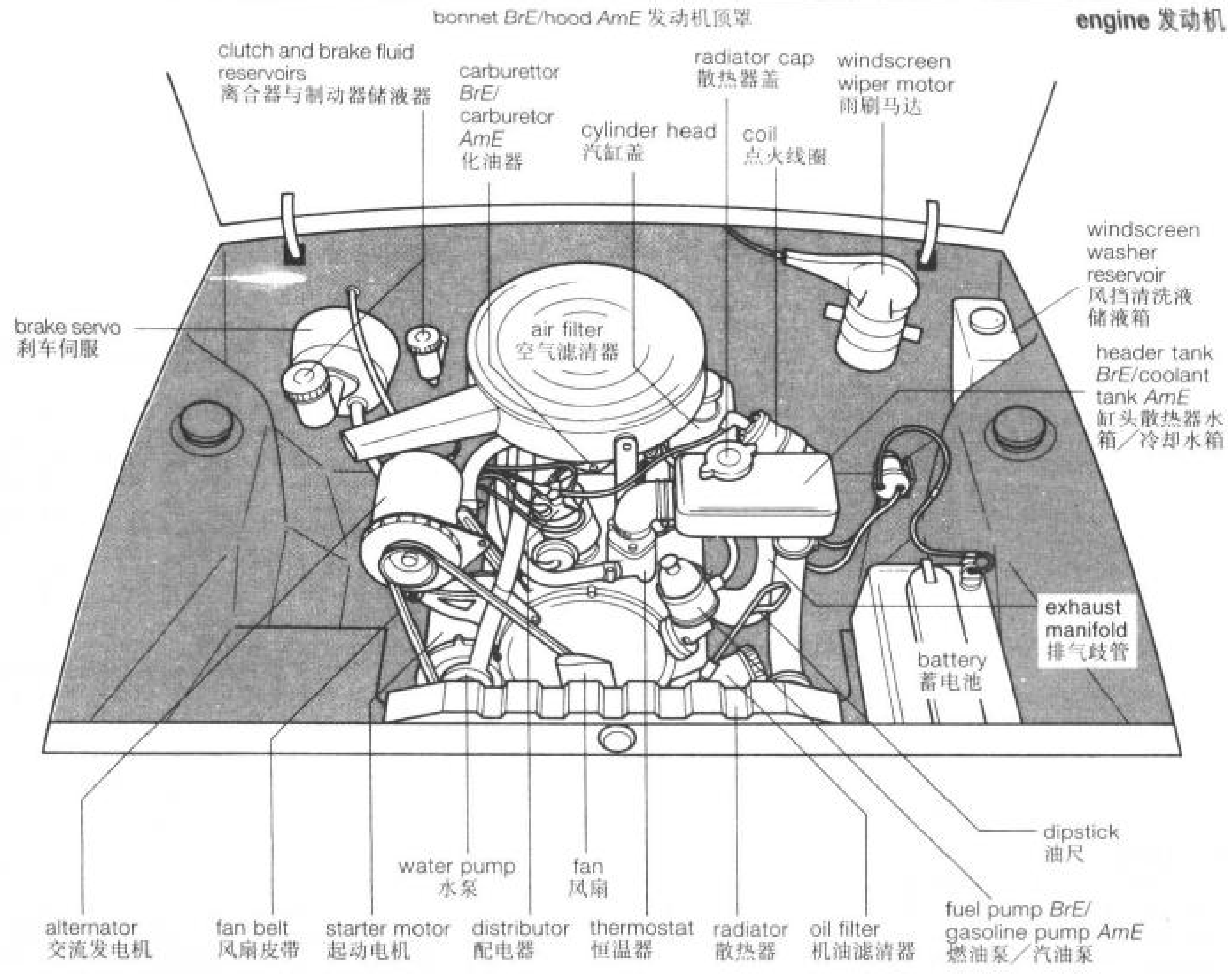
***English²** *n* **1** [U] the language of Britain, the US, Australia, etc. 英语，英文：*Do you speak English?* 你讲英语吗？| *She's Japanese, but her English is excellent.* 她是日本人，但她的英语讲得极好。| *How do you say that in English?* 这个用英语怎么说？**2** [U] English language and literature as a subject of study 英国语言课程；英国文学课程：*She read* (=studied) *English at Oxford.* 她在牛津大学学习英语。**3** [*the*+P] **a** the people of England 英格兰人：*The English are famous for liking tea.* 英格兰人以喜爱喝茶而出名。**b** *infml* the people of Britain 〖非正式〗不列颠人，英国人

English break·fast /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* a breakfast usu. consisting of cooked BACON and eggs followed by TOAST and MARMALADE, typically eaten in England and the US 〔英国人和美国人享用的有熏肉、蛋、烤面包和橘子酱等的〕英国式早餐 —compare 比较 CONTINENTAL BREAKFAST

English horn /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= COR ANGLAIS

En·glish·man /ˈɪŋglɪʃmən; ˈɪŋglɪʃmən/ **En·glish·wo·man** /-ˌwʊmən; -ˌwʊmən/ *fem.* 〖阴性〗— *n* **-men** /-mən; -mən/ a British citizen born in England or of English parent(s) 英国人〔指在英国出生的英国公民，或父母为英国人的人〕

en·grave /ɪnˈgrev; ɪnˈgreɪv/ *v* [T] **1** to cut (words, pictures, etc.) on (wood, stone, or metal) 〔在木、石或金属上〕雕刻〔字、图案等〕：[+*obj*+**on**] *His memorial was engraved on the stone.* 纪念他的碑文刻在石碑上。[+*obj*+**with**] *The stone was engraved with his memorial.* 石碑上刻有纪念他的碑文。| (fig. 喻) *The terrible scene was engraved on his memory.* 那可怕的情



engine 发动机

bonnet *BrE*/hood *AmE* 发动机顶罩
clutch and brake fluid reservoirs 离合器与制动器储液器
carburettor *BrE*/ carburetor *AmE* 化油器
cylinder head 汽缸盖
radiator cap 散热器盖
coil 点火线圈
windscreen wiper motor 雨刷马达
windscreen washer reservoir 风挡清洗液储液箱
brake servo 刹车伺服
air filter 空气滤清器
header tank *BrE*/coolant tank *AmE* 缸头散热器水箱／冷却水箱
exhaust manifold 排气歧管
battery 蓄电池
dipstick 油尺
water pump 水泵
fan 风扇
alternator 交流发电机
fan belt 风扇皮带
starter motor 起动电机
distributor 配电器
thermostat 恒温器
radiator 散热器
oil filter 机油滤清器
fuel pump *BrE*/ gasoline pump *AmE* 燃油泵／汽油泵

景铭记在他的记忆里。**2** to prepare (a special plate of metal) in this way, for printing〔为印刷而〕镌〔版〕, 制〔版〕—see 参见 SPREAD (USAGE) **—-graver** *n*

en·grav·ing /ɪn'grevɪŋ; ɪn'greɪvɪŋ/ *n* **1** [C] a picture printed from an engraved metal plate 版画, 雕版印刷品: *I bought an old engraving of London Bridge.* 我买了一张伦敦桥的旧版画。**2** [U] the art or work of an engraver 雕刻(作品); 雕刻艺术; 镌版术

en·gross /ɪn'gros; ɪn'grəʊs/ *v* [T (**in**) *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to fill completely the time and attention of; ABSORB (2) 使全神贯注: *I was so engrossed in my work that I completely forgot the time.* 我专心致志地工作, 以致于全然忘记了时间。| *an engrossing book* 引人入胜的书

en·gulf /ɪn'gʌlf; ɪn'gʌlf/ *v* [T (**in**)] *esp. lit* (of the earth, the sea, etc.) to surround and swallow up〖尤文〗〔土地、海洋等〕吞没, 淹没: *The stormy sea engulfed the small boat.* 狂风巨浪的大海淹没了小船。| *The house was engulfed in flames.* 这所房子被大火吞没了。

en·hance /ɪn'hæns; ɪn'hɑːns/ *v* [T] to increase in strength or amount 提高, 增加, 增强: *Good secretarial skills should enhance your chances of getting a job.* 出色的秘书工作技能会增加你找到工作的机会。| *Hopefully, the meeting will enhance the prospects of world peace.* 希望这次会议对世界和平的前景有所促进。| *computer-enhanced learning* (=learning in which the student is helped or guided by a computer as well as by a teacher) 计算机辅助式学习 **—-ment** *n* [C;U]

e·nig·ma /ɪ'nɪgmə; ɪ'nɪgmə/ *n* a person, thing, or event that is mysterious and very hard to understand 神秘的人; 费解的事情; 谜: *No one could explain how the ship had suddenly disappeared—it was all a bit of an enigma.* 没有人能说清楚那艘船是怎么突然失踪的, 那真是一个不解之谜。**—~tic** /ˌɛnɪg'mætɪk; ˌenɪg'mætɪk/ *adj*: *an enigmatic person/smile* 神秘的人[笑容] **—~tically** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

en·join /ɪn'dʒɔɪn; ɪn'dʒɔɪn/ *v* [T] **1** [(**on**)] *fml* to order (someone to do something or something to be done)〖正式〗命令, 嘱咐, 责令: *He enjoined obedience on the soldiers.* 他命令士兵要服从。[+*obj*+*to-v*] *He enjoined them to fight bravely for their country.* 他叮嘱他们要为祖国英勇作战。**2** [(**from**)] *esp. AmE* to forbid; PROHIBIT〖尤美〗禁止, 阻止 —see 参见 ORDER (USAGE)

***en·joy** /ɪn'dʒɔɪ; ɪn'dʒɔɪ/ *v* [T] **1** to get pleasure from (things and experiences); like 享受…的乐趣; 喜爱, 欣赏: *I enjoyed the film.* 我喜欢那部影片。[+*v-ing*] *I enjoy going to the cinema.* 我爱看电影。**2** *fml* to possess or use (something good)〖正式〗享受, 享有: *He has always enjoyed* (=had) *very good health.* 他一直都很健康。**3 enjoy oneself** to be happy; experience pleasure 过得快活, 感到愉快: *Did you enjoy yourself at the party?* 晚会上你玩得痛快吗? **—~ment** *n* [C;U]: *I didn't get much enjoyment out of that book.* 我没有从那本书里得到多少乐趣。

■ USAGE 用法说明 In British English **enjoy** is always followed by a noun or a pronoun or by a verb with *-ing*. 在英国英语中, **enjoy** 后总跟有名词或代名词; 或者跟有 -ing 形式的动词: *"Did you* ***enjoy*** *your holiday?" "Yes, I* ***enjoyed*** *it very much."* ("你假期过得愉快吗?" "愉快, 我假期过得好极了。") | *He* ***enjoyed*** *himself on holiday.* (他假期玩得很开心。) | *He* ***enjoys*** *travelling by train.* (他喜

欢乘火车旅行。) Note that in American English the expression **Enjoy!** is sometimes used in informal speech with the meaning "enjoy yourself" or "have a nice time". 要注意在美国英语中, 非正式用语 **Enjoy!** 有时用于表示"过得愉快"或"玩痛快些"之意。

en·joy·a·ble /ɪn'dʒɔɪəbl̩; ɪn'dʒɔɪəbəl/ *adj* (of things and experiences) giving pleasure〔事情、经历等〕使人快乐的, 有乐趣的: *an enjoyable holiday* 愉快的假期 —opposite 反义词 **unenjoyable** —**-bly** *adv*

en·large /ɪn'lɑrdʒ; ɪn'lɑːdʒ/ *v* [I;T] to (cause to) grow larger or wider (使)扩大, 扩充, 扩展: *This photograph probably won't enlarge well.* 这张照片放大后可能不会太好。| *The medical tests showed that he was suffering from an enlarged liver.* 医学化验表明他肝脏肿大。

enlarge on/upon sthg. *phr v* [T] to add more length and detail to (a statement); ELABORATE 详述, 详尽阐述: *She only gave us the bare facts, so we asked her to enlarge on them.* 她只为我们举出一些简单的事实, 所以我们请她对此做些详尽的说明。

en·large·ment /ɪn'lɑrdʒmənt; ɪn'lɑːdʒmənt/ *n* **1** [C] a photograph that has been printed in a larger size than the original 放大的照片: *I'm sending mother an enlargement of the baby's photo.* 我给母亲寄去一张宝宝的放大照片。**2** [U] the act of or result of enlarging 扩大(的结果)

en·light·en /ɪn'laɪtn̩; ɪn'laɪtn/ *v* [T] to cause to understand deeply and clearly, esp. by making free from false beliefs 启发, 启迪, 开导: *Peter thought the world was flat until I enlightened him!* 在我给他讲明白以前, 彼得以为地球是扁的。| *an enlightening experience* 有启迪作用的经历

en·light·ened /ɪn'laɪtn̩d; ɪn'laɪtənd/ *adj apprec* showing true and deep understanding; wise, esp. in being free of false beliefs〖褒〗有见识的; 开通的; 摆脱偏见的: *enlightened opinions* 开明的见解 | *The papers praised the judge's enlightened ruling.* 报纸对这位法官的高明裁决给予了赞扬。

en·light·en·ment /ɪn'laɪtn̩mənt; ɪn'laɪtənmənt/ *n* [U] **1** the act of enlightening or state of being enlightened 启发, 开导; 开明: *The tax laws are so complicated that only an expert can provide enlightenment.* 税务法非常复杂, 只有专家才能解释清楚。**2** (in Buddhism and Hinduism) the state of freedom from desire and suffering, leading to union with the spirit of the universe〔佛教和印度教中的〕般若, 智慧, 觉悟〔指众生摆脱欲望和苦难达到最高的精神境界〕

Enlightenment *n* [*the*] the period in the 18th century in Europe, when certain thinkers taught that science and the use of reason would improve the human condition〔十八世纪欧洲的〕启蒙运动

en·list /ɪn'lɪst; ɪn'lɪst/ *v* **1** [I;T] to (cause to) join the armed forces (使)入伍; 征募; 从军: *He enlisted when he was 18.* 他十八岁时入伍。| *We must enlist more men.* 我们必须征募更多的男子入伍。**2** [I (**in**)] *esp. BrE* to join a course of study, a political group, etc., esp. by putting one's name on a list〖尤英〗报名参加〔学习课程、政治团体等〕: *I've enlisted in the Women's Studies course.* 我已报名修读"妇女研究"课程。**3** [T] to obtain (help, sympathy, etc.) 获得〔帮助、同情等〕: *They enlisted my support for the campaign to keep the hospital open.* 在为继续开办那家医院而开展的活动中, 他们得到了我的支持。—**~ment** *n* [C;U]

enlisted man /·'·· ·/ *n AmE* a person in the armed forces whose rank is below that of an officer〖美〗士兵

en·liv·en /ɪn'laɪvən; ɪn'laɪvən/ *v* [T] to make more active, cheerful, or interesting 使有生气, 使生动活泼; 使快活: *This otherwise dreary book is enlivened by some very amusing illustrations.* 这本枯燥乏味的书幸亏加了一些精彩的插图才变得生动有趣。

en masse /ɛn 'mæs; ɒn 'mæs/ *adv Fr* all together; in a mass or crowd〖法〗一起, 全体: *The senior management resigned en masse.* 高级管理人员集体辞职了。

en·mesh /ɛn'mɛʃ; ɪn'meʃ/ *v* [T (**in**) *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to catch (as if) in a net 使(尤如)陷入网中, 使纠住: *He was enmeshed in his own lies.* 他由于说谎而作茧自缚。

en·mi·ty /'ɛnmətɪ; 'enmɪ̵ti/ *v* [C;U] *fml* the state of being an enemy or feeling hatred for someone; HOSTILITY〖正式〗敌对, 敌意, 仇恨, 不和

en·no·ble /ɪ'nobl̩; ɪ'nəubəl/ *v* [T] **1** to make better and more honourable 使崇高, 使受尊敬: *Her character has been ennobled by all her sufferings.* 她所经受的各种苦难使她的品德显得更高尚。**2** to make (someone) a nobleman 封〔某人〕为贵族 —**~ment** *n* [U]

en·nui /'ɑnwi; ɒn'wiː/ *n* [U] *Fr fml or lit* tiredness and dissatisfaction caused by lack of interest and having nothing to do〖法, 正式或文〗〔因缺乏兴趣和无所事事而〕厌倦, 倦怠; 无聊

e·nor·mi·ty /ɪ'nɔrmətɪ; ɪ'nɔːmɪ̵ti/ *n* **1** [C;U] *fml* (an act of) great wickedness〖正式〗暴行; 极恶, 凶暴: *I don't think that even now he realizes the full enormity of his crime.* 我看甚至到现在他也没有完全认识到他的罪行的凶残性质。**2** [U] the quality of being very great, esp. in difficulty; IMMENSITY〔尤指困难的〕巨大; 无限: *If I'd known the enormity of the task before I took it on, I wouldn't have attempted it.* 要是我在承担这项任务之前就知道它的艰巨性, 我就不会去做了。

e·nor·mous /ɪ'nɔrməs; ɪ'nɔːməs/ *adj* extremely large 巨大的, 极大的, 庞大的: *an enormous house/meal/amount of money* 巨大的房屋; 盛餐; 巨额金钱 —see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Intensifying Adjectives —**~ness** *n* [U]

e·nor·mous·ly /ɪ'nɔrməslɪ; ɪ'nɔːməsli/ *adv* extremely 巨大地, 极大地, 极其: *She's enormously rich.* 她非常富有。| *It amused me enormously.* 那事把我逗得开心极了。

***e·nough¹** /ə'nʌf; ɪ'nʌf/ *determiner, pron* [(**for**)] as much or as many as may be necessary 足够的(数量), 充分的(数量): *Have we got enough food?* 我们有足够的食物吗? | *Not enough is known about what really happened.* 到底发生了什么事, 情况知道的还不多。| *We have enough seats for everyone.* 我们有足够的座位给每个人坐。[+*to-v*] *She hasn't got enough to do.* 她没有多少活可干。| *Is there enough money/money enough (for us) to get a bottle of wine?* 有足够的钱(给我们)买一瓶酒吗? | *I've* **had enough of** *your rudeness!* (=too much of it) 我已经受够了你的粗鲁无礼。| *I've eaten* **more than enough.** (=too much) 我吃得太多了。| *He said he would return the money, and I was fool enough/enough of a fool to believe him.* (=so foolish that I believed him) 他说他会还钱, 我真是太傻, 居然相信了他。| *"I saw her coming out of his room with a guilty look on her face."* **"Enough said."** (=you have made your meaning clear and need not say more) "我看见她脸上带着内疚的神情从他的房间里走出来。""够了, 不用再说了。"

■ USAGE 用法说明 **1 Enough** comes after adjectives. **enough** 用在形容词后: *Are you sure he's old* **enough?** (你肯定他的年龄够大吗?) **2 Enough** usually comes before a plural or uncountable noun. 通常 **enough** 用在复数或不可数名词前: **enough** *people/money* (足够的人[钱]) It can be used after the noun but this is rather formal or literary. 它可用在名词之后, 但这种用法相当正式或太书卷气: *Ah! If only there were money* **enough** *for us to travel there!* (啊, 真希望我们有足够的钱到那儿去旅行!) **3 Sufficient** has the same meaning as **enough,** but is more formal, and cannot come after a noun. **sufficient** 和 **enough** 同义, 但较为正式, 而且不能用在名词之后。—see also 另见 ADEQUATE (USAGE)

***enough²** *adv* **1** to the necessary degree 足够地, 充分地: *I didn't bring a big enough bag.* 我带来的袋子不够大。| (in polite requests 用于礼貌的请求) *Would you* *be kind enough to let us know the date of your arrival?* 请你把到达的日期告诉我们好吗？ | *Is it warm enough for you?* 你觉得这够暖和吗? [*+to-v*] *He didn't run fast enough to catch the train.* 他跑得不够快, 没有赶上火车。**2** to a certain degree; quite; rather 十分, 相当, 很: *It's difficult enough, but it could have been worse.* 这事情够困难的了, 但本来也可能会更糟呢。| *It was natural enough that she should have been annoyed.* (=her annoyance was understandable) 她为此感到恼火也是很自然的。**3 curiously/oddly/strangely enough** although this is CURIOUS/ODD/strange 很奇怪, 说来也怪: *He's lived in France for years, but strangely enough he can't speak a word of French.* 他在法国居住了多年, 可奇怪的是他连一个法语词也不会说。—see also 另见 **fair enough** (FAIR^1), **sure enough** (SURE^2)

en pas·sant /ãpɑ'sã; ˌɒn'pæsɒn/ *adv Fr fml* (used to introduce an additional remark, esp. about a different subject 〖法, 正式〗〔用于引出一个涉及其他问题的补充说明〕顺便地, 附带地: *I would like to say en passant how useful I found your report.* 我想顺便说一下, 我认为你的报告很有用。

en·quire /ɪn'kwaɪr; ɪn'kwaɪəʳ/ *v* [I;T] to INQUIRE 问, 询问 —see 参见 ASK (USAGE)

en·qui·ry /ɪn'kwaɪrɪ; ɪn'kwaɪəri/ *n* [C;U] = INQUIRY

en·rage /ɪn'redʒ; ɪn'reɪdʒ/ *v* [T] to make very angry; INFURIATE 触怒, 激怒, 使极为愤怒: *Her behaviour enraged him.* 她的行为激怒了他。| *I was enraged to find they had disobeyed my orders.* 发现他们违抗了我的命令, 这使我极为恼火。

en·rap·ture /ɪn'ræptʃɚ; ɪn'ræptʃəʳ/ *v* [T] to fill with great joy or delight 使狂喜, 使兴高采烈: *The beauty of her singing enraptured us.* 她那美妙动听的歌声使我们着了迷。

en·rich /ɪn'rɪtʃ; ɪn'rɪtʃ/ *v* [T] **1** to make rich 使富有, 使富裕: *The discovery of oil will enrich the nation.* 石油的发现将使这个国家富裕起来。**2** to improve the quality of, as by adding something 充实, 使丰富: *Music can enrich your whole life.* 音乐能充实你的人生。| *This nuclear reactor works with enriched uranium.* 这个核反应堆运行靠浓缩铀。| *a fertilizer that enriches the soil* 使土壤肥沃的化肥 **—~ment** *n* [U]

en·rol, enroll /ɪn'rol; ɪn'rəul/ *v* **-ll-** [I;T **(as, in)**] to make (oneself or another person) officially a member of a group 吸收〔某人〕为成员; (使)入会[入学, 入伍]; 登记, 注册: *She decided to enrol in the history course at the local evening school.* 她决定在当地夜校注册学习历史课程。**—~ment** *n* [C;U]

Enrolled Nurse /·ˌ· '·/ *n* (in Britain) a trained person who is officially allowed to practise as a nurse, lower in rank than a REGISTERED GENERAL NURSE〔在英国指经正式培训, 级别低于正式注册护士的〕登记护士 —compare 比较 LICENSED PRACTICAL NURSE

en route /ɑn 'rut; ˌɒn 'ruːt/ *adv* [**(for, from, to)**] *Fr* on the way; travelling 〖法〗在途中: *We were en route from London to New York.* 我们当时在从伦敦去纽约的途中。

en·sconce /ɛn'skɑns; ɪn'skɒns/ *v* [T **(in)**] *fml or humor* to place or seat (esp. oneself) comfortably in a safe place 〖正式或幽〗安置〔尤指自己〕; 使安坐: *He ensconced himself/was ensconced in a big armchair in front of the fire.* 他舒适地坐在一张放在炉火前的大扶手椅里。

en·sem·ble /ɑn'sɑmbḷ; ɒn'sɒmbəl/ *n* **1** a set of things that combine with or match each other to make a whole 整体; 总(体)效果: *The coat, hat, and shoes make an attractive ensemble.* 那外衣、帽子和鞋搭配在一起非常漂亮。**2** [*+sing./pl. v*] a small group of musicians who regularly play together〔经常在一起演出的〕小乐队, 合奏[合唱]组 —compare 比较 ORCHESTRA **3** *tech* the quality of playing music in such a way that the notes are sounded properly together by all the players 〖术语〗合奏; 合唱

en·shrine /ɪn'ʃraɪn; ɪn'ʃraɪn/ *v* [T **(in)**] *fml* to put or keep (as if) in a SHRINE (=holy place) 〖正式〗把…置于神龛内[神龛似的地方]; 把…奉为神圣: *These important rights are enshrined in the constitution.* 这些重要的权利已庄严载入宪法之中。

en·shroud /ɛn'ʃraud; ɪn'ʃraud/ *v* [T **(in)** *often pass.* 常用被动态] *fml* to cover and hide 〖正式〗掩盖, 隐藏; 笼罩: *Mist enshrouded the hills.* 雾笼罩着群山。| *The hills were enshrouded in mist.* 群山被笼罩在雾中。

en·sign /'ɛnsaɪn; 'ensaɪn/ *n* **1** a flag on a ship which acts as a special sign, esp. to show what nation the ship belongs to〔表明国籍等的〕舰旗, 商船旗 **2** an officer of the lowest rank in the US navy〔美国的〕海军少尉 —see 参见 TABLE 3, p B6 **3** (in former times) an officer of the lowest rank in the British army〔英国昔日的〕步兵少尉 **4** *esp. AmE* a badge or sign showing a person's rank 〖尤美〗〔表示职位的〕徽章, 标志

en·slave /ɪn'slev; ɪn'sleɪv/ *v* [T] to make into a slave 使…成为奴隶: *The captives were enslaved by the victorious army.* 俘虏沦为战胜军的奴隶。**—~ment** *n* [U]

en·snare /ɛn'snɛr; ɪn'sneəʳ/ *v* [T **(in, into)**] to catch (as if) in a trap 诱捕, 把…诱入陷阱: *He ensnared the old lady into giving him all her savings.* 他诱骗那位老妇人把全部积蓄都给了他。

en·sue /ɛn'su; ɪn'sjuː/ *v* [I **(from)**] *fml* to happen afterwards, often as a result 〖正式〗接着发生, 因而产生: *Serious fighting ensued.* 接着就发生了激战。| *Thousands were killed in the ensuing battle.* 在随后的那场战斗中数以千计的人被打死了。

en·sure /ɪn'ʃur; ɪn'ʃuəʳ/ *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗|| **insure** *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗— *v* [T] to make (something) certain to happen 确保〔某事〕发生; 担保, 保证: *a change in the law that will ensure fair treatment for people of all races* 一项将保证所有不同种族人士得到公平待遇的法律修订 [*+that*] *If you want to ensure that you catch the plane, take a taxi.* 你要想确保能赶上那班飞机, 就坐计程车去吧。[*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *This medicine will ensure you* (=make certain that you get) *a good night's sleep.* 这药保证能让你睡一夜好觉。—see 参见 INSURE (USAGE)

en·tail /ɪn'tel; ɪn'teɪl/ *v* [T] **1** to make (an event or action) necessary; INVOLVE (2) 使〔事件、行动〕成为必需; 需要: *Writing a history book entails a lot of work.* 编写一部历史书需要很大的功夫。**2** [**(on, upon)** *often pass.* 常用被动态] *law* (esp. in former times) to arrange that (one's property) will become the property of one's son or daughter or another named person after one's death, and may not be sold to anyone else 〖律〗〔尤指昔日〕限定(房地产)的继承: *The castle and the land are entailed on the eldest son.* 那城堡和土地限定由长子继承。

en·tan·gle /ɪn'tæŋgḷ; ɪn'tæŋgəl/ *v* [T **(in, with)**] to cause to become twisted or mixed with something else 使纠缠, 缠住; 使陷入: *The bird entangled itself in the net.* 鸟儿把自己缠在网中。| *The sailor's legs got entangled with the ropes.* 水手的腿给绳子缠住了。| (fig. 喻) *He got himself entangled in some dishonest business dealings.* 他陷进一些不正当的商务活动。—opposite 反义词 **disentangle** —compare 比较 ENTWINE, TANGLE^1

en·tan·gle·ment /ɪn'tæŋgḷmənt; ɪn'tæŋgəlmənt/ *n* **1** [C;U] (an) act of entangling or becoming entangled 纠缠, 牵连, 纠纷: *He's had another of his entanglements with the law.* (=with the police) 他与警察又发生了纠纷。**2** [C *often pl.* 常用复数] a fence made of BARBED WIRE, placed so as to make the advance of enemy forces difficult〔用以阻碍敌人前进的〕带刺铁丝网

en·ten·dre /ɑn'tɑndrə; ɒn'tɒndrə/ *n* see 参见 DOUBLE ENTENDRE

en·tente /ɑn'tɑnt; ɒn'tɒnt/ *n Fr* a (formally declared) friendly relationship between two or more countries, which has less force than an ALLIANCE 〖法〗〔正式宣布的国家之间的〕友好关系, 和解, 谅解

***en·ter** /'ɛntɚ; 'entəʳ/ *v* **1** [I;T] *rather fml* to come or go in or into 〖较正式〗进入, 进来: *The thieves entered the building by the back door.* 小偷从后门进了大楼。| *Knock before you enter.* 进来前要先敲门。| *Every-*

body stands up when the judge enters the court. 法官进入法庭时所有人都起立。| *The talks have now entered their third week.* (=have already lasted more than two weeks) 谈判现已进入第三个星期。**2** [I (**for**); T] to declare one's intention of taking part (in) 参加, 报名参加: *Several of the world's finest runners have entered the race/entered for the race.* 几名世界最优秀的赛跑运动员已报名参加比赛。**3** [T (**for, in**)] to cause to take part 使参加: *She's entered her best two horses (in the race).* 她让两匹最好的马上场〔参加比赛〕。**4** [T] to become a member of (esp. a profession) 成为〔尤指某专业的〕成员: *She entered politics/parliament at an early age.* 她早年就开始从政了; 她早在年轻时就是国会议员了。**5** [T (**in**)] to cause to be included, in a store of information 把...编入〔收入, 记入〕: *Is the word "yonks" entered in this dictionary?* "yonks" 这个词收进该词典了吗? | *To enter the data into the computer, you type it in then press the "Enter" key.* 要把数据输入计算机, 你先要〔在键盘上〕把它打出来, 然后再按"输入"键。**6** [T (UP, **in**)] *fml* to write down (names, amounts of money, etc.) in a book 〖正式〗〔在簿子上〕登记〔姓名、钱数等〕, 登录: *You must enter the £5 you spent in the account book.* 你得在账簿上记入你花了五英镑。**7** [T] *fml* to make officially 〖正式〗正式提出: *I have entered a complaint against you with the authorities.* 我已向当局对你提出投诉。| *The prisoner entered a plea of "not guilty".* 犯人提出了"无罪"的抗辩。

enter into sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to allow oneself to share in or become part of 分享; 投身于; 成为...的一部分: *He* **entered into the spirit of** *the game with great excitement.* 他兴致勃勃, 融入比赛的气氛中。**2** [*no pass.* 无被动态] to have any important part in or influence on 参与, 影响: *The money doesn't enter into it; it's the principle of the thing that I object to.* 钱在这件事上无关紧要, 我所反对的是涉及这件事的原则。**3** *fml* to begin to take part in formally 〖正式〗开始参加: *Before you enter into an agreement of this nature, you should read the contract carefully.* 在签署这类协议之前, 你应该仔细阅读合同。

enter on/upon sthg. *phr v* [T] *fml* to begin (esp. a job, a period of official duty, etc.) 〖正式〗开始, 上任〔尤指工作、公务的任期等〕: *The new teacher entered upon his duties in the autumn.* 那位新教师是秋天开始上任的。

en·te·ri·tis /ˌɛntəˈraɪtɪs; ˌentəˈraɪtɪ̣s/ *n* [U] a painful infection of the bowels 肠炎

en·ter·prise /ˈɛntɚˌpraɪz; ˈentəpraɪz/ *n* **1** [C] a plan, course of action, etc., esp. one that is daring or difficult 〔带冒险性或艰巨的〕事业, 计划, 行动: *They have just embarked on their latest enterprise, which is to sail round the world in a very small boat.* 他们刚开始一项最新的冒险计划, 即乘小船作环球航行。**2** [U] willingness to take risks and do things that are difficult, new, or daring 事业心; 冒险精神: *I admire their enterprise in trying to start up a new business.* 我钦佩他们想开办新公司的创业精神。**3** [C] an organization, esp. a business firm 企业, 公司: *This company is one of the largest enterprises of its kind.* 这家公司是同类企业中最大的一家。—see also 另见 FREE ENTERPRISE, PRIVATE ENTERPRISE

en·ter·pris·ing /ˈɛntɚˌpraɪzɪŋ; ˈentəpraɪzɪŋ/ *adj apprec* having or showing ENTERPRISE (2) 〖褒〗有事业心的, 有胆量的, 富于创业精神的: *It's very enterprising of them to try and start up a business like that.* 他们非常富有创业精神, 想开办那样一家公司。**—~ly** *adv*

***en·ter·tain** /ˌɛntɚˈten; ˌentəˈteɪn/ *v* **1** [T] to amuse and interest, esp. by a public performance; keep the attention of (people watching or listening) 使快乐, 使有兴趣; 娱乐〔人〕: *The play failed to entertain its audience.* 这出戏不受观众的欢迎。| *a very entertaining speech* 非常吸引人的演说 **2** [I;T] to give a party (for); provide food and drink (for) 招待, 款待, 请客: *We're entertaining our neighbours this evening.* (=giving them a meal in our house) 今天晚上我们在家中款待我们的邻居。| *We don't do much entertaining.* 我们不常请客。**3** [T] *fml* to be ready and willing to think about or accept (an idea, doubt, suggestion, etc.); consider 〖正式〗〔愿意或准备〕考虑, 接受: *I wouldn't entertain such an outrageous idea.* 我不会接受那样荒唐的看法。**—~ingly** *adv*

en·ter·tain·er /ˌɛntɚˈtenɚ; ˌentəˈteɪnəʳ/ *n* a person who entertains professionally, e.g. by singing or telling jokes 职业性娱乐节目表演者, 专业演员: *a popular television entertainer* 一个受欢迎的电视艺员

***en·ter·tain·ment** /ˌɛntɚˈtenmənt; ˌentəˈteɪnmənt/ *n* **1** [U] the act or profession of entertaining 招待; 娱乐, 娱乐业: *This law applies to theatres, cinemas, and other places of public entertainment.* 此项法律适用于剧院、电影院和其他公共娱乐场所。| *Senior staff get an allowance for the entertainment of foreign visitors.* 高级职员有招待外国宾客的津贴。**2** [C;U] something, esp. a public performance, that entertains 供消遣的事物〔尤指公众娱乐活动〕: *It's not a very serious film, but it's good entertainment.* 这不是一部严肃的电影, 却是一部很好的娱乐片。| *this week's entertainments* 这个星期的娱乐活动

en·thral, enthrall /ɛnˈθrɔl; ɪnˈθrɔːl/ *v* **-ll-** [T] to hold the complete attention and interest of (someone) as if by magic; CAPTIVATE 迷住, 吸引住: *The little boy was enthralled by the soldier's stories of battles.* 那小男孩被那个士兵的战斗故事迷住了。| *an enthralling book* 一本吸引人的书 **—~ingly** *adv*

en·throne /ɪnˈθron; ɪnˈθrəʊn/ *v* [T] to mark the official beginning of the period of rule of (a king, queen, or BISHOP) by seating them on a THRONE (=official seat) 使〔国王、女王或主教〕登基, 即位 **—~ment** *n* [C;U]

en·thuse /ɪnˈθjuz; ɪnˈθjuːz/ *v infml* 〖非正式〗**1** [I (**about, over**)] to speak with or show enthusiasm 充满热情地说, 表示热心: *She was enthusing about a film she'd just seen.* 她热烈地讲述着刚刚看过的一部影片。**2** [T] to cause to be enthusiastic 使充满热情, 使热心: *a good teacher, who was always able to enthuse her students* 一个总是能够激发起学生热情的好教师

en·thu·si·as·m /ɪnˈθjuzɪˌæzəm; ɪnˈθjuːziæzəm/ *n* [C;U (**for, about**)] a strong active feeling of interest and admiration 巨大的兴趣, 热情, 热心, 热忱: *She shows boundless enthusiasm for the work.* 她对工作表现出无限的热情。| *Among his many enthusiasms is a great fondness for Eastern music.* 在他的许多爱好之中, 酷爱东方音乐是其中一项。**—-astic** /ɪnˌθjuzɪˈæstɪk; ɪnˌθjuːziˈæstɪk/ *adj*: *We explained our plans, and he was very enthusiastic (about them).* 我们解释了我们的计划, 他〔对此〕很热心。**—-astically** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

en·thu·si·ast /ɪnˈθjuzɪˌæst; ɪnˈθjuːziæst/ *n* a person who is habitually full of enthusiasm, esp. for the stated thing 热心者, 热中于...的人: *a bicycling enthusiast* 脚踏车爱好者

en·tice /ɪnˈtaɪs; ɪnˈtaɪs/ *v* [T+*obj*+*adv/prep/to-v*] to persuade (someone) to do something (esp. something bad) by offering something pleasant 诱使, 引诱; 怂恿: *He enticed her away from her husband.* 他诱骗她离开丈夫。| *The beautiful weather enticed me into the garden.* 晴朗宜人的天气吸引我到花园来。| *an enticing smell of cooking* 烧菜的诱人香味 **—-ticingly** *adv* **—~ment** *n* [C;U]: *The enticements of the big city lured her away from her home and family.* 大城市的吸引力诱使她离家出走了。

en·tire /ɪnˈtaɪr; ɪnˈtaɪəʳ/ *adj* [A] **1** with nothing left out; complete 整个的, 全部的; 全套的: *an entire set of Shakespeare's plays* 莎士比亚戏剧全集 | *She spent the entire day in bed.* 她一整天都躺在床上。**2** complete in degree; total 完全的, 绝对的: *I am in entire agreement with you.* 我完全同意你的看法。

en·tire·ly /ɪnˈtaɪrlɪ; ɪnˈtaɪəli/ *adv* **1** completely; in every way 全部地, 全面地, 完整地: *I entirely agree with you.* 我完全同意你的看法。| *We're not entirely happy about this.* (=we're rather dissatisfied) 对此我们相当

不满。**2** only; not shared with others 单独地，与他人无关地: *It's your fault entirely.* 这完全是你的过错。

en·tir·e·ty /ɪnˈtaɪrtɪ; ɪnˈtaɪərəti/ *n* [U] *fml* completeness; wholeness〖正式〗完全，全部: *He bought the collection* **in its entirety.** (=all of it) 他把那套收藏品全部买了下来。

en·ti·tle /ɪnˈtaɪtl̩; ɪnˈtaɪtl/ *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] **1** [**(to)**] to give (someone) the right to do something or have something 使…有权（做某事）；给予…的资格: *This ticket entitles you to a free seat at the concert.* 凭此券你可以免费听音乐会。[*+obj+to-v*] *Only members of the company are entitled to use the facilities.* 只有公司职员才享有使用这些设施的权利。| *I think I'm entitled to know why I wasn't given the job.* (=I should be told) 我认为我有权知道为什么当时不让我干那工作。—compare 比较 EMPOWER, ENABLE **2** [*+obj+n*] to give (a title) to (a book, play, etc.) 给〔书、剧本等〕题名，定名: *The book is entitled "Crime And Punishment".* 那本书取名为《罪与罚》。**—~ment** *n* [U]: *You've used up all your holiday entitlement.* (=all the days you are allowed to take) 你已经用完你应享有的假期。

en·ti·ty /ˈɛntətɪ; ˈentɪ̥ti/ *n* something that has a single separate and independent existence 独立存在物，统一实体: *Since the war the country has been divided; it is no longer one political entity.* 这个国家自战争爆发以来不再是一个统一的政治实体了。

en·tomb /ɪnˈtum; ɪnˈtuːm/ *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] *fml or lit* to put (as if) in a TOMB (=large grave); bury〖正式或文〗埋葬，(似)掩埋 **—~ment** *n* [C;U]

en·to·mol·o·gy /ˌɛntəˈmɑlədʒɪ; ˌentəˈmɒlədʒi/ *n* [U] the scientific study of insects 昆虫学 —compare 比较 ETYMOLOGY **—-gical** /-məˈlɑdʒɪkl̩; -məˈlɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj* **—-gist** /ˌɛntəˈmɑlədʒɪst; ˌentəˈmɒlədʒɪ̥st/ *n*

en·tou·rage /ˌɑntuˈrɑʒ; ˈɒntʊrɑːʒ/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] all the people who surround and follow an important person〔要人的〕随行人员: *The president's entourage occupied six cars.* 总统的随行人员占用了六辆汽车。

en·trails /ˈɛntrəlz; ˈentreɪlz/ *n* [P] the inside parts of an animal, esp. the bowels〔动物的〕内脏〔尤指肠〕

en·train /ɪnˈtren; ɪnˈtreɪn/ *v* [I;T] *tech* to get or put into a train〖术语〗(使)上火车: *The soldiers entrained/were entrained as soon as they had come off the ship.* 士兵们刚一下船就上了[被送上了]火车。

***en·trance¹** /ˈɛntrəns; ˈentrəns/ *n* **1** [C **(to)**] a gate, door, or other opening by which people enter a place 进口，入口处，大门口: *Excuse me, where is the entrance to the cinema/the park?* 对不起，请问电影院[公园]的入口处在哪里? —opposite 反义词 **exit 2** [C] an act of entering 进入；上场，登场: *She made an impressive extrance leading her two pet tigers.* 她引导着她所宠爱的两只老虎令人敬畏地登场了。| *The king doesn't make his entrance until the third scene of the play.* 国王要到这出戏的第三幕才出场。**3** [U] the right to enter; ADMISSION 进入权；准许入场: *We were refused entrance because we weren't properly dressed.* 我们被拒诸门外，原因是我们衣冠不整。| *a school entrance examination* (=which one must pass in order to become a pupil) 学校入学考试 | *How much is the entrance fee?* 入场券要多少钱?

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **entrance** and 和 **entry.** Both words can be used to mean the act of entering. However, **entrance** is used especially when talking about a ceremony or performance, or about the right to enter. **entrance** 和 **entry** 这两个词都可用来表示进入的动作。不过，**entrance** 一词尤用于谈及仪式、演出或入场权等。Compare 比较: *to make an* **entrance** *onto the stage*（登台）| *an* **entrance** *examination*（入学考试）| *Britain's* **entry** *into the EEC*（英国的加入欧洲经济共同体）| "*No* **entry**" (road sign)（"不得进入"〔路标〕）

en·trance² /ɪnˈtræns; ɪnˈtrɑːns/ *v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] *apprec* to fill with great wonder and delight〖褒〗使入迷，使狂喜: *The children watched entranced as the circus animals performed.* 马戏团的动物表演时，孩子们都看得出神。

en·trant /ˈɛntrənt; ˈentrənt/ *n* [**(to)**] a person who enters a profession or a race or competition 加入一种职业者；参加竞赛者: *When did they start accepting women entrants to the civil service?* 他们什么时候开始接受妇女参加政府部门的工作? | *Entrants should send their competition forms in by the end of the month.* 参赛者应在月底前把参赛表格寄来。

en·trap /ɪnˈtræp; ɪnˈtræp/ *v* **-pp-** [T **(into)** *often pass.* 常用被动态] *fml* to catch as if in a trap; deceive or trick (into)〖正式〗使陷入圈套，使受骗: *He was entrapped into making a confession by the clever questioning of the police.* 警察以巧妙的审问诱使他招供。**—~ment** *n* [U]

en·treat /ɪnˈtrit; ɪnˈtriːt/ *v* [T **(for)**] *fml* to beg very seriously or without pride; IMPLORE〖正式〗恳求，哀求: *She entreated us for our help.* 她恳求我们提供帮助。[*+obj+to-v*] *She entreated us to help her.* 她恳求我们帮助她。**—~ingly** *adv*

en·trea·ty /ɪnˈtritɪ; ɪnˈtriːti/ *n* [C;U] *fml* (an example of) entreating〖正式〗恳求，乞求: *All our entreaties were in vain, and he was shot at dawn.* 我们所有的恳求都是徒劳的，他在天亮时就被枪毙了。

en·trée /ˈɑntre; ˈɒntreɪ/ *n* *Fr*〖法〗**1** [C;U **(into)**] the right or freedom to enter or join 入场权，进入[参加]许可: *His wealth gave him an/the entrée into upper-class society.* 他的财富使他得以进入上层社会。**2** [C] **a** *esp. BrE* a small meat dish, served after the fish and before the main dish in a formal dinner〖尤英〗〔正式宴会上的〕两道正菜之间的小菜〈如鱼、肉等〉 **b** *esp. AmE* the main dish of a meal〖尤美〗主菜

en·trench, intrench /ɪnˈtrɛntʃ; ɪnˈtrentʃ/ *v* [T*+obj+adv/prep*] to establish (oneself) firmly in a particular place or position, so that one cannot easily be moved 使〔自己〕牢固地处于特定位置；使处于牢固地位: *He entrenched himself behind his newspaper and refused to speak to her.* 他躲在报纸后面，就是不肯同她说话。| *He's completely entrenched in his political views.* 他毫不动摇地坚持自己的政治观点。**—~ment** *n* [U]

en·trenched /ɪnˈtrɛntʃt; ɪnˈtrentʃt/ *adj* **1** *often derog* (of rights, customs, beliefs, etc.) firmly established, often in a way that is unreasonable〖常贬〗〔权利、风俗习惯、信仰等〕确立的，根深蒂固的: *You can't shift her from her entrenched beliefs.* 你无法改变她根深蒂固的信仰。**2** (of a place that is being defended) protected by TRENCH*es* (=long deep ditches)〔防守地点〕用壕沟防护的

en·tre nous /ɑ̃trə ˈnu; ˌɒntrə ˈnuː/ *adv Fr* in secret and not to be mentioned to anyone else〖法〗不得外传，只限于你我之间: *I've heard—and this is strictly entre nous—that she's been promised his job when he leaves.* 我听说——但是绝对不可跟别人说——她已得到保证等他离职后那个职位就是她的了。

en·tre·pre·neur /ˌɑntrəprəˈnɝ; ˌɒntrəprəˈnɜːʳ/ *n* a person who starts a company or arranges for a piece of work to be done, and takes business risks in the hope of making a profit 企业家；承包者 **—~ial** *adj*: *entrepreneurial skills* 企业家的经营技能

en·tro·py /ˈɛntrəpɪ; ˈentrəpi/ *n* [U] **1** a measure of the sameness between the temperature of something which heats and of something which is being heated 熵: *Entropy increases as the heat becomes the same all through a system.* 热度在一个系统中趋于一致时，熵就随着增加。**2** the tendency of heat and other forms of ENERGY in the universe to spread out evenly and gradually disappear 宇宙中的热和其他能源的平均扩散及消失

en·trust, intrust /ɪnˈtrʌst; ɪnˈtrʌst/ *v* [T] to give (someone) (something) to be responsible for 托，委托，交托: [*+obj+***with**] *I entrusted you with the care of the child.* 我委托你照顾这个孩子。[*+obj+***to**] *I entrusted the* *child to your care.* 我把这孩子托给你照看。

en·try /'ɛntrɪ; 'entri/ *n* **1** [C;U **(into)**] the act of coming or going in; ENTRANCE^1 (2) 进入; 加入: *Britain's entry into the war was not long delayed.* 英国在不久以后就参战了。| *He was charged with trying to gain illegal entry into the building.* 他被指控企图非法进入大楼。| *You mustn't drive up a street with a No Entry sign.* 你切不可把车驶进有"不得进入"标记的街道。**2** [C] *esp. AmE* a door, gate, or passage by which one enters a place〖尤美〗大门, 入口; 通道 **3** [C;U] a piece of information that is written or included in a list, a book, etc. 〔记入或列入的〕条目、项目; 词条: *She made an entry in her diary to remind herself of the date.* 她把日期记在日记本上以防忘记。| *The next entry in this dictionary is the word "entryism".* 本词典中的下一个词条是entryism一词。**4** [C] a person or thing taking part in a race or competition 参加竞赛的人或物: *She's going to judge the entries in the children's painting competition.* 她将为儿童绘画比赛的参赛作品做评判。| *Send in your entry forms before January 16th.* 你要在 1 月 16 日前送交参赛表格。—see 参见 ENTRANCE (USAGE)

en·try·is·m /'ɛntrɪ-ɪzəm; 'entri-ɪzəm/ *n* [U] *usu. derog* the practice of joining a political party in order to change its ideas and plans from inside〖一般贬〗〔为从内部改变某个政党的思想和计划而实行的〕打入内部

en·try·way /'ɛntrɪˌwe; 'entriweɪ/ *n AmE* a passage by which one enters a place〖美〗通道, 入口

en·twine /ɪn'twaɪn; ɪn'twaɪn/ *v* [T (TOGETHER, **in, round**) *often pass.* 常用被动态] to twist together, round, or in 使缠绕, 盘绕; 编织: *They walked along with their fingers entwined (together).* 他们手牵着手朝前走。| *The plant had entwined itself round the branches of the tree.* 那棵植物盘绕在树枝上。—compare 比较 ENTANGLE

E num·ber /'· ··/ *n* a number, with the letter E in front of it, used on food containers to name a particular chemical that is in the food〔容器上注明食品所含特定化学品的〕E数

e·nu·me·rate /ɪ'njuməˌret; ɪ'njuːməreɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* to name (things on a list) one by one〖正式〗枚举, 列举: *He enumerated the reasons for his decision.* 他为自己的决定列举了种种理由。**—-ration** /ɪˌnjumə'reʃən; ɪˌnjuːmə'reɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

e·nun·ci·ate /ɪ'nʌnsɪˌet; ɪ'nʌnsieɪt/ *v* **1** [I;T] to pronounce (words), esp. carefully and clearly; ARTICULATE〔清晰地〕发(音), 吐(字): *An actor must learn to enunciate (his words) clearly.* 演员必须学会清晰地发音(念字)。**2** [T] *fml* to make a clear and reasoned statement about〖正式〗清楚地表明, 确切地阐述: *This theory was first enunciated by Von Kramm as long ago as 1860.* 这种理论早在1860年就首次由冯·克拉姆阐明了。**—-ation** /ɪˌnʌnsɪ'eʃən; ɪˌnʌnsi'eɪʃən/ *n* [U]

en·vel·op /ɪn'vɛləp; ɪn'veləp/ *v* [T **(in)**] to wrap up or cover completely 把…包住, 裹住: *The building was soon enveloped in flames.* 楼房很快就被大火围住了。| *mountains enveloped in mist* 笼罩在迷雾中的群山 **—~ment** *n* [U]

***en·ve·lope** /'ɛnvəˌlop; 'envələup/ *n* **1** a flat paper container for a letter 信封 **2** [**(of)**] *fml or lit* anything that covers or surrounds〖正式或文〗外封, 封套: *an envelope of mist* 雾的笼罩

en·vi·a·ble /'ɛnvɪəbl; 'enviəbəl/ *adj* **1** (of a quality, possession, etc.) very desirable〔品质、财富等〕值得羡慕的: *The company has an enviable reputation for reliability.* 这家公司因可靠而享有令人羡慕的盛誉。| *It's not an enviable task, trying to get the two sides to reach an agreement.* 要想使双方达成一项协议, 这可不是一件值得羡慕的工作。—opposite 反义词 **unenviable** **2** (of a person) making one feel ENVY〔人〕让人妒忌的 **—-bly** *adv*

en·vi·ous /'ɛnvɪəs; 'enviəs/ *adj* [**(of)**] feeling or showing ENVY 嫉妒的; 羡慕的: *I'm very envious of your new job.* (=I wish I had a job like that.) 我太羡慕你的新工作了。—see 参见 JEALOUS (USAGE) **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

en·vi·ron·ment /ɪn'vaɪrənmənt; ɪn'vaɪərənmənt/ *n* **1** [C] the physical and social conditions in which people live, esp. as they influence their feelings and development〔物质、社会〕环境, 周围状况: *Children need a happy home environment.* 孩子需要一个幸福的家庭环境。| *a well-planned modern factory that offers a pleasant working environment* 一家设计合理、工作环境舒适的现代化工厂 —compare 比较 ENVIRONS, SURROUNDINGS **2** [*the*+S] the natural conditions, such as air, water, and land, in which people, animals, and plants live 自然环境: *new laws to prevent the pollution of the environment* 防止环境受到污染的新法令 —see also 另见 ECOLOGY **—~al** /ɪnˌvaɪrən'mɛntl; ɪnˌvaɪərən'mentl/ *adj*: *The environmental effect of this new factory could be disastrous.* 这家新工厂给自然环境带来的影响可能是灾难性的。**—~ally** *adv*

en·vi·ron·men·tal·ist /ɪnˌvaɪrən'mɛntḷɪst; ɪnˌvaɪərən'mentəlɪst/ *n* a person who tries to prevent the ENVIRONMENT (2) from being spoilt 环境保护工作者 **—-ism** *n* [U]

en·vi·rons /ɪn'vaɪrənz; 'envɪrənz/ *n* [P **(of)**] *fml* the area surrounding a town〖正式〗城郊, 郊区: *Oxford and its environs are worth a visit.* 牛津及其城郊值得一游。—compare 比较 ENVIRONMENT (1)

en·vis·age /ɛn'vɪzɪdʒ; ɪn'vɪzɪdʒ/ **en·vi·sion** *AmE*〖美〗/ɛn'vɪʒən; ɪn'vɪʒən/— *v* [T] to see in the mind as a future possibility; FORESEE 设想; 预见: *It should be quite simple; I don't envisage any difficulty.* 这事应该很简单, 我想像不出会有什么困难。[+ *v-ing/that*] *When do you envisage being able/that you will be able to pay me back?* 你看你什么时候能还我钱?

en·voy /'ɛnvɔɪ; 'envɔɪ/ *n* a person who is sent as a representative, esp. by one government to do business with another government〔尤指由政府派出的〕使者, 使节

en·vy^1 /'ɛnvɪ; 'envi/ *n* [U **(at, of, towards)**] the feeling you have towards someone when you wish that you had their qualities or possessions 羡慕: *They were full of envy*/**green with envy** *when they saw my new car.* 他们看了我的新汽车, 都非常羡慕。| *Their beautiful garden is* **the envy of** *all the neighbours.* (=they all wish they had one like it) 所有邻居都羡慕他们美丽的花园。—compare 比较 JEALOUSY; see 参见 JEALOUS (USAGE)

envy^2 *v* [T] to feel envy towards (someone) because of (something) 羡慕: *How I envy you; I wish I could make my hair curl like that.* 我太羡慕你了, 真希望我也能把头发卷成那样子。| *I envy your ability to work so fast.* 你能干得这么快, 真让我羡慕。[+*obj(i)* +*obj(d)*] *I don't envy you your journey in this bad weather.* 我才不羡慕你在这样恶劣的天气里旅行呢。

en·zyme /'ɛnzaɪm; 'enzaɪm/ *n* a CATALYST (=a chemical substance) produced by certain living cells, which can cause chemical change in plants or animals or can make these changes happen more quickly, without being changed itself 酵素, 酶

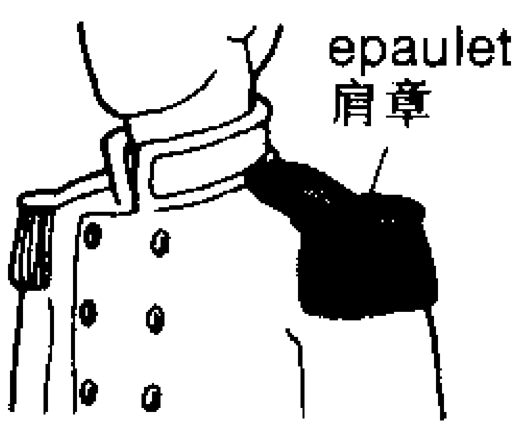
e·on /'iən; 'iːən/ *n* = AEON

ep·au·let, -lette /'ɛpəˌlɛt; ˌepə'let/ *n* a decorative part on the shoulder of a uniform〔制服上的〕肩章, 肩饰

é·pée /e'pe; 'epeɪ/ *n* a sharp-pointed stiff narrow sword, with a bowl-shaped guard for the hand, used in FENCING〔击剑比赛用的〕重剑 —compare 比较 FOIL^3, SABRE (2)

e·phem·e·ral /ə'fɛmərəl; ɪ'femərəl/ *adj* lasting only a short time; TRANSITORY 短暂的, 瞬息的: *His success as a singer was ephemeral.* 他作为歌星所取得的成功是短暂的。| *ephemeral fashions* 短暂流行的时装 **—-rally** *adv*

epaulet 肩章



ep·ic^1 /'ɛpɪk; 'epɪk/ *n* **1** a long poem telling the story of the deeds of gods and great men and women, or the early history of a nation 史诗, 叙事诗: *"The Odyssey" is an epic of ancient Greece.* 《奥德赛》是古希腊的史诗。**2** a book, film, etc. (usu. a long one), that has some of the qualities of an epic 史诗般的作品〈如书籍、电影等〉: *a Hollywood epic about the Roman Empire* 好莱坞制作的有关罗马帝国的史诗般的影片

epic² *adj usu. apprec* 〖一般褒〗 **1** (of stories, events, etc.) full of brave action and excitement, like an epic 〔故事、事件等〕英雄的, 壮丽的; 史诗般的: *an account of their epic journey across the desert* 有关他们勇敢穿过沙漠的旅行的报告 **2** *often humor* unusually great 〖常幽〗 极大的, 宏大的: *To celebrate the victory, a banquet of epic proportions was held.* 为庆祝胜利, 举行了盛大的宴会。

ep·i·cen·tre || **-ter** *AmE* 〖美〗 /'ɛpɪˌsɛntɚ; 'epɪˌsentəʳ/ *n tech* the place on the Earth's surface which is just above the point inside the Earth where an EARTHQUAKE begins 〖术语〗〔地震的〕震中, 震央

ep·i·cure /'ɛpɪˌkjʊr; 'epɪkjʊəʳ/ *n* a person who takes great interest in the pleasures of food and drink; GOURMET 喜欢美酒佳肴的人, 美食家

ep·i·cu·re·an /ˌɛpɪkjʊ'riən; ˌepɪkjʊ'riːən/ *adj, n* (being or typical of) a person who particularly enjoys the more delicate pleasures of the senses, esp. eating and drinking 〔尤指在吃喝上〕爱奢侈享受的 (人)

Epicurean *n, adj* (a person) believing in or concerned with the teaching which states that pleasure is good and suffering is bad and should be avoided 伊壁鸠鲁学说信奉者; 伊壁鸠鲁学说[享乐主义]的 —compare 比较 STOIC, HEDONISM

ep·i·dem·ic /ˌɛpə'dɛmɪk; ˌepɪ̵'demɪk/ *n* a large number of cases of the same infectious disease during a single period of time 流行性传染病, 流行病: *There has been an epidemic of cholera/a cholera epidemic in the city.* 该市发生了流行性霍乱。| (fig. 喻) *There has recently been an epidemic of car stealing.* 汽车被盗案件近来频繁发生。| *Violence is reaching epidemic levels in the city.* 城市里的暴力事件已达泛滥地步。—compare 比较 ENDEMIC

ep·i·der·mis /ˌɛpə'dɝmɪs; ˌepɪ̵'dɜːmɪ̵s/ *n* [C;U] *med* the outside part of the skin 〖医〗表皮

ep·i·dur·al /ˌɛpə'djʊrəl; ˌepɪ'djuːrəl/ *n med* the putting of a substance into a patient's lower back with a needle to free them from pain, done e.g. to a woman who is giving birth 硬脊膜外注射 (麻醉)

ep·i·glot·tis /ˌɛpə'glɑtɪs; ˌepɪ̵'glɒtɪ̵s/ *n med* a little shield at the back of the tongue, which closes to prevent food or drink from entering the lungs 〖医〗会厌 (软骨) —see picture at 见 RESPIRATORY 图

ep·i·gram /'ɛpəˌgræm; 'epɪ̵græm/ *n* a short clever amusing saying or poem 隽语; 讽刺性短诗: *My favourite epigram is "Everything I like is either illegal, immoral, or fattening".* 我喜欢的隽语是: "犯法、缺德、发大财, 这样的事儿我全爱。"

ep·i·gram·mat·ic /ˌɛpəgrə'mætɪk; ˌepɪ̵grə'mætɪk/ *adj* expressed in a short clever amusing way 隽语式的, 简练精辟的: *her epigrammatic wit* 她那富于机智的妙语 —**~ally** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv*

ep·i·lep·sy /'ɛpəˌlɛpsɪ; 'epɪ̵lepsi/ *n* [U] a disease of the brain which causes sudden attacks of uncontrolled violent movement and loss of consciousness 癫痫, 羊痫疯

ep·i·lep·tic /ˌɛpə'lɛptɪk; ˌepɪ̵'leptɪk/ *adj, n* (of, for, or being) a person who suffers from epilepsy 癫痫的, 患癫痫症的 (人): *He had an epileptic fit.* 他有过一次癫痫发作。| *an epileptic child* 患癫痫症的孩子

ep·i·logue || also 又作 **-log** *AmE* 〖美〗 /'ɛpəˌlɔg; 'epɪ̵lɒg/ *n* **1** the last part of a piece of literature which finishes it off, esp. a speech made by one of the actors at the end of a play 〔文学作品的〕后记, 尾声, 跋; 〔戏剧结尾时由一位演员念的〕收场白 —compare 比较 PROLOGUE (1) **2** a short religious broadcast at the end of a day's broadcasting 一天广播结束时播出的简短宗教节目

E·piph·a·ny /ɪ'pɪfənɪ; ɪ'pɪfəni/ *n* [*the*] a Christian holy day on January 6th, in memory of the coming of the three kings from the East to see the baby Christ 〔基督教一月六日的〕主显节〔为纪念东方三博士拜见耶稣的节日〕

e·pis·co·pa·cy /ɪ'pɪskəpəsɪ; ɪ'pɪskəpəsi/ also 又作 **e·pis·copate** /ɪ'pɪskəpɪt; ɪ'pɪskəpət/— *n* [U] *fml* 〖正式〗 **1** the rank or period of office of a BISHOP (=a high official and priest of the Christian church) 主教的职位[任期] **2** [*+sing./pl. v*] all the BISHOPS (全体) 主教

e·pis·co·pal /ɪ'pɪskəpl̩; ɪ'pɪskəpəl/ *adj* **1** *fml* of a BISHOP 〖正式〗 主教的 **2** (*often cap.* 常用大写) (of a church) governed by BISHOPS 〔教会〕(由) 主教管辖的 (esp. in the phrases 尤用于短语 **the Episcopal Church** (in Britain) 英国圣公会, **the Protestant Episcopal Church** (in the US) 美国圣公会)

e·pis·co·pa·li·an /ɪˌpɪskə'pelɪən; ɪˌpɪskə'peɪliən/ *n, adj* (*often cap.* 常用大写) (a member) of an episcopal church 主教派[圣公会]教徒 (的)

ep·i·sode /'ɛpəˌsod; 'epɪ̵səʊd/ *n* **1** a particular event which is separate, but usu. also forms part of a larger whole 〔一个较大事件中的〕独立事件, 插曲; 一段经历: *It was one of the funniest episodes in my life.* 那是我一生中最有趣的一段经历。**2** a single broadcast that is one of a continuous set telling a story 〔连续广播小说中的〕一集; 一节: *In the final episode we will find out who did the murder.* 在连续剧的最后一集中, 我们就会弄清谁是那宗谋杀案的凶手。

ep·i·sod·ic /ˌɛpɪ'sɑdɪk; ˌepɪ̵'sɒdɪk/ *adj* (of a story, play, etc.) made up of separate and usu. loosely connected parts 〔小说、剧本等〕由松散片段组成的, 插曲般的: *The book is written in an episodic format.* 这本书的情节是以松散片段的形式写成的。—**~ally** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv*

e·pis·tle /ɪ'pɪsl̩; ɪ'pɪsəl/ *n fml or humor* a letter, esp. a long and important one 〖正式或幽〗书信〔尤指较长的重要信件〕

Epistle *n* [*often pl.* 常用复数] any of the letters written by the first followers of Christ, in the Bible 〔圣经中的〕使徒书信: *St Paul's Epistle to the Romans* 圣保罗致罗马人书

e·pis·to·la·ry /ɪ'pɪstəˌlɛrɪ; ɪ'pɪstələri/ *adj fml* 〖正式〗 **1** of letters or the writing of letters 书信的, 写信的 **2** carried on by, or in the form of, letters 由书信传递的; 书信体的

ep·i·taph /'ɛpəˌtæf; 'epɪ̵tɑːf/ *n* a short statement about a dead person, often written on a stone above their grave 墓志铭

ep·i·thet /'ɛpəˌθɛt; 'epɪ̵θet/ *n fml* an adjective or descriptive phrase, esp. of praise or blame, used about a person 〖正式〗〔用于褒贬人物等的〕表述形容词, 修饰语: *The king was known as Alfred the Great, but in my opinion the epithet* (="Great") *was undeserved.* 那位国王以阿尔弗烈德大王闻名, 但依我看, 对他的称颂词"大"是不当的。

e·pit·o·me /ɪ'pɪtəmɪ; ɪ'pɪtəmi/ *n* [*the*+S+**of**] a thing or person that shows the stated quality or set of qualities to a very great degree; typical example 典型; 缩影: *His behaviour was the epitome of bad manners.* 他的举止是无礼的典型。

e·pit·o·mize || also 又作 **-mise** *BrE* 〖英〗 /ɪ'pɪtəˌmaɪz; ɪ'pɪtəmaɪz/ *v* [T] to be typical of; be an epitome of 为…的典型表现, 作为…的缩影: *This strike epitomizes what is wrong with industrial relations in this country.* 此次罢工是这个国家在劳资关系方面的问题的缩影。

e·poch /'ɛpək; 'iːpɒk/ *n* a long period of time in the history of the Earth or of human society, esp. as marked by events or developments of a particular kind 时代, 纪元〔尤指有特别事件或重要发展的时期〕: *The first flight into space marked a new epoch in the history of mankind.* 第一次太空飞行标志着人类历史的新纪元。

epoch-mak·ing /'·· ˌ··/ *adj* (esp. of an event) very important, esp. because it changes the way people live 〔事件〕划时代的, 意义重大的, 开创新纪元的: *The steam-engine was an epoch-making invention.* 蒸汽机是一项划时代的重大发明。

e·pon·y·mous /ɛˈpɑnəməs; ɪˈpɒnᵻməs/ *adj tech* (of a character in literature) being the character after whom the stated book, play, etc., is named 〖术语〗〔以作品中的人物〕使〔书、剧本等〕得名的: *Hamlet is the* **eponymous hero** *of Shakespeare's play "Hamlet".* 哈姆雷特是莎士比亚《哈姆雷特》剧本中的同名主人公。

e·pox·y res·in /ɛpˈɑksɪ ˈrɛzn̩; ɪˌpɒksi ˈrezᵻn/ *n* [U] an industrially-made RESIN that is used esp. as a glue 环氧树脂

Ep·som salts /ˌɛpsəm ˈsɔlts; ˌepsəm ˈsɔːlts/ *n* [U+*sing.*/*pl. v*] a bitter colourless or white powder, used medically to empty the bowels〔作为泻药用的〕泻盐

eq·ua·ble /ˈɛkwəbl̩; ˈekwəbəl/ *adj* **1** (of a person) of even calm temper; not easily annoyed〔人的脾气〕平和的, 不易恼火的: *I like working with Mary because she has such an equable nature.* 我喜欢与玛丽一道工作, 因为她的性情很温和。**2** (of temperature) without great changes; even and regular〔温度〕变化小的, 稳定的: *Britain has quite an equable climate; it seldom gets too hot or too cold.* 英国的气候很稳定, 很少有太热或太冷的时候。—compare 比较 EQUITABLE **—-bly** *adv* **—-bility** /ˌɛkwəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌekwəˈbɪlᵻti/ *n* [U]

***e·qual¹** /ˈikwəl; ˈiːkwəl/ *adj* **1** **[(in, to, with)]** (of two or more) the same in size, number, value, rank, etc.〔在大小、数量、价值、等级等方面〕相同的, 同等的, 同样的: *Cut the cake into six equal pieces.* 把蛋糕切成大小一样的六块。| *Women demand equal pay for equal work.* (=equal to men) 妇女要求同工同酬。| *The two squares are equal in size; this one is equal to that.* 这两个正方形的大小是一样的, 这个和那个同样大。| *The diplomats chose a neutral country so that they could meet* **on equal terms.** (=with neither side having an advantage) 外交官们选择了一个中立国, 以便他们能以平等的地位会见。**2** **[F+to]** (of a person) having enough strength, ability, etc. (for)〔人在气力、能力等上〕胜任的, 能应付的: *Bill is quite equal to (the task of) running the office.* 比尔有足够的能力管理这个部门。| *She had to give a speech to 3000 people, but she proved quite equal to the situation/occasion.* (=able to deal with whatever happened) 她得给三千人的集会作演说, 而事实证明她完全能应付这种场面。—opposite 反义词 **unequal** —see also 另见 EQUALLY

***equal²** *n* a person who is equal (to someone else or to oneself) 相等的人: *We should all be equals in the eyes of the law.* 在法律面前我们都应是平等的。| *a boss who treats her staff as equals* 一位平等对待员工的老板

***equal³** *v* **-ll-** *BrE* 〖英〗 ‖ **-l-** *AmE* 〖美〗 [*not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] **1** [L] (of a size or number) to be the same as〔在大小或数量上〕等于, 与…相等: *"x = y" means that x equals y.* "x=y"就是指x等于y。| *The year's sales figures up until October equal the figures for the whole of last year.* 本年度到十月份的销售数字就等于去年全年的销售数字。**2** **[T (in, as)]** to reach the same standard as 比得上, 敌得过: *None of us can equal her grace as a dancer.* 论跳舞, 我们谁也比不上她的舞姿优美。| *Thompson today equalled the world record for the 400 metres.* (=ran as fast as the fastest ever time) 今天汤普森平了四百米的世界记录。| *Their ignorance* **is only equalled by** *their stupidity.* 他们的无知, 只有他们的愚蠢才能与之不相上下。

***e·qual·i·ty** /ɪˈkwɑlətɪ; ɪˈkwɒlᵻti/ *n* [U] the state of being equal 平等, 同等: *They are fighting for the equality of women.* (=for women to be equal with men) 他们在为妇女争取同男人平等而奋斗。| *racial equality* 种族平等 | *equality of opportunity* 机会均等

e·qual·ize ‖ also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〖英〗 /ˈikwəlˌaɪz; ˈiːkwəlaɪz/ *v* **1** [T] to make equal in size or numbers〔大小或数量上〕使平等, 使相等: *A small adjustment will equalize the temperature in the two rooms.* 稍为调节一下就会使两室的温度相同。**2** [T] to spread out evenly all through 均分, 均摊: *Our party's policy is to try to equalize the tax burden.* 我们党的政策是试图均分税务负担。**3** [I] *esp. BrE* to reach the same total of points, etc. as one's opponents in sport 〖尤英〗〔比赛中与对方〕打成平手, 拉平比分: *England equalized a few minutes before the end of the match.* 英格兰队在比赛结束前的几分钟与对方拉平了比分。**—-ization** /ˌikwələˈzeʃən; ˌiːkwəlaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

e·qual·iz·er, -iser /ˈikwəlˌaɪzɚ; ˈiːkwəlaɪzəʳ/ *n* **1** *esp. BrE* a GOAL, point, etc. that makes one's total equal to that of one's opponents in sport 〖尤英〗〔足球比赛等〕拉成平局的得分: *England scored the equalizer a few minutes before the end of the match.* 英格兰队在比赛结束前几分钟进了一球, 拉平了比分。**2** something which makes things equal or balanced 使相等者, 使平衡者

eq·ual·ly /ˈikwəlɪ; ˈiːkwəli/ *adv* **1** as (much); to an equal degree 相等地, 同样地: *They're both equally fit.* 他们两个都同样健壮[合适]。| *They can both run equally fast.* 他们两个跑得一样快。**2** in equal shares 平均地, 等分地: *They shared the work equally between them.* 他们把工作平分了。**3** (comparing two ideas) at the same time and in spite of that〔比较两种想法时〕(尽管如此…)同样地: *We must help people to find houses outside the city, but equally, we must remember that some city people want to remain where they are.* 我们必须帮助人们在城外找到住房, 但同样地, 我们还得记住有些城里人想留在原处。

eq·ua·nim·i·ty /ˌikwəˈnɪmətɪ; ˌiːkwəˈnɪmᵻti/ *n* [U] *fml* calmness of mind and temper, esp. in difficult situations 〖正式〗〔尤指在困境中的〕镇静, 沉着: *He received the bad news with surprising equanimity.* 他接到这一坏消息时显得异常镇静。

e·quate /ɪˈkwet; ɪˈkweɪt/ *v* **[T (with)]** to consider or make equal 同等看待; 使相等; 等同: *You can't equate passing examinations and being intelligent/with being intelligent.* 你不能把考试及格就看成是聪明。

equation 等式,方程式

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

e·qua·tion /ɪˈkweʒən; ɪˈkweɪʒən/ *n* **1** [C] a statement that two quantities are equal 等式, 方程式: *In the equation $2x + 1 = 7$, what is x?* 在$2x+1=7$这个方程式中, x是多少? | (fig. 喻) *Most people believe the factory would provide more jobs but* **the other side of the equation** *is the pollution it would cause.* 大多数人认为工厂可提供更多的工作职位, 但问题的另一方面是工厂所造成的污染。—compare 比较 FORMULA **2** [S;U] *fml* the state of being equal or equally balanced 〖正式〗相等, 平衡: *There is an equation between unemployment and rising crime levels.* 失业人数和上升的犯罪数字趋于平衡。

e·qua·tor /ɪˈkwetɚ; ɪˈkweɪtəʳ/ *n* [*the*+S] (*often cap.* 常用大写) an imaginary line drawn round the world halfway between its most northern and southern points (POLES) 赤道: *The nearer you get to the equator, the hotter it is.* 越靠近赤道, 天气就越热。—see picture at 见 GLOBE 图

eq·ua·to·ri·al /ˌikwəˈtorɪəl; ˌekwəˈtɔːriəl/ *adj* **1** of or near the equator 赤道(附近)的: *the equatorial rain forest* 赤道雨林 **2** very hot 酷热的, 炎热的: *an equatorial climate* 炎热的气候

e·quer·ry /ˈɛkwərɪ; ɪˈkweri/ *n* a male official in a royal court, who goes about with and serves the king or a member of the royal family 王室侍卫官

e·ques·tri·an /ɪˈkwɛstrɪən; ɪˈkwestriən/ *adj* of or including the riding of horses 骑马的, 骑术的: *I always enjoy the equestrian events at the Olympic Games.* 我一向喜欢看奥运会的马术比赛项目。

equi- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B11

e·qui·dis·tant /ˌikwəˈdɪstənt; ˌiːkwᵻˈdɪstənt/ *adj* **[F (from)]** equally distant 等距离的: *Rome is about equidistant from Cairo and Oslo.* 罗马到开罗和奥斯陆的距离大约相等。| *Paris, Bordeaux, and Lyons are roughly equidistant.* (=the same distance from each other) 巴黎、波尔多和里昂相互间的距离大致相同。

e·qui·lat·e·ral /ˌikwəˈlætərəl; ˌiːkwᵻˈlætərəl/ *adj* (of a TRIANGLE) having all three sides equal〔指三角形〕等边的 —compare 比较 ISOSCELES, SCALENE

e·qui·lib·ri·um /ˌikwəˈlɪbrɪəm; ˌiːkwᵻˈlɪbriəm/ *n* [S;U] **1** a state of balance between opposing forces, weights, influences, etc.〔敌对势力、重量、权力等的〕平衡, 均衡; 均势: *Certain ear diseases can affect one's equilibrium.* 某些耳疾会影响人的平衡。| *We must try to keep the opposing economic forces in equilibrium.* 我们必须努力维持敌对经济力量的均势。**2** balance of the mind, emotions, etc.; EQUANIMITY〔心情、情绪等的〕平静, 安宁

eq·uine /ˈikwaɪn; ˈekwaɪn/ *adj* of or like horses 马的, 似马的: *a long, equine face* 长长的马脸

eq·ui·noc·tial /ˌikwəˈnɑkʃəl; ˌiːkwᵻˈnɒkʃəl/ *adj* (at the time) of the equinox 春[秋]分(时)的: *equinoctial gales* (=strong winds at this time) 春[秋]分时的暴风

eq·ui·nox /ˈikwəˌnɑks; ˈiːkwᵻnɒks/ *n* either of the two times in the year (about March 21 and September 22) when all places in the world have day and night of equal length 春[秋]分〔此时地球上的所有地方昼夜平分〕: *the vernal* (=spring) *and autumnal equinoxes* 春分和秋分 —compare 比较 SOLSTICE

e·quip /ɪˈkwɪp; ɪˈkwɪp/ *v* [T] **-pp- 1 [(with, for)]** to provide with what is necessary for doing something 装备, 配备: *a well-equipped/poorly-equipped hospital* 设备完善[简陋]的医院 | *We can't afford to equip the army properly.* (=buy weapons, uniforms, etc., for it) 我们无力使军队得到适当的装备。| *They equipped themselves with a pair of sharp axes and set off for the forest.* 他们带上两把锋利的斧子便朝森林走去。**2 [(for)]** to make able, fit, or prepared 使有能力, 使胜任, 使有准备: *Your education will equip you for your future life.* 你(所受)的教育将使你能适应今后的生活。[*+obj+to-v*] *Having anticipated the problems, I was well equipped to deal with the situation.* 由于预先考虑到了这些问题, 我有了充分准备去处理局势。

e·quip·ment /ɪˈkwɪpmənt; ɪˈkwɪpmənt/ *n* [U] **1** the set of things needed for a particular activity, esp. an activity of a practical or technical kind〔尤指实用或技术性的〕设备, 装备, 装置: *She set up/tested all her equipment.* 她装配[测试]了全部器材。| *to install video equipment* 安装录像[影]设备 | *fire-fighting equipment* 消防设备 | *The police found bomb-making equipment in the terrorists' hideout.* 警方在恐怖分子的巢穴找到了制造炸弹的设备。**2** *fml* the process of equipping〖正式〗配备; 装备过程

eq·ui·ta·ble /ˈɛkwɪtəbl̩; ˈekwᵻtəbəl/ *adj* fair and just 公平的, 公正的: *an equitable division of the money* 金钱的合理分配 | *an equitable solution to the dispute* 解决争端的公正办法 —opposite 反义词 **inequitable**; compare 比较 EQUABLE **—-bly** *adv*

eq·ui·ty^1 /ˈɛkwətɪ; ˈekwᵻti/ *n* [U] **1** *fml* the quality of being equitable; fairness〖正式〗公平, 公正: *They shared the work of the house with reasonable equity.* 他们公平合理地分担家务。—opposite 反义词 **inequity 2** (esp. in the legal systems of English-speaking countries) the principle of justice which may be used to correct a law when that law would cause hardship in special cases〔尤用于讲英语国家的法律制度中的〕衡平法

equity^2 *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] *tech* an ordinary SHARE (=one of the equal parts into which ownership of a company is divided), on which no fixed amount of interest is paid〖术语〗〔无固定利息的〕普通股, 股票: *the equities market* 股票市场 | *equity capital/investment* 股本[股本投资]

e·quiv·a·lent^1 /ɪˈkwɪvələnt; ɪˈkwɪvələnt/ *adj* **[(to)]** (of time, amount, value, number, etc.) same; equal 相等的, 相同的; 等值的, 等量的: *He changed his pounds for the equivalent amount in dollars.* 他把英镑对换成等值的美元。| *Changing his job like that is equivalent to giving him the sack.* 那样调换他的工作等于是解雇他。| *There is no exactly equivalent French tense to the present perfect tense in English.* 法语里没有和英语中的现在完成时式完全对应的时态。**—~ly** *adv* **—-lence** *n* [U]

equivalent^2 *n* **[(of, to)]** something equivalent 等同物; 等价物; 对应的词语: *Some American words have no British equivalents.* 一些美国英语在英国英语中没有对应的词语。| *Change this money for gold or its equivalent in dollars.* 把这笔钱换成黄金或者是等值的美元。| *A company car is the equivalent of an extra £2000 a year on your salary.* 能使用公司的汽车相当于在你的工资之外每年加两千英镑。

e·quiv·o·cal /ɪˈkwɪvəkl̩; ɪˈkwɪvəkəl/ *adj* **1** (of words or statements) having a double or doubtful meaning; AMBIGUOUS〔言语、陈述〕模棱两可的, 意义双关的, 含糊的 **2** (of behaviour or events) questionable; mysterious〔行为、事件〕有问题的; 神秘的 —opposite 反义词 **unequivocal —~ly** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv*

e·quiv·o·cate /ɪˈkwɪvəˌket; ɪˈkwɪvəkeɪt/ *v* [I] *fml* to speak in an equivocal way on purpose to deceive people〖正式〗为骗人而说模棱两可的话: *For goodness sake, answer yes or no, but don't equivocate!* 看在老天爷的份上, 回答是或不是, 不要含糊其辞! **—-cation** /ɪˌkwɪvəˈkeʃən; ɪˌkwɪvəˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

er /ə; ɜːʳ/ *interj* (used when one cannot decide what to say next 用于表示迟疑、沉吟) 哦, 呃, 嗯: *And then he—er—er—just suddenly seemed to—er—disappear!* 然后他—嗯—嗯—就突然好像—嗯—不见了!

e·ra /ˈɪrə; ˈɪərə/ *n* **1** a set of years which is counted from a particular point in time 纪元: *The Christian era is counted from the birth of Christ.* 公历纪元是从耶稣的诞生算起。**2** a very long period of time in the history of the Earth or of human society, esp. as marked by events or developments of a particular kind〔历史上某一重要事件算起的〕时代: *The era of space travel has begun.* 太空旅行的时代开始了。

ERA /ˌi ɑr ˈe; ˌiː ɑːr ˈeɪ/ *n* [*the*] *AmE* Equal Rights Amendment; a suggested change to American law, intended to give women the same legal rights as men〖美〗〔美国宪法中予与妇女和男人相同权力的〕平等权力修正案

e·rad·i·cate /ɪˈrædɪˌket; ɪˈrædᵻkeɪt/ *v* [T] to put an end to (something bad or undesirable); get rid of completely 根除; 消灭: *to eradicate crime/disease/malaria/poverty* 消灭犯罪[疾病, 疟疾, 贫穷] **—-cation** /ɪˌrædɪˈkeʃən; ɪˌrædᵻˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [U] **—-cator** /ɪˈrædɪˌketɚ; ɪˈrædᵻkeɪtəʳ/ *n*

e·rase /ɪˈres; ɪˈreɪz/ *v* [T] *fml* to rub out or remove (something, esp. a pencil mark)〖正式〗擦掉; 抹去〔铅笔的笔迹等〕: (fig. 喻) *Nothing can erase from her mind the memory of that terrible day.* 没有什么东西可以消除她头脑里对那可怕的一天的记忆。

e·ras·er /ɪˈresɚ; ɪˈreɪzəʳ/ *n esp. AmE* something that is used to erase marks, e.g. a cloth or a piece of rubber〖尤美〗擦除器〈如抹布、橡皮擦、黑板擦等〉

e·ra·sure /ɪˈreʒɚ; ɪˈreɪʒəʳ/ *n* [C;U] *fml* (a place marked by) erasing〖正式〗擦掉, 抹去; 擦抹处

ere /ɛr; eəʳ/ *prep, conj poet or old use* before〖诗或旧〗在…之前: *I shall be gone ere morning/ere you return.* 我将在清早前[你回来前]走掉。

e·rect^1 /ɪˈrɛkt; ɪˈrekt/ *adj* **1** upright; standing straight up on end, not leaning over or lying down 直立的; 垂直的; 不弯曲的: *She held her head erect and her back straight.* 她昂着头, 把腰背挺得笔直。**2** *med* (of the PENIS) in a state of ERECTION (3)〖医〗(阴茎)勃起的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

erect^2 *v* [T] **1** to fix or place (a solid thing which was lying flat) in an upright position 使…直立; 竖立: *They erected their tent at the edge of the field.* 他们在田边支起了帐篷。**2** *fml* to build or establish (a solid thing which was not there before)〖正式〗建立; 创立: *This monument was erected to Queen Charlotte.* (=in honour of the memory of Queen Charlotte) 这个纪念碑是为夏洛特女王而建立的。

e·rec·tile /ɪˈrɛktɪl; ɪˈrektaɪl/ *adj med* of a part of the body, esp. the PENIS able to fill with blood, which makes the part stand upright 〖医〗〔人身的某部分, 尤指阴茎〕可勃起的: *erectile tissue* (=flesh) 勃起组织

e·rec·tion /ɪ'rɛkʃən; ɪ'rekʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the erecting or building of something 建立; 建造: *The erection of the new hospital took several years.* 建造这所新医院用了几年时间。**2** [C] something built or erected 竖立物, 建筑物 **3** [C;U] (an example of) the state of the PENIS when upright (阴茎) 勃起状态: *to get/lose an erection* 勃起; 软下

erg /ɝg; ɜːg/ *n* a unit of work or ENERGY 尔格〔功和能量单位〕: *It takes about 350 ergs to lift a pin one inch.* 把一根针提起一英寸约要三百五十尔格。

er·go /'ɝgo; 'ɜːgəʊ/ *adv Lat, sometimes humor* (used for introducing the result of a reasoned argument) therefore 〖拉丁, 有时幽〗所以, 因此

er·go·nom·ics /ˌɝgə'nɑmɪks; ˌɜːgə'nɒmɪks/ also 又作 **biotechnology** *AmE* 〖美〗 — *n* [U] the study of the conditions in which people work most effectively with machines 工效学, 人类工程学〔对人与机器如何发挥最大效能的工作条件的研究〕**—-ic** *adj*: *an ergonomic design* 从工效学出发的设计 **—-ically** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

er·mine /'ɝmɪn; 'ɜːmən/ *n* **ermines** *or* **ermine** **1** [U] the white winter fur of the STOAT (small animal), often with black spots, often worn, esp. formerly, by people such as kings and noblemen 〔冬季的〕白鼬毛皮, 〔从前国王、贵族常用作服饰的〕黑点白毛貂皮 **2** [C] (the name given in winter to) a STOAT 白鼬

e·rode /ɪ'rod; ɪ'rəʊd/ *v* [I;T (AWAY)] to wear or be worn away gradually, esp. by the slow action of water, wind, etc. 〔尤指水、风等〕侵蚀, 腐蚀: *The coast is slowly eroding (away).* 海水缓缓地侵蚀着海岸。| *The sea erodes the rocks.* 海水侵蚀岩石。| (fig. 喻) *Jealousy is eroding our friendship.* 妒忌正损害我们的友谊。

e·ro·ge·nous /ɪ'rɑdʒənəs; ɪ'rɒdʒənəs/ *adj tech* (of a part of the body) sexually sensitive 〖术语〗〔人体部位〕性敏感[感应]的, 动情的: *The female breasts are an* **erogenous zone.** 女性乳房是性敏感区。

e·ro·sion /ɪ'roʒən; ɪ'rəʊʒən/ *n* [U] the process of eroding or being eroded 腐蚀; 侵蚀: *Soil erosion by rain and wind is a serious problem here.* 风雨侵蚀土壤已成为这里的严重问题。| (fig. 喻) *the slow erosion of royal power* 皇家势力的逐渐削弱 **—-sive** /ɪ'rosɪv; ɪ'rəʊsɪv/ *adj*

e·rot·ic /ɪ'rɑtɪk; ɪ'rɒtɪk/ *adj* of, dealing with, or producing sexual love and desire (引起) 性爱[性欲]的; 色情的: *erotic feelings* 性感受 | *an erotic picture* 色情画 | *an erotic sensation* 性欲 **—~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **erotic, sexual,** and 和 **sexy. Erotic** is used particularly for works of art. **erotic** 主要用于艺术作品: *an* **erotic** *film* (色情电影) | *some* **erotic** *pictures* (一些色情画) **Sexual** simply means "connected with or in regard to sex". **sexual** 通常指 "与性有关" 的: *the* **sexual** *organs* (性器官) | **sexual** *habits* (性习惯) **Sexy** means "exciting in a sexual way". **sexy** 意思是 "性感的": *You look very* **sexy** *in those jeans.* (你穿那条牛仔裤看起来很性感。)

e·rot·i·ca /ɪ'rɑtɪkə; ɪ'rɒtɪkə/ *n* [P] erotic books, pictures, etc. 色情书 [画等]: *a collection of erotica* 一批色情书画

e·rot·i·cis·m /ɪ'rɑtəˌsɪzəm; ɪ'rɒtəsɪzəm/ *n* [U] the quality of being erotic 色情性; 性欲

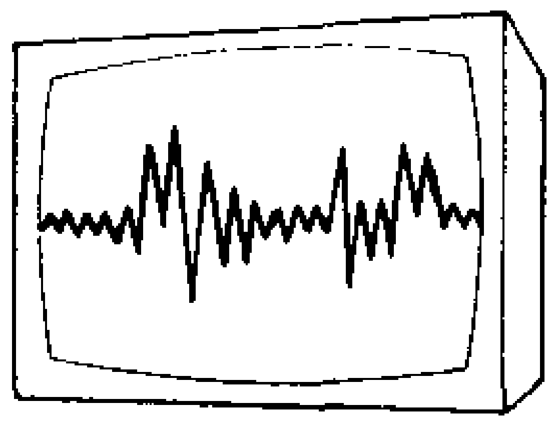
err /ɝ; ɜːr/ *v* [I] *fml* to make a mistake; do something wrong 〖正式〗犯错误; 做错事: *To err is human.* (old saying) 人谁无错[犯错人皆难免]。| *It's better to* **err on the side of** *caution.* (=to be too careful, rather than not careful enough) 宁愿过于谨慎也不要粗心大意。

er·rand /'ɛrənd; 'erənd/ *n* a short journey made to carry a message, or to do or get something 〔短程的〕差使; 跑腿〈如送信、取货等〉: *I'm in a hurry—I've got some errands to do.* 我忙着呢——还有一些差事要做。| *I've no time to* **go on/run errands for** *him.* 我没有时间为他跑腿。| *an errand of mercy* (=to get or bring help) 仁慈之行 —see also 另见 FOOL'S ERRAND

er·rant /'ɛrənt; 'erənt/ *adj* [A] *fml or humor* wandering away from home and behaving in a bad or irresponsible way 〖正式或幽〗迷途的; 离开正道的, 出格的; 犯错误的: *She went to London to bring back her errant daughter.* 她到伦敦去把误入歧途的女儿领回来。—see also 另见 KNIGHT-ERRANT

er·rat·ic /ə'rætik; ɪ'rætɪk/ *adj* changeable without reason; not regular in movement or behaviour 飘忽不定的; 〔运动或行为〕不规则的: *She's a very erratic tennis player.* (=sometimes good, sometimes bad) 她是一个技术非常不稳定的网球手。| *He made erratic movements with his hands.* 他双手做了一些不规则的动作。**—~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

erratic 不规则的



an erratic heartbeat
不规则的心跳

er·ra·tum /ɪ'retəm; e'rɑːtəm/ *n* **-ta** /tə; tə/ [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] *Lat* a mistake in printing or writing, esp. one noted in a list at the beginning of a book 〖拉丁〗〔印刷或书写中的〕错误; 勘误表

er·ro·ne·ous /ə'ronɪəs; ɪ'rəʊniəs/ *adj fml* (of a statement, belief, etc.) incorrect; mistaken 〖正式〗错误的; 不正确的: *the erroneous belief that the Earth is flat* 认为地球是扁平的错误信念。**—~ly** *adv*

er·ror /'ɛrɚ; 'erər/ *n* **1** [C] a mistake 错误, 谬误: *There are several errors in the calculations.* 这计算中有好几处错误。| *The accident was caused by an* **error of judgment** *on the part of the pilot.* 事故是领航员判断失误所造成的。| *a programming error causing faulty readings* 造成读数误差的编排程序错误 **2** [U] the state or quality of being wrong or mistaken 过失; 失误: *The accident was caused by* **human error.** 这宗事故是人为过失造成的。| *I did it* **in error.** (=by mistake) 我失误弄错了。| *It's time you pointed out to him* **the error of his ways.** (=the way in which he is behaving badly) 现在是你指出他的错误行为的时候了。| *The computer screen showed an* **error message** *because I had typed in the wrong instructions.* 计算机屏幕上出现了错误信息, 因为我输入了错误的指令。—see also 另见 **trial and error** (TRIAL)

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 **Error** is a more formal word than **mistake. error** 比 **mistake** 更正式: *Your homework is full of* **mistakes/errors** (*fml* 正式). (你的家庭作业错误百出。) | **Error** (literary) is sometimes used to suggest something that is morally wrong. **error** 属书面语, 有时强调道德方面的过失: *the* **errors** *of his youth* (他年轻时的过失) In certain fixed phrases only one of the two words can be used 在一些固定短语中两者不能混用: *an* **error** *of judgment* (判断错误) | *by* **mistake** (错误地)

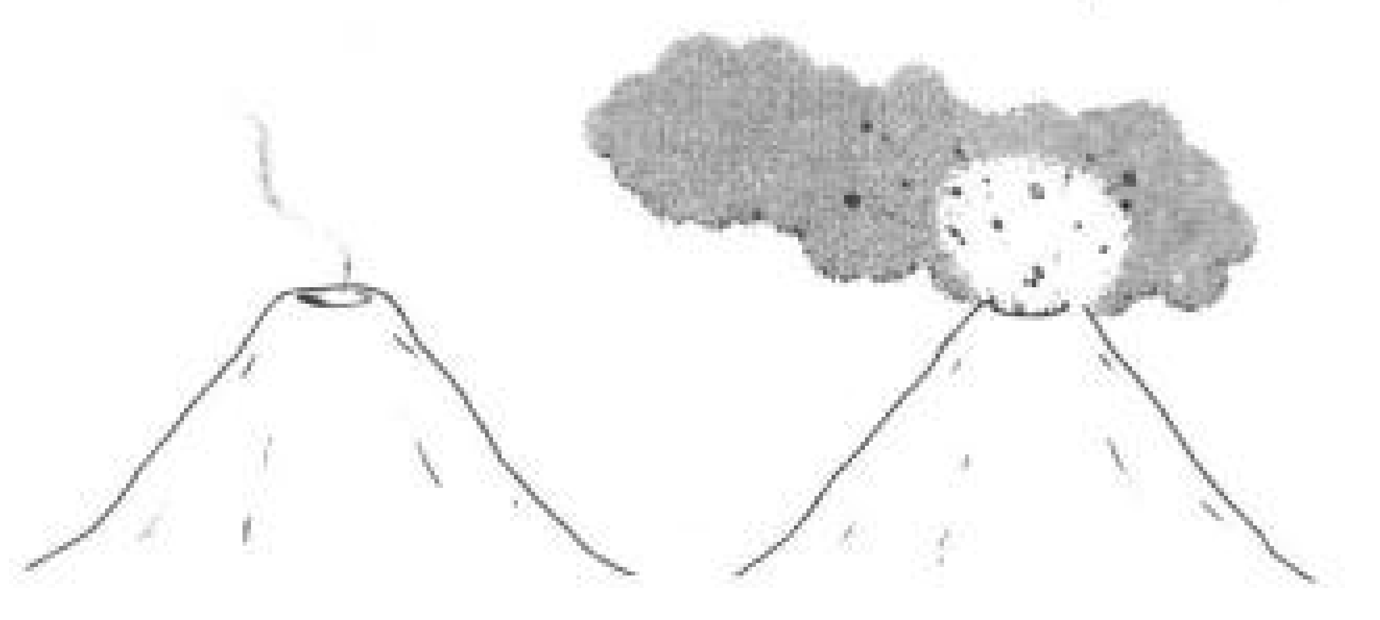
er·satz /ɛr'zɑts; 'eəzæts/ *adj derog* used instead of something else, either because of cost or because the real thing cannot be obtained; not real; artificial 〖贬〗〔由于费用原因或因真品无法获得而〕代用的; 人造的: *ersatz flour made from potatoes* 用马铃薯制作的代用面粉 | *ersatz coffee* 人造咖啡

Erse /ɝs; ɜːs/ *n* [U] GAELIC, esp. as spoken in Ireland 〔尤指爱尔兰使用的〕盖耳语

e·ruc·ta·tion /ɪˌrʌk'teʃən; ɪˌrʌk'teɪʃən/ *n* [C;U] *fml* (an example of) the action of belching (BELCH) 〖正式〗打嗝, 嗳气

er·u·dite /'ɛrʊˌdaɪt; 'erʊdaɪt/ *adj fml* (of a person or book) full of learning; SCHOLARLY 〖正式〗〔指人或书〕博学的, 有学问的: *an erudite work on the history of the Roman Empire* 一本旁征博引的关于罗马帝国历史的学术著作: **—~ly** *adv* **—-dition** /ˌɛrʊ'dɪʃən; ˌerʊ'dɪʃən/

n [U]: *a book that displays great erudition* 一部学术价值很高的书



erupt 火山爆发

e·rupt /ɪ'rʌpt; ɪ'rʌpt/ *v* [I] **1** (of a VOLCANO) to explode and pour out fire, LAVA, etc. 〔火山〕爆发; 喷出火焰［岩浆等］: *Mount Vesuvius hasn't erupted for many years.* 维苏威火山已有多年没有爆发了。| (fig. 喻) *Violence erupted in the city after the football match.* 足球赛后城里发生了暴力事件。**2** [(**in**)] *med* (of a person or their skin) to become suddenly covered in unhealthy spots 〖医〗〔人或其皮肤〕出疹: *Her face erupted in pimples.* 她的脸上长出了粉刺。**3** *med* (of a tooth) to come up through the skin of the GUM¹; start to grow 〖医〗〔牙齿〕开始长出 **—~ion** /ɪ'rʌpʃən; ɪ'rʌpʃən/ *n* [C;U]: *There have been several volcanic eruptions this year.* 今年火山爆发了好几次。

er·y·sip·e·las /ˌɛrə'sɪpl̩əs; ˌer½'sɪpələs/ *n* [U] an infectious disease which makes the skin very red and sore 丹毒

es·ca·late /'ɛskəˌlet; 'eskəleɪt/ *v* [I;T] **1** (of war) to make or become more serious by stages (使)〔战争〕逐步升级; (使)逐步扩大: *The government escalated the war by starting to bomb enemy cities.* 政府开始轰炸敌方的城市, 使战争进一步扩大。**2** to make or become higher, greater, etc. (使)更高; (使)更大: *The cost of living is escalating.* 生活费用在迅速上涨。| *What started as a small difficulty has escalated into a major crisis.* 开始仅仅是小困难, 现已扩展成大危机。| *High unemployment has escalated violence in the cities.* 高失业率使一些城市的暴力事件迅猛上升。| *escalating inflation* 迅速上升的通货膨胀 **—-lation** /'ɛskəˌleʃən; ˌeskə'leɪʃən/ *n* [U]: *the escalation of hostilities* 敌对行为的逐步升级 | *the recent escalation in street violence* 最近街头暴力事件的迅速增加

es·ca·la·tor /'ɛskəˌletɚ; 'eskəleɪtəʳ/ also 又作 **moving staircase** *BrE* 〖英〗— *n* a set of moving stairs in an underground railway station, a large city shop, an airport, etc. 自动扶梯

es·ca·lope /ɛ'skɑləp; 'eskəlɒp/ *n* a thin boneless piece of PORK, BEEF, or esp. VEAL (=meat from a young cow), cooked in hot fat 油煎薄肉片〔猪肉或牛肉, 尤指小牛肉〕

es·ca·pade /'ɛskəˌped; 'eskəpeɪd/ *n* a wild, exciting, and sometimes dangerous act or adventure, esp. one that disobeys rules 恶作剧; 〔尤指越轨的〕冒险行为: *just a youthful escapade* 不过是年轻人的恶作剧

***es·cape¹** /ə'skep; ɪ'skeɪp/ *v* **1** [I (**from**)] to get away e.g. from an enclosed space, a situation which prevents freedom of action, etc.; find a way out; get free 逃跑, 逃走; 逃脱: *The prisoners have escaped.* 犯人逃走了。| *They managed to escape from the burning building by breaking down the door.* 他们砸开了失火房子的门逃了出来。| *The gas was escaping from a small hole in the pipe.* 煤气从管道的一个小洞里漏出。| *You're just trying to escape from reality by taking all these drugs.* 你服用这些毒品不过是想逃避现实。| *an escaped prisoner* (=one who has escaped) 一名逃犯 **2** [T] (of a person) to avoid (something dangerous or unpleasant) 〔人〕逃避, 避开〔危险或不愉快的事情〕: *She escaped death by inches when the wall collapsed.* 墙塌下来, 差一点把她砸死。| *We go south to escape the winter.* 我到南方去过冬避寒。[+ *v-ing*] *He narrowly* (=only just) *escaped being drowned.* 他险些溺死。| **There's no escaping the fact** (=It must be recognized) *that the government has become very unpopular.* 政府越来越不得人心已是不可否认的事实。**3** [T] (of an event, fact, etc.) to be unnoticed or forgotten by 〔事件、事实等〕被疏忽; 被忘却: *I'm afraid your name escapes me.* (=I've forgotten it) 我恐怕记不起你的名字了。| *Nothing escaped his attention.* 什么事情都没有逃过他的注意。

***escape²** *n* **1** [C;U (**from, of**)] (an act of) escaping 逃跑, 逃脱; 逃避: *There have been several escapes from this prison recently.* 最近这所监狱发生了好几宗越狱事件。| *The thief jumped into a car and* **made his escape.** 小偷跳上一辆汽车逃跑了。| *She had a* **narrow escape** (=only just avoided danger) *when the wall nearly fell on her.* 墙塌下来, 险些砸着她。| *The explosion was caused by an escape of gas.* 爆炸是由于漏煤气引起的。| *There's no escape from this place.* (=you can't get out) 从这个地方是无法逃跑的。—see also 另见 FIRE ESCAPE **2** [S] something that frees one from unpleasant or dull reality 消遣; 解闷: *I read love stories as an escape from reality.* 我阅读爱情小说以逃避现实。—see also 另见 ESCAPISM

es·cap·ee /ɪˌske'pi; ˌeskeɪ'piː/ *n* a prisoner who has escaped from prison 越狱犯

es·cape·ment /ə'skepmənt; ɪ'skeɪpmənt/ *n* the part of a clock or watch which controls the moving parts inside 〔钟、表等的〕擒纵轮, 摆轮

escape ve·lo·ci·ty /·'· ·ˌ···/ *n* [S;U] the speed at which an object must move in order to get free from the pull of the Earth or another PLANET, and not fall back 逃逸速度〔物体脱离地心引力或其他星体的引力所需要的速度〕

es·cap·is·m /ə'skepɪzəm; ɪ'skeɪpɪzəm/ *n* [U] *derog* activity intended to provide escape from unpleasant or dull reality 〖贬〗逃避现实: *He thinks that reading science fiction is just escapism.* 他认为看科幻小说就是逃避现实。**—-ist** *adj, n*

es·ca·pol·o·gy /ɛˌskə'pɑlədʒɪ; ˌeskə'pɒlədʒi/ [U] the art or practice of escaping, esp. from bags, chains, etc., as a theatrical performance 〔表演的〕脱逃法, 脱身术 **—-gist** *n*

e·scarp·ment /ɛ'skɑrpmənt; ɪ'skɑːpmənt/ *n* a long cliff on a mountainside 〔山的〕陡坡, 悬崖, 峭壁

es·cha·tol·o·gy /ˌɛskə'tɑlədʒɪ; ˌeskə'tɒlədʒi/ *n* [U] (in religious, esp. Christian, teaching) the study of or set of beliefs concerned with the end of the world 末世学〔尤指基督教研究人类和世界终局的神学〕 **—-gical** /ˌɛskətə'lɑdʒɪkl̩; ˌeskətə'lɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj*

es·chew /ɛs'tʃu; ɪs'tʃuː/ *v* [T] *fml* to avoid habitually, esp. for moral or practical reasons 〖正式〗〔尤指为道德或实际理由而〕习惯性避开, 回避: *to eschew bad company/alcoholic drinks* 避开邪恶的伙伴; 忌酒

es·cort¹ /'ɛskɔrt; 'eskɔːt/ *n* **1** [+ *sing./pl. v*] one or more people, ships, cars, or aircraft, who go or travel with someone or something as a guard or as an honour 护送者; 护卫队; 护航舰; 护航飞机: *The prisoner travelled* **under (police) escort.** (=with some police) 囚犯在警察押送下行进。| *an aircraft-carrier with an escort of smaller warships* 由小型炮舰护卫的航空母舰 **2** a social companion, esp. a man who takes a woman out for the evening 社交陪伴者〔尤指晚上陪女士外出的男人〕 **3** a man or woman who is paid to go out socially with another 受雇陪同某人外出社交的男人［女人］: *an escort agency* 社交陪伴服务社

e·scort² /ɪ'skɔrt; ɪ'skɔːt/ *v* [T (**to**)] to go with (someone) as an escort 护送, 护卫; 伴随: *The queen was escorted by the directors as she toured the factory.* 女王下厂巡视时由董事们伴随着。| *The drunken man was escorted firmly to the door.* 醉汉被强制送出门口。| *a group of motorcyclists escorting the presidential limousine* 护送总统专用轿车的摩托车队

e·scutch·eon /ɪ'skʌtʃən; ɪ'skʌtʃən/ *n* a ceremonial shield on which the sign (COAT OF ARMS) of a noble family is painted 饰有纹章的盾

Es·ki·mo /'ɛskə,mo; 'eskɪməʊ/ *n* a member of a race of people living in the icy far north of N America, eastern Siberia, and the surrounding islands 爱斯基摩人 —**Eskimo** *adj*

e·soph·a·gus /i'sɑfəgəs; ɪ'sɒfəgəs/ *n esp. AmE for* 〖尤美〗= OESOPHAGUS

es·o·ter·ic /,ɛsə'tɛrɪk; ,esə'terɪk/ *adj* unusual, secret, or mysterious and known only by a few people, esp. INITIATES 机密的; 神秘的; 难解的: *esoteric knowledge/practices* 深奥的学问; 神秘的做法 —**~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

ESP /,i ɛs 'pi; ,iː es 'piː/ *n* [U] extrasensory perception; knowledge or feelings about outside, past, or future things obtained without the use of the ordinary five senses〔五官以外的〕超感知觉

esp. *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = especially

es·pe·cial /ə'spɛʃəl; ɪ'speʃəl/ *adj* [A] *fml for* 〖正式〗= SPECIAL¹ (2)

***es·pe·cial·ly** /ə'spɛʃəlɪ; ɪ'speʃəli/ also 又作 **specially**— *adv* **1** to a particularly great degree 特别地; 格外: *"Do you like chocolate?" "Not especially."* "你喜欢巧克力吗?""不特别喜欢。" | *an especially difficult problem* 特别困难的问题 **2** in particular; above all 尤其: *Noise is unpleasant, especially when you're trying to sleep.* 噪音令人讨厌, 尤其是在你想睡觉时更受不了。 **3** for a particular person, purpose, etc. 专门(地): *I bought it especially for you.* 我是特意为你买的。

Es·pe·ran·to /,ɛspə'rɑnto; ,espə'ræntəʊ/ *n* [U] an artificial language intended for international use 世界语

es·pi·o·nage /'ɛspɪənɪdʒ; 'espiənɑːʒ/ *n* [U] the action of spying (SPY); work of finding out secrets, esp. the political secrets of a country 谍报活动; 间谍行为〔尤指刺探一个国家的政治秘密〕: *They were convicted of espionage.* 他们被判犯有间谍罪。| *Industrial espionage is the stealing of information about another firm's business.* 工业间谍活动指的是偷窃别家公司的业务情报。

es·pla·nade /,ɛsplə'ned; 'esplənеɪd/ *n* a level open space for walking, often beside the sea in a seaside town〔尤指海滨城镇供人散步的〕(海滨)广场

es·pous·al /ɪ'spaʊzḷ; ɪ'spaʊzəl/ *n* [C;U (**of**)] *fml* the fact of giving one's support to an aim, idea, etc. 〖正式〗〔对某一目标、主张等的〕支持, 拥护: *The government's espousal of monetarism may have increased our industrial problems.* 政府对货币主义的支持可能是我们工业问题增多的原因。

es·pouse /ɪ'spaʊz; ɪ'spaʊz/ *v* [T] *fml* to (decide to) support (an aim, idea, etc.) 〖正式〗(决定)支持, 拥护〔目标、主张等〕: *the socialist philosophy espoused by this organization* 这个组织所支持的社会主义哲学

es·pres·so /ɛs'prɛso; e'spresəʊ/ *n* **-sos** [C;U] (a cup of) coffee made by forcing steam through crushed coffee beans 蒸馏咖啡〔用蒸汽加压煮出的浓咖啡〕

es·prit /ɛ'spri; e'spriː/ *n* [U] *Fr* liveliness and humour 〖法〗生动和幽默: *She performed the dance with great esprit.* 她生气勃勃地表演舞蹈。

esprit de corps /ɛ'spri də 'kor; e,spriː də 'kɔːʳ/ *n* [U] *Fr* loyalty among the members of a group 〖法〗集体成员之间的精诚团结; 团队[集体]精神

es·py /ə'spaɪ; ɪ'spaɪ/ *v* [T] *lit* to see suddenly, usu. from a distance or unexpectedly 〖文〗〔从远处或偶然地〕突然看见, 窥见

Esq. /ə'skwaɪə; ɪ'skwaɪəʳ/ also 又作 **Esquire** *rare* 〖罕〗— *n esp. BrE* (used as a title of politeness, usu. written after the full name of a man) 〖尤英〗写信时用在男子名字之后的一种尊称: *The envelope is addressed to Peter Jones, Esq.* 信封上写的是寄给彼德·琼斯先生。

es·say¹ /'ɛse; 'eseɪ/ *n* **1** a usu. short piece of writing on a particular subject, esp. as part of a course of study 论说文; 散文; 随笔; 小品文: *We've got to write an essay about the war with Napoleon.* 我们得写一篇关于与拿破仑开战的文章。| *literary essays* 散文 **2** *fml or pomp* an attempt 〖正式或夸张〗企图; 尝试 —**~ist** *n*

es·say² /ə'se; e'seɪ/ *v* [T] *fml or pomp* to make an attempt at 〖正式或夸张〗试图; 企图: *When the weather improved we essayed the ascent of the mountain.* 天气转好时, 我们就作了一次登山尝试。

es·sence /'ɛsṇs; 'esəns/ *n* **1** [(*the*) S (**of**)] the central or most important quality of a thing; the real or inner nature of a thing, by which it can be recognized or put into a class 本质, 实质; 要素: *The essence of his religious teaching is love for all humanity.* 他的宗教教义的实质是博爱众生。| *the essence of the problem* 问题的实质 **2** [C;U] something removed from a substance, usu. in the form of a liquid or jelly, having a strong smell or taste of the original substance 香精, 精油: *essence of roses* 玫瑰香精 | *vanilla essence* 香草香精 | *Did you use coffee essence in making this cake?* 你做这蛋糕用了咖啡精吗? —compare 比较 EXTRACT² (2) **3 in essence** in its/one's nature; ESSENTIALLY 本质上; 基本上: *In essence, the problem is a simple one.* 从本质上看, 这是一个简单的问题。**4 of the essence** *fml* very important 〖正式〗极重要的: *We must hurry. Time is of the essence.* 我们必须赶快, 时间是至关重要的。

es·sen·tial¹ /ə'sɛnʃəl; ɪ'senʃəl/ *adj* **1** [(**to, for**)] completely necessary for the existence, success, etc. of something 绝对必要的; 极其重要的: *We can live without clothes, but food and drink are essential.* 我们没有衣服可以活下去, 但水和粮食是必不可少的。| *Good timing is essential to/for our plans.* 要完成我们的计划善于掌握时机是绝对必要的。| *It's essential that you arrive/to arrive on time.* 你必须准时到达。| **Essential services** *will be maintained despite the industrial dispute.* 尽管发生了劳资纠纷, 必要的服务仍将维持。**2** [A] most important or notable; central; FUNDAMENTAL 最重要的; 显著的; 根本的: *What is the essential difference between the two political systems?* 两种政治制度的主要区别是什么?

essential² *n* [*often pl.* 常用复数] **1** something necessary 不可缺的东西; 必需品: *The room was furnished with the bare essentials: a bed, a chair, and a table.* 这个房间摆设了最简单的必需品——一张床、一把椅子、一张桌子。**2** something of central importance 要点; 要素: *This book will teach you the essentials of English grammar.* 这本书讲授英语语法的要点。

es·sen·tial·ly /ə'sɛnʃəlɪ; ɪ'senʃəli/ *adv* **1** in reality, though perhaps not in appearance; BASICALLY 本质上; 根本上: *She's essentially a very nice person.* 她基本上是个和蔼可亲的人。**2** necessarily 必需地: *"Must I do it today?" "Not essentially."* "这事我非今天做不可吗?""不必要。"

est *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = **1** established 已创立; 已成立: *H. Perkins and Company, est 1869.* 珀金斯公司, 成立于1869年。**2** estimated (ESTIMATE) 估计: *population est 60,000* 人口估计为六万

***es·tab·lish** /ə'stæblɪʃ; ɪ'stæblɪʃ/ *v* [T] **1** to set up; begin; CREATE 建立, 创立; 使开业: *This company/school was established in 1850.* 这家公司[学校]建于1850年。| *The company has established a new system for dealing with complaints.* 这家公司为应付投诉制定了一套新方法。| *This judgment will establish a precedent.* 这项判决将开创一个先例。| *a long-established company* 一家创办已久的公司 **2** [(**as, in**)] to cause to be firmly settled or accepted in a particular state or position; put beyond doubt 使立足; 确立; 使被接受: *She established herself as the most powerful minister in the new government.* 她在新政府中使自己成为最有势力的部长。| *Now that he has established himself in the team, he is playing with much more confidence.* 现在他已确立了在这个球队里的地位, 所以打球更加充满信心。| *Her latest film has really established her reputation as a director.* 她的最近一部电影真正确立了她作为导演的名声。| *well-established procedures* 行之有效的程序 **3** to find out or make certain of (a fact, answer, etc.) 证实, 查实; 寻找: *I have been unable to establish the truth of his story.* 我一直无法证实他叙述的事的真实性。[+ *that*] *It has been established that* *she was not there at the time of the crime.* 现已证实案发时她不在场。[*+wh-*] *The police are trying to establish where he is.* 警察正设法查明他的下落。**4** [*usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to make (a religion) official for a nation 使〔一宗教〕成为国教: *The established religion of Egypt is Islam.* 埃及确立的国教是伊斯兰教。

***es·tab·lish·ment** /ə'stæblɪʃmənt; ɪ'stæblɪʃmənt/ *n* **1** [U **(of)**] the act of establishing or state of being established 〔行动或状态的〕建立; 确立: *The government must encourage the establishment of new industry.* 政府必须鼓励建立新工业。| *The club has grown rapidly since its establishment three years ago.* 俱乐部自从三年前成立以来, 已得到迅速发展。**2** [C] a place run as a business or for a special purpose 〔为商业或其他目的而〕建立的机构: *The hotel is a well-run establishment.* 这家旅店是一个经营完善的企业单位。| *a research establishment* 研究所[机构]

Establishment *n* [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] **1** the powerful organizations and people who control public life and support the established order of society 〔控制公众生活、维护现存社会体制的〕权力机构; 当权人物, 有权势人物: *It's no good fighting the Establishment: it/they will always win in the end.* 同当权者斗没有用, 到头来赢的总是他们。| *He's an important Establishment figure.* 他是当权者中一名重要人物。| *The party is basically anti-Establishment.* 这个政党基本上是反对现政权的。**2** (*sometimes not cap.* 有时用小写) a powerful controlling group of the stated kind 有控制性势力的团体, 权势集团: *Will the boxing Establishment allow this fight to be televised?* 拳击界有权势人物允许这场比赛在电视上播放吗?

es·tate /ə'stet; ɪ'steɪt/ *n* **1** a (large) piece of land in the country, usu. with one large house on it and one owner 〔在乡村附有宅邸的〕一大片私有土地, 庄园 **2** *BrE* a piece of land on which buildings (of a stated type) have all been built together in a planned way 〖英〗有大片同类建筑物的土地, 区: *An* **industrial estate** *has factories on it, and a* **housing estate** *has houses on it.* 工业区建有工厂; 住宅区建有房屋。| *We live on a* **council estate.** (=one with houses built by the local council) 我们住的是市建房屋区。**3** *law* the whole of a person's property, esp. as left after death 〖律〗遗产; 个人财产: *When her will was published, we were surprised at the size of her estate.* 她的遗嘱公布时, 我们对她的遗产数量之大感到吃惊。**4** *old use or fml* the stated rank or condition in life 〖旧或正式〗〔生活中的〕地位; 身分: *They were joined together in the holy estate of matrimony.* (=marriage) 他们以神圣的婚约结合在一起。—see also 另见 FOURTH ESTATE, REAL ESTATE

estate a·gent /·'· ,··/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **real estate agent, realtor** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* a person whose business is to buy, sell, or look after houses or land for people 房地产经纪人 —**estate agency** *n*

estate car /·'· ·/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **station wagon** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* a private motor vehicle with a door at the back, folding or removable back seats, and a lot of room to put boxes, cases, etc., inside 客货两用车, 旅行车〔车后有门, 后面座位可收起摆放货物〕—compare 比较 HATCHBACK, SALOON, SPORTS CAR

es·teem^1 /ə'stim; ɪ'stiːm/ *n* [U] *fml* respect; good opinion (of a person) 〖正式〗尊敬; 好评: *a distinguished scientist who is* **held in (high) esteem** by his colleagues 一位受到同行尊重的著名科学家 —compare 比较 ESTIMATION (2); see also 另见 SELF-ESTEEM

esteem^2 *v* [T] **1** *fml* to respect and admire (esp. a person) greatly 〖正式〗极尊重; 极仰慕: *The old teacher was much loved and esteemed.* 这位老教师深受爱戴。**2** [*+obj+adj/n*] *fml or pomp* to consider to be (esp. something good) 〖正式或夸张〗认为, 把…看作〔尤指好事〕: *His employers did not esteem him (to be) worthy of trust.* 雇主认为他不值得信赖。| *We would* **esteem it a favour** *if you would settle this account forthwith.* 如蒙立即将这笔账结清, 将不胜感激。

es·thete /'ɛsθit; 'iːsθiːt/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= AESTHETE —**esthetic** /ɛs'θɛtɪk; iːs'θetɪk/ —**esthetical** *adj* —**esthetically** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv* —**esthetics** *n* [U]

es·ti·ma·ble /'ɛstəməbl̩; 'estɪ̣məbəl/ *adj fml apprec* (of a person or their behaviour) worthy of esteem 〖正式, 褒〗〔指人或其行为〕值得尊敬的 —see also 另见 INESTIMABLE

es·ti·mate^1 /'ɛstə,met; 'estɪ̣meɪt/ *v* **1** [T **(at)**] to judge or calculate the nature, value, size, amount, etc., of (something), esp. roughly; form an opinion about 估计, 估价: *We have not estimated the proper price for the contract yet.* 我们还未估计出这个合同的合适价格。| *The value of the painting was estimated at several thousand pounds.* 这幅画的价值估计有几千英镑。[+(*that*)] *I estimate that we should arrive at 5.30.* 我估计我们将在五点半到达。| *The movie cost an estimated $25 million to make.* 摄制这部电影估计要二千五百万英镑。—see also 另见 UNDER-/OVERESTIMATE **2** [I**(for)**] to calculate the probable cost of doing a job, such as building or repairing something （对…）作成本〔费用〕估计: *I asked three building firms to estimate for the repairs to the roof.* 我请了三家建筑公司估计修理房顶的费用。—compare 比较 QUOTE^1 (3) —**-mator** *n*

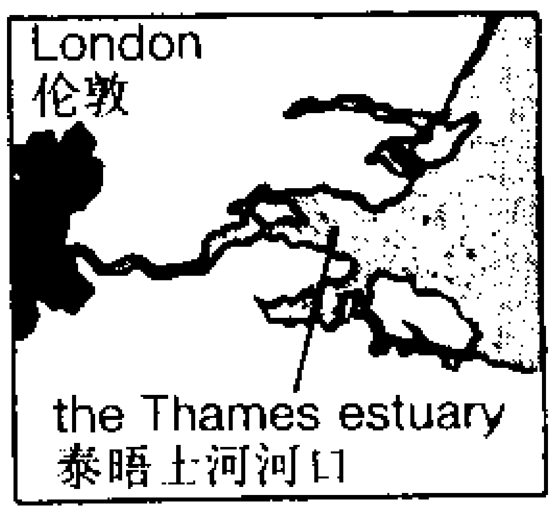
es·ti·mate^2 /'ɛstəmɪt; 'estɪ̣mɪ̣t/ *n* **1** [**(of)**] a calculation or judgment of the nature, value, size, amount, etc., of something 估计: *to make an estimate* 作出估计 | *My estimate of the cost was about right.* 我估计的费用大致正确。| **At a rough** (=not exact) **estimate** *there are about 6,000 people in the crowd.* 粗略估计, 这群人有六千左右。[*+that*] *Her estimate that we would arrive at 5.30 was exactly correct.* 她估计我们将在五点半抵达, 结果完全正确。**2** a statement of the probable cost of doing a job 估价: *We got two or three estimates before having the roof repaired, and accepted the lowest.* 我们在修理房顶前, 收到了两三家的报价, 最后接受了报价最低的那一家。—compare 比较 QUOTATION (3)

es·ti·ma·tion /,ɛstə'meʃən; ,estɪ̣'meɪʃən/ *n* [U] **1** the act of estimating or forming a judgment 估计, 评价; 判断: *This will simply lead, in our estimation to further problems.* 根据我们的估计, 这样只会引出更多的问题。**2** ESTEEM^1 评价: *He has lowered himself in my estimation.* (=I no longer have such a high opinion of him) 他在我心目中已自降了人格。

es·trange /ə'strendʒ; ɪ'streɪndʒ/ *v* [T **(from)**] to cause (esp. people in a family) to become unfriendly towards each other 〔尤指家庭成员之间〕疏远: *The argument estranged him from his brother.* 争吵使他同他的兄弟之间关系疏远了。| *They never see their estranged daughter.* 他们从来见不到同他们疏远了的女儿。—**~ment** *n* [C;U **(from, between)**]: *The quarrel led to (a) complete estrangement (between her and her family).* 吵架使她同家人彻底决裂。

es·tu·a·ry /'ɛstʃʊ,ɛrɪ; 'estʃuəri/ *n* the wide lower part or mouth of a river, into which the sea enters at HIGH TIDE 〔江河入海的〕河口; 河口湾: *the Thames estuary* 泰晤士河河口

estuary 河口



et al. /,ɛt 'æl; ,et 'æl/ *adv Lat fml* and (the) other people 〖拉丁, 正式〗以及其他人: *This book is by Brodsky, Rosenblum, et al.* 这本书的作者是布罗德斯基, 罗森布拉姆等人。

etc. also 又作 **et·cet·e·ra** /,ɛt'sɛtərə; ,et'setərə/ — *adv Lat* and the rest; and so on 〖拉丁〗等等, 以及其他: *We'd better buy tea, sugar, etc.* 我们最好买些茶、糖等等。| *The letter says pay at once, they've warned us before, etc., etc.* 这封信说要立刻付款, 并说他们以前已警告过我们, 等等。

etch /ɛtʃ; etʃ/ *v* [I ;T **(on, in)**] to draw (a picture) by cutting lines on a metal plate with a needle and then using acid to eat out the lines, so that one can print from the plate 蚀刻: (fig. 喻) *This terrible event is etched for* *ever on/in my memory.* 这件可怕事件永远铭刻在我的记忆中。 **—~er** *n* **—~ing** *n* [C;U]: *a collection of etchings* 一本蚀刻画选集 | *a beautiful etching of a bird* 一幅优美的鸟的蚀刻画

e·ter·nal /ɪ'tɝnḷ; ɪ'tɜːnəl/ *adj* lasting for ever; without beginning or end 永远的; 永恒的: *Do you believe in eternal life?* (=life after death) 你相信永生吗? | (fig. 喻) *I'm sick of their eternal complaints.* 他们没完没了的抱怨使我烦死了。| (fig. 喻) *an eternal optimist* 永远乐观的人 **—~ly** *adv*

eternal tri·an·gle /·ˌ·· '···/ *n* [S] the difficult situation resulting from the love of two people, usu. of the same sex, for another person, usu. of the other sex 三角恋爱: *The film tells a familiar story about an eternal triangle.* 这部电影讲的是一段常见的三角恋爱故事。

e·ter·ni·ty /ɪ'tɝnətɪ; ɪ'tɜːnɨti/ *n* **1** [U] time without end 永恒: *God will live for all eternity.* 上帝是永存的。**2** [U] the state of time after death, which is said to last for ever 来世; 永生 **3** [S] a very long time which seems endless 似乎无限长的一段时间: *I was so anxious that every moment seemed an eternity.* 我急死了, 每刻都似乎漫长得没有尽头。

e·ther /'iθɚ; 'iːθəʳ/ *n* **1** [U] a light colourless gas used formerly as an ANAESTHETIC to put people to sleep before an operation 醚; 乙醚 **2** [*the*+S] also 又作 **aether**—*old use or poet* the upper air 〖旧或诗〗苍穹, 苍天

e·the·re·al /ɪ'θɪrɪəl; ɪ'θɪəriəl/ *adj* **1** of unearthly lightness and delicacy; like a spirit or fairy 如神灵般飘渺虚幻的; 轻飘的, 缥缈的: *The music has an ethereal quality.* 这段乐曲给人一种飘渺的感觉。| *She has an ethereal beauty.* 她有一种微妙飘逸之美。**2** *poet* of the ETHER (2) 〖诗〗苍穹的, 太空的: *the blue ethereal sky* 蔚蓝的天空 **—~ly** *adv*

eth·ic /'ɛθɪk; 'eθɪk/ *n* a system of moral behaviour 伦理, 道德体系: *the Christian ethic* 基督教的伦理 | *The modern ethic seems to be to get as much money as you can without worrying how you get it.* 现代的伦理观似乎是不择手段尽量弄钱。| *the Protestant work ethic* 新教徒的职业道德

eth·i·cal /'ɛθɪkḷ; 'eθɪkəl/ *adj* **1** [*no comp.* 无比较级] connected with ETHICS (2) 伦理的, 道德的: *The article questions the ethical conduct of certain journalists, who are claimed to have used threats in order to obtain interviews.* 这篇文章就某些记者的道德行为提出疑问, 这些记者据说曾用威胁手段获取采访权。| *The doctors'* **ethical committee** *decides whether it is morally right to perform certain operations.* 医德委员会裁决施行某些手术是否合乎道德。**2** morally good or right 合乎道德的: *I won't do it; it's not ethical.* 我不干那事, 那是不道德的。—opposite 反义词 **unethical**

eth·i·cally /'ɛθɪklɪ; 'eθɪkli/ *adv* **1** in connection with ETHICS (2) 与道德伦理有关地: *Ethically (speaking), I think the operation was wrong.* 就道德上说, 我认为动那次手术是错误的。**2** in a morally good way 合乎道德地: *I think he has behaved quite ethically.* 我认为他的行为很合乎道德。

eth·ics /'ɛθɪks; 'eθɪks/ *n* **1** [U] the science which deals with morals 伦理学: *I'm studying ethics in my philosophy course.* 我在选修的哲学课程中学习伦理学。**2** [P] moral rules or principles of behaviour governing a person or group 伦理标准, 道德规范: *Whether a country should have nuclear weapons or not should be a question of ethics, not of politics.* 一个国家是否应拥有核武器应该是伦理标准问题, 而不是政治问题。| *The psychiatrist was charged with violating professional ethics by talking about his patients.* 该精神病医生因谈论他的病人的情况而被指控违反职业道德。

eth·nic /'ɛθnɪk; 'eθnɪk/ *adj* **1** of a racial, national, or tribal group 种族的, 民族的; 部落的: *ethnic art/traditions* 民族艺术; 民俗 | *ethnic minority groups* 少数民族 **2** interestingly unusual because typical of such a group 具有民族特色的: *This music would sound more ethnic if you played it on steel drums.* 如果你用钢鼓演奏, 这首乐曲将更具有民族特色。

eth·nic·ally /'ɛθnɪklɪ; 'eθnɪkli/ *adv* in connection with a racial, national, or tribal group 种族上; 民族上; 部落上: *The two peoples are ethnically related.* 这两国人民在种族上有关系。

eth·no·cen·tric /ˌɛθno'sɛntrɪk; ˌeθnəʊ'sentrɪk/ *adj* based on the belief that one's own race, nation, group, etc. is better and more important than others 种族[民族, 集团]优越感的: *He has the ethnocentric idea that the Scots are the most intelligent people in the world.* 他有种族优越感, 认为苏格兰人是世界上最有智慧的民族。 **—-trism** *n*

eth·nog·ra·pher /ɛθ'nɑgrəfɚ; eθ'nɒgrəfəʳ/ *n* a person who studies ethnography 人种志[人种论]研究者

eth·nog·ra·phy /ɛθ'nɑgrəfɪ; eθ'nɒgrəfi/ *n* [U] the scientific description of the different races of human beings 人种志, 人种论 **—-phic** /ˌɛθnə'græfɪkḷ; ˌeθnə'græfɪk/ *adj* **—-phically** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

eth·nol·o·gy /ɛθ'nɑlədʒɪ; eθ'nɒlədʒi/ *n* [U] the scientific study of the different races of human beings 人种学, 民族学 —compare 比较 ANTHROPOLOGY, SOCIOLOGY **—-gical** /ˌɛθnə'lɑdʒɪkḷ; ˌeθnə'lɒʒɪkəl/ *adj* **—-gically** /klɪ; kli/ *adv* **—-gist** /ɛθ'nɑlədʒɪst; eθ'nɒlədʒɨst/ *n*

e·thos /'iθɑs; 'iːθɒs/ *n* the moral nature, set of ideas, or beliefs of a person or group (个人或团体的)气质, 精神特质; 思潮: *The company ethos is one of cooperation between all members of the firm.* 公司的信条是促进所有成员之间的合作。

eth·yl al·co·hol /ˌiθaɪl 'ælkəhɔl; ˌiːθaɪl 'ælkəhɒl/ *n* [U] *tech* ordinary alcohol which can be drunk 〖术语〗普通食用酒精 —compare 比较 METHYL ALCOHOL

e·ti·o·lat·ed /'itɪəˌletɪd; 'iːtiəleɪtɨd/ *adj fml* seriously weakened 〖正式〗极衰弱的 **—-lation** /ˌitɪə'leʃən; ˌiːtiə'leɪʃən/ *n* [U]

et·i·ol·o·gy /ˌitɪ'ɑlədʒɪ; ˌeti'ɒlədʒi/ *n* [U] *med* (the study of) the cause of disease 〖医〗病因学; 病源学: *What is the etiology of this condition?* (=What caused this illness?) 这种病的病因是什么? **—-gical** /ˌitɪə'lɑdʒɪkḷ; ˌetiə'lɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj* **—-gically** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

et·i·quette /'ɛtɪkɛt; 'etɪket/ *n* [U] the formal rules of proper (social) behaviour 礼仪, 礼节: *The rules of etiquette are not so strict nowadays.* 如今的礼仪规则已不那么严格。| *medical/legal/professional etiquette* 医学[法律, 专业]界的行为规范

et·y·mol·o·gy /ˌɛtə'mɑlədʒɪ; ˌetɨ'mɒlədʒi/ *n* **1** [U] the scientific study of the origins, history, and changing meanings of words 语源学 **2** [C] (an account of) the history of a particular word 词源 —compare 比较 ENTOMOLOGY **—-gical** /ˌɛtəmə'lɑdʒɪkḷ; ˌetɨ'mə'lɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj* **—-gically** /klɪ; kli/ **—-gist** /ˌɛtə'mɑlədʒɪst; ˌetɨ'mɒlədʒɨst/ *n*

eu·ca·lyp·tus /ˌjukə'lɪptəs; ˌjuːkə'lɪptəs/ *n* a tall tree which produces a strong-smelling oil used in medicines for treating colds 桉树; 桉属植物油

Eu·cha·rist /'jukərɪst; 'juːkərɨst/ *n* [*the*+S] (the holy bread and wine used in) the Christian ceremony based on Christ's last supper on Earth 基督教的圣餐仪式; 圣餐用的面包及酒: *to take/receive the Eucharist* 用圣餐 | *The priest celebrated the Eucharist.* 教士举行圣餐仪式。—compare 比较 COMMUNION, MASS **—~ic** /ˌjukə'rɪstɪk; ˌjuːkə'rɪstɪk/ *adj*

eu·clid·e·an, -ian /ju'klɪdɪən; juː'klɪdiən/ *adj* (*often cap.* 常用大写) of or being the GEOMETRY (=system of describing lines, angles, surfaces, and solids) described by Euclid, an ancient Greek (古希腊的)欧几里得几何的

eu·lo·gis·tic /ˌjulə'dʒɪstɪk; ˌjuːlə'dʒɪstɪk/ *adj fml* (of a speech or piece of writing) full of eulogy 〖正式〗颂扬的, 歌功颂德的: *a eulogistic speech about the great achievements of the dead king* 一篇颂扬先王取得伟大成就的演说 **—~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

eu·lo·gize ‖ also 又作 **-gise** *BrE* 〖英〗 /'juləˌdʒaɪz; 'juːlədʒaɪz/ *v* [T] *fml* to make a eulogy about (usu. a person or their qualities) 〖正式〗称赞, 颂扬 **—-gist** *n*: *He's just a eulogist for the government.* 他只是一个为

政府歌功颂德的人。

eu·lo·gy /ˈjulədʒɪ; ˈjuːlədʒi/ *n* [C;U **(on, of, to)**] *fml* (a speech or piece of writing containing) high praise, usu. of a person or their qualities〖正式〗颂词; 颂扬: *a eulogy to the royal family* 为王室歌功颂德的颂文

eu·nuch /ˈjunək; ˈjuːnək/ *n* a man who has been castrated (CASTRATE) (=had part of his sex organs removed), esp. one formerly employed in the women's areas of some Eastern courts 阉人; 太监: (fig. 喻) *a political eunuch* (=someone who has no real political power) 无政治实权的人

eu·phe·mis·m /ˈjufəˌmɪzəm; ˈjuːfɨmɪzəm/ *n* [C;U] (an example of) the use of a pleasanter, less direct name for something thought to be unpleasant 婉言, 委婉的说法: *"Pass away" is a euphemism for "die".* "去世"是"死"的委婉说法。

eu·phe·mis·tic /jufəˈmɪstɪk; ˈjuːfɨˈmɪstɪk/ *adj* (of a word, speech, or writing) containing or consisting of euphemisms. Euphemistic words or phrases are marked *euph* in this dictionary. 委婉的; 婉言的〔本词典的委婉词句都标有"euph"字样〕: *"Ladies' room" is a euphemistic term for "toilet".* "女洗手间"是"女厕所"的委婉词。**—~ally** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv*

eu·pho·ni·ous /juˈfonɪəs; juːˈfəuniəs/ *adj fml* pleasant in sound〖正式〗悦耳的

eu·pho·ni·um /juˈfonɪəm; juːˈfəuniəm/ *n* a musical instrument which is a kind of TUBA, made of brass and played by blowing 上低音大号

eu·pho·ri·a /juˈforɪə; juːˈfɔːriə/ *n* [U] a feeling of extreme happiness, pride, and excitement, esp. when unreasonable 极度愉快的心情; 〔尤指因不理智产生的〕过度兴奋情绪: *They were in a state of euphoria after the baby was born.* 婴儿出生后, 他们沉醉在狂喜之中。—**-ric** /juˈfɑrɪk; juːˈfɒrɪk/ *adj* **—-rically** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv*

Eu·ra·sian /juˈreʒən; juəˈreɪʒən/ *adj* **1** of Europe and Asia 欧亚大陆的 **2** (of a person) of mixed European and Asian birth〔指人〕欧亚混血的

eu·re·ka /juˈrikə; juəˈriːkə/ *interj humor* used as a cry of pleasure at one's success in finding something〖幽〗我发现了!〔因找到某物而发出的惊喜欢呼〕: *Eureka! I've found the answer!* 啊, 我找到答案了!

eu·rhyth·mics, eurythmics /juˈrɪðmɪks; juːˈrɪðmɪks/ *n* [U+*sing./pl. v*] a system of exercising the body with music 韵律体操 **—-mic** *adj* [A]: *eurhythmic exercises* 韵律体操

Euro- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B11

Eu·ro·cheque /ˈjurotʃɛk; ˈjuərəutʃek/ *n* a special sort of cheque which can be used for making payments from one's own bank account in most European countries 欧洲通用支票

Eu·ro·crat /ˈjurəkræt; ˈjuərəukræt/ *n often derog* an official of the EEC〖常贬〗欧洲共同市场的官员

Eu·ro·dol·lar /ˈjurəˈdɑlə; ˈjuərəuˌdɒlər/ *n* a US dollar which has been put into European banks to help trade and provide an international money system, because it is easy to exchange for other sorts of money〔存于欧洲银行, 用以促进贸易, 便利汇兑的〕欧洲美元

Eu·ro·pe·an /ˌjurəˈpiən; ˌjuərəˈpɪən/ *adj* of or from Europe 欧洲的: *European trade* 欧洲贸易

European Ec·o·nom·ic Com·mu·ni·ty /··ˌ·· ··ˌ·· ·ˈ···/ *n* [*the*] see 参见 EEC

eu·ryth·mics /juˈrɪðmɪks; juːˈrɪðmɪks/ *n* = EURHYTHMICS

eu·sta·chian tube /jusˌteʃən ˈtub; juːˌsteɪʃən ˈtjuːb/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大写) *med* either of the pair of tubes which join the ears to the throat〖医〗耳咽管, 欧氏管

eu·tha·na·si·a /ˌjuθəˈneʒə; juːθəˈneɪziə/ *n* [U] *tech or euph* the painless killing of people who are incurably ill or very old〖术语或婉〗安乐死 (术)〔用于患绝症者或老年人的无痛苦致死术〕: *Euthanasia is illegal in most countries.* 安乐死 (术) 在大多数国家被认为是非法的。

e·vac·u·ate /ɪˈvækjuˌet; ɪˈvækjueɪt/ *v* [T] **1** to take all the people away from (a place) 撤离, 把〔人〕撤出〔某地〕: *The village was evacuated because of floods.* 因为水灾, 村民被撤离了村庄。**2** [**(from, to)**] to move (a person) away from a place in order to protect them from danger 疏散, 把…撤离〔危险地区〕: *In the war many children were evacuated from the cities to the countryside.* 在战争中许多孩子从城市被疏散到农村。**3** *fml* to empty (the bowels)〖正式〗排泄 **—-ation** /ɪˌvækjuˈeʃən; ɪˌvækjuˈeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

e·vac·u·ee /ɪˈvækjuˌi; ɪˌvækjuˈiː/ *n* a person who has been evacuated 被撤退[疏散]者

e·vade /ɪˈved; ɪˈveɪd/ *v* [T] **1** *derog* to avoid (esp. a duty or responsibility), esp. using deception〖贬〗逃避; 回避: *Give me a direct answer, and stop evading the issue.* 直接回答我, 不要再回避这个问题。[*+v-ing*] *If you try to evade paying your taxes you risk going to prison.* 如果你试图逃税, 你就有坐牢的危险。**2** to get out of the way of or escape from 避开, 躲避: *She evaded her pursuers by hiding in a cave.* 她藏到洞里避开了追赶她的人。| *After his escape he evaded capture for several days.* 他逃跑后, 躲了好几天没有被抓获。—see also 另见 EVASION

e·val·u·ate /ɪˈvæljuˌet; ɪˈvæljueɪt/ *v* [T] to calculate or judge the value or degree of 评价, 评估; 估计: *The school has only been open for six months, so it's hard to evaluate its success.* 该学校仅开办了六个月, 现在还很难估计它的成就。**—-ation** /ɪˌvæljuˈeʃən; ɪˌvæljuˈeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

ev·a·nes·cent /ˌɛvəˈnɛsn̩t; ˌevəˈnesənt/ *adj fml* soon disappearing and being forgotten〖正式〗迅速消失遗忘的; 瞬息的, 短暂的 **—-cence** *n* [U]

e·van·gel·i·cal /ˌivænˈdʒɛlɪkl̩; ˌiːvænˈdʒelɪkəl/ *adj* **1** (*often cap.* 常用大写) of certain Protestant Christian churches which believe in the importance of faith and of studying the Bible, rather than in religious ceremonies 基督教新教会福音派的 **2** *sometimes derog* showing (too) great eagerness in spreading one's own beliefs or ideas〖有时贬〗福音传道者的; 狂热地宣传自己信仰的: *They are pushing their ideas with an almost evangelical fervour.* 他们以几乎是福音传道者般的狂热鼓吹自己的信念。**—~ism** *n* [U]

e·van·ge·list /ɪˈvændʒəlɪst; ɪˈvændʒɨlɨst/ *n* a person who travels from place to place and holds religious meetings in order to persuade people to become Christians 福音传道士; 巡回传道者 **—-lism** *n* [U] **—-listic** /ɪˌvændʒəˈlɪstɪk; ɪˌvændʒɨˈlɪstɪk/ *adj*

Evangelist *n* any of the four writers (Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John) of the books of the Bible called the Gospels 福音书的四位作者 (马太、马可、路加、约翰) 之一

e·van·ge·lize || also 又作 **-lise** *BrE*〖英〗/ɪˈvændʒəˌlaɪz; ɪˈvændʒɨlaɪz/ *v* [I;T] to teach the Christian religion as an evangelist (对…) 宣讲福音; (向…) 传教

e·vap·o·rate /ɪˈvæpəˌret; ɪˈvæpəreɪt/ *v* [I;T] to (cause to) change into steam and disappear (使) 蒸发: *The rainwater in the street soon evaporated in the warm sunshine.* 街道上的雨水不久被温暖的阳光蒸发了。| (fig. 喻) *Hopes of reaching an agreement are beginning to evaporate.* (=disappear) 达成协议的希望开始化成泡影。**—-ration** /ɪˌvæpəˈreʃən; ɪˌvæpəˈreɪʃən/ *n* [U]

evaporated milk /·ˌ···· ˈ·/ *n* [U] tinned milk which is thickened by taking away some of the water, but not sweetened 淡炼乳 —compare 比较 CONDENSED MILK

e·va·sion /ɪˈveʒən; ɪˈveɪʒən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of evading (EVADE) 逃避, 回避; 躲避: *Legal non-payment of tax is called "tax avoidance"; illegal non-payment is "tax evasion".* 合法的不支付税款叫作"避税"; 非法的不交税是"逃税"。**2** [C] something evasive, esp. an attempt to avoid telling the whole truth 遁辞, 借口: *The minister's speech was full of evasions.* 部长的讲话尽是些遁辞。

e·va·sive /ɪˈvesɪv; ɪˈveɪsɪv/ *adj* **1** *derog* not direct; trying to hide the truth〖贬〗逃避的; 推托的: *She gave an evasive answer.* 她给了个模棱两可的回答。**2** intended to avoid being hit; seized, etc. 规避的, 回避的: *If the bullets start coming this way,* **take evasive action.** 如果子弹朝这边打来, 就采取规避动作。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness**

n [U]

eve /iv; iːv/ *n* **1** [U] (*usu. cap.* 一般用大写) the night or day before the stated religious day or holiday〔宗教节日或假日的〕前夜, 前夕: *We're giving a party on* **Christmas Eve.** 我们将在圣诞节前夜举行聚会。| *December 31st is* **New Year's Eve.** 十二月三十一日是除夕。**2** [*the*+S **(of)**] the time just before an important event〔重大事件发生的〕前夕, 前一刻: *On the eve of the election no one was confident enough to predict the result.* 在选举前夕, 没有人能很有把握地预测选举的结果。**3** [U] *poet* evening〔诗〕黄昏

***e·ven¹** /ˈivən; ˈiːvən/ *adv* **1** (used just before the surprising part of a statement, to add to its strength) which is more than might be expected〔用于表示意外的词语前以加强语气〕甚至, 即使: *Even the younger children enjoyed the concert.* (=so certainly everyone else did) 甚至小孩也喜欢这场音乐会。(=其他人因而不在话下) | *The younger children even enjoyed the concert.* (=so certainly they enjoyed everything else) 小孩甚至连这场音乐会也喜欢。(=其他东西因而不在话下) | *He's a strict vegetarian—he doesn't even eat cheese.* 他是一个严格的素食者——甚至连奶酪他都不吃。| *She was so weak after the illness that she couldn't even walk without help.* 她病后是如此虚弱, 甚至连走路也要人帮助。**2** (used for making comparisons stronger)〔用于加强比较〕still; yet 更加; 愈加: *It was cold yesterday, but it's even colder today.* 昨天冷, 但今天更冷。**3** (used for adding force to an expression)〔用于加强语气〕(and) one might almost say; INDEED (2) 的确; 实际上; 不妨说是: *He looked depressed, even suicidal.* 他看上去神情沮丧, 甚至可以说像要自杀似的。| *He looked depressed, suicidal even.* 他看上去神情沮丧, 甚至可以说像要自杀。**4 even as** just at the same moment as 正当; 恰在…时候: *I tried to phone her, but even as I was phoning she was leaving the building.* 我试图打电话给她, 但就在我打电话的时候, 她正在离开大楼。**5 even if** no matter if 即使; 纵然: *Even if we could afford it, we wouldn't go abroad for our holidays.* 即使我们有能力, 我们也不去国外度假。(=because we don't want to. 因为我们不想去。Compare 比较 *If we could afford it, we'd (like to) go abroad for our holidays.* 如果我们有能力, 我们就〔愿意〕去外国度假。) **6 even now/so/then** in spite of what has/had happened; though that is true 甚至到现在〔那时〕; 尽管这样〔那样〕: *I explained everything, but even then he didn't understand.* 我样样都解释到了, 即使这样他还是不明白。| *It was raining, but even so we had to go out.* 天在下雨, 尽管这样我们也不得不外出。**7 even though** though 即使…也; 虽然; 尽管: *Even though it was raining, we had to go out.* 即使下雨, 我们还得外出。

***even²** *adj* **1** [**(with)**] flat, level, and smooth; forming a straight line 平的, 平坦的; 平滑的: *After driving on the bumpy surface, it was nice to get back onto even ground* 驱车行驶过崎岖不平的路后, 回到了平坦的路面上真是好极了。| *Cut the bushes even with the fence.* (=not higher and not lower) 把灌木丛剪得和围栏一样高。**2** [**(with)**] (of things that can be measured and compared) equal〔指可量度和比较的事物〕平等的; 相等的: *She won the first game and I won the second, so now we're even/I'm even with her.* 她赢了第一局, 我赢了第二局, 因此现在我同她打成了平手。| *He cheated me, but I'll* **get even** *with him* (=harm him as he has harmed me) *one day!* 他骗了我, 有朝一日我会报复他的! | *He stands an* **even chance** *of winning.* (=it is equally likely that he will win or lose) 他胜负的可能性各占一半。—see also 另见 EVENS, BREAK **even 3** (of a number) that can be divided exactly by two〔数目〕可被2除尽的; 偶数的: *2, 4, 6, 8, etc. are even numbers.* 2, 4, 6, 8 等是偶数。—opposite 反义词 **odd 4** regular and unchanging 有规律的, 不变的: *travelling at an even speed* 以均匀的速度行驶着 | *She has a very even temperament.* (=stays calm and doesn't often get angry or excited) 她是一个性情非常平和的人。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

even³ *v*

even out *phr v* [I;T (=**even** sthg. ↔ **out**)] to (cause to) become level or equal (使)相等; (使)平均: *Prices have been rising very fast, but they should even out soon.* 价格飞快地上涨, 但不久就会恢复平稳的。| *The loss of their best player has evened out the difference between the teams.* 他们失去了最好的运动员, 使两个队的实力扯平了。

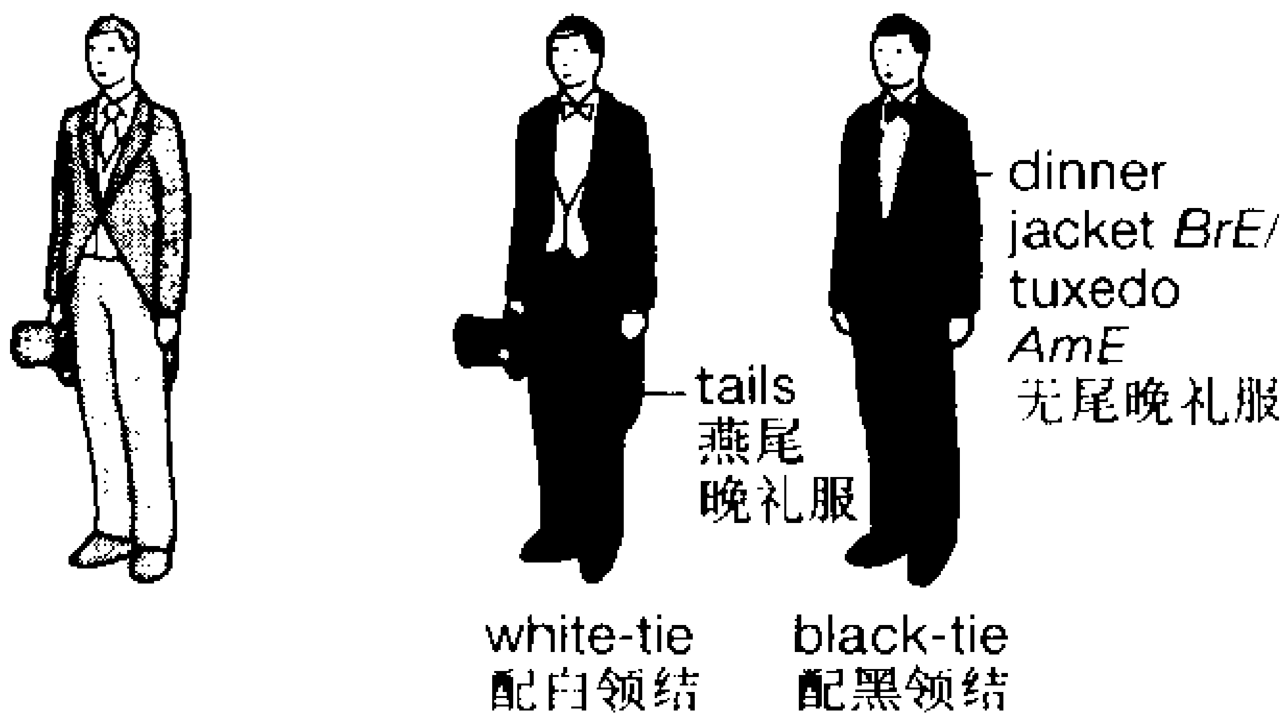
even sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] to make equal or fairer; produce a fair balance in 使相等; 使公平; 使平衡: *You've paid for the meal, so if I pay for the taxi that'll even things up.* 你付了饭钱, 现在由我来付计程车的车费, 这样就公平了。

even⁴ *n* [U] *poet* evening〔诗〕黄昏

even-hand·ed /ˌ·· ˈ··◂/ *adj* giving fair and equal treatment to all sides; IMPARTIAL 公正的, 不偏不倚的

***eve·ning** /ˈivnɪŋ; ˈiːvnɪŋ/ *n* **1** [C;U] the end of the day and early part of the night, between sunset or the end of the day's work and bedtime 傍晚, 黄昏, 晚上: *a warm evening* 温暖的夜晚 | *on Tuesday evenings* 在星期二的晚上 | *I'll work in the evening.* 我将在晚上工作。| *an evening party* 一次社交晚会 | (fig. 喻) *People look forward to security in the evening* (=end part) *of their lives.* 人们指望晚年生活得到保障。—see also 另见 EVENINGS **2** [C] entertainment of the stated type, happening in the early part of the night 晚上娱乐; 〔社交等〕晚会: *Will you come to our musical evening on Thursday?* 你能来参加我们星期四的音乐晚会吗?

evening dress 晚礼服


dinner jacket *BrE*/ tuxedo *AmE* 无尾晚礼服
tails 燕尾晚礼服
white-tie 配白领结
black-tie 配黑领结

morning dress
常礼服

evening dress
晚礼服

evening dress /ˈ·· ·/ *n* **1** [U] special clothes worn for formal occasions in the evening 晚礼服 —compare 比较 MORNING DRESS; see also 另见 BLACK-TIE, WHITE-TIE **2** [C] a usu. long dress worn by women on such an occasion 女士晚礼服

eve·nings /ˈivnɪŋz; ˈiːvnɪŋz/ *adv esp. AmE* in the evening repeatedly; during any evening〔尤美〕每晚, 在(任何)晚上: *I'm always at home evenings.* 我每天晚上都在家。

evening star /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [*the*+S] (*often cap.* 常用大写) a bright PLANET, esp. Venus, seen in the western sky in the evening 黄昏星〔尤指金星〕—compare 比较 MORNING STAR

evens /ˈivəns; ˈiːvəns/ *esp. BrE*〔尤英〕|| **even odds** /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *esp. AmE*〔尤美〕— *n infml* chances that are the same for and against〔非正式〕成败〔正反〕的机会相等: *The chances of her coming are about evens.* (=equally likely that she will or won't) 她来或不来的可能性各半。

e·ven·song /ˈivənˌsɔŋ; ˈiːvənsɒŋ/ *n* [U] (*often cap.* 常用大写) the evening religious service in the Church of England〔英国国教的〕晚祷 —compare 比较 COMPLINE, MORNING PRAYER, VESPERS

***e·vent** /ɪˈvɛnt; ɪˈvent/ *n* **1** [C] a happening, esp. an important, interesting, or unusual one〔尤指重要、有意思或不寻常的〕事件: *The programme reviews the most important events of 1985.* 这一节目回顾了1985年最重

大的事件。| *The article discusses the (course of) events which led up to his resignation.* 这篇文章讨论了导致他辞职的一系列事件（发展的过程）。| *a social/sporting event* 社会重大事件；体育比赛 —see also 另见 HAPPY EVENT, NON-EVENT **2** [C] any of the races, competitions, etc., arranged as part of a day's sports 〔一天比赛的〕运动项目：*The next event will be the 100 metres race.* 下一个比赛项目是一百米赛跑。—see also 另见 FIELD EVENT, THREE DAY EVENT **3** [(*the*) S] a (possible) case（可能出现的）情况：**In the event of** *rain* (=if it rains), *the party will be held indoors.* 如果下雨，聚会就在室内举行。| *I'll probably see you tomorrow, but* **in any event** (=even if I don't) *I'll phone.* 明天我可能来看你，万一我来不了，我会打电话的。| *I don't know whether I'm going by car or by train, but* **in either event** (=whichever I do) *I'll need money.* 我不知道是坐汽车还是坐火车去，不管是哪种情况，我都需要钱。**4 at all events** in spite of everything; at least 无论如何；不管怎样：*She had a terrible accident, but at all events she wasn't killed.* 她遇到了可怕的事故，但无论怎样，她没有死。**5 in the event** *esp. BrE* as it happened; when it actually happened【尤英】结果，到头来：*We were afraid he would be nervous on stage, but in the event he performed beautifully.* 我们担心他在舞台上会紧张，但事实上他表演得很好。

even-tem·pered /ˌ·· ˈ··◂/ *adj* having a calm good temper; not easily made angry; EQUABLE 性情平和的；不易激动的；稳重的

e·vent·ful /ɪˈvɛntfəl; ɪˈventfəl/ *adj* full of interesting or exciting events 充满大事的；多变故的：*He's led quite an eventful life.* 他一生经历丰富。| *We've had rather an eventful day.* 我们度过了不平凡的一天。—opposite 反义词 **uneventful** —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

e·ven·tide /ˈivənˌtaɪd; ˈiːvəntaɪd/ *n* [(*the*) U] *poet* evening【诗】黄昏：*at eventide* 在傍晚

e·ven·tu·al /ɪˈvɛntʃuəl; ɪˈventʃuəl/ *adj* [A] (of an event) happening at last as a result 〔事件〕最终发生的；结果的：*The new computer system is expensive, but the eventual savings it will bring are very significant.* 新的计算机系统是昂贵的，但是它最终将带来的节约是很可观的。| *a research programme aimed at the eventual eradication of this disease* 旨在最终消除这种疾病的研究计划

e·ven·tu·al·i·ty /ɪˌvɛntʃuˈæləti; ɪˌventʃuˈæləti/ *n fml* a possible event or result, esp. an unpleasant one【正式】可能发生的事或结果；不测事件：*We must be prepared for all eventualities/for any eventuality.* 我们必须作好应付各种情况的准备。| *This plan covers* (=has an answer for) *all eventualities.* 这项计划为可能发生的一切情况提供了答案。

e·ven·tu·al·ly /ɪˈvɛntʃuəli; ɪˈventʃuəli/ *adv* at last; in the end 终于，最后：*He worked so hard that eventually he made himself ill.* 他工作太努力了，最后竟病倒了。| *After many attempts she eventually managed to get promotion.* 她经过多次的努力，终于得到了提升。

e·ven·tu·ate /ɪˈvɛntʃuˌet; ɪˈventʃueɪt/ *v*

eventuate in sthg. *phr v* [T] *fml or pomp* to result in; have as a result【正式或夸张】结果；归结：*A rapid rise in prices soon eventuated in mass unemployment.* 物价迅速上涨，结果造成了大量失业。

***ev·er** /ˈɛvɚ; ˈevəʳ/ *adv* **1** (used mostly in questions, negatives, comparisons, and sentences with **if**) at any time 〔用于一般疑问句，否定句及与 if 连用表示条件和比较的从句〕在任何时候；在某时；有时；从来：*Nothing ever makes him angry.* 从来没有任何事会使他生气。| *"Do you ever go to concerts?" "No, never./Yes (sometimes)."* "你有时会去听音乐会吗"？"不，从来不去［有时候去的］"。| *I don't remember ever seeing him before.* 我不记得以前任何时候曾见过他。| *If you're ever in Spain, do come and see me.* 不管什么时候，如果你来西班牙，一定来看我。| *"Have you ever been to Paris?" "No, never./Yes, I have."* "你去过巴黎吗？" "没有［去过］。" | *It's colder than ever today.* (=colder than it has been before) 天气从没有像今天这样冷过。| *That's the biggest fish I've ever seen.* 这是我所见过的最大的鱼。| *I* **hardly ever** (=almost never) *go to bed after midnight.* 我几乎从来不会在午夜以后去睡觉的。| *He* **rarely, if ever,** (=probably never) *loses his temper.* 他几乎从不发脾气。| *The company is making ever larger* (=increasingly large) *profits.* 这家公司的利润不断增加。| *He's a dynamic businessman,* **if ever there was one.** (=extremely dynamic) 他是一个很有魄力的商人。| *He's still as cheerful as ever in spite of all his disappointments.* 尽管他遭遇了那么多失望的事，他仍然情绪高涨。| (*infml* 非正式) *I never ever drink coffee.* 我从来不喝咖啡。**2** (used esp. with expressions of time or in combination) always 〔尤用于表示时间的用语或在复合词中〕不断地；总是：*He came here for a holiday several years ago and he's lived here* **ever since.** 几年以前他来这里度假，从那以后他便一直居住在这个地方。| *The prince and princess got married and* **lived happily ever after.** 王子和公主结婚后，从此一直过着幸福的生活。| **As ever** (=as usually happens), *she refused to admit that she was wrong.* 同往常一样，她拒绝承认她犯了错误。| *The world's ever-increasing population will cause great problems in the future.* 世界人口的不断增长将给未来带来重大问题。| *I will love you* **for ever.** 我将永远爱你。**3** (used after **how, what, when, where, who,** and **why** for giving force to a question 〔用于 **how, what, when, where, who,** 和 **why** 之后以加强语气〕) 究竟，到底：*What ever are you doing?* 你到底在干什么？| *How ever shall we get there?* 我们到底怎样才能到达那里？**4** *AmE infml*【美，非正式】(used for strengthening EXCLAMATIONS in the form of questions 用于以疑问句形式出现的感叹句中以加强语气)：*Was he ever mad!* (=he was very angry) 他气疯了！**5 ever and anon** *poet* from time to time【诗】时时；偶尔 **6 ever so/such** *infml, esp. BrE* very【非正式，尤英】十分；很：*It's ever so cold.* 天气很冷。| *She's ever such a nice girl.* 她是一个如此可爱的姑娘。**7 Yours ever** also 又作 **Ever yours**— *infml* (used at the end of a letter above the signature)【非正式】你的永久的朋友〔信尾签名前用语〕

ev·er·green /ˈɛvɚˌgrin; ˈevəgriːn/ *n, adj* (a tree or bush) that does not lose its leaves in winter 常绿［青］树；常绿［青］（树）的：(fig. 喻) *I love these evergreen tunes.* (=old ones that are still good or popular) 我喜欢这些经久不衰的老曲调。—compare 比较 CONIFEROUS, DECIDUOUS

ev·er·last·ing /ˌɛvɚˈlæstɪŋ; ˌevəˈlɑːstɪŋ◂/ *adj* **1** *fml* lasting for ever; without an end【正式】永久的；永恒的：[A; after *n* 用于名词后] *God has promised us everlasting life/life everlasting after death.* 上帝许诺给我们永生。**2** [A] *derog* lasting too long or happening too often【贬】令人厌倦的；无休止的：*I'm fed up with your everlasting complaints!* 我讨厌你的永无休止的牢骚。—**~ly** *adv*

ev·er·more /ˌɛrɚˈmor; ˌevəˈmɔːʳ/ *adv lit* for all future time【文】始终；永久：*He swore to love her (for) evermore.* 他发誓永远爱她。

***ev·ery** /ˈɛvri; ˈevri/ *determiner* **1** each (of more than two) 〔两个以上的〕每一（个）：*Every student* (=all the students) *has to take the examination* 每个同学都得参加这次考试。| *Every time I see him* (=whenever I see him) *he looks miserable.* 每次我看见他，他都显得很痛苦。| *Eat up every (single) bit of your supper.* (=all of it) 你得把晚饭全吃光。| *I enjoyed every minute of the party.* (=all of it) 整个聚会上我都玩得很愉快。| *Go to bed, every one of you!* 人人都睡觉去！| *My new job is more interesting in every way than my old one.* 我的新工作在各方面都比原来的工作有意思。| (*fml,* after a POSSESSIVE 正式，用于所有格代名词后) *They believed his every word.* (=everything he said) 他们相信他的每句话。—see 参见 USAGE **2** (of things that can be counted, esp. periods of time) once in each 〔可数之物，尤指时间〕每当；每…时：*He comes to see us every day/every three days.* 他每天［每三天］来看我们一次。| *Change the oil in the car every 5000 miles.* 每行驶五千

英里要换一次机油。**3** as much (hope, chance, reason, etc.) as possible 一切可能的; 充分的: *There is every chance that she will succeed.* (=she probably will) 她完全有机会取得成功。| *There is every reason to believe that he is telling the truth.* 有充分的理由相信他说的是真话。| *The airline takes every possible measure to ensure the safety of its passengers.* 航空公司尽一切可能采取措施确保旅客的安全。**4 every last** *infml* every, not leaving out any 〖非正式〗一切的, 全部的: *You must pick up every last bit of paper from the floor.* 你必须把地板上的纸屑全部拾干净。**5 every now and then** also 又作 **every now and again, every so often** — from time to time; sometimes but not often 偶尔; 有时: *I write to him every now and then.* 我偶尔给他写一封信。**6 every other** (of things which can be counted) the lst, 3rd, 5th, etc. or the 2nd, 4th, 6th, etc. 每隔一…的〈如第一、第三、第五或第二、第四、第六等〉: *Take the medicine every other day.* 每隔一天吃一次药。| *They visit us every other month.* 他们每隔一个月来拜访我们一次。

■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **each** and 和 **every** **1** **Each** before a noun takes a singular verb. You use **each** when you are thinking of the members of a group separately, or one at a time. **each** 在名词之前动词就用单数。当你想的是整体中的各个个体或每次一个的个体时, 就要用 **each**: **Each** *pupil was given a different book by the teacher.* (老师给每个小学生发了一本不同的书。) **Every** always takes a singular verb. You use **every** when you are thinking of a whole group, or making general statements. **every** 后面的动词永远是单数形式。当你想的是整体的全部或者在作笼统的陈述时, 则用 **every**: **Every** *boy ran in the race.* (每个男孩都参加了赛跑。) | **Every** *child likes* (=all children like) *to get presents.* (所有孩子都喜欢得到礼物。) **2** **Each** can be used before *of*, or after a subject, in sentences like the following. **each** 可用于 of 之前, 或者用于主语之后, 如以下的句子: **Each** *of us wants to get a share of the money.* (我们中每个人都想得到一份钱。) | *We* **each** *have a room of our own.* (我们每个人都有自己的房间。) **Every** cannot be used in these positions. **every** 就不能用于上述句子中 **each** 的位置上。

ev·ery·bod·y /ˈɛvrɪˌbɑdɪ; ˈevribɒdi/ *pron* every person; everyone 人人, 每个人, 各人: *Everybody agreed it was a good idea.* 每个人都同意这是个好主意。| *The police told everybody to remain in their cars.* 警察叫大家留在车里。—see 参见 EVERYONE (USAGE)

ev·ery·day /ˈɛvrɪˈde; ˈevrideɪ/ *adj* [A] ordinary, common, and usual 每天的, 通常的, 普通的, 日常的: *Accidents and small injuries are an everyday occurrence in this job.* 这项工作中, 事故和轻伤是经常发生的事。| *After the bomb it was some time before the town resumed its everyday routines.* 爆炸后经相当一段时间, 这个城镇才恢复了正常的生活秩序。| *The closure of the local bus service will make a great difference to their everyday lives.* 当地公共汽车的停驶将给他们的日常生活带来很大变化。—compare 比较 DAY-TO-DAY (1)

***ev·ery·one** /ˈɛvrɪˌwʌn; ˈevriwʌn/ *n* every person 每人, 人人: *If everyone is ready, we'll begin.* 如果每个人都准备好了, 我们就开始。| *They gave a prize to everyone who passed the exam.* 他们给每个考试合格的人发了奖。| *I stayed at work after everyone else* (=every other person) *had gone home.* 在别人都已回家后, 我仍留了下来继续工作。| *Has everyone brought their exercise books?* 每个人都带来了练习本吗? | *Everyone but John arrived on time.* (=John was late) 除了约翰外, 每个人都准时到达。| *The canteen's almost empty! Where is everyone?* (=the people who are usually here) 食堂几乎没什么人! 人都到哪里去了?

■ USAGE 用法说明 **1** **Everyone, every, anyone, no one,** and **someone** (also **everybody,** etc.) always take a singular verb, but they are often followed by a plural pronoun, except in very formal speech and writing. **everyone, every, anyone, no one** 和 **someone** (以及 **everybody** 等) 后面都接单数动词。除了在非常正式的讲演或文章中, 有时它们后面也接复数代名词: *Has* **everyone** *finished their drinks/his or her drink* (*fml* 正式)? (每个人都喝完了酒吗?) | **Anyone** *can do it if they try/if he or she tries* (*fml* 正式)? (如果大家都肯试试, 人人都会做的。) | **Someone's** *left the door open, haven't they?* 有人没有关上门, 是吗? **2** Compare 比较 **every** *one* and 和 **everyone. Everyone** (or **everybody**) can only be used of people and is never followed by "of". **Every** *one* means each person or thing, and is often followed by "of". **everyone** 或 **everybody** 仅用于人, 决不能接 of; **every** *one* 意思是每个人或每件事, 通常接 of: **Everyone** *in the class passed the exam.* (班里的每个人都通过了考试。) | *There are 16 students and* **every** *one of them passed.* (共有十六位同学, 每个人都通过了考试。)

***ev·ery·thing** /ˈɛvrɪˌθɪŋ; ˈevriθɪŋ/ *pron* **1** (used with singular verbs) each thing; all things 〔与单数动词连用〕每件事; 事事: *Everything is ready for the party.* 举行聚会的每项准备工作都已就绪。| *I've forgotten everything I learnt at school.* 我在学校所学的东西我全都忘记了。| *They've eaten everything else.* (=all the other things) 他们把其余所有的东西都吃掉了。**2** the most important thing or person 最主要的事物或人: *Money isn't everything.* 金钱不是万能的。| *Her daughter is everything to her.* 女儿对她来说比什么都重要。**3 and everything** *infml* and so on; ETC. 〖非正式〗以及其他; 等等: *She's worried about her work and everything.* 她担心她的工作以及其他情况。

***ev·ery·where** /ˈɛvrɪˌhwɛr; ˈevriweəʳ/ also 又作 **ev·ery·place** /-ples; -pleɪs/ *AmE* 〖美〗 — *adv* (in, at, or to) every place 处处, 到处: *I can't find it though I've looked everywhere.* 虽然我什么地方都找了, 但还没有找到。| *His cats follow him everywhere he goes.* 他走到哪里, 他的那几只猫就跟到那里。| *We must clean the house — everywhere looks so dirty!* 我们必须打扫一下房间, 到处都显得那么脏! | *It was raining hard and there were puddles everywhere.* 雨下得很大, 到处都是水坑。

every which way /ˌ·· ˈ· ·/ *adv AmE infml* (with verbs of movement) in every direction, without any order 〖美, 非正式〗〔与表示运动的动词连用〕向四面八方; 没有秩序: *When the police arrived, the crowd started running every which way.* 警察一到, 人群开始四处奔逃。

e·vict /ɪˈvɪkt; ɪˈvɪkt/ *v* [T (**from**)] to force to leave a house or land by law 〔依法从房屋里或土地上〕驱逐, 赶出: *If you don't pay your rent you'll be evicted.* 你如果不付房租, 就会被赶出去 **—~ion** /ɪˈvɪkʃən; ɪˈvɪkʃən/ *n* [C;U]

ev·i·dence /ˈɛvədəns; ˈevᵻdəns/ *n* [U] **1** [(**of, for**)] something, such as a fact, sign, or object that gives proof or reasons to believe or agree with something 证明, 证据, 证词: *an important piece of evidence* 一项重要的证据 | *When the police arrived, he had already destroyed the evidence of his guilt.* (=papers, photos, etc., proving he was guilty) 警察来时, 他已销毁了罪证。| *Is there any evidence for believing the world is round?* 有什么证明可以使人相信地球是圆的? | *The report found no evidence of damage to crops by acid rain.* 报告指出, 没有证据证明酸雨破坏了庄稼。[*+that*] *There was some evidence that the documents had been tampered with.* 有某些证据说明文件已被窜改。| *The documents showed evidence of having been tampered with.* 文件里显示出被窜改过的证据。[*+to-v*] *There is some/insufficient evidence to suggest that he was there on the night of the murder.* 有一些证据[没有足够的证

据]表明谋杀案发生那天晚上他在场。| *The supposed murder weapon was produced in evidence at his trial.* 在审讯他时，那件假设的杀人凶器被提了出来作为证据。**2** The answers given in a court of law 法庭上的证词: *The witness gave (her) evidence in a clear firm voice.* 证人以清晰坚定的语调提出了她的证词。**3 in evidence** present and able to be seen and noticed 引人瞩目，显眼: *The police were much in evidence* (=very noticeable) *whenever the President appeared in public.* 每当总统在公开场合露面时，到处都可以看到警察。—see also 另见 QUEEN'S EVIDENCE

ev·i·dent /ˈɛvədənt; ˈevɨdənt/ *adj* [(**to**)] plain, esp. to the senses; clear because of evidence 明白的，明显的: *Despite her evident distress, she carried on working.* 尽管她承受着显而易见的悲痛，她仍继续工作。[+ *that*] *It's evident (to me) that they have no experience in this work.* 很明显，他们做这项工作没有经验。—see also 另见 SELF EVIDENT

ev·i·dent·ly /ˈɛvədəntlɪ; ˈevɨdəntli/ *adv* it is proved by clear signs (that); it is plain (that) 明显地，显然: *He is evidently not well.* 他显然身体不舒服。—compare 比较 APPARENTLY, OBVIOUSLY

***e·vil¹** /ˈivl̩; ˈiːvəl/ *adj* **-ll-** *BrE*〖英〗|| **-l-** *AmE*〖美〗**1** *fml* not good morally; wicked; harmful〖正式〗不道德的，邪恶的；有害的: *The play is based on an evil king who lived in Saxony.* 这个剧本描写一个生活在撒克逊的邪恶国王。| *That woman has an evil tongue.* (=says bad things about people) 那女人有一张惯于恶语中伤的嘴。**2** *infml* very unpleasant〖非正式〗讨厌的，使人不舒服的: *What an evil smell!* 多么臭的气味！| *It was an evil night.* (=the weather was very bad) 这是一个天气坏透了的夜晚。—**evilly** /ˈivl̩ɪ; ˈiːvəl-li/ *adv*

***evil²** *n* [C;U] *fml* (a) great wickedness or misfortune〖正式〗邪恶；不幸: *We must conquer the twin evils of disease and poverty.* 我们必须征服贫穷和疾病这一对恶魔。| *her usual speech about the evils of racialism* 她常说的那些关于种族主义邪恶的话 | *The love of money is the* **root** (=cause) **of all evil.** (old saying) 贪财是万恶之源。〔谚语〕—see also 另见 NECESSARY EVIL

e·vil·do·er /ˌivl̩ˈduɚ; ˌiːvəlˈduːəʳ/ *n fml* a person who does evil〖正式〗作恶的人；坏人

evil eye /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [*the*+S] (*sometimes caps.* 有时大写) the supposed power to harm people by looking at them〔据说一种可使人遭受伤害的〕恶毒[凶狠]的眼光

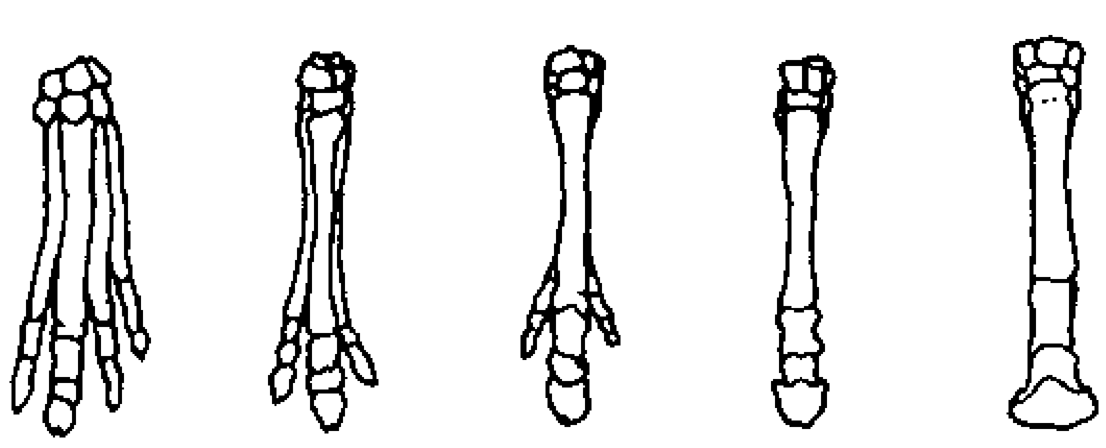
e·vince /ɪˈvɪns; ɪˈvɪns/ *v* [T] *fml* (of a person or their behaviour) to show (a feeling, quality, etc.) clearly; REVEAL〖正式〗〔指人或其行为〕表现；表明；显示

e·vis·ce·rate /ɪˈvɪsəˌret; ɪˈvɪsəreɪt/ *v* [T] *fml or tech* to cut out the bowels and other inside parts of the body from〖正式或术语〗从…取出肠及其他内脏 —compare 比较 CLEAN² (2)

e·voc·a·tive /ɪˈvɑkətɪv; ɪˈvɒkətɪv/ *adj* [(**of**)] that produces memories and feelings 引起…记忆的，唤起…感情的: *The taste of the cakes was evocative of my childhood.* 这些蛋糕的味道引起了我对童年的回忆。| *an evocative smell* 勾起回忆的气味

e·voke /ɪˈvok; ɪˈvəʊk/ *v* [T] *fml* to produce or call up (a memory or feeling, or its expression)〖正式〗引起，唤起〔记忆、感情等〕: *That old film evoked memories of my childhood.* 那部老片子唤起了我对童年的回忆。—**evocation** /ˌɛvoˈkeʃən; ˌevəˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

evolution 进化



the evolution of the horse's hoof 马蹄的进化

ev·o·lu·tion /ˌɛvəˈluʃən; ˌiːvəˈluːʃən/ *n* [U] **1** (the scientific idea of) the gradual development of the various types of plants, animals, etc., from fewer and simpler forms〔动植物的〕进化；进化论: *In the course of evolution, some birds have lost the power of flight.* 在进化的过程中，一些鸟丧失了飞行的能力。**2** gradual change and development 演变；发展: *the evolution of the modern motor car* 现代汽车的发展 | *the evolution of philosophical thought* 哲学思想的演进

ev·o·lu·tion·a·ry /ˌɛvəˈluʃənˌɛrɪ; ˌiːvəˈluːʃənəri/ *adj* of or resulting from evolution; developing gradually 进化的；演变的

e·volve /ɪˈvɑlv; iˈvɒlv/ *v* [I;T (**from**)] to develop gradually by a long continuous process（使）逐步发展；（使）逐渐演变: *Some people believe that we evolved from the apes.* 有些人认为我们是从类人猿逐渐演变成的。| *The British political system has evolved over several centuries.* 英国的政制经过了数百年的发展。| *They evolved a new system for running the factory.* 他们发展了一套经营工厂的新方法。| *Language is constantly evolving.* 语言在不断地演变。| *folk music which evolved out of popular culture* 从大众文化中逐步形成的民间音乐

ewe /ju; juː/ *n* a fully-grown female sheep 母羊 —compare 比较 RAM¹ (1)

ew·er /ˈjuɚ; ˈjuːəʳ/ *n* a large wide-mouthed container for liquid, esp. water for washing with〔用于盛洗脸、洗手水的〕大口水壶，水罐

ex /ɛks; eks/ *n infml* someone's former wife, husband, girlfriend, or boyfriend〖非正式〗前夫[前妻]；分了手的女朋友[男朋友]: *I saw your ex the other day.* 我那天看见了你的前妻[前夫]。

ex- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B11

ex·a·cer·bate /ɪgˈzæsɚˌbet; ɪgˈzæsəbeɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* to make (something bad) worse; AGGRAVATE〖正式〗使恶化；使加重: *The drugs they gave her only exacerbated the pain.* 他们给她吃的药只是加重了她的痛楚。| *The border incident exacerbated East-West tension.* 边境事件使东西方关系更加恶化。—**-bation** /ɪgˈzæsɚˌbeʃən; ɪgˌzæsəˈbeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

***ex·act¹** /ɪgˈzækt; ɪgˈzækt/ *adj* **1** correct in every detail; completely according to fact; PRECISE 正确的；精确的: *The exact time is three minutes and 35 seconds past two.* 现在确切的时间是两点三分三十五秒。| *It's about two o'clock—three minutes and thirty-five seconds past,* **to be exact.** 现在大约两点钟，确切地说是两点三分三十五秒。| *What was the exact route that they took?* 他们选择的具体路线是什么？| *I don't know the exact terms of the agreement.* 我不知道协议的确切条款。| *He entered the hall at the exact moment* (=at the very same time) *that the concert began.* 他进入大厅时，音乐会正好开始。**2** marked by thorough consideration or careful measurement of small details of fact 严格的；严谨的: *You have to be very exact in this job, because a small mistake can make a big difference.* 你做这项工作必须非常严谨，因为一个小错就能造成天壤之别。—see also 另见 EXACTLY —**~ness** *n* [U]

exact² *v* [T (**from**)] *fml* to demand and obtain by force, threats, etc.〖正式〗强要，强求: *I finally managed to exact a promise from them.* 我最终迫使他们作出了保证。

ex·act·ing /ɪgˈzæktɪŋ; ɪgˈzæktɪŋ/ *adj* (of a person or a piece of work) demanding much care, effort, and attention〔指人或工作〕要求细致小心的，严格的；需要付出极大心力的: *It was a day of exacting and tiring work.* 这一天的工作既难又累。| *exacting standards of safety* 严格的安全标准 —**~ly** *adv*

ex·act·i·tude /ɪgˈzæktəˌtjud; ɪgˈzæktɨtjuːd/ *n* [U] *fml* exactness〖正式〗正确（性）；精确（性）

ex·act·ly /ɪgˈzæktlɪ; ɪgˈzæktli/ *adv* **1** (used with numbers and measures, and with **what, where, who,** etc.) with complete correctness〔与数字、量度连用，与what, where, who等连用〕确切地；精确地: *Tell me exactly* *where she lives.* 确切地告诉我，她住在什么地方。| *The train arrived at exactly eight o'clock.* (=neither earlier nor later) 火车八点钟准时到达。**2** (used for adding force to an expression) just; really; quite 〔用于加强语气〕恰好; 正是; 确切地; 十分: *They were doing exactly the opposite to what I had told them.* 他们做的与我告诉他们去做的完全背道而驰。**3** (used as a reply) quite right 〔用于回答〕确实如此: *"So you believe, minister, that we must spend more on education?" "Exactly."* "那么你认为，部长，我们必须在教育方面多花点钱?" "正是。" **4 not exactly: a** not really 并不, 并没有: *We weren't exactly driving fast.* 我们车开得并不算快。| *He's not exactly (what you would call) stupid, but ...* 他并不是(完全像你所说的)那样笨, 但... **b** (as a reply) that is not altogether true 〔用作回答〕不完全对: *"So you missed the meeting." "Not exactly. I got there five minutes before it finished."* "那么, 你没赶上开会。" "不完全是这样, 我在散会前五分钟到了会场。"

ex·ag·ge·rate /ɪɡˈzædʒəˌret; ɪɡˈzædʒəreɪt/ *v* [I;T] to say or believe more than the truth about (something); make (something) seem larger, better, worse, etc., than it really is 夸张, 夸大, 言过其实: *The machine is very useful, but he's exaggerating when he calls it the greatest invention ever made!* 这台机器非常有用, 但他称之为历来最伟大的发明, 未免言过其实了。| *The seriousness of the situation has been much exaggerated in the press.* 形势的严重性给报纸夸大了。| *He has an exaggerated idea of his own importance.* 他自视过高。 **—-ratedly** *adv* **—-ration** /ɪɡˌzædʒəˈreʃən; ɪɡˌzædʒəˈreɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]: *To call it a mountain would be an exaggeration; it's more of a hill.* 把它称作山是夸大了, 其实这只不过是个小山丘。| *I can say without exaggeration that she's the most useful person in the company.* 我可以毫不夸张地说, 她是这家公司最有用的人。

ex·alt /ɪɡˈzɔlt; ɪɡˈzɔːlt/ *v* [T] *fml* 〖正式〗**1** to praise (esp. a person or their qualities) highly 赞扬; 歌颂 **2** to raise (a person) to a high rank 提升, 提拔 —compare 比较 EXULT

ex·al·ta·tion /ˌɪɡzɔl teʃən; ˌeɡzɔːlˈteɪʃən/ *n* [U] *fml or lit* a very strong feeling of happiness, power, etc. 〖正式或文〗兴奋; 得意洋洋

ex·alt·ed /ɪɡˈzɔltɪd; ɪɡˈzɔːltɪ̣d/ *adj* **1** (of a person or their position) of high rank 〔指人或其地位〕高贵的; 崇高的: *He felt very humble in such exalted company.* 他与如此显贵的要人在一起感到非常卑下。**2** *fml or lit* filled with exaltation 〖正式或文〗得意洋洋的 **—~ly** *adv*

ex·am /ɪɡˈzæm; ɪɡˈzæm/ *n* a spoken or written test of knowledge 〔口头或笔头的〕考试, 测验: *Did you pass your history exam?* 你通过历史考试了吗? | *When will we know the exam results?* 我们什么时候能知道考试结果? | *She failed her exams and will have to take them again.* 她考试不及格, 将不得不补考。

***ex·am·i·na·tion** /ɪɡˌzæməˈneʃən; ɪɡˌzæmɪ̣ˈneɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C;U] (an act of) examining 检查, 检验; 审查: *Before we can offer you the job, you'll have to have/undergo a medical examination.* 我们聘用你之前, 你必须进行体格检查。| *The examination of all the witnesses took a week.* 审查全部证人花了一个星期。| *The committee's proposals are still* **under examination.** (=being examined) 委员会的提议仍在审查中。—see also 另见 PHYSICAL² **2** [C] *fml* an exam 〖正式〗检查; 考试

examination pa·per /···ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n fml for* 〖正式〗= PAPER¹ (3) 试卷, 考卷

***ex·am·ine** /ɪɡˈzæmɪn; ɪɡˈzæmɪ̣n/ *v* [T] **1** to look at, inquire into, or consider (a person or thing) closely and carefully, in order to find out something 仔细地检查〔人或物〕: *The doctor examined her carefully.* 医生仔细地检查她的身体。| *My luggage was closely examined when I entered the country.* 我进入这个国家时, 我的行李被仔细地检查过。| *The police examined the room for fingerprints.* 警察为取得指纹而检查了这个房间。| *to examine accounts/evidence/economic policy* 检查账目; 检验证据; 检查经济政策 **2** [(on)] to ask (a person) questions in order to find out something, for example in a court of law 审查; 查问: *The witness was examined on her relationship with the accused.* 证人被查问到她同被告的关系。—see also 另见 CROSS-EXAMINE **3** [(in, on)] *fml* to test (a person's) knowledge by means of an exam 〖正式〗考试, 测验: *You will be examined in French and German/on your knowledge of American history.* 你将要接受法文、德文[美国历史知识]的考试。**—-iner** *n*: *This candidate has failed to satisfy the examiners.* (=has not passed the exam) 这位候选人未能使主考官满意(没有通过考试)。

***ex·am·ple** /ɪɡˈzæmpl̩; ɪɡˈzɑːmpəl/ *n* **1** [(of)] something taken from a number of things of the same kind, which shows the usual quality of the rest or shows a general rule 例证, 例子: *This church is a wonderful example/a classic example of medieval architecture.* 这座教堂是中世纪建筑风格的极好[典型]实例。| *You have said there are several suitable machines to do this job: can you give me any examples?* (=mention some types) 你说有好几种机器适合做这项工作, 你能给我举几个实例吗? **2** [(to)] *apprec* a person, or a person's behaviour, that is worthy of being copied 〖褒〗范例; 榜样: *Mary's courage is an example to us all.* 玛丽的勇敢行为是我们大家的榜样。**3** [(to)] a piece of behaviour or way of acting that may be copied by other people 模范; 楷模: *She arrived at the office early, to set a good example to the others.* 她提早到办公室, 为其他人树立了榜样。| *He followed his brother's example by setting up a small design agency.* 他学他兄弟的样子, 开办了一家小型的设计公司。**4 for example** (*abbrev.* 缩写为 **e.g.**) here is one of the things or people just spoken of 举例, 例如: *A lot of us want to leave now — Bill, for example/for example, Bill.* 我们中有许多人想现在就走, 例如比尔。**5 make an example of someone** to punish someone so that others will be afraid to behave as they did 惩罚某人以儆戒其他人, 惩一儆百 —see also 另见 EXEMPLIFY

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 When we ourselves are an example to be copied, we **set** *an* **example** 当我们自己为他人作榜样时, 就用 **set an example**: *Drink your milk and* **set** *a good* **example** *to the other children!* (把牛奶喝掉, 给其他孩子做个榜样!) When we invent an example to explain what we mean we **give** *an* **example** 当我们举例要表达我们的意思时, 就用 **give an example**: *She talked about large animals and* **gave** *elephants as an* **example.** (她说到了大动物, 并举大象作为例子。)

ex·as·pe·rate /ɛɡˈzæspəˌret; ɪɡˈzɑːspəreɪt/ *v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to annoy or make extremely angry, esp. by testing the patience of 激怒; 使恼怒: *I was exasperated by/at all the delays.* 这些耽搁使我非常恼怒。 **—-ratedly** *adv* **—-ratingly** *adv* **—-ration** /ɪɡˌzæspəˈreʃən; ɪɡˌzɑːspəˈreɪʃən/ *n* [U]: *In sheer exasperation, she gave the machine a kick.* 她气极败坏地踢了这台机器一脚。

ex ca·the·dra /ˌɛks kəˈθidrə; ˌeks kəˈθiːdrə/ *adj, adv Lat fml, often derog* (of a statement or command) (made) by the official right of one's high office 〖拉丁, 正式, 常贬〗〔命令、布告等〕来自权威方面的[地]; 根据职权的[地]: *It shows contempt for the public to make these ex cathedra pronouncements without any previous discussion.* 事先未经任何讨论而高高在上地发表这些公告, 这分明表现出对民众的蔑视。

ex·ca·vate /ˈɛkskəˌvet; ˈekskəveɪt/ *v* [I;T] **1** to make (a hole) by digging 开凿; 挖〔洞〕: *They plan to excavate a large hole before putting in the foundations.* 他们计划在打地基前先挖个大洞。**2** to uncover (something under the earth) by digging 挖出; 发掘: *Schliemann excavated the ancient city of Troy.* 谢里曼发掘出特洛伊古城。**—-vation** /ˌɛkskəˈveʃən; ˌekskəˈveɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]: *The excavation of the buried city took a long time.* 挖掘埋在地下的城市的工作花了很长时间。| *archaeolo-*

gical excavations 考古发掘

ex·ca·va·tor /'ɛkskə,vetɚ; 'ekskəveɪtəʳ/ *n* **1** a person who excavates 挖掘者 **2** also 又作 **steam shovel** *AmE* 〖美〗— a large machine that digs and moves earth in a bucket at the end of a long arm 挖土机, 电铲

ex·ceed /ɪk'sid; ɪk'siːd/ *v* [T] **1** to be greater than 超过, 超出: *The cost will not exceed £50.* 费用不会超过五十英镑。| *The cost of the damage exceeded* (=was worse than) *our worst fears.* 损失的价值超出我们最坏的估计。| *The amount of money we raised exceeded all our expectations.* (=was better than we had hoped for) 我们筹款的数目比我们期望的要多得多。**2** *derog* to do more than (what is legal, necessary, etc.) 〖贬〗超出〔法律、需要等范围〕: *He was fined for exceeding* (=driving faster than) *the speed limit.* 他因超速行驶而被罚款。

ex·ceed·ing·ly /ɪk'sidɪŋlɪ; ɪk'siːdɪŋli/ *adv* extremely; to an unusual degree 非常, 极其: *They were exceedingly kind to me.* 他们对我极为客气。

ex·cel /ɪk'sɛl; ɪk'sel/ *v* **-ll-** [I;T **(at, in)** *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] *fml* to be the best or better than 〖正式〗优于; 擅长: *When it comes to singing, she really excels.* 说到唱歌, 她确实是好极了。| *He's never excelled at games* (=isn't very good at them) 他从来不擅长游戏。| *What a marvellous meal, Jim! You've really* **excelled yourself.** (=done even better than usual) 吉姆, 饭菜好极了! 你真有一手。

ex·cel·lence /'ɛksl̩əns; 'eksələns/ *n* [U] the quality of being excellent 卓越, 杰出, 优秀: *the excellence of her cooking* 她烹饪技术的高超

Ex·cel·len·cy /'eɛksl̩ənsɪ; 'eksələnsi/ *n* (used as a title for speaking to or about certain people of high rank in the state or the church) 阁下〔对大使、总督、主教等的尊称〕: *Good morning, Your Excellency.* 阁下, 早上好! | *His Excellency the Spanish Ambassador is here to see you.* 西班牙大使阁下来见您。

***ex·cel·lent** /'ɛksl̩ənt; 'eksələnt/ *adj* extremely good; of very high quality 卓越的; 极好的: *Your examination results are excellent.* 你的考试成绩优异。| *They are in excellent health.* 他们身体极好。| *The food was excellent.* 这饭菜好极了。| *an excellent idea* 一个绝好的主意 **—~ly** *adv*

***ex·cept¹** /ɪk'sɛpt; ɪk'sept/ *prep* not including; leaving out; but not 除…之外: *Everyone was tired except John.* 除约翰之外, 大家都累了。| *Everyone except John was tired.* 人人都累了, 只有约翰不累。| *I can take my holidays at any time except in August.* 除八月之外, 我什么时候休假都可以。| *I know nothing about him except that he lives next door.* 我除了知道他住在我的隔壁之外, 其他情况都不清楚。| *I know nothing about the accident except what I read in the paper.* 对这一事故, 我除在报上看到的情况外, 什么也不知道。| *You can't get credit except by making special arrangements with management.* 你不同管理部门作出特殊安排就得不到这笔信贷。—see 参见 BESIDES (USAGE), BUT² (USAGE)

***except²** *conj* **1** apart from 除了: *I can do everything around the house except cook.* 除了煮饭之外, 屋里屋外的活我都能干。**2** *infml* but 〖非正式〗但是, 只是: *I would go, except it's too far.* 我想去, 只是路太远了。**3** **except for: a** apart from; with the EXCEPTION of 除了…之外: *Except for one old lady, the bus was empty.* 除一位老太太乘坐外, 公共汽车空无一人。| *The road was empty except for a few cars.* 除有几辆汽车外, 这条路空荡荡的。**b** (only before nouns and PRONOUNS) except 除…之外〔仅用于名词或代名词之前〕: *Everyone was tired except for John.* 除约翰外, 大家都累了。| *Except for John, everyone was tired.* 除约翰外, 大家都累了。**c** if it were not for; but for (BUT) 只是, 要不是由于: *She would have left her husband years ago except for the children.* 要不是为了孩子, 她几年前就离开她丈夫了。

except³ *v* [T **(from)**] *fml* to leave out from a number or group; not include 〖正式〗把…除外; 不计: *You will all be punished; I can except no one.* 你们都要受罚, 我不能放过任何人。

ex·cept·ed /ɪk'sɛptɪd; ɪk'septᵻd/ *adj* [after *n* 用于名词后] apart from; except for 除…外的: *Everyone, John excepted, was tired.* 大家都累了, 除约翰外。| *John excepted, everyone was tired.* 除约翰外, 大家都累了。| *The people at this party are really boring*—**present company excepted,** *of course.* (=not including you) 参加这次聚会的人确实叫人讨厌——当然不包括你在内。

ex·cept·ing /ɪk'sɛptɪŋ; ɪk'septɪŋ/ *prep* except 除…外: *He answered all the questions excepting the last one.* 除了最后一个问题外, 他回答了所有问题。| *Dogs are not allowed in the shop,* **always excepting** *blind people's guide dogs.* (=they are allowed) 除盲人的领路狗外, 其他的狗一律不准带进商店。

ex·cep·tion /ɪk'sɛpʃən; ɪk'sepʃən/ *n* [C;U**(to)**] **1** (a case of) excepting or being excepted 除外; 例外: *You must answer all the questions* **without exception.** 你要回答所有的问题, 不得有例外。| *It's been very cold this month, but today's an exception.* 这个月天气一直非常冷, 但今天是例外。| *an exception to the rule* 该规则的一个例外 | *We don't usually take cheques, but we'll* **make an exception** *in your case.* (=we will accept your cheque) 我们一般不接受支票, 但你这个情形我们将作为例外。| *This problem affects all European countries, and Britain is no exception.* 这问题影响所有欧洲国家, 英国也不例外。**2** **take exception (to)** to be offended or made angry by (因…而)生气: *I took the greatest exception to his rude remarks.* 我对他的粗鲁话极其反感。**3** **with the exception of** except; apart from 除…之外: *With the exception of John, everyone passed the exam.* 除约翰之外, 每个人都通过了考试。

ex·cep·tion·a·ble /ɪk'sɛpʃənəbl̩; ɪk'sepʃənəbəl/ *adj fml* likely to cause dislike or offence; OBJECTIONABLE 〖正式〗会引起反感的; 可提出异议的: *That play is quite suitable for children to see; there's nothing exceptionable in it.* 这出戏非常适合小孩看; 其中没有使人反感的内容。—opposite 反义词 **unexceptionable**

ex·cep·tion·al /ɪk'sɛpʃənl̩; ɪk'sepʃənəl/ *adj usu. apprec* unusual, esp. of unusually high quality, ability, etc.; being an exception 〖一般褒〗特别的, 异常的; 杰出的, 优秀的: *All her children are clever but the youngest girl is really exceptional.* (=unusually clever) 她的孩子都很聪明, 但是那个最小的女儿尤为突出。| *It was an exceptional game.* 这是一场别开生面的比赛。| *The firemen showed exceptional bravery.* 消防队员表现了非凡的勇气。**—~ly** /ɪk'sɛpʃənl̩ɪ; ɪk'sepʃənəli/ *adv*: *exceptionally honest* 非常诚实的

ex·cerpt /'ɛksɝpt; 'eksɜːpt/ *n* a piece taken from a book, speech, or musical work for copying, performing, etc. 摘录, 选录, 节录: *One of the Sunday newspapers is publishing excerpts from her new book.* 其中一家星期日报纸正在刊登她新书的节选。

ex·cess¹ /ɪk'sɛs; ɪk'ses/ *n* [S;U **(of)**] **1** something more than is reasonable; more than a reasonable degree or amount 过分, 过量: *There is an excess of violence in the film.* 这部电影暴力镜头过多。| *He drinks* **to excess.** 他饮酒过量。**2** *fml* the fact of being, or an amount by which something is, greater than something else 〖正式〗多于; 超出: *This year's profits were* **in excess of** (=more than) *a million pounds.* 今年的利润超出一百万英镑。

ex·cess² /'ɪksɛs; 'ekses/ *adj* [A] additional; more than is usual, allowed, etc. 附加的; 过剩的; 超额的: *My cases were too heavy, and the airline charged me £40 for excess baggage.* 我的行李太重, 航空公司要我支付超重费四十英镑。

ex·cess·es /'ɪksɛsɪz; ɪk'sesᵻz/ *n* [P] actions so bad that they go beyond the limits of what is acceptable 过分的行为: *The government seemed unable to curb* (=limit) *the excesses of its secret police.* 政府似乎不能限制秘密警察的过分行为。| *the excesses of war* 战争的暴行

ex·ces·sive /ɪk'sɛsɪv; ɪk'sesɪv/ *adj* too much; too great; going beyond what is reasonable or right 过多的, 过分的, 过度的: *The prices at this hotel are excessive.* 这家

旅馆收费过高。| *He takes an excessive interest in clothes.* 他对服装的兴趣太过分。—**~ly** *adv*

***ex·change**^{1} /ɪks'tʃendʒ; ɪks'tʃeɪndʒ/ *n* **1** [C;U] (a case of) the act of exchanging 交换, 互换: *There was an exchange of political prisoners between the two countries.* 两个国家交换了政治犯。| *He gave me an apple* **in exchange for** *a piece of cake.* 他给我一个苹果, 交换一块蛋糕。**2** [C] a TELEPHONE EXCHANGE 电话交换台 **3** [C] (*often cap.* 常用大写) a place where business people meet to buy and sell goods, shares, etc. 交易所: *They sell corn at the Corn Exchange, and company shares at the Stock Exchange.* 他们在玉米交易所出售玉米, 在股票交易所抛售股票。**4** [C] a short period of fighting or talking between two people or groups〔两个人或两组人间的〕(短期) 交火; 交谈: *Two soldiers were wounded in the exchange.* 在交火中两个士兵受了伤。| *I had an acrimonious exchange with the manager.* 我同经理进行了一场激烈争论。—see also 另见 EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, FOREIGN EXCHANGE

***exchange**^{2} *v* [T (**for, with**)] to give and receive in return (something of the same type or equal value) 交易; 交换, 调换: *The two teams exchanged presents before the game.* 两队在开赛前交换礼品。| *The battery I bought is the wrong size—I wonder if the shop will exchange it?* 我买错了电池型号——不知商店能否给我调换。| *The fighters exchanged blows.* (=hit each other) 拳击手互相挥拳打斗。| *I haven't seen him for years, though we exchange letters at Christmas.* 虽然我们在圣诞节互寄信函, 但我有好几年没见过他了。| *I exchanged seats with Bill.* (=I took his and he took mine). 我同比尔互换了座位。| *We move into the new house as soon as we have exchanged contracts.* (=the last stage of buying a house). 我们交换契约后就搬进新房子。| *Where can I exchange my dollars for pounds?* 我到哪儿将美元兑换成英镑? —**~able** *adj*

exchange rate /·'· ·/ also 又作 **rate of exchange**— *n* the value of the money of one country compared to that of another country 兑换率, 汇率

Ex·cheq·uer /ɪks'tʃɛkɚ; ɪks'tʃekəʳ/ *n* [*the*] (in Britain) the government department that is responsible for the collection of taxes and the paying out of public money 英国财政部 (It is part of the Treasury, whose chief minister is called the 英国财政大臣叫 **Chancellor of the Exchequer.**) —compare 比较 TREASURY (1)

ex·cise^1 /ɪk'saɪz; 'eksaɪz/ *n* [U] the government tax on certain goods produced and used inside a country 消费税; 国内货物税 —compare 比较 CUSTOMS (1)

ex·cise^2 /ɪk'saɪz; ɪk'saɪz/ *v* [T] *fml* to remove (as if) by cutting out〔正式〕切除; 删去: *The tumour was excised.* 肿瘤被切除了。—compare 比较 AMPUTATE —**-cision** /ɪk'sɪʒən; ɪk'sɪʒən/ *n* [C;U]

ex·ci·ta·ble /ɪk'saɪtəbl̩; ɪk'saɪtəbəl/ *adj* (of a person or animal) easily excited〔指人或动物〕容易激动的 —**-bility** /ɪk,saɪtə'bɪlətɪ; ɪk,saɪtə'bɪl$_{\text{ɪ}}^{\text{ə}}$ti/ *n* [U]

***ex·cite** /ɪk'saɪt; ɪk'saɪt/ *v* [T] **1** to cause to lose calmness and have strong feelings, esp. of expectation and happiness 使兴奋, 使激动: *Don't excite yourself! Relax!* 不要激动! 放松点! | *The news of her arrival excited the crowd.* 她到达的消息使人群激动起来。**2** *fml* to cause a person or people to have (a strong feeling)〔正式〕激发; 引起: *The court case has excited a lot of public interest.* 法院审判的案件引起许多公众的关心。

***ex·cit·ed** /ɪk'saɪtɪd; ɪk'saɪt$_{\text{ɪ}}^{\text{ə}}$d/ *adj* full of strong feelings of expectation and happiness; not calm 兴奋的; 激动的: *She's very excited about getting a part in the film.* 她得以在电影中扮演一个角色而非常兴奋。| *The scientists are excited about the results of the experiment.* 科学家们为试验的结果而兴奋不已。| *The excited children were opening their Christmas presents.* 兴奋的孩子们打开了他们的圣诞礼物。| (*infml* 非正式) *Their new record is* **nothing to get excited about.** (=not very good) 他们的新唱片没什么了不起, 不值得为之激动。—**~ly** *adv*

ex·cite·ment /ɪk'saɪtmənt; ɪk'saɪtmənt/ *n* **1** [U] the state or quality of being excited 兴奋, 激动: *He has a weak heart, and should avoid excitement.* 他心脏衰弱, 应当避免激动。**2** [C] an exciting event 令人兴奋的事: *Life will seem very quiet after the excitements of our holiday.* 假期一阵兴奋之后, 生活会显得很平静。

***ex·cit·ing** /ɪk'saɪtɪŋ; ɪk'saɪtɪŋ/ *adj* causing excitement 令人兴奋 [激动] 的: *an exciting film/football match/new development* 令人兴奋的电影; 激动人心的足球赛; 使人振奋的新发展 —opposite 反义词 **unexciting** —**~ly** *adv*

ex·claim /ɪk'sklem; ɪk'skleɪm/ *v* [I (**at**);T] *fml* to speak or say loudly and suddenly, because of surprise or other strong feeling〔正式〕〔由于惊讶或其他强烈情感而〕惊叫, 呼喊; 大声说: *She exclaimed in delight when she saw the presents.* 她见到礼品高兴得叫了起来。| *He exclaimed at the size of the bill.* 他看见账单上的数额不禁惊叫起来。| *"Good heavens!" he exclaimed. "It's six o'clock already."* "天啊!" 他惊叫道, "已经六点了。"

ex·cla·ma·tion /,ɛksklə'meʃən; ,eksklə'meɪʃən/ *n* the word(s) expressing a sudden strong feeling 感叹词 [语]: *"Good heavens!" is an exclamation (of surprise).* "天啊!" 是个感叹语。

exclamation mark /··'·· ·/ *BrE*〖英〗‖ **exclamation point** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* a mark (!) written after the actual words of an exclamation,〔紧接于感叹语之后的〕感叹号 (!) as in *"I'm hungry!" she exclaimed.* 如在: "我饿!" 她大叫道。

ex·clude /ɪk'sklud; ɪk'sklu:d/ *v* [T] **1** [(**from**)] to keep or shut out 排斥于…之外; 拒绝…进入: *People under 21 are excluded from (joining) the club.* 二十一岁以下的人不得参加这个俱乐部。**2** [(**from**)] to leave out from among the rest 免除: *No one was excluded from sentry duty.* (=everyone did it) 人人都得站岗放哨 (没有人是例外)。—opposite 反义词 **include 3** to shut out (a reason or possibility) from the mind; not consider; REJECT 排除〔理由或可能性〕; 对…不予考虑: *We cannot exclude the possibility that his wife killed him.* 我们不能排除他妻子杀死他的可能性。

ex·clud·ing /ɪk'skludɪŋ; ɪk'sklu:dɪŋ/ *prep* not counting; not including 除…外; 不包括: *There were thirty people in the hotel, excluding the hotel staff.* 旅馆内除了工作人员外, 有三十个人。—opposite 反义词 **including**

ex·clu·sion /ɪk'skluʒən; ɪk'sklu:ʒən/ *n* [U (**from**)] **1** the act of excluding or fact of being excluded 拒绝; 排斥: *His exclusion from the negotiations infuriated the union.* 他被拒绝参加谈判, 这激怒了工会。| **2 to the exclusion of** so as to leave out (all other members of a group); and not (到了) 把…排除在外 (的程度): *He plays golf to the exclusion of all other sports.* 他专打高尔夫球, 其他运动一概不参加。

ex·clu·sive^1 /ɪk'sklusɪv; ɪk'sklu:sɪv/ *adj* **1** that excludes people considered to be socially unsuitable and charges a lot of money 专为高层次消费者服务的; 高级的, 奢华的: *one of London's most exclusive hotels* 伦敦最高级的旅馆之一 **2** [A] limited to one person, group, or organization; not shared with others 专用的; 独家的: *This bathroom is for the President's exclusive use.* 这间浴室是总统专用的。| *The reporter managed to get an exclusive interview with the Prime Minister.* 这位记者设法抓住了时机对首相进行了独家采访。**3 exclusive of** not taking into account; without; excluding 不算; 不包括, 把…排除在外: *The hotel charges £6 a day, exclusive of meals.* 这家旅馆一天收六英镑, 不包括饭钱。—opposite 反义词 **inclusive of** —**~ness** *n* [U]

exclusive^2 *n* a newspaper story given to or printed by only one newspaper 独家新闻, 独家报道: *If you pay me £20,000, I'll give your paper the story as an exclusive.* 你如果付给我两万英镑, 我就给你的报纸独家报道这件事。—compare 比较 SCOOP^1 (3)

ex·clu·sive·ly /ɪk'sklusɪvlɪ; ɪk'sklu:sɪvli/ *adv* only; and nothing/no one else 排除其他地; 专有地; 单独地: *This room is exclusively for women.* 这间房间是供妇女专用的。| *He writes exclusively for the Washington Post.*

他专给华盛顿邮报写稿。

ex·com·mu·ni·cate /ˌɛkskəˈmjunəˌket; ˌekskəˈmjuːnɨkeɪt/ *v* [T] (esp. in the Roman Catholic Church) to formally take away membership of the church from (someone) as a punishment〔尤指天主教〕把…逐出教会 **—-cation** /ˌɛkskəˌmjunəˈkeʃən; ˌekskəmjuːnɨˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]: *The Church threatened them with excommunication.* 教会扬言要把他们逐出教会。

ex·co·ri·ate /ɪkˈskorɪˌet; ɪkˈskɔːrieɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* to express a very bad opinion of (a book, play, performance, etc.)〖正式〗严厉批评，痛斥〔书籍、戏剧、表演等〕: *an excoriating review* 一篇辛辣的评论 **—-ation** /ɪksˌkorɪˈeʃən; ɪkˌskɔːriˈeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

ex·cre·ment /ˈɛkskrɪmənt; ˈekskrɨmənt/ *n* [U] *fml* the solid waste matter passed from the body through the bowels〖正式〗粪便，排泄物

ex·cres·cence /ɪkˈskrɛsn̩s; ɪkˈskresəns/ *n fml* an ugly growth on an animal or plant〖正式〗赘生物，赘疣，瘤: (fig. 喻) *In my opinion, the new museum extension is an excrescence.* 据我看，这座新博物馆扩建的部分是多余的。

ex·cre·ta /ɛkˈskritə; ɪkˈskriːtə/ *n* [P] *fml or tech* excrement or URINE (=liquid waste matter)〖正式或术语〗排泄物〔指粪便或尿〕

ex·crete /ɛkˈskrit; ɪkˈskriːt/ *v* [I;T] *fml or tech* (of animals and humans) to pass out (waste matter) from the body〖正式或术语〗〔人或动物〕排泄: *The skunk excretes a very powerful smell when it is frightened.* 臭鼬害怕时放出非常难闻的气味。—compare 比较 SECRETE¹

ex·cre·tion /ɪkˈskriʃən; ɪkˈskriːʃən/ *n* [C;U] *fml or tech* (the act of producing) excreta〖正式或术语〗排泄

ex·cru·ci·at·ing /ɪkˈskruʃɪˌetɪŋ; ɪkˈskruːʃieɪtɪŋ/ *adj* (of pain) extremely bad〔疼痛〕剧烈的，极度的: *I've got an excruciating headache.* 我的头痛极了。| (fig. 喻) *an excruciating performance* 十分糟糕的表演 **—~ly** *adv*

ex·cul·pate /ˈɛkskʌlˌpet; ˈekskʌlpeɪt/ *v* [T (**from**)] *fml* to free (someone) from blame; prove that (someone) has not done something wrong; EXONERATE〖正式〗给…开脱；证明…无罪 **—-pation** /ˌɛkskʌlˈpeʃən; ˌekskʌlˈpeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

ex·cur·sion /ɪkˈskɝʒən; ɪkˈskɜːʃən/ *n* a short journey made for pleasure, usu. by several people together〔通常是几个人结伴的〕短途旅行，远足: *We went on a day excursion* (=there and back in a day) *to Blackpool.* 我们到布莱克浦作了一日游。| *The travel company arranges excursions round the island.* 旅游公司安排环岛旅行。

ex·cu·sa·ble /ɪkˈskjuzəbl̩; ɪkˈskjuːzəbəl/ *adj* (of behaviour) that can be forgiven〔行为〕可原谅的 —opposite 反义词 **inexcusable —-bly** *adv*

***ex·cuse¹** /ɪkˈskjuz; ɪkˈskjuːz/ *v* [T] **1** [(**for**)] to forgive (someone) for (a small fault) (used esp. as a polite way of saying one is sorry)〔因小错而〕原谅〔某人〕；〔一般用于礼貌地表示〕请原谅〔我〕: *Please excuse my bad handwriting.* 请原谅我的字写得不好。| *Please excuse me for opening your letter by mistake.* 请原谅我误拆了你的信。| *She excused his interruption.* 她原谅了他的打扰。**2** [*usu. in questions and negatives* 一般用于疑问句和否定句] to make (bad behaviour) seem less bad, or harmless; JUSTIFY 为…辩解；作为开脱…的理由: *I don't think this excuses the government's neglect.* 我不认为这事能成为政府玩忽职守的理由。[*+v-ing*] *Nothing can excuse lying to your parents.* 没有什么东西可以为你欺骗父母作辩解。**3** [(**from**)] to free (someone) from a duty 免除〔某人〕的责任: *Can I be excused from football practice today?* 今天的足球练习我能不参加吗? [*+ obj(i)+obj(d)*] (*esp. BrE* 尤英) *I was excused football practice because I had a cold.* 我因感冒而获准不参加足球练习。**4** [*usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] *euph* (said esp. by children at school) to give permission to (someone) to go to the TOILET〖婉〗〔尤为小学生用语〕准许〔某人〕去厕所: *May I be excused, miss?* 老师，我可以上厕所吗? **5 Excuse me: a** (a polite expression used when starting to speak to a stranger, when one wants to get past a person, or when one disagrees with something they have said Forgive me)〔用于开始跟一个陌生人讲话；想从另一个人身边经过或不同意别人的话时〕请原谅: *Excuse me, does this bus go to the station?* 对不起，这辆公共汽车去车站吗? | *He pushed his way through the crowd, saying "Excuse me."* 他一面在人群中推挤着前进，一面说着"对不起"。| *Excuse me, but you're completely wrong.* 对不起，你可是完全错了。**b** *AmE for*〖美〗= SORRY² 抱歉，对不起: *She said "Excuse me" when she stepped on my foot.* 她踩了我的脚，说了声"对不起"。**6 excuse oneself: a** to offer an excuse 要求得到原谅，为…寻找借口 **b** to ask permission to be absent 请求免于出席: *He excused himself from the party.* 他请求不参加这次聚会。

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 In British English, you say **(I'm) sorry** to a person if you accidentally touch them, or push against them, or get in their way (for example, if you step on someone's foot). You might also hear the rather old-fashioned expression **I beg your pardon.** In American English you say **Excuse me.** 在英国英语中，你如果偶然碰到某人，或推开了某人，或妨碍了某人〈如踩了某人的脚〉，应说 **(I'm) sorry**。你或许也能听到比较陈旧的说法 **I beg your pardon**。在美国英语中，应说 **Excuse me** 。—see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Apologies

***ex·cuse²** /ɪkˈskjus; ɪkˈskjuːs/ *n* [C;U (**for**)] **1** the reason, whether true or untrue, given when asking to be forgiven for absence, wrong behaviour, a fault, etc. 理由；借口: *His excuse for being late was that he had missed the bus.* 他迟到的理由是没有赶上公共汽车。| *Stop making excuses!* 别再找借口了! | *I know it's poor work. I can only say* **by way of excuse/in excuse** *that I was ill at the time.* 我知道这工作做得差，我只能说，我的理由是当时我有病。**2** a reason; JUSTIFICATION 辩解；借口: *She loves giving parties, and does so whenever she can find an excuse.* (=e.g. a birthday, ANNIVERSARY, etc.) 她喜欢举行社交聚会，只要能找到借口她就随时举办。[*+ to-v*] *trying to think of an excuse to leave* 设法想出离开的借口 **3 make one's/someone's excuses** to explain why one/someone is not doing something or for absence 解释某人为什么不做某事或不能出席: *Please make my excuses at tomorrow's meeting—I've got too much work to do to come.* 请为我在明天的会议上解释一下不能出席的原因——我工作太忙，来不了。

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **reason, excuse,** and 和 **pretext:** *His* **reason** *for leaving early was that his wife was ill* (=she really was ill.)（他早走的原因 **(reason)** 是他妻子病了）〔她确是病了〕。| *His* **excuse** *for leaving early was that his wife was ill.* (=he said she was ill, and this may or may not have been true)（他早走的理由 **(excuse)** 是说他妻子病了。）〔他说她病了，这可能是真的，也可能是假的〕| *He left early on the* **pretext** *that his wife was ill.* (=she was not ill at all and he had another reason for leaving early)（他早走的借口 **(pretext)** 是说他妻子病了。）〔她完全没有病，他早走另有原因〕。

ex-di·rec·to·ry /ˌɛks dəˈrektərɪ; ˌeks dɨˈrektəri/ *BrE*〖英〗|| **unlisted** *AmE*〖美〗— *adj* (of a telephone number) not in the telephone book〔电话号码〕未列入电话号码簿的: *I've decided to go ex-directory.* (=have my number removed from the telephone book) 我决定把号码从电话簿中取消。

ex·e·cra·ble /ˈɛksɪkrəbl̩; ˈeksɨkrəbəl/ *adj fml* extremely bad〖正式〗极坏的: *She has execrable manners.* 她的态度非常恶劣。**—-bly** *adv*

ex·e·crate /ˈɛksɪˌkret; ˈeksɨkreɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* to feel or express hatred of; curse〖正式〗憎恶；诅咒 **—-cration**

/ˌɛksəˈkreʃən; ˌeksᵻˈkreɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

ex·ec·u·tant /ɪgˈzɛkjʊtənt; ɪgˈzekjᵿtənt/ *n fml* a performer, esp. of musical pieces 〖正式〗（音乐）演奏者

ex·e·cute /ˈɛksɪˌkjut; ˈeksᵻkjuːt/ *v* [T] **1** to kill (someone) as a lawful punishment 将〔某人〕依法处死: *She was executed for murder.* 她因杀人而被依法处死。**2** *fml* to perform or do (an order, plan, or piece of work) completely 〖正式〗 实行; 执行〔命令、计划或工作〕: *The plan was good, but it was badly executed.* 计划是好的, 但是执行得很糟糕。| *The house-to-house search was executed with military precision.* 以军事的精确性进行挨户搜查。**3** *fml* to perform (music, dance steps, etc.) 〖正式〗 表演〔音乐、舞步等〕 **4** *law* to carry out the orders in (a WILL^2 (5)) 〖律〗 执行〔遗嘱〕

ex·e·cu·tion /ˌɛksɪˈkjuʃən; ˌeksᵻˈkjuːʃən/ *n* **1** [C;U] (a case of) lawful killing as a punishment 依法处决: *Executions used to be held in public.* 过去处决犯人都公开执行。**2** [U (**of**)] *fml* the carrying out, performance, or completion of an order, plan, or piece of work 〖正式〗〔命令、计划或工作的〕执行, 实施; 完成: *The idea was never put/carried into execution.* 这个主意从来没有付诸实行。**3** [U] *fml* skill in performing music 〖正式〗 演奏技巧: *The musician's execution was perfect, but he played without feeling.* 演奏者的技巧完美, 但他演奏得毫无感情。**4** [U (**of**)] *law* the act of carrying out the orders in a WILL^2 (5) 〖律〗 执行〔遗嘱等〕

ex·e·cu·tion·er /ˌɛksɪˈkjuʃənə˞; ˌeksᵻˈkjuːʃənəʳ/ *n* an official who executes criminals 死刑执行人, 行刑人

ex·ec·u·tive^1 /ɪgˈzɛkjʊtɪv; ɪgˈzekjᵿtɪv/ *adj* [A] **1** concerned with making and carrying out decisions, esp. in business 〔尤指商业上〕经营管理的; 执行的, 实行的: *She has been given full executive powers in this matter.* 她在这方面享有完全的执行权。**2** having the power to carry out government decisions and laws 行政（上）的, 有行政能力的: *The executive branch carries out the laws which have been made by the politicians.* 行政部门执行由政治家制定的法律。**3** of or for EXECUTIVES^2 (1) 行政人员的: *Secretaries aren't allowed to use the executive dining room.* 秘书们不许使用行政人员食堂。

executive^2 *n* **1** [C] a person in an executive position, esp. in business 〔尤指商业上的〕主管, 行政人员: *a young advertising executive* 一位年轻的广告主管人员 **2** [*the*+S+*sing.*/*pl. v*] the EXECUTIVE^1 (2) branch of government 〔政府的〕行政部门 —compare 比较 JUDICIARY, LEGISLATURE

ex·ec·u·tor /ˈɛksɪˌkjutə˞; ɪgˈzekjᵿtəʳ/ *n* a person or bank that carries out the orders in a WILL^2 (5) 遗嘱执行人 [执行银行]: *He appointed the bank to act as his executor.* 他指定这家银行作为他的遗嘱执行者。

ex·e·ge·sis /ˌɛksəˈdʒisɪs; ˌeksᵻˈdʒiːsᵻs/ *n* **-ses** /siz; siːz/ [C;U] *tech* serious explanation after deep study, esp. of the Bible 〖术语〗〔尤指《圣经》的〕注解, 注释

ex·em·plar /ɪgˈzɛmplə˞; ɪgˈzempləʳ/ *n fml* a good or typical example; MODEL^1 (5) 〖正式〗 范本; 模范; 样本

ex·em·pla·ry /ɪgˈzɛmplərɪ; ɪgˈzempləri/ *adj* **1** *apprec* suitable to be copied as an example 〖褒〗 可作楷模的, 典范的: *Her behaviour was exemplary.* (=very good) 她的行为可作楷模。**2** [A] *fml* intended to serve as a warning 〖正式〗 儆戒[惩戒]性的: *The heavy jail sentence was given partly as an exemplary punishment.* (= to warn other people) （该案）重判徒刑的部分原因是要作为一种儆戒性的惩罚。

ex·em·pli·fy /ɪgˈzɛmpləˌfaɪ; ɪgˈzemplᵻfaɪ/ *v* [T] **1** to be an example of 作为…的范例: *Her pictures nicely exemplify the sort of painting that was being done at that period.* 她的画很能说明那个时期的绘画类型。**2** to give an example of 举例说明: *In this dictionary we often exemplify the use of a word.* 在本词典里我们经常举例说明词的用法。**—-fication** /ɪgˌzɛmpləfəˈkeʃən; ɪgˌzemplᵻfᵻˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

ex·empt^1 /ɪgˈzɛmpt; ɪgˈzempt/ *adj* [F (**from**)] freed from a duty, service, payment, etc. 〔责任、服务、付款等〕被免除的; 豁免的: *He is exempt from military service because of his bad health.* 他因健康差被免除服兵役。| *tax-exempt investments* 免税的投资

exempt^2 *v* [T (**from**)] to make (someone or something) exempt 使〔某人或某事〕免除; 豁免: *He was exempted from military service because of bad health.* 他因健康差而豁免服兵役。**—~ion** /ɪgˈzɛmpʃən; ɪgˈzempʃən/ *n* [C;U (**from**)]: *He was granted exemption from military service.* 他被准许免服兵役。

***ex·er·cise**^{1} /ˈɛksə˞ˌsaɪz; ˈeksəsaɪz/ *n* **1** [C;U] (a) use of any part of the body or mind so as to strengthen and improve it 〔为加强、提高身心任何部分而作的〕运动, 锻炼: *If you don't take/get more exercise you'll get fat.* 你如果不多运动, 就会发胖。| *She does exercises to strengthen her voice.* 她做发声练习以加强嗓音。**2** [C] a question or set of questions to be answered by a student for practice 练习, 习题: *Look at Exercise 17 in your book.* 请看课本内的练习十七。**3** [C] a set of actions carried out by soldiers, naval ships, etc., in time of peace to practise fighting 〔军队的〕演习; 训练: *The soldiers are here for a NATO exercise.* 士兵到这里参加北约组织的演习。**4** [S (**in**)] any set of actions, esp. when intended to have a particular effect 〔尤指为了产生某特殊作用的〕活动: *Getting this report done in such a short time was quite a difficult exercise.* 在这样短的时间内完成这样一份报告, 是一项相当困难的任务。| *After the President's embarrassing remark, his staff had to stage an exercise in damage limitation.* (= try to limit the damage he had done) 总统讲了使人尴尬的话后, 他的下属不得不展开一连串活动以减轻其造成的损失。**5** [S; U (**of**)] *fml* the use of a (stated) power or right 〖正式〗 行使权力或权利: *Expelling him from the club was a legitimate exercise of the committee's authority.* 把他从俱乐部开除出去是委员会职权的合法行使。

***exercise**^{2} *v* **1** [I;T] to (cause to) take exercise 〔使〕运动; 操练: *You're getting fat; you should exercise more.* 你发胖了, 该多运动。| *She was exercising her horse in the park.* 她在公园里操练马匹。**2** [T] *fml* to use (a power, right, or quality) 〖正式〗 运用〔权力、权利和性能〕: *The judge thought it appropriate to exercise leniency in passing sentence.* 法官认为判决时实行宽容是适宜的。| *to exercise caution/restraint* 谨慎; 克制 **3** [T (**by, about**) *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] *fml* to trouble (a person or their mind) 〖正式〗 使…烦恼 [操心]: *I've been greatly exercised about what we ought to do.* 我感到十分烦恼, 不知道我们该怎么办。

ex·ert /ɪgˈzɝt; ɪgˈzɜːt/ *v* [T] **1** to use (strength, skill, etc.) to gain a desired result; APPLY (2) 运用〔力量、技巧等以达到某预期的结果〕: *She couldn't open the door, even by exerting all her strength.* 她即使竭尽全力也无法把门打开。| *The company has been exerting pressure on me to get another qualification.* 公司一直在向我施加压力, 要我再获取另一项资格。| *to exert one's influence* 施加某人的影响 **2 exert oneself** to make a great effort 努力, 尽力: *She can run 100 metres in 13 seconds without unduly exerting herself.* 她无需过分努力就能在十三秒内跑完一百米。| *He never exerts himself to help anyone.* 他从来不积极帮助别人。

ex·er·tion /ɪgˈzɝʃən; ɪgˈzɜːʃən/ *n* [C;U] (a case of) exerting oneself; (an) effort 努力; 用力: *I was quite hot and tired after all my exertions.* 用力干后, 我又热又累。

ex·e·unt /ˈɛksɪənt; ˈeksiʌnt/ *v pl. of* EXIT^3

ex gra·tia /ˌɛks ˈgreʃə; ˌeks ˈgreɪʃə/ *adj Lat* (of a payment) made as a favour, not because one has a legal duty to do it 〖拉丁〗 作为恩惠的; 非出于义务的: *The company refused to accept responsibility for the accident, but gave me £10,000 as an ex gratia payment.* 公司拒绝对这一事故负责, 但给了我一万镑作为补偿。

ex·hale /ɛksˈhel; eksˈheɪl/ *v* [I;T] to breathe out (air, gas, etc.) 呼出〔气〕: *Breathe in deeply and then exhale slowly.* 深深吸气, 然后慢慢地呼出。| *He lit his pipe and exhaled clouds of smoke.* 他点燃烟斗, 然后吐出阵阵烟雾。—opposite 反义词 **inhale —-halation** /ˌɛksə-

'leʃən; ͵ekshə'leɪʃən/ *n* [U]

ex·haust¹ /ɪg'zɔst; ɪg'zɔːst/ *v* [T] **1** to tire out 使筋疲力尽: *What an exhausting day!* 多么令人疲倦的一天啊! | *I'm completely exhausted.* 我疲倦不堪。**2** to use up completely 用完, 用尽: *We had exhausted our supply of oxygen.* 我们用完了氧气。| *My patience is exhausted.* 我忍无可忍了。| (fig. 喻) *We've exhausted this subject* (=finished this conversation): *let's go on to the next.* 这个问题我们谈完了, 让我们讨论下一个问题吧。—**~ion** /ɪg'zɔstʃən; ɪg'zɔːstʃən/ *n* [U]: *She ran and ran until she dropped from exhaustion.* 她跑呀跑, 直到累得跌倒在地为止。| *The mine was closed owing to exhaustion.* (=there was no more coal left) 这个煤矿因矿源枯竭而被关闭。

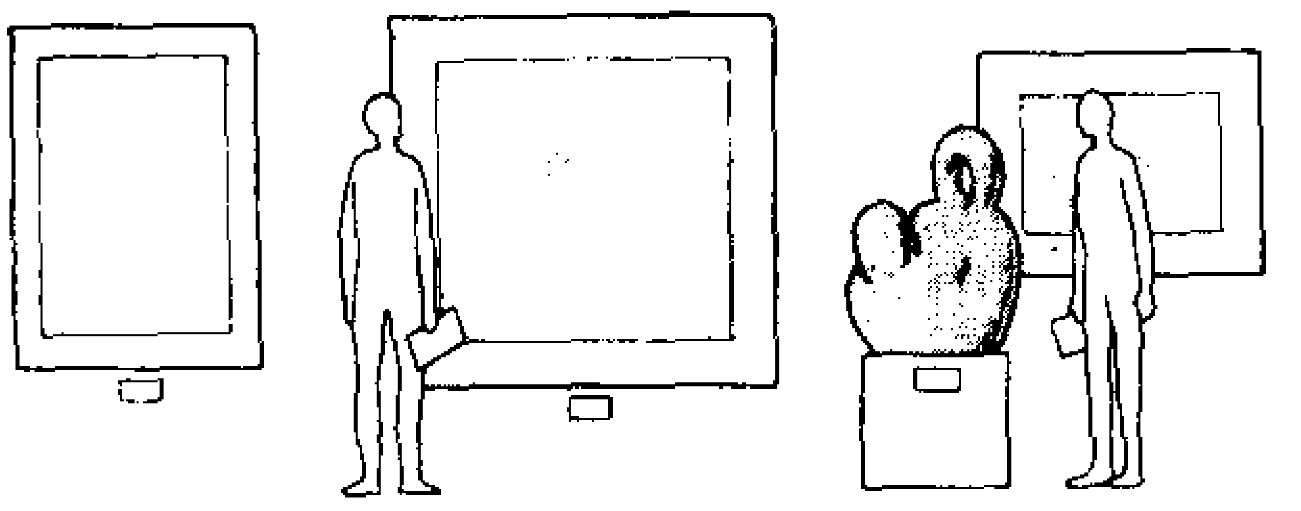
exhaust² *n* **1** [C] also 又作 **exhaust pipe** /·'· ·/, also 又作 **tail pipe** *AmE* 〖美〗— the pipe which allows unwanted gas, steam, etc., to escape from an engine or machine 排气管 **2** [U] the gas or steam which escapes through this pipe 〔排气管排出的〕废气

ex·haus·tive /ɪg'zɔstɪv; ɪg'zɔːstɪv/ *adj* thorough; including all cases or possibilities 彻底的; 包揽无遗的: *After an exhaustive search the missing document was found.* 经过彻底的搜寻, 遗失的文件找到了。| *exhaustive inquiries* 彻底的调查 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

ex·hib·it¹ /ɪg'zɪbɪt; ɪg'zɪbᵻt/ *v* **1** [I;T] to show (something) in public 公开展览, 展出〔物品等〕: *The new cars were proudly exhibited in the showroom window.* 这些新汽车醒目地在展览橱窗里展出。| *She has exhibited (her paintings) in Paris.* 她的画在巴黎展出过。**2** [T] *fml* to give a sign of (a feeling, quality, etc.); show 〖正式〗表示, 显示〔感情、特性等〕: *The negotiating team exhibited no emotion when they heard the offer.* 谈判团听到建议后, 脸上毫无表情。

exhibit² *n* **1** something or a set of things exhibited, esp. in a MUSEUM 〔尤指博物馆里的〕展品: *Many of the exhibits were flown here from Canada.* 许多展品是从加拿大空运来的。| *This exhibit includes some fine examples of medieval pottery.* 这些展品中包括一些中世纪陶器精品。**2** something brought into a law court to prove the truth 在法庭上出示的证物: *Exhibit A was the murder weapon.* 物证A是杀人凶器。**3** *AmE for* 〖美〗= EXHIBITION (1)

exhibition 展览会



an art exhibition 美术展览

ex·hi·bi·tion /͵ɛksə'bɪʃən; ͵eksᵻ'bɪʃən/ *n* **1** [(of)] a public show of objects 展览会, 展览: *an international trade exhibition* 国际贸易展览会 | *to put on/stage/mount an exhibition of French paintings* 举办法国绘画展览 | *The newly discovered Greek sculpture is now* **on exhibition** *at the national museum.* 新发现的希腊雕刻目前正在国立博物馆展出。| *exhibition halls* 展览厅 **2** [(of)] an act of exhibiting 表现; 显露: *a disgraceful exhibition of bad temper* 坏脾气的不光彩表现 **3** a piece of foolish behaviour 出洋相, 当众出丑: *Get up off the floor and stop* **making such an exhibition of yourself.** (=behaving so foolishly) 从地上爬起来, 别当众出丑。

ex·hi·bi·tion·is·m /͵ɛksə'bɪʃən͵ɪzəm; ͵eksᵻ'bɪʃənɪzəm/ *n* [U] *often derog* behaviour intended to attract attention to oneself 〖常贬〗表现狂〔癖〕; 风头主义: *Those weird clothes he wears—it's just exhibitionism.* 他身上穿的奇装异服——纯粹是为了出风头。—**-ist** *n* —**-istic** /͵ɛksəbɪʃə'nɪstɪk; ͵eksɪbɪʃə'nɪstɪk/ *adj*

ex·hib·i·tor /ɪg'zɪbɪtɚ; ɪg'zɪbᵻtəʳ/ *n* a person, firm, etc., that exhibits something 参展者; 展出厂商: *All exhibitors must remove their displays before eight o'clock.* 所有的参展者必须在八点之前把展品搬走。

ex·hil·a·rate /ɪg'zɪlə͵ret; ɪg'zɪləreɪt/ *v* [T] to make (someone) cheerful and excited 使兴高采烈; 使感到激动: *I was exhilarated by my ride in the sports car.* 乘坐赛车使我感到刺激。| *This sea air is most exhilarating.* 这海边的空气真使人精神振奋。—**-ratingly** *adv* —**-ration** /ɪg͵zɪlə'reʃən; ɪg͵zɪlə'reɪʃən/ *n* [U]

ex·hort /ɪg'zɔrt; ɪg'zɔːt/ *v* [T] *fml* to urge or advise strongly 〖正式〗规劝; 告诫; 激励: [+*obj*+*to-v*] *The general exhorted his men to fight bravely.* 这位将军激励士兵勇敢地作战。—**~ation** /͵ɛgzɚ'teʃən; ͵eksɔː'teɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]: *In spite of all my exhortations, they went ahead with the plan.* 他们不顾我的苦心规劝, 仍然继续推行这项计划。

ex·hume /ɪg'zjum; ɪg'zjuːm/ *v* [T] *fml* to take (a dead body) out of the grave 〖正式〗〔从墓内〕掘出〔尸体〕 —**-humation** /͵ɛkshjʊ'meʃən; ͵eksjʊ'meɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]: *The coroner issued an exhumation order.* 验尸官发布掘尸令。

ex·i·gen·cy /'ɛksədʒənsɪ; 'eksᵻdʒənsi/ also 又作 **ex·i·gence** /'ɛksədʒəns; 'eksᵻdʒəns/— *n* [*often pl.* 常用复数] *fml* an urgent need; a difficult situation in which one must act without delay 〖正式〗急需; 应急情况: *The exigencies of the situation demanded that we take immediate action.* 形势紧迫, 要求我们立刻采取行动。

ex·i·gent /'ɛksədʒənt; 'eksᵻdʒənt/ *adj fml* 〖正式〗 **1** needing quick action or help; urgent 急迫的, 紧急的 **2** demanding or expecting more than is reasonable from others 苛求的, 不断要求的

ex·ig·u·ous /ɪg'zɪgjʊəs; ɪg'zɪguəs/ *adj fml* too small in amount; not enough 〖正式〗稀少的; 不足的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

ex·ile¹ /'ɛgzaɪl; 'eksaɪl/ *n* **1** [S;U] forced or unwanted absence from one's country, often for political reasons 〔常指因政治理由而作的〕流放; 放逐: *Napoleon was sent into exile.* 拿破仑被流放。| *He had a long exile on St Helena.* 他长期流放在圣赫勒拿岛。| *an opponent of the government in self-imposed exile* 因反政府而自我放逐的人 **2** [C] someone who has left or been forced to leave their country, esp. for political reasons or reasons connected with money 〔尤指出于政治或经济原因的〕流亡国外者; 流亡分子: *a political exile* 政治流亡者 | *a tax exile* 为逃税而流亡的人

exile² *v* [T (to)] to send (someone) into exile 放逐〔某人〕: *They exiled Napoleon to the island of St Helena.* 他们把拿破仑放逐到圣赫勒拿岛。—compare 比较 BANISH

***ex·ist** /ɪg'zɪst; ɪg'zɪst/ *v* [I] **1** to live or be real; have being 生存; 存在: *The technology for performing these operations already exists.* 做这种手术的技术早已存在。| *The Roman Empire existed for several centuries.* 罗马帝国存在了好几个世纪。| *The two sides have reached a partial agreement, but several differences still exist between them.* 双方达成了部分协议, 但他们之间仍存在着一些分歧。**2** [(on)] (of a person) to continue to live, esp. with difficulty 〔指人〕(艰苦地)维持生活: *They're paid hardly enough to exist on.* 他们收入微薄, 几乎无法维持生活。| *She exists on tea and bread.* 她靠茶和面包度日。

***ex·ist·ence** /ɪg'zɪstəns; ɪg'zɪstəns/ *n* **1** [U] the state of existing 存在: *Harry doesn't believe in the existence of God.* 哈利不相信上帝的存在。| *This law came into existence in 1918/has been in existence since 1918.* 这项法律产生于1918年[自从1918年就已存在]。**2** [S] life; way of living 生活; 生活方式: *She led/had a miserable existence.* 她过着悲惨的生活。

ex·ist·ent /ɪg'zɪstənt; ɪg'zɪstənt/ *adj* (still) existing (仍)存在的: *This is the only copy of his book now existent.* 他那部书现在仅存这一本。—opposite 反义词 **non-existent**

ex·is·ten·tial /͵ɛgzɪs'tɛnʃəl; ͵egzɪ'stenʃəl/ *adj* related to existence or existentialism 关于存在的; 存在主义的:

"There is no God" is an existential statement. "没有上帝"是存在主义的一个论点。

ex·is·ten·tial·ism /ˌɛgzɪsˈtɛnʃəlɪzm; ˌegzɪˈstenʃəlɪzəm/ *n* [U] the modern belief and teaching of Kierkegaard, Sartre, Heidegger, etc., that people are alone in a meaningless world, that they are completely free to choose their actions, and that their actions determine their nature rather than the other way round 存在主义〔由克尔恺郭尔、萨特、海德格尔等提倡的学说，即人类在无意义的宇宙中孤独存在，可自由选择其行为，其行为决定了其本性，而非本性决定其行为〕**—-ist** *adj, n*: *an existentialist philosopher* 存在主义哲学家（的）

ex·ist·ing /ɪgˈzɪstɪŋ; ɪgˈzɪstɪŋ/ *adj* [A] present 目前的; 现存的: *Under existing regulations, you are not allowed to bring animals into the country.* 按照目前的规定，你不得把动物带入这个国家。| *Human rights are not tolerated under the existing regime.* 现政权不容人权的存在。

ex·it¹ /ˈɛgzɪt; ˈegzɪ̵t/ *n* [**(from)**] **1** (often written over or on a door) a way out 出口〔常写在门上的标志〕: *How many exits are there from this cinema?* 这家电影院有几个出口? | *a fire exit* 失火通道出口 **2** an act of leaving 退场; 离去: *He made a quick exit when he heard the police coming.* 他听到警察来了，便迅速离去。

exit² *v* [I] (of a person) to go out; leave〔人〕离开; 走出去: *She exited pretty quickly when she heard him arriving.* 她听到他来时，便迅速离开。

exit³ *v pl.* **exeunt** /ˈɛksɪənt; ˈeksiʌnt/ [I] *Lat* (used as a stage direction in printed copies of plays) goes out; goes off stage〖拉丁〗退场，下场〔剧本里的舞台指示〕: *Exit Hamlet, bearing the body of Polonius.* 哈姆雷特抬着波罗尼斯的尸体退下。

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 In stage directions, **exit** and 和 **exeunt** come before the subject. **Exit** does not take "s" in the 3rd person singular. 在舞台指示中，**exit** 和 **exeunt** 放在主词之前，在第三人称单数中，**exit** 不加"s"。

ex·o·dus /ˈɛksədəs; ˈeksədəs/ *n* [S **(from)**] a going out or leaving by a great number of people〔大批人的〕离开; 外出: *Every fine weekend there is a general exodus of cars from the city to the country.* 每逢晴朗的周末，就有大批汽车离开城市去郊外。

ex of·fi·ci·o /ˌɛks əˈfɪʃɪˌo; ˌeks əˈfɪʃiəʊ/ *adj, adv Lat* because of one's position〖拉丁〗职权上的[地]: *The president is an ex officio member of the committee.* (=because he is the president) 总统是委员会的当然委员。

ex·og·a·my /ɛksˈɑgəmɪ; ekˈsɒgəmi/ *n* [U] *tech* the practice of marrying outside one's own group, esp. as demanded by custom or law〖术语〗〔尤指风俗或法律所要求的〕异族通婚 **—-mous** *adj*

ex·on·e·rate /ɪgˈzɑnəˌret; ɪgˈzɒnəreɪt/ *v* [T **(from)**] to free (someone) from blame; decide that (someone) is not guilty 免除〔对某人〕的责备; 决定〔某人〕无罪: *The report on the accident exonerates the company (from any responsibility).* 这次事故的（调查）报告确定该公司无罪〔无须负任何责任〕。**—-ration** /ɪgˌzɑnəˈreʃən; ɪgˌzɒnəˈreɪʃən/ *n* [U]

ex·or·bi·tant /ɪgˈzɔrbətənt; ɪgˈzɔːbɪ̵tənt/ *adj* (of costs, amounts, demands, etc.) much greater than is reasonable, usual, or expected〔花费、金额、要求等〕太多的; 极其过分的: *The hotel charges exorbitant prices.* 这家旅店收费高得惊人。| *The job makes exorbitant demands upon my time.* 这项工作占用我的时间过多。**—~ly** *adv* **—-tance** *n* [U]

ex·or·cis·m /ˈɛksɔrˌsɪzəm; ˈeksɔːsɪzəm/ *n* [C;U] an act or the art of exorcizing 驱邪，驱魔 **—-cist** *n*

ex·or·cize ‖ also 又作 **-cise** *BrE*〖英〗/ˈɛksɔrˌsaɪz; ˈeksɔːsaɪz/ *v* [T] **1** to drive out (an evil spirit) from (a person or place) by solemn command 给〔某人、某地〕驱除邪魔: *They called in a priest to exorcize the ghost/the house.* 他们召来一名教士驱鬼[为房子辟邪]。**2** to get rid of (esp. a bad thought or feeling) 除去; 清除〔尤指坏念头或坏情绪〕: *He could not exorcize the memory of the car crash.* 他无法忘却撞车的情景。

ex·ot·ic /ɪgˈzɑtɪk; ɪgˈzɒtɪk/ *adj usu. apprec* excitingly different, strange, or unusual; (as if) from a distant and esp. tropical country〖一般褒〗奇异的; 异国风情的〔尤指来自热带国家〕: *exotic flowers/food/smells/an exotic dress* 外国的花卉; 外国风味; 奇异的气味; 一件具有异国情调的服装 **—~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

ex·ot·ic·a /ɪgˈzɑtɪkə; ɪgˈzɒtɪkə/ *n* [P] things that are excitingly different or unusual, esp. works of art, literature, etc. 奇异事物〔尤指艺术和文学作品等〕: *musical exotica* 有异国情调的音乐

ex·pand /ɪkˈspænd; ɪkˈspænd/ *v* **1** [I;T] to increase in size, number, volume, degree, etc.; (cause to) grow larger 扩大〔尺码、数量、体积、程度等〕; (使)膨胀: *Water expands when it freezes.* 水结冰时会膨胀。| *The company has expanded its operations in Scotland by building a new factory there.* 这家公司在苏格兰建立了新工厂，从而扩大了在该地的经营范围。| *the rapidly expanding market for computers* 迅速扩大的计算机市场 —opposite 反义词 **contract** **2** [I **(on)**;T] to make (a story, argument, etc.) more detailed by addition; enlarge (on) 详述〔故事、论证等〕，引申: *I don't quite follow your reasoning. Can you expand (on it)?* 我不大能理解你的论断，你能详细地加以说明吗? | *You'll have to expand your argument if you want to convince me.* 你如果想使我信服，就必须详述你的论点。**3** [I] (of a person) to become more friendly and willing to talk〔人〕变得更友善更健谈: *He expanded a little when he had had a drink, and started to talk more freely.* 他喝了一杯酒，变得更友善，并开始畅谈起来。**—~able** *adj*

ex·panse /ɪkˈspæns; ɪkˈspæns/ also 又作 **expanses** *pl.* — *n* [S+of] a wide space spreading in all directions 宽广的空间: *We gazed out over the limitless expanse/expanses of the desert.* 我们向远处瞭望，看着那无垠的空间[广邈的沙漠]。

ex·pan·sion /ɪkˈspænʃən; ɪkˈspænʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act or process of expanding or being expanded 扩张; 膨胀: *Metals undergo expansion when heated.* 金属加热时会膨胀。| *The new factory is large, to allow room for expansion.* 新工厂很大，具有扩充的空间。| *the company's expansion into new markets* 公司向新市场的扩展 **2** [C] something which has been expanded 扩张物; 膨胀物: *His book is an expansion of the play he wrote before.* 这本书是他以前写的剧本的扩充。

ex·pan·sion·is·m /ɪksˈpænʃənɪzm; ɪkˈspænʃənɪzəm/ *n* [U] *usu. derog* the intention of expanding one's land, influence, etc.〖一般贬〗扩张主义: *The country's leaders were accused of territorial expansionism.* 这个国家的领袖被指责奉行领土扩张主义。**—-ist** *n, adj*

ex·pan·sive /ɪkˈspænsɪv; ɪkˈspænsɪv/ *adj* **1** (of a person) friendly and willing to talk〔人〕友善的; 健谈的: *After she'd had a few drinks, Mary became very expansive.* 玛丽喝了几杯酒，变得友好而又健谈。**2** large and splendid 广阔宏伟的 **—~ly** *adv*: *"£100 each? I'll take twenty." he said expansively.* 他豪爽地说: "每个售价一百英镑吗? 我买二十个"。**—~ness** *n* [U]

ex·pa·ti·ate /ɪkˈspeʃɪˌet; ɪkˈspeɪʃieɪt/ *v*

expatiate on/upon sthg. *phr v* [T] *fml* to speak or write a lot or in detail about〖正式〗细说，详述

ex·pat·ri·ate¹ /ɛksˈpetrɪˌet; eksˈpætriət/ also 又作 **expat** /ɛksˈpet; eksˈpæt/ *infml*〖非正式〗— *n* a person living in a foreign country 居住在国外的人; 侨民

ex·pat·ri·ate² /ɛksˈpetrɪˌet; eksˈpætrieɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* to cause (a person) to leave their own country by force or legal power; EXILE〖正式〗〔以暴力或依法〕把〔某人〕逐出本国; 使出国流亡; 使移居国外 —compare 比较 REPATRIATE

***ex·pect** /ɪkˈspɛkt; ɪkˈspekt/ *v* [T] **1** [*obj*] to think or believe (that something will happen) 预料; 预期: [+*(that)*] *I expect (that) she'll pass the exam.* 我预料她会通过考试的。[+ *to-v*] *He expects to fail the exam.* 他预料无法

通过考试。[+ *obj+to-v*] *I expect him to fail the exam.* 我预料他通不过考试。| *We weren't expecting so many people to come to the party.* 我们没有料到会有这么多人来参加聚会。| *I* **half expected** *to see her there but maybe she was too busy to come.* 我原以为有可能在那里见到她，但是她或许因为太忙而没有来。| *I* **fully expected** *to see them — they come every year.* 我完全相信会看到他们——他们每年都来。| *They are expected to make an announcement later on today.* 预料他们今天晚些时候会宣布一项通告。| *It wasn't as hot as I expected.* (=I thought it would be hotter) 天气并不如我预料的那么热。| *"Will she come soon?" "I expect so/I expect not."* "她很快会来吗?""我想会的[我想不会]。" **2** to think or consider that (something or someone) is likely to come or happen 认为〔某人〕会来; 认为〔某事〕会发生; 预计: *"He failed his exam." "But what else did you expect?"* "他未能通过考试。""你以为会有别的结果吗?" | *I'm expecting a letter.* 我正等待着一封来信。| *I expect John home at six o'clock.* 我认为约翰六点钟会到家。| *I'm expecting John at any minute now.* 我想约翰现在随时会来。| *His weakness after the illness is* **(only) to be expected.** (=is quite usual) 他病后体弱是预料之中的事。| *She's expecting a baby.* (=is PREGNANT) 她要生孩子了。| *She's expecting a baby in June.* (=will give birth in June) 她预计六月份要分娩。—see also 另见 EXPECTING **3** [(**from**)] to have or express a strong wish for (something) or that (someone) will do something, with the feeling that this is reasonable or necessary 认为理应得到; 期望, 期待; 期盼: *The general expects complete obedience from his men.* 这位将军认为他的军人理应绝对服从。[*+obj+to-v*] *You can't expect children to be quiet all the time.* 你不能指望孩子们一直保持安静。| (in polite requests 礼貌地要求) *Patrons are expected to vacate their rooms by midday.* 房客请在中午前腾出房间。**4** [+ (*that*); ~~*obj*~~, *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] *infml* to suppose; think (that something is true) 〖非正式〗猜想; 认为〔某事是真实的〕: *"Who broke that cup?" "I expect it was the cat."* "谁把杯子打碎了?""我看是猫干的"。

■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **expect, look forward to,** and 和 **hope.** If you **expect** something, you think that it will happen 你如果 **expect** 某事, 你是认为它会发生的: *We're* **expecting** *a visit from Bill this summer.* (我们正期待着比尔今年夏天来访。) | *I* **expect the train** *will be late, as usual.* (我预料这趟火车会像往常一样晚点。) If you **look forward to** something, you think that it will happen, and feel happy as a result. 你如果 **look forward to** 某事, 你以为它会发生, 并因此而感到高兴: *I'm really* **looking forward to** *the holidays.* (我确实盼望着放假。) | *I'm* **looking forward to** *meeting her.* (我正期待着见她。) If you **hope** for something, you want it to happen and you think there is a possibility that it might happen. 你如果 **hope** for 某事, 你是想要它发生, 你也认为它有发生的可能性: *We're all* **hoping** *for fine weather.* (我们都盼望天晴。) | *I* **hope** *(that) the weather will be fine for the match.* (我希望比赛时天气会放晴。) —see also 另见 ANTICIPATE (USAGE), WAIT (USAGE)

expect sthg. **of** sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] to hope or think it likely that (someone or something) will be or do (something) 对〔某人〕寄予…的期待, 指望〔某人〕…: *There's no need to give me the money; I don't expect it of you.* 没有必要给我钱, 我没指望你会给钱。| *I wouldn't have expected such rudeness of her.* (=I would not have thought she would be so rude) 我没有想到她会这样粗鲁。| *Don't expect too much of his idea.* (=don't think it likely to be good) 不要对他的主意期望过高。

ex·pec·tan·cy /ɪk'spɛktənsɪ; ɪk'spektənsi/ *n* [U] hope; the state of expecting 期待; 期望: *We waited for the announcement in a state of happy expectancy.* 我们愉快地等待着这个消息的宣布。—see also 另见 LIFE EXPECTANCY

ex·pec·tant /ɪk'spɛktənt; ɪk'spektənt/ *adj* **1** waiting hopefully 期待的: *The expectant crowds in the streets waited patiently for the queen.* 街上满怀期望的人群耐心地等待女王的到来。**2** [A *no comp.* 无比较级] PREGNANT 怀孕的: *a clinic for* **expectant mothers** (=PREGNANT women) 产科[孕妇]诊所 —**~ly** *adv*: *They waited expectantly.* 他们满怀期望地等着。

ex·pec·ta·tion /ˌɛkspɛk'teʃən; ˌekspek'teɪʃən/ *n* [C;U] the act of expecting or something that is expected 预期; 预期的事物: *He has little expectation of passing the exam.* (=does not expect to pass) 他对考试及格不抱希望。| *We thought Mary would pass, but* **against/contrary to (all) expectation(s),** *she didn't.* 我们原以为玛丽能通过考试, 但与我们预期的相反, 她没考及格。| *We thought John would do well, but he has succeeded* **beyond expectation/our expectations.** 我们已料到约翰会干得很出色, 可是他的成就比我们预期的还高。| *They closed the windows* **in expectation of** (=because they expected) *rain.* 他们预料天要下雨, 所以把窗户都关起来了。| *I usually enjoy his films, but the latest one didn't come up to/live up to my expectations.* (=was not as good as I expected) 我向来喜欢看他的影片, 但他最近的一部并不像我期望的那么好。

expectation of life /··ˌ·· · '·/ *n* [C;U] LIFE EXPECTANCY 预期寿命, 平均寿命

ex·pec·ting /ɪk'spɛktɪŋ; ɪk'spektɪŋ/ *adj* [F] *euph for* 〖婉〗 = PREGNANT 怀孕的: *My wife's expecting again.* 我的妻子再次有喜了。

ex·pec·to·rant /ɪk'spɛktərənt; ɪk'spektərənt/ *n* a type of cough medicine that helps to get rid of PHLEGM 去痰剂

ex·pec·to·rate /ɪk'spɛktəˌret; ɪk'spektəreɪt/ *v* [I] *tech or euph* to force liquid from the mouth; SPIT 〖术语或婉〗吐出〔痰〕

ex·pe·di·ent^1 /ɪk'spidɪənt; ɪk'spiːdiənt/ *adj* (of a course of action) useful or helpful for a purpose, esp. one's own purpose or advantage, although not necessarily morally correct 〔指行动〕有用的, 上策的; 权宜之计的; 得当的, 适宜的: *She thought it expedient not to tell her mother where she had been.* 她认为不告诉母亲她去过哪里是适宜的。—opposite 反义词 **inexpedient** —**~ly** *adv* —**-ency, -ence** *n* [U]: *The government will not condemn its allies for torturing prisoners. It is a question of expediency.* (=it is not to the government's advantage to do so) 政府将不会谴责其盟国虐待俘虏。这是个权宜问题。| *His behaviour seems to be governed solely by expediency.* 他的行为好像只是出于权宜的考虑。

expedient^2 *n* a useful plan, idea, or action, esp. one thought of in a hurry because of an urgent need 应急办法, 权宜手段: *As she had forgotten her keys, she got into the house by the simple expedient of climbing through a window.* 她由于忘了带钥匙, 便以简单的应急办法从窗户爬进屋里。

ex·pe·dite /'ɛkspɪˌdaɪt; 'ekspɨdaɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* to make (a plan or arrangement) go faster 〖正式〗使〔计划、安排〕加快: *We appealed to the government to expedite the procedure for the release of the prisoners.* 我们呼吁政府加快释放犯人的程序。

ex·pe·di·tion /ˌɛkspɪ'dɪʃən; ˌekspɨ'dɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C+*sing./pl. v*] (the people, vehicles, etc., going on) a (long) journey for a certain purpose 〔人、车等有目的的〕远征; 探险(队): *I'm sending/taking part in/going on an expedition to photograph wild animals in Africa.* 我派遣[参加]一支探险队去拍摄非洲的野生动物。| *an expedition to the North Pole* 北极探险 **2** [U] *fml* the quality of being expeditious 〖正式〗迅速, 敏捷

ex·pe·di·tion·a·ry /ˌɛkspɪ'dɪʃənˌɛrɪ; ˌekspɨ'dɪʃənəri/ *adj* [A] of or being an army sent abroad to fight 远征军的: *The British Expeditionary Force went to France in 1914.* 1914 年英国远征军开赴法国。

ex·pe·di·tious /ˌɛkspɪ'dɪʃəs; ˌekspɨ'dɪʃəs/ *adj fml* (of people or their actions) quick and without delay 〔正式〕〔人及行动〕迅速的, 敏捷的 **—~ly** *adv*

ex·pel /ɪk'spɛl; ɪk'spel/ *v* **-ll-** [T **(from)**] **1** to send away by force, esp. from a country; force to leave 赶走; 驱逐〔尤指逐出一个国家〕: *After the outbreak of fighting, all foreign journalists were expelled.* 战斗开始后, 所有外国记者都被驱逐出境。**2** to dismiss officially from a school, club, etc. 把…〔从学校、俱乐部等〕开除: *The boy was expelled from school.* 这男孩被学校开除了。**3** *fml* to force out from the body or a container 〔正式〕〔从体内或容器内〕排出: *She expelled the air from her lungs.* 她从肺里排出空气。—see also 另见 EXPULSION

ex·pend /ɪk'spɛnd; ɪk'spend/ *v* [T **(in, on)**] to spend or use up (esp. time, care, effort, etc.) 花费; 用光〔时间、精力、劳力等〕: *Don't expend all your energy on such a useless job.* 不要把精力消耗在这种无用的工作上。

ex·pen·da·ble /ɪk'spɛndəbl̩; ɪk'spendəbəl/ *adj* that may be used up for a purpose 可消耗的; 可牺牲的: *The officer regarded his soldiers as expendable.* (=did not mind if they were killed) 这位军官认为他的士兵都是可以牺牲掉的。

ex·pen·di·ture /ɪk'spɛndɪtʃɚ; ɪk'spendɪtʃər/ *n* [S;U **(of, on)**] spending or using up 消费; 开销: *Government expenditure on education is rising.* 政府在教育上的开支正在增加。—compare 比较 INCOME

ex·pense /ɪk'spɛns; ɪk'spens/ *n* [S;U] **1** cost in money, time or effort 〔时间、精力、金钱等的〕消耗, 消费: *I don't know how the government can justify the expense of the project.* 我不知道政府怎样来解释这个项目的开支是合理的。| *It's too much of an expense to own a car.* 拥有一辆汽车的花费太大。| **At great expense** (=by paying a lot of money) *I was finally able to buy the painting.* 我最后花了一大笔钱买下这幅画。| *She* **spared no expense/went to a lot of expense** (=spent a lot of money) *to make the wedding a success.* 为了使婚礼成功, 她不惜代价〔她花费了巨款〕。| *I don't want to put you to the expense of* (=make you pay for) *buying me dinner.* 我不希望你破费请我吃饭。| (fig. 喻) *He finished the job* **at the expense of** (=causing the loss of) *his health.* 他以牺牲健康来完成这项工作。**2 at someone's expense: a** with someone paying the cost 由某人负担费用: *He had his book printed at his own expense.* 他自己出钱印了书。**b** (esp. of a joke or trick) against someone, so as to make them seem silly 〔尤指以开玩笑或诡计〕捉弄某人: *He tried to be clever at my expense.* 他想捉弄我以卖弄小聪明。—see also 另见 EXPENSES

expense ac·count /·'· ·ˌ·/ *n* a record of money spent in travel, hotels, etc., in the course of one's work, which will be paid by one's employer 〔可报销的〕出差开支账目, 交际费: *I'm on an expense account.* (=have the cost of food, travel, etc., paid by my employer) 我有交际费。| *expense-account lunches* 可列入报销账目的午餐

ex·pens·es /ɪk'spɛnsɪz; ɪk'spensᵻz/ *n* [P] the money used or needed for a purpose 费用, 经费: *Her company sent her to Paris and paid all her expenses.* 公司派她去巴黎, 并支付她的全部费用。| *She was sent to Paris,* **all expenses paid.** 她被派去巴黎, 费用全由公家支付。| *travelling/holiday/funeral expenses* 旅行[度假, 丧礼]费用 | *I didn't pay for the train fare—it was on expenses.* 我没有付火车费, 它属公司旅费开支。| *an expenses claim form* 费用报销单

***ex·pen·sive** /ɪk'spɛnsɪv; ɪk'spensɪv/ *adj* costing a lot of money, esp. in relation to the amount of money a buyer has or to other things of a similar kind; having a high price 费钱的; 昂贵的, 高价的: *Your fur coat looks expensive/must have been expensive.* 你的毛皮外衣看起来很昂贵 [一定很昂贵]。| *a very expensive watch/present* 非常昂贵的手表[礼品] | (fig. 喻) *Letting that goal in was an expensive mistake; we lost the game 1-0.* 让那个球射入球门是一个代价很高的错误, 我们以一比零输了这场球赛。**—~ly** *adv*

***ex·pe·ri·ence¹** /ɪk'spɪrɪəns; ɪk'spɪəriəns/ *n* **1** [U **(of)**] (the gaining of) knowledge or skill which comes from practice in an activity or doing something for a long time, rather than from books 经验, 体验: *How many years' experience do you have of teaching English?* 你教英语有多少年(经验)了? | *Don't correct him all the time—he'll learn by experience.* 不要总是纠正他——他会从实践中学会的。| *I know from my own experience how difficult this kind of work can be.* 我根据自己的经验知道这种工作有多么困难。**2** [C] something that happens to one and has an effect on the mind and feelings 经历; 阅历: *Our journey by camel was quite an experience.* 我们骑骆驼旅行真是一次难忘的经历。| *a fascinating/traumatic/humiliating experience* 一次极有趣的[受创伤的, 丢脸的]经历

***experience²** *v* [T] to feel, suffer, or learn by (an) experience 经历; 感受; 经验: *For the first time, we experienced defeat.* 我们第一次经历了失败。| *I experienced great difficulty in getting a visa to leave the country.* 我申请出国签证经历了很大的困难。| *Our country has experienced great changes in the last 30 years.* 在过去三十年里, 我们国家经历了巨大的变化。

ex·pe·ri·enced /ɪk'spɪrɪənst; ɪk'spɪəriənst/ *adj* [**(at, in)**] *often apprec* having skill or knowledge as a result of much experience 〔常褒〕有丰富经验的; 老练的: *She's a very experienced traveller.* (=has travelled a lot) 她是一个很有经验的旅游者。| *an experienced lawyer* 一位老练的律师 | *She's very experienced at/in repairing cars.* 她对修车很有经验。

ex·per·i·en·tial /ɪkˌspɪrɪ'ɛnʃəl; ɪkˌspɪəri'enʃəl/ *adj fml* based on experience; EMPIRICAL 〔正式〕经验上的, 由经验得来的 **—~ly** *adv*

ex·per·i·ment¹ /ɪk'spɛrəmənt; ɪk'sperᵻmənt/ *n* [C **(on)**; U] (a) trial made in order to learn something or prove the truth of an idea 实验, 试验: *They did/carried out/performed an experiment on the monkey to test the new drug.* 他们用猴子做实验来测试这种新药。| *We hope to find the answer to this problem by experiment.* 我们希望通过试验来找出这个问题的答案。| *an economic/social experiment* 经济[社会]实验

ex·per·i·ment² /ɪk'spɛrəmɛnt; ɪk'sperᵻment/ *v* [I **(on, with)**] to do an experiment 做实验: *Is it right to experiment on animals?* 用动物做实验对吗? | *They experimented with the new materials.* 他们用新材料做实验。| *We found the right fuel mixture by experimenting.* 通过实验我们发现了正确的燃料混合比例。

ex·per·i·men·tal /ɪkˌspɛrə'mɛntl̩; ɪkˌsperᵻ'mentl/ *adj* used for or connected with experiments 实验的; 试验性的: *an experimental farm* 实验农场 | *This version is purely experimental, but we hope to have a commercial model soon.* 这个型号纯是试验性用途的, 我们希望很快研制出一个商业型号。**—~ly** *adv*

ex·pe·ri·men·ta·tion /ɪkˌspɛrəmɛn'teʃən; ɪkˌsperᵻmen'teɪʃən/ *n* [U] the making of experiments 实验, 实验的方法: *After much experimentation they discovered how to split the atom.* 经多次实验之后, 他们发现了如何分裂原子。

ex·pert /'ɛkspɝt; 'ekspɜːt/ *n, adj* [**(at, in, on)**] (a person) with special skill or knowledge which comes from experience or training 专家(的), 内行(的); 经验[知识]丰富的(人): *a medical/scientific/economic expert* 一位医学[科学, 经济]专家 | *She's (an) expert at/in/on teaching small children.* 她是幼儿教育的专家。| *He's expert at hiding his feelings.* 他擅长掩饰自己的情感。| *an expert card-player* 玩纸牌的能手 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

ex·per·tise /ˌɛkspɚ'tiz; ˌekspɜː'tiːz/ *n* [U] skill in a particular field; KNOW-HOW 专门技能; 专业知识: *His business expertise will be of great help to us.* 他的商业知识对我们会极其有用。| *She displayed considerable expertise in bringing the horse under control.* 她驯服了那匹马, 表现出高超的技能。

expert sys·tem /ˌ·· '··/ *n* a computer system which contains information on a particular subject and is intended to solve problems in a similar way to the human brain 专家系统〔能够仿效人脑解决某方面问题的计算机系统〕

ex·pi·ate /ˈɛkspɪˌet; ˈekspieɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* to pay for or make up for (a crime or wicked action) by accepting punishment readily and by doing something to show that one is sorry 〖正式〗为〔作恶、犯罪等而〕甘愿受罚; 抵偿; 赎〔罪〕 **—-ation** /ˌɛkspɪˈeʃən; ˌekspiˈeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

ex·pire /ɪkˈspaɪr; ɪkˈspaɪəʳ/ *v* [I] **1** (of something which lasts for a period of time) to come to an end; run out 〔指某事经过一段时间〕期满, 到期; 终止: *The trade agreement between the two countries will expire next year.* 两国的贸易协议将在明年到期。| *The car broke down two days after the guarantee had expired.* 那辆车在保修期满两天之后坏了。**2** *lit* to die 〖文〗逝世, 死

ex·pir·y /ɪkˈspaɪrɪ; ɪkˈspaɪəri/ also 又作 **ex·pi·ra·tion** /ˌɛkspəˈreʃən; ˌekspɪ̵ˈreɪʃən/— *n* [U] the end of something which lasts for a period of time 终止; 满期, 届期: *What is the expiry date on your library book?* (=the date when you have to take it back to the library) 你从图书馆借的那本书什么时候到期? | *The President can be elected again at/on the expiration of his first four years in office.* 总统第一任四年届满后可重新当选连任。

***ex·plain** /ɪkˈsplen; ɪkˈspleɪn/ *v* **1** [I;T **(to)**] to make (something) clear or easy to understand, usu. by speaking or writing 〔用口头或书面〕说明; 解释: *I don't understand this, but Paul will explain.* 这个我不清楚, 但保罗会解释的。| *The lawyer explained the new law (to us).* 律师向我们解释了新法律。[+ *wh-*] *John explained how it worked with a diagram.* 约翰用一张图表来解释它是如何运作的。| *Can you explain what this word means?* 你能解释一下这个词的意思吗? [+ (*that*)] *He couldn't see how it worked until I explained that you had to turn it on first.* 他不明白那东西该怎样使用, 直到我解释说必须先把开关拧开他才明白。**2** [T] to give or be the reason for; account for 说明…的原因; 证明: *Can you explain your brother's behaviour?* 你能解释一下你兄弟这样表现的原因吗? [+ *wh-*] *That explains why she's not here.* 那就说明了她为什么不在这里的原因。**3 explain oneself: a** to make one's meaning clear 把自己的意思表达清楚: *I don't understand what you're talking about. Would you explain yourself further?* 我不明白你说的是什么, 请您说清楚一点好吗? **b** to give reasons for one's behaviour 说明自己的行为: *Late again, Smith? I hope you can explain yourself!* 又迟到了, 史密斯? 我希望你能说明一下原因!

explain sthg. ↔ **away** *phr v* [T] to avoid blame for or cause to seem unimportant by giving an explanation or excuse 通过解释消除, 为…辩解: *The government will find it difficult to explain away the latest unemployment figures.* 政府将发现难以为最近出现的失业数字辩解。

***ex·pla·na·tion** /ˌɛkspləˈneʃən; ˌekspləˈneɪʃən/ *n* [C;U **(of, for)**] **1** (an act of) explaining 解释; 说明: *She's written an explanation for how the system works.* 她写了一篇解释这个系统是如何运作的说明。| *He gave/offered no explanation for his absence.* 他没有说明缺席的原因。**2** something that explains 用以解释的事物: *The only explanation of/for his strange behaviour is that he's been working too hard.* 唯一可说明他行为古怪的理由是他近来工作得太辛苦了。| *He said, in explanation of his remarks, that the newspapers hadn't quoted him fully.* 他在解释自己所说的话时指出, 报纸没有完整地引用他的话。[+ *that*] *His explanation that he had been held up by the traffic didn't seem very plausible.* 他解释说因交通受阻, 这好像不大讲得通。

ex·plan·a·to·ry /ɪkˈsplænəˌtorɪ; ɪkˈsplænətəri/ *n* (of a statement, a piece of writing, etc.) intended to explain 解释的; 说明的: *There are some explanatory notes at the end of the chapter.* 这一章的结尾有一些注解。—see also 另见 SELF-EXPLANATORY

ex·ple·tive /ˈɛksplɪtɪv; ɪkˈspliːtɪv/ *n fml* an often meaningless word used for swearing, to express violent feeling; OATH or curse 〖正式〗感叹语; 秽语; 咒骂语: *He let loose a string of expletives.* (=he said a lot of swear words) 他说了一连串骂人的话。

ex·pli·ca·ble /ˈɛksplɪkəbl̩; ekˈsplɪkəbəl/ *adj* [F] *fml* (of behaviour or events) that can be explained 〖正式〗〔行为或事件〕可解释的; 可说明的: *Her behaviour is explicable if you consider her youth.* 如果你考虑到她那么年轻, 她的行为就是可以理解的。—opposite 反义词 **inexplicable —-bly** *adv*

ex·pli·cate /ˈɛksplɪˌket; ˈeksplɪ̵keɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* to explain (esp. a work of literature) in detail 〖正式〗详细解释〔尤指文学作品〕

ex·pli·cit /ɪkˈsplɪsɪt; ɪkˈsplɪsɪ̵t/ *adj* **1** (of a statement, rule, etc.) clear and fully expressed 〔声明、规则等〕清楚明确的: *I gave you explicit instructions not to tamper with the controls.* 我给了你明确指示不要随意乱摸控制装置。—compare 比较 IMPLICIT **2** with full details; GRAPHIC 详尽的; 明确的: *There are several sexually explicit scenes in the film.* 这部影片有一些清晰露骨的性行为镜头。**—~ly** *adv*: *They were explicitly warned not to go up the mountain at night.* 他们得到明确的警告, 不要在晚上登山。**—~ness** *n* [U]

***ex·plode** /ɪkˈsplod; ɪkˈspləʊd/ *v* **1** [I;T] to blow up or burst or cause (esp. a bomb or other explosive) to blow up or burst (使)〔炸弹或其他爆炸物〕爆炸: *The bomb exploded at 10.15 pm.* 炸弹在晚上十时十五分爆炸了。| *Don't touch that parcel; it might explode!* 不要碰那个包裹, 它可能会爆炸。| *The army took the bomb away to a safe place and exploded it.* 军队把炸弹移到安全的地方, 并把它引爆了。**2** [I **(in, into, with)**] (of a person) to show sudden violent and usu. noisy feeling 〔人〕大发雷霆, 勃然大怒: *He exploded with/in anger.* 他大发脾气。| *The audience exploded into/with laughter.* 观众发出了哄笑。**3** [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] to prove (a belief) to be wrong or mistaken 打破, 推翻〔信念等〕: *to explode a claim/theory* 推翻一种主张〔理论〕| *These statistics have finally* **exploded the myth** *that women are worse drivers than men.* 这些统计数字终于戳穿了妇女开车不如男人的神话。

ex·plod·ed /ɪkˈsplodɪd; ɪkˈspləʊdɪ̵d/ *adj tech* (of a drawing, model, etc.) showing the parts of something separated but in correct relationship to each other 〖术语〗〔图纸、模型等〕(各部件)分解的〔各部件既是分解的, 但又显示部件之间相互关系的〕

ex·ploit^1 /ɪkˈsplɔɪt; ɪkˈsplɔɪt/ *v* [T] **1** *derog* to use (esp. a person) unfairly for one's own profit or advantage 〖贬〗利用〔他人〕为自己谋私利; 剥削: *The firm exploits its workers disgracefully.* 这家公司不光彩地剥削工人。| *The world economic system exploits the developing countries in favour of the developed ones.* 世界经济制度是发达国家剥削发展中国家。| *The opposition parties are sure to exploit the government's difficulties over this issue.* 反对党肯定会利用政府的困难在这个问题上做文章。**2** to use or develop (a thing) fully so as to get profit 利用; 开发: *to exploit the country's mineral resources* 开发国家矿产资源 **—~ation** /ˌɛksplɔɪˈteʃən; ˌeksplɔɪˈteɪʃən/ *n* [U] **—~er** /ɛkˈsplɔɪtɚ; ɪkˈsplɔɪtəʳ/ *n*

ex·ploit^2 /ˈɛksplɔɪt; ˈeksplɔɪt/ *n apprec* a brave and successful act 〖褒〗英勇业绩; 功绩: *He performed many daring exploits, such as crossing the Atlantic Ocean in a rowing boat.* 他干了不少英勇无畏的事情, 如划船横渡大西洋。

ex·ploit·a·tive /ɛkˈsplɔɪtətɪv; ɪkˈsplɔɪtətɪv/ *adj derog* tending to exploit people 〖贬〗剥削的; 榨取的

ex·plo·ra·to·ry /ɪkˈsplorəˌtorɪ; ɪkˈsplɒrətəri/ *adj* (of an action) done in order to find out something 〔指行动〕探索的; 考察的: *The doctors carried out an exploratory operation on my stomach.* 医生给我的胃做了一次诊察性手术。| *exploratory talks with the leaders of the strike* 同罢工领导人进行的试探性会谈

ex·plore /ɪkˈsplor; ɪkˈsplɔːʳ/ *v* [T] **1** to travel into or through (a place) for the purpose of discovery 探险; 探测: *exploring the Amazon jungle* 对亚马逊河森林进行勘探 **2** to examine (esp. a subject or question) carefully in order to find out more 仔细检查; 研究; 探讨〔尤指一主题或问题〕: *We must explore all the possibilities.* 我们必须探讨所有的可能性。**—-ploration** /ˌɛksplə'reʃən; ˌekspləˈreɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]: *a voyage of exploration into outer space* 一次外太空探险航程 | *There must be a full exploration of all the possibilities before we decide.* 在我们作出决定之前必须仔细研究一切可能发生的情况。

ex·plo·rer /ɪk'splorɚ; ɪk'splɔːrə^r/ *n* someone who explores, esp. a person who travels for the purpose of discovery 考察者; 探险者: *a famous 19th-century explorer* 一位十九世纪有名的探险家

***ex·plo·sion** /ɪk'sploʒən; ɪk'spləʊʒən/ *n* **1** (a loud noise caused by) an act of exploding 爆炸(声): *When she lit the gas there was a loud explosion.* 当她点燃煤气时，响起了巨大的爆炸声。| (fig. 喻) *Explosions of laughter could be heard coming from the classroom.* 可以听到从教室里传出来一阵哄笑声。| *an explosion of anger* 大发雷霆 **2** a sudden increase in the stated thing 突增; 激增: *How can we account for the recent* **population explosion?** 我们如何能解释最近的人口激增现象? | *the sudden explosion of drug abuse* 吸毒现象的突然泛滥

***ex·plo·sive**^{1} /ɪk'splosɪv; ɪk'spləʊsɪv/ *adj* **1** that can explode 会爆炸的: *It's dangerous to smoke when handling explosive materials.* 搬动爆炸物品时抽烟是危险的。| (fig. 喻) *The old man has an explosive temper.* 这位老人脾气暴躁。**2** (of a subject or question) that can cause very strong feeling; very CONTROVERSIAL〔某一题目或问题〕会引起强烈感情的; 易引起争论的: *Race relations are an explosive issue.* 种族关系是一个爆炸性的问题。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

***explosive**^{2} *n* an explosive substance 爆炸物: *Gunpowder is an explosive.* 火药是一种爆炸物。—see also 另见 HIGH EXPLOSIVE, PLASTIC EXPLOSIVE

ex·po·nent /ɪk'sponənt; ɪk'spəʊnənt/ *n* **1** [(of)] a person who expresses, supports, performs, or is an example of a stated thing 说明者, 支持者, 代表者, 倡导者, 鼓吹者: *She is one of the leading exponents of Freudian psychiatry.* 她是弗洛伊德精神病学的主要倡导者之一。**2** *tech* a sign written above and to the right of a number or letter in MATHEMATICS to show how many times that quantity is to be multiplied by itself〖术语〗指数, 幂: *In 12^3 the number 3 is the exponent; in y^n the letter n is the exponent.* 在12^3中3这个数目字是幂; 在y^n中n这个字母是幂。

ex·po·nen·tial /ˌɛkspo'nɛnʃəl; ˌekspə'nenʃəl/ *adj tech*〖术语〗**1** produced or expressed by multiplying a set of quantities by themselves 指数的: *an exponential growth rate* 指数的增长率 | *The population is increasing on an exponential curve.* 人口以指数曲线上升。**2** containing an EXPONENT (2) 含有指数的: *y^n is an exponential expression.* y^n是一个指数式 **—~ly** *adv*

ex·port^1 /ɪks'port; ɪk'spɔːt/ *v* [I;T] to send (goods) out of a country for sale 输出, 出口: *We export (goods) to over 40 different countries.* 我们向四十多个国家出口货物。| *They sell to the home market* (=trade within the country) *but they don't export.* 他们在国内市场销售, 但不出口。| (fig. 喻) *Britain has exported its language to many parts of the world.* 英国向世界各地输出英语。—compare 比较 IMPORT^1 **—~able** *adj* **—~er** *n*: *Switzerland is a big exporter of watches.* 瑞士是大量输出手表的国家。

ex·port^2 /'ɛksport; 'ekspɔːt/ *n* **1** [U] (the business of) exporting 出口, 输出: *The export of gold is forbidden.* 出口黄金是禁止的。| *export earnings/sales/markets* 出口利润〔销售额, 市场〕**2** [C *often pl.* 常用复数] something exported 出口货: *We depend on our exports for foreign currency.* 我们依靠出口货物换取外汇。| *Wool is one of the chief exports of Australia.* 羊毛是澳大利亚主要的出口货物之一。| *Selling insurance overseas is Britain's largest* **invisible export.** (=means of bringing money into the country other than by selling goods) 向海外推销保险是英国最大的无形输出品〔以非货物方式替英国赚钱〕。—compare 比较 IMPORT^2

ex·por·ta·tion /ˌɛkspor'teʃən; ˌekspɔː'teɪʃən/ *n* [U] the action of exporting 输出, 出口: *the exportation of corn to Asia* 向亚洲出口玉米 —compare 比较 IMPORTATION

ex·port·er /ɪk'sportɚ; ɪk'spɔːtə^r/ *n* a person or country that exports 出口商; 输出国: *Switzerland is a big exporter of watches.* 瑞士是大量输出手表的国家。—compare 比较 IMPORTER

ex·pose /ɪk'spoz; ɪk'spəʊz/ *v* [T] **1** [(to)] to uncover; leave without protection (使)暴露: *Keep indoors and don't expose your skin to the sun.* 留在屋里, 不要让皮肤在太阳下暴晒。| (fig. 喻) *As a nurse in the war she was exposed to many dangers.* 作为战地护士, 她置身于各种各样的危险之中。**2** [(to)] to make known (a secretly guilty person or action) 揭露〔某罪人或罪行〕: *I threatened to expose him (to the police).* 我威胁要(向警察)检举他。**3** to uncover (a film) to the light, when taking a photograph 使〔胶片〕曝光: *The photograph is too light: it must have been over-exposed.* 相片光线太强, 一定是曝光过多了。**4** to leave (a baby) to die of cold and hunger out of doors 弃〔婴儿〕于户外使冻饿而死: *The ancient Greeks are said to have exposed their unwanted babies.* 据说古希腊人把不要的婴儿弃在户外让其冻饿而死。**5 expose oneself** to show one's sexual parts on purpose, in the hope of exciting or shocking people〔有意地〕裸露性器官

ex·po·sé /ˌɛkspo'ze; ek'spəʊzeɪ/ *n* [(of)] *Fr* a public statement of the esp. shocking facts about something〖法〗〔尤指对令人震惊事实的〕陈述; 揭露: *an exposé of government corruption* 对政府腐败的公开揭露

ex·posed /ɪk'spozd; ɪk'spəʊzd/ *adj* [(to)] not protected from attack or sheltered from bad weather 暴露于危险的; 无遮蔽的: *The army was left in an exposed position.* 军队被留在无掩蔽的阵地上。| *an exposed hillside* 无遮蔽的山坡

ex·po·si·tion /ˌɛkspə'zɪʃən; ˌekspə'zɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C;U] *fml* (an act of) explaining and making clear〖正式〗解释; 说明: *She gave a full exposition of the projected marketing campaign.* 她对计划中的市场拓销活动做了全面的说明。**2** [C] an international show (EXHIBITION) of the products of industry 工业产品的国际博览会

ex·pos·tu·late /ɪk'spɑstʃəˌlet; ɪk'spɒstʃʊleɪt/ *v* [I **(with, about, on)**] *fml* to reason with someone or express disagreement, annoyance, etc., esp. in order to prevent someone from doing something〖正式〗规劝; 告诫〔某人不要做某事〕: *The ambassador expostulated at some length about foreign interference in the internal affairs of her country.* 大使相当详尽地告诫外国不要干涉她国家的内政。| *I was shocked at what he'd done, and expostulated with him strongly.* 我对他干的事感到震惊, 并严厉地告诫过他。**—-lation** /ɪkˌspɑstʃə'leʃən; ɪkˌspɒstʃʊ'leɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

ex·po·sure /ɪk'spoʒɚ; ɪk'spəʊʒə^r/ *n* **1** [C;U **(to)**] (a case of) being exposed (EXPOSE (1)) to the stated influence 暴露; 显露: *After only a short exposure to sunlight he began to turn red.* 他在阳光下只晒了一会儿, 皮肤就开始变红了。| *The scientists risked exposure to harmful radiation.* 科学家冒着暴露在有害辐射之下的危险。| (fig. 喻) *Being a soldier entails a certain exposure to danger.* 作为士兵必然要承担一定的风险。**2** [U] the effect on the body of being out in cold weather for a long time〔身体〕暴露于户外的寒冷天气中: *We nearly died of exposure on the cold mountain.* 我们呆在寒冷的高山上差点冻死了。**3** [C;U **(of)**] (a case of) being exposed (EXPOSE (2)) 揭发, 揭露: *I threatened them with public exposure.* 我扬言要公开揭发他们。| *Repeated exposures of governmental corruption have appeared in the newspapers.* 报纸上一再刊登揭发政府腐败的消息。**4** [C] the amount of film that must be exposed (EXPOSE (3)) to take one photograph〔未拍胶片的〕张数: *I have three exposures left on this film.* 这卷胶片上我还有三张底片(没拍)。**5** [C] the length of time that a film must be exposed (EXPOSE (3)) to take a photograph 曝

光时间: *an exposure of $\frac{1}{100}$ of a second* 曝光时间 $\frac{1}{100}$ 秒 **6** [S] the direction in which a room or house faces〔房屋的〕朝向, 方向: *My bedroom has a southern exposure.* 我的卧室是朝南的。—see also 另见 INDECENT EXPOSURE

ex·pound /ɪk'spaund; ɪk'spaʊnd/ *v* [I (**on**);T (**to**)] *fml* to give a reasoned and detailed account or explanation (of)〖正式〗阐述; 解释: *She expounded for some hours on her theories about Central America.* 她用几个小时阐明她对中美洲的论述。| *to expound one's views* 解释自己的观点

***ex·press**^{1} /ɪk'sprɛs; ɪk'spres/ *v* [T] **1** to show (a feeling, opinion, or fact), esp. in words〔用文字〕表达〔感情、意见、事实〕: *She expressed surprise when I told her how much it was.* 当我告诉她价钱时, 她表示惊讶。| *We expressed our thanks.* 我们表达了自己的谢意。[*+wh-*] *I can hardly express how grateful I feel.* 我简直无法表达我的感激之情。**2** *BrE* to send by express post〖英〗用快邮寄出: *This letter is urgent; we'd better express it.* 这是急件, 我们最好用快递寄出。**3** [(**from, out of**)] *fml* to press (oil, juice, etc.) out of something〖正式〗挤出, 压出〔油、汁等〕: *The juice is expressed from the grapes and made into wine.* 从葡萄里挤出汁, 再用来酿酒。**4** **express oneself** to speak or write one's thoughts or feelings〔写或说〕表达自己的感情〔思想〕: *She expresses herself in good clear English.* 她用清楚准确的英语表达自己的想法。

express^2 *n* **1** [C] also 又作 **express train** /·ˌ· '·/— a fast train〔火车的〕快车: *We caught the 9.30 express to London.* 我们赶上了九点三十分去伦敦的快车。**2** [U] *esp. BrE* a service given by the post office, railways, etc., for carrying things faster than usual〖尤英〗〔邮局、铁路局等的〕快件服务: *Send the letter by express.* 用快件把这封信寄出去。

express^3 *adv* by express post 用快递的方式: *Send the parcel express.* 把包裹用快递方式寄出去。

express^4 *adj* [A] **1** going or sent quickly 快速的; 快递的: *an express bus* 特快公共汽车 | *I sent the letter by express delivery.* 这封信我是用快件寄出的。**2** *fml* clearly stated or understood; particular〖正式〗明确的; 明白表示的; 特殊的: *It was her express wish that you should have her jewels after her death.* 她明确表示, 她死后你应得到她的珠宝。| *I came here with the express purpose of seeing you.* 我是特意来这里看你的。—see also 另见 EXPRESSLY

***ex·pres·sion** /ɪk'sprɛʃən; ɪk'spreʃən/ *n* **1** [C;U] (an example of) the act of expressing; showing of feelings, opinions, etc., by words or actions 表示, 表现, 表达: *He closed his letter with expressions of grateful thanks.* 他在那封信的结尾表达了自己的感激。| *A government should permit the free expression of political opinion.* 政府应该允许自由表达政治见解。| *She gave him the present as an expression of gratitude.* 她送给他那件礼物, 以示感谢。| *You should* **give expression to** (=express) *your feelings, not hide them.* 你应表达你的感情, 不要掩盖。| *His anger at last* **found expression in** (=was expressed) *loud cursing.* 他的愤怒最后以大声咒骂发泄出来。**2** [C] a look on a person's face 表情: *When I saw her expression I knew I was in for trouble.* 当我看到她的表情时, 我知道自己要倒霉了。| *a puzzled/confident/surprised expression* 困惑[自信, 吃惊]的表情 **3** [C] a word or group of words 词; 措辞; 词组: *"In the family way" is an old-fashioned expression meaning "pregnant".* in the family way 是一种旧的表达方式, 意思是pregnant. **4** [U] the quality of showing or performing with feeling 富有感情: *She has a beautiful voice, but she doesn't sing with much expression.* 她的歌声很美, 可是她唱歌没有感情。**5** [C] *tech* (in MATHEMATICS) a sign or group of signs that represents a quantity〖术语〗〔数学上的〕式; 表达式: *$x^2 + 4$ is an expression.* x^2+4 是一个数式。

ex·pres·sion·is·m /ɪk'sprɛʃənˌɪzəm; ɪk'spreʃənɪzəm/ *n* [U] (*often cap.* 常用大写) a style of painting, writing, or music (esp. in Europe in the late 19th and early 20th centuries) which expresses feelings rather than describing objects and experiences〔绘画、写作、音乐的〕表现主义〔尤指欧洲十九世纪末二十世纪初流行的艺术风格〕—compare 比较 IMPRESSIONISM —**-ist** *n, adj*

ex·pres·sion·less /ɪk'sprɛʃənlɪs; ɪk'spreʃənləs/ *adj* (esp. of a voice or face) not showing any feeling〔尤指声音、面孔〕无感情的; 无表情的: *"I'm not angry," she said, in a controlled, expressionless voice.* 她以克制的, 毫无感情的声调说: "我没有生气。" —**~ly** *adv*

ex·pres·sive /ɪk'sprɛsɪv; ɪk'spresɪv/ *adj* [(**of**)] full of feeling and meaning 富于表情的; 意味深长的: *She has such an expressive face.* 她有一张富于表情的脸。| *A baby's cry can be expressive of hunger or pain.* 婴儿的哭闹可以是表示饥饿或疼痛。—**~ly** *adv*: *He plays the piano very expressively.* 他演奏钢琴非常富有感情。—**~ness** *n* [U]

ex·press·ly /ɪk'sprɛslɪ; ɪk'spresli/ *adv fml*〖正式〗**1** clearly; in an EXPRESS^4 (2) way 清楚地; 明确地: *I told you expressly to report to me every day.* 我明确地告诉过你每天要向我汇报。**2** on purpose 特意地: *The law was passed expressly to prevent such activities.* 通过这项法律是特意为了防止这类活动。

ex·press·way /ɪk'sprɛsˌwe; ɪk'spresweɪ/ *n AmE for*〖美〗= MOTORWAY

ex·pro·pri·ate /ɛks'proprɪˌet; ɪk'sprəuprieɪt/ *v* [T] to take away (something owned by someone else), often for public use and/or without payment 征用〔财产等〕: *The State expropriated all the company's oil wells during the war.* 在战争期间, 政府征用该公司所有的油井。—**-ation** /ɛksˌproprɪ'eʃən; ɪkˌsprəupri'eɪʃən/ *n* [C;U] —**-ator** /ɛksˌproprɪ'etɚ; ɪk'sprəuprieɪtəʳ/ *n*

ex·pul·sion /ɪk'spʌlʃən; ɪk'spʌlʃən/ *n* [C;U (**from**)] (an act of) expelling (EXPEL) or being expelled 驱逐; 开除

ex·punge /ɪk'spʌndʒ; ɪk'spʌndʒ/ *v* [T (**from**)] *fml* to rub out or remove (a word, name, etc.) from a list, book, etc.〖正式〗涂掉〔词语、名字等〕, 抹掉, 删去, 除去: *The details we wanted had been expunged from the records.* 我们想要的细节已从记录里删去。

ex·pur·gate /'ɛkspɚˌget; 'ekspəgeɪt/ *v* [T] to remove harmful or offensive parts from (a book, play, etc.) 删除〔书、剧本等中〕的有害或不雅之处: *I've only read the expurgated version of this book, which is rather boring.* 我只读过这本书的删改本, 相当枯燥乏味。—see also 另见 UNEXPURGATED —**-gation** /ˌɛkspɚ'geʃən; ˌekspə'geɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

ex·qui·site /'ɛkskwɪzɪt; ɪk'skwɪzᵻt/ *adj* **1** very finely made or done; extremely beautiful or skilful 精致的, 精美的, 优雅的; 制作精良的: *exquisite manners/grace/beauty* 优雅的举止[风度]; 优美 | *an exquisite piece of jewellery* 一件精致的首饰 **2** (of power to feel) sensitive and delicate〔感觉〕敏感的; 细致的: *He has exquisite taste in music.* 他在音乐方面有细腻的鉴赏力。**3** *fml* (of pain or pleasure) very great〖正式〗〔疼痛、愉快等〕极度的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

ex-ser·vice·man /ˌ· '···/ **ex-ser·vice·wom·an** /ˌ· '··ˌ··/ *fem.*〖阴性〗— *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ *esp. BrE* a person who was formerly in one of the armed forces〖尤英〗退役军人, 退伍军人 —compare 比较 VETERAN^1 (1)

ex·tant /ɪk'stænt; ɪk'stænt/ *adj fml* (esp. of something written, painted, etc.) still existing〖正式〗〔尤指书画等作品〕现存的; 尚存的

ex·tem·po·ra·ne·ous /ɪkˌstɛmpə'renɪəs; ɪkˌstempə'reɪniəs/ *adj* spoken or done without time for preparation; extempore 即兴的, 即席的; 无准备的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

ex·tem·po·re /ɪk'stɛmpərɪ; ɪk'stempəri/ *adj, adv* (spoken or done) without time for thought or preparation 随时的[地]; 无准备的[地]: *an extempore speech* 一次即席发言 | *It's very hard to speak* (=make a speech) *extempore.* 发表即席演说很难。

ex·tem·po·rize ‖ also 又作 **-rise** *BrE*〖英〗/ɪk'stɛmpəˌraɪz; ɪk'stempəraɪz/ *v* [I] to perform extempore; AD-LIB 当场作成, 即兴表演: *The actress forgot her lines and had to extemporize.* 女演员忘了台词, 不得不临场编凑。

—-rization /ɪk,stɛmpərə'zeʃən; ɪk,stempəraɪ'zeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

ex·tend /ɪk'stɛnd; ɪk'stend/ *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep*] (of space, land, time, etc.) to reach, stretch, or continue〔空间、时间等〕延伸; 延续: *The hot weather extended into October.* 炎热的天气一直持续到十月份。| *The kingdom extended as far as the mountains/hundreds of miles in every direction.* 这个王国的领土延伸到山区[方圆数百里]。| (fig. 喻) *The regulations do not extend to foreign visitors.* 这些规则不适用于外国人。**2** [T] to make longer or greater, esp. so as to reach a desired point 延长; 扩展; 达到〔某一点〕: *We will eventually extend the road as far as the station.* 我们最后会把公路延伸到火车站。| *They extended the railway to the next town.* 他们把铁路延伸到了下一个城镇。| *You can extend the guarantee by paying an extra £20.* 你另付二十英镑就可以延长保证期。| *She arrived for an extended* (=long) *stay.* 她到此准备长住一段时间。| *The company plans to extend its activities to produce videos.* 这家公司计划扩大经营范围, 开始生产录像机。**3** [T] to stretch out (a part of one's body) to the limit 尽可能地伸开[展开]〔身体某部〕: *The bird landed with its wings extended.* 鸟儿展开翅膀着陆了。**4** [T (to)] *fml* to give or offer (help, friendship, etc.) to someone〖正式〗给予; 提供〔帮助、友谊等〕: *I would like to extend a warm welcome to our visitors.* 我谨向来访者表示热烈的欢迎。[*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *The bank will extend you credit.* (=the right to borrow money) 这家银行会给你提供贷款。**5** [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to cause to use all possible power 使尽全力: *The horse won the race easily without being fully extended.* 这匹马未尽全力就轻易地赢得了这场比赛。

extended fam·i·ly /,·· '···/ *n* a family unit that consists not only of parents and children but also of other close relations such as grandparents and COUSINS〔包括近亲在内的〕大家庭 —compare 比较 NUCLEAR FAMILY

ex·ten·sion /ɪk'stɛnʃən; ɪk'stenʃən/ *n* **1** [C;U] (an example of) the act of extending or being extended 延伸; 扩展: *a further extension of the power of central government* 中央政府权力的进一步扩大 | *the extension of the copyright laws to cover recorded material* 版权法延伸到包括录音材料 **2** [C (**of**)] a part which is added to make something longer, wider, or larger 增加的部分: *We're having an extension built onto the house.* 我们正在扩建房子。| *I planned an extension of my holiday.* 我计划延长我的假期。| (*BrE* 英) *The pub's got an extension tonight.* (=it is open after usual opening hours) 酒吧今晚延长营业时间。**3** [C] any of many telephone lines which connect various rooms or offices in a large building to the SWITCHBOARD 电话分机: *My extension (number) is 45.* 我的电话分机（号码）是四十五。

ex·ten·sive /ɪk'stɛnsɪv; ɪk'stensɪv/ *adj* large in amount, area, or range; having an effect on or including many parts 大量的; 大规模的; 广阔的; 广泛的; 广博的: *The storm caused extensive damage.* 暴风雨造成的损失范围极广。| *We're having extensive repairs done to the building.* 我们正大面积翻修这栋房子。| *The story received extensive coverage in the newspapers.* 这件事得到报纸的广泛报道。| *The house has extensive grounds.* 这房子有广阔的空地。**—~ly** *adv*: *She has read extensively.* 她阅读甚广。

ex·tent /ɪk'stɛnt; ɪk'stent/ *n* **1** [U (**of**)] the length or area to which something extends 长度; 面积; 范围: *From the moon you can see the full extent of the Sahara desert.* 从月球上能看到撒哈拉沙漠的全貌。| (fig. 喻) *I was surprised at the extent of his knowledge.* 我对他渊博的知识感到吃惊。| *What's the extent of the damage?* (=how much damage is there) 损坏的程度如何? **2** [S] a stated degree 程度; 限度: *I agree with what you say* **to some extent** (=partly)/ **to a certain extent/to a large extent.** 我在某种程度[相当程度, 很大程度]上同意你所说的。| *The temperature rose* **to such an extent** (=so much) *that the firemen had to leave the burning building.* 温度骤升, 消防队员不得不离开着火的楼房。**3** [*the*+S+**of**] the limit 限度: *I've reached the extent of my patience.* 我已忍无可忍。

ex·ten·u·ate /ɪk'stɛnju,et; ɪk'stenjueɪt/ *v* [T] to lessen the seriousness of (bad behaviour) by finding excuses for it 找借口减轻〔恶行〕的严重性; 为...找借口[辩解]: *He stole the money, but there were* **extenuating circumstances.** (=facts that might excuse him) 他偷了钱, 但有着情有可原的情况。**—-ation** /ɪk,stɛnju'eʃən; ɪk,stenju'eɪʃən/ *n* [U]: *Does the psychiatrist's report have anything to say in extenuation of her crime?* (=that might excuse it) 精神病医生的报告中有没有一些可减轻她罪行的话?

ex·te·ri·or¹ /ɪk'stɪrɪɚ; ɪk'stɪəriəʳ/ *adj* outer; on or from the outside, esp. of a building〔尤指建筑物〕外面的; 外部的: *the exterior walls of the prison* 监狱的外墙 | *exterior paintwork* 外部已涂过漆的地方 [**F+to**] *The male reproductive organs are exterior to* (=outside) *the body.* 男性生殖器在身体的外部。—opposite 反义词 **interior;** compare 比较 EXTERNAL

exterior² *n* **1** the outside; the outer appearance or surface 外面; 外貌; 外表: *We're painting the exterior of the house.* 我们正在给房子的外面涂漆。| *She maintained a calm exterior, though really she was furious.* 在外表上她保持着平静, 但实际上她生气极了。**2** a picture of an out-door scene 户外景色图, 外景: *Some artists only paint exteriors.* 有些艺术家只画户外景象。—opposite 反义词 **interior**

ex·ter·mi·nate /ɪk'stɝmə,net; ɪk'stɜːmɨneɪt/ *v* [T] to kill (all the creatures or people in a place, or all those of a certain kind or race) 消灭〔某地或某族的所有生灵〕; 灭绝; 根除: *to exterminate rats/mosquitos* 消灭老鼠[蚊子] **—-nation** /ɪk,stɝmə'neʃən; ɪk,stɜːmɨ'neɪʃən/ *n* [U] **—-nator** /ɪk'stɝmə,netɚ; ɪk'stɜːmɨneɪtəʳ/ *n*

ex·ter·nal /ɪk'stɝnl; ɪk'stɜːnl/ *adj* **1** [(**to**)] on, of, or for the outside 外部的; 外面的; 外用的: *an external wound* 外伤 | *This medicine is* **for external use** (=to put on the skin), *not to drink.* 此药供外用, 不可内服。| *The engine is external to the boat.* 发动机在船舷之外。| *An* **external student** *studies outside the university.* 校外学生在校外上课。| *An* **external examination** *is arranged by people outside one's own school.* 校外考试是由校外人士安排的。—compare 比较 EXTERIOR **2** that can be seen but is not natural or real 外观的; 表面的: *He is actually very shy, despite external appearances.* (=even though he appears not to be) 他实际上很害羞, 尽管从外表看他并非这样。**3** foreign 外国的: *This newspaper doesn't pay enough attention to external affairs.* 这家报纸对于国外新闻重视不够。—opposite 反义词 **internal —~ly** *adv*

ex·ter·nal·ize ‖ also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〖英〗/ɪk'stɝnḷ,aɪz; ɪk'stɜːnəlaɪz/ *v* [T] *tech* (in PSYCHOLOGY)〖术语〗〔用于心理学〕**1** to give outward expression to (feelings), esp. by words〔尤指以言词〕表达〔感情〕, 使〔内在的事物〕外表化 **2** to RATIONALIZE (1b) 使合乎理性; 把...归于外因 **—-ization** /ɪk,stɝnḷaɪ'zeʃən; ɪk,stɜːnəlaɪ'zeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

ex·ter·nals /ɪk'stɝnḷz; ɪk'stɜːnlz/ *n* [P] outward forms and appearances 外在形式; 外表: *You mustn't judge people by externals.* 你不应该以貌取人。

ex·tinct /ɪk'stɪŋkt; ɪk'stɪŋkt/ *adj* **1** (of a kind of animal) no longer existing〔动物〕绝种的: *Dinosaurs have been extinct for millions of years.* 恐龙已绝种几百万年。| (fig. 喻) *The belief in magic is almost extinct nowadays.* 如今几乎已无人相信巫术了。**2** (of a VOLCANO) no longer active〔火山等〕不再活（跃）的

ex·tinc·tion /ɪk'stɪŋkʃən; ɪk'stɪŋkʃən/ *n* [U (**of**)] **1** the state of being or becoming extinct 消灭; 灭绝: *Is the human race threatened with complete extinction?* 人类是否会受到完全灭绝的威胁呢? **2** *fml* the process of extinguishing〖正式〗熄灭; 灭火: *the extinction of a fire/of our hopes* 火的熄灭; 我们希望的破灭

ex·tin·guish /ɪk'stɪŋgwɪʃ; ɪk'stɪŋgwɪʃ/ *v* [T] *fml* to put out (a light or fire) 〖正式〗熄〔灯〕; 灭〔火〕: *Smoking is forbidden. Please extinguish your cigarettes.* 禁止吸烟，请你把香烟弄灭。| (fig. 喻) *Nothing could extinguish his faith in human nature.* 没有什么能使他丧失对人性的信念。

ex·tin·guish·er /ɪk'stɪŋgwɪʃɚ; ɪk'stɪŋgwɪʃəʳ/ *n* a FIRE EXTINGUISHER 灭火器

ex·tir·pate /'ɛkstɚˌpet; 'ekstɜːpeɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* to destroy (something bad) completely 〖正式〗消灭; 根除〔坏事物〕 **—-pation** /ˌɛkstɚ'peʃən; ˌekstɜː'peɪʃən/ *n* [U]

ex·tol /ɪk'stal; ɪk'stəʊl/ *v* **-ll-** [T] *fml* to praise very highly 〖正式〗赞美，称赞; 颂扬: *He keeps extolling the merits of his new car.* 他对他的新车赞不绝口。| *a speech extolling the virtues of free enterprise* 一篇赞美自由企业优点的讲话

ex·tort /ɪk'stɔrt; ɪk'stɔːt/ *v* [T **(from)**] to obtain (something) by force or threats 敲诈，强夺，勒索〔某物〕: *They accused him of trying to extort money with menaces.* 他们控告他企图通过恐吓勒索钱财。| *He extorted a promise from her.* 他逼她作出许诺。**—~ion** /-'stɔrʃən; -'stɔːʃən/ *n* [C;U]: *The confession was obtained by extortion.* 招供是逼出来的。**—~ioner, —~ionist** *n*

ex·tor·tion·ate /ɪk'stɔrʃənɪt; ɪk'stɔːʃənɪt/ *adj derog* (of a demand, price, etc.) much too high; EXORBITANT 〖贬〗〔要求、价格等〕太高的; 过高的 **—~ly** *adv*: *The rent was extortionately high.* 这租金太高了。

ex·tra¹ /'ɛkstrə; 'ekstrə/ *adj, adv* **1** [A] additional(ly); beyond what is usual or necessary 额外的[地]; 特别的[地]: *I need some extra money.* 我需要一些额外的钱。| *an extra loaf of bread* 一条额外的面包 | *I'm going to work extra hard.* 我要特别努力地工作。**2** as well as the regular charge 外加的: [F] *Dinner costs £3, and wine is extra.* 晚饭的价钱是三英镑，酒水另计。| *They charge extra for wine.* 他们对酒水另外收钱。[after *n* 用于名词后] *I had to pay £3 extra.* 我不得不另付三英镑。

extra² *n* **1** something added, for which an extra charge is made 另外收费的事物: *At this hotel a hot bath is an extra.* 在这家旅店热水浴另外收费。**2** a film actor who has a very small part〔拍电影时的〕临时演员: *We need a thousand extras for the big crowd scene.* 在拍摄群众大场面时，我们需要上千名临时演员。**3** a special EDITION (=one printing) of a newspaper〔报纸的〕号外: *Late evening extra!* (shouted by newspaper seller) 晚间最新号外!〔报贩叫卖语〕

extra- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B11

ex·tract¹ /ɪk'strækt; ɪk'strækt/ *v* [T **(from)**] **1** to pull or take out, esp. with effort or difficulty〔费力地〕拔出; 抽出: *She had a tooth extracted.* 她拔了一颗牙。| (fig. 喻) *They extracted a confession from the criminal.* 他们从罪犯那里逼取了口供。**2** to remove (a substance which is contained in another substance) with a machine or instrument or by chemical means 提取; 榨出: *The oil is extracted from the seeds of certain plants.* 油是从某些植物的种子里榨出来的。

ex·tract² /'ɛkstrækt; 'ekstrækt/ *n* **1** [C **(from)**] a passage of written or spoken matter that has been taken from a longer work; EXCERPT 摘录; 引用: *She read me a few extracts from his letter.* 她给我念了几段他来信的摘录。**2** [C;U **(of)**] a product obtained by extracting (EXTRACT¹ (2)) 提炼物; 浓缩物: *meat extract* 肉汁 —compare 比较 ESSENCE² (2)

ex·trac·tion /ɪk'strækʃən; ɪk'strækʃən/ *n* **1** [C;U **(from)**] (an example of) the act of extracting 抽出; 拔出: *Her teeth were so bad that she needed five extractions.* 她的牙坏得很厉害，需要拔掉五颗。| *The extraction of coal from these deep mines is expensive.* 从这些深矿中采煤费用很高。**2** [U] family origin in a stated place〔家族的〕血统，世系; 祖籍: *He is an American of Russian extraction.* (=his family came from Russia) 他是俄裔美国人。

ex·trac·tor /ɛk'stræktɚ; ɪk'stræktəʳ/ also 又作 **extractor fan** /·'·· ·/ *n* an apparatus which takes out impure or smelly air from a kitchen, factory, etc.〔厨房、工厂等用的〕排气扇，排油烟机

ex·tra·cur·ric·u·lar /ˌɛkstrəkə'rɪkjəlɚ; ˌekstrəkə'rɪkjʊləʳ/ *adj* (esp. of activities such as sports, music, or acting) outside the regular course of work (CURRICULUM) in a school or college 学校课程以外的: *extracurricular activities* 课外活动

ex·tra·di·ta·ble /'ɛkstrəˌdaɪtəbl̩; 'ekstrədaɪtəbəl/ *adj* (of a crime) for which a person can be extradited〔罪犯〕可引渡的

ex·tra·dite /'ɛkstrəˌdaɪt; 'ekstrədaɪt/ *v* [T **(from, to)**] to send (someone who may be guilty of a crime and who has escaped to another country or state) back for trial 引渡〔逃至别国的罪犯〕: *The English murderer was caught by the French police and extradited to Britain.* 这个英国杀人犯被法国警察抓获，并引渡回英国(受审)。**—-dition** /ˌɛkstrə'dɪʃən; ˌekstrə'dɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]: *Is there an* **extradition treaty** *between these two countries?* 这两个国家之间有引渡协议吗?

ex·tra·ju·di·cial /ˌɛkstrədʒu'dɪʃəl; ˌekstrədʒuː'dɪʃəl/ *adj* beyond or outside the ordinary powers of the law 法律制裁范围以外的; 法院管辖以外的

ex·tra·mar·i·tal /ˌɛkstrə'mærətl̩; ˌekstrə'mærɪtl/ *adj* of or being a married person's sexual relationships outside marriage 婚外性关系的

ex·tra·mu·ral /ˌɛkstrə'mjurəl; ˌekstrə'mjʊərəl/ *adj* **1** connected with a place or organization but happening or done outside it 机构以外的: *This hospital provides extramural care.* 这家医院设有院外护理。**2** *esp. BrE* (of a student, course, etc.) connected with a university but working or happening outside it 〖尤英〗〔指学生、课程等〕校外的: *I attended extramural lectures organized by the University of Birmingham.* 我参加了由伯明翰大学组织的校外讲座。—opposite 反义词 **intramural**

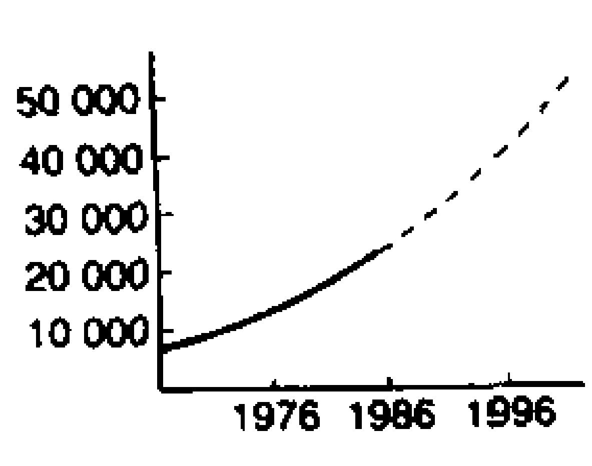
ex·tra·ne·ous /ɪk'strenɪəs; ɪk'streɪniəs/ *adj* **1** [**(to)**] not belonging or directly connected; IRRELEVANT 没有直接联系的; 无关的: *His account of the war includes a lot of extraneous details.* 他对战争的叙述包括许多与本题毫无关系的细节。| *This is extraneous to the subject we were discussing.* 这事与我们正在谈论的主题无关。**2** being or coming from outside 外部的; 外来的: *extraneous noises/forces* 外部的杂音[力量] **—~ly** *adv*

extra·or·di·na·ri·ly /ɪk'strɔrdn̩ˌɛrɪlɪ; ɪk'strɔːdənərɪli/ *adv* **1** very strangely 非常奇怪地: *Why does he behave so extraordinarily?* 为什么他的行为那么奇怪? **2** more than usually; extremely 不寻常地; 极端地: *It took an extraordinarily long time.* 这事情花了特别长的时间。

extra·or·di·na·ry /ɪk'strɔrdn̩ˌɛrɪ; ɪk'strɔːdənəri/ *adj* **1** very strange 非常奇怪的: *What an extraordinary hat!* 多么奇特的帽子呀! **2** more than what is ordinary; special 不平常的; 特别的: *a girl of extraordinary beauty* 一个特别漂亮的女孩 | *An Act was passed giving the army extraordinary powers.* 这项法案的通过赋予军队特别的权力。**3** [A] (of an arrangement) in addition to the ordinary one(s) 额外安排的; 临时的: *There will be an extraordinary meeting next Wednesday to discuss the emergency resolution.* 下星期三将有一个额外安排的会议专门讨论紧急决议。**4** [after *n* 用于名词后] *fml* (of certain officials) additional to the usual official(s); employed on a special service 〖正式〗特命的; 特派的: *an ambassador extraordinary* 特命(全权)大使

ex·trap·o·late /ɪks'træpəˌlet; ɪk'stræpəleɪt/ *v* [I;T **(from)**] **1** (in MATHEMATICS) to work out (the value of a number which depends on measurements) by filling in the other measurements beyond those already known〔数学中的〕外推，〔从已知的事项〕推算出〔未知的事项〕: *We don't know the exact figure for forest damage, but we can extrapolate from the sample*

extrapolate 推算



surveys. 我们不知道森林破坏的确切数字，但我们能根据抽样结果推算出来。**2 a** to guess (something in the future) from facts already known〔从已知事实〕推断: *to extrapolate future energy demands* 推断未来能源的需求 **b** to use (facts already known) so as to form a guess about the future 推知，推测 **—-lation** /ɛk,stræpo'leʃən; ɪk,stræpə'leɪʃən/ *n* [U]

ex·tra·sen·so·ry per·cep·tion /,ɛkstrə'sɛnsərɪ pɚ'sɛpʃən; ,ekstrə,sensəri pə'sepʃən/ *n* [U] see 参见 ESP

ex·tra·ter·res·tri·al /,ɛkstrətə'rɛstrɪəl; ,ekstrətə'restriəl/ *adj* (coming from) outside the Earth（来自）地球外的: *Does extraterrestrial life exist?* 外星体有生命存在吗?

ex·tra·ter·ri·to·ri·al /,ɛkstrə tɛrə'torɪæl; ,ekstrəterɪ̣'tɔːriəl/ *adj* **1** *fml* outside the country〖正式〗在疆界以外的; 在本土以外的: *Most of Britain's former extraterritorial possessions are now independent.* 英国从前在本土外的大部分属地现在都独立了。**2** *tech* (of a right) free from control by local law〖术语〗不受当地法律限制的; 治外法权的: *An ambassador has extraterritorial rights and cannot be punished for breaking the law.* 大使有治外法权，即使违法也不受处罚。

ex·trav·a·gant /ɪk'strævəgənt; ɪk'strævəgənt/ *adj derog*〖贬〗**1** wasteful, esp. of money〔尤指对钱财〕浪费的: *Don't be so extravagant; spend your money more carefully.* 不要如此挥霍; 花钱要更小心。| *an extravagant party* 奢侈的聚会 **2** (of ideas, behaviour, and the expression of feeling) uncontrolled; beyond what is reasonable〔指观念、行为、表露感情〕无节制的; 过分的: *He makes the most extravagant claims for his new system.* 他对他的那个新制度提出过分的要求。**—~ly** *adv* **—-gance** *n* [C;U]: *His latest extravagance is a handmade silk shirt.* 他的最新的奢侈品是一件手工做的丝绸衬衣。| *complaints about the government's extravagance* 关于政府铺张浪费的投诉

ex·trav·a·gan·za /ɪk,strævə'gænzə; ɪk,strævə'gænzə/ *n* a very grand and expensive piece of entertainment 铺张华丽的娱乐表演: *Her latest musical extravaganza features fifty dancing girls and live horses on stage.* 她最近推出的场面奢华的音乐剧颇具特色，有五十名女舞蹈演员和活马上台表演。

ex·tra·vert /'ɛkstrə,vɝt; 'ekstrəvɜːt/ *n* an EXTROVERT 性格外向的人

***ex·treme¹** /ɪk'strim; ɪk'striːm/ *adj* **1** [A *no comp.* 无比较级] greatest possible; of the highest degree 极大的; 极度的: *in extreme danger* 处于极度危险之中 | *extreme cold* 极冷 | *The extreme penalty of the law in England used to be punishment by death.* 过去英国法律最重的惩罚是死刑。**2** [A *no comp.* 无比较级] furthest possible; at the very beginning or end 极端的; 开头的; 末端的: *The capital is in the extreme south of the country.* 首都位于这个国家的最南端。| *In extreme old age people often lose their memories.* 年纪非常大的人往往失去记忆力。**3** *often derog* (esp. of opinions and those who hold them) going beyond the usual limits; likely to be disapproved of by most people〖常贬〗〔意见或人〕过激的; 极端的: *His political views are rather extreme.* 他的政治观点相当极端。| *She's an extreme right-winger.* 她是一个极右分子。| *The government had to take extreme measures to quell the uprising.* 政府不得不采取极端措施来平息暴动。

***extreme²** *n* **1** the furthest possible limit; an extreme degree 极限; 极端: *He used to be a Anachist but now he's gone to the opposite/other extreme and joined the Fascists.* 他过去是无政府主义者，但现在他走向另一个极端，参加了法西斯组织。| (*fml* 正式) *She has been generous* **in the extreme.** (=very generous) 她一直非常慷慨。| *Sometimes he eats enormous amounts and sometimes nothing. He* **goes from one extreme to the other.** 他有时吃得太多，有时什么也不吃。他从一个极端走向另一个极端。**2 go/be driven to extremes** to (be forced to) act too violently or behave in an extreme way（被迫）走极端

ex·treme·ly /ɪk'strimlɪ; ɪk'striːmli/ *adv* to an extreme extent; very; highly 极端地; 非常地; 高度地: *I'm extremely sorry/angry.* 我非常抱歉[气愤]。—see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Gradable and Non-gradable Adjectives

ex·trem·is·m /ɪk'strimɪzəm; ɪk'striːmɪzəm/ *n* [U] *usu. derog* (esp. in politics) the holding of EXTREME¹ (3) opinions〖一般贬〗〔政治上的〕极端主义（观点），过激论 **—-ist** *n*: *The bomb was planted by right-wing extremists.* 炸弹是右翼极端分子放置的。

ex·trem·i·ties /ɪk'strɛmətɪz; ɪk'stremɪ̣tiz/ *n* [P] *fml*〖正式〗**1** the farthest parts of the body, esp. the hands and feet〔人的〕四肢，手足 **2** strong, sudden, and severe action 极端行为: *If they don't repay the loan soon, we shall have to resort to extremities.* 如果他们不快点清还贷款，我们将不得不采取极端措施。

ex·trem·i·ty /ɪk'strɛmətɪ; ɪk'stremɪ̣ti/ *n* [S;U **(of)**] *fml* the highest degree, esp. of suffering and sorrow; (a case of) the greatest misfortune〖正式〗〔痛苦、悲伤的〕极度; 极窘迫的情况，绝境: *The poor animal was in an extremity of pain.* 那可怜的动物处于极端的痛苦之中。—see also 另见 IN EXTREMIS

ex·tri·cate /'ɛkstrɪ,ket; 'ekstrɪ̣keɪt/ *v* [T **(from)**] to set free from something that it is difficult to escape from; DISENTANGLE 救出; 使脱离; 使摆脱: *The wrecked car had to be lifted before the driver could be extricated.* 被撞毁的汽车先得吊起才能把司机救出来。| *I managed to extricate myself from the situation by telling a small lie.* 我靠撒了一个小谎才设法摆脱了困境。**—-cable** /'ɛkstrɪkəbl̩; ek'strɪkəbəl/ *adj* **—-cation** /,ɛkstrɪ'keʃən; ,ekstrɪ̣'keɪʃən/ *n* [U]

ex·tro·vert, extravert /'ɛkstro,vɝt; 'ekstrəvɜːt/ *n* **1** a person who likes to spend time in activities with other people rather than being quiet and alone 性格外向的人 **2** *infml* a cheerful confident person〖非正式〗活泼自信的人 —compare 比较 INTROVERT

ex·tro·vert·ed, extraverted /'ɛkstro,vɝtɪd; 'ekstrəvɜːtɪ̣d/ *adj* being or typical of an extrovert 性格外向（性）的: *extroverted behaviour* 个性外向的行为 **—-version** /,ɛkstro'vɝʃən; ,ekstrə'vɜːʃən/ *n* [U]

ex·trude /ɪk'strud; ɪk'struːd/ *v* [T **(from)**] **1** *fml* to push or force out by pressure〖正式〗挤出 **2** *tech* to shape (plastic or metal) in this way, by forcing through a DIE (=a block with a shaped hole in it)〖术语〗〔把塑料或金属用模具〕挤压成，压制 **—-rusion** /ɪk'struʒən; ɪk'struːʒən/ *n* [C;U]

ex·u·be·rant /ɪg'zjubərənt; ɪg'zjuːbərənt/ *adj* **1** (of people and their behaviour) overflowing with life and cheerful excitement〔人或行为〕充满活力的: *exuberant high spirits* 精神焕发 | **(fig. 喻)** *His paintings were full of exuberant colour.* 他的画充满明媚的色彩。**2** (of plants) growing strongly and plentifully〔植物〕茂盛的: *the exuberant growth of a tropical rain forest* 生长茂盛的热带雨林 **—~ly** *adv* **—-rance** *n* [U]

ex·ude /ɪg'zjud; ɪg'zjuːd/ *v* [I;T] to (cause to) flow out slowly and spread in all directions（使）流出; 溢出: *A sticky substance exuded from the broken branch.* 一股黏液从断枝处流出来。| (fig. 喻) *She exudes confidence.* 她信心十足。

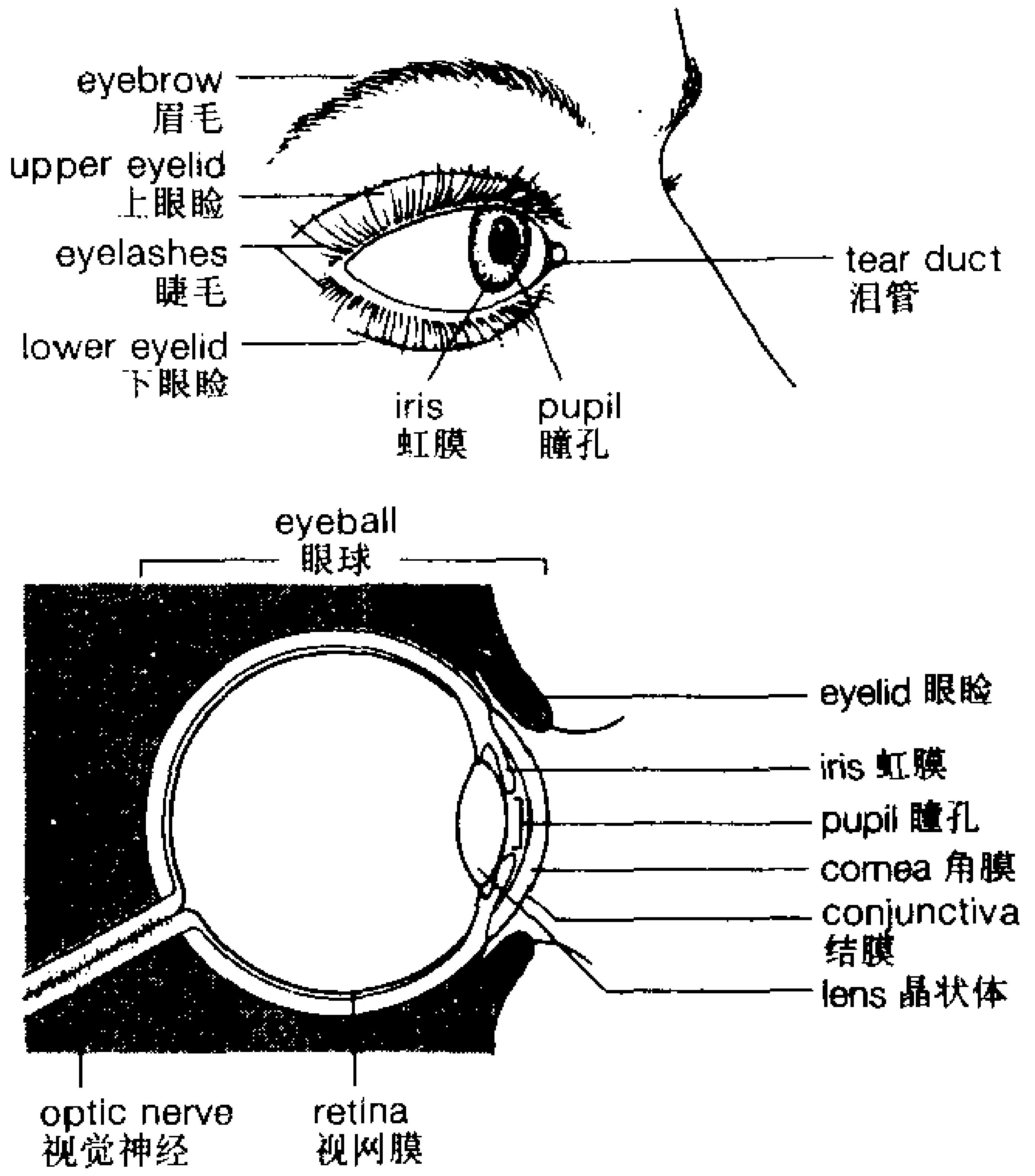
ex·ult /ɪg'zʌlt; ɪg'zʌlt/ *v* [I **(at, in, over)**] *fml or lit* to show great delight and pleasure, often at the defeat or failure of someone else〖正式或文〗〔常指击败对手而显露的〕欢跃; 狂喜: *The soldiers exulted at their victory/exulted over their defeated enemies.* 战士们为取得胜利[击败敌人]而欢跃。—compare 比较 EXALT **—~ation** /,ɛgzʌl'teʃən; ,egzʌl'teɪʃən/ *n* [U]: *The climber gave a cry of exultation when he reached the mountain top.* 登山者到达山顶后大声欢呼。

ex·ul·tant /ɪg'zʌltn̩t; ɪg'zʌltənt/ *adj fml or lit* exulting; JUBILANT〖正式或文〗兴高采烈的: *The exultant crowds were dancing in the streets.* 兴高采烈的人群在大街上跳舞。**—~ly** *adv*

***eye¹** /aɪ; aɪ/ *n* **1** the bodily organ with which one sees 眼睛: *He lost an eye in an accident, and now he has a glass eye.* 他在意外事故中丧失了一只眼睛，现在他装上了玻璃假眼。| *She has blue eyes.* 她有一双蓝眼睛。|

an eye specialist 一位眼科专家 | *She closed her eyes and went to sleep.* 她闭上眼睛睡着了。**2** also 又作 **eyes** *pl.* — the power of seeing 视力; 眼力: *My eye fell upon* (=I noticed) *an interesting article in the newspaper.* 我注意到报纸上一篇有趣的文章。| *She has* **a (good) eye for** (=an ability to notice, judge, etc.) *fashion.* 她对时装很有眼光。| **To my eye** (=in my opinion, having seen them) *his paintings are just ugly daubs.* 据我看来,他的画都是些乱涂乱抹的低劣作品。| *I* **couldn't believe my eyes** *when I saw how big it was.* 当我看到这东西如此巨大时简直不敢相信自己的眼睛。| *She* **never took her eyes off** (=stopped watching) *the baby for a moment.* 她目不转睛地看着婴儿。**3** the hole in a needle through which the thread passes 针眼 **4** a dark spot on a potato, from which a new plant can grow 〔马铃薯的〕芽眼 **5** the calm centre of a storm, esp. of a HURRICANE 〔尤指飓风的〕风眼 **6** a small ring-shaped or U-shaped piece of metal into which a hook fits for fastening 〔可供钩子钩牢的〕金属环眼; U形钩眼: *Her dress was fastened with hooks and eyes.* 她的衣服用钮钩和钮环扣住。—see picture at 见 FASTENER 图 **7 an eye for an eye** a punishment which hurts the criminal in the same way as they hurt someone else 以眼还眼, 以牙还牙: *If the state punishes a murderer by death it's an eye for an eye.* 如果国家对谋杀犯处以死刑, 那就是以牙还牙。**8 get/keep one's eye in** *BrE* (in ball games such as cricket or tennis) to get/keep, through practice, the ability to see the ball and to judge its direction 〖英〗〔在板球或网球比赛中由于经常练习而〕具有〔保持〕判断球的方向的能力 **9 have eyes in the back of one's head** *infml* to be able to see or notice everything 〖非正式〗能看到一切: *How did you know I was there? You must have eyes in the back of your head.* 你怎么知道我在那里?你脑后一定是长了眼睛。**10 (in) the eyes of** (in) the judgment or opinion of 根据…的判断或见解: *In her father's eyes she can do no wrong.* 在她父亲的眼里, 她是不会做错事的。| *In the eyes of* (=according to) *the law it is an offence, no matter how well intentioned.* 从法律上看, 这是犯法, 无论意图是多么善良。| *The eyes of the world are upon us today.* (=everyone around the world is watching) 今天, 世人都在注视着我们。**11 keep an/one's eye on** *infml* to watch carefully 〖非正式〗密切注视: *Please keep an eye on the baby for me.* 请替我照看一下婴儿。**12 keep an eye out for** *infml* to try to notice and remember (someone or something); be on the LOOKOUT for 〖非正式〗注意并记住〔某人或某事〕; 警惕 **13 keep one's eyes open/peeled/** (also 又作 **skinned** *BrE* 英) *infml* to watch carefully 〖非正式〗警觉; 留心; 注意: *The thieves kept their eyes peeled for the police.* 小偷时刻提防着警察。**14 make eyes at** *infml* to show that one finds (someone) sexually attractive by looking at them in an inviting way 〖非正式〗向〔某人〕送秋波: *He makes eyes at every girl he sees.* 他每看到女孩都向她们眉目传情。**15 my eye!** *old-fash infml* (used for expressing disagreement or sometimes surprise) 〖过时, 非正式〗胡说!哎呀!〔用于表示不同意, 有时也表示惊讶〕: *A diamond, my eye! That's glass.* 钻石? 怎么可能!那是玻璃。**16 one in the eye for** *infml* a disappointment or defeat for 〖非正式〗对某人来说是令人失望的事[打击]: *If we win the cup, it'll be one in the eye for that journalist—he's always said we're no good.* 如果我们赢了奖杯, 这对那个记者将是个打击——因为他总是说我们不行。**17 only have eyes for** to be interested only in 只欣赏; 只对…感兴趣: *He only has eyes for his wife.* (=he's not interested in other women) 他对妻子很专一。**18 under/before one's very eyes** in front of one; surprisingly in one's presence 〔突然〕在某人面前: *The car blew up before our very eyes.* 汽车就在我们眼前爆炸了。**19 up to the eyes/one's eyes in** *infml* very busy with (esp. work) 〖非正式〗〔尤工作〕非常忙: *I can't come out today; I'm up to the eyes in work.* 我今天不能出来; 我忙得不可开交。**20 with/have an eye to** having/to have as one's purpose 指望着; 为了要…: *She bought the house with an eye to making a quick profit out of it.* 她买房子目的是迅速从中谋利。**21 with half an eye** *infml* without looking or inquiring closely 〖非正式〗不用细看[究]: *You can see with half an eye that he and his wife are unhappy together.* 你不用细看就可以看出他和他妻子在一起不愉快。**22 with one's eyes open** knowing fully what the problems, difficulties, results, etc., might be 明知有问题[困难]; 明知后果如何: *You married him with your eyes open, so don't complain now!* 你明知和他结婚的后果, 所以现在别抱怨! **23 -eyed** /aɪd; aɪd/ having an eye or eyes of the stated type or number 有〔某种特点之〕眼睛的: *a one-eyed dog* 独眼狗 | *a blue-eyed girl* 蓝眼睛的女孩 —see also 另见 BLACK EYE, ELECTRIC EYE, EVIL EYE, MAGIC EYE —**~less** *adj*

eye 眼睛



***eye²** *v* **eyeing** *or* 或 **eying** [T (UP)] to look at closely or with desire 细看, 注视: *She eyed me suspiciously.* 她以怀疑的眼光看着我。| *The child was eyeing the chocolate cake.* 孩子盯着巧克力蛋糕。| *The boys stood on the corner eyeing (up) the local girls.* 男孩子们站在角落里, 注视着那些本地的女孩。

eye·ball¹ /ˈaɪˌbɔl; ˈaɪbɔːl/ *n* **1** the whole of the eye, including the part hidden inside the head, which forms a more or less round ball 眼球 **2 eyeball to eyeball (with)** *infml* face to face; facing each other, esp. in an angry or threatening way 〖非正式〗〔尤指在生气或威胁的情况下〕面对面; 怒目相视(地): *The two politicians confronted each other eyeball to eyeball.* 两位政客怒目相视地争论着。| *an eyeball-to-eyeball confrontation* 面对面的对抗 —see picture at 见 EYE 图

eyeball² *v* [T] *AmE sl* to look directly at 〖美,俚〗打量; 注视

eye·brow /ˈaɪˌbraʊ; ˈaɪbraʊ/ also 又作 **brow**— *n* **1** the line of hairs above each of the two human eyes 眉毛: *He had thick bushy eyebrows.* 他的眉毛又粗又密。**2 raise one's eyebrows** to show surprise or disapproval, often by moving one's eyebrows upwards 扬起眉毛〔表示惊讶或不赞成〕: *The president's insensitive comments caused a lot of eyebrows to be raised.* (=shocked or annoyed many people) 总统冷漠的言论令很多人感到惊讶。**3 up to one's eyebrows (in)** *infml* very busy (at) 〖非正式〗非常忙: *I can't come out—I'm up to my eyebrows (in work).* 我无法出来——我工作实在忙得不可开交。—see picture at 见 EYE 图

eyebrow pen·cil /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* [C;U] (a stick of) coloured material in a holder, used for darkening the eyebrows 描眉笔

eye-catch·ing /'· ˌ··/ *adj* unusual or attractive, so that one's attention is caught 惹人注意的; 抢眼的: *an eye-catching advertisement* 引人注目的广告 —**~ly** *adv*

eye·ful /'aɪˌfʊl; 'aɪfʊl/ *n* [S] *infml* an attractive or interesting sight worth looking at 〖非正式〗值得一看的景物: *Get an eyeful of* (=look at) *this.* 好好看一下这个。| *She's quite an eyeful!* 她真漂亮!

eye·glass /'aɪˌglæs; 'aɪglɑːs/ *n* a glass (LENS) for one eye, the sight of which is weak; MONOCLE 单眼镜

eye·glass·es /'aɪˌglæsɪz; 'aɪglɑːs¦z/ *n* [P] *old use for* 〖旧〗= GLASSES —see 参见 PAIR (USAGE)

eye·lash /'aɪˌlæʃ 'aɪlæʃ/ *n* any of the small hairs of which a number grow from the edge of each eyelid in humans and most hairy animals (眼)睫毛: *She had long attractive eyelashes/false eyelashes.* 她有迷人的长睫毛; 她的睫毛是假的。—see picture at 见 EYE 图

eye·let /'aɪlɪt; 'aɪl¦t/ *n* a hole with a metal ring round it, which is made in material such as leather or cloth so that a rope or cord may be passed through it 孔眼; 小孔〔供穿线或穿绳用〕—see picture at 见 SHOE 图

***eye·lid** /'aɪˌlɪd; 'aɪlɪd/ *n* either of the pieces of covering skin which can move down to close each eye 眼睑; 眼皮 —see picture at 见 EYE 图

eye·lin·er /'aɪˌlaɪnɚ; 'aɪˌlaɪnəʳ/ *n* [U] a usu. black substance used along the bottom edge of the top eyelid, and often also the lower eyelid, to show up the shape of the eye more clearly 描眼膏; 眼线笔 —compare 比较 EYE SHADOW

eye-o·pen·er /'· ˌ···/ *n* a surprising sight, event, etc., esp. one that gives knowledge of something not known before 使人惊奇〔大开眼界〕的事物: *I knew he was strong, but it was quite an eye-opener when I saw him lift that car.* 我知道他很健壮, 不过当我看到他把那汽车抬起时, 我才真的开了眼界。

eye·patch /'aɪpætʃ; 'aɪpætʃ/ *n* a PATCH (5) 眼罩

eye·piece /'aɪˌpis; 'aɪpiːs/ *n* the glass (LENS) at the eye end of an instrument such as a microscope or TELESCOPE〔显微镜或望远镜的〕(接)目镜

eye shad·ow /'· ˌ··/ *n* [C;U] (a container of) a coloured cream or powder used on the eyelids to make the eyes look larger, more attractive, etc. 眼睑膏〔粉〕; 眼影 —compare 比较 EYELINER

eye·sight /'aɪˌsaɪt; 'aɪsaɪt/ *n* [U] the power of seeing 视力: *She has good/poor eyesight.* 她视力好〔差〕。| *We test your eyesight before giving you a driving licence.* 在发给你驾驶执照之前, 我们要检验一下你的视力。

eye·sore /'aɪˌsor; 'aɪsɔːʳ/ *n* *infml* something ugly to look at, esp. when many people can see it 〖非正式〗〔尤指许多人能看到的〕难看的东西: *That new multi-storey carpark is a real eyesore.* 那座新的多层停车场实在难看。

eye·tooth /'aɪˌtuθ; 'aɪtuːθ/ *n* **-teeth** /tiθ; tiːθ/ **1** either of the two long pointed CANINE teeth (CANINE TOOTH) at the two upper corners of the mouth 上颚犬牙 **2 give one's eyeteeth for/to** *infml* to give up all one has in order to (get) 〖非正式〗极愿; 为…而不惜牺牲一切: *I'd give my eyeteeth to be able to play the piano like that.* 要是我能像这样演奏钢琴, 我愿付出任何代价。

eye·wash /'aɪˌwɑʃ; 'aɪwɒʃ/ *n* [U] *infml* nonsense; something said or done to deceive 〖非正式〗胡说; 虚假的借口, 表面文章: *He says he's very busy, but it's all eyewash; he never does any work at all.* 他说他很忙; 那全是假话, 他从来什么都不做。

eye·wit·ness /'aɪ'wɪtnɪs; 'aɪˌwɪtn¦s/ *n* [(**to, of**)] a person who has seen an event happen, and so is able to describe it, for example in a law court 目击者, 见证人: *Were there any eyewitnesses to the crime?* 这宗案件有任何目击者吗? | *an eyewitness account of the accident* 目击者对事故的叙述

ey·ing /aɪ-ɪŋ; aɪ-ɪŋ/ *present participle of* EYE²

eyot /'aɪət; eɪt/ *n* *BrE* a small island in a river 〖英〗河中的小岛

ey·rie, eyry /'ɛrɪ; 'ɪəri/ *n* the nest of a large flesh-eating bird, esp. an EAGLE, built high in rocks or cliffs〔尤指鹰等在岩石或悬崖高处的〕巢, 猛禽巢

F, f

F, f /ɛf; ef/ **F's, f's** *or* **Fs, fs** the sixth letter of the English alphabet 英语字母的第六个字母

F¹ a note in Western music; the musical KEY¹ (4) based on this note〔西洋音乐中的〕F音; F调

F² *abbrev. for* 缩写= FAHRENHEIT 华氏: *Water boils at 212° F.* 水在华氏212度时沸腾。

fa /fɑ; fɑː/ *n* [S] the fourth note in the SOL-FA musical SCALE 全音阶中的第四音

fab /fæb; fæb/ *adj BrE old-fash infml* extremely good; FABULOUS〖英, 过时, 非正式〗极好的, 极妙的

Fa·bi·an /ˈfebɪən; ˈfeɪbiən/ *n, adj* (a member) of a British Socialist political group, the **Fabian Society**（英国社会主义团体）费边社的（成员）

fa·ble /ˈfebl̩; ˈfeɪbəl/ *n* **1** [C] a short story that teaches a lesson (a MORAL) or truth, esp. a story in which animals or objects speak 寓言 **2** [C] a story about great people who never actually lived; LEGEND; MYTH 传说, 神话 **3** [U] such stories considered as a group 神话传说〈总称〉: *The course is about fable and legend in modern literature.* 这门课专讲现代文学中的神话和传奇作品。**4** [C] a false story or account 虚构的故事; 谎言

fa·bled /ˈfebl̩d; ˈfeɪbəld/ *adj usu. apprec* spoken of or famous in fables; LEGENDARY〖一般褒〗寓言[传说]中的; 因寓言[传说]而著称的

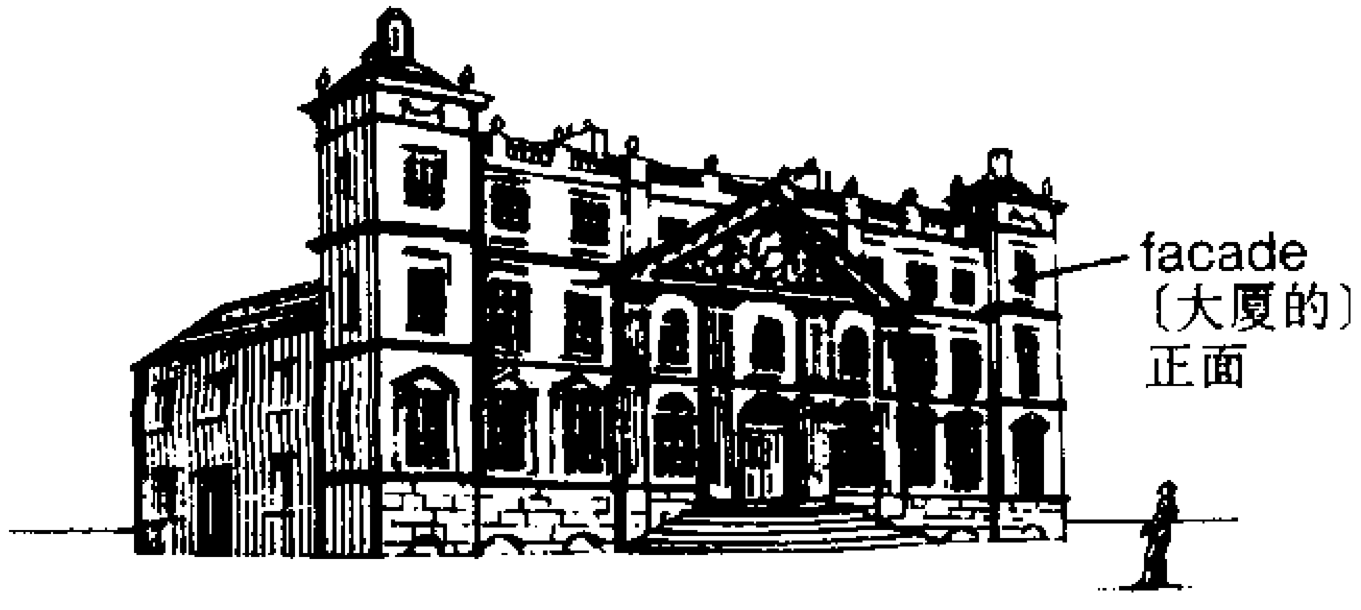
fab·ric /ˈfæbrɪk; ˈfæbrɪk/ *n* **1** [C;U] (a) cloth made by threads woven together in any of various ways 织物, (纺)织品 **2** [(*the*) S] the walls, roof, etc., of a building; structure 建筑物的墙和屋顶等; 房屋结构: *The cost of repairing the fabric of the church was very high.* 修理这座教堂的房屋结构要花费很多钱。| (fig. 喻) *The whole* **fabric of society** (=all of it and everything that holds it together) *was changed by the war.* 这场战争改变了整个社会结构。

fab·ri·cate /ˈfæbrɪˌket; ˈfæbrɪkeɪt/ *v* [T] to make or invent in order to deceive 编造, 捏造: *It turned out that he had fabricated the whole story.* 结果证明, 整件事都是他编造出来的。—**-cation** /ˌfæbrɪˈkeʃən; ˌfæbrɪˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]: *The whole story was a complete fabrication.* (=a lie) 整个情况从头到尾纯属捏造。

fab·u·lous /ˈfæbjələs; ˈfæbjᵿləs/ *adj* **1** *infml* extremely good or pleasant; excellent〖非正式〗极好的, 极妙的: *It was a fabulous party!* 这是一次极其愉快的聚会。**2** *fml* nearly unbelievable〖正式〗难以置信的: *She possesses fabulous wealth.* 她拥有一笔巨额财富。**3** [*no comp.* 无比较级] existing or told about in FABLES 寓言[传说]中的: *The dragon is a fabulous creature.* 龙是传说中的一种生物。

fab·u·lous·ly /ˈfæbjələslɪ; ˈfæbjᵿləsli/ *adv* extremely (rich, great, etc.) 极其地, 非常地〔富有、巨大等〕: *fabulously wealthy* 非常富有的

facade〔宏伟建筑物的〕正面



fa·cade, façade /fəˈsɑd; fəˈsɑːd/ *n* **1** the front of a building, esp. of a grand building〔尤指宏伟建筑物的〕正面 —compare 比较 ELEVATION (3) **2** an appearance, esp. one that is false〔尤指虚假的〕外观, 表面: *Although they put up a facade of honesty, they were involved in various criminal activities.* 他们虽然装出一副诚实的样子, 实际上参与了各种犯罪活动。

***face¹** /fes; feɪs/ *n* **1** [C] the front part of the head from the chin to the forehead and hair 脸, 面部, 面孔: *a nice/round/spotty face* 姣好的脸; 圆脸; 满是疙瘩[青春痘]的脸 | *She had/wore a surprised expression on her face.* 她脸上显出惊讶的神色。| *I was so ashamed that I couldn't* **look her in the face.** (=look directly at her) 我十分羞愧, 不敢正视她。| (fig. 喻) *Poverty is the unacceptable face of capitalism.* 贫穷是资本主义不合意的一面。—see picture at 见 HEAD 图 **2** [C] a look or expression on the face 面部表情, 面容, 脸色: *a happy face* 愉快的面容[表情] | *When he was told he couldn't go to the zoo he* **pulled a long face.** (=looked sad) 他在听到不能去动物园的消息时, 显得很不高兴[拉长了面孔]。| *Although she didn't feel very confident, she* **put on a brave face** *and accepted the challenge.* 她尽管不十分有信心, 还是装出一副很有把握的样子接受了挑战。| *The children sat at the window* **making/pulling faces** (=rude or funny expressions) *at the passersby.* 孩子们坐在窗旁, 对走过的行人做鬼脸。**3** [C (of)] the front, outer, or most important surface of something〔某物的〕面〈正面、外面、最重要的一面等〉: *They climbed the north face of the mountain.* 他们攀登了这座山的北坡。| *The face of the building is covered with climbing plants.* 建筑物的正面被攀缘植物所覆盖。| *the face of a clock/watch* 钟[表]面 | *They seem to have disappeared* **off the face of the earth.** (=completely) 他们似乎已经完全从地球上消失了。—see picture at 见 MOUNTAIN 图 **4** [C] the surface of a rock, either on or below the ground, from which coal, gold, diamonds, etc., are dug〔矿坑的〕采掘面: *The miners work at the coal face for seven hours each day.* 矿工们每天在煤层采掘面上工作七小时。**5** [U] a state of being respected by others 面子; 尊严, 威信: *He was afraid of failure because he didn't want to* **lose face** *with his colleagues.* 他害怕失败, 因为他不想在同事面前丢脸。| *England* **saved (their) face** *by getting a goal in the last minute to draw the match.* 英格兰队在最后一分钟进了一球, 把比赛扳成平局, 从而挽回了面子。—see also 另见 FACE-SAVING **6** [U] *esp. BrE* self-confidence or daring, esp. which is disrespectful or rude〖尤英〗〔近乎唐突的〕过分自信; 厚面皮: *I don't know how you can have the face to see her after all the lies you've told.* 我真不明白你在撒了这么多谎之后还有脸见她。**7** [C] a TYPEFACE〔铅字的〕字面; 字体 **8** **face to face (with)** in or into the direct presence (of) (和…)面对面; 面临着: *I've talked to him on the telephone but I've never actually met him face to face.* 我在电话里已经和他交谈过, 但实际上我从来没有见过他。| *She came face to face with poverty for the first time.* 她第一次面对贫穷。**9** **in the face of** in spite of; against 面对…而不顾: *In the face of great hardship, she managed to keep her sense of humour.* 面对着极大的困苦, 她仍设法保持幽默感。**10** **on the face of it** judging by what one can see; APPARENTLY 从表面判断, 乍看起来; 显而易见, 显然 **11** **put a good/bold/brave face on something** to behave or make it appear as if things are better than they really are 装出满不在乎[若无其事]的样子 **12** **set one's face against** to oppose strongly 沉下脸反对, 坚决反对, 抵制 **13** **to someone's face** in someone's presence; openly 当着某人的面; 公开地, 坦

率地: *He wouldn't be so rude to her face.* 他不会当着她的面显得那样粗鲁。**14 -faced** /-fest; -feɪst/ having a face or expression of the stated type 有…面孔[面容, 表情]的: *red-faced* 红脸的 | *sad-faced* 满面愁容的

***face^2** *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep;* T] to have or turn the face or front towards (something) or in a certain direction 朝, 面向, 正对: *She turned to face the newcomer and introduced herself.* 她转身面对新来的人作了自我介绍。| *The house faces the park.* 这房子面对公园。| *The building faces north/towards the north.* 这建筑物朝北。| *a sunny south-facing garden* 阳光充足、朝南的花园 | *A diagram appears on the facing* (=opposite) *page.* 对面那页上有一张示意图。**2** [T] **a** to be in a position in which one must deal with (a problem or unpleasant situation) 面临〔问题或不愉快的情况〕: *Manufacturing industry faces a grim future if the government pursues its present policies.* 如果政府继续推行现行的政策, 制造工业就会面临严酷的未来。**b** to accept or deal with (a problem or unpleasant situation), firmly and without trying to avoid it 正视,〔坚定地〕面对〔问题或不愉快的情况〕: *We'll have to face (the) facts — we simply can't afford a holiday this year.* 我们将不得不正视事实——我们今年就是度不起假了。| *He couldn't face his boss after making such a fool of himself at the meeting.* 他在会上做出了这样的傻事之后, 不敢面对自己的老板。**3** [T] to need consideration or action by 需要…考虑, 需要…采取行动: *The main difficulty that faces us today is of supplying food to those in need.* 我们今天需要对付的主要困难是向那些贫困的人供应食物。**4** [T (**with**) *often pass.* 常用被动态] to cover or partly cover (esp. the front part of) with a different material〔用不同的材料〕覆盖〔…的正面〕: *The front of the brick house was faced with stone.* 那座砖房的正面是石砌的。**5 face the music** *infml* to meet and deal with the unpleasant results of one's actions 〖非正式〗为自己的行为承担后果: *He knew he'd never get away with it so he decided to face the music and give himself up to the police.* 他知道自己已经无法逃脱, 所以他决定承担后果并向警方自首。

face sthg./sbdy. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] to oppose or deal with bravely 勇敢地反对［对付］: *Everyone admired the way she faced out the opposition in the debate.* 大家都钦佩她在辩论中勇敢地对付对手的方法。

face up to sthg. *phr v* [T] to be brave enough to accept or deal with 勇敢地接受［对付］: *You must learn to face up to your responsibilities.* 你必须学会勇敢地承担起你的责任。

face sbdy. **with** sthg./sbdy. *phr v* [T] to force to meet or deal with; bring face to face with 使面临, 把…摆在…面前: *When we faced her with all the evidence, she admitted the crime.* 当我们把所有证据摆到她面前时, 她认罪了。

face card /ˈ· ·/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= COURT CARD

face·cloth /ˈfesˌklɔθ; ˈfeɪsklɒθ/ also 又作 **face flan·nel** /ˈ· ˌ··/ *BrE* 〖英〗||**washcloth** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* a FLANNEL^1 (2) used to wash esp. the face, hands, etc.〔尤用于洗脸, 洗手的〕手巾

face·less /ˈfeslɪs; ˈfeɪsləs/ *adj usu. derog* without any clear character or ordinary human feelings 〖一般贬〗无个性的; 冷酷的: *Our life is controlled by faceless bureaucrats.* 我们的生活被冷酷的官僚所控制。

face-lift /ˈ· ˌ·/ *n* a medical operation to make the face look younger by tightening the skin 整容(术); 面部拉皮手术: (fig. 喻) *This room needs a face-lift; why don't you put up some new wallpaper?* 这个房间需要装修, 你为什么不贴些新墙纸呢?

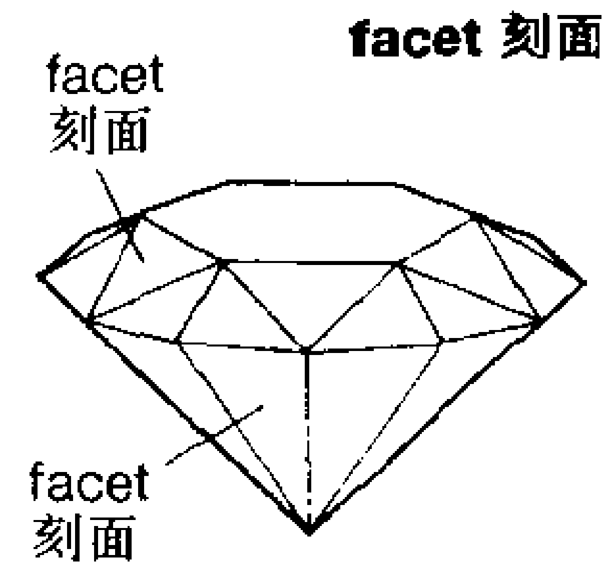
face pack /ˈ· ·/ *n* a cream that is spread over the face to clean and improve the skin, and then removed 美容洁肤膏, 面霜

face pow·der /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [U] a sweet-smelling powder spread on the face to make one look or smell nice 扑面粉, 搽脸香粉

face-sav·ing /ˈ· ˌ··/ *adj* [A] which allows self-respect to be kept 保全面子的: *a face-saving solution to the dispute* (=by which neither side loses its self-respect) 解决该争端的一种体面办法 —see also 另见 FACE^1 (5) —**-er** *n*

fac·et /ˈfæsɪt; ˈfæsᵻt/ *n* **1** any of the many flat sides of a cut jewel or precious stone〔宝石等的〕小平面, 刻面 **2** any of the many parts of a subject to be considered; ASPECT〔事物的〕(一个)方面: *One needs to consider the various facets of the problem.* 考虑问题时需要注意到它的各个方面。

facet 刻面



fa·ce·tious /fəˈsiʃəs; fəˈsiːʃəs/ *adj* using or tending to use unsuitable jokes; unserious; FLIPPANT (好)乱开玩笑的, 不正经的: *facetious remarks* 轻浮的话 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

face-to-face /ˌ· · ˈ·◂/ *adj* [A] within each other's presence or sight 面对面的, 当面的: *a face-to-face meeting between the two leaders* 两位领导人(之间)的直接会谈

face val·ue /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* **1** [C;U] the value or cost as shown on the front of something, such as a postage stamp〔邮票等的〕票面价值: *This stamp has a face value of 25 cents, but it's worth several thousand dollars nowadays.* 这枚邮票的票面值只有二十五美分, 但现在已值好几千美元。**2** [U] the value or importance of something as it appears at first 表面(价值), 外表上的重要性: *I was foolish enough to take his remarks at (their) face value; I should have known he was exaggerating.* 我真傻, 居然把他的话信以为真, 我早该知道他在夸大其词。

fa·cial^1 /ˈfeʃəl; ˈfeɪʃəl/ *adj* of the face 颜面的, 脸部的: *She bears a strong facial resemblance to my sister.* 她的容貌和我姐姐十分相像。—**~ly** *adv*

facial^2 *n* a beauty treatment in which the skin of the face is treated with various substances and may also be massaged (MASSAGE) 美容〈包括脸部按摩〉

fa·cile /ˈfæsl̩; ˈfæsaɪl/ *adj* **1** *derog* too easy; not deep; meaningless 〖贬〗太容易的; 肤浅的; 没有意义的: *facile remarks* 无意义的话 | *a facile conversation* 随便闲扯, 闲聊 **2** [A] *fml* easily done or obtained 〖正式〗容易做到［得到］的: *facile success* 轻易取得的成功 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

fa·cil·i·tate /fəˈsɪləˌtet; fəˈsɪlᵻteɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* to make easy or easier; help 〖正式〗使(更)容易［便利］; 有助于: *The new underground railway will facilitate the journey to the airport.* 新建的地下铁道将使去机场变得(更)方便了。—**-tation** /fəˌsɪləˈteʃən; fəˌsɪlᵻˈteɪʃən/ *n* [U]

fa·cil·i·ties /fəˈsɪləˌtɪz; fəˈsɪlᵻtiz/ *n* [P] **1** things such as buildings, shops, or services that are useful or help one to do something〔提供方便、服务等的〕设施: *The house is well situated in reach of good shopping and transport facilities.* 这所房子的位置很好, 离商店和交通设施都不远。| *The school has excellent sporting facilities.* 这个学校有良好的运动设施。**2** *euph for* 〖婉〗= TOILET

fa·cil·i·ty /fəˈsɪlətɪ; fəˈsɪlᵻti/ *n* **1** [U (**in, with**)] *fml* ability to do or perform something easily and well 〖正式〗〔做好某事的〕才干, 能力: *her facility with/in languages* 她的语言才能 **2** [U] *fml* the quality of being able to be done or performed easily 〖正式〗易于做到［完成］, 容易: *The facility of this piece of music makes it a pleasure to play.* 这首曲子容易弹奏, 所以人们都乐于弹奏它。**3** [C] an arrangement or system that makes a particular activity possible〔使某种活动得以进行的〕安排［装置, 系统］: *The computerized phone has a call-back facility.* 计算机化的电话有回叫装置。| *an overdraft facility at the bank* 银行的透支贷款 **4** [C] a place or building used for a particular purpose or activity〔用于某种目的或活动的〕场所［建筑］: *a training/research/storage facility* 训练场地; 研究场所; 仓库 **5** [C] an advantage; CONVENIENCE (2) 方便, 便利: *A free bus to the airport is a facility offered only by this hotel.*

只有这家旅店提供免费乘车去机场的服务。

fac·ing /ˈfesɪŋ; ˈfeɪsɪŋ/ *n* [U] **1** an outer covering or surface of a wall, etc. for protection, decoration, etc.〔保护或装饰墙等表面的〕面层; 饰面 **2** additional material sewn into the edges of a garment to improve it, esp. in thickness〔衣服等的〕贴边; 镶边〔使添加处厚实〕

fac·ings /ˈfesɪŋz; ˈfeɪsɪŋz/ *n* [P] the collar and parts (CUFFS) around the wrists of a garment, esp. a uniform, made in a different colour from the rest of the garment〔制服等上的〕领饰; 袖饰〔颜色不同于衣服的其他部分〕

fac·sim·i·le /fækˈsɪməlɪ; fækˈsɪmᵊli/ *n* **1** [**(of)**] an exact copy of a picture, piece of writing, etc.〔图片、文字作品等的〕摹本, 精确的复制品: *Many of the drawings are reproduced* **in facsimile** *in the catalogue.* 许多图画的复制品都载在这本目录里。| *a facsimile of a famous sculpture* 著名雕塑品的图片 **2** = FAX

***fact** /fækt; fækt/ *n* **1** [C] something that has actually happened or is happening; something known to be or accepted as being true 事实; 实情, 真相: *I don't want to argue about theories, just about facts.* 我不想争辩理论问题, 只要谈事实。| *Certain interesting facts about the moon have just been discovered.* 某些关于月球的有趣的事实刚被发现。| *Don't give me a long account, just tell me the plain/bare facts.* 别给我长篇大论, 只要把真实情况告诉我就行了。[+(*that*)] *The fact that you haven't got these qualifications doesn't necessarily mean you won't be able to enter the university.* 不具备这些学历一事, 并不必然意味着你就不能进大学。| *She didn't answer my letter.* **The fact (of the matter) is** *she didn't even read it.* 她没有回我的信, 事实是她连看都没有看过。**2** [U] the truth; reality 真实: *"Is this story fact or fiction?" "It's based on fact."* "这个故事是真实的还是虚构的?""这是根据事实的。" **3 as a matter of fact/in (actual) fact/in point of fact** really; actually 事实上, 实际上: *Officially he is in charge, but in actual fact his secretary does all the work.* 名义上他在负责, 但实际上所有工作都是他的秘书做的。| *He doesn't mind. In fact, he's very pleased.* 他对此并不介意, 实际上他还很高兴。| *"I suppose you haven't finished that report yet?" "I finished it yesterday, as a matter of fact."* "我看你还没有写完这份报告吧?" "事实上, 这份报告我昨天就写完了。" —see also 另见 ACCESSORY (3), FACT OF LIFE

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 **1** You can use **in fact** (and **as a matter of fact**) when you are giving information which adds force to something you have said 在提供某种信息来强调已经说过的某物［某事］时, 可使用 **in fact**（和 **as a matter of fact**）: *I don't like him;* **in fact,** *I hate him.*（我并不喜欢他, 事实上我讨厌他。）| *I don't have a car.* **In fact,** *I can't drive.*（我没有汽车, 事实上, 我也不会开汽车。）**2 As a matter of fact** (and **in fact**) are also used when you are disagreeing with something someone has said. 在不同意某人说过的某物［某事］时, 也可用 **as a matter of fact**（和 **in fact**）: *"You're always late for work." "No, I'm not!* **As a matter of fact** *I'm nearly always early."*（"你上班经常迟到。""不, 我没有迟到, 事实上, 我差不多总是早到。"）| *"He's too old for the job." "Well, he's younger than you,* **as a matter of fact."**（"他干这活年龄太大了。""哦, 其实他年龄还没你大呢。"）

fact-find·ing /ˈ· ˌ··/ *adj* [A] having as its purpose the discovery and making clear of the facts of a situation 进行实地调查的, 旨在弄清真相的: *The government representatives went on a fact-finding mission to Africa to discover how bad the famine really was.* 政府代表们去非洲进行实地调查, 以弄清楚那里发生的饥荒严重到什么程度。

fac·tion /ˈfækʃən; ˈfækʃən/ *n* **1** [C] a group or party within a larger group, esp. one that makes itself noticed〔团体、政党中引人注目的〕派别, 派系, 小集团: *There are various factions within the ruling regime.* 统治集团内部有各种不同的派别。**2** [U] *fml* argument, disagreement, fighting, etc., within a group or party〖正式〗〔团体、政党等内部的〕派系纠纷, 倾轧

fac·ti·tious /fækˈtɪʃəs; fækˈtɪʃəs/ *adj fml* caused or produced intentionally or by human action; artificial〖正式〗人为的; 故意(造成)的: *A factitious demand for sugar was caused by rumours of shortage.* 谣传糖缺货引起了人为的需求。

fact of life /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n* something that exists and that cannot (easily) be changed〔不会［不易］改变的〕现实: *Starvation is a fact of life in many countries at the moment.* 饥饿是当前许多国家都存在的现实。—see also 另见 FACTS OF LIFE

fac·tor /ˈfæktɚ; ˈfæktəʳ/ *n* **1** [**(in)**] any of the forces, conditions, influences, etc., that act with others to bring about a result 因素〔任何互相作用而产生某种结果的力量、状况、影响等〕: *The president's support is an important factor in the success of the project.* 总统的支持是该项目取得成功的一个重要因素。| *the factors determining the rise in interest rates* 决定利率上升的若干因素 **2** [**(of)**] (in MATHEMATICS) a whole number which, when multiplied by one or more whole numbers, produces a given number〔数学中的〕因子, 商, 因数: *2, 3, 4, and 6 are all factors of 12.* 2, 3, 4, 和 6 都是 12 的因子。**3** *ScotE* a person who looks after the lands of another〖苏格兰〗代人管理土地者, 地产管理人。**4** *old use* a person who acts or does business for another〖旧〗〔商业上的〕代理人

fac·tor·ize ||also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〖英〗/ˈfæktəˌraɪz; ˈfæktəraɪz/ also 又作 **factor—** *v* [T] *tech* to divide into FACTORS (2)〖术语〗把…化作［分解为］因子［因数］ **—-ization** /ˌfæktərəˈzeʃən; ˌfæktəraɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

***fac·to·ry** /ˈfæktrɪ; ˈfæktəri/ *n* a building or group of buildings where goods are made, esp. in great quantities by machines 工厂, 制造厂: *She works in a car factory.* 她在汽车制造厂工作。| *factory workers* 工厂工人

factory farm /ˈ··· ·/ *n usu. derog* a farm where animals are kept in small cages inside large buildings and made to grow or produce eggs, milk, etc., very quickly〖一般贬〗〔以现代化方式饲养禽畜, 以迅速提供奶、蛋产量的〕工厂化农场 **—factory farming** /ˌ··· ˈ··/ *n* [U]

fac·to·tum /fækˈtotəm; fækˈtəʊtəm/ *n* a servant who has to do all kinds of work 勤杂人员, 杂役, 杂工

facts of life /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n* [*the* +P] *euph* the details of sex and how babies are born〖婉〗性知识: *Have you told your son the facts of life yet?* 你把男女两性的知识讲给儿子听了没有? —see also 另见 FACT OF LIFE

fac·tu·al /ˈfæktʃuəl; ˈfæktʃʊəl/ *adj* based (only) on fact (基于)事实的, 真实的, 实在的: *a factual account of the war* 有关这场战争的真实报道 **—-ly** *adv: factually accurate* 事实准确的

fac·ul·ty /ˈfækl̩tɪ; ˈfækəlti/ *n* **1** [**(of)**] a natural power of the mind or body 天赋, 才能, 能力: *the faculty of hearing/memory* 听力; 记忆能力 | *He has lost the use of his limbs but he is still* **in possession of all his faculties.** (=can think, see, hear, etc.) 他肢体的机能已经丧失, 但仍然心智健全〔能思考、能看、能听等〕。**2** [**(for, of)**] an ability or skill 能力; 技巧: *Yes, he does seem to have a faculty for making friends.* 是的, 看来他确是有交朋友的技巧。**3** (*often cap.* 常用大写) a group of similar subject departments in a university〔大学里的〕院, 系, 部: *The department of physics is in the Faculty of Science.* 物理系属于理学院。**4** [*+sing./pl. v*] *AmE* all the teachers and other professional workers of a university or college〖美〗〔大学或学院的〕全体教职员

fad /fæd; fæd/ *n infml, often derog*〖非正式, 常贬〗**1** an interest or activity that is followed very keenly but usu. only for a short time 流行一时的嗜好［狂热(行为)］; 时尚, 风尚: *His interest in photography is only a passing fad.* 他的摄影兴趣只是一时的狂热。| *the latest fad* 最新时尚 **2** *esp. BrE* a set of very particular likes and dislikes〖尤英〗特殊的好恶: *She has fads about food/She's a food-fad.* (=has strong ideas about what she will eat and not eat) 她对吃的东西有特殊的好恶；她是一个嘴刁〔在吃上特别挑剔〕的人。—**~dish** *adj* —**~dishly** *adv*

fade /fed; feɪd/ *v* **1** [I (AWAY); T] to (cause to) lose brightness, colour, strength, freshness, etc. (使)〔光泽、颜色等〕褪去；(使)〔强度等〕变弱；(使)枯萎: *Flowers soon fade when they have been cut.* 花剪下后很快就会枯萎。| *These curtains were once bright green but the sun has faded them.* 这些窗帘一度是鲜绿色的，但现在已经被晒得褪色了。**2** [I (AWAY)] to disappear or die gradually 逐渐消失: *The shapes faded (away) into the night.* 这些景色的轮廓逐渐消失在夜晚中。| *Hopes of a peace settlement are now fading.* 和平解决的希望正在消失。

fade in/up *phr v* [I;T (=**fade** sthg./sbdy. ↔ **in/up**)] (in film making or broadcasting) to (cause to) appear or be heard gradually (使)〔影片中的画面〕渐显；(使)〔影片、广播中的声音〕渐强: *We fade in the closing music as the hero rides off into the sunset.* 当男主角策马向夕阳驰去时，我们逐渐使尾声音乐增强。

fade out *phr v* [I;T (=**fade** sthg./sbdy. ↔ **out**)] (in film making or broadcasting) to (cause to) disappear or become silent gradually (使)〔影片中的画面〕渐隐；(使)〔影片、广播中的声音〕渐弱: *When she started insulting everyone during the television interview they faded her out and showed an advertisement.* 当她在电视采访中开始辱骂每一个人时，他们就使她从画面上渐隐，并接上一个广告。—**fadeout** /ˈfedˌaʊt; ˈfeɪdaʊt/ *n*

fae·ces || also 又作 **feces** *AmE* 【美】/ˈfisɪz; ˈfiːsiːz/ *n* [P] *fml or tech* the solid waste material passed from the bowels 【正式或术语】粪便 —**faecal** /ˈfikl̩; ˈfiːkəl/ *adj*

fae·ry, faerie /ˈfeərɪ; ˈfeəri/ *n* [U] *poet* the world or power of fairies; the imaginary world of stories 【诗】仙乡，仙境 —**faery** *adj*

fag¹ /fæg; fæg/ *n BrE sl* a cigarette 【英，俚】香烟

fag² *n AmE derog sl for* 【美，贬，俚】= HOMOSEXUAL

fag³ *n infml, esp. BrE* 【非正式，尤英】**1** [S] an unpleasant and tiring piece of work 累人的活，苦差事: *Cleaning the oven is a real fag!* 把烤炉弄干净真是一件苦差事! **2** [C] (in certain British PUBLIC SCHOOLS) a young pupil who has to do jobs for an older pupil 〔英国一些私立中学里的〕受高年级学生使唤的低年级学生

fag⁴ *v* **-gg-** [I] *infml, esp. BrE* 【非正式，尤英】**1** [(**for**)] (of a pupil in certain British PUBLIC SCHOOLS) to have to do jobs for an older pupil 〔英国一些私立中学里的低年级学生〕听高年级学生使唤 **2** [(AWAY)] to work hard 辛劳地工作，苦干

fag end /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *n infml* 【非正式】**1** [C] *BrE* the last bit of a smoked and usu. no longer burning cigarette 【英】(香)烟蒂: *an ashtray full of fag ends* 一个满是烟蒂的烟灰缸 **2** [*the*+S+**of**] *esp. BrE* the very end or last part of something 【尤英】〔某物的〕末端，末尾: *At the fag end of the football season the fans lose interest.* 在足球比赛季节快要终结之时，球迷们的兴趣淡下去了。

fagged /fægd; fægd/ also 又作 **fagged out** /ˌ· ·/— *adj* [F] *sl, esp. BrE* extremely tired 【俚，尤英】疲惫不堪的

fag·got || also 又作 **fagot** *AmE* 【美】/ˈfægət; ˈfægət/— *n* **1** *BrE* 【英】a ball of cut-up meat mixed with bread, which is cooked 〔碎肉和面包屑做成并煮熟的〕肉丸子 **2** *AmE derog sl for* 【美，贬，俚】= HOMOSEXUAL **3** *BrE derog sl* an unpleasant or silly person 【英，贬，俚】讨厌的人 **4** *old use* a bunch of small sticks for burning 【旧】柴把，柴捆

Fah·ren·heit /ˈfærənˌhaɪt; ˈfærənhaɪt/ *adj, n* [A;U] (of or in) a scale of temperature in which water freezes at 32° and boils at 212° 华氏温度(的): *Is it measured in Fahrenheit or Celsius?* 这是用华氏温度还是用摄氏温度计量的? | *a Fahrenheit thermometer* 华氏温度计 [after *n* 用于名词后] *32° Fahrenheit equals 0° Celsius.* 华氏三十二度等于摄氏零度。

fai·ence /faɪˈɑns; faɪˈɑːns/ *n* [U] cups, dishes, etc., made of baked clay decorated with a GLAZE, of European origin 〔欧洲的〕上釉彩陶器

***fail¹** /fel; feɪl/ *v* **1** [I; T+*to-v;* ~~*obj*~~] to not do what is expected, wanted, or needed 失败〔未能达到目的、满足需要等〕: *I tried to fix it but I failed.* 我想把它修理好，但是失败了。| *If the crops fail* (=do not grow) *there will be a serious food shortage.* 如果谷物收成不好，将会出现严重的粮荒。| *She failed miserably* (=completely) *in her attempt to persuade the committee.* 她要说服委员会的企图完全失败了。| *The letter failed to arrive.* 这信没有送到。| *His secretary failed to tell him about the meeting.* 他的秘书没有告诉他那次会议的情况。| *My grandson never fails to phone me on my birthday.* (=always phones me) 每逢我过生日时，我的孙子绝不会忘记打电话给我。| *I would be* **failing in my duty** *if I did not warn you of the dangers of your action.* 如果我没有提醒你注意你所采取的行动可能招致的危险，那我就是失职。**2** [I;T] to be unsuccessful in (a test or examination); not pass 没有通过〔考试等〕: *"Why did you fail (your driving test)?" "I went through a red light."* "你为什么没有通过(驾驶测试)?" "我闯了红灯。" **3** [T] to judge (someone) to be unsuccessful in a test or examination 评定〔某人〕不及格: *He passed the practical exam but the teachers failed him in the written paper.* 他通过了实际操作考试，但教师们给他的笔试评了不及格。**4** [T+*to-v*; ~~*obj*~~; *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] *fml or pomp* to be unable 【正式或夸张】不能: *I fail to see why you find it so amusing.* 我弄不懂你们为什么对这件事感到如此好笑。**5** [I] to stop operating properly, or to be unable to continue 〔运转〕失灵，不能继续下去: *The rocket's engine failed a few seconds after takeoff.* 发射几秒钟后，火箭的发动机便失灵了。| *When the price of oil doubled many businesses failed.* 当石油价格成倍上涨时，许多企业都无法维持下去了。**6** [T] to disappoint or leave (someone), esp. at a difficult time 使失望，〔在困难时〕抛弃〔某人〕: *Her friends failed her when she most needed them.* 当她最需要朋友的时候，他们都抛弃了她。| *At the last moment his courage failed him and he ran away.* 在最后时刻，他失去了勇气，并且溜掉。| *When I think of all this waste,* **words fail me.** (=it makes me so angry that I cannot find words to describe it) 当我想到所有这一切浪费时，我气得讲不出话来。**7** [I] to lose strength; become weak 变弱，衰退: *The president's health is failing fast.* 总统的健康情况每况愈下。| *In the failing light I could hardly see the road in front of me.* 光线越来越暗，我几乎看不清前面的路了。

fail² *n* **1** an unsuccessful result in a test 考试不及格: *"What were your results?" "A fail in history and passes in everything else."* "你考试成绩怎么样?" "历史不及格，别的各科都通过了。" **2 without fail** with complete certainty 必定，一定: *I'll bring you that book next time, without fail.* 我下次一定把那本书带给你。

fail·ing¹ /ˈfelɪŋ; ˈfeɪlɪŋ/ *n* a fault, imperfection, or weakness 缺陷，缺点，弱点: *That machine has one big failing: it uses too much fuel.* 那台机器有一个大缺点：耗油太多。

failing² *prep* in the absence or failure of (如果)没有…的话: *You may find her in the cafeteria, or* **failing that,** *try the library.* 你可以去自助餐馆找她，如果找不到，可以再去图书馆找一找。

fail-safe /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* made so that a failure in any part causes the whole machine, plan, etc., to return to a safe, usu. inactive, state 自动防止故障危害的〔机器、计划等任一部分发生故障时，整个机器、计划等即停止运行或执行，回复到安全状态〕，安全的: *a fail-safe device/mechanism* 一个安全装置[机制]

***fail·ure** /ˈfeljɚ; ˈfeɪljər/ *n* **1** [U] lack of success; act of failing 失败，不成功: *His plans ended in failure.* 他的计划以失败告终。**2** [C] a person, attempt, or thing that fails 失败的人〔事、企图等〕: *As a writer, he was a complete failure.* 作为一个作家，他是完全失败了。| *She had many failures before finding the right method.* 她经历了多次失败，才找到了正确的方法。| *The party was a dismal failure.* 那次聚会沉闷乏味，开得很不成功。**3** [C; U] the non-performance or non-production of something 未执行, 未实现, 未生产, 未运转: *The drought caused crop failure.* 干旱导致谷物歉收。| *She died of (a) heart failure.* 她死于心力衰竭。[+*to-v*] *the government's failure to carry out their election pledge* 政府对选举时所作的保证没有付之实行 **4** [C;U] inability of a business to continue, esp. through lack of money〔企业因缺钱〕无法继续经营, 倒闭

fain /fen; feɪn/ *adv old use* 〖旧〗 **1** with pleasure 欣然, 乐意(地): *I would fain stay here for ever.* 我乐于永远留在这里。**2** rather; as a PREFERENCE 宁愿: *They would fain be wed, but…* 他们宁愿结婚, 但是…

***faint¹** /fent; feɪnt/ *adj* **1** weak and about to lose consciousness 虚弱得发晕的, 行将昏厥的: *He felt faint from lack of food/faint with hunger.* 他因为缺食［饥饿］而感到头晕。**2** lacking clearness, brightness, strength, etc. 不清楚的, 模糊的; 暗淡的; 无力的: *I heard a faint sound in the distance.* 我听到远处有个微弱的声音。| *The colours became fainter and fainter as the sun sank.* 随着太阳的西沉, 各种色彩越来越暗淡了。| *She made a faint attempt at a smile.* 她勉强地微笑一下。| *faint memories* 模糊的记忆 **3** very small; slight 微小的, 些微的: *Our chances of victory are now very faint.* 我们取胜机会现在是微乎其微了。| (*infml* 非正式) *I haven't* **the faintest idea** *what you're talking about.* 我一点也听不明白你在说些什么。—see also 另见 **damn with faint praise** (DAMN¹) —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

***faint²** *v* [I] to lose consciousness unexpectedly 昏厥, (突然)晕倒: *The young soldier fainted in the hot sun.* 那个年轻的士兵在炎炎烈日下晕了过去。| *I nearly fainted when they told me the price.* 他们告诉我价钱时, 我差点晕了。

faint³ *n* an act or condition of fainting 昏厥: *She fell down in a (dead) faint.* 她晕倒了(全然不省人事)。

faint-heart·ed /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj* lacking courage or spirit; cowardly 没有勇气的, 胆小的, 怯懦的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

***fair¹** /fɛr; feəʳ/ *adj* **1** free from injustice, dishonesty, or self-interest 公正的, 公平的, 正直的: *a fair decision* 公正的决定 | *You must be fair to both sides.* (=treat them both equally) 你必须公平对待双方。| *He was late for the meeting but,* **to be fair,** *he didn't know about it until this morning.* 他开会来晚了, 不过, 公正地说, 他是直到今天早上才知道要开会的。| *It's not fair! Why should she always have first choice?* 这不公平!为什么总是由她最先挑选? | *That was a perfectly fair tackle.* (=allowed by the rules of the game) 这完全是比赛规则许可的拦抢动作。[F+*to-v*] *I think it's fair to say that she was not to blame for the accident.* 我认为, 说她在这次事故中没有责任是公正的。| *They've brought an adjudicator in to* **see fair play** (=make sure everyone is treated justly) *in the competition.* 他们已经请来一名裁判以保证比赛公平进行。| *They are determined to win the election* **by fair means or foul.** (=in any way, honest or dishonest) 他们决心不惜采取一切手段赢得这场选举。—opposite 反义词 **unfair 2** [*no comp.* 无比较级] quite good, large, etc.; reasonable 相当好［大］的; 适当的: *His knowledge of the language is fair.* 他对这门语言相当精通。| *Her written work is excellent, but her practical work is only* **fair-to-middling.** 她的书面作业极佳, 但实际工作属于一般水平。| *She has a fair-sized garden.* 她拥有一个相当不小的庭园。| *I think I've got* **a fair idea** (=a reasonable understanding) *of what the job involves.* 我想我对这项工作包含的内容有相当的了解。| *The builders are making good progress but they still have* **a fair way to go.** (=quite a lot more to do) 建筑工人进展速度很快, 但是他们仍有相当多的工作要做。**3** (having skin or hair that is) light in colour; not dark〔皮肤〕白皙的;〔头发〕金色的: *a fair complexion* 白皙的肤色 **4** (of weather, etc.) not stormy; clear〔天气等〕晴朗的, 好的: *a fair sky* 晴朗的天空 **5** favourable to a ship's course 有利于航行的, 顺风顺水的: *a fair wind* 顺风 **6** *esp. old use* (of a woman) beautiful 〖尤旧〗〔女人〕美丽的 **7** [A] pleasing but not sincere 讨好的, 花言巧语的: *I believed his fair promises.* 我轻信了他花言巧语的承诺。**8** [A *no comp.* 无比较级] *infml* (used to give force to an expression 用于加强语气) real 〖非正式〗 真正的, 十足的: *It's a fair treat to hear her sing.* 听她唱歌乐趣无穷。**9 fair enough** *infml* all right; satisfactory 〖非正式〗 说得对, 说得有理, 有道理: *"I'd like to see that new film tonight." "Fair enough. I'll meet you outside the cinema at 7.30."* "我想今晚去看那部新片。""好主意, 七点半钟我在电影院外面等你。" —see also 另见 FAIRLY —**~ness** *n* [U]

fair² also 又作 **fair and square** /ˌ· · ˈ·◂/— *adv* **1** in a just or honest manner, or according to the rules; fairly 光明正大地, 诚实地; 遵照规则地: *You must play fair (and square).* 你必须公平处事。**2** straight; directly 直接地: *I hit him fair (and square) on the nose.* 我正好打中他的鼻子。

fair³ *n* **1** *esp. BrE* a place of outdoor entertainment, with large machines to ride on and other amusements; FUNFAIR 〖尤英〗 露天游乐场〔有大型机动游戏和其他娱乐活动〕**2** a market, esp. one held at a particular place at regular periods for selling farm produce (定期)集市: *a cattle fair* 牲畜集市 **3** a very large show of goods, advertising, etc. 商品展览会: *a book fair* 书展 **4** an occasion when articles are sold and games are played to raise money for CHARITY; FETE〔为慈善事业筹款的〕义卖会［游乐会］

fair cop·y /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* a clean perfect copy of a piece of writing 誊清本, 清稿: *My report is finished but it's very messy — I need time to make a fair copy.* 我的报告是写完了, 但是很混乱——我需要时间搞出一个清稿来。

fair din·kum /· ˈ··/ *adj, adv AustrE infml* honest(ly); real(ly) 〖澳, 非正式〗 诚实的［地］; 真正的［地］

fair game /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U (**for**)] someone or something that it is easy or reasonable to attack; an easy TARGET 易于攻击的对象: *His idiotic speech was fair game for his opponents.* 他那十分愚蠢的演说是他的对手攻击他的好材料。

fair·ground /ˈfɛrˌgraʊnd; ˈfeəgraʊnd/ *n* an open space on which a FUNFAIR is held 露天游乐会会场

fair·ing /ˈfɛrɪŋ; ˈfeərɪŋ/ *n* a smooth rounded cover for an engine, part of a vehicle, etc., that allows the air to flow smoothly over it 整流片［罩］, 减阻装置

fair·ly /ˈfɛrlɪ; ˈfeəli/ *adv* **1** in a manner that is free from injustice, dishonesty, or self-interest 公正地, 不带偏见地; 诚实地: *I felt I hadn't been treated fairly.* 我觉得我没有得到公正的对待。—opposite 反义词 **unfairly 2** to some degree; rather; quite 一定程度上, 相当, 颇: *Cut the meat fairly small, but not too small.* 把这块肉切小点, 但是不要太小。| *It's fairly hot today.* 今天相当热。| *a fairly difficult exercise* 相当难做的练习 —see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Gradable and Non-gradable Adjectives **3** *infml* completely 〖非正式〗 完全地: *He fairly rocketed past us on his motorbike.* 他骑着摩托车飞也似地从我们身边掠过。

■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare **fairly, rather,** and **quite** when used with adjectives and adverbs. 比较 **fairly, rather** 和 **quite** 在与形容词和副词连用时的区别。**1** Notice the word order in front of nouns 注意在名词之前的词序: *It's a* **fairly/rather** *good book.* (这是一本相当不错的书。) | *It's* **rather/quite** *a good book.* (这是一本相当不错的书。) **2 Fairly** is the least strong and **rather** the strongest of the three. **fairly** 是上述三词中语气最弱的, **rather** 则是三者当中最强的。Compare 比较 *It's a* **fairly** *good book* (=not too bad) (这是一本不太坏的书) and 和 *It's a* **rather** *good book* (=I really think it's good). (这是一本相当好的书)。**3 Rather** can sometimes have the meaning "too much". **rather** 有时可作"太"、"过分"解: *It's* **rather** *warm in here, isn't it?* (=let's open a window) (这儿太热了, 不是吗?) —see also 另见 QUITE (USAGE), RATHER (USAGE)

fair-mind·ed /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj apprec* fair in judgment; just;

giving equal treatment 【褒】公正的，不偏不倚的

fair sex /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [*the*+S+*sing.*/*pl.* *v*] (now may be considered offensive to women) women considered as a group; GENTLE SEX 妇女，女性〔现今使用此词可能被认为带有侮辱性〕

fair·way /ˈfɛrˌwe; ˈfeəweɪ/ *n* the part of a GOLF COURSE along which one hits the ball in order to get to the GREEN^2 (2), where the hole is〔高尔夫球场上的〕平坦球道，球场无障碍区〔球员在上面击球至球穴区〕—see picture at 见 GOLF 图

fair-weath·er /ˈ· ˌ··/ *adj* [A] present in times of success but absent in times of trouble〔朋友等〕只能同安乐、不能共患难的 (esp. in the phrase 尤用于短语 **a fair-weather friend** 不能共患难的朋友)

***fai·ry** /ˈfɛrɪ; ˈfeəri/ *n* **1** a usu. small imaginary figure with magical powers and shaped like a human 仙人，小仙子，小精灵 **2** *derog* a HOMOSEXUAL man who behaves in a female way 【贬】娘娘腔的男同性恋者

fairy god·moth·er /ˌ·· ˈ···/ *n* *infml* a person who helps, and esp. saves, someone who is in trouble 【非正式】〔危难时帮助或拯救人的〕恩人，救星

fai·ry·land /ˈfɛrɪˌlænd; ˈfeərilænd/ *n* **1** [U] the land where fairies live 仙乡，仙界 **2** [S] a place of delicate and magical beauty 美妙神奇的地方，仙境

fairy light /ˈ·· ·/ *n* *BrE* a small coloured light, esp. one of a number used to decorate a Christmas tree 【英】〔尤指装饰圣诞树的〕小彩灯

fairy-tale /ˈ·· ·/ *adj* [A] of or suitable for a fairy tale; magically wonderful 童话(式)的，童话中才有的；神奇的：*The newspapers were full of their fairy-tale romance.* 报纸满篇都是他们童话式的浪漫故事。| *a fairy-tale ending to the tragedy* 悲剧的童话传奇式结局

fairy tale also 又作 **fairy sto·ry** /ˈ·· ˌ··/— *n* **1** a story about fairies and other magical people 童话，神怪故事：*Our grandfather knew hundreds of fairy tales, and we always loved to hear them.* 我们的祖父知道许许多多童话故事，我们总是听得津津有味。**2** a story or account that is hard to believe, esp. one intended to deceive〔尤指用于骗人的〕荒诞故事，不可信的事：*Do you really expect me to believe that fairy tale?* 你真的以为我会相信那个荒诞不经的故事吗?

fait ac·com·pli /fɛt akõˈpli; ˌfeɪt əˈkɒmpli/ *n* **faits accomplis** /fɛt akõpliz; ˌfeɪt əˈkɒmpliːz/ something that has already happened or has been done and that cannot be changed 既成事实：*They have presented us with a fait accompli; I'm afraid there's absolutely nothing we can do about it.* 他们已把一个既成事实摆在我们面前，我怕我们对此毫无办法。

***faith** /feθ; feɪθ/ *n* **1** [U (**in**)] firm belief; trust; complete confidence (坚定的)信念；信任；信心：*I'm sure she'll do as she promised; I've got great faith in her.* 我敢肯定她将按她承诺的去做，我对她有充分的信心。| *He still has great talent, but he has lost faith in himself.* 他仍然很有天赋，但是他已经丧失了信心。| *an unshakeable faith in the essential goodness of human nature* 对人性本善的不可动摇的信念 **2** [U] (loyalty to one's) word of honour; promise 承诺，诺言；〔对诺言等的〕信守：*I* **kept/broke faith with** *them.* 我信守［背弃］对他们的诺言。| *The government has conducted the negotiations* **in good/bad faith.** (=sincerely/insincerely) 政府真心诚意［假情假意］地进行谈判。| *I told her* **in all good faith** *that I would be there, but I wasn't able to go.* 我真诚地对她说我将去那里，但是我没能去成。**3** [U (**in**)] belief and trust in God 对上帝的信仰：*Had it not been for her great faith (in God), she would have given up.* 她要不是怀有(对上帝的)坚定信仰，她早就放弃了。**4** [C] a system of religious belief; religion 宗教信仰；宗教：*The ceremony was attended by representatives of the Christian and Jewish faiths.* 基督教和犹太教的代表都参加了庆典。

***faith·ful^1** /ˈfeθfəl; ˈfeɪθfəl/ *adj* **1** [(**to**)] full of or showing loyalty 忠实的，忠诚的；守信的：*a faithful friend* 忠实的朋友 | *The dog remained faithful to his master.* 这条狗始终忠于它的主人。**2** true to the facts or to an original 如实的，可靠的；忠于原文的：*a faithful account/copy/translation* 如实的报道；忠于原文的抄本［译本］**3** [(**to**)] loyal to one's (marriage) partner by having no sexual relationship with anyone else〔对配偶〕忠贞的 —see also 另见 FIDELITY —**~ness** *n* [U]

faithful^2 *n* **1** [*the*+P] religious people 教徒：*The faithful are gathering in the mosque to pray.* 教徒们聚集在清真寺里祈祷。**2** [C] a loyal follower 忠实信徒：*At election time we rely on old party faithfuls to help organize things.* 选举期间我们一直依靠忠实的老党员来帮助组织各项活动。

faith·ful·ly /ˈfeθfəlɪ; ˈfeɪθfəl-i/ *adv* **1** with faith 真心实意地：*You promised faithfully that you would come.* 你真心实意地答应过要来的。**2** exactly 如实地：*I copied the map faithfully.* 我如实地复制了这张地图。**3 Yours faithfully** *esp. BrE* (the usual polite way of ending a formal letter, when addressing someone as Sir, Madam, etc.) 【尤英】忠实于您的〔正式信件结尾所用的客套话〕—see 参见 YOURS (USAGE)

faith heal·ing /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [U] a method of treating diseases by prayer and religious faith〔依靠祈祷、宗教信仰等治病的〕信仰疗法 —**faith healer** *n*

faith·less /ˈfeθlɪs; ˈfeɪθləs/ *adj* *fml* disloyal; not deserving trust 【正式】不忠实的，不守信用的，背信弃义的：*a faithless friend* 一个不能信赖的朋友 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

fake^1 /fek; feɪk/ *v* **1** [T] to change (something) so that it falsely appears better, more valuable, etc. 伪造，窜改，对〔某物〕做手脚〔使显得更好、更有价值等〕：*He faked the results of the experiment to prove his theory.* 他窜改了实验结果以证明他的理论。**2** [T] to copy (something) so as to deceive〔为了欺骗而〕仿造〔某物〕：*He faked my signature to get money from my bank.* 他模仿我的签名从我的银行提款。—see also 另见 FORGE **3** [I;T] *infml* to pretend 【非正式】假装：*She faked illness so that she did not have to go to school.* 她装病所以不用上学。| *I thought he was really hurt but he was faking.* 我原以为他真的受了伤，不料他是在装样子而已。—see also 另见 FEIGN —**faker** *n*

fake^2 *n* a person or thing that is not what he/she/it looks like or pretends to be; a usu. worthless copy of something, intended to deceive 骗子，冒充者；假货，赝品：*We thought it was a genuine antique, but it turned out to be a fake.* 我们以为这是真的古董，结果只是一件赝品。| *I thought he was a priest but after he robbed me I realized he was a fake.* 我原以为他是一位神父，但在他抢劫了我以后，我才知道他是个骗子。

fake^3 *adj* [A] made and intended to deceive 假(装)的，冒充的；伪造的：*a fake antique mirror* 假冒的古镜 | *a fake laugh* 假笑

fa·kir /fəˈkɪr; ˈfeɪkɪəʳ/ *n* a wandering Hindu or Muslim holy man〔印度教的〕苦行者；〔伊斯兰教的〕托钵僧

fal·con /ˈfɔlkən; ˈfɔːlkən/ *n* a bird that kills and eats other animals and can be trained to hunt 猎鹰

fal·con·er /ˈfɔknɚ; ˈfɔːlkənəʳ/ *n* a person who keeps, trains, or hunts with falcons 放鹰狩猎人；饲养［训练］猎鹰的人，猎鹰师

fal·con·ry /ˈfɔlkənrɪ; ˈfɔːlkənri/ *n* [U] **1** the art of training falcons to hunt 猎鹰训练术 **2** the sport of hunting with falcons 放鹰狩猎(运动)，鹰猎

***fall^1** /fɔl; fɔːl/ *v* **fell** /fɛl; fel/, **fallen** /ˈfɔlən; ˈfɔːlən/

■ to move to a lower position or level 向更低的位置或水平移动 **1** [I] to go down freely from a higher to a lower position or level, e.g. by losing balance or as a result of GRAVITY 降落，落下；摔下，倒下：*Don't walk along the top of the wall; you might fall.* 不要在墙顶上行走，你会摔下来的。[*+adv/prep*] *The ripe fruit fell from the tree.* 熟了的果子从树上落下。| *Some ash fell off the end of her cigarette.* 她的烟蒂上掉下了一些灰。| *She's not a good rider — she keeps falling off.* 她不是一个好骑手——她不时从马上摔下来。| *The roof fell in.* (=sank inwards) 屋顶塌了。| *The snow fell thickly, making travel difficult.* 雪下得很厚，给人车来往带来极大困难。**2** [I (OVER, DOWN)] to come down from a standing position, esp. suddenly and usu. by accident (突然)跌倒: *She slipped and fell (down).* 她滑倒了。| *Five runners fell over in the mud.* 五个赛跑者跌倒在泥地里。| *She fell flat on her face.* 她摔了个嘴啃地。| *He fell to his knees and begged forgiveness.* 他跪下请求宽恕。**3** [I] to become lower in level, degree, or quantity; drop 〔水平、程度、质量等〕下降, 降低: *Interest rates fell sharply last week.* 上周利率跌得很厉害。| *The water level fell (by) three feet.* 水位下降了三英尺。| *the falling demand for new cars* 对新汽车需求量的减少 | *The temperature fell four degrees.* 温度下降了四度。| *Their voices fell to a whisper.* 他们的说话声逐渐低得像耳语一样。—opposite 反义词 **rise**

■ shows a change in condition: to pass into a different and often less desirable state 表示状况的变化, 常常是陷入不够理想的境地 **4** [I] *esp. fml or lit* to drop down wounded or dead, esp. in battle 〖尤正式或文〗战斗中受伤倒下, 阵亡: *A prayer was said in memory of those who fell in the war.* 举行祷告是为了纪念战争中的阵亡将士。—see also 另见 FALLEN² **5** [I;L] to pass, esp. suddenly or unintentionally, into a new state or condition; become 变为, 变成; 〔不知不觉地或突然地〕进入…状态: [+ *adj*] *He fell ill.* 他病了。| *She fell asleep.* 她入睡了。[+*adv/prep*] *She fell into a deep sleep.* 她睡熟了。| *They fell in love.* 他们正热恋着。| *The book was old and soon fell apart.* 这本书很旧, 不久就散了页。| *an old law that has fallen into disuse* 一项已被弃置不用的旧法律 [+*n*] *He fell victim to her perfume/fell prey to her charms.* 他被她身上的香水[她的美色]所迷倒。**6** [I] to lose power or a high position 失去权力; 失势; 垮台: *The government will probably fall at the next election.* 政府在下一次选举中可能要垮台。| *We must stand or fall together.* 我们必须团结一致, 要不然一起完蛋。**7** [I (**to**)] to be defeated or taken by force (by) 被打败, 被攻克: *The city fell (to the enemy).* 这座城市沦陷了[落入了敌人手中]。**8** [I] (of the face) to take on a look of sadness, disappointment, shame, etc., esp. suddenly 〔脸〕突然沉下来〔显得伤心、失望、羞愧等〕: *Her face fell when I told her the news.* 当我告诉她这个消息时, 她突然沉下脸来。

■ other meanings 其他意义 **9** [I (**on**)] to come or happen, as if by descending 降临: *Night fell quickly.* 暮色迅速降临。| *A silence fell on the room.* 这个房间静了下来。| *His eyes fell on* (=he suddenly saw) *the body.* 他突然看见了那具尸体。| *Christmas falls on a Friday this year.* 今年圣诞逢星期五。| *The stress falls on the last syllable of that word.* 重音落在这个词的最后一个音节上。**10** [I+*adv/prep*] to hang loosely 下垂: *Her hair falls over her shoulders/down her back.* 她的头发垂在肩上[背上]。**11** [I+*adv/prep*] to slope downwards 往下倾斜: *The land falls (away) towards the river.* 这块地缓缓地向河边倾斜。**12** [I (**from**)] to be spoken 说出: *A few muttered curses fell from his lips.* 他嘴里咕哝出几声低微的咒骂。| *I guessed what was happening by the few remarks she let fall.* (=spoke) 从她所说的几句话里, 我猜到正在发生什么事。**13** [I+*prep*] to belong to a particular area of activity, responsibility, etc. 属于…的活动范围[责任等]: *These subjects fall under the general heading of "zoology".* 这些科目属于"动物学"这个总标题之下。| *This matter falls outside the scope of the committee's inquiry.* 这件事不属于委员会调查的范围。**14** [I] *old use* to give in to a wrong or immoral desire 〖旧〗完全为邪念等所控制, 堕落: *He was tempted, but did not fall.* 他受了诱惑, 但没有屈服。—see also 另见 FALLEN³

■ fixed phrases 固定短语 **15 fall between two stools** *esp. BrE* to be unable to decide between two courses of action and so be unsuccessful with regard to both 〖尤英〗〔因拿不定主意〕两头落空: *We ended up with a compromise that fell between two stools and failed to satisfy anyone.* 我们最后达成一项两头都不讨好的妥协。**16 fall by the wayside** to no longer try or take part; give up esp. because of failure or discouragement 〔因失败或缺乏勇气等〕半途而废 **17 fall flat** to fail to produce the desired effect or result 达不到预期效果: *His jokes fell flat.* (=nobody was amused) 他的笑话没有让人发笑。**18 fall foul of** to quarrel, fight, or get into trouble with 同…争吵 [发生冲突, 纠纷等]: *His business methods were not entirely honest, and he soon fell foul of the law.* (=got into trouble with the police) 他做生意的手法有点不老实, 不久就触犯了法律。**19 fall off one's chair** to be very surprised 非常惊奇: *I nearly fell off my chair when I heard the news.* 我听到这个消息时, 简直惊讶极了。**20 fall on deaf ears** (of advice, warnings, requests, etc.) to be ignored or paid no attention 〔忠告、警告、请求等〕没被理睬, 未受注意[重视] **21 fall/land on one's feet** *infml* to be successful or fortunate, esp. after being in a difficult situation; have good luck 〖非正式〗化险为夷, 转危为安; 特别走运 **22 fall short** to fail to reach a desired result, standard, etc. 未达到目标[标准等]: *The council planned to build 100 houses this year but they have fallen short of their target.* 市政议会计划今年建造一百栋房子, 但是没有达到目标。—see also 另见 **let fall** (LET¹)

■ phrasal verbs 短语动词

fall about *phr v* [I] *infml* to lose control of oneself (with laughter) 〖非正式〗忍不住(放声大笑): *They fell about (laughing/with laughter) when she dropped all the eggs.* 她一失手, 所有的蛋都掉下碎了, 大家见了都忍不住放声大笑。

fall back *phr v* [I] to move or turn back, esp. because someone is attacking or moving towards one 〔在进攻等面前〕后退, 退却: *The crowd fell back to let the policemen through.* 人群向后退, 让警察通过。

fall back on/upon sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] to use when there is failure or lack of other means; RESORT to 〔退而求其次地〕使用; (转而)依靠: *When I lost my job I was glad I had my savings to fall back on.* 当我失业时, 我庆幸还可依靠储蓄过活。

fall behind *phr v* **1** [I;T (=**fall behind** sbdy./sthg.) *no pass.* 无被动态] to become gradually further behind 落后于: *We can't afford to fall behind our competitors in using new technology.* 我们再也不能在使用新技术方面掉在竞争对手的后面了。**2** [I (**with**)] to fail to produce something at the proper time 不能按时产生出…, 拖欠: *I'm falling behind with my work; I must try to catch up.* 我的工作落后了, 我得想办法赶上来。| *If you fall behind with the rent you may be thrown out.* 你如果拖欠了房租, 便有可能被撵走。

fall down *phr v* [I (**on**)] *infml* to fail or be ineffective 〖非正式〗失败; 不起作用: *Where this plan falls down is that it doesn't allow enough time for possible delays.* 这个计划的不足之处在于它没有留出足够的时间以防可能出现的种种耽搁。| *You've been* **falling down on the job** *recently; is there anything troubling you?* 你最近的工作一直不够好, 有什么事情使你烦恼呢? —see also 另见 FALL (1,2)

fall for sthg./sbdy. *phr v* [T] **1** to be deceived by 受…的骗, 上…的当: *Don't fall for his tricks.* 不要被他的诡计所骗。**2** *infml* to fall in love with, esp. suddenly 〖非正式〗(突然)倾心于…, 爱上, 被…迷上: *She fell for him in a big way.* 她完全迷上了他。

fall in *phr v* [I;T (=**fall** sbdy. ↔ **in**)] to (cause to) take one's proper place in a military formation (使)列入队形, (使)集合: *Fall in, men!* 列队, 士兵们! | *The captain fell the soldiers in for inspection.* 上尉命令手下的士兵列队以备检阅。

fall into sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to begin or have by chance 〔偶然地〕开始: *I fell into conversation with someone who said he knew you.* 我同一个说是认识你的人随便交谈起来。**2** to be divided into 分成: *This topic falls naturally into three sections.* 这个论题可自然地分成三个部分。

fall in with sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** *BrE* to agree with or to 〖英〗赞同: *I'm quite happy to fall in with you/with your suggestion.* 我很高兴和你看法一致[赞成你的建议]。**2** to meet or begin to mix socially with 交往: *Her son fell in with a bad crowd.* 她的儿子交上了一帮坏人。

fall off *phr v* [I] to become less in quality, amount, etc. 〔质量、数量等〕下降; 减少: *The demand for new cars has fallen off sharply in the last 12 months.* 过去一年内新汽车的需求量大幅度地下降。

fall on/upon sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to attack eagerly 猛烈进攻, 袭击: *The soldiers fell on the enemy.* 士兵们猛烈进攻敌人。| (fig. 喻) *The hungry children fell on the food.* 饥饿的孩子们向食物扑去。**2 fall on hard times** to lose one's money and social position 倒霉, 破财; 失势

fall out *phr v* **1** [I **(with)**] to quarrel 争吵: *Jane and Paul have fallen out (with each other) over the education of their children.* 简和保罗为他们孩子的教育问题(互相)争吵不休。**2** [I;T **(=fall** sbdy. ↔ **out)**] to (cause to) leave one's place in a military formation (使)离开队列; 解散: *Fall out, men!* 士兵们, 解散! | *The sergeant fell the squad out.* 中士命令那个班解散。**3** [I+*adv*] to happen 发生: *Let's wait and see how everything falls out.* 让我们等一等, 看事情发展的结果会怎样。| *As things fell out, we were right to be suspicious.* 情况的发展证明, 我们原先的怀疑是有道理[依据]的。

fall through *phr v* [I] to fail to be successfully completed 失败, 终成泡影: *The deal fell through at the last minute.* 这笔买卖在最后一刻落空了。

fall to *phr v* **1** [I;T **(=fall to** sthg.)] to begin 开始: *The meal's all ready, kids; fall to!* 饭菜都准备好了, 孩子们, 吃饭吧! | *They fell to work with a will.* 他们开始起劲地干起来。[*+v-ing*] *He fell to thinking about the early days and his lost friends.* 他开始回想以往的日子和失去的朋友。**2** [T **(=fall to** sbdy.)] to be the (esp. unpleasant) duty of 〔责任等〕落在…的身上: *It fell to me to break the bad news to her.* 这坏消息由我负责向她转达。

***fall^2** *n* **1** [C **(from)**] an act of falling 跌落, 跌倒; 下跌: *She had a bad fall and broke her hip.* 她跌得很厉害, 摔断了髋关节。| *He fell off the ladder, but some bushes* **broke his fall.** (=prevented him from falling very hard) 他从梯子上掉下来, 幸好被几棵矮树挡了一下, 跌得不算很重。—see 参见 RISE^2 (USAGE) **2** [C **(of)**] (the quantity of) something that has fallen 降落物; 降落量: *A fall of rocks blocked the road.* 落下的岩石堵塞了道路。| *We had a heavy fall of snow.* 我们这儿下了一场大雪。**3** [C **(in)**] a decrease in quantity, price, demand, degree, etc. 〔数量、价格、需要、程度等的〕下降, 降低, 减少: *We have not sold our goods because of the fall in demand.* 由于需求减少, 我们的货物卖不出去。| *a sudden fall in temperature* 温度的突然下降 | *another fall in the value of the dollar* 美元价格的又一次下跌 —opposite 反义词 **rise 4** [S **(of)**] the distance through which anything falls 掉落的距离, 落差: *It's a fall of 70 metres to the foot of the cliff.* 从这儿到悬崖底距离七十米。**5** [*the*+S **(of)**] the defeat or loss of power of a city, state, government, etc. 〔城市、政府等的〕陷落; 崩溃, 垮台; 灭亡, 瓦解; 没落: *The fall of France occurred in 1940.* 法国是在1940年沦陷的。| *the fall of the Marcos regime in 1986* 1986年马科斯政权的垮台 **6** [S **(from)**] (*sometimes cap.* 有时大写) a change from a life of goodness, honesty, etc., to one of immorality 堕落; 沦落: *a fall from grace* 失去恩宠; 堕落; 做出(令人不愉快的)蠢事 | *The world was a blessed place before* **the Fall.** (=before Adam and Eve, the first man and the first woman, disobeyed God according to the Bible) 世界在人类堕落之前本是一块福地。〔按《圣经》所说, 世上第一对男女亚当和夏娃因违抗上帝之意偷吃禁果, 以至堕落〕 **7** [(*the*) S] *AmE for* 〖美〗= AUTUMN —see also 另见 FALLS

fal·la·cious /fəˈleʃəs; fəˈleɪʃəs/ *adj fml* containing or based on false reasoning 〖正式〗谬误的, 虚妄的: *a fallacious argument* 谬误的论点 —**~ly** *adv*

fal·la·cy /ˈfæləsɪ; ˈfæləsi/ *n* **1** [C] a false idea or belief 谬见: *It's a popular fallacy that success always brings happiness.* 成功总会带来幸福, 这是非常流行的一种谬见。**2** [C;U] *fml* false reasoning 〖正式〗错误的推论, 错误推理: *I was able to show the fallacy of his argument.* 我能够指出他的论据中的推理错误。—see also 另见 PATHETIC FALLACY

fall·en^1 /ˈfɔlən; ˈfɔːlən/ *past participle of* FALL: *The road was blocked by a fallen tree.* 道路被倒下的树堵塞了。

fallen^2 *n* [*the*+P] *fml* those soldiers who have been killed in battle or war 〖正式〗阵亡者

fallen^3 *adj old-fash* (of a woman) sexually immoral 〖过时〗〔女子〕已失身的, 堕落的

fall guy /ˈ· ·/ *n infml, esp. AmE* 〖非正式, 尤美〗 **1** a person who is tricked into being punished for someone else's crime; SCAPEGOAT 代罪羔羊, 替罪羊 **2** a person who is easily cheated, tricked, or made to seem a fool 容易上当[受骗]的人; 易受愚弄的人

fal·li·ble /ˈfæləbl̩; ˈfæl$_3$bəl/ *adj* able or likely to make a mistake or be wrong 容易犯错的 —opposite 反义词 **infallible** —**-bility** /ˌfæləˈbɪlətɪ; ˌfæl$_3$ˈbɪl$_3$ti/ *n* [U]

falling star /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* a SHOOTING STAR 流星

fal·lo·pi·an tube /fəˈlopɪən ˌtjub; fəˈləupiən ˈtjuːb/ *n* either of the two tubes in a female through which eggs pass to the WOMB (=childbearing organ) 输卵管

fall·out /ˈfɔlˈaut; ˈfɔːlaut/ *n* [U] the dangerous RADIOACTIVE dust that is left in the air after a NUCLEAR explosion 放射性坠尘, 〔核爆炸后的〕沉降物: *He built a* **fallout shelter** (=strong building to keep out fallout) *in his back garden.* 他在后花园修了一座辐射尘掩蔽所。

fal·low /ˈfælo; ˈfæləu/ *adj* (of land) dug or ploughed (PLOUGH) but left unplanted to improve its quality 〔土地〕犁过而未播种的, 休闲的: *The farmer left the land fallow for a year.* 农场主让那块土地休闲一年。

fallow deer /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a small deer of Europe and Asia with a light brownish-yellow coat 黇鹿〔产于欧亚地区的一种小鹿, 毛皮浅黄棕色〕

falls /fɔlz; fɔːlz/ *n* [P] (used esp. in names) a place where a river makes a sudden deep drop; WATERFALL 瀑布〔尤用于名称中〕: *Niagara Falls* 尼亚加拉(大)瀑布

***false^1** /fɔls; fɔːls/ *adj* **1** not true or correct 不正确的, 错的: *If you've made a false statement to the police you could be in trouble.* 你如果向警方作了假口供, 你会有麻烦的。| *They lulled her into* **a false sense of security.** (=made her feel safe when really she was not) 他们哄骗她, 使她产生一种虚假的安全感。| *The criminal was travelling on a false passport.* 那个罪犯用一本假护照旅行。**2** not faithful or loyal 不忠实的, 无信义的: *a false friend* 假朋友 **3** not real 不真实的, 假的: *a false door* (=that looks like a door but does not open) (装饰性)假门 | *The clown was wearing a false nose.* 小丑戴着一个假鼻子。**4** [A] careless; unwise 鲁莽的; 不明智的: *If you make one* **false move** *I'll shoot you!* 你要是乱动, 我就对你开枪! —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

false^2 *adv* **play someone false** to deceive someone, esp. in love 〔尤指在爱情上〕欺骗某人

false a·larm /ˌ· ·ˈ·/ *n* a warning of something bad which does not happen 假警报, 虚惊: *Someone shouted "Fire!", but it was a false alarm.* 有人喊"着火了!", 可那只是一场虚惊。

false bot·tom /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* a piece of wood, cardboard, etc., that looks like the bottom of a box or chest but which in fact hides a secret space 〔匣、盒、箱等的〕活底, 夹层底

false·hood /ˈfɔls·hud; ˈfɔːlshud/ *n fml* 〖正式〗 **1** [C] an untrue statement; lie 虚假的陈述, 谎言 **2** [U] the telling of lies; lying 说谎

false pre·tenc·es /ˌ· ·ˈ··/ *n* **under false pretences** using actions or appearances intended to deceive 以欺诈手段, 以假象: *He obtained money from her under false pretences.* 他以作假的手法骗取了她的钱。

false start /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* an occasion in a race when a runner leaves the starting line too soon 〔赛跑时的〕偷跑, 抢跑: (fig. 喻) *After several false starts, work on the new hospital finally got under way.* 在几次延误之后, 新医院的修建终于动工了。

false teeth /ˌ· ˈ·/ also 又作 **dentures** *fml* 〖正式〗— *n* [P] a set of artificial teeth worn by someone who has lost all or most of their natural teeth 〔整副的〕假牙

fal·set·to /fɔl'sɛto; fɔːl'setəʊ/ *adv* with an unnaturally high man's speaking or singing voice 用假声〔尤指男高音〕

fals·ies /'fɔlsɪz; 'fɔːlsiz/ *n* [P] *infml* pieces of material shaped to cover the breasts and make them seem larger 〖非正式〗假乳房

fal·si·fy /'fɔlsə,faɪ; 'fɔːls̩faɪ/ *v* [T] to make (something, esp. a written or printed paper) false by changing 篡改, 伪造〔文件等〕: *They suspected that he had been falsifying the accounts.* 他们怀疑他一直在做假账。— **-fication** /,fɔlsəfə'keʃən; ,fɔːls̩f̩'keɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

fal·si·ty /'fɔlsətɪ; 'fɔːls̩ti/ *n* [U] *fml* the quality of being false or untrue 〖正式〗虚假, 谬误, 不(真)实

fal·ter /'fɔltɚ; 'fɔːltəʳ/ *v* **1** [I] to walk or move unsteadily through weakness, fear, etc. 〔因虚弱、恐惧等而〕蹒跚, 踉跄, 步子不稳: *When the sick man faltered, the nurse took his arm.* 当病人走路摇摇晃晃时, 护士搀扶着他的胳膊。| *a baby's first faltering steps* 婴儿初学走路时跌跌撞撞的步伐 **2** [I] to lose strength of purpose or action; HESITATE 犹豫; 畏缩: *Don't falter in your resolve now that success is so near.* 现在你切勿动摇决心, 离成功已经不远了。**3** [I] to lose strength or effectiveness; weaken 变弱, 衰退, 衰落: *The business faltered badly last year but it seems to be recovering now.* 这家商行去年摇摇欲坠, 如今似乎正在恢复元气。| *the president's faltering popularity* 总统每况愈下的声望 **4** [T (OUT)] to say **in** a weak and broken manner 支支吾吾［结结巴巴］地说(出): *Trembling with shock, she managed to falter out a few words of thanks.* 她惊恐得有点打颤, 结结巴巴地说了几句表示感激的话。— **~ingly** *adv*

***fame** /fem; feɪm/ *n* [U] the condition of being well known and talked about; RENOWN 声誉, 名声, 名气: *She won overnight* (=sudden) *fame with her first novel.* 她的第一部小说一问世, 便使她一举成名。| *The village's only* **claim to fame** *is that the Queen once visited it.* 这个村子唯一可以称道的就是女王曾经来访。

famed /femd; feɪmd/ *adj* [**(for)**] well known; famous 著名的, 出名的: *This area is famed for its natural beauty.* 这个地区以自然美景闻名。| *Marianne Welch, daughter of famed novelist Henry Welch* 玛丽安娜·韦尔奇——著名小说家亨利·韦尔奇的女儿

fa·mil·i·al /fə'mɪljəl; fə'mɪliəl/ *adj* [A] *fml* (typical) of a family 〖正式〗家庭的; 家庭成员特有的

***fa·mil·i·ar¹** /fə'mɪljɚ; fə'mɪliəʳ/ *adj* **1** [**(to)**] generally known, seen, or experienced; common (大家都)熟悉的, 常见的, 普通的: *St Paul's cathedral is a familiar sight (to all Londoners).* 圣保罗大教堂是(所有伦敦人)见惯了的一个景观。| *She looks very familiar* (=I have seen her before) *but I can't remember her name.* 她看上去很面熟, 但是我记不起她的名字了。| *Her account of the breakdown of her marriage was a familiar story* (=typical of marriage breakdowns) *to the psychiatrist.* 她对自己婚姻破裂的叙述对精神科医生来说是司空见惯的。**2** [F+**with**] having a thorough knowledge (of); CONVERSANT 熟谙的, 通晓的: *I am not really familiar with the taxation laws here.* 我其实并不熟悉这里的税收法。—opposite 反义词 **unfamiliar** **3** too friendly, esp. in a way which shows lack of respect 过分亲密的, 亲昵的; 随便的: *She told the taxi-driver not to be so familiar.* 她告诫计程车司机别这样过分随便。**4** without tight control; informal 非正式的: *He wrote in an easy familiar style.* 他用相当随便的笔调写作。—see also 另见 FAMILIARLY

familiar² *n* **1** also 又作 **familiar spirit** /·,··· '··/— a spirit or devil that serves a particular person, such as a WITCH 〔供女巫等驱使的〕妖精 **2** *old use* a close friend; companion 〖旧〗知交, 密友, 伴侣: *the duke and his familiars* 公爵和他的密友

fa·mil·i·ar·i·ty /fə,mɪlɪ'ærətɪ; fə,mɪli'ær̩ti/ *n* **1** [U+**with**] thorough knowledge (of) 通晓, 精通: *His familiarity with the language/the rules impressed us all.* 他对这种语言［这些规则］之精通, 给我们大家印象很深。**2** [U] the freedom of behaviour usu. only expected in the most friendly relations 亲密, 亲切, 亲昵: *They greeted each other with such familiarity that we thought they must be brother and sister.* 他们彼此问候是那样亲密, 以致我们认为他们必定是同胞姐弟［兄妹］。**3** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数] *fml* an act or expression of such freedom 〖正式〗(过分)亲密的举止［表示］: *his unwelcome familiarities* 他那种不受欢迎的对人过分亲密的举止

fa·mil·i·ar·ize ||also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〖英〗/fə'mɪljə,raɪz; fə'mɪliəraɪz/ *v* [T (**with**)] to make (someone, esp. oneself) well informed (about) 使熟悉, 使通晓: *You should familiarize yourself with the rules before you start to play the game.* 你在开始玩这游戏之前, 先要熟悉比赛规则。

fa·mil·i·ar·ly /fə'mɪljɚlɪ; fə'mɪliəli/ *adv* in an informal, easy, or friendly manner 随便地, 随和地: *Charles, familiarly known as Charlie* 查尔斯, 昵称查利

***fam·i·ly** /'fæməlɪ; 'fæməli/ *n* **1** [C+*sing./pl. v*] one's parents, grandparents, brothers and sisters, uncles, aunts, etc 〔由父母、祖父母、兄弟姐妹、伯叔、姨婶等组成的〕大家庭: *My family is very large/close.* 我家可是个大家庭; 我们一家人的关系都很亲密。| *My family are all tall.* 我一家人个子都很高。| *The whole family came to visit us at Christmas.* 圣诞节那天, 全家人都来看望我们。| *He's a friend of the family.* 他是这家的朋友。| *a family gathering/occasion* 家庭聚会; 家人团聚的场合 —see picture at 见 FAMILY 图 **2** [C+*sing./pl. v*] a group of one or usu. two adults and their children living in the same home 〔由一个或两个成年人及其子女组成的〕小家庭: *Do you know the family who've just moved in next door?* 你认识刚搬到隔壁的那家人吗? | *It's a film for all the family/a family film.* (=suitable for children as well as older people) 这是一部老少咸宜的影片。| *a single-parent family* 单亲家庭 **3** [C+*sing./pl. v*] all those people descended from a common person (ANCESTOR) 家族: *Our family has/have lived in this house for over a hundred years.* 我们这个家族在这所房子里已经住了100多年了。| *a noble family* 身世高贵的家族, 名门望族 **4** [S;U] children 子女, 孩子: *Have you any family?* 你有子女吗? | *We won't* **start a family** (=begin to have children) *until we've been married a few years.* 我们要等结婚几年之后才生孩子。**5** [C] *tech* a group of related animals, plants, languages, etc. 〖术语〗〔动物、植物、语言等的〕族, 科: *The cat family includes lions and tigers.* 猫科包括狮子和老虎。| *Spanish belongs to the same language family as Italian, both being descended from Latin.* 西班牙语和意大利语属于同一语族, 两者都源自拉丁语。**6 in the 'family way** *old-fash euph* going to give birth to a child; PREGNANT 〖旧, 婉〗怀孕

family al·low·ance /,··· ·'··/ *n* [U] = CHILD BENEFIT

family cir·cle /,··· '··/ *n* [(*the*) S] the closely related members of a family 家庭圈子〔关系密切的亲属〕: *Don't say anything about it outside the family circle.* 关于这件事, 出了家庭圈子就一句话也别提。

family doc·tor /,··· '··/ *n infml for* 〖非正式〗= GENERAL PRACTITIONER

family in·come sup·ple·ment /,··· '·· ,···/ *n* [U] (in Britain) an amount of money given by the state to a family whose income is below a certain level 〔英国对低收入者的〕家庭生活补贴

family man /'··· ·/ *n* **1** a man with a wife and children 有妻子儿女的人 **2** a man who is fond of home life 喜爱家庭生活的男人

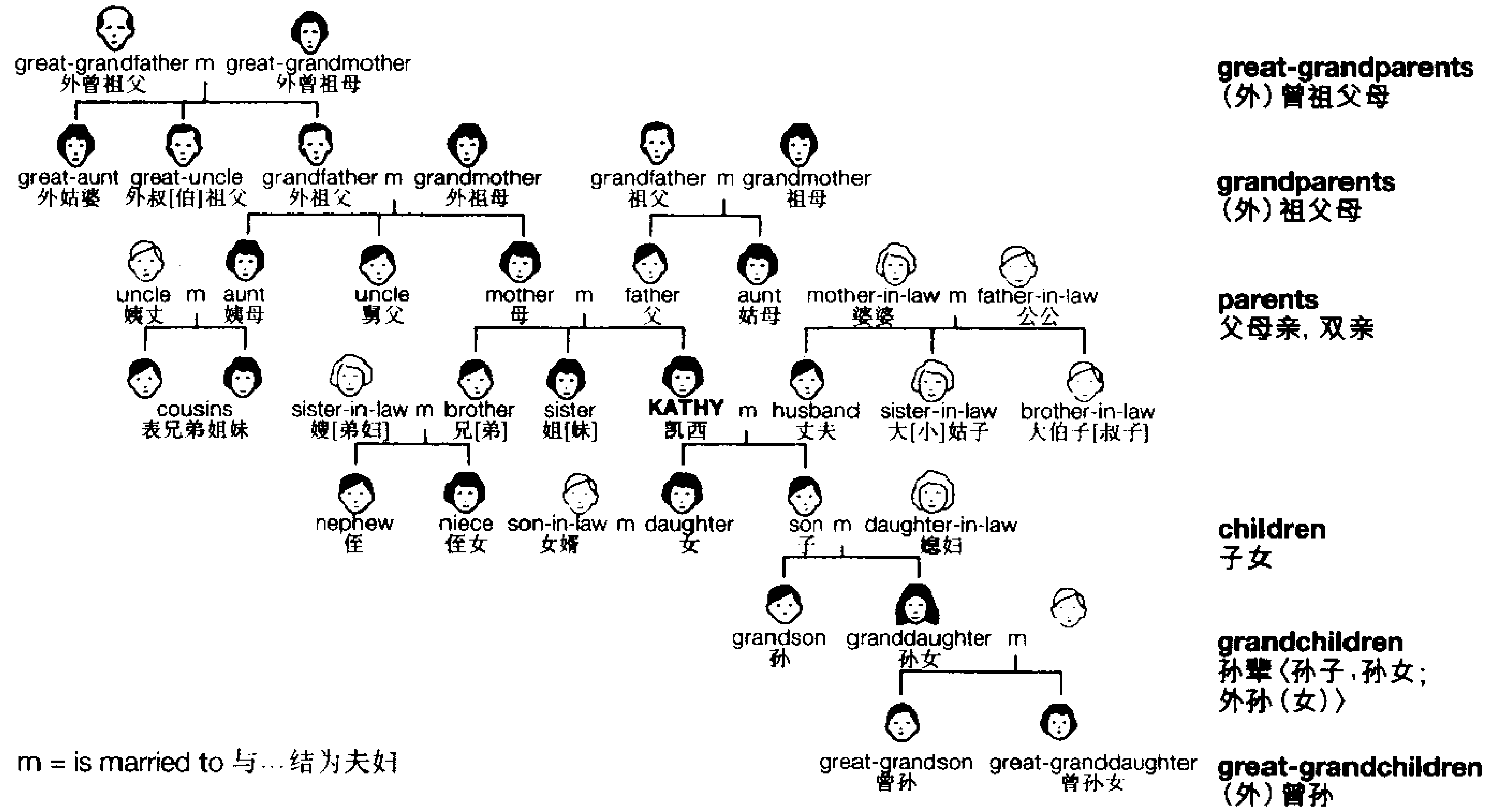
family name /'··· ,·/ *n* = SURNAME

family plan·ning /,··· '··/ *n* [U] the controlling of the number of children born in a family and of the time of their birth by the use of any of various CONTRACEPTIVE methods 计划生育; 家庭计划: *to go to the family planning clinic* 去计划生育门诊部

family tree /,··· '·/ *n* (a plan or drawing showing) the relationship of the members of a family, esp. one that covers a long period 家谱(图)

fam·ine /'fæmɪn; 'fæm̩n/ *n* [C;U] (a case of) extreme

Kathy's family 凯西一家


great-grandfather 外曾祖父
m
great-grandmother 外曾祖母
great-aunt 外姑婆
great-uncle 外叔[伯]祖父
grandfather 外祖父
m
grandmother 外祖母
grandfather 祖父
m
grandmother 祖母
uncle 姨丈
m
aunt 姨母
uncle 舅父
mother 母
m
father 父
aunt 姑母
mother-in-law 婆婆
m
father-in-law 公公
cousins 表兄弟姐妹
sister-in-law 嫂[弟妇]
m
brother 兄[弟]
sister 姐[妹]
KATHY 凯西
m
husband 丈夫
sister-in-law 大[小]姑子
brother-in-law 大伯子[叔子]
nephew 侄
niece 侄女
son-in-law 女婿
m
daughter 女
son 子
m
daughter-in-law 媳妇
grandson 孙
granddaughter 孙女
m
great-grandson 曾孙
great-granddaughter 曾孙女
great-grandparents (外)曾祖父母
grandparents (外)祖父母
parents 父母亲，双亲
children 子女
grandchildren 孙辈〈孙子，孙女；外孙(女)〉
great-grandchildren (外)曾孙
m = is married to 与…结为夫妇

lack of food for a very large number of people 饥荒: *Many people die of starvation during famines every year.* 每年发生饥荒时都有许多人饿死。| *an appeal for famine relief in Ethiopia* 救济埃塞俄比亚饥荒的呼吁

fam·ished /ˈfæmɪʃt; ˈfæmɪʃt/ *adj* [F] *infml* very hungry 〔非正式〕非常饥饿的

***fa·mous** /ˈfeməs; ˈfeɪməs/ *adj* **1** very well known, esp. for a special ability, quality, or characteristic 著名的, 出名的: *a famous actor* 名演员 | *a world-famous painting by Renoir* 一幅出自雷诺阿之手的世界闻名的油画 | *France is famous for its fine food and wine.* 法国以它的美酒和佳肴闻名于世。**2** [A] (of an event) likely to be widely talked about or remembered; REMARKABLE 〔事件〕值得注意的, 惊人的: *The Labour Party may be on the verge of a famous victory.* 工党取得惊人的胜利指日可待。**3** *old-fash* very good; excellent 〔过时〕非常好的: *famous weather for a walk* 散步的极好天气

■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **famous, well-known, distinguished, eminent, notorious,** and 和 **infamous. 1 Famous** is like **well-known** but is a stronger word and means "known over a wide area". **famous** 和 **well-known** 意思相似, 但前者语气较强, 意思是"广为人知的": *the doctor, the postman and other* **well-known** *people in the village* (这个村子里的医生、邮递员和另一些大家都认识的人物) | *A* **famous** *film star has come to live in our village.* (一位著名影星在我们村子住了下来。) **2 Distinguished** and **eminent** are used especially of people who are famous for serious work in science, the arts etc. **distinguished** 和 **eminent** 尤用于指在科学、艺术等严谨工作中出了名的人: *a* **distinguished** *writer* (著名的作家) | *an* **eminent** *surgeon* (杰出的外科医生) **3 Notorious** means "famous for something bad". **notorious** 意思是"臭名昭著的": *He was* **notorious** *for his evil deeds.* (他的恶行已经臭名远扬。) **4 Infamous** (rather literary) can mean the same as **notorious** if it is followed by a noun. **infamous** 一般为书面语, 用于名词之前时其意思和 **notorious** 相同: *an* **infamous** *criminal* (臭名昭著的罪犯), but it can also mean merely wicked or evil (not necessarily **famous**) 但它也可以只表示 **wicked** 和 **evil** (邪恶的)(而不一定臭名远扬): *His crimes were* **infamous,** *but few people knew about them.* (他的罪行令人发指, 但几乎没有什么人听说过这些事。)

fa·mous·ly /ˈfeməslɪ; ˈfeɪməsli/ *adv old-fash infml* extremely well 〔过时, 非正式〕非常好地: *He is getting on famously at his new school.* 他在新学校的表现非常出色。

fan¹ /fæn; fæn/ *n* an instrument for making a flow of air, esp. cool air, such as an arrangement of feathers or paper in a half circle waved by hand, or a set of broad blades turned by a motor 扇, 扇子, 风扇: *a paper/electric fan* 纸扇; 电风扇 | *an extractor fan in a kitchen to get rid of the smell of cooking* 厨房里用来消除油烟的排气扇 —see picture at 见 ENGINE 图

fan² *v* **-nn- 1** [T] to cause air, esp. cool air, to blow on (something) (as if) with a fan 扇: *She fanned her face with a newspaper.* 她用一张报纸扇脸。| *We fanned the fire to make it burn brighter.* 我们把炉火扇得更旺。**2** [T] to cause to become more active or more serious 煽动, 激起: *This incident could* **fan the flame(s)** *of rebellion.* 这一事件可能会煽动起反叛。| *His rudeness fanned her irritation into anger.* 他的粗鲁激得她由厌恶变为愤怒。**3** [I;T (OUT)] to spread in a gradually widening half circle (使)成扇形展开 [散开]: *The soldiers fanned out across the hillside in their search for the man.* 士兵们在山腰上成扇形散开, 搜索那个男人。| *She fanned the pack of cards out.* 她把一副牌展成了扇形。

fan³ *n* a very keen follower or supporter of a sport, performing art. famous person, etc. 〔运动、表演艺术、名人等的〕热心追随 [支持, 赞助] 者, …迷: *football fans* 足球迷 | *I'm one of your greatest fans.* 我是你最热心的支持者之一。| *She's an ardent Bruce Springsteen fan; she's joined his* **fan club.** 她是布鲁斯·斯普林斯廷的热心崇拜者, 她已经加入了他的歌迷会。| *That singer has to employ two people just to answer his* **fan mail.** (=letters sent to him by fans) 那位歌手不得不雇了两个人专门答复他的歌迷的来信。

fa·nat·ic /fəˈnætɪk; fəˈnætɪk/ *n often derog* a person who shows very great and often unreasoning keenness for something, esp. for a religious or political belief 〔常贬〕〔宗教或政治信仰等方面的〕狂热者, 盲信者: *The heathen temple was torn down by a crowd of religious* *fanatics.* 那座异教庙宇被一群狂热的宗教信徒拆毁了。| *a health food fanatic* 迷信保健食品的人 **—~al** *adj* **—~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

fa·nat·i·cis·m /fə'nætəˌsɪzəm; fə'næt¦sɪzəm/ *n* [U] the behaviour, character, or ideas of a fanatic 狂热, 盲信

fan belt /'· ·/ *n* a continuous belt driving a FAN to keep an engine cool〔引擎上的〕(冷却)风扇皮带

fan·ci·er /'fænsɪɚ; 'fænsiəʳ/ *n* (*usu. in comb.* 一般构成复合词) a person who has the stated interest, esp. someone who breeds or trains certain types of birds, dogs, plants, etc. 狂热爱好者;〔尤指某些类型动植物的〕驯养〔训练, 种植〕者: *a pigeon-fancier* 养鸽爱好者

fan·ci·ful /'fænsɪfʊl; 'fænsɪfəl/ *adj* **1** *often derog* produced by the imagination; not based on reason or good sense〖常贬〗空想的, 想像的: *He had some fanciful notion about crossing the Atlantic in a barrel.* 他有一个不切实际的想法, 即坐在一只木桶里横渡大西洋。**2** full of often strange decorative detail; ELABORATE 外表奇特的, 花哨的, 精巧的: *fanciful designs* 标新立异的设计 **—~ly** *adv*

fan·cy^1 /'fænsɪ; 'fænsi/ *n* **1** [C (**to**)] a liking, esp. one formed without the help of reason〔尤指一时兴起的〕爱好, 喜爱; 迷恋: *I think young Peter has* **taken** *quite* **a fancy to** (=likes or is sexually attracted to) *that girl next door.* 我想小彼得已经迷上了隔壁的那个女孩子。**2** [U] imagination, esp. in a free and undirected form 想像,〔尤指〕胡思乱想: *She went* **wherever the/her fancy took her.** (=without a fixed or clear plan made in advance) 她随兴致所至想去哪里就去哪里。| *The painting* **caught/took his fancy** (=he liked it), *so he bought it.* 这幅画让他看中了, 所以他就把它买下来。**3** [C] *fml* an opinion or idea that is not based on fact; NOTION〖正式〗没有事实根据的看法〔意见等〕: *Take no notice — it's just an old woman's fancy.* 别理睬, 那只是老太太的怪念头。

fancy^2 *v* [T] **1** *infml, esp. BrE*〖非正式, 尤英〗**a** to have a liking for; wish for 喜欢, 想要: *I fancy a swim.* 我想游一会儿泳。[*+v-ing*] *I don't fancy going all that way in such bad weather.* 我不喜欢在这样的坏天气里一直这么走着。**b** to be sexually attracted to〔男女间〕爱上: *I really fancy that new secretary.* 我真的爱上了那个新来的秘书。**2** (*usu. in imperative to express surprise, shock, etc.* 一般用于祈使句以表达诧异、震惊等) *infml* to form a picture of; imagine〖非正式〗想像, 设想: *"He had no clothes on." "Fancy that!"* "他没有穿衣服。" "想想那副模样吧!" [+ *v-ing*] *Fancy working in this heat every day!* (=How awful to work in such heat!) 想想看, 每天要在这样的高温下工作! [*+obj+v-ing*] *Fancy her saying a thing like that!* 想不到她竟然说出这种话来! **3** to consider to be likely to do well 猜想; 相信, 认为: *I fancy Black Queen for the 4.30.* (=I think that this horse may win the 4.30 race) 我猜"黑皇后"会赢得那场4.30赛马。| *I don't* **fancy your chances** *of getting a ticket at this late stage.* (=I don't think you will be able to) 我不相信这么晚了你还有机会弄到票。**4** [+ (*that*); ~~*obj*~~] *fml* to believe without being certain; think〖正式〗以为(但不肯定): *I fancy I have met you before.* 我想我以前或许见过你。**5 fancy oneself** *often derog, esp. BrE* to have a very high opinion of oneself〖常贬, 尤英〗自以为是: *You can tell from the way she parades around in her fine clothes that she really fancies herself.* 你能够从她穿着漂亮衣服来回踱步的姿势看出她是多么自命不凡。| *He fancies himself (as) a good swimmer.* 他自命为游泳健将。

***fancy^3** *adj* **1** decorative or brightly coloured; not ordinary; ELABORATE 装饰性的, 花哨的; 别致的: *fancy cakes* 花式蛋糕 | *They are too fancy for me; I prefer the plain ones.* 对我来说它们太花哨了, 我要素净些的。| *It was a simple lunch — nothing fancy.* 这是普通的一顿午餐——没有什么特别考究的。**2** *derog* (of a price) higher than is usual or reasonable〖贬〗〔价格等〕过高的, 昂贵的: *He sells poor goods and charges fancy prices.* 他卖的是次货, 但要价高得吓人。

fancy dress /ˌ·· '·/ *n* [U] unusual or amusing clothes worn for a special occasion〔特殊场合穿的〕奇装异服, 化装服: *I went to the* **fancy-dress party/ball** *dressed as a tree.* 我扮成一棵树去参加那次化装舞会。

fancy-free /ˌ·· '·/ *adj* free to do anything or like anyone, esp. because one is not in love〔因无异性配偶或恋人而〕无拘束的, 逍遥自在的: *Since my divorce I've been really happy —* **footloose and fancy-free** *again!* 离婚之后我真感到幸福——重新自由自在、无拘无束了!

fancy man /'·· ·/ *n old-fash derog* a woman's lover〖过时, 贬〗情郎, 情夫

fancy wom·an /'·· ˌ··/ *n old-fash derog*〖过时, 贬〗**1** a man's lover; MISTRESS 情妇 **2** a PROSTITUTE 妓女

fan·cy·work /'fænsɪˌwɝk; 'fænsiwɜːk/ *n* [U] decorative sewing; EMBROIDERY 装饰性刺绣(品)

fan·dan·go /fæn'dæŋgo; fæn'dæŋgəʊ/ *n* **-gos** (the music for) a very active Spanish or South American dance 方丹戈舞(曲)

fan·fare /'fænˌfɛr; 'fænfeəʳ/ *n* a short loud ceremonial piece of usu. TRUMPET music played to introduce a person or event〔引导某人进场或宣布某事时吹奏的〕一小段响亮的乐声〈常为喇叭声〉: *to sound a fanfare* 吹喇叭 | (fig. 喻) *The dictator's secret diaries were published with due fanfare.* 那位独裁者的秘密日记发表时, 免不了大吹大擂一番。

fang /fæŋ; fæŋ/ *n* a long sharp tooth of an animal, such as a dog or a poisonous snake〔犬、毒蛇等的〕尖牙

fan·light /'fænˌlaɪt; 'fænlaɪt/ *BrE*〖英〗‖**transom, transom window** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* a small window over a door or a larger window〔门或窗上的〕楣窗, 气窗, 扇形窗

fan·ny /'fænɪ; 'fæni/ *n sl*〖俚〗**1** *AmE* the part of the body on which one sits; BOTTOM^1(3)〖美〗屁股 **2** *BrE taboo* the outer sex organs of a woman〖英, 讳〗女性阴部, 女性外生殖器

fan·ta·si·a /fæn'teʒɪə; fæn'teɪziə/ *n* **1** a piece of music that does not follow any regular style 幻想曲 **2** a piece of music made up of a collection of well-known tunes〔名曲汇编的〕集成曲, 鸡尾乐曲

fantas·ize ‖also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〖英〗/'fæntəˌsaɪz; 'fæntəsaɪz/ *v* [I (**about**); T+*that*; ~~*obj*~~] to form strange or wonderful ideas in the mind 想像, 幻想: *She fantasized about winning the lottery.* 她幻想自己中彩得奖。| *He fantasized about meeting Marilyn Monroe.* 他幻想与玛莉莲·梦露相遇。

fan·tas·tic /fæn'tæstɪk; fæn'tæstɪk/ *adj* **1** *infml* extremely good; wonderful〖非正式〗顶瓜瓜的, 非常出色的, 了不起的: *a fantastic meal* 极丰盛的一餐 | *You look fantastic!* 你的气色好极了! **2** extremely great or large 极大的: *She won a fantastic sum of money in the casino.* 她在赌场赢了一大笔钱。**3** (of an idea, plan, etc.) too extreme or unrelated to reality to be practical or reasonable; PREPOSTEROUS〔想法、计划等〕不现实的, 不切实际的, 异想天开的; 荒唐的: *Your proposals are utterly fantastic; we couldn't possibly afford them.* 你的那些建议太不切实际了, 我们实在无法接受。**4** odd, strange, or wild in shape, meaning, etc.; not controlled by reason〔形状、意思等〕奇异的, 古怪的, 荒诞不经的: *He was troubled by fantastic dreams.* 他被怪诞的梦所困扰。**—~ally** /kəlɪ; kli/ *adv: fantastically expensive* 贵得吓人的

fan·ta·sy /'fæntəsɪ; 'fæntəsi/ *n* **1** [U] imagination, esp. when unlimited or allowed complete freedom 幻想, 胡思乱想 **2** [C;U] something produced from free imagination, whether expressed in words or not 幻想〔想像〕的产物: *The whole story is a fantasy.* 整个故事都是幻想出来的。| *He lives in a world of fantasy.* 他生活在一个幻想世界中。| *sexual fantasies* 性幻想, 性狂想

fan·zine /'fænzin; 'fænziːn/ *n* a magazine for very keen supporters of a particular performer, esp. of popular music〔尤指通俗音乐的〕爱好者杂志

***far^1** /fɑr; fɑːʳ/ *adv* **farther** /'fɑrðɚ; 'fɑːðəʳ/ *or* **further** /'fɝðɚ; 'fɜːðəʳ/, **farthest** /'fɑrðɪst; 'fɑːð¦st/ *or* **furthest** /'fɝðɪst; 'fɜːð¦st/ **1** at, to, or from a great distance; a long way 远, 从〔到〕很远距离: *We didn't go (very) far.* 我

们没走(多)远。| *Have you come far?* 你是远道来的吗? [*+adv/prep*] *We walked far into the woods.* 我们一直走到了树林深处。| *They travelled far from home.* 他们离家远游。| *How far is it to the station?* 到车站有多远? | (fig. 喻) *I don't know how far* (=how much) *I should believe him.* 我不知道应该相信他到什么程度。| (fig. 喻) *A pound doesn't* **go** *very* **far** (=buy much) *these days.* 如今一镑钱买不了多少东西。| (fig. 喻) *She's an excellent young musician; she should* **go far.** (=be very successful in the future) 她是一名优秀的青年音乐家, 今后前程远大。| (fig. 喻) *Her rudeness* **went too far.** (=she was too rude) 她未免粗野得过分了。| (fig. 喻) *You're* **taking/carrying** *that joke* **too far.** (=going beyond what is acceptable) 你那个玩笑开过头了。**2** [*+prep,* esp. **into**] at or to a great distance in time 久, 远, 久远, 远到…(时候): *They worked far into the night.* 他们工作到深夜。| *We can't plan far beyond August.* 我们无法作出八月以后的计划。| *He can see far into the future.* 他很有远见。**3** very much 很, 极: ***It's far too hot in this room; open the windows.*** 这房间里太热了, 打开窗户吧。| *Tell him to go away; I'm far, far too busy to see him.* 叫他走吧; 我实在太忙了, 抽不出时间见他。| *The film is far better/worse than the book.* 改编的影片比原著强 [差] 多了。| *She is* **by far** *the best teacher.* 她是一名最出色的教师。| *She is the best teacher by far.* 她是一名最出色的教师。—see 参见 MORE (USAGE) **4 as/so far as** to the degree that 一直到…(程度): *I will help you as far as I can.* 我将竭尽全力来帮助你。| *So far as I know, they're coming by car.* 据我所知, 他们是坐汽车来的。**5 far and away** by a great deal or amount; very much 大大地, 很, 极: *She is far and away the best actress in the country.* 她无疑是国内最优秀的一名女演员。**6 far and wide** also 又作 **far and near** — everywhere 到处, 各处, 远近(都): *They looked far and wide for the missing dog.* 他们到处寻找那条走失了的狗。| *People came from far and near to see the Pope.* 人们从四面八方前来看教皇。**7 far be it from me to** (used esp. to show disagreement or disapproval) I certainly would not want to 我决不想 [愿意, 同意, 赞成等]: *Far be it from me to interfere in your work, but isn't this rather an impractical idea?* 我决不想干涉你们的工作, 但这个主意是不是有点不切实际? **8 far from: a** very much not; a long way from being; not at all 远远不, 一点也不: *I'm far from pleased with your behaviour.* 我对你的表现很不满意。| *She is not a good driver —* **far from it!** 她不是一个好驾驶员——远远不是! **b** also 又作 **so far from** — rather than; instead of; the opposite of 不但不…(反而…): *(So) far from taking my advice, he went and did just what I had warned him against.* 他不但没有听从我的劝告, 反而恰恰去干了我警告他不要去干的事。**9 in so far as** also 又作 **in as far as, insofar as** — to the degree that 到…程度: *I'll help you in so far as I can.* 我将尽可能帮助你。**10 so far: a** up to the present 迄今为止, 到目前为止: ***He's had three wives so far.*** 到目前为止, 他已经有了三个老婆。| *"Have you met your new neighbour?" "Not so far."* "你见过你的新邻居没有?""至今还没有。" **b** to a certain point, degree, distance, etc. 到某一点 [程度, 距离等] (为止): *When the level reaches so far, stop the flow.* 液面涨到这里时, 就要截流。| *I can only trust him so far.* 我只能相信他到这个程度。| *We can extend your loan* **so far and no further.** 我们只能把你们的贷款延长到此为止, 再也不能往后拖了。**11 So far, so good** Things are satisfactory up to this point, at least 到目前为止一切还算顺利: *We're over the wall. So far, so good. Now we've got to swim the river.* 我们已越过了墙, 一切还算顺利, 现在我们必须游过河去。—see 参见 FARTHER (USAGE)

■ USAGE 用法说明 **Far** is usually used in questions or negatives about distance. **far** 常用于有关距离的疑问句或否定句: *How* **far** *did you walk?* (你们走了多远?) | *Did you walk* **far?** (你们走了很远吗?) | *No, we didn't walk* **far.** (不, 我们没走多远。) It is also used in simple statements after *too, as* and *so.* 它还用于 *too, as* 和 *so* 之后, 表示简单的陈述: *We walked as* **far** *as the river.* (我们一直走到了河边。) | *We walked much too* **far.** (我们走得太远。) Compare 比较: *We walked* **a long way.** (我们走了很长的路。) (**far** could not be used here except in very formal or literary writing. **far** 不能在此处使用, 除非是在非常正式的或文学体裁里。)

***far²** *adj* **farther** *or* **further, farthest** *or* **furthest 1** being a long way away 远(方)的; 遥远的: *Let's walk back to the office; it's not far.* 我们走回办公室吧, 路没多远。| *In the far distance I saw a rider approaching.* 我看见一个人从远处骑着马过来。| *(lit or poet* 文或诗*) He lives in a far country.* 他住在一个遥远的国度里。**2** [A] also 又作 **farther** — (of one of two things) more distant 〔两者中〕更远的: *She swam to the far side of the lake.* 她向湖的那一头游去。| *It's in a cupboard at the far end of the room.* 它放在房间另一头的碗柜里。**3** [A] (of a political position) very much to the LEFT or RIGHT; extreme 〔政治立场〕极端的: *the far left* 极左分子 | *a supporter of far right ideas* 极右思想的支持者 **4 a far cry from** completely different and often less good than 大不相同的; 远不如…的: *The present economic situation is a far cry from the one predicted by the previous government.* 当前的经济形势远不像上届政府所预测的那样。

far·a·way /ˈfɑrəˈwe; ˈfɑːrəweɪ/ *adj* [A] **1** distant 遥远的: *faraway places* 遥远的地方 **2** (of the look in a person's eyes) dreamy, as if looking at or thinking about something distant 〔眼神〕恍惚的, 出神的, 心不在焉的

farce /fɑrs; fɑːs/ *n* **1** [C] a light humorous play full of silly things happening 笑剧, 闹剧, 滑稽戏 **2** [U] the branch of theatrical writing concerned with this type of play 笑剧 [闹剧, 滑稽戏] 剧本 **3** [C] an occasion or set of events that is a silly and empty pretence; SHAM 作假的可笑场面, 闹剧场面: *The talks with the unions were a farce, since the politicians had already made the decision.* 和工会举行的谈判简直是一场荒唐的笑剧, 因为政客们早已作出了决定。—**farcical** *adj* —**farcically** /-klɪ; -kli/ *adv*

fare¹ /fɛr; feəʳ/ *n* **1** [C] (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) the price charged to carry a person by bus, train, taxi, plane, etc. 〔公共汽车、火车、计程车等的〕车费, 〔飞机等的〕票价: *to pay one's train fare* 付火车费 | *The bus company will prosecute any* **fare dodgers** (=people who try to avoid paying their fares) *it catches.* 公共汽车公司将对抓到的逃票者提出起诉。**2** [C] a paying passenger in a taxi 〔计程车的〕(付费)乘客 **3** [U] anything intended to provide enjoyment, esp. food provided for a meal 供享受的东西〔尤指饮食〕: *good/simple/standard fare* 良好 [简单, 标准] 的饮食 | *an evening of diverse musical fare* 一场内容丰富多彩的音乐晚会 —see also 另见 BILL OF FARE

fare² *v* [I+*adv*] **1** to get on; succeed 进展, 成功: *I think I fared quite well in the interview.* 我觉得我这次面试考得不错。**2** to experience treatment in the stated way 遭遇: *The unions will fare badly if the government's plan becomes law.* 政府的计划如通过成了法律, 工会的遭遇将会很糟。

Far East /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *n* [*the*] the countries in Asia east of India, such as China, Japan, etc. 远东地区 —compare 比较 MIDDLE EAST, NEAR EAST —**~ern** *adj*

fare·well /ˈfɛrˈwɛl; feəˈwel/ *interj, n fml or old use* goodbye 〖正式或旧〗再见, 别了: *Farewell! I hope we meet again soon.* 别了!希望很快我们能再见面。| *It's time to say our farewells.* 到我们该告辞的时候了。| *a farewell party* 告别会

far·fetched /ˈfɑrˈfɛtʃt; ˌfɑːˈfetʃt/ *adj* too improbable to be believed or accepted 不大可信的, 靠不住的, 牵强的: *He told us a farfetched story about the president* *asking for his advice.* 他给我们讲了一件不大可信的事，说总统常征询他的意见。

far-flung /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* **1** spread over a great distance 分布广的，广为延伸的：*Our far-flung trade connections cover the world.* 我们与世界各国建立了广泛的贸易关系。**2** distant; REMOTE 遥远的：*in a far-flung corner of the empire* 在帝国偏远的一个角落

far-gone /ˌ· ˈ·/ *adj* [F (**in**)] *infml* in an advanced state, esp. of something unpleasant such as madness, debt, or being drunk 〖非正式〗〔疯狂、负债、醉酒等〕(程度)严重的：*You're too far-gone* (=drunk) *to drive; get a taxi!* 你醉得开不了车了，叫辆计程车吧！

far·i·na·ceous /ˌfærəˈneʃəs; ˌfærᵻˈneɪʃəs/ *adj tech* consisting of or containing flour or STARCH 〖术语〗含面粉［淀粉］的；面粉［淀粉］制的：*Bread, potatoes, and pasta are all farinaceous foods.* 面包、马铃薯和面食都是含淀粉的食物。

***farm¹** /fɑrm; fɑːm/ *n* **1** an area of land, together with its buildings, concerned with the growing of crops or the raising of animals 农场；养殖场：*We work on the farm.* 我们在农场工作。| *a sheep/dairy/fruit farm* 养羊场；乳牛场；果园 | *a farm labourer* 农场工人 **2** a farmhouse 农场住房 —see also 另见 FACTORY FARM, FISH FARM, FUNNY FARM

***farm²** *v* [I;T] to use (land) for growing crops, raising animals, etc. 在土地上种植庄稼或养殖动物：*We farm a hundred acres of arable land.* 我们经营着一百英亩可耕地。

farm sthg./sbdy. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T (**on**)] to arrange for someone else to deal with (work) or take care of (children) instead of oneself 把〔工作〕包出去；把〔幼儿〕寄托［寄养］出去：*We have more work here than we can deal with — can we farm some out?* 我们的工作多得做不完——可不可包出去一部分？| *They're always farming out their children on their relatives.* 他们经常把自己的孩子寄养在亲戚家里。

***farm·er** /ˈfɑrmɚ; ˈfɑːməʳ/ *n* a person who owns or manages a farm 农场主；牧场主，养殖场主：*a sheep/coconut farmer* 养羊场主；椰子园主

farm·hand /ˈfɑrmhænd; ˈfɑːmhænd/ *n* a person who works on a farm; farm labourer 农场工人

farm·house /ˈfɑrmˌhaus; ˈfɑːmhaus/ also 又作 **farm**— *n* **-houses** /ˈhauzɪz; ˈhauzᵻz/ the main house on a farm, where the farmer lives 农场的主要住房，农舍

farm·ing /ˈfɑrmɪŋ; ˈfɑːmɪŋ/ *n* [U] the practice or business of being in charge of or working on a farm 农事，耕作；畜牧［养殖］(业)：*new methods in dairy farming* 饲养乳牛的新方法 —see also 另见 MIXED FARMING

farm·land /ˈfɑrmˌlænd; ˈfɑːmlænd/ *n* [U] land used or suitable for farming, esp. cultivated land or PASTURE 农田，耕地；牧地

farm·stead /ˈfɑrmˌstɛd; ˈfɑːmsted/ *n esp. AmE* a farmhouse and its surrounding buildings 〖尤美〗农场的主要住房及周围建筑物，农庄

***farm·yard** /ˈfɑrmˌjɑrd; ˈfɑːmjɑːd/ also 又作 **barnyard**— *n* a yard surrounded by farm buildings 农家宅院

far-off /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* distant in space or time 〔空间、时间〕遥远的：*in the far-off days of my youth* 在我早已逝去的青年时代

far-out /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj old-fash infml* 〖过时，非正式〗**1** very different or unusual; strange 奇特的，异乎寻常的：*far-out ideas* 古怪的主意 **2** extremely good; wonderful 极好的，妙不可言的：*a far-out party* 非常出色的聚会

far·ra·go /fəˈrego; fəˈrɑːgəu/ *n* **-goes** [(**of**)] *derog* a confused collection; mixture 〖贬〗混杂物，大杂烩：*The whole story was a farrago of lies and deceit.* 整件事是说谎加上欺骗的大杂烩。

far-reach·ing /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj* having a wide influence or effect 〔影响等〕深远的：*The splitting of the atom had far-reaching consequences.* 原子的分裂成功有着深远的影响。

far·ri·er /ˈfærɪɚ; ˈfæriəʳ/ *n* a person, usu. a BLACKSMITH, who makes and fits shoes for horses 锻制马蹄铁的铁匠，蹄铁工

far·row /ˈfæro; ˈfærəu/ *v* [I] *tech* (of a female pig) to give birth to a LITTER of young pigs 〖术语〗〔母猪〕产下一窝猪仔

far·sight·ed /ˈfɑrˈsaɪtɪd; ˌfɑːˈsaɪtᵻd◂/ *adj* **1** also 又作 **farseeing**— *apprec* able to see the future effects of present actions 〖褒〗目光远大的，有远见的，有先见之明的：*the government's far-sighted measures to combat the drugs problem* 政府为解决吸毒问题所采取的卓有远见的措施 —opposite 反义词 **shortsighted** **2** *esp. AmE for* 〖尤美〗= LONGSIGHTED —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

fart¹ /fɑrt; fɑːt/ *v* [I] *taboo* to send out air from the bowels through the ANUS 〖讳〗放屁

fart² *n taboo* 〖讳〗**1** an escape of air from the bowels 放屁 **2** *sl* an extremely unpleasant person 〖俚〗极不受欢迎的家伙

far·ther¹ /ˈfɑrðɚ; ˈfɑːðəʳ/ *adv (comparative of* FAR¹*)* **1** at or to a greater distance or more distant point; further 更远地：*Let's not walk any farther.* 我们别再往前走了。[+ *adv/prep*] *They pushed the boat farther into the water.* 他们把小船又往水里推了推。| *They drove three miles farther down the road.* 他们驾车往前又开了三英里。| *The explosion could be heard ten miles away, and even* **farther afield.** (=farther away) 爆炸声十英里外甚至更远的地方都可听到。**2** to a greater degree; further 在更大程度上，更进一步：*We can't take this plan any farther (ahead) until the funding is approved.* 我们要等到经费批下来才能把这项计划再往前推进。

farther² *adj* [A] *(comparative of* FAR²*)* more distant; FAR² (2) 更远的：*On the farther side of the street there was a row of small shops.* 街那头是一排小商店。

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 When speaking of real places and distances you can use either **farther, farthest** or **further, furthest.** 在谈到真实的地点、距离时，可以用 **farther** 和 **farthest,** 也可用 **further** 和 **furthest: farther/further** *down the road* （沿着大路再往前走一点）| *What's the* **farthest/furthest** *place you've ever been to?* (你最远到过哪里？) In other cases, especially with the meaning "more", "extra", "additional" **further, furthest** are usu. used. 在另一些情况下，尤其是在表示"进一步"、"另外"、"此外"等意义时，**further** 和 **furthest** 则更常用：*a college of* **further** *education* （继续教育［进修］学院）| *For* **further** *information write to the above address.* （欲知详情请按上述地址致函询问。）

far·thest /ˈfɑrðɪst; ˈfɑːðᵻst/ *adj, adv (superlative of* FAR*)* most far 最远的［地］：*Who can swim (the) farthest?* 谁游得最远？[+*adv/prep*] *Which of these cities is farthest (away) from London?* 这些城市中哪个离伦敦最远？—see 参见 FARTHER (USAGE)

far·thing /ˈfɑrðɪŋ; ˈfɑːðɪŋ/ *n* a former British coin worth one quarter of an old PENNY 法寻〔英国旧时值 ¼ 便士的硬币〕

fa·scia /ˈfæʃɪə; ˈfeɪʃə/ *n* **1** a long band or board on the surface of something, esp. one over a shop bearing the shop's name 〔店门上面的〕招牌 **2** *BrE old-fash* the instrument board in a car; DASHBOARD 〖英，过时〗〔汽车上的〕仪表板

fas·ci·nate /ˈfæsn̩ˌet; ˈfæsᵻneɪt/ *v* [T] **1** to attract and hold the interest or attention of 强烈的吸引，把…迷住：*Anything to do with old myths and legends fascinates me.* 任何与上古神话传说有关的东西都会使我着迷。| *I was fascinated to see how skilfully the old craftsman worked.* 我出神地望着那位老工匠非常熟练地在干活。| *The students were fascinated with/by his ideas.* 学生们都被他的思想吸引住了。**2** to fix with the eyes so as to take away the power of movement, as a snake does with a small creature 〔用眼瞪视〕慑住…使动弹不得〈如蛇之瞪视小动物〉—**-nation** /ˌfæsn̩ˈeʃən; ˌfæsᵻˈneɪʃən/ *n* [S;U]: *Chinese art has a great fascination for me.* 中国艺术对我有非常大的吸引力。| *The beautiful* *woman exercised a strange fascination over him.* 那位漂亮女人对他有一种奇特的吸引力。

fas·ci·nat·ing /ˈfæsn̩ˌetɪŋ; ˈfæsᵻneɪtɪŋ/ *adj* extremely interesting and charming 有极大吸引力的, 迷人的: *a fascinating old city full of ancient buildings* 有着许多古老建筑物的迷人的古城 | *I find her books quite fascinating.* 我发现她那些书都很吸引人。—**~ly** *adv*

fas·cis·m /ˈfæʃˌɪzəm; ˈfæʃɪzəm/ *n* [U] (*often cap.* 常用大写) a political system in which all industrial activity is controlled by the state, no political opposition is allowed, military strength is approved of, support of one's own nation and race is strongly encouraged, and SOCIALISM is violently opposed 法西斯主义

fas·cist /ˈfæʃɪst; ˈfæʃᵻst/ *n, adj* **1** *(often cap.* 常用大写) (a supporter) of fascism 法西斯主义的(支持者) **2** *derog* (someone) acting in a cruel, hard, rather military way which allows no (political) opposition 〖贬〗专横暴虐的(人): *As the riot police advanced the students shouted, "Leave us alone, you fascist pigs!"* 当防暴警察往前推进时, 学生们高喊"滚开, 你们这些法西斯猪猡!"

***fash·ion**^{1} /ˈfæʃən; ˈfæʃən/ *n* **1** [C;U] the way of dressing or behaving that is usual or popular at a certain time 〔衣服的〕流行式样, 时装; 〔行为等的〕时髦; 时尚: *Fashions have changed since I was a girl.* 现在的时装和我还是个女孩子那时候流行的很不一样。| *Narrow trousers are the latest fashion.* 紧身裤是最新的时装。| *It's not the fashion to send children away to school now.* 现在已不时兴把小孩子送到别处去上学了。| *We like to keep up with fashion/with the latest fashions.* 我们喜欢赶时髦。| *a fashion show* (=of clothes) 时装表演 | *a fashion house* (=company that produces clothes) 时装公司 | *Long hair is* **out of/in fashion** (=(not) considered very modern) *now.* 长头发现在已不[正在]时兴。| *My teenage daughter is very* **fashion-conscious.** 我那位才十几岁的女儿十分热衷于赶时髦。**2** [U] changing custom, esp. in women's clothing 〔尤指女服的〕时装: *a book about the history of fashion* 一本论述时装历史的书 **3** [S] *rather fml* a manner; way of making or doing something 〖比较正式〗〔做事的〕方式, 样子: *The children lined up in an orderly fashion.* 孩子们整整齐齐地排好队。**4 after a fashion** although not very well 不很好, 勉强过得去: *John can speak Russian, after a fashion, but can't read it at all.* 约翰能勉强说一点俄语, 但阅读就完全不行了。**5 -fashion** in the way of a; like a 以…方式, 像…: *to dress schoolboy-fashion* 打扮成学童模样 | *to eat Italian-fashion* 吃意大利式饭菜

fashion^2 *v* [T **(out of, from, into)**] *fml* to shape or make, usu. with one's hands or with only a few tools 〖正式〗〔常指用手或少许几样工具〕制作, 把…做[塑造]成〔…形状〕: *Taking some branches and leaves, he fashioned a simple shelter.* 他拿来一点树枝和树叶, 用以搭成了简陋的掩蔽所。| *She fashioned the pot out of clay/fashioned the clay into a pot.* 她用[把]黏土制成罐。| (fig. 喻) *Many influences help to fashion our children's characters.* 各种各样的影响有助于塑造我们孩子的性格。

***fash·ion·a·ble** /ˈfæʃənəbl̩; ˈfæʃənəbəl/ *adj* **1** (made, dressed, etc.) according to the latest fashion 〔制作、打扮等〕符合时尚的, 时髦的: *a fashionable hat/woman* 时髦的帽子[女性] | *It's fashionable among the British to go to the south of France for their holidays.* 到法国南部度假在英国人中间是很时髦的。**2** of or for people of high social position or people who make or decide upon fashion 上流社会的; 时髦人士的: *fashionable society* 上流社会 | *a fashionable restaurant* 时髦人士光顾的餐馆 | *She moves in fashionable circles.* (=has connections with people of high social standing) 她跻身于上流社会的圈子。—opposite 反义词 **unfashionable;** see also 另见 OLD-FASHIONED —**-ably** *adv*: *fashionably dressed* 穿着[打扮]时髦

***fast**^{1} /fæst; fɑːst/ *adj* **1** quick; moving or able to move quickly 快的, 迅速的, (动作)敏捷的: *a fast car* 速度很快的车子 | *the fast train to New York* (=one that travels fast and stops at few stations) 开往纽约的特快列车 | *the fast growth of the oil industry* 石油工业的迅速增长 | *fast music* 节奏快的音乐 | *a fast runner* 跑得很快的人, 飞毛腿 —see 参见 FASTNESS (USAGE) **2** taking a short time compared to other people or things 完成得快的, 比别人做事快的: *a fast journey* 行程紧凑的一次旅行 **3** firmly fixed and unlikely to move or change 固定的, 不易改变的, 牢靠的: *The colours aren't fast, so be careful when you wash these towels.* 这些颜色容易褪色, 所以洗毛巾时要小心一点。| *The label says this shirt is* **colour fast.** 标签上说明, 这种衬衫不易褪色。| *He* **made** *the rope* **fast** (=tied it firmly) *to the metal ring.* 他把绳子拴紧在金属环上。**4** [F; after *n* 用于名词后] (of a clock) showing a time that is later than the true time 〔时钟〕走得快的: *My watch is fast/is five minutes fast.* 我的表快了[快了五分钟]。**5** having or being a high photographic speed 〔胶片〕感光快的, 迅速曝光的; 〔镜头〕快的: *a fast lens* 快镜头 | *a fast film* 快速感光胶卷 **6** [A] allowing quick movement 允许快速行进的: *There had been an accident in the fast lane of the highway.* 公路的快车道上出了一起车祸。| *a fast pitch* 〔球的〕快投 | *Cook it in a fast* (=very hot) *oven.* 把它放在烤箱里, 用旺火烤一烤。**7** *old-fash* wanting too much pleasure and spending too much money 〖过时〗放荡的, 花天酒地的: *James belongs to a very fast set at college.* 詹姆斯在大学里是浪荡子们中的一员。**8 fast and furious** (esp. of games and amusements) noisy and active 〔游戏等〕喧闹的 **9 in the ˈfast lane** taking part in the most exciting or risky activities 参加刺激性[冒险性]的活动: *With all her money and film star friends, she really lives her life in the fast lane.* 她既有钱, 又有一批电影明星做朋友, 她确是过着刺激的生活。**10 pull a fast one (on)** *infml* to deceive (someone) with a trick 〖非正式〗欺骗 —see also 另见 FASTNESS, SPEED

***fast**^{2} *adv* **1** quickly 快, 迅速: *She drives very fast.* 她开车一向很快。| *Their population is growing fast.* 他们的人口增长得很快。**2** firmly; tightly 稳固地, 牢牢地: *The car was stuck fast in the mud.* 这辆车深深地陷在泥里。**3** ahead of a correct time 快于标准时间: *The train's running five minutes fast.* 这列火车跑快了五分钟。**4** *old use* close; near 〖旧〗邻近, 靠近: *a brook fast by* 近旁的一条小溪 **5 fast asleep** sleeping deeply 熟睡的, 酣睡的 **6 play fast and loose with** *old-fash* to treat in a selfishly careless way 〖过时〗玩弄〔别人〕—see also 另见 **thick and fast** (THICK^2)

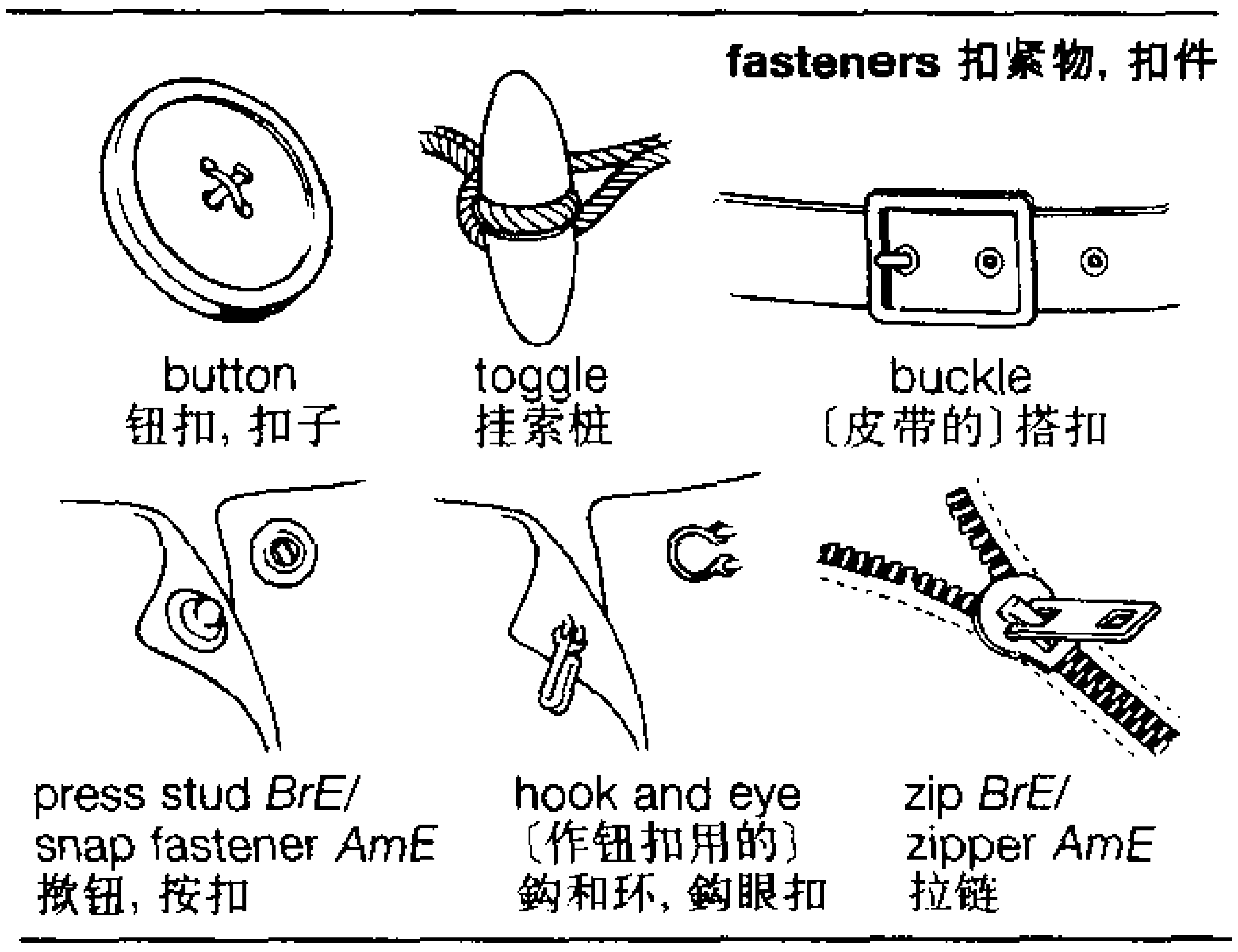
fast^3 *v* [I] to eat little or no food, esp. for religious reasons 〔尤指因宗教信仰而〕禁食, 斋戒: *Muslims fast during Ramadan.* 穆斯林在斋月里斋戒。

fast^4 *n* an act or period of fasting 禁食(期), 斋戒(期): *Friday is a fast day.* 星期五是斋戒日。| *He* **broke his fast** *by drinking some milk.* 他开斋喝了点牛奶。

***fas·ten** /ˈfæsn̩; ˈfɑːsən/ *v* [I;T] to make or become firmly fixed or closed 缚紧, 系牢, 扣住: *The bag won't fasten properly.* 这个袋子绑扎不紧。| *He fastened his coat.* 他把外套扣紧。| *Fasten your seat belts.* 系好你的安全带。| *I fastened the pages together with a paperclip.* 我用纸夹把那几页纸夹在一起。| *She fastened the notice to the board.* 她把通知贴在布告板上。| *She fastened the loose edge down with some glue.* 她用了点胶水把散边粘牢。| *He fastened on his sword/fastened his sword on.* 他紧紧系上了剑。| (fig. 喻) *She fastened her eyes on him.* 她定眼注视着他。| (fig. 喻) *Don't try and fasten the blame on me.* 别想把过错推在我的头上。—opposite 反义词 **unfasten**

fasten on/onto/upon sthg. *phr v* [T] to take eagerly and use; seize on 抓住, 赶紧利用: *The president fastened on the idea at once.* 总统立即抓住了这个主意。

fas·ten·er /ˈfæsnɚ; ˈfɑːsənəʳ/ *n* something that fastens things together 扣紧物, 扣件: *Could you do up the fasteners on the back of my dress, please.* 请你替我把衣服背后的拉链拉上。—see also 另见 ZIP^2 (1)



fas·ten·ing /ˈfæsn̩ɪŋ; ˈfɑːsənɪŋ/ *n* something that holds things shut, esp. doors and windows 〔门、窗等的〕扣拴物, 拴系物

fast food /ˈ· ·/ *n* [U] food such as HAMBURGER*s* and cooked chicken that is quickly and easily prepared, and sold by a restaurant to be eaten at once or taken away 快餐食品: *a well-known chain of fast food restaurants* 出名的快餐连锁店

fast-for·ward /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [(*the*)U] a way of operating a TAPE RECORDER or VIDEO^2 (2) so that the TAPE is wound forward fast without being played 〔录音带、录像带的〕快进

fas·tid·i·ous /fæsˈtɪdɪəs; fæˈstɪdiəs/ *adj* (typical of a person who is) extremely difficult to please or satisfy, esp. disliking anything at all dirty, unpleasant, or rough 〔人〕挑剔的, 过分讲究的, 难于讨好的: *Jean is too fastidious to eat with her fingers.* 琼这个人太讲究, 她从不用手指拿东西吃。—compare 比较 FUSSY —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

fast·ness /ˈfæstnɪs; ˈfɑːstnᵻs/ *n* **1** [U] the quality of being firm and fixed 牢固(性), 固着(性): *colour fastness* 不褪色(性) **2** [C] *esp. lit* a safe place which is hard to reach 〖尤文〗要塞, 堡垒: *The rebels have withdrawn to their* **mountain fastness** *for the winter.* 叛军已经撤退到他们的山间根据地准备过冬。

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 There is no noun formed from **fast** when it means **quick.** Use instead **speed** or **quickness. fast** 在作"快的, 迅速的"解时不能产生相应的名词, 可用 **speed** 或 **quickness** 代替。

***fat**^{1} /fæt; fæt/ *adj* **1** having (too) much fat on the body 肥胖的: *fat cattle* 肥牛 | *a fat baby* 胖乎乎的婴儿 | *You'll get even fatter if you eat all those cream cakes.* 你如果把那些奶油蛋糕全吃了, 会变得更加胖的。—see also 另见 FATTEN **2** (of meat) containing a lot of fat 〔肉〕肥的, 多脂肪的: *fat bacon* 肥的熏猪肉 —see also 另见 FATTY **3** thick and well-filled 厚的; 塞得满满的: *a fat book* 一本厚厚的书 | (fig. 喻) *a fat bank account* 大笔的银行存款 | (fig. 喻) *The cinema industry has had a series of fat* (=profitable) *years.* 电影业这几年连续盈利。**4** [A] *infml* nearly nonexistent 〖非正式〗几乎不存在的: *A fat lot of good/of use that is!* 那已经一点好处［用处］都没有了。| *a fat chance* 可能性很小 —**~ness** *n* [U]

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 If you want to be polite about someone do not say that they are **fat. (Rather) overweight** is a more polite way of saying the same thing. **Plump** is most often used of women and children and means "slightly (and pleasantly) fat". **Chubby** (used of babies and children) also means "pleasantly fat". **Stout** means "rather fat and heavy" and **tubby** means "short and rather fat, especially in the stomach". If someone is extremely fat and unhealthy they are said to be **obese.** 如果想对某人表示有礼貌, 就不说人家**fat,** 而可以说 **(rather) overweight**。**plump** 常用以指妇女和儿童, 表示"稍胖、胖得可爱"。**chubby** 用以指儿童和婴儿, 同样表示"胖得可爱"。**stout** 表示"相当胖, 且显得粗壮"; **tubby** 表示"矮胖, 且主要胖在肚子上。"如果某人特别胖而且不健康, 那时就说 **obese**。—see also 另见 THIN (USAGE)

***fat**^{2} *n* **1** [U] the white or yellowish substance in the bodies of animals and human beings, esp. just under the skin, which helps to keep them warm 〔动物躯体和人体内的〕脂肪〔尤指皮下脂肪〕**2** [C;U] this substance or the oily substance found in some plants, esp. seeds, when in solid or almost solid form, considered as food 〔一些植物、尤指其种子里含的〕油: *He can't eat fat.* 他不吃油。| *He fried the potatoes in deep fat.* 他用很多油来炸马铃薯。| *Butter is made of animal fat but some kinds of margarine are made of vegetable fats.* 黄油［牛油］是用动物脂肪做的, 但某些人造黄油则是用植物脂肪制作的。**3 live off/on the fat of the land** to live in great comfort with plenty to eat 生活舒适富足 **4 the fat is in the fire** *infml* something has been done which will result in a lot of trouble 〖非正式〗闯了祸 —see also 另见 **chew the fat** (CHEW^1)

fa·tal /ˈfetl̩; ˈfeɪtl/ *adj* **1** [(**to, for**)] causing or resulting in death 致命的: *a fatal accident/illness* 死亡事故; 致命的疾病 | (fig. 喻) *Marriage at this stage could be fatal to your career.* 在这个时期结婚可能断送你的事业。**2** *infml* bringing danger or ruin, or having unpleasant results 〖非正式〗毁灭［灾难］性的, 不幸的: *It's fatal to stay up working late into the night; you always feel terrible next day.* 深夜不眠继续干活对健康是很有害的, 你第二天总会觉得特别不对劲。—see also 另见 FATALLY

fa·tal·is·m /ˈfetl̩ˌɪzəm; ˈfeɪtl-ɪzəm/ *n* [U] the belief that events are decided by fate and are outside human control 宿命论 —**-ist** *n* —**-istic** /ˌfetl̩ˈɪstɪk; ˌfeɪtl-ˈɪstɪk/ *adj*: *a fatalistic attitude to death* 对死亡听天由命的态度 —**-istically** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv*

fa·tal·i·ty /feˈtælətɪ; fəˈtælᵻti/ *n fml* 〖正式〗**1** [C] *tech* a violent accidental death 〖术语〗恶性［死亡］事故: *It was a bad crash, but there were no fatalities.* (=no one was killed) 这是一宗严重的撞车事故, 但没有人死亡。**2** [U] the quality of being fatal 致命性: *New drugs have reduced the fatality of this disease.* 新药已经降低了这种疾病的致命性。| *The fatality rate on our roads has been increasing.* 我们公路上的伤亡事故率一直在上升。**3** [S] *fml* the quality of being decided by fate 〖正式〗命运, 命数, 天命

fa·tal·ly /ˈfetl̩ɪ; ˈfeɪtəl-i/ *adv* so as to cause death, ruin, or misfortune 致命地, 灾难性地: *fatally wounded* 受了致命伤 | *She was fatally attracted to him.* 她极其不幸地迷上了他。

fat cat /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n infml, esp. AmE* a comfortably rich person, esp. one who gives money to a political party 〖非正式, 尤美〗〔尤指捐钱给政党的〕阔老, 大亨

***fate** /fet; feɪt/ *n* **1** [U] (*often cap.* 常用大写) the power or force which is supposed to be the cause of and in control of all events, in a way which is beyond human control 天命, 命运, 运数: *He expected to spend his life in Italy, but fate had decreed otherwise.* 他原本想在意大利生活, 但命运作了另外安排。| *She wondered what fate had in store for her next.* (=what would happen to her next) 她不知道以后等待她的将是什么命运。**2** [C] an end or result, esp. death 结局〈尤指死亡〉: *They met with a terrible fate.* 他们的结局十分可怕。**3** [S] what will or must happen to someone or something 命运: *Your school report is important, but ultimately it's the university examiners who will decide your fate.* (=decide whether you can or cannot enter university) 你的学校成绩报告单是重要的, 但最终决定你命运的是大学里的那些主考人。| *The company's fate is still uncertain.* 这家公司的命运仍不明朗。| *The fate of the* *hostages depends upon the release of the political prisoners.* 人质的命运取决于政治犯是否获释。**4 a fate worse than death:** a something terrible or frightening 极可怕之事 **b** *old use or humor* (for a woman) the loss of VIRGINITY, esp. before marriage 『旧或幽』〔女性的〕婚前失贞 —see also 另见 **tempt fate** (TEMPT)

fat·ed /ˈfetɪd; ˈfeɪtɪ̣d/ *adj* [F] caused or fixed by fate 命运决定的, 命中注定的: [*+to-v*] *You and I were fated to meet.* 你我注定要碰在一起。[*+that*] *It was fated that we should meet.* 我们命中注定要碰在一起。—see also 另见 ILL-FATED

fate·ful /ˈfetfəl; ˈfeɪtfəl/ *adj* (of a day, event, or decision) having an important (esp. bad) influence on the future 〔日子、事件、决定等〕重大的, 有很大影响的; 引起灾难的, 灾难性的: *Their fateful decision to declare war changed the course of history.* 他们宣战的重大决定改变了历史的进程。—**~ly** *adv*

Fates /fets; feɪts/ *n* [*the*+P] the three goddesses who, according to the ancient Greeks, decided the course of human life 〔古希腊神话中的〕命运三女神

fat·head /ˈfætˌhɛd; ˈfæthed/ *n* *infml* a fool; stupid person 『非正式』笨蛋, 傻瓜: *Don't do that, (you) fathead!* 别这么干, (你这个)傻瓜! —**-headed** *adj* —**-headedness** *n* [U]

***fa·ther¹** /ˈfɑðɚ; ˈfɑːðəʳ/ *n* **1** a male parent of a child or animal 〔儿童或动物之〕父, 父亲, 爸爸: *the fathers and mothers of the schoolchildren* 那些学童的父母亲 | *He became a father* (=a child of his was born) *this year.* 他今年当了爸爸。| *My uncle has been like a father to me since my own father died.* 自我父亲死后, 我叔叔一直像父亲一样待我。| *Can we borrow the car, father?* 爸爸, 我们可以借用这辆车吗? | *a father of four* (=having four children) 四个孩子的爸爸 | *a father-to-be* (=soon to be a father) 即将当爸爸的人 —see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Addressing People, and see picture at 并见 FAMILY 图 **2** [**+of**] the man who began or invented (the stated thing) …的发明者, 创始人: *Einstein is regarded by many as the father of modern scientific thought.* 爱因斯坦被许多人视为近代科学思想的创始人。**3** [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a FOREFATHER 祖先, 前辈, 先辈: *the customs of our fathers* 我们祖先的习俗 —see also 另见 CITY FATHER, FOUNDING FATHER —**~less** *adj*: *a poor fatherless child* 一个没有父亲的可怜孩子

■ USAGE 用法说明 **1** We can use **father** and **mother** when addressing the people directly. 在直接和父母说话时, 我们可以用 **father** 和 **mother**: *Can I borrow the car,* **father?** (爸爸, 我可以借用这辆车吗?) | **Mother,** *could you lend me £5?* (妈妈, 可以借我五英镑吗?) Certain other words for jobs and ranks can also be used in this way. 某些表示职业或等级的词也可如此使用〔不带褒贬色彩〕: *Yes,* **doctor.** (in the medical meaning of the word) (是的, 医生。) | **Waiter!** (服务员!) | *No,* **sergeant.** (不, 中士。) —see also 另见 UNCLE (USAGE) **2** When you are addressing your **father** or **mother,** or talking about them to another member of your family, you do not use the possessive pronoun "my". 你在和自己的父母亲说话或在和家里的其他成员谈起他们时, 不要使用所有格代名词"my": *Are you all right,* **mother?** (你没感到不舒服吧, 妈妈?) | *Has* **father** *gone out?* (爸爸已经出去了吗?) Outside the family it is more common to include the possessive pronoun. 在家庭之外通常是加上所有格代名词: **(My) father** *used to take us to the seaside every year.* ((我)父亲过去每年都带我们去海滨。) | **(My) mother** *will be worried if I come home late.* (我要是回家迟了, (我)母亲会担心的。) When talking of someone else's father or mother, use a suitable possessive pronoun. 在谈起别人的父亲或母亲时, 就要用一个适当的所有格代名词: *Does* **your mother** *know you're out?* (你母亲知道你在外面吗?) | *Where is* **his father** *now?* (他父亲现在在哪里?) When talking of a male or a female parent, use articles in the normal way. 当谈起父母亲中的某一方时, 按通常的方式使用冠词: *It's hard work being* **a mother.** (做母亲可难啊!) | *Most people blamed* **the father** *for the family's problems.* (多数人都认为家庭里如果有问题就往往是父亲的责任。) **3** Compare **father, dad, daddy, mother, mum, mummy.** The ways in which sons and daughters address their parents vary from family to family. The most common forms of address are probably **mum** (*AmE* **mom**) and **dad.** In many families **mother** and **father** are used, but some families consider these terms too formal. **Mummy** and **daddy** are also commonly used, especially by children, but by some adult sons and daughters too. 比较 **father, dad, daddy, mother, mum, mummy.** 儿女们称呼他们父母的方式在各个家庭是不一样的。最常使用的称呼多半是 **mum** [尤美 **mom**]和 **dad**。在许多家庭中也用 **mother** (母亲)和 **father** (父亲), 但有些家庭认为这两个称呼太正式了。通常还用 **mummy** (妈)和 **daddy** (爹)这两个称呼, 尤其是孩子, 但一些成年的儿女也有这样用的。

father² *v* [T] *old use or humor* (of a man) to become the father of 『旧或幽』是[成为]…的父亲: (**fig.** 喻) *He fathered the concept of the welfare state.* 他首先提出了福利国家这个观念。

father sthg. **on/upon** sbdy. *phr v* [T] *esp. BrE* to say or suggest that (someone) is responsible for inventing or thinking of 『尤英』认定…是某人的责任, 把…加在某人的头上: *Don't try and father that silly idea on me.* 别想把那个傻主意安在我头上。

***Father** *n* **1** (a title of respect for a priest, esp. in the Roman Catholic Church) 神父〔尤指对罗马天主教教士的尊称〕: *Father Brown is our local priest.* 布朗神父是我们教区的教士。| *Will you have some more tea, Father?* 神父, 再来一点茶好吗? **2** [*our/the*] God 上帝, 圣父: *our Father in heaven* 我们的天父

Father Christ·mas /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n esp. BrE* (a person dressed as) the imaginary old man who is believed by children to deliver their presents at Christmas; SANTA CLAUS 『尤英』圣诞老人 —see picture at 见 SANTA CLAUS 图

father fig·ure /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* an esp. older man on whom one depends for advice, help, moral support, etc. 〔被当作父亲看待的〕父亲型人物

fa·ther·hood /ˈfɑðɚˌhʊd; ˈfɑːðəhʊd/ *n* [U] the condition of being a father 父性; 父亲的身分: *the responsibilities of fatherhood* 做父亲的责任

father-in-law /ˈ·· · ·/ *n* **fathers-in-law** *or* **father-in-laws** the father of a person's wife or husband 岳父; 公公 —see picture at 见 FAMILY 图

fa·ther·land /ˈfɑðɚˌlænd; ˈfɑːðəlænd/ *n* (used esp. of Germany) the country of one's birth or family origin 祖国〔尤用于指德国〕—see also 另见 MOTHER COUNTRY

fa·ther·ly /ˈfɑðɚlɪ; ˈfɑːðəli/ *adj apprec* like or typical of a good father 『褒』慈父般的, 慈爱的: *a fatherly old doctor* 慈父一般的老医生 | *He gave her a fatherly kiss.* 他像慈父一样地亲了她一下。—compare 比较 PATERNAL —**-liness** *n* [U]

fath·om¹ /ˈfæðəm; ˈfæðəm/ *n* a unit of measurement (6 feet or 1.8 metres) for the depth of water 英寻〔合六英尺或1.8米, 用于测水深〕: *The sea is sixty fathoms deep here.* 这里的海水深六十英寻。| *The boat sank in twenty fathoms.* 这条小船沉在二十英寻深的水底。

fathom² *v* [T (OUT)] *infml* to get at the true meaning of; come to understand 『非正式』理解…的真意; 搞懂, 弄清楚: *I couldn't fathom his meaning.* 我弄不清他的真意(何在)。[*+wh-*] *I've been trying to fathom out how to do it.* 我一直想搞明白如何做这件事。

fath·om·less /ˈfæðəmlɪs; ˈfæðəmləs/ *adj esp. lit* too deep to be measured or understood; UNFATHOMABLE 『尤文』深不可测的; 无法理解的: *fathomless depths* 无

底深渊 | *a fathomless mystery* 无法理解的奥秘

fa·tigue^1 /fə'tig; fə'tiːg/ *n* **1** [U] great tiredness; exhaustion (EXHAUST^1) 疲乏, 疲劳, 劳累: *He was pale with fatigue after his sleepless night.* 他一夜没睡, 累得脸色苍白。 **2** [U] *tech* the tendency of a metal to break as the result of repeated bending 〖术语〗〔金属的〕疲劳 (esp. in the phrase 尤用于短语 **metal fatigue** 金属疲劳) **3** [C] (in the army) a job of cleaning or cooking 〔军中的〕杂役: *fatigue duty* 军中杂务, 杂役 | *He had to spend Sunday doing fatigues.* 他得在星期日干杂役。

fatigue^2 *v* [T] *fml* to make tired 〖正式〗使疲劳 [劳累]: *He felt irritable and fatigued after the long journey.* 他在长途旅行之后, 感到又急躁又劳累。

fa·tigues /fə'tigz; fə'tiːgz/ *n* [P] also 又作 **fatigue u·ni·form** /·'· ,···/ *AmE* 〖美〗— army clothes worn for field duty 〔士兵野外作业时穿的〕工作服

fat·ten /'fætn̩; 'fætn/ *v* [T (UP)] to make fatter 养肥, 育肥: *The pigs are being fattened for market.* 这些猪正在养肥以便供应市场。| *Have some more cake! You need fattening up a bit.* 再吃一点蛋糕, 你需要长胖一点。| *fattening foods* 吃了长肥的食品

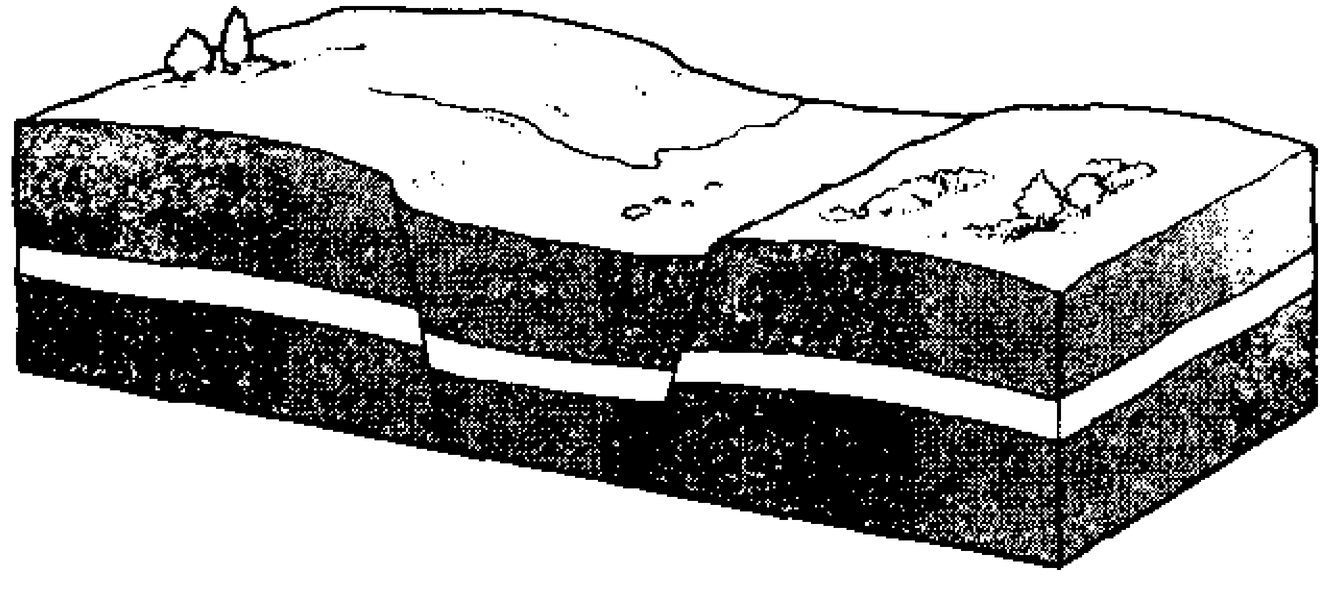
fat·ty^1 /'fætɪ; 'fæti/ *adj* containing (a lot of) fat 肥胖的; 含脂肪(多)的: *fatty tissue* 脂肪组织 | *She can't eat fatty meat—give her lean beef.* 她不可以吃肥肉, 给她瘦牛肉吧。**—-tiness** *n* [U]

fatty^2 *n infml derog* (used esp. by children) a fat person 〖非正式, 贬〗胖子〔尤为儿童用语〕

fat·u·ous /'fætʃuəs; 'fætʃuəs/ *adj* very silly without seeming to know it 愚昧的; 昏庸的; 蠢的: *What a fatuous remark!* 多蠢的话啊! **—~ly** *adv* **—fatuousness, fatuity** /fə'tuətɪ; fə'tjuːəti/ *n* [U]

fau·cet /'fɔsɪt; 'fɔːsət/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= TAP^1 (1)

fault 断层



***fault**^{1} /fɔlt; fɔːlt/ *n* **1** a mistake or imperfectin; something wrong or incorrect 差错, 错误, 过失; 毛病; 瑕疵: *There are several faults in that page of figures.* 那一页的数字中有几个差错。| *A small electrical fault in the motor caused it to stop.* 马达内部电路上的一点小毛病导致它停转。| **Through no fault of her own** (= not because of any mistake she made) *she lost her job.* 她不是由于自己的过错而丢去工作的。**2** a bad or weak point, but not of a serious moral kind, in someone's character 〔性格上的〕小缺点: *Your only fault is that you won't concentrate.* 你唯一的缺点就是注意力不集中。| *I love her for her faults as well as for her virtues.* 我为她的优点而爱她, 同时也为她的小毛病而喜欢她。**3** *tech* (in GEOLOGY) a crack in the Earth's surface, where one band of rock has slid against another 〖术语〗〔地质学上的〕断层 **4** (in games like tennis) a mistake in a SERVICE^1 (9), which may lose a point 〔网球等中的〕发球失误: *a double fault* 双误, 两次发球失误 **5 at fault** in the wrong 有过错: *Which of the two drivers was at fault in the car crash?* 在这次撞车事故中, 两个司机中哪一个有过失? **6 be someone's fault** to be something for which someone can rightly be blamed 是某人的错: *"It's not our fault (that) we're late." "Whose fault is it, then?"* "这次迟到不是我们的错。""那么又是谁的错呢?" **7 find fault (with)** to complain (about), esp. too much or too often 挑剔, 找岔: *She's always finding fault with the way I do things.* 她对我做事的方式总是百般挑剔。**8 to a fault** (of a good quality) to an extreme degree; too much 〔良好的品质〕太, 过分(地): *He's generous to a fault.* 他过于大方。—see 参见 WRONG (USAGE)

***fault**^{2} *v* **1** [T *usu. in questions or negatives* 一般用于疑问句或否定句] to find a mistake or imperfection in 挑毛病, 发现瑕疵: *It was impossible to fault her performance/her logic* 她的表演 [逻辑] 无懈可击。**2** [I] *tech* (of rocks) to break and form a FAULT^1 (3) 〖术语〗〔岩石〕产生断层: *ancient faulted rocks* 古代的断层岩

fault·less /'fɔltlɪs; 'fɔːltləs/ *adj apprec* without a fault; perfect 〖褒〗完美(无缺)的, 无懈可击的: *The dancers gave an absolutely faultless performance.* 舞蹈家们作了一场绝对完美的表演。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

fault·y /'fɔltɪ; 'fɔːlti/ *adj* (esp. of machines, equipment, etc.) having faults; DEFECTIVE 〔机器、设备等〕有毛病 [缺陷] 的: *a faulty connection in the electrical system* 电路系统中一个有毛病的接头 | *faulty reasoning* 错误的推论 **—-ily** *adv*

faun /fɔn; fɔːn/ *n* an ancient Roman god of the fields and woods, with a man's body and a goat's horns and legs 〔罗马神话中长有羊角和羊腿的〕农牧神 —compare 比较 SATYR

fau·na /'fɔnə; 'fɔːnə/ *n* [C: U] all the animals living wild in a particular place or belonging to a particular age in history 〔某一地区或某一历史时期的〕(野生)动物群: *the fauna of the forest* 森林里的动物群 —compare 比较 FLORA

faux pas /'fo'pɑ; ˌfəʊ'pɑː/ *n* **faux pas** /'fo'pɑz; ˌfəʊ'pɑːz/ a social mistake in words or behaviour: GAFFE 失言, 失礼: *He committed a terrible faux pas when he called the Queen "My dear".* 他把女王称作"亲爱的", 这时他犯了一个严重的失言过错。

***fa·vour**^{1} *BrE* 〖英〗|| **favour** *AmE* 〖美〗/'fevɚ; 'feɪvəʳ/ *n* **1** [U] active approval 赞同, 赞许: *He did all he could to win her favour.* 他竭力去博得她的嘉许。| *I'm sure the president will look with favour on such a proposal.* 我肯定总统会同意这样的建议。| *The idea is beginning to gain widespread favour.* 这个主意开始得到广泛的赞同。| *a movie director who seems to be* **in favour** (=popular) *with the critics just now.* 似乎刚受到影评家欢迎的一位电影导演。| *I'm afraid I'm* **out of favour** (=unpopular) *at the office at the moment.* 我担心我目前在办公室里不受欢迎。**2** [U] unfairly generous treatment; (too much) sympathy or kindness towards one person as compared to others 偏袒, 偏爱: *A mother shouldn't show favour to one of her children.* 做母亲的不可以对孩子中的某一个表示出偏爱。**3** [C] a kind act that is not forced or necessary 恩惠: *As a special favour, I'll let you stay up late tonight.* 作为对你的特殊恩惠, 我允许你今晚迟睡。| *I want to* **ask a favour** *of you; will you lend me your car?* 我想请你帮忙, 希望你把车子借给我, 好吗? | *Thanks a lot! I'll* **return the favour** *sometime!* 多谢, 我总有一天要还你的情! | *Would you* **do me a favour** *and turn off that radio?* 劳您的驾, 请把收音机关上好吗? | *He will be in a position to dispense favours to his supporters if he is elected.* 他如果当选的话, 他就可以给他的支持者好处了。| (*fml* 正式) *We would esteem* (=think) *it a great favour if you would reply at once.* 如蒙即时回复, 我们将不胜感激。**4** [C] *esp. BrE* a piece of metal (BADGE) or of coloured cloth (RIBBON) worn to show that one belongs to a particular political party, supports a particular team, etc. 〖尤英〗〔表示属于某个政党或支持某个球队的〕徽章, 缎带 **5** *AmE* a small gift given to guests at a party 〖美〗〔宴会上赠予客人的〕小礼品 **6 in favour of: a** approving of; on the side of or in support of 赞同, 支持: *Are you in favour of workers' control of companies?* 你是否赞同由工人管理公司? | *The committee came out in favour of* (=decided to support) *the minister's proposals.* 委员会决定支持部长的建议。**b** choosing instead; because of a PREFERENCE for 宁愿选择: *He turned down a university appointment in favour of a political career.* 他为了从政而拒绝了一份大学教职的任命。**c** (of a cheque) payable to 〔支票〕支付给: *This cheque is made out in favour of the Cats Protection Society.* 这张支票是开给护猫社的。**7**

in someone's/something's favour to someone's/something's advantage 对…有利: *The system tends to operate in favour of the wealthier classes.* 这种体制有利于富人阶级。| *The plan has this in its favour, that it won't cost much.* 该项计划有一个优点，这就是它花钱不多。—see also 另见 FAVOURS, **curry favour** (CURRY^3), **without fear or favour** (FEAR^1)

favour^2 *BrE* 〖英〗|| **favor** *AmE* 〖美〗*v* [T] **1** to support or believe in (a plan, idea, course of action, etc.); regard with favour 赞同，支持〔计划、想法、行动方针等〕; 相信…可行: *The president is believed to favour further tax cuts.* 据认为总统支持进一步减税。| *This is the least favoured option of all those available.* 这是所有可行的选择中最不可取的一种。**2** to be unfairly fond of; treat (too) generously 偏爱，偏袒: *Parents shouldn't favour one of their children more than the others.* 父母亲不该偏爱任何一个孩子。**3** (of conditions) to give support or advantage to; operate in favour of 〔条件〕有利于，对…有助益: *The system tends to favour those who have studied English.* 这种制度对学过英语的人有好处。**4** to look like (a relation) 容貌像，酷似〔某亲人〕: *She favours her mother.* 她长得像她母亲。

favour sbdy. **with** sthg. *phr v* [T] *fml* to give 〖正式〗给予: *Kindly favour me with a reply at your earliest convenience.* 请你在方便时尽早赐复。

***fa·vou·ra·ble** *BrE* 〖英〗|| **favorable** *AmE* 〖美〗/ˈfevərəbl̩; ˈfeɪvərəbəl/ *adj* **1** (of a message, answer, etc.) saying what one is pleased to hear; expressing approval 〔消息、答复等〕令人满意的; 表示赞许的: *I've been hearing favourable accounts of your work.* 我一直听到赞扬你工作做得好的话。**2** winning favour and approval 博得好感的; 赢得赞许的: *The new manager has created a very favourable impression.* 新经理给人留下非常好的印象。**3** [(**to**)] (of conditions) advantageous 〔条件〕有利的: *The company will lend you money on very favourable terms.* 这家公司将以非常优惠的条件借钱给你。—opposite 反义词 **unfavourable —-rably** *adv*: *Her book was favourably reviewed.* 她的书得到好评。| *He speaks favourably of you.* 他称赞你。

fa·voured *BrE* 〖英〗|| **favored** *AmE* 〖美〗/ˈfevɚd; ˈfeɪvəd/ *adj* **1** having special advantages or desirable qualities 有利的; 称心(如意)的: ***a house in a favoured position*** (=in attractive and convenient area) 位于好地段的一所房屋 **2** receiving unfairly generous treatment 受到优待的: *All the best seats were reserved for favoured customers.* 那些最好的座位都留给了特别受到优待的顾客。**3** [F+**with**] *fml* having an appearance of the stated kind 〖正式〗有…容貌［性质］的: *She is favoured with great beauty.* 她长得非常漂亮。| *an ill-favoured child* 一个长相难看的孩子

fa·vou·rite^1 *BrE* 〖英〗|| **favorite** *AmE* 〖美〗/ˈfevərɪt; ˈfeɪvərᵻt/ *n* **1** something or someone that is loved above all others 最受喜爱的东西［人］; 宠儿: *I like all her books but this one is my favourite.* 她的书我全都喜欢，但这本是我最喜爱的。**2** someone who receives unfairly generous treatment 过分受宠的人: *A teacher shouldn't have favourites in the class.* 当老师的不应该过分宠爱班上的少数几个学生。**3** the one expected to win or succeed 最有希望获胜［成功］的人: *I put all my money on the favourite in the big horse race, but it only came in third.* 在这次赛马中，我把所有的钱都押在那匹热门马上，但它只跑出第三名。| *John is favourite to get the nomination for club president.* 约翰最有希望被提名为俱乐部主席。

***favourite^2** *BrE* 〖英〗|| **favorite** *AmE* 〖美〗*adj* [A] most loved; being a favourite 最受喜欢的: *Who's your favourite writer?* 谁是你最喜爱的作家? | *my favourite record/movie/restaurant* 我最喜爱的唱片［电影，餐馆］| *his favourite subject of conversation* 他最爱谈论的题目 —see 参见 LOVE (USAGE)

fa·vou·ri·tis·m *BrE* 〖英〗|| **favoritism** *AmE* 〖美〗/ˈfevərɪtˌɪzəm; ˈfeɪvərᵻtɪzəm/ *n* [U] *derog* the practice of giving unfairly generous treatment to one person 〖贬〗偏爱; 偏袒; 徇私: *Giving that job to his friend's son was a clear case of favouritism.* 把这份工作给了他朋友的儿子，是一种明显的徇私行为。

fa·vours /ˈfevɚz; ˈfeɪvəz/ *n* [P] *old-fash euph* a woman's agreement to sexual activity 〖过时，婉〗妇女对发生性行为的允诺

fawn^1 /fɔn; fɔːn/ *n* a young deer less than a year old 〔未满一岁的〕幼鹿

fawn^2 *adj*, *n* [U] (having) a light yellowish-brown colour 浅黄褐色(的)

fawn^3 *v*

fawn on/upon sbdy. *phr v* [T] **1** (esp. of a dog) to jump on, rub against, etc., as an expression of love 〔尤指狗等〕跳过来往人身上蹭以示亲热 **2** *derog* to try to gain the favour of (someone) by over-praising and being insincerely attentive 〖贬〗〔谄媚地〕巴结，奉承，讨好: *It sickens me to see them fawning on their rich uncle.* 他们巴结有钱叔叔的样子使我作呕。

fax /fæks; fæks/ *v* [T] to send (copies of printed material, letters, pictures, etc.) using a system by which the information is sent in ELECTRONIC form along a telephone line 传真传输〔印刷品、信件、图片等〕—**fax** *n*

fay /fe; feɪ/ *n poet for* 〖诗〗= FAIRY

faze /fez; feɪz/ *v* [T] *infml, esp. AmE* to surprise and shock (someone) so much as to prevent speech or action 〖非正式，尤美〗使惊慌失措，使困窘: *His actions didn't faze me in the least; I expected him to behave badly.* 他的行为一点也没有吓着我，我早就料到他会有一番恶劣表现的。

FBI /ˌɛf bi ˈaɪ; ˌef biː ˈaɪ/ *n* [*the*] Federal Bureau of Investigation; the police department in the US that is controlled by the central government, and is particularly concerned with matters of national SECURITY (=the protection of political secrets) 〔美国的〕联邦调查局

fe·al·ty /ˈfiəltɪ; ˈfiːəlti/ *n* [U] (in former times) loyalty (to one's king or lord) 〔旧时对国王或领主的〕忠诚: *In return for his land he* **swore fealty** *to the king.* 作为对受封赐土地的回报，他宣誓效忠国王。

***fear^1** /fɪr; fɪəʳ/ *n* **1** [C;U (**of**)] an unpleasant and usu. strong feeling caused by the presence or expectation of danger 恐惧，害怕: *That child will do anything — she seems totally without fear.* 那个孩子什么事都会干得出来——她似乎一点也不害怕。| *I have a great fear of fire/spiders.* 我对火［蜘蛛］十分害怕。[+*that*] *I was suddenly seized with/by the fear that they would drown.* 我突然被一种恐惧感笼罩住，害怕他们会淹死。| *My fears that he might get lost proved to be unfounded.* 我害怕他可能迷了路，结果证明是没有根据的。| *I'm* **living in (daily) fear of** *dismissal.* (=always afraid that I'll be dismissed) 我一直生活在会被解雇的恐惧中。| **In fear and trembling** (=very much afraid) *he listened to the footsteps of the guards.* 他极其恐惧地听着卫兵们的脚步声。| *That loud bang* **put the fear of God into** *me.* (=frightened me very much) 那很响的砰的一声把我吓了一大跳。| *He goes* **in fear of** *his life.* (=is afraid he will be killed or die) 他害怕会丧命。| *The announcement that the factory would be closed confirmed our worst fears.* 工厂将要倒闭这个消息的宣布，证实了我们最害怕的事情。**2** [U (**of**)] likelihood or possibility, esp. of something bad 〔尤指发生坏事的〕可能性: *"Will the children forget about lunch?" "There's no fear of that!"* "孩子们会忘了午饭吧?""他们不会忘记的!" **3 for fear of/that** because of anxiety about/that; in case (of) 由于担心…; 因为怕…: *I dare not go there for fear of him seeing me/that he will see me.* 我不敢到那里去，因为怕被他看见［他会看见我］。**4 No fear!** *infml* (in answer to a suggestion that one should do something 用于回答别人建议应做某事时) Certainly not! 〖非正式〗当然不!绝不! **5 without fear or favour** with justice; not showing more sympathy for one side than for the other 公正的［地］，不偏袒某一方的［地］

***fear^2** *v* [*not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] *fml* 〖正式〗**1** [T] to be afraid of; consider or expect with feelings of fear 害怕，畏惧: *She has always feared old* *age.* 她总是害怕年老。[+(*that*)] *Experts fear that there will be a new outbreak of the disease.* 专家们害怕这种病会再度流行。**2** [I **(for)**] to be afraid (for the safety of someone or something) 担心〔某人或某物〕的安全: *She feared for the little boy when she saw him at the top of the tree.* 她看到那个小男孩在树顶上时, 着实替他捏了一把汗。| *Never* (=do not) *fear; they will be safe.* 别担心, 他们会安全无事的。**3 I fear** *fml or pomp* (used when giving bad news 用于报告不好的消息时) I'm sorry that I must now say〖正式或夸张〗很遗憾, 但我必须说: *I fear we have missed our chance.* 很遗憾, 我们已经错过了机会。| *"Is there enough money?" "I fear not."* "有足够的钱吗?""很对不起, 不够。" | *"Is she very ill?" "I fear so."* "她病得很重吗?""真遗憾, 是很重。"

fear·ful /'fɪrfəl; 'fɪəfəl/ *adj* **1** causing fear 可怕的, 吓人的: *a fearful storm* 可怕的暴风雨 **2** *pomp* very bad; (of a bad thing) very great〖夸张〗很坏的;〔坏事〕很厉害的: *What a fearful waste of time!* 时间浪费得多惊人啊! **3** [F **(of)**] *fml* afraid〖正式〗(对…)惧怕的: *He was fearful of her anger.* 他害怕她生气。[*+that*] *We were fearful that she would be angry.* 我们生怕她会生气。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

fear·less /'fɪrlɪs; 'fɪələs/ *adj* [**(of)**] without fear; not afraid 无畏的, 大胆的, 不怕的: *their fearless opposition to the junta* 他们对军人政权的无所畏惧的反抗 | *He gave them his honest opinion, fearless of the consequences.* 他坦率地把意见告诉了他们, 毫不顾虑会产生什么后果。**—~ly** *adv: He gazed fearlessly at the gunman.* 他毫无惧色地注视着那个枪手。**—~ness** *n* [U]

fear·some /'fɪrsəm; 'fɪəsəm/ *adj esp. lit or humor* causing fear; very unpleasant, esp. in appearance〖尤文或幽〗可怕的, 吓人的: *The children were a fearsome sight after their mud fight.* 那些孩子在污泥地上打了一架之后, 样子真叫人怕。

fea·si·ble /'fizəbl̩; 'fiːzɪ̈bəl/ *adj* able to be carried out or done; possible and reasonable 可行的, 可能且合理的: *Your plan sounds quite feasible.* 你们的计划听起来相当可行。| *It's simply not economically feasible to stage such a lavish production.* 筹划这样大量的生产, 从经济上考虑简直就行不通。—compare 比较 PLAUSIBLE **—-bly** *adv* **—-bility** /ˌfizə'bɪlətɪ; ˌfiːzɪ̈'bɪlɪ̈ti/ *n* [U]: *We're having a* **feasibility study** *done to find out if the plan will work.* 我们正对这个计划能否实现进行可行性研究。

feast^1 /fist; fiːst/ *n* **1** a splendid meal, esp. a public one 盛会, 宴会: *The king gave/held a feast.* 国王举行了一次盛大的宴会。| *What a marvellous meal you've given us — a real feast!* 你给了我们一顿极为丰盛的饭菜——真是一次盛宴! | *The children had a midnight feast in their tent.* 孩子们在他们的帐篷里举行了一次午夜宴会。| (fig. 喻) *a feast for the eyes* 赏心悦目的景物 | (fig. 喻) *a feast of music* 音乐的享受 **2** a day or period of time kept in memory of a religious event 宗教节日: *Christmas is an important feast for Christians.* 圣诞节是基督教徒的一个重要节日。| *a feast day* 一个宗教节日 —see also 另见 MOVABLE FEAST

feast^2 *v* [I **(on, upon)**] **1** to eat and drink very well; have a specially good meal (of) 尽情享受美食, 大吃大喝: *The birds are feasting on the berries.* 这些鸟正在饱餐浆果。**2 feast one's eyes on/upon** to look at eagerly and with delight 尽情欣赏; 饱眼福: *He feasted his eyes on the beautiful scene.* 他尽情欣赏这美丽的景色。

feat /fit; fiːt/ *n* an action needing strength, skill, or courage 需要力量、技巧、勇气的行动; 技艺; 业绩: *It was quite a feat to move that piano by yourself!* 你一个人搬动那架钢琴是相当了不起的本领! | *feats of endurance* 耐久力的非凡表现 | *a remarkable feat of engineering* 一项了不起的工程业绩

***fea·ther^1** /'fɛðɚ; 'feðəʳ/ *n* **1** any of the many parts of the covering which grows on a bird's body, each of which has a stiff rod-like piece in the middle, with soft hair-like material growing from it on each side 羽, 翎, 羽毛: *an ostrich feather* 鸵鸟的翎毛 | *a plume of feathers* 一簇羽毛 | *a pillow stuffed with feathers* 羽绒枕头 **2 a feather in someone's cap** an honour that someone can be justly proud of 某人的卓越成就, 某人值得自豪的荣誉: *They want you to photograph the Queen? That'll be quite a feather in your cap!* 他们要你给女王拍照?那可是一件可以引以自豪的殊荣啊! **3 make the feathers/fur/sparks fly** *infml* to cause a quarrel or fight〖非正式〗引起争论或争斗: *When Derek found Bob had damaged his bicycle, it really made the feathers fly!* 当德里克发现鲍勃弄坏了他的脚踏车时, 一场争吵无可避免要发生了! —see also 另见 **birds of a feather** (BIRD), **ruffle someone's feathers** (RUFFLE^1)

feather^2 *v* [T] **1** [**(with)**] to put feathers on the end of (an ARROW) to act as guides in flight 给〔箭〕装上翎 **2** *tech* to make (the blade of an OAR) lie flat on the surface of the water at the end of a STROKE^2 (5)〖术语〗〔使桨叶与水面平行地〕划〔桨〕**3 feather one's nest** *usu. derog* to make oneself rich, esp. dishonestly, through a job in which one is trusted〖一般贬〗背私自肥, 中饱私囊 —see also 另见 **tar and feather** (TAR^2)

feather bed /ˌ·· '·/ *n* a large flat bag that is filled with feathers and used for sleeping on 羽绒褥垫 —compare 比较 MATTRESS

fea·ther·bed /'fɛðɚˌbɛd; 'feðəbed/ *v* [T] *derog* to protect by giving generous help in the form of money, tax advantages, working conditions, etc.〖贬〗〔用金钱、减税等〕给…以大力支持, 扶植: *Their government featherbeds its industries so that they can sell their products much more cheaply than we can.* 他们的政府大力扶植其工业, 以至使他们的产品卖得比我们便宜得多。

feather bo·a /ˌ·· '··/ *n* a BOA^2〔旧时的〕长圆筒形羽毛围巾

fea·ther·brained /'fɛðɚˌbrend; 'feðəbreɪnd/ *adj infml* very silly and thoughtless〖非正式〗愚蠢的, 没有脑子的: *He was too featherbrained to think of asking for a receipt.* 他笨得都没想到要一张收条。

fea·ther·weight /'fɛðɚˌwet; 'feðəweɪt/ *n* **1** a BOXER (1) heavier than a BANTAMWEIGHT but lighter than a LIGHTWEIGHT〔拳击比赛中的〕次轻量级运动员, 羽量级拳击手 **2** someone or something of very little weight or importance 微不足道的人〔东西〕: *The other two members of the committee are just featherweights.* 委员会中另外两个成员都是无足轻重的人。

fea·ther·y /'fɛðərɪ; 'fəðəri/ *adj* **1** covered with feathers 覆盖羽毛的 **2** *apprec* soft and light〖褒〗轻软的: *feathery pastry/clouds* 轻而薄的糕点〔云彩〕

fea·ture^1 /'fitʃɚ; 'fiːtʃəʳ/ *n* **1** [**(of)**] a (typical or noticeable) part or quality 特征, 特点, 特色: *Wet weather is a feature of life in Scotland.* 天气潮湿是苏格兰生活的一个特色。| *The exciting car chase was the one* **redeeming feature** *in the film.* (=the only part that made the film worth seeing) 激动人心的汽车追逐镜头是这部影片中唯一值得一看的部分。| *an essential/key feature of the plan* 这个计划的主要〔关键〕特点 | *one of the regular features of the programme* 这个节目常见的特点之一 | *a house with unusual architectural features* 具有特殊建筑风格的一所房子 **2** any of the noticeable parts of the face 容貌上引人注目的部分: *Her mouth is her worst feature.* 她的嘴是她容貌上最难看的部分。—see also 另见 FEATURES **3** a special long article in a newspaper or magazine〔报纸、杂志上的〕特写(报道): *Did you read the feature on personal computers in the New York Times?* 你看过《纽约时报》上刊登的关于个人计算机的特写报道没有? | *a feature writer* 特写作家 **4** a film being shown at a cinema〔电影的〕正片, 故事片: *What's this week's main feature at the Odeon?* 奥迪昂电影院这周上演什么正片?

feature^2 *v* **1** [T] to include as a leading performer 由…主演: *This film feastures Dustin Hoffman (as a divorced father).* 这部影片由达斯廷·霍夫曼主演(一个离了婚的父亲)。**2** [T] to advertise particularly 为…特别作广告: *We're featuring bedroom furniture this* *week.* 我们这周专门为卧室家具做广告。**3** [I+*adv/prep*] to play an important part 起重要作用: *Fish features very largely in the diet of these islanders.* 在这些岛民的食物中, 鱼占很重要地位。

feature film /ˈ·· ˌ·/ *n* a full-length cinema film with an invented story and professional actors 正片, 故事片 —compare 比较 DOCUMENTARY^2; see also 另见 DOUBLE FEATURE

fea·ture·less /ˈfitʃɚlɪs; ˈfiːtʃələs/ *adj* uninteresting, because of having no noticeable features 平淡(无奇)的, 没有特色的: *a house in the middle of a featureless plain* 坐落在没有一点特色的平原上的一所房子

fea·tures /ˈfitʃɚz; ˈfiːtʃəz/ *n* [P] the parts of the face 面貌, 相貌: *He had regular features/Chinese features.* 他五官端正 [具有中国人脸型]。| *Her features were careworn.* (=showing the results of worry and age) 她由于长期操心而容貌憔悴。

fe·brile /ˈfibrəl; ˈfiːbraɪl/ *adj fml or med* of or caused by fever 〖正式或医〗发热(引起)的, 热性的

Feb·ru·a·ry /ˈfɛbruˌɛrɪ; ˈfebruəri/ (*written abbrev.* 缩写为 **Feb.**) *n* [C;U] the second month of the year, between January and March 二月: *It happened on February the tenth/on the tenth of February/(AmE 美) on February tenth.* 这发生在2月10日。| *The new office will open in February 1998.* 新办公室将在1998年2月启用。| *She started work here last February/the February before last.* 她去年二月 [前年二月] 开始在这里工作。

fe·ces /ˈfisiz; ˈfiːsiːz/ *n* [P] *AmE for* 〖美〗= FAECES —**fecal** /ˈfikḷ; ˈfiːkəl/ *adj*

feck·less /ˈfɛklɪs; ˈfekləs/ *adj* worthless and without purpose or plans for the future 没有价值的; 无长远目标 [计划] 的; 不负责任的: *That feckless brother of mine will never get a decent job.* 我那个没出息的弟弟永远不会得到一份体面的工作。| *His feckless behaviour landed him in court for debt.* 他那种不负责任的行为使他因债务上了法庭。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

fec·und /ˈfikənd; ˈfekənd/ *adj fml* very productive of crops or young; FERTILE 〖正式〗多产的; 生殖力旺盛的: *a fecund fruit tree* 多产的果树 —**~ity** /fɪˈkʌndətɪ; fɪˈkʌndʒ̍ti/ *n* [U]

fed /fɛd; fed/ *past tense & participle of* FEED —see also 另见 FED UP

fed·e·ral /ˈfɛdərəl; ˈfedərəl/ *adj* **1** of or being a federation 联邦(制)的: *Switzerland is a federal republic.* 瑞士是一个联邦制的共和国。**2** of the central government of the US as compared with the governments of the states that form it 美国联邦政府的: *Americans pay both federal taxes and state taxes.* 美国人既要付联邦税, 又要付州税。

Federal Bu·reau of In·ves·ti·ga·tion /ˌ··· ˌ·· · ···ˈ··/ *n* [*the*] see 参见 FBI

fed·e·ral·is·m /ˈfɛdərəlˌɪzəm; ˈfedərəlɪzəm/ *n* [U] the belief in a federal system of government 联邦主义 —**ist** *n, adj*

fed·e·rate /ˈfɛdəˌret; ˈfedəreɪt/ *v* [I;T] to form or become a federation (使)结成联邦

fed·e·ra·tion /ˌfɛdəˈreʃən; ˌfedəˈreɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C] a group of states united with one government which decides foreign affairs, defence, etc., but in which each state can have its own government to decide its own affairs 联邦政府 **2** [U] the action or result of uniting in this way 联合, 联盟, 同盟: *What hopes are there for European federation?* 欧洲联盟有什么希望? **3** [C] a group of societies, organizations, trade unions, etc., that have come together in this way 联合会: *the Federation of British Fishing Clubs* 英国钓鱼俱乐部联合会

fe·dor·a /fɪˈdorə; fɪˈdɔːrə/ *n* a man's hat like a TRILBY worn esp. formerly in the US〔旧时美国的〕浅顶软呢男帽

fed up /ˌ· ˈ·/ *adj* [F (**about, of, with**)] *infml* unhappy, tired, and not satisfied, esp. about something uninteresting, annoying, or time-wasting that one has had too much of 〖非正式〗对…感到厌烦 [不满] 的: *I'm rather fed up with your complaints.* 我听够了你的牢骚。| *The management is pretty fed up with/about the union's lack of co-operation concerning new technology.* 对工会在采用新的生产工艺方面不进行配合, 厂方深感不满。| *I'm fed up of waiting for him — I'm going home!* 我等他都等烦了——我这就回家了! [+*that*] *She'll be a bit fed up that you didn't telephone.* 你没有给她打电话, 她会不高兴的。

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 Some people say **fed up of,** not **fed up with.** 有些人说 **fed up of** 而不说 **fed up with:** *I'm* **fed up of** *it.* (我对此已感到厌倦。) But this is often considered incorrect. 但是这种说法经常被认为是不正确的。

fee /fi; fiː/ *n* a sum of money paid for professional services to a doctor, lawyer, private school, etc.〔付给医生、律师等的〕专业服务费;〔私立学校的〕学费: *doctor's fees* 医生的诊费 —see 参见 PAY (USAGE)

fee·ble /ˈfibḷ; ˈfiːbəl/ *adj* **1** lacking strength or force; FRAIL 虚弱的, 无力的: *You'll find your grandfather is a lot feebler than when you last saw him.* 你会发现你祖父的身体比你上次见到他时虚弱多了。**2** (of a joke, idea, story, etc.) weak; silly; not well thought out〔笑话、想法、故事等〕没有力量的, 愚蠢的; 未经周密考虑的: *a feeble suggestion/excuse* 考虑欠妥的建议; 站不住脚的借口 —**~ness** *n* [U] —**feebly** *adv*

fee·ble-mind·ed /ˈfibḷˈmaɪndɪd; ˌfiːbəlˈmaɪndʒ̍d◂/ *adj* **1** not clever; with less than the usual INTELLIGENCE 弱智的, 低能的 **2** *euph* very stupid 〖婉〗极其愚笨的 —**~ness** *n* [U]

***feed^1** /fid; fiːd/ *v* **fed** /fɛd; fed/ **1** [T (**on, with**)] to give food to 喂(养), 饲(养), 为…提供食物: *We have to feed 120 guests after the wedding.* 婚礼后我们得请120位客人吃饭。| *He's got a big family — lots of hungry mouths to feed.* 他有一个大家庭, 许多张嘴嗷嗷待哺。| *The baby will soon learn to feed himself.* 这小宝宝不久就会自己进食了。| *We feed our dogs on fresh meat.* 我们用新鲜肉喂狗。| *She feeds the baby with a spoon.* 她用调羹喂婴儿食物。| (fig. 喻) *They fed the fire with logs.* 他们往火里添柴。| (fig. 喻) *These little streams feed the lake.* 这些小溪流入那个湖。| (fig. 喻) *You should water this plant once a week and feed it* (=with minerals etc. needed for plant growth) *in spring and summer* 你们应该每周给这种植物浇一次水, 春夏两季给它施肥。—see also 另见 FORCE-FEED, SPOON-FEED **2** [I (**on**)] (esp. of an animal or baby) to eat〔尤指动物或婴孩〕吃, 以…为食物: *The horses were feeding quietly in the stable.* 那些马安安静静地在厩里吃草料。| *Cows feed on grass.* 乳牛以草为食。**3** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to put, supply, or provide, esp. continually〔尤指连续地〕投入, 供给: *Keep feeding the wire into/through the hole.* 要不断地往洞里穿电线。| *You feed in the money here and the coffee comes out there.* 你在这里投进硬币, 那里就会有咖啡出来。| *The information is fed back to the appropriate government department.* 这个信息已反馈给政府的有关部门。| *to feed data into a computer* 把资料馈入计算机 **4** [T+*obj(i)*+*obj(d)*] *infml* to provide with 〖非正式〗向…提供: *We fed the spy some false information in the hope that he would pass it back to his government.* 我们给那个间谍提供了一份假情报, 希望他会将它传给他的政府。| *They tried to feed me a line* (=a false story) *about unexpected extra expenses.* 他们试图向我虚报情况, 来解释那些意想不到的额外开支。**5** [T] to put coins into (a PARKING METER) continually and illegally whenever one's parking period comes to an end, in order to keep one's parking place 陆续往〔停车计时器〕投硬币以占住停车场地 —see also 另见 **bite the hand that feeds one** (BITE^1)

feed sthg. **to** sthg./sbdy. *phr v* [T] to give as food to 把…喂人: *You'd better feed this old bread to the ducks.* 你最好拿这些不新鲜的面包去喂鸭子。

feed sbdy./sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] to make (a person or animal) fatter and healthier by providing lots of good food 养肥, 养壮: *That thin little boy needs feeding up.* 那个瘦小的男孩子需要多吃点东西来养胖。—see also 另见 FED UP

feed² *n* **1** [C] a meal taken by an animal or baby〔动物或婴儿的〕一餐: *How many feeds a day does the baby get?* 这婴儿一天吃几顿? **2** [U] food for animals〔动物的〕饲料: *a bag of hen feed* 一袋鸡饲料 —see also 另见 CHICKENFEED **3** [C] the part of a machine through which the machine is supplied with power or FUEL〔机器的〕进料装置: *There's a blockage in the petrol feed.* 输油管发生了堵塞。**4** [C] *BrE* a person who supplies a stage entertainer with lines or situations about which he/she can make jokes〖英〗喜剧演员的逗噱搭档

feed·back /ˈfid͵bæk; ˈfiːdbæk/ *n* [U] **1** remarks about or in answer to an action, process, etc., passed back to the person (or machine) in charge, so that changes can be made if necessary 反馈的意见［信息］: *The company welcomes feedback from people who use its goods.* 那家公司欢迎来自客户的反馈信息。| *There's been a lot of positive feedback on the new proposals.* 对这个新建议有许多建设性的反馈意见。**2** uncontrolled noise from an electrical amplification (AMPLIFIER) system〔电子扬声系统的〕噪声

feed·bag /ˈfidbæg; ˈfiːdbæg/ *n AmE for*〖美〗= NOSEBAG

feed·er /ˈfidɚ; ˈfiːdəʳ/ *n* **1** a person, animal or plant that eats or takes in food in the stated way 进食的人［动物］; 吸收养料的植物: *Little Timmy is a noisy feeder.* 小蒂米吃东西时发出响声。**2** a branch road, airline, railway line, etc., that connects with a main one 支路; 公路［铁路, 航空］支线

feeding bot·tle /ˈ·· ͵··/ *n* a bottle with a rubber cap (TEAT) from which a baby can suck liquids 奶瓶

***feel¹** /fil; fiːl/ *v* **felt** /fɛlt; felt/ **1** [T] to get knowledge of by touching with the fingers; handle in order to examine, test, or find out something 触摸: *Just feel the quality of the cloth!* 用手摸摸这块料子的质地吧! [*+wh-*] *I can't feel where the light switch is.* 我摸不到灯的开关在哪里。| *The nurse felt the child's forehead to see if he had a fever.* 护士摸摸那个小孩的额头, 看看他是否发烧。**2** [T *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] to experience (the touch or movement of something) 感受到, 感觉到: *It's nice to feel the wind on your face!* 感觉到风吹拂在脸上是多么惬意啊! | *He felt a sudden stab of pain in his chest.* 他感到胸部突然一阵刺痛。[*+obj+v-ing*] *I can feel a pin sticking into me.* 我感到一根针刺着了我。| *She felt her heart beating faster.* 她感觉到心跳在加快。[*+obj+to-v*] *I felt something touch my foot.* 我觉得有什么东西碰了我的脚。| *He felt her hand tense up in his.* 他发觉她的手在自己的手里绷得很紧。**3** [L+*adj;* I+*adv*] to experience (a condition of the mind or body); be consciously 觉得, 体会到: *"Are you feeling better?" "Yes, I feel fine now."* "你觉得好点没有?""是的, 我现在觉得很好。" | *Do you feel hungry yet?* 你觉得饿吗? | *She felt cold/cheated/happy.* 她觉得冷［受了骗; 很快活］。| *I feel sure that's him!* 我肯定那就是他! | *I feel a hundred.* (=years old) 我觉得像有一百岁了［自己老了］。| *I felt as if/as though* (=it seemed to me that) *I was going to faint.* 我似乎觉得要晕倒了。**4** [I+*adv/prep*] to search with the fingers rather than the eyes 摸索: *She felt (around) in her bag for a pencil.* 她在手袋里摸索着找一支铅笔。**5** [L+*adj;* I+*adv/prep*] to give or produce the stated sensation; seem 感觉是, 似乎: *Your hands feel cold.* 你的手摸上去很冷。| *It feels cold in this room.* 这间屋子很冷。| *How does it feel to be a famous writer?* 当一个名作家感觉如何? | *It feels as if/as though there's something sticking out of the mattress.* 垫子里似乎有什么东西戳出来了。| *What's this in my pocket? It* **feels like** *a nut.* 什么东西在我口袋里面?摸上去像是个硬壳果。**6** [L+*adj;* I+*adv*] to give one the stated sensation 感觉是: *My feet feel cold.* 我的两只脚觉得很冷。| *My leg feels as if it's broken.* 我的腿好像断了似的。**7** [T *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] to suffer because of (a state or event) 蒙受, 遭受: *Old people tend to feel the cold quite badly.* 上了岁数的人往往一得感冒就很重。**8** [L+*n*] to think or believe oneself to be 觉得自己…: *I felt such a fool when I realized what I'd done.* 当我意识到自己干了什么事时, 我觉得我自己真是个傻瓜。**9** [T] to have as an opinion; believe, esp. not as a result of reasoning 相信, 认为: *What do you feel about this idea?* 你认为这个主意怎么样? [+(*that*)] *I can't help feeling (that) you haven't been completely honest with me.* 我不得不认为你对我并不完全老实。| *The company feels that this is not a good time to invest a large amount of money.* 公司认为现在不是进行大量投资的好时机。[*+obj+n/adj*] (*fml* 正式) *She felt herself (to be) unwanted there.* 她认为在那里没有人需要她。**10** [T] to have knowledge or consciousness of, but not as the result of reasoning; SENSE 直觉地感到: [+(*that*)] *She instinctively felt that there was someone else in the room/that someone was following her.* 她本能地感到房间里有人［有人在跟踪她］。**11 feel free to do something** (*often imperative* 常用于祈使句) to consider oneself welcome to do something 觉得自己可以随意做某事: *Please feel (completely) free to make suggestions.* 请随便提点意见。**12 feel in one's bones** to believe strongly (that something is true or will happen), though without proof 从内心里感到, 确信: *She's going to phone tonight! I can feel it in my bones.* 她今天夜里会打电话来的!我本能地感觉到这一点。**13 feel like** to have a wish for; want 想要: *I don't feel like dancing now.* 我现在不想跳舞。| *Do you feel like a cup of coffee?* 你想来一杯咖啡吗? **14 feel one's way: a** to move carefully (as if) in the dark (像是)在黑暗中摸索前进: *They felt their way down the dark passage.* 他们摸着走下黑暗的通道。**b** to act slowly and carefully 谨慎行事: *He hasn't been in the job long and he's still feeling his way.* 他做这个工作还不久, 所以仍然小心谨慎地行事。

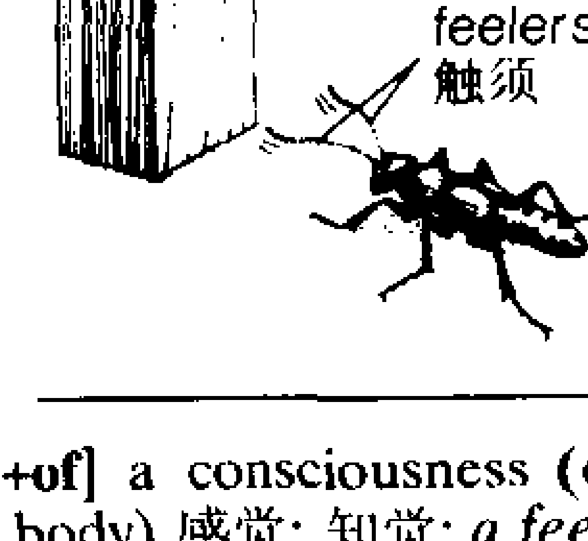
feel for sbdy. *phr v* [T] to be sorry for; be unhappy about the suffering of; feel sympathy for 同情, 体谅: *I really feel for the parents of that boy who was killed in the crash.* 我真同情在车祸中丧生的那个男孩的双亲。

feel sbdy. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] *sl* to touch (a woman) sexually, usu. without permission〖俚〗猥亵〔女性〕, 〔未经允许而〕下流地抚摸〔女性〕

feel² *n* [S] **1** the sensation caused by feeling something 触觉, 手感: *I like the feel of this cloth; it has a warm woolly feel.* 我喜欢这块布的手感, 它摸上去毛茸茸的很暖和。**2** *infml, esp. BrE* an act of feeling〖非正式, 尤英〗触, 摸: *Your neck looks swollen — let me have a feel.* 你的脖子看上去肿了——我来摸摸看。**3 get the feel of** to become used to 习惯: *You'll soon get the feel of the new job/car.* 你不久就会习惯新的工作［汽车］。

feel·er /ˈfilɚ; ˈfiːləʳ/ *n* **1** one of the two thread-like parts on the front of an insect's head, with which it touches things〔昆虫的〕触须 **2 put out feelers** to make a suggestion as a test of what others will think or do (进行)试探: *I'm putting out feelers to see if she'd like to come and work for us.* 我正在试探她, 看她愿不愿意来为我们工作。

feeler 触须



***feel·ing¹** /ˈfilɪŋ; ˈfiːlɪŋ/ *n* **1** [C+of] a consciousness (of something felt in the mind or body) 感觉; 知觉: *a feeling of shame/danger/thirst/pleasure/relief* 羞耻［危险, 口渴, 愉快, 放心］感 | *feelings of shame/doubt* 羞耻［怀疑］的感觉 **2** [C;U] a belief or opinion, esp. one that is not based on reason 感想, 看法: *There's considerable division of feeling* (=different opinions) *over the issue.* 对于这个问题有许多不同的看法。[+(*that*)] *I have a feeling we're being followed.* 我有种感觉我们正被人跟踪。| *There seems to be a general feeling that the election will be in June.* 似乎普遍的看法是这次选

举将在六月份举行。| *I don't really know what to think — I've got very* **mixed feelings** *on the subject.* 我真不知道要想些什么 —— 对于这个问题，我的心里很矛盾。**3** [U] the power to feel; sensation 知觉: *He lost all feeling in his toes.* 他的脚趾完全失去了知觉。**4** [U] excitement of mind, esp. in a bad sense 反感, 愤慨: *The new working hours caused/aroused a lot of* **bad/ill feeling** *at the factory.* 新的工作时间在工厂里引起〔激起〕了强烈的反感。**5** [U (**for**)] sympathy and understanding 同情, 谅解: *She plays the piano with great feeling.* 她弹钢琴很有感情。| *You have no feeling for the beauty of nature.* 你对大自然的美缺乏欣赏力。— see also 另见 FEELINGS

***feeling²** *adj* [A] showing strong feelings 动人的, 多情的, 激动的: *She gave him a feeling look.* 她多情地看了他一眼。**—~ly** *adv: "I hate him," she said feelingly.* "我恨他," 她激动地说。

***feel·ings** /ˈfilɪŋz; ˈfiːlɪŋz/ *n* [P] the part of a person's nature that feels, compared to the part that thinks; sensations of joy, sorrow, hate, etc. 感情: *maternal/nationalist/antagonistic feelings* 母爱; 民族主义感情; 敌对情绪 | *She has very strong feelings on this subject.* 她对这个问题十分反感。| *You'll* **hurt his feelings** (=make him unhappy) *if you forget his birthday.* 你要是忘了他的生日，你会伤他的感情。| *I'm very sorry I offended you —* **no hard feelings?** (=I hope you will forgive me) 我很抱歉冒犯了你, 希望你不要生气。

fee-pay·ing /ˈ· ˌ··/ *adj* **1** that pays FEES 缴费的, 付费的: *a fee-paying student/client* 缴费的学生; 付费的顾客 **2** that charges FEES 收费的: *a fee-paying school* 收费学校

feet /fit; fiːt/ *pl. of* FOOT — see also 另见 COLD FEET, ITCHY FEET

feet of clay /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n* [P] a hidden weakness, usu. of morals or principles 泥足,〔道德、原则方面的〕内在缺陷; 致命的弱点: *They eventually realized that the leader they so admired had feet of clay.* 他们终于认识到, 他们非常崇拜的那位领袖有致命的弱点。

feign /fen; feɪn/ *v* [T] **1** *fml* to pretend to have or be; put on a false air of〖正式〗假装, 伪装; 放出虚假的风声: *He feigned death to escape capture.* 他装死以免被俘。| *a feigned illness* 假装出来的病 **2** *old use* to invent (an excuse, reason, etc.)〖旧〗捏造〔借口、理由等〕

feint¹ /fent; feɪnt/ *n* a false attack or blow, made to draw the enemy's attention away from the real danger 佯攻, 虚击

feint² *v* [I] to make a feint, esp. by pretending to hit with one hand and then using the other 佯攻, 声东击西: *The boxer feinted with his left, and then landed a heavy punch with his right.* 那拳击手用左拳虚晃一招, 然后重重地击出一记右拳。

feist·y /ˈfaɪstɪ; ˈfaɪsti/ *adj AmE infml, often apprec* having a strong, determined character and being willing to argue with people〖美, 非正式, 常褒〗个性强而好争辩的

feld·spar /ˈfɛldˌspar; ˈfeldspaːʳ/ also 又作 **felspar**— *n* [U] a type of white or light red stone 长石〔一种白色或浅红色的石块〕

fe·li·ci·tate /fəˈlɪsəˌtet; fɪˈlɪsɪ̣teɪt/ *v* [T (**on, upon**)] *pomp or humor* to CONGRATULATE〖夸张或幽〗向…致贺 **—-tations** /fəˌlɪsəˈteʃənz; fɪˌlɪsɪ̣ˈteɪʃənz/ *n* [P]

fe·li·ci·tous /fəˈlɪsətəs; fɪˈlɪsɪ̣təs/ *adj fml* (of a word or remark) suitable and well-chosen〖正式〗〔措词等〕恰当的, 贴切的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

fe·li·ci·ty /fəˈlɪsətɪ; fɪˈlɪsɪ̣ti/ *n fml*〖正式〗**1** [U] happiness 幸福 **2** [C;U] (an example of) the quality of being felicitous 恰当, 妥帖

fe·line /ˈfilaɪn; ˈfiːlaɪn/ *adj, n* (of or like) a member of the cat family 猫(科)的; 猫科动物: *Lions and tigers are felines.* 狮子和老虎是猫科动物。| *There is a feline grace about the way she moves.* 她走起路来轻柔无声。

fell¹ /fɛl; fel/ *past tense of* FALL

fell² *v* [T] **1** to cut down (a tree) 砍倒〔树〕**2** to knock down (a person) 打倒〔某人〕: *He felled his opponent in the first round.* 他在第一回合就击倒了对手。

fell³ also 又作 **fells** *pl.*— *n NEngE* high wild rocky country〖英格兰北部〗(多砾石的)荒原

fell⁴ *adj* [A] **1** *lit* evil, dangerous, and terrible〖文〗凶暴的; 危险的; 可怕的: *a fell disease* 致命的疾病 **2 at one fell swoop** *infml* all at once〖非正式〗马上, 立即: *The gambler lost his money, his car, and his home at one fell swoop.* 那个赌徒在一次孤注一掷之中, 把自己的金钱、汽车和房子都输光了。

fel·la·ti·o /fəˈleʃio; fəˈleɪʃiəʊ/ *n* [U] the practice of touching the male sex organ with the lips and tongue in order to give sexual pleasure 吮吸阴茎; 口交 — compare 比较 CUNNILINGUS

fel·ler /ˈfɛlɚ; ˈfeləʳ/ *n BrE infml*〖英, 非正式〗= FELLOW¹ (1, 4)

***fel·low¹** /ˈfɛlo; ˈfeləʊ/ *n* **1** *infml* a man〖非正式〗男人: *See if those fellows want some beer.* 看看那些人是不是要啤酒。| *How are you, old fellow?* 你身体好吗, 老兄? **2** [(**of**)] a member of a society connected with some branch of learning or of certain university colleges〔学术团体的〕会员;〔大学的〕研究员: *a Fellow of the Royal Society* 皇家学会会员 | *She's a fellow of Girton College.* 她是格顿学院的研究员。**3** (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) someone with whom one shares a (stated) activity or spends time in a (stated) place 同伴: *She and I were schoolfellows.* (=were at school together) 她和我过去是同学。**4** *infml, esp. BrE* a boyfriend〖非正式, 尤英〗男朋友

fellow² *adj* [A] another (of two or more things or people like oneself) 同类的: *one's fellow travellers/prisoners/students* 旅伴; (一同坐牢的)难友; 同学 | *It's nice to meet a fellow jazz fan.* 碰到一位志同道合的爵士乐迷真好啊!

fellow feel·ing /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* [S;U (**for, with**)] understanding and sympathy for someone who is like or has had similar experiences as oneself 相互了解, 同情, 同病相怜: *I have a lot of/a certain fellow feeling with her because she's a migrant like me.* 我对她非常〔有点〕同情, 因为她同我一样是个移民。

fel·low·ship /ˈfɛloˌʃɪp; ˈfeləʊʃɪp/ *n* **1** [C] a group or society of people with a shared interest, esp. a group of Christians who meet together regularly to worship〔在共同宗旨下组成的〕团体, 协会;〔有共同宗教信仰的〕团契 **2** [U] the condition of being friends through sharing or doing something together; companionship 伙伴关系, 友谊, 交情: *There was a strong feeling of fellowship amongst the members of the team.* 那个队各个队员之间有一种很强烈的队友情谊。**3** [C] the position of a fellow of a college〔高等院校的〕学院院士 **4** [C] the money given to GRADUATES to allow them to continue their studies at an advanced level〔发给大学研究生的〕学术奖金 **5** [C] a group of officials who decide who is to receive this money〔决定奖学金属谁的〕评选会

fellow trav·el·ler /ˌ·· ˈ···/ *n* someone who is sympathetic to the aims of the Communist Party without being actually a member〔一般指共产党的〕同路人, 共产党的同情者

fells /fɛlz; felz/ *n* [P] = FELL³

fel·on /ˈfɛlən; ˈfelən/ *n law* a criminal guilty of felony〖律〗重罪犯

fel·o·ny /ˈfɛlənɪ; ˈfeləni/ *n* [C;U] *law* (a) serious crime such as murder or armed robbery〖律〗重罪〈如谋杀、武装抢劫等〉: *guilty of felony* 重罪罪名成立 | *felony charges* 重罪的指控 — compare 比较 MISDEMEANOUR **—-nious** /fəˈlonɪəs; fɪ̣ˈləʊniəs/ *adj*

fel·spar /ˈfɛlˌspar; ˈfelspaːʳ/ *n* [U] = FELDSPAR

felt¹ /fɛlt; felt/ *past tense & participle of* FEEL

felt² *n* [U] thick firm cloth made of wool, hair, or fur that has been pressed flat 毛毡: *a felt hat* 毡帽

felt-tip pen /ˌ· · ˈ·/ also 又作 **felt-tipped pen** /ˌ· · ˈ·/, **felt tip** /ˈ· ·/— *n* a pen with a small piece of felt at the end instead of a NIB 毡头笔〔无金属笔头, 代之以一小块毡作笔尖〕

fem. *written abbrev. for* 缩写= FEMININE

***fe·male¹** /ˈfimel; ˈfiːmeɪl/ *adj* **1** (typical) of the sex that gives birth to young 女(性)的, 雌(性)的: *a female elephant* 雌象 | *We only employ female workers.* 我们只雇用女工。| *the female form* 女性的身姿 **2** (of a plant or flower) producing fruit〔植物、花〕产生果实的 **3** *tech* having a hole made to receive a part that fits into it〖术语〗阴的, 内孔的: *a female plug* 内孔电插头 —**~ness** *n* [U]

***female²** *n* **1** a female person or animal 女性; 雌性动物: *The female sat on the eggs while the male bird brought food.* 雌鸟孵卵, 雄鸟觅食。**2** *often derog* a woman〖常贬〗女人: *Some idiotic female asked me to sign an anti-government petition today.* 几个白痴般的女人今天要我在一项反政府的请愿书上签名。

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 **Female** and **male** are used as nouns and adjectives to show what sex a creature is. They are the usual words to use about animals. **female** 和 **male** 用作名词或形容词时表明生物的性别: *a* **male/female** *elephant*（雄［雌］象）| *The* **females** *are often more aggressive than the* **males.**（雌兽通常比雄兽更具挑衅性。）They are the right words to use when you are completing forms: *Sex:* **male/female,** but otherwise are not usually used about people. 在填写表格时这两个词是正确的用词（性别: 男 ［女］), 但在其他场合通常都不用这两个词来说明人。It is offensive to call a woman *a* **female.** 把一个妇女称作"**female**"是无礼的。—see also 另见 FEMININE (USAGE)

fem·i·nine /ˈfɛmənɪn; ˈfemɪ̣nɪ̣n/ *adj* **1** of or having the qualities suitable for a woman 有女性气质的, 女子气的, 适于女子的: *a room decorated in feminine pinks and pastels* 一个以带有脂粉气的粉红色和淡雅色彩装饰的房间 | *He has a rather feminine voice.* 他的声音听起来娘娘腔十足。**2** *tech* (in grammar) for or belonging to the class of words that usu. includes most of the words for females〖术语〗〔语法上〕阴性的: *"Actress" is the feminine form of "actor".* **actress** 是 **actor** 的阴性形式。| *The word for "door" is feminine in German.* **door** 这个词在德语中是阴性名词。| *a feminine ending* 阴性词尾 —compare 比较 MASCULINE, NEUTER

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **male/female** and 和 **masculine/feminine. Female** and **male** are used to show what sex a creature is. **female** 和 **male** 用于表明生物的性别: *a* **male** *chimpanzee*（雄猩猩）. They are also used when talking about things which relate to one sex or the other. 这两个词还用来说明雌雄性别有关的事物: *The* **female** *voice tends to be higher than the* **male** *voice.*（女人的声音通常比男人的高。）| *the* **male/female** *body*（男性［女性］的身体）**Feminine** and **masculine** are used only of people, to describe qualities which are supposed to be typical of one or other sex. **feminine** 和 **masculine** 只用于人, 用于描述这个或那个性别特有的性质: *He has delicate* **feminine** *hands.*（他具有女子一样细嫩的手。）| *He is a very* **masculine** *sort of person.*（他是男子气十足的人。）| *She has a deep* **masculine** *voice.*（她有男子一般深沉的嗓音。）

fem·i·nin·i·ty /ˌfɛməˈnɪnətɪ; ˌfemɪ̣ˈnɪnɪ̣ti/ *n* [U] *usu. apprec* the quality of being FEMININE (1)〖一般褒〗女子气(质), 娇柔

fem·i·nis·m /ˈfɛməˌnɪzəm; ˈfemɪ̣nɪzəm/ *n* [U] (activity in support of) the principle that women should have the same rights and chances as men 女权主义; 女权运动 —**-nist** *n, adj: an ardent feminist* 热心的女权主义者 | *the feminist movement* 女权运动; 男女平等主义 | *feminist issues/fiction* 女权问题; 反映女权主义的小说

femme fa·tale /ˌfam faˈtal; ˌfæm fəˈtɑːl/ *n* **femmes fatales** (*same pronunciation* 读音相同) a woman who attracts men, esp. into dangerous situations, by her mysterious charm 祸水红颜; 妖妇; 引诱男人堕落的妖冶女人

fe·mur /ˈfimɚ; ˈfiːməʳ/ *n* **femurs** *or* **femora** /ˈfɛmərə; ˈfemərə/ *med* the long bone in the upper part of the leg〖医〗股骨 —see picture at 见 SKELETON 图 —**femoral** /ˈfɛmərəl; ˈfemərəl/ *adj*

fen /fɛn; fen/ also 又作 **fens** *pl.*— *n* an area of low wet land, esp. in the east of England〔尤指英格兰东部的〕沼泽地带

***fence¹** /fɛns; fens/ *n* **1** an upright structure like a wall, but made of posts of wood or metal joined together by boards of wood or wire, dividing two areas of land 篱笆, 栅栏, 围栏: *They were talking across the garden fence.* 他们隔着篱笆说话。| *a picket fence*〔用尖板条连成的〕尖桩篱栅 —compare 比较 WALL, and see picture at 见 HOUSE 图 **2** *sl* someone who buys and sells stolen goods〖俚〗买卖赃物的人 **3 on/off the fence** in/not in a situation where one avoids taking sides in an argument, in order to see where one's own advantage lies 抱［不抱］骑墙态度: *Stop sitting on the fence and say what you really think!* 别再抱骑墙态度了, 说出你的真实想法吧! | *Why don't you come down off the fence and commit yourself for once?* 你为什么就不能不抱骑墙态度, 哪怕是只有一次明确地站在某一边呢? —see also 另见 **mend (one's) fences** (MEND¹)

fence² *v* **1** [I] to fight with a long thin sword as a sport 击剑, 斗剑 **2** [I (**for**)] to try to gain an advantage over an opponent who is doing the same 设法占(对手的)上风: *The two racing drivers fenced for a chance to gain the lead.* 两个赛车手伺机竞相领先。**3** [T (AROUND)] to put a fence round 把…用篱笆［栅栏］围起来: *The tree was fenced around with wire.* 那棵树被铁丝网围了起来。

fence sthg./sbdy. ↔ **in** *phr v* [T] **1** to surround or close in (an area) with a fence, esp. to protect what is inside 用篱笆［栅栏］把…围起来: *We fenced in the garden to keep the sheep out.* 我们把园子用篱笆围起来防止羊闯进来。**2** to keep in by surrounding with a fence 把…圈［关］起来: *Why don't you fence your sheep in?* 你为什么不把羊圈起来? | (fig. 喻) *I like being at home with the baby, but sometimes I feel very fenced in.* 我喜欢同小宝宝呆在家里, 但有时也觉得被紧紧束缚着。

fence sthg. ↔ **off** *phr v* [T] to separate or shut out (an area) with a fence 用篱笆［栅栏］把…隔开: *We fenced off the lake in case the children should fall in.* 我们(用篱笆)把湖围起来防止小孩子掉进湖里。

fenc·er /ˈfɛnsɚ; ˈfensəʳ/ *n* someone who fences as a sport 击剑者, 击剑手

fenc·ing /ˈfɛnsɪŋ; ˈfensɪŋ/ *n* [U] **1** the sport of fighting with a long thin sword 击剑(运动) **2** (material for making) fences 筑篱笆［栅栏］的材料: *Has the fencing been delivered to the site?* 筑篱材料是否已经运到工地? | *The camp was surrounded by wire fencing.* 营地用铁丝网围了起来。

fend /fɛnd; fend/ *v* **fend for oneself** to look after oneself 独立生活; 照料自己: *I've had to fend for myself since I was 14.* 我从十四岁起就不得不自己照料自己。

fend sthg. ↔ **off** *phr v* [T] to push away; act to avoid 挡开, 避开: *She fended off their blows with her arms.* 她用手臂挡开了他们的攻击。| *He fended off the difficult questions.* 他避开了那些难题。

fend·er /ˈfɛndɚ; ˈfendəʳ/ *n* **1** a low metal wall round an open fireplace, to stop the coal from falling out 壁炉［火炉］挡板 **2** *AmE for*〖美〗= **a** WING¹ (4) (=a guard over the wheel of a car)〔汽车轮胎上的〕挡泥板 —see picture at 见 CAR 图 **b** MUDGUARD〔脚踏车上的〕挡泥板 —see picture at 见 BICYCLE 图 **3** an object such as a mass of rope, an old tyre, a lump of wood, etc., that hangs over the side of a boat to protect it from damage by other boats or when coming to land〔船只的〕碰垫, 护舷垫, 护舷木

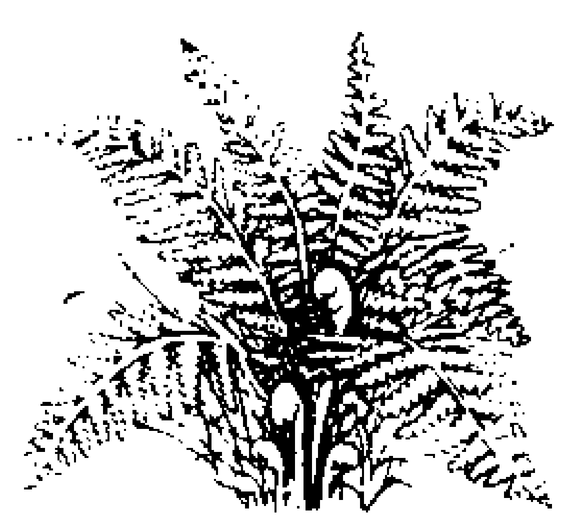
fen·nel /ˈfɛnl̩; ˈfenl/ *n* [U] a plant with yellow flowers whose root can be eaten and whose leaves and seeds are used for giving a special taste to food 茴香

fe·nu·greek /ˈfɛnjʊˌgrik; ˈfenjʊˌgriːk/ *n* [U] an Asian plant whose seeds are used for giving a special taste to food, esp. in Indian cooking 葫芦巴〔在印度烹调中作加味剂〕

fe·ral /ˈfɪrəl; ˈfɪərəl/ *adj* [*no comp.* 无比较级] *tech* (of an animal) wild, esp. after living with people and later escaping 『术语』〔动物〕野生的;〔驯养动物逃跑后〕恢复野生习性的: *feral cats/pigeons* 野猫; 野鸽

fer·ment¹ /fɚˈmɛnt; fəˈment/ *v* [I;T] **1** to (cause to) change chemically and become filled with gas by the action of certain living substances such as YEAST, esp. in such a way that sugar turns to alcohol (使)发酵: *The wine is beginning to ferment.* 这酒正在开始发酵。| *Cider is fermented apple juice.* 苹果酒是发了酵的苹果汁。**2** to be in or cause (a state of political trouble and excitement) (使)骚动; (使)激动: *His speeches fermented trouble among the workforce.* 他的多次演讲在工人当中酿成了骚动。**—~ation** /ˌfɚmɛnˈteʃən; ˌfɜːmenˈteɪʃən/ *n* [U]

fer·ment² /ˈfɚmɛnt; ˈfɜːment/ *n* [U] (the condition of) trouble and excitement, esp. of a political kind; UNREST〔尤指政治上的〕骚动; 动荡: *The whole country was in a state of ferment.* 全国处在动荡状态。



fern 羊齿[蕨类]植物

fern /fɚn; fɜːn/ *n* a green plant with feathery shaped leaves and no flowers 羊齿植物, 蕨类植物 **—ferny** *adj*

fe·ro·cious /fəˈroʃəs; fəˈrəʊʃəs/ *adj* fierce, cruel, and violent 凶猛的, 残暴的: *a ferocious lion* 凶猛的狮子 | *a ferocious attack* 猛烈的攻击 | (fig. 喻) *The heat is ferocious today.* 今天热得厉害。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

fe·ro·ci·ty /fəˈrɑsətɪ; fəˈrɒsᵻti/ *n* [U] ferociousness 凶猛, 残暴

fer·ret¹ /ˈfɛrɪt; ˈferᵻt/ *n* **1** a small fierce European animal of the WEASEL family with a pointed nose, which catches rats and rabbits by going into their holes 雪貂, 白鼬 **2** someone who searches with great activity, esp. habitually〔经常性的〕搜索者

ferret² *v* [I] **1** [*+adv/prep*] *infml* to search by pushing things about 『非正式』搜寻, 翻找: *I've been ferreting about/around in my desk for that missing letter.* 我一直在书桌中翻找那封不见了的信件。**2** to hunt rats and rabbits with ferrets 用雪貂猎鼠[猎兔等]

ferret sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] *infml* to discover (something) by searching 『非正式』搜出, 找出〔某物〕: *At last I managed to ferret out the truth.* 我终于设法找出了事实真相。

ferr·is wheel /ˈfɛrɪs hwil; ˈferᵻs ˌwiːl/ *n esp. AmE for* 『尤美』= BIG WHEEL (1)

fer·ro·con·crete /fɛroˈkɑnkrit; ˌferəʊˈkɒŋkriːt/ *n* [U] = REINFORCED CONCRETE

fer·rous /ˈfɛrəs; ˈferəs/ *adj tech* related to or containing iron 『术语』铁的; 含铁的: *ferrous metals* 黑色金属

fer·rule /ˈfɛrəl; ˈferuːl/ *n* a metal band or cap that is put on the end of a thin stick or tube〔手杖或细管等顶端的〕金属箍, 金属包头

fer·ry¹ /ˈfɛrɪ; ˈferi/ also 又作 **fer·ry·boat** /ˈfɛrɪˌbot; ˈferibəʊt/ — *n* a boat that goes across a river or any other esp. narrow stretch of water, carrying people and things 渡船, 轮渡: *You can cross the river by ferry.* 你可以搭渡船过河。| *a car ferry* 汽车渡轮 | *When does the next ferry leave?* 下一班渡船什么时候开?

ferry² *v* [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to carry (as if) on a ferry 渡运, 运送: *The boatman ferried them across the river.* 船夫把他们渡过河去。| *Every day I ferry the children to and from school in my car.* 我每天开车接送孩子上学。

fer·ry·man /ˈfɛrɪmən; ˈferimən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ a person who guides a ferry across water 渡船工人, 船夫, 船工

fer·tile /ˈfɚtl̩; ˈfɜːtaɪl/ *adj* **1** producing many young, fruits, or seeds 多产的; 繁殖力强的: *Some fish are very fertile: they lay thousands of eggs.* 有些鱼非常多产, 它们产下数以千计的卵。**2** (of land) which produces or can produce good crops〔土地〕肥沃的, 富饶的: *fertile soil* 肥沃的土壤 **3** [*no comp.* 无比较级] (of living things) able to produce young or fruit 能生育的, 可繁殖的: *Are these eggs fertile?* 这些蛋能孵吗? **4** (of a person's mind) inventive; full of suggestions, ideas, etc.〔人脑〕有发明[创造]才能的; 主意多的: *a fertile imagination* 丰富的想像力 —opposite 反义词 **infertile;** compare 比较 BARREN, STERILE **—-tility** /fɚˈtɪlətɪ; fɜːˈtɪlᵻti/ *n* [U] *Margaret wants a child so she's taking special drugs to increase her fertility.* 玛格丽特想生个孩子, 所以她正在服特效药以增进生育能力。| *a fertility symbol* 多子之象征

fer·ti·lize ‖ also 又作 **-lise** *BrE* 『英』/ˈfɚtl̩ˌaɪz; ˈfɜːtᵻlaɪz/ *v* [T] **1** to start the development of young in (a female creature or plant) by sexual or other means 使受精: *Bees fertilize the flowers.* 蜜蜂使花朵受精。**2** to put fertilizer on (land) 给〔土地〕施肥 —see also 另见 CROSS-FERTILIZE **—-lization** /ˌfɚtl̩əˈzeʃən; ˌfɜːtᵻlaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]: *Keep the eggs in a warm place after fertilization.* 把受精卵放在温暖的地方。

fer·ti·liz·er /ˈfɚtl̩ˌaɪzɚ; ˈfɜːtᵻlaɪzəʳ/ *n* [C;U] a natural or chemical substance that is put on the land to make crops grow better 天然肥料; 化学肥料: *Animal manure makes a good fertilizer.* 动物粪是良好的肥料。| *artificial fertilizers* 人工肥料

fer·vent /ˈfɚvənt; ˈfɜːvənt/ *adj* being, having, or showing deep sincere feelings 热诚的, 热烈的: *a fervent desire to win* 求胜心切 | *a fervent nationalist* 狂热的民族主义者 **—~ly** *adv*: *He fervently begged us not to go.* 他非常恳切地希望我们不要去。**—-vency** *n* [U]

fer·vid /ˈfɚvɪd; ˈfɜːvᵻd/ *adj fml* showing too strong feeling; IMPASSIONED 『正式』充满激情的, 热烈的: *his fervid support for capital punishment* 他对实行死刑制的竭力支持 **—~ly** *adv*

fer·vour *BrE* 『英』‖ **fervor** *AmE* 『美』/ˈfɚvɚ; ˈfɜːvəʳ/ *n* [U] the quality of being fervent or fervid; ZEAL 热诚, 热心, 热烈: *religious/revolutionary fervour* 宗教[革命]热情

fes·ter /ˈfɛstɚ; ˈfestəʳ/ *v* [I] (of a cut or wound) to become infected and diseased〔伤口〕化脓: (fig. 喻) *The memory of the insult continued to fester daily, until he could think of nothing else.* 回忆起那次受侮辱的情景, 他仍然内心痛楚不堪, 终日里心神不宁, 以致其他事情都不再考虑。

fes·ti·val /ˈfɛstəvl̩; ˈfestᵻvəl/ *n* **1** a special occasion, esp. in memory of a religious event, marked by public enjoyment, religious ceremonies, etc.〔尤指宗教的〕节日: *Christmas is one of the festivals of the Christian church.* 圣诞节是基督教的一个节日。—see also 另见 HARVEST FESTIVAL **2** (*often cap.* 常用大写) a group of esp. musical or theatrical performances held usu. regularly in a particular place〔定期在某地举行的〕音乐节[戏剧节等]: *the Cannes Film Festival* 戛纳电影节 | *the Edinburgh Festival* 爱丁堡艺术节 | *a pop festival* 流行歌曲节[汇演]

fes·tive /ˈfɛstɪv; ˈfestɪv/ *adj* of or suitable for a FESTIVAL (1) (宗教)节日的, 适合于节日的: *The Christmas period is often called the* **festive season.** 圣诞节前后这段时期经常被叫做"欢宴的季节"。| *(lit or humor* 文或幽) *They all sat round the* **festive board.** (=table spread with a FEAST) 他们都围着摆满美食的餐桌而坐。| *a festive occasion* 欢庆场合

fes·tiv·i·ty /fɛsˈtɪvətɪ; feˈstɪvᵻti/ *n* [U] **1** happiness and festive activity 欢庆 **2** also 又作 **festivities** *pl.* — a festive event 庆祝活动, 庆典: *Don't stay in here on your own; come next door and join the festivities.* 别一个人在这里独自呆着, 到隔壁去参加庆祝活动吧。| *Christmas festivities* 圣诞节庆典

fes·toon¹ /fɛsˈtun; feˈstuːn/ *n* a chain of flowers, leaves, RIBBONS, etc., hung up in a curve between two points as a decoration 花彩(装饰)

festoon² *v* [T (**with**)] to decorate with festoons 给…装饰花彩，结彩于: *The hall was festooned with flowers.* 大厅饰满了花彩。

fetch /fɛtʃ; fetʃ/ *v* [T] **1** to go and get from another place and bring back (去)拿来，取来; 请来: *Run and fetch the doctor!* 跑去把医生请来! [*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *Could you fetch me a clean shirt from my bedroom?* 你能替我从寝室里拿一件干净的衬衫来吗? **2** to be sold for 卖得〔…价格〕: *The house should fetch a high price/at least £80,000.* 这所房子应该卖个好价钱〔至少应该卖八万镑〕。 **3** [*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *infml* to strike with (a blow, kick, etc.) 〖非正式〗给…一拳〔一脚等〕: *I fetched him a clip round the ear.* 我狠狠地给了他一记耳光。 **4** *rare* to breathe (esp. a deep breath or SIGH) 〖罕〗(深深地)吸〔叹〕〔一口气〕 **5 fetch and carry (for)** to do small jobs (for someone), as if one was a servant (为…)干杂活，当听差: *You can't expect me to fetch and carry for you all day!* 你别指望我整天替你打杂! —see 参见 BRING (USAGE)

fetch up *phr v* [I+*adv/prep*] *infml* to arrive; end up, esp. without planning 〖非正式〗突然到达; 结果: *I fell asleep on the train and fetched up in Glasgow.* 我在火车上睡着了，醒来竟到了格拉斯哥。

fetch·ing /'fɛtʃɪŋ; 'fetʃɪŋ/ *adj old-fash infml* attractive or pleasing in appearance 〖过时，非正式〗〔外观〕吸引人的，动人的: *a fetching outfit* 一套诱人的服装 **—~ly** *adv*

fete¹, fête /fet; feɪt/ *n* a day of public enjoyment and entertainment, held usu. out of doors and often to collect money for a special purpose 〔常在室外为筹款举行的〕游乐会: *Our village is holding a fete to raise money for the building of the new hall.* 我们村里正在举行一次筹款游乐会，来建造一座新礼堂。

fete², fête *v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to show honour to (someone) with public parties and ceremonies 宴请〔某人〕，〔通过举行宴会等〕向〔某人〕致敬: *After it won the cup, the local football team was feted everywhere it went.* 当地的足球队在赢得这次奖杯之后，所到之处都受到为它庆功的宴请。

fet·id /'fɛtɪd; 'fiːtɪ̵d/ *adj* smelling extremely bad; FOUL 恶臭的: *the fetid odour of the decomposing corpses* 腐烂的尸体发出的恶臭

fet·ish /'fitɪʃ; 'fetɪʃ/ *n* **1** an object that is worshipped as a god by people in some undeveloped societies, and is thought to have magic power 神物 **2** something to which one pays an unreasonable amount of attention or which one admires to a foolish degree 被盲目崇拜之物，迷恋物: *Make sure you clean your room before he comes; he has a fetish about/makes a fetish of tidiness.* 在他来之前，你要确保把房子打扫干净，他有洁癖。 **3** *tech* (in PSYCHOLOGY) an object whose presence is necessary for sexual satisfaction 〖术语〗恋物〔心理学上性满足感所需的物件〕

fet·ish·is·m /'fitɪʃɪzəm; 'fetɪʃɪzəm/ *n* [U] **1** the practice of worshipping fetishes 神物崇拜 **2** unreasonable attention to or admiration for something 〔对某种东西的〕盲目崇拜，迷信 **3** *tech* (in PSYCHOLOGY) the practice of having a fetish 〖术语〗恋物癖 **—-ist** *n* **—-istic** /ˌfitɪʃ'ɪstɪk; ˌfetɪ'ʃɪstɪk/ *adj*

fet·lock /'fɛtˌlɑk; 'fetlɒk/ *n* the back part of a horse's leg near the foot, that has longer hairs on it than the upper part 〔马蹄附近生有丛毛的〕球节，肢关节

fet·ter¹ /'fɛtɚ; 'fetəʳ/ *n* **1** a chain for the foot of a prisoner 脚镣 **2** also 又作 **fetters** *pl.* — something that prevents freedom of movement or action 桎梏，束缚: *He longed to escape from the fetters of an unhappy marriage.* 他渴望摆脱不愉快婚姻的束缚。

fetter² *v* [T (**to**)] to tie or prevent from moving (as if) with fetters 给…上脚镣，束缚: *fettered by responsibility* 为职责所约束 —see also 另见 UNFETTERED

fet·tle /'fɛtl̩; 'fetl/ *n* [U] *infml* (the stated) condition of health, strength, confidence, etc. 〖非正式〗(身心)状况: *I've been a bit ill recently, but I'm* **in fine fettle** *now.* 前些日子我有点小毛病，但现在身体已经很好了。| *Your lawn looks in good fettle.* 你的草地长得很好。

fe·tus /'fitəs; 'fiːtəs/ *n* = FOETUS

feud¹ /fjud; fjuːd/ *n* a state of strong dislike and/or violence which continues over some time as a result of a quarrel, usu. between two people, families, etc. 〔两个人或两个家庭等之间的〕长期不和: *a bitter feud over territory* 领土问题上的严重争执

feud² *v* [I (**with**)] (esp. of two families) to keep up the memory of a quarrel by violent acts; carry on a feud 〔尤指两个家庭〕长期争斗，结仇: *They spend their time feuding with their neighbours.* 他们的时间花在与邻居长期争吵上。

feud·al /'fjudl̩; 'fjuːdl/ *adj* **1** [A *no comp.* 无比较级] of, according to, or being the system by which people held land and received protection in return for giving work or military help, as practised in Western Europe from about the 9th to the 15th century 封建(制度)的: *the feudal system* 封建制度 | *their feudal lord* 他们的封建领主 **2** *infml* (of behaviour or a relationship) like that which existed between lords and their servants in feudal times 〖非正式〗〔行为、关系〕封建式的: *It seems a bit feudal to call him "sir".* 称他为"爵士"多少有点封建色彩。

feu·dal·is·m /'fjudl̩ˌɪzəm; 'fjuːdl-ɪzəm/ *n* [U] the feudal system 封建制度

***fe·ver** /'fivɚ; 'fiːvəʳ/ *n* [S;U] **1** (a medical condition caused by) an illness in which the sufferer suddenly develops a very high temperature 发热，发烧; 热病: *Flu is an infectious disease characterized by fever, aches and pains, and exhaustion.* 流感是一种传染病，其特征是发热、全身疼痛和疲乏无力。| *She has a very high fever.* 她在发高烧。| *The fever will soon go down/abate.* 热度很快就会退的。—see also 另见 HAY FEVER, SCARLET FEVER, YELLOW FEVER **2** [(**of**)] an extremely excited state 高度兴奋，激动(不安): *He was in a fever of impatience waiting for her to come.* 他极不耐烦地等待她到来。| *Football fever gripped the town when the local team reached the cup final.* 在当地的足球队打进了优胜杯的决赛圈以后，全镇掀起了一阵足球热。| *Our excitement rose to* **fever pitch** (=to the highest degree) *as the great day approached.* 当伟大的日子即将到来之时，我们的激动达到了无以复加的地步。

fe·vered /'fivɚd; 'fiːvəd/ *adj* [A] **1** hot, (as if) when suffering from fever 发热〔发烧〕(似)的: *She wiped his* **fevered brow.** 她用手揩了揩他发烧的额头。 **2** too excited 高度兴奋的，十分激动的: *These lurid stories are merely a product of his fevered imagination.* 这些骇人听闻的故事只不过是他凭空臆想出来的。

fe·ver·ish /'fivərɪʃ; 'fiːvərɪʃ/ *adj* **1** having or showing a slight fever (微微)发烧的，有点热度的: *You're a bit feverish; you should go to bed.* 你有点发烧，应该上床躺着。 **2** caused by fever 由发烧〔热病〕引起的: *a feverish dream* 热病中的幻梦 **3** extremely active or excited 高度活跃或兴奋的: *They worked with feverish haste to finish the job.* 为了做完这件事情，他们拼命赶做了一阵子。 **—~ly** *adv*

***few** /fju; fjuː/ *determiner, pron, n* [P] **1** (used without **a** to show the smallness of a number 不与 **a** 连用，表示数量小) not many; not enough 很少，不多: *She has few friends.* 她没有几个朋友。| *I have very few (chocolates) left.* 我剩下的(巧克力糖)已经不多了。| *So few (people) came that we had to cancel the meeting.* 来的人这么少，我们只得取消这次会议。| *Few of the children noticed the time passing.* 孩子们当中很少有人注意到时间在消逝。| *Few understand his complicated theories.* 很少人明白他那复杂的理论。| *There are so few that I can't give you one.* 没有多少了，我不能给你一个。(compare 比较 *There is so little that I can't give you any.* 东西太少了，我不能给你了。) *I have too few chances to enjoy myself.* 我享受生活乐趣的机会太少了。(compare 比较 *I have too little time …* 我…时间太少了) | *It was an enormous ship; there* *were no fewer than* (=at least) *a thousand cars on it.* 这是一艘硕大无比的船，上面至少载有上千辆汽车。| *Which of you has the fewest mistakes?* 你们之中谁的差错最少？—compare 比较 LITTLE^3 (1), PLENTY^1 **2** [*no comp.* 无比较级] (used with **a** or **the** 与 **a** 或 **the** 连用) a small number (of), but at least some 少数，几个〔但至少有一些〕: *She bought a few eggs and a little milk.* 她买了几个鸡蛋和一些牛奶。| *There are only a very few* (=not many) *left.* 只剩下很少一点了。| *Let's invite a few friends to come with us.* 我们邀几个朋友来聚一聚吧。| *Here are a few more stamps for your collection.* 这里还多出几张邮票供你集邮。| *Can you stay a few days longer?* 你能多留几天吗？| *I'm keeping the few that remain for tomorrow.* 我留着剩下的一点明天用。| *John was among the few who really understood it.* 约翰是少数几个真正了解它的人之一。| *She's been abroad for the last few years.* 过去几年她一直在国外。| *I may be a few minutes late.* 我也许要晚到几分钟。| *Everyone was there — Tim, Paul, Jenny, Mandy,* **to name but a few.** 大家都在那里——有蒂姆、保罗、珍妮、曼迪等等，就举出这几个名字吧。| *She didn't invite me to her wedding, but my boss was one of the* **chosen few.** (=the few people to be invited) 她没有请我参加她的婚礼，但是我的老板是少数几位受邀者之一。—compare 比较 LITTLE^3 (2) **3 few and far between** rare; not happening often 稀少的，不常发生的: *Sympathetic bosses like him are few and far between.* 像他那样有同情心的老板现在已不多见了。**4 precious few** *infml* an extremely small number (of) 〖非正式〗极少 **5 quite a few** also 又作 **a good few,** (*fml* 正式) **not a few** — a fairly large number (of) 相当多，颇有几个，不少: *Quite a few of us are getting worried.* 我们当中有不少人在担心。| *You'll have to wait a good few weeks.* 你得等上好几个星期。

■ USAGE 用法说明 **1** Compare 比较 **(a) few** and 和 **(a) little. (A) few** is used for plural nouns. **(a) few** 用于复数名词: *I have* **(a) few** *friends.*（我有几个朋友。）**(A) little** is used for uncountable nouns. **(a) little** 用于不可数名词: *We drank* **(a) little** *coffee.*（我们喝了一点咖啡。）**2** Compare 比较 **few** and 和 **a few:** *I have* **few** *friends* (=not many).（我没有几个朋友。）| *I have* **a few** *friends.* (=some)（我有一些朋友。）| Also 也比较 **little** and 和 **a little:** *There was* **little** *food left.* (=not much)（剩下的食物不多了。）| *We ate* **a little** *food* (=some).（我们吃了一些东西。）However it is more common to use **very few/very little** (=almost none) than **few/little** alone. 然而更常使用的是 **very few [very little]**，而不是单独使用 **few [little]**: **very few** *friends*/**very little** *food*（很少的朋友［食物］）**3 Fewer** and **fewest** are the comparative and superlative of **few; less** and **least** the comparative and superlative of **little. fewer** 和 **fewest** 是 **few** 的比较级和最高级，而 **less** 和 **least** 是 **little** 的比较级和最高级: *We have* **fewer** *students this year than last year.*（我们今年的学生人数少于去年。）| *I earn* **less** *money than my sister.*（我挣的钱少于我姐姐。）In informal English **less** and **least** are often used with plural nouns, but many people do not like this use. 在非正式英语中，**less** 和 **least** 经常和复数名词连用，但是许多人并不喜欢这么用。—see also 另见 LESS (USAGE), MORE (USAGE)

fey /fe; feɪ/ *adj derog* (of a person or their behaviour) strange or silly in a sensitive artistic way; not practical 〖贬〗〔人、行为〕疯疯癫癫的，傻乎乎的 **—~ness** *n* [U]

fez /fɛz; fez/ *n* **fezzes** *or* **fezes** a round usu. red hat with a flat top and no BRIM, worn by some Muslim men 菲斯帽〔一些伊斯兰教男子所戴的红色无边圆筒帽〕

ff *written abbrev. for* 缩写= and the following (pages, VERSES, etc.) 见某页［某行］及其后几页［几行］: *See page 17ff* 见17页及其后几页

fi·an·cé /ˌfiənˈse; fiˈɒnseɪ/, **fiancée** *fem.* 〖阴性〗(*same pronunciation* 发音相同) — *n* the person one is going to marry; person to whom one is ENGAGED 未婚夫〔阴性为 **fiancée** 未婚妻〕: *George is my fiancé.* 乔治是我的未婚夫。| *Martha is my fiancée.* 马莎是我的未婚妻。

fi·as·co /fɪˈæsko; fiˈæskəʊ/ *n* **-cos** *BrE* 〖英〗‖ **-coes** *AmE* 〖美〗 [C;U] a complete failure of something planned 彻底失败，惨败: *The party was a total fiasco/ended in fiasco.* 那次聚会完全失败［以完全失败告终］。

fi·at /ˈfaɪət; ˈfaɪæt/ *n fml, often derog* a command by someone in a position of power 〖正式，常贬〗〔当权者的〕命令: *The matter was settled by presidential fiat.* 这件事是根据总统命令办的。

fib /fɪb; fɪb/ *v* **-bb-** [I] *infml* to tell a small unimportant lie 〖非正式〗撒小谎 **—fib** *n*: *to tell a fib* 撒小谎 **—~ber** *n*: *What a fibber he is!* 他是一个多么喜欢撒小谎的人啊!

fi·bre *BrE* 〖英〗‖ **fiber** *AmE* 〖美〗 /ˈfaɪbɚ; ˈfaɪbəʳ/ *n* **1** [C] any of the thin thread-like parts that together form many animal and plant growths such as wool, wood, or muscle. Some plant fibres are spun (SPIN^1 (2)) and woven into cloth 纤维: *You need more fibre in your diet — eat more bran and apples.* 你要多吃些含纤维的食物——多吃一点麦麸和苹果。| *nerve fibres* 神经纤维 **2** [U] a mass of threads used for making cloth, rope, etc. 〔制作布、绳等用的〕纤维: *Cotton fibre is natural; nylon is a man-made fibre.* 棉花是天然纤维，尼龙是人造纤维。—see also 另见 GLASS FIBRE **3** [U] a person's inner character 〔人的〕气质，品质: *He was shocked to* **the very fibre of his being.** (=extremely shocked) 他的整个身心都受到极大的震惊。| *He lacks* **moral fibre.** (=has a weak character) 他缺乏坚定意志［性格软弱］。—see also 另见 FIBROUS

fi·bre·board *BrE* 〖英〗‖ **fiberboard** *AmE* 〖美〗 /ˈfaɪbɚˌbord; ˈfaɪbəbɔːd/ *n* [U] board made of wood fibres pressed together 纤维板

fi·bre·glass *BrE* 〖英〗‖ **fiberglass** *AmE* 〖美〗 /ˈfaɪbɚˌglæs; ˈfaɪbəglɑːs/ also 又作 **glass fibre** — *n* [U] material made from glass fibres that is used for making car bodies, small boats, and furnishing materials, and in buildings for keeping out the cold 玻璃纤维，玻璃棉

fibre op·tics /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* [U] the use of very thin glass or plastic fibres to send light signals, esp. for carrying telephone signals 光学纤维，光纤

fi·bro·si·tis /ˌfaɪbrəˈsaɪtɪs; ˌfaɪbrəˈsaɪtɨs/ *n* [U] a painful RHEUMATIC disorder of the muscles 纤维织炎，肌风湿炎

fi·brous /ˈfaɪbrəs; ˈfaɪbrəs/ *adj* like or made of fibres 纤维（状）的: *The coconut has a fibrous outer covering.* 椰子有一个含纤维的外壳。

fib·u·la /ˈfɪbjələ; ˈfɪbjʊ̈lə/ *n* **-lae** *or* **-las** *med* the outer of the two bones in the lower leg 〖医〗腓骨 —see picture at 见 SKELETON 图

fick·le /ˈfɪkl̩; ˈfɪkəl/ *adj* likely to change suddenly and without reason, esp. in love or friendship; CAPRICIOUS 〔爱情、友谊等〕易变的；无常的: *a fickle lover* 靠不住的情人 | (fig. 喻) *The weather's so fickle — one moment it's raining, the next the sun's out.* 天气如此变化无常，一会儿下雨，一会儿出太阳。**—~ness** *n* [U]

fic·tion /ˈfɪkʃən; ˈfɪkʃən/ *n* **1** [U] stories or NOVELS about imaginary people and events, as compared to other sorts of literature like history or poetry 小说: *a writer of popular fiction* 通俗小说作家 | *I prefer light fiction to all those serious novels.* 我更喜欢读的是轻松的小说，而不是那些严肃的小说。| *They say that truth is stranger than fiction.* 人们常说事实比小说更离奇。—compare 比较 NONFICTION; see also 另见 SCIENCE FICTION **2** [S;U] an invention of the mind; an untrue story 虚构，想像；虚构之事: *His account of the crime was (a) complete fiction.* 他对那种罪行的叙述完全是胡编乱造。

fic·tion·al /ˈfɪkʃənl̩; ˈfɪkʃənəl/ *adj* belonging to fiction; told as a story 小说的，虚构的，编造的: *Jules Verne wrote a fictional account of a journey to the moon.* (=wrote about it as an imaginary event) 儒勒·凡尔纳写了一本虚构的月球旅行记。—compare 比较 FICTITIOUS

—~ **ly** *adv*

fic·tion·al·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〖英〗/ˈfɪkʃənl̩aɪz; ˈfɪkʃənəlaɪz/ *v* [T] to write about (a true event) as if it were a story, changing some details, introducing imaginary characters, etc. 把〔真实事件〕小说化; 用小说的笔法写… —**-ization** /ˌfɪkʃənl̩aɪˈzeʃən; ˌfɪkʃənəlaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [S;U **(of)**]

fic·ti·tious /fɪkˈtɪʃəs; fɪkˈtɪʃəs/ *adj* untrue; invented; not real 假的, 虚构的, 编造的: *She invented a fictitious boyfriend to put him off.* 她虚构出一个男朋友来拒绝他。| *His account of the incident was totally fictitious.* (=was completely different from the way it really happened) 他对那个事件的叙述完全是虚构的。—compare 比较 FICTIONAL —~ **ly** *adv*

fid·dle^1 /ˈfɪdl̩; ˈfɪdl/ *n infml*〖非正式〗**1** [C] *BrE* a dishonest practice〖英〗欺诈, 欺骗行为: *It's a fiddle — they put different labels on the bottles and sell them at five times the proper price.* 这是一种欺诈行为——他们给这些瓶子贴上不同的标签, 以五倍于通常的价格出售。| *a tax fiddle* 偷税行为 | *They suspected he was* **on the fiddle.** (=doing dishonest things) 他们怀疑他在搞什么欺诈勾当。**2** [S] *BrE* an activity that is difficult because it needs delicate use of the fingers〖英〗〔需要运用手指功夫的〕细巧活动: *It's a bit of a fiddle to get all these wires back in the box.* 把所有这些电线理好放回匣子内是一件比较细巧的活。**3** [C] a VIOLIN, esp. when used in JAZZ or popular music 小提琴 **4 as fit as a fiddle** *infml* very fit and healthy〖非正式〗非常健康 **5 play/be second fiddle (to)** to play/have a less important part (than) 当第二把手, 居次要地位: *She has never enjoyed playing second fiddle to the chairman.* 她一直不甘心给主席当第二把手。

fiddle^2 *v infml*〖非正式〗**1** [I (AROUND, **with**)] to move things aimlessly in one's fingers 用手胡乱拨弄: *Put down that pen and stop fiddling.* 把那支笔放下, 别去拨弄它了。| *Don't fiddle around with that gun — it might go off!* 别随便摆弄那支枪——可能会走火的! **2** [T] *BrE* to prepare (accounts) dishonestly to one's own advantage〖英〗伪造, 篡改〔账目〕: *He was fined for trying to fiddle his income tax.* 他因为试图虚报所得税而被课以罚金。**3** [T] *BrE* to gain dishonestly〖英〗骗取: *He fiddled an extra ten pounds on his expenses claim.* 他在报销开支账上额外骗取了十英镑。**4** [T] *AmE* to repair or change slightly〖美〗修理或稍作改动 **5** [I] to play the VIOLIN 拉小提琴 —**fiddler** *n*

fiddle about/around *phr v* [I] to behave aimlessly or waste time on unimportant matters 无目的地行动, 虚度时光: *We can't fiddle about here all day; we've got to get going.* 我们不能无所事事地整天呆在这里, 我们得走了。

fiddle with sthg. *phr v* [T] to touch or move (something that is not one's own) 乱动〔别人的东西〕: *I don't want you fiddling with my bicycle — leave it alone!* 我不想让你乱动我的脚踏车——别去碰它!

fid·dle·sticks /ˈfɪdl̩ˌstɪk; ˈfɪdlˌstɪks/ *interj old-fash* Nonsense!〖过时〗胡扯!

fid·dling /ˈfɪdl̩ɪŋ; ˈfɪdlɪŋ/ *adj* [A] *infml* unimportant and silly PETTY; TRIVIAL〖非正式〗无足轻重的, 微不足道的

fid·dly /ˈfɪdl̩ɪ; ˈfɪdli/ *adj BrE infml*〖英, 非正式〗**1** needing delicate use of the fingers 需要手巧的: *It's a very fiddly job to get all these wires back into their holes.* 要把所有这些电线弄回洞里去, 手要非常巧才干得了。**2** fiddling 琐细的, 微不足道的: *I can't be bothered with all these fiddly details.* 我可没有耐心过问所有这些琐碎的细节。

fi·del·i·ty /faɪˈdɛlətɪ; fɪˈdel$^{ɪ}_{ə}$ti/ *n* [U **(to)**] **1** [**(to)**] faithfulness; loyalty 忠诚, 忠实: *fidelity to one's leader/ideals* 忠于自己的领袖 [理想] **2** loyalty in marriage shown by having a sexual relationship only with one's husband or wife〔夫妇之间的〕忠贞 —compare 比较 INFIDELITY; see also 另见 FAITHFUL^1 (3) **3** (of something copied or reported) closeness in sound, facts, colour, etc., to the original; exactness 翔实; 精确(无误);〔声音、色彩等的〕逼真: *the fidelity of a translation/of a sound recording* 译文的确切; 录音的逼真 —see also 另见 HIGH FIDELITY

fid·get^1 /ˈfɪdʒɪt; ˈfɪdʒ$^{ɪ}_{ə}$t/ *v infml*〖非正式〗**1** [I **(with)**] to move one's body around restlessly, so that one annoys people 坐立不安, 烦躁: *Stop fidgeting, children; just sit still and listen to the music.* 孩子们, 别坐不住, 好好静静地坐着听音乐。| *I wish you'd stop fidgeting with that box of matches.* 我希望你别瞎摆弄那盒火柴。**2** [T] to make (someone) nervous and restless 使坐立不安, 使烦躁: *The dripping tap fidgeted me so much I had to get up and turn it off.* 水龙头的滴水声使我十分烦躁, 我忍不住从床上爬起来把它拧紧。

fidget^2 *n infml* someone, esp. a child, who fidgets〖非正式〗坐立不安的人〔尤指儿童〕: *Sit still, you little fidget!* 静静地坐着, 你这个坐立不安的孩子!

fid·gets /ˈfɪdʒɪts; ˈfɪdʒ$^{ɪ}_{ə}$ts/ *n* [*the*+P] *infml* an attack of fidgeting〖非正式〗(一阵)心烦意乱: *She's got the fidgets again.* 她的烦躁情绪又一次发作了。

fid·get·y /ˈfɪdʒɪtɪ; ˈfɪdʒ$^{ɪ}_{ə}$ti/ *adj infml* restless; fidgeting or wanting to fidget〖非正式〗坐立不安的; 烦躁的

fie /faɪ; faɪ/ *interj* [**(on, upon)**] *old use or humor* (expressing disapproval or shock 表示不赞成或震惊) Shame!〖旧或幽〗呸!真可耻!: *Fie upon you!* 你真不要脸!

***field**^{1} /fild; fiːld/ *n* **1** [C] an enclosed area of land, usu. part of a farm, used for animals or crops 田地, 田野: *fields of corn* 玉米地 | *a field full of sheep* 满是羊群的田野 **2** [C] (*usu. in comb.* 一般构成复合词) an open area where **a** the stated game is played (…的露天)运动场: *a football field* 足球场 **b** the stated substance is mined (MINE^4 (2)) 露天矿场; 油田: *an oilfield* 油田 | *the Yorkshire coalfields* 约克郡煤场 **c** the stated activity is practised〔进行某些活动的〕露天场地: *an airfield* 飞机场 | *a battlefield/field of battle* 战场 **d** the surface is of the stated kind〔某些物质的〕茫茫一片: *a snowfield/field of snow* 雪地, 雪原 **3** [C] a branch of knowledge or area of activity〔知识或活动的〕领域, 范围: *a lawyer famous in his own field* 在他的法律专业领域里颇有名气的一位律师 | *the field of politics/art/Greek history* 政治学 [艺术, 希腊史] 领域 | *That's* **outside my field.** (=not my special subject) 这不是我的专长。| *exciting business opportunities in the electronics field* 电子领域里富有刺激性的商业机会 **4** [*the*+S] the place where practical operations happen, as compared to places where they are planned or studied, such as offices, factories, and universities 现场, 实地: *She's studying tribal languages* **in the field.** (=living with the people who speak them) 她对部落语言进行实地考察〔与该部落生活在一起〕。| *Our class is doing a* **field trip** *to study animals and plants in the local countryside.* 我们的班级正在进行一次野外考察, 研究当地郊野的动植物。—see also 另见 FIELD-TEST, FIELDWORK **5** [C] (in PHYSICS) the area in which the stated force is felt〔可感知某种力的〕场: *the moon's gravitational field* 月球的引力场 **6** [C+*sing./pl. v*] all the horses in a race **a** except the FAVOURITE (=the one that is expected to win) 热门马以外所有的参赛马: *The betting is 9-4 the field.* 除热门马外, 所有参赛马的赔率皆为9:4。**b** including the FAVOURITE 赛马中的全部马匹: *The rest of the field is/are far behind Red Rum.* 其他参赛的马远不如那匹"红朗姆"。**7** [*the*+S+*sing./pl v*] (in cricket or BASEBALL) the team that are fielding (=stopping) the ball rather than hitting it〔板球、棒球运动中的〕全体外场员, 防守队: *The captain brought the field in closer to stop the batsmen taking a quick run.* 队长使外场员排成密集防守队形, 以阻止击球员的快速跑垒。**8** [C] the part on the surface of a coin or flag that is not the pattern〔钱币、旗等的〕底面: *Their flag shows a red lion on a white field.* 他们的旗帜图案是白底上有一只红狮子。**9 take the field: a** to go on to a sports field in order to begin play〔运动员〕上场(准备开始比赛) **b** to go to war 开始作战 —see also 另见 FIELD OF VISION

field^2 *v* **1** [T] (in cricket and BASEBALL) to stop (a ball that has been hit)〔板球、棒球运动中的〕截〔球〕, 守

〔球〕; 接〔球〕**2** [I] to be (a member of) the team whose turn it is to do this because they are not batting (BAT^2 (2)) 担任外场员［防守队员］: *We'll be fielding in the afternoon.* 我们下午担任外场员。**3** [T] to produce or have (a team, army, etc.) 派出〔球队、军队等〕: *The school fields two football teams.* 这个学校派出两支足球队。**4** [T] to answer (a difficult question) cleverly and skilfully 巧妙地回答〔难题〕: *The Minister had to field some tricky questions from the reporters.* 部长不得不巧妙地应付记者们提出的一些刁钻的问题。

field day /ˈ· ·/ *n* **1** a day on which schoolchildren are taken outdoors for a planned activity such as sport or the study of nature 〔学童的〕户外活动［运动］日 **2** **have a field day** *infml* to get great enjoyment or the greatest possible advantage, esp. when making full use of a chance to do what one likes doing〔非正式〕获得空前的机会（去尽情享受［施展才能等］）: *If the newspapers get hold of this scandal they'll really have a field day!* 报纸如果能抓住这件丑闻，那可就有机会大做文章了!

field·er /ˈfildɚ; ˈfiːldər/ also 又作 **fields·man** — *n* (in cricket or BASEBALL) a player in the team that is fielding (FIELD^2) or one who fields regularly〔板球、棒球运动〕外场员，外野手，防守队员: *a first class fielder* 第一流的外场员 —see pictures at 见 BASEBALL and 和 CRICKET 图

field e·vent /ˈ· ·ˌ·/ *n* (in ATHLETICS) a competitive sports event, such as weight-throwing or jumping, that is not a race 田赛项目〈如投掷、跳跃等〉—compare 比较 TRACK EVENT

field glass·es /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [P] = BINOCULARS

field hock·ey /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [U] *esp. AmE for*〔尤美〕= HOCKEY —compare 比较 ICE HOCKEY

field mar·shal /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* an officer of high rank in the British army 陆军元帅〔英国军队中的高级陆军将官〕—see 参见 TABLE 3, p B7

field of vi·sion /ˌ· · ˈ··/ *n* **fields of vision** the whole space within seeing distance; all that can be seen 视野: *The tall building obstructed our field of vision.* 那座高楼挡住了我们的视野。

fields·man /ˈfildzmən; ˈfiːldzmən/ *n* = FIELDER

field-test /ˈ· ·/ *v* [T] to try (something) out in the FIELD^1 (4) 对…作现场［实地］试验: *The apparatus has all been field-tested in tropical conditions.* 这套器械已全部在热带条件下作过实地试验。— **field test** *n*

field trip /ˈ· ·/ *n* a journey made (usu. by a group of students) for the purpose of study〔常由学生举行的〕校外旅行考察: *We're going to France on a geology field trip next year.* 我们明年将去法国进行一次地质学旅行考察。

field·work /ˈfildˌwɝk; ˈfiːldwɜːk/ *n* [U] scientific or social study done in the FIELD^1 (4), such as measuring and examining things or asking people questions 野外考察;〔社会研究的〕实地考察 —~**er** *n*

fiend /find; fiːnd/ *n* **1** a devil or evil spirit 恶魔，魔鬼 **2** *infml* someone very keen on the stated thing〔非正式〕…迷，…狂: *He's a fresh air fiend.* 他是一个最喜欢新鲜空气的人。

fiend·ish /ˈfindɪʃ; ˈfiːndɪʃ/ *adj* **1** fierce and cruel 残酷的，凶猛的: *She has a fiendish temper.* 她脾气极坏。**2** *infml* unpleasantly clever or difficult; not plain or simple〔非正式〕刁钻的，棘手的; 非常不愉快的; 难处理的，极其困难的: *a fiendish plan/question* 难以处理的计划; 难题 **3** (of difficulty or cleverness) very great〔困难、机敏等〕非常的，极度的: *He had worked out a plan of fiendish complexity.* 他已经制订出一项极度复杂的计划。| *fiendish cunning* 极狡猾［老练］的 —~**ly** *adv*: *a fiendishly difficult question* 非常刁钻的难题 —~**ness** *n* [U]

***fierce** /fɪrs; fɪəs/ *adj* **1** angry, violent, and likely to attack 凶猛的，残暴的: *The house is guarded by a fierce dog.* 这所房子由一条猛犬看守。| *He had a very fierce look on his face.* 他脸上一副凶相。**2** marked by strong feeling〔表情〕恶狠狠的; 感情强烈的: *They were having a fierce argument, and I thought they might end up hitting each other.* 他们正在恶狠狠地争吵，我想他们最后很可能要打一架。| *fierce loyalty* 满腔忠诚 **3** very severe; INTENSE 猛烈的; 激烈的: *Because there is so much unemployment, the competition for jobs is fierce.* 因为失业严重，求职的竞争十分激烈。| *The plants wilted in the fierce heat of the tropical sun.* 这些作物在热带阳光的酷热下枯萎了。—~**ly** *adv*: *fiercely loyal* 极其忠诚的 | *the fiercely competitive job market* 竞争激烈的求职市场 —~**ness** *n* [U]

fi·er·y /ˈfaɪrɪ; ˈfaɪərɪ/ *adj* **1** (as if) on fire 燃烧着的，火（似）的，如火如荼的: *a fiery sunset* 血红的落日 | *She has fiery red hair.* 她有一头火红的头发。| *This curry is pretty fiery.* (=hot-tasting) 这种咖喱非常辣。**2** (likely to be) full of violent feeling 激昂的，暴烈的; 易怒的: *He has a fiery temper.* 他有暴躁如火的脾气。| *His fiery speech roused his audience to anger.* 他那激昂的演说使听众听得义愤填膺。

fi·es·ta /fɪˈɛstə; fiˈestə/ *n* (esp. in Spain and South America) a religious holiday with public dancing and other entertainments〔尤指西班牙和南美的〕宗教狂欢节日

fife /faɪf; faɪf/ *n* a small musical pipe with high notes that is played in military bands, often with drums〔军乐队的〕横笛; 笛子

fif·teen /fɪfˈtin; fɪfˈtiːn◂/ *determiner, n, pron* (the number) 15 十五 —see 参见 TABLE 1, p B1 —**-teenth** *determiner, n, pron, adv*

***fifth** /fɪfθ; fɪfθ/ *determiner, n, pron, adv* 5th 第五（的）—see 参见 TABLE 1, p. B1

fifth col·umn /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* a group of people who are secretly sympathetic to the enemies of the country they live in, and work to help them during a war〔从事秘密活动协助敌军的〕第五纵队 —~**ist** *n*

fifth-gen·er·a·tion com·put·er /ˌ· ··ˈ·· ·ˈ··/ *n* a type of computer that can develop knowledge and use it to make its own judgments and decisions, in a way that is similar to the processes of the human brain〔模仿人脑思维功能的〕第五代计算机，第五代电脑

fif·ty /ˈfɪftɪ; ˈfɪfti/ *determiner, n, pron* (the number) 50 五十 —see 参见 TABLE 1, p B1 —**-tieth** *determiner, n, pron, adv*

fifty-fif·ty /ˌ·· ˈ··◂/ *adj, adv* (of shares or chances) equal(ly)〔份额、机会等〕各半（的）; 平分（的）; 均等（的）; 对半（的）: *We divided it up fifty-fifty/on a fifty-fifty basis.* 我们把它对半平分了。| *Let's* **go fifty-fifty.** (=each be responsible for half) 让我们各负一半责任吧。| *There's a fifty-fifty chance that he will succeed.* 他有一半的成功机会。

fig /fɪg; fɪg/ *n* **1** [C] (a broad-leaved tree that bears) a soft sweet fruit with many small seeds, growing chiefly in warm countries 无花果 **2** [S *usu. in questions and negatives* 一般用于疑问句和否定句] *infml* a worthless amount〔非正式〕少许，一点儿: *I don't* **care/give a fig (for)** *what you think.* (=I don't care at all) 我对你在想什么毫不在意。| *Her advice isn't worth a fig.* 她的劝告不值一文。—see also 另见 FIG LEAF, and see picture at 见 FRUIT 图

fig. *written abbrev. for* 缩写=**1** FIGURATIVE **2** FIGURE^1 (6)

***fight^1** /faɪt; faɪt/ *v* **fought** /fɔt; fɔːt/ **1** [I;T] to use physical violence against (as if) in a battle（似）在战斗中用暴力对抗; 打仗; 打架; 搏斗: *Did your father fight in the last war?* 你父亲是否参加了最近一次战争? | *Britain fought against/with the US in the War of Independence; the Americans were fighting for/fighting to gain their freedom.* 英国在独立战争期间与美国作战; 美国人为争取他们的自由而战斗。| *Stop fighting* (=each other), *you two!* 你们两人，别打了! | *The two dogs were fighting over* (=because of) *the scraps of food.* 这两条狗在为抢夺残羹剩菜而咬斗。| *We vowed to* **fight on** (=continue fighting) *until all our demands were met.* 我们发誓要继续战斗下去，直到我们所有的要求得到满足为止。| *I can fight any man here!* 我可以跟这里任何一位打! | *The two boxers* **fought to a finish.** (=until one was completely defeated) 这两个拳击手一直

打到一方完全被击败为止。| (fig. 喻) *He fought the other contenders for leadership of the party.* 他在和其他竞争者争夺党的领导权。| (fig. 喻) *Women have had to fight for equal rights.* 妇女们一直需要为平等权利而斗争。| (fig. 喻) *He fought his way through the crowd.* 他从人群中挤出一条路来。**2 [I(over, about)]** to quarrel 争吵: *He and his wife are always fighting (about who will take the car).* 他们夫妻俩经常(为抢着用家里那部汽车)互相争吵。**3** [T] to take part in (a war, battle, etc.) 参加〔战争、战斗等〕: *They fought a duel.* 他们两人进行了一场决斗。| (fig. 喻) *I'm afraid the rail unions are* **fighting a losing battle** (=one that they are certain to lose) *over driver-only trains.* 在我看来, 关于火车上只设司机不设乘务员的问题上, 铁路工会进行的斗争恐怕会失败。**4** [T] to try to prevent; stand against 竭力阻止, 抵抗: *The firemen fought the blaze very bravely.* 消防队员非常勇敢地救火。| *The pressure group was formed to fight the closure of the hospital.* 为阻止关闭这家医院, 一个压力集团形成了。**5 fight shy of** to avoid getting mixed up in 避免(参与): *I rather fought shy of telling her the truth about her husband.* 我尽量避免把有关她丈夫的一些真情告诉她。

fight back *phr v* [I] to make a great effort to recover from a bad or losing position; defend oneself by fighting 抵抗; 还击, 反击: *The government is agonizing about how to fight back at the terrorists without endangering the hostages.* 政府感到苦恼的是如何对恐怖分子进行还击而不危及人质的生命。

fight sbdy. sthg. ↔ **off** *phr v* [T] to keep away by violent action 击退, 竭力摆脱: *The pop star had to fight off all the screaming teenagers who were trying to touch him.* 这位流行曲歌星不得不奋力挣扎, 以摆脱那些企图接触他的尖声叫喊着的青少年。| (fig. 喻) *She took various medicines to try to fight off her cold.* 她服用各种药物以治愈感冒。

fight sthg. **out** *phr v* [T] to settle (a disagreement) by fighting (通过争斗)解决〔争论〕, 平息〔不和〕: *I'm not going to interfere in their quarrel; they'll have to fight it out between them.* 我不打算干预他们的争吵, 他们得自行解决。

***fight²** *n* **1** [C] an act of fighting between two people, groups, countries, etc.; battle 争吵; 争斗; 战斗; 打斗: *The police were called in to stop the fight (between the two gangs).* 警察被召来制止(两帮之间的)这场打斗。| *Are you going to the big fight* (=BOXING match) *tonight?* 你今晚是否打算去观看拳击赛? | (fig. 喻) *The fight against drug abuse goes on.* 反对吸毒的斗争在继续。| (fig. 喻) *Our team* **put up a good fight** (=struggled well), *but were beaten in the end.* 我们的球队已尽了力, 但最后还是输了。**2** [U] also 又作 **fighting spirit** /ˌ·· ˈ··/— the power or desire to fight 斗志: *There's not much fight left in him now.* 他现在已经没有多少斗志了。| *The news of the defeat took all the fight out of us.* 战败的消息使我们丧失了全部的斗志。

fight·er /ˈfaɪtɚ; ˈfaɪtəʳ/ *n* **1** someone who fights, esp. a professional soldier or BOXER 战士, 格斗者〔尤指职业军人或职业拳击手〕: (fig. 喻) *a tireless fighter against racism* 不知疲倦的反对种族主义的斗士 **2** a small fast military aircraft that can destroy enemy aircraft in the air 战斗机, 歼击机: *a fighter pilot* 战斗机驾驶员 —compare 比较 BOMBER (1)

fighting chance /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [S] *infml* a small but real chance if great effort is made〖非正式〗经过很大努力后获得的成功机会: [+(*that*)] *There's just a fighting chance that we'll be able to escape.* 正好有个机会, 我们如果豁出命去, 也许能够逃脱。

fig leaf /ˈ· ·/ *n* **1** the large leaf of the FIG tree, which is often shown as covering people's sex organs in art〔通常在艺术品中用以遮盖性器官的〕无花果树叶, 遮盖叶 **2** something that hides (something else), esp. unsuccessfully or dishonestly〔不成功或不可靠的〕遮蔽物

fig·ment /ˈfɪgmənt; ˈfɪgmənt/ *n* **a figment of someone's imagination** something believed but not real 虚构的事物, 想像出来的事物

fig·u·ra·tive /ˈfɪgjərətɪv; ˈfɪgjʊrətɪv/ *adj* (of a word, phrase, meaning, etc.) used in some way other than the main or usual meaning, to suggest a picture in the mind or make a comparison. Words or expressions used in a figurative way are marked (*fig.*) in this dictionary〔词、短语、意义等〕比喻性的〔本辞典中以比喻的方式使用的词或词组均冠有 (*fig.* 喻) 之标签〕: *"A sweet temper" is a figurative expression, but "sweet coffee" is not. a sweet temper* (温和的性情)是一种比喻的说法, 但 *sweet coffee* (甜咖啡)则不是。—compare 比较 LITERAL¹ (1) **—~ly** *adv: He's up to his eyes in paperwork — figuratively speaking, of course!* 他埋头于文书工作, 忙得不可开交——当然, 这是比喻说法。

***fig·ure¹** /ˈfɪgjɚ; ˈfɪgəʳ/ *n* **1** (the shape of) a whole human body 人像; 人形; 人影: *I could see a figure in the far distance, but I couldn't make out who it was.* 我看到远处一个人影, 但是认不出那是谁。| *There is a group of figures on the left of the painting.* 这幅画的左方是一群人像。**2** the human shape considered from the point of view of being attractive 体态: *She has a lovely figure.* 她有动人的体态。| *He's doing exercises to improve his figure.* 他做运动以改善体态。| (*old-fash or humor* 过时或幽) *What a* **fine figure of a man/woman!** (=person with an attractive bodily shape) 身材多么好的一个男人[女人]! | *She's past forty now, but she's* **kept her figure.** (=still has a good shape) 她已年过四十, 但仍保持着优美的身段。—see 参见 BODY (USAGE) **3** a person of a particular type 人物: *He was one of the leading political figures of this century.* 他是本世纪主要的政治人物之一。| *a central/key figure in the negotiations* 谈判中的中心[关键]人物 **4** any of the number signs from 0 to 9 数字符号〔即从0到9〕: *Write the number in words and in figures.* 用文字和阿拉伯数字写出这个数。| *I'm no good at figures/haven't* **got a head for figures!** (=sums) 我不擅长计数[我没有数学脑袋]。| *Her income is in five figures.* 她的收入有五位数。| *She has a five-figure income.* (=at least £10,000) 她有五位数的收入〔即至少一万英镑〕。**5** an amount, esp. of money〔钱等的〕数目: *They're asking a high figure for their house.* 他们为他们那栋房子索高价。| *The crowd is very big, but I couldn't* **put a figure on it.** (=say exactly what the number of people is) 只见一大群人, 我不能准确说出其人数。**6** an often numbered drawing or DIAGRAM used in a book to explain something 图表, 图解 **7** a pattern performed in FIGURE SKATING〔花样滑冰中的〕花样, 花式

figure² *v* **1 [I (as, in)]** to take an esp. important or noticeable part; appear 扮演, (以重要地位)出现: *His name did not figure in the list of those who had received awards.* 他的名字没有出现在获奖者的名单上。| *The vice-president figured prominently in the peace negotiations.* 副总统在和谈中扮演了很突出的一个角色。**2** [T+(*that*); *obj*] *esp. AmE* to consider; believe〖尤美〗认为, 以为: *I figured (that) you'd want to see me about it.* 我想你会为这件事来找我的。**3 That figures** *infml* That seems reasonable and is what I expected〖非正式〗看来有道理; 看来不出我之所料; 合乎情理

figure on sthg. *phr v* [T] *esp. AmE* to plan on; include in one's plans〖尤美〗〔根据...的估计来〕安排计划, 把...包括在自己的计划内: [+ *obj/v-ing*] *I'm figuring on (getting) a $600 pay increase.* 我预计(会得到)六百元加薪。[+ *obj+v-ing*] *I figured on him leaving at 6 o'clock.* 我估计他会于六点钟离开。

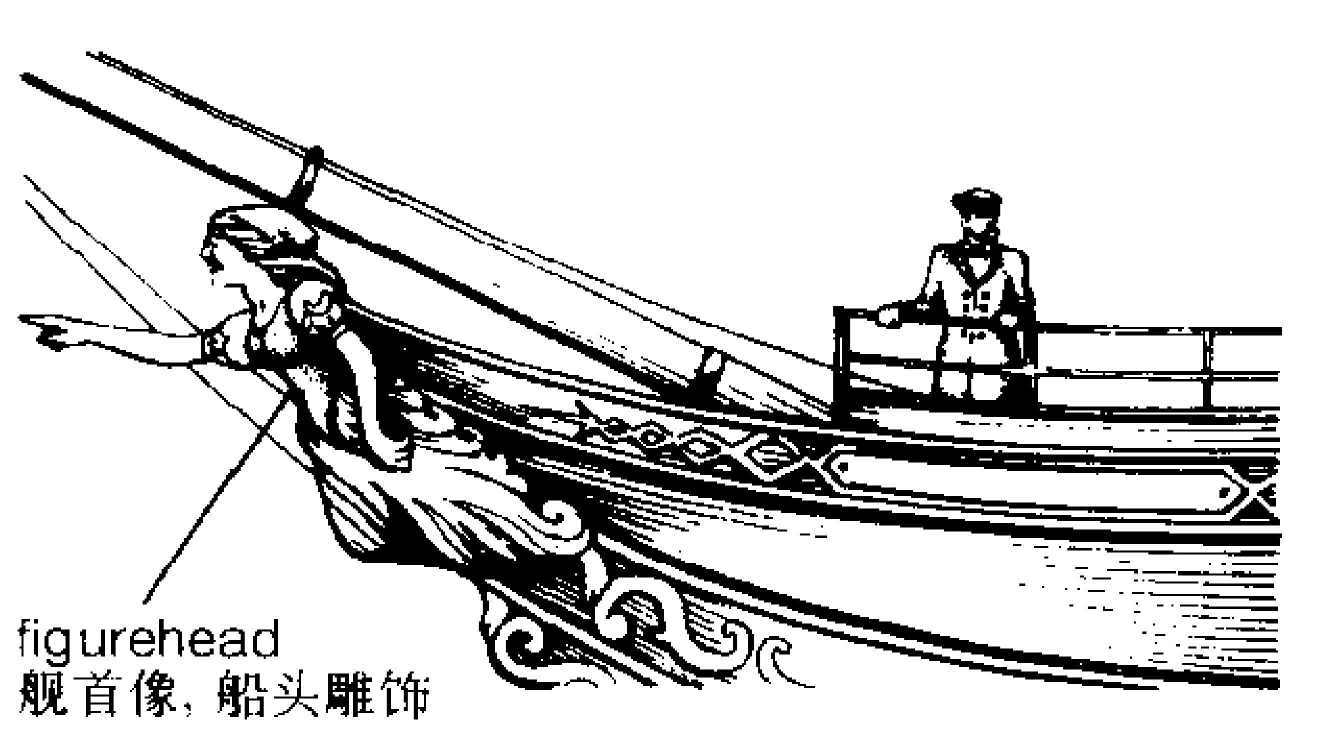
figure sbdy./sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] to come to understand or discover by thinking 理解, 想出: *I can't figure him out — he's a mystery!* 我捉摸不透他——他是一个谜! [+*wh-*] *We still haven't figured out how to do it.* 我们仍然想不出怎么去做这件事。

fig·ured /ˈfɪgjɚd; ˈfɪgəd/ *adj* [A] decorated with a small pattern 有花纹的, 饰以图案的: *a dress of figured silk* 一件带花纹的丝绸衣服

figured bass /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* = CONTINUO

fig·ure·head /ˈfɪgjɚˌhɛd; ˈfɪgəhed/ *n* **1** a representation

figurehead 舰首像, 船头雕饰



in wood, usu. of the top half of a woman, that in former times was placed at the front of a ship 舰首像, 船头雕饰 **2** someone who is the head or chief in name only 名义上的领导人: *The President is just a figurehead; it's the party leader who has the real power.* 总统是名义上的领袖, 真正掌实权的是党的领导人。

figure of eight /ˌ· · · ˈ·/ ‖ also 又作 **figure eight** /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *AmE* 〖美〗— n something in the shape of the number 8, such as a knot, stitch, or dance pattern 〔绳结、缝法、舞蹈花式中的〕8字形

figure of speech /ˌ· · · ˈ·/ *n* an example of the FIGURATIVE use of words 比喻: *I didn't really mean that my boss is a rat; it was just a figure of speech.* 我不是真的说我的老板是只老鼠, 这只是一个比喻。

figure skat·ing /ˈ· · ˌ· ·/ *n* [U] SKATING in which one cuts patterns in the ice, usu. based on a FIGURE OF EIGHT 花式溜冰, 花样滑冰 —**-er** *n*

fig·u·rine /ˌfɪgjəˈrin; ˌfɪgjʊˈriːn/ *n* a small decorative human figure made of baked clay, cut stone, etc. 〔用陶土、刻石等制成的〕小人像

fil·a·ment /ˈfɪləmənt; ˈfɪləmənt/ *n* a thin thread, such as the thin piece of metal inside an electric light BULB 细丝; 〔电灯泡内的〕灯丝

filch /fɪltʃ; fɪltʃ/ *v* [T] to steal (something of small value) secretly; PILFER 偷窃〔小物品〕

file^1 /faɪl; faɪl/ *n* a steel tool with a rough face, used for rubbing down, making smooth, or cutting through hard surfaces 锉, 锉刀 —see also 另见 NAIL FILE, and see picture at 并见 TOOL 图

file^2 *v* [I+*adv/prep*;T] to rub or cut with a file 锉: *The prisoner filed through his bars and escaped.* 那个犯人锉开铁栏逃走了。| *She was filing her nails.* 她在锉指甲。| *File down this rough spot.* 把这个粗糙的斑点锉掉。[*+obj+adj*] *He filed the wood smooth.* 他把木头锉平。

file^3 *n* **1** a box, FOLDER, etc. for storing papers in an ordered way, esp. in an office 〔办公室内的〕文件匣〔夹〕—see also 另见 FILING CABINET **2** [(**on**)] a collection of papers concerning one subject, stored in this way 汇集的文件, 案卷, 卷宗, 档案: *Here's our file on the Middle East.* 这里是我们关于中东的文件档案。| *I'll keep your report* **on file.** (=stored in a file) 我将把你的报告存档。| *a confidential file* 机密档案 **3** a collection of information for a computer stored under one name on a DISK or CASSETTE 〔计算机分门别类存储在磁盘或卡带上的〕档案, 文件: *a text file* 本文档案 | *a data file* 资料档, 数据文件 | *a file name* 档案名

file^4 *v* [T] **1** [(AWAY)] to put (papers or letters) in a FILE^3 把〔文件、信件〕汇存起来, 把…存卷〔归档〕, 存档: *Please file this letter (away), Mrs Jellaby.* 杰拉比太太, 请把这封信存档。**2** *law* to send in or record officially 〖律〗正式提出, 把…正式登记在案: *They filed an application to have their case heard early.* 他们正式提交了一份申请书以期案件早日得到审理。| *Charges have been filed against him.* 已经正式提出了对他的指控。

file for sthg. *phr v* [T] *law* to request officially 〖律〗正式要求, 申请: *They have filed for a divorce.* 他们已正式申请离婚。

file^5 *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] a line of people one behind the other 纵列 —see also 另见 RANK AND FILE, SINGLE FILE

file^6 *v* [I+*adv/prep*] to march in a FILE^5 排成纵队前进: *They filed slowly past the grave of their leader.* 他们排成一列缓缓地走过他们领袖的坟墓。

fil·et /fɪˈle; ˈfɪlɪ̣t/ *n, v AmE for* 〖美〗= FILLET

fi·li·al /ˈfɪlɪəl; ˈfɪliəl/ *adj fml* of or suitable to a son or daughter 〖正式〗子女的; 孝顺的: *filial respect* 子女对父母的尊敬

fil·i·bus·ter /ˈfɪləˌbʌstɚ; ˈfɪlɪ̣bʌstəʳ/ *v* [I] *esp. AmE* to try to delay or prevent action in a lawmaking body by making very slow long speeches 〖尤美〗用冗长的发言阻挠〔立法机构工作〕—**filibuster** *n*

fil·i·gree /ˈfɪləˌgri; ˈfɪlɪ̣griː/ *n* [U] delicate decorative wire work 精致细丝工艺: *silver filigree jewellery* 镶银丝的珠宝

filing cab·i·net /ˈ· · ˌ· · ·/ *n* a piece of office furniture with drawers, shelves, etc. for storing FILES^3 档案柜

fil·ings /ˈfaɪlɪŋz; ˈfaɪlɪŋz/ *n* [P] very small sharp bits that have been rubbed off a metal surface with a FILE^1 锉屑: *iron filings* 锉下的铁屑

***fill^1** /fɪl; fɪl/ *v* **1** [I;T (**with**)] to make or become full 注满, 装满, 填满: *The cinema was filling fast.* 电影院很快就满座了。| *The apples filled the basket.* 篮子里装满了苹果。| *She filled the jug to the brim/filled it with water.* 她把罐子倒满〔用水装满罐子〕。| *The wind filled* (=swelled out) *the sails.* 风使帆全部张开。[*+obj+adj*] *You've filled the bath too full.* 你给浴缸水灌得太满了。| (fig. 喻) *Laughter filled the room.* 屋里充满了笑声。| (fig. 喻) *The thought fills me with dread.* 这个念头使我充满了恐怖。**2** [T] to be in or be put into (an office or position) 充任: *There is no one who can fill the office of president with as much credibility as our candidate.* 没有人能像我们的候选人那样有信誉能胜任总统之职。| *John's the best person to fill this vacancy.* 约翰是递补这个空缺的最佳人选。| *I'm afraid the post has already been filled.* (=the job has been given to someone else) 我担心已经有人递补了这个空缺。**3** [T] to meet the needs or demands of: fulfil 满足〔要求等〕: *This should fill your requirements nicely.* 这将很好地满足你们的需求。**4** [T] to put a FILLING in (a tooth) 补〔牙〕

fill in *phr v* **1** [T] (**fill** sthg. ↔ **in**) to put in (whatever is needed to complete something) 填上, 把…补齐: *You draw the people and the children can fill them in.* (= add colour to them) 你画人, 那些孩子可以替你着色。| *Fill in your name on this cheque.* 在这张支票上填上你的名字。| *Please fill in this application form.* 请填写这张申请表。**2** [T(**on**)] (**fill** sbdy. **in**) to supply the most recent information to 给…提供最新情报: *Could you fill me in on what happened at the meeting?* 你能把这次会上发生的情况告诉我吗? **3** [I(**for**)] to take someone's place 代替: *Can you fill in for Steve tonight as he's ill?* 史蒂夫今晚病了, 你可以代替他吗? —see also 另见 FILL-IN **4** [T] (**fill** sthg. ↔ **in**) to use up (unwanted time) 消磨掉〔多余的时间〕: *What can we do to fill in the afternoon?* 我们能干些什么来消磨下午的时光呢?

fill out *phr v* **1** [I] to get fatter 长胖: *Her face is beginning to fill out as she puts on weight.* 随着她体重的增加, 她的脸开始变圆了。**2** [T] (**fill** sthg. ↔ **out**) *esp. AmE for* 〖尤美〗= FILL **in** (1)

fill up *phr v* **1** [I;T (=**fill** sthg. ↔ **up**)] to make or become completely full (使)充满, 装满: *The room soon filled up (with people).* 房子很快就挤满了(人)。| *Fill her up, please.* (said to someone putting petrol in one's car) 请把车子加满油。〔对正给自己的汽车加油的人所说的话〕**2** [T] (=**fill** sthg. ↔ **up**) *esp. BrE* to complete (a form) by answering the questions in the spaces provided 〖尤英〗填写〔表格〕

fill^2 *n* **1** [(**of**)] a full supply; the quantity needed to fill something 全量, 总量: *Would you like a fill of my tobacco?* (=for your pipe) 用你的烟斗装一袋我的烟丝, 抽抽看如何? **2 one's fill: a** as much as one can bear 能忍受的限度: *The children are getting on my nerves — I've had my fill of them for this evening.* 那些孩子闹得

我六神不安——今天整个晚上我可受够了他们的打扰。**b** *lit* as much as one can eat or drink〖文〗尽量〔吃喝〕, 饱足: *He drank his fill.* 他可喝足了。

fill·er /ˈfɪlɚ; ˈfɪləʳ/ *n* [S;U] **1** a substance that is added to another, to increase the size or weight 搀入物, 填料, 加重剂 **2** material used for filling cracks in wood, walls, etc. before painting〔在木板、墙壁等上油漆之前用以填平裂缝的〕填塞物

fil·let^1 || also 又作 **filet** *AmE*〖美〗/ˈfɪlɪt; ˈfɪlɨt/ *n* a piece of meat or fish without bones, for eating〔无骨的〕肉片, 鱼片; 鱼柳: *a fillet steak* 牛柳排; 无骨牛排 | *fillets of sole* 鲽鱼片[柳]

fillet^2 || also 又作 **filet** *AmE*〖美〗*v* [T] to remove the bones from (fish) 剔去〔鱼〕的骨头: *Will you fillet it for me please?* 请给我把鱼骨头剔掉好吗? | *filleted sole* 去骨鲽鱼片[柳]

fill-in /ˈ· ·/ *n infml* someone or something that FILLS **in** (3)〖非正式〗代替的人[东西]: *I'm only here as a fill-in while Robert's away.* 我只是在罗伯特不在时在这里给他顶一会儿。

fill·ing^1 /ˈfɪlɪŋ; ˈfɪlɪŋ/ *n* **1** (the material used for) the filling of a hole in a tooth to preserve it from decay 补牙(充填料): *The dentist gave me a temporary filling/a gold filling.* 牙医给我临时补了牙[给我镶了只金牙]。| *You've got a lot of fillings.* 你的牙补了很多处。**2** a food mixture folded inside pastry to make a PIE, bread to make a SANDWICH, etc.〔馅饼、三明治等的〕馅

filling^2 *adj* (of food) that makes one's stomach feel full; satisfying〔食物〕耐饥的, 果腹的

filling sta·tion /ˈ·· ˌ··/ also 又作 **petrol station** *BrE*〖英〗|| **gas station** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* a place where petrol and oil are sold and repairs to motor vehicles may also be done (汽车)加油站 —compare 比较 GARAGE^1(2)

fil·lip /ˈfɪləp; ˈfɪlɨp/ *n* [(**to**)] *fml* something that brings encouragement or increases attraction and interest〖正式〗刺激物, 激励物: *A valuable order from Japan gave the new company a big fillip.* 来自日本的一份巨额订单给这家新公司带来很大的鼓舞。

fil·ly /ˈfɪlɪ; ˈfɪli/ *n* a young female horse 小母马 —compare 比较 COLT

***film^1** /fɪlm; fɪlm/ *n* **1** [C;U] (a roll of) material which is sensitive to light and which is used in a camera for taking photographs or moving pictures for the cinema (一卷)胶片, 软片; 胶卷: *I let some light in while I was loading the film into the camera.* 我在装胶卷进照相机时漏了一点光。| *The whole incident was recorded* **on film.** 整个事件都记录在胶片上了。| *high-speed film* 高速摄影专用胶片 **2** [C] *esp. BrE*〖尤英〗|| **movie** *esp. AmE*〖尤美〗— a story, play, etc. recorded on film to be shown in the cinema, on television, etc. 电影, 影片: *Have you seen any good films lately?* 你最近看过什么好影片吗? | *a film actor* 电影演员 | *a documentary/news film* 记录[新闻]片 —see also 另见 BLUE FILM **3** [S;U] a thin skin of any material (…的)薄层: *A film of dust/oil formed on the surface of the water.* 水面上积了一层灰[油]。| *Cover the food with a piece of plastic film.* 用塑料薄膜把食物盖起来。

film over *phr v* [I] to become dull, as if covered with a FILM^1 (3) 变朦胧: *His eyes filmed over, and I thought he was going to cry.* 他的眼睛变得模糊了, 我想他就要哭了。

***film^2** *v* **1** [I;T] to make a film for the cinema, television, etc. (把…)拍摄(成)电影[电视等]: *We'll be filming all day tomorrow.* 明天我们要整天拍电影。| *We had to film the scene five times before we got it right.* 我们不得不拍上五次, 才把这一个场景拍好。**2** [I+*adv*] to be the subject of a cinema picture 适于拍电影[上镜头]: *The duel scene filmed beautifully in the end.* 这个决斗场面最后拍出来是很精彩的。

film prem·i·ère /ˈ· ˌ···/ *n* the first performance of a new cinema film 新影片首映

film star /ˈ· ·/ *esp. BrE*〖尤英〗|| **movie star** *esp. AmE*〖尤美〗— *n* a well-known actor or actress in cinema pictures 电影明星

film stock /ˈ· ·/ *n* [U] cinema film that has not yet been used〔未使用过的〕空白电影胶片

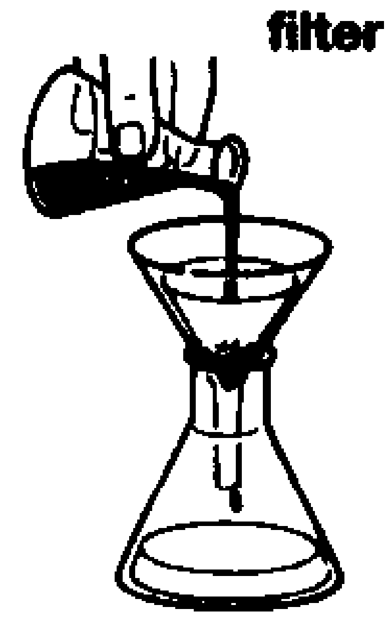
film·strip /ˈfɪlmˌstrɪp; ˈfɪlmˌstrɪp/ *n* a length of photographic film used to PROJECT (=show) photographs, drawings, etc., separately one after the other as still pictures 幻灯片: *an educational filmstrip* 教学用的幻灯片

film·y /ˈfɪlmɪ; ˈfɪlmi/ *adj* (esp. of cloth) so fine and thin that one can see through it〔尤指织物〕薄透的: *filmy mists* 朦胧的薄雾 | *a filmy silk dress* 薄透的丝质连衣裙 —**-iness** *n* [U]

fil·ter^1 /ˈfɪltɚ; ˈfɪltəʳ/ *n* **1** an apparatus containing paper, sand, etc., through which a liquid or gas can be passed to make it clean or separate small pieces of solid matter 过滤器: *the oil filter in a car* 汽车上的滤油器 | *filter paper* 滤纸 **2** a (coloured) glass that reduces the quantity or changes the quality of the light admitted into a camera or TELESCOPE 滤色镜

filter^2 *v* **1** [T] to clean, change, etc., by passing through a filter 用过滤器过滤: *You need to filter the drinking water.* 你需要把饮用水过滤。| *filtered coffee* 滤过的咖啡 **2** [I+*adv/prep*] (of a group) to move gradually〔人群〕逐渐走出[走入]: *Around 11 o'clock the crowds start filtering out of the theatres.* 十一点左右, 人群开始从戏院里逐渐走出来。| *The students filtered into the exam room.* 学生们逐渐进入考场。**3** [I] *BrE* (of traffic) to turn left or right while traffic going straight ahead must wait until a red light changes to green〖英〗〔当直驶的车流停下等待转成绿灯时, 要转弯的车辆〕向左[右]转

filter 滤器



filter sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] to remove by means of a filter 滤除: *Filter out the sediment/the blue light.* 把沉淀物[蓝色光]滤掉。

filter through (sthg.) *phr v* [I (**to**);T] to pass through gradually or in a reduced form〔渐渐地〕泄漏, 走漏: *The news slowly filtered through to* (=became known to) *everyone in the office.* 这消息慢慢走漏出去, 结果办公室里的人全都知道了。| *The sunlight filtered through the curtains.* 阳光透过窗帘映了进来。

filter tip /ˈ·· ·/ *n* (a cigarette with) a special end that filters the smoke before it enters the smoker's mouth 过滤嘴(香烟) —**filter-tipped** /ˌ·· ˈ·◂/ *adj*

filth /fɪlθ; fɪlθ/ *n* [U] **1** very unpleasant dirt or waste matter 污物, 污秽: *Go and wash that filth off your hands.* 去把你手上的脏东西洗掉。**2** something very rude, immoral, or unpleasant 猥亵的东西: *I don't know how you can read such filth.* 我不知道你怎么会看这种猥亵的读物。

filth·y /ˈfɪlθɪ; ˈfɪlθi/ *adj* **1** extremely dirty: covered with filth 十分肮脏的, 污秽的: *Take your filthy boots off before you come in.* 脱掉你的脏靴子再进来。**2** showing or containing something very rude or immoral 不道德的, 猥亵的: *She's always telling filthy jokes.* 她老是说些下流的笑话。| *The film is disgusting — it's absolutely filthy!* 这部电影令人作呕——极其低级下流! —**-ily** *adv* —**-iness** *n* [U]

filthy lu·cre /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* [U] *pomp or humor* money〖夸张或幽〗金钱

fil·tra·tion /fɪlˈtreʃən; fɪlˈtreɪʃən/ *n* [U] the process of passing through a filter 过滤

fin /fɪn; fɪn/ *n* **1** any of the winglike parts that a fish uses in swimming〔鱼的〕鳍: *a tail fin* 尾鳍 **2** a part shaped like this on a car, aircraft, bomb, etc.〔汽车的〕鳍状稳定板;〔飞机的〕垂直尾翼;〔炸弹的〕弹尾 —see picture at 见 AIRLINER 图 **3** *AmE for*〖美〗= FLIPPER (2)

fi·nal^1 /ˈfaɪnl̩; ˈfaɪnl/ *adj* **1** [A *no comp.* 无比较级] last; coming at the end 最后的, 最终的: *the final episode of the serial* 电视连续剧的最后一集 | *The game is now in its final stages.* 这场比赛现在处于最后阶段。| *a fi-*

nal demand *for payment of a bill* 账单的最后(一次)催付 **2** (of a decision, offer, etc.) that cannot be changed〔决定、出价等〕决定性的; 不可变更的, 确定的: *I won't go, and that's final!* 我不去, 就这么定了! | *Is that your final offer?* 这是贵方的最后报价吗? —see also 另见 FINALLY

final² also 又作 **finals** *pl.* — *n* **1** the last and most important in a set of matches 决赛: *I never expected to get through to the finals.* 我从没有期望进入决赛。| *the World Cup Final* 世界杯决赛 —see also 另见 SEMI-FINAL **2** the last and most important examinations in a college course 期终考试, 最后一次考试: *When do you take your finals?* 你什么时候期终考试?

fi·na·le /fɪˈnɑlɪ; fɪˈnɑːli/ *n* the last division of a piece of music or a musical show〔音乐的〕终曲; 终场: (fig. 喻) *That wonderful party made a fitting finale to their visit.* 那次非常精彩的宴会使他们的访问圆满地结束了。

fi·nal·ist /ˈfaɪnl̩ɪst; ˈfaɪnəl-ᵻst/ *n* one of the people or teams that reaches the FINAL²(1), after the others have been defeated 参加决赛的选手〔运动队〕

fi·nal·i·ty /faɪˈnælətɪ; faɪˈnælᵻti/ *n* [U] the quality of being or seeming FINAL¹(2) 决定性, 不可改变性; 定局, 终结: *"No!" he said with finality.* "不!"他斩钉截铁地说。

fi·nal·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〖英〗/ˈfaɪnl̩ˌaɪz; ˈfaɪnəl-aɪz/ *v* [T] to bring (a plan, arrangement, etc.) into a finished and complete form 把〔计划、安排等〕最后定下来: *The agreement between the two countries has now been finalized.* 两国间的协定现在已经定稿。—**-ization** /ˌfaɪnl̩aɪˈzeʃən; ˌfaɪnəl-aɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

fi·nal·ly /ˈfaɪnl̩ɪ; ˈfaɪnəl-i/ *adv* **1** at last 最终, 终于: *After several delays, the plane finally left at six o'clock.* 几经耽误, 飞机最终于六点钟起飞了。**2** as the last of a number of things; lastly 最后(一点): *And finally, I'd just like to say this.* 最后, 我想说说这件事。**3** so as not to allow further change 决定性地, 不可改变地: *It's not finally settled yet.* 这还没有最后决定。—see 参见 LASTLY (USAGE)

fi·nance¹ /fəˈnæns; ˈfaɪnæns/ *n* [U] **1** the management of money, esp. of large amounts of money by governments, companies, or large organizations 财政, 金融: *the Minister of Finance* 财政部长 | *the university's finance committee* 大学的财务委员会 **2** money, esp. provided by a bank or similar organization, to help run a business or buy something 资金, 财源: *Unless we can get more finance, we'll have to close the hotel.* 除非我们能得到更多的资金, 我们将不得不关闭这家旅馆。—see also 参见 FINANCES

fi·nance² /fəˈnæns; faɪˈnæns/ *v* [T] *rather fml* to provide an esp. large amount of money for (a public activity or organization, business, etc.)〖比较正式〗向…提供资金, 为…筹措资金: *The repairs to the school will be financed by the education department.* 学校的修缮将由教育部门出资。| *The concert was financed by the Arts Council.* 音乐会由艺术委员会资助。

fi·nanc·es /fəˈnænsɪz; ˈfaɪnænsᵻz/ *n* [P] the amount of money owned by a person, government, or business 财力, 财源, 基金: *I'm afraid my finances won't run to* (=be enough for) *a holiday abroad this year.* 恐怕我的财力负担不起今年的出国度假费用。

fi·nan·cial /fəˈnænʃəl; fᵻˈnænʃəl/ *adj* connected with finance 财政的, 金融的: *The City of London is a great financial centre.* 伦敦市是一个大金融中心。| *Mr Briggs is our financial adviser.* 布里格斯先生是我们的财政顾问。| *The film was popular with the critics, but was not a financial success.* (=was not profitable) 这部电影获得评论界的赞誉, 但是没有赚钱。—**~ly** *adv*: *The company is not financially sound.* 这家公司经济情况不好。

financial year /·ˌ·· ·/ *n* the yearly period over which accounts are calculated 财政年度: *Self-employed people pay their taxes at the end of the financial year.* 个体经营者通常在财政年度末交税。

fi·nan·cier /ˌfɪnənˈsɪr; fᵻˈnænsɪəʳ/ *n* someone who controls or lends large sums of money 财政家, 金融家

finch /fɪntʃ; fɪntʃ/ *n* any of many kinds of small singing birds with strong beaks that eat seeds 雀科鸣禽

***find¹** /faɪnd; faɪnd/ *v* **found** /faʊnd; faʊnd/ [T] **1** to discover, esp. by searching; get (someone or something that was hidden, lost, or not known) 找到, 发现: *I can't find my boots!* 我找不到我的靴子! | *We've found oil under the North Sea.* 我们已在北海找到了石油。| *Where were the jewels found?* 宝石是在哪里找到的? | *We looked everywhere for the keys, but they were* **nowhere to be found.** (=we could not find them anywhere) 我们到处找钥匙, 但是没有找到。| *They still have not found a replacement for the designer who left last month.* 他们仍然没有找到人来接替上月离去的设计师。| *They found somewhere for him to live.* [*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *They found him somewhere to live.* 他们为他找到了一个住处。[*+obj+v-ing*] *They found the lost child hiding in the cave.* 他们发现失踪的孩子躲在山洞里。| [*+obj+adj*] *He was found dead in the morning.* (=he was found by someone and he was already dead) 早晨发现他已死了。| *No one has yet found a solution to this difficult problem.* 还没有人为这个棘手问题找到解决的办法。| *Do you think you can find your way home?* 你认为你能找到回家的路吗? **2** to discover (someone or something) to be, by chance or experience 发现, 发觉, 感觉到: [*+obj+adv/prep*] *When we arrived, we found him* (=he was) *in bed.* 我们到达时发现他在睡觉。| *I woke up to find myself* (=that I was) *in the hospital.* 我醒过来时, 发现我已在医院里。| *"I think she's mean." "I didn't find her so."* "我认为她人品低劣。""我没有觉得她是这样。" [*+obj+adj*] *I find it difficult to believe you.* 我觉得很难相信你。[*+obj+n*] *I didn't find her an easy woman to work with.* (=in my experience it was not easy to work with her) 我觉得在工作上很难与她相处。[*+(that)*] *I find I have half an hour to spare, so we can have our talk now.* 我发现我有半个小时的空闲, 因此我们现在可以谈谈。| *We're finding that fewer and fewer people are buying this brand.* 我们发现愈来愈少的人买这种牌子了。**3** (of a thing) to reach; arrive at 到达: *The bullet found its mark.* 子弹射中了目标。| *The water will soon find its own level.* 水很快就会流到低处。**4** to obtain by effort 努力获得: *How ever do you find the time to make cakes?* 你是怎么有时间做蛋糕的呢? | *He's going to Mexico, and I'm going too if I can find the money.* 他要到墨西哥去, 如果我弄到钱, 我也要去。| *At last she found the courage to tell him.* 最终, 她鼓起勇气告诉了他。| *Once he'd* **found his tongue** (=gained the courage to speak) *he would tell them what he thought of them.* 他一旦鼓起勇气, 就会把对他们的看法告诉他们。**5** [*not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] to know or see that (something) exists or happens 见到…的存在, 知道…是有的: [*+obj+adv/prep*] *This type of snake is only found* (=lives, exists) *in South America.* 这种类型的蛇只有南美洲才有。[*+obj+v-ing*] *You won't find many students learning* (=not many students learn) *Latin now.* 现在你不会看到很多学生学习拉丁文了。**6** [*+obj+adj; not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] *law* to decide (someone) to be〖律〗判决, 对…作出裁决: *The jury found the prisoner guilty/not guilty.* 陪审团判决那囚犯有罪〔无罪〕。—compare 比较 FIND **against,** FIND **for** **7** to provide 供给, 供应: *Do the men find their own tools, or is their employer responsible?* 是雇工们自己带工具还是由雇主负责提供? | *The cook gets paid £80 a week and* **all found.** (=and also has food, housing, etc., provided) 厨师每周工资八十英镑并供应膳宿等。**8 find it in one's heart/in oneself to** (*usu. in questions or negatives* 一般用于疑问句或否定句) to be ready or willing 准备, 愿意: *Can't you find it in your heart to forgive her?* 你打算原谅她吗? **9 find oneself** to discover one's own wishes, ability, and character 发现自己的希望、能力和性格: *Her year of voluntary work abroad helped her to find herself as an individual.* 她在国外一段时期的志愿工作使她发现自己的个性。**10 find one's feet** to become used to new or strange surroundings; settle in 习惯于新的环境: *He's only been at the school two weeks, and he hasn't really found his feet yet.* 他到这个学校才两个星期, 还没有完全习惯（那里的环境）。—**~er** *n: The finder of the lost articles will receive a reward.* 找到失物的人将获得酬劳。

find against sbdy. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] *law* to give judgment against 〖律〗作出不利于...的判决: *The jury found against the plaintiff.* 陪审团作出不利于原告的判决。

find for sbdy. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] *law* to give judgment in favour of 〖律〗作出有利于...的判决: *The judge found for the plaintiff.* 法官作出有利于原告的判决。

find out *phr v* **1** [I; T (=**find** sthg. ↔ **out**)] to learn or discover (a fact that was hidden or not known) 发现, 查明: *I won't tell you — you'll have to find out for yourself!* 我不告诉你, 你得自己去发现。| *I've been trying to find out her telephone number.* 我一直在查问她的电话号码。[+(*that*)] *I found out quite by chance that she intended to sell it.* 我颇为偶然地发现她打算把它卖掉。[*+wh-*] *Nobody could find out how to operate it.* 没有人懂得怎样开动它。**2** [T] (**find** sbdy. **out**) to discover in a dishonest act 发现〔坏人、坏事等〕: *After years of embezzling from his employers, he was finally found out.* 他多年来一直盗用雇主的资金, 最后终于被揭发出来。

find² *n* something good or valuable that is found〔有某种长处或价值的〕发现物: *This little restaurant is quite a find/is a real find.* 找到这家小饭馆是个颇有价值的[真是个了不起的]发现。

fin de siè·cle /fædə'sjɛkl̩; ˌfæn də 'sjeklə/ *adj Fr* (typical) of the end of the 19th century, esp. when thought of as a time of DECADENT ideas in literature, art, etc. 〖法〗世纪末的〔尤指文化艺术具有十九世纪末颓废派特征的〕

find·ing /'faɪndɪŋ; 'faɪndɪŋ/ also 又作 **findings** *pl.* — *n* **1** *law* a decision made by a judge or JURY 〖律〗判决, 裁决 **2** something learnt as the result of an official inquiry〔调查、研究的〕结果: *The findings of the committee on child care are due to be published soon.* 保护儿童委员会的调查结果很快就要发表。

***fine¹** /faɪn; faɪn/ *adj* **1** beautiful and of high quality; better than most of its kind 美好的, 优秀的, 优良的, 杰出的: *a fine house/musician/wine/view* 漂亮的屋子; 杰出的音乐家; 美酒; 美景 | *It's a fine example of its kind.* 这是(其中)一个很好的范例。| *I've never seen a finer animal.* 我从未见过(比这只)更美好的动物。| *This painting is really very fine.* 这确是一幅出色的画。| *He's an expert at getting the children ready for school; he's* **got it down to a fine art.** 他是个儿童学前教育的专家, 这一手他算是学到家了。**2 a** very thin 细的, 纤细的: *fine hair/thread/silk* 纤细的头发 [线, 丝] | *a pencil with a fine point* 笔尖细的铅笔 | *This print's too fine* (=small) *for me to read.* 这种印刷字体太小, 我看起来有困难。| (fig. 喻) *There's often a very fine line between truth and falsehood.* 真理与谬误之间通常只有一线之隔。**b** in very small grains or bits 细微的颗粒: *fine sugar/dust* 精制的细砂糖; 微尘 —opposite 反义词 **coarse**; see also 另见 FINE PRINT; see 参见 THIN (USAGE) **3** (of weather) bright and sunny; not wet 晴朗的: *a fine summer morning* 晴朗的夏日早晨 | *It's* **turned out fine** *again.* 天又晴朗起来了。| (fig. 喻) *I suppose I might be rich* **one fine day.** (=at some uncertain time in the future) 我想我有一天大概会发财。**4** [F *no comp.* 无比较级] (of a person or situation) healthy and comfortable〔人〕健康的;〔环境、境遇等〕舒适的: *"How's your wife?" "She's fine, thank you."* "您太太身体好吗?""她身体很好, 谢谢。" | *"How's the new job?" "It's fine, thank you."* "新工作怎么样?""不错, 谢谢。" | *This apartment's fine for two people, but not more.* 这套房子两个人住挺舒适, 但人再多就不行了。**5** [A] delicate and difficult to understand or notice〔差别等〕细微的: *I missed some of the finer points in the argument.* 我没能抓住辩论中的一些细微之点。| *That's a very fine distinction; I would have said a donkey and an ass were the same animal.* 那是非常细微的差别, 细微得简直难以区分。| **Not to put too fine a point on it** (=to express it plainly), *I think he's mad!* 说得不客气一点, 我认为他疯了。**6** (of statements) too grand and perhaps not true〔讲话等〕过分夸饰的; 炫耀的: *We've had enough of your fine speeches!* 我们听够了你的漂亮言词! | *That's all very fine, but what about me and the children?* 说的倒很不错, 但是我和孩子们究竟怎么办? **7** [A] *infml* terrible 〖非正式〗可怕的, 糟透的: *That's a fine thing to say!* 说起来那是糟透了! | *Your shoes will be in a fine state if you walk in the mud.* 你要是在泥里走路, 你的鞋就会弄得很糟糕。—see also 另见 FINELY —**~ness** *n* [U]

fine² *adv* **1** so as to be very thin or in very small bits 细微地, 精巧地: *Cut up the vegetables very fine.* 把蔬菜切得细细地。| *The cloth was woven of fine-spun silk.* 这布是由精纺丝纱织成的。**2** *infml* very well 〖非正式〗很好, 妙: *It suits me fine.* 它对我太合适了。| *The machine works fine if you oil it.* 这机器加点润滑油就运转得挺好。| *"I'll leave the key on the table, OK?" "Fine."* (=yes, that is all right) "我把钥匙放在桌上, 行吗?""行。" **3 cut/run it fine** *infml* to allow only just enough time and no more 〖非正式〗时间扣得紧紧的: *You're cutting it a bit fine if you want to catch the 5.30 train!* 你要是想赶五点半的火车, 时间可是够紧的! —compare 比较 FINELY

fine³ *v* [I;T (DOWN)] **1** to make or become pure and clear (使)变纯, (使)澄清: *Before the beer can be bottled it has to be fined.* 啤酒在装瓶之前要使其澄清。**2** to improve by making or becoming thinner, less wasteful, or more exact 使精细, 使精炼: *Now that the original plans have been fined down, they are much more practical.* 既然原来的计划经修订而更精确, 其可行性就大大增加了。

fine⁴ *n* an amount of money paid as a punishment 罚款, 罚金: *You'll have to pay a £50 fine/an* **on-the-spot fine.** (=a fine paid at once) 你要被罚款五十英镑 [当场罚款]。| *a parking fine* (=for parking in the wrong place) 违章停放车辆的罚款

fine⁵ *v* [T (**for**)] to take money from as a punishment 处...以罚金: *They fined him heavily (for breaking the speed limit).* 他(因超速)被他们重重罚款。[*+obj(i) +obj(d)*] *He was fined £200.* 他被罚款二百英镑。

fine art /ˌ· '·/ *n* [U] paintings, drawings, music, SCULPTURE, etc., of high quality 美术品〈如绘画、雕塑、音乐作品等〉: *a lover of fine art* 美术品爱好者

fine arts /ˌ· '·/ *n* [*the*+P] activities such as painting, music, and SCULPTURE, that are chiefly concerned with producing beautiful rather than useful things 美术, 美艺术〈如绘画、雕塑、音乐等〉: *a student of the fine arts* 美艺术学生

fine·ly /'faɪnlɪ; 'faɪnli/ *adv* **1** so as to be very thin or in very small bits 微细地, 微小地: *finely cut vegetables* 切得很细的蔬菜 **2** closely and delicately 精细地, 细致地: *These instruments are very finely set/tuned.* 这些仪器是经过精密调整 [微调] 的。**3** *fml* very well, esp. in a moral sense 〖正式〗很好地, 端正地: *I think he behaved finely.* 我认为他行为端正。—compare 比较 FINE²

fine print /ˌ· '·/ *n* [(*the*) U] = SMALL PRINT

fi·ne·ry /'faɪnərɪ; 'faɪnəri/ *n* [U] beautiful or showy clothes, jewellery, etc., esp. for a special occasion 华丽的服饰: *the guests in their wedding finery* 穿着华丽婚礼服饰的宾客

fines herbes /ˌfin'ɛrb; ˌfiːn 'eəb/ *n* [U] *Fr* a mixture of dried and cut plants such as PARSLEY, CHIVES, and TARRAGON, which is added to food during cooking to improve its taste 〖法〗〔用欧芹、细香葱、龙蒿晒干切细混合制成的〕调味香菜

fi·nesse /fə'nɛs; f$^{ɪ}_{ə}$'nes/ *n* [U] **1** delicate skill and self-confidence 手腕, 手段; 策略, 技巧: *Paul played the sonata/handled the meeting with great finesse.* 保罗以高超的技巧演奏这支奏鸣曲; 保罗非常有策略地掌握这

次会议。**2** (in card games) the holding back of one's highest card because one guesses that one will be able to win with a lower card 〔桥牌中的〕飞牌, 飞张〔保留最大的牌而出较小的牌〕

fine-tooth comb /ˌ· ˈ· ·/ *n* **with a fine-tooth comb** very carefully and in great detail 非常仔细地: *They went through his statement with a fine-tooth comb, to see if they could find any inconsistencies.* 他们非常仔细地阅读他的声明, 想找出其中矛盾的地方。

fine-tune /ˌ· ˈ·/ *v* [T] to make slight changes to (something) so as to make it work as well as possible 对…进行微调, 调整 **—fine-tuning** *n* [U]

***fin·ger**^{1} /ˈfɪŋɡɚ; ˈfɪŋɡəʳ/ *n* **1** any of the five movable parts with joints at the end of each hand 手指: *He ran his fingers through his hair/drummed his fingers on the desk in frustration.* 他灰心丧气地用手指搔头发; 他心灰意懒地用手指笃笃地敲桌子。| *She let the sand fall through* (=between) *her fingers.* 她让沙子从她手指之间滑落下去。—compare 比较 TOE and see picture at 并见 HAND 图 **2** any of four such parts, not including the thumb 大拇指以外的手指: *a beckoning finger* 招呼人的手指(动作) —see also 另见 INDEX FINGER, LITTLE FINGER, MIDDLE FINGER, RING FINGER **3** the part of a GLOVE that covers a finger 〔手套的〕套手指部分 **4 be/feel all fingers and thumbs** *BrE infml* to use one's hands awkwardly or be unable to control them; be CLUMSY 〖英, 非正式〗笨手笨脚(的): *I'm sorry I dropped your cup — I'm all fingers and thumbs today.* 很抱歉, 我摔坏了你的杯子——我今天真是笨手笨脚。**5 give someone the finger** *AmE infml* to move the middle finger upwards in the direction of someone with whom one is angry, in an extremely offensive way 〖美, 非正式〗向某人伸出中指〔表示生气、轻蔑、恶意等〕; 恶意对待某人 **6 (have) a finger in every pie** *infml* (to have) a part or interest in everything that is going on 〖非正式〗〔对所有正在进行的事〕插一手; 多管闲事 **7 have/with one's fingers in the till** *infml* to steal/stealing money from the place where one works 〖非正式〗在工作的地方偷钱: *He was caught with his fingers in the till and dismissed.* 他在工作的地方偷钱被查获, 就被解雇了。**8 keep one's ˈfingers crossed** *infml* to hope 〖非正式〗祈求好运[不倒霉]: *We must just keep our fingers crossed that the weather will stay fine for our picnic tomorrow.* 我们得为明天的野餐祈求天气保持晴朗。**9 lay a finger on** (*usu. in negatives* 一般用于否定句) to harm; touch, even slightly 触碰; 冒犯: *It's not my fault — I never laid a finger on her!* 这不是我的过错——我从来没碰过她! **10 lift/raise a finger** (*usu. in negatives* 一般用于否定句) to make any effort to help when necessary 尽举手之劳,〔需要时〕出力帮助: *He was the only one who lifted a finger to help the victims.* 他是唯一向受害者伸出援助之手的人。**11 pull/take/get one's finger out** *BrE infml* to start working hard; make an effort 〖英, 非正式〗开始好好干, 认真干 **12 put one's finger on** *infml* to find or show exactly (the cause of trouble) 〖非正式〗准确地找出[指出]〔麻烦的原因〕: *Something's wrong with this room, but I can't quite put my finger on what it is.* 这个房间里有些不对头, 但是我无法明确地指出那是什么。**13 put two fingers up at** *BrE infml* to move the first two fingers of the hand upwards in the direction of someone with whom one is angry, in an extremely offensive way 〖英, 非正式〗〔把竖起的食指和中指〕恶意地指向〔为之生气的某人〕 **14 -fingered** /ˈfɪŋɡɚd; ˈfɪŋɡəd/: **a** having the stated number or kind of fingers 有…指的; 手指…的: *three-fingered* 有三指的 | *long-fingered* 手指长的 **b** using the stated number of fingers 用…指的: *two-fingered typing* 两指打字(术) —see also 另见 BUTTERFINGERS, GREEN FINGERS, **burn one's fingers** (BURN^{1}), **point the finger** (POINT^{2})

finger^{2} *v* [T] **1** to feel or handle with one's fingers 用手指触碰, 触摸, 拨弄, 抚摸: *She fingered the rich silk enviously.* 她羡慕地抚摸着这块华丽的丝绸。**2** [*+obj +adv/prep*] to perform (a piece of music) with the correct or stated fingers 〔用正确的指法〕弹奏〔乐曲〕: *How do you finger this piece?* 你怎么弹奏这首乐曲呢? **3** [(**to**)] *infml, esp. AmE* to point out, esp. as being a criminal 〖非正式, 尤美〗告发〔尤指罪犯〕: *He fingered the other members of the gang to the police.* 他向警方告发了犯罪团伙中的其他几个成员。

fin·ger·board /ˈfɪŋɡɚbɔrd; ˈfɪŋɡəbɔːd/ *n* the part of a stringed musical instrument against which the fingers press the strings in order to vary the note 〔弦乐器的〕指板

finger bowl /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a small basin in which someone can wash their fingers before and after a meal 〔就餐前后使用的〕洗手指用的小盆

fin·ger·ing /ˈfɪŋɡərɪŋ; ˈfɪŋɡərɪŋ/ *n* [U] the use or position of the fingers when playing a musical instrument 〔弹奏乐器的〕指法: *The fingering is difficult in this piece.* 这个乐曲的指法不容易。

fin·ger·nail /ˈfɪŋɡɚˌnel; ˈfɪŋɡəneɪl/ *n* the hard flat piece that covers the top of the end of a finger 指甲: *long/painted fingernails* 长的[涂了指甲油的]指甲 | *She bit her fingernails nervously.* 她紧张地咬着指甲。

fin·ger·plate /ˈfɪŋɡɚˌplet; ˈfɪŋɡəpleɪt/ *n* a metal or glass plate that is fastened to a door near the handle or keyhole, to keep off dirty fingermarks 手污防护板〔门上防止被手指弄污的金属或玻璃板〕

fin·ger·print^{1} /ˈfɪŋɡɚˌprɪnt; ˈfɪŋɡəˌprɪnt/ *n* **1** (a mark made by) the pattern of lines on the bottom of the end of a finger, as used in the discovery of crime 指纹(印), 手印: *Her fingerprints on the handle proved she'd been there.* 把手上留下的她的指纹印证明她到过那里。| *The police* **took his fingerprints** *by pressing his fingertips onto an inked pad.* 警察把他的手指按在印台上, 取他的指纹。**2** a mark or pattern that makes each one different or recognizable 特殊标志, 特征: *The graph of a patient with heart disease has its own particular fingerprint.* 心脏病人的曲线图有它自己特有的标志。—see picture at 见 PRINT 图

fingerprint^{2} *v* [T] to take (someone's) fingerprints 取〔某人〕的指纹

fin·ger·stall /ˈfɪŋɡɚˌstɔl; ˈfɪŋɡəstɔːl/ also 又作 **stall** — *n* a cover for a hurt finger 〔保护受伤手指的〕护指套

fin·ger·tip^{1} /ˈfɪŋɡɚˌtɪp; ˈfɪŋɡəˌtɪp/ *n* **1** the end of a finger (手)指尖 **2 have something at one's fingertips** to have a complete and ready knowledge of something 手头有…(随时可供使用), 对…了如指掌: *You'd better ask David — he's got the whole subject at his fingertips.* 你最好问问大卫, 他对整个问题了如指掌。**3 to the/one's fingertips** *esp. BrE* completely; in all ways 〖尤英〗完全地, 充分地: *He's British to his fingertips.* 他是个地地道道的英国人。

fingertip^{2} *adj* [A *no comp.* 无比较级] near and easy to reach 近在手边的, 随时可用的: *fingertip information/controls* 随时可用的手头资料; 按钮控制

fin·i·cky /ˈfɪnɪkɪ; ˈfɪnɪki/ *adj infml* 〖非正式〗 **1** too concerned about unimportant details, small likes and dislikes, etc,; FUSSY 过分讲究[重视细节]的: *Eat up your spaghetti and don't be so finicky!* 把你的意大利面条吃完, 别太挑食! **2** needing delicate attention to detail 细致的, 需要细心的: *It's a very finicky job to get all these little bones out of the fish.* 把这些小鱼刺从鱼里全部挑出来是个细致活儿。

***fin·ish**^{1} /ˈfɪnɪʃ; ˈfɪnɪʃ/ *v* **1** [I;T] to come or bring to an end; reach the end of (an action or activity) 结束, 完毕; 完成: *What time does the concert finish?* 音乐会什么时间结束? | *When do you finish your college course?* 你什么时候修完大学课程? | *He interrupted her before she had finished what she was saying.* 她的话还没有说完, 他就把她打断了。| *The building is still only half-finished.* 这座建筑物只完成了一半。[*+v-ing*] *Could I borrow that book when you've finished reading it?* 那本书你读完后借给我好吗? **2** [T] **a** [(OFF)] to put the last details to (something that one has made) 给…最后加工, 润饰: *I must finish (off) this dress I'm making. I'm just giving it the last* **finishing**

touches. 我必须完成我正在做的这件衣裳。我正在给它作最后的修饰。**b** to provide with a final polish or coat of paint, etc. 给…抛光; 给…涂上最后一层漆: *Wood which has not been finished is still rough.* 没有抛光的木头仍然是粗糙的。**3** [T (UP, OFF)] to eat or drink the rest of 吃［喝］完: *The cat will finish (up) the fish.* 猫会把鱼吃光的。| *Let's finish (off) the wine.* 让我们把酒喝完吧! **4** [I+*adv/prep*] to arrive or end (in the stated place or way) 到, 抵达; 结束, 终止: *"Where did you finish in the 100 metres?" "I finished first."* (=I won) "你一百米赛跑的结果怎样?""我得了第一。" | *The party finished with a song.* 聚会以唱一首歌结束。**5** [T (OFF)] *infml* to take all one's strength, hopes of success, patience, etc. 〖非正式〗耗尽精力; 使…失去成功的希望; 使…失去耐性: *Climbing all those stairs has really finished me (off).* (=tired me out) 爬完全部楼梯快把我累死了。—see also 另见 FINISHED; see 参见 END (USAGE)

finish sthg./sbdy. ↔ **off** *phr v* [T] to kill or destroy (a person or animal, esp. one that is hurt or not strong) 结果…的性命〔尤指已受伤的或虚弱的人或动物〕: *That tiger is wounded — shall I finish him off?* 那只老虎受了伤——我干脆把它杀掉吧, 好吗? see also 另见 FINISH^1 (2,3,5)

finish up *phr v* [L] to be in the end (in the stated place, condition, etc.) 结束, 完成; (以…)告终: *We toured Europe and finished up in Paris.* 我们游遍了欧洲, 最后一站是巴黎。[+*v-ing*] *Everything went wrong, and I finished up wishing I'd never tried it.* 一切都乱了套, 我最后真是希望我没有作过这次尝试。—see also 另见 FINISH^1 (3)

finish with sthg./sbdy. *phr v* [T] **1** to have no more use for 用完: *I'll borrow the scissors if you've finished with them.* 你用完剪刀的话, 我想借一下。**2** *infml* to (wish to) have no further relationship with (someone) 〖非正式〗与…断绝关系［来往］: *I've finished with Mary after the way she's treated me.* 在玛丽这样对待我之后, 我已不跟她来往了。

***finish**^{2} *n* **1** [C] the end or last part, esp. of a race 〔比赛等的〕终结; 结束; 最后阶段: *That was a close finish!* (=the competitors were almost level) 比赛结果几乎不相上下! | *The meeting was a fiasco* **from start to finish.** 这次会议彻头彻尾是个大失败。| *The two men* **fought to the finish.** (=until one was completely defeated) 两人打到分出了胜负为止。**2** [S;U] the appearance or condition of having been properly finished, with paint, polish, etc. 抛光［上漆］得很好的表面; 抛光: *This antique French table has a beautiful finish.* 这张法国古董桌子表面光洁漂亮。| (fig. 喻) *Her manners lack social finish.* 她举止不优雅。

fin·ished /ˈfɪnɪʃt; ˈfɪnɪʃt/ *adj* **1** [A] properly made and complete 完美的, 精致的: *the finished product* 精致的产品 | *a very finished* (=of very high quality) *performance* 完美的表演 —opposite 反义词 **unfinished** **2** [F] *infml* at the end of an activity, relationship, etc. 〖非正式〗完结［完成］了的, 结束了的: *The workmen were finished by 7.00.* 工人们在七时以前收工。**3** [F] *infml* with no hope of continuing 〖非正式〗继续无望的, 完蛋了的: *If the bank refuses to lend us the money, we're finished!* 如果银行拒绝借钱给我们, 我们就完蛋了!

finishing school /ˈ··· ·/ *n* a private school where rich young girls learn social skills 精修学校〔让年青的富家女子学习社交礼仪的私立学校〕

fi·nite /ˈfaɪnaɪt; ˈfaɪnaɪt/ *adj* **1** having an end or limit 有限(制)的: *There is only a finite number of possibilities.* 只有有限的可能(性)。| *Light moves at a finite speed.* 光以一定的速度前进。| *finite resources* 有限的资源 —opposite 反义词 **infinite** **2** *tech* (of a verb form) marked to show a particular tense and subject 〖术语〗〔动词〕限定的: *"Am", "was", and "are" are finite forms of the verb "to be", but "being" and "been" are non-finite.* **am, was** 和 **are** 是动词 **to be** 的限定形式而 **being** 和 **been** 是非限定形式。—**~ly** *adv*

fink /fɪŋk; fɪŋk/ *AmE infml* a worthless or unpleasant person 〖美, 非正式〗卑鄙的家伙, 讨厌鬼

fi·ord /fjord; ˈfiːɔːd/ *n* = a FJORD

fir /fɝ; fɜːʳ/ also 又作 **firtree**— *n* any of many kinds of straight tree that mostly keep their thin sharp leaves (NEEDLES) in winter, form their seeds in CONES, and grow esp. in cold countries 枞, 冷杉 —see picture at 见 TREE 图

***fire**^{1} /faɪr; faɪəʳ/ *n* **1** [U] the condition of burning; flames, light, and great heat 火: *Horses are afraid of fire.* 马害怕火。| *Have you got fire insurance?* (=in case your house burns down) 你保了火险没有? | *The pile of papers couldn't* **catch fire** (=start to burn) *by itself; someone must have* **set fire to** *it*/**set** *it* **on fire** *deliberately.* 这堆纸张自己不会着火, 必定有人故意纵火。| *The building had been seriously damaged by fire.* 那栋建筑物被火严重破坏。| *fire prevention measures* 防火措施 | (fig. 喻) *Her performance was full of fire.* (=very excitingly and strongly expressed feeling) 她的表演充满了激情。**2** [C] a mass of burning material, lit either on purpose for cooking, heat, etc., or by accident 炉火; 灶火; 失火〔指为烹调、取暖等或由于意外事故燃着的一堆火〕: *It's nice to have a real coal fire in the winter.* 冬天有一炉炭火实在太好了。| *The hunters lit/made a fire to boil up some water.* 猎人生火煮水。| *Thousands of trees were lost in the* **forest fire.** 成千上万的树木毁于森林火灾。| *It took them several hours to put out the fire.* 他们花了几个小时把火扑灭。**3** [C] *BrE* a gas or electrical apparatus for warming a room, with the flames or red-hot wires able to be seen 〖英〗〔看得见火焰或电热丝的〕煤气［电］暖炉: *to turn off the fire* 关掉暖炉 —compare 比较 STOVE^1 **4** [U] shooting by guns; firing (FIRE^2 (1)) 射击, 炮火, 火力: *We were* **under fire** (=being shot at) *from all sides.* 我们遭到了来自四面八方的射击。| *We gave him* **covering fire** (=protected him by shooting) *as he dashed across the clearing.* 我们用火力掩护他冲过空地。| *If you stick your head up like that you'll* **draw** *the* **enemy's fire.** (=make them shoot at you) 你如果那样伸出脑袋, 就会遭到敌人的炮火袭击。| *The captain ordered his guns to* **open/cease fire.** (=start/stop shooting) 舰长命令开炮［停止开炮］。**5 go through fire and water (for)** *old-fash* to face great hardship and danger (for) 〖过时〗(为…)赴汤蹈火 **6 on fire** (of something not meant to burn) burning 着火, 失火: *The house is on fire!* 房子着火了! **7 play with fire** to take great risks 冒大风险; 玩火 **8 pull something out of the fire** to make something successful in spite of difficulties 使转败为胜［转危为安］: *We just managed to pull the game out of the fire.* (=win it) 我们好不容易才扭转了这场比赛的败局。**9 -fired** /faɪrd; faɪəd/ operated by the stated FUEL 使用某种燃料的: *oil-fired central heating* 燃油的中央暖气系统 | *a coal-fired power station* 燃煤发电站 —see also 另见 **hang fire** (HANG^1)

■ USAGE 用法说明 If you want something to burn you usually **light** it. 要点燃某种东西, 通常用 **light**: *to* **light** *a cigarette/the kitchen fire/a candle* (点燃香烟［炉灶, 蜡烛］)。You **set fire** (either by accident or on purpose) to things which usually you do not want to burn 意外或故意使某物起火用 **set fire**: *Who* **set fire** *to the house?* (是谁纵火烧这房子的?) When something begins to burn, esp. by accident, it **catches fire.** 着火用 **catch fire,** 尤其是出于意外: *Her dress* **caught fire.** (她的裙子着火了。)

***fire**^{2} *v* **1** [I (at)] (of a person or gun) to shoot off bullets 〔人或枪〕射出子弹: *He's firing at us!* 他向我们射击! | *The captain ordered his men to start firing.* 上尉命令士兵开火。**2** [T (at)] (of a person) to shoot off bullets from (a gun) 放〔枪、炮〕: *He ran into the bank and fired his gun into the air.* 他冲进银行朝天开了几枪。**3** [T (at)] (of a person, gun, or BOW^3 (1)) to shoot off (bullets or ARROWS) 〔人、枪或弓〕射出〔子弹、箭〕: *They fired poisoned arrows/antiaircraft missiles at us.*

他们向我们射出毒箭［发射防空导弹］。**4** [T] *infml* to dismiss from a job: SACK 〖非正式〗开除，解雇，革职: *Get out! You're fired!* 滚出去!你被解雇了! **5** [T (**with**)] to produce (strong feelings) in (someone); INSPIRE 激起，使充满热情: *Her stories fired the little boy's imagination.* 她的故事激发起小男孩的想像力。| *He was suddenly fired with the desire to visit China.* 他突然被激发起访问中国的愿望。**6** [T] to bake (clay pots, dishes, etc.) in a KILN 〔在窑内〕烧制，烘制〔陶瓷器皿等〕

fire away *phr v* [I *usu. imperative* 一般用于祈使句] *infml* to begin to speak or do something 〖非正式〗开始说话或做事: *If anyone has any questions, fire away!* 谁有问题就请提吧!

fire a·larm /ˈ· ·ˌ·/ *n* (an apparatus, such as a bell, that gives) a signal to warn people of fire 火警钟，火警报警器; 火警警报: *The fire alarm went off/sounded.* 火警钟响了。

fire·arm /ˈfaɪrˌɑrm; ˈfaɪərɑːm/ *n* [*usu. pl* 一般用复数] a gun, esp. a small one 火器〔尤指步枪、手枪等小型枪枝〕

fire·ball /ˈfaɪrˌbɔl; ˈfaɪəbɔːl/ *n* a ball of fire, such as the very hot cloud of burning dust and gases formed by an atomic explosion, a very bright METEOR, etc. 〔原子弹等爆炸后在天空中出现的〕火球

fire·box /ˈfaɪrˌbɑks; ˈfaɪəbɒks/ *n* the place for the fire in a steam engine or boiler 锅炉炉膛，〔蒸汽机或锅炉内的〕燃烧室

fire·brand /ˈfaɪrˌbrænd; ˈfaɪəbrænd/ *n* **1** a flaming piece of wood 燃烧的木头 **2** a person who regularly causes anger and unrest among others; AGITATOR 挑动争执的人，煽动叛乱的人

fire·break /ˈfaɪrˌbrek; ˈfaɪəbreɪk/ *n* a narrow piece of land cleared of trees to prevent forest fires from spreading 〔防止森林野火蔓延的〕防火障，防火线

fire·brick /ˈfaɪrˌbrɪk; ˈfaɪəˌbrɪk/ *n* a brick made of a substance which is not damaged by heat, used in fireplaces, chimneys, etc. 耐火砖

fire bri·gade /ˈ· ·ˌ·/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **fire de·part·ment** /ˈ· ·ˌ··/ *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] an organization for preventing and putting out fires 消防队; 消防署: *Quick! Call the fire brigade!* 快!叫消防队!

fire·bug /ˈfaɪrˌbʌg; ˈfaɪəbʌg/ *n infml* a person who purposely starts fires to destroy property; person who performs an act of ARSON 〖非正式〗纵火者，放火的人

fire·crack·er /ˈfaɪrˌkrækɚ; ˈfaɪəˌkrækəʳ/ also 又作 **cracker** — *n* a small FIREWORK that explodes loudly several times and jumps each time it explodes 爆竹，鞭炮

fire·damp /ˈfaɪrˌdæmp; ˈfaɪədæmp/ *n* [U] an explosive mixture of gases that forms in mines and becomes dangerous when mixed with air 〔矿坑内的〕沼气

fire·dog /ˈfaɪrˌdɔg; ˈfaɪədɒg/ *n* = an ANDIRON

fire drill /ˈ· ·/ *n* [C;U] (the act of doing) the set of actions that must be performed to leave a burning building safely, practised regularly by pupils in a school, workers in a factory, etc. 消防演习，火警演习: *to hold/have a fire drill* 举行消防演习

fire-eat·er /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* **1** an entertainer who appears to put flaming material into his/her mouth 吞火魔术师 **2** *infml* a quarrelsome person with violent opinions 脾气暴躁［动辄跟人争吵］的人

fire en·gine /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a special vehicle that carries firemen (FIREMAN) and special equipment to put out fires 救火车，消防车

fire es·cape /ˈ· ·ˌ·/ *n* a way by which people can escape from a burning building, esp. a set of metal stairs leading down outside a building to the ground 〔建筑物的〕安全出口，太平梯

fire ex·tin·guish·er /ˈ· ·ˌ···/ also 又作 **extinguisher** — *n* a smallish metal container with water or chemicals inside for putting out a fire 灭火器

fire fight·er /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a person who puts out fires, either as a FIREMAN or as a special helper during forest fires or in wartime 消防人员

fire fight·ing /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [U] **1** actions taken to put out large unwanted fires in buildings, etc. 救火，消防工作 **2** actions taken to discover and remove causes of sudden trouble, in organizations, machines, etc. 发现和消除〔团体、组织、机器等中的〕事故隐患的措施

fire·fly /ˈfaɪrˌflaɪ; ˈfaɪəflaɪ/ *n* an insect with a tail that shines in the dark 萤火虫

fire·guard /ˈfaɪrˌgɑrd; ˈfaɪəgɑːd/ *n* a protective metal framework put round a fireplace (火)炉栏

fire hy·drant /ˈ· ˌ··/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **fire-plug** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* a HYDRANT used as a water supply for fighting fires 消防栓，消防龙头

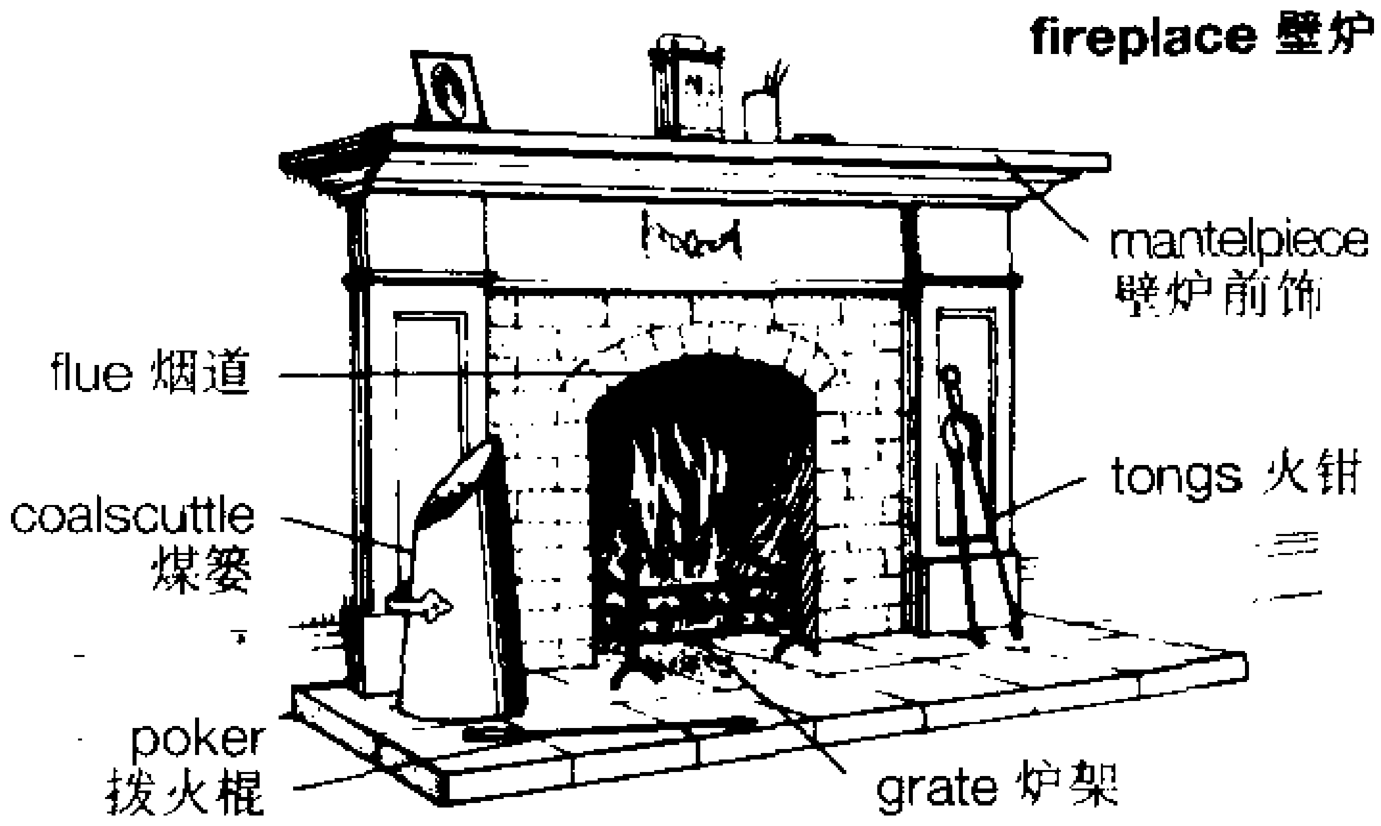
fire i·rons /ˈ· ·/ *n* [P] the metal tools used for looking after a coal fire in a home (家庭)火炉用具〈如火钳、通条、火铲等〉

fire·light /ˈfaɪrˌlaɪt; ˈfaɪəlaɪt/ *n* [U] the light produced from a fire in the fireplace 〔壁炉的〕火光: *Don't turn on the lamp; we can see in the firelight.* 不要开灯，有壁炉的火光，我们能看见。

fire·light·er /ˈfaɪrˌlaɪtɚ; ˈfaɪəˌlaɪtəʳ/ *n* [C;U] (a piece of) a substance which flames easily and helps to light a coal fire 〔生炉子的〕引火物

fire·man /ˈfaɪrmən; ˈfaɪəmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ **1** a person whose job is putting out fires 消防人员 **2** a person who looks after the fire in a steam engine or FURNACE 司炉工，烧火工人

fireplace 壁炉



***fire·place** /ˈfaɪrˌples; ˈfaɪəpleɪs/ *n* the opening for a coal fire in the wall of a room, with a chimney above it and usu. a HEARTH and MANTELPIECE around it 壁炉

fire-plug /ˈ· ·/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= FIRE HYDRANT

fire·pow·er /ˈfaɪrˌpaʊɚ; ˈfaɪəˌpaʊəʳ/ *n* [U] *tech* the ability to deliver gunfire or use other kinds of weapon effectively 〖术语〗〔军队的〕火力: *the enemy's superior firepower* 敌军的优势火力

fire·proof /ˈfaɪrˈpruf; ˈfaɪəpruːf/ *v* [T] to make (a material, building, etc.) not able to be damaged by heat or flames 使…防火，使…耐火 —**fireproof** *adj*

fire-rais·ing /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [U] *BrE* the crime of starting fires on purpose; ARSON 〖英〗纵火(罪) —**-er** *n*

fire·side /ˈfaɪrˌsaɪd; ˈfaɪəsaɪd/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] the area around the fireplace, often thought of as representing the pleasures of home life 炉边; 壁炉旁〔常用来表示愉快的家庭生活〕: *He sat by the fireside drinking his cocoa.* 他坐在炉边喝着可可。| *a quiet fireside chat* 恬静的炉边闲谈

fire sta·tion /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a building for firemen (FIREMAN) and their vehicles and equipment 消防站

fire·storm /ˈfaɪrˌstɔrm; ˈfaɪəstɔːm/ *n* a very large fire, usu. started by bombs, that is kept burning by the high winds that are drawn into it 〔炸弹等引起的〕风暴性大火

fire·trap /ˈfaɪrˌtræp; ˈfaɪətræp/ *n* a building which is dangerous because it may easily catch fire and/or be difficult to escape from in case of fire 易引起火灾的建筑物; 火灾时使处身其中的人难于脱逃的建筑物

fire·wat·er /ˈfaɪrˌwɔtɚ; ˈfaɪəˌwɔːtəʳ/ *n* [U] *humor* strong alcoholic drink, such as WHISKY 〖幽〗烈酒〈如威士忌〉

fire·wood /ˈfaɪrˌwʊd; ˈfaɪəwʊd/ *n* [U] wood cut for burning on fires 木柴，柴火: *chopping firewood in the yard*

在院子里劈柴

fire·work /ˈfaɪrˌwɝk; ˈfaɪəwɜːk/ *n* a small container filled with an explosive chemical powder that burns or explodes to produce a show of light, noise, and smoke 烟火, 烟花, 焰火: *to go to a firework display* 去看烟火[烟花]表演

fire·works /ˈfaɪrˌwɝks; ˈfaɪəwɜːks/ *n* [P] *infml* a show of anger 〖非正式〗发火, 光火: *I told you there'd be fireworks if you attempted to contradict her.* 我告诉过你, 你要是跟她对着干, 她会发火的。

firing line /ˈ·· ·/ *n* [*the*+S] a position or situation in which one is the object of (often undeserved) attack, blame, etc. 首当其冲地会受到攻击[责骂等]的地位: *It's the police who are always in the firing line when there are political demonstrations.* 如果发生政治性游行示威, 首当其冲受到攻击的总是警察。

firing squad /ˈ·· ˌ·/ *n* [C+*sing.*/*pl. v*] a group of soldiers with the duty of putting an offender to death by shooting 行刑队〔对死囚执行枪决的一队士兵〕

***firm**^{1} /fɝm; fɜːm/ *adj* **1** solidly fixed in place 牢固的, 稳固的: *I don't think that chair's firm enough to stand on.* (=it may slip or fall over) 我觉得那只椅子不稳当, 不能往上站。**2** not changing or likely to change 坚定的; 稳定的, 不变的: *I'm a firm believer in always telling the truth.* 我坚信应该说真话。| *The pound stayed firm* (=did not change its value) *against the dollar in London but fell a little in New York.* 英镑在伦敦对美元的汇价仍然是坚挺的, 但在纽约稍有下降。| *Our offer was met with a firm refusal.* 我们的报价被坚决拒绝了。**3** strong and giving a feeling of trust 强有力的; 坚决的; 坚信的: *She has a good firm handshake.* 她握手坚定有力。| *He kept a firm hold on my arm as he helped me over the fence.* 他有力地拉着我的手臂, 帮我越过栅栏。**4** determined in purpose; RESOLUTE 坚定的: *Our army* **stood firm** *in the face of a terrible onslaught.* 我们的军队在恐怖的屠杀面前立场坚定。| *Always* **hold firm** *to your beliefs.* 永远坚持你的信仰。| *You'll have to be firm with class three; they're a noisy lot.* 你得严格对待三年级(的学生); 他们是爱吵闹的一群。—**~ly** *adv: I firmly believe that we are justified in taking this course of action.* 我坚信我们采取这一行动是正当的。—**~ness** *n* [U]

firm^{2} *v* [I;T (UP)] to (cause to) become firm (使)变稳定[稳固]: *Stock market prices have firmed.* (=become steady) 股票市场已经稳定了。| *We should be able to firm up the agreement* (=put it into a fixed form) *today.* 我们今天应该可以把协定的具体条文确定下来。

***firm**^{3} *n* a business company 商号, 商行, 公司: *She works for an engineering firm/a firm of stockbrokers.* 她为一家工程公司[股票经纪公司]工作。

fir·ma·ment /ˈfɝməmənt; ˈfɜːməmənt/ *n* [*the*+S] *lit or old use* the sky 〖文或旧〗天空, 苍穹

firm·ware /ˈfɝmwɛr; ˈfɜːmweəʳ/ *n* [U] *tech* instructions for controlling the operation of a computer, stored on a CHIP^{1} (6), such as a ROM 〖术语〗〔计算机的〕韧体, 固件 —compare 比较 SOFTWARE

***first**^{1} /fɝst; fɜːst/ *determiner, adv* **1** before anything else; before the others 第一, 最早, 首先: *George arrived first/was the first person to arrive.* 乔治第一个到达[是第一个到达的]。| *"Let's go." "I'll have to find my keys first."* "我们走吧。""我得先要找到我的钥匙。" | *First, let me deal with the most important difficulty.* 首先, 让我来处理最关重要的难题。| *It was the first time I had ever been in a plane.* 那是我第一次乘飞机。| *We left at first light.* (=very early in the morning) 我们在晨曦中离去。| *First impressions are very important.* 第一次印象是非常重要的。**2** for the first time 首次: *Is this your first visit to New York?* 这是你第一次来纽约吗? | *I remember when I first met him.* 我记得我是在何时第一次同他见面的。**3** at the beginning 最初: *When we first lived here there were no buses.* 我们最初住在这里的时候, 没有公共汽车。| *First I want to establish some basic points.* 首先我想确立某些基本点。| *The first few days passed very quickly.* 开头的几天过得很快。| *a first-year student at the university* 大学一年级学生 **4** more willingly 宁愿: *I'll never allow you to do that; I'll die first!* 我绝不允许你做那种事, 要么我宁愿死! **5 at first hand** directly; FIRSTHAND 直接地, 第一手地: *I got the news from her at first hand.* 我是直接从她那里得到这消息的。**6 first and foremost** most importantly; above all else 最重要地, 首要地: *He's written many different kinds of books, but he's first and foremost a poet.* 他写过很多不同种类的书, 但是他主要是个诗人。**7 first of all** as the first or most important thing 首先, 第一: *First of all let me say how glad I am to be here.* 首先, 我要说的是我来到此地感到非常高兴。| *I'm interested in old coins but first of all I'm a stamp collector.* 我对古币有兴趣, 但首先我是个集邮家。**8 first off** *infml* before other things 〖非正式〗首先, 一开始: *First off, let's see where we agree and disagree.* 首先, 让我们看看哪里是我们同意的, 哪里是我们不同意的。**9 first things** at the earliest time in the morning 早晨最早的时候: *I'll come round to collect it first thing tomorrow.* 我明天一大早就把它取走。**10 first things first** let us take things in the proper order of importance 做事按轻重缓急; 要紧的事先做 **11 in the first instance** as the first act in a set of actions 首先, 最初: *Anyone wishing to purchase tickets should apply in the first instance to the secretary.* 想买票的人首先应该向秘书申请。**12 not the first** *infml* not the slightest; no 〖非正式〗一点也不: *I haven't got the first idea how to do it.* 怎么做法, 我还一点主意都没有。**13 of the first water** *old-fash or pomp* of the highest quality 〖过时或夸张〗质量最高的, 第一流的: *a scientist of the first water* 水平最高的科学家 —see also 另见 FIRSTLY

first^{2} *n, pron* **1** [(*the*) S] the person, thing, or group before all others 第一个[批]人; 第一件[批]东西: *"Are we the first?" he asked, as their host opened the door.* 主人打开了门, 他问道, "我们是第一批人吗?" | *The minister's television appearance — his first since taking office — was a great success.* 部长在电视上亮相——他上任后的第一次——是一大成功。[+*to-v*] *He was the first/one of the first to collect Picasso's paintings.* 他是收藏毕加索作品的第一个人[第一批人中的一个]。| *Whoever is (the) first to finish will get a prize.* 首先完成的人有奖。| *the first of a series of programmes on life in Russia* 表现俄国人生活的一系列节目中的第一个 —compare 比较 LAST^{2} **2** [C (**in**)] the highest class of British university degree 一级荣誉学位〔英国大学学士学位成绩优等的一级〕: *He got a first (in history).* 他(在历史系毕业)获得一级荣誉学位。**3** [C] *infml* something never done before 〖非正式〗前所未有的事情: *Roger Bannister scored a notable first when he ran the mile in under four minutes.* 罗杰·班尼斯特引人注目地成为四分钟内跑完一英里的第一人。**4 at first** at the beginning 起先, 开始时: *At first I didn't like him but now I do.* 起初我并不喜欢他, 但是现在我喜欢他了。—compare 比较 **at last** (LAST^{2}); see 参见 FIRSTLY (USAGE) **5 first come, first served** the person who arrives first will be served first 先来先接待[供应]: *The number of tickets is limited, so it's a case of first come, first served.* (=people who come late may not get tickets) 票子数量有限, 先到先得, 售完即止。**6 from the (very) first** from the beginning 从一开始, 从最初: *I knew from the first it would never succeed.* 从一开始我就知道这决不会成功。

first aid /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] treatment to be given by an ordinary person (as opposed to a doctor, nurse, etc.) to a person who has been hurt in an accident or suddenly taken ill〔非医务人员所给予的〕急救: *Do you know anything about first aid?* 你会急救吗? | *Get some bandages from the first-aid box, quickly.* 从急救箱取一些绷带来, 快。

first·born /ˈfɝstˈbɔrn; ˈfɜːstbɔːn/ *adj, n* **firstborn** [A;C] *lit or bibl* (the) eldest among the children in a family 〖文或圣经〗头生的(子女), 最年长的(子女): *the firstborn child* 最年长的孩子

first class /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *n* [U] **1** a class of mail in which letters and parcels are delivered as quickly as possible〔递送最快的〕第一类邮件 **2** (on a train, ship, or aircraft) the best and most expensive travelling conditions 头等舱位[车厢]: *There's a lot more space in first class.* 头等舱的空间大得多。| *a first-class ticket* 头等舱[车厢]票 —compare 比较 BUSINESS CLASS, SECOND CLASS —**first class** *adv*: *You'd better send it first class.* 你最好用第一类邮件寄出。| *I always travel first class.* 我总是乘坐头等舱[车厢]旅行。

first-class *adj* of the highest or best quality 头等的, 第一流的: *Your work is first-class; I'm very pleased with it.* 你的工作是第一流的, 我很满意。

first cous·in /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* a COUSIN 堂[表]兄弟[姐妹]

first-de·gree /ˌ· ·ˈ·◂/ *adj* [A] **1** (of a burn) of the lowest level of seriousness〔烧伤〕第一度的 **2** *AmE* (of a crime) of the highest level of seriousness〖美〗〔犯罪〕最严重的: *first-degree murder* 最严重的凶杀; 一级谋杀案

first floor /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *n* [*the*+S] **1** *BrE* the first floor of a building above ground level〖英〗二楼〔底层上面的一层〕**2** *AmE* the floor of a building at ground level〖美〗底层, 一楼 —compare 比较 GROUND FLOOR; see 参见 FLOOR (USAGE)

first·hand /ˈfɝstˈhænd; ˌfɜːstˈhænd◂/ *adj, adv* (learnt) directly from the point of origin 第一手的[地], 原始的[地], 直接的[地]: *I heard her news firsthand.* (=from her) 我直接从她本人那里听到她的消息。| *It's not firsthand information, so I don't know if you can completely believe it.* 那不是第一手资料, 所以我不知道你是否会完全相信。—compare 比较 SECOND-HAND^1 (2); see also 另见 **at first hand** (FIRST^1)

first la·dy /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [(*the*) S] (*sometimes cap.* 有时大写) (in the US) the wife of the President, or of the GOVERNOR of a state〔美国的〕总统夫人, 第一夫人; 州长夫人

first lieu·ten·ant /ˌ· · ··◂/ *n* an officer in the US army, airforce, or MARINES〔美国陆军、空军、海军陆战队的〕中尉 —see 参见 TABLE 3, p B6

first·ly /ˈfɝstlɪ; ˈfɜːstli/ *adv* as the first of a set of things; FIRST^1 第一, 首先: *Firstly, let me deal with the most important difficulty.* 首先, 让我来处理至关重要的难题。

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **first(ly)** and 和 **at first. Firstly** (and **first^2**) are often used when separating the points you want to make and putting them in order. **firstly**(和 **first^2**)常用于分开并依次列举所述各点: **First(ly)** *I'll mention the advantages, then I'll mention the disadvantages.* (首先, 我要谈谈各种好处, 然后再谈各种不利之处。) | *There are three reasons why I hate him:* **first(ly)** *he's a cheat, second(ly) he's a liar, and third(ly)/finally he owes me money.* (我所以恨他, 有三个理由。首先, 他是个骗子, 其次他是个说谎者, 第三[最后]他欠我的钱。) **At first** cannot be used in this way. **At first** refers to a point of time and often marks a contrast with a later time. 但是 **at first** 就不能这样使用, 它指的是同后来的时间相对比的一个时间: **At first** *I didn't understand, but afterwards it became very clear.* (我起初不明白, 但后来就很清楚了。) | *You'll find it difficult* **at first,** *but it'll soon get easier.* (起初你会觉得很困难, 但很快就会感到容易起来。)

first name /ˈ· ·/ also 又作 **forename** *fml*〖正式〗|| **given name** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* the name or names that stand before one's SURNAME (=family name); one's personal name(s)〔姓名中的〕名字: *Mr Smith's first name is Peter.* 史密斯先生的名字是彼得。| *His first names are Peter Alexander.* 他的名字是彼得·亚历山大。| *She's* **on first-name terms** *with her teachers.* (=knows them well enough to call them by their first names) 她同她的老师们关系很亲密, 可直呼他们的名字。

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 In English-speaking countries, your **first name** usually means the first of the names given to you by your parents at birth, but it may also include *all* the names given to you by your parents. 在英语国家中, **first name** 通常指的是在出生时父母第一次给取的名字, 但是也可以指父母给取的全部名字。In Christian countries, **Christian name** is sometimes used in the same way. **Given name(s)** and (less commonly) **forename(s)** are also used in this way, especially on official forms. 在基督教国家中, **Christian name** (教名)这个词的含义有时与上述相同, **given name(s)** 和不太常用的 **forename(s)** 这两个词也如此用, 特别是在正式填写表格等时。**Given name** or **given names** is the most suitable expression for people, such as Chinese, who usually say their SURNAMES first. **given name** 或 **given names** 是对于像通常把姓放在名字前面的人, 如中国人表达"名"这一概念的最合适用语。

first night /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* the evening on which the first public performance of a show, play, etc., is given〔戏剧等的〕首演[首映](之夜)

first of·fend·er /ˌ· ·ˈ··/ *n* a person found guilty of breaking the law for the first time 初次犯罪者, 初犯

first past the post /ˌ· · · ˈ·/ *n* [U] *esp. BrE* a system of voting in elections by which the person who got the most votes in each area (CONSTITUENCY) is elected to parliament〖尤英〗得票多者当选议员的选举制度 —compare 比较 PROPORTIONAL REPRESENTATION

first per·son /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *n* [*the*+S] **1** *tech* a form of verb or PRONOUN that is used to show the speaker〖术语〗〔动词、代名词的〕第一人称: *"I", "me", "we", and "us" are first person pronouns.* **I, me, we, us** 是第一人称代名词。| *"I am" is the first person present singular of "to be".* I am 是 to be 的第一人称现在式单数(形式)。**2** a way of telling a story in which the teller uses the first person〔叙述中的〕第一人称: *The story was written in the first person: it began "I was born in...".* 这故事是用第一人称写的, 以"我生于..."开始。—compare 比较 SECOND PERSON, THIRD PERSON

first-rate /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* very good; of the highest quality 优秀的, 第一流的: *This is first-rate beer!* 这是第一流的啤酒! —compare 比较 SECOND-RATE

first re·fus·al /ˌ· ·ˈ··/ *n* [(*the*) U] the right to decide whether to buy something before it is offered to other people 优先购买权, 优先取舍权: *If you sell your house, will you let me have first refusal on it?* 如果你出售你的房屋, 你会给我优先购买权吗?

first strike /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *n* an attack made on your enemy before they (can) attack you 第一次打击, 先发制人的打击: *a new weapon system that gives us a* **first-strike capability** 能给我们以第一次打击能力的新式武器系统

first-string /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* [A] being a regular member of a team, group, etc., rather than one who sometimes comes in to take the place of another〔运动队队员等〕正式的〔有别于"代替的", "替补的"而言〕—compare 比较 SECOND-STRING

firth /fɝθ; fɜːθ/ *n* (*often cap. as part of a name* 常用大写作为专用名称的一部分) (esp. in Scotland) a narrow arm of the sea, or place where a river flows out〔尤指苏格兰〕河口湾, 港湾: *the Firth of Tay*〔英国的〕泰湾

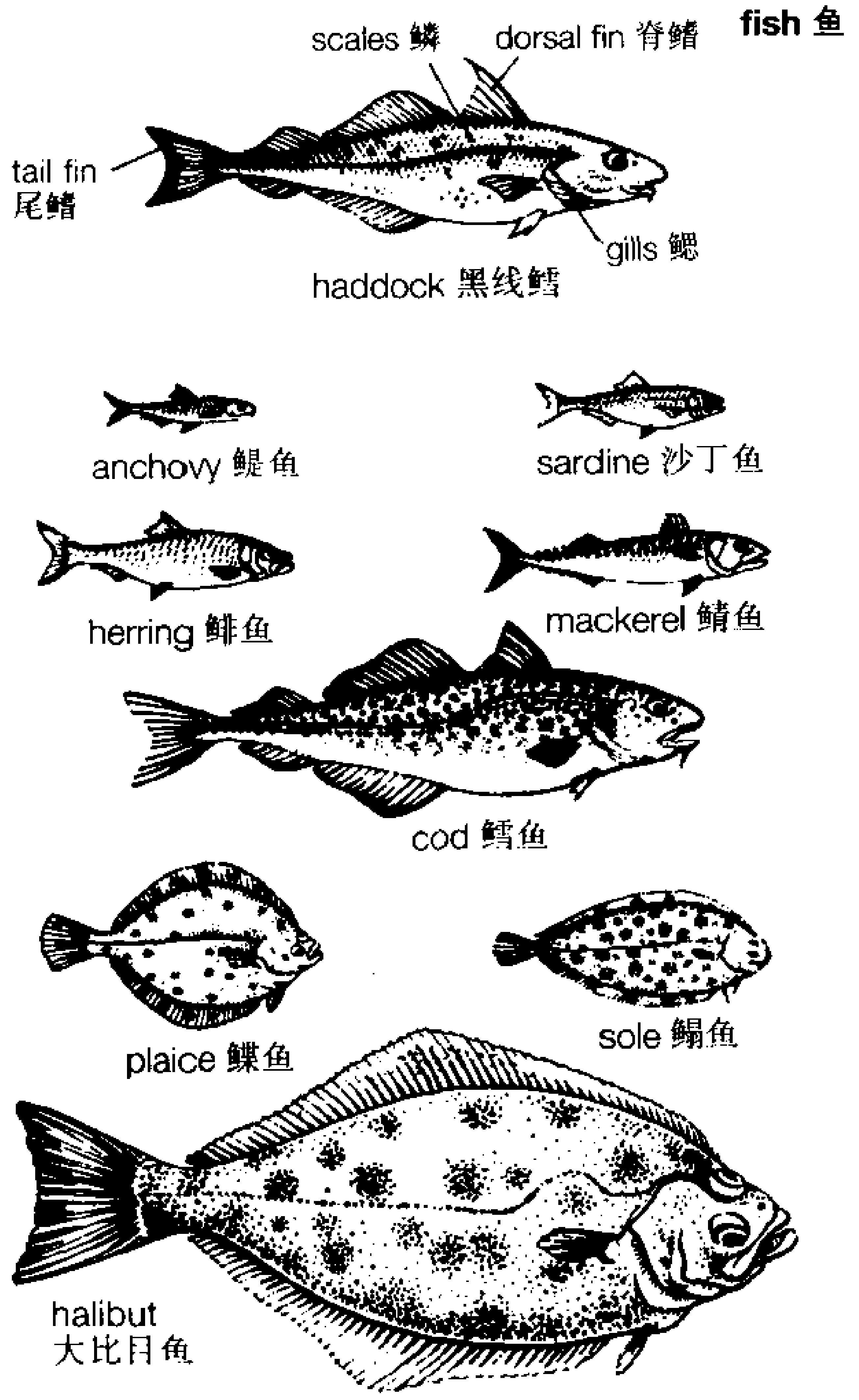
fir·tree /ˈfɝtri; ˈfɜːtriː/ *n* = a FIR

fis·cal^1 /ˈfɪskḷ; ˈfɪskəl/ *adj fml* of or related to public money, taxes, debts, etc.〖正式〗(政府)财政的, 公款的: *the government's fiscal policy* 政府的财政政策 —**~ly** *adv*

fiscal^2 *n infml for*〖非正式〗= PROCURATOR FISCAL

***fish^1** /fɪʃ; fiʃ/ *n* **fish** *or* **fishes** **1** [C] an animal which lives in water, is covered in SCALES^2 (1), and uses its FINS and tail to swim 鱼: *We caught three little fishes/several fish.* 我们捉到了三条小鱼[几条鱼]。| *to gut/fillet a fish* 取出鱼的内脏; 把鱼去骨 **2** [U] the flesh of a fish when used as food 鱼肉: *We had fish/some fish/a piece* *of fish for dinner.* 我们晚餐时吃鱼[一些鱼，一片鱼]。| *What kind of fish is this?* 这是什么鱼？| *I love* **fish and chips.** (=fish covered with BATTER^2 and cooked in deep oil, served with CHIPS) 我喜欢炸鱼加炸马铃薯条。**3** [C] *infml* a person of the stated kind 〖非正式〗家伙，人 (used esp. in the phrases 尤用于短语 **a cold/odd/queer fish** 冷漠的人；怪人) **4 have 'other fish to fry** *infml* to have other affairs to attend to, esp. that are more important 〖非正式〗另有更重要的事情要做，另有他图 **5 like a fish out of water** uncomfortable because one is in a strange place or situation 如鱼离水，感到生疏[不适应] —see also 另见 COLD FISH, **a pretty kettle of fish** (KETTLE)

fish 鱼



***fish^2** *v* **1** [I (**for**)] to try to catch fish 捕鱼，钓鱼：*Let's go fishing.* 让我们去钓鱼。| *We're fishing for trout.* 我们在钓鳟鱼。**2** [T] to catch fish in (an area of water) 在…中捕鱼：*This river has been fished too much.* 这条河里的鱼已经捕捉过量。**3** [I+ABOUT, AROUND, **for**] *infml* to search 〖非正式〗摸索，寻找：*She was fishing around in her handbag trying to find the key.* 她在她的手提包中摸索着找钥匙。| *From the way he spoke I could tell he didn't know and was just fishing for information.* 从他说话的方式看，我可以看出他并不知道，只不过是在刺探情报。| *Stop* **fishing for compliments!** (=trying to make someone say something admiring) 别讨别人的恭维！**4 fish in troubled waters** to try to gain advantage out of other people's troubles 浑水摸鱼

fish sthg./sbdy. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] *infml* 〖非正式〗**1** to pull from the water 捞出，掏出：*Jean fell into the river, and we had to fish her out.* 琼掉进了河里，我们得把她捞上来。**2** to bring out, esp. after searching 摸索出：*He fished out a coin/a handkerchief from his pocket.* 他从口袋里摸出一个硬币[一块手帕]。

fish sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] to pull up, as if catching a fish 捞起：*He fished up an old shoe out of the lake.* 他从湖里捞起一只旧鞋。

fish·cake /ˈfɪʃˌkek; ˈfɪʃkeɪk/ *n* a small round flat cake made of cooked fish mixed with cooked potato 〔用鱼和马铃薯做成的〕鱼饼

***fish·er·man** /ˈfɪʃɚmən; ˈfɪʃəmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ a man who catches fish, for sport or as a job 钓鱼者；渔民，渔夫

fish·e·ry /ˈfɪʃərɪ; ˈfɪʃəri/ *n* a part of the sea used for the business of catching sea fish 渔场：*coastal fisheries* 近海渔场

fish-eye lens /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n* a type of very curved LENS for a camera that allows one to take circular pictures that cover a very wide angle 〔摄影用的〕超广角镜头，鱼眼镜头

fish farm /ˈ· ˌ·/ *n* an area of water used for breeding fish 养鱼场 —**~ing** *n* [U]

fish fin·ger /ˌ· ˈ··/ *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗|| **fish stick** /ˈ· ·/ *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗— *n* a small finger-shaped piece of fish covered with BREADCRUMBS 〔涂有面包屑的〕鱼条

fish·ing /ˈfɪʃɪŋ; ˈfɪʃɪŋ/ *n* [U] (the sport or job of) catching fish 钓鱼，捕鱼：*We're going to do some fishing in the holidays.* 我们准备在假日里去钓鱼。| *The sign says "No fishing".* (=you are not allowed to catch fish here) 牌子上写着"禁止捕鱼"。| *Don't forget to bring your* **fishing tackle.** (=things needed for catching fish) 别忘了带上你的钓具。| *a fishing rod/net* 鱼竿；鱼网

fish knife /ˈ· ·/ *n* a kind of table knife without a sharp edge, used for eating fish 〔吃鱼用的〕鱼刀 —see picture at 见 KNIFE 图

fish·mon·ger /ˈfɪʃˌmʌŋgɚ; ˈfɪʃmʌŋgəʳ/ *n esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗a person who owns or works in a shop (**fishmonger's**) which sells fish 鱼贩(子)：*I bought a nice piece of cod from the fishmonger/at the fishmonger's.* 我从鱼贩子那里[鱼店里]买到一块很好的鳕鱼。

fish·net /ˈfɪʃnɛt; ˈfɪʃnet/ *n* **1** [C] a net used for catching fish 鱼网 **2** [U] material with small holes in it used for making clothes, esp. STOCKINGS and GLOVES 网眼织物：*She was wearing fishnet tights.* 她穿了双网眼连裤袜。

fish slice /ˈ· ·/ *n BrE* 〖英〗|| **slotted spatula** *AmE* 〖美〗— a kitchen tool with a wide flat blade and a long handle, used esp. for lifting and turning food when cooking (长柄)锅铲，煎鱼铲 —see picture at 见 KITCHEN 图

fish stick /ˈ· ·/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= FISH FINGER

fish·y /ˈfɪʃɪ; ˈfɪʃi/ *adj* **1** (tasting or smelling) of fish 鱼的；有鱼(腥)味的 **2** *infml* seeming false; making one doubtful; SUSPICIOUS 〖非正式〗可疑的，靠不住的：*His story sounds/smells very fishy to me.* 我觉得他说的情况很不可靠。

fis·sile /ˈfɪsḷ; ˈfɪsaɪl/ *adj tech* 〖术语〗**1** able to split by atomic fission 〔原子〕可裂变的 **2** tending to split along natural lines of weakness 易裂开的，可分裂的：*fissile wood* 易裂开的木头

fis·sion /ˈfɪʃən; ˈfɪʃən/ *n* [U] *tech* 〖术语〗**1** the splitting into parts of certain atoms to free their powerful forces 〔原子的〕裂变 —compare 比较 FUSION **2** the act of splitting or dividing, esp. of one living cell into two or more 〔生物的〕分裂(生殖)

fis·sure /ˈfɪʃɚ; ˈfɪʃəʳ/ *n* a deep crack, esp. in rock or earth 〔尤指岩石、土地的〕裂缝，裂隙

fist /fɪst; fɪst/ *n* **1** (the shape of) the hand with the fingers closed in tightly 拳(头)：*She shook her fist angrily.* 她生气地挥舞着拳头。| *I* **clenched my fists** (=closed my hands very tightly) *to try and stop the pain.* 我紧握双拳强忍疼痛。**2 make a good/bad etc. fist of** *infml rare* to make a successful/unsuccessful attempt at 〖非正式，罕〗把…做得很成功[不成功] —see also 另见 HAMFISTED, TIGHTFISTED, **hand over fist** (HAND^1), and see picture at 并见 HUMAN 图

fis·ti·cuffs /ˈfɪstɪˌkʌfs; ˈfɪstɪkʌfs/ *n* [P] *old use or humor* fighting with the fists 〖旧或幽〗拳斗，互殴

***fit^1** /fɪt; fɪt/ *v* **-tt-** **1** [I;T *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] to be the right size or shape (for) (使)适合：*The lid fits badly.* 这个盖子盖不严。| *This jacket* **fits like a glove.** (=very well and closely) 这件短上衣非常合身。| *This dress doesn't fit me.* 这件衣裳不合我身。| *Will your key fit the lock?* 你的钥匙能开这把锁吗？| (fig.

喻) *Your theory fits all the facts.* 你的理论与全部事实相符。| (fig. 喻) *They didn't give me the job because* **my face doesn't fit.** (=they do not regard me as a suitable person for that company) 他们没给我这份工作, 因为他们认为我不合适。**2** [T **(for)** *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] to be suitable (for) 使符合, 使适应: *to make the punishment fit the crime* 按罪量刑 [*+obj+to-v*] *Her experience and abilities fit her admirably for the job/to do the job.* 凭她的经验和才能她非常适合担任这项工作。—see also 另见 FITTING^1 **3** [T] to provide and put correctly into place 安装: *We're fitting new locks/We're having new locks fitted on all the doors.* 我们正在所有的门上安装新锁; 我们正在请人在所有的门上安上新锁。—see also 另见 FITTED (2) **4 fit the bill** to do or be what is wanted or needed 符合需要, 管用, 解决问题: *We needed a journalist with specialist knowledge, and he fitted the bill.* 我们需要一位有专业知识的记者, 他正符合要求。

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 The usual past form of **fit** is **fitted,** but in the first meaning **fit** can also be used in American English. **fit** 的过去式通常用 **fitted**, 但是在美国英语中, 它的第一个义项也可以用 **fit** 作为过去式: *When he left the shop, the suit* **fit** *him perfectly.* (当他从这家商店走出来时, 那套西装显得非常合身。)

fit in *phr v* **1** [I;T (=**fit** sthg. ↔ **in**)] to (cause to) match or agree; HARMONIZE (使) 符合, 适合, 适应: *His ideas did not quite fit in with our aims.* 他的主意同我们的目标并不完全一致。| *Mary joined the local drama club but didn't seem to fit in, so she left.* 玛丽参加了当地的戏剧俱乐部, 但她似乎不适应那里的环境, 因此就退出了。| *I'll try to fit my holidays in with yours.* 我要把我的假期同你的假期一致起来。**2** [T] (**fit** sbdy./sthg. ↔ **in**) to find time to see (someone) or do (something), esp. when one is extremely busy 尽力安排时间见〔某人〕或做〔某事〕: *Doctor Jones can fit you in on Thursday afternoon.* 琼斯医生可以设法把你安排在星期四下午(去看病)。| *We must try and fit in a visit to Westminster Abbey while we're in London.* 我们必须趁这次在伦敦的机会, 设法安排去参观一下西敏寺。

fit sbdy./sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] to supply (a person or place) with necessary things; EQUIP or furnish 装备, 配备; 给…提供必要的东西: *The ship has been newly fitted out.* 这艘船新近装备齐全。

fit sbdy./sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] **1** *esp. BrE* to furnish or arrange (esp. a place); EQUIP〔尤英〕装备, 布置: *We had to fit up one of the bedrooms as an office.* 我们得要把这些卧室中的一间布置成办公室。**2** *BrE sl* to cause to seem guilty of a crime; FRAME^2 (3)〔英, 俚〕诬陷, 陷害: *He was fitted up for the murder.* 他被诬陷参与了这次谋杀。

***fit^2** *adj* **-tt- 1** [**+for**/*to-v*] right and suitable for a particular purpose, person, or situation 适合的, 恰当的: *I don't think she's really fit for the job.* 我认为她并不真正适合这项工作。| *a meal* **fit for a king** (=a very good meal) 一顿美餐 | *The health inspector said the food in the restaurant was not* **fit for human consumption.** 卫生检查员说这家餐馆的食品不宜食用。| *She's not fit to be in charge of small children/not a fit person to be in charge of small children.* 她不适宜照管幼小的孩子; 她不是适于照管幼小孩子的人。| *Go and wash! You're not fit to be seen.* 快去洗洗!你这样怎么见人。**2** physically healthy and strong, esp. as a result of regular exercise〔尤指经过锻炼后〕身体健康的, 健壮的, 结实的: *He runs three miles every morning; that's why he's so fit.* 他每天早晨跑步三英里, 所以身体很结实。| *She goes to* **keep-fit classes** *and does exercises every day.* 她参加"健身班", 每天做体育锻炼。—opposite 反义词 **unfit** —see also 另见 SURVIVAL OF THE FITTEST **3 (as) fit as a fiddle/flea** *infml* perfectly healthy〔非正式〕身体极好的, 非常健康的 **4 fit to burst** *infml* as if about to explode〔非正式〕几乎要爆炸的: *They were laughing fit to burst.* 他们笑破了肚皮。**5 fit to drop** (as if) about to fall on the ground, esp. because of extreme tiredness〔尤指疲惫得〕几乎要瘫在地上的: *We worked till we were fit to drop.* 我们(不停地)工作, 直到累得快要瘫在地上为止。**6 see/think fit (to do)** to decide; consider it right (to do) 决定; 认为…恰当: *It's your responsibility — you must do as you see fit.* 那是你的责任——你认为怎么恰当就怎么干。

fit^3 *n* [S] the particular way in which something fits 适合: *This coat's a beautiful fit.* 这件上衣合身极了。| *This garment is a tight fit.* 这件衣服很贴身。

fit^4 *n* **1** [**(of)**] a short attack of a slight illness or violent feeling〔轻微疾病、强烈感情等的〕(一阵)发作: *a fit of coughing* 一阵咳嗽 | *I hit her in a fit of anger/of pique.* 我一怒之下打了她。| (fig. 喻) *She kept them* **in fits (of laughter)** *with her jokes.* 她的那些笑话把他们逗得一阵阵地大笑。**2** a period of loss of consciousness, with strange uncontrolled movements of the body 痉挛, 昏厥: *She suffers from epileptic fits.* 她有癫痫发作的毛病。| (fig. 喻 *infml* 非正式) *The boss will* **have a fit** (=be very angry) *when he hears what you've done.* 老板知道了你干的这些事会勃然大怒的。**3 in/by fits and starts** continually starting and stopping; not regularly 间歇地, 一阵一阵地

fit·ful /ˈfɪtfəl; ˈfɪtfəl/ *adj* irregular; happening for short periods of time 间歇的, 一阵一阵的, 不规则的: *fitful showers of rain* 一阵一阵的大雨 **—~ly** *adv: He slept fitfully.* 他睡睡醒醒。

fit·ment /ˈfɪtmənt; ˈfɪtmənt/ *n* [*often pl.* 常用复数] a piece of fitted furniture〔安装好了的〕设备, 家具: *bathroom fitments* 浴室设备

fit·ness /ˈfɪtnəs; ˈfɪtn$_{\dot{i}}$s/ *n* [U] **1** the state of being physically fit 身体健康: *They're doing exercises to improve their fitness.* 他们在做体操以增进健康。**2** [**+for**/*to-v*] to quality of being suitable 适合, 恰当: *No one questions her fitness for the job/to do the job.* 没有人对她能胜任这项工作表示怀疑。

fit·ted /ˈfɪtɪd; ˈfɪt$_{\dot{i}}$d/ *adj* **1** [F+**with**] including (a part, piece of apparatus, etc.) 配有〔零件、附件等〕的: *Is the car fitted with a radio?* 这辆车装有收音机吗? **2** [A] fixed in place 固定于一处的: *a fitted carpet* 固定的地毯 | *fitted cupboards* 固定的碗柜

fit·ter /ˈfɪtɚ; ˈfɪtəʳ/ *n* **1** a person who puts together or repairs machines or electrical parts 装配工, 修理工: *a gas fitter* 煤气装配工 **2** a person who cuts out clothes and/or makes them the correct size for other people 试衣匠, 试样裁缝

fit·ting^1 /ˈfɪtɪŋ; ˈfɪtɪŋ/ *adj fml* right for the purpose or occasion; suitable〔正式〕恰当的, 相称的, 适合的: *It is fitting that we should honour their memory.* 我们纪念他们是合宜的。| *a fitting tribute to the dead soldiers* 对阵亡战士的恰当赞扬

fitting^2 *n* **1** [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] something necessary that is fixed into a building but able to be moved〔房屋内的〕固定装置, 设备、器材、家具: *electric light fittings* 电灯装置 —compare 比较 FIXTURE **2** an occasion when one puts on clothes that are being made for one, to see if they fit 试衣, 试穿: *I'm going for a fitting on Tuesday.* 我星期二去试衣。

***five** /faɪv; faɪv/ *determiner, n, pron* (the number) 5 五(个) —see 参见 TABLE 1, p B1

five o'clock shad·ow /ˌ· ·· ˈ··/ *n* [S] *infml* a darkness caused by hair growing on the face of a man who has not shaved (SHAVE) since the morning〔非正式〕〔早上刮过但当天又长出的〕短胡须

fiv·er /ˈfaɪvɚ; ˈfaɪvəʳ/ *n BrE infml* £5 or a five-pound note〔英, 非正式〕五英镑(钞票): *It costs a fiver.* 那值五英镑。| *I've only got fivers.* 我只有些五英镑的钞票。

fives /faɪvz; faɪvz/ *n* [U] a British ball game in which the ball is hit with the hand against any of three walls〔英国的〕墙手球〔一种用手把球击向围在三面的墙壁球戏〕—compare 比较 HANDBALL; see also 另见 **a bunch of fives** (BUNCH^1)

five-star /ˈ· ·/ *adj* [A] of the highest standard or quality 第一流的, 五星级的, 最高级的: *a five-star hotel* 五星级饭〔酒〕店

***fix^1** /fɪks; fɪks/ *v* [T] **1** [*+obj+adv/prep*] to fasten firmly in position 使固定, 安装: *I fixed it to the wall with a nail.* 我用钉子把它钉在墙上。| *She fixed a new handle on the door.* 她在门上安了个新把手。| (fig. 喻) *The address is fixed in my mind.* 这次讲话深深印在我的脑里。| (fig. 喻) *He fixed his eyes on her.* 他目不转睛地看着她。| (fig. 喻) *Don't try and* **fix the blame on** *me.* 别想委过于我。—see also 另见 FIXED **2** [(UP)] to arrange and establish (an exact time, place, price, etc.), esp. through agreement 决定, 确定〔时间、地点、价格等〕: *Let's fix (up) a time for the meeting.* 让我们来定一下开会的时间吧。| *The rent was fixed at £45.* 租金定为四十五英镑。| *Have you got anything fixed for the weekend?* (=Have you arranged to do anything?) 你在周末有什么安排吗? | *If you want to meet them, I can fix it.* 如果你想见他们, 我可以来作出安排。[*+wh-*] *We haven't fixed (up) where to stay yet.* 我们还没有决定住在什么地方。[*+to-v*] *They've fixed to go to Borneo.* 他们决定去婆罗洲。—compare 比较 FIX **on**, FIX **up** (1) **3** to repair 修理: *I must get the radio fixed.* 我必须把收音机修理一下。**4** *esp. AmE* to cook or prepare (esp. food or drink) 〖尤美〗准备〔食物或饮品〕: *She's fixing breakfast.* 她在准备早餐。[*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *Let me fix you a drink.* 我来给你弄点喝的。**5 a** to arrange the result of (something) dishonestly 以不正当手段控制…的结果; 操纵: *The election was fixed.* 这选举是被操纵的。| *She accused the chairman of fixing the vote.* 她指责主席操纵选票。**b** *infml* to influence dishonestly, esp. by BRIBERY 〖非正式〗拉拢, 收买: *Can they fix the judge?* 他们能收买这个法官吗? **6** *infml* to deal with (someone who has harmed you); get even with (EVEN^2 (2)) 〖非正式〗向…报仇, 惩罚 **7** *tech* to protect (colours or photographic film) from the effects of light by chemical treatment 〖术语〗定〔影〕

fix on sthg./sbdy. *phr v* [T] to choose or decide after considering 决定, 确定, 选定: *We've fixed on the 14th of April for the wedding.* 我们已确定4月14日结婚。—compare 比较 FIX^1 (2)

fix sbdy./sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] **1** [(**with**)] *infml* to provide (someone) with something they need, usu. by making arrangements 〖非正式〗安顿, 安排: *Can you fix me up with a bed for the night?* 你能安排我过夜吗? —compare 比较 FIX^1 (2) **2** to repair, change, or improve to make suitable for new needs 修理, 修补; 整理: *My mother's getting too old to live on her own, so we're fixing up the spare room for her.* 我的母亲太老了, 不能自己生活了, 所以我们正收拾这个多出来的房间让她住。

fix sbdy. **with** sthg. *phr v* [T] to look for a long time at (someone) with 瞪视, 凝视: *He fixed me with an intense stare and I couldn't move.* 他死死地瞪着我上下打量, 我紧张得动弹不得。

fix^2 *n* **1** [C] *infml* an awkward or difficult position; PREDICAMENT 〖非正式〗窘境, 困境: *We're in a real fix — there's nobody to look after the baby!* 我们处境实在困难, 没有人照看婴儿! **2** [S] *infml* something that has been dishonestly arranged 〖非正式〗受操纵的事情: *The election was a fix!* 这次选举是受人操纵的! —see also 另见 FIX^1 (5) **3** [C (**of**)] *sl* (used by drug-takers) an INJECTION 〖俚〗〔吸毒者的〕毒品注射 **4** [C (**on**)] the (calculation of) the position of a ship, spacecraft, etc., found by looking at the stars, taking measurements, etc. 〔船只、宇宙飞船等的〕方位, 定位; 方位计算

fix·a·ted /ˈfɪksetɪd; fɪkˈseɪtɪ̵d/ *adj* [F (**on**)] thinking, talking, etc. continuously about one particular thing, so as not to give enough attention to anything else 〔思路、谈话等〕集中于某一事物的, 专注的: *The popular newspapers seem to be fixated on stories about sex and drugs.* 通俗报纸似乎集中于报道两性关系和吸毒方面的事。

fix·a·tion /fɪksˈeʃən; fɪkˈseɪʃən/ *n* **1** [(**about, with**)] a strong unhealthy feeling (about) or love (for); OBSESSION 不健康的强烈依恋, 固恋; 不正常的偏爱: *He has a fixation about cleanliness.* 他有洁净癖。| *a mother fixation* 恋母情结 **2** *tech* a stopping of the growth of the mind and character at a certain stage, so that the person remains childish 〖术语〗(发育)固结

fix·a·tive /ˈfɪksətɪv; ˈfɪksətɪv/ *n* [C;U] a chemical used for sticking things together, holding things, esp. hair or false teeth, in position, or fixing colours 固定剂, 固着剂; 定影液

fixed /fɪkst; fɪkst/ *adj* **1** fastened; not movable or changeable 固定的; 确定的, 不变的: *The tables are firmly fixed to the floor.* 这些桌子牢固地固定在地板上。| *That date is fixed now.* 现在日期已经确定。| (fig. 喻) *He has very fixed ideas on this subject.* 在这个问题上他有很固执的想法。**2** [F (**for**)] *infml* supplied with something that one needs 〖非正式〗装备着…的, 具有…的: *How are you fixed for money?* (=How much do you have?) 你有多少钱?

fix·ed·ly /ˈfɪksɪdlɪ; ˈfɪksɪ̵dli/ *adv* steadily; with great attention 固定地, 确定地: *He stared fixedly at the woman in black.* 他盯着看这个穿黑衣裳的女人。

fixed star /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* a star so distant that its movement can be measured only by very exact calculations over long periods, unlike that of the PLANETS 恒星

fix·er /ˈfɪksɚ; ˈfɪksəʳ/ *n infml* a person who is good at arranging that a desired result or state of affairs happens, esp. by using influence or dishonesty 〖非正式〗代人行贿〔疏通〕者

fix·i·ty /ˈfɪksətɪ; ˈfɪksɪ̵ti/ *n* [U] *fml* the quality of being fixed; firmness 〖正式〗固定性, 稳定性: *fixity of purpose* 目标的固定

fix·ture /ˈfɪkstʃɚ; ˈfɪkstʃəʳ/ *n* **1** something necessary, such as a bath, that is fixed into a building and sold with it 〔房屋内的〕固定装置: *The price includes all fixtures and fittings.* 这个价钱把全部固定装置和设备都打在里面了。| *bathroom fixtures* 浴室的固定装置 —compare 比较 FITTING^2 **2** a match or sports competition taking place on an agreed date 预定的运动项目: *to arrange this season's fixtures* 安排本季的各项比赛 **3** someone or something that is always present in a place or that is strongly connected with a place or activity 固定于某地或某项活动的人〔事物〕: *I can't believe she's leaving the company — I thought she was a permanent fixture!* 我不能相信她会离开公司——我过去以为她要在公司干上一辈子!

fizz^1 /fɪz; fɪz/ *v* [I] to make the sound of BUBBLES of gas bursting 嘶嘶作响: *The firework fizzed.* 烟火嘶嘶地鸣响。| *She uncorked the champagne and it fizzed out.* (=came out fizzing) 她打开瓶盖, 香槟酒嘶嘶地冒了出来。

fizz^2 *n* **1** [S] the sound of fizzing 嘶嘶声 **2** [U] BUBBLES of gas in a liquid 液体中的气泡: *You didn't put the top back on the soda and now all the fizz has gone out of it.* 你没有把汽水瓶盖子盖好, 汽泡都冒出去了。—**fizzy** *adj: fizzy lemonade* 柠檬汽水

fiz·zle /ˈfɪzḷ; ˈfɪzəl/

fizzle out *phr v* [I] *infml* to fail or end disappointingly, esp. after a good start 〖非正式〗〔开始时大有希望的事物〕终于失败, 结果不妙: *The game fizzled out into a tame draw.* 这场比赛实在窝囊, 结果是平局。

fjord, fiord /fjɔrd; ˈfiːɔːd/ *n* a narrow arm of the sea between cliffs or steep slopes, esp. in Norway 〔尤指挪威的〕峡湾

flab /flæb; flæb/ *n* [U] *infml derog* soft loose flesh 〖非正式, 贬〗松弛〔松软〕的肌肉: *taking vigorous exercise to* **fight the flab** (=to try to become thinner) 强化锻炼以使身体结实起来

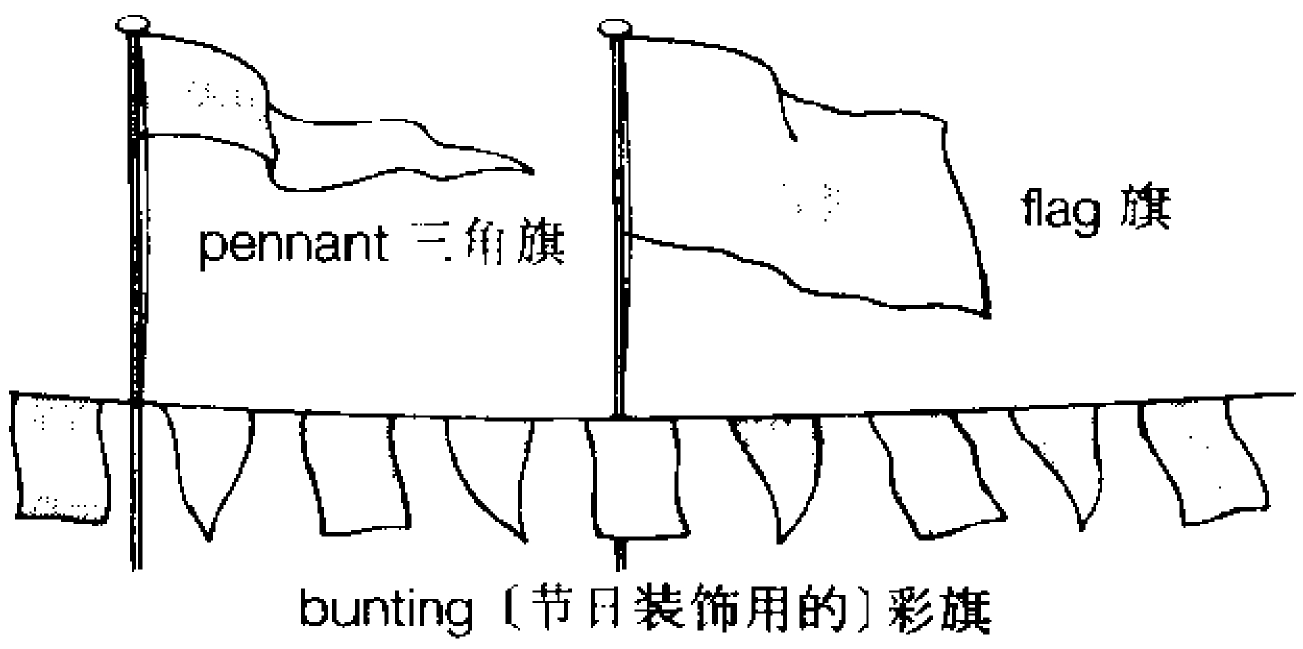
flab·ber·gast /ˈflæbɚˌgæst; ˈflæbəgɑːst/ *v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] *infml* to surprise very much; fill with shocked wonder, usu. so that one is unable to think clearly 〖非正式〗使大吃一惊, 使目瞪口呆: *I was absolutely flabbergasted when she told me the price.* 听了她告诉我的价钱, 我大吃一惊。

flab·by /ˈflæbɪ; ˈflæbi/ *adj derog* 〖贬〗 **1** having soft loose flesh; (of muscles) soft and lacking firmness 〔肌肉等〕松弛的, 不结实的: *I became rather flabby after I stopped playing football regularly.* 经常性的足球活动停止以后, 我身上的肌肉就变得松弛了。**2** lacking force or effectiveness 软弱的, 没有力量的: *a flabby, unconvincing argument* 软弱而无说服力的论据 **—-bily** *adv* **—-biness** *n* [U]

flac·cid /ˈflæksɪd; ˈflæsɪ̵d/ *adj* not firm enough; weak and soft 软弱无力的: *flaccid plant stems* 萎蔫的茎秆 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ity** /flækˈsɪdətɪ; flæˈsɪdɪ̵ti/ *n* [U]

flack /flæk; flæk/ *n* [U] = FLAK

flag 旗



***flag¹** /flæg; flæg/ *n* **1** a square or OBLONG piece of material, usu. with a pattern or picture on it, that is put up as a sign of a country, organization, etc., or to make signals 旗, 旗帜: *The French flags were flapping/fluttering in the breeze.* 法国国旗在微风中飘扬。| *The danger flag was flying.* (=being shown) 挂起了危险的信号旗。| *The children waved their flags as the queen passed by.* 女王经过时, 孩子们挥舞着旗子。| (fig. 喻) *Most of the countries that once lived under the British flag* (=were ruled by Britain) *are now independent.* 大多数曾经受英国统治的国家现在独立了。**2 keep the flag flying** to continue to represent one's beliefs, or continue to represent one's own country in another country 坚持战斗, 不屈服; 继续代表本国 [坚持己见]: *When the island became independent, only a few Dutch teachers and nurses remained to keep the flag flying.* 这个岛屿独立以后, 只有一些荷兰教师和护士仍然留在该地继续工作。**3 show the flag** to remind people of the political and military presence and power of one's country 显示军事力量: *An American naval force is showing the flag in various Mediterranean ports.* 美国海军力量在地中海多个港口耀武扬威。—see also 另见 RED FLAG, WHITE FLAG

flag² *v* **-gg-** [T] to put a special mark on (something) so it can be picked out from among others 加特殊标记于

flag sthg./sbdy. ↔ **down** *phr v* [T] to cause (a vehicle or its driver) to stop by waving at the driver 挥手 [打信号] 使〔车辆或驾车者〕停下: *I tried to flag down a taxi.* 我设法招呼一辆计程车停下。

flag³ *v* **-gg-** [I] to be or become weak and less alive or active 萎垂, 疲倦; 〔兴趣等〕减退: *After walking for four hours we were beginning to flag.* 步行了四个小时, 我们开始累了。| *I tried to revive his flagging interest in the subject.* 他对这个问题的兴趣正在减退, 我想重新引起他的兴趣。—see also 另见 UNFLAGGING

flag⁴ *n* = FLAGSTONE

flag⁵ *n* a plant with long blade-like leaves that grows in wet places 菖蒲; 鸢尾; 香蒲

flag day /ˈ· ·/ *n* **1** [C] *BrE* a day on which money is collected for a CHARITY by selling paper flags or small STICKERS in the street 〖英〗〔为公益事业基金筹款的〕售旗日 **2** [U] (*usu. caps.* 一般用大写) June 14th, kept as a holiday in the US in memory of the day when the US flag was first officially used in 1777 〔美国的〕国旗制定纪念日〈6月14日〉

fla·gel·lant /ˈflædʒələnt; ˈflædʒɪ̵lənt/ *n tech* someone who whips himself or herself as a religious punishment 〖术语〗自行鞭笞以赎罪的宗教徒

fla·gel·late /ˈflædʒəˌlet; ˈflædʒɪ̵leɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* to whip, esp. as a religious punishment or for sexual pleasure 〖正式〗 鞭笞〔作为宗教上的一种处罚或为了获得性快感〕**—-lation** /ˌflædʒəˈleʃən; ˌflædʒɪ̵ˈleɪʃən/ *n* [U]

flag of con·ve·ni·ence /ˌ· · ·ˈ···/ *n* the flag of a country in which a ship owned by someone from another country is officially recorded, in order to avoid the rules and taxes of its home country 方便旗〔指船主为逃避本国法规、赋税等而在外国登记注册后所挂者〕

flag·on /ˈflægən; ˈflægən/ *n* a large container for liquids such as wine, usu. with a lid, a handle, and a lip or SPOUT for pouring 〔有壶盖、壶嘴、把手的〕大肚壶

flag·pole /ˈflægˌpol; ˈflægpəʊl/ *n* a long pole to raise a flag on, too large to hold in the hand 旗杆

fla·grant /ˈflegrənt; ˈfleɪgrənt/ *adj* (of a bad action or person) open and with no sign of guilt; OUTRAGEOUS 罪恶昭彰的; 明目张胆的: *a flagrant abuse of the taxpayers' money* 明目张胆地滥用纳税人的钱 | *a flagrant liar* 说谎不脸红的人, 当面说谎的人 **—~ly** *adv* **—-grancy** *n* [U]

flag·ship /ˈflægˌʃɪp; ˈflægˌʃɪp/ *n* **1** the chief ship among a group of naval warships, on which the ADMIRAL sails 旗舰 **2** the finest or most expensive product in a set of things made by a company 〔某一公司系列产品中的〕高级 [一流] 产品: *The new car is the flagship of the Ford range.* 这种新车是福特公司的高级产品。

flag·staff /ˈflægˌstæf; ˈflægstɑːf/ *n* a flagpole 旗杆

flag·stone /ˈflægˌston; ˈflægstəʊn/ also 又作 **flag** — *n* a hard, smooth, flat piece of stone for a floor or path 〔铺路用的〕石板, 扁石

flag-wav·ing /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [U] *derog* the noisy expression of national military feeling; JINGOISM 〖贬〗爱国主义的强烈表现, 沙文主义的表现

flail¹ /flel; fleɪl/ *n* a wooden tool consisting of a stick swinging from the end of a long handle, used esp. in former times for threshing (THRESH) 连枷〔旧时的脱粒用农具〕

flail² *v* [I;T] **1** to beat (grain) with a flail 用连枷打〔谷〕**2** to (cause to) wave violently but aimlessly about (使)用劲地胡乱挥动: *He ran down the hill at full speed, his arms flailing wildly.* 他使劲地乱甩着双臂, 快速地跑下山坡。

flair /flɛr; fleəʳ/ *n* [S;U **(for)**] (a) natural ability to do some special thing well 资质, 天赋, 天才: *She has a flair for writing poetry.* 她有写诗的天赋。

flak, flack /flæk; flæk/ *n* [U] **1** firing from guns that shoot at enemy aircraft from the ground 高射炮火 **2** *infml* severe disapproval or opposition 〖非正式〗强烈的反对, 抨击: *Their proposal to increase the price of school dinners has* **run into/come in for a lot of flak.** 他们要增加学校午餐收费标准的建议已遭到大量的批评。

flake¹ /flek; fleɪk/ *n* [**(of)**] **1** (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) a light leaf-like little bit (of something soft) 小薄片: *soap flakes* 皂片 | *flakes of snow* 雪花 **2** a thin flat broken-off piece (of something hard) 碎片: *A flake of bone had lodged itself in his knee.* 一块碎骨片留在他的膝盖里。—see picture at 见 PIECE 图

flake² *v* [I (OFF)] to fall off in flakes (成片)剥落: *The paint's beginning to flake (off).* 油漆开始成片地剥落。

flake out *phr v* [I] *infml* to fall asleep or become unconscious because of great tiredness 〖非正式〗(累得)昏昏睡去; (累得)昏倒

flak·y /ˈflekɪ; ˈfleɪki/ *adj* **1** made up of flakes or tending to break into flakes 由一片一片组成的, 薄片状的, 成层(状)的; 易碎成片的, 酥的: *flaky pastry* 酥饼 **2** *AmE infml* behaving unusually or foolishly; ECCENTRIC 〖美, 非正式〗古怪的, 同常人不一样的 **—-iness** *n* [U]

flam·boy·ant /flæmˈbɔɪənt; flæmˈbɔɪənt/ *adj* **1** brightly coloured and noticeable 艳丽的, 灿烂的: *a flamboyant orange shirt* 鲜艳的橙红色衬衫 **2** (of a person or their behaviour) showy and confident 〔人或行为〕炫耀的, 自负的: *With a flamboyant gesture he threw off the covering to reveal the new statue.* 他炫耀而自负地揭掉覆盖物, 让新的塑像露出来。**—~ly** *adv* **—-ance** *n* [U]

***flame**^{1} /flem; fleɪm/ *n* [C;U] (a area of) red or yellow burning gas seen when something is on fire (一片)火焰, 火舌: *The candle flame flickered and went out/died.* 烛火摇曳着, 随即熄灭了。| *The dry sticks* **burst into flames.** 干树枝烧着了。| *The whole city was* **in flames.** (=burning) 全城都着火了。| *It's very dangerous to hold* **a naked flame** (=a flame which is not covered by glass, etc.) *anywhere near petrol.* 在靠近汽油的地方有明火是非常危险的。—see also 另见 OLD FLAME

***flame**^{2} *v* [I] **1** to be brightly filled with the colours of flame 使成火红色: *The evening sky flamed with red and orange.* 傍晚天空的颜色是一片火红和橘黄相间。| *Her cheeks flamed (red).* 她两颊通红。**2** to break out with sudden violence (突然)爆发: *His anger flamed up.* 他勃然大怒。| *He was flaming with anger.* 他火冒三丈。| *I was in a* **flaming temper.** 我正在发脾气。| *He had a* **flaming row** *with his wife.* 他同妻子吵得很凶。—see also 另见 FLAMING

fla·men·co /flə'mɛŋko; flə'meŋkəʊ/ *n* [U] a form of very fast and exciting Spanish dance and music 弗拉曼柯舞(乐曲): *flamenco music* 弗拉曼柯舞曲

flame-throw·er /'· ˌ··/ *n* a gun-like instrument that throws out flames or burning liquid under pressure, used as a weapon or in clearing wild land 喷火器, 火焰喷射器

flam·ing /'flemɪŋ; 'fleɪmɪŋ/ *adj* [A] *infml, esp. BrE & AustrE* (used for adding force to an expression 用于加强语气) 〖非正式, 尤英和澳〗 非常的, 很大的: *You flaming idiot!* 你这个大傻瓜!

fla·min·go /flə'mɪŋgo; flə'mɪŋgəʊ/ *n* **-gos** *or* **-goes** a tall tropical water bird with long thin legs, pink and red feathers, and a broad beak that curves downwards 火烈鸟, 红鹳 —see picture at 见 WATER BIRD 图

flam·ma·ble /'flæməbl̩; 'flæməbəl/ *adj AmE or tech for* 〖美或术语〗= INFLAMMABLE —opposite 反义词 **nonflammable**

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 **Flammable** and **inflammable** are not opposite in meaning. They have the same meaning, but **flammable** is used in the US and is also the British English technical word; both British English and American English use **inflammable** when it means "easily excited". **flammable**和**inflammable**在语义上并不相反, 它们语义相同, 不过**flammable**用于美国英语, 而在英国英语中用作专业术语。在"易激动的, 易激怒的"这个语义上, 英国英语和美国英语都使用**inflammable**。

flan /flæn; flæn/ *n* a round open case of pastry or cake, with a filling of fruit, cheese, etc. 果酱饼 —see 参见 PIE (USAGE)

flange /flændʒ; flændʒ/ *n* the flat edge that stands out from the main surface of an object such as a railway wheel, to keep it in position 〔机械等的〕凸缘, 〔火车的〕轮缘

flank^1 /flæŋk; flæŋk/ *n* **1** the side of a person or animal, between the RIBS and the HIP 胁, 胁腹 **2** the side of an army at war 〔部队在作战中的〕侧翼: *The enemy attacked us on the left flank.* 敌军进攻我方左翼。

flank^2 *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] to be placed beside; BORDER 位于…的侧面: *The road was flanked with/by tall trees.* 公路两侧都是高大的树木。

flan·nel^1 /'flænl̩; 'flænl/ *n* **1** [U] a smooth loosely woven woollen cloth with a slightly furry surface 法兰绒: *grey flannel trousers* 灰色法兰绒裤子 **2** [C] *esp. BrE* a piece of cloth used for washing oneself 〖尤英〗〔擦洗用的〕法兰绒布块 **3** [U] *infml, esp. BrE* meaningless though attractive words used to avoid giving a direct answer, to deceive, etc. 〖非正式, 尤英〗花言巧语, 兜圈子的说话: *That's just a lot of flannel — tell me the truth!* 那不过是花言巧语——给我说真话! —see also 另见 FLANNELS

flannel^2 *v* **-ll-** *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-l-** *AmE* 〖美〗[T] *infml, esp. BrE* to deceive, FLATTER, etc., by using FLANNEL^1 (3) 〖非正式, 尤英〗〔用花言巧语〕哄骗, 奉承

flan·nel·ette /ˌflænl̩'ɛt; ˌflænəl-'et/ *n* [U] cotton cloth with a furry surface that looks like flannel 绒布, 棉法兰绒

flan·nels /'flænl̩z; 'flænlz/ *n* [P] men's flannel trousers, esp. as worn for summer games like cricket 法兰绒男装裤子 〔尤指玩板球时穿的球裤〕 —see 参见 PAIR (USAGE)

flap^1 /flæp; flæp/ *n* **1** [C] a wide flat thin part of anything that hangs down, esp. so as to cover an opening 垂下的片状物〈如口袋盖等〉: *He wore a cap with flaps to cover his ears.* 他戴一顶有护耳的帽子。| *We crept under the flap of the tent.* 我们在帐篷的布帘下面爬行。| *Stick down the flap of the envelope.* 封好信封口。**2** [S] the sound of flapping 拍打声: *the slow flap of the sails* 船帆缓缓的拍动声 **3** [S] *infml* a state of excited anxiety 〖非正式〗激动, 慌乱, 焦急: *Don't get in a flap — we'll soon find it!* 别焦急, 我们会马上找到的! —see also 另见 UNFLAPPABLE

flap^2 *v* **-pp- 1** [I;T] to wave (something large and soft) or move slowly up and down or backwards and forwards, usu. making a noise (使)摆动 [拍动, 飘动]: *The bird flapped its wings.* 鸟儿拍动双翅。| *The sails flapped in the wind.* 船帆被风吹动。**2** [I+*adv/prep*] (of a usu. large bird) to fly 〔大鸟〕飞翔: *The eagle flapped across the sky.* 大鹰振翅飞过天空。**3** [I] *infml* to be in a state of excited anxiety 〖非正式〗焦急, 焦虑: *There's no need to flap.* 不要着急嘛。

flap·jack /'flæpˌdʒæk; 'flæpdʒæk/ *n* **1** a PANCAKE cooked in a pan on top of the fire 煎饼, 烤饼 **2** *BrE* a mixture of OATS and other things baked into a sweet cake 〖英〗燕麦甜烤饼

flare^1 /flɛr; fleəʳ/ *v* **1** [I (UP)] to burn brightly, but with an unsteady flame or for a short time 〔火焰〕摇曳, 闪烁; 〔短暂地〕烧旺; 〔摇曳着〕燃烧: *A match flared (up) in the darkness.* 火柴在黑暗中突然亮了一小会儿。**2** [I;T] to (cause to) open outwards, esp. to widen gradually towards the bottom 张开, (使)展开: *Her nostrils flared with anger.* 她气得两个鼻孔都鼓了起来。| *flared trousers* 喇叭裤

flare up *phr v* [I] to show sudden increased anger, activity, or violence 〔怒气、暴力事件等〕加剧, 突然爆发: *Street-fighting has flared up again in the big cities.* 大城市里的巷战又重新爆发。—**flare-up** /'· ·/ *n*

flare^2 *n* **1** [S] a flaring light 摇曳的火焰; 闪烁, 闪光: *There was a sudden flare as she lit the gas.* 她点燃煤气, 突然一下闪出了火苗。**2** [C] (something that provides) a bright light out of doors, often used as a signal 〔作为信号发出的〕闪光(之物): *After the ship sank the survivors fired off flares in the hope someone would see them.* 船沉之后, 幸存者们点起一堆火, 希望有人会发现他们。**3** [C] a widening towards one end 逐渐张开, 呈喇叭形展开: *trousers with wide flares* 呈喇叭形张开的裤子

flare path /'· ·/ *n* a lit-up path for aircraft to land on 〔机场的〕照明跑道

***flash**^{1} /flæʃ; flæʃ/ *v* **1** [I] (of a light) to appear as a sudden very bright flame or flare 〔灯光等〕闪亮, 一闪而过: *The lightning flashed.* 闪电一掠而过。| *We watched the flashing lights of the cars.* 我们注视着汽车闪亮的灯光。| (fig. 喻) *Her eyes flashed with anger.* 她眼中冒出了怒火。**2** [T (at)] to make a flash with; shine for a moment 使闪光, 使闪耀: *Why is that driver flashing his lights (at me)?* 那个汽车司机干吗要(朝我)闪车灯? | *Stop flashing that light in my face.* 别把灯光朝着我的脸打。| (fig. 喻) *She flashed a shy smile at him.* 她羞怯地向他一笑。[*+obj(i) +obj(d)*] *She flashed him a shy smile.* 她羞怯地向他一笑。**3** [I+*adv/prep*] to move very fast 飞驰, 掠过: *The days seem to flash by.* 光阴似箭。| (fig. 喻) *An intriguing idea suddenly flashed across/into/through my mind.* 我突然想出一个让人感兴趣的主意。**4** [T+*obj+adv/prep*] to show for a moment 亮出, 闪出: *They flashed a message up on the cinema screen.* 他们在银幕上打出通知

字幕。| *She flashed a £5 note at the man by the door and he let her in.* 她向看门的人亮出一张五英镑的钞票，他就让她进去了。| (fig. 喻) *George certainly flashes his money around!* (=makes a show of having lots of money by spending it freely) 乔治肯定大手大脚露了财! **5** [T+*obj* +*adv/prep*] to send by radio, SATELLITE, etc. 火速发出〔电报、电讯〕: *They flashed the news back to London.* 他们火速把这条消息发回伦敦。

flash back *phr v* [I (to)] to return suddenly to an earlier time (as if) in a FLASHBACK〔像电影中穿插倒叙往事的闪回镜头一样〕突然回想起〔某事〕: *My mind flashed back to last Christmas.* 我突然回想起去年的圣诞节的情景。

flash forward *phr v* [I (to)] to go forward in time in a cinema film to show what happens later in the story〔电影中〕提前叙述未来事件

***flash²** *n* **1** [C (of)] a sudden quick bright light 闪光: *Flashes of lightning illuminated the scene.* 闪电的亮光照亮了现场。| (fig. 喻) *a sudden flash of inspiration/wit* 灵感［机智］的闪现 **2** [C] a single movement of a light or flag in signalling〔信号灯的〕闪亮;〔信号旗的〕挥动 **3** [C] *infml* a quick look: GLIMPSE〖非正式〗一瞥: *Go on, give me a quick flash!* 别停住，让我快点看上一眼! **4** [C] a short news report 短讯，简讯: *They interrupted the programme with a* **news flash** *saying the President had died.* 他们中断电视节目，播送一则总统逝世的简讯。**5** [C;U] (in photography) the method or apparatus for taking photographs in the dark 闪光〔摄影〕术; 闪光灯: *Did you use a flash?* 你用了闪光灯没有? **6** [C] the sign of a military group, worn on the shoulder of a uniform〔军服上的〕肩章 **7 flash in the pan** a sudden success that is not repeated 昙花一现: *His brilliant novel turned out to be a flash in the pan; he never wrote another one.* 他的这篇极为出色的小说竟是昙花一现，再没有能写出第二篇来。**8 in a/like a/quick as a flash** *infml* very quickly, suddenly, or soon; (almost) at once〖非正式〗一刹那间，立刻，马上: *I'll be back in a flash.* 我马上就回来。

flash³ *adj* **1** [A] **a** (of a flood, fire, etc.) sudden, violent, and short 突发的，短暂的: *Flash fires have broken out in several parts of the country.* 这个国家的若干地方爆发了短暂的交火。**b** (*in comb.* 用于复合词) done very quickly 快速的: *flash-freezing* 速冻 **2** *infml, often derog* modern, attractive, and expensive-looking; FLASHY〖非正式，常贬〗奢华的、华而不实的: *That's a very flash car — where did you get it?* 那是辆很有派头的车子，你从哪里弄来的?

flash·back /ˈflæʃˌbæk; ˈflæʃbæk/ *n* **1** [C;U] a scene in a film, play, etc. that goes back in time to show what happened earlier in the story〔电影等的〕闪回;〔戏剧等的〕倒叙: *The events of his childhood are shown in (a) flashback.* 他童年的往事是用闪回来表现的。—see also 另见 FLASH **back** **2** [C] a burst of flame backwards up a tube, into a container, etc. 火舌回闪

flash·bulb /ˈflæʃˌbʌlb; ˈflæʃbʌlb/ *n* an electric lamp in which metal wire or FOIL burns brightly for a moment, used for taking a photograph〔摄影用的〕闪光灯泡

flash·cube /ˈflæʃˌkjub; ˈflæʃkjuːb/ *n* four electric lamps packed together, for taking four photographs one after the other〔摄影用的〕方形［立体］闪光灯〔四面各有一个闪光灯泡，逐一使用〕

flash·er /ˈflæʃɚ; ˈflæʃəʳ/ *n* **1** something that flashes, such as a traffic signal or a light on a car 闪光物〈如交通信号灯、车灯等〉 **2** *sl* a man who habitually shows his sexual parts unexpectedly to strangers〖俚〗裸露狂，展露生殖器者

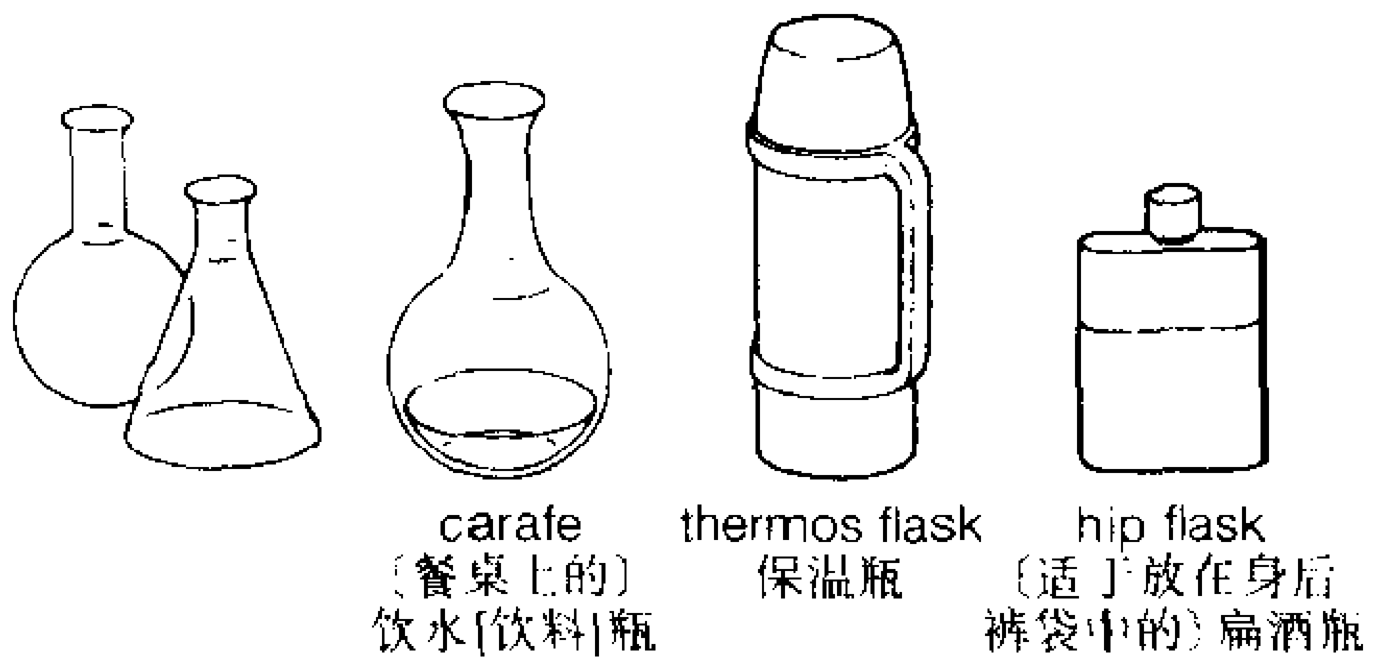
flash·gun /ˈflæʃˌgʌn; ˈflæʃgʌn/ *n* a piece of equipment which holds a flashbulb and makes it work at the moment when the photograph is taken 闪光枪〔引发闪光灯泡以配合拍摄的装置〕

flash·light /ˈflæʃˌlaɪt; ˈflæʃlaɪt/ *n* **1** also 又作 **flash** — *esp. BrE* a piece of equipment for taking flash photographs〖尤英〗〔摄影用的〕闪光灯: *Did you bring your flashlight/your flash?* 你带了闪光灯没有? **2** *esp. AmE* a small electric light carried in the hand to give light; TORCH〖尤美〗手电筒

flash point /ˈ· ·/ *n* [C;U] **1** the lowest temperature at which the gas (VAPOUR) from oil will burn if a flame is put near it 闪点，燃点，发光点 **2** a point or place at which violent action may be expected〔暴力行动、战争等的〕爆发点: *I could tell from the look in his eyes that he was reaching (his) flash point.* 我从他的眼神中可以看出他就要发脾气了。| *Beirut is one of the flash points of the Middle East.* 贝鲁特是中东的一个战争热点。

flash·y /ˈflæʃɪ; ˈflæʃi/ *adj derog* unpleasantly big, bright, decorated, etc., and perhaps not of good quality〖贬〗华而不实的，俗丽的: *a large flashy car* 华而不实的大轿车 | *cheap flashy clothes* 便宜而俗气的衣裳 —compare 比较 FLASH³ (2) —**-ily** *adv: flashily dressed* 穿得俗不可耐的 —**-iness** *n* [U]

flask 烧瓶;保温瓶;瓶子



flask /flæsk; flɑːsk/ *n* **1** a narrow-necked bottle used in a LABORATORY〔实验室用的〕烧瓶 **2** a flat bottle for carrying alcohol or other drinks in one's pocket, fastened to one's belt, etc.〔放在身后裤袋中或拴在腰带上的〕扁形酒［水］瓶 —see also 另见 HIP FLASK **3** also 又作 **thermos, thermos flask, vacuum flask** — a bottle with two thin glass walls between which there is a VACUUM, used to keep liquids either hot or cold 保温瓶 **4** [(of)] the amount of liquid that a flask contains 一瓶之量: *We drank a whole flask of tea/whisky.* 我们喝了整整一瓶茶［威士忌酒］。

***flat¹** /flæt; flæt/ *n* **1** [C] *BrE*〖英〗|| also 又作 **apartment** *esp. AmE*〖尤美〗— a set of rooms in a building, esp. on one floor, including a kitchen and bathroom 一套住房〔指有单独的厨房和盥洗室者〕: *They divided the house into flats.* 他们把这所房屋分成若干套住房。| *Who lives in the top flat?* 谁住在顶层的那套房间里? | *They're building a block of flats.* 他们正在建造一幢公寓房子。—see 参见 HOUSE (USAGE) **2** [C] also 又作 **flats** *pl.* — a low level plain, esp. near water 平地;〔尤指〕低洼沼泽地，沙滩: *mud flats* 泥滩 **3** [*the*+S (of)] the flat part or side 平坦部分: *I hit him with the flat of my hand/my sword.* 我用手掌［剑面］击他。**4** [C] *esp. AmE* a flat tyre〖尤美〗漏气轮胎: *Stop — I think we've got a flat!* 停车——我们的车胎跑气了! **5** [C] (in music) **a** a FLAT² (8) note〔音乐中的〕降半音 **b** the sign (♭) for this〔音乐中的〕降半音符号 — compare 比较 SHARP³, NATURAL² (2) **6** [C] a flat movable piece of stage scenery〔舞台上的〕平面布景片 **7 on the flat** not on a slope; on level ground 在平地上: *I can walk at four miles an hour on the flat.* 我在平地上能每小时步行四英里。—see also 另见 FLATS

***flat²** *adj* **-tt-** **1** smooth and level; not rounded or lumpy 平的，平坦的: *I need something flat to write on.* 我需要一块平的东西好在上面写字。| *Spread the map out flat on the floor.* 把地图铺平在地上。| *a flat surface* 平整的表面 **2** not very thick or high 扁平的，薄的; 浅的，不深的: *flat cakes* 薄饼 | *a flat hat* 扁平帽 **3** (of a tyre) without enough air in it〔轮胎〕气不足的，瘪的 **4** *BrE* (of a BATTERY) having lost some or all of its electrical power〖英〗〔电池〕电不足的; 电用完了的 **5** (of beer and other gassy drinks, or their taste) no longer fresh because the gas has been lost〔啤酒等饮料〕走了

气的 **6** [F] dull and lifeless 无聊的, 单调的; 没有生气[兴味]的: *Everything seems so flat after the Christmas and New Year celebrations are over.* 圣诞节和新年一过, 一切都显得单调乏味。**7** [F] (in music) lower than the correct note 降音的: *You're flat! Sing it again.* 你音唱低了, 重唱一遍吧! —compare 比较 SHARP^1 (10) **8** [after *n* 用于名词后] (of a note in music) lower than the stated note by a SEMITONE〔音乐中〕降半音的: *a symphony in the key of E flat* 降E调交响乐 —compare 比较 SHARP^1 (11), NATURAL^1 (6) **9** [A *no comp.* 无比较级] complete; firm; with no more argument 干脆的, 断然的, 直截了当的: *My request was met with a* **flat refusal.** 我的要求遭到了断然拒绝。| *The allegations provoked a* **flat denial.** 指控被断然否认。| *I won't go,* **and that's flat!** 我不去, 没二话可说! **10** [A] (of an amount of money, a charge, etc.) fixed; not variable〔收费等〕统一的, 一律的: *They charge a* **flat rate/flat fee.** 他们按统一标准收费。—see also 另见 FLATLY, **fall flat** (FALL^1), **lay someone/something flat** (LAY^2) —**~ness** *n* [U]

***flat^3** *adv* **1** in or into a flat or level position 平直地, 平坦地: *Spread the map out flat on the floor.* 把地图平铺在地上。**2** (in music) lower than the correct note〔音乐中〕以降调: *You're singing flat.* 你唱的调子低了。—compare 比较 SHARP^2 (3) **3** *infml* (after an expression of time, showing surprise at its shortness 用于时间用语之后, 表示对所用时间之少的惊异) exatctly; and not more〖非正式〗恰好, 正好: *I got dressed in three minutes flat.* 我穿好衣服只用了三分钟。**4 flat broke** completely without money 身无分文, 一文不名 **5 flat out** at full speed 以最快速度, 用全速: *He worked flat out to get it finished.* 他以最快速度工作以求把它做完。| *The car does 100 miles an hour flat out.* 这车最快每小时走一百英里。

flat-chest·ed /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj usu. derog* (of a woman) having small breasts〖一般贬〗〔妇女〕乳房小的; 平胸的

flat feet /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [P] a condition in which the curved bone structure in the foot is flattened, so that it rests flat on the ground (扁)平足

flat·fish /ˈflætˌfɪʃ; ˈflætˌfɪʃ/ *n* **-fish** *or* **-fishes** a sea fish with a thin flat body, such as a SOLE or PLAICE 比目鱼

flat-foot·ed /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj* having FLAT FEET (扁)平足的

flat·let /ˈflætlɪt; ˈflætl$^{ɪ}_{ə}$t/ *n BrE* a very small FLAT^1 (1)〖英〗一套小的住房

flat·ly /ˈflætlɪ; ˈflætli/ *adv* **1** in a dull level way 平淡地, 单调地, 低沉地: *"It's hopeless," he said flatly.* "没希望了,"他声音低沉地说。**2** (esp. in expressions of refusal, disagreement, etc. 尤用于拒绝、不同意等词语) completely; firmly 断然地, 直截了当地: *He* **flatly denied** *it.* 他断然否认。| *She* **flatly refused** *to give us any information.* 她直截了当地拒绝向我们提供任何情报。—compare 比较 FLAT^2 (9)

flat·mate /ˈflætmet; ˈflætmeɪt/ *n BrE* someone who shares a FLAT^1 (1) with another〖英〗住同一套(公寓)住房的人 —compare 比较 ROOMMATE

flat rac·ing /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [U] the sport of horseracing on flat ground with no jumps (无障碍物的)平地赛马 —compare 比较 STEEPLECHASE (1)

flats /flæts; flæts/ *n* **1** [*the*+P] *BrE* a block of FLATS^1 (1)〖英〗一栋公寓: *Do you live in the flats across the road?* 你住在马路那边的那栋公寓吗? **2** [P] *infml* shoes with flat SOLES^1 (2)〖非正式〗平底鞋 **3** [P] = FLAT^1 (2) —compare 比较 HEELS

flat spin /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* **1** (in flying) a fast and often uncontrollable drop while spinning round and round in a level position〔飞行中的〕水平旋转下降, 平旋 **2 go into/be in a flat spin** *infml* to go into/be in a state of excited confusion〖非正式〗精神错乱

flat·ten /ˈflætn̩; ˈflætn/ *v* **1** [I;T (OUT)] to make or become flat (使)变平: *The rabbit was flattened by a passing car.* 一辆路过的汽车把兔子给压扁了。| *I flattened myself against the wall as the soldiers passed.* 兵士们经过时, 我把身体紧贴在墙上。| *The hills flatten (out) as they near the coast.* 小山延伸到海岸边时变得低平了。**2** [T] (in music) to play or sing (a note) flat〔音乐〕使降半音

flatten out *phr v* [I] (of an aircraft) to come to an upright position with the wings parallel to the ground〔飞机〕转为水平飞行: *The plane did a steep dive and flattened out at 10,000 feet.* 飞机陡地俯冲下来, 然后在一万英尺高度恢复水平飞行。

flat·ter /ˈflætɚ; ˈflætəʳ/ *v* [T] **1** [**(on)**] to praise (someone) too much or insincerely, esp. in order to gain advantage 奉承, 讨好, 向…谄媚: *He flattered her (on her cooking).* 他奉承她(说她烹饪手艺高超)。| *flattering remarks* 奉承[讨好]的话 —compare 比较 COMPLIMENT^2 **2** [*often pass.* 常用被动态] to give pleasure to 使高兴, 使感到荣幸: *She was flattered at the invitation/flattered to be invited/flattered that they had invited her.* 她很高兴受到了(他们的)邀请。**3** (of a picture or photograph) to make (the person shown there) look better or more beautiful〔画或照片〕使形象胜过〔本人〕: *a flattering photograph* 比本人漂亮的相片 | *The picture certainly doesn't flatter you.* 这张照片并不比你本人漂亮。**4 flatter oneself** to deceive oneself by imagining that one is more important than one really is 自以为了不起: *"They're all watching me." "You flatter yourself!"* "他们全都注视着我。""你真是自鸣得意!" **5 flatter oneself (that)** to have the pleasant though perhaps mistaken opinion (that) 自以为: *We flatter ourselves that we provide the best service in town.* 我们认为自己在镇上是服务得最好的。—**~er** *n*

flat·ter·y /ˈflætərɪ; ˈflætəri/ *n* [U] flattering remarks 恭维的话

flat·u·lence /ˈflætʃələns; ˈflætʃ$^{ʊ}_{ə}$ləns/ *n* [U] *fml* (the feeling of discomfort caused by) too much gas in the stomach〖正式〗肠胃气胀; 肠胃气胀引起的不适感 —**-lent** *adj*

flat·ware /ˈflætˌwɛr; ˈflætˌweəʳ/ *n* [U] *AmE* knives, forks, and spoons; CUTLERY〖美〗扁平餐具〈指刀、叉、匙等〉

flaunt /flɔnt; flɔːnt/ *v* [T] *derog* to show (oneself or something one is proud of) for public admiration; make (something) too plain〖贬〗夸耀, 夸示: *She was flaunting her new fur coat.* 她正在夸耀她那件新的皮大衣。| *I dislike the way he flaunts his success.* 我讨厌他那样夸耀自己的成绩。

flau·tist /ˈflɔtɪst; ˈflɔːt$^{ɪ}_{ə}$st/ *BrE*〖英〗|| **flutist** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* someone who plays the FLUTE 吹长笛者

fla·vour^1 *BrE*〖英〗|| **flavor** *AmE*〖美〗/ˈflevɚ; ˈfleɪvəʳ/ *n* **1** [C] a taste; a quality that only the tongue can experience 味, 味道: *This dish has a strong flavour of cheese.* 这道菜带有很浓的干酪味道。| *Choose from six popular flavours!* 六种受欢迎的味道中请任选一种! **2** [U] the quality of tasting good or pleasantly strong 滋味, 味道: *This bread hasn't much flavour/has plenty of flavour.* 这面包没有什么味道[很有味道]。**3** [S] a particular quality or characteristic 特点, 特色, 风味: *This newspaper has a sporting flavour.* 这张报纸有体育运动的特色。**4 flavour of the month** the idea, plan, person, etc., which is the most popular at present 当前最受欢迎的思想[方案, 人等] **5 -flavoured** /flevɚd; fleɪvəd/ having the stated flavour 有…味道的: *strawberry-flavoured ice cream* 草莓味冰淇淋 —**~less** *adj*

flavour^2 *BrE*〖英〗|| **flavor** *AmE*〖美〗— *v* [T **(with)**] to give flavour to 使…具有特殊味道[风味]: *She flavoured the cake with chocolate.* 她把糕饼做得带有巧克力的味道。

fla·vour·ing *BrE*〖英〗|| **flavoring** *AmE*〖美〗/ˈflevrɪŋ; ˈfleɪvərɪŋ/ *n* [C;U] something added to food to give or improve the flavour 调味品, 调料: *Add a spoonful of banana flavouring.* 加一匙香蕉调料。

flaw^1 /flɔ; flɔː/ *n* [**(in)**] a fault or weakness that makes something not perfect 缺点, 瑕疵: *The flaw in this stamp makes it less valuable.* 这张邮票因为有点缺陷, 不那么值钱了。| *Your argument has one fatal flaw.* 你的论点有一个致命的漏洞。

flaw^2 *v* [T] to make a flaw in 使有缺陷, 损害: *The scar* *flawed her beauty.* 这疤痕损害了她的美貌。| *a flawed masterpiece* 有瑕疵的巨作

flaw·less /'flɔlɪs; 'flɔːləs/ *adj* perfect; with no flaw 完美的, 无瑕的: *a flawless gem* 毫无瑕疵的宝石 | *a flawless performance* 完美的表演 **—~ly** *adv*

flax /flæks; flæks/ *n* [U] **1** a plant with blue flowers, that is grown for its stem and oily seeds 亚麻 **2** the thread made from the stems of this plant, used for making LINEN 亚麻纤维

flax·en /'flæksn̩; 'flæksən/ *adj esp. lit* (of hair) pale yellow 〖尤文〗〔头发〕亚麻色的, 淡黄色的

flay /fle; fleɪ/ *v* [T] **1** to remove the skin from 剥…的皮: *They flayed the dead horse.* 他们剥这匹死马的皮。**2** *lit* to whip violently 〖文〗〔用鞭子等〕猛打, 痛打 **3** to attack severely in words 猛烈抨击, 严厉批评, 痛斥: *The newspapers really flayed him.* 他受到报界真正严厉的抨击。

flea /fli; fliː/ *n* **1** a small jumping insect without wings that feeds on the blood of humans and animals 蚤, 跳蚤 —see picture at 见 INSECT 图 **2 a 'flea in one's ear** *infml* a short severe scolding (SCOLD), esp. that makes one feel foolish 〖非正式〗刺耳话, 讥消, 讥讽: *He tried to kiss her, but she sent him off with a flea in his ear.* 他想吻她, 但她用几句讥消话把他给气走了。

flea·bag /'fli,bæg; 'fliːbæg/ *n* **1** a dirty disliked person or animal 〔令人讨厌的〕邋遢的人〔动物〕: *She loves her cat, but nobody else can bear the old fleabag.* 她喜欢她的那只猫, 但是别人谁也受不了这只令人讨厌的脏家伙。**2** *esp. AmE* a cheap dirty hotel 〖尤美〗廉价但是肮脏的旅馆

flea·bite /'fli,baɪt; 'fliːbaɪt/ *n* **1** the bite of a flea 蚤咬 **2** *esp. BrE* a small problem or cost 〖尤英〗小问题, 小麻烦, 小花费: *I lost £5 at the races, but that's only a fleabite.* 我赛马输了五英镑, 这点钱实在算不了什么。

flea mar·ket /'· ,··/ *n* a market usu. in the street, where old or used goods are sold 跳蚤市场〔经营旧货的街头市场〕

flea·pit /'fli,pɪt; 'fliː,pɪt/ *n BrE infml humor* a cheap dirty cinema or theatre 〖英, 非正式, 幽〗蚤窝〔指廉价但是肮脏的电影院或剧场〕

fleck¹ /flɛk; flek/ *n* [**(of)**] a small mark or spot; a grain 斑点, 小点: *She wore a brown blouse with flecks of red.* 她穿一件有小红点的棕色罩衣。| *flecks of dust* 尘土斑点

fleck² *v* [T **(with)** *often pass.* 常用被动态] to mark or cover with flecks 使有斑点, 使成斑驳: *The grass under the trees was flecked with sunlight.* 树阴下的草地上点缀着斑驳的阳光。

fledg·ling, fledgeling /'flɛdʒlɪŋ; 'fledʒlɪŋ/ *n* a young bird that has developed wing feathers and is learning to fly 刚刚长好羽毛学飞的小鸟: (fig. 喻) *the fledgling* (=new or young) *republic* 新诞生〔年轻〕的共和国

flee /fli; fliː/ *v* **fled** /flɛd; fled/ [I;T] *esp. lit* to escape (from) by hurrying away, esp. because one is afraid 〖尤文〗〔尤指因害怕〕逃走, 逃掉: *The spectators fled in panic when the bull got loose.* 那只公牛挣开了束缚, 吓得观众急忙四散逃走。| *We were forced to* **flee the country.** (=go abroad for safety) 我们被迫逃往国外。

fleece¹ /flis; fliːs/ *n* a sheep's woolly coat 〔未剪的〕羊毛

fleece² *v* [T] *infml* to rob by a trick; charge too much money 〖非正式〗诈取, 骗取, 敲…的竹杠: *They really fleeced us at that hotel!* 那旅馆真是狠敲我们的竹杠!

fleec·y /'flisɪ; 'fliːsi/ *adj* (seeming) woolly like a fleece 〔像羊毛般〕毛茸茸的

fleet¹ /flit; fliːt/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] **1** a number of ships under one command, such as warships in the navy 舰队; 〔统一指挥的〕船队 **2** a group of buses, aircraft, etc., under one control 〔统一指挥调度的〕车队, 机群

fleet² *adj lit* fast; quick 〖文〗敏捷的, 快速的: *a fleet-footed runner* 飞毛腿, 神行太保 **—~ness** *n* [U]

fleet ad·mi·ral /'· ,···/ *n* a rank in the US navy 〔美国的〕海军五星上将 —see 参见 TABLE 3, p B6

fleet·ing /'flitɪŋ; 'fliːtɪŋ/ *adj* passing quickly; not lasting long 闪现的, 短暂的, 飞逝的: *The fans caught* **a fleeting glimpse** *of their idol as he ran into the waiting car.* 这位影星跑进等在那里的汽车, 影迷们只一闪而过地看到他一眼。**—~ly** *adv*

Fleet Street /'· ·/ *n* [*the*] **1** the area in London where most of the important newspaper offices are 〔伦敦的〕舰队街〔报馆集中地〕 **2** (the influence of) British national newspapers/newspaper writing 英国报界(的势力): *Fleet Street can make or break a politician.* 伦敦舰队街既能造就出一个政治家, 也可毁掉一个政治家。

***flesh¹** /flɛʃ; fleʃ/ *n* **1** [U] the soft part of the body of a person or animal that covers the bones and lies under the skin 〔人或动物身上的〕肉 **2** [U] the soft part of a fruit or vegetable, which can be eaten 瓜果、蔬菜等的可食部分, 果肉 —see picture at 见 FRUIT 图 **3** [*the*+S] the physical human body as opposed to the mind or soul 〔人的〕肉体: *His life was devoted to the* **pleasures of the flesh.** 他一生贪图肉体上的舒适享受。| *The spirit is willing but the flesh is weak.* 心灵愿意, 肉体却软弱了。〔源出《圣经》, 意指心有余而力不足〕 **4 in the flesh** in real life; in physical form 以肉体形式; 活生生的: *She's even more beautiful in the flesh than in photographs.* 她本人比照片还要好看。**5 make someone's 'flesh creep** to shock or frighten, esp. in a way that causes unpleasant physical feelings 令人毛骨悚然, 使人战栗〔心惊肉跳〕: *The late-night horror movie made my flesh creep.* (电视上)后半夜放映的恐怖片看得我毛骨悚然。

***flesh²** *v*

flesh sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T **(with)**] to add more substance to 充实…的内容: *Try to flesh out your argument (with a few relevant facts).* 尽力(用一些事例)充实你的论证。

flesh and blood /,· · '·/ *n* [U] **1** relatives; family 亲属, 亲骨肉: *I must help them — they're my own flesh and blood.* 我必须帮助他们——他们是我的亲骨肉。**2** *esp. lit* human nature 〖尤文〗人性, 人情: *These sorrows are more than flesh and blood can bear.* 这些痛楚是常人所忍受不了的。

flesh·ly /'flɛʃlɪ; 'fleʃli/ *adj* [A] *lit* physical, esp. sexual 〖文〗肉体的, 肉欲的: *fleshly desires* 肉欲, 情欲

flesh·pot /'flɛʃ,pɑt; 'fleʃpɒt/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] *usu. humor or derog* a place supplying good food, drink, singing and dancing, etc. 〖一般幽或贬〗满足肉欲的场所〔指出售美食美酒及提供声色娱乐的地方〕

flesh wound /'flɛʃ ,wund; 'fleʃ ,wuːnd/ *n* a wound which does not damage the bones or the important organs of the body 皮肉之伤, 轻伤

flesh·y /'flɛʃɪ; 'fleʃi/ *adj* **1** having much flesh; fat 多肉的, 肥胖的: *fleshy cheeks* 丰腴的双颊 **2** of or like flesh 肉的, 似肉的: *a fleshy texture* 肉质〔肉样〕结构 **—-iness** *n* [U]

fleur-de-lis, fleur-de-lys /,flɝdə'li; ,flɜː də 'liː/ *n* a pattern formed of three curved parts joined together that is used on COATS OF ARMS 〔法国王室的〕鸢尾〔百合〕花形纹章

flew /flu; fluː/ *past tense of* FLY

flex¹ /flɛks; fleks/ *v* [T] to bend and move (a limb, one's muscles, etc.) so as to stretch and loosen, esp. in preparation for physical exercise or work 〔为运动或工作做准备的〕使〔四肢等〕屈伸, 放松: *The runners flexed their muscles as they waited for the race to begin.* 赛跑运动员屈伸四肢, 放松肌肉等候比赛开始。

flex² *n* [C;U] *esp. BrE* (a length of) electrical wire enclosed in a protective covering, used for connecting an electrical apparatus to a supply 〖尤英〗〔电器的〕花线, 皮线; 一段花线

flex·i·ble /'flɛksəbl̩; 'fleksəbəl/ *n* **1** that can bend or be bent easily 易〔可〕弯曲的, 有弹性的, 柔韧的 **2** that can change or be changed to be suitable for new needs, changed conditions, etc. 柔顺的, 温顺的, 可变通的, 灵活的: *We can visit you on Saturday or Sunday; our plans are fairly flexible.* 我们可以在星期六或星期日去看你, 我们的安排是相当灵活的。—opposite 反义词 **inflexible —-bly** *adv* **—-bility** /,flɛksə'bɪlətɪ; ,fleksə'bɪləti/

n [U]

flex·i·time /ˈflɛksɪtaɪm; ˈfleksitaɪm/ *n* [U] a system by which people work a certain number of hours each week or month, but can choose from a usu. limited range of daily starting and finishing times 弹性工作时间制

flib·ber·ti·gib·bet /ˈflɪbɚtɪˌdʒɪbɪt; ˌflɪbətiˈdʒɪb꜆t/ *n infml* a silly unsteady person, usu. a woman, who talks too much, etc. 〖非正式〗轻浮而饶舌的人〔通常为女人〕

flick^{1} /flɪk; flɪk/ *n* a short light sudden blow, or movement with a whip, finger, etc. 〔用鞭、手指等〕轻打, 轻弹: *He hit the ball with just a flick of the wrist.* 他抖动手腕击球。—see also 另见 FLICKS, SKIN FLICK

flick^{2} *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep*;T] to (cause to) move with a light quick sudden movement (使)晃动, 颤动, 拍动: *The snake's tongue flicked from side to side.* 蛇的舌头左右两边来回颤动。| *He flicked the switch.* 他轻快地转动开关。| *The cow flicked the flies away with its tail.* 母牛甩动尾巴驱赶苍蝇。**2** [T] to strike with a light quick sudden blow from a whip, finger, etc. 〔用鞭、手指等〕轻打, 轻弹, 轻拂: *The driver flicked the horse with his whip to make it go faster.* 驾马车的人轻轻挥鞭驱马快行。

flick·er^{1} /ˈflɪkɚ; ˈflɪkəʳ/ *v* **1** [I] to burn unsteadily; shine with an unsteady light 〔火光等〕摇曳, 闪烁, 闪动, 闪现: *a flickering candle* 摇曳的烛光 | (fig. 喻) *The hope still flickered within her that her husband might be alive.* 她丈夫可能还活着的希望仍然在她心头闪烁。**2** [I;T] to (cause to) move backwards and forwards unsteadily (使)〔来回〕摆动, 转动: *Shadows flickered on the wall.* 影子在墙上晃动。| *flickering eyelids* 眨动的眼睑

flicker^{2} *n* [S] **1** a flickering movement or light 摇曳, 闪烁: *We watched the flicker of the firelight on the wall.* 我们看着(炉子的)火光在墙上摇曳不定。**2** a feeling that lasts a very short time 一闪而过的情绪: *a flicker of interest/excitement* 一时的兴致[兴奋]

flick knife /ˈ· ·/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **switchblade** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* a knife with a blade inside the handle that springs into position when a button is pressed 弹簧刀〔揿一下按钮刀身即从刀柄内弹出的一种刀〕

flicks /flɪks; flɪks/ *n* [*the*+P] *infml* the cinema 〖非正式〗电影; 电影院

fli·er, flyer /ˈflaɪɚ; ˈflaɪəʳ/ *n* **1** someone or something that flies, esp. a pilot 飞行员; 飞行物[器] **2** *infml for* 〖非正式〗= FLYING START **3** *AmE* a LEAFLET which is produced for advertising purposes and is given to people in the street 〖美〗广告传单

flies /flaɪz; flaɪz/ *n* **1** [P] *BrE* also 又作 **fly** *sing.* 〔单数〕— the front opening of a pair of trousers; FLY^{3} (2) 〖英〗〔裤子前面的〕拉链〔钮扣〕遮盖 **2** [*the*+P] the large space above a stage from which people control and move the scenes used in a play 〔舞台上部的〕布景控制与移动区

***flight**^{1} /flaɪt; flaɪt/ *n* **1** [C;U] (an act of) flying 飞翔, 飞行: *She photographed the bird in flight.* 她拍摄鸟儿飞行的照片。| *It was the bird's first flight from the nest.* 那是鸟儿第一次出巢飞翔。**2** [C] (the distance covered in) a journey through air or space 航程; 航班: *several flights a day from London to New York* 从伦敦去纽约每天有几次航班 | *I've booked you on a direct flight to Paris.* 我为你预订了直飞巴黎的航班。| *The airline provides good* **in-flight entertainment.** 这家航空公司提供很好的空中旅行娱乐项目。| *Flight BA 447 to Geneva* (= the plane making this journey) *is now boarding.* 去日内瓦的BA 447航班的旅客请登机。| *a charter flight* 包机 | *an internal flight* (=within one country) 国内航班 **3** [C] a set of stairs between one floor and the next 楼梯的一段: *She fell down a flight of stairs.* 她从一段楼梯上跌下来。| *He lives two flights up.* 他住在比这里高两层的楼上。**4** [C] a group of birds or aircraft flying together 一群飞鸟, 〔空军的〕飞行小队: *a flight of pigeons* 一群飞鸽 **5** [C (**of**)] an unusually fine performance or effort of imagination 〔思想、想像等〕奔放, 迸发: *His entertaining speech contained some amusing* **flights of fancy.** 他那引人入胜的演说里有些有趣而奇异的想法。**6** [U] *esp. lit* fast movement or passage 〖尤文〗飞快的移动, 疾行, 飞逝: *the flight of time* 光阴的飞逝 **7 in the first flight** *esp. BrE* excellent; in a leading place 〖尤英〗领先, 占首位

***flight**^{2} *n* [C;U] (an example of) the act of running away or escaping 逃跑, 溃逃: *Our army will quickly* **put** *the enemy* **to flight.** (=make them run away) 我军会很快迫使敌人溃逃。| *When the police arrived the thieves* **took (to) flight** (=ran away), *leaving the jewels behind.* 警察来到时, 小偷们就丢下珠宝逃走了。| (fig. 喻) *The crisis in the country led to a flight of capital abroad.* (=a movement of money out of the country) 这个国家的危机导致了资金外流。

flight deck /ˈ· ·/ *n* **1** the surface of a ship (AIRCRAFT CARRIER) used for the take-off or landing of military aircraft 〔航空母舰上的〕飞行甲板 **2** the room in an aircraft which contains the controls and where the pilot sits 〔飞机内的〕驾驶舱

flight lieu·ten·ant /ˌ· ·ˈ··◂/ *n* a rank in the British airforce 〔英国的〕空军上尉 —see 参见 TABLE 3, p B6

flight path /ˈ· ·/ *n* the (planned) course which a plane, spacecraft, etc., takes 〔飞机、太空船的〕飞行路线, 航迹

flight ser·geant /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a rank in the British airforce 〔英国的〕空军上士 —see 参见 TABLE 3, p B6

flight·y /ˈflaɪtɪ; ˈflaɪti/ *adj* (esp. of a woman or a woman's behaviour) unsteady; too influenced by sudden desires or ideas; often changing, esp. from one lover to another 〔尤指女人或其行为〕轻浮的, 朝三暮四的, 反复无常的 **—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

flim·sy /ˈflɪmzɪ; ˈflɪmzi/ *adj* **1** (of material) light and thin 〔材料〕轻而薄的: *She felt cold in her flimsy dress.* 她穿得单薄所以觉得冷。**2** (of an object) easily broken or destroyed; lacking strength 〔物品〕易损坏的, 不结实的: *a flimsy old wooden shed* 快要倒塌的破旧木棚 **3** weak; that does not CONVINCE 肤浅的, 不足信的: *What a* **flimsy excuse!** 实在是站不住脚的借口! **—-sily** *adv* **—-siness** *n* [U]

flinch /flɪntʃ; flɪntʃ/ *v* [I (**from**)] to move back when shocked by pain, or in fear of something unpleasant; WINCE 畏缩; 退缩: *She didn't flinch once when the doctor was cleaning the wound.* 医生为她洗伤口时, 她从不畏缩。| (fig. 喻) *I flinched from telling her the news.* 我因有所顾虑而没有把这个消息告诉她。

fling^{1} /flɪŋ; flɪŋ/ *v* **flung** /flʌŋ; flʌŋ/ **1** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to throw violently or with force, esp. with lack of care for the object that is thrown 抛, 扔, 丢: *She flung her shoe at the cat.* 她把鞋朝猫扔过去。| *Every morning he flings the windows open and breathes deeply.* 他每天早晨推开窗户, 呼吸新鲜空气。| (fig. 喻) *The military government flung its opponents into prison.* 军政府把反对派人士投入了监狱。**2** [I+*adv/prep*;T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to move (oneself or part of one's body) quickly or with force 扑进, 冲出; 急伸, 猛动〔头、臂、腿等〕: *The two old friends flung their arms round one another in delight.* 两位老朋友高兴地把胳膊挽在了一起。| *He flung out of the room in a violent rage.* 他勃然大怒, 冲出了房间。**3 fling oneself into** to begin to do (something) with great eagerness 投身于: *He flung himself into the job with great enthusiasm.* 他以很大的热情投入这项工作。**4 fling up one's hands in horror** to show signs of being very shocked 恐怖地伸出双手

fling^{2} *n* [S] **1** an occasion or period of enjoying oneself, often with no sense of responsibility 尽情欢乐的一阵, 放纵: *Let's have a fling and eat at that expensive restaurant for a change.* 咱们痛快一下, 到那间高级餐馆吃一顿来换换口味。| *a final fling before getting married* 结婚之前纵情地玩一下 **2 have a fling (at)** to make an attempt (at) 尝试, 试着 —see also 另见 HIGHLAND FLING

flint /flɪnt; flɪnt/ *n* **1** [C;U] (a piece of) very hard grey stone that makes small flashes of flame when struck against steel 燧石, 火石 **2** [C] a small piece of iron or other metal that makes a small flash of flame when struck, used in cigarette LIGHTERS to light the gas or petrol〔打火机用的〕电石 —**flinty** *adj*

flint·lock /ˈflɪntˌlɑk; ˈflɪntlɒk/ *n* a type of gun used in former times 燧发机, 明火枪〔一种老式的枪〕

flip^1 /flɪp; flɪp/ *v* **-pp- 1** [T] to send (something) spinning, often into the air, by striking with a light quick blow 捻〔硬币等〕, 轻扔〔抛〕, 掷: *They flipped a coin to decide who would go first.* 他们用捻〔抛〕硬币的方法决定谁先去。**2** [I] *sl*〖俚〗also 又作 **flip one's lid — a** to become mad or very angry 失去理智, 大发脾气: *My brother really flipped when I told him I'd smashed up his car.* 我告诉我哥哥我把他的车撞坏了, 他果真大为光火。**b** to become full of excitement and interest 激起…的热情和兴趣: *I knew you'd flip when you saw my new car.* 我知道, 你见了我的新车会很兴奋的。

flip over *phr v* [I;T (=**flip** sthg. ↔ **over**)] to turn over 翻转: *The pages of the magazine flipped over in the breeze.* 微风把书页翻转。| *He flipped the egg over in the pan.* 他翻动平底锅里(炒)的蛋。

flip through sthg. *phr v* [T] to read or look at (a book, paper, etc.) rapidly or carelessly 草草翻阅

flip^2 *n* **1** [C] a quick light blow, esp. one that sends something spinning into the air 轻抛, 捻掷: *the flip of a coin* 捻掷硬币 **2** [C] a SOMERSAULT, esp. when performed in the air 筋斗, 空翻

flip^3 *adj* **-pp-** *infml* flippant〖非正式〗轻率的, 无礼的: *a flip remark* 无礼的话

flip-flop /ˈ· ·/ *n BrE* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a type of open shoe (SANDAL), which is usu. made of rubber and is held on by the toes and loose at the back〖英〗平底人字拖鞋 —see 参见 PAIR (USAGE), and see picture at 并见 SHOE 图

flip·pant /ˈflɪpənt; ˈflɪpənt/ *adj* disrespectful about serious subjects, esp. when trying to be amusing 轻率的: *A hospital is scarcely the place for such flippant remarks about death.* 医院决不是轻率地谈论死亡的地方。—**~ly** *adv* —**-pancy** *n* [U]

flip·per /ˈflɪpɚ; ˈflɪpəʳ/ *n* **1** a limb of certain large sea animals, esp. SEALS, with a flat edge used for swimming〔海豹等的〕鳍(状)肢, 鳍足 **2** also 又作 **fin** *AmE*〖美〗— a rubber shoe shaped like an animal's flipper, worn when swimming, esp. under water〔游泳、潜水用的〕脚蹼, 鸭脚板, 橡皮脚掌 —see 参见 PAIR (USAGE)

flip·ping /ˈflɪpɪŋ; ˈflɪpɪŋ/ *adj, adv* [A] *BrE euph sl* BLOODY^2〖英, 婉, 俚〗非常(的); 极: *Don't be so flipping rude!* 别太无礼了!

flip side /ˈ· ·/ *n* [*the*+S] the side of a record that has a song or piece of music on that is of less interest or less popular than that on the other side〔唱片的〕反面, 次要面〔指所录乐曲较为次要的一面〕

flirt^1 /flɝt; flɜːt/ *v* [I (**with**)] to behave with a member of the opposite sex in a way that attracts (sexual) interest and attention 调情, 卖俏: *I don't like going to parties because my husband always flirts with every woman in the room.* 我不爱参加聚会, 因为我的丈夫老爱同聚会场所的每一个女人调情。

flirt with sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] **1** to think about, but not very seriously 稍有考虑: *I've been flirting with the idea of changing my job, but I probably won't.* 我脑中闪过想调换工作的念头, 但是我多半是不会的。**2** to risk, esp. needlessly or lightly 不严肃对待, 轻率从事: *Bullfighters regularly flirt with death.* 斗牛士通常对死都是抱着无所谓的态度。

flirt^2 *n usu. derog* a person, esp. a woman, who regularly flirts with members of the opposite sex〖一般贬〗调情者〔尤指女人〕

flir·ta·tion /flɝˈteʃən; flɜːˈteɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of flirting 调情 **2** [C] a short love affair which is not serious 轻浮的恋爱事件, 短暂的风流韵事 **3** [C (**with**)] a passing interest in or connection with something 对…的一时兴趣: *After a brief flirtation with ancient languages, she finally settled on history as her subject of study.* 稍稍涉猎古代语言之后, 她终于把历史定为自己的研究科目。

flir·ta·tious /flɝˈteʃəs; flɜːˈteɪʃəs/ *adj* tending to flirt (爱)调情的, (好)卖弄风情的: *a flirtatious young girl* 喜欢卖弄风情的年轻女郎 | *He had a flirtatious twinkle in his eye.* 他眼睛里流露出几丝挑逗的意思。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

flit /flɪt; flɪt/ *v* **-tt-** [I+*adv/prep*] to fly or move lightly or quickly 轻快地飞动: *The birds flitted (about) from branch to branch.* 鸟儿在树枝间飞来飞去。—see also 另见 MOONLIGHT FLIT

***float**^{1} /flot; fləʊt/ *v* **1** [I;T] to (cause to) stay on the surface of a liquid without sinking (使)浮; (使)漂(浮): *Does this type of wood float?* 这种木头能浮起来吗? | *We are trying to float the sunken ship.* 我们试图把沉船浮起来。**2** [I+*adv/prep*;T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to (cause to) move easily and lightly as on moving liquid or air (使)漂流; (使)飘浮: *The logs floated down the river.* 木头[木排]在河上放流。| *We floated the canoe out into the middle of the river.* 我们让小划子漂到河中央。**3** [I+*adv/prep*] to move aimlessly from place to place; DRIFT 游荡: *The old man floats from town to town with nowhere to go and nothing to do.* 这老人从一个市镇游荡到另一个市镇, 无所事事, 也没有目的地。**4** [T] to suggest; offer for consideration 提出, 提请考虑: *The idea was first floated before the war.* 这个设想最早是在战前提出的。**5** [T] to establish (a business, company, etc.) by selling shares〔用发行股票的办法〕筹办〔公司等〕—see also 另见 FLOTATION **6** [I;T] to (allow to) vary freely in value against other countries' money from day to day (使)〔货币汇率〕浮动: *It was decided to float the pound because having a fixed value was damaging exports.* 决定浮动英镑的汇率, 因为固定汇率不利于出口贸易。—**~er** *n*

float^2 *n* **1** something that floats, esp. a piece of wood or other light object used on a fishing line or to support the edge of a fishing net 漂浮物; 鱼漂, 浮子 **2** (*usu. in comb.* 一般构成复合词) a drink with ICE CREAM floating in it 浮有冰淇淋的饮料: *I'll have a coke float please.* 请来一杯带冰淇淋的可口可乐。**3** a large flat vehicle on which special shows, decorative scenes, etc., are drawn in processions 彩车,〔装载展品等游行的〕低架平板车 —see also 另见 MILK FLOAT **4** a sum of money provided for giving change, etc. 备用零钱: *The sales reps in this company have floats for their travelling expenses.* 这家公司的推销员有准备在路上用的零钱。

floa·ta·tion /floˈteʃən; fləʊˈteɪʃən/ *n* [C;U] = FLOTATION

float·ing /ˈflotɪŋ; ˈfləʊtɪŋ/ *adj* **1** not fixed or settled in a particular place 不固定的, 流动的, 浮动的: *London has a large floating population.* 伦敦的流动人口很多。**2** *tech* (of a bodily part) not properly connected or not in the usual place〖术语〗〔身体器官〕浮动的, 不在正常位置的: *a floating rib/kidney* 浮肋; 浮游肾, 游动肾

floating vot·er /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* someone who does not necessarily vote for the same political party at each election 不固定投某一政党票的投票人, 无党派投票人

flock^1 /flɑk; flɒk/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] **1** a group of sheep, goats, or birds 畜群, 鸟群 —compare 比较 HERD^1 (1) **2** [+**of**] *infml* a crowd; large number of people〖非正式〗一伙人, 一群人: *a flock of tourists* 一批旅游者 **3** the group of people who regularly attend a church 同一教会团体的教徒: *The priest warned his flock against breaking God's law.* 牧师警告他的教友不要违背上帝的训诫。

flock^2 *v* [I+*adv/prep*] to gather or move in large numbers 群集; 簇拥, 蜂拥: *People are flocking to the cinema to see the new film.* 人们正蜂拥到电影院看这部新电影。

flock^3 *n* [U] **1** small pieces of wool, cotton, etc., used for filling CUSHIONS, etc.〔靠垫、椅垫等用的〕棉毛填料 **2** soft material that forms decorative patterns on the surface of wallpaper, curtains, etc.〔供在壁纸、窗帘等上用以制作图案的〕柔软贴料

floe /flo; fləʊ/ *n* a large mass of ice floating on the surface of the sea 大片浮冰, 浮冰块

flog /flɑg; flɒg/ *v* **-gg-** [T] **1** to beat severely with a whip or stick, esp. as a punishment 鞭挞, 鞭打 **2** *BrE infml* to sell 〖英, 非正式〗销售: *He makes a living flogging encyclopedias.* 他靠销售百科全书为生。**3 flog a dead horse** *infml* to waste time or effort by returning to a subject or argument which has already been settled 〖非正式〗徒劳, 作无用功, 花力气在业已解决的题目 [争论] 上面: *You'll just be flogging a dead horse if you try to make her change her mind about it.* 你要是想使她改变对这件事的想法, 完全是徒劳。**4 flog to death** *infml* to spoil (a story, request, idea, etc.) by repeating too often 〖非正式〗絮叨 [重复] 得使人生厌

flog·ging /ˈflɑgɪŋ; ˈflɒgɪŋ/ *n* [C;U] (a) severe beating with a whip or stick, esp. as punishment 鞭笞

***flood**^{1} /flʌd; flʌd/ also 又作 **floods** *pl.* — *n* **1** the covering with water of a place that is usu. dry; a great overflow of water 洪水, 水灾: *The town was destroyed by the floods after the storm.* 暴风雨后的洪水冲毁了这座城镇。| *The water rose to flood level.* 水往上升到了洪水水位。| *The river was* **in flood.** (=overflowing) 河水在泛滥。**2** a large quantity or flow 大量, 滔滔不绝: *There was a flood of complaints about the bad language after the show.* 演出结束之后, 对其语言之拙劣议论纷纷。| *She was in floods of tears.* 她泪如雨下。**3 before the Flood** *infml* a very long time ago 〖非正式〗很久很久以前

***flood**^{2} *v* **1** [I;T] to (cause to) be filled or covered with water (使)为水淹满: *Every spring the river floods the valley.* 每年春天河水都把山谷淹没。| *Our street floods whenever we have rain.* 我们的街上一下雨就淹水。**2** [I] to overflow 泛滥, 溢出: *After such a storm I'm surprised the river hasn't flooded.* 下了这样大的雨, 这条河没有泛滥很使我惊奇。**3** [I+*adv/prep*;T] to go or arrive (at) in large numbers 〔大量地〕涌来 [涌去]: *Requests for information flooded in after the advertisement.* 广告登出之后, 索取资料的信件像雪片般飞来。| *Settlers flooded from Europe to America in the 19th century.* 十九世纪欧洲移民纷纷涌到了美国。| *After the show, complaints flooded the television company's offices.* 节目播出之后, 电视公司的办公室收到大量投诉。**4** [I+*adv/prep*;T] to cover or spread into completely; OVERFLOW 充满, 满是: *The room was flooded with light.* 房间里充满了阳光。| *Strawberries* **flooded the market** (=were for sale in large numbers), *so their price went down.* 草莓充斥市场造成价格下跌。

flood sbdy. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to force to leave home because of floods 〔洪水〕迫使〔人〕离开家园: *Most of the people who were flooded out during the storm have now returned home.* 暴风雨期间因洪水而被迫背井离乡的人现在大多数已经重返家园。

flood·gate /ˈflʌdˌget; ˈflʌdgeɪt/ also 又作 **floodgates** *pl.* — *n* **1** a gate used for controlling the flow from a large body of water 防洪闸(门), 泄水闸(门) **2 open the floodgates** to allow feelings to be suddenly expressed or action suddenly taken after being (forcibly) held back 让被强忍住的感情突然爆发; 使硬被克制的行为突然发生: *The new law opened the floodgates as many more people suddenly applied for government aid.* 新的法律放开了限制, 突然间越来越多的人向政府申请援助。

flood·light^{1} /ˈflʌdˌlaɪt; ˈflʌdlaɪt/ *n* (a large electric light that produces) a very powerful and bright beam of light, used for lighting the outside of buildings, football grounds, etc., at night 泛光灯, (泛光)探照灯; 泛光(照明)

floodlight^{2} *v* **-lighted** *or* **-lit** /lɪt; lɪt/ [T] to light by using floodlights 用泛光灯照明: *Buckingham Palace is floodlit at night.* 在夜里, 白金汉宫被泛光灯照得通亮。

flood tide /ˈ· ·/ *n* the flow of the TIDE inwards; rising tide 涨潮, 升潮 —opposite 反义词 **ebb tide**

***floor**^{1} /flor; flɔːʳ/ *n* **1** [C] the surface on which one stands indoors; surface nearest the ground 室内的地面, 地板: *I must sweep the kitchen floor.* 我必须打扫厨房的地。| *A* **dance floor** *is a level area specially prepared for dancing.* 舞池是专为跳舞用的很平的地面。—see 参见 LAND (USAGE) **2** [C] a level of a building; STOREY 〔楼房的〕层: *Our office is on the sixth floor.* 我们的办公室在六楼。| *The third floor* (=the people who live or work there) *are having a Christmas party tomorrow.* (在)三楼(居住 [工作])的人们明天要举行圣诞舞会。—see 参见 USAGE **3** [*the*+S (**of**)] the bottom of the sea, a CAVE, etc. 〔海洋、山洞等的〕底: *the ocean floor* 海底 **4** [*the*+S] the part of a parliament, council building, public meeting place, etc., where those attending sit 〔议会的〕议员席位: *The member for Brighton* **has the floor.** (=has the right to speak, so others must not interrupt) (代表)布赖顿市的议员(在议会)有发言权。| *After the visiting speaker has finished, I shall ask for questions* **from the floor.** (=from those listening) 在来访的客人演说完了以后, 我就请听众提问。**5 go through the floor** *infml* (of a price) to sink to a very low level 〖非正式〗〔价格〕降至很低的水平 **6 take the floor** to start dancing at a party, in a dance hall, etc. 〔在舞池〕起步跳舞 —see also 另见 SHOP FLOOR, **wipe the floor with** (WIPE^{1})

■ USAGE 用法说明 In American English the bottom floor of a building (at ground level) is called the **first floor.** In British English this is called the **ground floor.** 楼房地面的一层在美国英语中叫做 **first floor** (一楼), 在英国英语中叫做 **ground floor** (底层)。The next level up is called the **second floor** in American English and the **first floor** in British English. 再往上一层(即二楼), 美国英语叫 **second floor**, 英国英语叫 **first floor**。

floor^{2} *v* [T] **1** to provide with a floor 给…铺地板 [地面]: *The room was floored with tiles.* 这房间用瓷砖铺地。**2** *infml* to knock down 〖非正式〗把…打倒在地: *The soldier floored his attacker with one heavy blow.* 士兵重重一拳, 把向他进攻的人打倒在地。| (fig. 喻) *The news really floored me; I hadn't been expecting it at all.* 这个消息真使我吃惊得不知所措, 这完全出乎我的意料。**3** *infml* to beat; defeat 〖非正式〗击败, 打败: *I was floored by his argument and had to admit defeat.* 我被他驳倒了, 只得承认失败。

floor·board /ˈflorˌbord; ˈflɔːbɔːd/ *n* a board in a wooden floor 一块地板

floor cloth /ˈ· ·/ *n esp. BrE* a piece of cloth used for washing or cleaning floors 〖尤英〗擦地布, 墩布

floor·ing /ˈflorɪŋ; ˈflɔːrɪŋ/ *n* [U] material used for making floors 铺室内地面的材料: *wooden flooring* 木地板

floor lamp /ˈ· ·/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= STANDARD LAMP

floor show /ˈ· ·/ *n* a number of acts (such as dancing, singing, etc.) performed in a restaurant, NIGHTCLUB, etc. 〔餐馆、夜总会等的〕系列娱乐表演〈如舞蹈、唱歌等〉

floor·walk·er /ˈflorˌwɔkɚ; ˈflɔːˌwɔːkəʳ/ *n esp. AmE for* 〖尤美〗= SHOPWALKER

floo·zy, -zie, -sie /ˈfluzɪ; ˈfluːzi/ *n old-fash derog sl* a girl or woman who is, or appears to be, sexually immoral 〖过时, 贬, 俚〗(貌似)放荡的女人

flop^{1} /flɑp; flɒp/ *v* **-pp-** [I] **1** [+*adv/prep*] to move or fall in a loose, heavy, or awkward way 猛然坐下 [躺下, 放下]: *She flopped down exhausted in an armchair.* 她筋疲力尽, 一屁股坐到了扶手椅上。**2** *infml* (of a plan, performance, etc.) to fail; be unsuccessful 〖非正式〗〔计划、演出等〕失败, 砸锅: *The new play flopped and was taken off Broadway after a week.* 这出新戏失败了, 过了一个星期就在百老汇停演了。

flop^{2} *n* **1** [S] the movement or noise of flopping 拍击(声); 重坠(声); 扑通声: *He fell with a flop into the water.* 他扑通一声掉进了水里。**2** [C] *infml* a failure 〖非正式〗失败: *The party was a complete flop.* 这次聚会是个彻底的失败。—see also 另见 BELLY FLOP

flop·house /ˈflɑpˌhaus; ˈflɒphaus/ *n* **-houses** /ˌhauzɪz; ˌhauzəz/ *AmE sl* a cheap hotel 〖美, 俚〗廉价旅馆

flop·py /ˈflɑpɪ; ˈflɒpi/ *adj* soft and falling loosely 松软的,

下垂的: *a floppy hat* 耷拉着的礼帽 **—-pily** *adv* **—-piness** *n* [U]

floppy disk /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* a piece of bendable plastic coated with a MAGNETIC substance on which information for a computer can be stored 〔电子计算机的〕软(磁)盘, 软磁碟, 柔性塑料磁盘 —compare 比较 HARD DISK, and see picture at 并见 COMPUTER 图

flo·ra /ˈflorə; ˈflɔːrə/ *n* [C;U] all the plants of a particular place, country, or period (某一地区或某一时期的)植物群: *the flora of chalk areas* 白垩地区的植物群 | *stone-age flora* 石器时代的植物群

flo·ral /ˈflorəl; ˈflɔːrəl/ *adj* of flowers 花的: *He chose a nice material with a floral pattern for the curtains.* 他挑选了一块带有花卉图案的好料子作窗帘。

flor·id /ˈflɔrɪd; ˈflɒrɨd/ *adj* **1** *often derog* too much decoration; (too) showy 〔常贬〕过分华丽的, 花哨的: *He played the piece in a very florid style, with lots of extra ornamental flourishes.* 他非常花哨地演奏这首作品, 用了很多过分的装饰音。**2** having a red face 〔脸色〕红润的: *a florid complexion* 红润的脸色 **—~ly** *adv*

flor·in /ˈflɔrɪn; ˈflɒrɨn/ *n* (in Britain before 1971) a silver-coloured coin worth two SHILLINGS, ten of which made £1 (a pound) 弗罗林〔1971 年以前英国的一种面值两先令的银色硬币〕

flor·ist /ˈflorɪst; ˈflɒrɨst/ *n* a person who owns or works in a shop (**florist's**) which sells flowers 花商; 花店工作人员: *He had a dozen red roses sent to his wife from the florist's.* 他请花店店员给他妻子送去一打红玫瑰。

floss¹ /flɔs; flɒs/ *n* [U] fine silk, spun (SPIN) but not twisted, used for sewing, etc. (绣花)丝线 —see also 另见 CANDYFLOSS, DENTAL FLOSS

floss² *v* [T] *AmE* to clean (one's teeth) with DENTAL FLOSS 〖美〗用洁牙线清洁〔牙齿〕

flo·ta·tion, floa- /floˈteʃən; fləʊˈteɪʃən/ *n* [C;U] an act or the action of getting money or other support in order to start up a business company 〔为开办新公司〕筹资, 集资: *a share flotation* 发行股票的企业筹资

flo·til·la /floˈtɪlə; fləˈtɪlə/ *n* a group of small ships, esp. warships 小船队; 〔尤指〕小舰队

flot·sam /ˈflɑtsəm; ˈflɒtsəm/ *n* [U] broken pieces of wood, plastic, and other waste materials from a shipwreck floating about together in the sea, or washed up onto the shore 〔遇难船只的〕漂浮碎片［残骸, 杂物］—compare 比较 JETSAM

flotsam and jet·sam /ˌ·· · ˈ··/ *n* **1** [U] a collection of broken unwanted things lying about in an untidy way 零碎杂物, 无用的杂物 **2** [P] people without homes or work, who move helplessly through life 无业游民, 流浪者, 失业者

flounce¹ /flaʊns; flaʊns/ *v* [I+*adv/prep*] to move violently, esp. to express anger or attract attention 〔表示愤怒或引起注意〕(猛然)急动, 骤动, 扭转, 急转: *She slapped him on the face and flounced off in a huff.* 她打了他一个耳光, 然后愤然离去。

flounce² *n* a band of cloth gathered and sewn onto a garment as a decoration, esp. in fashions of former times 〔尤指从前衣裙上的〕荷叶边 **—flounced** *adj: a flounced skirt* 镶荷叶边的裙子

floun·der¹ /ˈflaʊndɚ; ˈflaʊndəʳ/ *v* [I] **1** to move about helplessly or with great difficulty, esp. in water, mud, snow, etc. 〔陷入水、泥、雪等中时〕挣扎, 踉跄, 艰难地移动: *The little dog was floundering around in the snow, so I picked it up.* 那条小狗在雪中挣扎, 我把它抱了起来。| *The fish floundered on the river bank, struggling to breathe.* 鱼在河岸上挣扎着, 力图吸几口气。**2** to struggle or lose control when speaking or doing something 胡乱地［困难地］说话［做事］: *When one of his listeners laughed rudely, he lost the thread of his argument and started floundering.* 当听众中有一个人无礼貌地哈哈大笑时, 他的思路被打断, 于是开始胡乱地讲下去。

flounder² *n* **flounder** *or* **flounders** a small flat fish, used as food 〔鲆科和鲽科〕鲆; 鲽; 鲽形目鱼

***flour¹** /flaʊr; flaʊəʳ/ *n* [U] powder made by crushing grain, esp. wheat, and used for making bread, pastry, cakes, etc. 面粉; 〔谷物等磨成的〕粉 —see also 另见 PLAIN FLOUR, SELF-RAISING FLOUR

***flour²** *v* [T] to cover with flour 在…上铺［撒］面粉: *Flour the pastry board so that the dough doesn't stick to it.* 在制糕点的案板上撒点面粉, 揉好的生面就不会粘到板上了。

flour·ish¹ /ˈflɝɪʃ; ˈflʌrɪʃ/ *v* **1** [I] to be alive and well; to grow healthily 茂盛, 繁荣, 昌盛, 兴旺: *Very few plants will flourish without water.* 如果没有水, 就没有什么植物会生长茂盛。| *"How are the children?" "They're flourishing!"* "孩子们怎么样?" "他们都长得茁壮可爱!" **2** [I] to be active and successful 兴旺发达: *The company has really flourished since we moved our factory to Scotland.* 自从我们把工厂搬到苏格兰以后, 公司真正兴旺发达起来了。| *Jazz flourished in America in the early part of the century.* 爵士音乐于本世纪初盛行于美国。| *a flourishing black market* 生意兴隆的黑市 **3** [T] to wave in the hand and so draw attention to (something) 〔为了引起注意〕挥动〔手中的某物〕: *"I've passed my exam!" shouted the boy, flourishing a letter in his mother's face.* "我考试合格了!"这男孩嚷道, 同时在他母亲面前挥动着手中的信。**—~ingly** *adv*

flourish² *n* **1** a showy movement or manner that draws people's attention to one 挥舞, 炫耀或为了引起注意的动作［神情］: *He opened the door with a flourish.* 他用一个夸张的动作把门打开。**2** a decorative curve in writing 〔手写花体字的〕花饰 **3** a loud showy part of a piece of music, esp. one to mark the entrance of an important person 〔要人进场时演奏的〕一小段响亮的音乐

flour·mill /ˈflaʊrˌmɪl; ˈflaʊəˌmɪl/ *n* a place where flour is made from grain; MILL 面粉厂

flour·y /ˈflaʊrɪ; ˈflaʊəri/ *adj* **1** covered with flour 满是［盖有］(面)粉的: *She was making pastry and her hands were floury.* 她正在做糕点, 手上沾满了面粉。**2** soft and rather powdery 松软而粉质的: *floury potatoes* 粉质的马铃薯

flout /flaʊt; flaʊt/ *v* [T] to treat without respect; go against 藐视, 无视, 违抗: *No one can flout the rules and get away with it.* 谁也不能违反这些规则而不被处分。

***flow¹** /flo; fləʊ/ *v* [I] **1** to move smoothly (as if) in a stream 流, 流淌, 流过: *The river flowed along rapidly.* 这条河流得很快。| *Blood was flowing from his wound.* 血从他的伤口流出。| *The cars flowed in a steady stream along the main road.* 小汽车在干道上川流不息地行驶着。| (fig. 喻) *As they sat around the fire, the conversation began to flow freely.* 他们围着炉火坐下, 毫无拘束地谈了起来。**2** (of the TIDE) to rise; come in 〔潮〕涨 —see also 另见 FLOWING

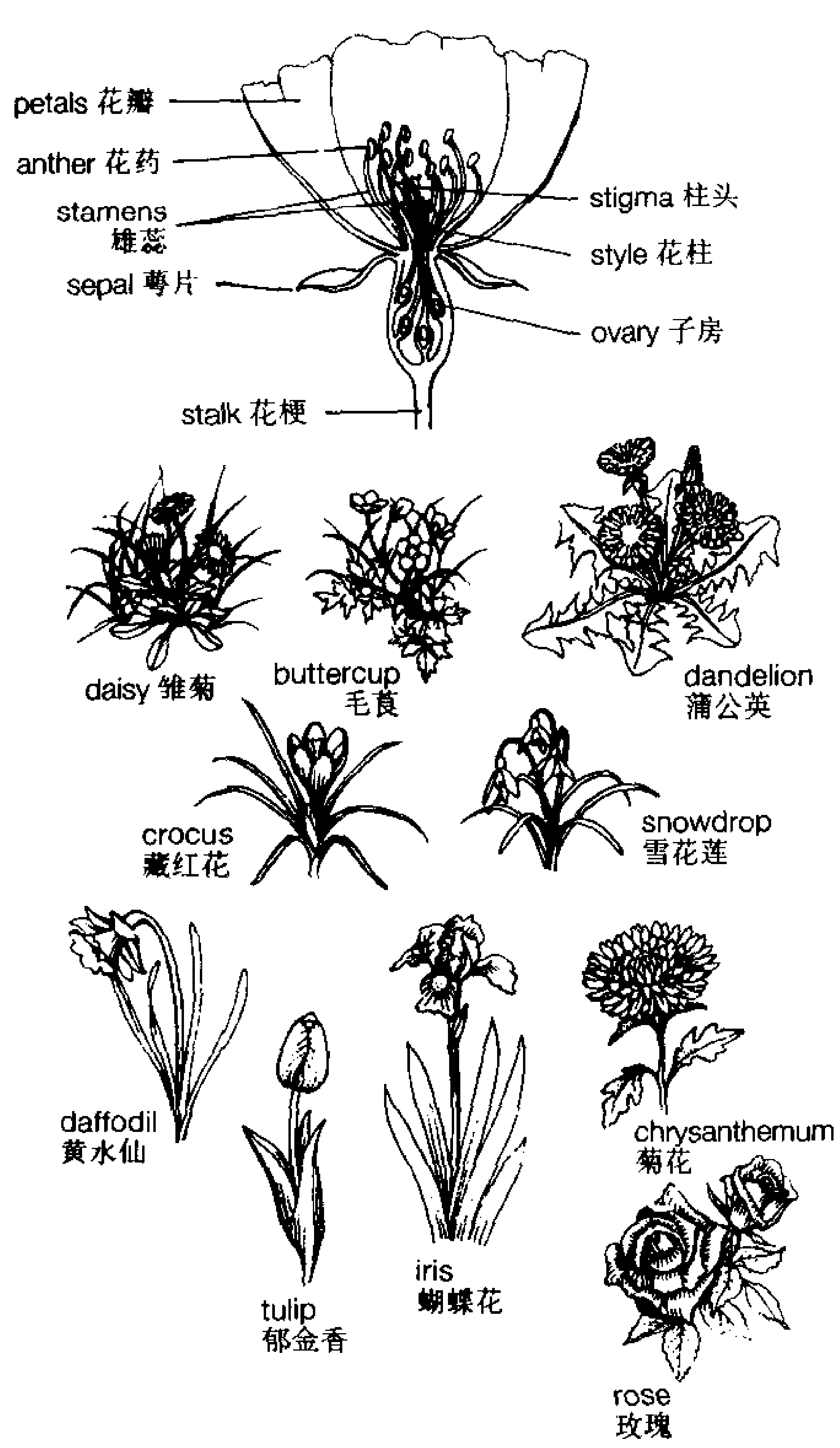
***flow²** *n* **1** [S (**of**)] a smooth steady movement or supply 流动, 流淌; 不断的供应: *He could not staunch the flow of blood.* 他控制不住血往外流。| *The flow of oil had to be cut off because of the threat of fire.* 由于火势的威胁, 不得不把油源切断。| *Her questions interrupted his flow of thought.* 她的不断提问打断了他的思路。| *The flow of traffic is always slow at rush hours.* 在交通高峰时间, 路上的车流总是很慢的。| *His method of treating the disease goes against the flow of* (=is in opposition to) *current medical opinion.* 他治疗这种病的方法同通行的医学观点背道而驰。—see also 另见 CASH FLOW **2** [*the*+S (**of**)] the rise (of the TIDE) 涨潮 —compare 比较 EBB¹ (1)

flow·chart /ˈfloˌtʃɑrt; ˈfləʊtʃɑːt/ also 又作 **flow di·a·gram** /ˈ· ˌ···/— *n* a drawing in which particular shapes and connecting lines are used for showing how each particular action in a system is connected with or depends on the next or another 流程图; 作业图; 生产过程图解: *The factory manager used a flowchart to explain the production process.* 工厂经理用一幅作业图来说明生产过程。**—flowchart** *v* [T]

***flow·er¹** /ˈflaʊɚ; ˈflaʊəʳ/ *n* **1** [C] the part of a plant, often beautiful and coloured, that produces seeds or fruit 花, 花朵: *There was a vase of flowers on the table.* 桌子上有一瓶花。| *The roses are* **in flower** (=the flowers are open) *now.* 玫瑰花正开着。—see picture at 见 FLOWER 图 **2** [C] a plant that is grown for the beauty of this part 开花植物, 花卉: *He grows flowers in the front garden, and vegetables in the back.* 他在前园种花卉, 在后园种蔬菜。**3** [*the*+S+**of**] *lit* the best part; the most perfect (of a group) 〖文〗精华, 精粹, 精英: *The flower of the nation's youth was lost in the war.* 这个国家青年中的精英在这次战争中损失殆尽。—**~less** *adj: Ferns are flowerless plants.* 蕨类是不开花的植物。

flower² *v* [I] **1** (of a plant) to produce flowers 开花: *This bush flowers in the spring.* 这个灌木丛在春天开花。| *flowering plants* 开花的植物 **2** *fml* to be fully developed; be in its best state 〖正式〗繁荣, 成熟: *His genius as a painter flowered very early.* 作为一个画家, 他的才能很早就发挥了出来。

flower 花



flow·er·bed /'flaʊɚˌbɛd; 'flaʊəbed/ also 又作 **bed**— *n* a piece of prepared ground in which flowers are grown 花坛 —see picture at 见 HOUSE 图

flow·ered /'flaʊɚd; 'flaʊəd/ *adj* decorated with flower patterns 用花纹装饰的: *flowered dress material* 有花纹的衣料

flower girl /'·· ·/ *n* **1** *BrE* a girl or woman who sells flowers in a street or market 〖英〗卖花女 **2** *AmE* a little girl who carries flowers in a wedding procession 〖美〗女花童〔在婚礼行列中捧着花的女孩〕

flow·er·ing /'flaʊərɪŋ; 'flaʊərɪŋ/ *n* [S] a high point of development 发展的顶点 [顶峰]: *Many would say the Renaissance saw the finest flowering of European culture.* 许多人常说文艺复兴时期是欧洲文化发展的顶峰。

flow·er·pot /'flaʊrˌpɑt; 'flaʊəpɒt/ *n* a usu. plastic pot in which plants can be grown〔通常为塑料制的〕花盆 —see picture at 见 POT 图

flow·er·y /'flaʊrɪ; 'flaʊəri/ *adj* **1** decorated with flowers 用花装饰的: *a flowery pattern* 有花的图案 **2** *usu. derog* (of speech or writing) full of fanciful words and expressions; not expressed simply and clearly 〖一般贬〗〔说话或作品〕词藻华丽的

flow·ing /'floɪŋ; 'fləʊɪŋ/ *adj* [A] moving, curving, or hanging gracefully 流动的, 流畅的, 飘拂的: *The letter was written in flowing handwriting.* 这封信书写的笔迹很流丽。—**~ly** *adv*

flown /flon; fləʊn/ *past participle of* FLY

flu /flu; fluː/ also 又作 **influenza** *fml* 〖正式〗— *n* [U] an infectious disease which is like a bad cold but more serious 流感; 流行性感冒: *She's in bed with flu.* 她患流行性感冒, 卧床休息了。

fluc·tu·ate /'flʌktʃʊˌet; 'flʌktʃueɪt/ *v* [I] to change continually or frequently 波动, 涨落, 起伏: *The price of vegetables fluctuates according to the weather.* 蔬菜价格依季节而涨落。| *His feelings fluctuated between excitement and fear.* 他的情绪起伏不定, 时而激动兴奋, 时而忧虑不安。—**-ation** /ˌflʌktʃʊ'eʃən; ˌflʌktʃu'eɪʃən/ *n* [C;U (**in**)]

flue /flu; fluː/ *n* a metal pipe or tube, esp. in a chimney, through which smoke or heat passes 烟道: *The fire won't burn because the flue's blocked up.* 炉火着不起来, 因为烟道堵住了。—see picture at 见 FIREPLACE 图

flu·ent /'fluənt; 'fluːənt/ *adj* **1** [(**in**)] (of a person) speaking, writing, or playing a musical instrument in an easy smooth manner〔说话、写作及演奏乐器等〕熟练的, 流畅的: *He is fluent in five languages.* 他熟练掌握五种语言。**2** (of speech, writing, etc.) expressed readily and without pause〔说、写等〕流利的: *She speaks fluent English.* 她操一口流利的英语。—**~ly** *adv* —**-ency** *n* [U (**in**)]

fluff¹ /flʌf; flʌf/ *n* **1** [U] thin soft hair or feathers; DOWN⁶ 绒毛, 羽绒 **2** [U] *esp. BrE* soft light loose waste from woollen or other materials 〖尤英〗〔织物等的〕蓬松毛, 尘团, 绒毛: *The room hasn't been properly cleaned; there's fluff and dust under the furniture.* 这个房间没有好好打扫, 家具下面还有灰尘和绒毛。**3** [C] *infml* an awkward unsuccessful attempt, esp. at acting or at playing a stroke in a game 〖非正式〗〔演出、击球等的〕失误 —see also 另见 BIT OF FLUFF

fluff² *v* [T] **1** [(OUT, UP)] to make (something soft) appear larger by shaking or by brushing or pushing upwards 抖开, 抖松: *The bird fluffed (out) its feathers in the sun.* 这鸟儿在阳光下抖弄翅膀。**2** *infml* to do (something) badly or unsuccessfully 〖非正式〗把…弄错; 把…搞糟: *The actress fluffed her lines.* (=forgot what she had to say) 这女演员忘了台词。| *The cricketer fluffed the catch.* (=dropped the ball he was trying to catch) 这个板球运动员没有接住球。

fluff·y /'flʌfɪ; 'flʌfi/ *adj* like or covered with fluff 蓬松的; 绒毛状的; 覆有绒毛的; 毛茸茸的: *a fluffy little kitten* 一只毛茸茸的小猫 —**-iness** *n* [U]

flu·id¹ /'fluɪd; 'fluːɪ̵d/ *adj* **1** having the quality of flowing, like liquids, air, gas, etc.; not solid 能流动的, 流体的, 液体的 **2** unsettled; not fixed 不固定的, 易变的: *We've only just begun to plan the work, and our ideas on the subject are still fluid.* 我们只是刚开始规划那项工作, 而我们的一切想法仍是不固定的。—**~ity** /flu'ɪdətɪ; fluː'ɪdɪ̵ti/ *n* [U]

fluid² *n* [C;U] **1** a liquid 液(体); 液态物: *The doctor removed some fluid from her injured knee.* 医生从她受伤的膝盖排出了一些液体。| *He's still very weak, and must be fed fluids only.* 他身体还很虚弱, 只能吃一些流质。**2** *tech* any fluid substance 〖术语〗流体〔包括液体与气体〕

fluid ounce /ˌ·· '·/ *n* (a unit of liquid measurement equal to) 0.05 of a PINT or 0.0284 of a litre 液盎司, 液量盎司〔液量单位, 相当于0.05品脱或0.0284升〕

fluke /fluk; fluːk/ *n infml* a piece of accidental good fortune 【非正式】侥幸, 幸运, 偶然, 意外: *He passed his examination by a fluke; he knew very little about his subject.* 他对他的学科所知甚少, 却侥幸考试及格了。| *a fluke discovery* 意外发现 **—fluky, -ey** *adj: a fluky shot* 侥幸击中

flum·mox /ˈflʌməks; ˈflʌməks/ *v* [T] *infml, esp. BrE* to confuse completely 【非正式, 尤英】把…完全弄蒙, 使…困惑(不解): *She was completely flummoxed by the second question.* 第二个问题把她弄得晕头转向。

flung /flʌŋ; flʌŋ/ *past tense & participle of* FLING

flunk /flʌŋk; flʌŋk/ *v* [T] *infml, esp. AmE* 【非正式, 尤美】 **1** to fail (an examination or study course) 通不过〔考试等〕; 不及格 **2** to mark the examination answers of (someone) as unsatisfactory 给〔某人的考试〕打不及格分数

flunk out *phr v* [I (**of**)] *AmE infml* to be dismissed from a school or college for failure 【美, 非正式】〔因考试不及格〕退学

flun·key, -ky /ˈflʌŋkɪ; ˈflʌŋki/ *n* **1** *sometimes derog* a male servant in ceremonial dress 【有时贬】〔着号衣的〕男仆, 差役 **2** *derog* a person who tries to win someone's favour by behaving with too much respect and obedience or by over-praising them 【贬】献媚者, 阿谀奉承者, 马屁精: *The princess was always surrounded by flunkeys.* 公主的周围总是有一些献媚者。

flu·o·res·cent /ˌfluəˈrɛsn̩t; flʊəˈresənt/ *adj* **1** (of a substance) having the quality of giving out bright white light when electric or other waves are passed through 〔物质〕(能)发荧光的 **2** (of lighting) producing light by means of electricity passed through a tube covered with fluorescent material 〔光线〕产生荧光的 **—-cence** *n* [U]

flu·o·ri·date /ˈfluərəˌdet; ˈflʊərɪ̆deɪt/ *v* [T] to add fluoride to (a water supply) 向〔供水来源〕加入氟化物 **—-dation** /ˌfluərəˈdeʃən; ˌflʊərɪ̆ˈdeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

flu·o·ride /ˈfluəˌraɪd; ˈflʊəraɪd/ *n* [U] a compound of fluorine, esp. one that helps protect teeth against decay 氟化物〔尤指有助于防龋齿者〕

flu·o·rine /ˈfluəˌrin; ˈflʊəriːn/ *n* [U] a non-metallic substance, usu. in the form of a poisonous pale greenish-yellow gas 氟

flur·ry^1 /ˈflɝɪ; ˈflʌri/ *n* **1** [C] a sudden sharp rush of wind or rain or light fall of snow 阵风; 阵雨; 小雪: *Snow flurries are expected this evening.* 今晚可能有小雪。**2** [S (**of**)] sudden confusion or excitement 〔突然的〕紧张慌乱; 激动不安: *A* **flurry of excitement** *went round the hall as the party leader came in.* 党的领袖步入大厅时, 引起了一阵骚动。

flurry^2 *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] to confuse; make nervous and uncertain 使慌乱; 使紧张, 使不知所措

flush^1 /flʌʃ; flʌʃ/ *n* **1** [C] an act of cleaning with a sudden flow of liquid, esp. water 〔尤指用水进行的〕冲洗: *The pipe is blocked; give it a good flush (out).* 管道堵了, 好好(用水)冲一下。**2** [C] an apparatus for cleaning a TOILET with a flow of water 〔便池的〕冲洗装置 **3** [S] a red appearance of the face 脸泛红: *The sick boy had an unhealthy flush and breathed with difficulty.* 生病的孩子满脸通红, 显出病态, 呼吸困难。—see also 另见 HOT FLUSH **4** [S+**of**] a sudden feeling of anger, excitement, etc. 〔愤怒、激动等〕感情的迸发: *a flush of anger/triumph* 勃然大怒; 胜利的喜悦 **5 in the first flush of** in the first part of something pleasant 〔在取得成就等时〕一时喜悦之下: *In the first flush of success he ordered drinks for everybody.* 因为取得成功, 他一时高兴给每个都叫了酒。| (*euph or humor* 婉或幽) *She's no longer in the first flush of youth.* (=is no longer young) 她已经不年轻了。

flush^2 *v* **1** [T (OUT)] to clean or drive out by a sudden flow of water 冲洗, 冲出: *The waste pipe is blocked; try flushing it (out) with hot water.* 污水管堵住了, 用热水冲冲看。**2** [I;T] to (cause to) become empty of waste matter by means of a flow of water (使)废物被冲走: *The toilet won't flush; I've tried flushing it several times, but it won't work.* 抽水马桶坏了, 我冲了几次水都不行。**3** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to make (someone) leave a hiding place 使〔某人〕离开隐蔽之处: *The police flushed the criminals out of their lair.* 警察把罪犯赶出了他们的巢穴。| *to flush birds from their hiding places* 把鸟赶出隐藏处 **4** [I;T *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to (cause to) become red in the face (使)脸发红: *The young man flushed with embarrassment when his stomach rumbled loudly in the middle of the meeting.* 这个年轻人开会时肚子咕噜咕噜叫得很厉害, 窘得脸直发红。—see also 另见 FLUSHED

flush^3 *adj* **1** [(**with**)] exactly on a level (with); even in surface 齐平的, 贴合成一个平面的: *These cupboards are flush with the wall.* (=they do not stick out) 这些碗橱是嵌在墙中的。| *a flush door* 平面门 **2** [F] *infml* having plenty of money 【非正式】很有钱的: *He felt very flush on his first payday, and bought drinks for everyone.* 第一次领到薪水后, 他感到口袋鼓鼓的有了钱, 于是为大家买来了酒。

flush^4 *adv* [+*prep*] **1** in a FLUSH^3 (1) way 齐平地: *The door fits flush into its frame.* 门刚好齐平地套进门框内。**2** *infml* exactly; fully 【非正式】精确地, 完全地: *I hit him flush on the jaw.* 我正好击中他的下巴。

flush^5 *n* (in card games) a set of cards dealt to a person, in which all the cards belong to only one of the four different types (SUITS (2)) 同花牌〔牌戏中同花的一手牌〕—compare 比较 RUN^2 (12); see also 另见 ROYAL FLUSH

flushed /flʌʃt; flʌʃt/ *adj* [F+**with**] excited and eager; filled with pleasure and pride 兴奋的, 充满喜悦的: *The soldiers, flushed with their first success, went on to gain another victory.* 士兵们满怀着初战告捷的喜悦心情, 继续作战以赢得另一次胜利。

flus·ter^1 /ˈflʌstɚ; ˈflʌstəʳ/ *v* [T] to cause (someone) to be nervous and confused 使不安[紧张, 困惑]: *The shouts of the crowd flustered the speaker and he forgot what he was going to say.* 听众的喊叫使演讲人感到紧张, 以致忘了他要说的话。| *Take your time; don't get flustered.* 慢慢来, 不要慌张。

fluster^2 *n* [S] a state of being flustered 慌张, 不安; 激动: *I got in an awful fluster at the traffic lights, so I failed my driving test.* 红绿灯使我紧张得手足无措, 所以未通过驾驶考试。

flute^1 /flut; fluːt/ *n* a musical instrument of the WOODWIND family, with no REED, played by holding it sideways, and blowing across it 长笛 —see picture at 见 WOODWIND 图

flute^2 *v* [T] to make long thin inward curves in (something) as a decoration, esp. parallel curves along the whole length of a pillar 〔在柱子等上〕刻出凹槽: *a fluted column* 刻有凹槽的柱子 | *a pastry case with fluted edges* 一个边缘有凹槽的糕点盒

flut·ing /ˈflutɪŋ; ˈfluːtɪŋ/ also 又作 **flutings** *pl.* — *n* [U] a set of hollow curves cut on a surface as decoration 凹槽装饰: *The plates and dishes of this old dinner set are edged with fluting.* 这套古老餐具的盘碟, 边缘都刻有凹槽饰纹。

flut·ist /ˈflutɪst; ˈfluːtɪ̆st/ *n AmE for* 【美】= FLAUTIST

flut·ter^1 /ˈflʌtɚ; ˈflʌtəʳ/ *v* **1** [I;T] (of a bird, an insect with large wings, etc.) to move (the wings) quickly and lightly 〔鸟等〕振(翼), 拍打(翅膀): *The bird fluttered her wings up and down, hoping to frighten the cat away from her eggs.* 这鸟拍着翅膀, 希望把猫吓跑, 以保护其下的蛋。| *The butterfly fluttered from flower to flower.* 蝴蝶在花间飞舞。**2** [I] (of a thin object) to move by waving quickly and lightly 飘动, 飘扬, 晃动: *The flag fluttered in the wind.* 旗帜在风中飘扬。| *The dead leaves fluttered to the ground.* 枯叶飘落在地上。**3** [I;T] to (cause to) move in a quick irregular way (使)快速而不规则地跳动: *The boy's heart fluttered with excitement.* 这男孩兴奋得心怦怦直跳。| *She fluttered her eyelashes at him.* 她向他眨了眨眼睛。

flutter^2 *n* **1** [S] a fluttering movement 振翼: *There was a* *flutter of wings among the trees.* 林间鸟儿在拍打翅膀。**2** [S] *infml* an excited condition; state of excited interest 『非正式』兴奋; 情绪不安: *The news of the Queen's visit to the factory put them in/into a flutter.* 女皇访问该厂的消息使他们兴奋不已。**3** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *infml, esp. BrE* the risking of a small amount of money; a small BET 『非正式, 尤英』小赌, 小投机: *He likes to have a flutter on the horses.* 他喜欢在赛马中下小赌注。**4** [C] *med* an irregular movement of the heart 『医』〔心脏〕不规则的跳动 **5** [U] *tech* a shaking movement that causes a fault in the action of a machine, esp. in the wings of an aircraft or in a machine for playing recorded sound, causing faulty high sounds 『术语』〔机翼等的〕颤振;〔录音机等的〕放音失真 —compare 比较 WOW^{4}

flu·vi·al /ˈfluvɪəl; ˈfluːvɪəl/ *adj tech* of, found in, or produced by rivers 『术语』河流的; 生长在河中的

flux /flʌks; flʌks/ *n* [U] **1** continual change; condition of not being settled 不断的变动; 波动: *Our future plans are very unsettled; everything's* **in a state of flux.** 我们未来的计划根本未定, 一切都处于不断变化之中。**2** a substance added to a metal to help melting, or to help in soldering (SOLDER) two pieces of metal together 助熔剂, 焊剂

***fly^{1}** /flaɪ; flaɪ/ *v* **flew** /flu; fluː/, **flown** /flon; fləʊn/ **1** [I] to move or be moved through the air by means of wings 飞, 飞行: *Most birds and some insects fly.* 大多数鸟儿会飞, 某些昆虫也会飞。| *A bee flew in through the open window.* 一只蜜蜂从开着的窗户飞进来。| *The damaged aircraft was flying on only one engine.* 那架损坏了的飞机只靠一个引擎在飞行。**2** [I;T] to control and guide (an aircraft or similar vehicle) in flight 驾驶(飞机、飞行器): *He was the first man ever to fly that type of aircraft.* 他是驾驶那种飞机的第一个人。| *She's learning to fly.* (=to be a pilot) 她正在学驾驶飞机。**3** [I] to travel by aircraft 乘飞机旅行: *Are you going by train or are you going to fly?* 你准备乘火车还是坐飞机? | *He's never flown before.* 他以前从未坐过飞机。**4** [T *pass. rare* 罕用被动态] to use (a particular AIRLINE) for travelling by 搭乘〔某航空公司〕的飞机: *I always fly British Airways.* 我总是搭乘英航的飞机。**5** [T] to carry or send (someone or something) in an aircraft 空运〔乘客或货物〕: *How many passengers does this airline fly weekly?* 这家航空公司每周载客多少? | *He's flying his car to Europe.* 他正把他的汽车空运到欧洲。**6** [T] to cross (a broad stretch of water) by means of flying 飞越: *Louis Blériot was the first man to fly the English Channel.* 路易斯·白利奥是第一个飞越英吉利海峡的人。**7** [I] to pass up into or through the air as a result of the wind or some directed force 飞进; 飞出; 射: *The player gave a great kick, and the football flew across the field.* 运动员用力一踢, 足球飞过球场。| *Arrows were flying thick and fast from the fort.* 箭从城堡中密集而快速地射出。| (fig. 喻) *Angry words were flying as the crowd grew more and more threatening.* 聚集的群众越来越不受控制, 到处都响起了愤怒的叫骂声。**8** [I;T] to (cause to) wave or float in the air while being fixed at one end (使)飘扬, 飞扬: *The national flag was flying from its pole.* 国旗在旗杆上飘扬。| *The warship was flying the national flag.* 这艘战舰挂着国旗。**9** [I] to pass rapidly; hurry; move at speed 飞跑, 飞奔, 飞驰: *The day has simply flown (by).* 光阴似箭。| *The train flew past.* 火车飞驰而过。| *I'm late; I* **must fly.** (=leave quickly) 我已经晚了, 得赶快走。**10** [I +*adv/prep*] to move suddenly and with force 突然移动; 突然改变: *The window flew open.* 窗户猛然开了。| *The head of the hammer was loose, and it flew off the handle.* 锤头松了, 离开把手飞了出去。| (fig. 喻) *He* **flew into a temper/a rage** *when I mentioned her name.* 当我提到她的姓名时, 他大发脾气[勃然大怒]。**11** [I (**from**);T] to escape (from); FLEE 逃跑, 逃避: *He was forced to fly the country.* 他被迫逃亡国外。| *The thief was flying from justice.* 这盗贼企图逃避法律的制裁。**12 fly a kite** *BrE* to say or do something in order to find out what the public opinion about a particular subject is 『英』试探舆论 **13 fly in the face of** to intentionally act in opposition to (what is usual, reasonable, etc.); DEFY 悍然不顾, 公然违抗: *Such behaviour flies in the face of convention.* 如此举动违反常规。**14 fly off the handle** *infml* to become suddenly and unexpectedly angry 『非正式』大发脾气 **15 Go fly a kite** *AmE* Go away and stop being annoying! 『美』走开!去你的! **16 knock/send someone/something flying: a** to knock (someone) over or backwards 使〔某人〕溃败, 使人仰马翻 **b** to cause (something) to move through the air, esp. by hitting it hard 使〔某物〕飞散 **17 let fly (at): a** to attack with blows or words 向…重击; 骂 **b** to shoot 射击 —see also 另见 FLYING, FLYING COLOURS, **as the crow flies** (CROW^{1}); see 参见 DRIVE (USAGE)

fly at sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] to attack suddenly and violently 猛烈攻击, 扑向: *The fierce dog flew at the postman.* 这条凶恶的狗扑向邮递员。

***fly^{2}** *n* **1** (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) a small flying insect with two wings, esp. the HOUSEFLY 蝇, 苍蝇, 家蝇 —see picture at 见 INSECT 图 **2** a hook that is made to look like a fly, used for catching fish 〔钓鱼用的〕假蝇钩 **3** a FLYSHEET 单张广告, 传单 **4 fly in the ointment** *infml* something that spoils the perfection of something, makes something less valuable, pleasurable, etc. 『非正式』美中不足之处, 煞风景的(小)事情: *I've been offered a wonderful job — the only fly in the ointment is that the pay is not too good.* 我得到了一份好工作, 美中不足的是报酬不太高。**5 like flies** *infml* in very large numbers 『非正式』数量巨大; 大量地: *The plague raged through the city, and people were dying like flies.* 瘟疫在全市流行, 市民大量死亡。**6 there are no flies on someone** *BrE infml* someone is not a fool and cannot be tricked 『英, 非正式』〔某人〕很机灵, 不会上当受骗

***fly^{3}** *n* **1** a band of strong cloth (CANVAS) over the entrance to a tent, forming a kind of door 〔帐篷的〕门帘 **2** also 又作 **flies** *pl. BrE* 『英』— the front opening of a pair of trousers, with a band of cloth on one side to cover the fastenings 裤子上的钮扣[拉链]遮盖: *Your fly is undone.* 你的裤子钮扣未扣。| *He did up his fly buttons.* 他扣好了裤子开口的钮扣。

fly^{4} *adj old-fash infml, esp. BrE* sharp and clever; not easily tricked 『过时, 非正式, 尤英』机灵的, 聪明的; 不易上当的

fly·a·way /ˈflaɪəˌwe; ˈflaɪəweɪ/ *adj* [A] (esp. of hair) soft and loose and easily falling out of place 〔头发等〕随风飘拂的

fly·blown /ˈflaɪˌblon; ˈflaɪbləʊn/ *adj* **1** (of meat) containing flies' eggs and so unfit to eat 〔肉〕被蝇卵弄脏了的, 生蛆的 **2** *esp. BrE* 『尤英』|| **flyspecked** *esp. AmE* 『尤美』— covered with the small spots that are the waste matter of flies 满布蝇屎的: *a dirty flyblown window* 苍蝇弄脏了的窗户 **3** *derog* 『贬』**a** not pure or bright and new; in a bad condition 被玷污了的, 腐败的, 毁坏的: *a few flyblown old chairs* 几把损坏了的旧椅子 **b** worthless because used many times before 用旧了的, 陈腐的: *He always brings out the same flyblown old stories when he makes an after-dinner speech.* 他发表餐后演说时, 总是说些陈词滥调。

fly·by /ˈflaɪˌbaɪ; ˈflaɪbaɪ/ *n* **-bys** *AmE for* 『美』= FLYPAST

fly-by-night /ˈ· · ˌ·/ *adj derog* not firmly established in business, but interested only in making quick profits, esp. by slightly dishonest methods 『贬』〔只求迅速获利而〕不讲信用的, 无信用的; 不可靠的

fly·catch·er /ˈflaɪˌkætʃɚ; ˈflaɪˌkætʃəʳ/ *n* a small bird that catches flies in the air 鹟, 捕蝇鸟

fly·er /ˈflaɪɚ; ˈflaɪəʳ/ *n* = FLIER

fly-fish·ing /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [U] the practice of fishing in a river or lake with a FLY^{2} (2) 用假蝇钩钓鱼

fly half /ˌ· ˈ·/ also 又作 **standoff half** — *n* (in RUGBY) a fast-running player whose job is to pass the ball out to the line of players who will try to gain points with it 〔英式橄榄球的〕外侧前卫

fly·ing^{1} /ˈflaɪɪŋ; ˈflaɪ-ɪŋ/ *adj* [A] **1** (of a jump) made after running 〔跑了几步后〕纵身一跳的, 横越的: *The stream was several feet wide, but she took a flying leap and got safely across.* 这小溪有数英尺宽, 但她纵身一跃, 安全越过。**2** *esp. BrE* lasting a very short time 〖尤英〗短暂的, 匆匆的: *It's just a* **flying visit;** *we can't stay long.* 这只是仓促的短暂访问, 我们不能久留。

flying² *n* [U] travelling by aircraft, as a means of getting from one place to another or as a sport 飞行; 乘坐飞行器〔旅行或运动〕: *I don't like flying; it makes me feel sick.* 我不喜欢飞行, 它使我恶心。| *a flying club* 飞行俱乐部

flying boat /ˈ·· ·/ *n* an aircraft with an underside shaped like the bottom of a boat, able to land on water 水上飞机〔底部像船, 能降落在水面上〕

flying but·tress /ˌ·· ··/ *n* a half arch joined at the top to the outside wall of a large building (such as a church, a castle, etc.), used for supporting the weight of the wall 拱扶垛, 飞(扶)拱

flying col·ours /ˌ·· ··/ *n* **with flying colours** very successfully; splendidly 显著的胜利, 巨大的成功: *He passed his exams with flying colours.* 他以出色的成绩通过了考试。

flying doc·tor /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大写) (esp. in Australia) a doctor who goes by aircraft to visit the sick in distant lonely places, in answer to radio messages 飞行医生〔在澳大利亚等地应无线电召唤乘飞机到偏僻地区出诊的医生〕

flying fish /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* a tropical sea fish that can jump out of the water and move forward supported by long winglike parts (FINS) 飞鱼〔热带海鱼〕

flying fox /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* = FRUIT BAT

flying of·fic·er /ˈ·· ˌ···/ *n* a rank in the British airforce 〔英国的〕空军中尉 —see 参见 TABLE 3, p B6

flying pick·et /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* someone who PICKETS a place of work other than their own, esp. as part of a group that travels from place to place 〔到别处劝说工人罢工的〕流动宣传员

flying sau·cer /ˌ·· ··/ *n* a usu. plate-shaped spaceship which is said to be piloted by creatures from another world; UFO 飞碟, 不明飞行物

flying squad /ˈ·· ·/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] (*often cap.* 常用大写) a group of special police who are always ready for quick action when a serious crime takes place 〔警察等的〕闪电行动队, 快速特警队

flying start /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [S] **1 a** a start to a race in which the competitors are already moving when they cross the starting line or receive the starting signal 〔起跑中的〕快速起跑 **b** also 又作 **flier** *infml* 〖非正式〗— a start to a race in which one competitor begins to move before the others and so gains an unfair advantage over them 〔起跑时的〕抢跑; 偷步起跑 **2** a very good beginning 良好的开端: *He's* **got off to a flying start** *in his new job.* 他的新工作开始就很顺利。

fly·leaf /ˈflaɪˌlif; ˈflaɪliːf/ *n* **-leaves** /livz; liːvz/ a page on which there is usu. no printing, at the beginning or end of a book, fastened to the cover 〔书籍前后的〕空白页, 衬页, 扉页

fly·o·ver /ˈflaɪˌovɚ; ˈflaɪ-əʊvəʳ/ *n* **1** *BrE* 〖英〗|| **overpass** *AmE* 〖美〗— a place where two roads or railways cross each other at different levels 立体交叉, 立交桥, 高架公路 **2** *AmE* a flypast 〖美〗〔举行庆典时的〕低空编队飞行, 空中分列式

fly·pa·per /ˈflaɪˌpepɚ; ˈflaɪˌpeɪpəʳ/ *n* [U] a length of paper covered with a sticky or poisonous substance to trap flies in a room 粘蝇纸, 毒蝇纸

fly·past /ˈflaɪˌpæst; ˈflaɪpɑːst/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **flyby, flyover** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* the actions of a group of aircraft flying in a special formation on a ceremonial occasion, esp. at a low level in front of a crowd 〔举行庆典时的〕低空编队飞行, 空中分列式

fly·sheet /ˈflaɪˌʃit; ˈflaɪʃiːt/ also 又作 **fly**— *n* an additional sheet that is put over a tent for protection from rain or sun 〔帐篷上附加的一层〕(防雨、防晒)篷顶

fly·specked /ˈflaɪˌspɛkt; ˈflaɪspekt/ *adj esp. AmE for* 〖尤美〗= FLYBLOWN (2)

fly·swat·ter /ˈflaɪˌswɑtɚ; ˈflaɪˌswɒtəʳ/ *n* an instrument for killing flies, usu. made of a flat square piece of plastic or wire net fixed to a handle (苍)蝇拍

fly·weight /ˈflaɪˌwet; ˈflaɪweɪt/ *n* a BOXER (1) of the lightest class, weighing 112 POUNDS (51 kilos) or less 次最轻量级拳击手, 蝇量级拳击手〔体重一百一十二磅或以下〕—see also 另见 BANTAMWEIGHT

fly·wheel /ˈflaɪˌhwil; ˈflaɪwiːl/ *n* a wheel which, because of its heavy weight, keeps a machine working at an even speed 飞轮, 惯性轮

fly·whisk /ˈflaɪˌhwɪsk; ˈflaɪˌwɪsk/ *n* a bunch of long horse hairs fastened to a handle, used for keeping flies away from the face 〔马鬃做成的〕(蝇)掸子

FM /ɛf ˈɛm; ef ˈem◂/ *n* [U] frequency modulation; a system of broadcasting, usu. on VHF, in which the electric signal that carries the sound waves has a wave that is always of the same strength but comes at a varying number of times per second, and provides very clear words and music for the listener 调频; 调频广播系统: *an FM radio* 调频收音机 —compare 比较 AM

foal¹ /fol; fəʊl/ *n* a young horse 马驹

foal² *v* [I] to give birth to a foal 产(驹)

foam¹ /fom; fəʊm/ *n* [U] **1** a whitish mass of very small bubbles on the surface of a liquid, on skin, etc. 泡沫: *foam-flecked waves* 满是泡沫的浪花 | *He complained to the barman about the amount of foam on his beer.* 他向男酒保抱怨啤酒泡沫太多。| *Many fire extinguishers are filled with chemical foam.* 许多灭火器充满了化学泡沫。**2** *infml* foam rubber 〖非正式〗泡沫橡胶, 海绵橡胶: *a foam mattress* 海绵床垫 **—foamy** *adj*

foam² *v* [I] to produce foam 起泡沫; 吐白沫: *The dying animal was found* **foaming at the mouth.** 那垂死的动物嘴里吐着白沫。| (fig. 喻) *He could hardly speak; he was foaming with anger.* (=was very angry) 他非常气愤, 几乎说不出话来。

foam rub·ber /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *n* [U] soft rubber full of air bubbles, used for making chair seats, the soft part of beds, etc. 泡沫橡胶, 海绵橡胶

fob¹ /fɑb; fɒb/ *v* **-bb-**

fob sthg./sbdy. ↔ **off** *phr v* [T] to wave aside; take no notice of 搪塞, 不理会: *He took no notice of our suggestions; he fobbed them/us off and talked of something else.* 他不理会我们的建议, 以谈别的事来搪塞(我们)。

fob sthg. ↔ **off on** sbdy. *phr v* [T] to pass or sell to, esp. by deceit 用欺骗手段卖掉〔冒牌货等〕, 蒙骗: *He fobbed this painting off on me as a genuine Renoir, but I later found out it was a fake.* 他把这幅画当雷诺阿的真品推销给我, 但不久我发现那是一件赝品。—compare 比较 PALM **off** (1)

fob sbdy. **off with** sthg. *phr v* [T] to persuade into accepting (something worthless), esp. by deceit 欺骗〔某人〕接受〔不值钱的东西等〕: *The salesman fobbed the old lady off with a faulty machine.* 那个推销员哄骗那位老太太买下一台有毛病的缝纫机。| *Don't try and fob me off with that feeble excuse again!* 不要想再用那站不住脚的借口来欺骗我! —compare 比较 PALM **off** (2)

fob² also 又作 **fob chain** /ˈ· ·/— *n* a short chain or band of cloth to which a FOB WATCH is fastened 怀表短链; 怀表带

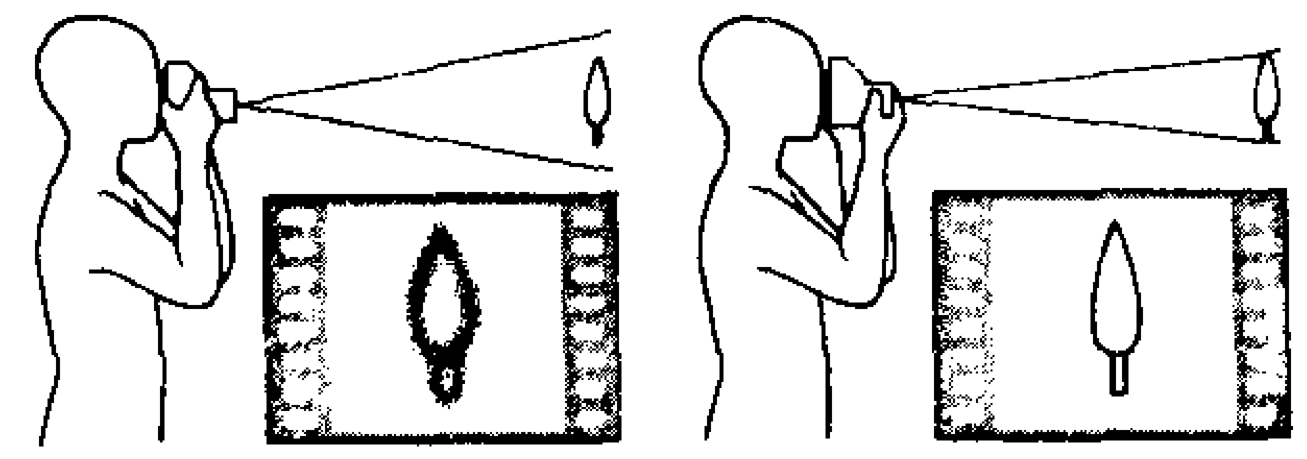
fob watch /ˈ· ·/ *n* a watch that fits into a pocket, or is pinned to a woman's dress 怀表, 挂表

fo·cal /ˈfokl̩; ˈfəʊkəl/ *adj* [A] of a focus 焦点的

focal length /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [(*the*) S (**of**)] the distance from the middle of a piece of glass (LENS) that collects light into one beam, to its focus 焦距

focal point /ˈ·· ·/ *n* [(*the*) S (**of**)] a central point; FOCUS 焦点; 中心: *The fireplace is the focal point of the room.* 这壁炉是房间的中心。

fo'c'sle /ˈfoksl̩; ˈfəʊksəl/ *n* the front part of a ship, where the sailors live 〔船只前部的〕水手舱



focus 焦点

out of focus
焦点没有对准的;
模糊的

in focus
焦点对准的;
清晰的

fo·cus^1 /ˈfokəs; ˈfəʊkəs/ *n* **-cuses** *or* **-ci** /saɪ; saɪ/ **1** [C] the point at which beams of light or heat or waves of sound meet after their direction has been changed (e.g. by REFLECTION) 〔光、热、声波的〕焦点 **2** [(*the*) S (**of**)] a centre of attention, activity, or interest 〔注意力的〕集中点, 中心: *She always wants to be the focus of attention.* 她总想成为注意力的焦点。| *The new union will provide a focus for discontented teachers.* 这个新协会将为不满意的教师提供一个活动中心。**3 in(to)/out of focus** (not) having, giving, or being a clear picture 清晰[不清晰](的), 焦点对准[没有对准](的): *This photo of John isn't in focus; I can't see his face clearly.* 约翰的这张照片不清晰, 我不能看清他的脸。

focus^2 *v* **-s-** *or* **-ss-** **1** [I;T (**on**)] to come to or bring to a focus (使)聚焦; (使)集中: *The beams of light moved across the sky and focused on the aircraft.* 一道道光柱划过空中, 最后集中在飞机上。| *All eyes were focused on him.* (=Everyone was looking at him.) 大家的眼光都注视着他。**2** [I;T (**on**)] to direct (one's attention) to something (使)集中〔注意力〕于: *Focus your attention on your work.* 把注意力集中在你的工作上。| *Today we're going to focus on the question of homeless people.* 今天我们要集中讨论露宿者的问题。| *He was very tired and couldn't focus* (=he couldn't give his full attention) *at all.* 他筋疲力尽, 注意力完全不能集中。**3** [T (**on**)] to arrange the LENS in (an instrument) so as to obtain a clear picture (of) 调节…的焦距: *The astronomer focused his telescope (on the moon).* 这位天文学家(对准月亮)调节望远镜的焦距。

fod·der /ˈfɑdɚ; ˈfɒdəʳ/ *n* [U] **1** food for horses and farm animals 秣, 饲料 **2** *derog* things or people used for supplying a continuous demand of the stated kind 〖贬〗源源不断的供应物〔供应者〕: *"We are just factory fodder," complained the workers.* "我们只不过是受工厂里雇用的无名小卒而已," 工人们抱怨说。—see also 另见 CANNON FODDER

foe /fo; fəʊ/ *n lit* an enemy 〖文〗敌人, 仇敌

foe·tus, fetus /ˈfitəs; ˈfiːtəs/ *n* a young human or other creature before birth, esp. at a later stage when all its parts have been developed 〔尤指已发育的〕胎儿, 胚胎 —compare 比较 EMBRYO (1) **—-tal** *adj*

fog^1 /fɑg; fɒg/ *n* [C;U] **1** (a state or time of) very thick mist 雾, 雾气: *She got lost in the fog.* 她在浓雾中迷路了。| *There are patches of thick fog on the motorway.* 高速公路上浓雾重重。| *We often have bad fogs on the south coast during winter.* 冬季我们南岸常有大雾。**2** mistiness on a photographic plate or film, or on a print from such a film 〔底片上的〕雾翳; 〔照片上的〕影像模糊 **3 in a fog** *infml* in a confused and uncertain state of mind 〖非正式〗困惑不解, 迷惘: *My son's in a complete fog about his science lesson; he has no idea at all what it means.* 我的儿子对科学课一点都不入门, 总是如坠五里雾中。

fog^2 *v* **-gg-** **1** [I;T (UP)] to (cause to) become covered with fog (使)被雾笼罩, (使)变得模糊: *The steam has fogged my glasses.* 水蒸气使我的眼镜模糊不清。| *My glasses have fogged up in this steamy room.* 我的眼镜在这蒸汽弥漫的室内变得模糊不清。| *The light you let into the camera has fogged the film.* 你让光线射进相机, 已使胶片蒙上雾翳。**2** [T] to confuse or hide 使困惑, 使迷惘: *irrelevant accusations which fogged the real issues* 把真正的问题搅混了的不相干的指控

fog·bound /ˈfɑg,baʊnd; ˈfɒgbaʊnd/ *adj* prevented by fog from working or travelling as usual 被浓雾所困的: *fogbound air traffic* 被浓雾所阻的空中交通

fog·gy /ˈfɑgɪ; ˈfɒgi/ *adj* **1** not clear because of fog; very misty 有雾的, 多雾的: *It's unpleasant to be out on a foggy day.* 在浓雾天出门是令人不愉快的。**2** not exact; unclear 蒙眬的, 不清楚的: *I didn't hear all she said; I've only a foggy idea/notion what it was all about.* 我没有听全她说的话, 我只是蒙眬地知道是怎么一回事。**3 not have the foggiest (idea)** *infml* not to know at all 〖非正式〗毫无所知: *"What are you going to do this evening?" "I haven't the foggiest."* "今晚你打算做什么?" "我一点头绪也没有。" **—-gily** *adv* **—-giness** *n* [U]

fog·horn /ˈfɑg,hɔrn; ˈfɒghɔːn/ *n* a loud horn used as a warning of fog by and to ships 〔向船只发出起雾警告的〕雾角: *She's got a* **voice like a foghorn.** (=a very loud unpleasant voice) 她的声音响而尖。

fog lamp /ˈ· ·/ *n* a lamp on the front of a car or other vehicle that gives a strong beam of light to help driving during fog 〔雾中开车等所用的〕雾灯

fo·gy, fogey /ˈfogɪ; ˈfəʊgi/ *n derog* a slow usu. old person who dislikes changes and does not understand modern ideas 〖贬〗老顽固, 老保守: *The judge was an* **old fogy** *and was completely out of touch with modern life.* 这位法官是个老顽固, 完全脱离了现代生活。

foi·ble /ˈfɔɪbl̩; ˈfɔɪbəl/ *n* a small rather strange and stupid personal habit or weakness of character 〔性格上的〕小缺点, 怪癖: *My father was always buying himself new hats; it was just one of his little foibles.* 我父亲总是为自己买新帽子, 那是他的一个怪癖。

foie gras /ˌfwɑˈgrɑ; ˌfwɑː ˈgrɑː/ *n* [U] *infml for* 〖非正式〗= PÂTÉ DE FOIE GRAS

foil^1 /fɔɪl; fɔɪl/ *v* [T (**in**)] to prevent (someone) from succeeding in (some plan) 挫败, 使受挫折: *The thief was foiled in his attempt to enter the house.* 小偷进屋的企图未能得逞。| *We foiled his attempt to escape.* 我们挫败了他逃跑的企图。

foil^2 *n* **1** [U] (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) metal beaten or rolled into very thin paperlike sheets 箔, 金属薄片: *Milk bottle tops are made of tin foil.* 牛奶瓶盖是锡箔做的。| *Wrap the chicken in foil before you cook it.* 烹调鸡之前应先把它用箔包起来。**2** [U] paper covered with this 锡箔纸: *Cigarettes are wrapped in foil to keep them fresh.* 香烟用锡箔纸包装以保持新鲜。**3** [C (**for, to**)] a person or thing of a kind that makes the better or different quality of another more noticeable 衬托物, 陪衬者: *In the play, a wicked old uncle acts as a foil to the noble young prince.* 在剧中, 一个坏心肠的老叔父为一高贵年轻的王子做衬托。

foil^3 *n* a light narrow sword used in FENCING 轻剑, 花剑 —compare 比较 ÉPÉE, SABRE (2)

foist /fɔɪst; fɔɪst/ *v*

foist sbdy./sthg. **on** sbdy. *phr v* [T] **1** to cause (someone or something unwanted) to be borne or suffered for a time by (someone) 把…强加于…: *They didn't invite him to go out with them, but he foisted himself/his company on them.* 他们没有邀请他与他们同去, 但是他硬是跟着去了。**2** [(OFF)] to pass or sell to, esp. by deceit 骗卖〔假货等〕: *Don't trust that shopkeeper; he'll try to foist damaged goods (off) on you.* 不要相信那个店主, 他会拿已损坏的货品欺骗你。

***fold^1** /fold; fəʊld/ *v* **1** [T (UP)] to turn or press back one part of (something, esp. paper or cloth) and lay it on the remaining part; bend into two or more parts 折叠, 对折: *She folded the handkerchief and put it in her pocket.* 她折好手绢, 放进口袋里。| *Fold up the tablecloth and put it away, please.* 请把桌布叠好收起来! | *The paper must be folded in half/into quarters.* 这张纸必须对折〔叠成四层〕。—compare 比较 CREASE **2** [I] to be able to be bent back; close up 可折叠: *Does this table fold?* 这张桌子可以折叠吗? | *These doors fold back against the wall.* 这些门可折起来靠在墙边。| *a folding bed* 折叠床 **3** [T] to press (a pair of limbs) together 合拢；交叠：*He folded his arms.* (=crossed them over his chest) 他双臂交叉放在胸前。| *The insect folded its wings.* 昆虫收拢了翅膀。**4** [T+*obj* +*adv/prep*] to wrap; cover 包裹；笼罩：*He found some seeds folded in a little piece of paper.* 他发现一小张纸中包有一些种子。**5** [I (UP)] (esp. of a business) to fail and close 〔尤指企业〕倒闭，歇业：*Our New York operation has folded.* 我们在纽约的企业已关闭。

fold in *phr v* [T] **1** (**fold** sthg. ↔ **in**) to mix (something eatable) into a mixture that is to be cooked, by turning over gently with a spoon 〔烹饪时〕把…调入，拌进：*Fold in two eggs and then cook gently for thirty minutes.* 拌入两个鸡蛋，然后用温火煮三十分钟。**2** (**fold** sbdy. **in** sthg.) to wrap (one's arms) round (someone); EMBRACE in 抱住：*She folded the child in her arms.* 她把孩子抱在怀里。

fold sthg. **into** sthg. *phr v* [T] to mix (something eatable) into (a mixture that is to be cooked), by turning over gently with a spoon 〔烹饪时〕把…调入，拌进

***fold**^{2} *n* **1** a line made in material, paper, etc., by folding 褶(子)，裥：*Each fold in the skirt should be exactly the same width.* 裙子上的每条褶都应当一样宽。| *The curtain hung in heavy folds.* 这窗帘以厚厚的褶悬挂着。**2** a hollow part inside something folded 包折着的内部空间：*She put her book in the fold of the newspaper to protect it from the rain.* 她把书夹进报纸里以防淋雨。**3** *esp. BrE* 【尤英】 **a** a bend in a valley 山坳 **b** a hollow in a hill 山谷 **4** *tech* a bend in the bands of rock and other substances that lie one under the other beneath the surface of the earth 【术语】〔地层的〕褶皱

***fold**^{3} *n* **1** [C] a sheltered corner of a field where farm animals, esp. sheep, are kept for protection, surrounded by a fence or wall 羊栏，畜栏 **2** [*the*+S] the place or situation where one belongs and/or is protected, such as one's home or religion 某人所属的和受到保护的地方〈如家庭或教会〉；属于一个教会的全体信徒：*The church is always willing to welcome repentant sinners back to the fold.* 教会总是乐意欢迎忏悔的罪人回到信徒的行列中来。

fold·a·way /ˈfoldəˌwe; ˈfəʊldəweɪ/ *adj* [A] made in such a way that can be folded up out of the way or out of sight 可折叠(存放)的：*a foldaway bed* 折叠床

fold·er /ˈfoldɚ; ˈfəʊldəʳ/ *n* a folded piece of cardboard used for holding loose papers 文件夹，硬纸夹

fo·li·age /ˈfolɪɪdʒ; ˈfəʊli-ɪdʒ/ *n* [U] *fml or tech* the leaves of a plant or plants 【正式或术语】叶，叶子：*Most trees lose their foliage in winter.* 大多数树木在冬天落叶。

fo·li·o /ˈfolɪˌo; ˈfəʊliəʊ/ *n* **-lios** *tech* 【术语】 **1** [C] a single numbered sheet of paper in a book; both sides of a page 〔书本的〕一张；一页的两面：*The manuscript you sent me has a folio missing.* 你送来给我的手稿有一张丢了。**2** [U] the (size of) paper produced by folding a large sheet of paper once so as to give two sheets or four pages in all 对折纸，对开纸(的尺码) —compare 比较 OCTAVO, QUARTO **3** [C] a book of the largest size, made up of large sheets folded once 对开本：*She owns a Shakespeare* **first folio.** 她有一部莎士比亚最早的对开本。| *This book on art has been brought out* **in folio.** 这本论艺术的书以对开本出版了。

folk^{1} /fok; fəʊk/ *n* **1** [P] people belonging to a particular race or nation, or sharing a particular kind of life 平民百姓〔指某一种族、民族或具有某种共同生活方式的人〕：*They are just simple country folk.* 他们只不过是普通的村民。—see also 另见 FOLKS **2** [P] *BrE* 【英】 ‖ also 又作 **folks** *AmE* 【美】— people 人，人们：*Some folk are just so inconsiderate.* 有些人就是不会体谅别人。**3** [U] FOLK^{2} music 民间音乐：*Do you prefer folk or jazz?* 你喜欢民间音乐还是爵士音乐？

■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **people** and 和 **folk. People** is the usual word for the mass of the population in a country, city, or area. **People** 是指一个国家、城市或地区内的广大人口的通常用词：*The* **people** *of Liverpool demand the right to work.* (利物浦人民要求得到工作的权利。) **Folk** is used especially of people who share a certain way of life, or who belong to a small COMMUNITY. 而 **folk** 专用于指那些具有共同生活方式或属于一个小社区内的人们：*the old* **folk** *of the village* (村里的老人们)。

folk^{2} *adj* [A *no comp.* 无比较级] of music or any other art that has grown up among working and/or country people as an important part of their way of living and belongs to a particular area, trade, etc., or that has been made in modern times as a copy of this 〔音乐、艺术〕民间的，民俗的：*folk music* 民间音乐 | *folk songs* 民歌 | *a folk singer* 民歌手 | *a folk concert* 民间音乐会 | *folk art* 民间艺术，乡土艺术

folk dance /ˈ· ˌ·/ *n* (a piece of music for) an old country dance, usu. performed by a set of dancers 民间舞蹈[舞曲] —**folk dancer** *n*

folk·lore /ˈfokˌlor; ˈfəʊklɔːʳ/ *n* [U] (the scientific study of) all the knowledge, beliefs, habits, etc., of a racial or national group, still preserved by memory, or in use from earlier and simpler times 民间传说；民俗；民俗学

folks /foks; fəʊks/ *n* [P] *infml* 【非正式】 **1** one's parents or relations (父母)双亲；亲属：*I'd like you to meet my folks.* 我想要你见见我的父母。**2** (used esp. when addressing people in a friendly way 尤用作友好的称呼) people 朋友，各位：*Well, folks, shall we go out this afternoon?* 喂！各位，今天下午我们要不要出去？**3** *AmE for* 【美】= FOLK^{1}(2)

folk·sy /ˈfoksɪ; ˈfəʊksi/ *adj infml, esp. AmE* 【非正式，尤美】 **1** simple and friendly; not formal 友好的，坦率的，无拘束的 **2** *derog* pretending to be or trying to appear simple in ways, likes, etc. 【贬】装作或试图显得简朴的，(装作)随便的：*They're a pretty folksy couple next door, growing all their own vegetables, keeping hens in the back yard, making pottery and so on.* 隔壁住着一对故作简朴的夫妇，他们种植自己所需的全部蔬菜，在后院饲养母鸡，制造陶器等等。

folk·tale /ˈfokˌtel; ˈfəʊkteɪl/ *n* a popular story passed on by speech over a long period of time in a simple society 民间故事，民间传说

fol·li·cle /ˈfɑlɪkl̩; ˈfɒlɪkəl/ *n* any of the small holes in the skin of a person or animal from which hairs grow 小囊，毛囊

***fol·low** /ˈfɑlo; ˈfɒləʊ/ *v* **1** [I;T] to come, arrive, go, or leave after; move behind in the same direction 跟随，跟着：*The boy followed his father out of the room.* 这男孩跟着他父亲走出了房间。| *Don't keep following me about everywhere I go.* 不要我走到哪儿你跟到哪儿。| *I'm sending the letter today; the packet will follow (later).* 我今天先寄这封信，包裹随后再寄。| *The film star walked to his car, followed by a crowd of journalists.* 这位影星朝他的小汽车走去，后面跟着一群新闻记者。| (fig. 喻) *He'll be a difficult man to follow.* (=it will be difficult for anyone to take his place because he is/was so good) 要接任他的职位是困难的(因为他成绩斐然)。**2** [I;T] to happen, take place, or come directly after (something) 在…之后出现[发生]，继之而来：*May follows April.* 五月在四月之后。| *The flash of lightning was followed by loud thunder.* 闪电之后紧接着就是隆隆的雷声。| *The number 5 follows the number 4.* 数字5在数字4之后。| *We expect even greater successes to follow.* 我们期望随后取得更大的成就。| *The late-night movie follows the 10 o'clock news.* 深夜电影节目在十点新闻之后。**3** [T] to go in the same direction as; continue along 沿…行走，顺…前进：*The railway line follows the river for several miles.* 铁路沿着那条河伸展达数英里。| *Follow the road until you come to the hotel.* 沿着这条路一直走到旅馆为止。**4** [T] to go after in order to catch 追赶，追逐：*I think we're being followed!* 我看我们正在被跟踪！**5** [T] to keep in sight; watch 注视，注意：*The cat followed every movement of the mouse.* 猫盯着老鼠的一举一动。|

He followed her with his eyes. (=watched her movements closely) 他两眼一直在盯着她。**6** [T] to attend or listen to carefully 倾听: *He followed the speaker's words with the greatest attention.* 他专心致志地倾听着演讲者的讲话。**7** [I;T] to understand clearly 听懂, 领悟: *I didn't quite follow (what you were saying); could you explain it again?* 我不太明白(你的话), 你能再解释一下吗? **8** [T] to take a keen interest in 密切注意, 关注: *He follows all the baseball news.* 他密切注意棒球的新闻。| *I've been following her career since I first saw her acting in "The Tempest".* 自从我第一次见到她在《暴风雨》中的演出, 我就一直留意着她的艺术生涯。—see also 另见 FOLLOWER **9** [T] to (accept and) act according to 听从, 遵循: *Why didn't you follow my advice?* 你为什么不听我的忠告? | *The villagers still follow the customs of their grandfathers.* 村民们仍然遵从他们祖先的习俗。**10** [I;T] to be or happen as a necessary effect or result (of) 是…的必然结果: *When there is war, social unrest often follows.* 哪里有战争, 哪里就常有社会动乱。| *Disease often follows war.* 疫病常随战争而来。[+(*that*)] *"If the door was not opened by force, it follows that* (=it is reasonable to believe that) *the burglar had a key." "No, that doesn't necessarily follow; there may be another explanation."* "如果这门不是用力撞开的, 那就有理由相信必然是那窃贼有钥匙。""不, 未必能这样认为, 也许还有别的解释。" **11** [T] to carry on (a certain kind of work) 从事〔某种工作〕: *You will have to study hard if you intend to* **follow the law.** (=be a lawyer) 你若想当律师, 那就得努力学习。**12 as follows** as now to be told; as given in the list below 如下, 如次: *The results are as follows: Philip Carter 1st, Sam Cohen 2nd, Sandra Postlethwaite 3rd.* 结果如下:菲利普·卡特第一名, 萨姆·科恩第二名, 桑德拉·波斯尔思韦特第三名。**13 follow in the footsteps of** to follow an example set by (someone) in the past 步〔某人〕的后尘, 继承〔某人〕的事业: *The girl's following in her father's footsteps and studying to be a doctor.* 这女孩要继承父业, 正学习当一名医生。**14 follow suit** to do the same as someone else has 仿效别人: *Once one bank raised its interest rate, all the others followed suit.* 只要一家银行提高其利率, 所有银行都仿效之。**15 to follow** as the next dish; as the next thing to eat 作为下一道菜: *"What will you have to follow, sir?" asked the waiter.* "先生, 你接着吃点什么?"侍者问。| *…and to follow, some fresh fruit.* …下一道来点新鲜水果。

follow on/upon sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] to result from 接着: *Her illness followed on her mother's death.* 她母亲去世后接着她就生病了。

follow through *phr v* **1** [T] (**follow** sthg. ↔ **through**) also 又作 **follow out** — to complete; carry out exactly to the end 执行, 坚持到底: *The police have followed through several lines of inquiry, but are no nearer to finding the culprit.* 警察继续进行了多方面的调查, 但依然没有找到罪犯。| *Even though he followed out all the instructions carefully, he couldn't get the machine to work.* 他虽然细心执行所有的指示, 但依旧未能使机器运转起来。**2** [I] (in tennis, GOLF, etc.) to complete a stroke by continuing to move the arm after hitting the ball〔网球、高尔夫球等击球后〕做随球动作 —see also 另见 FOLLOW-THROUGH

follow sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] **1** to take further action on (something) 对…采取进一步行动, 跟进: *I decided to follow up her suggestion.* 我决定根据她的建议采取适当的行动。**2** [(**with**)] to take further action after (something) (by means of something else) 在…之后再采取进一步行动: *I followed up my letter with a visit.* 我先寄去了信, 接着前去拜访。—see also 另见 FOLLOW-UP

fol·low·er /ˈfɑloɚ; ˈfɒləʊəʳ/ *n* someone who follows or supports a particular person, belief, or cause, etc. 追随者, 信徒: *He's a faithful follower of his home football team.* 他是家乡足球队的忠实支持者。| *Many ancient Greeks were followers of Socrates.* 许多古希腊人都是苏格拉底的追随者。| *a follower of fashion* 赶时髦者 —see also 另见 CAMP FOLLOWER

fol·low·ing^1 /ˈfɑloɪŋ; ˈfɒləʊɪŋ/ *adj* **1** [*the*+A] next 其次的、接着的: *He was sick in the evening, but on the following day he seemed quite well again.* 他晚上病了, 但次日他似乎又好了。**2** [*the*+A] that is/are to be mentioned now 下列的: *Payment may be made in any of the following ways: by cash, by cheque, or by credit card.* 付款可用以下任何一种方法:现金、支票或信用卡。[also 又作 *n, the*+C, *pl.* **following**] *The following* (= these people) *have been selected to play in tomorrow's match: Duncan Ferguson, Hugh Williams, ….* 已选出下列人士参加明天的比赛:邓肯·弗格森、休·威廉斯…。| *The following is a summary of the President's speech.* 下面就是总统演说的摘要。**3** [A] (of wind or sea) moving in the same direction as a ship; helping〔风、潮〕顺船向而吹〔流〕的: *The sailing boat made good speed, thanks to a following wind.* 由于顺风的缘故, 帆船的航行速度很快。

following^2 *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a group of supporters or admirers 一批追随者〔拥护者〕: *This politician has quite a large following in the North.* 这位政治家在北方拥有大批追随者。—see also 另见 FOLLOWING^1(2)

following^3 *prep* after 在…以后: *Following the speech, there will be a few minutes for questions.* 演讲完了以后, 将留出几分钟供大家提问。

follow-my-lead·er /ˌ·· · ˈ··/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **follow-the-leader** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* [U] a children's game in which one of the players does actions which all the other players must copy 跟领袖, 猴子学样〔参加者跟领头人做同样动作的儿童游戏〕

follow-through /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* (in sports) the part of a stroke made after hitting the ball 随球动作〔击球后顺势完成的动作〕—see also 另见 FOLLOW **through**

follow-up /ˈ·· ·/ *adj, n* [A;C] (of or being) a thing done or action taken to continue or add to the effect of something done before 后续行动(的), 紧接的事物(的); 跟进的(行动): *follow-up visits* 后续访问 | *Our newspaper story on the sex trial was a great success; we must get someone to write a follow-up.* 本报报道的色情案审判新闻极为成功, 我们必须找人来写个后续报道。—see also 另见 FOLLOW **up**

fol·ly /ˈfɑlɪ; ˈfɒli/ *n* **1** [C;U] *fml* (an act of) stupidity 〖正式〗愚笨(行为), 蠢事: *It would be sheer folly to reduce public spending on the health service.* 当局减少对公用医疗事业的拨款, 真是件愚蠢透顶的事。| *The old man smiled sadly as he remembered the follies of his youth.* 这个老人一边回想年轻时的荒唐事, 一边苦笑。**2** [C] a building of strange or fanciful shape, that has no particular purpose, esp. as built only to be looked at〔仅供观看的〕怪异建筑物

fo·ment /foˈmɛnt; fəʊˈment/ *v* [T] *fml* to help (something evil or unpleasant) to develop, esp. over a long period of time 〖正式〗煽动, 挑起: *He accused the government's enemies of deliberately seeking to foment rebellion.* 他谴责政府的敌人蓄意煽动叛乱。—**~ation** /ˌfomɛnˈteʃən; ˌfəʊmenˈteɪʃən/ *n* [U]

***fond** /fɑnd; fɒnd/ *adj* **1** [**F+of**] having a great liking or love (for someone or something, esp. as the result of a long relationship) 喜欢的, 喜爱的: *She has many faults, but we're all very fond of her.* 她虽有许多缺点, 但我们都很喜欢她。| *My young nephews are fond of playing practical jokes on me.* 我的几个小外甥都喜欢对我玩恶作剧。**2** [A] loving in a kind, gentle, or tender way 多情的, 温柔的: *a fond farewell* 深情的告别 **3** [A] foolishly loving; giving in weakly to loving feelings 溺爱的, 痴情的: *A fond mother may spoil her child.* 溺爱的母亲可能宠坏她的孩子。**4** [A] foolishly trusting or hopeful 盲目轻信的: *She's waiting patiently in the fond belief he'll come back to her.* 她耐心地等待着、盲目相信他会回到她的身边来。—see also 另见 FONDLY —**~ness** *n* [S;U (**for**)]

fon·dant /ˈfɑndənt; ˈfɒndənt/ *n* [C;U] a sweet made of very small grains of sugar that melts in the mouth 方旦

糖〔一种半软糖〕

fon·dle /ˈfandḷ; ˈfɒndl/ *v* [T] to touch gently and lovingly; stroke softly 爱抚, 抚摸: *The old lady fondled her cat.* 老太太抚摸着她的猫。

fond·ly /ˈfandlɪ; ˈfɒndli/ *adv* **1** in a loving way 亲爱地; 深情地: *She greeted her old friend fondly.* 她一往情深地问候她的老友。**2** in a foolishly hopeful manner 天真地; 盲目轻信地: *She* **fondly imagined** *that she could pass her exam without working.* 她天真地以为不用功就可以通过考试。

fon·due, -du /ˈfandu; ˈfɒndjuː/ *n* [C;U] **1** a dish from Switzerland made with melted cheese, into which pieces of bread are dipped（蘸烤面包用的）热融制干酪 **2** (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) a dish consisting of small pieces of food, such as meat or fruit, that are cooked in or dipped into a hot liquid 涮制菜肴〈如涮肉片、涮果片〉

font /fant; fɒnt/ *n* **1** a large container in a church, usu. made of stone, that holds the water used for baptizing (BAPTIZE) people〔教堂的〕洗礼盆, 圣水盂 —see picture at 见 CHURCH 图 **2** = FOUNT^2

***food** /fud; fuːd/ *n* **1** [U] something that living creatures take into their bodies to provide them with energy and to help them to develop and to live 食物; 养料: *Milk is the natural food for young babies.* 奶是婴儿的天然食品。| *a serious food shortage* 严重的食物短缺 | *a new sort of liquid plant-food* 一种新的植物营养液 **2** [C;U] something solid for eating 食品; 固体食物: *We always get lots of food there, but they never give us much to drink.* 我们在那儿常得到很多食品, 但是他们从来不给我们足够的饮料。| *Too many sweet foods, like cakes and pastry, may increase your weight.* 太多的像蛋糕和酥饼一类甜食可能使你的体重增加。**3** [U+**for**] subject matter (for an argument or careful thought); that which helps ideas to start working in the mind〔辩论或思考的〕资料; 精神食粮: *The teacher's advice gave me plenty of* **food for thought.** 教师的忠告启发我深思。

food·ie /ˈfudi; ˈfuːdiː/ *n infml, esp. BrE* someone who is very interested in cooking and good food〖非正式, 尤英〗热衷于烹调和美食的人

food poi·son·ing /ˈ· ···/ *n* [U] a painful stomach disorder caused by eating food that contains harmful bacteria or poisonous substances 食物中毒

food pro·cess·or /ˈ· ˌ···/ *n* a piece of electrical equipment that performs a number of operations in preparing food, such as cutting and mixing 食品加工器; 多功能切碎机

food stamp /ˈ· ·/ *n* (in the US) an official paper that can be used to pay for food, given by the government to people with low incomes〔美国的〕(政府发给低收入者的)食品券

food·stuff /ˈfudˌstʌf; ˈfuːdstʌf/ *n* [*often pl.* 常用复数] a substance used as food, esp. a simple food material that is to be cooked and/or mixed with other foods for eating 食料; 食品

***fool^1** /ful; fuːl/ *n* **1** [C] a person who is lacking in judgment or good sense 蠢人, 傻瓜: *What fool has put that wet paintbrush on my chair?* 哪个笨蛋把未干的画笔放在我的椅子上? | *What a fool I was to think that she really loved me.* 我以为她真的爱我, 我真是个傻瓜。| *Don't do it like that, you silly little fool?* 别那样做, 你这个可笑的小傻瓜! | *That fool of a secretary* (= that secretary, who is a fool) *has forgotten to book the conference room!* 那个傻瓜秘书忘了预定会议室! **2** [C] (in former times) a manservant at the court of a king or noble, whose duty was to amuse his master; JESTER〔古时的〕弄臣, 小丑 **3** [C;U] (*usu. in comb.* 一般构成复合词) a dish made of cooked soft fruit which is made into a liquid and beaten up with cream 奶油拌水果羹: *gooseberry fool* 奶油醋栗 **4 any fool** anyone at all 任何人: *Any fool could have told you it wasn't genuine!* 任何人都会告诉你那不是真的! **5 make a fool of oneself** to behave unwisely or in a silly way and lose people's respect 出丑, 闹笑话: *She was never keen on performing in public because she was afraid of making a fool of herself.* 她一向不喜欢在公共场合表演, 因为她怕出丑。**6 make a fool of someone** to trick someone; make someone seem stupid 愚弄〔某人〕: *Are you trying to make a fool of me? Anyone can see it's a fake!* 你想愚弄我吗?任何人都明白这是骗人勾当! **7 (the) more fool you/him, etc.** *esp. BrE* I think you were, he was, etc., a fool to do, accept, expect, etc., that〖尤英〗我觉得你［他…］做［接受, 期待］…真傻: *"He picked up a strange cat and it bit him." "More fool him; he should have known better."* "他抱起一只陌生的猫, 被它咬了一口。""他那样做真傻, 他应该知道不该把它抱起来。" **8 no/nobody's/no one's fool** a person who cannot be tricked 不会轻易上当; 不是傻瓜: *He tried to sell me that old car, but I'm nobody's fool; I could see it hadn't got an engine.* 他想把那部旧汽车卖给我, 但我不是傻瓜, 我看得出它没有引擎。**9 play the fool** to act in a foolish manner 装傻; 胡闹; 逗人笑: *Johnny's always playing the fool during lessons.* 约翰尼总是在课堂上逗人笑。—see also 另见 APRIL FOOL

fool^2 *v* **1** [T] to deceive; trick 欺骗: *She fooled the old man out of all his money.* 她骗走了那位老人所有的钱。| *He's fooled a lot of people into believing he's a rich man.* 他骗了很多人, 让人相信他是个富翁。**2** [I] to speak without serious intention; joke 开玩笑: *Don't worry; he was only fooling.* 别担心, 他只是开开玩笑而已。**3 You could have fooled ˈme!** *infml* I don't believe you or agree with you!〖非正式〗我不会相信［同意］你的!我不会上你当的!

fool about/around *phr v* [I] *derog*〖贬〗**1** to spend time doing nothing useful 虚度光阴, 游手好闲: *He never does any work; he just fools about all day long.* 他从来不做事, 只是整天游手好闲。**2** [(**with**)] to behave in a foolish or irresponsible way 胡闹; 瞎弄: *You shouldn't fool around with dangerous chemicals.* 你不应该瞎弄危险的化学品。**3** [(**with**)] to amuse oneself by having sexual relationships, esp. with people who are already married 玩弄, (与…)搞不正当的性关系: *He's always fooling around with other men's wives.* 他总是和他人的妻子鬼混。

fool^3 *adj* [A] *infml, esp. AmE* stupid; foolish〖非正式, 尤美〗愚蠢的, 傻的: *That fool son of mine has smashed up his new car.* 我那傻儿子把他的新车撞坏了。

fool·e·ry /ˈfulərɪ; ˈfuːləri/ *n* [C;U] (an example of) silly behaviour 愚蠢的行为

fool·har·dy /ˈfulˌhardɪ; ˈfuːlhɑːdi/ *adj* foolishly daring; taking unwise risks; RECKLESS 莽撞的, 蛮干的: *You were very foolhardy to jump off the bus while it was still moving.* 公共汽车还在开你就跳下车, 你也太莽撞了。—**-diness** *n* [U]

***fool·ish** /ˈfulɪʃ; ˈfuːlɪʃ/ *adj derog*〖贬〗**1** unwise; without good sense 愚蠢的, 笨的: *It would be foolish to spend money on something you can't afford.* 花钱去买你买不起的东西是一件蠢事。| *a foolish remark* 愚蠢的话 **2** like a fool; stupid 傻瓜似的, 笨拙的: *I felt rather foolish when I couldn't answer the teacher's question.* 当我回答不出老师的提问时, 我觉得自己又傻又笨。| *with a foolish grin on his face* 他脸上一副傻笑的样子 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

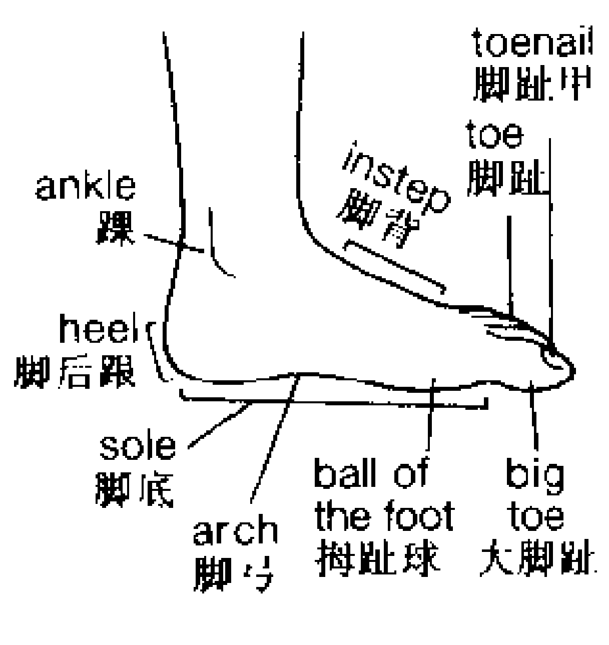
fool·proof /ˈfulˈpruf; ˈfuːlpruːf/ *adj* **1** that cannot go wrong 错不了的, 不会出毛病的: *I've found a foolproof way of doing it.* 我找到了做那件事的万无一失的方法。| *a foolproof plan* 万无一失的计划 **2** *infml* very simple to understand, use, work, etc.〖非正式〗十分简单明了的; 容易使用的: *a foolproof machine* 容易操作的机器

fools·cap /ˈfulzˌkæp; ˈfuːlskæp/ *n* [U] a large size of paper, esp. writing paper 大裁, 大页纸〔一种书写纸规格〕

fool's er·rand /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [S] a useless or unnecessary piece of work or effort 徒劳无益的工作［努力］: *I found I'd gone/been sent on a fool's errand; the man*

I'd been told to contact was out of the country. 我发现我被派去白白地奔走了一场，我被告知去联系的那个人已经出国了。

fool's par·a·dise /ˌ· ˈ· · ·/ *n* [S] a carelessly happy state for which there is no good reason 虚幻的乐境，黄粱美梦: *You're* **(living) in a fool's paradise** *if you think your husband's never been unfaithful to you.* 如果你认为你的丈夫从未对你不忠，那只是幻想。


foot 脚

***foot¹** /fut; fʊt/ *n* **feet** /fit; fiːt/ **1** [C] the movable part of the body at the end of the leg, below the ankle, on which a person or animal stands 脚，足: *I stepped on a nail, and my foot's very sore.* 我踩着一根钉子，所以脚很疼。| *It's nice to sit down after being* **on your feet** (=standing or walking) *all day.* 站［走］了一整天后，坐下来真舒服。| *This medicine will soon have you back* **on your feet** (=well) *again.* 这药很快就会使你复原的。| *He* **got to his feet** (=stood up) *when he heard the bell.* 他听到铃响就站了起来。| *She found it difficult to* **keep (on) her feet** (=not to fall) *on the slippery surface.* 她发觉要在光滑的表面上不跌倒是很困难的。| *The congregation* **rose to their feet** *when the priest walked down the aisle.* 当牧师走过教堂通道时，会众都站了起来。| *She said she wouldn't* **set foot in** (=enter) *the room until it had been properly cleaned.* 她说在这个房间打扫干净之前，她是不会走进去的。—see also 另见 PAW **2** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] the part of a SOCK or STOCKING that covers the foot〔袜子的〕足部: *There's a hole in the foot.* 这袜底有个洞。**3** [U] *esp. lit* particular manner of walking; step〖尤文〗脚步，步伐: *He's very* **fleet of foot.** (=He walks/runs very fast.) 他健步如飞。**4** [*the*+S **(of)**] the bottom part or lower end 底部，底座: *He stood at the foot of the stairs and shouted up at me.* 他站在楼梯脚抬头朝我大声喊叫。| *There's something written at the foot of the page.* 有人在这一页的下端写了点东西。| *He sat on the foot of the bed.* 他坐在床脚处。| *She laid some flowers at the foot of her friend's grave.* 她把花安放在她友人的墓前。**5** [C] (*pl. sometimes* 复数有时作 **foot**) (*written abbrev.* 缩写为 **ft**) (a measure of length equal to) 12 inches (INCH) or about 0.305 metres 英尺(=12英寸或0.305公尺): *Three feet make one yard.* 三英尺为一码。| *He's six feet/foot tall, but she's only five foot one.* (=five feet and one INCH tall) 他身高六英尺，但她只有五英尺一英寸。—see picture at 见 YARD 图 **6** [C] a division of a line in poetry, in which there is usu. a strong beat and one or two weaker ones〔诗的〕音步: *In the line "The way/was long/the wind/was cold", the words between each pair of upright lines make up a foot.* 在 **"The way/was long/the wind/was cold"** 这一行诗里，每对上扬斜线之间的字构成一个音步。**7 a foot in both camps** connected or concerned with two groups of people who have different or opposing ideas, beliefs, etc. 脚踏两条船；骑墙 **8 a foot in the door** a favourable position from which to advance, gain influence, etc. 走向目标的第一步；成功的机会: *Now she's got a foot in the door in show business, I think her talent will carry her a long way.* 现在她已获得机会投身娱乐界，我想她凭其才能将取得巨大的进展。**9 have/keep both (one's) feet on the ground** to be sensible and REALISTIC 注重实际，脚踏实地: *Despite her rise to stardom she has kept both feet firmly on the ground.* 尽管她已成为一位明星，但她仍然脚踏实地。**10 have/with one foot in the grave** *infml derog* (to be/who is) very old and near death〖非正式，贬〗一只脚已经踏入坟墓；离死不远，行将就木 **11 my foot** *infml* I don't believe it〖非正式〗去你的吧!我才不信呢: *"She says she's too busy to speak to you." "Busy, my foot! She just doesn't want to."* "她说她忙得没时间跟你讲话。""忙?我才不信呢，她只是不想同我讲话!" **12 on foot** (by) walking 步行，徒步: *It's easier to get there on foot than by car.* 到那儿去，步行比坐车去更容易。—see 参见 TRANSPORT (USAGE) **13 put a foot wrong** also 又作 **not put a foot right** — *esp. BrE* to say or do the wrong things〖尤英〗说［做］错，出错: *She answered all our questions perfectly; she never put a foot wrong.* 她完全答对了我们所提的问题，从未出过差错。**14 put one's best foot forward: a** to walk as fast as possible 争先快走: *It's a long way to the village, but if you put your best foot forward you'll reach it before the evening.* 到村庄的路很远，但如果你尽快走，傍晚以前可以到达。**b** to do the best one can 全力以赴: *You've been so lazy in the past few months; you'll have to put your best foot forward if you want to pass that exam now.* 你在过去几个月里太懒惰，现在想考试及格，必须尽最大的努力才行。**15 put one's feet up** *infml* to rest by lying down or sitting with one's feet supported on something〖非正式〗躺下休息；将双腿平放着休息: *It's nice to put your feet up after a long day's work.* 工作一整天后躺下来休息最舒服。**16 put one's foot down** *infml*〖非正式〗**a** to speak and act firmly on a particular matter, esp. to forbid something 在...方面表现坚定［果断］，坚持立场，拿定主张: *The father didn't like his son staying out at night, so he put his foot down and forbade him to do it again.* 父亲不喜欢儿子晚上不回家，因此坚持立场，禁止儿子再这样做。**b** *BrE* to drive very fast〖英〗开快车 **17 put one's foot in it** *esp. BrE*〖尤英〗|| **put one's foot in one's mouth** *esp. AmE*〖尤美〗— *infml* to say something wrong or unsuitable, usu. as a result of thoughtlessness, and so cause an awkward situation〖非正式〗说错话，说话不得体；(因说话不当等而)招惹麻烦: *I really put my foot in it when I asked him how his wife was; she's left him for another man.* 我真的不该多嘴去问他他的妻子怎样，她已离开他而跟另一个男人去了。**18 -footed** /futɪd; fʊtɪ̣d/ having feet of the stated kind or number 有〔所述类型或数目的〕脚的: *four-footed* 四足的 | *flat-footed* 平足的 | *Ducks are web-footed.* 鸭子是蹼足的。**19 -footer** /futɚ; fʊtəʳ/ a person or thing that is a stated number of feet long, tall, or high 高...英尺的人；长...英尺的东西: *My brother is a six-footer.* 我的弟弟是个六英尺高的人。—see also 另见 COLD FEET, FEET OF CLAY, UNDERFOOT, **drag one's feet** (DRAG¹), **fall on one's feet** (FALL¹), **tie/bind someone hand and foot** (HAND¹), **be rushed off one's feet** (RUSH¹), **stand on one's own (two) feet** (STAND¹), **sweep someone off their feet** (SWEEP¹)

foot² *v* **foot the bill** *infml* to pay the bill〖非正式〗付账: *My parents footed the bill for the wedding.* 我的父母为这次婚礼付了账。

foot·age /ˈfutɪdʒ; ˈfʊtɪdʒ/ *n* [U] (the length in feet of) cinema film used for a scene, subject, etc.〔某个场景、主题等的〕一段影片(的英尺长度): *They screened some interesting old footage of the first flight across the Atlas Mountains.* 他们放映了一段首次飞越阿特拉斯山脉的有趣的旧影片。

foot-and-mouth dis·ease /ˌ· · ˈ· ·ˌ·/ *n* [U] a disease of cattle, sheep, and goats, in which spots appear in the mouth and on the feet, and which often causes death〔牲口的〕口蹄疫

***foot·ball** /ˈfutˌbɔl; ˈfʊtbɔːl/ *n* **1** [U] also 又作 **Association football** *fml*〖正式〗— *BrE* a game that is played between two teams of 11 players using a round ball that is kicked but not handled; SOCCER〖英〗(英式)足球〔运动〕: *a football player* 足球运动员 | *a football match* 足球比赛 —see picture at 见 SOCCER 图 **2** [U] *AmE*〖美〗|| **American football** *BrE*〖英〗— an American game, rather like RUGBY, played between two teams of 11 players using an OVAL (= egg-shaped) ball that can be handled or kicked 美式橄榄球，美式足球〔运动〕**3** [C] a large leather or plastic ball filled with air, used in these games 足球；橄榄球 **4** [C] something (e.g. an idea) which is used as the starting point for an argument, disagreement, etc., rather than being considered for its own qualities 被踢来踢去的难题: *The issue has become* **a political football.** 这个问题已成为被踢来踢去的政治皮球。—see 参见 REFEREE (USAGE) —**~er** *n*: *a professional footballer* 职业足球运动员

football pools /ˈ·· ˌ·/ *n* [*the*+P] = the POOLS

foot·bridge /ˈfʊtˌbrɪdʒ; ˈfʊtˌbrɪdʒ/ *n* a narrow bridge to be used only by people walking 人行桥; 步行桥

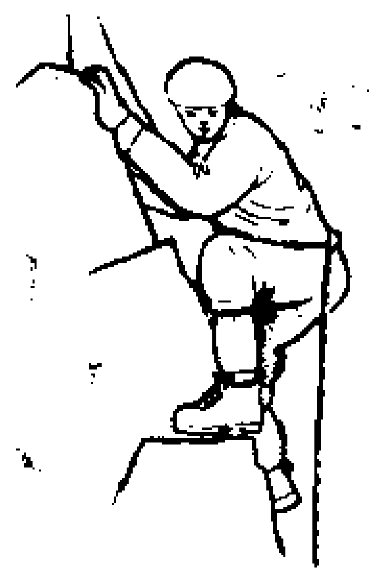
foot·fall /ˈfʊtˌfɔl; ˈfʊtfɔːl/ *n esp. lit* the sound of a footstep 【尤文】脚步声

foot fault /ˈ· ·/ *n* (in tennis) an act of breaking the rules by a player, in which he or she steps over the back line of the court when serving the ball (SERVE¹ (7)) 〔网球的〕脚步犯规〔发球时踩线或跨过底线〕—**foot-fault** *v* [I]

foot·hill /ˈfʊtˌhɪl; ˈfʊtˌhɪl/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a low hill at the bottom of a mountain or chain of mountains 山麓小丘: *the foothills of the Himalayas* 喜马拉雅山脉的丘陵地带

foot·hold /ˈfʊtˌhold; ˈfʊthəʊld/ *n* somewhere where a foot can be firmly placed to help one to continue to climb up or down 立脚处, 立足点: *The mountain climber couldn't find many footholds on the melting ice.* 登山者在正融化的冰上很难找到一些踏脚的地方。| (fig. 喻) *It isn't easy to get/gain a foothold* (=a first position from which to advance) *in the film world.* 在电影界要取得稳固的基础并不容易。

foothold 立脚处



He searched for a foothold.
他在找寻立足之处。

foot·ing /ˈfʊtɪŋ; ˈfʊtɪŋ/ *n* [S] **1** a firm placing of the feet; a surface for the feet to stand on 立足处, 立足点: *She lost her footing on the muddy road and fell.* 她在泥泞的道路上失足跌倒了。**2** a particular (stated) kind of position or base 地位, 基础: *Is this business on a firm footing?* (=properly planned, with enough money to support it) 这家公司有稳固的基础吗? | *International tension was high, and the army was put on a war footing.* 国际紧张局势加剧, 军队处于战争状态。| *I like to keep my relationship with my colleagues on a business footing; it doesn't do to get too friendly.* 我喜欢与我的同事保持公事公办的关系, 太友好了不行。| *They all started off on an equal footing.* 他们以平等的地位开始。

foo·tle /ˈfutl̩; ˈfuːtl/ *v* [I (ABOUT, AROUND)] *old-fash infml* to behave in a careless way, without giving serious attention to what one is doing 【过时, 非正式】闲混: *Get on with your work and stop footling about.* 干你的活吧, 别再闲混了! —see also 另见 FOOTLING

foot·lights /ˈfʊtˌlaɪts; ˈfʊtlaɪts/ *n* [P] a row of lights along the front edge of the floor of a stage at the theatre, to show up the actors 〔舞台上的〕脚光 —see picture at 见 THEATRE 图

foot·ling /ˈfutlɪŋ; ˈfuːtlɪŋ/ *adj old-fash derog* worthless; unimportant 【过时, 贬】愚蠢的; 无价值的: *Don't waste my time with such footling questions.* 别问这种愚蠢的问题浪费我的时间。—see also 另见 FOOTLE

foot·loose /ˈfʊtˌlus; ˈfʊtluːs/ *adj* free to go wherever one pleases and do what one likes; having no family or business duties to limit one's freedom 自由自在的; 行动无拘束的: *I wish I could be* **footloose and fancy-free** *like you.* 我希望我能像你一样自由自在, 无拘无束。

foot·man /ˈfʊtmən; ˈfʊtmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ a manservant who opens the front door, introduces visitors, waits at table, etc., and is often dressed in a uniform 〔常穿制服的〕男仆, 侍者

foot·note /ˈfʊtˌnot; ˈfʊtnəʊt/ *n* a note at the bottom of a page in a book, to explain some word or sentence, add some special remark or information, etc. 脚注

foot·pad /ˈfʊtˌpæd; fʊtpæd/ *n old use* a thief who attacks travellers on the roads and takes their money 【旧】拦路强盗 —compare 比较 HIGHWAYMAN

***foot·path** /ˈfʊtˌpæθ; ˈfʊtpɑːθ/ *n* **-paths** /pæðz; pɑːðz/ a narrow path or track for people to walk on 人行小径, 人行道: *A public footpath led across the fields.* 一条公共的人行小径穿越田间。

foot·plate /ˈfʊtˌplet; ˈfʊtpleɪt/ *n* (esp. formerly) a metal plate covering the floor of a railway engine, where the people driving the train stand (火车机车上司机站立的)金属平台

foot·print /ˈfʊtˌprɪnt; ˈfʊtˌprɪnt/ *n* a mark made by the foot of a person or animal 脚印, 足迹: *The hunter recognized the footprints of a bear near the river bank.* 猎人在河边发现了熊的足迹。| *Who left these muddy footprints on the kitchen floor?* 谁把这些泥巴脚印留在厨房的地板上了? —see picture at 见 PRINT 图

foot·race /ˈfʊtˌres; ˈfʊt-reɪs/ *n* a race for runners, usu. over level ground 竞走, 赛跑

foot·sie /ˈfʊtsɪ; ˈfʊtsi/ *n infml* 【非正式】 **play footsie (with someone): a** to rub one's feet on someone else's in a sexually playful way (与...)碰脚调情: *They were playing footsie under the table.* 他们在桌底下偷偷地碰脚调情。**b** *AmE* to work together (with someone), esp. in a way that is not completely honest or fair 【美】(与...)搞秘密交易; 勾勾搭搭; 狼狈为奸: *Senators and congressmen play footsie (with each other) while the situation gets steadily worse.* 参议员和国会议员狼狈为奸, 形势越来越坏。

foot·slog /ˈfʊtˌslɑg; ˈfʊtslɒg/ *v* **-gg-** [I] *infml* to march or walk a long way in tiring conditions 【非正式】费力地行进; 〔疲劳地〕长途步行 —**~ging** *n* [U]

foot·sore /ˈfʊtˌsor; ˈfʊtsɔːʳ/ *adj* having tender, painful, or swollen feet, esp. as a result of much walking 〔走路过多而〕脚痛的: *After a long day's walk in the country, they came home hungry and footsore.* 在乡下走了一整天之后, 他们回到家便感到肚子又饿脚又疼。

***foot·step** /ˈfʊtˌstɛp; ˈfʊtstep/ *n* **1** (the sound of) a person's step 脚步(声): *Her footsteps were clearly marked in the snow.* 她的脚印清楚地留在雪地上。| *He heard soft footsteps coming up the stairs.* 他听见有人上楼的轻微的脚步声。**2** the distance covered by one step 一步的距离: *The servant walked two or three footsteps behind his master.* 仆人走在主人后面, 相隔两三步。—see also 另见 **follow in the footsteps of** (FOLLOW)

foot·stool /ˈfʊtˌstul; ˈfʊtstuːl/ *n* a low support on which a seated person can rest their feet 〔坐时搁脚的〕脚凳

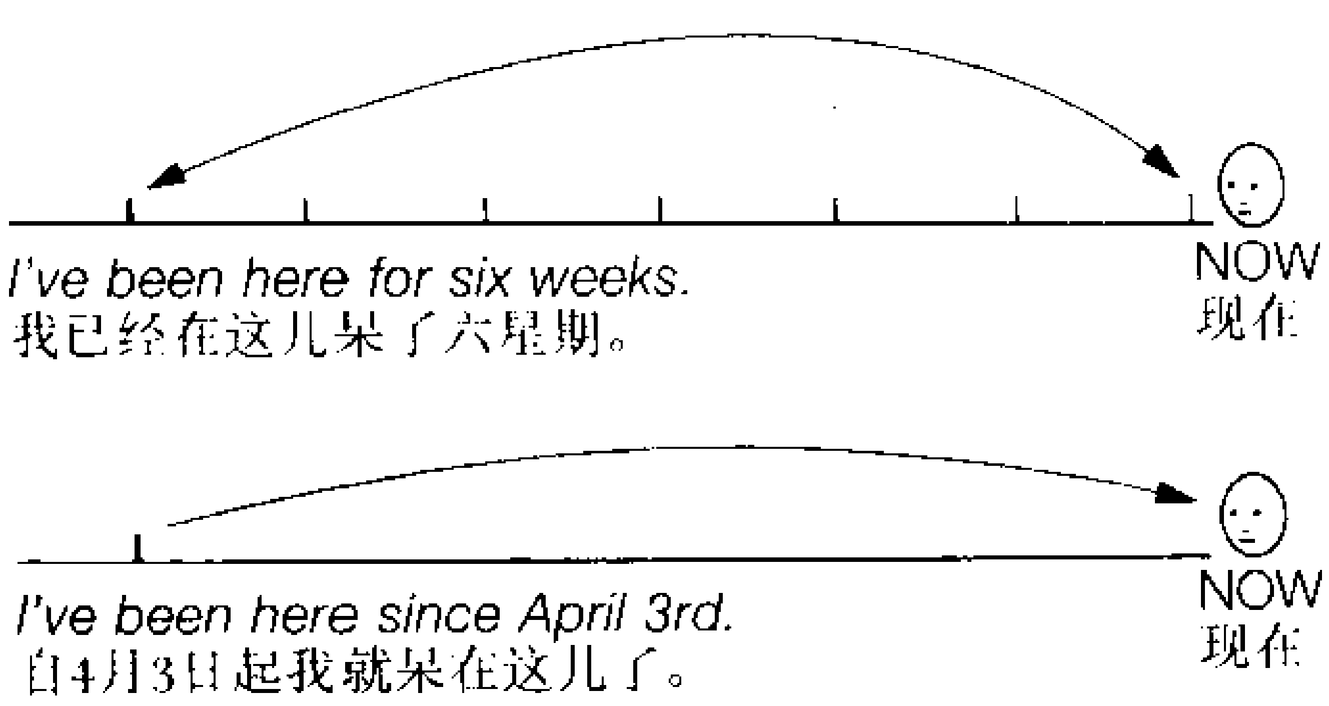
foot·wear /ˈfʊtˌwɛr; ˈfʊtweəʳ/ *n* [U] shoes, boots, etc., worn on the feet 鞋类〈鞋、靴等〉: *You can buy shoelaces in the footwear department.* 你能在商店售鞋部买到鞋带。

foot·work /ˈfʊtˌwɝk; ˈfʊtwɜːk/ *n* [U] the use of the feet, esp. skilfully in sports, dancing, etc. 〔运动、舞蹈等中的〕步法; 腿脚功夫: *Her footwork is very poor.* 她的步法很差。

fop /fɑp; fɒp/ *n derog* a man who takes too much interest in his clothes and personal appearance 【贬】〔讲究衣着和外表的〕纨袴子弟 —**~pish** *adj* —**~pishness** *n* [U]

***for¹** /fɔr; fəʳ/ *prep* **1** intended to belong to or be given to 给, 为, 供: *I've got a present for you.* 我有一件礼物要送给你。| *They've bought some new chairs for the office.* 他们给办公室买了几把新椅子。| *Save some of the cake for Arthur.* 留一点蛋糕给阿瑟。—see 参见 USAGE 2 **2** (shows purpose 表示目的) 为了: *This knife is for cutting bread.* 这把刀是切面包用的。| *What's this handle for?* (=What is its purpose?) 这个把手是干什么用的? | *I've sent my coat away for cleaning.* (=to be cleaned) 我已把我的外衣送去洗了。**3** instead of; so as to help 代替; 代表: *Let me lift that heavy box for you.* 让我替你提那个重箱子。**4** as a help to; in order to improve the condition of 有助于, 有利于; 旨在改善...: *The doctor's given her some medicine for her cold.* 医生给了她一些治感冒的药。**5** because of 因为: *He was rewarded for his bravery.* 他因英勇而得到嘉奖。| *There's a prize for finding the most mistakes.* 有一种专为找出最多错误而设的奖。| *We*

for 表示时间的长度



I've been here for six weeks.
我已经在这儿呆了六星期。

I've been here since April 3rd.
自4月3日起我就呆在这儿了。

could hardly see for the thick mist. 因有浓雾，我们几乎看不见。| *He couldn't speak for laughing.* 他笑得说不出话来。| *For several reasons, I'd rather not meet him.* 由于种种原因，我宁愿不见他。—see also 另见 **for fear of** (FEAR^1) **6** at the time of; on the occasion of 在…时间［日期等］: *We've invited our guests for 9 o'clock.* 我们已邀请客人在九点钟来。| *I've got an appointment with the doctor for the 5th of March.* 我已与医生约定在3月5日见面。| *I'm warning you for the last time.* 我最后一次警告你。| *She's coming home for Christmas.* 她要回家过圣诞节。| *He bought his son a boat for his birthday.* 他为儿子买了一只小艇当生日礼物。**7** (shows length of time 表示时间的长度): *She didn't answer for several minutes.* 她数分钟之久没有回答。| *I haven't seen her for years.* 我已经多年没有见到她了。| *That's all for today.* 今天到此为止。—compare 比较 SINCE^2; see 参见 USAGE 1, DURING (USAGE) **8** (shows distance 表示距离): *They ran fast for a mile or two.* 他们急跑了一二英里。**9** as regards or in regard to 关于；至于，对于: *France is famous for its wines.* 法国以酒闻名。| *I have no ear for music.* 我没有音乐欣赏能力。| *I've put my name down for four tickets.* 我已登记要四张票。| *Are you still all right for money?* (=Have you enough?) 你的钱还够用吗? | *He has a great respect for his father.* 他很尊敬他父亲。| *It's difficult for someone in her position to think clearly.* 任何人处在她的境地都是难以想清楚的。| *He's a great one for details.* (=He always wishes all details to be correct.) 他总是要求细节做到正确无误。| **For all** (=as far as) *I know, he may be dead.* 就我所知，他可能已经死了。| *Fortunately for him, he can swim.* 幸好他会游泳。| *The men are all ready for action.* 士兵们都已作好战斗准备。| *She's the very person for the work.* 她是最适合这项工作的人。| *You're too strong for me!* (=much stronger than me) 你比我强壮多了。| *It's not for the pupil* (=it is not suitable for the pupil) *to tell the teacher what to do.* 学生不应告诉老师应做什么。**10** in order to have, get, or obtain 为了要；为了获得: *They're waiting for the bus.* 他们正在等公共汽车。| *For details of this offer, write to Jones & Co.* 要了解这一报价的细节，请函询琼斯公司。| *The demand for coal is greatest in the winter.* 在冬天煤的需求量最大。| *He's gone for a swim.* 他游泳去了。| *Run for* (=in order to save) *your life!* 赶快逃命去吧! | *The kids ran through the streets, pressing all the doorbell for a laugh/for fun.* 这些孩子沿着街道跑过去，为了取笑［开玩笑］而去按家家户户的门铃。| "**Now for** (=now I will have/let's have) *a nice cool drink," he said, opening the bottle.* "现在该喝一杯可口的冷饮了，"他一边说，一边打开瓶子。**11** (shows payment, price, or amount 表示支付、价格或数量): *I bought this book for £3.* 我花三英镑买了这本书。| *I paid £3 for the book.* 买这本书我付了三英镑。| *These cigarettes are £2 for twenty.* 这些香烟每二十支售价两英镑。| *She wouldn't go up in an aircraft for anything.* (=whatever she was offered or paid) 她无论如何不肯登上飞机。| *He wouldn't harm anybody* **for (all) the world.** (=on any account) 他绝不会伤害任何人。**12** as being or as part of 当作，作为: *I took him for a fool.* 我把他当作傻瓜。| *We've got duck for dinner today.* 我们今晚晚饭有鸭肉吃。| *He says so, and* **I for one** *believe him.* (=I believe him even if no one else does) 他是如此说的，而我个人是相信他的。| *I don't want to buy it;* **for one thing** *I don't like the colour,* **and for another** *the price is too high.* 我不想买这个，一是我不喜欢这颜色，二是价钱太贵。—see also 另见 **for example** (EXAMPLE^1), **for instance** (INSTANCE^1) **13** representing; meaning; as a sign of 代表；意思是；作为…的符号: *What's the word for "to travel" in French?* **to travel** 的法语怎么说? | *Red is for danger.* 红色表示危险。**14** in favour of; in support of; in agreement with; in defence of 赞同；支持；同意: *I'm* **all for** *the young enjoying themselves.* 我赞成年轻人多玩玩。| *Are you for the government or against it?* 你支持还是反对政府呢? | *He plays football for England.* 他为英格兰踢足球。| *Let's have three cheers for the captain!* 让我们为队长欢呼三次。**15** towards; so as to reach 开往；到…: *The children set off for school.* 孩子们动身上学去了。| *This train is for Brighton only.* (=it doesn't stop anywhere else) 这列火车直达布赖顿。| *I bought a first-class ticket for Oxford.* 我买了到牛津的头等客票。**16** (following a comparative) after; as the result of; because of 〔用于形容词、副词比较级之后〕由于；作为…的结果；因为: *You look all the better for your holiday.* 你度假后气色看来好多了。| *This table's the worse for wear.* (=looks old and damaged as the result of long use) 这张桌子用得太残旧了。**17** considering; considered as; considering that (someone or something) is … 鉴于；就…而论: *It's cold for the time of year.* 就一年中这个时期来说，天气算是冷的了。| *He's heavy for a small boy.* 作为一个小男孩而言，他身体算重的。**18** (followed by **each, every**, or a number) in addition to; compared with 〔后跟 **each, every** 或一个数词表示对比或比例关系〕: *For every mistake you make, you'll lose half a mark.* 你每犯一个错误，就要扣去半分。| *For every three who do agree with you, there are two who don't.* 每三个人同意你的意见，就有两个人不同意。**19** (followed by a noun or pronoun and an infinitive with **to** 后面跟名词［代名词］和带 **to** 的动词不定式) (introduces a phrase that is used instead of a CLAUSE 引出用以代替子句的短语): **a** (as the subject of a sentence, often introduced by **it is** 作为句子主语，常由 **it is** 引出): *For an old man to run fast* (=that an old man should run fast) *is dangerous.* 老人快跑是危险的。| *It isn't convenient for him to visit us* (=that he should visit us) *next week.* 他下周来访问我们不方便。**b** (following a verb of type L 用于连系动词〔本书中用 L 表示〕之后): *Our plan was for one of us to travel* (=that one of us should travel) *by train with all the bags.* 我们的计划是由我们中的一个人携带全部行李搭乘火车走。**c** (following an adjective or adverb, esp. with **too** or **enough** 用于形容词或副词之后，尤其与 **too** 或 **enough** 连用的情况): *It's plain for all to see.* (=so that all may see it) 这很简单、大家都可看得见。| *He speaks too softly for her to hear.* (=so softly that she cannot hear) 他说话声音太小，她听不见。| *My parents don't live near enough for me to visit them very often.* 我父母住得不近，我不能常去看望他们。**d** (following a noun 用于名词之后): *There's no need for us to argue* (=that we should argue) *about this.* 我们无须争论这事了。**e** (following a verb 用于动词之后): *I can't bear for her to be angry* (=that she should be angry) *with me.* 我无法忍受她对我发火。**f** (following **than** 用于 **than** 之后): *There's nothing worse than for a person to ill-treat* (=than that a person should ill-treat) *a child.* 没有什么比虐待小孩更恶劣的了。**g** (used instead of a CLAUSE with **if** 用以代替 **if** 子句): *His father must have allowed him to stay up very late, for him to be so tired.* (=if he is/was so tired) 一定是他父亲允许他熬夜，他才搞得这么累的。**h** (used instead of a CLAUSE of purpose, where the infinitive may sometimes be left out 用以代替表示目的的子句，其中的动词不定式有时可省略): *I've sent my coat away for it to be cleaned.* (=in order that it may be cleaned) 我把我的外衣送去洗了。| *The bell rang for*

the lesson (to begin). (=in order that it should begin) (开始)上课的铃声响了。| *For the plants to do well* (=in order that they should do well) *they must be watered.* 要想植物长得好, 必须给浇水。—see also 参见 FOR^1(3) **20 be (in) 'for it** *infml, esp. BrE* to be likely to be punished, get into trouble, etc. 〖非正式, 尤英〗要受罚; 要挨骂: *You'll be (in) for it if father finds out you've not been to school for three days!* 如果父亲发现你有三天没去上学, 你就要吃苦头。**21 for all: a** in spite of 尽管: *For all his efforts, he didn't succeed.* 他虽然很努力, 但并没有成功。| *He's mean and bad-tempered and snores, but she loves him* **for all that.** (=in spite of everything he does) 他很刻薄, 脾气又坏, 还打呼噜, 但尽管如此她还是爱他。| *For all that* (=in spite of the fact that) *she has a good sense of balance, she can't dance well.* 尽管她的平衡感很好, 她的舞跳得并不好。—compare 比较 DESPITE^1, NOTWITHSTANDING **b** considering how little 尽管: *For all the improvement you've made in the last year, you might as well give up singing.* 尽管过去一年你有些进步, 你还是放弃唱歌为好。**22 if it weren't/if it hadn't been for** if something were not true or had not happened 倘若不是[没有]: *If it hadn't been for your help* (=if you had not helped), *we'd never have finished it.* 要不是你的帮助, 我们是不能完成这件事的。**23 that's ... for you** *often derog* that's typical of ... ; that's the trouble with ... 〖常贬〗那是...的特点; ...的麻烦就在这里: *When I arrived late I couldn't get a hot bath or a good meal; still, that's country hotels for you.* 我若抵达较晚, 便洗不到热水澡, 吃不到一顿好饭菜, 乡下旅馆就是如此不便。**24 there's ... for you** *derog* that's not what I would call ... ; that's the complete opposite of ... 〖贬〗那不是我所指的...; 那恰好跟...相反: *I help her and she ignores me — there's gratitude for you.* 我帮助她, 她不理我——这就是所谓的好心好报。—see also 另见 WHAT FOR, **as for** (AS^2), **except of** (EXCEPT^2), **for good** (GOOD^2)

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 **1** Compare **for** and **in** with time. 比较 **for** 和 **in** 表示时间的用法。After *first, only,* and negative or superlative forms American English may use **in** where British English uses **for.** 在 *first, only* 和否定词或最高级之后, 英国人用 **for**, 美国人可能用 **in:** *the first time* **in** (**for** *BrE* 英) *many years* (多年来第一次) | *the worst accident* **in** (**for** *BrE* 英) *months* (几个月内最严重的事故) | *He hadn't eaten a good meal* **in** (**for** *BrE* 英) *a long time.* (他好久没吃过一顿丰盛的饭了。) **2** When we talk about buying or making something for someone we omit **for** in sentences like 为某人买或做什么时, 在如下句子中可省去 **for**: *She bought her friend a drink.* (=She bought a drink **for** her friend.) (她给她朋友买了一份饮料。) However, you must use **for** in sentences like 然而, 在如下句子中必须用 **for**: *He bought a new chair* **for** *the office.* (他为办公室买了一张新的办公椅。)

for^2 *conj fml or lit* (used after the main statement 用于主要的陈述之后) and the reason is that; because 〖正式或文〗因为: *The old lady does not go out in the winter, for she feels the cold a great deal.* 这个老太太冬天不出门, 因为她特别怕冷。

for·age^1 /'fɔrɪdʒ; 'fɒrɪdʒ/ *n* **1** [U] food supplies for horses and cattle (牛马的) 饲料; 草料 **2** [S;U] (an act of) foraging 搜寻粮秣; 寻找

forage^2 *v* [I+*adv/prep*] **1** to wander about looking for food or other supplies 搜寻(食物、粮秣等): *The campers went foraging for wood to make a fire.* 露营的人到处寻找生火的木柴。**2** *infml* to hunt about or search, turning many things over 〖非正式〗搜寻; 查找: *She foraged about in her handbag, but she couldn't find her ticket.* 她在手提包里来回翻动, 但没有找到她的票。

for·as·much as /ˌfɔrəz'mʌtʃ əz; fərəz'mʌtʃ əz/ *conj esp. old use* because; as it is a fact that 〖尤旧〗因为; 鉴于

for·ay^1 /'fɔre; 'fɒreɪ/ *n* **1** a sudden rush into enemy country, usu. by a small number of soldiers, in order to damage or seize arms, food, etc. 突袭; 袭击: *The officer sent a few of his men on a foray.* 军官派了一小队人去突袭。**2** a short attempt to become active in an activity that is quite different from one's usual activity 从事非本行的短暂尝试活动: *After his unsuccessful foray into politics, he went back to his law practice.* 在参政没有成功之后, 他又回来当律师了。

foray^2 *v* [I (**into**)] to go out and attack enemy country suddenly, esp. in order to carry off food or other supplies (为了掠夺而) 进行突袭

for·bear^1 /fɔr'bɛr; fɔː'beər/ *v* **-bore** /'bor; 'bɔːr/, **-borne** /'born; 'bɔːn/ [I (**from**);T *obj*] *fml* to hold oneself back from doing something, esp. with an effort of self-control or in a generous and forgiving way 〖正式〗克制, 自制; 容忍, 忍受: *He deserved to be punished several times, but I've forborne (from doing so).* 他好几次应该受罚, 但是我忍住了。[*+v-ing/to-v*] *The judge forbore sending/to send her to prison on condition that she behaved better in future.* 法官免送她进监狱, 条件是她以后要安分守己不违法。| *I could scarcely forbear from laughing out loud.* 我差点忍不住大笑起来。

for·bear^2 /'fɔrˌbɛr; 'fɔːbeər/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] = a FOREBEAR

for·bear·ance /fɔr'bɛrəns; fɔː'beərəns/ *n* [U] patience; forgiveness 忍耐, 克制; 宽容: *The child doesn't understand that he's doing wrong; you must treat him with forbearance.* 这小孩不明白他在做错事, 你必须待他宽容些。

for·bear·ing /fɔr'bɛrɪŋ; fɔː'beərɪŋ/ *adj* long-suffering; gentle and willing to forgive 能忍耐的, 宽容的: *He has a forbearing nature; he accepts all his troubles with a smile.* 他具有宽容的个性, 常以微笑接受一切烦恼。

***for·bid** /fɚ'bɪd; fə'bɪd/ *v* **-bade** /'bed; 'beɪd/ *or* **-bad** /'bæd; 'bæd/, **-bidden** /-bɪdn̩; 'bɪdn/ *or* **-bid** /'bɪd; 'bɪd/; *present participle* **-bidding** [T] **1** to refuse to allow; command against, esp. officially or with the right to be obeyed 禁止, 不许: *The law forbids the use of chemical fertilizers.* 法律禁止使用化学肥料。| *Smoking is forbidden during takeoff.* (飞机)起飞时禁止吸烟。[*+obj+to-v*] *I forbid you to tell anyone.* 我不准你告诉任何人。**2** [*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *fml* to refuse to allow (someone) to have (something) 〖正式〗禁止(某人)拥有(某物): *He forbade his children sweets because he didn't want their teeth to be ruined.* 他不准孩子们吃糖, 因为他不想让他们的牙齿受损坏。**3** to prevent 阻止; 妨碍: *Lack of time forbids any further discussion at this point.* 由于时间不够, 现在不能深入讨论这个问题。

for·bid·den /fɚ'bɪdn̩; fə'bɪdn/ *adj* not allowed, esp. by law or rule 被禁止的: *It's a rule of this club that religion and politics may not be talked about; they're* **forbidden ground/territory.** 本俱乐部规定, 不得谈论宗教与政治, 这些都是禁止讨论的领域。

forbidden fruit /·ˌ·· '·/ *n* [U] a pleasure or enjoyment that is disapproved of or not allowed (and perhaps therefore more enjoyable), esp. a sexual act 禁果, 非法的欢乐(尤指偷情)

for·bid·ding /fɚ'bɪdɪŋ; fə'bɪdɪŋ/ *adj* having a fierce, unfriendly, or dangerous appearance 样子可怕的, 令人生畏的; 凶险的: *She's very nice, but because she has a forbidding manner she's slow in making friends.* 她人很好, 但态度严峻, 所以不容易交上朋友。| *The travellers' way was blocked by a forbidding range of mountains.* 旅行者的去路被形势险恶的山峦阻挡住了。
—~ly *adv* —~ness *n* [U]

***force^1** /fors; fɔːs/ *n* **1** [U] natural or physical power; active strength 力, 力量, 自然力: *The force of the explosion broke all the windows in the building.* 爆炸力使这座建筑物的所有窗子都震碎了。| *He had to use force to get the lid off the tin.* 他得用力才能打开这罐

头的盖子。**2** [U] fierce or uncontrolled use of strength; violence 暴力, 武力: *The thief took the money from the old man by force.* 窃贼用暴力抢了老人的钱。**3** [C;U] *tech* (measurement of) a power that changes or may produce change of movement in a body on which it acts or presses〖术语〗力(的强度): *The* **force of gravity** *makes things fall to earth.* 地心引力的力量使物体落地。**4** [C] a person, thing, belief, action, etc., that has a strong enough influence to cause widespread changes in a way of living, or that has uncontrollable power over living things 势力; 威力; 影响力: *She was a powerful force in the women's movement.* 她对妇女运动有很大的影响力。| *Many forces have been at work in the last fifty years, that have improved the standard of living.* 在近五十年来, 很多因素发生作用, 从而改善了生活水准。| *Modern wars let loose terrible forces of destruction.* 现代战争产生可怕的毁灭力。| *The* **forces of evil** *attack us on all sides.* 种种邪恶势力从各方面向我们进攻。| *Some countries are greatly at the mercy of the* **forces of nature;** *they suffer from floods, earthquakes, etc.* 有些国家深受自然力的摆布, 它们深受洪水、地震等灾害之苦。| **Force of circumstances** *prevented us from doing anything else.* 形势阻碍我们干任何别的事情。—see also 另见 MARKET FORCES **5** [U] strong influence on the mind 说服力, 感染力: *The force of his argument was so great that many people changed their minds overnight.* 他的论点说服力很强, 许多人一下子改变了想法。| *I did it from* **force of habit.** (=because it was my habit to do so) 我受习惯的驱使这样做的。**6** [C] a group of people brought together or trained for some kind of action, esp. military action (共同从事或被训练从事某种活动的)一群人, 队伍; 〔尤指〕部队, 军队: *Both land and sea forces were employed in the attack on the island.* 陆军和海军部队都出动去攻击这个岛屿。| *The British air fighting force is called the Royal Air Force.* 英国的空军叫做皇家空军。| *She joined the police force.* 她加入了警察部队。| *A small force of doctors and nurses was rushed to the scene of the big fire.* 一小队医生和护士赶到发生大火的现场。**7 in force** in large numbers 大批的; 大规模的: *Trouble was expected at the football match, so the police turned out in force.* 预料足球比赛时会出事, 因此出动了大批警察。**8 in(to) force** (of a rule, order, law, etc.) in(to) effect, use, or operation 〔规章、命令、法律等〕(开始)实施; 生效: *Are the new charges for postage stamps in force yet?* 邮资的新规定生效了吗? | *What's the use of a government making new laws if they can't be put into force?* 如果政府制定的新法律不能实施, 那又有什么用呢? **9 join/combine forces (with)** to come together (with) for a common purpose (同…)联合; (与…)通力合作: *We're joining forces with some friends to hire a hall for a party.* 我们正联合一些朋友租用一个大厅举行聚会。| *The two countries joined forces to fight their common enemy.* 这两个国家联合起来反抗共同的敌人。—see also 另见 FORCES

***force²** *v* [T] **1** to make (an unwilling person or animal) do something; drive 强制, 迫使, 逼迫: *I didn't want to do it; he forced me.* 我不想干这事, 他硬逼着我干。| *The rider forced his horse on through the storm.* 骑者催马冒着暴风雨前进。[*+obj+to-v*] *His arguments forced them to admit he was right.* 他的论据迫使他们承认他是正确的。| *She won't do it unless you force her (to).* 你不强迫她, 她就不干。**2** to use physical force on 施强力于; 强行促成 [撞开, 通过等]: *"I'm trying to get some more books into this box." "Don't force them; you'll break the box."* "我正设法把更多的书放进这个箱子。""不要硬塞, 你会把箱子挤破的。" [*+obj+adv/prep*] *He tried to force the suitcase through the tiny hole in the fence.* 他试图把手提箱从这栅栏的小洞中硬塞过去。| *We had to force our way through (the dense crowd).* 我们不得不(从稠密的人群中)强行通过。| *We had to force the window open.* 我们不得不用力撞开窗户。| *The thieves* **forced an entry/forced their way** *into the house.* (=got in by force) 小偷强行闯入这所房子。| *The lock had been forced.* (=broken open by force) 这锁被撬开了。| (fig. 喻) *The government forced the bill through parliament against fierce opposition.* 政府不顾强烈的反对而在议会强行通过了这一议案。**3** to produce with difficulty or by unwilling effort 强作; 勉强作出: *Although he was in great pain, he forced a smile.* 他虽然很痛苦, 仍强作欢笑。—see also 另见 FORCED **4** to make (a plant) grow faster by the use of heat 〔通过增加温度等〕促使〔植物〕早熟〔加速生长〕: *forced rhubarb* 增温促熟的大黄 **5 force someone's hand** to make someone act as one wishes or before they are ready 〔在某人尚未准备好时〕迫使某人采取行动: *He was delaying signing the contract for the house, but the man selling it forced his hand by threatening to accept another offer.* 他延迟签订买房子的合同, 但卖主以接受别家的出价相威胁来迫使他签字。

force sthg. **from/out of** sthg. *phr v* [T] to get from (an unwilling person) 强迫取得: *They forced a confession out of him.* 他们逼他招了供。

force sbdy./sthg. **on/upon** sbdy. *phr v* [T] to cause to be accepted by (an unwilling person) 使被迫接受: *He didn't want to be paid, but we forced the money on him because we knew he needed it.* 他不想要报酬, 但我们强迫他收下这笔钱, 因为我们知道他需钱用。| *I don't want to force myself/my company on you, but I'd be grateful for a lift if you've got some extra room in the car.* 我不想勉强你载我[和我作伴], 但如果你的汽车里有空位让我搭个便车, 我将不胜感激。

forced /forst; fɔːst/ *adj* **1** [A *no comp.* 无比较级] done or made because of a sudden happening which makes it necessary to act without delay 强迫的; 不得已的: *The aircraft had to make a* **forced landing** *because two of its engines were on fire.* 飞机不得不迫降, 因为有两个引擎着火了。**2** produced unwillingly and/or with difficulty 勉强的; 不自然的: *I thought their laughter was rather forced.* 我认为他们的笑相当勉强。

force-feed /ˈ· ·/ *v* **-fed** /fɛd; fed/ [T] to feed (a person or animal) by forcing food or esp. liquid down the throat 给…强喂 [强灌]〔食物〕: *One prisoner refused to eat, so he had to be force-fed.* 一名囚犯绝食, 于是只好强行给他灌食。| (fig. 喻) *Schoolchildren shouldn't be force-fed with Shakespeare before they are old enough to really appreciate his plays.* 在学童长大到真正能够欣赏莎士比亚戏剧之前, 不应强迫他们学习他的作品。

force·ful /ˈforsfəl; ˈfɔːsfəl/ *adj apprec* (of a person, words, ideas, etc.) strong; powerful〖褒〗强有力的, 坚强的; 有说服力的: *She made a forceful speech.* 她发表了有说服力的讲话。| *He isn't forceful enough to make a good leader.* 他不够坚强, 不能成为好的领导人。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

force·meat /ˈfors,mit; ˈfɔːs-miːt/ *n* [U] *esp. BrE* a mixture containing bread, HERBS, and often meat, which is cut up very small and used esp. for putting inside a chicken, joint of meat, etc., that is to be cooked〖尤英〗〔作鸡膛馅的〕加调料的碎肉

for·ceps /ˈfɔrsəps; ˈfɔːseps/ *n* **forceps** a medical instrument with two long thin blades joined at one end or in the middle, used for holding objects firmly〔医用的〕镊子, 钳子: *When a baby is delivered by having its head held and pulled by forceps, it is called a* **forceps delivery.** 当婴儿出生得用钳子夹住头部拉出时, 这叫做产钳分娩法。—see 参见 PAIR (USAGE), and see picture at 并见 MEDICAL EQUIPMENT 图

forc·es /ˈfɔrsɪz; ˈfɔːsɨz/ *n* [(*the*) P] (*often cap.* 常用大写) the army, navy, and air force of a country 陆海空三军部队; 军队: *In wartime most young men are expected to join the forces.* 战时青年人大都得参军。| *the armed forces* 武装力量 [部队]

for·ci·ble /ˈforsəbl̩; ˈfɔːsɨbəl/ *adj* [A] **1** using physical force 强迫的; 用暴力的: *The police had to make a forcible entry into the house where the thief was hiding.* 警察不得不强行进入小偷藏身的那座房子。**2**

(esp. of a manner of speaking) strong and effective; powerful 强有力的; 有说服力的: *The burglary at her neighbour's house was a forcible reminder that she should lock up carefully every time she went out.* 她邻居家中的失窃强有力地提醒她, 每次出门都应仔细锁好门窗。 **—-bly** *adv: Her ideas are always forcibly expressed.* 她常常用令人信服的方式表达自己的意见。

ford¹ /ford; fɔːd/ *n* a place in a river where the water is not very deep, and where it can be crossed on foot, in a car, etc., without using a bridge 〔河川的〕水浅可涉之处, 浅滩

ford² *v* [T] to cross (a river, stream, etc.) by means of a ford 涉水而过〔河川〕 **—~able** *adj*

fore¹ /for; fɔːʳ/ *n* **to the fore** to a noticeable, active, or leading position 在显著的地位; 崭露头角: *She passed her law examinations when she was very young, and soon* **came to the fore** *as a lawyer.* 她很年轻时便通过了律师考试, 不久就成为有名的律师。| *The crisis in the Middle East suddenly brought him to the fore as an expert negotiator.* 中东的危机突然使他成为有名的谈判专家。

fore² *adj, adv* [A] in or towards the front part of a boat or aircraft （在）前部的; 在〔向〕船只〔飞机〕的前部: *Your seat's in the fore part of the aircraft.* 你的座位在飞机前部。—opposite 反义词 **aft**

fore- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B11

fore and aft /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *adj* (of a ship's sails) set in a line along the length of the ship rather than across 〔船帆〕从船头到船尾的; 纵向的 —compare 比较 SQUARE-RIGGED

fore·arm¹ /ˈforˌɑrm; ˈfɔːrɑːm/ *n* the lower part of the arm between the hand and the elbow 前臂 —see picture at 见 HUMAN 图

fore·arm² /forˈɑrm; ˌfɔːrˈɑːm/ *v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to prepare for an attack before the time of need 预先武装; 预作准备 —compare 比较 FOREWARN

fore·bear, for- /ˈforˌbɛr; ˈfɔːbeəʳ/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] *fml or lit* a person from whom one is descended; ANCESTOR 〖正式或文〗祖先, 祖宗: *My forebears lived in the west of Scotland.* 我的祖先居住在苏格兰西部。

fore·bode /forˈbod; fɔːˈbəʊd/ *v* [T] *fml* to be a warning of (something unpleasant) 〖正式〗预示〔灾祸等〕

fore·bod·ing /forˈbodɪŋ; fɔːˈbəʊdɪŋ/ *n* [C;U] a feeling of coming evil; PREMONITION 〔祸事等的〕预知, 预感: *She thought of a lonely future with foreboding.* 她有着不祥的预感, 想到将来会很寂寞。[*+that*] *She had a strange foreboding that she'd never see him again.* 她有个奇怪的预感, 认为再也见不到他了。

fore·cast¹ /forˈkæst; ˈfɔːkɑːst/ *v* **-cast** *or* **-casted** [T] to say, esp. with the help of some kind of knowledge (what is going to happen at some future time); PREDICT 预测, 预报: *He confidently forecast a big increase in sales, and he turned out to be right.* 他自信地预测销售量会大大增长, 结果表明他是对的。[*+that*] *The teacher forecast that fifteen of his pupils would pass the exam.* 老师预测有十五位学生能通过考试。[*+wh-*] *I wouldn't like to forecast whether he will resign.* 我不愿预测他是否会辞职。**—~er** *n: a weather forecaster* 气象预报员

forecast² *n* a statement of future events, based on some kind of knowledge or judgment 预测, 预报: *The weather forecast on the radio said there would be heavy rain.* 收音机的天气预报说将有暴雨。| *the government's economic forecasts for the coming year* 政府对来年的经济预测 [*+that*] *The newspaper's forecast that the government would only last for six months turned out to be wrong.* 报纸预测政府只能维持六个月, 事实证明这种预测是错误的。

fore·close /forˈkloz; fɔːˈkləʊz/ *v* [I (**on**);T] to take back property because of someone's failure to repay (a MORTGAGE) 〔因抵押人未能偿还贷款〕取消抵押人回赎〔抵押品〕的权利: *The building society will be forced to foreclose (this mortgage) because regular repayments have not been made.* 建屋互助会因抵押人未能按期交欠款, 将被迫取消他的（抵押品）赎回权。 **—-closure** /ˈkloʒɚ; ˈkləʊʒəʳ/ *n* [C;U]

fore·court /ˈforˌkort; ˈfɔːkɔːt/ *n* a courtyard in front of a large building 前院; 前庭; 前场: *He parked his car in the station forecourt.* 他把车停在车站前的广场上。

fore·doomed /forˈdumd; fɔːˈduːmd/ *adj* [(**to**)] *fml* intended (as if) by fate to reach a usu. bad state or condition 〖正式〗命中注定的: *The plan was foredoomed to failure.* 这个计划早已注定要失败。

fore·fa·ther /ˈforˌfɑðɚ; ˈfɔːˌfɑːðəʳ/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a person from whom the stated person is descended; relative in the far past; (male) ANCESTOR 祖先, （男性）祖宗; 前辈: *One of his forefathers was an early settler in America.* 他的一位祖先是早年定居美国的人。

fore·fin·ger /ˈforˌfɪŋgɚ; ˈfɔːˌfɪŋgəʳ/ *n* = INDEX FINGER

fore·foot /ˈforˌfʊt; ˈfɔːfʊt/ *n* **-feet** /fit; fiːt/ either of the two front feet of a four-legged animal 〔四足动物的〕前足, 前脚

fore·front /ˈforˌfrʌnt; ˈfɔːfrʌnt/ *n* [*the*+S (**of**)] the most forward place; leading position 最前线; 最前列; 最重要的位置: *She has been in/at the forefront of the struggle for women's rights.* 她一直站在争取女权斗争的最前线。

fore·go /forˈgo; fɔːˈgəʊ/ *v* **-went** /ˈwɛnt; ˈwent/, **-gone** /ˈgɔn; ˈgɒn/ [T *past tense rare* 过去式罕用] to FORGO 抛弃; 放弃; 弃绝

fore·go·ing /forˈgo·ɪŋ; ˈfɔːgəʊɪŋ/ *adj, n* [A; *the*+C] **foregoing** *fml* (the one) that has just been mentioned 〖正式〗前面的（事物）, 前述的（事物）, 刚提到的（事物）: *The foregoing (paragraph) is a brief summary of the situation; in what follows I shall go into more detail.* 前面（一段话）是对形势的概括, 下面我再逐一细说。

fore·gone con·clu·sion /ˌ·· ·ˈ··/ *n* [S] a result that is or was certain 产生在讨论调查前的结论; 预料之中的必然结局［结果］: *"Do you think he'll win again?" "He won the last four matches so I think it's a foregone conclusion."* "你认为他还会赢吗?""他赢了前四场比赛, 所以我想这已成定局。"

fore·ground /ˈforˌgraʊnd; ˈfɔːgraʊnd/ *n* the nearest part of a scene in a view, a picture, or a photograph 〔景物、图画、相片的〕前景: *a photograph of our town, with the church* **in the foreground** 我们城镇的照片, 前景是教堂 | (fig. 喻) *She talks a great deal, because she likes to keep herself* **in the foreground.** (=as noticeable as possible) 她大讲特讲, 因为她喜欢使自己处于最引人注意的地位。—compare 比较 BACKGROUND

fore·hand /ˈforˌhænd; ˈfɔːhænd/ *n* (in games such as tennis) (the ability to make) a stroke with the front of the hand (the PALM) turned in the direction of movement 〔网球等的〕正手一击, 正手击球: *She has a very strong forehand.* 她的正手击球很强。—compare 比较 BACKHAND **—forehand** *adj, adv: a forehand smash* 正手扣球

***fore·head** /ˈfɑrɪd; ˈfɒrɪ̵d/ *n* the part of the face above the eyes and below the hair 额, 前额, 脑门: *a man with a high* (=wide) *forehead* 前额宽大的男人 —see picture at 见 HEAD 图

***for·eign** /ˈfɔrɪn; ˈfɒrɪ̵n/ *adj* [*no comp.* 无比较级] **1** to, from, of, in, being, or concerning a country or nation that is not one's own or not the one being talked about or considered （涉及）外国的, 在本国以外的, 从外国来的: *foreign travel* 在国外的旅行 | *These oranges are foreign produce.* 这些橙子是外国出产的。| *I collect foreign stamps.* 我收集外国邮票。| *Have you had any foreign experience as a teacher?* (=Have you taught in other countries?) 你在国外教过书吗? | *He's visited many foreign countries and has learnt several foreign languages.* 他访问过许多国家, 并学会了几种外语。| *I can't understand what he says; he must be foreign.* 我听不懂他说的话, 他必定是从外国来的。—compare 比较 DOMESTIC¹ (4), NATIVE¹; see 参见 OVERSEAS (USAGE) **2** [**F+to**] *fml* having no place (in); having no relation (to) 〖正式〗不属于本身的; 无关的, 不相干的: *He's a very good person; unkindness is foreign to his* *nature.* 他人很好，冷酷不是他的本性。**3** [A] *fml* coming or brought in from outside; not belonging; harmful 〖正式〗外来的；异质的：*The swelling on her finger was caused by a* **foreign body** *in it.* (=a small piece of something that had entered it by accident) 她手指的肿胀是指内有异物引起的。

foreign af·fairs /ˌ·· ·ˈ·/ *n* [P] matters concerning international relations and the interests of one's own country in foreign countries 外交事务、外事：*the Ministry of Foreign Affairs* 外交部

foreign aid /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [U] money, goods, etc., given to poor countries; AID^{2} (3) 外援

***for·eign·er** /ˈfɔrɪnɚ; ˈfɒr$^{ɪ}_{ə}$nəʳ/ *n* a person belonging to a foreign race or country 外国人：*Could you help me, please? I'm a foreigner, and I can't read the signs.* 请问你能帮个忙吗?我是外国人，看不懂这招牌。

foreign ex·change /ˌ·· ·ˈ·/ *n* [U] (the practice of buying and selling) foreign money 外汇；国际汇兑

Foreign Of·fice /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* [*the*] the British government department which deals with foreign affairs. It is under the control of the **Foreign Secretary.** 〔英国的〕外交部 —compare 比较 HOME OFFICE, STATE DEPARTMENT

fore·knowl·edge /ˈforˌnɑlɪdʒ; fɔːˈnɒlɪdʒ/ *n* [U (**of**)] *fml* knowledge about something before it happens 〖正式〗预知，事先知道

fore·leg /ˈforˌlɛg; ˈfɔːleg/ *n* either of the two front legs of a four-legged animal 〔四足动物的〕前腿

fore·lock /ˈforˌlɑk; ˈfɔːlɒk/ *n* **1** a piece of hair growing just above and falling over the forehead 额发，前发；〔马等的〕额毛：*She brushed her horse's mane and forelock before the show jumping began.* 在超越障碍赛开始之前，她为她的那匹马刷鬃毛和额毛。**2 tug at/touch one's forelock** to be (too) respectful to someone in a position of power, someone of a higher social class, etc. 对有权有势［上流社会］的人表示(过分)敬意

fore·man /ˈformən; ˈfɔːmən/ **forewoman** *fem.* 〖阴性〗— *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ **1** a skilled and experienced worker who is put in charge of other workers 工头，领班；工长 **2** (in a court of law) the leader of the twelve people (JURY) appointed to decide whether a person on trial is guilty or not 〔法庭上的〕陪审团团长

fore·most /ˈforˌmost; ˈfɔːməust/ *adj* [*the*+A] most important; leading 最重要的；第一流的：*He was the foremost conductor of his day.* 他是当时最杰出的乐队指挥。—see also 另见 **first and foremost** (FIRST^{1})

fore·name /ˈforˌnem; ˈfɔːneɪm/ *n fml for* 〖正式〗= FIRST NAME

fore·noon /ˈforˌnun; ˈfɔːnuːn/ *n fml* the time before midday; morning 〖正式〗午前；上午

fo·ren·sic /fəˈrɛnsɪk; fəˈrensɪk/ *adj* [A] *tech* related to or used in the law and the tracking of criminals 〖术语〗用于法庭的；法医的：*The use of scientific methods by the police is known as* **forensic science.** 警方用科学方法处理案件称为法庭科学。| *A specialist in* **forensic medicine** *was called as a witness in the murder trial.* 一位法医专家在谋杀案审判中被传召作为证人。

fore·or·dain /ˌforɔrˈden; ˌfɔːrɔːˈdeɪn/ *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] *fml* to arrange or decide from the very beginning that, or how, (something or someone) shall happen, act, or be done 〖正式〗预先注定：*He believed his success was foreordained.* 他相信他注定要成功。[*+obj+to-v*] *His followers were convinced that he was foreordained to lead them to victory.* 他的追随者确信，他注定能领导他们走向胜利。[*+that*] *God foreordained that she would one day be queen.* 上帝注定她有朝一日会成为女王。

fore·play /ˈforˌple; ˈfɔːpleɪ/ *n* [U] sexual activity, such as touching the sexual organs and kissing, that is done before SEXUAL INTERCOURSE 〔性交前的〕相互挑逗，爱抚

fore·run·ner /ˈforˌrʌnɚ; ˈfɔːˌrʌnəʳ/ *n* [**+of**] **1** a sign or warning that something is going to happen 预兆，前兆；征候：*A few isolated sales were the forerunner of a massive run on the Stock Exchange.* 几笔零星的售出是证券交易所生意兴隆的前兆。**2** a person or group who prepares the way for, or is a sign of the coming of, a more important person or group 前锋、先驱、先导：*Mrs Pankhurst, who fought for votes for women, was a forerunner of the modern women's movement.* 为妇女选举权而斗争的潘克赫斯特夫人，是现代妇女运动的先驱。

fore·see /forˈsi; fɔːˈsiː/ *v* **-saw** /ˈsɔ; ˈsɔː/, **-seen** /ˈsin; ˈsiːn/ [T] to see or form an idea about (what is going to happen in the future) in advance; expect 预知；预见、预料：*We should have foreseen this trouble months ago and made provisions for it.* 几个月前我们早应料到会有这种麻烦，并且作些准备。[+(*that*)] *He foresaw that his journey would be delayed by bad weather.* 他预知他的旅行将会受恶劣天气的耽误。[*+wh-*] *It's impossible to foresee whether she'll be well enough to come home from hospital next month.* 现在还无法预知下个月她是否可以康复出院。 see also 另见 UNFORESEEN

fore·see·a·ble /forˈsiəbl̩; fɔːˈsiːəbəl/ *adj* that can be foreseen 可预见到的：*It was a foreseeable accident.* 那是一次可预见的事故。| *The house certainly needs a new roof, but we can't afford one* **in the foreseeable future.** (=as far ahead in time as we can see) 这座房子确实需要换新屋顶，但在可预见的将来我们没有足够的钱。

fore·shad·ow /forˈʃædo; fɔːˈʃædəu/ *v* [T] *esp. lit* to be a sign of (what is coming); represent or be like (something that is going to happen) 〖尤文〗预示；是…的预兆

fore·shore /ˈforˌʃor; ˈfɔːʃɔːʳ/ *n* [*the*+S] the part of the seashore **a** between the highest point the sea reaches and the lowest point it goes back to 〔高潮线与低潮线之间的〕前滩，前滨 **b** between the edge of the sea and the part of the land that has grass, buildings, etc. 海滩

fore·short·en /forˈʃɔrtn̩; fɔːˈʃɔːtn/ *v* [T] **1** to draw (an object or scene) with the lines and shapes in the distance smaller, shorter, and closer together, as they appear to the human eye 〔绘画中〕按透视法缩短〔线条等〕**2** to make (objects or scenes) seem smaller, shorter, and/or closer together than is really the case 缩短、缩小、使紧凑：*Television cameras foreshorten the picture you see.* 电视摄像机缩小了你看见的画面。

fore·sight /ˈforˌsaɪt; ˈfɔːsaɪt/ *n* [U] *usu. apprec* the ability to imagine what will probably happen, allowing one to act to help or prevent developments; care or wise planning for the future 〖一般褒〗预见，先见之明；深谋远虑：*He had the foresight to invest his money carefully.* 他深谋远虑，投资谨慎。—compare 比较 HINDSIGHT

fore·skin /ˈforˌskɪn; fɔːˌskɪn/ *n* a loose fold of skin covering the end of the PENIS (=the male sex organ) 〔阴茎的〕包皮

***for·est** /ˈfɔrɪst; ˈfɒr$^{ɪ}_{ə}$st/ *n* [C;U] (a large area of land thickly covered with) trees and bushes 林区，森林：*A large part of Russia is made up of thick forest(s).* 俄国大部分都是浓密的森林。| *a pine forest* 一片松树林 | *a clearing in the forest* 林中空地 | *a forest fire* 森林火灾 | (fig. 喻) *When the teacher asked the boys an easy question, a forest of hands shot up.* 老师问小男孩们一个容易的问题时，大家纷纷举手。—compare 比较 JUNGLE, WOOD; —see also 另见 RAIN FOREST

fore·stall /forˈstɔl; fɔːˈstɔːl/ *v* [T] to prevent, defeat, etc., (a person or their plans) by acting first 预先阻止；抢在…前面行动：*We forestalled any attempt to steal the jewels by having them moved to a safer place.* 我们防止了偷珠宝的一切企图，把珠宝转移到了安全的地方。| *I meant to meet my friend at the station, but she forestalled me/my plan by arriving on an earlier train and coming to the house.* 我打算去车站接朋友，但她乘了早一班的火车已来到我家。

for·est·er /ˈfɔrɪstɚ; ˈfɒr$^{ɪ}_{ə}$stəʳ/ *n* a person who works in or is in charge of a forest 林务员；林务官

for·est·ry /ˈfɔrɪstrɪ; ˈfɒr$^{ɪ}_{ə}$stri/ *n* [U] the science of planting and caring for large areas of trees 林学；造林术

fore·taste /ˈforˌtest; ˈfɔːteɪst/ *n* [S (**of**)] a small early experience (of something that will come later) 预先的体

验; 预示; 征象: *The unusually warm spring day seemed like a foretaste of summer.* 不寻常的温暖春日似乎是夏天到来的先兆。

fore·tell /for'tɛl; fɔː'tel/ *v* **-told** /'told; 'təuld/ [T] to tell (what will happen in the future); PROPHESY 预言; 预示: *The fortune-teller foretold the man's death.* 算命卖卜者预言那人活不长。[*+that*] *She foretold that the man would die.* 她预言那人会死。[*+wh-*] *Who can foretell how the world will end?* 谁能预示世界末日的情况?

fore·thought /'for,θɔt; 'fɔːθɔːt/ *n* [U] wise planning for future needs; consideration of what is to come 事先的考虑 [筹划]: *If you'd had the forethought to bring your raincoat, you wouldn't have got wet.* 你如果事先想到带雨衣, 就不会被雨淋湿了。

for·ev·er /fɚ'ɛvɚ; fə'revəʳ/ *adv* **1** also 又作 **for ever** —for all future time 永远: *When her son went to fight in the war, his mother felt she'd said goodbye to him forever.* 儿子动身去作战时, 母亲觉得她是同儿子永别了。| *I'll love you* **for ever and ever.** 我将永远永远爱你。**2** (*used only with verbs in progressive forms* 只与进行时态的动词连用) continually and annoyingly 老是; 不断地: *The little boy is forever asking questions.* 这小男孩老是没完没了地问问题。**3 take forever** to take an extremely long time 很长久地: *Go by underground — it'll take you forever if you go by bus.* 坐地铁去吧!要是你乘公共汽车去, 得花很长的时间。

fore·warn /for'wɔrn; fɔː'wɔːn/ *v* [T (**of, against, about**)] to warn (someone) of coming danger, unpleasantness, etc.; advise (that something will happen or be done) 预先警告; 事先告知: *We were forewarned of/about the sudden collapse in shares.* 我们预先得到警告, 股票将突然暴跌。[*+obj+that*] *They forewarned us that our first year in business would not be easy.* 他们预先告诫我们, 第一年的生意不会是容易的。| *As I always say,* **forewarned is forearmed.** (=if you know about something in advance, you can be properly prepared to deal with it) 我常说, 凡事预则立。

fore·wom·an /'for,wumən; 'fɔː,wumən/ *n* **-women** /'wɪmɪn; ,wɪmɪn/ a female FOREMAN 女工头, 女工长, 女领班; 陪审团女团长

fore·word /'for,wɝd; 'fɔːwɜːd/ *n* a short introduction at the beginning of a book, esp. in which someone who knows the writer and their work says something about them 前言, 序(言) —see 参见 PREFACE (USAGE)

for·feit^1 /'fɔrfɪt; 'fɔːfɪ̟t/ *v* [T] to have (something) taken away from one because some agreement or rule has been broken, or as a punishment, or as the result of some action〔因违反协议、犯规、受罚等而〕丧失, 失去: *If you don't return the article to the shop within a week, you forfeit your chance of getting your money back.* 如果一周内你不把物品归还店里, 你就会丧失取回钱的机会。**—~able** *adj* **—~er** *n*

forfeit^2 *n* what must be lost or forfeited for something; price 丧失的东西; 没收物; 代价: *Some scientists who have studied dangerous substances have* **paid the forfeit** *of their lives in the cause of knowledge.* 一些研究危险物质的科学家, 曾在追求知识的事业中付出生命的代价。

forfeit^3 *adj* [F (**to**)] *fml or old use* taken from one by law as a punishment 〖正式或旧〗丧失了的; 被没收了的: *If a man put his country in danger by helping the enemy, his life and possessions were forfeit to the crown.* 任何人如帮助敌人危害本国, 他会被处死, 其财产也会被(国家)没收。

for·fei·ture /'fɔrfɪtʃɚ; 'fɔːfɪtʃəʳ/ *n* [U (**of**)] *fml* forfeiting or being forfeited 〖正式〗丧失; 没收

for·gath·er /fɔr'gæðɚ; fɔː'gæðəʳ/ *v* [I] *fml* to gather together; meet, esp. in a friendly way 〖正式〗聚会; 交往

for·gave /fɚ'gev; fə'geɪv/ *past tense of* FORGIVE

forge^1 /fɔrdʒ; fɔːdʒ/ *v* [T] **1** to make a copy of (something) in order to deceive 伪造; 假冒: *He got the money dishonestly, by forging his brother's signature on a cheque.* 他在支票上假冒他弟弟的签名以不法手段获得钱财。| *She tried to get into the country on a forged passport.* 她企图以伪造的护照入境。—see also 另见 FORGERY **2** to form by heating and hammering 打〔铁等〕; 锻造: *forging the links of a chain* 打造铁链的环 | (fig. 喻) *new efforts to forge unity in our political party* 为促成我们党内的团结重新作出的努力 —compare 比较 WELD

forge^2 *n* **1** (a building or room containing) a large apparatus with a fire inside, used for heating and shaping metal objects 锻造车间; 铁匠铺; 锻铁炉: *Horseshoes are made in a blacksmith's forge.* 马蹄铁是在铁匠铺制作的。**2** (a part of a factory containing) a large apparatus that produces great heat inside itself, used for melting metal, making iron, etc. 熔铁炉; 熔造车间

forge^3 *v* [I*+adv/prep*] to move with a sudden increase of speed and power 突然加速前进: *One of the runners forged into the lead as they came round the last bend.* 当赛跑者们跑到最后一个弯道时, 其中一位赛跑者突然加速跑到了最前面。| (fig. 喻) *She didn't do very well when she first went to school, but she's* **forged ahead** *in the last two years.* 她最初上学时成绩并不太好, 但在后来两年中她却居领先地位。

forg·er /'fɔrdʒɚ; 'fɔːdʒəʳ/ *n* a person who forges money, papers, etc.〔钱、文件等的〕伪造者

for·ge·ry /'fɔrdʒərɪ; 'fɔːdʒəri/ *n* [C;U] (something made by) forging (FORGE^1 (1)) 伪造品, 赝品; 伪造, 假冒: *When he bought the picture he was told it was a Rubens, but he later found out that it was a forgery.* 他买下这幅画时, 有人告诉他那是鲁宾斯的画, 但后来他发现那是赝品。| *They were sent to prison for forgery.* 他们因伪造罪入狱。

***for·get** /fɚ'gɛt; fə'get/ *v* **-got** /'gɑt; 'gɒt/,**-gotten** /'gɑtn̩; 'gɒtn/ [*not usu. in progressive forms* 一般不用进行式] **1** [I;T] to fail to remember or keep in the memory 忘掉, 忘记: *Be there at five o'clock — don't forget!* 五点钟到那儿, 别忘记了! | *I'm sorry, I've forgotten your name.* 对不起, 我忘了你的名字。[*+to-v*] *Don't forget to bring the cases.* 别忘了把箱子带来。[*+(that)*] *I'm sorry, I was forgetting (that) you don't like beans.* 对不起, 我忘了你不爱吃豆。[*+v-ing*] *I'll never forget finding that rare old coin in my garden.* 我永远不会忘记在我花园里找到的那枚稀罕的古币。[*+wh-*] *I forget who said it.* 我忘了这是谁说的。| *"What's her name?" "I forget."* "她叫什么名字?""我忘了。" **2** [I (**about**); T] to fail to remember to do, bring, buy, etc. (something) 遗忘; 忘记〔做、带、买等〕: *Don't forget the cases.* 别忘了拿那些箱子。| *"Did you lock the door when you left the house?" "No, I'm afraid I forgot (all) about it."* "你离开家时锁门了吗?""没有, 恐怕我忘了锁门。" **3** [I (**about**);T] to stop thinking about; put out of one's mind 丢开; 忘却, 忘掉: *They agreed to forget their disagreements and be friends again.* 他们同意丢开彼此的歧见而重新做朋友。| *"I'm sorry I broke your teapot."* **"Forget it."** (=It doesn't matter at all.) "对不起, 我打破了你的茶壶。""没关系。" | *"Our former neighbours came to see us yesterday." "I'd forgotten (all) about them."* "我们从前的邻居昨天来看我们了。""我把他们都忘掉了。" | *However hard he tried, he couldn't forget her.* 不管他怎么努力, 他还是不能忘掉她。| *Don't hold grudges against people who have hurt you; you should* **forgive and forget.** 对于伤害过你的人不要怀恨在心, 你应该宽大为怀, 不念旧恶。**4** [T] to fail to give attention to; treat with inattention 忽略, 疏忽掉: *He forgot his old friends when he became rich.* 他致富后就忘了老朋友了。| *"Don't forget me," said the little boy as his aunt was giving out jelly to the other children.* 他的姨妈在分果子冻给其他小孩时, 这个小男孩说: "别忘了我!" **5** [T] to stop regarding (something) as a possibility; give up (a plan) 不再做; 放弃〔计划〕: *If we can't get any financial backing, we might as well forget the whole thing.* 我们如果得不到财政支持, 整件事就可能告吹。**6 forget oneself** to lose one's temper or self-control, or act in a way that is unsuitable or makes one look foolish 失去理智; 忘乎所以:

The little girl annoyed him so much that he forgot himself and hit her. 小女孩惹恼了他，使他控制不住打了她。—see 参见 REMEMBER (USAGE)

for·get·ful /fɚ'gɛtfəl; fə'getfəl/ *adj* [**(of)**] having the habit of forgetting 健忘的；疏忽的：*He tends to be forgetful of his manners.* 他一般不注意自己的举止风度。| *My aunt has become rather forgetful in her old age.* 我姨妈年老时变得相当健忘。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

forget-me-not /·'· · ˌ·/ *n* a type of low-growing plant with small usu. pale blue flowers 勿忘(我)草〔一种开淡蓝色小花的植物〕

forg·ing /'fɔrdʒɪŋ; 'fɔːdʒɪŋ/ *n* a piece of forged (FORGE^{1} (2)) metal 锻件

for·giv·a·ble, -give- /fɚ'gɪvəbl̩; fə'gɪvəbəl/ *adj* (of a thing) that can be forgiven 可宽恕的：*It was a forgivable mistake.* 这是个可以原谅的错误。**—-bly** *adv*

***for·give** /fɚ'gɪv; fə'gɪv/ *v* **-gave** /'gev; 'geɪv/, **-given** /'gɪvən; 'gɪvən/ [I;T **(for)** *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] to say or feel that one is no longer angry with (someone) or about (something); to say or feel that one no longer blames (someone) for (something) 原谅；饶恕；宽恕：*I'm afraid I've smashed up your car — can you ever forgive me?* 恐怕我把你的汽车撞坏了，你能原谅我吗？| *I'll never forgive you for what you said to me last night.* 我永远不会原谅你昨晚对我说的话。| *It's best to* **forgive and forget.** 宽大为怀，不念旧恶最好。[*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *He forgave her the awful things she said about him.* 他原谅她说了他的坏话。| (used to express annoyance, disagreement, etc. 用于表示不悦、不同意等) *"Forgive me, Minister," said the interviewer, "but you haven't answered my question yet."* "对不起，部长，"采访者说，"你还没有回答我的问题呢！"

for·give·ness /fɚ'gɪvnɪs; fə'gɪvn¦s/ *n* [U] **1** [**(of)**] the act of forgiving or state of being forgiven 原谅，宽恕，饶恕：*He asked God's forgiveness/for forgiveness of his wrong-doings.* 他乞求上帝原谅他的过失。**2** willingness to forgive 宽厚之心

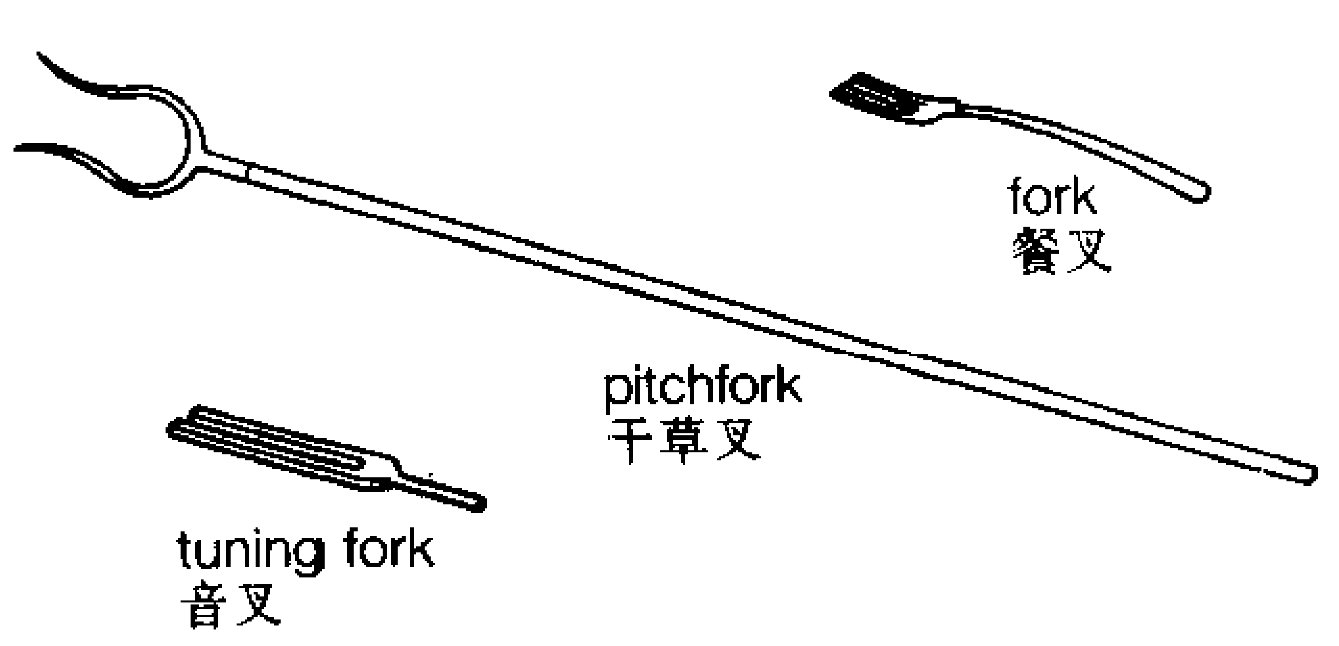
for·giv·ing /fɚ'gɪvɪŋ; fə'gɪvɪŋ/ *adj* willing or able to forgive 宽大的，宽容的，仁慈的：*a gentle forgiving nature* 宽大仁慈的本性 **—~ly** *adv*

for·go, fore- /fɔr'go; fɔː'gəʊ/ *v* **-went** /'wɛnt; 'went/, **-gone** /'gɑn; 'gɒn/ [T *past tense rare* 过去式罕用] *fml* to give up; (be willing) not to have (esp. something pleasant) 〖正式〗放弃，弃绝〔尤指美好事物〕：*You shouldn't forgo the opportunity of hearing this world-famous pianist in a live concert.* 你不应当放弃在实况音乐会上聆听这位世界著名的钢琴家演奏的机会。

for·got /fɚ'gɑt; fə'gɒt/ *past tense of* FORGET

for·got·ten /fɚ'gɑtn̩; fə'gɒtn/ *past participle of* FORGET

fork 叉子



***fork**^{1} /fɔrk; fɔːk/ *n* **1** an instrument for holding food or carrying it to the mouth, having a handle at one end with two or more points at the other, and usu. made of metal or plastic 餐叉；肉叉；叉子：*He picked up his knife and fork.* 他把刀叉捡起来了。—see 参见 KNIFE (USAGE) **2** a farm or gardening tool for breaking up the soil, lifting dried grass, etc., having a handle with two or more metal points at one end 草叉；耙 —see picture at 见 GARDENING EQUIPMENT 图 **3** a place where something divides into branches, or one of the divided parts 分岔(点)；岔口，岔路：*We came to a fork in the road, and we couldn't decide whether to take the left fork or the right.* 我们来到岔路口，不能决定走左边还是走右边的岔路。**4** also 又作 **forks** *pl.* — a pair of parallel metal points between which the front wheel of a bicycle, motorcycle, etc., is fixed〔脚踏车、摩托车等的〕叉头；分叉杆；前叉 —see picture at 见 BICYCLE 图

fork^{2} *v* **1** [T*+obj+adv/prep*] to lift, carry, move, or turn (soil, grass, etc.) with a fork〔用叉〕叉起；〔用耙〕耙：*Fork over the garden before you plant the peas.* 播种豌豆之前，你得耙耙地。**2** [I] (of something long and narrow) to divide into two or more parts 分岔；使成叉形：*You'll see our house on the left, just before the road forks.* 就在路分岔前的左边，你会看见我们的房子。**3** [I*+adv/prep*] (of a person) to take one fork of a road, path, etc. 走岔路：*Fork left at the pub.* 到酒吧走左岔路。

fork (sthg. ↔) **out** *phr v* [I;T **(for, on)**] *infml* to pay (money) unwillingly 〖非正式〗不情愿地交付［支付］〔钱〕：*I had to fork out £200 for my last telephone bill.* 我勉强付了上一次的电话账单二百英镑。

fork up *phr v* [I **(for)** *often imperative* 常用于祈使句] *infml* to FORK **out** 〖非正式〗交出，支付出：*Come on, fork up!* 快点！付钱吧！

forked /fɔrkt; fɔːkt/ *adj* [*no comp.* 无比较级] having one end divided into two or more points 叉状的；有叉的：*Snakes have forked tongues.* 蛇的舌头呈叉状。

forked light·ning /ˌ· '··/ *n* [U] lightning in the form of a line in the sky, usu. dividing into two or more parts near the bottom 叉状闪电 —compare 比较 SHEET LIGHTNING

fork·lift truck /'fɔrkˌlɪft 'trʌk; ˌfɔːklɪft 'trʌk/ *n* a small vehicle with a movable apparatus on the front used for lifting and lowering heavy goods 叉式升降装卸车，叉车，铲车 —see picture at 见 TRUCK 图

for·lorn /fɚ'lɔrn; fə'lɔːn/ *adj esp. lit or fml* 〖尤文或正式〗**1** (typical of one who is) left alone and unhappy 孤独无助的，凄凉的，被遗弃的：*She had a forlorn look (on her face).* 她(脸上)表情凄凉。—see 参见 ALONE (USAGE) **2** left empty and in poor condition 被弃置的，荒凉的：*a row of forlorn old buildings down by the port* 港口旁边一排荒凉的旧建筑物 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

forlorn hope /·ˌ· '·/ *n* [S] a plan or attempt that is very unlikely to succeed 几乎无成功希望的计划［行动］

***form**^{1} /fɔrm; fɔːm/ *n* **1** [C;U] shape; outward appearance 形状；外形，外貌，样子：*In the early morning light we could just make out/see the dark forms of the mountains.* 在晨曦中我们只能分辨出群山的轮廓。| *The tall graceful form of a woman appeared at the top of the stairs.* 一名妇女的高大优雅的身影出现在楼梯的顶部。| *Churches are often built* **in the form of** (= shaped like) *a cross.* 教堂常按十字架的形状建造。**2** [C **(of)**] a general plan or arrangement; way something shows or expresses itself; kind or sort 布局；形式，方式；种类，类型：*Different countries have different forms of government.* 不同的国家有不同的政体。| *Name three forms of air travel.* 举出三种空中旅行的方式。| *This illness* **takes the form of** (=shows itself as) *high fever and sickness over a period of several days.* 这种病的症状是连续几天发高烧并恶心呕吐。| *She dislikes any form of exercise.* 她不喜欢任何一种运动。| *There are two forms of the past of "to dream": "dreamed" and "dreamt".* **to dream** 的过去式有两种形式：**dreamed** 和 **dreamt**。| *I don't like sport* **in any shape or form.** (= of any kind) 我不喜欢任何种类的运动。**3** [U] *tech* the way in which a work of art is put together 〖术语〗〔文艺作品的〕(表现)形式：*Some writers are masters of form, but the content of their books isn't interesting.* 有些作家很擅长形式，但其作品的内容则毫无趣味。**4** [U] (esp. in sport) degree of fitness, skill, etc., esp. as this influences performance or success〔影响表演、获胜的〕健康［精神］状态；竞技状态：*"What kind of form* *is he in?"* (=How well is he playing?) *"He's been* **in bad form/out of form** *recently."* "他的竞技状态如何?" "近来他的竞技状态不好。" | *If it's really* **on form** (*esp. BrE* 尤英)/**in form** (*esp. AmE* 尤美), *this horse should win easily.* 如果这匹马的竞技状态良好, 它应能轻易取胜。| *He was* **in great form**/(also *BrE* 又作英) **on great form** (=in good spirits) *at the party last night.* 他昨晚在宴会上情绪很高。| *We were hoping to make a profit this year, but* **on present form** (=judging by our present performance) *that looks unlikely.* 我们希望今年能赚钱, 但从目前我们的状况来看, 似乎不大可能。**5** [C] an official paper with spaces in which to answer questions and give other information 表格(纸): *If you wish to be considered for this job, you must* **fill in/fill up/fill out a form** *giving your age, name, experience, etc., and send it to the company.* 如果要申请这份工作, 必须填写表格, 填明年龄、姓名、履历等, 然后寄给本公司。| *Hand your completed form in at the desk.* 把填好的表格交到服务台上来。| *I'm sorry, I don't understand (how to fill in) this form.* 对不起, 我不知道怎样填这张表。| *a badly-designed form* 设计欠佳的表格 | *a visa application form* 护照签证申请书 **6** [*the*+S;U] the correct or usual custom or practice; PROCEDURE 习俗; 礼仪; 礼节; 手续: *I'd like to join the library; what's the form?* (=what do I have to do?) 我想进图书馆, 有什么手续要办? | *I'll have to ask for your name and address, sir, but it's purely* **a matter of form.** 先生, 我必须问问你的姓名和地址, 但这纯粹是例行公事。**7** [U] *old-fash* behaviour as judged by accepted social standards; manners 〖过时〗行为: *It is considered very* **bad form** *to arrive too early at a dinner party.* 过早出席宴会被认为是一种很不礼貌的行为。**8** [C] a class in a British school, and in some American schools 〔英国和某些美国学校的〕年级: *Children who have just started school go into the first form; the oldest children are in the sixth form.* 开始入学的儿童上一年级, 年纪最大的上六年级。—compare 比较 GRADE¹ (2) **9** [C] a long wooden seat, usu. without a back 长凳, 条凳 **10** [U] *BrE sl* a record of having been found guilty of crimes 〖英, 俚〗前科; 犯罪记录 —see also 另见 COMBINING FORM **11** **-former** *BrE* a pupil of the stated FORM (8) 〖英〗…年级学生: *a sixth-former* 六年级学生

***form²** *v* **1** [I;T] to come or bring gradually into existence; develop 形成, 变成; 养成; 产生: *A cloud of smoke formed over the burning city.* 燃烧着的城市上空形成了一片烟云。| *A plan began to form in his mind.* 一项计划开始在他的脑海中形成。| *I formed the impression that she was not being completely honest.* 我有这样的印象, 即她不太诚实。| *School helps to form a child's character.* 学校教育有助于培养小孩的品德。| *They had soon formed a firm friendship.* 他们很快建立起牢固的友谊。**2** [T] to make or produce, esp. by combining parts 建造; 组织; 构成: *The past tense of "cook" is formed by adding "-ed".* **cook** 的过去式是通过加 **-ed** 构成的。| *The leader of the winning party has been invited to form a government.* 获胜党的领袖被邀请组织政府。| *We used branches and leaves to form a rough shelter.* 我们用树枝和树叶建造一个简陋的掩蔽处。**3** [L+*n*] to take the shape of 以…形态出现: *The school buildings formed a hollow square, with a playground in the middle.* 校舍呈中空四方形, 中央为运动场。**4** [L+*n*] to be; be the substance of; CONSTITUTE 是; 是…的物质 [组成部分]: *Flour, eggs, fat, and sugar form the main ingredients of a cake.* 面粉、蛋、脂肪和糖是蛋糕的主要成分。**5** [I+*adv/prep*; T] to (cause to) stand or move in (a certain order) (把…)编 [排] 成: *The men formed a chain to pass the goods from the carts to the boats.* 这些人排成一行, 把货物从车上传递到船上。| *The teacher formed her class into five groups.* 老师把她班上的学生编成了五个小组。| *The soldiers formed up into a line.* 士兵排成了一行。

***form·al** /ˈfɔrml̩; ˈfɔːməl/ *adj* **1 a** based on or done according to correct or accepted rules, e.g. of social behaviour or official business 正式的; 合乎礼仪的: *As it's a formal dinner party, we will have to wear formal dress.* 由于这是正式晚宴, 我们必须穿上礼服。| *They told me on the phone that I could have the job, but I haven't yet had a formal offer.* 他们打电话告诉我说, 我能得到这个工作, 但我还没收到正式通知呢。**b** *esp. tech* (of words or a style of writing or speaking) suitable for official occasions, serious writing, etc., but not for ordinary conversation. Formal words or phrases are marked *fml* in this dictionary 〖尤术语〗规范的; 书面语要求的; 正规的, 正式的; 公文的: *"Purchase" means the same as "buy", but it is more formal.* **purchase** 的意思同 **buy** 一样, 但它更适用于正式场合。| *Government reports are usually written in formal language.* 政府报告通常用公文语言写成。**2** exact and correct in manner and behaviour 拘泥形式的; 拘谨的, 一板一眼的, 不随便的: *He's very formal with everyone; he never joins in a laugh.* 他对每个人都很拘谨, 从来不苟言笑。**3** having a set or regular shape 形状整齐的, (布置)有条理的: *a formal garden with straight paths and neat hedges* 一个有笔直道路和整齐树篱布置得很有条理的花园 —opposite 反义词 **informal** (for 指以下义项 1,2, 3) **4** [*no comp.* 无比较级] *fml* in outward appearance only 〖正式〗外形的; 外表的, 表面的: *There's only a formal resemblance between the two brothers — their characters are very different.* 这两兄弟仅外表相似, 他们的性格大不一样。—**~ly** *adv*: *At the police station he was formally charged with murder.* 在警察局他被正式控告犯谋杀罪。

for·ma·lin /ˈfɔrməlɪn; ˈfɔːməlɨn/ *n* [U] a liquid made by mixing the colourless gas **formaldehyde** with water, used for disinfecting, preserving dead bodies for science, making plastic, etc. 甲醛水(溶液), 福尔马林

form·al·is·m /ˈfɔrml̩ˌɪzəm; ˈfɔːməlɪzəm/ *n* [U] *often derog* (too great and exact an) obedience to rules and ceremonies, esp. in art and religion 〖常贬〗〔艺术、宗教等方面的〕形式主义 —**-ist** *n, adj*

for·mal·i·ty /fɔrˈmæləti; fɔːˈmælɨti/ *n* **1** [U] careful attention to rules and accepted forms of behaviour 拘泥形式, 拘谨; 遵守礼节: *Even with close friends he observes a certain formality.* 即使与亲密的朋友在一起, 他也遵守某种程度的礼节。**2** [C] **a** an act in accordance with law or custom 正式手续: *There are a few formalities to go through before you enter a foreign country, such as showing your passport.* 进入外国之前要履行一些正规的手续, 如出示你的护照。**b** an act like this which has lost its real meaning 形式上的措施: *The written part of the exam is just a formality; no one ever fails it.* 考试的笔答部分只是一种形式而已, 没有人不及格。

for·mal·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〖英〗 /ˈfɔrml̩ˌaɪz; ˈfɔːməl-aɪz/ *v* [T] *fml* 〖正式〗 **1** to put (an agreement, plan, etc.) into clear usu. written form 使〔协议、计划等〕成书面文字形式: *The agreement must be formalized before it can have the force of law.* 该协议必须写成文字才有法律效力。**2** to introduce formality into (an occasion, event, etc.) 使成为正式; 使具有一定形式 —**-ization** /ˌfɔrmələˈzeʃən; ˌfɔːməlaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

for·mat¹ /ˈfɔrmæt; ˈfɔːmæt/ *n* **1** the size, shape, etc., in which something, esp. a book, is produced 〔出版物的〕版式; 开本 **2** the general plan or arrangement of something 设计, 安排; 〔安排或表现的〕样式, 方式; 格式: *a new format for the six o'clock TV news* 六点钟电视新闻的新编排样式 | *Official reports are usually written to a set format.* 官方报告通常按固定格式写成。

format² *v* **-tt-** [T] to arrange (a book, computer information, etc.) in a particular format 为〔书刊等〕安排版式; 为…编排格式

for·ma·tion /fɔrˈmeʃən; fɔːˈmeɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the shaping or developing of something 形成; 构成; 养成: *Damp conditions are needed for the formation of mould.* 霉菌的形成需要潮湿的环境。| *School life has a great influence on the formation of a child's character.* 学校生活对孩子品德的培养有很大的影响。**2** [C; U] (an) arrangement of people, ships, aircraft, etc.; order〔人、船、飞机等的〕排列; 队形: *The soldiers were drawn up in battle formation.* (=in the correct position to begin a battle) 士兵排成战斗队形。| *a team of aircraft that does formation flying* (=flying that makes patterns in the sky) 作编队飞行的一队飞机 **3** [C;U] a thing which is formed or the way in which it is formed 形成物; 组成物; 形成〔构成〕方式, 结构: *several kinds of cloud formations* 几种云层构成的方式 | *Geologists study rock formation.* 地质学家研究岩石的构造。—see also 另见 BACK FORMATION

for·ma·tive /'fɔrmətɪv; 'fɔːmətɪv/ *adj* [A] having influence in forming or developing (影响)形成〔构成, 发展〕的: *Parents have the greatest formative effect on their children's behaviour.* 父母对孩子的行为有最深远的塑造力。| *The child's in her* **formative years.** (=the time when her character is formed) 这个[女]孩子正处在性格形成期。**—~ly** *adv*

***for·mer**^{1} /'fɔrmɚ; 'fɔːməʳ/ *adj* [A *no comp.* 无比较级] of an earlier period 以前的, 从前的: *her former husband* 她的前夫 | *In former times people were hanged for stealing in Britain.* 从前在英国, 偷窃东西的人要被绞死。| *He made us laugh all the evening; he seemed more like* **his former self.** (=as he was before he was changed by trouble, age, illness, etc.) 他整晚使我们发笑, 似乎又回到以前的他。

***former**^{2} *adj, n* **former** [A *no comp.* 无比较级 ;C] *rather fml* the first (of two people or things just mentioned)〖比较正式〗〔刚提到的两个人或两件东西中〕在前的; 前者: *Of Nigeria and Ghana, the former (country) has the larger population.* 尼日利亚和加纳, 前者人口较多。| *Of the two possibilities, the former seems more likely.* 在这两种可能性中, 前者似乎更可能。—opposite 反义词 **latter**

***for·mer·ly** /'fɔrmɚlɪ; 'fɔːməli/ *adv* in earlier times 以前; 从前: *Peru was formerly ruled by the Spanish.* 秘鲁从前受西班牙人的统治。| *Formerly he worked in a factory, but now he's a teacher.* 从前他在工厂工作, 可现在他是一名教师。

For·mi·ca /fɔr'maɪkə; fɔː'maɪkə/ *n* [U] *tdmk* (*often not cap.* 常不大写) a strong plastic made in thin sheets, used for making the top surface of tables and other articles of furniture〖商标〗福米加塑料贴面〔贴于家具表面的耐热塑料薄板〕

for·mic ac·id /ˌfɔrmɪk 'æsɪd; ˌfɔːmɪk 'æsɪ̇d/ *n* [U] an acid obtained from ants, and now also produced artificially, used esp. in colouring cloth and making leather 甲酸, 蚁酸

for·mi·da·ble /'fɔrmɪdəbḷ; 'fɔːmɪ̇dəbəl/ *adj* **1** very great and frightening; causing anxiety, fearful respect, etc. 可怕的, 令人畏惧的: *He has a formidable voice.* (=very loud) 他的声音真可怕。| *His mother is a most formidable lady.* 他的母亲是个最令人望而生畏的妇人。**2** difficult to defeat or deal with; needing much effort to succeed against 难对付的, 难克服的: *a formidable enemy* 强敌 | *They climbed the last part of the mountain in formidable weather conditions.* 他们在恶劣的天气条件下攀登山的顶峰。| *The examination paper contained several formidable questions.* 考卷有几道难答的题目。**—-bly** *adv*

form·less /'fɔrmlɪs; 'fɔːmləs/ *adj* **1** without shape 无形状的, 无定形的: *a strange formless creature* 一种奇异的无定形生物 **2** *usu. derog* lacking order or arrangement〖一般贬〗无秩序的; 杂乱的: *The experimental music was rather formless.* 这种实验音乐相当杂乱无章。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

for·mu·la /'fɔrmjələ; 'fɔːmjʊ̈lə/ *n* **-las** *or* **-lae** /li; liː/ **1** [C (**for**)] *tech* a general law, rule, fact, etc., expressed in a short form by means of a group of letters, signs, numbers, etc.〖术语〗公式; 方程式; 分子式: *The chemical formula for water is H_2O.* 水的化学分子式是 H_2O。| *There is a special formula for calculating distance, if speed and time are known.* 如果已知速度和时间, 就可利用一个特别的公式来计算距离。**2** [C (**for**)] a list of the esp. chemical substances used in making a medicine, a FUEL, a drink, etc., sometimes also including a description of how they are to be mixed〔药、燃料、饮料等的〕配方, 处方: *Someone has stolen the secret formula for the new drink.* 有人偷了这种新饮料的秘密配方。—compare 比较 RECIPE **3** [C (**for**)] a method or set of principles used for gaining a particular result 准则; 原则; 方案: *The two sides worked out an acceptable formula* (=combination of suggestions, plans, etc.) *for settling the strike.* 双方研究出一套解决罢工问题的可行方案。| *A good education and hard work seems to be a formula for success.* (=they will almost certainly lead to success) 良好的教育和勤奋的工作似乎是通向成功的定则。**4** [C] (before a number) a particular type of racing car or car race 赛车等级〔型号〕; 方程式: *Formula One cars are the most powerful.* 一级方程式赛车马力最大。| *a formula 5000 race*（发动机）工作容积为5000 cm^3 等级车赛 **5** [U] *AmE* liquid milk-like food for babies〖美〗配制成的婴儿喂养奶

for·mu·la·ic /ˌfɔrmjə'leɪk; ˌfɔːmjʊ̈'leɪ-ɪk/ *adj fml or tech* containing or made up of fixed expressions or set forms of words〖正式或术语〗(根据)公式的; 公式化的、刻板的: *formulaic poetry* 形式刻板的诗歌 **—~ly** *adv*

for·mu·late /'fɔrmjəˌlet; 'fɔːmjʊ̈leɪt/ *v* [T] **1** to express in an exact way; FRAME 确切地阐述〔表达, 说明〕: *He took care to formulate his reply very clearly.* 他注意非常清楚地作出系统的回答。**2** to invent and prepare (a plan, suggestion, etc.) 规划〔制度等〕; 构想出〔计划、建议等〕: *The government is trying to formulate a new policy on Northern Ireland.* 政府正力图制定一个对待北爱尔兰的新政策。**—-lation** /ˌfɔrmjə'leʃən; ˌfɔːmjʊ̈'leɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

for·ni·cate /'fɔrnəˌket; 'fɔːnɪ̇keɪt/ *v* [I] *esp. law or bibl* to have sexual relations with someone to whom one is not married〖尤律或圣经〗(与…)私通; (与…)通奸 **—-cation** /ˌfɔrnɪ'keʃən; ˌfɔːnɪ̇'keɪʃən/ *n* [U]

for·sake /fɚ'sek; fə'seɪk/ *v* **-sook** /'sʊk; 'sʊk/, **-saken** /'sekən; 'seɪkən/ [T] *lit or bibl* to desert; leave for ever; give up completely〖文或圣经〗遗弃; 抛弃; 放弃: *She forsook her worldly possessions to devote herself to the church.* 她抛弃世上的财物而献身教会。| *In the mist and rain the little village had a forsaken look about it.* 在雨雾中这个小村庄看来渺无人烟似的。

for·sooth /fɚ'suθ; fə'suːθ/ *adv old use* indeed; certainly; in truth〖旧〗真正地; 确实地, 无疑地

for·swear /fɔr'swɛr; fɔː'sweəʳ/ *v* **-swore** /'swor; 'swɔːʳ/ **-sworn** /'sworn; 'swɔːn/ [T] *fml* to make a solemn promise to give up or to stop doing (something)〖正式〗发誓抛弃; 坚决放弃: *The priests of some religions must forswear possessions and marriage.* 有些宗教的教士必须宣誓放弃财产和婚姻。[+*v-ing*] *He forswore drinking.* 他发誓戒酒。

for·sy·thi·a /fɚ'sɪθɪə; fɔː'saɪθiə/ *n* [U] a bush that produces bright yellow flowers before its leaves appear 连翘〔叶子长出前开黄花的一种灌木〕

***fort** /fort; fɔːt/ *n* a strongly made building or set of buildings used for defence at some important place; castle 要塞, 堡垒; 城堡 —see also 另见 **hold the fort** (HOLD^1)

for·te^1 /fort; 'fɔːteɪ/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a strong point in a person's character or abilities 特长, 专长; 强项: *Games are his forte; he plays cricket and football unusually well.* 球类运动是他的专长, 他特别擅长板球和足球。

for·te^2 /'fɔrtɪ; 'fɔːteɪ/ *n, adj, adv* (a piece of music) played loudly 响(的); 强音的〔地〕; 用强音演奏的(一段乐曲) —compare 比较 PIANO^2

forth /forθ; fɔːθ/ *adv esp. bibl or lit*〖尤圣经或文〗**1** (after a verb 用于动词之后) out; forward 向前(方): *He went forth into the desert to pray.* 他向前走进沙漠中去祈祷。**2** on into the future 以后: *From that day forth, the lovers were never parted.* 从那天起, 这对情人从未分离过。—see also 另见 BRING **forth, and so forth** (AND)

forth·com·ing /'forθ'kʌmɪŋ; ˌfɔːθ'kʌmɪŋ◂/ *adj* **1** [*no* *comp.* 无比较级] happening or appearing in the near future 即将到来［出现］的: *On the noticeboard there was a list of forthcoming events at school.* 公告栏上有一张校内近期的活动表。**2** [F *no comp.* 无比较级; *usu. in negatives* 一般用于否定句] ready; supplied; offered when needed 现成的; 随要随有的, 可得到的: *When she was asked why she was late, no answer was forthcoming.* 被问及为何迟到时, 她没有回答。**3** [*usu. in negatives* 一般用于否定句] *infml* ready to be helpful and friendly 〖非正式〗友善的; 乐于助人的: *I asked several villagers the way to the river, but none of them were very forthcoming.* 我向几位村民打听通往小河的路, 但他们都不热心相助。

forth·right /ˌforθˈraɪt; ˈfɔːθraɪt/ *adj* (too) direct in manner and speech; expressing one's thoughts and feelings plainly; FRANK (太)直率的, 直截了当的; 明确的: *She made the point in her usual forthright manner.* 她以一贯的直率方式阐明了自己的论点。**—~ness** *n* [U]

forth·with /forθˈwɪθ; fɔːθ ˈwɪð/ *adv fml* at once; without delay 〖正式〗立刻, 毫不拖延地

for·ti·eth /ˈfɔrtɪɪθ; ˈfɔːtiəθ/ *determiner, n, pron, adv* 40th 第四十 —see 参见 TABLE 1, p B1

for·ti·fi·ca·tion /ˌfɔrtəfəˈkeʃən; ˌfɔːtɪ̣fɪ̣ˈkeɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数] towers, walls, gun positions, etc., set up as a means of defence 防御工事〈如碉堡、墙垣、炮台等〉**2** [U] the act or science of fortifying 筑城, 筑垒; 筑城学

for·ti·fy /ˈfɔrtəˌfaɪ; ˈfɔːtɪ̣faɪ/ *v* [T] **1** to build forts on; strengthen against possible attack 筑防御工事于; 筑堡于: *a fortified city* 设防的城市 | *They fortified the coastal areas.* 他们加强沿海地区的防御。**2** to make stronger, more effective, etc. 增强; 加强; 强化〔食品〕: *This breakfast cereal is fortified with vitamins.* 这种早餐谷类食物特别增加了维生素以提高营养价值。| *Sherry is a* **fortified wine.** (=a wine with strong alcohol added) 雪利酒是一种加度葡萄酒。**—-fiable** *adj* **—-fier** *n*

for·ti·tude /ˈfɔrtəˌtjud; ˈfɔːtɪ̣tjuːd/ *n* [U] firm and lasting courage in bearing trouble, pain, etc., without complaining 坚韧, 刚毅: *She bore her illness with great fortitude.* 她以坚韧不拔的精神忍受着病痛。

fort·night /ˈfɔrtnaɪt; ˈfɔːtnaɪt/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *BrE* two weeks 〖英〗十四天, 两星期: *I'm going away for a fortnight's holiday.* 我要到外地度假两周。| *I see them about once a fortnight.* (=once every two weeks) 我大约每两星期见他们一次。| *He's coming in a fortnight's time.* (=two weeks from today) 他两周后会来。| *Her birthday is Tuesday fortnight.* (=two weeks later than next Tuesday) 她的生日是两星期后的星期二。

fort·night·ly /ˈfɔrtˌnaɪtlɪ; ˈfɔːtnaɪtli/ *adj, adv BrE* (happening, appearing, etc.) every fortnight or once a fortnight 〖英〗两星期(发生、出现)一次的［地］, 每两周的［地］: *a fortnightly visit* 两周一次的拜访 | *She is paid fortnightly.* 她两周领一次薪水。

for·tress /ˈfɔrtrɪs; ˈfɔːtrɪ̣s/ *n* a large fort; place strengthened for defence 要塞; 堡垒; 防御阵地: *The army stormed the fortress and occupied it.* 军队猛攻这个要塞并占领了它。| *a fortress town* 要塞城镇

for·tu·i·tous /fɔrˈtjuətəs; fɔːˈtjuːɪ̣təs/ *adj* **1** *fml* happening by chance; accidental 〖正式〗偶然(发生)的: *Our meeting was quite fortuitous.* 我们的相会完全是偶然的。**2** *nonstandard* fortunate; lucky 〖不规范〗(带来)幸运的; 吉利的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

***for·tu·nate** /ˈfɔrtʃənɪt; ˈfɔːtʃənət/ *adj* having or bringing a good condition or situation; lucky (带来)幸运的; 吉利的: *He's fortunate to have/in having a good job.* 他很幸运, 有一份好工作。| *It was fortunate for her that her husband arrived at that moment.* 她很幸运, 她丈夫在那时赶到了。| *He came at a very fortunate time.* 他很幸运, 及时来到了。| *She's fortunate enough to have very good health.* 她有很健康的身体, 真是好福气。—opposite 反义词 **unfortunate**

for·tu·nate·ly /ˈfɔrtʃənɪtlɪ; ˈfɔːtʃənətli/ *adv* by good chance; luckily 幸运地; 幸亏: *I was late in getting to the station, but fortunately for me, the train was late too.* 我到火车站已经迟了, 但幸好火车也误点了。| *Fortunately, the fire was discovered soon after it had started.* 真幸运, 火刚着起来就被发现了。—opposite 反义词 **unfortunately**

***for·tune** /ˈfɔrtʃən; ˈfɔːtʃən/ *n* **1** [C] a great amount of money, possessions, etc. (大量)财产; 大笔的钱: *He dreamed of making a/his fortune.* 他梦想发大财。| *She won a fortune in a lottery.* 她中彩得了一大笔钱。| *This family made their fortune in/from computers.* 这家人靠计算机发了大财。| *That diamond necklace she was wearing must be* **worth a fortune**. 她戴的钻石项链一定价值连城。| (*infml* 非正式) *I seem to have spent an absolute fortune on food this week!* 我似乎把很大一笔钱花在购买这个星期的食品上了! —see also 另见 SMALL FORTUNE **2** [U] chance, esp. as an important influence on a person's life; fate 机会; 命运: *She had the (great) good fortune to be free from illness all her life.* 她运气(非常)好, 一生中从未得病。| (*fml* 正式) **Fortune smiled on** *their enterprise.* (=everything went well for it) 他们的事业万事如意。**3** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数] whatever happens by chance, good or bad 时运; (好或坏的)运气: *Through all his* **changing fortunes,** *he never lost courage.* 历经运气交替变换, 他从未丧失勇气。| *The* **fortunes of war** *bring death to many, while others escape unharmed.* 战争的恶运给很多人带来死亡, 有些人却安然无恙地逃过了。—see also 另见 SOLDIER OF FORTUNE **4** [C] what will happen to a person in the future 命运; 未来的运气: *That old gipsy woman* **tells fortunes.** (=claims to tell people about their futures by examining their hands, studying a pack of cards, a glass ball, etc.) 那个吉卜赛老妇人替人算命。| *I had my fortune told last week.* 上星期我请人算过命。—see also 另见 **seek one's fortune** (SEEK)

fortune hunt·er /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n usu. derog* a person who tries to marry someone for their money 〖一般贬〗企图通过结婚发财的人

fortune-tell·er /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* a person who claims to be able to tell people what will happen to them in the future 给人算命的人, 算命者 —compare 比较 PALMIST

for·ty /ˈfɔrtɪ; ˈfɔːti/ *determiner, n, pron* (the number) 40 四十 —see 参见 TABLE 1, p B1

forty-five /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n infml* 〖非正式〗**1** also 又作 **·45** —a small gun held in the hand (PISTOL). The inside of its barrel is 0·45 of an INCH wide. .45 口径的(左轮)手枪〔其枪管口径为 0.45 英寸〕**2** also 又作 **45** —a record that is played by causing it to turn round 45 times every minute 每分钟四十五转的密纹唱片 —compare 比较 SEVENTY-EIGHT

forty winks /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [P] *infml* a short sleep in the daytime 〖非正式〗〔在白天的〕小睡, 打盹; 午睡: *Mum always has forty winks after lunch.* 妈妈总是每天吃完午饭之后打一会盹儿。

for·um /ˈforəm; ˈfɔːrəm/ *n* **1** (in ancient Rome) an open place used for public business〔古罗马的〕广场［市场］**2 a** [**(for)**] a place where public matters may be talked over and argued about 用于公开讨论的场所; 论坛: *The letters page of this newspaper is a forum for public argument.* 这份报纸的读者来信栏是大众论坛。**b** a meeting for such a purpose 讨论会: *They're holding a forum on new ways of teaching history.* 他们正在开会讨论历史课的新教学法。

***for·ward¹** /ˈfɔrwɚd; ˈfɔːwəd/ also 又作 **forwards**— *adv* **1** towards the front, the end, or the future 向前; 向末端; 向将来: *The soldiers crept forward under cover of darkness.* 士兵在黑夜的掩护下匍匐前进。| *to bend/step/edge/fall forward* 弯着腰向前走; 向前跨步; 徐徐向前移动; 向前跌倒 | *They never met again* **from that day forward.** 从那天以后他们从未见过面。| *to put the clock forward* (=so that it shows a later time) 把钟的指针向前拨 | *Their plans are going forward satisfactorily.* 他们的计划进展得很令人满意。—see 参见 LOOK **forward to** **2** towards an earlier time 提前地: *We'll bring the date of the meeting forward from the*

20th to the 18th. 我们将把会议的日期由二十号提前到十八号。**3** into a noticeable position (现)出, 出来: *The lawyer brought forward some new evidence.* 律师提出一些新证据。| *to push oneself forward* 挺身而出 —compare 比较 BACKWARDS

forward² *adj* **1** [A *no comp.* 无比较级] at or directed towards the front, the end, or the future 在［向］前部的; 位于前面的; 面向将来的: *a forward movement* 向前的运动 | *the forward part of the train* 火车的前部 | *forward planning* 预先计划 **2** [*often negative* 常用于否定句] advanced or early in development 早的, 进展较预期为早的: *We aren't very far forward with our plans yet.* 我们在制订计划方面还无大进展。**3** too confident; too sure of oneself 鲁莽的, 冒失的; 无礼的: *That young lady is rather forward; she's introducing herself to all the guests.* 那位小姐相当大胆, 她在向所有客人作自我介绍。—compare 比较 BACKWARD

forward³ *v* [T] **1** [**(to)**] to send forward or pass on (letters, parcels, etc.) to a new address 转交; 转运; 转寄（新地址）: *When we moved, we asked the people who took our old house to forward all our mail to our new address.* 我们搬家时, 请住进我们原来房子的人把我们的邮件转寄到新地址来。| *The man who left yesterday didn't leave a* **forwarding address,** *so I don't know where to send this letter that's come for him.* 昨天搬走的那个人没有留下转寄信件的地址, 因此我不知道给他的这封信应寄到何处。**2** [**(to)**] *fml* to send 〖正式〗发送, 寄: *We will forward the goods when we receive your cheque.* 当收到你们的支票时, 我们就发送这批货。[+ *obj(i)+obj(d)*] *We are forwarding you a copy of our latest catalogue under separate cover.* 我们另函把一册最新目录寄给你。**3** *fml* to help advance the development of 〖正式〗促进, 助长: *We are doing all we can to forward the progress of the talks.* 我们正尽一切努力促进会谈取得进展。

***for·ward⁴** /ˈfɔrɚd; ˈfɒrəd/ *adv naut* in or towards the front part of a ship 〖海〗在［近, 朝］船头: *We moved the cargo forward of the mast.* 我们把货物朝船头搬去。—compare 比较 AFT

for·ward⁵ /ˈfɔrwɚd; ˈfɔːwəd/ *n* (in sports such as football) one of the attacking players in a team〔足球等的〕前锋 —compare 比较 BACK¹(6), CENTRE¹(5)

forward-look·ing /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *adj apprec* planning for or concerned with the future; PROGRESSIVE 〖褒〗向前看的; 有远见［预见］的; 进步的: *a dynamic forward-looking little company* 一个有远见的生气勃勃的小公司

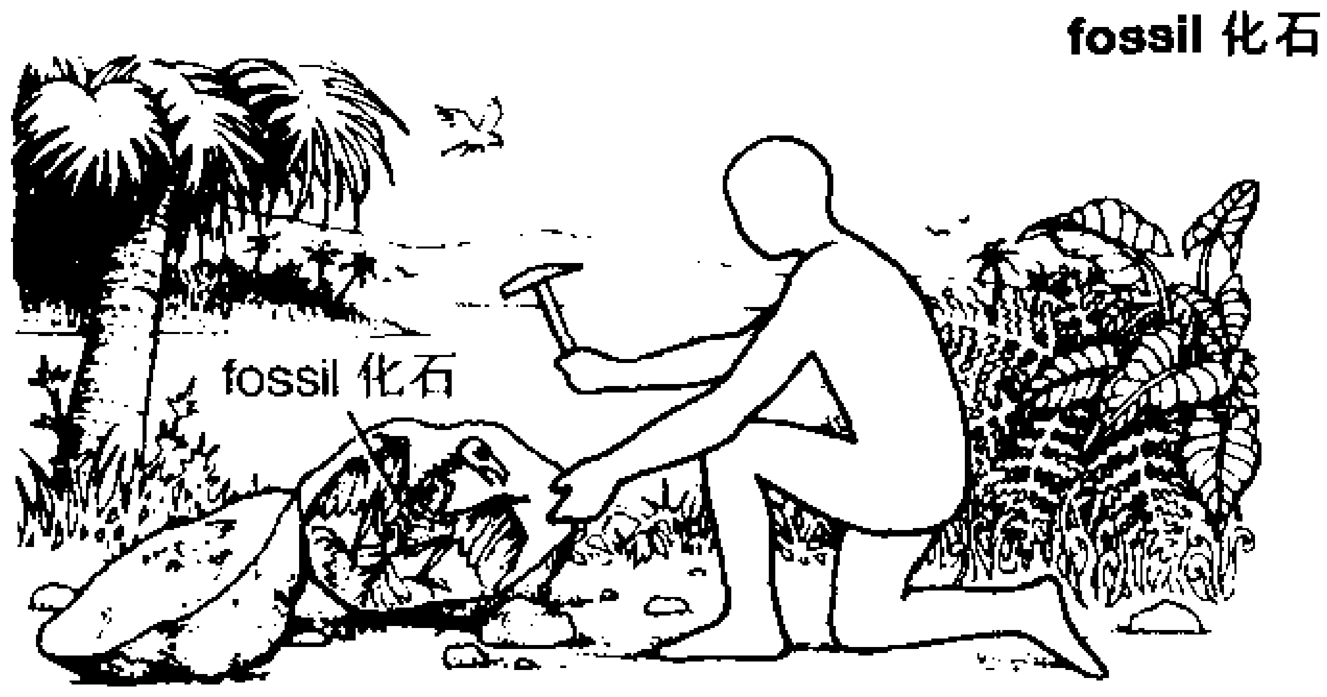
for·ward·ly /ˈfɔrwɚdl; ˈfɔːwədli/ *adv* in a FORWARD²(3) manner 鲁莽地; 冒失地; 无礼地

for·ward·ness /ˈfərwɚdnɪs; ˈfɔːwədn̩̍s/ *n* [U] the state or quality of being FORWARD²(2, 3) 提早, 提前; 鲁莽; 冒失

***for·wards** /ˈfɔrwɚdz; ˈfɔːwədz/ *adv* = FORWARD¹

for·went, fore- /fɔrˈwɛnt; fɔːˈwent/ *past tense of* FORGO

fossil 化石



fos·sil¹ /ˈfɑsl̩; ˈfɒsəl/ *n* **1** a hardened part or print of an animal or plant that died many thousands of years ago, that has been preserved in rock, ice, etc. 化石: *to go fossil hunting* 寻找化石 **2** *humor or derog* an (old) person with unchanging ideas or habits 〖幽或贬〗顽固不化［头脑僵化］的人, 老顽固 (esp. in the phrase 尤用于短语 **old fossil** 老顽固) —see also 另见 LIVING FOSSIL

fossil² *adj* [A] **1** being or in the condition of a fossil 化石的; 成为化石的: *a fossil seashell* 成化石的贝壳 **2** made of substances that were living things many thousands of years ago 远古生物形成的: *Coal is a fossil fuel.* 煤是一种矿物燃料。

fos·sil·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〖英〗/ˈfɑsl̩ˌaɪz; ˈfɒs̩̍laɪz/ *v* [I;T] to (cause to) become a fossil (使)变成化石, (使)石化: *animal remains fossilized in the rocks of the valley* 河谷岩层中的动物化石残骸 | (fig. 喻) *fossilized ideas* (=fixed ideas which do not change or develop) 陈旧僵化的思想 **—-ization** /ˌfɑsl̩aɪˈzeʃən; ˌfɒs̩̍laɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

fos·ter /ˈfɔstɚ; ˈfɒstəʳ/ *v* [T] **1** to take (someone else's child) into one's family for a certain period only, and without taking on the full legal responsibilities of the parent〔在一定期间内〕照管, 抚育〔别人的孩子〕, 照料: *We fostered the little girl for several months while her mother was in hospital.* 小女孩的母亲住院时, 我们照管她几个月。—compare 比较 ADOPT **2** *fml* to help (feelings or ideas) to grow or develop 〖正式〗培养, 鼓励, 助长: *We hope these meetings will help foster friendly relations between our two countries.* 我们希望这些会议将有助于促进我们两国之间的友好关系。| *The captain did his best to foster a sense of unity among the new recruits.* 队长尽力培养新成员之间的团结精神。

foster- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B11

fought /fɔt; fɔːt/ *past tense & participle of* FIGHT¹

foul¹ /faul; faul/ *adj* **1** *often infml* very bad, disagreeable, or unpleasant 〖常非正式〗糟透了的; 讨厌的, 令人不快的: *There's a foul smell in here!* 这里有股难闻的味道。| *She was in a foul temper.* 她正在发脾气。| *foul language* (=full of curses) 粗话, 脏话 **2** very dirty; unclean; impure 污浊的, 肮脏的, 不干净的: *The air in this room is foul; open the window!* 这房间内的空气污浊, 快把窗子打开! **3** (of weather) rough; stormy〔天气〕恶劣的; 有暴风雨的: *It's a foul night tonight.* 今晚是一个风雨交加的夜晚。**4** *lit* very bad; evil; cruel 〖文〗邪恶的; 道德败坏的; 残酷的: *a foul deed* 残酷的行为 | *They are determined to win the election* **by fair means or foul.** (=in any way they can, using honest or dishonest methods) 他们决心不择手段地获得竞选的胜利。—see also 另见 **fall foul of** (FALL¹) **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

foul² *n* [**(against, on)**] (in sports) an act that is against the rules〔运动中的〕犯规(动作): *The footballer was sent off the field for a foul against an opponent; he had kicked him.* 这名足球队员因对对手犯规而被罚出场外, 他踢了人。

foul³ *v* **1** [I;T] (in sports, esp. football) to be guilty of a foul〔足球等运动中〕对…犯规: *He was sent off for fouling the other team's goalkeeper.* 他因对另一队的守门员犯规而被罚下场。**2** [T] *fml* to make dirty with waste or impure matter 〖正式〗弄脏, 弄污; 污染: *Anyone whose dog fouls the footpath will be fined.* 任何人的狗弄脏了人行道都将被罚款。**3** [I;T] *esp. naut* (of a rope, chain, etc.) to get mixed up or twisted with (something) 〖尤海〗〔绳索、链条等〕缠住

foul sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] *infml* to spoil (an occasion, etc.) 〖非正式〗把…搞乱［搞糟］: *He fouled things up, as usual!* 他像往常一样把事情弄糟了! | *The bad weather completely fouled up our plans for the weekend.* 恶劣的天气完全把我们度周末的计划破坏了。—see also 另见 FOUL-UP

foul-mouthed /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj derog* (habitually) writing or esp. speaking using language that is full of angry swearing, and that therefore offends people 〖贬〗口出恶言的, 恶语伤人的

foul play /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] **1** (in sports) unfair play; actions that are against the rules〔运动中的〕犯规动作; 不合体育道德的行为 **2** *tech* criminal violence, esp. in association with a person's death; murder 〖术语〗暴行〔尤指谋杀〕: *The police aren't sure how the man died, but they suspect foul play.* 警方不敢确定那个人是怎样死的, 但他们怀疑是谋杀。

foul-up /ˈ· ·/ *n infml* a state of confusion caused by carelessness or lack of skill 〖非正式〗〔因疏忽、无能等

引起的〕混乱, 一团糟 —see also 另见 FOUL **up**

found^1 /faʊnd; faʊnd/ *past tense & participle of* FIND^1

found^2 *v* [T] **1** to start the building or development of; establish 建造; 兴建; 建立: *The Romans founded a great city on the banks of this river.* 罗马人在这河岸上建造了一座大城市。| *The company was founded in 1955.* 这家公司建立于1955年。**2** to start and support by supplying money〔出资〕创办; 创建: *The rich man founded a hospital and a school in the town where he was born.* 这个富翁在他出生的镇上创办了一所医院和一所学校。**3** [**(on, upon)** *often pass.* 常用被动态] to provide with a base 把….基于; 把…建立在: *The castle is founded on solid rock.* 这座城堡建在坚固的岩石上。| (fig. 喻) *Is the story a complete invention, or is it founded on fact?* 这个故事完全是虚构还是根据事实写成的? —see also 另见 FOUNDATION

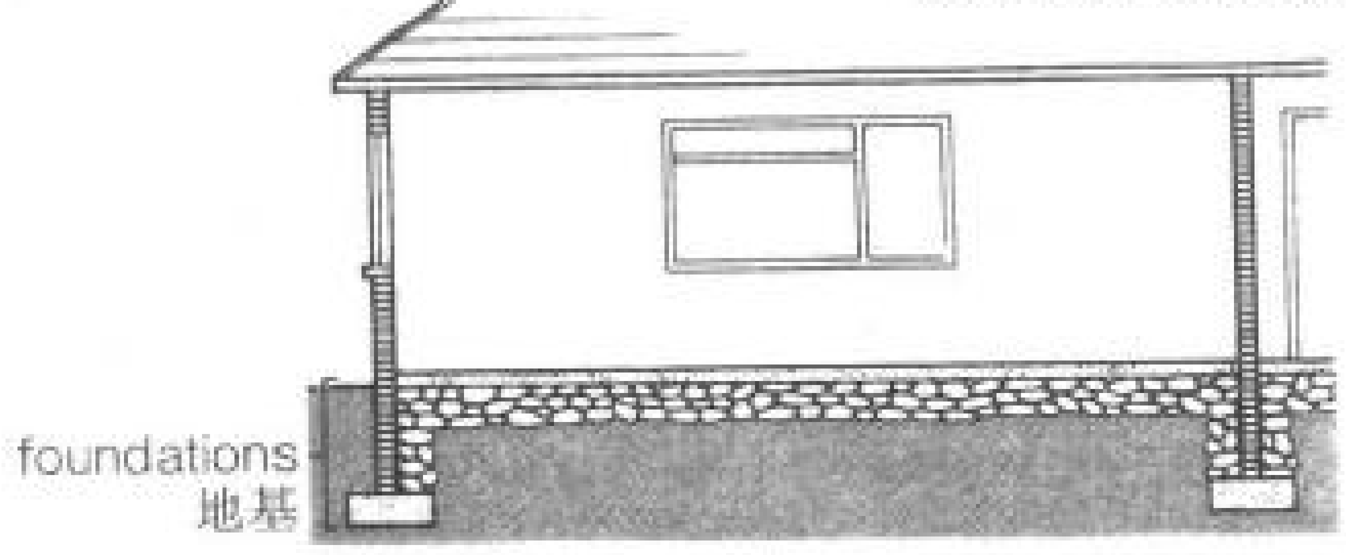
found^3 *v* [T] **1** to melt (metal) and pour into a MOULD 熔化〔金属〕注入模型中; 熔制 —see also 另见 FOUNDRY **2** to make (something) of metal in this way 铸; 铸造

foun·da·tion /faʊn'deʃən; faʊn'deɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of founding a city, hospital, organization, etc. 建立, 设立; 创办: *The university has been famous for medical studies ever since its foundation.* 这所大学自创建以来就因医学研究而闻名。**2** [U] the fact or principle on which something is based; BASIS 基础; 根据; 基本原理: *The rumour was completely* **without foundation/had no foundation in fact.** (=was untrue) 这谣传完全没有事实根据。**3** [C] (*often cap. as part of a name* 常用大写作为某专用名称的一部分) an organization that gives out money for certain special purposes 基金会: *The Gulbenkian Foundation gives money to help artists.* 古尔本基安基金会捐款资助艺术家。**4** [C] a building and the organization connected with it, established and supported in some special way〔靠基金建立或维持的〕机构: *This school is an ancient foundation.* 这所学校是由基金维持的古老机构。**5** [C;U] also 又作 **foundation cream** /·'·· ·/— a mixture of oils and other substances that is rubbed into the skin of the face before face powder is put on〔化妆时打底用的〕粉底霜 —see also 另见 FOUNDATIONS

foundation course /·'·· ,·/ *n* a course of study covering a usu. wide range of subjects, such as one that is taught in the first year in many universities 基础课程

foundation gar·ment /·'·· ,··/ *n* an undergarment worn by women, shaped so as to support the body 妇女紧身胸衣

foundations 地基



foun·da·tions /faʊn'deʃənz; faʊn'deɪʃənz/ *n* [P] the solid stonework, brickwork, etc., first set in holes dug deep in the earth, to support a building 地基: *The workmen are* **laying the foundations** *of the new hospital.* 工人正在打新医院的地基。| *The explosion shook the building* **to its foundations.** (=caused it to shake dangerously) 爆炸震动了这栋建筑物的地基。| (fig. 喻) *He laid the foundations of his success by study and hard work.* 苦读和勤奋工作为他的成功奠定了基础。

foundation stone /·'·· ·/ *n* a large block of stone, on which words are usually cut, which is laid in the foundations of a building, often with a public ceremony〔建筑物奠基典礼上放置的〕基石, 奠基石

found·er^1 /'faʊndɚ; 'faʊndəʳ/ *n* a person who establishes a school, hospital, organization, etc. 奠基者; 创建者; 缔造者: *King Henry was the founder of Trinity College, Cambridge.* 亨利国王是剑桥三一学院的创办人。| *She was a* **founder member** (=one of the first members) *of the club.* 她是俱乐部的发起人之一。

founder^2 *v* [I] *lit or fml*〖文或正式〗**1** (of a ship) to fill with water and sink〔船等〕沉没: *The ship foundered in the heavy seas.* 这条船在大浪中沉没。**2** to come to nothing; fail 垮掉, 崩溃; 失败: *The plan was a good one, but it foundered for lack of support.* 这个计划很好, 但因缺乏支持而告失败。

founding fa·ther /,·· '··/ *n* [*often pl.* 常用复数] **1** *lit or fml* a person who begins the development of something; FOUNDER〖文或正式〗创建人; 发起者; 开国元勋: *Louis Pasteur was one of the founding fathers of modern medicine.* 路易斯·巴斯德是现代医学的创始人之一。**2** (*usu. caps.* 一般用大写) a person at the formal meeting of 1787 which decided the principles of the CONSTITUTION of the US〔参加1787年美国制宪会议的〕制宪元勋 —compare 比较 PILGRIM FATHERS

found·ling /'faʊndlɪŋ; 'faʊndlɪŋ/ *n esp. lit* an unknown young child left by its parents and found by others〖尤文〗弃婴, 弃儿

foun·dry /'faʊndrɪ; 'faʊndri/ *n* a place where metals are melted down and poured into shapes to make separate articles or parts of machinery, such as bars, wheels, etc. 铸造车间; 铸造厂: *an iron foundry* 铁工厂 | *foundry workers* 铸造工人

fount^1 /faʊnt; faʊnt/ *n* [**(of)**] *esp. lit* the place where something begins or comes from; SOURCE〖尤文〗源, 源头; 源泉: *That old man is a* **fount of wisdom.** (=is full of wise thoughts and words) 那老人有无穷的智慧。

fount^2 /faʊnt; fɒnt/ also 又作 **font**— *n tech* a complete set of letters (TYPE) of one kind and size for printing books, newspapers, etc.〖术语〗〔同样大小和式样的〕一副铅字

foun·tain /'faʊntn̩; 'faʊntᵊn/ *n* **1** a usu. decorative structure, often set in a lake or pool, which produces a stream of water that rises into the air 人造喷泉; 喷水池: *The parks of this city are famous for their spectacular/ornate fountains.* 这个城市的公园以其壮观[华丽]的喷水池而著名。**2** [**(of)**] a flow of liquid, esp. rising straight into the air 喷水: *A fountain of water shot up from the burst pipe.* 一股水从破裂的水管中喷出来。—see also 另见 DRINKING FOUNTAIN, SODA FOUNTAIN

fountain pen /'·· ·/ *n* a pen with a metal point (NIB) and a container giving a continuous supply of ink as one writes 自来水笔

***four** /for; fɔːʳ/ *determiner, n, pron* **1** (the number) 4 四 —see 参见 TABLE 1, p B1 **2** something which has four units or members 四个一组: *Will you* **make up a four** *for a game of cards?* (=complete the group of four people) 你愿意为四人牌戏凑足一组吗? | *He drove up in* **a coach and four.** (=a COACH pulled by four horses) 他赶着一辆四马马车。**3** (in cricket) four RUNS (8a), usu. gained by hitting the ball to the edge of the field〔板球中〕得四分的一击: *He hit a four.* 他打了一个四分球。**4 the four corners of the earth** the most distant parts of the world 天涯海角, 世界各地 **5 on all fours** down on one's hands and knees 双手和双膝着地地; 匍匐着; 爬着: *He was crawling around on all fours.* 他在地上到处爬行。—see also 另见 **scatter to the four winds** (SCATTER^1)

four-eyes /'for,aɪz; 'fɔːraɪz/ *n infml* (used as a humorous or rude way of addressing a person who wears glasses)〖非正式〗四眼, 四眼先生〔对戴眼镜者幽默或不礼貌的称呼〕

four-leaved clo·ver /,· · '··/ also 又作 **four-leaf clover** — *n* [C;U] a CLOVER plant that has a set of four leaves instead of the usual three, and is believed to bring good luck to a person who finds it 四叶苜蓿, 幸运草〔据信能给发现者带来好运气〕

four-let·ter word /,· ·· '·/ *n* any of various words, often made up of four letters, that are considered extremely impolite. Such words are marked *taboo* in this dictionary〔通常由四个字母构成的〕粗俗下流词

four·post·er /ˌ·ˈ··/ also 又作 **four-poster bed** /ˌ· ·· ˈ·/ — *n* a large bed with posts at the four corners to support a frame for curtains, used esp. in former times 有四根帷柱的床

four·some /ˈforsəm; ˈfɔːsəm/ *n* a group of four people, esp. for playing games or sports 两对; 四人一组; 参加四人游戏〔运动〕的人: *Let's* **make up a foursome** *for tennis.* 让我们组成两对打网球。| *They went to the cinema* **in a foursome.** 他们四人一组看电影去了。

four·square /ˈforˈskwɛr; ˌfɔːˈskweəʳ/ *adj* **1** *usu. apprec* showing confidence and determination; FORTHRIGHT 〖一般褒〗坚定不移的; 坦率的, 直率的: *a foursquare decision* 坚定不移的决定 **2** (esp. of a building) shaped like a square; solid and firm〔尤指建筑物〕方形的, 正方的; 稳固的

four-star /ˈ· ·/ *adj* [A] of a high standard or quality 第一流的, 高级的: *a four-star restaurant* 第一流的饭店; 四星级饭店

four·teen /ˈforˈtin; ˌfɔːˈtiːn◂/ *determiner, n, pron* (the number) 14 十四(个) —see 参见 TABLE 1, p B1 —**~th** *determiner, n, pron, adv*

***fourth** /forθ; fɔːθ/ *determiner, n, pron, adv* 4th 第四(个) —see 参见 TABLE 1, p B1

fourth di·men·sion /ˌ· · ··/ *n* [(*the*)+S] (used esp. by scientists and writers of SCIENCE FICTION) time〔常为科学家和科幻小说作家所使用的〕时间, 第四维

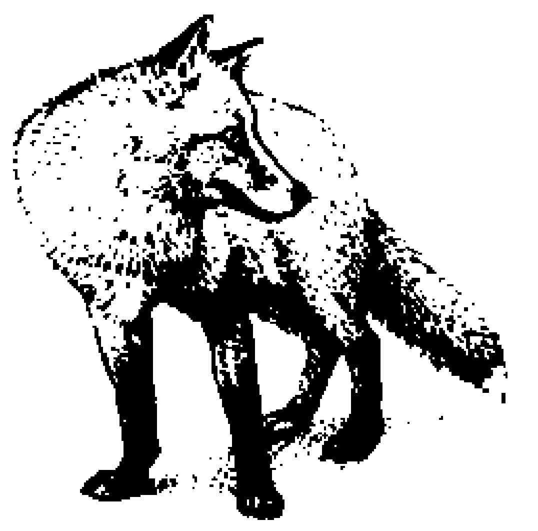
fourth es·tate /ˌ· ·ˈ·/ *n* [*the*+S] *lit or pomp* (*often cap.* 常用大写) newspapers and the people who write for them, esp. considered with regard to their political influence 〖文或夸〗新闻界、报界〔尤指在政治方面产生影响的报界人士〕

Fourth of Ju·ly /ˌ· · ·ˈ·/ *n* [*the*] the national Independence Day of the US 美国独立纪念日

fowl /faʊl; faʊl/ *n* **fowls** *or* **fowl** **1** a farmyard bird, esp. a hen kept for its meat or eggs 母鸡, 家禽 **2** *old use & poet* a bird 〖旧, 诗〗鸟, 飞禽: *God made all the fowls of the air.* 上帝创造了所有飞禽。—see also 另见 WATERFOWL, WILDFOWL

fowl pest /ˈ· ·/ *n* [U] a quickly spreading disease of fowls 家禽疫〈如鸡瘟等〉

***fox¹** /fɑks; fɒks/ *n* **1** [C] **vixen** *fem.* 〖阴性〗— a small doglike flesh-eating wild animal with a reddish coat and a wide furry tail that is often hunted for sport in Britain. It is said to have a clever and deceiving nature. 狐狸 **2** [U] the skin of this animal, used as fur on coats and other garments 狐(狸)皮 **3** [C] *infml, usu. derog* a person who deceives others by means of clever tricks 〖非正式, 一般贬〗狡猾的人: *You can't trust him, he's a* **sly old fox.** 你可不能相信他, 他像老狐狸一样狡猾。**4** [C] *AmE apprec sl* a sexually attractive woman 〖美, 褒, 俚〗妖艳的女子 —see also 另见 FOXY



fox 狐狸

fox² *v* [T] *infml* 〖非正式〗**1** to confuse; to be too difficult for (someone) to understand 使糊涂; 把…难住, 使猜不透: *The second question on the exam paper completely foxed me.* 试卷上的第二道题完全把我难住了。**2** to deceive cleverly; trick 欺诈, 欺骗; 用狡计: *He managed to fox them by wearing a disguise.* 他伪装一下, 设法欺骗了他们。

fox·glove /ˈfɑksˌglʌv; ˈfɒksglʌv/ *n* a tall straight plant that has pink or white bellshaped flowers all the way up its stem 毛地黄, 毛地黄属植物

fox·hole /ˈfɑksˌhol; ˈfɒkshəʊl/ *n* a hole in the ground which soldiers use to fire at or hide from the enemy 散兵坑

fox·hound /ˈfɑksˌhaʊnd; ˈfɒkshaʊnd/ *n* a dog with a sharp sense of smell, trained to track down and kill foxes 狐猩, 猎狐狗

fox·hunt /ˈfɑksˌhʌnt; ˈfɒkshʌnt/ *n* an occasion on which foxes are hunted by foxhounds and people riding on horses〔用狐猩〕猎狐 —**~ing** *n* [U]

fox·hunt·er /ˈfɑksˌhʌntɚ; ˈfɒkshʌntəʳ/ *n* a horse used in foxhunting 猎狐时所用的马

fox ter·ri·er /ˌ· ˈ···/ *n* a type of small dog often kept as a pet 猎狐小狗, 狐猩〔常畜养以供玩赏〕

fox·trot /ˈfɑksˌtrɑt; ˈfɒkstrɒt/ *n* (a piece of music for) a type of formal dance with short quick steps 狐步舞(曲)

fox·y /ˈfɑksɪ; ˈfɒksi/ *adj infml* 〖非正式〗**1** *derog* like a fox in nature; not to be trusted 〖贬〗狐狸似的、狡猾的: *Watch out! He's a bit of a foxy character!* 小心!他可生性有点狡猾。**2** like a fox in appearance 形似狐狸的, 长得像狐狸的: *She has rather foxy features.* 她的相貌颇似狐狸。**3** *AmE apprec sl* sexually attractive 〖美, 褒, 俚〗妖艳的, 性感的: *She's a real foxy lady!* 她真是个迷人的女子。

foy·er /ˈfɔɪɚ; ˈfɔɪeɪ/ *n* **1** an entrance hall to a theatre, where people gather and talk〔剧场等的〕门厅, 休息厅: *They arranged to meet in the foyer ten minutes before the play started.* 他们安排在戏剧开演前十分钟在门厅会面。**2** *AmE* an entrance hall to a private house or flat 〖美〗〔私人房屋或公寓的〕前厅, 门厅 —compare 比较 LOBBY

Fr *written abbrev. for* 缩写=**1** Father (as a religious title) 神父 **2** FRANC 法郎 **3** France 法国 **4** French 法国(人)的; 法语(的)

frac·as /ˈfrekəs; ˈfrækɑː/ *n* **fracas** /ˈfrekəs; ˈfrækɑːz/ *AmE* 〖美〗**-cases** /-kəsɪz; -kəsəz/ *fml* a noisy quarrel in which a number of people take part, and which often ends in a fight 〖正式〗吵闹; 争吵不休; 群骂而至动武终场: *The new wages policy caused a terrible fracas at the meeting yesterday.* 新的工资政策在昨天的会上引起了激烈的争吵。

frac·tion /ˈfrækʃən; ˈfrækʃən/ *n* **1** (in MATHEMATICS) a division or part of a whole number〔数学中的〕分数; 小数: $\frac{1}{3}$ *and* $\frac{5}{8}$ *are fractions.* $\frac{1}{3}$ 和 $\frac{5}{8}$ 是分数。—see also 另见 COMMON FRACTION, IMPROPER FRACTION, PROPER FRACTION, VULGAR FRACTION **2** [(**of**)] a very small piece or amount 小部分; 少量; 一点儿: *When the factory closed, the machinery was sold off for only a fraction of its true value.* 工厂关闭之后, 机器只以其实在价值的极小部分作价出卖了。| *The car missed me by a fraction of an inch.* 那车子差一点儿就要撞到我了。

frac·tion·al /ˈfrækʃənḷ; ˈfrækʃənəl/ *adj* **1** so small as to be unimportant 微不足道的, 极少的, 极小的: *The difference between his wages and yours is only fractional.* 他的工资与你的工资差不了多少。**2** (in MATHEMATICS) of or being a fraction〔数学中〕分数的; 小数的

frac·tion·al·ly /ˈfrækʃənḷɪ; ˈfrækʃənəli/ *adv* to a very small degree 极小地, 极少地: *If calculations in planning to send a spacecraft to the moon are even fractionally incorrect, the project will fail.* 送太空船登月的计划在计算方面如果出一点差错, 就会遭受失败。

frac·tious /ˈfrækʃəs; ˈfrækʃəs/ *adj fml* (esp. of a child or an old or sick person) restless and complaining; bad-tempered about small things and ready to quarrel 〖正式〗〔尤指小孩、老人或病人〕易怒的, 容易发脾气的, 乖张的: *Babies tend to be fractious when their new teeth are growing.* 婴儿在长牙时往往容易发脾气。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

frac·ture¹ /ˈfræktʃɚ; ˈfræktʃəʳ/ *n* [C;U (**of**)] *med or fml* (an example of) the cracking or breaking of something, esp. a bone 〖医或正式〗骨折, 挫伤; 断裂: *a fracture of the hip* 髋部骨折 | *The flood was caused by a fracture in the water pipe.* 大水是由于水管破裂而引起的。—see also 另见 COMPOUND FRACTURE, SIMPLE FRACTURE

fracture² *v* [I;T] *tech, esp. med, or fml* to (cause to) break or crack 〖术语, 尤医或正式〗(使)折断; (使)断裂, 破裂: *He fell and fractured his upper arm.* (=the bone in his arm broke) 他跌断了上臂。| *The rock fractured under the tremendous pressure.* 岩石由于巨大的压力而碎裂。

fra·gile /ˈfrædʒəl; ˈfrædʒaɪl/ *adj* **1** easily broken or damaged 脆的, 易碎的, 易损坏的: *This old glass dish is* *very fragile.* 这个旧玻璃盘子很容易破碎。| *The parcel was labelled: "Fragile, handle with care."* 包裹标有这样的字样："易碎，小心轻放"。| (fig. 喻) *a fragile relationship* (=not likely to last) 极不牢固的关系 **2 a** having a small thin body or weak in health〔身体〕瘦小的，脆弱的：*The old lady was very fragile after her operation.* 那位老太太手术后身体很虚弱。**b** *usu. humor* not in a good condition of health and spirits; weak〔一般幽〕虚弱的；精神不振的；有气无力的：*"I'm feeling rather fragile this morning," he said. "I must have drunk too much last night."* "我今天早上觉得神志萎靡，"他说，"我昨晚一定喝多了。" —compare 比较 FRAIL **—-gility** /fræˈdʒɪlətɪ; frəˈdʒɪlᵻti/ *n* [U]

frag·ment^{1} /ˈfrægmənt; ˈfrægmənt/ *n* [**(of)**] a small broken-off or incomplete piece or part 碎屑，碎片，破片，断片：*She dropped the bowl and it broke into tiny fragments.* 她把碗掉在地上，摔成了许多碎片。| *a fragment of poetry* 诗的残篇断简 | (fig. 喻) *There's not even the smallest fragment of truth in what he says!* 他所说的没有一点是真话!

frag·ment^{2} /frægˈmɛnt; frægˈment/ *v* **1** [I] to break into fragments（使）成为碎片；打碎，破碎 **2** [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] to form from incomplete parts, esp. that are not easy to understand〔由不完整的［难懂的］部分〕组成：*We received a rather fragmented account of the incident.* 关于这一事件，我们所听到的只是一些片断的叙述。**—~ation** /ˌfrægmənˈteʃən; ˌfrægmənˈteɪʃən/ *n* [U]: *A* **fragmentation bomb** *is one that explodes into small pieces.* 杀伤炸弹是爆炸成许多碎片的炸弹。

frag·ment·ary /ˈfrægmənˌtɛrɪ; ˈfrægməntəri/ also 又作 **frag·ment·al** /frægˈmɛntl; frægˈmentl/— *adj* made up of pieces; not complete 碎片的；片断的；残缺不全的；不完整的：*My knowledge of the subject is no more than fragmentary.* 我对这个题目的知识只不过是一知半解。

fra·grance /ˈfregrəns; ˈfreɪgrəns/ *n* [C;U] a (sweet or pleasant) smell 芳香，香气，香味：*the fragrance of spring flowers* 春花的芳香 | *This furniture polish comes in three new fragrances.* 这种家具的上光剂有三种新的芳香气味。

fra·grant /ˈfregrənt; ˈfreɪgrənt/ *adj* having a sweet or pleasant smell, esp. of flowers〔花等〕芬芳的，有香味的：*The air in the garden was warm and fragrant.* 花园里的空气暖和而且芳香。**—~ly** *adv*

frail /frel; freɪl/ *adj* **1** weak in body or health 虚弱的；衰弱的：*She is now eighty, and becoming too frail to live alone.* 她现在八十岁了，变得衰弱到无法独自生活了。| (fig. 喻) *What a frail excuse!* 多么站不住脚的借口! **2** not strongly made or built 不坚实的，不结实的：*a frail shelter of leaves* 树叶搭成的不结实的棚子 —compare 比较 FRAGILE

frail·ty /ˈfreltɪ; ˈfreɪlti/ *n* **1** [U] the quality of being frail 脆弱，虚弱 **2** [C] a weakness of character or behaviour〔性格或行为上的〕弱点，缺点：*I suppose laziness is one of the frailties of human nature.* 我认为懒惰是人性中的弱点之一。

***frame**^{1} /frem; freɪm/ *n* **1** a firm border or case into which something is fitted or set, or which holds something in place 框，框架：*In a silver frame on the table there was a photograph of his son.* 在桌上银相框里有张他儿子的相片。| *I can't close the door; it doesn't fit properly into its frame.* 我关不上这扇门，门与门框不匹配。| *I need to buy new spectacle frames but I will keep the old lenses.* 我需要买新的眼镜框，不过还得留着旧镜片。| *a window/picture frame* 窗框；照片框 —see picture at 见 GLASSES 图 **2** the main supports of which something is built or over and around which something is stretched 支架，骨架，构架：*a bicycle frame* 脚踏车车架 | *This old bed has an iron frame.* 这张旧床的床架是铁的。| *In some parts of the world small boats are made of skins stretched over a wooden frame.* 在世界上某些地方，小船是用兽皮绷在木构架上制成的。**3** (the form or shape of) a human or animal body 体格；身躯：*The athlete had a powerful frame.* 这位运动员有魁梧的体格。**4** a large wooden box covered with transparent material in which young plants are grown outdoors〔木制的〕温床；温室：*a cucumber frame* 黄瓜温室 **5** any of a number of small photographs making up a cinema film〔电影的〕画面，画格 **6** a complete stage of play in the games of SNOOKER and BOWLING〔落袋撞球戏或滚木球戏的〕一局，一个回合 —see also 另见 CLIMBING FRAME

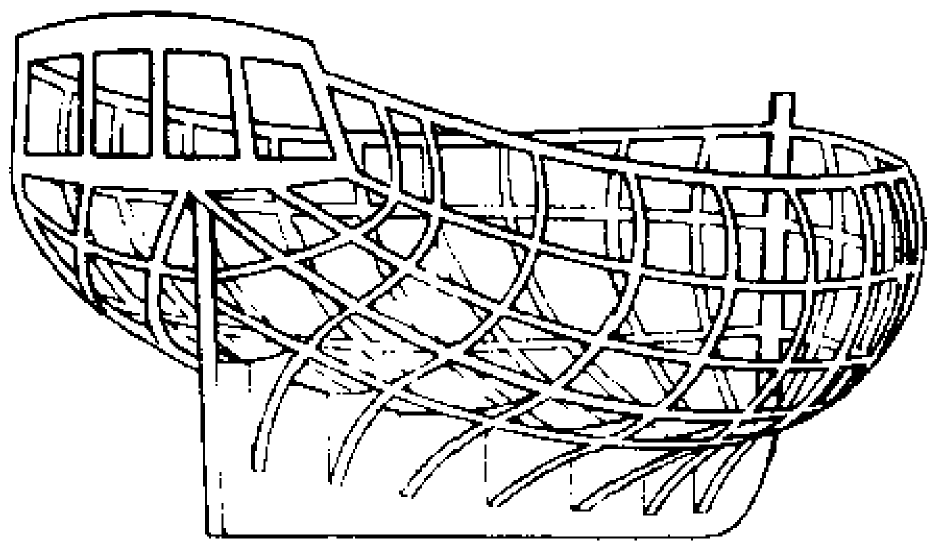
frame^{2} *v* [T] **1** to surround with a solid protecting edge; put a border round 给…装框：*I'm having this picture framed, so that I can hang it on the wall.* 我要给这幅画装个框子，才可以把它挂在墙上。| (fig. 喻) *A large hat framed the girl's pretty face.* 一顶大帽子衬托着那女孩子漂亮的脸。| (fig. 喻) *He was standing there, framed in the light of the doorway.* 他站在那儿，围映在门道的光里。**2** to give shape to (words, sentences, ideas, etc.); express; FORMULATE 说出，讲出；表达；正式制定：*An examiner must frame his questions clearly.* 主考人必须把试题表达明确。| *The government is framing a new bill to control gambling.* 政府在制订新的法案以控制赌博。**3** *infml* to cause (someone) to seem guilty of a crime by means of carefuly planned but untrue statements or proofs〔非正式〕陷害，诬告：*He's been framed! I know that he's innocent.* 他遭受了陷害！我知道他是无辜的。—see also 另见 FRAME-UP

frame of mind /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n* **frames of mind** [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] the state or condition of one's mind or feelings at a particular time 心情，心境，情绪：*I'm in the wrong frame of mind to make a decision now.* 我现在的心情不适于作出决定。

frame of ref·er·ence /ˌ· · ˈ···/ *n* **frames of reference** a set or system of accepted facts, ideas, standards, etc., which help one to make clear the meaning of a statement, judgment, etc. 参照系（统）；参考坐标［标准］；准则

frame-up /ˈ· ·/ *n infml* a carefully prepared plan to make someone appear guilty of a crime〔非正式〕阴谋，陷害，诬告：*As a result of a frame-up, he served a sentence for a crime he did not commit.* 由于被诬陷，他蒙受不白之冤而服了刑。—see also 另见 FRAME^{2}(3)

framework 骨架



the framework of a ship 船的骨架

frame·work /ˈfremˌwɝk; ˈfreɪmwɜːk/ *n* a supporting frame; structure 构架，骨架，结构：*The block of office buildings was built of concrete on a steel framework.* 这组办公大楼是在钢结构上用混凝土建成的。| (fig. 喻) *These political strikes threaten to destroy the whole framework of our democracy.* 这些政治性罢工威胁着我们整个民主体制的存在。

franc /fræŋk; fræŋk/ *n* the standard unit of money of France, Switzerland, Belgium, and many countries that were formerly ruled by France 法郎〔法国等的钱币单位〕

fran·chise^{1} /ˈfræntʃaɪz; ˈfræntʃaɪz/ *n* **1** [*the*+S] the right to vote in a public election, esp. one held to choose a parliament〔尤指选举议员的〕选举权；参政权：*In England, women were given the franchise in 1918.* 英国妇女于1918年获得选举权。**2** [C] a special right given or sold by a company to one person or group of people that allows that person or group to sell the company's goods or services in a particular place〔由某公司授予

或售出的〕在特定地方经销某项产品的特许权; 产品经销特许权: *That fast food business has expanded all over the world through the sale of franchises.* 那家快餐店通过出售产品经销特许权, 已经把营业扩展到世界各地。

franchise² *v* [T] to give or sell a FRANCHISE¹(2) to 给…以特许权, 出售…特许权

Fran·cis·can /frænˈsɪskən; frænˈsɪskən/ *adj, n* (a member) of a Christian religious group established by St Francis in 1209〔1209年由圣方济各建立的〕圣方济各会的; 圣方济各会的修道士或修女

Franco- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B11

frank¹ /fræŋk; fræŋk/ *adj often apprec* open and direct in speech or manner; plain and honest and not trying to hide the truth〖常褒〗坦诚的, 直率的, 直言不讳的: *He's an extremely frank person.* 他是个极其老实的人。| *If you want my frank opinion, I don't think the plan will succeed.* 你如果要我坦诚相告, 那么我认为这个计划不会成功。| *To be perfectly frank (with you), I think you have very little chance of getting the job.* 坦白相告, 你要获得这项工作的机会是微乎其微的。—see also 另见 FRANKLY —**~ness** *n* [U]: *I appreciate your frankness.* 我很欣赏你的坦率态度。| *with refreshing frankness* 以其令人感到痛快的坦诚胸怀

frank² *v* [T] to print a sign on (a letter) to show that the charge for posting has been paid 在〔信件〕上盖上标记表示邮资已付; 盖邮资已付的邮戳于〔邮件〕: *Companies that send out a lot of letters save time by using a* **franking machine.** 寄发大量信件的公司现在使用邮资已付盖印机, 以节省时间。| *franked envelopes* 盖了邮资已付印戳的信封

frank·fur·ter /ˈfræŋkfɚtɚ; ˈfræŋkfɜːtəʳ/ *n* a small reddish smoked SAUSAGE, used esp. in HOT DOGS〔尤指夹于热狗中的〕熏肉香肠

frank·in·cense /ˈfræŋkɪnˌsɛns; ˈfræŋkɪ̵nsens/ *n* [U] a sticky substance obtained from certain trees which is burnt to give a sweet smell, used esp. at religious ceremonies〔取自树上尤指用于宗教仪式的〕乳香

frank·ly /ˈfræŋklɪ; ˈfræŋkli/ *adv* **1** in an open and honest manner 直率地, 坦诚地 **2** speaking honestly and plainly 坦率地说: *Frankly, I don't think your chances of getting the job are very good.* 老实说, 我认为你获得这项工作的机会并不大。

fran·tic /ˈfræntɪk; ˈfræntɪk/ *adj* **1** in an uncontrolled state of feeling; wildly anxious, afraid, happy, etc. 情绪失控的; 〔因忧虑、恐惧、喜悦等〕发疯似的, 狂乱的: *The mother was frantic when she heard that her child was missing.* 母亲听说自己的孩子不见了, 急得快要发疯了。| *That noise is driving me frantic.* (=making me go mad) 那种噪音把我吵得要发狂了。**2** *infml* hurried, excited, and disordered〖非正式〗匆忙的, 紧张的, 混乱的: *I've had a frantic rush to get my work done.* 我急急忙忙地赶完工作。| *the frantic pace of modern life* 现代生活的紧张节奏 —**~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

frap·pé /fræˈpe; ˈfræpeɪ/ *n* [C;U] **1** *AmE* a kind of thick MILK SHAKE〖美〗一种稠的奶昔 **2** a strong alcoholic drink poured over very small pieces of ice 利口酒刨冰〔一种加刨冰的烈性饮料〕**3** a partly frozen drink, e.g. fruit juice〔果汁等的〕半冻冷饮

fra·ter·nal /frəˈtɝnl̩; frəˈtɜːnl/ *adj* **1** of, belonging to, or like brothers 兄弟(般)的 **2** friendly; brotherly 友善的, 亲如手足的: *The party sent its fraternal greetings to the trade union meeting.* 党向工会大会致以亲切的问候。—**~ly** *adv*

fra·ter·ni·ty /frəˈtɝnətɪ; frəˈtɜːnɪ̵ti/ *n* **1** [C+*sing./pl. v*] *pomp* an association of people having the stated work, interests, etc., in common〖夸张〗同业工会; 行会; 兄弟会: *He's a member of the medical fraternity.* (=is a doctor) 他在医务界工作(=他是医生)。**2** [C] (at some American universities) a club of male students usu. living in the same house〔美国男学生的〕大学生联谊会, 兄弟会 —compare 比较 SORORITY **3** [U] *fml* the state of being brothers; brotherly feeling〖正式〗兄弟关系; 友爱, 博爱

frat·er·nize || also 又作 **-nise** *BrE*〖英〗/ˈfrætɚˌnaɪz; ˈfrætənaɪz/ *v* [I (**with**)] **1** to meet and be friendly with someone as equals 平易可亲; 〔如兄弟般地〕平等交往: *The teachers at the university tend not to fraternize with their students.* 在这所大学里教师们往往不跟同学们亲近往来。—compare 比较 SOCIALIZE (1) **2** *derog* to have friendly relations with members of an enemy nation〖贬〗与敌国的人友善往来 —**-nization** /ˌfrætɚnɪˈzeʃən; ˌfrætənaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U (**with**)]

frat·ri·cide /ˈfrætrəˌsaɪd; ˈfrætrɪ̵saɪd/ *n* **1** [U] *fml* the act of murdering one's brother or sister〖正式〗杀害兄弟姐妹的行为 **2** [C] *tech* a person guilty of this crime〖术语〗杀害兄弟姐妹的人 —**-cidal** /ˌfrætrəˈsaɪdl̩; ˌfrætrɪ̵ˈsaɪdl/ *adj*

Frau /frau; frau/ *n* (used as a title for a German woman, esp. a married woman 主要用于称呼已婚德国妇女) 太太, 夫人: *Frau Schmidt* 施密特夫人

fraud /frɔd; frɔːd/ *n* **1** [C;U] (an act of) deceitful behaviour for the purpose of making money, which may be punishable by law 欺诈; 欺骗行为; 骗局: *She got a five-year jail sentence for fraud.* 她由于诈骗罪被判了五年徒刑。| *He carried out a number of frauds on trusting people who lent him money.* 他多次欺骗那些信任他并借钱给他的人。**2** [C] *derog* someone or something that is not what they claim or are claimed to be〖贬〗骗子; 伪劣品; 假冒名义的人或物: *He said he was an insurance salesman, but later she discovered he was a fraud.* 他说他是保险推销员, 但她后来发现他是骗子。

fraud·u·lent /ˈfrɔdʒələnt; ˈfrɔːdjʊ̵lənt/ *adj* deceitful; got or done by fraud 欺骗性的; 诈取的; 骗来的: *They obtained the top-secret information by fraudulent means.* 他们用欺骗手段获得了最机密的情报。—**~ly** *adv* —**-lence** *n* [U]

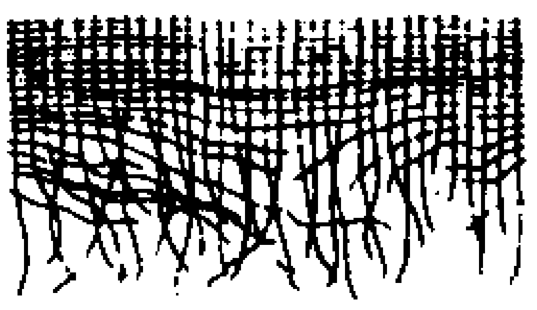
fraught /frɔt; frɔːt/ *adj* **1** [**F+with**] full of something unpleasant 充满着不愉快事情的: *The expedition through the jungle was fraught with difficulties and danger.* 穿越森林的探险充满着艰辛和危险。**2** *infml* troubled by anxieties; very TENSE〖非正式〗焦虑(不安)的; 非常紧张的

fräu·lein /ˈfrɔɪlaɪn; ˈfrɔɪlaɪn/ *n* a German unmarried woman〔德国的〕未婚女子, 姑娘

Fräulein *n* (used as a title for an unmarried German girl〔对德国未婚女子的称呼〕小姐: *Fräulein Becker* 贝克尔小姐

fray¹ /fre; freɪ/ *v* [I;T] **1** to (cause to) have loose threads developing〔使织物的边缘〕磨损; 磨散〔织物〕的边缘: *Constant rubbing had frayed his shirt cuffs.* 不断的摩擦使他的衬衣袖口磨破了。| *This dress material frays very quickly when you cut it.* 这种衣料裁剪时, 边很容易磨损起毛。| *The electric cord is fraying and could be dangerous to handle.* 电线的外层快磨破了, 使用起来会有危险。**2** to cause (a person's temper, nerves, etc.) to become worn out 使〔脾气等〕烦躁; 使〔神经等〕紧张: *After spending a day with screaming children, her nerves were completely frayed.* 她同尖叫乱喊的孩子们呆了一天, 神经极度紧张。| *Tempers began to fray in the hot weather.* 大热天, 人容易发脾气。

fray 磨损处



The edge of the cloth was frayed.
布边磨破了。

fray² *n* [*the*+S] *lit* a fight; battle〖文〗吵闹; 打架; 战斗: *He rushed into the fray.* (=joined fearlessly in the fighting) 他冲上前去, 投入战斗。| (fig. 喻) *Are you ready for the fray?* (=ready for action, ready to begin) 你(为战斗或开始)作好准备了吗?

fraz·zle /ˈfræzl̩; ˈfræzəl/ *n* [S] *infml*〖非正式〗**1** a condition of being completely tired in body and mind, owing to hard work or other difficulties〔由于艰苦工作或其他困难〕身心十分疲惫: *I've been trailing round the shops all day, and I'm absolutely* **worn to a frazzle.** 我逛了一整天商店, 浑身精疲力尽。**2** a thoroughly burnt condition 烧烂, 烤煳: *He forgot about the food he was frying, and it got* **burnt to a frazzle.** 他忘记了所炸的食物, 结果都烧焦了。—**frazzled** *adj*

freak^{1} /frik; friːk/ *n* **1** a living creature of unnatural form 畸形生物; 怪物: *One of the new lambs is a freak; it was born with two tails.* 新生小羊中有一只是畸形的, 生下来就有两条尾巴。| *This dwarf tree is a* **freak of nature.** 这棵矮树是天生的畸形物。**2** a strange, unexpected happening 反常的事情, 怪事: *By some strange freak, a little snow fell in the middle of the summer.* 怪事一桩, 仲夏季节竟然下了一场小雪。**3** *infml* a person with rather strange habits, ideas, or appearance 〔非正式〕有怪癖[怪想法]的人; 奇形怪状的人: *He looks a real freak in his pink trousers and orange shirt.* 他身着粉红色裤子和橙色衬衣, 看上去真像个怪物。**4** *infml* a person who takes a very strong interest in the stated thing; FAN 〔非正式〕对某一事爱好入迷者: *a film freak* 电影迷

freak^{2} *adj* [A] very unusual and unexpected 反常的; 稀罕的: *freak weather conditions, with snow falling in the middle of summer* 仲夏季节下雪的反常天气 | *a freak storm* 稀奇反常的暴风雨 | *a freak result* 异乎寻常的结果

freak^{3} *v*

freak out *phr v* [I;T (=**freak** sbdy. ↔ **out**)] *old-fash infml* to (cause to) become greatly excited or anxious, esp. because of drugs 〔过时, 非正式〕〔尤指服用毒品等〕(使)变得极度兴奋[焦躁]

freak·ish /ˈfrikɪʃ; ˈfriːkɪʃ/ *adj* unusual; unreasonable; strange 异乎寻常的; 不合理的, 奇特的: *Her behaviour's becoming so freakish that I wonder if she's going mad.* 她的行为变得极为反常, 我怀疑她是不是变疯了。| *a freakish hairstyle* 奇特的发型 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

freck·le /ˈfrɛkl̩; ˈfrekəl/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a small flat brown spot on the skin 雀斑, 斑点: *When she lies in the sun, her face gets covered in freckles.* 她躺在阳光下时, 脸上就布满了斑点。—compare 比较 MOLE^{2} —**-led** *adj*: *a freckled nose* 长有雀斑的鼻子

***free**^{1} /fri; friː/ *adj* **1** able to act as one wants; not in prison or under anyone's control 自由的; 不受约束的: *This is a free country.* (=the state does not control everything) 这是一个自由国家。[F+*to-v*] *You are free to* (=you may) *go anywhere you wish.* 你愿意去哪儿就可以去哪儿。| *Do* **feel free** *to ask questions.* 请随便提问题。| *They agreed to* **set** *all their prisoners* **free.** 他们同意释放所有的囚犯。**2** not limited in any way, esp. by rule or custom 随意的; 不受拘束[限制]的: *He gave me free access to his valuable collection of scientific books.* (=let me use them whenever I wanted) 他允许我随便使用他所搜集的极有价值的科学书籍。| *It's a very free translation.* (=one in which the meaning is translated without giving an exact translation of every single word) 这是很灵活的意译。| *The people won the right to* **free speech** *and a* **free press.** (=they could express ideas and judgments in public and in the newspapers) 人民赢得了言论自由和新闻自由的权利。| *Their quarrel developed into a free fight.* (=everyone joined in) 他们的争吵最后发展为一场混战。**3** [*no comp.* 无比较级] without payment of any kind; costing nothing; given away 免费的; 赠送的: *He gave me two free tickets for the concert.* 他给了我两张音乐会的免费门票。| *a free gift* 赠送的礼物 | *"Are the drinks free?" "No, you have to pay for them."* "这些饮料免费吗?" "不, 你得付钱。" [after *n* 用于名词后] *The goods will be sent to you postage free.* (=with no charge added on for posting) 货物将寄给你们, 免收邮资。| *She lives there rent free.* 她住在那儿, 免收房租。**4** [*no comp.* 无比较级] not busy; without work or duty; having time to give attention to someone or something 空闲的; 不忙的; 有时间干点别的什么的: *He has very little free time during the week.* 他这星期难得有空。| *She gets a free afternoon once a week.* 她每星期有一个下午空闲无事。| *The doctor will be free in ten minutes' time; can you wait that long?* 医生再过十分钟就有空了, 你能等那么长时间吗? **5** [*no comp.* 无比较级] not being used; empty; not kept for or promised to anyone 闲置的, 空着的; 未许诺给任何人或为之保留的: *Is this seat free?* 这位子空着吗? | *I was late because I couldn't find a free parking space.* 我因为找不到停放车子的地方, 所以来晚了。| *She picked it up with her free hand.* 她用空着的手把它捡了起来。| (fig. 喻) *I'll try and phone you back when I've got my hands free.* (=when I am not busy) 我有空再给你回电话。**6** (of a way or passage) open; not blocked 〔道路、过道〕畅通的, 开放的: *The way is free; we can make our escape now.* 此路畅通, 我们现在可以逃走了。| *Ice sometimes prevents the free passage of ships in the winter.* 冬天里, 冰有时阻碍船只航行。**7** [*no comp.* 无比较级] not fixed onto anything; not set in position; loose 未固定的; 松动的: *The free end of the flag has been torn by the wind.* 旗子未固定的一端被风扯破了。**8** [F+**from, of**] without (someone or something unwanted); safe from; untroubled or unspoilt by 摆脱〔不相宜的人或事物〕的; 不受…影响的; 免于困扰或损害的: *The old lady is never free from/of pain.* 那位老妇人一直在受痛苦。| *Keep the surface free from/of dirt by putting a cover over it.* 把表面盖好, 免落尘土。| *Meals will be provided* **free of charge.** (=for no money) 膳食将免费供应。| *She's been nothing but a nuisance; I'll be glad to be free of her when she leaves next week.* 她这个人讨厌之极, 下星期她走了之后, 我真高兴从此摆脱了她。| *All our food products are completely free of artificial flavourings and colourings.* 我们加工的所有食品都绝对不掺入人造调料和颜料。| (*in comb.* 用于复合词) *trouble-free* 可靠的; 无故障的 | *duty-free* 免税的 **9** (esp. of physical action) natural; graceful; not stiff or awkward 〔尤指身体动作〕自然的; 优美的; 潇洒的: *Hit the ball with a long free swing of the arm.* 顺乎自然地挥动手臂击这一球。| *The skirt hung in free folds from the waist.* 裙子从腰间垂下, 裙褶显得飘逸自然。**10** [**F+with**] ready to give; generous 大方的, 慷慨的: *She's very free with her money.* 她花钱大手大脚。| *He's too free with his advice.* (=gives advice when it isn't wanted) 他好为人师, 总喜欢给人提出忠告。**11** *fml* too friendly; lacking in respect; not controlled by politeness 〔正式〕过分亲近的; 轻浮的; 不庄重的, 不礼貌的: *Your son's manner is rather free in the presence of his teachers.* 你儿子在老师面前举止未免太随便了。**12** [*no comp.* 无比较级] *tech* (in chemistry) not combined with any type of matter (ELEMENT); pure 〔术语〕〔化学中〕单体的, 游离的: *free oxygen* 游离氧 **13 for free** *infml* without payment 〔非正式〕免费的: *I got this ticket for free.* 我没花钱得到了这张票。**14 free and easy** lacking in too great seriousness and ceremony; cheerful and unworried 不拘礼节的; 自由自在的; 高高兴兴的: *She leads a free and easy sort of life and never troubles much about anything.* 她过着逍遥自在的生活, 从来不为任何事情烦心。**15 make free with** to use (something) without respect or as if it is one's own 随意使用: *She's made free with my cigarettes during my absence.* (=has taken as many as she wanted without asking me) 我不在时她随意抽我的烟。—see also 另见 FREEDOM, FREELY

***free**^{2} *adv* **1** without payment 免费地: *Babies are allowed to travel free on buses.* 婴儿可以免费乘坐公共汽车。**2** in an uncontrolled manner 自由地, 无拘束地: *Don't let the dog run free on the main road.* 别让狗在大马路上乱跑。**3** in a loose position; so as to be no longer joined 脱节地, 松弛地: *Two screws in this old wooden door have worked themselves free.* (=loosened or fallen out as a result of use) 这扇旧木门上的两个螺丝松[脱落]了。| *The window has stuck, but I pushed it hard and it swung free.* 窗户卡住了, 经我用力一推就松开了。—compare 比较 FREELY

■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare **free** and **freely** in the following sentences 比较下列句子中的 **free** 和 **freely**: *You can travel* **free** *with this special ticket.*

(=without payment)（你持这张专用票，可以免费旅行。）| *You can travel* **freely** *to all parts of the country.* (=without limitation)（你可以随便到全国各地去旅行。）

***free**^{3} *v* **freed** /frid; friːd/ [T] **1** [**(from)**] to allow to go free; RELEASE 释放，使自由：*When will the prisoners be freed?* 何时将释放这些囚犯？| *She freed the bird from its cage.* 她把鸟从笼子里放走了。**2** [**(from)**] to move or loosen (a person or thing that is prevented from moving) 解救，使摆脱…：*Part of the old wall fell on the workman, and it took half an hour to free him.* 部分旧墙坍在那个工人身上，花了半小时才把他救了出来。| *Her dress got caught on a rose bush, and she tore it when she tried to free it/herself from the thorns.* 她的衣服勾在一簇玫瑰丛上，她试图拉开时把衣服扯破了。**3** [*+obj+to-v*] to take away conditions that stop someone doing something 解除；脱离：*Giving up my job freed me to spend more time with the children.* 放弃了工作我便能脱出身子，花更多的时间跟孩子们在一起。

free sbdy./sthg. **from/of** sthg. *phr v* [T] to take away from (a person, animal, or place) anything uncomfortable, inconvenient, difficult, unwelcome, etc. 使〔人、动物或某地〕摆脱…：*We must free the world from hunger.* 我们一定要让世界摆脱饥饿。| *She can't free herself of the idea that someone's watching her all the time.* 她总以为有人一直在盯着她，竟无法摆脱这念头。| *He opened the window to free the room of smoke.* 他打开窗子把屋里的烟放出去。

-free see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B17

free a·gent /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* someone who can act as they choose 有自主权的人：*No one can force you to do that — you're a free agent.* 没有人能强迫你做那件事，你是个有自主权的人。

free as·so·ci·a·tion /ˌ· ···ˈ··/ *n* [U] *tech* (in PSYCHOLOGY) a way of studying someone's SUBCONSCIOUS mind by getting them to say the first word they think of when each of a number of words is spoken to them〖术语〗〔心理学中的〕自由联想〔让病人把听到的几个字中举出其第一个字来，以测验其下意识回想的一种方法〕

free-base /ˈ· ˌ·/ *v* [I] *sl* to smoke a specially prepared mixture of the drug COCAINE〖俚〗吸用特殊调配的可卡因混合品

free·bie, -bee /ˈfribi; ˈfriːbiː/ *n infml, esp. AmE* something, such as a meal or a gift, that is given or received without payment〖非正式，尤美〗免费赠品〔礼物、膳食等〕

free·board /ˈfriˌbord; ˈfriːbɔːd/ *n* [C;U] the distance between the level of the water and the upper edge of the side of a boat 干舷（高度）〔指吃水线以上之船身〕

free·boot·er /ˈfriˌbutɚ; ˈfriːbuːtəʳ/ *n lit* a person who makes war in order to grow rich by seizing other people's money and goods; PIRATE〖文〗掠夺者；海盗

free·born /ˈfriˌbɔrn; ˌfriːˈbɔːn◂/ *adj* not born as a slave 生而自由的，自由民［生来并非奴隶］的

Free Church /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a NONCONFORMIST church〔非国教制约的〕独立教会，自由教会

free col·lec·tive bar·gain·ing /ˌ· ··· ˈ···/ *n* [U] *BrE* talks between TRADE UNIONS and employers about increases in pay, improvements in conditions, etc., that are not controlled by legal limits〖英〗雇主与工会之间有关提高工资、改善工作条件等不受法律限制的集体谈判

***free·dom** /ˈfridəm; ˈfriːdəm/ *n* **1** [U **(from)**] the state of being free; not being under control 自由，自主：*During the school holidays the children enjoyed their freedom.* 学校放假期间，孩子们享受着自由自在的生活。| *The people there are fighting to gain their freedom from foreign control.* 那里的人民在为摆脱外国统治争取自由而战斗。| *He's enjoying his new-found freedom.* 他享受着新取得的自由。| *freedom from anxiety* 无忧无虑 **2** [C;U **(of)**] the power to do, say, think, or write whatever one wants to 自由权利；〔行动、言论、思想、写作等的〕自由权：*Two of the four freedoms spoken of by President Roosevelt in 1941 are freedom of speech and freedom of religion.* 罗斯福总统1941年所讲的四种自由权中的两项是言论自由和宗教自由。| *You may have complete freedom of action in dealing with this matter; do what you think best.* 你有充分的行动自由来处理此事；你认为如何做最恰当就如何去做吧。| *Tight clothes don't allow enough freedom of movement.* 紧身衣服使人体不能充分地活动。[*+to-v*] *She's old enough to have the freedom to do as she likes.* 她已成年了，有权做她喜欢做的事。**3** [*the*+S+**of**] certain rights, often given as an honour〔作为荣誉的〕特权；自由使用权：*The Minister was given the freedom of the city.* (=was given certain rights within the city as an honour) 这位部长被授予本市荣誉市民权。| *They gave her the freedom of their house.* (=gave her the right to use it as if it were her own) 他们给予她自由使用他们房屋的权利。—compare 比较 LIBERTY

free en·ter·prise /ˌ· ˈ···/ *n* [U] a social system in which private trade, business, etc., is carried on without much government control 自由企业制〔私人企业不受政府太多控制的社会制度〕

free-fall /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *n* [U] **1** the condition of moving or falling freely through air or space without being held back by anything 自由下落［下降］**2** the part of a jump or fall from an aircraft which is made before the jumper opens a PARACHUTE 跳伞员于降落伞张开之前的自由降落

free-float·ing /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj* not having firm feelings of support for a set of ideas, purpose, etc.; UNCOMMITTED 未承担义务的；举棋不定的；不受约束的

free·fone, -phone /ˈfrifon; ˈfriːfəun/ *n* [U] *BrE* an arrangement by which a company pays the cost of telephone calls made to it〖英〗由接电话一方付费的办法 —compare 比较 FREEPOST

free-for-all /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n infml* an argument, quarrel, fight, etc., in which many people join, esp. in a noisy way〖非正式〗可自由参加并发表意见的争论；大吵大闹；打群架

free·hand /ˈfriˌhænd; ˈfriːhænd/ *adj* (of drawing or a drawing) done by natural movements of the hand, without the use of a ruler or other instrument 不用仪器徒手画的：*She drew me a freehand map so that I could find her house.* 她随手给我画了张地图，以便我能找到她的住所。—**freehand** *adv*: *I can't draw very well freehand.* 我徒手画得不好。

free hand /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [S] unlimited freedom of action; complete rights 自由行动；全权：*She's given me a completely free hand to manage the business during her absence.* 她外出期间授予我全权管理业务。| *You have a free hand to make all the changes you wish.* 你可以依照你的愿望作所有的变动。

free·hold /ˈfriˌhold; ˈfriːhəuld/ *adj, adv, n* (with) ownership of land or buildings for an unlimited time and without any conditions 房地产永久绝对所有权（的），不动产终身保有权（的）；终身地，无限期地：*All these houses are freehold properties.* 这些房子都是享有终身保有权的财产。| *They bought the land freehold.* 他们买下了这片土地的终身保有权。| *They have bought the freeholds of their houses.* 他们买下了这些房子的终身保有权。—compare 比较 LEASEHOLD

free·hold·er /ˈfriˌholdɚ; ˈfriːhəuldəʳ/ *n* an owner of freehold land or property 房地产或不动产的终身保有者

free house /ˌ· ˈ·, ˈ· ·/ *n* (in Britain) a PUB not controlled by a particular beer-making firm, but getting and selling whatever kind of beer it chooses〔英国〕可卖各种牌子啤酒的酒馆 —compare 比较 TIED HOUSE

free kick /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* (in football) an unopposed kick given to one team when a rule of the game is broken by the other team〔足球中的〕任意球，自由球

free·lance^1 /ˈfriˈlæns; ˈfriːlɑːns/ also 又作 **free·lan·cer** /-ˈlænsɚ; ˈ-lɑːnsəʳ/— *n* a writer or other trained worker who earns their money without being in the regular employment of any particular organization 自由作家［撰稿人］, 自由职业者 —**freelance** *adj, adv*: *a freelance journalist* 自由职业记者 | *She does freelance translation work for several agencies.* 她为几家机构做自由职业翻译工作。| *He works freelance.* 他是位自由职业者。

freelance^{2} *v* [I] to work as a freelance 从事自由职业

free·load /ˈfriˈlod; ˈfriːləʊd/ *v* [**I(on, off)**] *infml derog* to live on money and goods given by other people, without giving anything in return; SPONGE^{2}(3)〖非正式, 贬〗靠别人施舍而生活; 吃白食; 作寄生虫 —**~er** *n*

free·ly /ˈfrilı; ˈfriːli/ *adv* **1** willingly; readily 情愿地; 毫不犹豫地: *I freely admit that what I said was wrong.* 我痛痛快快承认所说的话是错误的。**2** openly; plainly; without hiding anything 坦率地; 直截了当地; 毫不掩饰地: *You can speak quite freely in front of me; I won't tell anyone what you say.* 在我面前你尽管直言, 我不会把你说的话告诉别人。**3** without any limitation on movement or action 顺利地, 自如地: *Oil the wheel; then it will turn more freely.* 给车轮上点油, 它就会转动自如。| *freely available* 随手可得到的 **4** generously 慷慨地; 大方地: *People have given very freely to the fund for victims of the floods.* 人们慷慨解囊向援助水灾难民的基金捐款。—see 参见 FREE^{2}(USAGE)

free·man /ˈfrimən; ˈfriːmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ [**(of)**] a person who, as an honour, has been given certain special rights in a city〔享有某些特权的〕荣誉市民: *The famous politician was made a freeman of the City of London.* 这位著名的政治家成为伦敦市的荣誉市民。—see also 另见 FREEDOM(3)

Free·ma·son /ˈfriˌmesn̩; ˈfriːˌmeɪsən/ also 又作 **mason** — *n* (*sometimes not cap.* 有时不用大写) a man belonging to an ancient and widespread secret society (the **Free and Accepted Masons**), the members of which give help to each other and to other people, treat each other like brothers, and have certain signs and words by which they recognize each other 共济会会员〔古时的一个团体, 会员们互助友爱〕

free·ma·son·ry /ˈfriˌmesn̩rı; ˈfriːˌmeɪsənri/ *n* [U] **1** also 又作 **masonry** — (*often cap.* 常用大写) the system and practices of the Freemasons 共济会仪式［规章, 制度］**2** the natural unspoken understanding and friendly feeling between people of the same kind, or having the same interests, beliefs, etc. 意气相投; 同舟共济: *There's a sort of freemasonry among racing drivers.* 赛车手们都意气相投。

free par·don /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n law* an official act of forgiving someone and allowing them to go free as though they had never done anything wrong〖律〗特赦, 赦免: *to grant someone a free pardon* 赦免某人

free pass /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* an official paper giving a person the right to travel or go to the theatre, cinema, etc., without payment 免费票; 免费出入证

free·phone /ˈfrifon; ˈfriːfəʊn/ *n* [U] = FREEFONE

free port /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* a port where goods of all countries may be brought in or taken out without paying tax 自由港; 免税港

free·post /ˈfripost; ˈfriːpəʊst/ *n* [U] (in Britain) an arrangement by which a company pays the cost of letters sent to it by post〔英国〕由收件人付资的邮递办法 —compare 比较 FREEFONE, POST-FREE

free-range /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj BrE* being, concerning, or produced by hens that are kept under natural conditions in a farmyard or field〖英〗〔母鸡〕在农家庭院或旷野里放养的: *free-range hens* 放养的母鸡 | *I like free-range eggs.* 我喜欢放养鸡生的蛋。—compare 比较 BATTERY(3)

free·si·a /ˈfriʒıə; ˈfriːziə/ *n* a plant with sweet-smelling white, yellow, or red flowers 小苍兰

free·stand·ing /ˈfriˈstændıŋ; ˌfriːˈstændıŋ◂/ *adj* standing alone without being fixed to a wall, frame, or other support 独立的; 自力撑持的; 无所依靠的

free·stone /ˈfriˌston; ˈfriːstəʊn/ *n* [U] building stone, such as SANDSTONE or LIMESTONE, that is easily cut in any direction 易切石, 软性石〈如沙岩或石灰石〉

free·style /ˈfriˌstaıl; ˈfriːstaıl/ *n* [U] **1** a competition or method of swimming using the CRAWL stroke 自由式(游泳): *Which swimmer won the 100 metres freestyle?* 哪位选手获得了一百米自由式游泳冠军? **2** the use of wrestling (WRESTLE (2)) holds according to choice, not set rules 自由式(摔交) —**freestyle** *adj, adv*

free·think·er /ˈfriˈθıŋkɚ; ˌfriːˈθıŋkəʳ/ *n* someone who forms their opinions using their own powers of reasoning, and does not just accept official teachings, esp. in religious matters〔尤指宗教上的〕自由思想家, 思想自由的人 —**-thinking** *adj*

free trade /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *n* [U] the system by which foreign goods are allowed to enter a country in unlimited quantities and without payment of high charges 自由贸易

free verse /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] poetry in a form that does not follow any regular or accepted pattern〔不受格律约束的〕自由诗

free·way /ˈfriˌwe; ˈfriːweı/ *n AmE for*〖美〗= MOTORWAY

free·wheel /ˈfriˈhwil; ˌfriːˈwiːl/ *v* [I] to ride a bicycle or drive a vehicle, esp. downhill, without providing power from the legs or the engine〔行车时〕靠惯性滑行 —compare 比较 COAST^{2}

free·wheel·ing /ˈfriˈhwilıŋ; ˌfriːˈwiːlıŋ◂/ *adj infml* not greatly worrying about rules, formal behaviour, responsibilities, or the results of actions〖非正式〗随心所欲的; 放任自流的

free will /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] **1** the ability of someone to decide freely what they will do 自由意志; 自己作出决定的能力: *She did it* **of her own free will.** (=it was completely her own decision) 她做这事是完全自愿的。**2** the belief that human effort can influence events, and they are not fixed in advance by God 自由意志论; 人定胜天的信念 —compare 比较 PREDESTINATION

free world /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [*the*+S] all the non-COMMUNIST countries of the world "自由世界"〔非共产党领导的国家的自称〕

***freeze^{1}** /friz; friːz/ *v* **froze** /froz; frəʊz/, **frozen** /ˈfrozn̩; ˈfrəʊzən/ **1** [I;T (UP)] to (cause to) harden, esp. into ice, as a result of extreme cold (使)结冰, 冷冻: *Water freezes at the temperature of 0 degrees Celsius.* 水在摄氏零度结冰。| *The pond has frozen up.* 池塘冻结了。| *The cold was severe enough to freeze the milk.* 天气冷得牛奶都结冰了。| *The cold has frozen the earth solid.* 寒冷的天气把泥土都冻硬了。| *Many roads in northern Scotland are frozen.* (=covered with ice or snow) 北苏格兰的许多公路都封冻了。—compare 比较 MELT **2** [I;T (UP)] to (cause to) be unable to move or work properly as a result of ice or very low temperatures (使)冻住; (使)冻到动不了或不能正常运转: *The engine has frozen up.* 发动机因冷冻而发动不了。| *The cold has frozen the lock on the car door.* 严寒把汽车门锁都冻住了。**3** [*it*+I] (of weather) to be at or below the temperature at which water becomes ice〔天气〕寒冷彻骨; 冷到冰点以下: *Do you think it will freeze tonight?* 你认为今晚会冷得结冰吗? | *a* **freezing cold** *night* 寒冷彻骨的夜晚 **4** [I;T] *infml* to (cause to) be, feel, or become extremely cold〖非正式〗(使)(感到)寒冷刺骨: *It's freezing in this room; put the fire on!* 这屋子里冷冰冰的, 生上火吧! | *The mountain climbers were lost in the snow, and nearly* **froze to death.** (=died of cold) 登山者们在雪中迷了路, 几乎冻死。| *I'm getting* **frozen stiff** *here; please close the window!* 我在这里快要冻僵了, 请把窗子关上吧! | (fig. 喻) *His terrible stories* **made our blood freeze.** (=made us cold with fear) 他讲的恐怖故事吓得我们毛骨悚然。**5** [I;T] **a** to preserve (food) by means of very low temperatures 冷藏〔食物等〕: *We'll eat some of the beans now, and freeze the rest.* 我们现在就吃一些豆子, 而把剩下的冷藏起来。| *frozen peas* 冷藏的豌豆 **b** (of food) to be able to be preserved by freezing〔食物〕适于冷藏: *Some sorts of fruit don't freeze well.* 有些水

果不宜冷藏。**6** [I;T] to (cause to) stop suddenly or be unable to move (because of fear, etc.)（使）〔由于恐惧等〕呆住, 发愣; 突然停止: *The burglar froze (to the spot) when he heard footsteps approaching.* 那窃贼听到走近的脚步声, 吓得(在原地)呆住了。| *The teacher froze the noisy class with a single look.* 老师只扫了一眼, 就慑服了全班吵闹的学生。| *"Freeze!" he said, pointing the gun at me.* "不许动!"他用枪指着我说。| *A wild animal will sometimes freeze in its tracks when it smells an enemy.* 野生动物嗅到敌人的气味时会突然停下来。**7** [T] to fix (prices or wages) officially at a particular level for a certain length of time 冻结〔工资、物价〕**8** [T] to prevent (business shares, bank accounts, etc.) from being used, esp. by government order 冻结〔股票、银行账户等〕〔尤指政府下令这样做〕: *frozen assets* 被冻结的资产

freeze sbdy./sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] *infml* to prevent from being included〖非正式〗把…排除在外, 不让…参加: *I tried to join in their conversation but they froze me out.* 我试图参加他们的谈话, 可是他们把我排除在外。

freeze over *phr v* [I;T (=**freeze** sthg. ↔ **over**)] to (cause to) turn into ice on the surface（使）表面结冰, 封冻: *The lake has frozen over.* 这湖已经封冻了。

freeze^2 *n* [S] **1** a period of extremely cold icy weather 严寒时期; 天寒地冻时期: *He slipped and broke his leg during the big freeze last winter.* 他在去年冬天严寒期内滑倒, 摔断了腿。**2** a fixing of prices or wages at a certain level〔工资、物价的〕冻结: *a wage freeze* 工资冻结 —see also 另见 DEEP FREEZE

freeze-dry /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *v* [T] to preserve (esp. food) by drying in a frozen state 把〔食物等〕冻干, (使)冷冻干燥: *freeze-dried vegetables* 冻干蔬菜

freez·er /ˈfrizɚ; ˈfriːzəʳ/ *n* **1** also 又作 **deep freeze**— a large FRIDGE in which supplies of food can be stored at a very low temperature for a long time 大型冷冻柜, 冷藏箱: *a chest freezer in a shop* 商店的冷藏箱［冰柜］| *an upright freezer* 立式冰柜 —compare 比较 FRIDGE **2** also 又作 **freezing compartment** /ˈ·· ·ˌ··/— an enclosed part of a FRIDGE in which there is a specially low temperature for making ice CUBES, storing frozen foods, etc.〔冰箱中的〕冰冻格, 冷冻室

freez·ing point /ˈ·· ·/ *n* **1** [U] also 又作 **freezing** *infml*〖非正式〗— the temperature (0 degrees CELSIUS) at which water becomes ice 冰点〔摄氏零度〕: *It's very cold today; the temperature has dropped to freezing point.* 今天很冷, 气温降至冰点了。| *It must be five degrees below freezing today.* 今天气温一定降到了零下五度。**2** [C (**of**)] the temperature at which any particular liquid freezes 任何特定流质的结冰点: *The freezing point of alcohol is much lower than that of water.* 酒精的结冰点比水的结冰点要低得多。—compare 比较 BOILING POINT

freight^1 /fret; freɪt/ *n* [U] goods carried by ship, train, plane, etc. 货运; 货物: *This aircraft company carries freight only; it has no passenger service.* 这家航空公司只经营货运, 不承办客运业务。| *You can send this trunk by* **air freight** *or by* **sea freight.** 你可以空运或海运这只衣箱。| *What will be the cost of freight?* 货运成本是怎么算的? | *a freight train* 货运列车

freight^2 *v* [T] to send (something) as freight 以货运运输

freight·er /ˈfretɚ; ˈfreɪtəʳ/ *n* a ship or aircraft for carrying goods 货船; 运输机

freight·lin·er /ˈfretˌlaɪnɚ; ˈfreɪtˌlaɪnəʳ/ also 又作 **linertrain**— *n esp. BrE* a train that carries large amounts of goods in special containers〖尤英〗集装箱货运列车, 货柜列车

French^1 /frɛntʃ; frentʃ/ *adj* of France, its people, etc. 法国的, 法兰西的; 法国人的; 法语的: *French wine* 法国葡萄酒

French^2 *n* **1** [*the*+P] the people of France 法国人, 法国人民: *The French have voted for the proposal.* 法国人投票赞成这项建议。**2** [U] the language of France 法语, 法文: *He speaks French.* 他讲法语。| *a French lesson* 法语课

French bean /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n BrE for*〖英〗= GREEN BEAN

French bread /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] bread in the form of French loaves (FRENCH LOAF) 法国式长条状面包

French doors /ˈ· ˌ·/ *n* [P] *esp. AmE for*〖尤美〗= FRENCH WINDOWS

French dress·ing /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [U] **1** a liquid made of oil and VINEGAR, used for putting on dishes made with raw vegetables (SALADS)〔用醋和油调制成的〕生菜［沙拉］调料, 凉菜卤汁 **2** *AmE* a thick liquid made of MAYONNAISE and KETCHUP〖美〗用蛋黄酱和番茄酱调成的浓汁

French fries /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [P] *esp. AmE* long thin pieces of potato cooked in deep fat; CHIPS^1 (3)〖尤美〗炸马铃薯条: *I ordered steak, French fries, and salad.* 我要了牛排, 炸马铃薯条和沙拉。—see picture at 见 CHIP 图

French horn /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* a brass musical instrument made of thin pipe wound round and round into a circular form, having a wide bell-shaped mouth, and played by blowing 法国号〔涡旋形铜管乐器〕—see picture at 见 BRASS 图

French kiss /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* a kiss made with the mouth open, and usu. with the tongues touching〔将舌尖伸入对方嘴内的〕法式接吻

French leave /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] *old-fash or humor* absence from work or duty taken without permission〖过时或幽〗不辞而别; 未经允许离开工作: *The young soldier was punished for taking French leave to visit his girlfriend.* 那位年轻士兵因擅离职守去会见女友而受到了惩罚。

French loaf /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* a long thin round loaf 法式长条面包

French·man /ˈfrɛntʃmən; ˈfrentʃmən/ **French·wom·an** /-ˌwʊmən; -ˌwʊmən/— *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ a French citizen born in France or of French parents 法国人; 法国公民

French pol·ish /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [U] a liquid mixture of SHELLAC and alcohol rubbed onto wooden furniture to give a hard and lasting shine 罩光漆 —**French-polish** *v* [T]

French toast /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] *esp. AmE* pieces of bread dipped in beaten egg and cooked in hot oil〖尤美〗法式吐司〔蘸鸡蛋后轻炸的面包片〕

French win·dows /ˌ· ˈ··/ also 又作 **French doors** *esp. AmE*〖尤美〗— *n* [P] a pair of light outer doors made of glass in a frame, usu. opening out onto the garden of a house〔通向院内花园的〕双扇落地玻璃门

fre·net·ic /frəˈnɛtɪk; frɪ̣ˈnetɪk/ *adj* showing frenzied activity; over-excited 非常激动的; 发狂似的: *She worked at a frenetic pace to finish the work.* 她为了完成这项工作, 正在发疯似地干活。—**~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

fren·zied /ˈfrɛnzɪd; ˈfrenzid/ *adj* full of uncontrolled excitement and/or wild activity; mad; FRANTIC 疯狂(似)的; 充满激情的; 极度的: *The house was full of frenzied activity on the morning of the wedding.* 在举行婚礼的早晨, 这屋子里充满了一片繁忙景象。—**~ly** *adv*

fren·zy /ˈfrɛnzɪ; ˈfrenzi/ *n* [S;U] a state of wild uncontrolled feeling, expressed with great force; a sudden, but not lasting, attack of madness 极度［发狂似］的激动; (一阵的)发狂, 狂乱: *In a frenzy of hate he killed his enemy.* 他在一阵痛恨之下杀死了他的敌人。| *The fans at the rock concert worked themselves up into a frenzy.* 摇滚音乐会上的音乐迷们激动到了疯狂的地步。

fre·quen·cy /ˈfrikwənsɪ; ˈfriːkwənsi/ *n* **1** [U (**of**)] the happening of something a large number of times 频繁: *The frequency of accidents on that road has forced the council to lower the speed limit.* 那条公路上不断发生车祸, 迫使当地的行政委员会不得不降低车速极限。| *Accidents are happening with increasing frequency.* 事故发生得愈来愈频繁。**2** [C;U] *tech* a rate at which something happens or is repeated; the number of times that something happens in a given period〖术语〗频率: *This radio signal has a frequency of 200,000 cycles per second.* 这个无线电信号的频率是二十万周/秒。| *low frequency radiation* 低频(率)辐射 **3** [C] a particular number of radio waves per second at which a radio signal is broadcast〔无线电广播每秒钟的〕频率, 周率: *This* *radio station broadcasts on three different frequencies.* 这家无线电台用三种不同的频率播放节目。—see also 另见 FM, VHF

***fre·quent**¹ /ˈfrikwənt; ˈfriːkwənt/ *adj* common; found or happening often; repeated many times; habitual 常见的; 频繁的, 屡见不鲜的: *Sudden rainstorms are frequent on this part of the coast.* 这段海岸地区常遭到暴风雨的突然袭击。| *She's a frequent visitor to our house.* 她是我们家的常客。—opposite 反义词 **infrequent;** see 参见 NEVER (USAGE) —**~ly** *adv*

fre·quent² /frɪˈkwɛnt; frɪˈkwent/ *v* [T] *fml* to be often in (a place, esp. a place of entertainment, people's company, etc.) 〖正式〗常去, 时常出入于〔娱乐场所等〕; 与…经常往来〔交际〕: *Police visited all the bars that the suspect frequented.* 警察视察了嫌疑犯时常出没的所有酒吧。| *These woods are frequented by all kinds of birds.* 这些森林里经常栖息着各种鸟类。

fres·co /ˈfrɛsko; ˈfreskəʊ/ *n* **-coes** *or* **-cos** [C;U] (a picture made by) painting in water colour on a surface, usu. of a wall, made of wet PLASTER〔在灰泥未干时绘制的〕(湿)壁画: *This church is famous for its frescoes.* 这座教堂以其壁画闻名。

***fresh**¹ /frɛʃ; freʃ/ *adj* **1** (of meat, vegetables, flowers, etc.) in good natural condition, and not spoilt in taste, smell, or appearance by being kept too long; new〔肉、蔬菜、花等〕新鲜的, 鲜嫩的: *You can buy fresh fruit and vegetables in the market.* 你在市场上可以买到新鲜的水果和蔬菜。| *This fish smells; I don't think it's quite fresh.* 这鱼有难闻的气味, 我想它不太新鲜。| *These flowers don't look very fresh.* 这些花看上去不大新鲜。**2** (of food) not preserved by freezing, putting in cans, or other means〔食品〕新鲜的, 未经〔冷冻或罐头等〕保存过的: *Canned fruit never tastes quite the same as fresh fruit.* 罐装水果和新鲜水果的味道大不一样。| *Are those peas fresh or frozen?* 那些豌豆是新鲜的、还是冷冻过的? **3** [A *no comp.* 无比较级] (of water) not salty〔水〕淡的; 无盐味的: *I prefer swimming in fresh water to sea water.* 我愿在淡水里游泳, 而不愿在海水里游泳。**4** [(**from**) *no comp.* 无比较级] that has recently arrived, happened, grown, been found, or been supplied 新得到的; 新发生的; 新供应的: *There's been no fresh news of the fighting since yesterday.* 从昨天起就没有关于战事的最新消息。| *This bread's fresh from the oven.* (=is newly baked) 这面包是新出炉的。| *This paint's fresh* (=just put on); *don't touch it!* 这油漆是新刷上去的, 别碰它! | *The new teacher is fresh from university.* 这位新老师是刚从大学毕业的。| *Can you throw any fresh light on this subject?* (=add anything that will help to explain it) 你在这个题目上有什么新的见解吗? **5** [A *no comp.* 无比较级] another and different; new 另外的, 外加的; 重新的: *Let me make you a fresh pot of tea.* 我来给你沏壶新茶。| *I've spoilt this drawing; I'll have to start again on a fresh piece of paper.* 这幅画被我画糟了, 只得重新画一张。| *It's time to take a fresh look at this problem.* 现在该用新的眼光来看待这个问题。| *When she came out of prison, she decided to* **make a fresh start.** (=begin life again) 她出狱后, 决心重新做人。**6** [F] not tired; young, healthy, and active 生气勃勃的; 少年英俊的; 强健的; 精神饱满的; 充满青春活力的; 活泼的: *She always seems fresh, however much work she's done.* 她无论做了多少工作, 总是显得很有活力。| *The plants look fresh after the rain.* 植物在雨后显得生气盎然。| (*infml* 非正式) *He woke up* **fresh as a daisy** (=very fresh) *after his long sleep.* 他睡了一大觉起来, 显得精神饱满。**7** [A] (of skin) clear and healthy〔皮肤〕润滑的; 健美的: *She has dark hair and a fresh complexion.* 她的头发乌黑, 容光焕发。**8** [A] (of air) pure; cool〔空气〕新鲜的, 凉爽的: *Open the window and let in some fresh air.* 打开窗子, 放点新鲜空气进来。| *I'm just going out for* **a breath of fresh air.** 我要出去呼吸一下新鲜空气。**9** *often tech* (of wind) rather strong; gaining in force〖常作术语〗〔风〕强劲的: *The winds will be fresh or strong tonight, according to the weather report.* 根据天气预报, 今晚将有强劲或猛烈的大风。**10** [F] *infml* (of weather) cool and windy〖非正式〗〔天气〕凉快的; 有风的: *It's a bit fresh today.* 今天有点儿凉。**11** [F (**with**)] *infml* rudely confident with someone of the opposite sex〖非正式〗〔对异性〕无礼的; 放肆的: *He started* **getting fresh** *with me so I slapped his face.* 他开始对我无礼, 于是我打了他一巴掌。—see also 另见 AFRESH, FRESHLY —**~ness** *n* [U]

***fresh**² *adv* **1** (*in comb.* 用于复合词) just; newly 新近, 刚刚: *I like fresh-ground coffee.* 我喜欢喝新磨出来的咖啡。**2 fresh out of** *infml, esp. AmE* having just used up one's supplies of〖非正式, 尤美〗刚刚用完〔售完, 吃完等〕: *The store was* **fresh out of** *coffee.* (=had just sold its last jar of coffee) 这家商店的咖啡刚刚售完。

fresh·en /ˈfrɛʃən; ˈfreʃən/ *v* [I] (of wind) to gain in force; become stronger or colder〔风〕变强; 变冷

freshen up *phr v* [I;T (=**freshen** sbdy./sthg. ↔ **up**)] to (cause to) feel less tired, look more attractive, etc. (使)消除疲劳; (使)显得更精神; 梳洗: *I must just go and freshen (myself) up before dinner.* 饭前我得去梳洗一下。| (fig. 喻) *She's freshened up the house with a new coat of paint.* 她给这所房子刷了一层新漆, 使之焕然一新。| *Can I freshen up your drink?* (=add more liquid, esp. alcohol, to it) 我再给你加点饮料〔酒〕, 怎么样?

fresh·ly /ˈfrɛʃlɪ; ˈfreʃli/ *adv* (before a past participle) recently; just lately 新近, 刚才〔用于过去分词之前〕: *"This coffee smells good." "Yes, it's freshly made."* "这咖啡味道很香。" "是啊, 是新磨的。" | *His shirts have been freshly washed and ironed.* 他的衬衣刚刚洗熨过。

fresh·man /ˈfrɛʃmən; ˈfreʃmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ **1** also 又作 **fresh·er** /-ʃɚ; -ʃəʳ/— *BrE infml* a student in the first year at college or university〖英, 非正式〗大学一年级新生 **2** *AmE* a student in the first year at a HIGH SCHOOL, college, or university〖美〗〔中学、学院或大学的〕一年级学生 —compare 比较 SENIOR (3), SOPHOMORE

fresh·wa·ter /ˈfrɛʃˌwɔtɚ; ˌfreʃˈwɔːtəʳ/ *adj* [A] of, living in, or being a river or inland lake; not belonging to the sea 淡水的; 内河或内陆湖的: *freshwater fish* 淡水鱼 | *freshwater lakes* 淡水湖 —opposite 反义词 **saltwater**

fret¹ /frɛt; fret/ *v* **-tt-** **1** [I;T] to (cause to) be continually worried or dissatisfied about small or unnecessary things (使)〔无谓地为小事〕焦虑, 烦恼: *Don't fret (yourself); everything will be all right.* 不要焦虑, 一切都会好起来的。| *The old lady is always fretting about/over something.* 那位老妇人总是为一些小事焦虑不安。| *You mustn't fret your life away!* 你决不能在烦闷中了此一生! **2** [T] *rare* to make a wavy pattern on (water)〖罕〗使〔水面〕起波纹, 起浪

fret² *n* [S] *infml* an anxious complaining state of mind〖非正式〗焦急, 忧虑, 烦恼: *She gets in a fret whenever we're late.* 我们只要一迟到, 她就焦虑不安。—see also 另见 FRETFUL

fret³ *v* **-tt-** [T] to decorate with wood cut out in patterns 用回纹木刻装饰, 饰以木刻格子图案

fret⁴ *n* any of the raised lines on the NECK (=the long thin part) of a GUITAR or similar musical instrument with strings〔吉他等弦乐器指板上的〕品, 柱, 马

fret·ful /ˈfrɛtfəl; ˈfretfəl/ *adj* complaining and anxious, esp. because of dissatisfaction or discomfort 烦躁的; 〔因不满或不舒适而〕口出怨言的: *The child was tired and fretful.* 这孩子又疲倦又发牢骚。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

fret·saw /ˈfrɛtˌsɔ; ˈfretsɔː/ *n* a metal cutting tool that has a thin blade with fine teeth held in a deep frame, used for cutting out patterns in thin sheets of wood 钢丝锯, 线锯

fret·work /ˈfrɛtˌwɝk; ˈfretwɜːk/ *n* [U] (the making of) patterns cut in thin wood 格子细工, 浮雕细工: *The cupboard was decorated with fretwork.* 这个碗橱饰有浮雕细工。| (fig. 喻) *The ground beneath the trees was a fretwork of sunlight and shadow.* (=formed a pattern of lines and spaces) 树下的地面上形成了日光和树影交错的图案。

Freud·i·an /ˈfrɔɪdɪən; ˈfrɔɪdiən/ *adj* **1** of or in accordance with the ideas and practices developed by Sigmund Freud concerning the way in which the mind works, and how it can be studied 弗洛伊德学说［学派］的 **2** *infml* (of a remark, action, etc.) concerned with or coming from ideas, esp. of sex, in the mind that are not openly expressed 〖非正式〗〔言语和行动〕与性压抑有关的; 由于性压抑而产生的

Freudian slip /ˌ··· ˈ·/ *n infml* an act of accidentally saying something different from what was intended, by which one seems to show one's true thoughts 〖非正式〗下意识地脱口说出心里话的行为; 〔无意中泄露真实欲望的〕漏嘴, 失言

Fri. *written abbrev, for* 缩写= Friday

fri·a·ble /ˈfraɪəbl̩; ˈfraɪəbəl/ *adj tech* easily broken into small bits or into powder 〖术语〗易粉碎的, 易碎成粉末的: *friable soil* 松散的土壤 **—-bility** /ˌfraɪəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌfraɪəˈbɪləti/ *n* [U]

fri·ar /ˈfraɪɚ; ˈfraɪəʳ/ *n* a man belonging to a Christian religious group who, esp. in former times, were very poor and travelled around the country teaching the Christian religion 〔尤指古时基督教的〕云游传道男修士; 托钵修士 —compare 比较 MONK

fri·ar·y /ˈfraɪərɪ; ˈfraɪəri/ *n* a building in which friars lived, when their rules of living were changed to allow them to stay in one place 男修道院

fric·as·see /ˌfrɪkəˈsi; ˈfrɪkəseɪ/ *n* [C;U] a dish made of pieces of meat, cooked and served in a thick white SAUCE 油焖原汁肉块; 白炖肉块: *chicken fricassee* 原汁(炖)鸡块

fric·a·tive /ˈfrɪkətɪv; ˈfrɪkətɪv/ *adj, n tech* (a consonant sound such as /f/ or /z/) made by forcing air out through a narrow opening between the tongue or lip and another part of the mouth 〖术语〗〔语音〕摩擦的, 由摩擦产生的(子音), 摩擦音(的)〈如 /f/, /z/〉

fric·tion /ˈfrɪkʃən; ˈfrɪkʃən/ *n* [U] **1** the force which tries to stop one surface sliding over another 摩擦力, 阻力: *He pushed the box very hard down the slope, but friction gradually caused it to slow down and stop.* 他用力把箱子顺着斜坡推下去, 但摩擦力使它渐渐慢下来以至停止。**2** the rubbing, often repeated, of one surface against another 摩擦: *Friction against the rock, combined with the weight of the climber, caused his rope to break.* 与岩石之间的摩擦加上攀登者的重量, 以致绳子断了。**3** unfriendliness and disagreement caused by two opposing wills or different sets of opinion, ideas, or natures 意见冲突; 不友好: *Mary's neat and Jane's untidy, so if they have to share a room there'll probably be friction.* 玛丽喜欢整洁而简邋遢不堪, 她们如果不得不同住一室, 那么可能会产生冲突。

Fri·day /ˈfraɪdɪ; ˈfraɪdi/ (*written abbrev.* 缩写为 **Fri.**) *n* [C;U] the fifth day of the week, between Thursday and Saturday 星期五: *He'll arrive on Friday.* 他星期五到。| (*BrE infml & AmE* 英非正式及美) *He'll arrive Friday.* 他星期五到。| *It happened on Friday morning.* 这事发生于星期五上午。| *She left last Friday.* 她是上星期五离开的。| *I usually work late on Fridays.* 我通常星期五工作到很晚。| *My birthday is on a Friday this year.* 我今年的生日是在星期五。| *He arrived on the Friday and left on the Sunday.* (=arrived on the fifth day of the week being spoken of) 他是星期五到的, 星期日就走了。—see also 另见 GIRL FRIDAY, GOOD FRIDAY, MAN FRIDAY

fridge /frɪdʒ; frɪdʒ/ also 又作 **refrigerator** *BrE fml or AmE* 〖英正式或美〗|| also 又作 **icebox** *old-fash AmE* 〖过时, 美〗— *n esp. BrE* a large box or cupboard, used esp. in the home, in which food and drink can be stored at a low temperature, but without being frozen 〖尤英〗电冰箱, 雪柜 —compare 比较 FREEZER (1)

fridge-freez·er /ˌ· ˈ··/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **refrigerator-freezer** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* a large box or cupboard divided into two parts, one of which is a fridge and the other a FREEZER 分成冰冻格和冷藏室的电冰箱 —see picture at 见 KITCHEN 图

***friend** /frɛnd; frend/ *n* **1** a person who shares the same feelings of natural liking and understanding, the same interests, etc., but is not a member of the same family 朋友, 友人: *Bill and Ben are friends.* 比尔和本是朋友。| *"Bill is my friend," said Ben.* "比尔是我的朋友," 本说。| *Bill is* **friends with** (=has a friendship with) *Ben.* 比尔与本很要好。| *The children are good friends.* (=like each other very much) 这些孩子都是好朋友。| *Although Peter is a* **close friend,** *David is my* **best** (=closest) **friend.** 尽管彼得是我的密友, 但大卫是我最好的朋友。| *Mary is a friend of mine.* (=one of my friends) 玛丽是我的一位朋友。| *She's an old friend (of mine) — we've known each other for sixteen years.* 她是我的一位老朋友, 我们相识已经十六年了。| *"There's your friend John." "He's* **no friend of mine;** *I don't like him at all."* "那是你的朋友约翰。""他并非我的朋友, 我一点都不喜欢他。" | *I wish you children wouldn't quarrel all the time. Can't you be friends?* 我希望你们这些孩子不要老在吵嘴, 你们不能做朋友吗? —see also 另见 BOYFRIEND, GIRLFRIEND **2** [(of, to)] a helper; supporter; adviser; person showing kindness and understanding 协助者; 支持者; 赞助者; 顾问; 同情者: *That rich lady is a friend of the arts; she provides money for concerts in the town.* 那位阔太太是艺术的热心资助者, 她出资在市镇办音乐会。| *Our doctor's been a good friend to us; he's always helped us when we've needed him.* 我们的医生一向待我们如好朋友, 在需要的时候总是帮助我们。| *He says he's no friend of the government.* 他说他不支持政府。| *He didn't get the post on his own abilities; he had* **friends in high places.** (=people in a position to influence others to help him) 他并不是凭自己的能力获得那个职位的, 他有上层的人帮忙。| (fig. 喻) *Bright light is the painter's best friend.* 明亮的光线是画家最好的帮手。**3** someone who is not an enemy; a person from whom there is nothing to fear 自己人: *"Who goes there? Friend or foe?" was the question asked by the soldier on guard duty in former times.* "谁在那儿?自己人还是敌人?"从前站岗的卫兵是这样提问的。| *They told the escaped prisoner: "Don't worry, you're among friends — we won't tell the police about you."* 他们告诉那个在逃的囚犯:"别担心, 你是自己人, 我们不会向警方告发你的。" **4** a person who is being addressed or spoken of politely in public 朋友〔称呼语〕: *Friends, we have met here tonight to talk over a very serious matter.* 朋友们, 今晚我们聚在这里要讨论一件要事。| *In court, lawyers speak of each other as "My learned friend".* 在法庭上, 律师们彼此称呼"我博学的朋友"。**5** a stranger noticed for some reason, usu. with amusement or displeasure 〔由于某种原因而引起注意的〕一个陌生人: *Our friend with the loud voice is here again!* 我们那个大嗓门的朋友又来了! **6 a friend in need** a true friend, who comes to help you when you are in trouble 患难中的朋友, 真正的朋友 **7 make friends: a** (of one or more people) to form friendships 交友, 建立友谊: *He has a pleasant manner, and finds it easy to make friends.* 他态度随和, 因此结交朋友很容易。**b** (of two or more people) to form a friendship 〔两个人以上〕建立友谊, 交朋友: *Sammy and Joey have only just met, but they've made friends already.* 萨米和乔伊刚刚认识, 但是他们就已成了朋友。| *The little boys fought over a game, and then made friends again.* (=forgave each other) 这些小孩子曾为了游戏争吵过, 但这时又重归于好了。**8 make friends with** to form a friendship with 与…建立友谊, 与…交朋友: *Have you made friends with your new neighbours yet?* 你跟新邻居交上朋友了吗? —see also 另见 BEFRIEND

Friend *n* a member of the Christian group called the **Society of Friends;** QUAKER 基督教教友会［公谊会］教徒

friend·less /ˈfrɛndlɪs; ˈfrendləs/ *adj* without friends or help 没有朋友的; 无依无靠的 **—~ness** *n* [U]

***friend·ly¹** /ˈfrɛndlɪ; ˈfrendli/ *adj* **1** [(to, towards)] acting or ready to act as a friend 〔态度〕友善的, 友好的: *a friendly person* 一位态度友善的人 | *He's not very friendly to/towards newcomers.* 他对新来者不太友善。|

You're always sure of a friendly welcome at this hotel. 你会在这家旅馆永远受到友好的欢迎。**2** [F (**with**)] having the relationship of friends (with) 关系好的, 要好的: *She gets free tickets to the theatre because she's friendly with the manager.* 她可得到剧院的赠票, 因为她跟经理很友好。**3** [F+**to**] favouring; ready to accept (ideas) 赞成…的; 支持…的: *This company has never been friendly to change.* 这家公司从来不赞成改革。**4** not an enemy 非敌对的; 友好的: *a friendly nation* 友好的国家, 友邦 **5** (of a game, argument, etc.) done for pleasure or practice and so not causing or containing unpleasant feelings〔比赛、争论等〕友谊的, 友好的; 不伤感情的: *We've been having a friendly argument on politics/a friendly game of cards.* 我们一直在就政治问题进行友好的讨论; 我们在进行纸牌戏友谊赛。—opposite 反义词 **unfriendly** (for 1,3,4) —see also 另见 USER-FRIENDLY —**-liness** *n* [U]: *Do you think his friendliness is genuine?* 你认为他友善表现是真诚的吗?

***friendly²** *n esp. BrE* a game that is played for pleasure or practice and not as part of a serious competition〖尤英〗友谊比赛: *Manchester United beat Celtic in a friendly.* 曼彻斯特联队在一场友谊比赛中击败了凯尔特队。

friendly so·ci·e·ty /'·· ·,···/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大写) an association to which the members pay small regular sums, and which provides money when they are ill and/or in their old age 互助会

friend·ship /'frɛndʃɪp; 'frendʃɪp/ *n* **1** [U] the condition of sharing a friendly relationship; the feeling and behaviour that exists between friends 友谊, 友情: *Real friendship is more valuable than money.* 真正的友谊比金钱更珍贵。**2** [C] a particular example or period of this 友谊之范例; 友好的时期: *He finds it difficult to form lasting/close friendships.* 他感到很难建立持久的[密切的]友好关系。

fri·er /'fraɪɚ; 'fraɪəʳ/ *n* = FRYER

fries /fraɪz; fraɪz/ *n* see 参见 FRENCH FRIES

Frie·si·an /'friʒən; 'fri:ziən/ *esp. BrE*〖尤英〗|| **Holstein** *esp. AmE*〖尤美〗— *n* a black-and-white cow of a breed that gives a large quantity of milk 霍斯坦种乳牛, 黑白花牛

frieze /friz; fri:z/ *n* a border along the top of the wall of a building or along the top of wallpaper in a room, usu. decorated with pictures, patterns, etc.〔室内墙壁顶部沿边附有图画或图案的〕横条[带状]装饰, 雕带; 壁缘; 饰带: *There was an animal frieze in the little girl's bedroom.* 在这小女孩的卧室里有绘有动物图案的雕带。

frig·ate /'frɪgɪt; 'frɪgɨt/ *n* a small fast-moving armed naval ship, used for travelling with and protecting other ships 护卫舰; 护航舰 —see picture at 见 SAIL 图

frig·ging /'frɪgɪŋ; 'frɪgɪŋ/ *adj, adv* [A] *taboo* (used for giving force to an expression, esp. showing annoyance 用于加强恼怒之语气)〖讳〗该死的[地], 他妈的

fright /fraɪt; fraɪt/ *n* **1** [U] the feeling or experience of fear 恐怖; 惊吓: *He was shaking with fright; I thought he must have seen a ghost.* 他吓得直哆嗦, 我想他一定是见到鬼了。| *The horse* **took fright** (=had an attack of fear) *at the sound of the explosion.* 那匹马听到爆炸声而受了惊。**2** [C] an experience that causes sudden fear; shock 突然引起恐惧; 震惊: *You* **gave me a fright** *by knocking so loudly on the door.* 你敲门的声音那么大, 吓了我一跳。| *I* **got the fright of my life** (=the biggest fright I've ever had) *when the machine burst into flames.* 那机器突然着火, 使我经历了平生最可怕的事。**3** [S] *infml* a person or thing that looks silly or unattractive〖非正式〗难看的人或物; 蠢人; 稀奇古怪的东西: *She looks a fright in that old black dress.* 她身着那件黑色旧衣, 实在难看。

***fright·en** /'fraɪtn̩; 'fraɪtn/ *v* [T] **1** to fill with fear 使惊恐, 使受到惊吓: *The little girl was frightened by the big dog.* 那小女孩被那条大狗吓坏了。| *a frightening dream* 令人恐怖的梦, 噩梦 **2** [*+obj+adv/prep*] to influence or drive by fear 吓唬; 威胁: *The bird came to the window, but I moved suddenly and frightened it away.* 那鸟儿飞到窗前, 可我的身子突然一动, 把它吓走了。| *The burglars were frightened off by the sound of our dog barking.* 那些窃贼被我们狗的叫声吓走了。| *He frightened the old lady into signing the paper.* 他恐吓那位老太太签了字据。—**~ingly** *adv*

fright·ened /'fraɪtn̩d; 'fraɪtnd/ *adj* **1** [(**of**)] full of fear 受惊的; 恐惧的: *a frightened animal* 受了惊吓的动物 | *Don't be frightened (of the dog) — he won't bite.* 别怕(那只狗), 它不咬人。| *He was frightened at the thought that he might drown.* 他一想到可能会溺水, 就感到恐惧。[F+*to-v*] *I was frightened to look down from the top of the tall building.* 我从高楼顶上往下看, 感到害怕。[F+(*that*)] *The little girl was frightened (that) her mother wouldn't come back.* 那小女孩害怕母亲不再回来。| (*infml* 非正式) *They were* **frightened to death/out of their wits** (=extremely frightened) *by the ghost.* 他们被那个幽灵吓得要死[魂不附体]。**2** [F+**of**] habitually afraid〔习惯上〕害怕: *We leave that light on because the children are frightened of the dark.* 我们让那盏灯亮着, 因为孩子们怕黑。

■ USAGE 用法说明 **1** Compare 比较 **frightened** and 和 **afraid: a** You can be **frightened by** a particular object, animal, or person, 你可以被具体的东西、动物或人吓着 (**frightened by**): *I was* **frightened by** *a large dog.* (我被一条大狗吓了一跳。) and **frightened at/by** a particular thought or event. 还可以被某种想法、事件而感到恐惧 (**frightened at/by**): **frightened at/by** *the idea of flying* (想到飞行就害怕) | **frightened at/by** *the arrival of the police* (害怕警察的到来)。You can be **frightened of** or, more commonly, **afraid of** something which causes long-lasting fear. 对引起长时期恐惧的某事物感到害怕可以用 **frightened of,** 但更常用 **afraid of**: *I'm* **afraid of/frightened of** *snakes.* (我害怕蛇。) | *He's* **afraid of/frightened of** *flying.* (他害怕飞行。) **b Frightened** can come before or after the noun. **frightened** 既可用在名词之前又可用于名词之后: *a* **frightened** *child* (受惊的孩子) | *The child was* **frightened.** (那孩子受惊了。) **Afraid** must come after the noun. **afraid** 只能用于名词之后: *He's* **afraid** *of the dark.* (他害怕黑暗。) **2** Compare 比较 **scared, frightened, terrified,** and 和 **petrified. Scared** is the weakest in this group of words. **scared** 是这组词中意思最弱的: *I felt a bit* **scared** *when the plane took off.* (飞机起飞时, 我有点害怕。) **Terrified** and **petrified** are the strongest. **terrified** 和 **petrified** 是这组词中意思最强的: *I was* **terrified** *when the tiger ran towards me.* (那只老虎向我扑来时, 我吓坏了。) | *We stood* **petrified** *as we felt the earthquake begin.* (在感受到地震来临时, 我们吓得呆呆地站在那儿。)

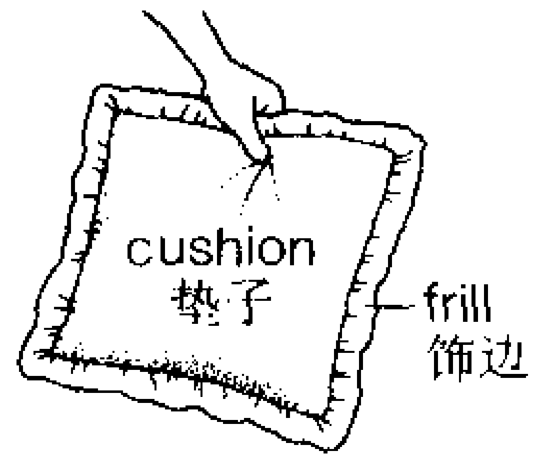
fright·ful /'fraɪtfəl; 'fraɪtfəl/ *adj* **1** terrible; shocking; causing fear 可怕的; 令人毛骨悚然的; 使得惊恐万状的: *The battlefield was a frightful scene.* 那战场景象真是惨不忍睹。**2** *infml, rather old-fash* very bad; unpleasant; difficult〖非正式, 比较过时〗很坏的, 不愉快的; 困难的: *We're having frightful weather this week.* 这星期的天气真令人厌烦。| *The exam questions were frightful!* 试题真难! —**~ness** *n* [U]

fright·ful·ly /'fraɪtfəlɪ; 'fraɪtfəli/ *adv infml, rather old-fash* very; extremely〖非正式, 比较过时〗非常, 十分: *I'm afraid I'm frightfully late.* 恐怕我来得太晚了。

fri·gid /'frɪdʒɪd; 'frɪdʒɨd/ *adj* **1** (usu. of a woman) **a** *tech* unable to reach ORGASM during sexual activity〖术语〗〔女性〕达不到性欲高潮的, 性冷感的 **b** *derog* having an unnatural dislike for sexual activity〖贬〗性(欲)冷淡的; 对性行为生来反感的 **2** cold in manner; unfriendly; lacking in warmth and life 态度冷淡的; 不友好的; 缺乏热情和生气的: *She returned his smile with a frigid glance.* 她对他的微笑报之以冷冰冰的一瞥。**3** [*no comp.* 无比较级] *tech* very cold; having a continuously low temperature〖术语〗很冷的; 长期严寒的: *The parts* *of the world near the North and South Poles are called the* **frigid zones.** 靠近南北极的地带被称为严寒带。 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ity** /frɪ'dʒɪdətɪ; frɪ'dʒɪdɪ̣ti/, **~ness** /'frɪdʒɪdnɪs; 'frɪdʒɪ̣dnɪ̣s/ *n* [U]

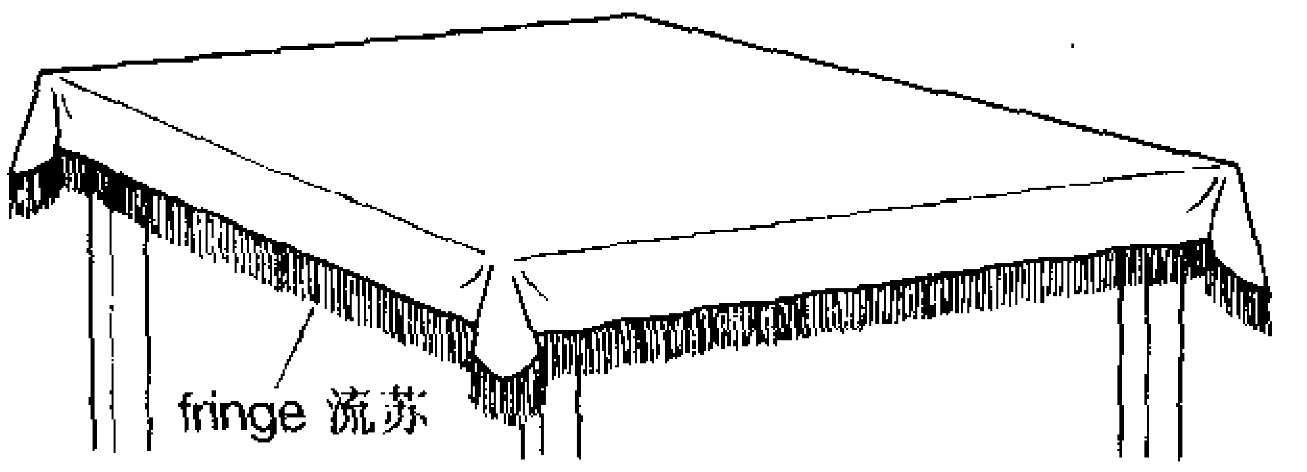
frill /frɪl; frɪl/ *n* **1** a decorative edge to a piece of material made of a band of cloth gathered together on one side and sewn on〔布制的〕饰边: *She sewed a frill on the bottom of her skirt.* 她在裙子下边缝上一条饰边。**2** [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] *infml, often derog* something decorative or pleasant, but not necessary; EXTRA² 〖非正式, 常贬〗多余的装饰品;〔无实用价值的〕虚饰: *I just want an ordinary car, without the frills.* 我只要一辆不带装饰的普通汽车。

frill 饰边



frill·y /'frɪlɪ; 'frɪli/ also 又作 **frilled** /frɪld; frɪld/— *adj* having many FRILLS (1) 饰有许多饰边的: *The little girl wore a frilly party dress.* 那小女孩穿着一件带饰边的晚会服。—**-iness** *n* [U]

fringe 流苏



fringe¹ /frɪndʒ; frɪndʒ/ *n* **1** a decorative edge of hanging threads on a curtain, tablecloth, garment, etc.〔窗帘、桌布、衣物等的〕穗, 缘饰, 流苏 **2** *BrE* 〖英〗|| **bangs** *pl. AmE* 〖美〗— a short border of hair usu. cut in a straight line, hanging over a person's forehead 刘海〔垂在额前的短发〕: *The girl wore her hair in a fringe.* 那女孩留着刘海。**3** [(**of**)] also 又作 **fringes** *pl.* — the part farthest from the centre; edge 边缘; 外围: *It was easier to move about on the fringe of the crowd.* 在人群的外围比较容易行动。| *The woodcutter had a little house on the fringes of the forest.* 那位伐木工在森林外缘有一间小屋。| (fig. 喻) *a* **fringe group** *separated from the main political party* 一个与政党总部分开的外围组织 —see also 另见 LUNATIC FRINGE

fringe² *v* [T] to act as a fringe or border to 成为…的边缘; 围绕着…: *A line of trees fringed the pool.* 水池周围种植着一行树。

fringe ben·e·fit /'· ˌ···/ *n* [*often pl.* 常用复数] an added favour or service given with a job, besides wages; PERK〔工资外的〕补贴, 额外津贴, 附加福利: *One of the fringe benefits of this job is free health insurance.* 这项工作的一种附加福利是免费健康保险。

frip·pe·ry /'frɪpərɪ; 'frɪpəri/ also 又作 **fripperies** *pl.* — *n* [U] foolish, unnecessary, and useless decoration(s), esp. on a garment〔服装上的〕俗气而又无用的装饰; 俗丽的装饰

Fris·bee /'frɪzbɪ; 'frɪzbi/ *n tdmk* (*often not cap.* 常不用大写) a plate-like piece of plastic that people throw to each other as a game〖商标〗飞盘〔往来投掷的塑料圆形玩具〕: *The boys are playing (with a) frisbee in the park.* 那些男孩子们在公园里掷飞盘玩。

frisk /frɪsk; frɪsk/ *v* **1** [I] (of an animal or child) to run and jump about playfully〔动物或孩子〕蹦跳, 欢快地跳跃: *The new lambs are frisking in the fields.* 新生的羊羔在田野里蹦跳。**2** [T] *infml* to search (someone) for hidden weapons, goods, etc., by passing the hands over the body〖非正式〗搜身: *The passengers were frisked before they were allowed to board the plane.* 乘客们在取得许可登上飞机前先被搜了身。—**frisk** *n*

frisk·y /'frɪskɪ; 'frɪski/ *adj infml, often humor* overflowing with life and activity; joyfully alive and playful〖非正式, 常幽〗活泼的; 精力充沛的; 快活的: *The spring weather's making me feel quite frisky.* 春天的天气使我感到精神焕发。| *He may be over seventy, but he can still be quite frisky!* (=sexually playful) 他也许已经年过七十了, 但还满风流的! —**-ily** *adv* —**-iness** *n* [U]

fris·son /fri'sɔ̃; 'friːsɒn/ *n* a feeling of excitement and/or pleasure, esp. caused by something dangerous or forbidden of which one is slightly afraid 极度兴奋感; 震颤〔尤指接触到惊险的或被禁止的事所引起的一阵快感〕

frit·ter¹ /'frɪtɚ; 'frɪtəʳ/ *n* (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) a thin piece of fruit, meat, or vegetable, covered with a mixture of egg and flour (BATTER) and cooked in hot fat〔用果子、菜或肉作馅的〕油炸馅饼: *apple fritters* 油炸苹果馅饼

fritter² *v*

fritter sthg. ↔ **away** *phr v* [T (**on**)] *derog* to waste (time, money, etc.) on small unimportant things〖贬〗〔在微不足道的事情上〕浪费〔时间、金钱等〕: *She fritters away all her money on clothes and trips to the cinema.* 她把所有金钱都浪费在穿衣服和看电影上了。

fri·vol·i·ty /frɪ'vɑlətɪ; frɪ'vɒlɪ̣ti/ *n* **1** [U] *derog* the condition of being frivolous〖贬〗轻浮, 轻佻: *Your frivolity is out of place on such a solemn occasion.* 你的轻佻举动在这样一个庄严的场合很不适宜。**2** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数] **a** *derog* a frivolous act or remark〖贬〗轻浮的举动; 轻薄话: *One doesn't expect a serious political speech to be full of frivolities.* 一般都认为严肃的政治演说中不会充斥轻浮的言词。**b** any form of light pleasure or amusement 轻松的娱乐: *Most people enjoy a few frivolities during their holidays.* 大多数人都喜欢在假期中享受一些轻松的娱乐。

friv·o·lous /'frɪvələs; 'frɪvələs/ *adj derog* 〖贬〗**1** not taking important matters seriously or sensibly; FLIPPANT 轻佻的, 轻浮的; 不严肃对待重要事务的: *When he tried to make a little joke, the judge warned him not to give frivolous replies to the lawyer's questions.* 当他试图开一个小小的玩笑时, 法官警告他不要轻薄地回答律师的提问。**2** liking to spend time in light useless pleasures 喜欢在无意义的小事上消磨时光的; 琐屑的; 不重要的: *He has a frivolous nature.* 他天性爱开玩笑〔他生来就不是一本正经的人〕。| *Are you playing cards again? What a frivolous way of spending your time!* 你又打牌了吗?这样消磨时间多么无聊啊! —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

frizz /frɪz; frɪz/ *v* [T (OUT, UP)] *infml* to cause (hair) to go into tight short curls〖非正式〗使〔头发〕鬈曲 —**frizz** *n* [S;U]

friz·zle /'frɪzl̩; 'frɪzəl/ *v* [I (UP)] *infml* to become burnt by being cooked in hot fat〖非正式〗炸焦, 烧煳: *I left the stew cooking for too long and it frizzled up and stuck to the pan.* 我让那锅菜炖得时间太久, 结果烧煳并粘在锅上了。

frizz·y /'frɪzɪ; 'frɪzi/ *adj infml* (of hair) in lots of tight short curls〖非正式〗〔头发〕短而鬈曲的: *Some people have naturally frizzy hair.* 有些人头发天生是鬈曲的。

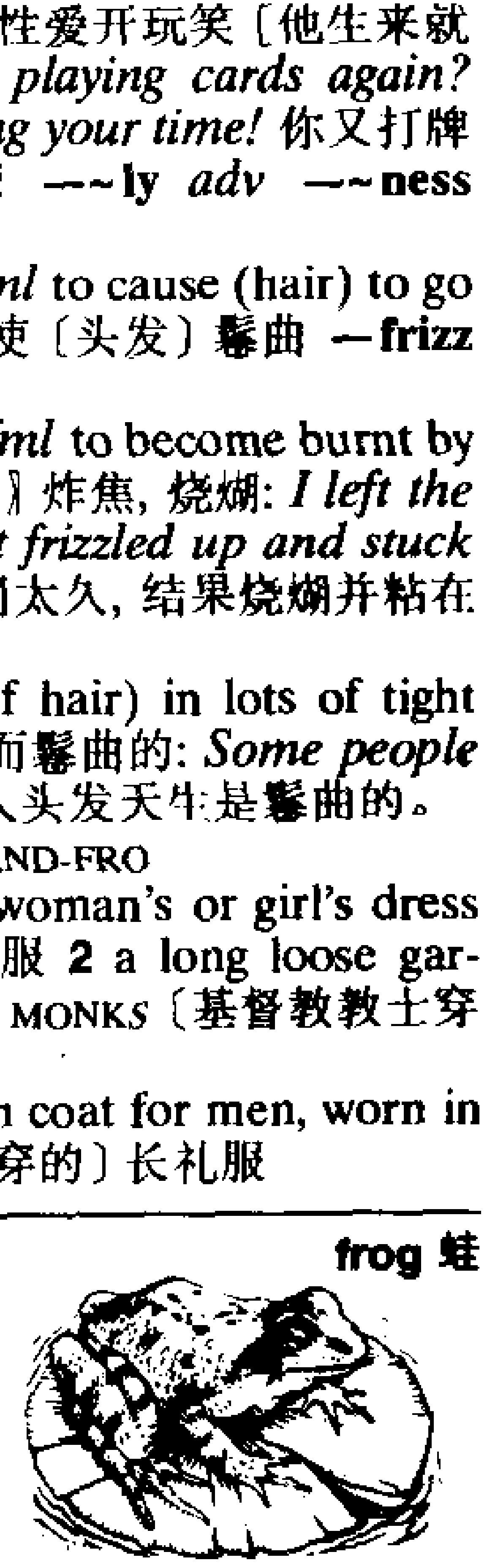
fro /fro; frəʊ/ *adv* —see 参见 TO-AND-FRO

frock /frɑk; frɒk/ *n* **1** *old-fash* a woman's or girl's dress〖过时〗〔妇女或女孩子穿的〕长服 **2** a long loose garment worn by some Christian MONKS〔基督教教士穿的〕教士服, 僧袍

frock coat /ˌ· '·/ *n* a knee-length coat for men, worn in the 19th century〔十九世纪男子穿的〕长礼服

frog /frɑg; frɒg/ *n* **1** a small hairless tailless animal, usu. brownish-green, that lives in water and on land, has long back legs for swimming and jumping, and CROAKS (= makes a deep rough sound) 蛙 —compare 比较 TOAD **2** a **'frog in the/one's throat** *infml* a difficulty in speaking

frog 蛙



because of roughness in the throat 〖非正式〗因喉咙嘶哑而说话困难

Frog *n BrE infml, usu. derog* a French person (usu. considered offensive) 〖英, 非正式, 一般贬〗法国佬〔通常为不礼貌的称呼〕

frog·man /ˈfrɑgmən; ˈfrɒgmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ a skilled underwater swimmer who wears a special apparatus for breathing and FLIPPERS (=large flat shoes) to increase the strength of their leg movements 蛙人; 潜水员: *Police frogmen were called in to search the lake for the missing child.* 警方的蛙人被召来在湖中寻找失踪的孩子。—compare 比较 SKIN-DIVE

frog·march /ˈfrɑg,mɑrtʃ; ˈfrɒgmɑːtʃ/ *v* [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to force (a person) to move forward with the arms held together firmly from behind 把〔某人〕的手臂紧紧反绑之后押走, 蛙式押送: *They frogmarched him into the yard where the firing squad was waiting.* 他们把他反绑押进院子, 行刑队正在那里等候着。

frog·spawn /ˈfrɑgspɔn; ˈfrɒgspɔːn/ *n* [U] a nearly transparent mass of frog's eggs 蛙卵

frol·ic^1 /ˈfrɑlɪk; ˈfrɒlɪk/ *v* **-ck-** [I (ABOUT)] to play and jump about happily; FRISK 嬉戏, 欢跃, 蹦蹦跳跳地玩: *The young lambs were frolicking in the field.* 那些小羊羔在田野里欢快地蹦跳着。

frolic^2 *n* an active and enjoyable game of amusement 嬉戏, 欢快地玩耍: *The children are having a frolic before bedtime.* 那些孩子们就寝前正在欢快地玩耍。

frol·ic·some /ˈfrɑlɪksəm; ˈfrɒlɪksəm/ *adj esp. lit* playful; merry 〖尤文〗寻欢作乐的; 嬉戏的; 爱玩的: *Kittens are naturally frolicsome.* 小猫的本性喜欢嬉闹。

***from** /frɑm; frəm/ *prep* **1** starting at (the stated place, position, or condition) 自…, 从…, 由…〔表示起点的地点、位置或状况〕: *The train from London arrives here at nine o'clock.* 从伦敦开来的火车于九点钟抵达这儿。| *He flew from London to New York.* 他从伦敦飞到纽约。| *A cool wind blew from the sea.* 一股凉风从海上吹来。| *She went from shop to shop trying to find what she wanted.* 她走进一家一家商店, 设法找她所要的东西。| *He rose from office boy to managing director in fifteen years.* 他在十五年间由办公室勤杂员升至总经理。| *Translate this letter from French into English.* 把这封信由法文译成英文。| *The situation seems to be going from bad to worse.* 形势似乎变得越来越糟了。**2** starting at (the stated time) 从…, 自…〔表示开始的时刻〕: *From the moment he saw her, he loved her.* 他对她一见钟情。| *We've been working from morning to night.* (=without stopping) 我们从早到晚一直在工作。| *We hope to go on holiday a month from* (=after) *today.* 我们希望自本日起一个月后去度假。| *The shop will be open from about half past eight until six o'clock.* 这商店的营业时间将从早上大约八点半到晚上六点。| **From now on,** *I will only be working in the mornings.* 我从现在起将只在上午工作。**3** beginning at (the stated lower limit) 从…, 自…〔从最低限度说起〕: *These coats are from £50.* (=the cheapest costs £50) 这些上衣起价为五十英镑。| *There were from 60 to 80 people* (=between 60 and 80) *present.* 有六十至八十人在场［出席］。**4** using (the stated thing) as a position 从; 据〔表示观察方位、根据〕: *From the top of the hill you can see the sea.* 从山顶上你可以看到海。| *He was looking at me from over the top of his newspaper.* 他把视线从报上移开, 抬起头来看我。| (fig. 喻) *From a child's point of view this book isn't very interesting.* 从小孩子的观点来看, 这本书并不十分有趣。**5** in a state of separation with regard to 离〔表示离开、脱离〕: *His absence from class was soon noticed.* 他没有上课很快被注意到了。| *It's hard for a child to be kept apart from its mother.* 要小孩同母亲分开是很难行得通的。| *She took the matches away from the boys.* 她从男孩子们那儿把火柴拿走了。| *If you subtract 10 from 15, you are left with 5.* 如果从15中减去10, 那就只剩5了。| *The wind blew his hat from his head.* 风把他头上的帽子刮掉了。| *Could you pass me that book down from the top shelf?* 您把那本书从书架顶层上拿下来递给我, 好吗? | *He ran away from home at the age of 14.* 他十四岁就从家里跑了出来。**6** out of 出自…, 从…: *He took a knife from his pocket.* 他从口袋里掏出一把刀来。**7** distant in regard to 距…, 离…: *The village is five miles (away) from the coast.* 这个村庄离海岸五英里远。| *She lives a few miles from here.* 她住在离这儿只几英里远的地方。| (fig. 喻) *Nothing could have been further from my mind.* (=my intentions or thoughts were quite opposite) 我压根儿没有那种想法或意图。**8** in a state of protection or prevention with regard to 免于…〔表示保护或防止〕: *She saved the child from drowning.* 她救了那个孩子, 使他免于淹死。| *A tree gave us shelter from the rain.* 我们在一棵树下避雨。| *I think we ought to keep the bad news from her.* 我想我们不应该让她知道那坏消息。**9** compared with; as being unlike 与…不同〔表示差异〕: *He's different from his brother in character.* 他和他弟弟性格不一样。| *I don't know anything about cars; I can't tell one make from another.* 我对汽车一无所知, 分不清它们之间的不同牌子。**10** sent or given by; originating in 来自…; 源于…: *I had a letter from her yesterday.* 我昨天收到她寄来的一封信。| *You get eggs from hens.* 蛋是母鸡下的。| *Light comes from the sun.* 光线来自太阳。| *He gets his good looks from his mother.* 他的好看容貌是从母亲遗传下来的。| *"Where are you from? "I'm from Scotland."* (=I'm Scottish.) "你是哪儿的人?""我是苏格兰人。" | *The man from* (=employed and sent by) *the gas company called today.* 那位煤气公司的人今天来过了。| *This music is from* (=is part of) *one of Mozart's operas.* 这首乐曲选自莫扎特的一出歌剧。| *Tell your brother from me* (=pass my message on to him) *that I want him to return my book.* 替我转告你哥哥, 要他把书还我。**11** using 使用; 依靠: *Bread is made from flour.* 面包是用面粉做成的。| *She played the music from memory.* 她单靠记忆演奏了那首乐曲。**12** because of; as a result of; through 因为…; 由于…; 成为…的结果: *She suffered from heart disease.* 她因患心脏病受折磨。| *She was exhausted from all the sleepless nights.* 她由于这些晚上彻夜不眠而精疲力竭。| *The explorers died from cold before they reached the North Pole.* 那些探险者们没有到达北极就冻死了。**13** judging by; considering 凭…; 考虑到…: *You can't tell how old he is from the way he looks.* 凭他的外表, 你看不出他有多大年纪。| *From what John tells me, they're very rich.* 据约翰告诉我说, 他们很富有。

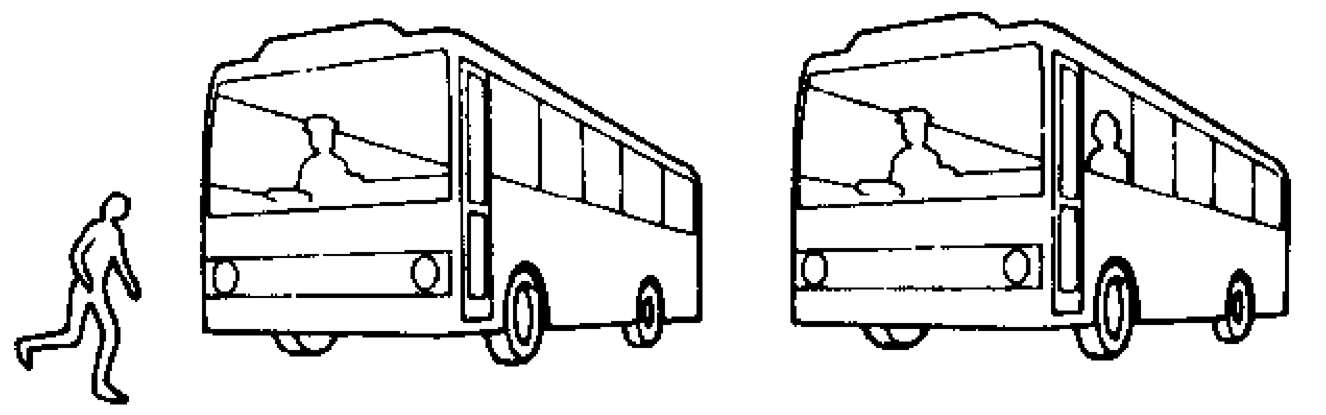
frond /frɑnd; frɒnd/ *n* a leaf of a FERN or of a PALM〔蕨类、棕榈的〕叶子

***front**^{1} /frʌnt; frʌnt/ *n* **1** [C (**of**) *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] the most forward position; the part in the direction that something moves or faces 最前部; 前面; 正面: *The restaurant car is at the front of the train.* 餐车在列车的前部。| *The teacher called the boy to the front of the class.* 老师把那男孩叫到全班的前面。| *We managed to get seats at the front of the hall.* 我们设法搞到了会堂前面的座位。| *The front of the postcard shows a picture of our hotel.* 那张明信片的正面是我们饭店的照片。| *The front of the school faces south.* 学校的正面朝南。| *This dress fastens at the front.* 这件衣服从正面开扣。| *I've spilt some soup down my front.* (=my chest) 我把一些汤泼在胸前了。| *He's sitting in the front of the car, beside the driver.* 他坐在汽车的前部、在司机旁边。| *Write your name at the front of the book* (=on the first page inside it)/*on the front of the book.* (=on the cover) 把你的名字写在书的扉页［封面］上。| *Iron the fronts of the shirts and then the backs.* 先烫衬衣的前面, 再烫后面。—opposite 反义词 **back**; compare 比较 REAR^1 (1) **2** [C] a side of a large important building〔重要大建筑物的〕一面: *The west front of the church contains some fine old windows.* 这教堂的朝西一面有些精美的旧式窗户。**3** [*the*+S] a road, often built up and having a protecting wall, by the edge of the sea, esp. in a town where people go for holidays〔尤指海滨度假城市的〕海滨人行道〔通常筑有防护墙〕: *The hotel is right on the sea front.* 这旅馆正位于海滨

人行道上。| *We walked along the front to enjoy the air.* 我们沿着海滨人行道散步，呼吸着海边的空气。—compare 比较 PROMENADE^1 (1) **4** [C] (*sometimes cap.* 有时大写) a line along which fighting takes place in time of war, together with the part behind it concerned with supplies; FRONT LINE 〔战地的〕前线，前方：*He lost his life at the front.* 他丧生于前线。| *The Minister of Defence paid a visit to the Western Front.* 国防部长视察了西部前线。| *There has been heavy fighting on several fronts.* 几条战线上都发生了激烈的战斗。| (fig. 喻) *The fight against disease is making advances* **on all fronts.** 防治疾病的工作已经在各方面取得了进展。—see also 另见 HOME FRONT **5** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a combined effort or movement against opposing forces 〔对于反对势力的〕联合努力或行动；阵线：*The opposition parties can only defeat the government if they* **present a united front.** 所有反对党只有结成联合阵线才能击败政府。| *During the war, she worked on the home front* (=in her own country), *helping to produce weapons for the army.* 战争期间她在国内战线工作，帮助部队生产武器。| *a political party called the Popular Front* 一个叫做人民阵线的政党 **6** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a particular area of activity, esp. one in which difficulties are faced 〔尤指面临困难的〕某特定方面：*The government has reduced inflation, but has not made much progress on the employment front.* 政府抑制了通货膨胀，但在就业方面没能取得多大进展。**7** [S] the outward manner and appearance of a person 〔一个人的〕外表；态度：*Whatever his problems, he always presents a smiling front to the world.* 他无论遇到什么问题，对人总是笑嘻嘻的。| *Although she was feeling very nervous she put on a brave front.* (=acted as if she wasn't afraid) 她尽管感到很紧张，却表现出一副勇敢的样子。**8** [C (**for**) *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *infml* a person, group, or thing used for hiding the real nature of a secret or unlawful activity 〖非正式〗〔秘密或非法活动的〕掩护者［物］；幌子：*A travel company was used as a front for bringing illegal drugs into the country.* 一家旅游公司被用来掩护偷运毒品进入这个国家。| *Her job at the embassy was just a front for her spying activities.* 她在大使馆工作只是为间谍活动打掩护。—see also 另见 FRONT^2 **for** **9** [C] *tech* a line of separation between two masses of air of different temperature 〖术语〗〔气象学中的〕锋：*A* **cold front** *will reach the south coast overnight, bringing icy weather to the southern region.* 一股冷锋将在夜间抵达南海岸，给南部地区的天气带来一片严寒。| *a* **warm front** 暖锋 **10 in front: a** ahead 在前面，在前方：*The old woman walked slowly, and the children ran on in front.* 那位老妇人慢慢地走，小孩子们跑在前面。**b** in the most forward or important position 在最前面，在最重要的位置：*The driver sits in front, and the passengers sit behind.* 驾驶员坐在最前面，乘客坐在后面。—compare 比较 BEHIND^2 (1) **11 in front of: a** in the position directly before 在…的正前面：*She couldn't watch the television because he was standing in front of the screen.* 她没法看电视，因为他站在屏幕的正前面。| *A van was parked right in front of my car.* 一辆货车正好停在我的汽车前面。—opposite 反义词 **behind b** in the presence of 当…的面；有…在场：*You shouldn't use such bad language in front of the children.* 在孩子们面前，你不应该说这种粗话。**12 out front** *infml* among the people watching a theatrical or other performance 〖非正式〗在观众席上：*The author's family are out front this evening for the first performance of his new play.* 那位作家的全家今晚都来观看他新编剧本的首场演出。**13 up front** *infml* as payment in advance, esp. as a sign of trust that other payments will follow 〖非正式〗预付的〔尤指向对方表示其余部分随后就付〕：*He demanded £5,000 up front before agreeing to go ahead with the deal.* 他要求在这笔交易进行前，预付五千英镑。see also 另见 FRONTAL, UPFRONT, **back to front** (BACK^1)

■ USAGE 用法说明 Use **in front of** when one thing is separate from the other. 当一事物与另一事物分开时用 **in front of**: *A child ran out* **in front of** *the bus* (=in the road outside the bus), *so the driver had to stop.* （一个孩子跑到公共汽车的前面，于是司机不得不停下车来。）Use **at/in the front of** when one thing is inside or part of the other. 当一个物件处在另一个物件之中或成为其一部分时，用 **at/in the front of**: *She got a seat* **at/in the front** *of the bus* (=in the front part of the bus), *so she had a good view.* （她在那公共汽车的前部找到了一个位子，因此她对前面的风景一目了然。）| *I was sitting right* **at the front of** *the cinema* (=in the front part of the room) *but then someone sat* **in front of** *me, so I couldn't see a thing!* （我坐在电影院的前几排里，可是又有人坐到我的正前面，使我什么也看不到了！）

front 前面



She ran out in front of the bus. 她在公共汽车的前面跑。

She got a seat at/in the front of the bus. 她在公共汽车的前部找了个座位。

***front^2** *adj* [A] **1** at the front （在）前面的：*Write your name on the front cover of the exercise book.* 把你的名字写在练习本的封面上。| *One of his front teeth got knocked out.* 他的一颗门牙给碰掉了。| *We have tickets for the front row at the concert.* 我们有这次音乐会最前排的票。| *She sat in the front garden.* 她坐在前花园。| *The incident made* (=was reported on) *the front page (of the newspaper).* 这一事件成了头版新闻。**2** *infml* being a FRONT^1 (8) 〖非正式〗掩护的；作为幌子的：*a front man* 出面的人物；担任掩护的人 | *The travel firm was just a front organization for the importing of heroin.* 那家旅行社只不过是进口海洛因的一个掩护组织罢了。**3** *tech* (of a vowel sound) made by raising the tongue at the front of the mouth 〖术语〗〔元音〕前舌音的 —opposite 反义词 **back**

front^3 *v* **1** [I+*prep*, esp. **onto**; T] (of a building) to have the front towards; face 〔建筑物〕朝着…，面向…：*The hotel fronts onto the main road.* 那家旅馆正朝着大马路。| *A large, well-kept lawn fronted the house.* 那房子的前面有一大片很好的草坪。**2** [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to give a surface to the wall of (a building) 装饰〔建筑物〕的墙面：*The house is fronted with brick.* 这房子的墙面是砖砌成的。**3** [T] to head in a way that attracts usu. favourable attention 担任…的领导〔以提高其声誉〕：*We want to get a well-known businessman to front our organization.* 我们想请一位有名望的工商业家担任我们组织的领导，以壮声威。

front for sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] *infml* to act as a FRONT^1 (8) for 〖非正式〗为…作掩护［幌子］：*The police suspected her of fronting for a gang of forgers.* 警方怀疑她为一帮专事伪造作假者作掩护。

front·age /ˈfrʌntɪdʒ; ˈfrʌntɪdʒ/ *n* a part of a building or of land that stretches along a road, river, etc. 〔建筑物或土地的〕沿着街道［河流］伸展的部分；临街［河，湖等］地：*The shop has frontages on two busy streets.* 这家商店的门面正对着两条热闹的街道。| *The boat-building company is looking for a yard with a wide river frontage.* 这家造船公司正在寻找一块临河的宽广场地。

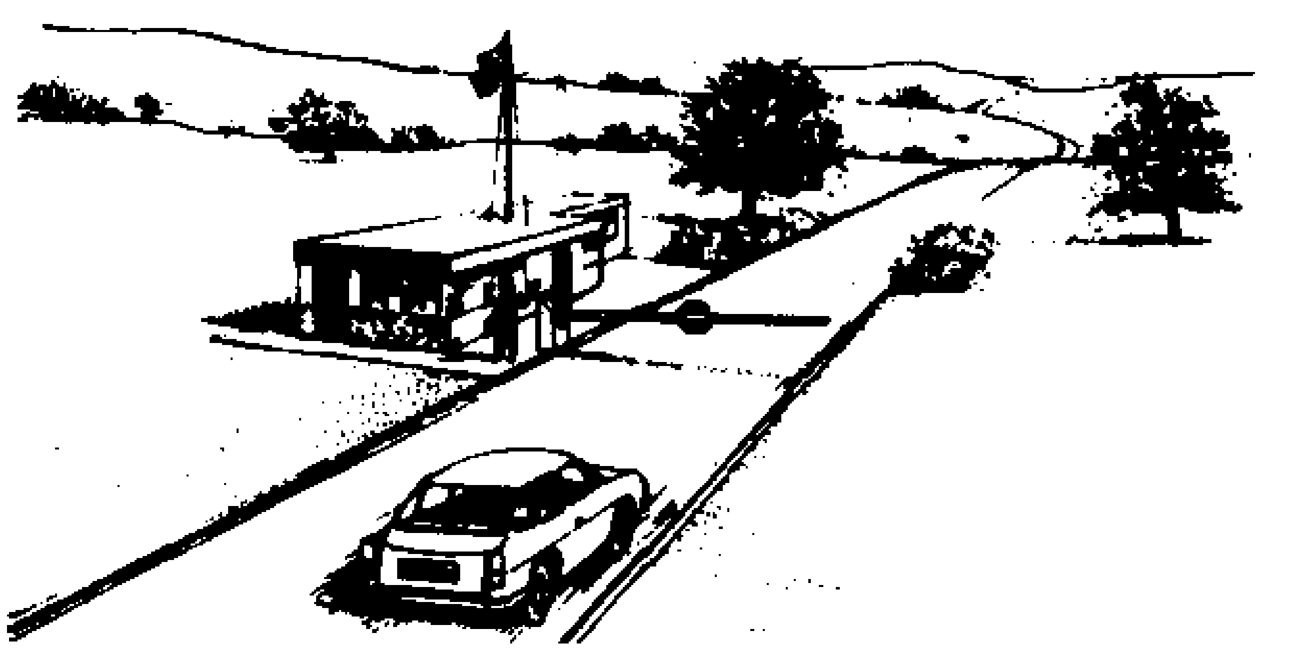
front·al /ˈfrʌntḷ; ˈfrʌntl/ *adj* [A] *fml* 〖正式〗 **1** of, at, or to the front 前面的, 正面的: *The brain has two* **frontal lobes.** 大脑有两个前叶。| *Are there any* **full frontal** *scenes* (=showing people with no clothes from the front) *in this film?* 这部影片有正面的全裸镜头吗? **2** (of an attack) direct; (as if) from the front 〔攻击〕直接的; (似从)正面的 **3** of or being a weather FRONT^1 (9) 锋(面)的: *A new* **frontal system** *is moving towards Britain from the west.* 有一股新的锋系正从西部向英国方面移动。—**~ly** *adv*

front·bench /ˌfrʌntˈbɛntʃ; ˌfrʌntˈbentʃ/ *n* either of the two rows of seats in the British parliament on which government ministers or leading members of the opposition sit 〔英国国会席中政府大臣或反对党领袖的〕前(排)座(位): *a frontbench spokesman* 〔国会中的〕前座发言人 —compare 比较 a BACKBENCH

front·bench·er /ˌfrʌntˈbɛntʃɚ; ˈfrʌntˈbentʃəʳ◂/ *n* (in Britain) a government minister or leading member of the opposition party, who sits on one of the front seats in Parliament 〔英国议会中的〕前座议员〔政府大臣或反对党领袖〕—compare 比较 BACKBENCHER

front door /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* the main entrance door to a house, usu. at the front 〔一座房屋的〕正门, 前门 —see picture at 见 HOUSE 图

frontier 边界, 边境



fron·tier /frʌnˈtɪr; ˈfrʌntɪəʳ/ *n* **1** [C (**between, with**)] the limit or edge of the land of one country, where it meets the land of another country; border 边界, 边境: *They were shot trying to cross the frontier.* 他们在试图越过边境时被击毙了。| *Sweden has frontiers with Norway and Finland.* 瑞典与挪威和芬兰接壤。**2** [*the*+S] the border between settled and wild country, esp. in the US in former times 〔尤指美国早期的〕荒野地区与已开发地区的交界地带, 边远地区: *Areas near the frontier were rough and lawless in the old days.* 过去, (美国)边远地区混乱不堪, 而且没有法律。**3** [C (**of**)] also 又作 **frontiers** *pl.*— a border between what is known and what is unknown 尚待开发的领域: *They are pushing back the frontiers of medical knowledge.* 他们在不断开拓医学知识的新领域。

fron·tiers·man /frʌnˈtɪrzmən; ˈfrʌntɪəzmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ a man living on the edge of a settled area (FRONTIER (2)): an early settler 边远地区居民; 边疆开拓者

fron·tis·piece /ˈfrʌntɪsˌpis; ˈfrʌntɨspiːs/ *n* a picture or photograph at the beginning of a book, usu. on the left-hand page opposite the title page 〔书籍的〕卷首插图

front line /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *n* [*the*+S] **1** the most advanced or important position 第一线; 最前线: *in the front line of the fight against disease* 在与疾病斗争的第一线 **2** the area where fighting takes place in a war; the FRONT^1 (4) 〔战争中的〕前线; 火线, 前方: *soldiers in the front line* 前方战士 —**front-line** *adj* [A]: *front-line soldiers* 前方战士

front man /ˈ· ·/ *n* someone who explains the views or future plans of esp. a large company to the public 〔大公司等的〕发言人

front-page /ˈ· ·/ *adj* [A] *infml* so interesting, important, or exciting that it is worthy of being printed on the front page of a newspaper 〖非正式〗值得登在(报纸)头版的; 重大的; 耸人听闻的: *front-page news* 头版新闻 | *a front-page story* 头版刊载的报道

front room /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n BrE for* 〖英〗= LIVING ROOM

front-run·ner /ˌ· ˈ· ·/ *n* a person (or sometimes a thing) that has the best chance of success in competing for something 〔竞争中的〕领先者; 占有优势者; 最有可能获胜者: *"Who do you think will get the job?" "Thomson, Murray, and Jenkinson are the three front-runners."* "你认为谁会得到这份工作?""汤姆森, 默里和詹金森三位最有希望。" | *The government has several options for increasing its revenue, but the current front-runner is an increase in local taxes.* 政府有几项增加收入的选择, 不过目前呼声最高的一项是提高地方税收。

frost^1 /frɔst; frɒst/ *n* **1** [U] a white powdery substance (frozen DEW) formed on outside surfaces when the temperature of the air is below freezing point (白)霜: *The grass was covered with frost in the early morning.* 清早草上盖满了白霜。**2** [C;U] (a period or state of) weather at a temperature below the freezing point of water 严寒(天气); 冰冻(期): *There was a hard* (= severe) *frost last night.* 昨夜严寒, 一片霜冻。| *The young shoots on the trees have been damaged by a late frost.* (=one towards the end of spring) 晚春时节的一场严寒冻坏了树上的嫩芽。| *Frost has killed several of our new young plants.* 寒霜冻死了我们新栽的几株幼苗。| (*tech* 术语) *There was five* **degrees of frost** *last night.* (= the temperature was -5° CELSIUS) 昨夜气温摄氏零下五度。—see also 另见 FROSTY, JACK FROST

frost^2 *v* **1** [I;T (OVER, UP)] to (cause to) become covered with frost (使)布满了霜; 结霜(于): *The cold has frosted the windows.* 寒冷的天气使窗子上结满了霜。| *The fields have frosted over.* 田野里全都覆盖着霜。| *The car windscreen has frosted up.* 汽车的挡风玻璃上结满了霜。**2** [T] to make (something, esp. glass) look as if it is covered with frost 使〔玻璃等〕看来似乎蒙上了一层霜: *frosted glass* (=glass through which you cannot see clearly) 磨砂玻璃, 毛玻璃 | *Her cocktail glass was frosted with sugar.* 她的鸡尾酒杯子上粘满了糖霜。**3** [T] *esp. AmE* to cover (a cake) with a mixture of fine powdery sugar and liquid; ICE^2 (2) 〖尤美〗在〔蛋糕〕上撒一层糖霜

frost·bite /ˈfrɔstˌbaɪt; ˈfrɒstbaɪt/ *n* [U] harmful swelling and discoloration of a person's limbs, caused by great cold 冻伤: *The rescued climbers were brought down from the mountain suffering from frostbite.* 那些得救的登山人员被带到山下, 他们全都冻伤了。—**-bitten** *adj*: *frostbitten toes* 冻伤的脚趾

frost·bound /ˈfrɔstˈbaʊnd; ˈfrɒstbaʊnd/ *adj* (of the ground) hardened by frost 〔土地〕封冻的; 冻硬的: *We can't plant the vegetables while the earth is still frostbound.* 我们不能在土地还封冻时种植蔬菜。

frost·ing /ˈfrɔstɪŋ; ˈfrɒstɪŋ/ *n* [U] **1** a non-shiny surface on glass or metal 〔玻璃、金属等的〕磨砂面 **2** *esp. AmE* a covering on a cake made from fine sugar and liquid; ICING 〖尤美〗〔撒在糕点上的〕糖霜

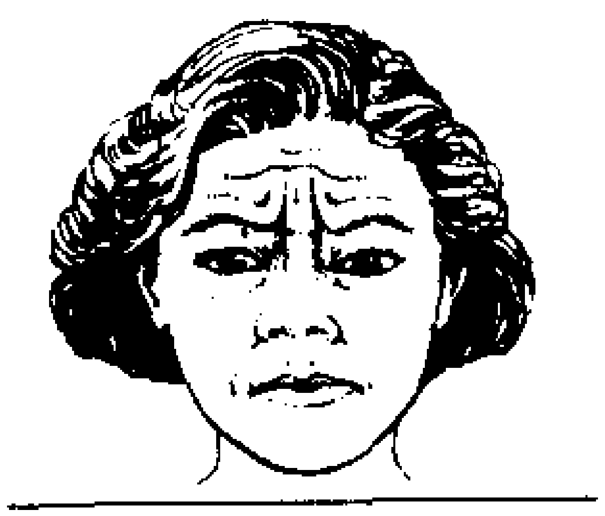
frost·y /ˈfrɔstɪ; ˈfrɒsti/ *adj* **1 a** very cold 严寒的: *It was a frosty morning.* 那是一个严寒的早晨。**b** covered with frost 覆盖着霜的: *The fields look frosty this morning.* 今早田野里看上去一片寒霜。**2** unfriendly; cold 不友善的; 冷淡的: *She gave me a frosty greeting.* 她冷冰冰地跟我打了个招呼。—**-ily** *adv* —**-iness** *n* [U]

froth^1 /frɔθ; frɒθ/ *n* **1** [S;U] a white mass of small bubbles formed on top of a liquid, or in the mouth; FOAM 泡, 泡沫: *the froth on a glass of beer* 一杯啤酒上的泡沫 **2** [U] *derog* a light empty show of talk or ideas 〖贬〗空想; 空谈: *The play was amusing, but it was little more than froth.* 这出戏还算有趣, 不过内容有些空泛。—see also 另见 FROTHY

froth^2 *v* [I] to make or produce froth 使生[起]泡沫: *The beer frothed as it was poured out.* 啤酒倒出时起泡沫。| *The sick animal was* **frothing at the mouth.** 那个患病的动物在口吐泡沫。| (*humor* 幽) *"Is he annoyed about it?" "Yes, he's frothing at the mouth!"* (= showing signs of great excitement and anger) "他对它

恼火吗?""是的，他正气得要命呢。"

froth·y /ˈfrɔθɪ; ˈfrɒθi/ *adj* **1** full of or covered with froth 泡沫多的; 覆盖着泡沫的: *frothy beer* 泡沫多的啤酒 | *frothy coffee* 有泡沫的咖啡 **2** *sometimes derog* light and amusing; without serious content 〖有时贬〗浅薄的; 内容不严肃的: *a frothy piece of entertainment* 一项轻松的娱乐活动 **—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]



frown 皱眉, 蹙额

frown¹ /fraun; fraʊn/ *v* [I] to bring the EYEBROWS together in anger or effort, causing lines to appear on the forehead 〔表示愤怒或烦心而〕皱眉, 蹙额: *He frowned with displeasure as he read his son's school report.* 在看儿子的成绩报告时, 他不快地皱起了眉头。| *A fiddly task, like threading a needle, often makes you frown.* 烦琐的工作就像穿针解结一样, 常常令你皱眉头。| (fig. 喻) *frowning cliffs* (=having an unfriendly threatening appearance) 狰狞的面目 **—~ingly** *adv*

frown on/upon sthg. *phr v* [T] to disapprove of 对…不表赞同; 反对; 厌恶: *Mary wanted to go to Europe by herself, but her parents frowned on the idea.* 玛丽想自己到欧洲去, 但是她父母不赞成这主意。| *Smoking in the canteen is rather frowned on here.* 这里是不许可在食堂里吸烟的。

frown² *n* a serious or displeased look, causing lines on the forehead 皱眉; 蹙额: *She looked at her exam paper with a worried frown.* 她皱着眉头阅读考卷, 显示出心烦意乱的样子。

frowst·y /ˈfraustɪ; ˈfraʊsti/ *adj infml, esp. BrE* (of the conditions inside a room) hot and airless; STUFFY 〖非正式, 尤英〗〔房间〕闷热的; 不通风的

frow·zy, -sy /ˈfrauzɪ; ˈfraʊzi/ *adj esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗**1** (of a person, clothes, etc.) not neat or clean because not well cared for; SHABBY 〔人、衣服等〕不整洁的; 邋遢的 **2** (of a house or room) having a closed-in heavy smell 〔房屋或房间〕有气味的, 霉臭的

froze /froz; frəʊz/ *past tense of* FREEZE¹

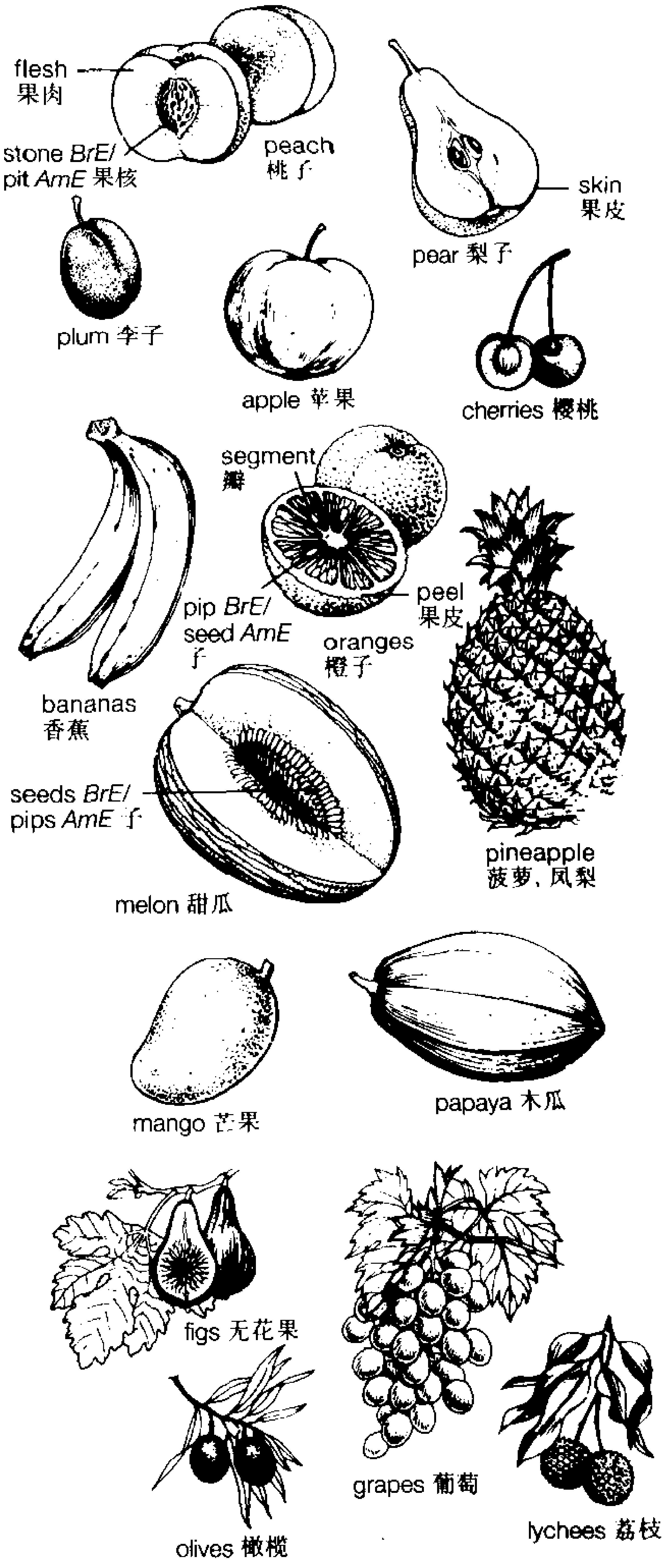
fro·zen /ˈfrozn̩; ˈfrəʊzən/ *past participle of* FREEZE¹: *I'm absolutely frozen.* (=extremely cold) 我都冻僵了。| *frozen peas* 冷冻豌豆 | *The lake is frozen over.* 湖封冻了。

fruc·ti·fy /ˈfrʌktə͵faɪ; ˈfrʌktɪ̣faɪ/ *v* [I;T] *fml* 〖正式〗**1** to (cause to) produce fruit (使)结果实 **2** to (cause to) produce successful results (使)获得成功; 取得成就 **—-fication** /͵frʌktəfəˈkeʃən; ͵frʌktɪ̣fɪ̣ˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

fru·gal /ˈfrugl̩; ˈfruːgəl/ *adj* **1** not wasteful; careful in the use of money, food, etc. 不浪费的; 〔对金钱、食物等〕节俭〔节约〕的: *Although he's become rich, he's still very frugal with his money.* 他虽然已经富起来, 但用钱还是很节省。| *frugal habits* 节俭的习惯 **2** small in quantity and cost; MEAGRE 少量的; 花钱少的; 不足的: *a frugal supper of bread and cheese* 只有面包和奶酪的一顿简便晚餐 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ity** /fruˈgælətɪ; fruːˈgælɪ̣ti/ *n* [U]

***fruit¹** /frut; fruːt/ *n* **1** [C;U] (a particular variety of) the parts of a tree or bush that contain seeds and are often eaten for their usu. sweet flesh 水果; 果实: *Apples, oranges, strawberries, and bananas are kinds of fruit/are all fruit.* 苹果, 橙子, 草莓和香蕉是几种水果[都是水果]。| *Would you like fruit or cheese after your main course?* 你吃过主菜后, 要水果还是乳酪? | *The potato is a vegetable, not a fruit.* 马铃薯是蔬菜, 不是水果。| *This drink is made from four tropical fruits.* 这种饮料是用四种热带水果做成的。| *a fruit bowl* 水果盘 | *a fruit flan* 水果馅饼 | *dried fruit* 干果 —see also 另见 SOFT FRUIT **2** [C] *tech* a seed containing part of any plant 〖术语〗植物的果实: *The tomato is technically a fruit, although it is eaten as a vegetable.* 从专业上讲, 番茄是一种果实, 尽管它是当作蔬菜吃的。**3** [C] also 又作 **fruits** *pl.* — a result 结果, 效果: *It was a tragedy that he died before he could enjoy the fruits* (=rewards) *of all his hard work.* 他还没能享受到自己辛勤工作的成果就去世了, 这是个悲剧。| *Their plans haven't* **borne fruit.** (=had a successful result) 他们的计划毫无结果。—see also 另见 FRUITFUL **4** *BrE old-fash sl* (used for addressing a male friend 对老朋友的称呼) 〖英, 过时, 俚〗老兄: *Hello, old fruit!* 喂, 老兄! **5** [C] *AmE derog sl* a male HOMOSEXUAL 〖美, 贬, 俚〗搞同性恋的男子

fruit 水果



fruit² *v* [I] *tech* (of a tree, bush, etc.) to produce fruit 〖术语〗〔树等〕结果实: *The apple trees are fruiting early this year.* 这些苹果树今年结果早。

fruit bat /ˈ· ·/ also 又作 **flying fox** — *n* a large type of flying animal (BAT³) that lives in hot countries and feeds on fruit 狐蝠, 热带大蝙蝠

fruit·cake /ˈfrutˌkek; ˈfruːtkeɪk/ *n* [C;U] a cake containing small dried fruits, nuts, etc. 〔含有干果的〕果子蛋糕

fruit·er·er /ˈfrutərɚ; ˈfruːtərəʳ/ *n tech* (a person who has) a shop in which fruit is sold 〖术语〗水果商(店)

fruit fly /ˈ· ·/ *n* any of several types of small fly that feed on fruit or decaying vegetable matter 果蝇

fruit·ful /ˈfrutfəl; ˈfruːtfəl/ *adj* **1** successful; useful; producing good results 成功的, 富有成效的: *It was a very fruitful meeting; we made a lot of important decisions.* 这是一次非常富有成效的会议, 我们在会上作出了许多重要决定。—opposite 反义词 **fruitless 2** *old use* 〖旧〗 (of living things) producing many young or much fruit 〔生物〕多产的; 果实累累的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

fru·i·tion /fruˈɪʃən; fruːˈɪʃən/ *n* [U] *fml* fulfilment (of plans, aims, desired results, etc.) 〖正式〗〔计划、目标等的〕实现; 完成: *After much delay, the plan to build the new hospital finally* **came to fruition/was brought to fruition.** 经过许多耽搁以后, 建造新医院的计划终于实现了。

fruit·less /ˈfrutlɪs; ˈfruːtləs/ *adj* (of an effort) useless, unsuccessful; not bringing the desired result 〔努力〕无效益的; 不成功的; 无结果的: *So far the search for the missing boy has been fruitless.* 搜寻失踪孩子的工作到目前为止毫无结果。—opposite 反义词 **fruitful —~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

fruit ma·chine /ˈ· ·ˌ·/ *n BrE for* 〖英〗= ONE-ARMED BANDIT

fruit sal·ad /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [C;U] **1** *esp. BrE* a dish made of several types of fruit cut up and served in a bowl at the end of a meal 〖尤英〗水果沙拉［沙律］**2** *esp. AmE* a dish made of pieces of fruit in a jelly 〖尤美〗水果冻

fruit·y /ˈfrutɪ; ˈfruːti/ *adj* **1** *usu. apprec* like fruit; tasting or smelling of fruit 〖一般褒〗有水果味的; 吃［闻］起来像水果的: *The medicine had a fruity taste.* 这种药有水果味。| *This red wine is soft and fruity.* 这种红葡萄酒醇和, 果味也浓。**2** *infml* (of a voice) too rich and deep 〖非正式〗〔声音〕洪亮的; 圆润的: *a fruity laugh* 洪亮的笑声 **3** *infml* (of talk, a remark, etc.) amusing in a slightly shocking or impolite way, esp. about matters of sex 〖非正式〗〔谈话、话语〕粗俗的; 低级趣味的; 猥亵的: *I was surprised to hear my mother-in-law telling such a fruity story.* 听到我岳母讲如此粗俗的故事, 我感到惊讶。

frump /frʌmp; frʌmp/ *n infml* a dull unattractive person, esp. a woman, who wears old-fashioned clothes 〖非正式〗古板的人, 老古董〔尤指穿旧式服装的女人〕**—~ish** *adj* **—~y** *adj*

frus·trate /ˈfrʌstret; frʌˈstreɪt/ *v* [T] **1** to cause (someone) to have feelings of annoyed disappointment or dissatisfaction 使受挫折; 令人沮丧: *After two hours' frustrating delay, our train at last arrived.* 经过两小时令人等得心焦的耽搁后, 我们的火车终于到达了。| *I'm feeling rather frustrated in my present job; I need a change.* 我感到现在干得很不顺心, 需要换一换工作。**2** to prevent the fulfilment of; cause the failure of (someone or someone's effort) THWART 使不成功; 挫败; 阻止: *The bad weather frustrated our hopes of going out.* 恶劣的天气使我们外出的愿望无法实现。| *The prisoner was frustrated in his attempt to escape by a watchful guard.* 囚犯企图逃跑, 但被一个警觉的守卫捉住了。**—-tration** /frʌsˈtreʃən; frʌˈstreɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]: *The players' frustration mounted as the rain continued to pour down outside.* 外面继续下着倾盆大雨, 运动员们愈来愈感到沮丧。| *Life is full of frustrations.* 人生充满了挫折。

fry /fraɪ; fraɪ/ *v* **1** [I; T] to cook or be cooked in hot fat or oil 炸, 煎: *Shall I fry the fish for dinner?* 我就把正餐要吃的鱼炸起来好吗? | *The eggs were frying in the pan.* 鸡蛋正在平底锅里煎着。| *fried rice* 炒饭 **2** [I] *infml* to have the skin burnt 〖非正式〗〔皮肤〕灼伤: *We'll fry if we stay too long in this hot sun.* 我们如果在这样酷热的阳光下呆久了, 皮肤会灼伤的。—see also 另见 DEEP FRY, SMALL FRY, STIR-FRY; see 参见 COOK (USAGE)

fry·er, frier /ˈfraɪɚ; ˈfraɪəʳ/ *n* **1** (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) a deep pan for frying food 油炸［煎］锅: *a fish fryer* 炸鱼锅 **2** *AmE* a chicken for frying 〖美〗〔适于油炸的〕嫩鸡

frying pan /ˈ·· ˌ·/ ‖ also 又作 **skillet** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* **1** a flat pan with a long handle, used for frying food 〔长柄的〕平底煎锅: *a non-stick frying pan* 不粘的煎锅 **2** **out of the frying pan into the fire** out of a bad position into an even worse one 跳出油锅又入烈火〔比喻境况愈来愈糟〕—see picture at 见 PAN 图

fry-up /ˈ· ·/ *n BrE infml* (a dish cooked by) frying various foods, such as eggs, SAUSAGES, potatoes, etc., in order to make a quick meal 〖英, 非正式〗(一盘)油煎快餐菜〈包括煎鸡蛋、炸香肠、马铃薯等〉: *I'm going to do/have a fry-up for supper.* 我晚饭要做［吃］油煎快餐菜。

ft *written abbrev. for* 缩写= FOOT¹ (5) 英尺: *He is 6 ft* (=feet) *tall.* 他身高六英尺。

fuch·sia /ˈfjuʃə; ˈfjuːʃə/ *n* a graceful garden bush with hanging bell-shaped flowers in two colours of red, pink, bluish-red, or white 倒挂金钟(属植物)

fuck¹ /fʌk; fʌk/ *v* [I;T] *taboo sl* to have sex (with) 〖讳, 俚〗(与…)性交

fuck about/around *phr v* [I] *taboo sl, esp. BrE* to waste time; act in a useless or stupid way 〖讳, 俚, 尤英〗虚度时光; 瞎搞, 瞎胡弄

fuck off *phr v* [I *usu. imperative* 一般用于祈使句] *taboo sl* 〖讳, 俚〗**1** to go away 走开 **2** to stop being troublesome or annoying 别麻烦［讨厌］了

fuck sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] *taboo sl* to spoil; ruin 〖讳, 俚〗搞糟; 弄坏 **—fuck-up** /ˈ· ·/ *n taboo sl* 〖讳, 俚〗: *He's been responsible for a series of major fuck-ups.* 他对于一系列的主要错误都负有责任。

fuck² *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *taboo sl* 〖讳, 俚〗**1** an act of having sex 性交 **2** **not care/give a fuck** not to care at all 毫不在乎

fuck³ *interj taboo sl* (used as an expression of annoyance 表示烦恼, 恼火) 〖讳, 俚〗他妈的, 混帐

fuck all /ˈ· ·/ *n* [U] *taboo sl, esp. BrE* nothing at all 〖讳, 俚, 尤英〗什么都没有; 什么都不是: *It's got fuck all to do with you, so just mind your own business!* 这跟你屁也不相干, 还是顾你自己的事吧!

fuck·er /ˈfʌkɚ; ˈfʌkəʳ/ *n taboo sl* a stupid or greatly disliked person, esp. a man; fool 〖讳, 俚〗笨蛋, 蠢才〔尤指男人〕

fuck·ing /ˈfʌkɪŋ; ˈfʌkɪŋ/ *adj, adv* [A] *taboo* 〖讳〗**1** (used to give force to an expression, esp. showing extreme annoyance 用于在极为恼火时加强语气): *You fucking idiot!* 你这个他妈的傻瓜! **2** (used as an almost meaningless addition to speech 用作几乎无任何意义的赘语) 他妈的: *I got my fucking foot caught in the fucking chair!* 我把他妈的脚绊到他妈的椅子上了!

fud·dle¹ /ˈfʌdl̩; ˈfʌdl/ *v* [T] *infml* to make (a person, the mind, etc.) slow and unable to work clearly, esp. as a result of drinking too much alcohol 〖非正式〗使混乱［糊涂］; 使喝醉: *Too much strong drink will fuddle your brain.* 喝太多烈性酒会使你脑子不清楚。| *a fuddled old man* 一位痴呆的老人

fuddle² *n* **in a fuddle** *infml* unable to think clearly; confused 〖非正式〗脑筋糊涂; 思想混乱: *My grandad gets in a fuddle if he has too many things to do.* 我祖父要做的事如果太多, 脑子就乱了。

fud·dy-dud·dy /ˈfʌdɪˌdʌdɪ; ˈfʌdi ˌdʌdi/ *n derog* a person who does not understand or approve of modern ideas 〖贬〗守旧的人; 落后于时代的人; 老古董: *Uncle Ernest's a bit of an old fuddy-duddy; he still believes women shouldn't smoke.* 欧内斯特叔叔是个老古董, 他仍然认为女人不应该吸烟。| *fuddy-duddy ideas* 顽固不化的守旧思想

fudge¹ /fʌdʒ; fʌdʒ/ *n* [U] **1** a soft creamy light brown sweet made of sugar, milk, butter, etc. 〔用牛奶、糖、黄油等制成的〕乳脂软糖 **2** an action which solves a problem but not in a satisfactory way 敷衍了事, 未彻底解决问题的行动

fudge² *v derog* 〖贬〗 **1** [T (UP)] to put together roughly or dishonestly 拼凑; 抄袭; 编造: *There's nothing new in this book; the writer has fudged up a lot of old ideas.* 这本书里没有新内容, 作者只是拼凑了若干陈旧观点。| *The figures on the latest report have been fudged.* 这份最新报告中的数字是编造的。 **2** [I (**on**);T] to avoid taking firm action on (something) 敷衍; 不认真对待: *The government have fudged the issue of equal rights because they're afraid it would make them unpopular.* 政府以敷衍的态度对待权利平等问题, 因为他们唯恐这个问题会使他们不得人心。| *They have tended to fudge on matters of economic policy.* 他们打算在经济政策上敷衍应付。

fuel¹ /ˈfjuəl; fjʊəl/ *n* [C;U] (a) material that is used for producing heat or power by burning or by atomic means 燃料: *Petrol is no longer a cheap fuel.* 汽油不再是廉价燃料了。| *Wood, coal, oil, gas, and plutonium are different kinds of fuel.* 木柴、煤、油、煤气和钚是不同类型的燃料。| *a fuel pump* 燃油泵 | *fuel bills* 燃料账单 | *high fuel consumption* 燃料高消耗 | *a fuel-efficient engine* 省油发动机 | (fig. 喻) *The workers weren't satisfied with their wages, and when they were asked to work longer hours, it* **added fuel to the flames.** (=made them even more angry) 工人们对所得工资本来就不满意, 还要求他们延长工作时间, 无异于火上浇油。

fuel² *v* **-ll-** *BrE* 〖英〗 || **-l-** *AmE* 〖美〗 **1** [T] to provide with fuel 给…加燃料: *The car is being fuelled in preparation for the race.* 那辆车子正在加油, 准备参加比赛。| (fig. 喻) *His provocative words only fuelled the argument further.* 他的挑衅性讲话只能使争论进一步激化。 **2** [I (UP)] to take in fuel 补充燃料: *Aircraft sometimes fuel (up) in midair.* 飞机有时在空中加油。 —see also 另见 REFUEL

fug /fʌg; fʌg/ *n* [S] *infml, esp. BrE* a heavy unpleasant airless condition of a room, etc., caused by heat, smoke, or the presence of many people 〖非正式, 尤英〗〔屋内的〕空气污浊: *There's a terrible fug in here; please open the window!* 这里的空气污浊透了, 请打开窗子! —**~gy** *adj*: *a fuggy atmosphere* 沉闷的气氛

fu·gi·tive /ˈfjudʒətɪv; ˈfjuːdʒ¦tɪv/ *n* [(**from**)] *fml* a person escaping from the law, the police, danger, etc. 〖正式〗 逃亡者; 逃犯: *Three fugitives are still at large* (=haven't been caught) *following the prison escape.* 三名逃犯从监狱逃跑后仍然逍遥法外, 未被抓获。| *a fugitive from justice* 在逃的罪犯

fugue /fjug; fjuːg/ *n* a piece of music in which one or two tunes are repeated by different parts or voices 〔音乐中的〕赋格曲

ful·crum /ˈfʌlkrəm; ˈfʊlkrəm/ *n* **-crums** *or* **-cra** /krə; krə/ *tech* the point on which a bar (LEVER) turns, balances, or is supported in lifting or moving something 〖术语〗〔杠杆的〕支点

***ful·fil** || also 又作 **fulfill** *AmE* 〖美〗 /fʊlˈfɪl; fʊlˈfɪl/ *v* **-ll-** [T] **1** to carry out (an order, conditions, etc.); obey 履行〔条件等〕; 执行; 遵守〔命令等〕: *The conditions of the contract must be fulfilled exactly.* 这份合同所规定的条件必须不折不扣地加以履行。 **2** *fml* to do or perform (a duty, etc.) 〖正式〗 尽到; 履行〔责任〕: *A nurse has many duties to fulfil in caring for the sick.* 护士在照顾病人时, 要尽很多责任。| *This chimney fulfils the function of taking away gas fumes.* 这个烟囱发挥着排除煤烟的作用。 **3** to supply or satisfy (a need, demand, or purpose) 满足〔需求、要求〕; 使达成〔目标〕: *The travelling library fulfils an important need for people who live in country areas.* 巡回图书馆满足了乡村居民的迫切需要。| *This company should be able to fulfil our requirements.* 这家公司应该能够满足我们的要求。| *He finds his work very fulfilling.* (=enjoys it very much) 他感到工作很满意。 **4** to make or prove to be true; cause (something wished for or planned) to happen 应验; 实现〔愿望等〕: *The old prophecy that the world would come to an end after a thousand years was not fulfilled.* 世界会在一千年后毁灭的古老预言并未应验。| *If he's lazy, he'll never fulfil his ambition to be a doctor.* 他如果懒惰, 当医生的愿望就永远无法实现。| *"I'll never learn to speak English!" "That's* **a self-fulfilling prophecy."** (=if you believe this, it will come true) "我永远也学不会讲英语!" "那是一种自我应验的预言。" **5** to develop and express the abilities, qualities, character, etc., of (oneself) fully 充分发挥〔自己〕的才能、性格、品德等; 发挥〔自己〕的潜力: *She succeeded in fulfilling herself both as an actress and as a mother.* 她作为一个演员和母亲, 都是十分出色的。

ful·fil·ment || also 又作 **fulfillment** *AmE* 〖美〗 /fʊlˈfɪlmənt; fʊlˈfɪlmənt/ *n* [U] **1** the act of fulfilling or state of being fulfilled 实现; 完成; 履行: *After many years, our plans have come to fulfilment.* 我们的计划在许多年后终于实现了。| *the fulfilment of a promise* 履行诺言 **2** satisfaction after successful effort 〔经过努力而获得成功的〕满足感: *He gets a great sense of fulfilment from his work with the mentally handicapped.* 他从帮助弱智者的工作中获得了满足感。

***full¹** /fʊl; fʊl/ *adj* **1** [(**of**, UP)] (of a container or space) holding as much or as many as possible or reasonable; filled completely 〔容器或空间〕装〔盛〕满的; 满满的: *You can't put any more liquid into that bottle — it's full.* 你无法再往瓶里注入液体了——它已经满了。| *After the storm, the holes in the road were full of rainwater.* 那场暴风雨过后, 路上的低凹处积满了雨水。| *The train's full (up); there are no seats left at all.* 火车已经满载乘客, 连一个空位子也没有了。| *The drawer was full up with old clothes.* 抽屉里塞满了旧衣服。| *It's rude to talk with your mouth full.* 嘴里塞满食物时说话是不礼貌的。| *The wine glass was already* **full to the brim.** (=there was no room for even a single drop of wine) 酒杯已经满满的了。| (*infml* 非正式) *The little cinema was* **full to bursting.** (=could not hold any more people) 这家小电影院挤得水泄不通。| (fig. 喻) *The doctor has a very full day before him.* (=has work to do all the time) 这一天将是医生极忙碌的一天。 **2** [(**of**)] (of a container) holding liquid, powder, etc., as near to the top as is needed or convenient 〔容器〕满满的: *They brought us out a pot full of steaming coffee.* 他们端给我们满满一壶热腾腾的咖啡。| *This bag of flour is only half full.* (=contains half the amount that it can hold) 这面袋只装了半袋面。| *Don't fill my cup too full.* 别给我的杯子斟得太满。 **3** [F+**of**] containing or having plenty (of) 有许多的; 充满的: *The field was full of sheep.* 田地里到处都是羊。| *This work's full of mistakes.* 这部作品错误百出。| *Her eyes were full of tears.* 她的眼里饱含着泪水。| *Every time they meet us, they're full of complaints about something.* 他们每次见到我们, 总有说不完的抱怨。| *The children were full of excitement at the thought of their coming holiday.* 孩子们一想到即将到来的假日, 就感到无比兴奋。| *a soup full of flavour* 味道醇厚的汤 **4** [(UP)] *infml* well fed, often to the point of discomfort; satisfied 〖非正式〗 吃得过饱的; 吃饱喝足的: *I can't eat any more; I'm full (up).* 再也吃不下了, 我已经饱了。| *You shouldn't go swimming* **on a full stomach.** (=just after you have eaten a meal) 你不应该吃饱后就去游泳。 **5** [A] complete; whole 完全的; 充分的; 完整的: *The full truth of the matter can never be told.* 这件事的全部真相永远不会披露。| *Please write down your full name and address.* 请写下你的全名和详细地址。| *You have my full support.* 我全力支持你。| *He's been away for a full year now.* 他至今已离去整整一年了。| *For a full report on the prime minister's speech, turn to page seven.* 有关首相讲话的详尽报道, 请翻到第七页。| *It was only later that I realized the full implications of what she had said.* 我只是到后来才意识到她的讲话的全部含义。| *She rose to her full height.* (=stood up very straight and proudly) 她挺直身子站起来。| *Only full members of the club* (=those with all the rights of membership) *are allowed to vote at meetings.* 只有这个俱乐部的正式成员才可以在会上投票。| *My foot caught in the step, and I fell* **full length.** (=flat on the ground) 我的脚在台阶上绊了一下, 便直挺挺地倒在地上。| *The incident took place*

in full view of *the television cameras.* 那件事发生的全部过程都被电视摄像机拍下来了。| *He has led a* **full life.** (=has had every kind of experience) 他经历了丰富的人生。| *I believe her, but I don't think she's telling us* **the full story.** (=everything she knows) 我是相信她的，但我认为她并没有把全部事实告诉我们。**6** [A] the highest or greatest possible 最高度的; 最大限度的: *He drove the car* **at full speed** *through the town.* 他全速开车驶过市镇。| *Only a very good student can obtain full marks in such a difficult exam.* 只有最优秀的学生才能在如此难的考试中获满分。| *Up on the hill, the full force of the wind can be felt.* 在山丘上能感受到全部风力。| *The riders crossed the plain at full gallop.* (=as fast as they could) 骑手们以全速驰过平原。**7** [F+**of**] having the mind and attention fixed only (on); thinking and talking of nothing else (except) 〔心思、注意力〕专注的; 专心致志于…的: *Some people are too full of their own troubles to care about anyone else.* 有些人过分关注自己的烦恼，而不顾及他人。| *She's rather* **full of herself.** (=she thinks she's very important) 她自视过高。| *He's full of his plans to visit America.* (=talks a lot about them) 他满脑子总在想访问美国的计划。**8** (of a part of a garment) containing a lot of material; fitting loosely 〔衣服的一部分〕宽松的，肥大的: *The wedding dress had a tight bodice, full sleeves, and a full skirt.* 这套结婚礼服上身紧，袖子宽松，裙子肥大。**9** (of a shape, a body, or its parts) 〔形状、身体或其部位〕 **a** *often apprec* round; rounded; fleshy 〖常褒〗丰满的: *Her face was full/She was full in the face when she was younger; now it's much thinner.* 她年轻时脸圆圆的，现在瘦多了。| *full breasts* 丰满的胸部 **b** *euph* fat 〖婉〗肥胖的: *This shop sells dresses for* **the fuller figure.** 这家商店卖胖人穿的衣服。**10** *apprec* (of colour, smell, sound, taste, or substance) deep, rich, and powerful 〖褒〗〔颜色、气味、声音等〕浓的; 强烈的; 深沉的; 有劲的: *He likes a wine with a full body.* (=having strength or substance) 他喜欢喝味道浓的酒。| *This cheese should be served at room temperature to bring out its lovely full flavour.* 这块乳酪应在室内温度下端上来吃，其味道就可口醇厚。—see also 另见 FULLNESS, FULLY, **full of beans** (BEAN), **(at) full blast** (BLAST^1), **come full circle** (CIRCLE^1), **in full cry** (CRY^2), **(at) full pelt** (PELT^2), **in full swing** (SWING^2), **(at) full tilt** (TILT^2)

full^2 *adv* [*+adv/prep*] **1** straight; directly 恰恰，正好; 直接地: *The ball struck him full on the chest.* 球正好打在他的胸部。| *The sun shone full in her face.* 阳光直照在她脸上。**2** very; quite 极其; 十分: *They knew* **full well** *that he wouldn't keep his promise.* 他们十分清楚，他不会遵守诺言。**3 full out** *rare* at full power; at top speed; **flat out** (FLAT^3) 〖罕〗以最大能量，全速地

full^3 *n* **1 in full** completely 完整地; 全部: *The debt must be paid in full.* 那笔债款必须全部偿还。**2 to the full** to the greatest degree 充分地; 十足地; 完全地: *To appreciate this opera to the full, you need to read the story first.* 你想充分欣赏这出歌剧，就得先读这故事。

full·back /ˈfʊlˌbæk; ˈfʊlbæk/ *n* (esp. in football) a defending player whose position is at the end of their own half of the field, farthest from the centre 〔足球的〕后卫

full-blood·ed /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj* [A] **1** of unmixed race 纯血统的，非混血的; 纯种的: *He's a full-blooded Indian.* 他是纯血统的印度人。**2** having all the typical qualities (of something) to a great degree 具有代表性的，典型的，地道的: *a full-blooded Socialist* 典型的社会党人 **3** forceful 强劲的; 有力的: *They were having a full-blooded argument.* 他们在进行激烈的争论。—**~ness** *n* [U]

full-blown /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* **1** [A] fully developed; possessing all the usual or necessary qualities 充分发展的; 成熟的: *We're afraid that the fighting on the border may develop into a full-blown war.* 我们担心，边境的冲突可能发展为全面战争。**2** *often lit* (of a flower) completely open 〖常文〗〔花〕盛开的

full board /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] (in hotels, etc.) the providing of all meals 〔旅馆等〕供一日三餐的: *The room with full board will be £60 a week.* 供一日三餐的房间每星期六十英镑。—compare 比较 HALF BOARD

full-bod·ied /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj apprec* strong; heavy and rich in taste 〖褒〗〔味道〕浓郁的; 醇厚的; 烈性的: *a fine full-bodied red wine* 味道香醇浓厚的红葡萄酒

full dress /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] special dress worn on special or ceremonial occasions 礼服 —compare 比较 EVENING DRESS, MORNING DRESS

fuller's earth /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [U] dried clay sometimes made into a powder, used in former times for removing oil from cloth, but now used esp. in treating impure oils, to make them clearer and lighter 漂白土，漂布泥〔一种干泥，有时制成粉末，过去用来去除衣服上的油渍，现在则主要用于净化不纯的油〕

full-fash·ioned /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj AmE for* 〖美〗= FULLY-FASHIONED

full-fledged /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj esp. AmE for* 〖尤美〗= FULLY-FLEDGED

full-grown /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ ‖ also 又作 **fully-grown** *BrE* 〖英〗— *adj* (esp. of an animal, plant, or (*tech*) person) completely developed; that is not going to grow any larger 〔动物、植物〕成熟的; 发育完全的; 〖术语〗〔人〕完全成长的: *A full-grown elephant can weigh over 6000 kilograms.* 一只成年大象的体重可超过六千公斤。

full house /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* **1** (at a cinema, sports ground, etc.) an occasion when every seat is taken 〔电影院、体育场等的〕满座: *We've had five full houses this week — it's a very popular film.* 我们这一周五次满座——这是一部很受欢迎的电影。**2** (in the card game of POKER) three cards of one kind and a pair of another kind 〔扑克牌的〕满堂红〔三张点数相同和另外两张点数相同的一组牌〕，满贯

full-length /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* **1** (of a photograph, painting, etc.) showing all of a person, from their head to their feet 〔相片、画像等〕全身的: *a full-length portrait of the queen* 女王的全身肖像 **2** (of a garment) reaching to the ground 〔衣服〕拖地的，长及地面的: *a full-length evening dress* 拖地的晚礼服 **3** (of a play, book, etc.) not short; not shorter than is usual 〔剧本、书等〕未删节的; 合乎标准长度的: *a full-length feature film* 标准长度的故事片

full moon /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* the moon when seen as a complete circle 满月，圆月: *A full moon shone brightly.* 满月当空，银光闪闪。—compare 比较 HALF MOON, NEW MOON, and see picture at 见 WANE 图

full·ness, fulness /ˈfʊlnɪs; ˈfʊlnɨs/ *n* [U] **1** the condition of being full 饱满; 充分; 完全: *a contented feeling of fullness* 酒足饭饱后的满足感 **2 in the fullness of time** *esp. lit or fml* when the right time comes/came 〖尤文或正式〗时机成熟时: *You may have to suffer hardships now, but in the fullness of time you will have your reward.* 你现在也许要忍受艰难困苦，不过总有一天会苦尽甘来的。

full-page /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* [A] covering the whole of a page, esp. in a newspaper 全页的;〔尤指报纸〕整版的: *a full-page advertisement* 整版广告

full-scale /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* **1** (of a model, drawing, copy, etc.) of the same size as the object represented 〔模型、图样、复制品等〕照原尺寸的; 和实物同样大的: *There is a full-scale model of an elephant at the museum.* 博物馆有尊跟真象尺寸一样大的大象模型。**2** [A] complete; total; with the use of all possible means 全面的; 彻底的; 最大限度的; 尽一切可能的: *The government has ordered a full-scale inquiry into the train crash.* 政府下令全面调查火车相撞事故。| *The dispute between the countries nearly developed into a full-scale war.* 这些国家间的争端几乎导致了一场全面战争。| *a full-scale attack on the enemy position* 对敌军阵地的全面进攻

full stop /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* **1** also 又作 **period** *AmE* 〖美〗— a point (.) marking the end of a sentence or a shortened form of a word 句号: *Put in a full stop after "now".* 在

"now"后面加一点，作为句号。**2** *esp. BrE for* 〖尤英〗= PERIOD (5b): *I'm not going, full stop!* 我不去就是不去，不必多说了! **3 come to a full stop** to stop completely, esp. because of a problem or difficulty〔尤指遇到问题或困难〕完全停顿下来

full-time /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj, adv* working or giving work during the whole of the usual working period 全日制的; 专职的; 全日地: *After a lot of part-time jobs he's finally got a* **full-time job.** 他在打了不少零工以后，终于找到了专职工作。| **She's a full-time student** *at the university.* 她是大学里的全日制学生。| *He used to work full-time, but now he only works four days a week.* 他做过全日工作，可现在一星期只工作四天。| *He's in full-time employment.* 他受雇做全日工作。| (fig. 喻) *It's a full-time job* (=leaves one no free time) *looking after three young children.* 照顾三个孩子是件不得空闲的工作。—compare 比较 PART-TIME

full time /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] *BrE* (in certain sports, esp. football) the end of the fixed period of time during which a match is played 〖英〗〔尤指足球的〕比赛时间结束: *At full time neither team had scored, so they had to play another half hour to decide the match.* 比赛时间结束时两队都没有进球，因此不得不加赛半小时，以决胜负。—compare 比较 HALF TIME

ful·ly /ˈfulɪ; ˈfuli/ *adv* **1** completely; altogether 充分地; 完全地: *I don't fully understand his reasons for leaving.* 我不完全理解他离去的原因。| *Is she fully satisfied with the present arrangement?* 她对目前的安排完全满意吗? | *a fully-trained nurse* 一位受过充分训练的护士 **2** *fml* quite; at least 〖正式〗足足，至少: *It's fully an hour since he left.* 他离开足有一个小时了。

fully-fash·ioned /ˌ·· ˈ··◂/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **full-fashioned** *AmE* 〖美〗— *adj* (of a knitted (KNIT) garment) made to fit the shape of the body exactly〔针织衣服〕完全合身的，全成形的: *fully-fashioned tights* 完全合身的紧身衣

fully-fledged /ˌ·· ˈ·◂/ *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗|| **full-fledged** *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗— *adj* **1** (of a young bird) having grown all its feathers, and now able to fly〔小鸟〕羽毛已经丰满的; 已能飞翔的 **2** completely trained 经过充分训练的，训练有素的: *After seven years of training she's now a fully-fledged doctor.* 她经过七年训练，现在已经是个完全合格的医生了。

fully-grown /ˌ·· ˈ·◂/ *adj esp. BrE for* 〖尤英〗= FULL-GROWN

ful·mar /ˈfulmɚ; ˈfulməʳ/ *n* a seabird that lives near the coasts of cold northern countries〔生活在寒冷的北部国家海岸的〕暴风鹱

ful·mi·nate /ˈfʌlməˌnet; ˈfulmɨneɪt/ *v* **[I (against, at)]** *fml* to declare one's opposition very strongly and angrily 〖正式〗怒斥; 严厉谴责; 猛烈抨击: *The preacher fulminated against the use of alcohol.* 那位传道人强烈反对饮用含酒精的饮料。—**-nation** /ˌfʌlməˈneʃən; ˌfulmɨˈneɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

ful·ness /ˈfulnɪs; ˈfulnɨs/ *n* [U] = FULLNESS

ful·some /ˈfulsəm; ˈfulsəm/ *adj fml* giving an unnecessarily large amount of praise; EFFUSIVE 〖正式〗过分恭维的; 令人厌恶的; 溢于言表的: *I was embarrassed by their fulsome expressions of admiration.* 他们过分谄媚之词使我局促不安。| *Her speech of thanks was a little too fulsome.* 她的感谢之词未免言过其实了。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

fum·ble /ˈfʌmbl̩; ˈfʌmbəl/ *v* **1** [I (ABOUT, AROUND, FOR)] to move the fingers or hands awkwardly in search of something, or in an attempt to do something 瞎摸; 乱找: *She fumbled about in her handbag for a pen.* 她在手提包中摸找钢笔。| *He fumbled for the light switch.* 他手忙脚乱地找电灯开关。| (fig. 喻) *He's not a very good public speaker; he often has to fumble for the right word.* 他是一个不善于演讲的人，他常常为了找个恰当的字眼而苦思冥想。**2** [T] to spoil or not succeed at by mishandling 弄糟; 失误; 不成功: *He fumbled the catch and dropped the ball.* 他接球失误，把球漏掉了。—**fumble** *n*

fume /fjum; fjuːm/ *v* [I] **1** to be angry and restless, but often without expressing one's feelings fully 发怒; 略表不快: *She was fuming with annoyance because the books hadn't arrived.* 她因书没有到而有些恼火。| *He fumed at the delay.* 他对延误感到愤怒。| *"Was he angry?" "Yes, he was really fuming."* "他生气了吗?" "是的，他真的怒气冲冲。" **2** *rare* to give off fumes; smoke 〖罕〗冒烟

fumes /fjumz; fjuːmz/ *n* [P] heavy strong-smelling air given off from smoke, gas, fresh paint, etc., that causes an unpleasant sensation when breathed in〔烟、煤气、新的油漆等发出的〕难闻的气味: *She felt sick from breathing in paint fumes.* 她因吸入油漆气味而感到恶心。| *The air in the railway carriage was thick with tobacco fumes.* 这节火车车厢的空气里充满了香烟气味。| *Petrol fumes from car engines poison the air.* 汽车发动机排出的烟气污染了空气。

fu·mi·gate /ˈfjuməˌget; ˈfjuːmɨgeɪt/ *v* [T] to clear of disease, bacteria, or harmful insects by means of chemical smoke or gas〔为治病、杀虫、杀菌等〕烟熏; 给…熏蒸(消毒): *The man was found to have an infectious disease, so all his clothes, his bed, and his room had to be fumigated.* 那个人被发现患有传染病，因此必须用熏蒸法给他所有的衣服、床和房间消毒。—compare 比较 SMOKE **out** —**-gation** /ˌfjuməˈgeʃən; ˌfjuːmɨˈgeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

***fun^1** /fʌn; fʌn/ *n* [U] **1** (a cause of) amusement, enjoyment, or pleasure 嬉戏，享乐; 乐趣: *Children get a lot of fun out of dressing in older people's clothes.* 孩子们穿着大人的衣服嬉闹，玩得很高兴。| *You're sure to have fun at the party tonight.* 你在今晚的聚会上一定会玩得很开心。| *It's fun to try out new recipes.* 试烧几样食谱上的新菜，实在很有乐趣。| *There's no fun in spending the evening doing nothing.* 晚上闲着无事很是无聊。| *Have fun!* (=Enjoy yourself!) 尽情地玩吧! | *Swimming in the sea is great/good fun.* (=is very enjoyable) 在海里游泳很好玩。| *He's learning French* **for fun/for the fun of it.** (=just for pleasure) 他学习法语只是为了消遣。| *It's not much fun being unemployed.* 失业可不是好玩的。| *What fun!* (=How enjoyable!) 多么好玩啊! **2** amusement caused by laughing at someone else 以开他人玩笑来取乐: *He's become just a* **figure of fun** *— no one takes him seriously any more.* 他成了取笑的对象，没有人再跟他认真了。**3** playfulness 顽皮; 爱玩; 爱开玩笑: *The little dog's full of fun.* 这只小狗很好玩。**4 in fun** in playfulness; without serious or harmful intention 开玩笑似地[的]; 闹着玩儿地[的]: *The children played a trick on the teacher but it was all in good fun.* 孩子们戏弄了一下老师，不过只是开个玩笑罢了。**5 make fun of** to laugh, or cause others to laugh, rather unkindly at 嘲弄，取笑: *People make fun of her because she wears such strange hats.* 人们嘲笑她，因为她经常戴那么奇怪的帽子。—see also 另见 FUNNY, **poke fun at** (POKE^1)

***fun^2** *adj* [A] *apprec, esp. AmE* providing pleasure, amusement, or enjoyment 〖褒，尤美〗有趣的; 供娱乐用的: *She's a fun person to be with.* 与她相处很有趣。

fun and games /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n* [P] *infml* 〖非正式〗**1** playful tricks; high-spirited behaviour of a group 戏闹; 开玩笑; 集体寻欢作乐: *The children were having some fun and games while the teacher was out of the room.* 老师不在教室时，孩子们就闹着玩起来。**2** exciting activity 激动人心的活动: *There'll be some fun and games if the newspapers get hold of this scandal!* 报界如果抓住这条丑闻，那么就会引起一场轰动!

func·tion^1 /ˈfʌŋkʃən; ˈfʌŋkʃən/ *n* **1** [C] a natural or usual duty (of a person) or purpose (of a thing)〔人的〕职责;〔事物的〕作用; 功能: *The function of a chairman is to lead and control meetings.* 主席的职责是主持会议。| *The brain performs a very important function; it controls the nervous system of the body.* 大脑起一种非常重要的作用，它控制着身体的神经系统。| *to fulfil a useful social function* 履行有益的社会职责 **2** [U] the way in which something works 机能; 功能: *a disease impairing the function of the brain* 损伤大脑机能的疾病 **3** [C] **a** a public ceremony 仪式，典礼;(盛大的)集

会: *The minister has to attend all kinds of official functions, such as dinners to welcome foreign guests of the government, and the openings of new schools and hospitals.* 部长必须参加各种官方盛大聚会，如政府欢迎外宾的宴会以及新学校、医院的落成典礼等。**b** *infml* a large or important gathering of people for pleasure or on some special occasion 〖非正式〗〔重大的〕集会; 社交会: *"You look as if you're dressed for some function or other." "Yes, I'm going to a friend's wedding."* "看你的打扮好像是要参加某个重大聚会。" "是的，我要去参加朋友的婚礼。" **4 a** [(C **of**)] *tech* (in MATHEMATICS) a value which varies as another value varies 〖术语〗〔数学中的〕函数: *In x=5y, x is a function of y.* 在 x =5y 中、x 是 y 的函数。**b** [+**of**] a quality or fact which depends on and varies with another 与另一事物有密切关系的事物: *The size of the crop is a function of the quality of the soil and the amount of rainfall.* 庄稼收获量的大小与土质和雨量有着密切的关系。

function² *v* [I] (esp. of a thing) to be in action; work; operate 〖尤指事物〗活动; 运行; 发挥作用: *The machine will not function properly if it is not kept well-oiled.* 机器如果没上好油，就不会顺利地运转。

function as sthg. *phr v* [T] to fulfil the duty or purpose of; be 起…作用，作…用: *This chair can also function as a bed.* 这把椅子可以作床用。

func·tion·al /ˈfʌŋkʃənl̩; ˈfʌŋkʃənəl/ *adj* **1** made for or concerned with practical use only, without decoration 实用的，为实用而设计的; 不加装饰的: *I don't like this functional modern furniture; it's so uncomfortable.* 我不喜欢实用的现代家具，用起来太不舒服了。| *a rather functional piece of writing* 一篇有相当实用价值的文章 **2** [*no comp.* 无比较级] functioning; working properly 在起作用的; 正常运行的: *"Is this machine functional?" "No, it needs repairing."* "这部机器正常运转吗?" "不行，它需要修理。" **3** [*no comp.* 无比较级] having a function 有用途的; 有功能的: *"Is this handle functional?" "No, it's only for decoration."* "这个手柄有用途吗?" "没有，这只是个装饰品。" —opposite 反义词 **nonfunctional** —**~ly** *adv*

func·tion·al·is·m /ˈfʌŋkʃənl̩ɪzm̩; ˈfʌŋkʃənəlɪzəm/ *n* [U] the idea and practice of making buildings and other objects for use and convenience without considering beauty or appearance 实用论; 功能主义 —**-ist** *n, adj*

func·tion·a·ry /ˈfʌŋkʃənˌɛrɪ; ˈfʌŋkʃənəri/ *n often derog* a person who has unimportant or unnecessary official duties 〖常贬〗〔一般的〕职员; 小官吏

fund¹ /fʌnd; fʌnd/ also 又作 **funds** *pl.* — *n* a supply or sum of money set apart for a special purpose 基金; 专款: *Part of the school sports fund will be used to improve the football pitch.* 部分学校运动会基金将用来整修足球场。| *We made a contribution to the famine relief fund.* 我们给饥荒赈济基金捐了款。| *The cost is being repaid out of government funds.* 这项费用由政府基金偿还。| (*infml or humor* 非正式或幽) *I'm a bit* **short of funds** (=I haven't got much money) *at the moment.* 我眼下缺点钱花。| (fig. 喻) *She's got a fund of amusing jokes.* 她有许多令人发笑的笑话。—see also 另见 MUTUAL FUND

fund² *v* [T] **1** to provide money for (an activity, organization, etc.) 为…提供资金: *The scientists' search for a cure for this disease is being funded by the government.* 科学家们在研究治疗这种疾病的疗法，其资金是由政府提供的。**2** *tech* to make (a debt) into a lasting debt on which a fixed yearly interest will be paid 〖术语〗把〔短期借款〕转为有固定利息的长期借款

fun·da·men·tal¹ /ˌfʌndəˈmɛntl̩; ˌfʌndəˈmentl/ *adj* **1 a** (of a quality, idea, development, etc.) being at the base, from which all else develops; deep; BASIC 基本的; 根本的; 基础的: *There's a fundamental difference in attitude between these two politicians.* 这两位政治家的态度有着根本的区别。| *The changes will have to be fundamental if they are to have any effect.* 变革如果要起任何作用，就必须是根本性的。**b** of the greatest importance; having a greater effect than all others 最重要的; 主要的; 影响力最大的: *The fundamental purpose of my plan is to encourage further development.* 我的计划的主要目的是鼓励进一步发展。[+**to**] *A knowledge of economics is fundamental to any understanding of this problem.* 经济知识对于理解这个问题是至关重要的。**2** [A] (of a quality) belonging to a person's or thing's deep true character 本质的; 基本性的; 根本的: *He has some rather strange ideas sometimes, but no one can doubt his fundamental good sense.* 他有时有些奇怪的想法，但他的基本理智是正常的，这是无可置疑的。—see also 另见 FUNDAMENTALLY

fundamental² *n* [*often pl.* 常用复数] a rule, law, etc., on which a system is based; necessary or important part 基本规律; 基本原理; 法则: *If the boys are going to camp for ten days, they'll need to know the fundamentals of cooking.* 如果这些孩子们要野营十天，他们需要知道烹调的基本知识。

fun·da·men·tal·is·m /ˌfʌndəˈmɛntl̩ˌɪzəm; ˌfʌndəˈmentəl-ɪzəm/ *n* [U] the practice of following the rules of a religion, such as Christianity or Islam, very exactly 〔不折不扣地信奉宗教原则的〕原教旨主义 —**-ist** *n, adj*: *the Islamic fundamentalist movement* 伊斯兰原教旨主义运动

fun·da·men·tal·ly /ˌfʌndəˈmɛntl̩ɪ; ˌfʌndəˈmentəli/ *adv* in every way that really matters or is important; ESSENTIALLY 基本上; 本质上: *Although a few of your facts aren't right, your answer is fundamentally correct.* 虽然你所陈述的事实有些是不对的，但你的解答基本上是正确的。| *She is fundamentally unsuited to office work.* 她根本不适宜于做办公室工作。

***fu·ne·ral** /ˈfjunərəl; ˈfjuːnərəl/ *n* **1** a ceremony, usu. religious, of burying or burning a dead person 〔一般为宗教的〕葬礼，丧礼; 追悼仪式: *The old lady's funeral was held at the local church.* 那位老妇人的葬礼在当地的教堂举行。| *The bishop conducted her funeral service.* 主教主持了她的葬礼。| *a funeral procession* 送葬队伍 | *a funeral pyre* 火葬柴堆 **2 be someone's funeral** *infml* to concern or be important for someone, and no one else 〖非正式〗只有某个人操心的事; 对某人特别重要的事: *If you miss the train, that's your funeral — don't expect the rest of us to wait for you.* 要是你误了火车，那可是你自己的事——别指望我们其余的人会等你。

funeral di·rec·tor /ˈ··· ·ˌ··/ *n fml* a person whose business is to arrange for dead people to be buried or burned; UNDERTAKER 〖正式〗丧葬承办人，殡葬业人员

funeral par·lour /ˈ··· ˌ··/ also 又作 **funeral home** /ˈ··· ·/ —*n esp. AmE* a funeral director's place of business 〖尤美〗殡仪馆

fu·ne·ra·ry /ˈfjunəˌrɛrɪ; ˈfjuːnərəri/ *adj* [A] *tech* suited or used for a funeral 〖术语〗丧葬的; 适用于葬礼的: *a funerary urn* (=a large container for the ashes of a person) 骨灰瓮［缸］

fu·ne·re·al /fjuˈnɪrɪəl; fjʊˈnɪəriəl/ *adj* heavy and sad; suitable for a funeral 沉重的，悲哀的; 适合于送葬仪式的: *They went along at a funereal pace.* (=very slowly) 他们拖着沉重的步伐缓缓朝前走去。| *funereal music* 哀乐 —**~ly** *adv*

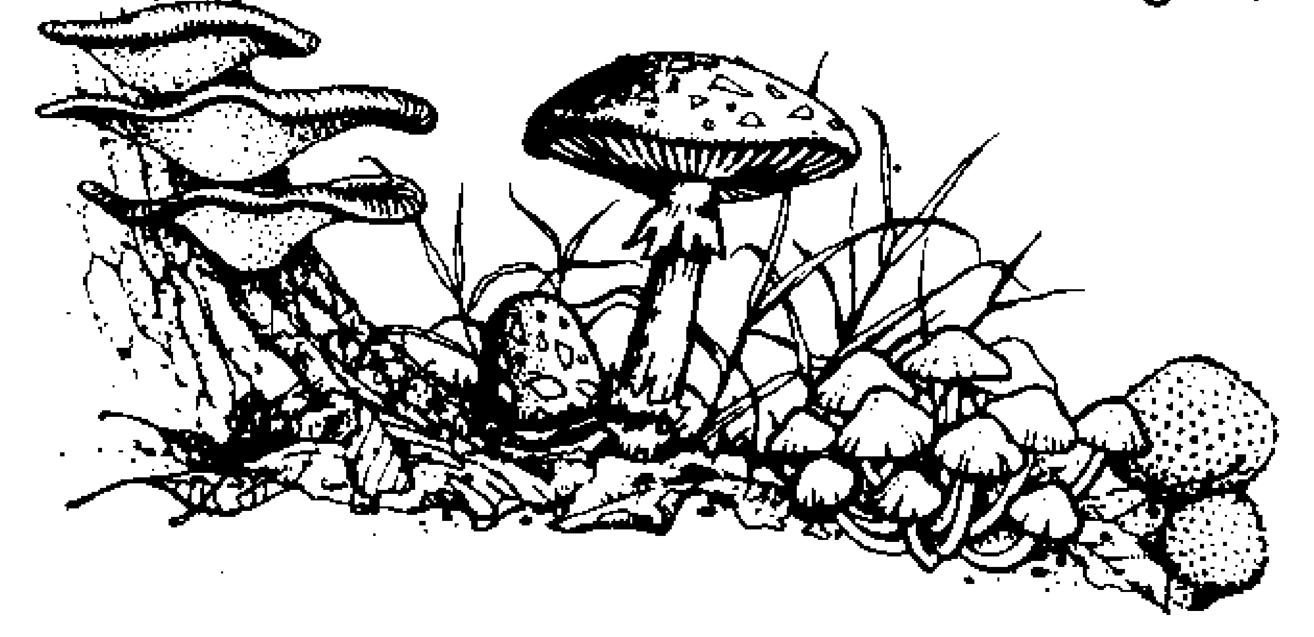
fun·fair /ˈfʌnˌfɛr; ˈfʌnfeəʳ/ ‖ also 又作 **amusement park** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n esp. BrE* a noisy brightly-lit outdoor show at which one can ride on machines, play games of skill for small prizes, and enjoy other amusements, and that usu. moves from town to town 〖尤英〗游乐场〔喧闹的大型户外活动，有机动游戏、摊位游戏等，一般在不同城镇巡回举行〕

fun·gi·cide /ˈfʌndʒəˌsaɪd; ˈfʌndʒɪsaɪd/ *n* [C;U] a chemical substance used for destroying or preventing fungus 杀真菌剂

fun·goid /ˈfʌŋgɔɪd; ˈfʌŋgɔɪd/ *adj tech* like a fungus; of the nature of a fungus 〖术语〗真菌状［性］的: *fungoid growths* 真菌植物

fun·gous /ˈfʌŋgəs; ˈfʌŋgəs/ *adj tech* 〖术语〗**1** of, like, or related to fungus 真菌般的; 与真菌有关的 **2** caused by a fungus 由真菌引起的: *fungous plant diseases* 由真菌引起的植物病

fungus 真菌



fun·gus /ˈfʌŋgəs; ˈfʌŋgəs/ *n* **-gi** /dʒaɪ; gaɪ/ *or* **-guses 1** [C] a simple fast-growing plant without flowers, leaves, or green colouring, which may either be in a large form, with a fleshy stem supporting a broad rounded top (MUSHROOMS, TOADSTOOLS, etc.), or in a very small form, with a powderlike appearance (MILDEW, MOULD, etc.) 真菌〈包括霉菌、伞菌等〉: *edible fungi* 食用真菌 **2** [U] these plants in general, esp. considered as a disease 真菌类植物(病): *My roses were suffering from fungus.* 我的玫瑰花患有真菌病。| *Fungus can cause wooden floorboards to decay.* 真菌可使木头地板腐朽。

fu·nic·u·lar /fjuˈnɪkjələ˞; fjʊˈnɪkjᵊləʳ/ also 又作 **funicular rail·way** /·ˌ··· ˈ··/ — *n* a small railway up a slope or a mountain, worked by a thick metal rope, often with one carriage going up as another comes down 缆索铁路

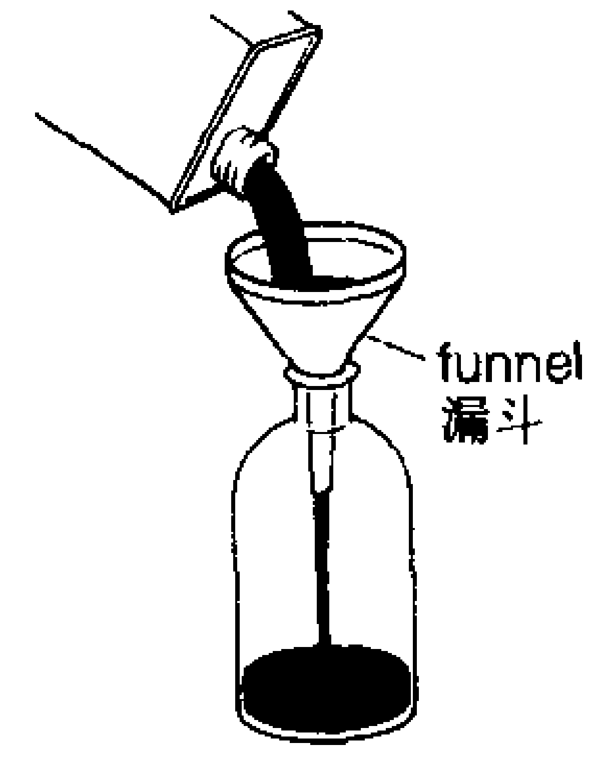
funk^1 /fʌŋk; fʌŋk/ *n* **in a (blue) funk** *old-fash* in a state of great fear; unable to face a difficulty or an unpleasant duty〖过时〗惊恐; 畏缩, 怯懦

funk^2 *v* [T] *old-fash* to (try to) avoid (something or doing something) because of fear or lack of will〖过时〗因害怕或缺乏意志而退缩[逃避]: [*+v-ing*] *We all funked telling her the truth.* 我们都不敢告诉她实情。

funk^3 *n* [U] a type of modern popular esp. dance music with a heavy regular beat〔现代流行的, 尤用于跳舞的〕(乡土)爵士音乐

funk·y /ˈfʌŋkɪ; ˈfʌŋki/ *adj infml, esp. AmE*〖非正式, 尤美〗**1** (of JAZZ or similar music) having a simple direct style and feeling〔爵士乐等〕质朴无华的 **2** attractive and fashionable 引人入胜的; 时髦的

funnel 漏斗



fun·nel^1 /ˈfʌnl̩; ˈfʌnl/ *n* **1** a wide-mouthed tube used for pouring liquids or powders into a container with a narrow neck 漏斗: *He poured oil into the bottle through a funnel.* 他用漏斗把油倒进瓶里。**2** also 又作 **smokestack** *AmE*〖美〗— a metal chimney for letting out smoke from a steam engine or steamship〔机车或轮船等的〕(金属)烟囱

funnel^2 *v* **-ll-** *BrE*〖英〗|| **-l-** *AmE*〖美〗**1** [I+*adv/prep*] (esp. of something large or made up of many parts) to pass through a narrow space〔庞大的或由许多部件构成之物〕穿过窄小的空间, 经过小口子: *The large crowd funnelled out of the gates after the football match.* 足球赛结束后, 观众蜂拥般地挤出大门。**2** [I+*obj+adv/prep*] to pass (as if) through a funnel (使)通过漏斗; 使通过漏斗般流过: *He funnelled the oil into the bottle.* 他用漏斗把油倒入瓶内。

fun·ni·ly /ˈfʌnɪlɪ; ˈfʌnᵊli/ *adv* **1** in a strange or unusual way 奇特地, 古怪地; 异常地: *She's been acting rather funnily just recently.* 她最近的行动有点异乎寻常。**2** in an amusing way 滑稽地, 有趣地 **3 funnily enough** *BrE*〖英〗|| **funny enough** *AmE*〖美〗— strangely or unexpectedly 说来真奇怪; 说来也巧: *Funnily enough, I was just about to phone you when you called me.* 说来也巧, 我正准备给你打电话, 你却来了电话。

***fun·ny** /ˈfʌnɪ; ˈfʌni/ *adj* **1** causing laughter; amusing 有趣的; 滑稽的: *a funny joke/speech* 有趣的笑话[演讲] | *He's a very funny man.* (=can make people laugh with amusing stories, etc.) 他是个很滑稽的人。| *I don't think that's at all funny.* (=is a fit cause for laughter) 我认为那一点并不好笑。| *She was angry at first, but then she* **saw the funny side** *of the situation.* 她起初很生气, 但后来却发现了事情另有可笑的一面。**2** strange; unexpected; hard to explain 稀奇古怪的; 意想不到的; 难以解释清楚的: *What can that funny noise be?* 那奇怪的声音会是什么呢? | *It's a funny thing, but I put the book on the table five minutes ago, and now I can't find it.* 真是怪事, 我五分钟前把书放在桌子上, 可是现在却找不到了。| *It's funny that she left so suddenly.* 她这么突然离去, 真奇怪。| *He's a funny sort of person.* (=I don't understand him.) 他是个难以理解的人。| (*infml* 非正式) *This telephone's gone funny!* (=it doesn't work properly) 这电话出了毛病! —see also 另见 FUNNILY **3** *infml* not quite correct; marked by dishonesty or cheating〖非正式〗不正确的; 欺骗性的; 不老实的; 狡猾的: *When I saw them whispering I knew there was something funny going on.* 当我看到他们在耳语, 就知道有什么可疑的事在进行中。| *Don't try anything funny with me!* (=Don't try to trick me!) 别跟我玩鬼把戏吧! **4** [F] *infml*〖非正式〗**a** slightly ill 不大舒服的; 身体不大对劲的: *She always feels a bit funny if she looks down from a height.* 她从高处往下看, 总觉得有点不舒服。**b** *euph* slightly mad〖婉〗有点精神失常的: *He went a bit funny (in the head) after his wife died.* 他在妻子死后, 精神有点不正常。

funny bone /ˈ·· ·/ *n infml* the tender part of the elbow, which hurts very much if it is knocked sharply〖非正式〗〔肘部尺骨的〕鹰嘴突, 尺骨端〔受触碰时产生酥麻感的肘部敏感部位〕

funny busi·ness /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* [U] *infml*〖非正式〗**1** dishonest dealing 不轨行为; 欺骗行为: *As soon as I examined the accounts I could see there'd been some funny business going on.* 我一检查账目, 就看出有人一直在做手脚。**2** silly or careless behaviour 愚蠢的行为; 鲁莽的举动: *"Just keep your hands in the air," said the gunman. "I don't want any funny business."* "举起手来,"那位持枪的歹徒说, "我不想看到你做蠢事。"

funny farm /ˈ·· ·/ *n humor or derog, esp. AmE* a MENTAL HOSPITAL〖幽或贬, 尤美〗精神病院

fun run /ˈ· ˌ·/ *n* an event in which many people run over a long distance in order to collect money for people who are in need of help 为集资捐助有困难的人而举行的长跑活动: *a fun run to raise money for the earthquake victims* 为地震受灾者集资的长跑

***fur**^{1} /fɝ; fɜːʳ/ *n* **1** [U] the soft thin hair that grows thickly over the body of some types of animal, such as bears, rabbits, cats, etc.〔兽类的〕软毛: *The cat's fur was matted with blood.* 那只猫的毛上沾有血迹。| *coarse/silky fur* 粗毛; 光亮的软毛 —compare 比较 HAIR (1,2) **2** [C] (a garment made from) a hair-covered skin of certain types of animal, such as foxes, rabbits, MINK, etc. 毛皮(衣服): *She was wearing a silver fox fur across her shoulders.* 她肩上披了一件银狐皮披肩。| *The Canadian fur trader had a fine load of furs to sell after his hunting trip.* 那位加拿大毛皮商打猎回来后, 有大量的毛皮出售。| *a fur coat* 毛皮外套 —see also 另见 FURRIER, SKIN^1 (2) **3** [U] a hard covering on the inside of pots, hot-water pipes, etc., formed by CALCIUM in heated water〔锅、壶中生的〕水垢, 水锈 —see also 另见 SCALE^2 (2) **4** [U] an unhealthy greyish covering on the tongue 舌苔 **5 the fur begins/starts to fly** a very fierce argument starts 发生激烈的争吵: *When she accused him of taking the money the fur really started to fly.* 她指责他把钱拿走了, 于是就发生了激烈的争吵。—see also 另见 FURRY

fur^2 *v* **-rr-** [I;T (UP)] to (cause to) become covered with FUR^1 (3,4) (使)生水垢; (使)生舌苔: *The kettle was furred up.* 那壶里长了水垢。| *a furred tongue* 生了舌

苔的舌头

fur·bish /ˈfɝbɪʃ; ˈfɜːbɪʃ/ *v* [T (UP)] *rare* to improve the appearance of (something old and worn) 〖罕〗把〔旧物〕刷新, 翻新 —see also 另见 REFURBISH

fu·ri·ous /ˈfjʊrɪəs; ˈfjʊəriəs/ *adj* **1** [F (**with, at**)] very angry in an uncontrolled way; in a FURY 狂怒的; 暴怒的: *He'll be furious with us if we're late.* 要是我们迟到了, 他会对我们大发雷霆的。| *I was furious at being kept waiting.* 老让我等着, 我对此极为愤怒。| *She was furious to find* (=when she found) *that they had gone without her.* 她发现他们没有带自己同去, 顿时愤恨极了。**2** [A] wild; uncontrolled 狂暴的; 难以控制的: *a furious temper* 暴躁的脾气 | *There was a furious knocking at the door.* 有人在猛烈地敲门。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

furl /fɝl; fɜːl/ *v* [T] to roll or fold up (a sail, flag, UMBRELLA, etc.) 卷起, 折起〔帆、旗、伞等〕—see also 另见 UNFURL

fur·long /ˈfɝlɔŋ; ˈfɜːlɒŋ/ *n* (a measure of length equal to) 220 yards (201 metres), now used mainly in horse racing 弗隆〔长度单位、220码或201米, 现主要用于赛马中〕

fur·lough /ˈfɝlo; ˈfɜːləʊ/ *n* [C;U] absence from duty, usu. for a length of time, esp. as permitted to government officers, soldiers, and others serving outside their own country; holiday〔军人、官员或在国外工作人员的较长时间的〕休假: *He's home on furlough.* 他回国休假去了。

fur·nace /ˈfɝnɪs; ˈfɜːnɪ̵s/ *n* **1** an apparatus in a factory, in which metals and other substances are heated to very high temperatures in an enclosed space〔工厂用的〕熔炉 —see also 另见 BLAST FURNACE **2** a large enclosed fire used for producing hot water or steam〔烧水或水蒸气的〕火炉: *This room's like a furnace.* (=it's much too hot) 这屋子热得像火炉。**3** *AmE* an apparatus which produces heat for the home 〖美〗〔家用取暖的〕暖气炉

***fur·nish** /ˈfɝnɪʃ; ˈfɜːnɪʃ/ *v* [T] **1** to put furniture in; supply with furniture 陈设家具于; 为…配备家具: *It's costing us a fortune to furnish our new flat.* 买家具布置我们的新公寓房子要花掉一笔钱。| *They're renting a furnished flat.* (=one with furniture already in it) 他们租用了一套带有家具的公寓房子。| *a well-furnished room* 家具齐备的房间 | *a room furnished with antiques* 布置有古董的房间 **2** *fml* to supply (what is necessary for a special purpose) 〖正式〗供应, 提供〔某种特殊用途的东西〕: *This shop furnishes everything that is needed for camping.* 这家商店供应各种野营用品。

furnish sbdy./sthg. **with** sthg. *phr v* [T] *fml* to supply with (something necessary) 〖正式〗供给〔某人, 某物〕以…: *He furnished himself with a pencil and paper, and began to draw.* 他拿起铅笔和纸画了起来。| *Our company can furnish you with all the necessary details.* 我们公司可以向你提供所有必要的细节。

fur·nish·ings /ˈfɝnɪʃɪŋz; ˈfɜːnɪʃɪŋz/ *n* [P] articles of furniture or other articles fixed in a room, such as a bath, curtains, etc.〔诸如浴缸、窗帘等〕固定的房间设备, 家具 —compare 比较 FIXTURES; see also 另见 SOFT FURNISHINGS

***fur·ni·ture** /ˈfɝnɪtʃɚ; ˈfɜːnɪtʃəʳ/ *n* [U] large or quite large movable articles such as beds, chairs, and tables, that are placed in a house, room, or other area, in order to make it convenient, comfortable, and/or pleasant as a space for living in〔大型而可移动的〕家具: *This old French table is a very valuable piece of furniture.* 这张旧法国桌子是件很珍贵的家具。| *garden furniture* 庭院家具

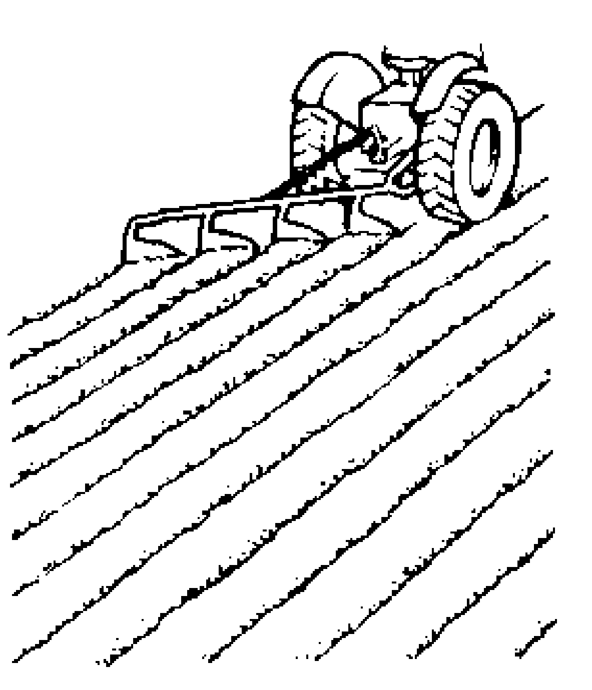
fu·ro·re /ˈfjʊrɔr; fjʊˈrɔːri/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **fu·ror** /ˈfjʊrɔr; ˈfjʊərɔːʳ/ *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* [S] a sudden burst of angry or excited interest among a large group of people〔突然发生的〕公众的骚动〔狂热〕: *The news that the football club was selling its best player caused quite a furore.* 足球俱乐部要出售自己最优秀的队员, 这消息在群众中引起了极大的骚动。

fur·ri·er /ˈfɝɪɚ; ˈfʌriəʳ/ *n* a person who prepares furs for use as clothing, makes fur garments, and/or sells them 毛皮加工者; 缝制毛皮衣服的人; 皮货商

fur·row¹ /ˈfɝo; ˈfʌrəʊ/ *n* **1** a long narrow track cut by a PLOUGH in farming land when the earth is being turned over in preparation for planting〔田里的〕犁沟 **2** any long deep cut or narrow hollow between raised edges, esp. in the earth〔尤指地里的〕垄沟 **3** a deep line or fold in the skin of the face, esp. the forehead〔脸部、尤指前额的〕皱纹

furrow² *v* [T] to make furrows in 犁; 在…开出沟槽; 使生皱纹: *The telescope showed the deeply furrowed surface of the planet.* 望远镜里显示出带有深深沟痕的行星表面。| *She looked at the exam paper with a furrowed brow.* (=her forehead had lines in it because she was worried) 她看试卷时紧皱着眉头。

furrows 犁沟



fur·ry /ˈfɝɪ; ˈfɜːri/ *adj* of, like, or covered with fur (似)毛皮的; 镶[嵌]毛皮的; 毛茸茸的: *a furry little rabbit* 一只毛茸茸的小兔 | *furry material* 毛皮衣料

***fur·ther¹** /ˈfɝðɚ; ˈfɜːðəʳ/ *adv* **1** (*comparative of* FAR) at or to a greater distance or more distant point; FARTHER 更远; 较远: *He's too tired to walk any further.* 他累得再也走不动了。| *He can swim further than I can.* 他能比我游得远。[*+adv/prep*] *Our house is a bit further along the road.* 我们的房子坐落在离公路稍远的地方。| *The records don't go any further back than 1960.* 记录最早到1960年为止, 不会更早。| *No, I'm not thinking of getting married — nothing could be further from my mind!* 不, 我并不在考虑结婚——我脑子里根本就没有那回事! **2** more; to a greater degree 更进一步地; 更深一层地; 再, 更: *Don't try my patience any further.* 别再烦了, 我的耐心是有限度的。| *We'll enquire further into this question tomorrow.* 我们明天将进一步调查这个问题。| *I have nothing further to say.* 我再没有什么可说的了。**3** *fml* in addition; FURTHERMORE 〖正式〗而且; 再者: *The house is not large enough for us, and further, it is too far from the town.* 这座房子对我们来说不够大, 而且离城也太远了。**4 further to** *fml* (used esp. in business letters 通常用于商业书信) continuing the subject of 〖正式〗再加; 又及, 附带说: *Further to our letter of February 5th, we can now confirm that all the spare parts you requested are available.* 为了对我们2月5日那封信作进一步的说明, 我们现在可以保证你们所要的零件都有现货。**5 go further** to give, do, or say more 进一步地说〔做, 给〕: *We'll go further into this question tomorrow.* (=make more enquiries) 我们明天将进一步调查这个问题。| *He was a very fine man; indeed I'll go (even) further, he was the most courageous man I ever knew.* 他是个非常好的人, 我甚至可以说, 他是我所知道的最有勇气的人。—see 参见 FARTHER (USAGE)

***further²** *adj* [A] (*comparative of* FAR) **1** later than the one spoken of 另加的; 还有的: *There'll be a further performance of the play next week.* 这出戏下星期将加演一场。| *The office will be closed* **until further notice.** (=until we inform you that it is open again) 这办公室将关闭, 开放时间另行通知。**2** more; additional 进一步的; 更多的: *Have you any further questions (to ask)?* 你还有问题(要问)吗? | *If you have no further use for this book, I'll give it to someone else.* 你如果不再用这本书, 我就送给别人了。| *There being no further business, the meeting was closed.* 因无其他事项, 会议就此结束。

further³ *v* [T] to help (something) advance or succeed 促进, 增进, 推动: *This success should further your chances of promotion.* 这次成功会增加你获得提升的

机会。| *The society was dedicated to furthering the cause of world peace.* 这协会致力于推动世界和平事业。

fur·ther·ance /ˈfɝðərəns; ˈfɜːðərəns/ *n* [U (**of**)] *fml* development; continuation 〖正式〗促进，发展；继续：**In furtherance of** *their aim of improving the school, the Governors are building a new set of science classrooms.* 为了进一步实现改善学校状况的目标，校董们将兴建一批理科教室。

further ed·u·ca·tion /ˌ·· ··ˈ··/ *n* [U] *BrE* education after leaving school, but not at a university 〖英〗进修［继续］教育：*further education classes at the local college* 在当地学院里的进修教育班 —compare 比较 ADULT EDUCATION, HIGHER EDUCATION

fur·ther·more /ˈfɝðɚˌmor; ˌfɜːðəˈmɔːʳ/ *adv fml* also; in addition to what has been said 〖正式〗而且；再者；另外还有：*The house is too small for a family of four, and furthermore it is in a bad location.* 这房子给四口之家住太小了，而且地点也不好。

fur·ther·most /ˈfɝðɚˌmost; ˈfɜːðəməʊst/ *adj esp. lit* most distant; farthest away 〖尤文〗（离得）最远的：[A] *In the furthermost corner of the hall sat a tall thin man.* 一个瘦高个的男人坐在大厅最远的角落里。[F+**from**] *in the corner furthermost from the door* 在离门最远的角落里

fur·thest /ˈfɝðɪst; ˈfɜːð$^{ɪ}_{ə}$st/ *adj, adv* (*superlative of* FAR) **1** at or to the greatest distance; FARTHEST 最远的［地］：*Who can jump (the) furthest?* 谁跳得最远？[+*adv/prep*] *He lives the furthest from us.* 他住得离我们最远。**2** greatest in degree, distance, or time〔在程度、空间和时间上〕最大限度的［地］：*She went (the) furthest in condemning their policies.* 她在指责他们的政策方面表现得最为激烈。—see 参见 FARTHER (USAGE)

fur·tive /ˈfɝtɪv; ˈfɜːtɪv/ *adj* quiet and secret; trying to escape notice or hide one's intentions 偷偷摸摸的，鬼鬼祟祟的：*She cast a furtive glance down the hotel corridor before leaving her room.* 她离开房间前，朝旅馆过道偷偷地瞥了一眼。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

fu·ry /ˈfjʊrɪ; ˈfjʊəri/ *n* **1** [C;U] (a state of) very great anger; (an occasion of) being FURIOUS 盛怒；狂怒：*It's no use trying to argue with you when you* **fly into a fury** (=get very angry) *for the slightest reason.* 你因一点微不足道的小事就勃然大怒，再跟你争论，没有多大意思了。| (fig. 喻) *At last the fury* (=wild force) *of the storm lessened.* 暴风雨的势头终于减弱了。**2** [S (**of**)] a wildly excited state (of feeling or activity); FEVER〔感情、活动等的〕激烈，热烈；狂热：*There was a fury of activity on the morning of their departure.* 他们离开的那个早上，群情激昂。**3** [C] *old-fash infml* a fierce angry woman or girl 〖过时，非正式〗泼妇，蛮姑娘 **4 like fury** *infml* with great force or effort 〖非正式〗猛烈地；疯狂地；使劲地：*They worked like fury to get the car ready in time.* 他们为了把车子及时准备好，拼命地干。

Fury *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] one of three snake-haired goddesses in ancient Greek beliefs, who punished crimes〔希腊传说中的〕复仇三女神之一

furze /fɝz; fɜːz/ *n* [U] a wild bush with prickly leaves and bright yellow flowers; GORSE 荆豆

fuse^1 /fjuz; fjuːz/ *n* a (small container with a) short thin piece of wire, placed in an electric apparatus or system, which melts if too much electric power passes through it, and thus breaks the connection and prevents fires or other damage〔电路上的〕保险丝：*a five-amp fuse* 五安培的保险丝 | *The fuse-box is in the kitchen cupboard.* 保险丝盒子在厨房碗柜里。| *You'll* **blow a fuse** (=make it melt) *if you try and plug the washing machine and the electric heater into the same socket.* 你如果试图把洗衣机和电加热器都插到同一个插座上，那就会烧断保险丝的。| (fig. 喻) *When her son broke the window, she blew a fuse.* (=lost her temper) 她儿子打破窗子玻璃时，她发火了。—see also 另见 FUSED

fuse^2 *v* [I;T] **1** to (cause to) stop working owing to the melting of a fuse（使）因保险丝烧断而中断工作：*If you plug in all these appliances at once, you'll fuse all the lights.* 你如果把这些电器同时接上电，保险丝就会烧断，所有的灯都会熄灭。| *The lights have fused.* 这些电灯因保险丝烧断而熄灭。**2** to join or become joined by melting（把）熔化［合］在一起：*The aircraft came down in flames, and the heat fused most of the parts together into a solid mass.* 那架飞机在燃烧中坠落后，高温把大部分机件熔成一块固体。—see also 另见 FUSION **3** to melt or cause (metal) to melt in great heat（使）〔在高温下〕熔化：*Lead will fuse at quite a low temperature.* 铅会在相当低的温度下熔化。

fuse^3 *n* **1** a long string or narrow pipe used for carrying fire to an explosive article and so causing it to blow up 导火线；导火索：*He paid out the fuse, lit it, and ran behind the rock for safety.* 他拉出导火线，点燃上了，便跑到岩石后面躲了起来。| (fig. 喻) *She has a rather* **short fuse.** (=gets angry quickly) 她脾气急躁，动不动就发火。**2** an apparatus in a bomb, SHELL^1 (2), or other weapon, which causes it to explode 引信，信管，雷管

fused /fjuzd; fjuːzd/ *adj* (of a piece of electrical apparatus) fitted with a FUSE^1〔电器〕装有保险丝的

fu·se·lage /ˈfjuzḷɪdʒ; ˈfjuːzəlɑːʒ/ *n* the main body of an aircraft, in which travellers and goods are carried 飞机机身 —see picture at 见 AIRCRAFT 图

fu·sil·lade /ˌfjuzḷˈed; ˌfjuːz$^{ɪ}_{ə}$ˈleɪd/ *n* [(**of**)] a rapid continuous firing of shots〔枪、炮〕连发；齐射；排枪；排炮：*As the soldiers marched forward, they were met by a fusillade of bullets from the fort.* 士兵们向前推进时，遭到要塞排炮齐射的阻击。| (fig. 喻) *a fusillade of criticism* 一连串的批评

fu·sion /ˈfjuʒən; ˈfjuːʒən/ *n* [U] *esp. tech* (a) joining together (as if) by melting 〖尤术语〗熔化；合成；聚变：*This metal is formed by the fusion of two other types of metal.* 这种金属是由两种其他金属熔合而成的。| **Nuclear fusion** *works by the combining of atomic nuclei, which releases huge amounts of energy.* 核聚变是通过原子核的合成而实现的，这种合成释放出巨大的能量。| *Her work is a fusion of several different styles of music.* 她的作品融合了几种不同风格的音乐。—compare 比较 FISSION

fusion bomb /ˈ·· ˌ·/ *n* = a HYDROGEN BOMB

fuss^1 /fʌs; fʌs/ *n* **1** [S;U] unnecessary, useless, or unwelcome expression of excitement, anger, impatience, etc. 大惊小怪，小题大作：*What a fuss about nothing!* 真是无事自扰！| *Don't make so much fuss over losing a pen.* 别为了丢失一支笔就这样大惊小怪。**2** [S] an expression of annoyance, esp. for a good reason 抗议；〔尤指正当的〕抱怨：*There's sure to be a fuss when my parents find the window's broken.* 我父母发现窗子被打破后，一定会有一番斥责。| *I'm going to have to make a fuss* (=complain) *about the service in this restaurant.* 我将不得不对这家餐馆的服务进行投诉。| (*infml* 非正式) *The local residents are* **kicking up a fuss** *about the plans for the new airport.* 当地居民对建造新飞机场的计划正在提出抗议。**3** [S] an anxious nervous condition 焦急；紧张(不安)：*There's no need to get into a fuss; calm down!* 没有必要紧张起来；镇静点吧！**4 make a fuss of** to pay a lot of attention to, in order to please or to show liking for 过分关心［宠爱］...：*Mary always makes a great fuss of her nieces.* 玛丽总是对她的侄女们夸不绝口。—see also 另见 FUSSY

fuss^2 *v* **1** [I] to act or behave in a nervous, restless, and anxious way over small matters 大惊小怪；（因小事而）惴惴不安：*Don't fuss; we'll get there on time.* 别大惊小怪，我们会准时到那儿的。| *She fusses too much about her health.* 她对自己的健康过分担忧。**2** [T] to make nervous 使紧张；使心烦意乱：*If you fuss him while he's adding up all those figures, he'll make a lot of mistakes.* 如果在他加这些数字时，你不断打扰他，那么他会出许多差错的。**3 not be fussed (about)** *BrE infml* not to care greatly (about something) 〖英非正式〗对〔某事〕不在乎；无所谓：*"Do you want to eat at once or later?" "I'm not fussed."* (=it doesn't matter to me) "你想现在吃还是过一会儿呢？""我无所谓。"

fuss over sthg./sbdy. *phr v* [T] to pay too much attention to 过分关心; 过分体贴: *The old lady fusses over her little dog as if it were a sick child.* 那位老太太过分爱护她的小狗, 似乎把那只狗当成个病孩子。

fuss·pot /'fʌspɑt; 'fʌs-pɒt/ also 又作 **fussbudget** /'fʌs-ˌbʌdʒɪt; 'fʌsˌbʌdʒ$_{ə}^{ɪ}$t/ — *n infml derog* someone who gets anxious about small matters or is too concerned about unimportant details 〖非正式, 贬〗好大惊小怪的人; 爱吹毛求疵的人: *Stop worrying, you old fusspot!* 别再担心了, 你这大惊小怪的老家伙!

fuss·y /'fʌsɪ; 'fʌsi/ *adj* **1** *usu. derog* (of a person) too concerned about details 〖一般贬〗喜欢挑剔的; 过分讲究的; 好小题大作的: *He's very fussy about his food; if it isn't cooked just right, he won't eat it.* 他对食物太挑剔; 如果烹调得不恰到好处, 他就不吃。| *a fussy eater* 讲究吃的人 —compare 比较 FASTIDIOUS **2** *derog* (of dress, furniture, etc.) having too much detailed decoration 〖贬〗〔衣服、家具等〕装饰过分的: *a fussy hat* 一顶过于装饰的帽子 **3** *usu. derog* (esp. of a person's actions) nervous and excitable 〖一般贬〗〔人的动作〕紧张的; 局促不安的: *She patted her hair with small fussy movements of her hands.* 她用手拍了拍头发, 显得有点紧张。**4** [F **(about)** *usu. in questions and negatives* 一般用于疑问句和否定句] *infml, esp. BrE* (of a person) concerned; caring 〖非正式, 尤英〗〔人〕在乎的; 介意的; 讲究的: *"Would you like tea or coffee?" "I'm not fussy."* (=I would like either.) "你要喝茶还是咖啡?" "无所谓; 什么都行。" [*+wh-*] *Are you fussy what time we have dinner?* 你介意什么时候吃饭吗? **—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

fus·ti·an /'fʌstʃən; 'fʌstiən/ *adj, n* [A;U] **1** (made from) a type of rough heavy cotton material 粗斜纹布(制成的) **2** *rare* (consisting of) empty, important-sounding words 〖罕〗空洞而夸大的(话)

fus·ty /'fʌstɪ; 'fʌsti/ *adj derog* 〖贬〗**1** (of a room, box, clothes, etc.) having an unpleasant smell as a result of having been shut up for a long time, esp. when not quite dry 〔房间、箱子、衣服等〕有[发]霉味的 **2** *infml* not modern; old-fashioned 〖非正式〗过时的; 陈腐的; 旧式的: *We want to clear away all these fusty ideas about education and bring in some up-to-date methods.* 我们要清除所有这些陈腐的教育观念, 引进一些现代的教育方法。**—-tiness** *n* [U]

fu·tile /'fjutl̩; 'fjuːtaɪl/ *adj* **1** (of an action) having no effect; unsuccessful; useless 徒劳的; 无益的; 无效的: *All my attempts to unlock the door were futile, because I was using the wrong key.* 我试用各种方法打开门锁, 但均告失败, 原因是用错了钥匙。| *Don't waste time by asking futile questions.* 别提无用的问题, 白白浪费时间。| *It's futile to complain.* 抱怨是无用的。**2** *rare* (of a person) lacking ability to succeed; INEFFECTUAL 〖罕〗〔人〕没有出息的; 无能的 **—-tility** /fju'tɪlətɪ; fjuː'tɪl$_{ə}^{ɪ}$ti/ *n* [U]: *the futility of war* 战争的无济于事

fu·ton /'futɑn; 'fuːtɒn/ *n* a large light filled bag for sleeping on (MATTRESS), of Japanese origin 蒲团, 日本床垫 —see picture at 见 BED 图

***fu·ture**^{1} /'fjutʃɚ; 'fjuːtʃər/ *adj, n* **1** [*the*+S] the time after the present; time that has not yet come 将来(的), 未来(的): *It's a good idea to save some money for the future.* 储蓄些钱以备将来之用, 是个好主意。| *The old lady claims to be able to tell what will happen in the future.* 那位老太太自称能预知未来。| *At some time in the future, we may all work fewer hours a day.* 在将来某个时候, 我们每天的工作时间会更短。| **In the distant future** (=much later) *people may live on the moon.* 在久远的未来, 人们也许会住到月球上去。| *We're hoping to move to Scotland* **in the near future** (=soon)/**in the not too distant future.** (=quite soon) 我们希望近期[在不太久的将来]搬到苏格兰去住。**2** [C] that which will happen to someone or something in the future 前途; 前景: *I wish you a very happy future.* 我祝你有非常幸福的未来。| *The company's future is uncertain.* 这家公司的前途未卜。| *He has a great future ahead of him as an actor.* (=he is likely to become successful and famous) 他作为一个演员前途无量。| *These unemployed young people have not got much of a future.* (=much chance of becoming successful) 这些失业青年没有什么前途。**3** [U **(in)** *usu. in questions and negatives* 一般用于疑问句和否定句] *infml* likelihood of success 〖非正式〗成功的可能性: *There's no future in trying to sell fur coats in a hot country.* 试图在炎热的国家里出卖毛皮外衣是不会成功的。**4** [*the*+S] *tech* (in grammar) the form of a verb that shows that the act or state described will happen or exist at a later time 〖术语〗〔文法中的〕将来式[时]: *In the sentence "I will leave tomorrow", the verb is in the future.* 在"**I will leave tomorrow.**"这个句子中, 动词用的是将来式。**5 in future** (used esp. in giving warnings 尤用于警告语气) from now on 今后; 将来: *In future, make sure you get here on time.* 今后, 要保证准时来这里。—compare 比较 PAST

***future**^{2} *adj* [A] **1** belonging to or happening in the time after the present 将来的; 未来的: *I'd like you to meet my future wife.* (=the woman I am going to marry) 我要你见见我的未婚妻。| *This brilliant young player may be a future member of the England team.* 这位出色的年轻选手将会成为英格兰队的队员。| *You couldn't have known about it, but* **for future reference** (=remember this for the next time), *his parents must be consulted first.* 你当时不可能事先知道, 不过今后要记住, 首先要和他父母商量。**2** *tech* (in grammar) being the form of a verb used to show a future act or state 〖术语〗〔文法中〕将来式[时]的: *the future tense* 将来时态

future per·fect /ˌ·· '··/ *n* [*the*+S] *tech* (in grammar) the form of a verb that shows that the action described by the verb will be complete before a particular time in the future, formed in English by **will have** or **shall have** and a past participle 〖术语〗〔文法中的〕将来完成时态 **— future perfect** *adj*

fu·tures /'fjutʃɚz; 'fjuːtʃəz/ *n* [P] *tech* (agreements or contracts for) goods bought and sold in large quantities at the present price, but not produced or sent until a later time 〖术语〗〔商业中的〕期货(交易)

fu·tur·is·m /'fjutʃɚˌɪzəm; 'fjuːtʃərɪzəm/ *n* [U] (*often cap.* 常用大写) a new style of painting, music, and literature in the early 20th century which claimed to express the violent active quality of life in the modern age of machines 未来主义〔二十世纪初一种新的绘画、音乐、文学流派, 宣称要表现当代生活中由于机器所带来的极其紧张的现象〕**—-ist** *n*

fu·tur·is·tic /ˌfjutʃɚ'ɪstɪk; ˌfjuːtʃə'rɪstɪk/ *adj* **1** dealing with the future, esp. by imagining what may happen then 幻想的; 想像未来情况的: *She writes futuristic novels about voyages to distant galaxies.* 她撰写关于去遥远的银河系航行的幻想小说。**2** *infml, often derog* of strange modern appearance; having no connection with known forms of art 〖非正式, 一般贬〗式样怪诞新颖的, 未来主义的: *futuristic furniture, made of steel tubes and plastic* 用钢管和塑料做成的未来主义家具 **—-tically** /kḷɪ; kli/ *adv*

fuzz^{1} /fʌz; fʌz/ *n* **1** [U] *infml* a mass of soft thin hair, or hair-like substance 〖非正式〗细毛; 茸毛; 绒毛状物: *Apricots are covered in fuzz.* 杏子上长着一层细茸毛。**2** *AmE for* 〖美〗= FLUFF^{1} (2)

fuzz^{2} *v* [T] to make (something) fuzzy 使长茸毛; 使成绒毛状

fuzz^{3} *n* [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] *sl, becoming old-fash* the police 〖俚, 渐过时〗警察, 警方

fuzz·y /'fʌzɪ; 'fʌzi/ *adj infml* 〖非正式〗**1** (of hair) standing up in a light short mass 〔毛发〕毛茸茸的; 松软的 **2** (of something seen or heard) not clear in shape or sound 〔听到或看到的事物〕模糊的, 不清楚的: *The television picture/sound is rather fuzzy tonight.* 电视图像[声音]今晚很不清楚。**3** (of cloth, a garment, etc.) having a raised soft hairy surface 〔衣料、衣服等〕表面(有)毛茸茸(感)的 **—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

FYI *abbrev. for* 缩写= (*AmE* 美) for your information 供参考

G , g

G, g /dʒi; dʒiː/ **G's, g's** *or* **Gs, gs** the seventh letter of the English alphabet 英语字母的第七个字母

G^1 a note in Western music; the musical KEY^1 (4) based on this note〔西洋音乐中的〕G 音; G 调

G^2 *abbrev. for* 缩写 = **1** *tech*〖术语〗**a** GRAVITY 引力 **b** the amount of force caused by GRAVITY on an object that is lying on the Earth, used as a measure 重力: *The people in a space vehicle have to suffer the effects of several G when it leaves the ground.* 太空舱内的人离开地面时，得承受几个重力的作用。**2** *AmE sl* 1000 dollars; GRAND^2 (2)〖美，俚〗一千美元: *The thieves got away with 100G from the local bank.* 盗贼从当地银行抢走了十万美元。—see also 另见 G-STRING

G^3 *n, adj* (in the US) (a film) that children of any age may be admitted to see in a cinema〔美国〕各种年龄儿童都可观看的(电影): *a G movie* 儿童可观看的影片 —see also 另见 U

gab /gæb; gæb/ *v* **-bb-** [I (ON, **about**)] *infml derog* to talk continuously and without thought; CHATTER〖非正式，贬〗闲聊，喋喋不休: —see also 另见 **the gift of the gab** (GIFT)

gab·ar·dine, -erdine /ˈgæbɚˌdin; ˈgæbədiːn/ *n* **1** [U] a strong material which usu. does not allow water to go through and is often used for making coats 轧别丁〔一种布料〕，华达呢 **2** [C] a garment made from gabardine, esp. **a** a raincoat 华达呢雨衣［服装］**b** a long CLOAK worn by Jews in the Middle Ages〔中世纪犹太人穿的〕粗布长袍

gab·ble^1 /ˈgæbl̩; ˈgæbəl/ *v* [I (AWAY, ON); T (OUT)] to say (words) in such a way, esp. so quickly, that they cannot be heard clearly 急促而不清楚地说话: *The announcer gabbled (out) some incomprehensible message over the public address system.* 播音员通过公共有线广播系统急促而不清楚地宣布了一些无法听得明白的消息。| *What on earth are you gabbling about?* (=What are you trying to explain?) 你说这么快，究竟想说些什么?

gabble^2 *n* [(*the*) S] words or word-like sounds spoken so quickly that they cannot be heard clearly 急促而不清楚的话: *The gabble of excited children could be heard coming from the classroom.* 教室里传出孩子们激动而急促不清的讲话声。

ga·ble /ˈgebl̩; ˈgeɪbəl/ *n* the three-cornered upper end of a wall where it meets the sloping part of the roof〔尖屋顶两端的〕山形墙; 三角墙

ga·bled /ˈgebl̩d; ˈgeɪbəld/ *adj* having one or more gables 有山形墙的

gad /gæd; gæd/ *v* **-dd-**

gad about (sthg.) *phr v* [I;T] *infml, often derog* to travel round (a place) to enjoy oneself, esp. when one should be doing something else〖非正式，常贬〗游荡，闲逛: *She spent a few months gadding about (Europe) before her exams.* 考试前，她(在欧洲)漫游了几个月。

gad·a·bout /ˈgædəˌbaut; ˈgædəbaʊt/ *n infml, often derog* a person who goes out or travels frequently and to many places for amusement〖非正式，常贬〗好游荡者，闲游者: *She's become quite a gadabout since she left home.* 她自从离家以后，变成了一个十足游手好闲的人。

gad·fly /ˈgædˌflaɪ; ˈgædflaɪ/ *n* **1** a fly which bites cattle 牛虻 **2** *rare* someone who, usu. intentionally, annoys people, esp. by pointing out faults〖罕〗〔尤指好指出他人错误的〕讨人厌者; 故意搅得别人不得安宁者

gad·get /ˈgædʒɪt; ˈgædʒᵻt/ *n infml* a small machine or useful apparatus; DEVICE〖非正式〗小巧的机械［装置］; 小玩意儿: *a clever little gadget for peeling potatoes* 削马铃薯皮的小巧器具 —see 参见 MACHINE (USAGE)

gad·get·ry /ˈgædʒətrɪ; ˈgædʒᵻtri/ *n* [U] *infml, often derog* gadgets〖非正式，常贬〗各种小巧的装置; 小玩意儿: *Their kitchen is so full of gadgetry that you can hardly move.* 他们的厨房里到处都是小巧的装置，多得几乎连走动的地方都没有了。

Gae·lic /ˈgelɪk; ˈgeɪlɪk/ *adj, n* [U] (of or being) any of the CELTIC languages, esp. that of Scotland, or those of Ireland and the Isle of Man 盖尔语的;〔尤指苏格兰、爱尔兰和曼岛等地使用的〕盖尔语 —see also 另见 ERSE

gaff /gæf; gæf/ *n* a stick with a hook at the end, used to pull big fish out of the water〔把上了钩的大鱼拉上岸的〕手钩 —see also 另见 **blow the gaff** (BLOW^1)

gaffe /gæf; gæf/ *n* an unintentional social mistake; FAUX PAS 失礼; 失言; 失态: *From the way she looked at me when I asked how much money she earned I realized I'd committed an awful gaffe.* 当我问她赚多少钱时，我从她看我的神情上知道自己严重失言。

gaf·fer /ˈgæfɚ; ˈgæfəʳ/ *n* **1** someone in charge of the lighting in making a cinema film〔拍摄电影时负责灯光的〕照明电工 **2** *BrE infml* a man in charge, esp. in a factory; BOSS^2〖英，非正式〗领班，工头 **3** *dial* an old man〖方言〗老头

gag^1 /gæg; gæg/ *n* **1** something, such as a piece of cloth, put over or into someone's mouth to prevent them from talking or shouting〔使不能讲话、叫喊的〕塞口物 **2** *infml* a joke or funny story〖非正式〗笑话; 笑料: *That comedian always tells the same gags.* 那个喜剧演员总是讲同样的笑话。

gag^2 *v* **-gg- 1** [T] to prevent (someone) from speaking by putting a gag into or over their mouth 塞物于…的口中〔使不能说话〕: *She was* **bound and gagged** *by the kidnappers.* 她被绑架者绑起来，并用东西把嘴塞住。| (fig. 喻) *The newspapers have been gagged, so nobody knows what really happened.* 各家报纸都被封住了嘴巴，因此无人知道实际发生的事情。**2** [I (**on**)] *esp. AmE* to be unable to swallow and seem about to bring up food from the stomach; CHOKE〖尤美〗噎住，噎得想呕吐: *She gagged on a piece of hard bread.* 她让一片硬面包噎得直想吐。

ga·ga /ˈgaga; ˈgɑːgɑː/ *adj infml derog*〖非正式，贬〗**1** having or showing a weak mind, esp. in old age; SENILE〔尤指老年时〕糊涂的，昏庸的 **2** [F(**about, over**)] having a strong but probably not long-lasting feeling of love; INFATUATED 狂热的，着迷的: *She's gaga over him.* 她迷上了他。

gage /gedʒ; geɪdʒ/ *n, v AmE for*〖美〗= GAUGE

gag·gle /ˈgægl̩; ˈgægəl/ *n* [S (**of**)] **1** a number of geese (GOOSE) together 鹅群 **2** [*+sing./pl. v*] a group of noisy people who talk a lot 一群吵闹的人: *A gaggle of schoolgirls followed the tennis star to his car.* 一群七嘴八舌的女学生跟着网球明星一直到他的车跟前。

gai·e·ty /ˈgeətɪ; ˈgeɪᵻti/ *n* [U] **1** cheerfulness 欢乐，愉快: *The gaiety of the music made everyone want to dance.* 欢乐的乐曲使每个人都想跳舞。**2** also 又作 **gaieties** *pl.* — *old-fash* happy events and activities, esp. at a time of public holiday〖过时〗〔尤指节日时的〕欢庆活动 —compare 比较 GAYNESS; see also 另见 GAY

gai·ly /ˈgelɪ; ˈgeɪli/ *adv* **1** in a cheerful manner 欢乐地，愉快地，喜气洋洋地: *gaily-coloured decorations* 色彩鲜艳的装饰 **2** in an insensitive, thoughtless way 轻率地，欠思索地: *They gaily went on talking after the film had started.* 电影开演后，他们还在毫无顾忌地讲话。

***gain^1** /gen; geɪn/ *v* **1** [I (**by, from**);T] *rather fml* to obtain (something useful, advantageous, wanted, profitable, etc.) 〖较正式〗获得, 得到: *They stand to gain a fortune on the deal.* 他们有机会在这笔交易中发一笔大财。| *I hope you'll gain by the experience.* (=learn a useful lesson from it) 我希望你从这经历中得到教益。| *We've got nothing to gain by delaying the meeting.* 我们不会因为推迟会议而有所获。| *The revolutionaries are gaining thousands of supporters for their cause.* 革命者的事业得到了成千上万的人的支持。| *The thieves* **gained entry** (=got in) *through an upstairs window.* 小偷是从楼上的窗子爬进去的。[*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *He had gained himself a reputation for unfairness.* 他使自己落下一个办事不公的名声。**2** [T] to have an increase in 增加; 增进: *I think he's gaining weight.* 我认为他的体重在增加。| *The car gained speed as it went down the hill.* 这部车下山时速度加快了。**3** [I (**on, upon**)] to reduce the distance between oneself and the person or thing one is chasing 赶上, 逼近: *She was gaining on the leader throughout the final lap, and just overtook her before the finishing line.* 她在最后一圈赶上了领先者, 并在到达终点前正好超过了她。| *"Drive faster! The police are gaining on us!"* "开快点! 警察要赶上我们啦!" **4** [I;T] (of a watch or clock) to work too fast by (an amount of time) 〔钟、表〕走得太快; 快…〔分钟〕: *My watch is gaining five minutes a week.* 我的表一周快五分钟。—see 参见 CLOCK (USAGE) **5** [T] *fml or lit* to reach (a place), esp. with effort or difficulty 〖正式或文〗〔尤指经过努力〕到达〔某处〕: *We cut a path through the forest and gained the river next day.* 我们在森林中开出一条小路, 次日便到达河边。**6 gain ground: a** to GAIN (2) 增加, 增进 **b** to become stronger, more popular, etc. 变得更强〔更受欢迎〕: *The People's Party is gaining ground in the country.* 人民党在这个国家日益得人心。| *The idea that smoking is unhealthy has gained ground considerably in recent years.* 吸烟有害健康的看法近年来越来越为人们所接受。—opposite 反义词 **lose** (for 1, 2, 4) —**~er** *n*

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **gain, win,** and 和 **earn.** You can **gain** something useful or necessary whether or not you deserve it. 你能 **gain** 有用的或需要的某物, 不论你是否应当得到它: *to gain attention/knowledge/favour* (得到注意〔知识, 恩惠〕) You can **gain** or **win** something as a result of great effort or ability. 由于付出很大的努力或具备能力, 你可以 **gain** 或 **win** 某物: *People disliked him at first, but in the end his willingness to work hard* **gained/won** *their approval.* (起初人们不喜欢他, 但是他热心地努力工作, 终于赢得了人们的赞扬。) You can **earn: a** something which you deserve 你 **earn** 应得的东西: *Take a rest now. You've* **earned** *it!* (现在休息一下, 你该歇一会儿了!) 或 **b** money for work you do 你 **earn** 做工所得到的钱: *He's* **earning** *£300 a week at present.* (他目前一周挣三百英镑。)

gain^{2} *n* **1** [U] also 又作 **gains** *pl.*— (the act of making) a profit; (increase in) wealth 收益, 获利; 财富: *He put a lot of money into the firm with the hope of gain in the future.* 他在这家公司投资很多, 希望将来能获益。| *The thief escaped to Europe with his* **ill-gotten gains.** (=the money and property he had stolen) 盗贼带着不义之财逃往欧洲去了。**2** [C] an increase in amount 盈余, 增加, 增值: *Stocks this week have shown a significant gain over last week's prices.* 本周股票行情比上周的价格明显地上涨。—opposite 反义词 **loss**

gain·ful /'genfəl; 'geɪnfəl/ *adj* [*no comp.* 无比较级] *fml* which provides money; for which one is paid 〖正式〗有收益的, 有报酬的: *gainful employment* 有报酬的工作 —**~ly** *adv*

gain·say /gen'se; ˌgeɪn'seɪ/ *v* **-said** /'sɛd; 'sed/ [T *usu. in negatives* 一般用于否定句] *fml* to say that something is not so; DENY 〖正式〗否认: *There's no gainsaying her ability.* 她的能力是无可否认的。

gait /get; geɪt/ *n* a way of walking 步法; 步态: *He had a strange rolling gait, like a sailor on a ship.* 他的步伐很怪, 犹如一名水手那样摇摇摆摆。

gai·ter /'getɚ; 'geɪtəʳ/ *n* either of a pair of cloth or leather coverings worn, esp. formerly, to cover either the ankle or the leg from knee to ankle 鞋罩; (皮)护腿 —see 参见 PAIR (USAGE)

gal /gæl; gæl/ *n* (esp. used in writing to suggest an *AmE* or upper class *old-fash BrE* pronunciation 尤用于书写时以表示是美国或英国上层的旧式发音) a girl 女孩

ga·la /'gelə; 'gɑːlə/ *n* **1** an occasion of planned enjoyment or special public entertainment 盛典; 盛大欢庆(日); 特别演出: *This is a gala occasion; it calls for champagne.* 这是一个欢庆的日子; 大家该喝点香槟酒庆祝一番。| *It was a* **gala night** *at the opera; all the stars were going to perform, and the audience wore their finest clothes.* 那是歌剧院盛大演出之夜, 所有明星将登台表演, 观众都盛装赴会。**2** *esp. BrE* a sports meeting, esp. a swimming competition 〖尤英〗运动会〔尤指游泳比赛〕: *She's competing in three races at the school's swimming gala.* 她参加了学校游泳运动会的三项比赛。

gal·ax·y /'gæləksɪ; 'gæləksi/ *n* **1** any of the large groups of stars which make up the universe 星系: *a spiral galaxy* 螺旋〔旋涡〕星系 **2** [(**of**)] a splendid gathering of people, esp. famous, beautiful, or clever people 杰出人物的云集: *A galaxy of film stars attended the première.* 一群影星参加了首次公演 —**-actic** /gə'læktɪk; gə'læktɪk/ *adj* [A]

Galaxy *n* [*the*] the large group of stars in which our own sun and its PLANETS lie 银河(系)

gale /gel; geɪl/ *n* **1** a very strong wind 大风: *The old tree was blown down in a gale.* 那棵老树在大风中被吹倒了。| *The weathermen forecast a Force Nine gale.* 气象预报员预报有九级大风。**2** [**+of**] also 又作 **gales** *pl.* — a sudden burst, esp. of laughter 突发的一阵(大笑声等): *As the door opened, gales of laughter came from inside.* 门一打开, 里面传出一阵大笑声。—see 参见 WIND (USAGE)

gall^{1} /gɔl; gɔːl/ *n* [U] **1** daring rudeness or bad manners 粗鲁, 无礼, 厚颜无耻: *I don't know how you can* **have the gall** *to turn up here again after the way you've behaved in the past.* 我真不明白, 你过去表现出那种态度, 现在怎能厚颜无耻地在这里再次露面。**2** *old use for* 〖旧〗= BILE

gall^{2} *n* **1** a painful place on an animal's skin, esp. on that of a horse, usu. caused by something rubbing against the skin 〔尤指马皮肤上的〕擦伤; 擦伤处 **2** a swelling on a tree or plant caused by an insect laying its eggs, infection, or damage 〔树或植物的〕瘿, 虫瘿〔因昆虫寄生等原因而出现在植物上的瘤〕

gall^{3} *v* [T] to cause to feel annoyed disappointment or anger 使恼怒; 使烦恼: *It galled him that his father left him no money when he died.* 他父亲去世时没有给他留下钱, 这使他感到恼火。| *a galling experience* 令人烦恼的经历

gal·lant^{1} /'gælənt; 'gælənt/ *adj fml or lit* courageous 〖正式或文〗英勇的, 勇敢的: *a gallant soldier* 英勇的士兵 | *It was a gallant deed to risk almost certain death to save his friend.* 他为了拯救朋友, 冒着九死一生的危险, 这真是一种见义勇为的行动。—**~ly** *adv*

gal·lant^{2} /'gælənt; gə'lænt/ *adj fml or lit* (of a man) attentive and polite to women 〖正式或文〗〔对女子〕殷勤的 —**~ly** *adv*: *He bowed gallantly and asked her for the next dance.* 他殷勤地鞠躬行礼请她跳下一个舞。

gal·lant^{3} /'gælənt; 'gælənt/ *n old use* a man, especially a young man, who is particularly well dressed and/or politely attentive to women 〖旧〗(对女子)特别殷勤的年轻男子; 时髦绅士

gal·lan·try /'gæləntrɪ; 'gæləntri/ *n* [C;U] *fml or lit* 〖正式或文〗**1** (an act of) bravery, esp. in battle 〔尤指战场上的〕英勇行为: *He was awarded a medal for gallantry.* 他因在战场上骁勇善战而荣获勋章。**2** (an act of) polite unselfish attention paid by a man to a woman 〔男子对女子的〕无私殷勤

gall blad·der /'· ˌ··/ *n* an organ of the body, like a small bag, in which BILE is stored 胆囊

gal·le·on /'gælɪən; 'gæliən/ *n* a large sailing ship used in former times, esp. by the Spaniards〔古代西班牙人用的〕大帆船 —see picture at 见 SAIL 图

gal·le·ry /'gælərɪ; 'gæləri/ *n* **1** a room, hall, or building where works of art are shown and sometimes offered for sale 画廊;〔艺术作品的〕陈列室; 美术馆: *It's in Gallery 15.* 它在第十五陈列室。| *an art gallery* 艺术作品陈列馆 **2 a** an upper floor built out from an inner wall of a hall, from which activities in the hall may be watched〔大厅等的〕楼座, 楼上旁听席: *the public gallery in Congress* 国会的旁听席 **b** the highest upper floor in a theatre〔剧场的〕楼座 —see picture at 见 THEATRE 图 **3** a long narrow room 狭长的房间: *a shooting gallery* 射击室 **4** a level underground passage in a mine or joining natural CAVES〔矿坑中的〕水平巷道, 坑道 —see also 另见 **play to the gallery** (PLAY^2)

gal·ley /'gælɪ; 'gæli/ *n* **1** (in former times) a long low ship with sails, which was rowed along by slaves, esp. an ancient Greek or Roman warship〔尤指古希腊、罗马的〕战舰;〔古代由奴隶划桨的〕低舷大帆船 **2** a ship's kitchen 船上的厨房 **3** also 又作 **galley proof** /'·· ·/— any of the sheets of paper on which a printer prints a book so that mistakes can be put right before it is divided into pages 长条校样

Gal·lic /'gælɪk; 'gælɪk/ *adj* typical of France or the French 法国的; 法国人的: *He kissed her hand with Gallic charm.* 他以法国人的风度吻了她的手。

gal·li·vant /'gælə,vænt; 'gæl$\frac{1}{2}$vænt/ *v* [I (ABOUT)] *infml or humor, often derog* to go around amusing oneself; GAD **about**〖非正式或幽, 常贬〗游荡, 闲逛: *You can't spend the rest of your life gallivanting about; get yourself a steady job.* 你不能把你的余生都消磨在到处游荡上; 找个稳定的工作吧。

gal·lon /'gælən; 'gælən/ *n* a measure for liquids 加仑〔液量单位〕—see 参见 TABLE 2, p B3

gal·lop^1 /'gæləp; 'gæləp/ *n* **1** [S] the movement of a horse at its fastest speed, when all four feet come off the ground together〔马的〕飞奔, 疾驰: *The horse went off at a gallop across the field.* 这匹马奔驰起来穿过田野。| *The horses broke into a gallop.* (=began to gallop) 这些马开始飞奔起来。**2** [C] a ride at this speed 骑马奔驰: *She took her pony out to the countryside for a good gallop.* 她骑着小马到乡下奔驰了一阵子。**3 at a gallop** *infml* in a rush or hurry〖非正式〗仓促, 匆匆: *She ate her lunch at a gallop.* 她匆忙吃完了午餐。

gallop^2 *v* [I;T] to (cause to) move at the speed of a gallop (使) 飞奔; 疾驰: *The horse/The rider galloped down the hill.* 马 [骑手] 飞奔下山。| (fig. 喻) *He galloped through his work so that he could leave the office early.* 他快速干完他的工作, 以便能早点离开办公室。—compare 比较 CANTER^2, TROT^2 (1)

gal·lop·ing /'gæləpɪŋ; 'gæləpɪŋ/ *adj* [A] increasing or changing very quickly 迅速增加〔变化〕的: *The country is suffering from galloping inflation; the value of its money has halved in the past six months.* 这个国家通货膨胀迅速恶化; 货币在过去六个月贬值了一半。

gal·lows /'gæloz; 'gæləuz/ *n* **gallows** the wooden frame on which criminals used to be killed by hanging from a rope 绞刑架, 绞台: *The murderer was sent to the gallows for his crimes.* 谋杀犯由于罪大恶极被处以绞刑。

gallows hu·mour /'·· ,··/ *n* [U] *lit* humour which makes very unpleasant or dangerous things or people seem funny; BLACK HUMOUR〖文〗凄惨的幽默; 黑色幽默

gall·stone /'gɔl,ston; 'gɔːlstəun/ *n* a hard stone or grain which forms in the GALL BLADDER 胆(结)石

Gal·lup poll /'gæləp,pol; 'gæləp pəul/ *n tdmk* a special count of opinions in a country, done esp. in order to guess the result of a political election, by questioning a number of people chosen to represent the whole population〖商标〗〔尤指推测大选结果的〕盖洛普民意测验 [调查]

ga·lore /gə'lor; gə'lɔːr/ *adj* [after *n* 用于名词后] in large amounts or numbers 多的, 大量的: *There are bargains galore in the sales this year.* 今年的大贱卖中有大量的特价商品出售。

ga·losh /gə'lɑʃ; gə'lɒʃ/ also 又作 **overshoe** || also 又作 **rubber** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* a rubber shoe worn over an ordinary shoe when it rains or snows〔雨、雪天用的〕橡胶套鞋 —see 参见 PAIR (USAGE)

ga·lumph /gə'lʌmf; gə'lʌmf/ *v* [I+*adv/prep*] *infml* to move in a cheerful carefree way, but heavily and awkwardly〖非正式〗扬扬自得而又笨拙地行走: *The sea lion galumphed up to the zookeeper to take the fish.* 海狮笨拙地走向动物饲养员去叼鱼。

gal·van·ic /gæl'vænɪk; gæl'vænɪk/ *adj* **1** [*no comp.* 无比较级] *tech* of or concerning the production of electricity by the action of an acid on a metal〖术语〗(伏打)电流的, (以化学作用)产生电流的: *a galvanic cell* 伏打电池 [原电池] **2** *fml* (of actions and events) sudden, unnaturally strong, etc.〖正式〗突然的; 惊人的, 使人震惊的: *The warning about the bomb had a galvanic effect, and people ran everywhere trying to find it.* 有暗藏炸弹的警告引起了一阵震惊, 人们到处奔走设法找到它。

gal·va·nis·m /'gælvə,nɪzəm; 'gælvənɪzəm/ *n* [U] *tech* the production of electricity by chemical means, esp. as in a BATTERY〖术语〗伏打电, 由原电池产生的电

gal·va·nize || also 又作 **-nise** *BrE*〖英〗/'gælvə,naɪz; 'gælvənaɪz/ *v* [T] **1** to put a covering of metal, esp. ZINC, over (a sheet of another metal, esp. iron), by using electricity 电镀: *galvanized iron* 镀锌铁(皮) **2** [**(into)**] to shock (someone) into sudden action 刺激〔某人〕; 激励, 使兴奋: *The announcement of the general election galvanized the party members into activity.* 宣布大选的消息使这个党的党员兴奋地行动起来。

gam·bit /'gæmbɪt; 'gæmb$\frac{1}{2}$t/ *n* an action made to produce a future advantage, esp. an opening move in a game, an argument, or a conversation 精心策划的第一着; 开局; 开场白: *That was a clever gambit, to move your bishop out so early in the chess game.* 在这盘棋中你早早出象, 这是巧妙的一着。| *"Do you come here often?" is a hackneyed conversational gambit.* "你常到这里来吗?"是交谈时老一套的开场白。| *It was a poor* **opening gambit** *to accuse him of stealing — you should have introduced the subject more gently.* 你开头就指责他偷东西是不明智的——你应该逐步地提出这个问题。—compare 比较 PLOY

gam·ble^1 /'gæmbl̩; 'gæmbəl/ *v* **1** [I;T (**on**)] to risk (money, property, etc.) on the result of something uncertain, such as a card game, a horse race, a business arrangement, etc. 赌博; 投机: *to gamble at poker/on the stock exchange* 赌纸牌; 在股票交易上投机 | *He gambled away* (=risked and lost) *the fortune his grandmother left him.* 他赌博输掉了他祖母留给他的遗产。| *The police regularly raid these* **gambling dens.** (=places where people go to play cards, etc., illegally) 警察定期地突击查抄这些赌窟。**2** [I (**on, with**);T+*that*; *obj*] to do something risky that depends for its success on certain things happening as one wishes 碰运气, 冒风险; 冒险假设: *They carried out the robbery on Christmas Day, gambling on no one being in the building.* 他们估计圣诞节那天楼里无人, 便冒险在那天进行盗窃。| *He's gambling with his passengers' lives, driving as fast as that.* 他把车开得那样快, 简直是在拿旅客的生命冒险。—**-bler** *n*

gamble^2 *n* [S] a risky matter or act 冒险; 担风险的事, 没把握的事: *The operation may succeed, and it may not; it's a bit of a gamble.* 这次手术没把握, 可能成功, 也可能失败。

gam·bol /'gæmbl̩; 'gæmbəl/ *v* **-ll-** *BrE*〖英〗|| **-l-** *AmE*〖美〗[I (ABOUT)] to jump about in play 跳跃; 嬉戏: *The lambs are gambolling (about) in the fields.* 那些小羊在田野里蹦蹦跳跳。—**gambol** *n*

***game^1** /gem; geɪm/ *n* **1** [C] a form of play or sport, or one example or type of this 游戏; (某种)运动: *Football is a game which doesn't interest me.* 足球是我不感兴

趣的一种运动。| *Let's have a game of cards.* 我们来打牌吧。| *The children were in the garden, playing a game of hide-and-seek.* 孩子们在花园里玩捉迷藏游戏。| *Chess and draughts are* **board games.** 国际象棋和跳棋是需用棋盘进行的游戏。**2** [C] a single part of a set into which a match is divided, e.g. in tennis, BRIDGE^3, etc. 〔网球、桥牌等比赛的〕一场, 一局, 一盘 **3** [U] wild animals, birds, and fish which are hunted or fished for food, esp. as a sport 猎物; 野味: *Pheasants and partridges are* **game birds.** 野鸡和鹧鸪是猎禽。| *A strong red wine goes well with game.* 烈性红酒最适合配野味。—see also 另见 BIG GAME **4** [C] *infml* a profession or activity, esp. one in which people compete against each other 〖非正式〗〔竞争性的〕行当, 行业: *the advertising game* 广告(行)业 | *Can you help me plan the meeting — I'm new to this game.* 你能帮我筹划这次会议吗——我在这方面不在行。**5** [C] *infml* a trick or secret plan 〖非正式〗策略; 诡计: *What's your little game, then?* 那么你的小花招是什么? | *Don't play games with me — just tell me what you want.* 别跟我耍花招——告诉我你需要什么吧。| *I'll tell you what we're planning for Jane's birthday, as long as you promise not to* **give the game away.** (=tell Jane about it) 我会告诉你我们在怎样筹划庆祝简的生日, 只要你答应不泄漏秘密。**6 make game of** *old-fash* to laugh at or make fun of 〖过时〗取笑, 嘲弄 **7 on the game** *sl, esp. BrE* in the business of being a PROSTITUTE 〖俚, 尤英〗卖淫 **8 the game's 'up** your/our trick or plan has been found out and can succeed no further 〔诡计或计谋〕已经败露, 不可能成功 —see also 另见 GAMES, FAIR GAME, MUG'S GAME, WAR GAME, **the name of the game** (NAME^1), **play the game** (PLAY^1), **two can play at that game** (TWO); see 参见 RECREATION (USAGE)

game^2 *adj* **1** brave, determined, and ready for action 勇敢的; 有决心[胆量]的, 敢作敢为的: *The little boy was hurt by the fall, but he was game enough to get up and try again.* 这个小男孩跌倒受伤了, 但他非常勇敢地站起来, 准备再试一试。**2** [F(**for**)] willing 愿意的, 心甘情愿的: *"Who's game for a swim?" "I'm game!"* "谁愿意去游泳?""我愿意!" [*+to-v*] *I'm game to try.* 我愿意试试。—**~ly** *adv*

game^3 *v* [I] *fml* to GAMBLE at cards and other games of chance 〖正式〗赌博: *She spends every evening at the* **gaming tables.** 每天晚上她把时间都消磨在赌台上了。

game^4 *adj* [A] *old-fash for* 〖过时〗= GAMMY

game·cock /ˈgemˌkɑk; ˈgeɪmkɒk/ *n* a male chicken specially trained to fight others 斗鸡

game·keep·er /ˈgemˌkipɚ; ˈgeɪmˌkiːpəʳ/ *n* a man employed to raise and protect GAME^1(3), esp. birds, on private land 〔私人〕猎场看守人

games /gemz; geɪmz/ *n* **games 1** [P;U] *BrE* (the playing of) team games and other forms of physical exercise out of doors at school 〖英〗〔学校中有组织的户外〕(集体)体育活动: *We have games on Wednesday afternoons.* 星期三下午我们总有体育活动。**2** [*the*+C+*sing./pl. v*] (*often cap. in names* 作专有名称时常用大写) a particular set of sports competitions 运动会; 竞技赛: *The 1984 (Olympic) Games were/was held in Los Angeles.* 一九八四年(奥林匹克)运动会在洛杉矶举行。| *the Commonwealth Games* 英联邦运动会 —see also 另见 FUN AND GAMES

games·man·ship /ˈgemzmənˌʃɪp; ˈgeɪmzmənʃɪp/ *n* [U] *often derog* the art of winning by using the rules to one's own advantage without actually cheating 〖常贬〗〔比赛中用以取胜而又不算犯规的〕绝招, 花招, 小动作

gam·ey /ˈgemɪ; ˈgeɪmi/ *adj* = GAMY

gam·ma /ˈgæmə; ˈgæmə/ *n* the third letter (Γ, γ) of the Greek alphabet, sometimes used as a mark for work by a student which is of a rather low standard 伽马〔希腊字母的第三个字母(Γ, γ)〕; 〔考试成绩的〕第三等, 丙

gamma glob·u·lin /ˌgæməˈglɑbjulɪn; ˌgæmə ˈglɒbjʊlɪn/ *n* [U] a natural substance found in the body, a form of ANTIBODY, which gives protection against certain diseases 丙种球蛋白, γ球蛋白

gamma ray /ˈ·· ·/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a beam of light of short wave length, which goes through solid objects 伽马射线

gam·mon /ˈgæmən; ˈgæmən/ *n* [U] *esp. BrE* the meat, preserved by salt or smoke, from the back part and leg of a pig 〖尤英〗腌猪后腿; 火腿: *gammon steaks* 熏火腿排 —compare 比较 BACON, HAM^1(1)

gam·my /ˈgæmɪ; ˈgæmi/ also 又作 **game** *old-fash* 〖过时〗—*adj infml, esp. BrE* (esp. of a human leg) damaged or painful, esp. in such a way that one cannot walk properly or comfortably 〖非正式, 尤英〗〔尤指人腿〕受伤的; 有残疾的; 跛的

gam·ut /ˈgæmət; ˈgæmət/ *n* [(*the*) S (**of**)] the complete range of a subject, including the smallest details and the most general ideas 〔某一主题的〕全部, 整个范围: *He's* **run the whole gamut of** (=experienced all of) *human experience.* 他经历了人生的全部历程。

gam·y, gamey /ˈgemɪ; ˈgeɪmi/ *adj* (of meat) having the strong taste of GAME^1(3) which has been hung up for some time before cooking 〔肉〕有浓烈的野味味道的 —compare 比较 HIGH^1(9) —**-iness** *n* [U]

gan·der /ˈgændɚ; ˈgændəʳ/ *n* **1** [C] a male GOOSE 雄鹅 **2** [S (**at**)] *infml* a look 〖非正式〗一瞥, 一眼: *"Come and take a gander at this!" he said, with his eye to the keyhole.* "快来看看这个,"他一只眼睛贴着钥匙孔说。

gang^1 /gæŋ; gæŋ/ *n* [*C+sing./pl. v*] **1 a** a group of criminals 一群罪犯: *The gang was/were planning a robbery.* 那群罪犯正在策划抢劫。| *the leader of the James Gang* 詹姆斯犯罪集团的首领 **b** a group of esp. young men who cause trouble and/or fill other people with fear 〔尤指青少年的〕一伙, 一帮: *They were attacked by a gang of skinheads.* 他们遭到一伙光头仔的攻击。| *a gang fight* 〔青少年的〕(打)群架 **2** a group of friends, esp. TEENAGERS 结伴的朋友, 一伙朋友〔尤指少男少女〕: *Have you seen any of the/our gang lately?* 最近你见到[我们]那伙朋友了吗? **3** a group of people working together, such as prisoners or building workers 〔劳动者的〕一队; 〔囚犯的〕一群 —see also 另见 CHAIN GANG

gang^2 *v*

gang up *phr v* [I (**on, against**)] *derog* to work together as a close group (against someone); CONSPIRE 〖贬〗结成一伙〔对付某人〕: *She feels that everyone's ganging up on her.* 她觉得人人都在合伙对付她。

gang·bang /ˈ· ˌ·/ *n sl* an occasion on which several different men have sex with the same woman, esp. against her wishes 〖俚〗轮奸 —**gang-bang** *v* [I;T]

gang·er /ˈgæŋɚ; ˈgæŋəʳ/ *n BrE* the FOREMAN (=leader) of a group of workers, esp. building workers 〖英〗〔尤指建筑工人的〕工头, 监工

gang·land /ˈgæŋˌlænd; ˈgæŋlænd/ *n* [U] the world of professional and esp. violent crime 歹徒充斥的地区; 黑社会; 盗匪世界: *A group of gangland bosses met to decide who would control which territory.* 一群黑社会头目聚在一起以决定由谁控制哪个地盘。

gang·ling /ˈgæŋglɪŋ; ˈgæŋglɪŋ/ *adj* (esp. of a boy) unusually tall and thin, so as to appear awkward in movement 〔尤指男孩〕身材高瘦而动作笨拙的

gan·gli·on /ˈgæŋglɪən; ˈgæŋgliən/ *n med* 〖医〗**1** a mass of nerve cells 神经节 **2** a (painful) swelling containing liquid 腱鞘囊肿

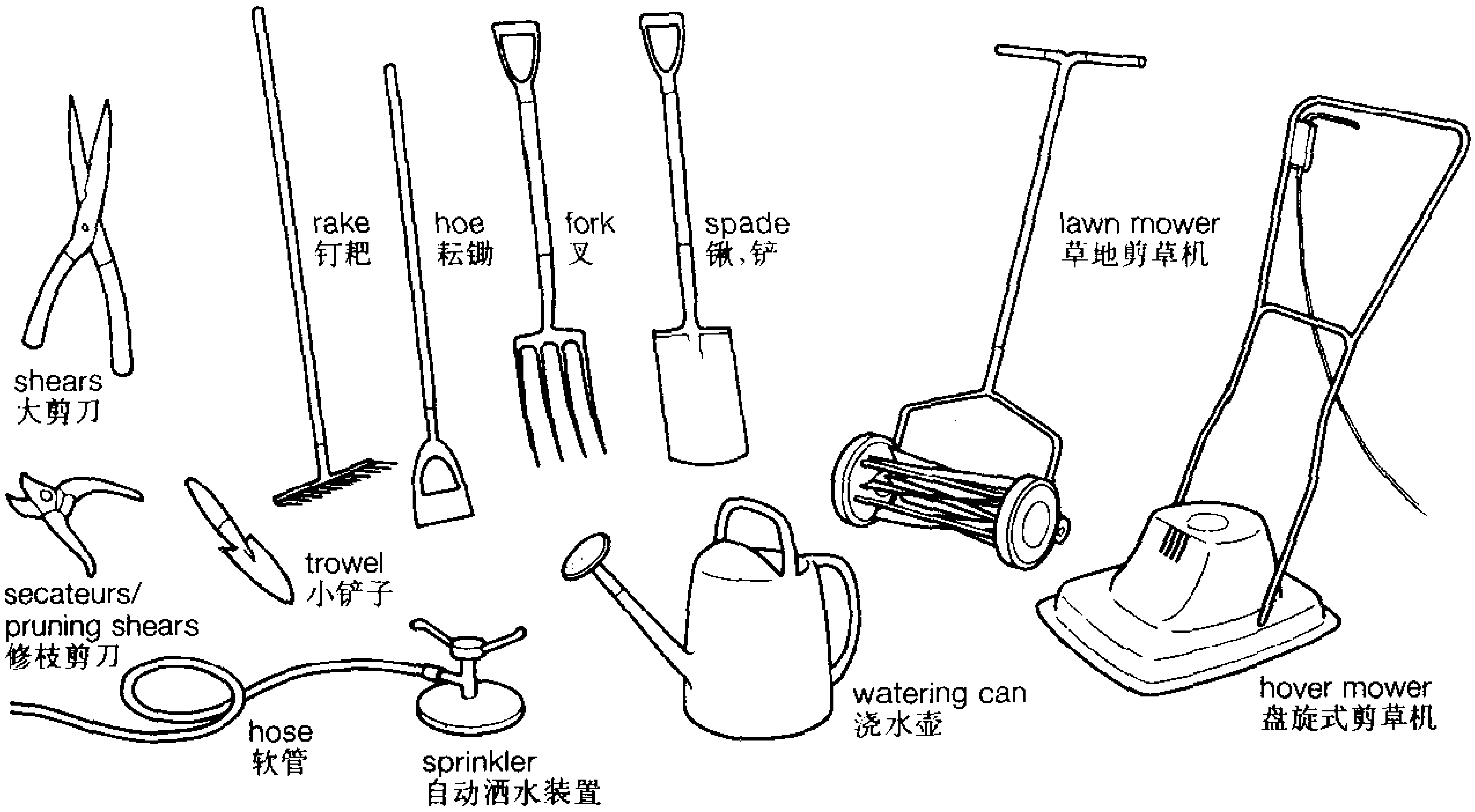
gang·plank /ˈgæŋˌplæŋk; ˈgæŋplæŋk/ *n* a wooden board which is used to make a bridge to get into or out of a ship or to pass from one ship to another 〔上下船用的〕跳板, 舷梯

gan·grene /ˈgæŋgrin; ˈgæŋgriːn/ *n* [U] the decay of the flesh of part of the body because blood has stopped flowing there, usu. after a wound 坏疽 —**-grenous** /grɪnəs; grɪnəs/ *adj*

gang·ster /ˈgæŋstɚ; ˈgæŋstəʳ/ *n* a member of a group (GANG) of usu. armed criminals 〔结成武装团伙的〕歹徒(一员), 匪徒

gang·way /ˈgæŋˌwe; ˈgæŋweɪ/ *n* **1** a usu. large GANG-

gardening equipment 园艺用具



PLANK 大跳板, 舷梯, 步桥 **2** *BrE* a clear space between two rows of seats in a cinema, theatre, bus, or train; AISLE 〖英〗〔影剧院、车上两排座位之间的〕通道 **3 Gangway!** (used to clear a passage through a crowd of people) Please get out of the way! 让路! 闪开!

gan·net /ˈgænɪt; ˈgæn$_{\text{ə}}^{\text{ɪ}}$t/ *n* **gannets** *or* **gannet** a large bird that lives near the sea and catches fish by diving (DIVE) into the sea 塘鹅(鸟)

gan·try /ˈgæntrɪ; ˈgæntri/ *n* a metal frame which is used to support movable heavy machinery or railway signals 〔移动起重机的〕起重台架; 〔铁路信号装置的〕桥形台架, 跨轨信号架

gaol /dʒel; dʒeɪl/ *n, v BrE for* 〖英〗= JAIL

gaol·bird /ˈdʒelˌbɝd; ˈdʒeɪlbɜːd/ *n BrE for* 〖英〗= JAILBIRD

gaol·er /ˈdʒelɚ; ˈdʒeɪlər/ *n BrE for* 〖英〗= JAILER

gap /gæp; gæp/ *n* [**(in, between)**] an empty space between two objects or two parts of an object 裂缝, 缺口: *The gate was locked but we went through a gap in the fence.* 门锁住了, 我们便从篱笆的一处缺口钻了过去。| (fig. 喻) *There are wide gaps in my knowledge of history.* 我的历史知识很不完整, 有好几处空白。| (fig. 喻) *a gap in the conversation* 谈话的间隙 | (fig. 喻) *bridging the gap between school and university* 弥补中学和大学之间的脱节之处 —see also 另见 CREDIBILITY GAP, GENERATION GAP

gape /gep; geɪp/ *v* [I] **1** [**(at)**] to look hard in surprise or wonder, esp. with the mouth open 目瞪口呆地注视, 张口惊视: *"What are you gaping at?" "This letter says I've just won half a million pounds!"* "你目瞪口呆看什么呢?" "这封信说我赢了五十万英镑!" —compare 比较 GAWP **2** to come apart or open widely 豁开; 裂开: *Holes gaped in the road.* 路面上坑坑洼洼。| *His shirt gaped open where the button had come off.* 他的衬衫在钮扣掉了的地方敞开了。| *a gaping wound* 裂开的伤口 | (fig. 喻) *There were gaping holes in* (=large parts left out of) *his account of the incident, so we thought he must be trying to hide something.* 他关于这次事件的报告有许多漏洞, 因此我们以为他一定是企图隐瞒什么。—see 参见 GAZE (USAGE)

***gar·age^1** /gəˈrɑʒ; ˈgærɑːʒ/ *n* **1** a building in which motor vehicles can be kept 〔机动车辆的〕车库: *She put the car away in the garage.* 她把车放进车库里。| *a bus garage* 公共汽车车库 —see picture at 见 HOUSE 图 **2** also 又作 **service station**— a place where motor vehicles are repaired and petrol and oil may also be sold 汽车修理站; 〔兼营汽车修理的〕加油站: *The car's at the garage.* 那辆汽车在修理厂。—compare 比较 FILLING STATION

garage^2 *v* [T] to put or keep in a garage 送入修车厂; 送入车库

garage sale /ˈ·· ˌ·/ *n* a sale of used articles from people's houses, often taking place in a garage 〔在住宅车库里进行的〕旧物出售

garb^1 /gɑrb; gɑːb/ *n* [U] *fml or lit* clothing of a particular style, esp. clothing which shows one's type of work or is of unusual appearance 〖正式或文〗〔尤指与工作有关的特种的〕服装, 制服; 装束: *He was clothed in a judge's solemn garb.* 他穿着法官的庄严服装。

garb^2 *v* [T (**in**) *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] *fml or lit* to dress 〖正式或文〗给…穿上(特种)服装: *The priest was garbed in black.* 牧师穿着黑色衣服。

gar·bage /ˈgɑrbɪdʒ; ˈgɑːbɪdʒ/ *n* [U] **1** *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗|| **rubbish** *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗— waste material, e.g. from a house or office, to be thrown away; REFUSE^2 垃圾; 废物 **2** *derog* stupid and worthless ideas, words, etc. 〖贬〗愚蠢而无价值的主张[言词等]: *Don't talk such* **a load of garbage!** 别说这么多废话!

garbage can /ˈ·· ·/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= DUSTBIN

garbage col·lec·tor /ˈ·· ·ˌ··/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= DUSTMAN

garbage truck /ˈ·· ·/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= DUSTCART

gar·ble /ˈgɑrbḷ; ˈgɑːbəl/ *v* [T] to repeat in a confused way which gives a false idea of the facts 使〔事实〕不清楚; 混淆; 把…说得走样: *He was overexcited, and gave a garbled account of the meeting.* 他过于兴奋, 对会议作了失实的报道。

gar·çon /ˌgarˈsɔ̃; ˈgɑːsɒn/ *n Fr* a waiter, esp. in a French restaurant 〖法〗〔尤指法国餐馆的〕男侍者, 服务员

***gar·den^1** /ˈgɑrdṇ; ˈgɑːdn/ *n* **1** also 又作 **yard** *AmE & AustrE* 〖美, 澳〗—a piece of land, often around or at the side of a house, which may be covered with grass or planted with flowers, fruit, and vegetables 宅旁园圃, 花园; 菜园; 果园: *She's out in the garden, mowing the lawn.* 她在户外花园里割草。| *the back/front garden* 后〔前〕花园 | *a herb garden* 药草园 | *a rose garden* 玫瑰园 | *a garden seat* 花园里的座位 —see picture at 见 HOUSE 图 **2** also 又作 **gardens** *pl.* — a public park with flowers, grass, paths, and seats 公园 —compare 比较 YARD^2; see also 另见 KITCHEN GARDEN, MARKET GARDEN, **lead someone up the garden path** (LEAD^1)

***garden^2** *v* [I] to work in a garden, keeping it tidy, making plants grow, etc. 从事园艺; 种植花木 —**~er** *n* —**~ing** *n* [U]: *Many retired people take up gardening as a hobby.* 许多退休的人从事园艺, 把它作为一种爱好。| *gardening gloves* 园艺用手套 | *It was a sunny day so I decided to do some gardening.* 天气很晴朗, 所以我决定干些园艺活。

garden cit·y /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n esp. BrE* a town or part of a town (a **garden suburb**), planned and built to have grass, trees, and open spaces, rather than factories and signs of industry 〖尤英〗花园城市 —compare 比较 NEW TOWN

gar·de·ni·a /gɑrˈdinɪə; gɑːˈdiːniə/ *n* a tropical bush with large white or yellow sweet-smelling flowers 栀子属植物

garden par·ty /ˈ·· ˌ··/ ‖ also 又作 **lawn party** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* a formal party held out of doors on the grass, esp. in a large garden 〔尤指在大花园举行的〕花园招待会, 游园会

gar·gan·tu·an /gɑrˈgæntʃuən; gɑːˈgæntʃuən/ *adj* extremely large; GIGANTIC 巨大的, 庞大的: *a gargantuan meal* 非常丰盛的大餐 | *He had a gargantuan appetite.* 他的食欲很大。

gar·gle¹ /ˈgɑrgl̩; ˈgɑːgəl/ *v* [I (**with**)] to wash the throat or mouth by blowing air from the LUNGS through liquid held in the throat or mouth 〔用液体〕含漱; 漱〔口, 喉〕

gargle² *n* **1** [S] an act or gargling 含漱: *Have a good gargle.* 好好漱漱口。**2** [C;U] (a) liquid with which one gargles (含)漱液

gar·goyle /ˈgɑrgɔɪl; ˈgɑːgɔɪl/ *n* an often ugly figure of a person or animal on a roof or wall, esp. of a church, through whose mouth rainwater is carried away 〔屋顶或墙上呈怪人或怪物状的〕滴水嘴 —see picture at 见 CHURCH 图

gar·ish /ˈgɛrɪʃ; ˈgeərɪʃ/ *adj* unpleasantly bright 耀眼的, 炫目的; 花哨的: *garish colours* 过于鲜艳的颜色 | *a garish jacket* 太花哨的夹克 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

gar·land¹ /ˈgɑrlənd; ˈgɑːlənd/ *n* a circle of flowers, leaves, or both, esp. one that is worn round the neck for decoration or as a sign of victory 〔尤指戴在颈上表示胜利的〕花环; 花冠 —compare 比较 WREATH

garland² *v* [T (**with**)] to put one or more garlands on 给…饰以花环; 给…戴上花冠: *They garlanded him with flowers.* 他们给他戴上了花环。

gar·lic /ˈgɑrlɪk; ˈgɑːlɪk/ *n* [U] a plant rather like an onion, which is used in cooking to give a strong taste 蒜, 蒜头: *a clove of garlic* 一瓣蒜 | *a garlic press* 榨蒜汁器 —**~ky** *adj*: *his garlicky breath* 他呼出的带有大蒜气味的气息

***gar·ment** /ˈgɑrmənt; ˈgɑːmənt/ *n fml or tech* an article of clothing 〖正式或术语〗(一件)衣服

gar·ner /ˈgɑrnɚ; ˈgɑːnəʳ/ *v* [T] *lit* to collect or store 〖文〗收藏; 贮藏

gar·net /ˈgɑrnɪt; ˈgɑːnɪ̣t/ *n* **1** [C] a red jewel 石榴石 **2** [U] a deep red colour 石榴红色, 暗红色

gar·nish¹ /ˈgɑrnɪʃ; ˈgɑːnɪʃ/ *n* anything that is used to improve the appearance or taste of food, such as small pieces of fruit or vegetable 〔食物上的〕装饰菜〈如小块的水果或蔬菜〉

garnish² *v* [T (**with**)] to add a garnish to (food) 在〔食物〕上添加装饰菜: *The chicken was garnished with watercress and tiny new potatoes.* 这道鸡配上了水田芥和新鲜的小块马铃薯。—see 参见 DECORATE (USAGE)

gar·ret /ˈgærɪt; ˈgærɪ̣t/ *n esp. lit* a small usu. unpleasant room at the top of a building 〖尤文〗阁楼室, 顶楼的小室 —compare 比较 ATTIC

gar·ri·son¹ /ˈgærəsn̩; ˈgærɪ̣sən/ *n* **1** [+*sing./pl. v*] a group of soldiers living in a town or fort and defending it 卫戍部队; 要塞驻军: *The garrison was/were called out when news of the enemy's advance was received.* 接到敌人向前推进的消息, 就出动了卫戍部队。**2** a fort or camp where such soldiers live 卫戍区; 要塞, 驻防地: *In the old days this used to be a* **garrison town.** 在过去, 这里曾是有驻军的要塞城镇。

garrison² *v* [T] to (send a group of soldiers to) guard (a place) 驻防, 派〔兵〕驻守: *The government will garrison the coastal towns.* 政府将派军队驻守沿海城镇。| *Our regiment will garrison the town next month.* 下月我团将在这个城镇驻防。

gar·rotte /gəˈrɑt; gəˈrɒt/ *n* a metal collar or wire which may be tightened round the neck to prevent someone from breathing and so kill them 〔金属环或金属丝做的刑具〕绞刑铁环, 绞刑索 —**garrotte** *v* [T]

gar·ru·lous /ˈgærələs; ˈgærələs/ *adj fml* habitually talking too much 〖正式〗絮聒的; 喋喋不休的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

gar·ter /ˈgɑrtɚ; ˈgɑːtəʳ/ *n* a band of elastic material worn round the leg to keep a sock or STOCKING up (吊)袜带

***gas¹** /gæs; gæs/ *n* **gases** *or* **gasses** **1** [C;U] (a type of) substance like air, which is not solid or liquid and usually cannot be seen 气体: *Oxygen and nitrogen are gases.* 氧和氮都是气体。| *a gas cylinder* 气缸; (高压)储气筒 **2** [U] a substance of this type, esp. NATURAL GAS, which is burnt in the home for heating and cooking and formerly also for light 天然气; 煤气: *a gas ring/cooker/fire* 〔有环形喷火头的〕煤气灶; 煤气炉; (家用)煤气取暖器 | *He turned on/lit the gas.* 他打开〔点燃〕了煤气。| *A gas main exploded.* 煤气总管爆炸了。**3** [U] a substance of this type which is used to poison or cause extreme discomfort 毒气: *The police used tear gas to control the riot.* 为了控制骚乱, 警察使用了催泪瓦斯。| *The murderer was executed in a* **gas chamber.** 凶手在毒气室被处死。**4** [U] *AmE infml* petrol 〖美, 非正式〗汽油: *We're out of gas.* 我们的汽油用完了。| *a gas tank* 油缸 **5** [U] *AmE for* 〖美〗= WIND¹ (3) **6** [S] *infml, esp. AmE* something funny, entertaining, or enjoyable 〖非正式, 尤美〗有趣的事; 令人愉快的事: *Woody Allen's latest film's a real gas!* 伍迪·艾伦的最新影片真是引人入胜! **7** [U] *infml derog, esp. BrE* unimportant talk 〖非正式, 贬, 尤英〗空谈, 闲聊; 吹牛: *Don't pay any attention; it's all gas!* 别理睬它, 那都是瞎扯! —see also 另见 LAUGHING GAS

gas² *v* **-ss-** **1** [T] to poison or kill (someone) with gas 用毒气把…杀死 **2** [I] *infml, esp BrE* to talk for a long time about unimportant things; CHAT 〖非正式, 尤英〗空谈, 闲聊; 吹牛: *Well, I can't sit here gassing all day; I must get on with some work.* 好了, 我不能坐在这里整天闲聊, 我必须干点工作。

gas·bag /ˈgæsˌbæg; ˈgæsbæg/ *n infml* a person who talks too much 〖非正式〗废话连篇的人; 夸夸其谈的人

gas·e·ous /ˈgæsɪəs; ˈgæsiəs/ *adj esp. tech* of or like gas 〖尤术语〗(似)气体的

gas fit·ter /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a person whose job is to supply or repair the pipes for gas in the home and the apparatuses worked by it, such as heaters, etc. 煤气设备安装〔修理〕工

gash /gæʃ; gæʃ/ *v* [T] to wound with a large deep cut 〔造成深长切痕的〕划伤: *He gashed his foot on a piece of broken glass.* 他的脚在一块碎玻璃上划了一个大口子。—**gash** *n*: *a nasty gash in her arm* 她胳膊上的又深又长的大伤口

gas·hold·er /ˈgæsˌholdɚ; ˈgæsˌhəʊldəʳ/ also 又作 **gas·om·e·ter** — *n* a very large round metal container from which gas is carried in pipes to houses and buildings 大型煤气(储)罐; 煤气(储)柜

gas·ket /ˈgæskɪt; ˈgæskɪ̣t/ *n* a flat piece of soft meterial which is placed between two surfaces so that steam, oil, gas, etc., cannot escape 垫圈, 密封垫

gas·light /ˈgæsˌlaɪt; ˈgæslaɪt/ *n* **1** [U] the light produced from burning gas 煤气灯光 **2** [C] also 又作 **gas·lamp** /-læmp; -læmp/— a lamp in the house or on the street which gives light from burning gas 煤气灯

gas·man /ˈgæsˌmæn; ˈgæsmæn/ *n* **-men** /mɛn; men/ a man who works in the gas industry, esp. an official who visits one's home to see how much gas one has used in order to calculate payment 煤气抄表员; 煤气工人

gas mask /ˈ· ·/ *n* a breathing apparatus worn over the face to protect the wearer against poisonous gases 防毒面具

gas·o·line, -lene /'gæsl̩ˌin; 'gæsəliːn/ also 又作 **gas** *infml* 〖非正式〗— *n* [U] *AmE* PETROL 〖美〗汽油

gas·om·e·ter /gæs'ɑmətɚ; gæ'sɒmɪ̣təʳ/ *n* a GASHOLDER 大型煤气(储)罐, 煤气(储)槽

gasp^1 /gæsp; gɑːsp/ *v* **1** [I **(at, with, in)**] to take in one's breath suddenly and in a way that can be heard, esp. because of surprise, shock, etc. 〔尤指由于惊讶等而〕喘气, 喘息: *The circus audience gasped with/in amazement as she put her head in the lion's mouth.* 她把头伸进狮子嘴里时, 看马戏的观众都惊得倒吸了一口气。**2** [I] to breathe quickly, esp. with difficulty, making a noise 急促地呼吸; 发出喘粗气的声音: *I came out of the water* **gasping for breath.** 我从水中冒出来, 大口地吸着气。**3** [T (OUT)] to say while breathing in this way 喘着气说出, 气呼呼地说: *He gasped out the message.* 他上气不接下气地说出了这个消息。

gasp^2 *n* **1** an act of gasping 喘气, 深吸气: *She gave a gasp of surprise.* 她吃惊得大口喘气。**2 at the last gasp** at the last possible moment 奄奄一息, 即将断气; 最后一刻

gas pedal /'·ˌ··/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= ACCELERATOR

gasp·ing /'gæspɪŋ; 'gɑːspɪŋ/ *adj* [F] *BrE infml* very thirsty 〖英, 非正式〗非常口渴的, 口干得要命的

gas sta·tion /'· ˌ··/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= FILLING STATION

gas·sy /'gæsɪ; 'gæsi/ *adj* full of (a) gas 充满气体的: *I don't like this gassy beer.* 我不喜欢这种气太足的啤酒。**—-siness** *n* [U]

gas·tric /'gæstrɪk; 'gæstrɪk/ *adj* [A] *tech* of the stomach 〖术语〗胃(部)的: *The* **gastric juices** *are acids which break down food in the stomach.* 胃液是酸性的, 它能分解胃里的食物。

gas·tri·tis /gæs'traɪtɪs; gæ'straɪtɪ̣s/ *n* [U] an illness in which the inside of the stomach is swollen, so that a burning pain is felt. 胃炎

gas·tro·en·te·ri·tis /ˌgæstroˌɛntə'raɪtɪs; ˌgæstrəʊ-entə'raɪtɪ̣s/ *n* [U] an illness in which the food passages, including the stomach and INTESTINES, are swollen 胃肠炎

gas·tro·nome /'gæstrəˌnɑm; 'gæstrənəʊm/ *n sometimes humor* a person who is skilled in gastronomy or enjoys good food 〖有时幽〗美食(学)家; 讲究吃喝的人

gas·tron·o·my /gæs'trɑnəmɪ; gæ'strɒnəmi/ *n* [U] the art and science of cooking and eating good food 美食学; 烹调法 **—-mic** /ˌgæstrə'nɑmɪk; ˌgæstrə'nɒmɪk/ *adj* **—-mically** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

gas tur·bine /ˌ· '··/ *n* an INTERNAL-COMBUSTION ENGINE in which a wheel of special blades is driven round at high speed by hot gases 燃气轮机, 燃气透平

gas·works /'gæsˌwɝks; 'gæswɜːks/ *n* **gasworks** [C+*sing.*/*pl. v*] a place where gas for use in the home is made from coal 煤气厂

***gate** /get; geɪt/ *n* **1** a movable frame, often with bars across it, which closes an opening in a fence, wall, etc., and provides a way of entering or leaving a usu. outdoor place 〔尤指进出户外地方的〕门, 栅栏门: *Someone left the gate open and the cows wandered out of their field.* 有人让(牛栏的)门开着, 牛群都走出去了。| *park gates* 公园大门 —compare 比较 DOOR, and see picture at 并见 HOUSE 图 **2** an entrance or way out, esp. in an airport 〔尤指机场候机室的〕登机门: *Our flight is boarding at gate number 12.* 我们的航班在十二号门登机。**3** *BrE* 〖英〗**a** the number of people who go in to see a sports event, esp. a football match 〔尤指足球赛的〕观众人数: *Gates are down on last season.* (=fewer people are going to matches) 上个季度观众人数减少了。**b** also 又作 **gate mon·ey** /'· ˌ··/— the money paid by these people 入场费, 门票收入 —see also 另见 PEARLY GATES

gâ·teau /gɑ'to; 'gætəʊ/ *n* **-teaux** /toz; təʊz/ *BrE* [C;U] any of various kinds of large sweet cakes often filled and decorated with cream, fruit, nuts, etc. 〖英〗奶油(水果)大蛋糕

gate·crash /'getˌkræʃ; 'geɪtkræʃ/ also 又作 **crash** *infml* 〖非正式〗— *v* [I;T] to go to (a party) without having been invited 〔未经邀请或无票〕擅自参加〔聚会等〕; 闯入 **—~er** *n*

gate·house /'getˌhaʊs; 'geɪthaʊs/ *n* **-houses** /ˌhaʊzɪz; ˌhaʊzɪ̣z/ a building that surrounds the gate of a castle or city wall, or that stands beside the gate to a park or the land surrounding a big house 〔城堡、公园等大门旁的〕门房; 看守小屋

gate·keep·er /'getˌkipɚ; 'geɪtˌkiːpəʳ/ *n* a person who is in charge of the opening and closing of a gate 看门人

gate·post /'getˌpost; 'geɪtpəʊst/ *n* a post beside a gate, from which the gate is hung or to which it fastens 〔大门的〕门柱 —see also 另见 **between you, me, and the gatepost** (BETWEEN^1); see picture at 见 HOUSE 图

gate·way /'getˌwe; 'geɪt-weɪ/ *n* **1** [C] an opening in a fence, wall, etc., across which a gate may be put 入口; 通道; 门径 **2** [*the*+S **(to)**] a way of reaching or gaining (esp. something desirable) 途径, 门路; 方法, 手段: *Hard work is the gateway to success.* 努力工作是通往成功之路。

***gath·er**^{1} /'gæðɚ; 'gæðəʳ/ *v* **1** [T (IN, UP)] *esp. lit* to collect (flowers, crops, several objects, etc.), esp. by moving from one place to another 〖尤文〗采集; 收割, 收获; 使集拢: *Gather your toys up.* 把你的玩具收起来。| *The farmers are gathering in the corn.* 农民正在收割玉米。**2** [T] to gain or obtain (information, qualities, etc.) by a process of gradual increase 积聚; 逐渐增加, 收集: *He travels about the world gathering facts about little-known diseases.* 他走遍世界, 收集鲜为人知的疾病资料。| *As we came onto the slope we* **gathered speed.** 来到斜坡时, 我们逐渐加快了速度。| *I hate to see such good equipment* **gathering dust.** (=not being used) 我不愿看到这样好的设备闲置着不用。**3** [T **(from)**] to understand from something said or done 推断, 推测; 了解: *I didn't gather much from the confused story he told me.* 他向我提供的情况混乱不堪, 从中我无法了解很多的东西。[+(*that*)] *I gather she's been ill, so she may not be able to come.* 我猜想她一直在生病, 所以她不一定能来得了。**4** [I (ROUND)] to come together 聚集, 集合: *Gather round, and I'll tell you a story.* 大家坐过来, 我给你们讲个故事。| *A crowd gathered to see what had happened.* 一群人聚拢起来, 看看发生了什么事情。**5** [T] to pull (a material or piece of clothing) **a** around or close to something 把…围住…; 拉紧…: *He gathered his cloak around him.* 他把斗篷披在身上。**b** into small folds, usu. by making small stitches with a long thread, then pulling the thread so that the folds are pushed together 给…打褶裥: *a skirt gathered at the waist* 腰部打褶的裙子

■ **USAGE** 用法说明 Compare 比较 **gather**, **collect**, **accumulate**, and 和 **amass**. You can **gather** things which are irregularly distributed, or not clearly separated from one another. 把一些乱放的或难以明确分开的东西收拾到一起用 **gather**: *to* **gather** *flowers/crops/information* (采集花卉; 收割谷物; 收集信息) **Collect** is like **gather**, but suggests that the things you are gathering are separate, or can be dealt with one at a time. 动词 **collect** 和 **gather** 一样, 但表示所收集的东西是分散的, 或者能一次处理一件的: **Collect** *the books and put them on the shelf.* (把这些书收起来放在书架上。) | *I'm* **collecting** *signatures for a petition.* (我正在为请愿书征集签名。) It is used especially when you want to keep things together to form a collection. **collect** 尤用于要把一些东西作为收藏品收集起来的情况: *She* **collects** *stamps/coins.* (她收集邮票〔硬币〕。) If you **accumulate** things you collect more and more of them over a period of time (often without having a strong intention to do this). 你假如 **accumulate** (积累)某些东西, 就表示要经过一段时间的收集, 使之愈来愈多(但常常并非有强烈的意图要这样做): *I've* **accumulated** *quite a lot of rare books over the years.* (我多年来积累了相当多的珍本书籍。) **Amass** is rather formal, and is used especially of money, goods, or power collected gradually, but in very large amounts. **amass** 比较正式，而且尤用于金钱、货物或权力的逐渐积攒，且数目相当大: *George Blake has* **amassed** *a fortune through his business dealings.*（乔治·布莱克通过做生意积攒了一笔财富。）

gather² *n* a small fold produced by gathering (GATHER¹ (5))（衣服）褶子

gath·er·ing /ˈgæðrɪŋ; ˈgæðərɪŋ/ *n* **1** a meeting 集会，聚会: *a small social gathering* 小型的社交聚会 **2** a gather or group of gathers in material 衣褶

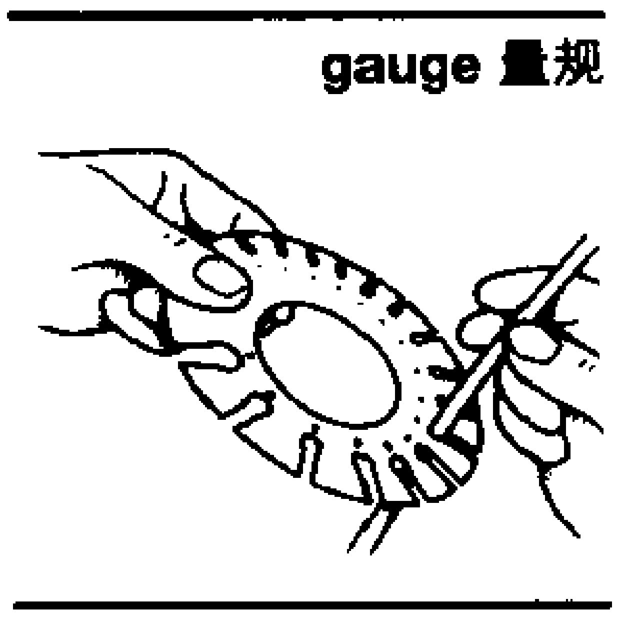
gauche /goʃ; gəʊʃ/ *adj* awkward, esp. in social behaviour; doing and saying the wrong things 笨拙的; 不善社交的，不够机智的

gau·cho /ˈgautʃo; ˈgaʊtʃəʊ/ *n* **-chos** a South American COWBOY, esp. of the plains (PAMPAS) of Argentina 加乌乔〔南美尤指阿根廷草原上骑着马放牛的牧人〕

gau·dy /ˈgɔdɪ; ˈgɔːdi/ *adj* too bright in colour and/or with too much decoration〔衣服、装饰等〕色彩过于明亮的，俗丽的: *a gaudy display of trinkets/of wealth* 小装饰品[财富]的庸俗炫耀 **—-dily** *adv* **—-diness** *n* [U]

gauge¹ || also 又作 **gage** *AmE*〖美〗/gedʒ; geɪdʒ/ *n* **1** an instrument for measuring size, amount, etc., e.g. the width of wire or the amount of rain that has fallen 测量仪表，量规〈如雨量计、钢丝直径测量仪等〉: *a rain gauge* 雨量计 | *the fuel gauge in a car* 汽车上的燃料表 **2** the thickness of wire or certain metal objects, or the width of the barrel of a gun〔金属板的〕厚度;〔金属线的〕直径;〔枪的〕口径: ***a 12 gauge shotgun*** 十二口径的猎枪 **3** the distance between the RAILS of a railway or between the wheels of a train〔铁道的〕轨距;〔火车的〕轮距: *standard gauge* (4' 8½'') 标准轨距（四英尺八点五英寸）—see also 另见 BROAD GAUGE, NARROW GAUGE **4** a standard measure of weight, size, etc., to which objects can be compared 标准规格［尺寸］

gauge 量规



gauge² *v* [T] **1** to measure by means of a gauge〔用计量器〕计量; 度量: *A thermometer gauges the temperature.* 温度计测量温度。| (fig. 喻) *He gauged the height of the tunnel with his eye.* 他目测隧道的高度。**2** to make a judgment about 估计; 判断: *Can you gauge what her reaction is likely to be?* 你能揣测她的反应可能是什么吗?

gaunt /gɔnt; gɔːnt/ *adj* thin, as if ill or hungry 瘦的，骨瘦如柴的; 憔悴的: *He had gaunt cheeks and hollow eyes after his long illness.* 他长时间生病后，脸颊憔悴，双目凹陷。| (fig. 喻) *The old house stood gaunt and empty, a complete ruin.* 那栋旧房子破烂、空荡，简直是一堆废墟。**—~ness** *n* [U]

gaunt·let /ˈgɔntlɪt; ˈgɔːntlɪ̆t/ *n* **1** [C] a long GLOVE covering the wrist, worn to protect the hand in certain sports or industrial processes〔某些运动项目用的〕长手套;〔工业〕防护手套 **2** [C] a GLOVE covered in metal, used as armour by soldiers in former times〔过去骑士戴的〕铁护手套，臂铠 **3** [*the*+S] an invitation to fight, esp. when two people's beliefs are opposed 挑战决斗 (esp. in the phrases 尤用于短语 **throw down/pick up the gauntlet** 提出［接受］挑战) **4 run the gauntlet (of)** to suffer or experience (attack, blame, danger, etc.) 遭受〔攻击、责难、威胁〕: *He ran the gauntlet of newspaper attacks.* 他受到多家报纸的抨击。

gauze /gɔz; gɔːz/ *n* [U] **1** fine thin net-like meterial, used esp. as a curtain or in medicine to cover wounds（医用）纱布: *cotton gauze* 棉纱布 **2** *AmE for*〖美〗= BANDAGE¹ —see picture at 见 MEDICAL 图 **—gauzy** *adj.*

gave /gev; geɪv/ *past tense of* GIVE

gav·el /ˈgævl̩; ˈgævəl/ *n* a small hammer used by a chairperson, a US judge, or an AUCTIONEER selling things in public, for striking a table in order to get attention〔美国法官，会议主席或拍卖商使用的〕小木槌

ga·votte /gəˈvɑt; gəˈvɒt/ *n* (a piece of music for) a fast happy dance from France, danced esp. in former times 加伏特舞〔昔时法国的一种轻快活泼的舞蹈〕; 加伏特舞曲

gawk /gɔk; gɔːk/ *v* [I (at)] to look at something in a foolish way; gawp 呆视，瞪着眼望: *Don't just stand there gawking!* 不要瞪着眼站在那里呆望! **—~er** *n*

gaw·ky /ˈgɔkɪ; ˈgɔːki/ *adj* (of a person) awkward in movement, esp. because of long thin limbs〔尤指手脚瘦长者〕举止笨拙的 **—-kiness** *n* [U]

gawp /gɔp; gɔːp/ *v* [I (at)] *BrE* to look at something in a foolish way, esp. with the mouth open〖英〗张口凝视; 呆呆地看: *The little boys gawped at the princess as she stepped out of the taxi.* 公主走下计程车时，小男孩们呆头呆脑地看着她。—compare 比较 GAPE

gay¹ /ge; geɪ/ *adj* **1** *infml for*〖非正式〗= HOMOSEXUAL 同性恋的: *gay rights* 同性恋者的权利 **2** bright or attractive, so that one feels happy to see it, hear it, etc. 五光十色的; 鲜艳的: *gay colours* 缤纷的色彩 **3** cheerful; happy; full of fun 愉快的，欢乐的 —see also 另见 GAILY

gay² *n* *infml* a HOMOSEXUAL person, esp. a man〖非正式〗〔尤指男性〕同性恋者

gay·ness /ˈgenɪs; ˈgeɪnɪ̆s/ *n* [U] the quality of being gay (esp. of being HOMOSEXUAL) 欢乐;〔尤指〕同性恋 —compare 比较 GAIETY

gaze¹ /gez; geɪz/ *v* [I+*adv/prep*] to look steadily, esp. for a long time and often without being conscious of what one is doing〔尤指长时间无意识地〕凝视; 注视: *She sat gazing at the fire/out of the window.* 她坐着凝视着炉火［呆望着窗外］。

■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **gaze, stare,** and 和 **gape. Gaze** is used when a person looks steadily at something, often with admiration or pleasure. 因赞赏和欢快而注视某事物时用 **gaze:** *We stood* ***gazing*** *at the beautiful scenery.*（我们站着凝视美丽的景色。）**Stare** is used when a person keeps their eyes open and fixed on something in wonder, fear, anger or deep thought. 由于惊奇、害怕、生气或深思而睁大眼睛全神贯注于某事时用 **stare:** *He* ***stared*** *at me, trying to remember who I was.*（他瞪着眼睛看着我，设法回忆起我是谁。）**Gape** means "to look hard in surprise, especially with the mouth open". **gape** 意指"张口呆看": *They* ***gaped*** *at me when I told them about the gold I had found.*（我告诉他们我找到黄金的情况时，他们惊讶得张着大嘴看着我。）

gaze² *n* [S] a steady fixed look 注视，凝视: *She turned her worried gaze from one person to the other.* 她不安的目光从一个人移到了另一个人身上。| *He turned his head away, feeling too ashamed to* **meet her gaze.** 由于害羞而不敢与她凝视的目光相遇，他把头扭开了。

ga·ze·bo /gəˈzibo; gəˈziːbəʊ/ *n* **-bos** a shelter or hut, usu. in a garden, where one can sit and look at the view 凉亭; 观景亭

ga·zelle /gəˈzɛl; gəˈzel/ *n* **-zelles** *or* **-zelle** an animal like a small deer, which jumps in graceful movements and has beautiful large eyes. 瞪羚〔一种小羚羊〕

ga·zette /gəˈzɛt; gəˈzet/ *n* **1** an official newspaper, esp. one from the government giving lists of people who have been employed by them, important notices, etc.〔尤指政府的〕公报 **2** *AmE* a newspaper〖美〗报纸

gaz·et·teer /ˌgæzəˈtɪr; ˌgæzɪ̆ˈtɪəʳ/ *n* a list of names of places, printed as a dictionary or as a list at the end of a book of maps 地名词典;〔地图册后的〕地名索引

ga·zump /gəˈzʌmp; gəˈzʌmp/ *v* [T] *BrE infml* (of the owner of a house) to refuse to sell a house to (someone who thinks they have bought it) and sell it instead to someone who has offered more money〖英，非正式〗

〔房主〕出售房屋议定价格后反悔, 再抬价改售〔他人〕; 〔房价议定后〕抬价敲诈

GB /ˌ·ˈ·/ *abbrev. for* 缩写 = Great Britain 大不列颠 see 参见 UK (USAGE)

GCE /ˌdʒi si ˈi; ˌdʒiː siː ˈiː◂/ *n* General Certificate of Education; an examination in any of a range of subjects taken in British schools by pupils aged 15 or over and regarded as important by universities and employers 〔各学科的〕普通教育证书(考试) —compare 比较 CSE; see also 另见 A LEVEL, O LEVEL

GCSE /ˌdʒi si ɛs ˈi; ˌdʒiː siː es ˈiː/ *n* General Certificate of Secondary Education; an examination in any of a range of subjects taken in British schools by pupils aged 15 or 16. It replaces O LEVEL*s* and CSE*s* in 1988. 〔各学科的〕普通中学教育证书(考试)〔自一九八八年起此考试已取代普通程度及中学教育证书的考试〕—see also 另见 A LEVEL

g'day /gəˈde; gəˈdeɪ/ *interj AustrE for* 〖澳〗= GOOD DAY (1)

GDP /ˌdʒi di ˈpi; ˌdʒiː diː ˈpiː/ *n* [*the*+S] Gross Domestic Product; the total value of all the goods and services produced in a country, usu. in a single year, except for income received from abroad 国内生产总值〔不包括来自海外的收入〕—compare 比较 GNP

gear^1 /gɪr; gɪəʳ/ *n* **1** [C;U] an apparatus, esp. one consisting of a set of toothed wheels, that allows power to be passed from one part of a machine to another so as to control the power, speed, or direction of movement 齿轮传动装置;〔汽车的〕排挡: *She* **changed gear** *to make the car go up the hill faster.* 为使车子加速上山, 她换了排挡。| *Most cars have four forward gears.* 大多数汽车有四个前进排挡。| *She put the van into* **bottom gear** (*BrE* 英)/**low gear** (*AmE* 美) *to start it.* 她用最低挡开动大货车。| *"The car isn't moving!" "That's because you're not* **in gear.**" "车子开不动!" "那是因为你没有挂上排挡。" | *The truck screeched to a halt with* **a crashing of gears.** 卡车挂挡发出噪音, 车子随即嘎然刹住。| *reverse gear* 倒挡 | (fig. 喻) *The industry has been* **out of gear** (=not working well) *since before the dispute began.* 工潮开始前, 这种工业已经运转不灵。**2** [U] **a** a set of equipment or tools, esp. used for a particular purpose〔用于某种用途的〕工具; 设备: *climbing gear* (=boots, ropes, etc.) 爬山用具 **b** (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) clothing or an article of clothing, esp. for a particular purpose〔尤指某种用途的〕衣服, 衣物: *football gear* 足球运动衣 | *headgear* 帽盔; 马首挽具 **3** [U] an apparatus or part of a machine which has a special use in controlling a vehicle 控制车辆运行的装置: *the landing gear of an aircraft* (= its wheels and wheel supports) 飞机的起落架

gear^2 *v*

gear sthg. **to** sthg. *phr v* [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] to allow (an activity or course of action) to be dependent on or influenced by (a particular fact or condition) 使适应, 使适合: *We must gear the amount of products we make to the level of public demand.* 我们必须使产品数量适合公众要求的水平。| *Education should be geared to the children's needs and abilities.* 教育应适应儿童的需要和能力。

gear sbdy. **up** *phr v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] *infml* to put (esp. oneself) into a state of excited or anxious expectation about an activity 〖非正式〗使(自己)兴奋起来, 使跃跃欲试; 使准备好, 使迫不及待: *The party is all geared up for the forthcoming election campaign.* 该党为即将来临的竞选活动已完全作好了准备。| *I was all geared up to have an argument about it and then she said it didn't matter anyhow.* 我已准备好为那事跟她辩论, 可是她却说不管怎样都没什么关系了。

gear·box /ˈgɪrˌbɑks; ˈgɪəbɒks/ *n* a metal case containing the gears of a vehicle 齿轮箱, 变速箱

gear le·ver /ˈ· ˌ··/ also 又作 **gear stick** /ˈ· ·/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **gear shift, shift stick** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* a movable metal rod with which one controls the gears of a vehicle 变速杆, 换挡杆 —see picture at 见 CAR 图

geck·o /ˈgɛko; ˈgekəʊ/ *n* **-os** *or* **-oes** a small animal of the LIZARD family, esp. of tropical countries 壁虎

gee^1 /dʒi; dʒiː/ *interj infml, esp. AmE* (an expression of surprise 〖非正式, 尤美〗〔表示惊奇〕哎呀! 哇! 啊! 呀!

gee^2 *v*

gee up *phr v BrE* 〖英〗**1** [T] (**gee** sbdy./sthg. ↔ **up**) *infml* to encourage forcefully into greater activity or effort 〖非正式〗激励: *This class has been very lazy lately; maybe the new teacher will gee them up a bit.* 近来这个班太懒惰了; 或许新老师会使他们振作起来。**2** **gee up** (used as a command to a horse) Go faster! 快跑!〔对马的命令〕

gee-gee /ˈ· ·/ *n BrE* (used esp. by or to children or in horse racing slang) a horse 〖英〗马儿〔儿语, 赛马俚语〕

geese /gis; giːs/ *pl. of* GOOSE

gee·zer /ˈgizɚ; ˈgiːzəʳ/ *n sl* a man, often one who is thought to be a little strange 〖俚〗怪(男)人: *I didn't realize that funny old geezer was your grandpa!* 我没意识到那位古怪的老人原来是你祖父!

Gei·ger count·er /ˈgaɪgɚ ˌkaʊntɚ; ˈgaɪgə ˌkaʊntəʳ/ *n* an instrument for finding and measuring RADIOACTIVITY 盖格计数器〔测量放射性的仪器〕

gei·sha /ˈgeʃə; ˈgeɪʃə/ also 又作 **geisha girl** /ˈ·· ·/— *n* a Japanese girl who is trained to dance, sing, and provide entertainment esp. for men〔日本的〕艺妓

gel^1 /dʒɛl; dʒel/ *n* [C;U] a substance in a state between solid and liquid; jelly 凝胶(体), 冻胶; 胶滞体: *hair gel* 发胶

gel^2 *v* **-ll-** [I] to JELL 胶凝; 胶化, 形成胶体

gel·a·tine /ˈdʒɛlətin; ˈdʒelətiːn/ || also 又作 **gelatin** /ˈdʒɛlətn̩; ˈdʒelətɪ̣n/ *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* [U] a clear substance obtained from boiled animal bones, used for making jellies 动物胶, 骨胶

ge·lat·i·nous /dʒəˈlætənəs; dʒɪ̣ˈlætɪ̣nəs/ *adj esp. tech* like jelly; in a state between solid and liquid 〖尤术语〗胶质[状]的

geld /gɛld; geld/ *v* [T] to remove the TESTICLE*s* (=sexual organs) of (certain male animals) 阉割〔雄性动物〕, 去势

geld·ing /ˈgɛldɪŋ; ˈgeldɪŋ/ *n* an animal, usu. a horse, that has been gelded 阉割的动物〔尤指马〕

gel·ig·nite /ˈdʒɛlɪgˌnaɪt; ˈdʒelɪgnaɪt/ *n* [U] a very powerful explosive 葛里炸药〔含有硝酸甘油的炸药〕

gem /dʒɛm; dʒem/ *n* **1** a precious stone, esp. when cut into a regular shape; jewel〔尤指经琢磨的〕宝石, 珠宝 **2** a thing or person regarded as especially good, clever, valuable, etc. 精华; 精品; 难能可贵的人: *My secretary is an absolute gem/a real gem.* 我的秘书是位十足的难能可贵的人。

Gem·i·ni /ˈdʒɛməˌnaɪ; ˈdʒemɪ̣naɪ/ *n* **1** [*the*] the third sign of the ZODIAC, represented by a set of TWIN*s* (=two people born together) 双子星座; 双子宫〔黄道十二宫的第三宫〕**2** [C] a person born between May 23 and June 21 出生于双子宫时段的人〔生于5月23日至6月21日的人〕—see 参见 ZODIAC (USAGE)

gen^1 /dʒɛn; dʒen/ *n* [U (**on**)] *BrE old-fash infml* the correct or complete information 〖英, 过时, 非正式〗正确的[完整的]情报[信息]: *She gave me all the gen on the new office arrangements that were made while I was away.* 她向我报告了我不在时关于办公室新安排的全部情况。

gen^2 *v*

gen up *phr v* [I (**on**);T (=**gen** sbdy. **up**) (**on, about**)] *BrE infml* to (cause to) learn the facts thoroughly 〖英, 非正式〗(使)了解事实[情况]; (使)知道详情: *I must gen up on the route before we leave.* 在我们出发之前, 我必须了解路线的详细情况。| *She's thoroughly genned up about all our procedures.* 她对我们采取的一切步骤一清二楚。

gen·darme /ˈʒɑndɑrm; ˈʒɒndɑːm/ *n* a French policeman 法国警察

gen·der /ˈdʒɛndɚ; ˈdʒendəʳ/ *n* [C;U] **1** *tech* 〖术语〗(in grammar 语法上的) **a** the system (in some languages) of marking words such as nouns, adjectives, and

PRONOUNS as MASCULINE, FEMININE, or NEUTER 性〈如阳性、阴性、中性〉: *One of the ways of showing difference of gender in French is by changing the endings of adjectives.* 法语中表示不同性的方法之一是改变形容词的词尾。**b** any of these three divisions 性; 阳性; 阴性; 中性: *German has three genders but French only has two.* 德语有三种性, 而法语只有两种。**2** *tech or euph* the division into male or female; sex 〖术语或婉〗性别: *gender differentiation within a species* 同一物种中的不同性别

gender-bender /ˈ·· ··/ *n sl* someone, often a popular singer or entertainer, who takes on some of the ways of behaving, dressing, etc., of someone of the opposite sex 〖俚〗〔歌手或艺人〕男扮女装或女扮男装者

gene /dʒin; dʒiːn/ *n* any of several small parts of the material at the NUCLEUS (=centre) of a cell, that control the development of all the qualities in a living thing which have been passed on from its parents 基因, 遗传因子

ge·ne·al·o·gy /ˌdʒinɪˈælədʒɪ; ˌdʒiːniˈælədʒi/ *n* **1** [U] (the study of) the history of the members of a family from the past to the present 系谱学, 宗谱学, 家谱学 **2** [C] an account of this for one particular family, esp. when shown in a drawing with lines and names spreading like the branches of a tree 系谱, 家谱, 宗谱 **—-gical** /ˌdʒinɪəˈlɑdʒɪkl̩; ˌdʒiːniəˈlɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj* **—-gically** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv* **—-gist** /ˌdʒinɪˈælədʒɪst; ˌdʒiːniˈælədʒ᷈st/ *n*

gen·e·ra /ˈdʒɛnərə; ˈdʒenərə/ *pl. of* GENUS

***gen·e·ral¹** /ˈdʒɛnərəl; ˈdʒenərəl/ *adj* **1** concerning or influencing the lives of all or most people 普通的, 一般的: *There is a general feeling that this law isn't working properly.* 普遍的感觉是这项法律实施的效果不理想。| *It's not* **in the general interest** *to close railways.* (=it's not good for most people) 关闭铁路不符合大多数人的利益。| *The* **general public** (=ordinary people) *weren't allowed in to the secret trial.* 普通老百姓未获准出席秘密审判。| *Is the staff car park for general use or only for the senior staff?* 职员停车场是供大家使用, 还是只供高级职员使用? | *Worry about high food prices has now become fairly general.* 担心食品价格上涨已成为相当普遍的现象。**2** not limited in range; concerning or including most cases, things, etc. 泛指的; 普遍的: *The school gives a good general education.* (=in many subjects) 该学校提供良好的普通教育。| *She took a general degree at university.* 她获得大学的普通学位。| *a general store* (=a small shop that sells many different types of items 杂货店 | *Rain will become general overnight.* 今晚广泛地区都将有雨。| *I don't give interviews* **as a general rule** (=usually), *but in this case I'll make an exception.* 通常我不接受采访, 但这一次算是例外。**3** not detailed; describing the main things only 概括的, 大体的, 大致的: *Just give me a general idea of the work.* 只把这件工作的梗概告诉我即可。**4** [after *n* 用于名词后] (as the second part of an official title) chief 〔作为正式头衔的第二部分〕首席的, 总管的, 级别最高的: *the Postmaster-General* 邮政总长 **5 in general** usually; in most cases 大体上, 一般而言: *In general, people like her.* 人们一般都喜欢她。| *People in general like her.* 一般人都喜欢她。—see also 另见 GENERALLY

***general²** *n* **1** a high rank in the army or airforce 〔陆军、空军〕将军 —see 参见 TABLE 3, p B6 **2** a person in command of an army or other fighting force 将官: *Here is the report, General.* 将军, 这是您要的报告。

general de·liv·er·y /ˌ··· ·ˈ···/ *n* [U] *AmE for* 〖美〗= POSTE RESTANTE

general e·lec·tion /ˌ··· ·ˈ··/ *n* an election in which all the voters in a country or in one of the American states take part at the same time to choose the members of a government 〔全国或美国各州的〕大选; 普选

gen·e·ra·lis·si·mo /ˌdʒɛnərəlˈɪsəˌmo; ˌdʒenərəˈlɪs᷈məu/ *n* **-mos** (in certain countries) a commander of the army, navy, and airforce, esp. one who has political as well as military power 大元帅; (三军)总司令; 〔尤指兼掌军政大权的〕最高统帅

gen·e·ral·i·ty /ˌdʒɛnəˈrælətɪ; ˌdʒenəˈræl᷈ti/ *n* **1** [C *often pl.* 常用复数;] a general statement; point for consideration which is not detailed 概论; 概说; 通则: *We all know there's a lack of food in the world, but let's move on from generalities to the particular problems of feeding the people of this country.* 我们都知道全球都粮食短缺, 但让我们从一般情况转到具体问题上来吧: 怎样来喂饱这个国家的人民。**2** [*the*+P **(of)**] *fml* the greater part; most 〖正式〗多半; 大部分, 大多数: *The generality of people are neither good nor bad, but somewhere in between.* 大多数人既不善也不恶, 而是介乎两者之间。**3** [U] *fml* the quality of being general 〖正式〗通性; 普遍性, 一般性

gen·e·ral·i·za·tion ‖ also 又作 **-isation** *BrE* 〖英〗/ˌdʒɛnərələˈzeʃən; ˌdʒenərəlaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of generalizing 一般化, 普遍化 **2** [C] *sometimes derog* a general statement, principle, or opinion formed from (sometimes incomplete) consideration of particular facts 〖有时贬〗概括, 归纳, 泛论: *The report's conclusion is full of* **sweeping generalizations,** *some of them based on very little evidence.* 报告的结论多半是笼统的概括, 其中某些说法缺乏依据。

gen·e·ral·ize ‖ also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〖英〗/ˈdʒɛnərəlˌaɪz; ˈdʒenərəlaɪz/ *v* **1** [I **(about)**] to make a general statement 笼统地表达, 概括地谈论: *Our history teacher is always generalizing; he never deals with anything in detail.* 我们的历史教师总是泛泛而论, 他从不详细阐述任何问题。**2** [I **(from)**] to form a general principle, opinion, etc., after considering only a small number of the facts 概括; 作出判断; 归纳: *It is unfair to generalize from these two accidents and say that all young people are bad drivers.* 从这两起车祸中就得出结论, 说所有的年轻人驾车都不行, 那是不公平的。**3** [T] to put (a principle, statement, rule, etc.) into a more general form that covers a larger number of particular cases 推广, 普及; 扩大…的应用: *to generalize a law* 扩大某条法律的应用范围

gen·er·al·ly /ˈdʒɛnərəlɪ; ˈdʒenərəli/ *adv* **1** usually 通常, 一般地: *We generally go to France for our holidays.* 我们通常去法国度假。**2** by most people 普遍地, 广泛地: *It is generally agreed that smoking is bad for you.* 人们普遍承认吸烟对人有害。| *The plan has been generally accepted.* 那计划普遍为人所接受。**3** without considering particular cases or details, but only what is true in most cases 大体上, 大概: **Generally speaking,** *the more you pay for stereo equipment, the better the system.* 一般说来, 你为立体声设备花钱越多, 设备就越好。

general prac·ti·tion·er /ˌ··· ·ˈ···/ *fml for* 〖正式〗= GP

gen·er·al·ship /ˈdʒɛnərəlˌʃɪp; ˈdʒenərəlʃɪp/ *n* [U] an army commander's military skill 将才, 统帅的才能

general staff /ˌ··· ˈ·/ *n* [(*the*) S+*sing./pl. v*] the group of army officers who work for a commanding officer 参谋部, (全体)幕僚

general strike /ˌ··· ˈ·/ *n* the stopping of work by most of the workers in a country at the same time 总罢工

gen·e·rate /ˈdʒɛnəˌret; ˈdʒenəreɪt/ *v* [T] **1** *fml* to cause (esp. feelings or ideas) to exist; produce 〖正式〗使存在; 引起, 导致; 招来: *The accident generated a lot of public interest in the nuclear power issue.* 这次事故引起公众对核动力问题的广泛关注。| *The personnel department seems to be generating a lot of paperwork these days.* 近来人事部门似乎使文书工作量大增。| *to generate 15 million dollars' worth of business* 招揽一千五百万美元的生意 **2** *tech* to produce (heat or electricity) 〖术语〗生热; 发电: *an electricity generating station* 发电站

gen·e·ra·tion /ˌdʒɛnəˈrəʃən; ˌdʒenəˈreɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C] a period of time in which a human being can grow up and have a family, about 25 or 30 years 代, 一代〔约二十五年或三十年〕: *Members of my family have lived in this house for generations.* 我家几代人都在这所房子住过。**2** [C+*sing./pl. v*] **a** all the members of a family of about the same age〔一个家庭中的〕一代(人): *This valuable heirloom has been passed down from generation to generation.* (=from parents to children) 这个珍贵的传家宝是一代一代传下来的。| *This family photo shows three generations; myself, my parents, and my grandparents.* 这张全家福照片包括了三代人: 我本人, 我的父母和我的祖父母。**b** all people of about the same age〔所有年龄大致相同的〕一代人, 同代人: *The younger generation only seems/seem to be interested in pop music and clothes.* 年轻的一代似乎只对流行歌曲和穿着打扮有兴趣。| *Most people of my father's generation have experienced war.* 我父亲那代人大多数都经历过战争。**3** [C] all the members of a developing class of things at a certain stage 同一时期的产物: *The latest generation of anti-tank missiles has several new refinements.* 最新一代的反坦克导弹有几种新的改进装置。—see also 另见 FIFTH-GENERATION COMPUTER **4** [U] the act or process of generating 产生, 发生: *the generation of electricity* 发电

generation gap /··ˈ·· ˌ·/ *n* [*the*+S] the difference in ideas, feelings, and interests between older and younger people, esp. considered as causing lack of understanding 代沟, 两代人之间的隔阂: *How can teachers help to bridge the generation gap between parents and their teenage children?* 教师怎样才能帮助弥补父母与青少年子女之间的代沟呢?

gen·e·ra·tive /ˈdʒɛnəˌretɪv; ˈdʒenərətɪv/ *adj* having the power to produce or generate 生产的, 有生产力的

gen·e·ra·tor /ˈdʒɛnəˌretɚ; ˈdʒenəreɪtəʳ/ *n* a machine which generates something, esp. electricity 发生器; 发电机 —compare 比较 DYNAMO, MAGNETO

ge·ner·ic /dʒəˈnɛrɪk; dʒᵻˈnerɪk/ *adj* **1** *tech* of a GENUS〖术语〗属的; 类的: *The Latin term "Vulpes" is the generic name for the various types of fox.* 拉丁术语"Vulpes"是不同种类狐狸的属名。**2** shared by or typical of a whole class of things 一般的, 普通的; 通用的 **3** *esp. AmE* not offering legal protection because of not having a TRADEMARK〖尤美〗未注册的; 无注册商标保护的; 非专利的: *a generic drug* 无注册商标的药品 —**~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

gen·e·ros·i·ty /ˌdʒɛnəˈrɑsətɪ; ˌdʒenəˈrɒsᵻti/ *n* **1** [U] the quality of being generous 慷慨, 大方 **2** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a generous act 慷慨 [大方] 的行为

***gen·e·rous** /ˈdʒɛnərəs; ˈdʒenərəs/ *adj* **1** showing readiness to give money, help, kindness, etc.; unselfish 慷慨的, 大方的, 不吝啬的: *It was very generous of you to lend them your new car for their holiday.* 你非常大方, 能把你的新车借给他们去度假。| *She's not very generous with the food.* (=she gives small amounts) 她给的食品总是分量很少。| *a generous and forgiving nature* 禀性宽厚 —compare 比较 MEAN^1 **2** larger, kinder, etc., than usual 大量的, 丰富的: *a generous meal* 丰盛的一餐 | *generous gifts* 丰富的礼物 | *These farmers receive generous subsidies from the government.* 这些农民从政府得到大量的补贴。—**~ly** *adv*: *Please give generously to this deserving charity.* 请对这个名副其实的慈善机构慷慨捐助。

gen·e·sis /ˈdʒɛnəsɪs; ˈdʒenᵻsᵻs/ *n* [(*the*)+S (**of**)] *fml* the beginning or origin〖正式〗创始; 起源; 发生: *We cannot yet satisfactorily explain the genesis of the universe.* 我们还不能满意地解释宇宙的起源。

ge·net·ic /dʒəˈnɛtɪk; dʒᵻˈnetɪk/ *adj* of GENES or genetics 起源的; 发生的; 遗传学的: *genetic defects* 遗传性缺陷 —**~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

genetic code /·ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [*the*+S] the arrangement of GENES which controls the way a living thing develops 遗传密码

genetic en·gin·eer·ing /·ˌ·· ··ˈ··/ *n* [U] the changing of the nature of a creature or of its organs, cells, etc., by the artificial changing of its GENES 遗传工程(学)

ge·net·i·cist /dʒəˈnɛtəsɪst; dʒᵻˈnetᵻsᵻst/ *n* a person who studies genetics 遗传学家

ge·net·ics /dʒəˈnɛtɪks; dʒᵻˈnetɪks/ *n* [U] the study of how living things develop according to the effects of those substances passed on in the cells from the parents 遗传学 —see also 另见 GENE, HEREDITY

ge·ni·al /ˈdʒinjəl; ˈdʒiːniəl/ *adj* cheerful, friendly, and good-tempered 欢快的; 友好的; 和蔼的: *He's a genial man.* 他是一位和蔼可亲的人。| *He greeted us with a genial smile.* 他以亲切的微笑欢迎我们。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ity** /ˌdʒinɪˈælətɪ; ˌdʒiːniˈælᵻti/ *n* [U]

ge·nie /ˈdʒinɪ; ˈdʒiːni/ also 又作 **djinn**— *n* **-nies** *or* **-nii** /nɪˌaɪ; niaɪ/ a magical spirit in Arab fairy stories〔阿拉伯神话故事中的〕神灵, 妖怪: *Aladdin rubbed his lamp, and the genie appeared.* 阿拉丁摩擦他的神灯, 魔怪就出现了。

gen·i·tal /ˈdʒɛnətl̩; ˈdʒenᵻtl/ *adj* of or having an effect on the sex organs 生殖器的; 生殖的: *genital herpes* 生殖器疱疹 —**~ly** *adv*: *genitally transmitted* 生殖器传递的

gen·i·tals /ˈdʒɛnətəlz; ˈdʒenᵻtlz/ also 又作 **gen·i·ta·li·a** /ˌdʒɛnəˈteljə; ˌdʒenᵻˈteɪliə/ *tech*〖术语〗— *n* [P] the outer sex organs 外生殖器

gen·i·tive /ˈdʒɛnətɪv; ˈdʒenᵻtɪv/ *n tech* a particular form of a noun in certain languages, such as Latin and Greek, which shows that the noun is a possessor or an origin〖术语〗属格, 所有格 —compare 比较 POSSESSIVE —**genitive** *adj*

ge·ni·us /ˈdʒinjəs; ˈdʒiːniəs/ *n* **1** [U] great and rare powers of thought, skill, or imagination 天才, 天赋: *There's genius in the way this was painted.* 这幅画能画成这样真是天才。| *Rembrandt's self-portraits are* **works of genius.** 伦布朗的自画像是天才之作。**2** [C] a person of very great ability or very high INTELLIGENCE 天才人物, 才子: *Einstein was a genius.* 爱因斯坦是一位天才。**3** [S (**for**)] a special ability or skill; TALENT 特殊的才能: *She has a genius for saying the wrong thing.* 她有本事专讲错话。**4** [C] someone who has the stated influence, usu. a bad influence, over someone else 对别人有(坏)影响的人: *He was her* **evil genius,** *leading her into a life of crime against her will.* 他是附在她身上的恶魔, 诱使她违心地走上犯罪的道路。

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 **Genius** is a very strong word. It is only used of very rare ability or of the person who has it. **genius** 是个含义很强烈的词, 仅用于人的罕有能力和有该种罕见能力的人: *Einstein had* **genius**/*was a* **genius.** (爱因斯坦是位天才。) **Talent** is less strong. It is used of special ability, but not of the person who has it. **talent** 在程度上稍弱, 只用于指特殊的才能, 但不用来指有才能的人: *a young actress with a lot of* **talent** (一位多才多艺的年轻女演员) | *She has a* **talent** *for music.* (她有音乐才能。)

genius lo·ci /ˌdʒinjəs ˈlosaɪ; ˌdʒiːniəs ˈləʊsaɪ/ *n* [(*the*) S] *Lat* the typical character of a place, as shown by the feelings it produces in one〖拉丁〗一个地方的风格 [特色]

gen·o·cide /ˈdʒɛnəˌsaɪd; ˈdʒenəsaɪd/ *n* [U] the killing of a whole group of people, esp. a whole race 种族灭绝; 灭绝种族的大屠杀

gen·re /ˈʒɑnrə; ˈʒɒnrə/ *n Fr*〖法〗**1** a class of works of art, literature, or music marked by a particular style, form, or subject〔文学、艺术、音乐等的〕类型; 体裁; 样式: *Many of his finest works belong to the genre of nature poetry.* 他的许多优秀作品属于自然诗歌类。**2** *fml* a sort or kind〖正式〗种类

gent /dʒɛnt; dʒent/ *n infml or humor, esp. BrE* a gentleman〖非正式或幽, 尤英〗绅士: *You're a real gent!* 你是真正的绅士! | *What are you drinking tonight, gents?* 诸位, 你们今晚喝点什么? —see also 另见 GENTS

gen·teel /dʒɛnˈtil; dʒenˈtiːl/ *adj* **1** showing unnaturally polite manners, esp. so as to appear socially important 装作彬彬有礼的; 装出绅士派头的: *She always talks in such a genteel voice when she's on the phone.* 她打电话时, 说话总是摆出一副上流架子。| *They live in* **genteel poverty.** (=though poor, they try to appear of a higher social class) 他们虽然穷, 但总想装出上流社会阶层的样子。**2** *old use* of a high social class 〖旧〗上流社会的 **—~ly** /dʒɛn'til-lɪ; dʒen'tiːl-li/ *adv*

gen·tian /'dʒɛnʃən; 'dʒenʃən/ *n* a plant with blue flowers which grows in some mountainous areas 龙胆属植物〔生于山区, 开蓝花〕

gen·tile /'dʒɛntaɪl; 'dʒentaɪl/ *n, adj* [A] (*sometimes cap.* 有时大写) (a person who is) not Jewish 非犹太人(的)

gen·til·i·ty /dʒɛn'tɪlətɪ; dʒen'tɪlᵻti/ *n* [U] the quality of being genteel 装出来的彬彬有礼 [文雅], 假斯文

***gen·tle** /'dʒɛntl̩; 'dʒentl/ *adj* not rough, violent, or severe in movement, character, etc.; soft 温和的; 不粗暴的; 和缓的: *Be gentle when you brush the baby's hair.* 给婴儿梳头发时要轻轻地梳理。| *A gentle breeze stirred the leaves.* 微风吹动树叶。| *a gentle rebuke* 温和的指责 | *The slope is quite gentle.* (=not steep) 这坡度相当平缓。**—-tly** *adv*: *"Don't cry", he said gently.* "别哭," 他温柔地说。| *Careful when you lift that desk* **—gently does it!** (=be gentle) 搬动那张桌子时要小心——要轻轻地搬。**—~ness** *n* [U]

gen·tle·folk /'dʒɛntl̩ˌfok; 'dʒentlfəʊk/ also 又作 **gentlefolks** /-ˌfoks; -fəʊks/— *n* [P] *old use* people of high social class; GENTRY 〖旧〗出身名门的人, 社会地位高的人

***gen·tle·man** /'dʒɛntl̩mən; 'dʒentlmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ **1** a man who behaves well towards others and who can be trusted to keep his promises and always act honourably 彬彬有礼的男士; 绅士; 君子: *He was a* **perfect gentleman** *and looked the other way while she took off her wet clothes.* 他是一位正人君子, 当她脱下湿衣服时, 他朝别的地方看。| *I wouldn't do business with him — he's* **no gentleman.** 我不会同他做生意——他可不是正人君子。**2** *polite* a man 〖礼〗男人, 先生: *Say thank you to the kind gentleman, Billy.* 比利, 向这位和蔼的先生道谢。| *Good evening,* **ladies and gentlemen.** 晚安, 女士们, 先生们。—see also 另见 GENTLEMAN'S GENTLEMAN; see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Addressing People

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 **Lady** and **gentleman** can be used as a respectful way of speaking about a woman or a man. The words are used especially in the person's presence. 当有礼貌地谈到女人和男人时, 可用 **lady** 和 **gentleman**。这两个词特别要当着其本人的面使用: *Mr Smith, there's a* **gentleman/lady** *here to see you. Shall I show him/her in?* (史密斯先生, 有位先生 [女士] 要见你。我带他 [她] 进来好吗?) or when speaking to a gathering of people 或者用在向聚会的人说话之时: **Ladies** *and* **gentlemen,** *I'd like to introduce our speaker for this evening.* (女士们, 先生们, 我很高兴(向大家)介绍我们今晚的讲话嘉宾。) In other cases **woman** and **man** are the usual words. 在其他情况下, **woman** 和 **man** 是常用词: *Is the director a* **man** *or a* **woman?** (经理是男的还是女的?) | *the first* **woman** *prime minister* (第一位女首相) | *I met a very interesting* **man/woman** *on the train.* (我在火车上遇见一位非常有趣的男人 [女人]。) —see also 另见 FEMALE (USAGE)

gentleman-at-arms /ˌ··· · '·/ *n* **gentlemen-at-arms** a man who is one of a group who guard a king or queen on important occasions 国王或女王的侍卫

gentleman farm·er /ˌ··· '··/ *n BrE* a man of high social class who has a farm for pleasure rather than profit 〖英〗〔以经营农场作为消遣的〕乡绅; 大财主

gen·tle·man·ly /'dʒɛntl̩mənlɪ; 'dʒentlmənli/ *adj* fair, kind, and honourable in behaviour; typical of a gentleman 绅士的; 绅士风度的; 彬彬有礼的

gentleman's a·gree·ment /ˌ··· ·'··/ *n* an unwritten agreement made between people who trust each other 君子协定

gentleman's gen·tle·man /ˌ··· '···/ *n* = VALET

gentle sex /ˌ·· '·/ also 又作 **fair sex**— *n* [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] the female sex; women (now usu. considered offensive to women) 女性; 妇女〔此用法现常被认为带有蔑意〕

gen·tle·wo·man /'dʒɛntl̩ˌwʊmən; 'dʒentlˌwʊmən/ *n* **-women** /ˌwɪmən; ˌwɪmᵻn/ *old use* a woman of high social class; lady 〖旧〗女士; 贵妇; 淑女

gen·tri·fic·ation /ˌdʒɛntrɪfɪ'keʃən; ˌdʒentrᵻfᵻ'keɪʃən/ *n* [U] *infml* the process by which a street or area formerly lived in by poor people is changed by people of a higher social class going to live there 〖非正式〗地区贵族化〔高阶层人士向原为穷人居住区的移居〕 — **gentrify** *v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态]

gen·try /'dʒɛntrɪ; 'dʒentri/ *n* [(*the*) P] people of high social class 上流社会人士, 绅士们: *The* **landed gentry** *are those who own land from which they obtain their income.* 地主乡绅是指拥有土地, 并以其收入为生的人。

gents /dʒɛnts; dʒents/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **men's room** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* **gents** (*often cap.* 常用大写) a public TOILET for men 男厕所 —compare 比较 LADIES; see 参见 TOILET (USAGE)

gen·u·flect /'dʒɛnjʊˌflɛkt; ˌdʒenjᵾflekt/ *v* [I (**before**)] *fml* to bend one's knee as a sign of respect 〖正式〗屈膝; 跪拜: *They genuflected before the altar.* 他们跪拜在圣坛前。**—~ion** /ˌdʒɛnjʊ'flɛkʃən; ˌdʒenjᵾ'flekʃən/ *n* [C;U]

gen·u·ine /'dʒɛnjʊɪn; 'dʒenjuᵻn/ *adj* **1** actually being what he/she/it seems to be; real 真正的, 非伪造的: *"Is this a genuine Ming vase?" "No, it's a fake."* "这是真正的明代花瓶吗?" "不, 它是赝品。" | *"This service is only available to genuine tourists."* "这种服务只向真正的游客提供。" **2** without dishonesty or pretence; sincere 真诚的; 真实的; 非伪装的: *We all feel genuine concern for their plight.* 我们都真诚地关心他们的处境。| *She's a very genuine person.* 她是个非常真诚的人。| *a genuine attempt to settle their disagreements* 为促使他们和解而采取的切实措施 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

ge·nus /'dʒinəs; 'dʒiːnəs/ *n* **genera** /'dʒɛnərə; 'dʒenərə/ *tech* a division of animals or plants, below a FAMILY and above a SPECIES 〖术语〗〔动植物的〕属 —see also 另见 GENERIC

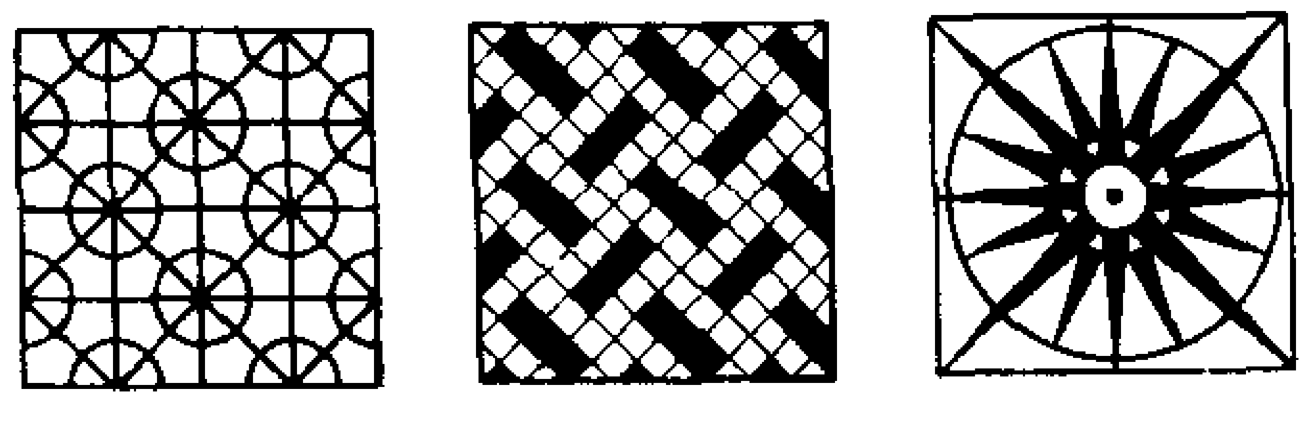
geo- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B11

ge·o·cen·tric /ˌdʒio'sɛntrɪk; ˌdʒiːəʊ'sentrɪk/ *adj* having, or measured from, the Earth as the central point 以地球为中心的; 由地球中心测量的: *In former times, people thought the universe was geocentric.* 从前人们认为宇宙以地球为中心。

ge·og·ra·phy /dʒi'ɑgrəfɪ; dʒi'ɒgrəfi/ *n* **1** [U] the study of the countries of the world and of the seas, rivers, towns, etc., on the Earth's surface 地理; 地理学: *a geography lesson* 地理课 —see also 另见 PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY **2** [*the*+S+**of**] the arrangement or positions of the parts of (a particular place) 地貌, 地形, 地势: *Until you know the geography of the building it's not easy to find your way out!* 你在了解这个建筑物的布局以前, 找到出去的路并不容易。**—-pher** *n* **—-phical** /ˌdʒiə'græfɪkl̩; ˌdʒɪə'græfɪkəl/ *adj*: *geographical knowledge* 地理知识 **—-phically** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

ge·ol·o·gy /dʒi'ɑlədʒɪ; dʒi'ɒlədʒi/ *n* [U] the study of the materials (rocks, soil, etc.) which make up the Earth, and of their changes during the history of the world 地质学 **—-gical** /ˌdʒiə'lɑdʒɪkl̩; ˌdʒɪə'lɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj*: *geological formations* 地质形成 **—-gically** /klɪ; kli/ *adv* **—-gist** /dʒi'ɑlədʒɪst; dʒi'ɒlədʒᵻst/ *n*

geometric designs 几何图形



geo·met·ric /ˌdʒiəˈmɛtrɪk; ˌdʒɪəˈmetrɪk/ also 又作 **geo·met·ri·cal** /-rɪkl̩; -rɪkəl/ — *adj* **1** concerning geometry 几何的，几何学的 **2** (esp. of straight lines and regular patterns) like the figures in geometry 〔线条、图案〕似几何图形的: *Muslim art is characterized by geometric patterns.* 几何图形是伊斯兰教艺术的特征。— **~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

geometric pro·gres·sion /·ˌ·· ·ˈ··/ also 又作 **geometrical progression** /·ˌ··· ·ˈ··/— *n* a set of numbers in order, in which each is multiplied by a fixed number to produce the next (as in *1, 2, 4, 8, 16*, ...) 几何级数〈如1, 2, 4, 8, 16,... 〉—compare 比较 ARITHMETIC PROGRESSION

ge·om·e·try /dʒiˈɑmətrɪ; dʒiˈɒmᵻtri/ *n* [U] the study in MATHEMATICS of the angles and shapes formed by the relationships of lines, surfaces, and solids in space 几何学

ge·o·phys·ics /ˌdʒioˈfɪzɪks; ˌdʒiːəʊˈfɪzɪks/ *n* [U] the study of the movements and activities of parts of the Earth, including the sea bed 地球物理学 —**-ical** /ˌdʒioˈfɪzɪkl̩; ˌdʒiːəʊˈfɪzɪkəl/ *adj*

ge·o·pol·i·tics /ˌdʒioˈpɑlətɪks; ˌdʒiːəʊˈpɒlᵻtɪks/ *n* [U] the study of the effect of a country's position, population, etc., on its politics 地缘政治学，地理政治学 —**-tical** /ˌdʒiəpəˈlɪtɪkl̩; ˌdʒiːəʊpəˈlɪtɪkəl/ *adj*

Geord·ie /ˈdʒɔrdi; ˈdʒɔːdi/ *n* [C;U] (the English spoken by) someone who comes from Tyneside, in the northeast of England 泰恩赛德人（所讲的英语）

Georg·ian /ˈdʒɔrdʒən; ˈdʒɔːdʒən/ *adj* **1** of the area of the former USSR called Georgia, in the Caucasus 格鲁吉亚的，格鲁吉亚人的 **2** (in the style) of the period of rule of the British kings George the First, Second, and Third, esp. from 1714 to 1811 （英国）乔治一世至三世（1714-1811）的: *Georgian architecture* 乔治王朝时代的建筑 **3** of or being English poetry of the time of King George the Fifth, esp. from 1912 to 1922 英王乔治五世时代（1912-1922）诗歌的

ge·o·sta·tion·ar·y /ˌdʒioˈsteʃənərɪ; ˌdʒiːəʊˈsteɪʃənəri/ also 又作 **ge·o·syn·chro·nous** /ˌdʒioˈsɪŋkrənəs; ˌdʒiːəʊˈsɪŋkrənəs/— *adj* of or being a spacecraft or SATELLITE that goes round the Earth at the same speed as the Earth moves, so that it always stays above the same place on the Earth 〔宇宙飞船、卫星〕与地球旋转同步的，对地静止的

ge·ra·ni·um /dʒəˈrenɪəm; dʒəˈreɪniəm/ *n* any of many closely related plants with red, pink, or white flowers and round leaves that are often grown in gardens or in pots in houses 天竺葵（属植物）

ger·bil /ˈdʒɝbl̩; ˈdʒɜːbəl/ *n* a small animal that lives in deserts and has long back legs on which it jumps 沙鼠

ge·ri·at·ric /ˌdʒɛrɪˈætrɪk; ˌdʒeriˈætrɪk/ *adj* **1** [A *no comp.* 无比较级] of or for geriatrics 老年医学的；老年病学的: *geriatric medicine* 老年病医学 | *a geriatric hospital* 老年病科医院 **2** *derog* very old and unable to work properly 〖贬〗老朽的: *the country's geriatric leadership* 该国老朽的领导层

ge·ri·a·tri·cian /ˌdʒɛrɪəˈtrɪʃən; ˌdʒeriəˈtrɪʃən/ *n* a doctor who specializes in geriatrics 老年病科医师

ge·ri·at·rics /ˌdʒɛrɪˈætrɪks; ˌdʒeriˈætrɪks/ *n* [U] the medical treatment and care of old people 老年医学；老年病学 —compare 比较 GERONTOLOGY

germ /dʒɝm; dʒɜːm/ *n* **1** [C] a disease-producing bacterium; MICROBE 病菌，细菌: *This disinfectant kills all known household germs.* 这种消毒剂可以杀死居所内所有大家知道的细菌。 **2** [*the*+S+**of**] something that may develop into something larger or more important 胚；幼芽；萌芽: *It's just* **the germ of an idea,** *but I think we might make something of it.* 这只是一种初步的想法，但我认为我们有可能把它发展成有用的东西。—see also 另见 WHEATGERM

Ger·man /ˈdʒɝmən; ˈdʒɜːmən/ *n* **1** [C] a person from Germany 德国人，德意志人 **2** [U] the language of Germany, Austria, and large parts of Switzerland 德语〔德国、奥地利和瑞士大部分地区使用的语言〕— **German** *adj*

ger·mane /dʒɚˈmen; dʒɜːˈmeɪn/ *adj* [**(to)**] *fml* (of ideas, remarks, etc.) suitably connected with something; RELEVANT 〖正式〗恰当的，适合的，贴切的；与…有密切关系的: *He makes some interesting points, but they are not really germane to the argument.* 他提出的一些观点很有趣，但跟这场争论没有多大关系。

Ger·man·ic /dʒɚˈmænɪk; dʒɜːˈmænɪk/ *adj* **1** (of style, appearance, etc.) of or typical of Germany or the Germans 德国式的；德国人（风格）的；日耳曼的 **2** of the language family that includes German, Dutch, Swedish, English, etc. 日耳曼语系的〔包括德、荷、瑞典、英语等语言〕

German mea·sles /ˌ·· ˈ··/ also 又作 **rubella** *med* 〖医〗 — *n* [U] an infectious disease in which red spots appear on the body for a short time. It may damage unborn children if caught by their mothers. 风疹；德国麻疹

German shep·herd /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n esp. AmE for* 〖尤美〗 = ALSATIAN

germ cell /ˈ· ·/ *n* a small part or cell of a living thing that can grow into a new plant, animal, etc. 生殖细胞

ger·mi·cide /ˈdʒɝməˌsaɪd; ˈdʒɜːmᵻsaɪd/ *n* [C;U] a substance in liquid or powder form which kills germs 杀菌剂

ger·mi·nate /ˈdʒɝməˌnet; ˈdʒɜːmᵻneɪt/ *v* [I;T] to start or cause (a seed) to start growing （使）发芽: *Heat and moisture will germinate the seeds.* 温度和水分会使种子发芽。| (fig. 喻) *I don't know how the idea first germinated in my mind.* 我不知道这个想法最初在我的头脑里是怎样萌发的。—**-nation** /ˌdʒɝməˈneʃən; ˌdʒɜːmᵻˈneɪʃən/ *n* [U]

germ war·fare /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [U] = BIOLOGICAL WARFARE

ger·on·tol·o·gy /ˌdʒɛrənˈtɑlədʒɪ; ˌdʒerɒnˈtɒlədʒi/ *n* [U] the scientific study of old age, its changes in the body, the effects of these, etc. 老年学，老人学 —compare 比较 GERIATRICS

ger·ry·man·der /ˈdʒɛrɪˌmændɚ; ˈdʒerimændəʳ/ *v* [I;T] *derog* to divide (an area) for election purposes so as to give one group or party an unfair advantage over others 〖贬〗〔为使某政党选举获胜〕不公正划分〔选区〕，任意改划〔选区〕谋取利益

ger·und /ˈdʒɛrənd; ˈdʒerənd/ *n* a VERBAL NOUN 动名词

ge·stalt /gəˈʃtɑlt; gəˈʃtɑːlt/ *n tech* a whole which is different from all its parts put together and has qualities that are not present in any of its parts 〖术语〗完形〔整体，却不是其组成部分的相加，而有其本身的特性〕: **Gestalt psychology** *is especially concerned with patterns of experience as wholes.* 完形心理学特别重视作为整体的经验模式。

ge·sta·po /gəˈstɑpo; geˈstɑːpəʊ/ *n* **-pos** [C+*sing./pl. v*] (*often cap.* 常用大写) a secret police force using cruel methods, esp. the secret police of the Nazi period in Germany in the 1930s and 1940s 盖世太保〔纳粹德国的秘密警察组织〕

ges·ta·tion /dʒɛsˈteʃən; dʒeˈsteɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] *tech* the carrying of a child or young animal inside the mother's body before birth 〖术语〗怀孕，妊娠 **2** [S] also 又作 **gestation period** /·ˈ·· ˌ··/— **a** *tech* the time during which this happens 〖术语〗怀孕期，妊娠期 **b** the time of development of a thought or idea, before it is made known 〔思想、主意等的〕构思，酝酿，孕育（过程）

ges·tic·u·late /dʒɛsˈtɪkjəˌlet; dʒeˈstɪkjᵿleɪt/ *v* [I] to make esp. rapid or excited movements of the hands and arms to express something, usu. while speaking 〔尤指讲话时〕做手势；用动作或姿态示意 —**-lation** /ˌdʒɛstɪkjəˈleʃən; dʒeˌstɪkjᵿˈleɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]: *angry gesticulations* 表示生气的手势

ges·ture¹ /ˈdʒɛstʃɚ; ˈdʒestʃəʳ/ *n* **1** [C;U] (an example of) the use of movement of the body, esp. of the hands, to express a certain meaning 手势；示意动作；姿态: *She shrugged her shoulders in a gesture of impatience.* 她耸耸肩膀以这种姿态表示不耐烦。| *He made an angry gesture.* 他做出生气的手势。| *English people do not use as much gesture as Italians.* 英国人不像意大利

人使用那么多的手势。**2** [C] an action which is done to show one's feelings or intentions〔示意感情或意图的〕姿态; 表示: *We invited our new neighbours to dinner as a gesture of friendship.* 我们邀请新邻居来吃饭作为友好的表示。| *Their offer to renew the peace talks was a conciliatory gesture.* 他们提出重新和谈是一种和解的姿态。

gesture^2 *v* [I+*adv/prep*; T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to call or direct with a movement of the body 用手势表示; 用动作示意: *She gestured to the waiter to bring some more coffee.* 她打手势示意服务员再拿些咖啡来。| *He gestured me over with a movement of his head.* 他摆动一下头示意我过去。

***get** /gɛt; get/ *v* **got** /gɑt; gɒt/, **got** *esp. BrE* 【尤英】|| **gotten** /ˈgɑtn̩; ˈgɒtn/*AmE*【美】, *present participle* **getting**

■ to receive or obtain something 收到［得到］某物 **1** [T *no pass.* 无被动态] to receive or experience 收到; 经历: *I got a letter today.* 我今天收到一封信。| *I got a shock when I looked at the electricity bill.* 我一看电费单, 吃了一惊。| *Unless you improve your work, you'll* **get the sack.** (=be dismissed) 除非你改进工作, 否则将被解雇。| *This part of the country doesn't get much rain.* 该国的这部分地区很少下雨。| *One of the advantages of teaching is that you get long holidays.* 教书的好处之一是可以得到长假期。| *I get the impression that they weren't very interested.* 我得到的印象是, 他们不很感兴趣。| *You won't get much* (=much money) *for that old piano.* 那架旧钢琴你卖不了多少钱。| *He got five years* (=in prison) *for smuggling diamonds.* 他走私金刚石被判了五年徒刑。**2** [T (**for**)] to obtain; begin to have 得到; 获得: *You'll have to get her permission before you do that.* 你做此事前, 必须得到她的允许。| *I didn't get a good look at it.* 我没看清楚那东西。| *I'm afraid she's getting a reputation for careless work.* 我看她就要因工作上粗枝大叶而出名了。| *Where did you get* (=buy) *those new shoes?* 你是在哪儿买到这双新鞋的? [*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *Will you get this book for me/get me this book from the library?* 你能为我从图书馆借这本书吗? | *What did she get you for your birthday?* 她为你的生日买了什么东西给你? **3** [T *no pass.* 无被动态] to catch (an illness) 患〔病〕, 得〔病〕: *I got flu twice last year.* 我去年患了两次流行性感冒。| *I always get a headache if I drink too much.* 如果我喝酒太多, 总是头疼。

■ shows a change in position: to move or be moved〔表示位置的变化〕移动; 被移向 **4** to catch (a bus, train, etc.) 赶上, 搭上〔公共汽车、火车等〕: *We got the six o'clock (train) from London.* 我们赶上了六点钟从伦敦来的那班(火)车。**5** [I+*adv/prep*; T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to (cause to) come, go, or move (使)来; 去; 移动: *"Get out (of my house)!" he shouted.* "(从我家)滚出去!" 他大喊大叫地说。| *I got into the car.* 我上了汽车。| *He got off his bike.* 他从脚踏车上下来。| *They got onto the plane at Cairo.* 他们在开罗登上飞机。| *Where has my pen got to?* (=I can't find it) 我的钢笔放到哪里去了? | *It's late; I must be getting (back) home.* 太晚了, 我必须回家去了。| *My feet are so swollen I can't get my boots on/off.* 我的脚肿了, 穿不上［脱不下］皮靴。| *I've got so fat that I can't get into my jeans.* 我发胖了, 穿不上这条牛仔裤。| *We finally got the box through the hole.* 我们终于从洞中拿出了这个盒子。| *Get that cat out of the house before mother sees it!* 在妈妈看到那只猫前快把它从屋里带走。| *I managed to get these watches through customs without being questioned.* 我成功地使这些手表不经查询就通过了海关。| (fig. 喻) *He gets into a terrible temper if you contradict him.* 你如果反驳他, 他会勃然大怒的。| (fig. 喻) *I finally succeeded in* **getting (off) to sleep** *at midnight.* 我终于在午夜睡着了。| (fig. 喻) *If you tell the teacher about it you'll get me into dreadful trouble.* 你如果把那件事告诉老师, 我就倒霉了。**6** [I+*adv/prep*] to arrive at or reach a place or point 到达, 抵达: *We got to Paris at 8 o'clock.* 我们八点钟到达巴黎。| *When did you get here?* 你是什么时候到这里的? | *We got home very late.* 我们很晚才到家。| *What time does the train get into Edinburgh?* 火车什么时候到爱丁堡? | *"How far have you got with your book?" "I've got up to the last chapter."* "那本书你读了多少?" "我看到最后一章了。" | *We're* **getting nowhere** *with this plan; we'll have to try something else.* 用这个计划我们一无所成, 我们必须试试别的办法。**7** [T] to bring from one place to another; fetch or collect 拿来, 取来; 把…从〔某处〕接到〔某处〕: *I'm just going to get the children from school.* 我刚要去学校接孩子。

■ shows a change in state: to become or make〔表示状态的改变〕变成, 变得; 做成 **8** [L] to become 变成, 变得: [*+adj*] *The food's getting cold.* 饭菜凉了。| *They must have got lost.* 他们一定是迷路了。| *I want to plant the roses before it gets dark.* 我要赶在天黑之前种上这些玫瑰。| *My cat's getting too old to catch any mice.* 我的猫太老了, 不能抓老鼠了。| *She's getting worried about her exams.* 她在为考试发愁。| *They've just got married.* 他们刚结婚。| *He's getting better.* (=after an illness) 他的病情在逐渐好转。| *"Where's David?" "He's upstairs getting ready to go out."* "戴维在哪儿?" "他在楼上正为出去作准备。" | *You'll soon get used to your new job.* 你很快会习惯你的新工作。[*+v-ing*] *Let's get going.* 我们走吧! | *Our report is late; we must* **get going/moving/weaving.** (=start work on it) 我们的报告耽误了; 我们必须抓紧做。**9** [L+*v-ed*] (used like the PASSIVE) to be 遭到〔用作助动词, 与过去分词构成被动语态〕: *His finger got trapped in the door.* 他的手指被门夹住了。| *If you go there alone after dark you might get attacked and robbed.* 你如果天黑后单独去那里, 可能遭到袭击和抢劫。**10** [T] to bring into or cause to be in a certain state 促使, 使, 把…弄得: [*+obj+adj*] *I'll get the children ready for school.* 我来让孩子们作好上学的准备。| *Let me get this clear: is she married or not?* 让我把这一点弄清楚: 她倒底结婚了没有? | *He got all the answers wrong.* 他把所有的答案都弄错了。| *This cold weather is really* **getting me down.** (=making me unhappy) 这种寒冷的天气真使我不好受。| *I'm so disorganized — I really must* **get myself together.** 我总是这样没有条理, 我必须有所自制。[*+obj+v-ed*] *I got the work finished just in time.* 我正好及时做完这项工作。| *I must get this radio mended.* 我必须把这台收音机修理好。**11** [T] to cause (to do or be) 促使〔做某事〕; 使得…; 说服: [*+obj+to-v*] *I got him to help me when I moved the furniture.* 我搬家具时叫他帮我忙。| *I can't get the car to start.* 我无法发动车子。[*+obj+v-ing*] *We'll get the party going with some music.* 我们奏些音乐让晚会热闹起来吧。| *I got the radio working again by twiddling with some wires.* 我随便拨弄拨弄电线, 收音机又响了。**12** [I+*to-v*] **a** to do something gradually or with the passing of time 逐渐做…; 随着时光的流逝变得: *He's getting to be an old man now.* 他逐渐变老了。| *When you* **get to know** *him you'll find he's quite nice.* 你逐渐了解他以后, 会发现他非常好。**b** to have it happen that one does something, by chance or permission 得以; 有机会, 被允许做…: *If I get to see him I'll ask him about it.* 我如果有机会见到他, 将问问有关情况。| *She never gets to drive the car.* 她从来没有机会开车。

■ other meanings 其他意义 **13** [T] to prepare (a meal) 准备〔饭〕: *I'm in the middle of getting (the) dinner.* 我正在准备晚餐。[*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *Will you get the children their supper tonight?* 你今晚为孩子准备晚饭好吗? **14** [T] to hear 听见: *I didn't quite get what you said; would you speak a little louder?* 我没有听清楚你说什么, 请说大声一点好吗? **15** [T] to understand 懂, 理解: *I don't get it; why did he do that?* 我不明白, 他为什么要做那样的事? | *I try to make him understand that I'm not interested in him, but he never* **gets the message.** 我试图使他了解, 我对他不感兴趣, 可是他怎么也搞不明白这意思。| *Now don't get me wrong; I never meant to imply I didn't like him.* 不要误解我, 我从来无意暗示我不喜欢他。**16** [T] to succeed in making a telephone call to, or receive a telephone call or a radio or television signal from 收听〔电话、广播〕; 收看〔电视〕; 接通〔电话〕: *I wanted to speak to the managing director, but I got the office boy.* 我要同董事总经理说话，可是接电话的却是办公室的勤杂员。| *"The phone's ringing." "I'll get it."* "电话铃响了。""我去接电话。" | *Can you get Beijing on your radio?* 你的收音机能收到北京的广播吗？ | *I've been ringing his office all day, but I can't* **get hold of** *him.* 我给他的办公室打了一整天电话，可是找不到他。[*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *Get me New York please, operator.* 接线员，请给我接纽约。**17** [T *no pass.* 无被动态] *infml* to annoy 〖非正式〗使烦恼; 困扰: *It really gets me when he says those stupid things.* 他讲这些蠢事时，真使我恼火。**18** [T] *infml* 〖非正式〗 **a** [**(for)**] to punish or harm (someone) in return for harm they have done to you 报复〔某人〕: *I'll get you for that, you swine!* 我迟早要为那事给你颜色看，你这下流坯！ **b** to catch or attack 抓住; 打击: *If they try to escape from the island, the crocodiles will get them.* 他们如果企图从岛上逃跑，将遭到鳄鱼的袭击。**c** to hit or wound 击中; 使受伤: *I got the minister on the ear with a potato.* 我用马铃薯击中了部长的耳朵。| *Where did the bullet get you?* 子弹击中你什么地方？ **19** [T *no pass.* 无被动态] *infml* to defeat or confuse (someone) 〖非正式〗击败〔对手〕; 使困惑，难住: *"What's the square root of three?" "I don't know;* **you've got me there**." "三的平方根是多少？""我不知道，你把我难倒了。"

■ fixed phrases 固定短［片］语 **20 get you/him/her, etc.** *sl* (used as an expression of disapproval 用于表示不赞成) look at or listen to you/him/her, etc. 〖俚〗瞧瞧你［他，她］(都干些什么呀); 听听你［他，她］(都说些什么呀): *Get her! Who does she think she is, trying to give us orders like that?* 你听，她到底以为自己是什么人，竟敢这样对我们发号施令？ **21 have got** to have 拥有: *I've got a dog called Fido.* 我有一条叫非多的狗。| *Have you got the time, please?* 请问你有时间吗？ **22 you get** *infml* there is/are 〖非正式〗有，*存在*: *In winter you get quite strong winds here.* 冬天这里的风很大。—see also 另见 **get one's own back** (OWN^1)

■ phrasal verbs 短［片］语动词

get about/around *phr v* [I] **1** to move or travel from place to place 各处旅行［走动］: *He's getting old and he doesn't get about much any more.* 他渐渐老了，很少再到处走动了。| *She gets about quite a lot, working for an international company.* 她为一家国际公司工作，经常到处奔波。**2** also 又作 **get round** *BrE* 〖英〗 — (of news, etc.) to spread; CIRCULATE〔消息等〕传开: *The news of their secret wedding soon got about.* 他们秘密结婚的消息很快就传开了。

get across *phr v* [I;T (=**get** sthg. ↔ **across**) **(to)**] to (cause to) be understood or accepted, esp. by a large group 使〔尤指一群人〕理解［接受］: *Our teachers is clever, but not very good at getting his ideas across (to us).* 我们的老师很聪明，但他不擅于把自己的观点(向我们)讲清楚。| *The message got across at last.* 这信息终于被理解了。

get along *phr v* [I] **1** (of a person) to continue, often in spite of difficulties; manage〔人〕(勉强)过活［生活］; 对付: *He didn't even offer to help us, but I'm sure we can get along quite well without him.* 他甚至没提出向我们提供帮助，不过我确信没有他的帮助我们也能生活得很好。**2** to advance; GET **on** 前进; 进展: *How's the work getting along?* 工作进展得怎样？ **3** [**(with)**] to form or have a friendly relationship; GET **on** 和睦相处: *Do you get along well with your aunt?* 你和姑母相处得好吗？ **4** (of a person) to leave〔人〕离开: *I must be getting along now; it's late.* 现在我必须走了，天太晚了。**5 Get along with you!** *infml* I don't believe you! 〖非正式〗胡说! 去你的!

get around *phr v* **1** [I] to GET **about** 各处旅行［走动］**2** [T] (**get around** sthg.) also 又作 **get round** — to avoid or find a way to deal with (something) to one's advantage; CIRCUMVENT 逃避，回避; 用计防止: *If you're clever, you can sometimes get around the tax laws.* 假如你够聪明，有时候就能避免交税。

get around/round to sthg. *phr v* [T] to find time for; do at last 找时间做; 终于去做: *I've been meaning to see that film for ages, and I finally got around to it last week.* 多年来我一直想看那部影片，上周我终于找到时间去看了。[*+v-ing*] *After a long delay, he got around to writing the letter.* 他拖延好久以后，终于写了这封信。

get at sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to reach or find 到达; 触及，发现: *Put the food where the cat can't get at it.* 把食物放在猫触不着的地方。| *Let's hope this public enquiry can get at the truth.* 我们希望这次公众调查能够发现真实情况。**2** [*no pass.* 无被动态; *in progressive forms* 用进行式] to suggest indirectly; IMPLY 暗指，意指: *What exactly is he getting at when he says I might be better suited to a different job?* 当他说我更适合另一种工作时，他的真正意思是什么？ **3** [*often pass.* 常用被动态] *infml, esp. BrE* to (try to) influence unfairly by offers of money 〖非正式，尤英〗贿赂; 买通: *Some of the jurors had been got at.* 有些陪审员受了贿。**4** [*usu. in progressive forms* 一般用进行式] *infml* to say unkind things to, esp. repeatedly 〖非正式〗〔尤指不断地〕中伤，挖苦: *Stop getting at me!* 不要老是挖苦我!

get away *phr v* [I] **1** to succeed in leaving 走开; 离开; 脱身: *I'm sorry I'm late; I was in a meeting and couldn't get away.* 对不起我迟到了，我刚才在开会脱不开身。**2** to escape, esp. from the scene of a crime or from being caught 逃避，逃离: *The thieves got away (with all our money).* 小偷(带着我们所有的钱)逃跑了。| *I caught a really big fish but it got away.* 我钓到一条好大的鱼，可是它逃掉了。—see also 另见 GETAWAY **3 one can't get away from** also 又作 **there's no getting away from** — one has to admit the truth of (something, esp. something unpleasant) 不得不承认…的现实〔尤指不愉快的事〕: *You can't get away from the fact that it would cost a lot of money.* 你无法否认这一事实: 那样做要花很多的钱。

get away with sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to do (something wrong) without being caught or punished 做成〔坏事、错事〕未被发觉［未受惩罚］: *Don't try to deceive the taxman; you'll never get away with it.* 别试图欺骗税收人员，你休想蒙混过关。[*+v-ing*] *How did he get away with cheating?* 他是怎样欺骗得手的？ **2 get away with murder** *infml* to escape punishment for a very bad or shocking act 〖非正式〗犯了大错而没有受惩罚: *His mother's much too soft; she lets him get away with murder.* 他母亲太软弱，他这么坏都不管他。

get back *phr v* **1** [I] to return, esp. to one's home 回来，回家: *It's late; we must be getting back.* 天太晚了，我们该回家了。| *I heard you were away. When did you get back?* 听说你去外地了，什么时候回来的？ **2** [I (IN)] to return to political power after having lost it 重掌大权; 重新执政: *Will the Labour Party get back in at the next election?* 工党在下次大选中会重新执政吗？ **3** [T] (**get** sthg. ↔ **back**) to obtain again after loss or separation 找回〔失物〕; 取回，重新获得: *He got his old job back.* 他恢复了原职。

get back at sbdy. *phr v* [T] *infml* to punish (someone) in return for a wrong done to oneself 〖非正式〗报复: *I'll get back at him one day!* 有一天我会报复他的。

get back to sbdy. *phr v* [T] to speak or write to again later 以后再答复: *I can't give you a definite answer now, but I'll get back to you about it.* 我现在不能给你明确的回答，但以后会再作答复的。

get behind *phr v* [I **(with)**] to fail to produce something at the proper time 拖欠; 脱期: *They've got behind with their rent again.* 他们又拖欠房租了。

get by *phr v* [I] **1** to have enough money for one's needs or way of life 过活; 度日，勉强对付过去: *We can't get by on my salary alone.* 单靠我的薪水我们无法生活。**2** to be good enough but not very good; be acceptable 尚可; 过得去: *Your work will get by, but try to improve it.* 你的工作还过得去，不过要设法改进。

get down *phr v* **1** [T] (**get** sthg. ↔ **down**) to swallow, esp. with difficulty 〔困难地〕吞下, 咽下: *Try to get the medicine down.* 设法把药吞下去。**2** [T] (**get** sthg. ↔ **down**) to record in writing 笔录, 记下: *Get down every word she says.* 记下她说的每句话。**3** [T] (**get** sbdy. **down**) to cause to feel nervous, ill, or sad; DEPRESS 使疲倦 [生病, 不安]; 使沮丧: *This continual wet weather is getting me down.* 连续下雨的天气我真受不了。**4** [I] *esp. BrE* (of a child) to leave the table after a meal 〖尤英〗〔小孩在饭后〕离开饭桌: *Please may I get down?* 我可以离开饭桌吗?

get down to sthg. *phr v* [T] to begin to give serious attention to 开始认真对待: *It's hard to get down to work after a nice holiday.* 度过了愉快的假日之后, 很难一下子认真投入工作。[*+v-ing*] *I really must get down to filling in my tax form.* 我真的要认真填写报税表了。

get in *phr v* **1** [I] to arrive 到达: *The plane got in late.* 飞机晚点到达。| *We didn't get in* (=home) *until 3 o'clock in the morning.* 我们在清晨三点才到家。**2** [I] to be elected to a position of political power 当选: *She's running for Congress but I doubt if she'll get in.* 她在竞选国会议员, 可是我怀疑她能否当选。**3** [T] (**get** sthg. ↔ **in**) to collect or buy a supply of 收割; 买进: *The farmers are getting the crops in.* 农人在收割庄稼。| *We'd better get in some more coal before the price goes up.* 我们在煤涨价前最好再多买一些。**4** [T] (**get** sbdy. ↔ **in**) to call to one's help, esp. in the house 请〔某人〕来帮忙: *We'll have to get the plumber in.* 我们得请管子工来。**5** [T] (**get** sthg. ↔ **in**) to deliver to the proper place 递送, 送交: *Can you get your essay in by next week?* 你能在下周送交你的论文吗? **6** [I (**at, on**)] to take part in an activity 参加〔活动〕, 加入: *It sounds like a very profitable enterprise; I'd like to get in on it.* 它听起来像是个十分有利可图的企业, 我愿意加入。**7** [I;T (=**get** sbdy. **in**)] to (cause to) be admitted to a place of education or a class, esp. after an examination or test 被录取; 使获录取: *He applied to do medicine at university but he didn't get in.* 他申请在大学里修读医科, 可是未被录取。| *I couldn't get my best pupil in.* 我未能使我最好的学生获得录取。**8** [T] (**get** sthg. ↔ **in**) *BrE infml* to buy (a set of drinks for all the people one is with) in a bar 〖英, 非正式〗〔在酒吧为和自己一起的人〕购买〔饮料〕

get into *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] **1** (**get into** sbdy.) to influence or take control of (someone) so as to make them act strangely 控制 [支配, 影响]〔某人〕: *I don't know what's got into her lately; she's been behaving very oddly.* 我不知道她近来受了什么影响, 她的行为非常古怪。**2** (**get** (sbdy.) **into** sthg.) to put (oneself or someone else) into (a bad condition) (使)〔自己或他人〕陷入〔困境〕: *Don't get into a temper.* 别发脾气。| *I'm sorry if I got you into trouble.* 如果我给你添了麻烦, 我十分抱歉。| *She got herself into a real state* (= became very anxious) *about her driving test.* 她对自己的驾驶测验感到忧虑不安。**3** (**get into** sthg.) to learn or become used to 学会; 习惯于: *I'll soon get into the way of doing things.* 我很快会习惯于这种做事的方法。| *to get into bad habits* 染上坏习惯

get off *phr v* **1** [I] to start a journey; leave 动身, 出发: *I'd better be getting off now.* 我现在该动身了。| *We have to get off early tomorrow.* 我们明天必须一早出发。**2** [T] (**get** sthg. **off**) to send 寄出: *I'd like to get this letter off by the first post.* 我想赶上第一班收信时间把这封信寄出去。**3** [I;T (=**get** sbdy. ↔ **off** (sthg.)] to (cause to) escape punishment (for) (使)逃脱惩罚: *The man went to prison but the two boys got off (with a warning).* 那个男人被关进监狱, 但那两个男孩(只受警告)没受处罚。| *You'll need a good lawyer to get you off (that charge).* 你需要一位好律师为你摆脱困境(免受指控)。**4** [I;T (=**get** sbdy. **off**] to (cause to) be able to fall asleep (使)入睡: *I'll come downstairs as soon as I've got the baby off (to sleep).* 我哄婴儿入睡后就下楼。**5** [I;T (=**get off** sthg.) *no pass.* 无被动态] to leave (work) with permission 下班, 经允许可离开〔工作〕: *"What time do you get off work?" "I get off at 6 o'clock."* "你什么时候下班?" "我六点钟下班。" | *I got off early today.* 我今天下班早。**6 tell someone where they (can) get off/where to get off** *infml, esp. BrE* to tell someone how to behave, or esp. tell someone not to misbehave 〖非正式, 尤英〗告诉别人如何守规矩, 教训某人, 斥责某人: *They tried to stop me going in, but I soon told them where they could get off — I've been a member of that club for years, you know.* 他们设法阻止我进去, 但我马上教训了他们一顿——要知道, 我是那个俱乐部的会员已经好几年了。

get off on sthg. *phr v* [T] *sl* to be excited by; enjoy 〖俚〗因…感到兴奋; 欣赏, 喜欢…: *I really got off on that music.* 我的确十分欣赏那音乐。

get off with sbdy. *phr v* [T] *infml, esp. BrE* to start a (sexual) relationship with 〖非正式, 尤英〗与…发生性关系; 与〔异性〕交好: *She got off with him soon after the party started.* 舞会开始后不久, 她就跟他亲热起来了。

get off to sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] to make or have (a start of the stated type) 一开始就〔造成某种印象〕; 有…的开端: *His performance got off to a bad start when he couldn't remember his first words.* 演出一开始他就忘了第一句台词, 表演从开头就不顺利。

get on *phr v* [I] **1** (of a person or activity) to advance or develop, esp. in the stated way 〔人、活动〕前进; 发展, 进步: *You'll have to pass your exams if you want to get on.* 假如你要继续读下去, 就必须考试及格。| *How is your work getting on?* 你的工作进展如何? | *Young Johnny isn't getting on very well at school.* 小约翰尼的学业不太好。**2** [*in progressive forms* 用进行式] **a** (of time) to become late 〔时间〕变迟: *Time is getting on.* 时间晚了。**b** (of a person) to become old 〔人〕变老: *Now grandfather's getting on a bit he doesn't go out so much.* 祖父如今年纪越来越大, 已很少外出。**3** [(**with**)] to continue, often after interruption 〔中断后〕继续: *I must be getting on.* 我必须继续下去。| *Get on with your work!* 继续干你的工作吧! **4** to manage; GET **along** 过活; 对付下去: *How will we get on without you?* 没有你我们怎么生活下去? **5** [(**with,** TOGETHER)] to form or have a friendly relationship (与人)相处: *Do you get on well with your boss?* 你同老板相处得好吗? | *My brother and I have never really got on (together).* 我和我兄弟从来都合不来。**6 get on with it** *infml* hurry up 〖非正式〗赶快: *Get on with it! We've got a train to catch.* 快点! 我们得去赶火车。**7 Get on with you!** *infml* I don't believe you! 〖非正式〗别胡扯! 去你的吧!

get on for sthg. *phr v* [**L**+*n*; *in progressive forms* 用进行式] *esp. BrE* to be almost reaching, in time, age, number, or distance; be nearly 〖尤英〗〔时间、年龄、数目、距离等〕接近, 靠近, 快要: *Grandfather is getting on for 80.* 祖父快八十岁了。| *There were getting on for two thousand people there.* 那里有近两千人。

get onto sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] **1** to speak or write to; CONTACT 与…接触: *I'll get onto the director and see if he can help.* 我将同董事联系, 看他能否帮忙。**2** to find out about deceit by (someone) 发觉 [识破] (某人)的欺骗行为: *He was cheating his customers for years until the police got onto him.* 他多年来一直欺骗顾客直到被警方识破。**3** to be elected or appointed to 被选为; 被任命为: *My neighbour got onto the City Council.* 我的邻居被选为市议员。**4** to begin to talk about or work at 开始谈论 [从事]: *How did we get onto that subject?* 我们是怎样谈到那个题目的?

get out *phr v* **1** [I;T (=**get** sbdy. **out**)] to (cause to) escape (使)逃走: *One of the lions has got out (of the zoo).* 一只狮子(从动物园)逃了出来。| *The lawyer got his client out* (=of police care) *on bail.* 律师使他的诉讼委托人获保释。**2** [I] (esp. of secret information) to become known; LEAK **out** 〔尤指秘密消息〕泄露: *I don't know how the news got out.* 我不知道消息是怎样泄露出去的。**3** [T] (**get** sthg. ↔ **out**) to produce or PUBLISH 出版, 发表; 生产: *We hope to get the report out very soon.* 我们希望很快发表这一报告。**4** [T] (**get** sthg. ↔ **out**) to speak with difficulty 艰难地说出, 勉强地说: *He* *managed to get out a few words.* 他吃力地说了几句话。

get out of *phr v* [T] **1** (**get** (sbdy.) **out of** sthg.) to (cause to) avoid (a responsibility or duty) （使）逃避，摆脱〔责任〕: *I'll see if I can get you out of tonight's homework.* 我来看看是否能给你免掉今晚的家庭作业。[*+v-ing*] *He tried to get out of helping me.* 他想摆脱责任不来帮助我。**2** (**get** sthg. **out of** sbdy.) to force or persuade (someone) to tell, give, pay, etc. 迫使说出[拿出，付出]: *The police finally got the truth out of her.* 警方终于迫使她说出实情。**3** (**get** sthg. **out of** sthg.) to gain from 从… 得到[获得]: *I can't understand why people smoke; what do they get out of it?* 我真不明白人们为什么吸烟；他们从中得到什么好处？ | *He seems to* **get a kick out of** (=to enjoy) *being nasty to her.* 他似乎以处处刁难她为乐趣。

get over *phr v* [T] **1** (**get over** sthg./sbdy.) to return to one's usual state of health, happiness, etc., after (a bad experience or a (sexual) relationship with a person) 从〔疾病、震惊等〕中恢复过来；把…忘怀: *He's just getting over an illness.* 他刚刚病愈。| *Sooner or later you'll get over the shock.* 迟早你会从震惊中恢复过来的。| *Her affair with Dick ended months ago, but she hasn't really got over him yet.* 她和迪克几个月前就已经分手了，可她仍未真正忘掉他。**2** [(WITH)] (**get** sthg. **over**) to do and reach the end of (usu. something necessary but unpleasant) 做完；结束〔不愉快但必须做的事〕: *You'll be glad to get your operation over (with).* 手术做完了，你会高兴的。**3** [(**to**)] (**get** sthg. ↔ **over**) to make clear; cause to be understood; GET **across** 把…说清楚；使理解 **4** (**get over** sthg.) to find a way to deal with 克服，战胜〔困难等〕: *How shall we get over this difficulty?* 我们怎样去克服这个困难呢？ **5 I can't/ couldn't get over** *infml* I am/was very surprised, amused, etc., by 〖非正式〗对… 十分惊讶；对…感到十分好笑: *I couldn't get over his beard/him growing a beard!* 他留起胡子来了，我感到惊讶极了。

get round *phr v* **1** [I] (of news, etc.) to spread; GET **about** 〔消息等〕传开: *The story soon got round.* 这个传闻很快就传开了。**2** [T] (**get round** sthg.) to avoid; GET **around** 避免，回避；克服，解决: *They got round the immediate problem by borrowing a lot of money.* 他们借了很多钱以解决眼前的问题。**3** [T] (**get round** sbdy.) to persuade (someone) to accept one's own way of thinking 说服（某人）: *Father doesn't want to let us go, but I know I can get round him.* 父亲不想让我们去，可我知道我能说服他。

get round to sthg. *phr v* [T] = to GET **around to**

get through *phr v* **1** [I;T (=**get** sbdy./sthg. **through** (sthg.))] to (cause or help to) pass, pass through, or come successfully to the end of （使）成功；（使）通过考试: *We were all delighted when we heard you'd got through (your exam).* 听到你（考试）及格时，我们都很高兴。| *Her mother's support got her through her depression.* 她母亲在精神上的支持使她克服了消沉情绪。| *The government managed to get the new law through (parliament) despite strong opposition.* 尽管遭到强烈的反对，政府还是设法使新法案（在议会）得到通过。**2** [T] (**get through** sthg.) to complete or use up the whole of; finish 用完，用光: *We got through a whole chicken at one sitting!* 我们一次吃了一只鸡。| *They won a million dollars but they got through the whole lot in less than five years.* 他们赢得一百万美元，但是不到五年时间就花光了。**3** [**I** (**with**)] *esp. AmE* to finish 〖尤美〗干完〔工作等〕，完成: *When you get through (with your work), let's go out.* 你做完（工作）后我们出去吧。**4** [I (**to**)] to reach someone, esp. by telephone 〔电话〕接通: *I tried to telephone you but I couldn't get through.* 我给你打过电话了，但是打不通。| *I can't get through to Paris.* 我打往巴黎的电话没接通。**5** [I;T (= **get** sthg. **through**) (**to**)] to (cause to) be understood by someone 被（某人）理解[了解]；把…（向某人）讲清楚: *When he's in this strange mood I just can't get through to him.* 他有这种古怪情绪时，我就无法使他理解。[*+that*] *Her father has been trying to get it through to her that she must work harder if she wants to pass the exam.* 她父亲一直试图使她明白，如果她想通过考试，就必须更加努力。

get together *phr v* [**I** (**with**)] to have a meeting or party 聚会，相聚: *When can we get together for a drink?* 我们什么时候能聚在一起喝一杯？ —see also 另见 GET-TOGETHER

get up *phr v* **1** [I;T (=**get** sbdy. **up**)] to (cause to) rise from bed in the morning （使）起床: *What time do you normally get up?* 通常你什么时候起床？ | *I'm sorry to phone so early; did I get you up?* 对不起这么早打电话来，是不是吵醒你啦？ | *I woke up at six, but I didn't get up till an hour later.* 我六点钟就醒了，可是过了一小时才起床。**2** [I] to rise to one's feet; stand up 起立，站起来: *Everyone got up when the judge came in.* 法官进来时，大家都起立。**3** [I] *BrE* (of a wind, fire, etc.) to start and increase 〖英〗〔风、火等〕增强；变得猛烈 **4** [T] (**get** sthg. ↔ **up**) to arrange or bring together; ORGANIZE 安排，组织: *I'm getting up a little group to visit the theatre; would you like to come along?* 我正在组织一群人去参观剧院；你愿意一起去吗？ **5** [T (**as**)] (**get** sbdy. **up**) to decorate or change the appearance of in the stated way 打扮；装饰；装扮: *She got herself up as a Roman soldier for the school play.* 她为在学校演出话剧而把自己打扮成罗马士兵。—see also 另见 GETUP **6** [T] (**get** sthg. ↔ **up**) *BrE old-fash* to study or gain knowledge of 〖英，过时〗研究，钻研 **7 get up speed/steam** to increase the amount of speed or steam (in an engine) 增加速度；开足蒸汽（以驱动发动机）

get up to sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] *infml* to do (esp. something bad) 〖非正式〗干〔坏事〕: *The children are very quiet; I wonder what they're getting up to.* 孩子们很静；我真想知道他们在搞些什么勾当。

get·a·way /ˈgɛtəˌwe; ˈgetəweɪ/ *n* [S] *infml* an escape 〖非正式〗逃跑，逃走: *The burglar made his getaway across the roof.* 小偷从屋顶上逃跑了。| *As the thieves ran out of the bank the* **getaway car** *was waiting with its engine running.* 窃贼从银行跑出来时，逃走用的汽车没有熄火正在等着他们。—see also 另见 GET **away** (2)

get-to·geth·er /ˈ· ·ˌ··/ *n* a friendly informal meeting for enjoyment 聚会；联欢会: *When you're next in town we must have a little get-together.* 下次你来城里时，我们一定要来一次小型的聚会。—see also 另见 GET **together**

get·up /ˈgɛtˌʌp; ˈgetʌp/ *n infml* a set of clothes, esp. unusual clothes 〖非正式〗〔尤指不寻常的〕装束，穿戴: *She looks ridiculous in that getup.* 她那套装束看起来十分可笑。—see also 另见 GET **up** (5)

get-up-and-go /ˌ· · · ˈ·/ *n* [U] *infml apprec* a forceful active quality of mind; determined desire to get things done 〖非正式，褒〗进取心；干劲；魄力

gey·ser /ˈgaɪzɚ; ˈgiːzəʳ/ *n* **1** a natural spring of hot water which from time to time rises suddenly into the air from the earth 间歇（喷）泉 **2** *BrE* an apparatus which is used in kitchens, bathrooms, etc., for heating water by gas 〖英〗〔厨房、洗澡间的〕煤气热水器[炉]

ghast·ly /ˈgæstlɪ; ˈgɑːstli/ *adj* **1** *infml* extremely bad or unpleasant; terrible 〖非正式〗极坏的，糟透的；极不愉快的: *We had a ghastly holiday; it rained all the time.* 我们的假日过得十分不愉快，整天下雨。| *a ghastly mistake* 极大的错误 **2** causing very great fear or dislike 可怕的；恐怖的: *a ghastly crime* 可怕的罪行 **3** [F] (of a person) very pale and ill-looking 〔人〕（脸色）苍白的；带病容的: *You look ghastly; what's wrong with you?* 你脸色苍白，什么地方不舒服？ **—-liness** *n* [U]

ghat, ghaut /gɔt; gɔːt/ *n IndE & PakE* 〖印和巴〗**1** a narrow way between mountains; PASS 山路，山道 **2** [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a mountain 山脉 **3** a set of steps, as from a house or temple, leading down to a river or lake 〔从住房或庙宇通向下面河边或湖边的〕台阶 **4** a place where dead bodies are ceremonially burnt 火葬场

ghee, ghi /gi; giː/ *n* [U] *IndE & PakE* melted butter made from COW's or BUFFALO's milk, used in Indian cooking 〖印和巴〗〔水牛或乳牛奶制成用来做菜的〕酥油; 奶油

gher·kin /ˈgɝkɪn; ˈgɜːkɨn/ *n* a small green vegetable (a type of CUCUMBER) which is usually eaten after being kept in VINEGAR〔醋腌的〕小黄瓜

ghet·to /ˈgɛto; ˈgetəʊ/ *n* **-tos** *or* **-toes** a part of a city in which a group of people live who are poor and/or are not accepted as full citizens〔贫穷或没有正式居民权的人所住的〕贫民区; 少数民族聚居区 —compare 比较 SLUM

ghetto blast·er /ˈgɛtoˌblæstɚ; ˈgetəʊˌblɑːstəʳ/ *n sl, often derog* a large TAPE RECORDER that can be carried around, and is often played very loudly in public places 〖俚, 常贬〗〔音量很大的〕手提录音机

ghost^1 /gost; gəʊst/ *n* **1** (the spirit of) a dead person who appears again 鬼, 幽灵: *Do you believe in ghosts?* 你相信有鬼吗? | *He looked so terrified I thought he'd seen a ghost.* 他看上去如此害怕, 我真以为他看见鬼了。**2** also 又作 **ghost·writ·er** /ˈgostˌraɪtɚ; ˈgəʊstˌraɪtəʳ/ — someone who writes a book, article, etc., for someone else, who then often pretends it is their own work 代笔人, 捉刀人 **3** a second, fainter image, esp. on a television picture〔电视屏幕上的〕重像, 重影 **4 give up the ghost** *infml* to die 〖非正式〗死: (fig. 喻) *My old car's finally given up the ghost.* 我的旧汽车终于报废了。**5 the ghost of a** *infml* the slightest 〖非正式〗一点, 一丝: *You haven't got the ghost of a chance of getting the job.* 你想谋求这个职位的希望十分渺茫。

ghost^2 *v* [T] also 又作 **ghost·write** /ˈgostˌraɪt; ˈgəʊst-raɪt/ — to write (something) as a GHOST^1(2) 代笔, 为人捉刀: *A journalist ghosted the general's memoirs.* 一位记者为这位将军代写回忆录。

ghost·ly /ˈgostlɪ; ˈgəʊstli/ *adj* like a ghost, esp. in having a faint or uncertain colour and shape 鬼似的, 幽灵似的: *I saw a ghostly light ahead of me in the darkness.* 在黑暗中, 我看到前方有像鬼火一样的亮光。**—-liness** *n* [U]

ghost town /ˈ· ·/ *n* an empty town, esp. one that was once busy because people came to find gold or other precious substances, and left when there was no more to be found 被废弃的城镇〔尤指因金矿或其他贵重矿产已采尽而被废弃者〕

ghoul /gul; guːl/ *n* **1** a spirit which, in the stories told in some Eastern countries, takes bodies from graves to eat them〔东方神话中的〕食尸鬼 **2** a person who delights in (thoughts of) dead bodies and other unpleasant things 以残忍[恐怖]勾当为乐的人 **—~ish** *adj*: *Some people take a ghoulish delight in visiting the scenes of road accidents.* 有些人喜欢到交通事故现场去看热闹, 以此为乐。**—~ishness** *n* [U]

GHQ *abbrev. for* 缩写 = General Headquarters; the place from which a large esp. military operation is controlled 总司令部, 统帅部

ghyll /gɪl; gɪl/ *n NW EngE for* 〖英格兰西北部英语〗= GORGE (1)

GI /ˈdʒiˈaɪ; ˌdʒiː ˈaɪ/ *n* **GI's** *or* **GIs** a soldier in the US army, esp. during World War Two〔尤指二次世界大战时的〕美国兵

gi·ant^1 /ˈdʒaɪənt; ˈdʒaɪənt/ *n* **1 gi·ant·ess** /-tɪs; -tes/ *fem.* 〖阴性〗— (in children's stories) a creature in the form of an extremely tall strong man, esp. one who is cruel to humans〔童话中的〕巨人 **2** a man who is much bigger than is usual〔身材超群的〕大汉; 巨人 **3** a person of great ability 伟人; 卓越人物: *Shakespeare is a giant among writers.* 莎士比亚是作家中的大文豪。| *sporting giants of the past* 过去的运动健将 —see also 另见 RED GIANT

giant^2 *adj* [A] extremely large 特大的, 巨大的: *The giant (size) packet gives you more for less money!* 特大的包装, 使你用便宜的价钱买到超值的分量! | *a giant US electronics corporation* 美国的大电子公司

giant kil·ler /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n esp. BrE* a person, sports team, etc., that defeats a much stronger opponent 〖尤英〗能打败强大对手的人[球队]

giant pan·da /ˌ·· ˈ··/ also 又作 **panda**— *n* a large bear-like animal from China that has black and white fur 大熊猫

gib·ber /ˈdʒɪbɚ; ˈdʒɪbəʳ/ *v* [I] to talk very fast, esp. because of fear or shock, in a way that is meaningless for the hearer〔由于害怕、震惊而〕急促不清地说; 叽哩咕噜地说: *What on earth are you gibbering about? Pull yourself together and speak calmly!* 你到底在叽哩咕噜地说些什么? 冷静下来, 慢慢讲! | *a gibbering idiot* 语无伦次的白痴

gib·ber·ish /ˈdʒɪbərɪʃ ˈdʒɪbərɪʃ/ *n* [U] sounds, talk, or writing that is meaningless or hard to understand 令人费解的话, 莫名其妙的话; 胡扯; 杂乱无章的说话声: *This essay is pure gibberish; you'll get no marks for it at all.* 这篇论文纯属胡扯, 你一分都拿不到。

gib·bet /ˈdʒɪbɪt; ˈdʒɪbɨt/ *n* a wooden post with another piece at right angles at the top, from which in former times criminals were hanged by the neck until dead 绞刑架, 绞台

gib·bon /ˈgɪbən; ˈgɪbən/ *n* an animal like a monkey with no tail and long arms, which lives in trees in Asia and is the smallest APE 长臂猿

gib·bous /ˈgɪbəs; ˈgɪbəs/ *adj tech* (of the moon) having the bright part filling more than half a circle 〖术语〗〔月球〕光亮部分大于半圆的, 凸圆的

gibe, jibe /dʒaɪb; dʒaɪb/ *n* [**(about, at)**] a remark which makes someone look foolish, or points out someone's faults 讥笑, 嘲弄: *She finished her speech with a gibe at the prime minister.* 她最后以嘲笑总理的话结束了她的讲话。**—gibe at** *phr v* [T]

gib·lets /ˈdʒɪblɪts; ˈdʒɪblɨts/ *n* [P] the parts of a bird, such as the heart and LIVER, which are taken out before the bird is cooked, but may themselves be cooked and eaten〔家禽可食用的〕内脏, 杂碎

gid·dy /ˈgɪdɪ; ˈgɪdi/ *adj* **1** feeling unsteady, usu. in an unpleasant way, as though everything is moving round oneself and/or as though one is falling; DIZZY 眩晕的; 头晕的: *The children enjoyed twirling round and round, but I felt giddy just watching them.* 孩子们喜欢不停地旋转, 但我看着他们就头晕。**2** [A] causing a feeling of unsteady movement and/or falling 令人眩晕[头晕]的: *We looked down from a giddy height.* 我们从令人眩晕的高处往下看。**3** *infml, BrE old-fash or AmE* not serious; too interested in amusement; FRIVOLOUS 〖非正式, 英, 过时或美〗轻浮的, 不稳重的, 轻率的 **—-dily** *adv*: *He reeled giddily across the room.* 他脚步轻浮摇摇晃晃地穿过房间。**—-diness** *n* [U]: *a sudden attack of giddiness* 突然感到一阵眩晕

giddy up /ˈ·· ·/ (used as a command to a horse) Go faster! 快走, 赶快!〔对马的吆喝〕

***gift** /gɪft; gɪft/ *n* **1** something which is given willingly; a present 礼物, 赠品: *Christmas gifts* 圣诞礼物 | *My grandmother made me a gift of her silver cutlery.* 我祖母把她的银餐具作为礼物送给了我。| *With each packet of soap powder you get a* **free gift** *of a plastic flower.* 买一包肥皂粉赠送一枝塑料花。| *a gift shop* (=that sells things suitable to be given as presents) 礼品商店 | *That legacy of £5000 was* **a gift from the Gods.** (=something very desirable got by lucky chance) 得到那笔五千英镑遗产真是交了好运。| (fig. 喻) *The last question in my exam paper was a gift.* (=very easy) 我考卷上的最后一道题实在太容易了, 等于白送分。**2** [**(for)**] a natural ability to do something; TALENT 天赋, 天才: *She has a gift for music/for learning languages.* 她有音乐[学语言的]天赋。| *Her tactfulness is a remarkable gift.* 她的机敏是一种非凡的天赋。—see also 另见 GIFTED **3** [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *BrE infml* something obtained easily or cheaply 〖英, 非正式〗廉价品: *At £2 it's a gift!* 只卖两英镑, 真是便宜货! **4 gift of the gab** *infml* the ability to speak well continuously, and esp. to persuade people 〖非正式〗辩才; 口才 **5 in someone's gift** *BrE fml* in someone's power to give, to whoever they want 〖英, 正式〗由某人授予[委派]: *The chairmanship of this committee is in the* *gift of the minister/in the minister's gift.* 该委员会主席由部长委派。

gift·ed /ˈgɪftɪd; ˈgɪftɪ̵d/ *adj* **1** having one or more special abilities; TALENTED 有天才的, 有才华的: *a very gifted musician* 很有才华的音乐家 **2** (esp. of a child) cleverer than most; very INTELLIGENT〔尤指儿童〕天资特优的; 有天赋的: *a school for gifted children* 天才儿童学校

gift horse /ˈ· ·/ *n* **Don't/Never look a gift horse in the mouth** *infml* Be grateful for something that is given to you, without asking questions about it or finding fault with it〖非正式〗对礼物不要挑剔

gift-wrap /ˈ· ·/ *v* **-pp-** [T] to wrap (esp. something intended as a present) decoratively〔用花纸、彩带等〕包装(礼品)

gig^{1} *n infml*〖非正式〗**1** a performance by a musician or group of musicians playing modern popular music or JAZZ, e.g. at a concert or club〔流行音乐或爵士音乐的〕演奏会, 演唱会; 特约演奏或演唱: *The band played a final gig in Amsterdam before splitting up.* 乐队解散之前在阿姆斯特丹作了最后一次的特约演奏。| *a fantastic gig* 出色的爵士乐演奏会 **2** an arrangement for such a performance; BOOKING 爵士乐演奏会的安排 **—gig** *v* **-gg-** [I]

gig^{2} /gɪg; gɪg/ *n* a small two-wheeled carriage pulled by one horse and used esp. in former times〔昔日的〕双轮马车

gi·gan·tic /dʒaɪˈgæntɪk; dʒaɪˈgæntɪk/ *adj* extremely large in amount or size 巨大的, 庞大的: *a gigantic building* 巨大的建筑物 | *The company has made gigantic losses this year, and will probably go out of business.* 该公司今年亏损巨大, 有可能倒闭。**—~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

gig·gle^{1} /ˈgɪgl̩; ˈgɪgəl/ *v* [I] to laugh quietly in a silly childish uncontrolled way 咯咯地笑; 傻笑: *Stop giggling, girls; this is a serious matter.* 女孩们, 别傻笑了, 这是件严肃的事。| *a fit of hysterical giggling* 一阵歇斯底里的咯咯大笑 —see 参见 LAUGH (USAGE)

giggle^{2} *n* **1** [C] an act of giggling 咯咯的笑; 傻笑: *George has* **got the giggles** *again.* (=has a fit of giggling) 乔治又咯咯地笑起来了。**2** [S] *infml, esp. BrE* something that amuses; PRANK〖非正式, 尤英〗玩笑; 可笑的事, 趣事: *Wouldn't it be a giggle to tie his shoelaces together while he isn't looking!* 趁他没注意时把他的鞋带拴在一起, 岂不有趣! | *They only did it for a giggle.* 他们做那件事只是开玩笑而已。

gig·o·lo /ˈdʒɪgəˌlo; ˈʒɪgələʊ/ *n* **-los** a man who is paid to be a woman's lover and companion 舞男; 男妓, 面首

gild /gɪld; gɪld/ *v* [T] **1** to cover with a thin coat of gold or gold paint (GILT) 给…镀金 [涂以金色]: *a gilded statue* 镀金的雕像 | (fig. 喻) *Sunshine gilded the rooftops.* 阳光把屋顶照得闪闪发光。**2** to give an attractive appearance to, often in a deceptive way 粉饰; 修饰 **3 gild the lily** *esp. BrE* to try to improve something that is already good enough, so spoiling the effect〖尤英〗多此一举; 画蛇添足

gill^{1} /gɪl; gɪl/ *n* **1** an organ through which a fish breathes 鳃 **2 green/white about the gills** *infml or humor* having a pale sick-looking face as a result of fear, illness, etc.〖非正式或幽〗〔由于恐惧、生病等〕面色苍白; 面如土色

gill^{2} /dʒɪl; dʒɪl/ *n* a measure of liquid 吉耳〔液量单位〕—see 参见 TABLE 2, p B5

gil·lie, gilly /ˈgɪlɪ; ˈgɪli/ *n* (in Scotland) a man who acts as a guide and helper to someone who is shooting or fishing for sport〔苏格兰的〕鱼猎向导; 猎人或渔人的随从

gilt /gɪlt; gɪlt/ *n* **1** [U] shiny material, esp. gold, used as a thin covering 镀金 [银] 材料; 金 [银] 色涂层: *silver gilt* 镀银的材料 | *The plates have a gilt edge.* 这盘子镀有金边。**2** [C] *tech* a GILT-EDGED share〖术语〗金边证券〔高度可靠的证券〕**3 take the gilt off the gingerbread** *BrE infml* to take away the part that makes the whole attractive〖英, 非正式〗剥掉诱人的外表, 把真相暴露出来

gilt-edged /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* (of STOCKS and shares, esp. those sold by the government) paying a small rate of interest but unlikely to fail, and therefore considered safe〔尤指政府发行的股票、证券等〕金边的; 保险的; 优质的

gim·let /ˈgɪmlɪt; ˈgɪmlɪ̵t/ *n* a tool which is used to make holes in wood so that screws may enter easily 螺丝锥, (木工)手钻: (fig. 喻) *He has eyes like gimlets.* (=which look very hard and searchingly) 他的眼光锐利得像锥子。

gim·me /ˈgɪmɪ; ˈgɪmi/ *nonstandard* give me〖不规范〗给我: *Gimme some bread, mister!* 先生, 给我点面包吧!

gim·mick /ˈgɪmɪk; ˈgɪmɪk/ *n infml, often derog* a trick or object which is used only to attract people's attention, esp. in an attempt to sell something〖非正式, 常贬〗〔尤指设法出卖某物时所使的〕花招; 诡计; 骗人的玩意儿: *The pretty girl on the cover of the book is just a sales gimmick.* 那本书封面上印着一位漂亮女郎, 那只是一种推销花招。**—~y** *adj*: *Having bingo games in newspapers is just a gimmicky idea that won't last long.* 报纸上刊载宾戈游戏只是吸引读者的花招, 其寿命长不了。

gin^{1} /dʒɪn; dʒɪn/ *n* [C;U] (a glass of) a colourless strong alcoholic drink made from grain and certain berries (一杯)杜松子酒: *A gin and tonic, please.* 来一杯加奎宁水的杜松子酒。—see also 另见 PINK GIN

gin^{2} also 又作 **gin trap** /ˈ· ·/ — *n* a trap for catching small animals or birds〔捕猎小兽的〕陷阱 —see also 另见 COTTON GIN

gin^{3} *n infml for*〖非正式〗= GIN RUMMY

gin·ger^{1} /ˈdʒɪndʒɚ; ˈdʒɪndʒəʳ/ *n* [U] **1** (a plant with) a root with a very hot strong taste, which is used in cooking or covered with sugar and eaten as a sweet, etc. 姜; 姜属植物: *ground ginger* 生姜 | *preserved ginger* 腌姜 | *crystallized ginger* 带糖的姜 **2** an orange-brown colour 赤黄色, 姜黄色: *She has bright ginger hair.* 她长着光亮的红褐色头发。**3** *infml* an active lively quality〖非正式〗活力; 精力

ginger^{2} *v*

ginger sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] to make more effective, exciting, or active 使有活力; 使兴奋, 使鼓舞: *We need some new young recruits to ginger up the company.* 我们需要补充一些新的年轻职员使公司更富活力。

ginger ale /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [C;U] (a glass of) a gassy non-alcoholic drink made with ginger and often mixed with other drinks (一杯)姜味汽水

ginger beer /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [C;U] (a glass of) a gassy non-alcoholic drink with a strong taste, made with ginger (一杯)姜啤〔一种有姜味不含酒精的饮料〕

gin·ger·bread /ˈdʒɪndʒɚˌbrɛd; ˈdʒɪndʒəbred/ *n* [U] a cake or BISCUIT with ginger in it 姜饼; 姜汁饼干: *She baked some gingerbread men.* (=biscuits in the shape of people) 她烤制了一些人形姜汁饼干。

ginger group /ˈ·· ·/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] *BrE* a group of people. usu. within a political party, who try to urge the leaders of the party to take stronger action on a particular matter〖英〗〔政党中的〕强硬派, 激进派

gin·ger·ly /ˈdʒɪndʒɚlɪ; ˈdʒɪndʒəli/ *adv, adj* (in a way that is) careful and controlled in movement so as not to cause harm 小心的 [地], 谨慎的 [地]: *I reached out gingerly to touch the snake.* 我小心翼翼地伸手去摸那条蛇。| *She sat down in a rather gingerly fashion on the rickety old chair.* 她极为小心地坐在那摇摇晃晃的旧椅子上。

ginger nut /ˈ·· ·/ *esp. BrE*〖尤英〗|| **gin·ger·snap** /ˈdʒɪndʒɚˌsnæp; ˈdʒɪndʒəsnæp/ *esp. AmE*〖尤美〗— *n* a hard BISCUIT with ginger in it 姜汁硬饼干

ging·ham /ˈgɪŋəm; ˈgɪŋəm/ *n* [U] cotton which is usually woven with a pattern of squares and used for making clothes, tablecloths, etc. 方格棉布

gin·gi·vi·tis /ˌdʒɪndʒəˈvaɪtəs; ˌdʒɪndʒɪ̵ˈvaɪtɪ̵s/ *n* [U] a medical condition in which the GUMS (=flesh out of which the teeth grow) are red, swollen, and painful (齿)龈炎

gin rum·my /ˌ· ˈ··/ also 又作 **gin** *infml, esp. AmE*〖非正式, 尤美〗— *n* a simple card game; form of RUMMY 金罗美牌戏

gin·seng /ˈdʒɪnsɛŋ; ˈdʒɪnseŋ/ *n* [U] (a medicine made from the root of) a Chinese plant used originally in China, Japan, and Korea 人参; 人参制成的药品

gin sling /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* a drink made from GIN^1 mixed with water, sugar, and sometimes other things e.g. lemon juice 甜味杜松子混调酒

gin trap /ˈ· ·/ *n* = GIN^2

gip·py tum·my /ˌdʒɪpɪˈtʌmɪ; ˌdʒɪpi ˈtʌmi/ *n* [S;U] *infml, esp. BrE* a condition in which one has stomach pains and often needs to pass waste matter from the body, caused esp. by eating foreign food 〖非正式, 尤英〗水土不服引起的腹泻

gip·sy, gypsy /ˈdʒɪpsɪ; ˈdʒɪpsi/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大写) a member of a dark-haired race which may be of Indian origin. They often live and travel about in covered carts (CARAVANS), earning money as horse traders, musicians, basket makers, FORTUNE-TELLERS, etc. 吉卜赛人

gi·raffe /dʒəˈræf; dʒəˈrɑːf/ *n* **-raffes** *or* **-raffe** an extremely tall African animal with a very long neck and legs and pale brown fur with dark spots, which eats the leaves from the branches of trees 长颈鹿

gird /gɝd; gɜːd/ *v* **girded** *or* **girt** /gɝt; gɜːt/ [T] **1** *lit* to fasten (something) round or to (something or someone) 〖文〗用带束〔某物〕; 束缚: *The knight girded on his sword.* 骑士佩上了剑。**2 gird (up) one's loins** *bibl, pomp, or humor* to get ready for action 〖圣经, 夸张或幽〗准备行动

gir·der /ˈgɝdɚ; ˈgɜːdəʳ/ *n* a strong beam, usu. of iron or steel, which supports a floor, roof, or bridge 大梁, 桁

gir·dle^1 /gɝdl; ˈgɜːdl/ *n* **1** a firm undergarment for women, worn round the waist and HIPS, that supports and shapes the stomach, hips, and bottom〔女子的〕紧身褡 **2** *esp. lit* something which surrounds something else 〖尤文〗围绕物: *A girdle of islands enclosed the lagoon.* 环状的岛屿群围绕着环礁湖。

girdle^2 *v* [T] *esp. lit* to go all the way round 〖尤文〗围绕; 环绕: *Our airline's routes girdle the world.* 我们航空公司的航线通向世界各地。

***girl** /gɝl; gɜːl/ *n* **1** a young female person 女孩; 姑娘: *There are more girls than boys in this school.* 这所学校女生比男生多。| *a girl acrobat* 女杂技演员 **2** a daughter, esp. young (小)女儿: *My little girl is ill.* 我的小女儿病了。| *Their eldest girl is getting married on Saturday.* 他们的长女星期六要结婚了。**3** *infml* a woman 〖非正式〗女人: *The men have invited the girls to play football against them.* 那些男子邀请女子跟他们比赛足球。**4 a** (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) a woman worker 女工, 女职员, 女雇员: *the office girls* 女办事员 | *shop girls* 女店员 **b** (esp. formerly) a female servant〔尤指过去的〕女仆, 女佣: *a girl who looks after the children* 照看小孩的女仆 **5** *infml old-fash* a girlfriend 〖非正式, 过时〗女友: *John's girl* 约翰的女友

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 Many people, especially women, feel that it is offensive to call a woman a **girl** after she has become an adult. 许多人, 尤其是妇女, 认为称呼成年女人为 **girl** 是无礼的表示。

girl Fri·day /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* a female secretary or general helper in an office 女秘书; 女助理, 女助手 —compare 比较 MAN FRIDAY

girl·friend /ˈgɝlˌfrɛnd; gɜːlfrend/ *n* **1** the frequent or regular female friend of a boy or man, to whom he is not married 女朋友 **2** a female lover 女情人 **3** *esp. AmE* a woman's female friend with whom she spends time and shares amusements 〖尤美〗〔女子的〕女伴: *She's always on the phone to her girlfriends.* 她总是给她的女伴们通电话。—see also 另见 BOYFRIEND; see 参见 WOMAN (USAGE)

girl guide /ˌ· ˈ·/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **girl scout** *AmE* 〖美〗/ˌ· ˈ·/ — *n* a GUIDE^1(5) or SCOUT^1(1) 女童子军

girl·hood /ˈgɝlhud; ˈgɜːlhud/ *n* [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数; U] the state or time of being a young girl 少女时期[时代] —see also 另见 BOYHOOD, CHILDHOOD

girl·ie, girly /ˈgɝlɪ; ˈgɜːli/ *adj* [A] *infml* (esp. of a magazine or picture) showing young women with (almost) bare bodies, photographed in positions which are intended to be sexually exciting 〖非正式〗〔杂志或图片〕以表现裸体女子为特色的

girl·ish /ˈgɝlɪʃ; ˈgɜːlɪʃ/ *adj* of or like a girl 女孩子(似)的; 少女的: *sounds of girlish laughter* 女孩子的笑声 | *his girlish shyness* 他那女孩子般的腼腆 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

gi·ro /ˈdʒaɪro; ˈdʒaɪərəʊ/ *n* [U] a system of banking, run by a bank or post office, in which a central computer handles the accounts which are held at different branches, so that payments can be made directly from one person's account to that of another 银行[邮局]直接转账(电脑)系统

girt /gɝt; gɜːt/ *past tense & participle of* GIRD

girth /gɝθ; gɜːθ/ *n* **1** [C;U] *esp. tech* the measure of thickness round something 〖尤术语〗围长; 周长: *the girth of a tree* 树干的围长 | (*humor* 幽) *his rather ample girth* (said of a fat person) 他的大腰围 **2** [C] a band which is passed tightly round the middle of a horse, DONKEY, etc., to keep the load or SADDLE (= rider's seat) firmly on its back〔马、驴等的〕肚带

gist /dʒɪst; dʒɪst/ *n* [*the*+S (**of**)] the main points or general meaning 要点, 主旨: *I haven't time to read this report; can you give me the gist of it?* 我没时间看这份报告, 你能把要点告诉我吗?

***give^1** /gɪv; gɪv/ *n* **gave** /gev; geɪv/, **given** /ˈgɪvən; ˈgɪvən/ ■ to cause or allow someone to have something 使拥有 **1** [T+*obj(i)*+*obj(d)*] to cause someone to have, hold, receive, or own 给, 送给; 交给; 使得到: *Give me the tickets.* 把票给我。[+*obj(d)*+**to**] *Give the tickets to me.* 把票给我。| *Their teacher gave them a lot of homework.* 他们的教师给他们布置了许多家庭作业。| *My mother gave us chicken for lunch.* 母亲午饭给我们鸡吃。| *A 30-year-old man has been given an artificial heart in a special operation.* 一位三十岁的男人在一次特殊手术中植入了人工心脏。| *I'll give you our plants to look after while we're away.* 我们不在时, 花草就托你照管了。| *He gave me his coat to mend.* 他把上衣交给我, 让我给补一补。| (fig. 喻) *He gave the old lady his arm* (=allowed her to lean on it) *as she crossed the road.* 那位老妇人过马路时, 他把手臂伸给她让她扶着他走。**2 a** [T+*obj(i)*+*obj(d)*] to hand (something) over as a present 赠送: *I gave my father some socks for Christmas.* 圣诞节我送给父亲几双短袜。[+*obj(d)*+**to**] *I gave those socks to my father.* 我把那些短袜送给了父亲。| *We've just been given a piano by some friends of ours.* 我们的一些朋友刚刚送给我们一架钢琴。| *This piano was given to us by some friends of ours.* 这架钢琴是我们的一些朋友送给我们的。**b** [I+*adv/prep*] to supply (money); CONTRIBUTE 提供〔金钱〕; 捐助: *It's a very deserving charity; please give generously.* 这是一个名副其实的慈善机构, 请慷慨解囊。—see also 另见 GIVE **of 3** [T+*obj(i)*+*obj(d)*] to allow to have 使有; 给予: *Give him enough time to get home before you telephone.* 等他到了家, 你再打电话给他。| *I'll give you 24 hours to make a decision.* 我给你二十四小时时间作决定。| *Were you given a choice, or did you have to do it?* 你是有选择余地, 还是不得不这样做? | (*infml* 非正式) *I'd give their marriage a year at most.* (=I think it will only last a year) 我认为他们的婚姻最多维持一年。| **Given the chance** (=if someone gave me the chance), *I'd love to try again.* 如果有人给我机会, 我愿意再试试。—see also 另见 GIVEN^2 **4** [**T (to)**] to provide or supply; cause someone, or people in general, to have (esp. something non-material) 提供, 供给; 使得到〔尤指非物质的东西〕: *The shop gives a generous discount on large orders.* 这家商店给大批订货打很大的折扣。| *The apple tree doesn't give much fruit.* 这棵苹果树结果不多。| *to give evidence in a murder trial* 对一宗谋杀案审判提供证据 [+*obj(i)*+*obj(d)*] *Whatever gave you that idea?* 究竟是什么使你有那想法? | *Can you give me more infor-*

mation? 你能给我提供更多的信息吗? | *Who gave you permission to do that?* 是谁允许你做那件事的? | *I'd like you to give me your honest opinion of my work.* 我想请你对我的作品提出真诚的意见。| *Please give your parents my regards.* 请向你父母转达我的问候。| *Digging the garden gave me a pain in the back.* 在花园里掘地弄得我背痛。| *The drop in prices should give sales a boost.* 价格下跌一定会促进销售。| *Has official approval been given to the scheme?* 这项计划得到官方的批准了吗? **5** [T **(for)**] to pay in order to buy; pay in exchange (for something) 付〔款〕; 交付: *I can't believe you gave £3000 for that broken-down old car!* 我不相信你竟花了三千英镑买那辆旧破车![*+obj(i) +obj(d)*] *How much will you give me for this silver teapot?* 你愿意出多少钱买我的银茶壶?

■ to perform an action; make something happen or exist 做出某种行动; 使发生; 使存在 **6** [T] **a** to perform or carry out (an action) 实行; 做出, 作出: *Give the signal to fire!* 发射击信号吧! | *He gave a deep sigh.* 他深深叹了一口气。| *The prisoner gave a shrug of indifference.* 犯人耸耸肩表示无所谓。**b** [*+obj(i) +obj(d)*] to cause (an action) to be performed on or to (something or someone) 实施〔动作〕于…: *Give me a kiss.* 吻我一下。| *She gave the tin a good polish.* 她把罐擦得很亮。| *He gave her hand a reassuring squeeze.* 他紧握她的手以示安慰。| *I gave the ball a kick.* 我把球踢了一下。—see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE; Make and Do **7** [T **(to)**] to produce (an effect, appearance, etc.) 产生〔效果〕; 显出: *She gives the impression of being very well organized.* 她给人十分有条理的印象。| *His books have given pleasure to millions.* 他的著作给成千上万人带来了快乐。[*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *The news gave us a shock.* 这消息使我们震惊。| *I hope my son didn't give you any trouble.* 我希望我儿子没给你添麻烦。**8** [T] to cause (a performance, amusement, or public event) to take place 举行〔表演等〕; 演出: *He gave a reading of his poetry.* 他朗诵自己的诗作。| *Another performance will be given next week.* 下周举行另一场演出。| *The President is giving a press conference tomorrow.* 总统明天举行记者招待会。[*+obj(i)+obj (d)*] *Give us a song!* (请)给我们唱一只歌吧! | *We are giving John a party for his birthday.* 我们为约翰举行生日庆祝会。

■ other meanings 其他意义 **9** [T] to set aside (time, thought, strength, etc.) for a purpose 献身于, 致力于: *They have given their lives in the cause of preserving democracy.* 他们献身于维护民主的事业。[*+obj(i)+obj (d)*] *You must give more attention to your work/give your work more attention.* 你必须把更多的精力放在工作上。| *The unemployment problem must now be given top priority.* 失业问题现在必须优先处理。**10** [T*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] to punish in the stated way, esp. to send to prison for the stated time 惩罚〔尤指监禁〕: *The judge gave her two years.* 法官判她两年监禁。| *He was given a life sentence for murder.* 他因谋杀被判无期徒刑。| *The boy was given a beating for stealing the money.* 这男孩由于偷钱挨了一顿打。**11** [T*+obj(i) +obj(d)*] *infml* to admit the truth of 『非正式』承认〔事实〕: *It's too late to go to the party, I give you that. But we could go somewhere else.* 我承认(现在)去参加聚会太晚了, 不过我们可以到别处去。**12** [T*+obj+to-v*; *often pass.* 常用被动态] *fml* to cause to believe, esp. wrongly, because of information given 『正式』使〔尤指错误地〕相信 [理解, 知道]: *They gave me to understand they would wait for me, but they left without me.* 他们使我相信他们会等我, 但是他们却甩下我走了。| *I was given to understand that he was ill.* 有人告诉我说他病了。**13** [T*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] to offer as an excuse or explanation 提供〔借口、解释〕: *Don't give me that nonsense about your bad leg!* 别对我胡说八道说什么腿痛了! **14** [T*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] to call on (people present) to drink to the health of; ask (people) to drink a TOAST^1 to 提议为…(的健康)干杯: *Gentlemen, I give you the President!* 各位, 我提议为总统干杯。**15** [T*+obj+adv*; *often pass.* 常用被动态] *BrE* (in certain games) to declare (a player or ball) to be in the stated condition 〔英〕〔在某些球赛中〕(被)判定: *The centre forward was given offside.* 中锋被判越位。| *The linesman gave the ball out.* 巡边员判球出界。**16** [I] to bend or stretch under pressure 〔因压力而〕弯曲; 伸长; 支撑不住: *The branch he was sitting on began to give.* 他坐在上边的那根树枝开始向下弯曲。| (fig. 喻) *There's a lot of tension in the international situation at present; something has got to give soon.* 目前国际局势非常紧张, 不久定会出事的。—see also 另见 GIVE^2

■ fixed phrases 固定短〔片〕语 **17 give as good as one gets** to answer or fight with force equal to that of one's opponent in an argument or fight 以牙还牙, 回敬 **18 give it to someone (straight)** *infml* to tell someone something unpleasant (in a direct way) 『非正式』责备, 直斥〔某人〕**19 give me (something)** I like (something) best 宁愿, 比较喜欢: *Give me a nice old house any day/every time.* (=I like old houses much better than new ones.) (与新房子相比,)我宁愿要好的旧房子。**20 give or take (a certain amount)** (a certain amount) more or less 左右, 或多或少: *It will take an hour, give or take a few minutes (either way).* 要花一小时左右。**21 I/he/they/etc. don't/couldn't give a damn/hoot/etc.** *infml* I/he/they/etc. don't care at all 『非正式』我 [他, 他们等] 才不在乎: *He couldn't give a damn about her.* 他对她根本毫不在乎。[*+wh-*] *I don't give a damn how you do it, so long as it gets done.* 你只要做那件事就行了, 至于你怎样做我才不管呢。**22 I/he/they/etc. would give a lot/anything/the world, etc.** I/he/they/etc. would very much like (to do or have something) 我 [他, 他们等] 非常愿意〔做或拥有某事物〕, 愿付出一切做 [拥有]…: *The boys would give anything to meet that football player.* 男孩们为了见到那位足球运动员, 什么代价都愿付出。| *I'd* **give my right arm** *to be able to sing like that!* 要能唱成那样, 我宁愿付出任何代价。**23 What gives?** *infml* (used for showing surprise 用于表示惊讶) What's happening? 『非正式』发生了什么事? —see also 另见 **give way** (WAY^1) **—giver** *n*

■ phrasal verbs 短〔片〕语动词

give sbdy./sthg. ↔ **away** *phr v* [T] **1** to get rid of by giving 捐赠; 让掉, 分发, 分送: *She gave away all her money to the poor.* 她把所有的钱都捐给了穷人。| *No one wants to buy last year's fashions; you can't even give them away.* 没有人要买去年的时装, 连送都送不出去。| (fig. 喻) *He gave away* (=lost carelessly) *his last chance of winning the election when he said the wrong thing on TV.* 他在电视上讲错了话, 结果断送了赢得选举的最后机会。**2** to give ceremonially; PRESENT 赠送, 赠给; 颁发(奖品): *The local MP will give away the prizes at the school speech day.* 当地议员将在学校毕业典礼上颁发奖品。**3** [**(to)**] to give information about; tell (a secret) 泄露〔秘密〕; 告发: *Someone in the gang gave him away to the police.* 罪犯团伙中有人向警方告发了他。[*+wh-*] *She made me promise not to give away where it was hidden.* 她叫我答应不要泄露它藏在哪儿的秘密。| *I'll tell you our plan to surprise David if you promise not to* **give the game away.** 假如你答应不泄露秘密, 我将告诉你我们准备叫大卫惊喜一番的计划。**4** to show the truth about; REVEAL 露出马脚: *She tried to appear indifferent, but her eyes gave her away.* 她试图表现得满不再乎, 但她的眼睛使她露了马脚。**5** to officially hand over (a woman) to her husband at a wedding 〔在婚礼仪式中主婚人〕将新娘引交给新郎: *Mary was given away by her father.* 玛丽的父亲将她交给了新郎。—see also 另见 GIVEAWAY^1

give sthg. ↔ **back** *phr v* [T **(to)**] to return (something) to its owner or original possessor 归还, 送还: *Give it back (to me).* 把它还给我。[*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *Give me back my pen.* 把笔还给我。| *The operation gave her back the use of her legs.* 手术治好了她的腿, 使她能重新走路。

give in *phr v* [**(to)**] **1** [I] to give way; allow oneself to be beaten; SURRENDER 投降; 屈服; 让步: *The boys* *fought until one gave in.* 那两个男孩打架直到其中一人屈服为止。| *Don't give in to their demands.* 不要向他们的要求让步。| *I gave in to temptation and had a cigarette.* 我抵不住诱惑，吸了一支烟。**2** [T] (**=give** sthg. ↔ **in**) to deliver; hand in 递交; 呈交: *Give your exam papers in (to the teacher) when you've finished.* 考卷做完后交上来(给老师)。

give of sthg. *phr v* [T] *fml* to give (time, effort, etc.) without expecting anything in return 〖正式〗提供, 献出: *They have given unstintingly of their time and money to help the poor.* 他们不吝啬时间和金钱去帮助穷人。

give off sthg. *phr v* [T] to send out (esp. a liquid, gas, or smell); EMIT 发散, 放出〔液体、气体、气味等〕: *The eggs were giving off a bad smell.* 这些鸡蛋发出臭味。

give on/onto sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] *BrE* to have a view of, or lead straight to 〖英〗朝向, 面对, 向着: *That door gives onto the garden.* 那扇门对着花园。

give out *phr v* **1** [T **(to)**] (**give** sthg. ↔ **out**) to give to each of several people; DISTRIBUTE 分发, 分: *Give out the exam papers.* 分发试卷。| *Give the money out to the children.* 把钱分给孩子们。**2** [T] (**give** sthg. ↔ **out**) to make known publicly; ANNOUNCE 发表, 公布: *The date of the election will be given out soon.* 不久将公布选举日期。[*+that*] *They gave out on the radio that the president had died.* 他们在广播中宣布, 总统已经去世。**3** [T] (**give out** sthg.) to send out (esp. a noise) 发出〔声音等〕: *The radio is giving out a strange signal.* 这部收音机发出奇怪的信号。| *She gave out a yell.* 她大叫了一声。**4** [I] to come to an end; be completely used up 用完, 耗尽: *Our supply of sugar has given out.* 我们的糖用完了。| *My strength gave out.* 我用尽气力了。**5** [I] *infml* to stop working; break down 〖非正式〗停止运转, 出故障, 坏掉: *The engine gave out.* 发动机出故障了。

give over (sthg.) *phr v* [I;T+*v-ing*; *often imperative* 常用于祈使句] *BrE infml* to stop (doing something) 〖英, 非正式〗停止〔做某事〕, 不再做…: *Do give over! I'm sick of your complaints!* 别说了！我讨厌你的牢骚！| *Give over hitting your little brother!* 不要再打你的小弟弟了！

give over to *phr v* [T] **1** (**give** sthg. **over to** sthg.) to set (a time or place) apart for a particular purpose or use 把〔时间、地点〕留作特定用途: *The building was given over to the youth club.* 大楼归青年俱乐部专用。| *The evening was given over to singing and dancing.* 那次晚会都用来唱歌跳舞。**2** (**give** sbdy./sthg. **over to** sthg.) to give (oneself or something) completely to 致力于, 献身于: *After her husband's death she gave herself over to her work.* 她丈夫去世后, 她便完全献身于工作。| *He gave his life over to helping people.* 他毕生助人。

give up *phr v* **1** [I;T (**=give** sthg. ↔ **up**)] to stop having or doing 放弃, 抛弃, 中止: *"Do you smoke?" "No, I gave up last year."* "你吸烟吗?""不, 我去年就戒掉了。" | *The doctor told him to give up alcohol.* 医生要他戒酒。| *He had to give up his studies through lack of money.* 由于没有钱, 他不得不辍学。[*+v-ing*] *I've given up eating meat.* 我不吃肉了。**2** [I] to stop attempting something; admit defeat 认输; 中辍: *I give up* (=I can't guess); *tell me the end of the story.* 我猜不着了, 告诉我故事的结局吧。| *All the girls swam the lake except two, who gave up halfway.* 除了两名女孩半途退出外, 所有女孩都游过了湖。**3** [T] (**give** sbdy. **up**) to stop believing that (someone) can be saved, esp. from death 宣布…无法拯救［医治］: *The doctors had almost given her up when she made a dramatic recovery.* 医生几乎已放弃她能活的希望, 但她却出人意料地康复了。| *The boy was* **given up for dead.** 那男孩被认为已经死掉。**4** [T] (**give** sbdy. ↔ **up**) to stop having a relationship with 断绝〔与…〕交往: *She gave up a lot of her friends when she got married.* 她结婚后, 与许多朋友断绝了来往。**5** [T **(to)**] (**give** sbdy. **up**) to offer (someone or oneself) as a prisoner 把〔某人〕交给警方; 自首, 投降: *The murderer gave himself up (to the police).* 凶手(向警方)自首了。**6** [T **(to)**] (**give** sthg. ↔ **up**) to deliver or allow to pass (to someone else) 把…交给, 把…让与: *We had to give up the town (to the enemy).* 我们不得不把城镇让给了敌人。| *Give your seat up to the old lady, Jimmy.* 吉米, 把你的座位让给那位老太太。—see also 另见 **give up the ghost** (GHOST^1)

give up on sbdy. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] *infml* to have no further hope for 〖非正式〗对…不抱希望, 对…表示绝望: *I give up on you; you'll never get anywhere with that attitude.* 我对你已不抱希望, 你持这种态度肯定会处处碰壁。

give sbdy. **up to** sthg. *phr v* [T] to allow (oneself) to feel completely the effects of 使(自己)陷入: *She had given herself up to despair.* 她已陷入绝望的境地。

give^2 *n* [U] the quality of bending, stretching, or loosening under pressure 弹力, 弹性; 〔皮革、绳子等的〕伸展性: *Shoes get slightly larger after wearing because of the give in the leather.* 由于皮革的伸展性, 穿过后的鞋会稍稍变大。| *There was too much give in the rope, and it slipped off the box it was holding.* 由于绳子有很大的伸展性, 它从捆好的箱子上脱开了。—see also 另见 GIVE^1(15)

give-and-take /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n* [U] willingness of each person to give way to (some of) the other's wishes; willingness to COMPROMISE 互相让步［迁就］; 妥协: *There has to be a lot of give-and-take in any successful marriage.* 任何成功的婚姻都要有许多互相忍让。

give·a·way^1 /ˈgɪvəˌwe; ˈgɪvəweɪ/ *n* **1** [S] *infml* something unintentional that makes a secret known 〖非正式〗使秘密在无意间泄露的事物: *She tried to hide her feelings, but the tears in her eyes were* **a dead giveaway.** 她试图隐藏自己的感情, 可是眼里的泪水却无意间表露了她的真情。**2** [C] something given in a shop with a certain product to encourage people to buy that product 〔商店为招徕顾客的〕赠品 —see also 另见 GIVE **away**

giveaway^2 *adj* [A] *infml* (of a price) very low 〖非正式〗〔价格〕非常低的; 廉价的

giv·en^1 /ˈgɪvən; ˈgɪvən/ *adj* **1** [A] fixed for a purpose and stated as such 特定的, 规定的, 指定的: *The work must be done at/within the given time.* 工作必须在规定时间内做完。| *In a circle, the distance from the centre to the edge is the same at any given point.* 在同一个圆内, 从中心至边缘的距离在任何特定的一点上都是相同的。**2 be given to** to be in the habit of or to have a tendency to 习惯于…; 有…的癖好; 倾向于: *He's given to drinking rather heavily.* 他有过量饮酒的癖好。| *She's given to depression.* 她有消沉的倾向。

given^2 *prep* if one takes into account 如果考虑到, 倘若: *Given their inexperience, they've done a good job.* 考虑到他们缺乏经验, 这工作他们算是做得不错了。[*+that*] *Given that they're inexperienced, they've done a good job.* 在缺乏经验的情况下, 他们的工作已算是做得相当不错了。—see also 另见 GIVE^1(3)

given name /ˈ· · ·/ *n esp. AmE for* 〖尤美〗= FIRST NAME

giz·zard /ˈgɪzɚd; ˈgɪzəd/ *n* the second stomach of a bird, where food is broken up with the help of small stones the bird has swallowed 〔鸟等的〕砂囊, 胗

gla·cé /glæˈse; ˈglæseɪ/ *adj* [A] (of a fruit) covered with sugar 〔水果〕糖渍的; 蜜饯的: *glacé cherries* 糖渍樱桃

gla·cial /ˈgleʃəl; ˈgleɪʃəl/ *adj* **1** of ice or glaciers 冰的; 冰河［川］的 **2** [A] of an ICE AGE 冰河期的: *Two thirds of the continent was covered in ice during glacial periods.* 在冰河期有三分之二的陆地被冰覆盖。**3** *infml* very cold 〖非正式〗极冷的: *a glacial wind* 刺骨寒风 | (fig. 喻) *He gave me a glacial smile.* (=without friendliness) 他对我冷淡地笑了一下。

gla·ci·er /ˈgleʃɚ; ˈglæsiəʳ/ *n* a mass of ice which moves very slowly down a mountain valley 冰河, 冰川 —see picture at 见 MOUNTAIN 图

***glad** /glæd; glæd/ *adj* **-dd- 1** [F **(about)**] pleased and happy about something 高兴的, 欢喜的: *I'm glad about his new job.* 我对他得到这个新工作很高兴。[*+(that)*] *I'm glad he's got the job.* 我很高兴他找到了这份工作。

[*+to-v*] *You'll be glad to hear he's got the job.* 你得知他找到了这份工作会很高兴的。**2** [F+**of**] grateful for 感激的: *I'd be glad of some help with carrying these boxes.* 我会非常感激有人帮忙拿这些箱子。**3** [F+*to-v*] *polite* very willing 〖礼〗情愿的, 乐意的: *I'll be only too glad* (=extremely willing) *to help you repair the car.* 我非常乐意帮助你修理汽车。| *"Would you give me a hand?" "Yes, I'll be glad to."* "请帮帮忙, 行吗?" "当然可以, 我很乐意。" **4** [A] causing happiness 令人高兴的, 使人愉快的: *I'm pleased to be the first to bring you the* **glad tidings.** (=good news) 我十分高兴第一个带给你这喜讯。—see also 另见 GLADLY **—~ness** *n* [U]

glad·den /ˈglædn̩; ˈglædn/ *v* [T] to make glad or happy 使高兴, 使快乐: *The sight of the child running about after his long illness* **gladdened** *his father's* **heart.** 父亲看到久病后的孩子到处奔跑, 心里非常高兴。

glade /gled; gleɪd/ *n lit* an open space without trees in a wood or forest; CLEARING 〖文〗林中空地

glad eye /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [*the*+S] *BrE old-fash sl* a look of sexual invitation 〖英, 过时, 俚〗秋波; 媚眼; 挑逗的眼神儿: *The boys were all giving her the glad eye.* 男孩们都用媚眼儿挑逗她。

glad hand /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [*the*+S] *BrE old-fash infml* a warm welcome or greeting, esp. one made in order to gain personal advantage 〖英, 过时, 非正式〗〔尤指为了得到某种好处而表示〕热烈欢迎 [招呼]

glad·i·a·tor /ˈglædɪˌetɚ; ˈglædieɪtəʳ/ *n* (in ancient Rome) an armed man who fought against men or wild animals in a public place as a form of entertainment (古罗马的) 角斗士〔和人或野兽搏斗, 以供娱乐〕**—~ial** /ˌglædɪəˈtorɪəl; ˌglædiəˈtɔːriəl/ *adj*

glad·i·o·lus /ˌglædɪˈoləs; ˌglædiˈəʊləs/ *n* **-li** /laɪ; laɪ/ *or* **-luses** a garden plant with long sword-shaped leaves and brightly-coloured flowers 唐菖蒲(属植物), 剑兰

glad·ly /ˈglædlɪ; ˈglædli/ *adv polite* very willingly; eagerly 〖礼〗乐意地; 渴望地: *I'll gladly come and help you; why didn't you ask me before?* 我十分乐意来帮助你, 以前你为什么不向我提出呢?

glad rags /ˈ· ·/ *n* [P] *BrE infml* (one's) finest or best clothes 〖英, 非正式〗最考究的衣服; 礼服, 盛装: *They're putting their glad rags on for the party.* 他们穿上礼服参加聚会。

glam·o·rize ‖ also 又作 **-rise** *BrE* 〖英〗/ˈglæməraɪz; ˈglæməraɪz/ *v* [T] to make (something) appear better, more attractive, more exciting, etc. than it really is 使有魅力; 使更吸引人 **—-rization** /ˌglæməraɪˈzeʃən; ˌglæməraɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

glam·or·ous, -ourous /ˈglæmərəs; ˈglæmərəs/ *adj* having glamour 富有魅力的, 迷人的: *a glamorous woman* 有魅力的女人 | *Being in publishing/in the theatre isn't as glamorous as some people think.* 出版 [戏剧] 行业的工作并不像某些人认为的那样富有吸引力。**—~ly** *adv*

glam·our *BrE* 〖英〗‖ **-or** *AmE* 〖美〗/ˈglæmɚ; ˈglæməʳ/ *n* [U] **1** the exciting and charming quality of something unusual or special, with a magical power of attraction 魅力, 迷人的力量; 风度: *Foreign travel has never lost its glamour for me.* 去外国旅行, 对我来说永远不会失去它的诱惑力。| *the glamour of a job in the pop music business* 流行音乐行业工作的吸引力 **2** strong personal attraction which excites admiration, esp. sexually exciting beauty 〔人的〕诱惑力, 魅力; 性感; 妖艳, 迷人的美: *They know they'll get bigger audiences if they give the parts to* **glamour girls** *rather than talented actresses.* 他们知道, 假如让妖娆的女孩担任这些角色, 而不用有才能的女演员, 就会有更高的上座率。

glance^1 /glæns; glɑːns/ *v* [I] **1** [*+adv/prep*] to give a quick short look 瞥视, 匆匆一看: *He glanced at his watch.* 他看了一下手表。| *I glanced round the room before I left.* 我略略环视一下房间才离开。| *She glanced down the list of names.* 她大致看了一下名单。**2** *esp. lit* (of a bright surface) to flash with light 〖尤文〗〔光亮表面的〕闪光, 闪耀: *The glasses glanced and twinkled in the firelight.* 杯子在炉火照耀下闪闪发亮。

glance off (sthg.) *phr v* [I;T] to touch (something) with a light blow and move quickly off at an angle 擦过; 掠过: *The bullet just glanced off the top of the car.* 子弹只是从车顶上擦过。| *The sword glanced off the shield.* 剑擦盾而过。—see also 另见 GLANCING

glance^2 *n* **1** [**(at)**] a quick short look 瞥视, 一瞥: *He gave her an admiring glance.* 他向她投以敬慕的一瞥。| *One glance at his face told me he was ill.* 我看了一眼他的脸, 就知道他病了。| *She* **cast/took a (quick) glance** *at the notepad to see if there were any messages for her.* 她匆匆看了一下记事簿, 看是否有留给她的口信。| **At first glance,** *the figures don't look good, but on closer examination you'll find they're not bad at all.* 乍一看, 这些人画得不怎么好, 但是再仔细看看, 你就会发现他们画得相当不错。**2** **at a glance** with one look; at once 一看就: *I could tell at a glance that she'd been crying.* 我一看就知道她哭过。

■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **glance** and 和 **glimpse. Glance** means "to look at something quickly". **glance** 意指"对某物迅速地看一眼": *As I was making the speech, I* **glanced** *at the clock.* (= looked quickly at it) (我演讲时, 看了一下钟。) **Glimpse** (or more commonly **catch a glimpse of**) means to see by chance, just for a moment". **glimpse** 或更通用的 **catch a glimpse of** 意指"一瞬间的, 偶然一看": *I* **glimpsed/caught a glimpse of** *the Town Hall clock as we drove quickly past.* (我们开车很快经过那里时, 我猛然看到了市政厅的时钟。)

glanc·ing /ˈglænsɪŋ; ˈglɑːnsɪŋ/ *adj* [A] (of a blow) which slips to one side; not having (the intended) full force 〔拳击〕斜的, 偏的: *He caught me* (=hit me with) *a glancing blow on the chin.* 他一记斜拳打中了我的下巴。—see also 另见 GLANCE **off —~ly** *adv*

gland /glænd; glænd/ *n* an organ of the body which produces a liquid substance; either to be poured out of the body or into the bloodstream 腺: *Mumps makes the glands in your neck swell up.* 腮腺炎使你颈部的淋巴腺肿胀。| *the pituitary gland* 脑垂体腺

glan·du·lar /ˈglændʒəlɚ; ˈglændjʊləʳ/ *adj* concerning one or more glands, or produced from a gland 腺的, 有关腺的; 由腺产生的

glandular fe·ver /ˌ··· ˈ··/ *n* [U] an infectious disease in which one has a fever and the LYMPH glands swell up, and which makes one feel weak for some time afterwards 腺热, 传染性单核白细胞增多(症)

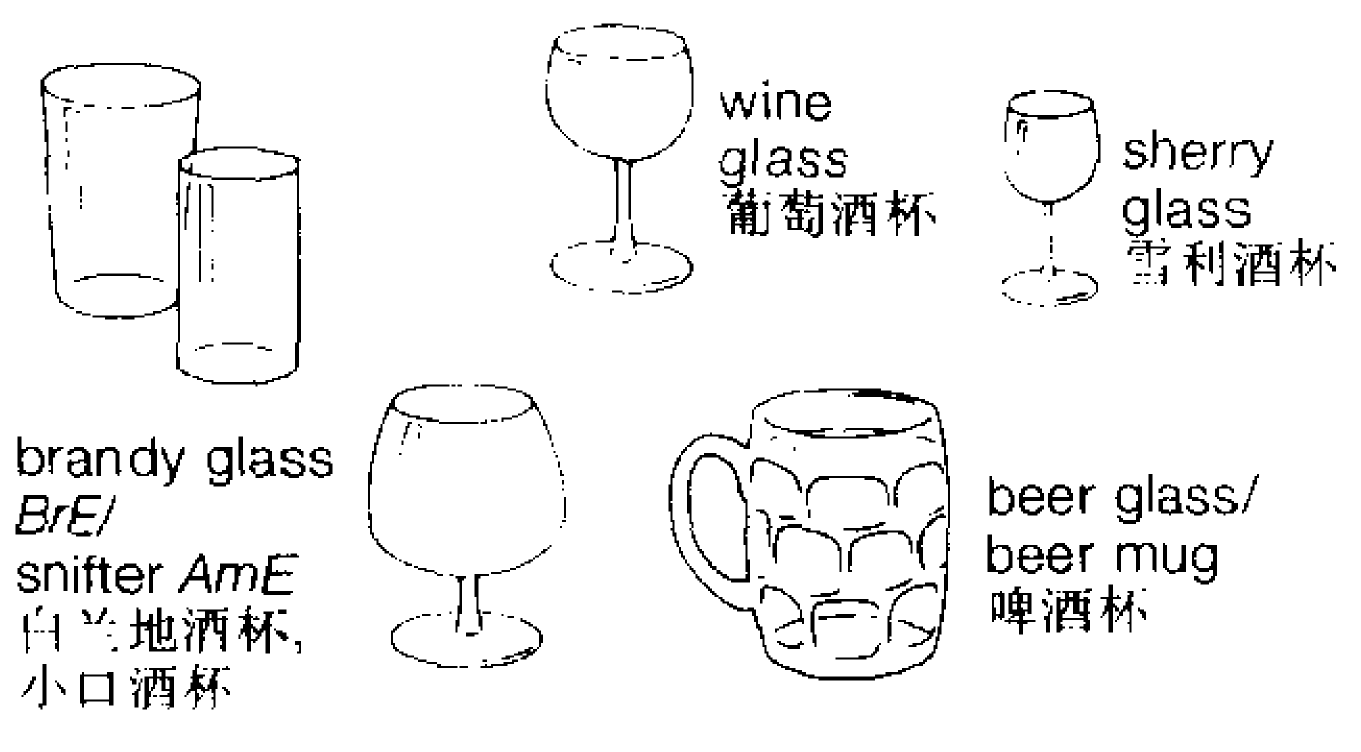
glare^1 /glɛr; gleəʳ/ *v* [I] **1** [**(at)**] to look in an angry way 怒目而视: *They didn't fight, but stood there glaring at one another.* 他们没有打架, 只是站在那里怒目相视。**2** [*+adv/prep*] to shine with a strong light and/or in a way that hurts the eyes 发强烈的光, 耀眼: *She put on dark glasses because the sun was glaring in her eyes.* 她戴上了墨镜, 因为太阳耀眼的强光令她眼睛不舒服。| (fig. 喻) *The mistakes in this report really glare at you.* 这份报告中的错误真是太明显了。

glare^2 *n* **1** [C] an angry look or STARE 怒视; 瞪眼: *I was going to offer help, but the fierce glare on his face stopped me.* 我正要提出帮忙, 但他脸上凶恶的目光使我止步。**2** [(*the*) S] a hard unpleasant effect given by a strong light 刺眼的强光: *She was almost blinded by the glare of headlights from the approaching car.* 她被驶近汽车的耀眼前灯照得几乎看不见东西。| (fig. 喻) *I feel sorry for famous people who live their lives* **in the (full) glare of publicity.** 我真可怜那些名人要在众目睽睽之下生活。

glar·ing /ˈglɛrɪŋ; ˈgleərɪŋ/ *adj* **1 a** (of light) hard and too bright 〔光〕耀眼的, 刺目的: *This glaring light hurts my eyes.* 那刺目的光线使我的眼睛难受。**b** (of a colour) too bright 〔颜色〕过分鲜艳的: *a glaring red* 过分鲜艳的红色 **2** (of something bad) very noticeable 〔坏事物〕显眼的, 易见的: *The report is full of glaring errors.* 这份报告有许多明显的错误。| *an example of glaring in-*

justice 显然不公正的事例 **—~ly** *adv*: *The mistakes were glaringly obvious.* 这些错误显而易见。

glass 玻璃杯


wine glass 葡萄酒杯
sherry glass 雪利酒杯
brandy glass *BrE*/ snifter *AmE* 白兰地酒杯, 小口酒杯
beer glass/ beer mug 啤酒杯

***glass¹** /glæs; glɑːs/ *n* **1** [U] a transparent solid easily-broken material made from sand melted under great heat and used esp. to make windows and containers for liquids 玻璃: *a glass bottle* 玻璃瓶 | *The glazier fitted a new pane of glass in the window.* 装玻璃的工人把一块新玻璃装在窗子上。| *I cut my hand on some broken glass.* 我被碎玻璃割伤了手。| *I grew these cucumbers* **under glass.** (=in a FRAME¹(4)) 我是在温室里种植这些黄瓜的。| *a shop window made of strengthened glass* 用强化玻璃制成的橱窗 **2** [U] also 又作 **glassware—** objects, esp. dishes, drinking glasses, etc., made of this 玻璃制品, 料器: *the museum's valuable collection of medieval Italian glass* 博物馆珍藏的中世纪意大利玻璃制品 **3** [C] (the contents of) a small usu. glass container for drinking from 玻璃杯; 酒杯; 杯中物; 酒: *a wine glass* 葡萄酒杯 | *a broken/cracked glass* 一只打碎〔破裂〕的玻璃杯子 | *I drink several glasses of water a day.* 我一天喝好几杯水。| *a plastic glass* 一只塑料酒杯 **4** [C] *infml, esp. BrE for* 〖非正式, 尤英〗= LOOKING GLASS **5** [*the*+S] *BrE* the measurement shown on an apparatus with a pointer which moves downwards when bad weather is coming (BAROMETER) 〖英〗晴雨表(的水银柱): *The glass is falling; it's going to rain.* 晴雨表的水银柱在下降, 天要下雨了。—see also 另见 GLASSES, CUT GLASS, GROUND GLASS, MAGNIFYING GLASS, PLATE GLASS, STAINED GLASS

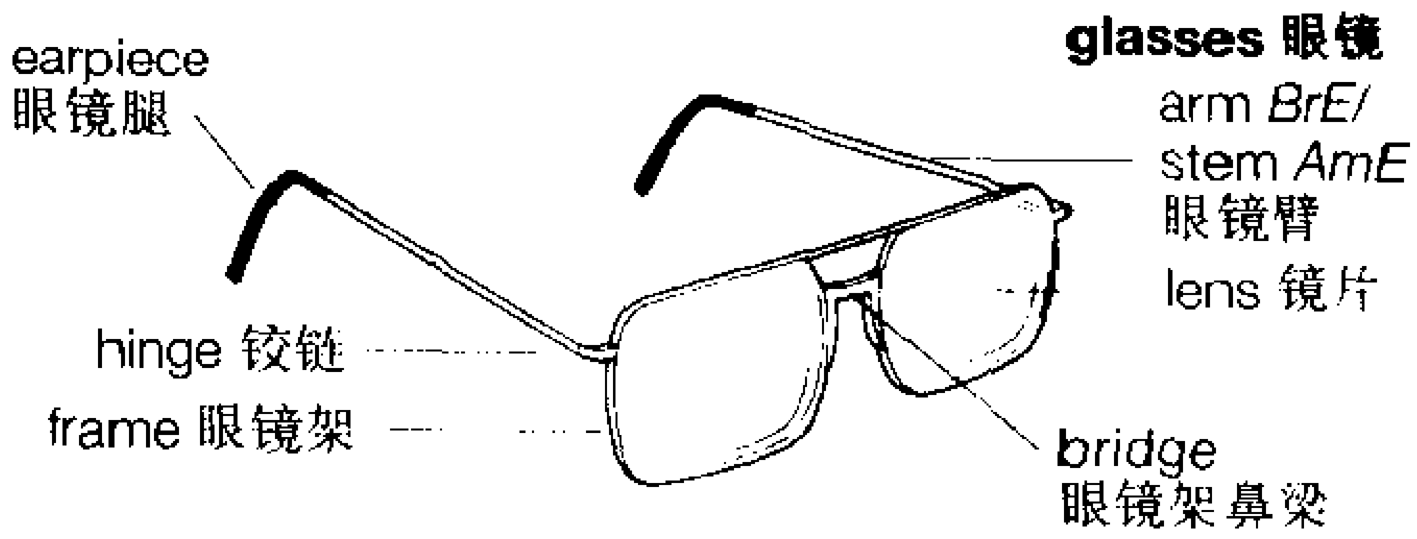
glass² *v*

glass sthg. ↔ **in** *phr v* [T] to cover with or enclose in glass 给…装玻璃; 用玻璃把…罩住

glass·blow·er /ˈglæsˌbloə; ˈglɑːsˌbləuəʳ/ *n* a person who shapes glass into bottles, glass animals, etc., by blowing air through a tube into a ball of hot liquid glass 吹玻璃工

glass·cut·ter /ˈglæsˌkʌtɚ; ˈglɑːsˌkʌtəʳ/ *n* **1** a person who cuts glass into pieces or cuts patterns on glass objects 玻璃划割工; 切割玻璃的人 **2** a tool for cutting glass 划玻璃刀

glasses 眼镜



glass·es /ˈglæsɪz; ˈglɑːsɪ̵z/ *n* [P] two pieces of specially-cut glass in a frame, worn in front of the eyes for improving a person's ability to see; SPECTACLES 眼镜: *He wears glasses for reading.* 他看书要戴上眼镜。| *I need some new glasses/a new pair of glasses.* 我需要一副新眼镜。| *The film star was wearing dark glasses.* 这位电影明星戴着墨镜。—see also 另见 OPERA GLASSES, SUNGLASSES

glass fi·bre /ˌ· ··◂/ *n* [U] = FIBREGLASS

glass·house /ˈglæsˌhaus; ˈglɑːshaus/ *n BrE* 〖英〗**1** [C] a building used for growing plants; GREENHOUSE 玻璃暖房; 温室 **2** [*the*+S] *BrE sl* military prison 〖英, 俚〗军事监狱

glass·ware /ˈglæsˌwɛr; ˈglɑːsweəʳ/ *n* [U] glass objects generally, esp. dishes, drinking glasses, etc. 玻璃器皿; 料器

glass·works /ˈglæsˌwɝks; ˈglɑːswɜːks/ *n* **glassworks** a factory where glass is made 玻璃厂

glass·y /ˈglæsɪ; ˈglɑːsi/ *adj* **1** like glass, esp. smooth and shining 似玻璃的; 像玻璃一样光滑的; 光亮而透明的: *a glassy pond* 水面平静如镜的池塘 **2** (of eyes) having a fixed expression, as if without sight or life 〔眼神〕呆滞的, 无生气的: *glassy eyes* 目光呆滞的眼睛 | *a glassy stare* 呆滞的凝视

glau·co·ma /glɔˈkomə; glɔːˈkəumə/ *n* [U] a disease of the eye in which there is increased pressure within the eyeball, which gradually causes loss of sight 青光眼, 绿内障

glau·cous /ˈglɔkəs; ˈglɔːkəs/ *adj tech* (of a leaf, fruit, etc.) covered with a fine whitish powdery surface 〖术语〗〔叶子, 果实等表面〕有白霜的

glaze¹ /glez; gleɪz/ *v* **1** [T] to put a shiny surface on (pots and bricks) 给…上釉, 使表面光滑 **2** [T] to cover (food) with a substance giving a shiny surface 浇糖浆于〔食物〕的表面: *glazed fruit* 糖浆水果 **3** [T] to provide or fit with glass 给…装玻璃: *a glazed door* 装有玻璃的门 —see also 另见 DOUBLE-GLAZE **4** [I (OVER)] (of eyes) to become dull and lifeless 〔眼神〕变呆滞: *His eyes glazed over and he fell back unconscious.* 他两眼变得呆滞无神, 接着身体往后倒下便不省人事了。| *a glazed expression* 呆滞的表情

glaze² *n* **1** a shiny surface, esp. one fixed on pots by heat 光滑的表面; 上釉的表面 **2** a transparent covering of oil paint spread over solid paint, esp. to change the effect of the colours in a painting 釉, 透明的色料; 光油 **3** a liquid substance which may be spread over cold cooked meats or fruit, and which produces a shiny surface when it sets 〔冷却后会产生光滑表面的〕〔浇在熟肉上面的〕浓肉汁; 〔浇在水果上面的〕糖浆

gla·zi·er /ˈgleʒɚ; ˈgleɪziəʳ/ *n* a person whose job is to fit glass, esp. into window frames 装玻璃(窗)的工人

glaz·ing /ˈglezɪŋ; ˈgleɪzɪŋ/ *n* [U] **1** the action or job of a glazier 玻璃镶嵌工作 **2** glass used to fill a window 〔镶嵌于窗框内的〕玻璃 —see also 另见 DOUBLE-GLAZE

gleam¹ /glim; gliːm/ *n* **1** [(**of**)] a gentle light, esp. one that is small and/or shines for a short time 〔短时间闪耀的〕微光: *the red gleam of the firelight* 火焰的红光 | *Gleams of sunshine came through the breaks in the cloud.* 阳光透过云缝照射出来。**2** [+**of**] a sudden showing of a feeling or quality for a short time 〔感情或特性的〕闪现: *A gleam of interest came into his eye.* 他眼里露出一丝关注的目光。| *a gleam of hope* 一线希望 —compare 比较 GLIMMER, GLOW

gleam² *v* [I] **1** to give out a gentle light; shine softly 发微光; 闪烁: *We saw the lights of the little town gleaming in the distance.* 我们看见远处小镇的灯光在闪烁。| *a gleaming new Cadillac* 一辆闪闪发亮的新卡迪拉克牌轿车 **2** [+*adv/prep*] (of a feeling) to be expressed with a sudden light (in the eyes) 〔眼睛里〕感情的闪现: *Amusement gleamed in his eyes.* 他双眼闪现出愉快的神情。

glean /glin; gliːn/ *v* **1** [T] to gather (facts or information) in small amounts and often with difficulty 一点点地搜集〔资料、事实〕: *From what I was able to glean, it appears they don't intend to take any action yet.* 根据我所收集到的资料分析, 他们看来还不打算采取任何行动。**2** [I;T] to collect (grain that has been left behind) after crops have been cut 〔收割后〕拾穗

glean·ings /ˈglinɪŋ; ˈgliːnɪŋz/ *n* [P] **1** small amounts of information or news, perhaps gathered with difficulty 收集到的零星资料 **2** the grain gathered in the fields after the crops have been cut 拾得的落穗

glebe /glib; gliːb/ *n* **1** [*the*+S] *poet* the earth or soil 〖诗〗土地, 大地, 田地 **2** [C] *BrE tech* the land held by a priest to provide part of his income 〖英, 术语〗教会附属的耕地; 牧师掌管的作为其部分收入的土地

glee /gli; gliː/ *n* **1** [U] a feeling of joyful satisfaction at something which pleases one 欢喜, 高兴: *The little girl jumped about in glee when she saw the new toys.* 这小女孩看到新玩具时, 高兴得跳了起来。**2** [C] a song for three or four voices together 三部或四部重唱歌曲

glee·ful /ˈglifəl; ˈgliːfəl/ *adj* showing joy and satisfaction 欣喜的, 高兴的, 欢乐的 **—~ly** *adv*

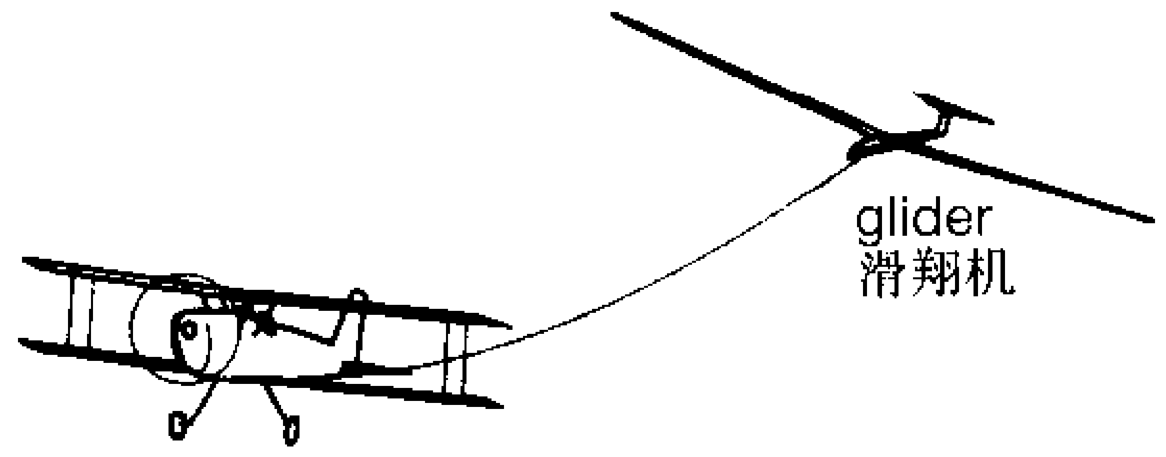
glen /glɛn; glen/ *n* a narrow mountain valley, esp. in Scotland or Ireland 〔尤指苏格兰、爱尔兰的〕狭谷

glib /glɪb; glɪb/ *adj* **-bb-** *often derog* 〖常贬〗**1** good at speaking quickly, cleverly, and in a way that is likely to persuade people, whether speaking the truth or not 能说会道的, 口齿伶俐的: *a glib salesman/politician* 能说会道的推销员［政客］| *He's got a glib tongue.* 他口齿伶俐。**2** spoken too easily to be true 流利而不真实的, 油嘴滑舌的: *She's always ready with a glib excuse/reply.* 她可以随时编出好听的借口［回答］。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

glide^1 /glaɪd; glaɪd/ *v* [I] **1** [*+adv/prep*] to move (noiselessly) in a smooth continuous manner, which seems easy and without effort 滑行, 滑动: *The boat glided over the lake.* 船在湖中滑行。| *The dancers glided across the floor.* 跳舞的人在地板上滑步。—compare 比较 SLIDE **2 a** (of a bird) to fly smoothly through the air without using the wings 〔鸟〕滑翔 **b** (of a person) to fly in a glider 〔人〕乘滑翔机滑翔: *He goes gliding at weekends.* 他周末去作滑翔运动。—see also 另见 HANG GLIDING

glide^2 *n* **1** a gliding movement 滑行; 滑翔 **2** (in music) the act of passing from one note to another without a break in sound 〔音乐〕滑音, 延音 **3** *tech* (in PHONETICS) a sound made while passing from one position of the speech organs to another, e.g. when pronouncing a DIPHTHONG 〖术语〗〔语音学中的〕滑音

glider 滑翔机



glid·er /ˈglaɪdɚ; ˈglaɪdəʳ/ *n* a light plane without an engine that can only fly after being pulled into the air by another plane 滑翔机

glim·mer^1 /ˈglɪmɚ; ˈglɪməʳ/ *v* [I] to give a very faint unsteady light 发出闪烁的微光: *A light glimmered at the end of the passage.* 一盏灯在通道的尽头闪烁。

glimmer^2 *n* **1** a faint unsteady light 微弱的闪光 **2** [**+of**] also 又作 **glim·mer·ing** /ˈglɪmərɪŋ; ˈglɪmərɪŋ/— a small uncertain sign 微弱的征兆［征象, 形迹］: *There's still a glimmer of hope left for the lost climbers.* 迷路的登山者仍有一线生存的希望。| *She spoke enthusiastically, but her audience didn't show a glimmer of interest.* 她讲得兴致勃勃的, 但听众却显得丝毫不感兴趣。—compare 比较 GLEAM, GLOW

glimpse^1 /glɪmps; glɪmps/ *v* [T] to have a quick incomplete view of 瞥见, 看一眼: *I glimpsed her among the crowd just before she disappeared from sight.* 就在她消失前的一刹那, 我在人群中瞥见了她。

glimpse^2 *n* a quick look at or incomplete view of 瞥见, 一瞥: *I only* **caught a glimpse of** *the thief, so I can't really describe him.* 我只瞥见那窃贼一眼, 所以说不出他的面貌。—see 参见 GLANCE (USAGE)

glint^1 /glɪnt; glɪnt/ *v* [I] to give out small flashes of light 闪烁, 闪光: *The gold glinted in the sunlight.* 金子在阳光下闪烁。| (fig. 喻) *Their eyes glinted when they saw the money.* 他们看见那些钱, 眼睛便闪闪发光。

glint^2 *n* a flash of light, as from a shiny metal surface 闪光: *brown hair with golden glints* 闪着金光的棕发 | *I could tell he was angry by the glint in his eye.* 从他眼中的闪光我看出他生气了。

glis·ten /ˈglɪsn̩; ˈglɪsən/ *v* [I (**with**)] to shine (as if) from wetness 〔湿物〕闪耀, 闪亮: *His brow/forehead glistened with sweat.* 他额头的汗水闪闪发光。**—~ingly** *adv*

glitch /glɪtʃ; glɪtʃ/ *n AmE infml* 〖美, 非正式〗**1** a small fault in the operation of something 差错; 小过失, 小事故 **2** a false ELECTRONIC signal caused by a sudden increase in electrical power 〔由于电力突增引起的〕假电子讯号

glit·ter^1 /ˈglɪtɚ; ˈglɪtəʳ/ *v* [I] to shine brightly with flashing points of light 闪烁, 闪亮: *The diamond ring glittered on her finger.* 钻石戒指在她手指上闪闪发亮。| (fig. 喻) *The film première was a glittering occasion, with royalty and many famous stars in attendance.* 这部影片的首映式由于王室和许多著名影星出席而成为灿烂夺目的场面。

glitter^2 *n* **1** [(*the*) S] a brightness, as of flashing points of light 灿烂的光辉; 闪烁: *the glitter of the sun on the waves* 波浪上灿烂的阳光 | *The torturer had a cruel glitter in his eyes.* 拷问者眼露凶光。**2** [U] attractiveness; GLAMOUR 魅力: *Beneath its surface glitter, the fashion industry is a tough place to work in.* 时装业表面上光彩迷人, 但其实是个工作艰苦的行业。**3** [U] very small glittering objects used for decoration 〔装饰用的〕小发光物: *She sprinkled silver glitter in her hair.* 她在自己的头发上撒了银色的闪光装饰物。| *a tube of glitter* 发光的管子 **—~ly** *adj*

glit·te·ra·ti /ˌglɪtəˈrɑtɪ; ˌglɪtəˈrɑːti/ *n* [(*the*)P] *sl* fashionable and usu. rich and famous people whose social activities are widely reported 〖俚〗知名人士; 名流: *Hollywood's glitterati* 好莱坞的知名人士

glitz /glɪts; glɪts/ *n* [U] *sl* an exciting fashionable quality (without seriousness or deep meaning) 〖俚〗浮华, 华丽 **—~ly** *adj*: *one of the year's glitziest parties, reported in all the newspaper gossip columns* 所有报纸的漫谈栏都报道的今年最浮华的盛会之一

gloam·ing /ˈglomɪŋ; ˈgləʊmɪŋ/ *n* [*the*+S] *poet* (the time of) half darkness in the early evening; DUSK 〖诗〗黄昏, 薄暮

gloat /glot; gləʊt/ *v* [I (**over**)] to look at or think about something with unpleasant satisfaction 幸灾乐祸地看［想］; 贪婪地看［想］: *The thief gloated over the stolen jewels.* 窃贼贪婪地看着偷来的珠宝。| *Don't gloat; the same misfortune may happen to you one day.* 不要幸灾乐祸, 说不定哪一天同样的不幸会落到你身上。— **gloat** *n*: *I'm sure he'll have a good gloat over this.* 我确信他对此会幸灾乐祸一番的。**—~ingly** *adv*

glo·bal /ˈglobl̩; ˈgləʊbəl/ *adj* **1** of or concerning the whole world 全球的; 全世界的: *events of global importance* 世界性的重要事件 | *Global climatic changes may have been responsible for the extinction of the dinosaurs.* 全球性的气候变化也许是造成恐龙灭绝的原因。**2** taking account of or including (almost) all possible considerations 整体的, 总括的, 全面的: *The report takes a global view of the company's problems.* 报告对该公司的问题作了综合性的论述。**—~ly** *adv*

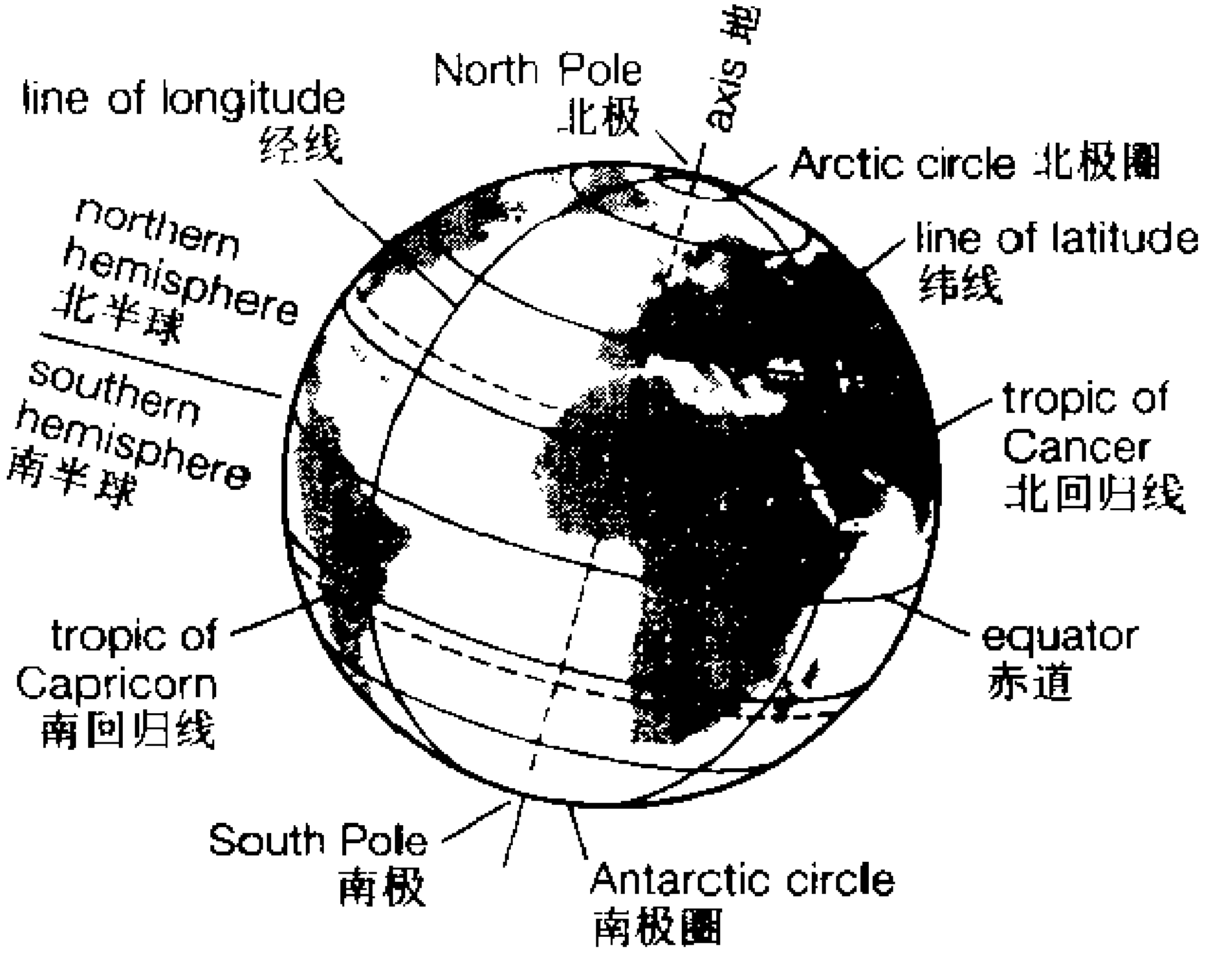
glo·bal·is·m /ˈglobəlɪzəm; ˈgləʊbəlɪzəm/ *n* [U] the quality of being concerned with causes and effects over the whole world, not just single parts of it 全球性; 全球观念 **—-ist** *adj*, *n*: *globalist economic policies* 全球性的经济政策

globe /glob; gləʊb/ *n* **1** [C] an object in the shape of a round ball; SPHERE 球体, 球状物 **2** [C] an object like this on which a map of the Earth or sky is painted, and which may be turned round and round on its base 地球仪 **3** [*the*+S] the Earth 地球; 世界: *She has travelled all round the globe.* 她周游了世界。

globe ar·ti·choke /ˌ· ˈ···/ *n* an ARTICHOKE (1) 朝鲜蓟

globe·trot·ter /ˈglobˌtrɑtɚ; ˈgləʊbtrɒtəʳ/ *n infml* a person who travels a lot 〖非正式〗环球旅行者; 周游世界者

the globe 地球



—·ting *adj, n*

glob·u·lar /ˈglɑbjəlɚ; glɒbjʊləʳ/ *adj* in the form of a globule or globe 小球状的; 球形的

glob·ule /ˈglɑbjʊl; glɒbjuːl/ *n* a small drop of a liquid or melted solid; BLOB 液滴; 〔熔化固体的〕一滴: *Globules of wax fell from the candle.* 一滴滴熔化的蜡从蜡烛上滴下来。

glock·en·spiel /ˈglɑkənˌspil; ˈglɒkənspiːl/ *n* a musical instrument made up of a set of flat metal bars of different lengths, each of which gives out a different musical note, played by striking with two small hammers 〔用小槌敲击发声的〕钟琴

gloom /glum; gluːm/ *n* **1** [S;U] a feeling of deep sadness or hopelessness 忧郁, 愁闷: *The news of defeat filled them all with gloom.* 失败的消息使他们满怀郁闷。| *A deep gloom settled on them when they heard the company was going to close down.* 他们听说公司要歇业都深感愁闷。| *to spread gloom and despondency*/**gloom and doom** 散布忧郁和沮丧情绪 **2** [U] *esp. lit* darkness 〖尤文〗黑暗, 幽暗, 朦胧: *We inched forwards in the gathering gloom.* 在暮色朦胧中我们缓慢地前进。

gloom·y /ˈglumɪ; ˈgluːmi/ *adj* **1** almost dark, esp. in an unpleasant way 阴暗的; 幽暗的: *a gloomy day* 阴暗的日子 **2** having or giving little hope or cheerfulness 令人沮丧的, 阴郁的: *He's such a gloomy chap; you can never get him to smile.* 他是这样一个郁郁寡欢的家伙, 你从来见不到他的笑容。| *Our future seems gloomy.* 我们的未来似乎十分黯淡。**—·ily** *adv* **—·iness** *n* [U]

glo·ri·fy /ˈglorəˌfaɪ; ˈglɔːrɪ̈faɪ/ *v* [T] **1** to give (sometimes undeserved) glory or fame to 使光荣, 给…以〔不应得的〕荣耀: *Her brave deeds were glorified in song and story.* 人们用歌曲和故事来颂扬她的勇敢行为。| *Many modern films glorify war and violence.* 许多现代影片都颂扬战争和暴力。**2** to give praise and thanks to (God); worship (God) 赞美〔上帝〕; 崇拜〔神〕**3** **[(with)]** *infml* to cause to appear more important than in reality 〖非正式〗美化; 使显得更重要: *I wouldn't glorify it with the name of a dictionary; it's more of a phrase book.* 我不能美其名称它为字典, 它更像一本短语汇编。| *She calls it a country house, but I call it a glorified bungalow!* 她称它为乡间别墅, 而我却称它为"美化了的大平房"! **—·fication** /ˌglorəfəˈkeʃən; ˌglɔːrɪ̈fɪ̈ˈkeɪʃən/ *n*

glo·ri·ous /ˈglorɪəs; ˈglɔːriəs/ *adj* **1** having or deserving great fame, honour, and admiration 光荣的, 荣耀的: *a glorious victory* 光荣的胜利 | *the glorious dead* 光荣的死者 **2** beautiful and splendid 辉煌的; 壮丽的: *glorious colours* 灿烂的色彩 | *a glorious day* 光荣的日子; 天气晴朗的日子 **3** *infml* very enjoyable 〖非正式〗愉快的, 宜人的: *We had a glorious time at the seaside.* 我们在海边度过了愉快的时光。**—~ly** *adv*: *a gloriously sunny day* 令人愉快的晴朗日子

***glo·ry^1** /ˈglorɪ; ˈglɔːri/ *n* **1** [U] great fame, honour, and admiration 光荣, 荣誉: *Those who died bravely in battle earned everlasting glory.* 在战场上英勇牺牲的人赢得了永恒的荣誉。| *He can hardly be said to have emerged from that episode* **covered in/with glory.** (=regarded favourably by everyone) 很难说他自从那件事之后就备受赞颂。| *Her son has been honoured by the President, so she's basking in* **reflected glory.** (=the glory of another, usu. closely related, person) 她的儿子受到总统的表彰, 她因此也沾了光而感到光荣。**2** [U] beautiful and splendid appearance 壮丽; 辉煌; 壮观: *The bright moonlight showed the Taj Mahal* **in all its glory.** 泰吉·玛哈尔陵在明亮的月光下显得光彩夺目。| *After years of decay, this fine old theatre has now been restored to its former glory.* 这家富丽堂皇的老剧院在失修多年之后, 现在又恢复了以前的辉煌面貌。**3** [(*the*) C+**of**] something that is especially beautiful or gives cause for pride 非常美的事物; 给人荣耀的事, 值得称赞的事: *When that bush comes into flower it is the glory of the whole garden.* 那矮树丛开花时, 就成了整个花园光彩夺目之处。| *Being knighted by the Queen was the* **crowning glory** *of his long and successful career.* 由女王授予爵士荣衔是他漫长而成功的经历中的无上荣誉。| *the cultural glories of China* 中国文化的光辉 **4** [U] praise, honour, and thanks 〔对上帝的〕赞颂, 赞美: *Glory be to God!* 荣耀归于上帝! —see also 另见 MORNING GLORY

glory^2 *v*

glory in sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to be very happy about; get great pleasure from 因…而喜悦; 为…而狂喜: *They gloried in their new freedom.* 他们为获得新的自由而欣喜。**2** *derog* to enjoy in an unpleasant or selfish way 〖贬〗为…而得意, 以…而自豪: *She gloried in the fact that she had beaten everyone else.* 她因赢了所有的人而得意扬扬。| *He accused the government of glorying in slaughter.* 他指责政府以屠杀为荣。

glory hole /ˈ·· ·/ *n BrE old-fash infml* a room, cupboard, or drawer where unwanted articles are left 〖英, 过时, 非正式〗放杂物的房间 [柜橱, 抽屉]

gloss^1 /glɔs; glɒs/ *n* [S;U] **1** shiny brightness on a surface 〔表面的〕光滑; 光泽: *the gloss on a polished table/on her hair* 擦亮的桌面上的光泽; 她头发上的光泽 | **Gloss paint** *gives surfaces a high gloss.* 亮光漆使表面具有最佳的光泽。—compare 比较 MAT^2, MATT **2** a pleasant but deceiving outer appearance 虚假的外表; 假象, 虚饰: *They hide their dislike for each other under a surface gloss of good manners.* 他们以彬彬有礼的举止掩饰彼此间的互相厌恶。**3** an explanation of a piece of writing, esp. in the form of a note at the end of a page or book 〔页末或书后的〕注释, 注解; 脚注; 注释词: *Some of Shakespeare's language is so different from today's that I could never understand it without the gloss.* 莎士比亚的一些用语与现在的用法十分不同, 没有注释我一点也看不懂。

gloss^2 *v* [T] to provide a GLOSS^1 (3) for 注解, 注释: *In this dictionary we often gloss difficult expressions with an explanation in brackets.* 在这本词典里我们常常用括号内的解释来注解难懂的词语。

gloss over sthg. *phr v* [T] to speak well of (something bad), usu. with the intention of deceiving or hiding faults 掩饰〔错误〕, 粉饰: *The company's annual report tried to gloss over recent heavy losses, but angry shareholders forced the chairman to explain them.* 公司的年度报告企图掩饰最近的重大亏损, 但是愤怒的股东们迫使董事长作出解释。

glos·sa·ry /ˈglɑsərɪ; ˈglɒsəri/ *n* a list of explanations of words, esp. unusual ones, at the end of a book 〔书尾的〕词汇表; 难字汇编

gloss·y /ˈglɔsɪ; ˈglɒsi/ *adj* shiny and smooth 光滑的; 有光泽的: *Our cat has glossy black fur.* 我们的猫长着光滑的黑毛。**—·iness** *n* [U]

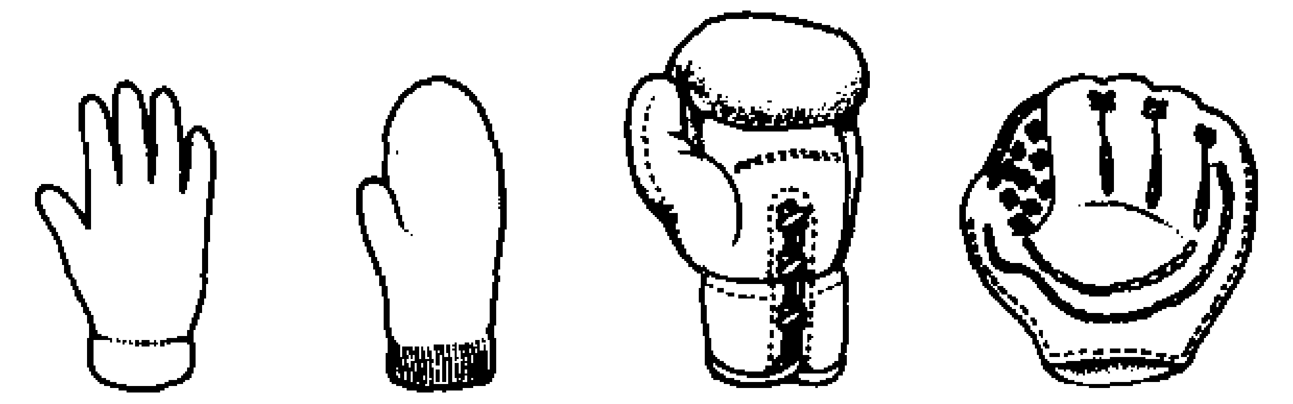
glossy mag·a·zine /ˌ·· ··ˈ·/ also 又作 **glossy** *infml* 〖非正式〗, also 又作 **slick** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n BrE* a magazine printed on good quality paper with a shiny surface, usu. having lots of colour pictures, esp. of fashionable clothes 〖英〗用有光纸印刷的(通俗)杂志〔常有大量彩

色图片，尤其是时装照片〕

glot·tal stop /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n tech* a speech sound made by completely closing and then opening the glottis, which in English may take the place of /t/ between vowel sounds or may be used before a vowel sound〖术语〗喉塞(音)；声门(闭)塞音

glot·tis /ˈglɑtɪs; ˈglɒtᵌs/ *n* the space between the VOCAL CORDS (=the fleshy parts of the air passage inside the throat), which produce the sound of the voice by movements in which this space is repeatedly opened and closed 声门 —see picture at 见 RESPIRATORY 图 —**-tal** *adj*

glove 手套



glove /glʌv; glʌv/ *n* **1** a garment which covers the hand, esp. one with separate parts for the thumb and each finger (有指)手套: *woollen/leather gloves* 毛线［皮］手套 —compare 比较 MITTEN **2** a large leather glove used in BOXING 拳击手套 —see also 另见 KID GLOVES, **hand in glove** (HAND¹); see 参见 PAIR (USAGE)

glove com·part·ment /ˈ· ·ˌ··/ *n* a small space or shelf in a car in front of the passenger seat, where small articles may be kept〔汽车前排座位前放手套等零星物品的〕手套箱，贮物箱 —see picture at 见 CAR 图

gloved /glʌvd; glʌvd/ *adj* [A] (of a hand) wearing a glove〔手〕戴着手套的

glove pup·pet /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a PUPPET (2) 手套式木偶

glow¹ /glo; gləʊ/ *v* [I (**with**)] **1** to give out heat and/or soft light without flames or smoke〔无焰地〕燃烧；发炽热；烧红: *The iron bar was heated until it glowed.* 这根铁棒加热到烧红为止。| *The cat's eyes glowed in the darkness.* 猫眼在黑暗中发亮。| (fig.喻) *It was painted in glowing colours.* 它是用明亮的色彩绘出来的。**2** to show redness and heat, esp. in the face, e.g. after hard work or because of strong feelings〔由于用力或强烈的感情而〕脸色发红［发热］: *She was glowing with health and happiness.* 她因身体健康、心情愉快而容光焕发。| *His cheeks glowed with embarrassment.* 他因为不好意思而双颊发红。| (fig. 喻) *She glowed with pride at her son's achievements.* 她因儿子取得成就而非常自豪。—compare 比较 GLEAM, GLIMMER; see also 另见 GLOWING

glow² *n* [(*the*) S] **1** a soft light from something burning without flames or smoke 炽热；光亮；光辉: *There was a dull red glow in the night sky above the steelworks.* 夜晚炼钢厂的上空闪着暗红色的光。**2** brightness of colour〔色彩的〕鲜艳: *the warm glow of copper pans in the kitchen* 厨房里铜锅的熠熠亮光 **3** [(**of**)] the feeling and/or signs of heat and colour in the body and face, e.g. after exercise or because of good health 容光焕发，红润气色: *the glow of health* 容光焕发 **4** [+**of**] a strong feeling 热情；强烈的感情: *She felt a glow of pride/of satisfaction at her son's achievements.* 她因儿子取得成就而感到自豪［心满意足］。

glow·er /ˈglaʊɚ; ˈglaʊəʳ/ *v* [I (**at**)] to look with an angry expression; GLARE 怒视；凶狠地瞪眼: *Instead of answering he just glowered (at me)/gave me a glowering look.* 他没有回答，只是对我怒目而视。| (fig. 喻) *The glowering clouds promised rain.* 阴云密布预示即将下雨。—**~ingly** *adv*

glow·ing /ˈgloɪŋ; ˈgləʊɪŋ/ *adj* showing strong approval; very favourable 热烈赞扬的；热情洋溢的: *She gave a glowing description of the film, which made me want to see it for myself.* 她非常赞赏地描述这部影片，使我真想亲自去看看。| *The director referred to your work in glowing terms.* 经理用非常赞赏的话提到了你的工作。—**~ly** *adv*

glow-worm /ˈ· ·/ *n* an insect whose female has no wings and gives out a greenish light from the end of its tail 萤火虫

glu·cose /ˈglukos; ˈgluːkəʊs/ *n* [U] a natural form of sugar found in fruit and used in the body 葡萄糖

***glue¹** /glu; gluː/ *n* [U] a sticky substance which is made chemically or obtained from animal or fish bones and is used for joining things together 胶；胶水: *Put a dab of glue on each corner.* 在每个角上涂一点胶水。| *a tube of glue* 一筒胶水

***glue²** *v present participle* **gluing** *or* **glueing** [T] **1** to join or stick with glue 用胶［胶水］粘；粘合: *It's no use tying it; you'll have to glue it.* 捆它没有用，你得用胶把它粘上。| *She glued down the corner of the paper.* 她把纸角粘牢。| *I glued the broken pieces together.* 我把碎块粘合起来。**2 glued to** *infml* continually close to, looking at, or directed towards〖非正式〗紧附于；集中于；注视: *I stayed glued to his side because I was so afraid of getting lost.* 我紧跟在他的身旁，生怕走失了。| *The children have been glued to the television all day.* 孩子们整天看电视，简直着了迷。| *She stood there as if* **glued to the spot.** (=unable to move) 她站在那里像是不能动弹似的。

glue-snif·fing /ˈ· ˌ··/ also 又作 **solvent abuse** *fml*〖正式〗— *n* [U] the harmful breathing in of FUMES of glue through the nose or mouth to produce a state of excitement or changed consciousness〔使产生兴奋或迷幻效果的〕吸胶毒 —**-fer** *n*

glue·y /ˈgluɪ; ˈgluːi/ *adj* **1** sticky like glue 胶似的；胶性的 **2** covered with glue 涂胶的

glum /glʌm; glʌm/ *adj* **-mm-** sad; in low spirits; GLOOMY 闷闷不乐的，忧郁的: *"You look very glum." "I've just lost all my money."* "你看上去闷闷不乐。""我刚丢了所有的钱。" —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

glut¹ /glʌt; glʌt/ *n* [(**of**) *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a larger supply than is necessary 供应过剩；充斥: *There was a glut of oil (on the market) a few months ago.* 几个月前(市场上)油的供应过剩。| (fig. *derog* 喻，贬) *a glut of old films on television* 充斥电视节目的旧影片

glut² *v* **-tt-** [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] to supply with too much; overfill 供应过多；使充斥: *The shops are glutted with apples because of this year's record crop.* 商店里苹果供应过剩，因为今年的收获创了纪录。

glu·ten /ˈglutn̩; ˈgluːtn/ *n* [U] a sticky PROTEIN substance that is found in flour made from wheat 面筋，麸(筋)

glu·ti·nous /ˈglutɪnəs; ˈgluːtᵌnəs/ *adj fml* sticky〖正式〗黏的；胶状的: *a bowl of glutinous rice* 一碗糯米

glut·ton /ˈglʌtn̩; ˈglʌtn/ *n* **1** *derog* a person who eats too much〖贬〗贪食者；吃得过多的人 **2** [+**for**] *infml* a person who is always ready to do or accept something hard or unpleasant〖非正式〗能吃苦耐劳和任劳任怨的人: *She kept coming to work even when she was ill; she's a real* **glutton for punishment!** 她即使生病仍继续上班，真是个不怕吃苦的人!

glut·ton·ous /ˈglʌtn̩əs; ˈglʌtənəs/ *adj derog* like a glutton; GREEDY, esp. for food〖贬〗贪吃的；贪得无厌的 —**~ly** *adv*

glut·ton·y /ˈglʌtn̩ɪ; ˈglʌtəni/ *n* [U] *fml derog* the habit of eating (and drinking) too much〖正式，贬〗贪食；暴饮暴食

gly·ce·rine, -rin /ˈglɪsrɪn; ˈglɪsərɪn/ *n* [U] a sweet sticky colourless liquid made from fats, which is used in making soap, medicines, and explosives 甘油，丙三醇

gm *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = GRAM

GMT /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *abbrev. for* 缩写 = GREENWICH MEAN TIME

gnarled /nɑrld; nɑːld/ *adj* **1** (of a tree or its trunk or branches) rough and twisted, with hard lumps, esp. as a result of age〔树、树干、树枝〕扭曲的；多瘤的，多节的 **2** (of hands and fingers) twisted, with swollen joints and rough skin, esp. as a result of hard work or old age 〔手、手指〕粗糙的 **3** (*of a person*) *rough in appearance*, as if from many years in rough wind and weather 〔人〕饱经风霜的: *a gnarled old fisherman* 饱经风霜的老渔民

gnash /næʃ; næʃ/ *v* [T] to strike (one's teeth) together 咬牙; 切齿: *gnashing his teeth in fury* 由于愤怒而咬牙切齿 —**gnash** *n*

gnat /næt; næt/ *n* a small flying insect that stings 叮人小虫〈如蚋、蠓等〉: *a gnat bite* 被蚋叮的地方 | *a cloud of gnats* 一群叮人的小虫

gnaw /nɔ; nɔː/ *v* [I (AWAY, **at**); T] to keep biting steadily on (something hard), esp. so as to make a hole or until it is destroyed 咬, 啃: *The dog gnawed (away at) the bone.* 狗啃骨头。| *Rats can gnaw holes in wood.* 老鼠能在木头上咬出洞来。| *She gnawed anxiously at her fingernails.* 她急得直咬自己的手指甲。| (fig. 喻) *The problem's been gnawing at me* (=worrying me) *for some time.* 这个问题使我苦恼已有一段时间。

gnaw·ing /ˈnɔɪŋ; ˈnɔːɪŋ/ *adj* [A] painful or worrying, esp. in a small but continuous way 痛苦的; 苦恼的: *gnawing hunger/anxiety* 折磨人的饥饿[焦虑]

gneiss /naɪs; naɪs/ *n* [U] a hard rock with light and dark bands formed from earlier rocks which were pressed together under heat 片麻岩

gnome /nom; nəʊm/ *n* **1** (in children's stories) a little (old) man who lives under the ground and guards stores of gold, silver, jewels, etc. 〔童话中守护地下宝藏的〕地精; 土地神 **2** a (stone or plastic) figure representing this 地精石像[塑像]: *a garden gnome* 花园地精石像 **3 the gnomes of Zurich** *infml* certain powerful bankers, esp. Swiss ones, who are said to control supplies of money to foreign governments 【非正式】〔尤指瑞士的〕大银行家

GNP /ˌdʒi ɛnˈpi; ˌdʒiː en ˈpiː/ *n* [*the*+S] Gross National Product; the total value of all the goods and services produced in a country, usu. in a single year 国民生产总值 —compare 比较 GDP

gnu /nu; nuː/ also 又作 **wildebeest**— *n* **gnu** *or* **gnus** a large southern African animal with a tail and curved horns 〔产于南非的〕牛羚, 角马

***go¹** /go; gəʊ/ *v* **went** /wɛnt; went/, **gone** /gɔn; gɒn/ *3rd person sing. present* 第三人称单数现在式为 **goes**

■ to move or travel 移动; 旅行 **1** [I] to leave a place (so as to reach another); DEPART 走, 离去: *I wanted to go, but she wanted to stay.* 我要走, 但她想留下来。| *It's late; I must go/I must be going.* 太晚了, 我必须走了[该走了]。| *When does the train go?* 火车什么时候开? | *He went early.* 他很早就走了。| *I left my pen on the desk and now it's gone; who's taken it?* 我把钢笔遗忘在桌上, 现在不见了。谁拿走了? | (fig. 喻) *The summer is going fast.* 夏天过得很快。—compare 比较 COME¹; see also 另见 **be going to** (GO¹); see 参见 USAGE **2** [I+*adv/prep*] to travel or move in a particular way or in a particular direction 〔以某种方式〕旅行; 〔向…〕行走: *We went by bus.* 我们乘公共汽车去。| *It can go by post.* 它可以邮寄。| *He went away and left me.* 他把我撇下走了。| *The car's going too fast.* 那辆车开得太快了。| *Where are you going?* 你去哪里? | *We went to France for our holidays.* 我们去法国度假。| *We're going* (=are intending to go) *to my parents' for Christmas.* 我们将去父母亲那里过圣诞节。| *His hand went to his pocket.* 他把手放进衣袋里。| (fig. 喻) *Your suggestion will go* (=be sent) *before the committee.* 你的建议将送交委员会考虑。| (fig. 喻) *I don't know where all my money goes (to)!* 我不知道我的钱都花在什么地方了! **3** [I+*v-ing*] **a** to (travel somewhere in order to) do the stated activity 去进行〔某种活动〕, 去干…: *He's gone shopping.* 他去买东西了。| *We're going swimming this afternoon.* 我们今天下午去游泳。| *She went house-hunting at the weekend.* 她周末去找房子。**b** *infml* to perform the stated undesirable action 【非正式】做〔不合意的事〕: *Don't go blaming yourself!* 不要责备你自己! | *It's a secret, so don't go telling everyone about it!* 这是个秘密, 不要到处去乱说。

■ to be in or pass into a particular state 变成; 成为 **4** [L+*adj*] to pass into a different, often less favourable state, either by a natural change or by changing on purpose; become 〔自然或故意地〕(使)变成: *Her hair's/She's going grey.* 她的头发变得灰白。| *The milk went sour.* 牛奶变酸了。| *He's gone mad.* 他发疯了。| *This used to be a state school, but it's gone independent.* 这所学校过去是州立的, 现在已成私立学校。| *The company has gone bankrupt.* 这家公司已经破产。| *He went white with anger.* 他气得脸色发白。—see 参见 BECOME (USAGE) **5** [L+*adv/adj*] to be or remain in a particular usu. undesirable state 处于〔某种状态, 尤指令人生厌的状态〕: *After his enemy's threats he went in fear of his life.* 他在受到敌人威胁之后, 经常担心丧命。| *Her complaints went unnoticed.* 她的投诉无人理睬。| *Should a murderer go free/go unpunished?* 难道凶手应逍遥法外[不受惩罚]吗? | *When the crops fail, the people go hungry.* 谷物歉收时, 人民会挨饿。**6** [I] to become weak, damaged, or worn out 变弱; 受损; 被磨损: *My voice has gone because of my cold.* 因为感冒, 我的声音哑了。| *These old shoes are beginning to go.* 这些旧鞋快穿坏了。

■ to start an activity or perform an action 开始动作, 进行活动 **7** [I] to start an action or activity 开始; 开始进行: *All the preparations for the project have been completed, so we're ready to go.* 这项工程已准备就绪, 我们可以开始行动了。| *The signal to begin a race is "One, two, three, go!" or "Ready, steady, go!"* 赛跑的起跑信号是"一、二、三, 跑!"或者"各就各位, 预备, 跑!" | *If we don't* **get going** *on this work soon it'll never be ready in time.* 我们如果不马上开始, 这项工作就肯定无法按时完成。**8** [I] (of a machine) to work (properly) 〔机器〕运转, 运行: *This clock doesn't go.* 这钟不走了。| *I can't get the car to go.* 我无法发动这辆车。**9** [T] **a** to make the stated sound 发出…声音: *Ducks go "quack".* 鸭子发出"嘎嘎"的叫声。| *The guns went "boom".* 枪发出"砰砰"声。**b** *BrE nonstandard* to say 【英, 不规范】说: *So then she goes "Don't you ever do that again!", and he laughs.* 她随后说: "你再也不要干那种事啦!", 于是他笑了。**10** [I+*adv/prep*] to make a particular movement 移动; 做特定的动作: *When he was explaining it, he went like this with his hands.* 他解释那件事时, 他的手就这样比划着。

■ other meanings 其他意义 **11** [I+*adv/prep*; *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] to reach (as far as stated) 到达; 通向; 伸展到: *Which road goes to the station?* 哪条路通往车站? | *The valley goes from east to west.* 这山谷从东向西延伸。| *The roots of the plant go deep.* 植物的根札得很深。| *The belt's too short — it won't go round my waist.* 这条腰带太短, 不够我的腰围。| (fig. 喻) *She's very talented; I'm sure she'll* **go far.** (=be very successful) 她很有才华, 我确信她会前程远大的。| (fig. 喻) *A pound doesn't* **go far** (=buy much) *these days.* 如今一英镑买不了多少东西了。**12** [I *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] **a** to fit 适合, 相配: *Your foot's too big — it won't go (into the shoe).* 你的脚太大, 穿不了这只鞋。**b** [**(into)**] to divide a certain number, esp. so as to give an exact figure 除: *Three into two won't go.* 二除以三除不尽。| *Two goes into ten five times.* 十除以二得五。**13** [I+*adv/prep*; *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] to be placed, esp. usually placed 被放置; 被安放: *The chairs can go against that wall.* 这些椅子可以靠着那面墙放。| *Which cupboard do these plates go in?* 这些盘子放在哪个碗橱里? **14** [I (**for, to**)] to be sold 被出售, 卖: *The house went for £30,000.* 那栋房子卖了三万英镑。| *The oranges were going cheap, so I bought ten.* 橙子越来越便宜, 所以我买了十个。| *Each lot will go to the highest bidder.* 每块地皮都将卖给出价最高者。| *"Any more bids for this lot, the silver tray?" said the auctioneer; "going ... going ... gone!"* (=I have sold it) "还有人为这一件银托盘出价吗?" 拍卖人喊道, "要卖了…

要卖了...成交!" **15** [I] (with **must, can, have to**) to be got rid of 要废弃，须去除: *The car must go — we can't afford it any more.* 我们必须放弃这辆车，因为再也用不起了。| *It's no use; that secretary will have to go. She can't even spell!* 那位秘书一定要解雇，她没有用，连拼写都不会。**16** [I+*adv/prep*; *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] to be stated, said, or sung in a particular way 说；据传；唱；用某种措辞表达: *I can't remember how this poem goes.* 我不记得这首诗的字句了。| *The tune goes something like this.* 调子是这样唱的。[+*that*] *The story goes that he was murdered by his wife.* 据说他是被妻子杀害的。**17** [I *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] to (have to) be accepted or acceptable（必须）被接受；可接受: *As far as my boss is concerned,* **anything goes.** (=we can do what we like) 就我的老板而言，我们怎样做都可以。| *You may not like it, but he's in charge and what he says goes.* 你也许不喜欢，但是他是负责人，他说什么你都得接受。**18** [I +*adv/prep*] to happen or develop in the stated way〔以某种方式〕发生；发展: *The party went well.* 那次晚会开得很好。| **How are things going/How's it going/**(*old-fash* 过时) **How goes it?** (=Is everything happening satisfactorily?) 情况怎样? 近况可好? | *Everything's going fine/nicely/swimmingly at the moment.* 此刻一切顺利。| (*fml* 正式) *It will* **go hard with** *any boy caught cheating.* (=he will be in serious trouble) 任何一个男孩被发现作弊，将会受严厉惩罚。**19** [I] *euph* to die 〖婉〗死: *Now her husband's gone/***dead and gone,** *she's all on her own.* 现在她丈夫去世了，她一切都要靠自己。

■ fixed phrases 固定短语［词组］**20 as/so far as something goes** up to but not beyond the limits of something's quality; in itself 就一般标准来说；就其本身来说: *A bike's quite good as far as it goes, but you need a car to be really mobile.* 一般说来，有辆脚踏车就不行了，可你要有辆汽车才能想到哪就到哪。**21 as someone/something goes** compared with the average person or thing of that type 照一般人［东西］而论: *She's not a bad cook, as cooks go, but she's no expert.* 就一般厨师而论，她也不算差了，但是她决不是能手。| *It's cheap, as these things go.* 就这类商品而言，它的价钱还算便宜。**22 be going** *infml* to be present for use or enjoyment〖非正式〗有，备有: *Is there any food going?* 有什么吃的吗? **23 be going to (do or happen)** (showing the future; not usu. in sentences containing a condition 表示未来，一般不用于条件句) **a** (of a person) to intend to〔人〕有意要，打算: *He's going to buy her some shoes.* (compare 比较 *He'll buy her some shoes if she asks him to.*) 他打算给她买鞋。(比较：她如果向他要，他会给她买鞋的。) | *They're going (to go) to Cairo next year.* 他们打算明年去开罗。| *She's going to ring us from the station.* 她打算从车站打电话给我们。**b** (of a thing or event that cannot be controlled) to be certain to, or expected to, at some time in the future〔无法控制的事情、事件〕就要，即将，预期: *Is it going to rain?* 快下雨了吗? | *I'm going to be sick!* 我快要吐了! | *She's going to have a baby.* 她就要分娩了。—see 参见 GONNA (USAGE) **24 go and: a** to go in order to 为...而去，去做...: *I'll just go and get my pen.* 我正要去取我的钢笔。| *It's time you went and saw your mother.* 该是你去看看你母亲的时候了。—compare 比较 **try and** (TRY^1) **b** *infml* (often used for expressing surprise) to do the stated thing〖非正式〗〔常用于表示惊讶〕去做...: *He's gone and ordered a brand new car!* 他真的去订购了一辆崭新的汽车! | *You've really* **gone and done it** *now!* (=done something terrible) 你真的干了那件(坏)事! **25 go as far as/so far as** to make such a strong statement or take such strong action as 说或做到...强烈程度: *I wouldn't go so far as to say he's handsome, but he's certainly quite nice-looking.* 我还不能说他很英俊，但是他确实相当好看。**26 go it** *old-fash*〖过时〗**a** to behave in a very excited or careless way 放荡；过花天酒地的生活 **b** to go at a very fast speed 飞速行进 **27 go it alone** to act independently 独自干；自己做: *She's decided to go it alone and start her own business.* 她决定自己干，着手开办自己的生意。**28 go one better** to do better; go beyond 做得比...好；胜过〔某人〕: *Very impressive; but I can go one better (than you); I actually spoke to the Queen!* 了不起，但是我(比你)更了不起，我真的同女王谈过话! **29 go too far** to go beyond the limits of what is considered reasonable 做［说］得太过分: *I know he was rude to you, but I think you went too far, insulting his wife like that.* 我知道他对你无礼，但是像那样辱骂他的妻子，我认为你做得太过分。**30 to go: a** still remaining before something happens 离...还剩(多少时间): *Only three days to go before/to Christmas!* 离圣诞节只有三天了。**b** *AmE* (of cooked food sold in a shop) to be taken away and not eaten in the shop〖美〗〔商店卖的熟食〕外卖的，带走吃的: *Two chicken dinners with corn to go!* 两份外卖玉米鸡餐。—compare 比较 TAKEAWAY **31 -goer** /ˈgoɚ; ˈgəʊəʳ/ a person who goes regularly to the stated place or activity 常去［常参加］...的人: *churchgoers* 常去教堂的人 | *filmgoers* 常去看电影的人 —see also 另见 GOER **32 -going** /-goɪŋ; -gəʊɪŋ/(*in* [A] *adjectives and* [U] *nouns* 用作修饰性形容词和不可数名词) (the activity of) going regularly to the stated place or activity 参加...(的)，出席...(的): *the theatregoing public* 经常看戏的市民 | *churchgoing* 上教堂 —see also 另见 GOING^{1,2}, GONE

■ USAGE 用法说明 The usual past participle of **go** is **gone,** but if we mean "visit" or "go to a place then leave it" it is **been. go** 的过去分词是 **gone,** 但是我们如果意指"拜访"或"去某地然后离开"则用 **been**。Compare 比较: *George has* **gone** *to Paris.* (=he's there now)（乔治到巴黎去了。）| *George has* **been** *to Paris.* (=he's visited Paris in the past)（乔治以前到过巴黎。）| *The doctor hasn't* **gone** *yet.* (=he's still in the house)（医生还没走。）| *The doctor hasn't* **been** *yet.* (=he has not yet visited the house)（医生还没有来。）

■ phrasal verbs 短语［片语］动词

go about *phr v* **1** [T] (**go about** sthg.) to perform or do 着手；从事: *It was a typical Monday morning and people were going about their work/their business in the usual way.* 那是典型的星期一早晨，人们如常进行自己的工作。**2** [T] (**go about** sthg.) also 又作 **set about** — to begin working at; TACKLE 着手干: *That's not the best way to go about it.* 那不是做此事的最好方法。[+*v-ing*] *I wouldn't have the first idea how to go about mending a clock.* 对于怎样修钟我实在一窍不通。**3** [I] (of a ship) to turn round to face in the opposite direction〔船〕掉转船头 **4** [I+**with**/TOGETHER] = to GO **around** (2)

go after sthg./sbdy. *phr v* [T *pass. rare* 罕用被动态] to try to obtain or win; chase 追求；追逐: *to go after a job/a girl/a prize* 寻求职业；追求女子；争取奖品

go against sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] **1** to act in opposition to 违背；反对: *She went against her mother's wishes.* 她违背她母亲的意愿。**2** to be unfavourable to (someone) 对〔某人〕不利: *Opinion is going against us.* 舆论对我们不利。| *The case may go against you.* (=you may lose it) 这案件可能对你不利。**3** to be opposite to; not be in agreement with (something) 与...相反，与...不相符: *It would go against my principles to work for a company that manufactured weapons.* 为制造武器的公司工作违背我的原则。

go ahead *phr v* [I] **1** to go in advance of others 先走，先行: *You go (on) ahead; we'll catch up with you later.* 你先走一步，我们随后就赶上来。**2** [(**with**)] to begin 开始: *Go ahead, we're all listening.* 开始吧，我们都在听着。| *The council gave us permission to go ahead with our building plans.* 委员会准许我们把建筑计划付诸实施。| *"Do you mind if I smoke?" "Go ahead."* (=No, I do not mind.) "我吸烟你不会介意吧?" "请吧。" **3** to continue; advance 继续；进行: *Work is going ahead.* 工作在进行。—see also 另见 GO-AHEAD

go along *phr v* [I] to continue with an activity, movement, plan, etc.; PROCEED 继续, 进行: *I like to add up my bank account as I go along.* 我喜欢经常算一算银行里还有多少存款。| *You'll get more used to the job as you go along.* 你继续干下去就会习惯这个工作的。

go along with sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to agree with; support 赞成, 支持: *They were quite happy to go along with our suggestion.* 他们乐意支持我们的建议。| *I'd go along with you there.* 在那一点上我赞同你的意见。**2 Go along with you!** *BrE infml* I don't believe you! 〖英, 非正式〗别胡说! 去你的!

go around *phr v* [I] **1** [*usu. in progressive forms* 一般用进行式] also 又作 **go round** — (of an illness) to spread 〔疾病〕传播: *There are a lot of very bad colds going around at the moment.* 此刻重感冒正在蔓延。**2** [+**with**/TOGETHER] also 又作 **go about**— to be often out in public (with someone) (与…)常出现在公共场所; (与…)常结伴外出: *Why do you go around with such strange people?* 你为什么同这样不三不四的人混在一起? **3** to be enough for everyone; GO **round** 满足人人的需要, 足够分配

go at sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] *infml* to deal with or begin to do with great force or effort; TACKLE 〖非正式〗努力去做, 拼命干: *He went at his breakfast as if he hadn't eaten for days.* 他吃早餐时的样子就像多日没吃东西似的。

go back *phr v* [I] **1** to return to a former place, state, method, etc. 回到; 回复: *Let's go back home now.* 我们现在回家吧! | *If the new arrangement doesn't work out, we'll go back to the old one.* 如果新的安排不行, 我们就按原计划做。| *Let's go back to what the chairman said earlier.* 让我们回到主席先前所说的话题。**2** [+*adv/prep*] to have one's origins in (an earlier time) 追溯(到…): *Some of the university buildings go back as far as medieval times.* 大学的一些建筑物的历史可追溯到中世纪时期。

go back on sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T *pass. rare* 罕用被动态] to break or not keep (a promise, agreement, etc.) 违背〔诺言、协议等〕; 背弃: *He went back on his word and refused to lend us the money.* 他违背诺言, 拒绝借钱给我们。

go by *phr v* **1** [I] to pass (in place or time) 〔时光〕逝去; 经过〔某处〕: *A car went by.* 一辆汽车驶过。| *Two years went by.* 两年过去了。| *She let the chance go by.* (=lost it) 她错过了机会。—see also 另见 GO-BY **2** [T *no pass.* 无被动态] (**go by** sthg.) to act according to; be guided by 依照; 遵循, 依据…办事: *He always goes by the rules.* 他总是根据规则办事。| *Don't go by that old map; it might be out of date.* 别以那张地图作准, 它也许已经过时了。**3** [T *no pass.* 无被动态] (**go by** sthg.) to judge by 根据…作出判断: *Going by her clothes, she must be very rich.* 从她的衣着来判断, 她一定很有钱。

go down *phr v* [I] **1** to become lower in price, value, level, quantity, etc. 下降; 〔价格、价值、水平、质量等〕降低: *The standard of work has gone down.* 工作的标准降低了。| *The value of the dollar has gone down again.* 美元又贬值了。| *Eggs are going down (in price).* 鸡蛋正降价。| *He's gone down in my opinion since I discovered his political views.* 我发觉他的政治观点后, 他这个人在我的眼中就降格了。| *This neighbourhood has gone down* (=to a lower social level) *in the last few years.* 这几年这个住宅区的地位已衰落下去。**2** to sink; disappear from sight or below a surface 下沉, 沉没: *Three ships went down in the storm.* 三条船在暴风雨中沉没了。| *The sun is going down.* 太阳正在落下去。**3** to become less swollen 〔肿〕消退: *My ankle has gone down, so I should be able to walk again soon.* 我的足踝消肿了, 应该不久便能走路了。| *This tyre's going down; I'll pump it up.* 这个轮胎瘪下去了, 我来给它打气。**4** [+*adv/prep*] to be accepted 被接受: *Her speech went down well (with the crowd).* 她的演说很受(群众)欢迎。**5** (of food and drink) to pass down the throat 〔食物、饮料〕被吞下, 被咽下: *The pills wouldn't go down so I dissolved them in some water.* 药丸吞不下, 因此我用水把他们溶开。**6** [+*adv/prep*, esp. **in**] to be recorded 被记录下来, 被记下来: *This day will go down in history.* 这一天将载入史册。**7** [+*adv/prep*, esp. **to**] to reach as far as 到达, 延伸到: *The mountains go right down to the sea.* 群山一直延伸到海边。**8** [(**from, to**)] *BrE* to leave a university after a period of study, or a city for a less important place 〖英〗离开大学〔城市〕: *He went down without taking a degree.* 他未获得学位便离校了。| *We're going down to the country for the weekend.* 我们准备去农村度周末。**9** [(**for**)] *sl* to be sent to prison 〖俚〗入狱: *He went down for five years.* 他被判五年徒刑。

go down with sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] *infml* to catch (an infectious illness) 〖非正式〗感染上〔传染病〕: *They all went down with scarlet fever.* 他们都染上了猩红热。

go for sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] **1** to attack, physically or with words 攻击; 抨击, 批评: *Our dog went for the postman this morning!* 今天早晨我们的狗向邮递员扑上去。| *She really went for me when I came in late.* 我来晚了, 她狠狠地骂了我一顿。**2** to try to obtain or win 试图得到; 争取获得, 求得: *I hear you're going to go for that job in the accounts department.* 我听说你准备争取财务部门那个职位。| *Smith is going for gold* (=will try to win the GOLD MEDAL) *in the 200 metres.* 史密斯想争夺二百米的金牌。**3** to choose or take 挑选; 拿: *When you offer him sweets he always goes for the biggest one.* 你给他糖果时, 他总是挑最大的。**4** to like or be attracted by 喜欢; 被…吸引: *Do you go for modern music?* 你喜欢现代音乐吗? | *I don't go for men of his type.* 我不喜欢他这种类型的男人。**5** to concern or be true for (someone or something) 适用于; 应用于: *I think this report is badly done, and that goes for all the other work done in this office.* 我认为这份报告写得很差, 办公室的所有其他工作也一样。| *He thought the lunch was terrible, and the same goes for all the rest of us too.* (=we also thought it was terrible) 他认为这顿午餐糟透了, 我们其他人也有同感。**6 go for nothing** to be wasted; have no result 白费, 毫无用处: *All my hard work went for nothing.* 我辛辛苦苦干的活儿都白费了。

go in *phr v* [I] **1** (of the sun, moon, etc.) to become covered by cloud 〔日、月等〕被乌云遮蔽 **2** [(**with**)] to join 参加, 加入: *They invited me to go in with them to form a new company.* 他们邀请我与他们一起创办一家新公司。

go in for sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to take part in (a test of skill or knowledge); enter 参加〔比赛等〕: *to go in for a competition* 参加比赛 | *Several people went in for the race.* 有几个人参加赛跑。**2** to make a habit of (doing), esp. for enjoyment 爱好; 沉迷于…: *I don't go in for sports.* 我不喜欢体育运动。[+*v-ing*] *I've never gone in (much) for dancing.* 我从不(太)喜欢跳舞。

go into sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** [*no pass.* 无被动态] to enter (a profession, state of life, etc.) 从事〔某种职业〕; 进入〔某行业〕; 进入〔某种生活状态〕: *She plans to go into politics when she leaves university.* 她离开大学后计划从政。| *He went into business as an undertaker.* 他从事殡葬业。**2** [*no pass.* 无被动态] to be put into 被包含于; 投入: *Three years' work has gone into this scheme.* 三年的功夫都花在这项计划上了。**3** to explain in depth 阐明; 解释: *He didn't* **go into details,** *but I gather from what he said that she was seriously injured.* 他没有说明细节, 但我从他的话里推测她受了重伤。| *This new textbook goes into all the complexities of grammatical theory.* 这本新教材阐释了语法理论的所有错综复杂的问题。**4** to examine thoroughly 深究; 彻底调查: *There's something mysterious about his death; it'll have to be gone into by the police.* 他的死有些神秘, 警方应彻底调查。

go off *phr v* **1** [I] **a** to explode 爆炸: *Don't touch that unexploded bomb; it might go off!* 不要碰那个没爆炸的炸弹, 它可能爆炸。**b** to ring or sound loudly 〔铃〕响:

The alarm went off when the thieves got in. 小偷一进来，警铃就响了。**2** [I] to stop operating 中断；熄灭，停止运行：*The heating goes off at night.* 暖气夜间停止开放。| *The lights went off.* 电灯熄灭了。**3** [I+*adv/prep*] to happen in the stated way; COME **off** (2)〔以一定的方式〕发生，进行：*The conference went off very well.* 会议开得很成功 **4** [I] (of food) to go bad〔食物〕变坏：*This milk has gone off.* 牛奶变酸了。**5** [I] to stop being felt 消失，不再感受到：*The pain went off after three treatments.* 治疗三次之后疼痛就消失了。**6** [T] (**go off** sthg./sbdy.) *infml* to lose interest in or liking for〖非正式〗失去兴趣，不再喜欢：*I've gone off coffee recently.* 我近来不再喜欢喝咖啡了。[*+v-ing*] *Mary and I have gone off cooking, so we live on salads these days.* 玛丽和我失去了做饭的兴趣，所以我们近来天天吃沙拉。**7** [I] *BrE infml* to go down from a higher level of skill, quality, interest, etc.〖英，非正式〗退步；变劣；衰败：*The lessons have gone off since we had a new teacher.* 自从来了一位新教师，这些课程的质量下降了。| *The book goes off after the first 50 pages.* 这本书前五十页还不错，后面的内容就不如前面了。

go off with sthg./sbdy. *phr v* [T] *infml* to take away without permission〖非正式〗拿走；不问自取；拐走：*Someone's gone off with my pen!* 有人拿了我的笔。

go on *phr v* **1** [I] to take place or happen 发生；进行：*There's a children's party going on next door.* 隔壁正在为孩子们开庆祝会。| *What's going on here?* 这里发生了什么事？ | *Their secretive behaviour made me suspect there was something illegal going on.* 他们的神秘行为使我怀疑这里在进行什么违法的事情。—see also 另见 GOINGS-ON **2** [I] to begin to operate 开始运转〔工作〕：*I've set the heating to go on at six o'clock.* 我已把暖气调到六点开始供应。| *The lights went on.* 电灯亮了。**3** [T *no pass.* 无被动态] (**go on** sthg.) to use as a reason, proof, or base for further action 以…作为进一步行动的依据〔理由〕：*We were just going on what Aunt Jess told us of the situation.* 我们正根据杰西姑母告诉我们的情况来做。| *A bloody handkerchief and the name "Margaret" were all the police had to go on to catch the killer.* 一条染血的手帕和"玛格丽特"这个名字是警方仅有的追查凶手的线索。**4** [I] to go in advance of others; GO **ahead** 先走：*You go on; we'll catch up with you later.* 你先走，我们随后赶上。**5** [I] (of time) to pass〔时间〕过去：*As time went on, things began to change.* 随着时光的消逝，事情开始起了变化。| *As the day went on, it became hotter.* 那天的气温越来越热。**6** [I (**with**)] **a** to continue without stopping or without change 继续：*Go on with your work.* 继续做你的工作吧。| *We can't go on like this — I want a divorce!* 我们不能像这样继续下去，我要求离婚。[*+v-ing*] *She didn't want to go on being a secretary all her life, so she went back to college.* 她不愿一辈子做秘书，所以她又回到大学读书。**b** to continue talking, esp. after stopping or in order to pass to a new subject 接着讲，继续说下去：*Go on, I'm listening.* 说下去吧，我在听着。| *He paused for a sip of coffee, then went on with his story.* 他停下来喝了一小口咖啡，然后继续讲他的故事。[*+to-v*] *After describing the planned improvements, she went on to explain how much they would cost.* 在讲完了打算改进的项目后，她继续说明这要花多少钱。—see also 另见 ONGOING **7** [I+*adv/prep*] to behave continually in a certain way 继续某种行为：*If he goes on like this he'll lose his job.* 他如果继续这样下去，将失去他的工作。| *To judge by the way she's going on, she's very nervous about something.* 从她近日的神情举止来看，她显然因为什么事情而紧张不安。**8** [I (**at**)] to keep complaining or criticizing (CRITICIZE) 不断抱怨〔责备〕：*She's always going on at her husband.* 她老是责备她的丈夫。**9** [I] *infml* to keep talking〖非正式〗唠叨：*He does go on so!* 他的确唠叨个没完。**10** [I] *infml* to advance or develop; GET **on**〖非正式〗前进；发展；进行：*How's the work going on?* 工作进展如何？ **11 Go on (with you)** *BrE infml* I don't believe you!〖英，非正式〗算了吧！我才不信呢！ **12 to go/be going on with** *infml, esp. BrE* (to use) for the present time〖非正式，尤英〗暂时(使用)：*Here's £30 to be going on with; I'll give you some more tomorrow.* 我暂时给你三十英镑，你先用着，我明天再给你一些钱。

go out *phr v* [I] **1** to leave the house, esp. for amusement 外出，出门〔尤指为了消遣〕：*She's gone out for a walk.* 她外出散步了。| *He goes out drinking two or three times a week.* 他一周外出喝两三次酒。**2** [(TOGETHER, **with**)] to spend time, esp. regularly (with someone of the opposite sex) 与异性〔尤指经常性地〕交往：*They've been going out (together)for two years.* 他们交往已有两年了。**3** [(**to**)] to travel to a usu. distant place, esp. in order to live there 去〔尤指远处〕旅行；到…去住：*My friends went out to Australia.* 我的朋友们搬到澳洲去住了。**4** to be made public 公布：*Have the notices all gone out?* 通知都公布了吗？ **5** (of a fire, light, etc.) to stop burning or shining〔火、灯等〕熄灭：*Without more coal, the fire will soon go out.* 不再加煤火很快就会熄灭。| (fig. 喻) *As soon as he got into bed, he* **went out like a light.** (=went to sleep very quickly) 他一上床，很快就睡着了。**6** (of the sea) to go back to its low level〔潮水〕退去：*The tide's going out.* 海潮在退落。—opposite 反义词 COME **in** **7** to stop being fashionable 不再流行；过时：*Short skirts went out some time ago.* 短裙不流行已有一段时间了。—opposite 反义词 **come in** **8** [*+adv/prep,* esp. **to**] *fml* (of feelings) to be in sympathy (with)〖正式〗同情：*Our thoughts go out to our friends abroad.* 我们十分同情我们海外的朋友。**9** [*+adv/prep*] *esp. lit* (of time) to end〖尤文〗〔时间〕终结，过去：*March went out with high winds and rain.* 三月以狂风大雨而告终。

go over *phr v* **1** [T] (**go over** sthg.) **a** to visit and examine 察看：*We went over several houses before we found the one we wanted.* 我们看过好几座房子后才找到我们想要的那处。**b** to look at and examine for a purpose; CHECK 审查；查阅：*We went over the accounts very thoroughly but couldn't find any mistakes.* 我们十分彻底地审查了账目，可是没有发现任何错误。—see also 另见 GOING-OVER **2** [T] (**go over** sthg.) to repeat 复习，温习；重复：*If they don't understand it the first time, go over it (again) until they do.* 他们如果第一次弄不懂，就让他们再[反复]看，直到懂了为止。**3** [I+*adv/prep*] (of a performance) to be received in the stated way〔演出〕受欢迎：*His speech went over well.* 他的演说很受欢迎。**4** [I+**from/to**] to change (one's political party, religion, etc.) 改变〔观念、信仰等〕加入〔另一政党或宗教等〕：*He went over from the Democrats to the Republicans.* 他退出民主党加入共和党。| *I've gone over to (eating) vegetarian food.* 我已改(吃)素食。**5** [I (**to**)] (in television or radio) to cause the broadcast to be made from another place〔电视、电台〕转播：*We're now going over to the House of Commons for an important announcement.* 我们现在转到下议院播放一项重要的通告。

go round *phr v* [I] **1** also 又作 **go around —** to be enough for everyone 满足每个人的需要，足够分配：*If there aren't enough chairs to go round, some people will have to stand.* 如果没有足够的椅子分给每个人坐，有些人就必须站着。**2** (of an illness) to spread; GO **around**〔疾病〕流传，传播 **3** (of words, ideas, etc.) to be continuously present〔文字、思想等〕萦绕：*There's a tune going round in my head.* 我脑子中总是萦绕着一个曲子。

go slow *phr v* [I] *BrE* to refuse to put more than the least amount of effort into one's work, as a form of STRIKE〖英〗怠工 —see also 另见 GO-SLOW

go through *phr v* **1** [T] (**go through** sthg.) to suffer or experience; ENDURE 遭受；经历；忍受：*The country has gone/been through too many wars.* 这个国家经历了太多的战争。| *I admire the way she's still so cheerful after all she's been through.* 我钦佩她经历了那么多苦难以后，精神仍然这样愉快。**2** [T] (**go through** sthg.) to finish; GET **through** (2) 用掉；花掉：*Have you gone through all your money already?* 你已经把所有的钱都

花光了吗？ **3** [I;T (=**go through** sthg.)] (of a law, etc.) to pass through or be accepted (by)〔法律等〕被通过: *The bill has gone through (Parliament) without a vote.* 该法案未经投票表决就(在议会)通过了。| *The plan must go through several stages.* 这项计划必须经过几个阶段才能通过。**4** [T] (**go through** sthg.) to practise (a ceremony or performance) 演练, 排练〔仪式、演出〕: *Let's go through it again, this time with the music.* 我们再练习一遍, 这回配上音乐。**5** [T] (**go through** sthg.) to look at or examine carefully 仔细检查; 审查: *I'm sure it's there — I'll go through the file again.* 我确信它就在那儿, 我要再次仔细检查一下那些文件。| *She went through his jacket pockets and eventually found the keys.* 她仔细检查了他的夹克衫口袋, 终于找到了钥匙。

go through with sthg. *phr v* [T] to complete (something which has been agreed or planned), often with difficulty〔艰难地〕完成, 做完〔同意了的或计划中的事〕; 履行…诺言: *He promised to marry her, but now he doesn't want to go through with it.* 他答应同她结婚, 但是现在却不想履行诺言了。

go to sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] **1** to cause oneself to experience (使)经历; 不惜(代价); 竭尽〔全力〕: *He* **went to a lot of trouble** *for me.* 他为我历尽艰辛。| *They went to great expense to educate their children.* 他们为教育子女花了很多钱。| *They* **went to great lengths** (=took a lot of trouble) *to ensure that no one would find out the truth.* 他们想尽办法掩盖实情, 确保没有人会发现真相。**2** to start experiencing or causing (a state or action) 进行; 干起来: *Be quiet; I'm trying to go to sleep.* 请安静, 我要睡觉了。| *Britain and Germany went to war in 1939.* 英国和德国于一九三九年开战。—see also 另见 **go to pieces** (PIECE^1)

go together *phr v* [I] (of two things) to match or suit each other〔两种事物〕相配; 协调

go under *phr v* [I] **1** (of a ship or floating object) to sink below the surface〔船、漂浮物〕沉没 **2** to fail, be defeated, or get into difficulties 失败; 倒闭; 垮掉; 破产: *Unless the company's sales improve soon, it will go under.* 这家公司的销售情况如不能很快改善, 它就会倒闭。

go up *phr v* [I] **1** to rise; increase 上升; 增长: *Prices have gone up again.* 物价又上涨了。**2** to be built 被兴建; 建立: *There are new houses going up everywhere round here.* 这儿周围到处都建起了新房子。**3** to explode or be destroyed in fire 爆炸; 被焚毁: *The whole house went up in flames.* 整个房子在熊熊烈火中烧毁了。—see also 另见 **go up in smoke** (SMOKE^1) **4** (of the curtain on stage) to open and start the performance 启幕; 开演: *What time does the curtain go up?* 什么时候开演呢？ **5** [(**to**)] *BrE* to go to a university, esp. to begin a course of study, or to a more important place〖英〗进大学; 去〔某一重要地方〕: *to go up to London* 去伦敦 **6** [*+adv/prep,* esp. **to**] to reach as far as 到达; 延伸至…: *The trees go right up to the riverbank.* 这些树一直种到河边。

go with *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] **1** to match or suit 相配; 协调: *Mary's blue dress goes with her eyes.* 玛丽的蓝色衣服与她的眼睛十分相配。| *Mint sauce goes well with roast lamb.* 烤羔羊肉配上薄荷调味汁味道非常好。**2** to be gained with or included with, esp. as a result 伴随; 是…的结果: *Happiness doesn't necessarily go with money.* 有钱不一定就幸福。[*+v-ing*] *Responsibility goes with becoming a father.* 当了父亲责任便随之而来。**3** *infml* to spend time socially, or (*euph* 婉) sexually, with (someone of the opposite sex)〖非正式〗与〔异性〕交往; 与…发生性关系: *He goes with a different girl every week.* 他每星期与一位不同的女孩子交往。**4 go with the crowd/the times/the stream** to behave or think in the same way as most people 随俗; 随众, 随大流

go without (sthg.) *phr v* [I;T*+obj/v-ing*] **1** to succeed in living without (something); DO **without** 没有(…也行); 将就: *She went without sleep/without sleeping for five days.* 她五天没有睡觉。| *We can't afford it, so we'll just have to go without.* 这东西我们买不起, 所以只好不用了。**2 it goes without saying** it is clear without needing to be stated 不用说; 不言而喻: *If you take a job as a journalist, it goes without saying that sometimes you'll have to work at weekends.* 假如你的工作是记者, 周末时必须工作是自不待言的。

go^2 *n* **goes** *infml*〖非正式〗**1** [C] one's turn, esp. in a game〔比赛中〕轮到的机会: *It's my go now.* 现在轮到我啦！ **2** [C (**at**)] *esp. BrE* an attempt to do something〖尤英〗〔做某事的〕企图; 尝试: *"I can't open this jar." "Let me* **have a go.**" "我打不开这个罐子。" "让我试试看。" | *He had several goes at the exam before he passed.* 他经过几次尝试考试才及格。**3** [U] *esp. BrE* an active lively quality; VITALITY〖尤英〗精力, 活力, 劲头: *The children are full of go. They run and play all day.* 这些小孩子精力充沛, 他们整天跑呀玩呀。| *She's got plenty of go, and is sure to do well in her job.* 她精力充沛, 肯定会把工作做好。—see also 另见 GET-UP-AND-GO **4** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *BrE old-fash* an (awkward or strange) state of affairs〖英, 过时〗〔为难的〕事情; 难关: *This is a bit of a rum go!* 这事可有点怪！ **5** (**all**) **the go** *infml* very fashionable〖非正式〗时髦, 风行一时 **6 have a go** *infml, esp. BrE*〖非正式, 尤英〗**a** to complain 抱怨: *My boyfriend is sure to have a go at me for spending so much money.* 我的男友肯定要埋怨我花了这么多钱。**b** to attempt to catch or stop a wrongdoer by force 试图抓住〔做错事的人〕; 阻止〔某人〕: *This criminal may be armed, so the police advise the public against having a go.* 这罪犯可能携带武器, 所以警方劝告群众不要试图拦截。**7 it's all go** *BrE infml* it is very busy〖英, 非正式〗十分忙碌, 繁忙: *It's all go in the postal service at Christmas time!* 圣诞节期间邮局十分忙碌！ **8** (**it's**) **no go** *infml* it has not happened or it will not happen〖非正式〗不曾〔不会〕发生: *I tried to persuade her to accept your plan, but (it was) no go, I'm afraid.* 我设法劝她接受你的计划, 但是恐怕没有用。—see also 另见 NO-GO AREA **9 make a go of** *infml* to make a success of〖非正式〗成功: *Do you think they'll ever make a go of their marriage?* 你认为他们的婚姻会很美满吗？ **10 on the go** *infml* working all the time or very busy〖非正式〗忙碌, 在活动: *I've been on the go all day and I'm worn out.* 我整天忙忙碌碌, 现在已筋疲力尽。

goad^1 /god; gəʊd/ *v* [T] **1** [(**into,** ON] to cause (someone) to do something by strong or continued annoyance 刺激; 激励: *If you keep goading her with those insults she may turn nasty.* 假如你用这种污辱性的言词不断刺激她, 她会变得很难对付的。| *They goaded him into doing it by saying he was a coward.* 他们说他是懦夫, 以此激他做那件事。| *He was tired of working but the need for money goaded him on.* 他对工作感到厌倦, 但是对钱的需求驱使他继续干下去。**2** to drive (esp. cattle) with a goad〔用尖棒〕驱赶(牲畜)

goad^2 *n* a sharp-pointed stick for driving cattle or other animals forward 赶牲口的尖棒: (fig. 喻) *They needed the goad of threatened fines to make them take action.* 不用罚款威胁, 他们就拒不采取行动。

go-a·head^1 /ˈ· ·ˌ·/ *n* [(*the*) S] permission to take action 批准; 许可: *We're ready to start the new building as soon as we get/we are given the go-ahead from the council.* 我们一得到委员会的批准, 就可开始兴建新大楼。—see also 另见 GO **ahead**

go-ahead^2 *adj* active in using new methods; PROGRESSIVE 进取的; 前进的; 有创业精神的: *It's a very go-ahead company; they were among the first to introduce profit-sharing.* 那是一家开拓型公司, 他们首先引进分红制。

goal /gol; gəʊl/ *n* **1** (in games such as football and HOCKEY) the area, usu. between two goalposts, where the ball, PUCK, etc., must go for a point to be gained〔足球、曲棍球的〕球门: *He kicked the ball into the goal.* 他把球踢进了球门。| (*BrE* 英) *He has* **kept goal** (=been goalkeeper) *for England.* 他曾是英格兰队的守

门员。—see picture at 见 SOCCER 图 **2** the point gained when the ball is caused to do this 进球得分: *He scored a goal.* 他进了一球。| *Brazil beat France by two goals to one.* 巴西队以二比一赢了法国队。**3** one's aim or purpose; a position or object one wishes to reach or obtain 目标; 目的: *Her goal is a place at university.* 她的目标是在大学任教。| *The company has achieved all its goals this year.* 这家公司已完成今年所有的指标。| *Before starting on a project like this, you have to set yourself some clearly defined goals.* 在开始这样的项目之前, 你必须为自己规定一些明确的目标。—see also 另见 OWN GOAL

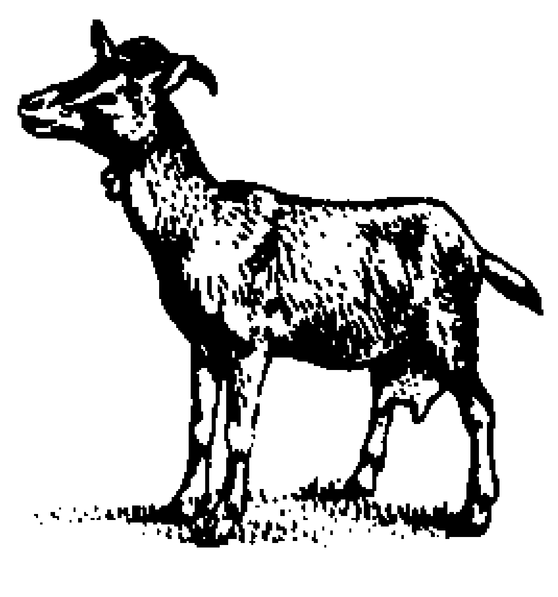
goal·keep·er /'gol,kipɚ; 'gəʊl,kiːpəʳ/ also 又作 **goal·ie** /'golı; 'gəʊli/*BrE infml*〖英, 非正式〗— *n* the player in a football team who is responsible for preventing the ball from getting into his team's goal〔足球队的〕守门员: *The goalkeeper made a marvellous save.* 这位守门员救了一个险球。

goal line /'· ·/ *n* a line at either end and usu. running the width of a playing area, on which a GOAL (1) is placed 球门线, 端线

goal·mouth /'gol,maʊθ; 'gəʊlmaʊθ/ *n* the area directly in front of the GOAL (1) 球门区

goal·post /'gol,post; 'gəʊlpəʊst/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 常用复数] one of the two posts, with a bar along the top or across the middle, and usu. with a net at the back, that form the GOAL (1) in games like football and HOCKEY〔足球、曲棍球的〕球门柱 —see also 另见 **move the goalposts** (MOVE¹)

goat 山羊



***goat** /got; gəʊt/ *n* **1** a horned animal related to the sheep, which also gives milk and wool, and which can climb steep hills and rocks and eat almost anything 山羊 **2** *infml, esp. derog or humor* a man who is very active sexually〖非正式, 尤贬或幽〗色狼; 好色之徒 **3 get someone's goat** *infml* to make someone extremely annoyed〖非正式〗使人恼怒[烦躁] —see also 另见 BILLY GOAT, KID¹ (3), NANNY GOAT

goa·tee /go'ti; gəʊ'tiː/ *n* a little pointed beard on the bottom of the chin, like the hair on a male goat's chin〔长在下颚的〕山羊胡子

goat·herd /'got,hɝd; 'gəʊthɜːd/ *n* a person who looks after a FLOCK (=a group) of goats 牧羊人, 羊倌

goat·skin /'got,skın; 'gəʊt,skın/ *n* [C;U] (leather made from) the skin of a goat 山羊皮; 山羊皮制成的衣物

gob¹ /gab; gɒb/ *n BrE sl, impolite* the mouth〖英, 俚, 不礼貌〗嘴: *Shut your gob!* (=Be quiet!) 住口!

gob² *n* [(**of**)] *sl* a mass of something wet and sticky〖俚〗〔黏性物的〕一团, 一块: *gobs of spit* 痰块

gob·bet /'gabɛt; 'gɒbɪ̥t/ *n* [(**of**)] *infml* a lump or piece of something, esp. food〖非正式〗〔尤指食物的〕一片; 一块

gob·ble¹ /'gabḷ; gɒbəl/ *v* [I;T (UP)] *infml* to eat very quickly, and sometimes noisily〖非正式〗狼吞虎咽地吃: *Don't gobble your breakfast.* 不要狼吞虎咽地吃早点。| (fig. 喻) *Inflation soon gobbled up our pay increase.* 我们增加的工资很快被通货膨胀抵消掉了。

gobble² *v* [I] to make the sound a TURKEY makes〔火鸡〕咯咯地叫; 发出似火鸡的叫声 **—gobble** *n*

gob·ble·dy·gook, -degook /'gabḷdı,guk; 'gɒbəldiguːk/ *n* [U] *infml derog* meaningless but important-sounding official language〖非正式, 贬〗装腔作势而又费解的语言; 官样文章: *bureaucratic gobbledygook* 官僚主义的官样文章

go-be·tween /'· ·,·/ *n* a person who takes messages from one person or side to another, because the two sides cannot meet or do not wish to meet 中间人; 掮客: *She acted as a go-between in the delicate negotiations.* 她担当这棘手谈判的中间人。

gob·let /'gablıt; 'gɒblɪ̥t/ *n esp. old use* a container for drinking, usu. of glass or metal, with a base and stem but no handles, and used esp. for wine〖尤旧〗〔玻璃或金属制的〕高脚(酒)杯

gob·lin /'gablın; 'gɒblɪ̥n/ *n* a small, often ugly, fairy that is usu. unkind or evil and plays tricks on people 小妖精; 丑妖精 —see also 另见 HOBGOBLIN

***god** /gad; gɒd/ **god·dess** /'gadıs; 'gɒdɪ̥s/*fem.*〖阴性〗— *n* a being who is worshipped, esp. for having made or for ruling over the world or a part of the world 神: *They made a sacrifice to the god of rain.* 他们为雨神供祭品。| *The ancient Greeks had many gods.* 古代希腊人有许多神。| (fig. 喻) *He* **makes a god of** *his work* (= gives too much importance to it), *and forgets his family.* 他把事业奉为神圣而忽略了家庭。—see also 另见 GODS, TIN GOD, **in the lap of the gods** (LAP¹)

***God** *n* [*the*] **1** the being who in the Christian, Jewish, and Muslim religions is worshipped as maker and ruler of the world 上帝; 天主; 真主: *to pray to God* 向上帝祈祷 | *a mosque built to the glory of God* 为了赞颂真主而建的清真寺 **2 God (alone) knows** *infml* it's impossible to say〖非正式〗天晓得: *God knows where he went!* 天晓得他去哪儿啦! | *It'll cost God knows how much.* 天晓得要花多少钱。**3 God forbid (that)** I very much hope it will not happen (that) 但愿不发生这样的事: *God forbid that I should ever have to work with him again.* 但愿我再也不要同他一起工作。**4 God willing** if all goes well 如上帝许可, 如系天意, 如情况许可 **5 Oh God/My God/Good God!** (strong expressions of surprise, fear, annoyance, etc. 表示惊讶、恐惧等) 天哪! **6 thank God** (an expression of happiness that trouble has passed) 谢天谢地: *Thank God you're safe!* 谢天谢地你们平安无事! —see also 另见 ACT OF GOD

■ USAGE 用法说明 **1 God grant (that)** is usually used in a religious way. **God grant (that)** (求上帝赐…)通常用于宗教方面。**God forbid (that)** is often used in a non-religious way to express strong dislike of a possibility. **God forbid (that)** 通常用于非宗教方面, 表示强烈憎恶可能发生的事: *"I expect Smithson will be the next Prime Minister." "Smithson?* **God forbid!**" ("我估计史密森将出任下届首相。""史密森吗?但愿不要发生这样的事!") **Oh God/My God/Good God/For God's sake** are used in a non-religious way, though some people may find them offensive. **Oh God/My God/Good God/For God's sake** 是非宗教用法, 但有些人认为使用这些词很刺耳。—see also 另见 JESUS (USAGE), SAKE (USAGE) **2 God** is written with a capital letter. The pronouns which refer to **God** are **He** and **Him,** and they too are written with a capital letter. **God** 的第一个字母要大写。**God** 的代名词是 **He** 和 **Him**, 它们的第一个字母也要大写: *We prayed to* **God,** *and* **He** *answered our prayers.* (我们向上帝祈祷, 他亦回答了我们的祈祷。)

god-awful /,· '··◂/ *adj sl* very bad or unpleasant〖俚〗令人憎恶的; 糟透(了)的

god·child /'gad,tʃaıld; 'gɒdtʃaıld/ *n* (in the Christian religion) the child (**godson** or **goddaughter**) for whom a person takes responsibility by making promises at a ceremony (BAPTISM)〔基督教的〕教子; 教女 —see also 另见 GODPARENT

god·damn, goddam /'gad'dæm; 'gɒdæm/also 又作 **god·damned** /-'dæmd; -dæmd/*esp. BrE*〖尤英〗— *adj, adv* [A] DAMN¹ 极其, 非常; 十足的

god·fa·ther /'gad,faðɚ; 'gɒd,faːðəʳ/ *n* a male GODPARENT 教父

god-fear·ing /'· ,··/ *adj old-fash* morally good and closely following the rules of the Christian religion; GODLY〖过时〗品德高尚的; 严格遵守基督教教规的; 敬神的

god·for·sak·en /'gadfɚ'sekən; 'gɒdfəseıkən/ *adj derog* (of a place) containing nothing useful, interesting, attractive, or cheerful, and often in very bad condition 〖贬〗〔地方〕荒凉的; 偏僻的, 冷落的

god·head /ˈgadhɛd; ˈgɒdhed/ *n* [*the*+S] *fml* God 〖正式〗上帝; 神; 神性

god·less /ˈgadlɛs; ˈgɒdləs/ *adj fml* wicked; not showing respect for God or belief in God 〖正式〗不信神的, 不敬神的; 邪恶的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

god·like /ˈgadˌlaɪk; ˈgɒdlaɪk/ *adj* like or suitable to God or a god 如神的; 神圣的; 庄严的: *godlike beauty/calm* 美若天仙; 宁静如神

god·ly /ˈgadlɪ; ˈgɒdli/ *adj fml* showing obedience to God by leading a good life 〖正式〗虔诚的; 敬神的 **—-liness** *n* [U]

god·moth·er /ˈgadˌmʌðɚ; ˈgɒdˌmʌðəʳ/ *n* a female godparent 教母 —see also 另见 FAIRY GODMOTHER

god·pa·rent /ˈgadˌpɛrənt; ˈgɒdˌpeərənt/ *n* the person (**godfather** or **godmother**) who makes promises to help a Christian newly received into the church at a special ceremony (BAPTISM) 教父; 教母 —see also 另见 GODCHILD

gods /gadz; gɒdz/ *n* [*the*+P] *infml* the seats high up at the back of a theatre 〖非正式〗〔剧院后部的〕最高层楼座

god·send /ˈgadˌsɛnd; ˈgɒdsend/ *n infml* an unexpected lucky chance or event 〖非正式〗天赐之物; 意外的好运: *That legacy from my uncle's will was a godsend, because I was very short of money.* 我叔叔遗嘱上给我的遗产真是飞来的鸿运, 因为我正非常缺钱。

god·speed /ˈgadˌspid; ˌgɒdˈspiːd/ *n* [U] *old use* good luck, esp. in a journey or activity 〖旧〗祝幸运; 祝万事如意: *We wished/bade him godspeed as he set off on his quest.* 当他出发去寻找幸福时, 我们祝愿他好运。

go·er /ˈgoɚ; ˈgəʊəʳ/ *n infml, esp. BrE* 〖非正式, 尤英〗**1** a person or thing that moves or does things fast 走动很快的人或物: *My new car's a real goer.* 我的新汽车跑得很快。**2** a person who is always ready for new activity, esp. sexual activity 〔尤指在性生活方面〕老想尝试新花样的人: *She's a bit of a goer.* 她有点儿放荡。—see also 另见 **-goer** (GO^1(31))

go·fer /ˈgofɚ; ˈgəʊfəʳ/ *n esp. AmE* a person whose job is to fetch or take things for other people 〖尤美〗供差遣使唤的人, 跑腿的办事员 —compare 比较 GOPHER

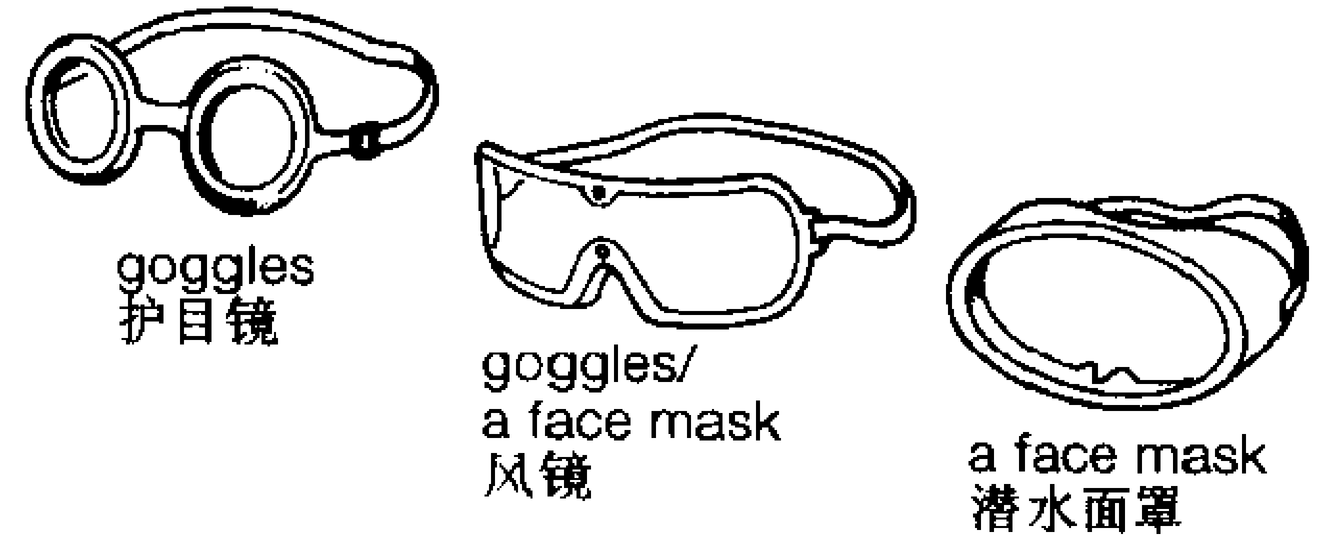
go-get·ter /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* someone who is forceful and determined and likely to succeed in getting what they want 积极进取的人; 意志坚决能成事的人: *She's a real go-getter.* 她确实是个很能干有为的人。

gog·gle /ˈgagl̩; ˈgɒgəl/ *v* [I (**at**)] to look hard with the eyes wide open or moving around, usu. in great surprise 睁大眼睛瞪视; 〔常指非常惊讶地〕转动眼珠: *The children goggled in amazement at the peculiar old man.* 孩子们睁大眼睛看这个很特别的老头儿。—compare 比较 GAWP

goggle box /ˈ·· ·/ *n* [*the*+S] *humor, esp. BrE* television 〖幽, 尤英〗电视机

goggle-eyed /ˌ·· ˈ·◂/ *adj infml* with the eyes standing out as if surprised 〖非正式〗〔似因惊奇〕瞪大眼睛的

goggles 护目镜



gog·gles /ˈgagl̩z; ˈgɒgəlz/ *n* [P] (a pair of) large round glasses with an edge which fits against the skin so that dust and wind or water cannot get near the eyes 护目镜; 防风镜; 防水镜: *motorcycle goggles* 骑摩托车用的风镜 | *ski goggles* 滑雪用的护目镜 —see 参见 PAIR (USAGE)

go-go /ˈ· ·/ *adj* [A] **1** of or being a form of fast dancing with sexy movements, usu. performed by one or more girls in a nightclub, bar, etc. 歌歌舞的; 表演歌歌舞的〔在夜总会或酒吧间由女子表演的一种卖弄色相的舞蹈〕: *go-go girls* 歌歌舞舞女 | *go-go dancing* 歌歌舞舞蹈 **2** *infml* up-to-date and eager 〖非正式〗新式的; 热心的: *a go-go style of management* 新型的经营方式

go·ing^1 /ˈgoɪŋ; ˈgəʊɪŋ/ *n* [U] **1** the act of someone's leaving 离去; 动身: *Her going will be a great loss to the company.* 她的离去对公司是个巨大的损失。**2** the rate of travel or advance towards an aim 行走［进展］速度: *We climbed the mountain in three hours, which was very good going.* 我们用了三个小时登上山顶, 那是非常快的速度。| *The going was slow on the project because of a shortage of skilled workers.* 这项工程进展缓慢, 因为缺少熟练工人。**3** the condition or possibility of movement or travel 〔行走或旅行的〕途中状况: *The mud made it rough/hard going for the car.* 泥泞使汽车难以行驶。| *Let's leave* **while the going's good.** (=while we can) 趁我们能走的时候我们及时离开吧。| (fig. 喻) *I found the book very* **heavy going** (=dull and difficult to read) 我觉得这本书读起来很艰涩。—see also 另见 **comings and goings** (COMING^1)

going^2 *adj* **1** [F] able to be obtained 可获得的; 找得到的: *Are there any jobs going in your factory?* 你们的工厂现在有工作职位吗? **2** [A] as charged at present 现行价格的: *The* **going rate** *for the job is £6 an hour.* 这种工作现在的待遇是每小时六英镑。**3** [A] working; in operation 经营中的; 业务发达的: *The shop was sold as a* **going concern.** (=an active profitable business) 这家商店是作为一个生意兴隆的商行出售的。**4** [after *superlative adj* 用于最高级形容词后 + *n*] in existence 现行的; 流行的; 当前的: *He's the biggest fool going.* 他是当今最大的傻瓜。| *That's the best car going.* 那是目前最好的汽车 **5 have a lot/plenty/nothing going for one** *infml* to have many/no advantages or good qualities 〖非正式〗有很多［充分］的有利条件; 没有什么有利条件: *I think this new system has a lot going for it.* 我看这个新制度有很多优点。

going-o·ver /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* **goings-over** *infml* 〖非正式〗**1** a (thorough) examination and/or treatment 彻底检查［检修］: *The car needs a proper going-over before we use it again.* 这辆车子需要彻底检修后才能再用。—see also 另见 GO **over** (2) **2** a severe beating or an angry complaint 痛打; 斥责: *If he refuses to pay, I'll get the boys to* **give him a going-over**. 如果他不付钱, 我将叫小伙子们把他毒打一顿。| *She got a real going-over (from her parents) for coming home late.* 她回家晚了, 遭到(父母)一番痛斥。

goings-on /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [P] *infml* activities or events, usu. of an undesirable kind 〖非正式〗〔不良的〕勾当, 〔不正当的〕行为［活动］: *Stories of scandalous goings-on at the palace began to leak out to the papers.* 宫廷里各种丑恶勾当的传闻开始在报上披露出来。—see also 另见 GO **on** (1)

goi·tre *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-ter** *AmE* 〖美〗/ˈgɔɪtɚ; ˈgɔɪtəʳ/ *n* [U] a medical condition in which an organ (the THYROID) in the front of the neck enlarges, sometimes because the body lacks certain chemical substances 甲状腺肿大

go-kart /ˈgoˌkart; ˈgəʊ kaːt/ *n BrE* a small racing vehicle made of an open frame on four wheels, with an engine 〖英〗微型(单座)赛车

***gold^1** /gold; gəʊld/ *n* **1** [U] a valuable soft yellow metal that is a substance (ELEMENT) and is used for making coins, jewellery, etc. 金子, 黄金: *a rich vein of gold in the rock* 岩石中丰富的黄金矿脉 | *The men were panning for gold in the river. One of them suddenly* **struck gold.** (=found gold) 人们在河里淘金, 其中一个人突然发现了金子。| *a gold mine* 金矿 **2** [U] coins, jewellery, or other objects made of this metal 金币; 金首饰或其他黄金制品: *People used to pay in gold.* 人们古时常用金币付款。| *She wore so much jewellery that she seemed to be covered in gold.* 她戴了这么多首饰, 看上去像是包在金子里似的。**3** [U] the colour of this metal

金(黄)色: *the gold of her hair* 她头发的金黄色 **4** [C] a GOLD MEDAL 金质奖章 —see also 另见 **as good as gold** (GOOD^1)

***gold^2** *adj* **1** made of gold 黄金制作的: *a gold bar/ingot* 金条; 金锭 | *a gold watch* 金表 **2** of the colour of gold 金黄色的; 金色的: *a gold car* 金黄色的汽车 | *gold paint* 金黄色的油漆 —compare 比较 GOLDEN

gold dig·ger /'· ˌ··/ *n* **1** *old-fash derog sl* a woman who tries to attract rich men so that she can get money and presents 〖过时, 贬, 俚〗以色相诱骗富有男人钱财的女人 **2** a person who tries to find gold by digging in the earth 淘金者; 掘金者

gold dust /'· ·/ *n* [U] gold in the form of a fine powder 砂金; 金粉: (fig. 喻) *Good computer personnel are like gold dust.* (=very valuable and hard to find) 优秀的计算机操作人员是不可多得的宝贵人材。

***gold·en** /'goldn̩; 'gəuldən/ *adj* **1** *esp. lit* made of gold 〖尤文〗金制的: *a golden crown* 黄金皇冠 **2** *esp. lit* of the colour of gold 〖尤文〗金色的: *golden hair* 金发 —compare 比较 GOLD^2 **3** [A] very favourable or advantageous 非常有利的: *I missed a* **golden chance/opportunity** *to make a lot of money.* 我失掉了一个赚大钱的极好机会。**4** [A] very successful or having qualities that promise future success 非常成功的; 有很大成功希望的: *He's one of the company's* **golden boys;** *sales have doubled since he took over as marketing director.* 他是公司里非常成功的人士之一, 自从他接任市场销售经理以后, 销售额成倍地增长。| *the golden girl of US tennis* 美国网球女明星

golden age /'·· ·/ *n* [(**of**)] a period of time, either real or imaginary, when everyone was happy, the best work was done, etc. 黄金时代; 鼎盛时期: *The 17th century was the golden age of Dutch painting.* 十七世纪是荷兰绘画的鼎盛时期。| *People are always harking back to an imaginary golden age.* 人们总在追溯着想像中的黄金时代。

golden ea·gle /ˌ·· '··/ *n* a large golden-brown meat-eating bird that lives in northern parts of the world 金雕

golden hand·shake /ˌ·· '··/ *n BrE* a large amount of money given to someone when they leave a job, esp. at the end of their working life 〖英〗(一大笔)退休金

golden ju·bi·lee /ˌ·· '···/ *n* the date that is exactly 50 years after the date of some important personal event, esp. of becoming a king or queen 〔国王登基或其他重要事件的〕五十周年纪念日 —compare 比较 DIAMOND JUBILEE, SILVER JUBILEE

golden mean /ˌ·· '·/ *n* [(*the*) S] a balance between two extreme positions, ideas, etc. 中庸之道

golden rule /ˌ·· '·/ *n* [S] a very important fact, principle, way of behaving, etc. that must be remembered 非常重要的原则; 金科玉律

golden syr·up /ˌ·· '··/ *n* [U] *esp. BrE* a sweet thick liquid made from sugar, that is spread on bread and used in cooking 〖尤英〗糖浆

golden wed·ding /ˌ·· '··/ *n* also 又作 **golden wedding an·ni·ver·sa·ry** /ˌ··'·· ··ˌ···/— the date that is exactly 50 years after the date of a wedding 金婚纪念日〔结婚五十周年纪念日〕—compare 比较 DIAMOND WEDDING, SILVER WEDDING

gold·field /'goldˌfild; 'gəuldfiːld/ also 又作 **goldfields** *pl.* — *n* an area of land where gold can be found 金矿区; 采金地区

gold·finch /'goldˌfɪntʃ; 'gəuldˌfɪntʃ/ *n* a small singing bird with some yellow feathers 金翅雀

gold·fish /'goldˌfɪʃ; 'gəuldˌfɪʃ/ *n* **goldfish** a small shiny esp. orange fish which is kept as a pet in glass bowls in houses, and in ORNAMENTAL pools in gardens 金鱼

goldfish bowl /'·· ˌ·/ also 又作 **fishbowl** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* **1** a glass bowl, usu. very rounded in shape, in which fish are kept as pets 金鱼缸 —see picture at 见 DISH 图 **2 in a goldfish bowl** open to public view 众人瞩目; 众目睽睽: *Filmstars live in a goldfish bowl.* 电影明星生活在众目睽睽之下。

gold leaf /ˌ· '·/ *n* [U] gold which has been beaten into thin sheets for use in picture frames, decorative writing, etc. 金箔, 金叶

gold med·al /ˌ· '··/ also 又作 **gold**— *n* a usu. round flat piece of gold given to the winner of a race or competition, or as a sign of special excellence 金牌, 金质奖章 —see also 另见 BRONZE MEDAL, SILVER MEDAL

gold·mine /'goldˌmaɪn; 'gəuldmaɪn/ *n* **1** a place where gold is mined (MINE^4) from the rock 金矿 **2** *infml* a successful business or activity which makes large profits 〖非正式〗财源; 宝库: *That little restaurant is a real goldmine.* 那个小饭馆真是个大财源。| *He doesn't realize it, but with that new invention he's* **sitting on a goldmine.** (=he possesses something very valuable) 靠着那项新发明他会发大财的, 可是他还没有意识到这一点。

gold plate /ˌ· '·/ *n* [U] **1** articles, such as dishes, made of gold 金制餐具 **2** a covering of gold on top of another metal 〔在金属器皿上的〕镀金; 包金 —**-plated** /ˌ· '·· ◂/ *adj*: *Is it solid gold or gold plated?* 那是纯金的还是镀金的?

gold rush /'· ·/ *n* a rush to a place where gold has just been discovered by people hoping to collect large amounts of it easily 〔涌向新金矿区的〕淘金热

gold·smith /'goldˌsmɪθ; 'gəuldˌsmɪθ/ *n* a person who makes things out of gold 金匠

gold stan·dard /'· ˌ··/ *n* [*the*+S] the practice of using the value of gold as a fixed standard on which to base the value of money, usu. with the purpose of preventing the value of the money from changing 金本位(制)

golf /gɑlf; gɒlf/ *n* [U] a game in which people hit small hard white balls into holes in the ground with a set of special sticks (GOLF CLUBS), trying to do so with as few strokes as possible 高尔夫球(运动): *They played a round of golf.* 他们打了一场高尔夫球。—see picture at 见 GOLF COURSE 图 —**~er** *n*: *The golfer handed her bag of clubs to the caddy.* 那个高尔夫球员把她的球棒袋递给了球童。

golf ball /'· ·/ *n* **1** a small hard white ball used in the game of golf 高尔夫球〔打高尔夫球用的白色小硬球〕**2** (an electric TYPEWRITER that has) a small ball on which the letters of the alphabet are raised, which moves to press them onto the paper 〔电动打字机上的〕球形字头; 有球形字头的电动打字机 —compare 比较 DAISY WHEEL

golf club /'· ·/ *n* **1** a club for golfers, with the land and buildings it uses 高尔夫球俱乐部〔包括其所用的场地和建筑〕**2** a long-handled wooden or metal stick used for hitting the ball in golf 〔打高尔夫球用的〕球棒 —see also 另见 IRON^1 (3), WOOD (3)

golf course /'· ·/ *n* an area of land with small hills, ditches, etc., across which the ball must be hit from hole to hole in golf 高尔夫球场 —see picture at 见 GOLF COURSE 图

golf·ing /'gɒlfɪŋ; 'gɒlfɪŋ/ *n* [U] playing golf 打高尔夫球: *He* **goes golfing** *on Sundays.* 他总是星期日去打高尔夫球。| *a golfing holiday* 打高尔球的假日

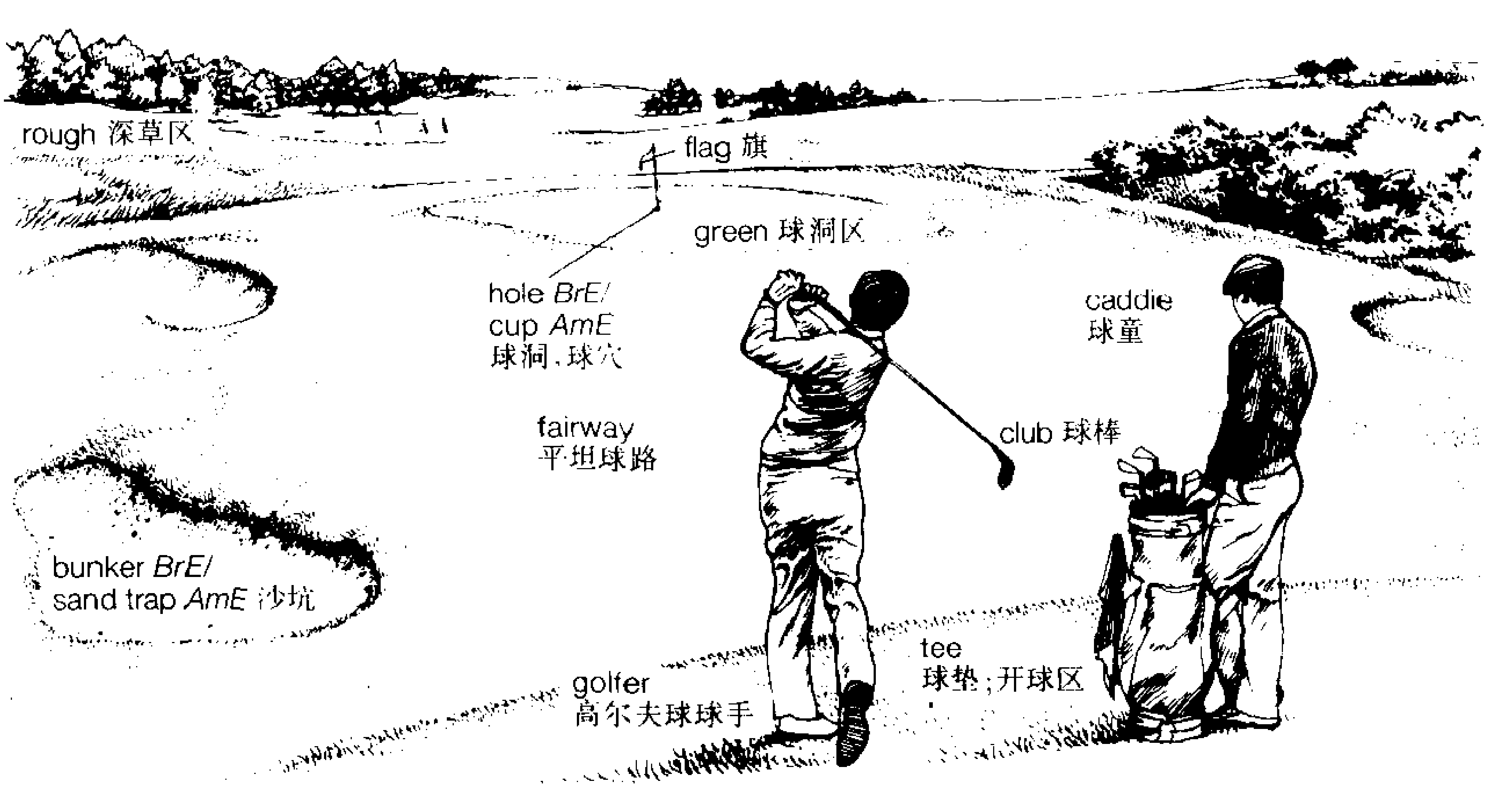
golf links /'· ·/ *n* **golf links** a golf course, esp. by the sea 〔尤指海边的〕高尔夫球场

go·li·ath /gə'laɪəθ; gə'laɪəθ/ *n* (*sometimes cap.* 有时大写) an unusually strong or powerful man 大力士, 巨人: (fig. 喻) *How can a small computer company compete with the goliaths of the industry?* 一家小小的计算机公司怎么能与该行业的大公司相竞争呢?

gol·li·wog, golly- /'gɑlɪˌwɑg; 'gɒliwɒg/ also 又作 **golly**— *n* a child's toy (DOLL) made of soft material, dressed like a little man, and with a black face with big white eyes and black hair standing out round its head 黑脸白眼、竖着黑头发的玩偶

gol·ly /'gɑlɪ; 'gɒli/ *interj old-fash infml* (an expression of surprise 表示惊讶) 〖过时, 非正式〗天哪!

go·nad /'gɑnæd; 'gəunæd/ *n tech* a male or female organ in which the cells from which young may be a golf course 高尔夫球场



formed are produced 【术语】性腺，生殖腺；卵巢；睾丸

gon·do·la /ˈgɑndələ; ˈgɒndələ/ *n* **1** a long narrow flat-bottomed boat with high points at each end, used only on the waterways (CANALS) in Venice in Italy〔意大利威尼斯运河中的〕平底船 **2** a vehicle or arrangement of seats that hangs down underneath an AIRSHIP or large BALLOON〔飞船或大气球等飞行器的〕吊篮，吊舱

gon·do·lier /ˌgɑndəˈlɪr; ˌgɒndəˈlɪəʳ/ *n* a man who guides and drives a GONDOLA (1)〔意大利威尼斯的〕平底船船夫

gone¹ /gɔn; gɒn/ *past participle of* GO —see 参见 GO (USAGE)

gone² *adj infml* 【非正式】 **1** [F] suffering from illness, the effects of alcohol or drugs, etc. 酩酊大醉的；〔因吸毒而〕神志不清的；深深陷入…而不能自拔的：*We tried to make him understand, but he was too* **far gone** *to take in what we were saying.* 我们试图让他醒悟，但他陷得太深，听不进我们的话。**2** [after *n* 用于名词后] having been PREGNANT (=with an unborn child growing inside one) for the stated period of time 怀孕〔一段时间〕的：*She's six months gone.* 她怀孕六个月了。**3** [F (**on**)] having a very great liking or fondness (for) 倾心（于…）的；迷恋…的：*She's really gone on that boy next door.* 她真的迷恋上了隔壁的那个男青年。

gone³ *prep BrE* later or older than; past 【英】晚于；更老于；…以后：*We didn't get home until gone midnight.* 我们直到半夜以后才回家。| *Considering that she's gone eighty she's very vigorous.* 考虑到她已经年过八十，她算是精力很充沛的了。

gon·er /ˈgɑnɚ; ˈgɒnəʳ/ *n infml* someone or something that will soon die or be in a hopeless position 【非正式】无可挽救的人或物；垂死的人：*When she catches him, he's a goner!* 一旦她抓到他，他就完蛋了！

gong /gɔŋ; gɒŋ/ *n* **1** a round piece of metal hanging in a frame, which when hit with a stick gives a deep ringing sound 锣 **2** *BrE sl for* 【英，俚】= MEDAL

gon·na /ˈgɔnə; ˈgɒnə/ going to 即将：*I'm gonna get you for that!* 你这样干我饶不了你！

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 **Gonna** is used to suggest an American English or nonstandard British English pronunciation of **going to.** It is pronounced and written like this only when it comes before a verb to show the future. **gonna** 通常用于美国英语或作为不标准的英国英语 **going to** 的读法。但只有在一个动词前面表示将来式时，它才可以这样读和这样写：*"I'm* **gonna** *find her," he said.*（"我一定要找到她，"他说。）**Gonna** would not be written or said in this sentence 在下面的句子中就不能写成或读成 **gonna:** *"I'm* **going to** *Canada", he said.*

gon·or·rhe·a, -rhoea /ˌgɑnəˈriə; ˌgɒnəˈrɪə/ *n* [U] a disease of the sex organs, passed on during sexual activity and causing a burning feeling when urinating (URINATE) 淋病 —compare 比较 SYPHILIS

goo /gu; guː/ *n* [U] *infml* 【非正式】**1** sticky material 黏性物质：*"What's all that goo at the bottom of this bag?" "The chocolate must have melted."* "是什么东西粘在袋子下面？""一定是巧克力糖融化了。" **2** *derog* (words which seem to express) unnaturally sweet feelings; SENTIMENTALISM 【贬】故作多情（的话）；（做作的）甜言蜜语 —see also 另见 GOOEY

***good¹** /gud; gʊd/ *adj* **better** /ˈbɛtɚ; ˈbetəʳ/, **best** /bɛst; best/ **1** having qualities that are very satisfactory, favourable, or worthy of praise; of the right or desirable kind 良好的，令人满意的，值得赞扬的；正当的；适宜的：*"Hamlet" is a very good play.*《哈姆雷特》是一出非常好的戏剧。| *He is a good husband/a good father/a good person to work for.* 他是个好丈夫［好父亲，值得为之工作的人］。| *Her exam results were very good.* 她的考试成绩很好。| *She put forward quite a good case for appointing him.* 她提出了任命他的充分理由。| *She received the best medical treatment.* 她得到了最好的治疗。| *The weather remains good.* 天气仍然很好。| *This watch keeps good* (=correct) *time.* 这只表走得很准。| *good news* 好消息 | *a school with a good reputation* 有名望的学校 | *Come on, give them a few hours of your time — it's all in* **a good cause!** (=for a good purpose) 来吧，花上几个小时帮帮他们的忙，这全是做好事嘛！ | *It's good that we didn't go to the park because it's started to rain.* 幸好我们没有去公园，因为天已经开始下雨了。**2** useful or suitable (for a particular purpose)〔对某一特定目的〕有用的；合适的：*It's a good day for a trip to the beach.* 这是个去海滨旅游的好日子。| *a good knife for cutting vegetables* 一把切蔬菜的好刀 | *good advice* 有益的忠告 | *Just because his wife doesn't like cooking, he thinks she's* **good for nothing.** (=completely useless) 他妻子仅仅是不喜欢烹调，他就认为她一无是处。—see also 另见 GOOD-FOR-NOTHING **3** enjoyable; pleasant 令

人愉快的，令人高兴的：*Did you* **have a good time** *at the party?* 你在聚会上玩得高兴吗？ | *Oh no! It's raining: I knew this weather was* **too good to last!** 糟糕！天下雨了：我早就知道这种好天气不会持续太久的。| *It's good to see you again.* 再次见到你真是高兴。**4 [(for)]** in a satisfactory condition; not broken, damaged, decayed, or ineffective 状况令人满意的；好的，不坏的；新鲜的；有效的：*You need good shoes for walking on the hills.* 走山路你要有一双耐穿的鞋子。| *To test eggs, put them in a bowl of water: if they float they're bad, if they sink they're good.* 检验鸡蛋的好坏，可以把鸡蛋放在一碗水里，上浮的是坏的，下沉的是好的。| *They've fixed the car and it's* **as good as new.** (=in perfect condition) 他们修过这辆车子，现在它像新车一样好。| *This ticket is good* (=can be used) *for one month.* 这张票可以用一个月。**5** of pleasing appearance; attractive 漂亮的；有吸引力的：*She was jealous of her sister's good looks.* 她妒忌她姐姐的美貌。| *You're looking very good — living in the country must suit you.* 你看上去精神很好——住在乡下一定对你很合适。**6 [(for)]** useful to the health or character; BENEFICIAL 有益于身心健康的；有益的：*The water isn't good; we have to boil it before we drink it.* 这水不宜饮用，必须把它煮沸了我们才能喝。| *Milk is good for you.* 喝牛奶对你的健康有益。| *It isn't good for children to give them everything they want.* 孩子们要什么就给什么，这对他们并无益处。—see also 另见 GOOD^2 (1) **7 [(at)]** clever or skilful; having the ability to do something 聪明的；精通的；熟练的：*She's a good skier.* 她是个滑雪能手。| *He's good at languages/good with his hands.* 他精通多种语言；他手很巧。| *a good liar* 一个老爱说谎的人 **8** morally right; in accordance with religious standards 有道德的；遵守教规的：*People who do good deeds and lead a good life will go to heaven.* 多作善事、生活正派的人，将来可以上天堂。—see also 另见 GOOD^2 (2,3) **9 [(to, about)]** (of a person) kind; helpful 〔人〕心地善良的；助人为乐的：*She's always been very good to me.* 她对我一直非常友善。| *I had some time off work when my mother was ill, but the boss was very good about it.* 母亲生病的时候，我请过几次假，老板对此非常谅解。| *It's good of you to help.* 承蒙大力帮助，您真是太好了。| (in formal requests 用于正式要求) *Would you be good enough to close the door?* 请把门关上，好吗？ **10** (esp. of a child) well-behaved 〔尤指小孩〕乖的，规规矩矩的：*Be good when we visit your aunt.* 我们去看望你姑姑时，你要听话。| *a prize for good conduct* 品德优良奖 **11** [A] complete; thorough 完全的；充分的；彻底的：*Take a good look at it.* 好好地看看它。| *Their team gave us a good beating.* 他们队把我们彻底打败了。| *She had a good cry.* 她痛哭了一场。**12** safe from loss of money 没风险的；不致造成金钱损失的：*a good risk* 很小的风险 | *a good debt* 有把握收回的债 **13** [A] (used with **a**): **a** large or fairly large in quantity, size, or degree 〔数量、规模、程度〕相当大的：*I waited a good while.* (=quite a long time) 我等了很长时间。| *We travelled a good distance.* 我们走了很长一段路。| *I've had* **a good deal of** (=a lot of) *trouble with it.* 我因为它遇到了一大堆麻烦。| *She feels* **a good deal** (=much) *better today.* 她觉得今天好多了。| *I've been there* **a good few/a good many** (=quite a large number of) *times.* 我到那里去过好多次了。| *There's a good chance he'll be at the meeting.* (=it is quite likely) 他很可能会来开会。**b** at least or more than 至少…的；不下于…的：*It's a good mile away.* 它至少有一英里远。| *We wasted a good three hours.* 我们至少浪费了三个小时。**14** (in greetings 用作问候语)：*Good morning/afternoon/evening.* 早安！午安！晚安！ **15 all in good time** (it will happen) at a suitable later time; be patient 在适当的时刻〔自会到来〕，要有耐心等待 **16 as good as** almost (the same thing as) 和…一样，事实上等于是…：*He as good as refused.* 他事实上等于拒绝了。| *We're as good as ruined.* 我们事实上已经破产了。| *She's as good as dead.* 她就像死了一样。| (*BrE* 英) *He really shouts at her, but she* **gives as good as she gets!** (=she shouts back at him) 他确是对她大叫大嚷，而她也一样地回敬他！ **17 as good as gold** *infml* (esp. of a child) very well-behaved 〖非正式〗〔尤指小孩〕不惹麻烦的，很乖的 **18 be as good as one's word** to keep one's promise 守信用；践约 **19 Good!** I'm pleased, satisfied, etc. 我很高兴；我满意；我同意：*"I'll be back tomorrow." "Good!"* "我准备明天回来。""好！" **20 good and ...** *infml* very or completely 〖非正式〗非常；完全地：*Don't rush me; I'll do it when I'm good and ready.* 不要催我，等我完全准备好了我就去做。**21 good for** likely to produce (an effect or money) 有可能产生［提供］〔效果或金钱〕：*It's not a good film, but it's good for a laugh.* 那不是一部好电影，但可博得一笑。| *He'll be good for* (=will be willing to lend) *a few dollars.* 他几块钱是乐意借的（多则没有了）。**22 good God/gracious/grief/heavens/Lord!** (used as an expression of surprise or other strong feeling 表示惊叹或其他强烈的感受) 老天哪！ **23 Good show** *BrE old-fash infml* I am glad 〖英，过时，非正式〗我乐意 **24 in good time** early (enough) 及早地：*We must make sure we get to the station in good time, because we've still got to buy our tickets.* 我们一定要早点赶到火车站，因为还要买车票。**25 in one's own good time** *infml* when one is ready, and not before 〖非正式〗在自己作好准备时 **26 it's a good thing/job** it is fortunate 幸运：*It's a good thing you didn't tell me that bad news last night, because I would have been too worried to sleep.* 幸好你昨晚没把坏消息告诉我，否则我会焦虑得睡不着觉的。| *He's gone, and a good job, too.* (=I am glad) 他走了，我真高兴。**27 make good** to become successful, and esp. wealthy 成功〔尤指致富〕：*a boy from a small town who made good in New York* 在纽约发了财的一个从小地方来的小伙子 **28 make good (something): a** to pay for (something lost or missing) 弥补，赔偿：*The loss to the company was made good by contributions from its subsidiaries.* 公司的亏损靠子公司的捐助获得补偿。**b** to put (something) into effect 实行；履行：*The prisoners slipped over the wall and made good their escape.* (=succeeded in escaping) 囚犯们翻过围墙，成功地逃跑了。| *He made good his promise and returned the money.* 他履行诺言，归还了这笔钱。**c** *esp. BrE* to repair (something that one has damaged) 〖尤英〗修理；修复：*The builders agreed to make good the whole area under the windows.* 建筑工人同意把窗户下面的整块地面整修好。**29 no good/not much good/not any good** useless or bad 没用；不好，不行：*It's no good talking to him, because he never listens.* 跟他讲没用，因为他根本不听。| *A car's not much good to me; I can't drive.* 汽车对我来说没多大用处，我不会开车。| *The film wasn't any good.* 这部电影不行。| *Is your new doctor any good?* 你的新医生行吗？ **30 too much of a good thing** something which is usually pleasant but has become unpleasant because it has gone on too long or become too big 好事过了头，〔太…〕反而不好 **31 very good** *BrE old-fash polite* of course; certainly 〖英，过时，礼〗当然，一定：*"Please tell the cook to come up." "Very good, sir."* "请告诉厨师来一下。""好的，先生。" —see also 另见 BEST, BETTER, **so far so good** (FAR^1), **hold good** (HOLD^1), **for good measure** (MEASURE^1), **well and good** (WELL^1)

***good^2** *n* **1** [U] something that brings gain, advantage, or improvement 有利的事；好事：*I go swimming for the good of my health.* (=not for fun) 我是为了身体健康去游泳。| *You should drink the medicine, not because I want you to, but* **for your own good.** 你该把药喝了，这不是因为我要你喝，而是为了你自己的健康。| *It'll* **do you good** *to have a holiday.* 休假将对你有好处。| *His ex-wife's presence at the wedding will* **do more harm than good.** 他的前妻出席婚礼，这只有坏处没有好处。| *A long holiday would do him* **a power of good/the world of good.** (=a great deal of good) 一个长假期对他有很大的好处。**2** [U] action or behaviour that is morally right, worthy of praise, or in accordance with religious beliefs and principles 有道德的行为，值得赞扬

的或忠于信仰的举止: *By behaving well you can be an influence for good.* 你行为端正, 就能产生良好的影响。| *The company claims it has done a lot of good for the town by providing employment.* 这个公司声称:它提供职业就已经为这个城镇做了许多好事。| *There's good in her, in spite of her bad behaviour.* 尽管她行为不端, 可她还是有好的方面。—see also 另见 DO-GOODER **3** [*the*+P] good people generally; those who do what is right〔总称〕好人, 善良的人: *Christians believe the good go to heaven when they die.* 基督徒相信好人死后会上天堂。**4 for good (and all)** for ever 永远: *We thought she'd come for a visit, but it seems she's staying for good.* 我们以为她是来看看我们, 但看来她要永远呆在这里不走了。**5 good for you** also 又作 **good on you** *AustrE & dial BrE*〖澳, 英方言〗— (used to express approval and pleasure at someone's success, good luck, etc. 用以表示赞美某人的成功或好运等) 真出色! 真棒! **6 to the good** with a profit of (an amount) 纯利; 净赚: *I sold it for more than I paid for it, so I'm £5 to the good.* 我以高于买进价卖出, 因而净赚了五英镑。**7 up to no good** doing or intending to do something wrong or bad (想)作坏事; 为非作歹: *When I saw him climbing through the window behind the shop I knew he was up to no good.* 当我看见他爬进商店后面的窗户时, 就知道他想做坏事。**8 What's the good of ... ?** also 又作 **What good is ...?** — What is the use or purpose of (something or doing something)? ...有什么用处? : *What's the good of buying a boat when you don't have enough spare time to use it?* 既然没有足够的空闲时间去用游艇, 那你买它有什么用呢? | *What good is money when you haven't any friends?* 如果没有朋友, 钱有什么用? —see also 另见 GOODS

good af·ter·noon /· ˌ··ˈ·/ *interj, n* (an expression used when meeting, or being met by, someone in the afternoon) 午安, 下午好!

good book /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [*the*+S] *sometimes humor* the Bible〖有时幽〗《圣经》

***good·bye** /gʊdˈbaɪ; gʊdˈbaɪ/ also 又作 **bye** *infml*〖非正式〗— *interj, n* (an expression used when leaving, or being left by, someone) 再见, 再会: *We said our goodbyes and left.* 我们说了再见就离开了。| *"I'm off now. Bye!" "Goodbye, John. See you tomorrow."* "我走了, 再见!" "再见, 约翰, 明天见。"

good day /· ˈ·/ *interj, n* **1** *esp. AustrE & AmE* (an expression used when meeting, or being met by, someone, esp. in the morning or afternoon 用于白天见面时的问候语)〖尤澳和美〗你(们)好 **2** *old-fash, esp. BrE* hello or goodbye〖过时, 尤英〗你好; 再见!

good eve·ning /· ˈ··/ *interj, n* (an expression used when meeting, or being met by, someone in the evening 晚上见面时的问候语) 晚上好 —compare 比较 GOODNIGHT

good-for-noth·ing /ˌ· · ˈ··/ *n* a person who is worthless, useless, etc. 没用的人; 一无所长的人: *Get out of bed, you lazy good-for-nothing!* 快起床, 你这个没用的懒家伙! —**good-for-nothing** *adj* [A]

Good Fri·day /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* (in the Christian religion) the Friday before EASTER〔基督教〕复活节前的星期五

good-hu·moured /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *n* having or showing a cheerful friendly state of mind 高高兴兴的; 心情愉快的; 态度友好的: *a good-humoured smile* 友好的微笑 | *He was very good-humoured about the mess my children made of his kitchen.* 我的孩子们把他的厨房搞得一团糟, 而他还是和和气气的。—see also 另见 HUMOUR^{1}(3) —**~ly** *adv*

good·ish /ˈgʊdɪʃ; ˈgʊdɪʃ/ *adj* [A] *BrE*〖英〗**1** quite good (but not very good) in quality 还好的; 不错的 **2** [A] (with **a**) rather; to quite a high degree 相当(可观)的; 颇: *You can walk from here to the park but it's a goodish distance.* (=quite a long way) 你可以从这里步行到公园, 但路相当远。

good look·er /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n infml* an unusually good-looking person, esp. a woman〖非正式〗美人; 好看的人〔尤指女人〕

good-look·ing /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj* (esp. of a person) having an attractive appearance〔尤指人〕标致的; 漂亮的 —see 参见 BEAUTIFUL (USAGE)

good looks /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [P] a person's attractive appearance 美貌: *She's kept her good looks in old age.* 她上了年纪仍保持着美貌。

good·ly /ˈgʊdlɪ; ˈgʊdli/ *adj* [A] *old use or pomp*〖旧或夸张〗**1** large (in amount) 可观的; 大量的: *There were a goodly number of people present.* 出席的人数相当多。**2** pleasant or satisfying in appearance〔外表〕美观的; 使人满意的: *The table spread with food made a goodly sight.* 摆满了食物的桌子显得非常美观。

good mor·ning /· ˈ··/ *interj, n* (an expression used when meeting, or being met by, someone in the morning) 早安, 早上好!

good-na·tured /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj* naturally kind; ready to help, to forgive, not to be angry, etc. 性格温和的; 和蔼可亲的; 乐于助人的; 肯原谅人的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n*

good·ness /ˈgʊdnɪs; ˈgʊdn$_{\text{ə}}^{\text{ɪ}}$s/ *n* [U] **1** the quality of being good 良好, 善良, 优良 **2** the best part, esp. the part of food which is good for the health 最好的部分; 〔食物的〕精华; 营养好的部分: *If you boil the vegetables too long they'll lose all their goodness.* 蔬菜煮的时间太长, 就失去它所有的营养。**3** (used in expressions of surprise and annoyance 表示惊讶或恼怒) 哎呀!: **My goodness!** 天哪! | **Goodness (gracious) me!** 啊呀, 我的天哪! | **For goodness' sake,** *stop talking!* 看在老天爷面上, 别再说了! | ***I* wish to goodness** *he'd be quiet.* 我真希望他安静下来。—see 参见 SAKE (USAGE)

good night /ˌgʊdˈnaɪt; gʊdˈnaɪt/ *interj, n* (an expression used when leaving, or being left by, someone at night, esp. before going to bed or to sleep) 晚安〔用于晚上分别时, 尤在就寝前〕—compare 比较 GOOD EVENING

good of·fic·es /ˌ· ˈ···/ *n* [P] *fml* services provided, esp. by someone in a position of power or influence, that help someone out of a difficulty〖正式〗〔尤指通过有权势或有影响的人〕斡旋, 调解; 帮忙, 照顾: *Through the good offices of the ambassador we were able to get special permission to travel.* 我们靠大使帮忙, 获得了旅行的特别许可。

***goods** /gʊdz; gʊdz/ *n* **1** [P] articles for sale 商品, 货物: *There's a large variety of consumer goods in the shops.* 商店里备有各种各样的消费品。| *frozen goods* 冷冻商品 **2** [P] *BrE*〖英〗|| **freight** *esp. AmE*〖尤美〗— heavy articles which can be carried by road, train, etc. 〔火车等运载的〕货物: *a goods train/waggon* 货物列车〔货车〕**3** [P] possessions which can be moved, as opposed to houses, land, etc.; personal property 动产〔与房地产等相对而言〕; 个人财物: *He bequeathed her all his* **worldly goods.** 他把所有的财物遗赠给她。**4** [*the*+P] *BrE infml* a desirable thing or person〖英, 非正式〗中意的人或物: *She thinks he's the goods.* 她觉得他是她的意中人。| *He's full of promises but in fact he rarely* **comes up with/delivers the goods.** (=produces what is needed or expected) 他许下许多诺言, 而事实上却极少履行。—see also 另见 DRY GOODS, GOODS AND CHATTELS

good Sam·ar·i·tan /ˌ· ·ˈ···/ *n* someone who gives help to people in trouble or need, without thinking of themselves 无私援助苦难者的善人; 行善的人

goods and chat·tels /ˌ· · ˈ··/ *n* [P] *law* personal possessions〖律〗个人动产

good·will /ˈgʊdˈwɪl; ˌgʊdˈwɪl/ *n* [U] **1** kind feelings towards or between people and/or willingness to take action that will bring advantage to the others 好意; 友好; 亲善: *Given sufficient goodwill on both sides, there's no reason why this dispute shouldn't be resolved.* 只要双方都有充分的善意, 这种纠纷是没有理由解决不了的。**2** the value of the popularity, the regular customers, etc., of a business calculated as part of its worth when being sold 信誉; 商誉〔出售商店时计算入价值中的无形资产〕: *We paid £30,000 for the shop, plus £5000 for goodwill.* 我们付出三万英镑买下这个商店, 另外加上五千英镑买它的商誉。

good word /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* **1** [S] a favourable statement 好话: *They hadn't* **a good word (to say) for** *her.* (=everything they said about her was unfavourable) 他们对她的评价没有一句好话。| *When you're talking to the director,* **put in a good word for** *me.* (=mention me favourably) 当你和董事谈话时，请帮我说句好话。**2** [*the*+S] *AmE* good news 〖美〗好消息: *What's the good word?* 有什么好消息?

good·y¹ /ˈgudɪ; ˈgudi/ *n* [*often pl.* 常用复数] *infml* 〖非正式〗**1** a pleasant thing to eat 可口的食物: *She had got us all sorts of delicious goodies for tea.* 她给我们准备了各式各样可口的食品作茶点。**2** something particularly attractive, pleasant, or desirable 特别吸引人的东西，人人喜欢的东西: *They had all the goodies — new cars, a big house, holidays abroad — that a higher income brings.* 他们已经有了一切令人向往的东西——新汽车，宽敞的住宅，海外度假——这些都是较高收入才能拥有的东西。

goody² *interj* (an expression of pleasure, used esp. by children) 好啊!〔尤指小孩用以表示高兴的用语〕

goody-good·y /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* **goody-goodies** *infml derog* (used esp. by children about other children) a person who likes to appear faultless in behaviour so as to please others, not because he or she is really good 〖非正式，贬〗假正经的人; 假装的乖孩子〔儿童之间用语〕

goo·ey /ˈguɪ; ˈguːi/ *adj infml* 〖非正式〗**1** sticky and usu. sweet 黏而甜的: *gooey cakes* 黏性甜饼 **2** *derog* oversweet; SENTIMENTAL 〖贬〗过于甜蜜的: *She gets very gooey about babies and young animals.* 她对婴儿和小动物过分亲热。—see also 另见 GOO

goof¹ /guf; guːf/ *n infml* 〖非正式〗**1** a foolish person 傻瓜; 呆子 **2** *esp. AmE* a silly mistake 〖尤美〗愚蠢的错误

goof² *v* [I] *infml, esp. AmE* to make a silly mistake 〖非正式，尤美〗犯愚蠢的错误

goof off *phr v* [I] *AmE infml* to waste time or avoid work 〖美，非正式〗混日子，闲荡; 躲避工作

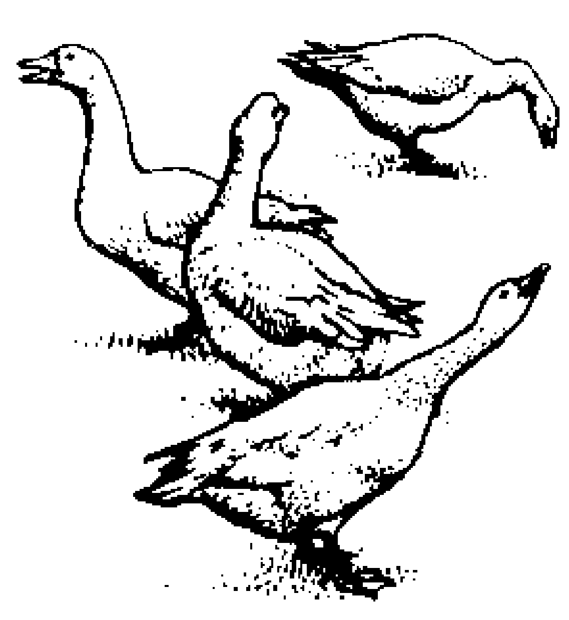
goof·y /ˈgufɪ; ˈguːfi/ *adj infml* appearing stupid or silly 〖非正式〗呆头呆脑的; 愚蠢的 **—-iness** *n* [U]

goo·gly /ˈguglɪ; ˈguːgli/ *n* (in cricket) a ball bowled (BOWL) as if to go in one direction after bouncing (BOUNCE) which in fact goes in the other direction〔板球的〕变向球

goon /gun; guːn/ *n infml* 〖非正式〗**1** a silly or stupid person 蠢人; 呆子 **2** *esp. AmE* a violent criminal hired to frighten or attack people 〖尤美〗打手; 受雇的暴徒

goose /gus; guːs/ *n* **geese** /gis; giːs/ **1 gander** *masc.* 〖阳性〗— a bird that is similar to a duck but larger and makes a hissing (HISS) or honking (HONK) noise (雌)鹅 **2** (*pl.* **gooses**) *old-fash infml* a silly person 〖过时，非正式〗傻子 **3 (kill) the goose that lays/laid the golden egg(s)** (to spoil or destroy) the thing that is or will be the main cause of one's profit or success (杀)生金蛋的鹅; 杀鸡取卵〔指为了眼前的利益而不顾未来更大的更长期的利益〕—see also 另见 WILD-GOOSE CHASE, **can't/couldn't say boo to a goose** (BOO¹), **cook someone's goose** (COOK¹)

goose 鹅



goose·ber·ry /ˈgusˌbɛrɪ; ˈguzbəri/ *n* **1** a small round green sharp-tasting fruit that grows on a bush 醋栗 —see picture at 见 BERRY 图 **2** *infml, esp. BrE* a third person who stays in the company of two lovers although they want to be alone 〖非正式，尤英〗介于两个想单独在一起的情侣之间的不知趣的人: *When her boyfriend came over I went out because I didn't want to* **play gooseberry**. 她的男朋友过来时，我就出去了，因为我不想作个不知趣的人。

goose·flesh /ˈgusflɛʃ; ˈguːsfleʃ/ *n* [U] a condition in which the skin is raised up in small points because a person is cold or frightened〔因寒冷或恐惧而引起的〕鸡皮疙瘩

goose pim·ples /ˈ· ˌ··/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **goose·bumps** /ˈgusbʌmps; ˈguːsbʌmps/ *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* [P] gooseflesh 鸡皮疙瘩

goose·step /ˈgusˌstɛp; ˈguːs-step/ *n* [(*the*) S] a special way of marching, used by soldiers in some countries, in which each step is taken without bending the knee〔军队步伐中的〕正步走 **—goosestep** *v* **-pp-** [I]

GOP /ˌdʒi o ˈpi; ˌdʒiː əu ˈpiː/ *n* [*the*] *esp. AmE* Grand Old Party; the Republican Party in US politics 〖尤美〗老大党〔美国共和党的别称〕

go·pher /ˈgofɚ; ˈgəufər/ *n* a ratlike animal of North and Central America which makes and lives in holes in the ground〔产于北美洲和中美洲的〕地鼠 —compare 比较 GOFER

Gor·di·an knot /ˈgɔrdɪən ˈnɑt; ˌgɔːdiən ˈnɒt/ *n* **cut the Gordian knot** to settle a difficulty or remove a problem by direct action, without thinking too much of the results 快刀斩乱麻; 以大刀阔斧的方法解决困难问题。

gore¹ /gor; gɔːr/ *v* [T] (of an animal) to wound with the horns or TUSKS〔兽〕用角或獠牙顶伤: *The bullfighter was badly gored.* 斗牛士被牛角严重地顶伤了。

gore² *n* [U] *lit* blood, esp. blood that has flowed from a wound and thickened 〖文〗血块 —see also 另见 GORY

gore³ *n* a piece of material which widens towards the bottom and is used in making a garment, usu. a skirt 衣服〔尤指裙子〕加宽下摆的裥幅 **—gored** *adj*: *a gored skirt* 有裥幅的裙子

gorge¹ /gɔrdʒ; gɔːdʒ/ *n* **1** a deep narrow valley with steep sides usu. made by a stream which runs or has run through it 峡谷 —see 参见 VALLEY (USAGE) **2 make someone's ˈgorge rise** to make someone feel sickened or feel strong dislike 令人作呕，极端厌恶: *When I saw the torturers and their victims it made my gorge rise.* 当我看到这些严刑拷问的人及其受害者，我感到极端厌恶。

gorge² *v* **gorge oneself on/with** *usu. derog* to fill oneself completely with (food); eat in a GREEDY way 〖一般贬〗狼吞虎咽; 拼命地吃: *He gorged himself on cream cakes.* 他拼命吃奶油蛋糕。

gor·geous /ˈgɔrdʒəs; ˈgɔːdʒəs/ *adj infml* 〖非正式〗**1** wonderful; delightful 极好的; 称心的: *What a gorgeous day it is today.* (=warm and sunny) 今天天气多好啊! | *This cake is gorgeous.* 这饼味道好极了。**2** very beautiful 非常漂亮的，华美的: *Our show features fifty gorgeous dancing girls.* 我们的节目由五十名漂亮的跳舞女郎表演。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

gor·gon /ˈgɔrgən; ˈgɔːgən/ *n* **1** *infml* an ugly angry-looking woman whose appearance causes fear 〖非正式〗面貌可怕的丑陋的女人 **2** (*usu. cap.* 一般用大写) any of three imaginary sisters in ancient Greek stories who had snakes on their heads instead of hair, and turned anyone who looked at them to stone 戈耳戈蛇发女怪〔希腊神话中三个蛇发姊妹中的任何一个，见到的人就会立刻变成石头〕

Gor·gon·zo·la /ˌgɔrgənˈzolə; ˌgɔːgənˈzəulə/ *n* [U] an Italian cheese which is white with blue marks and has a strong taste〔有青色纹的〕意大利浓味白干酪

go·ril·la /gəˈrɪlə; gəˈrɪlə/ *n* **1** a very large African monkey that is the largest of the manlike monkeys (APES)〔非洲产的〕大猩猩 —see picture at 见 APE 图 **2** *sl* an ugly or rough man 〖俚〗丑恶的人; 凶恶的人: *The gang boss had brought his gorillas with him in case there was any trouble.* 黑帮头子带着他手下的一伙打手，以防出事。

gor·mand·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〖英〗/ˈgɔrmənˌdaɪz; ˈgɔːməndaɪz/ *v* [I] *fml* to eat a lot for pleasure rather than from hunger 〖正式〗贪吃; 拼命吃 —see also 另见 GOURMAND

gorm·less /ˈgɔrmlɪs; ˈgɔːmləs/ *adj BrE infml* stupid and thoughtless; slow in understanding 〖英，非正式〗愚笨的; 智力迟钝的: *a gormless-looking young man* 一个看上去笨头笨脑的年轻人 **—~ly** *adv*

gorse /gɔrs; gɔːs/ also 又作 **furze** — *n* [U] a prickly bush with bright yellow flowers, which grows wild 荆豆

gor·y /ˈgorɪ; ˈgɔːri/ *adj* **1** *infml* full of extreme violence and unpleasantness〔非正式〕极端残暴的; 骇人听闻的: *a gory film* 一部渲染残忍暴力的影片 | *The newspaper account of the accident gave all* **the gory details**. 报纸上报道了这次事故中所有骇人听闻的细节。**2** *lit* covered in blood〔文〕沾满鲜血的 —see also 另见 GORE^2

gosh /gɑʃ; gɒʃ/ *interj infml* (an expression of surprise 表示惊讶)〔非正式〕哎呀!

gos·ling /ˈgɑzlɪŋ; ˈgɒzlɪŋ/ *n* a young GOOSE 小鹅, 幼鹅

go-slow /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n BrE*〔英〕|| **slowdown** *AmE*〔美〕— a period of working as slowly and with as little effort as possible, as a form of STRIKE^2 (1) 怠工 —compare 比较 WORK-TO-RULE; see also 另见 **go slow** (GO^1)

gos·pel /ˈgɑspl̩; ˈgɒspəl/ *n* [U] **1** also 又作 **gospel truth** /ˌ·· ˈ·/— something that is completely true 真理; 绝对真理; 无可置疑的事物: *What I'm telling you is gospel/the gospel truth.* 我跟你说的都是真理〔绝对真理〕。**2** also 又作 **gospel music** /ˈ·· ˌ··/— a style of popular music usu. performed by black American singers in which religious songs are sung strongly and loudly〔美国黑人的〕福音音乐: *a gospel singer* 唱福音歌曲的人 —see also 另见 HOT-GOSPELLER

Gospel *n* any of the four accounts of Christ's life in the Bible〔圣经中记载耶稣生平和教诲的〕福音书: *the Gospel according to St Matthew/St Mark/St Luke/St John* 马太福音; 马可福音; 路加福音; 约翰福音

gos·sa·mer /ˈgɑsəmɚ; ˈgɒsəməʳ/ *n* [U] **1** light silky thread which SPIDERS leave on grass and bushes and between trees〔蜘蛛在草丛、树枝上织的网〕蛛丝 **2** a very light thin material 薄纱

gos·sip^1 /ˈgɑsəp; ˈgɒsɪ̣p/ *n* **1** [C;U] (a) conversation or report about the details of other people's behaviour and private lives, often including information that is not actually true 流言蜚语;〔揭人隐私的〕闲话: *All this talk about his love affairs is just idle gossip.* 有关他的风流韵事的谈论都是无中生有的流言蜚语。| *I haven't had a good gossip since you left.* 自从你走了以后, 我还没有好好地闲聊过。| *Many newspapers have a* **gossip column,** *where the private lives of famous people are reported.* 许多报纸都有报道知名人士私生活的闲话栏。—compare 比较 RUMOUR **2** [C] a person who likes talking about other people's private lives 喜欢谈论别人私生活的人; 爱拨弄是非的人

gossip^2 *v* [I] to spend time in gossip 说闲话; 播弄是非: *She was gossiping with her friend about the boss's love life.* 她正同她朋友闲聊老板的爱情生活。

gos·sip·y /ˈgɑsəpɪ; ˈgɒsɪ̣pi/ *adj infml* full of gossip or liking gossip〔非正式〕爱说闲话的, 爱谈论他人私事的; 闲谈式的: *I got a long gossipy letter from my sister.* 我姐姐写给我一封闲聊式的长信。| *a gossipy person* 爱说他人闲话的人

got /gɑt; gɒt/ *past tense & participle of* GET —see 参见 GOTTEN (USAGE), HAVE (USAGE)

Goth·ic /ˈgɑθɪk; ˈgɒθɪk/ *adj* **1** of or in a style of building common in Western Europe between the 12th and 16th centuries, with pointed arches, tall PILLARS, and tall thin pointed windows often with coloured glass in them 哥特式的, 哥特风格的〔常见于十二至十六世纪西欧的建筑风格, 以尖拱、高柱、彩色玻璃高窗为特色〕: *Notre Dame in Paris is a Gothic cathedral.* 巴黎圣母院是一座哥特式建筑风格的大教堂。**2** of or like a style of writing popular in the late 18th century which produced stories set in lonely frightening places (似)哥特派的〔十八世纪末一种带有恐怖怪异色彩的文学〕: *Gothic novels* 哥特派小说 | *Gothic horror films, with ruined castles, haunted graveyards, and eerie noises* 有破落的城堡、鬼魂出没的坟墓和凄厉惨叫的哥特派恐怖电影 **3** being a type of printing with thick pointed letters〔印刷字体〕哥特体的, 花体的; 粗黑体的

got·ta /ˈgɑtə; ˈgɒtə/ *nonstandard*〔不规范〕**1** have/has got to 必须 **2** have/has a 有, 具有

■ USAGE 用法说明 **have got to** and **have got a** are often pronounced like this in ordinary speech, but **gotta** is used in writing only to suggest a very informal or nonstandard pronunciation. **have got to** 和 **have got a** 在一般口语中往往读成 **gotta,** 在书写时 **gotta** 只用于表示很不正规或非标准的发音: *I* **gotta** *go.* (=I must go) (我必须走了。) | **Gotta** *match?* (=Have you got a match?) (有火柴吗?)

got·ten /ˈgɑtn̩; ˈgɒtn/ *AmE*〔美〕*past participle of* GET —see also 另见 ILL-GOTTEN

■ USAGE 用法说明 In American English **gotten** is more common than **got** as the past participle of **get,** except where it means **a** "possess". 在美国英语中用 **gotten** 作为 **get** 的过去分词比用 **got** 更为常见, 除非用以表示"拥有"。Compare 比较: *I've* **got** *a new car* (=I possess one) (我拥有一辆新车。) and 和 *I've* **gotten** *a new car* (=I've bought one) (我买了一辆新车。) or 或 **b** "must" 表示"必须". Compare: 比较 *I've* **got** *to go* (=I must go) (我必须走了。) and 和 *I've* **gotten** *to go* (=I've succeeded in going). (我终于走成了。) **Gotten** is now used in British English. 现在英国英语中也用 **gotten** 这个词。

gou·ache /gʊˈɑʃ; gʊˈɑːʃ/ *n* [C;U] (a picture produced by) a method of painting using colours that are mixed with water and thickened with a sort of GUM^2 (1) 水粉画法; 水粉画

Gou·da /ˈgaʊdə; ˈgaʊdə/ *n* [U] a flat Dutch cheese which is yellowish in colour and not very strong in taste 荷兰的扁圆型干酪

gouge^1 /gaʊdʒ; gaʊdʒ/ *n* a tool for cutting out hollow areas in wood 半圆凿

gouge^2 *v*

gouge sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] to press or dig out with force 用力挖出; 掘出; 挤出: *They tortured him and then gouged his eyes out.* 他们拷打他, 随后挖出他的双眼。

gou·lash /ˈgulæʃ; ˈguːlæʃ/ *n* [U] a dish originally from Hungary consisting of meat cooked in liquid with PAPRIKA, a hot-tasting pepper 匈牙利的辣椒炖肉

gourd /gɔrd; gʊəd/ *n* **1** a round fruit which has a hard outer shell and cannot usually be eaten 葫芦 **2** the shell of this fruit that can be used for drinking from or keeping things in〔可以盛酒或其他东西的〕葫芦瓢

gour·mand /ˈgʊrmənd; ˈgʊəmənd/ *n* a person who is too interested in eating and drinking 贪吃的人 —see also 另见 GORMANDIZE

gour·met /ˈgʊrme; ˈgʊəmeɪ/ *n* a person who knows a lot about food and drink and is good at choosing combinations of dishes, good wines, etc. 美食家; 讲究饮食的人

gout /gaʊt; gaʊt/ *n* [U] a disease which makes esp. the toes, fingers, and knees swell and give pain 痛风(病) —**~y** *adj*

***gov·ern** /ˈgʌvɚn; ˈgʌvən/ *v* **1** [I;T] to control and direct the affairs of (a country, city, etc. and its people), using political power 统治; 治理: *The country was governed by a small élite of military officers.* 这个国家由少数精英军人统治。| *In Britain the Queen is the formal head of state, but it is the prime minister and cabinet who govern.* 在英国, 女王是国家的正式元首, 但治理国家的是首相及内阁。**2** [T] to control, fix, or guide; DETERMINE 控制, 操纵, 领导; 支配: *The price of coffee is governed by the quantity that has been produced.* 咖啡的价格视其产量的多少而定。| *a change in the rules governing the use of seat belts* 座位安全带使用规则的变更 **3** [T] (in grammar) (of a word) to cause another word to be in (the stated form)〔语法中〕支配〔某个词或其形式〕: *In German, prepositions usually govern the accusative or dative cases.* 在德语中, 介词常常决

定后面的词是受格还是与格。

gov·ern·ess /ˈgʌvɚnɪs; ˈgʌvənᵻs/ *n* (esp. in former times) a female teacher who lives with a family and educates their children at home〔尤指过去住在学生家中的〕家庭女教师

gov·ern·ing /ˈgʌvɚnɪŋ; ˈgʌvənɪŋ/ *adj* [A] having the power of ruling or controlling 有统治［控制，支配］权的: *The governing party doesn't want an election yet.* 执政党还不想举行选举。| *The university's* **governing body** (=the group of people in control) *has decided to expand the Computer Centre.* 大学的主管机构决定扩大计算机中心。

***gov·ern·ment** /ˈgʌvɚnmənt; ˈgʌvənmənt/ *n* **1** [C+*sing./pl. v*] (*often cap.* 常用大写) the group of people who govern (esp. a nation or state) 政府: *The Government is/are planning new tax increases.* 政府正在计划新的增税。| *the Swiss government* 瑞士政府 | *changes in education policy under the last Labour government* (=during the period of their rule) 上届工党政府在教育政策方面的变革 | *a military/civilian government* 军人［文官］政府 **2** [U] the form or method of governing 治理的形式［方法］: *a return to democratic government* 回到民主政治 | *She had a career in* **local government.** (=the ruling of cities, towns, etc.) 她曾任职于地方政府。**3** [U] the act or process of governing; rule 治理; 统治: *the art of government* 治理的艺术 | *Government has been entrusted to the elected politicians.* 选出的政治家受委托治理国家。—see also 另见 CENTRAL GOVERNMENT, NATIONAL GOVERNMENT —**~al** /ˌgʌvɚnˈmɛntl̩; ˌgʌvənˈmentl/ *adj*

gov·er·nor /ˈgʌvənɚ; ˈgʌvənəʳ/ *n* **1** a person who controls any of certain types of organization or place 统治者; 管辖者; 〔组织机构的〕主管人员; 地方长官: *After the mass riot the prison governor resigned.* 在发生了集体骚乱以后，典狱长辞职了。| *He was elected governor of the state of California.* 他当选为加利福尼亚州州长。| *British colonies were ruled by governors.* 英国的殖民地由总督统治。**2** a member of a group or committee that broadly directs or controls a school, hospital, or similar organization〔管理学校、医院等机构的〕理事; 董事: *The head teacher is appointed by the school governors.* 校长由学校的董事会指派。| *She was invited to join the* **board of governors** *of the opera house.* 她被邀请参加歌剧院的理事会。**3** a part of a machine that in some way controls how the machine works〔机器的〕调节器，调速器 **4** *esp. BrE for*〖尤英〗= GUVNOR —see also 另见 GUBERNATORIAL —**~ship** *n* [U]

governor-gen·e·ral /ˌ··· ˈ···/ *n* **governors-general** *or* **governor-generals** (*usu. cap.* 一般用大写) a person who represents the King or Queen of Britain in other Commonwealth countries which are not REPUBLICS〔在英联邦国家中代表英国国王的〕总督: *the Governor-General of Australia* 澳大利亚总督

gown /gaʊn; gaʊn/ *n* **1** a woman's dress, esp. a long one worn on formal occasions 女长服; 〔女人在正式场合穿的〕礼服: *She wore a blue silk evening gown.* 她穿了一件蓝绸晚礼服。**2** a long loose usu. black outer garment worn for special ceremonies by judges, teachers, lawyers, and members of universities〔法官、教师、律师、大学成员在特殊仪式上所着的〕黑色长袍 **3** (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) a long loose garment worn for some special purpose〔为特殊目的所着的〕宽松长外衣: *The gown a surgeon wears during an operation is usually green.* 外科医生在做手术时所穿的手术服通常为绿色的。—see also 另见 DRESSING GOWN

GP /ˌdʒi ˈpi; ˌdʒiː ˈpiː/ also 又作 **general practitioner** *fml, esp. BrE*〖正式，尤英〗— *n* a doctor who is trained in general medicine and whose work (**general practice** /ˈ··· ˌ··/) is to treat people in a certain local area〔英国专指在某一地区内的〕全科医生，非专科医生: *My GP sent me to a specialist.* 我的全科医生叫我去看一个专科医生。

GPO /ˌ· · ˈ·◂/ *abbrev. for* 缩写= General Post Office; the former name of the organization that controls the mail in Britain〔英国〕邮政总局〔的旧名称〕

grab¹ /græb; græb/ *v* **-bb-** [T] **1** to take hold of (a person or thing) with a sudden rough movement, esp. for a bad or selfish purpose 攫取; 抓住: *He grabbed the money and ran off.* 他抢了钱就逃之夭夭。| *They grabbed her by the arm and forced her into their car.* 他们抓住她的胳臂，把她硬推进他们的汽车里。| (fig. 喻) *Don't miss this chance to travel — grab it before the boss changes her mind.* 不要错过这次旅行的机会——趁老板还没有改变主意之前，抓住这个时机吧。**2** *infml* to get quickly and perhaps unfairly〖非正式〗抢先，抢占: *She grabbed the seat near the fire before I could.* 她在我之前抢占了火炉旁的座位。| *I missed breakfast but I managed to grab a sandwich on the way here.* 我误了吃早餐，但在来这儿的路上匆忙地吃了个三明治。**3** *infml* to have an effect on; find favour with〖非正式〗对…有好感; 对…产生影响: *How does the idea of a holiday in Spain grab you?* (=Would you like one?) 你对于到西班牙去度假这个主意感兴趣吗?

grab at sthg./sbdy. *phr v* [T] to make a sudden attempt to grab 突然想抓住: *She grabbed at the fish, but the cat was too fast for her.* 她想抓住这条鱼，可被猫抢先夺走了。

grab² *n* **1** a sudden attempt to take hold of something 试图抓取; 有意抢夺: *The thief* **made a grab at** *my bag but I pushed him away.* 贼想抢我的手提包，但被我推开了。**2 up for grabs** *infml* ready for anyone to take or win〖非正式〗供人竞购的; 待价而沽的: *They've decided to change their advertising company, so there's a big contract up for grabs.* 他们决定换一家广告公司，这一来将引起一场巨额合同的争夺战。

grab bag /ˈ· ˌ·/ *n AmE for*〖美〗= LUCKY DIP (1)

***grace¹** /gres; greɪs/ *n* **1** [U] a fine and attractive quality in movement or form, esp. when this seems effortless and natural〔动作、体态的〕优美; 优雅自然: *She danced with marvellous natural grace.* 她的舞姿极其自然优美。**2** [S; U] willingness to behave in a fair and honourable way 雅量; 善意; 通情达理: *She* **had the grace to** *admit that I was right.* 她很有气度地承认我是对的。| *He agreed to the proposed changes* **with (a) good/bad grace.** (=willingly/unwillingly) 他欣然［勉强］同意了所建议的更改。**3** [U] a delay allowed as a favour, usu. for the stated period 宽限; 缓期: *I'll give you a week's grace, but if the work is not finished then, I'll write to my lawyers.* 我将给你宽限一个星期，但如果到时工作还不能完成，我就要写信给律师。**4** [U] a prayer before or after meals, giving thanks to God〔进餐前后的〕感恩祷告: *Who'll say grace today?* 今天谁来领作感恩祷告? **5** [U] the favour or MERCY (of God)〔神的〕恩惠; 仁慈: **By the grace of God** *the ship came safely home through the storm.* 承蒙天恩，这艘船在暴风雨中安然返航。**6** [U] (in the Christian religion) the state of the soul when freed from evil〔基督教的〕蒙受天恩(的心情): *to die in a state of grace* 怀着感谢天恩赦免罪过的心情死去 **7 fall from grace: a** to fall/a fall from a position of favour 失去恩宠 **b** to fall/a fall back into bad old ways of behaving 堕落; 重染恶习 **8 in someone's good graces** in someone's favour 受到某人的恩惠，被某人喜欢 —see also 另见 GRACES, SAVING GRACE

***grace²** *v* [T] *fml or humor*〖正式或幽〗**1** [**(with, by)** *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to give honour or favour to 给…荣誉［增光］; 赐予…恩惠: *We're flattered that you were able to grace us with/by your presence.* (=said formally to an important guest, or humorously to someone arriving late 对重要宾客说的客套语，或对迟到者说的幽默话) 承蒙您光临，不胜荣幸。**2** to decorate or make beautiful; ADORN 使增加光彩; 美化: *The photo of him meeting the Queen graces his mantelpiece.* 他觐见女王的照片使他的壁炉台为之增色不少。

Grace *n* (used as a title for addressing or speaking of a DUKE, DUCHESS, or ARCHBISHOP 对公爵、公爵夫人或大主教的尊称) 阁下: *Good morning Your Grace.* 阁下，

早安! | *Their Graces the Duke and Duchess of Bedford* 贝德福德公爵和公爵夫人阁下

***grace·ful** /'gresfəl; 'greɪsfəl/ *adj* **1** attractively and usu. effortlessly fine and smooth; full of grace 优美的; 文雅的: *a graceful dancer* 动作优美的舞蹈演员 | *her graceful movements* 她的优美动作 **2** showing a willingness to behave fairly and honourably 得体的: *a graceful apology* 得体的道歉 —see 参见 GRACIOUS (USAGE) —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

grace·less /'greslɪs; 'greɪsləs/ *adj* **1** awkward in movement or form 不雅的; 粗野的; 难看的 **2** lacking in good manners 失礼的; 没规矩的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

Grac·es /'gresɪz; 'greɪsɨz/ *n* [*the*+P] the three Greek goddesses who represented various forms of beauty 〔希腊神话中〕美惠三女神

gra·cious /'greʃəs; 'greɪʃəs/ *adj* **1** polite, kind, and pleasant, esp. in a generous way 有礼貌的; 仁慈的; 和蔼的, 亲切的: *Busy as she was, she was gracious enough to show us round her home.* 她那么忙, 还是很亲切地带我们参观了她的房子。 **2** [A] having those qualities which are made possible by wealth, such as comfort, beauty, and freedom from hard work 富裕的; 舒适的; 华美的; 悠闲的: *All this* **gracious living** *isn't for me; I prefer the simple life.* 这优裕的生活不适合于我; 我宁愿过简朴的生活。 **3** [A] *fml* (used in speaking of a royal person 用于谈到帝王时加在称谓之前) 〖正式〗 仁慈宽厚的: *Her* **Gracious Majesty** *Queen Elizabeth* 仁慈宽厚的伊丽莎白女王陛下 **4** (of God) forgiving; MERCIFUL 〔上帝〕宽恕的, 仁慈的 **5 Gracious!** also 又作 **Good gracious!** — *rather old-fash* (used to show surprise 用以表示惊讶) 〖较过时〗 天啊! 啊呀! —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **gracious** and 和 **graceful. Graceful** means attractive or pleasant and is used especially to describe bodily movements or form. **graceful** 的意思是"优雅的", 尤用于形容形体的动作、姿态优美动人: *a* **graceful** *dancer* (动作优美的舞蹈家) | *a deer running* **gracefully** *through the forest* (姿势优美地奔跑着穿过森林的一只鹿)。 **Graceful** can also be used of people's manners, especially when they are saying they are sorry for something, or accepting defeat. **graceful** 还可用于表示人的礼貌、风度, 尤其是在表示歉意或接受挫折之时: *He admitted* **gracefully** *that he was wrong.* (他很有风度地承认了自己的错误。) | *The losing candidate accepted the result of the election* **gracefully.** (这位落选的候选人很有风度地对待选举的结果。) **Gracious** is usually used of people's manners and suggests an important person being polite to someone less important. **gracious** 一般用于表示人的礼貌, 通常指地位高贵的人对地位低下的人彬彬有礼, 和蔼可亲: *The Queen thanked them* **graciously.** (女王和蔼可亲地感谢了他们。)

gra·da·tion /gre'deʃən; grə'deɪʃən/ *n* [**(in, of)**] *fml* a stage in a set of changes or degrees of development 〖正式〗 等级; 层次; 阶段: *There are many gradations in/of colour between light blue and dark blue.* 淡蓝色和深蓝色之间有许多层次。

grade^1 /gred; greɪd/ *n* **1** a particular level of rank or quality 〔按品质分的〕等级: *He's not in the first grade as a musician.* 他不是第一流的音乐家。| *low-grade apples* 次等的苹果 | *weapons-grade plutonium* (=of a quality suitable for using in weapons) 适合做武器的钚 | *This grade of wool can be sold at a lower price.* 这种等级的羊毛可以用较低价格出售。 **2** *AmE* a class for the work of a particular year of a school course 〖美〗〔学校的〕年级: *She's in the second/eighth grade.* 她读二[八]年级。| *He had a fifth-grade education.* (= left school after completing the fifth grade) 他的教育程度是五年级。—compare 比较 FORM^1 (8) **3** *esp. AmE* a mark for the standard of a piece of schoolwork 〖尤美〗 分数; 等第; 成绩: *She got good grades last semester.* 她上学期分数很高。 **4** *esp. AmE* a gradient 〖尤美〗梯度, 倾斜度 **5 make the grade** to succeed; reach the necessary standard 成功; 达到水准: *I don't think she'll make the grade as a fashion model.* 我不认为她够得上时装模特儿的水平。

grade^2 *v* [T] to separate into levels of rank or quality 将…分等 [分级]: *These potatoes have been graded according to size and quality.* 这些马铃薯按大小和质量分出等级。— **gradable** *adj*: *"Rich" is a gradable adjective but "nuclear" is not.* "富有的"是个可分成等级的形容词, 而"核的"则不是。—see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE

grade cross·ing /'· ˌ··/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= LEVEL CROSSING

grade school /'· ˌ·/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

gra·di·ent /'gredɪənt; 'greɪdiənt/ *n* a degree of slope, esp. in a road or railway 〔尤指公路或铁路的〕坡度, 倾斜度: *A gradient of 1 in 4 is a rise or fall of one metre for every four metres forward.* 四分之一坡度是每前进四公尺升高或下降一公尺。| *a steep gradient* 陡坡

***grad·u·al** /'grædʒuəl; 'grædʒuəl/ *adj* happening or developing slowly and by degrees; not sudden 渐渐的, 逐步的: *There has been a gradual increase in the birth rate.* 出生率在逐渐增长。| *a gradual slope* 不陡的斜坡, 缓坡 | *a gradual phasing-out of the old equipment* 陈旧设备的逐步淘汰 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

grad·u·ate^1 /'grædʒuɪt; 'grædʒuɨt/ *n* **1** a person who has completed a university degree course, esp. for a first degree 大学毕业生, 〔尤指〕学士学位获得者 —compare 比较 UNDERGRADUATE **2** *AmE* a person who has completed a course at a college, school, etc. 〖美〗毕业生: *a high school graduate* 高中毕业生

grad·u·ate^2 /'grædʒuˌɪt; 'grædʒuɨt/ *n, adj AmE for* 〖美〗= POSTGRADUATE 研究生(的): *graduate school* 研究生院 | *a graduate student* 研究生

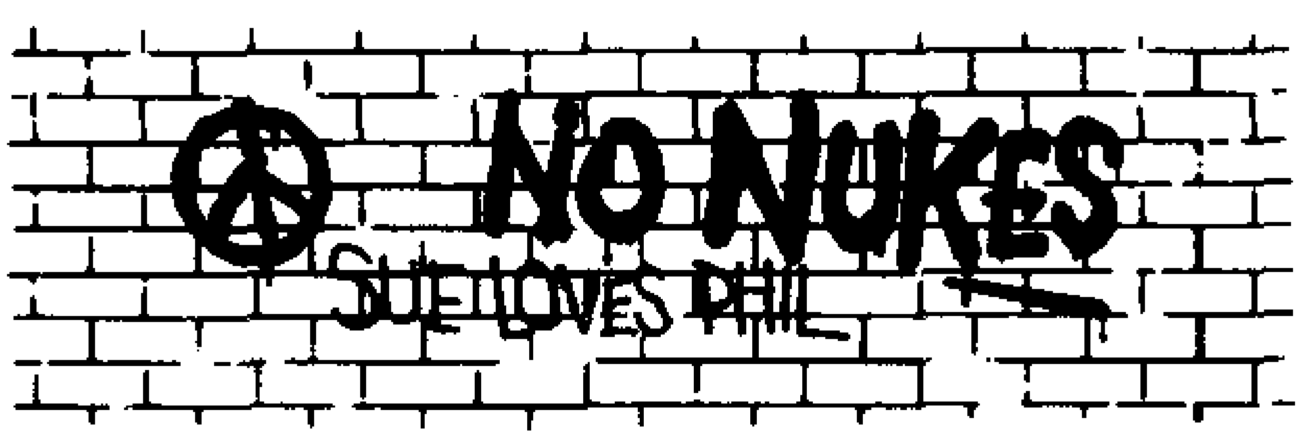
grad·u·ate^3 /'grædʒuˌet; 'grædʒueɪt/ *v* **1** [I **(from)**] to obtain a degree, esp. a first degree, at a university (从…)大学毕业; 获得(学士)学位: *She graduated from Oxford with a first-class degree in physics.* 她在牛津大学获得物理学一级荣誉学位。 **2** [I **(from)**] *AmE* to complete an educational course 〖美〗 毕业: *He graduated from high school last year.* 他去年高中毕业。 **3** [T] to divide into levels or GRADES 划分级别 [等级]: *The salary scale is graduated, so I will get an annual increase.* 工资级别是分档次的, 所以我将得到年度的加薪。 **4** [T] *tech* to make marks showing degrees of measurement on 〖术语〗 刻度于…: *a graduated ruler* 标上刻度的尺

grad·u·a·tion /ˌgrædʒu'eʃən; ˌgrædʒu'eɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] (a ceremony for) the receiving of a first university degree or an American school DIPLOMA 毕业(典礼); 〔授予学士学位的〕大学毕业典礼; 〔美国授予毕业证书的〕中学毕业典礼 **2** [C] a mark showing a measure of degree, esp. on a SCALE^1 (2) 标度; 刻度; 标尺

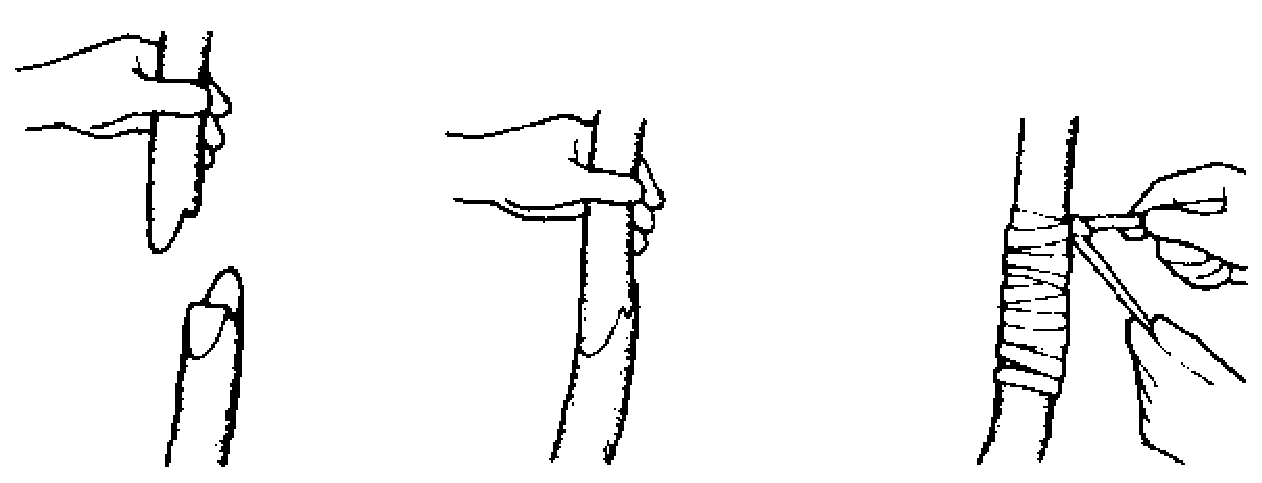
Graeco- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B11

graf·fi·ti /græ'fitɪ; græ'fiːti/ *n* [U] drawings or writing on a wall, esp. of a rude, humorous, or political nature 〔在墙上的〕乱涂乱抹, 涂鸦: *The men's toilet is full of the usual graffiti.* 男厕所的墙上到处都是常见的乱涂乱抹。

graffiti 在墙上乱涂的文字和图画



graft^1 /græft; grɑːft/ *n* **1** [C] a piece cut from one plant and tied to or placed inside a cut in another, so that it grows there〔植物的〕嫁接 **2** [C] a piece of healthy living skin or bone taken from a person's body and placed instead of such a substance in another part of the body which has been damaged〔人体皮肤、骨头等的〕移植: *Her severe burns were treated with skin grafts.* 她的严重烧伤用植皮方法进行治疗。**3** [U] *esp. AmE* the practice of obtaining money or advantage by the dishonest use of esp. political influence〖尤美〗贪污; 受贿;〔尤指以政治手段〕以权谋私: *He rose to power through graft and corruption.* 他通过贪污贿赂掌了权。



graft 嫁接

graft^2 *v* [T (ON, **onto**)] to put onto a plant or body as a graft 嫁接; 移植: *They grafted a piece of skin from his thigh onto his badly burnt face.* 他们从他的大腿上切了一块皮肤, 移植到他严重烧伤的脸上。| (fig. 喻) *You could see that the last part of the report had just been grafted on as an afterthought.* 你可以看出, 这报告的最后部分像是事后想起给加上去的。

graft^3 *n* [U] *infml, esp. BrE* work〖非正式, 尤英〗工作; 活儿: *It's* **hard graft** *peeling potatoes for a hundred people.* 为一百个人吃的马铃薯削皮真是一件苦差事。

graft^4 *v* [I] *infml, esp. BrE* to work hard〖非正式, 尤英〗努力工作 **—~er** *n*: *She may be slow, but she's a real grafter.* 她可能有点慢, 但却是个肯卖力气的人。

Grail /grel; greɪl/ *n* [*the*] the HOLY GRAIL 圣杯

***grain** /gren; greɪn/ *n* **1** [C] a single seed of rice, wheat, or other similar food plants 谷粒: *a grain of rice* 一粒稻谷 **2** [U] crops from plants which produce these seeds, esp. wheat 谷物, 谷类〔尤指麦子〕: *a cargo of grain* 一批谷物 | *the grain harvest* 谷物收成 **3** [C (**of**)] a single very small piece of a hard substance 颗粒: *a grain of sand/salt* 一粒沙［盐］| (fig. 喻) *The story sounded most improbable, but there may be a* **grain of truth** (= some but not much truth) *in it.* 这情况听起来非常不可信, 但也许其中有一点儿是真实的。—see picture at 见 PIECE 图 **4** [(*the*) U] the natural arrangement of the threads or FIBRES in wood, flesh, rock, and cloth, or the pattern of lines one sees as a result of this〔木、肉、石、织物等的〕(天然)纹理: *It's easiest to cut wood in the direction of the grain.* 顺着木头纹路劈木头最省力。**5** [C] the smallest measure of weight, as used for medicines (1/7000 of a pound or .0648 gram) 格令〔最小的重量单位, 等于七千分之一磅或零点零六四八克, 常用于称量药品〕**6 go against the grain** to be something that one does not like doing 违反(某人的)意愿: *It goes against the grain for me to borrow money.* 向人借钱我是不愿意的。—see also 另见 **with a grain of salt** (SALT)

***gram, gramme** /græm; græm/ (*written abbrev.* 缩写为 **gm**) *n* (a measure of weight equal to) 1/1000 of a kilogram 克〔重量单位, 等于千分之一公斤〕—see TABLE 2, p B3, and see picture at 并见 POUND 图

-gram see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B17

***gram·mar** /ˈgræmɚ; ˈgræməʳ/ *n* **1** [U] (the study or use of) the rules by which words change their forms and are combined into sentences 语法［文法］(学): *I find German grammar very difficult.* 我觉得德语语法非常难。| *His pronunciation is good, but his grammar is terrible.* 他的发音是好的, 但他的语法极差。| *"It's 'they were', not 'they was'" he said, correcting my grammar.* "该说 'they were' 而不是 'they was'," 他纠正我的语法说。**2** [C] a book which describes or teaches these rules 语法书: *an Italian grammar/a grammar of Italian* 一本意大利语语法书

gram·mar·i·an /grəˈmɛrɪən; grəˈmeəriən/ *n* a person who studies and knows about grammar, esp. a writer of grammar books 语法学家, 语法书的作者

grammar school /ˈ·· ·/ *n* **1** (in Britain, esp. formerly) a school for children over the age of 11, who are specially chosen to study for examinations which may lead to higher education〔从前英国的〕文法学校〔主要以升大学为目的的中学〕—compare 比较 COMPREHENSIVE, SECONDARY MODERN **2** *AmE becoming rare* an ELEMENTARY SCHOOL〖美, 渐罕〗〔美国的〕小学

gram·mat·i·cal /grəˈmætɪkl̩; grəˈmætɪkəl/ *adj* **1** [A *no comp.* 无比较级] concerning grammar 语法(上)的: *grammatical rules* 语法规则 **2** correct according to the rules of grammar 符合语法规则的: *"What means this word?" is not a grammatical question.* "What means this word?" 这句问话不合乎语法规则。**—~ly** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv* **—~ity** /grəˌmætɪˈkælɪtɪ; grəˌmætɪˈkæləti/ *n* [U]

gramme /græm; græm/ *n* = GRAM

gram·o·phone /ˈgræməfon; ˈgræməfəʊn/ *n old-fash for*〖过时〗= RECORD PLAYER

gramophone re·cord /ˈ··· ˌ··/ *n old-fash for*〖过时〗= RECORD^2(4)

gram·pus /ˈgræmpəs; ˈgræmpəs/ *n* **1** a type of sea creature which blows out air and water; kind of WHALE 逆戟鲸 **2 breathe/puff/wheeze like a grampus** *infml, now rare* to breathe noisily〖非正式, 现罕〗大声呼吸

gran /græn; græn/ *n BrE infml* a grandmother〖英, 非正式〗祖母, 奶奶; 外祖母, 外婆

gra·na·ry /ˈgrænərɪ; ˈgrænəri/ *n* a storehouse for grain, esp. wheat 谷仓〔尤指麦仓〕; 粮库: (fig. 喻) *The Midwest is often called the granary of the US.* (=because a lot of wheat is grown there) 美国中西部常被称为美国的粮仓。

***grand**^{1} /grænd; grænd/ *adj* **1** splendid in appearance or style; IMPRESSIVE 壮丽的; 宏伟的: *How grand the mountains look in the early light.* 晨曦中的群山是多么宏伟壮观。| *a millionaire who entertained his guests on a grand scale* 以盛大的场面招待客人的百万富翁 **2** (of a person) important but perhaps too proud〔人〕显赫的; 高傲的: *The king's court was full of nobles and grand ladies.* 王宫里到处都是贵族和贵夫人。**3** *old-fash infml* very pleasant; delightful〖过时, 非正式〗非常愉快的; 欢乐的; 极好的: *That was a grand party.* 那是一次欢乐的聚会。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

grand^2 *n* **1** (*pl.* **grands**) *infml for*〖非正式〗= GRAND PIANO 大钢琴, 三角钢琴, 平台钢琴: *a* **concert grand** 演奏用的大钢琴 | *a* **baby grand** (=a small one) 小型平台钢琴 **2** (*pl.* **grand**) *sl* a thousand pounds or dollars〖俚〗一千镑［元］: *That fur coat cost me five grand!* 那件毛皮大衣花了我五千美元!

gran·dad, granddad /ˈgrænˌdæd; ˈgrændæd/ *n infml*〖非正式〗**1** a grandfather 祖父, 爷爷; 外公, 外祖父 **2** (an impolite way of speaking to an old man)〔对老年男人不礼貌的称呼〕老头儿: *Come on, grandad!* 来吧, 老头儿!

gran·dad·dy, grand·dad·dy /ˈgrænˌdædɪ; ˈgrændædi/ *n infml*〖非正式〗**1** [*the*+S+**of**] the first, greatest, or most powerful example 祖师爷; 老祖宗; 同类中最出众［强大］的一个: *Louis Armstrong was the grandaddy of jazz trumpeters.* 路易斯·阿姆斯特朗是爵士音乐号手的祖师爷。| *Last night we had the grandaddy of all thunder-storms.* 昨晚我们遇到了特大雷暴。**2** [C] a grandfather 爷爷, 祖父; 外公, 外祖父

grand·child /ˈgrændˌtʃaɪld; ˈgræntʃaɪld/ *n* **grandchildren** /grændˌtʃɪldrən; grænˌtʃɪldrən/ (more *fml* in the singular than 用单数时比 **granddaughter** or 或 **grandson** 更正式) the child of someone's son or daughter (外)孙儿; (外)孙女 —see picture at 见 FAMILY 图

grand·daugh·ter /ˈgrændˌdɔtɚ; ˈgrænˌdɔːtəʳ/ *n* the daughter of someone's son or daughter (外)孙女 —see picture at 见 FAMILY 图

gran·dee /grænˈdi; grænˈdiː/ *n* a Spanish or Portuguese nobleman of the highest rank 〔西班牙、葡萄牙的〕大公

gran·deur /ˈgrændʒɚ; ˈgrændʒəʳ/ *n* [U] **1** great beauty or power, often combined with great size 富丽堂皇; 庄严伟大: *You can't help being impressed by the grandeur of the scenery in the Alps.* 阿尔卑斯山的宏伟景观不能不给你留下深刻印象。**2** personal importance 自命不凡: *He suffers from* **delusions of grandeur.** (=thinks he is more important than he really is) 他的毛病在于妄自尊大。

***grand·fa·ther** /ˈgrændˌfaðɚ; ˈgrændˌfɑːðəʳ/ *n* the father of someone's father or mother (外)祖父 —see picture at 见 FAMILY 图

grandfather clock /ˈ··· ˌ·/ *n* a tall clock which stands on the floor, with a long wooden outer case and the face at the top 〔装于高木匣中的〕落地式大摆钟

gran·dil·o·quent /grænˈdɪləkwənt; grænˈdɪləkwənt/ *adj fml, often derog* (of a person or speech) using long important-sounding words; POMPOUS 【正式，常贬】〔指人或言词〕浮夸的、夸张的 **—-quence** *n* [U]

gran·di·ose /ˈgrændɪˌos; ˈgrændiəʊs/ *adj usu. derog* intended to have the effect of seeming important, splendid, etc. 【一般贬】浮夸的、铺张的; 不切实际的; 堂皇的: *He always has grandiose ideas but where's the money for them?* 他总是想些浮夸的念头, 可是哪里去弄钱呢? | *grandiose schemes* 不切实际的计划

grand ju·ry /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* (in the US) a group of 12-23 persons chosen to decide questions of fact in a court of law 〔美国法庭上由十二至二十三人组成的〕大陪审团

grand·ma /ˈgrændmɑ; ˈgrænmɑː/ *n infml* a grandmother 【非正式】祖母, 奶奶; 外祖母, 外婆 —compare 比较 GRANDPA

grand mal /ˌgrænˈmæl; ˌgrɒn ˈmæl/ *n* [U] *Fr* a serious form of the disease EPILEPSY 【法】癫痫病大发作 —compare 比较 PETIT MAL

grand mas·ter /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* a CHESS player of a very high level of skill 国际象棋大师; 棋王

***grand·moth·er** /ˈgrændˌmʌðɚ; ˈgrænˌmʌðəʳ/ *n* the mother of someone's father or mother (外)祖母; 奶奶; 外婆 —see picture at 见 FAMILY 图

grand op·e·ra /ˌ· ˈ···/ *n* [C;U] (an) OPERA in which all the words are sung, usu. on a serious subject 大歌剧

grand·pa /ˈgrændpɑ; ˈgrænpɑː/ *n infml* a grandfather 【非正式】(外)祖父; 爷爷; 外公 —compare 比较 GRANDMA

grand·par·ent /ˈgrændˌpɛrənt; ˈgrænˌpeərənt/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] the parent of someone's father or mother 祖父母; 外祖父母 —see picture at 见 FAMILY 图

grand pi·an·o /ˌ· · ˈ··/ also 又作 **grand** *infml* 【非正式】 — *n* a large piano with strings set parallel to the ground, not up and down 大钢琴, 三角钢琴 —compare 比较 UPRIGHT PIANO

grand prix /grɑ̃ˈpri; ˌgrɒn ˈpriː/ *n* **grands prix** (*same pronunciation* 读音相同) *Fr* (*often caps.* 常用大写) any of a set of important car races held under international rules 【法】国际汽车大奖赛

grand slam /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* **1** the winning of all of a set of important sports competitions 全胜; 囊括各项运动冠军 **2** the winning of all the card TRICKS^1 (5) possible at one time, esp. in the game of BRIDGE^3 〔桥牌等纸牌戏的〕大满贯

grand·son /ˈgrændˌsʌn; ˈgrænsʌn/ *n* the son of someone's son or daughter 孙子; 外孙 —see picture at 见 FAMILY 图

grand·stand /ˈgrændˌstænd; ˈgrændstænd/ *n* a set of seats, arranged in rising rows and sometimes covered by a roof, from which people watch sports matches, races, etc. 〔比赛场地的〕正面看台; 大看台

grange /grendʒ; greɪndʒ/ *n* (*often cap. as part of a name* 常用大写, 作为某专用名称的一部分) a large country house with farm buildings 农庄; 庄园: *They want to buy the old grange and turn it into a hotel.* 他们要买下这座古老的庄园, 并把它改建为旅馆。| *Askham Grange* 阿斯康农庄

gran·ite /ˈgrænɪt; ˈgrænᵻt/ *n* [U] a very hard usu. grey rock, used for building and making roads 花岗石 [岩]

gran·ny^1, grannie /ˈgrænɪ; ˈgræni/ *n infml* a grandmother 【非正式】(外)祖母; 奶奶; 外婆

granny^2, grannie *adj* [A] *infml, esp. BrE* 【非正式，尤英】 **1** for the use of an old person 适合于老人用的: *a granny flat* 适用于老人居住的一套房间 **2** of a style used by old women 老太太式样的: *granny shoes* 老太太鞋

granny knot /ˈ·· ˌ·/ *n* a REEF KNOT that is crossed the wrong way and therefore comes undone easily 老奶奶结〔反向打的方结, 易散开〕

gra·no·la /grəˈnolə; grəˈnəʊlə/ *n* [U] *AmE for* 【美】= MUESLI

grant^1 /grænt; grɑːnt/ *v* [T] **1** *fml* to agree to fulfil or allow to be fulfilled 【正式】允许; 答应; 同意: *They granted her request.* 他们答应了她的要求。| *At last my wish was granted.* (=what I wished for happened) 最终我的愿望达到了。**2** *fml* to give, esp. as a favour 【正式】给予, 授予; 恩赐, 恩准: *In response to the lawyer's appeals, the Home Secretary granted a free pardon.* 应律师的恳求, 内务大臣准予赦免。[*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *The country was granted its independence in 1961.* 这个国家于一九六一年获准独立。| *They have been granted permission to pull down the old theatre.* 他们已获准拆除这座旧戏院。**3** to admit the truth of (something) to (someone) 向〔某人〕承认〔某事〕: *I had to grant the logic of his argument.* 我得承认他的论点合乎逻辑。[*+obj+(that)*] *I grant you (that) the government isn't very popular at the moment, but I still think it will win the next election.* 我承认政府现在不是很得人心, 但我仍认为它在下次大选中会获胜。**4 granted** yes (but) 不错; 我承认(但是): *"We were very successful last year." "Granted. But can we do it again this year?"* "我们去年很成功。""不错, 不过今年还能保持下去吗?" **5 granted that** (in an argument) even though; even supposing that 〔辩论用语〕假定; 即使: *Granted that he should send money to help with the bills, it doesn't mean he will.* 即使他应拿出钱来帮助付账, 也并不意味着他会这样做。**6 take something/someone for granted: a** to accept a fact or situation without questioning its rightness 认为当然, 想当然: *I took it for granted that you'd want to come with us, so I bought you a ticket.* 我认为你想同我们一起去是理所当然的, 所以给你买了一张票。**b** to treat someone or something with too little attention or concern; not recognize the true value of 〔对某人或某事〕不注意, 不关心: *He's so busy with his job that he takes his family for granted.* 他工作太忙, 以致不把家当回事儿。

grant^2 *n* money given esp. by the state for a particular purpose, such as to a university or to a student during a period of study 〔尤指国家发给的〕补助金; 助学金: *She finds it difficult to live on her grant.* 她感到靠补助金难以维持生活。| *We got a home improvement grant* (=money to spend on improving our house) *from the local council.* 我们从当地市政会得到一笔装修房屋的补助费。

gran·u·lar /ˈgrænjəlɚ; ˈgrænjᵿləʳ/ *adj* made of, full of, or covered with granules 颗粒状的; 含颗粒的; 有颗粒的表面的; 由颗粒构成的

gran·u·lat·ed /ˈgrænjəletɪd; ˈgrænjᵿleɪtᵻd/ *adj* (of white sugar) in the form of not very fine powder 〔白糖〕砂粒的 —compare 比较 CASTER SUGAR

gran·ule /ˈgrænjul; ˈgrænjuːl/ *n* a small bit like a fine grain 小粒, 细粒: *a granule of sugar* 一颗粒白糖 | *instant coffee granules* 速溶咖啡(晶)

grape /grep; greɪp/ *n* a small round juicy fruit usu. either green (called "white") or dark purple (called "black"), which grows on a VINE and is used for making wine 葡萄: *a bunch of grapes* 一串葡萄 —see also 另见 SOUR GRAPES, and see picture at 并见 FRUIT 图

grape·fruit /ˈgrepˌfrut; ˈgreɪpfruːt/ *n* **grapefruit** *or* **grapefruits** a round yellow fruit with a thick skin, like a very large orange but with a more acid taste 西柚, 葡萄

柚

grape·shot /ˈgrep,ʃɑt; ˈgreɪpʃɒt/ *n* [U] small iron balls fired together in a mass from large guns in former times〔昔时用炮发射的〕葡萄弹, 霰弹

grape·vine /ˈgrep,vaɪn; ˈgreɪpvaɪn/ *n* **1** [*the*+S] an unofficial way of spreading news 传闻; 小道消息: *I heard about your success on/through the office grapevine.* 我听到了办公室的传闻, 说你取得了成功。**2** [C] *rare* a climbing plant that bears grapes; VINE【罕】葡萄藤; 葡萄属植物

graph /græf; græf/ *n* a planned drawing, such as a curved line, which shows how (usu. two) different values are related to each other 图, 图表, 曲线图表: *This graph shows how the number of road accidents has increased over the last ten years.* 这张图表说明过去十年中道路交通事故的增长数字。—see picture at 见 CHART 图

graph·ic¹ /ˈgræfɪk; ˈgræfɪk/ *adj* **1** giving a clear and detailed description or lifelike picture, esp. in words; VIVID〔尤指文字〕生动的: *The newspaper article gave a* **graphic description** *of the earthquake.* 报纸文章生动地描述了地震的情况。**2** [A *no comp.* 无比较级] concerned with or including drawing, printing, LETTERING, etc. 绘画的; 印刷的; 书写的: *The* **graphic arts** *include calligraphy and lithography.* 平面造型艺术包括书法和平版印刷术。

graphic² *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a drawing or similar representation of an object 图, 图表: *Computer graphics, by which you can display and change pictures on a screen, are used in many areas of industrial design.* 计算机图像可在屏幕上显示和予以更改, 已在工业设计方面得到广泛使用。

graph·i·cally /ˈgræfɪkḷɪ; ˈgræfɪkli/ *adv* **1** in a graphic manner 生动地: *She described the events so graphically that I could almost see them.* 她把事件描述得如此生动, 我像是亲眼目睹似的。**2** *fml* by means of a graph【正式】用图表的方式: *It is easier to represent these statistics graphically than to describe them in words.* 用图表的方式来体现这些统计数字, 比用文字来描述更容易些。

graphic de·sign /ˌ·· ·ˈ·/ *n* [U] the art of combining pictures, words, and decoration in the making of books, magazines, advertisements, etc.〔书籍、杂志、广告的〕平面造型设计 **—~er** *n*

graph·ite /ˈgræfaɪt; ˈgræfaɪt/ *n* [U] a black substance which is a kind of CARBON and is used for the writing material in the middle of pencils (when it is usu. called "lead") and also in paints, oil for machines, and electrical equipment 石墨; 铅笔粉; 炭精

gra·phol·o·gy /græˈfɑlədʒɪ; græˈfɒlədʒi/ *n* [U] the study of handwriting as a guide to character 笔迹学 **—-gist** *n*

graph pa·per /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [U] paper with squares marked on it, on which GRAPHS can be easily measured out and drawn 坐标纸; 方格纸; 标绘纸

grap·nel /ˈgræpnəl; ˈgræpnəl/ *n* a grappling iron 多爪锚; 抓钩, 铁爪篙

grap·ple /ˈgræpḷ; ˈgræpəl/ *v*

grapple with sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to take hold of and struggle with 与…扭打; 与…格斗; 与…揪斗: *She grappled with the bank robber, but was thrown to the ground.* 她与抢劫银行的强盗扭打, 被强盗摔倒在地上。**2** to work hard to deal with something difficult 努力设法解决…: *Don't interrupt John; he's grappling with the accounts.* 不要打扰约翰, 他正在专心计算账目。

grappling i·ron /ˈ·· ··/ also 又作 **grappling hook** /ˈ·· ·/ — *n* an iron instrument with several hooks, which when tied to a rope can be used for holding a boat still, for searching for an object on the bottom of a river or lake, or (formerly) for pulling an enemy's boat close to one's own 多爪锚;〔古时用于钩住敌船的〕抓钩; 铁爪篙

grasp¹ /græsp; grɑːsp/ *v* [T] **1** to take or keep a firm hold of, esp. with the hands 抓牢, 抓紧: *Grasp the rope with both hands.* 用双手抓牢绳索。**2** to succeed in understanding 理解, 领会; 明了: *I think I grasped the main points of the speech.* 我想我已经领会了演说的要点。| *They failed to grasp the full significance of these events.* 他们没有领会这些事件的全部含意。**3** to try or be eager to take 渴望抓住, 想要抓住: *to grasp an opportunity* 抓住机会 **4 grasp the nettle** to deal firmly with an unpleasant job or subject 知难而进, 大胆抓棘手问题 —see 参见 CLASP (USAGE)

grasp at sthg. *phr v* [T] to reach for; try to take or hold 企图抓到; 向…伸手: (fig. 喻) *He grasped at the first flimsy excuse that came to his mind.* 他脑中刚冒出一个站不住脚的托词, 他便抓住不放。

grasp² *n* [S] **1** a firm hold with the hands or arms〔用手或臂〕紧握; 紧抱: *I kept her hand in my grasp.* 我紧握着她的手。| *The kitten wriggled out of my grasp.* 小猫从我紧抱着的手里挣脱了出来。**2** one's power or ability to reach or gain something 能力所及; 把握, 掌握: *Success is within our grasp.* 我们有把握得到成功。**3** one's power or ability to understand something 理解力: *This work is beyond my grasp.* 这件工作我理解不了。| *She seems to have a good grasp of the subject.* 看来她对这个题目理解得很深刻。**4** *esp. lit* control or power【尤文】控制; 支配: *in the grasp of wicked men* 控制在坏人手里

grasp·ing /ˈgræspɪŋ; ˈgrɑːspɪŋ/ *adj derog* eager for more, esp. more money, and often ready to use unfair or dishonest methods【贬】〔尤指对钱〕贪心的; 贪婪的: *Don't let those grasping taxidrivers overcharge you.* 不要让那些贪心的计程车司机敲你的竹杠。

***grass¹** /græs; grɑːs/ *n* **1** [U] various kinds of common low-growing green plants whose blades and stems are eaten by sheep, cows, etc., on hills and in fields 草, 青草 **2** [U] land covered by grass 草地: *Don't walk on the grass.* 勿践踏草地。| *I'm just going to cut the grass.* (=LAWN) 我正要去草坪剪草。**3** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数;U] any of various green plants with tall straight stems and flat blades 禾本科植物: *He hid behind some tall grasses.* 他躲在一些高的草木后面。| *There was an attractive arrangement of dried grasses in the vase.* 瓶里插着一些很好看的干草。**4** [C] *BrE sl* someone, often a criminal, who informs the police about the (other) people concerned in a crime; INFORMER【英, 俚】告密者; 通风报信者〔常指犯罪团伙中向警方告发同伙的罪犯〕—see also 另见 SUPERGRASS **5** [U] *sl for*【俚】= MARIJUANA **6 let the grass grow under one's feet** [*usu. in negatives* 一般用于否定句] to delay action; waste time in inactivity 懈怠; 磨洋工: *As soon as you approve it I'll get started — I'm not one to let the grass grow under my feet!* 一旦你批准, 我马上就开始干——我不是一个磨洋工的人。**7 out to grass/out to pasture** *infml* no longer working【非正式】退休; 不再从事工作: *Some of these old judges are nearly 80, you know; it's time they were* **put out to grass!** 你知道, 这些年事已高的法官中有的已经年近八十岁, 他们该退休了!

grass² *v* **1** [T (OVER)] to cover (land) with grass 在〔地〕上覆盖草皮 **2** [I (**on**)] *BrE sl* (esp. of a criminal) to inform the police about the action of (other) criminals【英, 俚】告发, 告密〔尤指罪犯告发同伙〕

grass·hop·per /ˈgræsˌhɑpɚ; ˈgrɑːsˌhɒpəʳ/ *n* an insect which can jump high and makes a sharp noise by rubbing its legs against its body 蚱蜢 —see also 另见 **knee-high to a grasshopper** (KNEE-HIGH)

grass·land /ˈgræsˌlænd; ˈgrɑːslænd/ also 又作 **grasslands** *pl.* — *n* [U] a stretch of land covered mainly with grass, esp. wild open land used for cattle to feed on 牧场; 草原

grass roots /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [P] the ordinary people or ordinary members of a group, rather than the ones with power or special knowledge 基层; 基层民众: *Opinion at (the) grass roots (level) is sympathetic to the strikers.* 基层的意见是同情罢工者。| *Grass roots opinion is in favour of a strike.* 群众的意见赞成举行罢工。

grass wid·ow /ˌ· ˈ··/ **grass wid·ow·er** /ˌ· ˈ···/ *masc.*【阳性】— *n sometimes humor* a woman whose husband is away for a period of time 〖有时幽〗与丈夫暂时分离的女人; 丈夫离家一段时期的女人

gras·sy /ˈgræsɪ; ˈgrɑːsi/ *adj* covered with growing grass 草多的; 草长得茂盛的

grate¹ /gret; greɪt/ *n* the bars and frame which hold the coal, wood, etc., in a fireplace 〔火炉上的〕炉架 —see picture at 见 FIREPLACE 图

grate² *v* **1** [T] to rub (esp. food) against a rough or sharp surface so as to break it into small pieces 磨碎〔尤指食物〕: *grated cheese* 磨碎的干酪 **2** [I **(on)**] to make a sharp sound, unpleasant to the hearer 发出刺耳的磨擦声: *The teacher's chalk grated on the blackboard.* 教师的粉笔在黑板上发出刺耳的磨擦声。| *His monotonous whistling grated on her nerves.* 他单调的吹哨声使她的神经受不了。—see also 另见 GRATING²

***grate·ful** /ˈgretfəl; ˈgreɪtfəl/ *adj* [**(for, to)**] feeling or showing thanks to another person 感激的; 表示感谢的: *I was most grateful to John for bringing the books/for his kindness.* 我非常感谢约翰把书带来［的好意］。| *The rescuers deserve our grateful thanks.* 我们应当好好地感谢这些救援人员。[F+(*that*)] *I'm grateful that you didn't tell my husband about this.* 我感激你没有把这件事告诉我的丈夫。[F +*to-v*] *We were grateful to get back on dry land after our rough boat trip.* 谢天谢地, 我们经过颠簸的航行以后终于回到陆地了。—opposite 反义词 **ungrateful**; see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Thanks —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

grat·er /ˈgretɚ; ˈgreɪtəʳ/ *n* an instrument for grating things into small pieces, often one consisting of a metal surface full of sharp-edged holes 磨碎东西的工具; 〔将食物等擦成碎块的〕擦子: *a cheese grater* 干酪磨碎器

grat·i·fy /ˈgrætəˌfaɪ; ˈgrætᵻfaɪ/ *v* [T] *fml* 〖正式〗 **1** [*often pass.* 常用被动态] to give pleasure and satisfaction to 使得到高兴和满足: *I was gratified/It gratified me to see how much my wedding present was appreciated.* 看到我的结婚礼物受到极大的赞赏, 我感到高兴。**2** to satisfy (a desire) 满足〔欲望〕: *Now she has a job in France she can gratify her desire to see Europe.* 现在她在法国任职, 可以满足她游览欧洲的愿望了。—**-fication** /ˌgrætəfəˈkeʃən; ˌgrætᵻfᵻˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]: *His family's success was a great gratification to him in his old age.* 他全家的成功, 是他晚年感到非常高兴的大事。

grat·i·fy·ing /ˈgrætəˌfaɪɪŋ; ˈgrætᵻfaɪ-ɪŋ/ *adj* giving pleasure and satisfaction 使人高兴和满意的: *It is gratifying to see the widespread response to our charity appeal.* 看到我们慈善团体的呼吁得到广泛的响应, 是很令人欣慰的。—**~ly** *adv*

grat·ing¹ /ˈgretɪŋ; ˈgreɪtɪŋ/ *n* a frame or network of bars, usu. metal, to protect a hole or window 〔洞口、窗户的〕栅栏; 格子: *The rainwater ran along the gutter into a grating at the side of the road.* (=one which covers a hole connecting with a water system) 雨水顺着街沟流进路边有栅栏的阴沟口。

grating² *adj* (of a noise or sound) sharp, hard, and unpleasant 〔磨擦声音〕刺耳的; 〔吵闹声〕令人讨厌的 —see also 另见 GRATE²(1) —**~ly** *adv*

grat·is /ˈgretɪs; ˈgrætᵻs/ *adv, adj* [F] free; (given) without payment 免费地［的］

grat·i·tude /ˈgrætəˌtjud; ˈgrætᵻtjuːd/ *n* [U **(to, for)**] the state or feeling of being grateful; kind feelings towards someone who has been kind 感激之情; 谢意: *She showed me her gratitude by inviting me to dinner.* 她请我去吃饭以表示对我的谢意。| *We all owe* **a debt of gratitude** *to the local council, without whose help this event could not have been staged.* 我们都得感激当地的市政会, 没有他们的帮忙, 这项活动就无法举办。—opposite 反义词 **ingratitude**; see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Thanks

gra·tu·i·tous /grəˈtjuətəs; grəˈtjuːᵻtəs/ *adj fml* 〖正式〗 **1** *derog* not deserved or necessary 〖贬〗不应得的; 不必要的: *a gratuitous insult* 无端的侮辱 | *an unpleasant film with a lot of gratuitous violence in it* 一部充斥着不必要的暴力镜头的令人不快的电影 **2** *rare* done freely, without reward or payment being expected 〖罕〗志愿的; 不图报酬的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

gra·tu·i·ty /grəˈtjuətɪ; grəˈtjuːᵻti/ *n* **1** *fml* a gift of money for a service done; TIP⁵ 〖正式〗小费; 赏钱 **2** *esp. BrE* a gift of money to a worker or member of the armed forces when they leave their employment 〖尤英〗〔工作人员退职或军人退伍时的〕退职金; 遣散费; 退伍金

***grave¹** /grev; greɪv/ *n* **1** [C] the place in the ground where a dead person is buried 坟墓, 墓地 —compare 比较 TOMB **2** [*the*+S] *esp. lit* death 〖尤文〗死亡: *Is there life beyond the grave?* 人死后有来生吗? | *The state takes care of its people* **from the cradle to the grave.** (= from birth to death) 这个国家对人民从生到死一切都照顾到。**3 turn in one's grave** (of someone who is dead) to be very annoyed or worried if they were still alive 死者于九泉之下不得安宁; 死不瞑目: *The way young people behave nowadays would make my grandfather turn in his grave.* 如今年轻人的所作所为会使我祖父在九泉之下大为恼火。—see also 另见 **dig one's own grave** (DIG¹), **have one foot in the grave** (FOOT¹), **silent as the grave** (SILENT¹)

grave² *adj* **1** giving cause for worry and/or needing urgent attention; very serious 严重的; 重大的; 沉重的: *grave news* 重大新闻 | *The situation poses a grave threat to peace.* 这局势对和平形成严重的威胁。| *a matter of grave concern* 一件关系重大的事情 **2** serious or solemn in manner 严厉的; 严肃的: *His face was grave as he told them about the accident.* 当他告诉他们这件意外事故时, 他的脸色是严肃的。—see also 另见 GRAVITY (2) —**~ly** *adv*

grave³ /grɑv; grɑːv/ *adj* [A] (of an ACCENT¹ (3) put above a letter to show pronunciation) being the mark over è 〔语音的〕抑［沉］音符号(ˋ) —compare 比较 ACUTE (6), CIRCUMFLEX

grav·el¹ /ˈgrævl̩; ˈgrævəl/ *n* [U] small stones usu. mixed with sand and used to make a surface for paths, roads, etc. 碎石; 砂砾

gravel² *v BrE* 〖英〗 **-ll-** ‖ **-l-** *AmE* 〖美〗 [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] to cover (a path or road) with gravel 给…铺碎石: *a gravelled path* 铺碎石的小路

grav·el·ly /ˈgrævəlɪ; ˈgrævəli/ *adj* **1** of, containing, or covered with gravel 碎石的; 铺满碎石的; 含有碎石的 **2** having a low rough hard sound; GRATING² 〔声音〕粗重沙哑的: *a gravelly voice* 沙哑的嗓音

grave·stone /ˈgrevˌston; ˈgreɪvstəʊn/ also 又作 **tomb stone**— *n* a stone put up over a grave bearing the name, dates of birth and death, etc., of the dead person 墓碑, 墓石

grave·yard /ˈgrevˌjɑrd; ˈgreɪvjɑːd/ *n* a piece of ground, sometimes around a church, where people are buried; a CEMETERY 墓地, 坟场, 公墓: (fig. 喻) *The area had become a graveyard for old cars.* (=a place where people left them) 这块地方已变成了堆放废弃汽车的场地。—compare 比较 CHURCHYARD

grav·i·tas /ˈgrævɪtæs; ˈgrævɪtæs/ *n* [U] *fml* seriousness of manner which causes respect or trust 〖正式〗庄严的态度

grav·i·tate /ˈgrævəˌtet; ˈgrævᵻteɪt/ *v*

gravitate to/towards sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to be attracted by and move gradually towards 被吸引而逐渐移向…: *In the 19th century, industry gravitated towards the north of England.* 十九世纪时, 工业逐渐转移到英格兰北部地区发展。| *From amateur tennis he eventually gravitated to the professional circuit.* 他终于从一个业余网球爱好者被吸引到了职业球队。**2** to fall or be drawn towards something, under the influence of gravity 由于引力而下降或向某处移动: *However often you mix it up in the water, the mud will gravitate towards the bottom again.* 不论你如何时时加以搅拌, 水里的泥土还是会再沉到底部。

grav·i·ta·tion /ˌgrævəˈteʃən; ˌgrævᵻˈteɪʃən/ *n* [U] **1** [+ **to, towards**] the process of gravitating towards something 下沉(过程) **2** GRAVITY (1) 地心吸力, 万有引力 —**~al** *adj*: *gravitational forces* 引力, 重力 | *They had entered the planet's* **gravitational field.** 他们已进入了

该行星的引力场。

grav·i·ty /'grævətɪ; 'grævɪ̸ti/ *n* [U] **1** the natural force by which objects are attracted to each other, esp. that by which a large mass pulls a smaller one to it 地心吸力; 重力, 引力: *Anything that is dropped falls towards the ground because of the force of gravity.* 落下的东西因为地心吸力的缘故, 都会掉到地上。**2** *fml* 〖正式〗 **a** worrying importance 严重(性): *He doesn't seem to understand the gravity of the situation.* 他似乎并没有认识到形势的严重性。**b** seriousness of manner 〔态度的〕严肃, 庄严 —see also 另见 GRAVE^2, CENTRE OF GRAVITY

gra·vure /'grevjər; grə'vjʊəʳ/ *n* [U] the method of printing from copper plates on which the picture has been marked 照相凹版印刷术

gra·vy /'grevɪ; 'greɪvi/ *n* [U] **1** the juice which comes out of meat as it cooks, thickened with flour, etc., to serve with meat and vegetables 〔加了面粉等用于调味的〕肉汁 **2** *sl, esp. AmE* something pleasing or valuable that happens or is gained easily 〖俚, 尤美〗意外之财; 轻易获得的利益

gravy boat /'·· ·/ *n* a small deep long-shaped container with a handle, from which gravy can be poured at a meal 船形肉汁盘〔盛肉汁的船形有柄器皿〕

gravy train /'·· ˌ·/ *n* [*the*+S] *infml, esp. AmE* something from which many people can make money or profit without much effort, and which one would therefore like to join in 〖非正式, 尤美〗不费劲而能赚大钱的机会, 轻松而收益大的工作; 美差, 肥缺: *There's so much money invested in this political campaign that everyone's trying to climb on the gravy train.* 有这么多钱投入了这次政治竞选活动, 许多人因而都想从中捞一把。

gray /gre; greɪ/ *adj, n, v AmE for* 〖美〗= GREY 灰色: *gray hair* 灰白头发 | *He was dressed in gray.* 他穿着灰色衣服。

graze^1 /grez; greɪz/ *v* **1** [I; T] (of an animal) to feed on growing grass (in) 〔动物〕吃青草, 放牧: *The cattle are grazing (in the field).* 牛正在(牧场上)吃草。**2** [T] to cause (an animal) to feed on grass 使〔动物〕吃草; 把〔牛羊〕放牧: *We can't graze the cattle till summer.* 我们要到夏天才能把牛放牧。| *The bottom field is being kept for grazing.* 低洼草地被留作牧场。

graze^2 *v* [T] **1** to break the surface of (esp. the skin) by rubbing against something 擦伤, 擦破〔尤指表皮〕: *She fell down and grazed her knee.* 她跌倒时擦伤了膝部。**2** to touch (something) lightly while passing 〔经过时〕轻轻擦过; 轻触: *The wing seemed to graze the treetops as the plane climbed away.* 飞机爬升时, 机翼似乎擦过树梢。| *The car just grazed the gate as it drove through.* 汽车驶经大门时, 正好从门边擦过。

graze^3 *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a surface wound 表面擦伤: *She has a nasty graze on her elbow.* 她的肘部有严重的擦伤。

grease^1 /gris; griːs/ *n* [U] **1** animal fat when soft after being melted 〔炼出的〕动物油脂: *You'll never get the bacon grease off the plates if you don't use detergent.* 如果你不用洗涤剂, 盘子上的咸肉油脂永远洗不掉。**2** any thick oily substance, esp. one used to help the moving parts of machines to run smoothly 润滑油: *Put some grease on the door hinges to stop them squeaking.* 在门的铰链上涂些润滑油, 使它不发出嘎吱声。| *He puts grease on his hair to make it shiny.* 他在头发上涂发脂, 使它光亮。

grease^2 /griz; griːs/ *v* [T] **1** to put grease on 给…涂油脂: *Grease the dish with butter before pouring in the egg mixture.* 先把碟子涂上黄油, 再倒进搅拌过的鸡蛋糊。| *Ask the mechanic to grease the axle.* 请机械工给车轴涂些机油。**2 grease someone's palm** *infml* to give money to someone in a secret or dishonest way in order to persuade them to do something 〖非正式〗〔向某人〕行贿; (用金钱)收买〔某人〕

greased light·ning /ˌ· '··/ *n* [U] *infml* something extremely fast 〖非正式〗神速, 非常迅速: *You should see Carl Smith run the 100 metres; he's like greased lightning!* 你应该看看卡尔·史密斯的一百米赛跑, 他跑起来简直像闪电!

grease gun /'· ·/ *n* a hand instrument for forcing GREASE^1(2) into machinery 〔机器加油用的〕滑脂枪, 黄油枪

grease·paint /'grisˌpent; 'griːs-peɪnt/ *n* [U] a thick soft substance that comes in many colours and is used by actors and actresses on their faces, hands, etc., to change their appearance when acting 〔演员用的〕化妆用油彩

grease·proof pa·per /'grisˌpruf'pepɚ; ˌgriːs-pruːf 'peɪpəʳ/ *BrE* 〖英〗 ‖ **waxed paper** *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗 — *n* [U] a type of paper which grease or oil cannot pass through, used esp. for wrapping food 〔包装食品用的〕防油纸, 蜡纸

greas·er /'grisɚ; 'griːsəʳ/ *n* **1** a person who puts grease on machinery to make it run smoothly 〔给机器〕上油的工人, 润滑工 **2** *AmE taboo derog* a person from Latin America, esp. Mexico 〖美, 讳, 贬〗〔美国人对来自拉丁美州各国的人, 尤其是墨西哥人的蔑称〕南美佬; 墨西哥佬

greas·y /'grisɪ; 'griːsi/ *adj* **1** covered with or containing grease 油腻的, 含油脂的: *greasy food/skin/hair* 含油脂多的食物 [皮肤, 头发] **2** slippery 滑溜溜的: *The roads are greasy after the rain.* 雨后路滑。**3** *derog* insincerely polite; SMARMY 〖贬〗油滑的; 奉迎拍马的: *I detest his greasy smile.* 我嫌恶他谄媚的微笑。**—-iness** *n* [U]

greasy spoon /ˌ·· '·/ *n sl* a cheap often dirty restaurant that mainly serves fried food (FRY) 〖俚〗肮脏的廉价餐馆〔主要供应油炸食品〕

***great**^{1} /gret; greɪt/ *adj* **1** very large in degree or amount 巨大的; 非常的, 高度的: *Take great care.* 要非常小心。| *The show was a great success.* 演出非常成功。| *I lost* **a great deal** *of money.* 我损失了一大笔钱。| *There were* **a great many** *people there.* 那里有许许多多人。| *She lived to* **a great age.** (=to be very old) 她活到很老。| *The sense of loss we felt at his death was very great.* 对于我们来说, 他的死是个巨大的损失。| *It gives me great pleasure to introduce our special guest for this evening.* 我非常高兴把今晚特邀的贵宾介绍给大家。| *The plan was supported by* **the great majority of** (=nearly all) *the members.* 这项计划受到了绝大多数会员的支持。—see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Intensifying Adjectives **2** of excellent quality or ability 伟大的, 优秀的, 卓越的: *a great war leader* 卓越的战时领导人 | *a great achievement* 伟大的成就 | *In my view she's one of the greatest modern novelists.* 照我看, 她是现代最优秀的小说家之一。| *Muhammad Ali, the boxing champion, called himself "the Greatest".* 拳击冠军穆罕默德·阿里自称"拳王"。**3** [A] of serious importance; SIGNIFICANT 重要的; 重大的: *Most great state occasions, like coronations, are televised nowadays.* 现今大多数国家盛典, 如加冕典礼等, 都在电视中直播。| *one of the great political issues of our times* 我们时代的重大政治问题之一 **4** [(at)] *infml* splendid; very good 〖非正式〗好极的; 出色的: *What a great idea!* 多好的主意啊! | *This new singer is really great!* 这位新歌星唱得真好! | *I think this new singer has a great future.* (=will be very successful) 我看这位新歌星将会很成功。| *"I've got the use of a car." "Great! We can go to the seaside."* "我可以使用一辆汽车。""太好了! 我们可以去海滨了。" | *He's really great at playing the guitar.* 他的吉他弹得真好。| *It's great to see you again!* 又见到你, 实在太好了! **5** [A] (of a person) unusually active in the stated way 〔指人〕活跃的; 异乎寻常的: *He's a great talker.* (=talks a lot) 他非常健谈。| *We're great* (=very close) *friends.* 我们是非常亲密的朋友。**6** [A] *infml* (usu. with another adjective of size 常同一个表示巨大的形容词连用) big 〖非正式〗粗大的, 硕大的: *That great (big) tree takes away all the light.* 那棵又粗又大的树把光线全挡住了。| *There's a huge great spider in the bath!* 浴缸里有一只硕大无比的蜘蛛! **7** [A] (used in names to mark something important

of its type 用于专用名词) 重要的, 重大的: *the Great Wall of China* 中国的万里长城 | *the Great Fire of London* 伦敦大火 | *King Alfred the Great* 阿尔弗雷德大帝 | *The First World War was often called the* **Great War.** 第一次世界大战通常叫做第一次大战。—see also 另见 GREATER **8 go great guns** *infml* to get on with great speed and success 〖非正式〗高速度高效率地干, 全速大干 **9 great with child** *bibl for* 〖圣经〗= PREGNANT **10 no great shakes** *infml* not very good, skilful, effective, etc. 〖非正式〗没有什么了不起的; 平常得很的: *I'm no great shakes as a pianist, but I can play a few simple tunes.* 我不是什么了不起的钢琴家, 但我能弹几首简单的曲子。**11 great-: a** being the parent of a grandparent (外)祖父母的父或母: *great-grandfather* (外)曾祖父 **b** being the child of a grandchild (外)孙子或(外)孙女的子或女: *great-granddaughter* 曾(外)孙女儿 **c** being the brother or sister of a grandparent (外)祖父或(外)祖母的兄弟或姐妹: *great-aunt* 姑婆; 姨婆 **d** being the child of a NEPHEW or NIECE 侄子[外甥]或侄女[甥女]的子女: *great-nephew* 侄(外)孙; 甥(外)孙 —see also 另见 GREATLY; see 参见 BIG (USAGE), and see picture at 并见 FAMILY 图 —**~ness** *n* [U]

***great^{2}** *n* **greats** *or* **great** an important or leading person 伟大[重要]人物, 大人物: *Charlie Chaplin is one of the* **all-time greats** *of the cinema.* 查理·卓别林是电影界永恒的巨星之一。| *He's always talking about his connections with the great.* 他老是攀龙附凤地谈他和大人物之间的关系。

Great Bear /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [*the*] a group of stars, the PLOUGH 大熊座

great cir·cle /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* a circle on the Earth's surface, with the centre of the Earth as its centre 大圆; 大圈〔以地心为中心的地球外圈〕: *The great circle route is the quickest way to fly from London to Beijing.* 大圆航线是从伦敦飞往北京最快的路线。

great·coat /ˈgretˌkot; ˈgreɪtkəʊt/ *n* a heavy usu. military OVERCOAT 大衣〔常指军用厚大衣〕

Great Dane /ˌgret ˈden; ˌgreɪt ˈdeɪn/ *n* a very large tall dog with smooth hair 大丹狗

Great·er /ˈgretɚ; ˈgreɪtəʳ/ *adj* [A] (in names) including the outer areas of a city〔用于城市名称〕大的〔指包括郊区的〕: *Greater Manchester* 大曼彻斯特(区) | *the Greater Buffalo area* 大布法罗(区)

great·ly /ˈgretlɪ; ˈgreɪtli/ *adv* (with verb forms, esp. past participles 与动词的某种形式连用, 尤其是过去分词) to a large degree; very 在极大程度上; 非常, 很: *Her reading has improved greatly since she changed schools.* 自从她换了学校以后, 阅读有了很大进步。| *The effects of this policy have been greatly exaggerated by its opponents.* 这项政策的影响被反对者极大地夸大了。

grebe /grib; griːb/ *n* a bird rather like a duck but with separate toes, which can swim under water in lakes and rivers 䴙䴘 —compare 比较 DABCHICK

Gre·cian /ˈgriʃən; ˈgriːʃən/ *adj lit* (of style or appearance) Greek, esp. of ancient Greece 〖文〗〔指风格或样式〕(古)希腊式的

Greco- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B11

greed /grid; griːd/ *n* [U (**for**)] *usu. derog* a strong desire to have a lot of something, esp. food, money, or power, often in a way that is selfish or unfair to other people 〖一般贬〗贪心, 贪婪: *It was pure greed that made me finish all those chocolates!* 由于嘴馋贪吃, 我把所有的巧克力糖都吃光了! | *The speculators' greed (for profit) has left several small investors penniless.* 投机商对利润的贪得无厌, 把几个小投资者搞得身无分文了。

greed·y /ˈgridɪ; ˈgriːdi/ *adj* **1** *usu. derog* full of greed for food 〖一般贬〗贪吃的; 贪心的: *Don't be so greedy — leave some of the food for the rest of us.* 不要这样贪吃——留些食品给我们其他的人吃吧。| *You greedy pig!* 你这贪吃的家伙! **2** [F+**for**] full of a strong desire (for) 渴望的; 一心想要…的: *greedy for power/fame* 渴望权力[名声] —**-ily** *adv* —**-iness** *n* [U]

greedy-guts /ˈ·· ·/ *n infml, esp. BrE* (used esp. by children) a person who likes to eat too much; GLUTTON 〖非正式, 尤英〗〔尤指小孩用语〕馋嘴, 馋猫, 贪吃的家伙

Greek /grik; griːk/ *adj* **1** of the people, language, art, etc. of Greece 希腊人的; 希腊语的; 希腊艺术的 **2 be all Greek to someone** *infml* (esp. of speech or writing) to be beyond someone's understanding 〖非正式〗〔尤指言语或文章〕难懂的: *She tried to explain her theories about modern poetry but it was all Greek to me.* 她试图阐明她的现代诗歌理论, 但我却一窍不通。

***green^{1}** /grin; griːn/ *adj* **1** of a colour between yellow and blue, which is the colour of leaves and grass 绿色的: *The countryside is very green* (=covered in fresh grass and leaves) *in spring.* 春季的乡间一片青葱翠绿。| *A* **green salad** *has only green vegetables, such as lettuce and cucumber.* 所谓绿色色拉指的是只有绿色的蔬菜, 如莴苣和黄瓜等的凉拌生菜。| *When the traffic lights turn green you can go.* 交通讯号灯转为绿色时你就可以通行。| *I painted the door green.* 我把门漆成绿色。—see also 另见 BOTTLE GREEN **2** (of a plant) of this colour when young or unripe〔指植物〕青绿色的: *Green apples are sour.* 青色的苹果是酸的。| *Wood which is green is not dry enough to burn.* 发青的木柴没有干透, 不好烧。**3** *infml* unhealthily pale in the face because of sickness, fear, etc. 〖非正式〗〔因生病、恐惧等〕脸色发青的; 脸色苍白的; 无血色的: *She turned green when she smoked her first cigarette.* 她第一次抽烟时脸色发青。—see also 另见 **green about the gills** (GILL^{1}) **4** *infml* young and/or inexperienced and therefore easily deceived and ready to believe anything 〖非正式〗〔因年轻或没有经验而〕容易受骗上当的 **5** [F] *infml* very jealous 〖非正式〗非常嫉妒的: *He was absolutely* **green (with envy)** *when he saw my new Jaguar car.* 他在看到我的"美洲虎"牌新车时, 十分嫉妒。**6** *lit* (esp. of a memory) fresh, strong, and full of life, in spite of the passing of time 〖文〗〔尤指记忆〕旺盛的; (记忆)清晰的, 栩栩如生的 **7** [A] (*often cap.* 常用大写) of or being a group or political party that is concerned particularly with the effect of human activity on the natural world we live in〔保护自然生态环境的〕绿色集团的; 绿色政治团体的; 保护环境的激进组织的: *The Green party campaigns against pollution of the environment.* 绿党为反对环境污染进行了各种活动。| *green politics* 绿色政治 **8** [A] being a unit of money that is used instead of the stated unit to pay farmers in the EEC 绿色(货币)的〔指欧洲经济共同体内部为计算农产品价格而规定的币值〕: *the green pound* 绿色英镑 —**~ness** /ˈgrinnɪs; ˈgriːn-nǀs/ *n* [U]

***green^{2}** *n* **1** [C;U] the colour which is green 绿色: *She was dressed in green.* 她身穿绿色衣服。| *The room was decorated in bright greens and blues.* 这房间是用明亮的绿色和蓝色装璜布置的。**2** [C] a smooth stretch of grass for a special purpose, such as for playing a game or for the general use of the people of a town. 草坪; (公共)草地: *They are dancing on the* **village green.** 他们在村子里的公共草地上跳舞。| *The golfer got to the green in one stroke.* 这个高尔夫球手一棒就把球打上了球洞区。—see also 另见 GREENS, BOWLING GREEN, and see picture at 并见 GOLF 图

***green^{3}** *v* [T] to fill with growing plants, esp. so as to lessen the ugliness created by human activity on the Earth (使)绿化: *the greening of our cities* 我们城市的绿化

green·back /ˈgrinˌbæk; ˈgriːnbæk/ *n old-fash AmE infml* an American banknote 〖过时, 美, 非正式〗美钞

green bean /ˌ· ˈ·/ also 又作 **French bean** *BrE* 〖英〗— *n* a bean having a narrow green case (POD) used as a vegetable of which both the contents and the case are eaten 青菜豆, 嫩菜豆

green belt /ˈ· ·/ *n* [C;U] *esp. BrE* a stretch of land, round a town or city, where building is not allowed, so that fields, woods, etc., remain 〖尤英〗〔城镇周围的〕绿化地带

green·e·ry /ˈgrinərɪ; ˈgriːnəri/ *n* [U] green leaves and plants (FOLIAGE), esp. when used for decoration〔尤指装饰用的〕绿叶; 绿色植物 —compare 比较 GREENS (2)

green-eyed mon·ster /ˌ· · ˈ··/ *n* [*the*+S] *lit or humor* jealousy〖文或幽〗嫉妒心

green fin·gers /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [P] *esp. BrE*〖尤英〗‖ **green thumb** *esp. AmE*〖尤美〗— natural skill in making plants grow well 园艺技能; 种植技能 —**green-fingered** *adj*

green·fly /ˈgrinflaɪ; ˈgriːnflaɪ/ *n* **greenfly** *or* **greenflies** a very small green insect which feeds on the juice from young plants 蚜虫: *The roses have got greenfly again.* 这些玫瑰花上又长蚜虫了。

green·gage /ˈgrinˈgedʒ; ˈgriːngeɪdʒ/ *n* a soft juicy greenish-yellow fruit; kind of PLUM 青梅子, 青李子

green·gro·cer /ˈgrinˌgrosɚ; ˈgriːnˌgrəʊsəʳ/ *n esp. BrE* a person who owns or works in a shop (**greengrocer's**) which sells vegetables and fruit〖尤英〗蔬菜水果商; 菜贩: *I bought some onions at the greengrocer's.* 我在蔬菜店里买了些洋葱头。—compare 比较 GROCER

green·horn /ˈgrinˌhɔrn; ˈgriːnhɔːn/ *n infml*〖非正式〗**1** an inexperienced person, usu. male, esp. one who is easily cheated〔常指男人〕没有经验的人, 不通世故的人; 容易受骗上当的人 **2** *AmE, becoming rare* a recently arrived IMMIGRANT〖美, 渐罕〗新来的移民

green·house /ˈgrinˌhaʊs; ˈgriːnhaʊs/ *n* **-houses** /ˌhaʊzəz; ˌhaʊzɨz/ a building with a glass roof and glass sides and often some form of heating, used for growing plants which need heat, light, and freedom from winds 温室; 花房; 玻璃暖房

greenhouse ef·fect /ˈ·· ·ˌ·/ *n* [(*the*) S] the gradual slight warming of the air surrounding the Earth because heat cannot escape through its upper levels 温室效应

green·ish /ˈgrinɪʃ; ˈgriːnɪʃ/ *adj* slightly green 浅绿色的; 略带绿色的

green light /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [*the*+S] permission, esp. official permission, to begin an action〔尤指官方的〕许可; 绿灯: *We're ready to rebuild our house; we're just waiting for the green light from the Council.* 我们准备改建房屋, 现正在等待委员会的批准。—compare 比较 RED LIGHT

green pa·per /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* a small book put out by the British government containing suggestions to be talked about which may later be used in making new laws〔英国政府的〕绿皮书〔提出建议或意见供讨论后立法的政府文件〕—compare 比较 WHITE PAPER

green pep·per /ˌ· ˈ··/ also 又作 **sweet pepper**— *n* a vegetable with green flesh and white seeds used raw or cooked to give a particular sometimes hot taste to food 青(甜)椒

greens /grinz; griːnz/ *n* [P] **1** green leafy vegetables that are cooked and eaten 绿叶菜, 青菜 **2** *AmE* leaves and branches used for decoration, esp. at Christmas〖美〗〔尤指圣诞节装饰用的〕绿叶, 青枝 —compare 比较 GREENERY

green·sward /ˈgrinˌswɔrd; ˈgriːnswɔːd/ *n old use or lit* a stretch of grassy land〖旧或文〗草皮, 草坪, 草地

green tea /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] light-coloured tea which is made from leaves which have been heated with steam, not dried in the ordinary way 绿茶

green thumb /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [S] *esp. AmE for*〖尤美〗= GREEN FINGERS

Green·wich Mean Time /ˈgrɪnɪdʒˈminˌtaɪm; ˌgrenɪtʃ ˈmiːn taɪm/ (*abbrev.* 缩写为 **G.M.T.**) *n* [*the*] the time at Greenwich, a place in Greater London, which is on an imaginary line dividing east from west. Times in the rest of the world are compared to this and said to be a number of hours earlier or later 格林尼治〔格林威治〕时间: *European time is usually one hour later than Greenwich Mean Time.* 欧洲时间通常比格林尼治时间晚一小时。

***greet** /grit; griːt/ *v* [T] **1** to welcome with words or actions 欢迎; 致意; 问好; 打招呼: *He greeted us by shouting a friendly "Hello!"* 他遇见我们时, 友好地喊了声"哈罗!" | *She greeted him with a loving kiss.* 她以一个深情的吻迎接他。**2** [*+obj+adv/prep*] to receive with an expression of feeling 受到(热烈或冷淡)的对待: *The speech was greeted by loud cheers/in stony silence.* 演说受到了热烈的欢呼[冷漠的对待]。**3** to be suddenly seen or heard by 突然映入〔某人〕的眼帘; 突然传入〔某人〕的耳中: *As we entered the room complete disorder greeted us.* 我们走进房间, 只见一片混乱的景象。| *I woke up and was greeted by bird song.* 我一觉醒来, 鸟鸣之声不绝于耳。

***greet·ing** /ˈgritɪŋ; ˈgriːtɪŋ/ *n* **1** a form of words or an action used when meeting someone 问候, 招呼: *"Good morning," I said, but she didn't return the/my greeting.* 我说:"早安!"但是她没有理睬我的招呼。**2** [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a good wish 祝贺; 祝词: *We sent her a card with birthday/Christmas greetings.* 我们寄给她一张生日贺卡[圣诞卡]。| *a greetings telegram* 贺电

gre·gar·i·ous /grɪˈgɛrɪəs; grɪˈgeərɪəs/ *adj* **1** (of a person) liking the companionship of others; not enjoying being alone; SOCIABLE〔人〕爱社交的, 不喜欢孤单的 **2** *tech* (of an animal or person) tending to live in a group〖术语〗〔动物或人〕倾向于群居的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

Gre·go·ri·an cal·en·dar /grɛˈgorɪən ˈkæləndɚ; grɪˌgɔːrɪən ˈkælɨndəʳ/ *n* [*the*] the system of arranging the 365 days of the SOLAR YEAR in days and months and numbering the year from the birth of Christ, which has been generally used in the West since 1582, when Pope Gregory XIII introduced it 公历, 阳历〔一五八二年罗马教皇格列高利十三世修订的, 从耶稣诞生时计算起的现行历法, 每一年为三百六十五天。〕—compare 比较 HEGIRA CALENDAR

Gregorian chant /·ˌ··· ·/ *n* [C;U] a kind of church music for voices alone 格列高利圣咏〔一种无伴奏的齐唱的圣歌〕

grem·lin /ˈgrɛmlɪn; ˈgremlɨn/ *n infml* an imaginary wicked spirit that is believed to cause damage to engines and other machines or equipment〖非正式〗〔传说中损坏机器设备的〕小妖精: *There seems to be a gremlin in the computer.* (=it isn't working properly) 计算机里似乎有个小妖精在捣乱。

gre·nade /grɪˈned; grɨˈneɪd/ *n* a small bomb which can be thrown by hand or fired from a gun 手榴弹; 枪榴弹: *The hijackers managed to smuggle guns and hand grenades aboard the plane.* 劫持飞机者设法把枪支和手榴弹偷偷地带上了飞机。

gren·a·dier /ˌgrɛnəˈdɪr; ˌgrenəˈdɪəʳ◂/ *n* a member of a special part of the British army, the **Grenadiers** or **Grenadier Guards** (/ˌ··· ˈ·/) 掷弹兵; 英国近卫步兵第一团的士兵

gren·a·dine /ˌgrɛnəˈdin; ˈgrenədiːn/ *n* [U] a sweet liquid made from POMEGRANATES and used in drinks〔加在饮料中的〕石榴糖浆

grew /gru; gruː/ *past tense of* GROW

***grey**^{1} ‖ usu. 一般 **gray** *AmE*〖美〗/gre; greɪ/ *adj* **1** of the colour like black mixed with white, the colour of lead, ashes, and rain clouds 灰色的; 灰白的: *grey clouds* 灰暗的云层 | *an old lady with grey hair* 头发灰白的老太太 | *a grey coat* 灰色的外衣 **2** [F] having grey hair 头发灰白的: *She's gone quite grey in the last few years.* 这几年来她的头发白得很厉害。**3** (of a person's face) of a pale colour because of sudden fear or illness〔因恐惧或生病〕脸色苍白的: *His face turned grey as he heard the bad news.* 当他听到这则坏消息时, 脸色变得苍白。**4** dull and without light; GLOOMY 暗淡的; 忧郁的: (fig. 喻) *Life seems grey and joyless.* 生活似乎是黯淡寡欢的。—**~ness** *n* [U]

***grey**^{2} ‖ usu. 一般 **gray** *AmE*〖美〗*n* [C;U] (a) grey colour 灰色: *She was dressed in grey.* 她穿着灰色衣服。| *dull greys and browns* 暗灰色与棕色

grey^3 ‖ usu. 一般 **gray** *AmE*〖美〗— *v* [I] (esp. of hair) to become grey〔尤指头发〕变成灰白色: *greying hair* 渐渐灰白的头发 | *He's greying at the temples.* 他两鬓染霜。

2.

grey ar·e·a /ˌ· ˈ···/ *n* an area of knowledge that is not clear or certain or not fully understood 灰色地区; 模棱两可的领域; 性质不能确定的问题; 难以弄清的情况: *The legal status of the unborn child is still a grey area.* 这个未出生孩子的法律地位仍然是模棱两可。

grey·hound /ˈgreˌhaund; ˈgreɪhaund/ *n* a type of thin dog with long thin legs that can run very fast in hunting and esp. racing 灵𤟥〔一种腿瘦长、跑得很快的猎犬〕—see picture at 见 DOG 图

grey·ish || usu. 一般 **grayish** *AmE*〖美〗/ˈgreɪʃ; ˈgreɪ-ɪʃ/ *adj* slightly grey 浅灰色的, 略带灰色的

grey mat·ter /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [U] **1** the substance of the brain and nervous system which contains cell bodies, esp. the central part of the brain〔脑的〕灰白质 **2** *infml* brain power; the power of thought〖非正式〗智力; 脑力

grid /grɪd; grɪd/ *n* **1** a set of bars set across each other in a frame; GRATING¹ 铁栅; 铁格子: *a grid over a drain* 阴沟上的铁栅 —see also 另见 CATTLE GRID **2** *BrE* a network of electricity supply wires connecting power stations〖英〗高压输电网; 电力网: *The national grid* 全国高压输电网 **3** a system of numbered squares printed on a map so that the exact position of any place on it may be stated or found〔地图上的〕坐标方格 **4** a set of starting positions for all the cars in a motor race〔汽车比赛中的〕车辆在跑道上的起跑位置

grid·dle /ˈgrɪdl; ˈgrɪdl/ *n* a round iron plate which can be used for baking things, such as flat cakes (**griddle cakes** /ˈ·· ·/), over a fire〔烤薄饼用的〕平底锅, 烤盘

grid·i·ron /ˈgrɪdˌaɪɚn; ˈgrɪdaɪən/ *n* **1** an open frame of metal bars for cooking meat or fish over a very hot fire〔烤肉或鱼的〕铁烤架; 铁丝格子 **2** *AmE* a field marked in white lines for American football〖美〗〔画有白线的〕美式足球场

***grief** /grif; griːf/ *n* [U] **1** great sorrow or feelings of suffering, esp. at the death of a loved person〔尤指对所爱之人死去时表示的〕悲伤, 忧伤, 悲痛: *She went nearly mad with grief after the child died.* 孩子死后, 她悲痛得几乎疯了。| *the* **grief-stricken** *relatives of the murdered man* 被杀害者的极为悲痛的亲属 **2 come to grief** to fall or fail, causing harm or loss to oneself 失败; 受伤; 遭难: *She cycled fast down the hill but came to grief when she went over a stone.* 她飞快地骑脚踏车下山时, 越过一块石头而不幸受了伤。| *Their plans came to grief when the bank refused to lend them more money.* 银行拒绝继续提供贷款, 他们的计划因而失败了。—see also 另见 **good grief** (GOOD¹)

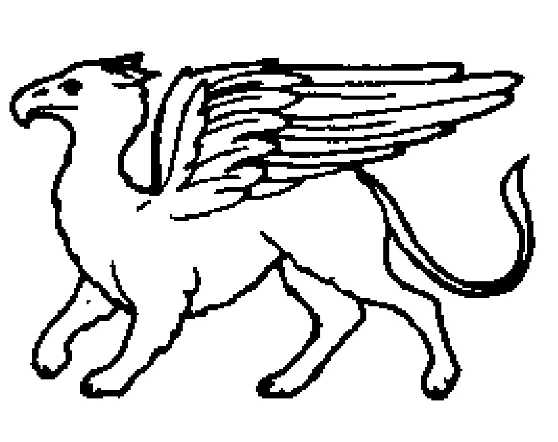
griev·ance /ˈgrivəns; ˈgriːvəns/ *n* a complaint or cause for complaint, esp. when one feels one has been unfairly treated 委曲; 抱怨; 牢骚; 诉苦: *She has a very real grievance against the hospital, since the operation which ruined her health.* 由于医院的手术毁坏了她的健康, 她对医院心怀不满。| *A committee was set up to look into the workers' grievances.* 成立了一个委员会来调查工人的不满。| **Nursing a grievance** (=thinking about it continuously) *makes you bitter; it's better to try and remedy it.* 老是想着委曲的事会使你痛苦, 最好是设法使冤屈得以昭雪。

***grieve** /griv; griːv/ *v* **1** [I (**for**)] to suffer from grief or great sadness（为…而）悲伤; 伤心: *She is still grieving (for her dead husband).* 她仍然在(为她死去的丈夫)悲伤。**2** [T] *fml* to cause grief to; make very unhappy; DISTRESS〖正式〗使伤心; 使十分不快: *It grieves me to see him wasting his youth.* 看到他浪费青春真使我伤心。

griev·ous /ˈgrivəs; ˈgriːvəs/ *adj* [A] *fml*〖正式〗**1** very seriously harmful 严重的, 十分有害的: *You have made a grievous mistake, which could affect the rest of your life.* 你犯了会危害你终身的严重错误。**2** (of a wound, pain, etc.) severe〔伤处、疼痛〕严重的: *a grievous wound*（严）重(的创)伤 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

grievous bod·i·ly harm /ˌ·· ˌ··· ˈ·/ *n* [U] *BrE law* physical harm done to a person in an attack, for which the attacker may be charged in a court of law〖英, 律〗严重的人身伤害

griffin 狮身鹰首兽



grif·fin, griffon, gryphon /ˈgrɪfɪn; ˈgrɪfən/ *n* an imaginary animal in stories with a lion's body and the wings and head of an EAGLE (=a large bird)〔神话的〕狮身鹰首兽

grill¹ /grɪl; grɪl/ *v* **1** [I;T] *BrE*〖英〗|| **broil** *AmE*〖美〗— to cook (something) under or over direct heat 烤; 烧; 焙: *grilled sausages* 烤香肠 | (fig. 喻) *He's grilling (himself) out there in the midday sun.* 他在外面让中午火辣辣的太阳炙烤着。—see 参见 cook (USAGE) **2** [T] *infml* (esp. of the police) to question severely and continuously〖非正式〗〔尤指警方〕严厉盘问: *When the woman identified him as the criminal, he was grilled for two hours before the police accepted his alibi.* 这妇女认定他是罪犯后, 他被严厉盘问了两个小时, 警方才接受了他当时不在现场的辩解。

grill² *n* **1** *BrE*〖英〗|| **broiler** *AmE*〖美〗— an arrangement of a metal shelf under a gas flame or electric heat, used to cook food quickly〔煤气炉或电灶下面的〕烤架, 烤器: *Put the bread under the grill to make toast.* 把面包放在炉架下面烤成烤面包片。—see 参见 cook (USAGE) **2** a set of bars which can be put over a hot open fire, so that food can be cooked quickly〔置于火上的〕栅状烤架: *Put the steaks on the grill.* 把牛排放到烤架上。—see also 另见 MIXED GRILL, and see picture at 并见 KITCHEN 图

grille /grɪl; grɪl/ *n* a frame of usu. upright metal bars filling a space in a door or window, such as one in a bank or post office separating a clerk from the customers, or one at the front of a car, where it protects the RADIATOR〔银行或邮局柜台上的〕铁栅栏;〔汽车前保护散热器的〕散热器罩; 护栅

grim /grɪm; grɪm/ *adj* **-mm- 1** causing great fear or anxiety 阴森的, 令人害怕的: *The judge's expression was grim as he told them they were to be hanged.* 当法官宣布他们要被绞死时, 他的表情是严酷的。| *There's more grim news from the war zone; over a thousand of our men were killed today.* 战场上又传来可怕的消息: 我们的士兵今天死了一千多人。| *The staff now face the grim prospect of redundancy.* 全体职员现在面临着裁员的可怕前景。**2** determined in spite of fear or great difficulty 倔强的, 不屈的: *a grim smile* 冷笑 **3** *infml* unpleasant; not cheerful〖非正式〗不愉快的: *I've had a grim day.* 我经历了不愉快的一天。| *I had to spend the whole evening listening to Mr Watson's fishing stories; it was pretty grim, I can tell you!* 我不得不花整个晚上听沃森先生讲钓鱼的事, 这确实使人受不了! **4 like grim death** *infml* with great determination, in spite of difficulty〖非正式〗困难面前死不放手; 坚持到底: *She hung on like grim death till the firemen arrived with their ladders.* 她紧紧握住不放手, 直到消防队员带着梯子赶来救她。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

gri·mace¹ /grɪˈmes; grɪˈmeɪs/ *v* [I (**at, with**)] to make an expression of pain, annoyance, etc., which makes the face look unnaturally twisted〔因痛苦和烦恼等而〕扭曲脸部; 皱眉头; 做怪相: *She grimaced with pain.* 她痛苦得脸部都变形了。| *The teacher grimaced as he looked at my work.* 老师看着我的作业就皱起了眉头。

grimace² *n* an unnatural twisting of the face, as in pain or annoyance〔因痛苦和烦恼而〕脸部扭曲: *a grimace of pain* 疼痛得愁眉苦脸

grime /graɪm; graɪm/ *n* [U] a surface of thick black dirt（一层）污垢: *His face and hands were covered with grime from the coal dust.* 他的脸和双手都沾满了煤灰的污垢。

grim reap·er /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [*the*] *esp. lit or humor* (a name for death, considered as a person)〖尤文或幽〗〔手持大镰刀〕代表死亡的形象

grim·y /ˈgraɪmɪ; ˈgraɪmi/ *adj* covered with dark-coloured dirt or grime 覆有污垢的; 蒙上灰尘的; 肮脏的 —**-iness** *n* [U]

甲乙甲乙甲

grin^1 /grɪn; grɪn/ *v* **-nn-** [I **(with, at)**] **1** to make a wide smile 露齿而笑, 咧着嘴笑: *They grinned with pleasure when I gave them the sweets.* 当我给他们糖果时, 他们高兴得咧开嘴笑。—see picture at 见 SMILE 图 **2 grin and bear it** *infml* to suffer something unpleasant without complaint 〖非正式〗逆来顺受, 苦笑着忍受: *I hate having my wife's parents to stay, but I suppose I'll just have to grin and bear it.* 我讨厌我的岳父母住下去, 但看来我只好苦笑着忍受吧。—see also 另见 **grin like a Cheshire cat** (CHESHIRE CAT)

grin^2 *n* a wide smile which usu. shows the teeth 露齿的笑, 咧嘴的笑: *She gave a cheeky grin.* 她放肆地咧着嘴笑。| *He stood there with an embarrassed grin on his face.* 他站在那里尴尬地笑着。| **Take/Wipe that grin off your face;** *this is a serious matter!* 别咧着嘴笑了, 这是件严肃的事情! —see 参见 SMILE (USAGE)

grind^1 /graɪnd; graɪnd/ *v* **ground** /graʊnd; graʊnd/ **1** [T (UP)] to crush into small pieces or into powder by pressing between hard surfaces 把…碾碎; 把…磨成粉: *We grind (up) the wheat to make flour.* 我们把小麦磨成面粉。| *freshly-ground coffee* 新磨的咖啡 **2** [T] to rub (esp. the teeth) together so as to make a crushing noise 磨〔牙齿〕; 把〔牙齿〕磨得嘎嘎响: *Some people grind their teeth while they're asleep.* 有些人睡觉时磨牙齿。**3** [T] to make smooth or sharp by rubbing on a hard surface 磨光, 磨锐: *A man came to grind the knives and scissors.* 有一个人来磨刀和剪子。| *The lenses for giant telescopes are very expensive to grind.* 磨巨型望远镜镜片费用很高。**4** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to press down hard on (something) with a strong, twisting movement 用力旋转地挤压: *In anger, he ground his knee into the man's stomach, and hit him in the face.* 盛怒之下, 他用膝盖挤压那个人的肚子, 还揍了他的脸。| *The dirt was deeply ground into the carpet.* 泥土被深深地踩进地毯里。**5** [I+*adv*/*prep*] *infml, esp. AmE* to study hard, esp. for an examination; SWOT^2〖非正式, 尤美〗苦读, 用功〔尤指准备考试〕: *They're grinding away for their exam/grinding away at their French.* 他们正刻苦用功准备考试［埋头苦读法文］。**6 grind the faces of the poor** to make poor people work very hard and give them almost nothing in return 压榨剥削穷人 **7 grind to a halt** to come slowly and/or noisily to a stop 慢慢地［伴着响声］止 —see also 另见 **have an axe to grind** (AXE^1)

grind sbdy. ↔ **down** *phr v* [T] to keep in a state of suffering and hopelessness; OPPRESS 折磨; 使毫无希望; 压迫: *Most of the people were ground down by hunger and poverty.* 大多数人受着饥饿和贫穷的折磨。

grind sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] *derog* to produce (esp. writing or music) continuously, but like a machine 〖贬〗机械地写出〔文章或乐曲等〕; 机械地作出: *She grinds out romantic stories for the women's magazines.* 她为妇女杂志一篇又一篇地撰写谈情说爱的小说。| *The juke box ground out its monotonous tunes.* 自动唱机一首又一首地放出乏味的曲调。

grind^2 *n infml* 〖非正式〗**1** [S] hard uninteresting work 枯燥乏味的工作: *I find any kind of study a real grind.* 我认为无论哪一种研究工作都是枯燥乏味的。| *the* **daily grind** *of the housework* 辛苦乏味的日常家务活儿 **2** [S] a long steady tiring effort of movement, such as a difficult race 持续性的劳累动作: *It was a terrible grind getting up that long hill.* 爬上那个漫长的斜坡, 真是极度劳累的苦事。**3** [C] *AmE, often derog* a student who is always working; SWOT^1〖美, 常贬〗死读书的学生

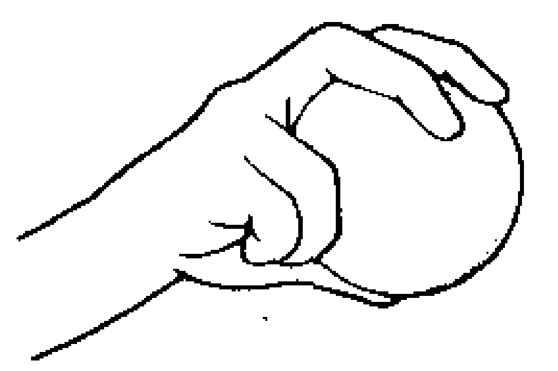
grind·er /ˈgraɪndɚ; ˈgraɪndəʳ/ *n* a machine or person that grinds 碾磨工人; 碾磨机; 研磨器; 磨床: *a coffee grinder* 咖啡研磨器 | *a knife grinder* 磨刀人 —see also 另见 ORGAN GRINDER

grind·stone /ˈgraɪndˌston; ˈgraɪndstəʊn/ *n* **1** a round stone which is turned to sharpen tools, knives, etc. 磨刀石 **2 one's nose to the grindstone** *infml* in a state of continuous hard work 〖非正式〗埋头苦干; 不停地工作: *He's got to keep his nose to the grindstone to feed his six children.* 他必须不停地埋头干活才能养活六个孩子。

grin·go /ˈgrɪŋgo; ˈgrɪŋgəʊ/ *n* **-s** *usu. derog* a North American or English-speaking foreigner in Latin America, esp. in Mexico 〖一般贬〗外国佬〔拉丁美洲, 尤其墨西哥对北美洲人或其他讲英语的外国人的贬称〕

grip^1 /grɪp; grɪp/ *v* **-pp- 1** [I; T] to take a very tight hold (of) 握紧, 紧握: *She gripped my hand in fear.* 她因害怕而紧握住我的手。| *car tyres that grip the road well* 在路面上滚动得平稳的汽车轮胎 **2** [T] to take hold of the attention or feelings of 吸引, 引起: *The pictures gripped my imagination.* 这些图片引起了我的想像。| *The whole country was gripped by panic.* 恐慌笼罩着整个国家。—see also 另见 GRIPPING; see 参见 CLASP (USAGE)

grip 紧握



grip^2 *n* **1** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a very tight forceful hold 紧握: *The thief would not let go his grip on my handbag.* 这个贼紧抓着我的手提包不放手。| (fig. 喻) *The president keeps a firm grip on his country's foreign policy.* (=keeps it under his control) 总统牢牢地控制住国家的对外政策。| (fig. 喻) *The country is in the grip of severe winter storms.* 这个国家不断遭受冬季风暴的袭击。**2** [S] understanding, control, or skill in a subject or activity 理解力, 控制力; 功力: *I played badly today; I seem to be* **losing my grip.** 我今天打得很差劲, 我似乎失去了控制力。**3** [C] a special way of holding 握法; 手法: *To improve your golf/tennis strokes you try using a different grip.* 为了改进你的高尔夫球［网球］的击球法, 你试试用另一种握杆[拍]方法。**4** [C] **a** a (part of a) handle suitable to be gripped 把手, 柄: *She has a leather grip on her tennis racket.* 她的网球拍把手上有一个皮套。**b** a part of an apparatus which grips 夹子 —see also 另见 HAIRGRIP **5** [C] a bag or case for a traveller's personal belongings 旅行袋; 手提包 **6** [C] a person whose job is to move the cameras around in the making of a film or television show〔拍摄电影或电视时〕管理摄影［摄像］机及道具等的人员 **7 come/get to grips with** to deal seriously with (something difficult) 认真应付〔难题〕: *The speaker talked a lot, but never really got to grips with the subject.* 演说者讲了一大套, 但是并没有真正谈到正题。**8 get/keep a grip on oneself** to (start to) act in a (more) sensible, calm, and controlled manner (开始)控制住自己; 冷静; 沉着

gripe^1 /graɪp; graɪp/ *v* [I **(at, about)**] *infml* to complain continually and annoyingly 〖非正式〗抱怨, 发牢骚: *He's griping about his income tax again.* 他又在为他的所得税发牢骚了。—**griper** *n*

gripe^2 *n infml* a complaint 〖非正式〗抱怨, 怨言: *My main gripe is, there's no hot water.* 我主要的不满是没有热水。

gripe^3 *v* [I] to cause or feel sharp pain, esp. in the stomach 使发生(胃肠)绞疼, 患(胃肠)绞疼: *a griping pain* 胃肠绞疼

gripes /graɪps; graɪps/ *n* [*the*+P] *old-fash infml* sudden and severe stomach pains 〖过时, 非正式〗腹部［胃肠］绞疼: *He's got the gripes.* 他肚子疼。

grip·ping /ˈgrɪpɪŋ; ˈgrɪpɪŋ/ *adj* holding the attention; very interesting and exciting 吸引注意力的, 引人入胜的: *a gripping film* 一部扣人心弦的影片 —see also 另见 GRIP^1(2) —**~ly** *adv*

gris·ly /ˈgrɪzlɪ; ˈgrɪzli/ *adj* extremely unpleasant because of death, decay, or destruction which is shown or described 恐怖的, 可怕的; 令人十分厌恶的: *the grisly remains of the bodies* 可怕的残骸 | *a grisly story about people who ate human flesh* 关于食人肉者的令人厌恶的故事

grist /grɪst; grɪst/ *n* **(all) grist to one's/the mill** something that can be used for one's advantage or profit (对某人)有利的事, 可利用来生财的事: *As a writer, even life's problems are all grist to his mill.* 作为一个作家, 即使生活中的问题也是可以利用的材料。

gris·tle /ˈgrɪsl̩; ˈgrɪsəl/ *n* [U] the part of meat which is not soft enough to eat, found near the bones; CARTILAGE in cooked meat 〔肉食中靠近骨头的〕软骨 **—-tly** *adj*

grit^1 /grɪt; grɪt/ *n* [U] **1** small pieces of a hard substance, usu. stone 沙砾; 沙粒: *Grit is spread on roads to make them less slippery in icy weather.* 路面撒上了一层沙子, 防止结冰时路滑。| *I've got a piece of grit in my eye.* 我眼睛里进去了一粒沙子。**2** *infml* determination; toughness and courage during difficulty 〖非正式〗刚毅; 坚韧; 勇气: *It takes a lot of grit to overcome a physical handicap.* 要克服生理上的障碍, 须有坚强的毅力。—**gritty** *adj: a gritty surface* 铺有沙砾的路面 | *gritty determination* 坚强的决心

grit^2 *v* **-tt-** [T] **1** to put grit on (esp. a road) 在〔路等〕上铺砂子 **2 grit one's teeth** to become determined when in a position of difficulty 咬紧牙关; 下定决心〔克服困难〕: *The snow was blowing in his face, but he gritted his teeth and went on.* 纷飞的大雪扑面而来, 但他咬紧牙关继续往前走。

grits /grɪts; grɪts/ *n* [U+*sing./pl. v*] *AmE* HOMINY grain which is roughly crushed, or uncrushed but with the outer skin removed, often eaten for breakfast in the southern states of the US 〖美〗粗碾的谷物; 粗玉米〔燕麦〕片

griz·zle /ˈgrɪzl̩; ˈgrɪzəl/ *v* [I] *BrE infml derog* 〖英, 非正式, 贬〗**1** (esp. of a young child) to cry quietly and continually as though tired or worried 〔尤指幼儿的〕持续轻声啼哭, 啜泣 **2** to complain in a self-pitying way 哀诉, 诉苦

griz·zled /ˈgrɪzl̩d; ˈgrɪzəld/ *adj* [A] *esp. lit* having grey or greyish hair 〖尤文〗有灰白色头发的

griz·zly bear /ˌ· · ˈ·/ also 又作 **grizzly**— *n* a large fierce brownish-grey bear of the Rocky Mountains of North America 〔产于北美洛基山的〕大灰熊 —see picture at 见 BEAR 图

groan^1 /gron; grəun/ *v* [I] to make a groan 呻吟: *The old man who had been in the accident lay groaning beside the road.* 在车祸中受伤的老人躺在路边呻吟。| (fig. 喻) *The table groaned with food.* (=there was lots of food on it) 桌子上放满了食物。| *He's always* **moaning and groaning** (=complaining) *about something.* 他总是在发牢骚。

groan^2 *n* a sound of suffering, worry, complaint, or disapproval, which is made in a deep voice 呻吟声; 抱怨声; 疼痛的哼哼声: *There were loud groans from the boys when the girls started to win.* 当女孩子们开始赢了, 男孩子那边便传来一片抱怨声。| *groans of disappointment/despair/pain* 失望〔绝望, 痛苦〕的呻吟 | (fig. 喻) *The old chair gave a groan when the fat woman sat down on it.* 当这个胖女人坐上这张旧椅子时, 椅子发出了嘎吱的响声。

groat /grot; grəut/ *n* a former British coin of low value 格罗特〔英国从前的小额银币〕

groats /grots; grəuts/ *n* [P] grain, esp. OATS, from which the outer shell has been removed, and which may also have been broken into pieces 去壳(并碾碎)的谷粒〔尤指燕麦粒〕

gro·cer /ˈgrosɚ; ˈgrəusəʳ/ *n* a person who owns or works in a shop **(grocer's)** which sells dry and preserved foods, like flour, coffee, sugar, rice, and other things for the home, such as matches and soap 食品杂货商; 杂货铺的售货员: *I bought some flour at the grocer's (shop).* 我在食品杂货店里买了些面粉。—compare 比较 GREENGROCER

gro·cer·ies /ˈgrosərɪz; ˈgrəusəriz/ *n* [P] the goods sold by a grocer or a SUPERMARKET 食品杂货: *She put the box of groceries in the car.* 她把一箱食品杂货放进汽车里。

gro·cer·y /ˈgrosərɪ; ˈgrəusəri/ *n* [C;U] the shop or trade of a grocer 食品杂货店〔行业〕: *The nearest grocery is in Smith St.* 离这儿最近的食品杂货店在史密斯大街上。| *a grocery business* 食品杂货生意

grog /grɑg; grɒg/ *n* [U] **1** a mixture of strong drink (esp. RUM) and water, esp. as drunk by sailors 〔尤指水手喝的〕搀水的烈酒 **2** *infml, esp. AustrE* any alcoholic drink 〖非正式, 尤澳〗〔任何一种〕烈性酒

grog·gy /ˈgrɑgɪ; ˈgrɒgi/ *adj infml* weak because of illness, shock, tiredness, etc., and often unable to walk steadily 〖非正式〗〔因生病、震惊、疲劳而显得〕虚弱的, 软弱的; 行走不稳的: *I felt a bit groggy after 15 hours on the plane.* 坐了十五小时飞机, 我感到有点软弱无力。**—-gily** *adv*

groin /grɔɪn; grɔɪn/ *n* **1 a** the hollow place where the tops of the legs meet the front of the body 腹股沟, 鼠蹊 **b** *euph* the male sex organs 〖婉〗〔男子的〕生殖器官: *a kick in the groin* 向阴部踢去的一脚 —see picture at 见 HUMAN 图 **2** = a GROYNE

groom^1 /grum; gruːm/ *n* **1** someone who is in charge of feeding, cleaning, and taking care of horses 马夫 **2** a BRIDEGROOM 新郎

groom^2 *v* **1** [T] to take care of (horses), esp. by rubbing, brushing, and cleaning them 照料; 刷洗〔马匹〕**2** [T] to take care of the appearance of (oneself), by dressing neatly, keeping the hair tidy, etc. 修饰; 打扮〔自己〕: *He always looks very well-groomed.* 他看上去总是很整洁。**3** [I; T] (of an animal) to clean the fur and skin of (itself or another animal) 〔指动物〕给〔自己或另一个动物〕梳毛: *Monkeys groom each other.* 猴子都相互梳毛。**4** [T **(for)**] to prepare (someone) for a special position or occasion 培养〔某人〕; 使作好准备: *They were grooming her for stardom.* (=to play big parts in plays or films) 他们培养她(为戏剧或电影)演大角色。[*+to-v*] *She's being groomed to take over the chairman's job when he retires.* 她被培养为董事长的接班人。

groove /gruv; gruːv/ *n* **1** a long narrow usu. regular path or track made in a surface, esp. to guide the movement of something 凹槽: *The needle is stuck in the groove of the record, so it keeps repeating the same bit of music.* 唱针卡在唱片的凹槽里, 因此老播出那段音乐。| *The door fits into this metal groove and slides shut.* 门嵌入这个金属凹槽里就能滑动关上了。**2** a track made by repeated movement; RUT 车辙; 常规, 老一套: (fig. 喻) *My parents don't like change; they're happy to stay in the same old groove.* 我的父母不喜欢变动; 他们乐意墨守成规。

grooved /gruvd; gruːvd/ *adj* having grooves 有槽的

groov·y /ˈgruvɪ; ˈgruːvi/ *adj old-fash sl* attractive or interesting; fashionably modern 〖过时, 俚〗很帅的; 时髦的

grope^1 /grop; grəup/ *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep,* esp. **for**] to try to find something by feeling with the hands in a place one cannot see (properly) 〔用手〕摸索, 探寻: *He groped (about) in his pocket for his ticket.* 他在口袋里摸索寻找那张票子。| (fig. 喻) *She groped for the right word.* 她搜寻恰当的字眼。| (fig. 喻) *The two sides are groping towards an agreement.* 双方正寻求达成协议的途径。**2** [T+*obj+adv/prep*] to make (one's way) by feeling with outstretched hands (as if) in the dark 〔(像)在黑暗中〕摸索前进: *I groped my way to a seat in the dark cinema.* 我在漆黑的电影院里摸索着找座位。**3** [T] *sl* to (try to) feel over the body of (a person, usu. a woman) so as to get sexual pleasure 〖俚〗〔为求性快感〕抚摸〔尤指女人〕的身体

grope^2 *n* an act of groping 摸索

gross^1 /gros; grəus/ *adj* **1** [A *no comp.* 无比较级] total 总共的; 全部的: *my gross income, before taxes are deducted* 我在扣除税金前的总收入 | *The gross weight of the box of chocolates is more than the weight of the chocolates alone.* 这巧克力糖盒的总重量超过巧克力本身的重量。| *They have forecast a further rise in the country's* **gross national product.** (=the total value of goods produced in a country) 他们预计该国的国民生产总值将有进一步的提高。—compare 比较 NET^3 **2** [A] *fml* clearly wrong; inexcusable 〖正式〗明显错误的; 不可原谅的: *The court found the doctor guilty of gross negligence.* 法庭认为这个医生犯有重大过失罪。| *It was an act of the grossest insolence.* 那是一种极其错误的蛮横行为。| *gross inequalities* 明显的不平等 **3** (esp. of people's speech and habits) rough, impolite, and offensive; COARSE〔言行〕粗鲁的, 不雅的: *She was shocked by his gross behaviour at the party.* 她对他在聚会上的粗鲁行为感到震惊。**4** unpleasantly fat 过于肥胖的: *He's become really gross in old age.* 他上了年纪, 变得实在太胖了。**5** *infml, esp. AmE* very unpleasant or offensive〖非正式, 尤美〗非常讨厌的; 得罪人的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

gross^{2} *v* [T] to gain as total profit or earn as a total amount 获得…总收入: *The film grossed over $15 million.* 这部影片总共获利超过一千五百万美元。

gross^{3} *determiner, n* **gross** *or* **grosses** a group of 144; 12 DOZEN 罗〔计量单位, 即十二打, 一百四十四个〕: *The shopkeeper ordered ten gross of candles.* 店主订购了十罗蜡烛。

gro·tesque^{1} /gro'tɛsk; grəʊ'tesk/ *adj* strange and unnatural so as to cause fear, disbelief, or amusement; OUTLANDISH 怪诞的; 奇异的; 可笑的; 不可信的: *grotesque paintings of two-headed animals with fangs and staring eyes* (画着)尖牙齿和瞪着眼的双头怪兽的怪诞绘画 | *The fat old man looked grotesque in his tight trousers.* 胖老头儿穿着绷紧的裤子, 显得怪可笑的。| *Her account of the incident was a grotesque distortion of the truth.* 她对这件事情的陈述是荒诞地歪曲了事实。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

grotesque^{2} *n* [C; *the*+S] (a picture or object showing) grotesque qualities 怪诞派(作品): *Hieronymus Bosch was a master of the grotesque in painting.* 希罗宁姆斯·博希是怪诞派绘画大师。

grot·to /'grɑto; 'grɒtəʊ/ *n* **-toes** *or* **-tos 1** a natural CAVE, esp. of LIMESTONE, or a man-made one set in a garden and often decorated with shells〔尤指石灰岩的〕天然洞穴;〔花园中的〕人造洞室 **2** a small place for religious worship in the shape of a CAVE 洞穴形状的狭小礼拜场所

grot·ty /'grɑtɪ; 'grɒti/ *adj BrE infml* bad, nasty, unpleasant, etc.〖英, 非正式〗恶劣的; 差劲的; 令人不悦的: *She lives in a grotty little room with nowhere to cook.* 她住在条件恶劣的小房间里, 连做饭的地方都没有。—**-tiness** *n* [U]

grouch^{1} /graʊtʃ; graʊtʃ/ *n infml*〖非正式〗**1** [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a bad-tempered complaint〔态度恶劣的〕牢骚; 抱怨: *She's always got a grouch about something; if it's not the weather, it's the cost of living.* 她总在发牢骚, 不是不满天气, 便是抱怨物价。**2** a person who keeps complaining 老在怨天尤人的人 —**grouchy** *adj* —**~iness** *n* [U]

grouch^{2} *v* [I] *infml* to complain in a bad-tempered way; GRUMBLE〖非正式〗大发牢骚

***ground**^{1} /graʊnd; graʊnd/ *n* **1** [(*the*) U] the surface of the earth 地, 地面: *The branch broke and fell to the ground.* 树枝折断了, 落到地上。| *The injured man was lying on the ground.* 受伤的人躺在地上。| *high ground* 高地 | *They built a bomb shelter* **below ground.** 他们在地下修建了一所避炸弹的防空洞。| *Moles seldom come* **above ground.** 鼹鼠很少跑到地面上来。—compare 比较 FLOOR^{1} (1); see also 另见 UNDERGROUND **2** [U] soil; earth 土壤; 土地: *The ground is dry/frozen.* 地是干的; 地都冻了。—see 参见 LAND (USAGE) **3** [C] (*usu. in comb.* 一般构成复合词) a piece of land used for a particular purpose 场, 场地: *soldiers marching on a parade ground* 在阅兵场上操练的士兵 | *a football ground* 足球场 —see also PLAYGROUND **4** [U] the bottom of the sea or the shore 海底; 海滩: *Our ship touched ground.* 我们的船搁浅了。**5** [C] **a** the colour on which a pattern is placed; background〔颜色的〕衬底; 背景; 底色: *The curtains have white flowers on a blue ground.* 窗帘是蓝底白花的。**b** the first covering of paint on a painting 油漆的底色 **6** [U] **a** an area of knowledge, study, or experience 知识[研究, 经验]领域, 范围: *It was absurd to try to cover so much ground* (=talk about so much) *in such a short lecture.* 在这么短短的一次讲演中, 想要涉及如此广泛的知识领域是不明智的。| *The book says nothing new — it just goes over the same old ground.* 这本书没有什么新内容, 只是老调重弹。| *I'm on fairly familiar ground here because I've had a lot of experience with computers.* 我相当熟悉这里的业务范围, 因为我使用计算机很有经验。**b** a base for argument 根据, 依据; 理由: *You'll be* **on safe ground** *as long as you avoid the subject of politics.* 你只要避开政治问题, 就万无一失。| *You're* **on dangerous ground** *if you mention pop music to him — he hates it!* 如果你同他谈流行音乐, 那你就话不投机了, 他讨厌流行音乐! | *Just when I thought I had won the argument she* **shifted her ground** *and put forward a whole new set of objections.* 正当我认为已赢得这场辩论的时候, 她改弦易辙, 提出了一连串完全新的反对意见。**7** [U] a position of advantage to be won or defended〔军队的〕有利地位[阵地]: *The army lost ground/was forced to give ground when the enemy started its new offensive.* 当敌军发动新的进攻时, 军队被迫撤出阵地。| *This big contract will help us to* **gain ground on** (=get closer to in success) *our competitors.* 这个重要的合同将会有助于我们在对付竞争对手时取得优势。| *The president has lost a lot of ground in the popularity polls.* 总统在民意测验中失去了一些优势。| *The idea of equal pay for women is* **gaining ground.** (=gradually becoming accepted) 妇女同工同酬的主张渐被接受。**8** [C] *esp. AmE for*〖尤美〗= EARTH^{1} (4) **9 into the ground** beyond what is sensible or necessary, esp. so as to be very tired 走极端; 做得过分; 搞垮: *Don't work so hard; you're driving yourself into the ground.* 不要干得这样猛, 你要把自己累垮的。**10 off the ground** successfully started 起飞; 顺利地起步: *Lack of money meant we couldn't even get the plan off the ground/the plan didn't even get off the ground.* 缺乏资金意味着我们甚至无法开始实施计划。**11 to ground** into hiding to escape 躲藏起来〔以便逃脱〕: *The criminals* **went to ground** *in a deserted old farm house.* 罪犯们躲藏在一所没有人住的旧农舍里。—see also 另见 GROUNDS, **break new ground** (BREAK^{1}), **cut the ground from under someone's feet** (CUT^{1}), **have/keep both one's feet on the ground** (FOOT^{1}), **stand one's ground** (STAND^{1}), **suit someone down to the ground** (SUIT^{2})

ground^{2} *v* **1** [I;T] to strike or cause (a boat) to strike against the bottom of the sea, a river, etc. (使)搁浅, 触礁: *The ship grounded on a hidden sandbank.* 船在隐蔽的沙洲上搁浅了。| *He grounded his ship in two metres of water.* 他把船搁浅在两米深的水中。**2** [T] **a** to prevent (a plane or pilot) from flying 禁止〔飞机或飞行员〕飞行; 使停飞: *All aircraft have been grounded because of thick fog.* 因为有浓雾, 所有飞机都停飞了。| *He's been grounded for dangerous flying.* 他因危险飞行而被停飞。**b** *AmE infml* to prevent (a child) from going out as a punishment〖美, 非正式〗罚〔孩子〕不准出去: *My father grounded me for coming in late.* 我因为回来晚了, 父亲罚我不准出去。**3** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*, esp. **on, in**] to base 根据; 以…为依据: *Our development plans are grounded on the results of our market research.* 我们的发展计划是以我们的市场调查结果为依据的。| *Our fears proved to be well grounded.* 我们的担心已证明是很有根据的。**4** [T] *esp. AmE for*〖尤美〗= EARTH^{2}

ground sbdy. **in** sthg. *phr v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to teach the main points or rules of (a subject) as a base for further study 给…以基础训练: *Our English teacher made sure that we were well grounded in basic grammar.* 我们的英语老师确保我们牢固掌握基础语法。—see also 另见 GROUNDING

ground^{3} *past tense & participle of* GRIND: *freshly ground coffee* 新磨的咖啡

ground bait /'· ·/ *n* [U] food which is thrown onto a river, lake, etc., to attract fish to the place where one is fishing〔施放于渔区的〕水底诱饵

ground crew /'· ·/ also 又作 **ground staff** *BrE*〖英〗— *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] the team of people at an airport who do not fly aircraft but take care of them between flights〔飞机场的〕地勤人员

ground floor /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *n* **1** *esp. BrE* the part of a building at or near ground level 〖尤英〗〔楼房的〕底层: *My office is on the ground floor.* 我的办公室在大楼底层。—compare 比较 FIRST FLOOR (2); see 参见 FLOOR (USAGE) **2 get/be in on the ground floor** to be part of an activity, business operation, etc. from the time it starts 从一开始就参加

ground glass /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *n* [U] **1** glass which has had the surface partly rubbed away so that it can spread the light which passes through it 毛玻璃, 磨砂玻璃 **2** glass in powder form 玻璃粉

ground·ing /ˈgraʊndɪŋ; ˈgraʊndɪŋ/ *n* [S (**in**)] a complete training in the main points which will enable thorough study or work on some subject 基础训练, 根基; 基础: *All our students receive a good grounding in English grammar.* 我们所有的学生在英语语法方面都具有坚实的基础。

ground·less /ˈgraʊndlɪs; graʊndləs/ *adj* (of feelings, ideas, etc.) without base or good reason 无根据的; 无理由的: *Fortunately my fears/suspicions proved groundless.* 幸亏, 我的担心 [疑虑] 已经证明是没有根据的。 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

ground·ling /ˈgraʊndlɪŋ; ˈgraʊndlɪŋ/ *n* a person of low position in relation to others, esp. in former times one watching a performance from the cheapest part of the theatre 地位低下的人〔尤指昔日剧场中廉价座位的观众〕

ground·nut /ˈgraʊndˌnʌt; ˈgraʊndnʌt/ *n esp. tech* a PEANUT or peanut plant 〖尤术语〗落花生, 花生

ground plan /ˈ· ·/ *n* **1** a drawn plan of a building at ground level 楼层平面图 **2** a general plan of arrangements for a particular piece of work 初步计划; 草案; 大纲

ground rent /ˈ· ·/ *n* [C;U] rent paid during a certain time (in England usu. 99 years) to the owner of land (FREEHOLDER) which is let for building on〔租地进行建筑前付给土地拥有者的〕地租〔在英国一般为九十九年〕

ground rule /ˈ· ·/ *n* [*often pl.* 常用复数] a rule used as a base for deciding how to deal with something 基本准则: *One of the ground rules of/for social behaviour is to avoid offending people.* 社交行为的基本准则之一就是避免冒犯人。

grounds /graʊndz; graʊndz/ *n* [P] **1** [**(for)**] a reason; the facts or conditions that provide a base for an action or feeling 理由; 根据: *We have good grounds for thinking that he stole the money.* 我们有充分的依据认为是他偷了钱。| *He left on (the) grounds of ill-health/on the grounds that he was ill.* 他因病离去。| *She refused on moral grounds.* 她出于道义上的原因而加以拒绝。**2** land surrounding a large building, such as a country house or hospital, usu. made into gardens and enclosed by a wall or fence 建筑物四周的空地; 庭园 **3** a large area used for the stated purpose 场地: *fishing grounds* 渔场 | *hunting grounds* 狩猎场 **4** small bits of solid matter which sink to the bottom of a liquid, esp. coffee 渣滓; 沉淀物: *coffee grounds* 咖啡渣

ground·sheet /ˈgraʊndˌʃit; ˈgraʊndʃiːt/ *n* a sheet of WATERPROOF material (=through which water cannot pass), used by campers who sleep on the ground〔露营者铺地用的〕防潮布

grounds·man /ˈgraʊndzmən; ˈgraʊndzmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ *esp. BrE* a man employed to take care of a sports field or large gardens 〖尤英〗运动场地或大花园的管理员

ground staff /ˈ· ·/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] *BrE* 〖英〗 **1** a team of people employed at a sports ground to look after the grass, the sports equipment, etc.〔运动场的〕管理人员 **2** GROUND CREW〔飞机场的〕地勤人员

ground stroke /ˈ· ˌ·/ *n* a stroke made in tennis and similar games by hitting the ball after it has hit the ground〔网球等的〕击落地球

ground·swell /ˈgraʊndswɛl; ˈgraʊndswel/ *n* **1** [S (**of**)] a sudden and quickly-developing growth of a feeling among large numbers of people (某种)突然高涨的群众情绪: *There is a groundswell of public opinion in favour of letting these refugees enter the country.* 主张让难民入境的呼声越来越高。**2** [S; U] the strong movement of the sea which continues after a storm or strong winds〔暴风雨后的〕海涌, 巨浪

ground·work /ˈgraʊndˌwɝk; ˈgraʊndwɜːk/ *n* [U] the work which forms the base for some kind of study, skill, or activity 基础, 根基: *These preliminary talks laid the groundwork for the meeting between the two leaders.* 这些初步的商谈为两位领导人的会谈奠定了基础。

***group**¹ /grup; gruːp/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] **1** [**(of)**] a number of people, things, or organizations placed together or connected in a particular way〔人、物、团体等的〕(一)群; (一)批; (一)簇: *A group of tall trees stands on top of the hill.* 山顶上长着一片高大的树。| *A group of us are going up to London for the day.* 我们中间有一批人要到伦敦去呆上一天。| *a photo of a family group* 一张合家欢照片 | *"Which* **blood group** *do you belong to?" "Group A."* "你是哪种血型?""A 型。" | *a small group of congressmen campaigning for tougher anti-pollution laws* 为通过更严格的反污染法令而开展活动的一小群国会议员 | *English belongs to the Germanic group of languages.* 英语属于日耳曼语系。| *the Longman Group of companies* 朗文集团属下的各公司 —see also 另见 AGE GROUP **2** a small number of players of popular music, sometimes with a singer 小型流行音乐演奏组: *The Beatles were the best-known pop group of the 1960s.* 披头士乐队是六十年代最有名的流行音乐乐队。

group² *v* [I+*adv/prep*; T] to form into one or more groups 组合, 集合; 把…分成若干类 [组]: *The children grouped round the piano.* 孩子们集合在钢琴周围。| *We can group animals into several types.* 我们可以把动物分成好几类。| *Let's group all the history books together.* 让我们把所有的历史书籍都集中在一起。

group cap·tain /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *n* an officer in the British airforce〔英国的〕空军上校 —see 参见 TABLE 3, p B6

group·ie /ˈgrupɪ; ˈgruːpi/ *n infml, sometimes derog* a person, esp. a young girl, who follows pop groups (POP) to their concerts, hoping to meet and perhaps have sex with the players 〖非正式, 有时贬〗追求流行歌星的人〔尤指少女〕: (fig. 喻) *a tennis groupie* (一个)网球球星迷

group·ing /ˈgrupɪŋ; ˈgruːpɪŋ/ *n* an arrangement of people or things into a group 归类; 编组(工作): *The new grouping of classes means that there are larger numbers in each class.* 重新分班意味着每个班的人数都要增多。

group prac·tice /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [C;U] a working partnership among a number of doctors〔几名医生联合开业的〕联合医疗

group ther·a·py /ˌ· ˈ···/ *n* [U] a way of treating disorders of the mind by bringing sufferers together to talk about their difficulties, usu. with a doctor or specially trained leader 集体心理治疗〔将精神病患者集合在一起, 在医生或专家带领下, 让他们诉说自己的问题或困境〕

grouse¹ /graʊs; graʊs/ *n* **grouse** a smallish fat bird which is shot for food and sport 松鸡

grouse² *v* [I (**about**)] *infml* to complain; GRUMBLE 〖非正式〗发牢骚; 诉苦

grouse³ *n infml* a complaint; GRUMBLE 〖非正式〗牢骚话; 怨言 —compare 比较 GROUCH

grove /grov; grəʊv/ *n* **1** *esp. lit* a small group of trees 〖尤文〗小树林 **2** an area planted with certain types of trees, esp. CITRUS fruit trees〔尤指种植柑橘类的〕果树林; 果园: *an orange grove* 柑橘园 | *olive groves on the hillside* 山坡上的橄榄树林 —compare 比较 ORCHARD **3** (*usu. cap. as part of a name* 一般用大写, 作为专用名称的一部分) a road with trees along the sides〔两边种树的〕林荫道: *Lisson Grove* 利胜路

grov·el /ˈgrɑvl̩; ˈgrɒvəl/ *v* **-ll-** *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-l-** *AmE* 〖美〗 [I (**to**)] *derog* 〖贬〗 **1** to show extreme respect and willingness to obey someone in a position of power, in the hope of gaining their favour 卑躬屈膝; 俯首贴耳: *I had to grovel to my boss before she would agree to let me go on holiday.* 我必须对我的老板俯首贴耳, 她才会同意让我去度假。**2** to lie or move flat on the ground, esp. in fear of or obedience to someone powerful〔因恐惧或服从而〕匍匐在地, 摇尾乞怜: *When he shouted at the dog it grovelled at his feet.* 他一吆喝, 这条狗就匍匐在他的脚边。—**~ler** *n*

***grow** /gro; grəʊ/ *v* **grew** /gru; gruː/, **grown** /gron; grəʊn/ **1** [I] (of a living thing) to increase in size by natural development 成长, 长大: *Grass grows after rain.* 雨后草长。| *He's grown six inches (taller).* 他长高了六英寸。| *A lamb grows into a sheep.* 羔羊长成大羊。| *She doesn't like her hair short, so she's letting it grow.* 她不喜欢短发, 所以把头发留长。| *Growing children need lots of food.* 发育中的儿童需要增加食量。**2** [I+*adv/prep*] (of a plant) to exist and be able to develop, esp. after planting〔植物的〕生长: *Cotton grows wild here.* 此地棉花蔓生。| *Oranges grow in Spain.* 西班牙出产柑橘。**3** [T] to cause or allow (esp. plants and crops) to grow 栽培; 种植〔植物、庄稼等〕; (使)生长: *We grow vegetables in our garden.* 我们在园子里种植蔬菜。| *Plants grow roots.* 植物长根。| *Snakes can grow a new skin.* 蛇能长出新皮。| *Cattle often grow horns.* 牛一般都长有犄角。| *He's grown a beard.* 他蓄了胡子。| *She's grown her hair long.* 她留长发。**4** [I] to increase in amount, size, or degree 增加; 增长; 增大; 增强: *The company has grown rapidly in the last five years.* 公司近五年来迅速地发展壮大。| *Fears are growing for the climbers' safety.* 大家越来越为登山者的安全担心。| *A growing number of people are taking part-time jobs.* 从事兼职的人数正在增长。| *the world's fastest-growing hotel company* 全球发展最快的旅馆联营公司 **5** [L+*adj*] *esp. fml or lit* to become (gradually)〖尤正式或文〗逐渐变成: *She's growing fat.* 她渐渐发胖。| *The noise grew louder.* 吵闹声越来越响了。| *It's growing dark.* 天渐渐地黑了。| *The sound of the music grew faint as the band marched away.* 音乐声随着乐队走远而渐渐减弱。**6** [I+*to-v*] to begin gradually 逐渐开始: *In time you will grow to like him.* (=as you learn to know him you will like him) 到头来你会喜欢他的。**7 grow on trees** [*usu. in negatives* 一般用于否定句] *infml, esp.BrE* to be very common or easy to get〖非正式, 尤英〗不稀奇; 得来容易: *Money doesn't grow on trees, you know.* 要知道, 钱不是那么容易得来的。

grow away from sbdy. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] to begin gradually to have a less close relationship with (esp. one's parents, husband, or wife) 与〔父母或配偶〕逐渐疏远

grow into sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] **1** to become as a result of growing 长成为: *He's grown into a fine young man.* 他已长成为一个英俊少年。**2** to become big enough for (clothes, shoes, etc.) by growing 长得适合于〔穿衣、鞋等〕: *The coat is too long now, but she'll grow into it.* 这件外套现在太长, 但等她再长大些就会合身的。—compare 比较 GROW **out of** (1) **3** to become used to (work and activities) 适应于; 习惯于〔工作或活动〕: *You need time to grow into the job.* 你需要时间去适应这项工作。

grow on sbdy. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] to become gradually more pleasing or more of a habit to 逐渐取悦于; 渐渐使成习惯: *His music is difficult to listen to, but after a while it starts to grow on you.* 他的音乐初听起来并不悦耳, 但过了一会儿你就会开始喜欢的。

grow out of sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to become too big for (clothes, shoes, etc.) by growing 因长大而穿不下〔衣服、鞋子等〕: *My daughter has grown out of all her old clothes.* 我的女儿长大了, 所有的旧衣服都穿不下。—compare 比较 GROW **into** (2) **2** to lose (a childish or youthful weakness) as one becomes older〔因年龄增长而〕戒除, 改掉〔幼时的缺点〕: *to grow out of a bad habit* 改掉坏习惯 [*+v-ing*] *He'll soon grow out of wetting the bed.* 他大些就会很快改掉尿床的毛病的。

grow up *phr v* [I] **1** (of a person) to develop from being a child to being a man or woman 长大成人: *What do you want to be when you grow up/are grown up?* 你长大后想当个什么? | *I wish you'd grow up!* (=stop behaving childishly) 我希望你表现得像个大人。**2** to become established; develop 确立, 发展: *The custom grew up of dividing the father's land between the sons.* 由儿子们分割父亲的地产已逐渐成为一种习俗。—see also 另见 GROWN-UP

grow·er /ˈgroɚ; ˈgrəʊəʳ/ *n* **1** a person who grows the stated plants, fruit, etc., for sale〔产品用于销售的〕种植者, 栽培者; …农: *apple growers* 种植苹果的果农 | *wine growers* (=who grow GRAPES to make wine) 种植葡萄的制酒商 **2** a plant which grows in the stated way (种)植物; 生长物: *This rose is a slow grower.* 这种玫瑰是生长缓慢的植物。

growing pains /ˈ·· ·/ *n* [P] **1** aches and pains in the limbs of children who are growing up, commonly believed to be the result of growing too fast 发育期痛〔少年发育时的一种关节痛, 一般认为系发育太快而引起〕**2** difficulties that are experienced at the beginning of a new activity but will probably not last〔一项新的活动所经历的〕暂时困难; 发展时期的困难

growl /graul; graʊl/ *v* **[I (at)]** (esp. of animals) to make a deep rough sound in the throat to show anger or give warning〔尤指动物发怒或表示警告而发出的〕低沉地吼叫; 咆哮: *Our dog always growls at strangers.* 我们的狗总是对陌生人吼叫。| *Dad's in a bad mood and he's growling at everyone today.* 父亲心情很坏, 今天他对所有的人都咆哮如雷。—**growl** *n*: *He answered with a growl of anger.* 他以愤怒的吼叫声作回答。—**growler** *n*

grown /gron; grəʊn/ *adj* [A] (of a person) of full size or development; adult〔指人〕发育成熟的; 成人的: *A grown man like you shouldn't behave like that.* 像你这样一个成年人不应该有这种举动。—see also 另见 FULL-GROWN, INGROWN

grown-up¹ /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* fully developed; no longer being or like a child 成年的; 不再像小孩的: *She has a grown-up daughter who lives abroad.* 她有一个成年的女儿住在国外。| *I'd expect more grown-up behaviour of you.* 我期望你的行动举止会更成熟些。

grown-up² /ˈ· ·/ *n infml* (used esp. by and to children) a fully grown person; adult〖非正式〗成人, 大人: *Go to bed now and let the grown-ups have a little time to themselves.* 现在去睡吧, 让大人有点时间做自己的事。—see also 另见 GROW **up**

***growth** /groθ; grəʊθ/ *n* **1** [U] the process or rate of growing and developing 生长; 发育; 长成; 发展: *Trees take many years to reach their full growth.* 树木要很多年才能完全长成。| *The report condemns the slowness of the growth of world literacy.* 这个报告谴责世界扫盲工作进展缓慢。| *vitamins that are essential for healthy growth* 健康成长必不可少的各种维生素 **2** [S;U **(in)**] increase in size, amount, or degree 增大; 增多; 增强: *There has been a sudden growth/a 50% growth in the market for home computers.* 家用电子计算机的市场需求量突然增加了［增加了百分之五十］。| *a high rate of population growth* 高的人口增长率 | *a period of rapid economic growth* 经济快速增长时期 **3** [C] something which has grown 生长物; 产物: *Nails are thin horny growths at the ends of the fingers.* 指甲是在手指尖端生长出来的薄角质物。**4** [C] a lump produced by an unnatural and often unhealthy increase in the number of cells in a part of the body 赘生物; 肿瘤: *The surgeons removed a growth from the patient's neck.* 外科医生从病人颈部切除了一个肿瘤。—compare 比较 TUMOUR

groyne, groin /grɔɪn; grɔɪn/ *n* a low wall built out from the shore into the sea, to prevent the sea from washing away (parts of) the shore〔海岸的〕防波堤

grub¹ /grʌb; grʌb/ *n* **1** [C] an insect in the soft thick wormlike form it has after coming out of its egg 蛆, 蛴螬 **2** [U] *infml* food〖非正式〗食物: *Grub's up!* (=the meal is ready) 开饭了!

grub^2 *v* **-bb- 1** [I+*adv/prep*] to turn over the soil, esp. by digging with the hands or PAWS〔尤指用手或脚爪〕挖土, 掘土: *The dog was grubbing (about) under the bush, looking for a bone.* 狗在灌木丛下面挖掘, 寻找骨头。**2** [T+*obj*+*adv*, esp. UP, OUT] to dig up by the roots 连根挖起

grub·by /ˈgrʌbɪ; ˈgrʌbi/ *adj infml* rather dirty〖非正式〗肮脏的, 污秽的: *grubby hands* 肮脏的手 | *That white shirt's looking rather grubby.* 那件白衬衫看上去很脏。

grub·stake /ˈgrʌbˌstek; ˈgrʌbˌsteɪk/ *n infml, esp. AmE* money provided to develop a new business in return for a share of the profits〖非正式, 尤美〗〔为分得红利而投资于发展新业务的〕资金

grudge^1 /grʌdʒ; grʌdʒ/ *v* [T] to give or allow (something) unwillingly; BEGRUDGE 勉强地给; 勉强地准许; 舍不得; 妒嫉: [+*v-ing*] *He grudged paying so much for such bad food.* 为如此糟糕的食物付了这么多钱, 他心里很不情愿。[+*obj(i)*+*obj(d)*] *I don't grudge you your success.* 我并不嫉妒你的成功。

grudge^2 *n* [**(against)**] (something that causes) a deep feeling of dislike for another person, esp. based on a belief that they have harmed one in some way 怀恨; 怨恨; 不满; 嫌隙: *I always feel she has a grudge against me, although I don't know what wrong I've done her.* 我总觉得她在恨我, 但我并不知道自己有什么事情亏待了她。| *I'm not one to* **bear a grudge/grudges.** (=continue to feel angry about someone's past actions) 我是个不念旧恶的人。| *This big boxing match is billed as a* **grudge fight.** (=because the fighters dislike each other) 这场盛大的拳击比赛被宣传为一场冤家对头的决斗。

grudg·ing /ˈgrʌdʒɪŋ; ˈgrʌdʒɪŋ/ *adj* unwilling or showing unwillingness 不情愿的; 勉强的: *She was very grudging in her thanks/praise.* 她的道谢 [称赞] 十分勉强。| *his grudging acceptance of our decision* 他勉强接受我们的决定 **—~ly** *adv: He gave his permission grudgingly.* 他勉强表示许可。

gru·el /ˈgruəl; ˈgruːəl/ *n* [U] a thin liquid food, esp. for someone who is ill, made by boiling crushed OATS (=a type of grain) in milk or water 燕麦粥, 麦片粥

gru·el·ling *BrE*〖英〗|| **grueling** *AmE*〖美〗/ˈgruəlɪŋ; ˈgruːəlɪŋ/ *adj* very hard and tiring; demanding great effort and determination 累垮人的; 艰难的: *All the runners were exhausted after the gruelling race.* 所有赛跑者在这次非常累人的比赛后都已筋疲力尽。**—~ly** *adv*

grue·some /ˈgrusəm; ˈgruːsəm/ *adj* (esp. of something connected with death or suffering) very shocking and sickening 令人毛骨悚然的, 可怕的: *a gruesome report about torture in a prison camp* 关于某监狱营里存在严刑拷打的令人触目惊心的报告 —compare 比较 GRISLY, MACABRE **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

gruff /grʌf; grʌf/ *adj* **1** (of a person's voice) deep and rough, sometimes because bad-tempered〔说话声〕粗哑的; 粗声粗气的 **2** (of a person's behaviour) unfriendly or impatient, esp. in one's manner of speaking〔行为〕不友好的; 不耐烦的; 生硬的: *a gruff manner/reply* 粗暴的态度; 生硬的回答 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

grum·ble^1 /ˈgrʌmbl̩; ˈgrʌmbəl/ *v* [I] **1** to express discontent or dissatisfaction; complain in a quiet but bad-tempered way 发牢骚; 嘟囔; 埋怨: *They were all grumbling about the company's refusal to increase their pay.* 他们全都在为公司拒绝增加工资而发牢骚。| (*BrE infml* 英, 非正式) *"How are you today?"* "**Mustn't grumble.**" (=I'm fairly well) "你今天好吗?""还不错。" **2** to make a low dull sound; RUMBLE 作隆隆声: *Thunder grumbled in the distance.* 远处雷声隆隆。**—-bler** *n*

grumble^2 *n* **1** [C] a complaint or expression of dissatisfaction 怨言, 牢骚: *Take your grumbles to the boss, not to me.* 你有牢骚对老板去说, 不要对着我说。**2** [(*the*) S] a low, esp. continuing, noise; RUMBLE 隆隆声: *the distant grumble of the guns* 远处隆隆的炮声

grum·bling /ˈgrʌmblɪŋ; ˈgrʌmblɪŋ/ *adj not tech* (of the human APPENDIX) causing pain or discomfort from time to time〖非术语〗〔阑尾〕时常疼痛的; 不适的

grump·y /ˈgrʌmpɪ; ˈgrʌmpi/ *adj infml* bad-tempered and tending to complain〖非正式〗脾气暴躁而又爱发牢骚的: *She's very grumpy when her tooth aches.* 她牙痛时脾气暴躁, 牢骚不止。**—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

grunt^1 /grʌnt; grʌnt/ *v* **1** [I] (esp. of a pig) to make short deep rough sounds in the throat, as if the nose were closed〔尤指猪〕发出咕噜声 **2** [I;T] (of a human being) to make a sound like this or express with such a sound, esp. when dissatisfied or unwilling to talk〔人表示不满或不愿意答话时〕发出哼声; 嘟哝着说: *When I asked her if she wanted some tea, she just grunted.* 我问她要不要茶, 她只是哼了一声。| *He grunted his agreement without looking up from his newspaper.* 他嘟哝了一声算是表示同意, 但仍然继续看报, 没有抬头看我一眼。

grunt^2 *n* a short deep rough sound (like that) of a pig〔猪或像猪的〕低沉的咕噜声: *He gave a grunt of approval.* 他咕噜了一声表示同意。

Gru·yère /gruˈjɛr; ˈgruːjeəʳ/ *n* [U] a sort of hard cheese with holes in it, from Switzerland〔瑞士的〕格鲁耶尔干酪

gryph·on /ˈgrɪfən; ˈgrɪfən/ *n* a GRIFFIN 神话中的狮身鹰首兽

G-string /ˈdʒistrɪŋ; ˈdʒiː ˌstrɪŋ/ *n* a very small piece of cloth, leather, etc., worn on the lower part of the body esp. by STRIPTEASE dancers〔尤指脱衣舞女所穿用的系在腰下的〕遮羞布, G带

gua·no /ˈgwɑno; ˈgwɑːnəʊ/ *n* [U] the waste matter passed from the stomachs of seabirds, which is used to enrich soil where plants are grown 海鸟粪

guar·an·tee^1 /ˌgærənˈti; ˌgærənˈtiː/ *n* [**(of)**] **1** a formal declaration that something will be done, esp. a written agreement by the maker of an article to repair or replace it if it is found to be imperfect within a certain period of time 保证书; 保证: *The radio has a two-year guarantee.* 这收音机有两年的保用期。| *The car is less than a year old, and therefore still* **under guarantee.** 这辆汽车用了不到一年, 因此仍在保用期内。[+ (*that*)] *Can you give me your guarantee* (=firm promise) *that the goods will be delivered before Friday?* 你能不能给我保证, 这批货物将在星期五之前交付? | (fig. 喻) *Clear skies are no guarantee of continued fine weather/that the weather will stay fine.* 晴朗的天空并不能保证会继续天晴。—compare 比较 WARRANTY **2** an agreement to be responsible for the fulfilment of someone else's promise, esp. for paying a debt〔代人〕担保〔尤指债务〕**3** something of value given to someone to keep until the owner has fulfilled a promise, esp. to pay what is owing 担保品, 抵押品 —compare 比较 SECURITY (4)

guarantee^2 *v* [T] **1** to give a guarantee 保证, 担保: *The manufacturers guarantee the watch for three years.* 制造厂商对这种手表保用三年。[+(*that*)] *They have guaranteed that any faulty parts will be replaced free of charge.* 他们保证, 任何有毛病的零件都可免费更换。[+*to-v*] *Our products are guaranteed to last for years.* 我们的产品保证经久耐用。[+*obj*+*adj*] *All our food is guaranteed free of artificial preservatives.* 我们所有的食品保证都不搀用人工防腐剂。**2** to promise (that something will certainly be so) 允诺, 许诺: *They have guaranteed delivery within three days.* 他们许诺在三天内交货。[+(*that*)] *Go and see that play — I guarantee (that) you'll enjoy it.* 去看那出戏吧——我保证你会喜欢的。—see also 另见 WARRANTY

guar·an·tor /ˈgærəntɚ; ˌgærənˈtɔːʳ/ *n law* a person who agrees to be responsible for another person's fulfilling a promise, esp. paying a debt〖律〗保证人〔尤指债务担保人〕

guar·an·ty /ˈgærəntɪ; ˈgærənti/ *n law* a guarantee, esp. of payment〖律〗〔尤指有关付款的〕保证, 担保 —see also 另见 WARRANTY

***guard**^{1} /gɑrd; gɑːd/ *n* **1** [C] a person, esp. a soldier, policeman, or prison officer, who watches over a person or place to prevent escape, danger, attack, etc. 卫兵; 守卫; 狱吏: *The camp guards are changed every night.* 营区的守卫每夜更换。| *security guards at the airport* 飞机场的警卫人员 **2** [(*the*) S+*sing./pl. v*] a group of people, esp. soldiers, whose duty is to guard someone or something 警卫队: *The prisoner was brought in* **under armed guard.** 囚犯由武装警卫队押进来。| *Lots of tourists go to Buckingham Palace to see the* **changing of the guard.** 许多旅游者到白金汉宫观看皇家卫队换岗。**3** [U] a state of watchful readiness to protect or defend 保卫, 防守, 警戒: *There are soldiers* **on guard** *at the gate, to prevent anyone getting in or out.* 有士兵守卫在大门口, 禁止任何人出入。| *The police are* **keeping guard over** *the house.* 警察看守着这座房子。| *The soldiers* **stood/mounted guard** *over* (=guarded) *the palace.* 士兵守卫着皇宫。| *The Rock of Gibraltar stands guard over the entrance to the Mediterranean.* 直布罗陀岩礁守卫着地中海的入口处。**4** [C] (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) an apparatus which covers and protects 防护装置: *Football players often wear shin guards.* (=to protect the lower part of their legs) 足球运动员经常穿着护腿。—see also 另见 FIREGUARD, MUDGUARD **5** [C] *BrE* 〖英〗|| **conductor** *AmE* 〖美〗— a railway official in charge of a train 火车的列车长 **6** [U] a position of being ready to defend oneself or protect oneself from danger, esp. in a fight 打斗时的防御姿势: *I got in under my opponent's guard.* (=hit him although he was defending himself) 对方虽严密防守, 但我仍打了他一拳。| *Be* **on your guard** *against pickpockets.* 要提防扒手。| *The question caught her* **off (her) guard,** *and she couldn't think of an answer.* 这个问题提得突然, 她一时竟想不出答案。**7** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数] (*usu. cap.* 一般用大写) a member of a group of special soldiers, originally those who guarded the king or queen, esp. in Britain 〔尤指英国的〕御林军; 近卫军: *a Horse Guard* 近卫军骑兵 | *a Guards officer* 近卫军军官 —see also 另见 GRENADIER, OLD GUARD

***guard²** *v* [T] **1** [**(against, from)**] to watch over in order to protect from harm or danger or to prevent from escaping; keep safe 防卫; 警戒; 看守; 保护…的安全: *The dog guarded the house (against intruders).* 狗看守着房子(防止有人闯入)。| *the heavily-guarded presidential palace* 戒备森严的总统府 | (fig. 喻) *Guard the secret with your life; tell it to no one!* 你要以生命来保守秘密, 不可向任何人泄漏! **2** to keep under control 管制; 控制: *You must guard your tongue carefully.* (=be careful what you say) 你必须言语谨慎。

guard against sthg. *phr v* [T] to (try to) prevent by special care 预防, 防止: *Brush your teeth regularly to guard against tooth decay.* 经常刷牙, 预防龋齿。[*+v-ing*] *You should wash your hands when preparing food, to guard against spreading infection.* 做饭前要洗手, 以防感染传染病。

guard·ed /ˈgɑrdɪd; ˈgɑːdᵻd/ *adj* (of a person or what they say) careful; not saying too much; NONCOMMITTAL 〔人或其言语〕谨慎的, 不多言的; 不明确表态的: *He gave a guarded reply.* 他作了审慎的回答。—**~ly** *adv*

guard·house /ˈgɑrdˌhaus; ˈgɑːdhaus/ *n* **-houses** /ˌhauzɪz; ˌhauzᵻz/ [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a building for military guards, esp. at the entrance to a camp, sometimes also used for imprisonment of soldiers 卫兵室; 禁闭室

guard·i·an /ˈgɑrdɪən; ˈgɑːdiən/ *n* **1** [**(of)**] *esp. fml or lit* someone who guards or protects 〖尤正式或文〗监护人, 保护人: *It is not this newspaper's job to be guardian of the nation's morals.* 监督国家的道德风尚不是这家报纸的职责。**2** *law* someone who has the responsibility of looking after a child that is not their own, esp. after the parents' death 〖律〗〔尤指失去父母儿童的〕监护人 —compare 比较 WARD (3)

guardian an·gel /ˌ··· ˈ··/ *n* **1** a good spirit which protects a person or place 〔某人或某地的〕守护天使 **2** a person who helps and protects another person 帮助和保护别人的好人

guard·i·an·ship /ˈgɑrdɪənˌʃɪp; ˈgɑːdiənʃɪp/ *n* [U] the position of, responsibility of, or period of time as a (legal) guardian 监护人的职责 [地位, 任期]

guard·rail /ˈgɑrdˌrel; ˈgɑːd-reɪl/ *n* **1** a protective bar or RAIL intended **a** to prevent people from falling from a bridge or stairs or 〔桥梁或楼梯的〕栏杆 **b** *esp. AmE* to prevent drivers from going off the road 〖尤美〗〔防止汽车司机驶出路线的〕交通护栏 **2** an additional railway line, fitted on curves to prevent the train running off the lines 〔铁道上弯角处防止火车出轨的〕护轨

guard·room /ˈgɑrdˌrum; ˈgɑːd-rum/ *n* a (room of a) GUARDHOUSE 卫兵室, 警卫室(中的房间); 禁闭室

guards·man /ˈgɑrdzmən; ˈgɑːdzmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ (esp. in Britain) a soldier in the GUARDS¹ (7) 〔尤指英国的〕近卫队士兵

guard's van /ˈ· ·/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **caboose** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* the part of a train, usu. at the back, where the GUARD¹ (5) travels 列车车长车厢; 〔列车最后面的〕守车

gua·va /ˈgwɑvə; ˈgwɑːvə/ *n* (a small tropical tree bearing) a round fruit with pink or white flesh and seeds in the centre 番石榴(树)

gu·ber·na·to·ri·al /ˌgjubɚnəˈtorɪəl; ˌguːbənəˈtɔːriəl/ *adj fml or tech* of a governor 〖正式或术语〗州长的: *the gubernatorial elections in the US* 美国的州长选举

guer·ril·la, guerilla /gəˈrɪlə; gəˈrɪlə/ *n* a member of an unofficial military group, esp. one fighting to remove a government, which attacks its enemy in small groups unexpectedly 游击队员: *guerrilla warfare* 游击战 | *guerilla tactics* 游击战术

***guess¹** /gɛs; ges/ *v* **1** [I **(at)**; T] to form a judgment (about) or risk giving an opinion (on) without knowing or considering all the facts 推测; 猜想: *"I don't know the answer." "Well just guess!"* "我答不出来。""那就猜猜看! " | *Can you guess (at) the price?* 你能猜猜价钱是多少吗? [+(*that*)] *I guessed I'd find you in here!* 我猜想能在这里找到你! [*+wh-*] *You'll never guess how much/what it cost.* 你怎么也猜不出它值多少钱。[*+obj+to-v*] *I'd guess it to be about £300.* 我猜它大约要三百英镑。**2** [T] to get to know by guessing 猜对, 猜中: *She guessed my thoughts.* 她猜到了我的想法。| *"I suppose he's late again." "You've guessed it!"* "我想他又迟到了。""你猜对了! " **3** [T+(*that*); *obj*; *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] *infml, esp. AmE* to suppose; consider likely 〖非正式, 尤美〗想; 以为: *I guess you don't have time to go out now that you have young children.* 我想你现在有了小孩子, 恐怕没有空出去了。| *"Will you be coming tomorrow?" "I guess so."* "你明天会来吗? ""我想会来的。" **4 keep someone guessing** to keep someone uninformed and uncertain what will happen next 使某人捉摸不定 —see also 另见 EDUCATED GUESS, SECOND-GUESS

***guess²** *n* **1** [**(at)**] an attempt to guess 猜测; 推测: *Have* (*BrE* 英)/*Take* (*AmE* 美) *a guess at the answer.* 猜一猜答案吧。| *She made a wild guess, but it was completely wrong.* 她乱猜一气, 但完全猜错了。| *I'd say that,* **at a guess** (=without being certain or exact), *there were about 500 people there.* 据我推测, 大概去了五百人左右。**2** an opinion formed by guessing 猜想: *My guess is that he didn't come because his parents wouldn't let him.* 我猜想他不来是因为父母不让他来。| *It's* **anybody's guess** (=no one knows) *when they'll arrive.* 谁也拿不准他们什么时候能到。| *"Where do you think she's gone?" "I don't know —* **your guess is as good as mine."** "你认为她到哪里去了? ""不知道——我跟你一样心中无数。"

guess·ti·mate /ˈgɛstəˌmet; ˈgestᵻmᵻt/ *n infml* an inexact judgment, esp. of quantity, made by guessing; a guessed ESTIMATE 〖非正式〗大概估计; 瞎猜的估计

guess·work /ˈgɛsˌwɝk; ˈgeswɜːk/ *n* [U] the act of guessing, or the judgment which results 推测, 猜测: *She arrived at the right answer by pure guesswork.* 她得出的正确答案纯粹是猜出来的。

***guest¹** /gɛst; gest/ *n* **1** a person who is in someone's home by invitation, either for a short time or to stay 客人，宾客: *a dinner guest* 邀请来吃饭的客人 | *I have to give up my bedroom when we have guests.* 我家有客人来时，我就得让出我的卧室。**2** a person who is invited out and paid for at a theatre, restaurant, etc. 被邀请上戏院、餐馆等的人: *They are coming to the concert as my guests.* 他们作为我的客人出席音乐会。**3** a person who is lodging in a hotel or in someone's home 〔住旅馆或饭店的〕旅客，宿客;〔出钱居住在别人家里的〕房客; 寄宿者: *Guests are requested not to remove the coat hangers.* 请住宿的客人不要拿走衣架。| *She takes in* **paying guests** *during the summer.* 夏季她接待付费的住宿者。**4** a person, esp. an entertainer, who is invited to take part in a show, concert, etc., often in addition to those who usually take part 〔演出、音乐会等的〕客串演员: *Ladies and gentlemen, please welcome tonight's special guest.* 女士们，先生们，请大家欢迎今晚来客串的特邀演员。| *She made a guest appearance on his TV show.* 她在他的电视节目里出场客串。**5 be my guest!** *infml* I would not mind if you did so; please feel free to do so 〖非正式〗请便好了!: *"Can I borrow your pen?" "Be my guest!"* "我可以借用你的钢笔吗?" "请便!" —compare 比较 HOST¹ (1,2); see 参见 CUSTOMER (USAGE), VISITOR (USAGE)

***guest²** *v* [I(on)] *esp. AmE* to take part as a guest performer 〖尤美〗以客人身分参加演出: *She's guesting on the Bob Hope Show.* 她以特邀演员的身分参加鲍勃·霍普主持的节目。

guest·house /ˈgɛsthaʊs; ˈgesthaʊs/ *n* **-houses** /ˌhaʊzɪz; haʊzɨz/ *esp. BrE* a private house where visitors can stay and have meals for payment; a small hotel 〖尤英〗宾馆; 家庭供膳旅馆; 小旅馆

guest·room /ˈgɛstˌrum; ˈgest-rʊm/ *n* a bedroom in a private house which is kept for visitors to sleep in 〔私人住宅的〕客房，留给宾客用的寝室

guest work·er /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a foreign worker working in another country for a limited time 〔短期的〕外籍工作人员，客籍工人

guff /gʌf; gʌf/ *n* [U] *infml* nonsense 〖非正式〗瞎扯; 胡说: *That's all* **a load of guff!** 那全都是胡扯!

guf·faw /gʌˈfɔ; gəˈfɔː/ *v* [I] to laugh loudly, and perhaps rudely 哄笑，大笑; 狂笑; 粗野地笑 —**guffaw** *n*: *He gave a loud guffaw.* 他大声狂笑。—see 参见 LAUGH (USAGE)

***guid·ance** /ˈgaɪdn̩s; ˈgaɪdəns/ *n* [U] **1** help and advice, esp. on problems connected with one's work, education, or personal life 指导，引导: *The agency offers practical guidance to people starting their own businesses.* 这个机构对开始经营自己生意的人提供切实有效的指导。| *a marriage guidance counsellor* 婚姻指导顾问 **2** the process of directing the course of a MISSILE in flight 〔导弹飞行过程中的〕导航: *a sophisticated electronic guidance system* 尖端的电子导航系统

***guide¹** /gaɪd; gaɪd/ *n* **1** something or someone that shows the way, esp. a person whose job is to show a place to tourists 导游者〔物〕; 向导: *You need a guide to show you the city.* 你需要一个向导带你游览这个城市。**2** [(to)] something that provides a model on which behaviour, opinions, etc. can be based 准则; 指针: *These opinion polls are not a very reliable guide to the way people are likely to vote.* 这些民意测验并不能作为人民选谁的可靠准则。**3** [(to)] also 又作 **guide book** /ˈ· ·/— a book which gives a description of a place, for the use of visitors 旅游指南 **4** [(to)] a book which teaches the way to do something or provides information about something 指南; 手册: *a parents' guide to children's diseases* 父母必备的儿童疾病手册 **5** also 又作 **girl guide** *BrE* 〖英〗|| **girl scout** *AmE* 〖美〗— (*often cap.* 常用大写) a member of an association (the **Guides**) for training girls in character and self-help 女童子军(成员) —compare 比较 SCOUT¹(1)

***guide²** *v* [T] **1** [+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to show (someone) the way by leading 引导，指引: *He guided us through the narrow streets to the railway station.* 他引导我们走过狭窄的街道去火车站。| *The light guided them back to harbour.* 讯号灯指引他们驶回港口。| (fig. 喻) *An experienced lawyer guided them through the complex application procedure.* 一个富有经验的律师指导他们办完复杂的申请手续。—see 参见 LEAD (USAGE) **2** [+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to control (the movements of) 领导; 支配; 操纵; 驾驶: *The pilot guided the plane onto the runway.* 飞行员把飞机开上跑道。| (fig. 喻) *The government will guide the country through the difficulties ahead.* 政府将领导国家战胜面临的困难。**3** [*usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to influence strongly 影响; 左右: *Be guided by your feelings, and tell her the truth before it's too late.* 要相信自己的感情及早把真相告诉她，否则就太迟了。

guided mis·sile /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* a MISSILE that is guided by electrical means to the thing it is aimed at 导弹，导引飞弹

guide·lines /ˈgaɪdˌlaɪnz; ˈgaɪdlaɪnz/ *n* [P] informal rules or instructions on how something should be done 指导方针，准则，行动纲领: *The new pay settlement goes outside the government's guidelines.* 新的工资解决办法偏离了政府的方针。| *Before you start on this project, let me give you a few guidelines.* 在你着手进行这项计划之前，我来给你定几条方针。

guild /gɪld; gɪld/ *n* **1** an association for businessmen or skilled workers who joined together in former times to help one another and to make rules for training new members 行会; 同业公会 **2** an association of people with similar interests 协会: *the Townswomen's Guild* 城镇妇女协会

guil·der /ˈgɪldɚ; ˈgɪldəʳ/ also 又作 **gulden**— *n* the standard money unit of the Netherlands 盾〔荷兰的货币单位〕

guild·hall /ˈgɪldˈhɔl; ˌgɪldˈhɔːl/ *n* a building in which members of a guild used to meet 〔行会或同业公会的〕会馆

guile /gaɪl; gaɪl/ *n* [U] *fml* deceit, esp. of a clever indirect kind; CUNNING 〖正式〗骗术，诡计: *He persuaded her to sign the document by guile.* 他用欺骗手段说服她在文件上签字。—**~ful** *adj* —**~fully** *adv*

guile·less /ˈgaɪllɪs; ˈgaɪl-ləs/ *adj* (appearing to be) lacking in any deceit; INGENUOUS (像是)诚实的; 正直的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

guil·le·mot /ˈgɪləˌmɑt; ˈgɪlɨmɒt/ *n* any of several kinds of narrow-beaked seabird that live in northern parts of the world 〔北半球的〕海鸠

guil·lo·tine¹ /ˈgɪləˌtin; ˈgɪlətiːn/ *n* **1** a piece of equipment used esp. in France for cutting off the heads of criminals, which works by means of a heavy blade sliding down between two posts 〔尤指法国使用的〕断头台 **2** *esp. BrE* a piece of equipment used for cutting paper 〖尤英〗切纸机 **3** *BrE* an act of fixing a time to vote on a law in Parliament, so that argument about it will not go on too long 〖英〗〔英国议会〕截止辩论交付表决的时限: *to apply a guillotine* 规定截止辩论交付表决的时间

guillotine² *v* [T] **1** to cut off the head of with a guillotine 用断头台将…斩首: *Many members of the aristocracy were guillotined in France during the Revolution.* 许多贵族在法国大革命时期被送上断头台斩首。**2** *BrE* to limit (argument) in Parliament 〖英〗〔英国议会中〕终止〔辩论〕: *Discussion of the bill was guillotined.* 已终止对这项议案的讨论。

***guilt** /gɪlt; gɪlt/ *n* [U] **1** the fact of having broken a moral rule or official law 罪，罪行: *The jury acquitted him* (= let him go free) *because his guilt could not be proved.* 陪审团宣告他无罪释放，因为无法证实他有罪。| *an admission of guilt* 对罪行的招认 —opposite 反义词 **innocence** **2** responsibility for something wrong; blame 罪过; 责任; 过失: *When children behave badly the guilt sometimes lies with the parents for not caring sufficiently.* 孩子们品行不端，有时要归咎于父母对孩子管教不严。**3** the feelings produced by knowledge or belief that one has done wrong; REMORSE 内疚; 问心

有愧; 自责; 悔恨: *She was tortured by guilt.* 她被内疚的心情所折磨。| *feelings of guilt* 自责感 —**~less** *adj* —**~lessly** *adv* —**~lessness** *n* [U]

guilt·y /'gɪltɪ; 'gɪlti/ *adj* **1** [(**of**)] having broken a law or disobeyed a rule 有罪的, 犯罪的: *The jury found her guilty of murder.* 陪审团认为她犯谋杀罪罪名成立。| *"Prisoner at the bar, how do you plead: guilty or not guilty?"* (=a formal question in a British court of law) "被告, 你是认罪, 还是不认罪? " | *The police suspect that the secretary may be the* **guilty party.** (=person) 警方怀疑这个秘书可能有罪。—opposite 反义词 **innocent** **2** [(**of**)] responsible for behaviour that is morally wrong or socially unacceptable 应对道德败坏、社会唾弃的行为负责的: *Politicians of all parties are guilty of ignoring this serious problem.* 所有党派的政治家都负有忽视这个重大问题的罪责。| *Whoever wrote this is guilty of appalling bad taste.* 不论是谁写出这种东西, 都要对这种低级情趣的行为负责。**3** [(**about**)] having or showing a feeling of guilt or shame 感到内疚的; 感到惭愧的; 自责的: *She had a guilty look on her face.* 她的脸上流露出羞愧的表情。| *a* **guilty conscience** 内疚 | *I feel very guilty about forgetting to post your letter.* 我忘记把你的信寄出去, 感到非常内疚。—**-ily** *adv* —**-iness** *n* [U]

guin·ea /'gɪnɪ; 'gɪni/ *n* (the value of) a former British gold coin, worth £1.05 几尼〔旧时英国金币, 合一点零五英镑〕

guinea fowl /'·· ·/ *n* **guinea fowl** a grey African bird with white spots which may be kept for its eggs and for food〔产于非洲的〕(珍)珠鸡

guinea pig /'·· ·/ *n* **1** a small roundish furry animal rather like a rabbit but with short ears and no tail, which is often kept by children as a pet, and is sometimes used in scientific tests 天竺鼠, 豚鼠 **2** a person who is the subject of some kind of test 供作试验的人: *I must try this new recipe out on someone. Will you be my guinea pig?* 我必须找人尝试新的食谱, 你愿意当我的试验对象吗? | *They're using us as guinea pigs for their experiment.* 他们是把我们当作其试验的试验品。

guise /gaɪz; gaɪz/ *n fml* an outer appearance, esp. one that is intended to deceive〖正式〗外表; 伪装: *There is nothing new here; just the same old ideas in a different/new guise.* 这里没有什么新东西, 只是形式不同, 但想法还是那老一套。| *In his new film he appears in various guises: as a lawyer, a soldier, a window cleaner, etc.* 在新影片中, 他扮演了各式各样的人物: 律师、士兵、擦窗户的清洁工等等。

gui·tar /gɪ'tɑr; gɪ'tɑːʳ/ *n* a musical instrument that usu. has six strings, a long neck, and either a hollow wooden body (**acoustic guitar**) or a solid plastic body (**electric guitar**) played by striking or plucking (PLUCK) the strings with the fingers or a small piece of hard material (a PLECTRUM) 吉他; 电吉他 —**~ist** *n*

gulch /gʌltʃ; gʌltʃ/ *n AmE* (esp. in the western US) a narrow stony valley with steep sides formed by a rushing stream〖美〗〔尤指美国西部两边陡峭的〕峡谷

gul·den /'guldən; 'guldən/ *n* **guldens** *or* **gulden** a GUILDER 盾〔荷兰货币单位〕

gulf 海湾

gulf /gʌlf; gʌlf/ *n* **1** (*often cap. as part of a name* 常用大写作为专用名称的一部分) a large deep stretch of sea partly enclosed by land 海湾: *the Persian Gulf* 波斯湾 **2** [(**between**)] an area of serious difference or separation, esp. between opinions 鸿沟, 隔阂; 分歧: *There seems no hope of a reconciliation; if anything the gulf between the two families is widening.* 看来这两家要达成和解希望不大, 甚至可说他们之间的隔阂还在加深。**3** *lit* a deep hollow place in the Earth's surface; CHASM〖文〗深渊; 深坑

Gulf Stream /'· ·/ *n* [*the*] a current of warm water which flows north eastward in the Atlantic Ocean from the Gulf of Mexico towards Europe 墨西哥湾流〔由墨西哥湾向东北经大西洋流至欧洲的暖流〕

gull^1 /gʌl; gʌl/ also 又作 **seagull**— *n* any of several kinds of common fairly large black and white or grey and white flying seabirds 海鸥 —see picture at 见 WATER BIRD 图

gull^2 *v* [T] *esp. lit or old-fash* to cheat or deceive〖尤文或过时〗欺骗, 诈骗

gul·let /'gʌlɪt; 'gʌlɪ̵t/ *n infml* the (inner) throat; foodpipe from the mouth to the stomach〖非正式〗咽喉; 食道: *A piece of food got stuck in his gullet.* 一块食物哽在他的喉头。| (fig. 喻) *This kind of dishonesty sticks in my gullet.* (=is unacceptable to me) 这种欺诈行为使我无法忍受。

gul·li·ble /'gʌləbl̩; 'gʌlɪ̵bəl/ *adj* easily tricked or persuaded to believe something 容易受骗上当的; 轻信的: *He's so gullible you could sell him anything.* 他是那么容易上当, 卖给他什么东西他都要。—**-bly** *adv* —**-bility** /ˌgʌlə'bɪlətɪ; ˌgʌlɪ̵'bɪlɪ̵ti/ *n* [U]

gul·ly, -ley /'gʌlɪ; 'gʌli/ *n* **1** a small narrow valley cut esp. into a hillside by heavy rain〔雨水在山边冲成的〕小峡谷; 沟壑 —see 参见 VALLEY (USAGE), and see picture at 并见 MOUNTAIN 图 **2** a deep ditch or other small waterway 水沟, 阴沟

gulp^1 /gʌlp; gʌlp/ *v* [T (DOWN)] to swallow hastily 狼吞虎咽; 匆匆吞吃: *She gulped (down) her coffee and rushed out.* 她一口气喝下咖啡便匆匆跑了出去。**2** [I] to make a sudden swallowing movement as if surprised or nervous〔因惊讶或紧张而〕倒吸气; 屏息: *He gulped when he saw the bill.* 他在看到账单时, 惊讶得倒吸了一口气。

gulp sthg. ↔ **back** *phr v* [T] to prevent the expression of feeling (as if) by swallowing〔抑制感情时〕忍住; 咽下: *She gulped back her tears.* 她忍住快要流出来的眼泪。

gulp^2 *n* **1** [(**of**)] a large mouthful 一大口: *She took a few gulps of coffee and rushed out of the house.* 她喝了几大口咖啡便从房子里冲了出去。**2** an act of gulping 吞食: *He gave a nervous gulp.* 他紧张地吞了一口口水。

gum^1 /gʌm; gʌm/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] either of the two areas of firm pink flesh in which the teeth are fixed, at the top and bottom of the mouth 齿龈; 牙床: *Massage your gums after cleaning your teeth.* 刷牙以后, 按摩一下牙床。—see picture at 见 TEETH 图

gum^2 *n* **1** [U] any of several sticky substances obtained from the stems of some trees and bushes 树胶; 树脂 **2** [U] a sticky substance used for sticking things together 黏胶; 胶质物: *These labels have gum on the back.* 这些标签背面有胶。**3** [U] CHEWING GUM or BUBBLE GUM 口香糖, 胶姆糖, 泡泡糖 **4** [C] also 又作 **gumdrop** — a hard transparent jelly-like sweet 橡皮软糖: *a fruit gum* 水果味的橡皮软糖 **5** [C] a GUM TREE 橡胶树; 桉树

gum^3 *v* **-mm-** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to stick (something) in position with GUM^2 (2)〔用黏胶〕粘住: *She gummed the labels to her suitcase.* 她把标签粘贴在手提箱上。

gum sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] *infml* to prevent from working properly〖非正式〗把事情搞糟; 弄坏: *All this dirt that has got into my watch has* **gummed up the works.** 手表被钻进去的污垢弄坏了。

gum^4 *n* **by gum** *BrE dial or humor* (used as an expression of surprise)〖英, 方言或幽〗〔表示惊讶〕我敢发誓; 哎哟!

gum·bo /'gʌmbo; 'gʌmbəu/ *n* **-bos** [U] **1** an American soup with meat or seafood, vegetables, and OKRA to thicken it〔加秋葵荚的〕肉菜浓汤 **2** *AmE for*〖美〗= OKRA

gum·boil /'gʌmˌbɔɪl; 'gʌmbɔɪl/ *n infml* a painful swelling on the GUM^1, usu. near a tooth which is decayed; ABSCESS〖非正式〗齿龈脓肿

gum·boot /'gʌmˌbut; 'gʌmbuːt/ *n esp. BrE a* WELLINGTON

〖尤英〗〔防水的〕长统胶靴

gum·drop /ˈgʌmˌdrɑp; ˈgʌmdrɒp/ *n* a hard jelly-like sweet; GUM^2(4) 橡皮软糖

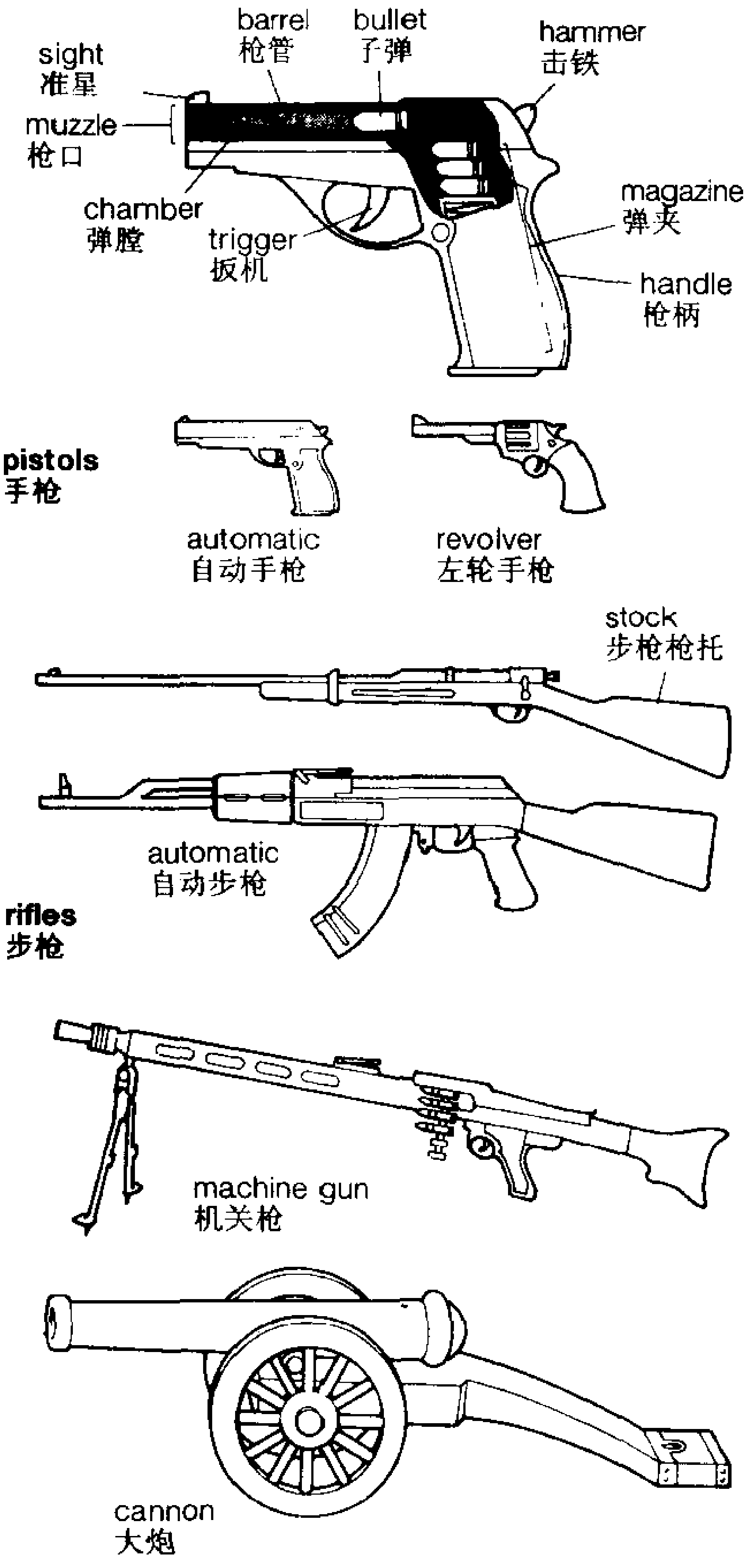
gum·my /ˈgʌmɪ; ˈgʌmi/ *adj* sticky; covered with sticky GUM^2(2) 黏性的; 涂有黏胶的 **—-miness** *n* [U]

gump·tion /ˈgʌmpʃən; gʌmpʃən/ *n* [U] *infml* 〖非正式〗**1** *esp. BrE* the ability to think and act in a practical way; good sense 〖尤英〗精明; 老练: *When the pan of chips caught fire he had the gumption to cover it with a damp cloth.* 当油煎马铃薯片的平底锅着火时, 他精明地在上面盖上了一块湿布。**2** the ability to take action needing courage and determination 魄力; 勇气; 决心: *It takes a lot of gumption to start up your own business single-handed.* 独自开办自己的生意, 需要有相当大的魄力。

gum·shoe /ˈgʌmˈʃu; ˈgʌmˌʃuː/ *n AmE sl for* 〖美, 俚〗= DETECTIVE

gum tree /ˈ· ·/ *n* **1** also 又作 **gum**— *esp. AustrE the* EUCALYPTUS tree 〖尤澳〗桉树; 橡胶树 **2 up a gum tree** *BrE infml* in a difficult situation with no means of escape 〖英, 非正式〗陷入困境; 进退两难

guns 枪;炮



***gun**^{1} /gʌn; gʌn/ *n* **1** a weapon from which bullets or SHELLS^1(2) are fired through a metal tube (BARREL) 枪, 炮 —see picture at 见 GUNS 图 **2** a tool which forces out and spreads a substance by pressure 喷射器; 枪状物: *a grease gun* 注油枪 **3** *infml, esp. AmE for* 〖非正式, 尤美〗= GUNMAN 枪手: *a hired gun* 雇用的枪手 —see also 另见 SON-OF-A-GUN, **go great guns** (GREAT^1), **jump the gun** (JUMP^1), **spike someone's guns** (SPIKE^2), **stick to one's guns** (STICK **to**)

gun^2 *v*

gun sbdy. ↔ **down** *phr v* [T] *infml* to shoot and kill or wound with a gun, esp. without pity 〖非正式〗以枪击毙或击倒: *Innocent villagers were gunned down by the terrorists.* 无辜的村民被恐怖分子用枪击倒。

gun for sbdy. *phr v* [T] *infml, esp. BrE* to try to find reasons for attacking or harming (someone) 〖非正式, 尤英〗向…寻衅, 伺机加害〔某人〕: *Ever since I proved he'd made a mistake in the accounts he's been gunning for me, trying to get me dismissed.* 自从我证明他的账目有错以后, 他一直在寻找机会对付我, 想叫人家把我解雇。

gun·boat /ˈgʌnˌbot; ˈgʌnbəʊt/ *n* a small but heavily armed naval warship for use in waters near the coast 〔用于沿海的〕炮艇, 小炮舰

gunboat di·plo·ma·cy /ˌ·· ·ˈ···/ *n* [U] *derog* the use of a threat of armed force by a country to support a claim, demand, complaint, etc., against another 〖贬〗炮舰外交〔以武力威胁作后盾的外交政策〕

gun car·riage /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a frame with wheels on which a heavy gun is moved from place to place 炮架

gun cot·ton /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [U] a powerful explosive 火药棉, 硝棉〔强性炸药〕

gun·dog /ˈgʌnˌdɔg; ˈgʌndɒg/ ‖ also 又作 **bird dog** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* a dog trained to help in the sport of shooting birds, esp. by finding and bringing back the dead bird 〔猎鸟时使用的〕猎犬

gun·fire /ˈgʌnˌfaɪr; ˈgʌnfaɪəʳ/ *n* [U] the sound or act of firing one or more guns 炮火; 炮轰; 炮火声

gunge /gʌndʒ; gʌndʒ/ *BrE* 〖英〗‖ **gunk** /gʌŋk; gʌŋk/ *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* [U] *infml* an unpleasant, dirty, and/or sticky substance 〖非正式〗肮脏讨厌的黏性物质: *What's this horrible gunge in the bottom of the bucket?* 桶底里黏糊糊的是些什么东西?

gung-ho /ˌgʌŋˈho; ˌgʌŋ ˈhəʊ/ *adj infml* showing extreme, often foolish eagerness, esp. to attack an enemy 〖非正式〗〔尤指对敌方〕偏激的; 莽撞的; 卖力的, 狂热的: *a gung-ho attitude to international relations* 对国际关系的偏激态度

gun·man /ˈgʌnˌmæn; ˈgʌnmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ a man armed with a gun, esp. a criminal or terrorist 持枪歹徒, 枪手

gun·met·al /ˈgʌnˌmɛtl̩; ˈgʌnˌmetl/ *n* [U] **1** a metal which is a mixture of copper, tin, lead, and ZINC from which chains, belt fasteners, etc., are made 炮铜〔铜、锡、铅、锌合金, 可制作链子、皮带扣等〕**2** a dark blue grey colour 深蓝灰色

gun·nel /ˈgʌnl̩; ˈgʌnl/ *n* = GUNWALE

gun·ner /ˈgʌnɚ; ˈgʌnəʳ/ *n* **1** any member of the armed forces whose job is to aim or fire a gun 〔军队中的〕枪炮手 **2** a soldier in a part of the British army which uses heavy guns (ARTILLERY) 〔英国陆军的〕炮兵: *Gunner Smith* 炮兵史密斯

gun·ner·y /ˈgʌnərɪ; ˈgʌnəri/ *n* [U] the science and practice of shooting with heavy guns 火炮射击法; 火炮操作及射击技术: ***a gunnery officer*** 射击技术的教官; 负责枪炮的军官

gun·point /ˈgʌnˌpɔɪnt; ˈgʌnpɔɪnt/ *n* **at gunpoint** under a threat of death by shooting 在枪口威胁之下: *They were forced at gunpoint to hand over the money.* 他们在枪口的威胁之下被迫把钱交了出来。

gun·pow·der /ˈgʌnˌpaudɚ; ˈgʌnˌpaʊdəʳ/ *n* [U] an explosive substance in the form of a powder 火药

gun·run·ner /ˈgʌnˌrʌnɚ; ˈgʌnˌrʌnəʳ/ *n* a person who illegally and secretly brings guns into a country, esp. for the use of those who wish to fight against their own government 私运军火者,〔尤指旨在反对政府的〕军火走私者 —**-running** *n* [U]

gun·shot /ˈgʌn,ʃɑt; ˈgʌnʃɒt/ *n* **1** [C] the act or sound of firing a gun 枪炮射击; 枪炮声: *gunshot wounds* 枪伤 **2** [U] the distance reached by a shot from a gun 枪炮的射程

gun·shy /ˈgʌn,ʃaɪ; ˈgʌnʃaɪ/ *adj* (esp. of a GUNDOG) easily frightened by the noise of a gun being fired〔尤指猎犬〕易被枪声吓倒的

gun·smith /ˈgʌn,smɪθ; ˈgʌn,smɪθ/ *n* a person who makes and repairs small guns 造枪工人; 修枪匠

gun·wale, gunnel /ˈgʌnḷ; ˈgʌnl/ *n tech* the upper edge of the side of a small ship or a boat〖术语〗船舷的上缘; 舷缘 —see picture at 见 YACHT 图

gur·gle¹ /ˈgɝgḷ; ˈgɜːgəl/ *v* [I] **1** [(**with**)] (esp. of a baby) to make a sound like water flowing unevenly, e.g. out of a bottle or over stones〔尤指婴儿〕发出咯咯声: *The baby gurgled with pleasure.* 婴儿高兴地发出咯咯声。**2** [*+adv/prep*] to flow with such a sound〔水〕汩汩地流: *The water gurgled down the plughole* 水从瓶塞口汩汩流出。

gurgle² *n* [(*the*) S] the sound of gurgling 汩汩声, 咯咯声: *the gurgle of the brook* (=small stream) *over the little pebbles* 小卵石上溪水流淌的汩汩声

gu·ru /ˈguru; ˈgʊruː/ *n* **1** an Indian religious leader or teacher of religious practices, esp. those that produce peace of mind 古鲁〔印度的宗教导师或领袖〕**2** *infml* a greatly respected person whose ideas are followed〖非正式〗〔受人崇敬的〕权威; 大师: *J M Keynes was the great guru of economics.* 凯恩斯是经济学权威。| *one of the president's foreign policy gurus* 总统的外交政策智囊人物之一

gush¹ /gʌʃ; gʌʃ/ *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep*] (of liquid) to flow or pour out in large quantities (as if) from a hole or cut〔液体〕涌出, 流出, 喷出: *Oil gushed out from the broken pipe.* 油从破管中涌出。| *Blood gushed from the wound.* 血从伤口流出。| *a gushing fountain* 喷水池 **2** [T] to send out (liquid) in large quantities 大量涌出〔液体〕; 大量流出: *The wound gushed blood.* 伤口大量出血。**3** [I (**over**)] *derog* to express admiration, pleasure, etc., too strongly and perhaps without true feeling〖贬〗夸大其词或过分称赞; 夸张地表现喜欢的感情: *Look at them all gushing over the new baby.* 瞧他们都在言不由衷地夸赞这个新生婴儿呢。

gush² *n* [S (**of**)] a (sudden) flow of liquid in large quantities（突然）涌出, 流出, 迸出: *When he removed the bandage there was a gush of blood.* 他解开绷带时鲜血顿时涌出。| (fig. 喻) *a gush of congratulations* 纷至沓来的祝贺

gush·er /ˈgʌʃɚ; ˈgʌʃəʳ/ *n* an OIL WELL from which oil rushes out strongly without pumping being necessary〔自动喷油的〕喷油井, 自喷井

gush·ing /ˈgʌʃɪŋ; ˈgʌʃɪŋ/ also 又作 **gush·y** /ˈgʌʃɪ; ˈgʌʃi/ *infml*〖非正式〗— *adj* expressing admiration, pleasure, etc. too strongly and perhaps without true feeling 信口开河的; 夸大其词的; 装腔作势的; 过分动感情的: *a gushing account of the two presidents' meeting* 一篇有关两位总统会见的夸大的报道 | *She's rather gushing.* 她颇有些装腔作势。

gus·set /ˈgʌsɪt; ˈgʌsə̇t/ *n* a three or four-sided piece of cloth sewn into a larger garment to strengthen or widen it at a particular place such as under the arm〔缝在衣服里用以加固或放大的〕三角布片或菱形布片

gust¹ /gʌst; gʌst/ *n* [(**of**)] a sudden strong rush of air, or of rain, smoke, etc., carried by wind 阵风; 阵雨; 阵烟: *A gust of wind blew the door shut.* 一阵大风吹来, 把门关上了。| (fig. 喻) *a gust of anger* 一阵怒火 —see 参见 WIND (USAGE)

gust² *v* [I] (of wind) to blow in gusts〔风〕阵阵吹来: *The wind will gust up to 45 miles an hour* 风力将达每小时四十五英里。

gus·ta·to·ry /ˈgʌstə,torɪ; ˈgʌstətəri/ *adj tech or pomp* connected with tasting〖术语或夸张〗味觉的; 品尝的

gus·to /ˈgʌsto; ˈgʌstəʊ/ *n* [U] eager enjoyment (in doing or having something); ZEST 兴致, 热忱, 兴味: *He started eating with great gusto.* 他津津有味地吃起来。

gust·y /ˈgʌstɪ; ˈgʌsti/ *adj* (with wind) blowing in gusts 有阵风在吹的: *a gusty day* 刮风的天气 | *a gusty wind* 阵风

gut¹ /gʌt; gʌt/ *n* **1** [C] *med* the foodpipe which passes through the body, esp. the part below the stomach〖医〗肠子 **2** [U] a strong thread made from this part of animals 肠线: *a fishing line made of gut* 用肠线做的钓丝 —see also 另见 GUTS, CATGUT

gut² *v* **-tt-** [T] **1** to take out the inner organs, esp. GUTS of (a dead animal) 取出〔动物尸体〕的内脏: *Gut the rabbit before you cook it.* 在烹饪兔肉之前, 先把它的内脏取出。**2** [*often pass.* 常用被动态] to destroy the inside of (a building) completely, esp. by fire〔尤指火灾〕全毁〔建筑物〕的内部: *The factory was gutted by flames.* 工厂内部被大火焚毁了。

gut³ *adj* [A] *infml* coming from or concerning one's natural feelings, rather than from careful thought〖非正式〗直觉的, 直感的: *I had a* **gut feeling** *that something would go wrong.* 我有一种要出问题的直觉。| *My* **gut reaction** *is to refuse, but I can't explain why.* 我的本能反应是拒绝, 但说不出为什么要这样做。

gut·less /ˈgʌtləs; ˈgʌtləs/ *adj infml* cowardly〖非正式〗怯懦的 —**~ness** *n* [U]

guts /gʌts; gʌts/ *n* [P] *infml*〖非正式〗**1** the bowels or INTESTINES 内脏, 肠子: *I've got a terrible pain in my guts/in the guts.* 我肚子疼得厉害。**2** bravery and determination 勇气, 决心: *We all agreed the boss was making a terrible mistake, but no one had the guts to tell him.* 我们全都认为老板在犯严重错误, 但没有人有胆量去告诉他。| *It takes a lot of guts to do something like that.* 要做那样的事情需要很大的勇气。**3** the inner working parts of something, esp. of machinery〔尤指机器的〕内部结构

guts·y /ˈgʌtsɪ; ˈgʌtsi/ *adj infml apprec* brave and determined〖非正式, 褒〗有勇气的, 有决心的: *That young boxer is a gutsy fighter.* 那个年轻的拳击手是一位勇敢的斗士。

gut·ter¹ /ˈgʌtɚ; ˈgʌtəʳ/ *n* **1** [C] a small ditch or CHANNEL beside a road, between it and the path, to collect and carry away rainwater 路旁排水沟 **2** [C] an open pipe fixed at the lower edge of a roof to collect and carry away rainwater〔屋檐下的〕檐槽 —see picture at 见 HOUSE 图 **3** [*the*+S] the lowest poorest level of society 最贫穷低下的社会阶层: *He* **picked her up out of the gutter** *and made her rich and famous.* 他把她从社会最低层发掘出来, 使她发了财并出了名。

gutter² *v* [I] *lit* (of a candle) to burn with an uneven flame; FLICKER〖文〗〔烛光〕摇曳不定

gutter press /ˈ·· ,·/ *n* [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] *derog* newspapers which tend to be full of shocking stories about people's personal lives〖贬〗〔专登耸人听闻的个人私生活新闻的〕低级趣味报纸, 下流报刊

gut·ter·snipe /ˈgʌtɚ,snaɪp; ˈgʌtəsnaɪp/ *n infml derog* a child of the poorest parts of a town, living in the worst conditions, and usu. dressed in torn dirty clothes〖非正式, 贬〗住在贫民窟里衣衫褴褛的贫苦孩子

gut·tur·al /ˈgʌtərəl; ˈgʌtərəl/ *adj* (of speech or a speech sound) which seems to be produced deep in the throat〔讲话或讲话声〕(似)喉中发出的, 粗嘎的: *a guttural accent/voice/sound* 颚音; 粗声粗气; 粗嘎的声响

guv /gʌv; gʌv/ *n BrE sl for*〖英, 俚〗= GUVNOR (2)

guv·nor, guv'nor /ˈgʌvnɚ; ˈgʌvnəʳ/ *n BrE sl*〖英, 俚〗**1** a man who is in a position of control over one, such as an employer or father 老板, 雇主; 爸爸: *I'm only the office boy here, you'd better ask the guvnor.* 我在这里只是个办公室勤杂人员, 你最好还是去问问老板。**2** also 又作 **guv**— (used for addressing a man, esp. of higher position or social class 对社会地位较高的人的称呼) 先生: *Have you got the time guvnor?* 先生, 请问现在几点?

guy¹ /gaɪ; gaɪ/ *n* **1** *infml*〖非正式〗**a** a man 男人: *He's quite a nice guy when you get to know him.* 他是个非

常好的人，你认识他后就知道了。**b** *esp. AmE* any person, male or female 〖尤美〗人〔不论男女〕: *Come on, you guys!* 快点，你们这些人！ **2** a figure of a man burnt in Britain on Guy Fawkes Night 盖依·福克斯模拟像〔英国在盖依·福克斯之夜举着游行示众后焚烧的人像〕—see also 另见 WISE GUY

guy^2 also 又作 **guy rope** /ˈ· ·/— *n* a rope stretched from the top or side of a pole or from the side of a tent to the ground, to hold it in place〔支帐篷用的〕拉绳，牵索

guy^3 *v* [T] *rare* to copy or show (esp. a person) in a funny way so as to make people laugh 〖罕〗以滑稽样子模仿〔某人〕而逗人发笑

Guy Fawkes Night /gaɪˈfɔks naɪt; gaɪ ˈfɔːks naɪt/ *n* [*the*] November 5th, when in Britain GUYS^1 (2) are burnt and FIREWORKS are lit in memory of the time when Guy Fawkes tried to blow up Parliament in London in 1605 盖依·福克斯之夜〔为纪念一六〇五年盖依·福克斯企图炸毁伦敦议会，英国于每年的11月5日游行，放烟花并焚烧滑稽的盖依·福克斯模拟像〕

guz·zle /ˈgʌzl̩; ˈgʌzəl/ *v* [I;T] *often derog* to eat or drink eagerly, quickly, and often continuously 〖常贬〗大吃大喝，狂饮，滥吃: *He's been guzzling beer all evening.* 他整个晚上都在猛喝啤酒。—**guzzler** *n*: (fig. 喻) *These big cars are real* **gas guzzlers.** (=use a lot of petrol) 这些大型汽车非常耗油。

gym /dʒɪm; dʒɪm/ *n infml* 〖非正式〗 **1** [C] a gymnasium 体育馆 **2** [U] indoor exercises for the development of the body, esp. as a school subject 室内健身操〔尤指学校的一门课程〕: *gym shoes* 运动鞋，球鞋 | *a gym lesson* 体育课

gym·kha·na /dʒɪmˈkɑnə; dʒɪmˈkɑːnə/ *n esp. BrE* a local sports meeting for horse racing, horse jumping, and competitions for horse and carriage 〖尤英〗地方赛马会〔也可指汽车赛或泛指运动会〕

gym·na·si·um /dʒɪmˈneziəm; dʒɪmˈneɪziəm/ *n* a hall with wall bars, ropes, and other equipment for climbing, jumping, and similar forms of exercise 健身房，体育馆

gym·nast /ˈdʒɪmnæst; ˈdʒɪmnæst/ *n* a person who is skilled in doing certain physical exercises 体育家，健身运动家；体操运动员

gym·nas·tics /dʒɪmˈnæstɪks; dʒɪmˈnæstɪks/ *n* [U] the art or practice of training the body by means of certain exercises, such as swinging on bars or jumping over things, often performed in competition with others 体操: (fig. 喻) *verbal gymnastics* (using words very skilfully) 遣词造句的技巧 —**-tic** *adj* [A]

gym·slip /ˈdʒɪmˌslɪp; ˈdʒɪmˌslɪp/ *n BrE* a sort of dress without SLEEVES, formerly worn by schoolgirls as part of a uniform 〖英〗〔女学生穿的〕无袖制服

gy·nae·col·o·gy || usu. 一般 **gynecology** *AmE* 〖美〗 /ˌdʒaɪnɪˈkɑlədʒɪ; ˌgaɪnə̍ˈkɒlədʒi/ *n* [U] the branch of medicine dealing with the workings and diseases of women's bodies, esp. of the female sex organs 妇科（学） —**-ogical** /-kəˈlɑdʒɪkl̩; -kəˈlɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj* —**-ogist** /ˌdʒaɪnɪˈkɑlədʒɪst; ˌgaɪnə̍ˈkɒlədʒə̍st/ *n*

gyp^1 /dʒɪp; dʒɪp/ *n* [U] *sl, esp. BrE* sharp pain or punishment 〖俚，尤英〗剧痛；重罚: *My bad tooth is really* **giving me gyp** *this morning.* 今天早晨我的龋齿叫我疼得要命。

gyp^2 *v* **-pp-** [T] *sl* to cheat 〖俚〗欺骗，诈骗

gyp·sum /ˈdʒɪpsəm; ˈdʒɪpsəm/ *n* [U] a soft white chalklike substance, from which PLASTER OF PARIS is made 石膏

gyp·sy /ˈdʒɪpsɪ; ˈdʒɪpsi/ *n* a GIPSY 吉卜赛人

gy·rate /ˈdʒaɪret; dʒaɪˈreɪt/ *v* [I] *fml* to swing round and round on a fixed point, either in one direction or with changes of direction 〖正式〗旋转，回旋: *The dancers gyrated wildly to the strong beat of the music.* 跳舞者随着音乐的强烈节奏而猛烈地旋转着。—**-ration** /-ˈreʃən; -ˈreɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

gy·ro·scope /ˈdʒaɪrəˌskop; ˈdʒaɪrəskəʊp/ also 又作 **gy·ro** /ˈdʒaɪro; ˈdʒaɪrəʊ/ *infml* 〖非正式〗— *n* a heavy wheel which spins inside a frame, used for keeping ships and aircraft steady, and also as a children's toy 陀螺仪，回转仪 —**-scopic** /ˌdʒaɪrəˈskɑpɪk; ˌdʒaɪrəˈskɒpɪk/ *adj*

H , h

H,h /etʃ; eɪtʃ/ **H's, h's** *or* **Hs, hs** the eighth letter of the English alphabet 英语字母的第八个字母 —see also 另见 H-BOMB

ha /hɑ; hɑː/ *interj* (used as a shout of surprise, interest, etc. 表示惊异、兴趣等) 哈! —see also 另见 AHA, HA-HA

ha·be·as cor·pus /ˈhebɪəs ˈkɔrpəs; ˌheɪbiəs ˈkɔːpəs/ *n* [U] *law Lat* (protection against unlimited imprisonment without charges, given by) the right of someone in prison to appear in a court of law so that the court can decide whether they should stay in prison 〖律, 拉丁〗人身保护令 [状] 〔指被拘留的人有权要求及时移交法庭以决定其是否应入狱而保障其在没有控罪的情况下不被无限期拘禁〕: *She applied for a* **writ of habeas corpus.** (=a written order for someone to appear in court for this purpose) 她申请人身保护令状。

hab·er·dash·er /ˈhæbɚˌdæʃɚ; ˈhæbədæʃəʳ/ *n old-fash or tech* 〖过时或术语〗 **1** *BrE* a shopkeeper who sells pins, sewing thread, and other small things used in dressmaking 〖英〗缝纫用品商 **2** *AmE* a shopkeeper who sells men's clothing, esp. hats, GLOVES, etc. 〖美〗男子服饰用品〔尤指帽、手套等〕商

hab·er·dash·er·y /ˈhæbɚˌdæʃərɪ; ˈhæbədæʃəri/ *n* [C;U] *old-fash or tech* (the goods sold in) a haberdasher's shop or a haberdasher's department in a department store 〖过时或术语〗 缝纫用品(店、部); 男子服饰用品(店、部)

***hab·it** /ˈhæbɪt; ˈhæbᵻt/ *n* **1** [C; U] a tendency to behave in a particular way or do particular things, esp. regularly and repeatedly over a long period 习惯: *She has an annoying habit of biting her fingernails.* 她有咬指甲的坏习惯。| *I smoke only* **out of/from habit;** *I wish I could* **break the habit.** 我吸烟只是一种习惯, 我希望改掉这个习惯。| *Cigarettes are* **habit-forming.** (=make you want to keep smoking them) 香烟是会使人上瘾的。| *I'm not* **in the habit of** *lending money,* (=I don't usually do it) *but I'll make an exception in this case.* 我通常没有借钱给人的习惯, 但这一回我会破例。| *You can borrow some money this time, but don't* **make a habit of it.** 这一次你可以借点钱, 但不要养成这种习惯。| *bad habits* 坏习惯 | *eating habits* 饮食习惯 **2** [C] a special set of clothes, esp. that worn by MONKS and NUNS 专用服装; 〔尤指修士、修女穿的〕法衣

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **habit, custom, practice** and 和 **convention. A habit** usually means something which is done regularly by a single person. **habit** (习惯)通常指单个人的经常行为: *He has an annoying* **habit** *of biting his nails.* (他有个咬指甲的坏习惯。) **A custom** usually means something which has been done for a long time by a whole society. **custom** (习俗)一般指整个社会在一段长时间里的习惯行为: *the* **custom** *of giving presents at Christmas* (圣诞节赠送礼品的习俗)。**Practice** can mean **custom,** but often with a derogatory meaning **practice** 可以与 **custom** 同义, 但常含贬义: *the* **practice** *of eating one's enemies* (吃敌人人肉的习俗)。It can also mean the usual way of doing things in business, law, etc. 也可以指商业或法律上的常规做法等: *The normal* **practice** *in this company is to send the bill as soon as the job is done.* (这家公司的常规做法是工作一做完就开账单收钱。) The **conventions** of a society are its generally accepted standards of behaviour. 社会上的 **conventions** (习俗、常规)指的是普遍接受的行为准则: *As a matter of* **convention,** *people attending funerals wear dark clothes.* (作为一种社会习俗, 参加丧礼的人一般都穿深色衣服。)

hab·i·ta·ble /ˈhæbɪtəbl; ˈhæbᵻtəbəl/ *adj fml* good enough to be lived in 〖正式〗适于居住的: *Their damp draughty house was scarcely habitable.* 他们那间潮湿而透风的屋子简直不能住人。—opposite 反义词 **uninhabitable**

hab·i·tat /ˈhæbəˌtæt; ˈhæbᵻtæt/ *n* the natural home of a plant or animal 〔植物的〕产地; 〔动物的〕栖息地: *The polar bear's habitat is the icy waters of the Arctic.* 北极熊的栖息地是冰冷的北极海域。| *I prefer to see animals in their* **natural habitat,** *rather than in zoos.* 我宁愿观赏居住在自然栖息地里的动物, 而不愿看关在动物园里的动物。

hab·i·ta·tion /ˌhæbəˈteʃən; ˌhæbᵻˈteɪʃən/ *n fml* 〖正式〗 **1** [U] the act of living in a place 居住: *This dilapidated old house is* **unfit for human habitation.** 这所破烂房屋已不适宜住人。**2** [C] a house or place to live in 住宅, 住处

***ha·bit·u·al** /həˈbɪtʃuəl; həˈbɪtʃuəl/ *adj fml* 〖正式〗 **1** [A] usual; customary 习惯(性)的, 惯常的: *her habitual rudeness/greeting* 她那习惯性的粗鲁 [招呼] **2** done as a habit or doing something from habit 已成习惯的: *He's a habitual coffee drinker — he gets through about ten cups a day.* 他喝咖啡已成习惯——每天要喝十杯左右。| *habitual cigarette smoking* 已成习惯的吸烟 —**~ly** *adv*: *habitually late* 经常迟到的

ha·bit·u·ate /həˈbɪtʃuˌet; həˈbɪtʃueɪt/ *v*

habituate sbdy. **to** sthg. *phr v* [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] *fml* to allow (oneself) to get used to 〖正式〗使(自己)习惯于: *to become habituated to a drug* 吸毒成瘾 [+*v-ing*] *Over the centuries, these animals have become habituated to living in such a dry environment.* 经过几个世纪, 这些动物已经习惯于生活在这样干燥的环境里。

ha·bi·tu·é /həˈbɪtʃuˌe; həˈbɪtʃueɪ/ *n* [(**of**)] a regular attender 经常出入某一场所 [地方] 的人: *a habitué of the nightclub* 夜总会的常客

ha·ci·en·da /ˌhɑsɪˈɛndə; ˌhæsiˈendə/ *n* (the main house of) a large farm in Spanish-speaking countries 讲西班牙语国家的大农场; 此类大农场里的主要住宅

hack^{1} /hæk; hæk/ *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep*; T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to cut (up), esp. roughly, violently, or in uneven pieces 劈, 砍: *She hacked away at the frozen ice, trying to make a hole.* 她在冰上凿, 想凿出一个洞来。| *They hacked their way through the jungle.* 他们在丛林中劈出一条路。| *One of the police officers was hacked to death by the mob.* 警察中有一人被暴民砍死。**2** [T] *sl* to do successfully 〖俚〗对付, 处理: *I've been doing this job for years but I just can't hack it anymore.* 这项工作我已做了好几年, 我再也对付不了啦。—**hack** *n* [(**at**)]: *He made a hack at the log.* 他往圆木上砍了一下。

hack^{2} *n* **1** *derog* a writer who does a lot of poor quality work, esp. writing stories or newspaper articles 〖贬〗〔写小说或报纸文章等的〕蹩脚文人, 雇佣文人: *Fleet Street hacks* 舰队街的雇佣文人 | *hack journalism* 雇佣文人写的报刊文章 —see also 另见 HACKWORK **2** *derog, esp. BrE* an unimportant politician who is concerned mainly with party matters 〖贬, 尤英〗主要从事党务的二流政客, 政治仆从: *The meeting was attended by the usual old party hacks.* 参加这次会议的都是那些常见的只过问党务的老党棍们。**3** an old tired horse 老

马, 驽马 **4** a light horse for riding 骑用马 **5** *BrE* a ride on horseback 〖英〗骑马 **6** *AmE infml* a taxi 〖美, 非正式〗计程[出租]车

hack^3 *v* [I;T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] *BrE* to ride (a horse) at an ordinary speed along roads or through the country 〖英〗用普通速度骑(马)

hack·er /ˈhækɚ; ˈhækəʳ/ *n infml* someone who is able to use or change the information in other people's computer systems without their knowledge or permission 〖非正式〗 私自存取或篡改(他人)电脑资料者 —**hacking** *n* [U]

hacking cough /ˌ·· ·/ *n* a repeated, often painful, cough with a rough unpleasant sound 短促频繁的干咳

hack·les /hækḷz; ˈhækəlz/ *n* [P] **1** the long feathers or hairs on the back of the neck of certain birds and animals, which stand up straight in times of danger 〔鸟、兽等遇危险时能竖起的〕颈背毛, 细长颈羽 **2 make someone's hackles rise** to make someone feel very angry 激怒某人: *His insensitive remarks about foreigners made her hackles rise.* 他对外国人大肆品头论足的一番话气得她怒发冲冠。| *I could feel my hackles rising as I watched the President being interviewed on TV.* 我看到总统接受电视采访的镜头时按捺不住心头的怒火。

hack·ney /ˈhæknɪ; ˈhækni/ *n* a horse of a breed which lifts its feet very high as it steps 海克尼马〔行走时马蹄抬得很高的一种马〕

hackney car·riage /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* **1** a horse-drawn carriage used for hire, esp. formerly 〔尤指旧时的〕出租马车 **2** also 又作 **hackney cab** /ˈ·· ˌ·/— *fml or tech* a taxi 〖正式或术语〗出租汽车, 计程车

hack·neyed /ˈhæknɪd; ˈhæknid/ *adj derog* (of a phrase, statement, etc.) meaningless because used and repeated too often; TRITE 〖贬〗〔言辞等〕陈腐的, 老一套的: *hackneyed phrases/remarks* 陈词滥调

hack·saw /ˈhækˌsɔ; ˈhæksɔː/ *n* a tool (SAW) that has a fine-toothed blade and is used esp. for cutting metal 弓锯, 钢锯 —see picture at 见 TOOL 图

hack·work /ˈhækˌwɝk; ˈhækwɜːk/ *n* [U] *derog* uninteresting and unoriginal work, esp. writing, done to earn money and not because one likes it 〖贬〗〔职业性的〕卖文工作;〔雇佣文人的〕平庸作品

had /əd, həd; d, əd, həd; *strong* 重读 hæd; hæd/ **1** *past tense & participle of* HAVE —see 参见 NOT (USAGE) **2 be had** *infml* to be tricked or made a fool of 〖非正式〗上当受骗: *I've been had! Those eggs I bought are all bad!* 我上当了! 我买的那些蛋全是坏的!

had·dock /ˈhædək; ˈhædək/ *n* **haddock** a common fish found in northern seas, used as food 黑线鳕〔北大西洋产的一种食用鱼〕

Ha·des /ˈhediz; ˈheɪdiːz/ *n* [*the*] (in ancient Greek stories) the land of the dead; HELL 〔希腊神话中的〕冥府, 黄泉; 地狱

hadj /hædʒ; hædʒ/ *n* = a HAJ

had·ji /ˈhædʒi; ˈhædʒi/ *n* = a HAJJI

had·n't /ˈhædṇt; ˈhædnt/ *short for* 缩约式 = had not: *If I hadn't seen it myself, I'd never have believed it.* 如果不是亲眼所见, 我是怎么也不会相信的。

haft /hæft; hɑːft/ *n tech* the handle of an AXE or of some long-handled weapons 〖术语〗〔斧、枪等的〕柄, 把

hag /hæg; hæg/ *n derog* an ugly or unpleasant woman, esp. one who is old and is thought to be evil 〖贬〗〔尤指专做坏事的〕老丑婆, 母夜叉

hag·gard /ˈhægɚd; ˈhægəd/ *adj* having lines on the face and hollow places around the eyes and in the cheeks (as if) through tiredness, lack of sleep, or anxiety 〔面容〕憔悴的, 眼睛塌陷的, 面容消瘦的: *The haggard faces of the rescued miners showed what they had suffered.* 被救出的矿工枯槁的面容表明他们遭受了什么样的苦难。

hag·gis /ˈhægɪs; ˈhægᵻs/ *n* [C;U] a food eaten in Scotland, made from the heart and other organs of a sheep cut up and boiled inside a skin made from the stomach 肚包羊杂碎〔把羊杂碎放入羊肚中烧制的苏格兰食品〕

hag·gle /ˈhægḷ; ˈhægəl/ *v* [I (**over, about**)] to argue, esp. in an attempt to fix a price (对…)争论不休, 讨价还价: *He haggled over the price of the horse.* 他在这匹马的买卖上讨价还价。| *It's not the custom to haggle in British and American shops.* 英国和美国的商店没有讨价还价的习惯。

hag·i·og·ra·phy /ˌhægɪˈɑgrəfɪ; ˌhægiˈɒgrəfi/ *n* [C;U] **1** (a book giving) information about the lives of SAINTS or other holy people 圣徒传记 **2** (a) BIOGRAPHY which is too admiring or favourable towards its subject 将主角偶像化[理想化]的传记

hag·rid·den /ˈ· ˌ··/ *adj lit* continually worried by something as if by a bad dream 〖文〗(似)受恶梦困扰的

ha-ha^1 /ˌ· ˈ·/ *interj* (a shout of laughter) 哈哈(笑)—see also 另见 AHA, HA

ha-ha^2 /ˈ· ·/ *n* **ha-has** a wall or fence set in a ditch used to divide property without interrupting the view (筑于界沟中以免遮住视线的)矮墙, 矮篱

hai·ku /ˈhaɪku; ˈhaɪkuː/ *n* **haiku** a type of Japanese poem with three lines, often on the subject of nature 俳句〔一种三行的日本诗体〕

hail^1 /hel; heɪl/ *n* **1** [U] frozen rain drops which fall as little hard balls of ice 雹(子), 冰雹 —see 参见 RAIN (USAGE) **2** [S+**of**] a number of things which strike suddenly with violence, causing pain or damage 一阵像雹子般袭来的东西: *a hail of bullets* 一阵弹雨 | *a hail of abuse* 一阵恶骂

hail^2 *v* [*it*+I] (of hail) to fall 下冰雹: *It's hailing outside.* 外面在下雹子。

hail^3 *v* [T] to call out to or try to attract the attention of 呼喊; 大声招呼: *An old friend hailed me from the other side of the street.* 一个老朋友从街的对面喊我。| *We waited until they were* **within hailing distance,** *and then shouted to attract their attention.* 我们等他们走近了才高声向他们呼喊, 以引起他们的注意。| *The hotel doorman will hail a cab for you.* 旅馆门口的侍者会替你叫计程车的。

hail sthg./sbdy. **as** sthg. *phr v* [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] to recognize and describe as (something good) 把…称作, 把…誉为: *Her latest book is being hailed as a masterpiece.* 她最新出版的书被誉为一部杰作。

hail from sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] *esp. pomp or humor* to come from; have as one's home 〖尤夸张或幽〗出生地是, 来自: *She hails from Liverpool.* 她来自利物浦。

hail-fel·low-well-met /ˌ· ·· · ˈ·/ *adj* [F] *old-fash, sometimes derog* (of a person or their behaviour) very cheerful and friendly from the moment of greeting; HEARTY 〖过时, 有时贬〗亲热随便的, 一见如故的

hail·stone /ˈhelˌston; ˈheɪlstəun/ *n* a small ball of hail 雹块, 雹子

hail·storm /ˈhelˌstɔrm; ˈheɪlstɔːm/ *n* a storm when hail falls heavily 雹暴

***hair** /hɛr; heəʳ/ *n* **1** [C] a fine threadlike growth from the skin of a person or animal 〔人、动物的〕毛, 茸毛, 汗毛: *The cat has left white hairs all over my black sweater.* 这只猫在我的黑毛线衫上到处留下白毛。| *I found a woman's hair on my husband's jacket.* 我在丈夫的外衣上发现了一根女人的头发。—see picture at 见 HEAD 图 **2** [U] a mass of these growths, esp. on the head of human beings 头发: *She brushed her hair.* 她梳理头发。| *a woman with curly blonde hair* 金色鬈发的女人 | *I'm going to the hairdresser to have/get my hair cut.* 我去理发店理发。—compare 比较 FUR^1; see also 另见 HEAD OF HAIR **3 get in someone's hair** *infml* to annoy someone, esp. by being continually present 〖非正式〗〔因不断烦扰而〕惹恼〔某人〕: *I find the children get in my hair during the school holidays.* 在学校放假的日子里, 我被孩子们折腾得烦恼不堪。 **4 keep one's hair on** [*usu. imperative* 一般用于祈使句] *infml* to remain calm; not get annoyed 〖非正式〗保持镇静, 不发火 **5 let one's hair down** *infml* to behave freely and perhaps wildly, esp. after a period of controlled behaviour 〖非正式〗无拘无束,〔规规矩矩之后的〕不拘礼节: *You should have seen the teachers letting their hair down at the school dance.* 你该看到在学校舞会上教师们那无拘无束尽情欢乐的样子。 **6 make someone's 'hair stand on end** to make someone very afraid; TERRIFY someone 使某人害怕［毛骨悚然］ **7 not turn a hair** to show no fear, worry, or surprise; remain calm 毫不惊慌, 保持镇静, 面不改色: *When we told him there were 500 plates to be washed, he didn't turn a hair, but just got on and did them.* 我们告诉他有五百个碟子要洗, 他一点也没表示惊慌, 动手便洗了起来。 **8 the/a hair of the dog (that bit you)** *humor* an alcoholic drink taken in the morning because it is said to cure illness caused by drinking too much alcohol the night before 〖幽〗 用来解宿醉的酒 **9 -haired** /hɛrd; heəd/ having hair of the stated length, colour, type, etc. 长着…头发的: *long-haired* 长头发的 | *fair-haired* 金发的 —see also 另见 **split hairs** (SPLIT^1), **tear one's hair (out)** (TEAR^2)

hair·breadth /'hɛr͵brɛdθ; 'heəbretθ/ *n* = HAIR'S BREADTH

hair·brush /'hɛr͵brʌʃ; 'heəbrʌʃ/ *n* a brush used for the hair to make it smooth and to get out dirt 毛刷, 发刷 —see picture at 见 BRUSH 图

hair·cut /'hɛr͵kʌt; 'heəkʌt/ *n* **1** an occasion of having the hair cut 理发: *I'm going for a haircut.* 我去理发。**2** the style the hair is cut in 发式, 发型: *Do you like my new haircut?* 你喜欢我的新发式吗?

hair·do /'hɛr͵du; 'heəduː/ *n* **-dos** *infml* 〖非正式〗 **1** a woman's HAIRSTYLE 女子发型 **2** an occasion of a woman having her hair shaped into a style〔女子的〕做发型

hair·dress·er /'hɛr͵drɛsɚ; 'heə͵dresəʳ/ *n* a person who shapes people's hair into a style by cutting, setting (SET^1 (10)), etc., and who usu. works in a shop **(hairdresser's)** 理发师, 美发师: *I've got an appointment at the hairdresser's.* 我与理发师预约好理发时间了。 —compare 比较 BARBER **—-ing** *n* [U]

hair·dry·er, -drier /'hɛr͵draɪɚ; 'heə͵draɪəʳ/ *n* a machine that blows out hot air for drying hair〔理发用的〕吹风器

hair·grip /'hɛr͵grɪp; 'heəgrɪp/ *BrE* 〖英〗 || **bobby pin** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* a flat HAIRPIN with ends pressed close together 发夹

hair·less /'hɛrlɪs; 'heələs/ *adj* with no hair; BALD 秃顶的, 秃头的

hair·line /'hɛr͵laɪn; 'heəlaɪn/ *n* **1** the line around the head, esp. above the forehead, where the hair starts growing〔额上的〕发际线, 头发轮廓线 **2** a very thin line or crack 细缝: *She had a* **hairline fracture** (=a very slight one) *of her forearm.* 她的前臂有一处细微的骨折。

hair·net /'hɛr͵nɛt; 'heənet/ *n* a net, worn esp. by women, which stretches over the hair to keep it in place〔尤指女用的〕发网

hair·piece /'hɛr͵pis; 'heəpiːs/ *n often euph* a piece of false hair used to make one's own hair seem thicker; TOUPEE or WIG 〖常婉〗小假发〔加在头发上使之显得更茂密〕

hair·pin /'hɛr͵pɪn; 'heə͵pɪn/ *n* a pin made of wire bent into a U-shape to hold long hair in position on the head〔U 型〕发卡; 发针: —see picture at 见 PIN 图

hairpin bend /͵·· '·/ *n* a very sharp U-shaped curve in a road, as when going up a steep hill〔陡坡等处的〕U字形弯路: *The truck nearly came off the road on a hairpin bend in the mountains.* 卡车在山里的U字形弯路上差一点翻到山下去。

hair-rais·ing /'· ͵··/ *adj* causing a mixture of fear and surprise 恐怖的; 使人毛发直竖的: *a hair-raising experience* 令人毛骨悚然的经历 | *He told us some hair-raising stories about his exploits as a mountaineer.* 他给我们讲述他当登山运动员时建功立业的一些惊险故事。

hair-re·stor·er /'· ·͵··/ *n* [C;U] (a) substance or liquid that is supposed to make hair grow again 毛发再生剂［液, 精］

hair's breadth /'· ·/ also 又作 **hair·breadth** /'hɛr͵brɛdθ; 'heəbretθ/— *n* [S] a very short distance 一发之差, 极细微的距离: *The car came careering round the bend and missed us* **by a hair's breadth;** *it came* **within a hair's breadth** *of hitting us.* 这辆汽车在拐弯处飞驰而来, 从我们身旁一擦而过, 差一点点就撞着我们。

hair shirt /͵· '·/ *n* a shirt made of rough uncomfortable cloth containing hair, worn formerly by religious people, esp. MONKS, to punish themselves〔僧侣惩罚自己时穿的〕刚毛衬衣

hair slide /'· ·/ also 又作 **slide** *BrE* 〖英〗 || **barrette** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* a small often decorative fastener to keep a girl's or woman's hair in place〔女子用的带装饰性的〕小发夹

hair-split·ting /'· ͵··/ *n* [U] *derog* the act or habit of paying too much attention to small unnecessary differences and unimportant points of detail, esp. in argument 〖贬〗吹毛求疵的 —see also 另见 **split hairs** (SPLIT^1)

hair·spring /'hɛr͵sprɪŋ; 'heə͵sprɪŋ/ *n* a delicate spring inside a watch that helps to make the watch run evenly〔手表中的〕游丝, 细弹簧

hair·style /'hɛr͵staɪl; 'heəstaɪl/ *n* the style in which someone's hair has been cut or shaped 发型, 发式

hair trig·ger /͵· '··◂/ *n* a TRIGGER on a gun that needs only a very gentle pressure to fire the gun〔枪的〕微力板机: (fig. 喻) *He's got a hair-trigger temper.* (=very quickly and easily gets angry) 他是个火爆脾气的人。

***hair·y** /'hɛrɪ; 'heəri/ *adj* **1** having a lot of body hair〔身体〕多毛的: *a hairy man* 一个身体上长着很多毛的男人 | *hairy legs* 多毛的双腿 | *a hairy chest* 多毛的胸脯 **2** *infml* frighteningly or excitingly dangerous 〖非正式〗惊险的; 令人恐惧的: *It was rather hairy driving down that narrow road in the dark.* 在黑暗中从那条窄路上往下开车是相当惊险的。 **—-iness** *n* [U]

haj /hædʒ; hædʒ/ *n* a PILGRIMAGE (=religious journey) to Mecca made during Ramadan, which all Muslims aim to make at least once in their lifetime〔伊斯兰教的〕麦加朝圣

haj·ji, hadji /'hædʒi; 'hædʒi/ *n* (used as a title for) a Muslim who has made a haj 哈吉〔曾朝觐过麦加的伊斯兰教徒的称号〕

hake /hek; heɪk/ *n* **hake** *or* **hakes** a sea fish used as food 狗鳕〔一种食用海鱼〕

ha·kim /hɑ'kɪm; hɑː'kiːm/ *n* a Muslim doctor〔伊斯兰教的〕医生

halal /hə'lɑl; hɑː'lɑːl/ *n* [U] meat from an animal that has been killed in the manner approved of by Muslim law 哈拉〔按伊斯兰教习俗宰杀的牲口的肉〕

hal·berd /'hælbɚd; 'hælbəd/ *n* a weapon with a blade on a long handle, used in former times 戟〔旧时的一种武器〕

hal·cy·on days /'hælsɪən'dez; ͵hælsiən 'deɪz/ *n* [P] *esp. lit* a time of peace and happiness 〖尤文〗太平而美好的时光: *She recalled with a wistful smile the halcyon days of her youth.* 她回想青春大好年华时, 脸上浮起往日已矣的惆怅笑容。| *the halcyon days of full employment* 充分就业的美好时光

hale /hel; heɪl/ *adj* **hale and heart·y** /͵· · '··/ (esp. of an old person) very healthy and active〔尤指老人〕精神矍铄的, 老当益壮的

half^1** /hæf; hɑːf/ *n, pron* **halves** /hævz; hɑːvz/ **1** either of the two equal parts into which something is or could be divided; $\frac{1}{2}$; 50% 一半, 半: *Half of 50 is 25.* 五十的一半是二十五。| *(One) half of the children study chemistry, (the other) half study Spanish.* 这些孩子中有一半学化学, 另一半学西班牙文。| *Almost half of all road accidents are caused by drunkenness.* 车祸中几乎有一半是醉酒造成的。| *The company has 60 microcomputers but only half are used regularly.* 公司有六十台微型计算机, 但经常使用的只有一半。| *She bought a kilo and a half* (=$1\frac{1}{2}$kilos) *of rice.* 她买了一公斤半大米。| *He cut the cake* **in half.** (=into two equal parts) 他把蛋糕切成两半。| *You haven't* **heard/don't* **know (the) half of it** *yet!* (=the most surprising or shocking part has still to be told) 叫你吃惊的你还没有听到呢! **2** either of two parts into which something is divided 两部分之一: *He's in the bottom half of the class.* 他在班上的名次是位于后一半。| *He broke the chocolate in two and took the bigger half for himself.* 他把巧克力糖掰成两块, 自己拿了大的那块。| *in the latter half of the 20th century* 二十世纪下半叶 **3** either of two equal periods into which a sports match is divided〔一场比赛的〕两半场之一: *England scored in the second half.* 英格兰队下半场入球得分。**4** the number ½〔数字〕二分之一: *Three halves makes 1½.* 三个二分之一等于一又二分之一。**5** (*pl.* 复数 also 又作 **halfs**) *esp. BrE* half a PINT, esp. of beer〖尤英〗〔尤指啤酒的〕半品脱: *a half of lager* 半品脱贮藏啤酒 | *A pint and two halfs, please.* 请来一个一品脱, 两个半品脱。**6** (*pl.* 复数 also 又作 **halfs**) *esp. BrE* a child's ticket〖尤英〗儿童半票: *One and two halves to Waterloo, please.* 买去滑铁卢的一张大人票, 两张儿童半票。**7** (*pl.* 复数 also 又作 **halfs**) a HALFBACK〔足球的〕中(前)卫 **8 and a half** *infml* of very good quality〖非正式〗质量上乘的: *That was a meal and a half!* 吃了一顿顶呱呱的饭! **9 by halves** in part; incompletely; in a HALF-HEARTED way 部分地, 不完全地; 半心半意地; 敷衍地: *I recommended that wine to him, and he bought ten cases of it; he never does anything by halves!* 我向他推荐那种酒, 他买了十箱; 他做事真是从不马虎。**10 go halves** *infml* to share something equally〖非正式〗平分, 对半分: *Since it was so expensive, we agreed to go halves in/on it.* (=share the cost equally) 这东西相当贵, 所以我们同意各付一半的钱。| *I'll go halves with you.* 我同你对半分。**11 half past** ‖ also 又作 **half after** *AmE*〖美〗— half an hour later than the stated hour〔…点钟〕以后半小时: *He went out at half past nine.* (=9:30) 他九点半出门。

***half²** *predeterminer, adj* [A] **1** being ½ in amount 一半的: *Half the boys are already here.* 一半的男孩子已经在这里了。| *I've lived there half my life.* 我在那里住了半辈子。| *I waited half an hour/a (full) half hour.* 我等了半小时。| *She bought half a kilo of rice.* 她买了半公斤米。| *She ran in the half-mile race.* 她参加了半英里赛跑。| *They stood in a half circle.* 他们站成半圆形。| *He bought* **half a dozen** (=six) *apples.* 她买了半打苹果。| *She gave a sort of half smile.* (=not quite a smile) 她作了个似笑非笑的表情。| *The buses come every hour* **on the half hour.** (=at 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, etc.) 公共汽车隔一小时每逢半点钟时来一趟。**2** *BrE infml* half past (the stated time)〖英, 非正式〗〔…点钟〕以后半小时: *He went out at half nine.* (=9:30) 他九点半出门。—see 参见 HALF¹ (11) **3 half the battle** the biggest part of the difficulty (finished) 成功的一半, 胜利大有希望: *Persuading her it's a good idea is half the battle; once she's convinced, she'll do a good job.* 说服她相信这是个好主意, 成功就大有希望了; 她一旦被说服, 就会干得非常出色。

■ USAGE 用法说明 **1** When 1½ is said as *one and a* **half** it is plural. 如果 1½ 是用 *one and a* **half** 来表达时, 就作为复数处理: *One and a* **half** *months have passed since I saw him.* (自从我上次见到他以来, 一个半月已经过去了。) But when it is said as *a…and a half* it is usually singular 但如果是用 *a…and a half* 来表达时, 就作为单数处理: *A month and a* **half** *has passed since I saw him.* (自从我见过他, 一个半月已经过去了。) **2** In American English some people think it is better to say *a* **half** *mile* than **half** *a mile.* 在美国英语中, 人们倾向于说 *a* **half** *mile*, 而不大说 **half** *a mile.*

***half³** *adv* **1** partly; not completely 部分地, 不完全地: *These potatoes are only half cooked.* 这些马铃薯煮得只有半熟。| *She looked half starved.* (=very hungry) 她看起来是饿坏了。| *He was half under the bed, with his legs sticking out.* 他一半身子在床底下, 两条腿伸在外面。| *a half empty bottle* 半空的瓶子 **2** to an equal degree 半…, 半…〔表示同等程度〕: *She was half laughing, half crying.* 她半笑半哭。**3 half and half** ½ one and ½ the other; two equal parts of two things 各占一半: *"Is it made with milk or water?" "Half and half".* "那是牛奶还是水制成的?" "一半一半。" **4 half as much again** one-and-a-half times as much 为原来数量的一倍半 **5 not half** *BrE infml*〖英, 非正式〗**a** very (much); to a great degree 非常; 极其: *It wasn't half good!* (=it was very good) 它很好。| *It isn't half windy today!* (=it's very windy) 今天风很大! | *He didn't half complain!* 他很不满意! | *"Was she annoyed?" "Not half!"* "她生气了吗?" "生气极了!" **b** (to be) not at all 一点也不: *The food's* **not half bad.** (it's quite good) 这食品相当好。**6 not half as** not nearly as 远远不, 几乎不: *I didn't feel half as cold once they'd put the heating on.* 他们一打开暖气, 我就一点也不觉得冷了。

half a crown /ˌ· · ˈ·/ also 又作 **half crown** — *n* **half crowns** (in Britain before 1971) a large silver-coloured coin, eight of which made £1 (a pound) 半克朗〔一九七一年以前的英国银币名, 合一英镑的八分之一〕

half·back /ˈhæfˌbæk; ˈhɑːfbæk/ also 又作 **half** — *n* a football player who plays in the middle of the field, sometimes attacking and sometimes defending〔足球的〕中场球员, 中(前)卫

half-baked /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj infml* (esp. of an idea, suggestion, etc.) stupid; not properly planned or thought about〖非正式〗〔想法、建议等〕不成熟的, 不周全的, 不完善的: *Another of her half-baked schemes!* 她又出了个傻主意!

half board /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] *esp. BrE* (in lodgings, hotels, etc.) the providing of a bed and either the midday meal or the evening meal as well as breakfast〖尤英〗半食宿〔尤指英国的宿舍旅馆等供应一个床位, 早餐, 加上一顿午餐或晚餐〕—compare 比较 FULL BOARD

half-breed /ˈ· ·/ *n, adj taboo* (a person) with parents of different races, esp. with one white parent and one American Indian parent〖讳〗混血儿〔父母为不同种族, 尤指一方为白人另一方为美洲印第安人者〕

half-broth·er /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a brother related through one parent only 同父异母 [同母异父] 兄弟

half-caste /ˈ· ·/ *n, adj usu. taboo* (a person) with parents of different races〖一般讳〗混血儿(的)

half cock /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* **go off (at) half cock** (esp. of a planned event) to fail to satisfy expected standards because of poor preparation, bad luck, etc.〔尤指有计划的事〕因准备不足或运气不好而失败

half crown /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *n* = HALF A CROWN

half-heart·ed /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj* (of a person or action) showing little effort and no real interest 兴趣不大的, 不热心的, 半心半意的: *The children made a half-hearted attempt to tidy their room.* 孩子们心不在焉, 马马虎虎地收拾房间。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

half-hol·i·day /ˌ· ˈ···/ *n* half a day which is free from school, studies, etc. 半日假

half-length /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* for or of the upper half of a person 上半身: *a half-length portrait/coat.* 半身像; 短大衣

half-life /ˈ· ·/ *n* the time it takes for half the atoms in a RADIOACTIVE substance to decay〔放射性物质中原子的〕半衰期

half-light /ˈ· ·/ *n* [(*the*) U] a dull greyish light like the light at sunset or in a badly-lit room 灰暗的光线, 半明半暗的光

half-mast /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] **1** a point near the middle of a flagpole where the flag flies as a sign of sorrow〔表示哀悼的〕半旗: *All the flags were at half-mast when the king died.* 国王逝世时, 全国下半旗致哀。**2 (at) half-mast** *humor, esp. BrE* (of full-length trousers) too short, so that the ankles can be seen〖幽, 尤英〗〔裤子〕短得见踝的

half mea·sures /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [P] actions or methods that are not firm or effective enough to deal with a difficult situation 不彻底的办法: *If we want to stop drug addiction it's no use trying half-measures.* 我们如果想要禁

毒, 不彻底的办法是没有用的。

half moon /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* **1** the shape of the moon seen when half the side facing the Earth is showing 半月(形) **2** something of this shape 半月形的东西 —compare 比较 FULL MOON, NEW MOON

half note /ˈ· ·/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= MINIM

half·pence /ˈhepəns; ˈheɪpəns/ *n* [P] **1** *pl. of* HALFPENNY$^{1,\ 2}$ **2** a small amount of money 少量的钱: *It only costs* **a few halfpence.** 那只需花少量的钱。—see also 另见 THREE-HALFPENCE

half·penny^{1} /ˈhepnɪ; ˈheɪpni/ *n* **halfpennies** *or* **halfpence** (in Britain between 1971 and 1985) a very small BRONZE coin, two of which made a PENNY; ½p〔英国一九七一至一九八五年期间的〕半便士小铜币

halfpenny^{2} *n* **halfpennies** *or* **halfpence** **1** (in Britain before 1971) a BRONZE coin, two of which made a PENNY〔英国一九七一年以前的〕半便士铜币 **2 not have two halfpennies to rub together** *BrE infml* to be very poor 〖英, 非正式〗很穷, 穷困潦倒

half·penny·worth /ˈhepənɪˌwɝθ; ˈheɪpniwəθ/ also 又作 **hap'orth**— *n* **halfpennyworth** **[(of)]** *old-fash BrE* 〖过时, 英〗 **1** [C] an amount of something bought for a HALFPENNY^{2} 半便士买到的东西: *three halfpennyworth of sweets* (用)三个半便士(买的)糖果 **2** [S] a small amount 很少的量

half-sis·ter /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a sister related through one parent only 同父异母［同母异父］姊妹

half term /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *n* [U] (in Britain) a short holiday, usu. two or three days, in the middle of a school TERM〔英国学校的〕期中假

half-tim·bered /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj* of an old style of house building with the wood of the frame showing in the walls, esp. the outer walls〔古式房屋建筑〕露明木架的

half time /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *n* [U] the short period of rest between two parts of a game, such as a football match〔足球比赛等的〕中场休息: *The referee blew his whistle for half time.* 裁判鸣笛上半场时间到。| *They were leading by two goals at half time.* 上半场结束时他们领先两个球。—compare 比较 FULL TIME

half·tone /ˈhæfˌton; ˌhɑːfˈtəʊn◂/ *n* **1** [C; U] (the method of printing) a picture made from a black-and-white photograph, with varying shades shown by dots〔印刷中的〕网目凸版(制版法)网版, 网目版图 **2** [C] also 又作 **half step**— *AmE for* 〖美〗= SEMITONE

half-truth /ˈ· ·/ *n derog or euph* a statement that is only partly true or is nearly a lie 〖贬或婉〗部分真实的话, 半真半假的(欺骗性)陈述: *His replies were full of evasions and half-truths.* 他的答复充满推诿之词和半真半假的鬼话。

half vol·ley /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* **1** (esp. in tennis) a stroke in which the ball is hit as it BOUNCES〔尤指网球〕一落地跳起即击的击球 **2** (in cricket) a ball that can easily be hit by the BATSMAN as it bounces〔板球〕落地后跳起时即被击球手轻易击中的球, 反弹球

half·way /ˈhæfˈwe; ˈhɑːfˈweɪ◂/ *adj, adv* **1** at the midpoint between two things 半途(的), 中间(的): *The runners reached the halfway mark in the race after 49 seconds.* 参加赛跑的选手在四十九秒钟后到达半程线。[*+adv/prep*] *Oxford is halfway between London and Stratford-on-Avon.* 牛津位于伦敦和埃文河畔斯特拉特福的中途。| *I was halfway to the office when I realized I'd forgotten my briefcase.* 我上班走到半路时想起忘记了带公文包。| *She'd got halfway through the book by lunchtime.* 到吃午饭时, 这本书她已看完一半。**2** by a small or incomplete amount 不彻底地; 小部分地: *These government measures only go halfway towards solving the problem.* 政府的这些措施不能彻底解决这个问题。—see also 另见 **meet someone halfway** (MEET^{1})

halfway house /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* **1** [S **(between)**] something that is halfway between two other things, and loses some of the qualities of both 介乎两者之间的东西: *It's not really a history and it's not really a guidebook — it's a sort of halfway house.* 它不是一本真正的历史书, 也不是一本真正的指导手册, 而是介乎两者之间的东西。**2** [C] a home for former prisoners, MENTAL PATIENTS, etc. who can stay for a limited time to get used to life outside prison, hospital, etc.〔为使精神病人出院后或在押犯人出监后适应社会生活而设立的〕过渡疗养所［教习所］, 重返社会训练所

half-wit /ˈ· ·/ *n derog* a weak-minded or stupid person 〖贬〗笨蛋 **—~ted** /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj* **—~tedly** /ˌ· ˈ···/ *adv*

hal·i·but /ˈhæləbət; ˈhæl$_ə$bət/ *n* **-but** *or* **-buts** a very large flat sea fish used as food 大比目鱼〔食用海鱼〕

hal·i·to·sis /ˌhæləˈtosɪs; ˌhæl$_ə$ˈtəʊs$_ə$s/ *n* [U] a condition in which the breath from the mouth smells bad; bad breath 口臭

***hall** /hɔl; hɔːl/ *n* **1** || also 又作 **hallway** *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗— the passage just inside the entrance of a house, from which the other rooms and usu. the stairs are reached〔住宅的〕门厅,〔正门入口处的〕走廊: *Hang your coat up in the hall.* 把你的外套挂在门厅里。**2** a large room in which meetings, dances, etc., can be held 大厅, 礼堂, 会堂 —see also 另见 CITY HALL, TOWN HALL **3** (in a college or university) **a** *esp. BrE* the room where all the members eat together 〖尤英〗〔学院或大学的〕(公共)食堂: *to dine in hall* 在食堂用餐 **b** a HALL OF RESIDENCE〔大学的〕学生宿舍: *Do you live* **in hall** *or in lodgings?* 你住在学生宿舍还是在外面寄宿? —see also 另见 MUSIC HALL

hal·le·lu·ja /ˌhæləˈlujə; ˌhæl$_ə$ˈluːjə/ also 又作 **alleluia**— *interj, n* (a song, shout, etc., that is an expression of) praise, joy, and thanks to God 哈利路亚〔表示赞美、欢乐或感谢上帝等〕; 哈利路亚的欢呼声; 赞美歌

hal·liard /ˈhæljɚd; ˈhæljəd/ *n* = a HALYARD

hall·mark^{1} /ˈhɔlˌmɑrk; ˈhɔːlmɑːk/ *n* **1** a mark made on objects of precious metal to prove that they are silver or gold〔金银制品上的〕纯度印记 **2 [(of)]** a particular quality, way of behaving, etc. that is very typical of a certain person or thing 特点, 特征; 标志: *Clear expression is the hallmark of good writing.* 表达清楚是好文章的特点。| *This fascination with small details is one of the hallmarks of her painting.* 她绘画的特点之一是着力于对细节的描绘。

hallmark^{2} *v* [T] to mark with a hallmark 给…打上(金、银)纯度印记: *hallmarked silver* 有纯度印记的银器

hal·lo /həˈlo; həˈləʊ/ *interj, n* **-los** *BrE for* 〖英〗= HELLO

hall of res·i·dence /ˌ· · ˈ···/ also 又作 **hall** *BrE* 〖英〗|| **dormitory** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* a building belonging to a college or university where many students live and sleep〔学院或大学的〕学生宿舍楼

hal·low /ˈhælo; ˈhæləʊ/ *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] *fml* to set apart as holy 〖正式〗把…视为神圣, 使成神圣: *Murderers were not buried in* **hallowed ground.** 谋杀犯是不能葬在神圣的土地上的。

Hal·low·e'en /ˌhæloˈin; ˌhæləʊˈiːn/ *n* [*the*] the night of October 31, when it was formerly believed that the spirits of the dead appeared and when children now sometimes dress up in strange clothes and play tricks 万圣节前夕〔10 月 31 日之夜, 当晚孩子们可着奇装尽情玩乐〕

hal·lu·ci·nate /həˈlusn̩ˌet; həˈluːs$_ə$neɪt/ *v* [I] to see things or experience things which are not real 产生幻觉: *As soon as the drug took effect, she started hallucinating.* 这药一发生效力, 她就开始产生幻觉。

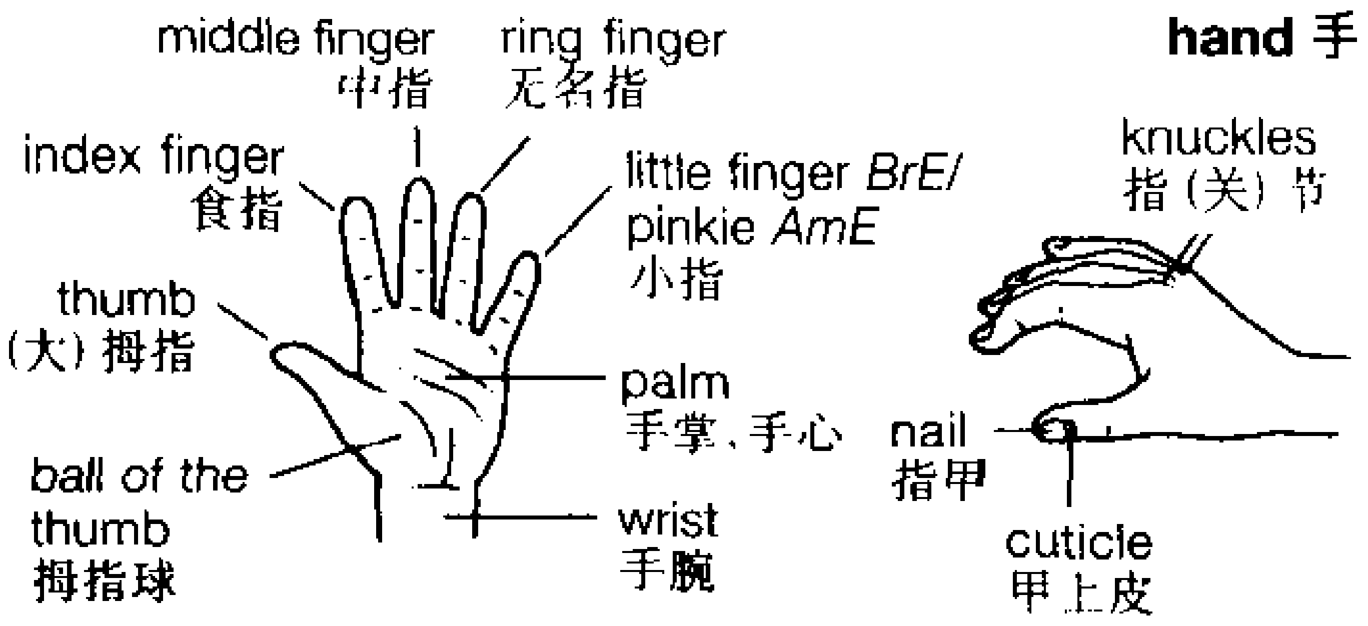
hal·lu·ci·na·tion /həˌlusn̩ˈeʃən; həˌluːs$_ə$ˈneɪʃən/ *n* [C;U] (the experience of seeing or feeling) something that is imagined although it is not really there, often as the result of a drug or an illness of the mind 幻觉

hal·lu·ci·na·to·ry /həˈlusn̩əˌtorɪ; həˈluːs$_ə$nətəri/ *adj fml* causing or like a hallucination 〖正式〗(引起)幻觉的; 似幻觉的: *a hallucinatory image/experience* 幻象; 幻觉的体验

hal·lu·ci·no·gen·ic /həˌlusn̩əˈdʒɛnɪk; həˌluːs$_ə$nəˈdʒenɪk/ *adj* causing hallucination 引起幻觉的: *hallucinogenic drugs* 致幻药

hall·way /ˈhɔlˌwe; ˈhɔːlweɪ/ *n esp. AmE for* 〖尤美〗= HALL (1) *funds* 因缺乏经费而运作受到影响的政府

hamstring² *n* a cordlike TENDON at the back of the leg, joining a muscle to a bone 胭绳肌腱, 胭(旁)腱, 腿腱



***hand¹** /hænd; hænd/ *n* **1** [C] either of the movable parts at the end of a person's arm, including the fingers 手: *She had a gun in her hand.* (=she was holding a gun) 她手中有一支枪。| *I've got a nasty cut in/on my left hand.* 我的左手划了个很厉害的伤口。| *I held it in the palm of my hand.* 我把它攥在手心里。| *The two lovers were holding hands (with each other).* 两个恋人正手拉着手。| *He led the child by the hand.* 他用手领着孩子。| *She's very* **good with her hands.** (=good at making things, mending things, etc.) 她有一双灵巧的手。| *Wait until I* **get my hands on** *him!* (=catch him) 等我抓住他(再狠狠教训他)! | (fig. 喻) *I can't do it today — I've* **got my hands full.** (=I'm very busy) 我今天做不了这件事——我腾不出手来。| (fig. 喻) *He asked for her hand in marriage.* (=asked to marry her) 他向她求婚。| (fig. 喻) *That child needs* **a firm hand!** (=should be firmly controlled) 那个孩子需要好好管教。**2** [C] a pointer or needle on a clock, machine, or measuring instrument 钟表、机器仪表的指针: *the second/minute/hour hand* 秒 [分, 时] 针 **3** [S] handwriting 字迹, 手迹: *He wrote in a neat hand.* 他写字笔迹工整。**4** [C] **a** a set of playing cards held by one person in a game 一手牌: *a good hand* 一手好牌 | *a winning hand* 一手赢牌 **b** a game of cards 一局牌戏: *a couple of hands of poker* 两三局扑克牌戏 **5** [C] a unit equal to 0.1 metres, used in measuring a horse's height at the shoulder 一手之宽〔用以量马肩胛处的高度, 约十公分〕**6** [C] a sailor on a ship 水手, 船员: *All hands on deck!* (=a call for all sailors to come up to deal with some trouble) 全体水手在甲板集合! **7** [C] (*usu. in comb.* 一般构成复合词) a worker 工人: *a factory hand* 工厂工人 | *a farmhand* 农场工人 | *(AmE 美) a hired hand on a farm* 农场雇工 **8** [C] someone with skill, knowledge, or experience of the stated kind 有某种技能 [知识, 经验] 的人: *I'm* **a dab hand** (=very skilled) *at making pastry.* 我是做糕饼的能手。| *You don't need to tell her how to do it — she's* **an old hand at** *this sort of work.* 你不用告诉她怎么做——她是做这类工作的老手。| *an old China hand who'd lived there and knew it well* 在中国住过很了解该国的中国通 **9** [S] encouragement given by clapping (CLAP¹) the hands; a burst of APPLAUSE 鼓掌: *Let's give the singer a big hand!* 让我们为这位歌唱家热烈鼓掌! **10** [S] help (esp. in the phrase 尤用于短语 **give/lend a hand to** 帮…一把) 帮忙, 支援: *Could you give me a hand with this heavy table, please?* 帮忙抬一下这张沉重的桌子好吗? **11** [S (**in**)] an influence or share in some action or event 干预, 插手: *I suspect John had a hand in this.* 我怀疑约翰在这件事上插了手。| *Some observers detected the hand of the Americans in the coup.* (=believed that they influenced or took part in it) 某些观察家发现这次政变有美国人插手。**12** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数;U] control, power, or responsibility 支配, 权力; 责任: *The meeting is* **getting out of hand** *— will everybody stop talking at once!* 会议实在太乱了——请大家立刻停止说话! | *The whole affair is now in the hands of the police.* (=they are responsible for dealing with it) 整件事现在由警方负责处理。| *I've got a lot more free time now that the children are* **off my hands.** (=I'm no longer responsible for them). 孩子们不由我管了, 我就有更多的自由时间了。| *Several of the border villages have fallen into enemy hands.* (=been take by the enemy). 有几个边界村庄已经落入敌人手中。**13 at first hand** by direct personal experience, or that of another person 第一手地, 直接(地): *I heard about it at first hand from my neighbour.* 我是直接从我的邻居那里听来的。| *He's one of the few Westerners who has experienced conditions there at first hand.* 他是少数几个在那里亲身经历过那些镜遇的西方人士之一。—see also 另见 FIRSTHAND **14 at hand** *rather fml* near in time or place 〖比较正式〗即将到来; 在手边, 在近处: *The great day is at hand.* 重大节日即将到来。**15 at second/third/fourth hand** when passed on through one, two, or three people 第二[三, 四](道)手: *I heard it (at) second hand, when his father, who saw the fire, told my mother, who told me.* 我是经过第二(道)手听来的, 他父亲看到了这次失火, 告诉了我母亲, 我母亲又告诉了我。—see also 另见 SECOND-HAND **16 at someone's hands** from or because of someone 出自某人之手, 因为某人: *They suffered terribly at the hands of the invaders.* 他们吃尽了入侵者的苦头。**17 by hand: a** by a person, not a machine 手工的: *written by hand, not typed or printed* 手写的, 不是打字或印刷的 **b** delivered directly from one person to another, not sent through the post 亲手交的, 非邮递的 **18 (from) hand to mouth** with only just enough money to live on and nothing for the future 〔生活来源〕只够糊口的: *living from hand to mouth* 吃了上顿没下顿 | *a hand-to-mouth existence* 现挣现吃地勉强度日 **19 give someone a free hand** to allow someone to do things in their own way 放手让某人干: *The new director has been given a free hand to reorganize the company.* 新上任的董事被授权重组这家公司。**20 hand in glove (with)** closely connected or working together (with someone), esp. in something bad 〔尤指坏事〕关系密切, 互相勾结 **21 hand in hand: a** holding each other's hand (usu. with the left hand of one in the right hand of the other), esp. to show love 手拉着手的〔尤指表示爱〕**b** happening together and closely connected 密切相关的; 同时发生的: *Dirt and disease go hand in hand.* 肮脏与疾病是分不开的。| *Dirt goes hand in hand with disease.* 肮脏与疾病密切关联。**22 hand over fist** *infml* very quickly and in large amounts 〖非正式〗迅速地; 大量地: *making money hand over fist* 大量而迅速地赚钱 **23 in hand** ready or able to be used or done 手头现有的; 在掌握中的: *money in hand* 手头现有的钱 | *Don't worry: we've still got three days in hand before the work is due.* 别发愁, 离这项工作规定完成的日期还有三天的时间可以利用呢。—compare 比较 **take/have in** (HAND¹ (31)) **24 in good, safe, etc. hands** under someone's good, safe etc. protection or responsibility 在可靠的人手里; 由可靠的人照管: *Don't worry about the children — they're in good hands.* 别担心孩子们——他们由可靠的人照管着。| *We left the project in the capable hands of our deputy manager.* 我们把这个项目交给了我们很有才干的副经理掌管。**25 keep one's hand in** to keep one's skill in something by continuing to practise it 继续练习以保持熟练 **26 not do a hand's turn** *BrE infml* to do no work 〖英, 非正式〗一点工作不做 **27 on every hand** *lit* in all directions; all around 〖文〗到处; 四面八方 **28 on hand** ready for use or ready when needed 在手边; 在手头; 在近旁: *The nurse will be on hand if you need her.* 你如果需要护士, 她可以随时为你服务。**29 on the one/other hand** (used for comparing different things or ideas) as one point in the argument/as an opposite point 一方面…, 另一方面…; 从一方面来说…, 从另一方面来说…: *I know this job of mine isn't well paid, but on the other hand I don't have to work long hours.* 我知道这份工作报酬不高, 但从另一方面来说, 我也不必工作太长时间。—see 参见 CONTRARY (USAGE) **30 out of hand** (esp. of decisions not to do something) at once and without any further thought 即时, 即刻〔尤用于决定不做某事时〕: *I refused their offer out of hand.*

我立刻拒绝了他们的建议。**31 take/have in hand** to bring/have under control 掌握; 控制: *We have the matter (well) in hand.* 我们已控制住大局。| *These young offenders must be taken in hand.* 必须好好管教这些少年犯。—compare 比较 **in hand** (HAND¹ (23)) **32 (tie/bind someone) hand and foot** (to tie) both the hands and feet of (捆住某人)手脚: *The prisoners were tied hand and foot.* 犯人的手脚都被捆住了。| (fig. 喻) *We're bound hand and foot by all the safety regulations.* (=we are unable to act freely) 我们被这些安全规定束缚住了手脚。**33 to hand** within reach 在手边 **34 turn one's hand to** to (have the ability to) practise (a skill) 有做…的能力[技艺]: *He can turn his hand to any kind of manual work.* 他能做各种手工活。**35 -handed:** /hændɪd; hænd̥d/ **a** having a hand or hands of the stated kind or number 有…(只)手的 **b** using the stated hand or number of hands 用…手的; 用(多少)只手的: *right-handed* 用右手的 | *serving left-handed* 左手发球的 | *Is left-handedness inherited?* 左撇子是遗传的吗? | *a one-handed catch* 单手接球 —see also 另见 RED-HANDED, SINGLE HANDED **36 -hander** /hændə˞; hændəʳ/someone using the stated hand 用…手的人: *The players are both left-handers.* 两个球员都是用左手的。—see also 另见 FREE HAND, HANDS OFF, HANDS-ON, HANDS UP, OLD HAND, SECOND-HAND, **force someone's hand** (FORCE²), **overplay one's hand** (OVERPLAY), **show one's hand** (SHOW¹), **wash one's hands of** (WASH¹), **win hands down** (WIN¹)

***hand²** *v* **[T] 1** to give from one's own hand into someone else's 传递; 交出; 给: [*+obj+adv/prep*] *Will you hand it back when you've finished with it?* 你做完了就请交回来。| *I handed round the box of chocolates.* (= offered them to everyone) 我把那盒巧克力传给大家吃。| *She handed her ticket to the ticket-collector.* 她把票交给了收票员。[*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *Hand me that book, please.* 请递给我那本书。| *Will you hand me down that box from the shelf, please?* 把架子上的那个盒子递给我, 行吗? **2 (have to) hand it to someone** to (have to) admit someone's success, esp. in the stated activity 承认某人在某方面的长处或优势: *You've got to hand it to him, he's a good talker.* 你得承认, 他是位健谈的人。

hand down *phr v* [T **(to)**] **1** [*often pass.* 常用被动态] **(hand** sthg. ↔ **down)** to give or leave to people who are younger or live after 传给〔后代〕: *This ring has been handed down in my family for generations.* 这个戒指在我家已传了几代人了。—see also 另见 HAND-ME-DOWN **2 (hand down** sthg.) (of a person or group in a position of power) to declare publicly and officially〔指有权势者〕公布, 宣布: *The board of directors will hand down its decision on Monday.* 董事会将于星期一公布决定。| *The judge handed down heavy sentences to the rioters.* 法官宣布了对骚乱分子的重判。—see also 另见 BRING **down** (7)

hand sthg. ↔ **in** *phr v* [T] to deliver; give by hand 上交; 提交: *Please hand in your papers at the end of the exam.* 考试完毕请把试卷交上来。

hand sthg. ↔ **on** *phr v* [T **(to)**] **1** to give from one person to another (esp. something that can be used by many people one after the other) 依次传递〔尤指可多人使用的东西〕: *Please read this leaflet and hand it on.* 请阅读这本小册子并传下去给别人看。**2** to HAND **down (1)**

hand sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T **(to)**] to give to each member of a group of people; DISTRIBUTE 分发; 散发: *Hand out the pencils (to everyone in the class).* 把铅笔分发给班上每个同学。| (fig. 喻) *He's very good at handing out advice!* (=he gives it too freely) 他太爱给人出主意。—see also 另见 HANDOUT

hand over *phr v* **1** [T **(to)**] **(hand** sbdy./sthg. ↔ **over)** to give into someone else's care or control 把…送交; 交出: *The thief was handed over to the police.* 窃贼被送交警方。**2** [I;T (=**hand** sthg. ↔ **over**)] to give (power, responsibility, or control of something) to someone else 移交〔权力、责任、控制权〕: *The captain was unwilling to hand over the command of his ship (to a younger man).* 船长不愿把船的指挥权交出来(给年轻人)。| *The old government will hand over (power) to its successors next week.* 旧政府将于下周向其继任者移交权力。—see also 另见 HANDOVER

hand·bag /ˈhændˌbæg; ˈhændbæg/ || also 又作 **purse, pocketbook** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* a small bag, esp. one used by a woman to carry her money and personal things in (女用)手提包; 手袋 —see picture at 见 PURSE 图

hand·ball /ˈhændˌbɔl; ˈhændbɔːl/ *n* [U] a game played in the US usu. by two or four players, where a ball (a **handball)** is hit against a wall by the hand 手球(戏)〔由二或四人玩的美国球戏, 用手把球击向墙壁〕—compare 比较 FIVES

hand·bill /ˈhændˌbɪl; ˈhændˌbɪl/ *n* a small printed notice or advertisement to be given out by hand 广告单; 传单

hand·book /ˈhændˌbuk; ˈhændbuk/ *n* a short book giving all the most important information about a subject 手册, 便览: *a handbook of roadsigns* 路标手册 | *a tourist handbook* 旅游手册 —compare 比较 MANUAL

hand·brake /ˈhændˌbrek; ˈhændbreɪk/ *n* an apparatus (BRAKE) that stops a vehicle, worked by the driver's hand, not by the foot 手刹车; 手闸 —see picture at 见 CAR 图

hand·cart /ˈhændˌkɑrt; ˈhændkɑːt/ *n* a small cart which can be pushed or pulled by hand 手推[拉]小车

hand·clap /ˈhændˌklæp; ˈhændklæp/ *n* a clapping (CLAP¹) action of the hands (esp. in the phrase 尤用于短语 **a slow handclap**) 拍手: *The audience were impatient for the show to begin, and started a slow handclap.* 观众对演出迟迟不开始等得不耐烦了, 就缓慢而有节奏地拍起手来。

hand·cuff /ˈhændˌkʌf; ˈhændkʌf/ *v* [T] to put handcuffs on (someone) 给〔某人〕带上手铐

hand·cuffs /ˈhændˌkʌfs; ˈhændkʌfs/ *n* [P] a pair of metal rings joined together by a short chain and fastened with a key, for holding together the wrists of a prisoner 手铐

hand·ful /ˈhændˌful; ˈhændfʊl/ *n* **1** [C **(of)**] an amount which is as much as can easily be held in the hand 一把: *a handful of nuts/of small change* 一把坚果[零钱] **2** [C **(of)**] a small number (of people) 少数(人): *We invited 30 people, but only a handful (of them) came.* 我们邀请了三十人, 但是只到了几个人。**3** [S] *infml* a person or thing that is so active that it is difficult to control〖非正式〗难控制的人[物]: *That child is/Those children are quite a handful.* 那个[那些]孩子相当难管。

hand·gun /ˈhændˌgʌn; ˈhændgʌn/ *n esp. AmE* a small gun held in one hand while firing, not raised against the shoulder; a PISTOL〖尤美〗手枪 —compare 比较 RIFLE

hand·i·cap¹ /ˈhændɪˌkæp; ˈhændɪkæp/ *n* **1 a** a disability of the body or mind that causes a person serious difficulty〔身体或智力的〕残疾; 弱智: *Blindness is a great handicap.* (眼睛)失明是一种严重的残疾。**b** any condition or situation likely to cause disadvantage or difficulty 缺陷, 不利(条件): *Not being able to drive is quite a handicap if you live in the country.* 你如果住在农村而不会开汽车, 的确是一个缺陷。**2** (in a race or other sport or game) a disadvantage given to the stronger competitors, such as carrying more weight or starting from a worse position〔比赛中〕加给强对手的不利条件: *He has a handicap of 100 metres.* (=He starts 100 metres behind slower runners.) 他在赛跑中让了一百公尺。| *a three-stroke handicap in golf* 高尔夫球比赛中让三杆

handicap² *v* **-pp-** [T] **1** (of a quality or situation) to cause (someone) to have a disadvantage 妨碍; 使不利: *We were handicapped by lack of money.* 我们因缺钱而吃亏。**2** [*usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] (of a physical or MENTAL disability) to prevent (someone) from acting and living as most people do〔残疾〕使〔某人〕行动和生活不正常

hand·i·capped /ˈhændɪˌkæpt; ˈhændɪkæpt/ *adj* having a disability of the body or mind 残疾的; 弱智的: *physically handicapped* 身体有残疾的 [also 又作 *n, the*+P] *a special school for the mentally handicapped* (=for people who are mentally handicapped) 弱智者专门学校

hand·i·craft /ˈhændɪˌkræft; ˈhændɪkrɑːft/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a skill needing careful use of the hands, such as sewing, weaving, making baskets, etc. 手艺; 手工艺

hand·i·work /ˈhændɪˌwɝk; ˈhændɪwɜːk/ *n* [U] **1** work demanding the skilful use of the hands 手工; 手工艺(品): *an exhibition of handiwork by the schoolchildren* 学生手工制品展览 **2** the result, esp. the undesirable result, of someone's action or efforts〔尤指不好行为的〕结果; 所为: *This explosion looks like the handiwork of terrorists.* 这次爆炸看起来像是恐怖分子干的。

***hand·ker·chief** /ˈhæŋkɚtʃɪf; ˈhæŋkətʃ$^{ɪ}_{ə}$f/ **-chiefs** *or* **chieves** /-tʃɪvz; -tʃiːvz/ *n* a piece of cloth or thin soft paper for drying the nose, eyes, etc. 手帕; 纸巾: *a paper handkerchief* 纸巾

***han·dle**^{1} /ˈhændl̩; ˈhændl/ *n* **1** a part of an object which is specially made for holding it or for opening it 柄; 把手: *a door handle* 门把手 | *Pick up the typewriter case by the handle.* 抓住把手, 把打字机箱子拿起来。—see pictures at 见 CAR, GUN, KNIFE, and 和 TOOL 图 **2** *old-fash infml* a title or a name, esp. one that sounds important〖过时, 非正式〗头衔; 称号 —see also 另见 **fly off the handle** (FLY^1)

***handle**^{2} *v* **1** [T] **a** to pick up, touch, or feel with the hands 触; 摸; 碰; 拿: *Customers are asked not to handle the goods in the shop.* 请顾客不要触摸商店里的货物。**b** to move by hand 移动; 搬运: *Glass — handle with care!* (a notice on a box) 玻璃制品——轻拿轻放!〔货箱等上的说明〕**2** [T] to deal with; control 对付, 控制: *It was a difficult situation and he handled it very well.* 这是一种很困难的局势, 但他应付得很好。| *She really knows how to handle a fast car!* 她确实知道如何控制一辆速度很快的汽车! **3** [T] to have responsibility for; be in charge of 负责: *Ms Brown handles the company's accounts.* 布朗女士负责公司的账目。**4** [T] to treat; behave towards 对待: *He's not a very good teacher — he doesn't know how to handle children.* 他不是一个很好的教师——他不懂得如何对待孩子。**5** [T] to buy, sell, or deal with (goods or services) in business or trade 经营; 经销; 处理: *We don't handle that sort of book.* 我们不经销那一类书。| *The dockers refused to handle South African imports.* 码头工人拒绝处理从南非来的进口货。**6** [I+*adv/prep*] (of a car, boat, etc.) to obey controlling movements in the stated way〔车、船等〕易于操纵: *The boat handles well, even in rough weather.* 这条船很好操纵, 甚至在风浪大的天气里也一样。—see also 另见 **fly off the handle** (FLY)

han·dle·bars /ˈhændl̩bɑrz; ˈhændlbɑːz/ *n* [P] the usu. curved bar above the front wheel of a bicycle or motorcycle, which controls the direction it goes in〔脚踏车和摩托车等的〕把手 —see picture at 见 BICYCLE 图

han·dler /ˈhændlɚ; ˈhændləʳ/ *n* a person who controls an animal (动物)驯化者: *a dog handler* 驯狗师

hand·loom /ˈhændlum; ˈhændluːm/ *n* a small machine (a LOOM) for weaving by hand 手织机

hand lug·gage /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [U] a traveller's light or small bags, cases, etc., which can be carried by hand 手提行李: *You can take your hand luggage with you on the plane.* 你可以携带手提行李上飞机。

hand·made /ˈhændˌmed; ˌhændˈmeɪd◂/ *adj* made by hand, not machine 手工做的

hand·maid·en /ˈhændˌmedn̩; ˈhændˌmeɪdn/ also 又作 **handmaid** /ˈhændˌmed; ˈhændmeɪd/— *n old use* a female servant〖旧〗女仆

hand-me-down /ˈ· · ˌ·/ also 又作 **reach-me-down** *BrE*〖英〗— *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a garment used by one person after belonging to another usu. older person〔年长者穿过传给年少者的〕旧衣服: *wearing my big brother's hand-me-downs* 穿我大哥的旧衣服 | *hand-me-down clothes* (别人穿过的)旧衣服

hand·out /ˈhændˌaut; ˈhændaʊt/ *n* **1** something given free, such as food, clothes, etc., esp. to someone poor 救济品; 施舍物 **2** information given out, e.g. to students attending a talk esp. in the form of a printed sheet〔发给出席讲座等听众的〕印刷品; 讲义: *Please read the handout carefully.* 请仔细阅读发给大家的讲义。—see also 另见 HAND **out**

hand·o·ver /ˈhændˌovɚ; ˈhændəʊvəʳ/ *n* an act of passing something, esp. power or responsibility, from one person or group to another; TRANSFER〔尤指权力、责任等的〕移交: *the handover of power to the new government* 向新政府移交权力 —see also 另见 HAND **over**

hand·picked /ˈhændˈpɪkt; ˌhændˈpɪkt◂/ *adj* (esp. of a person or people) chosen with great care, usu. for a special purpose〔尤指人〕精心挑选的: *a handpicked audience* 精心挑选的听众

hand·rail /ˈhændˌrel; ˈhænd-reɪl/ *n* a bar of wood or metal that is fixed beside a place where people walk for holding onto, esp. near stairs 栏杆; 扶手 —compare 比较 BANISTER, RAILING^1

hand·shake /ˈhændˌʃek; ˈhændˌʃeɪk/ *n* **1** an act of taking each other's right hand when two people meet or leave each other 握手 —see also 另见 GOLDEN HANDSHAKE **2** the way a person does this 握手方式: *I like a man with a firm handshake.* 我喜欢紧紧握手的人。

hands off /ˌ· ˈ·/ *interj* Don't touch 别碰; 不要触摸; 请勿动手: (fig. 喻) *"Hands off the unions!" the strikers shouted.* 罢工工人呼喊:"不许干涉工会!"

hands-off /ˌ· ˈ·/ *adj* [A] letting other people act and make decisions, without trying to tell them what to do 放手的; 不干涉的; 不插手的: *a hands-off management policy* 不插手管理工作的方针

hand·some /ˈhænsəm; ˈhænsəm/ *adj* **1 a** (esp. of men) good-looking; of attractive appearance〔尤指男子〕漂亮的, 英俊的 **b** (esp. of women) strong-looking; attractive with a firm, large appearance rather than a delicate one〔尤指女子〕健美的; 端庄的 —see 参见 BEAUTIFUL (USAGE) **2** large in quantity; plentiful 数量相当大的; 可观的: *a handsome reward* 一笔可观的奖赏 **3** generous 慷慨的; 大方的: *a handsome gesture/contribution* 慷慨的姿态〔捐助〕**—~ly** *adv*

hands-on /ˈ· ·/ *adj* [A] providing or being practical experience of something, esp. of using computers, rather than just information about it 实际操作的, 亲身实践的: *The computer course includes plenty of hands-on training.* 计算机课程包括大量实际操作训练。

hand·stand /ˈhændstænd; ˈhændstænd/ *n* a movement in which the legs are kicked into the air so that the body is upside down and supported on the hands 倒立

hands up /ˌ· ˈ·/ *interj* (used by gunmen) Put your arms above your head! 举起手来!〔持枪者下的命令〕

hand·writ·ing /ˈhændˌraɪtɪŋ; ˈhændˌraɪtɪŋ/ *n* [U] **1** writing done by hand 手写, 书写 **2** the style or appearance of handwriting done by a particular person 写字风格, 笔迹; 书法: *very clear handwriting* 非常端正的字迹

hand·writ·ten /ˈhændˌrɪtn̩; ˌhændˈrɪtn◂/ *adj* written by hand, not printed 手写的

hand·y /ˈhændɪ; ˈhændi/ *adj* **1** useful and simple to use 方便的, 简便的: *a handy little gadget for peeling potatoes* 用于削马铃薯皮的简便小装置 **2** [**(with)**] clever in using the hands 手巧的: *handy with her needle* (=good at sewing) 善于做针线活的 **3** [**(for)**] *infml* near; easily reached〖非正式〗手边的; 附近的: *The shops are quite handy.* 商店就在附近。| *The house is quite handy for the shops.* 屋子离商店很近。| *Keep a pencil and paper handy.* 把铅笔和纸放在近旁。**4 come in handy** to be useful 迟早有用, 派得上用处: *A few more traveller's cheques may come in handy on holiday.* 多带几张旅行支票, 度假时会有用的。**—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

hand·y·man /ˈhændɪˌmæn; ˈhændimæn/ *n* **-men** /mɛn; men/ a person who does repairs and practical jobs well, esp. in the house〔尤指在做家庭小修小补活上〕手巧的人: *My wife's the handyman in our family.* 我妻子是我们家的能工巧匠。

***hang**^{1} /hæŋ; hæŋ/ *v* **hung** /hʌŋ; hʌŋ/ **1** [T] to fix (something) at the top so that the lower part is free 挂, 悬, 悬挂: *to hang curtains* 挂窗帘 | *Hang your coat (up) on the hook.* 把你的上衣挂在衣钩上。**2** [I+*adv/prep*] to be in such a position 悬挂着, 吊着: *Her coat was hanging on the door.* 她的上衣挂在门上。| *They climbed up a rope that hung down from the roof.* 他们沿着一根从屋顶上吊下来的绳子往上爬。**3** [I;T] (*past tense & participle* 过去式及过去分词 also 又作 **hanged**) to (cause to) die, esp. in punishment for a crime, by dropping with a rope around the neck 绞死, 吊死: *The murderer was condemned to be hanged.* 谋杀犯被判处绞刑。| *He hanged himself in a fit of remorse.* 他一时悔恨竟上吊自杀了。| *You'll hang for this!* 你这样做要被绞死的! **4** [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to show (a painting) publicly 公开悬挂展出〔绘画等〕: *His pictures were hung in the Museum of Modern Art.* 他的画在现代艺术博物馆里展出。**5** [T] **a** to fix (wallpaper) on a wall 贴〔糊〕〔墙纸〕**b** to fix (a door) in position on HINGES〔用铰链〕固定〔门〕**6** [I;T] **a** (of certain kinds of meat) to hang until ready to be eaten〔某些肉〕挂起来风干: *Let the pheasant hang for a few days.* 让野鸡肉吊起来风干几天。**b** to cause (certain kinds of meat) to hang until ready to be eaten 把〔某些肉〕风干: *The flavour improves if you hang it for a few days.* 如果你把它挂起来风干几天, 味道就会好一些。**7** [I;T] *old-fash infml*〖过时, 非正式〗(used to express annoyance or a wish that someone will suffer misfortune, esp. in the phrases 表示厌烦或咒诅, 尤用于以下短语: **I'll be hanged, Hang it (all)!, Go hang!**) 见鬼, 岂有此理, 该死: *I'll be hanged if I'll let you insult my wife!* 我要是让你侮辱我的妻子, 我就不是人! | *He can go hang for all I care!* 让他见鬼去吧, 我才不管呢! **8 hang by a thread** to be in great danger 千钧一发; 岌岌可危: *The sick man's life hung by a thread.* 这病人的生命岌岌可危。**9 hang fire** to be delayed in development; stop happening or continuing 推迟, 延迟; 停顿: *We're working very hard on the new house, so our plans for a holiday will have to hang fire for a time.* 我们正为新房子而忙碌, 所以我们的度假计划得推迟。**10 hang in the balance** to be in an uncertain position in which things may end well or badly 成败未定, 安危难说: *The government's future now hangs in the balance.* 政府的前途现在还很难说。**11 hang in there** *infml* to remain brave or firm in spite of difficulties〖非正式〗挺下去; 坚持到底 **12 hang one's head** to appear ashamed〔因羞愧、窘迫而〕垂下头 **13 hang up one's hat** *infml* to stop doing a habitual activity, esp. one's work〖非正式〗停止惯常的工作〔活动〕: *At the age of 60, he hung up his hat and retired.* 他六十岁时就不再工作, 退休了。**14 One may as well be hanged for a sheep as a lamb** *infml* One may as well do something very wrong if the punishment for something less serious is just as severe〖非正式〗〔犯重罪和犯轻罪都受一样的处罚, 不如索性〕一不做二不休

hang about *phr v BrE infml*〖英, 非正式〗**1** [I;T (= **hang about** sthg.)] also 又作 **hang around** — to wait or stay near (a place) without doing anything or with no clear purpose 闲荡; 徘徊: *I hung about (the station) for an hour but he didn't come.* 我(在火车站附近)闲荡了一个小时, 但他没有来。**2** [I] to delay or move slowly; DAWDLE 拖延; 动作慢吞吞: *Don't hang about, we have a train to catch!* 别慢吞吞的, 我们得赶火车! | *Hang about* (=wait a minute) — *I'm nearly ready.* 等一会——我很快就好了。

hang back *phr v* [I] to be unwilling to speak, act, or move, esp. because of fear or lack of confidence 退缩, 踌躇不前: *The bridge looked so unsafe that we all hung back.* 这座桥看起来很不安全, 我们都踌躇着不敢向前。| *Don't hang back — go and introduce yourself to her.* 别犹豫了——去向她作自我介绍吧。

hang on *phr v* **1** [I (**to**)] to keep hold of something 紧紧抓住: *Hang on (to the strap): the bus is about to start.* 抓紧(皮圈), 公共汽车就要开动了。**2** [I] to continue waiting 继续等待: *I finish work at five but I'll hang on until half past to meet you.* 我五点钟下班, 但我等到五点半再走, 以便和你会合。| (*esp. BrE* 尤英) *I'm afraid the (telephone) line is engaged, would you like to hang on?* 恐怕电话占线了, 你想再等一会儿吗? **3** [I] to continue in spite of difficulties; PERSEVERE 坚持: *I know you're tired, but try to hang on a bit longer.* 我知道你累了, 但是努力再坚持一会儿吧。**4** [T] (**hang on/upon** sthg.) to pay close attention to 注意(倾听): *The boy admires his teacher and* **hangs on his every word.** 这男孩子很钦佩自己的老师, 注意听他的每一句话。**5** [T *no pass.* 无被动态] (**hang on** sthg.) to depend on 决定于, 有赖于: *The future of the company hangs on the outcome of this meeting.* 公司的前途取决于这次会议的结果。[+*wh-*] *Everything hangs on where they went next.* 一切取决于他们下次去哪里。

hang onto sthg./sbdy. *phr v* [T] *infml* to try to keep〖非正式〗继续保留: *We should hang onto the house and sell it later when prices are higher.* 我们应该继续保留这所房子, 等以后价钱涨上去时再卖。

hang out *phr v* [I+*adv/prep*] **1** *infml* to live or spend a lot of time in a particular place〖非正式〗居住; 闲荡; 厮混: *He hangs out in Green Street.* 他住在格林大街。| *They normally hang out in the pub.* 他们通常上酒吧闲荡。**2 let it all hang out** *old-fash sl* to behave exactly as you want to〖过时, 俚〗做自己想做的事; 轻松随便, 不拘礼节 —see also 另见 HANGOUT

hang over sthg./sbdy. *phr v* (esp. of an unpleasant event) to be about to happen or seem likely to happen soon〔尤指不愉快的事〕逼近; 威胁着: *The prospect of defeat is now hanging over them.* 他们笼罩在失败的阴影之中。| *The threat of war hung over Europe for 21 years.* 欧洲的战争威胁持续了二十一个年头。| *With the exams* **hanging over her head,** *she can't sleep at nights.* 由于考试临近, 她每天晚上都睡不着觉。

hang together *phr v* [I] **1** to remain united 同心协力, 保持团结: *"We must indeed all hang together, or … we shall all hang* (=be hanged) *separately."* (Benjamin Franklin) "我们要么团结在一起, 要么一个一个地被绞死。" **2** to form a whole in which the separate parts agree with each other; be CONSISTENT (2) 有连贯性, 前后一致: *The witness's story just doesn't hang together, and I don't see how it can be true.* 目击证人的话前后矛盾, 我看不出他的话有多少真实性。

hang up *phr v* [I] **1** [(**on**)] to finish a telephone conversation by putting the RECEIVER back 挂断电话: *It's a bad line; hang up and I'll call you back.* 这条线说话听不清楚, 请挂上电话, 我重新给你打。| *I was so angry I hung up on her.* (=while she was still talking) 我一气之下挂断了她的电话。—see 参见 TELEPHONE (USAGE) **2 be hung up on/about** *infml* to be anxious or have a fixed idea about〖非正式〗热切希望; 一心一意想: *She's very hung up about being alone.* 她非常想独自生活。—see also 另见 HANGUP

hang^{2} *n* [*the*+S] **1** the shape or way something hangs 物品悬挂的式样: *I don't like the hang of this coat at the back.* 我不喜欢这件上衣背后的式样。**2 get/have the hang of something** *infml* to learn how to do something or use something, esp. when this needs skill〖非正式〗熟悉某物的用法: *Press this button when the light goes on — you'll soon get the hang of it.* 灯亮时按这个按钮——你很快会熟悉它的用法的。

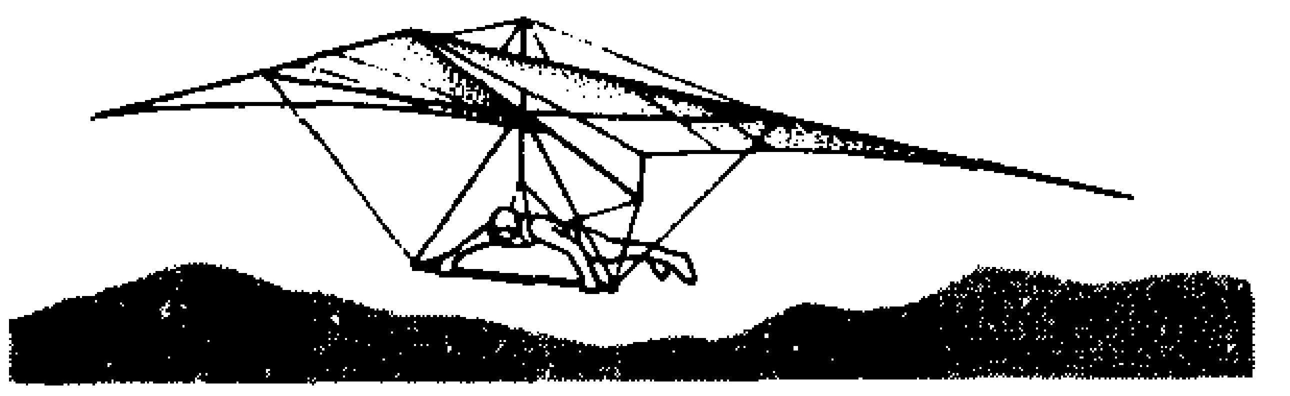
han·gar /ˈhæŋɚ; ˈhæŋəʳ/ *n* a big building where aircraft are kept between flights or when being built or repaired 飞机库

hang·dog /ˈhæŋˌdɔg; ˈhæŋdɒg/ *adj* [A] (of an expression on the face) unhappy esp. because ashamed or sorry〔表情〕羞愧的; 鬼鬼祟祟的

hang·er /ˈhæŋɚ; ˈhæŋəʳ/ also 又作 **coat hanger** — *n* a frame with a hook and crosspiece which is put inside the shoulders of a dress, coat, etc., so that it can be hung up and will keep its shape 衣架

hanger-on /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* **hangers-on** *usu. derog* a person who tries to be friendly with another person or group, esp. for his or her own advantage 〖一般贬〗食客; 随从, 依附他人者: *The rock group arrived with all their hangers-on.* 摇滚乐队及他们所有的跟班都一起到达。

hang-gliding 悬挂式滑翔运动



hang glid·ing /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [U] the sport of gliding (GLIDE (2b)) using a large KITE (1) (a **hang glider**) instead of a plane 〔不用飞机而用大风筝进行的〕悬挂式滑翔(运动)

hang·ing /ˈhæŋɪŋ; ˈhæŋɪŋ/ *n* **1** [U] the punishment in which death is caused by hanging a person from a rope round the neck 绞刑: *When was hanging abolished here?* 这里是什么时候废止绞刑的? | *a hanging offence* (=crime punishable by death) 死罪 **2** [C] a death of this type 绞死, 绞刑: *There have been no hangings in Britain for many years.* 英国已多年没有判处绞刑。

hang·ings /ˈhæŋɪŋz; ˈhæŋɪŋz/ *n* [P] curtains and any other materials hanging over the walls, windows, doors, etc., of a house 〔房屋的〕悬挂物〈如帘子、帷帐等〉: *wall hangings* 挂在墙上的东西

hang·man /ˈhæŋmən; ˈhæŋmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ the person whose work is hanging criminals 执行绞刑者

hang·nail /ˈhæŋˌnel; ˈhæŋneɪl/ *n* a piece of skin that has come loose near the bottom of the fingernail where it grows out from the skin 手指上的倒刺, 甲刺

hang·out /ˈhæŋˌaʊt; ˈhæŋaʊt/ *n sl* a place that a person lives in or often visits 〖俚〗住处; 常去的地方; 聚集处: *one of my favourite hangouts* 我最爱去的地方之一 —see also 另见 HANG **out**

hang·o·ver /ˈhæŋˌovɚ; ˈhæŋəʊvəʳ/ *n* **1** the feeling of headache, sickness, etc., the day after drinking too much alcohol 宿醉 **2** [**(from)**] a condition or effect resulting from an earlier event or situation 遗留物, 遗留影响: *The licensing laws are a hangover from wartime.* 执照法是战时遗留下来的问题。

hang-up /ˈhæŋˌʌp; ˈhæŋʌp/ *n infml* something that a person gets unusually worried about, perhaps without good reason 〖非正式〗苦衷; 苦恼; 〔情绪上的〕大难题: *She's got a real hang-up about her appearance.* 她为自己的外貌而苦恼。—see also 另见 HANG **up** (2)

han·ker /ˈhæŋkɚ; ˈhæŋkəʳ/ *v*

hanker after/for sthg. *phr v* [T] *infml* to have a strong wish for (usu. something one cannot have); YEARN for 〖非正式〗渴望, 追求〔无法得到的东西〕: *He's lonely and hankers after friendship.* 他很孤独, 渴望友谊。

han·ker·ing /ˈhæŋkərɪŋ; ˈhæŋkərɪŋ/ *n* [**(for, after)**] *infml* a strong wish; LONGING 〖非正式〗渴望: *a hankering after fame and wealth* 对名利的追求

han·kie, -ky /ˈhæŋkɪ; ˈhæŋki/ *n infml* a handkerchief 〖非正式〗手帕

hank·y-pank·y /ˈhæŋkɪˈpæŋkɪ; ˌhæŋki ˈpæŋki/ *n* [U] *infml, often humor* cheating or deceit or sexually improper behaviour of a not very serious kind 〖非正式, 常幽〗骗术, 花招; 〔对女性的〕调戏: *a bit of hanky-panky at the office party* 在办公室的联欢会上出现的一点儿轻浮的举动

Han·sard /ˈhænsɚd; ˈhænsɑːd/ *n* [*the*] the printed report of what is said and done in the British parliament 英国议会议事录

han·som /ˈhænsəm; ˈhænsəm/ also 又作 **hansom cab** /ˈ·· ·/ — *n* a two-wheeled horse-drawn carriage whose driver sits on a high outside seat at the back, used until early in the 20th century, usu. as a kind of taxi 〔赶车人坐在车后的〕双轮公共马车

Ha·nuk·kah, Chanukah /ˈhɑnɪkə; ˈhɑːnᵊkə/ *n* [*the*] an eight-day Jewish holiday marking an ancient victory in Israel, when Jewish children get presents 〔纪念古代以色列战功显赫年代的〕献殿节, 光明节

hap·haz·ard /ˈhæpˈhæzɚd; ˈhæpˈhæzəd◂/ *adj* happening in an unplanned disorderly manner 偶然的, 随意的, 无计划的: *The town grew in a haphazard way.* 这城镇无计划地随意发展。—**~ly** *adv*

hap·less /ˈhæplɪs; ˈhæpləs/ *adj* [A] *poet* unlucky 〖诗〗倒霉的, 不幸的: *a hapless lover* 不幸的恋人

hap·ly /ˈhæplɪ; ˈhæpli/ *adv lit or old use* perhaps 〖文或旧〗或许: *"Haply I may remember, / And haply may forget."* (Christina Rossetti) "或许我会记在心上 / 或许我会忘怀。"

hap'orth /ˈhepɚθ; ˈheɪpəθ/ *n* **hap'orth** [**(of)**] *old-fash BrE* 〖过时, 英〗= a HALFPENNYWORTH

***hap·pen**^{1} /ˈhæpən; ˈhæpən/ *v* [**I**] **1** (of an event or situation) to come into existence, esp. without being planned; OCCUR (偶然)发生: *What time did the accident happen?* 事故是什么时候发生的? | *No one knew who had fired the gun — it all happened so quickly.* 没有人知道谁开的枪——事情发生得太快了。| *I can't understand how this happened.* 我不明白这是怎么发生的。| *They keep saying inflation will fall soon, but it hasn't happened yet.* 他们老是说通货膨胀率很快会下降, 但至今未出现。—see also 另见 HAPPEN **to** **2** to be the result of an event or course of action 产生结果; 发生作用: *She pressed hard on the brake but nothing happened.* 她使劲地往下踩制动器, 但没有发生作用。| *What would happen if your parents found out?* 如果你的父母发现了, 会怎样呢? **3** to be or do by or as if by chance (似乎)碰巧: [*+to-v*] *I happened to see her on my way to work.* 我碰巧在上班的路上遇到她。| *If you happen to find it, please let me know.* 如果你碰巧找到它, 请通知我一下。[*it*+I+(*that*)] *It happened that they were out when we called.* 我们去电话时, 碰巧他们出去了。| *They were out,* **as it happened.** 真不凑巧, 他们出去了。| (used to show annoyance or to give force to a statement 表示恼怒, 或加重语气) *I happen to like her, so don't be so rude about her.* 碰巧我喜欢上她了, 所以别对她那么无礼。| *That happens to be my car you're leaning on.* 实在凑巧, 你靠着的正是我的车。| **It just so happens** *that you're wrong.* 碰巧这次是你错了。

■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **happen, occur,** and 和 **take place.** Events usually **happen** or (more formal) **occur** by accident. 偶然发生的事件通常用 **happen,** 或更正式用 **occur:** *When did the explosion* **happen/occur?** (爆炸是什么时候发生的?) Events usually **take place** by arrangement 经过安排的事件的发生通常用 **take place:** *When will the wedding* **take place?** (婚礼何时举行?)

happen on/upon sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] to find or meet by chance 偶然看到 [碰上]: *I happened on an old country inn, and stopped to have a meal.* 我偶然看到一家古朴的乡下小酒馆, 就进去吃了一顿饭。

happen to sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] (of an event) to take place and have an effect on 〔事件〕临到…头上, 发生在…身上: *I wonder what's happened to Jane — she's two hours late.* 我真不明白简发生了什么事——她迟了两个小时了。| *Whatever happened to that singer you used to like so much?* 你平日那么喜欢的那个歌手到底发生了什么事?

happen^2 *adv NEngE* perhaps 〖英格兰北部〗也许, 或许

hap·pen·ing /ˈhæpənɪŋ; ˈhæpənɪŋ/ *n* **1** something that happens; an event 偶然发生的事 [事件] **2** (esp. in the 1960s and early 1970s) an unprepared performance or other event that catches attention 〔尤指本世纪六十年代或七十年代初期的〕即兴自发的演出; 〔引人注目的〕事件

hap·pi·ly /ˈhæpɪlɪ; ˈhæpᵊli/ *adv* **1** in a happy manner 高兴地, 愉快地: *laughing happily* 欢快地笑 **2** fortunately

幸运地: *Happily, the accident was not serious.* 幸好, 事故并不严重。

hap·pi·ness /'hæpɪnɪs; 'hæpinɨs/ *n* [U] the state of being happy 幸福; 快乐; 幸运

***hap·py** /'hæpɪ; 'hæpi/ *adj* **1 a** feeling or showing pleasure and contentment 快乐的, 愉快的, 高兴的: *a happy child/smile* 快乐的儿童; 愉快的微笑 | *The news made us all very happy.* 这个消息使我们都很高兴。[F+(*that*)/*to-v*] *I'm so happy that you could come!* 我真高兴你能来! | *You'll be happy to know that she's just had a baby girl.* 她刚生了一个小女孩, 你听了准高兴。**b** causing pleasure and contentment 带来愉快和满足感的, 幸福的: *a happy marriage* 幸福的婚姻 | *one of the happiest days of my life* 我一生中最幸福的日子之一 —opposite 反义词 **unhappy** **2** [F (**about, with**)] feeling that something is right or good; satisfied 对…感到满意的; 认为…是对［很好］的: *The government won't be very happy about the latest unemployment statistics.* 政府对最新的失业统计数字不会很满意。| *Are you happy with his work?* 你对他的工作感到满意吗? **3** [A] (of events) fortunate〔事情等〕使人感到幸运的: *By a happy coincidence we were all booked in to the same hotel.* 由于幸运的巧合, 我们都在同一家旅馆预订了房间。**4** *fml or lit* (of behaviour, thoughts, etc.) suitable; FELICITOUS〖正式或文〗恰当的, 得体的: *His choice of words was not a happy one.* 他用词不当。**5** [F+*to-v*; *no comp.* 无比较级] willing; glad; not finding it difficult (to) 乐意的, 没有困难的: *I'll be happy to meet him when I have some free time.* 如果有空, 我乐意见他。**6** [A *no comp.* 无比较级] (used in wishes about events or occasions) full of pleasure and success (esp. in phrases like 尤用于以下一类短语 **Happy New Year, Happy Birthday**) (祝…)快乐: *Happy Anniversary!* 祝周年快乐! | *Happy Christmas!* 圣诞快乐! —see also 另见 SLAPHAPPY, TRIGGER-HAPPY

happy e·vent /ˌ·· ·'·/ *n* the birth of a child 喜生子女

happy-go-luck·y /ˌ·· · '··◂/ *adj usu. not derog* (of people or their behaviour) showing a lack of careful thought or planning; tending not to worry; CAREFREE〖一般无贬义〗逍遥自在的, 听天由命的; 无忧无虑的

happy hour /'·· ˌ·/ *n infml* a limited period in a day when alcoholic drinks are sold at lower than the usual prices in a bar, PUB, etc.〖非正式〗优惠时间; 快乐时光〔指酒吧等一天中降价出售酒类的一段时间〕

happy me·di·um /ˌ·· '···/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a way of doing something that is halfway between two opposite ways that are possible: COMPROMISE 折衷办法, 妥协方案: *We try to* **strike a happy medium** *between working too hard and not working at all.* 我们试图在工作太劳累与完全不工作之间找到一个折衷办法。

har·a·ki·ri /'hɑrə'kɪrɪ; ˌhærə 'kɪri/ *n* [U] a way of ceremoniously killing oneself by cutting open the stomach, formerly used in Japan〔日本的〕剖腹自杀

ha·rangue¹ /hə'ræŋ; hə'ræŋ/ *n* a loud or long speech, esp. one which blames those listening to it or tries to persuade them 高谈阔论的长篇讲话; 训斥性的讲话: *The minister of propaganda delivered his usual harangue.* 宣传部长像通常一样发表他那高谈阔论的长篇讲话。

harangue² *v* [T] to attack or try to persuade with a long often loud and attacking speech 没完没了地高声训斥: *The teacher harangued us all about our untidy work.* 教师滔滔不绝地训斥我们作业写得乱七八糟。| *I didn't come here to be harangued!* 我不是来受没完没了的训斥的!

har·ass /'hærəs; 'hærəs/ *v* [T] **1** to make (someone) worried and unhappy by causing trouble, esp. on repeated occasions 使烦恼, 烦扰: *a busy, harassed housewife* 忙忙碌碌、在烦扰中度日的家庭主妇 | *I feel rather harassed by all the pressures at the office.* 办公室事务的压力使我深感烦恼。**2** to cause problems for by making repeated attacks against 经常骚扰, 经常扰乱: *Our soldiers harassed the enemy.* 我们的士兵对敌人进行骚扰。—**~ment** *n* [U]: *a campaign against harassment of immigrants by the police* 反对警方骚扰移民的运动 | **sexual harassment** *of women at work* 对职业妇女的性骚扰

har·bin·ger /'hɑrbɪndʒɚ; 'hɑːbɪndʒəʳ/ *n* [(**of**)] *lit* a person or thing showing that something is going to happen or is on its way〖文〗显示先兆之人或物: *Daffodils are a harbinger of spring.* 黄水仙预示春天的来临。—compare 比较 HERALD

har·bour¹ *BrE*〖英〗|| **harbor** *AmE*〖美〗/'hɑrbɚ; 'hɑːbəʳ/ *n* [C;U] an area of water by a coast which is sheltered from rougher waters so that ships are safe inside it 港(口), 港湾, 海港

harbour² *BrE*〖英〗|| **harbor** *AmE*〖美〗*v* [T] **1** to give protection, esp. by giving food and shelter, to (something or someone bad) either on purpose or without knowing 窝藏, 包庇; 庇护: *Harbouring criminals is an offence in law.* 窝藏罪犯是犯法的。**2** to keep in the mind (thoughts or feelings, esp. when bad) 怀有, 怀着〔尤指不好的想法或感情〕: *He harbours a secret grudge against his father.* 他对父亲暗怀不满。

***hard¹** /hɑrd; hɑːd/ *adj* **1** firm and stiff; difficult or impossible to break, press down, or bend 硬的, 坚硬的, 坚固的: *The snow has frozen hard.* 雪冻得很硬。| *The plate smashed as it fell on the hard floor.* 那个碟子掉在坚硬的地上摔碎了。| *This ice cream is as hard as rock.* 这冰淇淋硬得像石头。—opposite 反义词 **soft** **2** difficult to do or understand 困难的; 难懂的: *There were some hard questions on the exam paper.* 试卷中有一些难答的问题。[+*to-v*] *It's hard to know what he's really thinking.* 很难了解他真正在想什么。| *He is a hard person to understand.* 他是个使人难以了解的人。—opposite 反义词 **easy** **3 a** using force 用力的, 使劲的: *I gave it a hard push/a hard kick.* 我使劲推［踢］它。**b** needing force or effort of body or mind 费力的, 费心的: *hard work* 费力的工作 | (fig. 喻) *We must take a* **long hard look** *at this plan.* (=examine it very carefully) 我们必须仔细审查这项计划。**4** [A] putting great effort into the stated activity; DILIGENT 勤奋的, 努力的: *She's a hard worker.* (=She works hard.) 她工作勤奋。| *John's* **a hard drinker.** (=drinks a lot of alcohol) 约翰是个酒鬼。**5** full of difficulty and trouble; not pleasant 艰难的, 难以忍受的: *a hard life* 艰难的生活 | *The police* **gave me a hard time.** (=hurt, annoyed, or threatened me) 警察给我吃了苦头。**6** [(**on**)] (of people, punishments, etc.) not gentle; showing no kindness; severe (对…)严厉的, 严酷的; 无情的: *You're a hard woman.* 你是一个厉害的女人。| *Don't be too hard on them.* 别对他们太苛刻了。| *I'm afraid I said some very hard things to her.* 恐怕我对她说了些很刻薄的话。| *She* **drives a hard bargain.** (=makes agreements to her own advantage but not necessarily to anyone else's) 她讨价还价的手段凶狠。**7** (of seasons and weather) very cold; severe 很冷的; 凛冽的: *a hard winter* 严冬 | *a hard frost* 严霜 —opposite 反义词 **mild** **8** *not tech* (in English pronunciation 英语发音):〖非术语〗**a** (of the letter *c*) pronounced as /k/ rather than /s/ **b** (of the letter *g*) pronounced as /g/ rather than /dʒ/ 发硬音的〈字母c发/k/音而不发/s/音; 字母g发/g/音而不发/dʒ/音〉: *The letter "g" is hard in "get" and soft in "gentle".* 字母g在get一词中发硬音, 在gentle一词中发软音。**9** (of water) containing minerals that prevent soap from mixing properly with the water〔水〕含无机盐的 —opposite 反义词 **soft** **10** [A] (of a drug) considered dangerous and/or ADDICTIVE to users〔药品〕毒性强的; 易使人上瘾的 —opposite 反义词 **soft** **11** [A] based on what is clearly true or can be proved 确实的, 不容怀疑的: *The police have several theories about the case, but no hard evidence.* 警方对这个案件有好几种分析, 但都缺乏确实的证据。| *Can linguistics ever be* **a hard science** *like physics?* 语言学能像物理学那样成为硬科学吗? **12 be hard on** to wear (something) out easily or quickly 容易把…穿用坏的: *Children are very hard on their shoes.* 孩子们的鞋磨损得很快。**13 do something the 'hard way** to learn by difficult experience, not by being taught 以吃力的方式学习 **14 take (some/a few) hard knocks** to have painful experiences, bad luck, difficulties etc. 遭受挫折; 遇到困难 —see also 另见 HARDLY; see 参见 HARDEN (USAGE) — **hardness** *n* [U]

***hard²** *adv* **1** using great and steady effort; in a STRENUOUS way 努力地, 费劲地: *I tried so hard to please her.* 我费了很大劲去取悦她。| *You've been working much too hard.* 你一直工作得太辛苦了。| *I thought long and hard about the problem.* 这个问题我已仔细考虑了很久。| *Listen hard and you might just hear it.* 仔细听, 你也许可以勉强听见。| *a hard-fought election campaign* 一次艰巨的竞选运动 **2** strongly; heavily; in large amounts over a period of time 重重地; 猛烈地: *It's raining harder than ever.* 雨下得比任何时候都大。**3 be hard done by** to be unfairly treated 受到不公平对待: *I felt very hard done by when I got less money than anybody else, after I had worked twice as hard.* 我卖的力气比别人多一倍, 但我得到的钱比谁都少, 实在不公平。**4 be hard hit (by)** to suffer loss because of (some event) 受到…的沉重打击: *The farmers were hard hit by the bad weather.* 恶劣天气使农民受到沉重打击。**5 be hard put (to it) to** to have great difficulty (in doing something) 〔在做…中〕陷入困境 [感到非常困难]: *We were hard put to find a replacement for our assistant.* 我们很难找到一个人来代替我们的助手。**6 (it) go(es) hard with someone** to be (an experience that is) difficult for someone to accept 〔经历〕使某人难以接受: *It goes hard with him to be alone so often.* 他常常独自一人, 日子实在不好过。**7 hard ˈat it** working with all one's force in some activity; working as hard as one can 拼死拼活地干, 努力干活: *I'm glad to see you're still hard at it!* 我很高兴看到你仍然在努力干活! **8 hard on the heels of** close behind; very soon after 紧跟在后面: *War came hard on the heels of the economic depression.* 战争紧跟着经济衰退之后爆发了。**9 take (it) hard** to suffer deeply 〔对…〕深感难过: *Don't take it so hard; you'll feel better tomorrow.* 别太难过, 你明天会觉得好些的。| *She's taking her father's death very hard.* 她深为父亲的逝世难过。—see also 另见 HARD BY, HARD UP, HARD UPON, **die hard** (DIE¹); see 参见 TRY (USAGE)

hard-and-fast /ˌ· · ˈ·◂/ *adj* [A] (of rules) fixed and unchangeable 〔规则〕硬性规定的, 不容改变的

hard·back /ˈhɑrdbæk; ˈhɑːdbæk/ *n* a book with a strong stiff cover (BINDING) 硬封面书, 精装本: *Hardbacks are usually more expensive than paperbacks.* 精装书通常比简装书贵。| *Is it available* **in hardback?** 这本书有精装本出售吗?

hard·ball /ˈhɑrdˌbɔl; ˈhɑːdbɔːl/ *n* [U] *AmE* 〖美〗**1** BASEBALL rather than SOFTBALL 棒球 **2 play hardball** *infml* to use methods that are not gentle and may even be unfair 〖非正式〗采取强硬方式, 使用不公平手段: *He played political hardball to get a government job.* 他使用了不正当的政治手段在政府中谋得一个职位。

hard-bit·ten /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj* (appearing) firm and strong, esp. when made like this by long and hard experience 顽强的, 受到长期艰苦锻炼的: *a hard-bitten old soldier* 历经磨炼的老战士

hard·board /ˈhɑrdbɔrd; ˈhɑːdbɔːd/ *n* [U] strong material made out of fine pieces of wood pressed into sheets and used in making things instead of e.g. a light wood 硬质纤维板

hard-boiled /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* **1** (of an egg) boiled until the yellow part is hard —compare 比较 SOFT-BOILED 〔鸡蛋〕煮得老 [硬] 的 **2** *infml* (of a person) not showing feelings or influenced by feelings, esp. because of bitter experience 〖非正式〗〔指人〕不动感情的, 冷酷的; 久经世故的

hard·bound /ˈhɑrdˈbaʊnd; ˈhɑːdbaʊnd/ *adj* = HARDCOVER

hard by /ˌ· ˈ·/ *adv, prep esp. lit* very near 〖尤文〗非常靠近: *The house stood hard by (the river).* 这幢房子就在(河的)近旁。

hard cash /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] money in coins and notes; CASH 现钞, 现金: *I offered to give him a cheque, but he demanded hard cash.* 我提出给他支票, 但他要现金。

hard ci·der /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [C;U] *AmE for* 〖美〗= CIDER

hard cop·y /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [U] *tech* readable information from a computer, esp. when printed on paper 〖术语〗硬副本, 硬拷贝 〔尤指计算机打印出的信息资料〕 —compare 比较 SOFT COPY

hard-core /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* [A] **1** *often derog* very strongly following a particular belief or activity, and unlikely to change 〖常贬〗死硬的, 顽固不化的: *hard-core opposition to the government* 与政府势不两立的反对派 | *a hard-core criminal type* 一名死不悔改的罪犯 **2** showing or describing sexual activity in a very open and detailed way 〔性描写〕赤裸裸的, 露骨的: *hard-core pornography* 赤裸裸的色情作品

hard core *n* **1** [S+*sing./pl. v*] (/ˌ·ˈ·/) *often derog* the small central group that takes the most active part within a larger group or organization 〖常贬〗〔某一组织或运动中的〕核心力量, 中坚分子, 铁杆分子: *The hard core of party activists make/makes all the decisions.* 党的积极分子中的中坚势力制定全部决策。**2** [U] (/ˈ··/) the broken brick, stone, etc., used as a base when a road is built 垫路基等用的碎砖石

hard·cov·er /ˈhɑrdˈkʌvɚ; ˈhɑːdˌkʌvəʳ/ also 又作 **hardbound**— *adj* (of a book) having a firm stiff cover (BINDING); being a HARDBACK 〔书籍〕精装的, 硬皮的

hard cur·ren·cy /ˌ· ˈ···/ *n* [C;U] money from particular countries which can be exchanged freely 硬通货, 强势货币〔可自由兑换的某些国家的货币〕

hard disk /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* a piece of firm plastic coated with a MAGNETIC substance on which information for a computer can be stored. It can store much more information than a FLOPPY DISK 〔计算机的〕硬磁盘

hard drink /ˌ· ˈ·/ also 又作 **hard liquor**— *n* [U] strong drink which contains a lot of alcohol, such as WHISKY 烈(性)酒〈如威士忌等〉

***hard·en** /ˈhɑrdn̩; ˈhɑːdn/ *v* [I;T] **1** to make or become firm or stiff (使)变硬; (使)坚固; (使)硬化: *The snow hardened until ice was formed.* 雪成冰后变硬了。| *He hardened his hold on the door.* (=held it more tightly) 他更加使劲抓住门。**2** to make or become severe, unkind, or lacking in human feelings (使)变得冷酷无情, (使)变得硬心肠: *I* **hardened my heart** *against him.* 我硬起心肠来对待他。| *Police described the man as a hardened criminal.* 警方说这个人是个死不改悔的罪犯。**3** to make or become stronger and more able to deal with difficulty, pain, etc. (使)更坚强, (使)更有忍受力; (使)强硬化: *Life in the mountains hardened me.* 山区的生活使我锻炼得更坚强。| *Opposition to the military government hardened after the massacre.* 大屠杀之后, 反对军政府的力量更强硬了。

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 **Harden** means "to make or become hard", but should only be used when **hard** means "firm and stiff" or "unkind and severe". **harden** 意为"使或变得硬", 但只用于 **hard** 作"坚硬"或"无情、严厉"解时: *Leave the wet cement to* **harden.** (让湿水泥变硬。) | *She* **hardened** *her heart.* (她变得冷酷无情。) In other cases use **get hard(er)** 在其他情况下则用 **get hard(er)**: *The exercises in this book gradually* **get harder** (=become more difficult). (这本书中的练习越往后越难。) | *Life is* **getting hard** *for people on low incomes.* (收入低的人生活日益困难。)

harden sbdy. **to** sthg. *phr v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to make (someone) more used to and less sensitive to (something unpleasant) 使〔某人〕对〔某种不愉快的境况〕不在乎 [麻木]: *Dennis is becoming hardened to failure/to failing.* 丹尼斯对失败逐渐变得不在乎了。

hard feel·ings /ˈ· ˈ··/ *n* **no hard feelings** (used to tell someone with whom you have quarrelled that you do not dislike them or feel anger towards them) 请不要记在心上; 请不要怀恨在心〔争论后对人说的道歉语〕

hard·head·ed /ˈhɑrdˈhɛdɪd; ˌhɑːdˈhedɪ̈d◂/ *adj* practical, firm, and thorough, esp. in business〔尤指在做生意时〕精明的, 讲究实际的; 不感情用事的: *a hardheaded businesswoman/decision* 精明的女商人 [决策]

hard-heart·ed /ˌ· ˈ· ·◂/ *adj* having no kind or sympathetic feelings; HARD¹ (6) 没有同情心的, 冷酷的 —opposite 反义词 **soft-hearted** —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

hard-hit·ting /ˌ· ˈ· ·◂/ *adj* forceful and effective 有力的, 有效的; (能)狠狠打击的: *The magazine published a hard-hitting exposé of organized crime.* 该杂志发表了一篇揭发有组织犯罪的尖锐文章。

har·di·ness /ˈhɑrdinɪs; ˈhɑːdinɪ̈s/ *n* [U] the quality of being HARDY 耐(劳)性, 坚韧性

hard la·bour /ˌ· ˈ· ·/ *n* [U] (a punishment which consists of) hard physical work such as digging or building 苦役〔一种刑罚〕: *He was sentenced to three years' hard labour.* 他被判处三年苦役。

hard line /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *n* [S (**on**)] a firm unchanging opinion or plan of action, esp. one that is not influenced by points of view 强硬路线 [立场]: *They're taking a hard line in the pay negotiation, and have refused to improve on their original offer.* 他们在工资谈判中采取强硬立场, 拒绝对他们最初的建议作任何让步。—**hard-line** *adj* —**hard-liner** /ˌ· ˈ· ·/ *n*

hard liq·uor /ˈ· ˌ· ·/ *n* [U] = HARD DRINK

hard luck /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ also 又作 **tough luck** || also 又作 **hard lines** *BrE*【英】— *interj, n* [U] *infml* (sorry about your) bad luck【非正式】恶运; 真倒霉: *You failed your exam? Hard luck!* 你考试不及格? (你)真倒霉!

hard luck sto·ry /ˌ· ˈ· ˌ· ·/ *n infml, usu. derog* a story about one's misfortunes, typically told to a friend to get pity, help, or money【非正式, 一般贬】念苦经; 诉苦: *Don't give me any of your hard luck stories.* 别向我诉苦了。

***hard·ly** /ˈhɑrdlɪ; ˈhɑːdli/ *adv* **1** almost not; only with difficulty (often with 常与 **can** or 或 **could** 连用) 几乎不: *I can hardly wait to hear the news.* 我迫不及待地想听到这个消息。| *I could hardly speak for tears.* 我伤心得几乎说不出话来。**2** almost not 几乎没有, 几乎从不; 难得, 很少: *I* **hardly ever** *go out these days.* (=almost never) 这些日子我难得外出。| *You've hardly eaten anything.* 你几乎什么东西都没有吃。| *You've eaten hardly anything.* (= almost nothing) 你几乎没有吃什么东西。| *Hardly anyone* (=almost no one) *likes him, because he's so bad-tempered.* 几乎没有人喜欢他, 因为他脾气太坏。—see 参见 NEVER (USAGE) **3** only just; not really 刚才; 还不: *I hardly know the people I work with.* 我还不怎么认识和我一起工作的人。| *We had hardly started/Hardly had we started* (=we had only just started) *when the car got a flat tyre.* 我们才刚刚开动, 车子的轮胎就漏气了。—see 参见 USAGE **4** not at all; not reasonably 一点也不; 绝不; 不宜: *This is hardly the time for buying new clothes — I've only got just enough money for food.* 现在不是买新衣服的时候——我的钱才刚够买吃的。| *You can hardly blame me if you didn't like the place, as you were the one who begged me to take you there.* 如果你不喜欢那地方, 你绝不该怪我, 因为是你求我把你带到那儿去的。

■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **hardly, scarcely, barely,** and 和 **no sooner. 1 Hardly, scarcely,** and **barely** are followed by *when*, but **no sooner** is followed by *than* in sentences like these 在以下一类句子中, **hardly, scarcely** 和 **barely** 后面要接 *when*, 而 **no sooner** 后面则接 *than*: *The game had* **hardly/scarcely/barely** *begun when it started raining.* (比赛刚刚开始就下起雨来了。) | *The game had* **no sooner** *begun than it started raining.* (比赛刚开始就下起雨来了。) **2** When the sentence begins with any of these words the word order is changed like this 在这些词语置于句子开头时, 语序要作如下改变: **Hardly/scarcely/barely** *had the game begun when it started raining.* (比赛刚刚开始就下起雨来了。) | **No sooner** *had the game begun than it started raining.* (比赛刚刚开始就下起雨来了。) **3 Hardly, scarcely,** and (less commonly) **barely** can be followed by *any* and *ever* to mean "almost no", and "almost never" 在 **hardly, scarcely** 以及 **barely** 之后可接 *any* 和 *ever* 表示"几乎不"和"几乎从不": *We've* **hardly/scarcely/barely** *any money left.* (我们几乎一个钱不剩。) | *He's* **hardly/scarcely/barely** *ever late for work.* (他上班几乎从不迟到。) Sentences with **hardly, scarcely,** and **barely** can also contain *at all* to mean "almost not". 有 **hardly, scarcely** 和 **barely** 的句子也可以加上 *at all*, 以表示"几乎没有": *We* **hardly/scarcely/barely** *got wet at all.* (我们几乎没有淋湿。)

hard-nosed /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj infml* extremely determined, firm, and practical in behaviour, esp. in getting what one wants【非正式】顽强的, 不屈不挠的, 倔强的; 讲求实际的: *a hard-nosed, no-nonsense approach to business* 对事业所持的一种执着的、严肃认真的态度

hard nut /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n infml* a difficult thing/person to deal with (esp. in the phrase 尤用于短语 **a hard nut to crack**)【非正式】难对付的事 [人]

hard of hear·ing /ˌ· · ˈ· ·/ *adj* [F] *euph* unable to hear properly; (rather) DEAF【婉】听力不佳的, 耳背的: *Could you speak up a bit, as my mother's rather hard of hearing?* 请你说话声音高一点, 我母亲有点耳背。

hard-on /ˈ· ·/ *n taboo sl for*【讳, 俚】= ERECTION (3)

hard pal·ate /ˌ· ˈ· ·/ *n* the bony front part of the top of in the mouth 硬腭 —compare 比较 SOFT PALATE

hard-pressed /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* [(**for**)] experiencing severe or continual difficulties 处于困境的; 遭受强大压力的: *a hard-pressed housewife* 处境困难的家庭主妇 | *hard-pressed for cash* 缺现钱, 头寸紧 [F+*to-v*] *We'll be hard-pressed to finish on time.* (=it will be difficult for us to do so) 我们按时完成会有困难。

hard sell /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *n* [(*the*) S] the method of trying to sell something by putting repeated forcefull pressure on buyers 硬性 [强行] 推销(法): *She gave me the hard sell and I ended up buying it.* 她向我强行推销, 结果我买下了那批货。| *hard-sell methods* 强行推销法 —opposite 反义词 **soft sell**

***hard·ship** /ˈhɑrdʃɪp; ˈhɑːdʃɪp/ *n* [C;U] (an example of) difficult conditions of life, such as lack of money, unemployment, etc. 困苦, 苦难; 贫困

hard shoul·der /ˌ· ˈ· ·/ *n esp. BrE* an area of ground beside a road, esp. a MOTORWAY, that has been given a hard surface where cars can stop if in difficulty, because stopping is not allowed on the road itself【尤英】路边紧急停车处〔高速公路旁地面坚硬的一个弯曲凸出区, 供紧急情况下离开车道停车之用〕

hard tack /ˈ· ·/ *n* [U] = SHIP BISCUIT

hard·top /ˈhɑrdˌtɑp; ˈhɑːdtɒp/ *n* a type of car with a metal roof which cannot be moved 有固定金属车顶的汽车, 硬顶小客车

hard up /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* [F (**for**)] *infml* in need (of); not having enough (esp. money)【非正式】缺…的; 缺钱的; 手头拮据的: *We were very hard up when I lost my job.* 我失业的时候, 我们经济是很困难的。| *We're a bit hard up for new ideas.* 我们想不出什么新主意。

hard up·on /ˈ· ·ˌ·/ also 又作 **hard on** /ˈ· ·/— *prep esp. lit*【尤文】**1** soon after〔时间〕紧接着, 随即 **2** close behind 紧接…之后: *He left, and I followed hard on his heels.* (=close behind him) 他离开了, 我紧跟着他也走了。

hard·ware /ˈhɑrdˌwɛr; ˈhɑːdweəʳ/ *n* [U] **1** equipment and tools for the home and garden, such as pans, garden tools, etc.〔家用或园艺用的〕金属器件 [用具]; 五金制品 **2** *tech* the machinery which makes up a computer, as opposed to the systems that make it perform particular jobs【术语】〔计算机的〕硬件 —compare 比较 FIRMWARE, SOFTWARE **3** the physical equipment needed for the operation of any system 装备; 设备:

military hardware such as tanks 坦克等军事装备 | *tape recorders and other educational hardware* 磁带录音机及其他教学设备

hard·wear·ing /ˌhɑrdˈwɛrɪŋ; ˌhɑːdˈweərɪŋ◂/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **long-wearing** *AmE* 〖美〗— *adj apprec* (esp. of a material or clothes, shoes, etc.) that lasts for a long time, even when used a lot 〖褒〗经穿的, 耐磨的

hard·wood /ˈhɑrdˌwʊd; ˈhɑːdwʊd/ *n* **1** [U] strong heavy wood from trees like the OAK, used to make good furniture 硬(木)材 **2** [C] a tree that has wood of this type 硬木树; 阔叶树 —compare 比较 SOFTWOOD

har·dy /ˈhɑrdɪ; ˈhɑːdi/ *adj* **1** (of people or animals) strong; able to bear cold, hard work, etc.; ROBUST 〔人、动物〕能吃苦耐劳的; 强壮的 —see also 另见 HARDINESS **2** *tech* (of plants) able to live through the winter above ground 〖术语〗〔植物〕耐寒的: *This bush is a* **hardy perennial.** 这种灌木是一种耐寒的多年生植物。

hare^1 /hɛr; heəʳ/ *n* **hares** *or* **hare** **1** an animal like a rabbit, but usu. larger, with long ears, a short tail, and long back legs which make it able to run fast 野兔 **2 run with the hare and hunt with the hounds** to try to support both sides in an argument or not disagree with either of two opposed groups 两面讨好

hare^2 *v* [I+*adv/prep*] *BrE infml* to run very fast 〖英, 非正式〗飞跑, 快跑: *He hared off down the road.* 他沿着马路飞快跑掉了。

hare·bell /ˈhɛrˌbɛl; ˈheəbel/ *n* a wild plant with bell-shaped blue flowers on top of a thin stem 圆叶风铃草

hare·brained /ˈhɛrˈbrend; ˈheəbreɪnd/ *adj* (of people or plans) very impractical and foolish 〔人、计划〕愚蠢的; 不切实际的: *another one of his* **hare-brained schemes** 他的又一个不切实际的计划

hare cours·ing /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [U] the sport of coursing (COURSE^2(2)) 用猎犬追踪野兔的狩猎

hare·lip /ˈhɛrˈlɪp; ˌheəˈlɪp/ *n* [S;U] (the condition of having) the top lip divided into two parts, because it did not develop properly before birth 兔唇 —**-lipped** /ˌhɛrˈlɪpt; ˌheəˈlɪpt◂/ *adj*

har·em /ˈhɛrəm; ˈheərəm/ *n* **1** a separated place in a Muslim house where only women live 〔伊斯兰教徒的〕女眷居住的内室 **2** [*+sing./pl. v*] the women who live in a harem 〔伊斯兰教徒的〕女眷 **3** [*+sing./pl. v*] a group of females living with, or under the protection of, one male 〔一个男人的〕(一群)妻妾

har·i·cot /ˈhærɪˌko; ˈhærɪkəʊ/ also 又作 **haricot bean** /ˌ··· ˈ·/— *n* a small white bean 菜豆, 扁豆

hark /hɑrk; hɑːk/ *v* [I *usu. imperative* 一般用于祈使句] *lit* to listen; HEARKEN 〖文〗听! 留神听!

hark at sbdy. *phr v* [T *imperative* 用于祈使句] *BrE infml* to listen to (someone who is saying something very stupid, unreasonable, etc.) 〖英, 非正式〗暂且听听〔某人的蠢话等〕: *Hark at him criticizing us! I bet he couldn't do any better!* 听听他怎样批评我们! 我敢说他没有本事做得比我们好!

hark back *phr v* [I (**to**)] *infml, sometimes derog* to mention or return to events, subjects, etc. of an earlier time 〖非正式, 有时贬〗回想; 回到原题: *You're always harking back to how things were when you were young.* 你总是说说就回到你年轻时情况如何如何的老话题。| *This book harks back to the author's earlier works on philosophy.* 这本书回顾了作者早年的哲学著作。

har·ken /ˈhɑrkən; ˈhɑːkən/ *v* [I (**to**)] to HEARKEN 倾听

har·le·quin /ˈhɑrləkwɪn; ˈhɑːlɨkwɨn/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大写) a character on the stage who wears a special type of bright clothes and plays tricks 身穿杂色衣服的滑稽角色, 丑角

Har·ley Street /ˈhɑrlɪstrit; ˈhɑːli striːt/ *n* [*the*] (a street in the centre of) an area of London where important doctors (esp. SPECIALISTS) work, who charge money for treatment 哈莱街〔伦敦街名, 名医师的开业区〕: *a Harley Street practice* 在哈莱街挂牌行医

har·lot /ˈhɑrlət; ˈhɑːlət/ *n old use or lit* a PROSTITUTE 〖旧或文〗妓女; 娼妓

***harm**^{1} /hɑrm; hɑːm/ *n* [U (**to**)] **1** damage or wrong 损害; 危害; 伤害: *His film was a complete failure, and this did his reputation a lot of harm.* 他这部电影是彻底的失败, 使他的声誉受到很大损害。| *He* **means no harm** (=does not intend to offend anyone) *by saying what he thinks, but people tend to be upset by it.* 他想到就说, 并无恶意, 但人们听了心里总不舒服。| *What harm is there in staying up a little later?* 稍微迟点睡觉有什么害处呢? | *It wouldn't do her any harm to work a bit harder.* (=it would be good for her) 工作加点劲对她没有坏处。| *I don't think you should punish them for this — it would probably* **do more harm than good.** (=have a damaging rather than helpful effect) 我认为你们不应该为此处罚他们——这样做可能弊多利少。—see also 另见 GRIEVOUS BODILY HARM **2 come to harm** [*usu. in negatives* 一般用于否定句] to be hurt 受到损害: *My brother's ship was caught in a storm but he came to no harm.* 我兄弟的船遇上了暴风雨, 但他没出事。**3 out of harm's way** in a position in which one is **a** safe from harm or **b** unable to cause harm 在安全的地方; 处于不伤害人的地位

***harm**^{2} *v* [T] **1** to cause harm to; hurt (esp. a person) 使受损害; 伤害〔人〕: *There was a fire in our street, but no one was harmed.* 我们街上发生火灾了, 但是没有人受伤。| *Getting up early won't harm you!* 早起对你没有害处! **2 he/she, etc., wouldn't harm a fly** *infml* he/she, etc., is very gentle by nature 〖非正式〗他〔她等〕天性善良, 连苍蝇都不愿伤害

***harm·ful** /ˈhɑrmfəl; ˈhɑːmfəl/ *adj* [(**to**)] causing or likely to cause harm (对…)有害的; 致伤的: *Smoking is harmful to health.* 吸烟有害于健康。—**~fully** *adv* —**~fulness** *n* [U]

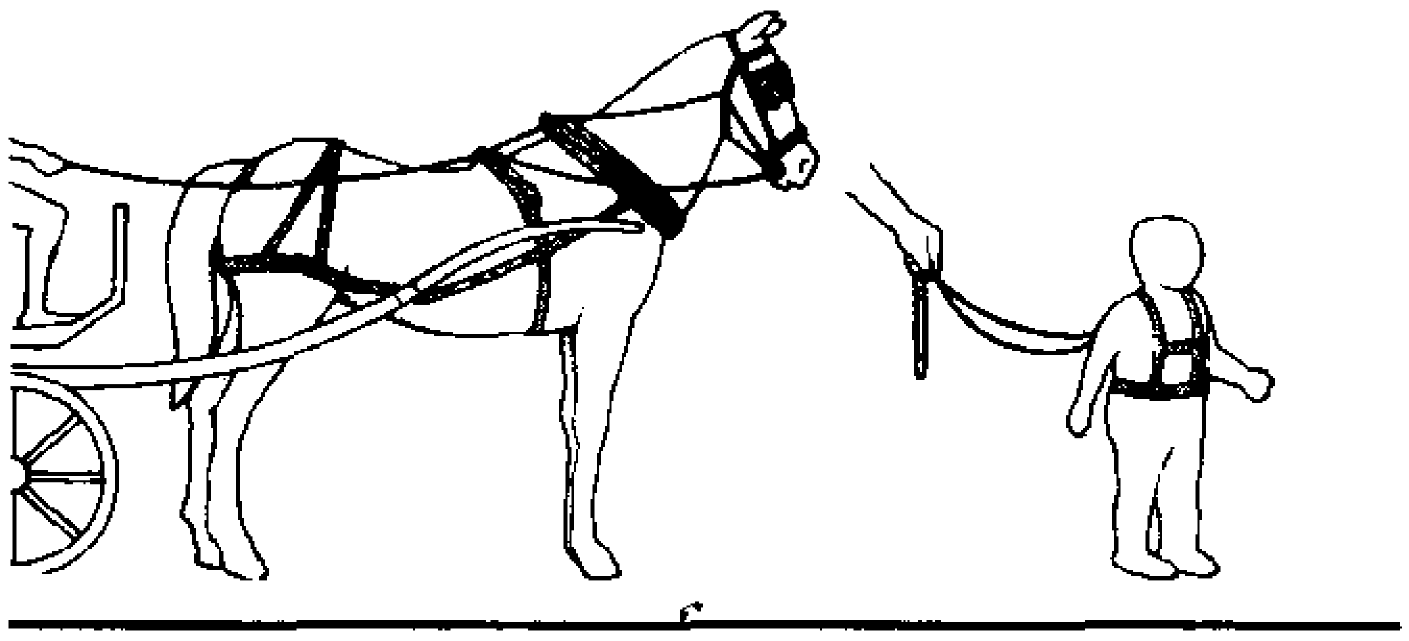
***harm·less** /ˈhɑrmlɪs; ˈhɑːmləs/ *adj* unable or unlikely to cause harm 无害的; 不致伤的: *The dog seems fierce, but he's harmless.* 这狗看起来很凶, 但它不伤人。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

har·mon·i·ca /hɑrˈmɑnɪkə; hɑːˈmɒnɪkə/ also 又作 **mouthorgan** — *n* a small musical instrument played by being held to the mouth, moved from side to side, and blown into or sucked through 口琴

har·mo·ni·um /hɑrˈmonɪəm; hɑːˈməʊniəm/ *n* a musical instrument played like a piano but working by pumped air (as in an ORGAN (4)) 簧风琴

har·mo·nize || also 又作 **-nise** *BrE* 〖英〗/ˈhɑrməˌnaɪz; ˈhɑːmənaɪz/ *v* [I;T] **1** [(**with**)] to (cause to) be in agreement with each other or something else, e.g. in purpose, method, style, or colour (使)和谐, (使…与…)协调, (使)相称〈如在目的、方法、风格、颜色等方面〉: *The colours don't seem to harmonize (with each other) at all.* 这些颜色显得一点也不协调。**2** to sing or play (music) in HARMONY (1) 以和声唱歌或演奏: *The singing teacher taught them to harmonize (the new song).* 声乐教师教他们用和声演唱(这首新歌)。

har·mo·ny /ˈhɑrmənɪ; ˈhɑːməni/ *n* **1** [C;U] notes of music combined together in a pleasant sounding way 〔音乐中的〕和声 **2** [U (**with**)] a state of complete agreement (in feelings, ideas, etc.) 〔感情、思想等的〕和睦, 一致, 融洽: *Her ideas were no longer in harmony with ours.* 她同我们的想法不再一致了。| *My cat and dog never fight — they live together* **in perfect harmony.** 我的猫和狗从不打架——它们相处得非常和睦。**3** [U] the pleasant effect made by parts being combined into a whole 和谐, 协调: *The harmony of sea and sky makes a beautiful picture.* 大海和天空和谐地构成一幅美丽的图画。—compare 比较 DISCORD —**-nious** /hɑrˈmonɪəs; hɑːˈməʊniəs/ *adj*: *a harmonious combination of sounds* 各种声音和谐的混合 | *Relations with our neighbours aren't very harmonious at the moment.* 我们目前同邻居的关系不是十分和谐。—**-niously** *adv* —**-niousness** *n* [U]



harness 挽具；〔牵幼儿的〕系带

har·ness¹ /ˈharnɪs; ˈhɑːnɨs/ *n* [C;U] **1** an apparatus for controlling a horse, for fastening a horse to a cart, etc., consisting of leather bands held together by metal 挽具，马具 **2** a similar apparatus used to control, fasten, or support a person or animal〔用于套驾动物等的〕牵索；〔用于牵系小孩的〕系带：*a baby's harness* 幼儿系带 | *a safety harness* 安全带 **3 in harness: a** *infml* in one's usual work〖非正式〗在日常工作中：*back in harness after a long holiday* 度过一段长假期后回复日常工作 **b** living or working closely with another person, esp. one's husband or wife, or one's business partner〔尤指与配偶或商业合伙人〕亲密地生活；共同工作

harness² *v* [T] **1** [(to)] **a** to put a harness on (esp. a horse) 给〔马等〕套上挽具 **b** to fasten together or fasten to a vehicle 使系拴在一起，把…系到〔车上〕：*I harnessed the horse to the cart/the oxen to the plough.* 我把马套在车上［把牛套上犁］**2** to use (a natural force) to produce useful power 利用〔自然力〕产生能源：*a new scheme to generate electricity by harnessing the power of the wind* 一个利用风力发电的新计划

harp¹ /harp; hɑːp/ *n* a large musical instrument with strings that are stretched from top to bottom of an open three-cornered frame, played by moving the hands across the strings 竖琴 **—~ist** *n*

harp² *v*

harp on (sthg.) *phr v* [I (**about**);T] *infml, usu. derog* to talk about (something) repeatedly or continually〖非正式，一般贬〗唠叨，不停地说：*My grandfather still harps on (about) his pre-war illness.* 我祖父还是不停地唠叨他战前生病的事。| *Don't keep harping on like that.* 别那样唠叨个没完。

har·poon /harˈpun; hɑːˈpuːn/ *n* a spear with a long rope, used for hunting large sea animals, esp. WHALES〔捕鲸等用的〕鱼镖，鱼叉 **—harpoon** *v* [T]

harp·si·chord /ˈharpsɪˌkɔrd; ˈhɑːpsɪkɔːd/ *n* a musical instrument, used esp. formerly, which is played like a piano but produces a different sound 大键琴；古键琴〔古时类似钢琴的一种乐器〕

har·py /ˈharpɪ; ˈhɑːpi/ *n* **1** an evil creature in old stories with the head of a woman and the body of a bird〔古代传说中的〕鸟身女妖 **2** *infml* a cruel or nasty woman〖非正式〗凶恶卑鄙的女人

har·ri·dan /ˈhærədən; ˈhærɪdən/ *n* a bad-tempered, unpleasant woman; HAG 泼妇，恶婆，母夜叉

har·ri·er /ˈhærɪɚ; ˈhæriəʳ/ *n* **1** a kind of dog used for hunting HARES 猎兔犬 **2** (used esp. in the names of running clubs) a CROSS-COUNTRY runner 越野赛跑者〔尤用作赛跑俱乐部名称〕**3** a kind of hawk with broad wings and long legs 鹞

Har·ris Tweed /ˈhærɪs ˈtwid; ˈhærɨs ˈtwiːd◂/ *n* [U] *tdmk* a type of woollen cloth woven by hand on Harris, an island off the west of Scotland〖商标〗哈里斯(手织)毛呢〔在西苏格兰的哈里斯岛用手织的呢绒〕

har·row /ˈhæro; ˈhærəʊ/ *n* a farming machine with sharp metal teeth used to break up the earth and make it smooth **—harrow** *v* [I;T] 耙

har·rowed /ˈhærod; ˈhærəʊd/ *adj* feeling or showing anxiety and suffering; FRAUGHT 忧伤的，忧虑的；痛苦的：*You're looking rather harrowed.* 你看上去很是忧伤。| *a harrowed expression* 忧虑的表情

har·row·ing /ˈhærəwɪŋ; ˈhærəʊɪŋ/ *adj* causing great suffering and anxiety in the mind; DISTRESSING 令人伤心的，令人痛苦的：*To see someone killed is very harrowing/is a very harrowing experience.* 目睹他人遇难是令人痛苦的(经历)。

har·ry /ˈhærɪ; ˈhæri/ *v* [T] *fml or lit*〖正式或文〗**1** [(**for**)] to worry or annoy continually 使苦恼，不断烦扰：*The tax authorities have been harrying her (for repayment).* 税务当局一直在催逼她(补交税)。**2** to attack repeatedly and with great effect, esp. in war 一再地袭击，侵扰：*The army harried the enemy's borders.* 军队不断地袭扰敌方的边境。

harsh /harʃ; hɑːʃ/ *adj* **1** unpleasant or painful to the senses, e.g. because very loud or very bright 刺耳的；刺目的：*harsh colours* 刺眼的颜色 | *a harsh voice* 刺耳的声音 | *a harsh light* (=too strong for the eyes) 刺眼的强光 **2** (of people, punishments, etc.) showing cruelty and a lack of sympathy, esp. in dealing with bad behaviour or mistakes; severe 严厉的，严酷的，无情的：*harsh discipline/punishments* 严厉的纪律［处罚］**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

hart /hart; hɑːt/ *n* **harts** *or* **hart** *esp. BrE* a male deer, esp. of the RED DEER family, over five years old; STAG〖尤英〗公鹿〔尤指五岁以上雄性赤鹿〕—compare 比较 HIND

har·te·beest /ˈhartəˌbist; ˈhɑːtɨbiːst/ *n* **hartebeests** *or* **hartebeest** a large ANTELOPE of southern Africa〔产于南非的〕狷羚

har·um-scar·um /ˈhɛrəmˈskɛrəm; ˌheərəm ˈskeərəm/ *adj, adv old-fash infml* (behaving) wildly and thoughtlessly〖过时，非正式〗冒失的，鲁莽的，轻率的：*children dashing harum-scarum around the playground* 在运动场上乱跑的小孩子

har·vest¹ /ˈharvɪst; ˈhɑːvɨst/ *n* **1** [C;U] the act or time of gathering the crops 收获，收割；收获期：*We all helped with the harvest.* 我们都帮忙收割。| *It's harvest time.* 现在是收获(时)期。**2** [C] the (size or quality of) the crops that have been gathered 收成，收获物；收获量：*a large harvest* 好收成 | *this year's excellent grape harvest* 今年葡萄的大丰收 **3** [S] the results of past work or action 结果，成果；后果：*The government is now* **reaping the harvest** *of its past mistakes.* 政府正自食其过去所犯错误的苦果。

harvest² *v* **1** [I;T] to gather (a crop) 收割，收获 —compare 比较 REAP **2** [T] *rare* to receive or suffer (the results of past work or action)〖罕〗获得〔成果〕；尝到〔苦果〕

har·vest·er /ˈharvɪstɚ; ˈhɑːvɨstəʳ/ *n* **1** a person who gathers the crops 收获者，收割者 **2** a machine which cuts grain and gathers it in, esp. a COMBINE² (2) 收割机〔尤指联合收割机〕

harvest fes·ti·val /ˌ·· ˈ···/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大写) *esp. BrE* a religious occasion when thanks are given for the crops which have been gathered, marked by services in churches, schools, etc.〖尤英〗收获感恩节〔英国教会、学校等感谢丰收所举行的宗教活动〕—compare 比较 THANKSGIVING

harvest home /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n now rare* a ceremonial meal given to the workers after all the crops have been gathered〖现罕〗〔收割后为收割工人举行的〕收获节庆祝宴

harvest moon /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* the full moon in autumn at the time when day and night are of equal length (EQUINOX) 秋分前后的满月

has /əz ˌhəz; z, əz, həz; *strong* 重读 hæz; hæz/ *3rd person sing. present tense of* HAVE —see 参见 NOT (USAGE)

has-been /ˈ· ·/ *n infml, often derog* a person or thing that no longer has its former importance, popularity, or effectiveness〖非正式，常贬〗过时的人或物；全盛期已过的人或物

hash¹ /hæʃ; hæʃ/ *n* **1** [C;U] a meal containing meat cut up in small pieces, esp. when re-cooked 回锅肉末马铃薯泥 **2** [S] something done badly or unsuccessfully; MESS 弄得乱七八糟的事；一团糟：*I made a complete hash of my driving test.* 我的驾驶考试考得一塌糊涂。

—see also 另见 HASH **up** **3** [C] *sometimes derog* old material, ideas, etc., in a new form; REHASH〖有时贬〗改头换面; 新瓶旧酒; 以新形式重新叙述的旧材料 **4** [U] *sl* hashish〖俚〗大麻麻醉剂

hash^2 *v*

hash sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] *infml* to do or perform (something) badly; spoil; MESS **up**〖非正式〗把…弄得乱七八糟: *He was so nervous at the interview that he completely hashed it up.* 他面试时太紧张, 把此事弄得一团糟。—see also 另见 HASH^1(2)

hash browns /hæʃ'braunz; hæʃ'braunz/ *n* [P] potatoes which are cut into very small pieces, cooked in oil, pressed together to form round shapes, and eaten hot 煎马铃薯饼

hash·ish /'hæʃiʃ; 'hæʃiːʃ/ also 又作 **hash** *sl*〖俚〗— *n* [U] the strongest form of the drug CANNABIS. It is the RESIN (=the hardened juice) of the Indian HEMP plant. 大麻麻醉剂 —compare 比较 BHANG, MARIJUANA

has·n't /'hæznt; 'hæzənt/ *short for* 缩略式 = has not: *She hasn't enough time to see you.* 她时间紧迫, 来不及去看你。| *Hasn't he finished yet?* 他做完了没有?

hasp /hæsp; hɑːsp/ *n* a metal fastener for a box, door, etc., which usu. fits over a hook and is kept in place by a PADLOCK〔盒、门等的〕(金属)搭扣, 锁搭

has·sle^1 /'hæsl; 'hæsəl/ *n infml*〖非正式〗**1** [S] a situation causing difficulty or annoyance; struggle 造成困难或带来麻烦的情况; 斗争: *It's a real hassle to get the children to eat/getting the children to eat.* 让孩子们吃饭确是麻烦。| *I came by bus because I couldn't be bothered with the hassle of parking.* 我是乘公共汽车来的, 因为我受不了停放汽车的麻烦。**2** [C] *esp. AmE* an argument or fight〖尤美〗争论, 争吵

hassle^2 *v infml*〖非正式〗**1** [T] to annoy, esp. continuously; HARASS 不断打扰, 使烦恼: *I wish you would stop hassling me (about stopping smoking).* 我希望你别再烦扰我(有关戒烟的事)。**2** [I (**with**)] to argue 争论, 争吵: *hassling with the umpire over a disputed point* 为有争议的得分同裁判员争吵

has·sock /'hæsək; 'hæsək/ *n* **1** a small CUSHION for kneeling on in church〔教堂的〕祈祷跪垫 **2** *AmE for*〖美〗= POUF (1)

hast /hæst; hæst/ **thou hast** *old use or bibl* (when talking to one person〖旧或圣经〗〔讲话对象为一个人时使用〕=you have

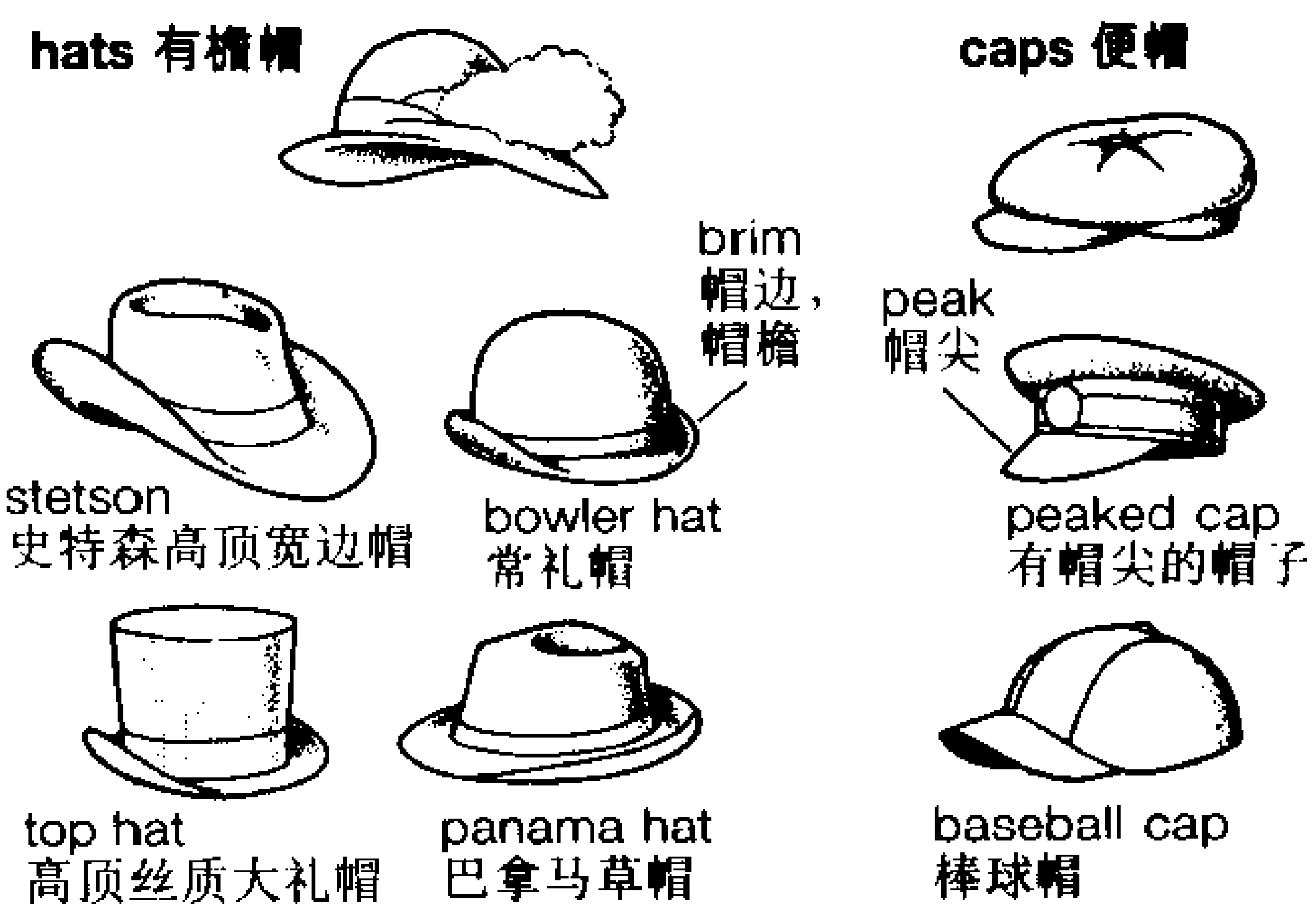
haste /hest; heɪst/ *n* [U] **1** quick movement or action, esp. when one has very little time to do something; speed 匆忙, 仓促: *He packed his bags* **in haste** *when he heard the police were looking for him.* 当他听到警察正在搜寻自己时, 便急忙打点行装。| (*old use* 旧) *Make haste!* (=hurry) 赶快! **2** too much speed, often with bad or unwanted results 过速, 急忙; 性急: "*More haste, less speed!*" (old saying) 欲速则不达! | *In his haste, he forgot to take his umbrella.* 匆促之中他忘了带雨伞。

has·ten /'hesn; 'heɪsən/ *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep*;T] *fml* to (cause to) move or happen fast or faster〖正式〗(使)加速, 加紧: *She hastened home.* 她急急忙忙地回家。| *The strike hastened the downfall of the government.* 罢工加速了政府的垮台。**2** [I+*to-v*] to be quick (to say something), in case the hearer imagines something else 抢着(说), 赶快(说): *Some of the staff are to be dismissed, but I hasten to add you won't be among them.* 有一些职员要被解雇, 不过请放心, 你不在其列。

***hast·y** /'hestɪ; 'heɪsti/ *adj* **1** done in a hurry 仓促完成的; 匆忙的; 急速的: *a hasty meal* (=made or eaten in a hurry) 急匆匆的一顿饭 **2** too quick in acting or deciding, often with bad or unwanted results; RASH 草率的, 轻率的: *He soon regretted his hasty decision to get married.* 他很快就后悔轻率地作出结婚的决定。—**-ily** *adv* —**-iness** *n* [U]

***hat** /hæt; hæt/ *n* **1** a covering for the head, typically having a wide flat bottom part and a higher central part〔通常指有檐的〕帽子 **2 keep something under one's hat** *infml* to keep (something) secret〖非正式〗保守秘密 **3 my hat!** *old-fash, esp. BrE* I don't believe (that)〖过时, 尤英〗我不信; 胡说; 那才怪呢; 好家伙 **4 I'll eat my hat** I'll be very surprised 我打赌绝不…; 要是…就砍我的头: *If the train arrives on time I'll eat my hat.* 要是火车准时到达, 就砍我的头。**5 pass the hat round** to collect money, esp. to give to someone who deserves it 募捐; 筹集金钱 **6 take one's hat off to** *infml* to express admiration for (someone)〖非正式〗向〔某人〕表示敬意: *I take my hat off to him for the superb way he organized the party.* 他那样出色地组织了这次聚会, 我真佩服。—see also 另见 OLD HAT, **bad hat** (BAD^1), **at the drop of a hat** (DROP^2), **hang up one's hat** (HANG^1), **to talk through one's hat** (TALK^1)

hat 帽子


hats 有檐帽
caps 便帽
brim 帽边, 帽檐
peak 帽尖
stetson 史特森高顶宽边帽
bowler hat 常礼帽
peaked cap 有帽尖的帽子
top hat 高顶丝质大礼帽
panama hat 巴拿马草帽
baseball cap 棒球帽

see also picture at 另见 **helmet** 图

hat·band /'hæt,bænd; 'hætbænd/ *n* a band of cloth, leather, etc., running round a hat above the BRIM^2 帽圈, 帽带〔帽檐上的一圈由布或皮做的带子〕

hatch^1 /hætʃ; hætʃ/ *v* **1** [I;T (OUT)] **a** (of an egg) to break, letting the young bird out〔蛋〕孵化: *Three eggs have already hatched (out).* 三个蛋已经孵化了。**b** to cause (an egg) to hatch 使孵化: *We hatch the eggs by keeping them in a warm place.* 我们把蛋放在温暖的地方使其孵化。**2** [I;T (OUT)] **a** (of a young bird) to break out through an egg〔幼禽〕孵出, 破壳而出: *Three chicks have hatched (out).* 三只小鸡已经破壳而出。**b** to cause (a young bird) to hatch〔母禽〕孵出〔幼禽〕: *She has hatched all her chickens.* 这母鸡已经孵出了她的全部小鸡。**3** [T] to form (a plan) secretly, esp. to do something bad 秘密策划〔尤指坏事〕: *They hatched a plot to murder the king.* 他们阴谋杀害国王。

hatch^2 *n* **1** also 又作 **hatchway**—(the covering for) an opening in a wall, floor, etc., through which people or things can pass〔门、地板等上的〕开口, 活板门; 舱口: *She went through the hatch to the upper deck to look at the sea.* 她经过舱口来到上甲板观看大海。| *There's a serving hatch between the kitchen and the dining room.* 在厨房和餐厅之间有一个递食品的小门。**2 Down the hatch!** *infml* (a phrase used before swallowing a drink)〖非正式〗干杯!

hatch·back /'hætʃbæk; 'hætʃbæk/ *n* a car with a door at the back which opens upwards 装有向上开的后车门的小轿车

hatch·er·y /'hætʃərɪ; 'hætʃəri/ *n* a place for hatching eggs, esp. fish eggs〔尤指鱼的〕孵化场

hatch·et /'hætʃɪt; 'hætʃ$\frac{1}{3}$t/ *n* a small AXE with a short handle 短柄小斧 —see also 另见 **bury the hatchet** (BURY), and see picture at 并见 AXE 图

hatchet-faced /'·· ,·/ *adj* having an unpleasantly thin sharp face 尖下巴的, 瘦削脸的

hatchet job /'·· ,·/ *n infml* a cruel attack in speech or writing〖非正式〗尖刻〔恶毒〕的攻击: *The reviewers* **did a hatchet job on** *her latest novel.* 评论家对她最新出版的小说极尽诋毁之能事。

hatchet man /ˈ·· ·/ *n infml* a person who is paid by someone to attack or kill an enemy, or destroy his/her REPUTATION 〖非正式〗职业刺客［打手］; 受雇从事诽谤的文人

hatch·ing /hætʃɪŋ; ˈhætʃɪŋ/ *n* [U] fine lines drawn on or cut into a surface〔画或刻在平面上的〕影线 —see 参见 CROSS-HATCHING

hatch·way /ˈhætʃˌwe; ˈhætʃweɪ/ *n* = a HATCH^2(1)

***hate^1** /het; heɪt/ *v* [T *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] **1** to have a very strong dislike of; DETEST 憎恨, 憎恶, 仇恨: *I hate violence.* 我憎恨暴力。| *They really hate each other.* 他们确实互相憎恨。| (*infml* 非正式) *I* **hate his guts.** (=hate him very much) 我恨透了他。**2** *infml* to dislike 〖非正式〗不喜欢, 不愿: *I hate cabbage.* 我不喜欢吃卷心菜。| *I hate it when people ask me for money.* 我不喜欢别人向我要钱。[*+to-v*] *She hates to be late for work.* 她不喜欢上班迟到。[*+v-ing*] *She hates being late for work.* 她不愿上班迟到。[*+obj+to-v*] *I'd hate you to think we were late on purpose.* 我不愿让你认为我们是故意迟到的。[*+obj+v-ing*] *He hates people asking him for money.* 他不喜欢人向他要钱。—opposite 反义词 **love 3** [*+to-v/v-ing*; ~~*obj*~~] *infml* to be sorry; REGRET 〖非正式〗为…感到抱歉: *I hate (having) to tell you this, but I've just damaged your car.* 很抱歉不得不告诉你, 我刚刚损坏了你的汽车。

hate^2 *n* [C;U] (a) strong dislike 憎恨, 仇恨: *She looked at me with hate in her eyes.* 她以憎恨的目光看着我。| *Rock'n'roll is her* **pet hate.** (=something she greatly dislikes) 她最厌恶摇滚乐。—opposite 反义词 **love**; see also 另见 HATRED

hate·ful /ˈhetfəl; ˈheɪtfəl/ *adj* [(**to**)] very bad, unpleasant, or unkind 令人讨厌的, 可恨的: *Ironing shirts is a hateful job.* 熨衬衣是一件令人讨厌的事。 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

hath /hæθ; hæθ/ *old use or bibl* 〖旧或圣经〗=has

hat·pin /ˈhætˌpɪn; ˈhætˌpɪn/ *n* a long, strong pin, often decorative, used to keep a woman's hat in place〔妇女用于使帽子固定在头发上的〕长饰针: *She jabbed her attacker with a hatpin.* 她用帽子的长饰针刺那个袭击她的人。

***ha·tred** /ˈhetrɪd; ˈheɪtrɪ̣d/ *n* [S;U (**of, for**)] extreme dislike; hate 仇恨, 憎恶: *She is full of hatred for the men who killed her husband.* 她对那些杀死她丈夫的人心中充满仇恨。| *They have a hatred of bad workmanship.* 低劣的制造质量是他们最厌恶的事。

hat·ter /ˈhætɚ; ˈhætəʳ/ *n* a maker and/or seller of hats 制帽匠; 帽商 —see also 另见 **as mad as a hatter** (MAD)

hat trick /ˈ· ·/ *n* three successes of the same type in one period of activity, esp. in sports, e.g. (in cricket) when three players have been dismissed by the same person or (in football) when the same player has made three GOALS in one game〔赛场上〕运动员连续三胜的优异成绩〈如板球运动中一人使三个对手出局, 或足球运动员一场踢进三个球等〉: *He scored a brilliant hat trick.* 他取得连续三胜的出色成绩。| (**fig.** 喻) *a hat trick of election victories* 竞选中连获三次胜利

haugh·ty /ˈhɔtɪ; ˈhɔːti/ *adj* (of people or their behaviour) seeming to consider oneself better or more important than others; ARROGANT 倨傲不逊的, 傲慢的, 目中无人的: *a haughty look/manner/young lady* 傲慢的神色［态度, 少女］ **—-tily** *adv* **—-tiness** *n* [U]

haul^1 /hɔl; hɔːl/ *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep*; T] to pull with effort or difficulty〔用力地〕拖, 拉: *to haul logs* 用劲拖圆木 | *They hauled away on the ropes.* 他们用力拉绳子。| *to haul up the fishing nets* 把渔网拉上来 | *The protesters were hauled off to jail.* 抗议者被拉走投入监牢。| (**fig.** 喻) *They hauled down the enemy's flag when they captured the city.* 他们占领该城市时, 把敌人的旗子扯了下来。**2** [T] to carry (goods) in a vehicle, esp. a TRUCK〔尤指用卡车〕运送〔货物〕**3** [T+*obj+adv/prep*] *infml* to force to appear before an official body, esp. a court of law; SUMMONS^2 〖非正式〗传讯, 把…拉上法庭: *He's been hauled (up) before the court/in front of the magistrate on a charge of dangerous driving.* 他因被控危险驾车而被传讯上法庭［治安法庭］。—see also 另见 HAVE **up 4 haul someone over the coals** to speak to someone angrily and severely for something they have done wrong; REPRIMAND 狠狠责备, 申斥

haul off *phr v* [I] *AmE sl* to raise one's arm (before hitting someone) 〖美, 俚〗举手〔打人〕: *He hauled off and hit Pete on the jaw.* 他举手打了彼得的下巴。

haul^2 *n* **1** [C (**of**) *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] **a** the amount of fish caught when fishing with a net 一网的捕获量 **b** *infml* the amount of something gained, esp. stolen or forbidden goods 〖非正式〗一次偷得［走私等］的数量: *The smugglers got through customs with a huge haul of cannabis.* 走私犯躲过海关的检查, 私运了一批大麻毒品。**2** [S] the act of hauling 拖, 拉 **3** [S] the distance over which a load is hauled 拖运货物的距离: (fig. 喻) *It was a long haul home and we arrived exhausted.* 搬运回家的这段路程特别长, 我们回到家时累极了。—see also 另见 LONG-HAUL

haul·age /ˈhɔlɪdʒ; ˈhɔːlɪdʒ/ *n* [U] **1** the business of carrying goods by road 公路货运业: *road haulage* 公路货运 **2** the charge for this 公路货运费

haul·i·er /ˈhɔljɚ; ˈhɔːliəʳ/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **haul·er** /ˈhɔlɚ; ˈhɔːləʳ/ *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* a person who runs a haulage business 公路货运业经营者

haunch /hɔntʃ; hɔːntʃ/ *n* **1** [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] the fleshy part of the human body between the waist and legs; HIP〔人的〕臀部, 胯部: *The men were* **squatting on their haunches.** 这些人都蹲着。**2** either of the back legs of a four-legged animal〔四腿动物的〕一条后腿 —compare 比较 HINDQUARTERS

haunt^1 /hɔnt; hɔːnt/ *v* [T *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] **1** [*often pass.* 常用被动态] (of a spirit, esp. of a dead person) to visit (a place), appearing in a strange form〔鬼魂等〕经常出没于…: *The ghost of a headless man haunts the castle.* 一个无头男鬼常在这城堡作祟。| *a haunted house* 闹鬼的屋子 **2** [*usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] (esp. of something strange or sad) to be always in the thoughts of (someone)〔怪念头、伤心事等〕萦绕在…心头; 缠扰: *I was haunted by his last words to me.* 我的脑中老是萦绕着他对我说的最后几句话。| *She had a haunted look, as if she were constantly anxious or afraid.* 她显出一种提心吊胆的样子, 似乎她总在担惊受怕。**3** *infml* to visit (a place) regularly; FREQUENT 〖非正式〗常到, 常去〔某地〕

haunt^2 *n* a place which a particular person visits frequently 某人常去的地方: *This pub is one of my favourite haunts.* 这家小酒馆是我最爱去的地方之一。| *The area was a haunt of criminals.* 这个地区是罪犯经常出没的地方。

haunt·ing /ˈhɔntɪŋ; ˈhɔːntɪŋ/ *adj* strange in a pleasant or sad way and remaining in one's thoughts 萦绕于心的, 不易忘怀的: *the haunting memory of her beautiful face* 她那难以忘怀的美丽面容 | *a haunting melody* 令人难忘的曲调 **—~ly** *adv*

haut·bois, -boy /ˈhobɔɪ; ˈəʊbɔɪ/ *n* **-bois** /-bɔɪz; -bɔɪz/ *or* **-boys** *old use* an OBOE 〖旧〗双簧管

haute cou·ture /ˌotkuˈtur; ˌəʊt kuːˈtjʊəʳ/ *n* [U] = COUTURE

haute cui·sine /ˌotkwiˈzin; ˌəʊt kwɪˈziːn/ *n* [U] cooking, esp. French cooking, of a very high standard（法国式）高级烹饪: *a restaurant renowned for its haute cuisine* 一家以名厨烹饪著称的餐馆

hau·teur /hoˈtɝ; əʊˈtɜːʳ/ *n* [U] *fml* haughtiness (HAUGHTY) 〖正式〗傲慢

Ha·van·a /həˈvænə; həˈvænə/ *n* a CIGAR made in Cuba〔古巴产的〕哈瓦那雪茄

***have^1** /v, əv, həv; v, əv, həv; *strong* 重读 hæv; hæv/ *v* **had** /əd, həd; d, əd, həd; *strong* 重读 hæd; hæd/; *3rd person sing. present tense* **has** /əz, həz; z, əz, həz; *strong* 重读 hæz; hæz/, *negative short forms* 否定缩约式为 **haven't** /ˈhævn̩t; ˈhævənt/, **hasn't** /ˈhæzn̩t; ˈhæzənt/, **hadn't** /ˈhædn̩t; ˈhædənt/ [*auxiliary verb* 作助动词] **1 a** (used with the past participle to form perfect tenses of verbs 与过去分词连用构成动词的各种完成式): *I've been* *reading.* 我一直在阅读。| *I've written six letters today.* 我今天已写了六封信。| *He had already been to New York earlier in the week.* 本周早些时候他已去过纽约。| *He'll have finished by tomorrow.* 明天以前他会完成的。| *I would have gone by car if I had known the train would be late.* 如果我当初知道火车会误点，我就会乘小汽车去的。| *It's silly not to have gone after having accepted the invitation.* 接受了邀请而又没有去，真是愚蠢的行为。| *He said he'd been there before.* 他说他曾经去过那里。| *"Have you finished?" "No, I haven't."* "你做完了吗？""没有，我还没有做完。" | *We've met before, haven't we?* 我们以前见过面，是吗？ **b Had (I, he, etc.)** *rather fml* if (I, he, etc.) had 〖比较正式〗假如，如果：*Had they searched more closely, they would have found what they wanted.* 假如他们搜得更仔细一些，他们本来是会发现他们所要找的东西的。| *Had I known you were going to be late, I would have taken the next train.* 假如我知道你要迟到的话，我就会乘下一趟火车了。—see 参见 NOT (USAGE) **2 had better/best (do/not do)** ought (not) to; should (not) 最好；应该〔做或不做某事〕：*I'd better tell him before he goes home.* 我最好在他回家以前告诉他。| *We'd better not go until your sister arrives, or else she'll be angry.* 我们最好等到你姐姐来了再走，否则她会生气的。| (used in giving orders or warnings 表示命令或警告) *You'd better not tell anyone about this!* 你最好还是不要把这件事告诉任何人！ **3 have had it** *infml* 〖非正式〗 **a** to be ruined, useless, dead, or dying 已经坏［无用，死或要死］了：*This old TV's had it — it's time we bought a new one.* 这台旧电视不行了，我们该买台新的了。| *That plant of yours has had it, I'm afraid.* 恐怕你那棵植物快枯死了。**b** to have experienced, worked, or suffered enough, or more than enough 腻烦了；吃够了苦，受够了罪：*That's it, I've had it! I'm going home.* 到此为止，我受够了！我回家去啦。| *I've had it with all your complaining!* 我听够了你的牢骚了！

***have²** also 又作 **have got—** *v* [T *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] **1 a** to possess, own, or be able to use or give 有，拥有：*He has a new car.* 他有一辆新车。| *"Have you got a pencil?" "Yes, I have."* "你有铅笔吗？""是的，我有。" | *She's got plenty of money.* 她有很多钱。| *Have you got a minute (to spare)?* 你能抽出一点时间吗？ | *I'll have time to see you on Monday.* 星期一我会有时间去看你。| *Have you got* (=can you tell me) *the time, please?* 请问现在几点钟？ **b** to show as part of one's character or personality 具有〔某种特性、特点等〕：*He has a good memory/a bad temper.* 他记忆力很好［脾气很坏］。| *She's got no imagination.* 她没有想像力。**c** to contain or include as a part 含有；长有：*He's got a big nose.* 他有个大鼻子。| *This coat has no pockets.* (=There are no pockets in this coat.) 这件外套没有口袋。| *Spiders have eight legs.* 蜘蛛有八只脚。**2 a** to experience or be experiencing 经历，遭受；患〔病〕：*I have bad colds every year.* 我每年都患重感冒。| *I've got a bad cold now.* 我现在患着重感冒。| *Have you ever had malaria?* 你得过疟疾吗？ **b** [*+obj+v-ing*] to experience as happening in the stated way 遇到；收到：*We have reports coming into the office from all over the world.* 我们办公室收到来自世界各地的报告。**c** [*+obj+to-v*] to experience the need to deal with in the stated way 有…的需要：*I have things to do.* 我有事情要做。| *We've got a schedule to keep.* 我们有个日程表要遵守。**3** to keep or feel in the mind 心中觉得有：*Have you any doubt about his guilt?* 你相信他有罪吗？ | *I've got no idea what to do. Have you?* 我不知道该怎么办，你呢？ | *Have you got any hope of finding it?* 你觉得有希望找到它吗？ | *I had a feeling we were being followed.* 我有一种感觉，我们被跟踪了。| *I'm not sure who did it, but I have my suspicions.* 我不能肯定这是谁干的，但我心存怀疑。| *It's her own fault — I have no sympathy with her!* 那是她自己的过错——我不同情她！ **4 have coming** also 又作 **have got coming—** to deserve (esp. something bad) …是应得的；活该：*We weren't surprised when he lost his job — he'd had it coming (to him) for a long time.* 他丢掉了工作是活该，我们并不觉得奇怪——这早就是意料之中的事。**5 I have it!** also 又作 **I've got it!—** (an expression when one suddenly sees the right way to deal with something) 我知道了！我想出来了！ **6 You 'have me there** also 又作 **You've 'got me there—** *infml* 〖非正式〗 **a** That's a good point against me; I will have to rethink my argument, plan, etc., because of what you said 你抓到我的弱点了 **b** I don't know 我不知道；我被难倒了：*"Who won the election in 1928?" "I'm sorry: you have me there."* "一九二八年的选举是谁胜了？""抱歉，你把我难住了。"

■ USAGE 用法说明 **1** The opposite of *He* **has** *a beard* is "他有络腮胡子" 的反义语是：*He* **hasn't got** *a beard.* | *He* **doesn't have** *a beard.* | *He* **has** *no beard.* （他没有络腮胡子。）Use **hasn't/haven't** only when another word comes between **have** and the noun 在 **have** 和名词之间夹有其他的词时才用 **hasn't/haven't:** *I* **haven't** *(got) any money.* （我一点钱也没有。）| *He* **hasn't** *(got) a very good temper.* （他的脾气不大好。）**2** British English may use **have got** where *American English* prefers **have,** but both forms are acceptable in British English, especially in cases of a permanent possession 美国英语用 **have** 的地方，英国英语可能用 **have got**，但这两种形式在英国英语中都是通用的，尤其是在 :**a** 表示"永久拥有的情况"，compare 比较：*She's* **got** *blue eyes* (*BrE* 英) and 和 *She* **has** *blue eyes* (*BrE* and *AmE* 英和美) （她有一双蓝眼睛） **b** questions, short answers, and negatives, 用于问话、简短的答语和否定语中："**Have you got** *a car?*" "*Yes I* **have.**" (*BrE* 英) and 和 "**Do you have** *a car?*" "*Yes, I* **do.**" (*BrE* and *AmE* 英和美) （"你有小汽车吗？" "是的，我有。"）**3 Got** is not usual in past tense forms 在过去时态中通常不用 **got:** *She* **had** *blue eyes.* （她有一双蓝眼睛。）| **Did** *you* **have** *a car when you were a student?* (*BrE* and *AmE* 英和美)（你当学生的时候有小汽车吗？）**4** Do not use **got** when talking about habits or repeated experiences. 在谈到习惯或重复的经历时不用 **got:** "**Do** *you ever* **have** *colds?*" "*Yes, I nearly always* **have** *a cold at this time of year.*" （"你会患感冒吗？" "会，我每年这个时候几乎总是患感冒。"）

***have³** *v* [T *rarely pass.* 罕用被动态] **1** [*not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] to receive or obtain 取得，得到，收到：*I had some good news today.* 我今天得到一些好消息。| *We must have your answer by Friday.* 我必须在星期五以前得到你的答复。| *I had a shock when I saw the size of the bill.* 当我看到这么大数目的账单时，吃了一惊。| *I had a win in a competition.* 我在竞赛中取得了胜利。| *Let me have it back when you've finished with it.* 你用完它就还给我。| *We tried to get a copy of her book, but* **there was none to be had.** 我们想弄到一本她的书，但就是觅不到。**2** [*not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] to show (a quality) 显示〔某种品质〕：*He had the impudence to ask me for more money.* 他厚着脸皮又向我要钱。| *She had the grace to apologize immediately.* 她有雅量，立即进行道歉。| (*pomp* 夸张) *Have the goodness to answer when I ask you a question!* (shows great displeasure) 我问你问题时，请行个好回答一句呀！ **3** *infml, esp. BrE* (used esp. before a noun that has the same form as a verb 尤用于一些与动词的拼写形式一样的名词前) to perform the actions connected with; do (something) 〖非正式，尤英〗进行，做，从事：*Have a look at this.* 看这个。| *to have a read* (=read for a while) 读一会儿书 *to have a swim/a walk/a run/a wash/a chat* 游游泳；散散步；跑一跑；洗一洗；闲谈一会儿 | *She had another sip of her tea.* 她又呷了一口茶。—see 参看 USAGE **4** to eat, drink, or smoke 吃；饮；吸：*We were having breakfast.* 我们正吃早餐。| *He always has a cigarette with his*

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coffee. 他总是在喝咖啡时吸烟。| *Have another drink, Mary.* 再喝一杯吧、玛丽。—see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Make and Do **5** [*+obj+adv/prep*] to have invited as a guest in the home 请…到家中作客: *We're having some people over tonight.* 今天晚上我们请一些人来家里作客。| *We're having guests for/to dinner.* 我们请客人吃晚饭。| *When did we last have her round?* 我们上次是什么时候请她来家里作客的? **6** [*usu. in negatives* 一般用于否定句] to (be willing to) permit; allow 允许, 容忍: *I won't have all this noise.* 我不允许这样吵吵闹闹。| *I'm not having any more of your nonsense!* 我不许你再胡说了! [+ *obj+v-ing*] *We can't have you going everywhere by taxi.* 我们不能允许你不论去那里都乘计程车。**7** to give birth to 生育: *His wife has just had a baby.* 他的妻子刚生了孩子。| *She's having a baby in March.* 她三月就要生孩子了。**8** [*+obj+to-v/v-ing*] to cause (someone) to (do something) 使〔某人〕做某事: *I had John find me a house.* 我托约翰给我找房子。| *I had them all laughing at my jokes.* 我令他们听了我的笑话全都笑了。**9** [*+obj+v-ed*] to cause or arrange for (something) to be done by someone 使人或安排人做〔某事〕: *to have the roof fixed* 叫人修理屋顶 | *to have one's hair cut* 去理发 | *Will you have my cases sent up, please?* 请你叫人把我的箱子送上来。**10** to cause to be in the stated place or condition 使…处于某状态 [回到原处]: [*+obj+adv/prep*] *Can we have our ball back, please, sir?* 先生, 我们可以把球取回去吗? | *I'll have your cat down from the tree in a minute, Mrs Jones.* 琼斯夫人, 我马上就把你的猫从树上弄下来。[*+obj+adj*] *Make sure you have the car ready by tomorrow.* 到明天你一定要把汽车修理好。| *It had me worried when I heard about your accident.* 听到你发生意外, 真叫我担心。**11** [*+obj+v-ed*] to experience (something) as having been treated in the stated way 遭遇, 经历: *I had my watch stolen last night.* 我的表昨夜被偷了。| *She had her camera confiscated by the police.* 她的照相机被警察没收了。**12** to enjoy or suffer; experience, often as part of a group〔常与他人一起〕享受; 遭受, 经受: *We're having a party/a meeting.* 我们在开舞会 [开会]。| *We all had a good time.* (note the fixed phrase 注意固定短语: **a good time was had by all**) 我们玩得很开心。| *We're having a bit of trouble with the car.* 我们的车子出了点麻烦。**13** [*usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] *infml* to cheat; trick 〖非正式〗欺骗, 使上当: *I'm afraid you've been had.* 恐怕你上当了。**14** [*not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] *old-fash* to know 〖过时〗知道, 懂得: *She has a little French, but not much Latin.* 她懂点法语, 但不怎么懂拉丁语。**15** [*+obj+to-v*] *old use or fml* (with 与 **will** or 或 **would** 连用) to wish for〖旧或正式〗要, 叫, 使: *Would you have me go home alone?* 你要我一个人单独回家吗? | *I would have you know that I am a person of some importance in this company!* 我要叫你知道我在这家公司是个有地位的人! | *What would you have me say?* 你要我说什么呢? **16** *sl* to perform the act of sex with (esp. someone desired but not loved) 〖俚〗与〔并不真心相爱的人〕发生性关系 **17 have done with** to finish (something) and not do it or deal with it again 结束〔某事〕, 了结〔某事〕: *Let's have done with all this quarrelling.* 我们结束这种争吵吧。**18 have it: a** to say; MAINTAIN 说, 表明, 主张: *Rumour has it that they're getting divorced.* 谣传他们在闹离婚。| *He will have it* (=he keeps saying very firmly, even if wrongly) *that it was my fault.* 他硬说那是我的过错。**b** to get to know something 了解, 知道, 获悉: *I had it from John.* 我是从约翰那里知道的。| *I* **have it on good authority** (=from someone who should know) *that the election will be in June.* 我从权威人士那里获悉, 选举将在六月举行。**19 have it 'in for** to want to be unkind to or hurt (someone) on purpose 准备加害〔某人〕, 有意同〔某人〕过不去: *One of the teachers really has it in for Charlie — she shouts at him all the time.* 有一位教师确实有意和查利过不去——她老是对他大声叫嚷。**20 have it 'in one** *infml* to have a (hidden or unexpected) quality or ability〖非正式〗有本领, (出人意料地)有两下子: *We were all surprised when he won — we never knew he had it in him.* 我们都对他的获胜感到惊奇——我们从来不知道他还有这么两下子。**21 have on/about one** to be carrying, esp. in a pocket or handbag 身上带有: *Have you got any money on you?* 你身上带钱了吗? **22 have something against someone** to dislike someone because of a particular quality or a particular thing they have done 因某事而不喜欢某人, 对某人有看法: *I have nothing against her — I just don't think she's the right person for the job.* 我对她没有什么看法——我只是认为她不是做这件工作的合适人选。**23 not having any** *sl* not accepting; not willing to listen, take an interest in, etc.〖俚〗不接受, 不同意, 不感兴趣: *I tried to get hèr to help me with the cooking, but she wasn't having any* (*BrE* 英)*/wouldn't have any of that* (*AmE* 美). 我想让她帮我煮饭, 但是她不愿意。

■ USAGE 用法说明 Nouns like *a* **look,** *a* **swim,** which are formed from verbs (*to* **look,** *to* **swim**) are used with **have** or **take** 由动词 *to look, to swim* 转化成: **a look, a swim** 的一类名词常与 **have** 或 **take** 连用: *to* **take** *a look* (看一看) | *to* **have** *a swim* (游游泳)。These phrases are more informal than *to* **look,** *to* **swim.** 这样的短语较之 **to look, to swim** 更加口语化。

have sbdy./sthg. ↔ **in** *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] **1** [*not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] also 又作 **have got in**— *esp. BrE* to have or keep a supply of (something) 〖尤英〗贮存, 贮备: *Have we got enough sugar in?* 我们贮备了足够的糖吗? **2** to call (someone) to the house to do some work 请某人到家里做某种工作: *We're having the builders in next week to improve the kitchen.* 我们准备请建筑工人下周到家里来改装厨房。

have sthg. **off** *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗**1** [*not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] *old-fash* to have learnt, ready to speak from memory 〖过时〗能背诵, 暗记: *I have the whole poem off already.* 我已把整首诗背熟了。**2 have it off (with)** *sl* to have sex (with) 〖俚〗(与…)发生性关系

have on *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] **1** [*not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] (**have** sthg. ↔ **on**) also 又作 **have got on**— to be wearing (something) 穿着〔衣服等〕, 戴着〔帽子等〕: *He had nothing on except a hat.* 他除了戴顶帽子外什么都没穿。**2** (**have** sbdy. **on**) also 又作 **put on** *AmE* 〖美〗— to trick (someone), usu. by pretending something that is not true; TEASE 欺骗, 捉弄〔某人〕: *You didn't believe her, did you? She was just having you on.* 你不相信她, 是吧? 她只是在捉弄你。**3** [*not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] (**have** sthg. **on**) also 又作 **have got on**— *infml* to have (something) to do; have promised or arranged to do (something) 〖非正式〗有某事要做, 许诺 [安排好] 做某事: *I haven't got anything on tonight.* 我今天晚上没有什么事要干。| *We've got a lot of work on at the moment.* 我们目前有很多工作要做。**4** [*not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] (**have** sthg. **on** sbdy.) also 又作 **have got** sthg. **on** sbdy.— *infml* to have information recorded against (someone) 〖非正式〗掌握对某人不利的证据: *You can't take me to the police station, you've got nothing on me.* 你不能把我往警察局送, 你没有掌握我什么证据。**5 have nothing on** *infml* to be not nearly so good as 〖非正式〗比不过, 不如: *Sam may have money, but for brains he has nothing on Janet.* 山姆可能有钱, 但在才智上他比不上珍妮特。

have sthg. **out** *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] **1** to get (something) taken out, usu. a tooth or an organ of the body〔医生等从人体中〕取出某物, 拔出某物, 切除某物: *He had to go to the dentist and have the tooth out.* 他必须去牙科医生那里拔牙。| *Have you had your tonsils out?* 你的扁桃体割除了吗? **2** [(**with**)] to settle (a difficulty) by talking freely and openly, or sometimes angrily 把某事 [难题] 辩论个明白: *Let's have the* *whole thing out.* 让我们把整个事情说说清楚。| *I must have it out with him, and stop all this uncertainty.* 我必须同他说个清楚，不能再这样模模糊糊下去了。

have sbdy. **up** *phr v* [T (**for**) *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] *BrE infml* to take to court 〖英，非正式〗〔法庭〕传讯某人；控告某人：*He was had up for dangerous driving.* 他因危险驾车被法庭传讯。

***have**^{4} *v* [*+to-v*] **1** also 又作 **have got** — to be forced to; must 必须，不得不：*Do you have to go now?* 你现在非得走吗？ | *Have you got to go now?* 你现在非得走吗？ | *I've got to go to a meeting.* 我得去参加会议。| *I hate having to get up so early.* 我讨厌这么早就得起床。| *It has to be done/It's got to be done by tomorrow.* 到明天必须把这件事做完。| *I'll have to phone you later.* 我只好稍后给你打电话。| *You don't have to go/haven't got to go if you don't want to.* 如果你不想去你并不是非去不可的。| (*infml* 非正式) *That has to be* (=I am sure it is) *the stupidest idea I've ever heard!* 我确信这是我听到过的最愚蠢的主意。—see 参见 MUST (USAGE) **2 have to do with** see 参见 DO **with**

ha·ven /ˈhevən; ˈheɪvən/ *n* **1** a place of calm and safety 安全地；避难所：*The school library is a little haven of peace and quiet.* 学校图书馆是一个小小的平和而安静的去处。| *safe in the haven of his mother's arms* 在他母亲安全的怀抱里 **2** *rare* a HARBOUR 〖罕〗港(口)，港湾，海港 —see also 另见 TAX HAVEN

have-nots /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [(*the*) P] the poor people in a country or society 穷人：*This government gives to the haves and ignores the have-nots.* 政府照顾富人，忽视穷人。—opposite 反义词 **haves**

have·n't /ˈhævn̩t; ˈhævənt/ *short for* 缩约式 = have not: *They haven't replied to my letter.* 他们还没有答复我的信。| *Haven't I met you before?* 我以前没有见过你吗？

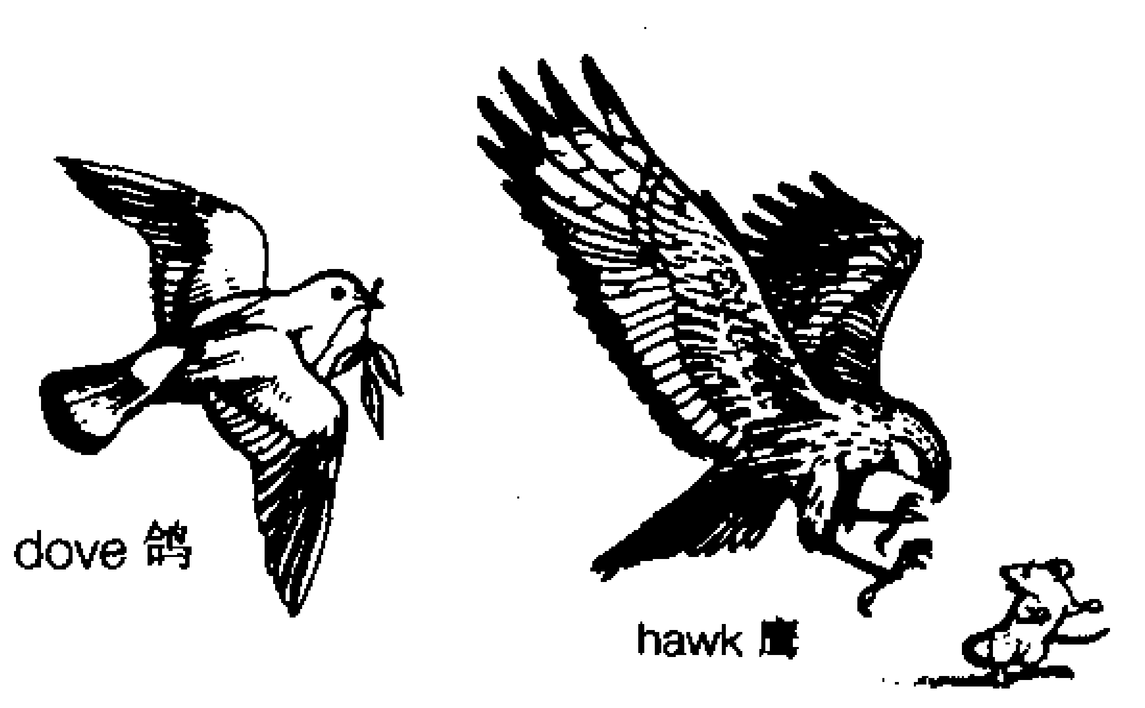
hav·er·sack /ˈhævɚˌsæk; ˈhævəsæk/ *n* a bag carried usu. over one shoulder when walking, esp. to hold food and clothing〔挂在一边肩上的〕帆布背包，干粮袋 —compare 比较 BACKPACK, RUCKSACK

haves /hævz; hævz/ *n* [(*the*) P] the rich people in a country or society 富人 —opposite 反义词 **have-nots**

hav·oc /ˈhævək; ˈhævək/ *n* [U] widespread damage or serious disorder 浩劫，大破坏：*The earthquake* **wreaked havoc** *(on the city).* 地震(对这个城市)造成了大破坏。| *The transport strike* **played havoc with** *everyone's holiday plans.* 运输业罢工破坏了所有人的度假计划。

haw^{1} /hɔ; hɔː/ *v* see 参见 **hum and haw** (HUM^{2})

haw^{2} *interj* (the sound made in a loud laugh) 哈〔大笑声〕



hawk^{1} /hɔk; hɔːk/ *n* **1** a type of bird which catches other birds and small animals with its feet (CLAWS) for food, is active during the day, and is believed to have very good eyesight 鹰 **2** a person who believes in strong action or the use of force, esp. one who supports warlike political ideas 鹰派人物，主战派人物 —opposite 反义词 **dove** —**~ish** *adj*: *a hawkish foreign policy* 鹰派外交政策 —**~ishness** *n* [U]: *the hawkishness of their political views* 他们政治观点的鹰派色彩

hawk^{2} *v* [T] **1** to sell (goods) on the street or at the doors of houses, esp. while moving from place to place〔尤指到处〕叫卖，兜售 **2** to spread (information, ideas, etc.) around, esp. by speech〔尤指口头〕散播〔消息、想法等〕：*hawking one's ideas around* 散播自己的想法 —**~er** *n*

hawk-eyed /ˈ· ·/ *adj lit* 〖文〗 **1** having very good eyesight 眼力敏锐的 **2** watching everything and everyone closely; very OBSERVANT 善于观察的，有眼力的：*hawk-eyed customs officers* 有敏锐观察力的海关官员

haw·ser /ˈhɔzɚ; ˈhɔːzəʳ/ *n* a thick rope or steel CABLE as used on a ship 粗绳，缆索；钢缆

haw·thorn /ˈhɔˌθɔrn; ˈhɔːθɔːn/ also 又作 **may**— *n* a type of tree with white or red flowers (BLOSSOMS) which often grows beside country roads, and has red berries in autumn 山楂(树)

hay /he; heɪ/ *n* [U] **1** grass which has been cut and dried, esp. for using as cattle food〔作牲畜饲料用的〕干草 **2 make hay: a** to dry grass in the sun 晾晒干草 **b** *infml* to make good use of chances 〖非正式〗抓紧时机：*She advised him to make hay while the sun shone.* (=while conditions were favourable) 她劝他抓紧有利时机。—see also 另见 **hit the hay** (HIT^{1}) —**~making** *n* [U]

hay·cock /ˈhekɑk; ˈheɪkɒk/ *n now rare* a small, usu. round pile of hay, ready to be taken out of the field 〖现罕〗〔田地里准备运走的〕小堆干草

hay fe·ver /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [U] an illness rather like a bad cold, but caused by POLLEN (=dust from plants) which is breathed in from the air 枯草热，花粉病

hay·fork /ˈheˌfɔrk; ˈheɪfɔːk/ *n* a long-handled fork with two points (PRONGS), used for turning over hay in the field or for gathering it 干草叉

hay·stack /ˈheˌstæk; ˈheɪstæk/ also 又作 **hay·rick** /-rɪk; -rɪk/— *n* a large pile of hay gathered, usu. outdoors, for storing 干草堆 —see also 另见 **needle in a haystack** (NEEDLE^{1})

hay·wire /ˈheˌwaɪr; ˈheɪwaɪəʳ/ *adj* [F] *infml* in a state of disorder and confusion 〖非正式〗乱七八糟的：*The computer's* **gone haywire** — *it's printing numbers at random.* 这台电子计算机乱了套——它在胡乱地打印数字。| *Our plans have (all) gone haywire since the rail strike.* 铁路罢工把我们的计划全搞乱了。

haz·ard^{1} /ˈhæzɚd; ˈhæzəd/ *n* **1** [(**to**)] something likely to cause damage or loss; a danger or risk 危险；风险；会造成危害的事物：*a hazard to health* 危害健康的因素 | *There are many serious health hazards associated with smoking.* 许多危害健康的情况都与吸烟有关。| *That big box of papers is a* **fire hazard.** (=something that increases the risk of fire) 那一大箱纸增加了发生火灾的危险。| *The car had its hazard warning lights on.* 这辆小汽车亮起了危险信号灯。**2** a difficult move or place in certain games or sports〔竞赛或某些体育项目中的〕障碍(区) **3 in/at hazard** at risk; in danger 在危险中；生死攸关

hazard^{2} *v* [T] *fml* 〖正式〗 **1** to offer (a suggestion, a guess, etc.) when there is a risk of being wrong or saying something unwelcome; VENTURE 大胆猜测；冒险作出；斗胆提出：*Would you care to hazard a guess as to how many people will come?* 你愿猜一猜有多少人会来吗？ **2** *fml* to risk; put in danger 〖正式〗使冒危险；冒…的危险：*He hazarded all his money in the attempt to save the business.* 他为了挽救这家企业，不惜冒险投入他的全部金钱。

haz·ard·ous /ˈhæzɚdəs; ˈhæzədəs/ *adj* (esp. of an activity) which contains risks or danger〔尤指某项活动〕有危险的，担风险的：*a hazardous occupation/journey/route* 危险的职业〔旅行，路线〕—**~ly** *adv*

haze^{1} /hez; heɪz/ *n* **1** [S;U] a light mist or smoke 烟雾，霾：*I could hardly see her through the haze of cigarette smoke.* 在香烟的烟雾弥漫中，我简直看不见她。| *a heat haze in the distance* 远处升起的热气 **2** [S] a feeling of confusion or uncertainty in the mind 心中的迷惑，迷糊 —see also 另见 HAZY

haze^{2} *v* [I (OVER)] to become hazy 雾起；变模糊：*The sky hazed over at the end of the day.* 傍晚时候，天空生

起雾霭。

haze³ *v* [T] *AmE* 〖美〗 **1** to make (someone) worried or uncomfortable by forcing them to do unpleasant work or by saying unpleasant things about them; HARASS 〔以嘲弄或强使干苦活等〕使某人苦恼［受窘］ **2** to play tricks on (a young college student) as part of the ceremony of joining a club or FRATERNITY (4) 对〔大学低年级学生或团体的新成员〕多方捉弄使其出丑〔作为入会仪式的一部分〕

ha·zel¹ /ˈhezl̩; ˈheɪzəl/ *n* **1** [C] a small tree or bush that bears nuts which can be eaten 榛树 **2** [U] the wood of this tree 榛木

hazel² *adj* having a light brown or greenish brown colour 淡褐色的, 黄褐色的: *She has hazel eyes.* 她有一双淡褐色的眼睛。—**hazel** *n* [U]

haz·y /ˈhezɪ; ˈheɪzi/ *adj* **1** misty; rather cloudy 雾濛濛的, 有薄雾的: *The mountains were hazy in the distance.* 远山薄雾笼罩。**2** unclear; uncertain 模糊的, 不明确的: *I'm rather hazy about the details of the arrangement.* 我对这次安排的细节不很明确。—**-ily** *adv* —**-iness** *n* [U]

H-bomb /ˈetʃˌbɑm; ˈeɪtʃ bɒm/ *n* a HYDROGEN BOMB 氢弹

hcf *abbrev. for* 缩写 = highest common factor 最大公约［因］数 —see 参见 FACTOR (2)

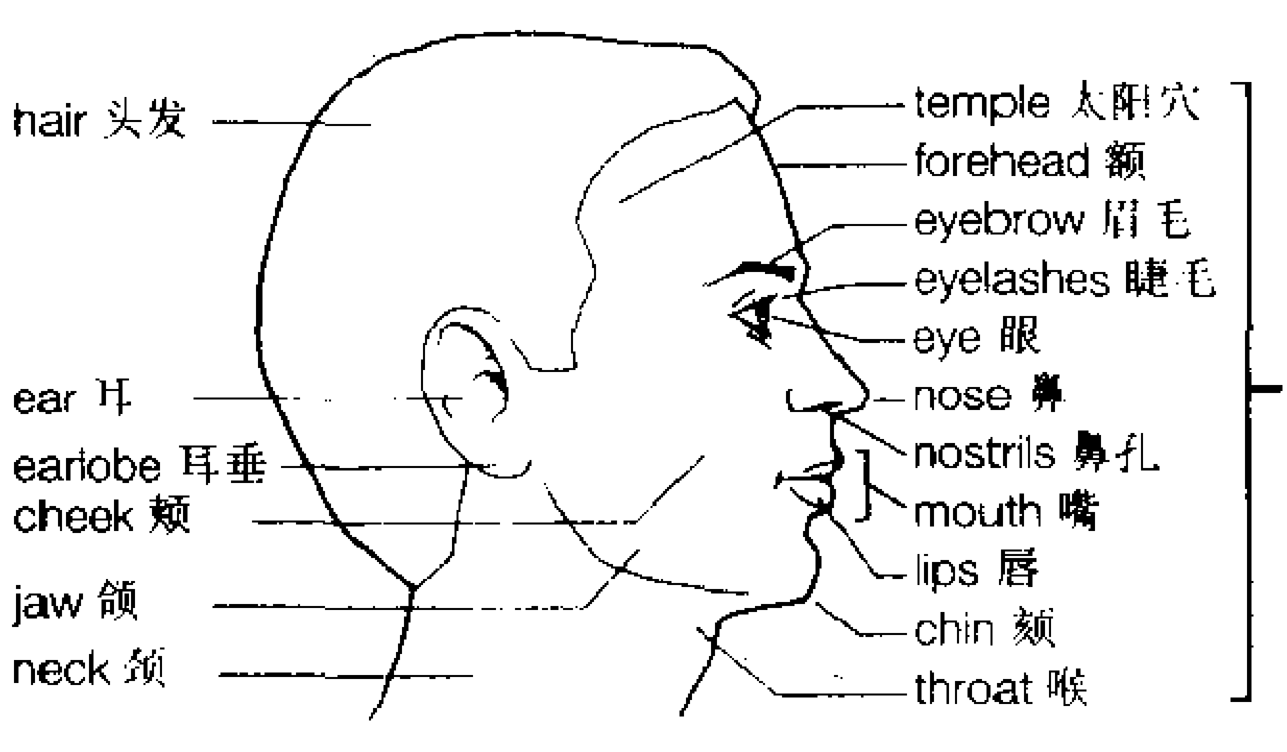
***he¹** /ɪ, hɪ; i, hi, *strong* 重读 hi; hiː/ *pron* (used as the subject of a sentence 用作句中的主词) **1** that male person or animal already mentioned 他; 它〔雄性动物〕: *"Where's John?" "He's gone to the cinema."* "约翰到哪里去了?""他去看电影了。" | *Be careful of that dog — he sometimes bites.* 当心那条狗, 它有时咬人。**2** (with general meaning 一般意义) 人: *Everyone should do what he considers best.* 每个人做事都应该按照他自己认为最好的去做。—compare 比较 THEY (4) **3 he who** *fml or lit* the person who 〖正式或文〗那个…的人: *"He who laughs last laughs longest."* (saying) 谁笑在最后, 谁笑得最久〔意指最后的胜利才是真正的胜利〕。

■ USAGE 用法说明 Some people, especially women, do not like the use of **he** with a general meaning. Instead they use **he or she, she or he** or (not in informal English) **they** 某些人, 尤其是妇女不喜欢使用不分性别的 **he** 表示人, 他们常使用 **he or she, she or he**, 或者(在口语中)用 **they** 来代替: *Everyone should do what* **he or she** *thinks best.* (每个人做事都应该按照她或他自认为最好的去做。) | *Everyone should do what* **they** *think best.* (每个人做事都应该按照自己认为最好的去做。) In writing, **he/she** or **s/he** are now commonly used. 在书写中现在使用 **he/she** 或者 **s/he** 都是很常见的。

***he²** /hi; hiː/ *n* [S] a male 男性; 雄性动物: *Is your dog a he or a she?* 你的狗是公的还是母的?

he- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B11

head 头



***head¹** /hɛd; hed/ *n* **1** [C] **a** the part of the body which contains the eyes, ears, nose, and mouth, and the brain 头, 头部: *She nodded her head in agreement.* 她点头表示同意。| *They looked him over* **from head to foot.** 他们从头到脚地打量着他。| *The children were standing on their heads.* 孩子们头着地倒立。| *His crimes cost him his head.* (=it was cut off) 他因犯罪而被斩首。**b** (in humans) the part of the head above and behind the eyes〔人的〕眼睛以上的头部: *My head aches.* 我头痛。| *I hit my head on the low ceiling.* 我头撞在低矮的天花板上。**2** [(*the*) S (**of**)] the end where the head rests〔上方〕搁头的一端: *at the head of the bed/the grave* 在床头; 在墓穴的顶端 **3** [C] the mind or brain 头脑, 心智: *Can't you* **get it into your head** (=understand) *that the adjective comes before the noun, not after it.* 你难道不明白形容词是放在名词的前面而不是在后面的吗? | *His heart rules his head.* (=He is influenced more by feeling than by reason.) 他感情多于理智。| *He just stood there watching; it* **never entered his head** *to help me.* 他只是站在那里旁观, 根本没有想到来帮我。| *He suddenly* **took it into his head** (=decided, esp. foolishly) *to buy a big new car.* 他一时心血来潮决定买一辆新的大汽车。| *What was it that put the idea into your head?* 你怎么想出这个主意的? | *Two heads are better than one.* (=A problem or task is easier to deal with if it is shared with someone else.) 一人不及两人的智慧。**4** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *infml, esp. BrE* a headache 〖非正式, 尤英〗头疼: *I've got a bad head.* 我头疼得厉害。**5** [S (**for**)] **a** ability of the stated kind; APTITUDE〔某一方面的〕才能, 智慧: *She has a good business head.* 她有好的商业头脑。| *I haven't got much of a head for figures.* 我缺乏数学头脑。**b** the power to be in control of oneself; COMPOSURE 克制, 镇静, 沉着: *to keep one's head in a crisis* 在危机中保持镇静 | *She managed to* **keep a cool head/a clear head** *in a difficult situation.* 她在困难中设法保持冷静［清醒］的头脑。| *I haven't got much of a* **head for heights.** (=an ability to be in a high place without being frightened) 我一到高处就不由自主地心里发慌。**6** [S] a measure of height or distance equal to a head 一头的长度或高度: *He is half a head taller than his brother.* 他比他兄弟高半头。| *The horse won the race by a short head.* (=by only a small amount) 这匹马在赛马中以不到一个头位的优势获胜。**7 a** [S] a person (esp. in the phrase 尤用于短语… **a/per head** 每人…) 一个人: *It costs about £10 a head to eat there.* 在那里吃饭每人要花十英镑。| *I did a quick* **head count** *and discovered that one member of the class was missing.* 我迅速清点人数, 发现班上不见了一个人。**b** (*pl.* **head**) [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数] (used in counting animals, esp. cattle 用于清点牲口) an animal 一头动物: *three thousand head (of cattle)* 三千头(牛) **8** [C (**of**)] someone who is in control of a place, organization, etc.; a ruler or leader 首脑, 首长, 领袖、主管人: *the head of the English department/the family* 英语系主任; 一家之长 | *heads of state/of government* 国家［政府］首脑 | *the head teacher* 中［小］学校长 | *the head waiter* 侍者领班 **9** [(*the*) S (**of**)] a part at the top of an object (esp. of a tool) which is different or separate from the body〔尤指工具的〕顶部, 上端: *the head of a hammer* 锤头 | *the head of the nail* 钉头 —see picture at 见 TOOL 图 **10** [(*the*) S (**of**)] **a** the top of a page〔一页纸的〕上端, 顶部, 天头: *I put my address at the head of the letter.* 我把我的地址写在信纸的上方。**b** the top or front; the highest or furthest point 前端、首部; 最远点: *I waited at the head of the queue.* 我在队伍的最前头等候着。| *officers marching at the head of a column of soldiers* 在士兵纵列队伍的前头操步的军官们 **11** [C] the title at the top of a piece of writing; HEADING 题目, 标题 **12** [C] the top part of some plants, esp. when several leaves or flowers grow together there〔植物的〕头状花序; 叶球: *The heads of the flowers were blown off in the storm.* 花朵在暴风雨中被风刮走了。| *heads of lettuce* 几头包心生菜 **13** [C] the white FROTH on the top of drinks such as beer〔啤酒等饮料上面的〕泡沫: *a beer with a good head on it* 泡沫多的啤酒 **14** [(*the*) S (**of**)] the upper part or end 顶端, 顶头: *the head of the lake* 湖的入水口 | *at the head of the stairs* 楼梯的顶端 **15** [C] (esp. in names) a HEADLAND

海岬, 陆岬〔尤用作名称〕: *Beachy Head* 比奇角 **16** [*the*+S (**of**)] the most important place 最重要的地方, 首位: *sitting at the head of the table* 坐在桌子的上席 **17** [C] the white or black centre of a swollen spot on the skin (a BOIL or PIMPLE) when it is about to burst〔丘疹、疖等的〕脓头 **18** [S (**of**)] the pressure or force produced by a body of water or by a quantity of steam 水头; 水压; 蒸汽压力 **19** [C] *tech* (in grammar) the word in a group of words that is its central part and that is used in the same way as the whole group 〖术语〗〔词组等的〕中心词: *The word "man" is the head of the noun phrases "an old man" and "the man in the street".* 名词短语 an old man 和 the man in the street 的中心词是 man。**20** [C] also 又作 **magnetic head**— the part of a TAPE RECORDER which records sound〔录音机的〕磁头 **21 above someone's head** beyond someone's ability to understand; too difficult 超出某人的理解力; 太难懂 **22 an old head on young shoulders** (a young person who has) the sensible behaviour of an experienced person 少年老成; 年轻而又老练的人 **23 bang/bash/beat/hit/knock one's head against a brick wall** to waste one's effort or hurt oneself by trying to do something impossible 白费气力, 枉费心机; 试图干不可能成功的事: *Trying to get that class to learn anything is like banging your head against a brick wall!* 要想让那个班的学生学习点东西是白费气力。**24 bring/come to a head** to bring to a point where something must be done or decided 使时机成熟; 濒临危急关头: *The assassination of the president brought matters to a head.* 总统遭暗杀使事态到了严重关头。**25 eat/talk/shout, etc., one's head off** *infml* to eat/talk/shout, etc. repeatedly, for a long time, loudly, etc. 〖非正式〗吃得太多; 说个没完; 大喊大叫: *She laughed her head off when I told her what had happened.* 她听了我叙述的事笑个不止。**26 give someone their head** to allow someone freedom to do as they like 听任某人自由行动 **27 go to someone's head: a** to make someone drunk; INTOXICATE 使某人醉 **b** to over-excite someone 使某人过于激动 **c** to make someone too proud or CONCEITED 使某人骄傲, 使冲昏头脑 **28 have one's ˈhead in the clouds** to be extremely impractical; not act according to the realities of life 想入非非; 耽于空想 **29 have/bury one's head in the sand** to refuse to think about an unpleasant situation 采取鸵鸟政策; 闭眼不看事实 **30 have one's ˈhead screwed on** *infml apprec* to be sensible and practical 〖非正式, 褒〗有头脑, 精明能干, 有见识 **31 head and shoulders above** very much better than 远远胜过[超过]: *This book is/stands head and shoulders above all the others on the subject.* 这本书远胜过同一主题的其他书。**32 head over heels: a** turning over in the air headfirst 头朝下摔倒 **b** completely; uncontrollably 完全地; 失控地: *head over heels in love* 在热恋中 **33 Heads will roll** Certain people will be punished (said when a serious mistake has been made) 有些人将受处罚〔犯了大错时说的话〕**34 keep one's head above water: a** to be only just able to live on one's income 凑合着过日子; 收入仅够过日子 **b** to be only just able to keep going, working, etc. 勉强维持〈干下去等〉**35 not be able to make head or tail of** to be unable to understand; be completely confused by 不能理解; 被…弄糊涂 **36 off one's head** *infml* mad; CRAZY 〖非正式〗发疯的, 精神错乱的: *He must be off his head to go jogging in this weather!* 他一定是发疯了, 这样的天气还出去慢跑! **37 out of one's head** *sl* behaving as if mad, esp. when under the influence of a drug or alcohol 〖俚〗〔尤指吸毒或酒醉后〕说胡话的, 神智混乱的 **38 over someone's head: a** beyond someone's ability to understand 太高深而使某人不能理解: *The lecture was a bit over their heads.* 这演讲过于深奥了一点, 他们不能理解。**b** without first talking to or getting the permission of someone of lower rank 越过某一级: *He went over the captain's head to complain to the general.* 他绕过上尉越级向将军投诉。**39 put our/your/their heads together** to think out a plan with other people 共同商量[策划] **40 turn someone's head: a** to make someone too proud or CONCEITED 使某人骄傲自满: *Success had not turned his head.* 他并没有因成功而骄傲自满。**b** to make someone fall in love 使某人爱慕[倾慕]: *Her beauty had quite turned his head.* 她的美貌使他神魂颠倒。**41 -headed** /hɛdɪd; hedᵻd/ **a** having a head or heads of the stated type or number 有…(个)头的: *a three-headed monster* 三头妖怪 | *red-headed* (=having red hair) 红头发的 **b** having a mind or brain of the stated type 有…头脑的: *empty-headed* (=stupid) 愚笨的 | *level-headed* (=calm and not easily upset) 冷静沉着的 | *clear-headed* (=able to think clearly) 头脑清楚的 —see also 另见 HEADS, SWOLLEN HEAD, **bite someone's head off** (BITE^{1}), **knock something on the head** (KNOCK^{1}), **standing on one's head** (STAND^{1})

head^{2} *v* **1** [T (UP)] **a** to lead; be at the front of 居[位于]…之首; 带领: *The president's car headed the procession.* 总统的汽车位于车队之首。**b** to be in charge of 主管, 领导: *a commission of inquiry headed by Lord Scarman* 由斯卡曼勋爵领导的一个调查委员会 | *The sales director heads a team of 20 representatives.* 销售董事率领一个由二十名成员组成的推销小组。**2** [I+*adv/prep*] to move in a certain direction 朝着…行进: *After the battle, the army headed back towards Rome.* 战斗结束后, 部队开回了罗马。| *We're heading home.* 我们正朝家里走。**3** [T] to strike (a ball) with the head, esp. in football 用头顶〔尤指足球〕: *He headed it into the goal.* 他把球顶进了球门。**4** [T] to be at the top of; provide a HEADING for 位于…上面; 给…加标题: [*+obj+adj/n*] *The memorandum was headed "Confidential".* 备忘录上面标明为"机密"。

head for sthg. *phr v* [T] to move towards; go to 朝…前进, 向…去: *"Where are you heading for/headed for?" "Manchester."* "你到哪里去?""曼彻斯特。" | *After the play we all headed for the bar.* 看完戏后我们全都去了酒吧。| (fig. 喻) *You're heading for trouble/heading for an accident if you drive after drinking.* 你如果酒后开车, 就是自找麻烦[车祸]。| (fig. 喻) *The company seems to be heading for bankruptcy.* 这家公司看来要破产了。—compare 比较 ASK **for**

head sbdy./sthg. ↔ **off** *phr v* [T] **1** to cause to change direction by moving in front of 使改变方向, 把…引向别的方向: *They were running towards the house, but we headed them off at the gate.* 他们朝屋子跑来, 但我们在门口把他们引开了。**2** to prevent (something unwanted); FORESTALL 阻止, 防止…发生: *The company changed its plans in order to head off a rebellion by shareholders.* 公司改变了计划以防止股东们的反对。

head·ache /ˈhɛdˌek; ˈhedeɪk/ *n* **1** a pain in the head 头疼: *I always get headaches after reading.* 我阅读以后总是头疼。| *I've got a bad headache.* 我头疼得很厉害。—see 参见 ACHE (USAGE) **2** *infml* a difficult or worrying problem 〖非正式〗难题, 棘手的事, 麻烦事: *Trying to make the children eat is one big headache!* 要小孩子们吃饭是件头痛的事! ←**-achy** *adj infml* 〖非正式〗: *a headachy feeling* 头疼的感觉 | *feeling headachy* 感觉头疼 —see also 另见 SICK HEADACHE

head·band /ˈhɛdˌbænd; ˈhedbænd/ *n* a band worn around the head, usu. to keep the hair back from the face〔扎在额头上的〕束发带, 扎头带

head·board /ˌhɛdˈbɔrd; ˈhedbɔːd/ *n* an upright board forming the HEAD (=the top end) of a bed 床头板

head·cheese /ˈhɛdˌtʃiz; ˈhedtʃiːz/ *n* [U] *AmE for* 〖美〗= BRAWN (2)

head·dress /ˈhɛdˌdrɛs; ˈhed-dres/ *n* a covering that decorates the head 头巾; 头饰: *The Indian chief wore a feathered headdress.* 印第安人首领戴着插有羽毛的头饰。

head·ed /ˈhɛdɪd; ˈhedᵻd/ *adj* having a LETTERHEAD〔信纸等〕印有抬头的: *She wrote on headed notepaper.* 她在印有抬头的便条纸上写字。

head·er /ˈhɛdɚ; ˈhedəʳ/ *n* **1** a fall or a jump into water (DIVE), with the head going down before the feet 头朝下的入水[跳水] **2** *esp. BrE* (in football) an act of striking the ball with the head 〖尤英〗〔足球的〕头球 **3** also 又作 **header tank**— *BrE* a TANK in a car's engine into which water is put to keep up the correct water pressure in the car's RADIATOR 〖英〗汽车的水箱

head·first /ˈhɛdˈfɝst; ˌhedˈfɜːst◂/ *adj, adv* **1** (moving) with the rest of the body following the head 头朝前地[的]: *I fell headfirst down the stairs/into the water.* 我一头栽下楼梯[掉进水里]。**2** (done) with unthinking speed 急速地: *He's gone headfirst into trouble again.* 他很快又陷入麻烦了。

head·gear /ˈhɛdˌgɪr; ˈhedgɪəʳ/ *n* [U] (a) covering for the head 帽, 头上戴的东西: *They issued caps, berets, helmets, and other types of headgear to the rescue party.* 他们向救险队发了便帽、贝雷帽、头盔以及其他头上戴的东西。

head·hunt·er /ˈhɛdˌhʌntɚ; ˈhedˌhʌntəʳ/ *n* **1** a person who cuts off his enemies' heads and keeps them 割取敌人首级作战利品的人 **2** *infml* a person who tries to attract specially able people to jobs, esp. by offering them better pay and more responsibility 〖非正式〗物色人材的人 —**headhunt** *v* [T]

head·ing /ˈhɛdɪŋ; ˈhedɪŋ/ *n* the words written as a title at the top of a piece of writing, or at the top of each part of it 标题, 题目

head·land /ˈhɛdlənd; ˈhedlənd/ *n* an area of land running out from the coast into the sea; PROMONTORY 岬, 海岬 —see picture at 见 COAST 图

head·less /ˈhɛdlɪs; ˈhedləs/ *adj* without a head 无头的: *The headless body of a man was found in the woods.* 在树林中发现一具无头男尸。

head·light /ˈhɛdˌlaɪt; ˈhedlaɪt/ also 又作 **head·lamp** /-læmp; -læmp/— *n* [*often pl.* 常用复数] a powerful light, usu. one of a pair fixed at the front of a vehicle〔车辆的〕前灯; 车头灯 —compare 比较 SIDELIGHT, and see picture at 并见 CAR 图

head·line¹ /ˈhɛdˌlaɪn; ˈhedlaɪn/ *n* **1** the heading printed in large letters above a story in a newspaper〔报纸的〕标题, 大字标题: *The new road plan is in the headlines again.* 修建新公路的计划又出现在报纸的标题上。**2** [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a main point of the news, as read on radio or television〔广播或电视的〕新闻提要: *The time is 12 o'clock; here are the news headlines.* 现在时间是十二点; 下面是新闻提要。—see also 另见 **hit the headlines** (HIT¹)

headline² *v* [T] **1** to give a headline to 给…加标题; 大力宣传: *The newspaper headlined the changes in the government.* 报纸以大标题报道政府内的变动。**2** to direct attention to; bring to notice 使注意 **3** *AmE* to be the leading performer in 〖美〗成为…的主要表演者: *Frank Sinatra headlines tonight's show.* 今晚节目由弗兰克·西纳特拉主演。

head·long /ˈhɛdˌlɔŋ; ˈhedlɒŋ/ *adv, adj* **1** (done) with foolish or unthinking speed 轻率地[的], 仓促地[的]: *They rushed headlong into marriage.* 他们仓促地结了婚。**2** (happening) quickly, suddenly, and without control 迅猛而失控地: *a headlong descent into anarchy and disorder* 突然陷入无政府状态和一片混乱 **3** = HEADFIRST (1)

head·man /ˈhɛdmən; ˈhedmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ a chief, esp. of a tribal village〔尤指部落的〕酋长, 头领

head·mas·ter /ˈhɛdˈmæstɚ; ˈhedˈmɑːstəʳ/ **head·mis·tress** /ˈhɛdˈmɪstrɪs; ˌhedˈmɪstrᵻs/ *fem.* 〖阴性〗 — *n* the teacher in charge of a school; PRINCIPAL²〔中小学的〕校长

head of hair /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n* [S] a thick mass of hair on a person's head 一头头发: *She has a beautiful/fine/thick head of hair.* 她有一头漂亮[美丽, 浓密]的头发。

head-on /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adv, adj* with the head or front parts meeting, usu. violently 正面地[的], 迎面地[的]: *The cars collided head-on.* 两辆汽车迎面相撞。| *a head-on collision* 迎面相撞 | (fig. 喻) *The government and the unions are set for a head-on confrontation.* 政府和工会正走向正面冲突。

head·phones /ˈhɛdˌfonz; ˈhedfəunz/ *n* [P] an apparatus made to fit over the ears to receive radio messages, listen to recordings, etc. 头戴式受话器, 耳机, 耳筒: *listening to the music on (a pair of) headphones* 用(一副)耳机收听音乐

head·piece /ˈhɛdˌpis; ˈhedpiːs/ *n* **1** something which fits closely over the head, such as the HELMET of a suit of armour 头盔; 帽子 **2** (in printing) a decorative heading at the top of a page or piece of writing〔印刷物的〕页首[章首]花饰图案

head·quar·ters /ˈhɛdˈkwɔrtɚz; ˈhedˌkwɔːtəz/ (*abbrev.* 缩写为 **HQ**) *n* **-ters** [C+*sing./pl. v*] the central office or place where the people work who control a large organization, such as the police or army or a private company 司令部, 大本营, 指挥部; 总会, 总部, 总公司, 总办事处: *Our headquarters is/are in Geneva.* 我们的总部在日内瓦。

head·rest /ˈhɛdˌrɛst; ˈhed-rest/ *n* something which supports the head, usu. a suitably shaped part of the back of a chair or of a front seat in a car〔坐椅上的〕头靠, 头垫

head·room /ˈhɛdˌrum; ˈhed-rum/ *n* [U] **1** the amount of space above a vehicle passing under a bridge, through a TUNNEL, etc.〔车辆穿过隧道、桥下等时车顶和桥底等之间的〕净空(高度): *not enough headroom* 净空高度不足 **2** the amount of space above the heads of the passengers in a vehicle〔车辆中乘客头顶以上的〕头顶空间: *The new car has very generous headroom.* 这辆新车的头顶空间很大。

heads /hɛdz; hedz/ *n* [U] the front side of a coin, which often has the head of a king, queen, president, etc. on it〔铸有国王、王后、总统等头像的〕硬币正面: *I'll toss you for it* — **heads or tails?** 咱们两人来掷硬币决定吧——你要正面还是反面?

head·set /ˈhɛdˌsɛt; ˈhedset/ *n* HEADPHONES, often with a connected MICROPHONE (带有扩音器的)头戴式受话器

head·ship /ˈhɛdʃɪp; ˈhedʃɪp/ *n* [C;U] the position or period in office of a person in charge of an organization or (*BrE* 英) of a HEADMASTER 领导地位[职务];〔英国的〕中小学校长职务: *She's applied for a headship at a big London school.* 她申请担任伦敦一所规模很大的学校的校长。

head·shrink·er /ˈhɛdˌʃrɪŋkɚ; ˈhedˌʃrɪŋkəʳ/ *n humor* a PSYCHOANALYST 〖幽〗精神分析学家

head start /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [S (**over, on**)] an advantage, esp. in a race or competition〔赛跑或竞争中的〕先起步优势, 有利开端; 占先: *She's got a head start over her friends who are learning French, because she has already lived in France for a year.* 她比她那些学法语的朋友有一个先起步的优势, 因为她已经在法国生活了一年。

head·stone /ˈhɛdˌston; ˈhedstəun/ *n* a stone which marks the top end of a grave, usu. having the buried person's name on it; GRAVESTONE 墓头石, 墓碑

head·strong /ˈhɛdˌstrɔŋ; ˈhedstrɒŋ/ *adj* determined to do what one wants in spite of all advice 任性的, 刚愎自用的

head·way /ˈhɛdˌwe; ˈhedweɪ/ *n* **make headway** to advance or gain good results in dealing with a difficulty 取得进展: *They're trying to reduce expenditure by 10% but they're not making much headway.* 他们试图削减百分之十的开支, 但未取得多大进展。

head·wind /ˈhɛdˌwɪnd; ˈhedˌwɪnd/ *n* a wind coming from in front and blowing directly against one 逆风, 顶头风

head·word /ˈhɛdˌwɝd; ˈhedwɜːd/ *n* the word which is written at the beginning of a description of its meaning, esp. in dictionaries 标题词;〔词典中的〕词目, 首词: *The next headword is "heady".* 下一个词目是 **heady**。

head·y /ˈhɛdɪ; ˈhedi/ *adj* **1** (of alcohol and its effects) tending to make people drunk, GIDDY, etc.〔酒〕易使人醉[发晕]的 **2** giving or having a feeling of lightness and excitement 令人陶醉的: *heady with success* 因成功而感到飘飘然 | *On the last day of term there was a heady atmosphere of excitement and relief.* 学期的最后一天, 有一种兴奋而轻松的令人陶醉的气氛。

heal /hil; hiːl/ *v* **1** [I (OVER, UP)] (of a wounded part of the body) to become healthy again, esp. to grow new skin〔伤口〕长好, 愈合〔尤指长出新皮〕: *The cut will soon heal up/heal over.* 伤口很快就会愈合。**2** [T (**of**)] *fml or old use* to make (a person or part of the body) healthy again; CURE〖正式或旧〗使〔人或身体的一部分〕恢复健康; 治愈: *This ointment will help to heal the wound.* 这药膏有助于伤口的愈合。| *He was healed of his sickness.* 他的病治好了。| *The leader tried to heal the divisions within his party.* 这位领导人试图消除党内的分歧。—see also 另见 FAITH HEALING

heal·er /ˈhilɚ; ˈhiːləʳ/ *n* a person who has, or is thought to have, the power to heal others 医治者

***health** /hɛlθ; helθ/ *n* **1** [U] the state of being well in the body and mind, and free from disease 健康: *Health is more important to me than money.* 健康对我比金钱更重要。| *physical/mental health* 身体［精神］健康 **2** [U] the condition of the body with regard to disease 健康状态: *in poor health* 健康状态不佳 | *I've always enjoyed* (=had) *good health.* 我的健康状况一直很好。| *Cigarette smoking damages your health.* 吸烟损害健康。**3** [C;U] (before drinking) (a wish for) someone's success and continued freedom from illness (esp. in the phrases 尤用于短语 **drink someone's health, Your (good) health!**) 祝某人健康〔干杯前的祝词〕—see also 另见 BILL OF HEALTH, NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE

health food /ˈ· ·/ *n* [C;U] (a kind of) food that is believed to be good for health, esp. food that is in the natural state, without added chemicals 保健食品〔尤指未添加化学物质的天然食品〕

health·ful /ˈhɛlθfəl; ˈhelθfəl/ *adj old-fash or lit* likely to produce good health〖过时或文〗有益于健康的: *the healthful mountain air* 有益于健康的山间空气

***health·y** /ˈhɛlθɪ; ˈhelθi/ *adj* **1** physically strong and not often ill; usually in good health 健康的, 健壮的: *healthy children* 健康的孩子 | (fig. 喻) *The country's economy is not very healthy.* 国家的经济不很景气。**2 a** likely to produce good health 有益于健康的: *healthy seaside air* 有益于健康的海滨空气 **b** good for the mind or character 有益于精神或品格的, 有益于身心的: *That book is not healthy reading for a child.* 那本书很不健康, 不适宜孩子阅读。**3 a** showing good health 显示健康的: *a clear healthy skin* 光滑而健康的皮肤 | *a healthy appetite* 旺盛的食欲 —opposite 反义词 **unhealthy b** showing a good or favourable condition 显示良好［有利］状态的: *healthy profits from our overseas operations* 来自我们海外业务的高额利润 **c** showing a strong or sensible character; natural 显示强烈个性的; 自然的: *The children have a healthy dislike of school/a healthy disrespect for these silly rules.* 孩子们自然不喜欢上学［自然不尊重这些可笑的规矩］。**—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

heap^1 /hip; hiːp/ *n* [(**of**)] **1** a disorderly pile or mass of things one on top of the other 堆: *The books lay in a heap on the floor.* 书堆放在地板上。| *a heap of dirty clothes waiting to be washed* 一堆要洗的脏衣服 | *a heap of sand/leaves* 一堆沙子［树叶］**2** [*often pl.* 常用复数] *infml* a lot〖非正式〗很多, 大量: *We have heaps of time.* 我们有很多时间。| *a whole heap of trouble* 一大堆麻烦 **3 be struck/knocked all of a heap** *old-fash infml* to be very surprised or confused〖过时, 非正式〗被惊呆, 被弄得慌作一团 —see 参见 PILE (USAGE), and see picture at 并见 PILE 图

heap^2 *v* **1** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to pile up in large amounts〔大量地〕堆积, 堆满: *Some old furniture had been heaped up in the corner.* 一些旧家具已被堆放在角落里。[+*obj*+**with**] *He heaped the plate with food.* [+*obj*+**on**] *He heaped food on the plate.* 他在盘子里装满了食物。| *a heaped table-spoonful of flour* 满满一匙面粉 **2 heap praises on/upon** to give a lot of praise to 大加颂扬

***hear** /hɪr; hɪəʳ/ *v* **heard** /hɝd; hɜːd/ **1** [I;T *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] to receive (sounds) with the ears 听到, 听见: *I heard a funny noise in the middle of the night.* 半夜里我听到了一种奇怪的声音。| *I can't hear very well.* 我听觉不很好。[+*obj*+~~*to*~~-*v-v*] *I heard her say so.* 我听见她是这么说的。| (*fml* 正式) *He was heard to observe that he did not agree with the verdict.* 听说他不同意这样的判决。[+*obj*+*v-ing*] *I can hear someone knocking.* 我听见有人在敲门。—compare 比较 LISTEN; see 参见 CAN (USAGE), SEE (USAGE) **2** [T *not usu. in progressive forms* 一般不用进行式] to be told or informed 被告知, 得知, 听说: *Have you heard the latest news?* 你听到最新的消息了吗? [+(*that*)] *I hear there's going to be an election in March.* 我获悉三月份要举行大选。| *I've* **heard it said** *that she's a tough businesswoman.* 我听人家说她是个厉害的女商人。| *"I passed my driving test." "Yes, so I've heard."* "我通过了驾驶执照考试。""哦, 我已经听说了。" | *We've been hearing quite a lot about that young tennis player recently.* 我们最近听到了大量有关那位年轻网球手的情况。| *Have you heard anything of Bob lately?* (=received any news about him) 你近来收到鲍勃的消息没有? —see also 另见 HEAR **about,** HEAR **of 3** [T] (esp. of a person in an official position) to listen with attention〔尤指政府官员〕听取; 审理: *The judge heard the case in court.* 法官在法庭上审理该案。| *The priest heard my confession.* 神父听了我的忏悔。**4 Hear! Hear!** (a shout of agreement) 好哇! 好哇!〔表示赞同的呼喊声〕**5 hear tell (of)** *infml* to get to know by being told〖非正式〗听人讲起: *I've often heard tell of the wonderful parties she gives, but I've never been invited.* 我常常听人说到她举办的那些非常吸引人的聚会, 但我从未受到过邀请。**6 ˈhear things** *infml* to imagine that one hears something that has not been said〖非正式〗产生幻听［幻觉］: *I must be hearing things* (=I can't believe what I have heard) — *they can't really have given the job to that idiot!* 他们居然会让那个傻子去干这工作, 我听了简直不相信自己的耳朵! —see also 另见 **see things** (SEE^1) **7 won't/wouldn't hear of** refuse(s) to allow 不允许: *I won't hear of you walking to the station — let me give you a lift!* 我不能让你走路去车站, 让我用车送你去吧! **—~er** *n*

■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **hear** and 和 **listen (to). 1** You **hear** something, but you **listen to** something. 听见某事用 **hear**, 而注意听某事则用 **listen to**。**2** To **hear** is to take in sound with the ears, whether one wants to or not. **to hear** 是不管愿意与否都听见了: *I'm a little bit deaf so I didn't* **hear** *him knocking.* (我有点聋, 因此我没有听见他敲门。) To **listen** is to pay attention in order to hear. **to listen to** 是集中注意力听以便听见: *We always* **listen to** *the six o'clock news on the radio.* (我们总是收听六点钟的新闻广播。) | *If you* **listen** *hard, you can hear what the neighbours are saying.* (你如果仔细听, 就可以听见邻居在说什么。)

hear about sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] to get to know 得悉, 听说: *Did you hear about the party? — It was a complete failure.* 你听说那次聚会的事没有? 搞得糟透了。[+*obj*+*v-ing*] *Have you heard about Gatsby jumping into the pool with all his clothes on?* 你听说过盖茨比穿着衣服跳进游泳池的事吗?

hear from sbdy. *phr v* [T] to receive news from (someone), usu. by letter〔通常指通过信件〕得到某人的消息: *I heard from him last week.* 上星期我接到他一封信。| *I look forward to hearing from you in the near future.* (=written at the end of a letter) 盼尽快赐复〔信尾套语〕—compare 比较 HEAR **of**

hear of sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T *usu. in questions and negatives* 一般用于疑问句和否定句] to have knowledge of or receive information about (a fact, the existence of a person or thing, etc.) 知道, 了解〔某一事实、某人或某物等的存在〕: *Who's he? — I've never heard of him.* 他是谁? 我从未听说过他。[+ *obj*+*v-ing*] *I've never heard of anyone doing a thing like that.* 我从未听说有人做过那种事。| *He disappeared in the Amazon re-*

gion and hasn't been heard of since/and that's the last we heard of him. 他在亚马逊河流域失踪了，自此之后就再也没有他的消息了。—compare 比较 HEAR **from;** see also 另见 UNHEARD-OF

hear sbdy./sthg. **out** *phr v* [T *pass. rare* 罕用被动态] to listen to (a person or their words) until they have finished speaking 听某人说完: *Don't interrupt, just hear me out.* 别插嘴，听我说完。

hear·ing /ˈhɪrɪŋ; ˈhɪərɪŋ/ *n* **1** [U] the sense by which one hears sound 听觉: *Her hearing is getting worse.* 她的听力愈来愈差。—see also 另见 HARD OF HEARING **2** [U] the distance at which one can hear; EARSHOT 听力所及的距离: *Don't talk about it in her hearing.* (=so that she can hear) 别在她听得见的地方谈这件事。**3** [C] an act or occasion of listening 仔细听，注意听: *At first hearing I didn't like the music.* 第一次听时，我不喜欢这首乐曲。**4** [C] a chance to be heard explaining one's position 发言说明立场的机会: *She felt that her proposal hadn't been given a fair hearing.* 她感到她没有得到公平的发言机会，使人们能听到她的建议。**5** [C] a trial of a case before a judge or any official inquiry at which witnesses are heard 审讯; 聆讯; 听证会

hearing aid /ˈ·· ·/ also 又作 **deaf-aid** *BrE infml* 〖英，非正式〗— *n* a small electric machine fitted near the ear, which makes sounds louder for people with weak hearing 助听器

hear·ken, harken /ˈhɑrkən; ˈhɑːkən/ *v* [I (**to**)] *lit* to listen 〖文〗倾听

hear·say /ˈhɪrˌse; ˈhɪəseɪ/ *n* [U] things which are said rather than proved 传闻，道听途说: *I'm told he didn't resign; he was fired — but it's only hearsay.* 据说他不是辞职，而是被解雇，但这只是马路新闻而已。| *Hearsay evidence is not acceptable to the court.* 法庭不接受传闻证据。

hearse /hɝs; hɜːs/ *n* a vehicle which is used to carry a body in its COFFIN to the funeral before being put in the grave 灵车

***heart** /hɑrt; hɑːt/ *n* **1** [C] the organ inside the chest which controls the flow of blood by pushing it round the body 心(脏): *a weak heart* 衰弱的心脏 | *The patient's heart is beating strongly.* 病人的心脏跳得很厉害。| **(fig.** 喻**)** *My heart stood still when I saw her.* (=I was unable to move or think clearly) 我一看到她，便呆若木鸡。—see picture at 见 RESPIRATORY 图 **2** [C] the heart when thought of as the centre of a person's feelings, esp. of kind or sincere feelings 心情，感情; 心地，心肠; 心境: *Don't let your heart rule your head.* (=Don't let your feelings influence your ideas, decisions, etc.) 别让感情支配你的理智。| *My* **heart bled** (=I was very sorry) *for the starving children.* 这些挨饿的孩子使我心里难过极了。| *I felt* **sick at heart.** (=sad and without hope) 我感到悲观绝望。| *He has a kind/warm/cold heart.* 他心肠好［很热心; 冷酷无情］。| *Have a heart!* (=be sympathetic/forgiving) *You can't expect me to do all that work in one day!* 发发善心吧，你不能指望我一天就把那工作干完! | *She died of* **a broken heart.** 她伤心而死。| *I thanked her with all my heart/from the bottom of my heart.* (=very sincerely) 我衷心［从心底里］感谢她。| *The nuclear issue is a subject* **close to her heart.** (=something she is deeply concerned about) 核武器问题是她深切关心的一个问题。| *She originally said she wouldn't help us, but she seems to have had* **a change of heart.** (=her feelings have changed) 她本来说不愿意帮助我们的，可现在却改变了主意。| *The political party campaigned to win the* **hearts and minds** *of the young people.* (=to gain their complete and eager support) 该政党开展活动，力图赢得年轻人全力支持。**3** [C] something in a shape supposed to be like the shape of a heart 心形物: *She sent me a valentine card with a heart on it.* 她寄给我一张上面印有心形图案的情人节卡片。**4** [C] **a** a heart-shaped figure printed in red on a playing card 红桃〔纸牌戏〕**b** a card belonging to the SUIT (=set) of cards that have one or more of these figures printed on them 一张红桃(纸牌): *the five/queen of hearts* 红桃五［王后］| *I have only two hearts in my hand.* 我手上只有两张红桃。—see 参见 CARDS (USAGE) **5 a** [(*the*) S (**of**)] the central or most important part 中心; 实质，核心，关键: *in the heart of New York's financial district* 在纽约金融区的中心 | *Let's get to the heart of the matter/the subject.* 让我们来谈事情［问题］的实质吧。| *new reforms that* **strike at the heart of** *the capitalist system* 触及资本主义制度本质的新改革 **b** [C] the firm middle part of some leafy vegetables 菜的中心部分: *artichoke hearts* 洋蓟心 **6** [U] determination or strength of purpose 热情; 决心; 勇气: *I did the job for a few weeks but* **my heart wasn't in it.** 这个工作我干了几个星期，可心却不在上面。| *I used to dig the garden every week, but I* **lost heart** *when the rain washed all the plants away.* 过去我每星期都在花园里锄地，可雨水冲走了所有的植物，使我再也没有心思干了。| *I didn't* **have the heart** *to tell her the bad news.* 我没有勇气告诉她这个坏消息。**7 after one's own heart** similar to oneself or of the type one likes 完全符合自己的心意，正中下怀: *He's a man after my own heart.* 他正是我中意的人。**8 at heart: a** really; in fact 实际上，事实上; 心底里，本质上: *He seems friendly, but he's just a ruthless businessman at heart.* 他看起来很和善，可实质上却是个冷酷无情的商人。**b** in one's care or thoughts 惦记: *Believe me, I have your best interests at heart.* 请相信我，我是最关心你的利益的。**9 by heart** by memory 凭记忆，记住: *to learn a poem by heart* 背下一首诗 **10 have one's heart in one's mouth/boots** *infml* to feel very afraid or worried 〖非正式〗提心吊胆; 焦急万分; 紧张得要命 **11 have one's heart in the right place** *infml* to be a kind or generous person, perhaps in spite of one's outward manner 〖非正式〗心地善良 **12 heart and soul** with all one's attention and strength; completely 全心全意地; 完全地 **13 in one's heart of hearts** in one's most secret feelings; in reality 在内心深处; 实际上: *I told her I loved her, but in my heart of hearts I knew it wasn't true.* 我告诉她我爱她，但在内心深处我明白自己并不爱她。**14 set one's heart on something** to want something very much and to expect to have or do it 非常想要某物; 渴望做某事: *The children have set their hearts on going to the zoo, so we can't disappoint them.* 孩子们一心想要去动物园，所以我们不能使他们失望。**15 take something to heart** to feel the effect of something deeply (and take suitable action) 深为某事所动，把某事放在心上: *She took your criticisms very much to heart and she's working harder now.* 她非常重视您的批评，现在工作更努力了。| *Don't take her cruel remarks to heart.* 别把她那些冷酷的话放在心上。**16 to one's heart's content** as much as one wants 痛痛快快地，尽情地: *It's the weekend, so you can sleep to your heart's content.* 是周末了，你可以睡个够。**17 -hearted** /ˈhɑrtɪd; hɑːtɪ̍d/ having a heart or character of the stated kind 有…心肠的: *kind-hearted* 仁慈的，富于同情心的 | *cold-hearted* (=without kind feelings) 冷酷的 | *stout-hearted* (=full of determination) 坚决的 —see also 另见 BROKEN-HEARTED, LONELY HEARTS, PURPLE HEART, **eat one's heart out** (EAT), **lose one's heart to** (LOSE), **wear one's heart on one's sleeve** (WEAR^1)

heart·ache /ˈhɑrtˌek; ˈhɑːteɪk/ *n* [U] *esp. lit* deep feelings of sorrow 〖尤文〗痛心，伤心

heart at·tack /ˈ· ·ˌ·/ *n* a sudden serious medical condition in which the heart stops working properly, usu. because of a CORONARY THROMBOSIS 心脏病发作

heart·beat /ˈhɑrtˌbit; ˈhɑːtbiːt/ *n* **1** [U] the action or sound of the heart as it pushes the blood round the body 心跳，心搏 **2** [C] one pushing movement of the heart 心脏的一次搏动: *We thought he was dead, but then we detected a heartbeat.* 我们以为他死了，但后来发觉他的心脏跳了一下。

heart·break /ˈhɑrtˌbrek; ˈhɑːtbreɪk/ *n* [U] deep sorrow or terrible disappointment 心碎，悲伤; 极度失望

heart·break·ing /ˈhɑrtˌbrekɪŋ; ˈhɑːtˌbreɪkɪŋ/ *n* causing deep sorrow or terrible disappointment 使人心碎〔悲

伤, 极度失望] 的: *a heartbreaking news report about starving children* 一篇有关挨饿儿童的令人心碎的新闻报道 **—~ly** *adv*

heart·brok·en /ˈhɑrtˌbrokən; ˈhɑːtˌbrəʊkən/ also 又作 **broken-hearted**— *adj* (of a person) deeply hurt in the feelings; full of sorrow 极度伤心的, 心碎的, 悲哀的: *absolutely heartbroken over the death of her pet cat* 为她心爱的小猫的死而伤心至极

heart·burn /ˈhɑrtˌbɝn; ˈhɑːtbɜːn/ *n* [U] *not tech* a condition in which one feels an unpleasant burning in the chest, caused by acid acting on food in the stomach. It is a sign of INDIGESTION. 〖非术语〗〔常为消化不良征候的〕胃灼热, 烧心

heart dis·ease /ˈ· ·ˌ·/ *n* [C;U] (an) illness which prevents the heart from working properly 心脏病

heart·en /ˈhɑrtn̩; ˈhɑːtn/ *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] to cause to feel happier or more hopeful; encourage 使高兴 [乐观]; 使振作, 鼓励: *We were heartened by the fall in the unemployment figures.* 失业数字的下降使我们很受鼓舞。| *heartening news* 令人振奋的消息 —opposite 反义词 **dishearten** **—~ingly** *adv*

heart fail·ure /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [U] the stopping of the movement of the heart, esp. resulting in death〔尤指会导致死亡的〕心力衰竭; 心脏停跳

heart·felt /ˈhɑrtˌfɛlt; ˈhɑːtfelt/ *adj* deeply felt; sincere 衷心的, 诚挚的: *a heartfelt apology* 真诚的道歉 | *my heartfelt thanks* 我的衷心感谢

hearth /hɑrθ; hɑːθ/ *n* **1** the area around the fire in a house, esp. the floor of the fireplace 壁炉前的地板 **2** the hearth when thought of as the centre of a family's life (note the phrase 尤见于短语 **hearth and home** 温暖的家) 家庭(生活) —see picture at 见 FIREPLACE 图

hearth·rug /ˈhɑrθˌrʌg; ˈhɑːθrʌg/ *n* a RUG (=type of floor covering) in front of the fireplace 炉前地毯

heart·i·ly /ˈhɑrtɪlɪ; ˈhɑːtɪ̣li/ *adv* **1 a** with strength, force, etc. 有力地, 热情地, 劲头十足地: *He laughed heartily.* 他开怀大笑。**b** in large amounts 大量地: *They ate heartily.* 他们放开肚子大吃。**2** thoroughly 完全地: *I'm heartily sick of your constant complaining.* 你牢骚发个没完, 我烦死了。

heart·less /ˈhɑrtlɪs; ˈhɑːtləs/ *adj* cruel; unkind; pitiless 残酷的, 冷酷的, 无情的: *a heartless refusal/attitude* 冷酷的拒绝 [态度] | *How can you be so heartless?* 你怎么能这样无情无义? **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

heart·rend·ing /ˈhɑrtˌrɛndɪŋ; ˈhɑːtˌrendɪŋ/ *adj* causing deep sorrow or pity; PITIFUL 使人极度伤心的, 令人悲痛的: *the heartrending cries of the starving children* 挨饿孩子的令人撕肝裂肺的哭声 **—~ly** *adv*

heart·sick /ˈhɑrtˌsɪk; ˈhɑːtˌsɪk/ *adj esp. lit* feeling very unhappy or disappointed 〖尤文〗闷闷不乐的, 愁眉苦脸的

heart·strings /ˈhɑrtˌstrɪŋz; ˈhɑːtˌstrɪŋz/ *n* [P] someone's deep feelings of love and sympathy 深切的爱心 [同情心], 心弦: *The sight of the little boy crying* **tugged at my heartstrings.** 这小男孩啼哭的情景牵动了我的心弦。

heart·throb /ˈhɑrtˌθrɑb; ˈhɑːtθrɒb/ *n sl* a man who is very attractive and with whom girls fall in love 〖俚〗〔使女孩倾心的〕英俊男子

heart-to-heart /ˌ· · ˈ·◂/ *n, adj* [A] (a talk) that is open and sincere, esp. between two people, mentioning personal details, without hiding anything 贴心的(谈话), 坦率的(谈心): *It's time we had a heart-to-heart (chat) about your work.* 我们该坦率地谈谈你的工作了。

heart·warm·ing /ˈhɑrtˌwɔrmɪŋ; ˈhɑːtˌwɔːmɪŋ/ *adj* giving a feeling of pleasure, esp. when someone has been very kind 暖人心房的, 温馨感人的: *a heartwarming response to our appeal for help* 对我们求助呼吁的感人的反应 **—~ly** *adv*

heart·wood /ˈhɑrtˌwʊd; ˈhɑːtwʊd/ *n* [U] the older harder wood at the centre of a tree〔树木中心的〕心材 —compare 比较 SAPWOOD

heart·y /ˈhɑrtɪ; ˈhɑːti/ *adj* **1** friendly and sincere; WARMHEARTED 亲切的, 真诚的; 热诚的: *a hearty welcome* 由衷的欢迎 **2** (of a person) strong and healthy; full of VIGOUR 健壮的; 精神饱满的: *He's very* **hale and hearty** *for a man of 75.* 就七十五岁的人来说, 他真是老当益壮。**3** (of meals) large; SUBSTANTIAL〔饭菜〕丰盛的 **4** *infml, esp. BrE* (too) cheerful, esp. when noisy and trying to appear friendly 〖非正式, 尤英〗开心的, 欢欢喜喜的 **5 my hearties** *old use* (a friendly form of address used by and to men, esp. sailors) 〖旧〗伙计们, 兄弟们〔尤用于称呼水手〕: *Pull away, my hearties!* 伙计们, 使劲划呀! —see also 另见 HEARTILY **—-iness** *n* [U]

***heat^1** /hit; hiːt/ *v* [I;T (UP)] to make or become warm or hot (把…)加热; (使)变热: *We'll heat (up) some milk for the coffee.* 我们将热一些牛奶来冲咖啡。| *a pan of water heating on the stove* 在炉子上烧的一锅水 | *a heated swimming pool* 温水游泳池

***heat^2** *n* **1** [U] the degree of hotness; temperature 热的程度; 温度: *Use the circular switch to adjust the heat of the oven.* 用圆形开关调节炉子的温度。**2** [U] **a** a condition of being hot; high temperature 热; 高温: *The heat from the fire dried their clothes.* 炉子的高温烤干了他们的衣服。| *a chemical reaction that produces tremendous heat* 一种产生巨大热力的化学反应 | *The spacecraft is made of heat-resistant metal.* 宇宙飞船是用耐高温金属制造的。**b** hot weather 炎热的天气: *I can't walk about in this heat.* 我不能在这么炎热的天气里到处走。| *We liked living in a tropical country but we couldn't stand the heat.* 我们喜欢住在热带地区, 但却受不了那里炎热的气候。**3** [U] a state or time of great excitement or activity, or strong feeling〔活动、感情等的〕激烈, 热烈〔状态、时刻〕: *In the heat of the moment/argument I lost my self-control.* 在最为关键 [辩论最激烈] 的时刻, 我没控制住自己。| *The heat is on.* (=activity, excitement, and pressure have started) 事情开始来劲儿了。| *take the heat off* (=reduce the pressure) 减轻压力 —see also 另见 HEATED **4** [U] a state of sexual excitement happening regularly to certain female animals, such as female dogs (esp. in the phrases 尤见于短语 **on heat** (*BrE* 英)/**in heat** (*AmE* 美)〔某些雌性动物如母狗等的〕发情(状态) **5** [C] a part of a race or competition whose winners then compete against other winners to decide the end result 分组赛; 预赛: *She was knocked out in the qualifying heats.* 她在参赛资格预选赛中被淘汰了。**6** [U] *tech* the force produced by the movement of groups of atoms 〖术语〗〔原子团的运动所产生的〕热能 —see also 另见 DEAD HEAT, PRICKLY HEAT, WHITE HEAT

heat·ed /ˈhitɪd; ˈhiːtɪ̣d/ *adj* with strong, excited, and often angry feelings; IMPASSIONED 热烈的, 激烈的; 愤怒的: *a heated debate* 激烈的辩论 | *She got very heated about it.* 她对此感到很生气。—compare 比较 HOT^1 (3) **—~ly** *adv*

heat·er /ˈhitɚ; ˈhiːtəʳ/ *n* a machine for heating air or water 加热器; 暖气机; 炉子: *Did you remember to turn the heater off?* 你记得关掉加热器吗? | *a fan heater* 风扇取暖器 —compare 比较 STOVE^1, and see picture at 并见 CAR 图

heath /hiθ; hiːθ/ *n* **1** [C] an open piece of wild unfarmed land where grass and other plants grow; MOOR^1 or COMMON^2 荒地, 荒野 **2** [U] a kind of bush with small flowers; HEATHER or LING 石南属灌木

hea·then /ˈhiðən; ˈhiːðən/ *n old-fash* 〖过时〗**1** a person, esp. in a distant or wild place, who does not belong to one of the large established religions〔不信基督教、犹太教、伊斯兰教等主要宗教的〕异教徒 —compare 比较 PAGAN **2** *infml, often derog* a person who is regarded as wild and uncivilized 〖非正式, 常贬〗未开化的人, 野蛮人 **—~ish** *adj*

heath·er /ˈhɛðɚ; ˈheðəʳ/ *n* [U] a small bush which grows on open windy land and has small pink or purple flowers〔开粉红或紫色花的〕石南属灌木

Heath Robinson /ˌhiθ ˈrɑbɪnsn̩; ˌhiːθ ˈrɒbɪnsən/ *adj BrE, usu. humor* (of a machine or system) very clever and COMPLICATED, but in an impractical and amusing way 〖英, 一般幽〗〔机械等〕制作精巧但却可笑而不实用的: *He had rigged up an extraordinary Heath Robinson* *contraption for watering the plants in his sitting room.* 他在起居室安了一个浇花的机械装置，做得异常巧妙复杂却不实用，使人觉得好笑。

heat·ing /ˈhitɪŋ; ˈhiːtɪŋ/ *n* [U] a system for keeping rooms and buildings warm 暖气装置［设备］: *Turn the heating down.* 把暖气调小一点。| *a big heating bill* 一大笔取暖费用的账单 —see also 另见 CENTRAL HEATING

heat pump /ˈ· ·/ *n* an apparatus which controls the heat in a building by means of warm air or water, usu. sent through pipes 热泵〔控制建筑物内暖气的装置〕

heat rash /ˈ· ·/ *n* [C;U] = PRICKLY HEAT

heat-seek·ing /ˈ· ˌ··/ *adj* having a guiding apparatus that looks for and then tries to get to a hot place, esp. the hot gases coming from an aircraft, ROCKET, etc. 装有热跟踪装置的，热跟踪的〔尤指跟踪飞机、火箭等排出的热气〕: *heat-seeking missiles* 热跟踪导弹

heat shield /ˈ· ·/ *n* the part of a spacecraft which prevents the front from getting too hot as it comes back to the Earth 挡热罩〔用于防止宇宙飞船返回地球时座舱前部过热〕

heat·stroke /ˈhitˌstrok; ˈhiːtstrəuk/ *n* [U] a sometimes severe condition of fever and weakness caused by too much heat 中暑 —compare 比较 SUNSTROKE

heat wave /ˈ· ·/ *n* a period of unusually hot weather 一段非常炎热的时期，热浪期

heave^1 /hiv; hiːv/ *v* **1** [I;T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to lift and pull or push with great effort〔用很大力气〕举，拉，推: *We heaved him to his feet.* 我们把他拉了起来。| *We heaved the piano up the steps.* 我们把钢琴抬上了楼梯。| *They heaved away at the heavy crate, but it didn't move an inch.* 他们使劲拉那个板条箱，可它却纹丝不动。**2** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] *infml* to throw (esp. something heavy)〖非正式〗扔，抛〔重物〕: *The children have just heaved a brick through my window.* 孩子们刚从我的窗口扔进一块砖头。**3** [I] to rise and fall regularly 有规律地起伏；喘息: *Her chest heaved as she breathed deeply after the race.* 赛跑后她直喘着粗气，胸脯一起一伏的。**4** [T] (of a person) to give out (a sound, esp. a sad sound)〔人〕发出〔尤指叹息声〕: *We all* **heaved a sigh** *of relief.* 大家都宽慰地舒了一口气。| *to heave a groan* 发出一声呻吟 **5** [I] to try to bring up food from the stomach, esp. because of illness; RETCH〔尤指因为得病〕呕吐 **6** [I+*adv/prep*] (*past tense usu.* 过去式一般为 **hove**) *tech* (of a ship) to move in the stated direction or manner〖术语〗〔船〕按指定的方式［方向］移动: *As we came into harbour another ship hove alongside.* 我们的船驶入港口时，另一只船与我们并排航行。| (fig., *humor* 喻，幽) *We were just going when my old friend Pete hove into view.* 我们刚要走，我的老朋友彼得却在眼前出现了。

heave to *phr v* **hove** [I] *tech* (of a ship) to stop moving:〖术语〗〔船〕停止移动: *When the ship received the signal, she hove to.* 船接到讯号后，就停航了。

heave^2 *n* **1** [C] an act of heaving something 举，拉，推: *One more heave and the stone will be in place.* 再推一下，石头就会就位了。**2** [U (**of**)] a regular rising and falling movement 起伏: *the heave of the sea* 海水的翻腾

***heav·en** /ˈhɛvən; ˈhevən/ *n* **1** [U] (*often cap.* 常用大写) the place where God or the gods are supposed to live; a place of complete happiness where the souls of good people go after death 天堂，极乐世界 —compare 比较 HELL **2** [C] also 又作 **heavens** *pl.* — *esp. lit* the sky〖尤文〗天空: *Suddenly,* **the heavens opened** *and it started pouring with rain.* 突然间，天空像是裂了开来，下起了倾盆大雨。**3** [U] *infml*〖非正式〗**a** a state of great happiness 极乐: *I was in heaven when I heard the good news.* 听到这个好消息我高兴极了。**b** a wonderful place, thing, or experience 极美好的地方［事情，经历］: *The beach was heaven.* 海滩美极了。| *It was* **sheer heaven** *being able to stay in bed all day.* 能整天躺在床上真是天堂的日子。—compare 比较 SKY; see also 另见 SEVENTH HEAVEN, **move heaven and earth** (MOVE^1)

Heaven also 又作 **Heavens** *pl.* — *n* [*the*] (often in expressions of surprise or annoyance) God 上帝〔常用在表示惊讶或烦恼的词语中〕: *Heaven help us if the newspapers ever find out about this.* 要是报纸发现这件事，就只能盼老天爷帮忙了！| *Good Heavens!* 天哪！| *Heavens above!* 老天在上！| *Heaven knows* (= I can't imagine) *what would have happened if the police hadn't arrived.* 警察要是不来，天晓得会怎么样了。| *For Heaven's sake shut up!* 看在上帝的分上，闭嘴吧！

heav·en·ly /ˈhɛvənlɪ; ˈhevənli/ *adj* **1** *infml* wonderful; giving great pleasure〖非正式〗极好的，令人非常愉快的: *What heavenly weather!* 多好的天气啊！**2** [A] existing or belonging to heaven, the sky, or space 天国的；天空的；宇宙的: *The sun, moon, and stars are* **heavenly bodies.** 太阳、月亮和星星都是天体。| *a heavenly choir of angels* 天使圣诗班

heaven-sent /ˌ·· ˈ·◂/ *adj* happening at just the right moment 天赐的；最合时宜的: *a heaven-sent opportunity* 天赐良机

heav·en·wards /ˈhɛvənwɚdz; ˈhevənwədz/ also 又作 **heav·en·ward** /ˈhɛvənwɚd; ˈhevənwəd/ *AmE*〖美〗— *adv* towards the sky or heaven 向天上，朝天空

***heav·y**^{1} /ˈhɛvɪ; ˈhevi/ *adj* **1** of a comparatively great weight, esp. of a weight that makes lifting or moving difficult 重的，沉重的: *a heavy rock* 一块很重的岩石 | *This bag is too heavy for me to lift.* 这个包太重了，我提不起来。| *a heavy winter coat* 一件厚大衣 **2** of unusually great force, amount, or degree 力量、数量或程度异常大的: *heavy rain* 大雨 | *Reports are coming in of heavy fighting in Beirut.* 有关贝鲁特正在进行激烈战斗的报告接踵而来。| *The judge imposed a heavy fine.* 法官判罚巨款。| *heavy traffic* 拥挤的交通 | *The army suffered heavy casualties/a heavy defeat.* 这支部队伤亡惨重［遭到惨败］。| *She's a heavy smoker/drinker.* (=she smokes/drinks a lot) 她抽烟［喝酒］过多。| *She's a heavy sleeper.* (=she sleeps deeply) 她睡得很沉，不易醒。—see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Intensifying Adjectives **3 a** demanding great effort of the mind or great physical effort 需要花费巨大脑力或体力的，繁重的: *The report makes pretty heavy reading.* 这篇报告很不好读。| *Moving that piano was heavy work.* 搬动那架钢琴很费劲。**b** (esp. of periods of time) full of hard work〔尤指一段时间〕工作繁重的，辛苦的: *I've had a heavy day.* 我今天干活儿可真够累的。**4** feeling or causing sadness or disappointment 心情沉重的；令人忧郁的: *a heavy heart* 沉重的心情 | *heavy news* 令人忧愁的消息 **5 a** feeling or showing difficulty or slowness in moving 迟钝的，迟缓的，（动作）艰难的: *My head is heavy.* 我的头昏沉沉的。| *heavy movements* 迟缓的动作 | *heavy breathing* 喘粗气 **b** difficult to dig or move in 难以耕作［挖掘］的: *heavy soil* 难耕种的土壤 **6** (of food) rather solid and difficult for the stomach to DIGEST〔食物〕难消化的: *a heavy fruitcake* 不好消化的水果蛋糕 **7 a** (of the sky) full of dark clouds; OVERCAST〔天空〕乌云密布的，阴沉的 **b** (of the sea) rough and stormy, with big waves〔海洋〕波浪汹涌的 **8** [F+**on**] *infml*〖非正式〗**a** severe or unsympathetic (in dealing with)〔人〕严厉的，无情的: *Don't be too heavy on her.* 别对她太严厉。**b** using in large quantities 大量使用的: *This car is heavy on oil.* 这辆汽车耗油量很大。**9** *old-fash sl* troublesome or threatening〖过时，俚〗恼人的；危险的: *It's too heavy here, man; we'd better leave.* 喂，这地方太危险了，我们走吧。**10 find something heavy going** to find that something is very difficult, esp. something that needs great effort of the mind 发觉做某事很难〔尤指费脑力〕: *I tried to read the report but I found it heavy going.* 我试着读这份报告，但发觉很难读。**11 make heavy weather of something** to make a job or problem seem more difficult than it really is 对某事小题大作；夸大某事的困难 —opposite 反义词 **light** (esp. for 尤指用法 1,2,3,4) **—-ily** *adv*: *moving/breathing/drinking heavily* 吃力地移动；喘粗气；酒喝得很多 | *They are heavily* *dependent on imported oil.* 他们大量依赖进口石油。| *heavily-armed guards* 全副武装的警卫 —**-iness** *n* [U]

heavy^2 *adv* in a dull unsatisfying way (in the phrases 用于短语 **lie heavy on/hang heavy on**) 枯燥无味地: *Time hung heavy on his hands.* (=seemed to pass slowly) 时间过得又慢又无聊, 对他来说真是度日如年。

heavy^3 *n* **1** *infml* a rough and violent person; THUG 〖非正式〗暴徒, 强盗: *a gang of heavies* 一群暴徒 **2** a serious usu. male part in a play, esp. a bad character 〔戏剧中的〕严肃的角色〔常指男性反面角色〕

heavy-du·ty /ˌ·· ˈ··◂/ *adj* **1** (of clothes, TYRES, machines, etc.) made to be used a lot, or strong enough for rough treatment 〔衣服、轮胎、机器等〕耐用的; 重型的, 重负荷的 **2** *infml* (of people and social occasions) causing worry, pressure, STRAIN^2 (2), etc. 〖非正式〗〔人或社交场合〕令人烦恼的; 紧张的; 造成压力的

heavy-hand·ed /ˌ·· ˈ··◂/ *adj* **1** unkind, unfair, or severe in the way one treats other people 严厉的; 暴虐的; 高压的: *a heavy-handed style of management* 高压的管理方式 **2** not careful in speech and action; TACTLESS 〔言语、行动〕粗鲁的; 拙劣的: *a heavy-handed compliment* 拙劣的恭维话 **3** awkward in movements of the hands; CLUMSY 笨手笨脚的 —**~ly** —**~ness** *n* [U]

heav·y-heart·ed /ˈhɛvɪˈhɑrtɪd; ˌheviˈhɑːtə̣d◂/ *adj esp. lit* sad; DEPRESSED 〖尤文〗心情沉重的, 抑郁的

heavy hy·dro·gen /ˌ·· ˈ···/ *n* [U] *tech* a type of HYDROGEN heavier than the more common ISOTOPE 〖术语〗重氢

heavy in·dus·try /ˌ·· ˈ···/ *n* [U] the branch of industry that produces large goods, such as cars or aircraft, or materials (such as coal, steel, or chemicals) which are used in the production of other goods 重工业

heavy-lad·en /ˌ·· ˈ··◂/ *adj* **1** carrying a heavy load 负载沉重的 **2** *lit* having too many worries and troubles 〖文〗心情沉重的, 忧心忡忡的

heavy met·al /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* [U] a style of rock music which is very loud and is played on electric instruments 重金属音乐

heavy pet·ting /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* [U] sexual activity up to but not including SEXUAL INTERCOURSE 〔性交前的〕性爱前奏活动

heavy-set /ˌ·· ˈ·◂/ *adj* (of people) rather broad and strong-looking, sometimes rather fat 〔体格〕敦实的, 粗壮的; 矮胖的

heavy wa·ter /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* [U] *tech* water containing HEAVY HYDROGEN 〖术语〗重水

heav·y·weight /ˈhɛvɪˌwet; ˈheviweɪt/ *n* **1** a person or thing that is **a** of more than average weight 特别重的人〔东西〕**b** of great importance or influence 要人, 有影响的人物: *one of the heavyweights of the film industry* 电影业巨子之一 **2** a BOXER of the heaviest class, weighing 175 pounds (79 kilos) or more 最重量级拳击运动员〔体重在七十九公斤以上〕—see also 另见 LIGHT HEAVYWEIGHT

heb·dom·a·dal /hɛbˈdɑmədḷ; hebˈdɒmədl/ *adj fml rare* weekly 〖正式, 罕〗一周(一次)的 —**~ly** *adv*

He·bra·ic /hiˈbre·ɪk; hɪˈbreɪ-ɪk/ *adj* of or concerning the Hebrew people, language, or civilization 希伯来人〔语, 文化〕的

He·brew /ˈhibru; ˈhiːbruː/ *n* **1** [C] a member of the Jewish people, esp. in ancient times 〔尤指古代的〕希伯来人 **2** [U] the language used by the Jews, in ancient times and at present 希伯来语 —**Hebrew** *adj*

heck /hɛk; hek/ *interj, n sl* (used to show annoyance, give force to an expression, etc. 用以表示烦恼、加强语气等) 〖俚〗唉: *Oh heck! I've lost my keys again!* 唉, 我又把钥匙丢了! | *a heck of a lot of money* 很多钱 | *It's rather expensive, but* **what the heck!** (=it doesn't matter) 这个相当贵, 但去它的, 不要紧!

heck·le /ˈhɛkḷ; ˈhekəl/ *v* [I;T] to interrupt (a speaker or speech) with disapproving or unfriendly remarks, esp. at a political meeting 〔尤指在政治集会上〕(对…)诘难, 质问〔起哄等〕—**-ler** *n*

hec·tare /ˈhɛktɛr; ˈhektɑːʳ/ *n* a unit for measuring area 公顷 —see 参见 TABLE 2, p B3, and see picture at 并见 ACRE 图

hec·tic /ˈhɛktɪk; ˈhektɪk/ *adj* full of excitement or hurried activity 兴奋的; 闹哄哄的; 手忙脚乱的: *a hectic day at the office* 办公室里忙乱的一天 —**~ally** /klɪ̣; kli/ *adv*

hec·tor /ˈhɛktɚ; ˈhektəʳ/ *v* [I;T] to behave in a noisy threatening way towards (someone), esp. in order to get them to do what one wants 吓唬; 欺凌

he'd /ɪd ˌhɪd; id, hid; *strong* 重读 hid; hiːd/ *short for* 缩约式 = **1** he would: *He'd go if he could.* 如果能够的话, 他会去的。**2** he had: *By the time I got there, he'd gone.* 我到那里时, 他已经走了。

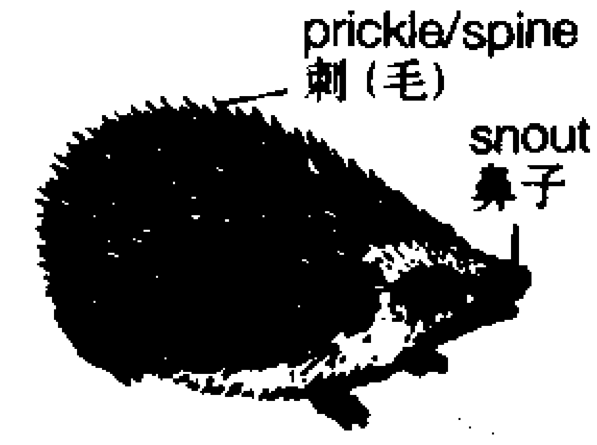
hedge^1 /hɛdʒ; hedʒ/ *n* **1** a row of bushes or small trees planted close together, usu. cut level at the top, which divides one garden or field from another 〔用灌木或矮树筑起的〕树篱 **2** [(**against**)] something that gives protection, esp. against possible loss 〔尤指用以避免损失的〕防护〔防御〕手段: *Buying a house will be a hedge against inflation.* 买房子是对付通货膨胀的一种防范手段。—see picture at 见 HOUSE 图

hedge^2 *v* **1** [T] to make a hedge round (a field) 用树篱围起〔田地〕**2** [I] to refuse to answer directly 避免作正面回答, 规避: *You're hedging again — have you got the money or haven't you?* 你又在闪烁其词了, 你究竟有钱没有? **3 be hedged about with/around with** *fml* to be full of or surrounded by, esp. in a way that causes difficulty or limits one's actions 〖正式〗〔行动〕受…的束缚〔限制〕: *We're trying to build an extension to the house, but the whole procedure seems to be hedged about with problems.* 我们想扩建房子, 但整套程序似乎困难重重。**4 hedge one's bets** to protect oneself against possible loss, e.g. by supporting more than one side in a competition or argument 两边下注以避免损失; 脚踏两只船; 做两面投机

hedge sbdy./sthg. ↔ **in** *phr v* [T] to surround or enclose, esp. so that escape is impossible 把…围住〔使跑不掉〕

hedge·hog /ˈhɛdʒˌhɑg; ˈhedʒhɒg/ *n* a type of small insect-eating animal which is active at night. It has SPINES (=stiff, sharp-pointed parts) which stand out from its back to protect it when it rolls itself into a ball after being attacked 刺猬 —compare 比较 PORCUPINE

hedgehog 刺猬



hedge·row /ˈhɛdʒˌro; ˈhedʒrəʊ/ *n* a row of bushes or low trees growing on a bank of earth, esp. along a country road or separating fields 〔尤指栽种于乡间路旁或用以隔开田地的〕灌木树篱, 一排树篱

hedge spar·row /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a common small bird of Europe and America 〔产于欧洲和美洲的〕篱雀

he·don·is·m /ˈhidṇˌɪzəm; ˈhiːdənɪzəm/ *n* [U] the practice of living one's life purely for pleasure, esp. physical pleasure 享乐主义, 快乐论 —compare 比较 EPICUREAN —**-ist** *n* —**-istic** /ˌhidəˈnɪstɪk; ˌhiːdəˈnɪstɪk/ *adj*

hee·bie-jee·bies /ˈhibɪˈdʒibɪz; ˌhiːbi ˈdʒiːbiz/ *n* [*the*+P] *infml* nervous anxiety caused by fear 〖非正式〗〔因恐惧引起的〕神经紧张; 焦虑不安

heed^1 /hid; hiːd/ *v* [T] *fml* to give attention to; consider seriously 〖正式〗注意; 认真考虑: *She didn't heed my warning/advice.* 她没有重视我的警告〔劝告〕。

heed^2 *n* [U] *fml* careful attention, esp. to advice or requests; notice (esp. in the phrases 尤用于短语 **pay heed to, take heed of**) 〖正式〗〔对劝告、要求等的〕注意: *Pay heed to/Take heed of her advice.* 要听她的劝告。—**~ful** *adj* —**~less** *adj*: *Heedless of our advice, he went for a swim and was attacked by a shark.* 他不听我们的劝告去游泳, 结果遭到鲨鱼的攻击。

hee-haw /ˈhi ˌhɔ; ˈhiː ˌhɔː/ *n* [S] the sound made by a DONKEY 驴叫(声)

***heel¹** /hil; hiːl/ *n* **1** the rounded back part of the foot 脚后跟, 踵 —see picture at 见 FOOT 图 **2 a** the part of a shoe, sock, etc., which covers the heel〔鞋、袜等的〕后跟 **b** the raised part of a shoe underneath the back of the foot 鞋跟 —see also 另见 HEELS, and see picture at 并见 SHOE 图 **3** *old-fash sl* an unpleasant or dishonourable man; CAD〖过时, 俚〗卑鄙的家伙 **4 bring to heel** to bring under control; force to obey 使就范, 使俯首贴耳 **5 come to heel: a** (of a dog) to follow close to its master〔狗〕紧随在主人后面 **b (of a person) to begin to obey or stop disobeying**〔人〕服从, 就范 **6 kick one's heels** not to have anything particular to do 无所事事: *I'm just kicking my heels until the beginning of term.* 开学前我无所事事。**7 lay someone by the heels** *BrE old use* to catch someone and put them in prison〖英, 旧〗逮捕某人入狱 **8 on/at one's heels (following)** very closely behind 紧跟着某人: *The police were (hot) on our heels.* 警察紧追着我们。| *Heavy rain followed (hard) on the heels of the thunder.* 打过雷之后, 紧接着下起了大雨。**9 take to one's heels** to run away at once 拔腿逃走 **10 turn on one's heel** to turn away suddenly, esp. angrily or rudely〔尤指生气地、粗暴地〕突然转身走掉 **11 under the heel of** completely in the power of 被…践踏, 被…蹂躏: *The whole country was under the heel of a foreign army.* 整个国家正在遭受外国军队的蹂躏。—see also 另见 DOWN-AT-HEEL, WELL-HEELED, **cool one's heels** (COOL²), **dig one's heels in** (DIG¹), **show a clean pair of heels** (SHOW¹)

***heel²** *v* **1** [T] to put a heel on (a shoe) 给〔鞋子〕钉后跟 **2** [I *usu. imperative* 一般用于祈使句] (of a dog) to move along at the heels of someone〔狗〕紧跟在后 **3** [T] (in RUGBY) to send (the ball) backwards with the heel〔橄榄球比赛中〕用脚后跟向后传(球)

heel over *phr v* [I] to lean over at an angle, ready to fall 倾斜(要倒): *The ship heeled over in the storm.* 船在暴风雨中倾斜了。

heels /hilz; hiːlz/ also 又作 **high heels**— *n* [P] shoes with high heels 高跟鞋: *I only wear heels/high heels on special occasions.* 我只在特殊场合穿高跟鞋。—compare 比较 FLATS (2)

hef·ty /ˈhɛftɪ; ˈhefti/ *adj* **1** big and powerful 健壮的, 高大有力的; 强有力的: *a hefty man* 一个魁梧的男人 | *a hefty punch on the jaw* 对准下巴重重的一拳 **2** large in amount 大量的, 数额巨大的: *The judge imposed a hefty fine.* 法官判罚巨款。**3** (of objects) big and difficult to move; BULKY〔物体〕笨重的 **—-tily** *adv*

he·gem·o·ny /hiˈdʒɛmənɪ; hɪˈgeməni/ *n* [U] *fml* leadership and control of one state over other states; DOMINANCE〖正式〗〔一国对其他国的〕霸权; 领导权; 支配权

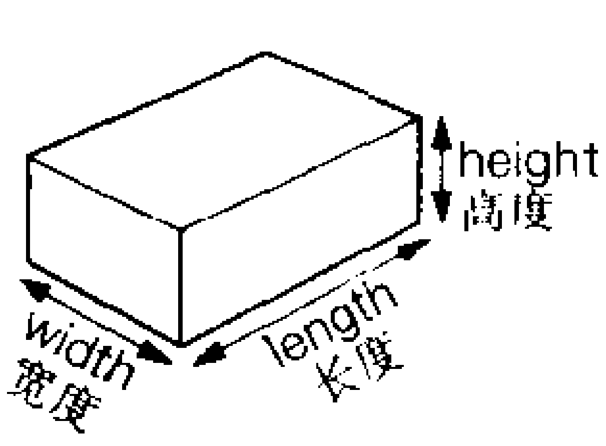
He·gi·ra, Hejira /hiˈdʒaɪrə; ˈhedʒ̍ɪrə/ *n* [*the*] the escape of Muhammad from Mecca to Medina in the year AD 622 公元六二二年穆罕默德从麦加到麦地那的逃亡; 伊斯兰教纪元

Hegira cal·en·dar /ˌ··· ˈ···, ·ˌ·· ˈ···/ *n* [*the*] the Muslim system of dividing a year of 354 days into 12 months and numbering the years from the Hegira 伊斯兰教历, 回历 —compare 比较 GREGORIAN CALENDAR

heif·er /ˈhɛfɚ; ˈhefəʳ/ *n* a young cow which has not yet given birth to a CALF〔未生过小牛的〕小母牛 —compare 比较 BULLOCK, STEER

***height** /haɪt; haɪt/ *n* **1** [C;U] the quality or degree of being tall or high 高; 高度: *His height makes him easy to see in the crowd.* 他个子高, 在人群中看东西容易看得清楚。| *What's the height of the Empire State Building?* (=How high is it?) 帝国大厦有多高? **2** [C] (a point at) a fixed or measured distance above another given point 高度〔指从一点到另一点的固定距离或测出的距离〕: *a window at a height of 5 metres above the ground* 离地面五英尺的窗户 | *During the floods the river rose to the height of the main road beside it.* 洪水泛滥期间河水上涨到与河边大路齐平的高度。**3** [C] also 又作 **heights** *pl.* — a high position or place 高处, 高地: *We looked down from a great height to see the whole town below us.* 我们从一个很高的地方俯瞰整个城市。| *the Golan Heights* 戈兰高地 | *I'm afraid of heights.* 我怕登高。**4** [(*the*) S (**of**)] **a** the highest degree 极度, 极点: *It's the height of stupidity to go sailing when you can't swim.* 不会游泳而去海上驾驶帆船是愚蠢透顶的。| *She always dresses in the height of fashion.* 她总是穿最新的时装。**b** the main or most active point 主要之点, 最活跃之点: *at the height of the storm/the tourist season* 在暴风雨最猛烈的时候; 旅游旺季 | *when the crisis/the famine was at its height* 在危机〔饥荒〕最严重的时候

height 高度



height·en /ˈhaɪtn̩; ˈhaɪtn/ *v* [I;T] to make or become higher or greater 加高; 增大; (使)变高〔大, 强〕: *to heighten a wall* 加高一堵墙 | *As she waited, her excitement heightened.* 她愈等心情愈激动。| *The dramatic lighting heightened the effect of the exhibition.* 富于戏剧性的灯光增强了展览的效果。| *a heightened awareness of the problem* 对问题的更深的认识

hei·nous /ˈhenəs; ˈheɪnəs/ *adj lit or fml* (of morally bad people or acts) extremely wicked or shameful〖文或正式〗〔道德败坏的人或行为〕极邪恶的, 极可耻的: *a heinous crime* 滔天罪行 **—~ly** *adj* **—~ness** *n* [U]

heir /ɛr; eəʳ/ *n* [(**to**)] the person who has the legal right to receive the property or title of another person, usu. an older member of the same family, when that person dies 继承人: *The king's eldest son is the heir to the throne.* 国王的长子是王位继承人。| *the birth of a son and heir* (=first son) 长子的出世

heir ap·par·ent /ˌ· ·ˈ··/ *n* **heirs apparent** [(**to**)] the heir whose right to receive the family property or title cannot be taken away until he dies 法定继承人: *the heir apparent to the throne* 王位的法定继承人 | (fig. 喻) *the heir apparent to the party leadership* 党的领导的当然继承人 —compare 比较 HEIR PRESUMPTIVE

heir·ess /ˈɛrɪs; ˈeərɪ̍s/ *n* a female heir, esp. to great wealth〔尤指大笔财产的〕女继承人: *He hopes to marry a rich heiress and stop working.* 他想与一个有钱的女继承人结婚而不再工作了。

heir·loom /ˈɛrˈlum; ˈeəluːm/ *n* a valuable object that has been passed on by older members of a family to younger ones over many years or even several centuries 祖传宝物, 传家宝: *That silver watch is a family heirloom.* 那块银表是件传家宝。

heir pre·sump·tive /ˌ· ·ˈ··/ *n* **heirs presumptive** [(**to**)] an heir whose right to a title or property can be taken away if someone else with a stronger right is born 假定继承人〔其继承权可能因更近的亲属的出生而丧失〕—compare 比较 HEIR APPARENT

He·ji·ra /hiˈdʒaɪrə; ˈhedʒ̍ɪrə/ *n* [*the*] = the HEGIRA

held /hɛld; held/ *past tense & participle of* HOLD

hel·i·cop·ter /ˈhɛlɪˌkɑptɚ; ˈhelɪ̍kɒptəʳ/ *n* a type of aircraft which is made to fly by a set of large fast-turning metal blades fixed on its top, and which can land in a small space and take off without running over the ground 直升机

he·li·o·graph /ˈhilɪəˌgræf; ˈhiːliəgrɑːf/ *n* an instrument which sends messages by directing flashes of sunlight with a mirror 日光反射信号器

he·li·o·trope /ˈhiljəˌtrop; ˈheliətrəʊp/ *n* **1** [C] a type of garden plant with purplish flowers which turn towards the sun 天芥菜属植物 **2** [U] the colour of this flower 浅紫红色〔此种植物花的颜色〕

hel·i·port /ˈhɛləˌport; ˈhelɪ̍pɔːt/ *n* a usu. small airport for helicopters 直升机机场

he·li·um /ˈhilɪəm; ˈhiːliəm/ *n* [U] a gas that is a simple substance (ELEMENT) that is lighter than air, will not burn, and is used in AIRSHIPS and some kinds of lights 氦

hell /hɛl; hel/ *n* **1** [U] (*often cap.* 常用大写) (esp. in the Christian and Muslim religions) a place where the souls of bad people are said to be punished after death〔尤指基督教和伊斯兰教所说的〕地狱, 阴间 —compare 比较 HEAVEN **2** [S;U] a state or experience of great suffering 极痛苦的状态 [经历]: *The troops at the front went through hell.* 前线的部队吃尽了苦头。| *The new airport has made our lives hell because of the continual noise.* 新的飞机场由于噪声不绝使我们痛苦难忍。| *Central London was* **sheer hell** *on the Saturday before Christmas.* 圣诞节前的星期六, 伦敦市中心乱哄哄的像个活地狱。**3** [(*the*)S;U] *sl* (a swear word, used in anger or to give force to an expression 用以表示愤怒或加强语气的诅咒语)〖俚〗见鬼, 该死: *What the hell's that thing on your head?* 你头上那个东西到底是什么呀? | *That's a hell of a price to pay for a shirt.* 买件衬衫要花那么多钱, 真吓死人。| *a hell of a lot of money* 数额极大的一笔钱 | *If you don't like it, you can go to hell!* 你要是不喜欢就滚蛋! | *Oh hell — I've missed the last train!* 真该死! 我没赶上末班火车。**4 come hell or high water** in spite of whatever difficulties may happen 不管遇到什么困难: *They were determined to finish the job, come hell or high water.* 他们决心不管遇到什么困难都要完成这项工作。**5 for the hell of it** *infml* just for fun and for no other reason〖非正式〗只是为了好玩, 玩玩而已: *We decided to go swimming at midnight just for the hell of it.* 我们决定半夜去游泳, 这只是为了好玩。**6 give someone hell** *infml* to treat or speak to someone very angrily or severely〖非正式〗使某人很不好受; 狠狠揍 [骂] 某人: *My father was in bed when I came in late, but he gave me hell next morning.* 我很晚才回家, 爸爸已经睡了, 但第二天早上他狠狠骂了我一顿。**7 hell for leather** *infml, esp. BrE* very fast〖非正式, 尤英〗很快地: *I was half an hour late for work, and I cycled hell for leather down the hill.* 我上班晚了半小时, 于是使劲骑车往山下赶。**8 hell to pay** *sl* serious trouble or punishment〖俚〗大麻烦, 严厉的惩罚: *There'll be hell to pay if the boss finds out about this.* 要是老板发现这件事, 那就大难临头了。**9 like hell** *infml*〖非正式〗**a** (used after the phrase) very much 极度地; 拼命地: *We worked like hell to finish the job.* 为了把活做完, 我们拼命地干。**b** (used before the phrase) not at all so 哪有这种事, 绝不会: *"Did he pay for meal?" "Like hell he did! I had to pay for it myself!"* "是他付饭钱吧?" "哪有这种事! 是我付的!" **10 play hell with** *infml* to cause disorder or confusion to〖非正式〗打乱; 搅乱: *The sudden cold weather played hell with the weekend sports programme.* 骤然变冷的天气打乱了周末体育比赛的计划。

he'll /ɪl; hɪl; il, hil; *strong* 重读 hil; hiːl/ *short for* 缩约式 = **1** he will **2** he shall

hell-bent /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adv* [F+**on**] *infml* completely determined to do something without considering possible dangers〖非正式〗不顾一切的; 坚决的; 破釜沉舟的: *She's hell-bent on climbing that mountain.* 她决意要爬那座山。

hell·cat /ˈhɛlˌkæt; ˈhelkæt/ *n* a fierce hot-tempered woman 泼妇, 悍妇

Hel·lene /ˈhɛlin; ˈheliːn/ *n fml* a Greek, esp. an ancient Greek〖正式〗希腊人〔尤指古希腊人〕

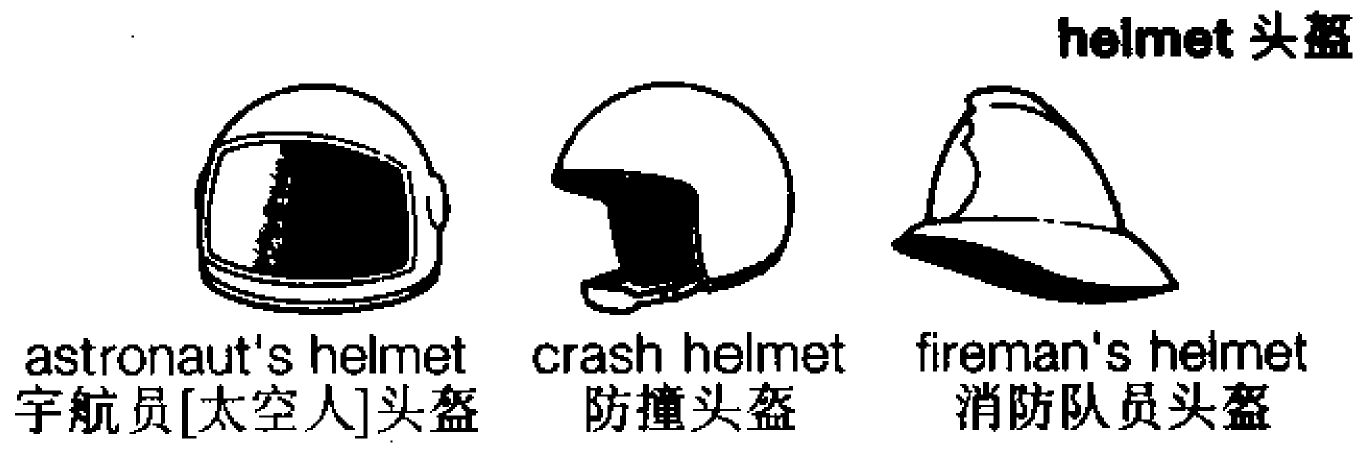
Hel·len·ic /hɛˈlɛnɪk; heˈlenɪk/ *adj* of or concerning the history, civilization, or art of the Greeks, esp. during the ancient period before the death of Alexander the Great (323 BC)(古)希腊历史 [文化, 艺术] 的

Hel·le·nis·tic /ˌhɛləˈnɪstɪk; ˌhelᵻˈnɪstɪk/ *adj* of or concerning the history, civilization, or art of ancient Greece and other countries of the Eastern Mediterranean during the period after the death of Alexander the Great (323 BC) 古希腊及东地中海其他国家的历史 [文化, 艺术] 的

hell·ish /ˈhɛlɪʃ; ˈhelɪʃ/ *adj* **1** *infml* very bad or unpleasant〖非正式〗很坏的; 很讨厌的: *hellish weather* 很坏的天气 | *I've had a hellish day at work.* 我干了一天重活儿, 累坏了。**2** of or like HELL (1) 地狱似的 **—~ly** *adv*: *a hellishly difficult exam* 一次难死人的考试

hel·lo /həˈlo; heˈhəʊ/ also 又作 **hallo, hullo** *BrE*〖英〗— *interj, n* **-los 1 a** (the usual word used when greeting someone 常用的问候语) 哈罗, 喂, 你好: *Hello, John! How are you?* 喂, 约翰! 你好! | *I don't know her name but she always says hello to me in the street.* 我不知道她的名字, 可她在街上总是跟我打招呼。**b** (the word used for starting a telephone conversation 打电话用的招呼语): *Hello, is Mrs Brown there?* 喂, 布朗太太在吗? | *Hello, who's speaking, please?* 喂, 请问您是哪一位? **2** *esp. BrE* (an expression of surprise 用以表示惊讶)〖尤英〗嘿: *Hello! What's going on here?* 嘿! 这儿出什么事了! **3** (a call for attention to a distant person 用以招呼远处的人): *Hello! Is anybody there?* 喂! 有人吗?

helm /hɛlm; helm/ *n* **1 a** the TILLER or wheel which guides a ship 舵轮 (esp. in the phrase 尤用于短语 **at the helm** 掌舵) **b** the position from which things are controlled 领导地位: *How long has the present director been at the helm?* 目前这位董事任职多长时间了? **2** *old use* a helmet〖旧〗头盔



helmet 头盔
astronaut's helmet 宇航员[太空人]头盔
crash helmet 防撞头盔
fireman's helmet 消防队员头盔

see also picture at 另见 **hat** 图

hel·met /ˈhɛlmɪt; ˈhelmᵻt/ *n* a strong covering to protect the head, as formerly worn by soldiers in armour, and now worn by people who might hurt their heads in accidents or at work, such as motorcyclists, policemen, firemen, or miners 头盔, 安全帽; 钢盔 —see also 另见 CRASH HELMET

hel·met·ed /ˈhɛlmɪtɪd; ˈhelmᵻtᵻd/ *adj* wearing a helmet 戴头盔的

helms·man /ˈhɛlmzmən; ˈhelmzmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ *esp. lit* a person who guides and controls, esp. when at the helm of a boat〖尤文〗舵手

***help¹** /hɛlp; help/ *v* **1** [I;T (**with**)] to make it possible for (someone) to do something, by doing part of the work oneself; be of use to (someone in doing something); ASSIST 帮助, 帮忙; 对…有用处: *Is there anything I can do to help?* 我能做点什么助一把力吗? | *Thank you for helping us.* 谢谢你帮助我们。| *Can you help me with my homework?* 你能帮助我做家庭作业吗? [*+obj+to-v*] *The neighbours helped us to move the piano.* 邻居帮我们搬钢琴。[*+obj+to-v*] *They helped us move it.* 他们帮我们搬动它。[*+obj+adv/prep*] *Let me help you in with those bags.* (=Let me help you bring them in.) 让我帮你把那些行李拿进来。| *I helped her into her coat.* 我帮她穿上了大衣。| *"Can I help you?"* (=May I show you anything?) *said the shop assistant.* 售货员说: "您要什么?" **2** [T] to encourage, improve, or produce favourable conditions for (something) 促进, 助长: *The fall in the oil price will help our economic development.* 石油价格的下跌将有助于我国的经济发展。| *Helped by favourable weather, the country produced a record harvest.* 该国得利于好气候, 获得了空前的大丰收。[*+obj+to-v/to-v*] *All this arguing isn't going to help us (to) win the election.* 这样争论下去将无助于我们赢得这次选举。**3** [I;T] to make (a person or situation) better or less painful; RELIEVE 使〔人〕好受, 使〔形势〕好转; 减轻〔痛苦等〕: *Crying won't help (you).* 哭(对你)是没有用的。| *What have you got that will help a cold?* 你有没有治感冒的药? **4** [T] to avoid, prevent, or have control over (only with 只与 **can/can't/couldn't** 连用) 避免, 阻止, 控制住: *He can't help his rather loud voice.* 他总是压不低他那大嗓门。| *She can't help herself, she doesn't mean to be so rude.* 她克制不了自己, 她并不想那么粗暴无礼。| *I can't help it* (=It's not my fault) *if all the trains are cancelled.* 就算是所有的火车班次都取消了, 那也不是我的错。| *He never does any more work than he can help.* (=He does as little as possible.) 他总是尽量少干活儿。[+*v-ing*] *I couldn't help laughing when I saw his haircut.* 看到他的发式时, 我忍不住笑了起来。| *I can't help thinking that we've made a big mistake.* 我不禁感到我们已经犯了个大错误。**5** [T **(to)**] to give something to (someone) or take something for (oneself) 把〔某物〕给〔某人〕; 替〔某人〕取某物: *"Can I have a drink?" "Help yourself!"* "我能喝杯酒吗?""自己倒吧!" | *Let me help you to some more potatoes.* 让我给你添点马铃薯。| *The money was on the table and no one was there, so he helped himself (to it).* (=he stole it) 钱放在桌子上, 旁边没有人, 于是他就偷了。**6 It can't be helped** These things happen, we must accept it. (事已至此)实在没法儿。**7 so help me/so help me God** on my solemn promise 以我的名誉担保; 上天作证: *I swear to tell the truth, so help me God.* 我发誓说实话, 上天可作证。| *I'll pay you back, so help me (I will)!* 我会还你的, 我担保! **—~er** *n*

■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **help, assist,** and 和 **aid. 1 Help** and **assist** often have the same meaning but **assist** is more formal and always suggests that the person being assisted is doing part of the work. 动词 **help** 和 **assist** 的含义往往相同, 但 **assist** 较正式, 而且总是暗示被帮助者自己也在做一部分工作: *I can't push the car on my own — will someone* **help/assist** (*fml* 正式) *me?* (我自己推不动这辆车, 有谁能帮我一下吗?) If someone is in difficulties you **help** (not **assist**) them. 若某人处于困境, 你帮助他用 **help**, 而不说 **assist**: *They* **helped** (=saved) *the drowning man.* (他们救了那个溺水的人。) | *His job consists of* **helping** *old people who live alone.* (他的工作是帮助独居的老人。) **Aid** *fml* is like **help** but is not so commonly used. **aid** 系正式用语, 与 **help** 相似, 但不那么经常使用。**2 Help** can be followed by a verb in the infinitive form. 在 **help** 后面可以接动词不定式: *He* **helped** *me (to) pass my exam* (=I passed). (他帮助我通过了考试。) **Assist** and **aid** are not used in this way. 而 **assist** 和 **aid** 则不能这样使用。

help (sbdy.) **out** *phr v* [I;T] to give help (to someone) at a time of need 〔需要时〕帮助某人: *My mother helped me out (with some money) when I lost my job.* 我失业时妈妈(给了我一些钱)帮了我一把。| *The children help out in their father's shop when things are busy.* 生意好时, 孩子们在店里帮爸爸忙。

***help²** *n* **1** [U] the act of helping; AID; ASSISTANCE 帮助; 援助; 救助: *Can I give you any help?* 我能帮你吗? | *Can I be of any help?* 我帮得上忙吗? | *We got it open with the help of a knife.* 我们用刀子把它打开了。| *I couldn't have done it without your help.* 没有你的帮助我是无法完成这项工作的。| *I'm afraid the patient is* **beyond help.** (=can no longer be helped) 这个病人恐怕是没救了。**2** [C **(to)**] something or someone that helps 有帮助的物或人, 帮手: *You've been a great help.* 你帮了很大的忙。| *I find this new machine quite a help.* 我发现这个新机器很管用。**3** [C] *BrE* 〖英〗|| **helper** *AmE* 〖美〗— a person, esp. female, who is employed to do some of someone else's housework 佣工〔尤指女佣〕: *a home help provided by the local authority* 地方当局提供的家务女佣 | *She has a help in twice a week.* 她有一个女佣, 一星期来干两次活儿。**4** [U] *esp. AmE* workers, esp. house servants 〖尤美〗工人, 帮手, 助手; 〔做家务的〕佣人: *Good help is hard to find.* 好帮手很难找到。**5 Help!** Please bring help, I'm in danger! 救命呵! **6 There's no help for it** The damage has been done, and nothing can now be done to improve the situation 没得救了; 木已成舟

***help·ful** /ˈhɛlpfəl; ˈhelpfəl/ *adj* [**(to, in)**] providing help or willing to help; useful 提供［乐于］帮助的; 有用的: *a helpful boy/map/suggestion* 乐于助人的孩子; 有用的地图; 有益的建议 | *It was very helpful of you to do that typing for me.* 你为我打字, 帮了我很大的忙。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

help·ing /ˈhɛlpɪŋ; ˈhelpɪŋ/ *n* [**(of)**] a serving of food; PORTION〔食物的〕一份, 一客: *I'd like a second helping, I'm still hungry!* 我还没吃饱, 想再要一份。| *large helpings* 大客食品［菜肴］

helping hand /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* **give someone a helping hand** to give help and support to someone who needs it 向〔需要帮助的人〕提供帮助

help·less /ˈhɛlplɪs; ˈhelpləs/ *adj* unable to look after oneself or take action to help oneself 无法照顾自己的, 不能自立的; 无力采取行动自救的: *a helpless child* 不能自立的孩子 | *Without proper defences, we'd be helpless against an enemy attack/helpless to prevent an enemy attack.* 若没有适当的防御手段, 我们就无法抵御［阻止］敌人的进攻。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

help·mate /ˈhɛlpˌmet; ˈhelpmeɪt/ also 又作 **help·meet** /-mit; -miːt/— *n esp. bibl* a helpful partner, usu. a wife 〖尤圣经〗伙伴; 伴侣〔尤指妻子〕

hel·ter-skel·ter¹ /ˈhɛltɚˈskɛltɚ; ˌheltə ˈskeltəʳ/ *n esp. BrE* an amusement in a FAIRGROUND where one sits down and slides from the top of a tower to the bottom, moving round and round it 〖尤英〗〔公共游乐场内围绕塔式建筑所设的〕螺旋滑梯

helter-skelter² *adv, adj esp. BrE* (done) in a great and disorderly hurry 〖尤英〗慌慌张张地［的］, 手忙脚乱地［的］: *She ran helter-skelter down the stairs.* 她慌慌张张地跑下楼去。

helve /hɛlv; helv/ *n* the handle of an AXE or a similar tool 斧子一类工具的柄

hem¹ /hɛm; hem/ *n* the edge of a piece of cloth that is turned under and sewn down, esp. the lower edge of a skirt or dress 已缝好的衣服褶边〔尤指裙子或衣服的下摆〕: *The dress was too long, so I took the hem up.* (=made it shorter) 这裙子太长了, 我把褶边向上收了一些。

hem² *v* **-mm-** [T] to put a hem on 缝褶边于

hem sbdy. ↔ **in** *phr v* [T] to surround tightly so that movement is impossible; CONFINE 围住; 限制住: *The army was hemmed in by the enemy with no hope of escape.* 军队被敌人团团围住, 突围已无望。| (fig. 喻) *hemmed in by planning restrictions* 被计划限制住了

he-man /ˈ· ·/ *n* **-men** *infml, often humor* a strong man with powerful muscles 〖非正式, 常幽〗肌肉发达的健壮男人

hem·i·sphere /ˈhɛməsˌfɪr; ˈhemɪ̵sfɪəʳ/ *n* **1** half a SPHERE (an object which is round like a ball) 球体的一半, 半球 **2** a half of the Earth, esp. the northern or southern halves above and below the EQUATOR, or the eastern or western half〔地球的〕半球〔尤指赤道以北或以南的北半球或南半球, 亦指东半球或西半球〕: *What is the largest city in the southern hemisphere?* 南半球哪座城市最大? —see picture at 见 GLOBE 图 **3** either of the two halves of the brain 大脑半球: *the right hemisphere of the brain* 大脑右半球

hem·line /ˈhɛmlaɪn; ˈhemlaɪn/ *n* the length of a dress, skirt, etc., as shown by the position of the hem〔衣裙等下摆的〕底边: *When fashions change, hemlines are raised or lowered.* 随着时装款式的变化, 衣服的下摆时而放低时而提高。

hem·lock /ˈhɛmlɑk; ˈhemlɒk/ *n* [C;U] (poison made from) a poisonous plant with white flowers and finely divided leaves 由毒芹提取的毒药

he·mo·glo·bin /ˌhiməˈglobɪn; ˌhiːməˈgləʊbɪ̵n/ *n* [U] a red colouring matter in the blood which contains iron and carries oxygen 血红蛋白

he·mo·phil·i·a /ˌhiməˈfɪlɪə; ˌhiːməˈfɪliə/ *n* [U] a disease which shows its effects only in males, but may be passed from the mother or father to the children, and which makes the sufferer bleed for a long time after a cut or small accident 血友病

he·mo·phil·i·ac /ˌhiməˈfɪlɪæk; ˌhiːməˈfɪliæk/ *n* a person suffering from hemophilia 血友病患者

hem·or·rhage^1 /ˈhɛmərɪdʒ; ˈhemərɪdʒ/ *n* [C;U] a flow of blood, esp. a long or large and unexpected one 出血〔尤指长时间或大量的意外出血〕

hemorrhage^2 *v* [I] to have a hemorrhage 出血

hem·or·rhoid /ˈhɛməˌrɔɪd; ˈhemərɔɪd/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] *med or fml* a swollen BLOOD VESSEL (=blood-carrying tube) at the ANUS (=the opening at the lower end of the bowel) 〖医或正式〗痔(疮)—see also 另见 PILES

hemp /hɛmp; hemp/ *n* [U] any of a family of plants which are used for making strong rope and a rough cloth, and some of which produce the drug CANNABIS 大麻; 由大麻制成的麻醉剂

***hen** /hɛn; hen/ *n* **1** a female bird often kept for its eggs on farms; female chicken 母鸡 —see picture at 见 CHICKEN 图 **2** any female bird of which the male is the COCK 雌禽: *The cock has brighter coloured feathers than the hen.* 雄鸟的羽毛比雌鸟的艳丽。| *a hen pheasant* 雌野鸡

hen·bane /ˈhɛnˌben; ˈhenbeɪn/ *n* [C;U] (poison made from) a poisonous wild plant with yellow flowers 天仙子; 由天仙子制成的毒药

hence /hɛns; hens/ *adv fml* 〖正式〗**1** (often in a phrase without a verb) for this reason or from this origin; therefore 因此, 由此, 所以〔常用于无动词短语中〕: *The town was built near a bridge on the River Cam; hence the name Cambridge.* 该城市建在康姆河上一座桥的附近, 由此而得名康桥〔现译剑桥〕。**2** from here or from now 从此处; 从此时: *2 miles hence* 离这里两英里 | *3 days hence* 三天以后

hence·forth /ˌhɛnsˈforθ; ˌhensˈfɔːθ/ also 又作 **hence·for·ward** /ˌhɛnsˈfɔrwɚd; ˌhensˈfɔːwəd/— *adv fml* from this time on; from now 〖正式〗从今以后, 今后: *Following our merger with Brown Brothers, the company will henceforth be known as Johnson and Brown Inc.* 我们公司与布朗兄弟公司合并后, 从今起将称为约翰—布朗公司。—compare 比较 HEREAFTER

hench·man /ˈhɛntʃmən; ˈhentʃmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ *usu. derog* a faithful supporter, esp. of a political leader or criminal, who obeys without question and may use violent or dishonest methods 〖一般贬〗〔尤指政治领导人或罪犯的〕忠实支持者, 党羽, 喽啰, 狗腿子, 心腹, 亲信

hen house /ˈ· ·/ *n* a usu. wooden hut in which hens are kept〔通常为木制的〕鸡舍

hen·na /ˈhɛnə; ˈhenə/ *n* [U] a reddish-brown DYE made from a type of bush, used to colour the hair, fingernails, etc.〔红褐色的用于染头发、指甲等的〕散沫花染剂

hen par·ty /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n BrE infml* a party for women only 〖英, 非正式〗妇女的聚会: *She had a hen party for her friends the night before her wedding.* 她结婚的前一天晚上, 特意把自己的女友们请来聚了一聚。—compare 比较 STAG PARTY

hen·pecked /ˈhɛnˌpɛkt; ˈhenpekt/ *adj* (of a man) continually nagged (NAG) by one's wife and completely obedient to her 〔男子〕受妻子管制的, 惧内的: *a henpecked husband* 怕老婆的男人

hep·a·ti·tis /ˌhɛpəˈtaɪtɪs; ˌhepəˈtaɪtᵻs/ *n* [U] a disease of the LIVER that causes physical weakness and JAUNDICE (=yellowness of the skin) 肝炎

hep·ta·gon /ˈhɛptəˌgɑn; ˈheptəgən/ *n* a shape with seven sides 七边形, 七角形 **—~al** /hɛpˈtægənl̩; hepˈtægənəl/ *adj*

***her**^{1} /ɚ, hɚ; əʳ, həʳ; *strong* 重读 hɝ; hɜːʳ/ *determiner* (*possessive form of* SHE)〔she 的所有格〕**1** of or belonging to her 她的: *Mary sat down in her chair.* 玛丽坐在(她的)椅子上。| *You should ask her opinion.* 你应该征求一下她的意见。| *It was her first attempt.* 这是她的第一次尝试。**2** (used of vehicles, countries, etc., that are thought of as female 用于指交通工具、国家等被认为是阴性的事物): *the ship with all her passengers* 这艘船以及她的所有乘客

***her**^{2} *pron* (*object form of* SHE)〔she 的受［宾］格〕她: *Where is she? Can you see her?* 她在哪儿? 你能看见她吗? | *Give her the keys/Give the keys to her.* 给她钥匙。| *Which is the girl you know? Is that her?* 哪个是你认识的女孩? 是她吗? | *God bless this ship and all who sail in her!* 愿上帝保佑这条船和船上所有的人! —see 参见 ME (USAGE)

her·ald^1 /ˈhɛrəld; ˈherəld/ *n* **1** (in former times) a person who carried messages from a ruler and gave important news to the people〔古时的〕传令官 **2** (esp. in Britain) an official person who keeps records of the COATS OF ARMS of noble families〔尤指英国的〕司宗谱纹章的官吏 **3** [(**of**)] *lit* something that is a sign of something about to come, happen, etc. 〖文〗预兆: *a herald of spring* 春天的预兆 —compare 比较 HARBINGER

herald^2 *v* [T (IN)] *fml or lit* to be a sign of (something coming or about to happen) 〖正式或文〗预示…的来临［发生］: *Their new offer may herald a breakthrough in the peace talks.* 他们的新建议有可能预示着和谈将取得突破性的进展。| *The singing of the birds heralded (in) the day.* 鸟鸣报晓。

he·ral·dic /hɛˈrældɪk; heˈrældɪk/ *adj* of or concerning heraldry 纹章学的

her·ald·ry /ˈhɛrəldrɪ; ˈherəldri/ *n* [U] the study and use of COATS OF ARMS 纹章学

herb /hɝb; hɜːb/ *n* any of several kinds of small plant which are used to improve the taste of food or to make medicine〔用于调味的〕香草; 药草: *The sauce is flavoured with herbs, including marjoram and basil.* 酱汁加入了各种香草调味, 其中包括马郁兰和罗勒。| *a herb garden* 百草园

her·ba·ceous /hɝˈbeʃəs; həˈbeɪʃəs/ *adj fml or tech* (of a plant) soft-stemmed, not woody 〖正式或术语〗〔植物〕草本的: *We have a colourful* **herbaceous border** (=a border of herbaceous plants) *round our garden.* 我们在园子四周种了一圈五颜六色的草本植物。

herb·al^1 /ˈhɝbl̩; ˈhɜːbəl/ *adj* made of herbs 用草本植物制成的: *herbal medicine* 草药 | *herbal tobacco* 草烟

herbal^2 *n esp. old use* a book about herbs, esp. about their use as medicine 〖尤旧〗草本志〔尤指草药书〕

herb·al·ist /ˈhɝblɪst; ˈhɜːbəlᵻst/ *n* a person who grows, sells, or uses herbs, esp. one who uses herbs to treat disease 种草药的人; 草药商; 草药医生

her·bi·vore /ˈhɝbɪˌvor; ˈhɜːbᵻvɔːʳ/ *n* a plant-eating animal 食草动物: *Rabbits are herbivores; lions are not.* 兔子是食草动物, 狮子则不是。—compare 比较 CARNIVORE **—-vorous** /hɝˈbɪvərəs; hɜːˈbɪvərəs/ *adj*

Her·cu·le·an /hɝˈkjulɪən; ˌhɜːkjʊˈliːən/ *adj* (*sometimes not cap.* 有时不用大写) needing or using very great strength or determination 需要［花费］很大力气或决心的: *a Herculean task* 艰难的任务 | *a Herculean effort* 巨大的努力

herd^1 /hɝd; hɜːd/ *n* **1** [C+*sing./pl. v*] a group of animals of one kind which live and feed together〔同一种类并一同栖息的〕兽群: *a herd of cattle/elephants* 一群牛/象 —compare 比较 FLOCK^1 (1) **2** [C] (*in comb.* 用于复合词) someone who looks after a herd 牧人: *a shepherd* 牧羊人 | *a goatherd* 牧放山羊的人 **3** [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] *derog* people generally, thought of as easily led or influenced, without having their own thoughts or opinions 〖贬〗〔没有主见、易受人支配的〕民众, 老百姓, 芸芸众生: *to follow the herd* (=do just what everyone else does) 随大流 | *the* **herd instinct** (=a feeling which makes a group act alike, esp. in being unfriendly towards strangers)〔尤指对外来者持排斥态度的〕群集［群居］本能

herd^2 *v* **1** [T] to look after or drive (animals) in a herd 照看〔一群牲畜〕, 牧放〔牲口〕: *to herd cattle* 放牛 **2** [I+*adv/prep;* T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to come or bring together in a large group, esp. roughly〔尤指粗暴地〕(使)集合在一起; 驱赶: *They herded together/herded into the corner.* 他们聚集在一起［在角落里］。| *They herded the prisoners into the courtyard.* 他们把犯人赶到院子里。| *The tourists were herded into their bus.* 游客被赶进他们坐的大客车里。

herds·man /'hɝdzmən; 'hɜːdzmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ a man who looks after a herd of animals 牧人

***here¹** /hɪr; hɪəʳ/ *adv* **1** at, in, or to this place or point 在这里；向［到］这里：*How long have you lived here?* 你在这里住了有多长时间? | *It's about two miles from here.* 它离这里大约有两英里。| *Come here!* 到这儿来! | *It hurts just here.* 就是这里痛。| *Here in London, the temperature is 20 degrees.* 伦敦这里的气温是二十度。| *Here is where I want to stay.* 我就是要留在这里。| *Come over* (=across to) *here.* 到［过］这边来。| *They're here!* (=They have arrived.) 他们来了。| *At last the holidays are here.* (=the time for them has come) 假期终于来了。| (fig. 喻) *You may not like computers, but they're* **here to stay.** (=they have become, and will remain, a part of life) 你也许不喜欢计算机, 但是它们已经成为生活的一部分。**2** at this point 在这一点上: *Here we agree.* 在这一点上, 我们的意见是一致的。| *We've found the cause of the problem, so* **where do we go from here?** (=what should we do next?) 我们已经找到了问题的原因, 下一步我们该怎么办呢? **3 a** (used for drawing attention to something or someone 用于引起对某物或某人的注意): *Here comes John.* 约翰来啦! | *Here he comes!* 他来啦! | *Here it is!* (=I've found it.) 它在这里呢! | *It is ten o'clock and here is the news.* 现在是十点, 下面报告新闻。**b** (used when giving something to someone 用于把某物给某人时): *Here's the pound I owe you.* 这是我欠你的一镑钱。| *Here you are, John.* 给你(这件东西), 约翰。**4** [after *n* 用于名词后] being present; in this place 在现场的: *The sergeant here will take a statement from you.* 这位警官将听取你的陈述。| *It's this one here that I want.* 这个东西就是我想要的。**5 here and there** scattered about. 到处, 各处; 零散地: *There were clothes lying here and there on the floor.* 地板上到处是衣服。**6 Here goes!** Now I'm going to have a try (to do something, esp. something difficult) 我这就开始〔做, 尤指某种困难之事〕: *I've never been on a horse before — well, here goes!* 我以前从来没有骑过马——好吧, 现在我就试试看。**7 Here's to** (said when drinking a TOAST¹ (2) 敬酒时的祝词) 祝…: *Here's to Sarah in her new job!* 祝贺萨拉担任了新职! **8 here, there, and everywhere** *infml* in every place〖非正式〗到处, 在许多不同的地方 **9 here today and gone tomorrow** *infml* remaining a very short time〖非正式〗短暂的, 昙花一现的 **10 neither here nor there** not connected with the matter being talked about; IRRELEVANT 与所述无关的, 不相干的: *I know a lot of people like the idea, but that's neither here nor there; we just can't afford it.* 我知道有许多人喜欢这个主意, 但那不是我们要谈的, 我们根本出不起那笔钱。

***here²** *interj* **1** (used to call someone's attention or express annoyance 用于引起他人的注意或表示恼怒) 喂: *Here! What do you think you are doing?* 喂! 你认为你这是在干什么? **2 Look here** also 又作 **See here**— Pay attention to my warning 注意听(我的警告): *Look here, I can't allow this kind of behaviour in my house.* 听着, 我不允许在我家里有这种行为。

here-a·bouts /ˌhɪrə'bauts; ˌhɪərə'bauts/ also 又作 **here·a·bout** /-aut; -aut/ *AmE*〖美〗— *adv* somewhere near here (在这)附近, 在这一带: *I think I saw a post office somewhere hereabouts.* 我想我在附近看到有一家邮局。

here·af·ter¹ /hɪr'æftɚ; ˌhɪər'ɑːftəʳ/ *adv fml* after this time; in the future〖正式〗此后, 今后; 将来 —compare 比较 HENCEFORTH, THEREAFTER

hereafter² *n* [(*the*) S] the life after death 死后的生活, 来世: *Her religion promises happiness in the hereafter.* 她的宗教信仰给人以来世得福的指望。| *Do you believe in a hereafter?* 你相信有来世吗? —compare 比较 AFTERLIFE

here·by /hɪr'baɪ; ˌhɪə'baɪ/ *adv fml or law* by means of this statement, law, etc.; by doing or saying this〖正式或律〗以此方式, 特此, 兹: *I hereby declare her elected.* 我特此宣布她已经当选。—compare 比较 THEREBY

her·e·dit·a·ment /ˌhɛrə'dɪtəmənt; ˌherɨ'dɪtəmənt/ *n law* land and property which can be passed on after the death of the owner to his/her relatives〖律〗可继承的财产, 世袭财产

he·red·i·ta·ry /hə'rɛdəˌtɛrɪ; hɨ'redɨtəri/ *adj* **1 a** (of a position, title, etc.) which can be passed down from an older to a younger person, esp. in the same family〔地位、称号等〕世袭的, 承袭的: *a hereditary peer/peerage* 世袭的贵族［爵位］**b** (of a person) having the legal right to receive such a position, title, etc.〔人〕有承袭权的: *a hereditary peer* 世袭贵族 **2** (of a quality or condition of the mind or body) which can be passed down from parent to child in the cells of the body〔身心状况〕可遗传的: *a hereditary disease* 遗传病 | *a hereditary ability* 一种可遗传的本领—see also 另见 INHERIT —**-rily** *adv*

he·red·i·ty /hə'rɛdətɪ; hɨ'redɨti/ *n* [U] the fact that living things have the ability to pass on their own qualities from parent to child in the cells of the body 遗传: *Some diseases are present by heredity.* 有些疾病是遗传来的。—see also 另见 INHERIT

here·in /hɪr'ɪn; ˌhɪər'ɪn/ *adv fml or law* in this piece of writing, esp. in this〖正式或律〗此中, 于此: *...and everything herein contained* ...以及本文所载各项 | *The law does not recognize this type of evidence, and herein lies the problem.* 法律不承认这一类的证据, 问题就在于此。—compare 比较 THEREIN

here·in·af·ter /ˌhɪrɪn'æftɚ; ˌhɪərɪn'ɑːftəʳ/ *adv law* later in this official paper, statement, etc.〖律〗在下文(中): *Messrs Wilson and Cartwright, hereinafter referred to as "the insurers", ...* 威尔逊先生和卡特赖特先生, 下文称"承保人", ...

here·of /hɪr'ɑv; ˌhɪər'ɒv/ *adv fml or law* of or belonging to this〖正式或律〗关于这点, 在本文中: ... *every part hereof* ...本文每个部分... —compare 比较 THEREOF

her·e·sy /'hɛrəsɪ; 'herɨsi/ *n* [C;U] (the fact of holding) a belief that is against the official or accepted beliefs of a religion or other group (信奉)异教; (持)异端邪说: *She was burned at the stake for heresy in the 14th century.* 她因信奉异教而于十四世纪被绑在火刑柱上烧死。| *The minister's speech will be regarded as heresy by most members of her party.* 部长的这篇讲话将被她本党的多数成员看作是异端邪说。

her·e·tic /'hɛrətɪk; 'herɨtɪk/ *n* a person who is guilty of heresy 持异端者, 异教徒 —**~al** /hə'rɛtɪkḷ; hɨ'retɪkəl/ *adj*

here·to /hɪr'tu; ˌhɪə'tuː/ *adv fml or law* to this (agreement or piece of writing)〖正式或律〗在此(协定或文字材料)上, 于此, 至此

here·to·fore /ˌhɪrtə'for; ˌhɪətu'fɔːʳ/ *adv fml or law* until now; before this time; HITHERTO〖正式或律〗迄今为此, 在此之前, 前此: *Meetings will continue to be held on Thursdays, as heretofore.* 会议如同以往, 继续在星期四召开。

here·up·on /ˌhɪrə'pɑn; ˌhɪərə'pɒn/ *adv fml* at or after this point in time〖正式〗就在此刻; 随即, 随后 —compare 比较 THEREUPON

here·with /hɪr'wɪθ; ˌhɪə'wɪð/ *adv fml* (esp. in business) with this (letter or written material)〖正式〗与此(信、材料)一道, 随函附上: *I enclose herewith two copies of the contract.* 随函寄上合同副本两份。

her·i·ta·ble /'hɛrətəbḷ; 'herɨtəbəl/ *adj fml or law*〖正式或律〗**1** (of property, qualities, etc.) which can be passed on to one's descendants; HEREDITARY〔财产等〕可继承的;〔性质等〕可遗传的 **2** having the right to INHERIT 有继承权的

her·i·tage /'hɛrətɪdʒ; 'herɨtɪdʒ/ *n* [S;U] an object, custom, or quality which is passed down over many years within a family, social group, or nation and is thought of as belonging to all its members 祖先留下的东西［习俗、品质等］; 遗产; 传统: *These beautiful old churches are part of our national heritage.* 这些美丽的古老教堂是我们民族遗产的一部分。| *preserving our cultural heritage* 保存我们的文化遗产 —compare 比较 INHERITANCE

her·maph·ro·dite /hɝˈmæfrəˌdaɪt; hɜːˈmæfrədaɪt/ *n, adj* (a living thing) with the organs or appearance of both male and female〔生物〕雌雄同体［同株］(的); 两性体(的) —**-ditic** /hɝˌmæfrəˈdɪtɪk; hɜːˌmæfrəˈdɪtɪk/ *adj*

her·met·ic /hɝˈmɛtɪk; hɜːˈmetɪk/ *adj* **1** *tech* very tightly closed; AIRTIGHT〖术语〗密封的, 不透气的: *A hermetic seal prevents the escape of radioactive material.* 密封盖可防止放射性材料的逸出。**2** *old use* concerning magic or ALCHEMY〖旧〗魔术的; 炼金术的; 深奥的, 难以理解的: *hermetic writings* 炼金术［难懂的］著作 —**~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*: *The container is hermetically sealed.* 这个容器密封得很严实。

her·mit /ˈhɝmɪt; ˈhɜːmᵻt/ *n* a person who lives alone, esp. for religious reasons〔尤指出于宗教原因的〕隐士, 独居修道士; 遁世者

her·mit·age /ˈhɝmɪtɪdʒ; ˈhɜːmᵻtɪdʒ/ *n* a place where a hermit lives or has lived 隐居处, 隐士住处, 修道院

her·ni·a /ˈhɝnɪə; ˈhɜːniə/ also 又作 **rupture**— *n* [C;U] the medical condition in which an organ pushes through its covering wall, usu. when the bowel is pushed through the stomach wall〔脏器的〕突出, 疝(气)

he·ro /ˈhɪro; ˈhɪərəʊ/ *n* **-roes 1 her·o·ine** /ˈhɛroɪn; ˈherəʊɪn/ *fem.*〖阴性〗— **a** someone who is admired for their bravery, goodness, or great ability, esp. someone who has performed an act of great courage under very dangerous conditions 英雄, 豪杰, 勇士: *a war hero* 战争英雄 | *The real hero of the match was the Tottenham goalkeeper.* 这次比赛中的真正英雄是托特纳姆队的守门员。**b** the most important character in a play, poem, story, etc.〔戏剧、诗歌、小说等中的〕主角, 主人公 **2** *AmE* a sandwich made of a long loaf of bread filled with meat, cheese, SALAD, etc.〖美〗〔夹有肉、奶酪、色拉等的〕长面包三明治

Herod /ˈhɛrəd; ˈherəd/ *n* see 参见 OUT-HEROD

he·ro·ic /hɪˈro·ɪk; hɪˈrəʊɪk/ *adj* **1** showing the qualities of a hero; extremely courageous 英雄式的, 英勇的: *heroic deeds* 英勇事迹 | *heroic resistance to the evil dictator* 对邪恶的独裁者的英勇抵抗 **2** *tech* of or concerning heroes〖术语〗(关于)英雄的: *heroic poems* 史诗(体诗篇) —**~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

heroic coup·let /·ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* a pair of lines of a type once common in English poetry, which RHYME (=end with the same sound) and have five beats each〔两行相互押韵、每行分五音节的〕英雄偶句诗

he·ro·ics /hɪˈroɪks; hɪˈrəʊɪks/ *n* [P] *usu. derog* speech or behaviour which is intended to appear grand or brave but means nothing〖一般贬〗〔哗众取宠的〕豪言壮语;〔故作英雄姿态的〕豪壮行为

her·o·in /ˈhɛro·ɪn; ˈherəʊɪn/ *n* [U] a powerful drug made from MORPHINE, which the user can quickly become ADDICTED to (=dependent on). It is used medically for lessening pain but is also used illegally for pleasure 海洛因; 二乙酰吗啡: *the heroin traffic/a heroin addict* 海洛因贩卖; 海洛因瘾君子

her·o·is·m /ˈhɛroˌɪzəm; ˈherəʊɪzəm/ *n* [U] very great courage 英勇, 大无畏; 英雄气概: *an act of great heroism* 充满大无畏精神的行动

her·on /ˈhɛrən; ˈherən/ *n* **-ons** *or* **-on** a type of long-legged bird which lives near water (苍)鹭 —see picture at 见 WATER BIRD 图

hero wor·ship /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* [U] great and often secret admiration for someone 英雄［偶像］崇拜 —**hero-worship** *v* [T]

her·pes /ˈhɝpiz; ˈhɜːpiːz/ *n* [U] a very infectious skin disease which causes painful sores on the skin, esp. of the face or GENITALS 疱疹

Herr /hɛr; heəʳ/ *n* (used as a title for a German man 用作对德国男士的称呼) 先生: *Herr Brandt* 布兰特先生

her·ring /ˈhɛrɪŋ; ˈherɪŋ/ *n* **-rings** *or* **-ring** a type of fish which swims in SHOALS (=large groups) in the sea and is used for food 鲱(科海鱼) —see also 见 RED HERRING 图

her·ring·bone /ˈhɛrɪŋˌbon; ˈherɪŋbəʊn/ *n* a pattern in which two sides slope in opposite directions, forming a continuous line of V's, e.g. in a material or in a decorative arrangement of bricks 鲱骨式［人字形］(图案): *herringbone tweed* 人字呢 —see picture at 见 PATTERN 图

***hers** /hɝz; hɜːz/ *pron* (*possessive form of* SHE)〔SHE 的所有格〕of that female person or animal already mentioned 她的(所有物); 同她有关的人: *This is my coat and hers* (=her coat) *is over there.* 这是我的外衣, 她的(外衣)在那边。| *My shoes are brown and hers are red.* 我的鞋是棕色的, 她的(鞋)是红色的。| *He's a friend of hers.* 他是她的朋友。

***her·self** /hɚˈsɛlf; əˈself/ *pron* **1** (*reflexive form of* SHE)〔She 的反身代名词〕她自己: *She hurt herself.* 她(把自己)弄伤了。| *She bought herself a car.* 她给自己买了一辆汽车。**2** (*strong form of* **she**)〔**she** 的强调形式〕: *She told me so herself.* 她是亲自这样跟我说的。| *She herself said so.* 她是亲口这样说的。**3** *infml* (in) her usual state of mind or body〖非正式〗(处于)她的(身心)的正常情况: *She was ill yesterday, but she's more herself today.* 昨天她病了, 今天身体好多了。**4 (all) by herself** alone; without help (她)独自, 独力: *The little girl wrote the letter all by herself.* 这小女孩不用别人帮助, 自己写了这封信。| *She lives by herself in the country.* 她独自一人住在乡下。**5 to herself** for her private use; not shared (她)私用的, 独用的: *a bedroom to herself* 她的私人卧室 —see 参见 YOURSELF (USAGE)

hertz /hɝts; hɜːts/ *n* **hertz** (a measure meaning) one time each second〔频率单位〕赫(兹), 周/秒, 次/秒: *These radio waves are transmitted at a frequency of 15,000 cycles per second; that's 15 kilohertz or 15,000 hertz.* 这些无线电波发射频率为每秒一万五千周波, 即十五千赫或一万五千赫。

he's /ɪz, hɪz; iz, hiz; *strong* 重读 hiz; hiːz/ *short for* 缩约式 = **1** he is: *He's a writer.* 他是一位作家。| *He's reading.* 他正在阅读。**2** (in compound tenses 用于复合时态) he has: *He's got two cars.* 他有两部汽车。| *He's had a cold.* 他患了感冒。

hes·i·tan·cy /ˈhɛzətənsɪ; ˈhezᵻtənsi/ *n* [U] the quality of being hesitant; INDECISION 踌躇, 犹豫, 迟疑(不决)

hes·i·tant /ˈhɛzətənt; ˈhezᵻtənt/ *adj* showing uncertainty or slowness about deciding to act; tending to hesitate 犹豫(不决)的, 迟疑的, 有疑虑的: *She's hesitant about making new friends.* 她在结交新朋友上有疑虑。| *his hesitant attempts to speak English* 他那想说英语而又吞吞吐吐的犹豫态度 —**~ly** *adv*

hes·i·tate /ˈhɛzəˌtet; ˈhezᵻteɪt/ *v* **1** [I] to pause before taking an action or making a decision 踌躇, 犹豫, 迟疑(不决): *Don't hesitate when you're crossing the road.* 过马路时切勿犹豫。| *She hesitated for a moment, and then gave her agreement.* 她迟疑了一会, 随即表示同意。**2** [T+*to-v; obj*] to be unwilling to do something, esp. because it is unpleasant or because one is uncertain whether it is right 不愿意做…事, 对…有顾虑: *If you need any help, don't hesitate to ask.* 你如果需要什么帮助请尽管说, 不要有什么顾虑。| *The government will not hesitate to take the severest measures against these terrorists.* 政府将毫不犹豫地采取最严厉的措施对付恐怖分子。—**-tatingly** *adv*

hes·i·ta·tion /ˌhɛzəˈteʃən; ˌhezᵻˈteɪʃən/ *n* [C;U] (an example of) the act of hesitating 踌躇, 犹豫, 迟疑(不决); 疑虑: *Without a moment's hesitation, she jumped into the river after the child.* 孩子掉进河里以后, 她毫不迟疑地随即也跳下了河(去救他)。| *I have no hesitation in recommending him for the job.* 我毅然推荐他担任这项工作。

hes·si·an /'hɛʃən; 'hesiən/ *n* [U] a type of thick rough cloth made from HEMP; SACKCLOTH 打包(粗)麻布, 麻袋布: *hessian floor/wall coverings* 粗麻布铺地织物［铺墙面料］

het /hɛt; het/ *adj* see 参见 HET UP

het·e·ro·dox /'hɛtəˌrədɑks; 'hetərədɒks/ *adj fml* (of beliefs, practices, etc.) against accepted opinion, esp. in religion; not ORTHODOX〖正式〗〔信仰等〕异端的, 非正统的 —compare 比较 UNORTHODOX

het·e·ro·ge·ne·ous /ˌhɛtərə'dʒinɪəs; ˌhetərəu'dʒiːniəs/ *adj fml* consisting of parts or members that are very different from one another; not HOMOGENEOUS〖正式〗由全然不同的部分［成员］组成的, 混杂的, 不等同的: *a heterogeneous mix of nationalities* 多民族的混合体 —~**ly** *adv* —**-ity** /ˌhɛtərədʒə'niətɪ; ˌhetərəudʒɪ̈'niːɪ̈ti/ *n* [U]

het·e·ro·sex·u·al /ˌhɛtərə'sɛkʃuəl; ˌhetərə'sekʃuəl/ *adj, n* (of or being) a person who is sexually attracted to people of the other sex 异性恋(者)的; 异性恋者 —compare 比较 BISEXUAL, HOMOSEXUAL, LESBIAN —~**ly** *adv* —~**ity** /ˌhɛtərəˌsɛkʃu'ælətɪ; ˌhetərəsekʃu'ælɪ̈ti/ *n* [U]

het up /ˌhɛt 'ʌp; ˌhet 'ʌp/ *adj* [F **(about)**] *infml, usu. derog, esp. BrE* nervous, excited, and confused〖非正式, 一般贬, 尤英〗慌张的; 激动的; 慌乱的, 紧张的: *There's no need to get so het up about it, it's only an examination.* 用不着这样慌张, 这只不过是一次考试而已。

heu·ris·tic /hju'rɪstɪk; hjʊə'rɪstɪk/ *adj fml*〖非正式〗**1** (of education) based on learning by one's own personal discoveries and experiences〔教育〕启发式的 **2** helping one in the process of learning or discovery〔对学习和发现〕有启发作用的, 探索(性)的 —~**ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

heu·ris·tics /hju'rɪstɪks; hjʊə'rɪstɪks/ *n* [P;U] (the study of) the use of experience and practical efforts to find answers to questions or to improve performance 启发(法), 探索法

hew /hju; hjuː/ *n* **hewed, hewed** *or* **hewn** /hjun; hjuːn/ *fml or lit*〖正式或文〗**1** [I; T] to cut or cut down using an AXE or other cutting tool; CHOP〔用斧子等〕砍; 砍倒; 劈: *to hew down a tree/hew off a branch* 砍倒一棵树/砍去一根树枝 **2** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to cut and shape out from a larger mass 把…砍成, 把…劈成: *to hew a canoe out of a tree trunk* 把一根树干劈成一条独木舟 | *to hew one's way through the forest* 在森林中披荆斩棘开路 —~**er** *n*

hex^1 /hɛks; heks/ *n* [**(on)**] *esp. AmE* an evil curse which brings trouble〖尤美〗〔招致灾祸的〕不祥之物; 恶毒的诅咒: *There seems to be a hex on this car — it's always breaking down.* 这辆汽车像是中了邪, 它老是出毛病。

hex^2 *v* [T] *esp. AmE* to put an evil curse on, esp. to cause harm or bad luck〖尤美〗念恶咒; 诅咒〔使遭殃或倒霉〕

hex·a·gon /'hɛksəˌgɑn; 'heksəgən/ *n* a shape with six sides 六边［角］形 —~**al** /hɛk'sægənəl; hek'sægənəl/ *adj*

hex·a·gram /'hɛksəˌgræm; 'heksəgræm/ *n* a six-pointed star made up from two three-sided shapes (TRIANGLES) 六角星形

hex·am·e·ter /hɛks'æmətɚ; hek'sæmɪ̈tər/ *n* a line of poetry with six main beats 有六韵步的诗行

hey /he; heɪ/ *interj infml* (a shout used to call attention or to express surprise, interest, etc. 用于引起注意或表示惊讶、感兴趣等的喊声)〖非正式〗喂, 嘿: *Hey! Where are you going?* 嘿! 你到哪里去?

hey·day /'heˌde; 'heɪdeɪ/ *n* [(*the*) S] the time of greatest power, influence, success, or popularity 最兴盛［最有影响, 最成功］的时期: *The 1930s were the heyday of the big Hollywood musical.* 三十年代是好莱坞歌舞片的全盛时期。| *In her heyday she was one of the highest-paid actresses in the country.* 她在全盛时期时是全国片酬最高的女演员之一。

hey pres·to /ˌhe'prɛsto; ˌheɪ'prestəu/ *interj infml* (used by someone performing a magic trick) Here is the result of my trick!〖非正式〗变!〔某人在表演魔术时所说〕

hi /haɪ; haɪ/ *interj infml* (used as a greeting 用作问候语)〖非正式〗喂, 嘿: *Hi, Barbara, how are you?* 嘿, 巴巴拉, 你好吗?

hi·a·tus /haɪ'etəs; haɪ'eɪtəs/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] **1** *fml*〖正式〗**a** a break or interruption 间隙, 间断: *Talks between the two countries have resumed after a six-year hiatus.* 在中断了六年之后, 两国之间的谈判已经恢复。**b** a space or gap where something is missing, esp. in a piece of writing〔尤指文稿等中的〕脱漏 **2** *tech* a pause between (or lack of a sound which joins) two vowel sounds〖术语〗元音［母音］分立［分读］〔相接两个元音之间的短暂停顿〕

hi·ber·nate /'haɪbɚˌnet; 'haɪbəneɪt/ *v* [I] (of some animals) to be or go into a state like a long sleep during the winter〔某些动物〕冬眠: *Squirrels and hedgehogs hibernate.* 松鼠和刺猬有冬眠的习性。—**-nation** /ˌhaɪbɚ'neʃən; ˌhaɪbə'neɪʃən/ *n* [U]: *They've gone into hibernation.* 它们已经进入冬眠。

hi·bis·cus /haɪ'bɪskəs; hɪ̈'bɪskəs/ *n* [C;U] a tropical plant with large bright flowers〔热带植物〕木槿

hic·cup^1, **hic·cough** /'hɪkʌp; 'hɪkʌp/ *n* [*often pl.* 常用复数] **1** (a sudden sharp sound caused by) a movement in the chest which stops the breath 呃逆, 打嗝(声): *In the middle of the church service there was a loud hiccup from my son.* 在做礼拜做到一半时, 我的儿子突然打了一个响嗝。| *an attack of hiccups* 呃逆发作 **2** [**(in)**] a small delay or interruption 短暂的耽搁［中断, 停顿］: *There's been a slight hiccup in the schedule due to a computer failure.* 由于计算机出了点毛病, 时间安排上稍有延迟。

hiccup^2 *v* [I] to have hiccups 打嗝: *I couldn't stop hiccuping.* 我忍不住连声打嗝。

hick /hɪk; hɪk/ *n esp. AmE infml, often derog* a foolish person from the country; YOKEL〖尤美, 非正式, 常贬〗乡巴佬

hick·o·ry /'hɪkərɪ; 'hɪkəri/ *n* [C;U] (the hard wood of) a North American tree which bears nuts 山核桃树［木］

*__hide__^{1} /haɪd; haɪd/ *v* **hid** /hɪd; hɪd/, **hidden** /'hɪdn̩; 'hɪdn/ [**(from)**] **1** [T] to put or keep out of sight; prevent from being seen or found; CONCEAL 把…藏起来, 隐藏: *I hid the broken plate in the drawer.* 我把打碎了的盘碟藏在抽屉里。| *The house was hidden from view by a row of tall trees.* 这幢房子隐蔽在一排高大的树木之中。| *Their conversation was recorded by a hidden microphone.* 他们的谈话被一个暗藏的传声器录下来了。**2** [I] to place oneself or be placed so as to be unseen 躲藏: *I'll hide behind the door.* 我会躲在门后边。| (*humor* 幽) *Where's that book hiding?* 那本书给藏到哪里去了? **3** [T] to keep (facts, feelings, etc.) from being known 隐瞒〔事实、感情等〕: *I couldn't hide my disappointment.* 我无法掩盖自己的失望情绪。| *I think she's hiding some important information.* 我想她在隐瞒一些重要情报。| *There's a hidden meaning in this poem.* 这首诗里隐含着另一层意思。

hide^2 *n* a place from which a person can watch animals or birds, without being seen by them, esp. in order to take photographs or shoot them〔可观察鸟兽行动以便拍照或猎杀的〕隐匿处, 埋伏处

hide^3 *n* **1** an animal's skin, esp. when removed to be used for leather〔用于装成皮革的〕兽皮 **2 not hide or/nor hair of** *infml* no sign of〖非正式〗没有影踪［痕迹等］: *I haven't seen hide or hair of them for 20 years at least!* 我至少有二十年没有见到他们的踪影了。

hide-and-seek /ˌ· · '·/ *n* [U] a children's game in which some hide and others search for them 捉迷藏(游戏)

hide·a·way /'haɪdəˌwe; 'haɪdəweɪ/ *n infml* a place, such as a house, where one can go to avoid people〖非正式〗躲藏处, 藏匿处

hide·bound /'haɪdˌbaund; 'haɪdbaund/ *adj derog* (of people) having fixed, unchangeable opinions; not willing to consider new ideas; NARROW-MINDED〖贬〗

〔人〕思想偏狭的，古板的，守旧的，墨守成规的

hid·e·ous /ˈhɪdɪəs; ˈhɪdiəs/ *adj* extremely ugly and/or shocking to the senses; REPUGNANT 极丑的，丑得怕人的；令人惊骇的：*a hideous face* 丑得可怕的面孔 | *a hideous scream* 骇人的尖叫声 | *hideous wounds* 血肉模糊［看了叫人害怕］的伤口 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

hid·ing¹ /ˈhaɪdɪŋ; ˈhaɪdɪŋ/ *n infml*〖非正式〗**1 a** a beating 痛打，鞭打：*I'll give you a good hiding when we get home!* 到了家我要狠狠揍你一顿。**b** a defeat 打败：*The English team got quite a hiding in Paris.* 英国队在巴黎遭到惨败。**2 be on a hiding to nothing** *infml, esp. BrE* to completely waste one's time with no chance of success〖非正式，尤英〗毫无成功希望地浪费时间，白费功夫：*You're on a hiding to nothing if you think you can get her to change her mind.* 你要是以为能使她改变主意，那纯粹是白费劲。

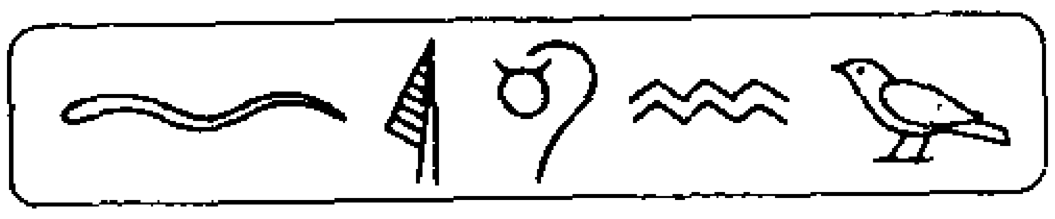
hiding² *n* [U] the state of being hidden (in phrases like 用于片语 **go into hiding, be in hiding**) 躲藏，藏匿

hie /haɪ; haɪ/ *v* **hied, hying** *or* **hieing** [I;T] *old use or humor* to cause (one or oneself) to hurry or go quickly〖旧或幽〗(使)疾行；(使)赶紧：*I will hie (me/myself) to the market.* 我得赶快去市场。

hi·er·ar·chy /ˈhaɪəˌrɑrkɪ; ˈhaɪərɑːki/ *n* **1** [C;U] a system by which the members of an organization are grouped and arranged according to higher and lower ranks, esp. official ranks 等级制度：*There's a very rigid hierarchy in the Civil Service.* 政府文职［行政］部门有一套十分严格的等级制度。| *the principle of hierarchy* 等级制度的原则 **2** [C+*sing./pl. v*] **a** the group of people in an organization who have power or control〔某个组织、团体中的〕统治集团：*The party hierarchy has/have the final say on matters of policy.* 该党的统治集团在政策方面有最后的发言权。**b** *tech* a group of ruling priests〖术语〗一群高僧 **—-chical** /ˌhaɪəˈrɑrkɪkl̩; haɪəˈrɑːkɪkəl/ *adj* **—-chically** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

hi·e·ro·glyph /ˈhaɪərəˌglɪf; ˈhaɪərəglɪf/ *n* a picture-like sign which represents a word, esp. in the writing system of ancient Egypt〔尤指古埃及的〕象形字［符号］**—~ic** /ˌhaɪərəˈglɪfɪk; ˌhaɪərəˈglɪfɪk/ *adj*

hieroglyphics 象形文字



hi·e·ro·glyph·ics /ˌhaɪərəˈglɪfɪks; ˌhaɪərəˈglɪfɪks/ *n* [P] a system of writing which uses hieroglyphs 象形文字

hi-fi /ˈhaɪˈfaɪ; ˈhaɪ faɪ/ *n* **hi-fis** *becoming old-fash*〖渐过时〗**1** [C] a piece of high-quality ELECTRONIC equipment for reproducing recorded sound, usu. including a record player（高保真度）音响设备：*Have you seen our new hi-fi?* 你见过我们新买的(高保真度)音响没有？| *a hi-fi shop*（高保真度）音响设备商店 **2** [U] HIGH FIDELITY 高保真度

hig·gle·dy-pig·gle·dy /ˈhɪgl̩dɪˈpɪgl̩dɪ; ˌhɪgəldi ˈpɪgəldi/ *adj, adv infml* in disorder; mixed together without system〖非正式〗紊乱的［地］，杂乱无章的［地］

***high¹** /haɪ; haɪ/ *adj* **1** (not usu. of living things) having a top that is some distance, esp. a large distance, above the ground〔一般不用于有生命的东西〕高的；有…高度的：*How high is the wall/the mountain?* 这堵墙［这座山］有多高？| *It's a very high building.* 这是一栋非常高的楼。| *The water was waist-high.* (=as high as one's waist) 水有齐腰深。**2** [after *n* 用于名词后] measuring in height …高：*four metres high* 四米高 | *a building twenty storeys high* 二十层高的一栋楼 **3** at a point well above the ground or above what is usual〔比地面〕高的：*That shelf is too high for me — I can't reach it.* 那个架子太高了，我够不到。| *The plane is high in the sky.* 那架飞机在高空飞行。**4** near the top of the set of sounds which the ear can hear 高声调的，尖声的：*She sang a high note.* 她唱的是高音。| *She has a very high voice.* 她的嗓音很高。**5** above the usual level, amount, rate, or degree〔水准、速率、数值、程度等〕高的，超乎寻常的：*I have a high opinion of her work.* 我对她的工作评价很高。| *the high cost of food* 昂贵的食品价格 | *high blood pressure* 高血压 | *a high salary* 高薪 | *an area of high unemployment* 高失业率地区 | *a high-risk investment* 风险大的投资 | *high speed* 高速 | *high winds* 大风 —see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Intensifying Adjectives **6** of great rank, importance, or influence〔等级等〕高(级)的；重要的，重大的：*She held high office in the last government.* 她在上届政府中担任高级职位。| *He claims to have* **friends in high places.** (=people in very important positions) 他声称有不少身居要职的朋友。| *high society* 上流社会 | *I have it on the highest authority that he intends to resign.* 我从最高当局那里得悉他打算辞职。**7** [A] (of time) the mid-point or most important point of〔时间〕趋于顶点的，全盛的：*high summer* 盛夏 | *It's* **high time** *we were going.* (=We should go at once.) 我们该马上走了。| (*lit* 文) *high noon* 正午 **8** showing goodness in morals and character; worthy of admiration 高尚的；崇高的，优良的：*high principles* 崇高的原则 | *high moral standards* 高尚的道德标准 **9** (of certain foods) not fresh; spoilt by age〔某些食物〕不新鲜的；〔因久放而〕变质的：*The venison is high.* 鹿肉变质了。—compare 比较 GAMY **10** [F] *infml*〖非正式〗**a** drunk 喝醉了的 **b** [(**on**)] under the effects of drugs 被成瘾性毒品麻醉了的：*high on marijuana* 因吸大麻而飘飘欲仙的 —opposite 反义词 **low** (for 1,3,4,5,6,8); see also 另见 HIGHER, HIGHLY

■ USAGE 用法说明 We use **high** (opposite **low**) for measurements of most things (not people), especially when we are thinking only of distance above the ground 在测量大多数东西〔不包括人〕，尤其是在只考虑这个东西高出地面的距离时用 **high**〔反义词为 **low**〕：*a* **high** *shelf*（高的架子）| *a* **high** *mountain*（高山）| *You can see the city from the top of that* **high** *building.*（你可以从那座高楼的顶上俯瞰城市。）We use **tall** (opposite **short**) for people and for ships 在测量人和船时用 **tall**〔反义词为 **short**〕：*a* **tall** *man*（高个子的男人）| *a* **tall** *ship*（高大的船）。We can also use **tall** for things which are high and narrow, especially when we are thinking of the complete distance from top to bottom **tall** 还可用于测量一些高而窄的东西，尤其是在考虑这个东西从顶到底的全距离时：*a* **tall/high** *building*（高的建筑物）| *a* **tall/high** *tree*（高大的树木）

***high²** *adv* **1** to or at a high level in position, movements or sound 高，高高地；在［向］高处：*She threw the ball high into the air.* 她把球高高地抛向天空。| *The bird sang high and clearly.* 这鸟歌唱的声音又高又清晰。| *The dollar stayed high after a busy day on the foreign exchanges.* 外汇交易整天频繁，接近收市时美元价格仍然居高不下。**2** to or at a high or important level in society, in an organization, etc. 在［向］高的地位：*He's risen high in the world.* 他已经飞黄腾达。| *You've got to aim high if you want to succeed.* 你如果想取得成功，就必须有雄心壮志。**3 high and dry** in a helpless situation 孤立无援，陷入困境：*They took all the money and left us high and dry.* 他们把全部款项都拿走了，使我们陷入困境。**4 high and low** everywhere 到处：*We searched high and low but we couldn't find it anywhere.* 我们到处找它，但就是找不到它。**5 high off/on the hog** *AmE sl* well and richly〖美，俚〗奢侈地：*They've been living high on the hog since they struck oil.* 他们自从发了横财之后，一直生活得很阔气。

high³ *n* **1** [C] a high point; the highest level 最高点；最高水平：*The price of oil reached a new high/an* **all-time high** *this week.* 这一周的石油价格升到了一个新的最高点。**2** [U] *esp. bibl or lit* a high place, esp. heaven (in the phrase 用于短语 **on high**)〖尤圣经或文〗高处，高

层; 天堂: *The Lord looked down from on high.* 上帝从天上俯视着(众生)。| (*humor* 幽) *These decisions are handed down to the workforce from on high.* 这些决定是从高层传达下来给工作人员的。**3** [C] *infml* a state of great excitement and often happiness produced by or as if by a drug 〖非正式〗〔(如同)由麻醉品引起的〕欣快感, 情绪高涨: *She's on a high today.* 她今天高度兴奋。**4** [C] a weather condition with a high-pressure area; ANTICYCLONE 高气压

-high see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B17

high-and-might·y /ˌ· ·ˈ··◂/ *adj infml* too proud and certain of one's own importance; ARROGANT 〖非正式〗高傲的, 盛气凌人的, 不可一世的

high·ball /ˈhaɪˌbɔl; ˈhaɪbɔːl/ *n esp. AmE* an alcoholic drink, esp. WHISKY or BRANDY mixed with water or SODA and served with ice 〖尤美〗威士忌 [或白兰地] 加汽水 [水] 加冰块(饮料)

high·born /ˈhaɪˌbɔrn; ˈhaɪbɔːn/ *adj fml or lit* born into the highest social class; of noble birth 〖正式或文〗出身高贵的

high·boy /ˈhaɪˌbɔɪ; ˈhaɪbɔɪ/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= TALLBOY

high·brow /ˈhaɪˌbraʊ; ˈhaɪbraʊ/ *n sometimes derog* a person who is thought to have more than average knowledge of, or interest in, artistic and INTELLECTUAL matters 〖有时贬〗被认为文化修养 [趣味] 高的人; 博学的人 —compare 比较 LOWBROW, MIDDLEBROW —**highbrow** *adj*

high chair /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* a chair with long legs at which a baby or small child can sit, esp. when eating from a table or from a special TRAY joined to the chair 〔幼儿吃饭时坐的〕高脚椅 —see picture at 见 CHAIR 图

High Church /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* of the part of the Church of England which places great importance on ceremony, and is closest in its beliefs to the Roman Catholic Church 〔英国国教的〕高派教会的 —~**man** *n*

high-class /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* **1** of good quality; SUPERIOR 优质的, 上等的 **2** of high social position 〔社会地位〕高(级)的, 上流的

high com·mis·sion /ˌ· ·ˈ··/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] (*often caps.* 常用大写) (the group of people who work in) the office (like an EMBASSY) of a high commissioner 高级专员公署(的全体工作人员)

high com·mis·sion·er /ˌ· ·ˈ···/ *n* (*often caps.* 常用大写) a person who is the chief official representative of one Commonwealth country in another 高级专员〔英联邦国家之间一国派往另一国的外交代表〕: *the British High Commissioner in New Delhi* 英国派驻新德里的高级专员 —compare 比较 AMBASSADOR, CONSUL (1)

high court /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *n* (*often caps.* 常用大写) a court which is at a higher level than ordinary courts and which can be asked to change the decision of a lower court 高等法院: *The case will be heard in the High Court.* 这个案子将在高等法院审理。| *a high court judge* 高等法院法官

high·er /ˈhaɪɚ; ˈhaɪəʳ/ *adj* **1** *comparative of* HIGH 〔**high** 的比较级〕**2** [A] more advanced, esp. in development, organization, or knowledge needed 高等的: *higher animals* 高等动物 | *higher nerve centres* 高级神经中枢 | *higher mathematics* 高等数学

higher ed·u·ca·tion /ˌ·· ··ˈ··/ *n* [U] education at a university or college 高等教育 —compare 比较 ADULT EDUCATION, FURTHER EDUCATION

higher-up /ˌ·· ˈ·◂/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] *infml* an important person of high rank in an organization 〖非正式〗〔团体、部门中〕居要职的高级人员, 首长, 长官, 上司

high ex·plo·sive /ˌ· ·ˈ··◂/ *n* [C;U] a powerful explosive 高爆炸药, 烈性炸药

high·fa·lu·tin /ˌhaɪfəˈlutn̩; ˌhaɪfəˈluːtɪ̯n◂/ *adj infml derog* foolishly trying to appear serious or important; PRETENTIOUS 〖非正式, 贬〗装模作样的, 浮夸的, 做作的: *a highfalutin manner* 自命不凡的派头

high fi·del·i·ty /ˌ· ·ˈ···◂/ also 又作 **hi-fi**— *n* [U] the ability (of TAPE RECORDERS, RECORD PLAYERS, etc.) to give out sound which represents very closely the details of the original sound before recording 〔录音机、电唱机等的〕高保真度: ***high fidelity equipment*** 高保真度(音响)设备 —see also 另见 HI-FI

high-fli·er /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* an unusually clever person who has a strong desire to succeed and is regarded by others as likely to gain a high position 有抱负 [雄心] 的人

high-flown /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj usu. derog* (of language) important-sounding, though lacking in deep meaning 〖一般贬〗〔语言〕夸张的: *high-flown rhetoric* 浮夸的言词 [文字]

high-fly·ing /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj* **1** which flies high 飞得很高的: *high-flying aircraft* 飞得很高的飞机 **2** like a high-flier; AMBITIOUS 很有抱负的; 雄心勃勃的

high-grade /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* of high quality 优质的, 上等的: *high-grade cloth for suits* 做西装的高级布料 | *high-grade oil* 优质石油

high-hand·ed /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj* using one's power too forcefully and without considering the wishes or feelings of other people; ARBITRARY 专横的, 霸道的, 高压的: *high-handed treatment/attitudes* 高压手段; 盛气凌人的态度 | *It was rather high-handed of him to take that decision without consulting you first.* 他太专横, 没有事先征求你的意见就作出了那个决定。—~**ly** *adv* —~**ness** *n* [U]

high horse /ˈ· ·/ *n* **on one's high horse** *infml derog* behaving, esp. talking, as if one knows best, or more than others 〖非正式, 贬〗〔举止、尤指言谈〕自以为是, 目空一切

high jinks /ˈ· ·, ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [P] *infml old-fash* wild fun of a harmless type 〖非正式, 过时〗无伤大雅的嬉闹; 狂欢作乐

high jump /ˈ· ·/ *n* [*the*+S;C] **1** (a sport in which someone makes) a jump over a bar which is gradually raised higher and higher 跳高 **2 be for the high jump** *BrE infml* to be about to be in trouble or get a serious punishment 〖英, 非正式〗即将遭殃或受到严惩: *You'll be for the high jump when they find out you've crashed the firm's car.* 一旦他们发觉你撞坏了公司的汽车, 你就会遇到麻烦。—~**er** *n*

high·land /ˈhaɪlənd; ˈhaɪlənd/ *adj, n* (*often cap.* 常用大写) (of) a mountainous area 高地(的), 高原(的): *highland sheep* 高地绵羊

high·land·er /ˈhaɪləndɚ; ˈhaɪləndəʳ/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大写) a person from a mountainous area, esp. in Scotland 〔尤指苏格兰的〕高地人

Highland fling /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* a Scottish country dance that is fast and full of movement 高地舞〔苏格兰的一种民间舞蹈〕

High·lands /ˈhaɪləndz; ˈhaɪləndz/ *n* [*the*+P] mountainous areas, esp. those in the north of Scotland 〔尤指苏格兰北部的〕高地 —compare 比较 LOWLAND

high-lev·el /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj* [A] **1** at a high level 高级的; 高处的 **2** done by or including people of high rank or importance 高阶层的, 由高阶层人士进行 [组成] 的: *high-level discussions about the future of the company* 对公司前途的高层次讨论 **3** *tech* (of a language for computer PROGRAMS) similar to human language, rather than to machine language 〖术语〗〔接近人类语言的计算机程序语言〕高级的: *BASIC is a high-level programming language.* 初学者通用符号指令码是高级的程序语言。

high life /ˈ· ·/ *n* [U] **1** [(*the*)] the enjoyable life of rich and fashionable people, which includes lots of amusement, good food, etc. 〔上层社会的〕豪华生活 **2** a type of music and dance popular in West Africa 〔流行于西非的〕强节奏爵士音乐 [爵士舞]

high·light¹ /ˈhaɪˌlaɪt; ˈhaɪlaɪt/ *n* [*often pl.* 常用复数] **1** [(**of**)] an important, noticeable, or special part, noticeable, or special part of something bigger, e.g. of a performance or sporting event 最突出 [精彩] 的部分 [场面]; 最重要 [引人注目] 的比赛: *Recorded highlights of today's big football game will be shown after the news.* 今天足球大赛最精彩场面的录像镜头将在新闻之后播

出。**2** a lighter area in the hair, often made lighter by artificial means〔经人工染发使〕头发上有光泽的浅色 **3** *tech* the area on a picture or photograph where most light appears to fall〖术语〗〔绘画、照片上的〕强光部分，最亮部

highlight² *v* [T] to pick out (something) as an important part; throw attention onto 使…显著［突出］，使注意力集中于: *facts that highlight the need for change* 突出表明有进行变革之需要的若干事实

high·ly /ˈhaɪli; ˈhaɪli/ *adv* **1** (often before adjectives made from verbs 常用在由动词派生的形容词之前) to a great degree; very 非常，高度(地)，极: *highly amused* 极其可笑的 | *highly skilled* 技艺高超的，十分熟练的 | *highly enjoyable* 令人非常愉快的 | *highly unlikely* 可能性极少的 **2 a** very well 非常好地: *highly paid* 薪酬丰厚的 | *She speaks/thinks very highly of your work.* (=praises it/thinks it is very good) 她对你的工作称颂备至［评价很高］。**b** in a high or important position 处于高位［要职］: *highly placed government officials* 身居要职的政府官员

highly-strung /ˌ·· ˈ·◂/ also 又作 **high-strung—** *adj* easily upset or excited; nervous 容易激动的，神经质的

high mass /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [C;U] (esp. in the Roman Catholic Church) a very formal MASS (=type of church service) with singing and music〔天主教的〕大弥撒

high-mind·ed /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj* having or showing very high esp. moral standards, perhaps too high 情操［品格］高尚的；格调过高的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

High·ness /ˈhaɪnɪs; ˈhaɪnᵻs/ *n* (used as a title for speaking to or about certain royal persons 用于对皇室成员的尊称) 殿下: *His (Royal) Highness Prince Leopold* 利奥波德亲王殿下 | *Thank you, Your Highness.* 谢谢，殿下。| *Their Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales will visit the university in March.* 威尔士亲王和王妃殿下将在三月参观那所大学。

high-oc·tane /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj* (of petrol) of good quality〔汽油〕高辛烷值的

high-pitched /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* **1** (of a sound or voice) at a level close to the highest that can be heard; not low or deep 声调高的: *She let out a high-pitched scream.* 她发出了高声的尖叫。**2** (of a roof) sloping steeply〔屋顶〕坡度大的，陡的

high point /ˈ· ˌ·/ also 又作 **high spot—** *n* [(**of**)] the best or most important moment or event of a period or activity, esp. one that is remembered with great pleasure 顶点，极限；最精彩部分；最值得回忆的部分: *One of the high points of our holiday was the visit to the Grand Canyon.* 我们假日的高潮之一是参观大峡谷。

high-pow·ered /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj* showing great force, ability, etc. 大功率的；强有力的；精力充沛的；能力很强的: *high-powered selling methods* 强有力的推销方法 | *a high-powered car* 大马力汽车 | *The new professor is very high-powered.* 新来的教授精力充沛，能力很强。

high-pres·sure¹ /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj* [A] **1** of, at, or using high pressure, esp. air pressure that is higher than usual 高压的 **2** (esp. of a salesperson or method of selling) using strong and continuous persuasion〔推销员、推销方法等〕不断进行强有力说服的: *I was talked into buying it by a high-pressure salesman.* 我在咄咄逼人的推销员的游说下买了它。

high-pressure² /ˈ· ˌ··/ *v* [T (**into**)] *esp. AmE* to persuade (someone) to do or buy something by high-pressure methods〖尤美〗向…进行连续宣传以强行推销

high priest /ˌ· ˈ·/ **high priest·ess** /ˌ· ˈ··/ *fem.*〖阴性〗— *n* the chief priest, e.g. in a temple 大祭司，祭司长: (fig. 喻) *the high priest of modern jazz* (=the most famous and influential player) 现代爵士乐的代表人物

high-prin·ci·pled /ˌ· ˈ···◂/ *adj* honourable; HIGH-MINDED 正直的，情操高尚的

high pro·file /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] the state or quality of attracting a lot of attention to oneself or one's actions 引人注目的状态，高姿态: *The company has a high profile in the area of personal computers.* 公司在个人计算机领域颇有影响。**— high-profile** *adj*: *a high-profile job as the President's personal spokesman* 作为总统个人的发言人这一令人瞩目的职务

high-rank·ing /ˌ ˈ··◂/ *adj* [A] of high rank 级别［地位］高的: *high-ranking government officials* 高级政府官员 | *one of the highest-ranking members of the government* 政府的高级成员之一

high re·lief /ˌ· ·ˈ·/ *n* [U] a form of art in which figures are cut out of the stone or wooden surface of a wall so that they stand out clearly from the background, which has been cut away 高凸浮雕 —compare 比较 BAS-RELIEF

high-rise /ˈ· ·/ *adj* [A] describing a very tall building, esp. a block of flats with several floors (STOREYS)〔建筑物〕高层的 —compare 比较 LOW-RISE **—high rise** *n*: *We live on the twentieth floor of a high rise.* 我们住在一幢高层建筑的第二十层。—see picture at 见 HOUSE 图

high road /ˈ· ·/ *n* **1** [(*the*) S] *esp. BrE* (*often cap. as part of a name* 用作名称的一部分时常大写) a main road; HIGH STREET〖尤英〗公路，大道，大街: *We got it at a shop in Kilburn High Road.* 这是我们在基尔伯恩大街的一家店铺里买的。**2** [*the*+S+**to**] the easiest, best, or most direct way 最好的途径，捷径: *the high road to health* 健身捷径

high school /ˈ· ·/ *n* [C;U] *esp. AmE* a SECONDARY school, esp. for children over the age of 14〖尤美〗中学: *She's still at high school.* 她还在中学读书。| *a high school diploma* 中学文凭

high seas /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [*the*+P] the oceans of the world which do not belong to any particular country 公海

high sea·son /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [(*the*) U] the time of year when business is most active and prices are highest 旺季: *Your ticket will cost more if you fly during (the) high season.* 你如果在旅游旺季搭乘飞机，机票会贵一些。—compare 比较 LOW SEASON

High Sher·iff /ˌ· ˈ··/ also 又作 **Sheriff—** *n* (in England and Wales) the chief officer of the King or Queen in a COUNTY with various mostly ceremonial duties〔英格兰、威尔士的〕郡长，行政长官〔其职责多为礼仪性的〕

high-sound·ing /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj often derog* (of words, ideas, etc.) seeming important or admirable but often having no meaning〖常贬〗〔言词、主意等〕虚夸的，华而不实的

high-speed /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* [A] which travels, works, etc., very fast 高速的，快速的: *a high-speed train* 高速火车

high-spir·it·ed /ˌ· ˈ···◂/ *adj* **1** (of a person or their behaviour) full of fun; adventure-loving; LIVELY〔人或其行为〕生气勃勃的，活泼的；喜欢冒险的 **2** (of an animal, esp. a horse, or of animal behaviour) active, esp. nervously active, and hard to control〔动物、尤指马〕烈性的，难驾驭的

high spot /ˈ· ·/ *n* [(**of**)] the best or most important part; HIGH POINT 最精彩［重要］部分

high street /ˈ· ·/ *BrE*〖英〗|| **main street** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* [(*the*) S] (*often cap. as part of a name* 用作名称的一部分时常大写) the most important shopping and business street of a town〔市镇商业区的主要街道〕大街: *Camden High Street* 坎登大街 | *There are several banks in the high street.* 这条大街上有好几家银行。— **high-street** *adj* [A]: *one of the big high-street banks, with branches throughout Britain* 一家主要大街上的银行，其分行遍及全英国

high-strung /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* = HIGHLY-STRUNG

high ta·ble /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [U] (esp. in Britain) the table at which the teachers at a college eat, which is at a level raised above that of the area where the students eat〔英国大学中的〕教师餐桌〔比学生就餐区的地方略高〕

high·tail /ˈhaɪˌtel; ˈhaɪteɪl/ *v* **hightail it** *infml, esp. AmE* to go or leave in a great hurry〖非正式，尤美〗快跑，快离开

high tea /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] *BrE* an early-evening meal taken in some parts of Britain instead of afternoon tea and late dinner〖英〗〔英国某些地区的〕傍晚茶点〔代替下午茶和晚餐〕

high tech, hi-tech /ˌhaɪˈtɛk; ˌhaɪ ˈtek/ *n* [U] **1** a style of decorating houses, offices, etc., using modern industrial building materials 使用现代工业建筑材料的房屋内部装饰(风格) **2** high technology 高技术, 尖端科技 — **high tech, hi-tech** *adj*

high tech·nol·o·gy /ˌ· ·ˈ···/ *n* [U] the use of the most modern and advanced machines, processes, and methods, e.g. in business or industry〔工商企业等采用的〕高技术［工艺］; 尖端科技

high-ten·sion /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj* [A] carrying a powerful electrical current 高(电)压的: *high-tension cables* 高压电缆

high tide /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* **1** [C;U] the moment when the water is highest up the sea shore because the TIDE has come in 高［满］潮时 —opposite 反义词 **low tide 2** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] the highest point of success 成功之顶点, 全盛时期

high time /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] the proper time (for something that has been delayed too long (拖延已久的)该做某事的时候: [+(*that*)] *It's high time you had your hair cut; it's getting much too long.* 你该把头发理一理了, 长得太长了。

high-toned /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* (seeming to be) concerned with great aims, high principles, or noble ideas (自命)高尚［高雅, 高贵］的; 高调的

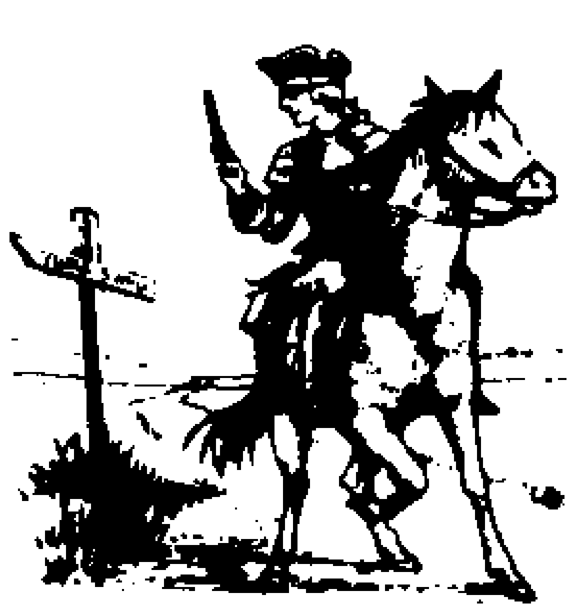
high trea·son /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [U] the crime of putting one's country or its ruler in great danger, e.g. by planning to kill the king, giving military secrets to foreign enemies, etc.; TREASON of the very worst kind 叛逆罪, 叛国罪

high wa·ter /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [U] the moment when the water in a river is at its highest point because of the TIDE 高水位(时间); 涨潮时 —opposite 反义词 **low water** —see also 另见 **come hell or high water** (HELL)

high water mark /ˌ· ˈ·· ·/ *n* **1** a mark showing the highest point reached by a body of water, such as a river 高水位线 **2** the highest point of success〔成功的〕顶点, 顶峰, 全盛时期 —opposite 反义词 **low water mark**

high·way /ˈhaɪˌwe; ˈhaɪweɪ/ *n* **1** [C] *esp. AmE or law* a broad main road used esp. by traffic going in both directions, and often leading from one town to another〖尤美或律〗公路 **2** [*the*+S+**to**] the best or most direct way; HIGH ROAD (2) 最好的途径, 捷径

Highway Code /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [*the*] the official list of rules for drivers on the road in Britain〔英国的〕公路法规


highwayman 公路响马

high·way·man /ˈhaɪˌwemən; ˈhaɪweɪmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ (in former times) a man who used to stop horsemen and carriages on the roads and rob them of their money, jewels, etc.〔旧时公路上〕拦路抢劫的强盗, 公路响马

hi·jack¹ /ˈhaɪˌdʒæk; ˈhaɪdʒæk/ *v* [T] **1** to take control of (esp. an aircraft) using the threat of force, usu. in order to make political demands 劫持〔飞机等〕: *They hijacked a British Airways flight and threatened to blow the plane up if their government did not release its political prisoners.* 他们劫持了英国航空公司的一架班机, 并威胁要把飞机炸掉, 如果他们的政府不释放政治犯的话。| (fig. 喻) *Some people think the party has been hijacked by political extremists.* 有些人认为该党已为政治上的极端分子所把持。**2** to stop (a moving vehicle, such as a train) in order to rob it 拦路抢劫〔货车等〕— **~er** *n* — **~ing** *n* [C;U]

hijack² *n* a case of hijacking 劫持事件

hike¹ /haɪk; haɪk/ *n* a long walk in the country, esp. over rough ground, usu. taken for pleasure〔在乡间的〕徒步旅行, 远足: *to go on a hike* 作徒步旅行

hike² *v* **1** [I] to go on a hike 作徒步旅行, 远足 —compare 比较 TREK **2** [T (UP)] *infml, esp. AmE* to increase suddenly and steeply〖非正式, 尤美〗猛然提高, 大幅度增加: *trying to hike rents* 企图大幅度提高房租 — **hiker** *n*

hike sthg./sbdy. ↔ **up** *phr v infml, esp. AmE* [T] to raise or pull with a sudden movement〖非正式, 尤美〗〔突然〕高举起; 猛然拉起: *He hiked his son up on his shoulders to see the marching soldiers.* 他把儿子举起来放在肩膀上, 好让儿子看到操兵。

hi·lar·i·ous /həˈlɛrɪəs; hɪˈleəriəs/ *adj* full of or causing wild laughter 狂欢的; 引人狂笑的: *The party got quite hilarious after they brought more wine.* 在他们又拿来更多的酒之后, 宴会变得更加热闹了。| *a hilarious joke* 令人捧腹的笑话 — **~ly** *adv* — **~ness** *n* [U]

hi·lar·i·ty /həˈlærətɪ; hɪˈlærəti/ *n* [U] cheerfulness, expressed in laughter; MIRTH 狂欢, 欢闹; 欢笑

***hill** /hɪl; hɪl/ *n* **1** a raised area of land, not as high as a mountain, and not usu. as bare or rocky 小山, 小丘, 山岗: *Sheep were grazing on the side of the hill.* 绵羊在山坡上吃草。| *The castle stands on a hill.* 城堡耸立在山岗上。| *a hill farmer* 山区农民 **2 over the hill** *infml* no longer young〖非正式〗不再年轻

hill·bil·ly /ˈhɪlˌbɪlɪ; ˈhɪlbɪli/ *n AmE, often derog* a farmer or someone from a mountain area far from a town〖美, 常贬〗山里人, 乡下人, 乡巴佬

hill·ock /ˈhɪlək; ˈhɪlək/ *n* a little hill 小山丘

hill·side /ˈhɪlˌsaɪd; ˈhɪlsaɪd/ *n* the sloping side of a hill, as opposed to the top (**hilltop**)〔小山的〕山坡, 山腰

hill·y /ˈhɪlɪ; ˈhɪli/ *adj* full of hills 多山丘的, 丘陵起伏的

hilt /hɪlt; hɪlt/ *n* **1** the handle of a sword, or of a knife which is used as a weapon〔剑、刀等的〕柄 —see picture at 见 SWORD 图 **2 (up) to the hilt** (usu. of something undesirable) completely〔尤指坏事〕完全［彻底］(地), 极度: *She's up to the hilt in debts.* 她债台高筑。| *We're mortgaged up to the hilt.* 我们把全部家当都抵押出去了。| *I'll support you to the hilt.* 我将全力支持你。

***him** /hɪm; ɪm; *strong* 重读 hɪm; hɪm/ *pron* (object form of **he**〔**he**的受［宾］格〕): *The dog never comes in when I call him.* 我每次叫唤那条狗时它都不进来。| *Which is the boy you were talking about? Is that him?* 你们谈的是哪一个男孩子? 是他吗? | *Have you given him the book?* 你把那本书给他了吗? | *I carried his case for him.* 我替他提箱子。| *She wants to marry him, and he is at least 75 years old!* 她要嫁给他, 可他最少也有七十五岁了! —see 参见 ME (USAGE)

***him·self** /hɪmˈsɛlf; ɪmˈself; *strong* 重读 hɪm-; hɪm-/ *pron* **1 a** (reflexive form of **he**)〔**he**的反身代(名)词〕他自己: *Did he hurt himself when he fell?* 他跌倒时有没有摔伤了自己? | *The old man was talking to himself.* 那位老人在自言自语。**b** (with general meaning 泛指) 人: *Everyone should be able to defend himself.* 人人都应有能力自卫。**2** (strong form of **he**〔**he**的强语势〕) 他本人: *I want to speak to the director himself, not his secretary.* 我要同董事本人谈, 而不是同他的秘书谈。| *The President himself did it.* 总裁亲自处理了这件事。| *He did it himself.* 他亲自做了这件事。| *The Minister of Sport, himself a keen football supporter, has been very critical of the behaviour of football crowds.* 体育部长本人就是足球运动的热心支持者, 他一直对足球观众的行为感到不满。**3** *infml* (**in**) his usual state of mind or body〖非正式〗他(身心)的正常情况: *I don't think he's very well — he doesn't* **seem himself** *today/he hasn't* **been himself** *lately.* 我觉得他身体不大好——他今天看上去不大正常［他近来一直不大正常］。**4 (all) by himself** alone, without help 独自(地); 独力(地): *The baby can walk by himself now.* 那个婴孩现在能自己走路了。| *He lives all by himself in the country.* 他独自一人住在乡下。**5 to himself** for his own private use 他私用的: *a bedroom to himself* 他自己一个人用的卧室 —see 参见 YOURSELF (USAGE)

hind¹ /haɪnd; haɪnd/ *n* **hinds** *or* **hind** a female deer, esp. of the RED DEER family 雌鹿〔尤指雌性红鹿〕—compare 比较 HART

hind² *adj* [A] (usu. of animals' legs) at the back or forming the back part〔指动物的腿〕后面的, 后部的:

The dog was standing up on its hind legs. 那条狗用两条后腿直立起来。

hin·der /'hɪndɚ; 'hɪndəʳ/ *v* [T (**from**)] to stop or delay the advance or development of (a person or activity); prevent or get in the way of; OBSTRUCT 阻碍, 妨碍, 阻止: *This unfortunate incident may hinder the progress of the peace talks.* 这一不幸事件可能会妨碍和平谈判的进程。

hind·most /'haɪndˌmost; 'haɪndməʊst/ *adj old use* furthest behind 〖旧〗最后面的

hind·quar·ters /'haɪnd'kwɔrtɚ; 'haɪndˌkwɔːtəz/ *n* [P] the back part of an animal, including the legs 〔动物的〕后臀及后腿 —compare 比较 HAUNCH

hin·drance /'hɪndrəns; 'hɪndrəns/ *n* [(**to**)] **1** [U] the act of hindering 阻碍, 妨碍: *This delay has caused some hindrance to my plans.* 这一耽搁已给我的计划造成妨碍。**2** [C] someone or something that hinders 起阻碍作用的人［物事］, 阻碍者, 障碍物: *He offered to help me with the cleaning, but he was* **more of a hindrance than a help.** 他主动提出帮我打扫, 但与其说是帮忙, 倒不如说是添麻烦。| *Lack of adequate funding is a serious hindrance to the progress of our research.* 缺乏足够的基金对我们研究工作的进展是个严重的障碍。

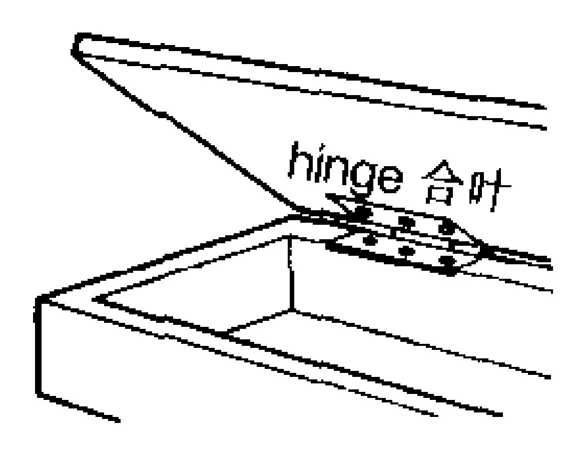
hind·sight /'haɪndˌsaɪt; 'haɪndsaɪt/ *n* [U] understanding the nature of or reasons for an event after it has actually happened 事后聪明, 后见之明: *It's easy to say now what we should have done then —* **with the wisdom/benefit of hindsight!** (=with the advantage of knowing what has now actually happened) 现在说我们当时应该如何做是不难的——这全是事后聪明。—compare 比较 FORESIGHT

Hin·du /'hɪndu; 'hɪnduː/ *n* **Hindus** a person whose religion is Hinduism 印度教徒 —**Hindu** *adj*

Hin·du·is·m /'hɪnduˌɪzəm; 'hɪndu-izəm/ *n* [U] the chief religion of India which includes belief in DESTINY and REINCARNATION 印度教

hinge^1 /hɪndʒ; hɪndʒ/ *n* a metal part which joins two objects together and allows the first to swing around the second, such as one joining a door or gate to a post, or a lid to a box 〔门、箱等上的〕绞链, 合叶: *The gate is creaking — I think the hinges need oiling.* 这门在嘎吱嘎吱地响, 我看该给绞链加点油了。

hinge 绞链, 合叶



hinge^2 *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] to fix (something) on hinges 装铰链于, 用铰链接合…: *The cupboard door is hinged on the right, so it opens on the left.* 柜门是在右边装的铰链, 所以要从左边开。

hinge on/upon sthg./sbdy. *phr v* [T *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] to depend on; have as a necessary condition 取决于, 以…为转移: *The success of the operation hinges on the support we get from our allies.* 这一战役的胜利取决于盟国给我们的支援。[+*wh-*] *Everything hinges on where we go next.* 一切要看我们下一步如何走而定。

hint^1 /hɪnt; hɪnt/ *n* **1** a statement or action that gives a small or indirect suggestion 暗示: *She* **dropped** (=made) *a few* **hints** *about her birthday, to make sure that no one would forget it.* 她对自己的生日作了几次暗示, 以确保别人不会忘记此事。| *I kept looking at my watch, but she* **can't take a hint** (=understand what is meant by it), *and it was after midnight before she left.* 我一直在看表, 但她就是不领会这个提示, 一直呆到午夜之后才离开。| *a* **broad hint** (=a very clear one) 明白的暗示 **2** [(**of**)] a small sign or small amount (细微的)迹象, 少许, 微量: *There's a hint of summer in the air, although it's only May.* 尽管才五月, 外面已有夏天的气息。| *a spaghetti sauce with a hint of garlic* 带有少量大蒜的意大利粉调味汁 [+(*that*)] *He gave no hint* (=did not show) *that he was in pain.* 他没有露出一点痛苦的迹象。**3** [*often pl.* 常用复数] useful advice 有益的劝告［指点］: *helpful hints for people travelling to China* 对去中国旅行者的有益指点

hint^2 *v* [I (**at**);T+(*that*); *obj*] to suggest or mention indirectly; INTIMATE 暗示, 示意: *The prime minister has hinted at the possibility of an early election.* 首相已经暗示有可能提前举行选举。| *I hinted (to him) that I was dissatisfied with his work.* 我(向他)暗示过我对他的工作不满意。

hin·ter·land /'hɪntɚˌlænd; 'hɪntəlænd/ *n* [*the*+S] the inner part of a country, beyond the coast or the banks of an important river 内地, 腹地

hip^1 /hɪp; hɪp/ *n* the fleshy part of either side of the human body above the legs 臀部: *Women have rounder hips than men.* 女性的臀部比男性的丰满。| *He stood with his hands on his hips.* 他两手叉腰站着。—see picture at 见 HUMAN 图

hip^2 also 又作 **rose hip**— *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] the red fruit of some kinds of rose bush 〔红颜色的〕蔷薇果(实)

hip^3 *interj* **hip, hip, hooray!** (a shout or cheer of approval) 〔欢呼和赞许的喊声〕加油! 好啊!

hip^4 *adj* **-pp-** [(**to**)] *sl* of, knowing about, or interested in the latest fashions in behaviour, music, amusements, etc. 〖俚〗熟悉流行事物的; 消息灵通的; 赶时髦的: *hip to everything that's happening* 掌握一切新动态

hip·bath /'hɪpˌbæθ; 'hipbɑːθ/ *n* a bath in which one can sit but not lie 坐浴浴盆

hip flask /'· ·/ *n* a small often curved FLASK made to fit into a hip pocket, and used esp. for carrying strong alcoholic drinks 〔可放在裤子后兜里的〕扁平小酒瓶 —see picture at 见 FLASK 图

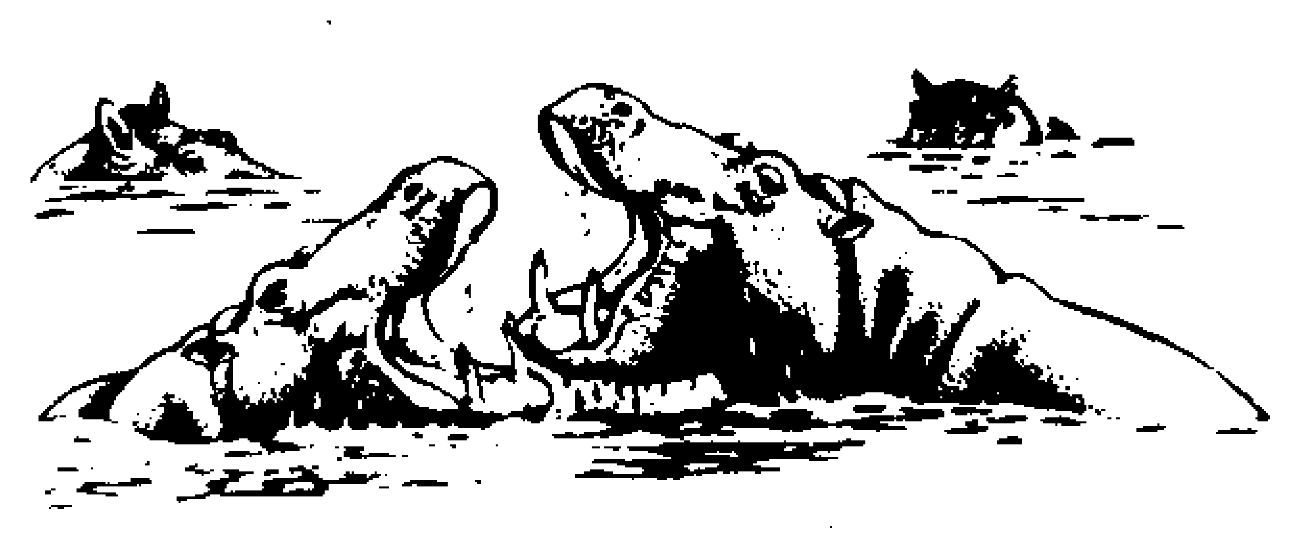
hip·hug·gers /'hɪphʌgɚz; 'hɪphʌgəz/ *n* [P] *AmE for* 〖美〗= HIPSTERS

hip·pie, hippy /'hɪpɪ; 'hɪpi/ *n* (esp. in the 1960s and 1970s) a person who opposes, or is thought to oppose, the accepted standards of ordinary society, esp. when showing this by dressing in unusual clothes, living in groups together, and (sometimes) taking drugs for pleasure 〔尤指二十世纪六、七十年代的〕嬉皮士

hip pock·et /ˌ· '··/ *n* a pocket on the HIP^1, or at the back, of a pair of trousers or of a skirt 〔裤子或裙子的〕后口袋, 后兜

Hip·po·crat·ic oath /ˌhɪpə'krætɪk'oθ; 'hɪpəkrætɪk 'əʊθ/ *adj* [*the*] the promise made by doctors to try to save life and to follow the standards set for the medical profession 希波克拉底誓言〔医生从业前所立的保证拯救生命和遵守医德的誓言〕

hippopotamus 河马



hip·po·pot·a·mus /ˌhɪpə'pɑtəməs; ˌhɪpə'pɒtəməs/ also 又作 **hip·po** /'hɪpo; 'hɪpəʊ/ *infml* 〖非正式〗— *n* **-muses** *or* **-mi** /maɪ; maɪ/ a large African animal with a large head and wide mouth, thick body, and thick hairless dark grey skin, which lives near and in water 〔产于非洲的〕河马

hip·py /'hɪpɪ; 'hɪpi/ *n* = a HIPPIE

hip·sters /'hɪpstɚz; 'hɪpstəz/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **hiphuggers** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* [P] trousers that fit up to the HIPS, not the waist 裤腰低及臀部的紧身长裤

***hire**^{1} /haɪr; haɪəʳ/ *v* [T] **1** *esp. BrE* to get the use of (something) for a special occasion or a limited time on payment of a sum of money 〖尤英〗租用: *We hired a car for a week when we were in Italy.* 我们在意大利时租了一辆汽车用了一个星期。**2 a** to employ (someone) for a short time or for a particular purpose〔为某一目的短期〕雇用〔某人〕: *a hired killer* 雇用杀手 **b** *esp. AmE* to employ or appoint to a job〖尤美〗雇人做某事, 聘任 —see 参见 USAGE

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 **1** In *BrE* you **hire** things for just a short time and the owner **hires** them **out.** 在英国英语中, 短期租用东西用 **hire,** 物主出租东西用 **hire out:** *Let's* **hire** *a car for the weekend.* (让我们去租一辆汽车周末用。) | *I'll have to* **hire** *a suit for the wedding.* (我得为婚礼租一套礼服。) You **rent** things for a longer period 长期租用东西用 **rent:** *Is that your own television or do you* **rent** *it?* (这台电视是你自己的还是租来的?) You **rent** a house or a flat and the owner **lets** it **(out)**. But in *AmE* you **rent** all of these things, and the owner **rents** them **out.** 租一幢房子或一套房间用 **rent,** 房主出租房屋用 **let (out)** 。但在美国英语中, 租用所有东西都用 **rent,** 物主出租所有东西都用 **rent out**。**2** In *AmE* you **hire** people (=employ them), but in *BrE* you only **hire** people for a particular purpose, not for a long period; otherwise they are **appointed**. 在美国英语中, 雇人用 **hire,** 但在英国英语中, 只为某种用途而非长期雇用才用 **hire,** 否则用 **appoint** (聘用, 任用): *We* **hired** *an advertising company to help sell our new product.* (我们雇了一家广告公司来推销我们的新产品。) | *We're going to* **appoint** *a new history teacher.* (我们准备聘任一名新的历史教师。) **3** In *BrE* and *AmE* things like buses, ships, and planes are **chartered** for special use by a group or organization. 在英国英语和美国英语中, 一伙人或一个团体为一定用途包租客车 **(bus)**、船舶 **(ship)**、飞机 **(plane)** 等东西时, 使用 **charter**。

hire sthg./sbdy. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T **(to)**] **1** to give the use of (something) for payment 出租: *Why don't you hire out your car to your neighbours while you're away, and make some money?* 你不在家里时为何不把车出租给邻居赚点钱呢? **2** to give the use of (oneself or one's services) for payment 受雇: *farm labourers who hire themselves out for the harvest* 收割季节出卖劳动力的农场劳工

*__hire__^{2} *n* [U] **1** *esp. BrE* the act of hiring or state of being hired〖尤英〗租用, 雇用; 出租, 受雇: *Boats for hire.* 有小船出租。| *to pay for the hire of a room* 付房间的租金 | *a car hire company* 汽车出租公司 **2** payment for this 租金; 工钱: *to work for hire* 为工钱干活

hire·ling /ˈhaɪrlɪŋ; ˈhaɪəlɪŋ/ *n derog* a person whose services may be hired by anyone willing to pay〖贬〗受雇后任人使唤者: *hireling politicians* 被收买的政客, 雇佣政客

hire pur·chase /ˌ· ˈ··/ *BrE*〖英〗|| **installment plan** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* [U] a system of payment for goods by which one pays small sums of money regularly after receiving the goods (usually paying more than the original price in total) 分期付款购买法: *to get a new fridge on hire purchase* 通过分期付款购买一台新冰箱

hir·sute /ˈhɝsut; ˈhɜːsjuːt/ *adj* **1** *fml or tech* hairy〖正式或术语〗多毛的 **2** *fml or humor* with untidy hair on the face; with the beard and hair of the head uncut〖正式或幽〗毛发蓬乱的, 胡子拉碴的

*__his__^{1} /ɪz; ɪz; *strong* 重读 hɪz; hɪz/ *determiner* (*possessive form of* HE)〔HE 的所有格〕**1** of or belonging to him (属于)他的: *He lost his keys.* 他丢了(他的)钥匙。| *John's away on his honeymoon.* 约翰度蜜月去了。| *It was his first visit to England.* 这是他第一次访问英格兰。**2** (with general meaning 泛指) 人的: *Everyone must do his best.* 人人都须尽(其全)力。—compare 比较 THEIR (2)

*__his__^{2} /hɪz; hɪz/ *pron* (*possessive form of* HE)〔HE 的所有格〕**1** that/those belonging to him (属于)他的(东西); 同他有关的(人): *Which coat is John's? Is this one his?* 哪件外套是约翰的? 这件是他的吗? | *His is/are on the table.* 他的(东西)在桌子上。| *That fool of a brother of his!* 他那位笨兄弟! **2** (with general meaning 泛指) 人的东西: *Everyone wants only what is his by right.* 每个人只想获得理应属于他的东西。—compare 比较 THEIRS (2)

His·pan·ic /hɪsˈpænɪk; hɪˈspænɪk/ *adj* from or connected with a country where Spanish or Portuguese is spoken 来自说西班牙或葡萄牙语国家的; 与说西班牙或葡萄牙语国家有关的 —**Hispanic** *n* [C]

hiss /hɪs; hɪs/ *v* **1** [I] to make a sound like a continuous "s" 发出咝咝声: *The cat hissed at the dog.* 这只猫向着那条狗发出咝咝声。| *The hot iron hissed as it pressed the wet cloth.* 熨斗压在湿布上时咝咝作响。| *Gas escaped with a hissing noise from the broken pipe.* 煤气咝咝地从断裂的管子中漏出来。**2** [T] to say in a sharp whisper 作嘘声: *The boy hissed a warning to be quiet.* 那男孩发嘘声警告别人保持安静。**3** [T] to hiss at in order to show disapproval and dislike 发嘘声对…表示不满 [不快等]: *The crowd hissed the speaker when he said taxes should be increased.* 当演讲者说到应该加税时, 听众向他发出了嘘声。| *She was hissed off the stage.* (=made to leave by people hissing at her) 她被人嘘下了台。—**hiss** *n*: *The snake gave an angry hiss.* 那蛇发出了愤怒的咝咝声。

hist /hɪst; hɪst/ *interj old use* (a sound used for getting attention or asking for silence 用于引起注意或要求肃静的声音)〖旧〗嘘!

his·ta·mine /ˈhɪstəˌmin; ˈhɪstəmiːn/ *n* [U] a chemical compound which can increase the flow of blood, either when used as a drug or when produced as a natural substance in the body 组胺 —see also 另见 ANTIHISTAMINE

his·to·gram /ˈhɪstəgræm; ˈhɪstəgræm/ *n* = a BAR CHART

his·tol·o·gy /hɪsˈtɑlədʒɪ; hɪˈstɒlədʒi/ *n* [U] the study of the cells of the body 组织学

his·to·ri·an /hɪsˈtorɪən; hɪˈstɔːriən/ *n* a person who studies history and/or writes about it 历史学家, 史学工作者

his·tor·ic /hɪsˈtɔrɪk; hɪˈstɒrɪk/ *adj* **1** important in history; having or likely to have an influence on history 历史上有重大意义 [影响] 的, 历史性的: *a historic battle* 有历史意义的一次战役 | *a historic meeting between two great leaders* 两位伟大领导人的历史性会见 | *historic buildings* 古建筑, 有历史意义的建筑物 —see 参见 HISTORY (USAGE) **2** of the times whose history has been recorded 有历史记载的 —compare 比较 PREHISTORIC

his·tor·i·cal /hɪsˈtɔrɪkl; hɪˈstɒrɪkəl/ *adj* **1** connected with history as a study (有关)历史的; 历史学的: *historical research* 史学研究 | *a historical society* 历史学会 **2** based on or representing events in the past 基于史实的; 反映历史事件的: *a historical play/novel* 历史剧; 历史小说 —see 参见 HISTORY (USAGE) —**~ly** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

historic pres·ent /·ˌ·· ˈ··/ also 又作 **historical pres·ent** /·ˌ··· ˈ··/— *n* [*the*+S] the present tense as used in many languages to describe events which happened in the past, when the teller wants to make them sound more real 历史现在时〔在一些语言中, 在叙述过去发生的事情时, 叙述者使用现在时式以求生动〕

*__his·to·ry__ /ˈhɪstrɪ; ˈhɪstəri/ *n* **1** [U] (the study of) events in the past, such as those of a nation, arranged in order from earlier to later times, esp. events concerning the rulers and government of a country, social and trade conditions, etc. 历史(学), 史学: *a history lesson at school* 学校里的历史课 | *She has a degree in European history.* 她持有欧洲史学位。**2** [S;U **(of)**] (the study of) the development of something during the period in which it has existed〔事物的〕发展过程, 沿革, 来历(之研究): *the history of the English language* 英语(发展)史 | *The English language has an interesting history.* 英语有着饶有趣味的发展历史。| *the worst disaster in the history of space travel* 太空航行史上的最大灾难 **3** [C **(of)**] a (written) account of past events, and developments, esp. in a particular subject, period, or place〔尤指对特定事件、时期、地方的书面介绍〕史实之叙述 [记载]: *a short history of the last war* 对上次大战的简介 **4** [C **(of)**] a record of what has happened to or been done by someone in their life, esp. with regard to illness, social difficulties, criminal activity, etc. 个人经历, 履历〈如

病史、犯罪记录等〉: *She has a history of back trouble.* (=she has often suffered from it in the past) 她有背痛的病史。| *The defendant had a history of violent assaults against women.* 被告有强奸妇女的前科。—see also 另见 CASE HISTORY **5** [U] a story or course of events that is already well known 尽人皆知的事: *He met her at a dance, they fell in love — and* **the rest is history.** 他在一次舞会上碰见了她，他们随即彼此相爱了——其余的就是尽人皆知的故事了。**6** [C] a long story including details of many events 漫长的经历: *She told me her whole life history.* 她把自己一生的经历讲给我听。**7 make history** to do or be concerned in something important which will be recorded and remembered 作出值得载入史册的重要事情, 彪炳史册: *Neil Armstrong made history when he stepped on the moon.* 尼尔·阿姆斯特朗登月的一刻便写下了历史的新篇章。| *He made legal history when he won the case.* 他打赢了这场官司，这是载入法律史册的重大事件。**8 past/ancient history** what may have been true in the past but is no longer important 可能真实, 但现在已不重要的往事; 旧闻: *She loved me once, but that's all ancient history now.* 她曾经爱过我，但现在已成往事。—see also 另见 NATURAL HISTORY

■ USAGE 用法说明 **1** Compare 比较 **story** and 和 **history. A story** [C] tells of a number of connected events which may or may not really have happened. **story** 系可数名词，是指可能确实发生过、也可能根本没有发生过的一些连贯性事件: *She told the children a* **story.** (她给孩子们讲了一个故事。) **History** [U] is the real events of the past **history** 系不可数名词, 是指发生在过去的真实事件: *We studied* **history** *at school.* (我们在学校里学历史。) **2** Compare 比较 **historic** and 和 **historical. Historical** characters and events are those which really existed or happened in the past. **Historic** places or events are those which are thought to be very important in history. Thus the Battle of Hastings (1066) was a **historical** event (it really happened) and also a **historic** event (it had an important influence on English history). 如果用 **historical** 形容人物和事件，表明这些人物和事件都是确实存在过或发生过的; 如果用 **historic** 形容地方或事件，表明这些地方或事件在历史上是非常重要的。所以，一〇六六年发生的黑斯廷斯战役既可用 **historical** 来形容(表明它确实发生过)，也可用 **historic** 来形容(表明它对英国历史有过重大的影响)。

his·tri·on·ic /ˌhɪstrɪˈɑnɪk; ˌhɪstriˈɒnɪk/ *adj* **1** *derog* behaving or done in a too theatrical way, esp. in showing feelings that are insincere or pretended〖贬〗演戏似的, 装腔作势的, 做作的 **2** *rare* concerning the theatre or acting〖罕〗戏剧的, 表演的; 剧院［场］的 —**~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

his·tri·on·ics /ˌhɪstrɪˈɑnɪks; ˌhɪstriˈɒnɪks/ *n* [P] behaviour which is like a theatrical performance, showing strong but insincere feelings 矫揉造作, 装腔作势

***hit¹** /hɪt; hɪt/ *v* **hit, hitting** [T] **1** to bring the hand, or something held in the hand, forcefully against (a person or thing); strike 打, 击: *He hit me in the stomach.* 他打我的肚子。| *She hit the tennis ball over the net.* 她把网球打过了网。—compare 比较 KICK¹(1); see 参见 STRIKE (USAGE) **2 a** to come against with force 碰撞: *The ball hit the window.* 球打在窗子上。| *The car hit the wall.* 汽车撞在墙上。| *The bullet hit him in the chest.* 子弹击中了他的胸膛。**b** to cause (esp. a part of the body) to do this by accident or on purpose 使〔身体的一部分〕撞［碰］着: *She fell down and hit her head.* 她跌倒了，头撞在地上。| *I hit my knee on/against the chair.* 我的膝盖撞在椅子上。**3** *infml* to arrive at; reach〖非正式〗到达: *We hit the main road two miles further on.* 再往前走二英里，我们便到了大路。| (*esp. AmE* 尤美) *We'll look for work as soon as we* **hit town.** 我们一到镇上，就去找工作。| *I hit a difficult point in my work, and decided it was time for a cup of tea.* 我在工作上碰到一个难题，决定索性喝杯茶休息一下。| *The singer hit a high note at the end of the song.* 歌手唱到这首歌的结尾时把嗓子提到高音部。| *The dollar* **hit an all-time low** (=reached its lowest point ever) *on the money markets today.* 在今天的金融市场上，美元跌到了最低点。| *A cool drink really* **hits the spot** (=is just what is needed) *on a summer's day.* 炎热的夏日来杯冷饮是极大的享受。**4** to have a bad effect on 对…有不利影响, 打击, 使受损失［伤害］: *The increase in food prices hits everyone's pocket.* (=means they have less money) 食品价格的提高影响到每一个人的钱包。| *The company has been badly hit/hard hit by the rise in interest rates.* 利率的提高使该公司受到很大损失。**5** to get or make by hitting, in a ball game〔棒球等运动中〕击中投球而得〔分〕: *The batsman hit three runs.* 那名板球手击中球得了三分。| *The batter hit a home run.* 那名击球员打出了一个本垒球。**6** *sl, esp. AmE* to attack or kill〖俚, 尤美〗攻击; 把…干掉［杀死］**7 hit it off (with)** to have a good relationship (with); become good friends (跟…)相处得好［合得来］**8 hit someone where it hurts (most)** to attack someone through their weaknesses or the things they feel most strongly about 打中某人的要害, 触到…的痛处 **9 hit the bottle** *infml* to (start to) drink too much alcohol〖非正式〗(开始)酗酒, 喝过量的酒 **10 hit the deck** *infml* to lie down suddenly〖非正式〗突然躺倒在地: *"It's a bomb!" he shouted, and everyone hit the deck.* "这是炸弹!"他喊道, 大家于是急忙躺倒在地。**11 hit the hay** also 又作 **hit the sack**— *sl* to go to bed〖俚〗上床睡觉 **12 hit the headlines** to get into the news, esp. by being important enough to appear in the HEADLINES on the front page of a newspaper or on radio or television news 成了报纸上的头条新闻; 在报纸［电台, 电视］上出了名 **13 hit the jackpot** *infml* to have a big success〖非正式〗大获成功 **14 hit the nail on the head** to be exactly right in words or action 正中要害, 说话中肯; 做得恰到好处 **15 hit the road** *infml* to start on a journey; leave〖非正式〗动身, 出发 **16 hit the roof** also 又作 **go through the roof, hit the ceiling**— *infml* to become very angry〖非正式〗大发雷霆, 暴跳如雷

hit back *phr v* [I (at)] to reply forcefully to an attack on oneself 回击, 反击〔对个人的攻击〕: *The prime minister has hit back angrily at these criticisms.* 首相已对那些批评愤怒地进行了反击。

hit on/upon sthg. *phr v* [T] to find by lucky chance or have a good idea about 偶然碰上［想起］: *I hope that someone will hit on a solution to our problem.* 我希望有人会碰巧想出一种办法来解决我们的问题。

hit out at sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** also 又作 **hit out against**— express strong, esp. public, disapproval of; CONDEMN 严厉批评, 猛烈抨击: *The bishop has hit out at what he describes as an "immoral" defence policy.* 主教已对他称之为"不道德的"国防政策进行了猛烈的抨击。**2** to (try to) hit (试图)打击: *He hit out at me without thinking.* 他想都没想就动手打了我。

***hit²** *n* **1** a blow, esp. with the hand or something held in the hand〔尤指用手或持物打人的〕一击: *an unfair hit, below the belt* 对人腹部以下犯规的一击 **2** a shot, movement, etc. that brings one thing against another with force 命中; 碰撞: *I scored a direct hit with my first shot.* 我第一枪就命中了目标。**3** something, such as a musical or theatrical performance, which is successful 成功而风行一时的事物〈如音乐或戏剧表演等〉: *The record was a big hit and sold a million copies.* 这张唱片非常成功, 卖了一百万张。| *a Broadway hit* 百老汇红极一时的演出 **4** [(at)] a remark which causes the desired effect, esp. if unpleasant 一针见血的话〔尤指不愉快的话〕: *That joke was a nasty hit at me.* 那个笑话是对我的恶意中伤。**5** *sl, esp. AmE* a murder〖俚, 尤美〗谋杀 **6 make a hit (with)** to be successful (with) 受…欢迎, 大获成功: *You've really made a hit with her.* 你确实博得了她的喜爱。

hit-and-miss /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *adj* = HIT-OR-MISS

hit-and-run /ˌ· · ˈ·◂/ *adj* [A] **1 a** (of a road accident) of a type in which the guilty driver does not stop to help〔交通事故〕撞了人而逃走的 **b** (of a military attack) of a type in which the attackers arrive suddenly and unexpectedly, and leave as soon as possible〔军事行动〕打了就跑的, 攻击后即撤离的 **2** (of a person) who causes a hit-and-run accident〔人〕肇事后逃跑的: *a hit-and-run driver* 肇事后逃跑的驾驶员

hitch^{1} /hɪtʃ; hɪtʃ/ *v* **1** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to fasten by hooking a rope or metal part over another object 拴住, 钩住, 套住: *He hitched the horse's rope over the pole.* 他把马缰绳拴在柱子上。| *Another railway carriage has been hitched on.* 另一节车厢已经挂上钩了。**2** [I;T] *infml* to (try to) get (a ride in someone else's car) as a way of travelling; hitchhike〖非正式〗搭乘便车旅行〔要求顺路车辆给与方便免费接载〕: *They hitched across Europe.* 他们靠搭便车跨越了欧洲。| *We hitched a ride/a lift in a truck.* 我们顺便搭乘了一辆卡车。**3 get hitched** *infml* to get married〖非正式〗结婚

hitch sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] **1** to pull upwards into the proper position 向上拉: *John hitched up his trousers.* 约翰把裤子提上来。**2** to fasten to something by hitching 把…拴〔套〕在…上: *We hitched up the horses (to the cart).* 我们把那几匹马套(在车)上。

hitch^{2} *n* **1** a difficulty which delays something for a while 故障, 障碍: *a slight hitch* 轻微的障碍 | *A technical hitch prevented the book from coming out on time.* 技术故障使这本书不能按时出版。| *The royal visit went off* **without a hitch.** (=was a complete success) 女王〔国王〕的访问非常成功。**2** a short sudden push or pull (up); TUG 急推; 急拉: *He gave his sock a hitch (up) when he felt it slipping down.* 他感到袜子在往下滑时, 急忙往上拉了一下。**3** a knot used by sailors〔水手用的〕绳结

hitch·hike /ˈhɪtʃˌhaɪk; ˈhɪtʃhaɪk/ *v* [I] to travel by getting rides in other people's cars, usu. by standing at the side of the road and signalling to drivers〔站在路边向司机示意要求〕沿途搭便车旅行 **—-hiker** *n*

hi-tech /ˌharˈtɛk; ˌhaɪ ˈtek/ *adj, n* [U] = HIGH TECH

hith·er /ˈhɪðɚ; ˈhɪðəʳ/ *adv* **1** *old use* to this place; here〖旧〗到〔在〕这儿 **2 hither and thither** in all directions 这儿和那儿, 到处

hith·er·to /ˌhɪðɚˈtu; ˌhɪðəˈtuː◂/ *adv fml* until this/that time; up until now〖正式〗迄今, 至今, 到目前为止

hit list /ˈ· ·/ *n infml* a list of people or organizations against whom some (bad) action is planned〖非正式〗〔有计划地针对某些人或组织的〕打击名单, 杀害名单: *The unions claimed that the company had a hit list of factories which it intended to close.* 工会声称这家公司已列出拟关闭的工厂的名单。

hit man /ˈ· ·/ *n infml, esp. AmE* a criminal who is employed to kill someone〖非正式, 尤美〗职业杀手

hit-or-miss /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *adj* depending on chance; not planned carefully 碰运气的, 无周详计划的

hit pa·rade /ˈ· ·ˌ·/ *n old-fash* a list of popular records (of songs) showing which ones have sold most〖过时〗〔流行歌曲的〕唱片流行榜

HIV /ˌetʃ aɪ vi; ˌeɪtʃ aɪ viː/ *n* human immunodeficiency virus; the VIRUS which causes the disease AIDS 人体免疫缺损病毒, 艾滋病病毒

hive^{1} /haɪv; haɪv/ *n* **1 a** also 又作 **beehive**— a place where bees are kept, like a small hut or box 蜂箱 **b** [+*sing./pl. v*] the group of bees who live there together 蜂群 **2** a crowded busy place 熙熙攘攘的场所 (esp. in the phrases 尤用于短语 **a hive of industry/activity** 一片繁忙景象): *The newspaper office was a real hive of industry.* 报馆真是个繁忙之极的场所。

hive^{2} *v*

hive off *phr v* **1** [T] (**hive** sthg. ↔ **off**) (esp. in business) to separate from a larger group or organization 使分离出来: *The government is planning to hive off the more profitable sections of the national car company by selling them on the open market.* 政府正计划通过公开出售, 把这家国营汽车公司的几个较为盈利的部门分离出去。**2** [I] *infml, esp. BrE* to disappear or go away without warning〖非正式, 尤英〗消失, 不见; 不告而别: *Where's Jim? I suppose he's hived off again.* 吉姆哪里去了? 我看他又溜掉了。

hives /haɪvz; haɪvz/ *n* [P;U] a skin disease in which the skin is red and painful 荨麻疹

h'm /həm; m, hm/ *interj* (a sound made with the lips closed to express doubt, disagreement, or dissatisfaction 表示怀疑、迟疑、不赞同或不满意等的轻哼声) 唔, 嗯; 哦; 哼

HMS /ˈ· · ·/ *abbrev. for* 缩写 = His/Her Majesty's Ship; a title for a ship in the British Navy 英国皇家舰艇; 对英国海军舰艇的称呼: *HMS Belfast* 英国海军舰艇"贝尔法斯特号"

ho /ho; həʊ/ *interj usu. lit* (used to express surprise or draw attention 用以表示惊奇或引起注意)〖一般文〗啊: *Land ho!* 啊, 陆地!

hoar /hor; hɔːʳ/ *adj* = HOARY

hoard^{1} /hord; hɔːd/ *n* [(**of**)] a (secret) store, esp. of something valuable to the owner〔尤指受珍视物品的〕隐藏, 藏匿; 宝库: *He kept a little hoard of chocolates in his top drawer.* 他在最上面的抽屉内藏了一些巧克力糖。

hoard^{2} *v* **1** [I;T] to store secretly, esp. more than is needed or allowed 隐藏; 囤积: *After the war, they were shot for hoarding (food).* 战后他们因囤积(食品)而被枪决。**2** [T (UP)] to save in large amounts for future use 大量贮藏〔以备将来使用〕: *The squirrel hoards up nuts for the winter.* 松鼠贮藏坚果过冬。**—~er**

hoard·ing /ˈhordɪŋ; ˈhɔːdɪŋ/ *n BrE*〖英〗**1** a high fence round a piece of land, esp. when building work is going on 围篱, 〔建筑工地的〕围板 **2** also 又作 **billboard** *AmE*〖美〗— a high fence or board on which large advertisements are stuck 广告牌〔板〕

hoar·frost /ˈhorˌfrɔst; ˈhɔːfrɒst/ *n* [U] white frozen drops of water, esp. those seen on grass and plants after a cold night〔寒夜后见于草木等上的〕白霜

hoarse /hors; hɔːs/ *adj* **1** (of a voice) rough-sounding, as though the surface of the throat is rougher than usual, e.g. when the speaker has a sore throat〔嗓音〕嘶〔沙〕哑的 —compare 比较 HUSKY^{1} **2** (of a person) having a hoarse voice〔人〕嗓音嘶〔沙〕哑的: *We shouted ourselves hoarse* (=shouted until we were hoarse) *at the football match.* 足球比赛时我们把嗓子都喊哑了。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

hoar·y /ˈhorɪ; ˈhɔːri/ also 又作 **hoar** *lit*〖文〗— *adj* **1** (of hair) grey or white with age〔因人上了年纪〕(毛发)花白的, 灰白的: (fig. 喻) *a hoary old joke that we'd all heard many times before* 我们都已听过多次的老掉牙的笑话 **2** (of people) having grey or white hair in old age〔人因上了年纪〕有花白〔斑白〕须发的 **—-iness** *n* [U]

hoax^{1} /hoks; həʊks/ *n* a trick, esp. one which makes someone believe something that is not true, and take action based on that belief 恶作剧, 骗局: *The telephone caller said there was a bomb in the hotel, but it later turned out to be a hoax.* 打电话来的人说旅馆里有炸弹, 后来证明是一场骗局。| *a bomb hoax* 炸弹骗局

hoax^{2} *v* [T] to play a trick on (someone) 欺骗, 作弄〔某人〕**—~er** *n*

hob /hɑb; hɒb/ *n* **1** the flat top of a gas or electric cooker, on which pans are placed〔煤气炉等上的〕炉盘, 搁架 **2** (esp. in former times) a metal shelf beside an open fire where food and water could be cooked or warmed〔旧时明火旁供煮水或加热食物用的〕金属架

hob·ble /ˈhɑbl̩; ˈhɒbəl/ *v* **1** [I] to walk in an awkward way and with difficulty, esp. as a result of damage to the legs or feet 跛行, 一瘸一拐地走: *I hurt my foot, and had to hobble home.* 我把脚弄伤了, 只得一瘸一拐地走回家。**2** [T] to fasten together two legs of (esp. a horse) 捆缚〔马腿等〕: *The horse has been hobbled so that he can't run away.* 这匹马两腿捆在一起, 不会跑

掉了。

hob·ble·de·hoy /ˈhabl̩dɪˌhɔɪ; ˈhɒbəldihɔɪ/ *n old use* an awkward or rude young person 【旧】笨手笨脚的野小子

hob·by /ˈhabɪ; ˈhɒbi/ *n* an activity which one enjoys doing in one's free time 业余爱好, 癖好: *One of her hobbies is collecting stamps.* 她的业余爱好之一是集邮。—see 参见 RECREATION (USAGE)

hob·by·horse /ˈhabɪˌhɔrs; ˈhɒbihɔːs/ *n* **1** a child's toy like a horse's head on a stick, which the child pretends to ride on 〔儿童放在胯下当马骑的〕竹马, 马头杆 **2** a fixed idea to which a person keeps returning, esp. in conversation 喜欢反复谈的话题: *Of course, as soon as we mentioned the strike, he* **got on his hobbyhorse** *and started criticizing the unions.* 果然, 我们刚一提起罢工的事, 他就翻出老话题, 把工会大骂一顿。

hob·gob·lin /ˈhabˌgablɪn; hɒbˈgɒbl̩n/ *n* a GOBLIN that plays tricks on people 淘气的小妖精

hob·nail /ˈhabˌnel; ˈhɒbneɪl/ *n* a large nail with a big head used to make heavy shoes and boots stronger underneath 〔钉在笨重鞋靴底部起加固作用的〕平头钉 (esp. in the phrase 尤用于短语 **hobnail boots** 有平头钉的靴子) —**~ed** *adj*

hob·nob /ˈhabˌnab; ˈhɒbnɒb/ *v* **-bb-** [I (**with**)] *sometimes derog* to have a (pleasant) social relationship, often with someone in a higher social position 【有时贬】〔常指与社会地位较高者〕亲近, 交往密切: *I've been hobnobbing with the directors at the office party.* 在公司人员聚会上, 我一直同几位董事亲密交谈。

ho·bo /ˈhobo; ˈhəʊbəʊ/ *n* **hoboes** *or* **hobos** *AmE infml* a person who has no regular work or home; TRAMP^2 (1) 【美, 非正式】流浪汉, 无业游民

Hob·son's choice /ˈhabsənz ˈtʃɔɪs; ˌhɒbsənz ˈtʃɔɪs/ *n* [U] lack of choice; a situation in which there is only one thing that one can choose, only one course of action that one can take, etc. 无选择余地(的局面)

hock^1 /hak; hɒk/ *n* **1** *esp. AmE* a piece of meat from above the foot of an animal, esp. a pig 【尤美】〔猪等的〕腿肉: *ham hocks* 火腿肉 **2** the middle joint of an animal's back leg 〔动物后腿上的〕跗关节

hock^2 *n* [U] *esp. BrE* a German white wine 【尤英】霍克酒〔德国产的一种白葡萄酒〕

hock^3 *n* **in hock** *sl* 【俚】**a** pawned (PAWN^1) 在抵押中 **b** in debt 欠着债: *The country is completely in hock to the international banks.* 这个国家欠了若干家国际银行的巨额债款。

hock^4 *v* [T] *sl for* 【俚】= PAWN^1

hock·ey /ˈhakɪ; ˈhɒki/ *n* [U] **1** *esp. BrE* 【尤英】|| **field hockey** *esp. AmE* 【尤美】— a game played by two teams of eleven players each, with sticks and a ball 曲棍球 **2** *esp. AmE for* 【尤美】= ICE HOCKEY —see 参见 REFEREE (USAGE), and see picture at 并见 STICK 图

ho·cus-po·cus /ˈhokəsˈpokəs; ˌhəʊkəs ˈpəʊkəs/ *n* [U] **1** the use of tricks to deceive; TRICKERY 把戏, 欺骗 **2** pointless activity or words, esp. when they draw people's attention away from the real facts or situation 〔旨在分散别人注意力的〕花招, 故弄玄虚的言词

hod /had; hɒd/ *n* a container shaped like a box with a long handle, used by builders' workmen for carrying bricks 〔建筑工人用以运砖等带长柄的〕砖斗, 搬运斗

hodge·podge /ˈhadʒˌpadʒ; ˈhɒdʒpɒdʒ/ *n* [S] *esp. AmE for* 【尤美】= HOTCHPOTCH

hoe^1 /ho; həʊ/ *n* a long-handled garden tool used for breaking up the soil and removing wild plants (WEEDS) 锄头, (长柄)锄 —see picture at 见 GARDEN 图

hoe^2 *v* **hoed, hoeing** [I;T] to use a hoe (on) 用锄头锄

hog^1 /hag; hɒg/ *n* **1** *AmE* a pig, esp. a fat one for eating 【美】猪〔尤指供食用的肥猪〕**2** a male pig that cannot produce young and is kept for meat 〔供食用的〕阉公猪 —compare 比较 BOAR (1), SOW^2 **3** a dirty person who eats too much 肮脏而又贪吃的人: *You greedy hog!* 你这个贪得无厌的猪猡! **4 go the whole hog** *infml* to do something thoroughly; go to the limits of what is possible 【非正式】干到底, 全力以赴: *Instead of ordering a glass of wine each, we went the whole hog and ordered a bottle.* 我们不是每人只来一杯葡萄酒, 而是一不做二不休, 索性叫了一瓶。—see also 另见 ROAD HOG

hog^2 *v* **-gg-** [T] *infml* 【非正式】**1** to keep or use (all of something) for oneself, esp. unfairly 攫取, 把…占为己有, 独占: *He's been hogging the bathroom and no one else can get in.* 他一直占用着浴室, 别人都没法子进去。**2 hog the road** to drive so that other cars cannot get past 占着马路当中开车〔致使别的车子无法超越〕

hog·gish /ˈhagɪʃ; ˈhɒgɪʃ/ *adj* (of people or habits) piglike, dirty, selfish, etc. 〔人或其习惯〕像猪的, 猪一样的; 肮脏的; 自私的

Hog·ma·nay /ˌhagməˈne; ˈhɒgməneɪ/ *n* [U] (in Scotland) New Year's Eve and the parties, drinking, etc., which take place then 〔苏格兰的〕除夕(聚会)

hogs·head /ˈhagzˌhɛd; ˈhɒgzhed/ *n* **1** a barrel, esp. one which holds 52½ GALLONS (=238·5 litres) in Britain, or 63 gallons in the US 大桶〔容量单位, 约为52.5英制加仑或63美制加仑〕**2** the amount of liquid which can be held in a hogshead 一大桶之量

hog·wash /ˈhagˌwaʃ; ˈhɒgwɒʃ/ *n* [U] *esp. AmE* stupid talk; nonsense 【尤美】无聊的话, 废话; 胡扯, 胡言乱语

hoi pol·loi /ˈhɔɪpəˈlɔɪ; ˌhɔɪ pəˈlɔɪ/ *n* [*the*+P] *derog* the ordinary people; the MASSES 【贬】老百姓, 乌合之众

hoist^1 /hɔɪst; hɔɪst/ *v* [T (UP)] **1** to raise, lift, or pull up (a flag or something heavy), esp. using ropes 〔用绳子等〕把…吊起, 提起, 升起: *The sailors hoisted the flag/hoisted the cargo onto the deck.* 水手们把旗升起[把货物吊到甲板上]。| *He hoisted the sack over his shoulder.* 他把麻袋扛上了肩。**2 hoist with one's own petard** made to suffer by some evil plan by which one had intended to harm others 作茧自缚, 害人反害己

hoist^2 *n* **1** an upward push 吊起, 提起, 升起 **2** an apparatus for lifting heavy goods 吊升机械, 起重机

hoi·ty-toi·ty /ˈhɔɪtɪˈtɔɪtɪ; ˌhɔɪti ˈtɔɪti/ *adj old-fash derog* behaving in a proud way, as if thinking one is more important than other people; HAUGHTY 【过时, 贬】高傲的, 傲慢的

ho·kum /ˈhokəm; ˈhəʊkəm/ *n* [U] *sl, esp. AmE* foolish talk, esp. when intended to deceive or cause admiration; nonsense 【俚, 尤美】〔哄骗他人或博取他人称赞的〕空话; 废话, 胡扯; 噱头

***hold**^{1} /hold; həʊld/ *v* **held** /hɛld; held/, **holding**

■ to keep or support something 保持[支撑]住某物 **1** [T] to keep or support using the hands or arms (or another part of the body) 〔用手或身体〕握住, 抓住; 托住; 抱住: *He was holding a knife in one hand and a fork in the other.* 他一手拿着一把刀, 另一手拿着一把叉子。| *She held her daughter's hand as they crossed the road.* 她抓着女儿的手过马路。| *I held the baby in my arms.* 我把小宝宝抱在怀里。| *Hold it by the handle at the side.* 握住边上的把手。| *The dog held a newspaper between its teeth.* 那条狗嘴里衔着一张报纸。**2** [T] to bear the weight of; support 支撑住, 承受…的重量: *Will this branch hold me?* 这根树枝承受得起我的重量吗? **3** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to put or keep (oneself or a part of the body) in a particular position 使〔自己或身体的某一部分〕保持某种姿势: *They held their heads up.* 他们昂起头。| *The dog held its tail between its legs.* 这条狗(两腿)夹着尾巴。| (fig. 喻) *We held ourselves in readiness for the attack.* 我们作好了迎击进攻的准备。

■ to stay in or keep something in a particular place, position, or state 停在或使保持在某个地方、某种姿势或状态上 **4** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to cause to remain in the stated condition or position 使保持某种状态[姿势]: *The picture is held in place by a hook.* 那幅画用钩子挂着。| *She held the lid down while I locked the suitcase.* 她把手提箱的盖子按下去, 我给它上了锁。| *The roof is held up by pillars.* 屋顶是由若干根柱子支撑着的。| *Hold it over the fire until it's dry.* 把它拿在火上烤一下, 直到烘干为止。| *The children held out their hands and I gave them some sweets.* 孩子们伸出手, 我便给了他们一些糖果。—see also 另见 HOLD **back** (1) **5**

[I] **a** to remain unchanged; last 保持(不变), 持续: *How long will this good weather hold?* 这样的好天气会持续多久? | *If our luck holds* (=if we continue to be lucky) *we'll win the competition.* 如果我们继续走运, 我们将赢得这次竞赛。**b** to remain in position, esp. in spite of pressure, weight, etc. 支持住; 守住: *Can our line hold, or will the enemy push us back?* 我们的防线能守得住吗? 敌人能把我们逼得后退吗? | *I don't think the shelf will hold if we put anything else on it.* 我们如果再往架子上放东西, 我怕它会承受不住。**c** to remain true; continue to have effect 继续有效: *What I said yesterday still holds.* 我昨天说的继续有效。**6** [T] to keep and not allow to leave; CONFINE (2) 拘留, 扣留: *Police are holding two men in connection with the jewel robbery.* 警方拘留了同抢劫珠宝案有牵连的两个男人。| *The terrorists* **held them prisoner/held them hostage.** 几个恐怖分子把他们作为囚犯［人质］扣了起来。**7** [T] **a** (of a ship or aircraft) to continue to follow (a direction) 〔船只、飞机〕继续保持航向: *The plane held a northwesterly course.* 这架飞机保持向西北飞行的航线。**b** (of a singer) to continue to sing (a musical note) 继续演唱〔某段乐曲〕: *to hold a high note* 继续唱高音部

■ to have or keep control over something 对…保持控制 **8** [T] to keep control over; not use 控制住, 不使用: *The general ordered his men to* **hold their fire.** (=not shoot) 将军命令士兵不要开火。| *We held our breath in fear.* 我们吓得屏住了气。| *Hold your tongue!* (=Be quiet!) 住嘴! **9** [T] (esp. of an army) to keep or defend against attack 〔尤指军队〕防守, 保卫; 保住: *The French army held the town for three days.* 法军在这个城镇守了三天。| *At the election, the Republicans held this seat, but with a reduced majority.* 共和党人在选举中保住了这个席位, 但是超过对手的票数已不如以前的多。**10** [T] to keep (the interest or attention) of (someone) 使〔某人〕继续感兴趣, 吸引住…的注意: *His speech held everyone's attention.* 他的演讲吸引了每个人的注意。**11** [T *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] to possess (money, land, or position) 拥有〔金钱、土地、职位等〕: *He holds a half share in the business.* 他在这个企业中拥有一半股份。| *She holds the office of chairman.* 她担任主席职务。—see also 另见 HOLDER (1)

■ other meanings 其他意义 **12** [T *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] to (be able to) contain; have space for 容纳, 装［盛］得下: *How much water does the pan hold?* 这个平底锅可以盛多少水? | *The cinema holds about 500.* 这家电影院能坐五百人。| (fig. 喻) *Life holds many surprises.* 人生有许多意想不到的事。**13** [T *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] to have or express (a belief, opinion, etc.) 怀有, 持有〔信念、见解等〕): *She holds strong left-wing views.* 她持有强烈的左翼观点。[*+that*] *I hold that this policy is mistaken.* 我认为这个政策是错的。[*+obj+to-v*] *The court held him to have* (=believed he had) *told the truth.* 法庭认为他说了实话。[*+obj+adj*] *I hold you responsible for this fiasco.* 我认为你应该对这次失败负责。**14** [T] to cause to take place; make happen 使发生, 举行: *The meeting will be held at the Town Hall.* 这次会议将在市政厅举行。| *to hold an election* 举行选举 **15** [I] also 又作 **hold the line**— to wait until the person one has telephone is ready to answer 不挂断电话〔等着〕: *Ms Smith's line is engaged — will you hold?* 史密斯女士的电话占线, 请你稍候, 不挂断好吗?

■ fixed phrases 固定短语［词组］**16 be left holding the baby** (*BrE* 英)/**the bag** (*AmE* 美) to find oneself responsible for doing something which someone else has started and left unfinished 发现自己代人受过［背黑锅］; 代人负起全责 **17 hold all the cards** to have a very strong advantage 占极大优势; 有充分把握 **18 hold court** *often humor* to receive admirers in a group 〖常幽〗接待仰慕者 **19 hold good** to be or remain true (继续)有效［适用］: *This rule holds good at all times and places.* 这条规则不论何时何地总是适用的。**20 hold hands (with)** to hold the hand (of someone else) or the hands (of each other), esp. as a sign of love 握住…手, (同…)手挽着手〔以示爱〕**21 Hold it!** *infml* Stay like that; don't move! 〖非正式〗就这样! 别动! **22 hold one's head high** to show pride or confidence in oneself, esp. in a difficult situation 〔尤指在困境下〕决不低头、不垂头丧气 **23 hold one's own: a** to keep one's (strong) position, even when attacked 坚守住, 不退让 **b** not to get worse or weaker 维持原状, 未恶化, 不衰退: *"How is she, doctor?" "She's holding her own."* "她怎么样, 大夫?""没有恶化。" **24 hold the fort** to look after everything while someone is away 〔别人不在时〕代为处理事务: *When she had to go to America, her daughter held the fort at home.* 当她必须去美国时, 她的女儿在家处理一切事务。**25 hold the road** (of a car) to stay in position on the road while moving, esp. in spite of speed, wet weather, etc. 〔汽车〕平稳地行驶 **26 hold water** (*usu. in questions or negatives* 一般用于疑问句或否定句) to be or seem true, reasonable, or believable 站得住脚, 有理, 可信: *His explanation of where he got the money from just doesn't hold water.* 他对这笔钱的来源的解释是站不住脚的。**27 Hold your horses!** *infml* Don't rush too quickly into an action or decision! 〖非正式〗不要仓促行事［作出决定］! **28 not hold a candle to** *infml* to be unable to match someone or something else in quality, skill, etc. 〖非正式〗不能和…相比［相提并论］: *In terms of value for money this car can't hold a candle to the French one.* 从花钱是否值得的角度来看, 这辆汽车远不如那辆法国车。

■ phrasal verbs 短语［片语］动词

hold sthg. **against** sbdy. *phr v* [T] to allow (something bad done by someone) to influence one's feelings about (that person) 因〔某事〕怨恨〔某人〕: *It's not fair to hold the boy's past bad behaviour against him.* 因为这个男孩过去有不良行为而对他抱有成见是不公平的。| *Don't hold it against him that he's been in prison.* 不要因为他坐过牢而歧视他。

hold back *phr v* **1** [T] (**hold** sthg. ↔ **back**) to make (something) stay in place; prevent from moving, esp. in spite of pressure 阻挡, 抑制: *They built banks of earth to hold back the rising flood waters.* 他们筑堤阻挡上涨的洪水。—see also 另见 HOLD^1 (4) **2** [T] (**hold** sthg. ↔ **back**) to prevent the expression of (feelings, tears, etc.); control 控制〔感情、眼泪等〕: *Jim was able to hold back his anger and avoid a fight.* 吉姆强忍住怒火, 避免了一场争斗。**3** [T] (**hold** sbdy. ↔ **back**) to prevent the development of 阻碍(某人的发展): *You could become a good musician, but your lack of practice is holding you back.* 你有可能成为一名优秀的音乐家, 但是缺少练习正在妨碍你的发展。**4** [I] to be slow or unwilling to act, esp. through nervousness or carefulness 踌躇, 犹豫, 退缩(不前) —compare 比较 HOLD **off** (1) **5** [I;T (=**hold** sthg. ↔ **back**)] to keep (something) secret; WITHHOLD 隐瞒, 扣压〔消息等〕: *You must tell us the whole story: don't hold (anything) back.* 你必须把整个事情告诉我们, 不要(有任何)隐瞒。

hold sthg./sbdy. ↔ **down** *phr v* [T] **1** to keep at a low level 压下; 抑制: *We must try to hold down the rate of interest.* 我们一定要保持低利率。**2** to control or limit the freedom of; OPPRESS 压制, 限制: *The people were held down by a ruthless secret police.* 人民受到残忍的秘密警察的压制。**3 hold down a job** to manage to stay in a job for a fairly long period; keep a job 保住工作［职位］: *She hasn't managed to hold down a job for more than a few weeks.* 她从未能把一个职位保持住几周以上。

hold forth *phr v* [I (**about, on**)] *usu. derog* to speak or express one's opinions at length 〖一般贬〗大发议论, 夸夸其谈

hold off *phr v* **1** [T] (**hold** sbdy./sthg. ↔ **off**) to cause to remain at a distance; prevent the advance of 使同…保持一定距离, 挡住: *We somehow managed to hold off the enemy's attack.* 我们好不容易挡住了敌人的进攻。—compare 比较 HOLD **back** (4) **2** [T] (**hold** sthg. ↔

off) to delay 拖延, 推迟: [*+obj/v-ing*] *The committee will hold off their decision/hold off making their decision until Monday.* 委员会将推迟到星期一再作决定。**3** [I] to be delayed; stay away 延缓, 迟迟不来: *Do you think the rain will hold off until after the game?* 在比赛结束之前雨下不起来吧?

hold on *phr v* [I] **1** to wait (often on the telephone); HANG **on** (2)〔打电话时〕等着, 别挂断: *Hold on a minute — I'll just get a pen.* 请稍等, 我去拿一支笔来。**2** to continue in spite of difficulties 继续［坚持］下去: *Try and hold on until help arrives.* 想办法坚持到有人来救助。

hold onto sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] to keep possession of, esp. in spite of difficulties 紧紧抓住…不放, 保住: *She managed to hold onto her job when several of her colleagues lost theirs.* 当她的几名同事已经丢了饭碗时, 她仍设法保住了自己的职位。

hold out *phr v* **1** [T] (**hold out** sthg.) to offer 提供, 提出: *These plans hold out the prospect of new jobs for the area.* 这些计划为该地区提供了新的就业机会。| *I don't* **hold out much hope** *that the weather will improve.* 我对天气将转好不抱多大希望。**2** [I] to continue to exist; last 继续存在, 持续, 维持: *How much longer can our supplies hold out?* 我们的供应还能维持多久? **3** [I] to continue in spite of difficulties; ENDURE 坚持, 忍住: *The town was surrounded but the people held out until help came.* 这个城镇被包围了, 但居民一直坚守到救援到来。

hold out for sthg. also 又作 **stick out for** sthg.— *phr v* [T] to demand firmly and wait in order to get 坚持要求: *The men are still holding out for more pay.* 工人仍坚持要求更多报酬。

hold out on sbdy. *phr v* [T] *infml* to refuse to give support, information, etc. to; keep something back from〖非正式〗拒绝提供支持［讯息等］: *Why didn't you tell me at once, instead of holding out on me?* 你们为什么对我隐瞒消息而不马上告诉我?

hold sthg. **over** *phr v* [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] to move to a later date; DEFER 推迟, 使延期: *The concert was held over until the following week because of the singer's illness.* 由于歌手病了, 音乐会延到下周举行。—see also 另见 HOLDOVER

hold to *phr v* [T] **1** (**hold** (sbdy.) **to** sthg.) to (cause to) follow exactly or remain loyal to (使)坚持, 信守, 忠于: *Whatever your argument, I shall hold to my decision.* 不管你怎样争辩, 我将坚持我的决定。| *We held him to his promise.* (=made him keep it) 我们要他恪守诺言。**2** (**hold** sbdy. **to** sthg.) to not allow to do better than or get more than 不使〔某人〕胜过［超过］: *We managed to hold the other team to a draw.* 我们成功地逼另一个队打成平局。

hold together *phr v* [I;T (=**hold** sbdy./sthg. ↔ **together**)] to (cause to) remain united (使)团结, (使)不分开: *The needs of the children held their marriage together.* 考虑到孩子们的需要, 他们的婚姻才维持下来。| *The party has held together in spite of differences of opinion.* 尽管有各种不同的意见, 该党仍保持团结。

hold sthg./sbdy. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] **1** [*often pass.* 常用被动态] to delay 推迟, (使)耽搁: *The building of the new road has been held up by bad weather.* 新公路的建造由于天气不好而耽搁下来了。| *An unofficial strike has held up production.* 一次非工会组织的罢工已导致生产停滞。**2** to (try to) rob by using the threat of violence (试图)抢劫: *The criminals held up the train/the bank and took all the money.* 罪犯抢劫了火车［银行］, 拿走了所有的钱财。**3** [(**as, to**)] to show as an example 提出…(作为榜样), 展示: *The old man always held up his youngest son as a model of hard work.* 那位老人总是举出自己的小儿子作为勤奋工作的榜样。—see also 另见 HOLDUP

hold with sthg. *phr v* [T *usu. in negatives* 一般用于否定句] to approve of; agree with 赞同, 同意: *She doesn't hold with these modern ideas.* 她不赞成这些现代的思想。[*+v-ing*] *I don't hold with letting people smoke in public places.* 我不赞成让人们在公共场所抽烟。

***hold^{2}** *n* **1** [U] the act of holding 拿, 抓, 握; 控制, 掌握 (esp. in the phrases 尤用于短语 **take/get/lose/lay hold of**): *I got hold of it in both hands and lifted it onto the table.* 我两手抓住它, 把它举到了桌子上。| *He lost hold of the rope and fell.* 他没有抓牢绳子而跌下去了。**2** [C] something which can be held, esp. in climbing〔向上爬时〕用以握住的东西: *Can you find a hold for your hands?* 你能找到抓手的地方吗? —see also 另见 FOOTHOLD **3** [S] **a** the forceful closing of the hand 握力: *He's got a strong hold.* 他的握力很强。**b** [(**of, on**)] influence; control 影响, 控制: *She's got a good hold of her subject.* 她对所修的科目掌握得好。| *trying to keep a hold on* (=not lose) *his sanity* 努力保持他的理智 **4 get hold of: a** to find and make use of 找来使用: *I must get hold of some more writing paper.* 我必须再找点书写纸用。**b** to find someone for a reason 找到某人, 与某人联系: *I'll try to get hold of her and ask her where the books are.* 我要想法子找到她, 问她那些书放在了什么地方。**5 have a hold over** to know something which gives one an influence over (someone) 有左右〔某人〕的力量, 对…有影响力 **6 no holds barred** not keeping to any rules or limits 无规则无限制的: *a no holds barred contest* 无规则无限制的比赛 **7 on hold: a** waiting to speak or be spoken to on the telephone 等着通电话: *The caller is on hold.* 那个打电话的人正等着通话。| *Put him on hold.* (=make him wait) 让他等一下。**b** delayed; in a state in which no action is taken for a time 暂缓, 推迟, 搁置: *We've put the project on hold for a month.* 我们已把这个计划暂时搁置一个月。

***hold^{3}** *n* the part of a ship (below DECK) where goods are stored〔船只的〕底舱, 货舱

hold·all /ˈholdˌɔl; ˈhəʊld-ɔːl/ *n esp. BrE* a large bag or small case for carrying clothes and articles necessary for travelling〖尤英〗〔装衣物等旅行用品的〕(小)手提箱, (大)旅行袋

hold·er /ˈholdɚ; ˈhəʊldəʳ/ *n* (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) **1** a person who possesses or has control of a place, land, money, or titles 持有人, 保持者: *The holder of the office of chairman is responsible for arranging meetings.* 担任主席职务的人负责安排会议。—see also 另见 HOLD^{1} (11) **2** something which holds or contains the stated thing 支托物, 夹具, 容器: *a candle holder* 蜡烛架 —see also 另见 CIGARETTE HOLDER

hold·ing /ˈholdɪŋ; ˈhəʊldɪŋ/ *n* something which one possesses, esp. land or SHARES^{1} (2) in a company 私人拥有的财产〔尤指公司的地产、股票等〕—see also 另见 SMALLHOLDING

holding com·pa·ny /ˈ·· ˌ···/ *n* a company that holds a controlling number of the SHARES^{1} (2) of other companies 控股公司

hold·o·ver /ˈholdˌovɚ; ˈhəʊldˌəʊvəʳ/ *n* [(**from**)] *esp. AmE* something that has continued to exist longer than expected〖尤美〗比预期时间存在更久的事物, 残余 — see also 另见 HOLD **over**

hold·up /ˈholdˌʌp; ˈhəʊld-ʌp/ *n* **1** a delay, e.g. of traffic 停顿; (交通)阻塞 **2** also 又作 **stickup** *infml*〖非正式〗— an attempt at robbery by threatening people with a gun (持枪)抢劫 —see also 另见 HOLD **up**

***hole^{1}** /hol; həʊl/ *n* **1** [(**in**)] **a** an empty space inside something solid; CAVITY 洞, 孔: *The men have dug a hole in the road.* 这些人在马路上挖了个洞。**b** a space or opening going through something; GAP 破洞, 裂口: *There's a hole in my sock.* 我的袜子上有个破洞。| *We squeezed through a hole in the fence.* 我们从篱笆的一个窟窿硬挤过去。**2 a** (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) the home of a small animal〔小动物的〕窝, 洞穴: *a rabbit hole* 兔窝 **b** *infml* a small unpleasant living-place〖非正式〗狭小而又不舒适的住所: *What are you doing living in this hole?* 你怎么住在这么小的地方? **3** *infml* a position of difficulty; PREDICAMENT〖非正式〗困境, 窘境: *John's resignation puts us in a bit of a hole.* 约翰的辞职多少使我们陷入了困境。**4** [(**in**)] a fault in reasoning〔推理中的〕漏洞, 破绽: *trying to* **pick holes in** *the other* *side's arguments* (=to find the weak points) 试图找出对方论据中的漏洞 | *Her theory is full of holes.* 她的理论破绽百出。**5** *BrE* 〖英〗|| **cup** *AmE* 〖美〗— (in GOLF) **a** a hollow place in the ground into which the ball must be hit 〔高尔夫球的〕球穴 **b** an area of play with such a hole at the far end 球穴区〔远处有一球穴的击球区〕: *an 18-hole golf course* 有十八个穴的高尔夫球场 | *The next hole is 450 yards long.* 下一个球穴在四百五十码远的地方。—see picture at 见 GOLF 图 **6 make a hole in** *infml* to use up a large part of 〖非正式〗用了…的大部分, 大量消耗: *The cost of the repairs had made a big hole in our savings.* 修理费花去了我们好大一部分的积蓄。**7 need something like a hole in the head** *infml* to see something as unwelcome and adding to other problems 〖非正式〗认为…不受欢迎［给添麻烦］: *I needed another bill like I needed a hole in the head.* 给我再来一张账单就是给我再添麻烦。—see also 另见 BLACK HOLE, WATERING HOLE

***hole^2** **1** [T] to make a hole in 打洞于: *Our ship was holed and began to sink.* 我们那条船被撞出窟窿, 开始下沉。**2** [I (OUT);T] to hit (the ball) into a HOLE^1(5) in GOLF 把〔高尔夫球〕打入球穴

hole up *phr v* [I+*adv/prep*] *sl* to hide as a means of escape 〖俚〗藏匿: *After the bank robbery, the criminals holed up in a disused factory.* 那些罪犯在抢劫银行之后, 躲进一个废弃的工厂里。

hole-and-corner /ˌ· · ˈ· ·◂/ *adj* [A] (of actions) secret or hidden, esp. because dishonest; FURTIVE 〔行动〕偷偷摸摸的, 鬼鬼祟祟的

hole in one /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n* (in GOLF) an act of hitting the ball from the starting place into the hole with only one stroke 〔高尔夫球的〕一击入穴

***hol·i·day^1** /ˈhɑləˌde; ˈhɒlɨdi/ *n* **1** a time of rest from work, esp. **a** a day on which there is a general stopping of work 公共假日, 节日: *Next Friday is a holiday.* 下个星期五是公共假日。| *The Fourth of July is a national holiday of the US.* 七月四日是美国国庆节。**b** *esp. BrE* a day or period in which one does not go to work, school, etc. 〖尤英〗〔不用去上班、上学等的〕休假日, 假期: *According to your contract, you get 25 days' paid holiday a year.* 根据你的合同, 你一年之中有二十五天的有薪假期。| *The school holidays start on Wednesday.* 学校假期从星期三开始。**c** also 又作 **holidays** *pl.* — *esp. BrE* a period of free time in which one travels to another place for enjoyment 〖尤英〗出外度假时期: *We're going to Spain for our holiday(s).* 我们将去西班牙度假。| *a skiing holiday* 滑雪度假 **2 on holiday/on one's holidays** having a holiday, esp. over a period of time 在度假(中): *away on holiday* 外出度假 —see also 另见 BANK HOLIDAY, BUSMAN'S HOLIDAY

■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **holiday(s), vacation,** and 和 **leave. Holiday** is the general word in British English for a period of rest from work, although it is not usually used for a single **day off** from work (unless the day is given to everyone), and it is not usually used of the **weekend**. 在英国英语中, **holiday** 是表示一段时间不工作的通用词, 但它通常不用于一天不工作(除非这天所有的人都不工作), 也不用于表示周末。The plural **holidays** can be used of any of the longer periods of rest from work in a year (but not of a single day or weekend). The general word in American English is **vacation.** 复数形式的 **holidays** 用于表示一年中较长的不工作的时期(但不用于一天或周末), 美国英语中相应的通用词为 **vacation**: *In this job you get four weeks* **holiday** (*BrE* 英)/**vacation** (*AmE* 美) *a year.* (干这份工作, 你一年可有四个星期的假期。) | *We're going to France during the summer* **holiday(s)** (*BrE* 英)/**vacation** (*AmE* 美). (暑假期间我们将去法国。) In British English **vacation** is used for the period when universities are closed. 在英国英语中, 大学停止上课的时期用 **vacation**: *The library is closed during the college* **vacation.** (学院放假期间, 图书馆不开放。) Soldiers and people employed by the government go on **leave** and this word is also used in expressions like *sick* **leave** and **leave** *of absence.* 士兵和政府雇员休假用 **go on leave, leave** 这个词还可用于 **sick leave** (病假)和 **leave of absence** (准假)这类用语。

***holiday^2** || also 又作 **vacation** *AmE* 〖美〗— *v* [I+*adv/prep*] to spend one's holiday 度假: *holidaying in Majorca* 在马霍卡岛上度假

hol·i·day·mak·er /ˈhɑlədeˌmekɚ; ˈhɒlɨdiˌmeɪkəʳ/ || also 又作 **vacationer** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* a person who has travelled to another place for a holiday 到外地度假者 —**-ing** *n* [U]

hol·i·er-than-thou /ˌ· · · · ˈ·/ *adj derog* thinking oneself to be morally better than other people; SANCTIMONIOUS 〖贬〗自以为道德上高人一等的; 伪装虔诚的, 假仁假义的

hol·i·ness /ˈholɪnɪs; ˈhəʊlinɨs/ *n* [U] the state or quality of being holy 神圣

Holiness *n* (a title of the Pope) 对罗马教皇的尊称: *Your Holiness* 陛下, 圣座 | *His Holiness Pope John Paul* 约翰·保罗教皇陛下 | *His Holiness the Pope* 教皇陛下

ho·lis·tic /hoˈlɪstɪk; həʊˈlɪstɪk/ *adj* based on the principle that a whole thing or being is more than just a collection of parts added together 整体(论)的, 全面的: *holistic medicine* (=which treats the whole person, not just the diseased part) 整体医学 —**~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

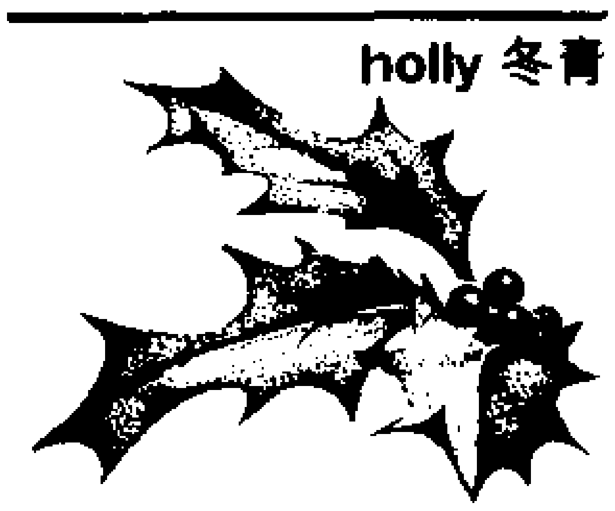
hol·ler /ˈhɑlɚ; ˈhɒləʳ/ *v* [I (**at**);T] *infml, esp. AmE* to shout out, e.g. to attract attention or because of pain 〖非正式, 尤美〗〔为引起注意或因疼痛而〕呼喊: *"Let go," he hollered.* "放开手,"他大声喊道。—**holler** *n*: *She let out a holler when she saw me.* 她一看见我就大喊了一声。

***hol·low^1** /ˈhɑlo; ˈhɒləʊ/ *adj* **1** having an empty space inside 中空的, 空(心)的: *The pillars look solid, but in fact they're hollow.* 那些柱子看起来很坚固, 其实都是空心的。**2** (of parts of the body) lacking flesh so that the skin sinks inwards 〔身体部分〕凹陷的: *hollow cheeks* 凹陷的双颊 **3** (of sounds) having a ringing sound like the note when an empty container is struck 〔声音〕空洞的, 低沉而产生共鸣的: *the hollow sound of a large bell* 低沉的大钟声 **4** (of feelings, words, events, etc.) without real meaning or value 〔感情、语言、事件等〕虚假的, 无诚意的; 虚有其表的; 无价值的: *the hollow promises of insincere politicians* 虚伪的政客们的空口诺言 | *a hollow victory* 徒有其名的胜利 —see also 另见 **beat someone hollow** (BEAT^1) —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

hollow^2 *n* a space made in the surface of something, esp. in the ground 〔尤指地面上的〕洞, 坑, 穴, 凹陷处

hollow^3 *v*

hollow sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] **1** to make a hollow place in 使成中空, 把…挖空［掏空］: *to hollow out a log* 把一根木头挖空 **2** to make by doing this 把…挖空成: *to hollow out a canoe from a log* 把一段木头挖空做成一条独木舟



hol·ly /ˈhɑlɪ; ˈhɒli/ *n* [U] (a small tree) with dark green shiny prickly leaves and red berries 冬青(树)

hol·ly·hock /ˈhɑlɪˌhɑk; ˈhɒlihɒk/ *n* a garden flower which grows very tall 蜀葵(花)

hol·o·caust /ˈhɑləˌkɔst; ˈhɒləkɔːst/ *n* great destruction and the loss of many lives, esp. by burning 〔尤指大火造成的〕大屠杀: *Millions of lives would be lost in a* **nuclear holocaust.** 数百万人将在核浩劫中丧生。

Holocaust *n* [*the*] the period of killing and cruel treatment of Jews by Hitler and the Nazi Party in the 1930s and 1940s 〔二十世纪三十和四十年代希特勒及纳粹党进行的〕对犹太人的大屠杀(时期)

hol·o·gram /ˈhɑləɡræm; ˈhɒləɡræm/ *n* a photograph-like picture of something made with LASER light, which, when this light is shone on it again, makes the thing appear to be solid rather than flat 〔用雷射光［激光］制作的〕(立体)全息图

hol·o·graph·y /hɑˈlɑˌɡræfɪ; hɒˈlɒɡrəfi/ *n* [U] the science of producing holograms 全息(摄影)术; 全息(摄影)学

Hol·stein /ˈholstaɪn; ˈhɒlstən/ *n esp. AmE for* 〖尤美〗= Friesian

hol·ster /ˈholstɚ; ˈhəʊlstəʳ/ *n* a leather holder for a PISTOL (=small gun), esp. one that hangs on a belt round the waist 〔系在腰带上的〕手枪皮套

***ho·ly** /ˈholɪ; ˈhəʊli/ *adj* **1** [*no comp.* 无比较级] connected with God and religion; SACRED (有关)上帝［宗教］的, 神圣的: *the Holy Bible* 圣经 | *the holy city of Mecca/Benares* 麦加［贝拿勒斯］圣城 **2** giving oneself to the service of God and religion; pure and good 献身于上帝［宗教］的, 圣洁的: *a holy man* 献身上帝的人 | *to lead a holy life* 过着圣洁的生活 **3** [A] *sl euph* very bad 〖俚, 婉〗非常坏的, 可怕的 (esp. in the phrase 尤用于短语 **a holy terror** (=a person who causes a lot of usu. not very serious trouble) 难对付的人; 顽皮的小孩) —see also 另见 UNHOLY

Holy Com·mu·nion /ˌ·· ·ˈ··/ *n* [U] = COMMUNION

Holy Ghost /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* = HOLY SPIRIT

Holy Grail /ˌ·· ˈ·/ also 又作 **Grail** — *n* [*the*] the cup believed to have been used by Christ before his death, and in which, it is said, some of his blood was collected. It was searched for by King Arthur's KNIGHTS 〔传说耶稣死前在最后的晚餐用过, 后又承接过他的血的〕圣杯〔系亚瑟王的骑士追求之物〕: (fig. 喻) *economic growth without inflation — the politicians' Holy Grail* (=they try to get it but never can) 没有通货膨胀的经济增长—政治家们梦寐以求但永远实现不了的目标

holy of ho·lies /ˌ·· · ˈ··/ *n* [*the*+S] **1** the most holy inner part of a Jewish temple 至圣所, 犹太教会堂的内殿 **2** *sometimes humor* a place that is regarded as especially holy 〖有时幽〗最神圣的地方

Holy Ro·man Em·pire /ˌ·· ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* [*the*] a large collection of lands ruled by one man, mainly in what is now Germany and Italy, which lasted from the ninth century until 1806 神圣罗马帝国

Holy See /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [*the*] *fml* the office of the Pope (= the most important priest in the Roman Catholic church) 〖正式〗圣座, 宗座〔罗马教皇的圣职〕

Holy Spir·it /ˌ·· ˈ··/ also 又作 **Holy Ghost** —*n* [*the*] (according to many Christian churches) God in the form of a spirit 圣灵

Holy Week /ˈ·· ·/ *n* [*the*] (in the Christian church) the week between Palm Sunday and Easter 〔基督教〕复活节前的一周, 受难周

Holy Writ /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [U] **1** the Bible 圣经 **2** any writing or statement that is regarded as completely true and unquestionable 至高无上的权威著作; 箴言, 真言

hom·age /ˈhɑmɪdʒ; ˈhɒmɪdʒ/ *n* [S;U (**to**)] *fml* signs of great respect, shown esp. to a ruler 〖正式〗〔向统治者表示的〕崇敬, 致敬 (esp. in the phrases 尤用于短语 **pay/do homage to someone** 向某人致敬)

hom·burg /ˈhɑmbɝɡ; ˈhɒmbɜːɡ/ *n* a soft FELT² hat for men, with a wide piece (BRIM) standing out round the edge 霍姆堡毡帽〔一种男用的宽边软毡帽〕

***home¹** /hom; həʊm/ *n* **1** [C;U] **a** the house, flat, etc. where one lives 家, 住家: *I left my briefcase at home.* 我把公文包丢在家里了。| *They have a charming home in London.* 他们在伦敦有一个可爱的家。| (fig. 喻) *Has this pan got a home?* (=a place where it is usually kept) 有放这个平底锅的地方吗? **b** a house, flat, etc. considered as property 〔当作财产看待的〕住宅, 住宅房子: *home buyers* 购买住房者 | *"Attractive modern homes for sale"* (advertisement) "有漂亮的现代化住宅出售"〔广告用语〕| *home owners* 房主［业主］**c** the place where one was born or habitually lives 家乡, 故乡: *Nigeria is my home, but I'm living in London just now.* 尼日利亚是我的故乡, 但是我现在住在伦敦。| *She was born in Denver, but she's made Los Angeles her home.* 她生在丹佛, 但在洛杉矶安家。—see 参见 HOUSE (USAGE) **2** [C;U] the house and family one belongs to 家庭: *She came from a poor home.* 她生在一个穷人家里。| *a happy home life* 快活的家庭生活 | *He didn't leave home until he was 21.* 他二十一岁才离开家(自立)。**3** [*the*+S+**of**] **a** a place where a plant or animal can be found living or growing wild, esp. in large numbers 〔植物、动物的〕产地, 生长［栖息］地: *India is the home of elephants and tigers.* 印度是大象和老虎的生息地。**b** the place where something was originally discovered, made, or developed 发源地: *America is the home of baseball.* 美国是棒球的发源地。**4** [C] a place for the care of a group of people or animals of the same type, who do not live with a family, and who usu. have special needs or problems 〔失去家庭照顾或有特殊需要者的〕收容所, 养育院: *a children's home* 儿童之家 | *an old people's home* 老人院, 养老院 | *If he gets worse we'll have to put him in a home.* 他的情况如果继续恶化, 我们就只好送他去收容院了。—see also 另见 REST HOME **5** [U] (in some games and sports) a place which a player must try to reach, such as the GOAL or the finishing line of a race 〔赛跑等的〕终点, 〔一些游戏或比赛中的〕目标 —see also 另见 HOME RUN, HOME STRETCH **6 at home** ready to receive visitors 〔准备好〕接待来访者: *If he telephones, say I'm not at home to visitors until ten.* 他要是来电话, 就说我十点钟之前不会客。**7 be/feel at home** to be comfortable; not feel worried, esp. because one has the right skills or experience 舒适自在, 无拘束; 驾轻就熟, 运用自如: *She's completely at home with computers.* 她对计算机十分在行。**8 make oneself at home** (*often imperative* 常用于祈使句) to behave freely, sit where one likes, etc., as if one were in one's own home 〔像在家里一样〕随便, 不要拘礼 —see also 另见 HOME FROM HOME —**~less** *adj*: *a homeless family* 无家可归的一家人 —**~lessness** *n* [U]

***home²** *adv* **1** to or at one's home 到家, 回家; 在家: *Is he home from work yet?* 他下班回家了吗? | *I'm going home.* 我正要回家。| *I really must be getting home in a moment.* 我真的得马上回家。**2** as far as possible and/or to the right place 尽可能深地; 打中目标, 击中要害: *He struck the nail home.* 他把钉子敲到头。| (fig. 喻) *He drove his point home with plenty of facts.* 他用大量事实把自己的论点阐述得十分清楚。**3 come home to someone/bring something home to someone** to be clearly understood by someone/to make someone clearly understand something 使某人领会某事, 使某事为某人所了解: *At last it's come home to us that they've been tricking us all the time.* 我们终于了解到他们原来一直在骗我们。**4 home and dry** *infml, esp. BrE* having safely or successfully completed something 〖非正式, 尤英〗平安无事做成某事, 大功告成 —see also 另见 **till the cows come home** (COW), **nothing to write home about** (WRITE)

■ USAGE 用法说明 When speaking of movement towards **home,** use the adverb form without **to** 在表示回家这个动作时, 使用副词 **home** 不带 **to**: *I'm coming* **home.** (我这就回家。) | *Let's send the children* **home.** (让我们送这些孩子回家。) | *Henry'll be* (= come) **home** *before seven.* (亨利七点以前会回到家。) When there is no movement the usual form in British English is **at home** 如果不表示动作, 在英国英语中"在家"通常用 **at home**: *Let's stay* **at home** *this evening.* (我们今晚呆在家里吧!) | *Is Henry* **at home?** (亨利在家吗?) In American English **home** is often used without the preposition 在美国英语中, 用 **home** 时通常不用带介词: *Let's stay* **home** *this evening.* (我们今晚呆在家里吧。) | *I've been* **home** *all day.* (我整天都在家。)

home^3 *adj* [A] **1** of or being a home, place of origin, or base of operations 家庭的; 在家里的; 家乡的; 总部的: *the home office of an international firm* 一家国际公司的总办事处 | *What's your home address?* 你的家庭地址在哪里? **2** not foreign; DOMESTIC^1 (4) 本地的, 国内的: *the home country* 本国 | *Are these cars made for the home market or for export?* 这些小汽车生产出来是内销还是出口? —see also 另见 HOME OFFICE **3** prepared, done, or intended for use in a home 家用的, 在家里进行 [做成] 的: *home cooking* 家常菜 | *home-baked bread* 家里自烤的面包 | *a home computer* 家用计算机 **4** played or playing at one's own sports field, rather than that of an opponent 在主场进行的; 主队的: *the home team* 主队 | *home games* 本地 [主场] 举行的比赛 —opposite 反义词 **away**

home^4 *v*

home in on sthg. *phr v* [T] to aim exactly towards 对准 [针对] 某事物; 射向某事物: (fig. 喻) *Now that we've got all the facts, we're homing in on the right answer.* 我们现已掌握了全部事实, 就可以找出正确的答案。

home·bod·y /ˈhom,badɪ; ˈhəum,bɒdi/ *n infml* a person who enjoys being at home 〖非正式〗喜欢呆在家中的人

home brew /,· ˈ·/ *n* [U] beer made at home 家酿啤酒 —**~ed** /,· ˈ·◂/ *adj*

home·com·ing /ˈhom,kʌmɪŋ; ˈhəum,kʌmɪŋ/ *n* **1** an arrival home, esp. after long absence 〔尤指长期离开之后〕回到家里 [家乡, 祖国] **2** *AmE* an occasion when former students return to a school or college for a special event 〖美〗校友返校的聚会, 校友日

Home Coun·ties /,· ˈ··/ *n* [*the*+P] the counties (COUNTY) around London, in southeast England 伦敦周围各郡〔在英格兰东南部〕

home e·co·nom·ics /,· ··ˈ··/ *n* [U] = DOMESTIC SCIENCE

home from home /· · ˈ·/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **home a·way from home** /,· ·ˈ· · ˈ·/ *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* a place as pleasant, comfortable, welcoming, etc., as one's own house 像家一样舒适自在的地方, 使人感到舒适自在的场所

home front /,· ˈ·/ *n* [*the*+S] (the activities of) the people working in their own country, while others are away at war 〔战时的〕大后方(人民); 大后方人民的支前活动

home·grown /ˈhomˈgron; ,həumˈgrəun◂/ *adj* **1** (of plants for food) **a** grown in the home country, not abroad 〔蔬菜等〕本地出产 [种植] 的 **b** grown in one's own garden, not bought in a shop 〔蔬菜等〕自己园子里种植的 **2** *infml* made or produced in one's own country 〖非正式〗本国制造 [出产] 的: *homegrown TV programmes* 本国制作的电视节目

Home Guard /,· ˈ·/ *n* [*the+sing./pl. v*] (in the Second World War) the citizen army formed at home to help to defend Britain in case of attack from abroad (英国的)国民军; 地方军〔第二次世界大战中为保卫国家而由国民组成的志愿部队〕—compare 比较 TERRITORIAL ARMY

home help /,· ˈ·/ *n* a person who is sent in by the medical and social services in Britain to do cleaning, cooking, etc. for someone who is ill or very old 〔英国的医务和社会福利机构派到病人和老人家里去的〕家务助手

home·land /ˈhom,lænd; ˈhəumlænd/ *n* **1** the country where a person was born 祖国, 家乡 **2** any of several large areas of land set aside for the black population by the government of South Africa, according to the system of APARTHEID 〔南非种族隔离制度下的〕"黑人家园"

home·ly /ˈhomlɪ; ˈhəumli/ *adj* **1** *esp. BrE* simple; not trying to seem important or special 〖尤英〗家常的, 简单的, 普通的: *a homely meal of bread and cheese* 家常吃的面包和干酪便餐 **2** *AmE* (of people, faces, etc.) not good-looking; unattractive 〖美〗〔人〕不好看的, 相貌平庸的 —compare 比较 HOMEY —**-liness** *n* [U]

home·made /ˈhomˈmed; ˈhəumˈmeɪd◂/ *adj* (of clothes, food, etc.) made at home, not bought from a shop 〔衣服、食品等〕自制的

home·mak·er /ˈhom,mekɚ; ˈhəum,meɪkəʳ/ *n euph, esp. AmE* a housewife 〖婉, 尤美〗家庭主妇

home mov·ie /,· ˈ··/ *n* a film made privately and intended to be shown at home, not in a cinema 〔只供在家里放映的〕自制影片

Home Of·fice /ˈ· ,··/ *n* [*the*] the British government department which deals with keeping order inside the country, controlling who comes into it, etc. It is under the control of the **Home Secretary** 〔英国的〕内政部〔属内政大臣管辖〕—compare 比较 FOREIGN OFFICE

ho·me·o·path, homoeo- /ˈhomɪə,pæθ; ˈhəumiə,pæθ/ *n* a person, usu. a doctor, who practises homeopathy 使用顺势疗法的人 [医师]

ho·me·op·a·thy, homoeop- /,homɪˈɑpəθɪ; ,həumiˈɒpəθi/ *n* [U] a system of medicine in which disease is treated by giving very small amounts of a substance which, in larger amounts, would usu. produce an illness similar to the disease 顺势疗法 —**-thic** /,homɪəˈpæθɪk; ,həumiəˈpæθɪk/ *adj* —**-thically** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

home rule /,· ˈ·/ *n* [U] self-government by an area that was once politically dependent 地方自治

home run /,· ˈ·/ also 又作 **hom·er** /ˈhomɚ; ˈhəuməʳ/ *infml* 〖非正式〗— *n* (in BASEBALL) a long hit which allows the hitter to run round the complete course and gain a point 〔棒球运动中的〕本垒打, 全垒打

home·sick /ˈhom,sɪk; ˈhəum,sɪk/ *adj* feeling a great wish to be at home, when one is away from it 思乡的, 想家的, 患思乡病的 —**~ness** *n* [U]

home·spun /ˈhom,spʌn; ˈhəumspʌn/ *adj* **1** (of cloth) woven or spun (SPIN^1 (2)) at home, esp. in former times 〔布料等〕家里纺的 **2** simple and ordinary 朴素的, 简单的, 平凡的: *homespun philosophy* 朴素的哲学

home·stead /ˈhom,stɛd; ˈhəumsted/ *n* **1** a house and its surrounding land, esp. a farm with its buildings 〔包括住宅和周围土地的〕农家, 家园, 家宅 **2** *esp. AmE* a piece of land given by the state (esp. in former times) on condition that the owner farms it 〖尤美〗〔昔日〕国家分给农户开垦的土地; 自耕农场

home stretch /,· ˈ·/ *n* [*the*+S] **1** also 又作 **home straight** *BrE* 〖英〗— the last part of a race 〔赛跑等的〕最后一段路程 **2** the last part of an activity or journey 〔工作的〕最后一部分; 〔行程的〕最后阶段

home·town /ˈhomˈtaun; ,həumˈtaun/ *n* the town where one was born and/or spent one's childhood 家乡, 故乡

home truth /,· ˈ·/ *n* [*often pl.* 常用复数] a fact about someone which is unpleasant for them to know, but true 令人不快的事实

home·ward /ˈhomwɚd; ˈhəumwəd/ *adj* [A] going towards home 归途的, 回家的: *the homeward journey* 归家的旅程 —opposite 反义词 **outward**

home·wards /ˈhomwɚdz; ˈhəumwədz/ usu. 一般用 **homeward** *AmE* 〖美〗— *adv* towards home 向家; 向家乡 [本国]

home·work /ˈhom,wɝk; ˈhəumwɜːk/ *n* [U] **1** studies which must be done at home by students to help them to learn and prepare for what is studied at school 〔学生的〕家庭作业 **2** preparation done before taking part in an important activity 〔重要活动之前必要的〕准备工作: *The MP's speech showed she'd done her homework well.* 那位国会议员的演说表明她准备工作做得不错。—compare 比较 HOUSEWORK

hom·ey, homy /ˈhomɪ; ˈhəumi/ *adj AmE infml* pleasant, like home 〖美, 非正式〗舒适(自在)的, 像在家里一样的 —compare 比较 HOMELY

hom·i·cid·al /ˈhɑmə,saɪdl̩; ,hɒmə̇ˈsaɪdl◂/ *adj* (of a person or character) likely to murder 〔人、性格〕嗜杀(成性)的: *a homicidal maniac* 杀人狂

hom·i·cide /ˈhɑmə,saɪd; ˈhɒmə̇saɪd/ *n fml or law* 〖正式或律〗 **1** [C;U] (an act of) murder 杀人(行为) **2** [C] a murderer 杀人犯

hom·i·ly /ˈhɑmɪlɪ; ˈhɒmə̇li/ *n* **1** *usu. derog* a talk, esp. a long one, which gives advice on how to behave 〖一般

贬〗（长篇）说教: *another of my mother's little homilies on what not to do at parties* 我妈妈的又一次关于在聚会上不该做这做那的小小说教 **2** a SERMON (1) 讲道，宣道

hom·ing /'homɪŋ; 'həʊmɪŋ/ *adj* [A] **1** of or having the ability, which is found in certain birds and animals, to find one's way home 〔鸟、动物〕有返回原地之能力的: *a homing pigeon* 信鸽 | *the homing instinct* 归家本能 **2** (of certain machines, esp. weapons) having the ability to guide themselves onto the place they are aimed at 〔武器等〕自动导向的，寻的的: *a missile equipped with a homing device* 装备有寻的装置的导弹［飞弹］

homing pig·eon /'·· ,··/ *n* = a CARRIER PIGEON

hom·i·ny /'hɑmənɪ; 'hɒmᵻni/ *n* [U] a sort of American MAIZE corn, esp. when boiled 一种美国玉米；玉米片粥 —compare 比较 GRITS

ho·moe·o·path /'homɪə,pæθ; 'həʊmiə,pæθ/ *n* = a HOMEOPATH

ho·moe·op·athy /,homɪ'ɑpəθɪ; ,həʊmi'ɒpəθi/ *n* [U] = HOMEOPATHY

ho·mo·ge·ne·ous /,homə'dʒinɪəs; ,həʊmə'dʒiːniəs/ also 又作 **ho·mog·e·nous** /hə'mɑdʒənəs; hə'mɒdʒᵻnəs/— *adj* formed of parts of the same kind; the same all through 由类似成分［部分］组成的；同种类［性质］的；均匀的，均一的 —compare 比较 HETEROGENEOUS —**~ly** *adv* —**-ity** /'homədʒə'niətɪ; ,həʊmədʒᵻ'niːᵻti/ *n* [U]

ho·mo·ge·nize ‖ also 又作 **-nise** *BrE* 〖英〗 /ho'mɑdʒə,naɪz; hə'mɒdʒənaɪz/ *v* [T] to make (the parts of a whole, esp. a mixture) become evenly spread through the whole 使成均质；使均匀，使纯一: *homogenized milk* (=in which there is no cream, because the fat is broken up all through the liquid) 均质牛奶

hom·o·graph /'hɑmə,græf; 'hɒməgrɑːf/ *n* a word that has the same spelling as another, but is different in meaning, origin, grammar, or pronunciation 同形异义词: *The noun "record" and the verb "record" are homographs (of each other).* 名词 record 和动词 record 是（互为）同形异义词。

hom·o·nym /'hɑmə,nɪm; 'hɒmənɪm/ *n* a word that has both the same sound and spelling as another, but is different in meaning or origin 同音同形异义词: *The noun "bear" and the verb "bear" are homonyms (of each other).* 名词 bear 和动词 bear 是（互为）同音同形异义词。

hom·o·phone /'hɑmə,fon; 'hɒməfəʊn/ *n* a word that sounds the same as another but is different in spelling, meaning, and origin 同音异形异义词: *"Knew" and "new" are homophones (of each other).* knew 和 new 是（互为）同音异形异义词。

Ho·mo sa·pi·ens /'homo'sepɪ,ɛnz; 'həʊməʊ 'sæpienz/ *n* [~~*the*~~] *Lat* the human race; the type of human being now alive on the Earth (as opposed to earlier types) 〖拉丁〗人类；智人〔现代人的学名，与早期人类相对而言〕

ho·mo·sex·u·al /,homə'sɛkʃʊəl; ,həʊmə'sekʃuəl/ *adj, n* (of or being) a person who is sexually attracted to people of the same sex 同性恋的（人）—compare 比较 BISEXUAL, HETEROSEXUAL, LESBIAN —**~ity** /,homə,sɛkʃʊ'ælətɪ; ,həʊmə,sekʃu'ælᵻti/ *n* [U]

hom·y /'homɪ; 'həʊmi/ *adj AmE infml* 〖美，非正式〗= HOMEY

hon /hʌn; ɒn/ *abbrev. for* 缩写 = HONORARY² 名誉的: *the hon chairman* 名誉主席

Hon *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = HONOURABLE 尊敬的: *the Hon member for Liverpool West* 西利物浦尊敬的成员

hone /hon; həʊn/ *v* [T] to sharpen (knives, swords, etc.) 把〔刀、剑等〕磨光: (fig. 喻) *a finely honed wit* 说话尖刻而又风趣的人

***hon·est** /'ɑnɪst; 'ɒnᵻst/ *adj* **1** (of a person) trustworthy; not likely to lie, cheat, or steal 〔人〕诚实的，正直的，可靠的: *an honest politician/employee* 诚实的政治家［雇员］—opposite 反义词 **dishonest** **2** (of actions, appearance, etc.) typical of an honest person 〔行为、外表等〕老实的，真诚的: *an honest face* 诚实的面孔 | *honest dealings* 诚实的交易 **3** open and direct; not hiding facts; FRANK 坦诚的，直率的: *To be quite honest with you. I don't think you will pass.* 老实对你说，我并不认为你会考及格。| *Give me your honest opinion.* 把你真实的想法告诉我。**4 make an honest living** to earn one's pay fairly, without cheating, breaking the law, etc. 正正当当地谋生 **5 make an honest woman of** *now usu. humor* to marry (a woman) after having a sexual relationship with her 〖现一般为幽默语〗在与…发生性关系后再娶她为妻 **6 turn an honest penny** to gain money by fair means 用正当手段挣钱

hon·est·ly /'ɑnɪstlɪ; 'ɒnᵻstli/ *adv* **1** in an honest way 诚实地，正直地 **2 a** really; speaking truthfully 坦诚地，实在地: *I can't honestly say it matters to me.* 老实说，我不认为这对我有什么关系。| *I didn't tell anyone, honestly I didn't.* 我没有对任何人讲，真的我没有。| *Quite honestly, I don't think his work is very good.* 老实说，我不认为他工作得很好。**b** (used for expressing strong feeling, usu. mixed with disapproval 用于表示强烈的感情，通常带有不赞同的意思) 的确，真是的: *Honestly! What a stupid thing to do!* 真是的，怎么会干出这种蠢事!

honest-to-good·ness /,·· · '··/ *adj* [A] *infml apprec* pure and simple; in a natural state; STRAIGHTFORWARD 〖非正式，褒〗真正的，纯正的，没有搀假的，实实在在的

***hon·es·ty** /'ɑnɪstɪ; 'ɒnᵻsti/ *n* [U] the quality of being honest 诚实，正直；坦诚: *We've never doubted her honesty.* 我们从未怀疑过她的诚实。| *I must tell you,* **in all honesty** (=being completely open and truthful), *that your chances of passing the test are not very high.* 我必须坦诚地告诉你，你通过考试的机会不大。—opposite 反义词 **dishonesty**

hon·ey /'hʌnɪ; 'hʌni/ *n* **1** [U] the sweet sticky usu. golden-brown substance produced by bees, which can be eaten on bread and used in cooking 蜂蜜 **2** *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗 **a** (used when speaking to someone you love 用于对心爱人说话时) 亲爱的，宝贝: *Gee, honey, that's a swell dress you've got on!* 哎呀，亲爱的，你穿的衣服真漂亮! **b** (used informally as a friendly form of address, esp. by or to a woman 用于对妇女或妇女之间的称呼) 亲爱的 —see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Addressing People **3** [C] *infml, esp. AmE* something excellent 〖非正式，尤美〗出类拔萃的东西: *That's a honey of a car!* 多棒的一辆汽车!

hon·ey·bee /'hʌnɪ,bi; 'hʌnibiː/ *n* a bee which makes honey 蜜蜂

hon·ey·comb /'hʌnɪ,kom; 'hʌnikəʊm/ *n* **1** a container made by bees out of WAX and consisting of six-sided cells in which honey is stored 蜂房，蜂巢，蜂窝 —see picture at 见 CELL 图 **2** something like this in shape or pattern, such as an arrangement of bricks 蜂巢［窝］状物

hon·ey·combed /'hʌnɪ,komd; 'hʌnikəʊmd/ *adj* [F (**with**)] filled with holes, hollow passages, etc. 蜂巢［窝］状的

hon·ey·dew mel·on /,hʌnɪdju 'mɛlən; ,hʌnidjuː 'melən/ *n* a common type of MELON with a pale skin and flesh and a very sweet taste 白甜瓜，蜜瓜

hon·eyed /'hʌnɪd; 'hʌnid/ *adj lit* (of words) sweet and pleasing and often insincere 〖文〗〔言词〕甜蜜的，中听的；阿谀的，甜言蜜语的

hon·ey·moon¹ /'hʌnɪ,mun; 'hʌnimuːn/ *n* **1** the holiday taken by a man and woman who have just got married 蜜月: *a honeymoon couple* 正度蜜月的新婚夫妇 **2** a short period of agreement, good relations, etc. at the beginning of a new piece of work, period of office, etc. 短暂的和谐时期: *The honeymoon is over — people are starting to criticize the new government.* "蜜月时期"已过——人们开始批评起新政府来了。

honeymoon² *v* [I+*adv/prep*] to have or spend one's honeymoon 度蜜月: *honeymooning in the Bahamas* 在巴哈马（群岛）度蜜月 —**~er** *n*

hon·ey·suck·le /'hʌnɪ,sʌkl̩; 'hʌni,sʌkəl/ *n* [C;U] a climbing plant with sweet-smelling yellow flowers 忍冬〔

种开黄花的攀缘植物〕

honk^1 /hɔŋk; hɒŋk/ *n* **1** the sound a wild GOOSE makes 雁叫声 **2** the sound made by a car horn 汽车喇叭声

honk^2 *v* [I;T (**at**)] to (cause to) make a honk (使)发出雁叫似的声音; 鸣(喇叭), 按(喇叭): *He honked his horn as he went past.* 他经过时按响了汽车喇叭。

hon·ky, honkie /ˈhaŋkɪ; ˈhɒŋki/ *n AmE derog sl* a white person 【美, 贬, 俚】白鬼子〔黑人对白人的蔑称〕

hon·ky-tonk /ˈhaŋkɪˌtaŋk; ˈhɒŋki tɒŋk/ *adj* [A] of or used in a form of RAGTIME piano-playing 欢乐地弹奏钢琴的

hon·or *AmE for* 【美】= HONOUR

hon·or·a·ble *AmE for* 【美】= HONOURABLE

hon·o·rar·i·um /ˌɑnəˈrɛrɪəm; ˌɒnəˈreəriəm/ *n* **-iums** *or* **-ia** /ɪə; iə/ a sum of money offered for professional services, for which by custom the person does not ask to be paid (专业服务)酬金, 谢礼

hon·or·ar·y /ˈɑnəˌrɛrɪ; ˈɒnərəri/ *adj* **1** (of a rank, a university degree, etc.) given as an honour, not according to the usual rules〔官阶、学位等〕作为一种荣誉授予的, 荣誉的 **2** holding an office or position without payment for one's services〔职位、职务等〕无报酬的, 名义上的, 名誉的: *She's the honorary chairman.* 她是名誉主席。—compare 比较 HONOURABLE

hon·or·if·ic /ˌɑnəˈrɪfɪk; ˌɒnəˈrɪfɪk/ *adj, n* (a title or expression) which shows respect, esp. as used in Far Eastern languages〔尤指远东语言中的称号, 用语等〕表示尊敬的; 尊称, 敬语 **—~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

honor roll /ˈ·· ·/ *n AmE for* 【美】= ROLL OF HONOUR

hon·ors *AmE for* 【美】= HONOURS

***hon·our**^{1} *BrE* 【英】‖ **honor** *AmE* 【美】/ˈɑnɚ; ˈɒnəʳ/ *n* **1** [U] the great respect and admiration which people have for a person, country, etc. often publicly expressed 荣誉; 尊敬, 崇敬, 敬重, 敬意: *to win honour on the field of battle* 在战场上赢得人们的尊敬 | *fighting for the honour of one's country* 为国家的荣誉而战 | *a party* **in honour of** (=to show respect to) *the visiting president* 为向来访的总统表示敬意而举行的宴会 | *The queen was welcomed at the airport by a* **guard of honour.** (=special group of soldiers) 女王在机场受到仪仗队的欢迎。**2** [U] high principles and standards of behaviour; nobleness of character 行为高标准, 道义, 气节; 名誉, 声誉: *a man of honour* 品德高尚的人 | *It's a* **point of honour** *with me to repay all my debts promptly.* 尽快地偿还所有债务是关系到我的名誉的问题。| *I give you* **my word of honour** (=I promise) *that I did not take the money.* 我用名誉担保我没有拿那些钱。**3** [S (**to**)] a person or thing that brings great pride and pleasure 增光的人[事], 引以为荣的人[事物]: *He's an honour to the school.* 他是学校的光荣。| *It's a great honour to have the Queen here today.* 女王今天莅临, 我们深感荣幸。| (polite *or fml* 礼或正式) *Will you* **do me the honour of** *dancing with me?* 你肯赏光跟我跳舞吗? **4** [U] *now usu. humor* the CHASTITY of a woman 【现一般为幽默语】〔妇女的〕贞操, 节操 (esp. in the phrase 尤用于短语 **lose one's honour** 失去贞操) **5 (in) honour bound** forced by one's standards of good behaviour 在道义上: *I feel (in) honour bound to repay the money I borrowed.* 我觉得归还我借的钱是我的道义责任。**6 on one's honour** on trust; being trusted to behave rightly 用名誉担保: *He was on his honour not to tell the secret.* 他以名誉担保不把这个秘密告诉别人。—see also 另见 HONOURS, MAID OF HONOUR

honour^2 *BrE* 【英】‖ **honor** *AmE* 【美】*v* [T] **1** *esp. fml or pomp* to show or bring honour to 【尤正式或夸张】尊敬, 敬重; 赏光; 使感到荣幸; 给…以荣誉: *We're deeply honoured that you should agree to join us.* 你同意跟我们在一起, 我们深感荣幸。| *Today the Queen honoured us with/by her presence.* 女王今天莅临是我们莫大的荣幸。**2** to keep (an agreement), often by making a payment 执行(协议); 承兑: *The bank has refused to honour his cheque.* 银行拒绝兑现他的支票。| *Please honour your agreement/contract by working until the project is finished.* 请遵守你们的协议[合同], 完成这个项目。

Honour *BrE* 【英】‖ **Honor** *AmE* 【美】*n* (used as a title for a judge 用作对法官的尊称) 阁下, 大人: *His Honour Judge Sachs* 萨克斯法官大人 | *Good morning, Your Honour.* 早安, 法官大人。

***hon·our·a·ble** *BrE* 【英】‖ **honorable** *AmE* 【美】/ˈɑnərəbl; ˈɒnərəbəl/ *adj* **1** bringing or deserving honour 光荣的; 增光的; 应享有荣誉的, 值得尊敬的: *honourable deeds* 光荣的业绩 | *an honourable settlement of the dispute* 这一纠纷的体面解决 **2** showing high principles and good character 高尚的, 品行高洁的 —compare 比较 HONORARY **—-bly** *adv*

Honourable (*written abbrev.* 缩写为 **Hon**) *adj* [A] (a title given to the children of certain British nobles and to certain high officials, including Members of Parliament when talking to one another in the House of Commons 对英国某些贵族的子女的尊称, 以及一些高级官员和下议院议员相互之间的尊称) 尊敬的: *Will the Honourable member please answer the question?* 请尊敬的议员先生回答这个问题。| *the Honourable Glencora Smith-Fortescue* 尊敬的格·史密斯-福蒂斯丘阁下

honourable men·tion /ˌ···· ˈ··/ *n* [C;U] a special mark of honour in a competition or show, given for work of high quality that has not actually won a prize〔给未获正式名次但有优异表现者颁发的〕荣誉奖

hon·ours *BrE* 【英】‖ **honors** *AmE* 【美】/ˈɑnɚz; ˈɒnəz/ *n* [P] **1** marks of respect 礼仪, 荣典; 礼节: *buried with* **(full) military honours** (=a special ceremony which soldiers attend in their best uniforms) 以(隆重的)军葬礼下葬的 **2** a specialized university UNDERGRADUATE degree, or a level gained in it 大学荣誉学位; 大学优等成绩: *She graduated with first-class honours.* 她以一级优等成绩毕业。| *an honours degree* 大学荣誉学位 **3** the highest playing cards in a game〔牌戏中的〕最大牌 **4 do the honours** *infml* to act as the host or hostess, e.g. by offering drinks 【非正式】尽主人之谊, 担任主人(的社交责任)

honours list /ˈ·· ˌ·/ *n* [*the*+S] (in Britain) a list of important people to whom titles are to be given as a sign of respect〔英国的〕受勋者名册: *He got a peerage* (=became a Lord) *in the New Year's honours list.* 在元旦的受勋者名册上他被册封为勋爵。

hooch /hutʃ; huːtʃ/ *n* [U] *AmE sl* strong alcoholic drink, esp. WHISKY 【美, 俚】烈酒〔尤指威士忌〕

hood /hʊd; hʊd/ *n* **1** a covering for the whole of the head and neck **a** except the face, usu. fastened on at the back to a coat, etc., so that it can be pushed back when not needed〔大衣等上的〕风帽, 兜帽 **b** including the face, worn by criminals to avoid recognition〔罪犯为不让人认出而戴上的〕蒙脸罩 **2** something that covers or fits over the top of something else, such as **a** a covering over a cooker to draw cooking smells out of the room〔炉灶上方的〕排风罩, 抽油烟罩 **b** a folding cover over a car, PRAM, etc.〔汽车等的〕折叠合式车篷; 篷盖 —see picture at 见 PRAM 图 **3** *AmE* the BONNET (2) covering the engine of a car 【美】汽车发动机罩 —see picture at 见 CAR 图 **4** *sl* a hoodlum 【俚】恶棍, 暴徒

hood·ed /ˈhʊdɪd; ˈhʊdᵻd/ *adj* covered with or wearing a hood 带风帽的; 有罩的

hood·lum /ˈhudləm; ˈhuːdləm/ *n sl* a violent and/or criminal person 【俚】恶棍, 暴徒

hoo·doo /ˈhudu; ˈhuːduː/ *n* **-doos** [(**on**)] *infml, esp. AmE* a person or thing that brings bad luck 【非正式, 尤美】不祥之人[物], 倒霉鬼, 瘟神; 中邪

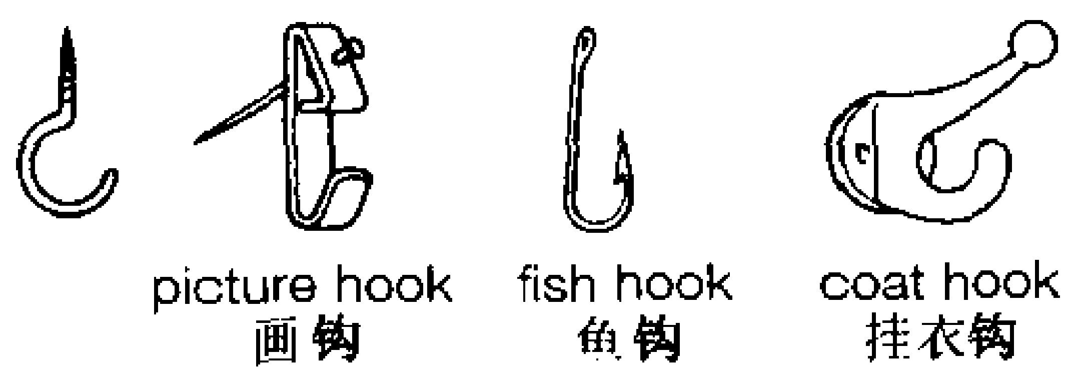
hood·wink /ˈhʊdˌwɪŋk; ˈhʊdˌwɪŋk/ *v* [T (**into**)] to trick or deceive 欺诈, 哄骗

hoo·ey /ˈhuɪ; ˈhuːi/ *n* [U] *AmE sl* stupid talk; NONSENSE 【美, 俚】胡说八道, 瞎话

hoof /hʊf; huːf/ *n* **hoofs** *or* **hooves** /hʊvz; huːvz/ **1** the hard foot of certain animals, e.g. the horse〔尤指马的〕蹄 **2 on the hoof** (of an animal kept for its meat) before being killed for meat; still alive〔肉用牲畜〕待宰的, 活着的

hoo-ha /ˈhuˌhɑ; ˈhuː hɑː/ *n* [U] *infml* noisy talk about something unimportant; FUSS【非正式】大惊小怪, 瞎吵吵

hooks 钩子



***hook**^{1} /hʊk; hʊk/ *n* **1** a curved piece of metal or plastic used **a** for hanging things on 挂钩, 吊钩: *Hang your coat on the hook.* 把你的外衣挂在钩上。**b** for catching fish 钓钩: *a fish hook* 鱼钩 **c** with an EYE^1 (6) for fastening clothing 衣服上的钩状扣 —see picture at 见 FASTENER 图 **2 a** (in cricket, GOLF, etc.) a stroke which sends the ball away from a straight course towards the side of the player's weaker hand〔板球、高尔夫球〕曲(线)球 **b** (in BOXING) a blow given with the elbow bent〔拳击中的〕钩拳: *a left/right hook* 左［右］钩拳 **3** the part on which a telephone RECEIVER rests or is hung〔电话听筒的〕挂钩: *They took/left the phone* **off the hook** *so no calls would disturb them.* 他们摘下听筒, 以免电话干扰他们。**4 by hook or by crook** *infml* by any means possible, perhaps including dishonest or illegal means【非正式】千方百计(地), 不择手段(地) **5 hook, line, and sinker** *infml* (with expressions of belief) completely【非正式】〔与表示相信的词连用〕完全地, 无保留地: *She swallowed the whole unlikely story hook, line, and sinker.* 她完全相信了那个不大可能的事。**6 off the hook** *infml* no longer in a position of difficulty【非正式】摆脱困境: *The barman has told the police that Jane was in the bar at the time of the bank robbery, so that* **lets her off the hook.** 酒吧男招待告诉警方, 抢劫银行的当时, 简正在酒吧里, 那样一来她就给开脱了。—see also 另见 BILLHOOK, BOAT HOOK, **sling one's hook** (SLING)

hook^2 *v* [T] **1** to catch with a hook (用钩)钓(鱼): *to hook a fish* 钓鱼 **2** [+ *obj+adv/prep*] to hang on or fasten (as if) with a hook (用钩)吊, 挂, 把…固定住: *Hook the rope over that nail.* 把绳挂在那根钉子上。**3** to hit (a ball) with a hook stroke 击出〔曲线球〕

hook sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T (**to**) *often pass.* 常用被动态] to connect to a power supply or central system 给…接通电源［中央系统］: *The BBC is hooked up by satellite to the American network in order to broadcast the President's speech.* 为了广播总统的演讲, 通过卫星把英国广播公司和美国广播网连接上。—**hookup** *n*: *a satellite hookup with America* 和美国接通的卫星联播网

hook·ah /ˈhʊkə; ˈhʊkə/ also 又作 **water pipe**— *n* a tobacco pipe whose smoke is drawn through water by a long tube before reaching the mouth 水烟筒

hooked /hʊkt; hʊkt/ *adj* **1** shaped like a hook 钩状的: *a hooked nose* 鹰钩鼻 **2** having one or more hooks 有钩的 **3** [F (**on**)] *infml*【非正式】**a** dependent (on drugs); ADDICTED (吸毒)成瘾的 **b** having a great liking for and very frequently using, doing, eating, etc. 被…迷住的, 对…着迷的: *hooked on jogging* 迷上慢跑

hook·er /ˈhʊkɚ; ˈhʊkəʳ/ *n sl, esp. AmE for*【俚, 尤美】= PROSTITUTE

hook-nosed /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* having a nose that curves outwards and downwards to a point 长着鹰钩鼻的

hook·worm /ˈhʊkˌwɝm; ˈhʊkwɜːm/ *n* **1** [C] a worm which lives in the INTESTINES of humans or animals 钩虫 **2** [U] the disease caused by this worm 钩虫病

hook·y, hookey /ˈhʊkɪ; ˈhʊki/ *n AmE sl* **play hooky** to stay away from school without permission; play TRUANT【美, 俚】逃学

hoo·li·gan /ˈhulɪgən; ˈhuːlɪ̣gən/ *n* a noisy rough person who causes trouble by fighting, breaking things, etc. 流氓, 恶棍 —**~ism** *n* [U]

hoop /hʊp; huːp/ *n* **1** a circular band of wood or metal round a barrel〔箍桶用的〕箍 **2** a similar circular band, such as one used **a** as a child's toy〔儿童当玩具的〕环〔铁环、塑料环等〕**b** (formerly) to hold women's skirts out〔旧时妇女用来撑开裙子的〕圈环, 裙环 **c** for animals to jump through at the CIRCUS〔马戏团中供动物钻过的〕大圈 **3** a metal arch through which the ball is driven in CROQUET〔槌球戏中的〕拱门 **4 put/go through the hoop(s)** to (cause someone to) go through a difficult test (使)受考验［磨炼］

hoop-la /ˈhuplɑ; ˈhuːp lɑː/ *n* [U] **1** a game in which prizes are won when a ring is thrown right over them 投环套物游戏 **2** *esp. AmE* noisy advertising intended to attract attention, and also perhaps deceive; BALLYHOO【尤美】大吹大擂的广告宣传

hoo·ray /hʊˈre; hʊˈreɪ/ *interj, n* = HURRAY

hoot^1 /hut; huːt/ *n* **1** [C] the sound an OWL makes 猫头鹰的叫声 **2** [C] the sound made by a car's or ship's horn 汽笛、汽车喇叭等的鸣响声 **3** [C] a shout of disapproval, unpleasant laughter, etc.〔表示不赞成的〕呵喝声, 嘘叫声; 难听的笑声: *a speech that was greeted with loud hoots/with hoots of derision* 被报以大声嘘叫的一次演讲 **4** [S] *infml, esp. BrE* something very amusing【非正式, 尤英】非常可笑的事情: *That play was an absolute hoot.* 那场戏简直可笑极了。**5 not care/give a hoot/two hoots** *infml* not to care at all【非正式】一点也不在乎, 完全不把…放在心上: *He doesn't care two hoots what people think.* 他毫不在乎别人是怎么想的。

hoot^2 *v* [I;T (**at**)] **1** to (cause to) make a hoot (使)发出猫头鹰(般)的鸣叫声; 鸣喇叭: *I could hear an owl hooting.* 我能听到一只猫头鹰在叫。| *She hooted at me with her horn/hooted her horn at me.* 她对着我按响喇叭。**2** *infml* to laugh loudly (at), esp. to show disrespect or disapproval【非正式】狂笑〔尤指表示不尊敬或不赞成〕: *The audience hooted with derision.* 听众报以一片大声的嘲笑。| *They hooted him off the stage.* (=made him leave by hooting) 他们喝倒彩把他轰下舞台。

hoot·er /ˈhutɚ; ˈhuːtəʳ/ *n* **1** something that makes a hooting sound, such as a car horn or a horn or whistle that signals the beginning or end of work 汽车喇叭; 汽笛 **2** *BrE sl* the nose【英, 俚】鼻子

hoo·ver^1 /ˈhuvɚ; ˈhuːvəʳ/ *n tdmk BrE* (*often cap.* 常用大写) (a type of) VACUUM CLEANER【商标, 英】(胡佛牌)真空吸尘器

hoover^2 *v* [I;T] *BrE* to clean with a VACUUM CLEANER【英】用真空吸尘器打扫

hooves /huvz; huːvz/ *pl. of* HOOF

hop^1 /hɑp; hɒp/ *v* **-pp- 1** [I] **a** (of people) to jump on one leg〔人〕单足蹦跳 **b** [*+adv/prep*] (of small animals, birds, etc.) to jump〔小动物、鸟等〕(齐足)跳跃: *The bird hopped onto my finger.* 那只小鸟跳到我的手指上。**2** [T] to cross by hopping 跃过, 跳过 **3** [I+*adv/prep*] *infml* to get onto/into or off/out of a vehicle【非正式】跳上［跳下］〔车辆〕: *Hop in and I'll drive you to the station.* 上车吧, 我送你到车站。| *We hopped onto the bus while it was still moving.* 公共汽车尚未停稳, 我们就跳了上去。**4** [T] *esp. AmE infml* to get on (a public vehicle)【尤美, 非正式】搭乘〔公共汽车等〕: *They hopped a plane for Los Angeles.* 他们乘上一架去洛杉矶的飞机。**5 Hop it!** *BrE sl* Go away!【英, 俚】走开, 滚开! **6 hopping mad** *infml* very angry【非正式】非常生气, 暴跳如雷

hop^2 *n* **1** an act of hopping; a jump 蹦跳, 跳跃 **2** *old-fash infml* a dance at which popular music is played【过时, 非正式】〔以通俗音乐伴奏的〕跳舞, 舞会 **3** *infml* a distance travelled by a plane before landing【非正式】〔飞机〕飞行一次的距离: *It's only a short hop from London to Paris.* 从伦敦到巴黎是一次短程飞行。**4 on the hop** *infml* unprepared; without warning【非正式】出其不意, 措手不及: *I'm afraid your order has caught us on the hop — the goods aren't available yet.* 恐怕你

的定单来得太突然，我们全无准备，目前尚无货源。

hop³ *n* **1** a tall climbing plant with flowers 忽布，啤酒花 **2** [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] the seed-cases of this plant, esp. when dried and used for giving taste to beer〔干燥后用以使啤酒具有苦味和香味的〕啤酒花

***hope¹** /hop; həup/ *v* [I (**for**); T *obj*] **1** to wish and expect; want (something) to happen and have some confidence that it will happen 希望，期望，指望: *We're hoping for a big order from the Middle East.* 我们希望能从中东得到大批订货。[*+to-v*] *She hopes to go to university next year.* 她盼望来年上大学。[*+(that)*] *I hope you'll come and see us when you're in London.* 我们盼望你在伦敦时能来看看我们。| *We* **hope and pray** *that she will recover.* 我们期望她能恢复健康。| *"Will he come back?" "I sincerely hope so/not."* "他会回来吗?" "我衷心希望他回来[不回来]。" | *The* **hoped-for** *improvement in trade has still not happened.* 盼望中的贸易状况好转仍未出现。**2 hope against hope** to continue to hope when there is little chance of success 存[抱]一线希望 **3 hope for the best** to trust that things will go well, esp. when a rather risky or unsatisfactory arrangement has been made 抱乐观的希望，尽量往好处想: *You don't need to make the soup carefully; just mix everything together and hope for the best.* 你不必小心翼翼地做这个汤，只要把每样东西搀在一起，然后希望煮出来的东西好吃就是了。

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **hope** and 和 **wish.** You **hope** for things that are possible, but **wish** for things that you think are impossible or unlikely. 对于有可能实现的事用 **hope**; 对于不可能实现或可能性不大的事则用 **wish**: *I* **hope** *you pass your exam.* (=I think it is possible)（我希望你会通过考试。〔我认为这是有可能的〕）| *I* **hope** *you will help me.* (=I want you to, and I think you can)（我希望你会帮助我。〔我想这样，而且相信你会这样做〕）| *I* **wish** *I were 20 years younger.* (=but that is impossible)（但愿我能年轻二十岁。〔这是不可能的事〕）| *I* **wish** *you would help me.* (=I want you to, but it seems unlikely judging by your behaviour so far)（但愿你能帮助我。〔我很想这样，但从你的态度判断似不大可能〕）—see also 另见 EXPECT (USAGE)

***hope²** *n* **1** [C;U (**of**)] the expectation that something will happen as one wishes 希望，期望，指望: *The situation looks bad, but don't give up hope.* 情况看来很糟，但是不要放弃希望。| *Hopes of (reaching) a peace settlement are now fading.*（达成）和平解决的希望越来越渺茫。[*+that*] *Is there any hope that she'll recover?* 她还有痊愈的希望吗？| *We've postponed the game until Monday in the hope that* (=hoping that) *the weather will improve.* 我们已把比赛延到星期一举行，希望天气将有所好转。| *The doctors don't* **hold out much hope** *for her.* 医生对她不抱多少希望了。| *We're* **pinning all our hopes on** *the new manager.* (=all our hopes depend on him/her) 我们把全部希望寄托在新经理身上。| *Things look bad but we* **live in hope.** (=we haven't given up hoping yet) 事情看来不妙，但我们仍抱着希望。| *The one* **glimmer/ray of hope** *is the possibility that the government will provide emergency assistance.* 仅存的一线希望是政府可能提供紧急援助。| *Her* **hopes** *were* **dashed** (=destroyed) *when she failed the exam.* 她考试失败了，一切希望也（随之）破灭了。**2** [C] a person or thing that seems likely to bring success 被寄予希望的人[物]: *You're my last hope.* 你是我最后的希望。| *They're our only hope.* 他们是我们唯一的希望。**3 beyond/past hope** beyond the possibility of a good result 没有希望（的），无可救药（的）—see also 另见 WHITE HOPE

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 *I have no* **wish** *to go* (=I don't want to go)（我不想去）and 和 *I have no* **hope** *of going* (=I want to go but I know I can't).（我去是没有希望了）。

hope chest /ˈ· ·/ *n AmE for*〔美〕= BOTTOM DRAWER

***hope·ful¹** /ˈhopfəl; ˈhəupfəl/ *adj* **1** [(**of**)] (of people) feeling hope〔人〕抱有[充满]希望的: *hopeful of success* 有成功希望的 [*+ that*] *I'm hopeful that he'll arrive early.* 他会早到的，我对此抱有希望。**2** giving cause for hope of success 给人以希望的: *hopeful signs of economic recovery* 鼓舞人心的经济复苏的征兆 —**~ness** *n* [U]

***hopeful²** *n* a person who wants to succeed or seems likely to succeed 希望获得成功的人；有成功希望的人: *The audition was attended by scores of young hopefuls.* 参加试音的有二十个抱着成功希望的年轻人。

hope·ful·ly /ˈhopfəlɪ; ˈhəupfəli/ *adv* **1** in a hopeful way 怀有希望地: *The little boy looked at her hopefully as she handed out the sweets.* 当她拿出糖果时，这个小男孩满怀希望地瞧着她。**2** if our hopes succeed 如果顺利的话，可望: *Hopefully we'll be there by dinnertime.* 如果一切顺利，我们可望在晚餐之前赶到那里。

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 This second meaning of **hopefully** is now very common, especially in speech, but it is thought by some people to be incorrect. **hopefully** 的第二个含义目前已用得很普遍，尤其是在口语中，但有些人认为这样用是错误的。

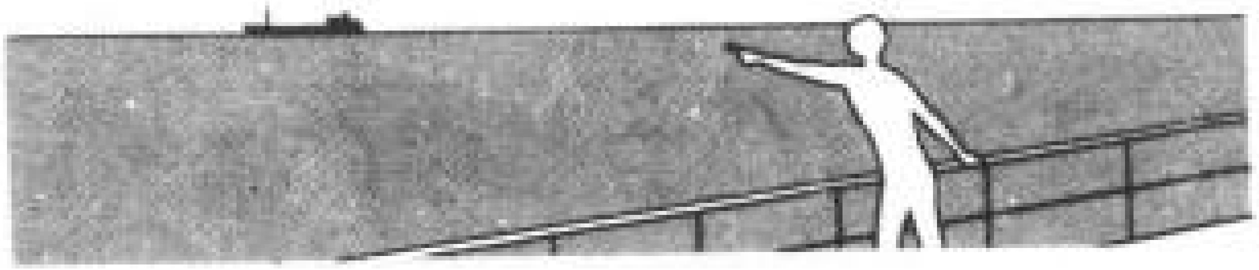
***hope·less** /hoplɪs; ˈhəupləs/ *adj* **1** showing lack of hope 不抱希望的，绝望的: *hopeless tears* 绝望的泪水 **2** giving no cause for hope 不给人希望的，令人绝望的，无望的: *Our position is hopeless; we'll never get out alive.* 我们的境遇已经毫无希望，我们决不会活着出去的。| *a hopeless case* 无望的案子 **3** *infml* very bad or unskilled〔非正式〕不行的，无能的: *I'm hopeless at maths.* 我的算术很糟糕。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

hop·per /ˈhɑpɚ; ˈhɒpəʳ/ *n* a large FUNNEL through which grain or coal is passed 料斗

hop·scotch /ˈhɑpˌskɑtʃ; ˈhɒpskɒtʃ/ *n* [U] a children's game in which a stone is thrown onto numbered squares and each child HOPS and jumps from one to another 跳房子〔儿童游戏〕

horde /hord; hɔːd/ *n* also 又作 **hordes** *pl.*— [(**of**)] a large moving crowd, esp. one that is noisy or disorderly〔吵吵嚷嚷移动着的〕一大群: *a horde of children* 一群儿童 | *Hordes of children were running round the building.* 大群大群的儿童在围着大楼奔跑。

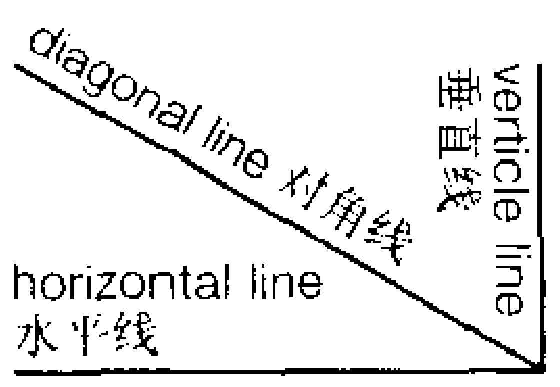
horizon 地平线



I could see a ship on the horizon.
我看见一艘船出现在地平线上。

***ho·ri·zon** /həˈraɪzn̩; həˈraɪzən/ *n* **1** [*the*+S] the limit of one's view across the surface of the earth, where the sky seems to meet the earth or sea 地平线: *We could see a ship on the horizon.* 我们能看见一艘船（出现）在地平线上。| *The setting sun disappeared below the horizon.* 落日消失在地平线下。| (fig. 喻) *Business is good at the moment, but there are one or two problems on the horizon.* (=that can be expected in the future) 目前营业状况很好，但有一两个问题已露端倪。**2** [C] also 又作 **horizons** *pl.*— the limit of one's ideas, knowledge, or experience〔思想、知识、经验等的〕范围，界限；眼界: *This series of talks is intended to* **broaden our horizons.** 这一系列讲座的目的在于扩展我们的见识。

horizontal 水平的



hor·i·zon·tal^{1} /ˌhɑrəˈzɑntl; ˌhɒrᵻˈzɒntl/ *adj* in a flat position, along or parallel to level ground; level with the horizon 水平的; 与地平线平行的: *a horizontal line/surface* 水平线［面］—compare 比较 VERTICAL —**~ly** *adv*

horizontal^{2} *n esp. tech* [C; (*the*) U] a horizontal line, surface, or position〖尤术语〗水平线［面, 位置］

hor·mone /ˈhɔrmon; ˈhɔːməʊn/ *n* any of several substances directed from organs of the body into the blood so as to influence growth, development, etc. 激素, 荷尔蒙

***horn** /hɔrn; hɔːn/ *n* **1** [C] a hard pointed part that grows, usu. as one of a pair, on the heads of cattle, sheep, goats, and some wild animals〔牛、羊等头上的〕角 **2** [C] something which stands out from an animal's head like a horn, e.g. on a SNAIL〔蜗牛等头上的〕触角 **3** [U] the substance that horns are made of 角质(物): *The knife has a horn handle.* 那把刀有个角质柄。**4** [C] (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) something, esp. a container, originally made from a horn (仿)角制物, 角质容器: *a drinking horn* (=a container for drinking from) (角制)酒杯 **5** [C] **a** any of a number of musical instruments consisting of a long metal tube, usu. bent several times and played by blowing〔乐器中的〕号, 号角: *a hunting horn* 猎号 —see also 另见 FRENCH HORN, POST HORN **b** *infml* any of the larger WIND INSTRUMENTS, esp. a TRUMPET〖非正式〗大的管乐器〔尤指喇叭〕**6** [C] an apparatus, e.g. in a car, which makes a loud usu. short warning sound 喇叭, 警报器: *The driver blew/sounded her horn when the child stepped in front of the car.* 当那个小孩走到汽车前面时, 司机按响了喇叭。| *a ship's foghorn* 船只的雾笛 —compare 比较 SIREN, and see picture at 并见 CAR 图 **7 draw in/pull in one's horns** to reduce the amount of one's activities, spending, etc. 减少活动［开支等］, 收敛 **8 on the horns of a dilemma** having to choose between two unpleasant things or courses of action 进退两难 —see also 另见 ENGLISH HORN, FRENCH HORN, **blow one's own trumpet/horn** (BLOW^{1}), **take the bull by the horns** (BULL^{1}) —**horned** /hɔrnd; hɔːnd/ *adj*: *horned cattle* 有角牲口

horn·bill /ˈhɔrnˌbɪl; ˈhɔːnˌbɪl/ *n* a bird with a horn-like growth on its beak 犀鸟

hor·net /ˈhɔrnɪt; ˈhɔːnᵻt/ *n* a large insect which can sting, related to the WASP 大黄蜂

hornet's nest /ˈ·· ˌ·/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a lot of trouble and anger between people 一大堆麻烦［烦恼］(esp. in the phrase 尤用于短语 **stir up a hornet's nest** 捅马蜂窝)

horn of plen·ty /ˌ· · ˈ··/ *n* = a CORNUCOPIA

horn·pipe /ˈhɔrnˌpaɪp; ˈhɔːnpaɪp/ *n* **1** a dance performed esp. by sailors〔水手跳的〕角笛舞 **2** the music for this dance 角笛舞曲

horn-rimmed /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* (of glasses for the eyes) surrounded by an edge made of horn or a similar material〔眼镜〕(仿)角质框［架］的

horn·y /ˈhɔrnɪ; ˈhɔːni/ *adj* **1** hard and rough 粗硬的: *The old gardener had horny hands.* 老园丁有一双粗硬的手。**2** *taboo sl* sexually excited〖讳, 俚〗淫荡的, 欲火中烧的

hor·o·scope /ˈhɔrəˌskop; ˈhɒrəskəʊp/ *n* a written or spoken description of someone's character, life, and future, which is gained by knowing the positions of the stars or PLANETS at the time of his/her birth and the effects these are said to have 根据占星术算命 —see also 另见 ZODIAC

hor·ren·dous /hɔˈrɛndəs; hɒˈrendəs/ *adj* **1** really terrible; causing great fear 很可怕的, 骇人的 **2** *infml* extremely unpleasant〖非正式〗极讨厌的: *What horrendous weather!* 多么讨厌的天气! —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

hor·ri·ble /ˈhɑrəbl; ˈhɒrᵻbəl/ *adj* **1** causing horror 可怕的, 令人恐惧的: *a horrible accident* 可怕的事故 **2** *infml* very unkind or unpleasant; AWFUL〖非正式〗极不友好的, 令人很不愉快的; 极讨厌的: *What a horrible dress!* 多么难看的衣服! | *a horrible man* 讨厌的男人 | *I have a horrible feeling we're going to miss the plane.* 我有个不好的感觉, 我们会赶不上这班飞机。—**-bly** *adv*

hor·rid /ˈhɔrɪd; ˈhɒrᵻd/ *adj* [**(to)**] *esp. BrE* very unkind or unpleasant; nasty〖尤英〗极不友好的, 极令人讨厌［不快］的: *Don't be horrid (to me)!* 别(对我)那么凶! —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

hor·rif·ic /hɔˈrɪfɪk; hɒˈrɪfɪk/ *adj* causing or intended to cause horror; horrifying 令人恐惧的, 可怕的: *The film showed the most horrific murder scenes.* 那部影片有极恐怖的谋杀场面。—**~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

hor·ri·fy /ˈhɔrəˌfaɪ; ˈhɒrᵻfaɪ/ *v* [T] to shock greatly; fill with horror 使震惊; 使感到恐怖, 使毛骨悚然: *We were horrified to hear that she had been murdered.* 听到她遭谋杀的消息, 我们都感到震惊。| *horrifying news* 可怕的消息 —**~ingly** *adv*

hor·ror /ˈhɑrɚ; ˈhɒrəʳ/ *n* **1** [U] a feeling of great shock, anxiety, and dislike 惊恐; 震惊; 憎恶: *The news of the plane crash filled us with horror.* 飞机坠毁的消息使我们惊恐万分。| *I cried out in horror as I saw him fall in front of the car.* 看见他跌倒在汽车前面时, 我吓得喊了起来。**2** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数; U] (an event, activity, etc. that has) the quality of causing this feeling 恐怖; 使人恐惧的事件［活动等］: *It's hard to describe the horror of their lives.* 他们生活的惨状是难以描述的。| *the horrors of modern warfare* 现代战争的恐怖 **3** [C] an unpleasant person, usu. a child 讨厌鬼〔尤指小孩子〕: *The little horror never stops playing tricks on his parents.* 那个小淘气鬼不停地捉弄他的父母亲。**4 have a horror of** to hate; dislike very much 憎恨, 极其厌恶: *I have a horror of snakes.* 我特别讨厌蛇。**5 the horrors** *infml* a state of extreme fear, worry, or sadness〖非正式〗极度的恐惧［忧虑, 抑郁］—compare 比较 TERROR

horror film /ˈ·· ˌ·/ *n* a cinema film in which frightening and often unnatural things happen, such as dead people coming to life, people turning into animals, etc. 恐怖(影)片

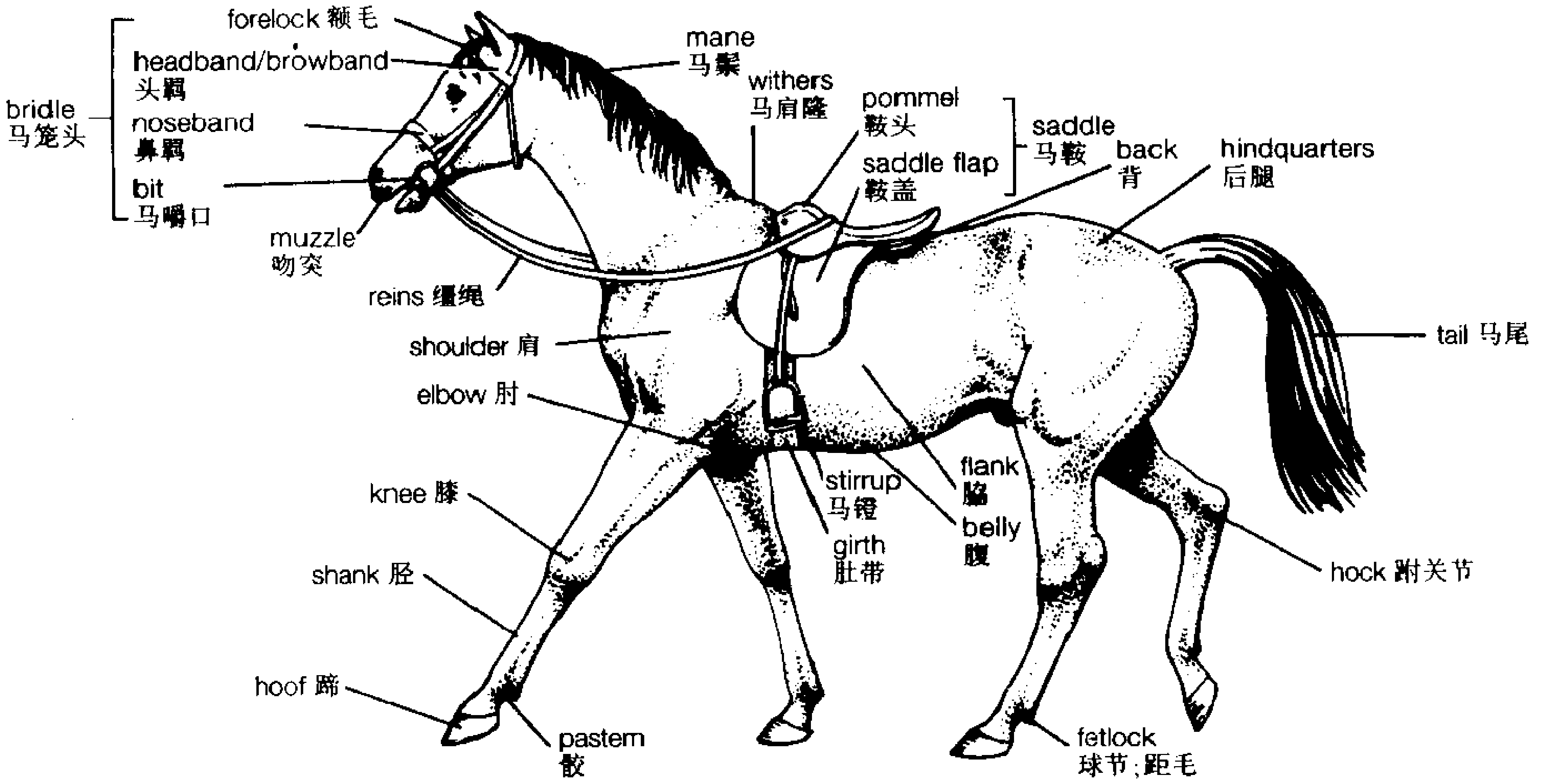
horror-strick·en /ˈ·· ˌ··/ also 又作 **horror-struck** /ˈ·· ·/ — *adj* filled with horror; deeply shocked 惊恐万状的: *We were horror-stricken to hear of her murder.* 听到她遭谋杀的消息, 我们真是吓坏了。

hors de com·bat /ˈɔrdəˈkɑmbɑ; ɔː də ˈkɒmbɑː/ *adj, adv* [F] *Fr* unable to fight, because wounded〖法〗〔因受伤而〕丧失战斗力的: (fig. 喻) *Their best player is hors de combat with a knee injury.* 他们最好的选手由于膝部受伤而不能上场。

hors d'oeu·vre /ɔrˈdœvrə; ˌɔː ˈdɜːv/ *n* **-d'oeuvres** /dœvr; dɜːv/ SAVOURY food served in small amounts at the beginning of a meal〔餐前的〕开胃小吃［小菜］

***horse^{1}** /hɔrs; hɔːs/ *n* **1** [C] a large strong four-legged animal with hard feet (HOOVES), which people ride on and use for pulling heavy things 马: *learning to ride a horse* 练习骑马 | *A male horse is called a stallion, and a female horse is a mare.* 公马叫做stallion, 母马叫mare。—see 参见 BICYCLE (USAGE) **2** [C] an exercise apparatus for jumping over; VAULTING HORSE 跳［鞍］马〔体操器械〕**3** [P] *old use, esp. BrE* soldiers riding on horses; CAVALRY〖旧, 尤英〗骑兵: *a regiment of horse* 骑兵团 **4** [U] *sl for*〖俚〗= HEROIN **5 a horse of another/a different colour** a completely different thing or situation 风马牛不相及的事, 完全不相干的事 **6 (straight) from the horse's mouth** *infml* (of information) from the actual person concerned, not told indirectly〖非正式〗〔情报等〕第一手的, 直接得来的 —see also 另见 CLOTHESHORSE, DARK HORSE, GIFT HORSE, HIGH HORSE, TROJAN HORSE, WHITE HORSE, **put the cart before the horse** (CART^{1}), **flog a dead horse** (FLOG), **Hold your horses** (HOLD^{1})

horse 马



horse^{2} *v*
horse around/about *phr v* [I] *infml* to play roughly or waste time in rough play〖非正式〗哄闹, 胡闹
horse·back^{1} /ˈhɔrsˌbæk; ˈhɔːsbæk/ *n* **on horseback** (riding) on a horse 骑着马: *Police on horseback broke up the demonstration.* 骑在马上的警察驱散了示威游行。
horseback^{2} *adj, adv* [A] *esp. AmE* on the back of a horse〖尤美〗在马背上(的): *horseback riding* 骑马
horse·box /ˈhɔrsˌbaks; ˈhɔːsbɒks/ *n* a large enclosed container that is fixed to or pulled by a motor vehicle, used for carrying horses from one place to another 运马拖车, 运马棚车
horse chest·nut /ˌ· ˈ··/ also 又作 **chestnut**— *n* **1** a large tree with white or pink flowers 七叶树 **2** a shiny brown nut from this tree 七叶树的坚果 —see also 另见 CONKER, and see picture at 并见 TREE 图
horse·flesh /ˈhɔrsˌflɛʃ; ˈhɔːsfleʃ/ *n* [U] *sl* horses generally, esp. with regard to their fitness for racing〖俚〗马: *a good judge of horseflesh* 相马能手
horse·fly /ˈhɔrsˌflaɪ; ˈhɔːsflaɪ/ *n* a large fly that stings horses and cattle〔叮咬牛马的〕虻, 马蝇
horse·hair /ˈhɔrsˌhɛr; ˈhɔːsheəʳ/ *n* [U] the long hair from a horse, esp. from the MANE and tail, esp. when used to fill the inside of furniture 马毛〔马鬃和马尾的毛〕
horse·laugh /ˈhɔrsˌlæf; ˈhɔːs-lɑːf/ *n* a loud (impolite) laugh〔没有礼貌的〕呵呵大笑, 大声狂笑
horse·man /ˈhɔrsmən; ˈhɔːsmən/ **horsewoman** *fem.*〖阴性〗— *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ a person who rides a horse, esp. skilfully 骑手[帅]
horse·man·ship /ˈhɔrsmənˌʃɪp; ˈhɔːsmənʃɪp/ *n* [U] the practice or skill of horse-riding 骑术, 马术
horse op·e·ra /ˈ· ˌ···/ *n humor, esp. AmE for*〖幽, 尤美〗= WESTERN^{2} —compare 比较 SOAP OPERA
horse·play /ˈhɔrsˌple; ˈhɔːspleɪ/ *n* [U] rough noisy behaviour 喧闹(的行为), 喧哗
horse·pow·er /ˈhɔrsˌpaʊɚ; ˈhɔːsˌpaʊəʳ/ (*abbrev.* 缩写为 **HP**)— *n* **horsepower** [C;U] (a measure of) the power of an engine, representing the force needed to pull 550 pounds one foot a second 马力〔引擎的功率单位, 一马力等于每秒把五百五十磅重的物体提高一英尺所作的功〕: *This car has a 40 horsepower engine.* 这辆汽车有一台功率为四十马力的引擎。
horse·rad·ish /ˈhɔrsˌrædɪʃ; ˈhɔːsˌrædɪʃ/ *n* [U] a plant whose root is used to make a strong-tasting SAUCE (**horseradish sauce**) which is eaten with meat 辣根〔用其根可以制成沙司调味汁〕
horse sense /ˈ· ·/ *n* [U] *infml for*〖非正式〗= COMMON SENSE
horse·shit /ˈhɔrsˌʃɪt; ˈhɔːsˌʃɪt/ *n* [U] *taboo sl, esp. AmE* nonsense; BULLSHIT〖讳, 俚, 尤美〗废话
horse·shoe /ˈhɔrsˌʃu; ˈhɔːs-ʃuː/ *n* **1** also 又作 **shoe**— a curved piece of iron nailed on under a horse's foot 马蹄铁, 马掌 **2** something in the shape of a horseshoe, such as a decorative card given at weddings to bring good luck 马掌(形)吉祥物
horse·shoes /ˈhɔrsˌʃuz; ˈhɔːs-ʃuːz/ *n* [U] an American outdoor game in which one throws horseshoes at a fixed marker〔美国的〕掷马蹄铁套柱游戏
horse-trad·ing /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [U] the process by which two sides try to reach agreement with each other, e.g. about prices, the details of a contract, etc. 讨价还价: *Each side got what it wanted by clever political horse-trading.* 通过巧妙的政治交易, 双方都得到了想得到的东西。
horse·whip /ˈhɔrsˌhwɪp; ˈhɔːsˌwɪp/ *v* **-pp-** [T] to beat (someone) hard, esp. with a whip for a horse (用马鞭)鞭打〔某人〕
horse·wom·an /ˈhɔrsˌwʊmən; ˈhɔːsˌwʊmən/ *n* **-women** /ˌwɪmɪn; ˌwɪmɨn/ a woman who rides a horse, esp. skilfully 女骑手[师]
hors·y, horsey /ˈhɔrsɪ; ˈhɔːsi/ *adj* **1** *BrE* (esp. of a woman, often one of high social class) interested in horses, fond of riding, etc.〖英〗〔尤指上层社会女人〕爱马[骑马, 赛马]的 **2** *usu. derog* of an appearance which reminds one of horses〖一般贬〗〔外观〕似马的 —**-iness** *n* [U]
hor·ti·cul·ture /ˈhɔrtɪˌkʌltʃɚ; ˈhɔːtɨˌkʌltʃəʳ/ *n* [U] the practice or science of growing fruit, flowers, and vegetables 园艺(学) —compare 比较 AGRICULTURE —**-tural** /ˌhɔrtɪˈkʌltʃərəl; ˌhɔːtɨˈkʌltʃərəl/ *adj* —**-turalist** *n*
ho·san·na /hoˈzænə; həʊˈzænə/ *n, interj bibl* a shout of praise to God〖圣经〗和散那〔赞美上帝语〕
hose^{1} /hoz; həʊz/ also 又作 **hose·pipe** /ˈhozˌpaɪp; ˈhəʊz-paɪp/— *n* [C;U] (a piece of) rubber or plastic tube which can be moved and bent to direct water onto fires, gardens, etc. (一段)软管, 胶管, 水龙带 —see picture at 见 GARDEN 图
hose^{2} *v* [T (DOWN)] to use a hose on, esp. for washing 用软管浇[冲洗]: *hosing the car down* 用软管冲洗汽车 | *to hose the garden* 用软管浇花园

hose³ *n* [U] **1** (used esp. in shops) TIGHTS, STOCKINGS, or socks〔尤用于商店〕连裤袜; 长统袜; 短统袜 **2** tight-fitting leg coverings worn by men in former times〔旧时的〕男式紧身裤

ho·sier /ˈhoʒɚ; ˈhəuzɪəʳ/ *n old-fash or tech* a shopkeeper who sells socks and men's underclothes〖过时或术语〗出售袜子和男人内衣裤的零售商

ho·sier·y /ˈhoʒərɪ; ˈhəuzjəri/ *n* [U] *old-fash or tech* TIGHTS, STOCKINGS, and socks in general〖过时或术语〗袜类

hos·pice /ˈhɑspɪs; ˈhɒspɪ̵s/ *n* **1** a house for travellers to stay and rest in, esp. when kept by a religious group〔尤指宗教团体开办的〕旅客招待所 **2** a hospital for people with incurable illnesses〔晚期病人的〕安养院

hos·pi·ta·ble /ˈhɑspɪtəbl̩; ˈhɒspɪtəbəl/ *adj* [**(to, towards)**] (of people or their behaviour) friendly and welcoming towards guests or visitors, esp. by feeding them, inviting them into one's home, etc.〔人、其行为〕好客的, 殷勤的, 热情友好的: *Americans have the reputation of being very hospitable people.* 美国人享有殷勤好客的名声。—opposite 反义词 **inhospitable** **—-bly** *adv*

***hos·pi·tal** /ˈhɑspɪtl̩; ˈhɒspɪtl/ *n* [C; (*esp. BrE* 尤英) U] a place where people who are ill or hurt have medical treatment 医院: *After the accident, Jane was rushed to the hospital/(BrE* 英*) to hospital.* 出事后, 简被紧急送往医院。| *The sick man has been admitted to a hospital/(BrE* 英*) to hospital.* 这个病人已被收留住院。

hos·pi·tal·i·ty /ˌhɑspɪˈtælətɪ; ˌhɒspɪ̵ˈtælɪ̵ti/ *n* [U] **1** the quality of being hospitable; welcoming behaviour towards guests 殷勤, 好客 **2** food, a place to sleep, etc., when given to a guest〔提供给客人的〕食宿招待

hos·pi·tal·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〖英〗/ˈhɑspɪtl̩ˌaɪz; ˈhɒspɪtl-ˌaɪz/ *v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to put (a person) into hospital 送…住院; 使留医: *He broke a leg and was hospitalized for a month.* 他跌断了一条腿, 要留医一个月。**—-ization** /ˌhɑspɪtəlɪˈzeʃən; ˌhɒspɪtl-aɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

***host¹** /host; həust/ *n* **1 a** a person who receives guests and provides food, drink, and amusement for them 东道主, 主人: *At the end of the party we thanked our host and went home.* 宴会结束时, 我们谢了主人后便回家去了。**b** a person, place, or organization that provides the necessary space, equipment, etc. for a special event 主办人 [地方, 机构等]: *The Grand Hotel is* **playing host to** *this year's sales conference.* (=it is being held in the hotel) 今年的销售研讨会将在格兰德饭店举行。| *the host country for the next Olympic Games* 下届奥林匹克运动会的主办国 —compare 比较 GUEST¹ **2** a person who introduces other performers, such as those on a TV show; COMPERE〔电视等的〕节目主持人 **3** *tech* an animal or plant on which some lower form of life is living as a PARASITE〖术语〗寄主, 宿主〔寄生物所寄生的动物或植物〕

host² *v* [T] *infml* to act as host of (a party, friendly meeting, TV show, etc.)〖非正式〗作…的东道主 [节目主持人]: *Moscow and Los Angeles have hosted the Olympic Games.* 莫斯科和洛杉矶都主办过奥林匹克运动会。

***host³** *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] **1** [**+of**] a large number 大量, 许多: *The machine comes with a whole host of useful accessories.* 这台机器随同成套的有用配件供应。**2** *old use or bibl* an army〖旧或圣经〗军队

***host⁴** *n* [*the*+S] (*often cap.* 常用大写) the holy bread eaten in the Christian service of COMMUNION〔圣餐仪式中的〕圣饼

hos·tage /ˈhɑstɪdʒ; ˈhɒstɪdʒ/ *n* **1** a person who is kept as a prisoner by an enemy so that the other side will do what the enemy demands 人质: *The terrorists kidnapped the children and are keeping them as hostages.* 那些恐怖分子绑架了这些小孩并把他们扣作人质。| *They are* **holding** *the children* **hostage.** 他们把这些小孩子扣作人质。**2 give hostages to fortune** to accept responsibilities that may limit one's freedom of action in the future 承担起一种将来行动自由有可能受到限制的责任

hos·tel /ˈhɑstl̩; ˈhɒstl/ *n* **1** a building in which certain types of people can live and eat, such as students, young people working away from home, etc.〔为外地人提供廉价食宿的〕旅舍, 招待所 —compare 比较 HOTEL **2** a YOUTH HOSTEL 青年宿舍

hos·tel·ler *esp. BrE*〖尤英〗|| usu. 一般用 **hos·tel·er** *AmE*〖美〗/ˈhɑstl̩ɚ; ˈhɒstələʳ/ *n* a person travelling from one YOUTH HOSTEL to another〔投宿青年旅舍的〕旅行者

hos·tel·ry /ˈhɑstl̩rɪ; ˈhɒstəlri/ *n old use or humor*〖旧或幽〗= a PUB

host·ess /ˈhostɪs; ˈhəustɪ̵s/ *n* **1** a female host 女主人 **2** an AIRHOSTESS 客机女服务员, 空中小姐 **3** a young woman who acts as a companion, dancing partner, etc., and sometimes as a PROSTITUTE, in a social club〔社交俱乐部中的〕陪伴女郎, 舞女, 女招待

hos·tile /ˈhɑstl̩; ˈhɒstaɪl/ *adj* **1** [**(to)**] showing extreme dislike or disapproval; unfriendly 怀有敌意的, 不友好的: *The prime minister was greeted by a hostile crowd/was given a hostile reception.* 首相遇到的是一批怀有敌意的人; 首相受到不友好的接待。**2** belonging to an enemy 敌人的, 敌方的: *hostile territory* 敌区

hos·til·i·ties /hɑsˈtɪlətɪz; hɒˈstɪlɪ̵tiz/ *n* [P] acts of fighting in war 战争行动, 战斗: *Their meeting led to a cessation of hostilities between the two countries.* 他们的会面导致两国间的战事的停止。

hos·til·i·ty /hɑsˈtɪlətɪ; hɒˈstɪlɪ̵ti/ *n* [U **(to)**] a state of extreme unfriendliness; ENMITY 敌意, 敌对状态: *There is now open hostility between the two leaders.* 两位领导人现在表现出公开的敌意。

hos·tler /ˈhɑslɚ; ˈhɒsləʳ/ *n esp. AmE for*〖尤美〗= OSTLER

***hot¹** /hɑt; hɒt/ *adj* **-tt- 1** having a certain degree of heat, esp. a high degree 热的, 烫的; 灼 [炎] 热的: *How hot is the water?* 水有多热? | *The water isn't hot yet.* 水还不热。| *Bake the pie in a hot oven for half an hour.* 把馅饼放在烫的火炉上烘半个小时。| *I feel hot after all that running.* 那样跑了一阵之后, 我浑身觉得热乎乎的。| *It's very hot in here — can I open the window?* 这儿热得厉害——我可以开窗吗? | *The soup was* **piping hot.** (=very hot) 这汤是滚烫的。—see 参见 COLD (USAGE) **2** causing a burning taste in the mouth (辛)辣的: *Pepper makes food hot.* 胡椒使食物有辣味。| *a hot curry* 辛辣的咖喱 —opposite 反义词 **mild 3** (not usu. of people) expressing strong feelings; excitable〔一般不指人〕强烈的, 火暴的: *a hot temper* 火暴脾气 —compare 比较 HEATED **4 a** *esp. lit* (of people) (tending to be) sexually excited; ARDENT〖尤文〗〔人〕欲火中烧的, (容易)冲动的: *hot with passion* 欲火中烧 **b** *sl* sexually exciting〖俚〗色情的, 激起性欲的: *one of the hottest books ever written* 迄今最黄色的书之一 **5** (of news) very recent; fresh〔消息等〕最近的, 新鲜的: *a hot news item* 一条最新消息 | *a story* **hot off the press** (=only just printed) 刚见报的报道 **6** [F **(on)**] *infml* (of people) well-informed and very interested (in the stated thing)〖非正式〗〔人〕消息灵通的, 博闻的; 对…有浓厚兴趣的: *She's hot on jazz.* 她热衷于爵士音乐。**7** likely to cause strong feelings and argument, and therefore difficult to deal with; CONTROVERSIAL 有争议而棘手的: *a hot political issue* 热门的政治问题 | *The Watergate scandal eventually proved* **too hot to handle,** *and the president resigned.* 水门丑闻终于不可收拾, 总统只得辞职。**8** *sl* (of stolen goods) difficult to sell because still known to the police, esp. soon after the crime has taken place〖俚〗〔赃物〕难于脱手的 **9** (of JAZZ) with a strong exciting beat〔爵士音乐〕节奏强的 **10** [F] (esp. in children's games) very near to finding a hidden object, the answer, etc.〔儿童游戏等中〕快找到目标 [答案] 的 —compare 比较 COLD¹ (4), WARM¹ (6) **11 hot and bothered** worried and confused by a feeling that things are going wrong 火烧火燎的, 烦躁 [焦急] 的 **12 hot on someone's trail/track** chasing someone and almost on the point of catching them 紧紧追踪的,

快要逮住的 **13 hot on the heels of** following or happening just after 紧随…之后的 **14 hot under the collar: a** angry or excited and ready to argue 恼怒的, 气冲冲的 **b** confused and embarrassed (EMBARRASS) 局促不安的 **15 in hot pursuit (of)** following (someone) very closely and eagerly 穷追不舍: *The thieves got away in a stolen car, but the police were soon in hot pursuit.* 几个窃贼乘着偷来的车逃跑了, 但警察立即紧追不放。 **16 make it (too) hot for someone** to put someone in a difficult or uncomfortable position, esp. causing them to leave 使某人呆不下去; 使某人难以应付 **17 not so hot** *infml* not very good; not as good as expected 〖非正式〗不很好的; 不如想像中那样好的 —see also 另见 HOTLY, HOTS, RED-HOT

hot² *v* **-tt-**

hot up *phr v* [I] *infml, esp. BrE* to increase in activity which is often exciting or dangerous; INTENSIFY 〖非正式, 尤英〗增强, 加剧; 变活跃: *The election campaign is hotting up.* 竞选活动正在热烈起来。| *"Air raids began to hot up about the beginning of February."* (George Orwell) 二月初空袭开始加强。

hot air /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] *infml derog* meaningless talk or ideas 〖非正式, 贬〗空话, 空想

hot·bed /ˈhɑtˌbɛd; ˈhɒtbed/ *n* [**+of**] a place or condition where the stated undesirable thing can exist and develop 温床, 有利于坏事滋长发展的地方 [环境]: *The city is a hotbed of crime.* 这个城市是罪恶的温床。| *a hotbed of intrigue* 阴谋诡计的温床

hot-blood·ed /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj* having strong excitable feelings; PASSIONATE 情感强烈的, 血气方刚的; 激昂的; 热烈的

hotch·potch /ˈhɑtʃˌpɑtʃ; ˈhɒtʃpɒtʃ/ *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗|| usu. 一般用 **hodgepodge** *AmE* 〖美〗 — *n* [S] a number of things mixed up without any sensible order or arrangement 杂乱的一大堆东西, 大杂烩

hot-cross bun /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n* a small sweet cake made of bread with a cross-shaped mark on top, which is eaten on Good Friday, just before Easter 〔受难节时吃的〕十字甜面包

hot dog /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* a cooked FRANKFURTER or other SAUSAGE in a long bread ROLL 热狗〔用长面包夹住的熟香肠〕

***ho·tel** /hoˈtɛl; həʊˈtel/ *n* a building that provides rooms for people to stay in (usu. for a short time) and usu. also meals, in return for payment 〔供住宿及用膳的〕旅馆, 旅社, 饭店, 酒店 —compare 比较 HOSTEL; see 参见 INN (USAGE)

ho·tel·i·er /ˌhotəˈlɪr; həʊˈtelieɪ/ *n* a person who owns and/or runs a hotel 旅馆老板 [经理]

hot flush /ˌ· ˈ·/ *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗|| usu. 一般用 **hot flash** *AmE* 〖美〗 — *n* a sudden feeling of heat in the skin, esp. as experienced by women at the MENOPAUSE (=the time when they stop being able to bear children) 〔妇女更年期时的〕(热)潮红, 阵发性发热感

hot·foot¹ /ˈhɑtˌfʊt; ˌhɒtˈfʊt◂/ *adv infml* moving quickly and eagerly 〖非正式〗火速地, 急匆匆地: *We ran hotfoot to find·out the news.* 我们急忙跑去打探消息。

hotfoot² *v* **hotfoot it** *infml* to move fast 〖非正式〗急行: *We hotfooted it down the street.* 我们火速地往街上跑。

hot-gos·pel·ler /ˌ· ˈ···/ *n infml, often derog* a religious speaker who tries to fill his hearers with excitement and strong feelings 〖非正式, 常贬〗狂热的传教者 **—-ling** *n* [U]

hot·head /ˈhɑtˌhɛd; ˈhɒthed/ *n* a person who does things too quickly, without thinking 性急的人 **—~ed** /ˈhɑtˈhɛdɪd; ˌhɒtˈhedɪ̵d◂/ *adj* **—~edly** *adv*

hot·house /ˈhɑtˌhaʊs; ˈhɒthaʊs/ *n* **-houses** /ˌhaʊzɪz; ˌhaʊzɪ̵z/ a warm building where flowers and delicate plants can grow; a GREENHOUSE, esp. a large one 温室, 暖房

hot line /ˈ· ·/ *n* **1** a direct telephone line between heads of government, to be used at times of great difficulty, esp. when war is threatened 热线, 〔政府首脑之间的〕直通电话 **2** a telephone line that can be used for a particular purpose, esp. for making inquiries 用于咨询服务的专线电话, 热线: *The police have set up a hotline for relatives to contact about the plane crash.* 警方已为空难者亲属设置了一条询问有关坠机事件的电话专线。

hot·ly /ˈhɑtlɪ; ˈhɒtli/ *adv* **1** with anger or other strong feelings 生气地; 强烈地; 激动地: *The rumour was hotly denied.* 这个流言遭到强烈的否认。| *a hotly-debated issue* 一个争论得很激烈的问题 **2** closely and eagerly 热切地 (often in the phrase 尤用于短语 **hotly pursued** 紧追不舍的)

hot·plate /ˈhɑtˌplet; ˈhɒtpleɪt/ *n* a metal surface, usu. on an electric cooker, which can be heated and on which food can be cooked in a pan 〔电炉灶上的〕烤盘, 加热板 —see 参见 COOK (USAGE)

hot·pot /ˈhɑtˌpɑt; ˈhɒtpɒt/ *n* [C;U] a mixture of MUTTON (=sheep meat), potatoes, and onions, cooked slowly in a pot, which is eaten esp. in the north of England 罐焖(马铃薯)羊肉; 火锅: *Lancashire hotpot* 兰开夏罐焖(马铃薯)羊肉

hot po·ta·to /ˌ· ·ˈ··/ *n infml* something difficult or dangerous to deal with 〖非正式〗难于处理的事情, 棘手之事: *a political hot potato* 棘手的政治问题

hot rod /ˈ· ·/ *n sl, esp. AmE* an old car rebuilt for high speed rather than appearance 〖俚, 尤美〗由旧车改装成的高速汽车 —compare 比较 STOCKCAR

hots /hɑts; hɒts/ *n sl* **have/get the hots for** to have a strong sexual interest in 〖俚〗对…具有强烈的情欲: *She could tell he had the hots for her.* 她能察觉到他对她有强烈的情欲。

hot seat /ˈ· ·/ *n* [*the*+S] *infml* a position of difficulty from which one must make important decisions, answer difficult questions, etc. 〖非正式〗〔必须作出重大决定、回答难题等的〕困难地位 [职位]

hot spot /ˈ· ·/ *n* a place where there is likely to be much trouble and perhaps war or unsettled government 热点, 可能发生动乱 [战事等] 的地区, 多事地区

hot stuff /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] *infml* 〖非正式〗 **1** someone or something of great ability or very good quality 大能人; 优质品, 热门货 **2** someone or something exciting or dangerous, esp. sexually 挑逗性的人, 性感尤物; 淫秽之物

hot-tem·pered /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj* having a readiness to become angry quickly and easily; quick-tempered 性情暴躁的, 火爆脾气的

hot wa·ter /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* **get into/be in hot water** *infml* to get into/be in a difficult situation 〖非正式〗处于 [陷入] 困境: *His gambling activities eventually got him into hot water.* 他经常赌博终于使他陷入了困境。

hot-water bot·tle /ˌ· ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* a rubber container into which hot water is put, and which is placed inside a bed to warm it 热水袋 —see picture at 见 BOTTLE 图

hound¹ /haʊnd; haʊnd/ *n* **1** (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) a hunting dog, esp. one that uses smell in hunting 〔尤指善用嗅觉的〕猎狗, 猎犬: *to* **ride to hounds** (=hunt foxes) 骑马纵狗猎狐 —see also 另见 FOXHOUND, NEWSHOUND **2** *old-fash* a person who is disliked and considered unpleasant 〖过时〗卑鄙的人, 令人讨厌的人

hound² *v* [T] to chase or worry continually; HARASS 不断侵扰, 烦扰: *I must finish the work so my boss will stop hounding me.* 我必须做完工作, 以免老板总是纠缠着我。| *He was hounded out of public life by the persistent attacks of the popular newspapers.* 畅销报纸对他不停的烦扰使他退出公众事务。

***hour** /aʊr; aʊəʳ/ *n* **1** a period of 60 minutes 小时: *There are 24 hours in a day.* 一天有二十四小时。| *The journey takes about three hours.* 这段路程要走三个小时。| *a three-hour journey* 三小时的路程 | *I'll be back* **in an hour/in an hour's time.** 我一小时内回来。| *the hours of darkness* (=night time) 黑夜时间 | *They are paid* **by the hour.** 他们是按小时计酬的。| *We spent many happy hours together.* 我们一起度过了许多快乐的时光。| *I've been waiting here* **for hours.** (=for a long time) 我在这里一直等了好长时间。**2** a time of day when a new hour starts 钟点; 点钟: *The clock struck the hour.* 钟在正点报时。| *The trains leave at* *five minutes past the hour.* 火车在每个正点过五分开出。| *The attack began at sixteen hundred hours/1600 hours.* (=4 o'clock in the afternoon) 攻击是在十六点开始的。**3** the distance travelled or work done in an hour 一小时行程〔工作〕: *It's only an hour away by car.* 坐汽车只有一小时的行程。**4** [*often pl.* 常用复数] a fixed point or period of time, esp. one that is set aside for a particular purpose or activity〔用于某一目的或活动的〕(固定)时间, 时期: *I'll see you in my lunch hour.* 我在吃中饭时见你。| *During office hours I can be contacted at this number.* 上班时间可打这个电话找我。| *the hospital's visiting hours* 医院的探视时间 **5** an important moment or period 重要时刻〔时期〕: *In my hour of need* (=when I needed help) *no one helped me.* 在我需要帮助的时候, 没有人帮助我。| *It was our country's* **finest hour.** (=a time giving cause for great pride, etc.) 这是我国的光荣时刻。| *one of the burning* (=important) *questions of the hour* (=of the present time) 当前的重要问题之一 **6 after hours** later than the usual times of work or business 办公〔营业等〕时间之后, 下班后 **7 at all hours** (at any time) during the whole day and night 在任何时候, 随时 **8 (every hour) on the hour** at 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, etc. 每小时的正点〈如一点钟、两点钟、三点钟等〉 **9 hour after hour** continuously for many hours 一个小时又一个小时地, 连续几个小时地: *I waited at the airport hour after hour.* 我在飞机场接连等了好几个小时。**10 keep late/regular, etc. hours** to go to bed late/at regular times, etc. 晚睡晚起〔定时作息等〕 **11 out of hours** before or after the usual times 在通常工作〔学习等〕时间之外 —see also 另见 ELEVENTH HOUR, HAPPY HOUR, RUSH HOUR, SMALL HOURS, ZERO HOUR

hour·glass /ˈaʊrˌglæs; ˈaʊəglɑːs/ *n* a glass container for measuring time, which is narrow in the middle like a figure 8 so that the sand inside can run slowly from the top half to the bottom, taking exactly one hour〔计时用的〕沙漏: (fig. 喻) *She has an* **hourglass figure.** (=with a very narrow waist) 她的腰非常细。

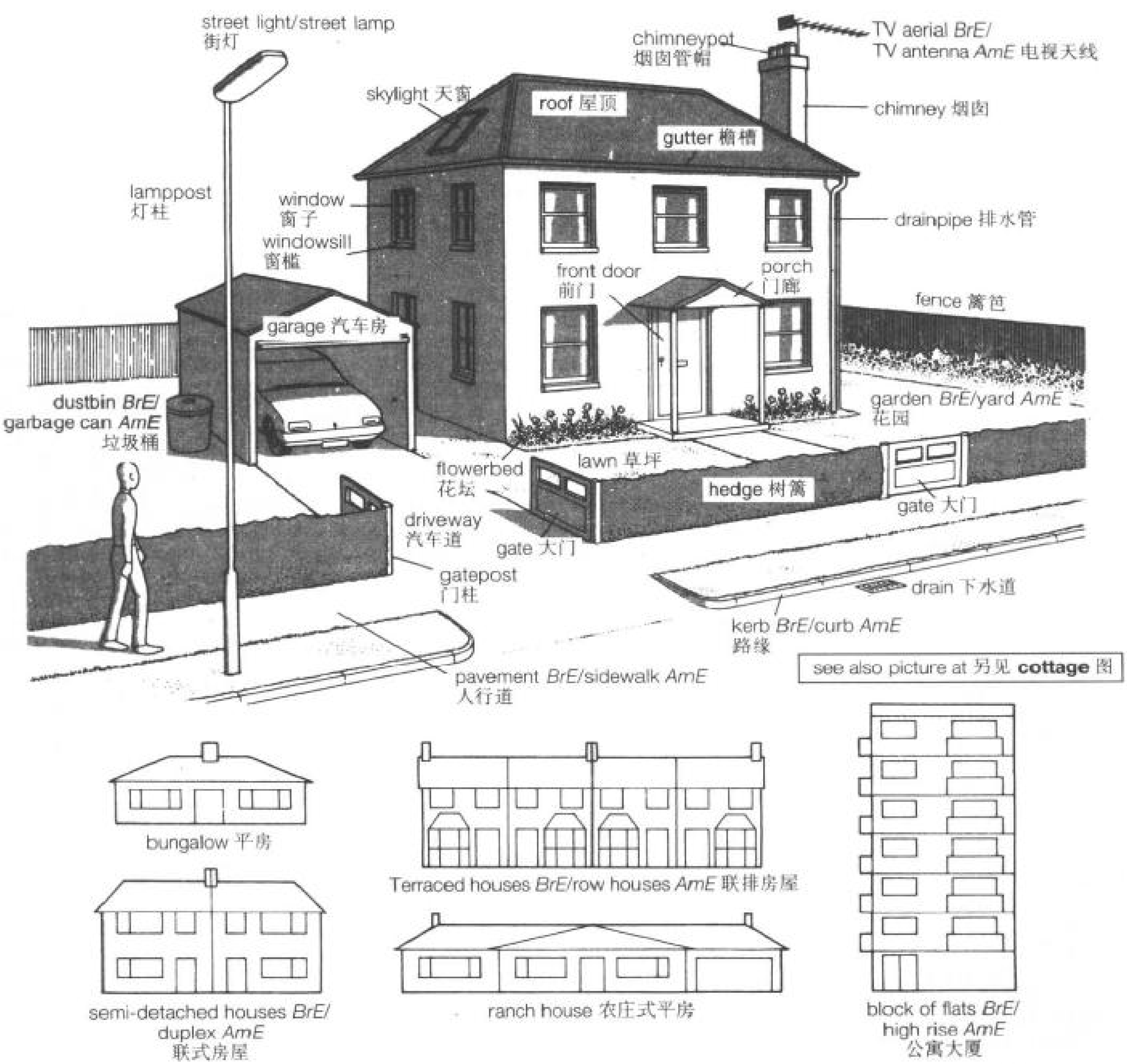
hou·ri /ˈhʊrɪ; ˈhʊəri/ *n* **-s** (according to the Koran) a beautiful young woman in the Muslim heaven (穆斯林的)天堂的美女

***hour·ly** /ˈaʊrlɪ; ˈaʊəli/ *adj, adv* **1** (happening, appearing, etc.) every hour or once an hour 每一小时的; 每小时一次的〔地〕; 按钟点计算的: *an hourly inspection* 一小时一次的检查 | *hourly-paid workers* 按小时付酬的工人 **2** at any time soon 无时无刻; 随时 (esp. in the phrase 尤用于短语 **expect someone hourly** 预计某人随时会到)

***house¹** /haʊs; haʊs/ *n* **houses** /ˈhaʊzɪz; ˈhaʊzɪ̵z/ **1 a** a building for people to live in, usu. one that has more than one level (STOREY) and is intended for use by a single family 房屋; 房子, 住宅: *Do you live in a house or a flat?* 你住的是一幢房子还是一套公寓? | (*esp. BrE* 尤英) *We're going to* **move house** (=move to another house) *next month.* 下个月我们准备搬家。| *a big rise in house prices* 房价的暴涨 **b** the people in such a building 同住一幢房子的人, 家人, 家庭: *The whole house was woken up by the noise.* 全家人都被噪声吵醒了。**2** (*usu. in comb.* 一般用于复合词) a building for animals or goods〔牲畜的〕棚〔笼等〕; 储藏室, 库房: *the monkey house at the zoo* 动物园的猴笼 | *a hen house* 鸡棚 —see also 另见 WAREHOUSE **3** (*often cap. as part of a name* 常用大写, 作为专用名词的一部分) an important family, esp. noble or royal 名门, 望族; 〔尤指〕贵族家庭, 王族, 王室: *The House of Windsor is the British royal family.* 温莎王族是英国的皇室。**4 a** a building in which children live at some schools, with its own name〔学校的〕宿舍 **b** a division of a school, esp. for sports competitions〔学校内为进行运动比赛而分的〕组 **5 a** a business firm, formerly often one controlled by a single family〔常指家族经营的〕商号, 商行, 公司: *These shops belong to the House of Fraser.* 这些商店都属于弗雷泽商号。| *a publishing house* 出版社 | *a software house* (=producing computer SOFTWARE) 软件公司 **b** (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) a usu. large building used for a particular purpose or by a company or other organization 商业大楼, 大厦: *The union's headquarters is in Transport House.* 工会的总部在运输大厦。| *a courthouse* 法院大楼 | *a picture house* 电影院 —compare 比较 BUILDING (3) **6 a** (*often cap.* 常用大写) (the members of) a law-making body, esp. when one of two〔尤指两院制政体中的〕议院(成员): *The President addressed both houses of Congress.* 总统向国会两院发表讲话。| *Will the prime minister please inform the House what she intends to do?* 请首相把她想做的事向议院通报。—see also 另见 LOWER HOUSE, UPPER HOUSE **b** (*cap.* 大写) the US House of Representatives〔美国的〕众议院: *The Senate approved the bill, but the House voted against it.* 参议院批准了这项议案, 但众议院投票反对。**7** [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] the people voting after a DEBATE (辩论后)参加投票的议员: *The motion in the debate was "This house does not support capital punishment."* 辩论的动议是"本院不支持死刑。" **8** [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] the people watching a performance in a theatre, concert hall, etc.; AUDIENCE〔剧场或音乐厅等的〕观众, 听众: *a full house* 满座 | *The play was taken off after playing to almost empty houses for two weeks.* 这出戏因为两周来几乎没有什么观众而停演了。**9** (*cap. in names in* ASTROLOGY 用于占星学名称时用大写) a group of stars, with its usual name 星座: *the House of the Lion* 狮子座 **10** (in certain phrases) a place where people meet for a particular purpose〔为特定目的之〕聚会场所: *a house of prostitution* 妓院 —see also 另见 COFFEE HOUSE, FREE HOUSE, PUBLIC HOUSE **11 bring the house down** (of a performance or play) to cause great admiration, usu. expressed loudly〔演出等〕博得满堂喝彩 **12 get on like a ˈhouse on fire** to have a very friendly relationship, or start one very easily 很快就变得非常友好, 一见如故; 一开始就进展顺利 **13 keep house** to manage a house, doing or controlling the cleaning, cooking, and similar jobs 料理家务 —see also 另见 HOUSEKEEPER **14 on the house** (usu. of drinks) paid for by the people in charge, e.g. by the owner of a PUB, by a company, etc.〔喝酒等〕由主事者〈如酒店老板、公司等〉付钱, 免费招待 **15 put/set one's house in order** to arrange one's affairs so that they are in better order, either in business or by improving one's private behaviour 把自己的事安排好 **16 round the houses** from one person or place to another (esp. when trying to get information) 到处找人〔尤指打听消息等〕: *He was sent round the houses when he tried to find out about her insurance claim.* 当他设法了解关于她保险的索赔情况时, 他被派去到处打听消息。—see also 另见 HALFWAY HOUSE, SAFE HOUSE, TOWN HOUSE, **eat someone out of house and home** (EAT), **keep open house** (OPEN)

■ USAGE 用法说明 **1** A **house** is a building for people to live in and usually has more than one level (storey). A **cottage** is a small, old house, especially in the country, and a **bungalow** is a fairly modern house built on only one level. **house** 是指供人居住的, 通常不止一层的房屋, **cottage** 是指小的老式房子, 尤指在乡间的房子, 而 **bungalow** 是指只有一层的相当现代化的房屋。A set of rooms (including a kitchen and bathroom) within a larger building is called a **flat** in British English or an **apartment** in American English. A small one-room flat is a **bedsitter** in British English. A large, grand house is called a **mansion** or (if it belongs to a king or queen), a **palace.** 大楼内的一套房间(包括厨房、浴室在内)在英国英语中称作 **flat**, 在美国英语中称作 **apartment**。小的只有一间卧室的公寓套房在英国英语中称作 **bedsitter**, 大的宏伟的房屋称作 **mansion** 或 **palace**〔后者是指属于国王或女王的住房〕。**2** Compare 比较 **house** and 和 **home.** The place where you live is your **home**, whatever type of **house** it is. 你的住所就是你的 **home** (家), 不管它是

house 房屋


street light/street lamp
街灯
chimneypot
烟囱管帽
TV aerial *BrE*/
TV antenna *AmE* 电视天线
skylight 天窗
roof 屋顶
gutter 檐槽
chimney 烟囱
lamppost
灯柱
window
窗子
windowsill
窗槛
drainpipe 排水管
front door
前门
porch
门廊
fence 篱笆
garage 汽车房
dustbin *BrE*/
garbage can *AmE*
垃圾桶
garden *BrE*/yard *AmE*
花园
flowerbed
花坛
lawn 草坪
hedge 树篱
gate 大门
driveway
汽车道
gate 大门
gatepost
门柱
drain 下水道
kerb *BrE*/curb *AmE*
路缘
pavement *BrE*/sidewalk *AmE*
人行道
bungalow 平房
Terraced houses *BrE*/row houses *AmE* 联排房屋
semi-detached houses *BrE*/
duplex *AmE*
联式房屋
ranch house 农庄式平房
block of flats *BrE*/
high rise *AmE*
公寓大厦

see also picture at 另见 **cottage** 图

> 什么样的 **house**（房子）: *After the party we went* **home** *to our flat.*（宴会之后我们就回我们住的大厦公寓。）British speakers often consider that your home is the place where you belong and feel comfortable and is more than just a **house** 英国人通常认为一个人的家(**home**)不只是一座房屋(**house**)，而是他所归属的地方，并且是使他感到舒适的地方: *Our new* **house** *is beginning to look more like a real* **home.**（我们的新房子看上去开始像是一个真正的家了。）In American English **home** can also be used for the actual building. 在美国英语中，**home** 也可用以指实际的住房: *She has a beautiful* **home.**（她有一所漂亮的房子。）| *"New* **Homes** *for Sale."*（"有新房出售。"）

house² *adj* [A] **1** used by or intended for people working in a particular firm or industry 供公司［行业］内使用的: *a house magazine* 公司内部刊物 | *Our* **house style** *is to use the spelling "-ization" rather than "-isation".* 我们出版社一律使用 -ization 这个拼法而不用 -isation。**2** (of wine) provided by a restaurant, esp. to be drunk with meals〔酒〕餐馆售作佐餐用的，与饭菜一起卖的: *The house wine is usually cheaper.* 餐馆与饭菜一起卖的酒通常较为便宜。

house³ /hauz; haʊz/ *v* [T] **1** to provide with a place to live 给…房子住，给…提供住房 **2** to provide space for 给…地方用；收藏: *This new building will house the Department of Chemistry.* 化学系将设在这幢新楼内。

house ar·rest /ˈ· ·ˌ·/ *n* **under house arrest** forbidden to leave one's house because the government believes one is dangerous 软禁(在家)

house·boat /ˈhausˌbot; ˈhausbəut/ *n* a boat used for living in all the time 船屋

house·bound /ˈhausˌbaund; ˈhausbaund/ *adj* unable to move out of the house, or to spend much time outside it, usu. because of illness〔因患病等〕出不了门的

house·boy /ˈhausˌbɔɪ; ˈhausbɔɪ/ *n* *now usu. considered derog* a boy or man who does general work in a house or hotel〖现一般视为贬义〗男仆，家童；旅馆男服务员

house·break·er /ˈhausˌbrekɚ; ˈhausˌbreɪkəʳ/ *n* a thief who enters a house by force, esp. during the day 白昼

行窃者,〔破门入屋的〕窃贼 —compare 比较 BURGLAR

house·bro·ken /ˈhaus͵brokən; ˈhaus͵brəukən/ *adj AmE for* 〖美〗= HOUSE-TRAINED

house·coat /ˈhaus͵kot; ˈhaus-kəut/ *n* a garment worn by women at home, esp. when partly undressed just before or after their night's sleep 〔妇女在家尤指睡觉前后穿的〕便服

house·craft /ˈhaus͵kræft; ˈhaus-krɑːft/ *n* [U] *esp. BrE for* 〖尤英〗= DOMESTIC SCIENCE

house·fa·ther /ˈhaus͵fɑðɚ; ˈhaus͵fɑːðəʳ/ *n* a male HOUSEPARENT〔孤儿院等中的〕男管理员, 男舍监

house·fly /ˈhaus͵flaɪ; ˈhausflaɪ/ *n* the most common type of fly, which comes into the house esp. in hot weather 家蝇, 苍蝇

house·ful /ˈhausful; ˈhausful/ *n* [S+**of**] an amount or number which is as much as a house can hold 满屋, 一屋子(的容量): *a houseful of guests* 一屋子客人

house·hold¹ /ˈhaus͵hold; ˈhaushəuld/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] all the people living together in a house 一家人; 同住一座房子的人: *The whole household was/were up early.* 全家人都起得早。

household² *adj* [A] **1** concerned with the management of a house; DOMESTIC 家庭的, 家用的: *household expenses* 家务开支 | *household chores* 家务杂活 **2** (esp. in Britain) having the special responsibility of guarding the king or queen, or the royal palace (英国)有保卫王室之责任的: *the household cavalry* 皇家骑兵

house·hold·er /ˈhaus͵holdɚ; ˈhaus͵həuldəʳ/ *n* a person who owns or is in charge of a house 房主; 户主; 家长

household name /͵·· ˈ·/ also 又作 **household word**— *n* a person or thing that is very well known or talked about by almost everyone 家喻户晓的人[事]: *After the tremendous success of her third novel, she became a household name.* 在她第三本小说获得巨大成功之后, 她成了一个家喻户晓的人物。

house hus·band /ˈ· ͵··/ *n* a husband who stays at home and cleans the house, cooks meals, etc. while his wife goes out to work; a male HOUSEWIFE 操持家务的丈夫

house·keep·er /ˈhaus͵kipɚ; ˈhaus͵kiːpəʳ/ *n* a person who is responsible for housekeeping, esp. one who is employed to do this (女)管家 —see also 另见 HOUSE¹ (13)

house·keep·ing /ˈhaus͵kipɪŋ; ˈhaus͵kiːpɪŋ/ *n* [U] **1** the management of a house, esp. with regard to cleaning, cooking, buying food, etc. 家务管理, 料理家务 **2** also 又作 **housekeeping mon·ey** /ˈ··· ͵··/— an amount of money set aside to pay for food and other things needed in the home 家务开支, 家用钱 **3** jobs that need to be done to keep a computer system working properly, such as making copies of FILES〔计算机的〕内务处理, 整理工作

house lights /ˈ· ·/ *n* [P] the lights used in the part of a cinema or theatre where people sit〔影剧院中的〕观众席照明灯

house·maid /ˈhaus͵med; ˈhausmeɪd/ *n* (esp. in former times) a female servant who cleans the house〔尤指旧时打扫房屋的〕女佣, 女仆

housemaid's knee /͵·· ˈ·/ *n* [U] a swelling of the knee, caused esp. by too much kneeling on the floor〔因经常跪着干活而致的〕髌前滑囊炎

house·man /ˈhaus͵mæn; ˈhausmən/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **intern** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ a low-ranking doctor (man or woman) completing hospital training, and often (esp. in Britain) living in the hospital 驻院实习医生 —compare 比较 INTERN

house·mas·ter /ˈhaus͵mæstɚ; ˈhaus͵mɑːstəʳ/ **house·mis·tress** /-͵mɪstrɪs; -͵mɪstrɨs/ *fem.* 〖阴性〗— *n esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗a teacher who is in charge of one of the houses (HOUSE¹ (4)) in a school〔寄宿学校的〕男舍监

house·moth·er /ˈhaus͵mʌðɚ; ˈhaus͵mʌðəʳ/ *n* a female HOUSEPARENT〔孤儿院等中〕女管理员, 女舍监

house of cards /͵· · ˈ·/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] **1** an arrangement of playing cards built up carefully but easily knocked over 用纸牌搭成的房子 **2** a plan or situation which is too badly arranged to succeed 筹划不周而无成功希望的计划; 不可靠的计划

House of Com·mons /͵· · ˈ··/ also 又作 **Commons**— *n* [*the*] the lower but more powerful of the two parts of the British or Canadian parliament, the members of which are elected by citizens over 18 years of age〔英国或加拿大议会中的〕下议院 —compare 比较 HOUSE OF LORDS

house of God /͵· · ·/ *n* [*the*+S] *lit or pomp* a church 〖文或夸张〗教堂, 礼拜堂

House of Lords /͵· · ˈ·/ also 又作 **Lords**— *n* [*the*] the upper but less powerful of the two parts of the British parliament, the members of which are not elected but have positions because of their rank or titles of honour〔英国议会中的〕上议院, 贵族院 —compare 比较 HOUSE OF COMMONS

House of Rep·re·sen·ta·tives /͵· · ··ˈ···/ also 又作 **House**— *n* [*the*] the larger and lower of the two parts of the central law-making body in such countries as New Zealand, Australia, and the US〔新西兰、澳大利亚、美国等国会的〕众议院 —compare 比较 CONGRESS (1), SENATE (1)

house·par·ent /ˈhaus͵pɛrənt; ˈhaus͵peərənt/ *n* a person who acts as a parent to children who have no families or need special care, and who live together in a special home〔孤儿院等中的〕管理员, 舍监

house par·ty /͵· ˈ··/ *n* a party lasting for several days in a private house, esp. a large house in the country (连续数日)在家中〔尤指乡间别墅〕为住宿客人举行的聚会[招待会]

house·plant /ˈhaus͵plænt; ˈhausplɑːnt/ *n* a usu. decorative plant that is grown indoors 室内盆栽植物

house-proud /ˈ· ·/ *adj* liking to have everything in perfect order in the house and spending a lot of time on keeping it clean and tidy, perhaps too much so (过分)注重保持家居整洁的, 热衷于美化家庭环境的

Houses of Par·lia·ment /͵·· · ˈ···/ *n* [*the*+P] the buildings in which the British parliament sits, or the parliament itself〔英国的〕议会大厦; 议会, 议院

house spar·row /ˈ· ͵··/ *n* the most common bird of the SPARROW family 家雀, 麻雀

house-to-house /͵· · ˈ·◂/ also 又作 **door-to-door**— *adj* [A] (done by) visiting each house in turn 挨家挨户的: *a house-to-house collection* 挨家挨户收集

house·tops /ˈhaus͵tɑps; ˈhaus-tɒps/ *n* **from the housetops** publicly, so that everyone will hear or know 公开地, 大张旗鼓地: *shouting their demands from the housetops* 公开宣布他们的要求

house-trained /ˈ· ·/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **housebroken** *AmE* 〖美〗— *adj* **1** (of house pets) trained to go out of the house to empty the bowels or BLADDER〔指家养小动物〕训练成不在室内便溺的 **2** *humor* (of people) taught to be tidy and useful at home 〖幽〗〔人〕训练成在家讲求整洁和能帮着干活的, 懂规矩的

house·warm·ing /ˈhaus͵wɔrmɪŋ; ˈhaus͵wɔːmɪŋ/ *n* a party given when one has moved into a new house〔迁入新居后举行的〕庆祝乔迁聚会

house·wife /ˈhaus͵waɪf; ˈhaus-waɪf/ *n* **-wives** /waɪvz; waɪvz/ **1** [C] a woman who works at home for her family, cleaning, cooking, etc., esp. one who does not work outside the home〔尤指不在外工作的〕家庭妇女, 家庭主妇 **2** [*the*+S] a typical example of a housewife, thought of as representing the needs and wishes of ordinary families〔过普通日子的〕妇道人家: *We aim to provide the kind of variety and value for money that the housewife is looking for.* 我们的目标是向主妇们提供她们期待的不同品种和合算的东西。—**~ly** *adj*

house·work /ˈhaus͵wɝk; ˈhauswɜːk/ *n* [U] work done in taking care of a house, esp. cleaning 家务(劳动): *to do the housework* 做家务 —compare 比较 HOMEWORK

hous·ing /ˈhauzɪŋ; ˈhauzɪŋ/ *n* **1** [U] (the act of providing) places for people to live in (供给)住房: *government housing policy* 政府的住房政策 | *Too many people are living in bad housing (conditions).* 住房条

件差的人太多了。**2** [C] a protective covering, esp. for a piece of machinery〔机器等的〕外罩, 外壳,（护）盖: *the engine housing* 发动机机壳

housing as·so·ci·a·tion /ˈ·· ···ˌ··/ *n* a society formed by a group of people so that they can build houses or flats for themselves or buy the houses or flats in which they live〔以建房或买房自用为目的的〕住房协会

housing pro·ject /ˈ·· ··/ also 又作 **project—** *n esp. AmE* a group of houses or flats usu. built with government money for low-income families〖尤美〗〔尤指由政府出资营造供低收入家庭居住的〕住宅区, 住房项目

hove /hov; həuv/ *tech or humor*〖术语或幽〗*past tense & participle of* HEAVE^{2}

hov·el /ˈhʌvl̩; ˈhɒvəl/ *n often derog or humor* a small dirty place where people live〖常贬或幽〗简陋肮脏的住处

hov·er /ˈhʌvɚ; ˈhɒvəʳ/ *v* [I] **1** (of birds, certain aircraft, etc.) to stay in the air in one place〔鸟等〕盘旋 **2** (of people) to stay around one place, esp. in a way that annoys other people〔人〕徘徊; 走来走去: *I wish you'd stop hovering (round) and let me get on with some work!* 我希望你不要老在这里走来走去, 让我继续干点活吧! **3** [(**between**)] to be in an uncertain state（在…之间）摇摆不定: *He's hovering between life and death.* 他正处于生死之间。—**~er** *n*

hov·er·craft /ˈhʌvɚˌkræft; ˈhɒvəkrɑːft/ *n* **-craft** *or* **-crafts** a vehicle, esp. a large one for carrying passengers, that flies over land or water keeping very close to the surface, and is kept in flight by a strong current of air forced out beneath it 气垫船 —compare 比较 HYDROFOIL

***how**^{1} /hau; hau/ *adv* **1** (in questions 用于疑问句) **a** in what way or by what means 怎样, 如何: *How can I get to Cambridge?* 到剑桥我该怎样走? | *Will you tell me how I can get to Cambridge?* 请告诉我到剑桥该怎样走? | *How is this word spelt?* 这个词怎么拼? | *Can you remember how to get there?* 你记得怎样去那个地方吗? | (shows surprise or anger 表示惊讶或气愤) *How could you do such a stupid thing?* 你怎么会做这样的蠢事? **b** in what condition, of health or mind〔身心健康状况〕怎么样: *How is your mother?* 你母亲身体好吗? | *How are you (feeling)?* 你身体(感觉)怎样? | *I want to know how he feels about having to work at weekends.* 我想知道他对在周末也得工作觉得怎样。**c** by what amount; to what degree〔数量、程度〕多少: *How much does this cost?* 这个卖多少钱? | *How old are you?* 你多大岁数了? | *I don't know how long this will take.* 我不知道这要花多长时间。| *I wonder how soon he'll come.* 我想知道他要多久才能来。| *It depends on how large a salary you earn.* 这取决于你挣多少工资。| *I forget how many there are.* 我忘了有多少。**2** (in expressions of strong feeling 用于表示强烈感情的词语) 多么, 何等: *How pleased they were to see us!* 他们见到我们有多高兴啊! | *How nice of you to come.* 你能来可太好了! | *How we laughed!* 我们笑得多开心! —compare 比较 WHAT^{2}; see 参见 USAGE **3 And how!** *infml, esp. AmE* Very much so〖非正式, 尤美〗当然啦! 那还用说! 可不是: *"Did they enjoy themselves?" "And how!"* "他们玩得痛快吗?" "那还用说!" **4 How are you?** /ˌ· ˈ· ·/ **a** (a question about someone's health) 你身体怎样? **b** (a phrase used when meeting someone you already know. The reply is often *"Fine (thanks). (And)* **how are you** /ˌ· · ˈ·/?") 您好!〔见到熟人时的招呼语, 常回答 Fine (thanks). (And) how are you?〕**5 How come?** *infml* (expressing surprise 表示惊讶) Why is it? How can it be that … ?〖非正式〗为什么…? 怎么会…(那样)? : *How come he got the job when she was the best-qualified person?* 她是资历最佳的人选, 怎么得到那个职位的会是他? **6 How do you do?** (a phrase used to someone you have just met for the first time; this person replies with the same phrase. They usually shake hands at the same time) 您好!〔初次见面时的招呼语, 对方也用同样的话回答, 常常是双方一边招呼一边握手〕—see also 另见 HOW DO YOU DO **7 How's that?** Please repeat; What did you say? 请再说一遍, 你刚才说什么? —see also 另见 **how about** (ABOUT^{2})

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 Both **how** and **what** are used in exclamations. **how** 和 **what** 两者都用于惊叹句。**How** usually comes before an adjective or adverb **how** 通常用于形容词和副词之前: **How** *nice she is!*（她真好!）| **How** *kind of you to invite me!*（谢谢你邀请我!）| **How** *slowly he walks!*（他走得那么慢!）**What** comes before a noun or noun phrase 而 **what** 则用于名词或名词短语之前: **What** *a nice person she is!*（她真是一个好人!）| **What** *an idiot I was!*（我真是个糊涂虫!）

how^{2} *conj* **1** the fact that 关于…之事: *Do you remember how she used to smoke fifty cigarettes a day?* 你记得她过去一天抽五十支烟的事吗? **2** *infml* HOWEVER^{1}〖非正式〗不管用什么方法 [方式]: *In your own home you can act how you like.* 在自己家里, 你可以想怎么干就怎么干。

how^{3} *n* **the how and the why** the way something can be done and the reason for it 做某事的方法和理由

how·dah /ˈhaudə; ˈhaudə/ *n* a usu. decorative seat for a person to sit on an elephant's back 象轿, 驼轿

how do you do /ˈhaudəjuˈdu; ˌhau djə ˈduː/ also 又作 **how d'ye do** /ˈhaudɪˈdu; ˌhau djə ˈduː/— *n* **a fine how do you do** *infml* an unpleasantly surprising situation〖非正式〗尴尬的局面, 窘境 —see also 另见 HOW^{1}(6)

how·dy /ˈhaudɪ; ˈhaudi/ *interj AmE infml* (used when meeting someone) HELLO〖美, 非正式〗您好!

how·ev·er^{1} /hauˈɛvɚ; hauˈevəʳ/ *conj* in whatever way 不管用什么方法 [方式]: *I'm going by car but you can go however you like.* 我准备坐汽车去, 你可以随你的意思怎么去都行。

however^{2} *adv* **1** to whatever degree 不管到什么程度: *However cold it is, she always goes swimming.* 不管天气有多冷, 她总是去游泳。| *I won't accept their offer, however favourable the conditions.* 无论条件多好, 我也不会接受他们的建议。| *We'll have to finish it, however long it takes.* 不管要花多长时间, 我们必须把它做完。**2** *rather fml* in spite of this; NEVERTHELESS〖比较正式〗然而, 不过: *The company's profits have fallen slightly. However, this is not a serious problem.* 公司的盈利已稍有减少, 然而这不算是什么严重问题。| *There is, however, another side to this problem.* 然而, 这个问题还有另外一面。| *My room is small. It's very comfortable, however.* 我的房间不大, 不过它非常舒适。**3** (showing surprise) how〔表示惊讶〕(到底)怎样? : *However did you find it?* 你到底是怎样找到它的? —see 参见 EVER (USAGE)

how·it·zer /ˈhauɪtsɚ; ˈhauɪtsəʳ/ *n* a heavy gun which fires SHELLS^{1} (4) high over a short distance 榴弹炮

howl^{1} /haul; haul/ *n* a long loud sound, e.g. of pain, anger, etc., esp. that made by certain animals, such as wolves (WOLF) and dogs〔狼、狗等的〕嗥叫,（凄厉的）长嚎,（愤怒的）咆哮

howl^{2} *v* **1** [I (**with**)] to make a howl 嗥叫, 咆哮: *The dogs howled all night.* 那几只狗整夜嗥叫。| (fig. 喻) *The wind howled in the trees.* 风在林中怒号。| *We all howled with laughter.* 我们都高声狂笑。**2** [T (OUT)] to say or express with a howl 吼着说出 [表示] **3** [I (**with**)] to cry loudly, in pain, sorrow, or anger〔因疼痛、悲伤、生气而〕吼叫: *howling with pain* 痛得直嚎

howl sbdy./sthg. ↔ **down** *phr v* [T] to make a loud disapproving noise so as to prevent (someone) from being heard 大声表示不满以妨碍〔某人〕讲话

howl·er /ˈhaulɚ; ˈhauləʳ/ *n infml* a very silly and laughable mistake, esp. when the wrong word is used in a piece of writing so that the meaning is completely changed〖非正式〗可笑的错误;〔尤指〕措辞上的可笑错误

howl·ing /ˈhaulɪŋ; ˈhaulɪŋ/ *adj* [A] *infml* very great; extreme〖非正式〗非常的, 极度的: *a howling success* 极

大的成功

how·so·ev·er /ˌhausoˈɛvɚ; ˌhausəuˈevəʳ/ *adv lit* to whatever degree; HOWEVER^2(1) 〖文〗不管到什么程度

hoy·den /ˈhɔɪdn̩; ˈhɔɪdn/ *n lit* a girl who is wild and rough rather than gentle and polite 〖文〗粗野的女孩子, 野丫头 **—~ish** *adj*

HP /ˌ· ˈ·/ *abbrev. for* 缩写= **1** HORSEPOWER 马力 **2** (*BrE* 英) HIRE PURCHASE 分期付款的购买方式: *We got it on (the) HP.* 这是我们分期付款买来的。

HQ /ˌetʃˈkju; ˌeɪtʃ ˈkyuː/ *n* [C;U] HEADQUARTERS 司令部, 大本营, 总部: *See you back at HQ in half an hour.* 半小时后在总部见你。

hr, hrs *written abbrev. for* 缩写= hour 钟点

HRH *abbrev. for* 缩写= His/Her Royal Highness 殿下: *HRH the Prince of Wales* 威尔士亲王殿下

ht *written abbrev. for* 缩写= height 高度

hub /hʌb; hʌb/ *n* **1** the central part of a wheel, round which it turns and into which the AXLE fits (轮)毂 —see *picture at* 见 BICYCLE 图 **2** [(**of**)] the centre of activity or importance 〔活动等的〕中心

hub·bub /ˈhʌbʌb; ˈhʌbʌb/ *n* [S;U] a mixture of loud noises; DIN 喧闹声, 嘈杂声

hub·by /ˈhʌbɪ; ˈhʌbi/ *n infml* a husband 〖非正式〗丈夫, 老公

hub·cap /ˈhʌbˌkæp; ˈhʌbkæp/ *n* a metal covering over the centre of the wheel of a motor vehicle 〔汽车的〕毂盖 —see picture at 见 CAR 图

hu·bris /ˈhjubrɪs; ˈhjuːbrɨ̇s/ *n* [U] *fml* great and unreasonable pride, often bringing great misfortune to the person who shows it 〖正式〗傲慢, 自大, 目中无人

huck·le·ber·ry /ˈhʌkl̩ˌbɛrɪ; ˈhʌkəlbəri/ *n* a dark blue fruit, which grows in North America and is rather like the English BILBERRY 〔产于北美的〕黑果

huck·ster /ˈhʌkstɚ; ˈhʌkstəʳ/ *n* **1** a person who sells small things in the street or at the doors of houses 〔沿街叫卖或上门兜售的〕小贩, 零售商 **2** *AmE, often derog* a person who writes advertisements, esp. for radio and television 〖美, 常贬〗〔尤指电台或电视台的〕广告撰稿员; 吃广告饭者

hud·dle^1 /ˈhʌdl̩; ˈhʌdl/ *v* [I;T (TOGETHER, UP) *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to (cause to) crowd together, in a group or in a pile (使)挤作一团, (使)聚成一堆: *The boys huddled together under the rock to keep warm.* 男孩子们在岩石底下挤作一团取暖。| *They were huddled together for warmth.* 他们挤在一起取暖。| (*esp. BrE* 尤英) *Your clothes are all huddled up inside that bag getting spoilt.* 你的衣服在袋子里全揉作一团给糟蹋了。

huddle^2 *n* **1** a crowd of people or things, close together and not in any ordered arrangement 杂乱的一堆人[东西] **2** (in American football) a group made by a team before they separate to make the next play 〔美式足球运动中〕在续赛前聚在一起听取指示的一群球员 **3 go into a huddle** to get into a small group, away from other people, in order to talk privately or secretly 私下集中商量事情, (进行)秘密商谈

hue /hju; hjuː/ *n* **1** *esp. lit or tech* (the degree of brightness in) a colour 〖尤文或术语〗颜色; 色调; 色度: *The diamond shone with every hue under the sun.* 钻石在阳光下闪现出各种色彩。**2** *fml* a type or sort 〖正式〗种类; 类型: *Political opinions of every hue were represented at the conference.* 形形式式的政治见解在大会上提了出来。

hue and cry /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n* [S] a noisy expression of anger, disapproval, etc., esp. when showing opposition to something 〔表示反对某事物的〕大声抗议, 愤怒的大叫大嚷: *There was a great hue and cry against the new rule.* 对新条例的抗议呼声很大。

huff^1 /hʌf; hʌf/ *v* **1** [I] to breathe with a noisy movement of air, e.g. when climbing 〔爬高时〕喘着粗气: *They went huffing and puffing up the stairs.* 他们气喘吁吁地爬上楼梯。**2** [T] (in the game of DRAUGHTS) to take a piece belonging to (an opponent who has failed to take a piece) 〔国际跳棋中〕取掉〔对方当跳未跳之棋子〕

huff^2 *n* [S] a state of bad temper when one is offended or displeased 生气, 气恼: *He went off in a huff when she criticized his work.* 当她批评他的工作时, 他大发脾气地走掉了。

huff·y /ˈhʌfɪ; ˈhʌfi/ also 又作 **huff·ish** /ˈhʌfɪʃ; ˈhʌfɪʃ/— *adj derog* 〖贬〗**1** in a huff; SULKY 怒冲冲的, 气鼓鼓的 **2** easily offended; TOUCHY 容易生气的, 爱发脾气的 **—-ily** *adv*

hug^1 /hʌg; hʌg/ *v* **-gg-** [T] **1 a** to hold (someone) tightly in the arms, esp. as a sign of love 热烈地拥抱〔某人〕**b** (of a bear) to hold (a person) tightly with the front PAWS (=legs) 〔熊〕用前掌紧紧抱住〔人〕**2** to hold (something) in one's arms, close to one's chest 抱住〔某物〕: *hugging a pile of books* 抱着一堆书 **3** to go along while staying near 靠近[紧挨]…走: *The boat hugged the coast.* 小艇贴近海岸航行。**4** to hold on to (an idea) with a feeling of pleasure or safety 抱有, 持有〔…观点〕**5 hug oneself** to feel very pleased with oneself 沾沾自喜

hug^2 *n* an act of hugging 紧抱, 拥抱: *He gave his little boy a (great big) hug at bedtime.* 他在临睡时亲热地拥抱了一下他的小男孩。—see also 另见 BEARHUG

huge /hjudʒ; hjuːdʒ/ *adj* **1** extremely large 巨大的, 庞大的: *a huge house* 巨宅 | *a huge amount of money* 一大笔钱 **2** very great in degree 程度很大的: *a huge success* 巨大的成功 **—~ly** *adv*: *hugely successful* 极成功的 **—~ness** *n* [U]

hug·ger-mug·ger /ˈhʌgɚˌmʌgɚ; ˈhʌgə ˌmʌgəʳ/ *n* [U] *esp. old use* 〖尤旧〗**1** secrecy 隐秘, 秘密 **2** disorder 混乱 **—hugger-mugger** *adj, adv*

huh /hʌ; hʌh/ *interj infml* 〖非正式〗(used for asking a question or for expressing surprise or disapproval 用于发问或表示惊讶、异议): *It's pretty big, huh?* 那东西真大, 嘿?

hulk /hʌlk; hʌlk/ *n* **1** the body of an old ship, no longer used at sea and left in disrepair 废弃的旧船体 **2** a heavy awkward person or thing 笨重的东西, 庞然大物; 笨重的人

hulk·ing /ˈhʌlkɪŋ; ˈhʌlkɪŋ/ *adj* [A] big, heavy, and awkward 庞大笨重的: *We can't move that hulking great table on our own.* 我们自己搬不动那张笨重的大桌子。

hull^1 /hʌl; hʌl/ *n* the main body of a ship 船身 —see picture at 见 YACHT 图

hull^2 *v* [T] to take the outer covering off (a vegetable, grain, etc.) 除去…的外皮[荚, 壳等]: *Rice is gathered, cleaned, and hulled before being sold.* 稻米先收割, 弄干净, 去壳后再出售。| *hulled peas* 去荚豌豆

hul·la·ba·loo /ˈhʌləbəˌlu; ˌhʌləbəˈluː/ *n* **-loos** [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a lot of noise, esp. of voices; UPROAR 吵闹声, 喧嚣声

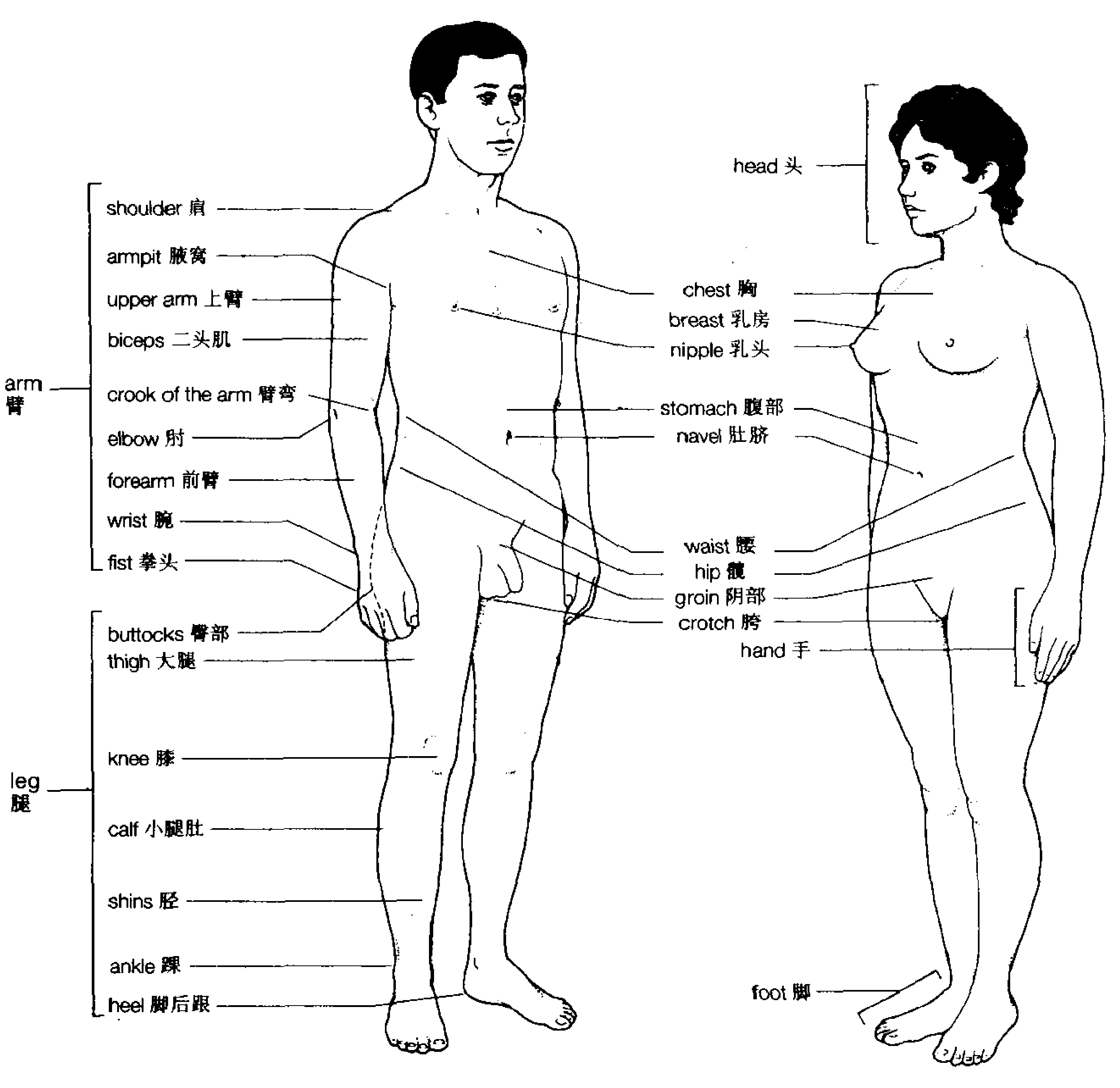
hul·lo /həˈlo; hʌˈləu/ *interj, n* **-los** *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗= HELLO

hum^1 /hʌm; hʌm/ *v* **-mm- 1** [I] (of bees and certain animals) to make a continuous low sound; BUZZ 〔蜜蜂等〕发出嗡嗡声 **2** [I;T] (of people) to make a sound like a continuous **m,** esp. as a way of singing (a tune) with closed lips 〔人〕发哼声: *to hum a song* 哼一首歌 **3** [(**with**)] to be full of life or activity 忙碌, 活跃: *The office was really humming (with activity).* 办公室里(工作)真的很忙。**—hum** *n* [S]

hum^2 *v* **-mm-** *BrE, usu. derog* **hum and haw** to express uncertainty, esp. annoyingly 〖英, 一般贬〗〔表示犹豫〕支吾其词, 吞吞吐吐

***hu·man**^{1} /ˈhjumən; ˈhjuːmən/ *adj* **1** of or concerning people, esp. as opposed to animals, plants, or machines 人的; 人类的: *the human voice* 人声 | *The archaeologists have found several human skeletons.* 考古学家已发现几具人的骨骼。| *Some ancient societies used to practice human sacrifice.* 某些古代社会曾实行人祭。| *The broken-down old house was not fit for human habitation.* (=not suitable for people to live in) 这座破烂的老房子不适合于人居住。| *The accident was caused by* **human error,** *not by a fault in the machine.* 这次事故是人为差错造成的, 而不是因为机器的故障。**2** concerning or typical of ordinary people 普通

the human body 人体


shoulder 肩
armpit 腋窝
upper arm 上臂
biceps 二头肌
arm 臂
crook of the arm 臂弯
elbow 肘
forearm 前臂
wrist 腕
fist 拳头
buttocks 臀部
thigh 大腿
knee 膝
leg 腿
calf 小腿肚
shins 胫
ankle 踝
heel 脚后跟
head 头
chest 胸
breast 乳房
nipple 乳头
stomach 腹部
navel 肚脐
waist 腰
hip 髋
groin 阴部
crotch 胯
hand 手
foot 脚

see also pictures at 另见 **head, hand** and 和 **foot** 图

人(所特有)的: *Everyone makes mistakes sometimes — we're only human.* 人总不免有时出点差错, 我们只是普通人而已。| *It's only* **human nature** *to want a comfortable life.* 想过舒服的生活不过是普通人的本性。| *a newspaper story with plenty of* **human interest,** *about a little boy and his dog* 报纸上一篇关于一个小男孩和他的狗的充满人情味的报道 **3** showing the feelings, esp. those of kindness, which people are supposed to have 有人性的, 有人情味的: *He's quite human when you get to know him.* 你一旦对他有所了解, 就会知道他是颇有人情味的。—opposite 反义词 **inhuman**; compare 比较 HUMANE; see also 另见 HUMANLY

***human²** also 又作 **human be·ing** /ˌ·· '··/— *n* a man, woman, or child, not an animal〔包括男人、女人、小孩〕人 —see 参见 MAN (USAGE) and see picture at 并见 THE HUMAN BODY 图

hu·mane /hju'men; hjuː'meɪn/ *adj* **1** showing human kindness, thoughtfulness, and sympathy for the suffering and misfortune of others, etc. 人道的, 仁慈的, 富有同情心的: *a humane method of killing animals* (=one that causes the least possible pain) 宰杀动物的人道〔无痛〕方法 —opposite 反义词 **inhumane**; —compare 比较 HUMAN **2** [A] *fml, now rare* (of studies) concerned with the ARTS, such as literature and history〖正式, 现罕〗〔学科〕人文的 —**~ly** *adv*

hu·man·is·m /'hjumənˌɪzəm; 'hjuːmənɪzəm/ *n* [U] (*often cap.* 常用大写) **1** a system of beliefs and standards concerned with the needs of people, and not with religious ideas 人道主义; 人本主义 **2** the study in the RENAISSANCE of the ideas of the ancient Greeks and Romans〔文艺复兴时期的〕对古希腊、古罗马思想之研究; 人文主义 —**-ist** *n, adj* —**-istic** /ˌhjumən'ɪstɪk; ˌhjuːmə'nɪstɪk/ *adj*

hu·man·i·tar·i·an /hjuˌmænə'tɛrɪən; hjuːˌmænɪ̣'teərɪən/ *n, adj* (a person) concerned with trying to improve people's lives, e.g. by providing better conditions to live in and by opposing injustice 博爱的, 人道主义的; 人道主义者, 博爱者 —**~ism** *n* [U]

hu·man·i·ties /hju'mænɪtɪz; hjuː'mænɪ̣tɪz/ *n* {*the*+P} studies such as ancient and modern literature, history, etc.; the ARTS (1) 人文学科

hu·man·i·ty /hju'mænətɪ; hjuː'mænɪ̣tɪ/ *n* [U] **1** the quality of being humane or human 人性; 仁慈, 博爱 **2** human beings generally 人, 人类〔总称〕

hu·man·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〖英〗/ˈhjuməˌnaɪz; ˈhjuːmənaɪz/ *v* [T] to cause to be or seem human or humane 使有人性; 使仁慈

hu·man·kind /ˈhjumənˌkaɪnd; ˌhjuːmənˈkaɪnd/ *n* [U] human beings generally; MANKIND 人类

hu·man·ly /ˈhjumənlɪ; ˈhjuːmənli/ *adv* according to human powers 在人力所及的范围; 依靠人力: *It's not* **humanly possible** *to finish that work in a week.* (=it's completely impossible) 一周内完成那项工作非人力之所及。

hu·man·oid /ˈhjumənɔɪd; ˈhjuːmənɔɪd/ *adj* (esp. of a machine) having human shape or qualities〔机器等〕具人的形状［特性］的: *a humanoid robot* 人形的机器人 —**humanoid** *n*

human race /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [*the*+S] human beings thought of as a group; MANKIND 人类 —see 参见 MAN (USAGE)

human rights /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [P] the non-political rights of freedom, equality, etc., which belong to any person without regard to race, religion, colour, sex, etc. 人权: *an international agreement on human rights* 国际人权协议 | *a human rights campaigner* 致力于人权运动的人

hum·ble^1 /ˈhʌmbl̩; ˈhʌmbəl/ *adj* **1** of low rank or position (in society, in an organization, etc.) 地位［身分］卑微的: *just a humble clerk* 不过是一个地位低下的文书 | *He rose from humble origins to become prime minister.* 他出身卑微, 后来成了首相。**2** having a low opinion of oneself and a high opinion of others; UNASSUMING 谦虚的, 谦逊的 —opposite 反义词 **proud** **3** **eat humble pie** to have to admit that one was wrong or that one has failed 低声下气地承认自己错了; 赔礼道歉 **4** **your humble servant** (a very polite and formal way of ending a letter before signing it, used esp. formerly) 您的卑微的仆人; 卑职, 愚〔旧时用于信末的自谦词〕—**-bly** *adv*

humble^2 *v* [T] *fml* to cause (someone or oneself) to lose pride or position〖正式〗降低…的地位, 打掉…的傲气, 使卑贱: *to humble one's enemy* 挫敌人的锐气 | *a humbling experience* 一次自尊心受挫的经历

hum·bug /ˈhʌmˌbʌg; ˈhʌmbʌg/ *n* **1** [U] an insincere expression of shock, disapproval, etc. 虚伪的表示; 假道学: *This newspaper is always talking about the decline of moral standards, but that's sheer humbug because it's full of pornographic pictures.* 这家报纸经常谈论什么世风日下, 但那完全是伪善的表示, 因为它的版面上满是色情照片。**2** [U] nonsense 骗人的话, 瞎话, 胡说八道 **3** [C] a deceitful person who pretends to be something he/she is not; IMPOSTOR 骗子 **4** [C] *BrE* a sweet made of hard boiled sugar and usu. tasting of MINT^3〖英〗薄荷硬糖

hum·ding·er /ˌhʌmˈdɪŋɚ; hʌmˈdɪŋər/ *n* *infml* a wonderful person or thing〖非正式〗非常出色的人［事物］

hum·drum /ˈhʌmˌdrʌm; ˈhʌmdrʌm/ *adj* too ordinary; without variety or change; MONOTONOUS 过于平凡的, 单调的, 没有一点变化的: *our humdrum lives* 我们单调乏味的生活

hu·mer·us /ˈhjumərəs; ˈhjuːmərəs/ *n* *tech* the long bone in the top half of the arm〖术语〗肱骨 —see picture at 见 SKELETON 图

hu·mid /ˈhjumɪd; ˈhjuːmɨd/ *adj* (of air and weather) containing a lot of water VAPOUR; DAMP〔指空气和天气〕潮湿的: *a humid day/climate* 潮湿的日子［天气］—compare 比较 DRY^1 (2); see 参见 DAMP (USAGE)

hu·mid·i·fy /hjuˈmɪdəˌfaɪ; hjuːˈmɪdɨfaɪ/ *v* [T] to make humid 使潮湿 —**-fier** *n*

hu·mid·i·ty /hjuˈmɪdətɪ; hjuːˈmɪdɨti/ *n* [U] the (amount of) water VAPOUR contained in the air 湿气; 湿度: *It's not the heat but the humidity that makes it so uncomfortable today.* 使今天如此不舒服的不是暑热, 而是湿气太重。

hu·mil·i·ate /hjuˈmɪlɪˌet; hjuːˈmɪlieɪt/ *v* [T] to cause to feel ashamed or to lose the respect of others 使蒙羞［丢脸, 受辱］: *It was so humiliating to be corrected by the head teacher in front of the whole school.* 在全校面前挨校长的批评是非常丢人的。—**-ation** /hjuˌmɪlɪˈeʃən; hjuːˌmɪliˈeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

hu·mil·i·ty /hjuˈmɪlətɪ; hjuːˈmɪlɨti/ *n* [U] the quality of being HUMBLE^1 (2); lack of pride 谦逊, 谦恭

hum·ming·bird /ˈhʌmɪŋˌbɝd; ˈhʌmɪŋbɜːd/ *n* a very small bird whose wings beat very fast and make a humming noise (HUM) 蜂鸟

hum·mock /ˈhʌmək; ˈhʌmək/ *n* a very small hill; HILLOCK 小山丘, 冈

hu·mor·ist /ˈhjumərɪst; ˈhjuːmərɨst/ *n* a person who makes jokes, esp. in writing（谈吐）诙谐的人,〔尤指〕幽默作家

*****hu·mor·ous** /ˈhjumərəs; ˈhjuːmərəs/ *adj* funny; that makes people laugh 幽默的, 诙谐的: *a humorous play/remark/character in a play* 一出幽默的戏; 一句诙谐的话; 戏中的一个滑稽角色 —**~ly** *adv*

*****hu·mour**^{1} *BrE*〖英〗|| **humor** *AmE*〖美〗/ˈhjumɚ; ˈhjuːmər/ *n* **1** [U] (the ability to understand and enjoy) what is funny and makes people laugh 幽默的事物, 诙谐的谈吐［举动等］; 感受幽默的能力: *He hasn't got much of a sense of humour.* 他没有多少幽默感。**2** [U] the quality of causing amusement 风趣, 幽默: *a story full of humour* 妙趣横生的故事 | *She couldn't see the humour in the situation.* 她领会不到这种情景的幽默所在。**3** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *old-fash fml* a state of mind; MOOD^1〖过时, 正式〗心情, 心境, 情绪: *in a good humour* 情绪良好 **4** [C] any of four liquids which were formerly thought to be present in the body in varying degrees, and to influence the character〔旧时认为存在于体内并会影响性格的〕四种体液之一 **5** **out of humour** *old-fash fml* in a bad temper; MOODY〖过时, 正式〗心情不佳, 情绪不好 **6** **-humoured** *BrE*〖英〗|| **-humored** *AmE*〖美〗/ˈhjumɚd; hjuːməd/ having the stated condition of mind 具有…心情的: *good-humoured* 情绪良好的 | *ill-humoured* 心情不佳的 —see also 另见 BLACK HUMOUR

*****humour**^{2} *BrE*〖英〗|| **humor** *AmE*〖美〗*v* [T] to accept the wishes, esp. foolish or unreasonable wishes, of (someone) esp. in order to keep them happy or prevent them from complaining 迁就, 迎合

hump^1 /hʌmp; hʌmp/ *n* **1** [C] a large lump or round part which stands out noticeably 巨大肿块, 圆形隆起物 **2** [C] a lump on the back, esp. **a** of a CAMEL 驼峰 **b** of a HUNCHBACK 驼背者的隆肉 **3** [*the*+S] *BrE infml* a feeling of bad temper or dislike of life in general〖英, 非正式〗情绪低落, 愁闷, 烦心: *It's giving me the hump, all this bad weather!* 这种坏天气真叫我心烦! **4** **over the hump** past the worst part 度过最困难的阶段

hump^2 *v* **1** [T+*adj* +*adv/prep*] *BrE infml* to carry (something heavy), esp. with difficulty〖英, 非正式〗〔费劲地〕搬运: *We humped the cupboard upstairs.* 我们把碗柜搬上楼。| *I'm tired of humping all this luggage around.* 把这些行李搬来搬去烦死我了。**2** [I;T] *taboo sl* to have sex (with)〖讳, 俚〗〔和…〕性交

hump·back /ˈhʌmpˌbæk; ˈhʌmpbæk/ *n* a back with a hump; HUNCHBACK 驼背 —**-backed** *adj*

humpbacked bridge /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* a short sharp rise and fall in the surface of a road as it goes over a bridge〔道路的〕弓形桥, 驼峰桥

humph, h'm /hʌmf; hʌmf/ *interj* (a sound made with the lips closed to express a feeling of doubt or dissatisfaction with something said or done) 哼〔表示怀疑或不满等的声音〕

hu·mus /ˈhjuməs; ˈhjuːməs/ *n* [U] rich soil made of decayed plants, leaves, etc. 腐质土(壤)

hunch^1 /hʌntʃ; hʌntʃ/ *n* an idea based on feeling rather than on reason or facts 基于直觉的想法, 预感: *"How did you know that horse was going to win?" "It was just a hunch."* "你怎么知道那匹马会赢?" "这只是直觉。" [+(*that*)] *I have a hunch that she didn't really want to go.* 我有预感她并不是真的想去。

hunch^2 *v* [T (UP)] to pull (all or part of the body) into a rounded shape 使〔身体的全部或一部〕弓起: *She hunched (up) her shoulders over her book.* 她耸着肩

在看书。| *sitting hunched up in a corner* 身子缩成一团地坐在角落里

hunch·back /ˈhʌntʃˌbæk; ˈhʌntʃbæk/ *n* (a person who has) a back that sticks out in a large rounded lump 驼背(的人) **—-backed** *adj*

***hun·dred** /ˈhʌndrəd; hʌndrɨd/ *determiner, n, pron* **-dred** *or* **-dreds** (the number) 100 一百: *a hundred years* 一百年 | *two hundred miles* 二百英里 | (*infml* 非正式) *I've been there hundreds of times.* (=very often) 我常去那里。—see 参见 TABLE 1, p B1 **—-th** *determiner, n, pron, adv*

hun·dred·weight /ˈhʌndrədˌwet; ˈhʌndrɨdweɪt/ (*written abbrev.* 缩写为 **cwt**)— *n* **-weight** a measure of weight 英担〔重量单位〕—see 参见 TABLE 2, p B4

hung /hʌŋ; hʌŋ/ **1** *past tense & participle of* HANG^{1} **2** *adj* [A] (of a parliament, council, or JURY) evenly divided between opposing parties or opinions, so that decisions cannot be made〔议会〕各党势均力敌的;〔陪审团等〕持两种不同意见的人数相等的〔因而无法作出决定〕

***hun·ger**^{1} /ˈhʌŋgɚ; ˈhʌŋgəʳ/ *n* **1** [U] the wish or need for food 饥饿 **2** [U] lack of food, esp. for a long period 饥荒: *people dying of hunger* 死于饥荒的人, 饿死的人 **3** [S (**for**)] a strong wish 渴望: *a hunger for change/adventure* 对改革[冒险]的渴望

hunger^{2} *v* [I] *old use* to feel hunger〖旧〗感到饥饿

hunger for/after sthg. *phr v* [T] *esp. lit* to want very much〖尤文〗渴望, 渴求

hunger march /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a procession made esp. by unemployed and poor people, to make known the difficulties of those who cannot afford to eat〔失业者、贫民等的〕反饥饿游行 **—hunger marcher** *n*

hunger strike /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a refusal to eat, esp. by people in prison, as a sign of strong dissatisfaction〔尤指狱中囚犯等〕绝食抗议 **—hunger striker** *n*

***hun·gry** /ˈhʌŋgrɪ; ˈhʌŋgri/ *adj* **1** feeling or showing hunger (感到)饥饿的、显出饥饿样子的: *hungry children* 饥饿的儿童 | *If you can't be bothered to go to the shops you'll just have to* **go hungry.** (=remain without food) 你如果嫌麻烦不去商店买东西, 就只好挨饿了。**2** causing hunger 引起饥饿的: *hungry work* 使人容易饥饿的工作 **3** [(**for**)] having a strong eager wish 热望[渴望]…的: *We're hungry for news of our brother in Australia.* 我们渴望得到我们在澳大利亚的那个兄弟的消息。**—-grily** *adv*

hunk /hʌŋk; hʌŋk/ *n* **1** [(**of**)] a thick piece, esp. of food, broken or cut off〔食物等的〕大块, 大片: *a hunk of bread* 一大块面包 —see 参见 CHUNK (USAGE), and see picture at 并见 PIECE 图 **2** *often humor* a strong-looking man with big muscles〖常幽〗(肌肉发达的)壮汉

hun·kers /ˈhʌŋkɚz; ˈhʌŋkəz/ *n* [P] *infml* the part of the body between the waist and legs; HAUNCHES〖非正式〗胯; 屁股

hun·ky-dor·y /ˌhʌŋkɪˈdorɪ; ˌhʌŋki ˈdɔːri/ *adj* [F] *infml* (esp. of a situation) very satisfactory〖非正式〗〔尤指情况等〕呱呱叫的, 令人十分满意的

***hunt**^{1} /hʌnt; hʌnt/ *v* **1** [I;T] to chase in order to catch and kill (animals and birds), either for food or for sport 追猎, 猎杀〔兽类、鸟类等〕**2** [I;T] **a** to chase (foxes) on horseback with HOUNDs (=hunting dogs) 用猎犬骑马猎狐 **b** to do this in (an area) 在…〔地区〕骑马猎狐: *to hunt the county* 在这个郡骑马猎狐 **3** [I (**for**);T] to search (for); try to find 搜寻, 寻找: *I've* **hunted high and low** (=everywhere) *for my socks.* 我到处在寻找我的短袜。| *We spent the weekend* **house-hunting.** (=looking for a new house) 我们把周末时间花在找房子上。**4** [T] to follow in order to catch 追捕: *hunting an escaped prisoner* 追捕逃犯

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 In Britain, *to go* **hunting** normally means to use dogs (HOUNDs) to chase the animal (usually a fox) while riding a horse; the sport of killing animals or birds with a gun is called **shooting.** But in the US the word **hunting** is used for both these sports. 在英国, *to* **go hunting** 通常表示骑马纵犬打猎〔通常为猎狐〕。**shooting** 则表示用枪射杀鸟兽。但是在美国, **hunting** 这个词用于上述这两种情况。

hunt sbdy./sthg. ↔ **down/out/up** *phr v* [T] to succeed in finding after much effort 搜寻到, 找到

hunt^{2} *n* **1** (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) an act of hunting 狩猎, 打猎: *the long hunt through the fields and woods* 越过田野和森林的长途狩猎 | *a bear-hunt* 猎熊 | *an elephant-hunt* 猎象 **2 a** an occasion of hunting foxes; a FOXHUNT 猎狐 **b** [+*sing./pl. v*] the people who regularly hunt foxes together 经常在一起猎狐的人 **c** the area in which they hunt 猎区, 猎场 **3** [(**for**)] a search, esp. one that is long and difficult 搜索, 追寻: *The hunt for these terrorists still continues.* 对这些恐怖分子的搜索仍在继续。| *He's left his job so* **the hunt is on** (=has begun) *for a new director.* 他已辞去了工作, 所以正开始物色一名新董事。

hunt·er /ˈhʌntɚ; ˈhʌntəʳ/ *n* **1** a person or animal that hunts something, usu. wild animals 猎杀野兽的人, 猎人;〔猎食其他动物的〕猎兽 **2** a strong horse used in foxhunting (FOXHUNT) 狩猎用马 **3** a watch with a metal cover over its FACE (=the front) 表蒙子上有金属罩的手表 —see also 另见 FORTUNE HUNTER

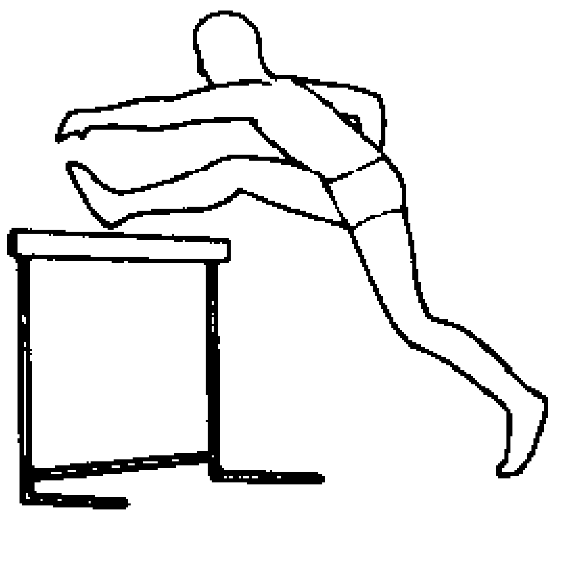
hunting ground /ˈ·· ·/ *n* **1** a place where animals are hunted 猎场 **2** a place where one may hope to find what one is searching for 有希望找到所寻求的东西的地方: (fig. 喻, *humor* 幽) *They've gone to* **the happy hunting ground.** (=heaven) 他们已上天堂了。

hunt·ress /ˈhʌntrɛs; ˈhʌntrɨs/ *n esp. lit* a female hunter〖尤文〗女猎人, 女狩猎者

hunts·man /ˈhʌntsmən; ˈhʌntsmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ **1** a person, usu. a man, who hunts; hunter (男)猎人, 狩猎者 **2** the person in charge of the HOUNDs (=dogs) during a FOXHUNT〔猎狐时的〕猎犬管理者

hur·dle^{1} /ˈhɝdl̩; ˈhɜːdl/ *n* **1** a frame for jumping over in a race〔跨栏赛跑时用的〕栏架 **2** a difficulty which must be dealt with〔必须克服的〕障碍, 困难: *He overcame many hurdles to become a lawyer.* 他克服了无数困难才成为一名律师。

hurdle 跨栏



hurdle^{2} *v* [I] to run a hurdle race 进行跨栏赛跑 **—hurdler** *n*

hur·dy-gur·dy /ˈhɝdɪˌgɝdɪ; ˈhɜːdi ˌgɜːdi/ *n* a small BARREL ORGAN 手摇风琴

hurl /hɝl; hɜːl/ *v* [T] **1** to throw (esp. something big and heavy) with force 猛投, (用力)投掷〔尤指大与重的物体〕: *He hurled a brick through the window.* 他用力地把砖块掷进窗里。**2** to shout out violently 大声叫骂: *He hurled abuse at the driver who almost crashed into him.* 他把那个几乎撞着他的司机臭骂了一顿。

hurl·ing /ˈhɝlɪŋ; ˈhɜːlɪŋ/ *n* [U] an Irish ball game played between two teams of 15 players 爱尔兰式曲棍球

hur·ly-bur·ly /ˈhɝlɪˌbɝlɪ; ˈhɜːli ˌbɜːli/ *n* [S;U] noisy activity 喧闹, 喧哗闹腾: *the hurly-burly of city life* 城市生活的吵吵闹闹

hur·ray, hooray /həˈre; hʊˈreɪ/ also 又作 **hur·rah** /həˈrɔ; hʊˈrɑː/ *old-fash*〖过时〗— *interj, n* (a shout of joy or approval 表示高兴或赞许的呼唤声) (note the phrase **hip, hip, hurray**) 好哇! 加油! 万岁: *Three cheers for the winner: Hip, hip, hurray!* 向得胜者欢呼三声: 万岁, 万岁, 万万岁!

hur·ri·cane /ˈhɝɪˌken; ˈhʌrɨkən/ *n* a violent storm with a strong fast circular wind in the western Atlantic ocean〔尤指大西洋西部的〕飓风 —compare 比较 CYCLONE, TYPHOON; see 参见 STORM (USAGE)

hurricane lamp /ˈ··· ·/ *n* a lamp which has a strong cover to protect the flame inside from wind 防风灯 —

see picture at 见 LIGHT 图

hur·ried /ˈhɝɪd; ˈhʌrid/ *adj* done very quickly, perhaps too quickly 赶出来的, 匆忙做成的: *hurried work* 仓促完成的工作 —**~ly** *adv*

***hur·ry**^{1} /ˈhɝɪ; ˈhʌri/ *v* **1** [I;T] to (cause to) be quick in action or movement, sometimes too quick 催促; (使)赶紧, (使)匆忙: *There's no need to hurry; we're not late.* 不必那么急, 我们没有迟到。| *She hurried across the road to catch the bus.* 她急忙穿过马路赶那辆公共汽车。| *Don't hurry me; I'm working as fast as I can!* 不要催我, 我已经在尽快地干了。**2** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to send or bring quickly 急派, 急送: *Doctors and nurses were hurried to the scene of the accident.* 医生和护士被紧急派往出事现场。

hurry up *phr v* **1** [I;T (=**hurry** sbdy. **up**)] to (cause to) act or move more quickly (使)加快行动 [步子]: *I tried to hurry him up, but he wouldn't walk any faster.* 我想催他快走, 但他就是不肯走快一点。| *If you don't hurry up we'll miss the plane.* 你要是不快一些, 我们就赶不上这班飞机了。**2** [T] (**hurry** sthg. **up**) to do faster 赶快做〔某事〕: *We have to hurry this job up if we want to finish by Thursday.* 我们如果想在星期四之前完工, 就得干快一点。

***hurry**^{2} *n* [U] **1** movement or activity that is quicker than is usual or necessary 急忙, 匆忙, 急促: *We've got plenty of time — what's all the hurry for?* 我们有充裕的时间, 干吗要这么赶? **2** need for quickness 赶紧的必要: *Don't drive so fast: there's no hurry.* 别把车开得那么快, 没有必要匆忙。**3 in a hurry: a** (too) quickly 太快: *You make mistakes if you do things in a hurry.* 事情做得太快, 就会出错。**b** anxiously eager 急切: *She seemed to be in a hurry to leave.* 她似乎急于离开。| *I'm in no hurry to go.* 我不急于要走。**c** [*usu. in negatives* 一般用于否定句] *infml* easily or quickly 〖非正式〗轻易地; 很快地: *I won't forget her kindness in a hurry.* 我不会轻易忘了她的好意。**d** [*usu. in negatives* 一般用于否定句] *infml* willingly 〖非正式〗情愿地: *I won't help her again in a hurry — she's been so ungrateful.* 我再也不愿意帮助她了——她这个人太不领情。| *I'm in no hurry to help her again.* 我不愿意再帮助她。

***hurt**^{1} /hɝt; hɜːt/ *v* **hurt 1** [T] to cause physical pain and/or damage to (esp. a part of the body); INJURE 弄痛, 使肉体受痛苦, 使受伤: *She hurt her leg when she fell.* 她摔倒时伤了腿。| *The two cars collided, but luckily no one was seriously hurt.* 这两辆车相撞, 幸好没有人严重受伤。**2** [I;T] to produce a feeling of pain (in) (使)感到痛苦: *My leg hurts.* 我的腿痛。| *Is that tight shoe hurting you/your foot?* 那双鞋太紧, 使你的脚感到痛, 是吗? | *"Where does it hurt, Mr Jones?" "Just here, doctor."* "什么地方痛, 琼斯先生?" "就在这儿, 大夫。" **3** [T] to cause (a person) to suffer pain of the mind, esp. by unkindness; upset 使伤心, 使痛心: *I was deeply hurt by the way she just ignored me.* 她对我不理不睬, 那种态度使我深感痛心。| *I'm sorry if I hurt your feelings.* 我要是伤害了你的感情, 请你原谅。**4** [I;T] to cause harm or difficulty (to) (给)造成伤害[困难]: *A lot of companies will be hurt by these new tax laws.* 这些新的税法会给许多公司造成损害。| *This will hurt his reputation/his chances of being elected.* 这将有损于他的名声[他当选的机会]。| (*infml* 非正式) *It won't hurt you to get up early for once.* 早起一次不会给你造成多大困难的。| *Have another drink — one more won't hurt.* 再喝一杯——多来一杯不会有问题的。**5 (he) wouldn't hurt a fly** (he) is a kind and gentle person (他)心地善良

■ USAGE 用法说明 When **hurt** is used in the sense of bodily damage, you may be *slightly/badly/seriously* **hurt**, but do not use these adverbs when speaking of unhappiness caused by someone's behaviour. 当 **hurt** 用于表示身体受到伤害时, 其程度可以是 *slightly/badly/seriously* (轻度/严重/十分严重); 但如果是表示由于他人的行为造成的不快时, 就不能用这些副词。Compare 比较: *She was badly/slightly* **hurt** *when she fell off the ladder.* (她从梯子上跌下来时受了重伤［轻伤］。) and 和 *She was very/rather/deeply* **hurt** *by his unkind words.* (他那些无情无义的话使她非常［相当, 深感］伤心。) — see also 另见 WOUND (USAGE)

hurt^2 *n* [(**to**)] *fml* 〖正式〗 **1** [U] harm; damage, esp. to feelings〔对感情上造成的〕创伤, 痛苦 **2** [C *often pl.* 常用复数] damage; INJURY to the body〔对身体的〕伤害

hurt·ful /ˈhɝtfəl; ˈhɜːtfəl/ *adj* [(**to**)] painful to the feelings; unkind 使人(感到)痛苦的, 伤感情的; 刻薄的: *There's no need to make such hurtful remarks.* 没有必要说这些刻薄的话。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

hur·tle /ˈhɝtl; ˈhɜːtl/ *v* [I+*adv/prep*] to move or rush with great speed 猛冲, 飞速移动: *Rocks hurtled down the cliffs/through the air.* 岩石飞速地从悬崖［上面］滚下来。

***hus·band**^{1} /ˈhʌzbənd; ˈhʌzbənd/ *n* **1** the man to whom a woman is married 丈夫: *Have you met her husband?* 你见过她的丈夫吗? | *John would make an ideal husband for her.* 约翰将会成为她的理想丈夫。| *her ex-husband* (=to whom she was formerly married) 她的前夫 **2 husband and wife** a married pair 夫妻, 夫妇 —see also 另见 HOUSE HUSBAND, and see picture at 并见 FAMILY 图

husband^2 *v* [T] *fml* to save carefully and/or make the best use of 〖正式〗 节约地使用: *to husband one's strength/resources* 节约体力［资源］

hus·band·man /ˈhʌzbəndmən; ˈhʌzbəndmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ *old use or bibl* a farmer 〖旧或圣经〗农夫, 庄稼汉

hus·band·ry /ˈhʌzbəndrɪ; ˈhʌzbəndri/ *n* [U] *fml or tech* farming 〖正式或术语〗 农业; 饲养业; 农牧业: *animal husbandry* 畜牧业

hush^1 /hʌʃ; hʌʃ/ *v* [I *often imperative* 常用于祈使句; T] to (cause to) be silent and/or calm (使)安静(下来) —compare 比较 SHUSH

hush sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] to keep (something that should be publicly known) secret 不让张扬, 遮掩, 隐瞒: *The President tried to hush up the fact that his adviser had lied.* 总统竭力掩盖他的顾问说了谎这一事实。—**hush-up** /ˈ· ·/ *n* [S]

hush^2 *n* [S;U] (a) silence, esp. a peaceful one 安静, 寂静: *A hush fell over/on the room.* 房间内一片寂静。| *Can we have a bit of hush, please!* 请让我们安静一会儿。

hush-hush /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj infml* (of plans, arrangements, etc.) hidden, or to be hidden, from other people's knowledge; secret 〖非正式〗〔计划、安排等〕秘密的

hush mon·ey /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [U] *infml* money paid secretly to prevent some shameful fact from being known publicly 〖非正式〗〔不让丑事张扬出去的〕封嘴钱 —compare 比较 BLACKMAIL

husk /hʌsk; hʌsk/ *n* **1** the dry outer covering of some fruits and seeds〔果实、种子的〕外皮; 壳; 荚: *Brown bread contains the husk of wheat.* 黑面包含有麸皮。**2** the useless outside part of something〔东西的无用的〕外壳, 空壳

hus·ky^1 /ˈhʌskɪ; ˈhʌski/ *adj* **1** (of a person or voice) difficult to hear and breathy, as if the throat were dry〔人、声音〕嘶哑的, 喉咙干的 —compare 比较 HOARSE **2** *infml* (of a man) big and strong 〖非正式〗〔人〕高大强壮的 —**-kily** *adv* —**-kiness** *n* [U]

husky^2 *n* a rather large working dog with thick hair that lives in northern Canada, Alaska, and eastern Siberia, and is used by ESKIMO*s* to pull SLEDGE*s* over the snow 爱斯基摩犬

hus·sar /hʊˈzɑr; hʊˈzɑːʳ/ *n* a soldier in the part of the British CAVALRY (=horse soldiers) which carries light weapons〔英国军队中的〕轻骑兵

hus·sy /ˈhʌsɪ; ˈhʌsi/ *n old-fash* a girl or woman who is impolite or sexually improper 〖过时〗粗野的女子; 轻佻

的女子, 荡妇: *You* **brazen/shameless hussy!** 你这个不要脸的荡妇。

hus·tings /ˈhʌstɪŋz; ˈhʌstɪŋz/ *n* [*the* + P] *BrE* the process of making speeches, attempting to win votes, etc., which goes on before an election 〖英〗竞选活动〈如拉票、演说等〉: *All politicians are out* **on the hustings** *in the run-up to the election.* 在选举快到时, 所有政客都外出进行竞选拉票的活动。

hus·tle¹ /ˈhʌsl̩; ˈhʌsəl/ *v* **1** [I;T] to (cause to) move fast 催促, (使)急速行进; 推搡: *She hustled the children off to school and started working.* 她打发孩子们赶快去上学, 然后就开始干起活来。**2** [T (**into**)] *infml, esp. AmE* to persuade by forceful, esp. deceitful activity 〖非正式, 尤美〗〔用强迫或欺骗的手段〕劝说: *We didn't want them, but he hustled us into buying them.* 我们不要这些东西, 但他硬劝我们买下来。**3** [I] *infml, esp. AmE* to work as a PROSTITUTE 〖非正式, 尤美〗当妓女, 卖淫

hustle² *n* [U] hurried activity 匆忙的活动 (esp. in the phrase 尤用于短语 **hustle and bustle** 熙熙攘攘)

hus·tler /ˈhʌslɚ; ˈhʌsləʳ/ *n* **1** *infml* an active busy person, esp. one who tries to persuade people to buy things, etc. 〖非正式〗活跃分子; 〔尤指〕硬兜售东西者 **2** *sl, esp. AmE for* 〖俚, 尤美〗= PROSTITUTE

***hut** /hʌt; hʌt/ *n* a small simply-made building (简陋的)小屋, 棚屋, 茅舍: *They lived in a mud hut.* 他们住在一间泥屋里。| *a wooden hut* 小木屋 —compare 比较 SHED¹

hutch /hʌtʃ; hʌtʃ/ *n* a small box or cage with one side made of wire, esp. one for keeping rabbits in 〔尤指关兔子等的〕小笼子

hy·a·cinth /ˈhaɪəˌsɪnθ; ˈhaɪəsɨnθ/ *n* a plant with a head of bell-shaped flowers and a sweet smell, which grows from a BULB below the ground and opens in spring 〔植物〕风信子

hy·ae·na /haɪˈinə; haɪˈiːnə/ *n* = a HYENA

hy·brid /ˈhaɪbrɪd; ˈhaɪbrɨd/ *n* **1** a living thing produced from parents of different breeds 杂交植物; 杂种动物; 杂交生成的生物体: *The hybrid from a donkey and a horse is called a mule.* 驴和马交配所生的杂种叫骡。**2** a machine that contains parts of different machines 〔由不同的机器部件组成的〕混合型机器

hy·dra /ˈhaɪdrə; ˈhaɪdrə/ *n* **1** (in ancient Greek stories) a snake with many heads which grew again when they were cut off 〔古希腊神话中的〕多头蛇〔头被斩去会立即复生〕**2** an evil thing which is difficult to destroy 难于根除的祸患

hy·dran·gea /haɪˈdrendʒə; haɪˈdreɪndʒə/ *n* a plant which grows as a bush with its brightly-coloured flowers growing in large round groups 〔植物〕绣球花(属植物)

hy·drant /ˈhaɪdrənt; ˈhaɪdrənt/ *n* a water pipe in the street from which one may take water from the public supply, esp. for putting out a fire 〔设于街道旁的〕给水栓; 消防龙头

hy·drate /ˈhaɪdret; ˈhaɪdreɪt/ *n* [C;U] *tech* (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) a combination of a chemical substance with water 〖术语〗水合物, 水化物

hy·draul·ic /haɪˈdrɔlɪk; haɪˈdrɒlɪk/ *adj* concerning or moved by the pressure of water or other liquids 与水或其他液体有关的; 水〔液〕力的, 水〔液〕压的: *a hydraulic pump* 水力泵, 液压泵 | *hydraulic brakes* 液压制动器 —**~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

hy·draul·ics /haɪˈdrɔlɪks; haɪˈdrɒlɪks/ *n* [U] the science which studies the use of water to produce power 水力学

hydro- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B12

hy·dro·car·bon /ˌhaɪdro ˈkɑrbən; ˌhaɪdrəˈkɑːbən/ *n* a chemical compound of HYDROGEN and CARBON, such as petrol 碳氢化合物, 烃

hy·dro·chlor·ic ac·id /ˌhaɪdrəˈklorɪk ˈæsɪd; ˌhaɪdrəklɒrɪk ˈæsɨd/ *n* [U] an acid containing HYDROGEN and CHLORINE 氢氯酸, 盐酸

hy·dro·e·lec·tric /ˌhaɪdro·ɪˈlɛktrɪk; ˌhaɪdrəʊ-ɪˈlektrɪk/ *adj* concerning or producing electricity by the power of falling water 水力发电的: *a hydroelectric power station* 水(力发)电站 —**~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

hy·dro·foil /ˈhaɪdroˌfɔɪl; ˈhaɪdrəfɔɪl/ *n* a large motorboat fitted with an apparatus which raises it out of the water when it moves at high speed 水翼船 —compare 比较 HOVERCRAFT

hy·dro·gen /ˈhaɪdrədʒən; ˈhaɪdrədʒən/ *n* [U] a gas that is a simple substance (ELEMENT), without colour or smell, that is lighter than air and that burns very easily 氢: *Water contains hydrogen and oxygen.* 水含有氢和氧。—see also 另见 HEAVY HYDROGEN

hydrogen bomb /ˈ··· ·/ also 又作 **H-bomb, fusion bomb** — *n* a very powerful NUCLEAR bomb using HEAVY HYDROGEN which explodes when the central parts of the atoms join together 氢弹

hydrogen per·ox·ide /ˌ··· ·ˈ··/ *n* [U] *tech for* 〖术语〗= PEROXIDE

hy·dro·pho·bi·a /ˌhaɪdrəˈfobɪə; ˌhaɪdrəˈfəʊbiə/ *n* [U] **1** *tech for* 〖术语〗= RABIES **2** fear of water 恐水, 畏水

hy·dro·pon·ics /ˈhaɪdrəˈpɑnɪks; ˌhaɪdrəˈpɒnɪks/ *n* [U] the science of growing plants in water with chemical substances added, rather than in soil 〔植物的〕水栽法, 营养液栽培法 —**-ic** *adj*

hy·dro·ther·a·py /ˌhaɪdrəˈθɛrəpɪ; ˌhaɪdrəʊˈθerəpi/ *n* [U] the treatment of diseases by the use of water, esp. by bathing and exercising parts of the body in water containing special chemical substances 水疗法

hy·e·na, hyaena /haɪˈinə; haɪˈiːnə/ *n* an African and Asian animal, rather like a dog, which eats meat, often from animals already dead, and has a wild cry like a laugh 鬣狗〔产于非洲和亚洲, 形似狗, 嗜吃死动物的肉, 吠叫声似狂笑〕

hy·giene /ˈhaɪdʒin; ˈhaɪdʒiːn/ *n* [U] **1** the study and practice of how to keep good health and prevent the spreading of disease, esp. by paying attention to cleanness 卫生(学), 保健学: *personal hygiene* (=keeping one's own body clean) 个人卫生 **2** habitual cleanness generally 卫生

hy·gien·ic /ˌhaɪdʒɪˈɛnɪk; haɪˈdʒiːnɪk/ *adj* showing careful attention to cleanness, esp. so that disease will not be spread 卫生的, 保健的: *The food is processed in an up-to-date factory in very hygienic conditions.* 这种食物是在现代化的工厂中非常卫生的条件下加工的。—opposite 反义词 **unhygienic** —**~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

hy·gien·ist /ˈhaɪdʒɪənɪst; ˈhaɪdʒiːnɨst/ *n AmE* a person who helps a dentist by preparing the tools, etc. 〖美〗牙医助手; 卫生学家

hy·men /ˈhaɪmən; ˈhaɪmən/ *n* a fold of skin partly closing the entrance (VAGINA) to the sex organs of a VIRGIN (=a woman who has never had sex) 处女膜

hy·me·ne·al /ˌhaɪməˈniəl; ˌhaɪməˈniːəl/ *adj poet* of marriage 〖诗〗婚姻的

hymn¹ /hɪm; hɪm/ *n* a song of praise, esp. to God, usu. one of the religious songs of the Christian church which all the people sing together during a service 〔基督教的〕圣诗, 赞美歌

hymn² *v* [T] *poet* to sing (praise) 〖诗〗用赞歌唱出

hym·nal /ˈhɪmnəl; ˈhɪmnəl/ also 又作 **hymn book** /ˈ· ·/ — *n* a book containing written hymns 赞美诗集, 圣歌集

hype¹ /haɪp; haɪp/ *v* [T] *infml, often derog* to try to get a lot of public attention for, especially more than is deserved 〖非正式, 常贬〗大肆宣传: *hyping their latest record with a lot of interviews* 借大量采访大肆宣传他们的最新唱片

hype² *n* [U] *infml, often derog* attempts to get a lot of public attention for things or people by saying loudly and often that they are very good, or better than they really are 〖非正式, 常贬〗天花乱坠的宣传: *media hype* 传媒宣传

hyped up /ˌ· ˈ·/ *adj* [F] *infml* very excited and anxious 〖非正式〗非常激动的, 兴奋的: *getting all hyped up about the exams* 对这次考试感到十分兴奋

hy·per /ˈhaɪpɚ; ˈhaɪpəʳ/ *adj infml, esp. AmE* very excitable; MANIC 〖非正式, 尤美〗极易激动的; 亢奋的, 躁狂的

hyper- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B12

hy·per·ac·tive /ˌhaɪpɚˈæktɪv; ˌhaɪpərˈæktɪv/ *adj* too active; unable to rest or be quiet 过分活跃的, 多动的: *hyperactive children* 一刻也坐不住的孩子们

hy·per·bo·la /haɪˈpɝbələ; haɪˈpɜːbələ/ *n* a curve whose two ends are always going away from each other, never parallel 双曲线

hy·per·bo·le /haɪˈpɝbəˌli; haɪˈpɜːbəli/ *n* [C;U] (an example of) a way of describing something in order to make it sound bigger, smaller, better, worse, etc. than it really is 夸张, 夸张法(的运用): *To say "This chair weighs a ton" is an example of hyperbole.* "这张椅子重一吨"是一种夸张的说法。

hy·per·bol·ic /ˌhaɪpəˈbɑlɪk; ˌhaɪpəˈbɒlɪk/ *adj* **1** of or tending to use hyperbole 夸张的, 好运用夸张(手法)的 **2** of or like a hyperbola 双曲线(似)的 —**~ally** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adj*

hy·per·crit·i·cal /ˌhaɪpɚˈkrɪtɪkl̩; ˌhaɪpəˈkrɪtɪkəl/ *adj* [**(of)**] too eager to see faults or things which are wrong, rather than noticing the good qualities; too CRITICAL 吹毛求疵的, 苛求的 —**~ly** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv*

hy·per·mar·ket /ˈhaɪpɚˌmɑrkɪt; ˈhaɪpəˌmɑːkᵻt/ *n BrE* a very large SUPERMARKET 〖英〗大型超级市场 [自选商场]

hy·per·sen·si·tive /ˌhaɪpɚˈsɛnsətɪv; ˌhaɪpəˈsensᵻtɪv/ *adj* [**(to, about)**] unusually sensitive; having feelings which are too easily hurt 过度敏感的; 感情脆弱的: *hypersensitive to cold* 对寒冷过敏的 | *hypersensitive about her appearance* 过分关心她的外表的 —**-tivity** /ˌhaɪpɚˌsɛnsəˈtɪvətɪ; ˌhaɪpəsensᵻˈtɪvᵻti/ [U **(to, about)**]

hy·phen /ˈhaɪfən; ˈhaɪfən/ *n* a short written or printed line (-) which can join words or SYLLABLES 连字符, 连(字)号: *"Co-operate" can be written with a hyphen.* co-operate 这个词书写中可用连字符。—compare 比较 DASH (4)

hy·phen·ate /ˈhaɪfənˌet; ˈhaɪfəneɪt/ *v* [T] to join with a hyphen 用连字符 [号] 连接 —**-ation** /ˌhaɪfəˈneʃən; ˌhaɪfəˈneɪʃən/ *n* [U]

hyp·no·sis /hɪpˈnosɪs; hɪpˈnəʊsᵻs/ *n* [U] (the production of) a sleep-like state in which a person's mind and actions can be influenced by the person who produced the state (受)催眠状态, 催眠: *Under hypnosis* (=while in a state of hypnosis) *the patient described her early childhood in great detail.* 这个病人在催眠状态下十分详细地描述了她的童年。 —**-tic** /hɪpˈnɑtɪk; hɪpˈnɒtɪk/ *adj* —**-tically** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv*

hyp·no·tis·m /ˈhɪpnəˌtɪzəm; ˈhɪpnətɪzəm/ *n* [U] the practice of hypnosis 催眠(术)

hyp·no·tist /ˈhɪpnətɪst; ˈhɪpnətᵻst/ *n* a person who practises hypnotism and can produce hypnosis 施行催眠术的人, 催眠师

hyp·no·tize || also 又作 **-tise** *BrE* 〖英〗/ˈhɪpnəˌtaɪz; ˈhɪpnətaɪz/ *v* [T] to produce hypnosis in 对…施行催眠术: (fig. 喻) *hypnotized by her lovely singing* 被她的美好歌声所陶醉

hy·po /ˈhaɪpo; ˈhaɪpeʊ/ *n* **hypos** *infml* a hypodermic 〖非正式〗皮下注射器

hy·po·chon·dri·a /ˌhaɪpəˈkɑndrɪə; ˌhaɪpəˈkɒndriə/ *n* [U] a state of unnecessary anxiety and worry about one's health 疑病症, 忧郁症

hy·po·chon·dri·ac /ˌhaɪpəˈkɑndrɪˌæk; ˌhaɪpəˈkɒndriæk/ *n* a person suffering from hypochondria 患疑病症 [忧郁症] 的人 —**hypochondriac** *adj*

hy·poc·ri·sy /hɪˈpɑkrəsɪ; hɪˈpɒkrᵻsi/ *n* [U] the act of pretending to believe, feel, or be something very different from, and usu. better than, what one actually believes, feels, or is; extreme insincerity 矫饰, 造作, 伪善: *The government's claim to be concerned about unemployment is sheer hypocrisy.* 政府声称对失业表示关切纯属做做姿态。

hyp·o·crite /ˈhɪpəˌkrɪt; ˈhɪpəkrɪt/ *n* a person who says one thing and does another, usu. something worse; someone who practises hypocrisy 伪善者, 伪君子: *He's such a hypocrite: he claims to be a socialist but he sends his children to an expensive private school.* 他是一个伪君子, 他自称是一个社会主义者, 但却把自己的孩子送进一家收费昂贵的私立学校。 —**-critical** /ˌhɪpəˈkrɪtɪk; ˌhɪpəˈkrɪtɪkəl/ *adj* —**-critically** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv*

hy·po·der·mic¹ /ˌhaɪpəˈdɝmɪk; ˌhaɪpəˈdɜːmɪk/ *n* an instrument with a hollow needle for putting drugs directly into the body through the skin; small SYRINGE for medical use 皮下注射器

hypodermic² *adj* (of an instrument or substance put into the body) which is made to enter or injected (INJECT) beneath the skin 〔器械、药物等〕用于皮下注射的: *a hypodermic needle/injection* 皮下注射器针头; 皮下注射 —**~ally** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv*

hy·pot·e·nuse /haɪˈpɑtn̩ˌjus; haɪˈpɒtᵻnjuːz/ *n* the longest side of a RIGHT-ANGLED TRIANGLE (=three-sided figure), which is opposite the RIGHT ANGLE (=angle of 90 degrees) 〔直角三角形的〕斜边 —see picture at 见 TRIANGLE 图

hy·po·ther·mi·a /ˌhaɪpəˈθɝmɪə; ˌhaɪpəʊˈθɜːmiə/ *n* [U] a serious medical condition in which the body temperature falls below the usual level, esp. as happens to old people during cold weather 体温过低: *They died of hypothermia.* 他们死于体温过低。

hy·poth·e·sis /haɪˈpɑθəsɪs; haɪˈpɒθᵻsᵻs/ *n* **-ses** /ˌsiz; siːz/ an idea which is suggested as a possible way of explaining facts, proving an argument, etc. 假设, 假说: *If we accept this hypothesis, it may provide an explanation for the recent changes in the weather.* 我们如果接受这个假说, 它或许能解释最近天气变化的原因。 [+ *that*] *He put forward the hypothesis that the bones belonged to an extinct type of reptile.* 他提出一个假设, 说那些骨头属于一种已绝种的爬行动物。

hy·po·thet·i·cal /ˌhaɪpəˈθɛtɪkl̩; ˌhaɪpəˈθetɪkəl/ *adj* based only on a suggestion that has not been proved or shown to be real; imaginary (基于)假设的, 假定的; 臆想的: *She asked me how I would deal with the problem if I were the president, but that is a purely hypothetical situation.* (=because I am not and never will be the president) 她问我, 我要是总统的话将如何处理这个问题, 但那纯粹是一种假设的情况。—**~ly** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv*

hys·ter·ec·to·my /ˌhɪstəˈrɛktəmɪ; ˌhɪstəˈrektəmi/ *n* [C;U] the medical operation for removing the WOMB (=the female organ in which a baby develops before birth) 子宫切除(术)

hys·te·ri·a /hɪsˈtɪrɪə; hɪˈstɪəriə/ *n* [U] **1** a condition of nervous excitement in which the sufferer laughs and cries uncontrollably and/or shows strange changes in behaviour or bodily state 歇斯底里, 癔病 **2** wild uncontrolled excitement, esp. of a crowd of people 〔尤指一群人的〕狂热情绪的爆发: *News of the victory produced mass hysteria in the streets of the capital.* 胜利的消息使得首都街头爆发出一片狂热的情绪。 —**-ric** /hɪsˈtɛrɪk; hɪˈsterɪk/ *n*

hys·ter·i·cal /hɪsˈtɛrɪkl̩; hɪˈsterɪkəl/ *adj* **1** (of people) in a state of hysteria 〔人〕处于歇斯底里状态的: *They became hysterical after the accident.* 事故之后他们变得歇斯底里起来。**2** (of feelings, words, etc.) expressed wildly, in an uncontrolled manner 〔情绪、言词等〕狂热的, 不可抑止的: *hysterical crying/laughter* 大哭; 狂笑 | *a hysterical statement* (=made as a result of hysteria) 歇斯底里般的声明 **3** *infml* extremely funny 〖非正式〗极可笑的, 滑稽的: *You should go and see the film — it's absolutely hysterical.* 你应该去看那部影片 —— 好笑极了。—**~ly** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv*

hys·ter·ics /hɪsˈtɛrɪks; hɪˈsterɪks/ *n* [P] an attack of hysteria 歇斯底里发作; 狂野情绪爆发: *He always has hysterics at the sight of blood.* 他一见到血就会歇斯底里发作。| *The clown had the children* **in hysterics.** (=made them laugh uncontrollably) 那个小丑让孩子们狂笑不止。

Hz *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = HERTZ

I, i

I^1, i /aɪ; aɪ/ **I's, i's** *or* **Is, is 1** the ninth letter of the English alphabet 英语字母的第九个字母 **2** the ROMAN NUMERAL representing the number one〔罗马数字的〕1

***I^2** *pron* (used as the subject of a sentence 用作句子的主语) the person speaking 我: *I hurt my hand.* 我把手弄伤了。| *I'm not late, am I?* 我没迟到, 是不是? | *I'm next, aren't I*/(*fml* 正式) *am I not?* 我是下一个, 是不是? | *My husband and I are glad to be here.* 我丈夫和我很高兴来这里。—see 参见 ME (USAGE)

i·amb /'aɪæmb; 'aɪæmb/ also 又作 **i·am·bus** /aɪ'æmbəs; aɪ'æmbəs/— *n* **-s** /'aɪæmz; 'aɪæmz/ *tech* a measure of poetry consisting of one weak (or short) beat followed by one strong (or long) beat, as in "alive"〖术语〗〔诗歌的〕抑扬格, 短长格 —compare 比较 TROCHEE —**~ic** /aɪ'æmbɪk; aɪ'æmbɪk/ *adj, n*: *written in iambic lines/iambics* 被写成抑扬格(的诗行)

I·be·ri·an /aɪ'bɪrɪən; aɪ'bɪəriən/ *adj* of Spain and Portugal 伊比利亚的: *the Iberian peninsula* 伊比利亚半岛

i·bex /'aɪbɛks; 'aɪbeks/ *n* **ibexes** *or* **ibex** a wild goat of the Alps and Pyrenees 北山羊, 巨角塔尔羊〔阿尔卑斯山脉和比利牛斯山脉的野山羊〕

ib·id /'ɪbɪd; 'ɪbɪd/ also 又作 **ib·i·dem** /ɪ'baɪdɛm; ɪ'baɪdem/ — *adv Lat* in the same place, usu. in a (part of a) book already mentioned〖拉丁〗出处同上［同前］, 在同一处［章, 节, 段］

i·bis /'aɪbɪs; 'aɪbəs/ *n* **ibises** *or* **ibis** a large bird with a long curved beak, living in warm wet areas 鹮〔生长于温湿地区的有长喙的大涉禽〕

IBM /ˌaɪbi'ɛm; ˌaɪbiː'em/ *n* International Business Machines (a computer company) 国际商用机器公司〔一家计算机公司〕

ICBM /ˌaɪ si bi 'ɛm; ˌaɪ siː biː 'em/ *n* intercontinental ballistic missile; a MISSILE that can be fired a very great distance 洲际弹道导弹

***ice^1** /aɪs; aɪs/ *n* **1** [U] water which has frozen to a solid as a result of reaching a very low temperature 冰: *ice on the lake in winter* 冬天湖面的冰 | *Her hands were like ice/were as cold as ice.* 她的双手冷如冰。| *The ice has melted.* 这冰已融化了。**2** [C] *old-fash, esp. BrE* a serving of ice cream〖过时, 尤英〗一客冰淇淋: *Two ices, please.* 请来两客冰淇淋。**3** [C] also 又作 **water ice**— a type or a serving of a cold sweet food like ice cream, but made with fruit juice instead of milk or cream (果汁)冰糕 **4** [U] *AmE sl* jewellery, esp. diamonds〖美, 俚〗珠宝〔尤指钻石〕**5 keep something on ice** take no immediate action about something 把…搁置起来, 暂不实施: *Let's keep that suggestion on ice for now.* 让我们现在把这个建议暂且搁一搁。—see also 另见 ICY, BLACK ICE, DRY ICE, **break the ice** (BREAK^1), **cut no ice** (CUT^1), **skating on thin ice** (SKATE^2)

ice^2 *v* [T] **1** to make very cold by using ice〔用冰〕使很凉, 冰镇: *iced drinks* 冰镇［冻］饮料 **2** to cover (a cake) with ICING (=a mixture of fine powdery sugar and liquid) 在〔糕饼〕上挂糖衣［滚糖霜］

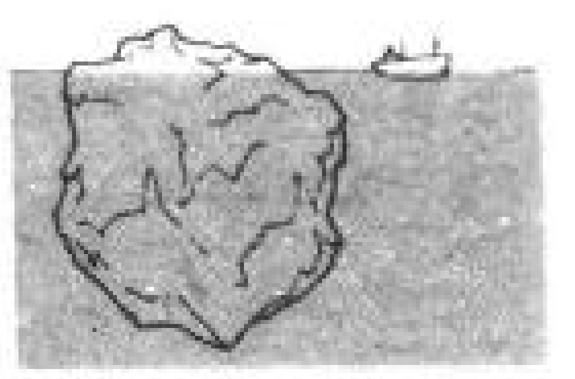
ice over/up *phr v* [I;T (=**ice** sthg. ↔ **over/up**) *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to (cause to) become covered with ice (使)结冰; 被冰覆盖: *The lake iced over during the night.* 夜里湖面结冰了。| *It's too dangerous to drive — the roads are all iced up.* 驾车太危险了——路上全都结了一层冰。

ice age /'· ·/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大写) any of several periods when ice covered many northern countries 冰川期, 冰河时代

ice·ball /'aɪsbɔl; 'aɪsbɔːl/ *n* [U] a team game played on ice in which the ball is passed by throwing with the aim of getting GOALS 冰上传球游戏〔以入球得分为目标〕

ice·berg /'aɪsˌbɝg; 'aɪsbɜːg/ *n* a very large piece of ice floating in the sea, most of which is below the surface 冰山, 浮在海洋上的巨大冰块: *The ship struck an iceberg and sank.* 那条船撞上冰山沉没了。—see also 另见 **the tip of the iceberg** (TIP^1)

Iceberg 冰山



iceberg let·tuce /ˌ·· '··/ *n* [C;U] a round LETTUCE whose leaves are fairly firm when fresh 卷心［球叶］莴苣

ice·box /'aɪsˌbɑks; 'aɪsbɒks/ *n* **1** a box where food is kept cool with blocks of ice〔里面放冰块以冷藏食物的〕冰箱 **2** *AmE old-fash for*〖美, 过时〗= FRIDGE

ice·break·er /'aɪsˌbrekɚ; 'aɪsˌbreɪkəʳ/ *n* a ship which cuts a passage through floating ice 破冰船

ice cap /'aɪsˌkæp; 'aɪskæp/ also 又作 **ice sheet**— *n* a lasting covering of ice, such as that on the North and South Poles〔南北极常年不融的〕冰盖, 冰冠

ice-cold /ˌ· '·◂/ *adj* extremely cold; as cold as ice 极冷的, 冰冷的: *ice-cold drinks/hands* 冰冷的饮料; 冷冰冰的双手

ice cream /ˌ· '·◂/ *n* [C;U] (a type or a serving of) a soft sweet mixture which is frozen and eaten cold, typically containing milk products and often eggs 冰淇淋, 雪糕: *Two ice creams, please.* 请来两客冰淇淋。| *chocolate ice cream* 巧克力冰淇淋 | *an ice-cream cone* 冰淇淋蛋卷

ice-cream so·da /ˌ· · '··/ also 又作 **soda**— *n* a dish made from ice cream, sweet SYRUP, and SODA WATER, usu. served in a tall glass 冰淇淋苏打水

ice hock·ey /'· ˌ··/ ||also 又作 **hockey** *esp. AmE*〖尤美〗— *n* [U] a team game like HOCKEY played on ice 冰球运动, 冰上曲棍球

Ice·lan·dic /aɪs'lændɪk; aɪs'lændɪk/ *adj* of Iceland, its people, or their language 冰岛的; 冰岛人［语］的

ice lol·ly /'· ˌ··/ *BrE*〖英〗|| **Popsicle** *AmE tdmk*〖美, 商标〗— *n* a piece of sweet-tasting ice on a stick, which often tastes of fruit 冰棍, 冰棒, 雪糕

ice·man /'aɪsˌmæn; 'aɪs-mæn/ *n* **-men** /mɛn; men/ *AmE* (esp. in former times) a man who delivers ice to the home for use in an ICEBOX〖美〗〔尤指旧时的〕送冰人

ice pack /'· ·/ *n* a bag containing ice, used to make parts of the body cool 冰袋 —see also 另见 PACK ICE

ice pick /'· ·/ *n* a tool for breaking ice 碎冰锥

ice rink /'· ·/ *n* a specially prepared surface of ice for skating (SKATE) 溜冰场

ice sheet /'· ·/ *n* an ICE CAP 冰盖, 冰冠

ice-skate /'· ·/ *v* [I] to SKATE on ice 溜冰, 滑冰 —**ice-skater** *n* —**ice-skating** *n* [U]: *Ice-skating is my favourite winter sport.* 溜冰是我最喜爱的冬季运动。

ice skate /'· ·/ *n* a SKATE that is worn on the feet for moving over ice 冰鞋, 溜冰鞋 —compare 比较 ROLLER SKATE; see 参见 PAIR^1 (USAGE)

ice wa·ter /'· ˌ··/ *n* [U] water made very cold and used esp. for drinking〔尤作饮料用的〕冰水

ich·neu·mon fly /ɪk'njumən flaɪ; ɪk'njuːmən flaɪ/ *n* an insect which lays eggs inside the LARVA (=the young) of another insect 姬蜂

i·ci·cle /'aɪsɪkl̩; 'aɪsɪkəl/ *n* a pointed stick of ice formed when water freezes as it runs down or falls in small drops 冰柱, 垂冰: *icicles hanging from the roof* 屋檐上挂着的冰柱

ic·ing /ˈaɪsɪŋ; ˈaɪsɪŋ/ *esp. BrE* 〔尤英〕 || **frosting** *esp. AmE* 〔尤美〕 — *n* [U] a mixture of fine powdery sugar with liquid, used to cover cakes〔用于糕饼的〕糖衣, 糖霜: *chocolate/lemon icing* 糕饼的巧克力［柠檬］糖霜 | (fig. 喻) *All those nice extras they're offering are just* **the icing on the cake**: *is the plan itself any good?* 他们提供的所有那些额外的东西只不过是点缀物，计划本身怎么样呢?

i·con, ikon /ˈaɪkɑn; ˈaɪkɒn/ *n* **1** a picture or figure of a holy person, used in the worship of the Eastern branches of Christianity〔东正教的〕圣像 **2** a small sign shown on a computer SCREEN which, when you point to it with a MOUSE (3), makes the computer perform a particular operation〔计算机屏幕上显示的代表所指谓的事物的〕图示, 图符, 记号

i·con·o·clast /aɪˈkɑnəˌklæst; aɪˈkɒnəklæst/ *n* a person who attacks established beliefs or customs 攻击传统信仰或习俗者, 反对崇拜偶像者 **—~ic** /aɪˌkɑnəˈklæstɪk; aɪˌkɒnəˈklæstɪk/ *adj*

***ic·y** /ˈaɪsɪ; ˈaɪsi/ *adj* **1** extremely cold 冰冷的: *My hands are icy.* 我双手冰冷。| *an icy wind from the north* 来自北方的寒风 | (fig. 喻) *She gave me an icy look.* 她冷冷地看了我一眼。**2** covered with ice 冰封的, 结满冰的: *Icy roads are dangerous.* 结满冰的道路是危险的。**—icily** *adv* **—iciness** *n* [U]

I'd /aɪd; aɪd/ *short for* 缩约式 = **1** I had: *I'd gone.* 我已经走了。| (*esp. BrE* 尤英) *I'd no time left.* 我没有剩余的时间了。**2** I would: *I decided I'd go.* 我决定了要去。

id /ɪd; ɪd/ *n* (in Freudian PSYCHOLOGY) the one of the three parts of the mind that is completely unconscious, but has needs and desires〔弗洛伊德心理学中的〕伊德, 本我〔指人潜意识的最深层, 是构成人类人格的三个基本力量之一〕—compare 比较 EGO (2), SUPEREGO

ID card /ˌaɪˈdi kɑrd; ˌaɪ ˈdiː kɑːd/ *n* = an IDENTITY CARD

***i·dea** /aɪˈdiə; aɪˈdɪə/ *n* **1** [C] a plan, thought, or suggestion for a possible course of action 计划, 主意, 念头, 想法: *What a good idea!* 多好的主意! | *Somebody had the bright idea of recording the meeting.* 有人想出了为会议录音的好主意。| *a meeting to discuss new ideas* 讨论新主意的会议 | *What gave you the idea for the book?* 是什么使你产生写这本书的想法? [*+to-v/that*] *It was Mary's idea to hold/that we should hold the party outside.* 我们要在外面举行聚会是玛丽的主意。**2** [C;U **(of)**] a picture in the mind; CONCEPTION 思想; 概念: *I've got a fairly good idea of what they want.* 他们要什么我已经有个很清楚的概念。| *Have you any idea of what I'm trying to explain?* 你了解我正在试图解释什么吗? | *The* **very idea of** *going sailing* (=just thinking about it) *makes me feel seasick.* 只要一想到去坐船就会使我感到晕船。| *His idea of a good night out is getting drunk and fighting with his friends.* 他所谓要去外面过个痛快的夜晚，意思就是喝醉并和他的朋友打架。**3** [C;U **(of)**] knowledge or understanding 知道, 了解: *The report will give you an idea/give you some idea of the problems involved.* 这份报告将使你对所涉及的一些问题有所了解。[*+wh-*] *I haven't the slightest idea who she is.* (=I don't know at all) 我根本不知道她是谁。| **You have no idea** *how worried I was!* (=I was extremely worried) 你简直想像不到当时我是多么发愁! | *It was so hot — you've no idea!* 当时天气很热——你是想像不到的! **4** [C] a guess; feeling that something is probable 猜想, 想像, 感觉: *I don't know where she is, but I've got a pretty good idea.* 我不知道她在哪里，但我大体上能猜想得出。[*+(that)*] *I've an idea that she likes him better than anyone else.* 我有个感觉，比起其他人她更喜欢他。| *You thought I was the boss? Whatever gave you that idea?* 你以为我是老板吗? 究竟是什么使你那样想的? **5** [C] an opinion or belief 意见; 信念: *She's got some pretty strange political ideas.* 她有一些很奇怪的政治信念。[*+that*] *This discovery disproved the idea that the world was flat.* 这个发现驳斥了地球是扁平的看法。**6** [*the*+S **(of)**] a plan or intention 计划; 打算: *She went shopping with the idea of buying some shoes, but bought some boots instead.* 她去购物时本打算买双鞋子, 但却买了双靴子。| *I thought the idea was to go for a drink after work.* 我本以为你们打算下班后去喝酒。| *What was the idea of telling him that?* (usu. used to suggest that something was a bad idea) 干吗要告诉他那件事? 〔意为不该告诉〕**7 get the idea (that)** to come to believe (often mistakenly)〔常是错误地〕认为: *Don't get the wrong idea; I really like her.* 别搞错我的意思, 我真的喜欢她。**8 put ideas in someone's head** to make someone hope for things they cannot have 使某人存奢望 **9 The idea!/What an idea!** (an expression of surprise at a strange thought or suggestion, or of disagreement with a silly thought or suggestion) 多么荒唐(的想法)! 什么话!

i·deal¹ /aɪˈdiəl; aɪˈdɪəl/ *adj* **1** perfect in every way 理想的, 完美的: *an ideal marriage* 美满的婚姻 | *It's an ideal place for a holiday.* 那是度假的理想地方。**2** [**(for)**] very suitable 很合适［适宜］的: *This picture book is ideal for young children.* 这本图画书很适合小孩阅读。**3** expressing possible perfection which is unlikely to exist in the real world 想像中的, 空想的, 不切实际的: *the ideal system of government* 不切实际的政体 —see also 另见 IDEALLY

ideal² *n* **1** [*often pl.* 常用复数] (a belief in) high principles or perfect standards 理想: *a woman with/of high ideals* 抱有崇高理想的女子 | *They share our democratic ideals.* 他们和我们有相同的民主理想。**2** [**(of)**] a perfect example 完美典型, 典范: *That's my ideal of what a house should be like.* 那就是我认为房子该像什么样子的完美典型。

i·deal·is·m /aɪˈdiəlˌɪzəm; aɪˈdɪəlɪzəm/ *n* [U] **1** the quality or habit of living according to one's ideals, or the belief that such a way of life is possible 理想主义: *youthful idealism* 年轻人的理想主义 —compare 比较 MATERIALISM **2** (in art) the principle of showing the world in a perfect form, although such perfection may not exist〔艺术中的〕观念主义, 理想主义〔以完美的形式表现世界, 尽管这种完美并不存在〕—compare 比较 REALISM (2), NATURALISM (1)

i·deal·ist /aɪˈdɪəlɪst; aɪˈdɪəlᵻst/ *n sometimes derog* a person who tries to live according to high principles or perfect standards, often in a way that is impractical or shows a lack of understanding of the real world〖有时贬〗理想主义者, 理想家; 空想家: *a youthful idealist* 年轻的理想主义者 **—~ic** /ˌaɪdiəlˈɪstɪk; ˌaɪdɪəˈlɪstɪk/ *adj* **—~ically** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv*

i·deal·ize also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〖英〗/aɪˈdiəlˌaɪz; aɪˈdɪəlaɪz/ *v* [T] to imagine or represent as perfect or as better than reality 把…理想化; 理想化地描述: *He tends to idealize the time he spent in the army.* 他往往趋向于把他在军队里度过的时光理想化。| *Her books give a rather idealized picture of life in 19th-century England.* 她的书对十九世纪英格兰的生活提供一幅相当理想化的图画。| *The theory works only when applied to an idealized model of language.* 这一理论只在应用于一种理想化的语言模式时才起作用。**—-ization** /aɪˌdiələˈzəʃən; aɪˌdɪəlaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

i·deal·ly /aɪˈdiəlɪ; aɪˈdɪəli/ *adv* **1** in an ideal way 理想地; 完美地: *ideally beautiful* 美丽得很合乎理想 | *ideally suited* 非常适合 **2** in an ideal situation; if conditions were perfect 按照理想的做法; 如果情况很完美: *Ideally, we should have twice as much office space as we have now.* 按照理想的做法, 我们的办公室应比我们现有的大一倍。

id·em /ˈaɪdɛm; ˈɪdem/ *pron Lat* (of a book, writer, etc., already mentioned) the same〖拉丁〗〔指已提过的书、作者等〕同前; 同上; 同一人; 同一书

i·den·ti·cal /aɪˈdɛntɪkl̩; aɪˈdentɪkəl/ *adj* **1** [**(to, with)**] exactly alike 完全相同的, 一模一样的: *two sisters with identical voices* 嗓音一模一样的两姐妹 | *Your voice is identical to hers.* 你的嗓音同她的一模一样。**2** the same 同一的: *This is the identical hotel we stayed at last year.* 这就是我们去年住过的旅馆。**—-cally** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv*

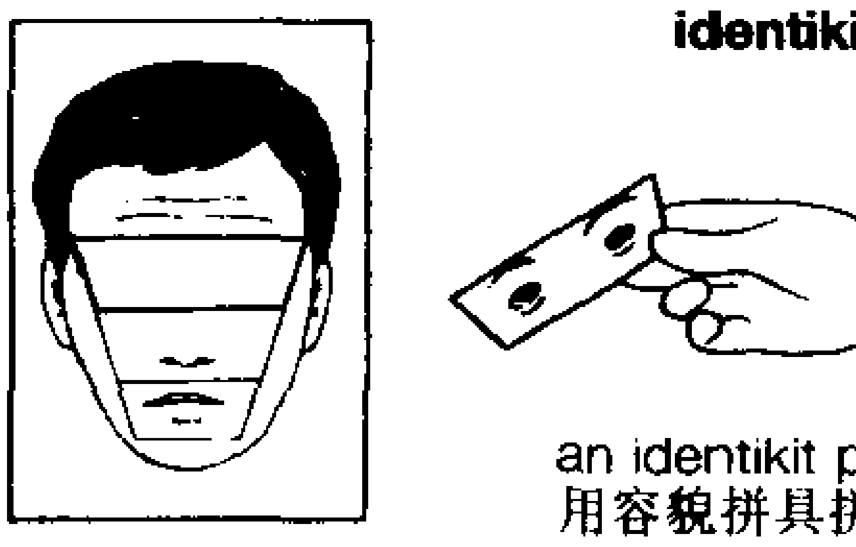
identical twin /·ˌ··· ˈ·/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] either of a pair of children or animals born from one egg of the mother and usu. looking extremely alike 同卵双胞胎之一〔由母体一个受精卵发育而成, 样子酷似〕

i·den·ti·fi·ca·tion /aɪˌdɛntəfəˈkeʃən; aɪˌdentᵻfᵻˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [U] **1** the act of identifying or fact of being identified 认出, 识别; 确认; 验明; 鉴定: *The body had been badly burned so identification was difficult.* 那具尸体已被烧得难以辨认。| (*BrE* 英) *an* **identification parade,** *in which a person who saw a crime is asked by police to identify the criminal* 供辨认的一排嫌疑犯, 目击者应警察要求从中辨认出谁是罪犯 **2** something (such as an official paper) which is proof or a sign of identity 身分证明(文件): *Let me see your identification.* 让我看你的身分证明文件。| *His only means of identification was his passport.* 他的唯一身分证明是他的护照。| *baggage identification tags* 行李辨认标签 | *vehicle identification numbers* 汽车牌照号码 **3** [(**with**)] the feeling that one shares the ideas, feelings, problems, etc. of another person, esp. a character in a story〔尤指与故事中角色的〕认同: *his identification with the hero of the book* 他与书中主人公在思想感情上的认同［共鸣］

i·den·ti·fy /aɪˈdɛntəˌfaɪ; aɪˈdentᵻfaɪ/ *v* [T] **1** [(**as**)] to prove or show the identity of 证明, 认出, 识别; 确认, 鉴定: *She was asked to identify the criminal.* 她被要求辨认罪犯。| *She identified herself to the police as the driver of the vehicle.* 她向警察确认自己是这辆汽车的驾驶员. | *The dead man has been identified as Mr James Gould.* 死者已被认出是詹姆斯·古尔德先生。**2** to discover or recognize 发现; 承认; 确定: *They have now identified the main cause of the problem.* 他们现在已发现问题的主要原因。

identify with *phr v* [T] **1** (**identify with** sbdy./sthg.) to feel one shares (the ideas, feelings, problems, etc.) of (someone, esp. a person in a story) 与〔某人〕在思想感情上认同［共鸣］; 与〔尤指故事中的角色〕有同感: *Reading this book, we can identify with the main character/with the main character's struggle.* 阅读这本书, 我们会发现自己与书中主人公有同感［认同主人公的斗争］。**2** (**identify** sbdy. **with** sthg.) to cause or consider (someone) to be connected with 使与…有关联; 认为〔某人〕与…有关联: *He is too closely identified with the previous administration to be given a job in this one.* 他与前政府的关系过于密切, 难以在本届政府中得到一官半职。

identikit 容貌拼具



an identikit picture
用容貌拼具拼出的头像

i·den·ti·kit /aɪˈdɛntɪˌkɪt; aɪˈdentᵻˌkɪt/ *n* a collection of parts which can be fitted together to produce pictures of different faces, so that witnesses to a crime may choose the face that looks most like that of the criminal〔由各种类型的面部部位组成, 可拼成不同的面部图像供证人辨认罪犯用的〕容貌拼具: *Police have issued an identikit picture of the killer.* 警方已发出一幅由容貌拼具拼出的杀手头像。| (fig. 喻) *identikit popstars who all look and sound alike* 像是用容貌拼具拼出来的、样子和声音都雷同的流行歌星 —compare 比较 CLONE (2), PHOTOFIT

i·den·ti·ty /aɪˈdɛntətɪ; aɪˈdentᵻti/ *n* **1** [C;U] who or what a particullar person or thing is 身分; 本身; 本体: *The identity of the murdered woman has not yet been established.* 那名被谋害的女人的身分尚未确定。| *She experienced a* **loss of identity**/*an* **identity crisis** *after giving up her career to get married.* (=felt as if she lacked self-confidence and had no particular purpose in life) 她放弃职业结婚之后有一种失落感, 似乎自己失去个性, 生活毫无目标。**2** [U] sameness; exact likeness 同一; 相同, 一致

identity card /·ˈ··· ·/ also 又作 **ID card**— *n* a card with one's name, photograph, signature, etc., which proves one's identity 身分证

id·e·o·gram /ˈɪdɪəˌgræm; ˈɪdiəgræm/ also 又作 **id·e·o·graph** /ˈɪdɪəˌgræf; ˈɪdiəˌgræf/— *n* a written sign (as in Chinese writing) which represents an idea or thing rather than the sound of a word 表意符号, 表意文字〈如汉字〉

i·de·o·logue /aɪˈdiəlɔg; ˈaɪdiəˌlɒg/ *n usu. derog* a person who is strongly influenced by a particular ideology and tries to follow it very closely〖一般贬〗受某种意识形态深深影响而死抱住不放的人

i·de·ol·o·gy /ˌaɪdɪˈɑlədʒɪ; ˌaɪdiˈɒlədʒi/ *n* [C;U] *sometimes derog* a set of ideas, esp. one on which a political or ECONOMIC system is based〖有时贬〗思想(体系), 思想意识, 意识形态: *Marxist ideology* 马克思主义的思想体系 | *the free market ideology of the extreme right* 极右的自由市场思想意识 **—-ogical** /ˌɪdɪəˈlɑdʒɪkl; ˌaɪdiəˈlɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj* **—-ogically** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*: *Ideologically, they have many differences.* 他们在意识形态上有许多分歧。

ides /aɪdz; aɪdz/ *n* [P] *lit* (in the ancient Roman CALENDAR) a date or period of time around the middle of the month〖文〗〔古罗马历中的〕月中 (esp. in the phrase 尤用于短语 **the Ides of March**, meaning March 15th, when Julius Caesar was killed 表示三月十五日尤利乌斯·凯撒遇刺的日子)

id·i·o·cy /ˈɪdɪəsɪ; ˈɪdiəsi/ *n* **1** [U] the state of being an idiot 白痴(状态) **2** [C] a stupid action 愚蠢行动

id·i·o·lect /ˈɪdɪəlɛkt; ˈɪdiəlekt/ *n tech* a particular person's use of language〖术语〗个人言语方式, 个人语型

id·i·om /ˈɪdɪəm; ˈɪdiəm/ *n* **1** a phrase which means something different from the meanings of the separate words from which it is formed 习语, 惯用语, 成语: *To "kick the bucket" is an English idiom meaning "to die".* kick the bucket 是个意为"死掉"的英语习语。—see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Idioms **2** the way of expression typical of a person or a group in their use of language〔个人或团体特有的〕用语, 语言特色［风格］: *the idiom of the young* 年轻人特有的用语 | (fig. 喻) *the new and exciting idiom of modern popular music* 现代流行音乐所表现的新的和令人兴奋的风格

id·i·o·mat·ic /ˌɪdɪəˈmætɪk; ˌɪdiəˈmætɪk/ *adj* **1** of or containing an idiom 关于习语［惯用语］的; 包含习语［惯用语］的: *To "kick the bucket" is an idiomatic expression.* kick the bucket 是个惯用表达法。**2** (of a word, way of speaking, etc.) typical of the natural speech of a person speaking in their first language 符合(某一)语言习惯的, 具有(某种)语言特点的, 语言地道的: *a Frenchman who speaks idiomatic English* 讲一口地道英语的法国人 **—~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

id·i·o·syn·cra·sy /ˌɪdɪəˈsɪnkrəsɪ; ˌɪdiəˈsɪŋkrəsi/ *n* a strange or unusual habit or way of behaving that a particular person has〔个人特有的〕习性, 癖好, 特异倾向: *Keeping pet snakes is an idiosyncrasy of his.* 豢养蛇作为宠物是他的一个癖好。**—-cratic** /ˌɪdɪosɪnˈkrætɪk; ˌɪdiəsɪnˈkrætɪk/ *adj*

id·i·ot /ˈɪdɪət; ˈɪdiət/ *n* **1** a foolish person 笨蛋, 傻子: *What did you do that for, you idiot!* 你为什么干那种事, 你这笨蛋! **2** *old use or tech* a person of very weak mind, usu. from birth〖旧或术语〗白痴 —compare 比较 IMBECILE (2) **—~ic** /ˌɪdɪˈɑtɪk; ˌɪdiˈɒtɪk/ **—~ically** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

i·dle¹ /ˈaɪdḷ; ˈaɪdl/ *adj* **1** not working or operating productively 不在工作的; 闲散的, 空闲的: *Owing to the electricity strike, a lot of factory workers were left idle.* 由于电业工人罢工, 许多工厂的工人无活可干。| *We can't afford to have all this expensive machinery lying idle.* 把所有这些贵重机器闲置着, 我们可担负不起损失。| *the* **idle rich** (=rich people who do not work for a living) 游手好闲的富人 **2** lazy; wasting time 懒惰的, 懒散的; 无所事事的 —see also 另见 BONE-IDLE **3** not based on fact or good reason 无根据的, 无理由的; 无聊的: *idle rumour/gossip/talk* 毫无根据的谣传［闲话, 谈话］| *His words were just idle threats: he can't hurt us.* 他的话只不过是无聊地吓唬人罢了, 他是伤害不了我们的。**4** [A] having no particular purpose 无意义的, 无特别意图的: *I don't know why I asked — just idle curiosity.* 我不知道我为什么问这问题── 只是出于无意义的好奇心吧。—**idly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

idle^{2} *v* [I] **1** to waste time doing nothing 虚度, 浪费时间; 无所事事 **2** (of an engine) to run slowly because it is disconnected, so that power is not used for useful work〔发动机低速地〕空转 —**idler** *n*

idle away *phr v* [T] to waste (time) doing nothing 虚度〔时间〕: *We idled away the hours.* 我们虚度了时光。

i·dol /ˈaɪdl̩; ˈaɪdl/ *n* **1** an image worshipped as a god 偶像 **2** someone or something admired or loved too much 极受崇拜的人［物］, 宠儿: *The football player was the idol of the younger boys.* 那名足球运动员是小男孩们的偶像。

i·dol·a·ter /aɪˈdɑlətɚ; aɪˈdɒlətəʳ/ **i·dol·a·tress** /-trɪs; -trᵻs/ *fem.*〖阴性〗— *n* a worshipper of idols（偶像）崇拜者, 钦慕者

i·dol·a·trous /aɪˈdɑlətrəs; aɪˈdɒlətrəs/ *adj* **1** worshipping idols 偶像崇拜的 **2** like IDOLATRY (2) 盲目崇拜的; 极度爱慕的: *idolatrous love of money* 拜金 —**~ly** *adv*

i·dol·a·try /aɪˈdɑlətrɪ; aɪˈdɒlətri/ *n* [U] **1** the worship of idols 偶像崇拜 **2** too great admiration of someone or something 盲目崇拜,〔对某人或某物的〕极度爱慕

i·dol·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〖英〗/ˈaɪdl̩ˌaɪz; ˈaɪdəl-aɪz/ *v* [T] to treat as an idol 把…当偶像崇拜; 极度敬慕; 宠爱: *He idolizes his father.* (=he loves or admires him too much) 他十分崇拜自己的父亲。

id·yll, idyl /ˈaɪdl̩; ˈɪdɪl/ *n* a simple happy period of life, often in the country, or a scene (as if) from such a time 纯朴快乐的田园生活; 恬静愉快的情景: *an idyll of two young lovers* 两个年轻情侣的轻松浪漫场面 —**~ic** /aɪˈdɪlɪk; ɪˈdɪlɪk/ *adj*: *an idyllic scene* 田园风光 —**~ically** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv*: *idyllically happy* 悠然欢畅

i.e. /ˌaɪ ˈi; ˌaɪ ˈiː/ *abbrev.* 为 id est 的缩写; that is; by which is meant 就是, 亦即, 换句话说: *The cinema is only open to adults, i.e. people over 18.* 本电影院只对成人, 即十八岁以上人士开放。—see 参见 NAMELY (USAGE)

***if**^{1} /ɪf; ɪf/ *conj* **1** (not usu. followed by the future tense 后面通常不跟将来式) **a** on condition that 在…条件下, 倘若, 如果: *We'll go if the weather stays fine, but if it rains we'll stay at home.* 天气假如晴朗我们就去, 但假如下雨, 我们就留在家里。| *If you promise not to tell anyone else, I'll tell you how much I paid for it.* 如果你答应不告诉别人, 我就告诉你我为它付了多少钱。**b** supposing that 假如, 要是: *If she phones*/(*fml* 正式) *If she should phone, tell her I'm out.* 假如她打电话来, 告诉她我出去了。| *Just ask John if you need any help*/(*fml* 正式) *should you need any help.* 要是你需要帮助就向约翰提出来。| *If he told you that, he was lying.* 假如他对你说过这样的话, 他就是在撒谎。| *Get out of here at once. If not, I'll phone the police.* 马上滚出去, 否则, 我就报警。| *If John was/were here, he would know what to ˈdo.* 要是约翰在这里, 他就知道该做什么。| *If you'd listened to me*/(*fml* 正式) *Had you listened to me, you wouldn't be in such trouble now.* 要是你当初听我的话, 你现在就不会陷入这样的困境。**c** in any situation in which; whenever 无论何时, 当: *If you pour oil on water, it floats.* 你只要把油倒在水里, 它就浮起来。| *If I go to bed late, I find it hard to get up in the morning.* 当我睡得晚时, 我发现早晨很难起床。—see 参见 UNLESS (USAGE) **2** accepting that; although 即使, 纵令; 虽然: **a** (often with 常与 **even** 连用) : *We'll go even if it rains.* (=We'll go, whether it rains or not.) 即使下雨, 我们也要去。| *If she's poor, at least she's honest.* 她虽然穷, 但至少是诚实的。**b** (joining nouns, adjectives, or adverbs 连接名词、形容词或副词): *a pleasant if noisy child* 一个虽然吵闹但讨人喜欢的孩子 | *It was a nice meal, if a little expensive.* 那是一顿美餐, 纵令贵了一些。| *Too sweet?— I thought it was a little dry, if anything.* 太甜? ── 要说味道的话, 我倒是觉得它没有什么甜味。**3** (in reported questions, or after verbs like **know, remember,** or **wonder** 用于转述疑问句中, 或在像 **know, remember** 或 **wonder** 这样的动词之后) whether 是否: *Do you know if/whether she's coming?* 你知道她是否会来? | *I wonder if she isn't mistaken?* (=I think she is.) 我看会不会是她错了? | *I'll see if he wants to talk to you.* 我看看他是否想跟你谈话。| *Could you ask her if she'll be coming to the meeting?* 请你问她一下, 她是否会来参加会议? | *I couldn't remember if you took sugar in your coffee or not.* 我不记得你是否在咖啡中加了糖。**4** (used like **that** after words expressing surprise, sorrow, or pleasure 像 **that** 用于表示惊讶、悲哀或愉快的词之后): *I'm sorry if she's annoyed.* 她生气了, 我感到遗憾。| *I don't care if she is ten years older than me — I love her.* 我不在乎她比我大十岁──我爱她。| *Do you mind if I smoke?* (=May I smoke?) 我可以抽烟吗? **5 if I were you** (used when giving advice) 如果我是你〔用于给人忠告时〕: *If I were you I'd leave at once.* 如果我是你, 我会马上离开。**6 it isn't/it's not as if** (often expressing annoyance 常表示恼怒) it is not true that 实际上并非: *I don't know why he's so mean — it isn't as if he hasn't got any money!* (=he has plenty of money) 我不知道他为何如此吝啬── 实际上他并非没有钱。—see also 另见 **if you like** (LIKE^{1})

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 You can use **if** with *will/won't* when the meaning is "be willing". 当表示"愿意"时, **if** 可以与 will 或 won't 连用: **If** *you will just sign here please* (=a polite request) *I'll give you the money.*（如果你愿意在这上面签个字, 我就把钱给你。）| **If** *you won't help me* (=if you refuse) *I'll shoot myself.*（你要是不愿意帮助我, 我就开枪自杀。）Compare 比较 **If** *he signs the cheque I'll be really happy.*（如果他签这张支票, 我真会非常高兴。）—see also 另见 WHETHER (USAGE), **as if** (AS^{2}), **even if** (EVEN^{2}), **if only** (ONLY^{2})

***if**^{2} *n* **ifs and buts** reasons given for delay〔为故意拖延而作的〕借口, 托词: *I don't want any ifs and buts — just make sure the goods are delivered tomorrow!* 别给我找这样那样的借口── 你要保证明天一定交货!

if·fy /ˈɪfɪ; ˈɪfi/ *adj infml* full of uncertainty〖非正式〗未确定的; 有问题的: *Until the contract is signed, we're in a rather iffy situation.* 只要合同还没有签字, 我们就一直处于前途未卜的境地。

ig·loo /ˈɪglu; ˈɪgluː/ *n* **-loos** a house made of hard icy blocks of snow, esp. as built by Eskimos〔尤指爱斯基摩人用硬雪块砌成的〕拱形圆顶小冰屋

ig·ne·ous /ˈɪgnɪəs; ˈɪgniəs/ *adj tech* (of rocks) formed from LAVA〖术语〗〔岩石〕火成的

ig·nis fat·u·us /ˈɪgnɪs ˈfætʃuəs; ˌɪgnɪs ˈfætʃuəs/ *n* **ignes fatui** /ˈɪgnizˈfætʃuˌaɪ; ˌigniːz ˈfætʃuiː/ [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *Lat* a moving light seen over wet ground because of the burning of waste gases〖拉丁〗鬼火, 磷火

ig·nite /ɪgˈnaɪt; ɪgˈnaɪt/ *n* [I;T] *fml* to (cause to) start to burn〖正式〗(使)开始燃烧, 点燃, 点火

ig·ni·tion /ɪgˈnɪʃən; ɪgˈnɪʃən/ *n* [U] **1** the act or action of igniting 点火, 着火, 发火 **2** the means or apparatus for starting an engine (such as a car engine) by using electricity〔汽车引擎等的〕发火装置, 点火开关 —see picture at 见 CAR 图

ig·no·ble /ɪgˈnobl̩; ɪgˈnəʊbəl/ *adj esp. lit* dishonourable; which one should be ashamed of〖尤文〗不光彩的, 卑鄙的, 可耻的 —**-bly** *adv*

ig·no·min·i·ous /ˌɪgnəˈmɪnɪəs; ˌɪgnəˈmɪniəs/ *adj* bringing or deserving strong (esp. public) disapproval; damaging to one's pride 耻辱的, 丢脸的, 屈辱的: *an ignominious defeat* 不光彩的失败 | *ignominious behaviour* 可耻的行为 —**~ly** *adv*

ig·no·mi·ny /ˈɪgnəˌmɪnɪ; ˈɪgnəmɪni/ *n* **1** [U] a state of shame or dishonour 耻辱, 不名誉 **2** [C] an act of shameful behaviour 可耻行为, 丑行

ig·no·ra·mus /ˌɪgnəˈreməs; ˌɪgnəˈreɪməs/ *n* an ignorant person 无知的人, 蠢人, 笨蛋

ig·no·rance /ˈɪgnərəns; ˈɪgnərəns/ *n* [U **(of)**] lack of knowledge, information, or consciousness, esp. of something one ought to know about 无知; 愚昧: *Ignorance of the law is no excuse.* 对法律的无知不能成为借口。| *The workers were kept in complete ignorance of the company's financial situation.* 公司的财务状况一直对工人隐瞒, 他们对财务的事一无所知。| *It shows appalling ignorance not to know who the present prime minister is.* 连现任首相是谁都不知道, 实在是令人震惊的无知。

ig·no·rant /ˈɪgnərənt; ˈɪgnərənt/ *adj* **1** [**(of)**] lacking knowledge, education, or consciousness, esp. of something one ought to know about 无知的, 无学识的, 愚昧的, 不知道的: *ignorant of even the simplest facts* 甚至对最简单的事实都不知道 | *I'm afraid I'm rather ignorant about computers.* 恐怕我对计算机相当无知。—see 参见 IGNORE (USAGE) **2** *infml* rude or impolite, esp. because of lack of social training〖非正式〗〔尤指因缺乏社交训练而〕粗鲁的, 无礼的 **3** caused by or showing ignorance 由无知产生的; 显示无知的: *ignorant ideas* 无知的想法

ig·nore /ɪgˈnor; ɪgˈnɔːʳ/ *v* [T] to take no notice of; refuse to pay attention to 不顾; 不理; 忽视: *My advice was completely ignored.* 我的忠告完全被忽视了。| *The government would be unwise to ignore the growing dissatisfaction with its economic policies.* 政府忽视对其经济政策的日益增长的不满是不明智的。

■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **ignore** and 和 **be ignorant of:** *He was driving very fast because he* **was ignorant of** *the fact that* (=didn't know) *there was a speed limit.* (他因为不知道有时速限制, 把车开得很快。) | *He* **ignored** *the speed limit* (=he knew about it, but paid no attention to it) *and drove very fast.* (他不顾时速限制, 把车子开得很快。)

i·gua·na /ɪˈgwɑnə; ɪˈgwɑːnə/ *n* **-nas** *or* **-na** a large LIZARD of tropical America 鬣蜥〔一种产于美洲热带地区的大蜥蜴〕

IKBS /ˌaɪ ke bi ˈɛs; ˌaɪ keɪ biː ˈes/ *n* intelligent knowledge-based system; a type of computer system that uses ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE 智能知识系统〔一种应用人工智能的计算机系统〕

i·kon /ˈaɪkɑn; ˈaɪkɒn/ *n* an ICON〔东正教的〕圣像

il- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B12

i·lex /ˈaɪlɛks; ˈaɪleks/ *n* **1** an OAK tree with EVERGREEN leaves 圣栎(树) **2** *tech* any of a family of trees and bushes including HOLLY〖术语〗冬青属植物

ilk /ɪlk; ɪlk/ *n* [S] kind, type, etc. 种, 类; 辈 (usu. in the phrase 一般用于短语 **of that ilk** 那类的)

***ill¹** /ɪl; ɪl/ *adj* **worse** /wɝs; wɜːs/, **worst** /wɝst; wɜːst/ **1** [F] not in good health; not well 有病的, 不健康的: *She's ill, so she can't come.* 她有病, 所以不能来。| *ill with worry* 因忧郁而生病 | *She suddenly* **fell ill**/*was suddenly* **taken ill.** (=became ill) 她突然病倒了。| *mentally ill* 患精神病的 **2** [F] *BrE* hurt; suffering in the stated way from the effects of INJURY〖英〗伤的, 受伤痛的: *A week after the riots, two policemen were still seriously/critically ill in hospital with gunshot wounds.* 骚乱后一周, 两名警察仍然因严重枪伤住在医院里。**3** [A] bad; harmful 坏的, 有害的: *ill luck* 恶运, 倒霉 | *an ill omen* 不祥之兆 | *There's a lot of* **ill feeling** (=jealousy, anger, etc.) *about her being promoted.* (人们)对她的被提升十分反感。—see 参见 SICK (USAGE)

ill² *adv* (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) **1** badly, cruelly, or unpleasantly 坏, 恶劣地; 冷酷无情地; 令人不快地: *The child has been ill-treated.* 这孩子一直受虐待。**2** not well; not enough; hardly 不好; 不够; 几乎不: *an ill-equipped laboratory* 设备简陋的实验室 | *ill-suited to the job* 不适合于这项工作(的) | *ill-informed* (=not having the right information or enough information) 消息不灵通的 | *I* **can ill afford** *the time to speak to you.* 我几乎抽不出时间跟你说话。| *"I see one-third of a nation ill-housed, ill-clad, ill-nourished."* (F. D. Roosevelt) "我看到全国有三分之一的人缺乏住房、缺乏衣着、缺乏营养。" **3** unfavourably 不利地; 不友善地: *to think/speak ill of someone* 对某人抱有恶感; 说某人坏话 | (*fml* 正式) *It* **ill becomes you** *to say such unkind things.* 说这样刻薄的话同你的身分可不大相称。

ill³ *n* [*often pl.* 常用复数] a bad thing, esp. a problem or cause of worry 问题; 灾难, 祸害: *the social ills of unemployment and poverty* 失业和贫困这类社会问题

I'll /aɪl; aɪl/ *short for* 缩约式 = I will or I shall

ill-ad·vised /ˌ· ·ˈ·◂/ *adj* unwise 不明智的; 欠谨慎的: *They were ill-advised to buy that old house.* 他们买那所旧房子实在不明智。

ill-as·sort·ed /ˈ· ·ˈ··◂/ *adj* that do not go well together; not well matched 不相配的, 不相称的: *an ill-assorted pair* 不相配的一对

ill at ease /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *adj* [F] nervous and uncomfortable, esp. because of lack of social skill〔尤指因缺乏社交技巧而〕局促不安的, 不自在的: *He's always ill at ease at parties.* 他在聚会上总觉得不自在。

ill-bred /ˈ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* badly behaved or rude, probably as the result of being badly brought up as a child 粗鲁的; 无教养的: *an ill-bred remark* 粗鲁的话 | *ill-bred children* 缺乏教养的儿童 —opposite 反义词 **well-bred**

il·le·gal /ɪˈligl̩; ɪˈliːgəl/ *adj* against the law 不合法的, 非法的: *It's illegal to park your car here.* 你在此停车是不合法的。| *an illegal immigrant* (=someone who has entered a country illegally) 非法移民 | *It's illegal for people under 17 to drive a car in Britain.* 在英国十七岁以下的人驾车是违法的。—opposite 反义词 **legal**; compare 比较 ILLEGITIMATE —**~ly** *adv*

il·le·gal·i·ty /ˌɪliˈgæləti; ˌɪlɪˈgælᵻti/ *n* **1** [U] the state of being illegal 违法, 非法, 犯规 **2** [C] an illegal act 违法行为

il·le·gi·ble /ɪˈlɛdʒəbl̩; ɪˈledʒᵻbəl/ *adj* difficult or impossible to read, esp. because of extreme untidiness 字迹模糊的, 难以辨认的, 难读的: *Can you see what this note says — his writing is almost illegible!* 你能看出这个便条上写些什么吗? 他的笔迹几乎无法辨认。—compare 比较 UNREADABLE —**-bly** *adv* —**-bility** /ɪˌlɛdʒəˈbɪləti; ɪˌledʒᵻˈbɪlᵻti/ *n* [U]

il·le·git·i·mate /ˌɪlɪˈdʒɪtəmɪt; ˌɪlᵻˈdʒɪtᵻmᵻt/ *adj* **1** born to parents who are not married 私生的 **2** not allowed by the rules 非法的, 规则不许可的, 违反规定的 —compare 比较 ILLEGAL —**~ly** *adv* —**~macy** *n* [U]

ill-fat·ed /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj* unlucky; bringing misfortune 苦命的, 倒运的, 倒霉的, 带来不幸的: *an ill-fated attempt that ended in death* 以死亡告终的倒霉的尝试

ill-fa·voured /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj lit* (of a person) not good-looking, esp. in the face; ugly〖文〗〔人〕其貌不扬的, 丑陋的, 难看的

ill-got·ten /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj* obtained by dishonest means 非法获得的, 来路不正的 (usu. in the phrase 一般用于短语 **ill-gotten gains** 不义之财)

il·lib·e·ral /ɪˈlɪbərəl; ɪˈlɪbərəl/ *adj* **1** not supporting freedom of expression or of personal behaviour 狭隘的, 不开明的; 不支持言论或个人行为自由的: *illiberal opinions* 不开明的意见 **2** ungenerous 吝啬的, 小气的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ity** /ɪˌlɪbəˈræləti; ɪˌlɪbəˈrælᵻti/ *n* [U]

il·li·cit /ɪˈlɪsɪt; ɪˈlɪsᵻt/ *adj* (done) against a law or a rule 非法的, 违法的; 违禁的: *an illicit act* 违法行为 | *illicit trade in drugs* 非法贩毒 —**~ly** *adv*

il·lit·e·rate /ɪˈlɪtərɪt; ɪˈlɪtərᵻt/ *adj* **1** (of a person, esp. an adult) who has not learnt to read or write 不识字的, 文盲的: (fig. 喻) *an illiterate note* (=badly written) 文字不通顺的便条 **2** *infml* having little knowledge of art, literature, etc.; badly educated〖非正式〗〔对艺术、文学等〕无知的; 教育程度不高的 —compare 比较 PRELITERATE —**~ly** *adv* —**-racy** *n* [U]

ill-man·nered /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj* rude; impolite 举止粗鲁的, 没有礼貌的 —opposite 反义词 **well-mannered**

ill-na·tured /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj* of a bad-tempered character;

DISAGREEABLE 脾气坏的; 恶意的; 很讨厌的: *an ill-natured remark* 怀着恶意的话 —opposite 反义词 **good-natured**; see 参见 ANGRY (USAGE)

ill·ness /ˈɪlnɪs; ˈɪlnɨs/ *n* [C;U] (a) disease; unhealthy state of the body or mind 病, 疾病; 身体或精神不适: *There seems to be a lot of illness in that family.* 那一家人似乎病痛很多。| *physical and mental illness* 身体和精神方面的疾病 | *Tuberculosis is a very serious illness.* (肺)结核病是一种非常严重的疾病。—see 参见 DISEASE (USAGE)

il·lo·gi·cal /ɪˈlɑdʒɪkl; ɪˈlɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj* **1** going against what is sensible and reasonable 不合理的, 悖理的; 无缘由的 **2** *infml* (of people, behaviour, or ideas) going against the principles of LOGIC 【非正式】〔人、行为或思想〕不合〔违背〕逻辑的 **—~ly** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

ill-o·mened /ˌ· ˈ· · ◂/ *adj* not likely to bring success; ILL-FATED 不吉利的, 凶兆的, 倒霉的

ill-starred /ˌ· ˈ· ◂/ *adj lit* unlucky; ILL-FATED 【文】注定要倒霉的; 倒运的, 不吉利的

ill-tem·pered /ˌ· ˈ· · ◂/ *adj* habitually bad-tempered; IRRITABLE 暴躁的, 脾气坏的, 易怒的; see 参见 ANGRY (USAGE)

ill-timed /ˌ· ˈ· ◂/ *adj* (done) at the wrong time; UNTIMELY 不适时的, 不合时宜的: *an ill-timed comment that hurt her feelings* 伤害她感情的不合时宜的评论

ill-treat /ˌ· ˈ·/ *v* [T] to be cruel to; MALTREAT 虐待; 折磨: *an unhappy, ill-treated child* 一个受虐待的不幸孩子 **—~ment** *n* [U]

il·lu·mi·nate /ɪˈluməˌnet; ɪˈluːmɨneɪt/ *v* [T] **1 a** to give light to; fill (esp. a room) with light 照明, 照亮; 照射: *illuminated by candles* 被烛光所照亮(的) | (fig. 喻) *A sudden smile illuminated her face.* 突然的微笑使她容光焕发。**b** to decorate (buildings, streets, etc.) with lights for a special occasion 用灯装饰〔建筑物、街道等〕 **2** to cause to understand; explain; make clear 阐明, 解释; 启发, 启迪 **3** (esp. in former times) to decorate (a piece of writing) with gold paint and other bright colours〔尤指从前〕用金色或其他鲜明色彩装饰〔手稿〕: *an illuminated manuscript* 用金色装饰的手稿

il·lu·mi·nat·ing /ɪˈlumɪˌnetɪŋ; ɪˈluːmɨneɪtɪŋ/ *adj* that helps to explain 富于启发的: *an illuminating remark, which showed her real character/made everything clear* 一句表明她真正性格〔使一切都很清楚〕的很说明问题的话

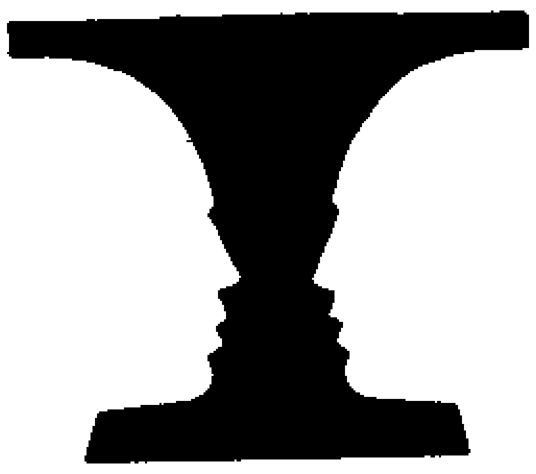
il·lu·mi·na·tion /ɪˌluməˈneʃən; ɪˌluːmɨˈneɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of illuminating or state of being illuminated 照明, 照亮 **2** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数] (esp. in former times) a picture or decoration painted on a page of a book〔尤指从前〕〔手写本书籍、手稿中页面上的〕彩饰, 图案花饰 **3** [U] the strength of light 亮度, 光度: *The illumination is too weak to show the detail of the painting.* 照度太弱而显示不出这幅画的细节。

il·lu·mi·na·tions /ɪˌluməˈneʃənz; ɪˌluːmɨˈneɪʃənz/ *n* [P] *esp. BrE* a show of (coloured) lights used to make a town bright and colourful 【尤英】灯彩, 灯饰: *the famous Blackpool illuminations* 著名的布莱克浦灯饰 —compare 比较 SON ET LUMIERE

il·lu·sion /ɪˈljuʒən; ɪˈluːʒən/ *n* **1** a false idea, esp. about oneself 错觉, 幻觉; 幻想, 错误观念: [+ *that*] *He cherished the illusion that she loved him, but he was wrong.* 他抱有她爱他的幻觉, 但他错了。**2** something seen wrongly, not as it really is 假象: *The mirrors all round the walls give an illusion of greater space.* 周围墙壁上的镜子造成一种较大空间的错觉。| *The mirrors produce an* **optical illusion.** 这些镜子造成一种视错觉。**3 be under an illusion** to believe wrongly 有错觉, 误以为, 错误地认为: *They were under the illusion that the company was doing well, but in fact it was in serious trouble.* 他们误以为该公司生意很好, 但实际上它陷于严重的困境之中。**4 have no illusions about** to be fully conscious of the true nature of something, esp. something bad, difficult, etc. 对…不抱幻想: *I have no illusions about his ability — he's just no good.* 我对他的能力不抱任何幻想——他根本不行。

illusion 错觉

an optical illusion
视错觉



Is this a vase or two faces?
这是个花瓶还是两副面孔?

■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **illusion** and 和 **delusion.** An **illusion** is something which people might reasonably believe to be true, but is in fact false. **illusion** 是人们可能有理由信以为真的事情, 但实际上是虚假的: *The sun appears to go round the Earth, but this is an* **illusion.** (太阳看起来好像绕地球转, 但这是个错觉。) A **delusion** is something that is believed to be true (perhaps by only one person) but is obviously false. 而 **delusion** 是(可能只有一个人)信以为真的事, 但很明显是假的: *The patient suffers from the* **delusion** *that he is Napoleon.* (那个病人患有妄想症, 总觉得自己是拿破仑。)

il·lu·sion·ist /ɪˈluʒənɪst; ɪˈluːʒənɨst/ *n* an enterainer (a MAGICIAN) who plays tricks on the eyes in a stage performance 魔术师

il·lu·so·ry /ɪˈlusərɪ; ɪˈluːsəri/ also 又作 **il·lu·sive** /ɪˈlusɪv; ɪˈluːsɪv/— *adj fml* deceiving and unreal; based on an illusion 【正式】欺骗的, 迷惑人的; 虚假的; 幻觉的: *an illusory belief/victory* 迷惑人的信仰; 虚假的胜利

il·lus·trate /ˈɪləstret; ˈɪləstreɪt/ *v* [T] **1** to add pictures to (something written) 给〔书等〕加插图: *a beautifully illustrated book* 一本有精美插图的书 **2** to make the meaning of (something) clearer by giving related examples〔用有关例子〕说明, 阐明; 表明: *His story about her illustrates her true generosity very clearly.* 他写的有关她的故事非常清楚地展现了她真正的慷慨大度。

il·lus·tra·tion /ɪˌləsˈtreʃən; ˌɪləˈstreɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C] a picture to go with the words of a book, speaker, etc.〔图书、演讲者等作说明用的〕插图, 图表, 图案: *The illustrations are better than the text.* 插图比正文更好。**2** [C **(of)**] an example which explains, shows, or helps to prove something 例证, 实例: *a typical illustration of his meanness* 他的吝啬的一个典型实例 **3** [U] the act of illustrating 说明; 图解, 图示 **4 by way of illustration** as an example 作为例证

il·lus·tra·tive /ɪˈlʌstrətɪv; ˈɪləstreɪtɪv/ *adj* used for explaining the meaning of something 用作说明的, 解说性的; 作为例证的: *an illustrative example* 一个说明性的例子 —see also 另见 ILLUSTRATE (2) **—~ly** *adv*

il·lus·tra·tor /ˈɪləsˌtretɚ; ˈɪləstreɪtəʳ/ *n* a person who draws pictures, esp. for a book 插图画家

il·lus·tri·ous /ɪˈlʌstrɪəs; ɪˈlʌstriəs/ *adj* famous; widely known and admired for one's great works 著名的, 卓越的, 杰出的: *the illustrious name of Shakespeare* 莎士比亚的大名 **—~ly** *adv*

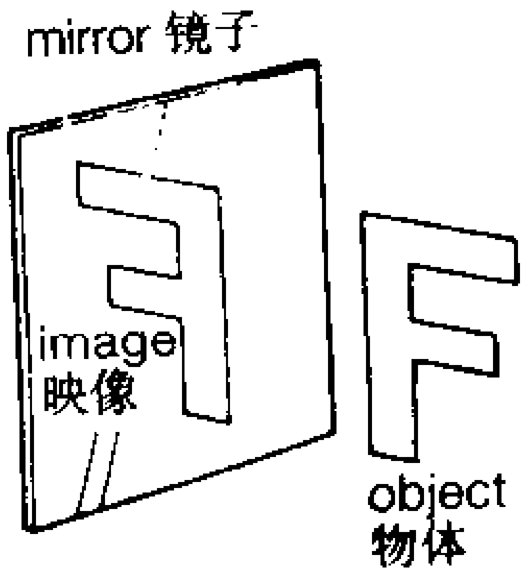
ill will /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] hatred or strong dislike; HOSTILITY 怨恨; 恶意, 敌意: *Despite the way they treated her, she* **bears them no ill will.** (=does not feel ill will towards them) 尽管他们以这种方式对待她, 她对他们没有怨恨。

I'm /aɪm; aɪm/ *short for* 缩约式 = I am: *I'm a doctor.* 我是医生。| *I'm going now.* 我现在要去了。

im- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B12

***im·age** /ˈɪmɪdʒ; ˈɪmɪdʒ/ *n* **1** [C **(of)**] a picture formed in the mind〔头脑中的〕形象; 概念: *She had a clear image of how she would look in twenty years time.* 她自己二十年后会变成什么模样她心中一清二楚。**2** [C] a picture formed of an object in front of a mirror or LENS, such as the picture formed on the film inside a camera or one's REFLECTION in a mirror〔镜子或透镜反映

image 映像



出的〕镜像, 映像, 影像, 图像 **3** [C] the general opinion about a person, organization, etc., that has been formed or intentionally created in people's minds〔人、社团等在人们心目中的〕形象, 印象: *The government will have to improve its image if it wants to win the next election.* 如果政府想在下次选举中获胜, 它必须改善其形象。| *The company tries to project an image of being innovative and progressive.* 这家公司试图塑造出一个有创新进取精神的形象。**4** [(*the*) S (**of**)] a copy 酷似的人或物, 翻版: *He's the (very) image of his father.* 他酷似他的父亲。**5** [*the*+S+**of**] a phrase giving an idea of something in a poetical form, esp. a METAPHOR or SIMILE〔修辞中的〕比喻;〔尤指〕隐喻; 明喻 **6** *old use* likeness; form〖旧〗外形, 外表, 模样: *According to the Bible, man was made in the image of God.* 据《圣经》说, 人是按上帝的模样塑造的。—see also 另见 MIRROR IMAGE, SPITTING IMAGE

im·ag·e·ry /ˈɪmɪdʒrɪ; ˈɪmɪdʒəri/ *n* [U] images (IMAGE (5)) generally, esp. as used in literature〔尤指用于文学修辞中的〕比喻

i·ma·gi·na·ble /ɪˈmædʒɪnəbl̩; ɪˈmædʒ$^{ɪ}_{ə}$nəbəl/ *adj* that can be imagined 可想像的, 想像得出的: *We tried every imaginable means/every means imaginable, but we couldn't wake her up.* 我们用了一切想得出的方法, 但就是没能叫醒她。—opposite 反义词 **unimaginable**

***i·ma·gi·na·ry** /ɪˈmædʒəˌnɛrɪ; ɪˈmædʒ$^{ɪ}_{ə}$nəri/ *adj* not real, but produced from pictures or ideas in someone's mind; existing only in imagination 想像中的, 假想的, 虚构的: *All the characters in this book are imaginary.* 此书中的所有人物都是虚构的。| *My little daughter has an imaginary friend.* 我的小女儿有个想像中的朋友。—compare 比较 IMAGINATIVE

***i·ma·gi·na·tion** /ɪˌmædʒəˈneʃən; ɪˌmædʒ$^{ɪ}_{ə}$ˈneɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C;U] the ability to imagine 想像力: *The story shows plenty of imagination.* 这个故事表现出丰富的想像力。| *a vivid/fertile imagination* 生动〔丰富〕的想像力 | *I'll leave the gory details to your imagination.* (=I will not describe them) 我把骇人听闻的细节留给你们自己去想像吧。| *His story about sailing around the world single-handed* **stretches the imagination** *somewhat.* (=is very hard/impossible to believe) 他关于单独一人环球航行的故事实在有点难以相信。| *The pantomime really* **captured** *the children's* **imagination** *and they talked about it for weeks.* 那个童话剧确实激发了孩子们的想像力, 数星期来他们都在谈论它。**2** [C] the mind 脑子想出来的事, 想像; 空想: *The difficulties are all in your imagination.* (=they are not real) 这些困难都是你凭空想出来的。**3** [U] *infml* something only imagined and not real〖非正式〗想像出来的东西; 幻想物: *Her pains are mostly pure imagination.* 她的疼痛多半是纯粹想像出来的东西。

i·ma·gi·na·tive /ɪˈmædʒəˌnetɪv; ɪˈmædʒ$^{ɪ}_{ə}$nətɪv/ *adj* **1** that shows use of the imagination 富于想像力的; 爱想像的; 运用想像力的: *imaginative writing* 虚构的作品 | *an imaginative design* 富有想像力的设计 —compare 比较 IMAGINARY **2** good at inventing imaginary things or artistic forms, or at producing new ideas 想像力强〔丰富〕的: *an imaginative child* 想像力很丰富的孩子 —**~ly** *adv*

***i·ma·gine** /ɪˈmædʒɪn; ɪˈmædʒ$^{ɪ}_{ə}$n/ *v* [T] **1** [*not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] to form (a picture or idea) in the mind 想像: *I can imagine the scene quite clearly.* 我能很清楚地想像出那个情景。| *You can imagine my surprise when they told me the news.* 你能想像得出他们在把那则消息告诉我时我是多么惊奇。[+*wh-*] *You can imagine how surprised I was.* 你能想像得出我当时是多么惊奇。[+(*that*)] *Try to imagine that you're all alone on a desert island.* 试想像一下你孤身一人在一个荒岛上。[+*v-ing*] *It's hard to imagine living in a place where there are no cars.* 生活于一个没有汽车的地方是不可思议的。[+*obj*+*v-ing*] *Can you imagine George cooking the dinner?* 你能想像乔治烧饭吗? **2** to believe or have an idea about (something that is false or does not exist) 设想, 料想; 猜想, 猜测; 以为: *There's nobody following us — you're just imagining it!* 没有人跟着我们——你只不过是猜想而已! [+(*that*)] *He imagines that people don't like him, but they do.* 他以为人们不喜欢他, 但他们是喜欢他的。**3** [+(*that*); *obj*; *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] to suppose; think 认为, 想: *I imagine she was pretty annoyed when she found out.* 我想她发现此事后一定相当生气。**4 (just) imagine (it/that)!** (an expression of surprise or disapproval 表示惊奇或反对) 亏你想得出来!: *"She's dyed her hair purple." "Imagine that!"* "她把头发染成紫色。""亏她想得出来!"

im·am /ɪˈmɑm; ɪˈmɑːm/ *n* a Muslim priest and/or prince, or someone who studies Muslim law 伊玛目〔伊斯兰教的祭司、宗教领袖、王子或伊斯兰教法学者〕

im·bal·ance /ɪmˈbæləns; ɪmˈbæləns/ *n* a lack of balance or proper relationship; a noticeable and usu. undesirable difference, esp. between two qualities or between two examples of one thing 不平衡, 不均衡, 失调: *a population imbalance, in which more males are born than females* 人口不平衡, 其中男性出生多于女性 | *a serious trade imbalance between the two countries* 两国间贸易的严重不平衡

im·be·cile /ɪmˈbəsl̩; ˈɪmbəsiːl/ *n* **1** a fool or stupid person 笨人, 蠢人 **2** *old use or tech* a person of weak mind, but less weak than an IDIOT〖旧或术语〗低能儿, 低能者, 弱智者

im·be·cil·i·ty /ˌɪmbəˈsɪlətɪ; ˌɪmb$^{ɪ}_{ə}$ˈsɪl$^{ɪ}_{ə}$ti/ *n* **1** [U] the state of being an imbecile 愚笨; 低能, 弱智 **2** [C] an act of great foolishness 愚蠢行为

im·bed /ɪmˈbɛd; ɪmˈbed/ *v* **-dd-** [T (**in**)] to EMBED 栽种〔花等〕; 埋置; 把…嵌入

im·bibe /ɪmˈbaɪb; ɪmˈbaɪb/ *v* [I;T] *fml or humor* to drink or take in (esp. alcohol)〖正式或幽〗喝, 饮〔尤指酒精饮料等〕: (fig. 喻) *imbibing knowledge at his mother's knee* (=as a small child) 孩提时在母亲膝前吸收知识

im·bro·gli·o /ɪmˈbroljo; ɪmˈbrəuliəu/ *n* **-glios** **1** an occasion filled with confused action 错综复杂的局面 **2** a misunderstanding or difficult and confusing situation, esp. in a play〔尤指戏剧中的〕复杂情节; 误解, 纠葛

im·bue /ɪmˈbju; ɪmˈbjuː/ *v*

imbue sbdy. **with** sthg. *phr v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用于被动态] to fill with (something, esp. a strong feeling or opinion) 使某人充满〔强烈的感情或想法等〕; 把…灌注于: *A president should be imbued with a sense of responsibility for the nation.* 一位总统应满怀对国家的责任感。

im·i·tate /ˈɪməˌtet; ˈɪm$^{ɪ}_{ə}$teɪt/ *v* [T] **1** to copy (the behaviour, appearance, speech, etc.) typical of (a person); MIMIC 模仿〔某人的举止、外表、语言等〕: *James can imitate his father/his father's speech perfectly.* 詹姆斯能逼真地模仿他父亲〔他父亲的语言〕。**2** to take as an example or model 把…作为例子〔典型〕, 仿效, 学样: *You should imitate her way of doing things.* 你应学她做事的方式。—**-tator** *n*

im·i·ta·tion /ˌɪməˈteʃən; ˌɪm$^{ɪ}_{ə}$ˈteɪʃən◂/ *n* **1** [C;U] the act or an action of imitating 模仿, 仿效: *She did a brilliant imitation of the Queen.* 她惟妙惟肖地模仿了女王。**2** [C] a copy of the real thing 仿制品; 伪造物, 赝品: *It's not real leather: it's only an imitation.* 那不是真皮革, 只不过是仿制品。| *imitation jewellery* 仿造珠宝

im·i·ta·tive /ˈɪməˌtetɪv; ˈɪm$^{ɪ}_{ə}$tətɪv/ *adj* [(**of**)] *sometimes derog* following the example of someone or something else, esp. in a way that shows a lack of original ideas〖有时贬〗模仿的, 仿效的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

im·mac·u·late /ɪˈmækjəlɪt; ɪˈmækj$^{ʊ}_{ə}$l$^{ɪ}_{ə}$t/ *adj* **1** clean and unspoilt 清洁的, 无污迹的: *immaculate white shoes* 洁白的白鞋 **2** pure; without fault 纯洁的, 清白的; 无缺点的; 无过失的: *immaculate behaviour* 完美无瑕的举止 —**~ly** *adv*: *immaculately dressed* 穿着整洁

Immaculate Con·cep·tion /·ˌ··· ·ˈ··/ *n* [*the*] the Roman Catholic belief that Christ's mother Mary did not have the fault (ORIGINAL SIN) that all ordinary people have when they are born〔天主教的〕(圣母)无玷成胎(说)〔指圣母马利亚成胎时即无原罪〕

im·ma·nent /ˈɪmənənt; ˈɪmənənt/ *adj fml or tech* 〖正式或术语〗 **1** (of qualities) spreading through something 〔指特性〕普遍存在的, 内在的: *hope, which seems immanent in human nature* 人性中似乎普遍存在的希望 —compare 比较 EMINENT, IMMINENT **2** (of God) present in all parts of the universe 〔上帝〕无所不在的 —**-nence, -nency** *n* [U]

im·ma·te·ri·al /ˌɪməˈtɪrɪəl; ˌɪməˈtɪəriəl/ *adj* **1** unimportant; IRRELEVANT 不重要的; 不相干的: *When it happened is immaterial: I want to know why it happened.* 这事何时发生是无关紧要的, 我想知道的是它为何发生。**2** not having material form; without substance 无形的, 非物质的: *The body is material but the soul is immaterial.* 身体是物质的, 但灵魂是无形的。

im·ma·ture /ˌɪməˈtjʊr; ˌɪməˈtʃʊəʳ/ *adj* **1** not fully formed or developed 发育未全的; 未成熟的 **2** not MATURE; showing a lack of good sense and control over one's feelings which is expected of people who are old enough to have learned this 不够成熟的, 不够老练的; 幼稚的: *rather immature for a man of 30* 对一个三十岁的男人来说显得不够成熟 —**~ly** *adv* —**-turity** *n* [U]

im·mea·su·ra·ble /ɪˈmɛʒərəbl̩; ɪˈmeʒərəbəl/ *adj* too big or great to be measured 不可估量的; 无限的: *This scandal has done immeasurable damage to the company's reputation.* 这件丑闻对该公司的声誉已造成不可估量的损害。—**-bly** *adv*

im·me·di·a·cy /ɪˈmidɪəsɪ; ɪˈmiːdiəsi/ also 又作 **im·me·di·ateness** /-dɪɪtnɪs; -diətnᵻs/— *n* [U] the nearness or urgent presence of something, which causes it to be noticed or dealt with without delay 即时性; 直接性; 迫切性: *the immediacy of the danger* 危险的紧迫性 | *Television brings a new immediacy to world problems.* 电视能即时报道世界上发生的新问题。

im·me·di·ate /ɪˈmidɪɪt; ɪˈmiːdiət/ *adj* **1 a** done or needed at once and without delay 立即的, 即刻的; 紧迫的: *an immediate reply* 立即的答复 | *taking immediate action to avert catastrophe* 采取紧急措施以防止灾祸 **b** [A] of or related to the present time 目前的, 当前的: *We have no immediate plans for expansion.* 我们当前没有扩充计划。| *Our immediate concern was to prevent the fire from spreading to other buildings.* 我们眼下所关切的事是防止火势蔓延到其他建筑物。**2** [A] nearest in time, space, or degree; next 〔时间、空间或程度〕最接近的; 紧接的: *in the immediate future* 在最近的将来 | *My immediate family consists of my son and my wife.* 我的直系亲属包括我的儿子和妻子。| *Guards were posted in the immediate neighbourhood of the palace.* 警卫被布置在紧挨王宫的地区。**3** [A] with nothing in between; direct 直接的: *He's been unwell for some time, but the immediate cause of his death was heart failure.* 他身体不好已有一些时候了, 但他的死亡的直接原因是心力衰竭。

im·me·di·ate·ly¹ /ɪˈmidɪɪtlɪ; ɪˈmiːdiətli/ *adv* **1** without delay; at once 立即, 马上: *Stop that immediately!* 立即停止做那件事! [+*adv/prep*] *I came immediately after I'd eaten.* 我一吃完饭就来了。**2** with nothing in between; directly 直接地: *All those who are immediately involved will be informed of the decision.* 将把这个决定通知所有直接有关的人。[+*adv/prep*] *I'd parked immediately in front of the theatre.* 我把车就停在戏院的前面。

immediately² *conj BrE* as soon as; DIRECTLY² 〖英〗一…(就…): *"Immediately your application is accepted you will be covered by the … Plan."* (insurance advertisement) "你的申请一被接受, 你就被纳入…的保险计划。"〔保险广告语〕

im·me·mo·ri·al /ˌɪməˈmorɪəl; ˌɪmᵻˈmɔːriəl/ *adj* going back to ancient times 古老的; 远古的 (esp. in the phrase 尤用于短语 **from/since time immemorial** 自古以来)

im·mense /ɪˈmɛns; ɪˈmens/ *adj usu. apprec* extremely large in size or degree 〖一般褒〗极大的, 巨大的: *an immense palace/improvement* 巨大的宫殿[改进]

im·mense·ly /ɪˈmɛnslɪ; ɪˈmensli/ *adv* very much; to a great degree 非常, 很; 极大地: *I enjoyed it immensely.* 我很欣赏它。| *immensely rich/popular* 非常富裕[流行]

im·men·si·ty /ɪˈmɛnsətɪ; ɪˈmensᵻti/ also 又作 **immensities** *pl.*— *n* [U] very great size 广大; 巨大: *the immensity/immensities of space* 太空的浩瀚无际

im·merse /ɪˈmɝs; ɪˈmɜːs/ *v* [T (**in**)] **1** to put deep into a body of liquid 使浸没〔于液体中〕: *He lay immersed in a hot bath.* 他躺在浴缸中, 把身子浸泡在热水里。| *Immerse the cloth in the dye.* 把布浸在染料中。**2** to cause (oneself) to enter deeply into an activity; ABSORB 使深陷于; 使沉浸于; 使专心于: *I immersed myself in work so as to stop thinking about her.* 我埋头于工作以便不去想她。

im·mer·sion /ɪˈmɝʃən; ɪˈmɜːʃən/ *n* [U] **1** the action of immersing or state of being immersed 沉浸, 浸没; 专心 **2** BAPTISM by going under water 〔全身入水的〕浸礼, 洗礼 **3** the language teaching method in which people are put in situations where they have to use the new language most of the time 〔语言教学的〕沉浸式强化训练法〔把学习者置于必须讲该语言的环境内〕

immersion heat·er /·ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n esp. BrE* an electric water heater placed in a TANK that provides hot water for use in the home 〖尤英〗浸入式热水器

im·mi·grant /ˈɪməgrənt; ˈɪmᵻgrənt/ *n* someone coming into a country from abroad to make their home there 〔自外国移入的〕移民 —compare 比较 EMIGRANT; see 参见 EMIGRATE (USAGE)

im·mi·grate /ˈɪməˌgret; ˈɪmᵻgreɪt/ *v* [I] *rare* to come into a country to make one's life and home there 〖罕〗移居, 〔从外国〕移入 —see 参见 EMIGRATE (USAGE)

im·mi·gra·tion /ˌɪməˈgreʃən; ˌɪmᵻˈgreɪʃən/ *n* [U] the process of entering another country to make one's life and home there 移居; 移民入境(检查): *the immigration office at the airport* 机场的移民局办事处 | *There are strict controls on immigration into this country.* 移居这个国家有严格的限制。—see 参见 EMIGRATE (USAGE)

im·mi·nence /ˈɪmənəns; ˈɪmᵻnəns/ also 又作 **im·mi·nen·cy** /-nənsɪ; -nənsi/— *n* [U] *fml* the nearness of something which is going to happen, esp. something unpleasant 〖正式〗〔尤指不愉快事情〕紧迫; 危急: *The imminence of the exams made them work harder.* 考试已迫在眉睫, 这迫使他们更加努力温习。

im·mi·nent /ˈɪmənənt; ˈɪmᵻnənt/ *adj* which is going to happen very soon 即将发生的; 临近的, 逼近的: *There's a storm imminent.* 暴风雨即将来临。| *in imminent danger of death* 濒临死亡的危险 —compare 比较 EMINENT, IMPENDING —**~ly** *adv*

im·mo·bile /ɪˈmobl̩; ɪˈməʊbaɪl/ *adj* unmoving; unable to move 不活动的, 固定的; 不能动的: *to keep a broken leg immobile* 固定骨折了的腿 —**-bility** /ˌɪmoˈbɪlətɪ; ˌɪməʊˈbɪlᵻti/ *n* [U]

im·mo·bi·lize || also 又作 **-lise** *BrE* 〖英〗 /ˈɪmobl̩ˌaɪz; ɪˈməʊbᵻlaɪz/ *v* [T] to make unable to move or travel 使不动; 使固定; 使不能行动: *immobilized by bad weather* 因坏天气而不能活动 | (fig. 喻) *The company was immobilized by lack of finance.* 这家公司因缺乏资金而无法运作。—**-lization** /ɪˌmobl̩aɪˈzeʃən; ɪˌməʊbᵻlaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

im·mod·e·rate /ɪˈmɑdərɪt; ɪˈmɒdərᵻt/ *adj fml* not kept within sensible and reasonable limits; EXCESSIVE 〖正式〗无节制的, 过度的, 极端的: *immoderate eating* 暴食 | *immoderate wage demands* 过高的工资要求 —**~ly** *adv* —**-racy** *n* [U]

im·mod·est /ɪˈmɑdɪst; ɪˈmɒdᵻst/ *adj fml* 〖正式〗 **1** showing or tending to express a high opinion of oneself and one's abilities, perhaps higher than is really deserved; not MODEST 傲慢的, 不谦虚的 **2** (usu. concerning women) not following the standards of sexual behaviour that are regarded as socially acceptable 〔女人〕不端庄的; 不正派的, 下流的: *an immodest dress* 过分暴露的裙子 | *immodest behaviour* 下流的举动 —compare 比较 INDECENT —**~ly** *adv* —**~y** *n* [U]

im·mo·late /ˈɪmə͵let; ˈɪməleɪt/ *v* [T] to kill (esp. oneself) for religious or political reasons, esp. by burning 〔为宗教或政治目的而〕牺牲〔自己〕; 〔尤指〕自焚 **—-lation** /͵ɪməˈleʃən; ͵ɪməˈleɪʃən/ *n* [U]

im·mor·al /ɪˈmɔrəl; ɪˈmɒrəl/ *adj* **1** not good or right; not following accepted moral principles 不道德的, 道德败坏的: *Using other people for one's own profit is immoral.* 为自己的利益而利用别人是不道德的。**2** going against accepted standards of sexual behaviour 放荡的; 淫荡的: *A pimp lives off the immoral earnings of a prostitute.* 拉皮条的人靠妓女的卖淫收入为生。| *an immoral book that some people called obscene* 某些人称为猥亵的淫书 —compare 比较 AMORAL **—~ly** *adv*

im·mo·ral·i·ty /͵ɪməˈrælətɪ; ͵ɪməˈrælətі/ *n* **1** [U] immoral behaviour 不道德, 道德败坏; 淫荡 **2** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数] an act which goes against accepted standards 不道德行为, 伤风败俗(行为)

im·mor·tal /ɪˈmɔrtl; ɪˈmɔːtl/ *adj* **1** that will never die; that will live for ever 不死的, 长生的: *the immortal gods* 永生的诸神 **2** that will continue or be remembered for ever 不朽的, 流芳百世的: *Shakespeare's immortal plays* 莎士比亚的不朽戏剧 **— immortal** *n*: *Shakespeare is one of the immortals.* 莎士比亚是流芳百世的伟人之一。

im·mor·tal·i·ty /͵ɪmɔrˈtælətɪ; ͵ɪmɔːˈtælətі/ *n* [U] the state of being immortal; never-ending life or endless fame 不死, 不朽, 流芳百世

im·mor·tal·ize ‖also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 『英』 /ɪˈmɔrtl͵aɪz; ɪˈmɔːtəlaɪz/ *v* [T] to give endless life or fame to 使不朽[不灭], 使名垂千古, 使永存: *Dickens's father was immortalized as Mr Micawber in "David Copperfield".* 狄更斯的父亲以《大卫·科波菲尔》一书中的米考伯先生而永存于世。

im·mo·va·ble /ɪˈmuvəbl; ɪˈmuːvəbəl/ *adj* **1** impossible to move 不可移动的, 固定的 **2** impossible to change 不可改变的, 坚定不移的: *The government is immovable on that issue.* (=will not change its mind) 政府在那个问题上是坚定不移的。**—-bly** *adv*

im·mune /ɪˈmjun; ɪˈmjuːn/ *adj* **1** [(**to**)] unable to be harmed because of special qualities in oneself (对…)免疫的, 有免疫力的; 不受…影响的: *immune to disease* 对疾病有免疫力 | *The president seems to be immune to criticism.* 总统似乎不受批评的影响。**2** [(**from**)] specially protected 免除…的, 豁免的: *The criminal was told he would be immune from prosecution if he helped the police.* 那个罪犯被告知, 他如果协助警方就可免于起诉。**—-munity** *n* [U]: *diplomatic immunity* 外交豁免权

immune sys·tem /·ˈ· ͵··/ *n* [*the*+S] the bodily system by which special substances (ANTIBODY) are produced to fight against disease-causing substances (ANTIGENS) that have entered the body 〔身体的〕免疫系统

im·mu·nize ‖ also 又作 **-nise** *BrE* 『英』 /ˈɪmjə͵naɪz; ˈɪmjənaɪz/ *v* [T (**against**)] to protect from disease by putting certain substances into the body, usu. by means of an INJECTION 〔通过注射〕使免疫 —compare 比较 INOCULATE, VACCINATE **—-nization** /͵ɪmjunəˈzeʃən; ͵ɪmjənaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

im·mure /ɪˈmjur; ɪˈmjʊəʳ/ *v* [T] *fml or lit* to imprison; shut (someone) away alone 『正式或文』监禁; 单独禁闭

im·mu·ta·ble /ɪˈmjutəbl; ɪˈmjuːtəbəl/ *adj fml* unchangeable 『正式』不可改变的; 永恒的: *the immutable laws of nature* 永恒的大自然规律 **—-bly** *adv* **—-bility** /ɪˈmjutəˈbɪlətɪ; ɪ͵mjuːtəˈbɪlətі/ *n* [U]

imp /ɪmp; ɪmp/ *n* **1** a little devil 小魔鬼 **2** a child who misbehaves in a not very serious way 小淘气 —see also 另见 IMPISH

im·pact¹ /ˈɪmpækt; ˈɪmpækt/ *n* **1** the force of one object hitting another 冲击力, 撞击力 **2** [(**on**)] an esp. strong or powerful influence or effect caused or produced by an idea, invention, event, etc. 〔由思想、发明、事件等所造成的〕影响, 作用: *The computer has had/made a great impact on modern life.* 计算机对现代生活产生了重大影响。| *The full impact of these changes has not yet been felt.* 这些变化的影响尚未被人们充分地认识到。**3 on impact** at the moment of hitting 碰撞时: *The cup hit the wall and broke on impact.* 那杯子打在墙上顿时碰得粉碎。

im·pact² /ɪmˈpækt; ɪmˈpækt/ *v* [I+**on**;T] *esp. AmE* to have an impact (on) 『尤美』冲击; 对…有影响: *These costs will impact on our profitability.* 这些费用会影响到我们的利润。

im·pact·ed /ɪmˈpæktɪd; ɪmˈpæktіd/ *adj* (usu. of a WISDOM TOOTH) growing under another tooth instead of upwards into the mouth 〔一般指智齿〕阻生的

im·pair /ɪmˈpɛr; ɪmˈpeəʳ/ *v* [T] to weaken or make worse 削弱; 损害, 损伤: *His illness has impaired his efficiency.* 他的病减低了他的效率。| *impaired hearing* 受损的听力 **—~ment** *n* [U]

im·pa·la /ɪmˈpɑlə; ɪmˈpɑːlə/ *n* **impalas** *or* **impala** a large brownish graceful African deerlike animal (ANTELOPE) 〔产于非洲的〕黑斑羚

im·pale /ɪmˈpel; ɪmˈpeɪl/ *v* [T (**on**)] to run a sharp stick or weapon through (someone's body) 〔以尖棒或武器〕刺穿, 刺住: *He fell out of the window and was impaled on the iron railings.* 他从窗口跌下去, 身体被铁栏杆刺穿了。—compare 比较 TRANSFIX **—~ment** *n* [U]

im·pal·pa·ble /ɪmˈpælpəbl; ɪmˈpælpəbəl/ *adj fml* 『正式』 **1** which cannot be felt by touch; not PALPABLE 触摸不着的; 感觉不到的 **2** not easily understood 难以理解的, 难懂的: *impalpable ideas floating through his mind* 浮现在他脑海中的难以理解的想法

im·pan·el /ɪmˈpænl; ɪmˈpænl/ *v* [T] = to EMPANEL

im·part /ɪmˈpɑrt; ɪmˈpɑːt/ *v* [T (**to**)] *fml* 『正式』 **1** to give or pass (qualities, feelings, etc.) 赋予, 给予, 传授〔特性、感情等〕: *The music imparts a feeling of excitement to the film.* 那音乐赋予该电影一种紧张的感觉。| *The herbs imparted a delicious flavour to the stew.* 这种芳草给焖煮的食物增添美味。**2** to make known (information, etc.) 告知, 通知, 透露〔情报等〕: *He had no news to impart.* 他没有消息可以透露。

im·par·tial /ɪmˈpɑrʃəl; ɪmˈpɑːʃəl/ *adj* fair; not giving special favour or support to any one side 公正的, 不偏不倚的, 无偏见的: *an impartial judge* 公正的法官 | *an impartial news report* 不偏不倚的新闻报道 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ity** /͵ɪmpɑrˈʃælətɪ; ɪm͵pɑːʃiˈælətі/ *n* [U]

im·pass·a·ble /ɪmˈpæsəbl; ɪmˈpɑːsəbəl/ *adj* which cannot be travelled over 不能通行的, 无法通过的: *The snow has made the road impassable.* 大雪使道路无法通行。

im·passe /ɪmˈpæs; æmˈpɑːs/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a point at which further movement or development is blocked 僵局; 绝境, 死路: *The negotiations have reached an impasse.* (=neither side will agree) 谈判已陷入僵局。

im·pas·sioned /ɪmˈpæʃənd; ɪmˈpæʃənd/ *adj* (usu. of speech) filled with deep feelings 〔一般指说话〕充满激情的, 激昂的: *an impassioned plea for justice* 为求公道而作的激昂的抗辩

im·pas·sive /ɪmˈpæsɪv; ɪmˈpæsɪv/ *adj sometimes derog* showing or seeming to have no feelings; without EMOTION 『有时贬』无感情的, 无动于衷的; 没有表情的: *The defendant remained impassive as the judge sentenced him to death.* 当法官宣判被告死刑时他始终毫无表情。—compare 比较 IMPERTURBABLE **—~ly** *adv* **—-sivity** /͵ɪmpæˈsɪvətɪ; ͵ɪmpæˈsɪvіti/ *n* [U]

im·pa·tience /ɪmˈpeʃəns; ɪmˈpeɪʃəns/ *n* [U] **1** inability or unwillingness to accept delays, other people's weaknesses, etc. 不耐烦, 无耐心: *There is growing impatience at the government's inability to solve the problem.* (人们)对政府处理该问题的无能越来越不耐烦。**2** [+**for**/*to-v*] great eagerness 切望; 焦急: *She arrived too early in her impatience to see him.* 她急于见到他, 以致来得太早了。

im·pa·tient /ɪmˈpeʃənt; ɪmˈpeɪʃənt/ *adj* **1** showing impatience 不耐烦的, 没有耐性的: *too impatient with slow learners* 对学得慢的人极不耐烦 | *an impatient* *reply* 不耐烦的回答 **2** [F+**for**/*to-v*] very eager 切望的, 焦急的: *impatient for his dinner* 急于要吃晚饭 | *impatient to leave* 急于想离开 **—~ly** *adv*

im·peach /ɪm'pitʃ; ɪm'piːtʃ/ *v* [T] **1** *fml* to raise doubts about 〖正式〗怀疑: *to impeach someone's motives/character* 怀疑某人的动机［品格］**2** *law* 〖律〗**a** to say that (someone) is guilty of a serious crime, esp. against the state 控告〔某人〕犯有〔严重罪行, 尤指危害国家罪〕; 检举 **b** (esp. in the US) to charge (a public official) with serious misbehaviour in office〔尤指在美国〕弹劾〔政府官员〕**—~ment** *n* [U]

im·pec·ca·ble /ɪm'pɛkəbl̩; ɪm'pekəbəl/ *adj* free from fault or blame; FLAWLESS 无错误［过错, 瑕疵］的, 无可挑剔的; 完美的: *impeccable character/credentials* 无可挑剔的品德［资格］**—-bly** *adv*: *impeccably dressed* 穿着得无可挑剔

im·pe·cu·ni·ous /ˌɪmpɪ'kjunɪəs; ˌɪmpɪ'kjuːniəs/ *adj fml, sometimes humor* having little or no money, esp. continually 〖正式, 有时幽〗(经常)没钱的, 不名一文的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

im·ped·ance /ɪm'pidn̩s; ɪm'piːdəns/ *n* [S;U] *tech* (a measure of) the power of a piece of electrical apparatus to stop the flow of an ALTERNATING CURRENT 〖术语〗全电阻, 阻抗

im·pede /ɪm'pid; ɪm'piːd/ *v* [T] to get in the way of or slow down the movement or development of; HINDER 阻碍, 妨碍; 阻止: *The rescue attempt was impeded by bad weather.* 尝试营救的努力因坏天气而受阻。

im·ped·i·ment /ɪm'pɛdəmənt; ɪm'pedɪ̥mənt/ *n* **1** [(**to**)] a fact or event which makes action difficult or impossible 阻碍, 妨碍, 障碍: *The main impediment to development is the country's huge foreign debt.* 发展的主要障碍是该国的大量外债。**2** a physical or nervous difficulty which prevents a person from speaking clearly 口吃, 结巴: *a speech impediment* 讲话口吃

im·ped·i·men·ta /ˌɪmpɛdə'mɛntə; ɪmˌpedɪ̥'mentə/ *n* [P] bags and possessions in the form of LUGGAGE, esp. supplies carried by an army 行李;〔尤指军队的〕装备, 辎重: (fig. 喻, *humor* 幽) *They brought their children, the cat, the dog, and the rest of their impedimenta.* 他们带着他们几个孩子、猫、狗和其他大包小包。

im·pel /ɪm'pɛl; ɪm'pel/ *v* **-ll-** [T (**to**)] (esp. of an idea, feeling, etc.) to drive (someone) to take action〔尤指思想、感情等〕驱使〔某人〕做..., 促使, 推动: *impelled to greater effort* 被驱使作出更大努力 [+*obj*+*to-v*] *I was so annoyed that I felt impelled to write a letter to the paper.* 我非常恼怒, 以致觉得非给报社写信不可。—compare 比较 COMPEL; see also 另见 IMPULSE

im·pend·ing /ɪm'pɛndɪŋ; ɪm'pendɪŋ/ *adj* (usu. of something unpleasant) about to happen〔一般指不愉快事情〕即将发生的; 逼近的: *impending doom* 行将灭亡 | *the impending exams* 逼近的考试 —compare 比较 IMMINENT

im·pen·e·tra·ble /ɪm'pɛnətrəbl̩; ɪm'penɪ̥trəbəl/ *adj* **1** impossible to go into or through 不能通［穿］过的: *the impenetrable forest* 无法通过的森林 | (fig. 喻) *impenetrable darkness* (=in which the eye can see nothing) 一片漆黑 **2** extremely difficult or impossible to understand 难以理解的, 不能理解的: *an impenetrable mystery* 难解之谜

im·pen·i·tent /ɪm'pɛnətənt; ɪm'penɪ̥tənt/ *adj fml* not sorry (for wrongdoing)〖正式〗无悔意的, 不知悔悟的: *an impenitent criminal* 不知悔悟的罪犯 **—~ly** *adv* **—-tence** *n* [U]

im·per·a·tive¹ /ɪm'pɛrətɪv; ɪm'perətɪv/ *adj* **1** urgent; which must be done 紧急的; 必要的, 必须做的: *Prompt action is imperative.* 果断的行动是必要的。| *It's imperative that you (should) tell him immediately.* 你必须立即告诉他。**2** showing proud power 命令(式)的; 强制的, 专断的, 不容分辩的: *an imperative manner* 专断的态度 **3** *tech* (in grammar) expressing a command or having the form of a command 〖术语〗〔语法中〕命令的, 祈使的 —compare 比较 DECLARATIVE, INTERROGATIVE **—~ly** *adv*

imperative² *n* **1** *tech* (in grammar) a verb form, or a set of verb forms (MOOD²), that expresses a command 〖术语〗〔语法中的〕祈使语气(动词): *In "Come here!" the verb "come" is an imperative/is in the imperative.* 在 Come here! 中, 动词come是祈使语气。—compare 比较 INDICATIVE², SUBJUNCTIVE **2** *fml* something that must be done 〖正式〗必须做的事, 必要的事: *Job creation has become an imperative for the government.* 创造就业机会是政府必须做的事。| *a moral imperative* 道德上必须做的事

im·per·cep·ti·ble /ˌɪmpɚ'sɛptəbl̩; ˌɪmpə'septɪ̥bəl/ *adj* not noticed because very small or slight; not PERCEPTIBLE 察觉不出的, 感觉不到的; 极微小的: *an almost imperceptible movement of her eyelid* 她眼睑的几乎察觉不出的动作 **—-bly** *adv* **—-bility** /ˌɪmpɚˌsɛptə'bɪlətɪ; ˌɪmpəseptə'bɪlɪ̥ti/ *n* [U]

im·per·fect¹ /ɪm'pɝfɪkt; ɪm'pɜːfɪkt/ *adj* **1** not perfect; faulty 不完美的; 有缺点［缺陷］的: *an imperfect knowledge of French* 不完全的法语知识 **2** [A] *tech* being the form of a verb used to show incomplete action in the past 〖术语〗未完成过去式［时］的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ion** /ˌɪmpɚ'fɛkʃən; ˌɪmpə'fekʃən/ *n* [C;U]

imperfect² *n* [*the*+S] *tech* (in grammar) the form of a verb that shows incomplete action in the past 〖术语〗〔语法中的〕未完成过去式［时］: *"I was walking along the road" is in the imperfect.* I was walking along the road (我当时正在在路上走)是用未完成过去式［时］。

im·pe·ri·al /ɪm'pɪrɪəl; ɪm'pɪəriəl/ *adj* (*often cap.* 常用大写) **1** of an EMPIRE or its ruler 帝国的; 皇帝的, 帝王的: *Britain's imperial expansion in the 19th century* 十九世纪英帝国的扩张 | *an imperial power* (=a country that rules a lot of other countries)〔统治许多国家的〕帝国 —compare 比较 IMPERIOUS **2** (of weights and measures) of the British standard〔度量衡〕英制的: *The imperial gallon is not the same size as the US one.* 英制加仑与美制加仑不同量。—compare 比较 METRIC; see 参见 TABLE 2, p B3 **—~ly** *adv*

im·pe·ri·al·is·m /ɪm'pɪrɪəlˌɪzəm; ɪm'pɪəriəlɪzəm/ *n* [U] **1** (the practice of) forming a large group of countries all under the direct political control of a single state or ruler 帝国主义 **2** *derog* the gaining of political and trade advantages over poorer nations by a powerful country which rules them or controls them indirectly 〖贬〗强国在政治和贸易利益方面对穷国的掠夺或间接控制; 扩张主义 —compare 比较 COLONIALISM **—-ist** *n, adj* **—-istic** /ɪmˌpɪrɪəl'ɪstɪk; ɪmˌpɪəriə'lɪstɪk/ *adj* **—-istically** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

im·per·il /ɪm'pɛrəl; ɪm'perɪ̥l/ *v* **-ll-** *BrE*〖英〗|| **-l-** *AmE*〖美〗[T] *rather fml* to put in danger〖比较正式〗使陷于危险, 危及, 危害: *The whole project is imperilled by lack of funds.* 整个工程因缺少资金而陷于危险之中。

im·pe·ri·ous /ɪm'pɪrɪəs; ɪm'pɪəriəs/ *adj* (too) commanding; expecting obedience 专横的; 傲慢的, 飞扬跋扈的: *an imperious voice/manner* 傲慢的口气［态度］—compare 比较 IMPERIAL **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

im·per·ish·a·ble /ɪm'pɛrɪʃəbl̩; ɪm'perɪʃəbəl/ *adj* which will always exist or cannot wear out; that cannot PERISH 永存的, 不朽的; 不坏的, 不会腐烂的: *The manufacturers claim that the material is imperishable.* 制造商声称这种材料是不会腐烂的。| *imperishable memories* 永存的记忆

im·per·ma·nent /ɪm'pɝmənənt; ɪm'pɜːmənənt/ *adj* which will change or be lost; not PERMANENT 不持久的, 暂时的, 非永久性的: *an impermanent arrangement* 临时的安排 **—-nence** *n* [U]

im·per·me·a·ble /ɪm'pɝmɪəbl̩; ɪm'pɜːmiəbəl/ *adj fml or tech* which substances (esp. liquids) cannot pass through 〖正式或术语〗不容〔尤指液体〕透过的; 不透水的 —compare 比较 IMPERVIOUS

im·per·mis·si·ble /ˌɪmpɚ'mɪsəbl̩; ˌɪmpɜː'mɪsɪ̥bəl/ *adj fml* which cannot be allowed〖正式〗不允许的, 不许可的

im·per·son·al /ɪm'pɝsn̩l; ɪm'pɜːsənəl/ *adj* **1** not showing or including personal feelings 不牵涉个人感情的, 不受

个人感情影响的; 客观的; 冷淡的, 无人情味的: *an impersonal letter* 不带个人感情的信 | *a large impersonal organization* 一个没有人情味的大机构 **2** *tech* (in grammar) having no subject, or a subject represented by a meaningless or empty word like "it" 〖术语〗〔语法中〕无人称的, 非人称的: *"Rain" is an impersonal verb in a sentence like "It rained".* 在一个像It rained 的句中, rain 是无人称动词。**—~ly** *adv*

im·per·so·nate /ɪmˈpɝsṇˌet; ɪmˈpɜːsəneɪt/ *v* [T] to pretend to be (another person) by copying their appearance, behaviour, etc. 模仿; 扮演; 假冒: *He impersonates all the well-known politicians.* 他模仿所有著名的政治人物。| *He was arrested for impersonating an army officer.* 他因冒充军官而被捕。—compare 比较 IMITATE **—-nation** /ɪmˌpɝsṇˈeʃən; ɪmˌpɜːsəˈneɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]: *She does a marvellous impersonation of the principal.* 她扮演校长扮得很像。**—-nator** /ɪmˈpɝsṇˈetɚ; ɪmˈpɜːsəneɪtəʳ/ *n*

im·per·ti·nent /ɪmˈpɝtṇənt; ɪmˈpɜːtɪ̵nənt/ *adj* rude or not respectful, esp. to an older or more important person〔尤指对年长或较重要的人〕不礼貌的, 不敬的; 莽撞的 —see 参见 IMPOLITE (USAGE) **—~ly** *adv* **—-nence** *n* [U]

im·per·tur·ba·ble /ˌɪmpɚˈtɝbəbl̩; ˌɪmpəˈtɜːbəbəl/ *adj* that cannot be worried; remaining calm and steady in spite of difficulties or confusion 不受烦扰的; 沉着的, 冷静的, 不着急的, 不易激动的 —compare 比较 IMPASSIVE **—-bly** *adv* **—-bility** /ˌɪmpɚˌtɝbəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌɪmpətɜːbəˈbɪlɪ̵ti/ *n* [U]

im·per·vi·ous /ɪmˈpɝvɪəs; ɪmˈpɜːviəs/ *adj* **[(to)]** **1** not allowing anything to pass through 不能透过的, 不能渗透的: *impervious to gases and liquids* 气体和液体都不能透过的 **2** not easily influenced or changed, esp. in one's opinions〔尤指自己的意见〕不受影响的, 不易改变的: *impervious to reason/criticism* 不受情理［批评］的影响 | *impervious to her charms* 对她的妩媚无动于衷 —compare 比较 IMPERMEABLE

im·pe·ti·go /ˌɪmpɪˈtaɪgo; ˌɪmpɪ̵ˈtaɪgəʊ/ *n* [U] an infectious skin disease 脓疱病〔传染性皮肤病〕

im·pet·u·ous /ɪmˈpɛtʃʊəs; ɪmˈpetʃuəs/ *adj* tending to take quick action but without careful thought; IMPULSIVE 急躁的; 鲁莽的, 冲动的: *an impetuous decision which she soon regretted* 她不久就懊悔的一个急躁的决定 **—~ly** *adv* **—-osity** /ˌɪmpɛtʃʊˈɑsətɪ; ɪmˌpetʃuˈɒsɪ̵ti/, **~ness** /ɪmˈpɛtʃʊəsnəs; ɪmˈpetʃuəsnɪ̵s/ *n* [U]

im·pe·tus /ˈɪmpətəs; ˈɪmpɪ̵təs/ *n* **1** [U] the force of something moving; MOMENTUM 动量, 冲力: *The car ran down the hill under its own impetus.* 小汽车靠自己的冲力向山下驶去。| (fig. 喻) *The campaign is gaining impetus.* 竞选运动的势头正在增大。**2** [S;U] something that encourages action; STIMULUS 推动(力), 促进(因素); 刺激(物): *The government's encouragement gave fresh impetus to these reforms.* 政府的鼓励给这些改革注入了新的推动力。

im·pi·e·ty /ɪmˈpaɪətɪ; ɪmˈpaɪɪ̵ti/ *n* **1** [U] lack of respect, esp. for religion; lack of PIETY〔尤指对宗教的〕不虔诚; 不敬, 不恭 —see also 另见 IMPIOUS **2** [C *often pl.* 常用复数] an act of impiety 不虔诚的行为; 不恭的行为

im·pinge /ɪmˈpɪndʒ; ɪmˈpɪndʒ/ *v*

impinge on/upon sthg./sbdy *phr v* **[**T *pass. rare* 罕用被动态**]** to have an effect on; influence 对…起作用; 影响…: *The effects of the recession are impinging on every aspect of our lives.* 经济衰退正影响着我们生活的各个方面。

im·pi·ous /ˈɪmpɪəs; ˈɪmpiəs/ *adj* lacking respect, esp. for religion; showing IMPIETY〔尤指对宗教〕不虔诚的; 不敬的, 不恭的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

imp·ish /ˈɪmpɪʃ; ˈɪmpɪʃ/ *adj not usu. derog* like an IMP (= a little devil); MISCHIEVOUS〖一般不贬〗顽皮的, 淘气的: *an impish grin* 顽皮的露齿笑 | *a charmingly impish child* 可爱的小淘气 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

im·plac·a·ble /ɪmˈplekəbl̩; ɪmˈplækəbəl/ *adj* impossible to satisfy, change, or make less angry 不能满足的; 不能改变的; 不能安抚的; 无法平息的, 难消解的: *an implacable enemy* 死敌 | *implacable demands* 无法满足的要求

im·plant /ɪmˈplænt; ɪmˈplɑːnt/ *v* [T **(in, into)**] to fix in deeply, usu. into the body or mind 把…嵌入, 埋置, 移植; 灌输, 注入〔一般指体内或脑中〕: *deeply implanted fears/insecurity* 深深埋在心中的恐惧［不安全感］—compare 比较 TRANSPLANT **—implant** /ˈɪmplænt; ˈɪmplɑːnt/ *n*: *an artificial heart implant* 人造心脏移植

im·plau·si·ble /ɪmˈplɔzəbl̩; ɪmˈplɔːzɪ̵bəl/ *adj* seeming to be untrue, unreasonable, or unlikely 不像真实的; 似乎不合情理的, 难以置信的: *an implausible excuse/explanation* 使人难以相信的借口［解释］**—-bly** *adv* **—-bility** /ɪmˌplɔzəˈbɪlətɪ; ɪmˌplɔːzɪ̵ˈbɪlɪ̵ti/ *n* [U]

im·ple·ment¹ /ˈɪmpləmənt; ˈɪmplɪ̵mənt/ *n* a tool or instrument 工具, 器具, 用具: *farming/gardening implements* 农具; 园艺工具 —see 参见 MACHINE (USAGE)

im·ple·ment² /ˈɪmpləˌmɛnt; ˈɪmplɪ̵ment/ *v* [T] to carry out or put into practice 实施; 执行, 贯彻: *The committee's suggestions will be implemented immediately.* 委员会的意见将立即贯彻执行。

im·pli·cate /ˈɪmplɪˌket; ˈɪmplɪ̵keɪt/ *v* [T **(in)**] to show that (someone else) is also concerned (in an esp. criminal activity) 涉及, 表明〔某人〕与〔尤指犯罪活动〕有牵连: *a letter implicating him in the robbery* 表明他与抢劫案有牵连的一封信 —compare 比较 INVOLVE

im·pli·ca·tion /ˌɪmplɪˈkeʃən; ˌɪmplɪ̵ˈkeɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C;U] (an example of) the act of implying 含意; 含蓄; 暗指, 暗示: *She said very little directly, but a great deal* **by implication.** 她直接地说得很少, 但作了很多的暗示。**2** [C] a possible later effect of an action, decision, etc. 行动、决定等可能产生的影响: *What are the implications (of the government's announcement) for the future of our project?* (政府的宣布)对我们工程的未来会产生什么影响? | *an article assessing the wider implications of the nuclear accident* 一篇评价核事故的更广泛影响的文章 **3** [U] the act of implicating 牵连, 涉及 —compare 比较 INFERENCE

im·pli·cit /ɪmˈplɪsɪt; ɪmˈplɪsɪ̵t/ *adj* **1** [**(in)**] implied or understood though not directly expressed 不言明的; 暗示的, 含蓄的: *Their request for information seems to contain an implicit threat.* 他们索取情报的要求似乎暗含着威胁。| *She didn't openly attack the plan, but her opposition was implicit in her failure to say anything in support of it.* 她没有公开攻击这项计划, 但她也没有说任何支持它的话, 这就含蓄地表示了她的反对。—compare 比较 EXPLICIT **2** unquestioning and complete 无疑问的; 完全的, 绝对的: *implicit trust (in you)* (对你的)绝对信任 **—~ly** *adv*: *She trusted the doctor implicitly.* 她绝对信任那位医生。

im·plode /ɪmˈplod; ɪmˈpləʊd/ *v* [I] to explode inwards 内爆, 向心聚爆 **—-plosion** /ɪmˈploʒən; ɪmˈpləʊʒən/ *n* [C;U]

im·plore /ɪmˈplor; ɪmˈplɔːʳ/ *v* [T] to ask (for) in a begging manner; ENTREAT 乞求, 恳求, 哀求: *an imploring look* 哀求的目光 | *She implored his forgiveness.* 她恳求他的宽恕。[*+obj + to-v*] *I implore you to go now.* 我恳请你现在就走。

im·ply /ɪmˈplaɪ; ɪmˈplaɪ/ *v* [T] **1** to express, show, or mean indirectly; suggest 暗示, 暗指; 意味着, 含有…的意思: *Their failure to reply to our letter seems to imply a lack of interest.* 他们对我们的信件不予答复似乎暗示不感兴趣。[+(*that*)] *She didn't actually say she had been there, but she certainly implied that she had.* 她实际上没有说她去过那里, 但她肯定暗示了她到过。| *Are you implying that we are not telling the truth?* 你的意思是想说我们没说实话吗? | *an implied threat/criticism* 暗含的威胁［批评］—see 参见 INFER (USAGE) **2** to cause to be necessary; ENTAIL 必然包含; 使必然产生: *Rights imply duties.* 权利必然包含义务。

im·po·lite /ˌɪmpəˈlaɪt; ˌɪmpəˈlaɪt/ *adj* not polite 无礼的, 失礼的: *It was impolite of her not to say goodbye.* 她不告辞是失礼的。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [C;U]

■ USAGE 用法说明 **Rude** can have a similar meaning to **impolite**, but it is stronger, and suggests a real wish to be unpleasant. **rude** 与 **impolite** 可有类似的含意, 但前者更为强烈, 并表示有意使人不愉快。Compare 比较: *It was rather* **impolite** *of you not to write and thank the hosts* (你不写信感谢主人是相当失礼的) and 和 *He's never forgiven her since she was* **rude** *about his cooking.* (自从她对他的烹饪手艺作了粗鲁的批评, 他就一直没有原谅她。) **Impertinent, impudent,** and **cheeky** *infml* mean rude, especially to an older or more important person. **impertinent, impudent** 和 **cheeky**〖非正式〗意为"无礼", 尤指对年长者或重要人物: *I can hardly believe the* **impudent** *things he says to the boss.* (我简直不相信他对老板说了那些放肆的话。) | *a* **cheeky** *child* 一个无礼的孩子

im·pol·i·tic /ɪm'pɑlətɪk; ɪm'pɒlᵻtɪk/ *adj fml* (of an action or decision) not well-judged for one's purpose; not wise; not POLITIC〖正式〗〔行动或决定〕不审慎的; 失策的, 不明智的

im·pon·de·ra·ble¹ /ɪm'pɑndərəbl̩; ɪm'pɒndərəbəl/ *adj* of which the importance cannot be calculated or measured exactly (重要性)无法估计 [衡量] 的

imponderable² *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] something whose effects are imponderable 无法估量的事物

im·port¹ /ɪm'port; ɪm'pɔːt/ *v* [T **(from)**] to bring in (something, esp. goods) from another place or esp. another country 〔从…〕进口, 输入〔尤指货物〕: *a rise in the number of imported cars/of cars imported from Japan* 进口汽车 [从日本进口汽车] 的数量的增加 —compare 比较 EXPORT¹ —**~er** *n*

im·port² /'ɪmport; 'ɪmpɔːt/ *n* **1** [C *often pl.* 常用复数] something brought into a country from abroad 进口(商)品, 输入物: *(The volume of) imports rose last month.* 上个月进口(量)增加了。**2** [U] the act or business of importing 进口(业); 输入: *the import of food from abroad* 从国外进口粮食 —compare 比较 EXPORT² **3** [(*the*) S] *fml* the meaning〖正式〗意思, 含意: *The import of his speech was that we should all work harder.* 他讲话的意思是我们都应该更努力工作。**4** [U] *fml* importance〖正式〗重要(性): *a matter of no great import* 不太重要的事情

***im·por·tance** /ɪm'pɔrtn̩s; ɪm'pɔːtəns/ *n* [U] **1** the quality or state of being important 重要, 重大; 重要性: *a matter of little importance/of the utmost importance/of national importance* 不重要 [极重要, 具有全国意义] 的事情 | *How much* **importance** *do you* **attach to** *the latest events?* 你对最近事件的重要性是如何看的? **2** the reason why something or someone is important 某事或某人重要的原因: *The real importance of this new law is the protection it gives to female workers.* 这项新法令的真正重要意义在于它对女工所提供的保障。

***im·por·tant** /ɪm'pɔrtn̩t; ɪm'pɔːtənt/ *adj* **1** which matters a lot; having or likely to have great effect, value, or influence 重要的, 重大的, 很有价值 [影响] 的: *an important meeting/decision* 重要的会议 [决定] | *He had to cancel his holiday owing to important developments which required his attention.* 由于形势的重大发展需要他关注, 他不得不取消休假。| *an important new book about America history* 一本关于美国历史的很有价值的新书 | *It's important (for people) to learn to read.* (人们)学习阅读是重要的。| *It's important that he (should) learn to read.* 他学会阅读是重要的。| *Privacy is important to her.* (=valued highly by her) 她对个人隐私看得很重。**2** (of people) having influence or power 〔人〕有影响 [势力] 的: *one of the most important people in the company* 公司中最有势力的人物之一 | *an important new writer* 一位有影响的新作家 —opposite 反义词 **unimportant** —**~ly** *adv*: *You must finish, and, more importantly, you must finish on time.* 你必须完成, 而且更重要的是, 你必须按时完成。

im·por·ta·tion /ˌɪmpor'teʃən; ˌɪmpɔː'teɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act or business of importing 进口(业), 输入 —compare 比较 EXPORTATION **2** [C] something brought in from another place or country, esp. an object or way of behaviour typical of another place 进口货, 舶来品; 从外国引进的事物, 输入物

im·por·tu·nate /ɪm'pɔrtʃənɪt; ɪm'pɔːtʃᵊnᵻt/ *adj fml* always demanding things〖正式〗不断要求的; 纠缠不休的: *importunate people/requests* 纠缠不休的人; 接二连三的要求 —**~ly** *adv* —**-nity** /ˌɪmpɚ'tjunətɪ; ˌɪmpə'tjuːnᵻti/ *n* [U]

im·por·tune /ˌɪmpɚ'tjun; ˌɪmpə'tjuːn/ *v* [T] *fml* to make repeated requests to, often in an annoying or troubling way〖正式〗纠缠不休地要求: *We were importuned with request for assistance.* 有人纠缠不休地要求我们给予帮助。

im·pose /ɪm'poz; ɪm'pəuz/ *v* [**(on, upon)**] **1** [T] to establish (an additional payment) officially 征〔税〕, 加〔负担〕于: *A new tax has been imposed on wine.* 对酒又征收了新税项。**2** [T] to force the acceptance of (usu. something difficult or unwanted) 强迫接受〔困难的或不想做的事情〕, 把…强加于: *The bank has imposed very strict conditions for the repayment of the loan.* 银行对贷款的偿还订出了非常苛刻的条件。| *The magistrate imposed a fine of £500.* 治安法官宣判罚款五百英镑。| *Economic sanctions have been imposed on the nation.* 这个国家受到经济制裁。**3** [I] to take unfair advantage, in a way that causes additional work and trouble 趁机利用, 占便宜; 打扰, 麻烦: *Thanks for the offer but I won't stay the night — I don't want to impose on you.* 谢谢您的提议, 但我不想在这里过夜——我不想麻烦您。—**imposition** /ˌɪmpə'zɪʃən; ˌɪmpə'zɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]: *It's quite an imposition to ask us to stay late at work.* 要我们留下来工作到晚上是占我们的便宜。| *protesting against the imposition of a sales tax on books* 抗议征收书籍销售税

im·pos·ing /ɪm'pozɪŋ; ɪm'pəuzɪŋ/ *adj* grand in appearance or large in size; IMPRESSIVE 气势雄伟的, 壮观的; 威严的: *an imposing view across the valley* 山谷的壮丽景色 | *an imposing building* 一座气势雄伟的建筑物 —**~ly** *adv*

im·pos·si·ble /ɪm'pɑsəbl̩; ɪm'pɒsᵻbəl/ *adj* **1** that cannot happen or exist, or be done or fulfilled 不可能的; 不可能发生的; 办不到的: *Lack of money made further progress impossible.* 缺乏资金使进一步发展成为不可能。| *an impossible request* 无法做到的要求 | *It's impossible (for us) to come.* (我们)不可能来。| *You're asking me to* **do the impossible.** (=do something that is impossible) 你在要求我做办不到的事。[F+*to-v*] *demands that were impossible to accept* 无法接受的要求 [F+(*that*)] *It's impossible that he forgot our meeting; he must have stayed away on purpose.* 他不可能忘记我们的会议, 他准是故意不来。**2** difficult or awkward to accept or deal with 不能接受的; 难以对付的; 难以忍受的: *His bad temper makes life impossible for the whole family.* 他的坏脾气使整个家庭不得安宁。| *You're the most impossible person I've ever met!* 你是我所遇到的最难以忍受的人! | *Her refusal has put me in an impossible position.* 她的拒绝使我处于难以应付的境地。—**-bly** *adv*: *impossibly difficult* 极端困难的 —**-bility** /ɪmˌpɑsə'bɪlətɪ; ɪmˌpɒsᵻ'bɪlᵻti/ *n* [U]

im·pos·tor ‖ also 又作 **-ter** *AmE*〖美〗/ɪm'pɑstɚ; ɪm'pɒstəʳ/ *n* someone who deceives by pretending to be someone else 冒名顶替者, 冒充他人的骗子

im·pos·ture /ɪm'pɑstʃɚ; ɪm'pɒstʃəʳ/ *n* [C;U] *fml* (an example of) being an imposter〖正式〗冒名顶替(的欺骗行为)

im·po·tent /'ɪmpətənt; 'ɪmpətənt/ *adj* **1** unable to take effective action, esp. because lacking power 没有力量的, 不能采取有力行动的, 无能为力的: *a govemment that seems impotent in its dealings with the trade unions* 在对付工会方面似乎无能为力的政府 [F+*to-v*] *We felt quite impotent to resist the will of the dictator.* 我们感到无力抗拒独裁者的意志。**2** (of a man) unable to perform the sex act〔男子〕阳痿的, 不能性交的 —**~ly**

adv —-**tence** *n* [U]

im·pound /ɪm'paʊnd; ɪm'paʊnd/ *v* [T] *fml or law* to take and keep officially until claimed (esp. something lost or not taken care of) 〖正式或律〗依法扣押; 没收〔尤指失物〕(直至有人认领): *The police will impound your car if you leave it there.* 如果你把汽车留在那里, 警察将把它拖走待你去认领。

im·pov·e·rish /ɪm'pɑvərɪʃ; ɪm'pɒvərɪʃ/ *v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] **1** to make poor 使穷困: *an impoverished student* 穷学生 | (fig. 喻) *spiritually impoverished* 精神上贫乏的 **2** to make worse or incomplete by the removal of something important〔因除掉重要事物而〕使更糟 [恶化, 贫瘠]: *Our lives have been impoverished by the death of that great artist.* 由于那位伟大艺术家的逝世, 我们的生活变得更贫乏。

im·prac·ti·ca·ble /ɪm'præktɪkəbl̩; ɪm'præktɪkəbəl/ *adj* that cannot be used or done in practice; not PRACTICABLE 不能使用的; 不适用的; 行不通的: *The idea sounds good, but I'm afraid it's impracticable.* 这个主意听起来很好, 但恐怕行不通。—-**bly** *adv* —-**bility** /ɪm,præktɪkə'bɪlətɪ; ɪm,præktɪkə'bɪlɨti/ *n* [U]

im·prac·ti·cal /ɪm'præktɪkl̩; ɪm'præktɪkəl/ *adj* not sensible or clever in dealing with practical matters 不切实际的, 不现实的; 不善于处理实务的: *an impractical person who can't even boil an egg* 一个甚至连鸡蛋都不会煮的无实际能力的人 | *an ingenious but impractical suggestion* 一个有独创性的但不切实际的建议 —~**ly** /klɪ; kli/ *adv* —~**ity** /ɪm,præktɪ'kælətɪ; ɪm,præktɪ'kælɨti/ *n* [U]

im·pre·ca·tion /,ɪmprɪ'keʃən; ,ɪmprɪ'keɪʃən/ *n fml* 〖正式〗**1** [C] a curse; a SWEARWORD 咒语, 骂人话 **2** [U] the act of cursing 诅咒

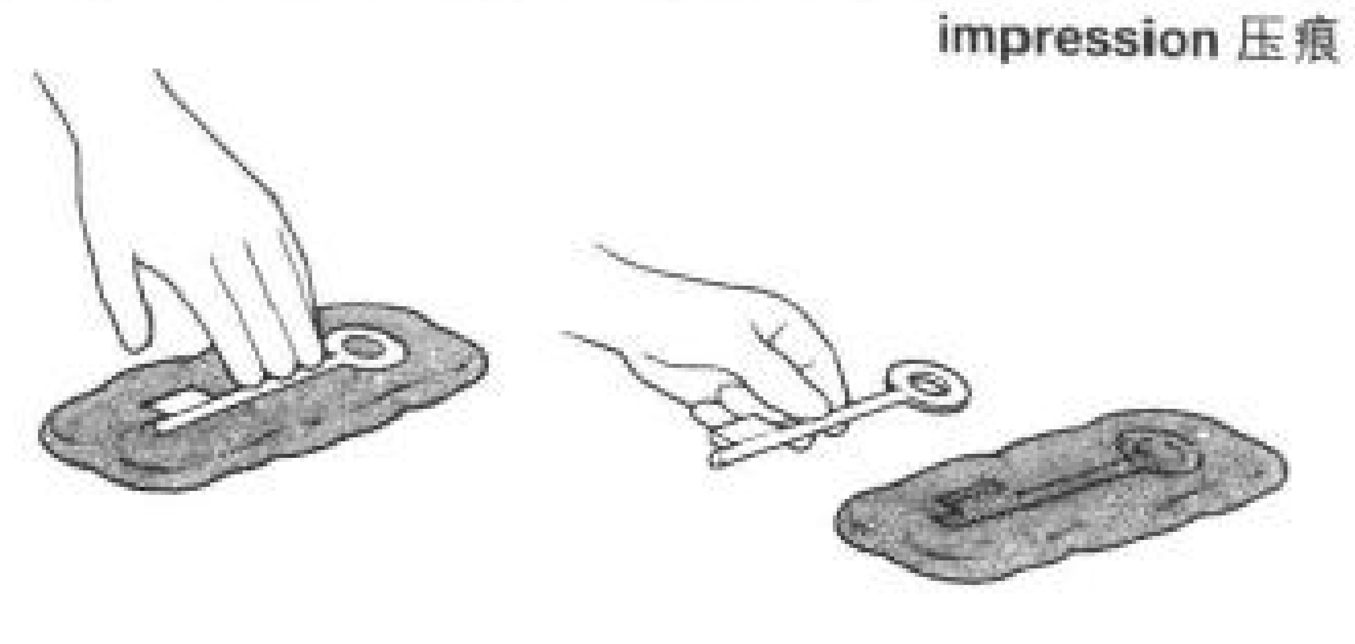
im·preg·na·ble /ɪm'prɛgnəbl̩; ɪm'pregnəbəl/ *adj* which cannot be entered or taken by force 攻不破的; 固若金汤的: *an impregnable fortress* 坚不可摧的堡垒 | (fig. 喻) *an impregnable argument* 驳不倒的论据 —-**bly** *adv* —-**bility** /ɪm,prɛgnə'bɪlətɪ; ɪm,pregnə'bɪlɨti/ *n* [U]

im·preg·nate /ɪm'prɛgnet; 'ɪmpregneɪt/ *v* [T] **1** *fml* to make PREGNANT 〖正式〗使怀孕, 使妊娠 **2** [(**with**)] to cause a substance to enter and spread completely through (another substance) 使一物充满〔另一物〕; 使饱和; 浸渍: *a cleaning cloth impregnated with polish* 一块浸满擦光剂的抹布 **3** (of a substance) to enter and spread completely through (another substance)〔一种物质〕充满〔另一物〕; 浸透

im·pre·sa·ri·o /,ɪmprɪ'sɑrɪ,o; ,ɪmprɨ'sɑːriəʊ/ *n* **-os** a person who arranges for performances in theatres, concert halls, etc.〔剧场、音乐厅等的〕节目策划人, 主办人;〔歌舞剧团等的〕经理

im·press^1 /ɪm'prɛs; ɪm'pres/ *v* [T] **1** [*often pass.* 常用被动态; *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] to influence deeply, esp. with a feeling of admiration 使感动; 使钦佩; 使获得深刻印象: *The teachers were most impressed/very impressed by your performance in the exam.* 所有老师被你们的考试成绩所深深感动。| *The thing that impresses me most about her books is the way she draws her characters.* 她的书最令我钦佩的地方是她刻划人物的手法。| *We've tried the new product and we're favourably impressed with it.* (=we think it is good) 我们已试过这种新产品, 对它相当满意。**2** to make the importance of (something) clear to (someone) 铭刻; 使铭记: [+**on/upon**+*obj*] *My father impressed on me the value of hard work.* 我父亲要我牢牢记住努力工作的重要性。[+*obj*+**with**] *My father impressed me with the value of hard work.* 我父亲把努力工作的重要性铭刻在我心上。**3** [(**into, on**)] to press (something) into something else, or to make (a mark) as a result of this pressure 把…压入; 印, 压印; 盖〔印〕: *a pattern impressed on the clay pots before baking* 焙之前被压在陶土壶上的图案

im·press^2 /'ɪmprɛs; 'ɪmpres/ *n fml or lit* a mark or pattern made by impressing (IMPRESS (3)) 〖正式或文〗压印; 印记, 压痕



impression 压痕

She took an impression of the key. 她压取了钥匙的模子。

im·pres·sion /ɪm'prɛʃən; ɪm'preʃən/ *n* **1** [C (**on**)] an image or effect that is produced in the mind by a person, event, experience, etc.〔人、事件、经历等留下的〕印象; 感想: *If the shop is untidy, it creates a bad impression on/gives a bad impression to potential customers.* 商店如果不整洁, 它给有可能成为顾客的人造成 [留下] 一个坏印象。| *Her speech made quite an impression on the audience.* (=had an effect on them, esp. by being good) 她的演说给听众留下相当好的印象。| *First impressions are often wrong.* 第一次得到的印象常常是靠不住的。| *What's your impression of him as a worker?* (=do you think he is good or bad?) 对他作为一名工人, 你的印象如何? **2** [C *often sing.* 常用单数] a not very clear feeling or idea about something 对某物不太明确的感觉或想法; 印象: *I had a vague, confused impression of shapes and bright colours, but I couldn't understand what the picture was supposed to represent.* 我对这幅画上的各种形状和鲜艳颜色有个模糊而混乱的印象, 但我不明白这幅画究竟要表现什么。[+ (*that*)] *I* **got the impression** *(that) they'd just had an argument.* 我模糊地感到他们刚才发生过争论。| *I asked him for a job* **under the impression that** *he was the manager — but he wasn't.* 我以为他是经理, 向他求职——但他却不是。**3** [C] a mark left by pressure 印记; 压痕: *He took an impression of the key.* 他压取了钥匙的模子。| *the impression of a heel in the mud* 一只脚后跟在泥地上的压痕 **4** [C (**of**)] an attempt to copy in a funny way the most noticeable parts of a person's appearance or behaviour〔对某人的外貌或举止的最突出部分的〕滑稽模仿: *He did a brilliant impression of the president.* 他对总统作了逼真的滑稽模仿。**5** [C *often sing.* 常用单数] all the copies of something (such as a book) made at one printing 印数〔一次印刷的数量〕—compare 比较 EDITION, REPRINT^2 **6** [U] the act of impressing or state of being impressed 压印; 盖印

im·pres·sio·na·ble /ɪm'prɛʃənəbl̩; ɪm'preʃənəbəl/ *adj* (of a person) easy to influence, often with the result that one's feelings and ideas change easily and one is too ready to admire other people〔人〕易受影响的, 敏感的: *The child is at an impressionable age.* 这孩子正处于易受影响的年龄。—-**bly** *adv* —-**bility** /ɪm,prɛʃənə'bɪlətɪ; ɪm,preʃənə'bɪlɨti/ *n* [U]

im·pres·sion·is·m /ɪm'prɛʃən,ɪzəm; ɪm'preʃənɪzəm/ *n* [U] (*often cap.* 常用大写) **1** a style of painting (used esp. in France from 1870–1900 by painters such as Manet and Pissarro) which produces effects (esp. of light) by use of colour rather than by details of form〔绘画的〕印象主义, 印象派〔不拘泥于外形细节, 而以光线及色彩效果为主; 十九世纪末至二十世纪初于法国兴起的绘画风格〕**2** a style of music (in France 1870–1914, and in England later) that produces feelings and images by the quality of sounds rather than by a pattern of notes〔音乐的〕印象主义, 印象派〔以音质效果令听众产生感受, 十九世纪末于法国兴起, 后传至英国的音乐风格〕—compare 比较 EXPRESSIONISM

im·pres·sion·ist^1 /ɪm'prɛʃənɪst; ɪm'preʃənɨst/ *n* **1** (*often cap.* 常用大写) a person who practises impressionism in painting or music 印象派画家 [作曲家] **2** a person who does IMPRESSIONS (4), esp. as a theatrical performance 滑稽模仿的演员

impressionist² *adj* (*often cap.* 常用大写) of or about impressionism 印象主义的; 印象派的: *an impressionist painter/painting* 印象派画家［绘画］

im·pres·sion·is·tic /ɪmˌprɛʃənˈɪstɪk; ɪmˌpreʃəˈnɪstɪk/ *adj* based on impressions rather than on knowledge, fact, or detailed study 仅凭印象〔而不是凭知识、事实或仔细研究〕的: *an impressionistic account of what happened* 对所发生事情仅凭印象的报道 —**~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

im·pres·sive /ɪmˈprɛsɪv; ɪmˈpresɪv/ *adj* causing admiration, esp. by giving one a feeling of size, importance, or great skill; making a strong or good impression 令人钦佩的; 给人以强烈或良好印象的, 令人难忘的: *an impressive speech/speaker* 感人的演说［演讲者］| *the great cathedral with its impressive spire* 尖塔气势雄伟的大教堂 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

im·pri·ma·tur /ˌɪmprɪˈmetɚ; ˌɪmprəˈmeɪtəʳ/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] **1** official permission to print a book, esp. as given by the Roman Catholic Church〔尤指天主教对书刊等的〕出版许可 **2** *sometimes humor* approval, esp. from an important person［有时幽默］〔尤指从重要人物得到的〕批准, 认可, 同意

im·print¹ /ɪmˈprɪnt; ɪmˈprɪnt/ *v* [T (**on**)] to print or press (a mark) on something 印, 压印; 盖〔印〕: *The shape of the coin was imprinted on his tightly clenched hand.* 硬币的形状印在他紧握的手上。| (fig.喻) *Every detail is imprinted on my mind.* 每个细节都铭记在我心中。

im·print² /ˈɪmprɪnt; ˈɪmprɪnt/ *n* **1** a mark left on or in something 印痕; 痕迹: *the imprint of her foot in the moist sand* 她留在湿沙上的脚印 **2** the name of the PUBLISHER as it appears on a book〔印在图书上的〕出版者名称: *This dictionary is published under the Longman imprint.* 这部辞典的出版者是朗文出版公司。

im·pris·on /ɪmˈprɪzn̩; ɪmˈprɪzən/ *v* [T] to put in prison or keep in a place or state which one is not free to leave 监禁; 关押; 禁锢: *The crew were imprisoned in the plane by the hijackers.* 机组人员被劫机者禁锢在飞机上。—**~ment** *n* [U]: *He was sentenced to* **life imprisonment.** (=for life or a very long time) 他被判处无期徒刑。

im·prob·a·ble /ɪmˈprɑbəbl̩; ɪmˈprɒbəbəl/ *adj* not likely to happen or be true 未必会发生的; 未必确实的; 不大可能的: *They may win, but it's improbable.* 他们也许会赢, 但可能性不大。| *a rather improbable explanation* 一个相当靠不住的解释 | *It is improbable that he drove home in less than an hour.* 他在不到一个钟头内就驾车到了家, 这是不大可能的。—**-bly** *adv* —**-bility** /ɪmˌprɑbəˈbɪlətɪ; ɪmˌprɒbəˈbɪləti/ *n* [C;U]

im·promp·tu /ɪmˈprɑmptu; ɪmˈprɒmptjuː/ *adj, adv* (said or done) at once without preparation〔说或做〕事先无准备的［地］; 即兴［席］的［地］: *an impromptu speech* 即席演说

im·prop·er /ɪmˈprɑpɚ; ɪmˈprɒpəʳ/ *adj* **1** not suitable; INAPPROPRIATE 不合适的, 不适当的; 不得体的: *improper behaviour for such a serious occasion* 与这样的严肃场合不相宜的举止 **2** not in accordance with fact, truth, or rules; not correct 不符合事实［真相, 规则］的, 不正确的: *The director of the charity was accused of improper use of funds.* 慈善团体的理事长被指责对资金使用不当。| *the improper use of a singular verb with a plural subject* 单数动词与复数主语的不合规则的搭配 **3** showing thoughts which are socially unacceptable, esp. about sex〔尤指对性行为的想法等〕不成体统的; 不体面的; 要不得的: *What an improper suggestion!* 多么不体面的建议! —see also 另见 PROPER —**~ly** *adv*: *improperly dressed for the occasion* 衣着不适合这种场合

improper frac·tion /·ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* a FRACTION, such as $\frac{107}{8}$ in which the number above the line is greater than the one below it 假分数〔分子大于分母的分数, 如 $\frac{107}{8}$〕—compare 比较 PROPER FRACTION

im·pro·pri·e·ty /ˌɪmprəˈpraɪətɪ; ˌɪmprəˈpraɪəti/ *n fml*［正式］**1** [U] the quality or state of being improper 不合适, 不适当 **2** [C] an improper act 不合适的举止; 不正当的行为 —see also 另见 PROPRIETY

***im·prove** /ɪmˈpruv; ɪmˈpruːv/ *v* **1** [T] to make better; bring to a better or more acceptable state 使更好; 改进, 改善: *I want to improve my English.* 我想提高我的英语水平。| *If the company refuses to improve its pay offer, we shall go on strike.* 如果公司拒绝改进工资方案, 我们就举行罢工。**2** [I] to get better 变得更好: *Let's hope the weather improves before Saturday.* 但愿星期六之前天气会变好。| *Business prospects have improved enormously.* 商业前景大有起色。| *The wine improves with age.* 酒存放得越久越醇。**3** [T] to increase the value of (land or property) by farming, building, etc.〔靠耕作或建筑以〕提高〔土地、地产〕的价值

improve on/upon sthg. *phr v* [T] to produce or be something better than 生产出比…更好的东西, 超过; 改进: *The leading contestant has scored 165 points, and I don't think anyone will improve on that.* 领先的赛手已得一百六十五分, 我认为没有人会超过这个记录。

***im·prove·ment** /ɪmˈpruvmənt; ɪmˈpruːvmənt/ *n* [C;U (**in, on**)] (a sign or result of) the act of improving or the state of being improved 改进, 改善, 增进〔的迹象或结果〕; 改进［改善］的地方: *Your work shows considerable improvement.* 你的工作显示出相当大的改进。| *There has been a slight improvement/a significant improvement in the company's trading position.* 这家公司的贸易地位有所［有很大的］提高。| *to carry out home improvements* 进行住宅装修 | *Your English is getting better, but there is still* **room for improvement.** (=it is still possible for it to improve even more) 你的英语有进步, 但还有改进的余地。

■ USAGE 用法说明 You can speak of an **improvement** *in* something if it has got better. 如果某事变好, 可以说 **an improvement** *in* something: *There has been an* **improvement** *in the weather.*（天气已有好转。）You can speak of an **improvement** *on* something if you compare two things, the second of which is better than the first. 如果比较两件事, 第二件比第一件好, 可以用 **an improvement** *on* something: *Today's weather is an* **improvement** *on* (=is better than) *yesterday's.*（今天天气比昨天好。）

im·prov·i·dent /ɪmˈprɑvədənt; ɪmˈprɒvədənt/ *adj fml* (esp. of someone who wastes money) not preparing for the future［正式］〔尤指浪费金钱的人〕不顾未来的, 无远见的 —**~ly** *adv* —**-dence** *n* [U]

im·pro·vise /ˈɪmprəˌvaɪz; ˈɪmprəvaɪz/ *v* [I;T] **1** to do or make (something one has not prepared for) owing to an unexpected situation, sudden need, etc.〔由于未料到的形势或突然的需要等而〕临时做〔无准备的事情〕, 临时凑成: *I forgot to bring the words of my speech, so I just had to improvise.* 我忘了带发言稿, 所以我只得临时凑词。| *We slept by the road in an improvised shelter.* 我们睡在路边临时搭成的棚里。**2** to make up (music) as one is playing 边演奏边即兴创作〔乐曲〕—**-visation** /ˌɪmprəvaɪˈzeʃən; ˌɪmprəvaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

im·pru·dent /ɪmˈprudn̩t; ɪmˈpruːdənt/ *adj* unwise and thoughtless; not PRUDENT 不明智的, 欠考虑的, 不谨慎的, 轻率的 —**~ly** *adv* —**-dence** *n*〔U〕

im·pu·dent /ˈɪmpjədənt; ˈɪmpjʊdənt/ *adj* rude and disrespectful, esp. to an older or more important person〔尤指对年长者或较重要的人〕粗鲁的; 无礼的; 放肆的: *an impudent child/remark* 放肆的小孩［话］—see 参见 IMPOLITE (USAGE) —**~ly** *adv* —**-dence** *n* [U]

im·pugn /ɪmˈpjun; ɪmˈpjuːn/ *v* [T] *fml* to raise doubts about (someone's behaviour, qualities, etc.)［正式］对〔某人的行为、品质等〕表示怀疑

im·pulse /ˈɪmpʌls; ˈɪmpʌls/ *n* **1** [C;U] a sudden wish to do something; sudden urge 突然的欲望, 一时的念头; 冲动: *He bought the car* **on (an) impulse.** (=without planning or deciding in advance) 他凭一时冲动购买了那辆小汽车。[*+to-v*] *an irresistible impulse to start* *dancing* 情不自禁地想开始跳舞 | **impulse buying** *of goods one does not really want* 凭一时冲动购买自己不是确实需要的商品 **2** [C] *fml* a reason or aim which is the cause of activity; STIMULUS 〖正式〗推力, 冲力; 推动作用, 冲力作用, 促进因素: *The prime impulse of capitalism is the making of money.* 资本主义的主要推动力是赚钱。**3** [C] *tech* a single push, or a force acting for a short time in one direction along a wire, nerve, etc. 〖术语〗脉冲; 神经冲动: *an electrical impulse* 电脉冲 | *a nerve impulse* 神经冲动

im·pul·sion /ɪm'pʌlʃən; ɪm'pʌlʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of impelling or state of being impelled (IMPEL) 驱使; 被驱使的状况 **2** [C] an urge or impulse 冲动, 强烈的欲望

im·pul·sive /ɪm'pʌlsɪv; ɪm'pʌlsɪv/ *adj* having or showing a tendency to act suddenly without thinking about the suitability or possible results of what one is doing (易) 冲动的 —compare 比较 IMPULSE (1) —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

im·pu·ni·ty /ɪm'pjunətɪ; ɪm'pjuːnᵻti/ *n* **with impunity** without any danger of being punished 无恙地, 泰然地; 不受惩罚地

im·pure /ɪm'pjur; ɪm'pjʊəʳ/ *adj* **1** not pure, but mixed with something else 不纯的, 搀有杂物的: *impure drugs* 劣质药品 **2** morally bad, esp. with regard to sexual behaviour 不道德的; 肮脏的; 淫猥的: *impure thoughts* 邪念

im·pu·ri·ty /ɪm'pjurətɪ; ɪm'pjʊərᵻti/ *n* **1** [U] the state of being impure 不纯; 搀杂 **2** [C] something that is impure or that makes something else impure 不纯之物; 杂质; 污染物: *Refined sugar has had all the impurities removed.* 精制糖已被清除所有杂质。

im·pu·ta·tion /ˌɪmpju'teʃən; ˌɪmpjᵿ'teɪʃən/ *n* [(**of, to**)] *fml* 〖正式〗 **1** [U] the act of imputing something to someone 归咎, 归罪; 归因 **2** [C] a criminal charge or suggestion of something bad 罪名, 污名; 诋毁, 非难: *an imputation of guilt* 有罪的污名

im·pute /ɪm'pjut; ɪm'pjuːt/ *v*

impute sthg. **to** sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] *fml* to claim that (someone or something) possesses or has done, esp. unjustly 〖正式〗把…归咎［归因］于: *How can they impute such dishonourable motives to me?* 他们怎么能把这种卑鄙的动机强加到我头上来?

***in¹** /ɪn; ɪn/ *prep* **1** (shows a position 表示位置) **a** contained by (something with depth, length, and height); within (an enclosed space); inside 在〔有长宽高的立方体〕里面; 在〔被围起的空间〕之内: *We keep the money in a box.* 我们把钱存放在箱子里。| *Put the plate in the cupboard.* 把盘碟放在碗碟橱里。| *She's in the bathroom.* 她在浴室里。| *to sit in a car* 坐在小汽车里 (compare 比较 *on a bicycle* 骑在脚踏车上) | *to go swimming in the sea* 去大海游泳 (compare 比较 *sailing on the sea* 去航海) | *lying in bed* 在床上睡觉 (compare 比较 *lying on the bed, outside the covers* 躺在床上) | (*infml* 非正式) *He came in* (=into) *the room.* 他走进这个房间。| *Get in* (=into) *the car!* 上汽车吧! | (fig. 喻) *I wonder what's in his mind.* (=what he is thinking about or planning) 我想知道他在想什么。(compare 比较 *I wonder what's on his mind* =what he is worrying about 我真想知道他在担心什么。) **b** surrounded by (an area); within and not beyond (an open space) 在〔周围地区〕里; 在〔空旷场所〕里: *cows in a field* 在田野里的牛群 | *The children are playing in the garden/in the street.* 孩子们正在花园里［街上］玩。| *I saw a face in* (=within the frame of) *the window.* 我看见窗子里有一张脸孔。| *She had a cigarette in her mouth.* 她嘴里叼着一支烟。| *in the corner of the room* 在房间的角落里 (compare 比较 *at the corner of Broadway and 42nd Street* 在百老汇和四十二街的拐角处) | *wounded in the leg* 腿上受了伤 **2** (with the names of countries, seas, towns, and villages 与国家、海洋、城镇和村庄名称连用) not outside 在…, 不在…之外: *They live in London/in France.* 他们住在伦敦［法国］。| *an island in the Atlantic* 大西洋中的一个岛屿 **3** (with the name of a place connected with an activity 与某种活动相联系的地名连用) attending for the usual purpose 为通常的目的而在某处: *in prison for stealing* 因偷窃而坐牢 | *in church praying* 在教堂里祈祷 | *George is in hospital* (*BrE* 英)/*in the hospital* (*AmE* 美) *with a broken leg.* 乔治因断腿住院。(compare 比较 *George works at the hospital.* 乔治在医院工作。) | (*esp. AmE* 尤美) *George is in school studying.* (=George is at school studying.) 乔治在学校学习。**4** being included as part of 作为部分包括在…之内: *a character in a story* 小说中的一个人物 | *Can you see the mistake in this sentence?* 你能看出这句子中的错误吗? | *an interesting article in today's paper* 今天报上的一篇有趣的文章 | *the people in this photograph* 在这张照片中的人 **5** (showing an area of employment or activity 表示职业或活动的范围、领域): *She's in business/in politics/in insurance.* 她经商［从政、从事保险业］。| *a university degree in history* 历史学大学学位 | *He was in conversation with a priest.* 他当时正在与一位牧师谈话。**6** wearing 穿着, 戴着, 带着: *dressed in silk* 身穿绸衫 | *a girl in red/in a fur coat* 穿红衣裳［皮大衣］的女孩 | *a man in armour/in uniform* 穿盔甲［制服］的男人 **7** (showing direction of movement 表示运动的方向) 向, 朝: *They drove off in the direction of London/in the wrong direction.* 他们驾车往伦敦［错误］方向驶去。| *The wind is in the east.* (=coming from the east) 风从东方吹来。| *The sun is in my eyes.* (=shining directly towards them) 阳光直照着我的眼睛。**8** using to express oneself; with or by means of 用, 以: *Write it in pencil/in ink/in French.* 用铅笔［墨水, 法语］写这个。| *printed in red* 用红色印的 | *She called out in a loud voice.* 她大声喊叫。**9** (with certain periods of time 与某段时间连用) at some time during; at the time of 在…期间, 在…时候: *in January* 在一月(份) | *in Spring* 在春天 | *in 1986* 在一九八六年 | *in the 18th century* 在十八世纪 | *in the (early) afternoon* 在下午(较早的时候)(compare 比较 *on Monday afternoon* 星期一下午) | *in the night* 在夜里 (compare 比较 *at night* 晚上) | *in his youth* 在他年轻时 | *in the 1930s* 在二十世纪三十年代 | *He was killed in the First World War.* 他在第一次世界大战期间被杀害。| *in the past* 在过去 **10** (with lengths of time 与时间的长短连用) **a** during not more than (the space of) 在不长于…时间, 在(一段时间)之内: *He learnt English in three weeks.* (=and then he knew it) 他在三周内学会了英语。(compare 比较 *He learnt English for three weeks.* 他学了三周英语。) **b** after, at the end of 在…之后; 在…末了: *It'll be finished in five minutes.* 这事用五分钟的时间就可做完。| *It's two o'clock; I'll come in an hour.* (=at three o'clock) 现在是两点钟, 我将在一个钟头之后来。(compare 比较 *for an hour* =from two to three 来了一小时, 即从两点到三点) —compare 比较 **in time** (TIME¹) **c** (*often with negatives* 常与否定语连用) during; for 在…期间: *He hasn't had a good meal in weeks.* 他有好几个星期没吃上一顿好饭了。| *the first time I've seen her in two years* 这两年中我和她第一次见面 —compare 比较 WITHIN; see 参见 FOR (USAGE) **11** (showing the way something is done or happens 表示某事被完成或发生的方式): *She looked at me in horror.* 她惊恐地看着我。| *I don't like speaking in public.* (=publicly) 我不喜欢在大庭广众之中说话。| *in secret* (=secretly) 秘密地, 私下里 | *speaking in anger/in fun* 愤怒［开玩笑］地说 | *In all seriousness* (=I am speaking seriously) *I think you ought to give up your job.* 严肃地说, 我认为你应放弃你的工作。**12** (showing the condition of a person or thing 表示一个人或事物的状态、情况) 处于…中: *They were living in terrible poverty.* 他们正过着极度贫困的生活。| *in difficulties* 处于困难之中 | *in danger* 处于危险之中 | *in good health* 身体健康 | *in ruins* 成为一片废墟 | *in a hurry* 匆忙［仓促］地 | *in doubt* 感到疑惑; 难以确定 | *in tears* 流泪 | *to be/fall in love* 在热恋中 | *in a bad mood* 心情不好 **13** (showing division and arrangement 表示分类和排列) so as to be 以, 以便成为; 按照: *Pack them in tens.* (=ten in each parcel) 按十个一包把它们

包起来。| *in rows* 成排, 成行 | *in groups* 成群 | *We stood in a circle.* 我们站成圆圈。| *Cut it in two.* (= into two halves) 把它切成两半。**14** (showing a relation or PROPORTION 表示关系或比例) per 每, 以, 按: *to pay a tax of 40p in the pound* 每一镑交四十便士的税 | *One child in twenty suffers from this disease.* 每二十个儿童中就有一个患这种疾病。**15** (showing quantity or number 表示数量或数目): *in large numbers* 众多地, 大量地 | *They arrived in (their) thousands.* 他们成千上万地涌到。| *in part* (=partly) 部分地; 在某种程度上 **16** with regard to 关于, 在…方面: *weak in judgment* 判断力差 | *lacking in courage* 缺乏勇气 | *blind in one eye* 一只眼睛失明 | *better in every way* 无论从哪方面来看都较好 | *They're equal in distance.* 它们距离相等。| *10 feet in length/in depth* 十英尺长［深］**17** as a/an; by way of 作为, 以…方式: *What did you give him in return?* 你给他什么作为回报? | *She said nothing in reply.* 她以不语作为答复。**18** (naming or describing who or what you mean 指定或描述你意指谁或什么): *In her I see a future leader.* 我看出她是一位未来的领袖人物。| *You have a good friend in me.* 我是你的好朋友。| *unusual ability in such a young child* 这样一个小小年龄孩子身上的非凡才能 **19** [*+v-ing*] when; while 当…时: *In studying other cultures, you can learn more about your own.* 当你学习其他文化时, 你能学到更多有关你自己的文化。—compare 比较 ON^1(6) **20 in all** together; as the total 总共: *The cost of the repairs came to $800 in all.* 修理费总共八百元。**21 in that** because 既然; 因为: *I'm in a slightly awkward position, in that my secretary is on holiday at the moment.* 我的处境有点为难, 因为我的秘书此刻正在度假。—see also 另见 INASMUCH

***in^2** *adv* **1** (so as to be) contained or surrounded; away from the open air, the outside, etc. 〔包括或包围〕在里面: *Open the box and put the money in.* 打开箱子把钱放在里面。| *The water looked warm so I jumped in.* 水看来热了, 于是我就跳了进去。| *strong walls to keep the prisoners in* 把囚犯关在里面的坚固的围墙 | *Let's go in there where it's warm.* 让我们进去吧, 那里暖和。| (*BrE* 英) *a cup of tea with sugar in* (=with sugar in it) 一杯加了糖的茶 | *The door burst open and in they came.* (note word order 注意词的次序) 门突然打开, 他们一下就进来了。**2** (so as to be) present (esp. at home or under the roof of a building) 在场, 〔尤指〕在家, 在屋里: *I'm afraid Mr Jones is out, but he'll be in again soon.* 恐怕琼斯先生出去了, 但他很快就会回来。| *Let's spend the evening in* (=at home) *watching television.* 我们晚上待在家看电视吧。| *Some thieves broke in* (=entered the house) *while we were out.* 我们外出时, 有几个窃贼闯入屋内。| *"Come in!"* (said when someone knocks at a door) "请进!"〔有人敲门应门时说〕| *The train isn't in yet.* 火车还没有进站。| *It will be in in five minutes.* 它五分钟后进站。**3 a** inwards; towards the middle 朝里, 向中间: *There was a loud explosion and the walls fell in.* 只听见一声巨大的爆炸声, 墙壁就朝里倒塌了。| *It curves in at the edges.* 它的边缘往里弯。**b** from a number of people, or from all directions to a central point 从许多人; 从各方聚集到一中心点: *Letters of support have been coming/pouring in from all over the country.* 声援信件正从全国四面八方涌来。| *Entries to the competition must be in by Monday.* 参赛名单必须在星期一之前交到。| *to bring the harvest in* 收割庄稼 **4** so as to be added or included where not formerly present 加入; 搀入: *The picture is almost finished — I can paint in the sky/paint the sky in later.* 那幅画差不多完成了, 稍后我可再把天空加画上去。| *Fill in your name and address on the form.* 在表格上填上你的名字和地址。**5 a** (of one side in a game such as cricket) having a turn to BAT 〔在板球赛等中的一方〕轮到击球: *Our side were in/went in to bat first.* 轮到我方先击球。**b** (of the ball in a game such as tennis) inside the line 〔在网球赛等中〕(球)在界内 **6 a** so as to have a position of power 当政, 在朝; 当选: *Do you think the Nationalist Party will get in again* (=be elected) *at the election?* 你认为国民党在这次选举中会重新执政吗? **b** (so as to be) fashionable 〔以至成为〕流行的, 时髦的: *Long hair for men went out in the 1970s, but it's in again/it's come in again now.* 男人留长发在七十年代已经过时, 但现在又流行起来了。**7** back towards the shore or coast 回岸边: *The ship went out to sea, then sailed back in.* 那条船驶出海, 然后又驶回港。| *When does the tide come in?* (=When does the sea reach a high point close to the coast?) 什么时候涨潮? **8 be in at** to be present at (an event) 〔在…时〕在场: *I want to be in at the finish.* 我想在最后时刻亲自在场。**9 be in for** to be about to have (trouble, bad weather, etc.) 肯定会经历, 注定要遭受〔麻烦、坏天气等〕: *We're in for some trouble/in for it if we don't finish quickly.* 如果我们不迅速做完, 我们肯定会遭到一些麻烦［陷入困境］。**10 be/get in on** *infml* to take part in; have/get a share in 〖非正式〗参加, 加入; 在…中有份: *I want to be in on the discussion too.* 我也想参加讨论。**11 be in with** *infml* to be friendly with 〖非正式〗与…友好相处: *He's (well) in with the Board of Directors.* 他与董事会关系不错。**12 go/be in for** to enter/be entered on the list for (a competition) (被)登记参加〔竞赛〕**13 have (got) it in for someone** *infml* to dislike someone and intend to harm them 〖非正式〗对某人怀恨; 伺机报复某人 **14 in and out (of)** sometimes inside and sometimes outside 进进出出: *He's been in and out of prison for years.* 多年来他一直进进出出监狱。

in^3 *adj* **1** [A] directed inwards; used for sending or going in 朝里面的; 用于收进来的: *I found the letter in my in tray/box.* 我发现那封信在我的收文篮［箱］里。**2** [A] *infml* fashionable 〖非正式〗时髦的, 流行的: *That new restaurant is the in place to go now.* 那家新餐馆是现在去的时髦地方。| *the in crowd* (=people) 赶时髦的人 **3** [A] shared by only a few favoured people; private 限于小圈子的; 私下的: *an in joke* 一个小圈子里的人才懂的笑话 **4** [F] (of a fire) lit; burning 〔火〕燃烧的: *Is the fire still in?* 火仍在燃烧吗? —see also 另见 INS AND OUTS

in- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B12

in·a·bil·i·ty /ˌɪnəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌɪnəˈbɪlɪ̣ti/ *n* [S;U+*to-v*] lack of power, skill, or ability 无能, 无力, 没办法: *(an) inability to work alone/to stop smoking* 无法独立工作［戒烟］

in·ac·ces·si·ble /ˌɪnəkˈsɛsəbl̩; ˌɪnəkˈsesɪ̣bəl/ *adj* **[(to)]** difficult or impossible to reach 难到达的, 达不到的, 不可及的 **—-bly** *adv* **—-bility** /ˌɪnəkˌsɛsəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌɪnəksesɪ̣ˈbɪlɪ̣ti/ *n* [U]

in·ac·cu·rate /ɪnˈækjərɪt; ɪnˈækjʊ̣rɪ̣t/ *adj* not correct; not ACCURATE 不正确［精确］的 **—~ly** *adv* **—-racy** *n* [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数; U]

in·ac·tion /ɪnˈækʃən; ɪnˈækʃən/ *n* [U] lack of action or activity; quality or state of doing nothing 无行动; 无作为; 不活跃; 懒散

in·ac·tive /ɪnˈæktɪv; ɪnˈæktɪv/ *adj* not active 不活动的, 不活跃的 **—~ly** *adv* **—-tivity** /ˌɪnækˈtɪvətɪ; ˌɪnækˈtɪvɪ̣ti/ *n* [U]

in·ad·e·qua·cy /ɪnˈædəkwəsɪ; ɪnˈædɪ̣kwɪ̣si/ *n* **1** [U] the quality of being inadequate 不适当, 不够格; 不充分; 不胜任: *a feeling of personal inadequacy* 个人不胜任的感觉 **2** [C *often pl.* 常用复数] an example of incompleteness or poor quality; SHORTCOMING 不完善, 不足之处; 缺陷, 弱点: *several inadequacies in your report* 你报告中的几点不足之处

in·ad·e·quate /ɪnˈædəkwɪt; ɪnˈædɪ̣kwɪ̣t/ *adj* **[(to, for)]** not good enough in quality, ability, size, etc. (for a particular purpose or activity); not ADEQUATE 〔对于某一特定的目的或活动〕不适当的; 不够格的; 不充分的; 不能胜任的: *The food was inadequate for 14 people.* 那些食物不够十四个人吃。| *inadequate parking facilities/safety measures* 不充分的停车设施［安全措施］| *She's so clever she makes me feel inadequate.* 她太聪明了, 使我感到相形见绌。**—~ly** *adv*

in·ad·mis·si·ble /ˌɪnədˈmɪsəbl̩; ˌɪnədˈmɪsɪ̣bəl/ *adj* which cannot be allowed; not ADMISSIBLE 不许可的, 不允许的;

〔证据等〕不能承认的，不可接受的：*This evidence is inadmissible in a court of law.* 这个证据在法庭上是不可接受的。**—-bly** *adv* **—-bility** /ˌɪnədˌmɪsə'bɪlətɪ; ˌɪnədmɪsᵻ'bɪlᵻti/ *n* [U]

in·ad·ver·tent /ˌɪnəd'vɝtn̩t; ˌɪnəd'vɜːtənt/ *adj* (done) without paying attention or by accident 粗心大意的；因疏忽造成的，非故意的 **—~ly** *adv*: *He inadvertently knocked over the bowl of flowers.* 他意外地打翻了花瓶。**—-tence** *n* [U]

in·a·li·e·na·ble /ɪn'eljənəbl̩; ɪn'eɪliənəbəl/ *adj fml* which cannot be taken away 〖正式〗不可分割的；不可剥夺的 (often in the phrase 常用于短语 **inalienable rights** 不可剥夺的权利)

i·nam·o·ra·ta /ɪnˌæmə'rɑtə; ɪˌnæmə'rɑːtə/ *n* **-tas** /-təz; -təz/ *lit or old use* the woman whom a man loves 〖文或旧〗情妇，姘妇

i·nane /ɪn'en; ɪ'neɪn/ *adj* meaningless or extremely stupid 无意义的，无比愚蠢的：*an inane remark* 蠢话 **—~ly** *adv* **—inanity** /ɪn'ænətɪ; ɪ'nænᵻti/ *n* [C *often pl.* 常用复数 ;U]

in·an·i·mate /ɪn'ænəmɪt; ɪn'ænᵻmᵻt/ *adj* not living; not ANIMATE 无生命的；无活力的：*A stone is an inanimate object.* 石头是一种无生命的物体。—compare 比较 DEAD, INORGANIC

in·ap·pli·ca·ble /ɪn'æplɪkəbl̩; ɪn'æplɪkəbəl/ *adj* [(**to**)] not directly related to or not having an effect on; not APPLICABLE 不适用的；不适宜的；不相干的：*Most of the questions on the form were inapplicable to me.* 表格中的大多数问题与我不相干。**—-bly** *adv* **—-bility** /ˌɪnæplɪkə'bɪlətɪ; ɪnˌæplɪkə'bɪlᵻti/ *n* [U]

in·ap·pro·pri·ate /ˌɪnə'proprɪɪt; ˌɪnə'prəupri-ᵻt/ *adj* [(**for, to**)] not suitable; not APPROPRIATE 不适合的，不恰当的，不相称的：*Your short dress is inappropriate for a formal party.* 你的短衣裙不适宜于在正式聚会时穿。[*+to-v*] *It was a rather inappropriate moment (for us) to visit them.* (我们)那个时候去访问他们是不太合适的。**—~ly** *adv*: *inappropriately dressed* 衣着不当 **—~ness** *n* [U]

in·apt /ɪn'æpt; ɪn'æpt/ *adj fml* (of statements, ideas, etc.) unsuitable 〖正式〗〔陈述、想法等〕不恰当的，不适宜的：*an inapt comment* 不恰当的评论 —compare 比较 INEPT **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

in·ar·tic·u·late /ˌɪnɑr'tɪkjəlɪt; ˌɪnɑː'tɪkjᵿlᵻt/ *adj* **1** (of speech) not well-formed; not clearly expressed 〔讲话〕发音不清的，口齿不清的，不能清楚地表达的 **2** not speaking or expressing oneself clearly, so that the intended meaning is not expressed or is hard to understand; not ARTICULATE 未表达出来的，不善辞令的；难听懂的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

in·as·much /ˌɪnəz'mʌtʃ; ˌɪnəz'mʌtʃ/ *adv fml* **inasmuch as** owing to the fact that; to the degree that 〖正式〗因为，由于，鉴于；在…的限度内：*Their father is also guilty, inasmuch as he knew what they were planning to do.* 他们的父亲也有罪，因为他知道他们当时正计划要做的事情。

in·at·ten·tion /ˌɪnə'tɛnʃən; ˌɪnə'tenʃən/ *n* [U (**to**)] lack of attention 不注意，疏忽，漫不经心：*inattention to detail* 不注意细节

in·at·ten·tive /ˌɪnə'tɛntɪv; ˌɪnə'tentɪv/ *adj* [(**to**)] not giving attention 不注意的，疏忽的，漫不经心的：*an inattentive student* 注意力不集中的学生 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

in·au·di·ble /ɪn'ɔdəbl̩; ɪn'ɔːdᵻbəl/ *adj* too quiet to be heard〔因声音太小而〕听不见的 —compare 参见 INVISIBLE **—-bly** *adv* **—-bility** /ˌɪnɔdə'bɪlətɪ; ɪnˌɔːdᵻ'bɪlᵻti/ *n* [U]

in·au·gu·rate /ɪn'ɔgjəˌret; ɪ'nɔːgjᵿreɪt/ *v* [T] **1** to open (a new building or service) or start (a public event) with a ceremony 为〔新建筑或公共设施〕举行落成典礼；为…举行开幕式 **2** [*usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to introduce (someone important) into a new place or job by holding a special ceremony 为…举行就职典礼，使正式就任 **3** to be the beginning of (something, esp. an important period of time) 开始〔一个重要时期等〕；开创〔…时代〕：*The introduction of free milk in British schools inaugurated a period of better health for children.* 在英国学校里免费供应牛奶开创了增进儿童健康的新时期。**—-ral** *adj* [A]: *an inaugural ceremony to open the new hospital* 新医院的落成典礼 **—-ration** /ɪnˌɔgjə'reʃən; ɪˌnɔːgjᵿ'reɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]: *the president's inauguration* 总统就职典礼 | *the inauguration ceremony* 就职〔落成〕典礼

in·aus·pi·cious /ˌɪnɔ'spɪʃəs; ˌɪnɔː'spɪʃəs/ *adj fml* seeming to show bad luck to come; not giving good hopes for the future; not AUSPICIOUS 〖正式〗不吉利的，不吉祥的，凶兆的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

in·board /'ɪnˌbord; 'ɪnbɔːd/ *adj* inside a boat 船内的：*an inboard motor* 〔船的〕内侧发动机 —compare 比较 OUTBOARD MOTOR

in·born /ɪn'bɔrn; ɪn'bɔːn◂/ *adj* present from birth; part of one's nature; INNATE 天生的，先天的；天然的，固有的：*Birds have an inborn ability to fly.* 鸟有天生会飞的能力。

in·bound /'ɪn'baund; 'ɪnbaund/ *adj AmE* moving towards the speaker or the starting place; INCOMING 〖美〗回程的，归航的，开往本国[本市]的；进来的 —opposite 反义词 **outbound**

in·bred /ɪn'brɛd; ɪn'bred◂/ *adj* **1** having become part of one's nature as a result of early training 由于早期训练而形成个性的一部分的；如同天生的：*inbred courtesy* 生性谦恭有礼 **2** resulting from inbreeding 近亲交配[繁殖]的

in·breed·ing /'ɪnˌbridɪŋ; 'ɪnbriːdɪŋ/ *n* [U] breeding from (closely) related members of a family 近亲[同系]交配：*Inbreeding is sometimes used to produce pure white animals or plants.* 近亲交配有时被用来培育纯白的动物或植物。—compare 比较 INTERBREED

Inc /ɪŋk; ɪŋk; *fml* 〖正式〗 ɪn'kɔrpəˌretɪd; ɪn'kɔːpəreɪtᵻd/ *adj* [after *n* 用于名词后] incorporated; (in the US) formed into a CORPORATION (1) 股份有限的；〔在美国〕组成公司[社团]的：*General Motors, Inc* 通用汽车股份有限公司 —compare 比较 LTD

in·cal·cu·la·ble /ɪn'kælkjələbl̩; ɪn'kælkjᵿləbəl/ *adj* **1** which cannot be counted or measured, esp. because too great or too many 不可计算的；数不清的：*a policy that has done incalculable damage to our education service* 对我们教育部门造成不可估量损失的一项政策 **2** (esp. of people's feelings, character, etc.) changeable; UNPREDICTABLE〔尤指人的情感、性格等〕易变的，不定的；无法预言的，不可预料的 **—-bly** *adv*: *incalculably great/damaging* 极大的；破坏性极大的

in·can·des·cent /ˌɪnkən'dɛsn̩t; ˌɪnkæn'desənt/ *adj* giving a bright light when heated 炽热的，白热的，白炽的 **—~ly** *adv* **—-cence** *n* [U]

in·can·ta·tion /ˌɪnkæn'teʃən; ˌɪnkæn'teɪʃən/ *n* [C;U] (the saying of) words used in magic (念)咒语，(念)符咒

in·ca·pa·ble /ɪn'kepəbl̩; ɪn'keɪpəbəl/ *adj* [F] **1** [**+of**] not having the power or ability to do something or show a quality 无能力的，不能的；不会的；不能胜任的：*He seems to be incapable of understanding simple instructions.* 他似乎对简单的指示也无法理解。| *incapable of kindness/hard work* 不会体贴的；不能胜任艰苦工作的 | *I'm incapable of deceiving you.* 我不会欺骗你的。**2** unable to behave in an ordinary sensible way 不能有正常表现的，失态的：*He was arrested for being* **drunk and incapable.** 他因耍酒疯而被捕。**—-bly** *adv* **—-bility** /ˌɪnkepə'bɪlətɪ; ɪnˌkeɪpə'bɪlᵻti/ *n* [U]

in·ca·pa·ci·tate /ˌɪnkə'pæsəˌtet; ˌɪnkə'pæsᵻteɪt/ *v* [T (**for**)] to make (someone) unable to do something 使〔某人〕不能做某事，使无能力；使伤残：*incapacitated (for work) after the accident* 事故后失去（工作）能力的

in·ca·pa·ci·ty /ˌɪnkə'pæsətɪ; ˌɪnkə'pæsᵻti/ *n* [S;U (**for**)] lack of power or ability (to do something) 无能力〔做某事〕；无能：*his incapacity for kindness/hard work* 他不能体贴人；他不能做艰苦工作

in·car·ce·rate /ɪn'kɑrsəˌret; ɪn'kɑːsəreɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* to keep or shut (as if) in a prison 〖正式〗监禁, 禁闭 —**-ration** /ɪnˌkɑrsəˈreʃən; ɪnˌkɑːsəˈreɪʃən/ *n* [U]

in·car·nate^1 /ɪnˈkɑrnɪt; ɪnˈkɑːnɪ̥t/ *adj* in physical form rather than in the form of a spirit or idea 人体化的, …化身的: [after *n* 用于名词后] *the devil incarnate* 魔鬼的化身

in·car·nate^2 /ɪnˈkɑrnet; ɪnˈkɑːneɪt/ *v* [T (**in, as**)] **1** [*usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to put (an idea, spirit, etc.) into bodily form 赋予〔思想、精神等〕以人的形体, 使人格化 **2** [*often pass.* 常用被动态] to EMBODY (2) 体现, 使具体化

in·car·na·tion /ˌɪnkɑrˈneʃən; ˌɪnkɑːˈneɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of incarnating or state of being incarnate 赋予形体, 化身; 体现, 具体化 **2** [C] time passed in a particular bodily form or state 前身, 前世[来世, 今世]: *She believed that in a previous incarnation she had been an Egyptian queen.* 她认为自己前世曾是埃及王后。—see also 另见 REINCARNATION **3** [the+S+of] a person or thing that is the perfect example of a quality; PERSONIFICATION 典型, 化身: *She's the incarnation of goodness.* 她是美德的化身。

incarnation *n* [*the*] (in Christianity) the coming of God to Earth in the body of Jesus Christ〔基督教的〕道成肉身〔上帝以基督之身来到人间〕

in·cau·tious /ɪnˈkɔʃəs; ɪnˈkɔːʃəs/ *adj* not showing careful thought; (doing things) which will lead to trouble 不谨慎的, 轻率的; 会引起麻烦的: *His incautious remark was seized upon by the newspapers.* 他的轻率言论被报纸抓住了。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

in·cen·di·a·ris·m /ɪnˈsɛndɪəˌrɪzəm; ɪnˈsendiərɪzəm/ *n* [U] incendiary action or behaviour 放火, 纵火; 煽动性行为

in·cen·di·a·ry /ɪnˈsɛndɪˌɛrɪ; ɪnˈsendiəri/ *adj* [A] **1** causing fires 放火的, 纵火的; 能(引起)燃烧的: *an incendiary bomb/device* 燃烧弹 [装置] **2** (of a person or behaviour) causing or intended to cause trouble or anger; INFLAMMATORY〔人或行为〕煽动性的

in·cense^1 /ˈɪnsɛns; ˈɪnsens/ *n* [U] any of several substances that give off a sweet smell when burnt, esp. as used in religious services〔尤指祭祀时焚烧的〕香

in·cense^2 /ɪnˈsɛns; ɪnˈsens/ *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] to make (someone) extremely angry; OUTRAGE 使〔某人〕愤怒, 激怒: *We were incensed by/at their bad behaviour.* 我们被他们的恶劣行径所激怒。—see 参见 ANNOY (USAGE)

in·cen·tive /ɪnˈsɛntɪv; ɪnˈsentɪv/ *n* [C;U (**to**)] something which encourages one to greater activity 刺激; 鼓励; 奖励: *His interest gave me an incentive and I worked twice as hard.* 他的关注给我以鼓励, 我工作起来加倍努力。| *incentive payments to increase productivity* 为提高生产率所付的奖金 | *The promise of a bonus acted as an incentive to greater effort.* 分发红利的许诺激励人们更加努力。[*+to-v*] *Our research has not shown us anything so far, so there is little incentive to continue with it.* 我们的研究迄今没有向我们证明什么, 因此已没有劲再继续干下去。—opposite 反义词 **disincentive**

in·cep·tion /ɪnˈsɛpʃən; ɪnˈsepʃən/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *fml* the beginning 〖正式〗开始, 开端; 初期: *The programme has been successful since its inception.* 这个方案自开始实施以来一直卓有成效。

in·cer·ti·tude /ɪnˈsɝtəˌtjud; ɪnˈsɜːtɪ̥tjuːd/ *n* [U] *pomp* uncertainty 〖夸张〗不肯定, 不确定

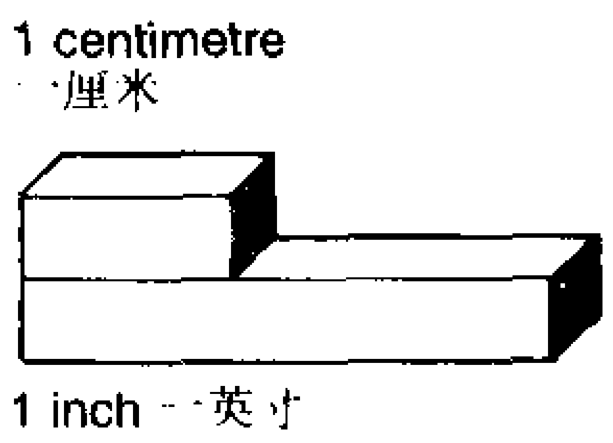
in·ces·sant /ɪnˈsɛsn̩t; ɪnˈsesənt/ *adj* (esp. of something bad) continuous over a long period of time; never stopping〔尤指坏事〕持续不断的, 连续的, 不停的: *tired of his incessant complaining* 对他没完没了的埋怨感到厌烦 —**~ly** *adv*

in·cest /ˈɪnsɛst; ˈɪnsest/ *n* [U] a forbidden sexual relationship between close relatives in a family, e.g. between brother and sister or parent and child 乱伦

in·ces·tu·ous /ɪnˈsɛstʃuəs; ɪnˈsestʃuəs/ *adj* **1** of or performing acts of incest 乱伦的: *an incestuous relationship* 乱伦的关系 **2** *esp. derog* (of relationships) unusually close, esp. in a way that does not include people from outside or that is thought to be unhealthy 〖尤贬〗(关系)过分亲密的; 小团体内的, 圈内人的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

inch^1 /ɪntʃ; ɪntʃ/ *n* **1** a unit for measuring length 英寸 —see 参见 TABLE 2, p B3 **2** a very small amount or distance 少量, 少许, 一点儿; 短距离: *The car got through the gate with hardly an inch to spare.* 那辆汽车紧挨着大门勉强驶过去。| *They have sworn to defend every inch of their territory.* 他们发誓保卫他们的每一寸领土。| *The bus missed our car* **by inches.** (=almost hit it) 那辆公共汽车差一点就撞着了我们的小汽车。**3 inch by inch** by small degrees or stages 一点一点地, 逐步地 **4 every inch** completely; in all ways 完全, 彻头彻尾; 在各方面: *every inch a gentleman* 完全是一副绅士派头 **5 Give him an inch and he'll take a yard/a mile** If you allow him a little freedom or power he'll try to get a lot more. 他得寸进尺。**6 within an inch of** very near 差一点儿, 险些儿: *We came within an inch of death.* 我们险些儿丧命。**7 not give/budge an inch** not to change one's opinions when other people try to make you agree to theirs 寸步不让: *I tried every argument, but she didn't budge an inch.* 我极力争辩, 但她寸步不让。

inch 英寸



inch^2 *v* [I+*adv/prep*;T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to (cause to) move slowly and with difficulty (使)缓慢地移动: *I inched (my way) through the narrow space between the cars.* 我从汽车之间的夹缝中缓慢地挤过去。| *We inched the heavy box along the corridor.* 我们在走廊上缓慢地搬动那只沉重的箱子。

in·cho·ate /ɪnˈko·ɪt; ɪnˈkəʊɪ̥t/ *adj fml* (of desires, wishes, plans, etc.) at the beginning of development; not fully formed 〖正式〗〔想法、愿望、计划等〕处于发展初期的; 未发展完善的

in·ci·dence /ˈɪnsədəns; ˈɪnsɪ̥dəns/ *n* [S (**of**)] the rate at which something, esp. something undesirable, happens or exists〔尤指坏事的〕发生率; 范围, 程度: *There's a high incidence of disease/burglary there.* 那里存在高发病率[高的盗窃发生率]。

in·ci·dent /ˈɪnsədənt; ˈɪnsɪ̥dənt/ *n* **1** an event; a happening, esp. one that is unusual 发生的事,〔尤指不平常的〕事件: *one of the strangest incidents in my life* 我生命中的最奇怪的事情之一 | *We completed the journey* **without further incident.** (=with nothing unusual happening) 我们顺利地完成了那次旅行, 未有发生不寻常事件。**2** an event that includes or leads to violence, danger, or serious disagreement (导致) 暴力事件, 骚动: *The attack was the latest in a series of incidents in the area.* 这次袭击是这个地区连续发生的暴力事件中最近的一次。| *The spy scandal caused a diplomatic incident.* 这个间谍丑闻引起了外交事件。

in·ci·den·tal^1 /ˌɪnsəˈdɛntl̩; ˌɪnsɪ̥ˈdentl◂/ *adj* [(**to**)] happening or existing in connection with something else that is more important 附带的, 伴随的, 次要的: *an event incidental to the main action* 一件伴随主要行动的事件 | *minor, incidental details* 较次要的附带的细节 | *You are allowed to claim for the* **incidental expenses** *of a business trip, such as taxi fares and food.* 你可以报销公务出差的杂费, 诸如计程车车费和饭费。

incidental^2 *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] something incidental, esp. something that is needed after the main things have been done, bought, etc. 杂项; 杂费: *We'd better leave some money to pay for incidentals.* 我们最好留些钱付杂费。

in·ci·den·tal·ly /ˌɪnsəˈdɛntl̩ɪ; ˌɪnsɪ̥ˈdentəli/ *adv* (used for adding something to what was said before, either on the same or another subject 用以补充所说过的事情, 可能是同一题目, 也可能是另一题目) by the way 顺便说, 顺便提一句: *I must go now. Incidentally, if you want that book I'll bring it next time.* 我该走了。顺便提一句, 如果你想要那本书, 我下次把它带来。

■ USAGE 用法说明 **Incidentally like by the way** can be used to introduce an important subject while making it seem as if it is not really very important to you. **incidentally** 像 **by the way** 一样，可用于引出一个重要的话题，但使对方感到它似乎对你并不真正非常重要: **Incidentally,** *I think you still owe me some money.* (顺便提一句，我想你仍欠我一些钱。) —see also 另见 WAY (USAGE)

incidental mu·sic /ˌ···· ˈ··/ *n* [U] descriptive music played during a play, film, etc. to give the right feeling or to go with the action〔戏剧、电影等的〕配乐

in·cin·e·rate /ɪnˈsɪnəˌret; ɪnˈsɪnəreɪt/ *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] to destroy (unwanted things) by burning 把〔废物〕烧成灰烬 —**-ration** /ɪnˌsɪnəˈreʃən; ɪnˌsɪnəˈreɪʃən/ *n* [U]

in·cin·e·ra·tor /ɪnˈsɪnəˌretɚ; ɪnˈsɪnəreɪtəʳ/ *n* a machine for burning unwanted things〔废物的〕焚化炉

in·cip·i·ent /ɪnˈsɪpɪənt; ɪnˈsɪpiənt/ *adj fml or med* at an early stage〖正式或医〗早期的: *incipient disease* 早期疾病 —**~ly** *adv* —**-ence, -ency** *n* [U]

in·cise /ɪnˈsaɪz; ɪnˈsaɪz/ *v* [T (**in, into**) *often pass.* 常用被动态] *tech* to make (a cut) into (something)〖术语〗切，切入，切开

in·ci·sion /ɪnˈsɪʒən; ɪnˈsɪʒən/ *n* [C;U (**in, into**)] *tech, esp. med* (the act of making) a cut into something, done with a special tool〖术语，尤医〗切口；切开: *An incision was made into the diseased organ.* 在患病器官上切开一个切口。

in·ci·sive /ɪnˈsaɪsɪv; ɪnˈsaɪsɪv/ *adj apprec* going directly to the main point of the matter that is being considered〖褒〗直接的；尖锐的，深刻的，单刀直入的: *incisive comments/questions* 尖锐的评论［问题］—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

in·ci·sor /ɪnˈsaɪzɚ; ɪnˈsaɪzəʳ/ *n* any of the teeth at the front of the mouth, which have one cutting edge. In humans there are four in each jaw 门齿，切牙 —compare 比较 CANINE TOOTH, MOLAR, and see picture at 并见 TEETH 图

in·cite /ɪnˈsaɪt; ɪnˈsaɪt/ *v* [T (**to**)] to cause or encourage (someone) to (a strong feeling or action); PROVOKE 刺激；激励；煽动: *He was charged with inciting a riot/inciting the crowd to rebellion.* 他被指控煽动暴乱［煽动群众叛乱］。[*+obj+to-v*] *He incited them to rise up against their officers.* 他煽动他们起来反对他们的军官。—**~ment** *n* [U (**to**)]: *Incitement to violence is sometimes a crime.* 煽动暴力有时是犯罪行为。

in·ci·vil·i·ty /ˌɪnsəˈvɪlətɪ; ˌɪnsᵻˈvɪlᵻti/ *n* [C;U] *fml* (an act of) impoliteness〖正式〗无礼(的举动)，不文明(的举动)

in·clem·ent /ɪnˈklɛmənt; ɪnˈklemənt/ *adj fml* (of weather) bad, esp. cold or stormy〖正式〗〔气候〕恶劣的，〔尤指〕严寒的，狂风暴雨的 —**-ency** *n* [U]

in·cli·na·tion /ˌɪnkləˈneʃən; ˌɪnklᵻˈneɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C *often pl.* 常用复数 ;U (**for, to, towards**)] what one likes or wants to do; liking; PREFERENCE 爱好，癖好；意向: *You always follow your own inclinations instead of thinking of our feelings.* 你总是随心所欲而不考虑我们的感情。[*+to-v*] *I've no inclination to change my job.* 我无意变换我的工作。**2** [C*+to-v*] *fml* a tendency〖正式〗倾向；趋向，趋势: *an inclination to see everything in political terms* 从政治角度观察一切的倾向 **3** [C (**of**) *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a movement from a higher to a lower level 倾斜；弯腰，曲身；点头: *a slight inclination of her head* 她微微点头 **4** [S] a slope; a sloping surface 斜坡；斜面

in·cline¹ /ɪnˈklaɪn; ɪnˈklaɪn/ *v* [*not usu. in progressive forms* 一般不用进行式] **1** [T *obj*] to influence or encourage (someone) to have a particular feeling, belief, etc. 影响［鼓励］〔某人有特殊的感情、信仰等〕，使倾向［有意］于: [*+obj+to-v*] *Her arguments incline me to change my mind.* 她提出的论据使我改变主意。[*+obj +adv/prep*] *Her arguments incline me towards a different view of the matter.* 她提出的论据使我对这个问题有了不同的看法。**2** [I] **a** to tend (to); feel drawn (esp. to a particular belief or idea) 倾向于；有意〔做…〕: [*+to-v*] *I incline to take the opposite point of view.* 我倾向于持相反的观点。[*+adv/prep*, esp. **to, towards**] *I think she inclines towards our point of view.* 我认为她倾向我们的观点。**b** to be likely to show a particular state or quality 易于；趋向于，有…趋势: [+ *to-v*] *I incline to get tired easily.* 我容易疲劳。[+ *adv/prep*, esp. **to, towards**] (*fml* 正式) *I incline to/towards tiredness in winter.* 我在冬天容易感到疲倦。—compare 比较 INCLINED (2) **3** [T] to cause to move downwards 使倾斜；弯〔腰〕；曲〔身〕；点〔头〕: *to incline one's head (in greeting)* 点头(致意) **4** [I;T] to (cause to) slope (使)有斜度，(使)倾斜

in·cline² /ˈɪnklaɪn; ˈɪnklaɪn/ *n* a slope 斜坡；斜面: *a steep incline* 陡坡

in·clined /ɪnˈklaɪnd; ɪnˈklaɪnd/ *adj* [F*+to-v*] **1** encouraged; feeling a wish (to) 倾向…的，有…意向的: *The news makes me inclined to change my mind.* 这则消息使我倾向于改变主意。**2** likely; tending (to) 易于…的；有…趋势的: *I'm inclined to get tired easily.* 我很容易疲倦。

in·close /ɪnˈkloz; ɪnˈkləʊz/ *v* [T] = to ENCLOSE

in·clos·ure /ɪnˈkloʒɚ; ɪnˈkəʊʒəʳ/ *n* [C;U] = (an) ENCLOSURE

***in·clude** /ɪnˈklud; ɪnˈkluːd/ *v* [T/(**in**)] **1** [*not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] to have as a part; contain in addition to other parts 包括，包含: *The price includes postage charges.* 这价钱包括邮费。| *Is service included in the bill?* 账单中包括服务费吗? [*+v-ing*] *My job doesn't include making coffee for the boss!* 为老板煮咖啡不是我工作分内的事! —see 参见 COMPRISE (USAGE) **2** to put in with something or someone else; take in or consider as part of a group, set, etc. 把…算人；列为…的一部分: *Please include me in the list.* 请把我列人名单中。| (*humor* 幽) *Include me out!* (=I don't want to be included.) 别把我算进去! | *There are six of us in the family, or seven if you include the dog.* 我们家里有六口，如果你把狗算进去，则有七口。—opposite 反义词 **exclude**

in·clud·ed /ɪnˈkludɪd; ɪnˈkluːdᵻd/ *adj* [after *n* 用于名词后] including 包括在内的: *all of us, me included* 我们全体，包括我在内

***in·clud·ing** /ɪnˈkludɪŋ; ɪnˈkluːdɪŋ/ *prep* having as a part; which includes (其中)包括: *six people, including three women* 六个人，其中包括三名妇女 | *all of us, including me* 我们全体，包括我在内 | *I'm ordering some extra office equipment, including some new desks and a word processor.* 我准备额外订购一些办公室设备，包括一些新办公桌和一台文字处理机。—opposite 反义词 **excluding**

in·clu·sion /ɪnˈkluʒən; ɪnˈkluːʒən/ *n* **1** [U (**in**)] the act of including or the state of being included 包括，包含: *The editor was against the inclusion of a gossip column in the newspaper.* 那位编辑反对报纸加插漫谈栏。—opposite 反义词 **exclusion** **2** [C] something that is included 包含物

in·clu·sive /ɪnˈklusɪv; ɪnˈkluːsɪv/ *adj* **1** also 又作 **all-inclusive**— containing or including everything (or many things) 包括一切［许多］的: *an inclusive charge* 包括一切的费用 | *It's an all-inclusive price; there's nothing extra to pay.* 这是包括全部费用的价格，不要另付什么钱了。**2** [(**of**) after *n* 用于名词后] (of a price or charge) including other costs that are often paid separately〔价格或费用〕包括常需另付的其他费用的，包括一切费用在内的: *The rent is £80 inclusive (of heating charges).* (包括暖气费在内)房租为八十英镑。**3** [after *n* 用于名词后] *esp. BrE* including all the numbers or dates〖尤英〗所有数目或首末日包括在内的: *from the 5th to the 18th inclusive* 从五日至十八日，包括起讫日 —see 参见 USAGE —**~ly** *adv*

■ USAGE 用法说明 American speakers often use **through** in expressions where British speakers use **inclusive.** 英国英语用 **inclusive** 的地方, 美国英语常用 **through:** *Monday to Friday* **inclusive** (*BrE* 英) | *Monday* **through** *Friday* (*AmE* 美) (从星期一至星期五, 首尾两天包括在内)

in·cog·ni·to /ɪnˈkɑgnɪˌto; ˌɪnkɒgˈniːtəʊ/ *adj, adv* [F] hiding one's IDENTITY (=who one is), esp. by taking another name when one's own is well-known 〔尤指名人〕隐姓埋名的 [地], 使用化名的 [地], 隐瞒真实身分的 [地]: *travelling incognito* 隐姓埋名地旅行

in·co·her·ent /ˌɪnkoˈhɪrənt; ˌɪnkəʊˈhɪərənt/ *adj* showing an inability to express oneself clearly, with suitable connections between ideas or words 思想 [言词] 不连贯的; 语无伦次的: *the incoherent ravings of a madman* 一个狂人的语无伦次的疯话 | *She became quite incoherent as the disease got worse.* 随着疾病的恶化, 她变得相当语无伦次。—~**ly** *adv* —-**ence** *n* [U]

***in·come** /ˈɪnˌkʌm; ˈɪŋkʌm/ *n* [C;U] money which one receives regularly, usu. as payment for one's work or interest from INVESTMENTS 收入, 收益, 所得: *Half of our income goes on rent.* 我们收入的一半都花在房租上面。| *government help for low-income families* 政府对低收入家庭的帮助 | *People on fixed incomes are hurt by inflation.* 靠固定收入的人受到通货膨胀的损害。| *to live within one's income* 过量入为出的生活 | *unearned income* (=income from savings, industrial shares, etc., rather than from work) 非营业收益; 非工资收入〈如利息、股息等〉| *a private income* (=an income provided by one's family rather than earned by working)〔家庭给的而非挣来的〕私人所得 —compare 比较 EXPENDITURE, OUTGOINGS; see 参见 PAY (USAGE)

income tax /ˈ·· ·/ *n* [C;U] (a) tax on one's income (个人)所得税

in·com·ing /ˈɪnˌkʌmɪŋ; ˈɪnkʌmɪŋ/ *adj* [A] arriving, coming in, starting a period in office 正到达的; 正来临的, 进来的; 新任的: *the incoming tide* 涨潮 | *the incoming president* 新任总统 | *incoming radio signals* 接收到的无线电讯号 —compare 比较 OUTGOING

in·com·mode /ˌɪnkəˈmod; ˌɪnkəˈməʊd/ also 又作 **discommode**— *v* [T] *fml or pomp* to cause (someone) inconvenience〖正式或夸张〗给〔某人〕带来不便; 打扰

in·com·mo·di·ous /ˌɪnkəˈmodɪəs; ˌɪnkəˈməʊdiəs/ *adj usu. lit or fml* not convenient, satisfactory, or large enough〖一般文或正式〗不方便的, 不舒适的; 不宽敞的 —~**ly** *adv*

in·com·mu·ni·ca·do /ˌɪnkəˌmjunɪˈkɑdo; ˌɪnkəmjuːnɪˈkɑːdəʊ/ *adv* (of people) kept away from people outside, and not able to give or receive messages〔人〕不得与他人接触, 禁止与他人通信往来: *The prisoner was held incommunicado.* 那名犯人被单独监禁, 不得与外界接触。

in·com·pa·ra·ble /ɪnˈkɑmpərəbl̩; ɪnˈkɒmpərəbəl/ *adj* too great in degree or amount to be compared; without equal; not COMPARABLE〔太大或太多以至〕不能比较的; 无比的, 无双的: *incomparable wealth/beauty* 无比富有; 绝世无双之美 —-**bly** *adv*: *This model is incomparably the best/incomparably better than the others.* 这个型号绝对是最好的 [比其他的强]。—-**bility** /ɪnˌkɑmpərəˈbɪlətɪ; ɪnˌkɒmpərəˈbɪlᵊti/ *n* [U]

in·com·pat·i·ble /ˌɪnkəmˈpætəbl̩; ˌɪnkəmˈpætᵊbəl/ *adj* [(**with**)] not suitable to be together with (another thing or person/each other)〔与别的事或人〕合不来的;〔相互〕不能和谐相处的; 不协调的, 不相配的: *Those two are basically incompatible; I'm sure they'll soon get divorced.* 他们俩根本合不来, 我敢肯定他们不久就要离婚。| *An expensive project like this is incompatible with the government's aim of reducing public spending.* 一个如此昂贵的工程与政府打算减少公共开支的目标是不协调的。| *The two ideas are mutually incompatible.* (=each prevents the other) 这两种思想互不相容。| *The two computer systems are incompatible with each other.* (=cannot be used together) 这两个计算机系统互不兼容。—-**bly** *adv* —-**bility** /ˌɪnkəmˌpætəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌɪnkəmpætᵊˈbɪlᵊti/ *n* [U]

in·com·pe·tence /ɪnˈkɑmpətəns; ɪnˈkɒmpᵊtəns/ *n* [U] lack of ability and skill, resulting in bad work 无能力, 不称职, 不胜任

in·com·pe·tent /ɪnˈkɑmpətənt; ɪnˈkɒmpᵊtənt/ *adj* completely lacking skill or ability 无能力的, 不称职的, 不胜任的: *an incompetent teacher* 不称职的教员 [F+*to-v*] *quite incompetent to be the leader* 当领导很不称职 —**incompetent** *n*: *a hopeless incompetent* 无可救药的无能者 —~**ly** *adv*

in·com·plete /ˌɪnkəmˈplit; ˌɪnkəmˈpliːt/ *adj* not complete 不完全的, 不完整的 —~**ly** *adv* —~**ness** *n* [U]

in·com·pre·hen·si·ble /ˌɪnkɑmprɪˈhɛnsəbl̩; ɪnˌkɒmprɪˈhensᵊbəl/ *adj* [(**to**)] difficult or impossible to understand 难以 [不能] 理解的, 难懂的: *incomprehensible behaviour* 不可思议的行为 | *His signature was an incomprehensible scrawl.* 他的签名极其潦草, 难以辨认。—-**bly** *adv* —-**bility** /ˌɪnkɑmprɪˌhɛnsəˈbɪlətɪ; ɪnˌkɒmprɪhensᵊˈbɪlᵊti/ *n* [U]

in·com·pre·hen·sion /ˌɪnkɑmprɪˈhɛnʃən; ɪnˌkɒmprɪˈhenʃən/ *n* [U] the state of not understanding 不理解, 不懂

in·con·cei·va·ble /ˌɪnkənˈsivəbl̩; ˌɪnkənˈsiːvəbəl/ *adj* too strange to be thought real or possible; impossible to imagine 不能想像的, 不可思议的, 难以置信的: *It once seemed inconceivable that people should travel to the moon.* 以前似乎不能想像人能去月球旅行。—-**bly** *adv* —-**bility** /ˌɪnkənˌsivəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌɪnkənsiːvəˈbɪlᵊti/ *n* [U]

in·con·clu·sive /ˌɪnkənˈklusɪv; ˌɪnkənˈkluːsɪv/ *adj* not leading to a clear decision or result 非决定 [结论] 性的; 无结果 [效果] 的: *inconclusive evidence* 无效的证据 | *an inconclusive meeting between the unions and the management* 劳资之间一次没有结果的会议 —~**ly** *adv* —~**ness** *n* [U]

in·con·gru·i·ty /ˌɪnkɑŋˈgruətɪ; ˌɪnkənˈgruːᵊti/ *n* **1** [U] also 又作 **in·con·gru·ous·ness** /ɪnˈkɑŋgruəsnəs; ɪnˈkɒŋgruəsnᵊs/— the state of being incongruous〔与周围环境的〕不协调, 不和谐, 不一致 **2** [C] an act or event which seems strange and out of place because of its difference from what is happening around it 不协调 [不合适, 不相称] 的行为 [事件]

in·con·gru·ous /ɪnˈkɑŋgruəs; ɪnˈkɒŋgruəs/ *adj* strange or surprising in relation to the surroundings; out of place 不协调的, 不和谐的, 不一致的, 不相称的: *a modern building that looks incongruous in that quaint old village* 坐落在那个古雅的旧村庄里显得很不协调的一幢现代化大楼 —~**ly** *adv*

in·con·se·quen·tial /ˌɪnkɑnsəˈkwɛnʃəl; ɪnˌkɒnsᵊˈkwenʃəl/ *adj* unimportant; INSIGNIFICANT 不重要的, 无足轻重的, 微不足道的: *an inconsequential event* 无关紧要的事件 —~**ly** *adv* —~**tiality** /ˌɪnkɑnsəˌkwɛnʃɪˈælətɪ; ɪnˌkɒnsᵊkwenʃiˈælᵊti/ *n* [U]

in·con·sid·e·ra·ble /ˌɪnkənˈsɪdərəbl̩; ˌɪnkənˈsɪdərəbəl/ *adj* rather small; not worth considering 小的; 无足轻重的; 不值得考虑的: *a* **not inconsiderable** (=quite large) *sum of money* 不算小的一笔钱 —compare 比较 CONSIDERABLE

in·con·sid·er·ate /ˌɪnkənˈsɪdərɪt; ˌɪnkənˈsɪdərᵊt/ *adj derog* not thinking of other people's feelings; thoughtless〖贬〗不考虑别人的感情的, 不体谅别人的; 考虑不周的: *It was rather inconsiderate of her to keep us waiting like that.* 她让我们那样等候, 是太不体谅别人了。—~**ly** *adv* —~**ness** *n* [U]

in·con·sis·tent /ˌɪnkənˈsɪstənt; ˌɪnkənˈsɪstənt/ *adj* **1** [(**with**)] (of ideas, opinions, etc.) not in agreement with each other or with something else〔思想、意见等〕不一致的, 不协调的, 不一贯的: *What the government is saying now is inconsistent with its earlier statement on this subject.* 政府现在所说的与它早先有关这个问题的声明前后矛盾。| *The two statements are inconsistent.* 这两个声明不一致。| *He felt that his job in the bank was inconsistent with his socialist principles.* 他觉得他在银行的工作与他的社会主义原则相悖。**2** tending to change; ERRATIC 易变的, 不稳定的; 反复无常的: *Her work is rather inconsistent — sometimes it's very good and sometimes it's awful.* 她的工作表现不稳定——有时很好, 有时极坏。—opposite 反义词 **consistent —~ly** *adv* **—-tency** *n* [C;U]

in·con·so·la·ble /ˌɪnkənˈsoləbl̩; ˌɪnkənˈsəʊləbəl/ *adj* too sad to be comforted 无法安慰的; 伤心欲绝的: *She was inconsolable (at the loss of her friend).* 她(因失去朋友而)极其伤心。| *inconsolable grief* 无法安慰的悲伤 **—-bly** *adv*

in·con·spic·u·ous /ˌɪnkənˈspɪkjuəs; ˌɪnkənˈspɪkjuəs/ *adj* not easily seen or noticed; not attracting attention 不显眼的, 不显著的, 不引人注目的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

in·con·stant /ɪnˈkɑnstənt; ɪnˈkɒnstənt/ *adj fml* (of people or behaviour) tending to change; unfaithful in feeling〖正式〗(人或行为) 易变的, 反复无常的; 不忠实的: *an inconstant lover* 爱情不专的情人 **—-stancy** *n* [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数 ;U]

in·con·tes·ta·ble /ˌɪnkənˈtɛstəbl̩; ˌɪnkənˈtestəbəl/ *adj* clearly true; INDISPUTABLE 确实的, 无可争辩的, 不可否认的: *incontestable proof* 铁证 **—-bly** *adv* **—-bility** /ˌɪnkənˌtɛstəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌɪnkəntestəˈbɪlᵻti/ *n* [U]

in·con·ti·nent /ɪnˈkɑntənənt; ɪnˈkɒntᵻnənt/ *adj* **1** unable to control the passing of URINE and FAECES from the body (大小便) 失禁的 **2** *lit or old use* unable to control oneself sexually〖文或旧〗(性生活) 无节制的, 荒淫的 —opposite 反义词 **continent —-nence** *n* [U]

in·con·tro·ver·ti·ble /ˌɪnkɑntrəˈvɝtəbl̩; ɪnˌkɒntrəˈvɜːtᵻbəl/ *adj fml* impossible to disprove; INDISPUTABLE〖正式〗无可辩驳 [否认] 的, 不容置疑的, 无争论余地的 **—-bly** *adv*

in·con·ve·ni·ence¹ /ˌɪnkənˈvinjəns; ˌɪnkənˈviːniəns/ *n* **1** [U] a state of difficulty, discomfort, or annoyance 不方便; 麻烦, 打扰: *The station authorities apologized for any inconvenience caused by the late arrival of the train.* 车站当局为火车晚点所造成的不便表示歉意。**2** [C] something that causes inconvenience 不便之处, 麻烦事: *It's no inconvenience to drive you to the station.* 开车送你到车站并不麻烦。—see also 另见 CONVENIENCE

inconvenience² *v* [T] to cause inconvenience to 给…带来不便; 给…添麻烦、打扰: *I hope it won't inconvenience you to drive me to the station.* 我希望你开车送我上车站不会给你增添麻烦。

in·con·ve·ni·ent /ˌɪnkənˈvinjənt; ˌɪnkənˈviːniənt/ *adj* causing difficulty, discomfort, or annoyance; not CONVENIENT 不方便的; 打扰人的, 造成麻烦的; 让人不舒服的: *The meeting is at an inconvenient time (for me): I'm afraid I can't come.* 这次会议(对我来说)时间安排得不合适, 恐怕我来不了。**—~ly** *adv*

in·cor·po·rate /ɪnˈkɔrpəˌret; ɪnˈkɔːpəreɪt/ *v* [T **(in, into, with)**] to make (something) a part of a group or of something larger; include 把…合并; 使并入; 吸收; 列入; 包含: *They incorporated her suggestions into their plans.* 他们把她的建议纳入他们的计划。| *The new plan incorporates the old one.* 新计划包含了老计划。| *a new desktop computer incorporating an electronic mail facility* 一种新的包含电子邮递设备的案头计算机 **—-ration** /ɪnˌkɔrpəˈreʃən; ɪnˌkɔːpəˈreɪʃən/ *n* [U]

in·cor·po·rat·ed /ɪnˈkɔrpəˌretɪd; ɪnˈkɔːpəreɪtᵻd/ *adj* see 参见 INC; compare 比较 LIMITED (2)

in·cor·po·re·al /ˌɪnkɔrˈporɪəl; ˌɪnkɔːˈpɔːriəl/ *adj fml* without a body; not made of any material substance〖正式〗无形体的; 非物质的; 非实体的 **—~ly** *adv*

in·cor·rect /ˌɪnkəˈrɛkt; ˌɪnkəˈrekt/ *adj* not correct 不正确的, 错误的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

in·cor·ri·gi·ble /ɪnˈkɔrɪdʒəbl̩; ɪnˈkɒrᵻdʒᵻbəl/ *adj often not derog* (of people or behaviour) very bad and unable to be changed or improved〖常非贬〗(人或行为) 无法矫正的; 屡教不改的, 无可救药的: *He's an incorrigible liar!* 他是一个屡教不改的说谎者! **—-bly** *adv*: *incorrigibly naughty* 顽皮透顶的 **—-bility** /ˌɪnkɔrɪdʒəˈbɪlətɪ; ɪnˌkɒrᵻdʒᵻˈbɪlᵻti/ *n* [U]

in·cor·rup·ti·ble /ˌɪnkəˈrʌptəbl̩; ˌɪnkəˈrʌptᵻbəl/ *adj* **1** too honest to be improperly influenced or bribed (BRIBE) 不受腐蚀的, 廉洁的 **2** which cannot decay or be destroyed 不会腐朽的; 不会毁坏的 —see also 另见 CORRUPT **—-bly** *adv*: *incorruptibly honest* 廉洁正直的 **—-bility** /ˌɪnkəˌrʌptəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌɪnkərʌptᵻˈbɪlᵻti/ *n* [U]

***in·crease¹** /ɪnˈkris; ɪnˈkriːs/ *v* [I;T] to make or become larger in amount, number, or degree (使)增大, 增加, (使)增长, 增强, 提高: *The population of this town has increased.* 这个城镇的人口增加了。| *They have increased the price of petrol by almost 20%.* 他们把石油价格几乎提高了百分之二十。| *This method should lead to increased efficiency.* 这个方法理应有助于提高效率。| *increasing difficulty* 越来越多的困难 | *Her remarks have increased speculation about a possible fall in interest rates.* 她的话引起人们纷纷推测利率可能会下跌。—opposite 反义词 **decrease;** compare 比较 REDUCE

***in·crease²** /ˈɪnkris; ˈɪnkriːs/ *n* **1** [**(in)**] a rise in amount, numbers, or degree 增加, 增大, 增长, 增强: *an increase in crime* 犯罪率增加 —opposite 反义词 **decrease** —compare 比较 REDUCTION **2 on the increase** increasing 正在增加, 不断增长: *Crime is on the increase.* 犯罪活动正在增加。

in·creas·ing·ly /ɪnˈkrisɪŋlɪ; ɪnˈkriːsɪŋli/ *adv* more and more all the time 越来越多地: *I find it increasingly difficult to live within my income.* 我发现量入为出地过日子越来越难了。

in·cred·i·ble /ɪnˈkrɛdəbl̩; ɪnˈkredᵻbəl/ *adj* **1** too strange to be believed; unbelievable or very hard to believe 不可相信的; 难以置信的: *an incredible idea/excuse* 不可信的想法 [借口] | *That's the most incredible coincidence I've ever heard of!* 那是我所听说过的最难以置信的巧合了! —see also 另见 CREDIBLE **2** *infml* wonderful; unbelievably good〖非正式〗惊人的, 奇妙的; 好得难以置信的: *She has an incredible house!* 她有一座极美的房子! **—-bility** /ˌɪnkrɛdəˈbɪlətɪ; ɪnˌkredᵻˈbɪlᵻti/ *n* [U]

in·cred·i·bly /ɪnˈkrɛdəblɪ; ɪnˈkredᵻbli/ *adv* **1** very; extremely 非常, 极其: *an incredibly nice/stupid man* 一个很好 [蠢] 的男人 —see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Gradable and Non-gradable Adjectives **2** in a way that is hard to believe 难以置信地, 不可思议地: *Incredibly, the smallest horse won the race!* 真难以置信, 那匹最小的马竟在赛马中赢了!

in·cre·du·li·ty /ˌɪnkrəˈdjulətɪ; ˌɪnkrᵻˈdjuːlᵻti/ *n* [U] disbelief 不相信, 怀疑: *She gave me a look of complete incredulity.* 她以完全不信任的眼神望了我一眼。

in·cred·u·lous /ɪnˈkrɛdʒələs; ɪnˈkredjᵿləs/ *adj* showing disbelief 表示怀疑 [不相信] 的: *an incredulous look* 怀疑的神情 —see also 另见 CREDULOUS **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

in·cre·ment /ˈɪnkrəmənt; ˈɪnkrᵻmənt/ *n* an increase in money or value (金钱或价值的) 增加, 增值, 增额: *an annual increment in one's salary* 个人每年的加薪额 **—~al** /ˌɪnkrɪˈmɛntl̩; ˌɪnkrᵻˈmentl/ *adj* **—~ally** *adv*

in·crim·i·nate /ɪnˈkrɪməˌnet; ɪnˈkrɪmᵻneɪt/ *v* [T] to cause (someone) to seem guilty of a crime or fault 使 (某人) 显得有罪 [有过]; 牵连, 归罪于: *incriminating evidence* 可显示有罪的证据 **—-nation** /ɪnˌkrɪməˈneʃən; ɪnˌkrɪmᵻˈneɪʃən/ *n* [U]

in·crus·ta·tion /ˌɪnkrʌsˈteʃən; ˌɪnkrʌˈsteɪʃən/ *n* [**(of)**] dirt or other material that is laid down on top of something else and forms a LAYER 凝结物; 积垢, 沉积物: *incrustations of salt* 盐垢

in·cu·bate /ˈɪnkjəˌbet; ˈɪŋkjᵿbeɪt/ *v* [I;T] **1 a** (of eggs) to be kept warm until the young birds come out (卵) 被孵化 **b** to sit on and keep (eggs) warm until the young birds come out 孵 (卵) **2** *med*〖医〗**a** to be holding in one's body (an infection which is going to develop into a disease) 潜伏, 逐渐形成 (疾病) **b** (of such an infection) to be incubated in the body (病毒) 潜伏在体内 **—-bation** /ˌɪnkjəˈbeʃən; ˌɪŋkjᵿˈbeɪʃən/ *n* [U]: *the incubation period (of a disease)* (疾病的)潜伏期

in·cu·ba·tor /ˈɪnkjəˌbetɚ; ˈɪŋkjᵿbeɪtəʳ/ *n* a machine for a keeping eggs warm until the young birds come out 孵化器 **b** keeping alive PREMATURE babies (=babies that are still too small to live and breathe in ordinary air)〔用于放置早产婴儿的〕恒温箱

in·cu·bus /ˈɪnkjəbəs; ˈɪŋkjᵿbəs/ *n* **-buses** *or* **-bi** /baɪ; baɪ/ **1** a male devil supposed to have sex with a sleeping woman 〔传说中与睡眠中的女人交合的〕梦淫妖 —compare 比较 SUCCUBUS **2 a** a very worrying problem 令人十分忧虑的问题 **b** *lit* a bad dream; NIGHTMARE 〖文〗梦魇, 噩梦

in·cul·cate /ɪnˈkʌlket; ˈɪŋkʌlkeɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* to fix (ideas, principles, etc.) in the mind of (someone) 〖正式〗反复灌输; 谆谆教诲: [*+obj*+**in/into**] *They inculcated the will to succeed in all their children.* 他们向他们所有的子女反复灌输立志成功的决心。[*+obj*+**with**] *They inculcated all their children with the will to succeed.* 他们谆谆教诲他们所有的孩子要立志取得成功。—**-cation** /ˌɪnkʌlˈkeʃən; ˌɪŋkʌlˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

in·cul·pate /ɪnˈkʌlpet; ˈɪnkʌlpeɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* to show that (someone) is guilty of crime; INCRIMINATE 〖正式〗显示〔某人〕有罪, 使负罪

in·cum·ben·cy /ɪnˈkʌmbənsɪ; ɪnˈkʌmbənsi/ *n* the period in office of an incumbent 任期: *during his incumbency as president* 在他担任总统期间

in·cum·bent^1 /ɪnˈkʌmbənt; ɪnˈkʌmbənt/ *n* **1** a priest in the Church of England who is in charge of a church and its PARISH〔英国国教的〕教区牧师 **2** the holder of an official position, esp. a political one〔尤指担任政治职位的〕现任者, 在职者

incumbent^2 *adj* **1** [F+**on/upon**] *fml* being the duty or responsibility (of someone) 〖正式〗成为〔某人〕的责任的, 义不容辞的: *It's incumbent on the purchaser to check the contract before signing.* 在签字之前买主有责任核对合同。**2** [A] holding the stated office 现任的, 在职的: *the incumbent priest* 现任牧师 | *the incumbent president* 现任总统

in·cur /ɪnˈkɝ; ɪnˈkɜːr/ *v* **-rr-** [T] to receive (esp. something unpleasant) as a result of one's actions; bring upon oneself 招致〔尤指不愉快的事〕, 引起; 带来; 遭到; 蒙受: *I incurred her displeasure somehow; was it something I said?* 我不知怎么惹她生气了, 是我说了什么吗? | *Invoice the company for any expenses that you incur in the course of your work.* 你在工作过程中须付出的一切费用都可凭发票向公司报销。| *The company incurred heavy losses in its first year.* 这家公司第一年经营便蒙受惨重亏损。

in·cur·a·ble /ɪnˈkjʊrəbl̩; ɪnˈkjʊərəbəl/ *adj* that cannot be cured 无法治愈的, 不可救药的: *an incurable disease* 不治之症 | (fig.喻) *an incurable optimist* 天塌下来也不管的乐天派 —**-bly** *adv* —**-bility** /ɪnˌkjʊrəˈbɪlətɪ; ɪnˌkjʊərəˈbɪlᵻti/ *n* [U]

in·cu·ri·ous /ɪnˈkjʊrɪəs; ɪnˈkjʊəriəs/ *adj* lacking natural interest in things; not CURIOUS to know more 不感兴趣的; 不好奇的: *incurious about the outside world* 对外部世界不感兴趣

in·cur·sion /ɪnˈkɝʒən; ɪnˈkɜːʃən/ *n* [*often pl.* 常用复数] *fml* a sudden attack on or entrance into a place which belongs to other people 〖正式〗袭击; 侵入, 侵犯: *Enemy forces have made incursions into our territory.* 敌人的部队已侵入我们的领土。—compare 比较 INROAD

in·debt·ed /ɪnˈdɛtɪd; ɪnˈdetᵻd/ *adj* [**+to**] very grateful to (someone) for help given 感激的; 受惠的; 蒙恩的: *I'm indebted to all the people who worked so hard to make the party a success.* 我很感激那些为使聚会取得成功而不辞辛劳的人们。—**~ness** *n* [U(to)]

in·de·cent /ɪnˈdisn̩t; ɪnˈdiːsənt/ *adj* **1** morally offensive, esp. sexually improper 下流的, 猥亵的; 粗鄙的: *an indecent remark/joke* 下流的话［笑话］—compare 比较 IMMODEST (2) **2** *infml* not reasonable; not suitable (in amount or quality) 〖非正式〗〔量或质上〕不合情理的, 不合适的: *You've given us an indecent amount of work to do.* (=too much) 你给我们布置了太多的工作。| *He left with indecent haste.* (=too fast) 他很不礼貌地匆匆离开了。—**~ly** *adv*: *indecently dressed* 衣着不像样 —**-cency** *n* [U]

indecent as·sault /·ˌ·· ·ˈ·/ *n* [C;U] *law* an attack on a person which includes some form of sexual violence 〖律〗强暴猥亵行为, 非礼(行为)

indecent ex·po·sure /·ˌ·· ·ˈ··/ *n* [U] the intentional showing of part of one's body (esp. the male sex organ) in a place where this is likely to offend people; EXHIBITIONISM (2) 有伤风化的露体〔尤指男子性器官的故意裸露〕

in·de·ci·pher·a·ble /ˌɪndɪˈsaɪfrəbl̩; ˌɪndɪˈsaɪfərəbəl/ *adj* which cannot be deciphered (DECIPHER) or understood〔密码等〕不可破译的; 无法弄懂的 —**-bly** *adv* —**-bility** /ˌɪndɪˌsaɪfərəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌɪndɪsaɪfərəˈbɪlᵻti/ *n* [U]

in·de·ci·sion /ˌɪndɪˈsɪʒən; ˌɪndɪˈsɪʒən/ also 又作 **in·de·ci·sive·ness** /ˌɪndɪˈsaɪsɪvnəs; ˌɪndɪˈsaɪsɪvnᵻs/— *n* [U] a state of being unable to decide between two things, possible courses of action, etc. 迟疑不决, 无决断力, 优柔寡断

in·de·ci·sive /ˌɪndɪˈsaɪsɪv; ˌɪndɪˈsaɪsɪv/ *adj* **1** having or showing inability to make decisions 犹豫不决的, 优柔寡断的: *a weak and indecisive leader* 软弱而优柔寡断的领袖 **2** giving an uncertain result; INCONCLUSIVE 非决定［结论］性的, 不明确的: *an indecisive answer/battle* 非结论性的答复; 非决定性的战斗 —**~ly** *adv*

in·dec·o·rous /ɪnˈdɛkərəs; ɪnˈdekərəs/ *adj fml or euph* showing bad manners 〖正式或婉〗不得体的, 无礼的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

in·deed /ɪnˈdid; ɪnˈdiːd/ *adv* **1** *rather fml* (used for making an answer more forceful 用于使回答更加有力) certainly; really 〖比较正式〗当然, 真的, 确实: *Yes, it is indeed beautiful weather.* 是的, 这天气确实很好。| *"Did you hear the explosion?" "Indeeed I did."* "你听到爆炸了吗? ""我当然听到了。" **2** it is even true (that) 甚至; 其实: *I didn't mind. Indeed, I was pleased.* 我没有介意, 其实我还很高兴哩。| *They'll be surprised when they get here, if indeed they get here at all.* 他们到达这里时将会感到惊讶的, 如果他们真的能到达这里的话。**3** (used after **very** + adjective or adverb for making the meaning even stronger 用于 **very+** 形容词或副词之后以加强语气) 确实, 实在: *The crowds were very large indeed.* 真是人山人海! | *We enjoyed it very much indeed.* 我们确实非常欣赏它。**4** (showing surprise and often disbelief, unfavourable interest, or annoyance 表示惊讶、怀疑、不感兴趣或恼怒) 真是; 哦: *"He left without finishing his work." "Did he, indeed?"* "他没完成他的工作就走了。""哦! 他真是这样吗?" | *"I earn $1,000 a minute." "Indeed!"* "我一分钟挣一千元。""哦!" | *"Why would he say such a strange thing?" "Why indeed?"* "他为什么会说出这样的奇谈怪论?" "是呀, 究竟为什么呢? "

in·de·fat·i·ga·ble /ˌɪndɪˈfætɪgəbl̩; ˌɪndɪˈfætɪgəbəl/ *adj* showing no sign of ever getting tired 不倦的; 不屈不挠的 —**-bly** *adv*

in·de·fen·si·ble /ˌɪndɪˈfɛnsəbl̩; ˌɪndɪˈfensᵻbəl/ *adj* **1** too bad to be excused or defended 不可原谅的; 无可辩解的: *indefensible behaviour* 不可原谅的行为 **2** which cannot be defended 无法防御［保卫］的: *The enemy's position is indefensible.* 敌人的阵地是无法防守的。—**-bly** *adv*

in·de·fi·na·ble /ˌɪndɪˈfaɪnəbl̩; ˌɪndɪˈfaɪnəbəl/ *adj* difficult or impossible to DEFINE or describe 难下定义的; 难以描述的: *an indefinable air of tension in the town* 这座城镇中难以言喻的紧张气氛 —**-bly** *adv*

in·def·i·nite /ɪnˈdɛfənɪt; ɪnˈdefənᵻt/ *adj* **1** not clear; not PRECISE 不明确的; 不清楚的; 不确定的: *indefinite opinions* 不明确的意见 | *indefinite responsibilities* 不明确的责任 **2** not fixed, esp. as to time〔时间〕不确定的, 无限期的: *absent for an indefinite period* 无限期缺席 | *an indefinite ban on imports of gold* 无限期禁止黄金进口 —see also 另见 DEFINITE, INDEFINITELY —**~ness** *n* [U]

indefinite ar·ti·cle /·ˌ··· ˈ···/ *n* **1** (in English) the words "a" or "an"〔英语中的〕不定冠词 〈即"a"或"an"〉 **2** (in other languages) a word used like "a" and "an"〔其他语言中像"a"和"an"的〕不定冠词 —compare 比较 DEFINITE ARTICLE; see also 另见 ARTICLE^1(4); see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Articles

in·def·i·nite·ly /ɪnˈdɛfənɪtlɪ; ɪnˈdefənᵻtli/ *adv* **1** for a period of time without a fixed end 无限期地: *You can keep the book indefinitely.* 你可以无限期地保存此书。| *postponed indefinitely* 无限期延期 **2** in an indefinite way 不明确地; 不确定地 —see also 另见 DEFINITELY

in·del·i·ble /ɪnˈdɛləbl̩; ɪnˈdelᵻbəl/ *adj* which makes marks that cannot be rubbed out 留下难以去除的痕迹的: *indelible ink* 不褪色墨水 | *an indelible pencil* 不褪色铅笔 | (fig.喻) *an indelible stain on his character* 他名声中难以去除的污点 —**-bly** *adv*: *an experience indelibly printed on my memory* 不可磨灭地印在我记忆中的经历

in·del·i·cate /ɪnˈdɛləkət; ɪnˈdelᵻkᵻt/ *adj* not careful enough to avoid offending people's feelings; improper 不文雅的, 不得体的; 不适当的; 令人窘迫的: *It was rather indelicate of her to mention her urinary problems at dinner.* 她在吃饭时提起她尿道的种种问题, 那是很不得体的。—**~ly** *adv* —**-cacy** *n* [U]

in·dem·ni·fi·ca·tion /ɪnˌdɛmnəfəˈkeʃən; ɪnˌdemnᵻfᵻˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [**(against, for)**] **1** [U] the act of indemnifying or state of being indemnified 保障; 赔偿, 补偿 **2** [C;U] money or something else received to repair the effect of loss or damage; INDEMNITY (2) 赔款, 补偿金; 赔偿物

in·dem·ni·fy /ɪnˈdɛmnəˌfaɪ; ɪnˈdemnᵻfaɪ/ *v* [T] **1** [**(against, for)**] to promise to pay (someone) in case of loss or damage 答应赔偿 [补偿] **2** [**(for)**] to pay (someone) for loss, hurt, or damage 赔偿, 补偿

in·dem·ni·ty /ɪnˈdɛmnətɪ; ɪnˈdemnᵻti/ *n* **1** [U] protection against loss, esp. in the form of a promise to pay 保障; 赔偿, 补偿 **2** [C] payment for loss of money, goods, etc. 赔款, 补偿金; 赔偿物: *When a country has been defeated in war, it sometimes has to pay an indemnity to the victors.* 战争中的战败国有时不得不向战胜国赔款。

in·dent^1 /ɪnˈdɛnt; ɪnˈdent/ *v* **1** [T] to make a usu. toothlike or V-shaped mark on the surface or edge of; NOTCH 把 [表面或边缘] 刻成锯齿状; 在…上形成 V 字形凹口: *an indented surface/coastline* 锯齿状表面 [海岸线] **2** [T] to start (a line of writing) further into the page than the others [在印刷或书写中] 缩格, 缩排; 缩格书写: *In English, the first line of a new paragraph is often indented.* 在英语中, 一个新段落的第一行常常要缩排 [缩格]。**3** [I (**for**)] *esp. BrE* to order goods by indent [尤英] [用订货单] 订货, 订购 [货物]

in·dent^2 /ɪnˈdɛnt; ˈɪndent/ *n* [**(for)**] *esp. BrE* [尤英] **1** an order for goods to be sent abroad, or for stores in the army (外贸)订货单; [军队商店的] 购货委托书 **2** an official, usu. written, order for goods 正式订货单

in·den·ta·tion /ˌɪndɛnˈteʃən; ˌɪndenˈteɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of indenting or state of being indented 刻成锯齿状; 呈锯齿状 **2** [C] a space made as if by cutting into something 凹口, 缺口: *the indentations in a coastline* 海岸线的凹入处 **3** [C] a space at the beginning of a line of writing, esp. at the beginning of a new PARAGRAPH [尤指新段落开始时首行缩排或缩格书写留出的] 空格

in·den·ture^1 /ɪnˈdɛntʃɚ; ɪnˈdentʃəʳ/ also 又作 **indentures** *pl.* — *n* a formal contract, esp. one in former times between an APPRENTICE and his master [尤指旧时的] 师徒契约

indenture^2 *v* [T(**to, as**)] to cause to enter employment on conditions stated in indentures 以师徒契约雇用 [学徒等]: *an indentured bricklayer* 签署了师徒契约的砌砖工人

in·de·pen·dence /ˌɪndɪˈpɛndəns; ˌɪndᵻˈpendəns/ *n* [U] **1** [**(from)**] the quality or state of being independent; freedom 独立; 自主; 自立: *This money gives me independence from my family.* 这笔钱使我能不依赖家庭而自立。| *Nigeria gained independence from Britain in 1960.* 尼日利亚于一九六〇年脱离英国获得独立。| *political and economic independence* 政治和经济独立 —compare 比较 LIBERTY **2** the time when a country becomes politically independent 国家获得独立的时刻: *The country has made great progress since independence.* 这个国家自独立以来已取得巨大进步。

in·de·pen·dent^1 /ˌɪndɪˈpɛndənt; ˌɪndᵻˈpendənt◂/ *adj* [**(of)**] **1** [*no comp.* 无比较级] not governed by another country; self-governing [国家] 独立的; 自主的; 自治的: *India became independent (of Britain) in 1947.* 印度于一九四七年(脱离英国)获得独立。**2** *usu. apprec* not depending on the help, advice, or opinions of others; habitually taking actions or decisions alone [一般褒] 不依赖别人帮助的; 不受他人影响的, 有独立见解的; 惯于单独行动的: *She went on holiday alone — she's very independent.* 她独自去度假——她喜欢单独行动。**3** [*no comp.* 无比较级] earning or providing enough money to live on, so that one does not have to depend on others [经济] 自立的, 自力谋生的: *She is financially independent (of her family).* 她在经济上不倚赖家庭而自立。| *a woman* **of independent means** (=with her own income) 一个自力谋生有自己收入的妇女 **4** [*no comp.* 无比较级] not connected with, controlled by, or influenced by others 与别人无关的, 不受别人控制 [影响] 的: *They are demanding an independent inquiry into the behaviour of the police at the demonstration.* 他们要求对警察在示威中的表现进行独立调查。| *Three independent studies in three different countries all arrived at the same conclusions.* 在三个不同国家进行的三项互不相关的研究都得出了相同的结论。—**~ly** *adv*: *Charles Darwin and Alfred Russell Wallace discovered evolution independently (of each other).* 查尔斯·达尔文和阿尔弗雷德·罗素·华莱士各自独立地发现了进化论。

in·de·pen·dent^2 /ˌɪndɪˈpɛndənt; ˌɪndᵻˈpendənt/ *n* (*sometimes not cap.* 有时不用大写) a person who does not always support the same political party 无党派人士

independent clause /ˌ····ˈ·/ also 又作 **main clause** — *n tech* (in grammar) a CLAUSE which can make a sentence by itself. It may have one or more DEPENDENT CLAUSES as parts of it or joined to it [术语] (语法中的) 独立分句 [子句], 主要分句: *In the sentence "She decided to leave because the film was bad", "She decided to leave" is an independent clause.* 在句子 She decided to leave because the film was bad 中, She decided to leave 是个独立分句。

in-depth /ˈ· ·/ *adj* [A] thorough and giving careful attention to detail 彻底的; 深入的: *an in-depth study* 一次深入的研究

in·de·scri·ba·ble /ˌɪndɪˈskraɪbəbl̩; ˌɪndɪsˈkraɪbəbəl/ *adj* impossible to describe, either because extremely good or extremely bad, or because description is too difficult to attempt 无法描绘的, 难以形容的 —**-bly** *adv*: *indescribably delicious/awful* 难以形容地可口 [讨厌]

in·de·struc·ti·ble /ˌɪndɪˈstrʌktəbl̩; ˌɪndɪˈstrʌktᵻbəl/ *adj* too strong to be destroyed 不可毁灭的, 破坏不了的 —**-bly** *adv* —**-bility** /ˌɪndɪˌstrʌktəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌɪndɪstrʌktᵻˈbɪlᵻti/ *n* [U]

in·de·ter·mi·na·ble /ˌɪndɪˈtɝmɪnəbl̩; ˌɪndɪˈtɜːmᵻnəbəl/ *adj* impossible to decide or fix 无法决定 [确定] 的: *The exact position of those particles is indeterminable by any method now available.* 那些粒子的准确位置用任何现有的方法都是无法确定的。—**-bly** *adv*

in·de·ter·mi·nate /ˌɪndɪˈtɝmənɪt; ˌɪndɪˈtɜːmᵻnᵻt/ *adj* not clearly seen as, or not fixed as, one thing or another 看不清楚的; 不肯定的, 未决定的: *Our holiday plans are still at an indeterminate stage.* 我们的度假计划仍处于未定阶段。—**-nacy** *n* [U]

in·dex^1 /ˈɪndɛks; ˈɪndeks/ *n* **1** (*pl.* 复数为 **indexes**) **a** an alphabetical list at the back of a book, of names, subjects, etc., mentioned in it and the pages where they can be found [书末人名、题目等的] 索引 **b** also 又作 **card ˈindex** — a similar alphabetical list, e.g. of books and writers that can be found in a library, written on separate cards (**index cards**) [图书馆的图书和作者的] 卡片索引 **2** (*pl.* 复数为 **indices** *or* 或 **indexes**) *fml* a sign by which something can be judged or measured [正式] 标志, 迹象, 指标, 表征: *This local election will provide a useful index of the national political mood.*

这次地方选举将足以反映出全国的政治气氛。—compare 比较 INDICATION **3** (*pl.* 复数为 **indices** *or* 或 **indexes**) the system of numbers by which prices, costs, etc., can be compared to a former level, usu. fixed at 100 指数: *the* **cost-of-living index** 生活费用指数 | *An* **index-linked** *pension goes up when the cost of living does.* 当生活费用上涨时，与生活指数挂钩的退休金也提高。| (in Britain) *The FT* (="Financial Times") *Index (of share prices)* 〔英国的〕《金融时报》(股票)指数 | (in the US) *the Dow-Jones Index (of share prices)* 〔美国的〕道琼斯(股票)指数

index^2 *v* [I;T] to prepare an index (for) (为…)编索引 **—~er** *n*

in·dex·a·tion /ˌɪndekˈseʃən; ˌɪndekˈseɪʃən/ *n* [U] the putting of something on an INDEX (3), esp. an arrangement by which if one thing, such as the cost of living, rises or falls, then so does another, such as wages, by a similar amount 指数化〔尤指按某种事物，如生活费用的升降自动调整工资等的办法〕

index fin·ger /ˈ·· ˌ··/ also 又作 **forefinger** — *n* the finger next to the thumb 食指，示指 —see picture at 见 HAND 图

In·di·an /ˈɪndɪən; ˈɪndiən/ *n, adj* **1** (someone) belonging to or connected with India 印度人；印度的 **2** (someone) belonging to or connected with any of the original peoples of North, Central, or South America except the Eskimos 〔北美、中美、南美的〕印第安人；印第安的 —see also 另见 RED INDIAN

Indian corn /ˌ··· ˈ·/ *n* [U] *old-fash esp. AmE for* 〖过时，尤美〗= MAIZE

Indian ink /ˌ··· ˈ·/ *BrE* 〖英〗‖ **India ink** /ˈɪndɪə ɪŋk; ˈɪndiə ɪŋk/ *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* [U] dark black ink made from natural substances, such as that used for Chinese and Japanese writing with a brush 〔书写毛笔字所用的〕墨，墨汁

Indian sum·mer /ˌ··· ˈ·/ *n* **1** a period of warm weather in the late autumn 深秋季节的一段暖和气候，小阳春，秋老虎 **2** a pleasant or successful time happening near the end of a certain period, esp. towards the end of a person's life 兴旺的晚期；幸福安宁的晚年

india rub·ber /ˌ··· ˈ··◂/ *n* [U] *tech or old-fash* (*sometimes cap.* 有时用大写) rubber, esp. as used for making toys or rubbing out pencil marks 〖术语或过时〗〔尤用于制作玩具或擦铅笔字迹的〕橡皮：*an india-rubber ball* 橡皮球

in·di·cate /ˈɪndəˌket; ˈɪndɪ̥keɪt/ *v* **1** [T] to point to; draw attention to 指出；指示；引起对…的注意：*I asked him where my sister was and he indicated the shop opposite.* 我问他我姐姐在哪里，他指指对面的商店。**2** [T] to show or make clear, esp. by means of a sign 表示，标示：*He indicated his willingness with a nod of his head.* 他点头表示愿意。[+(*that*)] *The government has indicated that it intends to cut taxes.* 政府已表示打算减税。| *Research indicates that men find it easier to give up smoking than women.* 研究表明男人感到比女人更容易戒烟。[+*wh-*] *She indicated where I should go.* 她标示出我该去的地方。**3** [I;T] to show (the direction in which one is turning in a vehicle) with hand signals, lights, etc. 〔以手势、指示灯等〕指示〔自己车子的车行方向〕：*He's indicating left.* 他指示车将要向左拐弯。| *Don't forget to indicate before turning.* 拐弯之前别忘记指示车行方向。**4** [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] *esp. med* to show a need for; suggest 〖尤医〗显示有…需要；提示：*The change in his illness indicates the use of stronger drugs.* 他病情的转变说明有必要服用效力更强的药。| *Stern measures may be indicated in a crisis.* 在危机中可能会作出需要采取严厉措施的指示。

in·di·ca·tion /ˌɪndəˈkeʃən; ˌɪndɪ̥ˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U (**of**)] a sign or suggestion that indicates something 指示，标示；象征；迹象：*There is* **every indication** (=a very strong probability) *of a change in the weather.* 各种迹象表明天气很可能发生变化。| *Can you give me any indication of how I did in the test?* 你能向我透露一点我考试的成绩吗？[+*that*] *There are some indications that interest rates will soon fall.* 有某种迹象表明利率将很快下降。—compare 比较 INDEX^1(2)

in·dic·a·tive^1 /ɪnˈdɪkətɪv; ɪnˈdɪkətɪv/ *adj* **1** [F+**of**] showing or suggesting 指示的；标示的；暗示(…)的；象征(…)的：*His presence is indicative of his willingness to help.* 他的出席表明他愿意帮忙。**2** of or being the indicative 陈述的，直陈的：*an indicative verb (form)* 陈述语气的动词(形式) **—~ly** *adv*

indicative^2 *n tech* (in grammar) a verb form, or a set of verb forms (a MOOD^2), that describes an action or states a fact 〖术语〗〔语法中的〕陈述语气的动词形式；陈述语气：*In the sentences "He comes here often" and "She passed the test" the verbs "comes" and "passed" are indicatives/are in the indicative.* 在句子He comes here often和She passed the test中动词comes和passed是陈述语气的动词形式〔用陈述语气〕。—compare 比较 IMPERATIVE^2(1), SUBJUNCTIVE

in·di·ca·tor /ˈɪndəˌketɚ; ˈɪndɪ̥keɪtəʳ/ *n* **1** a needle or pointer on a machine showing a measurement, e.g. of temperature, pressure, amount of petrol, etc. 〔仪器上显示温度、压力、耗油量等的〕指针，指示器，记录器 **2** any of the lights on a car which flash to show which way it is turning 〔车辆上的〕转弯指示灯 —see picture at 见 CAR 图 **3** a fact, quality, or situation that indicates something 指示物；指示者：*All the main economic indicators suggest that trade is improving.* 所有主要的经济指标都显示贸易已有起色。

in·di·ces /ˈɪndəˌsiz; ˈɪndɪ̥siːz/ *pl. of* INDEX^1(2,3)

indict /ɪnˈdaɪt; ɪnˈdaɪt/ *v* [T (**for**)] to charge (someone) officially with an offence in law 控告，起诉〔某人〕**—~ment** *n* [C;U]

in·dict·a·ble /ɪnˈdaɪtəbl̩; ɪnˈdaɪtəbəl/ *adj law* for which one can be indicted 〖律〗可能招致起诉的：*an indictable offence* 可提起公诉的罪行

in·dif·fer·ent /ɪnˈdɪfərənt; ɪnˈdɪfərənt/ *adj* **1** [F (**to, towards**)] not interested in; not caring about or noticing 不感兴趣的；不关心的；不在乎的：*I was so excited to see snow that I was indifferent to the cold.* 我看到雪激动得连寒冷都不在乎了。| *His manner was cold and indifferent.* 他的态度既冷淡又无动于衷。**2** not very good; MEDIOCRE 不很好的；平庸的，较差的：*Was it good, bad, or indifferent?* 它是好的，坏的还是普普通通的？| *I'm an indifferent cook.* 我是个手艺平平的厨师。**—~ly** *adv* **—-ence** *n* [U (**to, towards**)]: *He treats her with complete indifference.* 他以完全冷漠的态度对待她。

in·di·ge·nous /ɪnˈdɪdʒənəs; ɪnˈdɪdʒənəs/ *adj* [(**to**)] *fml or tech* originating, growing, or living naturally (in a particular place) 〖正式或术语〗土生土长的，本地的；原产的：*a plant indigenous to New Zealand* 一种原产于新西兰的植物 **—~ly** *adv*

in·di·gent /ˈɪndədʒənt; ˈɪndɪdʒənt/ *adj fml* poor; lacking money and goods 〖正式〗贫穷的，贫困的；缺少钱财的 **—-gence** *n* [U]

in·di·ges·ti·ble /ˌɪndəˈdʒɛstəbl̩; ˌɪndɪˈdʒestɪ̥bəl/ *adj* **1** (of food) which cannot be easily broken down in the stomach into substances to be used by the body 〔食物〕难消化的，不消化的 **2** (of facts) which cannot easily be taken into the mind 〔事实〕难理解〔领会，吸收〕的 **—-bly** *adv* **—-bility** /ˌɪndəˌdʒɛstəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌɪndɪdʒestɪ̥ˈbɪlɪ̥ti/ *n* [U]

in·di·ges·tion /ˌɪndəˈdʒɛstʃən; ˌɪndɪˈdʒestʃən/ *n* [U] illness or pain caused by the stomach being unable to deal with the food which has been eaten 消化不良(症)；消化不良的不适感 —compare 比较 DIGESTION

in·dig·nant /ɪnˈdɪgnənt; ɪnˈdɪgnənt/ *adj* [(**at**)] expressing or feeling surprised anger (because of something wrong or unjust) 〔因错事或不公正的事而〕愤怒的，愤愤不平的 **—~ly** *adv*

in·dig·na·tion /ˌɪndɪgˈneʃən; ˌɪndɪgˈneɪʃən/ *n* [U (**at**)] feelings of surprised anger (because of something wrong or unjust) 〔因错事或不公正事而感到的〕愤怒，愤慨，义愤：*I expressed my indignation at being unfairly dismissed.* 我对遭到不公正的解雇表示愤慨。|

righteous indignation 义愤

in·dig·ni·ty /ɪnˈdɪgnətɪ; ɪnˈdɪgnɪ̈ti/ *n* [C;U] a state or situation that makes one feel ashamed or feel loss of respect (DIGNITY) 侮辱, 轻蔑: *I suffered the indignity of having to say I was sorry in front of all those people.* 在所有那些人面前不得不道歉使我蒙受了耻辱。

in·di·go /ˈɪndɪˌgo; ˈɪndɪgəʊ/ *adj* dark blue-purple 靛蓝色 —**indigo** *n* [U]

in·di·rect /ˌɪndəˈrɛkt; ˌɪndɪ̈ˈrekt◂/ *adj* **1** not straight; not directly connected (to or with) 非笔直的, 间接的; 迂回的, 曲折的, 不直接相连的: *an indirect route to avoid the town centre* 一条避开市中心的迂回道路 **2 a** meaning something which is not directly mentioned 不直截了当的, 转弯抹角的: *an indirect remark/answer* 转弯抹角的话［回答］| *an indirect way of telling me to leave* 叫我离开的非直截了当的方式 **b** happening in addition to, or instead of, what is directly intended 间接引致的, 非原打算结果的: *The accident was the indirect result of the bus being late.* 引发事故的间接原因是公共汽车晚点。—see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Criticism and Praise **3** (of a tax) not paid directly but through an additional price added to the cost of goods or services〔税〕间接的〔指非直接缴纳的, 而是附加在商品价钱或服务费上的税〕—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

indirect ob·ject /ˌ··· ˈ··/ *n tech* the noun, noun phrase, or PRONOUN that is concerned in the result of an action shown by a TRANSITIVE verb; person or thing that the DIRECT OBJECT is given to, made for, done to, etc.〖术语〗间接宾语, 间接受词: *"Him" is the indirect object in "I asked him a question", and "door" is the indirect object in "I gave the door a kick".* 在 I asked him a question 中, him 是间接宾语, 而在 I gave the door a kick 中, door 是间接宾语。

indirect speech /ˌ··· ˈ·/ also 又作 **reported speech** — *n* [U] *tech* the style used in writing to report what someone said without repeating their actual words. This is done by changing the grammar and usu. using the form [+(*that*)], e.g. in a sentence like *Julia said (that) she didn't want to go* (her actual words were "I don't want to go").〖术语〗间接引语, 间接叙述法 —compare 比较 DIRECT SPEECH; see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Modals

in·dis·cer·ni·ble /ˌɪndɪˈzɝnəbl̩; ˌɪndɪˈsɜːnɪ̈bəl/ *adj* (often of something small or hidden by darkness) very difficult to see or notice〔常指小的或在暗处的物体〕难以辨认的, 察觉不出的, 不可识别的: *a path almost indiscernible in the mist* 在薄雾中几乎看不出来的道路

in·dis·ci·pline /ɪnˈdɪsəplɪn; ɪnˈdɪsɪ̈plɪ̈n/ *n* [U] a state of disorder because of lack of control; lack of DISCIPLINE 缺乏管教; 无纪律, 无秩序

in·dis·creet /ˌɪndɪˈskrit; ˌɪndɪˈskriːt/ *adj* not acting carefully and politely, esp. in the choice of what one says and does not say; not DISCREET〔尤指说话〕不谨慎的; 欠考虑的; 言行失检的, 轻率的 —**~ly** *adv*

in·dis·cre·tion /ˌɪndɪˈskrɛʃən; ˌɪndɪˈskreʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the quality of being indiscreet; lack of DISCRETION 不慎重; 言行失检 **2** [C] **a** a careless impolite act 轻率［鲁莽］行为 **b** *euph* a piece of bad behaviour, such as small crimes and sexual experiences which are socially undesirable〖婉〗有失检点的行为: *his youthful indiscretions* 他年轻时有失检点的行为

in·dis·crim·i·nate /ˌɪndɪˈskrɪmənɪt; ˌɪndɪˈskrɪmɪ̈nɪ̈t/ *adj* not showing the ability to make judgments (esp. moral judgments) or to see a difference in value between two people, groups, things, etc.〔对两个人、两个团体、两种事物等〕不加区别的, 不加选择的; 不加鉴别的, 不分好坏的: *the terrorists' indiscriminate violence against ordinary people* 恐怖分子对普通人不加区别的施暴行为 —**~ly** *adv*

in·di·spen·sa·ble /ˌɪndɪsˈpɛnsəbl̩; ˌɪndɪˈspensəbəl/ *adj* [(**to**)] too important or too useful to be without; not DISPENSABLE 必需的, 必不可少的: *She has become quite indispensable to the company.* 她已成为公司必不可少的人。| *A telephone is an indispensable piece of equipment for any office.* 电话是任何办公室必需的一件设备。—**-bly** *adv* —**-bility** /ˌɪndɪˌspɛnsəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌɪndɪspensəˈbɪlɪ̈ti/ *n* [U]

in·dis·posed /ˌɪndɪˈspozd; ˌɪndɪˈspəʊzd/ *adj* [F] *fml*〖正式〗**1** *often euph* not very well (in health)〖常婉〗不舒服的, 有病的: *temporarily indisposed* 暂时欠安的 **2** [+*to-v*] not very willing; not DISPOSED 不愿的, 不乐意的: *indisposed to do it/to help* 不乐意做这事［帮忙］

in·dis·po·si·tion /ˌɪndɪspəˈzɪʃən; ɪnˌdɪspəˈzɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C;U] a slight illness 微恙, 小病, 不舒服 **2** [U+*to-v*] *fml* a certain degree of unwillingness〖正式〗无意; 不情愿: *Their indisposition to help makes everything more difficult.* 他们无意帮助使得一切事情更加难办。

in·dis·pu·ta·ble /ˌɪndɪˈspjutəbl̩; ˌɪndɪˈspjuːtəbəl/ *adj* too certain to be questioned; beyond doubt 无可争辩的, 不容置疑的: *an indisputable fact* 无可争辩的事实 —**-bly** *adv*: *indisputably first-rate* 确实一流的

in·dis·so·lu·ble /ˌɪndɪˈsɑljəbl̩; ˌɪndɪˈsɒljʊ̈bəl/ *adj fml* impossible to separate or break up; lasting〖正式〗不可分离［分解］的; 牢不可破的; 持久的 —compare 比较 DISSOLVE (esp. 3), INSOLUBLE —**-bly** *adv*: *indissolubly united* 牢不可破地联合在一起的 —**-bility** /ˌɪndɪˌsɑljəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌɪndɪsɒljʊ̈ˈbɪlɪ̈ti/ *n* [U]

in·dis·tinct /ˌɪndɪˈstɪŋkt; ˌɪndɪˈstɪŋkt/ *adj* not clear to the eye or ear or mind 不清楚的, 模糊的: *Those events are just an indistinct memory now.* 那些事件现在已变成一种模糊的记忆。| *an indistinct area in a photograph* 照片中模糊不清的地方 —see also 另见 DISTINCT —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

in·dis·tin·guish·a·ble /ˌɪndɪsˈtɪŋgwɪʃəbl̩; ˌɪndɪˈstɪŋgwɪʃəbəl/ *adj* [(**from**)] which cannot be seen or known to be different from something else or each other 难以分辨［区别］的: *The twin sisters are almost indistinguishable.* 这对孪生姐妹几乎难以分辨。| *The material is indistinguishable from real silk, but much cheaper.* 那材料与真丝难以区别, 但要便宜得多。—**-bly** *adv*

in·di·vid·u·al¹ /ˌɪndəˈvɪdʒʊəl; ˌɪndɪ̈ˈvɪdʒʊəl/ *adj* **1** [A] separate or particular; existing as an individual 个别的; 单独的: *Each individual leaf on the tree is different.* 树上的每一片叶子都各不相同。| *The education department decides on general teaching policies, but the exact details are left to the individual schools.* 教育部门确定总的教学方针, 但确切的细节留待各个学校自己处理。| *individual portions* (=enough for one person) *of cheese*〔供一人吃的〕单份干酪 **2** [A] suitable for each person or thing, but not necessarily for any others 个人的, 个体的; 供一人［物］用的: *Individual attention must be given to every fault in the material.* 对于材料的每个瑕疵都要由专人处理。**3** (of a manner, style, or way of doing things) particular to the person, thing, etc., concerned (and different from others); DISTINCTIVE〔举止、风格或办事的方式方法〕独特的, 个人特有的: *She wears very individual clothes.* 她穿的衣服具有个人风格。—see also 另见 INDIVIDUALLY

individual² *n* **1 a** a single person or thing, considered separately from the class or group to which he, she, or it belongs 个人, 个体: *The rights of the individual are perhaps the most important rights in a free society.* 个人的权利恐怕是自由社会中最重要的权利。**b** a person whose ideas, behaviour, etc. may not be the same as other people's 思想、行为等与他人不同的人: *Do social pressures make it hard for us to become individuals?* 是社会压力使我们难以成为具有个性的人吗? **2** *infml* a person of a particular kind〖非正式〗有某种特点的人: *a bad-tempered individual* 脾气坏的家伙

in·di·vid·u·al·is·m /ˌɪndəˈvɪdʒʊəlˌɪzəm; ˌɪndɪ̈ˈvɪdʒʊəlɪzəm/ *n* [U] the idea that the rights and freedom of the individual are the most important rights in a society 个人主义; 利己主义

in·di·vid·u·al·ist /ˌɪndəˈvɪdʒʊəlɪst; ˌɪndɪ̈ˈvɪdʒʊəlɪst/ *n, adj* (a person who is) noticeably independent and individual in opinions and/or style 我行我素的人; 个人主义者(的), 利己主义者(的) —**~ic** /ˌɪndəˌvɪdʒʊəlˈɪstɪk; ˌɪndɪ̈ˌvɪdʒʊəˈlɪstɪk/ *adj* —**~ically** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

in·di·vid·u·al·i·ty /ˌɪndəˌvɪdʒʊˈælətɪ; ˌɪndɪ̈ˌvɪdʒʊˈælɪ̈ti/ *n*

[U] the character and qualities that make someone or something different from all others 个性, 个人特征; 特质: *a dull woman, who lacks individuality* 缺乏个性的无生气的女人

in·di·vid·u·al·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〖英〗/ˌɪndəˈvɪdʒuəlˌaɪz; ˌɪndɨˈvɪdʒuəlaɪz/ *v* [T] to cause to change according to the special needs or character of a person or thing; give individuality to 使符合个别的特殊需要; 使个性化; 使具有特色 **—-zation** /ˌɪndəˌvɪdʒuəlaɪˈzeʃən; ˌɪndɨˌvɪdʒuəlaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

in·di·vid·u·al·ly /ˌɪndɪˈvɪdʒuəlɪ; ˌɪndɨˈvɪdʒuəli/ *adv* **1** one by one; separately 分别地, 各个地; 各自地: *Individually, they're nice children but when they're in a group they can be quite troublesome.* 分开时他们个个都是好孩子, 但聚在一起时就会令人非常烦恼。**2** in an INDIVIDUAL^1 (3) way 独特地, 与众不同地: *dressing very individually* 衣着很独特

in·di·vis·i·ble /ˌɪndəˈvɪzəbl̩; ˌɪndɨˈvɪzɨbəl/ *adj* which cannot be divided or separated into parts 不可分(割)的 **—-bly** *adv* **—-bility** /ˌɪndəˌvɪzəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌɪndɨˌvɪzɨˈbɪlɨti/ *n* [U]

Indo- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B12

in·doc·tri·nate /ɪnˈdɑktrɪnˌet; ɪnˈdɒktrɨneɪt/ *v* [T (**with**)] *usu. derog* to train (someone) to accept a set of ideas without questioning them〖一般贬〗向…灌输〔思想等〕: *indoctrinated with mindless anti-communism* 被灌进愚蠢的反共思想 **—-nation** /ɪnˌdɑktrɪˈneʃən; ɪnˌdɒktrɨˈneɪʃən/ *n* [U]

Indo-Eu·ro·pe·an /ˌ·· ··ˈ··◂/ *adj* **1** of or being a group of languages that includes most of those spoken in Europe (and now spread to America and parts of Africa), Iran, and India 印欧语系的: *English is an Indo-European language.* 英语是一种印欧语。**2** of or being a member of a group which speaks any of these languages 说印欧语系语言的

in·do·lent /ˈɪndələnt; ˈɪndələnt/ *adj fml* lazy; disliking effort or activity〖正式〗懒惰的, 懒散的; 不活跃的 **—~ly** *adv* **—-lence** *n* [U]

in·dom·i·ta·ble /ɪnˈdɑmətəbl̩; ɪnˈdɒmɨtəbəl/ *adj* too strong and brave to be discouraged 不屈的; 不气馁的, 不可战胜的: *an indomitable spirit in the face of adversity* 面对逆境的不屈不挠精神 **—-bly** *adv*

in·do·ne·sian /ˌɪndoˈniʒən; ˌɪndəˈniːʒən/ *adj* of Indonesia, its peoples, or their official national language 印度尼西亚的; 印度尼西亚人〔语〕的

***in·door** /ˈɪnˌdor; ˈɪndɔːʳ/ *adj* [A] existing, happening, done, or used inside a building 室内的, 户内的: *indoor sports* 室内运动 | *indoor clothes* 室内服装 | *an indoor swimming pool* 室内游泳池 —opposite 反义词 **outdoor**

***in·doors** /ˈɪnˈdorz; ˌɪnˈdɔːz◂/ *adv* into or inside a building 在室内, 在屋里; 往室内: *We went indoors.* 我们进了室内。| *We stayed indoors.* 我们留在屋里。—opposite 反义词 **outdoors**

in·dorse /ɪnˈdɔrs; ɪnˈdɔːs/ *v* [T] = ENDORSE

in·du·bi·ta·ble /ɪnˈdjubɪtəbl̩; ɪnˈdjuːbɨtəbəl/ *adj fml* which cannot be doubted; unquestionable〖正式〗不容置疑的, 明确无误的, 毫无问题的 **—-bly** *adv*

in·duce /ɪnˈdjus; ɪnˈdjuːs/ *v* [T] **1** [*+obj+to-v*] *fml* to lead (someone) to do something, often by persuading〖正式〗劝诱, 劝说: *Nothing could induce her to be disloyal to him.* 没有什么能诱使她对他不忠。**2** [*often pass.* 常用被动态] **a** to cause (LABOUR^1 (3)) to begin by medical means〔用医学方法〕催生 **b** to cause (a baby) to be born, or (a mother) to give birth, by medical means〔用医学方法〕为〔产妇〕引产: *She had to be induced because the baby was four weeks late.* 由于婴儿晚了四周仍未出生, 因此只好给她引产。**3** *fml* to cause or produce〖正式〗引起, 导致: *The medicine may induce drowsiness.* 这种药可能会引起瞌睡。

in·duce·ment /ɪnˈdjusmənt; ɪnˈdjuːsmənt/ *n* [C;U] (something which provides) encouragement to do something 引诱(力、物); 劝诱; 刺激; 鼓励: [*+to-v*] *They offered her a share in the business as an inducement to stay.* 他们提出在生意中给她一份股份以鼓励她留下。

in·duct /ɪnˈdʌkt; ɪnˈdʌkt/ *v* [T (**into**) *often pass.* 常用被动态] **1** to introduce (someone, esp. a priest) into an official position in a special ceremony 使〔某人, 尤指教士〕正式就任 **2** *esp. AmE* to introduce (someone) officially into a group or organization, esp. into the army〖尤美〗吸引…为会员;〔尤指〕征召…(入伍)

in·duc·tion /ɪnˈdʌkʃən; ɪnˈdʌkʃən/ *n* **1** [U (**into**)] the act of inducting 就职; 接纳会员; 征召 **2** [U] the act of inducing 人工引产; 诱导: *the induction of labour after a long pregnancy* 长期怀孕后的引产 **3** [C;U] a ceremony in which a person is inducted into a position or organization 就职仪式; 入会仪式 **4** [C;U] (an) introduction into a new job, company, etc.〔雇员参加新工作、加入新公司等的〕入门: *an induction course* 入门课程 **5** [U] *tech* the production of electricity in one object by another which already has electrical (or MAGNETIC) power〖术语〗(电磁)感应 **6** [C;U] (an example or result of) a process of reasoning using known facts to produce general rules or principles 归纳(法) —compare 比较 DEDUCTION

in·duc·tive /ɪnˈdʌktɪv; ɪnˈdʌktɪv/ *adj* using INDUCTION (6); reasoning from known facts to produce general principles 使用归纳法的; 归纳的: *inductive reasoning* 归纳推理 —compare 比较 DEDUCTIVE **—~ly** *adv*

in·due /ɪnˈdju; ɪnˈdjuː/ *v*

indue sbdy. **with** sthg. *phr v* [T] *AmE for*〖美〗= ENDUE **with**

in·dulge /ɪnˈdʌldʒ; ɪnˈdʌldʒ/ *v* **1** [T] to allow (oneself or someone else) to have or do what they want, esp. habitually 纵容〔自己或他人〕; 迁就, 放任: *They may spoil their grandchildren by indulging them too much.* 他们对小孙子太迁就可能会宠坏他们。**2** [T] to let oneself or someone else have (their wish to do or have something, etc.) 满足〔自己或别人的欲望等〕: *They indulge my every whim.* 他们任我想做什么就做什么。| *to indulge a love of expensive wines* 满足喝昂贵酒的爱好 **3** [I (**in**)] *infml* to allow oneself to have or do something that one enjoys, esp. something that is considered rather bad or harmful〖非正式〗(让自己)享受一下; (使自己)沉溺于: *I wouldn't say he's a heavy drinker but he tends to indulge* (=drink too much) *at parties.* 我不说他是个酗酒的人, 但他在社交聚会上容易放任自己而喝得过量。| *I occasionally indulge in a big fat cigar.* 我偶尔抽支大号雪茄来享受一下。

in·dul·gence /ɪnˈdʌldʒəns; ɪnˈdʌldʒəns/ *n* **1** [U (**to, towards**)] the habit of allowing someone to do or have what they want 纵容; 迁就; 宽容 —see also 另见 SELF-INDULGENCE **2** [U] *infml* the habit or activity of indulging in something, esp. too much food or alcohol〖非正式〗放纵; 沉溺, 沉迷〔尤指大吃大喝〕**3** [C] something in which one indulges 嗜好, 爱好: *Sweets are/smoking is my only indulgence.* 糖果〔抽烟〕是我唯一的嗜好。**4** [C;U] (in the Roman Catholic Church) freedom from punishment by God for wrongdoing, given by a priest〔天主教的〕特赦, 豁免, 免罪 **—-gent** *adj*: *indulgent grandparents* 溺爱(孙子)的祖父母 | *indulgent to their grandchildren* 溺爱孙子的 **—-gently** *adv*

***in·dus·tri·al** /ɪnˈdʌstrɪəl; ɪnˈdʌstriəl/ *adj* **1** of industry and the people who work in it 工业的, 产业的; 产业工人的: *industrial unrest/democracy/output* 产业工人的动乱; 工业民主; 工业产量 | **Industrial relations** *concerns the relationship between the management and the workers in an industry.* 劳资关系是企业中劳方和资方之间的关系。**2** having highly developed industries 工业高度发达的: *an industrial nation* 工业国 —compare 比较 INDUSTRIOUS **—~ly** *adv*: *an industrially developed country* 工业发达的国家

industrial ac·tion /·ˌ··· ˈ··/ *n* [U] *esp. BrE* action by workers (such as a STRIKE or a WORK-TO-RULE) intended to put pressure on employers to agree to the workers' demands〖尤英〗工业行动〈如罢工、怠工〉

industrial ar·chae·ol·o·gy /·ˌ··· ··ˈ···/ *n* [U] the study of the factories, machinery, and products of earlier stages of the INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION 工业考古学〔对产业革命初期的工厂、机器和生产情况的研究〕

industrial es·tate /·ˌ··· ·ˈ·/ *BrE* 〖英〗 || **industrial park** /·ˌ··· ˈ·/ *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* a special area of land, often on the edge of a city, where factories and sometimes offices are built〔圈划在市郊专供建厂和办公室的〕工业区, 工业园区

in·dus·tri·al·is·m /ɪnˈdʌstrɪəlˌɪzəm; ɪnˈdʌstriəlɪzəm/ *n* [U] the system by which a society gains its wealth through industries and machinery 工业［产业］主义〔指靠工业和机械获得财富的社会体制〕

in·dus·tri·al·ist /ɪnˈdʌstrɪəlɪst; ɪnˈdʌstriəlᵻst/ *n* the owner or manager of a factory, industrial company, etc. 工业家, 实业家

in·dus·tri·al·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〖英〗 /ɪnˈdʌstrɪəlˌaɪz; ɪnˈdʌstriəlaɪz/ *v* [I;T] to (cause to) become industrially developed（使）工业化: *a meeting of finance ministers from the major industrialized countries* 来自主要工业化国家的财政部长会议 **—-ization** /ɪnˌdʌstrɪələˈzeʃən; ɪnˌdʌstriəlaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

industrial rev·o·lu·tion /·ˌ··· ··ˈ··/ *n* (*often caps.* 常用大写) a period of time when machines are invented and factories set up, and the changes which take place during this time (as in Britain around 1750-1850) 产业［工业］革命〈如英国在一七五〇至一八五〇年间发明机器、建立工厂等引发的社会变革过程〉: *Will computers and automation bring about a new Industrial Revolution?* 计算机和自动化将会带来一次新的工业革命吗?

in·dus·tri·ous /ɪnˈdʌstrɪəs; ɪnˈdʌstriəs/ *adj* hard-working; DILIGENT 勤劳的, 勤奋的 —compare 比较 INDUSTRIAL **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

***in·dus·try** /ˈɪndəstrɪ; ˈɪndəstri/ *n* **1** [U] the production of goods for sale, esp. in factories, or of materials that can be used in the production of goods 工业; 制造业: *a decline in manufacturing industry* 制造业的衰退 **2** [U] the people and organizations that work in industry 从事工业的人和组织: *Are the government's policies helpful to industry?* 政府的政策对从事工业的人有帮助吗? | *an agreement that will be welcomed by both sides of industry* (=by employers and workers) 一个会受到劳资双方欢迎的协议 **3** [C] a particular branch of industry or trade, usu. employing large numbers of people and using machinery and/or modern methods〔通常雇用大批工人使用机械和现代方法的工业或商业中的〕某一行业: *the steel/food/aerospace/clothing industry* 钢铁［食品, 太空, 服装］工业 | *The tourist trade has become a real industry.* 旅游业已成为真正的工业。| (fig. 喻; *derog* 贬) *yet another book from the Shakespeare industry* 研究莎士比亚专题的又一本新书 **4** [U] continual hard work; industriousness 勤劳, 勤奋: *Success comes with industry.* 成功来自勤奋。—see also 另见 CAPTAIN OF INDUSTRY, HEAVY INDUSTRY, SUNRISE INDUSTRY

i·ne·bri·ate /ɪnˈibrɪˌet; ɪˈniːbrieɪt/ *v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] *fml or pomp* to make drunk 〖正式或夸张〗使醉, 把…灌醉: *They were totally inebriated by the end of the party.* 到宴会结束时, 他们全都被灌醉了。**—inebriate** /ɪnˈibrɪɪt; ɪˈniːbriᵻt/ *n* **—-ation** /ɪnˌibrɪˈeʃən; ɪˌniːbriˈeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

in·ed·i·ble /ɪnˈɛdəbl̩; ɪnˈedᵻbəl/ *adj* not suitable for eating 不适合食用的, 不可食的 **—-bly** *adv* **—-bility** /ˌɪnɛdəˈbɪlətɪ; ɪnˌedᵻˈbɪlᵻti/ *n* [U]

in·ed·u·ca·ble /ɪnˈɛdʒəkəbl̩; ɪnˈedjᵿkəbəl/ *adj* impossible to educate esp. because of weakness of mind〔尤指由于弱智而〕不可教育的 **—-bly** *adv* **—-bility** /ˌɪnɛdʒəˈkəbɪlətɪ; ɪnˌedjᵿkəˈbɪlᵻti/ *n* [U]

in·ef·fa·ble /ɪnˈɛfəbl̩; ɪnˈefəbəl/ *adj fml* 〖正式〗 **1** too wonderful to be described 妙不可言的, 不可言喻的: *ineffable joy* 难以形容的喜悦 **2** (esp. of the name of God in some religions) not to be spoken aloud〔尤指某些宗教中神的名字〕因神圣而不容称呼的, 须避讳的: *the ineffable name* 须避讳的名字 **—-bly** *adv* **—-bility** /ɪnˌɛfəˈbɪlɪtɪ; ɪnˌefəˈbɪlᵻti/ *n* [U]

in·ef·fec·tive /ˌɪnəˈfɛktɪv; ˌɪnᵻˈfektɪv/ *adj* not resulting in or able to produce good or intended effects 无效果的; 未能产生预期效果的; 不起作用的: *In terms of improving the economic situation, this policy has been largely ineffective.* 就改进经济形势方面而言, 这个政策在很大程度上未能奏效。| *an ineffective manager* 不起作用的经理 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

in·ef·fec·tu·al /ˌɪnəˈfɛktʃʊəl; ˌɪnᵻˈfektʃʊəl/ *adj* not producing satisfactory or intended results or not able to get things done 效果不佳的; 无效果的, 不起作用的: *an ineffectual plan* 不奏效的计划 | *He won't be able to deal with the situation; he's too ineffectual.* 他不能应付局面, 他太无能了。**—~ly** *adv*

in·ef·fi·cient /ˌɪnəˈfɪʃənt; ˌɪnᵻˈfɪʃənt/ *adj* not working or performing in a satisfactory way, esp. because of wastefulness or lack of ability and organization; not EFFICIENT 无效率的, 效率低的; 无能的, 不称职的: *an inefficient heating system* 效率低的供暖系统 | *an inefficient secretary* 不称职的秘书 **—~ly** *adv* **—-ciency** *n* [U]: *Due to the inefficiency of the postal system, her letters took two weeks to arrive.* 由于邮政系统的效率很差, 她的信件隔了两个星期才到达。

in·el·e·gant /ɪnˈɛləgənt; ɪnˈelɪgənt/ *adj* lacking in grace or good taste; not ELEGANT 不雅的, 粗俗的; 不精致的: *an inelegant gesture* 粗俗的姿势 **—~ly** *adv* **—-gance** *n* [U]

in·el·i·gi·ble /ɪnˈɛlɪdʒəbl̩; ɪnˈelᵻdʒᵻbəl/ *adj* [(**for**)] not suitable to be chosen or included; not ELIGIBLE 无入选资格的, 不合格的: *ineligible for election because too young* 因为太年轻而无资格参加选举 [F+*to-v*] *He was ineligible to vote, because he didn't belong to the club.* 他没有资格投票, 因为他不是这个俱乐部的成员。**—-bility** /ˌɪnɛlɪdʒəˈbɪlətɪ; ɪnˌelᵻdʒᵻˈbɪlᵻti/ *n* [U]

in·e·luc·ta·ble /ˌɪnɪˈlʌktəbl̩; ˌɪnɪˈlʌktəbəl/ *adj lit* impossible to escape from; unavoidable 〖文〗不可避免的; 无法躲避的 **—-bly** *adv*

in·ept /ɪnˈɛpt; ɪˈnept/ *adj* **1** [(**at**)] not effective; CLUMSY 无能的, 不称职的; 笨拙的: *I made a rather inept attempt to remedy the situation.* 我试图去改善局面, 但毫无成效。**2** foolishly unsuitable 不恰当的; 荒谬的: *What an inept remark to make on such a formal occasion.* 在如此正式的场合, 怎么说这样不恰当的话。—compare 比较 INAPT **—~ly** *adv* **—~itude, ~ness** *n* [U]

in·e·qual·i·ty /ˌɪnɪˈkwɑlətɪ; ˌɪnɪˈkwɒlᵻti/ *n* [C *usu. pl.* 常用复数;U] (a) lack of fairness or equality 不平等, 不公平; 不均等; 不等量: *There are many inequalities in the law.* 法律上存在着许多不平等现象。| *social inequality* 社会上的不平等现象

in·eq·ui·ta·ble /ɪnˈɛkwɪtəbl̩; ɪnˈekwᵻtəbəl/ *adj fml* not equally fair to everyone; unjust 〖正式〗不公平的, 不公正的: *an inequitable distribution of the money* 金钱的不公平分配 **—-bly** *adv*

in·eq·ui·ty /ɪnˈɛkwɪtɪ; ɪnˈekwᵻti/ *n* [C;U] *fml* (an example of) injustice or unfairness 〖正式〗不公平, 不公正

in·e·rad·i·ca·ble /ˌɪnɪˈrædɪkəbl̩; ˌɪnɪˈrædɪkəbəl/ *adj fml* which cannot be completely removed, esp. from a person's character 〖正式〗不能〔尤指从某人的品格中〕根除的; 根深蒂固的: *an ineradicable flaw* 根深蒂固的缺点 **—-bly** *adv*

in·ert /ɪnˈɝt; ɪˈnɜːt/ *adj* **1** without the strength or power to move 无活动能力的: *He lay completely inert on the floor and we feared he was dead.* 他一动不动地躺在地板上, 我们怕他已经死了。**2** *tech* not acting chemically when combined with other substances 〖术语〗惰性的, 非活性的, 不起化学作用的: *inert gases* 惰性气体 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

in·er·tia /ɪnˈɝʃə; ɪˈnɜːʃə/ *n* [U] **1** the force which keeps a thing in the position or state it is in until it is moved or stopped by another force 惯性: *A ball will keep rolling* **under its own inertia** *until friction stops it.* 球将在自己的惯性作用下一直滚动直至摩擦力使它停止。| (fig. 喻) *The inertia of the parliamentary system ensures that such inequalities are never put right.* 议会制度的

惯性使得这样的不平等现象永远得不到纠正。**2** the state of being powerless to move or too lazy to move 不活动; 惰性; 迟钝: *a feeling of inertia on a hot summer day* 酷热的夏日中懒洋洋的感觉

inertia reel /·ˈ·· ˌ·/ *n* a wound length, esp. of a SEAT BELT in a car, that will unwind if it is pulled steadily but sticks if it is pulled suddenly 〔汽车安全带伸缩装置的〕惯性卷筒〔突然受力时会自动绷紧〕

inertia sel·ling /·ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* [U] *esp. BrE* the selling of goods by sending them to people who have not asked for them and demanding payment if they are not returned 〖尤英〗惯性销售〔将货物发送给不订购的买主, 如不退货就算成交〕

in·es·ca·pa·ble /ˌɪnəˈskepəbl̩; ˌɪnɪˈskeɪpəbəl/ *adj* impossible to avoid 不可避免的, 逃避不了的: *Your son was the only person there, so the inescapable inference is that he stole the money.* 你儿子是唯一在那里的人, 因此不可避免的推断就是他偷了钱。—**-bly** *adv*

in·es·sen·tial¹ /ˌɪnəˈsɛnʃəl; ˌɪn¦əˈsenʃəl/ *adj* [(**to**)] not needed; unnecessary 非必要的, 可有可无的

inessential² *n* [*often pl.* 常用复数] something that is not needed 可有可无的东西, 非必需品: *This report does not concern itself with inessentials; it gets directly to the main point.* 此报告不涉及可有可无的事, 它直接谈到要点。

in·es·ti·ma·ble /ɪnˈɛstəməbl̩; ɪnˈest¦əməbəl/ *adj fml apprec* too great or excellent to be calculated 〖正式, 褒〗〔太大、太好以致〕难以计算的, 无法估计的: *Your advice has been of inestimable value to us.* 你的建议对我们是无价之宝。—**-bly** *adv*

in·ev·i·ta·ble /ɪnˈɛvətəbl̩; ɪˈnev¦ətəbəl/ *adj* **1** which cannot be avoided or prevented from happening; certain to happen 不可避免的, 必然发生的: *A confrontation was inevitable because they disliked each other so much.* 他们互相十分厌恶, 因此对抗是不可避免的。| *They reached the inevitable conclusion that the money must have been stolen.* 他们得出的必然结论是, 这笔钱一定是被偷掉的。| *the inevitable consequences of his actions* 他行动的必然后果 | *Given the current financial situation, it was inevitable that the pound would be devalued.* 鉴于当前的金融形势, 英镑贬值是不可避免的。**2** [A] *infml* which always happens or is always present 〖非正式〗总会发生 [出现] 的, 照例必有的, 惯常的, 意料之中的: *The head teacher made his inevitable joke about the school food.* 校长又照例拿学校的伙食开玩笑。—**-bly** *adv*: *He was, inevitably, upset by her departure, but he soon got over it.* 他照常为她的离别而心烦意乱一阵, 但不久就恢复过来了。—**-bility** /ˌɪnɛvətəˈbɪlətɪ; ɪˌnev¦ətəˈbɪl¦əti/ *n* [U]

in·ex·act /ˌɪnɪgˈzækt; ˌɪnɪgˈzækt/ *adj* not exact 不准确的, 不精确的: *Sociology is an inexact science.* 社会学是一门非精确科学。—**~itude, ~ness** *n* [U]

in·ex·cu·sa·ble /ˌɪnɪkˈskjuzəbl̩; ˌɪnɪkˈskjuːzəbəl/ *adj* too bad to be excused 不可原谅的, 不可宽恕的: *inexcusable behaviour/lateness/rudeness* 不可宽恕的举止 [迟到, 粗暴无礼] —**-bly** *adv*

in·ex·haus·ti·ble /ˌɪnɪgˈzɔstəbl̩; ˌɪnɪgˈzɔːst¦əbəl/ *adj* existing in such large amounts that it can never be finished or used up 用不完的, 用之不竭的, 无穷无尽的: *inexhaustible patience* 无限的耐心 | *an inexhaustible supply of funny stories* 用之不竭的一大批幽默故事 —**-bly** *adv*

in·ex·o·ra·ble /ɪnˈɛksərəbl̩; ɪnˈeksərəbəl/ *adj* **1** whose actions or effects cannot be changed or prevented by one's efforts 不能变更的; 不可阻挡的: *the slow but inexorable workings of British justice* 英国司法缓慢却不可阻挡的运作过程 | *inexorable price rises* 不可阻挡的价格上涨 **2** *fml* not able to be persuaded to act differently 〖正式〗不为恳求所动的, 无动于衷的, 无情的: *an inexorable opponent* 无情的对手 —**-bly** *adv*: *The runaway train bore down inexorably on the trapped rabbit.* 失去控制的火车无情地压向被绊住的兔子。—**-bility** /ɪnˌɛksərəˈbɪlətɪ; ɪnˌeksərəˈbɪl¦əti/ *n* [U]

in·ex·pe·di·ent /ˌɪnɪkˈspidɪənt; ˌɪnɪkˈspiːdiənt/ *adj fml* not useful, advisable, or convenient; not EXPEDIENT 〖正式〗不妥当的; 不适当的; 不明智的; 不方便的 —**-ency, -ence** *n* [U]

in·ex·pen·sive /ˌɪnɪkˈspɛnsɪv; ˌɪnɪkˈspensɪv/ *adj often euph* reasonable in price; not expensive 〖常婉〗价钱公道 [不贵] 的, 便宜的, 花费不多的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

in·ex·pe·ri·ence /ˌɪnɪkˈspɪrɪəns; ˌɪnɪkˈspɪəriəns/ *n* [U] lack of experience 缺乏经验

in·ex·pe·ri·enced /ˌɪnɪkˈspɪrɪənst; ˌɪnɪkˈspɪəriənst/ *adj* (of a person) lacking the knowledge which one gains by experiencing some activity or life generally 〔人〕缺乏经验的: *a rather inexperienced young salesman* 相当缺乏经验的年轻推销员

in·ex·pert /ˌɪnɪksˈpɝt; ɪnˈekspɜːt/ *adj* [(**at, in**)] not good at doing something; unskilled 非内行的; 不熟练的; 笨拙的: *his inexpert attempts to cook/to speak French* 他做菜 [说法语] 的笨拙尝试 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

in·ex·plic·a·ble /ɪnˈɛksplɪkəbl̩; ˌɪnɪkˈsplɪkəbəl/ *adj* too strange to be explained or understood 无法解释的; 费解的, 莫名其妙的: *the inexplicable disappearance of the woman, who was never seen again* 那个莫名其妙地失踪, 此后再也没有人见过的女人 —**-bility** /ɪnˌɛksplɪkəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌɪnɪkˌsplɪkəˈbɪl¦əti/ *n* [U]

in·ex·plic·a·bly /ɪnˈɛksplɪkəblɪ; ˌɪnɪkˈsplɪkəbli/ *adv* **1** in an inexplicable way 以费解的方式 **2** it is an inexplicable fact (that) 不可思议的是, 令人不解的是: *Inexplicably, journalists failed to report the affair, and the scandal was hidden from the public for several weeks.* 令人费解的是, 记者没有报道这件事, 因此这件丑闻几周来一直瞒着公众。

in·ex·pres·si·ble /ˌɪnɪksˈprɛsəbl̩; ˌɪnɪkˈspres¦əbəl/ *adj fml* (of a feeling) too great or too strong to be expressed in words 〖正式〗〔感情〕难以表达的, 难以言传的, 无法形容的: *inexpressible joy/sorrow/relief* 无法形容的喜悦 [悲痛, 宽慰] 心情 —**-bly** *adv* —**-bility** /ˌɪnɪksprɛsɪˈbɪlɪtɪ; ˌɪnɪkspres¦əˈbɪl¦əti/ *n* [U] —**-bly** *adv*

in·ex·press·ive /ˌɪnɪkˈsprɛsɪv; ˌɪnɪkˈspresɪv/ *adj* lacking expression or meaning 无表情的; 无意义的: *an inexpressive face* 无表情的脸

in·ex·tin·guish·a·ble /ˌɪnɪkˈstɪŋgwɪʃəbl̩; ˌɪnɪkˈstɪŋgwɪʃəbəl/ *adj fml* (of fire and feelings) which cannot be destroyed or put out 〖正式〗〔指火和感情〕不能扑灭的; 不能遏制的: *inextinguishable hope* 不能遏制的希望 | (fig. 喻) *the inextinguishable flame of liberty* 扑不灭的自由之火

in ex·tre·mis /ˌɪnɪkˈstrimɪs; ˌɪn ɪkˈstriːmɪs/ *adv Lat fml* (as if) at the moment of death 〖拉丁, 正式〗(似乎)在弥留之际; 在绝望中; 在危急关头: *The government's incomes plan was saved in extremis* (=when it was about to fail) *by some last-minute concessions to the unions.* 由于在最后时刻对工会作出让步, 政府的工资计划才在危急情况下得到了挽救。

in·ex·tri·ca·ble /ɪnˈɛkstrɪkəbl̩; ɪnˈekstrɪkəbəl/ *adj fml* 〖正式〗**1** from which it is impossible to get free 无法摆脱的: *inextricable financial troubles* 摆脱不了的财政困难 **2** which cannot be untied or separated 解 [分] 不开的: *The history of scientific advance and the history of warfare are inextricable.* 科学进步的历史和战争的历史是分不开的。—**-bly** *adv*: *The country's high birthrate and low life expectancy are inextricably linked.* 这个国家的高出生率和低预期寿命是不可分地联系在一起的。

in·fal·li·ble /ɪnˈfæləbl̩; ɪnˈfæl¦əbəl/ *adj* **1** never making mistakes or doing anything bad 永不犯错误的, 永无过失的; 永不做坏事的: *So what if I did get the answer wrong? I'm not infallible, you know!* 我确实把答案弄错了又怎么样? 我可不是绝无差错的, 你知道。| *an infallible memory* 不会出错的记忆 **2** (of a thing) always having the right effect 〔事物〕肯定有效的, 绝对可靠的: *an infallible remedy/cure* 肯定有效的药物 [疗法] —**-bly** *adv* —**-bility** /ɪnˌfæləˈbɪlətɪ; ɪnˌfæl¦əˈbɪl¦əti/ *n* [U]: *Catholics are required to believe in the infallibility of the Pope.* 天主教徒被要求相信教皇是绝无谬误的。

in·fa·mous /ˈɪnfəməs; ˈɪnfəməs/ *adj* **1** well known for being bad, esp. morally wicked 臭名昭著的, 声名狼藉的: *an infamous criminal/traitor* 臭名昭著的罪犯［叛徒］| (fig. 喻) *Steve's infamous for his practical jokes.* 史蒂夫以其恶作剧声名狼藉。**2** *fml* evil; wicked 〖正式〗邪恶的, 无耻的: *infamous behaviour* 无耻的行为 —see 参见 FAMOUS (USAGE)

in·fa·my /ˈɪnfəmɪ; ˈɪnfəmi/ *n fml* 〖正式〗**1** [U] the quality of being infamous 臭名昭著, 声名狼藉; 臭名; 丑恶 **2** [C *often pl.* 常用复数] an infamous act 恶行, 丑事; 不光彩的行为

in·fan·cy /ˈɪnfənsɪ; ˈɪnfənsi/ *n* [S;U] **1** the period of being an infant; early childhood 婴儿期, 幼年 **2** a beginning or early period of existence 初期, 早期, 幼稚阶段: *The company is still only* **in its infancy.** 该公司仍仅处于初创阶段。

in·fant /ˈɪnfənt; ˈɪnfənt/ *n* **1** a very young child, esp. one who has not learnt to speak or walk 婴儿: *a high rate of infant mortality* 高的婴儿死亡率 —see 参见 CHILD (USAGE) **2** *esp. BrE* a very young schoolchild, esp. below the age of eight 〖英〗幼年学童〔尤指八岁以下的学童〕: *Our little boy is in the infants' class.* 我们的小男孩在幼儿班。| *an infant teacher* 幼儿教师 | *an infant school* 幼儿学校

in·fan·ta /ɪnˈfæntə; ɪnˈfæntə/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大写) the daughter of a Spanish or Portuguese king〔西班牙或葡萄牙的〕公主

in·fan·ti·cide /ɪnˈfæntəˌsaɪd; ɪnˈfæntɪ̥saɪd/ *n* **1** [C;U] *fml* the crime of killing a child, esp. an infant 〖正式〗杀婴罪 **2** [C] *tech* a person guilty of this crime 〖术语〗杀婴者

in·fan·tile /ˈɪnfənˌtaɪl; ˈɪnfəntaɪl/ *adj usu. derog* like or typical of a small child; PUERILE 〖一般贬〗幼稚的, 孩子气的; 婴［幼］儿的: *infantile humour* 幼稚的幽默 | *His behaviour is appallingly infantile!* (=foolishly childlike) 他的表现幼稚得令人吃惊。

infantile pa·ral·y·sis /ˌ··· ·ˈ···/ *n* [U] *old-fash for* 〖过时〗= POLIO

infant prod·i·gy /ˌ·· ˈ···/ also 又作 **child prodigy** — *n* a (young) child with unusually great ability and understanding 神童: *Mozart was an infant prodigy: he composed a symphony at the age of seven.* 莫扎特是个神童, 他在七岁时就创作了一首交响曲。

in·fan·try /ˈɪnfəntrɪ; ˈɪnfəntri/ *n* [(*the*) U+*sing./pl. v*] soldiers who fight on foot 步兵(部队): *Our infantry was/were fighting bravely.* 我们的步兵在勇敢地作战。| *My son's in the infantry.* 我儿子在步兵部队当兵。—compare 比较 CAVALRY

in·fan·try·man /ˈɪnfəntrɪmən; ˈɪnfəntrimən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ a soldier who fights on foot 步兵(部队的士兵)

in·fat·u·at·ed /ɪnˈfætʃuˌetɪd; ɪnˈfætʃueɪtɪ̥d/ *adj* [(**with**)] *usu. derog* (of a person) filled with a strong, unreasonable, but usu. not long-lasting, feeling of love 〖一般贬〗热恋［迷恋］着的, 着迷的: *She's really infatuated with that boy next door.* 她确实对隔壁那个男孩着了迷。| (fig. 喻) *He's infatuated with his own importance.* 他自大得简直昏了头。

in·fat·u·a·tion /ɪnˌfætʃuˈeʃən; ɪnˌfætʃuˈeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U (**with**)] a state or period of being infatuated 热恋, 迷恋, 着迷(状态, 时期): *It's only an infatuation; she'll get over it soon enough.* 她这不过是一时的热恋, 很快就会过去的。

***in·fect** /ɪnˈfɛkt; ɪnˈfekt/ *v* [T (**with**)] **1** (of disease) to get into the body of (someone), often through the air〔疾病〕传染〔给人〕, 感染: *The open wound soon became infected.* 敞露的伤口很快受到了感染。| *Don't come near me if you've got a cold — I don't want to be infected.* 你如果感冒了, 就别靠近我——我不想受到传染。**2** to make (air, food, etc.) impure by spreading disease into it; CONTAMINATE 污染, 使〔空气、食物等〕污染, 散布病毒于: *infected food* 受病毒污染的食物 **3** to make (someone else) have feelings of the same type〔感情上〕感染〔别人〕; 使〔别人〕受影响: *She infected the whole class with her enthusiasm.* 她以她的热诚感染了全班。

***in·fec·tion** /ɪnˈfɛkʃən; ɪnˈfekʃən/ *n* [C;U] the act or result of infecting, or a disease spread by infecting 传染, 感染; 传染病: *a lung/chest infection* 肺部［胸部］感染 | *Sterilize the needle to prevent infection.* 把注射针消毒以防感染。—compare 比较 CONTAGION

***in·fec·tious** /ɪnˈfɛkʃəs; ɪnˈfekʃəs/ *adj* (of a disease) that can be passed from one person to another by infection, esp. in the air〔疾病〕传染(性)的: *Colds are infectious.* 感冒是会传染的。| (fig. 喻) *infectious laughter* 有感染力的笑声 —compare 比较 CONTAGIOUS —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

in·fer /ɪnˈfɝ; ɪnˈfɜːʳ/ *v* **-rr-** [T (**from**)] to form an opinion from or make a judgment based on (something); DEDUCE〔根据某事〕推断, 推定: *What can we infer from his refusal to see us?* 我们能从他拒绝见我们推断出什么呢? [*+that*] *I infer from your letter that you have not yet made a decision.* 我从你的来信推断, 你尚未作出决定。

■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **infer** and 和 **imply**. The speaker or writer **implies** something, and the listener or reader **infers** it. 说话者或作者对某事作暗示(**imply**), 听者或读者则对其作推断(**infer**)。*His remarks* **implied** (=suggested indirectly) *that he hadn't enjoyed his holiday.* (他的话暗示他的假期过得不愉快。) | *I* **inferred** (=understood) *from his remarks that he hadn't enjoyed his holiday.* (我从他的话里推断出他假期过得不愉快。) Although **infer** is often used to mean **imply** many people feel that this is not correct. 虽然 **infer** 常被用来表示 **imply** 的意思, 但许多人觉得这是不正确的。

in·fer·ence /ˈɪnfərəns; ˈɪnfərəns/ *n* **1** [U] the act of inferring 推断, 推理, 推论: *Our conclusions were arrived at by inference, not by direct evidence.* 我们的结论是通过推理, 而不是通过直接的证据得出的。**2** [C] the judgment that one forms about the meaning of something done, said, etc. 推断结果, 结论: *He never arrives on time; the inference is that he feels the meetings are useless.* 他从不准时到会, 据此可得出结论, 他认为这些会议毫无用处。—compare 比较 IMPLICATION

in·fer·en·tial /ˌɪnfəˈrɛnʃəl; ˌɪnfəˈrenʃəl/ *adj* which can be or has been inferred; not direct 可以推论的; 据推论得出的: *inferential proof* 根据推论得出的证据 —**~ly** *adv*

in·fe·ri·or[1] /ɪnˈfɪrɪɚ; ɪnˈfɪəriəʳ/ *adj* [(**to**)] **1** not good or less good in quality or value〔质量、价值〕次的, (较)差的, 次于…的: *His work is inferior to mine.* 他的工作比我的差。| *She's so clever, she makes me feel inferior.* 她聪明绝顶, 使我自愧不如。| *an inferior mind* 较差的智力 | *goods of inferior quality* 劣质商品 **2** *fml or tech* lower in position 〖正式或术语〗〔地位、身分〕低等的, 下级的: *an inferior court of law* 初级法院 —compare 比较 SUPERIOR; see 参见 MAJOR (USAGE) —**~ity** /ɪnˌfɪrɪˈɑrətɪ; ɪnˌfɪəriˈɒrɪ̥ti/ *n* [U]

inferior[2] *n often derog* a person of lower rank, esp. in a job; SUBORDINATE 〖常贬〗〔地位、身分〕低于他人者; 下级, 部下, 部属 —compare 比较 SUPERIOR[2] (1)

inferiority com·plex /···ˈ··· ˌ··/ *n* [(**about**)] a condition of the mind in which someone believes himself or herself to be much less important, clever, etc. than other people, sometimes resulting in avoiding other people or trying to attract attention 自卑感; 自卑情结 —compare 比较 SUPERIORITY COMPLEX

in·fer·nal /ɪnˈfɝnl̩; ɪnˈfɜːnl/ *adj* **1** [A] *old-fash infml* (used esp. to express anger or annoyance 尤用于表示愤怒或烦恼) extremely unpleasant; terrible 〖过时, 非正式〗极不愉快的; 极坏的, 可恨的: *What an infernal racket/din!* 多么可恶的吵闹声! | *an infernal nuisance* 很可恶的事 **2** [*no comp.* 无比较级] *lit* of HELL 〖文〗地狱的, 阴间的: *the infernal powers* 地狱中的鬼神 —**~ly** *adv*: *infernally noisy* 极嘈杂的 | *an infernally long time* 极长时间

in·fer·no /ɪnˈfɝno; ɪnˈfɜːnəʊ/ *n* **-nos** a place of very great heat and large uncontrollable flames 大火, 火海; 地狱似的地方: *The oilrig caught fire and quickly became a raging inferno.* 石油钻塔着火了, 很快就变成一片熊熊的火海。

in·fer·tile /ɪnˈfɝtl̩; ɪnˈfɜːtaɪl/ *adj* **1** [*no comp.* 无比较级] not able to produce young 不能生育的: *an infertile woman* 不育妇女 | *infertile eggs* 未受精的卵 **2** (of land) not able to grow plants〔土地〕不毛的, 贫瘠的 —**-tility** /ˌɪnfɝˈtɪlətɪ; ˌɪnfɜːˈtɪlᵻti/ *n* [U]: *the infertility of the soil* 土地的贫瘠

in·fest /ɪnˈfɛst; ɪnˈfest/ *v* [T (**with**)] (of something harmful, dangerous, or unwanted) to be present (in a place) in large numbers or to a great degree〔有害的、危险的、讨厌的东西〕大批出没于; 侵扰; 骚扰: *Mice infested the old house.* 大批老鼠出没于那所旧房子。| *It would be crazy to swim in these shark-infested waters.* 在这些有大批鲨鱼出没的水域游泳是愚蠢的。—**~ation** /ˌɪnfɛsˈteʃən; ˌɪnfesˈteɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]: *an infestation of lice/dry rot* 虱子［干腐病］侵扰

in·fi·del /ˈɪnfədl̩; ˈɪnfᵻdəl/ *n old use derog* (used esp. in former times by Christians and Muslims of each other) someone who does not follow one's own religion; an unbeliever〖旧, 贬〗〔尤用于旧时基督教徒和穆斯林之间互相指责〕异教徒; 不信奉正统宗教者; 不信宗教者: *war against the infidels* 反对异教徒的战争

in·fi·del·i·ty /ˌɪnfəˈdɛlətɪ; ˌɪnfᵻˈdelᵻti/ *n* [C;U (**to**)] **1** (an example or act of) not being faithful 无宗教信仰; 背信; 不忠诚 **2** (an act of) sex with someone other than one's marriage partner〔丈夫或妻子与他人〕通奸 —compare 比较 FIDELITY

in·field /ˈɪnˌfild; ˈɪnfiːld/ *n* [*the*+S] **1** the part of a cricket or BASEBALL field nearest to the player who hits the ball〔板球的〕内场;〔棒球的〕内场, 内野 **2** [*+sing./pl. v*] the players in this part of the field〔板球的〕内场员;〔棒球的〕内场［野］手 —compare 比较 OUTFIELD —**~er** *n*

in·fight·ing /ˈɪnˌfaɪtɪŋ; ˈɪnfaɪtɪŋ/ *n* [U] competition and disagreement, often bitter, which goes on between close members of a group, e.g. partners in a company or members of a political party 内讧, 内部纠纷, 内部竞争, 勾心斗角, 暗斗: *political infighting* 政治上的勾心斗角

in·fil·trate /ɪnˈfɪltret; ˈɪnfɪltreɪt/ *v* [T (**into**)] to (cause to) go into (a place) or become part of (an organization), secretly or without being noticed, and usu. with an unfriendly purpose (使)渗透, 渗入: *She claimed that the extremist sympathizers had infiltrated our organization.* 她声称激进分子同情者已渗入我们的组织。| *We infiltrated some of our troops into enemy territory.* 我们派了一些部队渗入敌方领土。—**-tration** /ˌɪnfɪlˈtreʃən; ˌɪnfɪlˈtreɪʃən/ *n* [C;U] —**-trator** /ˈɪnfɪltretɚ; ˈɪnfɪltreɪtəʳ/ *n*

in·fi·nite¹ /ˈɪnfənɪt; ˈɪnfᵻnᵻt/ *adj* **1** without limits or end; not FINITE 无穷的, 无限的, 无边的: *The universe is infinite.* 宇宙是无边无际的。| *an infinite number of possibilities* 无数的可能性 **2** very great 巨大的, 极大的: *with infinite care/patience* 以极大的爱护［耐心］| *This is an infinite improvement on your previous work.* 这比起你以前的工作是个极大的改进。| *My father has decreed,* **in his infinite wisdom** (=I completely disagree), *that all motorbikes are killers, so I can't buy one.* 我父亲极其武断地判定: 所有摩托车都是杀手, 因此我就买不成了。—**~ly** *adv*: *infinitely large/better* 极大; 好得多

infinite² *n* [*the*+S] (*often cap.* 常用大写) the highest power of the spirit; God 上帝

in·fin·i·tes·i·mal /ˌɪnfɪnəˈtɛsəml̩; ˌɪnfɪnᵻˈtesᵻməl/ *adj* extremely small 极微小的: *an infinitesimal amount* 极微小的数量 —**~ly** *adv*

in·fin·i·tive /ɪnˈfɪnətɪv; ɪnˈfɪnᵻtɪv/ *n* the form of a verb that is usually used with **to** and can follow a noun, adjective, or other verb (for example, **go** in *a desire to go, It is important to go,* and *I want to go*) and can sometimes be used without **to** when following certain verbs (for example, **go** in *You may go* and *I saw her go*) (动词)原形, 不定式〔可带 to 或不带 to, 用于动词、形容词或名词后〈如 a desire to go, It is important to go, I want to go; 或 You may go, I saw her go 等句中的 go〉〕—see also 另见 SPLIT INFINITIVE; see 参见 TO³ (USAGE) —**infinitive** *adj*: *an infinitive construction* 不定式结构

in·fin·i·tude /ɪnˈfɪnəˌtjud; ɪnˈfɪnᵻtjuːd/ *n* [S;U] *fml* largeness; wideness; lack of limits〖正式〗无限, 无穷; 无限的范围: *the vast infinitude of space* 太空的广阔无垠

in·fin·i·ty /ɪnˈfɪnətɪ; ɪnˈfɪnᵻti/ *n* [U] **1** a point at an infinite distance away 无限远的点: *The universe stretches out to infinity.* 宇宙延伸至无限远。| *Parallel lines meet at infinity.* 平行线在无限远的点相交。**2** a number too large to be calculated 无穷大(数), 无限大

in·firm /ɪnˈfɝm; ɪnˈfɜːm/ *adj* weak in body or mind, esp. from age〔尤指因年老而〕体弱的, 虚弱的, 衰弱的: *old and infirm* 年迈而体弱

in·fir·ma·ry /ɪnˈfɝmərɪ; ɪnˈfɜːməri/ *n* **1** a hospital 医院 **2** a room or other place where people who are ill are given care and treatment 医务室: *the school infirmary* 学校医务室

in·fir·mi·ty /ɪnˈfɝmətɪ; ɪnˈfɜːmᵻti/ *n fml*〖正式〗**1** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用大写 ;U] (a) weakness of body or mind 体弱, 虚弱, 衰弱: *the infirmities of old age* 老年疾病 | *suffering from age and infirmity* 年迈体弱 **2 infirmity of purpose** *lit* inability to decide〖文〗不能决定

in fla·gran·te de·lic·to /ɪn fləˌgrænte dɪˈlɪkto; ɪn fləˌgrænteɪ dɪˈlɪktəʊ/ *adv often humor*〖常幽〗**1** in an act of SEXUAL INTERCOURSE, esp. one with someone else's husband/wife 就在通奸之时 **2** in an act of crime; RED-HANDED 就在作案时; 当场: *The police caught the burglar in flagrante delicto.* 警察当场抓住了窃贼。

in·flame /ɪnˈflem; ɪnˈfleɪm/ *v* [T (**with**)] to make (more) violent or angry 使火上加油; 加剧; 激怒: *His indiscreet comments only served to inflame the dispute.* 他那轻率的评论只能起到加剧争端的作用。| *inflamed with desire* 欲火中烧

in·flamed /ɪnˈflemd; ɪnˈfleɪmd/ *adj* (of a part of the body) red and swollen because hurt or diseased〔身体一部分因受伤或患病而〕发炎的, 红肿的: *an inflamed eye* 红肿的眼睛

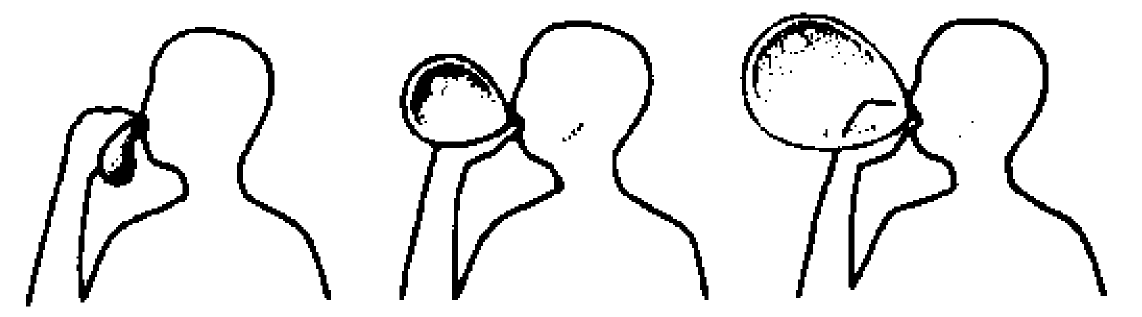
in·flam·ma·ble /ɪnˈflæməbl̩; ɪnˈflæməbəl/ *adj* **1** also 又作 **flammable** *esp. AmE or tech*〖尤美或术语〗— which can easily be set on fire and which burns quickly 可燃的, 易燃的: *Clothes shouldn't be made of inflammable material.* 衣服不应用易燃的材料缝制。| *Petrol is highly inflammable.* 汽油是高度易燃的。| (fig. 喻) *The situation is highly inflammable.* 这局面极易一触即发。—opposite 反义词 **nonflammable** **2** easily excited or made angry 易激动的, 易激怒的 —compare 比较 INFLAMMATORY; see 参见 FLAMMABLE (USAGE)

in·flam·ma·tion /ˌɪnfləˈmeʃən; ˌɪnfləˈmeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U] (a) swelling and soreness on or in the body, which is often red and hot to the touch 炎症, 发炎: *an inflammation of the lungs* 肺炎 —see also 另见 INFLAMED

in·flam·ma·to·ry /ɪnˈflæməˌtorɪ; ɪnˈflæmətəri/ *adj* likely to cause strong feelings or violence 令人激愤的, 煽动性的: *inflammatory remarks* 煽动性的话 —compare 比较 INFLAMMABLE; see also 另见 INFLAME

in·fla·ta·ble /ɪnˈfletəbl̩; ɪnˈfleɪtəbəl/ *adj* which must be inflated for use 必须充气才能使用的; 可充气［吹胀］的: *an inflatable raft/life jacket* 充气式救生筏［救生衣］

inflate 充气



in·flate /ɪnˈflet; ɪnˈfleɪt/ *v fml*〖正式〗**1** [I;T] to (cause to) fill until swelled with air or gas; blow up（使）充气；（使）膨胀［胀大］：*She inflated the balloon.* 她给气球充了气。| *Pull this cord to inflate the life jacket.* 拉这根绳子给救生衣充气。**2** [T] to raise (a price) by INFLATION (2) 使〔物价〕上涨；使〔通货〕膨胀

in·flat·ed /ɪnˈfletɪd; ɪnˈfleɪtɪ̣d/ *adj* **1** (of prices) risen or put up to a high level〔价格〕飞涨的；〔通货〕膨胀的：*charging ridiculously inflated prices for their goods* 他们的商品索价之高达到荒唐的程度 **2** *derog* increased to a level (e.g. of importance or value) that is falsely high〖贬〗言过其实的，夸大的，华而不实的：*an inflated opinion of himself* 对他自己的言过其实的评价 | *artificially inflated statistics* 虚假地夸大的统计数字 **3** blown up (e.g. with air) 充了气的：*an inflated lung/balloon* 充了气的肺［气球］

in·fla·tion /ɪnˈfleʃən; ɪnˈfleɪʃən/ *n* [U] **1** (the rate of) a continuing rise in prices 物价飞涨，通货膨胀：*The government is determined to bring down inflation (to below 5%).* 政府决心把通货膨胀率降低（到百分之五以下）。| *The annual rate of inflation was 10%.* 年通货膨胀率是百分之十。| *an* **inflation-proof** *pension* (= which rises in value at the rate of inflation) 不受通货膨胀影响［随通货膨胀调整］的养老金 —compare 比较 DEFLATION, REFLATION **2** the act of inflating or state of being inflated 充气，膨胀

in·fla·tion·a·ry /ɪnˈfleʃənˌɛrɪ; ɪnˈfleɪʃənəri/ *adj* of or likely to cause inflation（引起）通货膨胀的：*inflationary pressures in the economy* 经济中通货膨胀的压力 | *inflationary wage increases* 引起通货膨胀的工资增长

inflationary spi·ral /·ˌ···· ˈ··/ *n* the continuing rise in wages and prices which happens because an increase in wages tends to produce an increase in prices, so that wages have to be increased again 膨胀螺旋，螺旋形膨胀〔工资增加和物价提高交互作用引起的物价和工资持续上涨〕：*The economy is caught in an inflationary spiral.* 经济陷入螺旋形膨胀中。

in·flect /ɪnˈflɛkt; ɪnˈflekt/ *v* [I;T] *esp. tech*〖尤术语〗**1** to change or cause (a word) to change in form according to its meaning or use（使）〔词〕产生屈折变化：*The word "child" inflects/is inflected in the plural by adding "-ren" to it.* child 一词的复数是通过在词尾加 -ren 形成的。| *German is a highly inflected language.* 德语是一种高度屈折变化的语言。—compare 比较 CONJUGATE (1,2), DECLINE¹ (4) **2** to change or cause (the voice) to change, esp. in level, according to the needs of expression（使）〔音调〕产生〔高低〕变化

in·flec·tion ‖ also 又作 **inflexion** *BrE*〖英〗/ɪnˈflɛkʃən; ɪnˈflekʃən/ *n esp. tech*〖尤术语〗**1** [U] the process or result of inflecting; the change in the form of a word to show difference in its meaning or use 屈折变化，词形变化 **2** [C] a word part which is added to another word when inflecting it 屈折形式：*In "largest", "-est" is the inflection meaning "most".* 在 largest 中，-est 是表示 most（最）的屈折形式。**3** [C] a movement up or down of the voice 变音；转调；语音的抑扬变化：*A sentence that asks a question usually ends on a rising inflection.* 一个疑问句通常以升调结束。—compare 比较 INTONATION —**~al** *adj*: *an inflectional suffix* 曲折变化的后缀

in·flex·i·ble /ɪnˈflɛksəbl̩; ɪnˈfleksɪ̣bəl/ *adj* **1** difficult or impossible to bend; stiff and firm 难弯曲的，不可弯曲的；刚性的：*The new plastic is completely inflexible.* 这种新塑料是完全不可弯曲的。**2** *usu. derog* (of a person) refusing to be turned away from one's purpose, esp. in an unreasonable way; UNBENDING〖一般贬〗〔人〕不屈服的；顽固的，死板的：*You'll never get him to change his mind; he's so inflexible.* 他是那样顽固，你休想使他改变主意。**3** (of an idea, decision, etc.) which cannot be changed, even when change is desirable〔思想、决定等〕不可改变的，不容变更的：*His attitude has become even more rigid and inflexible than it was before.* 他的态度比以前变得甚至更僵硬，更无改变的余地。—**-bly** *adv* —**-bility** /ɪnˌflɛksəˈbɪlɪtɪ; ɪnˌfleksɪ̣ˈbɪlɪ̣ti/ *n* [U]: *The inflexibility of the country's labour market seriously impedes its economic recovery.* 这个国家的劳动力市场的不可改变性严重地阻碍了它的经济复苏。

in·flict /ɪnˈflɪkt; ɪnˈflɪkt/ *v* [T **(on, upon)**] to force (something or someone unpleasant or unwanted) on someone 把〔令人不快的或不想要的事或人〕强加给〔某人〕；使承受［遭受］〔不快、打击等〕：*The judge inflicted the severest possible penalty.* 法官判处了最重的刑罚。| *Don't inflict your ridiculous ideas on me!* 别把你的荒谬想法强加于我！| *Mary has inflicted the children on her mother for the weekend.* 玛丽在周末硬把孩子们推给她母亲照料。—**infliction** /-kʃən; -kʃən/ *n* [C;U **(on, upon)**]: *He seems to delight in the infliction of pain.* (=causing pain to people) 他似乎以使人痛苦为乐。

in-flight /ˈ· ·/ *adj* [A] happening or provided during a trip by plane 飞行中发生［提供］的：*in-flight meals/entertainment* 飞行中提供的膳食［娱乐］

in·flow /ˈɪnˌflo; ˈɪnfləʊ/ also 又作 **influx** — *n* [C;U] the action or process of flowing in or something which does 流入；流入物［量］：*the inflow of money to the banks* 货币流入银行 | *a big inflow of refugees* 难民的大量涌入

***in·flu·ence¹** /ˈɪnfluəns; ˈɪnfluəns/ *n* [C;U] **1** [**(over, on, upon, with)**] (the power to have) an effect on someone or something without the use of direct force or command 影响（力），作用：*He promised to use his influence with the chairman to get me the job.* 他答应运用他对董事长的影响力来使我得到那个职位。| *The stars' influence on people's lives has not been proved.* 星宿对人们生活的影响尚未得到证实。| *She's a woman of some influence in government circles.* 她是一位在政府内有一定影响力的女子。| *They had come* **under the influence of** *a strange religious sect.* 他们受到一个古怪教派的影响。| *Listening to the music had a calming influence on her.* 听音乐对她起了一种定心安神的作用。**2** [**(for, on)**] a person or thing that has this power 有影响力的人［事］：*I wish she wouldn't go around with that boy; he's such* **a bad influence** *(on her).* 我希望她不要跟那个男孩在一起混，他是个（对她）有坏影响的人。| *Gospel music and blues are the main influences on his music.* 福音音乐和黑人勃鲁斯歌曲对他的音乐有着主要的影响。**3 under the influence** *infml* drunk〖非正式〗喝醉酒：*He was fined for driving under the influence.* 他因酒后开车而被罚款。

***influence²** *v* [T] to have an effect on (a person or their behaviour), esp. in causing or persuading someone to act in a particular way but without the use of direct force or command; AFFECT² 影响〔某人或其行为〕，对…起作用：*Don't let me influence your decision.* 不要让我影响你的决定。| *Her writing has obviously been influenced by Virginia Woolf.* 她的写作显然受到了弗吉尼亚·伍尔夫的影响。[*+obj+to-v*] *What were the factors that influenced you to take the job?* 是什么因素影响你接受了这份工作？

***in·flu·en·tial** /ˌɪnfluˈɛnʃəl; ˌɪnfluˈenʃəl/ *adj* having great influence 有很大影响（力）的：*an influential writer/newspaper/speech* 有影响的作家［报纸，演说］—**~ly** *adv*

in·flu·en·za /ˌɪnfluˈɛnzə; ˌɪnfluˈenzə/ *n* [U] *fml for*〖正式〗= FLU

in·flux /ˈɪnˌflʌks; ˈɪnflʌks/ *n* **1** [C **(of)** *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] the esp. sudden arrival of large numbers or quantities〔尤指突然的〕大量涌进：*a sudden influx of imported electronic goods onto the market* 进口的电子产品的突然大量涌入市场 | *a great influx of tourists into the town in the summer months* 大批旅游者在夏季涌进那个市镇 **2** [C;U] an INFLOW 流入；流入物［量］

in·fo /ˈɪnfo; ˈɪnfəʊ/ *n* [U] *infml* information〖非正式〗消息；情报；资料

***in·form** /ɪnˈfɔrm; ɪnˈfɔːm/ *v* [T **(of, about)**] *usu. fml* to give information or knowledge to; tell〖一般正式〗通知；告知：*I wasn't informed of the decision until too late.* 等到我得知这项决定时，已经太迟了。| *Why wasn't I informed?* 为什么没有人告诉我？[*+obj+(that)*] *I informed him that I would not be able to at-*

tend. 我通知他我不能够出席。[*+obj+wh-*] *Could you please inform me how to go about contacting a lawyer?* 请您告诉我怎样去联络律师? —see 参见 SAY (USAGE)

inform against/on sbdy. *phr v* [T] *sometimes derog* to give the police, or someone in a position of power, information about the guilt of (someone) 〖有时贬〗告发, 检举, 举报〔某人〕: *I'm amazed to hear that she was the one who informed on her husband.* 听说她就是那个举报她丈夫的人, 我感到十分吃惊。

in·for·mal /ɪn'fɔrml̩; ɪn'fɔːməl/ *adj* **1** not formal; not following official or established rules, methods, etc. 非正式的; 不正规的; 不拘礼节的: *an informal agreement/meeting* 非正式协定 [会议] | *We have made preliminary, informal approaches to the committee.* 我们已同委员会进行了初步的, 非正式的接触。| *informal talks between the two leaders* 两位领导人之间的非正式会谈 **2 a** (of clothes, behaviour, etc.) suitable for ordinary everyday situations but not for official occasions〔服装、行为等〕适于日常生活的, 随便的; 不适宜正式场合的 **b** *esp. tech* (of words or a style of writing or speaking) suitable for ordinary conversation, e.g. with friends or people one works with, but not for serious writing or official occasions. Informal words or phrases are marked *infml* in this dictionary 〖尤术语〗〔词汇、文体或讲话风格〕口语的, 通俗的; 非正规书面语的〔此类词汇或短语在本辞典中用*infml*标出〕: *"Info" is an informal word for "information".* "info"是表示"information"的非正式用语。—**~ly** *adv*: *I told him informally that he'd got the job, but that official confirmation wouldn't come for a few days.* 我非正式地告诉他, 他将得到那个职位, 但正式的批准还要等些日子才会下达。—**~ity** /ˌɪnfɔr'mælətɪ; ˌɪnfɔː'mæləti/ *n* [U]

in·for·mant /ɪn'fɔrmənt; ɪn'fɔːmənt/ *n fml* 〖正式〗**1** someone who gives information, esp. to the police, a government, etc.〔尤指向警方、政府等〕提供消息 [情报] 的人, 线人, 耳目, 告密者: *The FBI were warned about the spy ring by a confidential informant.* 一名告密者提醒联邦调查局有关间谍网的事。**2** someone who gives information, esp. someone who gives details of their language, social customs, etc., to a person who is studying them 资料提供人〔尤指为研究者提供语言、风俗资料的人〕—compare 比较 INFORMER

***in·for·ma·tion** /ˌɪnfɚ'meʃən ˌɪnfə'meɪʃən/ *n* [U (**about, on**)] (something which gives) knowledge in the form of facts, news, etc. 消息; 情报; 资料: *Could you give me some information about flights to Cairo, please?* 请告诉我一些有关飞往开罗的航班的情况。| *an interesting piece of information* 一则有趣的消息 | *This book gives all sorts of useful information on how to repair cars.* 这本书提供了有关怎样修理汽车的各种有用的资料。| *Acting on information received, the police have arrested two suspects.* 根据得到的情报, 警方已拘捕了两名可疑分子。[*+that*] *We have received information that they may have left the country.* 我们已得到消息, 他们可能已离开这个国家。| (*fml* 正式) *According to my information* (=I have been told), *he is no longer here.* 据我所知, 他现已不在此地。| *classified information* (=officially secret information) 机密情报 —**-tional** *adj*

information re·triev·al /··ˌ·· ·'··/ *n* [U] *tech* the finding of stored information when it is needed, esp. from a computer 〖术语〗情报检索; 信息检索〔尤指从计算机存储的资料中查找出所需的情报或信息〕

information tech·nol·o·gy /··ˌ·· ·'···/ also 又作 **IT** — *n* [U] the science or practice of collecting, storing, using, and sending out information by means of computer systems and TELECOMMUNICATIONS 情报技术, 信息技术〔通过计算机系统或电信途径搜集、储存、使用及发送情报和信息的科学或其应用〕

in·for·ma·tive /ɪn'fɔrmətɪv; ɪn'fɔːmətɪv/ *adj* providing useful facts or ideas 提供资料的; 增进知识的: *an informative television documentary* 使人增长见闻的电视记录片 —opposite 反义词 **uninformative** —**~ly** *adv*

in·formed /ɪn'fɔrmd; ɪn'fɔːmd/ *adj* **1** [(**about, on**)] having or showing knowledge; having information 有知识的; 见闻广的; 了解情况的: *well-informed* 消息灵通的 | *badly informed* 消息闭塞的 | *Please keep me informed of any developments in the situation.* 请让我随时了解形势的发展情况。| *Informed sources/observers predict serious repercussions on the government.* 消息灵通的人士 [观察家] 预言政府将受到重大影响。**2** using one's knowledge of a situation 基于对情况的了解的; 有根据的: *I don't know exactly how many votes he will get, but I can make an informed guess.* 我说不准他会得到多少选票, 但我能作个有根据的猜测。

in·form·er /ɪn'fɔrmɚ; ɪn'fɔːməʳ/ *n sometimes derog* a person who informs against someone else, esp. to the police in return for money 〖有时贬〗〔尤指为得到赏金而向警方举报的〕告发者, 告密者, 检举者 —compare 比较 INFORMANT

in·frac·tion /ɪn'frækʃən; ɪn'frækʃən/ *n* [C;U (**of**)] *fml* (an example of) the breaking of a rule or law 〖正式〗违规; 违法: *Any infraction of the regulations will be punished.* 任何违犯法规的行为都将受到惩罚。

infra dig /ˌ·· '·/ *adj* [F] *infml, esp. BrE* below one's standard of social or moral behaviour 〖非正式, 尤英〗有失身分 [尊严] 的: *It's a bit infra dig for him to wear brown shoes on such a formal occasion.* 他在这样一个正式场合穿棕色鞋有点儿失身分。

in·fra·red /ˌɪnfrə'rɛd; ˌɪnfrə'red◂/ *adj* of or being RAYS of light of long WAVELENGTH that cannot be seen but give heat 红外线的: *an infrared grill/lamp* 红外线烤架 [灯具] | *infrared radiation* 红外线辐射 —compare 比较 ULTRAVIOLET

in·fra·struc·ture /'ɪnfrəˌstrʌktʃɚ; 'ɪnfrəˌstrʌktʃəʳ/ *n* the system or structures which are necessary for the operation of a country or an organization 基础结构; 基础设施: *Vast sums are needed to maintain the infrastructure* (=water/power/road systems). 保养基础设施需要巨额款项。| *a country's economic infrastructure* (=its banks and other organizations which handle and control its money) 国家的经济基础结构

in·fre·quent /ɪn'frikwənt; ɪn'friːkwənt/ *adj fml* not (happening) often; rare 〖正式〗不经常(发生)的; 罕见的: *infrequent visits* 罕有的访问 | *an infrequent visitor* 稀客 —**~ly** *adv* —**-quency** *n* [U]

in·fringe /ɪn'frɪndʒ; ɪn'frɪndʒ/ *v* [I (**upon, on**); T] *fml* to go against (a law, etc.) or take over (the right of another person) 〖正式〗违反〔法律等〕; 侵犯〔他人权利〕: *to infringe a copyright/a patent* 侵犯版权 [专利权] | *He considers that the school is infringing (upon) his rights as a parent by punishing his son in that way.* 他认为学校那样处罚他儿子是侵犯了他作为家长的权利。| *to infringe upon a nation's fishing rights* 侵犯一个国家的捕鱼权 —**~ment** *n* [C;U]: *an infringement of the law* 违反法律

in·fu·ri·ate /ɪn'fjʊrɪˌet; ɪn'fjʊərieɪt/ *v* [T] to make (someone) extremely angry 使〔某人〕极为愤怒: *His casual attitude infuriates me!* 他那漫不经心的态度令我气愤! | *infuriating delays* 令人气愤的延误 —see 参见 ANNOY (USAGE) —**-atingly** *adv*

in·fuse /ɪn'fjuz; ɪn'fjuːz/ *v* **1** [T] to fill (someone) with (a quality) 向〔某人〕注入 [灌输]〔某种素质〕; 使〔人〕充满: [*+obj+***with**] *His speech infused the men with a desire to win.* 他的演说使人们充满取胜的欲望。[*+obj+***into**] *His speech infused a desire to win into the men.* 他的演说使人们充满了获胜的欲望。**2** [I;T] to stay or cause (a substance such as tea) to stay in hot water so as to give the liquid the taste of the substance (使)浸泡〔在热水中〕; 泡〔茶等〕: *Let the tea infuse for a few minutes.* 让茶泡上几分钟。

in·fu·sion /ɪn'fjuʒən; ɪn'fjuːʒən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of infusing 浸泡 **2** [C] a liquid made by infusing, often for medical use 浸液; 浸 [泡] 剂: *The old woman recommended an infusion of special herbs for my cold.* 那位老妇人推荐了一种能为我治好感冒的特殊草药泡剂。**3**

[C;U (**into**)] (an example of) the act of mixing or filling with something new 注入, 灌输: *an infusion of new ideas into the department* 灌输新观念到那个部门中去

in·ge·ni·ous /ɪnˈdʒinjəs; ɪnˈdʒiːniəs/ *adj usu. apprec* showing cleverness at making or inventing things 〖一般褒〗表现出发明天才的; 灵巧的, 巧妙的: *What an ingenious gadget!* 多么巧妙的小玩意儿啊! | *an ingenious person/idea/excuse* 头脑机灵的人; 别出心裁的主意; 巧妙的借口 —compare 比较 INGENUOUS; see also 另见 GENIUS —**~ly** *adv*

in·ge·nue, -gé- /ˈæ̃ʒeˌny; ˈænʒeɪnjuː/ *n Fr* a young inexperienced girl, esp. in plays and films 〖法〗〔尤指戏剧与电影中的〕阅历不深的少女: *With her innocent looks, she always gets the ingenue roles.* 由于她那纯真的容貌, 她总是被选中扮演天真少女的角色。

in·ge·nu·i·ty /ˌɪndʒəˈnuətɪ; ˌɪndʒᵻˈnjuːᵻti/ *n* [U] skill and cleverness in making, inventing, or arranging things 心灵手巧; 足智多谋: *It took some ingenuity to squeeze all the furniture into the little room.* 把家具全都塞进那个小房间是颇费了一番心思的。

in·gen·u·ous /ɪnˈdʒɛnjuəs; ɪnˈdʒenjuəs/ *adj often derog* (of a person or their behaviour) simple, direct, and inexperienced; NAIVE 〖常贬〗〔人或其行为〕单纯的; 坦率的; 天真的: *Only the most ingenuous person would believe such a feeble excuse.* 只有最天真不过的人才会相信这种站不住脚的借口。| *an ingenuous smile* 纯真的微笑 —compare 比较 INGENIOUS; see also 另见 DISINGENUOUS —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

in·gest /ɪnˈdʒɛst; ɪnˈdʒest/ *v* [T] *tech* to take (food) into the stomach 〖术语〗摄取〔食物〕; 咽下 —compare 比较 DIGEST —**~ion** /ɪnˈdʒɛstʃən; ɪnˈdʒestʃən/ *n* [U]

in·gle·nook /ˈɪŋglˌnuk; ˈɪŋgəlnuk/ *n* (a seat in) a partly enclosed space near a large open fireplace; CHIMNEY CORNER 壁炉旁(的角落); 炉边的座椅

in·glo·ri·ous /ɪnˈglorɪəs; ɪnˈglɔːriəs/ *adj lit* 〖文〗**1** shameful; bringing dishonour 可耻的, 不名誉的: *an inglorious defeat* 可耻的失败 **2** *old use* not famous; unknown 〖旧〗不出名的; 默默无闻的: *"Some mute inglorious Milton here may rest."* (Gray's Elegy) 愿一生默默无闻的米尔顿在此安息。—**~ly** *adv*

in·got /ˈɪŋgət; ˈɪŋgət/ *n* a lump of metal in a regular shape, often brick-shaped〔常为砖形的〕铸块, 锭: *gold ingots* 金锭

in·grained /ɪnˈgrend; ɪnˈgreɪnd/ *adj* fixed firmly and deeply into the surface or inside, so that it is difficult to remove or destroy 深深渗入的; 根深蒂固的: *ingrained dirt* 难以除掉的污垢 | (fig. 喻) *ingrained habits/prejudices* 根深蒂固的习惯［偏见］| (fig. 喻) *a deeply ingrained dislike of small children* 对小孩子的根深蒂固的厌恶

in·grate /ˈɪngret; ɪnˈgreɪt/ *n fml or lit derog* an ungrateful person 〖正式或文, 贬〗忘恩负义的人

in·gra·ti·ate /ɪnˈgreʃɪˌet; ɪnˈgreɪʃieɪt/ *v* [T (**with**)] *derog* to gain approval or favour for (oneself) by making oneself pleasant, showing admiration, etc. 使得到…的欢心, 讨好, 巴结: *He is obviously trying to ingratiate himself with the boss.* 他显然在设法讨好老板。—compare 比较 INSINUATE **into**

in·gra·ti·at·ing /ɪnˈgreʃɪˌetɪŋ; ɪnˈgreɪʃieɪtɪŋ/ *adj derog* (of a person or their behaviour) showing that one wishes to gain favour 〖贬〗〔人或其行为〕逢迎的, 讨好的: *an ingratiating smile/manner* 谄媚的笑容［态度］—**~ly** *adv*

in·grat·i·tude /ɪnˈgrætəˌtjud; ɪnˈgrætᵻtjuːd/ *n* [U] ungratefulness 忘恩负义

in·gre·di·ent /ɪnˈgridɪənt; ɪnˈgriːdiənt/ *n* [(**of**)] any of the things that are formed into a mixture when making something, esp. in cooking〔混合物的〕成分;〔尤指烹饪中的〕配料: *Flour and fat are the most important ingredients.* 面粉和油脂是最重要的配料。| (fig. 喻) *Imagination and hard work are the ingredients of success.* 想像力和勤劳是成功的要素。

in·gress /ˈɪngrɛs; ˈɪngres/ *n* [U] *fml or lit* the act of entering or the right to enter 〖正式或文〗进入; 进入权 —opposite 反义词 **egress**

in-group /ˈ· ·/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] *often derog* a social group that shows favour to those who belong to it and tries to keep out non-members 〖常贬〗〔排他性的〕小集团, 自己人团体, 圈内: *There's a little in-group in that department that seems to keep all the good jobs for itself.* 那个部门有个小集团, 似乎把所有的好职位都留给他们自己那帮人。

in·growing /ˌɪnˈgroɪŋ; ˌɪnˈgrəʊɪŋ◂/ also 又作 **in·grown** /ˌɪnˈgron; ˌɪnˈgrəʊn◂/ —*adj* [A *no comp.* 无比较级] growing inwards, esp. into the flesh 向内生长的,〔尤指〕长入肉内的: *an ingrowing toenail* 长到肉里去的脚指甲

in·hab·it /ɪnˈhæbɪt; ɪnˈhæbᵻt/ *v* [T] *fml or tech* (esp. of animals or large groups of people) to live in (a place or area) 〖正式或术语〗〔尤指动物或大批人〕居住于〔某地〕: *Woodpeckers inhabit hollow trees.* 啄木鸟栖居于空心树上。| *tribes who inhabit the tropical forests* 居住在热带森林中的部落 | (fig. 喻) *Who knows what dark fears inhabit the mind of a madman?* 谁知道一个狂人的内心里有着什么神秘的恐惧感? —see 参见 LIVE (USAGE) —**~able** *adj*: *an inhabitable area* 可居住的地区

in·hab·i·tant /ɪnˈhæbətənt; ɪnˈhæbᵻtənt/ *n* [(**of**)] a person, or sometimes an animal, that lives in a particular place regularly, usually, or for a long period of time 居民; 栖居的动物: *a city of 6 million inhabitants* 有六百万居民的城市

in·ha·lant /ɪnˈhelənt; ɪnˈheɪlənt/ *n* [C;U] something, esp. a medicine, that is inhaled 吸入物〔尤指药剂〕

in·hale /ɪnˈhel; ɪnˈheɪl/ *v* [I;T] **1** to breathe (something) in 吸入; 吸气: *He inhaled deeply.* 他深深地吸气。| *These days we can't help inhaling car exhaust fumes.* 如今我们免不了要吸进汽车的废气。—opposite 反义词 **exhale 2** to take (cigarette smoke) into the lungs 把〔烟〕吸入肺部; 吸烟 —**-halation** /ˌɪnhəˈleʃən; ˌɪnhəˈleɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

in·hal·er /ɪnˈhelɚ; ɪnˈheɪlər/ *n* an apparatus which is used for inhaling medicine in the form of VAPOUR, usu. to make breathing easier 吸入器〔供吸入气雾化药剂的器具, 通常可使人呼吸变得较为顺畅〕

in·har·mo·ni·ous /ˌɪnharˈmonɪəs; ˌɪnhɑːˈməʊniəs/ *adj fml* not going well with something else/each other 〖正式〗不和谐的; 不协调的: *an inharmonious set of colours* 一组不协调的颜色 | *inharmonious sounds* 不和谐音 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

in·here /ɪnˈhɪr; ɪnˈhɪər/ *v*

inhere in sthg. *phr v* [T] *fml or tech* to be a natural part of 〖正式或术语〗为…固有的一部分; 存在于…中, 归属于

in·her·ent /ɪnˈhɪrənt; ɪnˈhɪərənt/ *adj* [(**in**)] present naturally as a part of; not able to be thought of as separate 固有的; 内在的: *I'm afraid the problems you mention are inherent in the system; to get rid of them we'd have to change the whole system.* 你提出的这些问题恐怕是这种体制所固有的, 我们要摆脱它们就必须改变整个体制。| *the inherent contradictions in his arguments* 他的论据中的内在矛盾

in·her·ent·ly /ɪnˈhɪrəntlɪ; ɪnˈhɪərəntli/ *adv* by its or one's nature; intrinsically (INTRINSIC) 固有地; 内在地, 本质上: *inherently different* 本质上不同的

in·her·it /ɪnˈhɛrɪt; ɪnˈherᵻt/ *v* **1** [I;T (**from**)] to receive (property, a title, etc.) left by someone who has died 继承〔财产、头衔等〕; 成为…的继承人: *If he dies without making a will, his closest relative will inherit.* 如果他没有立下遗嘱就去世了, 他的至亲将成为其继承人。| *She inherited the land from her grandfather.* 她从祖父那里继承了那块土地。| (fig. 喻) *The government claims it has inherited all its difficulties from the previous administration.* 政府声称它从上届政府手里接过了一大堆难题。**2** [T (**from**)] to receive (qualities of mind or body) from one's parents, grandmother or grandfather, etc. 经遗传而得到〔性格、身体特质〕: *He's inherited his father's nose/bad temper.* 他的鼻子形状［坏脾气］得自父亲的遗传。| *an inherited characteristic/trait* 遗传特征［性状］—compare 比较 HAND

down; see also 另见 DISINHERIT

in·her·i·tance /ɪnˈhɛrətəns; ɪnˈherɨtəns/ *n* **1** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] something that has been inherited, esp. property, money, or a title 继承物〔尤指产业、金钱或头衔〕, 遗产: *He spent all his inheritance in less than a year.* 他在不到一年的时间里挥霍掉获得的全部遗产。| *to come into/take possession of one's inheritance* 获得遗产 **2** [U] the act of inheriting 继承 —compare 比较 HERITAGE, LEGACY

in·hib·it /ɪnˈhɪbɪt; ɪnˈhɪbɨt/ *v* [T] **1** to prevent or hold back; RESTRICT (something) 阻止; 抑制: *Loosen any tight clothing, which may inhibit breathing.* 松开过紧的衣服, 这类衣服可能会妨碍呼吸。| *The mild weather has inhibited the sales of winter clothing.* 暖和的天气妨碍了冬季服装的销路。| *regulations that have inhibited the growth of new businesses* 限制了新的工商企业发展的法规 **2** to make (someone) inhibited 使〔某人〕拘谨: *His presence inhibits me.* 他的出席使我感到拘束。| *an inhibiting influence* 对人有约束作用的影响

inhibit sbdy. **from** sthg. *phr v* [T+*v-ing*] to prevent from (doing something), esp. by some controlling influence 妨碍某人做某事: *Fear inhibited him from talking.* 恐惧使他说不出话来。

in·hib·it·ed /ɪnˈhɪbɪtɪd; ɪnˈhɪbɨtɨd/ *adj* (of a person or their character) unable to express what one really feels or do what one really wants〔人或其性格〕拘谨的: *I feel very inhibited when people are watching me.* 当人们注视着我的时候, 我感到很拘束。| *too inhibited to laugh freely/to talk about sex* 因太拘谨而不能开怀大笑［不敢谈性的问题］—opposite 反义词 **uninhibited** —**~ly** *adv*

in·hi·bi·tion /ˌɪnhɪˈbɪʃən; ˌɪnhɨˈbɪʃən/ *n* [C;U] the state of, or a feeling of, being inhibited 禁止; 阻止; 抑制, 顾忌, 压抑: *She soon loses her inhibitions when she's drunk two or three glasses of wine.* 她喝两三杯酒后, 很快就变得无所顾忌。| *sexual inhibitions* 性抑制 | *He has no inhibitions about performing in public.* 对于当众表演, 他并无顾忌。

in·hos·pi·ta·ble /ɪnˈhɑspɪtəbḷ; ˌɪnhɒˈspɪtəbəl/ *adj* [**(to, towards)**] *derog*〖贬〗**1** (of a person or action) not showing kindness, esp. not giving food and shelter in one's own home〔人或行为〕待客不友好的, 不好客的, 待客冷淡的〔尤指不给客人提供食宿〕: *It was very inhospitable of them not even to offer us a cup of coffee.* 他们甚至连一杯咖啡也不给我们喝, 真是对人太冷淡了。**2** (of a place) not suitable to stay in or live in, esp. because of severe weather, lack of shelter, etc.〔地点〕不适于居住的; 荒凉的〔尤指由于天气恶劣、缺乏遮蔽处等原因〕: *inhospitable desert areas* 荒凉的沙漠地区 —**-bly** *adv*

in·hu·man /ɪnˈhjumən; ɪnˈhjuːmən/ *adj* **1** very cruel 无人性的, 极其残酷的: *an inhuman tyrant* 没有人性的暴君 **2** lacking warm human feelings; IMPERSONAL 不近人情的; 冷淡的 **3** not human 非人的: *A sinister inhuman scream rang out across the moors.* 一声令人恐怖的并非人发出的尖叫响彻了荒野。—compare 比较 SUBHUMAN

in·hu·mane /ˌɪnhjuˈmen; ɪnhjuːˈmeɪn/ *adj* not showing ordinary human kindness or sympathy, esp. when it should be shown 不人道的; 不仁慈的: *inhumane treatment of animals* 虐待动物 —**~ly** *adv*

in·hu·man·i·ty /ˌɪnhjuˈmænɪtɪ; ˌɪnhjuːˈmænɨti/ *n* [C *often pl.* 常用复数; U] (an act showing) the quality of being cruel and harming others 残酷; 暴虐; 残酷无情的行为: *an example of man's inhumanity to man* 一个说明人对同类残忍的例证

in·im·i·cal /ɪnˈɪmɪkḷ; ɪˈnɪmɪkəl/ *adj* [**(to)**] *fml* very unfavourable; HOSTILE〖正式〗极其不利的; 敌意的: *conditions inimical to economic development* 不利于经济发展的条件

in·im·i·ta·ble /ɪnˈɪmətəbḷ; ɪˈnɪmɨtəbəl/ *adj apprec* too good for anyone else to copy with the same high quality〖褒〗无与伦比的; 无法模仿的: *He delivered the speech in his own inimitable style.* 他以其无人可模仿的独特风格发表了演说。—see also 另见 IMITATE —**-bly** *adv*

in·iq·ui·tous /ɪˈnɪkwətəs; ɪˈnɪkwɨtəs/ *adj fml* extremely unjust or wicked〖正式〗极不公正的; 极邪恶的: *an iniquitous suggestion* 极不公正的建议 | *iniquitous tax increases* 极不公正的增税 —**~ly** *adv*

in·iq·ui·ty /ɪˈnɪkwətɪ; ɪˈnɪkwɨti/ *n* [C;U] (an act or case of) injustice or wickedness 不公正; 邪恶; 不义行为; 恶劣行为: *The bar in the old harbour was a* **den of iniquity.** (=place of great wickedness) 旧港湾的那个酒吧是个充满罪恶的场所。

i·ni·tial¹ /ɪˈnɪʃəl; ɪˈnɪʃəl/ *adj* [A *no comp.* 无比较级] which is (at) the beginning 开始的, 最初的: *The initial talks formed the basis of the later agreement.* 最初的会谈形成了后来协议的基础。| *After she'd got over/overcome her initial shyness, she became very friendly.* 她克服了开始时的羞怯之后, 就变得十分友善。| *the initial investment/outlay* 最初的投资［费用］

initial² *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a CAPITAL (=large) letter at the beginning of a name, esp. when used alone to represent a person's first name(s) and last name〔姓名的〕大写首字母: *His initials are PHJ: they stand for Peter Henry Johnson.* 他的姓名开头字母是PHJ, 它们是彼得·亨利·约翰逊的英文姓名的首字母。

initial³ *v* **-ll-** *BrE*〖英〗|| **-l-** *AmE*〖美〗[T] to write one's initials on (a piece of writing), usu. to show approval or agreement 用姓名首字母签名于〔一份文件〕〔通常表示批准或赞同〕; 草签: *Please would you initial these memos, sir?* 先生, 请您草签这些备忘录。

i·ni·tial·ly /ɪˈnɪʃəlɪ; ɪˈnɪʃəli/ *adv* at the beginning; at first 开始, 最初: *Initially, she opposed the plan, but later she changed her mind.* 她起初反对这项计划, 但后来改变了主意。

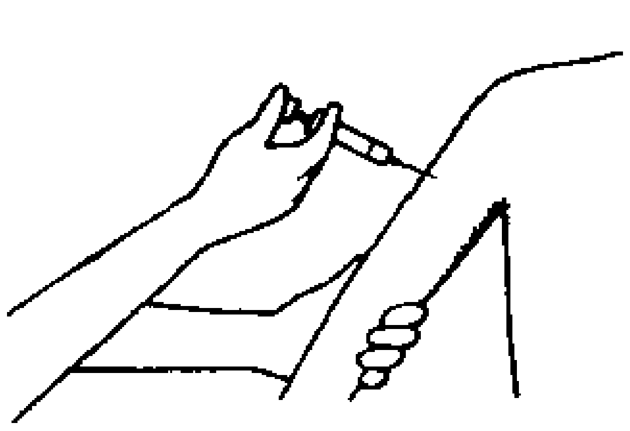
i·ni·ti·ate¹ /ɪˈnɪʃɪˌet; ɪˈnɪʃieɪt/ *v* [T] **1** to be responsible for starting 创始; 发起; 开始实施: *The government has initiated a massive new house-building programme.* 政府已开始实施一项大规模的新的住房营造计划。**2** [**(into)**] to give (someone) some secret or mysterious knowledge 给〔某人〕传授某种秘密［神秘］知识: *to initiate someone into the mysteries of a secret religion* 给某人传授一种神秘宗教的奥秘 **3** [**(into)** *often pass.* 常用被动态] to introduce (someone) into a club, group, etc., esp. with a special ceremony〔尤指通过某种特殊仪式〕介绍〔某人〕加入社团等 —see also 另见 UNINITIATED —**-ation** /ɪˌnɪʃɪˈeʃən; ɪˌnɪʃiˈeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U **(into)**]: *Many tribes have* **initiation ceremonies** *for young men and women when they become adults.* 许多部落在年轻的男女成年时都为他们举行接纳仪式。

i·ni·ti·ate² /ɪˈnɪʃɪɪt; ɪˈnɪʃiɨt/ *n* a person who is instructed or skilled in some special field, esp. one who knows its secrets or mysteries 被传授了专门知识的人; 知道秘诀的人, 入门者; 内行: *rituals known only to initiates* 只有入了门的人才通晓的仪式

i·ni·tia·tive /ɪˈnɪʃɪˌetɪv; ɪˈnɪʃətɪv/ *n* **1** [U] *apprec* the ability to make decisions and take action without asking for the help or advice of others〖褒〗自主决断及行事的能力; 主动性: *I wish my son would show a bit more initiative.* 我真希望我儿子能显出多一点主动性。| *Don't keep asking me for advice;* **use your (own) initiative.** 不要总是向我征求意见, 发挥一下你们(自己)的决断能力吧。**2** [C] the first movement or action which starts something happening 创始; 发端, 率先, 带头; 主动的行动: *He* **took the initiative** *in organizing a party after his brother's wedding.* 他弟弟的婚礼过后, 他带头筹办了一次聚会。| *The government is making some fresh initiatives to try to resolve the dispute.* 政府正主动采取一些新的措施, 试图解决这一争端。**3** [*the*+S] the position of being able to take action or influence events 能够采取行动或影响事态发展的地位; 主动权: *Because of a stupid mistake, we lost the initiative in the negotiations; the other side has the initiative now.* 由于一个愚蠢的错误, 我们失去了谈判中的主动权, 现在是对方掌握着主动权。**4 on one's own initiative** (done) according to one's own plan and without help; not suggested by someone else 主动地; 自主地

in·ject /ɪn'dʒekt; ɪn'dʒekt/ *v* [T (**with, into**)] to put (liquid) into (someone) with a special needle (SYRINGE) 注射〔药液〕; 给…注射: *This drug can't be swallowed; it has to be injected.* 这种药不能口服, 必须注射。| *The lab assistant injected the rat with the new drug.* 实验室助手给老鼠注射了那种新药。| (fig. 喻) *The arrival of our friends with several crates of beer injected new life into the flagging party.* 我们几个朋友带着几箱啤酒来到这里, 给沉闷的聚会增添了新的生气。

inject 注射



in·jec·tion /ɪn'dʒɛkʃən; ɪn'dʒekʃən/ *n* [C;U (**into**)] an act of injecting 注射: *The drug is taken by injection.* 这种药通过注射输入体内。| (fig. 喻) *an injection of new money into the business* 生意得到新资本的注入

in·ju·di·cious /,ɪndʒu'dɪʃəs; ,ɪndʒuː'dɪʃəs/ *adj fml* (of an action or statement) not wise or sensible; showing bad judgment 〖正式〗〔行为或言论〕不智的, 不明智的, 不策略的; 判断不当的: *an injudicious remark* 不明智的评论 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

in·junc·tion /ɪn'dʒʌŋkʃən; ɪn'dʒʌŋkʃən/ *n* **1** [(**against**)] *law* a command or official order to do or not to do something 〖律〗命令, 指令, 训令; 禁制令: *The court has issued an injunction forbidding them to strike for a week.* 法院发出了不许他们罢工一星期的禁制令。| *The financier* **took out an injunction** *against the magazine to prevent them from publishing the story.* 那个金融家拿出一份对付那家杂志的禁制令, 阻止他们刊登这件事情。

in·jure /'ɪndʒɚ; 'ɪndʒəʳ/ *v* [T] **1** to cause physical harm to (a person or animal), esp. in an accident; hurt seriously〔尤指在事故中〕使〔人、动物〕受伤, 弄伤; 伤害: *Two people were killed and seven were injured, some of them seriously, when the car hit the bus.* 小汽车和公共汽车相撞, 有两人死亡, 七人受伤, 其中有的伤势严重。| *He can't play today because he's injured his knee.* 他弄伤了膝盖, 因此今天不能上场。| *She was badly injured in the accident.* 她在那次事故中受了重伤。| (fig. 喻) *I hope I didn't injure* (=offend) *her feelings.* 我希望我没有伤害她的感情。**2** to damage 损害: *His reputation will be badly injured by these vicious rumours.* 他的名誉会受到这些恶毒谣言的严重损害。—see 参见 WOUND (USAGE)

in·jured /'ɪndʒɚd; 'ɪndʒəd/ *adj* hurt 受伤的; 受损害的: *an injured knee* 受伤的膝盖 | *injured pride* 受到伤害的自尊心 [also 又作 *n, the*+P] *Among the dead and injured were six children.* 在死亡者和受伤者之中有六名儿童。—see 参见 WOUND¹ (USAGE)

in·ju·ri·ous /ɪn'dʒurɪəs; ɪn'dʒʊəriəs/ *adj* [(**to**)] *fml* causing injury; damaging 〖正式〗致伤的; 有害的: *Smoking is injurious to health.* 吸烟对健康有害。—**~ly** *adv*

in·ju·ry /'ɪndʒərɪ; 'ɪndʒəri/ *n* [(**to**)] **1** [U] harm; damage to a living thing〔对有生命体的〕伤害; 损害: *insurance against injury at work* 工伤保险 | (fig. 喻) *injury to one's pride* 对自尊心的伤害 **2** [C] a physical hurt or wound, esp. when caused accidentally〔尤指意外造成的〕受伤处, 伤口: *The driver of the car received/sustained serious injuries to the legs and arms.* 驾车者的双臂和双脚严重受伤。| *Be careful lifting that heavy box — you'll* **do yourself an injury!** 抬那只重箱子要小心——你会把自己弄伤的! —see also 另见 **add insult to injury** (ADD)

injury time /'··· ,·/ *n* [U] additional playing time at the end of a match, esp. in football, played to make up for time lost through injuries to players〔尤指足球赛中的〕受伤延长赛时〔以补偿因球员受伤而耽误的时间〕

in·jus·tice /ɪn'dʒʌstɪs; ɪn'dʒʌstᵻs/ *n* **1** [U] the fact of not being just; unfairness 不义; 不公正 **2** [C] an act or situation showing this 不义〔不公正〕的行为〔情况〕: *one of life's little injustices* 生活中经常遇到的一件不公正的小事 **3 do someone an injustice** to judge someone in an unfair way and/or believe something bad about them which is untrue 冤枉某人; 对某人作不公平的判断: *You do him an injustice to say he's lazy; he's just a slow worker.* 你说他懒是冤枉了他, 他不过是干活慢而已。

***ink¹** /ɪŋk; ɪŋk/ *n* [C;U] coloured liquid used for writing, printing, or drawing 墨水;〔印刷用的〕油墨; 墨汁: *written in ink* 用墨水书写的 | *a bottle of ink* 一瓶墨水 | *a selection of different-coloured inks* 一套不同颜色的墨水 —see also 另见 INDIAN INK

ink² *v* [T] to put ink on 涂墨水〔油墨〕于: *He inked the printing plate.* 他给印版上了油墨。

ink sthg. ↔ **in** *phr v* [T] to complete (something drawn in pencil or left unfilled) using ink 涂墨于〔铅笔底稿或空白处〕: *to ink in a pencil sketch* 给铅笔画稿描上墨

ink·ling /'ɪŋklɪŋ; 'ɪŋklɪŋ/ *n* [S (**of, as to**)] *usu. in questions or negatives* 一般用于疑问句或否定句] a slight idea or suggestion 模糊的想法; 细微的迹象: *Could you give me an/some/any inkling of what the committee's findings are likely to be?* 那个委员会的调查可能有什么结果, 您能否略微透露一二? [+(*that*)] *I didn't have the slightest inkling* (=didn't know at all) *that she was so ill.* 我一点儿也不知道她病得这么重。[+*wh*-] *He hasn't got an inkling how to do it.* 如何去做这件事他心中无数。

ink·pad /'ɪŋkpæd; 'ɪŋkpæd/ *n* a small box containing ink on a thick piece of cloth or other material, used for putting ink onto a marker that is to be pressed onto paper (打)印台

ink·stand /'ɪŋk,stænd; 'ɪŋkstænd/ *n* a container for pens, pots of ink, etc., usu. kept on a desk〔通常放在桌上的〕墨水台, 墨水瓶架

ink·well /'ɪŋk,wɛl; 'ɪŋk-wel/ *n* an ink container which fits into a hole in a desk〔嵌在桌上的〕墨水池

ink·y /'ɪŋkɪ; 'ɪŋki/ *adj* **1** marked with ink 染上墨水的: *inky fingers* 沾上墨水的手指 **2** very dark 漆黑的: *I stared out into the inky blackness of the night.* 我凝视着外面漆黑的夜色。—**-iness** *n* [U]

in·laid /,ɪn'led; ,ɪn'leɪd◂/ *adj* [*no comp.* 无比较级] **1** [(**in, into**)] set decoratively into another substance 镶入的; 嵌入的: *gold inlaid in(to) wood* 镶嵌进木中的黄金 | *inlaid gold* 嵌金 **2** [(**with**)] having another substance set in it 有嵌饰的, 镶嵌着…的: *wood inlaid with gold and precious stones* 镶嵌着黄金和宝石的木材 | *inlaid wood* 有嵌饰的木材

in·land¹ /'ɪnlənd; 'ɪnlənd/ *adj* [A *no comp.* 无比较级] done or placed inside a country, not near the coast or near other countries 内地的, 内陆的; 国内的: *an inland sea* 内海 | *inland waterways* 内河航道 | *inland trade* 国内贸易

in·land² /'ɪn,lænd; ɪn'lænd/ *adv* towards or in the middle of the country 向内地; 在内陆: *We drove/headed further inland.* 我们更深入地朝内陆行驶〔行进〕。| *There are mountains inland.* 内陆有许多山。

Inland Rev·e·nue /,·· '···/ *n* [*the*] the office which collects national taxes in Britain〔英国的〕国内税收机关, 税务局 —compare 比较 INTERNAL REVENUE

in-laws /'· ·/ *n* [P] *infml* one's relatives by marriage, esp. the father and mother of one's husband/wife 〖非正式〗姻亲; 亲家

in·lay /'ɪn,le; 'ɪnleɪ/ *n* **1** [C;U] an inlaid pattern, surface, or substance 镶嵌图案; 镶嵌物〔料〕: *wood with an inlay of gold* 镶金的木材 **2** [C] a filling of a metal or another substance used in the inside of a decayed or damaged tooth 补牙用的充填料,〔镶填牙洞的〕镶体

in·let /'ɪn,lɛt; 'ɪnlet/ *n* **1** a narrow stretch of water reaching from a sea, lake, etc., into the land or between islands 水湾, 小港〔从海、湖等流入陆地或岛屿之间的狭长水域〕—see picture at 见 COAST 图 **2** a way in, esp. for water or other liquid〔尤指水或其他液体的〕入口: *a fuel inlet* 燃油注入口 —compare 比较 OUTLET

in lo·co pa·ren·tis /ɪn'lokopə'rɛntɪs; ɪn ˌləukəu pə'rentɪs/ *adv Lat fml* having the responsibilities of a parent towards someone else's children 〖拉丁, 正式〗代尽家长责任: *Teachers at a boarding school are in loco parentis.* 寄宿学校的教师有代尽父母亲的责任。

in·mate /'ɪnmet; 'ɪnmeɪt/ *n* someone who lives in or esp. is kept in a place, typically with many other people, such as a prisoner in a prison, a patient in a MENTAL HOSPITAL, etc. 〔监狱、精神病院等里面的〕被收容者; 同住者: *One of the inmates has escaped.* 被收容的人中有一个逃跑了。

in me·mo·ri·am /ˌɪnmə'morɪˌæm; ɪn mə̥'mɔːriəm/ *prep Lat* (used before the name marked on a stone above a grave 用在墓碑上的姓名之前) in memory of 〖拉丁〗为了纪念: *In Memoriam John Jones 1871-1956* 纪念约翰·琼斯, 生于一八七一年, 卒于一九五六年

in·most /'ɪnˌmost; 'ɪnməust/ also 又作 **innermost** — *adj* [A *no comp.* 无比较级] farthest inside 最内部的, 最深处的: *the inmost depths of the cave* 那个山洞的最深处 | (fig. 喻) *one's inmost feelings* 内心深处的感情 — opposite 反义词 **outermost**

inn /ɪn; ɪn/ *n* a small PUB or hotel, esp. one built (in the style of) many centuries ago 〔尤指建于古代或样式古老的〕小酒馆; 小旅馆: *an old country inn* 一家古老的乡村客栈 — see also 另见 INNS OF COURT

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 Use the word **inn** only when talking about a particular, old-style pub or hotel. 只有谈到某种特殊的, 古老样式的小酒馆或小旅馆时才用 **inn** 这个词: *I know a very nice little* **inn** *quite close to here.* (我知道离这里不远的地方有一处很不错的小客栈。) The usual word is **pub** or **hotel.** 常用的词是 **pub** 或 **hotel:** *Let's find a* **pub** *and have a drink.* (我们找家小酒馆去喝一杯吧。) | *Where's the nearest* **hotel?** (离这里最近的旅店在哪儿?)

in·nards /'ɪnɚdz; 'ɪnədz/ *n* [P] *infml* the inner parts, usu. of the stomach 内部结构〔尤指内脏〕: *a pain in her innards* 她肚子里面痛 | *He'd spread the innards of the engine all over the kitchen floor.* 他在厨房地板上摊满了发动机里的部件。

in·nate /ˌɪ'net; ˌɪ'neɪt◂/ *adj* (of a quality) which someone was born with 〔素质〕天生的; 天赋的: *innate kindness/laziness* 天生的仁慈 [懒惰] | *an innate sense of fun* 天生的风趣感 | (fig. 喻) *the innate flaws in the plan* 这项计划中固有的缺点 — **~ly** *adv*: *innately kind* 天生心地仁慈

***in·ner** /'ɪnɚ; 'ɪnəʳ/ *adj* [A *no comp.* 无比较级] **1** on the inside or close to the middle 内部的, 里面的; 接近当中的: *the inner ear* 内耳 | *an inner room* 内室 | *inner London* 伦敦中心区 **2** close to the centre of control 接近指挥中心的, 核心的: *an* **inner circle** (=group) *of ministers* 内阁中的核心集团 | *the inner workings of government* 政府的核心工作 **3** not expressed; secret, esp. if of the spirit 含蓄的; 隐晦的: *She suspected his comments had an inner meaning.* 她怀疑他的评论中有深一层的意思。| *an inner certainty* 心中有数 [胸有成竹] **4** of the mind or spirit 精神的, 心灵的, 内心的: *the inner life* 精神生活 — compare 比较 OUTER

inner ci·ty /ˌ·· '··◂/ *n* the central part of a city, esp. an area with a high (usu. poor) population, old buildings in bad condition, etc. 〔市中心附近的〕旧城区〔尤指人口拥挤、住房破旧的市中心贫民区〕: *The government plans an extensive building programme to revitalize the inner cities/the inner city areas.* 政府正制订一项大规模的建筑规划, 要使市中心贫民区得到振兴。| *inner city decay* 旧城区的破败

inner man /ˌ·· '·/ **inner wom·an** /ˌ·· '··/ *fem.* 〖阴性〗— *n* [*the*+S] **1** the soul; the mind 灵魂; 精神 **2** *humor* desire for food; APPETITE 〖幽〗食欲, 胃口: *A juicy steak and kidney pudding should satisfy the inner man!* 一块多汁的牛排外加腰子布丁应该可以满足食欲啦!

in·ner·most /'ɪnɚmost; 'ɪnəməust/ *adj* [A *no comp.* 无比较级] = INMOST

inner tube /'·· ·/ *n* the circular air-filled tube inside a TYRE 〔轮胎的〕内胎

in·ning /'ɪnɪŋ; 'ɪnɪŋ/ *n* any of the usu. nine playing periods into which a game of BASEBALL or SOFTBALL is divided 〔棒球或垒球的〕局

in·nings /'ɪnɪŋz; 'ɪnɪŋz/ *n* **innings 1** the period of time during which a cricket team or player BATS 〔板球的〕局: *England made 302 in their first innings.* 英格兰队在第一局获三百零二分。| *He played a brilliant innings.* 他打出了高水平的一局。**2** *BrE infml* a time when one is active, esp. in a public position, or alive 〖英, 非正式〗活跃的时期, 大显身手的时期〔尤指从事公职时〕: *I've had* **a good innings,** *but it's time for me to retire.* 我有过一段工作很开心的时期, 但现在我该退休了。

inn·keep·er /'ɪnˌkipɚ; 'ɪnˌkiːpəʳ/ *n old use* a person who owns or runs an inn 〖旧〗小客栈 [酒馆] 掌柜 — compare 比较 PUBLICAN (1)

in·no·cent /'ɪnəsn̩t; 'ɪnəsənt/ *adj* **1** [(**of**)] (of a person) not guilty of a crime or SIN; blameless 〔人〕清白无罪的; 无辜的: *He was innocent of the crime.* 他是无罪的。| *They hanged an innocent man.* 他们绞死了一个无辜的人。| *acts of terrorism against innocent people* 残害无辜人民的恐怖主义行径 **2** (of a thing) harmless in effect or intention 〔事物〕无害的; 没有恶意的: *innocent enjoyment/pleasures* 无害的享受 [娱乐] | *He was startled by their angry response to his innocent remark.* 他们对他那并无恶意的话作出愤怒的反应, 使他大吃一惊。**3** *often derog* (of a person) having little experience of the world and not able to recognize evil; NAIVE 〖常贬〗〔人〕阅世不深的; 天真的, 单纯的: *an innocent young child* 天真无邪的小孩子 — **~ly** *adv* — **-cence** *n* [U]: *He protested his innocence loudly as they dragged him off to prison.* 当他们把他拖走送往监狱时, 他大声地申明自己无罪。

in·noc·u·ous /ɪ'nɑkjuəs; ɪ'nɒkjuəs/ *adj* **1** (esp. of an action or statement) not likely to or intended to harm or offend 〔尤指行为、言论〕无恶意的; 无意得罪 [冒犯] 人的: *I made what I thought was a perfectly innocuous remark and he got most upset.* 我讲了一句原以为完全不会得罪人的话, 没想到他听后却很不痛快。**2** not having harmful effects 无害的: *Would you like to try some of the local wine? It's quite innocuous!* 您要不要品尝一些本地产的酒? 不会有害的! — **~ly** *adv* — **~ness** *n* [U]

in·no·vate /'ɪnəˌvet; 'ɪnəveɪt/ *v* [I] to make changes, introduce new ideas, inventions, etc. 改革, 革新, 创新; 引入新事物 — **-vator** *n*

in·no·va·tion /ˌɪnə'veʃən; ˌɪnə'veɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C] a new idea, method, or invention 新观念; 新方法; 新发明: *recent innovations in printing techniques* 印刷技术方面最近的新发明 **2** [U] the introduction of new things 改革, 革新, 创新: *If our industries shy away from innovation, we will never compete successfully with other countries.* 如果我们的工业回避革新, 我们就永远无法成功地和其他国家竞争。

in·nov·at·ive /'ɪnoˌvetɪv; 'ɪnəˌveɪtɪv/ also 又作 **in·nov·a·tory** /-tərɪ; -təri/ — *adj apprec* 〖褒〗**1** newly invented or introduced; different from, and esp. better or cleverer than, previous ones 新发明的, 新引进的; 革新的; 有革新精神的: *innovative printing techniques* 新引进的印刷技术 | *innovative ideas* 有革新精神的观念 **2** tending or liking to introduce new ideas or methods 乐于引进新观念 [采用新方法] 的: *a very innovative manager/firm* 非常富有革新精神的经理 [公司]

Inns of Court /ˌ· · '·/ *n* [*the*+P] the four law societies in London, for students and practising BARRISTERS, to one of which an English BARRISTER must belong (四个) 律师协会〔英国伦敦的四个培养律师的机构, 英国大律师必须是其中一个的成员〕

in·nu·en·do /ˌɪnju'ɛndo; ˌɪnju'endəu/ *n* **-does** *or* **-dos 1** [C] a remark that suggests something unpleasant or disapproving without saying it directly 影射的话; 讽刺的话 **2** [U] (the making of) such unpleasant remarks 含沙射影; 暗讽: *scurrilous newspapers that print rumour* *and innuendo* 刊登谣言和影射言论的下流报纸 —see also 另见 INSINUATION

in·nu·me·ra·ble /ɪ'njumərəbl̩; ɪ'njuːmərəbəl/ *adj* too many to be counted 数不清的, 无数的

in·nu·mer·ate /ɪ'njumərɪt; ɪ'njuːmərɪ̵t/ *adj BrE* not understanding calculation with numbers; not NUMERATE 〖英〗不懂数学的; 不会计算的 —compare 比较 ILLITERATE —**-acy** *n* [U]

i·noc·u·late /ɪn'ɑkjəˌlet; ɪ'nɒkjᵿleɪt/ *v* [T (**with, against**)] to introduce a weak form of a disease into (someone), esp. by INJECTION, as a protection against the disease 给〔某人〕接种; 给…作预防注射; 给…注射预防针: *The doctor inoculated her with the serum.* 那位医生给她注射了血清。| *Have you been inoculated against hepatitis?* 你已经注射过肝炎预防针了吗? —compare 比较 IMMUNIZE, VACCINATE —**-lation** /ɪˌnɑkjə'leʃən; ɪˌnɒkjᵿ'leɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]: *a certificate of inoculation* 接种疫苗证明书

in·of·fen·sive /ˌɪnə'fɛnsɪv; ˌɪnə'fensɪv/ *adj* (of a person or their behaviour) not causing any harm or offence 〔人或其行为〕不伤害人的; 不触犯人的: *an inoffensive manner* 不得罪人的态度 | *a quiet inoffensive little man* 一位安祥、从不得罪人的矮小男子 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

in·op·e·ra·ble /ɪn'ɑpərəbl̩; ɪn'ɒpərəbəl/ *adj* **1** (of a diseased condition or growth) that cannot be treated or removed by an operation so as to cure the person 〔疾病、肿瘤〕无法用手术治愈的; 不能动手术的: *I'm afraid her condition is inoperable.* 恐怕她的身体状况不宜动手术。| *an inoperable tumour* 手术不能治愈的肿瘤 **2** *fml* which cannot be put into practice; not practical 〖正式〗不能实行的, 行不通的

in·op·e·ra·tive /ɪn'ɑpəˌretɪv; ɪn'ɒpərətɪv/ *adj* **1** (esp. of a machine) not working or able to work as usual 〔尤指机器〕不运转的; 不能照常运转的 **2** (of a law, rule, etc.) not in effect or not able to be put into effect 〔法律、法规等〕无效的; 不能实施的

in·op·por·tune /ˌɪnɑpɚ'tjun; ɪn'ɒpətjuːn/ *adj fml* unsuitable, esp. because happening at an inconvenient time 〖正式〗〔尤指时间〕不合适的; 不合时宜的: *They called at an inopportune moment, when we were about to go out.* 他们来得真不是时候, 我们当时正要出门。| *an inopportune visit/remark* 不合时宜的访问〔言论〕—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

in·or·di·nate /ɪn'ɔrdn̩ɪt; ɪ'nɔːdənɪ̵t/ *adj fml* beyond reasonable limits 〖正式〗超出合理限度的; 过分的: *inordinate demands for higher wages* 提高工资的过分要求 | *It has taken an inordinate length of time.* (=too long) 这已经用了太长的时间了。—**~ly** *adv*

in·or·gan·ic /ˌɪnɔr'gænɪk; ˌɪnɔː'gænɪk◂/ *adj* **1** not of living material; not ORGANIC 无机的, 无生物的 **2** not showing the pattern or organization typical of natural growth 非自然生长〔发展〕的 —compare 比较 INANIMATE —**~ally** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv*

inorganic chem·is·try /ˌ···· '···/ *n* [U] the scientific study of inorganic material 无机化学

in-pa·tient /'ɪnˌpeʃənt; 'ɪnˌpeɪʃənt/ *n* someone staying in a hospital for treatment 住院病人 —compare 比较 OUTPATIENT

in·put^1 /'ɪnˌpʊt; 'ɪnpʊt/ *n* [S;U] **1** something that is put in for use, esp. by a machine, such as electrical current or information for a computer 输入(物)〈如电流或供给计算机的信息〉: *As the input of energy is increased, the volume gets louder.* 随着能量的输入增加, 音量变得更大。**2** something, such as advice, information, or effort, that is provided in order to help something succeed or develop 〔为帮助某事成功或发展而付出的〕投入(物)〈如提供的建议、情报或努力〉: *We mustn't forget the sales department's input.* (=the help, information, etc. they gave) 我们不要忘记营业部作出的努力。

input^2 *v* **-tt-**; *past tense & participle* **inputted** *or* **input** [T (**into**)] to put (information) into a computer 〔向计算机〕输入〔信息〕: *Have you inputted the new data yet?* 你把新数据输进电脑了没有?

in·quest /'ɪnkwɛst; 'ɪnkwest/ *n* [(**on, into**)] an official inquiry, usu. to find out the cause of a sudden or unexpected death, esp. when there is a possibility of crime 〔常指调查猝死原因的〕讯问, 审理; 死因审问: *The inquest on his death will be held next Thursday.* 有关他死因的审讯定于下星期四进行。| (fig. 喻) *There's bound to be an inquest into the England team's terrible performance.* 对于英格兰队在赛场上的失常表现, 肯定会作一番调查的。

in·qui·e·tude /ɪn'kwaɪəˌtjud; ɪn'kwaɪɪ̵tjuːd/ *n* [U] *fml* anxiety; lack of peace of mind 〖正式〗焦虑; 不安

***in·quire, en-** /ɪn'kwaɪr; ɪn'kwaɪər/ *v* [I (**about, into**); T] **1** to ask for information 询问, 打听: *I'll inquire about the trains.* 我要去询问一下火车的事。| *I inquired the way to the station.* 我打听去火车站怎么走。[*+wh-*] *I inquired whether the 6:00 train would leave on time.* 我询问过六点的火车能否正点开出。**2 inquire within** (a sign or notice saying that information can be found inside) 详情请入内询问〔招牌或通知用语〕—see 参见 ASK (USAGE) —**~-quirer** *n*

inquire after sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] to ask about the health or well-being of 向…问好, 问候: *She inquired after his mother's health/after his mother.* 她问候他母亲。

inquire into sthg. *phr v* [T] to make a search or inquiry into, in order to discover information; INVESTIGATE 查究, 调查: *The court ordered the council to inquire into the conduct of the two officers.* 法庭命令委员会调查这两名官员的品行。

inquire sthg. **of** sbdy. *phr v* [T] *fml* to ask (someone) about (something) 〖正式〗向〔某人〕打听〔某事〕: [*+wh-*] *I must inquire of you where you obtained this money, sir.* 先生, 我必须要向您问清楚您是从哪儿得到这些钱的。

in·quir·ing, en- /ɪn'kwaɪrɪŋ; ɪn'kwaɪərɪŋ/ *adj* **1** [A] as if asking a question 探询的: *an inquiring look* 探询的神色 **2** *apprec* showing an interest in knowing about things 〖褒〗爱探索的, 爱追根问底的, 好问的, 好奇的: *She has a very inquiring mind.* 她具有好探索的精神。—**~ly** *adv*: *He looked at me inquiringly.* 他以探询的目光看着我。

***in·quir·y, en-** /ɪn'kwaɪrɪ; ɪn'kwaɪəri/ *n* **1** [C;U (**into, about**)] (an act of) inquiring 询问, 打听: *We made some inquiries into her movements/into what she had done on that day.* 我们打听了一下她的活动〔她那天干的事〕。| *After months of fruitful inquiry we finally discovered the truth.* 经过几个月卓有成效的探索, 我们终于发现了事情的真相。| *Two men are helping the police with their inquiries.* 两个男人正在协助警方查询。**2** [C (**into**)] an attempt to find out the reason for something or how something happened, usu. in the form of official meetings and other actions 调查, 查问〔通常以正式会议或其他行动的方式进行〕: *a government inquiry into the air crash* 政府对飞机失事原因的调查。| *to conduct a public inquiry* 进行公开调查

■ USAGE 用法说明 **Enquiry** and **inquiry** are almost exactly the same. **Inquiry** is more often used for a long serious study. **enquiry** 和 **inquiry** 的意思几乎完全一样。**inquiry** 更经常地被用来表示长时间的认真的调查研究: *an* **inquiry** *into the diseases caused by smoking* (对抽烟引起的疾病的调查)。

in·qui·si·tion /ˌɪnkwə'zɪʃən; ˌɪŋkwɪ̵'zɪʃən/ *n usu. derog* an inquiry, esp. one that is carried out with little regard for the rights of the people being questioned 〖一般贬〗侦查, 调查; 盘问〔尤指不顾被查问者的权利〕: *I was subjected to a lengthy inquisition by the tax inspector.* 我遭到税务检查官长时间的盘问。

Inquisition *n* [*the*] (in former times) the official Roman Catholic organization for discovering and punishing HERESY (=incorrect religious beliefs) 〔昔日的〕天主教宗教法庭, 异端裁判所〔专门审讯和惩罚异教徒的机构〕:

the Spanish Inquisition 西班牙宗教法庭

in·quis·i·tive /ɪn'kwɪzətɪv; ɪn'kwɪzɪ̣tɪv/ *adj often derog* (of a person or their behaviour) trying to find out (too many) details about things and people 〖常贬〗〔人或其行为〕过分好问的; 好追根究底的: *Don't be so inquisitive!* 不要打听个没完! —**~ly** *adv*: *He peeped inquisitiviely into the drawer.* 他好奇地往抽屉里面窥看。—**~ness** *n* [U]

in·quis·i·tor /ɪn'kwɪzətɚ; ɪn'kwɪzɪ̣tər/ *n* **1** *usu. derog* a person making an inquisition 〖一般贬〗查问者; 盘问者, 调查者: *My inquisitor considered my answer for a moment.* 盘问我的人对我的回答想了一会儿。**2** (*often cap.* 常用大写) (in former times) an officer of the Inquisition 〔昔日的〕天主教宗教法庭的审判官

in·quis·i·to·ri·al /ɪn,kwɪzə'torɪəl; ɪn,kwɪzɪ̣'tɔːriəl/ *adj fml, usu. derog* like or typical of an inquisitor 〖正式, 一般贬〗盘问者(似)的; 审判官(似)的 —**~ly** *adv*

in·quo·rate /ɪn'kwɔrɪt; ɪn'kwɔːrɪ̣t/ *adj tech* (of a meeting) not having enough people present, so that it cannot officially be held 〖术语〗〔会议〕出席人数达不到法定人数的

in-res·i·dence /,· '···/ *adj* [after *n* 用于名词后] being officially connected with an organization in the stated position 〔以特定身分在一个组织〕常驻的; 任职的: *She was made poet-in-residence at the university, and worked with the students for a year.* 她被聘任为在大学任教的诗人, 与学生共事了一年。

in·roads /'ɪn,rodz; 'ɪnrəʊdz/ also 又作 **inroad** *sing.* 〖单数〗— *n* [**(on, upon, in, into)**] **1** an attack upon or advance into a new area, esp. one held by an enemy or competitor 〔尤指对敌人或竞争者掌握的地盘进行的〕进攻; 侵袭: *The company is starting to make inroads into the lucrative soft-drinks market.* 公司正在开始打进有利可图的汽水市场。—compare 比较 INCURSION **2** an effort or activity that lessens the quantity or difficulty of something 蚕食; 消耗; 进展: *The long illness made (serious) inroads on his savings.* 长年的疾病(大量地)消耗了他的储蓄。| *We're beginning to make some inroads into changing people's attitude towards unemployment.* (=people are beginning to change their way of thinking) 在改变人们对待失业的看法方面, 我们开始取得了一些进展。

in·sa·lu·bri·ous /,ɪnsə'lubrɪəs; ,ɪnsə'luːbriəs/ *adj fml* unhealthy 〖正式〗不利于健康的; 不卫生的: *an insalubrious climate* 有损健康的气候

ins and outs /,· · '·/ *n* [*the*+P **(of)**] *infml* the details (of a difficult situation, problem, etc.) 〖非正式〗〔困难处境、难题等的〕细节, 始末, 详情: *Bill explained all the ins and outs of the case to me.* 比尔把这件事的详情都向我说明了。

in·sane /ɪn'sen; ɪn'seɪn/ *adj* seriously ill in the mind; mad 精神错乱的; 疯狂的: *He went insane.* 他变疯了。| (fig. 喻) *You must be insane to go out in this weather.* 你在这种天气还出去, 准是发疯了! | *insane jealousy* 疯狂的嫉妒 [also 又作 *n, the*+P] *a hospital for the insane* 精神病医院 —**~ly** *adv*: *insanely jealous* 发疯似地妒忌

in·san·i·ta·ry /ɪn'sænə,tɛrɪ; ɪn'sænɪ̣təri/ *adj* likely to harm the health by causing disease 对健康有害的; 不卫生的: *insanitary conditions* 不卫生的环境

in·san·i·ty /ɪn'sænətɪ; ɪn'sænɪ̣ti/ *n* [U] madness 精神错乱; 疯狂: *The defence entered a plea of insanity.* 被告提出了一份声称患有精神病的抗辩。| (fig. 喻) *the total insanity of his proposals* 他那些建议的荒谬绝伦

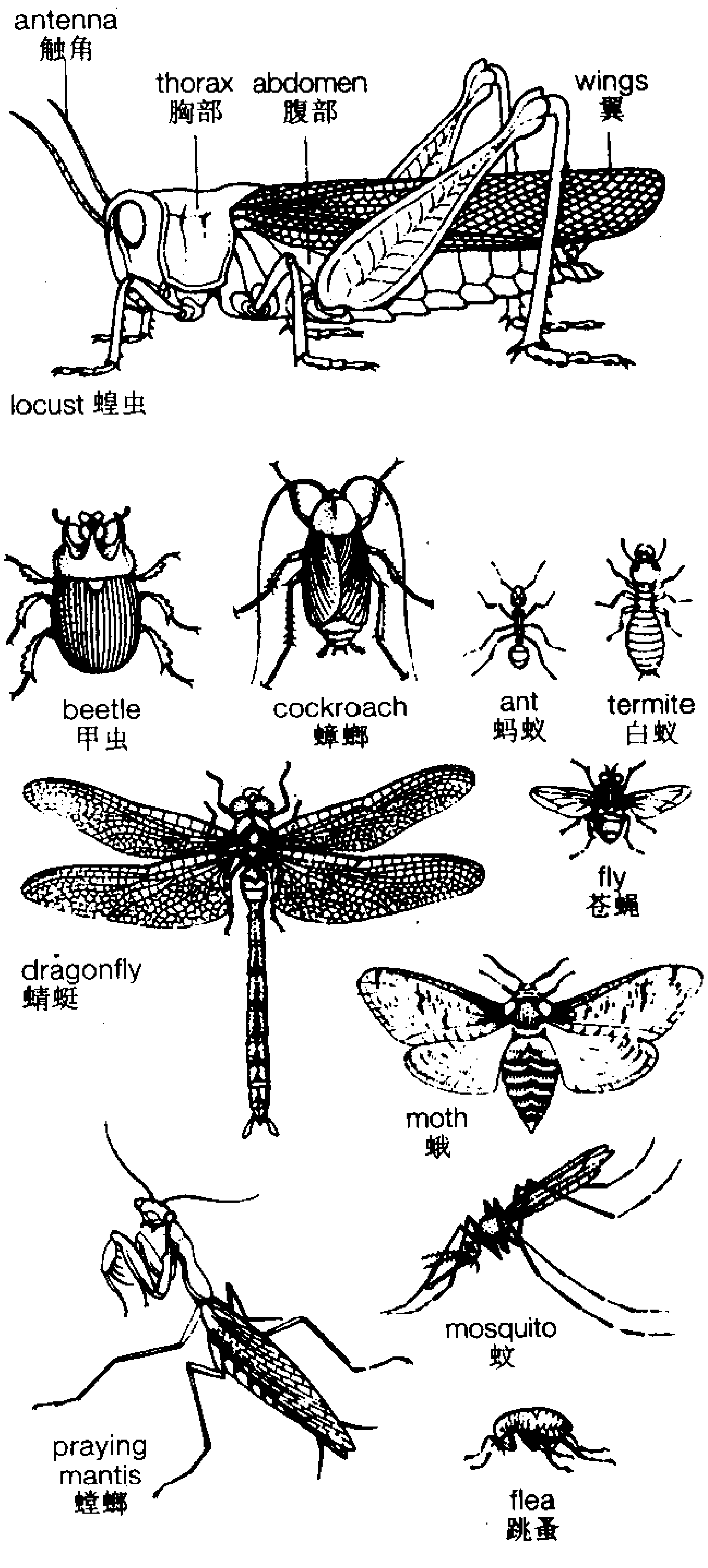
in·sa·tia·ble /ɪn'seʃɪəbl̩; ɪn'seɪʃəbəl/ *adj* [**(for)**] that cannot be satisfied 不能满足的: *an insatiable desire/appetite* 无法满足的欲望［胃口］| *They were insatiable for news of the royal family.* 有关王室的消息, 他们百听不厌。—**-bly** *adv*: *insatiably thirsty* 口渴难熬

in·scribe /ɪn'skraɪb; ɪn'skraɪb/ *v* [T] *fml* to write, print, or ENGRAVE (something), esp. as a lasting record; mark (a surface) with (something written, printed, etc.) 〖正式〗刻写; 题写; 印; 刻; 雕: [*+obj*+**in, on, upon**] *He inscribed his name in the book.* 他在书上签上了自己的名字。| *The Queen was presented with a specially inscribed copy of the book.* 女王获赠一部经特别题字的书。| (fig. 喻) *They have inscribed their names upon the pages of history.* 他们已经留名青史。[*+obj* **+with**] *He inscribed the book with his name.* 他在这本书上签了名。

in·scrip·tion /ɪn'skrɪpʃən; ɪn'skrɪpʃən/ *n* something inscribed, such as **a** a piece of writing marked into the surface of stone 刻写的文字; 碑文 **b** a piece of handwriting at the beginning of a book saying who gave the book to whom and giving the date, year, etc. 〔(作者)亲笔写在赠书上的〕题词［字］, 献词

in·scru·ta·ble /ɪn'skrutəbl̩; ɪn'skruːtəbəl/ *adj* very difficult to understand; whose meaning or way of thinking is not at all clear; mysterious 很难理解的; 莫测高深的; 神秘的: *an inscrutable smile* 神秘的微笑 | *The Chinese are often said to be very inscrutable.* 中国人常被说成是非常难以捉摸的。—**-bly** *adv* —**-bility** /ɪn,skrutə'bɪlətɪ; ɪn,skruːtə'bɪlɪ̣ti/ *n* [U]

insects 昆虫



***in·sect** /ˈɪnsɛkt; ˈɪnsekt/ *n* **1** a small creature with no bones, six legs, a body divided into three parts (the head, THORAX, and ABDOMEN) and usu. two pairs of wings, such as an ant or fly 昆虫 **2** *not tech* any small creature that creeps along the ground, such as a SPIDER or worm 〖非术语〗地上爬行的小虫子〈如蜘蛛、蚯蚓等〉

in·sec·ti·cide /ɪnˈsɛktəˌsaɪd; ɪnˈsektɪₔsaɪd/ *n* [C;U] (a) chemical substance made to kill insects 杀虫剂, 杀虫药: *to spray insecticide on crops* 向庄稼喷杀虫剂 —compare 比较 PESTICIDE —**-cidal** /ɪnˈsɛktəˌsaɪdl̩; ɪnˌsektɪₔˈsaɪdl/ *adj*

in·sec·ti·vore /ɪnˈsɛktəˌvor; ɪnˈsektɪₔvɔːʳ/ *n* an insectivorous creature 食虫动物

in·sec·tiv·o·rous /ˌɪnsɛkˈtɪvərəs; ˌɪnsekˈtɪvərəs/ *adj* eating insects as food 食虫的, 以虫为食的: *Many birds are insectivorous.* 许多鸟都是以虫作为食物的。 —see also 另见 CARNIVORE, HERBIVORE, OMNIVOROUS

in·se·cure /ˌɪnsɪˈkjʊr; ˌɪnsɪˈkjʊəʳ/ *adj* **1** not safe; which cannot give support or is not properly supported; likely to fall 不安全的; 不牢固的; 摇摇欲坠的: *an insecure wall* 有倒塌危险的墙 | *I feel very insecure up this ladder.* 我在这个梯子上感到很不安全。**2** not giving one a feeling of safety; likely to be lost 令人无安全感的; 不可靠的, 无保障的, 不稳定的; 随时可能失去的: *an insecure job/investment* 无保障的工作［投资］**3** anxious and unsure of oneself; not confident 焦虑不安的; 无自信心的: *He's very insecure — that's why he is always bad-tempered.* 他非常忧虑不安——这是他经常发脾气的原因。—**~ly** *adv* —**-curity** *n* [U]: *His confident manner is really just a way of hiding his (feelings of) insecurity.* 他那充满信心的举止实际上只是用以隐藏他无安全感的一种方式。

in·sem·i·nate /ɪnˈsɛməˌnet; ɪnˈsemɪₔneɪt/ *v* [T] to put male seed into (a female), by the sexual act or by an artificial process 使怀孕; 使受精: *Cows are usually inseminated artificially nowadays.* 现在常用人工授精方法来使母牛怀胎。—see also 另见 ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION —**-nation** /ɪnˈsɛməˈneʃən; ɪnˌsemɪₔˈneɪʃən/ *n* [U]

in·sen·sate /ɪnˈsɛnset; ɪnˈsenseɪt/ *adj fml* 〖正式〗**1** without the power to have feelings; INANIMATE 无感觉的; 无生气的 **2** unreasoning; wild 无理性的; 狂暴的: *insensate rage* 失去理智的狂怒

in·sen·si·bil·i·ty /ˌɪnsɛnsəˈbɪlɪtɪ; ɪnˌsensɪₔˈbɪlɪₔti/ *n fml* 〖正式〗**1** [U] unconsciousness 无知觉 **2** [S;U (**to**)] *old use* inability to have deep feelings, such as love, sympathy, anger, etc. 〖旧〗无感情; 冷淡

in·sen·si·ble /ɪnˈsɛnsəbl̩; ɪnˈsensɪₔbəl/ *adj fml* 〖正式〗**1** unconscious 无知觉的 —compare 比较 SENSELESS (2) **2** [F (**of**)] lacking knowledge; UNAWARE 不知道的; 没有觉察到的: *insensible of his danger* 没有意识到他面临的危险 **3** [F (**to**)] unable to have feelings, esp. to feel pain 无感觉的; 〔尤指〕无疼痛感觉的: *insensible to pain/to the cold* 对疼痛［寒冷］没有感觉的 —see also 另见 INSENSITIVE **4** too small to be noticed 〔因太小而〕不易被觉察的: *an insensible change* 几乎感觉不到的变化 —**-bly** *adv*

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 **Insensible** is not the opposite of **sensible.** 请注意 **insensible** 不是 **sensible** 的反义词。

in·sen·si·tive /ɪnˈsɛnsətɪv; ɪnˈsensɪₔtɪv/ *adj* [(**to**)] **1** (of a person or their behaviour) not kind to others because one does not think about how they feel; lacking thoughtfulness and sympathy 〔人或其行为〕不体贴人的; 缺乏同情心的: *How can you be so insensitive as to laugh at someone in pain?* 你怎么这样不顾及人家的心情, 竟然去嘲笑一个处于痛苦中的人呢? | *an insensitive remark* 冷漠的话 | *It was very insensitive of you to tell her about your promotion when she's been unemployed since last year.* 她自去年起一直失业, 可是你还向她讲你被提升的事, 你一点也不知道为别人设身处地想一想。**2** not listening to or acting upon (a request, demand, etc.) 〔对请求、要求等〕置之不理的, 不作出反应的: *Why is the union leadership so insensitive to the feelings of its members?* 为什么工会的领导人对其会员的情绪这么无动于衷? **3** not showing or feeling the effect of (a force or the presence of something) 不敏感的; 无感觉的: *This paper is insensitive to light.* 这种纸是不感光的。| *insensitive to pain* 对疼痛无感觉的 —**~ly** *adv* —**-tivity** /ɪnˌsɛnsəˈtɪvɪtɪ; ɪnˌsensɪₔˈtɪvɪₔti/ *n* [S;U]

in·sep·a·ra·ble /ɪnˈsɛpərəbl̩; ɪnˈsepərəbəl/ *adj* [(**from**)] impossible to separate from something else or from one another; always together 分不开的; 不可分离的; 常在一起的: *The three boys are inseparable.* 这三个男孩经常形影不离。| *The issue of human rights is inseparable from our struggle for democracy.* 人权问题是和我们争取民主的斗争分不开的。—**-bly** *adv* —**-bility** /ˌɪnsɛpərəˈbɪlətɪ; ɪnˌsepərəˈbɪlɪₔti/ *n* [U]

in·sert¹ /ɪnˈsɝt; ɪnˈsɜːt/ *v* [T (**in, into**)] to put or place something in (something else) 插入; 放进: *to insert a key in a lock* 把钥匙插入锁中 | *to insert an amendment into the contract* 在那份合同中加进一项修正条款

in·sert² /ˈɪnsɝt; ˈɪnsɜːt/ *n* something that is or can be inserted, esp. written or printed material put in between the pages of a book 插入物; 〔尤指〕书中的插页

in·ser·tion /ɪnˈsɝʃən; ɪnˈsɜːʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of inserting 插入: *The insertion of the needle under the skin made him wince.* 他一看见往皮肤里扎针就皱起眉头想往后缩。**2** [C] something inserted, esp. an advertisement or ANNOUNCEMENT in a newspaper 插入物〔尤指报纸中插入的广告或启事〕

in-ser·vice /ˌ· ˈ·· ◂/ *adj* [A *no comp.* 无比较级] (taking place) during one's working time 在职期间(进行)的: *In this job you receive* **in-service training.** 你在这个职位上要接受在职训练。

in·set¹ /ˈɪnˌsɛt; ˈɪnset/ *n* something put as an addition into something else, esp. a small picture or map set in one corner of a larger one 嵌入物; 附加物〔尤指附加在大图片或大地图角上的小图片或小地图〕

in·set² /ɪnˈsɛt; ɪnˈset/ *v* **-tt-**; *past tense & participle* **inset** *or* **insetted** [T (**in, into**)] to put (something) in as an inset 嵌入; 加入

in·shore /ˌɪnˈʃor; ˌɪnˈʃɔːʳ◂/ *adv* near, towards, or to the shore 靠近海岸; 向海岸: *He rowed further inshore.* 他把船划向离岸更近的地方。—compare 比较 OFFSHORE —**inshore** *adj* [A *no comp.* 无比较级]: *inshore fishing* 近海捕鱼

***in·side¹** /ɪnˈsaɪd; ɪnˈsaɪd/ *n* **1** [(*the*) S] the inner part of a solid object; the part that is nearest to the centre, or that faces away from the open air 内部; 里面: *We painted the inside of the house.* 我们给房屋内部涂油漆。| *The inside of an orange is full of juice.* 橙子里面充满了汁液。| *This lock can only be opened from the inside.* 这把锁只能从里面打开。—opposite 反义词 **outside 2** [*the*+S] the side of a road or path nearest to the edge or to the buildings along it 〔道路的〕内侧〔车道靠近路边的一侧〕: *That car tried to pass me on the inside.* 那辆车试图从内侧超过我。—opposite 反义词 **outside 3** [*the*+S] *infml* a position in which one is able to know special or secret information 〖非正式〗能得知特殊或机密消息的地位; 内部: *He could only have been told about it by someone* **on the inside.** 他只有从内部某个了解内情的人那里才能得知这一消息。**4** [C] also 又作 **insides** *pl.* — *infml* one's stomach 〖非正式〗肚子; 肠胃: *a pain in my insides* 我肚子痛 **5 inside out:** **a** with the usual inside parts on the outside 里朝外: *He put his socks on inside out.* 他把袜子穿反了。| *She* **turned** *her drawers* **inside out** (=searched them very thoroughly, probably throwing things onto the floor) *looking for her passport.* 她为了寻找她的护照, 把抽屉里的东西都倒了出来。**b** *infml* with complete knowledge; very thoroughly 〖非正式〗知道得一清二楚; 极彻底地: *She knows the subject inside out.* 她对这个科目了解得很透彻。

***in·side²** /ˈɪnsaɪd; ˈɪnsaɪd/ *adj* [A] **1** facing or at the inside

朝里的; 里面的; 内部的: *the inside pages of a newspaper* 报纸的里页 | *driving slowly in the inside lane* 在内车道上慢速开车 —opposite 反义词 **outside** **2** from or about those most directly or secretly concerned 得自内部的; 有关内幕的: *an inside joke* 只有圈内人才懂的玩笑 | *As I had some* **inside information** *I was able to buy at exactly the right time.* 由于我获得一些内部消息, 我就能够在最恰当的时候买入。| *The papers are trying to get the* **inside story** (=what really but secretly happened) *on the royal divorce.* 各家报纸正想方设法探知王室离婚事件的内幕。—see also 另见 INSIDE JOB

***in·side^3** /ɪn'saɪd; ɪn'saɪd/ *adv* **1** to or in the inside 往里面; 在里面: *The children are playing inside* (=indoors) *because it's raining.* 由于天下雨, 孩子们都在屋里玩。| *I opened the box and looked inside.* 我把盒子打开, 往里面看了看。| (fig. 喻) *I tried to appear calm, but I felt pretty scared inside.* 我设法表现出镇定的样子, 但其实心里感到相当恐慌。—opposite 反义词 **outside** **2** *BrE* downstairs in a bus with two floors 〖英〗在[往]双层公共汽车的下层 **3** *sl, esp. BrE* in prison 〖俚, 尤英〗在监牢里, 坐牢: *inside for murder* 因杀人罪而坐牢 **4** **inside of: a** = INSIDE^4 (2) **b** *AmE for* 〖美〗= INSIDE^4 (1)

***in·side^4** *prep* **1** to or on the inside of; within 往…里面; 在…的里面; 在…内部: *inside the car/the house/my mouth* 在汽车[房子, 我的口腔]里面 —opposite 反义词 **outside** **2** *infml* in less time than 〖非正式〗〔时间〕在…以内, 少于: *I'll be back inside an hour.* 我会在一小时之内回来。

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **inside** and 和 **within.** **1** Both words can express the idea of being surrounded by something, but **inside** is more usual in this sense. **Within** is more formal and mostly used of large areas. 这两个词都能表示被某物围住的意思, 但在这个意义上 **inside** 比较通用。**within** 比较正式, 且主要用于大范围: **inside** *the box* (在盒子里面) | **within** *the castle* (在城堡里面)。**2** Both words can mean "in no greater time/distance than" but **within** is more usual in this sense. 两个词都能表示"不超过…时间[距离]", 但在这个意义上 **within** 比较通用: **within** *a mile* (在一英里之内) | **within** *three weeks* (在三个星期之内)。

inside job /'·· ˌ·/ *n infml* a robbery done by someone connected with the place, organization, etc. which has been robbed 〖非正式〗内贼作案

in·sid·er /ɪn'saɪdɚ; ɪn'saɪdəʳ/ *n* someone who is recognized or accepted as a member of a group, esp. someone who has special information or influence 圈内的人; 〔尤指〕知内情者; 有权势者 —compare 比较 OUTSIDER

insider trad·ing /·ˌ·· '··/ also 又作 **insider dealing** — *n* [U] the illegal practice of buying and selling business shares by people (such as company directors) who take advantage of their special knowledge of the plans and business affairs of the companies for which they work 〔股票的〕内幕交易, 内线交易, 内部人员交易〔指公司董事等人士利用其对公司内情的特别了解而从事的非法买卖股票活动〕

inside track /ˌ·· '·/ *n* [*the*+S] **1** (in racing) the track nearest the inside, which is shorter 〔赛跑的〕内圈跑道 **2** *AmE* an advantageous position in a competition 〖美〗〔竞争的〕有利地位

in·sid·i·ous /ɪn'sɪdɪəs; ɪn'sɪdiəs/ *adj* acting gradually and without being noticed, but causing serious harm; secretly harmful 不知不觉间恶化的; 暗中为害的; 潜伏(祸害)的: *the insidious spreading of dry rot* 干腐病不知不觉的蔓延 | *the insidious trend towards a police state* 变为警察国家的潜在趋势 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

in·sight /'ɪnˌsaɪt; 'ɪnsaɪt/ *n* [**(into)**] **1** [U] *apprec* the power of using one's mind to see or understand the true nature of a situation 〖褒〗洞察力: *a woman of great insight* 一位极有眼光的妇女 **2** [C] a sudden, clear, but not always complete understanding 领悟; 顿悟, 猛省: *Her autobiography gave me an insight into the way government actually works.* 她的自传使我领悟到政府的实际运作方式。

in·sig·ni·a /ɪn'sɪgnɪə; ɪn'sɪgniə/ *n* [P] BADGES or objects which represent the power of an official or important person 表示官阶的徽章; 〔官员或要人的〕权位标志: *the royal insignia of crown and sceptre* 象征王权的王冠和节杖 | *Naval officers have stripes on their sleeves as insignia of their rank.* 海军军官的袖子上饰有作为军阶识别符号的条纹。

in·sig·nif·i·cant /ˌɪnsɪg'nɪfəkənt; ˌɪnsɪg'nɪfɪkənt/ *adj* of no value and/or importance 无价值的; 不重要的; 无意义的: *It was a mere detail which seemed insignificant at the time but later proved to be crucial.* 这在当时看来只不过是一件没有意义的琐事, 可是后来却证明是非常重要的。| *an insignificant little man* 无足轻重的小人物 —**~ly** *adv* —**cance** *n* [U]

in·sin·cere /ˌɪnsɪn'sɪr; ˌɪnsɪn'sɪəʳ/ *adj* not sincere; pretended or false 不诚恳的; 虚伪的: *insincere flattery* 虚情假意的奉承 | *an insincere smile* 虚假的笑容 —**~ly** *adv* —**-cerity** /ˌɪnsɪn'sɛrətɪ; ˌɪnsɪn'serᵻti/ *n* [U]

in·sin·u·ate /ɪn'sɪnjuˌet; ɪn'sɪnjueɪt/ *v* [T] to suggest (something unpleasant) indirectly by one's behaviour or remarks 〔用举动或言语〕暗示〔令人不快的事〕: *What are you insinuating?* 你含沙射影地在说些什么? [+(*that*)] *Are you insinuating that I'm not telling the truth?* 你是在暗示我没有讲实话吗? | *I think he's insinuating that the witness has been bribed, Your Honour.* 大人, 我认为他是在暗示证人受了贿赂。

insinuate sbdy. **into** sthg. *phr v* [T] *fml or humor* to cause (esp. oneself) to become part of (something), esp. by unpleasantly indirect methods; gain acceptance (for oneself) into (something) 〖正式或幽〗〔尤指通过可厌的迂回手段〕使〔自己〕成为〔某事物〕的一部分; 使〔自己〕得到接纳; 使逐渐潜入: *He tried to insinuate himself into the boss's favour.* 他想方设法使自己逐渐赢得老板的宠信。—compare 比较 INGRATIATE

in·sin·u·a·tion /ɪnˌsɪnju'eʃən; ɪnˌsɪnju'eɪʃən/ *n* [C;U] (an act of) insinuating; (an) indirect suggestion 暗指, 暗示; 含沙射影: *She blamed him, not directly but by insinuation.* 她不是直接而是拐弯抹角地怪罪于他。[+*that*] *They made unpleasant insinuations that he might not be quite honest.* 他们含沙射影地暗示他可能不太老实。—see also 另见 INNUENDO

in·sip·id /ɪn'sɪpɪd; ɪn'sɪpᵻd/ *adj derog* lacking a strong character, taste, or effect 〖贬〗无特色的; 没有味道的; 枯燥乏味的: *insipid food* 没有味道的食物 | *an insipid character* 缺乏风趣的人 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness, ~ity** /ˌɪnsɪ'pɪdətɪ; ˌɪnsᵻ'pɪdᵻti/ *n* [U]

in·sist /ɪn'sɪst; ɪn'sɪst/ *v* [I (**on, upon**); T+(*that*); *obj*] **1** to declare firmly, esp. in the face of doubt or opposition 坚决宣称; 坚持认为: *He insisted on his innocence/on the truth of his story, even though the police refused to believe him.* 尽管警方不相信他的话, 他还是坚持他是无罪的[他说的是实话]。| *He still insists he wasn't there at the time.* 他仍然坚持说他当时不在那个地方。**2** to order or demand (that something must happen or be done) 坚决要求: *They are insisting on immediate repayment.* 他们坚决要求立即偿还款项。| *I insisted that he (should) go.* 我一定要他走。| *You must come with us — I insist!* 我一定要你跟我们一起走! | *All right, I'll do it,* **if you insist.** (=I don't really want to) 好吧, 如果你一定要我干这事, 我就去干。

insist on/upon sthg. *phr v* [T] to consider very important; place great importance on 认为…非常重要; 强调: *He insists on discipline in the classroom.* 他一贯强调课堂纪律。[+ *v-ing*] *I insist on having a holiday abroad every year.* 我很重视每年要到国外度假一次。

in·sis·tence /ɪn'sɪstəns; ɪn'sɪstəns/ *n* [U] **1** the act of insisting 坚决主张; 坚持认为; 坚决要求; 强调: *At the director's insistence* (=because the director insisted) *the new product was kept secret.* 由于董事的坚决要求, 这种新产品对外保密。| *the government's insistence* *on a price freeze* 政府实行物价冻结的坚决主张 **2** also 又作 **insistency** /ɪnˈsɪstənsɪ; ɪnˈsɪstənsi/ — the quality or state of being insistent 坚持; 强调 —compare 比较 PERSISTENT

in·sis·tent /ɪnˈsɪstənt; ɪnˈsɪstənt/ *adj* **1** [**(on, upon)**] repeatedly insisting 坚持的, 执拗的: *The company is insistent on immediate payment.* 这家公司坚持要求立即付款。[F+(*that*)] *He's very insistent that he'll finish in time.* 他一再坚持他会及时完成工作。**2** needing to be done, answered, or dealt with; urgent 迫切〔需要完成［回答, 处理］〕的; 急切的; 紧急的: *insistent demands* 迫切的要求 | *the baby's insistent screams* 婴儿急切的尖声哭叫 —**~ly** *adv*

in si·tu /ɪn ˈsaɪtju; ˌɪn ˈsɪtjuː/ *adv Lat* in its original place 〖拉丁〗在原地, 在原来位置

in·so·far /ˌɪnsoˈfɑr; ˌɪnsəˈfɑːʳ/ *adv* see 参见 **in so far as** (FAR^1)

in·sole /ˈɪnˌsol; ˈɪnsəʊl/ *n* a piece of material inside a shoe or boot, shaped to fit the bottom of the foot 鞋垫; 鞋的内底

in·so·lent /ˈɪnsələnt; ˈɪnsələnt/ *adj* showing disrespectful rudeness 傲慢的; 无礼的; 侮慢的: *insolent children* 粗野的孩子们 | *insolent behaviour* 傲慢无礼的举止 —**~ly** *adv* —**-lence** *n* [U]

in·sol·u·ble /ɪnˈsɑljəbl̩; ɪnˈsɒljʊbəl/ *adj* **1** to which no answer or explanation is/seems possible 不能解答的; 不能解释的: *an insoluble problem* 无法解决的难题 **2** which cannot be dissolved (DISSOLVE (1) 不能溶解的: *insoluble in water* 不溶于水的 —compare 比较 INDISSOLUBLE

in·sol·va·ble /ɪnˈsɑlvəbl̩; ɪnˈsɒlvəbəl/ *adj esp. AmE for* 〖尤美〗= INSOLUBLE (1)

in·sol·vent /ɪnˈsɑlvənt; ɪnˈsɒlvənt/ *n, adj tech* (a person) not having enough money to pay debts 〖术语〗无清偿能力的(人); 破产的(人): *an insolvent estate* 不足以清偿债务的地产 | *The bank was declared insolvent.* 这家银行已宣布破产。—compare 比较 BANKRUPT —**-vency** *n* [U]

in·som·ni·a /ɪnˈsɑmnɪə; ɪnˈsɒmniə/ *n* [U] habitual inability to sleep 失眠(症)

in·som·ni·ac /ɪnˈsɑmnɪæk; ɪnˈsɒmniæk/ *adj, n* (of or being) a person who habitually cannot sleep, or can sleep only for a short period of the night 患失眠症的(人)

in·so·much /ˌɪnsəˈmʌtʃ; ˌɪnsəʊˈmʌtʃ/ *adv* **insomuch as** to the degree that; inasmuch as (INASMUCH) 到…的程度; 由于, 鉴于

in·sou·ci·ance /ɪnˈsusɪəns; ɪnˈsuːsiəns/ *n* [U] *fml* a cheerful lack of care or worry 〖正式〗无忧无虑; 逍遥自在; 漫不经心 —**-ant** *adj*

in·spect /ɪnˈspɛkt; ɪnˈspekt/ *v* [T] **1** to examine (something) closely or in detail, esp. in order to judge quality or correctness 检查; 检验: *After they had finished building the wall the foreman inspected it to make sure they'd done it properly.* 他们砌好那堵墙后, 领班仔细查看了一遍, 以确保他们的工作质量没有问题。| *Let's go and inspect the damage.* 我们去检查一下损失情况吧。| *Nobody inspected my ticket before I got on the train.* 我上火车前, 没有人查看我的车票。**2** to make an official visit to judge the quality of (an organization, machine, etc.) 视察: *The sergeant-major inspects the barracks every day.* 军士长每天视察营房。

in·spec·tion /ɪnˈspɛkʃən; ɪnˈspekʃən/ *n* [C;U] (an act of) inspecting 检查; 检验; 视察: *I gave the car a thorough inspection before buying it.* 我把这辆汽车彻底检查了一遍才把它买了下来。| *He thought it was a moth, but* **on closer inspection** *it turned out to be a butterfly.* 他本来以为那是一只飞蛾, 但再仔细一查看, 原来是一只蝴蝶。| *an official inspection* 正式检查 | *a tour of inspection* 巡察

in·spec·tor /ɪnˈspɛktɚ; ɪnˈspektəʳ/ *n* **1** an official who inspects something 检查员; 督察员: *A ticket inspector got on the train.* 一位查票员上了火车。| *a tax inspector* 税务稽查员 **2** a police officer of middle rank 督察; 巡官〔中级警官〕—**~ate** *n*

in·spi·ra·tion /ˌɪnspəˈreʃən; ˌɪnspɨˈreɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of inspiring or state of being inspired 激励, 鼓舞; 启示: *by divine inspiration* 通过神的启示 **2** [C;U (**for**)] something or someone which gives a person the urge or the ability to do something, esp. to produce works of the imagination 激励人心的人［事物］; 灵感: *These events provided the inspiration for her first novel.* 这些事件给了她创作第一部小说的灵感。| *She was an inspiration to all who knew her.* 她对所有认识她的人是一种鼓舞。| *His journey to South America was a source of fresh ideas and inspiration.* 他的南美洲之行是新意念和灵感的源泉。**3** [C] a sudden good idea 突然想出的好主意; 妙计: *to have an inspiration* 灵机一动, 计上心来 —**~al** *adj*

in·spire /ɪnˈspaɪr; ɪnˈspaɪəʳ/ *v* [T] **1** [**(to)**] to encourage in (someone) the desire and ability to take effective action, by filling with eagerness, confidence, etc. 鼓舞; 激励: *He tried to inspire them to greater efforts.* 他力图鼓励他们作出更大的努力。[*+obj+to-v*] *I was inspired to work harder by her example.* 她的榜样激励我更加努力地工作。**2** to be the force which produces (usu. a good result) 使产生灵感, 启示; 促成, 导致: *The memory of his mother inspired his best music.* 他对母亲的怀念使他产生灵感, 促使他谱写了其乐曲中的最佳作品。**3** to fill (someone) with (a feeling) by means of one's behaviour or example 使〔某人〕产生〔某种感情〕; (在…心中)激起〔某种感情〕: [*+obj*+**in**] *His driving hardly inspires confidence (in his passengers).* 他驾车的技术难以令人［乘客们］放心。[*+obj*+**with**] *His driving hardly inspires his passengers with confidence.* 他开车无法使乘客们放心。—see also 另见 AWE-INSPIRING

in·spired /ɪnˈspaɪrd; ɪnˈspaɪəd/ *adj* so clever or good as to seem to show inspiration, esp. from God 凭灵感的; 受神启示的: *an inspired guess/performance* 凭灵感的猜测; 受灵感支配的表演

in·spir·ing /ɪnˈspaɪrɪŋ; ɪnˈspaɪərɪŋ/ *adj* that gives one the urge or ability to do great things; providing inspiration 激励人心的; 启发灵感的; 吸引人的: *inspiring music/leadership* 激励人心的音乐; 鼓舞人心的领导

inst /ɪnst; ɪnst/ *BrE fml, becoming rare* (used after a date in business letters 用于商业信件中的日期后) of this month 〖英, 正式, 渐罕〗本月的: *The meeting will be held on the 24th inst.* 此次会议将于本月二十四日举行。

in·sta·bil·i·ty /ˌɪnstəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌɪnstəˈbɪlɨti/ *n* [U] lack of STABILITY; unsteadiness, e.g. in a situation or a person's character, producing a tendency to change suddenly 〔形势的〕不稳定(性);〔性格的〕变化无常: *He's showing signs of instability — he could be heading for a nervous breakdown.* 他的情绪显得变化无常, 这样下去他可能会精神崩溃的。| *political instability in this region* 这一地区政治上的动荡不安

in·stall || also 又作 **instal** *AmE* 〖美〗/ɪnˈstɔl; ɪnˈstɔːl/ *v* [T (**in**)] **1** to set (an apparatus) up, ready for use 安装〔设备〕: *We're having central heating installed.* 我们正在安装中央供暖设施。**2** [*+obj+adv/prep*] *infml* to settle firmly 〖非正式〗安顿, 安置: *Once she's installed herself in front of the fire for the evening you won't get her to move.* 她晚上只要在炉火前坐下来, 谁也别想劝她离开。**3** to settle (someone) in an official position, esp. with ceremony〔通过仪式〕使〔某人〕正式就职; 正式任命: *The new bishop has been installed.* 新主教已正式就职。

in·stal·la·tion /ˌɪnstəˈleʃən; ˌɪnstəˈleɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of installing or state of being installed 安装; 设置; 就职: *The installation of the shower only took a few minutes.* 安装淋浴器只需要几分钟时间。| *the installation of a computer in the accounts department* 在会计部门安装计算机 **2** [C] an apparatus in a fixed state ready for use 装置, 设备: *new central-heating installations* 新的中央供暖设备 **3** [C] a military or naval base or fort 军事设施: *American nuclear installations in Europe* 美国在欧洲的核设施

installment plan /·ˈ·· ·/ *n* [(*the*) U] *AmE for* 〖美〗=

HIRE PURCHASE

in·stal·ment || also 又作 **-stall-** *AmE*〖美〗/ɪnˈstɔlmənt; ɪnˈstɔːlmənt/ *n* **1** [C] a single part of a book, play, or television show which appears in regular parts until the story is completed〔分期连载故事的〕一部分;〔连续剧或电视系列片的〕一集: *a play in six instalments* 分为六集的连续剧 **2** [C] a single payment of a set which, in time, will complete full payment of a debt〔分期付款中〕每一期摊付的款项: *to pay the last instalment of a loan* 付清最后一期债款 **3** [U] = INSTALLATION (1)

in·stance¹ /ˈɪnstəns; ˈɪnstəns/ *n* [**(of)**] **1** a single fact, event, etc., expressing a general idea; example; case 例子, 实例, 事例: *There have been several instances of terrorists planting bombs in the city.* 在这个城市已经有过几宗恐怖分子放置炸弹的事例。| *I usually support people who take such actions, but* **in this instance** *I have to condemn them.* 我通常是支持采取这样行动的人的, 但是在这件事上我不得不谴责他们。**2 at someone's instance** *fml* because of someone's wish〖正式〗由于某人的请求 **3 for instance** for example 例如: *You can't rely on her: for instance, she arrived an hour late for an important meeting yesterday.* 她这个人靠不住。举例说吧, 昨天一个重要会议她就迟到了一小时。—see also 另见 **in the first instance** (FIRST)

instance² *v* [T] *often fml* to give as an example〖常正式〗举…为例: *As one example of what I mean about youth today, let me instance the growing rate of vandalism.* 让我举出破坏公共财物行为日益增加这件事为例, 来说明我对当代青年人的看法。

in·stant¹ /ˈɪnstənt; ˈɪnstənt/ *n* **1** [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a moment of time 片刻, 顷刻, 刹那: *I'll be back in an instant.* 我马上就回来。| **Not for an instant** (=not at all) *did I believe he had lied.* 我根本就不相信他撒了谎。**2 (at) the instant** as soon as 一…(就…): *(At) the instant I saw him I knew he was the man the police were looking for.* 我一看到他就认出他正是警方在寻找的那个人。

instant² *adj* **1** happening or produced at once 即刻发生〔产生〕的; 立即的: *I took an instant dislike to him.* 我一见他就不喜欢他。| *At the turn of a tap you get instant hot water.* 一拧开龙头, 热水就会流出来。| *an instant success* 立即获得的成功 **2** (of food) which can be very quickly prepared for use〔食物〕调制快速而方便的, 即食的: *instant coffee/mashed potato* (=coffee/potato in powder form that needs only the addition of boiling water) 速溶咖啡; 速食的马铃薯泥 —see also 另见 INSTANTLY

in·stan·ta·ne·ous /ˌɪnstənˈtenɪəs; ˌɪnstənˈteɪniəs/ *adj* happening at once 瞬间发生的; 即刻的: *She accidentally swallowed the poison and death was instantaneous.* 她意外地吞下了毒药, 当即就死去了。| *an instantaneous reaction* 即时的反应 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

in·stant·ly /ˈɪnstəntlɪ; ˈɪnstəntli/ *adv* at once 立即, 马上: *The police came to my help instantly.* 警察马上来帮我的忙。| *Instantly* (=as soon as) *I saw him I knew he was the man the police were looking for.* 我一看到他就认出他正是警方在寻找的那个人。

***in·stead** /ɪnˈstɛd; ɪnˈsted/ *adv* **1** in place of that 代替, 顶替: *It's too wet to go for a walk; let's go swimming instead.* 天气太潮湿, 不适宜去散步, 我们改去游泳吧。| *If you don't want to go, I'll go instead.* 你要是不打算去, 我就替你去好了。**2 instead of** in place of 代替…, 而不是…: *You should be working instead of lying there in bed.* 你应该工作而不该在床上躺着。| *Will you go to the meeting instead of me?* 你代替我去开会好不好?

in·step /ˈɪnˌstɛp; ˈɪnstep/ *n* **1** the upper surface of the foot between the toes and the ankle 脚背, 足背 —see picture at 见 FOOT 图 **2** the part of a shoe, sock, etc., which covers the instep 鞋面; 袜背 —see picture at 见 SHOE 图

in·sti·gate /ˈɪnstəˌget; ˈɪnst$^{ɪ}_{ə}$geɪt/ *v* [T] *fml*〖正式〗**1** to start (something happening) by one's action; be responsible for starting〔以行动〕促使〔某事发生〕; 发起: *The police have instigated a search for the missing boy.* 警方已经发起了寻找那名失踪男孩的行动。| *to instigate criminal proceedings* 提出刑事诉讼 **2** [*+obj+to-v*] to cause (someone else) to act usu. wrongly, esp. by forceful speech; INCITE 唆使; 煽动, 鼓动 **—-gation** /ˌɪnstəˈgeʃən; ˌɪnst$^{ɪ}_{ə}$ˈgeɪʃən/ *n* [U]: *He did it* **at my instigation.** (=I told him to or suggested that he should) 他听了我的话才这么干的。**—-gator** /ˈɪnstəgetɚ; ˈɪnst$^{ɪ}_{ə}$geɪtəʳ/ *n usu. derog*〖一般贬〗: *the instigators of all this unrest* 所有这些骚乱的煽动者

in·stil || also 又作 **instill** *AmE*〖美〗/ɪnˈstɪl; ɪnˈstɪl/ *v* **-ll-** [T **(in, into)**] to put (ideas, feelings, etc.) gradually but firmly into someone's mind by a continuous effort 逐渐灌输〔思想、感情等〕; 逐步培养: *We instilled the need for discipline and obedience into the new recruits.* 我们逐渐使新兵懂得遵守纪律和服从命令的必要性。**—-stillation** /ˌɪnstɪˈleʃən; ˌɪnst$^{ɪ}_{ə}$ˈleɪʃən/ *n* [U]

in·stinct /ˈɪnstɪŋkt; ˈɪnstɪŋkt/ *n* [C;U] (a) natural ability or tendency to act in a certain way, without having to learn or think about it 本能; 天性; 直觉: *the nest-building instinct in birds* 鸟类筑巢的本能 | *Don't ask me; follow/trust your instincts and do what you think is right.* 不要问我了, 凭你自己的直觉去干你觉得应该干的事吧。| *an instinct for survival* 求生的本能 [*+to-v*] *Lions have an instinct to hunt.* 狮子有猎食的本能。—compare 比较 INTUITION

in·stinc·tive /ɪnˈstɪŋktɪv; ɪnˈstɪŋktɪv/ *adj* resulting from instinct （出于）本能的; （出于）天性的; （来自）直觉的: *instinctive behaviour* 本能行为 | *an instinctive dislike of extreme political opinions* 对偏激政治主张本能的反感 | *an instinctive mistrust of strangers* 对陌生人出于本能的不信任 **—~ly** *adv*: *Instinctively, I knew she was ill.* 我凭直觉看出她生病了。| *He ducked instinctively as the bullet whistled past his head.* 当子弹从他头顶上呼啸而过时, 他本能地弯下了身子。

in·sti·tute¹ /ˈɪnstəˌtjut; ˈɪnst$^{ɪ}_{ə}$tjuːt/ *n* a society or organization formed to do special work or for a special purpose 协会; 学会; 学院; 研究院［所］: *a research institute* 研究所 | *the Massachusetts Institute of Technology* 麻省理工学院

institute² *v* [T] *fml* to set up (a society, rules, actions in law, etc.) for the first time〖正式〗创立〔社团等〕; 制定〔规则等〕; 提起〔诉讼〕: *The police have instituted legal proceedings against her.* 警方已经对她提出诉讼。

in·sti·tu·tion /ˌɪnstəˈtjuʃən; ˌɪnst$^{ɪ}_{ə}$ˈtjuːʃən/ *n* **1** [C] **a** a habit, custom, etc., which has been in existence for a long time 惯例; 习俗; 制度: *the institution of marriage* 婚姻制度 **b** *infml, often humor* a person who has been seen in the same place and/or doing the same thing for a long time〖非正式, 常幽〗为人熟知常在某处［常做某事］的人: *That old man in the park is a regular institution.* 那老人是这公园的常客。**2** [C] (a large building for) an organization, usu. a long-established or well respected one〔常指设立已久或享有盛誉的〕社会机构（的大型建筑物）: *the big City institutions* (=the banks and other companies in the City of London that deal with money) 伦敦商业区的大金融［商业］机构 | *The Royal Institution is a British organization for scientists.* 皇家学会是英国科学家的团体。**3** [C] *euph for*〖婉〗= MENTAL HOSPITAL 精神病院: *He went rather strange and had to be put into an institution.* 他性格变得相当古怪, 结果只好把他送进精神病院。**4** [C] *derog* a place where a lot of people live, usu. in the care of an official organization, such as a children's or old people's HOME (4)〖贬〗慈善机构; 收容所; 养育院; 养老院: *I could never put my mother into an institution — she'd hate it.* 我决不会把我妈妈送进养老院, 她肯定不喜欢这种地方。**5** [U] the act of instituting 建立; 制定: *the institution of a new law* 新法规的制定 **—~al** *adj*: *institutional food* 老一套的食物.

in·sti·tu·tion·al·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〖英〗/ˌɪnstəˈtjuʃənl̩ˌaɪz; ˌɪnst$^{ɪ}_{ə}$ˈtjuːʃənəlaɪz/ *v* [T] **1** to cause to become an INSTITUTION (1a) 使成惯例; 使制度化: *inefficient* *practices that have been allowed to become institutionalized* 已习以为常的低效率的办事方式 | *They described corporal punishment in schools as "institutionalized violence".* 他们把学校中实行的体罚说成是"已成为制度的暴力行为"。**2** *euph* to put into an INSTITUTION (3,4) 〖婉〗把…送入精神病院〔收容所, 养育院, 养老院等〕**3** [*usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to cause or allow (a person) to gradually begin to behave in the way that people behave when they are kept in a prison, hospital, etc., for a long time 使习惯于收容机构的生活; 使麻木: *After 20 years in prison, he had become so institutionalized that he was completely unable to adapt to life outside.* 他在监狱中度过二十年后, 已经习惯于被监禁, 以致对外界的生活完全不能适应了。

***in·struct** /ɪn'strʌkt; ɪn'strʌkt/ *v* [T] **1** [*+obj+to-v*] to give orders or directions to, esp. with the right or expectation of being obeyed 命令; 吩咐; 指示: *I've been instructed to wait here until the teacher arrives.* 我被吩咐在这儿等候, 一直等到那位教师来后再走。| *I am instructed* (=I have been told) *to inform you that the minister is not willing to make a statement.* 我奉命通知你们, 部长不想发表声明。| *The union issued an order instructing its members not to work overtime.* 工会发出指示, 不让会员超时工作。**2** [**(in)**] to give knowledge or information (usu. of something practical) to 教; 讲授; 指导: *The sergeant was instructing the soldiers (in how to do the drill).* 那位军士在指导士兵(如何操练)。—see 参见 TEACH (USAGE) **3** [*+obj+that*; *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] *law* to advise or inform officially 〖律〗正式建议〔通知〕: *I have been instructed that the defendant is unwell, and I therefore adjourn the case.* 我得到通知说被告正在生病, 因此我延期审理此案。**4** *law* to employ (a lawyer) to handle a case in court 〖律〗聘请〔律师〕出庭 —see 参见 ORDER (USAGE)

***in·struc·tion** /ɪn'strʌkʃən; ɪn'strʌkʃən/ *n* **1** [C *often pl.* 常用复数] an order 命令; 指示: *You must obey my instruction.* 你必须服从我的命令。| *to give someone instructions* 向某人下命令 [*+to-v*] *I have instructions not to let anyone in.* 我得到指示不准任何人进来。[+ (*that*)] *My instructions are that I must not let anyone in.* 我得到的命令是决不准任何人进来。—see also 另见 INSTRUCTIONS **2** [U] the act of instructing; teaching 讲授; 指导; 教学: *He's not trained yet; he's still* **under instruction.** (=being instructed) 他还未训练成熟, 还在接受教育。| *an instruction manual* 指导手册 **—~al** *adj*

in·struc·tions /ɪn'strʌkʃənz; ɪn'strʌkʃənz/ *n* [P] advice on how to do something 操作指南; 用法说明: *I didn't follow the instructions printed on the box, and broke the machine.* 我没有按照印在箱子上的使用说明去做, 把机器给弄坏了。

in·struc·tive /ɪn'strʌktɪv; ɪn'strʌktɪv/ *adj* (not of a person) giving useful information that increases knowledge or understanding〔不用于指人〕有教益的; 增进知识的; 有启发性的: *a most instructive lecture/visit* 极富于启发性的演讲〔访问〕**—~ly** *adv*

in·struc·tor /ɪn'strʌktɚ; ɪn'strʌktəʳ/ *n* **1** a person who teaches, esp. a physical, practical, or scientific activity 教员; 教练; 指导员: *a swimming/driving instructor* 游泳〔驾驶〕教练 **2** *AmE* a person who teaches a subject, esp. in a college or university 〖美〗〔尤指在学院或大学教授某一科目的〕教师, 讲师: *a social studies instructor* 社会学科讲师

***in·stru·ment** /'ɪnstrəmənt; 'ɪnstrəmənt/ *n* **1** an object used to help in work, esp. in work where exact detail and measurements are required, such as medicine and science 器具, 器械; 仪器: *The pilot studied his instruments* (=ALTIMETER, FUEL GAUGE, etc.) *anxiously.* 飞行员焦虑地把他的各种仪器仔细察看了一番。| *surgical instruments* 外科(手术)器械 | *an instrument of torture* 刑具 —see 参见 MACHINE (USAGE) **2** also 又作 **musical instrument**— an object, such as a piano, horn, drum, etc., played to give musical sounds 乐器 —see also 另见 STRINGED INSTRUMENT, WIND INSTRUMENT **3** [**(of)**] *esp. lit* someone or something which seems to be used by an outside force to cause something to happen 〖尤文〗被外力所利用的人〔物〕; 工具: *an instrument of fate* 受命运播弄的人物

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 An **instrument** is a man-made tool, usually without power, used in science or art. A microscope, a compass, and a thermometer are examples of **instruments.** A piano, an organ, and a violin are examples of **(musical) instruments.** 仪器 **(instrument)** 是一种用于科学或艺术的人造器具, 通常不具备动力, 如显微镜、指南针及温度计都是仪器, 而钢琴、风琴及小提琴都是乐器 **(musical instruments)** 。—see also 另见 MACHINE (USAGE)

in·stru·men·tal /ˌɪnstrə'mɛntl̩; ˌɪnstrə'mentl/ *adj* **1** [*no comp.* 无比较级] (of music) for instruments, not voices〔音乐〕为器乐谱写的; 用乐器演奏的: *an instrumental work* 器乐作品 **2** [F+**(in)**] *fml* helpful (in); being (part of) the cause of 〖正式〗(对…)有帮助的; 起作用的: *He/His information was instrumental in catching the criminal.* 在捉拿那个罪犯的过程中, 他〔他提供的消息〕起了作用。

in·stru·men·tal·ist /ˌɪnstrə'mɛntl̩ɪst; ˌɪnstrə'mentəlɪ̵st/ *n* a person who plays a musical instrument, esp. with a group of singers〔尤指与一群歌手一起表演的〕乐器演奏者 —compare 比较 VOCALIST

in·stru·men·ta·tion /ˌɪnstrəmɛn'teʃən; ˌɪnstrəmen'teɪʃən/ *n* [U] **1** the way in which a piece of music is arranged for the different instruments of a band 器乐的谱写〔为乐队中不同乐器编曲〕—compare 比较 ORCHESTRATE **2** a set of instruments, esp. to help in controlling a machine 检测仪表〔器〕: *the complex instrumentation in an aircraft's cockpit* 飞机驾驶舱内复杂的检测仪表

in·sub·or·di·nate /ˌɪnsə'bɔrdn̩ɪt; ˌɪnsə'bɔːdənɪ̵t/ *adj* *derog* (of a person of lower rank or their behaviour) intentionally disobedient; not showing willingness to take orders 〖贬〗〔下级或其行为〕不服从的; 违抗的 **—~ly** *adv* **—-nation** /ˌɪnsəˌbɔrdn̩'eʃən; ˌɪnsəˌbɔːdə'neɪʃən/ *n* [U]: *The captain will not tolerate any insubordination.* 上尉不会容忍任何违抗命令的行为。

in·sub·stan·tial /ˌɪnsəb'stænʃəl; ˌɪnsəb'stænʃəl/ *adj* **1** *derog* lacking firmness or solidity; weak or unsatisfying 〖贬〗不坚固的; 脆弱的; 不能令人满意的: *an insubstantial meal* 填不饱肚子的一顿饭 **2** lacking substance or material nature; without material reality 无实体的; 非实质的; 非实在的, 虚幻的: *insubstantial shadows* 虚幻的影子

in·suf·fe·ra·ble /ɪn'sʌfrəbl̩; ɪn'sʌfərəbəl/ *adj* unbearable (in behaviour) esp. because too proud in manner; INTOLERABLE〔尤指由于行为过于傲慢〕令人不能容忍的; 难以忍受的; 讨厌的: *your insufferable little brother* 你那讨人嫌的小弟弟 | *insufferable rudeness* 令人难以忍受的粗暴无礼 | *He's absolutely insufferable!* 他简直讨厌极了! **—-bly** *adv*

in·suf·fi·cient /ˌɪnsə'fɪʃənt; ˌɪnsə'fɪʃənt/ *adj* [**(for)**] (esp. of power, money, or RESOURCES) not enough〔尤指力量、金钱或资源〕不充分的, 不足的, 不够的: *The food was insufficient for our needs.* 食物太少, 不能满足我们的需要。| *cancelled due to insufficient interest/funds* 由于缺乏兴趣〔资金不足〕而取消的 [*+to-v*] *There was insufficient food to feed everyone.* 食物太少了, 不能让人人都吃饱。**—~ly** *adv* **—-ciency** *n* [S;U **(of)**] *fml* 〖正式〗: *an insufficiency of money* 金钱不足

in·su·lar /'ɪnsəlɚ; 'ɪnsjʊ̈ləʳ/ *adj* **1** *derog* narrow (in mind); interested only or mainly in one's own group, country, etc. 〖贬〗思想狭隘的; 偏狭保守的: *an insular outlook* 狭隘的看法 | *Don't be so insular!* 心胸不要这样狭隘! —compare 比较 PAROCHIAL (2) **2** [*no comp.* 无比较级] of or like an island 岛屿的; 像岛屿的 **—~ity** /ˌɪnsə'lærətɪ; ˌɪnsjʊ̈'lærɪ̵ti/ *n* [U]: *the insularity of the British* 英国人的岛民特性

in·su·late /'ɪnsəˌlet; 'ɪnsjʊ̈leɪt/ *v* [T **(from, against)**] **1** to cover (something) so as to prevent electricity, heat, sound, etc., from getting out or in 使绝缘; 使隔热; 使隔音: *Many houses could be warmer if they were insulated against heat loss.* 许多房子要是能隔热, 使热气不外散, 就能暖和一些。| *She covered the bare wires with* **insulating tape** *to make them safe.* 她用绝缘胶带把裸线包好, 以确保安全。**2** to protect (a person) from ordinary experiences 把〔人〕隔离; 使隔绝: *The royal family is insulated from many of the difficulties faced by ordinary people.* 皇室成员与世隔绝, 许多普通百姓面临的难处他们都不必面对。—compare 比较 ISOLATE

in·su·la·tion /ˌɪnsəˈleʃən; ˌɪnsjᵘəˈleɪʃən/ *n* [U] **1** (esp. in relation to a house) the action of insulating or the state of being insulated〔尤指有关房屋的〕隔离; 绝缘; 隔热; 隔音: *Insulation can save on heating bills.* 室内保温可以节省暖气费用。| *a house with good insulation* 保暖性能良好的房屋 **2** material which insulates 绝缘〔隔热, 隔音〕材料: *Glass fibre is sometimes used as insulation for water tanks.* 玻璃纤维有时被用作水箱的隔热材料。

in·su·la·tor /ˈɪnsəˌletɚ; ˈɪnsjᵘəleɪtəʳ/ *n* an object or material which insulates, esp. one which does not allow electricity to pass through it 绝缘体; 绝缘子

in·su·lin /ˈɪnsəlɪn; ˈɪnsjᵘəlᵻn/ *n* [U] a substance produced naturally in the body which allows sugar to be used for ENERGY, esp. such a substance taken from animals to be given to sufferers from a disease (DIABETES) which makes them lack this substance 胰岛素

in·sult¹ /ɪnˈsʌlt; ɪnˈsʌlt/ *v* [T] to be rude to or treat with lack of respect; offend 侮辱; 侮慢; 冒犯: *You will insult her if you don't go to her party.* 你要是不去参加她举办的聚会, 就对她太无礼了。| *This book insults the reader's intelligence.* (=treats them as if they were stupid) 这本书有渎读者的智力。| *an insulting remark* 侮辱性的言论 | *insulting behaviour* 粗暴无礼的行为

in·sult² /ˈɪnsʌlt; ˈɪnsʌlt/ *n* [**(to)**] a rude or offensive remark or action 侮辱, 辱骂; 侮辱性的言论〔行动〕: *He shouted/hurled insults at the boy who had kicked him.* 他对那个踢了他的男孩破口大骂。| *His refusal to attend the memorial service is an insult to the memory of our brave soldiers.* 他拒绝参加这次追悼仪式是对我们怀念英勇战士们的侮辱。—see also 另见 **add insult to injury** (ADD)

in·su·pe·ra·ble /ɪnˈsupərəbl̩; ɪnˈsjuːpərəbəl/ *adj* (of something in one's way) which is too difficult to be defeated or passed〔障碍等〕难以克服的; 不可逾越的: *insuperable difficulties* 无法克服的困难 —compare 比较 INSURMOUNTABLE —**-bly** *adv*

in·sup·por·ta·ble /ˌɪnsəˈportəbl̩; ˌɪnsəˈpɔːtəbəl/ *adj fml* unbearable (because bad)〖正式〗〔因为不好而〕不能忍受的: *insupportable behaviour/pain* 难以忍受的行为〔痛苦〕

***in·sur·ance** /ɪnˈʃurəns; ɪnˈʃuərəns/ *n* **1** [U **(against)**] agreement by contract to pay money to someone if something, esp. a misfortune, such as illness, death, or an accident, happens to them 保险: *All drivers in Britain must have third-party insurance.* 在英国, 所有汽车驾驶人士必须购买第三者责任保险。| *Does your insurance cover damage by flooding?* 你买的保险中包括水灾险吗? | *a well-known insurance company* 一家有名的保险公司 | *to* **take out (life) insurance** 加入〔办理〕(人寿)保险 | *an insurance broker* 保险经纪人 **2** [U **(on)**] money paid to an insurance company in order to make or keep such a contract 保险费: *The insurance on my house is very high.* 我付的房屋保险费很高。| *a crippling insurance premium* 伤残保险费 **3** [U] the business of making this type of contract and providing such payments 保险业: *She works in insurance.* 她从事保险业。**4** [S;U **(against)**] protection 保障; 安全保证: *I bought some new locks as an additional insurance against burglary.* 我买了几把新锁来加强防盗措施。—see also 另见 ASSURANCE, NATIONAL INSURANCE —**-able** *adj*: *an insurable risk* 可以投保的风险

insurance pol·i·cy /·ˈ·· ˌ···/ *n* a POLICY² 保险单: (fig. 喻) *Are nuclear weapons a credible insurance policy against attack?* 核武器是对付(外来)袭击可靠的保险吗?

***in·sure** /ɪnˈʃur; ɪnˈʃuəʳ/ *v* [T] **1** [**(against)**] to protect (someone or something) by insurance, esp. against loss of money, life, goods, etc. 给…保险, 为…投保: *My house is insured against fire.* 我的房子保了火险。| *Are you insured for all risks?* 你是不是给自己保了综合险? **2** *esp. AmE for*〖尤美〗= ENSURE

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **insure, ensure, assure,** and 和 **reassure. 1** You usually **insure** against future disaster by paying money to an **insurance** company. 为防不测通常是向保险公司 (**insurance** company) 付钱投保 (**insure**): *fire* **insurance** (火险)。But it is possible to **insure/assure** (*BrE, tech* 英, 术语) against death 但投保人寿险可以用 **insure** 或 **assure**: *life* **assurance** (人寿保险)。**2 Ensure** means "to make sure that something happens". **ensure** 表示"确保某事发生": *Please* **ensure** *that the lights are switched off before leaving the building.* (请务必确保电灯全部关掉才离开大楼。) **3** If you **assure** a person of something you promise them or tell them that something will happen. **assure** 用来表示"向某人保证某事将要发生": *The doctor* **assured** *me that I would get better.* (医生有把握地告诉我说, 我的身体一定会逐渐好转。) But when followed by an abstract noun, **assure** is like **ensure.** 但是, 当 **assure** 后面跟用抽象名词时, 则与 **ensure** 同义: *Weeks of practice* **assured/ensured** *success in the match.* (几个星期的训练确保了在比赛中获得成功。) **4 Reassure** means "to comfort someone who is anxious". **reassure** 表示"安慰忧虑不安的人": *I was feeling worried about the exam, but the teacher* **reassured** *me.* (我对考试感到担心, 但是老师叫我放心。)

in·sured /ɪnˈʃurd; ɪnˈʃuəd/ *n* **insured** [*the*+C] an insured person 被保险人, 保户, 受保人: *If the camera is stolen the insured receives a sum of money.* 照相机如果被偷, 受保人就可以得到一笔赔偿金。

in·sur·er /ɪnˈʃurɚ; ɪnˈʃuərəʳ/ *n* a person or company that provides insurance 承保人; 保险公司: *If the camera is stolen the insurer will pay a sum of money.* 照相机如果被偷, 保险公司就要付一笔赔偿金。

in·sur·gent /ɪnˈsɝdʒənt; ɪnˈsɜːdʒənt/ *n* [*often pl.* 常用复数] a person who is not an official soldier but is fighting against those in power, usu. in his or her own country 起义者; 暴动者; 叛乱者: *The insurgents are gaining strength/gathering in the north of the country.* 叛乱分子正在集结力量〔在这个国家的北部地区集结〕。—see also 另见 COUNTERINSURGENCY —**insurgent** *adj*: *insurgent forces* 叛军 —**-gency** *n* [C;U]

in·sur·moun·ta·ble /ˌɪnsɚˈmaʊntəbl̩; ˌɪnsəˈmaʊntəbəl/ *adj* too large, difficult, etc., to be dealt with 难以克服的; 难以处理的: *insurmountable problems/obstacles* 难以解决的问题; 不可克服的障碍 —compare 比较 INSUPERABLE

in·sur·rec·tion /ˌɪnsəˈrɛkʃən; ˌɪnsəˈrekʃən/ *n* [C;U] (an act of) opposing by force and trying to defeat the people who have power, such as the government 起义; 暴动; 造反; 叛乱 —**~ist** *n*

in·tact /ɪnˈtækt; ɪnˈtækt/ *adj* whole because no part has been touched, spoilt, or broken 完整无缺的; 未经触动的; 未受损伤的: *The fragile parcel arrived intact.* 那个内装易碎物品的包裹完好无损地寄来了。| **(fig. 喻)** *Somehow his reputation survived the scandal intact.* 他的名声经过这一场丑闻风波之后, 不知怎地竟毫未受损。

in·ta·glio /ɪnˈtæljo; ɪnˈtɑːliəʊ/ *n* **-glios** [C;U] (the result of) the art of making a picture, decoration, etc., by cutting a pattern deeply into the surface of a hard substance, esp. a jewel 凹雕艺术(品);〔尤指〕凹雕宝石

in·take /ˈɪnˌtek; ˈɪnteɪk/ *n* **1** [S **(of)**] the amount or number allowed to enter or taken in 吸入(数)量; 纳入(数)量; 接受(数)量: *If you want to lose weight, you should reduce your intake of fat and alcohol.* 你要是打算减肥, 就应当减少脂肪和酒精的摄取量。| *this year's intake of students* 今年招收新生的数额 **2** [C] an opening in a tube, pipe, etc., where air, gas, or liquid is taken in〔气体、液体流入管中的〕入口: *the air intakes of a jet engine* 喷气式发动机的进气口

in·tan·gi·ble /ɪnˈtændʒəbl̩; ɪnˈtændʒɨbəl/ *adj* **1** which by its nature cannot be known by the senses or described, though it can be felt 难以捉摸的; 无法形容的; 难以确定的: *an intangible quality* 难以确定的特性 | *As soon as we entered the house, we felt an intangible sense of gloom and hopelessness.* 我们一走进这座房子, 就感到有种说不出的阴郁和绝望的气氛。**2** which is hidden or not material, but known to be real 隐形的; 无形的: *intangible assets* (=things belonging to a business which are not material, such as the loyalty of its customers) 无形资产〔指企业非物质的财产, 如客户的情义、良好的商誉等〕**—-bly** *adv* **—-bility** /ɪnˌtændʒəˈbɪlətɪ; ɪnˌtændʒɨˈbɪlɨti/ *n* [U]

in·te·ger /ˈɪntədʒɚ; ˈɪntɨdʒəʳ/ *n* a whole number 整数: *6 is an integer, but* $6\frac{2}{3}$ *is not.* 6是整数, 但$6\frac{2}{3}$不是。— compare 比较 DECIMAL

in·te·gral /ˈɪntəgrəl; ˈɪntɨgrəl/ *adj* [**(to)**] necessary (to complete something); which cannot be left out 构成整体所必需的, 不可或缺的; 完整的: *an integral part of the argument/of our defence strategy* 这个论据〔我们的防御战略〕中不可缺少的组成部分 | *She is our best player, and is integral to our team.* 她是我们最好的球员, 我们队离不开她。

integral cal·cu·lus /ˌ··· ˈ···/ *n* [U] (in MATHEMATICS) a way of measuring the distance which a moving object has covered at a particular moment; one of the two ways of making calculations about quantities which are continually changing〔数学〕积分(学) —compare 比较 DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS

in·te·grate /ˈɪntəˌgret; ˈɪntɨgreɪt/ *v* [**(with, into)**] **1** [I;T] to join or cause (a member of a social group) to join in society as a whole; (cause to) spend time with members of other groups and develop habits like theirs (使)〔某一社会集团成员〕融入整个社会; (使)与其他社会集团成员同化: *Not all foreign immigrants want to integrate (with us/into our society).* 并非所有外国移民都愿意(与我们〔我们的社会〕)同化。| *It is difficult to integrate released prisoners back into society.* 要使从监狱释放出来的人重新融入社会是很难的。**2** [T] *rather fml* to join to something else so as to form a whole〖比较正式〗使成为一体, 使结合, 使合并: *Many schools are now integrating computer programs into the curriculum.* 目前许多学校都把计算机课纳入学校课程。**—-gration** /ˌɪntəˈgreʃən; ˌɪntɨˈgreɪʃən/ *n* [U]: *racial integration* 种族融合

in·te·grat·ed /ˈɪntəˌgretɪd; ˈɪntɨgreɪtɨd/ *adj* (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) showing a usu. pleasing mixture of qualities, groups, etc. 融合的; 各组成部分相互协调的; 综合的; 完整的: *an integrated school with children of different races and social classes* 兼收不同种族及社会阶层儿童的学校 | *(well-) integrated characters* 几种协调得很好的特性 | *a poorly-/badly-integrated person* (=who is not calm or happy and gets on badly with other people) 性情乖僻〔不合群〕的人

integrated cir·cuit /ˌ···· ˈ··/ *n* a very small set of electrical connections printed on a single piece of SEMICONDUCTOR material, such as a CHIP 集成电路

in·teg·ri·ty /ɪnˈtɛgrətɪ; ɪnˈtegrɨti/ *n* [U] **1** *apprec* strength and firmness of character or principle; honesty; trustworthiness〖褒〗正直; 诚实: *a man of complete integrity* 刚正不阿的人 **2** *fml* a state of being whole and undivided; completeness〖正式〗完整; 完全: *Our integrity as a nation is threatened by these separatist forces.* 我们国家的完整受到了这些分离主义势力的威胁。

in·teg·u·ment /ɪnˈtɛgjəmənt; ɪnˈtegjʊmənt/ *n tech or fml* an outer covering, such as a shell, the skin of a fruit, etc.〖术语或正式〗覆盖物; 外皮〈如壳、荚、果皮等〉

in·tel·lect /ˈɪntl̩ˌɛkt; ˈɪntɨlekt/ *n* **1** [C;U] the ability to use the power of reason (rather than to feel or take action); ability to think intelligently and understand〔与感觉和行动相对而言的〕智力; 推理能力; 思维能力; 领悟力; 理解力: *a woman of superior intellect* 一位聪颖过人的妇女 **2** [C] someone with a great intellect 智力发达的人 —see 参见 INTELLIGENT (USAGE)

in·tel·lec·tual^1 /ˌɪntl̩ˈɛktʃuəl; ˌɪntɨˈlektʃuəl/ *adj* **1** of, using, or needing the use of the intellect 智力的; 需用智力的; 要用脑力的: *intellectual topics* 深奥的论题 | *The argument was too intellectual for me; I couldn't follow a word of it.* 这场争论对我来说太深奥了, 我一点儿都搞不明白。| *an intellectual film* 寓意深邃的影片 | *an intellectual giant* (=an extremely clever person) 智力超群的人 **2** having a high intellect 有很高智力的; 理解力强的: *an intellectual family* 有知识的家庭 —see 参见 INTELLIGENT (USAGE) **—~ly** *adv*: *intellectually unsatisfactory* 智能方面不能令人满意的 | *Intellectually speaking, it's a very weak piece of work.* 从思想底蕴上讲, 这是一件很差劲的作品。**—~ize, ~ise** *v* [I;T]

intellectual^2 *n sometimes derog* someone who has the ability to reason well, and (often) who uses this ability in their work〖有时贬〗知识分子; 从事脑力工作的人

in·tel·li·gence /ɪnˈtɛlədʒəns; ɪnˈtelɨdʒəns/ *n* [U] **1** (good) ability to learn, reason, and understand 智力; 悟性; 聪明: *a boy of low intelligence* (=not very clever) 领悟力低的男孩 | *Use your intelligence!* (=don't be so foolish) 动动脑筋! | *an intelligence test* 智能测验 —see also 另见 ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE **2** [*+sing./pl. v*] (*sometimes cap.* 有时用大写) (a group of people who gather) information, esp. about an enemy country 情报, 谍报; 情报机构〔人员〕: *He works in intelligence.* 他是做情报工作的。| *Our intelligence reports indicate that rebel groups are planning an attack.* 我们的情报表明叛乱分子正在部署一场进攻。| *military intelligence* 军事情报 | *Our intelligence is that the spies plan to leave the country soon.* 据我们掌握的情报, 那些间谍打算不久就离开这个国家。—see also 另见 CIA, MI5, MI6

intelligence quo·tient /·ˈ··· ˌ··/ *n* see 参见 IQ

in·tel·li·gent /ɪnˈtɛlədʒənt; ɪnˈtelɨdʒənt/ *adj* having or showing powers of learning, reasoning, or understanding, esp. to a high degree 有智慧的; 悟性〔理解力〕强的; 聪明的: *Human beings are much more intelligent than animals.* 人要比动物聪明得多。| *an intelligent suggestion* 明智的建议 | *The collie is an intelligent dog, easily trained to control sheep.* 柯利牧羊犬是一种有灵性的狗, 容易训练来看守羊群。**—~ly** *adv*

■ USAGE 用法说明 **1** Compare 比较 **intelligent** *adj*, **intellectual** *n/adj*, and 和 **intellect** *n*. An **intelligent** person is someone with a quick and clever mind, but an **intellectual** (person) is someone who is well-educated and interested in subjects which need long periods of study. A small child, or even a dog, can be **intelligent** but cannot be called an **intellectual.** 我们在形容人时, **intelligent** 是指其聪明、头脑灵敏, 而 **intellectual** 是指受过良好教育、对需要长期研究的学科感兴趣的人。一个小孩, 或者甚至一条狗, 可以用 **intelligent** (聪明的)来形容, 但不能被称为 **intellectual** (知识分子; 有很高智力〔者〕)。**2** When used to mean a person, **intellect** suggests someone who has a very good brain, but perhaps not much practical ability. 当用来指人时, **intellect** 常指的是那种智力发达、但可能没有多少实际能力的人: *I'm sure he's a real* **intellect,** *but he'd be nowhere without his wife.* (我肯定他确实是一位才子, 但要是离了他那位贤内助, 他就会一事无成。) —see also 另见 CLEVER (USAGE)

in·tel·li·gent·si·a /ɪnˌtɛləˈdʒɛntsɪə; ɪnˌtelɨˈdʒentsiə/ *n* [(*the*) S+*sing./pl. v*] the people in society who are highly educated and often concern themselves with ideas and new developments, esp. in art or politics 知识界; 知识阶层〔尤指艺术界和政界〕: *leading members of the intelligentsia* 知识界的重要人物

in·tel·li·gi·ble /ɪn'tɛlɪdʒəbl̩; ɪn'telᵻdʒᵻbəl/ *adj* [(**to**)] (esp. of speech or writing) which can be understood〔尤指言语或文字〕可理解的, 明白易懂的: *His argument was so confused that it was barely intelligible.* 他的论点太乱, 令人费解。| *This report would be intelligible only to an expert in computing.* 只有计算机专家才会看懂这份报告。—opposite 反义词 **unintelligible**; compare 比较 ARTICULATE —**-bly** *adv* —**-bility** /ɪn,tɛlɪdʒə'bɪlətɪ; ɪn,telᵻdʒᵻ'bɪlᵻti/ *n* [U]

in·tem·per·ate /ɪn'tɛmpərɪt; ɪn'tempərᵻt/ *adj fml* (of a person or their behaviour) not keeping within the usual limits, esp. of drinking alcohol〖正式〗〔人或其行为〕无节制的; 过度的; 放纵的; 〔尤指〕纵酒的: *intemperate habit* 放纵的习惯 | *The decision was made with intemperate haste.* 这个决定做得过于草率了。—**~ly** *adv* —**-ance** *n* [U]

***in·tend** /ɪn'tɛnd; ɪn'tend/ *v* [T] **1** to have in one's mind as a plan or purpose; mean (to do) 计划, 打算, 想要: *He took it as an insult, which wasn't at all what I had intended.* 他把这看成了一种侮辱, 可是我根本就没有这种意思。[*+to-v*] *She intended to catch the early train, but she didn't get up in time.* 她本打算赶早班的火车, 可是早上起晚了。| *I intend to report you to the police.* 我打算向警方告发你。[*+obj+to-v*] *It was meant to be a surprise; I didn't intend you to see it so soon.* 这本来是要成为一件意外的惊喜, 我本没有想让你那么早就看到的。[+(*that*)] (*fml* 正式) *We do not intend that they should know at this stage.* 我们并不打算要他们在这个阶段就知道。**2** [*obj*; *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to have a plan for (something) in one's mind (为…而)准备; 预定: [*+obj*+**for, as**] *The chair was intended for you, but she took it away.* 那椅子原来是给你准备的, 可是给她拿走了。| *That remark was intended as a joke.* 那句话本来只是个玩笑。| *The book is intended for young adults in their first year of learning English.* 这本书是专为学习英语还不到一年的青年人用的。[*+obj+to-v*] *It was intended to be cooked slowly.* 这种食物本来是要用慢火煮的。

in·tend·ed /ɪn'tɛndɪd; ɪn'tendᵻd/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *old use or humor* someone's future husband or wife〖旧或幽〗未婚夫; 未婚妻: *Let me introduce my intended.* 我来介绍一下我未来的那口子。

in·tense /ɪn'tɛns; ɪn'tens/ *adj* **1** strong or great, esp. in quality or feeling, extreme 强烈的; 剧烈的; 极度的: *There was intense competition between the rival companies to get the contract.* 为得到这份合同, 各不相让的两家公司展开了激烈的竞争。| *intense heat/pain* 酷热; 剧痛 | *intense hatred* 强烈的仇恨 **2** having feelings or opinions which are (too) strong, serious, etc.〔感情或意见〕(过分)热切的; (过分)认真的: *I find her exhausting to be with — she's too intense.* 我感到和她在一起很累, 她这个人太热情了。| *an intense young man who takes life too seriously* 一个过于严肃地对待生活的认真的年轻人 —**~ly** *adv* —**-tensity** *n* [U]: *The poem showed great intensity of feeling.* 这首诗表现出强烈的激情。| *the intensity of the light* 光线的强烈

in·ten·si·fi·er /ɪn'tɛnsə,faɪr; ɪn'tensᵻfaɪəʳ/ *n tech* a word, usu. an adverb, that is used to add stronger feeling to the meaning of an adjective, verb, or adverb (for example, **absolutely** in *That's absolutely wonderful* and *I absolutely disagree)*〖术语〗〔用以加强形容词、动词或副词词意的〕强调成分, 加强语〈一般为副词, 例如 That's absolutely wonderful 和 I absolutely disagree 中的 **absolutely**〉—see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Intensifying Adjectives

in·ten·si·fy /ɪn'tɛnsə,faɪ; ɪn'tensᵻfaɪ/ *v* [I;T] to (cause to) become more intense 加强; 加剧; 增强: *The strong wind seemed to intensify the cold.* 猛烈的大风似乎使得天气更加寒冷。| *Efforts to reach the injured men have been intensified because of a sudden deterioration in weather conditions.* 由于天气骤然变坏, 寻找受伤人员的工作要加紧进行。—**-fication** /ɪn,tɛnsəfə'keʃən; ɪn,tensᵻfɪ'keɪʃən/ *n* [U]: *The intensification of the industrial dispute has caused alarm in government circles.* 劳资纠纷的加剧已引起政府部门的不安。

in·ten·sive /ɪn'tɛnsɪv; ɪn'tensɪv/ *adj* **1** giving a lot of attention or action to a small amount of something or in a small amount of time; CONCENTRATED 加强的; 集中的; 彻底的; 集中力量在短期内完成的: *intensive study* 深入彻底的研究 | *Intensive efforts are being made to resolve the dispute.* 现正全力以赴来解决这场纠纷。| *an intensive course in English* 英语精读 [速成] 课程 | *Mr Selby is seriously ill and has been transferred to* **intensive care**/*the hospital's* **intensive care unit.** 塞尔比先生病得很重, 他已被转去接受特别护理 [已被转到医院的监护病房]。**2 -intensive** using or needing a lot of the stated thing 密集的: *disk-intensive computer operations* 磁盘密集型计算机操作 —see also 另见 CAPITAL-INTENSIVE, LABOUR-INTENSIVE —**~ly** *adv*

in·tent¹ /ɪn'tɛnt; ɪn'tent/ *n* [(**with**) U] **1** (the stated) purpose or intention 目的; 意图: *She behaved foolishly but with good intent.* 她虽干了蠢事, 但意图是好的。**2** *law* intending to do something bad〖律〗〔犯罪行为等的〕故意: *The policemen arrested him for* **loitering with intent.** 警察以故意游荡的罪名把他拘留了。[+ *to-v*] *The court has to decide if he entered the building with intent to steal.* 法庭必须要对他是否怀有行窃动机进入大楼作出判决。**3 to all intents (and purposes)** in almost every way; very nearly 几乎在一切方面; 实际上; 基本上: *The work is, to all intents and purposes, finished.* 那项工作实际上已经完成了。

intent² *adj* **1** [(**on, upon**)] showing fixed or eager attention (in doing or wishing to do) 专心于…的; 专注的: *an intent stare* 目不转睛的凝视 | *intent on her work* 专心于她的工作 **2** [F+**on**] having a determined intention 意愿坚决的, 一心想…的: *He's intent on going to France to continue his studies.* 他一心想去法国继续深造。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

***in·ten·tion** /ɪn'tɛnʃən; ɪn'tenʃən/ *n* [C;U] **1** a plan which one has; purpose 打算, 意图; 目的: *She felt offended at my remarks, but it wasn't my intention to hurt her.* 她觉得我的话得罪了她, 但我并没有伤害她的意思。| *I had no intention of changing* (=do not intend to change) *my mind.* 我不打算改变我的想法。| *He's full of* **good intentions,** *but can't really do anything to help.* 他虽然一片好心, 但是实际上却帮不上什么忙。| (*old-fash* 过时) *I hope your intentions are honourable, young man.* (=that you intend to marry the woman you have expressed your love to) 年轻人, 我希望你的求婚意愿是真诚的。**2 -intentioned** /ɪn'tɛnʃənd; ɪn'tenʃənd/ having or showing intentions of the stated type 有〔某种〕意向的; 有〔某种〕用意的: *a well-intentioned effort* 好心的努力

in·ten·tion·al /ɪn'tɛnʃənl̩; ɪn'tenʃənəl/ *adj* (esp. of something bad) done on purpose; DELIBERATE〔尤指不好的事〕有意的; 故意的: *an intentional insult* 有意的侮辱 | *His exclusion from the meeting was quite intentional.* 不让他参加会议, 这显然是有意如此的。—opposite 反义词 **unintentional** —**~ly** *adv*

in·ter /ɪn'tɝ; ɪn'tɜːʳ/ *v* **-rr-** [T] *fml* to bury (a dead person)〖正式〗埋葬〔死者〕—opposite 反义词 **disinter**; see also 另见 INTERMENT

inter- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B12

in·ter·act /,ɪntɚ'ækt; ,ɪntər'ækt/ *v* [I (**with**)] to have an effect on each other or something else by being or working close together 互相作用; 互相影响; 互相配合: *The two ideas interact.* 这两种看法互相影响。—**~ion** /-'ækʃən; -'ækʃən/ *n* [C;U (**between, with**)]: *There should be a lot more interaction between the social services and local doctors.* 社会公益服务机构和当地医生应该加强协作。

in·ter·act·ive /,ɪntɚ'æktɪv; ,ɪntər'æktɪv/ *adj* **1** that interacts 互相作用的; 互相影响的; 互相配合的 **2** of or for the exchange of information between a computer and a user while a PROGRAM is in operation 交互的, 互动的, 具有人机交换信息功能的: *interactive educational software* 交互(式)教育软件 **—~ly** *adv*

in·ter a·li·a /ˈɪntɚ ˈelɪə; ˌɪntər ˈeɪliə/ *adv Lat fml* among other things〔拉丁, 正式〕除了别的因素以外: *Our success depends, inter alia, on the number of trained people we can employ.* 除了其他因素之外, 我们能否成功要看我们能雇用到多少训练有素的人。

in·ter·breed /ˌɪntɚˈbrid; ˌɪntəˈbriːd/ *v* **-bred** /-ˈbrɛd; -ˈbred/ [I **(with)**;T] to (cause to) produce young from parents of different breeds, groups, etc. (使)杂交繁殖: *Can lions and tigers interbreed?* 狮子跟老虎能杂交繁殖吗? —compare 比较 CROSSBREED², INBREEDING

in·ter·cede /ˌɪntɚˈsid; ˌɪntəˈsiːd/ *v* [I **(with, for)**] to speak in favour of someone, esp. in order to save them from punishment (为…向…)讲情, 说情: *I was saved because he interceded with the governor for me/on my behalf.* 他替我向典狱长求情, 这下才救了我。—see also 另见 INTERCESSION

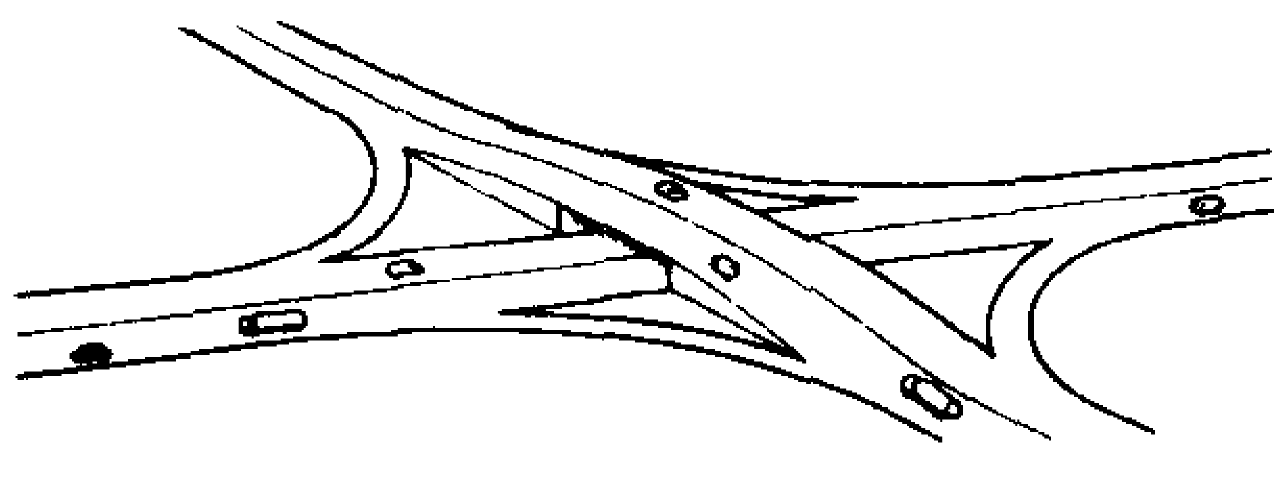
in·ter·cept /ˌɪntɚˈsɛpt; ˌɪntəˈsept/ *v* [T] to stop and usu. catch or destroy (someone or something moving from one place to another) 拦截、截住; 截击: *We intercepted and decoded a secret message from their embassy.* 我们截获并破译出从他们大使馆发出的密电。| *See if you can intercept her before she gets here.* 看你能不能在她还没到这儿就在半路拦住她。**—~ion** /-ˈsɛpʃən; -ˈsepʃən/ *n* [C;U]

in·ter·cep·tor /ˌɪntɚˈsɛptɚ; ˌɪntəˈseptər/ *n* a light fast military aircraft 截击机

in·ter·ces·sion /ˌɪntɚˈsɛʃən; ˌɪntəˈseʃən/ *v* **1** [U **(with)**] the act of interceding 求情, 说情; 调解: *intercession with the governor on her behalf* 替她向典狱长求情 **2** [C;U] a prayer which asks for other people to be helped, cured, etc. 代人祈求的祷告; 代祷

in·ter·change¹ /ˌɪntɚˈtʃendʒ; ˌɪntəˈtʃeɪndʒ/ *v* [I;T **(with)**] to put each of (two things) in the place of the other; exchange (使)〔两者〕交换位置; 互换; 交换: *The thief interchanged the diamonds with some pieces of glass.* 那个小偷拿一些玻璃块替换了那些钻石。

interchange 立体交叉道



a motorway interchange 高速公路的立体交叉道

in·ter·change² /ˈɪntɚˌtʃendʒ; ˈɪntətʃeɪndʒ/ *n* **1** [C;U] (an act of) interchanging; exchange 交替; 交换; 互换: *a useful interchange of ideas* 有益的意见交换 **2** [C] a system of smaller roads by which two or more main roads are connected 立体交叉道: *We should leave the motorway at the next interchange.* 我们应该在下一个立体交叉道驶离高速公路。

in·ter·chan·gea·ble /ˌɪntɚˈtʃendʒəbl̩; ˌɪntəˈtʃeɪndʒəbəl/ *adj* [**(with)**] which can be used in place of each other or something else 可交换〔互换, 交替〕的 **—-bly** *adv*: *The two words are used interchangeably.* 这两个词在使用中可以互换。**—-bility** /ˌɪntɚˌtʃendʒəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌɪntəˌtʃeɪndʒəˈbɪlɨti/ *n* [U]

in·ter·cit·y /ˌɪntɚˈsɪtɪ; ˌɪntəˈsɪti◂/ *adj* [A] travelling fast between cities 快速来往于城市之间的, 市际间的: *intercity trains* 市际列车

in·ter·col·le·giate /ˌɪntɚkəˈlidʒɪɪt; ˌɪntəkəˈliːdʒɨt/ *adj* (done) among members of different colleges 学院〔大学〕间(进行)的: *intercollegiate sports* 大学校际运动会

in·ter·com /ˈɪntɚˌkɑm; ˈɪntəkɒm/ *n* a system by which one can talk through a machine to someone in a near place 内部通话系统: *The airport manager spoke to the waiting passengers on/over the intercom.* 机场经理用内部通话设备向等待登机的乘客讲话。

in·ter·com·mu·ni·cate /ˌɪntɚkəˈmjunəˌket; ˌɪntəkəˈmjuːnɨkeɪt/ *v* [I] **1** to make feelings, news, etc., known to each other 联络感情; 互通消息 **2** to have a door or doors opening into each other〔房间等〕相通: *All three rooms intercommunicate.* 这三个房间都是相通的。**—-cation** /ˌɪntɚkəˌmjunəˈkeʃən; ˌɪntəkəˌmjuːnɨˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

in·ter·con·ti·nen·tal /ˌɪntɚˌkɑntəˈnæntəl; ˌɪntəkɒntɨˈnentl◂/ *adj* between CONTINENTS (=different land masses) 跨洲的, 洲际的: *intercontinental trade/flights* 洲际贸易〔飞行〕

intercontinental bal·lis·tic mis·sile /ˌ······ ·ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* see 参见 ICBM

in·ter·course /ˈɪntɚˌkors; ˈɪntəkɔːs/ *n* [U] **1** *fml* an exchange of feelings, actions, etc., which make people know each other more closely〔正式〕交往; 沟通;〔感情等的〕交流: *social intercourse* 社交 **2** SEXUAL INTERCOURSE 性交

in·ter·de·nom·i·na·tio·nal /ˌɪntɚdɪˌnɑməˈneʃənl̩; ˌɪntədɨnɒmɨˈneɪʃənəl/ *adj* between or among different branches of the Christian church〔基督教〕教派间的

in·ter·de·part·men·tal /ˌɪntɚdɪˌpɑrtˈmɛntl̩; ˌɪntəˌdiːpɑːtˈmentl/ *adj* between different departments (of a firm, school, etc.)〔公司等〕各部门间的;〔学校等〕各系间的: *intense interdepartmental rivalry* 各部门间的激烈竞争 | *an interdepartmental conference* 跨部门会议

in·ter·de·pen·dent /ˌɪntɚdɪˈpɛndənt; ˌɪntədɪˈpendənt/ *adj* depending on each other; necessary to each other 互相依赖的, 互相需要的: *Central government and local government are interdependent.* 中央政府和地方政府是互相依存的。**—~ly** *adv* **—-dence** *n* [U]

in·ter·dict /ˈɪntɚˌdɪkt; ˈɪntədɪkt/ *n fml* an order not to do something, esp. a punishment in the Roman Catholic Church preventing one from taking part in the important services〔正式〕禁令〔尤指天主教禁止某人参与重要仪式的命令〕: *a papal interdict* 教宗的禁令

in·ter·dis·ci·plin·ary /ˌɪntɚˈdɪsəplɪnɛrɪ; ˌɪntəˌdɪsɨˈplɪnəri/ *adj* of two or more branches of learning studied at a university 双〔多〕学科的, 跨学科的: *an interdisciplinary course* 跨越多学科的课程

***in·terest¹** /ˈɪntərɪst; ˈɪntrɨst/ *n* **1** [C;U **(in)**] (a) readiness or desire to give attention to, be concerned with, or learn about something 兴趣; 关注: *I have no interest in politics.* 我对政治不感兴趣。| *My son is already showing an interest in music.* 我儿子已经表现出对音乐的兴趣。| *I wish you'd take a bit more interest in your work.* 我希望你在工作上多花点心思。**2** [U **(to)**] the quality in a thing that causes attention to be given 引人关注的性质; 趣味: *Sport doesn't hold much interest for my family.* 对我家里人来说, 体育运动没有多少吸引力。| *That's of no interest to me.* (=I am not interested in it.) 我对那件事毫无兴趣。**3** [C] an activity, subject, etc., which one gives time and attention to 令人感兴趣的活动〔科目等〕; 爱好: *Job application forms often ask you to list your leisure-time interests.* 求职申请表上常常要求你填上自己的业余爱好。| *Eating seems to be his only interest in life!* 吃东西好像是他生活中的唯一爱好! **4** [C] also 又作 **interests** *pl.* — advantage, advancement, or favour 利益, 好处; 利害关系: *You may not like these suggestions, but it would be* **in your interest/in your (best) interests** *to follow them.* 你可能不喜欢这些建议, 但遵照执行会对你有利。| *He gave up his share* **in the interests of** *fairness.* (=in order to be fair) 为公平起见, 他放弃了自己的那一份。**5** [U] a charge made for the borrowing of money 利息: *They lent me the money at 6% interest.* 他们把钱借给我, 利息是六厘。| *Bank interest rates are going to rise this month.* 银行利率在本月要上升。| (fig. 喻) *She returned the insults* **with interest.** (=with additional force) 她加倍回敬了对她的侮辱。—see also 另见 COMPOUND INTEREST, SIMPLE INTEREST **6** [C (**in**)] a share in a company, business, etc. 股份; 股权: *She sold her interest in the company.* 她把自己在这家公司的股权卖掉了。| *His business interests are very extensive.* 他在多家企业中拥有股份。**7** [C (**in**)] the fact of being connected with something, esp. so that one makes a profit from it 利害关系〔尤指可从中得益的关系〕: *If an MP wants to speak in parliament about something he's financially connected with, he has to* **declare his interest.** 如果一位下议院议员要在议会发言谈某件与他在钱财上有关的事, 他就必须申报他与此事的利益关系。—see also 另见 VESTED INTEREST

***interest**^{2} *v* [T] **1** to cause (someone) to have a feeling of interest 使〔某人〕感兴趣: *Politics doesn't interest me.* 政治引不起我的兴趣。**2** [(**in**)] to make (someone) want to buy, eat, or do something 引起〔某人〕购物［吃东西, 做事等］的意愿: *Can I interest you in this book?* 我给你介绍一下这本书, 你有兴趣吗?

in·terest·ed /ˈɪntərɪstɪd; ˈɪntrɨstɨd/ *adj* **1** [(**in**)] having or showing interest 感兴趣的; 表现出兴趣的; 关心的: *an interested look on his face* 他脸上关注的神情 | *Are you interested in football?* 你对足球有兴趣吗? [F+*to-v*] *I'd be interested to hear your opinion about this.* 我倒很想听听你对这件事的意见。[F+(*that*)] *I'm interested that you (should) agree with him.* 我对于你和他持一致看法很感兴趣。**2** [A] personally concerned, esp. so as to be unable to make a fair judgment from the outside 有利害关系的; 有牵连的, 当事者的: **Interested parties** (=people) *are excluded from the discussion.* 有利害关系的人员不能参加这次讨论。—see also 另见 DISINTERESTED, UNINTERESTED —**~ly** *adv*

interest group /ˈ·· ˌ·/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] a group of people that share an INTEREST, esp. an organization that attempts to influence government action〔有着共同利益的一批人组成的〕利益集团〔尤指试图左右政府的决定者〕—compare 比较 PRESSURE GROUP

***in·terest·ing** /ˈɪntərɪstɪŋ; ˈɪntrɨstɪŋ/ *adj* that takes (and keeps) one's interest; giving ENTERTAINMENT 令人感兴趣的; 有趣的: *an interesting book/person/idea* 有趣的书籍［人物, 想法］| *How interesting!* 多么有趣呀! —see 参见 NICE (USAGE) —**~ly** *adv*: **Interestingly enough** (=this fact is interesting) *the Prime Minister made no attempt to deny the rumour.* 说来很有意思, 首相并没有试图否认这个传闻。

in·ter·face^1 /ˈɪntɚˌfes; ˈɪntəfeɪs/ *n* [(**between**)] a place or area where different things meet and have an effect on each other〔不同事物互相连接并互相影响的〕交接处, 边缘区域; 界面, 切点; 接口: *the man-machine interface* 人机接口

interface^2 *v* [I;T (**with**)] to connect or be connected by means of an interface (使)连接; (使)通过接口接合: *to interface a machine with a computer* 把一台机器与计算机接合

in·ter·fere /ˌɪntɚˈfɪr; ˌɪntəˈfɪəʳ/ *v* [I (**in, between**)] *derog* to enter into or take part in a matter which does not concern one, and in which one is not wanted〖贬〗介入; 干涉, 干预: *I never interfere between husband and wife in other people's affairs.* 我从不介入夫妻之间［他人］的事情。| *He's just an interfering old busybody.* 他真是个多管闲事的老家伙。

interfere with sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to get in the way of; prevent from working or happening 妨碍; 扰乱: *The sound of the radio upstairs interferes with my work.* 楼上收音机的声音妨碍我工作。**2** to touch or move (something) in a way that is annoying or not allowed〔令人不快地或未经允许地〕乱摸［乱动］〔某物〕: *Who's been interfering with my books?* 谁在乱动我的书? **3** *euph* to touch or annoy (someone) sexually〖婉〗对〔某人〕进行性侵犯: *He got put in prison for interfering with little girls.* 他因猥亵幼女而被投入监狱。

in·ter·fer·ence /ˌɪntɚˈfɪrəns; ˌɪntəˈfɪərəns/ *n* [U] **1** [(**in, with, between**)] the act of interfering 介入; 干涉, 干预; 妨碍; 扰乱: *I resented his interference in my affairs.* 我很不满他干预我的私事。**2** the noises and shapes which spoil the working of electrical equipment, esp. when a radio or television station is difficult to listen to or look at because of the effect of another one near to its WAVELENGTH〔收音机、电视机等电器受到的〕干扰: *We apologize for the interference, which is due to bad weather conditions.* 我们为出现的干扰表示歉意, 这是由于恶劣的天气状况造成的。

in·ter·fer·on /ˌɪntɚˈfɪrɑn; ˌɪntəˈfɪərɒn/ *n* [U] a chemical substance produced by the body to fight against certain disease-producing substances, esp. VIRUS*es*〔抗病毒等的〕干扰素

in·ter·ga·lac·tic /ˌɪntɚgəˈlæktɪk; ˌɪntəgəˈlæktɪk/ *adj* [A] (happening or done) between the galaxies (GALAXY) 星系际的; 星系间发生［进行］的: *intergalactic space* 星系际空间

in·ter·im^1 /ˈɪntərɪm; ˈɪntərɪm/ *adj* [A *no comp.* 无比较级] (done) as a less complete part of something to be given in full later 过渡期间的; 临时(实行)的: *The government is taking interim measures to help those in immediate need.* 政府正在采取临时措施帮助那些有即时困难的人。| *an interim report* 中期［临时］报告

interim^2 *n* **in the interim** MEANWHILE 在此期间; 与此同时: *A room has been booked from September onwards. In the interim meetings will be held at my house.* 房间已订好从九月份起使用, 现在这段时间, 会议将在我家里举行。

in·te·ri·or^1 /ɪnˈtɪrɪɚ; ɪnˈtɪəriəʳ/ *n* **1** [C (**of**) *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] the part which is inside, indoors, or farthest from the edge or outside 内部; 屋内: *the interior of the cave* 山洞内部 | *The outside of the house needs to be decorated, but the interior is in excellent condition.* 那座房子的外部需要装修, 但里面还挺不错的。—opposite 反义词 **exterior** **2** [*the*+S] the inside of a country or the part of a country which is away from the coast 内地, 腹地, 内陆: *The President appointed him Minister of the Interior.* 总统任命他为内政部长。| *She led an expedition into the interior.* 她带领一支考察队深入到内陆地区。

interior^2 *adj* inside, indoors, or furthest from the edge or outside 内部的; 屋内的; 里面的: *an interior room* 内室 —opposite 反义词 **exterior**

interior decorator /·ˌ··· ˈ····/ also 又作 **interior designer** /·ˌ··· ·ˈ··/, **decorator**— *n* someone who plans and chooses the colours, furnishings, etc., for the inside of a room or house (but usu. does not do the actual work of putting them in) 室内设计师

in·ter·ject /ˌɪntɚˈdʒɛkt; ˌɪntəˈdʒekt/ *v* [I;T] *fml* to make (a sudden remark) between other remarks〖正式〗突然插入〔说话〕: *"I don't agree at all!" he interjected.* "我根本就不同意!"他突然叫道。| *If I may interject a few comments at this point...* 要是可以, 我想在这里插上几句评语...

in·ter·jec·tion /ˌɪntɚˈdʒɛkʃən; ˌɪntəˈdʒekʃən/ *n* **1** [C] a phrase, word, or set of sounds used as a sudden remark, usu. expressing a strong feeling such as shock, disapproval, or pleasure; EXCLAMATION 感叹语; 感叹词: *"Good Heavens!" and "Ouch!" are interjections.* "天哪! "和"哎哟"都是感叹语。**2** [U] the act of interjecting〔话语的〕突然插入

in·ter·lace /ˌɪntɚˈles; ˌɪntəˈleɪs/ *v* [T (**with**)] to join together or to something else by twisting over and under the other 使交织; 交错; 使编结: *interlaced branches* 纵横交错的树枝

in·ter·lard /ˌɪntɚˈlɑrd; ˌɪntəˈlɑːd/ *v* [T (**with**)] to mix (speech or writing) with foreign phrases, photographs, etc. 在〔讲话、文章〕中夹杂外国词语等; 使混杂

in·ter·link /ˌɪntɚˈlɪŋk; ˌɪntəˈlɪŋk/ *v* [T (**with**)] to join (things) together, or (one thing) with something else 把...(与...)连结在一起: *interlinked fates* 休戚相关的命运

in·ter·lock /ˌɪntɚˈlɑk; ˌɪntəˈlɒk/ *v* [I;T] to fasten or be fastened together, esp. in a certain order or so that movement of one part causes movement in others (使)

连锁, 联动; (使)连结; (使)相互扣住: *The two gear wheels have interlocked.* 两个齿轮已经咬合在一起了。

in·ter·loc·u·tor /ˌɪntɚˈlɑkjətɚ; ˌɪntəˈlɒkjʊ̈tər/ *n fml* the person who is talking to one 〖正式〗对话者; 参加谈话者: *my interlocutor* 和我谈话的人

in·ter·lop·er /ˌɪntɚˈlopɚ; ˈɪntələupər/ *n derog* a person who enters a place or group with no right to be there 〖贬〗闯入者, 不请自来的人: *They threw the interloper out.* 他们把那个闯进来的人赶了出去。—compare 比较 INTRUDER

in·ter·lude /ˈɪntɚˌlud; ɪntəluːd/ *n* **1** a period of time or an event, esp. of a different kind, which comes in between two other events, activities, etc. 〔两个事件、活动等之间的〕间歇; 插入事件: *a brief interlude of democracy before a return to military rule* 回到军人统治前的一小段民主时期 **2 a** the time (INTERVAL) between parts of a play, film, concert, etc. 〔戏剧、电影、音乐会等的〕中场休息 **b** a short piece of music, talk, etc., used for filling this time 幕间音乐; 幕间节目

in·ter·mar·riage /ˌɪntɚˈmærɪdʒ; ˌɪntəˈmærɪdʒ/ *n* [U] **1** marriage between members of different groups (families, races, etc.) 不同家族[种族等]的通婚 **2** marriage within one's own group or family 内部通婚, 近亲结婚

in·ter·mar·ry /ˌɪntɚˈmærɪ; ˌɪntəˈmæri/ *v* [I **(with)**] **1** to become connected by marriage with each other or someone else of another group, family, etc. 不同家族[氏族等]之间通婚: *The two tribes have been intermarrying for hundreds of years.* 这两个部落几百年来一直通婚。**2** to marry each other or someone else within the same group, family, etc. 内部通婚, 近亲结婚: *Members of some ancient races intermarried with their own sisters.* 在古代, 某些种族中的男人与其亲姐妹结成夫妻。

in·ter·me·di·a·ry /ˌɪntɚˈmidɪˌɛrɪ; ˌɪntəˈmiːdiəri/ *n* a person who comes between two people or groups of people, esp. in order to bring them into agreement 中间人; 调解人: *He acted as an intermediary in the dispute.* 他在这场争执中充当调解人。—compare 比较 ARBITRATE

in·ter·me·di·ate /ˌɪntɚˈmidɪɪt; ˌɪntəˈmiːdiət/ *adj* [**(between)** *no comp.* 无比较级] (done or happening) between two others; halfway 中间的, 居间的; 中级的: *at an intermediate stage of development* 在发展的中间阶段 | *intermediate schools* 初级中学

in·ter·ment /ɪnˈtɝmənt; ɪnˈtɜːmənt/ *n* [C;U] *fml* burial 〖正式〗埋葬; 葬礼 —see also 另见 INTER

in·ter·mez·zo /ˌɪntɚˈmɛtso; ˌɪntəˈmetsəu/ *n* **-zos** *or* **-zi** /tsɪ; tsi/ a short piece of music played alone, or one which connects longer pieces 间奏曲

in·ter·mi·na·ble /ɪnˈtɝmɪnəbl̩; ɪnˈtɜːmɪ̈nəbəl/ *adj derog* (seeming) endless, esp. when very uninteresting 〖贬〗(似乎)无休止的, 没完没了的; 冗长的: *interminable delays* 没完没了的拖延 | *an interminable speech* 冗长的讲话 —**-bly** *adv*

in·ter·min·gle /ˌɪntɚˈmɪŋgl̩; ˌɪntəˈmɪŋgəl/ also 又作 **in·ter·mix** /-ˈmɪks; -ˈmɪks/— *v* [I **(with)**] (usu. of groups or masses) to mix together or with something else 〔尤指人群、物质等〕混合, 〔…与…〕混在一起: *The waters of the streams met and intermingled.* 这几条小溪的水汇合流到一起了。| *They intermingled with the crowd in the hope that their pursuers would lose sight of them.* 他们混进人群, 想以此来甩掉跟踪者。

in·ter·mis·sion /ˌɪntɚˈmɪʃən; ˌɪntəˈmɪʃən/ *n esp. AmE for* 〖尤美〗= INTERVAL (2)

in·ter·mit·tent /ˌɪntɚˈmɪtn̩t; ˌɪntəˈmɪtənt/ *adj* happening, then stopping, then happening again, with pauses in between; not continuous 间歇的; 断断续续的: *Today will be mostly fine and sunny, with intermittent showers.* 今天有间歇的阵雨, 但大体上还会是有太阳的晴天。—**~ly** *adv*

in·tern¹ /ɪnˈtɝn; ɪnˈtɜːn/ *v* [T] to put in prison or limit the freedom of movement of (someone considered dangerous), esp. in wartime or for political reasons 〔尤指战时或由于政治原因〕拘留, 扣押〔被视为危险分子者〕: *to intern enemy aliens* 拘留交战国的侨民

in·tern² /ˈɪntɝn; ˈɪntɜːn/ *n esp. AmE* a person who has nearly or recently finished professional training, esp. in medicine or teaching, and is gaining controlled practical experience, esp. in a hospital or classroom 〖尤美〗实习医师; 实习教师; 实习生 —compare 比较 HOUSEMAN —**~ship** *n*

in·ter·nal /ɪnˈtɝnl̩; ˌɪnˈtɜːnl/ *adj* **1** [**(to)**] of or in the inside, esp. of the body 内部的; 体内的: *The doctor x-rayed her to see if there were any internal injuries.* 医生给她做了X光检查, 看看有没有内伤。| *the internal organs* 体内器官 **2** of one's own country; not foreign 国内的, 本国的: *internal trade* 国内贸易 | *the Minister of Internal Affairs* 内务部长 **3** from the place, organization, etc., which is under consideration rather than from outside it 出自内部的; 出自本身的: *The scholarship was judged by an* **internal examiner.** (= one from inside the school) 奖学金是由本校的一位考官评定的。| *an internal audit* 内部审计 | *There is internal evidence that the poem was not written by Chaucer.* 从本身的文字就能证明这首诗不是乔叟写的。—opposite 反义词 **external** —**~ly** *adv*: *The matter will be settled internally; we needn't involve outsiders.* 这件事将在内部解决, 我们无需让外人介入。| *"Not to be taken internally."* (instruction on a medicine bottle, tube, etc.) "请勿内服。"

internal-com·bus·tion en·gine /·ˌ·· ·ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* an engine, such as a car engine, which produces power by the burning of a substance, such as petrol, inside itself 内燃机

in·ter·nal·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〖英〗/ɪnˈtɝnl̩aɪz; ɪnˈtɜːnəlaɪz/ *v* [T] to make (esp. a principle or a pattern of behaviour) a conscious or unconscious part of the self as the result of learning or repeated experience 使〔行为准则、行为模式等〕内在化, 使成为主观意识的一部分 —**-ization** /ɪnˌtɝnl̩əˈzeʃən; ɪnˌtɜːnəlaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

Internal Rev·e·nue /·ˌ·· ˈ···/ *n* [*the*+S+*sing/pl. v*] the office which collects national taxes in the US 〔美国的〕国内税务局 —compare 比较 INLAND REVENUE

***in·ter·na·tion·al¹** /ˌɪntɚˈnæʃənl̩; ˌɪntəˈnæʃənəl◂/ *adj* concerning, taking place between, or recognized by more than one nation 国际(上)的; 世界(性)的: *international trade agreements* 国际贸易协定 | *international arms-limitation talks* 国际军备限制会谈 | *an international football match* 国际足球比赛 | *international terrorism* 国际恐怖主义 | *an international star* (= famous in more than one country) 国际明星 —**~ly** *adv*: *internationally famous* 世界闻名的

international² *n* **1** an international sports match 国际运动比赛 **2** someone who plays for their country's team in such a match 国际运动比赛参加者, 世界赛选手: *an England/English international* 参加国际比赛的英国选手

International *n* any of four international LEFTWING political associations 共产国际〈第一、第二、第三、第四国际中的任何一个〉

international date line /ˌ····· ˈ· ·/ *n* [*the*] (*often caps* 常用大写) an imaginary line that goes from the NORTH POLE to the SOUTH POLE through the middle of the Pacific, to the east of which the date is one day later than it is to the west 国际日期变更线, 国际改日线, 日界线

In·ter·na·tio·nale /ˌɪntɚˈnæʃənl̩; ˌɪntənæʃəˈnæl/ *n* [*the*] the international SOCIALIST song 国际歌

in·ter·na·tion·al·is·m /ˌɪntɚˈnæʃənl̩ˌɪzəm; ˌɪntəˈnæʃənəlɪzəm/ *n* [U] the principle that nations should work together, because their differences are less important than the needs they have in common 国际主义(原则) —**-ist** *n*

in·ter·na·tion·al·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〖英〗/ˌɪntɚˈnæʃənl̩ˌaɪz; ˌɪntəˈnæʃənəlaɪz/ *v* [T] to make international or bring under international control 使国际化; 把…置于国际共管之下 —**-ization** /ˌɪntɚˌnæʃənl̩əˈzeʃən; ˌɪntənæʃənəlaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

in·ter·ne·cine /ˌɪntɚˈnisɪn; ˌɪntəˈniːsaɪn/ *adj fml* (of fighting, etc.) between members of the same group, nation, etc. 〖正式〗〔争斗等〕在同一团体［民族等］成员间进行的; 内讧的: *internecine strife* 内部纠纷

in·tern·ee /ˌɪntɝ'ni; ˌɪntɜː'niː/ *n* someone who is interned (INTERN) 被拘留者

in·tern·ment /ɪn'tɝnmənt; ɪn'tɜːnmənt/ *n* [C;U] the act of interning or the state of being interned (INTERN) 拘留; 被拘留状态: *a policy of internment without trial* 一项不经审讯而实行拘禁的政策

in·ter·per·son·al /ˌɪntɚ'pɝsənl̩; ˌɪntə'pɜːsənəl/ *adj* being, related to, or concerning relations between people 人与人之间的; 人际关系的 —compare 比较 INTRAPERSONAL

in·ter·plan·e·ta·ry /ˌɪntɚ'plænəˌtɛrɪ; ˌɪntə'plænɨtəri/ *adj* [A] (happening or done) between the PLANETS 行星间的; 太阳系内的: *interplanetary travel/space* 星际旅行［空间］

in·ter·play /'ɪntɚˌple; 'ɪntəpleɪ/ *n* [U (**of, between**)] the action or effect of two or more things on each other 相互作用; 相互影响: *the interplay of the sparkling light on the water* 闪烁的灯光在水面交相辉映

In·ter·pol /'ɪntɚˌpol; 'ɪntəpɒl/ *n* [*the*] an international police organization for helping national police forces to catch criminals 国际刑(事)警(察)组织

in·ter·po·late /ɪn'tɝpəˌlet; ɪn'tɜːpəleɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* 〖正式〗 **1** [(**into**)] to put in (additional words) 插入〔字句等〕: *He interpolated a phrase about the growth of profits into the report.* 他在报告中加了一句关于利润增长的话。**2** to interrupt by saying 插〔话〕: *"But that's not true!" she interpolated.* "那不是真的!"她插了一句。—**-lation** /ɪnˌtɝpə'leʃən; ɪnˌtɜːpə'leɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

in·ter·pose /ˌɪntɚ'poz; ˌɪntə'pəʊz/ *v* [T (**between**)] *fml* 〖正式〗 **1** to put between two other things 使插入〔两者之间〕; 使介入: *He interposed himself* (=his body) *between them to stop them fighting.* 他挤进两人中间, 阻止他们打架。**2** to introduce or say between the parts of a conversation or argument 〔在谈话、争论中〕提出: *If I may interpose a few comments at this stage…* 如果允许的话, 我想在这一阶段提出一些意见… —**-position** /ˌɪntɚpə'zɪʃən; ˌɪntəpə'zɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

in·ter·pret /ɪn'tɝprɪt; ɪn'tɜːprɨt/ *v* **1** [T (**as**)] to understand the likely meaning of (a statement, action, etc.); place a particular meaning on 把〔话语、行动等〕理解为; 解释, 阐明: *I interpreted his silence as a refusal.* 我把他的沉默理解为拒绝。| *to interpret a dream* 圆梦 —see also 另见 MISINTERPRET **2** [T] to show one's own ideas of the meaning of (a work of art) in one's performance 〔表演者根据自己的理解〕表达〔作品的内涵〕, 演绎, 演奏, 表演; 体现: *Not everyone agreed with the way she interpreted the piano sonata, but it was a technically perfect performance.* 并不是每个人都赞同她对这支钢琴奏鸣曲的艺术处理方式, 但是她的演奏技巧是无懈可击的。**3** [I;T] to put (something spoken) in one language into the words of another language 翻译, 口译; 当口译: *I don't speak Russian; will you interpret (what she says) for me?* 我不会讲俄语, 你能给我翻译(她说的话)吗? —compare 比较 TRANSLATE (1)

in·ter·pre·ta·tion /ɪnˌtɝprɪ'teʃən; ɪnˌtɜːprɨ'teɪʃən/ *n* [C;U] **1** (an act of) interpreting; explanation 解释, 阐明: *So that's your interpretation of the current political situation? I would* **put a different interpretation on** *it myself.* (=explain it differently) 那么这就是你对当前政局的理解吗? 我自己对政局有不同的理解。| *a judge's interpretation of the law* 法官对法律的解释 **2** (a) performance giving the performer's ideas of how something should be performed and what it means 〔体现出表演者对作品的艺术处理与理解的〕表演; 演奏: *a wonderful interpretation of the symphony/the role of Macbeth* 演奏得极好的交响乐曲; 对麦克佩斯这一角色的精彩表演

in·ter·pre·ta·tive /ɪn'tɝprɪˌtetɪv; ɪn'tɜːprɨtətɪv/ also 又作 **in·ter·pre·tive** /ɪn'tɝprɪtɪv; ɪn'tɜːprɨtɪv/— *adj* of or for interpretation 解释的, 阐明的; 〔在表演中根据自己的理解〕体现艺术作品意境的: *the conductor's interpretative skill* 乐队指挥处理乐曲的技巧

in·ter·pret·er /ɪn'tɝprɪtɚ; ɪn'tɜːprɨtəʳ/ *n* **1** a person who INTERPRETS (3), esp. as a job 口译者, 译员 —compare 比较 TRANSLATOR **2** a computer PROGRAM that changes an instruction into a form that can be used directly by the computer, so that the instruction can be carried out at once 〔计算机的〕解释程序, 翻译程式

in·ter·ra·cial /ˌɪntɚ'reʃəl; ˌɪntə'reɪʃəl/ *adj* (done, happening, etc.) between different races of human beings 不同种族间的: *interracial harmony* 种族间的和睦 —**~ly** *adv*

in·ter·reg·num /ˌɪntɚ'rɛgnəm; ˌɪntə'regnəm/ *n* **-numbs** *or* **-na** /nə; nə/ **1** a period of time when a country has no king or queen, because the new ruler has not yet taken up his or her position 〔新王即位前的〕空位期 **2** a period of time between events, esp. when waiting for someone to take up an important position 过渡时期〔尤指等待某人接掌要职的时期〕

in·ter·re·late /ˌɪntɚrɪ'let; ˌɪntərɪ'leɪt/ [I;T (**with**)] to connect or be connected to each other or with something else in a way that makes one depend on the other (使)相互关联; (使)〔各部分〕紧密联系: *Wages and prices interrelate/are interrelated.* 工资与物价是相互联系的。

in·ter·re·la·tion /ˌɪntɚrɪ'leʃən; ˌɪntərɪ'leɪʃən/ also 又作 **in·ter·re·la·tion·ship** /ˌɪntɚrɪ'leʃənʃɪp; ˌɪntərɪ'leɪʃənʃɪp/— *n* [C;U (**between**)] a (close) connection; relation of dependence 相互的(密切)联系; 相互的依存关系: *the interrelation between wages and prices* 工资与物价间的密切联系

in·ter·ro·gate /ɪn'tɛrəˌget; ɪn'terəgeɪt/ *v* [T] **1** to question formally for a special purpose, esp. for a long time and perhaps with the use of threats or violence 〔尤指长时间地〕讯问; 审问; 盘问: *The police interrogated the suspect for several hours.* 警察盘问了嫌疑犯好几个钟头。—see 参见 ASK (USAGE) **2** to (try to) get direct information from (试图)询问: *to interrogate a computer* 对计算机提出询问 —**-gation** /ɪnˌtɛrə'geʃən; ɪnˌterə'geɪʃən/ *n* [C;U] —**-gator** /ɪn'tɛrəˌgetɚ; ɪn'terəgeɪtəʳ/ *n*: *He refused to tell his interrogators anything.* 他拒绝向审问他的人提供任何情况。

interrogation mark /····'··ˌ·/ *n* a QUESTION MARK 问号

in·ter·rog·a·tive^1 /ˌɪntə'rɑgətɪv; ˌɪntə'rɒgətɪv/ *adj fml or tech* (esp. in grammar 尤用在语法中) asking a question or having the form of a question 〖正式或术语〗疑问的: *the interrogative mood of a verb* 动词的疑问语气 | *"Who" and "what" are interrogative pronouns.* who和what都是疑问代名词。—compare 比较 DECLARATIVE, IMPERATIVE —**~ly** *adv*

interrogative^2 *n tech* 〖术语〗 **1** [*the*+S] (in grammar) the form used for asking questions 〔语法中的〕疑问结构; 疑问句: *Put this statement into the interrogative.* 把这个陈述句改为疑问句。**2** [C] a word (such as **who, what, which**) used in asking a question 疑问词〈如**who, what, which**〉

***in·ter·rupt** /ˌɪntə'rʌpt; ˌɪntə'rʌpt/ *v* **1** [I;T] to break the flow of speech or action of (someone) by saying or doing something 打断〔某人的〕讲话; 中断〔某人的〕行动; 打扰: *Don't interrupt (me), children; it's rude.* 别打断我的话, 孩子们, 这样做没有礼貌。| *She's studying for an exam tomorrow, so you'd better not interrupt her.* 她在为应付明天的考试温习, 所以你最好不要打搅她。**2** [T] to break the flow of (something continuous) 中断〔连续的事物〕: *The calm of the afternoon was interrupted by a loud bang.* 那个下午的宁静被一声突然的巨响打破了。—**~ion** /'rʌpʃən; 'rʌpʃən/ *n* [C;U]: *several infuriating interruptions* 几次令人恼怒的打扰

in·ter·sect /ˌɪntɚ'sɛkt; ˌɪntə'sekt/ *v* [I;T] to be in such a position as to cut across (each other or something else) (和…)相交, (和…)交叉; 贯穿, 横穿: *intersecting paths/lines* 交叉的小道［线条］

in·ter·sec·tion /ˌɪntɚ'sɛkʃən; ˌɪntə'sekʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of intersecting 横断; 交叉 **2** [C] a point where roads, lines, etc., intersect, esp. where two roads cross; CROSSROADS 交点; 道路交叉点; 十字路口: *an accident at the intersection of North Road and Lemsford Road*

发生在诺思路与莱姆斯福德路相交处的事故

in·ter·sperse /ˌɪntɚˈspɝs; ˌɪntəˈspɜːs/ *v* [T] to set (something) here and there among other things 散布, 散置; 点缀: [*+obj*+**in, among, throughout**] *There were small dots interspersed in the pattern.* 图案上分布着小点。[*+obj*+**with**] *The pattern was interspersed with small dots.* 这图案是用小点点缀的。| *Sunny periods will be interspersed with occasional showers.* 阳光充足的时间里间或会有阵雨。

in·ter·state /ˌɪntɚˈstet; ˌɪntəˈsteɪt◂/ *adj* [A] done between, happening between, or connecting states, such as the states of the US〔美国等〕州与州之间的, 州际的: *interstate highways* 州际公路

in·ter·stel·lar /ˌɪntɚˈstɛlɚ; ˌɪntəˈstelər◂/ *adj* [A] (happening or done) between the stars 星际的: *interstellar gases/space* 星际气体 [空间]

in·ter·stice /ɪnˈtɝstɪs; ɪnˈtɜːstɨs/ *n* [**(of, in, between)** *usu. pl.* 一般用复数] *fml* a small space or crack between things placed close together〖正式〗空隙; 裂隙; 间隙

in·ter·twine /ˌɪntɚˈtwaɪn; ˌɪntəˈtwaɪn/ *v* [I;T **(with)**] to (cause to) twist together or with something else (使)缠结, (使)交织在一起: *intertwining branches* 缠绕在一起的树枝 | (fig. 喻) *Their fates were* **inextricably intertwined.** (=firmly joined together) 他们的命运紧密相连。

in·ter·val /ˈɪntɚvl̩; ˈɪntəvəl/ *n* **1** [**(between)**] a period of time between events, activities, etc.〔时间上的〕间隔: *After a long interval he replied.* 他过了好一会儿才回答。| *the interval between receiving bills and paying them* 从收到账单到支付账单这段时间 | *Tomorrow it will be mostly cloudy, with a few sunny intervals.* 明天大部分时间为多云, 间或有少许晴朗的时候。| *During the six-month interval between his arrest and the trial, new evidence came to light.* 从他被捕到受审这六个月的时间里, 又发现了新的证据。**2** *BrE* 〖英〗‖ **intermission** *AmE* 〖美〗— such a period of time between the parts of a play, concert, etc.〔戏剧、音乐会等的〕幕间休息时间, 中场休息: *I like to eat ice cream in the interval.* 我喜欢在中场休息时吃冰淇淋。**3** the difference in PITCH between two musical notes 音程 **4 at intervals (of)** happening regularly after equal periods of time or appearing at equal distances (of) 每隔…时间 [距离]: *The bell rang at 20-minute intervals.* 钟每隔二十分钟敲响一次。| *These seeds are planted at intervals of three inches.* (=three inches apart) 这些种子的播种间隔为三英寸。| *at regular intervals* 每隔一定时间

in·ter·vene /ˌɪntɚˈvin; ˌɪntəˈviːn/ *v* [I] **1** [**(in)**] (of a person) to interrupt, esp. in order to prevent a bad result〔为了防止坏的结果而〕干涉, 干预: *They were about to start fighting when their father intervened.* 他们要打起来的时候, 他们的父亲来干涉了。| *The government intervened to stabilize the pound.* 政府进行干预以稳定英镑。**2** (of an event) to happen so as to prevent or cause something〔事件〕产生阻碍 [或导致]…的后果: *He was going to go to university, but the war intervened.* 他那时正要上大学, 但是战争爆发使他未能如愿。**3** [**(between)**] (of time) to come between events〔时间〕介于事件之间: *I hadn't seem him since 1980, and he had aged a lot in the intervening years.* 我从一九八〇年起再没有见过他, 他在那些年里苍老了许多。

in·ter·ven·tion /ˌɪntɚˈvɛnʃən; ˌɪntəˈvenʃən/ *n* [C;U **(in)**] (an act of) intervening 干扰, 干预; 介入: *The government's intervention in this dispute will not help.* 政府对这场争论的干预不会起作用。

in·ter·view^{1} /ˈɪntɚˌvju; ˈɪntəvjuː/ *n* an occasion when a person is asked questions by one or more other people, either **a** to decide whether he or she is a suitable person to be given a job, a place at a college, etc.〔对求职者、学校考生等的〕面谈, 面试 or **b** to find out about his or her opinions, ideas, etc., so that they can be printed in a newspaper, magazine, etc., or broadcast〔记者等的〕采访;〔被采访人的〕会见记者, 接受采访: *When she was still at school, she had her first interview, for a job in a shoeshop.* 当她还在学校读书时, 她的第一次面试是到一家鞋店求职。| *The film star agreed to give an interview immediately after his wedding.* 那位电影明星应允在他举行婚礼后立即接受采访。

interview^{2} *v* [T] to ask questions of (someone) in an interview 采访〔某人〕; 对〔某人〕进行面谈 [面试]: *She's being interviewed for the job.* 她正在接受求职面试。| *A reporter from the "Washington Post" interviewed the President.* 一位《华盛顿邮报》的记者采访了总统。**—~er** *n*

in·ter·view·ee /ˌɪntɚvjuˈi; ˌɪntəvjuˈiː/ *n* someone who is being or is to be interviewed, esp. for a job〔尤指求职等〕接受面试 [面谈] 者; 被接见者

in·ter·weave /ˌɪntɚˈwiv; ˌɪntəˈwiːv/ *v* **-wove** /ˈwov; ˈwəʊv/, **-woven** /ˈwovən; ˈwəʊvən/ [T **(with)**] to weave together or with something else 使(与…)交织: *They interwove the red and gold threads.* 他们把红色线与金色线交织在一起。| (fig. 喻) *Our lives are interwoven.* (=seem joined together) 我们的生命已结合在一起。

in·tes·tate /ɪnˈtɛstet; ɪnˈtesteɪt/ *adj law* not having made a WILL^{2} (5) which leaves one's property to named people〖律〗没有留下遗嘱的: *The old man* **died intestate.** 那位老人去世时没有留下遗嘱。

in·tes·tine /ɪnˈtɛstɪn; ɪnˈtestɨn/ also 又作 **intestines** *pl.* — *n* the long tube that carries waste matter from the stomach out of the body; bowels 肠 —see also 另见 LARGE INTESTINE, SMALL INTESTINE **—-tinal** *adj*

in·ti·ma·cy /ˈɪntəməsɪ; ˈɪntɨməsi/ *n* **1** [S;U **(with)**] the state of being intimate 亲密, 密切: *His claims to (an) intimacy with/to be on terms of intimacy with the President are somewhat exaggerated.* 他声称自己与总统关系密切, 这有点言过其实。**2** [C *often pl.* 常用复数] a remark or action of a kind that happens only between people who know each other very well 亲昵的言语 [行为]: *exchanging intimacies with one's close friends* 和密友们亲热地交谈 **3** also 又作 **intimacies** *pl.* — [U **(with)**] *euph* the act of sex〖婉〗性行为: *"He went up to her room and intimacy took place," said the policeman.* "他去了她的房间, 随后就跟她发生了性行为," 警察说道。

in·ti·mate^{1} /ˈɪntəmɪt; ˈɪntɨmɨt/ *adj* **1** [**(with)**] having an extremely close relationship 亲密的; 密切的: *intimate friends* 密友 | *He is intimate with the President.* 他和总统关系密切。| *They are on intimate terms.* 他们的关系很密切。**2** providing or suggesting warm or private surroundings for making close (esp. sexual) relationships 造成亲昵气氛的: *an intimate candlelit dinner for two* 适于两人世界的一次烛光晚餐 **3** *fml* detailed; resulting from close study or association〖正式〗详尽的; 精通的; 谙熟的: *She has an intimate knowledge of the law.* 她深谙法律。**4** [A] personal; private 个人的; 私下的; 秘密的: *She confided her most intimate thoughts to her diary.* 她把内心最隐秘的想法倾诉在日记里。**5** [F **(with)**] *euph* having sex〖婉〗有性行为的: *"They were intimate three times," reported the policeman.* "他们曾有过三次性关系," 警察报告说。**—~ly** *adv*

intimate^{2} *n* someone who is a close friend of, and shares secrets with, another person 挚交, 知己, 密友: *an intimate of the President's* 总统的一位密友

in·ti·mate^{3} /ˈɪntəˌmet; ˈɪntɨmeɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* to make known indirectly; suggest; IMPLY〖正式〗暗示; 提示: *He intimated a wish to go by saying that it was late.* 他说时间不早了, 以此来暗示他想走了。[+ *that*] *He intimated that he wanted to go/that we should leave.* 他暗示他想走了 [我们应该走了]。**—-mation** /ˌɪntəˈmeʃən; ˌɪntɨˈmeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

in·tim·i·date /ɪnˈtɪməˌdet; ɪnˈtɪmɨdeɪt/ *v* [T **(into)**] to frighten, esp. by making threats 恫吓, 恐吓, 威胁: *They tried to intimidate him into doing what they wanted.* 他们试图胁迫他按他们的要求去做。| (fig. 喻) *an intimidating pile of dirty dishes to do* 令人生畏的一大堆要洗的脏碗碟 **—-dation** /ɪnˌtɪməˈdeʃən; ɪnˌtɪmɨˈdeɪʃən/ *n* [U]: *After bribes had proved useless, they tried threats and intimidation.* 他们在发现贿赂行不通以后,

就试用威胁和恐吓的手段。| *the intimidation of defence witnesses* 对被告证人的恫吓

***in·to** /ˈɪntə; ˈɪntə; *before vowels* 在元音前 ˈɪntʊ; ˈɪntʊ; *strong* 重读 ˈɪntu; ˈɪntuː/ *prep* **1** so as to be in 进〔人, 到〕…里面: *It started to rain so they went into the house.* 下雨了, 于是他们就进了屋。| *She jumped into the water.* 她跳进水里。| *He changed into his uniform.* 他换上了他的制服。| *He went into* (=got a job in) *the clothing trade.* 他在服装行业找到工作。| *They worked far into the night.* 他们工作到深夜。| *You'll get into trouble if you do that.* 你要是干那种事就会招致麻烦的。| *He scared them into silence.* 他把他们吓得不敢出声。**2** so as to be 成为, 转为: *She translated it into French.* 她把它译成法文。| *She developed into a beautiful woman.* 她长成了一个美貌的女子。| *The frog turned into a prince.* 那青蛙变成了一位王子。| *Roll the clay into a ball.* 去把黏土揉成了球。**3** against; so as to hit 碰撞到: *He bumped into me and knocked me over.* 他撞在我身上, 把我撞倒了。**4** (used when dividing one number by another 用在以一数除另一数时): *Seven into eleven won't go.* 七除十一除不尽。**5** *infml* keen on; interested in〖非正式〗热衷于; 对…有兴趣: *He's given up photography and now he's into computers.* 他已经放弃摄影了, 现在对电脑着了迷。| *She's really into modern dance.* 她对现代舞真是喜欢极了。

in·tol·e·ra·ble /ɪnˈtɑlərəbl̩; ɪnˈtɒlərəbəl/ *adj* which is too difficult, painful, unfair, bad, etc., to be borne; unbearable 不能忍受的; 无法容忍的: *intolerable pain/rudeness* 不能忍受的疼痛; 无法容忍的粗暴 | *an intolerable situation* 令人忍无可忍的处境 **—-bly** *adv*

in·tol·e·rant /ɪnˈtɑlərənt; ɪnˈtɒlərənt/ *adj* **[(of)]** not able or willing to accept ways of thinking and behaving which are different from one's own 不能容忍的; 不容异议的; 偏狭的, 心胸狭窄的: *intolerant of any opposition* 不能容忍任何反对意见 | *intolerant bigots* 容不得不同意见的心地狭窄的人 **—~ly** *adv* **—-rance** *n* [U]: *racial intolerance* 种族间的不相容

in·to·na·tion /ˌɪntoˈneʃən; ˌɪntəˈneɪʃən/ *n* [C;U] *esp. tech* (a pattern of) rise and fall in the level (PITCH^3) of the voice, which often adds meaning to what is being said (e.g. to show that a question is being asked, that the speaker is angry, etc.)〖尤术语〗语调; 音调: *Questions are spoken with a rising intonation.* 疑问句是以升调说出来的。—compare 比较 INFLECTION, STRESS^1 (4)

in·tone /ɪn ˈton; ɪnˈtəʊn/ *v* [I;T] to say (a poem, prayer, etc.) in an almost level voice; CHANT〔以几乎平板的语调〕吟诵〔诗歌、祈祷文等〕; 吟咏: *The priest intoned the blessing.* 神父吟诵赐福词。

in to·to /ɪn ˈtoto ˌɪn ˈtəʊtəʊ/ *adv Lat* totally; as a whole〖拉丁〗全然; 完全, 全部: *They accepted the plan in toto.* 他们完全接受了这个计划。

in·tox·i·cant /ɪnˈtɑksəkənt; ɪnˈtɒksɪ̵kənt/ *n tech* something which intoxicates, esp. an alcoholic drink〖术语〗致醉物〔尤指酒精饮料〕

in·tox·i·cate /ɪnˈtɑksəˌket; ɪnˈtɒksɪ̵keɪt/ *v* [T] **1** *tech* (of alcohol) to make drunk〖术语〗〔酒〕使醉: *He was fined for driving while intoxicated.* 他因醉酒开车被罚款。| *intoxicating liquor* 醉人的烈酒 **2** [*often pass.* 常用被动态] *fml* to bring out strong feelings of wild excitement in〖正式〗使极为兴奋; 使激动不已: *intoxicated by his success/by the thought of all the money he might win* 因他的成功而狂喜; 因想到他有可能赢得那么多钱而极度兴奋

in·trac·ta·ble /ɪnˈtræktəbl̩; ɪnˈtræktəbəl/ *adj fml*〖正式〗**1** very difficult to deal with or find an answer to 难对付的; 难解决的: *intractable problems* 棘手的问题 **2** having such a strong will as to be difficult to control 倔强的; 难管教的: *an intractable child* 难管教的孩子 **—-bly** *adv* **—-bility** /ɪnˌtræktəˈbɪlətɪ; ɪnˌtræktəˈbɪlɪ̵ti/ *n* [U]

in·tra·mu·ral /ˌɪntrəˈmjʊrəl; ˌɪntrəˈmjʊərəl/ *adj* (happening) within a place or organization 某一地方之内的; 某一团体内部的: *intramural courses at college* 大学的校内课程 —opposite 反义词 **extramural**

in·tran·si·gent /ɪnˈtrænsɪdʒənt; ɪnˈtrænsɪ̵dʒənt/ *adj fml derog* (of a person or their behaviour) showing extreme ideas, esp. in politics, which cannot be changed by other people's wishes or arguments〖正式, 贬〗〔人或其行为〕不妥协的; 不让步的〔尤指在政治方面〕: *The government were urged on all sides to change their proposals, but they remained completely intransigent.* 各方面都促请政府改变其提议, 但政府仍然毫不让步。

in·tran·si·tive /ɪnˈtrænsətɪv; ɪnˈtrænsɪ̵tɪv/ *adj tech* (of a verb) having a subject but no object. Intransitive verbs are marked [I] in this dictionary〖术语〗〔动词〕不及物的〔在本辞典中不及物动词以 [I] 标明〕: *"Break" is intransitive in the sentence "My cup fell and broke" but transitive in "I broke the cup".* break 在 "my cup fell and broke" 这个句子中用作不及物动词, 而在 "I broke the cup" 这个句子中用作及物动词。—compare 比较 DITRANSITIVE, TRANSITIVE **—intransitive** *n* **—~ly** *adv*

in·tra·per·son·al /ˌɪntrəˈpɝsn̩l̩; ˌɪntrəˈpɜːsənəl/ *adj* happening in the mind rather than between two people 个人头脑中的, 内心的 —compare 比较 INTERPERSONAL

in·tra·u·te·rine de·vice /ˌɪntrəˌjutəraɪn dɪˈvaɪs; ˌɪntrəˌjuːtəraɪn dɪˈvaɪs/ *n* see 参见 IUD

in·tra·ve·nous /ˌɪntrəˈvinəs; ˌɪntrəˈviːnəs/ *adj* (done) into or by way of a VEIN (=tube in the body taking blood back to the heart) 进入静脉的: *The drug was administered by* **intravenous injection.** 这种药物通过静脉注射输入体内。**—~ly** *adv*

in·trench /ɪnˈtrɛntʃ; ɪnˈtrentʃ/ *v* [T] = to ENTRENCH

in·trep·id /ɪnˈtrɛpɪd; ɪnˈtrepɪ̵d/ *adj apprec, esp. lit* showing no fear; brave〖褒, 尤文〗无畏的; 勇敢的: *the intrepid mountaineers* 勇敢的登山者 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ity** /ˌɪntrəˈpɪdətɪ; ˌɪntrəˈpɪdɪ̵ti/ *n* [U] *fml*〖正式〗

in·tri·ca·cy /ˈɪntrəkəsɪ; ˈɪntrɪkəsi/ *n* **1** [U] the quality or state of being intricate 错综复杂; 复杂精细; 难解: *the intricacy of the lace/the problem* 花边的精细(程度); 问题的复杂性 **2** [C *often pl.* 常用复数] something intricate 错综复杂的事物: *the intricacies of political manoeuvring* 复杂的政治伎俩

in·tri·cate /ˈɪntrəkɪt; ˈɪntrɪkɪ̵t/ *adj* containing many detailed parts, and thus sometimes difficult to understand 错综复杂的; 复杂精细的; 难解的: *an intricate pattern/story* 花纹精细的图案; 情节复杂的故事 **—~ly** *adv*

in·trigue^1 /ɪnˈtrig; ɪnˈtriːg/ *v* **1** [T] to interest greatly, esp. because strange, mysterious, or unexpected; FASCINATE〔尤指因奇特、神秘或意想不到而〕激起〔某人〕极大的兴趣〔好奇心〕; 迷住: *He's always been intrigued by machinery.* 他一向对机器都很着迷。| *You intrigue me; tell me more!* 你引起了我的兴趣, 给我多讲一些吧! **2** [I **(against)**] to make secret plans; PLOT 密谋; 耍阴谋

in·trigue^2 /ɪnˈtrig; ˈɪntriːg/ *n* **1** [U] the act or practice of planning something secretly 密谋: *She got to her present high position by plotting and intrigue.* 她通过耍阴谋诡计取得了目前这样高的地位。**2** [C **(against)**] a secret plan or activity between two or more people〔两人之间或两人以上的〕秘密计划; 阴谋活动

in·tri·guing /ɪnˈtrigɪŋ; ɪnˈtriːgɪŋ/ *adj* very interesting, esp. because of some strange quality; FASCINATING 引起好奇心的; 令人很感兴趣的; 有迷惑力的: *an intriguing idea/story/woman* 令人很感兴趣的想法; 引人入胜的故事; 迷人的女子 **—~ly** *adv*

in·trin·sic /ɪnˈtrɪnsɪk; ɪnˈtrɪnsɪk/ *adj* **[(to)]** being part of the nature or character of someone or something; INHERENT 固有的; 本质的; 内在的: *her intrinsic goodness* 她那出自本性的善良 | *He admitted the intrinsic merits of my idea, but said it would need a lot of refinement before it could be put into practice.* 他承认我提的意见的内在价值, 但又说这意见在可以付诸实施之前, 需要作许多细致的改进。| *difficulties that are intrinsic to such a situation* 这种形势下必然产生的困难 **—~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*: *He's intrinsically honest, although he is tempted to cheat sometimes.* 虽然他有

时忍不住想作一下弊，但从本性上来说，他还是诚实的。

int·ro /ˈɪntro; ˈɪntrəʊ/ *n* **-s** [**(to)**] *infml* an introduction 〖非正式〗介绍: *Can you arrange an intro to the chairman for me?* 你能作出安排把我介绍给主席吗?

***in·tro·duce** /ˌɪntrəˈdjus; ˌɪntrəˈdjuːs/ *v* [T] **1** [**(to)**] to make known for the first time to each other or someone else, esp. by telling two people each other's names 介绍，引见，使相互认识: *I introduced John to/and Mary last year, and now they're married.* 我去年介绍约翰跟玛丽相识，现在他们结了婚。| *Have you two been introduced?* 有人给你们二位介绍相识吗? | *Let me introduce myself: my name is (John) Simpson.* 让我自我介绍一下，我名叫(约翰·)辛普森。| (fig. 喻) *Let me introduce you to the pleasures of wine-tasting.* 我来给你说说品酒的乐趣。**2** [**(into, to)**] to bring in, esp. for the first time〔初次〕引入: *Potatoes were introduced into Europe from South America.* 马铃薯最初是由南美传入欧洲的。| *His unfortunate remarks introduced a note of bitterness into the conversation.* 他那些不适当的话给这次交谈带来了几分敌意。**3** to bring (new laws, PROCEDURES, etc.) into practice or use; INSTITUTE 实施，引进，采用，推行〔新法令、新程序等〕: *The government has introduced a ban on the advertising of cigarettes.* 政府已经实施了对香烟广告的禁令。**4** to be a sign that (something) is about to happen; signal the start of 作为［标志着］…的开头: *An enormous orchestral crescendo introduces the climax of the opera.* 管弦乐队演奏的气势磅礴的渐强段落标志着歌剧高潮的到来。

introduce sthg. **into** sthg. *phr v* [T] *fml* to put (something) into (something)〖正式〗把…放进［插入］…: *He introduced the pipe into the hole.* 他把管子插入孔中。

***in·tro·duc·tion** /ˌɪntrə dʌkʃən; ˌɪntrəˈdʌkʃən/ *n* **1** [U **(to, into)**] the act of introducing or the fact of being introduced 引进; 推行; 采用: *the introduction of a new brand of soap* 一种新牌子肥皂的推出 | *The union opposed the introduction of the new technology because of the loss of jobs it would cause.* 由于采用新技术会造成失业，工会对此加以反对。**2** [C **(to)** *often pl.* 常用复数] an occasion of telling people each others' names 介绍; 引见: *Shall I make the introductions? Robert, this is Julia.* 我来介绍一下好吗? 罗伯特，这位是朱莉娅。| (fig. 喻) *This little book is a very good introduction to* (=provides the most important facts or principles of) *geometry.* 这本小册子是一本很好的几何学入门读物。**3** [C **(to)**] a written or spoken explanation at the beginning of a book or speech 序言，导言; 开场白: *The introduction tells you how to use the book.* 这本书的导言向你说明如何使用这本书。| *In the chairman's brief introduction she told us a little about the speaker's work.* 在演讲开始前的简短致词中，她以会议主持人的身分向我们简单介绍了这位演讲者的工作。—see 参见 PREFACE (USAGE) **4** [C] a type of plant or animal that was originally brought from another part of the world 引种〔早期从别的地区引入的动，植物〕: *The potato is an introduction; it used not to grow here.* 马铃薯是由外地引入的，过去这里不种马铃薯。

in·tro·duc·to·ry /ˌɪntrəˈdʌktərɪ; ˌɪntrəˈdʌktəri/ *adj* which happens or is said at the beginning to explain or advertise what is to follow 引导的; 介绍的; 导言的: *The chairman made a few introductory remarks.* 会议主席说了几句开场白。| *As an* **introductory offer,** *you can buy two bottles of this shampoo for the price of one.* 这种洗发剂作为试销产品，你买两瓶只需花一瓶的钱。| *introductory courses in computer programming* 计算机程式设计入门课程

in·tro·spec·tion /ˌɪntrəˈspɛkʃən; ˌɪntrəˈspekʃən/ *n* [U] the habit of looking into one's own thoughts and feelings to find out their real meaning, the reasons for them, etc. 内省，自省，反省

in·tro·spec·tive /ˌɪntrəˈspɛktɪv; ˌɪntrəˈspektɪv/ *adj* tending to think (too) deeply about oneself（过分）内省［自省，反省］的 **—~ly** *adv*

in·tro·vert /ˈɪntrəˌvɝt; ˈɪntrəvɜːt/ *n* a person of an introverted type 性格内向的人; 不爱交际的人 —compare 比较 EXTROVERT

in·tro·vert·ed /ˈɪntrəˈvɝtɪd; ˈɪntrəvɜːtɪ̣d/ *adj* concerning oneself with one's own thoughts, acts, personal life, etc., rather than spending much time sharing activities with others 性格内向的; 不爱交际的: *I like Bill, but he's rather introverted.* 我喜欢比尔，不过他的性格有点内向。**—-version** /ˌɪntrəˈvɝʃən; ˌɪntrəˈvɜːʃən/ *n* [U]

in·trude /ɪnˈtrud; ɪnˈtruːd/ *v* [**(into, on, upon)**] **1** [*I*] to enter unwanted or unasked 未请自入，闯入; 侵扰，干涉: *I don't want to intrude (on you) if you're busy.* 您如果正忙的话，我就不打扰(您)了。| *It would be very insensitive to intrude upon their private grief.* 要是干涉人家不愿公开的伤心事，那就太不明白事理了。**2** [T] *fml* to bring in, esp. without good reason or permission 〖正式〗〔无充分理由或未经允许〕把…强加于: *A translator shouldn't intrude his own opinions into what he's translating.* 译者不该擅自把自己的意思加进译文中。

in·trud·er /ɪnˈtrudɚ; ɪnˈtruːdəʳ/ *n* a person who has come in unasked and usu. secretly, esp. one intending to steal 未请自入者，闯入者〔尤指企图行窃者〕—compare 比较 INTERLOPER

in·tru·sion /ɪnˈtruʒən; ɪnˈtruːʒən/ *n* [**(on, upon)**] **1** [U] the act of intruding 闯入; 打扰 **2** [C] something that intrudes on or interrupts something〔对某事的〕干扰，打扰，侵扰; 干涉: *I have so many intrusions on my time that it's difficult to get my work done.* 我的时间常常受到干扰，致使我难以完成工作。| *These questions are an intrusion upon people's privacy.* 这些问题是对人们私生活的干涉。

in·tru·sive /ɪnˈtrusɪv; ɪnˈtruːsɪv/ *adj derog or tech* tending to intrude〖贬或术语〗闯入的; 打扰的: *intrusive neighbours* 打扰他人的邻居 | *Most people pronounce an intrusive "r" at the end of "law" in "law and order".* 大多数人在读"law and order"时在"law"后面多念出一个"r"音。

in·trust /ɪnˈtrʌst; ɪnˈtrʌst/ *v* [T] = to ENTRUST

in·tu·it /ˈɪntjuɪt; ɪnˈtjuːɪ̣t/ *v* [I;T] to get knowledge (of) by intuition 凭直觉知道

in·tu·i·tion /ˌɪntjuˈɪʃən; ˌɪntjuˈɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the power of understanding or knowing something without reasoning or learned skill 直觉(力): *My intuition told me he wasn't to be trusted.* 我的直觉告诉我他这个人不能信赖。| *"How did you know that, Jane?" "Woman's intuition!"* "简，你是怎么知道那件事的?""凭女人的直觉!" **2** [C] an example of this or a piece of knowledge that results 直觉感受［知识］: [+(*that*)] *She had an intuition that her friend was ill.* 她有一种直觉，感到她的朋友生病了。—compare 比较 INSTINCT

in·tu·i·tive /ɪnˈtjuɪtɪv; ɪnˈtjuːɪ̣tɪv/ *adj usu. apprec* showing or formed by intuition〖一般褒〗有直觉力的; 凭直觉获知的: *She's a very intuitive person.* 她是个直觉力强的人。| *He seemed to have an intuitive knowledge of how I was feeling.* 他好像凭直觉就知道我的感受。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

In·u·it /ˈɪnjuɪt; ˈɪnuɪ̣t/ *n* **Inuit** *or* **Inuits** a member of a race of people living in the icy far north of N America; an ESKIMO 伊努伊特人〔北美爱斯基摩人〕

in·un·date /ˈɪnʌnˌdet; ˈɪnəndeɪt/ *v* [T **(with)** *often pass.* 常用被动态] to flood over in large amounts, esp. so as to cover 淹没;〔洪水般地〕涌来，充满: *The river overflowed and inundated the village.* 河水泛滥，淹没了村庄。| (fig. 喻) *After winning the competition, I was inundated with requests for money.* 在我赢得那场比赛后，向我要钱的请求纷至沓来。**—-dation** /ˌɪnʌnˈdeʃən; ˌɪnənˈdeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

in·ure /ɪnˈjʊr; ɪˈnjʊəʳ/ *v*

inure sbdy. **to** sthg. *phr v* [T] to get used to (something unpleasant) by long experience 使习惯［适应］于: *Nurses gradually become inured to the sight of people in pain/to people suffering.* 护士经常看到人们受病痛的折磨，便逐渐习以为常了。

in·vade /ɪnˈved; ɪnˈveɪd/ *v* **1** [I;T] to go or come into and attack, so as to take control of (a country, city, etc.) 侵入; 侵略; 攻击; 侵占: *Hitler invaded Poland in 1939.* 希特勒于一九三九年入侵波兰。| (fig. 喻) *These microorganisms can easily invade diseased tissue.* 这些微生物会很容易地侵入有病的组织。| (fig. 喻) *Holidaymakers invade the seaside towns* (=enter them in large numbers) *in summer.* 在夏季, 度假者大批涌入海滨城市。| (fig. 喻) *Doubts invaded his mind.* 他满腹狐疑。**2** [T] *derog* to enter into and spoil 〖贬〗侵害; 侵扰: *The motorbikes invaded the calm of the summer afternoon.* 那些摩托车干扰了夏日午后的宁静。—see also 另见 INVASION —**-vader** *n*

in·val·id¹ /ɪnˈvælɪd; ɪnˈvælɪ̣d/ *adj* not correct or correctly expressed, esp. in law; not (any longer) suitable for use〔尤指法律上〕无效的; 不(再)适用的; 作废的: *Your arguments are invalid.* 你的论据是站不住脚的。| *Your ticket has passed its expiry date, so it is now invalid.* 你的票已过了有效期, 现在作废了。—**~ly** *adv*

in·va·lid² /ˈɪnvəlɪd; ˈɪnvəliːd/ *n* a person who is disabled or suffers from habitual ill-health 伤残者, 残疾者; 病弱者, 久病者: *He never fully recovered, and spent the rest of his life as an invalid.* 他没能完全康复, 于是成了一名残疾者度过余生。—**invalid** *adj*: *He had to be wheeled around in an* **invalid chair.** 他得坐在轮椅上让人推着走。| *my invalid mother* 我那长期生病的母亲

invalid³ *v*

invalid sbdy. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T (**of**) *usu. pass.* 一般用于被动态] to allow (someone) to leave esp. a military force because of ill-health〔因伤病而〕允许〔某人〕离开〔尤指允许某人退役〕: *He was invalided out of the army when he lost the sight of one eye.* 他一只眼睛失明后获准退役。

in·val·i·date /ɪnˈvæləˌdet; ɪnˈvælɪ̣deɪt/ *v* [T] to make (something) invalid; show that (something) is not correct 使无效; 使作废; 证明〔某事〕不正确: *The fact that there is almost no critical discussion of his paintings invalidates this book's claims to be the standard work on Blake.* 书中对布莱克的绘画几乎未作评论, 这就使该书自称为研究布莱克之权威著作一说难以成立。—**-dation** /ɪnˌvæləˈdeʃən; ɪnˌvælɪ̣ˈdeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

in·val·id·it·y /ˌɪnvəˈlɪdətɪ; ˌɪnvəˈlɪdɪ̣ti/ *n* [U] **1** the state of being INVALID¹ 无效; 无价值: *the invalidity of her arguments* 她的论据的无法成立 **2** the state of being an INVALID² 伤残; 病弱: *an invalidity pension* 病残抚恤金

in·val·ua·ble /ɪnˈvæljəbl̩; ɪnˈvæljʊ̣bəl/ *adj* [(**for, to**)] *apprec* too valuable for the worth to be measured; extremely useful 〖褒〗非常宝贵的; 价值高得无法估量的; 极为有用的: *An electric drill would have been invaluable for this job.* 那时干这活儿要是有把电钻可就管用了。| *your invaluable help* 你非常宝贵的帮助 | *His advice has been invaluable to the success of the project.* 他的意见对于这项工程的成功是无可估量的。—see 参见 VALUABLE (USAGE)

in·var·i·a·ble /ɪnˈvɛrɪəbl̩; ɪnˈveəriəbəl/ *adj* which cannot or does not vary or change 恒定的; 不变的; 始终如一的: *an invariable quantity* 不变量 | *She came to see me with the invariable request* (=the request she always makes) *for a loan.* 她来见我时又提出了她那一贯的借钱的要求。—**-bility** /ɪnˌvɛrɪəˈbɪlətɪ; ɪnˌveəriəˈbɪlɪ̣ti/ *n* [U]

in·var·i·a·bly /ɪnˈvɛrɪəblɪ; ɪnˈveəriəbli/ *adv* **1** in an invariable way 始终不变地 **2** always 总是: *It invariably rains when I go there.* 我去那里时总是下雨。

in·va·sion /ɪnˈveʒən; ɪnˈveɪʒən/ *n* an act of invading (INVADE), esp. an attack in war when the enemy spreads into and tries to control a country, city, etc. 入侵, 侵犯, 侵略: *the invasion of Normandy* 对诺曼底的入侵 | (fig. 喻) *Opening my letter was an inexcusable* **invasion of privacy.** 拆看我的信件是一种不可原谅的侵犯个人隐私的行为。—**-sive** /-ˈvesɪv; -ˈveɪsɪv/ *adj*: *invasive cancer cells* 扩散性癌细胞

in·vec·tive /ɪnˈvɛktɪv; ɪnˈvektɪv/ *n* [S;U] *fml* (a) forceful attacking speech used for blaming someone for something and often including swearing 〖正式〗猛烈抨击; 痛骂, 咒骂: *They cringed under the force of his withering invective.* 他气势汹汹, 骂得他们直往后退。

in·veigh /ɪnˈve; ɪnˈveɪ/ *v*

inveigh against sthg./sbdy. *phr v* [T] *fml* to attack strongly with words 〖正式〗猛烈抨击; 痛骂: *The speaker was inveighing against the evils of drink.* 那位讲演者在猛烈抨击酗酒的坏处。

in·vei·gle /ɪnˈvigl̩; ɪnˈveɪgəl/ *v*

inveigle sbdy. **into** sthg. *phr v* [T+*obj*+*v-ing*] to trick (someone) into (doing something) by clever persuasion 诱骗〔某人〕去〔做某事〕

***in·vent** /ɪnˈvɛnt; ɪnˈvent/ *v* [T] **1** to make or produce (esp. a new or useful thing or idea) for the first time 发明; 创造: *Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone in 1876.* 亚历山大·格雷厄姆·贝尔在一八七六年发明了电话。| *Algebra was invented by the Arabs.* 代数是阿拉伯人首创的。**2** to think of (a story, lie, etc.) esp. in order to deceive; produce (something untrue or unreal) 捏造; 虚构: *They invented a very convincing alibi.* 他们编造了很有说服力的不在犯罪现场的证据。| *He invented a hundred reasons why he couldn't go.* 他编出上百条他不能去的理由。

■ USAGE 用法说明 You **discover** something that existed before but was not known, such as a place or a fact. You **invent** something that did not exist before, such as a machine or a method. 对于原先就存在而不为人知的事物, 例如一个地方或一个事实, 可以用 **discover** (发现)。对于原先不存在的事物, 例如一种机器或一种方法, 可以用 **invent** (发明): *They* **discovered** *oil in the North Sea.* (他们在北海发现了石油。) | *Who* **invented** *the computer?* (是谁发明了计算机?)

***in·ven·tion** /ɪnˈvɛnʃən; ɪnˈvenʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of inventing 发明, 创造; 虚构: *the invention of the telephone* 电话的发明 **2** [C] something invented 发明物; 虚构物: *The telephone is a wonderful invention.* 电话是一种奇妙的发明。| *The whole story is a complete invention; I don't believe a word of it!* 整个事情经过完全是编造出来的, 我根本不相信!

in·ven·tive /ɪnˈvɛntɪv; ɪnˈventɪv/ *adj apprec* having or showing the ability to invent or think in new and different ways 〖褒〗有发明〔创造〕才能的; 显示创造力的: *an inventive person/mind* 有发明创造力的人〔头脑〕—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

in·ven·tor /ɪnˈvɛntɚ; ɪnˈventəʳ/ *n* a person who invents something new, esp. one whose job is inventing things 发明家, 发明者

in·ven·tory /ˈɪnvənˌtorɪ; ˈɪnvəntri/ *n* **1** [(**of**)] a list, esp. one of all the goods in a place 存货清单; 详细目录: *An inventory of all the stock has to be made before the shop can be sold.* 先得开列存货清单才能把店铺卖出去。**2** *AmE* all the goods in one place; STOCK 〖美〗存货, 库存

in·verse /ɪnˈvɝs; ˌɪnˈvɜːs◂/ *n, adj* [A; *the*+S (**of**)] (something which is) opposite, esp. in order or position〔次序、位置等〕相反的, 反向的; 相反〔颠倒〕的事物: *The inverse of 4 (=$\frac{4}{1}$) is $\frac{1}{4}$.* 4 (=$\frac{4}{1}$) 的倒数是 $\frac{1}{4}$。| *Amazingly, his enthusiasm for a job seems to be* **in inverse relation/proportion to** *the amount he gets paid for it!* (=the less he gets paid, the more he likes it) 工作报酬越是少, 他的工作热情好像倒越高, 这真让人感到惊奇。—**~ly** *adv*

in·vert /ɪnˈvɝt; ɪnˈvɜːt/ *v* [T] *fml or tech* to put in the opposite position or order, esp. to turn upside down 〖正式或术语〗使反向; 使颠倒; 使倒置: *She caught the insect by inverting her cup over it.* 她把杯子倒过来捉住了那只小虫子。—**-version** /ˈvɝʃən; ˈvɜːʃən/ *n* [C;U]

in·ver·te·brate /ɪnˈvɝtəbrɪt; ɪnˈvɜːtɪ̣brɪ̣t/ *n tech* a living creature which has no BACKBONE 〖术语〗无脊椎动物: *Worms and insects are invertebrates.* 蠕虫与昆虫都是无脊椎动物。—compare 比较 VERTEBRATE —**invertebrate** *adj*

inverted com·ma /ˌ· · · '· ·/ *n* **1** = QUOTATION MARK **2** **inverted commas** (used, esp. in speech, for suggesting the opposite of what has just been said 尤用在讲话中来暗示刚说过的话的反面意思): *Her "friends", in inverted commas, all disappeared when she was in trouble.* (=so they were not really her friends; compare, in writing: *Her "friends" all disappeared ...*) 她陷于困境时，她那些所谓的"朋友"全都不见了。〔比较书面写法: "friends"〕—compare 比较 SO-CALLED

inverted snob /·ˌ· · '·/ *n derog, esp. BrE* someone who makes a show of disliking grand things and admiring things typical of low social class 〖贬，尤英〗倒转势利眼〔装作不喜欢高雅事物反倒欣赏低下阶层事物的人〕—**~bery** *n* [U]

in·vest /ɪn'vɛst; ɪn'vest/ *v* **1** [I;T(**in**)] to put (money) to a particular use, e.g. by buying SHARES in a business, in order to make a profit 投资；入股: *Your bank manager will advise you how/where to invest your money.* 银行经理会向你提供意见，告诉你怎样［往哪里］投资。| *He invested £1000 in an oil company.* 他在一家石油公司投资了一千英镑。| *You can make a lot of money by investing in antique furniture.* (=buying it so as to make a profit when the price goes up) 购买古董家具是一种很好的投资，能赚很多钱。| (fig. 喻) *I've invested a lot of time and effort in this plan, and I don't want it to fail.* 我已经在这项计划上花费了许多时间和精力，我可不愿意让它失败。**2** [T] *old use* to surround with soldiers or ships so as prevent escape or entrance 〖旧〗〔以军队、船舰〕包围

invest in sthg. *phr v* [T] *infml* to buy 〖非正式〗买进: *I've decided to invest in a new car.* 我已经决定买辆新车。

invest sbdy. **with** sthg. *phr v* [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] *fml or lit* to give officially to (a person) (the outward signs of rank or power, or the power itself) 〖正式或文〗把〔权位标志、权力〕授予〔某人〕: *She was invested with full authority.* 她被授予全权。| (fig.-喻) *Don't invest his words with too much importance!* (=take them too seriously) 别对他的话过于认真!

in·ves·ti·gate /ɪn'vɛstəˌget; ɪn'vestɨgeɪt/ *v* [I;T] to try to find out more information about; examine the reasons for (something), the character of (someone), etc. 调查，侦查；审查；查明，探究: *The police are investigating the crime.* 警方正在调查这桩罪行。| *He has been investigated and found blameless.* 经调查发现他无可指责。| *to investigate the causes of cancer* 探究癌症的病因 —**-gation** /ɪnˌvɛstə'geʃən; ɪnˌvestɨ'geɪʃən/ *n* [C;U (**into**)] —**-gative** /ɪn'vɛstəˌgətɪv; ɪn'vestɨgətɪv/ *adj*: *investigative journalism* (=where newspapers try to find out things of public importance, uncover secrets, etc.) 调查性新闻报道 —**-gator** /ɪn'vɛstəgetɚ; ɪn'vestɨgeɪtəʳ/ *n*

in·ves·ti·ture /ɪn'vɛstətʃɚ; ɪn'vestɨtʃəʳ/ *n* a ceremony to accept someone into office, to give them certain powers, etc. 授职［授权］仪式: *the investiture of the Prince of Wales* 册封威尔士亲王的仪式

in·vest·ment /ɪn'vɛstmənt; ɪn'vestmənt/ *n* [(**in**)] **1** [U] the act of investing (INVEST (1)) 投资 **2** [C] something invested or in which one INVESTS 投入的资本；投资的对象: *She made an investment of £1000 in the new firm.* 她在那家新公司投资了一千英镑。| *He sold off all his investments in South America.* 他把他在南美的全部投资项目都卖掉了。| *The government is trying to attract more investment into the shipbuilding industry.* 政府正在试图吸引更多的资金投资到造船业方面来。| *Antique furniture is a very safe/good investment.* 古董家具是一种非常保险［可靠］的投资对象。

in·vet·e·rate /ɪn'vɛtərɪt; ɪn'vetərɨt/ *adj* [A] **1** firmly settled in a usu. bad habit; HABITUAL〔尤指恶习〕积习很深的，有坏习惯的: *an inveterate liar* 惯于说谎的人 | (*humor* 幽) *I'm afraid I'm an inveterate reader of trashy romances!* (=I know most people do not approve of them) 我这个人恐怕是无价值的言情小说的忠实读者。**2** (of a habit) firmly established〔习惯〕根深蒂固的

in·vid·i·ous /ɪn'vɪdɪəs; ɪn'vɪdiəs/ *adj* tending to cause ill-will or make people unnecessarily offended or jealous 激起怨恨的；引起反感的；招人嫉妒的: *It would be invidious (of me) to single out* (=choose) *any one member of the team for praise.* (我)挑出任何一名队员加以夸奖都会招致不满。| *invidious comparisons* 招人反感的比较 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

in·vi·gi·late /ɪn'vɪdʒəˌlet; ɪn'vɪdʒɨleɪt/ *BrE* 〖英〗‖ **proctor** *AmE* 〖美〗— *v* [I;T] to watch over (an examination or the people taking it) in order to prevent dishonesty 监视〔考试、应考者〕；监考 —**-lation** /ɪnˌvɪdʒə'leʃən; ɪnˌvɪdʒɨ'leɪʃən/ *n* [U] —**-lator** /ɪn'vɪdʒəˌletɚ; ɪn'vɪdʒɨleɪtəʳ/ *n*

in·vig·o·rate /ɪn'vɪgəˌret; ɪn'vɪgəreɪt/ *v* [T] to give a feeling of freshness and healthy strength to 使生气勃勃；使精力充沛；使健壮: *an invigorating swim before breakfast* 早餐前的健身游泳

in·vin·ci·ble /ɪn'vɪnsəbl̩; ɪn'vɪnsɨbəl/ *adj apprec* too strong to be defeated 〖褒〗不可战胜的；不能征服的: *an invincible army* 不可战胜的军队 —**-bly** *adv* —**-bility** /ɪnˌvɪnsə'bɪlətɪ; ɪnˌvɪnsɨ'bɪlɨti/ *n* [U]

in·vi·o·la·ble /ɪn'vaɪələbl̩; ɪn'vaɪələbəl/ *adj fml* which is too highly respected to be attacked, changed, etc.; which cannot be violated (VIOLATE) 〖正式〗神圣的，不可侵犯［违反，亵渎］的: ***inviolable rights*** 不可侵犯的权利 —**-bility** /ɪnˌvaɪələ'bɪlətɪ; ɪnˌvaɪələ'bɪlɨti/ *n* [U]

in·vi·o·late /ɪn'vaɪəlɪt; ɪn'vaɪəlɨt/ *adj lit* not violated (VIOLATE) 〖文〗未受侵犯的，未受破坏的: *The sanctity of the temple remains inviolate.* 神殿的圣洁未遭亵渎。

in·vis·i·ble /ɪn'vɪzəbl̩; ɪn'vɪzɨbəl/ *adj* **1** [(**to**)] that cannot be seen; hidden from sight 看不见的；隐匿的: *Germs are invisible to the naked eye.* 细菌是肉眼所看不见的。| *The magician drank the mixture to make himself invisible.* 那个魔法师喝下了配制的药水，使自己隐了形。| *He felt that he was powerless; some invisible force seemed to be directing his life.* 他感到自己无能为力，似有种看不见的力量正在支配着他的生活。| *a secret message written in* **invisible ink** (=which can be read only when heated or treated with a chemical) 用隐形墨水写的密信 | *The house is invisible from the road, being surrounded by trees.* 这座房子周围长满了树，从公路那里是看不到的。—compare 比较 INAUDIBLE **2** that is not usually recorded, esp. in statements of profit and loss 不记录在〔损益计算表等统计〕中的，无形的: *invisible earnings* 无形收益 | *Insurance is one of Britain's most profitable invisible exports.* (=sale of services, rather than goods, abroad) 保险业是英国获利最大的无形输出之一。—**-bly** *adv*: *"Where's the torn place?" "It's been invisibly mended."* "撕破的地方在哪儿？""破口已经不留痕迹地修补好了。" —**-bility** /ɪnˌvɪzə'bɪlətɪ; ɪnˌvɪzɨ'bɪlɨti/ *n* [U]

***in·vi·ta·tion** /ˌɪnvə'teʃən; ˌɪnvɨ'teɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C (**to**)] a written or spoken request made to someone, asking them to come to a place, take part in an activity, etc. 书面或口头邀请；请柬: *"Did you get an invitation to the party?" "Yes, I replied to it this morning."* "你有没有收到参加聚会的请柬？""收到了，我今天早晨答复了。" | *They sent out 200 invitations to their wedding.* 他们发出了二百份请柬，邀请亲友参加他们的婚礼。[*+to-v*] *Their ambassador has accepted/declined* (=not accepted) *an invitation to meet with the president and discuss this issue.* 他们的大使接受［谢绝］了与总统会见讨论这一问题的邀请。| *I've got* **a standing/an open invitation** *to visit my friend in China.* (=I can go at any time) 我已经得到让我可以随时前往中国访问我的朋友的邀请。—see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Invitations and Offers **2** [U] the act of inviting 邀请: *Entrance is by written invitation only.* 持有请柬者方可进入。**3** [S+**to**] an encouragement to an action, usu. a bad action; INDUCEMENT 怂恿；引诱: *These enticing displays of goods in shops are an invitation to theft.* 商店里这些诱人的商品摆设会招致盗窃。—see 参见 REFUSE (USAGE)

***in·vite** /ɪn'vaɪt; ɪn'vaɪt/ *v* [T] **1** [(**to**)] to ask (someone) to come esp. to a social occasion 邀请: *We invited all our relatives (to the wedding).* 我们邀请了所有的亲戚(来参加婚礼)。| *Let's invite some people over/round* (= to our house) *for a drink.* 我们请一些人到家里来喝酒吧。[*+obj+to-v*] *They've invited us to stay for the weekend.* 他们已邀请我们在他们家度周末。| *She was polite but she didn't invite me in.* 她很客气, 但没有请我进去坐。| *The film was shown to a specially invited audience.* 这部影片放映给特邀的观众看。**2** to ask for or request, esp. politely or formally〔尤指礼貌地或正式地〕请求, 要求: *Questions were invited after the meeting.* 会后请听众提问。| *to invite offers on a house/bids for a contract* 为售房请人出价; 为一合约招标 [*+obj+to-v*] *The television interviewer invited the minister to comment on the recent events.* 电视采访记者请求部长对最近发生的事件发表意见。**3** to (seem to) encourage (something bad) 引诱, 招致; 鼓励, 怂恿〔坏事〕: *You're just inviting trouble if you do that.* 你要是做那种事就是在自找麻烦。[*+obj+to-v*] *Some shops invite people to steal by making it too easy to take things.* 有些商店摆设的东西拿起来过于方便, 这就会引诱人们去偷窃。

in·vit·ing /ɪnˈvaɪtɪŋ; ɪnˈvaɪtɪŋ/ *adj* attractive; encouraging one to take a suitable action 吸引人的; 诱人的: *an inviting prospect* 诱人的前景 | *an inviting-looking cake/armchair* 诱人的蛋糕; 诱人去坐的舒适的扶手椅 **—~ly** *adv*

in vi·tro /ɪnˈvaɪtro; ɪn ˈviːtrəʊ/ *adj, adv Lat* (done) outside a living body, in a piece of scientific equipment 〖拉丁〗在生物体外(完成)(的); 在试管内(完成)(的): *in vitro fertilization of a human ovum* 在试管内完成的人卵受精

in·vo·ca·tion /ˌɪnvəˈkeʃən; ˌɪnvəˈkeɪʃən/ *n fml* 〖正式〗**1** [U] the act of invoking 祈祷, 祈求; 援引, 援用; 行使: *their invocation of diplomatic immunity in order to escape arrest* 他们为逃避逮捕而援用外交豁免权 **2** [C (**to**)] a form of words calling for help, esp. from God or the gods; prayer〔祈求神助的〕咒语; 祷文; 召唤

in·voice¹ /ˈɪnvɔɪs; ˈɪnvɔɪs/ *n* a list of goods supplied or work done, stating quantity and price 发票; 发货清单; 完成工作的清单〔列明量和价钱〕: *to make out/submit/process/pay an invoice* 开具[提交, 处理, 支付]发票

invoice² *v* [T] **1** to prepare an invoice for (goods supplied or work done) 开...的发票 [发货清单]: *several orders waiting to be invoiced* 有待开具发货清单的几批要交付的定货 **2** to send an invoice to (someone) 寄送发票 [发货清单] 给〔某人〕: *We will be invoicing you separately for these items.* 我们将就这些项目分别给你寄去发票。

in·voke /ɪnˈvok; ɪnˈvəʊk/ *v* [T] *fml* 〖正式〗**1** to call or bring into use (esp. a right or law)/or operation 援引, 援用〔法规等〕; 行使〔权利等〕: *The government invoked "reasons of national security" in order to justify arresting its opponents.* 政府为了使逮捕反对派的行动合法化而援用"国家安全理由"。**2** to make an urgent request to (a power, esp. God) for help 祈求〔神等〕救助 **3** to request or beg for 恳求; 乞求: *She invoked their help/their forgiveness.* 她恳求他们帮忙[原谅]。**4** to call on and cause (spirits) to appear 召唤〔鬼魂〕; 使〔鬼魂〕显现 —see also 另见 INVOCATION

in·vol·un·ta·ry /ɪnˈvɑlənˌtɛrɪ; ɪnˈvɒləntəri/ *adj* made or done without conscious effort or intention 无意识做出的; 非故意的: *involuntary muscular movements* 不随意肌肉运动 | *He gave an involuntary smile/gasp/shudder.* 他不由自主地笑了笑 [倒抽了一口气; 哆嗦了一下]。**—-tarily** *adv*

in·volve /ɪnˈvɑlv; ɪnˈvɒlv/ *v* [T *not usu. in progressive forms* 一般不用进行式] **1** [(**in, with**)] to cause (someone or oneself) to become connected or concerned 使〔别人或自己〕卷入; 使介入: *Don't involve other people in your mad schemes.* 不要把他人卷入你的疯狂计划中去! | *If I were you I wouldn't get involved in their problems.* 我要是你就不去介入他们的问题。—compare 比较 IMPLICATE **2** [(**in**)] to have as a necessary part or result; ENTAIL 包含; 需要; 使成为必要部分 [必然结果]: *I didn't realize putting on a play involved so much work/that so much work was involved in putting on a play.* 我那时不了解演一场戏竟要做那么多的工作。[*+v-ing*] *The job involves travelling abroad for three months each year.* 这份工作需要每年去国外三个月。**3** (of a situation or action) to have as the people or things taking part〔情况、行动〕牵涉, 涉及: *The accident involved a bus and a truck.* 这件事故牵涉到一辆公共汽车和一辆卡车。| *a big police operation involving over a hundred officers* 有一百多名警员参加的警方大规模行动 **—~ment** *n* [U (**in, with**)]: *The police are investigating his possible involvement in the crime.* 警方正在调查他卷入那桩罪行的可能性。

in·volved /ɪnˈvɑlvd; ɪnˈvɒlvd/ *adj* **1** having related parts which are difficult to understand; COMPLICATED 复杂难懂的: *a long and involved explanation* 冗长而复杂难懂的解释 **2** [F (**with**)] (of a person) closely connected in relationships and activities with others, esp. in a personal or sexual way〔人〕与他人有密切关系 [交往] 的〔尤指私人交往或性关系〕: *He's deeply involved with a married woman.* 他与一个有夫之妇过从甚密。

in·vul·ne·ra·ble /ɪnˈvʌlnərəbl̩; ɪnˈvʌlnərəbəl/ *adj* [(**to**)] impossible to harm by attack 无法伤害的; 难以攻破的: *an invulnerable castle* 攻不破的城堡 | (fig. 喻) *She seems invulnerable to criticism.* 她似乎怎么批也批不倒。**—-bly** *adv* **—-bility** /ˌɪnvʌlnərəˈbɪlətɪ; ɪnˌvʌlnərəˈbɪlᵊti/ *n* [U]

in·ward /ˈɪnwɚd; ˈɪnwəd/ *adj* [A] **1** (placed) on the inside (置于)里面的, 内部的 **2** moving towards the inside 向里面的, 入内的 **3** in or towards the mind or spirit 内心的; 精神的: *a very inward-looking philosophy* 一种看来注重内在精神的哲学 | *a feeling of inward satisfaction* 心灵上的满足 —compare 比较 OUTWARD **—~ly** *adv*: *She smiled, but she was fuming* (=very angry) *inwardly.* 她脸上含着笑意, 但内心极为恼怒。

***in·wards** /ˈɪnwɚdz; ˈɪnwədz/ || also 又作 **inward** *AmE* 〖美〗— *adv* towards the inside 向内: *They screamed as the walls fell inwards.* 当四周的墙向内倒塌时, 他们尖叫了起来。—opposite 反义词 **outwards**

i·o·dine /ˈaɪədɪn; ˈaɪədiːn/ *n* [U] a simple substance (ELEMENT) that is used on wounds to prevent infection and in photography 碘

i·on /ˈaɪən; ˈaɪən/ *n* an atom which has been given (+) POSITIVE or (−) NEGATIVE force by the taking away or addition of an ELECTRON 离子

I·on·ic /aɪˈɑnɪk; aɪˈɒnɪk/ *adj* of, like, or typical of a style of ancient Greek building that is not very highly decorated (似)(古希腊)爱奥尼亚建筑风格的: *an Ionic column* 爱奥尼亚式柱子 —compare 比较 CORINTHIAN, DORIC

i·on·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〖英〗/ˈaɪənˌaɪz; ˈaɪənaɪz/ *v* [I;T] to (cause to) form ions (使)电离, (使)成离子 **—-ization** /ˌaɪənəˈzeʃən; ˌaɪənaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

i·on·i·zer || also 又作 **-iser** *BrE* 〖英〗/ˈaɪənaɪzɚ; ˈaɪənaɪzəʳ/ *n* a machine that produces NEGATIVE ions, which is believed to make the air inside a room or building more healthy 负离子发生器

i·on·o·sphere /aɪˈɑnəˌsfɪr; aɪˈɒnəsfɪəʳ/ *n* [*the*+S] the part of the ATMOSPHERE which is between about 40 and 400 kilometres above the Earth and is used in helping to send radio waves around the Earth 电离层 **—-spheric** /aɪˌɑnəˈsferɪk; aɪˌɒnəˈsferɪk/ *adj*

i·o·ta /aɪˈotə; aɪˈəʊtə/ *n* [S (**of**) *usu. in negatives* 一般用于否定句] a very small amount; any at all 极少量, 一点儿: *There's not an iota of truth in what she said!* 她所说的没有一点儿是真的!

IOU /ˌaɪ oˈju; ˌaɪ əʊ ˈjuː/ *n* "I owe you"; a piece of paper saying that one owes a certain amount of money to someone, with one's signature at the bottom 借据, 借条: *I haven't any cash on me; can I give you an IOU for the £5?* 我身上没带钱, 能不能写张借据向你借五英镑?

IPA /ˌaɪ pi ˈe; ˌaɪ piː ˈeɪ◂/ *n* [(*the*)U] International Phonetic Alphabet; a system of special signs, each one of which represents a sound made in speech 国际音标: *A form of (the) IPA is used for showing the pronunciations in this dictionary.* 本辞典用国际音标的形式来注音。

ip·so fac·to /'ɪpso'fækto; ˌɪpsəʊ 'fæktəʊ/ *adv Lat fml* (used for showing that something else is known from or proved by the known facts 用于表示由已知事实可得知或证明其他事情) by the fact itself 〖拉丁, 正式〗根据事实本身, 就该事实而论: *If she admits it is her signature on the cheque, she is ipso facto guilty.* 如果她承认支票上是她的签字, 凭这一点就可以证明她有罪。—compare 比较 DE FACTO

IQ /ˌaɪ 'kju; ˌaɪ 'kjuː/ *n* intelligence quotient; a measure of human INTELLIGENCE, with 100 representing the average 智商〔以一百代表平常智力〕: *an IQ test* 智商测试 | *She has an IQ of 127.* 她的智商为一百二十七。

ir- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p. B12

IRA /ˌaɪ ɑr 'e; ˌaɪ ɑːr 'eɪ/ *n* [*the*] Irish Republican Army; an illegal organization whose aim is to unite Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland 爱尔兰共和军

i·ras·ci·ble /ɪ'ræsəbl̩; ɪ'ræsɪ̵bəl/ *adj fml* (of a person) tending to get angry easily 〖正式〗〔人〕易怒的; 脾气暴躁的: *an irascible old man* 易发火的老人 —**-bly** *adv* —**-bility** /ɪˌræsə'bɪlətɪ; ɪˌræsɪ̵'bɪlɪ̵ti/ *n* [U]

i·rate /aɪ'ret; ˌaɪ'reɪt◂/ *adj* very angry, esp. because one's moral feelings have been offended 愤怒的; 被激怒的: *The television station got lots of complaints from irate viewers.* 电视台收到许多愤怒的观众的投诉。| *an irate letter* 一封言辞愤怒的来信 —**~ly** *adv*

ire /aɪr; aɪəʳ/ *n* [T] *esp. lit* anger 〖尤文〗愤怒 —**~ful** /fʊl; fʊl/ *adj*

ir·i·des·cent /ˌɪrə'dɛsn̩t; ˌɪrɪ̵'desənt/ *adj* showing changing colours as light falls on it〔因光线变化而〕变色的; 呈现彩虹色的: *the butterfly's iridescent wings* 蝴蝶的彩虹色翅膀 —**-cence** *n* [U]

i·ris /'aɪrɪs; 'aɪərɪ̵s/ *n* **1** a tall yellow or purple wild or garden flower with long thin leaves, which grows best near water 鸢尾(花) —see picture at 见 FLOWER 图 **2** the round coloured part of the eye which surrounds the black PUPIL^2〔瞳孔外的〕虹膜 —see picture at 见 EYE 图

I·rish /'aɪrɪʃ; 'aɪərɪʃ/ *adj* of Ireland, its people, or their language 爱尔兰的; 爱尔兰人[语]的

Irish cof·fee /ˌ·· '··/ *n* coffee with cream and WHISKY added〔加奶油和威士忌酒的〕爱尔兰咖啡

I·rish·man /'aɪrɪʃmən; 'aɪərɪʃmən/ **I·rish·wom·an** /-ˌwʊmən; -ˌwʊmən/ *fem.* 〖阴性〗— *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ a person from Ireland 爱尔兰人

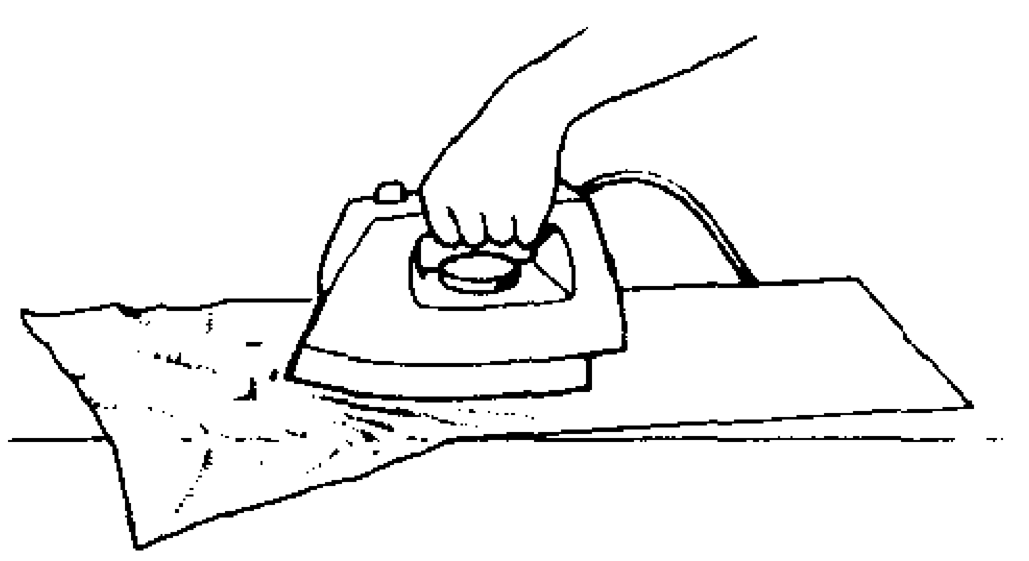
Irish stew /ˌ·· '·/ *n* [C;U] a dish consisting of meat, potatoes, and onions which have been boiled together 马铃薯洋葱炖肉

irk /ɝk; ɜːk/ *v* [T] *infml* to annoy; trouble 〖非正式〗使烦恼; 使厌烦; 使恼怒: *It irks me to have to admit it, but he was quite right.* 我因为不得不承认这一点而感到懊恼, 但他当时确实是对的。

irk·some /'ɝksəm; 'ɜːksəm/ *adj* troublesome or annoying 令人烦恼[厌烦, 恼怒]的: *irksome duties* 令人厌烦的职责

***i·ron**^{1} /'aɪɚn; 'aɪən/ *n* **1** [U] a very common and useful metal that is a simple substance (ELEMENT), is MAGNETIC, is used in the making of steel, and is found in very small quantities in certain foods and in the blood 铁: *iron gates* 铁门[闸] | *an iron foundry* 铸铁厂 | *iron ore* 铁矿 | *a diet low in iron* 含铁质少的食物 | *iron pills* 含铁质的药丸 —see also 另见 CAST IRON, WROUGHT IRON **2** [C] a heavy object with a flat bottom and a handle on top, shaped in a point at the front, which is heated, usu. electrically, and used for making cloth and clothes smooth 熨斗 **3** [C] any of the set of nine GOLF CLUBS (numbered from one to nine) which have metal heads with sloping faces〔高尔夫球〕铁头球棒: *a six iron* (=the one with the number six) 六号球棒 | *an iron shot* (=made using an iron) 用铁头球棒击出的球 —compare 比较 WOOD (3), and see picture at 并见 GOLF 图 **4 have several irons in the fire** to have various different interests, activities, or plans at the same time 同时有着许多不同的爱好[活动, 计划] **5 the iron hand/fist in the velvet glove** a very firm intention hidden under a gentle appearance 外柔内刚 —see also 另见 *IRONS*, *CLIMBING IRON*, **rule with a rod of iron** (RULE^2), **strike while the iron's hot** (STRIKE^1)

iron 熨斗



iron^2 *v* [T] to make (clothes) smooth with an IRON 熨平〔衣服〕: *She ironed her blouse.* 她熨了自己的衬衫。—see also 另见 IRONING

iron sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] **1** to remove by ironing 用熨斗除去〔褶子等〕, 把…熨平: *She ironed out the wrinkles in her skirt.* 她把裙子上的褶皱熨平了。**2** *infml* to remove or find an answer to 〖非正式〗消除; 解决: *It didn't take long to iron out the difficulties.* 没用多长时间困难就解决了。

***iron**^{3} *adj* [A] *usu. apprec* very strong and firm 〖一般褒〗极刚强[坚定]的: *a man of iron will/resolve* 意志极为坚强的人

Iron Age /'·· ·/ *n* [*the*] the time about 3000 years ago when iron was used for making tools, weapons, etc., which was a more advanced period than the BRONZE AGE before it 铁器时代 —compare 比较 STONE AGE

Iron Cur·tain /ˌ·· '··/ *n* [*the*] the name given to the western border between the COMMUNIST countries of Eastern Europe and the rest of the world 铁幕〔原指东欧共产党执政国家与其他国家分隔的西部边界线〕: *Many Western pop groups are popular* **behind the Iron Curtain.** 许多西方流行乐乐队在铁幕国家很受欢迎。

iron-grey /ˌ·· '·◂/ *adj* dark grey 铁灰色的

i·ron·ic /aɪ'rɑnɪk; aɪ'rɒnɪk/ also 又作 **i·ron·i·cal** /-kl̩; -kəl/ — *adj* expressing IRONY 讽刺的; 具有讽刺意味的: *How ironic that he should have been invited to play for the England team on the very day that he broke his leg.* 他正好在跌断腿的那一天收到了要他为英格兰队踢球的邀请, 这真是很具讽刺意味。

i·ron·i·cal·ly /aɪ'rɑnɪklɪ; aɪ'rɒnɪkli/ *adv* **1** in an ironic way 嘲讽地, 挖苦地: *She smiled ironically.* 她嘲讽地一笑。**2** it is ironic (that) 具讽刺意味地: *Ironically, his cold got better on the last day of his holiday.* 具有讽刺意味的是, 在假期的最后一天他的感冒见好了。—compare 比较 PARADOXICALLY

i·ron·ing /'aɪɚnɪŋ; 'aɪənɪŋ/ *n* [U] **1** the work of making cloth or clothes smooth with an iron 熨衣服: *He hates doing the ironing.* 他讨厌熨衣服。**2** cloth or clothes that need to be ironed or have been ironed 待[已]熨烫的布料[衣服]: *a basket of ironing* 一箩筐待熨烫的衣服

ironing board /'··· ·/ *n* a long narrow usu. folding table on which clothes are spread to be ironed 烫衣板

i·ron·mon·ger /'aɪɚnˌmʌŋgɚ; 'aɪənˌmʌŋgəʳ/ *n BrE* a person who owns or works in a shop (**ironmonger's**) which sells HARDWARE (1), esp. if made of metal 〖英〗五金商; 在五金商店工作的人: *I bought a spade at the ironmonger's.* 我在五金商店买了把铁锹。

iron ra·tions /ˌ·· '··/ *n* [P] small amounts of substances with high food value, such as chocolate, carried by soldiers, climbers, etc., for use in an EMERGENCY〔士兵、登山者等携带的〕应急口粮〈如巧克力等量少而营养价值高的食品〉

i·rons /ˈaɪɚnz; ˈaɪənz/ *n* [P] *esp. lit* a chain or chains to keep a prisoner from moving 〖尤文〗镣铐: *The captain ordered the mutinous sailors to be* **clapped in irons.** (=put in chains) 船长下令给造反的水手戴上镣铐。

i·ron·works /ˈaɪɚnˌwɝks; ˈaɪənwɜːks/ *n* **ironworks** [C+*sing./pl. v*] a factory for preparing iron and making it into heavy objects 钢铁厂

i·ron·y /ˈaɪrənɪ; ˈaɪərəni/ *n* **1** [U] use of words which are clearly opposite to one's meaning, usu. either in order to be amusing or to show annoyance (e.g. by saying "What charming behaviour" when someone has been rude) 反语, 反话 —compare 比较 SARCASM **2** [C;U] a course of events or a condition which has the opposite result from what is expected, usu. a bad result 具有讽刺意味的事情 [情况]; 出人意料的结局 〔一般为坏结局〕: *We went on holiday to Greece because we thought the weather was certain to be good, and it rained almost every day; the irony of it is, that at the same time there was a heat-wave back at home!* 我们到希腊度假, 以为那里的天气一定会好, 而事实上却几乎每天都下雨。出乎意料的是: 就在那个时候, 国内却正受到热浪的袭击。compare 比较 PARADOX; see also 另见 DRAMATIC IRONY

ir·ra·di·ate /ɪˈredɪˌet; ɪˈreɪdieɪt/ *v* [T] **1** *esp. lit* to make bright by throwing light on 〖尤文〗照亮; 使发光; 使生辉: (fig. 喻) *His little face was irradiated by happiness.* 他那张小脸蛋高兴得容光焕发。**2** *tech* to treat with X-RAYS or similar beams of force 〖术语〗用X射线等治疗: *The surgeons irradiated the tumour.* 外科医生用X射线照射那个肿瘤。—see also 另见 RADIATION **3** *tech* to treat (food) with X-RAYS to kill bacteria and make last longer 〖术语〗用X射线处理〔食品〕以便久藏 —**-ation** /ɪˌredɪˈeʃən; ɪˌreɪdiˈeɪʃən/ *n*

ir·ra·tion·al /ɪˈræʃənl̩; ɪˈræʃənəl/ *adj* not (done by) using reason; against reasonable behaviour 无理性的; 失去理性的; 不合理的: *After taking the drug she became quite irrational.* 她在吸毒后变得相当没有理性。| *a completely irrational decision* 完全不合理的决定 —**~ly** *adv* —**-ity** /ɪˌræʃəˈnælətɪ; ɪˌræʃəˈnælɪ̈ti/ *n* [U]

ir·rec·on·ci·la·ble /ɪˈrɛkənˌsaɪləbl̩; ɪˌrekənˈsaɪləbəl/ *adj* [(**with**)] which cannot be settled or brought into agreement together or with something else 不能和解的; 不可调和的; 不相容的: *irreconcilable differences of opinion* 不可调和的意见分歧 | *irreconcilable enemies* 势不两立的敌人 | *Holding a government post was irreconcilable with his outside commercial activities, so he had to resign.* 他在外面的商业活动与他担任政府公职无法协调, 因此他不得不辞职。—**-bly** *adv*

ir·re·cov·e·ra·ble /ˌɪrɪˈkʌvərəbl̩; ˌɪrɪˈkʌvərəbəl/ *adj* which cannot be got back or recovered (RECOVER) 不能挽回的, 无法补救的; 不能恢复的: *irrecoverable debts* 收不回的欠款 —**-bly** *adv*

ir·re·dee·ma·ble /ˌɪrɪˈdiməbl̩; ˌɪrɪˈdiːməbəl/ *adj fml* 〖正式〗**1** which nothing can take the place of 无法替补的: *an irredeemable loss* 无法补救的损失 **2** *derog* too bad to be put right; hopeless 〖贬〗糟透的; 不可救药的: *the irredeemable awfulness of the performance* 那场糟糕透顶的演出 —**-bly** *adv*

ir·re·du·ci·ble /ˌɪrɪˈdjusəbl̩; ˌɪrɪˈdjuːsɪ̈bəl/ *adj fml* which cannot be made smaller or simpler 〖正式〗不能减小[简化]的: *the irreducible minimum* 最小[低]限度 —**-bly** *adv*

ir·re·fu·ta·ble /ˌɪrɪˈfjutəbl̩; ˌɪrɪˈfjuːtəbəl/ *adj fml* too strong to be disproved 〖正式〗无可辩驳的; 驳不倒的: *an irrefutable argument* 驳不倒的论点 —**-bly** *adv*

ir·reg·u·lar¹ /ɪˈrɛgjəlɚ; ɪˈregjʊ̈lər/ *adj* **1** (of shape) having different-sized parts; uneven; not level 〔形状〕参差不一的; 不规则的; 不平坦的: *an irregular polygon* 不规则多边形 | *an irregular coastline* 曲折的海岸线 | *She has irregular features.* (her face is not the same on both sides) 她脸部两边的特征不大相同。**2** (of time) at unevenly separated points; not equal 〔时间〕间隔不一致的, 没有定规的: *He visits us at irregular intervals.* 他不定期地来探访我们。| *She dislikes working such irregular hours.* 她不喜欢那么不定时地工作。**3** *fml* not according to the usual or accepted rules, habits, etc. 〖正式〗不合常规[习俗]的: *But there's no official stamp on your permit; this is most irregular!* 你的许可证上没有公章, 这太不合常规了! | *His behaviour is rather irregular.* (=immoral or unacceptable) 他的行为很不检点。**4** not continuous 不连续的: *Her work as an actress is so irregular that she supplements her income by working in a bar.* 她那份当演员的工作很不稳定, 所以得靠在酒吧工作来补充收入。**5** (in grammar) not following the usual pattern 〔语法中〕不规则变化的: *an irregular verb* 不规则动词 —**~ly** *adv*

irregular² *n* a soldier in an army which is not the official army of a country but has been brought together for a special purpose 非正规军士兵

ir·reg·u·lar·i·ty /ˌɪrɛgjəˈlærətɪ; ɪˌregjʊ̈ˈlærɪ̈ti/ *n* **1** [U] the state of being irregular 不规则; 参差不一; 不平整; 不均匀: *the irregularity of the coastline* 海岸线的曲折 **2** [C] something irregular 不规则的事物; 不平整的东西: *You'll need to flatten out the irregularities in the lawn with a roller.* 你得用压路机把草坪上那些凹凸不平的地方整平。**3** [C;U] *fml euph* something that goes against the rules, esp. (an act of) wrongdoing 〖正式, 婉〗违反规则的事〔尤指不正当行为〕: *He couldn't explain the irregularities in the balance sheet, and I suspect him of taking the money.* 他无法对资产负债表中的不正常之处做出解释, 因此我怀疑他拿了那笔钱。

ir·rel·e·vance /ɪˈrɛləvəns; ɪˈrelɪ̈vəns/ also 又作 **ir·rel·e·van·cy** /-vənsɪ; -vənsi/— *n* **1** [U] the state of being irrelevant 不相干, 不相关 **2** [C] an irrelevant remark or fact 不相干的言论; 不相关的事实

ir·rel·e·vant /ɪˈrɛləvənt; ɪˈrelɪ̈vənt/ *adj* [(**to**)] not having any real connection with or relation to something else 不相干的, 不相关的: *If he can do the job well, his age is irrelevant.* (=does not matter) 如果他能做好那项工作, 那他的年龄是无关紧要的。—**~ly** *adv*

ir·re·li·gious /ˌɪrɪˈlɪdʒəs; ˌɪrɪˈlɪdʒəs/ *adj fml derog* against religion or showing a lack of religious feeling 〖正式, 贬〗反宗教的; 无宗教信仰的

ir·re·me·di·a·ble /ˌɪrɪˈmidɪəbl̩; ˌɪrɪˈmiːdiəbəl/ *adj fml* which cannot be put right 〖正式〗不能改正的; 不能补救的: *irremediable damage* 无法补救的损失 —**-bly** *adv*

ir·rep·a·ra·ble /ɪˈrɛpərəbl̩; ɪˈrepərəbəl/ *adj* which cannot be repaired or put right 不能修复的; 无法补救的: *The storm caused irreparable damage to the house.* 风暴给那所房子造成了无法修复的破坏。| *Her death is an irreparable loss to the firm.* 她的去世对公司是个不可弥补的损失。—**-bly** *adv*

ir·re·place·a·ble /ˌɪrɪˈplesəbl̩; ˌɪrɪˈpleɪsəbəl/ *adj* too special, unusual, or valuable for anything else to take its place 〔因不寻常或贵重而〕不能为其他事物所替代的; 独一无二的: *Don't break my Ming vase — it's irreplaceable!* 别把我的明代花瓶打破, 这只花瓶可是独一无二的! | *We'll miss him when he leaves the company, but no one's irreplaceable.* (=someone else will be able to do his job) 他如果离开公司我们会怀念他, 但没有人是不可替代的。

ir·re·pres·si·ble /ˌɪrɪˈprɛsəbl̩; ˌɪrɪˈpresɪ̈bəl/ *adj* too full of force, excitement, etc. to be stopped or held back 压抑不住的; 控制不住的; 约束不了的: *irrepressible cheerfulness/good humour/high spirits* 抑制不住的快乐[愉快心情, 高昂情绪] | *an irrepressible talker* 讲起话来滔滔不绝的人 —**-bly** *adv*

ir·re·proa·cha·ble /ˌɪrɪˈprotʃəbl̩; ˌɪrɪˈprəʊtʃəbəl/ *adj fml* so good that no blame at all could be given; faultless 〖正式〗无可指责的; 无过失的: *His conduct was irreproachable.* 他的行为无可指责。—**-bly** *adv*

ir·re·sis·ti·ble /ˌɪrɪˈzɪstəbl̩; ˌɪrɪˈzɪstɪ̈bəl/ *adj* **1** too nice, charming, attractive, etc. to refuse; impossible to dislike or RESIST 非常诱人的; 〔好得〕无法拒绝的, 无法抗拒的: *What irresistible chocolates!* 多么诱人的巧克力! | *an irresistible little baby* 十分讨人喜欢的小宝宝 **2** so strong or powerful that one cannot help being influenced by it 具有很强影响力的; 无法不受影响的:

the irresistible force of his logic 他的推理具有无法抗拒的力量 **—-bly** *adv*

ir·res·o·lute /ɪˈrɛzəˌlut; ɪˈrezəluːt/ *adj fml derog* (typical of a person who is) unable to make decisions and take action; weak in character 〖正式, 贬〗没有决断力的; 犹豫不决的; 优柔寡断的 **—~ly** *adv*: *He hesitated, then moved irresolutely towards the door.* 他迟疑了一下, 然后犹犹豫豫地朝门口走去。**—-lution** /ɪˌrɛzəˈluʃən; ɪˌrezəˈluːʃən/ *n* [U]

ir·re·spec·tive /ˌɪrɪˈspɛktɪv; ˌɪrɪˈspektɪv/ *adv* **irrespective of** without regard to 不考虑, 不顾及: *a film that can be enjoyed by anyone, irrespective of age* (=however old they are) 一部老少皆宜的电影 —compare 比较 REGARDLESS (2)

ir·re·spon·si·ble /ˌɪrɪˈspɑnsəbl̩; ˌɪrɪˈspɒnsɨbəl/ *adj derog* having or showing lack of ability to behave carefully, think of the effect of one's actions on others, etc. 〖贬〗不负责任的: *It was irresponsible of her to leave the children by themselves in the swimming pool.* 她把孩子们独自留在游泳池里是不负责任的。| *irresponsible driving* 不负责任的驾驶 **—-bly** *adv* **—-bility** /ˌɪrɪˌspɑnsəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌɪrɪspɒnsɨˈbɪlɨti/ *n* [U]

ir·re·trie·va·ble /ˌɪrɪˈtrivəbl̩; ˌɪrɪˈtriːvəbəl/ *adj* that cannot be got back or put back into the original better state 不能复得的; 不能恢复的, 不能复原的: *an irretrievable loss* 无法弥补的损失 | *We were four-nil down with five minutes to go, so the game looked completely irretrievable.* (=we would certainly lose it) 离比赛终场仅有五分钟时我们以四比零落后, 所以当时看来我们是输定了。**—-bly** *adv*

ir·rev·e·rent /ɪˈrɛvərənt; ɪˈrevərənt/ *adj* showing lack of respect for important people or organizations 〔对要人或组织〕不尊敬的; 不恭的: *It would be considered very irreverent for a man not to take his hat off in church.* 一个人在教堂里不脱帽子会被认为非常无礼。| *the irreverent humour of the students' magazine* 学生杂志的那种玩世不恭的幽默 **—~ly** *adv* **—-rence** *n* [U]

ir·re·ver·si·ble /ˌɪrɪˈvɝsəbl̩; ˌɪrɪˈvɜːsɨbəl/ *adj* which cannot be changed to bring things back to the way they were before 不可更改的; 不可挽回［撤回］的, 不可反转的: *an irreversible judgment* 不可更改的判决 **—-bly** *adv*

ir·rev·o·ca·ble /ɪˈrɛvəkəbl̩; ɪˈrevəkəbəl/ *adj* that cannot be changed once it has been started or made 不可改变［撤回］的: *an irrevocable decision* 不可改变的决定 **—-bly** *adv*

ir·ri·gate /ˈɪrəˌget; ˈɪrɨgeɪt/ *v* [T] **1** to supply water to (dry land) 灌溉: *They have built canals to irrigate the desert.* 他们建造了水渠以灌溉沙漠。**2** *med* to wash (a wound) with a flow of liquid 〖医〗冲洗〔伤口〕**—-gable** /ˈɪrɪgəbl̩; ˈɪrɪgəbəl/ *adj* **—-gation** /ˌɪrəˈgeʃən; ˌɪrɪˈgeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

ir·ri·ta·ble /ˈɪrətəbl̩; ˈɪrɨtəbəl/ *adj* tending to get angry at small things; easily annoyed 易怒的, 急躁的: *He gets irritable when he's got toothache.* 他牙一痛就很容易发脾气。—see 参见 ANGRY (USAGE) **—-bly** *adv* **—-bility** /ˌɪrətəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌɪrɨtəˈbɪlɨti/ *n* [U]

ir·ri·tant /ˈɪrətənt; ˈɪrɨtənt/ *n, adj* (something) which irritates 有刺激性的(东西)

ir·ri·tate /ˈɪrəˌtet; ˈɪrɨteɪt/ *v* [T] **1** to make angry or impatient 激怒; 使烦躁: *Her habit of biting her nails irritates me.* 她那咬指甲的习惯使我烦躁。| *irritating delays* 令人气恼的耽搁 **2** to make painful and sore 使疼痛; 使发炎; 使过敏: *Wool irritates my skin.* 毛织物会使我的皮肤过敏。—see 参见 AGGRAVATE (USAGE), ANNOY (USAGE)

ir·ri·ta·tion /ˌɪrəˈteʃən; ˌɪrɨˈteɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C;U] (an example of) the act of irritating or the state of being irritated 激怒; 恼怒; 生气; 令人恼火的事: *the irritations of driving in busy towns* 在热闹的城市开车总会遇到的那些让人恼火的事 | *"Don't be so silly!" he said with some irritation.* "别这么傻!" 他有些气恼地说道。**2** [C] a sore place or feeling 疼痛［发炎］处; 疼痛感 *a skin irritation* 皮肤发炎

ir·rup·tion /ɪˈrʌpʃən; ɪˈrʌpʃən/ *n* [**(into)**] *fml* a sudden violent rush (of people or force) into a place 〖正式〗突然冲入, 闯入

is /s, z; s, z, əz; *strong* 重读 ɪz; ɪz/ *3rd person sing. present tense of* BE: *She is living here now.* 她现在就住在这儿。| *Here he is!* 他到了! | *Is it 6.00 yet?* 到六点钟了吗? —see 参见 NOT (USAGE)

Is·lam /ˈɪsləm; ˈɪslɑːm/ *n* [U] **1** the Muslim religion, started by Mohammed 伊斯兰教, 回教 **2** the people and countries that practise this religion 伊斯兰教徒, 回教徒; 伊斯兰教国家 **—~ic** /ɪzˈlæmɪk; ɪzˈlæmɪk/ *adj*

***is·land** /ˈaɪlənd; ˈaɪlənd/ *n* **1** a piece of land surrounded by water 岛, 岛屿: *Britain is an island.* 不列颠是个岛屿。| *a small island in the middle of the lake* 湖当中的小岛 | *the Maldive Islands* 马尔代夫群岛 | *the island of Madagascar* 马达加斯加岛 | (fig. 喻) *The park is a little island of peace in the noisy city.* 这座公园是这个喧嚣的城市中的一小块宁静的地方。**2** also 又作 **traffic island** || also 又作 **safety island** *AmE* 〖美〗— a raised place in the middle of the road where people crossing can stand to wait for traffic to pass 〔道路中间的〕安全岛

is·land·er /ˈaɪləndɚ; ˈaɪləndəʳ/ *n* a person who lives on an island 岛民, 岛上居民: *The islanders live by fishing.* 那些岛民靠捕鱼为生。

isle /aɪl; aɪl/ *n poet or used in names* an island 〖诗, 或用于地名〗岛: *the Scilly Isles* 锡利群岛

is·let /ˈaɪlɪt; ˈaɪlɨt/ *n esp. tech or old use* a small island 〖尤术语或旧〗小岛

is·m /ˈɪzəm; ˈɪzəm/ *n infml, sometimes derog* a set of usu. political or religious ideas or principles, with a name ending in -ism 〖非正式, 有时贬〗〔政治或宗教的〕主义; 学说: *elitism, nationalism, and all the other isms of the modern world* 精英主义, 国家主义以及当今世界的其他主义

-ism see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B19

is·n't /ˈɪznt; ˈɪzənt/ *short for* 缩约式 = is not: *The tea isn't ready.* 茶还没有准备好。| *It's Monday, isn't it?* 今天是星期一, 对不对? | *"He's 40." "He isn't, is he?"* "他四十岁。" "不是吧?"

i·so·bar /ˈaɪsəˌbɑr; ˈaɪsəbɑːʳ/ *n* a line on a map joining places where the air pressure is the same 〔地图上的〕等压线

i·so·late /ˈaɪsl̩ˌet; ˈaɪsəleɪt/ *v* [T (**from**)] **1** to keep apart; separate from others 使隔离; 使孤立; 使脱离: *Several villages have been isolated by the floods.* 洪水使得好几个村庄与外界隔绝了。| *to isolate a child with an infectious disease* 把患传染病的孩子隔离起来 | *The radical group in the ruling party is becoming increasingly isolated.* (=is losing support) 执政党内的激进派正在变得日益孤立。**2** *esp. tech* to separate (one substance) from others so that it can be used or examined on its own 〖尤术语〗使〔某种物质从其他物质〕分离出来: *They have isolated the bacterium in its pure form.* 他们已分离出这种细菌的纯状态。—compare 比较 INSULATE **—-lation** /ˌaɪsl̩ˈeʃən; ˌaɪsəˈleɪʃən/ *n* [U]: *living in complete isolation in the country* 在乡下过着完全与世隔绝的生活 | *an isolation ward in a hospital* (=for infectious patients) 医院的隔离病房 | *a feeling of total isolation* 被完全隔离开的感觉

i·so·lat·ed /ˈaɪsl̩ˌetɪd; ˈaɪsəleɪtɨd/ *adj* not near any others 隔离的; 分离的; 孤立的: *a very isolated farmhouse* (=far out in the country, away from other buildings or people) 一座偏僻的孤零零的农舍 | *Apart from a few isolated cases,* (=occasional ones, not happening in groups) *we have managed to avoid delays.* 除了一些个别情况, 我们都设法避免了延误。

i·so·la·tion·is·m /ˌaɪsl̩ˈeʃənɪzm; ˌaɪsəˈleɪʃənɪzəm/ *n* [U] *often derog* the political principle that a country should not concern itself with the affairs of other countries or join international political organizations 〖常贬〗孤立主义 **—-ist** *n*

i·sos·ce·les /aɪˈsɑsl̩ˌiz; aɪˈsɒsəliːz/ *adj* [A] *tech* (of a TRIANGLE) having two equal sides 〖术语〗〔三角形〕等腰的

—compare 比较 EQUILATERAL, SCALENE and see picture at 并见 TRIANGLE 图

i·so·therm /ˈaɪsəˌθɝm; ˈaɪsəθɜːm/ *n* a line on a map joining places where the temperature is the same 〔地图上的〕等温线, 恒温线

i·so·tope /ˈaɪsəˌtop; ˈaɪsətəʊp/ *n* any of two or more kinds of atom of a simple substance (ELEMENT) which are of the same chemical type but a different ATOMIC weight 同位素

is·rae·li /ɪzˈrelɪ; ɪzˈreɪli/ *n, adj* (a person) from the modern state of Israel 以色列人; 以色列的

is·rael·ite /ˈɪzrɪəlˌaɪt; ˈɪzrəlaɪt/ *n, adj* (a person) of the ancient kingdom of Israel 古以色列人; 古以色列王国的

is·sue^1 /ˈɪʃu; ˈɪʃuː/ *n* **1** [C] a subject to be talked about, argued about, or decided 问题, 议题; 争论点: *Parliament will debate the nationalization issue next week.* 议会将在下周辩论国有化议题。| *one of the key issues in the election campaign* 竞选运动中的主要争论问题之一 | *I don't want to* **make an issue of it.** (=quarrel about it) 我不想去争论这件事。**2** [C] something which is produced so as to be publicly sold or given out 发行物: *The Christmas issue of the magazine had a picture of carol singers on its cover.* 圣诞节那期杂志的封面上刊有唱圣诞颂歌者的照片。| *There's a new issue of stamps to commemorate the Royal Wedding.* 新发行了纪念王室婚礼的邮票。**3** [U] the act of coming out or being produced 出来; 发出; 发行: *I bought the new stamp the day of its issue.* 这种新邮票我是在发行当天买到的。| (*fml* 正式) *the issue of blood from a wound* 伤口流血 **4** [U+*sing./pl. v*] *old use and law* children 〖旧和律〗子女, 后嗣 (esp. in the phrase 尤用于短语 **die without issue** 身故无后) **5** [C] *fml* what happens in the end; the result 〖正式〗结果, 结局: *to await the issue* 等待结果 **6 at issue** under consideration, esp. because of some doubt 在审议[争议]中的: *Her ability is not at issue; it's her character I'm worried about.* 她的能力毫无争议, 我担心的是她的人品。**7 take issue with** *fml* to disagree with (a person) 〖正式〗〔向某人〕提出异议 —see also 另见 RIGHT ISSUE, SIDE ISSUE

issue^2 *v* [T] **1** to produce (esp. something printed and/or official) 发行; 发布: *Banknotes of this design were first issued 20 years ago.* 这种图案的钞票是二十年前首次发行的。| *The government is expected to issue a statement about the crisis.* 预料政府会对这场危机发表一个声明。**2** to give out or provide officially 〔正式〕分配, 发给: *Our new uniforms haven't been issued yet.* 我们的新制服还没有发下来。[*+obj*+**with**] *They issued the firemen with breathing equipment.* 他们发给消防队员氧气设备。[*+obj*+**to**] *They issued breathing equipment to the firemen.* 他们把氧气设备 [呼吸用具] 发给消防队员。

issue forth *phr v* [I] *lit* to go or come out 〖文〗发出; 出去; 出来

issue from sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] *fml* to come or result from 〖正式〗由…而来; 由…产生: *smoke issuing from the chimneys* 从那些烟囱中冒出的烟 | *Our economic problems issue from a lack of investment.* 我们的经济问题是缺乏投资造成的。

isth·mus /ˈɪsməs; ˈɪsməs/ *n* a narrow piece of land with water on each side, that joins two larger pieces of land 地峡: *the Isthmus of Panama* 巴拿马地峡 —see picture at 见 COAST 图

it**^{1} /ɪt; ɪt/ *pron* (*used as subject or object* 用作主语或宾语) **1 a** that thing, group, idea, etc., already mentioned 它, 这, 那〔指已提到过的事物、群体、想法等〕: *I picked up the plate and put it on the table.* 我拾起碟子, 把它放到桌上。| *"Whose coat is this?" "It's mine."* "这是谁的外套?" "是我的。" | *"Where's my dinner?" "The cat ate it."* "我的晚餐哪儿去了?" "猫把它吃掉了。" | *The government has become very unpopular since it was elected.* 这届政府当选以来已变得非常不受欢迎。| *They were all shouting; it* (=the situation) *was terrible.* 他们都在大嚷大叫, 那情形真是可怕。| *"I've broken a plate." "It* (=the breaking of the plate) *doesn't matter."* "我打破了一个碟子。" "那没关系。" **b** that person or animal whose sex is unknown or not thought to be important 〔指人或动物, 其性别尚不明或被认为不重要〕: *What a beautiful baby — is it a boy?* 多漂亮的小孩子啊! 是男孩吗? **2** that person 那个人: *"Who's that?" "It's me!"/"It's Harry!"/"It's the postman!"* "是谁?" "是我!" ["是哈里!"; "是邮递员!"] —see 参见 THERE (USAGE) **3 a** (used in the pattern **it+be+**a noun or adjective, for making a statement about esp. weather, time, or distance 用于 **it+be+** 名词或形容词的句型, 说明天气、时间或距离等): *It's raining.* 下雨了。| *It's hot.* 天气很热。| *It's a beautiful day.* 天气真好。| *It's Thursday.* 今天是星期四。| *It'll soon be breakfast time.* 快到吃早餐的时间了。| *It's not far to Paris.* 离巴黎并不远。| *It's 112 miles from London to Birmingham.* 从伦敦到伯明翰是一百一十二英里。| *It's my turn next.* 下一次该轮到我了。**b** that thing or situation not mentioned but understood by the speaker and the hearer 〔未指明但谈话双方心里都明白的〕那件事; 那种情况: *I can't stand it* (=this situation) *any longer!* 我再也不能忍受这种境况了! | *How's it* (=your life, work, etc.) *going?* 近况如何? | *The worst of it is that we'll have to get the repairs done again.* 最糟糕的是我们还得再次修理。**4** (used as a subject or object in various verb patterns where the real subject or object comes later 作为主语或宾语用于各种动词句型中, 而在这些句型中, 真正的主语或宾语出现在后面): *It makes me sick the way she's always complaining.* 她总是抱怨, 这使我很厌烦。[*+v-ing*] *It's fun being a singer.* (=Being a singer is fun.) 当歌手挺有趣的。| *What's it like being married?* 结婚成家是个什么滋味? | *It's no use worrying.* 发愁没有用。| *It felt funny watching myself on television.* 我在电视上看到自己, 感到挺好笑的。[*+to-v*] *It cost £800 to mend the roof.* (=The mending of the roof cost £800.) 修补屋顶花了八百英镑。| *It proved difficult to reach an agreement.* 达成协议证明是很困难的。| *It's easy for you to criticize, but could you do any better?* 你批评很容易, 可是你能做得更好吗? | *It surprised me to hear she was leaving.* 听说她要走, 我感到很惊讶。| *It's important to continue with the experiment.* 继续进行实验是很重要的。| *Would it be possible to borrow your car?* 借你的汽车用一用行吗? [*+(that)*] *It's true that he stole the jewels.* (=he did steal them) 他确实偷了那些首饰。| *It's a pity (that) you forgot.* 真可惜你忘记了。| *It says in the paper that the game has been cancelled.* 报上说那场比赛已经取消了。| *I take it that you don't agree with me.* 我的理解是, 你和我的看法不同。| *I hate it when I have to speak in French on the phone.* 有时非得用法语去打电话, 我真感到讨厌。| *It is said that she opposes this plan.* 据说她反对这项计划。| *They kept it quiet that the President was dead.* 他们对总统去世的消息加以保密。[*+wh-*/**if**] *Is it known where they went?* 有人知道他们去了什么地方吗? | *I liked it when she kissed me* (=I liked her kissing me.) 我喜欢她吻我。| *Does it matter if I don't wear a tie?* 我要是不系领带有没有关系? | *I can't help it if she's always late.* 如果她总是迟到, 我也没有办法。[**it+be+adj*+**of**] *It is very kind of you to help us.* (=In helping us, you are being very kind) 非常感激你帮助我们。| *It was silly of him to say that.* 他说那话真蠢。**5** (used as the subject of **seem, appear, happen,** or **look** 用作 **seem**、**appear**、**happen** 或 **look** 的主语): *It seems (that) she lost her way.* 看来她迷了路。| *"She's drunk." "So it appears!"* "她喝醉了。" "看来是这样!" | *As it happens, I know the person you mean.* 我碰巧认识你所指的那个人。| *Since it happened to be a nice day, we decided to go to the beach.* 恰巧天气很好, 所以我们就决定去海滩了。| *It looks as if we're going to be late.* 看来我们要迟到了。**6** (used to make one part of the sentence more important 用来强调句中某一部分) **a** (with the subject 强调主语): *It was Jane who bought dinner yesterday.* (=I didn't buy it) 昨天是简买晚餐的。**b** (with the object 强调宾语): *It was dinner that Jane bought* *yesterday.* (=she didn't buy lunch) 简昨天买的是晚餐。**c** (with an adverb or PREPOSITIONAL PHRASE 强调副词或介词短语): *It was yesterday that Jane bought dinner.* (=not today) 简是昨天买晚餐的。| *It was in London that I last saw her.* 我上次是在伦敦见到她的。**7** *usu. infml* 〖一般非正式〗 (used as a meaningless object of certain verbs 用作某些动词的无实义的宾语): *They ran for it.* (=tried to escape) 他们试图逃跑。| *He lorded it over his friends.* (=behaved like a more important person) 他在朋友们面前摆架子。| *She's decided to leave her job and* **go it alone** *as a businesswoman.* 她已决定把工作辞掉, 独自去经商。**8 if it weren't for/hadn't been for** without the help or existence of 要不是; 要是没有: *If it weren't for Tom, I wouldn't be alive today.* 要是没有汤姆, 我活不到今天。| *If it hadn't been for the snow, we could have got there much earlier.* 要不是这场雪, 我们到达那里会早好多。**9 That's it: a** That's complete; there's nothing more to come 完了; 没有别的了: *You can have one more sweet and that's it.* 你可以再吃一块糖, 再多就不行了。| *Is that it?* (=Is that all/everything?) 就这么多吗? **b** That's right 对啦: *Move the ladder for me — that's it!* 为我搬动一下梯子——对啦! —see also 另见 **catch it** (CATCH^1), **have had it** (HAVE^1), **have what it takes** (TAKE^1)

it^2 *n* [U] **1** the most important person in a children's game, esp. the one who finds the others who are hiding 〔捉迷藏等游戏中的〕捉人者, 找人者 **2** *old-fash* Italian VERMOUTH 〖过时〗 意大利苦艾酒 (only in the phrase 只用于片语 **gin and it** 杜松子酒和意大利苦艾酒) **3** *sl* the important moment 〖俚〗 重要时刻: *This is it — I'll have to make my mind up now.* 这可是关键时刻, 现在我得拿定主意了。**4** *sl* 〖俚〗 **a** = SEXUAL INTERCOURSE **b** *old-fash for* 〖过时〗 = SEX APPEAL —see also 另见 **with it** (WITH)

IT /ˌaɪ ˈti; ˌaɪ ˈtiː/ *n* [U] = INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

I·tal·i·an /ɪˈtæljən; ɪˈtæliən/ *n* **1** [C] a person from Italy 意大利人 **2** [U] the language of Italy 意大利语 —**Italian** *adj*

i·tal·i·cize ‖ also 又作 **-cise** *BrE* 〖英〗 /ɪˈtæləˌsaɪz; ɪˈtæləsaɪz/ *v* [T] to put or print (something) in italics 把…排成斜体; 用斜体字印刷〔某物〕

i·tal·ics /ɪˈtælɪks; ɪˈtælɪks/ *n* [P;U] (the style of writing or printing with) sloping letters 斜体字; 斜体: *This example is printed in italics.* 这个例句是用斜体排印的。—compare 比较 ROMAN —**italic** *adj*: *italic script handwriting* 斜体书法

italo- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B12

itch^1 /ɪtʃ; ɪtʃ/ *v* [I] **1** to cause or feel a slight uncomfortable soreness which makes one want to SCRATCH the skin 发痒: *The wound itches all the time.* 这伤口总是发痒。| *I'm itching all over.* 我浑身都在发痒。**2 be itching to/for** *infml* to want very much to do something soon 〖非正式〗 渴望, 热望: *I'm itching to go.* 我渴望能去。| *I'm itching for them to leave so I can open my presents.* 我盼着他们快点儿离开, 好让我打开礼物。

itch^2 *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] **1** a feeling of itching 痒 **2** *infml* a strong desire 〖非正式〗 强烈的欲望; 渴望: [+ *to-v*] *an itch to travel* 想去旅游的强烈愿望 —see also 另见 SEVEN-YEAR ITCH

itch·y /ˈɪtʃɪ; ˈɪtʃi/ *adj* feeling or causing an itch (使)发痒的: *I felt itchy all over.* 我感到浑身发痒。| *rough itchy woollen socks* 穿上去令人发痒的粗毛线袜 —**-iness** *n* [U]

itchy feet /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [P] *infml* the desire to travel or habit of wandering, esp. to other countries 〖非正式〗 〔尤指到国外〕旅行的欲望; 到处去的习惯

itchy palm /ˌ·· ˈ·/ also 又作 **itching palm** — *n infml* a great desire for money, esp. as (secret) payment for doing unfair favours 〖非正式〗 贪财〔尤指不义之财〕

it'd /ˈɪtəd; ˈɪtəd/ *short for* 简略式 = **1** it would: *It'd be better if I had more money.* 如果我钱多些就更好了。**2** it had: *It'd been raining earlier that morning.* 那天一大清早就开始下雨。

i·tem^1 /ˈaɪtəm; ˈaɪtəm/ *n* [(**of**)] a single thing on a list or among a set 〔清单上或一组事物中的〕一项, 一件, 一条: *The police examined several items of clothing.* (= several clothes) 警方检查了几件衣服。| *an interesting news item/item of news in today's paper* 今天报上的一条有趣的新闻

item^2 *adv fml, esp. old use* (used in a list for introducing each article except the first 用于列举在一览表中除第一项外的逐项) and in addition; also 〖正式, 尤旧〗 此外还有, 又

i·tem·ize ‖ also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〖英〗 /ˈaɪtəmˌaɪz; ˈaɪtəmaɪz/ *v* [T] to set out all the details of (each thing on a list) 详细列举, 分条列举: *an itemized restaurant bill* 逐项开列出来的餐馆账单

i·tin·e·rant /aɪˈtɪnərənt; aɪˈtɪnərənt/ *adj* [A] *fml* habitually travelling from place to place, esp. to practise one's trade or profession 〖正式〗 巡回的; 流动的: *an itinerant labourer/preacher* 流动劳工; 巡回传教士

i·tin·e·ra·ry /aɪˈtɪnəˌrɛrɪ; aɪˈtɪnərəri/ *n* a plan of a journey 旅行计划; 预定行程

it'll /ˈɪtl; ˈɪtl/ *short for* 简略式 = it will: *It'll rain tomorrow.* 明天将会下雨。

***its** /ɪts; ɪts/ *determiner* (*possessive form of* IT^1 (1)) 〔it 的所有格形式〕 of or belonging to it 它的: *The cat drank its milk and washed its ears.* 那只猫喝了牛奶又洗了耳朵。| *It's a nice jug, but its handle is broken.* 这是个很好的壶, 可是它的把手断了。| *The plan has its merits.* 这项计划有其优点。

it's *short for* 简略式 = **1** it is: *It's raining.* 正在下雨。| *It's too small, and its handle is broken.* 这个东西太小, 而且它的把手折断了。**2** it has: *It's been raining.* 天一直在下雨。

***it·self** /ɪtˈsɛlf; ɪtˈself/ *pron* **1** (*reflexive form of* IT^1 (1)) 〔it 的反身形式〕: *The cat's washing itself.* 猫在给自己洗澡。| *The government made itself unpopular.* 这个政府使得自己失去人心。**2** (*strong form of* IT) 〔it 的强调形式〕: *We won't buy new tyres when the car itself is so old.* 这辆汽车本身已经那么旧了, 我们就不买新轮胎了。**3 (all) by itself** alone; without help 独自地; 无需外力地: *The door opened all by itself* 那扇门自动开了。**4 in itself** without considering the rest 就其本身而言: *The problem is unimportant in itself, but its long-term effects could be very serious.* 这个问题就其本身而言并不重要, 但其长远影响可能是十分严重的。**5 to itself** for its private use; not shared 私用的; 非公用的 —see 参见 YOURSELF (USAGE)

it·sy-bit·sy /ˌɪtsɪˈbɪtsɪ; ˌɪtsi ˈbɪtsi◂/ also 又作 **it·ty-bit·ty** /ˌɪtɪˈbɪtɪ; ˌɪti ˈbɪti◂/ — *adj* [A] *humor* very small 〖幽〗 极小的: *an itsy-bitsy piece of cake* 极小的一块蛋糕

ITV /ˌaɪtiˈvi; ˌaɪ tiː ˈviː/ *n* [*the*] Independent Television; a system of British television companies supported by advertising (英国)独立电视(公司): *She watched a programme on ITV.* 她看独立电视公司播放的电视节目。—compare 比较 BBC

IUD /ˌaɪjuˈdi; ˌaɪ juː ˈdiː/ *n* intrauterine device; a plastic or metal object fitted inside a woman's childbearing organ as a form of CONTRACEPTION (=to prevent her from having children) (子)宫内避孕器

I've /aɪv; aɪv/ *short for* 简略式 = I have: *I've been here before.* 我以前到过这里。| *I've got lots of time.* 我有很多时间。| *I've a feeling you're right.* 我有一种预感, 你是对的。

i·vied /ˈaɪvɪd; ˈaɪvid/ *adj esp. lit* covered with ivy 〖尤文〗 常春藤覆盖的: *the ancient ivied walls* 爬满常春藤的古墙

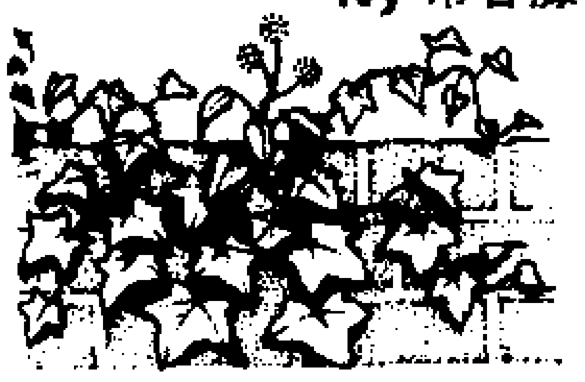
i·vo·ry /ˈaɪvərɪ; ˈaɪvəri/ *n* **1** [U] the hard white substance of which an elephant's TUSKS are made 〔构成象牙的〕牙(本)质, 象牙(质) **2** [U] the colour of this substance; creamy white 象牙色, 乳白色 **3** [C *often pl.* 常用复数] something made of this substance, esp. a small figure of a person or thing 象牙制品: *my collection of Chinese ivories* 我收藏的一批中国象牙制品 —see also 另见 **tickle the ivories** (TICKLE^1)

ivory tow·er /ˌ··· ˈ··/ *n* a place where people avoid the difficult realities of ordinary life 象牙塔〔人们逃避现实

生活中的烦恼而处身的小天地]: *university professors in their ivory towers* 生活在象牙塔中的大学教授们

i·vy /ˈaɪvɪ; ˈaɪvi/ *n* [U] a climbing plant with shiny three- or five-pointed leaves 常春藤 — see also 另见 POISON IVY

ivy 常春藤



Ivy League /ˌ·· ˈ·◂/ *adj* [A] *AmE* belonging to or typical of a group of old and respected universities of the eastern US 〖美〗〔美国东部〕常春藤名牌大学的; 常春藤名牌大学派头的: *an Ivy League college* 一所常春藤名牌学院 | *Ivy League clothes/manners* 常春藤名牌大学的衣着[规矩]

J, j

J,j /dʒe; dʒeɪ/ **J's, j's** *or* **Js, js** the tenth letter of the English alphabet 英语字母的第十个字母

jab^1 /dʒæb; dʒæb/ *v* **-bb-** [I+*adv/prep*; T+*obj+adv/prep*] to push (something pointed) hard; strike quickly from a short distance〔用尖物〕戳, 刺; 猛击, 刺进: *He jabbed his fork into the meat.* 他把叉子戳进肉里。| *Careful! You might jab my eye out with that stick!* 小心点! 你那根棍子会把我的眼睛戳出来的。| *She jabbed me in the ribs with her umbrella.* 她用伞捅我的肋骨。| *He jabbed angrily at the page with his finger.* 他怒气冲冲地用手指猛戳那一页。

jab^2 *n* **1** a sudden forceful push with something pointed〔用尖物〕猛戳, 猛击, 猛刺 **2** *infml, esp. BrE for*〖非正式, 尤英〗= INJECTION: *Have you had your jabs for Africa yet?* 你去非洲打过预防针吗? | *a cholera jab* 霍乱预防针

jab·ber /ˈdʒæbɚ; ˈdʒæbəʳ/ *v* [I (AWAY); T (OUT)] to talk or say quickly and not clearly 急促而含糊不清地说话: *I can't understand you if you keep jabbering (away) like that.* 要是你继续这样叽里咕噜地说个不停, 我就没法听懂。| *He jabbered (out) a confused apology.* 他叽里咕噜地道了歉, 让人莫名其妙。—**jabber** *n* [S;U]: *a jabber of excited voices* 激动的说话声 —**~er** *n*

jack^1 /dʒæk; dʒæk/ *n* **1** an apparatus for lifting a heavy weight, such as a car, off the ground 手按起重器, 千斤顶 —see also 另见 JACK **up** **2** also 又作 **knave**— [(**of**)] a playing card with a picture of a man on it and a rank between the ten and the queen〔纸牌中介于十和王后间的〕"J"牌, 杰克: *the jack of hearts* 红桃杰克 —see 参见 CARDS (USAGE) **3** the small white ball at which the players aim in the games of BOWLS and BOULES〔滚木球戏中用作靶子的〕小白球 —see also 另见 MAN JACK, UNION JACK

jack^2 *v*

jack sthg. ↔ **in** *phr v* [T] *BrE sl* to stop; give up〖英, 俚〗停止, 放弃: *As soon as I've got enough money I'm going to jack this boring job in.* 我一旦挣够了钱, 就不打算干这恼人的活儿了。

jack sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] to lift with a jack 用千斤顶托起: *Jack up the car.* 用千斤顶把汽车托起来。| (fig. 喻) *They've jacked up the price.* (=increased it a lot) 他们已把价格抬高了。

jack·al /ˈdʒækɔl; ˈdʒækɔːl/ *n* an African and Asian wild animal of the dog family, which often eats what other animals have killed〔亚洲、非洲的〕胡狼

jack·a·napes /ˈdʒækəˌneps; ˈdʒækəneɪps/ *n* **-napes** [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *old fash* a child who plays annoying tricks〖过时〗淘气的孩子, 顽童

jack·ass /ˈdʒækˌæs; ˈdʒæk-æs/ *n* **1** *infml* a person who behaves foolishly〖非正式〗笨蛋, 傻瓜: *Don't be a jackass — come down off the roof!* 别犯傻了, 快从房顶上下来! **2** *now rare* a male ASS〖现罕〗公驴 —see also 另见 LAUGHING JACKASS

jack·boot /ˈdʒækˌbut; ˈdʒækbuːt/ *n* **1** [C] a military boot which covers the leg up to the knee 长统军靴 **2** [*the*+S] the cruel rule of military men 军人的残酷统治: *living under the jackboot* 在残暴的军人统治之下生活

jack·daw /ˈdʒækˌdɔ; ˈdʒækdɔː/ *n* a bird of the CROW family, believed to steal small bright objects 寒鸦

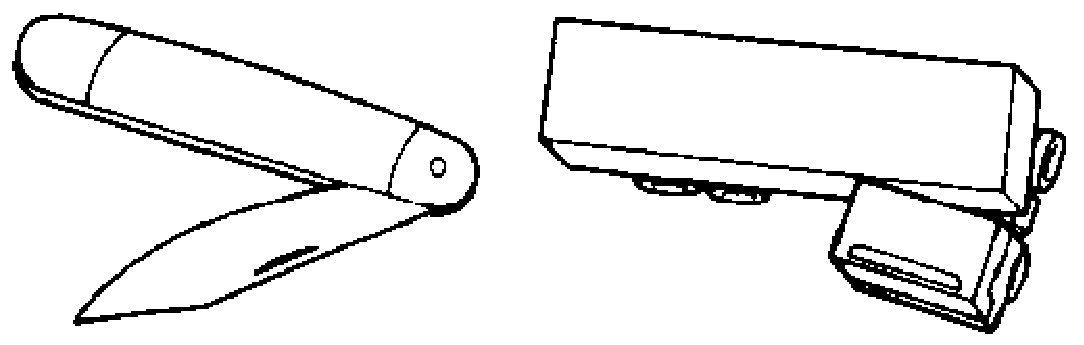
jack·et /ˈdʒækɪt; ˈdʒækɨt/ *n* **1** a short coat with SLEEVE*s* 短上衣, 夹克(衫): *a tweed jacket* 粗花呢夹克衫 | *A man's three-piece suit includes a jacket, trousers, and a waistcoat.* 男人的三件套服装包括上衣、长裤和背心。| *It's in my jacket pocket.* 它在我上衣的口袋里。—see also 另见 LIFE JACKET, NORFOLK JACKET **2** the skin of a cooked potato〔煮熟的〕马铃薯皮: *potatoes baked in their jackets* 连皮烤的马铃薯 | *a jacket potato* 带皮煮的马铃薯 **3** an outer cover for certain machines or containers that get very hot〔温度很高的机器的〕外罩 **4** a DUST JACKET〔书籍的〕护封, 书套 **5** *AmE* a SLEEVE (2) for a record〖美〗唱片封套

Jack Frost /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [*the*] a name for FROST, considered as a person〔拟人化的〕霜, 严寒

jack·ham·mer /ˈdʒækˌhæmɚ; ˈdʒækˌhæməʳ/ *n esp. AmE for*〖尤美〗= PNEUMATIC DRILL

jack-in-the-box /ˈ· · · ˌ·/ *n* a children's toy which is a box from which an amusing figure on a spring jumps when the top is opened 匣盖开启时即行跳起的玩偶, 玩偶匣: *He jumps up like a jack-in-the-box whenever the phone rings.* 电话铃每次一响, 他就像玩具跳偶一样蓦地跳起来。

jack knife 折刀; 打折



a jack knife 折刀

The truck jack-knifed. 货车弯折了。

jack knife /ˈ· ·/ *n* **jack knives** /-naɪvz; -naɪvz/ **1** a knife with a blade that folds into the handle 折刀 **2** a DIVE in which the body is bent and then straightened before entering the water 屈体跳水

jack-knife *v* [I] (esp. of a two-part vehicle) to bend suddenly in the middle and go out of control〔尤指前后铰接的车辆〕突然弯折并失控: *The articulated lorry skidded and jack-knifed.* 那辆铰接卡车打滑之后弯折了。

jack-of-all-trades /ˌ· · ˈ· ·/ *n* (*sometimes cap.* 有时大写) a person who can do many different kinds of work (but who may not be very good at any of them)〔样样都能干, 但无一精通的〕万能博士, 万金油

jack-o'-lan·tern /ˈdʒækəˌlæntɚn; ˌdʒæk ə ˈlæntən/ *n* (*sometimes cap.* 有时大写) a lamp made by putting a candle inside a hollow PUMPKIN which has had holes cut into it in the shape of eyes and a mouth〔雕成人面形的〕南瓜灯笼

jack·pot /ˈdʒækpɑt; ˈdʒækpɒt/ *n* the biggest amount of money to be won in a game of cards or in any competition decided by chance〔扑克牌戏或其他比赛中可赢得的〕最大赌注 —see also 另见 **hit the jackpot** (HIT^1)

jack·rab·bit /ˈdʒækˌræbɪt; ˈdʒækˌræbɨt/ *n* a large North American HARE with long ears〔北美产的〕长耳大野兔

Jack Rob·in·son /ˌdʒækˈrɑbɪnsn̩; ˌdʒæk ˈrɒbɨnsən/ *n* **before one could/can say Jack Robinson** *infml, esp. BrE* very quickly or suddenly〖非正式, 尤英〗迅速地, 突如其来地

jack tar /ˌ· ˈ·/ also 又作 **tar**— *n infml, now rare* (*sometimes cap.* 有时大写) a British sailor〖非正式, 现罕〗英国水手

Jack the Lad /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n BrE sl* a showily confident and successful young WORKING-CLASS man〖英, 俚〗〔劳工阶层中的〕略有成就便自命不凡的青年人

Jac·o·bean /ˌdʒækəˈbiən; ˌdʒækəˈbɪən/ *adj* of the period 1603 to 1625, when James I was the king of England 英王詹姆斯一世时期〔1603–1625〕的:

Jacobean poetry/furniture 詹姆斯一世时代的诗歌〔家具〕

Jac·o·bite /ˈdʒækəˌbaɪt; ˈdʒækəbaɪt/ *adj, n* (esp. in the 17th and 18th centuries) (of or being) a person who wanted a descendant of King James II to be the king of England〔尤指在十七和十八世纪〕拥护詹姆斯二世的后裔为英王者(的)

Ja·cuz·zi /dʒəˈkuzɪ; dʒəˈkuːzi/ *n tdmk* a bath or pool fitted with a system of fast currents of hot water〖商标〗热水漩水式浴缸

jade¹ /dʒed; dʒeɪd/ *n* [U] **1** a precious usu. green stone from which jewellery, small decorative figures, etc. are made 碧玉, 翡翠 **2** the colour of this stone; milky green 翡翠色, 绿玉色

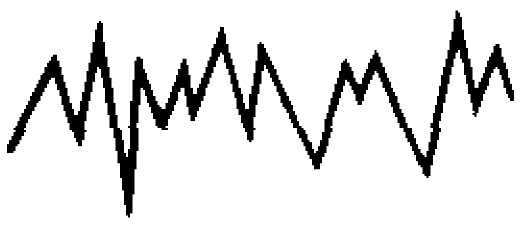
jade² *n old use*〖旧〗**1** *derog or humor* a woman, esp. a rude or immoral woman〖贬或幽〗荡妇, 轻佻的女人 **2** a worn-out old horse 疲惫不堪的老马

ja·ded /ˈdʒedɪd; ˈdʒeɪdɨd/ *adj* [**(with)**] tired or uninterested because of having had too much experience of something〔因某种经历过多而变得〕腻[厌]烦的; 精疲力竭的: ***After all these years of travelling I'm feeling rather jaded (with it all).*** 由于这些年来不断的旅行, 我对此感到相当厌倦了。

jag /dʒæg; dʒæg/ *n infml* a short period of uncontrolled activity, esp. of drinking alcohol〖非正式〗〔难以控制的〕一阵(狂饮等): *on a crying jag* 大哭一阵 —compare 比较 SPREE

jag·ged /ˈdʒægɪd; ˈdʒægɨd/ also 又作 **jag·gy** /ˈdʒægɪ; ˈdʒægi/— *adj* having a rough uneven edge, often with sharp points 具尖突的, 边缘不齐〔呈锯齿状〕的: *jagged rocks* 嶙峋的岩石 | *a jagged tear in her sleeve* 她袖子上撕开的锯齿状口子 —**~ly** *adv*

jagged 锯齿状的



a jagged line
呈锯齿状的线

jag·u·ar /ˈdʒægwɑr; ˈdʒægjuəʳ/ *n* a large spotted wild cat of Central and South America〔身带斑点, 产于中、南美洲的〕美洲豹 —see picture at 见 BIG CAT 图

jail¹ || also 又作 **gaol** *BrE*〖英〗/dʒel; dʒeɪl/ *n* [C;U] a place where criminals are kept as part of their punishment; prison 监狱, 看守所

jail² || also 又作 **gaol** *BrE*〖英〗— *v* [T] to put in jail 监禁, 拘留: ***He was jailed for life for murder.*** 他因杀人而被终身监禁。

jail·bird || also 又作 **gaolbird** *BrE*〖英〗/ˈdʒelˌbɝd; ˈdʒeɪlbɜːd/ *n infml* a person who has spent a lot of time in prison〖非正式〗长期坐牢的囚犯

jail·break || also 又作 **gaolbreak** *BrE*〖英〗/ˈdʒelˌbrek; ˈdʒeɪlbreɪk/ *n* an escape from prison, esp. by more than one person〔尤指多人的〕越狱, 大逃狱

jail·er || also 又作 **gaoler** *BrE*〖英〗/ˈdʒelɚ; ˈdʒeɪləʳ/ *n esp. old use* a person who is in charge of a prison or prisoners〖尤旧〗监狱看守, 狱卒

ja·lop·y /dʒəˈlɑpɪ; dʒəˈlɒpi/ *n humor* a worn-out old car〖幽〗破旧的汽车

jam¹ /dʒæm; dʒæm/ || **jelly** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* [U] very thick sweet liquid made from fruit boiled and preserved in sugar, used esp. for spreading on bread 果酱: *strawberry jam* 草莓酱 —see also 另见 MARMALADE, **money for jam** (MONEY)

jam² *v* **-mm- 1** [I+*adv/prep*;T+*obj+adv/prep*] to pack, crush, or gather tightly into a small space (把…)塞紧, (使)挤满: *One of the lifts was out of order, so we all had to jam into the other one.* 两座电梯中的一座出了故障, 我们大家只好都挤进另一座电梯里去。| *I can't jam another thing into this bag.* 我没法再往这包里塞进别的东西了。| *The bus was so full that I was jammed in and couldn't move.* 公共汽车上人太多了, 我被挤在里面动弹不得。**2** [T] to fill with people, cars, etc., so that movement is difficult or impossible〔人、车等〕堵塞〔道路〕: *The crowds jammed the streets, and no cars could pass.* 大街上挤满了人, 汽车都无法通过。**3** [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to make so many telephone calls to a place at the same time that (its telephone system) cannot work properly 使〔电话线路〕堵塞: *The company's switchboard was jammed with complaints.* 打来投诉的电话太多了, 公司的电话总机应接不暇。**4** [T+*obj+adv/prep*] to press hard and suddenly 猛推, 猛压: ***She jammed the top of the box down on my hand.*** 她猛地把箱盖往下一按, 砸在了我手上。| *I jammed on the brakes/jammed the brakes on.* 我猛然把车刹住。**5** [I (UP)] (esp. of moving parts, e.g. of machines) to get stuck〔尤指机器的活动部件〕发生故障, 卡住: *The door has jammed and I can't open it.* 这扇门给卡住了, 我无法打开。**6** [T] to broadcast noise on a radio signal so that (the radio shows that should be on that signal) cannot be heard〔对无线电台的〕干扰: *The Russians have been jamming American broadcasts to Eastern Europe.* 美国对东欧的广播节目一直受到俄国人的干扰。**7** [I] *infml* to play in a JAM SESSION〖非正式〗在爵士乐[摇滚乐]即兴演奏会上演奏

jam³ *n* **1** a mass of people or things pressed so close together that movement is difficult or impossible 拥挤的人群; 堵塞物: *Their car was stuck in a* **traffic jam** *for hours.* 他们的车子因交通堵塞而被耽搁了好几个小时。| *a log jam*〔江河上的〕浮木拥塞 **2 be in/get into a jam** *infml* be in/to get into a diffcult situation〖非正式〗陷入困境

jamb /dʒæm; dʒæm/ *n tech* a side post of a door or window〖术语〗〔门、窗的〕侧柱, 边框

jam·bo·ree /ˌdʒæmbəˈri; ˌdʒæmbəˈriː/ *n* **1** *infml* a big noisy happy party〖非正式〗快乐喧闹的大聚会 **2** a large gathering of SCOUTS or GUIDES 童子军大集会

jam·my /ˈdʒæmɪ; ˈdʒæmi/ *adj BrE sl*〖英, 俚〗**1** easy 容易的: ***That was a really jammy examination.*** 那次考试真是太容易了。**2** (used esp. with *taboo* words 尤与忌讳词同用) lucky, esp. in a way that makes other people annoyed〔尤指使其他人气恼的〕运气好的: ***The jammy bugger passed the exam without doing any work!*** 那个他妈走运的家伙没花一点功夫就通过了考试!

jam-packed /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* [**(with)**] *infml* full with many people or things very close together; very CROWDED〖非正式〗挤得满满的, 非常拥挤的; 塞得紧紧的: ***The theatre was jam-packed for the first night of the play.*** 演出的第一个晚上, 剧场里挤满了人。

jam ses·sion /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a JAZZ or ROCK³ performance in which the musicians play together without practising together first 爵士乐[摇滚乐]即兴演奏会

jan·gle /ˈdʒæŋgl̩; ˈdʒæŋgəl/ *v* **1** [I;T] to (cause to) make a sharp sound, like metal striking against metal (使)发出(如金属撞击般)刺耳的声音: *The brass bells jangled on the horse's collar.* 铜铃在马轭上发出丁零当啷的响声。**2** [T] to excite unpleasantly; upset 使烦躁不安: *his jangled nerves* 他焦躁不安的神经

jan·is·sa·ry /ˈdʒænəˌsɛrɪ; ˌdʒænɨsəri/ also 又作 **jan·i·za·ry** /-zɛrɪ; -zəri/— *n* a member of a special group of soldiers in Turkey in former times〔昔日的〕土耳其禁卫军士兵

jan·i·tor /ˈdʒænətɚ; ˈdʒænɨtəʳ/ *n* **1** *AmE & ScotE for*〖美及苏格兰〗= CARETAKER (1) **2** *old-fash* a person who guards the main door of a large building〖过时〗〔大楼的〕看门人, 门房, 门役 —compare 比较 PORTER¹(3)

Jan·u·a·ry /ˈdʒænjuˌɛrɪ; ˈdʒænjuəri/ (*written abbrev.* 缩写为 **Jan.**) *n* [C;U] the first month of the year, between December and February 一月: *It happened on January the fifth/on the fifth of January/ (AmE 美) on January fifth.* 事情发生于一月五日。| *The new office will open in January 1999.* 新的办事处将于一九九九年一月开始办公。| *I started work here last January/the January before last.* 我是今年一月[去年一月]开始在这里工作的。

ja·pan /dʒəˈpæn; dʒəˈpæn/ *v* **-nn-** [T] to cover (wood or metal) with a special paint giving a black shiny surface 用黑亮漆给〔木、金属〕上光: *a japanned box* 上了黑亮漆的盒子

Jap·a·nese /ˌdʒæpəˈniz; ˌdʒæpəˈniːz/ *n* **Japanese 1** [C] a person from Japan 日本人 **2** [U] the language of Japan 日语 —**Japanese** *adj*

Japanese lan·tern /ˌ··· ˈ··/ *n* a CHINESE LANTERN 灯笼

jape /dʒep; dʒeɪp/ *n old-fash* a playful trick 〖过时〗玩笑，戏弄

ja·pon·i·ca /dʒəˈpɑnɪkə; dʒəˈpɒnɪkə/ *n* [C;U] a decorative bush with red or white flowers 山茶

jar^1 /dʒɑr; dʒɑːʳ/ *n* **1** a short-necked wide-mouthed pot or bottle made of glass, stone, clay, etc. 坛子，罐子，广口瓶: *a jam jar* 果酱瓶 —see picture at 见 CONTAINER 图 **2** also 又作 **jar·ful** /-fʊl; -fʊl/— the amount a jar will hold 一坛［罐，瓶］之量: *For this recipe you need a whole jar of marmalade.* 用这种做法，你需要一整罐柑橘酱。

jar^2 *v* **-rr-** **1** [I (**on**)] to upset by making an unpleasant sound 〔发出刺耳声〕使人感到不快: *This experimental music jars (on my nerves) somewhat.* 这种实验性音乐，真有点让我(的神经)受不了。**2** [T] to shake unpleasantly 〔令人不快地〕震动: *The fall jarred every bone in my body.* 这一跤摔得我浑身上下都疼。**3** [I (**with**)] to be in noticeable opposition; not match; CLASH 不和谐，不相配: *jarring opinions/colours* 有分歧的意见；不协调的颜色

jar^3 *n* (something that causes) an unpleasant shaking sensation 不愉快的震动感；引起不愉快的震动感的东西: *We felt a jar as the wheels hit a bump.* 车轮碾过路面上隆起的地方时，我们感到了颠簸。

jar·gon /ˈdʒɑrgən; ˈdʒɑːgən/ *n* [C;U] *often derog* difficult or strange language which uses words known only to the members of a certain group 〖常贬〗〔难懂的〕行话: *computer jargon* 计算机行话 | *the jargon of the advertising business* 广告业行话

jas·mine /ˈdʒæsmɪn; ˈdʒæzmɪ̣n/ *n* [C;U] a climbing plant with sweet-smelling white or yellow flowers 茉莉，素馨

jas·per /ˈdʒæspɚ; ˈdʒæspəʳ/ *n* [U] a decorative red, yellow, or brown stone, not of great value 〔呈红、黄、棕等颜色但不大值钱的〕玉石

jaun·dice /ˈdʒɔndɪs; ˈdʒɔːndɪ̣s/ *n* [U] a medical condition in which the skin, the white part of the eyes, etc. turn yellow 黄疸(病)

jaun·diced /ˈdʒɔndɪst; ˈdʒɔːndɪ̣st/ *adj* **1** *often derog* tending to judge people and things unfavourably, esp. (as if) from long and disappointing experience of human affairs 〖常贬〗〔似乎把世事看透了因而〕不满意的，有偏见的: *jaundiced opinions* 有成见的看法 | *a jaundiced view of life* 有偏见的人生观 | *He looks on these modern ideas with a rather jaundiced eye.* 他以带有相当偏见的眼光看待这些现代思想。**2** *rare* suffering from jaundice 〖罕〗患黄疸的

jaunt /dʒɔnt; dʒɔːnt/ *n* a short journey for pleasure 〔短途的〕旅游，游览: *We're going on/for a little jaunt to the seaside this afternoon.* 今天下午我们准备到海边去游玩。—**jaunt** *v* [I]

jaun·ty /ˈdʒɔntɪ; ˈdʒɔːnti/ *adj* (showing that one feels) cheerful, confident, and pleased with life 轻松愉快的，满怀信心的，无忧无虑的: *a jaunty hat/person/wave of the hand* 一顶花哨的帽子；轻松活泼的人；得意洋洋的挥手 —**-tily** *adv* —**-tiness** *n* [U]

jav·e·lin /ˈdʒævlɪn; ˈdʒævəlɪ̣n/ *n* a light spear for throwing, now used mostly in sport 〔现多用于田径运动的〕标枪

***jaw**^{1} /dʒɔ; dʒɔː/ *n* **1** [C] either of the two bony parts of the face in which the teeth are set 颌；颚: *the upper/lower jaw* 上颌［颚］；下颌［颚］—see picture at 见 SKELETON 图 **2** [C] the appearance of the lower jaw 下颌［颚］，下巴: *A strong square jaw is supposed to be a sign of firm character.* 结实的方下巴被看成是性格坚定的特征。**3** [C;U] *infml, sometimes derog* (a) talk 〖非正式，有时贬〗闲谈，聊天: *We hadn't seen each other for months, and we sat down for a good jaw.* 我们有好几个月没见面了，于是就坐下来聊个够。—see also 另见 JAWS

jaw^2 *v* [I (AWAY)] *infml, sometimes derog* to talk 〖非正式，有时贬〗闲谈: *They've been jawing away for hours.* 他们一连聊了好几个小时。

jaw·bone /ˈdʒɔˈbon; ˈdʒɔːbəʊn/ *n* either of the big bones of the jaws, esp. the lower jaw 颌骨〈尤指下颌骨〉；颚骨

jaw·break·er /ˈdʒɔˌbrekɚ; ˈdʒɔːˌbreɪkəʳ/ *n infml* 〖非正式〗**1** a word that is hard to pronounce 难发音的词 **2** *AmE infml* a hard round piece of CANDY 〖美，非正式〗圆形的硬糖

jaws /dʒɔz; dʒɔːz/ *n* [P] **1** the mouth of a (fierce) animal 〔(凶猛)动物的〕嘴: *The crocodile opened its jaws/clamped its jaws shut.* 鳄鱼张大［紧闭］它的嘴。| (fig. 喻) *to escape from the jaws of death* (=from a situation in which one might have been killed) 从死亡的危险中逃脱出来；虎口余生 **2** the two parts of a machine or tool, esp. a VICE^2, between which something can be held tightly or crushed 〔机器、工具，尤指虎钳的〕夹住东西的部分，夹片，钳口

jay /dʒe; dʒeɪ/ *n* a noisy brightly-coloured bird of the CROW family 樫鸟〔一种爱叫、羽毛鲜艳的鸦属鸟〕—see also 另见 BLUE JAY

jay·walk /ˈdʒeˌwɔk; ˈdʒeɪwɔːk/ *v* [I] to cross streets in a careless and dangerous way, esp. in the wrong place or without paying attention to the traffic lights 不遵守交通规则而乱穿越马路 —**~er** *n*

jazz^1 /dʒæz; dʒæz/ *n* [U] **1** music with a strong beat and some free playing by each musician, originated by black Americans 爵士乐 **2** *AmE sl* empty meaningless talk, esp. if used to confuse or deceive 〖美，俚〗毫无意义的空话 **3 and all that jazz** *sl, usu. derog* and other things like that 〖俚，一般贬〗诸如此类的东西: *I'm fed up with being told about rules, responsibilities, duties, and all that jazz.* 我对规矩、责任、义务等诸如此类的话听得够腻烦了。

jazz^2 *v*

jazz sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] *infml* to make more active, interesting, or enjoyable, often with cheap bright decoration 〖非正式〗〔常以颜色鲜艳的廉价饰物〕使更活泼有趣［更加开心］: *to jazz up the room with some bright red curtains* 用鲜红色的窗帘装饰房间使之更有生气

jazz·y /ˈdʒæzɪ; ˈdʒæzi/ *adj infml* 〖非正式〗**1** attracting attention, as with (too) bright colours 绚丽的，花哨的: *a very jazzy dress* 一件非常花哨的衣服 **2** like jazz music 似爵士乐的 —**-ily** *adv*

***jeal·ous** /ˈdʒɛləs; ˈdʒeləs/ *adj* [(**of**)] *often derog* 〖常贬〗**1** unhappy and angry because (you think that) **a** someone who should like you, likes someone else better 嫉妒的，妒忌的: *When she kisses the baby, it makes the older child jealous.* 她亲吻那婴孩时，引起了那个大一点的孩子的嫉妒。**b** someone who you feel belongs to you, is being admired too much by someone else 吃醋的: *If other men spoke to his wife, he got terribly jealous.* 要是别的男人和他妻子讲话，他就会醋意大发。**2** wanting to have what someone else has; ENVIOUS 艳羡的，羡慕的: *He is jealous of their success.* 他羡慕他们的成功。**3** wanting to keep what one has; POSSESSIVE 爱惜的，珍惜的；小心守护的，惟恐失去的: *He is jealous of his possessions/of his rights.* 他珍惜他的财产［权利］。—**~ly** *adv*: *The dog guarded its bone jealously.* 那条狗小心谨慎地看守着它的骨头。| *She jealously defended the honour of her family.* 她小心翼翼地维护她家庭的名誉。

■ USAGE 用法说明 **1 Jealousy** is usually considered to be a more unpleasant feeling than **envy**. **jealousy** 通常被看作比 **envy** 更带有令人不快的情绪。Compare 比较 *Ann has got a very nice job — I'm* **envious**/*full of* **envy**/*I* **envy** *her* (=I wish I had a job like that) (安有了一个非常好的工作，我(很)羡慕她) and *Tom is* **jealous** *of Ann* (=feels strong dislike for Ann) *because he thinks that he should have got the job.* (汤姆(很)嫉妒安，因为他认为他本应该得到那份工作。) **2 Jealous** is often used about someone who is afraid of letting a person (especially a husband or wife) be liked or admired by others. **jealous** 常用来指某人害怕自己的(丈夫或

妻子等)被别人喜欢或爱慕上: *If other men spoke to his wife he was immediately* **jealous.** (只要是别的男人和他妻子说话, 他立刻就会非常嫉妒。)

***jeal·ous·y** /ˈdʒɛləsɪ; ˈdʒeləsi/ *n* [C;U] (a) jealous feeling 嫉妒(之情)

jeans /dʒinz; dʒiːnz/ || also 又作 **blue jeans** *AmE* 〖美〗 — *n* [P] trousers made of DENIM (=a strong, usu. blue, cotton cloth), worn informally by men, women, and children 粗斜纹蓝布裤, 牛仔裤 —see 参见 PAIR (USAGE), and see picture at 并见 OVERALL 图

jeep /dʒip; dʒiːp/ *n* a type of small car made for travelling over rough ground 吉普车: *to cross the desert by jeep* 坐吉普车横越沙漠

jeer /dʒɪr; dʒɪəʳ/ *v* [I (**at**); T] to laugh or shout disrespectfully (at) 嘲笑, 嘲弄: *The team was playing dreadfully, and the crowd jeered (at) them.* 那支球队打得很糟糕, 观众都嘲笑他们。| *jeering laughter* 嘲笑声 —**jeer** *n*: *abusive jeers* 漫骂般的讥笑 —**~ingly** *adv*

Je·ho·vah /dʒɪˈhovə; dʒɪˈhəʊvə/ *n* [*the*] (a name given to God in the OLD TESTAMENT (=first part of the Bible) 耶和华〔旧约圣经中对上帝的称呼〕

Jehovah's Wit·ness /·ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* a member of a religious organization that believes in every word of the Bible and sends its members to people's houses to try to make them join 耶和华见证人〔一个基督教教派, 相信圣经每句话, 并派教徒上门传教〕

je·june /dʒɪˈdʒun; dʒɪˈdʒuːn/ *adj fml derog* 〖正式, 贬〗 **1** childish; NAIVE 孩子气的, 天真的: *jejune political opinions* 幼稚的政治观点 **2** (esp. of written material) dull; uninteresting〔尤指文章〕单调的, 枯燥无味的: *jejune lectures* 索然寡味的讲演

jell, gel /dʒɛl; dʒel/ *v* [I] **1** (of a liquid) to become firmer, like jelly〔液体〕凝成胶状, 冻结 **2** (of ideas, thoughts, etc.) to take a clear shape〔意见、想法等〕定形, 成形: *I found the film confusing — a lot of different ideas that didn't really jell.* 我觉得这部片子很混乱, 许多不同观点都不够清楚。

jel·lied /ˈdʒɛlɪd; ˈdʒelid/ *adj* cooked and served in jelly 做成胶冻状的: *jellied eels* 鳝鱼冻

jel·lo /ˈdʒɛlo; ˈdʒeləʊ/ *n* [U] *tdmk, AmE for* 〖商标, 美〗 = JELLY (1b)

***jel·ly** /ˈdʒɛlɪ; ˈdʒeli/ *n* **1 a** [S;U] a soft quite solid substance which shakes when it is moved 胶冻, 胶冻状物: *The juices from the cooked meat solidify into a jelly.* 炖肉汤凝成了肉冻儿。| (fig. 喻) *He had beaten his victim's head to a jelly with a hammer.* 他用锤子把受害者的脑袋狠狠地打成了肉酱。**b** [C;U] (a dish of) such a substance made with sweetened fruit juice and GELATINE 果冻(甜食): *an orange jelly* 一份橘子冻 | *The children were eating jelly and ice cream.* 孩子们在吃着果冻和冰淇淋。| *I was so nervous I was shaking like a jelly.* 我太紧张了, 浑身发抖。**2** [U] **a** clear, quite solid JAM^1 containing no pieces of fruit, seeds, etc.〔清澈而不含水果或种子碎粒的〕果酱: *apple jelly* 苹果酱 **b** *AmE for* 〖美〗 = JAM^1

jelly bean /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a small soft sweet, eaten esp. in the US〔尤指美国的〕软心豆粒糖

jel·ly·fish /ˈdʒɛlɪˌfɪʃ; ˈdʒelifɪʃ/ *n* **-fish** *or* **-fishes** a sea creature that has a soft nearly transparent body and sometimes stings 水母, 海蜇

jelly roll /ˈ·· ˌ·/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗 = SWISS ROLL

jem·my /ˈdʒɛmɪ; ˈdʒemi/ *BrE* 〖英〗 || **jimmy** *AmE* 〖美〗 — *n* a metal bar used esp. by thieves to break open locked doors, windows, etc.〔尤指窃贼用来撬开门窗等的〕撬棍 —**jemmy** *v* [T]

je ne sais quoi /ʒɛnəˌseˈkwa; ˌʒə nə seɪ ˈkwɑː/ *n* [S;U] *Fr, often pomp or humor* a desirable quality that cannot be described or expressed 〖法, 常夸张或幽〗一种说不出的良好品质: *Her reading of the poem lacked a certain je ne sais quoi.* 她对那首诗的朗诵缺少一种难以说清的情调。

jen·ny /ˈdʒɛnɪ; ˈdʒeni/ *n* see 参见 SPINNING JENNY

jeop·ar·dize || also 又作 **-dise** *BrE* 〖英〗 /ˈdʒɛpɚdˌaɪz; ˈdʒepədaɪz/ *v* [T] to put at risk or in danger 使处于危险境地; 危害: *If you're rude to him it may jeopardize your chances of promotion.* 要是你对他无礼, 那会妨碍你晋升的机会。

jeop·ar·dy /ˈdʒɛpɚdɪ; ˈdʒepədi/ *n* [U] risk of loss, defeat, harm, etc.; danger〔招致损失、危害等的〕风险, 危险: *His foolish behaviour may* **put** *his whole future* **in jeopardy.** 他的愚蠢行为可能危害他的整个前途。

jer·e·mi·ad /ˌdʒɛrəˈmaɪæd; ˌdʒerɪ̵ˈmaɪəd/ *n lit, often derog* a long sad-sounding complaint 〖文, 常贬〗长篇的哀诉, 哀史

jerk^1 /dʒɝk; dʒɜːk/ *v* **1** [T] to pull suddenly 急拉, 猛地拉一下: *He jerked the string and the puppet jumped.* 他猛地一拉绳子, 木偶就跳了起来。**2** [I] to move with jerks 颠簸地行进: *The bus jerked to a stop.* 公共汽车猛然刹车, 就停住了。

jerk off *phr v* [I;T] *taboo sl, esp. AmE for* 〖讳, 俚, 尤美〗 = MASTURBATE

jerk^2 *n* **1** a short quick pull or (backward) movement 猛的一拉 [退]: *The knife was stuck but she pulled it out with a jerk.* 那把刀子被卡住了, 她猛地一拔, 把它拔了出来。| *The train stopped with a jerk.* 火车猛然刹车, 就停了下来。—see also 另见 PHYSICAL JERKS **2** *derog sl, esp. AmE* a stupid person 〖贬, 俚, 尤美〗傻瓜, 笨蛋: *Stop dancing on my feet, you jerk!* 跳舞别老踩我的脚, 你这笨蛋!

jer·kin /ˈdʒɝkɪn; ˈdʒɜːkɪ̵n/ *n* a short coat, usu. without SLEEVES, worn esp. by men in former times〔昔日男子所穿的〕无袖外套

jerk·y /ˈdʒɝkɪ; ˈdʒɜːki/ *adj* not smooth in movement; with sudden starts and stops〔在行进中〕不平稳的, 忽开忽停的: *We had a very jerky ride in the back of the old truck.* 我们坐在那辆旧卡车的后部, 一路上给颠得真够呛。—**-ily** *adv* —**-iness** *n* [U]

jer·o·bo·am /ˌdʒɛrəˈboəm; ˌdʒerəˈbəʊəm/ *n* a very large wine bottle that holds four times the amount of an ordinary wine bottle〔为普通酒瓶四倍量的〕大酒瓶

jer·ry-built /ˈdʒɛrɪˌbɪlt; ˈdʒeri bɪlt/ *adj derog* built quickly, cheaply, and badly 〖贬〗匆促草率建成的, 偷工减料盖成的: *a jerry-built house* 一座草草盖成的房子

jer·sey /ˈdʒɝzɪ; ˈdʒɜːzi/ *n* **1** [C] a woollen garment for the upper part of the body; SWEATER 卫生 [运动] 衫, 圆领紧身毛 [绒] 衣 **2** [U] fine usu. woollen cloth used esp. for women's dresses〔尤用于做女装的〕细毛布料

Jersey *n* a light brown cow that produces creamy milk 泽西种乳牛

Je·ru·sa·lem ar·ti·choke /dʒəˌrusələm ˈɑrtɪtʃok; dʒəˌruːsələm ˈɑːtɪ̵tʃəʊk/ *n* an ARTICHOKE (2) 菊芋

jest /dʒɛst; dʒest/ *v* [I (**with, about**)] *fml* to speak without serious intention; joke 〖正式〗说笑话, 开玩笑: *Don't jest with me, young man!* 年轻人, 别跟我开玩笑! | *a jesting remark* 开玩笑的话 —**jest** *n* [C;U]: *He said it as a jest/said it* **in jest.** 他这是说着玩的; 他是开玩笑说这个的。—**~ingly** *adv*

jest·er /ˈdʒɛstɚ; ˈdʒestəʳ/ *n* a man kept by a ruler in former times to amuse him, tell jokes, etc.; FOOL^1 (2)〔昔日为统治者说笑逗乐的〕弄臣

Je·su·it /ˈdʒɛʒuɪt; ˈdʒezjuɪ̵t/ *n* **1** a Roman Catholic man who is a member of the Society of Jesus and lives a religious life (天主教)耶稣会会士 **2** *rare derog* a person who makes clever secret plans to deceive people 〖罕, 贬〗狡猾虚伪的人, 阴谋家 —**~ical** /ˌdʒɛʒuˈɪtɪkl̩; ˌdʒezjuˈɪtɪkəl/ *adj* —**~ically** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv*

Je·sus^1 /ˈdʒizəs; ˈdʒiːzəs/ *n* [*the*] the founder of the Christian religion; CHRIST 耶稣〔基督教的创始者〕

Jesus^2 *interj sl* (a strong word used to express surprise, anger, etc. 表示惊奇、愤怒等强烈情感的用语) 〖俚〗天啊

■ USAGE 用法说明 Some people, especially those who believe in the Christian religion, are offended by the use of **Jesus** and **Christ** as interjections. **God** is more commonly used and is not felt to be so strong, but some people do not like this use either. 一些人, 特别是那些信仰基督教的人对把 **Jesus** 和 **Christ** 用作感叹词感到恼火。**God** 一词较为常用, 反感也不太强烈, 但是有些人也不喜欢这种用法。

jet^{1} /dʒɛt; dʒet/ *n* **1** an aircraft with a JET ENGINE 喷气式飞机: *Enemy jets attacked our positions.* 敌人的喷气式飞机袭击了我们的阵地。| *travelling by jet* 乘喷气式飞机旅行 | *a jet aircraft* 一架喷气式飞机 **2** [**(of)**] a fast narrow stream of liquid, gas, etc., coming out of a small hole〔液体、气体等的〕喷射流: *The firemen directed jets of water at the burning building.* 消防队员把水柱喷向燃烧着的楼房。**3** a narrow opening from which this is forced out 喷射口, 喷嘴: *Put a match to the gas jet to light the gas.* 把火柴放在煤气灶上的喷嘴来点燃煤气。

jet^{2} *v* **-tt- 1** [I+*adv/prep*; T (OUT)] to come or send out of a small opening in a fast narrow stream 喷射; 喷出: *Water jetted from the pipe/jetted out.* 水从管子里喷出; 水喷射出来。| *The flamethrower jetted (out) flames.* 喷火器喷出火焰来。**2** [I+*adv/prep*] *infml* to travel by jet aircraft 〖非正式〗乘喷气式飞机旅行: *jetting around the world* 乘喷气式飞机周游世界

jet^{3} *n* [U] a hard black material used, when polished, for making small decorative objects and jewellery 煤玉, 黑玉, 煤精

jet-black /ˌ· ˈ· ◂/ *adj* deep black 乌黑发亮的, 深黑色的

jet en·gine /ˌ· ˈ· ·/ *n* an engine that pushes out a stream of hot air and gases behind it, used for aircraft 喷气发动机 —see picture at 见 AIRCRAFT 图

jet·foil /ˈdʒɛtfɔɪl; ˈdʒetfɔɪl/ *n* a boat that rises out of the water on leglike structures when travelling fast; HYDROFOIL 喷流水翼船

jet lag /ˈ· ·/ *n* [U] the tired and confused feeling that people may get after flying to a part of the world where the time is different, e.g. morning when it ought to be bedtime 飞行时差综合征: *suffering from jet lag* 患飞行时差综合征

jet-pro·pelled /ˌ· ·ˈ· ◂/ *adj* driven by a JET ENGINE 喷气发动机推进的

jet pro·pul·sion /ˌ· ·ˈ· ·/ *n* [U] the use of JET ENGINES 喷气推进

jet·sam /ˈdʒɛtsəm; ˈdʒetsəm/ *n* [U] things thrown from a ship (and floating towards the shore)〔被冲到岸边的〕从船上丢弃的物品 —compare 比较 FLOTSAM

jet set /ˈ· ·/ *n* [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] *infml* the international social group of rich, successful, and fashionable people who travel a lot 〖非正式〗〔国际社会上的〕常乘喷气式飞机旅行的有钱阶层: *By marrying a Greek shipping millionaire she gained immediate entry into the jet set.* 她嫁给一位希腊船运业百万富翁, 直接跻身于常乘坐喷气式飞机旅行的阔佬阶层了。| *a jet-set party* 常乘坐喷气机旅行的阔佬们的聚会 **—jet-setter** /ˈ· ··/ *n*: *My son's a real jet-setter these days.* 时下我儿子真正成为常乘坐喷气机旅行的阔佬了。

jet stream /ˈ· ·/ *n* [*the*+S] a current of very strong winds high up above the Earth's surface〔地球高空上的〕急流

jet·ti·son /ˈdʒɛtəsn̩; ˈdʒetᵻsən/ *v* [T] **1** to throw away, esp. from a moving vehicle〔尤指从在行进中的交通工具上〕丢弃, 抛弃: *We had to jettison the cargo to make the plane lighter.* 我们不得不把货物扔掉, 以减轻飞机上的重量。**2** to get rid of 除掉, 摆脱: *If this company is ever to return to profitability, it's got to jettison its outmoded management practices.* 这家公司如果还想恢复赢利的话, 就要摆脱掉过时的经营方法。

jet·ty /ˈdʒɛtɪ; ˈdʒeti/ *n* a wall or PLATFORM built out into water, used either for getting on and off ships or as a protection against the force of the waves, and usu. smaller than a PIER 突堤, 防波堤; 突码头

Jew /dʒu; dʒuː/ **Jew·ess** /ˈdʒuɪs; ˈdʒuːᵻs/ *fem, not polite* 〖阴性, 不礼貌〗— *n* a member of a people, whose religion is JUDAISM, who lived in ancient times in the land of Israel, some of whom now live in the modern state of Israel and others in various countries throughout the world 犹太人; 犹太教徒 **—~ish** *adj*: *My husband is Jewish.* 我丈夫是犹太人。| *the Jewish religion* 犹太教

***jew·el** /ˈdʒuəl; ˈdʒuːəl/ *n* **1** a small piece of decorative and valuable stone, e.g. a diamond or EMERALD; GEM 宝石 **2** [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a decoration that contains one or more of these and is worn on clothes or on the body 宝石饰物, 首饰: *She locked her jewels in the safe.* 她把她的首饰锁在保险箱里了。—see also 另见 CROWN JEWELS **3** a very small real or artificial stone fitted in the machinery of a watch, to make it run smoothly〔钟表内的〕宝石轴承, 钻 **4** a person or thing of great value 贵重的人［东西］; 宝贝: *This painting is the jewel of my collection.* (=is my finest painting) 这是我藏画中最珍贵的一幅。

jew·elled *BrE* 〖英〗|| **jeweled** *AmE* 〖美〗/ˈdʒuəld; ˈdʒuːəld/ *adj* decorated or fitted with jewels 镶有宝石的: *a jewelled bracelet* 镶嵌宝石的手镯

jew·el·ler *BrE* 〖英〗|| **jeweler** *AmE* 〖美〗/ˈdʒuələ˞; ˈdʒuːələʳ/ *n* **1** a person who owns or works in a shop (**jeweller's** *BrE* 〖英〗, **jeweler's** *AmE* 〖美〗) which sells jewellery, watches, etc. 宝石商; 钟表商 **2** a maker of jewellery 宝石匠

***jew·el·lery** *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-elry** *AmE* 〖美〗/ˈdʒuəlrɪ; ˈdʒuːəlri/ *n* [U] body decorations such as rings, NECKLACES, etc. 珠宝, 首饰: *This diamond brooch is my most valuable piece of jewellery.* 这枚钻石胸针是我最贵重的一件首饰。| *a jewellery box* 首饰匣 —see also 另见 COSTUME JEWELLERY

Jew's harp /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* a small musical instrument held between the teeth and played by striking a piece of metal with one finger 单簧口琴〔一种衔于齿间以手指拨奏一块金属片的单簧乐器〕

Jez·e·bel /ˈdʒɛzəbl̩; ˈdʒezəbəl/ *n derog, usu. lit or humor* an immoral woman who tries to attract men sexually 〖贬, 一般文或幽〗无耻荡妇

jib^{1} /dʒɪb; dʒɪb/ *n* a long beam which stands out from a CRANE, and from which the hook hangs down〔起重机的〕悬臂

jib^{2} *n* a small sail 艏三角帆, 小帆 —see also 另见 **the cut of someone's jib** (CUT^{2}); see picture at 见 YACHT 图

jib^{3} *v* **-bb-** [I (**at**)] to become suddenly unwilling to go further; HESITATE〔突然〕停止不肯前进; 迟疑不决: *He jibbed a bit when I told him the price, but eventually he agreed.* 我告诉他价钱时, 他迟疑了一下, 但最后还是同意了。| *She jibbed at signing the contract without legal advice.* 在没有征求律师意见的情况下, 她不肯签那份合同。

jibe /dʒaɪb; dʒaɪb/ *n, v* GIBE 嘲讽(话)

jif·fy /ˈdʒɪfɪ; ˈdʒɪfi/ *n* [S] *infml* a moment 〖非正式〗一会儿, 瞬间: *I won't be a jiffy.* (=I'll be ready very soon) 我一会儿就好。

jig^{1} /dʒɪg; dʒɪg/ *n* (music for) a quick merry dance 吉格舞(曲)〔一种轻快的舞(曲)〕

jig^{2} *v* **-gg- 1** [I] to dance a jig 跳吉格舞 **2** [I+*adv/prep*; T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to (cause to) move up and down with quick short movements (使)上下急动, (使)蹦跳: *They were jigging up and down in time to the music.* 他们随着音乐的节拍轻快地上下跳着。

jig·ger /ˈdʒɪgə˞; ˈdʒɪgəʳ/ *n* **1** a small usu. metal cup used in measuring alcoholic drinks〔通常为金属的〕量酒的小杯 **2** *sl, esp. AmE* any small piece of apparatus 〖俚, 尤美〗小器具, 小玩意儿: *Have you seen that jigger I fix the radio with?* 你看见我用来修理收音机的那个小玩意了吗?

jig·gered /ˈdʒɪgə˞d; ˈdʒɪgəd/ *adj* [F] *BrE infml* 〖英, 非正式〗**1** very surprised 非常惊讶的: *Well, I'll be jiggered!* (=I am very surprised) 啊! 那才奇怪呢! **2** *old-fash* very tired 〖过时〗筋疲力尽的: *I'm completely jiggered after that game of football.* 踢完那场足球, 我真是累极了。

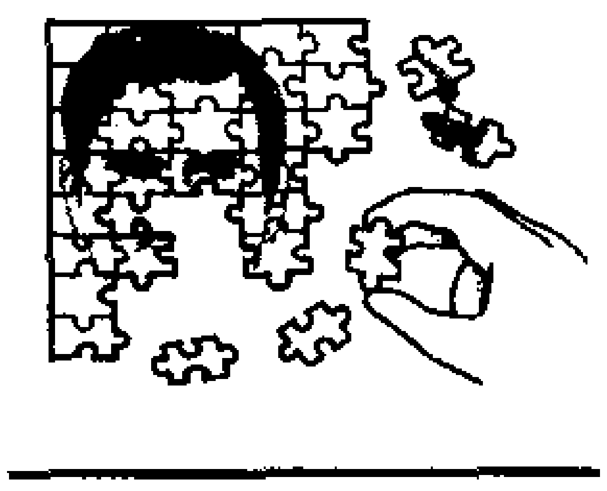
jig·ger·y-po·ker·y /ˈdʒɪgərɪˈpokərɪ; ˌdʒɪgəri ˈpəʊkəri/ *n*

[U] *infml, esp. BrE* secret dishonest behaviour 〖非正式，尤英〗阴谋，骗局：*By the look of these election results, there's been some jiggery-pokery.* 从这些选举结果来看，这当中是有一些弄虚作假。

jig·gle /'dʒɪgḷ; 'dʒɪgəl/ *v* [I;T] *infml* to (cause to) move from side to side with short quick light movements 〖非正式〗(使)轻摇，(使)左右摆动：*Jiggle the key in the lock and see if it'll open the door.* 用这把钥匙在锁里轻轻左右摆动，看它是否能开这扇门。—**jiggle** *n*

jig·saw /'dʒɪgˌsɔ; 'dʒɪgsɔː/ *n* **1** also **jigsaw puzzle** /'·· ˌ··/— a picture cut up into many small pieces to be fitted together 拼图玩具：*to do a jigsaw* 玩拼图玩具 | (fig. 喻) *The police have found a vital clue to the murder, and hope that the other pieces of the jigsaw will now fall into place.* (=so that the rest of the mystery will be explained) 警方已经找到那起凶杀案的一个极重要的线索并希望由此能解开其他方面的疑团。**2** a SAW for cutting out shapes in thin pieces of wood 线锯，镂花锯

jigsaw 拼图玩具



ji·had /dʒɪ'hɑd; dʒɪ'hɑːd/ *n* a holy war fought by Muslims as a religious duty〔伊斯兰教的〕护教战争，圣战

jilt /dʒɪlt; dʒɪlt/ *v* [T] *derog* to suddenly refuse to see (a lover) any more; unexpectedly refuse to marry (someone) after having promised to do so 〖贬〗突然抛弃〔情人〕；突然毁弃〔婚约〕

jim crow /'dʒɪm'kro; ˌdʒɪm 'krəʊ/ *adj* [A] *AmE* 〖美〗(*often caps.* 常用大写) **1** *derog* unfairly disadvantageous to blacks 〖贬〗歧视黑人的：*Jim Crow laws* 歧视黑人的法律 **2** for blacks only, and usu. of poor quality 专供黑人用的(通常素质低劣的)：*Jim Crow schools* 黑人学校

jim·jams /'dʒɪmˌdʒæmz; 'dʒɪmdʒæmz/ *n* [*the*+P] *humor sl* the JITTERS 〖幽，俚〗紧张不安，焦虑

jim·my /'dʒɪmɪ; 'dʒɪmi/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= JEMMY

jin·gle^1 /'dʒɪŋgḷ; 'dʒɪŋgəl/ *v* [I;T] to (cause to) sound with a jingle (使)发生丁当声：*The coins in his pocket jingled as he walked.* 他走路时口袋里的硬币丁当作响。

jingle^2 *n* **1** a repeated sound like small bells ringing or light metal objects striking against each other〔小铃、轻金属物发出的〕丁当声 **2** a very short simple song, usu. of poor quality, esp. as part of a radio or TV advertisement〔尤指广播、电视中的〕(广告)短歌：*I can't stop humming that awful soap powder jingle.* 我忍不住常常哼那支难听的肥皂粉广告歌。

jin·go·is·m /'dʒɪŋgoɪzṃ; 'dʒɪŋgəʊɪzəm/ *n* [U] *derog* a belief that one's country is better than others, esp. expressed threateningly 〖贬〗沙文主义，侵略主义 —**-ist,** *n* —**-istic** /ˌdʒɪŋgo'ɪstɪk; ˌdʒɪŋgəʊ'ɪstɪk/ *adj*

jinks /dʒɪŋks; dʒɪŋks/ *n* see 参见 HIGH JINKS

jinn /dʒɪn; dʒɪn/ also 又作 **jin·ni** /dʒɪ'ni; 'dʒɪni/— *n* a GENIE〔阿拉伯神话中的〕妖魔，精灵

jinx^1 /dʒɪŋks; dʒɪŋks/ *n* [(**on**)] something that brings bad luck 不祥之物：*There seems to be a jinx on our team when we play there, because we always lose.* 我们队在那里比赛老是输，像是霉运当头似的。

jinx^2 *v* [T] *infml* to bring bad luck to 〖非正式〗带来坏运气，使倒霉：*That family is jinxed.* (=has continuing bad luck) 那户人家接连着倒霉。

jit·ter·bug /'dʒɪtɚˌbʌg; 'dʒɪtəbʌg/ *n* a fast active popular dance of the 1940s 吉特巴舞〔一种在二十世纪四十年代风行的活泼轻快的舞蹈〕

jit·ters /'dʒɪtɚ; 'dʒɪtəz/ *n* [*the*+P] *infml* anxiety, esp. before an important or difficult event 〖非正式〗〔尤在重大事件或困境发生前的〕紧张不安，恐慌：*I've got the jitters about my driving test.* 我对驾驶考试感到很紧张。| *That mad look in his eyes gives me the jitters.* 他那种凶狠的眼神使我十分不安。—**-tery** /'dʒɪtərɪ; 'dʒɪtəri/ *adj*

jiu·jit·su /dʒu'dʒɪtsu; ˌdʒuː'dʒɪtsuː/ *n* [U] = JUJITSU

jive^1 /dʒaɪv; dʒaɪv/ *n* [U] **1** (a style of very fast dancing performed to) a kind of popular music with a strong regular beat; SWING^2 (5) or ROCK 'N' ROLL〔一种快节奏的〕摇摆乐；摇摆舞 **2** *AmE sl* deceiving or foolish talk 〖美，俚〗假话，蠢话

jive^2 *v* [I] to dance to jive music 跳摇摆舞

Jnr *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = JUNIOR (1)

***job** /dʒɑb; dʒɒb/ *n* **1** [C] regular paid employment 工作；职位；职业：*"What does she do?" "She has a good job in a bank."* "她是做什么的？""她在一家银行有份很好的工作！" | *The factory closed down and she lost* (= was dismissed from) *her job.* 那家工厂关闭了，她也就失业了。| *He's got a safe job in the Civil Service.* (= he is unlikely to lose his job) 他在政府的文职部门有一份很安稳的工作。| *a part-time job* 非全日性的工作 | *He's been* **out of a job** (=unemployed) *for months.* 他失业有好几个月了。| *I'm looking for a new job, one where I get a bit more* **job satisfaction.** 我正在寻找一份新工作，一份能从中得到更大满足感的职业。| *I love being a soldier; I could never do an ordinary* **nine-to-five job.** (=with regular hours of work every day) 我喜欢当兵，我永远也干不了那种坐办公室上长日班〔早上九点到下午五点上班〕的工作。| *No, I can't let you look at the confidential files — it'd be* **more than my job's worth.** (=I'd lose my job) 不行，我不能让你看这些机密档案，如果让你看了，我的饭碗就保不住了。| *to fill in a job application* 填写工作申请表 | *a government job-creation scheme* 政府扩大就业的计划 —see 参见 (USAGE) **2** [C] a piece of work 一件工作：*I've got a job for you; wash these dishes, please.* 我有活儿给你干，请洗洗这些盘子。| *The plumber's done a good job/a good* **job of work.** 那管子工活儿干得很出色。| *I think Peter's just* **the man for the job.** (= exactly the right person to do this piece of work) 我认为彼得正是适合做这件工作的人。—see also 另见 ODD JOB MAN **3** [S] something hard to do 费劲的事，难做的工作：*It was a (real) job* (=it was difficult) *to talk with all that noise.* 在那么大的吵闹声中，讲话真不是件容易的事。| *I had a job finishing that piece of work on time.* 我费了好大的劲才准时干完那件工作。**4** [S] one's affair; duty〔某人的〕职责，任务：*It's not my job to interfere.* 我没有干预那件事的责任。**5** *infml* [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] an example of a certain type 〖非正式〗产品：*That new car of yours is a beautiful job.* (=a beautiful car) 你的那辆新车很漂亮。**6** [C] *infml* a PLASTIC SURGERY operation 〖非正式〗整形外科手术：*She's had a nose job.* 她做过鼻子的整形手术。**7** [C] *sl* a crime, esp. a robbery 〖俚〗犯罪行为〔尤指抢劫〕：*He's in prison for* **pulling a job** (=doing a crime) *up north.* 他因在北方犯罪而蹲进了监狱。| *a bank job* 抢劫银行案 —see also 另见 INSIDE JOB **8 give something up as a bad job** to decide that something is impossible, and stop trying to do it 因感到没有希望而放弃某事；对某事不再抱有希望 **9 jobs for the boys** *usu. derog* good employment for one's friends or supporters 〖一般贬〗给自己的好友或支持者的优厚职位 **10 just the job** exactly the thing wanted or needed 正是想［需］要的东西：*That spanner you lent me was just the job.* 你借给我的那把扳钳正合我的需要。**11 make the best of a bad job** to do as well as possible in unfavourable conditions 在不利的情况下尽力而为：*They wouldn't let us use the house, so making the best of a bad job we held our party in the garden.* 他们不让我们用那所房子，我们只好凑合在花园里开舞会了。**12 on the job** while working; at work 在干活时，在上班时：*We're not allowed to smoke on the job.* 上班时不许我们抽烟。| *on-the-job training* 在职训练 —see also 另见 PUT-UP JOB, **a good job** (GOOD^1)

■ USAGE 用法说明 What you do to earn your living is your **job** [C], your **work** [U], or (more formal) your **occupation**. **job** 系可数名词，**work** 系不可数名

词, **occupation** 系较正式的用语, 三个词都可指谋生的职业: *Please state your* **occupation** *on the form.* (请在表格上注明你的职业。) **Post** and **position** are more formal words for a particular job. **post** 和 **position** 是较为正式的用语, 用来指某个专门的职业: *He was appointed to the* **post/position** *of lecturer in English at Newcastle University.* (他被聘任为纽卡斯尔大学英语讲师。) A **trade** is a skilled job in which you use your hands. **trade** 一词指有专门技术的手工行业: *She's an electrician by* **trade.** (她的职业是电工。) A **profession** is a job such as that of a doctor or lawyer, for which you need special training and a good education. **profession** 一词指受过特殊训练和良好教育的职业, 如医生或律师。Some **professions,** such as teaching and nursing, are also called **vocations,** which suggests that people do them in order to help others. 一些旨在帮助他人的职业, 如教书和护理, 也被称作为 **vocations.** A **career** is a job that you hope to do all your life, with more and more success. **career** 一词指希望作为终生从事的, 而且有发展前途的事业: *Her political* **career** *began 20 years ago.* (她的政治生涯始于二十年前。)

Job /dʒɑb; dʒəʊb/ *n* [*the*] a man in the Bible who was patient in spite of many misfortunes 约伯〔《圣经》中屡遭不幸, 仍非常有耐心的人物〕: *You need the patience of Job to work in the complaints department.* 在顾客投诉部工作, 你需要有约伯一样的耐心。

job·ber /ˈdʒɑbɚ; ˈdʒɒbər/ *n* (in Britain until 1986) a member of the STOCK EXCHANGE who buys and sells but does not deal directly with the public 股票经纪人〔一九八六年前英国仍一直使用这个词〕

job·bing /ˈdʒɑbɪŋ; ˈdʒɒbɪŋ/ *adj* [A] *BrE* doing separate small jobs for various people 〖英〗做零工的, 干散工的: *a jobbing gardener* 打零工的园丁

job cen·tre /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a British government office which helps people to find work or workers〔英国政府的〕职业介绍所, 就业服务中心

job·less /ˈdʒɑblɪs; ˈdʒɒbləs/ *adj* without a job; unemployed 无职业的, 失业的: [(also 又作 *n,* (*the*) P)] *There are over 1000 jobless in our town.* 我们城里有一千多人失业。

job lot /ˈ· ·, ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [(**of**)] a group of things of different kinds, all bought or sold together 成批出售的杂货

Job's com·fort·er /ˌ· ˈ···/ *n rare* a person whose attempts to make others feel better actually make them feel worse 〖罕〗反使人更难过的安慰者

job·shar·ing /ˈdʒɑbʃɛrɪŋ; ˈdʒɒbʃeərɪŋ/ *n* [U] the practice of dividing a full-time job between two people so that each works for half the time 两人平均分担一份全职工作

jock /dʒɑk; dʒɒk/ *n AmE infml* a sportsman, esp. a college student who is very keen on sport 〖美, 非正式〗〔尤指大学生中的〕运动员

jock·ey^{1} /ˈdʒɑkɪ; ˈdʒɒki/ *n* a person who rides in horse races, esp. professionally〔尤指职业的〕赛马骑师 —see also 另见 DISC JOCKEY

jockey^{2} *v* [T+*obj*+*adv/prep,* esp. **into**] **1** to persuade gradually and skilfully 劝说; 诱使〔某人做某事〕: *They were reluctant at first, but we managed to jockey them into signing the agreement.* 起初他们不愿意, 可我们想方设法说服他们签了那份协议。**2 jockey for position** to try to gain an advantage over others who are competing with you 试图夺取比竞争对手更有利的地位

jock·strap /ˈdʒɑkˌstræp; ˈdʒɒkstræp/ *n infml* a tight-fitting undergarment for supporting the male sex organs, worn while doing sports 〖非正式〗〔男运动员用的〕下体松紧护身

jo·cose /dʒoˈkos; dʒəˈkəʊs/ *adj lit or fml* joking; meant to or meaning to cause amusement 〖文或正式〗开玩笑的, 引人发笑的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness, jocosity** /dʒoˈkɑsətɪ; dʒəˈkɒsɪ̈ti/ *n* [U]

joc·u·lar /ˈdʒɑkjələ˞; ˈdʒɒkjʊ̈lər/ *adj fml* meant to or meaning to cause amusement, perhaps in reply to a serious question 〖正式〗喜开玩笑的, 幽默的: *a jocular reply/person* 诙谐的答复 [人] —**~ly** *adv* —**~ity** /ˌdʒɑkjəˈlærətɪ; ˌdʒɒkjʊ̈ˈlærɪ̈ti/ *n* [U]

joc·und /ˈdʒɑkənd; ˈdʒɒkənd/ *adj lit & poet* merry; cheerful 〖文和诗〗欢乐的, 愉快的 —**~ity** /dʒoˈkʌndətɪ; dʒəʊˈkʌndɪ̈ti/ *n* [U]

jodh·purs /ˈdʒɑdpɚz; ˈdʒɒdpəz/ *n* [P] trousers for horse riding that are tight from the ankle to the knee and loose above the knee 马裤 —see 参见 PAIR (USAGE)

Joe Pub·lic /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [*the*] an average ordinary person; man in the street (MAN^{1}(14)) 常人, 普通人, 老百姓

jog^{1} /dʒɑg; dʒɒg/ *v* **-gg- 1** [T] to push or knock slightly with the arm, hand, etc.〔用臂、手等〕轻推, 轻撞: *She jogged my elbow and made me spill my coffee.* 她撞了一下我的胳臂, 使我的咖啡泼出来了。**2** [I+*adv/prep*] to move slowly, shaking up and down or from side to side 颠簸着缓慢移动 [行驶]: *The carriage jogged along the rough road.* 马车沿着崎岖不平的道路颠簸着缓缓行进。**3** [I] to run slowly and steadily, esp. for exercise〔尤指为锻炼身体而〕慢跑: *I go jogging in the park before breakfast.* 早饭前我在公园里慢步小跑。| (fig. 喻) *Our lives just jog along* (=move uneventfully) *from day to day.* 我们的生活安稳地过了一天又一天。—see 参见 RUN (USAGE) **4 jog someone's memory** to make someone remember 唤起某人的记忆, 提醒某人

jog^{2} *n* **1** a slight shake, push, or knock 轻推, 轻摇, 轻撞: *I gave him a jog to wake him up.* 我轻轻推了他一下, 叫醒他。**2** a slow steady run, esp. for exercise〔尤指为了锻炼身体的〕慢跑: *I go for a jog in the park every morning.* 每天早晨我在公园里慢步小跑。

jog·gle /ˈdʒɑgl̩; ˈdʒɒgəl/ *v* [I;T] *infml* to (cause to) shake often, but slightly 〖非正式〗(使)常常轻摇 —**joggle** *n*

jog trot /ˈ· ·/ *n* [S] a slow steady run (of a person) or TROT (of a horse)〔人的〕小跑;〔马的〕慢跑

john /dʒɑn; dʒɒn/ *n AmE sl for* 〖美, 俚〗= TOILET

John Bull /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n lit* 〖文〗**1** [*the*] England; the English people 英国; 英国人 **2** [C] *usu. derog* a typical Englishman, esp. one considered to dislike foreigners 〖一般贬〗〔尤指不喜欢外国人的〕典型的英国人

John Doe /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* **1** [*the*] an imaginary name used esp. in law cases when the real name is unknown 某甲〔诉讼程序中对不知真实姓名的当事人的称呼〕 **2** [C] *esp. AmE* an average man 〖尤美〗普通人, 平庸的人

john·ny /ˈdʒɑnɪ; ˈdʒɒni/ *n* **1** *old-fash infml* (*often cap.* 常用大写) a man 〖过时, 非正式〗男人 **2** *BrE sl for* 〖英, 俚〗= CONDOM

johns /dʒɑnz; dʒɒnz/ *n* [P] see 参见 LONG JOHNS

joie de viv·re /ʒwɑdəˈvivr; ˌʒwɑː də ˈviːvrə/ *n* [U] *Fr* great enjoyment of life 〖法〗人生的极大乐趣: *She's full of/has lots of joie de vivre.* 她尽情享受人生的乐趣。

***join**^{1} /dʒɔɪn; dʒɔɪn/ *v* **1** [T (**to,** TOGETHER, UP)] to fasten or bring together; connect; unite 连接, 接合; 结合: *Join the pieces of cloth with a loose stitch before finally sewing them together.* 在最后缝制之前, 用松的针脚把这些布粗缝在一起。| *The hip bone is joined to the thigh bone.* 髋骨和股骨连接。| *The two towns are joined by a railway.* 那两座城市由一条铁路连接起来。| (*fml* 正式) *to join two people in marriage* 使两人结为夫妻 **2** [T] to come together with; become united with; meet 与…会合, 和…作伴: *You go home and I'll join you later.* 你回家吧, 我稍过一会就来伴你。| *Will you join me for a drink?* (=come and sit, etc. with me and have a drink) 你来和我一起喝杯酒好吗? | *Will you join me in a drink?* (=have a drink with me) 你和我一块儿喝点酒好吗? | *I'm sure you'll all join me in congratulating the bride and groom.* 我相信, 你们大家会和我一道向新娘和新郎祝贺。| *Where does this stream join the river?* 小溪在什么地方与那条河汇流? **3** [I] to become united 会合, 汇合: *Where do the two streams join?* 两条小溪在什么地方汇合? **4** [I;T] to become a member (of) 成为…的一员, 加入: *to join the* *army* 参军 | *to join the Labour party* 加入工党 **5** [T] to take part in (an activity) as a member of a group 参加, 加入…当中: *Come on in and join the fun/the party!* 快进来一起玩［参加晚会］吧! **6 join battle** *fml* to begin fighting〖正式〗交战 **7 join hands (with)** to hold (each other's) hands 携手, 握手: *We all joined hands and danced round in a circle.* 我们都拉起手来, 围成一个圆圈跳舞。—see also 另见 **join forces** (FORCE^{1})

join in *phr v* [I;T (=**join in** sthg.)] to take part in (an activity) as a member of a group 参加, 加入进来: *She started singing and we all joined in.* 她开始唱起来, 我们也一齐跟着唱了起来。| *We all joined in the singing.* 我们一起唱起了歌。

join up *phr v* [I] to become a member of an army, navy, etc. 参军, 入伍

join with sbdy. *phr v* [T (**in**) *no pass.* 无被动态] to act together with; do the same thing as 与…一同做某事: *Will you now all join with me in drinking a toast to the bride and groom!* 现在, 请你们和我一道举杯祝贺新娘和新郎!

***join**^{2} *n* a place where two things are joined together 连接处, 接合点: *It's so well made that you can't see the join.* 这个做得非常好, 你看不出其中的接口。

join·er /ˈdʒɔɪnɚ; ˈdʒɔɪnəʳ/ *n* **1** a maker of wooden doors, doorframes, windowframes, etc.〔制作门、窗等的〕细木工人 —compare 比较 CARPENTER **2** *infml* a person who likes to join organizations〖非正式〗爱参加社团组织活动的人: *He's never been much of a joiner.* 他素来不爱参加社团组织的活动。

join·er·y /ˈdʒɔɪnərɪ; ˈdʒɔɪnəri/ *n* [U] the trade or work of a JOINER 细木工行业［手艺］—compare 比较 CARPENTRY

***joint**^{1} /dʒɔɪnt; dʒɔɪnt/ *n* **1** a connection between two bones, esp. one that can be bent 关节: *The finger joints are called "knuckles".* 手指的关节叫做"指节"。| *The old lady had an artificial hip joint fitted.* 那位老太太装上了一个人工髋关节。**2** a place where things are joined together 接合处: *the joints in a pipe* 管子的接合处 —see also 另见 UNIVERSAL JOINT **3** *BrE*〖英〗|| **roast** *AmE*〖美〗— a large piece of meat for cooking, esp. containing a bone〔尤指带骨的〕一大块肉: *a joint of pork* 一大块猪肉 **4** *derog sl* a public place, esp. one where people go for entertainment〖贬, 俚〗〔尤指低级的〕公众娱乐场所 —see also 另见 CLIP JOINT **5** *sl* a cigarette containing the drug CANNABIS〖俚〗〔含有大麻的〕烟卷 —see also 另见 **put someone's nose out of joint** (NOSE^{1})

***joint**^{2} *adj* [A] shared by two or more people 共有的, 共同的: *We did it together; it was a joint effort.* 这是我们一起干的, 是共同努力的结果。| *our joint bank account* 我们共同开的银行账户 | *to take joint action* 采取联合行动 | *joint owners* 共同拥有者 | *a joint venture* 合资经营(项目) —**~ly** *adv*

***joint**^{3} *v* [T] to cut (meat) into JOINTS (2) 把〔肉〕切成大块

joint·ed /ˈdʒɔɪntɪd; ˈdʒɔɪntᵻd/ *adj* having joints, esp. movable ones 有关节［接头］的: *a jointed doll* 关节能活动的洋娃娃

joint-stock com·pa·ny /ˌ· ˈ· ˌ···/ || also 又作 **stock company** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* a business company owned by all the people who have bought shares in it 股份公司

joist /dʒɔɪst; dʒɔɪst/ *n* any of the beams onto which a floor is fixed〔支承地板的〕托梁

***joke**^{1} /dʒok; dʒəuk/ *n* **1** [C] something said or done to amuse people and cause laughter, esp. a funny story or amusing trick 笑话, 玩笑: *She told/made/cracked some very funny jokes.* 她讲了一些非常滑稽的笑话。| *He* **played a joke on** *me by pretending he'd lost the tickets.* 他假装把票丢了, 跟我开了个玩笑。| *I was having* (=sharing) *a joke with her.* 我在和她讲笑话。| *Can't you* **take a joke?** (=be amused by a joke against yourself) 你能经得起开玩笑吗? | *I don't* **see the joke.** (=understand what is funny) 我不明白有什么好笑的。| *a* **dirty joke.** (=a joke about sex) 猥亵的笑话 —compare 比较 TRICK^{1} (1,3) **2** [S] something foolish; a person, thing, or event that is not taken seriously 荒唐可笑的人［事］; 笑料, 笑柄: *The exam was so easy it was a joke.* 那次考试太容易了, 简直是儿戏。| *Your behaviour* **is/has gone beyond a joke.** (=is too serious to laugh at) 你的行为并非戏言一句, 使人极为难堪。| *It was* **no joke** *carrying those heavy bags.* (=it was very difficult, annoying, etc.) 带着那些沉重的提包可不是闹着玩的事。**3 the joke's on him/her** he/she looks foolish, instead of the person he/she tried to play a joke on 开玩笑开到自己身上了; 被戏弄的反而是某人自己 —see also 另见 PRACTICAL JOKE

***joke**^{2} *v* [I (**about, with**)] to speak unseriously, or not seriously enough 开玩笑, 说笑话: *You mustn't joke with him about religion.* 你千万别在宗教问题上跟他开玩笑。| *We often joke about the crazy things we used to do.* 我们经常拿过去做过的一些蠢事开玩笑。| *joking remarks* 开玩笑的话 | *"Have you finished that job yet?"* **"You must be joking!** *I've hardly even started it."* "你干完那件活儿了吗?""你一定是在开玩笑吧! 我还没开始干呢。" | *Yes, that's very funny. But,* **joking apart/aside** (=we should now speak seriously), *what did he really say?* 不错, 那是很可笑的, 可是说正经的, 他到底说了些什么? —**jokingly** *adv*: *I'm sure his remarks were meant jokingly.* 我相信, 他说的话只是开开玩笑而已。

jok·er /ˈdʒokɚ; ˈdʒəukəʳ/ *n* **1** a person who likes to make jokes 爱开玩笑的人 **2** *infml* a person who is not serious or who should not be taken seriously〖非正式〗不正经的人; 不必认真对待的人 **3** an additional CARD^{1} (1) with no fixed value, used in certain games〔某些牌戏中不带固定点数的〕百搭牌 **4 joker in the pack** something or someone whose possible effect on future events cannot be known or guessed 难以捉摸的人; 不可预料的因素

jol·li·fi·ca·tion /ˌdʒɑləfəˈkeʃən; ˌdʒɒlᵻfᵻˈkeɪʃən/ also 又作 **jollifications** *pl.* — *n* [C;U] *infml* harmless fun and enjoyment〖非正式〗欢乐, 欢闹

jol·ly^{1} /ˈdʒɑlɪ; ˈdʒɒli/ *adj* cheerful; happy; pleasant 快乐的, 高兴的, 愉快的: *a jolly person/laugh* 乐呵呵的人; 开怀的大笑 —**jollily** *adv* —**jollity** also 又作 **jolliness**— *n* [U]

jolly^{2} *adv BrE infml*〖英, 非正式〗**1** very 非常, 很: *We all had a jolly good time.* 我们玩得非常痛快。| *The questions were jolly difficult.* 这些问题真够难的。**2 jolly well** (used for giving force to an expression 用于加强语气) certainly; really 无疑地, 真正地, 说实话: *I jolly well told him what I thought of him.* 我直截了当跟他讲了对他的看法。

jolly^{3} *v* [T+*obj*+**into, out of**] *infml, esp. BrE* to persuade; urge gently〖非正式, 尤英〗劝服; 哄(骗): *They jollied her into going with them.* 他们哄得她同他们一道去了。

jolly sbdy. **along** *phr v* [T] to encourage in a joking or friendly way〔以开玩笑或友好的方式〕鼓励, 支持: *He wasn't very keen to finish the job, but I jollied him along.* 他不太想把那活儿干完, 但我给他鼓劲。

jolly sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] *infml* to make (esp. a place) bright and cheerful〖非正式〗使〔某处〕明亮和有生气: *to jolly up the room with some red cushions* 用几个红坐垫点缀房间

Jolly Ro·ger /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* [(*the*) C] the flag of a PIRATE of former times, showing a SKULL and bones crossed under it〔昔日海盗用作旗帜的〕骷髅旗

jolt^{1} /dʒolt; dʒəult/ *v* [I;T] to (cause to) shake forcefully (使)震动, (使)摇动: *The cart jolted (along) over the rough road.* 马车在崎岖的路上颠簸而行。| *The fall jolted every bone in his body.* 那一跤把他的浑身筋骨都摔着了。| (fig. 喻) *Her angry words jolted* (=shocked) *him (out of his dream).* 她那些愤怒的话使他(从梦幻中)惊醒过来。

jolt^{2} *n* a sudden forceful shake〔突然有力的〕震动, 摇晃: *We felt a series of jolts as the plane touched down.* 飞机降落时, 我们感觉到一阵阵晃动。

Jo·nah /ˈdʒonə; ˈdʒəʊnə/ *n* a person who seems to bring bad luck 带来厄运的人

Jones·es /ˈdʒonzɪz; ˈdʒəʊnzɪz/ *n* see 参见 **keep up with the Joneses** (KEEP **up**)

josh /dʒɑʃ; dʒɒʃ/ *v infml, esp. AmE* 〖非正式, 尤美〗**1** [I] to joke 开玩笑 **2** [T] to make fun of, without wanting to hurt〔无恶意地〕戏弄: *He's always been keen on collecting unusual hats, although all his friends josh him about it.* 尽管所有的朋友都取笑他(的爱好), 可他还是一直热衷于收集各种奇形怪状的帽子。**—josh** *n*

joss stick /ˈdʒɑsˌstɪk; ˈdʒɒs ˌstɪk/ *n* a stick of INCENSE^1〔祭供时用的〕线香

jos·tle /ˈdʒɑsl̩; ˈdʒɒsəl/ *v* [I;T] (of a person) to knock or push against (someone) rather roughly〔人〕撞, 推, 挤〔某人〕: *The players were jostled by an angry crowd as they left the field.* 运动员们离开赛场时, 被愤怒的人群推搡着。

jot^1 /dʒɑt; dʒɒt/ *n* [S (**of**) *usu. in negatives* 一般用于否定句] a very small amount; IOTA 一点儿, 很少量: *There isn't a jot of truth in it.* 这其中没有一点儿是真的。

jot^2 *v* **-tt-** [T (DOWN)] to write quickly, esp. without preparation 匆匆记下: *I'll jot down some notes while he's speaking.* 他发言时, 我要记些笔记。| *He jotted her address down on his newspaper.* 他在报纸上草草记下了她的地址。

jot·ter /ˈdʒɑtɚ; ˈdʒɒtəʳ/ *n* a number of pieces of paper joined together, used for writing notes on 便条本, 便笺簿

jot·ting /ˈdʒɑtɪŋ; ˈdʒɒtɪŋ/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a short note, usu. written quickly 草草写下的小条子, 便条: *It's not really an article, just a few preparatory jottings.* 这实际上不是一篇文章, 只是些草稿而已。

joule /dʒaul; dʒaʊl/ *n tech* a measure of ENERGY or work 〖术语〗焦耳〔能或功的单位〕

jour·nal /ˈdʒɝnl̩; ˈdʒɜːnl/ *n* **1** a serious magazine, usu. produced by a specialist society〔尤指专业团体所办的〕定期刊物, 杂志: *the British Medical Journal*《英国医学杂志》| *the Journal of the Cricket Society*《板球协会杂志》**2** *lit* a usu. daily record of events; DIARY〖文〗日记, 日志: *I kept a journal during my visit to China.* 我在访问中国期间坚持记日记。

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 Both **journal** *lit* and **diary** can mean "(a book containing) a record of the events in a person's life" but **diary** is the more usual word for a record of ordinary, daily life. **journal**〖文〗和 **diary** 这两个词都指个人生活的记录, 但 **diary** 多指日常生活方面的记录。**Diary** *esp. BrE* (not **journal**) is the word for the book in which you write down appointments and things to be done in the future. **diary**〖尤英〗一词还用于指记录约会和准备要做的事情的本子。

jour·nal·ese /ˌdʒɝnl̩ˈiz; ˌdʒɜːnəlˈiːz/ *n* [U] *derog* language considered to be typical of newspapers, esp. in being full of too-often-used expressions〖贬〗〔尤指陈词滥调的〕新闻用语

jour·nal·is·m /ˈdʒɝnl̩ˌɪzəm; ˈdʒɜːnəl-ɪzəm/ *n* [U] the profession of writing for newspapers and magazines 新闻业; 新闻工作 **—-istic** /ˌdʒɝnl̩ˈɪstɪk; ˌdʒɜːnəlˈɪstɪk/ *adj*

jour·nal·ist /ˈdʒɝnl̩ɪst; ˈdʒɜːnəl-ɪ̣st/ *n* a person whose profession is journalism 新闻工作者, 新闻记者 —compare 比较 REPORTER

***jour·ney**^{1} /ˈdʒɝnɪ; ˈdʒɜːni/ *n* a trip from one place to another, esp. by land over quite a long distance〔尤指陆路长途的〕旅行, 行程: *a long train journey across Europe* 横跨欧洲的长途火车旅行 | *It was years since I'd made the journey to* (=gone to) *Scotland.* 自从我去苏格兰旅行以来已过了多年了。| *If you're going on a long car journey, make sure the vehicle's in good condition.* 如果你准备驾驶小汽车作长途旅行, 一定要确保车辆运转状况良好。| *It's three days' journey/a three-day journey from here to Berlin.* 从这里到柏林有三天的路程。| *Have a safe journey!* 一路平安! | *They* **broke** (=interrupted) **their journey** *and stayed the night at a hotel.* 他们中途停留下来, 并在一家旅馆过了夜。| *some books to read on your journey* 你在旅途中要读的一些书 | (*lit* 文) *to reach one's journey's end* (=the end of one's journey) 到达旅程的终点〔目的地〕—see 参见 TRAVEL (USAGE)

journey^2 *v* [I+*adv/prep*] *lit* to travel; go on a journey〖文〗旅行: *journeying across Africa on horseback* 骑马作横跨非洲的旅行

jour·ney·man /ˈdʒɝnɪmən; ˈdʒɜːnimən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ (*usu. in comb.* 一般构成复合词) **1** a trained workman who works for another person and is often paid by the day〔常按日计酬的〕短工, 熟练工人: *a journeyman printer* 一名熟练的印刷短工 **2** an experienced person whose work is fairly (but not very) good (技巧并不十分出色的)熟手: *an example of the journeyman work this painter produced in his later years* 这位画家在晚年所画的相当老练的作品实例

jour·no /ˈdʒɝno; ˈdʒɜːnəʊ/ *n* **-nos** *sl, esp. AmE for*〖俚, 尤美〗= JOURNALIST

joust /dʒʌst; dʒaʊst/ *v* [I (**with**)] (in former times) to fight on horseback with LANCES (=long spears), esp. as a sport 骑马用长矛比武〔打斗〕〔尤指昔日的一种运动〕

Jove /dʒov; dʒəʊv/ *n* **By Jove!** *BrE old-fash infml* (an expression of surprise, also used for adding force to other expressions 用于表示惊讶, 或加强语气)〖英, 过时, 非正式〗啊! 哎呀!: *By Jove, you're right!* 哎呀! 你对了!

jo·vi·al /ˈdʒovɪəl; ˈdʒəʊviəl/ *adj* cheerful; friendly 快活的; 友好的: *a jovial greeting/old man* 友善的问候〔老人〕**—~ly** *adv* **—~ity** /ˌdʒovɪˈælətɪ; ˌdʒəʊviˈælɪ̣ti/ *n* [U]

jowl /dʒaul; dʒaʊl/ also 又作 **jowls** *pl.* — *n* **1** the lower part of the side of the face, esp. loose skin and flesh near the lower jaw 下颌, 下巴;〔尤指〕下颌垂肉 **2 -jowled** /dʒauld; dʒaʊld/ having jowls of the stated kind 有…下颌的: *a heavy-jowled dog* 一条下颌宽厚的狗 —see also 另见 **cheek by jowl** (CHEEK^1)

***joy**^{1} /dʒɔɪ; dʒɔɪ/ *n* **1** [U] great happiness 欢欣, 愉快, 喜悦: *She was filled with joy at the thought of seeing her daughter again.* 想到再次见到女儿, 她心中充满了喜悦之情。| *They jumped* **for joy** (=because they were happy) *when they heard the good news.* 他们听到那个好消息时, 高兴得跳了起来。| *To his mother's joy, he won first prize.* 他得了头等奖, 他妈妈高兴极了。**2** [C] a person or thing that causes joy 使人高兴的人〔事物〕; 乐趣: (*fml* 正式) *She had remained a staunch friend throughout all the joys and sorrows of life.* 在生活上无论经历快乐悲伤, 她始终是个忠实可靠的朋友。| (*fml* 正式) *My children are a great joy to me.* 我的孩子们是我极大的欢乐。| (*infml* 非正式) *This car is a joy to drive.* (=is easy, and therefore pleasing, to drive) 驾驶这部汽车是件开心的事。| *This rose bush is my husband's* **pride and joy.** 这玫瑰丛是我丈夫引以自豪和非常喜欢的东西。**3** [U *usu. in questions and negatives* 一般用于疑问句和否定句] *BrE infml* success〖英, 非正式〗成功: *I tried to get her on the telephone, but I didn't have any joy.* (=I wasn't able to) 我总想和她通个电话, 但是找不到她。

***joy**^{2} *v*

joy in sthg. *phr v* [T] *lit* to be happy because of〖文〗因…而高兴

joy·ful /ˈdʒɔɪfəl; ˈdʒɔɪfəl/ *adj fml* full of or causing joy〖正式〗快乐的, (令人)高兴的: *Imagine the joyful scene when they were reunited with their lost daughter.* 他们与散失的女儿团聚, 其快乐的情景是可想而知的。**—~ly** *adv*: *The bells rang out joyfully* 这些钟发出欢快的响声。**—~ness** *n* [U]

joy·less /ˈdʒɔɪlɪs; ˈdʒɔɪləs/ *adj* without joy; unhappy 不快乐的, 不高兴的: *The funeral supper was a joyless affair.* 丧宴上的气氛很沉闷。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

joy·ous /ˈdʒɔɪəs; ˈdʒɔɪəs/ *adj lit* full of or causing joy〖文〗(充满)欢乐的, (令人)高兴的: *a joyous heart/song/occasion* 愉快的心情〔歌曲, 场合〕**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

joy·ride /ˈdʒɔɪˌraɪd; ˈdʒɔɪraɪd/ *n infml* a ride for pleasure in a vehicle, esp. a stolen car, often with careless driving 〖非正式〗驾车兜风〔尤指车是偷来的, 可以胡乱行驶〕—**joyride** *v* [I] —**-rider** *n*: *Your car was taken by joyriders, sir, and dumped a few miles away.* 先生, 你的车被一个偷车兜风的家伙开跑了, 而后扔在几英里外的一个地方。

joy·stick /'dʒɔɪˌstɪk; 'dʒɔɪˌstɪk/ *n* an upright handle moved to control the operation of something, esp. the movement of an aircraft〔尤指飞机的〕操纵杆: *the joystick of a video game* 电子游戏机的操纵杆 | *a computer joystick* 计算机操纵杆

JP /ˌdʒe 'pi; ˌdʒeɪ 'piː/ *n* a JUSTICE OF THE PEACE; MAGISTRATE 治安法官;〔兼理一般事务的〕地方官

Jr *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = JUNIOR (1)

jub·i·lant /'dʒubl̩ənt; 'dʒuːbᵻlənt/ *adj* filled with or expressing great joy, esp. at a success〔尤指因成功而〕欢腾的, 欢呼的: *The team were jubilant after their victory in the Cup.* 那支球队在优胜杯比赛获胜后雀跃欢呼。| *jubilant shouts* 欢呼 —~**ly** *adv*

ju·bi·la·tion /ˌdʒubl̩'eʃən; ˌdʒuːbᵻ'leɪʃən/ *n* [U] great joy; REJOICING 欢腾; 欢庆: *There was jubilation in the winning team's home town.* 在获胜队的家乡一片欢腾。

ju·bi·lee /'dʒubl̩ˌi; 'dʒuːbᵻliː/ *n* (a special occasion marking) the return of the date of some important event〔喜庆事件的日子的〕周年纪念 —see also 另见 DIAMOND JUBILEE, GOLDEN JUBILEE, SILVER JUBILEE

Ju·da·is·m /'dʒudɪˌɪzəm; 'dʒuːdeɪ-ɪzəm/ *n* [U] the religion of the Jews; the religion based on the Old Testament of the Bible, the Talmud, and the later teachings of the RABBIS 犹太教 —**Judaic** /dʒu'de·ɪk; dʒuː'deɪ-ɪk/ *adj*

Ju·das /'dʒudəs; 'dʒuːdəs/ *n derog* a disloyal person who secretly helps the enemies of his friends; TRAITOR 〖贬〗出卖朋友的人, 叛徒: *You Judas!* 你这个叛徒!

jud·der /'dʒʌdɚ; 'dʒʌdəʳ/ *v* [I] *BrE* (esp. of a vehicle) to shake violently 〖英〗〔尤指车辆〕剧烈振动: *The driver pulled the emergency brake and the train juddered to a halt.* 司机拉动紧急刹车, 火车在剧烈摇晃中停了下来。

***judge**^{1} /dʒʌdʒ; dʒʌdʒ/ *v* **1** [T] to act as a judge in (a law case); TRY^1 (5) 审判, 审理〔案件〕: *Who will judge the next case?* 下一个案件由谁来审理? **2** [I;T] to decide the result of (a competition) or give an official decision about (people or things taking part in a competition)〔在竞赛中〕评判, 裁判: *to judge a talent contest* 在才能竞赛中担任评判 | *to judge the exhibits at a flower show* 评判花卉展览会上的展品 **3** [I;T] to form or give an opinion about (someone or something), esp. after carefully considering all the information 判断, 断定; 估计; 评价: *It seems like a good proposal, but without all the facts I can't really judge.* 这看来是个很好的建议, 但在所有细节不清楚的情况下, 我还不能作出决断。| *Try to judge the distance from here to that car.* 估计一下从这儿到那辆车子的距离。| *Schools tend to be judged by the performance of their students in exams.* 人们常以学生的考试成绩来判断其学校的好坏。| **Judging by** *what everyone says about him, I'd say he has a good chance of winning.* 根据大家对他的评价来判断, 我想他大有赢的可能。[+*wh-*] *It's difficult to judge where the responsibility for the accident really lies.* 很难判断出这起事故的责任到底在何方。[+*that*] *The committee judged that the scheme was unlikely to produce an acceptable profit.* 根据委员会的判断, 这项计划取得满意利润的可能性不大。[+*obj+adj/n*] *The scheme was judged (to be) unprofitable.* 这项计划被认为无利可图。

***judge**^{2} *n* **1** (*often cap.* 常用大写) a public official who has the power to decide questions brought before a court of law 审判员, 法官: *a high-court judge* 高等法院法官 | *The judge sentenced her to 12 months' imprisonment.* 法官判她一年监禁。| *Judge Jeffreys* 杰弗里斯法官 **2** a person who has been appointed to decide the result of a competition〔比赛的〕裁判员, 评判员: *The panel of judges included several well-known writers.* 评判小组中包括几位知名作家。**3** [(**of**)] a person who has the knowledge and experience to give valuable opinions 鉴定人, 鉴赏家: *I'm no judge of music, but I know what I like.* 我不是音乐鉴赏家, 但我知道我喜欢什么。| *She's a good judge of character.* 她很能鉴别人的性格。| *I don't like this wine — not that I'm any judge.* 我不喜欢这种酒, 这倒不是说我是什么评酒的行家。

***judg·ment, judgement** /'dʒʌdʒmənt; 'dʒʌdʒmənt/ *n* **1** [U] the ability to make decisions that are based on careful consideration of facts, principles, etc. 判断力, 识别力: *a man of sound/weak judgment* 判断力强［差］的人 | *Her decision seems to show a lack of political judgment.* 她的决定似乎显示出缺乏政治判断力。| *an* **error of judgment** 判断失误 | *I can't decide for you; you'll have to use your own judgment.* 我无法替你做出决定, 你得使用自己的判断力。| *He did the right thing, but* **more by luck than judgment.** 他这件事做对了, 但更多是靠运气, 而并非是判断力。**2** [C] an opinion 评价; 看法; 意见: *to form a judgment* 作出评价 | *In my judgment, we should accept the employer's offer.* 依我看, 我们应当接受雇主的提议。| *I let him go,* **against my better judgment.** (=although I knew it was probably a mistake) 我让他走是违心的。**3** [C;U (**on**)] an official decision given by a judge or a court of law〔法官或法庭的〕审判, 判决; 裁判: *He* **passed** (=gave) **judgment** *on the guilty man.* 他对那个罪犯作出了判决。| *an impartial judgment* 公正的判决 **4 sit in judgment on** to take the responsibility of judging (a person or their behaviour), esp. in order to find fault 对〔人或行为〕作出判断［评价］〔尤指为了找出错误〕: *You have no right to sit in judgment on her; you'd probably have done exactly the same thing if you'd been in her position.* 你无权对她说长道短, 你要是处于她的地位, 也可能做出同样的事情来。—see also 另见 VALUE JUDGMENT

judgment day /'·· ·/ also 又作 **day of judgment, last judgment**— *n* [*the*] (*often cap.* 常用大写) (according to various religions, esp. Christianity) the day when God will judge everyone〔尤指基督教的〕最后审判日

ju·di·ca·ture /'dʒudɪkətʃɚ; 'dʒuːdᵻkətʃəʳ/ *n* **1** [*the*+S +*sing./pl. v*] the judiciary 司法部; 司法系统［部门］**2** [U] *fml* the power of giving justice in a court of law 〖正式〗司法权

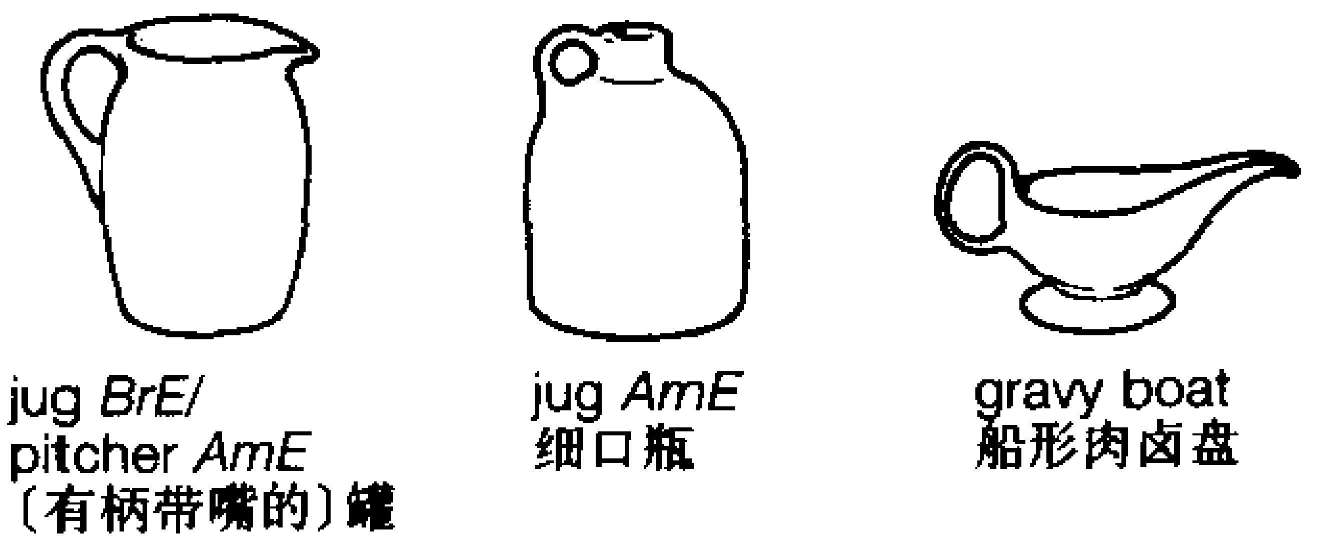
ju·di·cial /dʒu'dɪʃəl; dʒuː'dɪʃəl/ *adj* of or related to a court of law, judges, or their judgments 法庭的, 法官的, 裁判的: *a judicial decision/ruling* 法庭的裁定［判决］| *to bring/take judicial proceedings* 提起诉讼 —compare 比较 JUDICIOUS —~**ly** *adv*

ju·di·cia·ry /dʒu'dɪʃɪˌɛrɪ; dʒuː'dɪʃəri/ *n* [the+S+*sing./pl. v*] all the judges in the courts of law, considered as one group, and forming one of the branches of government 司法部; 司法系统［部门］: *The judiciary has/have been consulted.* 已向司法部门咨询过。—compare 比较 EXECUTIVE^2 (2), LEGISLATURE

ju·di·cious /dʒu'dɪʃəs; dʒuː'dɪʃəs/ *adj fml* having or showing the ability to form sensible opinions, make sensible decisions, etc.; PRUDENT 〖正式〗明智的, 能作合情合理的决定的, 审慎的: *a judicious choice/move* 明智的选择; 审慎的一步 —compare 比较 JUDICIAL —~**ly** *adv* —~**ness** *n* [U]

ju·do /'dʒudo; 'dʒuːdəʊ/ *n* [U] a type of self-defence from the Far East, based on holding and throwing one's opponent, often practised as sport 柔道: *a black belt at judo* 柔道中的黑腰带级 | *judo lessons* 柔道课程

jug 罐; 壶



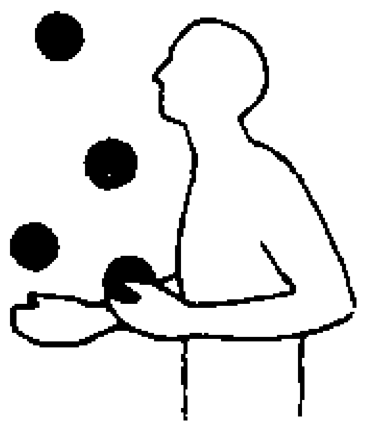
jug¹ /dʒʌg; dʒʌg/ *n* **1** [C] *BrE* 【英】|| **pitcher** *AmE* 【美】— **a** a container for holding liquids that has a handle and a lip for pouring〔有柄带嘴的〕壶, 罐: *a glass/earthenware jug* 玻璃［陶］罐 **b** also 又作 **jugful** /-ful; -fʊl/— the amount a jug will hold 一壶［罐］之量: *two jugs/jugfuls of water* 两壶水 **2** [C] *AmE* 【美】 **a** a pot for holding liquids that has a narrow opening at the top that can usu. be closed with a CORK〔可盖塞子的〕细口瓶 **b** also 又作 **jugful**— the amount this will hold 一细口瓶之量 **3** [(*the*) U] *old-fash sl* prison【过时, 俚】监狱, 牢房: *He's back in (the) jug again.* 他又一次坐牢。

jug² *v* **-gg-** [T] to cook (meat, esp. HARE) in liquid in a closed pot〔在壶或罐中〕炖〔肉, 尤指野兔肉〕, 罐焖: *jugged hare* 罐焖野兔

jug·ger·naut /ˈdʒʌgɚ nɔt; ˈdʒʌgənɔːt/ *n* **1** *BrE infml, usu. derog* a very large heavy TRUCK that carries loads over long distances【英, 非正式, 一般贬】〔长途运输的〕重型货车 **2** a great force or object that destroys everything it meets 强大的毁灭力量, 有强大毁灭力量的物体

jug·gle /ˈdʒʌgl; ˈdʒʌgəl/ *v* [I (**with**);T] **1** to keep (several objects) in the air at the same time by throwing them up quickly and catching them again (用…)玩杂耍〔同时向空中抛接多个物体〕, 耍把戏: *His favourite party trick is juggling with plates.* 他在晚会上最拿手的戏法是抛耍盘子。 **2** to arrange or deal with (something) cleverly, esp. in order to deceive (对…)巧妙应付〔尤指为了欺骗〕: *By juggling (with) the figures, they gave the impression that the company had made a profit.* 他们通过篡改数字, 给人以公司已经赢利的印象。 —**-gler** *n*

juggle 玩杂耍



jug·u·lar /ˈdʒʌgjəlɚ; ˈdʒʌgjʊlər/ *n* **1** a jugular vein 颈静脉 **2 go for the jugular** *infml* to attack very fiercely so as to cause as much hurt or damage as possible【非正式】给(某人)以致命的打击: *When threatened with the sack he really went for the jugular, accusing his boss of lying and corruption.* 在受到解雇的威胁后, 他对老板毫不含糊地迎头痛击, 指控他欺骗和贪污。

jugular vein /ˌ··· ˈ·/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] either of two large tubes in the body, one on each side of the neck, that take blood from the head back to the heart 颈静脉

***juice¹** /dʒus; dʒuːs/ *n* **1** [C;U] the liquid from fruit, vegetables, or meat〔水果、蔬菜、肉等的〕汁, 液: *Is this orange juice sweetened or unsweetened?* 这橙汁是加糖的还是没加糖的? | *a carton of tomato juice* 一纸盒番茄汁 **2** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数 ;U] the liquid in certain parts of the body, esp. the stomach, that helps people and animals to use (DIGEST) food〔人、动物的〕体内分泌液〔尤指胃液〕: *digestive/gastric juices* 消化液; 胃液 **3** [U] *sl* something that produces power, such as electricity, gas, or petrol【俚】能源〈电、煤气、汽油等〉: *Our car uses a lot of juice.* 我们的汽车耗油量大。

***juice²** *v*

juice sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] *AmE infml* to give more life, excitement, fun, etc., to【美, 非正式】使有生气, 使活跃

juic·y /ˈdʒusɪ; ˈdʒuːsi/ *adj* **1** containing a lot of juice 多汁［液］的: *a juicy orange* 多汁的橙子 | *a juicy steak* 一份多汁的牛排 **2** *infml* interesting, esp. because providing information about bad behaviour【非正式】有趣的, 绘声绘色的〔尤指有关不良行为的丑闻〕: *I want to hear all the juicy details of the scandal!* 我想要听听那件丑闻的全部有趣的细节。**3** *infml* desirable, esp. because likely to produce a lot of money【非正式】合算的, 上算的〔尤指可赚大钱的〕: *a fat juicy contract that will make us all rich* 一份能使我们都富起来的, 优厚并有利可图的合同 —**-iness** *n* [U]

ju·jit·su, jiujitsu /dʒuˈdʒɪtsu; ˌdʒuːˈdʒɪtsuː/ *n* [U] a type of self-defence from the Far East in which one holds, throws, and often hits one's opponent 柔术, 柔道

ju·ju /ˈdʒudʒu; ˈdʒuːdʒuː/ *n* [C;U] (the power of) a magic charm in West Africa〔非洲西部的〕护符, 符咒(的魔力)

ju·jube /ˈdʒudʒub; ˈdʒuːdʒuːb/ *n* a small jelly-like sweet, often with throat medicine added〔常加有喉药的〕胶糖

juke·box /ˈdʒukˌbɑks; ˈdʒuːkbɒks/ *n* a music machine, found in places of entertainment, cafés, etc., which plays records when a coin is put into it〔在娱乐场所、酒吧等处的〕(投币式)自动唱机

ju·lep /ˈdʒulɪp; ˈdʒuːl̥ə̥p/ also 又作 **mint julep**— *n* an American drink in which alcohol and sugar are mixed and poured over ice, and MINT³ is added 冰镇薄荷酒〔一种美国饮料, 搀加糖、碎冰和薄荷等调制而成〕

Ju·ly /dʒuˈlaɪ; dʒʊˈlaɪ/ (*written abbrev.* 缩写为 **Jul.**) *n* [C;U] the seventh month of the year, between June and August 七月: *It happened on July the fourth/on the fourth of July/(AmE* 美*) on July fourth.* 这件事发生在七月四日。| *The new office will open in July 1999.* 新的办事处将于一九九九年七月开始办公。| *She started work here last July/the July before last.* 她是今年七月［去年七月］开始在这里工作的。

jum·ble¹ /ˈdʒʌmbl; ˈdʒʌmbəl/ *v* [T (UP, TOGETHER) *often pass.* 常用被动态] to mix in disorder 使混乱, 使杂乱: *Various books and papers were jumbled up/jumbled together on her desk.* 她的各种书报都乱七八糟地堆在桌子上。

jumble² *n* **1** [S (**of**)] a disorderly mixture (of things or ideas)〔东西或想法的〕混乱; 杂乱的一堆: *a jumble of confused ideas* 一团毫无头绪的想法 **2** [U] *BrE* unwanted things suitable for a JUMBLE SALE【英】供义卖的旧杂货

jumble sale /ˈ·· ·/ *BrE* 【英】|| **rummage sale** *AmE* 【美】— *n* a sale of used articles as a way of collecting money for a good purpose, e.g. to help a hospital or a school 旧杂货的义卖〈如为资助医院或学校的义卖〉: *We're holding a jumble sale to raise money for the famine victims.* 我们正在举办一次旧杂货义卖, 为那些受灾饥民筹款。

jum·bo /ˈdʒʌmbo; ˈdʒʌmbəʊ/ also 又作 **jumbo-sized** /ˈ···/— *adj* [A] *infml* larger than others of the same kind【非正式】特大(号)的, 巨大的: *a jumbo-sized plate of ice cream* 用特大盘子盛的冰淇淋

jumbo jet /ˈ·· ·/ also 又作 **jumbo** *infml*【非正式】— *n* a very large passenger aircraft 巨型喷气式客机, 珍宝机

***jump¹** /dʒʌmp; dʒʌmp/ *v* **1** [I] to push oneself into the air or away from a surface by the force of one's legs; spring 跳, 跳跃: *The children jumped up and down.* 孩子们上下蹦跳着。| *I jumped over the wall/out of the window/into the river.* 我跳过了墙［跳出了窗户; 跳进了河里］。| *She jumped to her feet and ran out of the room.* 她一下子跳了起来, 跑出了房间。| *We managed to jump clear of the car before it hit the wall.* 在汽车撞上墙壁之前, 我们及时跳了出来。**2** [T] to cross or go over by jumping 跳过, 跃过: *He jumped the stream.* 他跳过了小溪。| *The horse jumped the fence.* 那匹马跃过了栅栏。**3** [I] to make a quick sudden movement as a result of strong feeling〔由于强烈的感觉而〕突然一跳: *His heart jumped when he heard the news.* 听到那个消息, 他的心猛地一跳。| *I nearly* **jumped out of my skin** *when I saw the snake under my bed.* 看到那条蛇在我的床下, 我吓了一大跳。**4** [I+*adv/prep*] to move suddenly from one point to another, often missing out what comes in between〔常漏掉中间部分而〕突然转换: *Her lecture was hard to follow because she kept jumping from one subject to another.* 她讲课时, 老是从一个问题突然转到另一个问题, 让人很难跟得上。| *I jumped (ahead) to the last section of the report to see what the committee had recommended.* 我跳到那份报告的最后一节, 看看委员会提出了什么建议。**5** [I] (esp. of money or quantity) to rise suddenly and by a large amount〔尤指钱或数量〕

突然上升; 暴涨: *The price of oil jumped sharply in 1973.* 一九七三年石油价格突然上涨。| *Their profits jumped from £3.5 million to £22 million in a single year.* 就在一年的时间里，他们所赚的利润从三百五十万英镑猛增到二千二百万英镑。**6** [T] *infml* to leave, pass, or escape from (something) illegally or without permission 〖非正式〗〔非法或未经允许地〕突然离开; 逃脱: *One of the sailors* **jumped ship** *at Gibraltar.* 有一个海员在直布罗陀擅自离船了。| *to jump the (traffic) lights* 闯红灯抢行 | *to jump bail* 保释后逃之夭夭 **7** [T] *infml, esp. AmE* to travel on (a train) without paying 〖非正式, 尤美〗不花钱乘〔火车〕: *He jumped a freight (train) in Texas.* 他在德克萨斯州违章跳上了一列运货火车。**8** [T] *infml* to attack suddenly 〖非正式〗猛地扑向, 突然袭击: *A gang of youths jumped me in the park.* 在公园里我突然遭到一帮年轻人的袭击。**9 jump a claim** *esp. AmE* to try to claim valuable land which someone else already owns 〖尤美〗强占他人拥有的土地 **10 jump down someone's throat** *infml* to attack someone in words, strongly and unexpectedly, esp. before they have finished talking 〖非正式〗〔尤指在未结束双方谈话前〕突然打断某人的话, 严厉攻击某人 **11 jump rope** *AmE for* 〖美〗= SKIP^1 (5) **12 jump the gun** *infml* to take action too soon or before the proper time 〖非正式〗过早地采取行动: *I know he's a suspect, but isn't it jumping the gun a bit to arrest him immediately?* 我知道他是个嫌疑犯, 但是马上就逮捕他, 是不是为时过早了一些? **13 jump the queue** *esp. BrE* to obtain an unfair advantage over others who have been waiting longer 〖尤英〗不按次序排队, 插队, 加塞儿 **14 jump to it** *infml* to hurry 〖非正式〗赶快: *You'll have to jump to it if you want to catch the train.* 如果你想要搭上这趟火车, 就得动作麻利点。

jump at sthg. *phr v* [T] to accept eagerly 马上接受, 欣然应允: *She jumped at the chance to go abroad.* 她急切地抓住了这次出国的机会。

jump on sbdy. *phr v* [T] *infml* to speak to sharply, showing disapproval, esp. unfairly 〖非正式〗〔尤指不公平地〕叱责, 责骂: *She jumps on me every time I make the slightest mistake.* 每次我犯了一点小错误, 她就会把我狠狠地训上一通。

***jump^2** *n* **1** an act of jumping 跳, 跳跃: *a good jump* 出色的一跳 **2** a thing to be jumped over 需跳过的障碍物: *The horse cleared all the jumps.* 这匹马跳过了所有的障碍物。**3 be/stay one jump ahead** *infml* to do the right thing because one knows or guesses what one's competitors are going to do 〖非正式〗了解或猜测到竞争对手的意图而率先采取正确行动 —see also 另见 HIGH JUMP, LONG JUMP, RUNNING JUMP

jumped-up /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* [A] *infml derog, esp. BrE* having too great an idea of one's own importance, esp. because of having just risen to a higher position or higher social class 〖非正式, 贬, 尤英〗〔尤指刚发迹而〕自命不凡的

jump·er /ˈdʒʌmpɚ; ˈdʒʌmpəʳ/ *n* **1** a person or animal that jumps 跳跃者, 跳跃的人［动物］**2** a woollen garment for the top half of the body 套头毛衣 **3** *AmE* a dress without SLEEVES, usu. worn over a BLOUSE 〖美〗〔穿在女衬衫外的〕无袖连衣裙

jumping-off place /ˌ·· ˈ· ˌ·/ also 又作 **jumping-off point**— *n* a point to start from, esp. at the beginning of a journey or plan〔旅程或计划的〕起点, 出发点

jump·suit /ˈdʒʌmpsut; ˈdʒʌmpsuːt/ *n* a one-piece garment combining top and trousers 连衫裤

jump·y /ˈdʒʌmpɪ; ˈdʒʌmpi/ *adj* nervously excited, esp. because of guilt or because one is expecting something bad to happen〔因畏罪或预料不祥之事会发生而〕心惊肉跳的 **—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

junc·tion /ˈdʒʌŋkʃən; ˈdʒʌŋkʃən/ *n* a place where things join or come together 联接点, 汇合处, 交叉口: *a busy railway junction where lines from all over the country meet* 一个繁忙的全国铁路枢纽站 | *at the junction of Vine Street and Gordon Road* 在瓦因街和戈登路的交叉口

junc·ture /ˈdʒʌŋktʃɚ; ˈdʒʌŋktʃəʳ/ *n fml* a particular point in time or in a course of events 〖正式〗紧要关头, 特定时刻: *At this critical juncture in the negotiations we must be careful not to upset the other side.* 在这次谈判的紧要关头, 我们必须小心不去惹恼对方。

June /dʒun; dʒuːn/ (*written abbrev.* 缩写为 **Jun.**) *n* [C; U] the sixth month of the year, between May and July 六月: *It happened on June the second/on the second of June/*(*AmE* 美) *on June second.* 这件事发生在六月二日。| *The new office will open in June 1998.* 新的办事处于一九九八年六月开始办公。| *She started work here last June/the June before last.* 她是在今年六月［去年六月］开始在这里工作的。

jun·gle /ˈdʒʌŋgl̩; ˈdʒʌŋgəl/ *n* **1** [C;U] a tropical forest too thick to walk through easily〔热带的〕丛林, 密林: *the jungles of South America* 南美热带丛林 | *jungle animals* 热带丛林中的动物 | *jungle warfare* 丛林战 | (fig. 喻) *Your garden's a bit of a jungle.* 你的花园显得有些杂乱。**2** [C] a disorderly mass of things that is hard to understand 使人迷惑而且杂乱的大量事物: *the jungle of tax laws* 繁杂难懂的税法 —see also 另见 CONCRETE JUNGLE, LAW OF THE JUNGLE

jungle gym /ˈ·· ˌ·/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= CLIMBING FRAME

ju·ni·or /ˈdʒunjɚ; ˈdʒuːniəʳ/ *n, adj* [(to)] **1** (someone) who is younger 较年幼者; 较年幼的: *He is my junior (by several years).* 他比我小(几岁)。—compare 比较 SENIOR (1) **2** (someone) of low or lower rank 地位［职位］较低者; 地位［职位］较低的: *a very junior officer/minister* 级别较低的军官［部长］| *He is junior to me, though he's older.* 他尽管年长一些, 但职位比我低。| *a junior partner in a law firm* 法律事务所中的一个地位较低的合伙人 —compare 比较 SENIOR (2) **3** *BrE* a pupil at a JUNIOR SCHOOL 〖英〗小学生 **4** *AmE* (a student) of the third year in a four-year course at HIGH SCHOOL or university 〖美〗〔美国四年制中学或大学的〕三年级生; 三年级的 —see 参见 MAJOR (USAGE)

Junior^1 (*written abbrev.* 缩写为 **Jnr** *or* 或 **Jr**) *adj* [after *n* 用于名词后] *esp. AmE* the younger, esp. of two men in the same family who have exactly the same name 〖尤美〗〔尤指在同一家庭名字相同的两人中的〕较年幼的: *Martin Luther King Junior* 小马丁·路德·金

Junior^2 *n* (a name for) one's son 儿子, 孩子: *Bring Junior to the party.* 把儿子带来参加社交集会。| *Come here, Junior.* 到这里来, 孩子。—compare 比较 SENIOR

Junior Col·lege /ˌ··· ˈ··/ *n* a type of college in the US where students study for two years for an ASSOCIATE DEGREE〔可获得准学士学位的〕美国两年制专科学校

junior school /ˈ··· ˌ·/ *n BrE* a school for children between 7 and 11 years old 〖英〗小学

ju·ni·per /ˈdʒunəpɚ; ˈdʒuːnɨpəʳ/ *n* [C;U] a low bush with berries, whose prickly leaves remain green all year 桧, 刺柏

junk^1 /dʒʌŋk; dʒʌŋk/ *n* [U] **1** *infml* old or unwanted things, usu. of low quality or little use or value 〖非正式〗废旧杂物: *The attic was full of junk.* 那间顶楼里堆满了乱七八糟的旧东西。| *I bought this old table in* **a junk shop.** 我在旧货店里买了这张旧桌子。**2** *sl* a dangerous drug, esp. HEROIN 〖俚〗毒品〔尤指海洛因〕—see also 另见 JUNKIE

junk^2 *v* [T] *infml* to get rid of as worthless 〖非正式〗把…当作废物丢掉, 废弃: *We're going to have to junk these computers; they're obsolete.* 我们准备换掉这些计算机, 因为都过时了。

junk^3 *n* a flat-bottomed Chinese sailing ship with square sails〔平底方帆的〕中国帆船

jun·ket /ˈdʒʌŋkɪt; ˈdʒʌŋkɨt/ *n* **1** [C] *infml, esp. AmE, often derog* a trip of journey, esp. one made by a government official and paid for with government money 〖非正式, 尤美, 常贬〗旅行;〔尤指政府官员的〕公费旅游: *off on a junket* 公费旅游去了 **2** [U] milk thickened by adding an acid, sweetened, and often given a particular taste 乳冻甜食, 凝乳食品

jun·ket·ing /ˈdʒʌŋkɪtɪŋ; ˈdʒʌŋkɨtɪŋ/ *n* [C;U] *infml* (a) happy social gathering with lots of eating and drinking

〖非正式〗宴会，社交聚会

junk food /'· ·/ *n* [U] *infml* bad quality unhealthy food, esp. chemically treated food containing a lot of CARBOHYDRATES〖非正式〗〔尤指经化学加工、含糖分高的〕劣等食物 —compare 比较 HEALTH FOOD

junk·ie, junky /'dʒʌŋkɪ; 'dʒʌŋki/ *n sl* a person who habitually takes the drug HEROIN and is dependent on it 〖俚〗有(海洛因)毒瘾者: (fig. 喻) *I'm a real sugar junkie.* 我是个真正吃糖上瘾的人。

junk mail /'· ·/ *n* [U] *derog* mail, usu. for advertising, that is sent to people even if they have not asked for it 〖贬〗〔未经索取即寄来的〕邮寄广告宣传品

Ju·no·esque /ˌdʒunoˈɛsk; ˌdʒuːnəʊ'esk/ *adj sometimes humor* (of a tall woman) graceful and attractive 〖有时幽〗〔体型高大的女子〕雍容华贵的，仪态万方的

jun·ta /'dʒʌntə; 'dʒʌntə/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] *often derog* a government, esp. a military one, that has come to power by force rather than through elections 〖常贬〗〔靠武力而非经选举产生的〕军人执政团

Ju·pi·ter /'dʒupətɚ; 'dʒuːp$^{ɪ}_{ə}$tə^{r}/ *n* [*the*] the largest PLANET, fifth in order from the sun 木星〔太阳系中最大的行星〕—see picture at 见 SOLAR SYSTEM 图

ju·rid·i·cal /dʒʊ'rɪdɪkl̩; dʒʊə'rɪdɪkəl/ *adj fml* of or related to the law or judges 〖正式〗法律上的，司法上的

jur·is·dic·tion /ˌdʒʊrɪs'dɪkʃən; ˌdʒʊər$^{ɪ}_{ə}$s'dɪkʃən/ *n* [U] the right to use the power of an official body, esp. in order to make decisions on questions of law 司法权，审判权；管辖权: *The prisoner refused to accept the jurisdiction of the court.* 那囚犯拒绝接受法院的判决。| *That area does not fall within the jurisdiction of the city health authority.* 那一地区不在该市卫生局管辖之内。| *The UN court has no jurisdiction over non-members.* 联合国法庭对非成员国无管辖权。

ju·ris·pru·dence /ˌdʒʊrɪs'prudn̩s; ˌdʒʊər$^{ɪ}_{ə}$s'pruːdəns/ *n* [U] *fml* the science or study of law 〖正式〗法学，法律学

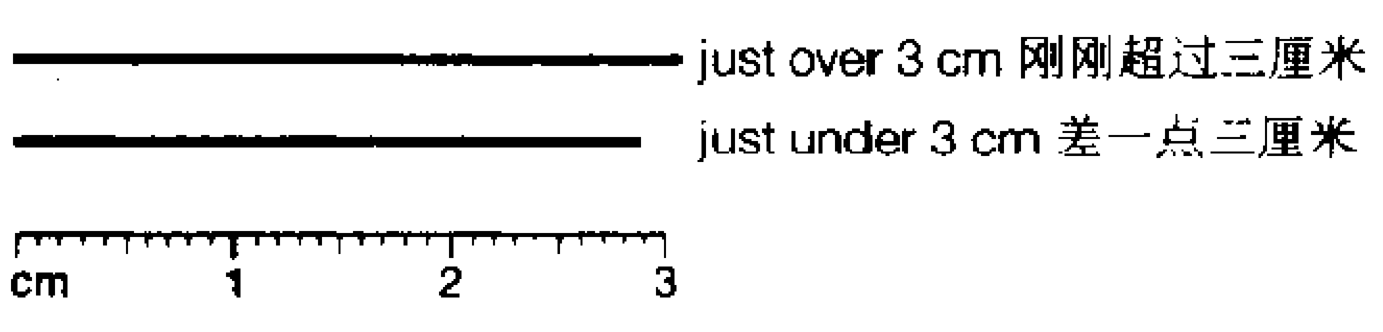
ju·rist /'dʒʊrɪst; 'dʒʊər$^{ɪ}_{ə}$st/ *n fml* a person with a thorough knowledge of law; a legal EXPERT〖正式〗法学家，法律学者 —compare 比较 JUROR

ju·ror /'dʒʊrɚ; 'dʒʊərə^{r}/ also 又作 **ju·ry·man** /'dʒʊrɪmən; 'dʒʊərimən/, **ju·ry·wom·an** /-ˌwʊmən; -ˌwʊmən/ *fem.* 〖阴性〗— *n* a member of a jury 陪审员；评判员 —compare 比较 JURIST

jury /'dʒʊrɪ; 'dʒʊəri/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] **1** a group of usu. 12 people chosen to hear all the details of a case in a court of law and give their decision on it〔通常由十二人组成的〕陪审团: *The jury has/have returned* (=given) *a verdict of guilty.* 陪审团已裁定有罪。| *There were eight women on the jury.* 陪审团中有八位女性。| *I've been called up to do* **jury service.** (=be a member of a jury) 我被请去担任陪审员。**2** a group of people chosen to judge a competition〔竞赛等中的〕评判委员会: *Now let's ask the jury to pick the winners of the song contest.* 现在我们请评委会评选此次歌曲大赛的优胜者。—see also 另见 GRAND JURY

jury box /'·· ·/ *n* the place where the jury sit in a court 陪审(团)席

just 刚刚，差一点



***just**^{1} /dʒəst; dʒəst; *strong* 重读 dʒʌst; dʒʌst/ *adv* **1** exactly 正好，恰好: *She was sitting just here.* 她那时就坐在这儿。| *He arrived just as I was leaving.* 我正要走时，他来了。| *That's just what I wanted.* 我要的正是那个。(compare 比较 *That's not quite what I wanted.* 我要的不完全是那个。) | *She looks just like her mother.* 她看上去就像她妈妈。| *He makes just as much money as you do.* 他挣的钱正好和你的一样多。| *Just what do you mean by that remark?* (shows annoyance 表示恼怒) 你说那话到底是什么意思？ | *The accident was serious, but we can't yet tell just how serious.* 事故很严重，但是我们还不能说到底有多严重。| *That's* **just my luck!** (=exactly the sort of bad luck I always have) 我总是那么倒霉！ | *That ladder is* **just the thing** (=exactly what is needed) *for picking apples.* 那梯子用来摘苹果最合适。**2** only; no more than 仅仅，只是: *Just a little more, please.* 请再来一点儿就行。| *She's just a child.* 她仅仅是个孩子。| *Just a moment!* (=Wait a moment!) 请稍等一下！ | *I don't want any dinner, just coffee.* 我不想吃饭，只要喝点咖啡。| *Answer me, don't just stand there laughing!* 回答我，别只是站在那儿笑呀！ | *Just listen to this!* (used to make a command stronger) 且听听这个！〔用于加强语气〕**3 a** only a short time ago; only now and not sooner 刚刚，刚才，方才: *You're too late; the train's just left.* 你来得太晚了，火车刚开走。| *I've just been reading a very interesting book.* 我刚才一直在看一本很有趣的书。| *I'd just got into bed when the phone rang.* 我刚上床睡觉，电话铃响了。| (*BrE* 英) *It's just gone 8 o'clock.* 刚过八点钟。| (*AmE* 美) *It just turned 8 o'clock.* 刚过八点钟。—see 参见 USAGE **b** starting to; on the point of 刚要，正准备: *I'm just coming.* 我就来。| *He's just about to leave.* 他正准备要走。| **c** (with words about time) only a little〔和时间词连用〕刚过，稍稍: *They left just before/just after Christmas.* 他们是在圣诞节稍前［稍后］一点走的。| *It lasted just over two hours.* 那只够维持两个多小时。**4** (often with **only**) almost not; hardly〔常和 only 连用〕勉强，差一点就不…: *The line is just over/just under three centimetres long.* 这条线刚过［差一点就够］三厘米长。| *The skirt comes just below my knees.* 裙子刚过我的膝盖。| *I can only just lift it.* (=it's almost too heavy) 我勉强能把它举起来。| *We got there just in time to save him.* 我们刚好及时赶到那儿去救他。| *He arrived on time, just.* 他正好准时到达。**5** in a way that offers no other choice or possibility; simply 只好，仅仅: *If you can't come tomorrow, we'll just have to postpone the meeting till next week.* 如果你明天来不了，我们只好把会议推迟到下星期举行。| *I don't know where that book is — it seems to have just disappeared.* 我不知道那本书在哪儿——它好像不翼而飞了。**6** *infml* completely; very 〖非正式〗完全，十分: *That's just perfect.* 那真太理想了。| *Isn't that just beautiful!* 那真是美极了！ **7 just about** almost; very nearly 几乎，差不多: *"Have you finished?" "Just about."* "你干完了吗？""快了。" | *We were just about ready to leave when it started snowing.* 我们差不多准备好要走时，天下起雪来了。**8 just as well: a** lucky or suitable 幸亏，幸而: *It's just as well I brought my coat — it's freezing in here!* 幸好我带了这件外衣，这里冻得都结冰了。**b** (with **may, might,** etc.) with good reason, considering the situation〔与 may, might 等连用〕不如…，还是…的好: *Since there's no more work to do, we might just as well go home.* 既然没有活儿可干了，我们还是回家去吧。**9 just now: a** a moment ago 刚才，方才: *Paul telephoned just now.* 保罗刚才打来过电话。**b** at this moment 现在，眼下: *We're having dinner just now — can you come back later?* 我们此刻正在吃饭，你能呆一会再来吗？ **10 just on** nearly; about exactly 差不多，将近: *just on 90 years ago* 大约九十年前 **11 just so: a** also 又作 **quite so** — *BrE fml* yes; I agree 〖英，正式〗正是如此；对，我赞成 **b** tidy; with everything in its proper place 整齐清洁，有条不紊: *I like my house to be just so.* 我就是喜欢把我的房子收拾得干净整齐。**12 just yet** [*only in negatives* 只用于否定句] quite yet 马上就: *I can't leave just yet.* 我现在还不能离开。—see also 另见 **just the same** (SAME^{1})

■ USAGE 用法说明 **Just, already** and **yet** were at one time not used with the simple past tense when speaking of time. **just, already** 和 **yet** 三个词用于指

> 时间时, 不和一般过去时连用。But expressions like: *The bell* **just** *rang.*（铃刚响过。）| *I* **already** *saw him.*（我看见过他。）| *Did you eat* **yet?**（你吃饭了吗？）are common in informal American English. 但像以上的说法现在在非正式美国英语中却很常见。It is still considered more correct in British English to say 而在英国英语中仍认为以下是更正确的说法〈用现在完成式〉: *The bell has* **just** *rung.* | *I've* **already** *seen him.* | *Have you eaten* **yet?**

***just²** /dʒʌst; dʒʌst/ *adj* **1** morally right and proper; fair 正直的; 正当的; 公正的: *a just man/decision* 公正的人[决定] | *I don't think you were being just in punishing him but not her.* 我认为你只惩罚他而不惩罚她, 是不公正的。| *It's only just that we should get some compensation.* 我们应该得到一些赔偿费, 那才算公平。**2 get one's just deserts** to be treated as one deserves, esp. by being punished 得到应有的奖惩〔尤指惩罚〕: *Don't worry, he'll get his just deserts one of these days!* 别担心, 他不久会得到应有的惩罚! **—~ly** *adv*: *justly deserved criticism* 应得的批评 **—~ness** *n* [U]

***jus·tice** /'dʒʌstɪs; 'dʒʌstɪₔs/ *n* **1** [U] the quality of being just; fairness 正义; 公正, 合理(性): *They have at last received compensation for their injuries, so justice has been done.* (=they have been treated fairly) 他们终于得到对他们造成伤害的赔偿费, 正义也就得到了伸张。| *He claimed — with justice — that he had not received his fair share.* (=his claim was right) 他合情合理地提出他没有拿到他应得的那一份。| *I wouldn't dispute the justice of his remarks.* 我不怀疑他的话是公平合理的。—opposite 反义词 **injustice;** see also 另见 POETIC JUSTICE **2** [U] the action or power of the law 法律制裁; 司法; 审判(权): *The police must do all they can to bring criminals to justice.* (=catch them and bring them to be tried in court) 警方必须竭尽全力追捕罪犯, 将他们绳之以法。| *a court of justice* 法院, 法庭 **3** [C] (*often cap.* 常用大写) a judge in a law court 法官: *Mr Justice Smith* (=a judge's official name) 法官史密斯先生 **4 do justice to someone/something** also 又作 **do someone/something justice—** to treat in a fair or proper way; get the best results from 公平对待; 尽量利用: *She cooked a delicious dinner, but we couldn't really do it justice* (=eat enough of it) *because we'd eaten too much already.* 她做了一顿美味的饭菜, 可我们实在是没法好好享用, 因为我们早已吃得很饱了。| *She didn't do herself justice in the exam.* (=did not answer the questions as well as she could have) 那次考试中她没有充分发挥出自己的水平。

Justice of the Peace /ˌ· · · · '·/ *n* a person who judges cases in small courts of law and, in the US, has the power to marry people; MAGISTRATE 治安法官; 兼理一般事务的地方官〔在美国还有证婚权〕

jus·ti·fi·a·ble /'dʒʌstəˌfaɪəbḷ; 'dʒʌstɪₔfaɪəbəl/ *adj* that can be justified 可证明为正当的, 有理由的: *justifiable pride* 无可非议的自豪感 —opposite 反义词 **unjustifiable** **—-bly** *adv*: *justifiably angry* 情有可原的发火

jus·ti·fi·ca·tion /ˌdʒʌstəfə'keʃən; ˌdʒʌstɪₔfɪₔ'keɪʃən/ *n* [U] a good or proper reason for doing something 正当的理由; 辩解的理由: *I know he's upset, but that is no justification for his rude behaviour.* 我知道他很心烦, 但是不能以此作为他态度粗暴的借口。| *What can be said* **in justification of** *their actions?* 能说些什么来为他们的行为辩解呢?

jus·ti·fied /'dʒʌstəˌfaɪd; 'dʒʌstɪₔfaɪd/ *adj* [(**in**)] having a good or proper reason 有正当理由的, 合理的: *Is he justified in his criticisms?* 他的批评有道理吗? | *I think I'm completely justified in asking for her resignation.* 我认为, 我要求她辞职是完全合理的。

jus·ti·fy /'dʒʌstəˌfaɪ; 'dʒʌstɪₔfaɪ/ *v* [T+*obj/v-ing*] **1** to give a good reason for; explain satisfactorily 证明…有理[正确]; 为…辩护: *How can you justify such an expense/justify spending so much money?* 你怎么对这么一笔费用[花掉这么多钱]作出令人满意的解释呢? | *The government will find it difficult to justify this decision (to the public).* 政府会感到(向公众)解释这项决定的正确性是困难的。**2** to be a good reason for 为…的正当理由: *Nothing can justify such rudeness.* 没有任何理由可以为这种粗暴行为辩解。

jut /dʒʌt; dʒʌt/ *v* **-tt-** [I+*adv/prep,* esp. OUT] to stick up or out further than the things around it; PROJECT 突出, 伸出: *The balcony juts out over the sea.* 阳台伸出海面。| *mountains jutting into the sky* 高耸入云的山峦

jute /dʒut; dʒuːt/ *n* [U] a plant substance used for making rope and rough cloth 黄麻纤维

ju·ve·nile¹ /'dʒuvənḷ; 'dʒuːvənaɪl/ *adj* **1** [A *no comp.* 无比较级] *esp. law* of or for young people, no longer babies but not yet fully grown 〖尤律〗(适合于)少年的: *a juvenile court* 少年法庭 | *an increase in juvenile delinquency* (=crimes by young people) 少年犯罪的上升 | *a juvenile delinquent/offender* 少年罪犯 **2** childish and foolish 幼稚的, 年少无知的: *his juvenile taste in humour* 他那带稚气的幽默感

juvenile² *n fml or tech* 〖正式或术语〗**1** a young person, no longer a baby but not yet fully grown 少年 **2** an actor or actress who plays such a person 扮演少年角色的演员: *She was getting a bit too old to be the juvenile lead.* 她年纪渐渐大起来, 不能扮演那个少年主角了。

jux·ta·pose /ˌdʒʌkstə'poz; ˌdʒʌkstə'pəuz/ *v* [T] *fml* to place side by side or close together 〖正式〗把…并置[并列]: *We tried to juxtapose the sculptures to give the best effect.* 我们把雕刻品并排放着, 以达到最佳效果。**—-position** /ˌdʒʌkstəpə'zɪʃən; ˌdʒʌkstəpə'zɪʃən/ *n* [U]

K , k

K¹, k /ke; keɪ/ **K's, k's** *or* **Ks, ks** the 11th letter of the English alphabet 英语字母的第十一个字母

K² *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = **1** 1024 BYTES of computer DATA 相当于一千零二十四个字节的计算机存储容量单位: *a computer with a 128 K memory* 128 K的计算机储存容量 —see also 另见 KILOBYTE **2** *infml* one thousand 〖非正式〗一千: *a £20K salary* 两万英镑薪金

kaf·fir /'kæfɚ; 'kæfəʳ/ *n SAfrE, usu. derog* a black African 〖南非, 一般贬〗非洲黑人

kaf·tan /'kæftən; 'kæftæn/ *n* a CAFTAN〔土耳其等国男子穿的束腰带的〕长袖长袍

Kai·ser /'kaɪzɚ; 'kaɪzəʳ/ *n* [(*the*)] (the title of) the king of Germany (between 1871 and 1918)〔尤指一八七一至一九一八年间的〕德国皇帝: *Kaiser Wilhelm* 威廉皇帝

Ka·lash·ni·kov /kə'læʃnɪkɑf; kə'læʃnɪkɒf/ *n* a type of long gun (RIFLE) made in the USSR 卡拉什尼科夫枪〔一种苏制步枪〕

kale, kail /kel; keɪl/ *n* [C;U] a CABBAGE (=type of vegetable) with curled leaves 羽衣甘蓝; 甘蓝菜

ka·lei·do·scope /kə'laɪdəˌskop; kə'laɪdəskəup/ *n* **1** a tube with mirrors and pieces of coloured glass, fitted inside at one end which shows many-coloured patterns when turned 万花筒 **2** [(**of**) *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a pattern or scene that has many different bright colours, often changing 千变万化的景致［图案］: (fig. 喻) *the kaleidoscope of European history* 欧洲历史的千变万化

ka·lei·do·scop·ic /kəˌlaɪdə'skɑpɪk; kəˌlaɪdə'skɒpɪk/ *adj* (esp. of scenes and bright colours) changing quickly and often〔尤指景致或色彩〕千变万化的 **—~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

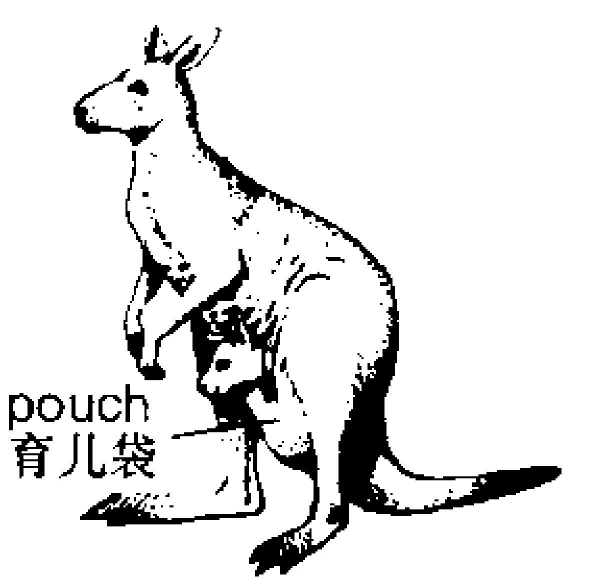
kal·ends /'kælɪndz; 'kælendz/ *n* [*the*+P] the first day of ancient Roman months〔古罗马的〕每月第一天

kan·ga /'kæŋgə; 'kæŋgə/ *n* a woman's dress of African origin, consisting of a length of cloth wound round the body 肯加衣裙〔起源于非洲妇女的衣着, 用一方布包缠身躯而成〕

kan·ga·roo /ˌkæŋgə'ru; ˌkæŋgə'ruː◂/ *n* **-roos** *or* **-roo** an Australian animal which jumps along on its large back legs and which carries its young in a POUCH (=a special pocket of flesh) 袋鼠

kangaroo court /ˌ··· '·/ *n derog* an unofficial court established by some members of a group to examine and usu. to punish other members of the same group 〖贬〗"袋鼠法庭"〔私设的公堂或非正规的法庭, 多用于惩罚同伙者〕: *The factory workers had set up/held a kangaroo court to try the men who'd refused to support the strike.* 工厂工人设立法庭审判拒绝支持罢工的工人。

kangaroo 袋鼠



ka·o·lin /'keəlɪn; 'keɪəlᵻn/ *n* [U] a fine white clay used for making cups, plates, etc., and also in medicine 高岭土, 瓷土

ka·pok /'kepɑk; 'keɪpɒk/ *n* [U] a very light cotton-like material used for filling soft things such as CUSHIONS 木棉

ka·put /kə'put; kə'pʊt/ *adj* [F] *sl* broken; no longer usable 〖俚〗坏了的; 再也不能使用的: *The TV's kaput.* 那台电视机坏了。

kar·at /'kærət; 'kærət/ *n AmE* a CARAT 〖美〗开〔黄金纯度单位, 纯金为二十四开〕

ka·ra·te /kɑ'rɑte; kə'rɑːti/ *n* [U] a style of fighting or self-defence from the Far East, including hitting with the hands and kicking 空手道〔一种徒手搏击及自卫术, 源自日本〕

kar·ma /'kɑrmə; 'kɑːmə/ *n* [U] **1** (in Hinduism and Buddhism) the force produced by a person's actions in one life on Earth which will influence their next life〔印度教、佛教的〕羯磨; 业 **2** *infml* luck resulting from one's actions; fate 〖非正式〗命运; 因果报应: *bad karma* 厄运 **—-mic** *adj*

kay·ak /'kaɪæk; 'kaɪæk/ *n* a light narrow covered boat, esp. as used by Eskimos or in sport 独木舟, 小皮艇〔尤指爱斯基摩人用的皮筏子或用于竞赛的小艇〕 **—-aker** *n*

K.C. /ˌke 'si; ˌkeɪ 'siː/ *n* King's Counsel; (the title given, while a king is ruling, to) a British BARRISTER (=lawyer of high rank) 英国王室法律顾问; 大律师〔英国高级律师的称呼〕: *Sir Peter is a leading K.C.* 彼德爵士是英国王室主要法律顾问。| *Sir Peter Jones, K.C.* 英国王室法律顾问彼德·琼斯爵士 —compare 比较 Q.C.

ke·bab /kɪ'bæb; kᵻ'bæb/ *n* a dish of small pieces of meat and usu. vegetables cooked on a stick 烤肉串

kedg·e·ree /'kɛdʒəˌri; 'kedʒəriː/ *n* [U] a dish of rice, fish, and eggs mixed together〔用米、鱼和鸡蛋制作的〕烩饭

keel¹ /kil; kiːl/ *n* **1** a bar along the bottom of a boat from which the whole frame of the boat is built up〔船的〕龙骨 —see picture at 见 YACHT 图 **2 on an even keel** steady; without sudden changes 平平稳稳; 保持稳定: *We must try and get the company back on an even keel.* 我们必须设法使公司回到稳步发展的道路上来。

keel² *v*

keel over *phr v* [I] to fall over sideways 倾覆, 翻倒: *The ship keeled over in the storm.* 这艘船在暴风雨中倾覆了。| *My drink must have been drugged; when I tried to stand up, I keeled over.* 我喝的酒一定是有人给下了药, 我要站起来时, 便摔倒在地上。

***keen¹** /kin; kiːn/ *adj* **1** [(**on**)] (of a person) having a strong, active interest in something; eager to do something〔人〕热衷的, 热心的; 渴望(做某事)的: *a keen golfer/student of politics* 喜爱高尔夫球的人; 热衷于研究政治学的学者 | *She's keen on* (=likes) *football/growing roses.* 她喜欢足球［种植玫瑰］。| *He's very keen on the girl next door.* 他对隔壁的姑娘非常着迷。[F+*to-v*] (*esp. BrE* 尤英) *She's very keen to go.* 她急于离去。| *Her father is keen for her to go to university.* 她父亲渴望她能上大学。**2** (of a competition or struggle) done with eagerness and activity on both sides; INTENSE〔竞争、斗争〕激烈的; 紧张的: *There's been keen competition for the job.* 对这项工作一直存在着激烈的竞争。**3** (of the mind, the feelings, the senses, etc.) good, strong, quick at understanding, etc.〔思想、感情、感觉等〕良好的; 敏锐的; 敏捷的: *a keen mind* 敏捷的头脑 | *keen eyesight* 敏锐的眼光 **4** *lit* sharp 〖文〗锋利的: *a keen-edged sword* 锋利的剑 | (fig. 喻) *a keen wind blowing from the east* 刺骨的东风 **5 as keen as mustard** *infml, esp. BrE* 〖非正式, 尤英〗 **a** extremely eager 极其渴望的 **b** very quick to understand; clever 非常灵敏的; 聪明的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

***keen²** *n* (in Ireland) a loud sad song or cry of grief for the dead〔爱尔兰〕〔哀悼死者的〕哀号, 恸哭; 挽歌, 哀歌 **—keen** *v* [I]

***keep¹** /kip; kiːp/ *v* **kept** /kɛpt; kept/ **1** [T] to have without needing to give back 保留; 保存; 保持: *You can keep it;*

I don't need it. 你留着吧，我不要了。| *"The price is £4.50, sir." "Here's £5; keep the change."* "先生，价钱是四英镑半。""这里是五英镑，不用找了。" **2** [T] to continue to have for some time or for more time; avoid losing 保管，保藏〔一段时间或更长时间〕，防止丢失: *Will you keep my place in the queue for me* (=prevent anyone else from taking it) *while I go and make a phone call?* 你能替我占住这个队中的位子吗？我去打一个电话就回来。| *These old clothes are not worth keeping.* 这些旧衣服不值得保留了。| *I won't smoke the cigar now; I'll keep it for later.* 我现在不吸这支雪茄烟，我留着晚些时候再抽。| *I'll keep his address in case I need it.* 我要留下他的地址，以备需要时用。| *He kept the chairmanship of the committee, despite strong opposition.* 他不顾强烈的反对，仍坚持保留这个委员会主席职位。| *I think we should keep an open mind* (=not make a firm decision) *on this until we know all the facts.* 我认为在这个问题上不忙下结论，待我们了解全部事实后再说。| *She just managed to keep her temper.* (=not become angry) 她勉强控制自己不发火。| *The police struggled to keep order.* 警察奋力维持秩序。**3** [T] to cause to remain or continue in a particular state or situation 使…保持〔某种状态〕: [*+obj+adj/adv/prep*] *This coat will keep you warm.* 这件外衣会使你暖和的。| *This will keep the children amused.* 这东西会使孩子们久久不觉腻烦。| *The illness kept her in hospital/kept her away from work for six weeks.* 她因病住在医院里〔有六个星期不能工作〕。| *I keep* (=store) *the plates in this cupboard.* 我把盘子放在这个碗橱里。[*+obj+v-ing*] *I'm sorry to keep you waiting.* (=to make you wait for a long time) 对不起，让您久等了。| *They use computers to keep the traffic running smoothly.* 他们用计算机控制交通，使车辆通行无阻。**4** [I;L] **a** to continue to be in a particular place or condition; remain; stay 保持在，留在〔某处〕: [*+adv/prep*] *Try to keep out of trouble.* 设法避免招致麻烦。| *Keep back! It may explode.* 别向前来！它可能会爆炸。| *Keep off the grass.* 请勿践踏草地。| *Keep left when you get to the end of the street.* 你走到这条街的尽头时朝左拐。[*+ adj*] *It's difficult to keep warm here.* 这里要保持暖和是困难的。| *Try to keep calm — there's nothing to worry about.* 要保持冷静，没什么需要担心的。**b** [*+v-ing*] to continue in an activity 继续做下去: *I wish you wouldn't keep (on) interrupting.* (=wouldn't make continuous interruptions) 我希望你别老是打岔。| *The children keep pestering me to take them to the zoo.* 孩子们老是纠缠我带他们去动物园。| *Keep going* (=do not stop) *till you reach the traffic lights.* 你可以一直往前走，到交通灯那里为止。**5** [T] to fulfil 履行；实现: *She kept her promise/word.* (=did what she promised she would do) 她履行了自己的诺言。| *My train was badly delayed, so I was unable to keep my appointment.* 我乘坐的火车大大晚点了，所以不能如期赴约。**6** [T (**from**)] to hold back; delay or prevent 阻止；拖延；防止: *You're late; what kept you?* 你迟到了，什么事使你耽搁了？| *I know you're busy; I won't keep you (from your work).* 我知道你是一个大忙人，不来打扰你（的工作）了。| *Can't you keep your dog from coming into my garden?* 你不能看住你的狗，不让它跑到我花园里来吗？**7** [T] to know (a secret) without telling it 知道（秘密）而不说，保守〔秘密〕: *She kept his secret for 15 years.* 她保守他的秘密十五年了。**8** [T] to make regular written records of or in 定期记录；按时记载: *Keep an account of what you spend.* 你的花费都要记账。| *Do you keep a diary?* 你记日记吗？**9** [T] to take care of and provide with food, money, etc.; support 供养；照顾；赡养: *She kept her brother's children when he died.* 当她弟弟死后，她便照顾他的孩子。**10** [T] to own and/or have the use of 拥有；使用: *They keep chickens in their back garden.* 他们在后花园养鸡。| *She keeps* (=owns and runs) *a small shop.* 她经营一家小商店。| *You need to be very rich now to keep* (=employ) *servants.* 现在要想雇用仆人必须非常富有才行。**11** [I] (of food) to remain fresh and fit to eat〔食物〕保鲜；可供食用: *This fish won't keep: we must eat it now.* 这条鱼不能再放了，我们必须现在就把它吃掉。| (fig. 喻) *"I've got something to tell you!" "Won't it keep until later?"* (= don't tell me about it) "我有点事要告诉你！""过些时候再说，行吗？" **12** [I+*adv*,esp. 尤与 **well** 连用] *old-fash infml* to be in the stated condition of health 『过时，非正式』保持某种健康状态: *"How are you keeping?" "I'm keeping quite well, thank you."* "你身体好吗？""我身体还好，谢谢。" **13** [T (**from**)] *fml* to guard; protect 『正式』守卫；保护: *May God keep you (from harm)!* 上帝保佑你（免受伤害）！**14** [T] *old-fash* to behave suitably in relation to (an esp. religious day) 『过时』守〔宗教节日〕: *The Victorians certainly knew how to keep Christmas.* 维多利亚时代的人无疑知道如何过圣诞节。**15 keep (oneself) to oneself** not to mix with or talk to other people very much 不多与人交往或谈话 **16 keep one's head** to remain calm in a difficult situation or an EMERGENCY〔在困难和紧急情况下〕保持头脑冷静: *She kept her head and put a damp blanket over the flames.* 她沉着冷静，把一条湿毛毯压在火焰上。**17 keep one's shirt on** also 又作 **keep one's hair on** *BrE* 『英』— *infml* to remain calm; not to become upset or angry 『非正式』保持冷静；不发火［生气］: *It was only a joke — keep your shirt on!* 这只不过是个玩笑，别生气！—see also 另见 **keep someone company** (COMPANY), **keep time** (TIME)

keep (sbdy.) **at** sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] *infml* to (force to) continue working at 『非正式』（使〔某人〕）继续［坚持］干: *The work is tiring, but he'll keep at it until he's finished.* 这项工作很累，但是他会坚持把它干完的。| *The teacher kept us at it all afternoon.* 老师要我们整个下午都坚持学习。

keep sthg. ↔ **back** *phr v* [T] **1** not to tell; keep silent about; WITHHOLD 不谈；隐瞒；保留着: *She told them most of the story, but kept back the bit about her uncle.* 她把事情大部分都跟他们讲了，但隐瞒了有关她叔叔的那一小部分。**2** to keep (usu. some of something) in one's possession; RETAIN 保存〔某物的一部分〕；保留: *His employers kept back some of his wages to pay for the damage he'd done.* 他的雇主扣下他的一部分工资以赔偿他造成的损失。

keep sbdy./sthg. ↔ **down** *phr v* [T] **1** to control; prevent from increasing 控制；压缩；防止: *Chemicals are used for keeping insects down.* 化学剂可用来抑制昆虫。| *The government is trying to keep down inflation.* 政府正试图控制通货膨胀。**2** to keep in a state like slavery; OPPRESS 奴役；压制；压服；镇压 **3** to prevent (food or drink) from passing back from the stomach through the mouth 阻止〔食物等〕吐［呕］出: *I can't keep this horrible medicine down.* 这难服的药，我无论如何也咽不下去。

keep from *phr v* [T+*v-ing*] **1** (**keep** sthg. **from** sbdy.) not to tell (someone) about (something); prevent from hearing about 不把…告诉〔某人〕；防止〔某人〕听到〔某事〕: *We thought it best to keep the bad news from him.* 我们认为，这坏消息最好不让他知道。**2** [*+v-ing*] (**keep from** sthg.) to prevent oneself from (doing something) 克制自己不去〔做某事〕: *I could hardly keep from laughing.* 我简直忍不住大笑起来。—see also 另见 KEEP¹ (6)

keep sbdy./sthg. ↔ **in** *phr v* [T] to force (a person or animal) to stay inside, esp. in school as a punishment 使〔人或动物〕留在里面；〔尤指〕罚…课后留校

keep in with sbdy. *phr v* [T] to (try to) remain friendly with, esp. for one's own advantage 与…友好相处；取得…的欢心；不得罪…

keep off *phr v* [I;T (=**keep** sthg. ↔ **off**)] to (cause to) not come or happen（使）不来；（使）不发生: *Take a beach umbrella to keep the sun off.* (=to stop it shining on you) 带一把海滩阳伞去以遮住阳光。| *If the rain keeps off,* (=if it doesn't rain) *we'll go out.* 如果不下雨，我们就出去。

keep on *phr v* **1** [L+*v-ing*] to continue doing something 继续；不断: *Prices keep on increasing.* 物价不断上涨。

—see also 另见 KEEP^1 (4b) **2** [T] (**keep** sbdy./sthg. ↔ **on**) to continue to have or employ 继续雇用［留用］; 继续保有: *I'll keep the flat on through the summer.* 我整个夏天都要租用这套房子。| *Will you be able to keep your secretary on?* 你能够继续留用你的秘书吗? **3** [I (**about, at**)] *infml derog* to talk continuously 〖非正式, 贬〗不断地说: *He keeps on about his operation.* 他不断地谈论他手术的情形。[*+to-v*] *His wife kept on at him* (=continually tried to persuade him) *to change his job.* 他的夫人不停地唠叨要他换工作。

keep out *phr v* [I;T (=**keep** sbdy./sthg. ↔ **out**)] to (cause to) stay away or not enter (使)不进入; (使)远离: *Can't you boys read? The notice says "Keep out!"* 你们这些男孩子不识字吗? 布告上说"切勿靠近!" | *Warm clothing will keep out the cold.* 暖和的衣服可以御寒。| *I try to keep out of* (=not become concerned with) *their family quarrels.* 我试图不卷入他们的家庭纠纷。

keep to *phr v* [T] **1** (**keep to** sthg.) to follow closely or limit oneself to 使不离开; 使局限于: *Don't raise irrelevant matters, we must try and keep to the subject.* 不要离题太远, 我们必须尽力围绕这个主题谈。| *Let's keep to the original plan.* 让我们继续按原计划执行吧。**2** (**keep to** sthg.) to remain in the stated position or place 留在某个位置［地方］: *Traffic in Britain keeps to the left.* 在英国, 车辆一律靠左行驶。| *He kept to his room for the first few days of term.* 这个学期的头几天他一直呆在自己的房间里。**3** (**keep** sthg. **to** sbdy.) to cause (something) to remain known only to (oneself) 使对…保守秘密: *I'm resigning — but keep it to yourself!* 我会辞职——但你自己知道就行了, 不要传出去。

keep up *phr v* **1** [T] (**keep** sthg. ↔ **up**) to prevent from falling or dropping 使…不掉下来: *a belt to keep my trousers up* 用以系我裤子的一条皮带 | (fig. 喻) *She kept up her spirits* (=remained cheerful) *by singing.* 她用唱歌来保持精神高昂。**2** [I;T (=**keep** sthg. ↔ **up**)] to (cause to) continue (使…)继续下去: *Keep up the good work!* 继续好好干下去! | *Keep it up; don't stop now!* 干下去, 别停下来! | *Will the fine weather keep up?* 好天气会继续下去么? **3** [I (**with**)] to remain level 跟上: *I had to run to keep up (with the girls).* 我要跑步才跟得上(女孩子们)。| (fig. 喻) *I can't keep up with these changes in fashion.* (=they change too quickly for me to know about each one) 我赶不上时新样式的变化。**4** [T] (**keep** sbdy. **up**) *infml* to prevent from going to bed 〖非正式〗不让…上床(睡觉): *I hope I'm not keeping you up.* 我希望我没有打扰你上床休息。**5** [T] (**keep** sthg. ↔ **up**) to look after and keep in good condition 使照顾好并保持良好情况: *How do you keep up this large house?* 你是如何收拾照料好这幢大房子的? —see also 另见 UPKEEP **6 keep up appearances** to behave in an ordinary way when one is in difficulties, esp. when one has become poor, so as to persuade others that nothing is wrong 装面子; 摆阔气 **7 keep up with the Joneses** *derog* to compete with one's neighbours socially, esp. by buying the same expensive new things that they buy 〖贬〗与邻居比阔气〔尤指比买贵重物品〕

keep^2 *n* **1** [U] (the cost of providing) necessary goods and services, esp. food and lodgings 生活必需品〔尤指粮食、住房〕; 生计; 食宿费用, 生活费: *She made her do odd jobs around the house to* **earn her keep.** 她叫她在屋内打杂干活来挣自己的生活费。**2** [C] a large strong tower, usu. in the centre of a castle 城堡中部的高楼, 城堡主楼 —see also 另见 KEEPS

keep·er /ˈkipɚ; ˈkiːpəʳ/ *n* (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) a person who guards, protects, or looks after 看守人, 保护人; 管理人: *The (zoo) keeper is feeding the animals.* (动物园)管理员在给动物喂食物。| *a shopkeeper* 店主; 店经理 | *a goalkeeper* 〔足球等运动的〕守门员

keep·ing /ˈkipɪŋ; ˈkiːpɪŋ/ *n* [(**in**)U] **1** the state of being looked after or guarded 保管; 保存: *She left her jewellery in her sister's keeping.* 她把珠宝让自己的妹妹保管。| *Don't worry: your jewels are* **in safe keeping.** (=being guarded carefully) 不要担心, 你的珠宝保管得很好。—see also 另见 SAFEKEEPING **2 out of/in keeping (with something)** unsuitable/suitable (for something) 和…(不)一致; 与…(不)协调: *His silly jokes weren't really in keeping with the solemn occasion.* 他的愚蠢玩笑与这一庄严场合很不协调。| *a foreign policy in keeping with the country's position in the world* 与该国在世界上的地位相协调的外交政策

keeps /kips; kiːps/ *n* **for keeps** *infml* for ever 〖非正式〗永久地; 完全地: *He came home for keeps.* 他回家来永远不走了。

keep·sake /ˈkipˌsek; ˈkiːpseɪk/ *n* something, usu. small, given (esp. in former times) to be kept in memory of the giver 〔尤指旧时赠送的〕(小)纪念品: *She gave him a lock of her hair as a keepsake.* 她把一绺头发送给他作纪念品。

keg /kɛg; keg/ *n* a small barrel, esp. for beer 〔尤指盛啤酒用的〕小桶 —see also 另见 POWDER KEG

kelp /kɛlp; kelp/ *n* [U] a kind of large brown SEAWEED 巨藻, 大型褐藻

kel·vin /ˈkɛlvɪn; ˈkelv̩ɪn/ *n* a unit of temperature 开〔开尔文温标的计量单位〕

ken^1 /kɛn; ken/ *v* **-nn-** [I;T+*obj(that)*] *ScotE* to know 〖苏格兰〗知道

ken^2 *n* **beyond one's ken** *sometimes humor* outside the limits of one's knowledge 〖有时幽〗不能理解; 在某人的知识范围之外

ken·nel^1 /ˈkɛnl̩; ˈkenl/ *n* **1** a small hut for a dog 狗舍, 狗窝 **2** *AmE for* 〖美〗= KENNELS

kennel^2 *v* **-ll-** *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-l-** *AmE* 〖美〗[T] to keep or put in a kennel or a kennels 把…放在狗窝内; 把…送到养狗场

ken·nels /ˈkɛnl̩z; ˈkenlz/ *n* **kennels** *BrE* 〖英〗a place where dogs **a** are looked after while their owners are away 〔寄养狗的〕养狗场: *They left their dog in a kennels when they went on holiday.* 他们外出度假时把狗交给养狗场照管。**b** are bred (BREED^1(2)) 狗繁殖场

kept /kɛpt; kept/ *past tense and past participle of* KEEP

kept wom·an /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n old use or humor* a woman who is supplied with (money and) a place to live by a man who visits her regularly for sex 〖旧或幽〗〔受供养的〕情妇, 姘妇

kerb *BrE* 〖英〗|| **curb** *AmE* 〖美〗/kɝb; kɜːb/ *n* a line of raised stones (**kerbstones** /ˈkɝbˌstonz; ˈkɜːbstəʊnz/) along the edge of a PAVEMENT (for walkers), separating it from the road (for vehicles) 〔街道上由路缘石砌成的〕路缘 —see picture at 见 HOUSE 图

kerb craw·ler /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a man who annoys women by following them slowly in a car when they are walkng along a street, usu. asking them to have sex with him 〔驾车者为了勾搭女人〕沿路缘缓慢行驶的人 —**kerb crawling** *n* [U]

ker·chief /ˈkɝtʃɪf; ˈkɜːtʃ̩ɪf/ *n old use* a square piece of cloth worn to cover the head, neck, etc. 〖旧〗〔妇女用的〕方头巾［围巾］

ker·fuf·fle /kəˈfʌfl̩; kəˈfʌfəl/ *n* [C;U (**about**)] *BrE infml* (unnecessary and) noisy excitement; FUSS 〖英, 非正式〗吵闹; 混乱, 闹哄: *There's been a tremendous kerfuffle about the plan to move the bus stop.* 公共汽车站迁移的计划已引起极大的闹哄。

ker·nel /ˈkɝnl̩; ˈkɜːnl/ *n* **1** [C] the usu. eatable part of a nut, fruit stone, or seed, inside its hard covering 〔果实的〕核, 仁; 〔谷米的〕粒 —see picture at 见 NUT 图 **2** [S+**of**] *lit or fml* the important part of something, often surrounded by unimportant or untrue matter 〖文或正式〗〔事物的〕核心, 要点: *I think there's a kernel of truth in these otherwise frivolous comments.* 我认为在这些本来是无关紧要的评论中含有一定的真实性。

ker·o·sene, -sine /ˈkɛrəˌsin; ˈkerəsiːn/ *n* [U] *AmE, AustrE, & NZE for* 〖美, 澳, 新西兰〗= PARAFFIN

kes·trel /ˈkɛstrəl; ˈkestrəl/ *n* a type of small FALCON 茶隼, 红隼

ketch /kɛtʃ; ketʃ/ *n* a small sailing-ship with two MASTS 双桅小帆船

ketch·up /ˈkɛtʃəp; ˈketʃəp/ ‖ also 又作 **catsup** *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗— *n* [U] a thick red liquid made from tomatoes (TOMATO), used for giving a pleasant taste to food 调味番茄酱

ket·tle /ˈkɛtl̩; ˈketl/ *n* **1** a metal or plastic container with a lid, a handle, and a SPOUT (=a narrow curved mouth for pouring), used mainly for heating water 〔烧热水用的〕水壶: *Please* **put the kettle on.** (=start heating it) 请把水壶放在炉子上(烧一壶开水)。| *an electric kettle* 电水壶 —see picture at 见 KITCHEN 图 **2 a pretty/fine/different kettle of fish** *infml* a situation that is difficult or awkward, or different from what is expected 〖非正式〗一团糟, 尴尬局面; 截然不同的事: *She's not nervous about speaking to a lot of people, but speaking to a TV camera is a different kettle of fish.* 她在许多人面前讲话都不紧张, 但在电视摄影机前面讲话就完全是两回事了。

ket·tle·drum /ˈkɛtl̩ˌdrʌm; ˈketldrʌm/ *n* a large metal drum with a round bottom 铜鼓; 定音鼓

*__key__^{1} /ki; kiː/ *n* **1** a specially shaped piece of metal for locking or unlocking a door, winding a clock, starting and stopping a car engine, etc. 钥匙: *I've lost the ignition key/the car keys.* 我把点火开关钥匙［汽车钥匙］丢失了。| *She put the key in the lock and turned it.* 她把钥匙插入锁里转动。**2** [**(to)**] something that explains or helps one to understand 解答; 题解, 线索: *There's a key underneath the diagram that explains the symbols.* 图的下面有说明符号的解释。| (fig. 喻) *The discovery of the murder weapon provided the key to the mystery.* 谋杀凶器的发现为解开这件案子之谜提供了重要线索。| (fig. 喻) *The weather holds the key to our success or failure.* (=they depend on the weather) 我们的成功或失败取决于天气。**3** any of the parts in a writing or printing machine or musical instrument that are pressed down to make it work 〔打字［印刷］机或乐器的〕键: *the keys of a piano/a typewriter* 钢琴［打字机］的键 **4** a set of musical notes with a certain starting or base note 〔音乐的〕调, 主音: *a tune played in the key of C* 用C调演奏的曲子 | *I can't sing this — it's in too high a key for me.* 我唱不了——这首歌调子起得太高了。| (fig. 喻) *The police want to keep the operation in a fairly low key.* (=make it not very noticeable) 警察想不动声色地进行这次行动。—see also 另见 LOW-KEY

key^2 *v* [T (IN, **into**)] to keyboard (information) 操作键盘〔以输入资料〕: *She keyed in all the new data.* 她用键盘输入了所有的新资料。—see also 另见 KEYED UP

key sthg. **to** sthg. *phr v* [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] to make suitable to 使适合于: *The course is keyed to the needs of school leavers.* 这课程适合于离开了学校的学生的需要。

key^3 *adj* [A] very important; on which others depend 非常重要的, 关键(性)的: *a key position in the firm* 这家公司里的一个重要位置 | *key men/industries* 关键人物; 主要工业 | *a key issue in the forthcoming election* 未来选举中的一项关键问题 | *a key witness* 主要见证人

key·board^1 /ˈkiˌbord; ˈkiːbɔːd/ *n* a row or several rows of keys on a musical instrument or a machine 〔乐器或机器上的〕键盘: *the keyboard of a piano/a typewriter/a computer* 钢琴［打字机, 计算机］键盘 —see picture at 见 COMPUTER 图

keyboard^2 *v* [I;T] **1** to work the keyboard of (esp. a computer) 操作〔尤指计算机的〕键盘 **2** also 又作 **key** — to provide a machine with (information) by working a keyboard 操作键盘把〔资料〕输入机器 —**~er** *n*

keyed up /ˌ· ˈ·/ *adj* [F **(about)**] anxiously excited or nervous 紧张的; 激动的: *He's very keyed up about the exam.* 考试使他非常紧张。

key·hole /ˈkiˌhol; ˈkiːhəʊl/ *n* a hole for the key in a (door) lock, a clock, etc. 〔门上的〕锁眼, 钥匙孔

key mon·ey /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [U] *BrE* money, additional to the rent and usual charges, sometimes demanded before a person is allowed to begin living in a flat or house 〖英〗钥匙费, 额外租金〔房客入住新租得的房子之前, 除租金和一般费用外, 还被要求缴付的一笔款项〕

key·note /ˈkiˌnot; ˈkiːnəʊt/ *n* **1** [**(of)**] the main point, which established a general situation 主旨, 要旨; 基调: *The keynote of the discussion was concern for the jobless.* 讨论的基调是对于失业者的关切。| *We'd invited a world-famous expert to give the keynote speech at the conference.* 在这次研讨会上, 我们邀请了一位世界著名的专家来作基调演说。**2** the particular note on which a musical key is based 〔音乐的〕主音

key·pad /ˈkipæd; ˈkiːpæd/ *n* a small KEYBOARD, which can often be held in the hand 〔能放在手上操作的〕小型键盘

key·punch /ˈkiˌpʌntʃ; ˈkiːpʌntʃ/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= CARDPUNCH —**~er** *n*

key ring /ˈ· ·/ *n* a ring or ring-shaped object on which keys are kept and carried 钥匙圈

key sig·na·ture /ˈ· ˌ···/ *n tech* a mark in a system of musical writing that shows the key of a piece of music 〖术语〗〔乐谱上的〕调号

key·stone /ˈkiˌston; ˈkiːstəʊn/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] **1** the middle stone in the top of an arch, which keeps the other stones in position 拱顶石 —see picture at 见 ARCH 图 **2** [**(of)**] an idea, belief, etc., on which everything else depends 主旨, 基础; 基本原则: *Social justice is the keystone of their political programme.* 社会正义是他们政治纲领的基础。

kg *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = KILOGRAM(*s*)

kha·ki /ˈkɑkɪ; ˈkɑːki/ *n* [U] **1** a yellow-brown colour 土黄色, 黄褐色 **2** cloth of this colour, esp. as worn by soldiers 卡其布〔尤指士兵穿的军装用料〕—**khaki** *adj*

kha·lif /ˈkelɪf; ˈkeɪlᵻf/ *n* a CALIPH 哈里发〔伊斯兰教国家政教合一的领袖的尊号〕

kha·li·fate /ˈkeləˌfet; ˈkeɪlᵻfeɪt/ *n* a CALIPHATE 哈里发的辖地［职位］

khan /kɑn; kɑːn/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大写) (a title of) a ruler or official in Asia 可汗; 汗〔亚洲一些国家统治者或官员的尊称〕

kib·butz /kɪˈbʊts; kɪˈbʊts/ *n* **-zim** /sim; sɪm/ *or* **-zes** a farm or settlement in Israel where many people live and work together 〔以色列的〕居民点〔尤指合作农场〕, 基布兹

ki·bosh /ˈkaɪbɑʃ; ˈkaɪbɒʃ/ *n* **put the kibosh on** *old-fash sl* to put an end to (esp. a hope, plan, etc.); ruin 〖过时, 俚〗结束〔希望、计划等〕; 毁灭, 阻止, 挫败

*__kick__^{1} /kɪk; kɪk/ *v* **1** [T] to strike with the foot 踢: *The boy kicked the ball.* 那男孩子踢球。| *The horse kicked me.* 那匹马踢了我。| (fig. 喻) *I could* **kick myself** *for making such a stupid mistake.* 我因做了这样的蠢事而感到懊悔。| *He kicked the chair over.* 他踢倒了一把椅子。| *He kicked open the gate.* 他把大门踢开了。| *She kicked sand in my face.* 她把沙子踢到了我的脸上。| *She kicked a hole in the door.* 她在门上踢了一个洞。—compare 比较 HIT^1 (1) **2** [T] to SCORE by kicking 踢进〔球门〕得分: *He kicked two penalty goals in the rugby match.* 在这场橄榄球比赛中, 他主罚, 踢进了两个球。**3** [I] to move the legs violently as if kicking something 踢蹬: *Babies kick to exercise their legs.* 婴儿们用踢蹬来锻炼腿。**4** [I] (of a gun) to move backwards violently when fired 〔枪、炮等〕后坐, 反冲 **5** [T] *sl* to stop or give up (a harmful activity) 〖俚〗戒除〔恶习〕: *I'm trying to kick the habit.* 我正设法戒掉这种习惯。**6 kick against the pricks** *lit or fml* to complain uselessly about something that cannot be changed 〖文或正式〗作无益的埋怨; 自讨苦吃 **7 kick over the traces** to free oneself from control; unexpectedly start to act wildly 摆脱控制［约束］; 忽然脱缰乱跑 **8 kick someone in the teeth** *infml* to discourage or disappoint someone very much, esp. when they need support or hope 〖非正式〗使某人大失所望［受到极大挫折］**9 kick someone upstairs** *infml* to move someone to a job which appears more important than their present one, but which really has less power 〖非正式〗使明升暗降 **10 kick the bucket** *humor sl* to die 〖幽, 俚〗死去, 蹬腿儿 —see also 另见 **kick one's heels** (HEEL¹) —**~er** *n*

kick about/around *phr v infml* 〖非正式〗**1** [I;T (=**kick about** sthg.)] to lie unnoticed or unused in (a place) 未被注意地随便放着; 把…放置某处不用: *That old typewriter has been kicking about the house for years.* 那台旧打字机在屋里一直闲搁着已有好几年了。| *"Where's my cap?" "Oh, it's kicking around somewhere."* "我的帽子哪里去了?""嗯, 一定是给扔到什么角落去了。" **2** [T] (**kick** sbdy./sthg. **about/around**) *infml* to treat roughly or give unnecessary orders to 〖非正式〗粗暴地对待, 虐待; 给…下不必要的命令: *"...You won't have me to kick around anymore."* (Richard Nixon) "…你们再也不能对我随便发号施令了。" **3** [T] '(**kick** sthg. ↔ **about/around**) to talk about and compare informally 随便谈谈; 非正式讨论: *Let's kick around a few ideas and see if we can come up with a solution.* 让我们随便谈谈一些想法, 看看我们是否能找出一个解决的办法。**4** [T] (**kick about** sthg.) to travel in (a place) with no fixed plan 漫无目的地到处旅行: *He's been kicking about Africa for years.* 他在非洲各地荡来荡去已有好多年了。

kick against/at sthg. *phr v* [T] to be strongly unwilling to obey or act in accordance with 反对; 反抗: *At school he always kicked against authority.* 在学校里他总是反对当局。

kick off *phr v* [I] to start a game of football 〔足球比赛〕(中线)开球: *What time do we kick off?* 我们什么时间开始赛球? | (fig. 喻) *The lecturer kicked off* (=began his talk) *with a few jokes.* 演讲者用几句笑话开始了他的讲话。—see also 另见 KICKOFF

kick sbdy. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T (**of**)] *infml* to remove or dismiss, esp. violently 〖非正式〗开除; 撵走: *He was kicked out of college for cheating in exams.* 他因为在考试中作弊而被学校开除。

kick up sthg. *phr v* [T] *infml* to cause or make (trouble) 〖非正式〗引起〔麻烦〕: *He* **kicked up a fuss/a row** *about the broken furniture.* (=complained forcefully about it) 他因家具被弄坏而大吵大闹。

***kick²** *n* **1** [C] an act of kicking 踢: *Give the door a good kick to open it.* 用力把门一脚踢开。| *I knocked him down and gave him a smart kick in the ribs for good measure.* 我把他打倒在地, 为了给他点颜色看看, 又对准他的肋骨猛踢了一脚。| *He's so lazy; he could do with a good kick up the rear.* 他这个人太懒惰, 真想在他屁股上踢一脚。**2** [C] *sl* a strong feeling of excitement, pleasure, etc. 〖俚〗极大的快感 [乐趣等]: *He* **gets** *some kind of* **a kick out of** *making her suffer.* 他给她造成了痛苦并从中获得极大乐趣。| *She drives fast (just)* **for kicks.** 她为了寻求刺激而开快车。**3** [S;U] *infml* strength; power to produce an effect 〖非正式〗劲道, 气力, 刺激性: *This home-made whisky has a real kick to it.* 这种自制的威士忌真够劲儿。**4** [C] an extremely strong new interest 非常强烈的新爱好; 一时的狂热: *She's on a health food kick at the moment.* 目前她热衷于保健食品。

kick·back /ˈkɪkˌbæk; ˈkɪkbæk/ *n* [C;U] *sl* money paid, usu. secretly or dishonestly, to someone in return for doing something 〖俚〗佣金, 酬金, 回扣: *For arranging the contract he got a kickback of $20,000.* 为了促成这个合同, 他得到了两万元的佣金。

kick·off /ˈkɪkˌɔf; ˈkɪk-ɒf/ *n* the first kick of a game of football 〔足球运动中的〕中线开球: *The kickoff is at three o'clock today.* 足球赛今天下午三点开始。—see also 另见 KICK **off**

kid¹ /kɪd; kɪd/ *n* **1** [C] *infml* a child 〖非正式〗小孩: *I'm taking the kids* (=my children) *to the zoo this afternoon.* 今天下午我带(我的)孩子们去动物园。**2** [C] *infml* a young person 〖非正式〗年轻人: *college kids* 大学生 | *They're just kids; it's immoral to put them in uniform and send them out to be killed.* 他们只不过是些孩子, 就让他们穿上军装去送死是不道德的。—see 参见 CHILD (USAGE) **3** [C;U] (leather made from the skin of) a young goat 小山羊; 小山羊皮; 小山羊皮革

kid² *v* **-dd-** *infml* 〖非正式〗**1** [I; T] to deceive (someone), esp. playfully; joke 戏弄; 嘲弄; 开玩笑; 欺骗: *He's not really hurt; he's only kidding.* 他并没有真正伤了感情, 他只不过是开个玩笑。| *You're kidding!/You must be kidding (me)!* (=I don't believe you!) 你骗人! 你一定是在骗我! | (*BrE humor* 英, 幽) *I kid you not.* (=I'm telling you the truth) 我确实没有骗你。| *Yes, it's true; no kidding!* 不错, 这是真的, 一点不假! **2** [T] to make (oneself) believe something untrue or unlikely 欺骗〔自己〕, 哄骗: [*+obj+(that)*] *He's been trying to kid himself that he's got a chance of winning.* 他一直自欺自地认为有获胜的机会。—**~der** *n*

kid³ *adj* [A] *infml, esp. AmE* (of a brother or sister) younger 〖非正式, 尤美〗〔兄弟姐妹中〕较年轻的: *his kid sister* 他的小妹妹

kid·die, -dy /ˈkɪdɪ; ˈkɪdi/ *n infml* a child 〖非正式〗小孩

kid gloves /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [P] gentle methods of dealing with people 和气的待人方法: *He's pretty angry; you'll have to handle him with kid gloves.* 他非常生气, 你要小心谨慎地对付他。—**kid-glove** /ˈ· ·/ *adj* [A]: *kid-glove treatment* 耐心和气的对待

kid·nap /ˈkɪdnæp; ˈkɪdnæp/ *v* **-pp-** *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-p-** *or* **-pp-** *AmE* 〖美〗— [T] to take (someone) away illegally and usu. by force, in order to demand esp. money for their safe return 绑架; 诱拐 —**~per** *n*: *The boy's kidnappers demanded an enormous ransom.* 绑架男孩的歹徒索要一大笔赎金。

kid·ney /ˈkɪdnɪ; ˈkɪdni/ *n* **1** [C] either of the pair of bodily organs in the lower back area, which separate waste liquid from the blood 肾, 肾脏 **2** [C;U] such an organ or organs from an animal, used as food 〔可食用的〕(动物)腰子: *steak and kidney pie* 牛排和腰子馅饼

kidney bean /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a dark red bean that is shaped like a kidney and eaten as a vegetable 菜豆, 四季豆

kidney ma·chine /ˈ·· ·ˌ·/ *n* a large machine, esp. in a hospital, that can do the work of human kidneys, for people whose own kidneys do not work or have been removed 人工肾,〔用来替代肾功能的〕血液透析器

kike /kaɪk; kaɪk/ *n AmE taboo sl* a Jew 〖美, 讳, 俚〗犹太人

***kill¹** /kɪl; kɪl/ *v* **1** [I;T] to cause death or cause to die 杀死; 弄死: *Handle these toxic substances carefully; they can kill.* 处理这些有毒物质要特别小心, 它们能使人中毒致死。| *He was killed in the war/in a car crash.* 他死于战争 [车祸]。| *The cold weather killed all the plants.* 寒冷的天气使所有的植物都冻死了。| (fig. 喻) *My feet are killing me!* (=hurting very much) 我的脚痛得要命! | (fig. 喻) *The boss will kill me* (=be very angry at me) *if she finds out about this!* 如果老板发现这件事, 她一定会对我大发雷霆! **2** [T] to cause to stop, finish, or fail 使停止 [结束, 失败]: *That mistake has killed his chances.* 那个错误已使他失去了机会。| *His tactless remark killed the conversation.* 他那不得体的话使得谈话终止。| *The newspaper editor killed the story (before it was printed).* 报社编辑(在出版之前)删掉了这篇报道。| *He drinks to kill the pain.* 他喝酒止痛。| *Kill the lights.* (=turn them off) 把这些灯给关了。**3** [T] to destroy, weaken, or spoil the effect of (something) by comparison with it or closeness to it 破坏, 减弱, 抵消: *That red sofa kills (the effect of) the grey wall.* 那张红沙发破坏了灰墙的色调。**4** **kill someone with kindness** to treat someone too kindly, so that they feel uncomfortable 对某人太好反使其不安 **5** **kill the fatted calf** *esp. humor or pomp* to welcome joyfully and with generous entertainment someone who has returned after a long absence 〖尤幽或夸张〗盛宴款待〔久别重逢者〕**6** **kill time** to make time pass quickly by finding something to do 消磨时间; 消遣: *We killed time by playing cards.* 我们用打纸牌来消磨时间。**7** **kill two birds with one stone** to get two good results from one action 一石二鸟; 一箭双雕: *Since Wendy lives near my mother, I'll call in on her as well and kill two birds with one stone.* 既然温迪住在我母亲家附近, 我

也去看望看望她，这样就可以一举两得。—see also 另见 **dressed to kill** (DRESS)

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 **Kill** is a general word meaning to cause (anything) to die. **kill** 是最普通的词，意思是"杀死"，"使丧生"之意: *My uncle was* **killed** *in a plane crash.* (我叔叔死于飞机失事。) | *The cold weather* **killed** *our tomato plants.* (寒冷的天气使我们的番茄苗都冻死了。) **Murder** means to kill a person on purpose. **murder** 指故意杀害某人: *She was sent to prison for* **murdering** *her husband.* (她因谋杀亲夫而被送进牢房。) **Slaughter** and **butcher** mean to kill animals for food, but both words are also used to describe cruel or unnecessary killing of humans. **slaughter** 和 **butcher** 都指屠宰动物(食用)，但同时，它们都被用于描写残忍或任意杀害人类: *Our army was* **butchered** *by the enemy's much larger forces.* (我们的军队遭到了强大得多的敌军的屠杀。) | *Thousands of people are needlessly* **slaughtered** *in road accidents.* (成千上万的人在交通事故中无谓地丧生。) To **assassinate** means to kill an important political figure. **assassinate** 的意思是"刺杀［暗杀］政治要人": *an attempt to* **assassinate** *the president* (刺杀总统的企图)。To **massacre** means to kill large numbers of (defenceless) people. **massacre** 是指大量屠杀(手无寸铁的)群众: *The army entered the city and* **massacred** *all the women and children.* (军队开进城市，把所有妇女和儿童都给杀害了。)

kill sthg. **off** *phr v* [T] to kill (a lot of living things), usu. one at a time 一一杀死; 灭绝; 杀光: *The trees were killed off by the severe winter.* 严冬把树都给冻死了。

kill² *n* **1** [S] a bird or animal killed in hunting〔被杀死的〕猎获物: *The lion was eating his kill.* 一头狮子正在吃它的猎获物。**2** [*the*+S] the act or moment of killing esp. hunted birds or animals 捕杀(时刻): (fig. 喻) *All his business rivals came to the bankruptcy proceedings to be* **in at the kill.** 他所有生意上的竞争对手都想在他的破产诉讼中得到点好处。

kill·er /ˈkɪlɚ; ˈkɪləʳ/ *n* a person, animal, or thing that kills 杀手; 凶手; 杀人者; 杀生的人［动物，事物］: *This disease is a killer.* 这种病是致命的。| *killer sharks* 吃人鲨 | *There's a killer at large.* 有一个凶手还没有捉拿归案。

killer whale /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a small fierce meat-eating WHALE 逆戟鲸〔一种体小的肉食鲸，性情凶猛〕; 杀人鲸

kill·ing¹ /ˈkɪlɪŋ; ˈkɪlɪŋ/ *n* **1** a murder 谋杀: *a series of gangland killings* 黑社会的一系列谋杀案 **2 make a killing** to make a lot of money suddenly, esp. in business〔尤指交易上的〕突然赚了一大笔钱，发横财

killing² *adj infml* extremely tiring〖非正式〗令人筋疲力尽的: *This work is really killing.* 这工作确实令人疲惫不堪。**—~ly** *adv*

kill·joy /ˈkɪlˌdʒɔɪ; ˈkɪldʒɔɪ/ *n derog* a person who intentionally spoils the pleasure of other people〖贬〗〔故意地〕令人扫兴的人

kiln /kɪln; kɪln/ *n* a box-shaped heating apparatus for baking pots or bricks for drying wood, etc. 窑: *a brick kiln* 砖窑

***ki·lo** /ˈkɪlo; ˈkiːləʊ/ *n* **kilos** *infml* a KILOGRAM〖非正式〗公斤，千克: *I weigh 52 kilos.* 我体重五十二公斤。| *A kilo of apples, please.* 劳驾，我要一公斤苹果。

kilo- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B12

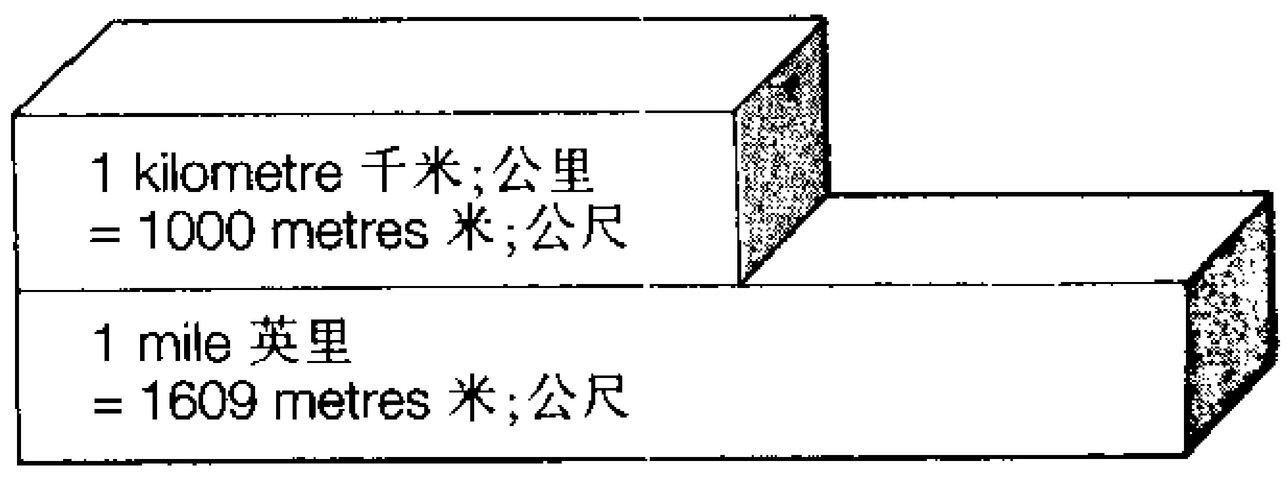
kil·o·byte /ˈkɪləbaɪt; ˈkɪləbaɪt/ *n* 1000 or 1024 BYTES of computer information〔计算机讯息的〕千字节〈一千或一千零二十四个字节〉

***kil·o·gram, -gramme** /ˈkɪləˌgræm; ˈkɪləgræm/ (*written abbrev.* 缩写为 **kg**) *n* a unit of weight equal to 2.20 pounds 公斤，千克〔重量单位，等于二点二磅〕: *The sack weighed 30 kilograms.* 那一包重三十公斤。—see 参见 TABLE 2, p B3, and see picture at 并见 POUND 图

kil·o·hertz /ˈkɪləˌhɝts; ˈkɪləhɜːts/ also 又作 **kil·o·cy·cle** /ˈkɪləˌsaɪkl̩; ˈkɪləˌsaɪkəl/— *n* **-hertz** 1000 HERTZ 千赫(兹)

kil·o·li·tre *BrE*〖英〗|| **-ter** *AmE*〖美〗/ˈkɪləˌlitɚ; ˈkɪləˌliː-təʳ/ *n* a unit of amount 千升〔容量单位〕—see 参见 TABLE 2, p B3

kilometre 公里；千米



***kil·o·me·tre** *BrE*〖英〗|| **-ter** *AmE*〖美〗/ˈkɪləˌmitɚ; ˈkɪləˌmiːtəʳ/ (*written abbrev.* 缩写为 **km**) *n* a unit for measuring length 公里，千米〔长度单位〕: *The bridge is almost 2 kilometres long.* 这座桥差不多两公里长。—see 参见 TABLE 2, p B3

kil·o·watt /ˈkɪləˌwɑt; ˈkɪləwɒt/ *n* 1000 WATTS 千瓦

kilt /kɪlt; kɪlt/ *n* a short skirt with many pressed folds at the back and sides, and usu. of a TARTAN pattern, worn esp. by Scotsmen〔苏格兰男人穿的〕有褶短裙 **—~ed** *adj* [A]: *kilted Highlanders* 穿有褶短裙的苏格兰高地人

kil·ter /ˈkɪltɚ; ˈkɪltəʳ/ *n* **out of kilter/off kilter** not working properly or in good condition〔身心〕不正常状态;〔机器〕出毛病，失常，失调

ki·mo·no /kəˈmonə; kɪˈməʊnəʊ/ *n* **-nos 1** a long loose garment made of thin silk and worn in Japan〔日本的〕和服 **2** *esp. AmE* a loose DRESSING GOWN, worn esp. by women〖尤美〗〔尤指妇女穿着的〕宽松晨衣

kin /kɪn; kɪn/ *n* [P] *old use or fml*〖旧或正式〗**1** the members of one's family; one's relatives 家人，家属; 亲属 **2 next of kin** a person's closest relative or relatives 最近的亲属: *His next of kin were told of his death.* 他最近的亲属被告知他已死亡的消息。—compare 比较 KINDRED; see also 另见 KITH AND KIN

***kind¹** /kaɪnd; kaɪnd/ *n* **1** [C (**of**)+*sing./pl. v*] a group whose members share certain qualities; type; sort 种; 类; 属: *all kinds of people* 各种各样的人 | *the only one of its kind* 同类中仅有的一个 | *It's a kind of reddish-brown colour.* (=is rather reddish-brown) 那是棕色带红的。| *There's red wine or white; which kind would you prefer?* 有红葡萄酒和白葡萄酒，你喜欢哪一种? | *The film was OK, if you like that kind of thing.* 如果你喜欢那类电影，那么，这部电影是不错的。| *Haven't you got any other kind?* 你没有其他种类吗? | *Those kind of watches are stronger than the others.* 那类手表比其他种类的手表坚固耐用。—see 参见 USAGE 1 **2** [U] the qualities that make something what it is, and different from others; nature 性质; 本质: *You can't compare them — there is a fundamental difference in kind.* 你无法对它们进行比较——它们是基本上不同种类的东西。| *"You said he was old." "I never said anything of the kind!"* (=I said nothing at all like that) "你说他老了。""我从来没有说过那种话!" **3 a kind of** an unclear or unusual sort of …的一种; 一点; 几分: *He had a kind of feeling/*(*nonstandard* 不规范) *a kind of a feeling that she would phone him.* 他有一种感觉，似乎她会打电话给他。**4 in kind: a** (of payment) using goods or natural products rather than money (指偿付) 以实物或天然产品代替钱款，以货代款 **b** with the same treatment 以同样方法［手段］: *I paid him back in kind for cheating me.* (=I cheated him) 他骗我，我也回报一下，骗了他。**5 kind of** *infml* in a certain way; rather〖非正式〗有点儿; 有几分; 相当: *I'm feeling kind of tired.* 我感到有点累。| *She kind of hoped to be invited.* 她心里有点想得到邀请。**6 of a kind: a** of the same kind 同一类的: *Father and son are two of a kind; they're both very generous.* 父亲和儿子是同一类性格的人，他们俩都非常大方。**b** of a not very good kind 属于不大好的一类, 蹩脚的: *It was advice of a kind, but it wasn't very helpful.* 这是一种建议, 但并不高明。

■ USAGE 用法说明 **1** Sentences like: *Those* **kind/sort** *of questions are very difficult* (那种题目非常困难) are common in speech but are thought by teachers to be incorrect. 上述这类句子常用于口语中, 但教师们却认为这种用法不正确。In writing it is better to use this form 在写作时最好是用以下的形式: *That* **kind/sort** *of question is very difficult,* or 或: *Questions of that* **kind/sort** *are very difficult.* **2 Kind of** and **sort of.** In informal conversation these expressions can be used to show that you are not sure or have doubts about something 在非正式谈话中, **kind of** 和 **sort of** 用于表达某人对某事不十分肯定或有些怀疑: *"Do you like red wine?" "Yes,* **kind of/sort of.**" ("你喜欢红葡萄酒吗?""可以说喜欢吧。") | *"Did he help you?" "Well,* **kind of.**" (= not as much as I hoped). ("他帮助你了吗? ""哦, 可以这么说吧。") In very informal speech **kind of** and **sort of** are sometimes used without any particular meaning. 在口语中, **kind of** 和 **sort of** 常常用来不表示任何具体的意思: *He* **sort of** *came up to me and pushed me. So I* **kind of** *hit him in the face.* (他凑到我面前推我, 于是我给了他一记耳光。) This is not considered to be good English. 但这种用法被认为不是规范英语。

***kind^{2}** *adj* [(to)] (that shows one is) caring about the happiness or feelings of others 亲切的; 和蔼的; 体贴的: *a kind person/action/thought* 和蔼的人; 仁慈的行为; 宽容的想法 | *She's very kind to animals.* 她非常爱护动物。| *It was very kind of you to visit me when I was ill.* 感谢你在我生病时来看我。| *They've been very kind about letting our children play in their garden.* 他们非常友好, 让我们的孩子到他们的庭园里玩。| *(fml* 正式*) Would you be kind enough to do it for me?* 劳您驾, 替我做这件事好吗? | *(fml* 正式*) Would you be so kind as to do it?* 请您做这件事好吗? —opposite 反义词 **unkind**; see also 另见 KINDLY^{1}, KINDNESS

kin·der·gar·ten /ˈkɪndɚˌgɑrtn̩; ˈkɪndəgɑːtn/ *n* [C;U] a school or class for young children, usu. between the ages of four and six 幼儿园, 幼稚园 —compare 比较 NURSERY SCHOOL

kind-heart·ed /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj* having or showing a kind nature 仁慈的; 好心的: *a kind-hearted person/action* 好心肠的人; 仁慈的行动 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

kin·dle /ˈkɪndl̩; ˈkɪndl/ *v* [I;T] to (cause to) start burning 点燃, (使)着火: *to kindle a fire* 点火 | (fig. 喻) *I'm afraid our publicity campaign failed to kindle much interest among the public.* 我担心我们的宣传活动没能引起公众多少兴趣。

kin·dling /ˈkɪndlɪŋ; ˈkɪndlɪŋ/ *n* [U] materials for lighting a fire. esp. dry wood, leaves, grass, etc. 引火物〔尤指干的木柴、树叶、草等〕

kind·ly^{1} /ˈkaɪndlɪ; ˈkaɪndli/ *adv* **1** in a kind way 和善地; 亲切地; 仁慈地: *She spoke kindly to the old man.* 她亲切地跟老年人说话。—opposite 反义词 **unkindly** **2** (esp. used to show annoyance 尤用于表示烦恼) please 请: *Will you kindly put that book back?* 请你把那本书放回去好吗? | *Kindly put it back.* 请把它放回原处。**3** **not take kindly to** not to accept willingly 不愿意接受: *He didn't take kindly to being told how to behave.* 他不乐意接受别人对他行为的劝告。

kindly^{2} *adj fml* pleasantly; friendly or generous, esp. to those who are younger, weaker, or less important than oneself 〖正式〗和蔼的, 友善的; 亲切的, 体贴的: *a kindly uncle/smile* 和蔼可亲的叔叔; 友好的微笑 —**-liness** *n* [U]

kind·ness /ˈkaɪndnɪs; ˈkaɪndn$^{ɪ}_{ə}$s/ *n* [(to)] **1** [U] the quality of being kind 和蔼; 亲切; 仁慈: *to show kindness to animals* 对动物的爱护 **2** [C] a kind action 友好的行为: *I think it would be a kindness to tell him the bad news straight away.* 我认为直截了当地告诉他这条坏消息倒是友好的行为。—opposite 反义词 **unkindness**; see also 另见 **kill with kindness** (KILL^{1})

kin·dred^{1} /ˈkɪndrɪd; ˈkɪndr$^{ɪ}_{ə}$d/ *n old use or fml* 〖旧或正式〗**1** [P] one's relatives 亲属 —compare 比较 KIN **2** [U (with)] family relationship; KINSHIP 亲戚关系: *He claims kindred with royalty.* 他声称跟王室有亲戚关系。

kindred^{2} *adj* [A] belonging to the same group; related 同宗的; 同类的; 同源的: *Italian and Spanish and other kindred languages* 意大利语和西班牙语以及其他同源的语言 | *He and I are* **kindred spirits** : *we have the same tastes and the same opinions.* 他和我意气相投: 我们兴趣相同, 看法相同。

kine /kaɪn; kaɪn/ *n* [P] *old use* cattle 〖旧〗牛

ki·net·ic /kɪˈnɛtɪk; kɪˈnetɪk/ *adj fml or tech* of or about movement 〖正式或术语〗运动的, 与运动有关的; 动力的: **Kinetic art** *involves the use of moving objects.* 动态艺术涉及对活动物品的使用。—**~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

kinetic en·er·gy /·ˌ·· ˈ···/ *n* [U] *tech* the power of something moving, such as running water 〖术语〗动能〈如流水的能量〉

ki·net·ics /kɪˈnɛtɪks; kɪˈnetɪks/ *n* [U] the science that studies the action of force in producing or changing movement 动力学 —compare 比较 DYNAMICS

kin·folk /ˈkɪnˌfok; ˈkɪnfəʊk/ also 又作 **kinfolks**— *n* [P] *AmE for* 〖美〗= KINSFOLK

***king** /kɪŋ; kɪŋ/ *n* **1** [(of)] (*sometimes cap.* 有时大写) (the title of) the male ruler of a country, usu. the son of a former ruler 国王: *He became king on the death of his father.* 他父亲死后, 他成了国王。| *the King of Spain* 西班牙国王 | *King Edward IV* (=the fourth) 国王爱德华四世 **2** [(of)] the most important man or male animal in a group, esp. a chief among competitors 〔同类人或动物中的〕最重要者;〔竞争者当中的〕大王; 巨擘: *a cotton king* (=a powerful businessman in the cotton industry) 棉花大王 | *The lion is king of the jungle/of beasts.* 狮子是丛林之王 [万兽之王]。**3 a** the most important piece in CHESS 王〔国际象棋中最重要的棋子〕 **b** [(of)] any of the four playing cards with a picture of a king〔纸牌中四张绘有国王半身像的任何一张〕老 K: *the king of diamonds* 方块老 K —see also 另见 UNCROWNED KING; see 参见 CARDS (USAGE), and see picture at 并见 CHESS 图

***king·dom** /ˈkɪŋdəm; ˈkɪŋdəm/ *n* **1** a country governed by a king or queen, or of which a king or queen is the head of state 王国: *He ruled his kingdom wisely.* 他英明地统治他的王国。| *the* **United Kingdom** *of Great Britain and Northern Ireland* 大不列颠及北爱尔兰联合王国 | (fig. 喻) *the kingdom of God* 天国 —compare 比较 EMPIRE **2** an area in which the stated thing has the greatest influence; REALM 领域; 管辖范围: *the kingdom of the mind* 思想领域 **3** any of the three great divisions of natural objects 自然三界之一: *the animal/plant/mineral kingdom* 动物 [植物, 矿物] 界 **4** **kingdom come** *infml, often humor* 〖非正式, 常幽〗**a** the state after death 来世; 天国: *The bomb blew him to kingdom come.* (=killed him) 炸弹把他送上了西天。**b** an extremely long time 极长的时间: *You'll have to wait until kingdom come for him to buy you a drink!* 你要他请你喝一杯酒, 不知要待到何年何月!

■ USAGE 用法说明 A **kingdom** may be ruled over by a **queen, like** Britain at present. **kingdom** 可以由女王统治, 如目前的英国。

king·fish·er /ˈkɪŋˌfɪʃɚ; ˈkɪŋˌfɪʃəʳ/ *n* a small brightly-coloured bird that feeds on fish in rivers, lakes, etc. 翠鸟〔一种食鱼鸟〕—see picture at 见 BIRD 图

King James Ver·sion /ˌkɪŋ ˈdʒemz ˌvɝʃən; ˌkɪŋ ˈdʒeɪmz ˌvɜːʃən/ *n* [*the*+S] the AUTHORIZED VERSION of the Bible 英王詹姆士一世钦定《圣经》英译本

king·ly /ˈkɪŋlɪ; ˈkɪŋli/ *adj fml* belonging to or suitable to a king 〖正式〗国王的; 适合于君主身分的: *a kingly* *manner/feast* 君王般的态度举止; 豪华盛大的宴会

king·mak·er /ˈkɪŋˌmekɚ; ˈkɪŋˌmeɪkəʳ/ *n* a person who can influence appointments to very high political office 对高级官员之任命有影响力的人: *The party chairman is trying to play the role of kingmaker.* 党主席正在设法影响最高政治领导人的委任。

king·pin /ˈkɪŋˌpɪn; ˈkɪŋˌpɪn/ *n* [**(of)**] the most important person in a group, upon whom the success of the group depends; LINCHPIN 最重要的人物; 领袖: *Sir George was the kingpin of the steel industry.* 乔治爵士是钢铁工业界巨子。

King's Bench /ˌ· ˈ·/ also 又作 **King's Bench Di·vi·sion** /ˌ·ˈ··ˌ··/— *n* [*the*] (the name given, while a king is ruling, to) a division of the High Court of Justice in England〔英国高等法院中的〕王座法庭 —*compare* 比较 QUEEN'S BENCH

King's Coun·sel /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* see 参见 K.C.

King's Eng·lish /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [*the*+S] (the expression sometimes used, when a king is ruling, to describe) good correct English as spoken in Britain 标准［规范］英语 —compare 比较 QUEEN'S ENGLISH

king's ev·i·dence /ˌ· ˈ···/ *n* [U] *BrE*〖英〗see 参见 QUEEN'S EVIDENCE

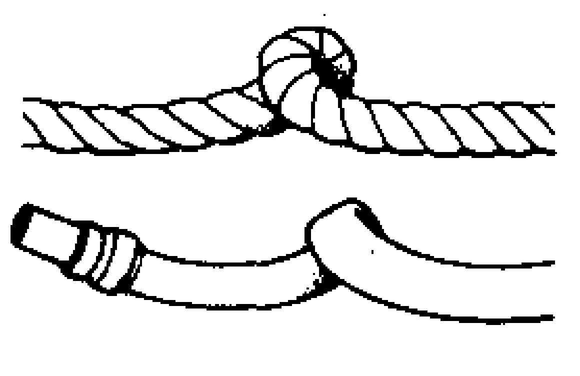
king's e·vil /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [*the*+S] *old use for*〖旧〗= SCROFULA

king·ship /ˈkɪŋʃɪp; ˈkɪŋʃɪp/ *n* [U] the condition or official position of a king 王位; 王权: *the responsibilities of kingship* 王权的责任

king-size /ˈ· ·/ also 又作 **king-sized**— *adj* larger than the standard size 比正常［标准］尺寸大得多的: *a king-size bed/packet/*(fig. 喻) *hangover* 特大的床［包裹］; 特别厉害的后遗症

kink /kɪŋk; kɪŋk/ *n* **1** [**(in)**] an (unwanted) sharp turn or twist in hair, a rope, a chain, a pipe, etc.〔头发、绳、链、管等的〕扭结; 绞缠: *The water isn't coming out because there's a kink in the hosepipe.* 水流不出来是因为水龙软管发生扭结。**2** *infml* a strangeness of the mind or character, esp. with regard to sexual behaviour〖非正式〗〔尤指性行为方面的〕怪念头; 怪癖; 奇想 —**kinky** *adj*: *kinky ideas* 古怪的想法 | *a shop specializing in kinky black leather and rubber clothes* 专门经营别出心裁的黑色皮制服和橡胶服的商店

kink 扭结



kins·folk /ˈkɪnzˌfok; ˈkɪnzfəʊk/ || also 又作 **kinfolk** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* [P] *old-fash* members of one's family〖过时〗家人; 亲戚

kin·ship /ˈkɪnʃɪp; ˈkɪnʃɪp/ *n* **1** [U (**with**)] family relationship 亲属关系: *The kinship system in that tribe is very complicated.* 那个部落的亲属制度非常复杂。**2** [S;U (**with, between**)] likeness in character, understanding, etc.〔性格、理解等方面的〕类似; 近似: *I feel a certain kinship with him.* 我感觉同他有某些共同之处。| *a strong feeling of kinship between us* 我们之间的亲密投契

kins·man /ˈkɪnzmən; ˈkɪnzmən/ **kins·wom·an** /-ˌwumən; -ˌwʊmən/ *fem.*〖阴性〗— *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ *old use* a relative〖旧〗(男)亲属

ki·osk /kɪˈɑsk; ˈkiːɒsk/ *n* **1** a small open hut, such as one used for selling newspapers〔出售报刊杂物的〕小亭 **2** *BrE fml* a public telephone box, indoors or outdoors〖英, 正式〗〔户内外的〕公用电话间［亭］

kip^1 /kɪp; kɪp/ *n* [S;U] *BrE sl* (a period of) sleep〖英, 俚〗睡眠(时间): *to have a kip* 睡一会儿 | *I didn't get much kip last night.* 我昨晚睡得很少。

kip^2 *v* **-pp-** [I] *BrE sl*〖英, 俚〗**1** to sleep 睡觉 **2** [*+adv/prep*] to go to bed 就寝: *Let's kip (down) here for the night.* 让我们在这里过夜吧。

kip·per /ˈkɪpɚ; ˈkɪpəʳ/ *n* a salted HERRING that is preserved by being treated with smoke〔腌后熏制的〕鲱鱼干

kirk /kɝk; kɜːk/ *n ScotE* a church〖苏格兰〗教堂

Kirk *n* [*the*] *ScotE* the CHURCH OF SCOTLAND〖苏格兰〗苏格兰教会

kirsch /kɪrʃ; kɪəʃ/ *n* [U] a strong alcoholic drink made from CHERRY juice 樱桃酒〔一种烈性酒〕

kis·met /ˈkɪzmɛt; ˈkɪzmet/ *n* [U] *lit* fate; DESTINY〖文〗命运; 天命

***kiss**^{1} /kɪs; kɪs/ *v* **1** [I; T] to touch with the lips as a sign of love or as a greeting 吻: *In the final scene of the film, they kiss.* (=kiss each other on the lips) 这部电影的最后场面是他们接吻。| *Kiss me!* 吻我吧! | *He kissed her on the forehead.* 他吻了她的前额。| (fig., *lit* 喻, 文) *The wind kissed the trees.* (=touched and moved them gently) 微风轻拂着树梢。**2** [T] to express (something) to someone by kissing 以吻表示: [*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *He kissed his wife goodbye/kissed his children goodnight.* 他同妻子吻别; 他吻了孩子们, 和他们道晚安。[*+obj*+**to**] (fig. 喻) *If you fail that exam you can kiss goodbye to* (=you will have lost) *your chance of going to university.* 你如果通不过那种考试休想上大学了。**3 kiss hands** (in Britain) to ceremoniously kiss the king's or queen's hand as an official sign of being appointed to a high position in the government〔英国大臣被任命为高职位时〕吻国王或女王的手 **—~able** *adj*

***kiss**^{2} *n* an act of kissing 吻: *I gave her a kiss.* 我吻了她一下。| *a passionate kiss* 热烈的接吻 —see also 另见 FRENCH KISS, KISS OF DEATH, KISS OF LIFE, **blow someone a kiss** (BLOW^1)

kiss·er /ˈkɪsɚ; ˈkɪsəʳ/ *n* **1** a person who kisses 接吻者 **2** *old-fash sl* the mouth〖过时, 俚〗嘴

kiss of death /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n* [*the*+S] *infml* something that makes failure certain〖非正式〗导致必然失败的事物: *The withdrawal of government funding gave our plan the kiss of death.* 由于政府抽回资金, 我们的计划完蛋了。

kiss of life /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n* [*the*+S] *esp. BrE* a method of preventing the death of someone whose breathing has stopped by breathing into their mouth; a kind of ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION〖尤英〗口对口人工呼吸

kit^1 /kɪt; kɪt/ *n* **1** [C] a set of articles or tools needed for a particular purpose or job 成套工具; 配套元件: *a shaving/repair kit* 一套剃须用具; 一套修理工具 | *a survival kit* (=containing necessary food, tools, etc. to keep one alive for a time) 一套求生应急用品 **2** [U] a set of clothes and other articles needed for daily life, esp. by soldiers, sailors, etc., or for playing a particular sport〔士兵、水手等〕日常需要的衣着用品, 行装; 参加某一体育竞赛所要的服装和成套用品: *The captain wants to inspect your kit.* 船长想检查你的行装。| *my football kit* 我的足球用品袋 **3** [C] a set of parts sold ready to be put together 一套待装配的元件: *a model aircraft kit* 飞机模型全套元件 | *This furniture comes as a kit/in kit form.* 这是一套组合家具。

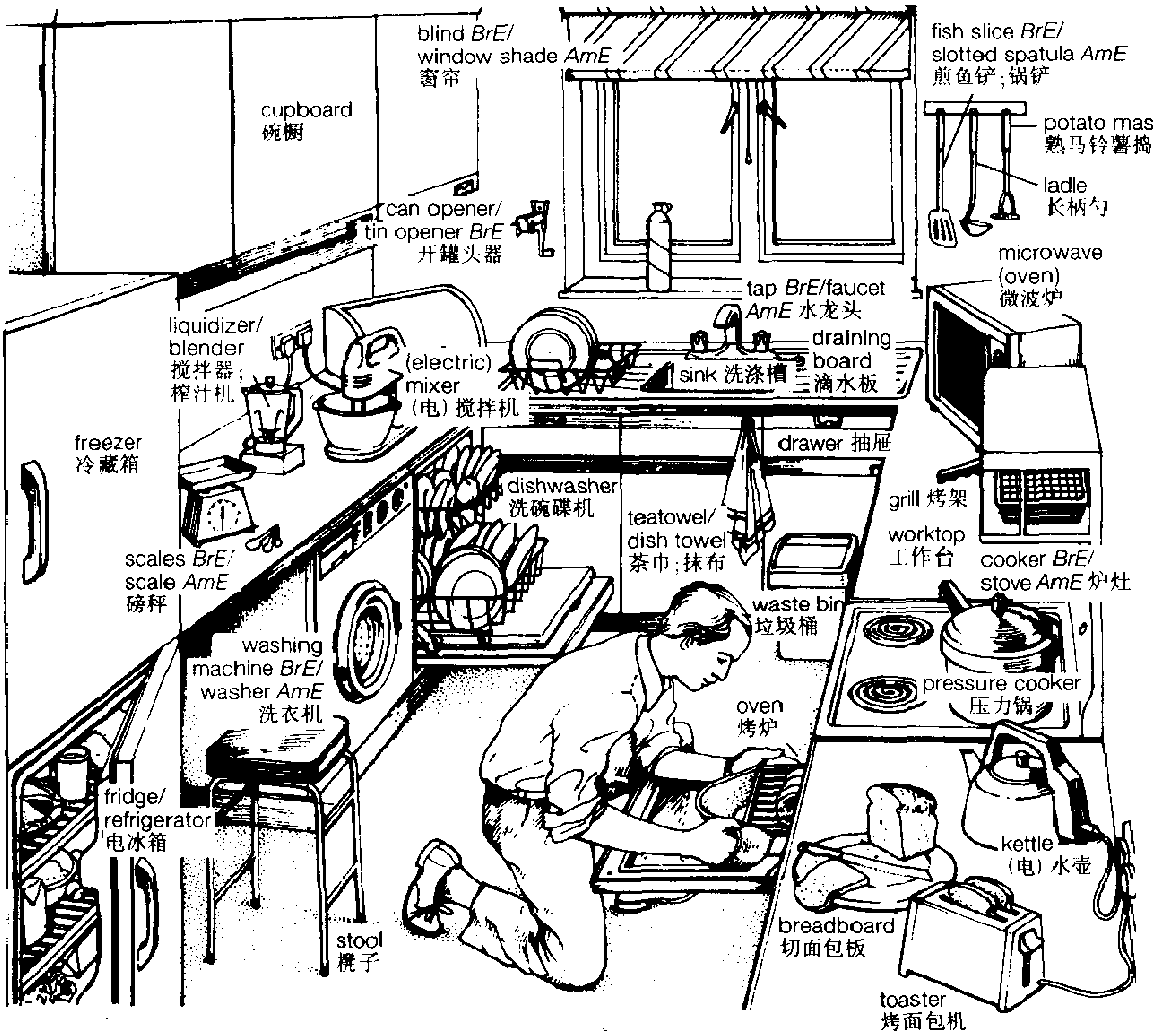
kit^2 *v* **-tt-**

kit sbdy. ↔ **out/up** *phr v* [T (**with**) *often pass.* 常用被动态] *esp. BrE* to supply with necessary things, esp. clothes〖尤英〗提供必需品〔尤指服装〕: *They were all kitted out (with boots and trousers) for skiing.* 他们都配齐了滑雪的必需品［靴子和裤子］。

kit bag /ˈ· ·/ *n esp. BrE* a long narrow bag used by soldiers, sailors, etc., for carrying kit〖尤英〗〔士兵、水手等用的〕长形帆布袋, 行囊, 行李袋 —compare 比较 DUFFLE BAG

***kitch·en** /ˈkɪtʃɪn; ˈkɪtʃ$^{\text{ɪ}}_{\text{ə}}$n/ *n* **1** a room where food is prepared and cooked 厨房: *We usually eat breakfast in the kitchen.* 我们通常在厨房里吃早饭。| *kitchen appliances, such as food mixers* 食物搅拌机一类的厨房用具 **2 everything but the kitchen sink** *humor* a larger amount than seems necessary〖幽〗太多的数量; 过多的东西: *He's only staying three days, but he arrived with everything but the kitchen sink.* (=lots of bags, cases, etc.) 他只住三天, 可是除了厨房水槽外, 他把一切杂七杂八的东西都带来了。

kitchen 厨房


blind BrE/
window shade AmE
窗帘
fish slice BrE/
slotted spatula AmE
煎鱼铲；锅铲
cupboard
碗橱
potato masher
熟马铃薯捣烂器
ladle
长柄勺
can opener/
tin opener BrE
开罐头器
microwave
(oven)
微波炉
tap BrE/faucet
AmE 水龙头
liquidizer/
blender
搅拌器；
榨汁机
(electric)
mixer
(电) 搅拌机
draining
board
滴水板
sink 洗涤槽
freezer
冷藏箱
drawer 抽屉
dishwasher
洗碗碟机
grill 烤架
teatowel/
dish towel
茶巾；抹布
worktop
工作台
scales BrE/
scale AmE
磅秤
cooker BrE/
stove AmE 炉灶
waste bin
垃圾桶
washing
machine BrE/
washer AmE
洗衣机
pressure cooker
压力锅
oven
烤炉
fridge/
refrigerator
电冰箱
kettle
(电) 水壶
breadboard
切面包板
stool
凳子
toaster
烤面包机

kitch·en·ette /ˌkɪtʃɪn'ɛt; ˌkɪtʃə'net/ *n* a very small kitchen, or a part of a room used for cooking 小厨房；房间里用作厨房的一个角落

kitchen gar·den /ˌ·· '··/ *n esp. BrE* a garden where fruit and vegetables are grown, usu. for eating at home rather than for sale 〖尤英〗家庭菜园

kitchen-sink dra·ma /ˌ·· '· ˌ··/ *n* [C;U] a serious play or plays about working-class home life, esp. as written in Britain in the late 1950s and the 1960s 厨房水槽剧〔描写工人阶级家庭生活的严肃戏剧，尤指五十年代末期及六十年代英国剧作家所写的作品〕

kite /kaɪt; kaɪt/ *n* **1** a paper-covered or cloth-covered frame flown in the air at the end of a long string using the power of the wind, esp. for amusement 风筝: *The children are on the hillside flying their kites.* 孩子们正在山坡上放风筝。—see also 另见 **fly a kite** (FLY^1), **go fly a kite** (FLY^1) **2** a large bird (HAWK) that kills and eats small birds and animals 鸢〔鹰的一种，以小鸟和小动物为食〕

kith and kin /ˌkɪθ ən 'kɪn; ˌkɪθ ən 'kɪn/ *n* [P] people of one's own family, country, etc. 亲属；亲友；同族人: *You can't refuse to help them; they're your own kith and kin.* 你不能拒绝帮助他们，他们是你的亲属。

kitsch /kɪtʃ; kɪtʃ/ *n* [U] *derog* popular decorative objects, writing, etc., that pretend to be art but are silly and worthless 〖贬〗庸俗文学［艺术］作品: *She's decorated her flat with all kinds of plastic kitsch.* 她的屋内摆满了各式各样俗气的塑料装饰品。| *His new film is pure kitsch.* 他的新影片完全是一部花里胡哨的作品。—**~y** *adj*

kit·ten /'kɪtn̩; 'kɪtn/ *n* **1** a young cat 小猫 **2 have kittens** *BrE infml* to be very nervous and anxious 〖英，非正式〗心情烦躁；心慌意乱

kit·ten·ish /'kɪtn̩ɪʃ; 'kɪtn-ɪʃ/ *adj often derog* (esp. of a woman) playful like a kitten, esp. so as to attract sexual attention 〖常贬〗〔尤指妇女〕卖弄风情的，搔首弄姿的 —**~ly** *adv*

kit·ti·wake /'kɪtɪˌwek; 'kɪtiweɪk/ *n* a kind of GULL (=a seabird) with long wings 三趾鸥〔一种长翅海鸥〕

kit·ty^1 /'kɪtɪ; 'kɪti/ *n* **1** (in some card games) an amount of money collected from all the players at the beginning and taken by the winner〔纸牌戏中的〕全部赌注 **2** *infml* a sum of money collected by a group of people, and used for an agreed purpose 〖非正式〗〔团体为做某事〕所凑集的一笔钱: *All the prize money won by individual players goes into the team's kitty.* 每个队员得到的奖金都作为队里的公共储金。

kitty^2 *n* (used, esp. by children, for calling or talking to) a cat or kitten 小猫；猫咪〔对猫的爱称〕: *"Here, kitty kitty," called the little girl.* "过来，猫咪，"小女孩叫道。

ki·wi /'kiwɪ; 'kiːwiː/ *n* **1** a New Zealand bird with very short wings that cannot fly 鹬鸵〔一种新西兰无翼鸟〕**2** *sl* (*usu. cap.* 一般用大写) a New Zealander 〖俚〗新西兰人

klax·on /'klæksən; 'klæksən/ *n* a very loud usu. electric horn, used, esp. formerly, on motor vehicles 电喇叭；(老式)汽车喇叭

Kleen·ex /'klinɛks; 'kliːneks/ *n* [C;U] *tdmk* (a sheet of) thin soft paper, used as a handkerchief 〖商标〗克里内

克斯纸巾〔一种当手帕用的薄而柔软的纸巾〕

klep·to·ma·ni·a /ˌklɛptəˈmenɪə; ˌkleptəˈmeɪniə/ *n* [U] a disease of the mind causing an uncontrollable desire to steal 盗窃癖, 偷窃狂

klep·to·ma·ni·ac /ˌklɛptəˈmenɪˌæk; ˌkleptəˈmeɪniæk/ *n* a person suffering from kleptomania 有盗窃癖的人; 偷窃狂者

km *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = kilometre(s) 千米, 公里

knack /næk; næk/ *n* [(*the*) S] *infml* a special skill or ability, usu. the result of practice 〖非正式〗技能,〔尤指通过实践而获得的〕本领: *He has a/the knack of making friends wherever he goes.* 他有一种到处交朋友的本领。| *It's not so difficult to thread these wires through the holes once you've got the knack of it.* 一旦你掌握了这技巧, 把这些线穿过这些孔就不觉得太难了。

knack·ered /ˈnækɚd; ˈnækəd/ *adj* [F] *BrE sl* extremely tired; exhausted (EXHAUST¹)〖英, 俚〗筋疲力尽的

knack·er's yard /ˈnækɚz ˌjɑrd; ˈnækəz ˌjɑːd/ *n BrE* a place where old horses are killed, esp. so that their flesh can be sold as animal food 〖英〗老弱马屠宰场〔屠宰后马肉可出售〕: (fig. 喻) *That old car of yours is only fit for the knacker's yard.* (=you should get rid of it) 你的那辆旧车该送到拆车场去了。

knap·sack /ˈnæpˌsæk; ˈnæpsæk/ *n* an old-fashioned RUCKSACK (老式)背包

knave /nev; neɪv/ *n* **1** the CARD¹ (1) with a value between the ten and the queen; the JACK 杰克〔纸牌中介于十点与王后间的一张牌〕—see 参见 CARDS (USAGE) **2** *old use* a dishonest man or boy 〖旧〗狡诈的男人 [男孩]; 恶棍, 无赖 **—knavish** *adj* **—knavishly** *adv*

knav·e·ry /ˈnevərɪ; ˈneɪvəri/ *n* [C;U] *esp. old use* (a piece of) dishonest behaviour 〖尤旧〗(一次)无赖行为, 不正当行为

knead /nid; niːd/ *v* [T] **1** to press (esp. a flour-and-water mixture for making bread) firmly and repeatedly with the hands 揉, 捏〔湿面粉等〕: *The cook kneaded the dough.* 厨师揉面团。**2** to press or make other movements on (a muscle or other part of the body) to cure pain, stiffiness, etc. 按摩, 推拿: *The masseur kneaded my back.* 那个按摩师给我推拿了背。

***knee¹** /ni; niː/ *n* **1** the middle joint of the leg, where it bends 膝, 膝盖: *He got down on his hands and knees to crawl under the table.* 他双手双膝趴在地上, 钻进桌底。| *a baby sitting on its father's knee* 坐在父亲膝上的婴儿 | *She went down on her knees to pray/to beg for mercy.* 她跪倒在地上祈祷 [请求宽恕]。—see picture at 见 HUMAN 图 **2** the part of a pair of trousers, TIGHTS, etc., that covers the knee〔裤子等的〕膝部: *big holes in the knees of his old trousers* 他的旧裤子膝部上的几个大洞 **3 bend the knee to (someone)** *lit* to admit that (someone) has control over one 〖文〗屈膝; 屈服 **4 bring someone to their knees** to force someone to admit defeat 迫使某人屈服 —see also 另见 **the bee's knees** (BEE), **at one's mother's knee,** (MOTHER¹), **weak at the knees** (WEAK)

knee² *v* **-d** [T (**in**)] to hit with the knee 用膝盖碰撞: *The wrestler kneed his opponent in the stomach.* 摔跤者用膝盖撞击对手的肚子。

knee breech·es /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [P] old-fashioned short tight trousers reaching to just below the knee, esp. as worn on ceremonial occasions〔刚过膝的〕短裤 —see 参见 PAIR (USAGE)

knee·cap¹ /ˈniˌkæp; ˈniːkæp/ *n* the bone at the front of the knee 髌骨, 膝盖骨 —see picture at 见 SKELETON 图

kneecap² *v* **-pp-** [T] to shoot the kneecaps of (someone), usu. as an unofficial punishment 枪击〔某人〕的膝盖骨〔这是一种非法的报复手段〕

knee-deep /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* [(**in**)] deep enough to reach the knees 齐膝深的: *The water is knee-deep.* 水深没膝。| *He was knee-deep in mud.* 他陷进齐膝深的烂泥里。| (fig. 喻) *knee-deep in work* (=having a lot of work to do) 要做的工作非常之多

knee-high /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* **1** tall enough to reach the knees 高达膝盖的: *The grass was knee-high.* 草高达人膝。**2** **knee-high to a grasshopper** *infml humor* (esp. of a child) very small or young 〖非正式, 幽〗〔孩子〕幼小的

knee-jerk /ˈ· ·/ *adj* [A] *derog* (of opinions) held or produced without thought, as the result of long habit 〖贬〗即时作出自动反应的: *his knee-jerk reaction to feminism* 他对女权运动的本能 [自动] 反应 | *a knee-jerk Liberal* 本能地支持自由党的人士, 信念根深蒂固的自由党党员

***kneel** /nil; niːl/ *v* **knelt** /nɛlt; nelt/ ‖ also 又作 **kneeled** *AmE* 〖美〗 — [I (DOWN, **on**)] to go down onto or remain on one's knee(s) 跪下, 跪着: *She knelt (down) on the mat and began to pray.* 她跪在垫子上开始祈祷。

knee-length /ˈ· ·/ *adj* long enough to reach the knees 长及膝部的: *a knee-length skirt* 长及膝部的裙子 | *knee-length boots* 高到膝部的长统靴

knell /nɛl; nel/ *n esp. lit* the sound of a bell rung slowly, esp. for a death or funeral 〖尤文〗(丧)钟声: (fig. 喻) *His decision sounds* **the death knell** *for all our hopes.* (=means that our hopes will not be fulfilled) 他的决定宣告我们所有希望的破灭。

knew /nju; njuː/ *past tense of* KNOW¹

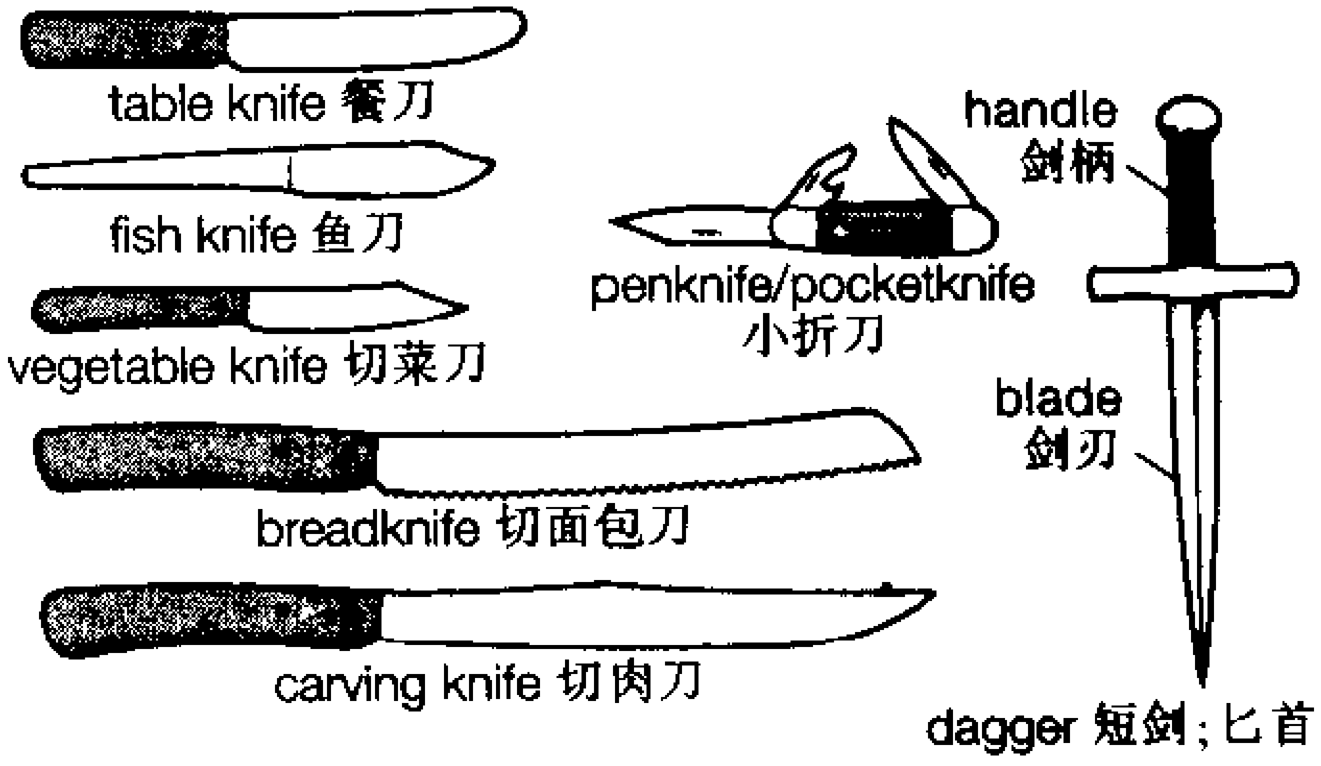
knick·er·bock·ers /ˈnɪkɚˌbɑkɚz; ˈnɪkəˌbɒkəz/ *n* [P] short loose trousers made to fit tightly just below the knees, worn esp. in former times〔膝下扎紧的〕灯笼裤 —see 参见 PAIR (USAGE)

knick·ers¹ /ˈnɪkɚz; ˈnɪkəz/ *n* [P] **1** *BrE infml* a short undergarment worn by women and girls, covering the area between the waist and the top of the legs; PANTIES 〖英, 非正式〗女用短衬裤: *a pair of frilly knickers* 一条镶褶边的女用短衬裤 —compare 比较 UNDERPANTS **2** *AmE* 〖美〗 knickerbockers〔在膝下扎紧的〕灯笼裤 **3 get one's knickers in a twist** *BrE humor sl* to become angry or confused 〖英, 幽, 俚〗生气, 恼怒; 困惑 —see 参见 PAIR (USAGE)

knickers² *interj BrE humor sl* (used as an expression of fearless disrespect 用于表示恼怒轻蔑)〖英, 幽, 俚〗讨厌! 真烦人

knick-knack, nicknack /ˈnɪkˌnæk; ˈnɪk næk/ *n infml* a small cheap decorative object, esp. for the house 〖非正式〗〔屋内的〕小摆设, 小玩意儿: *various knick-knacks on the mantelpiece* 壁炉台上的各种小摆设

knives 刀



***knife¹** /naɪf; naɪf/ *n* **knives** /naɪvz; naɪvz/ **1** a blade fixed in a handle, used for cutting as a tool or weapon〔用作工具或武器的〕(有柄)刀: *He picked up the knife and stabbed her.* 他拿起刀刺了她。| *a table knife* (=for cutting up one's food) 餐刀 | *hunting knives* 猎刀 | *to sharpen a blunt knife* 把钝刀磨得锋利 **2 have/get one's knife in/into someone** *infml* to continue to treat someone as an enemy 〖非正式〗跟某人过不去, 敌视某人: *I don't know why, but she's really got her knife in him at the moment.* 我不知道什么原因, 只知道她现在还对他怀恨在心。—see also 另见 PAPER KNIFE, and see picture at 并见 PLACE SETTING 图

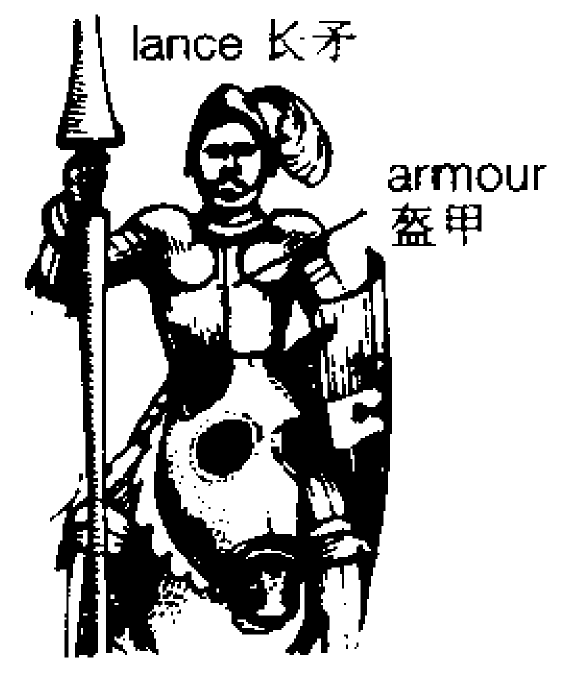
■ USAGE 用法说明 Note the fixed phrase **knife and fork.** 注意 **knife and fork** 这个固定短语 [片语]: *Put your* **knife and fork** *down on the plate if you've finished eating.* (你如果吃完了, 就把刀叉放在盘子里。)

knife^2 *v* [T (**in**)] to stick a knife into (someone); STAB 用刀刺〔某人〕: *He was knifed in the stomach during a street-fight.* 在街上斗殴时, 他肚子被刺了一刀。

knife-edge /ˈ· ·/ *n* **1** something narrow and sharp 窄长而锋利的东西: *a knife-edge or rocks just below the surface of the sea* 一长条状锋利的东西或礁石就在海面下 | *knife-edge pleats in a skirt* 裙子上笔挺的褶线 **2 on a knife-edge: a** (of a person) very anxious about the future result of something〔人〕急于想知道某事的结果: *on a knife-edge about the exams* 对于考试结果焦急不安 **b** delicately balanced; with the result extremely uncertain 事情摇摆不定的状态; 对结果毫无把握: *The success or failure of the plan was balanced on a knife-edge.* 计划的成败还处于微妙不定的状态。

knight^1 /naɪt; naɪt/ *n* **1** (in former times) a man of noble rank trained to fight, esp. on horseback 骑士, 武士: *knights in armour* 佩戴盔甲的骑士 —see also 另见 WHITE KNIGHT **2** a man who has the title Sir, given to him by the king or queen 爵士〔其称号用**Sir**, 在英国是由国王或女王授予的荣衔〕—compare 比较 DAME **3** (in CHESS) a piece, usu. with a horse's head, that moves two squares forward in a straight line and then one square sideways〔国际象棋中的〕马 —see picture at 见 CHESS 图 **4 knight in shining armour** a brave or admirable person, esp. who saves one from a dangerous or difficult situation 救人于危难之中的令人钦佩的勇士

knight 骑士



knight^2 *v* [T] to make (someone) a knight 封…为爵士: *He has been knighted by the Queen for services to British industry.* 他因对英国工业作出贡献而被女王授予爵士头衔。

knight-er·rant /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* **knights-errant** a knight in former times who wandered in search of adventures, esp. ones which included helping people in trouble 游侠骑士

knight·hood /ˈnaɪt·hud; ˈnaɪthud/ *n* [C;U] the rank, title, or state of a knight 爵士〔骑士〕头衔〔品位, 身分〕: *He received a knighthood for his services to British industry.* 他因对英国工业做出贡献而荣获了爵士头衔。

knight·ly /ˈnaɪtlɪ; ˈnaɪtli/ *adj lit* of or suitable to a knight, esp. in being brave and noble 〖文〗适合于骑士身分的: *knightly conduct* 骑士的品格

knit^1 /nɪt; nɪt/ *v* **knitted** *or* **knit** [I;T] **1** to make (things to wear) by joining woollen threads into a close network with long needles (**knitting needles**) 编结; 编织, 针织: *to knit a sweater* 织毛衣 | *I can knit while I watch TV.* 我看电视时可以打毛线。[*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *She's knitting the baby a pair of bootees.* 她正给婴儿织一双毛线鞋。—compare 比较 CROCHET^2 **2** *tech* to use a PLAIN^4 stitch in making (something) in this way 〖术语〗平针织法: *Knit one, purl one.* 平织一针, 倒织一针 | *Knit to the last ten stitches.* 平织到最后十针。—compare 比较 PURL **3** [(TOGETHER)] to join (people or things) closely 使〔人或物〕紧密地结合起来: *It's not a serious break; the bone should knit (together) in a couple of weeks.* 骨头没有严重损坏, 两三周内就可愈合。**4 knit one's brows** *lit* to show displeasure, worry, or deep thought by frowning (FROWN^1) 〖文〗皱眉〔表示不愉快、着急、沉思〕—see also 另见 CLOSE-KNIT —**~ter** *n*: *She's a fast knitter.* 她打毛线打得很快。

knit^2 *n* = PLAIN^4

knit·ting /ˈnɪtɪŋ; ˈnɪtɪŋ/ *n* [U] something which is being knitted 编结物: *She keeps her knitting in a bag.* 她把织的东西放在一个袋子里。

knit·wear /ˈnɪtˌwɛr; ˈnɪt-weəʳ/ *n* [U] knitted clothing 针织品: *This shop sells knitwear.* 这家商店出售针织品。

knives /naɪvz; naɪvz/ *pl. of* KNIFE^1

knob /nɑb; nɒb/ *n* **1** a round lump, esp. on the surface or at the end of something〔某物表面或一端的〕球形突出物: *a stick with a knob on the end* 一根末端是个球的手杖 | *a knob of butter* 小块黄油 **2** a round handle or control button 球形把手; 旋钮: *the knobs on a TV* 电视机旋钮 **3 with knobs on** *BrE old-fash sl* (used to make esp. an angry remark stronger 用于加强愤怒说话的语气) 〖英, 过时, 俚〗尤其突出地, 更加: *"You're an idiot!" "And the same to you, with knobs on!"* "你是一个白痴!""你更是一个白痴!"

knob·bly /ˈnɑblɪ; ˈbɒbli/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **knob·by** /ˈnɑbɪ; ˈnɒbi/ *AmE* 〖美〗— *adj* having round knob-like lumps 似球形突出物的; 多节的: *his knobbly knees* 他那突出的膝盖骨

***knock^1** /nɑk; nɒk/ *v* **1** [I] **a** [(**against**)] to come into forceful connection with, usu. making a noise when doing so 敲; 打; 撞; 碰: *a branch knocking against the window* 敲打着窗户的树枝 **b** [(**on, at**)] to hit a door firmly with esp. one's hand or a KNOCKER (1), esp. in order to inform the people inside of one's presence 敲门: *Please knock (on/at the door) before entering.* 进来之前请先敲门。—compare 比较 TAP^3 **2** [T] **a** to hit hard 重击: *Don't knock those glasses, they're fragile!* 不要碰撞那些杯子, 它们是易碎的东西! [*+obj+adv/prep*] *He knocked the fish on the head to kill it quickly.* 他用力打鱼的头, 使它尽快死去。| *She knocked a cup off the table.* 她把桌子上的一个杯子碰到了地上。| *She knocked some nails into the wall.* 她把一些钉子敲进墙里。| *He knocked their heads together to make them see sense.* 他揪着两个人的头发, 让两个人的脑袋互相碰撞, 让他们清醒过来。[*+obj+adj*] *A falling branch knocked him unconscious.* 落下来的树枝打得他失去了知觉。**b** [*+obj+adv/prep*] to make (something) by hitting hard 把…撞击成某种状态: *He knocked a hole in the wall.* 他把墙撞了一个洞。**3** [T] *infml* to express unfavourable opinions about; CRITICIZE 〖非正式〗说…的坏话; 挑剔; 批评: *Stop knocking him; he's doing his best.* 不要找他的茬儿, 他正在努力做好工作。**4** [I] (of a car engine) to make a noise because something is wrong〔汽车发动机〕因出故障而发出爆震声: *If the engine starts knocking, it could be a worn big-end bearing.* 发动机如果开始发出爆震声, 有可能是大端轴承磨损了。—see also 另见 ANTIKNOCK **5 knock someone cold: a** to KNOCK **out** (1a) 打昏〔击倒〕某人; 彻底击溃 **b** also 又作 **knock someone sideways/for six** — to surprise someone and usu. make them unable to act in reply 使吃惊; 使目瞪口呆: *The news of her sudden death really knocked me for six.* 她突然死亡的消息确实使我大吃一惊。**6 knock something on the head** *infml* to prevent a hope, plan, suggestion, etc. from being put into action 〖非正式〗阻止〔希望、计划、建议等〕的实现〔履行, 落实〕 **7 knock someone's block off** (esp. in threats) to hit someone very severely〔尤用于恐吓〕痛打某人; 给某人吃苦头: *If you insult my wife again I'll knock your block off!* 如果你再敢侮辱我老婆, 我就要打断你的腿! **8 knock spots off** *BrE infml* to defeat easily; be much better than 〖英, 非正式〗轻而易举地取胜; 比…好得多, 远远胜过: *He can knock spots off me at tennis.* 他打网球比我强得多。**9 knock the bottom out of** *infml* to take away the necessary support on which something rests 〖非正式〗使…失去立足基础; 驳倒; 动摇…的根本: *The bad news knocked the bottom out of market prices.* 这条坏消息打乱了市场价格。| *That knocks the bottom out of my argument.* 那个论点驳倒了我的论点。**10 you could have knocked me down/over with a feather** *infml* I was extremely surprised 〖非正式〗我非常吃惊 —see also 另见 **knock one's head against a brick wall** (HEAD^1)

knock about/around *phr v infml* 〖非正式〗**1** [I;T (= **knock about** sthg.) *no pass.* 无被动态] to remain unnoticed in (a place) 放置在〔不引人注意的地方〕: *That old typewriter has been knocking about (the house) for years.* 那台旧打字机闲置在这间房子里已有好几年了。**2** [I*+adv/prep*] to be active, and esp. to travel continuously 漫游; 闲逛; 流浪: *He's knocked about in Africa for years.* 他在非洲漫游已有好几年了。**3** [I (**with,** TOGETHER)] to be seen in public (with someone); have a relationship, often sexual (与…)一起出入公共场所; (同…)厮混〔尤指发生性关系〕: *Sally's been knocking about with Jim for years.* 莎莉跟吉姆在一起鬼混已有好几年了。**4** [T] (**knock** sbdy. **about**) to treat roughly, esp. by hitting 粗暴对待, 虐待: *They say he knocks his wife about.* 他们说他虐待妻子。| *The prisoner seemed to have been knocked about a bit.* 这犯人似乎刚受过一些虐待。

knock back *phr v* [T] *infml, esp. BrE* 〖非正式, 尤英〗**1** (**knock** sthg. ↔ **back**) to drink quickly or in large quantities 狂饮, 痛饮: *I've seen him knock back ten whiskies in an evening.* 我看见过他一个晚上喝了十杯威士忌酒。**2** (**knock** sbdy. **back** sthg.) to cost (a large amount) 使花费(大笔钱): *That car must have knocked you back a few pounds!* 那辆汽车一定花费了你不少钱! **3** (**knock** sbdy. **back**) to surprise; shock 使吃惊; 震惊: *The news really knocked him back.* 那消息确实使他大吃一惊。

knock sbdy./sthg. ↔ **down** *phr v* [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] **1** to destroy and remove the structure of (a building, bridge, etc.); DEMOLISH 拆散, 拆毁〔建筑物、桥梁等〕: *Our house is being knocked down to make way for a new road.* 我们的房子正被拆掉, 以便修筑一条新公路。**2** also 又作 **knock** sbdy. ↔ **over**— to hit (someone) with the vehicle one is driving, so that they fall to the ground (开车)把…撞倒: *Alec was knocked down by a bus yesterday.* 亚历克昨天被一辆公共汽车撞倒。**3** [(**to**)] to (cause to) reduce (a price) (使)降低〔价格〕: *The price was knocked down to £3.* 价格降到三英镑。| *I knocked him down to £3.* 我把他的价钱压到三英镑。**4** [(**to**)] (at an AUCTION) to sell, usu. at a low price 低价售出〔尤指拍卖〕: *The wine was knocked down at £30/was knocked down to Mr Johnson for £30.* 这葡萄酒以三十英镑的低价卖出了[以三十英镑的低价卖给了约翰逊先生]。—see also 另见 KNOCKDOWN

knock sthg. **into** sbdy. *phr v* [T] to teach to (someone) by force 把…强行灌输给〔某人〕: *Try to knock some sense into him/into his head.* 想法子让他理智一点。—see also 另见 **knock something into shape** (SHAPE^1)

knock off *phr v* **1** [T] (**knock** sthg. ↔ **off**) (of a seller) to lower a price by (the stated amount) 〔卖主〕从价钱中减去: *As it's slightly damaged, I'll knock $2 off.* 由于有轻微损坏, 我就削价两美元出售。**2** [I;T (=**knock off** sthg.) *no pass.* 无被动态] *infml* to stop doing (something, esp. work) 〖非正式〗停止〔尤指工作〕; 下班: *Let's knock off (work) early today.* 我们今天早点收工吧。| *Here,* **knock it off!** (=stop being annoying) *Can't you see I'm trying to concentrate?* 不要到这里来打扰我! 你没看见我正专心工作吗? **3** [T] (**knock** sthg. ↔ **off**) *infml* to produce quickly or (too) easily 〖非正式〗〔草率地、轻易地〕做完, 完成: *He can knock off a fake Renoir in an afternoon.* 他在一个下午就能伪造出一幅雷诺阿的作品。**4** [T] (**knock** sthg. ↔ **off**) *BrE sl* to steal 〖英, 俚〗偷: *He's knocked off a lorry-load of TV sets.* 他偷了一卡车的电视机。**5** [T] (**knock off** sthg.) also 又作 **knock over** *AmE* 〖美〗— *sl* to rob 〖俚〗抢劫: *They knocked off the Post Office and got away with £4000.* 他们抢劫邮局, 劫走了四千英镑。**6** [T] (**knock** sbdy. ↔ **off**) *sl* to murder 〖俚〗谋杀; 把…干掉

knock sbdy./sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] **1 a** to knock unconscious 把…击昏 **b** (in BOXING) to make (one's opponent) lose consciousness or be unable to rise before a count of ten seconds〔拳击中〕击倒〔对手〕〔使他十秒之内站不起来〕—see also 另见 KNOCKOUT **2** *infml* (of a drug) to make (someone) go to sleep 〖非正式〗〔药〕使入睡; 使失去知觉: *A few drops of morphia will knock him out.* 几滴吗啡会使他昏睡。**3** [(**of**) *often pass.* 常用被动态] to defeat and so dismiss from a competition; ELIMINATE〔比赛中〕将…淘汰掉: *Our team was knocked out in the first round of the competition.* 我们队在第一轮比赛中就给淘汰掉了。**4** to cause to suddenly fail to work; make useless 使突然失去效能; 使无用: *Telephone communications were knocked out by the storm.* 电话线路被暴风雨刮断了。**5** *sl* to fill with great admiration 〖俚〗使极其钦佩: *The way that group plays really knocks me out.* 那个小组的演奏完全使我倾倒了。

knock over *phr v* [T] **1** (**knock** sbdy. **over**) to KNOCK **down** (2) (开车)把…撞倒 **2** (**knock over** sthg.) *AmE for* 〖美〗= KNOCK **off** (5)

knock sthg. ↔ **together** *phr v* [T] to make quickly and without great care 匆匆[草草]做成, 拼凑成: *She knocked together a meal out of leftovers.* 她用剩饭剩菜拼凑成了一顿饭。

knock up *phr v* **1** [T] (**knock** sthg. ↔ **up**) *BrE infml* to make in a hurry 〖英, 非正式〗赶做; 仓促做成: *I can probably knock up a meal if you wait a few minutes.* 如果你稍等一会, 我或许很快就能把饭做好。**2** [T] (**knock** sbdy. **up**) *BrE infml* to awaken by knocking 〖英, 非正式〗敲门把…唤醒: *Knock me up at 7.30.* 七点半钟敲门叫醒我。**3** [I] *BrE* (esp. in tennis) to practise before beginning a real game 〖英〗〔尤指网球的〕赛前练习 **4** [T] (**knock** sbdy. ↔ **up**) *AmE taboo sl* to cause (a woman, esp. one who is not married) to become PREGNANT 〖美, 讳, 俚〗使〔(未婚)女子〕怀孕

***knock^2** *n* **1** (the sound of) a striking action 敲击(声): *a knock at the door* 敲门声 **2** *infml* a piece of bad luck or trouble 〖非正式〗不幸; 麻烦; 挫折: *He's taken/had quite a few hard knocks lately.* 他最近碰到一些麻烦事。**3** a (single) sound made by an engine knocking (KNOCK^1(4)) 爆震声〔发动机出故障的声音〕

knock·a·bout /ˈnɑkəˌbaʊt; ˈnɒkəbaʊt/ *adj* [A] (of a theatre performance, a film, or a performer) causing laughter by wild silly behaviour; SLAPSTICK〔戏剧、电影或演员〕以喧闹笨拙的表演引人发笑的: *a knockabout comedy* 喧闹的喜剧

knock·down /ˈnɑkˌdaʊn; ˈnɒkdaʊn/ *adj* [A] (of a price) the lowest possible〔价格〕最低的: *He couldn't sell them even at the knockdown price of £5.* 他即使把这些货物压到五英镑的最低价格仍然卖不出去。—see also 另见 KNOCK **down**

knock·er /ˈnɑkɚ; ˈnɒkəʳ/ *n* **1** also 又作 **doorknocker**— a metal instrument fixed to a door and used by visitors for knocking at the door〔装在门上供人敲打的〕门环 **2** *derog* a person who is always expressing unfavourable opinions 〖贬〗吹毛求疵的人; 总是找茬儿的人

knock·ers /ˈnɑkɚz; ˈnɒkəz/ *n* [P] *sl* a woman's breasts (usu considered offensive to women) 〖俚〗〔女人的〕一对乳房〔用此词会冒犯女性〕

knock-kneed /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* having knees that bend inwards and so often touch each other when walking 膝外翻的〔腿弯向内, 走路时两膝常互相碰撞〕

knock-on /ˈ· ·/ *adj* [A] *esp. BrE* marked by a set of events, actions, etc., each of which is caused by the one before 〖尤英〗以一连串相关事件[行动]为特征的: *These price rises will have a* **knock-on effect** *throughout the economy.* 这些物价的上涨将给整个经济带来连锁反应。

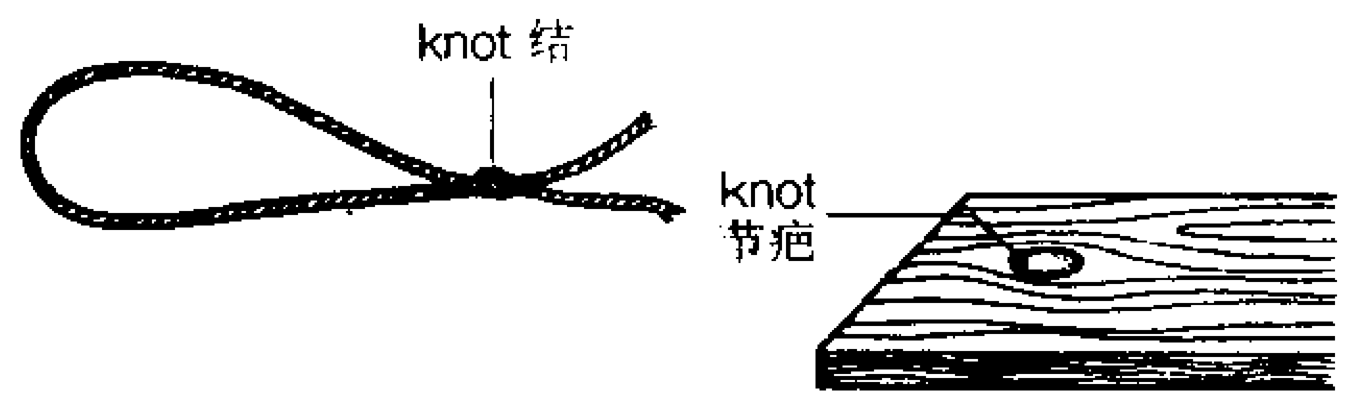
knock·out^1 /ˈnɑkˌaʊt; ˈnɒk-aʊt/ *n* **1** also 又作 **KO**— (in BOXING) an act of knocking one's opponent down so that he cannot get up again〔拳击中的〕击倒对手: *He won the fight by a knockout.* 他击倒对手而赢得了这场拳击赛。| (fig. 喻) *The new regulations dealt a knockout blow to* (=ruined) *our chances of starting up a business.* 新的规定使我们创办企业的机会遭到致命的打击。—see also 另见 KNOCK **out** **2** a competition from which one is dismissed if one loses a match 淘汰赛: *Our team got to the final of the knockout competition.* 我们队进入了最后一轮淘汰赛。**3** *infml* someone or something causing great admiration 〖非正式〗令人羡慕的人[物]: *Their latest record's a real knockout.* 他们推出的最新唱片轰动一时。

knockout^2 *adj infml* causing great admiration 〖非正式〗令人赞赏的: *a knockout dress/song* 很棒的服装[歌曲]

knock-up /ˈ· ·/ *n* **1** [C] *BrE* (esp. in tennis) an act or period of knocking up (KNOCK **up**) 〖英〗〔尤指网球的〕赛前练习 **2** [U] *AmE taboo sl for* 〖美, 讳, 俚〗= SEXUAL INTERCOURSE

knoll /nol; nəʊl/ *n* a small round hill 土墩, 小圆丘

knot 结; 节疤



***knot**^{1} /nɑt; nɒt/ *n* **1** a fastening formed by tying together the ends of a piece or pieces of string, rope, wire, etc. 〔线、绳、索等的〕结: *She tied her belt with a knot.* 她把腰带打了个结。| (fig., *pomp* 喻, 夸张) *Now that divorce is easier, untying the* **marriage knot** *is no longer such a problem.* 现在离婚很容易, 要解除夫妻关系不再是什么困难的问题了。—see also 另见 GRANNY KNOT, REEF KNOT **2** a hard mass formed in wood at the place where a branch joins a tree 树枝[干]上的节, 节瘤; 节疤 **3** [(**of**)] a small group of people close together 一小群(人): *Little knots of people had formed, excitedly whispering about the rumours.* 一小群一小群人聚在一起, 兴奋地交头接耳议论着一些谣言。**4** a hard swelling or mass 〔人身上的〕肌肉硬结, 肿块: *The muscles of his arms stood out in knots as he lifted the heavy box.* 他在举起重箱子时, 臂部肌肉一块一块地隆起来。**5** a measure of the speed of a ship, about 1853 metres (= 6080 feet) per hour 节(=一海里/小时) —see also 另见 GORDIAN KNOT, **at a rate of knots** (RATE^1), **tie the knot, tie (up) in knots** (TIE^2)

***knot**^{2} *v* **-tt-** [T (TOGETHER)] **1** to join together (pieces of string, rope, wire, etc.) with a knot 把〔线、绳、索等〕打成结: *Knot the ends of the rope together.* 在这条绳的两头打成个结。| *She had a scarf knotted round her neck.* 她把绕在脖子上的围巾打了个结。**2 Get knotted!** *BrE sl* (expresses great annoyance at a person 表示对某人强烈愤怒) 〖英, 俚〗见鬼去, 滚开!

knot·ty /ˈnɑtɪ; ˈnɒti/ *adj* **1** (of wood) containing knots 〔木头〕多节的 **2** full of difficulties 难于解决的; 困难重重的: *a knotty problem* 棘手的问题

***know**^{1} /no; nəʊ/ *v* **knew** /nju; njuː/, **known** /non; nəʊn/ [*not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] **1** [I;T (**about**)] to have knowledge of (something), esp. as a result of personal experience; have (information) in the mind 知道; 懂得, 了解: *I asked her where you were, but she said she didn't know.* 我问她你到哪里去了, 她说她不知道。| *"He's very ill." "Yes, I know."* "他病得很厉害。""是的, 我知道。" | *I think so, but I don't know for certain.* 我想是的, 但我不敢肯定。| *"Where's the library?" "I wouldn't know."* (=I don't know.) "图书馆在哪里?" "我不知道。" | *As far as/So far as I know, he's abroad.* (=I believe that he is) 据我所知, 他在国外。| *Do you know the answer to this question?* 你知道这个问题的答案吗? | *What do you know about the disappearance of all this money?* 你知道这一大笔钱是怎么丢失的吗? | *He's missed the last three meetings — I* **might have known** *he'd miss this one.* 他最近三次会都没有来参加, 我早该知道他这一次也不会来的。| *He thinks he* **knows all the answers.** (=behaves as if he knows everything) 他自以为什么都懂。| *When it comes to politics, she really* **knows what she's talking about.** 一谈到政治, 她确实很内行。| *"Be careful with that dynamite!" "Don't worry; I know what I'm doing."* (=I have enough skill and experience to deal with it properly) "炸药, 当心!" "不要慌, 我有把握。" | *I want to know* (=to be told) *what you intend to do about this.* 我想知道, 这件事你打算怎么办。| [+(*that*)] *I know (that) she doesn't like it.* 我知道她对此是不喜欢的。| *How was I to know it would explode?* 我怎么知道它会爆炸呢? [+*wh-*] *Do you know where they are?* 你知道他们在哪里吗? | *The door opened and you-know-who came in.* (=you can guess who it was) 门打开了, 你知道的那个人走了进来。| (*fml* 正式) *I know him to be* (=know that he is) *a liar/dishonest.* 我知道他是个说谎的人[不诚实的人]。**2** [T] to have learnt (and be able to do) 精通, 通晓: *She really knows her job.* (=is very good at it) 她对她的工作很精通。| *He* **knows** *all of Keats's poetry* **by heart.** 他能背诵所有济慈的诗。| *Do you know* (=can you speak and read) *German?* 你懂(指能说能读)德语吗? [+*wh-*] *I don't know how to swim.* 我不会游泳。—see also 另见 KNOW-HOW **3** [T] to be familiar with (a person, place, etc.) 熟悉〔某人、某地等〕: *I've known Martin for years.* 我认识马丁有好多年了。| *Do you know New York well?* 你熟悉纽约吗? | *He's a strange man, but quite pleasant when you* **get to know** *him.* 他是个怪人, 但一旦你跟他混熟了, 会发现他是个爽快的人。| *He'll be late as usual, knowing him.* 他照老样子又会迟到的, 我了解他这个人。**4** [T (**by**)] to be able to recognize 认出; 辨别: *She knows a good wine when she tastes it.* 她只要一尝就能分辨出酒的好坏来。| *You'll know him by the colour of his hair.* 你看到他头发的颜色就可以认出是他。—see also 另见 KNOW **apart,** KNOW **from** **5** [T] **a** *fml* to experience (something) fully and deeply 〖正式〗经历; 体验: *He has known both grief and happiness.* 悲伤和欢乐的滋味他都尝过。**b** [*+obj+to-v/to v; only in past and perfect tenses* 只用于过去式和完成式] to see, hear, etc. 见过; 听过: *I've known him to run/(esp. BrE* 尤英) *known him run ten miles before breakfast.* (=this is what he sometimes does, surprisingly). 我听说过他早饭前要跑上十英里路。| *She's never been known to be late.* (=She is never late.) 从未有人见过她迟到。**6 I don't know** (used for expressing slight disagreement 用于表示轻微的不赞同) 很难说; 我说不准: *"I reckon she's mad." "Oh, I don't know; I think she's just a bit strange."* "我看她有神经病。""我也说不上, 不过我看她只是有点古怪罢了。" **7 I know** (used when one suddenly has an idea, finds a solution to a problem, etc. 用于表示突然想起某种主意, 找到某种解决问题的办法等) 我知道了; 我想起来了: *What can we get her for her birthday? Oh, I know — let's give her some flowers.* 她生日我们给她买什么礼物呢? 啊, 我知道了——我们送她一些花吧。**8 know a thing or two** *infml* to have practical useful information gained from experience 〖非正式〗很有经验; 明白事理 **9 know better: a** to be wise or well-trained enough (not to) 有头脑, 明事理(而不至于): *She's old enough to know better than to take sweets from a strange man.* 她也是个大女孩了, 会懂得不能接受一个陌生男人所给的糖果。**b** to know or think that one knows more (than someone or anyone else) 比某人高明一些, 不再相信, 不再上当: *He says he was there at the time, but I know better.* (=I know he was not) 他说当时他在那里, 但是我知道事实并非如此。| *I suppose you think you know better than your parents!* 我想你一定以为比你父母高明一些! **10 know one's business** to be good at doing one's work, arranging one's life, etc. 对自己的工作很内行; 善于安排自己的生活 **11 know one's own mind** to have firm ideas about what one wants, likes, etc. 有自己的想法; 有决断; 自信心很强 **12 know one's stuff/one's onions** *infml* to be good at or know all one should know about one's work, a subject, etc. 〖非正式〗精通本行业务[某方面的事] **13 know which side one's ˈbread is buttered** *infml* to know how to make oneself liked by people in power or how to gain their approval 〖非正式〗知道怎样奉迎他人以谋求自己的利益 **14 let someone know** to tell or inform someone 告诉或通知〔某人〕: *Let me know when you'll be coming.* 告诉我你什么时候来。| *Thank you for your application; we'll let you know.* (=tell you soon whether you have been successful in getting the job or not) 谢谢你申请求职, 我们会很快把结果告诉你的。**15 not know someone from Adam** *infml* not to know who someone, esp. a man, is or what they look like 〖非正式〗根本不知某人是谁［某人是什么样子］: *I've met her several times, but she says she doesn't know me from Adam.* 我见过她好几次了, 但她说她根本不知道我是谁。**16 not that I know of** not so far as I know; not to my knowledge 据我所知没有; 我根本不知道: *"Is there anything else to discuss?" "Not that I know of."* "还有什么事要讨论吗? " "据我所知没有了。" **17 there's no knowing** it is impossible to know 不可能知道; 没法知道: *There's no knowing what the eventual cost will be.* 最后的花费是多少, 现在还不知道。**18 (Well,) what do you know!** *infml, esp. AmE* (used as an expression of usu. pleased surprise 表示高兴惊讶) 〖非正式, 尤美〗真想不到!: *"I'm getting married tomorrow." "Well, what do you know!"* "我明天要结婚了。""哦, 真没想到! " **19 you know** *infml* **a** (used for adding force to a statement 用以加强一句话的语气) 〖非正式〗你知道 —see 参见 USAGE **b** /ˈ·ˌ·/ (used when one is reminding someone of something 用于表示提醒某人某事) 你知道的(就是…): *"Who's Chris?" "Oh, you know, that boy she's been seeing."* "谁是克里斯?""啊, 你知道的, 就是她一直在约会的那个男孩。" **20 you never know** (often used to avoid giving a direct answer to a question 常用于避免直接回答某问题) possibly; perhaps 很难说; 也许; 不一定: *"Will you be coming next week?" "You never know."* "你下星期会来吗? ""很难说。"

■ USAGE 用法说明 **1** Compare 比较 **know** and 和 **learn.** To **know** is to be conscious of (a fact), to have skill in (a subject), or to have met (a person) before. **know** 是知道某项事实, 有某方面的技能或以前认识某人: *I* **knew** *I had passed my exam before the teacher told me.* (在老师告诉我之前, 我就知道我已经考及格了)。| *She* **knows** *about computers.* (她对计算机很内行。) | *Do you* **know** *how to drive?* (你会开汽车吗?) | *I don't* **know** *your brother* (=I haven't met him). (我不认识你的兄弟。) To **learn** is to gain knowledge of (a fact or subject, but not a person). **learn** 是得知〔事实或学科而不指人〕: *I* **learnt** *that I had passed the test.* (我得悉我已通过了这次测验。) | *She's* **learning** *about computers.* (她正在学习有关计算机的知识。) | *I'm* **learning** *how to drive.* (=I can't drive yet) (我正在学开车。) **2** In informal conversation **you know** is often used without very much meaning to attract or keep the attention of the listener. 在口语中, **you know** 并无特殊意义, 常常用于加强语气和引起对方的注意: **You know,** *I've been thinking about what you said yesterday* … (你知道吗, 我一直在思考你昨天所说的话…) | *It's strange,* **you know,** *that he hasn't phoned.* (真奇怪, 他竟还没来电话。) | *I'm very fond of you,* **you know.** (你知道, 我非常喜欢你。)

know sthg./sbdy. **apart** *phr v* [T] to be able to see the difference between 区别; 辨别: *The two sisters are so alike you'd hardly know them apart.* 这两个姐妹长得很像, 很难分得出谁是谁。

know sthg./sbdy. **backwards** *phr v* [T] *infml* to know or understand perfectly 〖非正式〗熟悉, 精通: *We've been through this contract so many times that I know it backwards!* 这项合同我们已经过多次讨论, 以至我都熟悉到能把它倒背如流的地步!

know sthg./sbdy. **from** sthg./sbdy. *phr v* [T] to understand the difference between (one person or thing) and (another) 能够辨别［识别］…之间的区别: *He doesn't know his left from his right/know good writing from bad.* 他左右都分不清楚［分辨不出文章的好坏］。

know of sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] to have heard of or about something 听说过, 知道有〔某人、某事〕: *Do you know of any way to get wine stains out of cloth?* 你知道有什么方法可以把衣服上的酒渍去掉吗?

know^{2} *n* **in the know** *infml* having more information (about something) than most people 〖非正式〗知情, 熟知内幕: *People in the know say the economy's in trouble.* 据知道内情的人说, 经济已陷入困境。

know-all /ˈ· ·/ also 又作 **know-it-all** /ˈ· · ˌ·/— *n infml derog* someone who behaves as if they know everything 〖非正式, 贬〗自以为无所不知的人

know-how /ˈ· ·/ *n* [U] *infml* practical ability or skill; experience in a particular area of activity 〖非正式〗技能; 知识; 窍门: *I haven't the technical know-how to attempt this repair job.* 我没有掌握这项修理工作的技能。| *The Chinese are buying products, equipment, and know-how from abroad.* 中国人现正从国外购买产品、设备及技术。

know·ing /ˈnoɪŋ; ˈnəuɪŋ/ *adj* showing or suggesting that one knows all about something 心照不宣的; 会意的: *He said nothing but gave us a knowing look.* 他一句话没说, 只是会意地看了我们一眼。

know·ing·ly /ˈnoɪŋlɪ; ˈnəuɪŋli/ *adv* **1** in a knowing manner 会意地 **2** intentionally; with knowledge of the probable effect 故意地; 着意地: *She would never knowingly hurt anyone.* 她决不会故意伤害任何人。

***knowl·edge** /ˈnɑlɪdʒ; ˈnɒlɪdʒ/ *n* **1** [S;U **(of)**] what a person knows; the facts, information, skills, and understanding that one has gained, esp. through learning or experience 知识; 学识; 学问: *a man of considerable knowledge* (=who knows a lot) 一位知识渊博的人 | *discoveries that have increased the sum of human knowledge* (=the amount that people know) 增加了人类知识的发现 | *She has a detailed knowledge of this period.* 她对这段时期的情况了解得十分详细。| *My knowledge of French is rather poor.* 我的法语相当差。| *It's* **common knowledge** (=everyone knows) *that he's a compulsive gambler.* 大家知道, 他是个嗜赌成癖的赌徒。—compare 比较 LEARNING; see also 另见 WORKING KNOWLEDGE **2** [U] the state of being informed about something; awareness (AWARE) 知道; 知晓; 了解: *The matter never came/was never brought to the knowledge of the minister.* (=He never found out or was never told about it.) 这件事从未让部长知道。| *They did it without my knowledge.* (=I didn't know about it) 他们是背着我做这件事的。| *I reminded her about our agreement, but she* **denied all knowledge of** it. (=said she knew nothing about it) 我提醒她我们的协议, 但她根本否认知道这回事。[*+that*] *We went to bed happy in the knowledge that our daughter was safe.* 当了解到我们的女儿平安无事时, 我们放心去睡了。**3 to (the best of) one's knowledge** so far as one knows 就(某人)所知: *I am not quite sure, but to the best of my knowledge his story is true.* 我不敢太肯定, 但就我个人所知, 他说的情况是真实的。| *He has been there several times, to my (certain) knowledge.* 就我所(确)知, 他去过那儿有好几次了。| *"Has she arrived?" "Not to my knowledge."* "她到了吗? ""据我所知, 还没有。"

knowl·edge·a·ble /ˈnɑlɪdʒəbl̩; ˈnɒlɪdʒəbəl/ *adj* [**(about)**] (of a person) knowing a lot 有知识的; 博学的: *He's very knowledgeable about wines.* 他对酒很在行。—**-bly** *adv*: *He speaks very knowledgeably about wines.* 他谈起酒来头头是道。

known^{1} /non; nəʊn/ *past participle of* KNOW^{1}: *a disease with no known cure* 不治之症; 还不知有什么方法治疗的病症

known^{2} *adj* **1** [A] generally recognized as being the stated thing 知名的, 大家都知道的: *a known criminal* 出了名的罪犯 **2 known as: a** generally recognized as 以…知名; 公认为: *She's known as a great singer.* 她被认为是个出色的歌手。**b** also publicly called; named 以…知名; 通常名叫…: *Samuel Clemens, known as Mark Twain, became a famous American writer.* 塞缪尔·克莱门斯以笔名马克·吐温而成为美国的著名作家。**3 known to** known by; familiar to 为〔某人〕所熟知: *He's known to the police.* (=as a criminal) 他是警察所熟知的罪犯。**4 make oneself known to** *fml* to introduce oneself to 〖正式〗自我介绍给 **5 make something known** *fml* to tell people about something openly or publicly 〖正式〗把〔某事〕公布［发表］: *He made it* *known to his friends that he did not want to enter politics.* 他向朋友宣布，他不想进入政界。

knuck·le¹ /ˈnʌkl̩; ˈnʌkəl/ *n* **1** a finger joint, esp. the one joining the finger to the hand 指节〔尤指掌指关节〕: *I bruised my knuckles.* 我把指节给碰伤了。**2** a piece of meat including the lowest joint of the leg〔猪等动物的〕膝关节部分的肉，肘子: *a knuckle of pork* 猪肘子，猪蹄髈 **3 near the knuckle** *BrE infml* almost offensive because of being sexually improper〖英，非正式〗近乎猥亵［下流］: *That joke of his was a bit near the knuckle, don't you think?* 他那个笑话近乎下流，你说是吗？ —see picture at 见 HAND 图

knuckle² *v*

knuckle down *phr v* [I (**to**)] to start working hard 开始努力工作: *You'll really have to knuckle down if you want to pass the exam.* 你如果想考试及格，就该开始认真准备。| *We knuckled down to the job/to finding the answer.* 我们开始努力干活［认真寻找答案］。

knuckle under *phr v* [I (**to**)] to be forced to accept the orders of someone more powerful 屈服；认输；惟命是从: *He refused to knuckle under (to any dictatorship).* 他拒绝（向任何独裁者）俯首听命。

knuckle-dust·er /ˈ·· ˌ··/ || usu. 一般为 **brass knuckles** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* a metal covering for the knuckles, used as a weapon for hitting people 指节铜套〔可以伤人的一种武器〕

KO¹ /ˈkeˈo; ˌkeɪ ˈəʊ/ *n infml for*〖非正式〗= KNOCKOUT

KO² *v* [T] *infml for*〖非正式〗= KNOCK **out** 击倒；击昏: *The boxer KO'd his opponent right in the first round.* 在第一回合中，这位拳手就把对手击倒。

ko·a·la /kəˈɑlə; kəʊˈɑːlə/ also 又作 **koala bear** /·ˌ··ˈ·/ — *n* an Australian tree-climbing animal like a small bear with no tail 树袋熊〔产于澳洲的无尾树栖动物〕—see picture at 见 BEAR 图

kohl /kol; kəʊl/ *n* [U] a powder used esp. in the East by women to darken the skin above and below the eyes 眼影粉〔东方妇女用来把眼圈涂黑的一种化妆品〕

kohl·ra·bi /ˈkolˈrɑbɪ; ˌkəʊlˈrɑːbi/ *n* [U] a vegetable of the CABBAGE family whose swollen stem is used for food 苤蓝（的茎）〔一种球茎甘蓝〕

kook /kuk; kuːk/ *n AmE infml* a person whose ideas or behaviour are unusual or silly〖美，非正式〗怪人；傻瓜

kook·a·bur·ra /ˈkukəˌbʌrə; ˈkʊkəbʌrə/ also 又作 **laughing jackass**— *n* an Australian bird with a call like laughter 笑翠鸟〔产于澳洲，叫声似笑声的一种鸟〕

kook·y /ˈkukɪ; ˈkuːki/ *adj AmE infml* (esp. of a person) odd; behaving in a silly unusual manner〖美，非正式〗〔尤指人〕古怪的；疯狂的；愚蠢的 **—-iness** *n*

ko·peck, -pek /ˈkopɛk; ˈkəʊpek/ *n* 100th of a ROUBLE, the money used in the former USSR 戈比〔前苏联货币单位，一百戈比等于一卢布〕

Ko·ran, Qur'an /koˈrɑn; kɔːˈrɑːn/ *n* [*the*+S] the holy book of the Muslims《古兰经》〔亦译《可兰经》，是伊斯兰教的经典〕

ko·sher /ˈkoʃɚ; ˈkəʊʃəʳ/ *adj* **1** of, providing, or being food, esp. meat, prepared according to Jewish law〔食物〕按犹太教规制成的: *kosher meat*（符合犹太教规）洁净可食的肉 | *a kosher restaurant* 供应符合犹太教规食物的饭店 **2** *infml* honest and trustworthy; REPUTABLE〖非正式〗诚实可靠的；真的；真正的；合适的: *I don't think he or his business are quite kosher.* 我认为他和他的生意都是不太可靠的。

kow·tow /kaʊˈtaʊ; ˌkaʊˈtaʊ/ *v* [I (**to**)] **1** to obey without question; show too much respect or regard (for the wishes or opinions of) 顺从；惟命是从: *Be polite, but don't kowtow (to him).*（对他）要有礼貌，但不要卑躬屈膝。**2** to kneel and lower one's head to show respect 磕头，叩头

kraal /krɑl; krɑːl/ *n* **1** a village with a fence around it built by black South Africans 栅栏村庄〔南非黑人用栅栏围起来的村庄〕**2** *SAfrE* an enclosed piece of ground in which cows, sheep. etc., are kept at night〖南非〗牲畜栏

Krem·lin /ˈkrɛmlɪn; ˈkreml̩ɪn/ *n* [*the*] **1** the group of buildings in Moscow which is the centre of the government of Russia and the former USSR 克里姆林宫〔俄罗斯和前苏联政府的中心〕**2** [*+sing./pl. v*] the government of Russia and the former USSR 俄罗斯政府；前苏联政府: *How will the Kremlin answer the latest message from Washington?* 克里姆林宫对最近华盛顿传递的信息如何回答呢？

kris /kris; kriːs/ *n* (in Malaysia or Indonesia) a knife with a wavy blade, used as a weapon〔在马来西亚和印度尼西亚用作武器的〕波状刃短剑

kro·na /ˈkronə; ˈkrəʊnə/ *n* **-nor** /nɔr; nɔːʳ/ the standard coin in the money system of Sweden and Iceland 克朗〔瑞典、冰岛的货币单位〕

kro·ne /ˈkronɛ; ˈkrəʊnə/ *n* **-ner** /nɛr; nəʳ/ the standard coin in the money system of Denmark and Norway 克朗〔丹麦、挪威的货币单位〕

Kru·ger·rand /ˈkrugərænd; ˈkruːgəˌrænd/ *n* a South African gold coin〔南非〕克鲁格金币，富格林金币

Kt *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = KNIGHT

ku·dos /ˈkjudɑs; ˈkjuːdɒs/ *n* [U] *esp. BrE* public admiration and glory (for something done); PRESTIGE〖尤英〗荣誉，光荣；名声；威信: *He gained a lot of kudos by winning the literary competition.* 由于获得了文学竞赛奖，他赢得了不少颂扬。

Ku Klux Klan /ˈkjuˌklʌksˈklæn; ˌkuː klʌks ˈklæn/ *n* [*the*] a secret US political organization of Protestant white men who oppose people of other races or religions〔美国的〕三K党

kuk·ri /ˈkukrɪ; ˈkʊkri/ *n* a curved knife used as a weapon by the fighting men of Nepal〔尼泊尔武士用的〕阔头弯刀

küm·mel /ˈkɪml̩; ˈkʊməl/ *n* [U] a strong alcoholic drink which tastes of CARAWAY 莳萝利口酒，钦梅尔酒〔一种烈性甜酒〕

kum·quat, cumquat /ˈkʌmkwɑt; ˈkʌmkwɒt/ *n* a very small sort of orange 金橘，金柑

kung fu /ˌkʌŋ ˈfu; ˌkʌŋ ˈfuː/ *n* [U] a Chinese style of fighting without weapons that includes hitting with the hands and feet 功夫，中国拳术

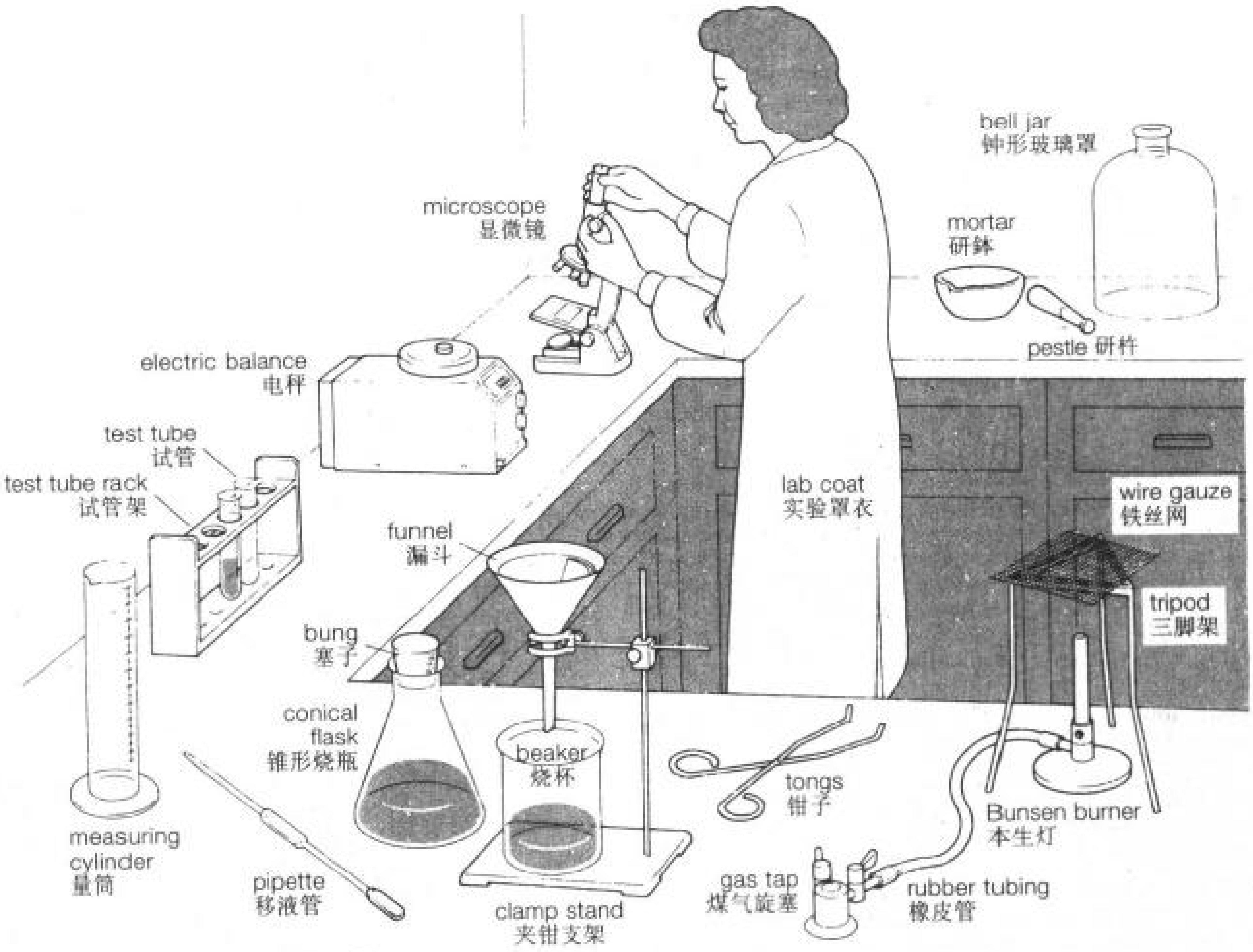
kw *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = KILOWATT(*s*)

kwash·i·or·kor /ˌkwɑʃɪˈɔrkɚ; ˌkwɒʃiˈɔːkəʳ/ *n* [U] a tropical disease of children caused by eating food that does not contain enough PROTEIN 夸希奥科病〔一种由于食物中缺乏蛋白质而引起的热带儿童营养不良病〕

kwe·la /ˈkwelə; ˈkweɪlə/ *n* [U] a kind of dance music popular among black South Africans, that includes a type of whistle among its instruments 奎拉舞曲〔南非黑人喜爱的一种舞蹈音乐，乐器中包括哨子〕

L , l

laboratory 实验室


bell jar
钟形玻璃罩
microscope
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三脚架
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tongs
钳子
Bunsen burner
本生灯
measuring
cylinder
量筒
pipette
移液管
clamp stand
夹钳支架
gas tap
煤气旋塞
rubber tubing
橡皮管

L, l /ɛl; el/ **L's, l's** *or* **Ls, ls 1** the 12th letter of the English alphabet 英语字母的第十二个字母 **2** the ROMAN NUMERAL (number) for 50 罗马数字五十

l *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = **1** (*often cap.* 常用大写) (on a map) lake〔标于地图上表示〕湖 **2** line 行 **3** litre 升

la /lɑ; lɑː/ *n* [S;U] the sixth note in the SOL-FA musical scale 全音阶的第六音

laa·ger /ˈlɑgɚ; ˈlɑːgəʳ/ *n* [S] (esp. in connection with politics in South Africa) a position of opposing all change and uniting to defend the existing social and political conditions〔尤指南非的反对任何变革, 维护一切社会政治现状的〕保守派立场: *Demands for major reforms may simply drive the whites back into their laager.* 要求进行大改革只会把白人完全推回其保守立场。| *a laager mentality* 反对变革的保守心理

lab /læb; læb/ *n infml for*〖非正式〗= LABORATORY

Lab *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = LABOUR PARTY

la·bel¹ /ˈlebl̩; ˈleɪbəl/ *n* a piece of paper or other material, fixed to something, which gives information about what it is, where it is to go, who owns it, etc. 标签, 签条; 标记: *luggage labels* 行李标签 | *The label on the bottle says "Poison".* 瓶子上的标签标明是"毒药"。| *The group's latest hit record is on the Ace Sounds label.* (=is produced by the Ace Sounds record company) 该乐队最近最畅销的唱片是埃思·桑兹唱片公司灌制的。

label² *v* **-ll-** *BrE*〖英〗||**-l-** *AmE*〖美〗[T] **1** to fix or tie a label on 贴标签于; 用标签标明: *Make sure your luggage is properly labelled.* 务必在你的行李上贴好标签。[*+obj+n/adj*] *The doctor labelled the bottle poison/poisonous.* 医生在瓶上标明"毒药"["有毒"]。**2** [*+obj+n/adj*] to describe as belonging to a particular kind or class 把…列为〔某一类〕: *The newspapers had unjustly labelled him (as) a coward.* 报纸不公正地称他为懦夫。

la·bi·al /ˈlebɪəl; ˈleɪbiəl/ *n, adj tech* (a speech sound) made using one or both lips〖术语〗唇音(的)

la·bor·a·tory /ˈlæbrəˌtorɪ; ləˈbɒrətri/ *n* a special building or room in which a scientist works to examine, test, or prepare materials 实验室: *This is our new research laboratory.* 这是我们新的研究实验室。| *a laboratory experiment* 实验室试验 | *laboratory animals* (=animals used for scientific tests) 试验(用)动物 —see also 另见 LANGUAGE LABORATORY

la·bo·ri·ous /ləˈborɪəs; ləˈbɔːriəs/ *adj* **1** needing great effort 需要努力的, 辛勤的: *Breaking up the stones was a laborious task.* 打碎这些石头是一项吃力的工作。**2** *derog* showing signs of being done with difficulty〖贬〗吃力的, 费劲的;〔文体〕不流畅的; 生硬的: *This essay of his is a laborious piece of work.* 他的这篇文章写得很生硬。**—~ly** *adv*: *They made their way laboriously up the mountainside.* 他们费力地攀登到山腰。**—~ness** *n* [U]

labor u·ni·on /ˈ·· ˌ···/ *n AmE for*〖美〗= TRADE UNION

***la·bour¹** *BrE*〖英〗|| **labor** *AmE*〖美〗/ˈlebɚ; ˈleɪbəʳ/ *n* **1** [U] effort or work, esp. tiring physical work 努力; 劳动〔通常指体力劳动〕: *Building roads still involves* **manual labour.** (=work with hand-held tools) 筑路仍然需使用体力劳动。| *The garage charged us for parts and labour.* 汽车修理厂向我们收取零件费和人工费。—see 参见 WORK¹ (USAGE) **2** [U+*sing./pl. v*] workers, esp. those who use their hands, considered as a group or class 工人; 劳工, 工人阶级; 体力劳动者: *It is up to organized labour to band together to fight the government's anti-union laws.* 有组织的劳工应该联合起来反对政府的反工会法。| *plans to cut the company's* **labour force** (=the number of workers) 削减公司劳动力的计划 | *Labour relations* (=between the workers and employers) *have improved recently.* 近来劳资关系有改善。**3** [S;U] the act of giving birth 分娩: *She was* **in labour** *for several hours.* 她分娩长达好几个小时了。| *labour pains* 分娩时的阵痛 **4** [C] *fml* (the doing of) a piece of work〖正式〗工作; 活计: *Sit down and rest after your labours!* 干完活后坐下来休息一会吧! —see also 另见 HARD LABOUR

labour² *BrE*〖英〗|| **labor** *AmE*〖美〗*v* **1** [I] to work, esp. hard 工作, 劳动; 苦干: *They laboured for years to build this monument.* 他们为建造这座纪念碑辛勤工作了好几年。| *I laboured over the report, trying to get it exactly right.* 我下大力气写这份报告, 力求准确无误。**2** [I+*adv/prep*] to move slowly and with difficulty 费力地行进: *She laboured up the hill with her heavy bags.* 她带着沉重的提包艰难地爬上山。**3** [T] also 又作 **belabour** — to describe or deal with (something) in too great detail or by repeating too much 过分详尽阐述或重复: *There's no need to* **labour the point;** *we're all well aware what you mean.* 没有必要反复解释这一点, 我们都很明白你的意思。**4** [I] (of an engine) to be working with difficulty at too low a speed〔引擎〕缓慢而困难地运转

labour under sthg. *phr v* [T] *fml* to have or be influenced by (a mistaken idea)〖正式〗受到〔错误想法等〕的影响; 为…而苦恼; 为…所困惑: *If you think you're going to be promoted soon I'm afraid you're* **labouring under a delusion.** 如果你以为很快会被提升, 恐怕你是痴心妄想。

Labour *adj, n* [*the*] (supporting or having a connection with) the British Labour Party 英国工党; 支持工党的, 与工党有联系的: *Do you think Labour will win?* 你认为工党会获胜吗? | *We're all Labour in our family.* 我们全家都支持工党。

Labour Day *BrE*〖英〗|| **Labor Day** *AmE*〖美〗/ˈ·· ·/ *n* [C;U] a day when workers make a public show with marches, meetings, etc. (in N America, the first Monday in September) 劳工节〔在北美为九月的第一个星期一〕

la·boured *BrE*〖英〗|| **labored** *AmE*〖美〗/ˈlebɚd; ˈleɪbəd/ *adj* showing signs of effort and difficulty 吃力的, 费劲的: *You could tell from the laboured way he read out his speech that he didn't know much English.* 从他宣读演说稿的费力劲儿, 可以看出他不大懂英语。| *laboured breathing* 费力的呼吸

la·bour·er *BrE*〖英〗|| **laborer** *AmE*〖美〗/ˈlebərɚ; ˈleɪbərəʳ/ *n* a worker whose job needs strength rather than skill, esp. one who works outdoors 体力劳动者; 工人〔尤指户外劳动者〕

labour ex·change /ˈ·· ·ˌ·/ *n BrE old-fash for*〖英, 过时〗= JOB CENTRE

labour-in·ten·sive /ˌ·· ·ˈ··◂/ *adj* (of an industry) needing a lot of workers compared to its other needs, such as money〔工业〕劳动密集型的; 劳动集约的 —compare 比较 CAPITAL-INTENSIVE

labour mar·ket /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* [*the*+S] the supply of workers in a particular country, area, etc., who are ready or suitable for work 劳工市场, 劳动力市场

labour of love /ˌ·· · ˈ·/ *n* **labours of love** a piece of work done for one's own pleasure, or to please someone else, and not for money or other gain〔不取报酬〕心甘情愿所做的工作; 为了满足自己兴趣〔取悦别人〕而做的工作

Labour Par·ty /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* [*the*] a political party trying to obtain social improvement for esp. workers and less wealthy people, such as one of the main British parties〔英国或英联邦成员国的〕工党 —see 参见 SOCIALIST (USAGE)

la·bour·sav·ing /ˈlebɚˌsevɪŋ; ˈleɪbəˌseɪvɪŋ/ *adj* that reduces or takes away the need to do work, esp. with one's hands 节省劳力的; 减轻劳动强度的: *labour-saving electrical appliances such as food mixers* 如食品搅拌器之类的省力的电动器械 | *a* **laboursaving device** 节省劳力的设备

Lab·ra·dor /ˈlæbrəˌdɔr; ˈlæbrədɔːʳ/ also 又作 **Labrador re·triev·er** /ˌ··· ·ˈ··/ — *n* a large dog with usu. black or yellow hair 拉布拉多猎犬, 纽芬兰拾猎 —see picture at 见 DOG 图

la·bur·num /ləˈbɝnəm; ləˈbɜːnəm/ *n* [C;U] a small decorative tree with long hanging stems of yellow flowers 金链花(属植物)

lab·y·rinth /ˈlæbəˌrɪnθ; ˈlæbərɪnθ/ *n* [(**of**)] a network of passages or paths that meet and cross each other, through which it is difficult to find one's way; MAZE 迷宫; 曲径: *We made our way through a labyrinth of narrow, twisting alleyways.* 我们穿越了迷宫似的狭窄而曲折的小巷。| (fig. 喻) *You need an expert to guide you through the labyrinth of rules and regulations on this subject.* 你需要一名专家指点你熟悉涉及这个问题的一套错综复杂的规章制度。—**~ine** /ˌlæbəˈrɪnθɪn; ˌlæbəˈrɪnθaɪn/ *adj*

lace¹ /les; leɪs/ *n* **1** [U] a netlike decorative cloth made of fine thread 网眼织物; 花边, 饰边: *lace curtains* 网眼纱帘 —see also 另见 LACY **2** [C] a string or cord that is pulled through holes in the edges of an opening, esp. in shoes (SHOELACE) or clothing, to pull the edges together and fasten them 鞋带; 系带 —see 参见 PAIR (USAGE), and see picture at 并见 SHOE 图

lace² *v* [T] **1** [(UP)] to pull together or fasten by tying a lace 系〔(鞋)带〕, 用带子把…系紧: *If you don't lace up your shoes, you'll trip over.* 如果你不系好鞋带, 你会被绊倒的。**2** [(UP)] to pass a string, thread, lace, etc., through holes in (something) 将线、绳、带穿过…的孔眼: *I always have trouble lacing these football boots.* 我给足球靴穿鞋带时总是遇到麻烦。**3** [(**with**)] to add a small amount of something strong to (a drink) 给〔饮料〕掺酒〔药物〕: *coffee laced with brandy* 掺有白兰地酒的咖啡 | *She laced her husband's bedtime drink with poison.* 她在丈夫临睡前喝的饮料中掺了毒药。

lace into sbdy. *phr v* [T] *infml rare* to attack physically or with words〖非正式, 罕〗打, 鞭打; 责骂

la·ce·rate /ˈlæsəˌret; ˈlæsəreɪt/ *v* [T] to tear or roughly cut (skin, part of the body, etc.) as with fingernails or broken glass 撕裂, 划破, 割碎〔皮肤、身体等〕: (fig. 喻) *Nothing could soothe her lacerated* (=hurt) *feelings.* 什么也不能抚慰她那受到伤害的感情。—**-ration** /ˌlæsəˈreʃən; ˌlæsəˈreɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]: *He was thrown through the window, and received severe lacerations of/to the face and chest.* 他被扔出窗子, 脸部和胸部有几处重伤。

lach·ry·mal /ˈlækrəml̩; ˈlækrəməl/ *adj tech* of tears or the part of the body (**lachrymal gland**) that produces them〖术语〗眼泪的; 泪腺的

lach·ry·mose /ˈlækrəˌmos; ˈlækrəməʊs/ *adj fml*〖正式〗**1** often crying; TEARFUL 爱哭的; 泪汪汪的 **2** *often derog* tending to cause tears; sad〖常贬〗催人泪下的; 伤心的: *lachrymose poetry* 引人掉泪的诗

***lack¹** /læk; læk/ *v* [T] **1** to be without; not have, or not have enough of (esp. something needed or wanted) 缺乏; 不足; 没有: *The female bird lacks the male's bright coloration.* 雌鸟没有雄鸟的那种鲜艳夺目的颜色。| *He's good at his job but he seems to lack confidence.* 他善于工作, 但似乎缺乏信心。| *What the company lacks is sufficient money to invest in new products.* 该公司苦于缺少足够的资金来开发新产品。—see also 另

见 LACKING **2 lack for nothing** to have everything one needs 应有尽有

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **lack** and 和 **be short of.** Both can mean "not to have enough of something" but **lack** (or commonly **be lacking in**) is used especially with abstract nouns. **lack** 和 **be short of** 两者都表示"缺乏; 没有", 但 **lack** (或通常 **be lacking in**)特别与抽象名词连用: *The teacher said that the child* **lacked/was lacking in** *confidence.* (老师说这孩子缺乏信心。)**Be short of** is more common than **lack** when talking about objects and materials 当谈及物体和物质时, **be short of** 比 **lack** 更常用: *We'***re short of** *sugar/apples.* (我们缺少糖 [苹果]。) (**Lack** would be very formal in sentences like these. 在这类句子中如用 **lack**, 就显得非常正式。)

***lack**^{2} *n* [S;U (**of**)] the state of not having (enough of) something 缺乏; 不足; 没有: *The plants died through/for lack of water.* 植物因缺水而枯死了。| *There's a certain lack of enthusiasm for these changes among the membership.* 会员对这些变动没有多大的兴趣。

lack·a·dai·si·cal /ˌlækəˈdezɪkl̩; ˌlækəˈdeɪzɪkəl/ *adj derog* not showing (enough) interest or effort; lazy 〖贬〗没精打采的, 懒洋洋的; 懒散的: *She has a rather lackadaisical approach to her work.* 她对工作的态度相当懒散。—**~ly** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv*

lack·ey /ˈlækɪ; ˈlæki/ *n derog* a person who behaves like a servant by always obeying 〖贬〗卑躬屈膝者; 仆从; 走卒; 惟命是从者

lack·ing /ˈlækɪŋ; ˈlækɪŋ/ *adj* [F] **1** not present; missing 缺少的; 不足的; 没有的: *We can't confirm these rumours because accurate information is lacking.* 由于缺乏准确的信息, 我们不能证实这些传闻。| *I was happy as a child, but there was something lacking (in my life).* 我在孩童时期很幸福, 但(生活中)还觉得缺点什么。**2** [+ **in**] without the usual or needed amount of (a quality, skill, etc.) 智力贫乏的; 缺少...的: *I'm afraid he's somewhat lacking in intelligence/tact/initiative.* 恐怕他的智力 [圆滑, 主动性] 有点欠缺。

lack·lus·tre *BrE* 〖英〗‖ **-ter** *AmE* 〖美〗/ˈlækˌlʌstɚ; ˈlækˌlʌstəʳ/ *adj derog* unexciting; dull 〖贬〗毫无生气的; 枯燥乏味的: *a lacklustre speech/performance* 不精彩的演讲 [表演]

la·con·ic /ləˈkɑnɪk; ləˈkɒnɪk/ *adj fml* using few words 〖正式〗〔语言〕简短的: *a laconic way of speaking* 言简意赅 —**~ally** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv*: *"Wait and see!" he replied laconically.* "等着瞧吧!"他简短地答道。

lac·quer^{1} /ˈlækɚ; ˈlækəʳ/ *n* [U] a transparent or coloured substance used for forming a hard shiny surface on metal or wood, or for making hair stay in place 〔涂在金属、木材上的〕漆; 〔用于固定发型的〕喷发胶

lacquer^{2} *v* [T] to cover with lacquer 用漆涂盖; 用喷发胶喷

la·crosse /ləˈkrɔs; ləˈkrɒs/ *n* [U] a game played on a field by two teams, each player having a long stick with a net at the end to throw, catch, and carry the small hard ball 兜网球, 长曲棍球〔用带网的曲棍来掷球、捕球、持球的队际运动〕—see picture at 见 STICK 图

lac·ta·tion /lækˈteʃən; lækˈteɪʃən/ *n* [U] *tech* 〖术语〗**1** the production of milk for babies by a human or animal mother 泌乳 **2** the time that this lasts 泌乳期, 授乳期

lac·tic /ˈlæktɪk; ˈlæktɪk/ *adj tech* of or obtained from milk 〖术语〗(得自)乳汁的

lactic a·cid /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* [U] an acid found in sour milk 乳酸

lac·tose /ˈlæktos; ˈlæktəus/ *n* [U] a sugary substance found in milk, sometimes used as a food for babies and sick people 乳糖

la·cu·na /ləˈkjunə; ləˈkjuːnə/ *n* **-nae** /ni; niː/ *or* **-nas** *fml* an empty space where something is missing, esp. in a piece of writing 〖正式〗空隙; 〔文章等的〕脱漏; 阙文

lac·y /ˈlesɪ; ˈleɪsi/ *adj* of or like LACE^{1} 网眼织物的; 网眼状的; 有花边的; (似)带子的

lad /læd; læd/ *n* **1** *infml* a boy or young man 〖非正式〗男孩; 少年, 青年男子, 小伙子: *He's just a lad.* 他不过是个小青年。| *It's my eldest lad's* (=son's) *birthday today.* 今天是我大孩子的生日。**2** *BrE infml* a playfully rude man 〖英, 非正式〗放荡不羁的小伙子: *Ron's* **a (bit of a) lad,** *isn't he? He flirts with all the girls.* 罗恩是个放荡鬼, 对不对? 他与所有的女孩子调情。**3** a STABLE BOY 马夫, 马倌: *the head lad* 马夫头 —compare 比较 LASS; see also 另见 LADS, JACK THE LAD

***lad·der**^{1} /ˈlædɚ; ˈlædəʳ/ *n* **1** a structure consisting of two bars or ropes joined to each other by steps (RUNGS), and used for climbing, e.g. up the side of a building or ship 梯子: *He was standing on a ladder picking apples.* 他站在梯子上摘苹果。| (fig. 喻) *She's working hard to try to get up the promotion ladder.* 她正努力工作, 希望得到提升。**2** *BrE* 〖英〗‖ **run** *AmE* 〖美〗— a long thin upright fault in STOCKINGS, etc., caused by stitches coming undone 〔长统袜等的〕抽丝 **3** (in sports such as SQUASH and TABLE TENNIS) a list of players who play each other regularly in order to decide who is best. A winner goes up the list; a loser goes down 〔壁球、乒乓球等运动中的〕排名次表

ladder^{2} *v* [I;T] *BrE* to develop or cause (TIGHTS, etc.) to develop a ladder 〖英〗(使)〔裤袜等〕发生抽丝现象: *My tights laddered/I laddered my tights on a nail.* 我的裤袜被钉子刮了一下抽丝了。

lad·die, -dy /ˈlædɪ; ˈlædi/ *n infml, esp. ScotE* a boy; lad 〖非正式, 尤苏格兰〗男孩; 少年, 小伙子

la·den /ˈledn̩; ˈleɪdn/ *adj* [(**with**)] (heavily) loaded 装满的; 充满了的: *the heavily laden ship* 满载的船 | *The lorry was* **fully laden.** 这货车满载了。| *The bushes were laden with fruit.* 矮树丛果实累累。| (fig., *lit* 喻, 文) *He was laden* (=deeply troubled) *with sorrow.* 他忧心忡忡。

la-di-da, lah-di-dah /lɑdɪˈdɑ; ˌlɑː di ˈdɑː/ *adj infml derog, esp. BrE* pretending to be in a higher social position than one actually is in, by using unnaturally delicate manners, ways of speaking, etc. 〖非正式, 贬, 尤英〗做作的; 装腔作势的; 貌似斯文的: *She/her voice/her manner is a bit too la-di-da for my liking.* 她 [她的声音, 她的举止] 有点太装腔作势, 我不喜欢。

la·dies /ˈledɪz; ˈleɪdiz/ *BrE* 〖英〗‖ **ladies room** /ˈ·· ·/ *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* **ladies** a women's TOILET 公共女厕所, 女盥洗室 —compare 比较 GENTS; see 参见 TOILET (USAGE)

ladies' man /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a man who likes to spend his time with women, and is (sexually) attractive to them 喜欢厮混在女人中的男人; 讨妇女喜欢的男子; 对妇女有(性)吸引力的男子

la·ding /ˈledɪŋ; ˈleɪdɪŋ/ *n* [C;U] see 参见 BILL OF LADING

la·dle^{1} /ˈledl̩; ˈleɪdl/ *n* a large deep spoon with a long handle, used esp. for lifting liquids out of a container 长柄勺: *a soup ladle* 汤勺 —see picture at 见 SPOON 图

ladle^{2} *v* [T (OUT, **into**)] to serve (food, soup, etc.), esp. with a ladle (用勺)舀, 盛

ladle sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] *infml, esp. BrE, usu. derog* to give out in large amounts and usu. without careful judgment 〖非正式, 尤英, 一般贬〗不分青红皂白地大量赠与; 随便滥给: *He ladles out compliments to everyone, but he's not really sincere.* 他见人就大加吹捧, 但并非出于诚意。

lads /lædz; lædz/ *n* [*the*+P] *BrE infml* a group of men that one knows and likes 〖英, 非正式〗伙伴们, 老朋友们: *He spends every evening at the pub with the lads.* (=his group of male friends) 他每晚与他的伙伴们在酒吧里厮混。| *The lads* (=my/our team) *played brilliantly this afternoon.* 我(们)队今天下午表现得很出色。| *Jeff's one of the lads.* (=a loyal member of the group) 杰夫是这伙人的忠实成员。

***la·dy** /ˈledɪ; ˈleɪdi/ *n* **1 a** *polite* a woman 〖礼〗女士: *Good morning, ladies!* 早上好, 女士们! | *the lady of the house* 女主人 | *a lady doctor* 女医生 **b** a woman of good manners and behaviour or of high social position 举止文雅的女子; 淑女; 贵妇人: *They could tell as soon* *as they saw her that she was a lady.* 他们一见到她就会说她是个贵妇人。**c** *apprec* a woman of the stated type 〖褒〗太太, 小姐: *The new boss is a very businesslike lady.* 新老板是位办事认真的女士。**2** *old use or poet* a man's wife or female friend 〖旧或诗〗妻子; 女友: *the captain and his lady* 队长和他的妻子 **3** *sl, esp. AmE* (used of addressing a woman 用于称呼妇女) 〖俚, 尤美〗太太, 女士; 小姐: *You dropped your handkerchief, lady!* 你手帕掉了, 小姐! —see also 另见 BAG LADY, FIRST LADY, LEADING LADY, OLD LADY; see 参见 GENTLEMAN (USAGE); see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Addressing People

Lady *n* **a** a woman of noble rank 贵族阶层的妇女: *Good morning, my Lady.* 早上好, 夫人。**b** the wife or daughter of a nobleman or the wife of a KNIGHT 贵族夫人〔小姐〕: *Sir Harold and Lady Wilson* 哈罗德·威尔逊爵士夫妇 **c** a woman with a high position 职位高的女人: *Lady President* 女总统 —see also 另见 LADYSHIP, OUR LADY

la·dy·bird /ˈledɪˌbɝd; ˈleɪdibɜːd/ *BrE* 〖英〗‖ **la·dy·bug** /ˈledɪˌbʌg; ˈleɪdibʌg/ *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* a small round BEETLE (type of insect) that is usu. red with black spots 瓢虫

lady-in-wait·ing /ˌ·· · ˈ··/ *n* **ladies-in-waiting** a lady who looks after and serves a queen or princess〔女王或公主的〕女侍臣, 女官, 宫廷女侍

lady-kill·er /ˈ··ˌ··/ *n infml, sometimes derog* a man who charms and attracts all the women he meets 〖非正式, 有时贬〗使女人倾心的男人: *He thinks he's a real lady-killer, but the girls all laugh at him.* 他自以为是个真正使女人倾倒的男人, 但女孩子们全都嘲笑他。

la·dy·like /ˈledɪˌlaɪk; ˈleɪdilaɪk/ *adj old-fash apprec* (of a woman or her behaviour) looking like, behaving like, or suitable to a lady; having good manners 〖过时, 褒〗贵妇人似的; 适合于贵妇人身分的; 雍容华贵的: *scratching herself in a way that was certainly not ladylike* 她搔痒的样子肯定有失大家闺秀的风度

la·dy's fin·gers /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* [P] = OKRA

la·dy·ship /ˈledɪˌʃɪp; ˈleɪdiʃɪp/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大写) (used as a title for addressing or speaking of) a woman with the title of LADY 夫人, 小姐〔对有 **Lady** 头衔女子的尊称〕: *Good morning, your ladyship.* 早上好, 夫人。| *Her ladyship will not be pleased when she hears about this.* 夫人听到此事时会不高兴的。

lag^1 /læg; læg/ *v* **-gg-** [I (BEHIND, **behind**)] to move or develop more slowly (than others) 走得慢; 落后; 滞留; 延迟: *He lagged behind the rest of the children because he kept stopping to look in shop windows.* 他由于不断地停下来看商店橱窗, 所以落在其他孩子后面了。| *Why is this country lagging behind in the development of space technology?* 为什么这个国家在发展太空技术方面落后了呢?

lag^2 *n* a TIME LAG〔两起相关事件发生之间的〕时差;〔物理上的〕时滞

lag^3 *v* **-gg-** [T (**with**)] to cover (water pipes and containers) with a special material to prevent loss of heat 给〔水管和容器〕加上外罩保暖: *We've lagged the hotwater tank with felt.* 我们已用毛毡给热水箱加了外罩。

lag^4 *n* see 参见 OLD LAG

la·ger /ˈlɑgɚ; ˈlɑːgəʳ/ *n* [C;U] *BrE* (a glass of) a light kind of beer 〖英〗(一杯)淡啤酒; 贮藏啤酒 —see also 另见 LAAGER

lag·gard /ˈlægɚd; ˈlægəd/ *n old use* a person or thing that is very slow or late 〖旧〗迟缓〔落后〕的人〔物〕

lag·ging /ˈlægɪŋ; ˈlægɪŋ/ *n* [U] material used to LAG^3 a water pipe or container〔覆盖水管或容器的〕隔热材料; 罩壳

la·goon /ləˈgun; ləˈguːn/ *n* a lake of sea water partly or completely separated from the sea by banks of sand, rock, CORAL, etc. 环礁湖, 咸水湖, 潟湖: *a tropical lagoon* 热带潟湖

lah-di-dah /lɑdɪˈdɑ; ˌlɑː di ˈdɑː/ *adj* LA-DI-DA 装腔作势的; 貌似斯文的

laid /led; leɪd/ *past tense and participle of* LAY^1

laid-back /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj infml* (of a person or behaviour) cheerfully informal and/or unworried; RELAXED 〖非正式〗(悠闲)自在的; 从容(不迫)的; 懒散的

lain /len; leɪn/ *past participle of* LIE^1

lair /lɛr; leəʳ/ *n* the place where a wild animal hides, rests, and sleeps 兽穴, 兽窟; 野兽躲藏处: (fig. 喻) *The police tracked the thieves to their lair.* 警察跟踪找到小偷的巢穴。

laird /lɛrd; leəd/ *n* a Scottish landowner 苏格兰地主 —compare 比较 SQUIRE (1)

lais·sez-faire, laisser-faire /ˌlɛseˈfɛr; leseɪ ˈfeəʳ/ *n, adj* [U] *Fr* (the principle of) allowing people's activities, esp. business activities, to develop without control 〖法〗〔尤指对商业活动的〕自由放任(的), 不干涉(的); 自由放任主义: *a laissez-faire attitude/policy* 自由放任(主义)的态度〔政策〕

la·i·ty /ˈleətɪ; ˈleɪəti/ *n* [*the*+P] members of a religious group without the special training of priests; laymen (LAYMAN (2)) 一般信徒〔未受神职训练者〕, 俗人

***lake**^{1} /lek; leɪk/ *n* **1** a large area of water, esp. non-salty water, surrounded by land 湖: *sailing on the lake* 在湖上航行 | *Lake Michigan* 密歇根〔密执安〕湖 —compare 比较 POND **2** a very large amount of the stated usu. liquid product that is additional to what is needed or used〔大量存贮液体产品的〕池: *European economic policies have created a wine lake.* 欧洲各国的经济政策大量增加了葡萄酒的生产。—compare 比较 MOUNTAIN (3)

lake^2 *n* [U] a deep bluish-red colour, esp. of paint 胭脂红; 胭脂虫红〔一种颜料〕

lakh /læk; læk/ *determiner, n IndE & PakE* a hundred thousand 〖印和巴〗十万〔尤指印度和巴基斯坦的卢比〕

lam /læm; læm/ **-mm-** *v*

lam into sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] *sl* to beat or attack physically or with words 〖俚〗打击, 鞭笞; 责骂

la·ma /ˈlɑmə; ˈlɑːmə/ *n* a Buddhist priest of Tibet, Mongolia, etc. 喇嘛〔西藏、蒙古等地的佛教僧侣〕—see also 另见 DALAI LAMA

La·ma·is·m /ˈlɑməɪzəm; ˈlɑːmə-ɪzəm/ *n* [U] a type of Buddhism practised in Tibet, Mongolia, etc. 喇嘛教

la·ma·se·ry /ˈlɑməˌsɛrɪ; ˈlɑːməsəri/ *n* a building or group of buildings where lamas live 喇嘛庙, 喇嘛寺院

***lamb**^{1} /læm; læm/ *n* **1** [C] a young sheep 羔羊, 小羊 **2** [U] the meat of a young sheep 羔羊肉 —see 参见 MEAT (USAGE) **3** [C] *infml* a harmless gentle person 〖非正式〗像羔羊般柔顺的人

***lamb**^{2} *v* [I] to give birth to lambs 生产羊羔: *The sheep are lambing this week.* 这星期绵羊要产羔。

lam·baste /læmˈbest; ˈlæmbeɪst/ also 又作 **lam·bast** /-bæst; -bæst/— *v* [T] *infml* to beat or attack fiercely, either physically or with words 〖非正式〗鞭抽, 狠揍; 粗暴地责骂; 抨击: *Her new play was really lambasted by the critics.* 她的新剧本实际上受到评论家的抨击。

lam·bent /ˈlæmbənt; ˈlæmbənt/ *adj lit* 〖文〗**1** (of a flame) having a soft light and moving over a surface without burning it〔火焰等〕轻轻摇曳的 **2** (of light) softly shining〔光〕闪烁的, 柔和的 **3** gently or playfully clever 聪明的, 伶俐的: *lambent wit* 隽智

lamb·skin /ˈlæmˌskɪn; ˈlæmˌskɪn/ *n* [C;U] (leather made from) the skin of a lamb, esp. with the wool on it〔尤指带羊毛的〕羔羊皮, 羔皮革

lame^1 /lem; leɪm/ *adj* **1** not able to walk properly because one's leg or foot is hurt or has some sort of weakness 跛的, 瘸的: *The horse went lame.* 这匹马瘸了。**2** *infml* not easily believed; weak 〖非正式〗站不住脚的, 理由不充分的; 差劲的: *a lame excuse* 站不住脚的借口 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

lame^2 *v* [T] to cause to become lame 使跛; 使残废

la·mé /læˈme; ˈlɑːmeɪ/ *n* [U] cloth containing gold or silver threads 有金银线的织物, 金银锦缎: *a gold lamé skirt* 有金银线的女裙

lame duck /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n sometimes derog* 〖有时贬〗**1** a person or business that is helpless or ineffective 不能有效

地做事的人或机构, 不中用的人［物］, “跛足鸭” **2** *AmE* a political official whose period in office will soon end 〖美〗即将去职的官员［议员］

la·ment¹ /lə'mɛnt; lə'ment/ *v* [I **(over)**;T] **1** to feel or express deep sorrow (for or because of) 为…悲痛; 哀悼; 痛惜: *The nation lamented the passing* (=death) *of its great war leader.* 全国为战时的伟大领袖之死而悲痛。| (*fml or pomp* 正式或夸张) *The decline in good manners is to be lamented.* 好的风俗习惯江河日下, 值得痛惜。**2 the late lamented** the recently dead (person) 最近逝世的(人)

lament² *n* [**(for)**] a strong expression of deep sorrow, esp. in the form of a song or piece of music 哀恸; 哀歌, 挽歌; 悼词

lam·en·ta·ble /'læməntəbl̩; 'læməntəbəl/ *adj fml* very unsatisfactory 〖正式〗可叹的; 令人惋惜的; 太不像样的: *This government's performance/attitude is absolutely lamentable.* 这届政府的工作［态度］是十分令人痛心的。**—-bly** *adv*

lam·en·ta·tion /ˌlæmən'teʃən; ˌlæmən'teɪʃən/ *n* [C;U] *fml or bibl* (an expression of) deep sorrow 〖正式或圣经〗悲伤, 哀悼; 痛哭(流涕): *There was lamentation throughout the land at the news of the defeat.* 听到战败的消息举国悲痛。

lam·i·nar flow /ˌlæmɪnɚ 'flo; ˌlæmɪ̣nə 'fləʊ/ *n* [U] a smooth flow of a gas or liquid over a solid surface, such as an aircraft's wing 层流

lam·i·nate¹ /'læməˌnet; 'læmɪ̣neɪt/ *v* [T] **1** to make (a strong material) by joining many thin sheets of the material on top of each other 用薄片叠成, 粘合〔薄片〕: *laminated steel* 层压钢板 **2** to cover with thin metal or plastic sheets 用金属［塑料］薄片覆盖: *The work surface is made of wood laminated with plastic.* 这工作台是由有塑料薄片覆盖的木板制成的。

lam·i·nate² /'læməˌnɪt; 'læmɪ̣nɪ̣t/ *n* [C;U] material made by laminating sheets of plastic, metal, etc.〔塑料、金属等〕薄片制成的材料; 层压板

***lamp** /læmp; læmp/ *n* **1** an apparatus, esp. a movable one, for giving light, using oil, gas, or electricity 灯: *to light an oil lamp* 点上油灯 | *A miner's lamp is fixed onto his helmet.* 矿灯固定在矿工的头盔上。| *a table lamp* 台灯 | *a streetlamp* 街灯, 路灯 —see picture at 见 LIGHT 图 **2** an electrical apparatus used for producing health-giving forms of heat〔理疗用的〕发热灯;〔发出热射线等的〕照射器: *an infrared lamp* 红外线灯 —see also 另见 BLOWLAMP, HURRICANE LAMP, SAFETY LAMP, SUNLAMP

lamp-black /'· ·/ *n* [U] a fine black colouring material made from the SOOT (=black powder) produced by the smoke of a burning lamp 灯黑〔由灯上煤炱制成的黑色颜料〕

lam·poon¹ /læm'pun; læm'puːn/ *n* a piece of writing fiercely attacking a person, government, etc., by making them seem foolish 激烈的讽刺文章; 带挖苦意味的作品

lampoon² *v* [T] to attack in a lampoon 用讽刺文抨击; 嘲讽: *In his essays he lampooned all the major political figures of the time.* 他在文章中讽刺了当时所有的主要政治人物。

lamp·post /'læmpˌpost; 'læmp-pəʊst/ *n* a tall thin support for a lamp which lights a street or other public area 灯杆, 路灯柱 —see picture at 见 HOUSE 图

lam·prey /'læmprɪ; 'læmpri/ *n* a snakelike fish with a sucking mouth 七鳃鳗, 八目鳗

lamp·shade /'læmpˌʃed; 'læmpʃeɪd/ *n* a usu. decorative cover placed over a lamp, esp. to reduce or direct its light 灯罩

LAN /læn; læn/ *n* a system linking computer TERMINALS in a building, LOCAL AREA NETWORK〔计算机〕局部(地区)网(络)

lance¹ /læns; lɑːns/ *n* a long spearlike weapon used by soldiers on horseback in former times〔昔日骑兵用的〕长矛 —see picture at 见 KNIGHT 图

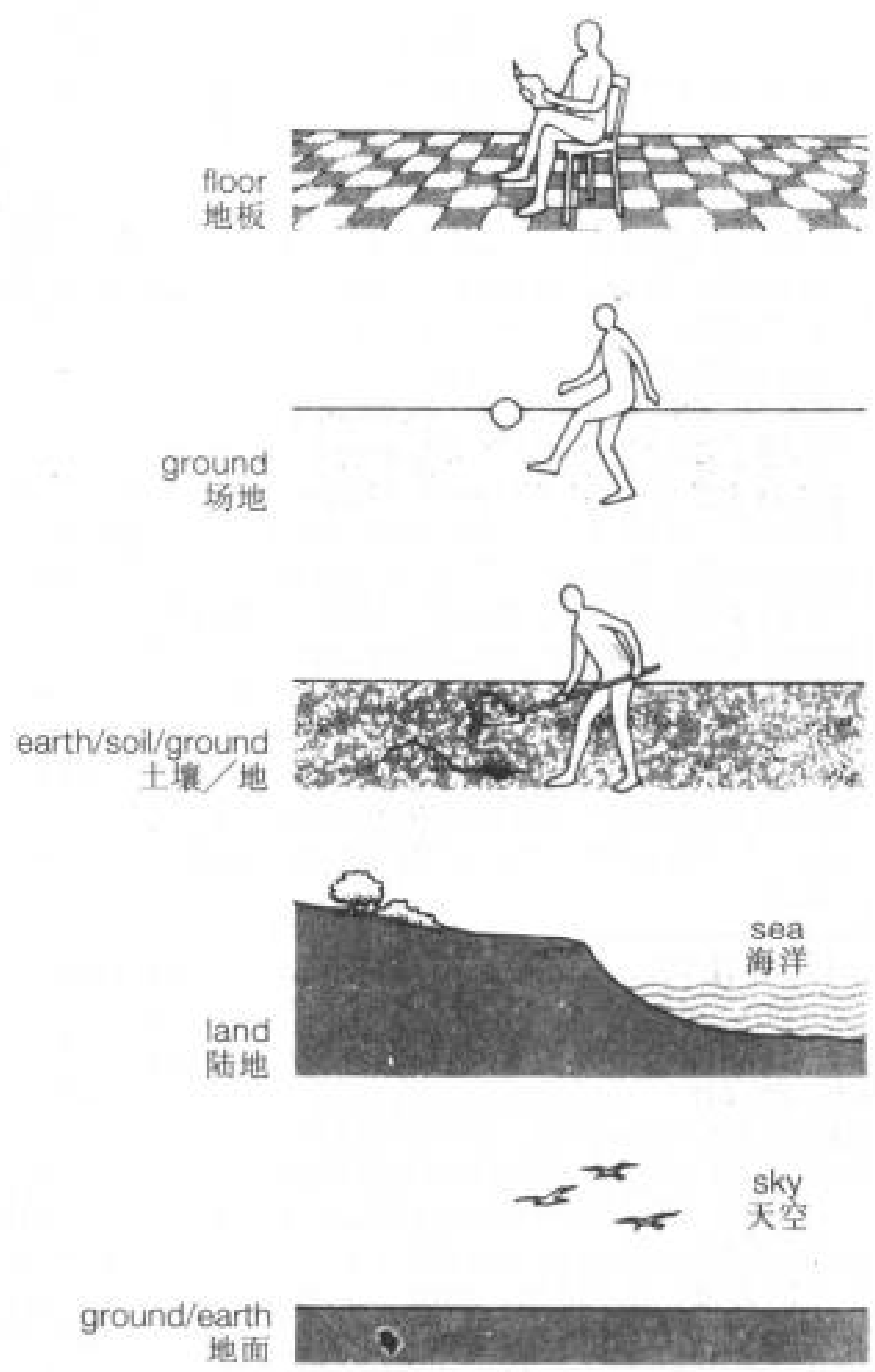
lance² *v* [T] to cut (flesh) open with a medical instrument, esp. to let infected material out 用手术刀切开: *That boil will have to be lanced.* 那个疖子必须动手术切去。

lance cor·po·ral /ˌ· '··· ◂/ *n* a military rank 准下士,〔英国陆军中的〕一等兵 —see 参见 TABLE 3, p B7

lanc·er /'lænsɚ; 'lɑːnsəʳ/ *n* a soldier in a REGIMENT (=a military group) (formerly) armed with lances 枪骑兵, 长矛轻骑兵

lan·cet /'lænsɪt; 'lɑːnsɪ̣t/ *n* a small very sharp pointed knife with two cutting edges, used by a doctor to cut flesh〔医疗用〕柳叶刀, 手术刀

land 陆地



land¹** /lænd; lænd/ *n* **1** [U] the solid dry part of the Earth's surface 陆地: *After working at sea for several years, I got a job on land.* 在海上工作数年之后, 我在陆上找到了工作。| *We finally sighted land/made land** (=reached the shore) *after a voyage of two weeks.* 航海两个星期后, 我们终于看见了陆地。| *land-based nuclear weapons* 陆基核武器 —see also 另见 DRY LAND **2** [U] also 又作 **lands** *pl.* — (*usu. in comb.* 一般用于复合词) a part of the Earth's surface all of the same (stated) natural type〔属同一自然景观的〕地方, 地区, 地域: *the heathlands of Northern Germany* 德国北部的荒地 —see also 另见 HIGHLAND, LOWLAND; WOODLAND **3** [C] *esp. lit* a country; nation 〖尤文〗国土, 国家: *People came from many lands to take part.* 参加的人来自许多国家。| *England is my* **native land.** (=I was born there) 英国是我的祖国。| (fig. 喻) *the land of the dead* 死者的国度; 阴间, 九泉 —see also 另见 CLOUD-CUCKOO-LAND, DREAMLAND **4** [U] also 又作 **lands** *pl.* — ground owned as property 地产; 地皮: *You are on my land.* 你在我的土地上。| *Land prices have risen quickly.* 地价涨得很快。| *The duke's lands stretch for many miles in all directions.* 公爵的地产四向绵延达许多英里。**5** [U] ground used for farming 田

地, 农田: *This is excellent land for wheat.* 这是种小麦的极好农田。| *He works (on) the land.* (=is a farmer) 他务农。**6** [*the*+S] life in the country as opposed to life in towns and cities 乡村生活: *People who live in towns often dream of getting* **back to the land.** 城镇居民常梦想回去过乡村生活。**7 see/find out how the ˈland lies** to try to discover the present state of affairs before taking action〔在采取行动前〕摸清现状［形势］, 了解情况

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 **1** The surface of the world, when compared with the sea, is called the **land,** but when compared with the sky or space it is called **earth** or the **Earth.** 与大海相比, 地球的表面叫 **land;** 但与天空或太空相比, 则叫 **earth** 或 **the Earth:** *After a week at sea, the sailors saw* **land.** (在海上航行一星期之后, 海员们才看到了陆地。) | *After a week in space, the spacecraft returned to* **earth.** (在太空飞行一星期之后, 宇宙飞船返回到地球。) **2** An area considered as property is a piece of **land.** 视作财产的一块地称为 **a piece of land:** *the high price of* **land** *in London* (伦敦的昂贵地价)。The substance in which plants grow is the **soil** or **earth.** 植物所赖以生长的地称为 **soil** 或 **earth:** *a tub filled with* **soil/earth** (装满土壤的盆), or (when we think of it as having an area) **ground** 若从其有一定面积考虑时则称为 **ground:** *a small piece of* **ground** *where I could plant a few potatoes* (我能种一些马铃薯的一小块地)。But when we are talking about large areas used for farming, we say **land.** 但在谈及用于农耕的较大面积的地时则称为 **land:** *There is good* **land** *here for growing corn.* (这儿有一块适于种植谷物的好地。) The surface we walk on is called the **ground,** but when this is inside a building it is the **floor.** 供行走的地称为 **ground,** 但室内则称 **floor:** *The horse fell to the* **ground.** (这匹马倒在地上。) | *The plate fell to the* **floor.** (这盘子掉在地板上。)

***land²** *v* **1** [I;T] to come or bring down from the air onto a surface, esp. of the Earth or water (使)着陆; (使)降落, (使)登陆, (使)上岸: *The plane landed only five minutes late.* 飞机着陆只晚了五分钟。| *We landed at Dubai for refuelling.* 我们在杜拜降落, 让飞机加油。| *A drop of rain landed on my head.* 一滴雨落在我头上。| *The pilot landed the plane very skilfully in difficult conditions.* 在困难的条件下, 飞行员非常熟练地驾驶飞机着陆。**2** [T] to bring to or put on land from water or from the air 自船［飞机］上卸下: *The ship landed the goods at Dover.* 这条船在多佛卸货。| *The troops were landed by helicopter.* 部队乘直升机降落。**3** [T] to catch (a fish) 捕(鱼); 钓上〔鱼〕: (fig. 喻) *She landed* (=succeeded in getting) *the top job in the record company.* 她在这家唱片公司成功地谋到了最高级的职位。**4** [T+*obj(i)*+*obj(d)*] *infml* to hit〖非正式〗打(一拳): *I landed him a punch on the nose.* 我在他鼻子上揍了一拳。—see also 另见 **land on one's feet** (FOOT)

land sbdy. **in** sthg. *phr v* [T] (of an event or course of action) to bring (someone) into (an undesirable state or position) 使〔某人〕处于; 使〔某人〕陷入〔困境等〕: *That sort of behaviour could land you in prison.* 那种行为会把你送进监狱。| *Her sudden resignation landed us in a real mess.* 她的突然辞职确实使我们陷入困境。

land up *phr v* [I+*adv/prep*] to reach the stated (often undesirable) state or position at the end of a course of action or events 最终; 终于落到某种处境: *After years of bad management the company landed up in serious debt.* 由于多年管理不善, 这家公司最终负债累累。[+*v-ing*] *We landed up wandering around with nowhere to stay.* 我们终于落到走投无路的地步。

land sbdy. **with** sthg. *phr v* [T] *infml* to give (someone) (something unwanted)〖非正式〗将〔负担〕推给〔某人〕; 硬要〔某人〕承担〔责任〕: *I've been landed with the job of organizing the Christmas party.* 交给我的是件组织圣诞节聚会的苦差事。

land a·gent /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n esp. BrE* someone who looks after the land, cattle, farms, etc., belonging to someone else〖尤英〗〔包括农田、牲畜等在内的〕地产管理人

lan·dau /ˈlændɔ; ˈlændɔː/ *n* a four-wheeled horsedrawn carriage with two seats and a top that folds back in two parts, used esp. in former times 活顶四轮马车

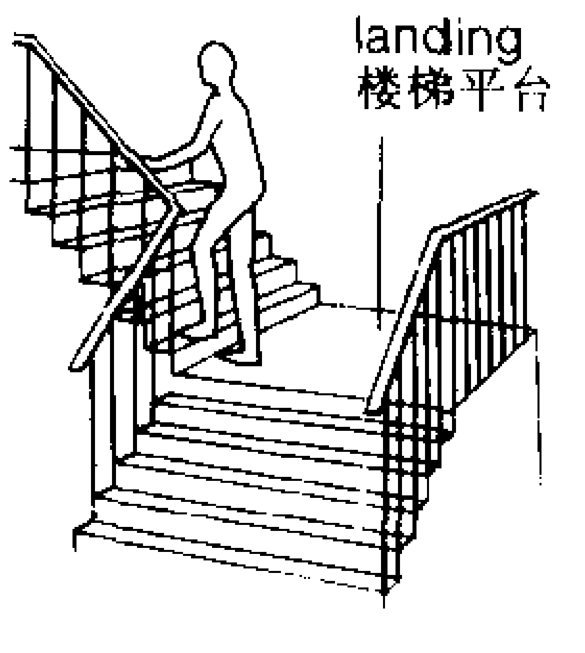
land·ed /ˈlændɪd; ˈlændɨd/ *adj* [A] **1** owning large amounts of land 拥有大量土地的: *the* **landed gentry** 拥有土地的绅士们 **2** *tech* made up of land〖术语〗地皮的, 属于地皮一类的: *landed property* 地产

land·fall /ˈlændˌfɔl; ˈlændfɔːl/ *n* the first sight of land or arrival on land after a journey by sea or air〔经过航海或飞行后〕初次见到或踏上陆地

land·ing /ˈlændɪŋ; ˈlændɪŋ/ *n* **1** the level space at the top of a set of stairs or between two sets of stairs 楼梯(过渡)平台 **2** an act of arriving or bringing something to land 登陆; 着陆; 降落; 上岸: *an emergency landing/crash landing* 紧急着陆; 强行［摔机］着陆

landing craft /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a flat-bottomed boat that opens at one end, used for landing soldiers and army vehicles directly on enemy shores 登陆艇

landing 楼梯平台



landing field /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a LANDING STRIP 小型飞机场; 飞机起落场

landing gear /ˈ·· ·/ *n* [U] an aircraft's wheels and wheel supports〔飞机等的〕起落架, 起落装置 —see picture at 见 AIRCRAFT 图

landing net /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a net on a long handle used for lifting a caught fish out of the water 抄网〔用以捞取上了钩的较大的鱼〕

landing stage /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a level surface, floating in or supported over the water, onto which passengers and goods are landed 码头〔尤指浮码头、囤船〕

landing strip /ˈ·· ·/ also 又作 **landing field** — *n* a stretch of prepared ground for aircraft to take off from and land on 简易跑道, 简易机场

land·la·dy /ˈlændˌledɪ; ˈlændˌleɪdi/ *n* **1** a woman who owns and runs a BOARDINGHOUSE (=a small hotel)〔旅馆、寄宿舍等的〕女店主: *seaside landladies* 海滨旅舍女店主 **2** a woman from whom someone rents a room, a building, land, etc. 女房东, 女地主: *My landlady keeps complaining about the noise.* 我的女房东不断地抱怨这噪声。—compare 比较 LANDLORD

land·locked /ˈlændˌlɑkt; ˈlændlɒkt/ *adj* enclosed or almost enclosed by land 被陆地包围的: *Switzerland is a landlocked country, with no port for sea trade.* 瑞士是内陆国家, 没有海上贸易港口。

land·lord /ˈlændˌlɔrd; ˈlændlɔːd/ *n* **1** a man from whom someone rents a room, a building, land, etc. 房东, 地主 **2** a man who owns or is in charge of a hotel, PUB, etc.〔旅馆、酒馆等的〕店主: *There's a new landlord at the King's Head.* 金斯赫德酒铺有个新店主。—compare 比较 LANDLADY

land·lub·ber /ˈlændˌlʌbɚ; ˈlændˌlʌbəʳ/ *n infml* a person who is not used to the sea and ships〖非正式〗"旱鸭子"〔指不谙航海的人或蹩脚水手〕—**~ly** *adj*

land·mark /ˈlændˌmɑrk; ˈlændmɑːk/ *n* **1** an easily recognizable object, such as a tall tree or building, by which one can tell one's position 陆标, 地标 **2** an important point in a person's life, in the development of knowledge, etc.〔个人生活或知识发展中的〕里程碑; 人生转折点: *The discovery of penicillin was a landmark in the history of medicine.* 青霉素的发现是医学史上的里程碑。

land·mass /ˈlændˌmæs; ˈlændmæs/ *n fml or tech* a large area of land〖正式或术语〗大陆(块), 地块: *the*

European landmass 欧洲大陆

land·mine /ˈlændmaɪn; ˈlændmaɪn/ *n* an explosive apparatus hidden in or on the ground, which blows up when a person or vehicle passes over it 地雷

land rov·er /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n tdmk* (*often cap.* 常用大写) a type of strong car suitable for travelling over rough ground 〖商标〗多用途越野车

land·scape^1 /ˈlændskep; ˈlændskeɪp/ *n* **1** [C] a wide view of country scenery (田野)风景, (陆上)景色: *the gently rolling landscape of Devon* 德文郡微微起伏的景观 **2** [C] a picture of such a scene (陆上)风景画, (陆上)风景照: *a Cézanne landscape* 一张塞尚的风景画 —compare 比较 SEASCAPE **3** [U] the art of representing scenery in paintings, etc. 用绘画等表现风景的艺术〈如风景绘画、风景摄影等〉 —see also 另见 **blot on the landscape** (BLOT^1); see 参见 SCENERY (USAGE)

landscape^2 *v* [T] to make (the land around new houses, factories, etc.) more like interesting natural scenery 对…作景观美化; 美化〔自然环境等〕: *We're having the hotel grounds landscaped.* 我们雇人在美化旅馆的庭园。

landscape gar·den·ing /ˌ·· ˈ···/ *n* [U] the art of arranging trees, paths, etc., in gardens and parks to give a pleasing effect 园艺学

land·slide /ˈlændˌslaɪd; ˈlændslaɪd/ *n* **1** a sudden fall of earth or rocks down a hill, cliff, etc. 山崩; 〔山坡、悬崖等的〕崩塌; 滑坡 **2** a very large, often unexpected, success in an election 〔竞选中〕一方选票占压倒性多数; 一面倒的胜利: *The Republicans won in a landslide/had a* **landslide victory.** 共和党人赢得了压倒性的胜利。

land·slip /ˈlændˌslɪp; ˈlændslɪp/ *n* a small LANDSLIDE (1) 〔小规模的〕山崩; 滑坡, 山泥倾泻

land·ward /ˈlændwɚd; ˈlændwəd/ *adj* towards the land, esp. from the sea 朝陆地的, 向岸的 —compare 比较 EARTHWARD

land·wards /ˈlændwɚdz; ˈlændwədz/ *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗‖ usu. 一般用 **landward** *AmE* 〖美〗— *adv* towards the land, esp. from the sea 朝着陆地, 向岸 —compare 比较 EARTHWARDS

lane /len; leɪn/ *n* **1** a narrow often winding road or way between fields, houses, etc. 小路; 小巷, 胡同; 里弄: *country lanes* 乡间小路 | *picturesque lanes in the Old Town* 旧城区景色如画的小巷 | *Her house is in Ivy Lane.* 她的家在艾维巷。**2** any of the parallel parts into which wide roads are divided to keep fast and slow cars apart 车道, 行车线: *The outside lane is the fast lane.* 外侧的车道是快车道。| *Get in lane for* (=the right part of the road to get to) *Los Angeles.* 驶入往洛杉矶的车道。**3** a path marked for each competitor in a running or swimming race 〔赛跑的〕分道, 跑道; 泳道: *The champion is running in lane five.* 冠军在第五跑道上跑。**4** a fixed path across the sea or through the air used regularly by ships or aircraft 〔船或飞机的〕航道, 航线: *the busy shipping lanes of the English Channel* 英吉利海峡繁忙的海运航道 —see also 另见 **in the fast lane** (FAST^1)

***lan·guage** /ˈlæŋgwɪdʒ; ˈlæŋgwɪdʒ/ *n* **1** [U] the system of human expression by means of words 语言(文字): *Experts disagree about the origins of language.* 专家们对语言起源问题有不同看法。**2** [C] a particular system of words, as used by a people or nation 〔某民族、某国家的〕语言文字: *"How many languages can you speak?" "Two: English and French."* "你能讲几种语言?" "两种:英语和法语。" | *English is my first/native language.* 英语是我的第一语言[母语]。| *the English language* 英语 | *a language course* (=to learn a foreign language) 〔学习外语的〕语言课 **3** [C;U] a system of signs, movements, etc., used to express meanings or feelings 〔用于表达意思或感情的〕一套信号或动作: *The language this computer uses is BASIC.* 这台计算机使用的是BASIC语言。| *Whales have a language of squeaks and clicks.* 鲸用吱吱声和卡嗒声表意。—see also 另见 BODY LANGUAGE, SIGN LANGUAGE **4** [U] a particular style or manner of expression 特殊的表达方式: *poetic language* 诗的语言 | (fig. 喻) *I like him; he talks my (kind of) language.* (=has the same opinions as me and expresses them similarly) 我喜欢他, 他与我有共同的语言。**5** [U] *often euph* rude or shocking words and phrases, esp. FOUR-LETTER WORDS 〖常婉〗粗话, 骂人话〔尤指四字母粗俗下流词〕: *The teacher threw him out for using* **bad language.** 教师因他说了粗话把他撵走了。| *He expressed his disagreement in rather* **strong language.** 他用相当粗俗的言词表示不同意。

language la·bor·a·tory /ˈ·· · ˌ···/ *n* a room in which people can learn foreign languages by means of special teaching machines, esp. TAPE RECORDERS 语言实验室

lan·guid /ˈlæŋgwɪd; ˈlæŋgwɪd/ *adj* without strength or any show of effort; slow, esp. in a graceful way 无精打采的, 疲倦的, 慢吞吞的: *She stretched out a languid arm to brush the cigar ash off the couch.* 她伸出一只懒洋洋的手臂擦长沙发椅上的雪茄烟灰。—**~ly** *adv*

lan·guish /ˈlæŋgwɪʃ; ˈlæŋgwɪʃ/ *v* [I] *sometimes lit* 〖有时文〗 **1** [(**in**)] to experience long suffering 长期受苦, 受折磨: *She languished in prison for fifteen years.* 她在狱中受苦十五年。**2** to be or become weaker 变得(越来越)衰弱: *The plants are languishing because of lack of water.* 植物因缺水而渐渐枯萎。**3** [(**for**)] to become weak or unhappy through desire 因渴望而变得憔悴或闷闷不乐

lan·guor /ˈlæŋgɚ; ˈlæŋgəʳ/ *n esp. lit* 〖尤文〗 **1** [U] usu. pleasant tiredness of mind or body; lack of strength or will 身心倦怠 **2** [U] pleasant or heavy stillness 清静; 沉闷: *the languor of a hot summer's afternoon* 炎热的夏日午后的沉闷 **3** [C *often pl.* 常用复数] a feeling or state of mind of tender sadness and desire 淡淡的抑郁; 柔情: *the languors of a lovesick poet* 一个害相思病的诗人的抑郁心情 —**~ous** *adj* —**~ously** *adv*: *She lowered her eyelids languorously and stretched out in front of the fire.* 她疲倦地放低眼睑, 把身子靠向火堆。

lank /læŋk; læŋk/ *adj derog* (of hair) straight and lifeless 〖贬〗〔头发〕平直而难看的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

lank·y /ˈlæŋkɪ; ˈlæŋki/ *adj* (esp. of a person) ungracefully tall and thin 〔尤指人〕过分瘦长的, 瘦长得难看的 —**-iness** *n* [U]

lan·o·lin /ˈlænəlɪn; ˈlænəl-ɪ̣n/ *n* [U] a fatty substance obtained from sheep's wool, used in skin creams 羊毛脂

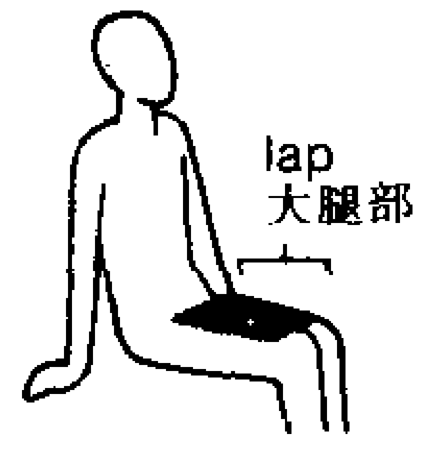
lan·tern /ˈlæntɚn; ˈlæntən/ *n* **1** a container, usu. of glass and metal, that encloses and protects the flame of a light 提灯, 灯笼 —see picture at 见 LIGHT 图 **2** *tech* the top of a building or tower, such as a LIGHTHOUSE, with windows on all sides 〖术语〗灯塔上的灯室; 穹窿顶塔; 〔屋顶上〕百叶式气窗 —see also 另见 CHINESE LANTERN, MAGIC LANTERN

lantern-jawed /ˌ·· ˈ·◂/ *adj* (of a person) having long narrow jaws and cheeks that sink inwards 下巴突出而双颊深陷的

lan·tern·slide /ˈlæntɚnslaɪd; ˈlæntənslaɪd/ *n* an early type of SLIDE^2 (4), made of glass, as used in a MAGIC LANTERN 〔早期的〕玻璃幻灯片

lan·yard /ˈlænjɚd; ˈlænjəd/ *n* **1** a short piece of rope, used on ships for tying things 〔船上系物用的〕短绳 **2** a thick string on which a knife or whistle is hung round the neck, esp. by sailors 〔水手用以系小刀或哨子等的〕颈带, 项带

lap 大腿部



lap^1 /læp; læp/ *n* **1** the front part of a seated person between the waist and the knees 〔人坐着时〕腰以下到膝为止的大腿部: *The child sat on its mother's lap.* 小孩坐在妈妈的膝上。**2 in the lap of luxury** *infml* in very great comfort 〖非正式〗在优裕[奢侈]环境中: *He wants to marry a millionairess and live in the lap of luxury.* 他想与一个女

百万富翁结婚，过上奢华的生活。**3 in the lap of the gods** dependent on chance or fate; uncertain 在神的掌握之中(的)；结果尚难预料(的)；毫无把握(的)

lap^2 *v* **-pp-** **1** [T (UP)] (of animals) to drink by taking up with quick movements of the tongue 〔动物〕舔，舔食：*The cat lapped the milk.* 猫舔食牛奶。| (fig. 喻) *She lapped up the compliments.* (=accepted them eagerly or without thought) 她欣然接受人们的称道。**2** [I (**against**);T] (of water) to move or hit with little waves and soft sounds 〔波浪〕轻轻拍打，冲刷：*waves gently lapping (against) the shore* 海浪轻轻地拍打着海岸

lap^3 *n* **1** [C] an act of lapping a liquid with the tongue 舔 **2** [*the*+S] the sound of lapping, e.g. of waves 〔波浪的〕拍打声

lap^4 *n* (in racing, swimming, etc.) a single journey round or along the track 〔跑道等的〕一圈；〔游泳水道的〕一次往返：*a three-lap race* 三圈赛跑 | (fig. 喻) *The last lap* (=the last stage) *of our journey is from Frankfurt to London.* 我们最后一段行程是从法兰克福至伦敦。

lap^5 *v* **-pp-** **1** [I+*adv/prep*] (in racing) to race completely round the track 跑完一圈：*Nikki Lauda lapped in under two minutes.* 尼基·劳达不到两分钟就跑完了一圈。**2** [T] (in racing, swimming, etc.) to pass (a competitor) having covered a complete lap more than them 〔赛跑等〕领先〔另一竞赛者〕一圈 **3** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] *esp. lit* to fold over or round; wrap round; surround 〖尤文〗包住；包围

lap·a·ros·cop·y /ˌlæpəˈrɑskəpɪ; ˌlæpəˈrɒskəpi/ *n* [C;U] (an) examination of the inside of the body using an instrument (**laparoscope**) with a lighted tube that the doctor can look down 腹腔镜检查

lap·dog /ˈlæpˌdɔg; ˈlæpdɒg/ *n* **1** *often derog* a small pet dog 〖常贬〗叭儿狗 **2** *derog* a person completely under the control of another (usu. important) person 〖贬〗趋炎附势[仰人鼻息]的人

la·pel /ləˈpɛl; ləˈpel/ *n* the part of the front of a coat or JACKET that is joined to the collar and folded back on each side towards the shoulders 〔西服上衣或夹克的〕翻领：*narrow lapels* 窄翻领 —compare 比较 REVERS

lap·i·da·ry^1 /ˈlæpəˌdɛrɪ; ˈlæpɪ̣dəri/ *adj* [A] **1** *tech* (of words) cut in stone 〖术语〗〔词句〕镌刻在石上的：*lapidary inscriptions* 碑文 **2** *pomp apprec* (of something said or written) very clever, amusing, etc., and deserving to be remembered 〖夸张，褒〗〔措词〕严谨优雅的，值得传诵的

lapidary^2 *n* a person skilled in cutting precious stones, making them shine, etc. 玉石工，宝石工

lap·is laz·u·li /ˈlæpɪsˈlæzjəlaɪ; ˌlæpɪ̣s ˈlæzjʊli/ *n* [C;U] (the colour of) a bright blue SEMIPRECIOUS stone 天青石(色)；青金石(色)

lapse^1 /læps; læps/ *n* **1** [C (**of**)] a small fault or mistake, esp. one that is quickly put right 失误，过失；小毛病：*a memory lapse/lapse of memory* 记错 **2** [C] a failure in correct behaviour, belief, duty, etc. 行为失检，失着；偏离正道；背弃信仰：*I started to eat the peas with my knife, but I don't think anyone noticed my little lapse.* 我开始用餐刀吃豌豆，但我想没有人注意到我的小错误。**3** [S (**of**)] a passing away, esp. of time 时间的流逝[推移，间隔]：*After a lapse of several years he came back to see us.* 数年不见之后，他又回来看望我们了。

lapse^2 *v* [I] **1** to pass gradually into a less active or less desirable state 退步；陷入；倒退，衰退：*Standards have lapsed recently.* 近来标准有所下降。| *No one could think of anything more to say, and the meeting lapsed into silence.* 谁也想不出还有什么话要说，因此会议陷入一片沉默。| *After a year of fame the singer lapsed back into obscurity.* 这歌手红了一年，之后又被遗忘了。**2** (of a business agreement, official title, legal right, etc.) to come to an end, esp. because of lack of use, death, or failure to claim 〔商务协议、官职、法律权利等，尤指因未予运用、死亡或放弃而〕终止：*Her membership of the club lapsed because she failed to pay her subscription.* 由于她未按期交会费，她的俱乐部成员资格被取消了。

lapsed /læpst; læpst/ *adj* [A] **1** no longer following the practices of esp. one's religion 背弃的；背教的：*a lapsed Catholic* 离经叛道的天主教徒 **2** *law* no longer in use 〖律〗不再使用的；失效的；过时的：*a lapsed title* 不再使用的称号[头衔]

lap-top /ˈ· ·/ *adj* [A] (of a computer) small enough to be held on one's knees for use 〔计算机〕小得可放在膝上使用的，膝上型的

lap·wing /ˈlæpˌwɪŋ; ˈlæpˌwɪŋ/ also 又作 **pewit, peewit**—*n* a small bird with raised feathers on its head 田凫〔鸟〕

lar·ce·ny /ˈlɑrsn̩ɪ; ˈlɑːsəni/ *n* [C;U] *law* (an act of) stealing 〖律〗偷窃(罪) —see also 另见 PETTY LARCENY

larch /lɑrtʃ; lɑːtʃ/ *n* a tall upright tree with bright green needle-like leaves and hard-skinned fruit (CONES) 落叶松

lard^1 /lɑrd; lɑːd/ *n* [U] pig fat made pure by melting, used in cookery 猪油

lard^2 *v* [T] **1** to put small pieces of BACON into or on (other meat) before cooking 〔烹调前〕把腌肉片夹进其他肉里或铺在其他肉上 **2** [(**with**)] to use lots of noticeable phrases, esp. of a particular kind, in one's (speech or writing) 在〔文章或谈话〕中大量使用某种词语，大量穿插：*His conversation was liberally larded with obscenities.* 他的谈话里处处充斥着猥亵的言语。

lar·der /ˈlɑrdɚ; ˈlɑːdəʳ/ *n* a storeroom or cupboard for food in a house 〔家中的〕食物贮藏室，食物橱 —compare 比较 PANTRY

***large** /lɑrdʒ; lɑːdʒ/ *adj* **1** more than usual in size, number, or amount; big 巨大的，大量的：*a large house/sum of money/number of people* 大房屋；一大笔钱；很多人 | *large employers* (=firms who employ lots of people) 大雇主 | *The company is too small to manufacture clothes on a large scale.* 该公司太小，不能大规模地生产服装。—opposite 反义词 **small**; see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Intensifying Adjectives **2** **(as) large as life** *infml* (of a person) unexpectedly present 〖非正式〗〔人〕意外出现；确确实实(就在眼前)：*We thought he'd gone to Australia, but there he was, (as) large as life!* 我们以为他去澳大利亚了，但他却出乎意料地就在这里！**3** **at large: a** (esp. of a dangerous person or animal) free; uncontrolled 〔危险人物或野兽〕自由自在到处跑的；未受控制的：*Two of the escaped prisoners are still at large.* 两个逃犯仍逍遥法外。**b** as a whole; altogether 全部，整个：*The country at large is hoping for great changes.* 整个国家都盼望发生巨大的变革。—see also 另见 LARGELY, **by and large** (BY^2); see 参见 BIG (USAGE) —**~ness** *n* [U]

large in·tes·tine /ˌ· ·ˈ··/ *n* the lower bowel, including the COLON and RECTUM, where food is changed into solid waste matter 大肠 —compare 比较 SMALL INTESTINE

large·ly /ˈlɑrdʒlɪ; ˈlɑːdʒli/ *adv* to a great degree; mostly; mainly 在很大程度上；大半地；主要地：*This country is largely desert.* 这个国家大半都是沙漠。| *His success is largely due to his own hard work.* 他的成功主要是靠他自己的努力。

lar·gesse ‖ also 又作 **-gess** *AmE* 〖美〗 /ˈlɑrdʒɪs; lɑːˈʒes/ *n* [U] (something given in) generosity to people who do not have enough 慷慨的赠与[援助]：*Our people are in no need of richer nations' largesse.* 我国人民不需要富国的施舍。

lar·go /ˈlɑrgo; ˈlɑːgəʊ/ *n, adj, adv* **-os** (a piece of music) played slowly and solemnly 缓慢而庄严的乐章，广板；〔乐曲〕缓慢的[地]；庄严的[地]

lar·i·at /ˈlærɪət; ˈlæriət/ *n esp. AmE for* 〖尤美〗= LASSO

lark^1 /lɑrk; lɑːk/ *n* a small light brown singing bird with long pointed wings, esp. the SKYLARK 百灵科鸟〔尤指云雀〕

lark^2 *n infml* something done as a joke or for amusement; bit of fun 〖非正式〗嬉戏；玩笑，玩乐：*We hid the teacher's books for a lark.* 我们开开玩笑把老师的书藏起来。

lark^3 *v*

lark about/around *phr v* [I] *infml* to play rather wildly

〖非正式〗嬉闹, 闹着玩: *I'm sorry we broke the chair — we were only larking about.* 很对不起我们把椅子弄坏了, 本来我们只是闹着玩的。

lark·spur /'lɑrk,spɝ; 'lɑːkspɜːʳ/ *n* a DELPHINIUM 翠雀属植物, 飞燕草

lar·va /'lɑrvə; 'lɑːvə/ *n* **-vae** /-vi; -viː/ the wormlike young of an insect between leaving the egg and changing into a winged form〔昆虫的〕幼虫, 幼体 **—-val** *adj*

lar·yn·gi·tis /,lærɪn'dʒaɪtɪs; ,lærə̇n'dʒaɪtə̇s/ *n* [U] a painful swollen condition of the larynx 喉炎: *suffering from (acute) laryngitis* 患(急性)喉炎

lar·ynx /'lærɪŋks; 'lærɪŋks/ also 又作 **voice box** *infml* 〖非正式〗 — *n* **-ynges** /lə'rɪŋdʒiz; lə'rɪŋdʒiːz/(*med* 医) *or* **-ynxes** the hollow boxlike part at the upper end of the throat in which the sounds of the voice are produced by the VOCAL CORDS 喉(头)

la·sa·gna, -gne /lə'zɑnjə; lə'sænjə/ *n* [U] (an Italian dish made with) broad flat pieces of PASTA〔意大利食物〕宽面条〔面条形状宽而扁〕;〔用宽面条烹调的〕卤汁宽面

las·civ·i·ous /lə'sɪvɪəs; lə'sɪviəs/ *adj derog* feeling or showing uncontrolled sexual desire 〖贬〗淫荡的, 好色的; 猥亵的: *a lascivious look* 好色的眼神 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

la·ser /'lezɚ; 'leɪzəʳ/ *n* an apparatus for producing a very hot narrow beam of light, used for cutting metals and other hard substances and in medical operations, etc 激光(器), 雷射(装置): *laser beams* 激光束, 雷射光 | *laser surgery* 激光(外科)手术 —compare 比较 MASER

laser print·er /'·· ,··/ *n* a machine, esp. one connected to a computer system, that produces printed material by means of laser light 激光[雷射]打印机〔与计算机相连接的打印装置〕

lash¹ /læʃ; læʃ/ *v* **1** [T] to hit hard (as if) with a whip 抽打, 鞭打: *He lashed the horse cruelly.* 他残暴地鞭打那匹马。| (fig. 喻) *The newspaper headline is "Judge lashes drug dealers".* (=attacks them violently with words) 报纸的大字标题新闻是"法官痛斥毒品贩子"。**2** [I+*adv/prep*;T] to hit or move violently or suddenly 突然冲击; 猛烈打击: *The waves lashed (against) the rocks.* 海浪猛烈地拍打着岩石。| *The rain lashed down.* 大雨倾盆而下。**3** [T+*prep*, esp. **into**] to cause to have sudden strong violent feelings 激起; 煽动: *The speaker lashed the crowd into a fury of hatred.* 演讲人把人群的怒火煽动起来。**4** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to tie firmly, esp. with rope〔尤指用绳〕紧系, 捆扎: *We had to lash the cargo to the ship's deck during the storm.* 在暴风雨中, 我们不得不把货物紧系在船的甲板上。

lash out *phr v* **1** [I (**at, against**)] to make a sudden violent attacking movement 攻击, 猛击: (fig. 喻) *In his speech he lashed out at his critics.* 他在演讲中猛烈地抨击批评他的人。**2** [I;T (=**lash out** sthg.) (**on**)] *infml* to spend (a lot of money), esp. wastefully 〖非正式〗任意挥霍〔金钱〕: *He lashed out (£12,000) on a new car.* 他不惜花(一万二千英镑的)大价钱买了辆新车。

lash² *n* **1** a hit with a whip 鞭打, 鞭挞, 抽打: *His punishment was thirty lashes.* 他受到的惩罚是抽打三十鞭。**2** the thin bendable part of a whip 鞭子(不含鞭柄的部分) **3** a sudden or violent movement 突然猛烈的一击: *With a lash of its tail the tiger leaped at her.* 老虎把尾巴猛的一甩朝她扑过来。**4** an EYELASH 睫毛

lash·ings /'læʃɪŋz; 'læʃɪŋz/ *n* [P (**of**)] *infml, esp. BrE* a large amount, esp. of food and drink; lots 〖非正式, 尤英〗许多, 大量〔尤指食物和饮料等〕: *apple pie with lashings of cream* 上面有大量奶油的苹果馅饼

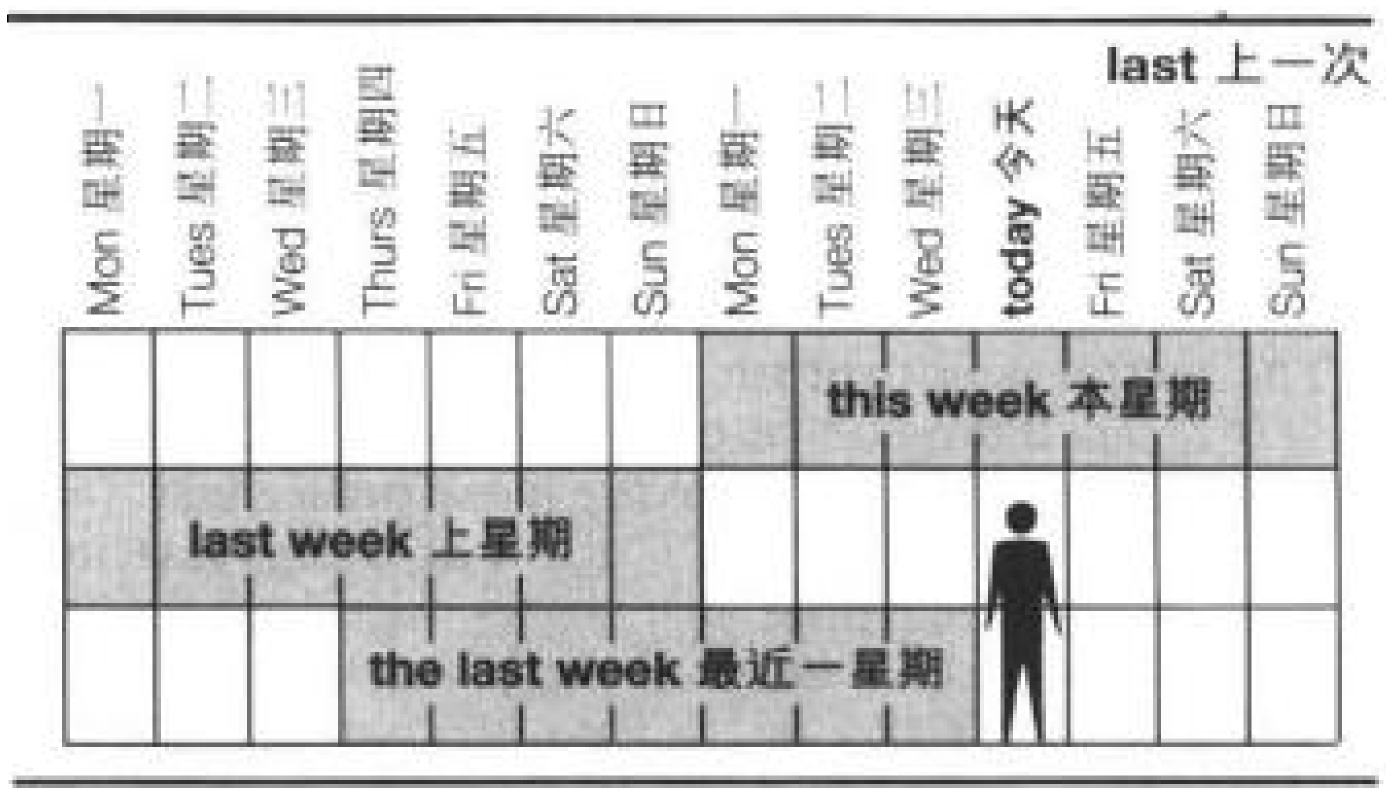
lash-up /'· ·/ *n infml* an arrangement of e.g. electrical apparatus put together quickly to be used for only a limited period 〖非正式〗应急办法; 临时凑合的东西

lass /læs; læs/ also 又作 **lass·ie** /'læsɪ; 'læsi/— *n esp. ScotE & N EngE* 〖尤苏格兰和北英格兰〗**1** a girl or young woman 小女孩, 少女 **2** a GIRLFRIEND 女朋友 —compare 比较 LAD

las·si·tude /'læsə,tjud; 'læsə̇tjuːd/ *n* [U] *fml* 〖正式〗**1** tiredness 疲劳, 困乏, 倦怠 **2** laziness 懒惰, 懒散

las·so¹ /'læso; lə'suː/ also 又作 **lariat** *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗 — *n* **-sos** a rope with one end that can be tightened in a circle (NOOSE), used esp. in the US for catching horses and cattle〔套捕马、牛等用的〕套索

lasso² *v* [T] to catch with a lasso 用套索套捕: *The cowboy lassoed the wild horse.* 牛仔用套索套住了野马。



***last¹** /læst; lɑːst/ *determiner, adv* **1** after anything else; after the others 最后的[地], 最末的[地]: *George arrived last/was the last person to arrive.* 乔治最后[是最后一个]到达。**2** being the only remaining; FINAL 最后剩下的: *This is my last £5.* 这是我最后的五英镑。| *We've almost finished packing — this is the last suitcase.* 我们的行李几乎都已捆扎好了, 这是剩下的最后一只小提箱。| *That's the last time I invite him to dinner.* (=I will not invite him again.) 那是最后一次我请他吃饭。**3** on the occasion nearest in the past; most recent(ly) 上一次, 最近一次: *last night* 昨晚 | *last January* 去年一月〔今年一月说的话〕; 今年一月〔今年二月至年底说的话〕| *When did you last see him?* 你最近什么时候见到过他? | *I arrived in France last week.* (=in the week before this) 我上星期到达法国。| *I've been here for the last week.* (=for the last seven days) 最近一星期我一直在这儿。| *This week's class was shorter than last week's.* 本周的课比上周的短。—comparc 比较 NEXT¹ (2) **4** the least suitable or likely 极少可能的; 最不适当的: *He's the last person I'd have expected to see here.* 他是我决没有料到会在这里见面的人。**5** LASTLY 最后(一点) **6 last but not least** important(ly), although coming at the end 最后但并非最不重要的(一点): *Last but not least, our thanks are due to the technicians working behind the scenes.* 最后一点但并非最不重要的是, 我们对工作在后台的技师们表示感谢。**7 on one's/its last legs** *infml* 〖非正式〗**a** very tired 非常疲倦(的) **b** nearly worn out or failed 过时(的); 将被淘汰(的): *This car's on its last legs.* 这辆车将被淘汰。**c** close to death 临近死亡, 奄奄一息

■ USAGE 用法说明 **1** When our point of view is in the present, looking back to the past, we say **last** *night*, **last** *week*, etc. 当我们着眼点在目前, 回顾过去时便说"昨晚", "上星期"等: *I'm sure I saw George at the club* **last** *week.* (我肯定上星期在俱乐部见过乔治。) But when our point of view is in the past, looking even further back into the past, we use expressions like *the night* **before that,** *the* **previous** *week*, etc. 但当着眼点在过去, 而要回顾更早一些的过去时, 则用"那天的前一晚", "前一个星期"等表达法: *I was sure I had seen George at the club the* **previous** *week.* (我肯定前一个星期就在俱乐部看到过乔治。) **2** Compare 比较 **latest** and 和 **last. Latest** means "new and most recent". **latest** 意为"最新的", "最近的": *Have you heard the* **latest** *news?* (你听到最新消息了吗?) **Last** before a noun means "coming at the end" or "before the **latest** one". **last** 在名词前意为"最后的"或"刚过去的": *'The Magic Flute' was Mozart's* **last** *opera.* (《魔笛》是莫扎特的最后一部歌剧。) | *Have you read Steinway's latest novel? It's much better than his* **last** *one.* (你读过斯坦韦的最新小说吗? 它比他的上一部小说好多了。)

last² *n, pron* [(*the*) S] **1** the person, thing, or group after all others 最后的人［事, 物等］: *"I hope I'm not the last," he said, as he arrived at the party.* 当他到达宴会厅时, 他说:"但愿我不是最后一个来的。" [*+to-v*] *I was the last to arrive.* 我是最后一个到达的。| *The last I heard she was in Spain.* (=that is the most recent information I have heard about her) 我听到的最后一次消息是, 她在西班牙。—compare 比较 FIRST² (1) **2** the only remaining; the end 最后; 末尾; 仅余的东西: *They drank up the last of the wine.* 他们喝光最后一滴酒。| *I'm sure you haven't heard the last of the matter.* (=The matter is not yet finished.) 我肯定你还没有听到此事的结局。**3** the one or ones before the present one 上一次; 上一届: *He was here the week* **before last.** (=two weeks ago) 他上上星期在这儿。**4 at (long) last** in the end; after a long time 终于; 经过一长段时间以后: *At last we found out what had really happened.* 我们终于查明真正发生了什么事。| *He's here, at last!* 他终究在这儿了! —compare 比较 **at first** (FIRST²); see 参见 LASTLY (USAGE) **5 to the last** until the latest moment; until the end 直到最后: *The condemned man continued to the last* (=until he was officially killed) *to insist that he was innocent.* 这个被判死刑的人至死还继续坚持他是无辜的。—see also 另见 **breathe one's last** (BREATHE)

***last³** *v* **1** [L+*n*; I+*adv/prep*] to continue for the stated length of time; go on 继续, 持续: *The lessons last less than an hour.* 这些课讲授不到一小时。| *The hot weather lasted until September/for several weeks.* 炎热的天气一直持续到九月 ［持续了好几个星期］。**2** [I (OUT)] to remain in good condition, in existence, or alive 持久; 保持良好状态; 继续存在［活］着: *Her bad mood won't last.* 她的不良情绪不会持续很久。| *This cheap watch won't last (for) very long.* 这只廉价手表用不了太久。| *I don't know how much longer we can last out without water.* 我不知道没有水我们能再支撑多久。**3** [T (OUT)] to continue in good condition or alive beyond the end of 经受［活］到…之后: *He's very ill, and isn't expected to last (out) the night.* 他病很重, 看来熬不过这一夜。**4** [L (*+obj*)+*n*] to be enough for 足够维持, 够用: *This food will only last (them) three days.* 这些食物只够(他们)吃三天。

last⁴ *n* a piece of wood or metal shaped like a human foot, used by shoemakers and shoe repairers 鞋楦

last-ditch /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* [A] done as one last effort before accepting defeat 拼死抵抗的; 最后挣扎的; 孤注一掷的: *In a last-ditch attempt to save the company from collapsing, they asked the government to lend them money.* 他们为挽救该公司不致倒闭, 作了最后一次努力, 请求政府给予贷款。

last·ing /ˈlæstɪŋ; ˈlɑːstɪŋ/ *adj* continuing for a long time; unending 耐久的; 持久的, 永久的: *searching for a lasting peace after so many terrible wars* 经历了这么多可怕的战争寻求持久的和平 | *His policies had a lasting effect on our country's economy.* 他的政策对我国的经济有深远的影响力。

last judg·ment /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [*the*+S] (*often cap.* 常用大写) JUDGMENT DAY〔上帝对人类的〕最后审判(日), 末日审判

last·ly /ˈlæstlɪ; ˈlɑːstli/ *adv* after everything else 最后(一点):… *and lastly, let me mention the great support I've had from my assistant.* …最后, 我要提到从助手那里得到的巨大支持。

■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **lastly, finally, at last,** and 和 **in the end. Lastly** and **finally** are often used when you are separating the points you want to make and are putting them in order. 当分别叙述你的论点并按顺序列举时, 常用 **lastly** 和 **finally**: *There are three reasons why I hate him: first(ly) he's a cheat, second(ly) he's a liar, and* **lastly/finally** *he owes me money.* (我恨他有三个原因: 其一, 他是个骗子; 其二, 他说谎; 最后, 他欠我钱。) **At last** and **in the end** cannot be used in this way. These words mean "after a long time; after a lot of waiting". **at last** 和 **in the end** 则不能这样用, 因为它们意味着"在经过很长时间之后; 在等了许久以后": *I tried over and over again and* **at last/in the end** *I succeeded.* (我反复试验了多次, 最后成功了。) **Finally (but not lastly)** can also be used with this meaning. **finally** (但不是 **lastly**)也可用来表达这个意思: *I waited for hours and* **finally/at last/in the end** *he arrived.* (我等了好几个小时, 他终于来了。)

last min·ute /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *n* [*the*+S] the moment just before an event, decision, etc. 最后一分钟; 紧急关头: *At the last minute she changed her mind and turned down the job.* 她在最后一分钟改变了主意, 拒绝了这一工作。| *last-minute preparations* 最后一分钟的准备工作

last post /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [*the*+S] *BrE* a tune played on a BUGLE at military funerals, or to call soldiers back to camp at sunset〖英〗军人葬礼号; 日暮召集士兵回营号

last straw /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [*the*+S] the difficulty, trouble, etc., that makes the total unbearable when it is added to one's present difficulties or troubles〔一系列烦恼、打击之外〕最后使人承受不了的事; 终于导致垮台［失败等］的直接因素: *After losing my credit cards and having my camera stolen, breaking my leg really was the last straw.* 在信用卡丢失、照相机被盗以后, 我的腿骨又折断了, 这个我真受不了啦。

last word /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [*the*+S] **1** [**(on)**] the word or phrase that ends an argument, usu. giving advantage to the speaker〔起决定性作用的〕最后一句话; 最后定论: *She always has to have the last word.* 最后总是要她作出决定。| *That's my last word on the subject.* 那就是我对这个问题的定论。**2** the deciding judgment 最后决定权: *The last word must rest with the boss.* 最后决定必须由老板来作。**3** [**+in**] *infml* the most modern example〖非正式〗最新式的东西; 最新的事例: *This computer is the last word in high technology.* 这种电子计算机是最新式的高技术产品。

lat *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = LATITUDE

latch¹ /lætʃ; lætʃ/ *n* **1** a simple fastening for a door, gate, window, etc., worked by dropping a bar into a U-shaped space〔门窗的〕闩: *To open the gate, lift up the latch.* 要打开大门, 先把门闩提起来。**2** a fastening for a house door that can be opened from the inside with a handle but from the outside only with a key 碰锁, 碰簧锁: *I'll leave the door* **on the latch.** (=fastened only with the latch, not locked) 我只闩上门, 而不上锁。

latch² *v* [I;T] to fasten or be able to be fastened with a latch 用碰锁锁上〔门等〕; 闩上〔门等〕: *Remember to latch the gate behind you.* 记住出门时把大门闩上。

latch on *phr v* [I] *infml* to understand; CATCH **on**〖非正式〗理解, 了解: *He's not very clever, so it took him some time to latch on.* 他不大聪明, 得花些时间才能理解。

latch onto sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] *infml*〖非正式〗**1** to gain an understanding of 理解; 接受: *He soon latched onto how to do it.* 他很快就知道该怎么干。**2** to start trying to talk to (someone), be friendly with them, etc., and refuse to go away 缠住…不放: *He latched onto me at the party and bored me for hours with silly gossip.* 他在那次聚会上缠住了我, 用无聊的闲谈把我闷了好几个小时。**3** to take hold of with the mind; develop an interest in or recognition of 掌握; 抓住; 对…发生兴趣［有所认识］: *It has taken the company a long time to latch onto all the new technology now available.* 该公司花了很长时间才掌握现有的一切新技术。

latch·key /ˈlætʃˌki; ˈlætʃkiː/ *n* a key for opening a lock on an outside door of a house or flat〔住所大门的〕碰簧锁钥匙; 公寓门上的钥匙

latchkey child /ˈ·· ˌ·/ *n* a child whose parents are often not at home and who is therefore often left at home alone 挂钥匙儿童〔父母经常外出, 自己一个人留在家

里无人照顾的儿童〕

***late**^{1} /let; leɪt/ *adj* **1** [**(for)**] arriving, happening, etc., after the usual, arranged, necessary, or expected time 迟的, 晚的; 迟到的: *The train was late.* 火车晚点了。| *We were late for the train.* (=it left before we arrived) 我们来晚了, 未赶上火车。| *I was late for the meeting.* (=it (should have) started before I arrived) 我开会去晚了。| *She was a* **late developer.** 她发育得晚。| *Spring is late this year.* 今年春天姗姗来迟。| *The doctors were too late to save him.* (=his illness had developed too far) 医生们已经来不及救他的性命了。[after *n* 用于名词后] *The train was ten minutes late.* 火车晚点十分钟。—compare 比较 EARLY^1(2) **2** happening or being towards the end of the day, life, a period, etc. 晚期的, 后期的: *She returned in the late afternoon.* 她傍晚才回来。| *It's getting late; we must go home.* 天快黑了, 我们必须回家了。| *late September* 九月底 | *the late eighteenth century* 十八世纪末叶 —compare 比较 EARLY^1(2) **3** [A *no comp.* 无比较级] who has died recently 已故的, 新近去世的: *her late husband* 她已故的丈夫 | *the late president* 已故总统 **4** [A *no comp.* 无比较级] existing or operating in the recent past but not now; former 以前的; 前任的, 已卸任的: *the late government/chairman* 前政府〔前任主席〕**5** [A] happening a short time ago; recent 不久之前的, 最近的: *the late changes in the government* 政府不久前的变动 **6** [A *no comp.* 无比较级] just arrived; new; fresh 刚到的, 新的: *Some late news of the war has just come in.* 一些有关战争的新消息刚到。—see also 另见 LATELY, LATEST —**~ness** *n* [U]

***late**^{2} *adv* **1** after the usual, arranged, necessary, or expected time 迟, 晚; 迟于规定〔预期〕时刻: *They stayed up late to watch the election results on the television.* 他们很晚未睡, 在观看电视播放的选举结果。[after *n* 用于名词后] *The bus arrived five minutes late.* 公共汽车晚了五分钟到达。**2** towards the end of a period〔期间〕接近终了: *late in the evening/at night* 很晚; 深夜 | *The bush was planted late in the season.* 这灌木是在这个季节末期才栽种的。**3** until or at a late time of the night 到深夜: *We went to bed late.* 我们很晚才睡觉。| *working late* 工作到深夜 **4** [**of**] *fml* until recently; LATELY 〖正式〗不久前; 到不久前为止: *Dr Smith, late of the Maudsley Hospital, has now taken up private practice.* 不久前在莫兹利医院工作的史密斯医生现在私人开业了。**5 of late** recently; LATELY 最近以来: *He's been behaving very strangely of late.* 最近以来他的行为非常古怪。—compare 比较 EARLY^2

late·com·er /ˈletˌkʌmɚ; ˈleɪtˌkʌmə^r/ *n* someone who arrives late 迟到者; 后来者; 新进者

***late·ly** /ˈletlɪ; ˈleɪtli/ *adv* **1** in the recent past and up until now 近来; 最近: *I've not been feeling very well (just) lately.* 我最近一直感觉不很好。**2** *fml* until recently (but no longer) 〖正式〗直到最近; 不久前: *Professor Brown, lately of Edinburgh, is now head of department at Manchester.* 布朗教授不久前在爱丁堡任教, 现在是曼彻斯特大学的系主任。

la·tent /ˈletn̩t; ˈleɪtənt/ *adj usu. fml* present but not yet noticeable, active, or fully developed 〖一般正式〗潜伏的; 潜在的; 不易察觉的: *a latent infection* 潜伏性传染病 | *latent aggression* 潜在的侵略 | *These aggressive tendencies remained latent.* 这些潜在的侵略倾向仍然存在。—**-tency** *n* [U]

latent heat /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [U] *tech* the additional heat necessary to change a solid (at its MELTING POINT) into a liquid, or a liquid (at its BOILING POINT) into a gas 〖术语〗潜热

lat·er /ˈletɚ; ˈleɪtə^r/ *adv* **1** at a later time; afterwards 较晚地; 后来: *At first he denied all guilt, but he later made a partial confession.* 他起初否认一切罪行, 但后来作了部分交待。| *I'll tell/see you later.* (=after some time has passed) 以后我会告诉你; 改天再见。**2 later on** afterwards 过后; 以后: *It wasn't until later on that we realized she'd gone.* 过后我们才意识到她已经走了。

lat·e·ral^1 /ˈlætərəl; ˈlætərəl/ *adj fml* of, at, from, or towards the side 〖正式〗侧面的; 横(向)的: *lateral movement* 横向运动 —**~ly** *adv*

lateral^2 *n tech* something, such as a branch, which is at or comes from the side 〖术语〗位于侧面的东西; 横向生长的东西

lateral think·ing /ˌ··· ˈ··/ *n* [U] the making of unusual connections in the mind when thinking about a problem, so as to find a new and clever answer 水平〔横向〕思考〔指解决问题时从不同角度进行思考的方法〕

lat·est^1 /ˈletɪst; ˈleɪt̬ɪst/ *adj* [A] most recent 最近的; 最新的: *Her latest book is selling very well.* 她最近的新书十分畅销。— see 参见 LAST^1(USAGE)

latest^2 *n* [*the*+S] **1** [**(in)**] the most recent example, news, or fashion 最新发展〔消息, 款式〕: *This case is the latest in a series of British spy scandals.* 这一案子是一系列英国间谍丑闻中最新的一个。| *Have you heard the latest about the war?* 你听到有关战争的最新消息了吗? | *The salesman showed us the latest in computer software packages.* 那位售货员给我们看了最新的计算机套装软件。**2 at the latest** not later than the stated time 至迟, 最晚: *Please be here by 9 o'clock at the latest.* 请至迟在九点之前到这儿来。—opposite 反义词 **at the earliest**

la·tex /ˈletɛks; ˈleɪteks/ *n* [U] a thick whitish liquid produced by certain plants, esp. the rubber tree 胶乳; 〔尤指橡胶树的〕橡浆

lath /læθ; lɑːθ/ *n* **laths** /læðz; lɑːðz/ a long flat narrow piece of wood used in building to support PLASTER (=wall-covering material) or TILES or SLATES (=roof-covering materials) (木)板条

lathe /leð; leɪð/ *n* a machine for shaping that turns a piece of wood or metal round and round against a sharp tool 车床

la·ther^1 /ˈlæðɚ; ˈlɑːðə^r/ *n* [S;U] **1 a** a white mass produced by shaking a mixture of soap and water〔肥皂水等的〕泡沫: *Brush the shaving cream until a lather forms.* 刷上刮胡膏直到形成泡沫为止。**b** a mass like this which is the result of heavy sweating (SWEAT), esp. by a horse〔马等的〕汗沫 **2 in a lather** hot and anxious, esp. because of lack of time 焦躁不安, 紧张; 激动 —**~y** *adj*

lather^2 *v* **1** [I] (esp. of soap) to produce a lather 形成皂沫; 起泡沫: *This detergent lathers easily.* 这种洗涤剂容易起泡沫。**2** [T (UP)] to cover with lather 在…上涂以皂沫; 以泡沫(或汗沫)覆盖: *He stood in the shower lathering his back.* 他站着淋浴, 在背上涂满皂沫。**3** [T] *infml rare* to hit violently 〖非正式, 罕〗狠狠地打

Lat·in^1 /ˈlætn̩; ˈlætɪn/ *n* **1** [U] the language of the ancient Romans 拉丁语; 拉丁系语言 **2** [C] a Latin person 拉丁人〔指讲拉丁系语的人〕

Latin^2 *adj* **1** (written) in Latin 拉丁语的; 用拉丁语写成的: *a Latin inscription* 拉丁碑文 **2** of a nation that speaks a language developed from Latin, such as Italian, Spanish, or Portuguese 拉丁语系各民族〈如意大利、西班牙、葡萄牙〉的

Latin A·mer·i·can /ˌ·· ·ˈ···◂/ *adj* of the Spanish- or Portuguese-speaking countries of South and Central America 拉丁美洲的; 中南美洲讲西班牙或葡萄牙语国家的

lat·i·tude /ˈlætəˌtjud; ˈlæt̬ɪtjuːd/ *n* **1** [C;U] the distance north or south of the EQUATOR measured in degrees 纬度: *The latitude of the island is 20 degrees south.* 该岛的纬度是南纬二十度。—compare 比较 LONGITUDE **2** [S] also 又作 **latitudes** *pl.* — an area at a particular latitude 特指的纬度地区: *At this latitude/these latitudes you often get strong winds.* 在这一〔些〕纬度地区, 经常有大风。**3** [U] *fml* freedom to do, say, etc., what one likes 〖正式〗〔言语、行动等的〕自由; 回旋余地: *The new law allows firms a lot less latitude than before in fixing the price of their goods.* 新法律在允许各商行给产品定价的自由上比以前少得多了。—**-tudinal** /ˌlætəˈtjudənl̩; ˌlæt̬ɪˈtjuːd̬ɪnəl/ *adj*

la·trine /ləˈtrin; ləˈtriːn/ *n* a TOILET, esp. an outdoor one in a camp, military area, etc.〔尤指营地、兵营等室外的〕厕所; 茅坑; 公共厕所

lat·ter¹ /ˈlætɚ; ˈlætəʳ/ *adj* [A *no comp.* 无比较级] *fml* near to the end; later 〖正式〗后一半的, 接近终了的, 末尾的: *In the latter years of his life he lived alone and never welcomed visitors.* 他晚年独居, 从不欢迎来访者。

latter² *adj, n* **latter** [A;C] *rather fml* the second (of two people or things just mentioned) 〖比较正式〗〔刚提到的两者之间〕后者(的): *If offered red or white, I'd choose the latter (wine).* (=white wine) 如果有人问我要红酒还是白酒, 我选择后者。—opposite 反义词 **former**

latter-day /ˈ·· ·/ *adj* [A *no comp.* 无比较级] *old use* modern; recent 〖旧〗近代的, 后期的; 当今的: *a latter-day hero* 当代英雄

lat·ter·ly /ˈlætɚlɪ; ˈlætəli/ *adv fml* (more) recently 〖正式〗(较)近期, 后来 —compare 比较 FORMERLY

lat·tice /ˈlætɪs; ˈlætᵻs/ also 又作 **lat·tice·work** /ˈlætɪsˌwɝk; ˈlætᵻswɜːk/— *n* **1** a frame of flat pieces of wood or metal crossed over each other with open spaces between, used as a fence, a support for climbing plants, etc. 格子(框架), 斜条结构 —compare 比较 TRELLIS **2** also 又作 **lattice win·dow** /ˌ·· ˈ··/— an old type of window with many small pieces of glass held together by narrow pieces of lead 格子窗, 花格窗

laud /lɔd; lɔːd/ *v* [T] *old use or pomp* to praise 〖旧或夸张〗赞美, 称赞: *It's annoying to see a rival's work* **lauded to the skies.** (=praised very greatly) 看到对手的工作被人捧上天, 真令人不快。

lau·da·ble /ˈlɔdəbl̩; ˈlɔːdəbəl/ *adj* (esp. of behaviour, actions, etc.) good and deserving praise, even though perhaps not completely successful 值得赞美[称赞]的: *Despite his laudable attempts to bring the two sides together, the dispute continued to drag on.* 尽管他为促成双方和解作出了值得称赞的努力, 但争端仍在继续拖延下去。—compare 比较 LAUDATORY **—-bly** *adv* **—-bility** /ˌlɔdəˈbɪlɪtɪ; ˌlɔːdəˈbɪlᵻti/ *n* [U]

lau·da·num /ˈlɔdənəm; ˈlɔːdənəm/ *n* [U] a substance containing the drug OPIUM in alcohol, used, esp. formerly, as a medicine to lessen pain and for its pleasant effects 鸦片酊, 鸦片酒

lau·da·to·ry /ˈlɔdəˌtorɪ; ˈlɔːdətəri/ *adj fml* expressing praise or admiration 〖正式〗表示赞美的, 颂扬性的, 褒扬的: *laudatory comments* 赞美性的评论 —compare 比较 LAUDABLE

***laugh¹** /læf; lɑːf/ *v* **1** [I (**at**)] to express amusement, happiness, careless disrespect, etc., by breathing out forcefully so that one makes sounds with the voice, usu. while smiling 大笑; 发笑; 感到好笑: *It was so funny, we couldn't help laughing.* 太好笑了, 我们忍不住大笑起来。| *Don't laugh — this is a serious matter.* 别笑, 这是很严肃的事情。| *I told him not to be so rude, but he just laughed.* 我告诉他不要如此粗鲁, 但他只是笑了笑。| *No one laughs at my jokes.* 没有人听了我的笑话而发笑。| (fig. 喻) *her laughing eyes* (=bright happy-looking eyes) 她那双流露着喜悦之情的眼睛 **2** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to bring, put, etc., with laughing 使笑得: *The pathetic performance was laughed off the stage.* 这场差劲的演出因观众大喝倒彩而草草收场。**3** [T+*obj*+*adj*] to cause (oneself) to become by laughing 使〔自己〕笑得: *It was such a ridiculous suggestion that we all* **laughed ourselves silly.** (=laughed very much) 这项建议如此荒唐, 我们都笑得前仰后合。| *He laughed himself hoarse.* 他笑得嗓子都沙哑了。**4 laugh in someone's face** to show clear disrespect or disobedience towards someone 当面嘲笑某人; 公然讥笑某人: *I suggested that he should work late and he laughed in my face.* 我建议他工作到晚些时候, 他当我面付之一笑。**5 laugh like a drain** *BrE infml* to laugh loudly, openly, and perhaps rudely 〖英, 非正式〗大声笑; 狂笑 **6 laugh on the other side of one's ˈface** (usu. said unkindly) to experience disappointment, sorrow, failure, etc., after expecting success or joy 转喜为悲; 哭丧着脸, 由得意变成失意: *Wait until you see the exam results; you'll be laughing on the other side of your face!* 等你见到考试成绩, 你会转喜为悲的! **7 laugh something out of court** to refuse to consider (something) because it is too silly 对…一笑了之; 不予考虑: *The idea was laughed out of court.* 对这个主意只能付之一笑。**8 no ˈlaughing matter** serious; not a suitable subject for jokes 很严肃的(事); 不是开玩笑的(事): *Losing your job is no laughing matter, I can tell you.* 告诉你, 丢掉工作可不是件开玩笑的事。**9 laugh up one's sleeve** to laugh secretly and often unkindly 暗暗发笑; 偷笑; 窃笑

■ USAGE 用法说明 When you **laugh** you produce sounds with the voice while smiling. To **guffaw** (*rare* 罕) means "to laugh loudly" and to **chuckle** means "to laugh quietly, with pleasure or satisfaction". To **giggle** (used especially about young girls) is to laugh repeatedly in an uncontrolled way. To **titter** is to **giggle** quietly in a nervous or silly way. If you laugh quietly in an unpleasant and rude way, you **snigger** (*AmE* **snicker**). All these words can be used both as verbs and as nouns. **laugh** 指有声的笑或大笑。**guffaw** 意为"大笑, 狂笑; 粗野地笑", **chuckle** 意为"暗笑, 高兴地轻声笑"。**giggle**〔尤用于少女〕意为"吃吃地笑; 不停地[控制不住地]笑"。**titter** 指窃笑; 傻笑; 轻轻地笑。**snigger** (**snicker** 〖美〗)则指心情不快, 甚至粗野的冷笑。上述各词均可既作动词又作名词用。—see also 另见 SMILE (USAGE)

laugh at sthg./sbdy. *phr v* [T] **1** to treat as foolish or as not worth serious consideration 嘲笑, 讥笑: *They'll just laugh at you if you can't think of a better excuse than that.* 如果你想不出一个比那更好的理由, 他们就会嘲笑你。| *Soccer hooligans just laugh at the sort of sentences courts give them...* 足球赛时闹事的小流氓嘲笑法庭给予他们的那种判决… **2** to take no notice of; not care 对…付之一笑, 不理会: *She laughs at (the idea of) danger.* 她对这一危险(想法)一笑置之。

laugh sthg. ↔ **off** *phr v* [T] to pretend, by laughing or joking, that (something) is less serious or important than it really is 用笑摆脱; 用笑话来排除〔不快等〕: *Publicly, they're trying to laugh off this latest failure, but in private they're very worried.* 他们在公开场合设法用笑来摆脱最近失败的痛苦, 但私下却很焦虑。

***laugh²** *n* **1** [C] an act or sound of laughing 笑, 笑声: *She gave a (happy) laugh.* 她(愉快地)大笑一声。**2** [S] *infml* something done for a joke or amusement 〖非正式〗令人发笑的事, 笑柄: *Wouldn't it be a laugh to tie his shoelaces together!* 他把左右脚的鞋带系在一起, 岂不令人发笑! **3 have the last laugh** to win an argument, competition, etc., esp. after earlier defeats; have one's opinions, actions, etc., proved to be correct in the end 〔尤指在最初失败后〕获得辩论、竞争等最后胜利; 终于证明〔某人的意见、行为等〕是正确的 **4 have the laugh on** to make a fool of someone who was trying to make others look foolish 反过来嘲笑〔某人〕; 占〔某人〕上风; 以其人之道还治〔其人〕之身

laugh·a·ble /ˈlæfəbl̩; ˈlɑːfəbəl/ *adj* **1** *derog* so bad or foolish that it cannot be taken seriously 〖贬〗荒唐可笑的: *a laughable attempt to deceive the public* 一个欺骗公众的可笑企图 **2** *rare* amusing; funny 〖罕〗有趣的; 逗人笑的 **—-bly** *adv*: *The proposals were almost laughably inadequate.* 这些建议太不充实, 几乎达到可笑的程度。

laugh·ing gas /ˈ·· ·/ *n* [U] NITROUS OXIDE 笑气, 一氧化二氮

laughing jack·ass /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* a KOOKABURRA 笑翠鸟

laugh·ing·ly /ˈlæfɪŋlɪ; ˈlɑːfɪŋli/ *adv* **1** with a laugh 笑着; 带笑地 **2** not seriously; as a joke 开玩笑地; 不认真地: *He's often laughingly referred to as the forgotten man of British politics.* 他常被开玩笑地叫做英国政界的一个被遗忘的人。

laugh·ing·stock /ˈlæfɪŋˌstɑk; ˈlɑːfɪŋstɒk/ *n* someone or something that is regarded as foolish and causes unkind laughter 笑柄: *His silly behaviour made him a laughingstock/made him the laughingstock of the office.* (=everyone in the office laughed at him) 他的愚蠢行为使他在办公室里出尽了洋相。

***laugh·ter** /ˈlæftɚ; ˈlɑːftəʳ/ *n* [U] the act or sound of laughing 笑; 笑声

launch¹ /lɔntʃ; lɔːntʃ/ *v* [T] **1** to send (a boat, esp. one that has just been built) into the water 使〔新船〕首次下水: *The new aircraft carrier was officially launched by the queen.* 新的航空母舰正式由女王剪彩下水。**2** to send (a modern weapon or instrument) into the sky or space, esp. with a ROCKET 发射; 把…发射上天: *Our nuclear missiles can be launched at a moment's notice.* 我们的核导弹一接到通知就可以随时发射。**3** to begin (an activity, plan, way of life, etc.) 开办; 创办; 出版; 将…投放市场: *He launched a fierce attack on his political opponents.* 他向他的政治对手发起了猛攻。| *She's planning to launch a company to make electronic toys.* 她计划创办一间公司生产电子玩具。| *They held a special party to launch the new book.* (=to bring it to public attention when it came out) 他们就发行这本新书特别开了一次招待会。**4** [(at)] to throw very hard 猛烈投掷; 投射: (fig. 喻) *He launched himself at the thief and brought him to the ground.* 他猛地扑向小偷, 把他摔倒在地。**—~er** *n*: *a rocket launcher* 火箭发射装置

launch into sthg. *phr v* [T] to begin eagerly, forcefully, etc. 〔积极地、精力充沛地〕开始: *He launched into a violent attack on my handling of the affair.* 他开始猛烈地攻击我对那事件的处理方式。

launch out *phr v* [I+*adv/prep*] to make an important new beginning, esp. at something rather risky 〔采取重大步骤〕开始; 着手〔带有风险的事〕: *He left his father's shop and launched out into business for himself.* 他离开父亲的商店, 开始自己创业。

launch² *n* an act of launching 〔船〕下水; 发射; 投放市场: *Were you at the launch of the new ship/book?* 新船下水〔新书发行〕你在场吗?

launch³ *n* a usu. large motor-driven boat used for carrying people on rivers, lakes, HARBOURS, etc. 汽艇, 游艇

launch pad /ˈ· ·/ also 又作 **launching pad** /ˈ··ˌ·/ — *n* a base from which a MISSILE or space vehicle is sent off into the sky 〔火箭、太空船的〕发射坪, 发射台

laun·der /ˈlɔndɚ; ˈlɔːndəʳ/ *v* [T] **1** to wash, or wash and iron (clothes, sheets, etc.) 洗〔衣服等〕; 洗烫〔衣服等〕: *We must have these bedclothes laundered.* 我们必须让人把这些床上用品洗一洗。**2** *infml* to give (something, esp. money obtained illegally) the appearance of being legal 〖非正式〗洗(黑钱)〔把非法收入改头换面, 变为貌似合法的收入〕

laun·derette, laundrette /ˌlɔndəˈrɛt; lɔːnˈdret/ || also 又作 **laun·dro·mat** /ˈlɔndrəmæt; ˈlɔːndrəmæt/ *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗 — *n* a shop where the public can wash their clothes in machines that work when coins are put in them 〔装有投币洗衣机的〕自助洗衣店

laun·dry /ˈlɔndrɪ; ˈlɔːndri/ *n* **1** [C] a place or business where clothes, etc., are washed and ironed 洗熨衣物的地方, 洗衣房; 洗衣店 **2** [U] clothes, sheets, etc., that need to be washed or have just been laundered 要洗〔或刚洗好〕的衣物: *There's a lot of laundry in the basket.* 筐子里有许多要洗的衣物。

laundry bas·ket /ˈ·· ˌ··/ also 又作 **linen basket** || also 又作 **hamper** *AmE* 〖美〗 — *n* a large basket in which dirty clothing, sheets, etc., are carried or put ready for washing 〔放置待洗脏衣物的〕洗衣筐

laur·e·ate /ˈlɔrɪɪt; ˈlɔːri$^{\text{ɪ}}_{\text{ə}}$t/ *n* someone who has won a particular high honour 戴桂冠的人; 奖金〔荣誉〕获得者: *a Nobel laureate in physics* 诺贝尔物理学奖获得者 —see also 另见 POET LAUREATE

laur·el /ˈlɔrəl; ˈlɒrəl/ *n* **1** [C;U] a small tree with smooth shiny dark green leaves that do not fall in winter 月桂树 **2** [C] also 又作 **laurels** *pl.* — honour gained for something done 〔表示荣誉的〕桂冠; 殊荣: *The minister has been given the credit for achieving the settlement, but the laurels rightfully belong to the civil servants.* 那位部长被认为对达成和解有功, 但荣誉应当属于公务员。—see also 另见 **look to one's laurels** (LOOK **to**), **rest on one's laurels** (REST **on**)

la·va /ˈlɑvə; ˈlɑːvə/ *n* [U] **1** rock in a very hot liquid state flowing from a VOLCANO 〔火山喷出的〕熔岩 **2** this material when it has become cool and turned into a grey solid with many small holes 〔熔岩冷却凝成的〕火山岩

lav·a·to·ri·al /ˌlævəˈtɔrɪəl; ˌlævəˈtɔːriəl/ *adj derog, often humor* showing an unhealthily strong interest in the bodily processes connected with lavatories, and/or in sex 〖贬, 常幽〗〔尤指不健康地涉及公共厕所或性关系等〕低级粗俗的: *his childish lavatorial jokes* 他那幼稚的粗俗低级笑话

lav·a·to·ry /ˈlævəˌtorɪ; ˈlævətəri/ also 又作 **lav** /læv; læv/ *infml* 〖非正式〗 — *BrE n* a TOILET (1,2) 〖英〗厕所, 盥洗室: *to go to the lavatory* 上厕所 | *a public lavatory* 公共厕所 —see 参见 TOILET (USAGE)

lav·en·der /ˈlævəndɚ; ˈlæv$^{\text{ɪ}}_{\text{ə}}$ndəʳ/ *n* [U] **1** a plant with stems of small strongly smelling pale purple flowers 熏衣草 **2** the dried flowers and stems of this plant used for giving stored clothes, sheets, etc., a pleasant smell 熏衣草的干花和茎 **3** a pale purple colour 淡紫色: *lavender(-coloured) writing paper* 淡紫色的信纸

lav·ish¹ /ˈlævɪʃ; ˈlævɪʃ/ *adj* **1** [**(with,** (*fml* 正式) **of)**] very generous or wasteful in giving or using 过分慷慨的, 非常浪费的, 太多的: *a lavish spender* (=who spends a lot, or perhaps too much) 挥霍无度的人 | *She'd been a bit too lavish with the salt, so the soup didn't taste very nice.* 她放盐太多, 因而汤的味道不太好。**2** given, spent, or produced in great (or perhaps too great) quantity 过分丰富的, 无节制的; 大量生产的: *lavish praise* 大肆吹捧 | *expenditure on a lavish scale* 浩大的开支 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

lavish² *v*

lavish sthg. **on/upon** sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] to give to or spend on generously or wastefully 滥用, 浪费; 挥霍; 慷慨地给予: *He'd lavished most of his fortune on impractical business ventures.* 他把大部分财产滥用于不切实际的工商业冒险事业上。| *She lavishes a lot of attention on her friends.* 她对朋友的关照无微不至。

***law** /lɔ; lɔː/ *n* **1** [C **(against)**] a rule that is supported by the power of government and that controls the behaviour of members of a society 法律, 法令; 法: *Parliament makes/passes laws.* 议会制定〔通过〕法律。| *There ought to be a law against that sort of antisocial behaviour.* 应当制定一项法律来约束那种反社会行为。**2** [*the*+S] the whole set of such rules 法律体系; 法规; 法学: *Once they are approved by Parliament, the new traffic regulations will become law.* (=people will have to obey them) 一旦议会批准, 新的交通规则就将变成法律。| *There is nothing in law that requires it.* 法律中没有这样要求。| *In court, the jury decides on matters of fact, but the judge advises them on matters of law.* 在法庭上, 陪审团以事实裁决, 而法官则依据法律向陪审团提出意见。| *The law forbids stealing.* 法律禁止偷盗。| *If you break the law, you must expect to be punished.* 你如果犯法, 就一定会受到惩罚。| *Driving when you've had too much to drink is* **against the law.** (=is illegal) 过量饮酒后开车是违法的。| *She's been studying law for five years.* (=learning these rules and studying how they operate) 她现已学了五年法学了。| *business law* (=the set of laws concerned with business) 商法 | *a leading London law firm* (=a firm of lawyers) 第一流的伦敦律师事务所 **3** [C] a rule of action in a sport, art, business, etc. 〔运动、文艺、工商业等的〕规章; 条例: *the laws of cricket/commerce* 板球规则; 商业条例 **4** [C] a statement expressing what has been seen always to happen in certain conditions 定律; 规律: *Boyle's law is a scientific principle.* 玻意耳定律是一项科学原理。| *the law of gravity* (万有)引力定律 | *the laws of nature* 自然规律 **5** [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] *infml* the police or a policeman 〖非正式〗警方, 警察: *The* *law was/were there in force.* (=many policemen were there) 警察在那里执法。**6 be a law unto oneself** to take no notice of the law and other rules of behaviour, and do what one wishes〔无视法规而〕一意孤行 **7 go to law** (of a private person, not the police or the state) to bring a matter to a court of law for a decision〔私人〕控告; 向法院提起诉讼 **8 law and order** respect and obedience for the law in society 法律与秩序, 法治, 治安: *to establish/keep law and order* 建立［维持］法律和秩序 | *a breakdown in law and order* 法律和秩序受到破坏 **9 take the law into one's own hands** to take no notice of society's rules and act alone, usu. by force 不通过法律擅自处理: 不顾法律而擅自使用武力; 用私刑处罚: *He took the law into his own hands and shot the burglar.* 他不顾法律, 擅自枪毙了窃贼。—see also 另见 CIVIL LAW, COMMON LAW, POOR LAW, ROMAN LAW, UNWRITTEN LAW, **lay down the law** (LAY **down**)

law-a·bid·ing /ˈ· ·ˌ··/ *adj* habitually obeying the law 守法的; 安分守己的: *an honest, law-abiding citizen* 一位诚实守法的公民

law-break·er /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a person who breaks the law; a criminal 违法者; 犯法的人

law·ful /ˈlɔfəl; ˈlɔːfəl/ *adj fml*〖正式〗**1** allowed by law 依法的; 法定的; 合法的: *I was going about my lawful business.* 我打算干我的合法事业。**2** admitted by law to be the stated thing 合法的; 法律许可的: *a lawful marriage* 合法的婚姻 —see 参见 LEGAL (USAGE) **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

law·less /ˈlɔlıs; ˈlɔːləs/ *adj* **1** (of a country or place) not governed by laws〔国家、地方〕没有法律的; 法纪所不及的: *lawless frontier towns* 没有法律的边境城镇 **2** uncontrolled; wild 失去法律控制的; 无法无天的: *lawless frontiersmen* 没有法律控制的边疆居民 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

lawn /lɔn; lɔːn/ *n* a stretch of usu. flat ground, esp. next to a house, covered with closely cut grass 草地, 草坪〔指修整得很整齐, 草很短, 像绿色的毡那样的草地〕: *Let's have tea on the lawn.* 咱们到草坪上去喝茶吧。| *The grass is getting too long, we must mow the lawn.* 草坪上的草长得太高, 我们必须把草割短。—see picture at 见 HOUSE 图

lawn·mow·er /ˈlɔnmoɚ; ˈlɔːnməʊəʳ/ *n* a machine which can be pushed or driven along the ground to cut grass, esp. in gardens 割草机, 园圃刈草机 —see picture at 见 GARDEN 图

lawn par·ty /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n AmE for*〖美〗= GARDEN PARTY

lawn ten·nis /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [U] *fml or tech for*〖正式或术语〗= TENNIS

law of the jun·gle /ˌ· · · ˈ··/ *n* [*the*+S] the principle that only the strongest will succeed in life and that people should help themselves rather than others 弱肉强食法则; 丛林法则

law·suit /ˈlɔˌsut; ˈlɔːsuːt/ also 又作 **suit**— *n* a matter brought to a court of law for decision by a private person or company, not by the police or the state 诉讼〔指非刑事案件〕: *The victims have started a lawsuit to get compensation for their injuries.* 受害者已经开始起诉, 要求得到损害赔偿。

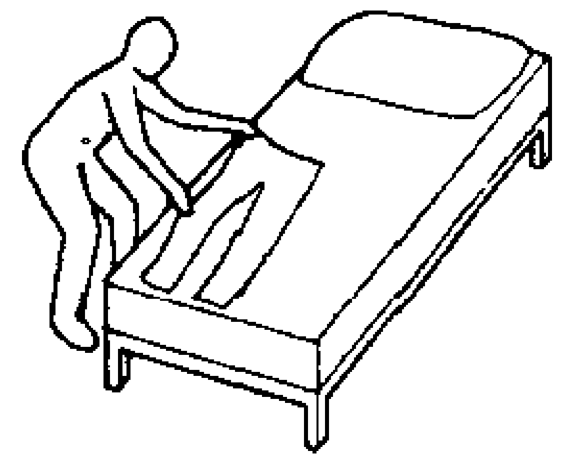
***law·yer** /ˈlɔjɚ; ˈlɔːjəʳ/ usu. 一般作 **attorney** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* a person, in Britain esp. a SOLICITOR, whose business is to advise people about laws and to represent them in court 律师: *I suggest you consult a lawyer.* 我建议你去请教律师。—see also 另见 BARRISTER

lax /læks; læks/ *adj* **1** not paying enough attention to what is needed or lacking in control, esp. of oneself or others 不严格的; 马虎的; 松懈的: *That teacher's too lax with his class; no wonder they're so undisciplined.* 教师对全班学生要求太不严格, 难怪他们纪律如此不好。| *lax morals* 放荡行为 | *Lax security allowed the thieves to enter.* 松懈的保安措施使小偷有机可乘。**2** *med* (of bowels) emptying too easily〖医〗〔肠〕宽松的; 腹泻的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ity, ~ness** *n* [U]

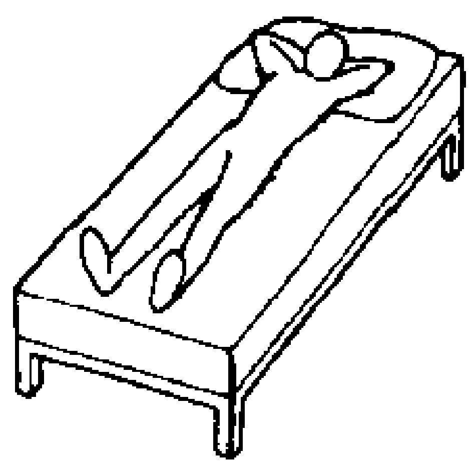
lax·a·tive /ˈlæksətıv; ˈlæksətıv/ *n, adj* (a medicine or something eaten for) causing the bowels to empty easily 轻泻剂, 通便剂; 使轻泻的, 通便的

lay^1 /le; leı/ *past tense of* LIE^1

***lay^2** *v* **laid** /led; leıd/ **1** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to put, esp. carefully, in a flat position; place 置放, 搁; 平放: *They laid the injured woman (down) on the grass.* 他们把受伤的女人平放在草地上。| *He laid his coat over a chair.* 他把外衣放在椅子上。**2** [T] to set in proper order or position 按照一定的次序或位置安放: *He planned to build his own house, and was learning to lay bricks.* 他计划自建房屋, 正学习如何砌砖。| *We're having a new carpet laid in the bedroom.* 我们正雇人把新地毯铺在卧室中。**3** [T] to prepare; make ready 准备; 布置〔餐食等〕: *to lay plans* 准备计划 | *to lay a trap* 设置陷阱 | *She* **laid the table.** (=covered it with a cloth, knives, forks, etc., ready for a meal) 她摆好餐桌, 准备开饭。**4** [T] to cause to settle, disappear, or no longer be active 使〔忧虑等〕平息; 驱除; 消除: *The rain quickly laid the dust.* 雨很快地使尘土不再飞扬。| *to lay a ghost* 驱鬼 **5** [I;T] (of a bird, insect, etc.) to produce (an egg or eggs) 产〔卵〕, 下〔蛋〕: *Last week they laid 30 eggs, but this week the hens aren't laying.* 上星期那些母鸡下了三十个蛋, 但本周没有下蛋。**6** [T (**on**)] to risk (money) on the result of some happening, such as a race; BET^2 打赌; 押〔赌注〕: *She laid £5 on the favourite.* 她在热门获胜者身上押了五英镑的赌注。**7** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to put into a particular condition, esp. of weakness, helplessness, obedience, etc. 使处于特定状态〔尤指软弱、服从、毫无办法等〕: *The country was laid in ruins.* 这个国家成了一片废墟。**8** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to make (a statement, claim, charge, etc.) in a serious, official, or public way 正式提出〔声明、控告等〕; 提交〔事实、问题等〕: *Your employer has laid a serious charge against you.* 你的雇主已对你提出严重指控。| *The proposal was laid before the committee.* 这项建议已提交该委员会(讨论)。**9** [T] *taboo sl* to have sex with〖讳, 俚〗与…性交: *He's been trying to lay her for ages.* 很久以来他一直在设法与她发生性关系。| *He only goes to parties to* **get laid.** 他去参加社交聚会就是为了找机会搞性关系。—see also 另见 LAY^4 **(1)** **10 lay someone/something flat** to knock down to the ground 把…击倒在地; 使倒伏 **11 lay someone low: a** to make someone unable to perform their usual activities because of illness 使(人)病倒: *I've been laid low with flu for a week.* 我得流行性感冒病倒了一星期。**b** *esp. fml or lit* to knock or bring someone down, esp. so as to wound them or make them helpless〖尤正式或文〗击倒, 使倒下受伤 **12 lay something on the line: a** to state (a fact, one's intentions, etc.) forcefully; make clear 坦率有力地说; 把〔某事〕弄清楚 **b** to risk 冒…风险: *He laid his life on the line for his country.* 他冒着生命危险保卫了祖国。**13 lay someone/oneself open to** to put someone/oneself into the position of receiving (blame, attack, etc.) 使某人［自己］易遭攻击［指责等］: *If you don't get the facts right, you'll lay yourself open to criticism/to ridicule.* 如果你不把事实弄清楚, 会使自己受到批评［成为笑柄］。**14 lay waste** to make (a place) bare, esp. by violence; destroy, as in war〔尤指以暴力〕使荒凉; 把…夷为平地 —see also 另见 **lay one's cards on the table** (CARDS), **lay a finger on** (FINGER^1)



He laid his trousers on the bed.
他把裤子平放在床上。



He lay on the bed.
他平躺在床上。

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 Do not confuse **lay** [T] **(laid, laid)** with **lie** [I] **(lay, lain)**. 注意不要把**lay (laid, laid)** 与**lie (lay, lain)** 相混淆: *He* **laid** *his trousers on the bed.* (他把裤子平放在床上。) | *He* **lay** *on the bed.* (他躺在床上。) A third verb **lie** [I] **(lied, lied)** means "to tell a lie". 还有一个动词**lie (lied, lied)**, 意为"说谎"。

lay about sbdy. *phr v* [T] *BrE* 〖英〗 **1** to attack wildly 〔尤指持棍棒等〕狠揍某人; 猛烈打击某人: *He laid about his attackers with a club.* 他用棍棒狠揍向他攻击的人。 **2 lay about one** *old use* to hit wildly in all directions 〖旧〗〔尤指持棍棒等〕向周围乱打; 四面出击: *She laid about her until her assailants ran off.* 她向周围乱打一气, 直到攻击者跑掉为止。

lay sthg. ↔ **aside** *phr v* [T] **1** to store for future use 储存; 保留: *She'd managed to lay aside a few pounds out of her wages each week.* 她设法每周从工资中存上几个英镑。 **2** to stop using, doing, or preparing for a time 暂时放弃; 停止使用 [实行]: *We've had to lay aside our plans for expansion.* 我们不得不临时放弃扩展计划。

lay sthg. ↔ **down** *phr v* [T] **1** to put down (tools, weapons, etc.) as a sign that one will not use them 放下: *Lay down your arms and come out with your hands up!* 放下武器, 举起手走出来! **2** [**(for)**] to lose or stop having willingly in order to help others (为…)牺牲; 献出: *Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friend.* (the Bible) 一个人最大的爱莫过于为其朋友牺牲性命。 **3** to start the building or making of 开始建造: *The foundations of the building were laid down in 1959.* 这座建筑物于一九五九年奠基。 **4** [*often pass.* 常用被动态] to declare or state firmly or officially 〔坚定地或正式〕阐述, 声明: [+*that*] *It's laid down in the regulations/The regulations lay down that members must always sign guests in.* 规则明定会员必须为带来的客人签字。 **5** to store (esp. wine) for future use 贮藏〔酒等〕 **6 lay down the law** to give an opinion or order in an unpleasant commanding manner 用严厉的口气说话 [发表意见], 发号施令

lay sthg. ↔ **in** *phr v* [T] to obtain and store (a supply of) 储备, 储存: *We laid in (a good supply of) candles in case there was a power cut.* 我们储备起(大量)蜡烛以供停电时使用。

lay into sbdy. *phr v* [T] to attack physically or with words 痛打; 责骂; 抨击: *The boxer really laid into his opponent.* 拳击手狠狠地打他的对手。 | (fig. 喻) *You should have seen her laying into that cake!* 你该看看她大口大口吃那块蛋糕的样子!

lay off *phr v* **1** [T] (**lay** sbdy. ↔ **off**) to stop employing (a worker), esp. for a period in which there is little work 〔尤指生意萧条时临时性的〕解雇〔雇员〕: *During the recession they laid us off for three months.* 在营业衰退时期, 他们停雇了我们三个月。 —see also 另见 LAY-OFF **2** [I;T (=**lay off** sthg.)] *infml* to stop (doing, having, using, etc.) 〖非正式〗停止〔做, 用…〕; 戒绝; 停下休息: *You'd better lay off (alcohol) for a while.* 你最好戒绝(喝酒)一个时期。 [+*v-ing*] *Lay off hitting me!* 住手, 别打我了!

lay on *phr v* [T] **1** (**lay** sthg. ↔ **on**) to supply or provide, esp. generously 〔慷慨地〕供应, 提供, 安排: *The organizers laid on a huge meal for us.* 组织者为我们提供了一顿丰盛的饭菜。 | *They've laid on a car to meet us at the airport.* 他们安排一辆轿车在机场迎接我们。 **2** (**lay** sthg. **on** sbdy.) to cause to have (a serious responsibility) on 把〔惩罚等〕加于; 把〔罪责〕归于: *That's rather a lot to lay on one person.* 把责任归于一个人, 未免太过分了。 **3 lay it on (a bit thick)** *infml* 〖非正式〗 **a** to tell something in a way that goes beyond the truth 过分渲染 **b** to praise or admire something too greatly, esp. in order to please 过分奉承, 给…溜须拍马

lay sthg. ↔ **open** *phr v* **1** to uncover or make known 揭开, 揭露 **2** to cut; wound 切开, 割破: *The blow laid his head open.* 这一击打破了他的头。

lay sbdy./sthg. **out** *phr v* [T] **1** to spread out 展开; 展示; 铺开: *She laid out the map on the table.* 她把地图铺在桌上。 **2** to arrange or plan (a building, town, garden, etc.) 设计〔建筑物、城镇、花园等〕; 布置: *The garden is laid out in a formal pattern.* 这花园是按正规式样布置的。 —see also 另见 LAYOUT **3** to arrange (a dead body) in preparation for burial 为〔尸体〕作殓葬准备 **4** to knock (a person) down, esp. making them unconscious 将…击倒, 打昏: *I laid him out with a blow to the head.* 我一拳打在他头上, 把他打昏在地。 **5** [**(on, for)**] *infml* to spend (money, esp. a large amount) 〖非正式〗花〔(大笔)钱〕: *She laid out £600 on a new carpet.* 她花六百英镑买了块新地毯。 —see also 另见 OUTLAY

lay over *phr v* [I] *AmE for* 〖美〗 = STOP **over**

lay to *phr v* [I;T (=**lay** sthg. **to**)] to stop or cause (a ship) to stop moving (使)〔船〕(顶风)停驶 —compare 比较 LAY **up** (3), LIE **to**

lay sbdy./sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] **1** to collect and store for future use 搜集, 贮藏; 贮存: *to lay up food for the winter* 贮藏过冬食物 | (fig. 喻) *to lay up problems for the future* 把问题留到将来解决 **2** to keep indoors or in bed with an illness 因病卧床: *I've been laid up for a week with my bad back.* 我因背疼已卧床一星期。 **3** to stop using (a boat) for a time, esp. so that it can be repaired 使〔船〕停止使用〔以便修理〕—compare 比较 LAY **to**

lay^3 *adj* [A] **1 a** of, done by, or being people who are not in official positions within a religion 非神职的, 俗人的, 世俗的: *a lay preacher* 平信徒传道师; 非神职的传教士 **b** not holding an official position in an organization 普通的, 一般的: *lay members of the union* 该联合会的一般成员 **2** not trained in or having knowledge of a particular profession or subject, such as law or medicine 非专业性的; 外行(人)的: *To the lay mind, these technical terms are incomprehensible.* 对外行人说来, 这些专门术语不好理解。 —see also 另见 LAITY, LAYMAN

lay^4 *n* **1** *taboo sl* (someone, esp. a woman, considered for their part in) the sexual act 〖讳, 俚〗交媾; 性交的女方: *She's a great lay!* 她是个够淫的娘们! **2 lay of the land** *esp. AmE for* 〖尤美〗 = **lie of the land** (LIE^2)

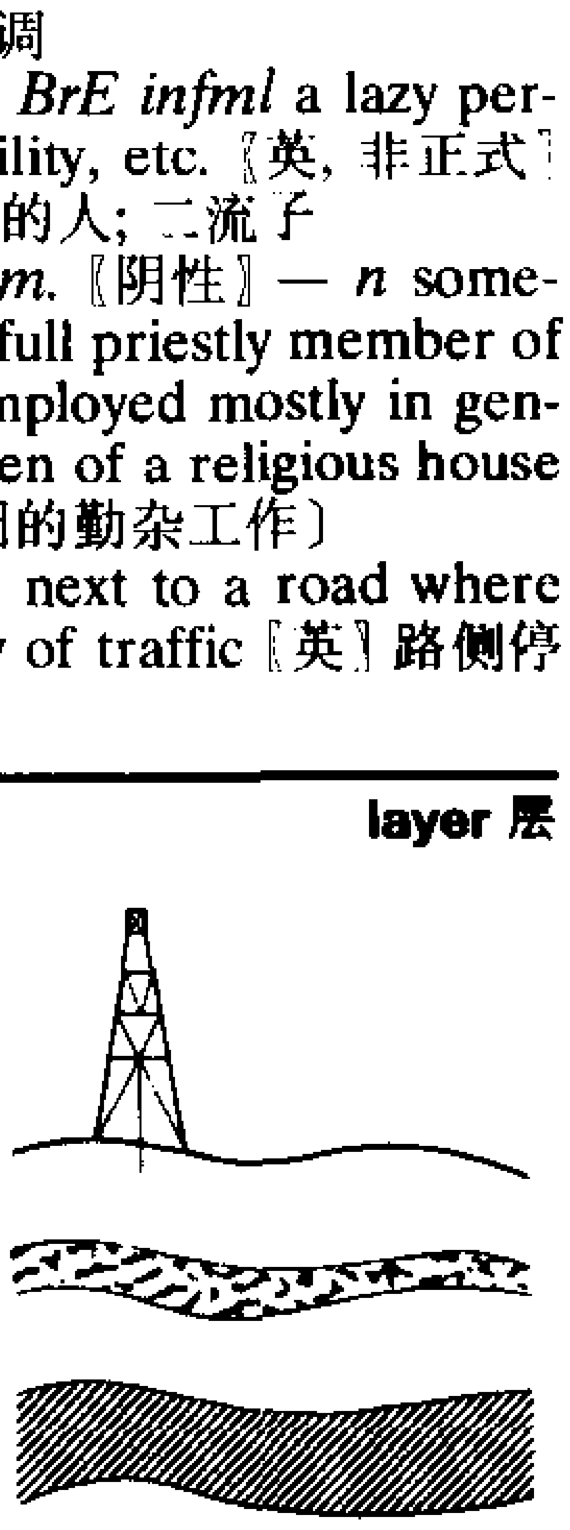
lay^5 *n* **1** a short poem that tells a story and is meant to be sung, esp. one written in former times 短叙事诗; 民歌, 民谣 **2** *poet* a song 〖诗〗歌曲, 曲调

lay·a·bout /ˈleəˌbaʊt; ˈleɪəbaʊt/ *n BrE infml* a lazy person who avoids work, responsibility, etc. 〖英, 非正式〗游手好闲的人; 躲避工作 [责任] 的人; 二流子

lay bro·ther /ˌ· ˈ··/ **lay sis·ter** *fem.* 〖阴性〗— *n* someone who belongs to but is not a full priestly member of a religious group, and who is employed mostly in general work in the kitchen or garden of a religious house 平信徒修士〔一般从事厨房、花园的勤杂工作〕

lay-by /ˈ· ·/ *n* **-bys** *BrE* a space next to a road where vehicles can park out of the way of traffic 〖英〗路侧停车带

layer 层



layers of rock 岩层

lay·er^1 /ˈleɚ; ˈleɪəʳ/ *n* **1** [**(of)**] a thickness of some substance, often one of many 层, 层次; 阶层: *These seeds must be covered with a layer of earth.* 这些种子必须盖上一层泥土。 | *There's a thin layer of coal between the two layers of rock.* 在这两层岩石之间有一薄层煤。 | *She's wearing several layers of clothing to keep out the cold.* 她穿着好几件衣服以御寒。 | (fig. 喻) *trying to penetrate the layers of bureaucracy* 设法打通层层官僚关节 **2** (*usu. in comb.* 一般用于复合词) a person or thing that lays something 放

置者, 铺设者: *a carpet layer* 铺地毯工 —see also 另见 BRICKLAYER, PLATELAYER **3** a bird, esp. a hen, that lays eggs 产卵的禽〔尤指母鸡〕: *a good layer* 下蛋多的鸡 **4** *tech* a plant stem that has been fastened partly under the ground, in order to grow roots and so become a separate plant 『术语』压条; 用压条法分出的植物 **5** **-layered** /ˈleɚd; ˈleɪəd/ having the stated number of thicknesses 分层的; …层的: ***many-layered*** 多层的

layer^2 *v* **1** [T] to make a layer of; put down in layers 把…堆积成层: *This dish is made of potatoes layered with cheese.* 这道菜是用夹有几层干酪的马铃薯做成的。**2** [T] to cut (hair) in layers rather than all to the same length 把〔头发〕分层剪短 **3** [T] *tech* to fasten (a plant stem) down and cover it with earth『术语』用压条法培植 **4** *tech* [I] (of a plant) to form roots where a stem meets the soil『术语』〔植物〕借助压条法生根繁殖

lay·ette /leˈɛt; leɪˈet/ *n* a complete set of clothes and other things needed for a newborn baby 新生儿的全套用品〈如婴儿服、襁褓等〉

lay fig·ure /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* a figure of the human body, usu. wooden, with movable limbs, used as a model when painting or drawing〔画家用的四肢活动的〕人体模型

lay·man /ˈlemən; ˈleɪmən/ also 又作 **layperson, laywoman** *fem.*『阴性』— *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ **1** a person who is not trained in a particular subject or type of work, esp. as compared with those who are 门外汉, 外行人: *These technical terms are difficult for the layman to understand.* 这些专门术语是外行人难以理解的。| *the gross domestic product, or, in layman's language/terms, the amount of goods produced by a country* 国民生产总值, 或用外行人的话来说, 一个国家所生产的货物的总额 **2** a person who is not a priest in a religion〔未授神职的〕平信徒, 普通信徒

lay-off /ˈ· ·/ *n* the stopping of a worker's employment at a time when there is little work〔由于工作清淡而造成的〕临时解雇: *There have been a lot of lay-offs in the shipbuilding industry recently.* 近来造船业大量临时解雇工人。—see also 另见 LAY **off**

lay·out /ˈleˌaʊt; ˈleɪaʊt/ *n* **1** the way in which something large with many parts is arranged, such as a town, garden, building, etc., esp. as shown in a drawing 布局, 设计; 安排: *In the new layout for the conference hall, the platform is to be placed at the western end.* 按照会议厅的新设计, 主席台将位于西端。| *The robbers studied the layout of the bank.* 这伙强盗研究了银行的布局。**2** the way in which printed matter is set out on paper 版面编排 [设计]: *The book designer will have to re-do the page layouts.* 新书设计者将不得不重搞版面设计。—see also 另见 LAY **out**

lay·per·son /ˈleˌpɝsn̩; ˈleɪˌpɜːsən/ *n* a LAYMAN or LAYWOMAN 门外汉, 外行; 俗人, 一般信徒

lay read·er /ˌ · ˈ··/ *n* a person who is not a priest but who reads part of certain religious services〔教会中经主教特许被指派可在仪式中领读部分经文的〕平信徒读经员

lay sis·ter /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* see 参见 LAY BROTHER

lay·wom·an /ˈleˌwʊmən; ˈleɪˌwʊmən/ *n* **-women** /ˌwɪmɪn; ˌwɪmɪn/ see 参见 LAYMAN

laze^1 /lez; leɪz/ *v* [I+*adv/prep*] to rest lazily 混日子, 懒洋洋地虚度光阴: *He spent the afternoon lazing in a hammock.* 他在吊床上消磨了整个下午。

laze about/around *phr v* [I] to waste time enjoyably, with little effort 轻松愉快地打发时间: *That's enough lazing around — it's time to start work.* 吊儿郎当得够了, 是开始工作的时候了。

laze sthg. ↔ **away** *phr v* [T] to spend (time) lazily 懒散地打发〔时间〕: *She lazed away the afternoon in a deckchair by the pond.* 她把整个下午消磨在池塘边的折叠躺椅中。

laze^2 *n* [S] a short period of restful and lazy inactivity 懒散度过的片刻

***la·zy** /ˈlezɪ; ˈleɪzi/ *adj* **1** *derog* disliking and avoiding activity or work『贬』懒惰的, 懒散的; 不愿工作的: *He won't work; he's just too lazy!* 他不愿去干活, 简直太懒了! **2** (esp. of a period of time) suitable for doing nothing, or spent in doing nothing〔尤指一段时间〕令人懒洋洋的; 使人懒散的: *a lazy afternoon* 一个令人懒散的下午 **3** moving slowly 慢吞吞的, 缓慢的: *a lazy river* 水流很缓慢的河 —**-zily** *adv* —**-ziness** *n* [U]

la·zy·bones /ˈlezɪˌbonz; ˈleɪzibəʊnz/ *n* **lazybones** *infml* a lazy person『非正式』懒骨头, 懒汉: *Come on, lazybones; it's time to get up!* 起来呀, 懒骨头, 该起床了!

lb *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = pound (weight)〔重量〕磅

lbw /ˌɛl bi ˈdʌblju; ˌel biː ˈdʌbəljuː/ *abbrev. for* 缩写 = **leg before wicket** (LEG^1)

LCD /ˌɛl si ˈdi; ˌel siː ˈdiː/ *n* liquid crystal display; part of an apparatus on which numbers, letters, etc., are shown by passing an electric current through a special liquid, so that they light up 液晶显示: *The time on my digital watch is shown on an LCD.* 我的数字手表上的时间是液晶显示的。

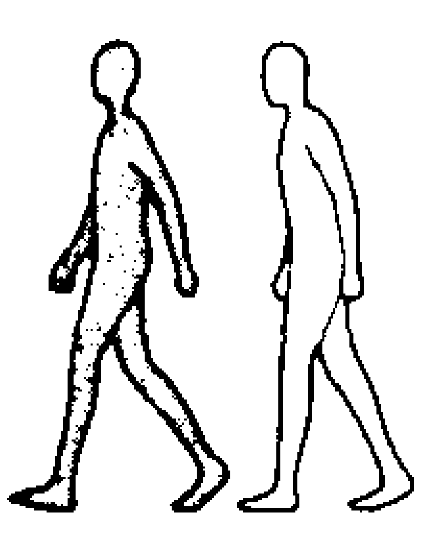
LCM /ˌɛl si ˈɛm; ˌel siː ˈem/ *n* least/lowest common multiple; the smallest number that can be got by multiplying two others 最小公倍数: *20 is the LCM of 4 and 5.* 二十是四和五的最小公倍数。

L-driv·er /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n BrE* a person who is learning to drive『英』学习驾驶者, 见习汽车司机

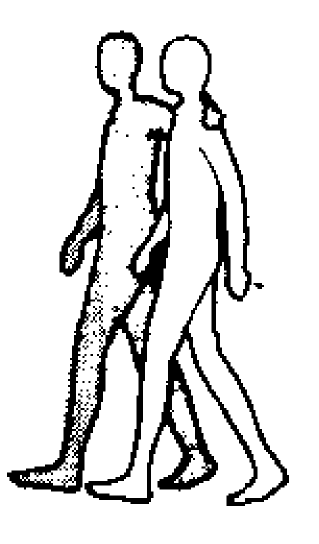
lea /li; liː/ *n poet* an open piece of grassy land『诗』草地, 草原

leach /litʃ; liːtʃ/ *v* [OUT, AWAY, **from**] *tech*『术语』**1** [T] to separate (a substance) from a material, such as soil, by passing water through the material 沥滤, 溶滤, 滤取: *Alkali is leached out from ashes.* 碱是从灰中滤出的。**2** [I] (of certain substances in a material) to be removed by water passing through the material 滤掉, 流失掉: *All the minerals essential for plant growth gradually leached away.* 植物生长所必需的一切无机物逐渐地流失了。

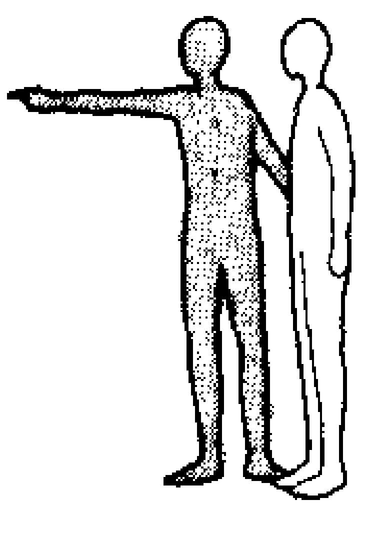
***lead^1** /lid; liːd/ *v* **led** /lɛd; led/ **1** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*, esp. **to**] to go with or in front of (a person or animal) so as to take them to a place or show them the way〔尤指在前行走〕为…带路; 引导, 带领: *She led the blind man down the stairs.* 她领着盲人走下阶梯。| *The horses were led into the yard.* 马被牵进院子里。| (fig. 喻) *The distant lights led me to the village.* 远处的灯光指引我走进了村庄。| (fig. 喻) *A single vital clue led the police to the murderer.* 一条重要线索使警察找到了杀人犯。| (fig. 喻) *The girl's father blamed her boyfriend for* **leading her astray.** (=causing her to behave wrongly) 这姑娘的父亲责备她的男朋友把她引入歧途。**2** [I (ON);T] to go in front (of), esp. so as to show the way 领路; 带头: *You lead (on) and we'll follow.* 你领路, 我们跟着。| *The royal car led the procession.* 皇家的轿车走在队伍前头。**3** [I+*adv/prep*] to be the means of reaching a place, going through an area, etc. 通向, 通往: *A path led through the wood.* 一条小路穿过树林。| *This road leads to the village.* 这条路通往村子。| (fig. 喻) *Her careless spending led her into debt.* 她因胡乱花钱而负债。**4** [T+*obj*+*to-v*] to cause, esp. wrongly 怂恿; 引诱: *She led me to believe that she had a lot of influence.* (=but in fact she did not have such influence) 她诱使我相信她很有权势。**5** [I;T] to be in charge of (esp. a group) 领导, 率领, 指挥, 带领: *Has she got the qualities necessary to lead?* 她具有领导所需要的才能吗? | *A general leads an army.* 将军统率着一支军队。| *He's been chosen to lead the cricket team.* 经挑选由他带领板球队。**6** [I;T] to be ahead (of) in sports or games〔在运动或比赛中〕领先, 胜过: *The English team was leading (France) 1-0 at half time.* 在上半场英国队以一比零领先(法国队)。| (fig. 喻) *Japan* **leads the field** (=is ahead of all other countries) *in electronics production.* 日本在电子产品方面领先世界各国。**7** [T] to live (a particular kind of life) 过〔某种生活〕: *He led an exciting life.* 他的生活充满着激情。**8** [I (**with**)] to make one's main attacking hits in BOXING〔拳击中〕对准对手猛击: *He led with his left.* (=left hand) 他用左拳猛击对手。**9** [I;T **(with)**] to start or open a game of cards (with) 率先出〔牌〕: *She led (with) her highest card.* 她以最大的牌开牌。**10 lead someone a (merry) dance** *infml* to cause someone a lot of unnecessary trouble, such as making them follow you about from place to place without any advantage to themselves〖非正式〗给某人造成许多不必要的麻烦 **11 lead someone by the nose** *infml* to have complete control over someone〖非正式〗完全控制某人; 使某人完全听命于自己 **12 lead someone up the garden path** *BrE infml* to cause someone to believe something that is not true; deceive someone〖英, 非正式〗以假话欺骗某人; 蒙蔽某人



lead
领路



guide
带路



direct
指路

■ USAGE 用法说明 To **lead** is to show the way by going first. **to lead** 是指在前面为某人领路: *You* **lead** *and we'll follow.* (你前面走, 我们在后面跟着。) | *She* **led** *them down the mountain.* (她带领他们下山。) To **guide** is to go with someone (who needs help) in order to show the way and explain things. **to guide** 是给某个(需要帮助的)人带路, 而且沿途解说: *He* **guided** *the blind woman across the road.* (他引导盲女过马路。) | *He* **guided** *the tourists round the castle.* (他作为导游带领旅游者参观城堡。) To **direct** is to explain to someone how to get to a place. **to direct** 是告诉某人怎样去某地: *Could you* **direct** *me to the station, please?* (请问去车站往哪里走?)

lead (sthg. ↔) **off** *phr v* [I;T **(with)**] to make a start (to); begin 开始, 开头, 牵头: *She led off (the show) with a song.* 她以一首歌作为(这次演出的)开始。

lead sbdy. **on** *phr v* [T] **1** to cause to believe something that is not true 引诱, 哄骗, 使…误信: *She has no sense of humour, so she couldn't see he was leading her on.* 她没有幽默感, 所以她没能看出他是在误导她。**2** to influence (someone) into doing something they should not do 怂恿…去做不该做的事, 带坏〔某人〕: *My little Tommy would never have got into trouble with the police if those friends of his hadn't led him on.* 我的小汤米如果没有受到他那些朋友的怂恿, 决不会惹事落到警方手里。

lead to sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] to result in 导致: *This will lead to trouble in the future.* 这将导致以后的麻烦。**[** *+obj+v-ing***]** *The scandal led to him resigning.* 这一丑闻导致他辞职。

lead up to sthg. *phr v* [T] to come before and result in or be a preparation for 渐渐引向; 作为…的头一步〔先声〕: *His flattering words led up to a request for money.* 他的甜言蜜语是开口要钱的头一步。| *the events leading up to his arrest* 一步步引向他被捕的事件

lead^2 /lid; liːd/ *n* **1** [C] a guiding suggestion or example 指引, 提示; 榜样, 先例: *We're waiting for the conductor to* **give** *us* **a lead.** 我们正等着乐队指挥给我们做个手势。| *I'll* **follow** *your* **lead.** 我将效法你。**2** [*the*+S] the position ahead of all others 领先(地位), 带头; 主角: *The English team was* **in the lead** (=winning the game) *at half time.* 上半场时英国队领先。| *He's* **playing the lead** (=the most important acting part) *in the new play.* 他在新剧中担任主角。| *Japan has* **taken the lead** *in car production.* (=is now producing more than any other country) 日本在汽车生产中居首位。| *It's up to someone to* **take the lead** *in condemning these injustices.* (=to do so first, and set a good example to others) 得靠某人带个头来谴责这些不公正的行为。**3** [S **(over)**] the distance, number of points, etc., by which one competitor is ahead of another 超前量; 领先程度〔距离, 时间等〕: *England had a lead of ten points to three at half time.* 上半场英国队以10：3的比分领先。| *Japan will soon have/take an unassailable lead over other car-producing countries.* 日本很快将无可争议地领先于其他汽车生产国。**4** [C] *BrE*〖英〗|| **leash** *AmE or BrE fml*〖美或英正式〗— a length of rope, leather, chain, etc., fastened to an animal, usu. a dog, to control it〔牵狗等用的〕绳索, 皮带: *a dog on a lead* 系着牵引带的狗 **5** [C] an electric wire for taking the power from the supply point to an instrument or apparatus 导线, 引线, 连接线 **6** [C] a piece of information that may lead to a discovery or to something being settled; CLUE 线索: *The police have several useful leads.* 警察掌握着几条有用的线索。**7** [*(the)* S] the right to play the first card in a game 开牌(权), 先出牌(权): *It's your lead, partner.* 该你开牌, 伙计。

lead^3 /lid; liːd/ *adj* [A] being most important or a leader 最重要的; 领头的, 领先的: *a lead part in a play* 剧中主角 | *a lead singer in a pop group* 流行歌曲演唱团体的领唱者〔主歌手〕

***lead**^{4} /lɛd; led/ *n* **1** [U] a soft heavy easily melted greyish-blue metal, used for waterpipes, to cover roofs, etc. 铅: *lead piping* 铅管 **2** [C;U] (a thin stick of) GRAPHITE (=a black substance) used in pencils 铅笔心: *I need a pencil with a soft lead.* 我要一支软铅心的铅笔。—see also 另见 LEADS, BLACK LEAD, WHITE LEAD, **swing the lead** (SWING^1)

lead·en /ˈlɛdn̩; ˈledn/ *adj* **1** of the colour of lead; dull grey 铅(灰)色的: *a leaden sky* 灰暗的天空 **2** without cheerfulness or excitement 沉闷的, 沉重的; 郁郁不乐的: *With a leaden heart she opened the income-tax envelope.* 她怀着沉重的心情打开了交纳所得税的信封。| *a rather leaden performance* 相当沉闷的演出

lead·er /ˈlidɚ; ˈliːdəʳ/ *n* **1** [**(of)**] a person who guides or directs a group, team, organization, etc. 领袖, 首领, 领导者, 首长: *the leader of the miners' union* 矿工工会的领导人 | *He's always been a follower rather than a leader.* 他一直是一个追随者, 而不是领导者。| *a born leader* 天生的领袖 **2** [**(of, in)**] a person or thing that is ahead of others 引导者, 领先的人〔物〕: *Liverpool is the current leader in the football championship.* 目前利物浦队在足球锦标赛中领先。| *The leader (of/in the race) is just coming into view.* (赛跑中的)领先者是谁, 现在可以看得见了。**3** *BrE*〖英〗|| **concertmaster** *AmE*〖美〗— the chief VIOLIN player of an ORCHESTRA 首席小提琴手; 乐队首席 **4** *AmE for*〖美〗= CONDUCTOR (1) **5** *BrE* for〖英〗= EDITORIAL^2: *the "Times" leader writers* 《泰晤士报》社论撰写者 **6** *tech* the strongest stem or branch of a tree〖术语〗树的主干〔顶枝〕—see also 另见 LOSS LEADER

lead·er·ship /ˈlidɚʃɪp; ˈliːdəʃɪp/ *n* **1** [U **(of)**] the position of leader 领导(地位); 领导权: *He was elected to the leadership of the Labour party.* 他被选为工党的领导人。| *Britain has lost her leadership in the shipbuilding industry.* 英国已丧失在造船业的领导地位。**2** [U] the qualities necessary in a leader 领导才能: *She lacks leadership.* 她缺乏领导才能。**3** [C+*sing./pl. v*] a group of people who lead 领导层, 领导人员: *The leadership of the movement is/are in agreement on this issue.* 这一运动的领导层对这个问题的看法一致。

lead-in /ˈlidˌɪn; ˈliːd ɪn/ *n* remarks made by someone to introduce a radio or television show〔介绍广播或电视节目的〕开场白; 介绍

lead·ing¹ /ˈlidɪŋ; ˈliːdɪŋ/ *adj* [A] most important; chief; main 最重要的, 主要的; 扮演主角的: *He was one of the leading composers of his time.* 他是那个时代最杰出的作曲家之一。| *a leading role in the film* 这部电影的主角

lead·ing² /ˈlɛdɪŋ; ˈledɪŋ/ *n* [U] lead used for covering roofs, for window frames, etc. 〔盖房顶用的〕铅板; 〔固定窗玻璃的〕铅框

leading ar·ti·cle /ˌlidɪŋ ˈɑrtɪkḷ; ˌliːdɪŋ ˈɑːtɪkəl/ *n BrE for* 〖英〗= EDITORIAL²

leading la·dy /ˌlidɪŋ ˈledɪ; ˌliːdɪŋ ˈleɪdi/ **leading man** /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *masc.* 〖阳性〗 — *n* the person who acts the leading female or male part in a film, play, etc. 饰演女 [男] 主角的演员

leading light /ˌlidɪŋ ˈlaɪt; ˌliːdɪŋ ˈlaɪt/ *n* [**(in, of)**] *infml* a person of importance or influence 〖非正式〗有影响的重要人物: *Bill is one of the leading lights of the local dramatic society.* 比尔是当地剧社很有影响的人物之一。

leading ques·tion /ˌlidɪŋ ˈkwɛstʃən; ˌliːdɪŋ ˈkwestʃən/ *n* a question formed in such a way that it suggests the expected answer 诱导性问题; 暗示性问题

leads /ˈlɛdz; ledz/ *n* [P] **1** sheets of lead used for covering a roof 〔盖屋顶用的〕(薄)铅片 **2** narrow pieces of lead used for holding small pieces of glass together to form a LATTICE window 〔固定窗上小块玻璃的〕铅框

lead time /ˈlid taɪm; ˈliːd taɪm/ *n* the time taken in planning and producing a new product, before it is actually ready for sale 新产品从设计到生产成品之间的时间

***leaf¹** /lif; liːf/ *n* **leaves** /livz; liːvz/ **1** [C] any of the usu. flat green parts of a plant that are joined to its stems or branches 叶, 树叶: *autumn leaves* 秋天的树叶; 黄叶 | *The trees are in/are coming into leaf.* 树木开始长叶了。**2** [C] a thin sheet of paper, esp. a page in a book 〔书的〕一页 —see also 另见 LOOSE-LEAF, OVERLEAF **3** [U] metal, esp. gold or silver, in a very thin sheet 薄金属片〔尤指金、银〕; 箔: *gold leaf* 金箔 **4** [C] part of a tabletop, door, etc., that can be slid, folded, or taken into or out of use 〔桌子的〕活动桌面板; 〔门等的〕页扇: *Pull out both leaves of the table.* 把这桌子的两块活动桌面拉出来。**5 take a leaf out of someone's book** to follow someone's example 学某人的样, 以某人为榜样 **6 turn over a new leaf** to begin a new course of improved behaviour, habits, etc. 翻开新的一页; 改过自新; 重新做人: *I've decided to turn over a new leaf and do lots of exercise from now on.* 我已决定改过自新, 从现在起做大量练习。**7 -leaved** /livd; liːvd/ also 又作 **-leafed** /lift; liːft/— having leaves of the stated type or number 有...状的叶子的; 有...片叶子的: *a narrow-leaved plant* 窄叶植物

leaf² *v*

leaf through sthg. *phr v* [T] to turn the pages of (a book, magazine, etc.) quickly without reading much 匆匆翻阅〔书、杂志等〕: *I was leafing through an old school magazine when I came across your photo.* 当我匆匆翻阅一本学校旧杂志时, 我发现了你的照片。

leaf·let¹ /ˈliflɪt; ˈliːflɪ̣t/ *n* a small, often folded piece of printed paper, often advertising something, usu. given free to the public 传单; 〔常用于广告的〕折叠印刷品

leaflet² *v* [I;T] *esp. BrE* to give out or post leaflets in (a certain area), esp. as part of political activity 〖尤英〗散发传单: *He's been out leafleting (the housing estate).* 他一直出去(在居民区)散发传单。

leaf mould /ˈ· ·/ *n* [U] dead decaying leaves which form a rich top surface to soil 腐叶土

leaf·y /ˈlifɪ; ˈliːfi/ *adj* **1** having many leaves 多叶的; 叶茂的: *a very leafy bush* 树叶相当茂盛的灌木丛 **2** *esp. lit* having many trees 〖尤文〗多树木的: *the leafy suburbs of London* 树木茂盛的伦敦郊区

league¹ /lig; liːg/ *n* **1** a group of sports clubs or players that play matches between themselves 〔运动〕俱乐部的联合会: *the Football League* 足球联合会 | *a darts league* 飞镖竞赛联合会 | *a league match* 联赛 **2** a group of people, countries, etc., who have joined together to protect or improve their position, or to bring about a particular result 联盟, 同盟: *the League against Cruel Sports* 反野蛮运动联盟 **3** *infml* a level of quality; class 〖非正式〗才能水平; 质量等级; 种类: *They're not in the same league as the French at making wine.* 他们酿酒的水准比不上法国。| *You'll find you're out of your league if you challenge him to a game — he's the chess club champion.* 你如果向他挑战比赛下棋, 便会发现你的水准太低——他是国际象棋俱乐部的冠军。**4 in league (with)** working together (with), often secretly or for a bad purpose (与...)暗中合谋; (同...)私下勾结: *The police suspected that the bank clerk was in league with the robbers.* 警察怀疑银行职员与强盗有勾结。

league² *v* [I;T (TOGETHER)] *rare* to unite in or join a LEAGUE¹(2) 〖罕〗(与)结盟; (与)联合 [团结]

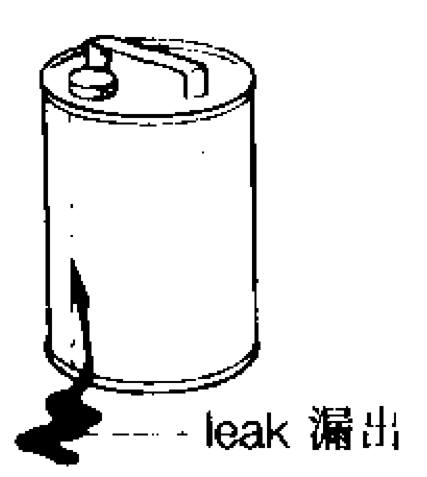
league³ *n old use* measure of distance of about three miles or five kilometres 〖旧〗里格〔长度单位, 约为三英里或五公里〕

leak¹ /lik; liːk/ *v* **1** [I;T] to let (a liquid, gas, etc.) in or out of a hole or crack (使)漏; (使)渗: *The tank is leaking (petrol).* 这个油箱漏(汽油)。**2** [I (OUT)] (of a liquid, gas, etc.) to get out through a hole or crack 〔液体、气体〕漏出: *Oil was leaking out of a hole in the tank.* 油从油箱的洞隙中漏出。**3** [T (OUT, **to**)] to make known (news, facts, etc., that ought to be secret) 泄漏〔新闻、事实等〕; 走漏〔消息〕: *Someone in the ministry had leaked the story to the press.* 部里有人把内情泄露给了报界。

leak out *phr v* [I] (of news, facts, etc., that ought to be secret) to become known 〔新闻、事实等〕泄露, 透露: *It has leaked out that they intend to increase the arms budget.* 有消息透露:他们有意增加军备预算。

leak² *n* **1** [C] a small accidental hole or crack through which something flows in or out 漏洞, 空隙; 裂缝: *You'd better repair that leak in the fuel pipe.* 你最好修理一下燃料管道的裂缝。**2** [C] an escape of liquid, gas, etc., through such a hole 〔液体、气体等的〕漏出, 渗漏: *a gas leak* 煤气管漏气 | *a leak of nuclear waste* 核废料的漏出 **3** [C] an accidental or intentional spreading of news, facts, etc., that ought to be secret 〔新闻、事实等的〕泄露; 透露: *a security leak* 安全防卫措施的泄露 **4** [S] *sl* an act of passing water from the body 〖俚〗撒尿, 小便: *I'm just going to* **take/have a leak.** (=to URINATE) 我正要去撒尿。

leak 漏出



leak·age /ˈlikɪdʒ; ˈliːkɪdʒ/ *n* **1** [C;U] an example of something leaking 漏, 漏出; 渗出: *The short circuit was due to (a) leakage of water.* 电路短路是漏水所致。**2** [C] something which has leaked in or out 漏出物, 渗漏物: *He wiped up the leakage.* 他把漏出的东西擦掉了。

leak·y /ˈlikɪ; ˈliːki/ *adj* letting things leak in or out 漏的, 有漏洞的; 有裂缝的: *a leaky bucket* 漏水的桶 | *a leaky committee, whose supposedly secret meetings were accurately reported in the press* 无法保密的委员会, 它的一些所谓"秘密" 会议的内容经常被新闻界准确报道出来 **—-iness** *n* [U]

***lean¹** /lin; liːn/ *v* **leant** /lɛnt; lent/ *or* **leaned 1** [I] to slope or bend from an upright position 倾斜; 弯斜, 屈身: *The trees leant in the wind.* 树在风中倾斜。| *the leaning tower of Pisa* 比萨斜塔 | *He leant forward/down/over to hear what she said.* 他俯身向前 [弯下身子, 俯身过来] 听她说什么。**2** [I+*adv/prep*] to support or rest oneself in a bent or sloping position 倚靠, 斜靠: *She leant against his shoulder.* 她靠在他的肩上。| *He leant on the back of the chair.* 他斜靠在椅背上。**3** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to place so as to be supported from the side in a sloping position 斜靠; 靠置: *Lean it (up) against the wall.* 把它靠在墙上。—see also 另见 **lean over backwards** (BACKWARDS) **—lean** *n* [S (**of**)]: *a lean of 90°* 九十度倾斜

■ USAGE 用法说明 **Leaned** and **leant** are both used in British English, but **leaned** is the main form in American English. **leaned** 和 **leant** 在英国英语中两者都用, 可是美国英语主要用 **leaned**。

lean on sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** also 又作 **lean upon**—to need the help of; depend on 依赖, 依靠: *The minister leans on his advisers (for support).* 这位部长依靠他的顾问(给予支持)。**2** *infml* to influence forcefully, often by threats 〖非正式〗恐吓, 威胁, 对…施加压力: *I'm being leant on to pay up straightaway.* 我正受到威胁, 要我立刻付清全部款项。

lean towards sthg. *phr v* [T] to favour (an opinion, idea, etc.) 有…倾向〔偏向〕: *My wife intends to vote for the Democrats, but I find myself leaning towards the Republicans.* 我妻子准备投民主党的票, 可我却倾向于共和党。

lean^{2} *adj* **1** (of meat) not having much fat〔肉〕瘦的, 肥肉少的; 少脂肪的: *lean bacon* 瘦熏猪肉 **2** (of a person, esp. a man, or an animal) not having much flesh; healthily thin〔人或动物〕瘦的; 清瘦而健康的: *He had the lean fit look of a trained athlete.* 他具有一个受过训练的运动员的清瘦而健康的面容。| (fig. 喻) *With our cuts in staff our company is leaner and more profitable.* 我们公司因裁减人员而变得更精干, 更有经济效益了。**3** producing or having little value 贫乏的; 获利少的: *It's been a lean year for business.* 这是生意不景气的一年。—see 参见 THIN (USAGE) —**~ness** *n* [U]

lean^{3} *n* [*the* U] the part of cooked meat that is not fat 熟瘦肉

lean·ing /ˈlinɪŋ; ˈliːnɪŋ/ *n* [(**towards**)] a slight tendency to favour one thing rather than another 倾向; 爱好; 偏爱: *At an early age his leaning towards Socialism had become apparent.* 他对社会主义的倾向在早年就很明显。| *She has artistic leanings.* (=thinks she may like to become an ARTIST) 她非常爱好艺术。

lean-to /ˈ· ·/ *n* a small often roughly made building that rests against the side of a larger building or structure 靠着大房所建的单坡屋顶小屋, 披屋; 披棚

leap^{1} /lip; liːp/ *v* **leapt** /lɛpt; lept/ *or* **leaped** /lipt; lept/ **1** [I +*adv/prep*] to jump, usu. so as to land in a different place 跳跃, 跳越: *The horse leapt across the chasm.* 马跳过深坑。| *She leapt into the boat and grabbed the oars.* 她跳进小船, 就抓起桨来。**2** [T] *esp. lit* to jump over 〖尤文〗跳过; 越过: *He leapt the wall and ran away.* 他越墙逃跑了。**3** [I+*adv/prep*] to act, move, rise, etc., quickly, as if with a jump 猛然行动起来; 敏捷地跳动: *He leapt up* (=suddenly stood up) *to complain.* 他突然站起来大发牢骚。| *She leapt to his assistance.* 她赶紧去援助他。| *He leapt to their defence.* (=was quick to defend them) 他赶紧采取行动去保护他们。

■ USAGE 用法说明 **Leapt** is more common in British English than **leaped,** but **leaped** is more common in American English. 英国英语中, **leapt** 比 **leaped** 更常用, 但在美国英语中 **leaped** 较常用。

leap at sthg. *phr v* [T] to accept (a chance, offer, etc.) eagerly 赶紧抓住〔机会〕; 急忙接受: *She leapt at the chance of a trip to Europe.* 她急忙抓住去欧洲旅行的机会。

leap out *phr v* [I (**at**)] to be very clearly noticeable 特别引人注目: *His name leapt out at me from the newspaper.* 报纸上他的名字特别引我注意。

leap^{2} *n* **1** a sudden jump 跳跃; 飞跃, 跃进: *She got over the stream with a single leap.* 她一跃就跳过了小溪。| (fig. 喻) *It takes a considerable leap of the imagination to picture him as prime minister.* 我得充分发挥想像力才能构想得出他是个内阁总理。**2** [(**in**)] a sudden increase in number, amount, quantity, etc. 数量的激增: *There has been a leap in the number of births in Britain.* 英国的出生人数有很大的增长。**3 by leaps and bounds** very quickly and successfully 非常迅速地, 突飞猛进地: *Her French is improving by leaps and bounds.* 她的法语提高得很快。**4 leap in the dark** an action or risk taken without knowing what will happen as a result 冒险举动, 轻举妄动; 瞎闯

leap·frog^{1} /ˈlip,frɑg; ˈliːpfrɒg/ *n* [U] a game in which one person bends down and another jumps over them from behind 跳背游戏

leapfrog^{2} *v* **-gg-** [I (**over**);T] to advance well by missing out (something) on the way 超越, 越级(提升): *He leapfrogged two ranks and was promoted directly to colonel.* 他越过两个级别, 被直接提升为上校。

leap year /ˈ· ·/ *n* [C;U] a year, every fourth year, in which February has 29 days instead of 28 days 闰年〔每四年一次, 二月份有二十九天〕

***learn** /lɝn; lɜːn/ *v* **learned** *or* **learnt** /lɝnt; lɜːnt/ **1** [I;T (**about**)] to gain knowledge of (a subject) or skill in (an activity), esp. through experience or through being taught 学, 学习; 学到; 学会: *The child is learning quickly.* 这孩子学得很快。| *I'm trying to learn French.* 我正在努力学法语。[+*to-v*] *She is learning to be a dancer.* 她正在学习, 想成为一个舞蹈家。[+*wh-*] *He is learning how to play the drums.* 他在学打鼓。| *We hope he'll learn from his mistakes.* (=become wiser as a result of them) 我们希望他会从错误中吸取教训。—compare 比较 TEACH (1) **2** [T+(*that*); *obj*] to come to understand; REALIZE 实现; 得知; 领悟; 懂得: *You must learn that you can't treat people like servants.* 你必须懂得, 不能待人如奴仆。**3** [T] to fix in the memory; MEMORIZE 记住; 熟记: *The teacher told us to learn the poem (by heart).* 教师告诉我们熟读这首诗。| *an actor learning his lines* 背台词的男演员 **4** [I (**of, about**);T] *fml* to become informed (of) 〖正式〗得知, 获悉, 听到: *She only learnt of* (=found out about) *her son's marriage long after the event.* 她在很久以后才得知儿子结婚的事。| *Where did you learn this news?* 你在哪儿听到这个消息的? [+(*that*)] *We were pleased to learn that he had arrived safely.* 我们很高兴获悉他已安全到达。[+*wh-*] *We have yet to learn whether he arrived safely.* 我们还不知道他是否已安全抵达。**5** [T] *sl humor* to punish (someone) by shouting at them, hitting them, etc. 〖俚, 幽〗〔以打骂〕教训: *I'll learn you!* 我要教训你一顿! **6 learn one's lesson** to suffer so much from doing something bad that one will not do it again〔从错误中〕得到教训〔以后不会再做〕—see also 另见 **live and learn** (LIVE^{1})

■ USAGE 用法说明 For the simple past form and past participle, **learned** and **learnt** are both common in British English, but the usual American English form is **learned.** 在英国英语中, 作为过去式和过去分词, **learned** 和 **learnt** 两者都常用, 但在美国英语中, 通常只用 **learned.** —see also 另见 KNOW (USAGE)

learn·ed /ˈlɝnɪd; ˈlɜːn$^{ɪ}_{ə}$d/ *adj fml or pomp* 〖正式或夸张〗**1** having much knowledge as the result of study and reading 有学问的; 博学的; 精通某门学问的: *We consulted the most learned professors.* 我们已经请教过最有学问的教授们。**2** [A] of or for advanced study 学术性的; 作为高级读物的: *a publisher of learned works* (出版)学术著作的出版社 —**~ly** *adv*

learn·er /ˈlɝnɚ; ˈlɜːnəʳ/ *n* a person who is learning, esp. a person (**learner driver** /ˌ·· ˈ··/) who is learning to drive a car 学习者; 初学者; 见习驾驶员: *She's a rather slow learner.* (=is slow at learning) 她是个颇迟钝的学习者。

learn·ing /ˈlɝnɪŋ; ˈlɜːnɪŋ/ *n* [U] deep and wide knowledge gained through reading and study 学问, 学术; 学识; 知识: *a man of great learning* 大学者, 博学之士 —compare 比较 KNOWLEDGE (1)

learning curve /ˈ·· ·/ *n* the rate at which someone learns something, e.g. a job, over a period of time 学习曲线

lease^{1} /lis; liːs/ *n* **1** a written legal agreement by which the use of a building or piece of land is given by its owner to someone for a certain time in return for rent 〔房地产的〕租约, 租契: *She bought the house on a 99-year lease.* 她以九十九年的租契买下了这幢房屋。| *We've taken a lease on an office building.* 我们已租了一幢办公楼。| *The lease expires next month.* 租约下个月就到期了。**2 a new lease of life** (*BrE* 英)/**on life** (*AmE* 美) the ability to be happy, active, and successful again, esp. after being weak or tired〔虚弱或劳累之后的〕更愉快和更有生气的新生活: *That long holiday has given me a new lease of life.* 那个漫长假期使我重新变得生气勃勃。

lease^2 *v* [T (OUT)] **1** to give or take the use of (land or buildings) on a lease 出租; 租借, 租赁〔土地、房屋〕: *This company leases out property.* 这个公司出租房地产。[*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *We will lease you the house for a year.* 我们将把这房屋租给你一年。| *"Do you own the freehold of your house?" "No, I lease it."* "你有这幢房屋的终身保有权吗?" "没有, 我租来的。" **2** *tech* to rent or hire (expensive machinery or equipment)〖术语〗出租 [租用]〔昂贵的机器设备〕: *Leasing (these cars) is tax-deductible.* 租用(这些汽车)可以减少纳税。| *We lease all our computers these days.* 这些日子我们出租所有的计算机。

lease·back /ˈlis,bæk; ˈliːsbæk/ *n* [C;U] an arrangement by which one sells or gives something to someone, but then continues to have the use of it in return for rent 售后回租〔租用已出售的财产〕

lease·hold /ˈlis,hold; ˈliːshəuld/ *adj, adv* (of land or buildings) owned only for as long as is stated in a lease〔土地、房产〕根据地契年期而拥有(的): *"Is your flat leasehold?" "Yes, we bought it leasehold."* "你们的一套房间是有地契年期的吗?" "是的, 我们买它是有地契年期的。" —compare 比较 FREEHOLD

lease·hold·er /ˈlis,holdɚ; ˈliːshəuldəʳ/ *n* someone who lives in a leasehold house, flat, etc. 租地人; 承租人

leash /liʃ; liːʃ/ *n AmE or BrE fml for* 〖美或英正式〗= LEAD^2 (4): *Dogs must be kept on a leash.* 狗必须用皮带系住。| (fig. 喻) *Let off the leash of government restrictions, the council increased its spending rapidly.* 摆脱政府限制的束缚之后, 行政委员会的开支迅速地增加了。

***least^1** /list; liːst/ *adv* (*superlative of* LITTLE) **1** less than anything else or than any others 最少, 最小: *It happened just when we least expected it.* 那件事正好发生在我们最没料到的时候。| *one of the least known of the modern poets* 现代诗人中最不知名的一个 —opposite 反义词 **most 2 least of all** especially not〔在许多…之中〕最不〔最少〕的: *No one listened, least of all the children!* 没有人在听, 孩子们就更不用说了。**3 not least** *fml* partly; quite importantly〖正式〗部分地; 相当重要地; 尤其, 特别: *Trade has been bad, not least because of the increased cost of imported raw materials.* 生意一直不好, 一个重要原因是进口原料涨价了。

***least^2** *determiner, pron* (*superlative of* LITTLE) **1** the smallest number, amount, etc. 最小的; 最少的; 最小者; 最少量; 最小限度: *Buy the one that costs (the) least.* 买花钱最少的这一种。| *Finding enough money is the least of our problems!* 我们要搞到足够的钱是绝对不成问题的。| *"Thank you very much." "Not at all; it was* **the least I could do.**" (=a polite reply to thanks) "非常感谢你。" "没什么, 这是我能做的最起码的事。" —opposite 反义词 **most;** see 参见 FEW (USAGE) **2** [*usu. in negatives* 一般用于否定句] slightest 最少量, 一点点: *I haven't the least idea where she is.* (=I don't know at all) 我一点都不知道她现在在哪里。**3 at least: a** (used for mentioning some small advantage in something, that makes its disadvantages seem not so bad) 至少, 起码〔用于表示某物的一些小的优点〕: *The food wasn't good, but at least it was cheap.* 食品不怎么好, 但起码是很便宜的。**b** (used for lessening the force or certainty of something said) 无论如何; 不管怎样; 反正〔用于缩小所谈之事的确实性〕: *He left last Tuesday — at least, I think he did.* 上星期二他离开了, 无论如何我认为他已经走了。**4 at (the) least** not less than 至少: *It costs at least £5.* 它至少值五英镑。| *At the (very) least, it's going to cost £5.* 它最起码要值五英镑。—opposite 反义词 **at (the) most** (MOST^2) **5 in the least** [*usu. in negatives* 一般用于否定句] at all 一点儿, 丝毫, 极少: *He's not in the least worried.* 他一点儿也不担心。| *"You must find such long hours very tiring." "Not in the least — I enjoy it."* "你一定会觉得这么长的时间很令人疲倦。" "一点也不——我倒觉得蛮舒服的。" **6 to say the least (of it)** (used for describing something bad without using strong words, but showing that one really disapproves of it a lot) 至少可以这样说, 退一步讲〔用于表示很不赞许〕: *It was rather thoughtless of him, to say the least.* 至少可以说, 他太粗心了。

***leath·er** /ˈlɛðɚ; ˈleðəʳ/ *n* [U] animal skin that has been treated to preserve it, used for making shoes, bags, etc. 〔动物的〕皮, 皮革: *a leather coat* 皮上衣, 皮外套

leath·er·ette /,lɛðəˈrɛt; ˌleðəˈret/ *n* [U] a cheap material made to look like leather 人造革, 人造皮: *a hideous leatherette sofa* 一张很不像样的人造革沙发

leath·er·y /ˈlɛðərɪ; ˈleðəri/ *adj often derog* like leather; hard and stiff〖常贬〗似皮革的; 坚韧的: *leathery meat/skin* 嚼不烂的肉; 粗糙的皮肤

leave^1** /liv; liːv/ *v* **left** /lɛft; left/ **1** [I (**for**);T] to go away (from) 离开; 前往, 出发: *We must leave (the party) early.* 我们必须早点离开(这个聚会)。| *When shall we leave for* (=in order to go to) *the party?* 我们什么时候动身去参加那个聚会? | *We're leaving from the main station at six o'clock.* (=that is when our train journey starts) 我们的列车将在六点钟离开火车总站。| *He wanted to go to the toilet, and asked if he could leave the room.* 他想上厕所, 便问是否可以离开这个房间。**2** [I;T] to stop being in or with (a place, organization, person, etc.) 离开〔地方、人等〕; 脱离〔组织等〕: *I'm leaving England and going to live in Spain.* 我即将离开英国去西班牙定居。| *He left his wife three months ago.* 他三个月前离开了他的妻子。| *We're giving him a party when he leaves.* (=stops working for our company, etc.) 当他离别时, 我们将为他举办一个聚会。| *a leaving present* 离别的礼物 **3** [T (BEHIND)] to go without taking 丢下, 遗忘: *I must go back; I've left* (=forgotten to bring) *my car keys (behind).* 我必须回去, 我忘了带汽车钥匙。| *We left the paperwork at the office.* 我们把文件档案留在办公室了。**4** [T] to cause to be or remain in a particular state or position 留下; 使仍处于某种状态: *Let's leave the washing up (until tomorrow).* (=not do it until tomorrow) 咱们把洗涤工作留到明天再做吧。| *How were things left after the meeting?* (=what arrangements were settled) 会后都落实了哪些事情? | *He left his car in the middle of the road.* 他把汽车停在路中间。| *Paying for the car repairs has left us without a penny.* 支付修车费后我们已身无分文。[*+obj+adj*] *Will you leave the door open when you go out?* 你出去时让门敞开着好吗? | *The president's sudden death has left the country leaderless.* 总统突然去世, 使该国处于无领袖状态。[*+obj+v-ing*] *She left me waiting in the rain.* 她让我在雨中等着。| *Her narrow escape left her feeling shaken.* 她险些丧命, 事后仍感到心有余悸。**5** [T] to cause to remain afterwards as an effect 后遗, 留下: *The injury left a scar (on his face).* 受伤处(在他脸上)留下一块伤疤。**6** [T] to allow (something) to be the responsibility of (someone) or to be decided by (something) 把…留交; 委托; 交由: [*+obj+with**] *He left the children with me while he went to get a paper.* 他去拿报纸时, 把孩子们托付给我。[*+obj+***to**] *"Which film shall we go and see?" "I'll leave it to you."* (=you can choose) "我们去看哪部电影?" "由你选择好了。" [*+v-ing*] *I'll leave buying the tickets to you.* 我将把买票的事交给你。[*+obj+to-v*] *I'll leave you to buy the tickets.* 我把买票的事交给你办了。| *I'll leave it to you to buy the tickets.* 我将把买票这件事留给你去办。| *Don't leave anything to chance.* 办什么事都不要靠碰运气。**7** [T (OVER)] to allow to remain untaken, unused, unchanged, uneaten, etc. 剩下,

剩余; 留下来〔不用、不拿、不吃等〕: *Don't leave your cabbage.* 不要把你的卷心菜剩下。| *There were some chairs left over when everyone had sat down.* 每人都坐下了以后, 还有一些椅子空着。**8** [T] to place or deliver (a letter, parcel, message, etc.) 投递, 投送; 留下〔信件、包裹等〕: *The postman has left a letter for you.* 邮递员送来一封信给你。[*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *The postman has left you a letter.* 邮递员给你送来一封信。| *If I'm out, leave a message with my secretary.* 如果我不在, 留个话给我的秘书。**9** [T] to have remaining after death 去世后遗下, 遗留; 留给: *He leaves a wife and two children.* 他遗下妻子和两个孩子。| *He left his family well provided for.* 他留给家人一大笔遗产。**10** [T (**to**)] to give through a WILL^{2} (5) after one's death（去世后）〔以遗嘱〕遗留, 遗赠: *She left £250,000.* 她遗留下二十五万英镑。| *She left all her property to her husband.* 她把自己的全部财产遗留给丈夫。[*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *She left her husband all her property.* 她的全部遗产都留给了丈夫。**11** [L (*+obj*)*+n*] to give the stated result after taking one number away from another 余下;〔减去某数后〕余数为…: *Two from eight leaves (you) six.* 八减二余六。**12 leave go/hold of** *infml* to stop holding〖非正式〗放开, 松手; 放掉: *Leave go of my hair!* 放开我的头发! **13 leave it at that** to do or say no more; not argue any further 就到此为止; 别再争论下去了 **14 leave someone/something alone** to stop behaving annoyingly in someone's presence or touching something 让独自呆着; 不去动它: *Go away and leave me alone!* 走开, 别打扰我! | *Leave that ornament alone; you might break it.* 别动那件装饰品, 你会弄坏它的。**15 leave someone/something be** to allow someone/something to remain untouched, unused, in proper position or order, etc. 不要去打扰; 不去管: *"The baby's crying!" "Leave him be; he'll soon stop."* "娃娃在哭呢!""别管他, 他一会儿就不哭了。" —compare 比较 **let someone/something be** (LET^{1}) **16 leave someone cold** to fail to excite or interest someone 引不起某人兴趣: *Frankly, opera leaves me cold.* 老实说, 歌剧引不起我的兴趣。**17 leave someone/something standing** *infml* to be much better than someone/something〖非正式〗远远胜过〔某人或某事〕: *This director's films leave the others standing.* 这位导演的影片远远胜过其他人的影片。**18 leave someone to himself/herself/to their own devices** to allow or force someone to act on their own, without offering them any help, telling them what to do, etc. 听某人自便; 不要帮助或支配某人 **19 leave well (enough) alone** to make no change to something that is satisfactory, in case one makes things worse rather than better 不要弄巧成拙; 不如维持现状为好 —**leaver** *n*: *school leavers* 离校者; 辍学者

leave off (sthg.) *phr v* [I;T] *infml* to stop (doing something); give up〖非正式〗戒除; 停止: *I wish the rain would leave off.* 我希望这雨会停。| *She was so ill she had to leave off work.* 她病得很厉害, 必须停止工作。[*+v-ing*] *Leave off making that noise! Can't you see I'm trying to work?* 别吵吵嚷嚷的! 你没看见我正要工作吗?

leave sbdy./sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T (**of**)] **1** to fail to include 遗漏, 缺漏; 排除: *You've left out the most important word in this sentence.* 你在这一句中漏掉了最重要的一个词。| *England has left Smith out (of their cricket team).* 英格兰(板球)队没有把史密斯选入队中。| *Don't leave me out when you're giving out the invitations!* 你送请帖时, 别把我漏掉! **2** to fail to accept or make welcome into a social group 不理会; 忽视; 使不受欢迎: *No one speaks to him; he's always left out/he always feels left out.* 没人跟他讲话, 他总是(觉得)被人冷落。**3 Leave it out!** *BrE sl* Stop lying, pretending, or being annoying!〖英, 俚〗住口! 别骗人! 别装蒜! 别烦了!

leave^{2} *n* **1** [C;U] time spent away from work or duty, esp. in government or army service 假期, 假日;〔尤指公务员或军人的〕休假: *I'm in command of the regiment while the colonel's* **on leave.** 上校休假时, 我指挥这个团。**2** [U] *fml* permission〖正式〗许可, 准许: *It was done without leave from me/without my leave, I can assure you.* 我向你保证: 干这件事并没经过我核准。[*+to-v*] *Who gave you leave to do that?* 谁准许你那样做的? **3 take leave (of)** to say goodbye (to); go away (from)（向…)告别;（从…)离开: (fig. 喻) *She must have* **taken leave of her senses** (=gone mad) *to do such a stupid thing.* 她一定发疯了, 竟会干出这种蠢事。—see also 另见 FRENCH LEAVE, SICK LEAVE; see 参见 HOLIDAY (USAGE)

leav·en^{1} /ˈlɛvən; ˈlevən/ *n* **1** [U] a substance, esp. YEAST, that is added to a flour-and-water mixture to make it swell so that it can be baked into bread 酵母, 面肥 **2** [C;U] *fml rare* an influence that causes a gradual change in character〖正式, 罕〗潜移默化的影响; 促使性格渐变的因素

leaven^{2} *v* [T] **1** to add leaven to (a cooking mixture, esp. flour and water) 加发酵剂[酵母]于〔面粉和水的混合物〕; 使发酵; 使发松 —see also 另见 UNLEAVENED **2** *fml rare* to influence; change〖正式, 罕〗使渐变; 在…中搀人改变因素

leav·en·ing /ˈlɛvənɪŋ; ˈlevənɪŋ/ *n* **1** [U] LEAVEN (1) 发酵剂; 发酵物 **2** [S (**of**)] a small part which makes something different, esp. more cheerful〔能使一件事物改变性质, 更能引人入胜的〕微小因素: *a leavening of humour in an otherwise serious book* 在一本原本严肃的书中 添加一些幽默色彩

leave of ab·sence /ˌ· · ˈ··/ *n* [U] = LEAVE^{2} (1)

leaves /livz; liːvz/ *pl. of* LEAF

leave tak·ing /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n fml* the act of saying goodbye and going away〖正式〗告别, 辞别: *tearful leave takings* 伤心的告别

leav·ings /ˈlivɪŋz; ˈliːvɪŋz/ *n* [(*the*) P] things that are left or unwanted, esp. food after a meal〔尤指食物的〕剩余物, 残余 —compare 比较 LEFTOVERS

lech·er /ˈlɛtʃɚ; ˈletʃəʳ/ *n derog* a man who continually looks for sexual pleasure〖贬〗淫荡的人, 好色之徒: *a disgusting old lecher* 令人厌恶的老色鬼

lech·er·ous /ˈlɛtʃərəs; ˈletʃərəs/ *adj derog* (esp. of a man) having or showing a desire for continual sexual pleasure〖贬〗〔尤指男子〕纵欲的; 淫荡的, 好色的: *a lecherous old man* 老色鬼 | *a lecherous look* 色迷迷的样子 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

lech·er·y /ˈlɛtʃərɪ; ˈletʃəri/ *n* [U] *derog* continual searching for sexual pleasure, esp. when expressed in an unpleasant way〖贬〗好色, 色欲, 淫荡

lec·tern /ˈlɛktɚn; ˈlektən/ *n* a sloping table for holding a book, esp. the Bible in a church〔桌面倾斜的〕书桌〔尤指教堂里的读经台〕

lec·ture^{1} /ˈlɛktʃɚ; ˈlektʃəʳ/ *n* [(**on, about**)] **1** a long talk given to a group of people on a particular subject, esp. as a method of teaching at universities 讲座; 讲课; 演讲: *He gave a series of lectures on medieval art.* 他作了关于中世纪艺术的系列讲座。| *Students have to attend ten lectures a week.* 学生们必须一星期上十堂课。| *a French lecture* (=about French language, literature, etc.) 法文讲座 **2** a long solemn talk expressing disapproval or warning 教训, 告诫; 训斥: *He gave/(old-fash* 过时) *read the child a lecture on the importance of punctuality.* 他告诫那个孩子遵守时间是何等的重要。

lecture^{2} *v* [(**on, about**)] **1** [I] to give a LECTURE (1) 讲授, 讲课, 作讲座; 演讲 **2** [T] to give a LECTURE (2) to 教训, 告诫, 训斥: *I wish you'd stop lecturing me.* 我希望你不要再教训我了。

lec·tur·er /ˈlɛktʃərɚ; ˈlektʃərəʳ/ *n* **1** a person who gives lectures, esp. at a university or college〔大学或学院中的〕讲课者, 讲授者 **2** [(**in**)] a person who holds the lowest teaching rank at a British or American university or college〔英美大学中的〕讲师

lec·ture·ship /ˈlɛktʃɚʃɪp; ˈlektʃəʃɪp/ *n* [(**in**)] the position of a LECTURER (2) 讲师职位: *a lectureship in mathematics* 数学讲师职位

led /lɛd; led/ *past tense & participle of* LEAD^{1}

-led see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B19

ledge /lɛdʒ; ledʒ/ *n* **1** a narrow flat shelf or surface, esp. one on the edge of an upright object 平窄的架子 [表面]; 壁架: *a window ledge* (=below a window) 窗台 **2** a flat surface of rock, esp. one that stretches a long way below the sea 岩架; 岩礁

led·ger /ˈlɛdʒɚ; ˈledʒəʳ/ *n* **1** an account book recording the money taken in and given out by a business, bank, etc. 总账, 分类账 **2** also 又作 **ledger line** /ˈ·· ·/, **leger, leger line**— a short line added above or below a STAVE on which music is written, for notes that are too high or too low to be recorded on the stave 〔五线谱的〕加线

lee /li; liː/ *n* [*the*+S] *fml* 〖正式〗 **1** [**(of)**] shelter, esp. from rough weather or wind 避风处: *We took refuge in the lee of the wall.* 我们在墙的背风处暂避。**2** the side of esp. a ship that is away from the wind 〔尤指航船的〕背风面, 下风面 —see also 另见 LEE SHORE, LEE TIDE

leech /litʃ; liːtʃ/ *n* **1** a small wormlike creature living in wet places that fixes itself to the skin of animals and drinks their blood, formerly used for drinking sick people's blood to lower their blood pressure 水蛭, 蚂蟥: *My shy little sister clung to me like a leech* (= stayed very close to me) *all through the party.* 我那腼腆的妹妹晚会上自始至终一步都不离开我。**2** *derog* a person who over a long period takes advantage of another person's weakness by getting money, help, etc., from them 〖贬〗榨取他人脂膏者, 占他人便宜者 **3** *old use or humor* a doctor 〖旧或幽〗医生

leek /lik; liːk/ *n* a vegetable that has a long white fleshy stem and broad flat green leaves and tastes slightly of onions 韭葱 —see picture at 见 VEGETABLE 图

leer^{1} /lɪr; lɪəʳ/ *n derog* an unpleasant smile or sideways look expressing cruel enjoyment, rudeness, or thoughts of sex 〖贬〗〔不怀好意的或色迷迷的〕斜眼看, 睨视; 媚眼 —see 参见 SMILE (USAGE)

leer^{2} *v* [I **(at)**] *derog* to look with a leer 〖贬〗〔不怀好意或色迷迷地〕斜眼看 [瞟, 瞥]: *Stop leering at those young girls!* 别色迷迷地瞟那些女孩子了! **—~ingly** *adv*

leer·y /ˈlɪrɪ; ˈlɪəri/ *adj* [F **(of)**] *infml* watchful and not trusting; WARY 〖非正式〗怀有戒心的, 不信任的: *I'm a bit leery of him.* 我对他是怀有戒心的。

lees /liz; liːz/ *n* [(*the*) P] the bitter undrinkable thick substance (SEDIMENT) found in the bottom of a wine bottle, barrel, etc. 〔酒瓶或酒桶中的〕沉淀物, 沉渣 —compare 比较 DREGS

lee shore /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n tech* a shore onto which the wind blows from the sea 〖术语〗下风岸〔风所吹向的海岸〕

lee tide /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n tech* a TIDE (=a rise of the sea) moving in the same direction as the wind, and therefore greater than the usual rise 〖术语〗下风潮, 顺风潮

lee·ward^{1} /ˈliwɚd; ˈliːwəd, *tech* 术语 ˈluɚd; ˈluːəd/ *adj, adv naut* 〖海〗 **1** (going) in the same direction as the wind 在下风方向的 [地], 顺风的 [地]: *We steered a leeward course/steered leeward.* 我们顺下风方向航行。**2** opposite to or away from the wind 背风的 [地]: *the leeward side of the ship* 船的背风面 —opposite 反义词 **windward**

leeward^{2} *n* [U] *naut* the side or direction towards which the wind blows 〖海〗下风方向, 下风面, 背风面: *We steered a course* **to leeward.** 我们顺风航行。

lee·way /ˈliˌwe; ˈliːweɪ/ *n* [S;U] **1** the chance to act freely, rather than being forced to act in a particular way 灵活性; 随意处置的余地: *The new law allows landlords much less leeway in fixing the amount of rent they can charge tenants.* 新法令使房东随意规定房客租金的幅度缩小了。**2** *BrE* loss of time or advance 〖英〗时间的损失; 落后: *She's got a lot of leeway to make up in her studies after her illness.* 她病好以后要花许多时间赶拉下的功课。**3** a sideways movement of a ship caused by strong wind 〔航船由于强风所致的〕偏航

***left**^{1} /lɛft; left/ *adj* **1** [A] on the side of the body that contains the heart 〔身体〕左侧的: *one's left arm/eye* 人的左臂 [左眼] **2** [A] on, by, or in the direction of one's left side 左边的, 左面的, 左方的: *the left bank of the stream* 小溪的左岸 | *Take a left turn at the crossroads.* 在十字路口向左拐。**3** of or supporting the LEFT^{2} (2) in politics 〔政治上〕左倾的: *He's very left.* 他很左倾 [激进]。| *left-of-centre political views* 中间偏左的政治观点 —opposite 反义词 **right**

***left**^{2} *n* **1** [(*the*) U] the left side or direction 左侧, 左方, 左面: *Keep to the left.* 靠左边走。| *He doesn't know his left from his right.* 他分不清左右。| *Take the next turning on/to your left.* (=the next one you come to on your left side) 下个拐弯处向左转。| *The Labour party is* **to the left of** *the Liberals.* 工党比自由党更左倾。**2** [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] (*often cap.* 常用大写) political parties or groups, such as Socialists and Communists, that favour the equal division of wealth and property and generally support the workers rather than the employers 左派政党 [组织]: *The left oppose(s) the new taxes.* 左派反对新税。**3** [C] a hit with the left hand 左手的一击, 左手拳: *I caught him on the chin with a straight left.* 我一记左手直拳打在他下巴上。—opposite 反义词 **right**

***left**^{3} *adv* towards or in favour of the left 向左, 在左边: *Turn left at the crossroads.* 在十字路口向左拐。—opposite 反义词 **right**; see also 另见 **right and left** (RIGHT^{5})

***left**^{4} *past tense & participle of* LEAVE^{1}

left-hand /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* [A] **1** on or to the left side 左边的, 左手的: *the left-hand page* 左边的一页 | *on the left-hand side (of the street)* 在(街道)左侧 **2** turning or going to the left 向左(转)的: *They drove too fast round the left-hand bend.* 他们在左转弯的地方把车开得太快。—opposite 反义词 **right-hand** **3** LEFT-HANDED (2)

left-hand·ed /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj* **1** using the left hand for most actions rather than the right 惯用左手的: *I'm left-handed.* 我是左撇子。| *a left-handed golfer* 左手打高尔夫球者 **2** done with the left hand 用左手做的: *a left-handed shot* 左手的一击 **3** made for a left-handed person to use 为惯用左手的人做的: *left-handed scissors* 左手用的剪子 —opposite 反义词 **right-handed** **—~ness** *n* [U]

left-hand·er /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* **1** someone who usu. uses their left hand for most actions rather than their right 左撇子, 惯用左手的人 **2** a hit with the left hand 用左手的一击, 左手拳 —opposite 反义词 **right-hander**

left·ist /ˈlɛftɪst; ˈleftɪ̵st/ *n, adj* (*often cap.* 常用大写) *sometimes derog* (a supporter) of the LEFT^{2} (2) in politics 〖有时贬〗左派的(支持者): *a leftist government* 左派政府 | *leftist guerillas* 左派游击队 —opposite 反义词 **rightist** **—-ism** *n* [U]

left lug·gage of·fice /ˌ· ˈ·· ˌ··/ *BrE* 〖英〗 || **baggage room, checkroom** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* a place, esp. in a station, where one can leave one's bags for a certain period, to be collected later 〔尤指车站的〕行李寄存处

left·o·ver /ˈlɛftˌovɚ; ˈleftəʊvəʳ/ *adj* [A] remaining; unused 剩余的, 未用完的: *After cutting out the curtains, she made some cushion covers from the leftover material.* 她裁完帘子, 用剩下的布料做了一些垫子罩。

left·o·vers /ˈlɛftˌovɚz; ˈleftˌəʊvəz/ *n* [P] food remaining uneaten after a meal, esp. when served at a later meal 剩饭菜: *She made a stew out of leftovers.* 她用剩菜做了个杂烩。—compare 比较 LEAVINGS

left·ward /ˈlɛftwɚd; ˈleftwəd/ *adj* on or towards the left 在左边的, 向左边的 —opposite 比较 **rightward**

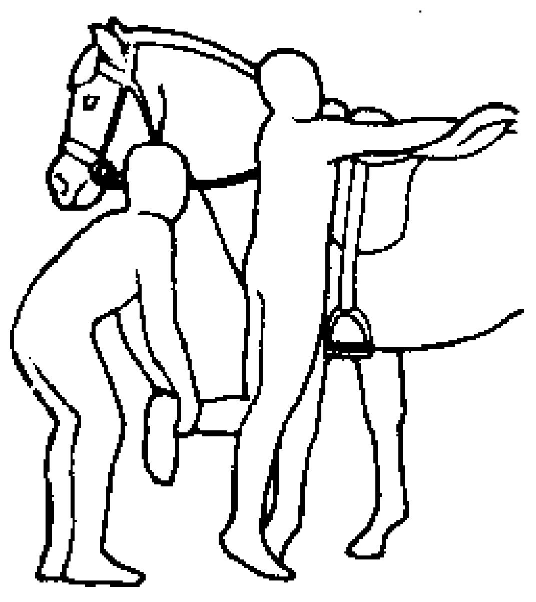
left·wards /ˈlɛftwɚdz; ˈleftwədz/ *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗 || **leftward** *AmE* 〖美〗— *adv* on or towards the left 在 [向] 左边 —opposite 反义词 **rightwards**

left wing /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *n, adj* [*the*+S] **1** [+*sing./pl. v*] (the members) of a group that favour greater political changes 左翼的(人士); 激进(派)的: *The left wing of the Labour party wants/want reforms in the party's organization.* 工党中的激进派想要改革党的组织。**2** [+*sing./pl. v*] (of) the LEFT^{2} (2) 左派(的): *left-wing ideas* 左派思想 | *She's very left wing.* 她很左倾。**3** (on) the left-hand side of the field in such games as football 〔足球等球队的〕左翼, 左边锋: *He centred the* *ball from the left wing.* 他把球从左翼传到中路。—opposite 反义词 **right wing —left-winger** /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n*

left·y, left·ie /ˈlɛftɪ; ˈlefti/ *n infml* 〖非正式〗 **1** *esp. BrE, usu. derog* a supporter of the LEFT^2 (2) in politics 〖尤英, 一般贬〗左派分子 **2** *esp. AmE* a left-handed person 〖尤美〗左撇子

***leg^1** /lɛg; leg/ *n* **1** [C] a limb of a person or animal which includes the foot and is used to support the body and for walking 腿: *Humans and birds have two legs; dogs have four.* 人和鸟各有两条腿, 而狗则有四条腿。| *The leg bends at the knee.* 腿在膝盖处弯曲。—see picture at 见 HUMAN 图 **2** [C] the part of this limb above the foot〔足以上的〕腿部: *She injured her leg.* 她伤了腿。**3** [C;U] the leg of an animal as food〔供食用的〕腿肉: *roast leg of lamb* 烤羊腿 **4** [C] the part of a garment that covers the leg〔衣服的〕裤腿: *There's a hole in your trouser leg.* 你裤腿上有个洞。**5** [C] any of the long thin upright supports on which a piece of furniture stands〔家具的〕腿脚, 支架: *a table/chair leg* 桌子〔椅子〕腿 **6** [C] a single part or stage, esp. of a journey or competition〔旅程或赛程的〕一段: *The final leg of the race is from Newcastle to Edinburgh.* 赛程的最后一段是从纽卡斯尔到爱丁堡。**7** [U] also 又作 **leg side** /ˈ· ·/ — the part of a cricket field behind and to the left of the BATSMAN as he/she faces the BOWLER〔板球〕击球员的左后方场地, 左外场: *He hit the ball to leg.* 他把球击至左后方场地。—opposite 反义词 **off 8 give someone a leg up** *BrE infml* 〖英, 非正式〗 **a** to help someone to climb or get on something by supporting the lower part of their leg 帮助某人攀〔登〕上… **b** to help someone to improve their situation 帮助某人渡过难关〔改善状况〕**9 leg before wicket** a way in which a cricketer's INNINGS can be ended when their leg is hit by a ball which would otherwise have hit the three posts of their WICKET〔板球〕击球员违反规则用腿截球 **10 not have a leg to stand on** to have no support for one's position〔论点等〕没有根据, 站不住脚: *He had confirmed what I said, but then he changed his mind and denied it, and I was left without a leg to stand on.* 他先证实了我说的话, 可后来又变卦加以否认, 结果使我无法证实我说过的话。**11 pull someone's leg** *infml* to make playful fun of someone, e.g. by encouraging them to believe something untrue 〖非正式〗愚弄某人, 开某人的玩笑 **12 -legged** /ˈlɛgɪd; legd/ having the stated number or kind of legs (有)…腿的: *four-legged animals* 四条腿的动物 | *He sat cross-legged on the floor.* 他盘腿坐在地上。—see also 另见 BOW-LEGGED, SEA LEGS, **on one's last legs** (LAST^1), **shake a leg** (SHAKE^1), **show a leg** (SHOW^1), **stretch one's legs** (STRETCH^1)

leg 腿



He gave him a leg up.
他扶他上马。

leg^2 *v* **-gg- leg it** *old-fash infml, esp. BrE* to walk or run fast, esp. so as to escape 〖过时, 非正式, 尤英〗徒步走; 跑; 逃脱

leg·a·cy /ˈlɛgəsɪ; ˈlegəsi/ *n* **1** money or other property that one receives from someone who has died, in accordance with their wishes officially recorded while they were alive 遗产, 遗赠物: *I got a nice little legacy from my aunt.* 我从姑母那儿得到一份小小的遗产。**2** [(**of**)] something passed on or left behind by someone or something 遗留之物: *These buildings are a legacy of the last government.* (=it had them built) 这些建筑是上届政府留下来的。| *Disease and famine are often legacies of war.* (=are caused by and remain after wars) 疾病和饥荒常常是战争遗留下来的祸害。—compare 比较 INHERITANCE

***le·gal** /ˈligl̩; ˈliːgəl/ *adj* **1** allowed or made by law 法律允许的, 法定的, 合法的: *Don't worry, it's quite legal!* 不要担心, 这是完全合法的! | *Schooling is a legal requirement for children over five years old in Britain and the US.* 在英国和美国, 五岁以上儿童入学校受教育是法律规定的要求。—opposite 反义词 **illegal 2** [A] of or using the law (有关)法律的: *a legal matter* 法律问题 | *The company intends to* **take legal action** (= SUE or PROSECUTE) *over this matter.* 这家公司打算就这件事诉诸法律。| *The case made legal history.* 这案件在法律史上影响深远。**—~ly** *adv*

■USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **legal, lawful,** and 和 **legitimate.** Any action which is allowed by law is **legal.** 法律所允许的任何行为都是 **legal** (合法的): *It is* **legal** *for people over 18 to buy alcohol.* (十八岁以上的人买酒是合法的。) **Legal** also means "connected with the law". **legal** 还作"与法律有关"解: *the* **legal** *profession* (法律专业)。**Lawful** means "existing according to law" and suggests that the law has moral or religious force. **lawful** 意指"根据法律而存在的", 并含有该法律具有道德和宗教约束力的意思: *a* **lawful** *marriage* (合法婚姻) | *your* **lawful** *king* (你们的合法国王)。**Legitimate** means "accepted by law, custom, or common belief". **legitimate** 意指为法律、习俗和一般信仰所接受, 即作"合法的, 正当的"解: *the* **legitimate** *government* (合法政府) | *He claimed that bombing the town was a* **legitimate** *act in war.* (他宣称轰炸那个城市是战争中的正当行为。) | *Her illness was a* **legitimate** *reason for being absent from work.* (她生病是没来上班的正当理由。)

legal aid /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [U] the services of a lawyer in a court case provided free to people too poor to pay for them 法律援助〔在诉讼中为无钱请律师者提供的律师免费服务〕: *The defendant applied for/was granted legal aid.* 被告申请〔被批准取得〕法律援助。

le·gal·ist·ic /ˌligl̩ˈɪstɪk; ˌliːgəˈlɪstɪk◂/ *adj derog* placing great importance on keeping exactly to what the law says, rather than trying to understand and act in accordance with its true meaning and intention 〖贬〗墨守法规〔条文〕的 **—~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

le·gal·i·ty /lɪˈgælətɪ; lɪˈgæləti/ *n* [U] the condition of being allowed by law 合法性, 法律性: *I would question the legality of the government's decision.* 我要对政府决定的合法性提出质疑。

le·gal·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〖英〗/ˈligl̩ˌaɪz; ˈliːgəlaɪz/ *v* [T] to make legal 使合法化, 使得到法律认可: *Will the government legalize cannabis?* 政府要使大麻合法化吗? | *legalized abortion* 法律认可的人工流产 **—-ization** /ˌligl̩əˈzeʃən; ˌliːgəlaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

legal ten·der /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* [U] *fml* any form of money which by law must be accepted when offered in payment 〖正式〗法定货币

leg·ate /ˈlɛgɪt; ˈlegət/ *n* a high-ranking representative, esp. a priest appointed by the Pope as his representative〔尤指罗马教皇的〕使节

leg·a·tee /ˌlɛgəˈti; legəˈtiː/ *n tech* a person who receives a LEGACY (1) 〖术语〗遗产承受人, 受遗赠人

le·ga·tion /lɪˈgeʃən; lɪˈgeɪʃən/ *n* (the building or offices of) a group of officials who represent their government in a foreign country. It is lower in rank and importance than an EMBASSY 公使馆; 公使馆全体人员: *the Cuban legation* 古巴公使馆 | *a member of a legation* 公使馆的一名人员

le·ga·to /lɪˈgɑto; lɪˈgɑːtəʊ/ *adj, adv* (of music) played smoothly, with the notes sliding smoothly into each other〔音乐中〕连奏的〔地〕—compare 比较 STACCATO

le·gend /ˈlɛdʒənd; ˈledʒənd/ *n* **1** [C] an old story about great events and people in ancient times, which may not be true 传说, 传奇(故事): *In the legend of ancient Troy, the Greeks got into the city by hiding in a wooden horse.* 在古代特洛伊传说中, 希腊人藏在木马中进了特洛伊城。**2** [U] such stories collectively 民间传

说: *a character in Irish legend* 爱尔兰传说中的人物 **3** [C] a famous person or act, esp. in a particular area of activity〔尤指在某一领域中的〕传奇式人物或其事迹: *He is a* **legend in his own lifetime** *for his scientific discoveries.* 他由于自己的科学发现在他那个时代是个传奇式人物。**4** [C] *old-fash* the words that explain a picture, map, table, etc., in a book〖过时〗〔书中插图、地图、图表等的〕文字说明, 图例

le·gen·da·ry /ˈlɛdʒəndˌɛrɪ; ˈledʒəndəri/ *adj* **1** of, like, or told in a legend 传说(中)的, 传奇(中)的; 传奇式的: *legendary characters* 传奇人物 **2** [(**for**)] very famous 非常有名的, 大名鼎鼎的: *the legendary Elvis Presley* 传奇人物艾尔维斯·普雷斯利 | *This restaurant is legendary for its fish.* (=it serves famously good fish) 这家餐馆以它烹制的鱼而闻名。

le·ger /ˈlɛdʒɚ; ˈledʒəʳ/ also 又作 **leger line** /ˈ·· ·/ — *n* a LEDGER (2)〔五线谱的〕加线

le·ger·de·main /ˌlɛdʒɚdɪˈmen; ˌledʒədəˈmeɪn/ *n* [U] *old-fash*〖过时〗**1** quick skilful use of the hands in performing tricks 戏法, 魔术: *the conjurer's legerdemain* 魔术师的障眼法 **2** *fml* clever but rather deceitful use of argument〖正式〗巧辩, 诡辩: *The lawyer confused the jury with his legal legerdemain.* 那律师以他合法的巧辩把陪审团都给搞糊涂了。

leg·gings /ˈlɛgɪŋz; ˈlegɪŋz/ *n* [P] coverings, usu. made of wool or of strong cloth, leather, etc., worn to keep the lower legs warm, or to protect them 绑腿, 裹腿; 护腿

leg·gy /ˈlɛgɪ; ˈlegi/ *adj* (esp. of a child, a young animal, or a woman) having long rather thin legs, esp. in comparison with the rest of the body〔尤指小孩、小动物或女人〕腿细长的: *a leggy blonde* 两腿修长的金发碧眼女人 **—-giness** *n* [U]

le·gi·ble /ˈlɛdʒəbl̩; ˈledʒᵻbəl/ *adj* (of handwriting or print) that can be read, esp. easily〔字迹〕可以辨认的, 易读的: *His handwriting is barely legible.* (=is very difficult to read) 他的字迹简直认不清。—opposite 反义词 **illegible —-bly** *adv*: *Please write legibly when you fill in the form.* 请你填表时把字写清楚。**—-bility** /ˌlɛdʒəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌledʒᵻˈbɪlᵻti/ *n* [U]

le·gion¹ /ˈlidʒən; ˈliːdʒən/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] **1** a division of an army, esp. of the army of ancient Rome〔尤指古罗马的〕军团: *Each legion contained between 3000 and 6000 soldiers.* 一个军团有三千到六千名士兵。**2** [(**of**)] also 又作 **legions** *pl.* — *fml* a large group of people〖正式〗〔人的〕众多, 大批, 无数: *She has a legion* (=lots) *of admirers.* 她有许多追求者。

legion² *adj* [F *no comp.* 无比较级] *fml or pomp* very many〖正式或夸张〗众多的, 大批的: *Her admirers are legion.* 她的追求者极多。

le·gion·a·ry /ˈlidʒənˌɛrɪ; ˈliːdʒənəri/ *n* a member of a LEGION¹ (1)(古罗马)军团士兵

le·gion·naire /ˌlidʒənˈɛr; ˌliːdʒəˈneəʳ/ *n* a member of a LEGION (1) esp. the **French foreign legion,** a French army that fights abroad〔尤指法国外籍军团的〕士兵

legionnaire's dis·ease /ˌ··ˈ· ·ˌ·/ *n* [U] a serious infectious disease of the lungs, often caught by groups of people gathered together 军团病, 退伍军人协会会员病〔一种严重的肺部传染病〕

le·gis·late /ˈlɛdʒɪsˌlet; ˈledʒᵻsleɪt/ *v* [I (**for, against**)] to make a law or laws 制定法律, 立法: *The Senate has legislated against the importation of dangerous drugs.* 参议院制定法律禁止危险药物的进口。

le·gis·la·tion /ˌlɛdʒɪsˈleʃən; ˌledʒᵻsˈleɪʃən/ *n* [U] **1** a law or set of laws 法规, 法律: *The government will introduce legislation to restrict the sale of firearms.* 政府将制定法规限制枪支出售。**2** the act of making laws 立法, 制定法律

le·gis·la·tive /ˈlɛdʒɪsˌletɪv; ˈledʒᵻslətɪv/ *adj* [A] having the power and duty to make laws 有立法权的, 立法的: *a legislative assembly* 立法议会

le·gis·la·tor /ˈlɛdʒɪsˌletɚ; ˈledʒᵻsleɪtəʳ/ *n* a maker of laws or a member of a lawmaking body 立法者, 议员, 立法机关成员

le·gis·la·ture /ˈlɛdʒɪsˌletʃɚ; ˈledʒᵻsleɪtʃəʳ/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] a body of people who have the power to make and change laws 立法机关 —compare 比较 EXECUTIVE² (2), JUDICIARY

le·git /ləˈdʒɪt; lɪˈdʒɪt/ *adj sl for*〖俚〗= LEGITIMATE (1a) 合法的: *I promise you, the deal's strictly legit.* 我向你保证这笔交易绝对合法。

le·git·i·mate /lɪˈdʒɪtəmɪt; lɪˈdʒɪtᵻmᵻt/ *adj* **1** correct or allowable **a** according to the law 合法的, 正当的: *The Crown Prince has a legitimate claim to the throne.* 皇太子是王位的合法继承人。| *Far from being a legitimate business, it was a front for a drugs racket.* 这根本就不是正当生意, 只不过是毒品交易的一个掩护点而已。**b** according to generally accepted standards of behaviour 正常的, 合情理的: *It's perfectly legitimate to question his instructions if you think they're wrong.* 你如果认为他的指示错了, 那么你提出质疑是完全正常的。—opposite 反义词 **illegitimate 2** born of parents who are legally married to each other 嫡出的, 婚生的 —opposite 反义词 **illegitimate 3** reasonable; sensible 合理的, 有道理的: *From her failure to reply we reached the quite legitimate conclusion that she wasn't interested.* 由于她没能答复, 我们据此得出相当合理的结论: 她对此不感兴趣。—see 参见 LEGAL (USAGE) **—~ly** *adv* **—-macy** *n* [U]

le·git·i·mize || also 又作 **-mise** /lɪˈdʒɪtəˌmaɪz; lɪˈdʒɪtᵻmaɪz/ also 又作 **le·git·i·ma·tize, -tise** *BrE*〖英〗/lɪˈdʒɪtəməˌtaɪz; lɪˈdʒɪtᵻmətaɪz/ — *v* [T] **1 a** to make legal 使合法化 **b** to make (esp. something bad) seem right or acceptable 使〔坏事〕显得合理, 使看上去可以接受 **2** to make (a child) legitimate, esp. by the marriage of the parents 使〔非婚生子〕取得合法地位〔尤指通过父母正式结婚〕

leg·less /ˈlɛglɪs; ˈlegləs/ *adj infml, esp. BrE* very drunk〖非正式, 尤英〗烂醉如泥的

leg-pull /ˈ· ·/ *n infml* a playful attempt to make a fool of someone by telling them something that is not true〖非正式〗恶作剧, 愚弄 —compare 比较 **pull someone's leg** (LEG¹)

leg·room /ˈlɛgˌrum; ˈlegrʊm/ *n* [U] room enough to position one's legs comfortably when seated〔坐下来时〕放脚处, 供伸腿的空间: *There's not much legroom in the back of this car.* 车子后座伸腿的空间不够宽。

leg side /· ˈ·/ *n* LEG¹ (7)〔板球〕击球员的左后方场地

leg·ume /ˈlɛgjum; ˈlegjuːm/ *n* (the seed case of) a plant of the bean family that has its seeds in a POD (=a thin case) which breaks in two along its length 豆科植物; 荚果; 豆荚 **—-uminous** /lɪˈgjumənəs; lɪˈgjuːmᵻnəs/ *adj*

leg-warm·er /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a woollen covering for the leg from the ankle to the knee〔针织的〕暖腿套

leg·work /ˈlɛgˌwɝk; ˈlegwɜːk/ *n* [U] *infml* work that needs much walking about or tiring effort〖非正式〗跑腿活, 跑外工作: *He leaves someone else to do all the legwork of gathering information while he sits in the office and collates it.* 他让别人做所有搜集资料的跑腿活, 而自己坐在办公室里核对整理这些资料。

lei /le; leɪ/ *n* a circular bunch of flowers placed round one's neck as a greeting, esp. in Hawaii〔尤指在夏威夷欢迎客人时套在客人颈上的〕花环, 花链

lei·sure /ˈliʒɚ; ˈleʒəʳ/ *n* [U] **1** time when one is free from work or duties of any kind; free time 空闲, 闲暇: *She's very busy; she doesn't get much leisure (time).* 她很忙, 难得有空。| *Fishing is a popular leisure pursuit/activity.* 钓鱼是空闲时一种很受欢迎的活动［消遣］。| *leisure shoes* 便鞋 | *a leisure suit* 便服, 便装 **2 at one's leisure** at a convenient time 有空时, 方便时: *Do it at your leisure; it's not urgent.* 这事不急, 你方便时再做。

lei·sured /ˈliʒɚd; ˈleʒəd/ *adj* having no regular work and plenty of free time 有空闲的, 悠闲自在的: *the leisured classes* 有闲阶级

lei·sure·ly¹ /ˈliʒɚlɪ; ˈleʒəli/ *adj* moving, acting, or done without hurrying 从容不迫的, 悠闲的, 不慌不忙的: *a leisurely stroll* 悠闲的散步 | *I had a leisurely glass of beer.* (=I drank it without hurrying) 我慢悠悠地品了一杯啤酒。**—-liness** *n* [U]

leisurely² *adv rare* in a leisurely way〖罕〗从容不迫地,

悠闲地

leit·mo·tiv, -tif /ˈlaɪtmoˌtif; ˈlaɪtməʊˌtiːf/ *n* **1** a musical phrase that is played at various times during an OPERA or similar musical work to suggest or go along with a particular character or idea〔音乐中的〕主旋律, 主导主题 **2** something in a work of art, a person's behaviour, etc., that appears repeatedly and is seen to be a controlling influence or important interest〔艺术作品等的〕中心思想, 主题, 主要特点

lem·ming /ˈlɛmɪŋ; ˈlemɪŋ/ *n* a ratlike animal living in cold northern parts of the world, which sometimes travels in large groups. Many of them drown in the sea on these journeys〔北极地区的〕旅鼠: *The soldiers continued their advance, possessed by some* **lemming-like instinct** *for self-destruction.* 士兵们继续前进, 他们像被某种旅鼠般的直觉所迷而走向自我灭亡。—see picture at 见 RODENT 图

lem·on /ˈlɛmən; ˈlemən/ *n* **1** [C;U] a fruit with a hard yellow skin and sour juice 柠檬: *fish served with slices of lemon* 配有柠檬片的鱼 **2** [U] a drink made from this fruit 柠檬汁 **3** [U] pale yellow 柠檬色, 淡黄色: *walls painted in lemon* 漆成淡黄色的墙 **4** [C] *BrE sl* a foolish person〖英, 俚〗愚蠢的人, 傻呵呵的人: *Don't do it like that, you lemon!* 不能那样做, 你这蠢家伙! **5** [C] *sl* something unsatisfactory or worthless; a failure〖俚〗没有价值〔令人失望〕的东西: *That car he sold me turned out to be a real lemon; it hasn't got an engine!* 他卖给我的那辆车结果完全是件废物, 连发动机都没有!

lem·on·ade /ˌlɛmənˈed; ˌleməˈneɪd/ *n* [U] **1** *BrE* a CARBONATED drink tasting of lemon〖英〗柠檬汽水 **2** a drink made from fresh lemons with sugar and water added 鲜柠檬水

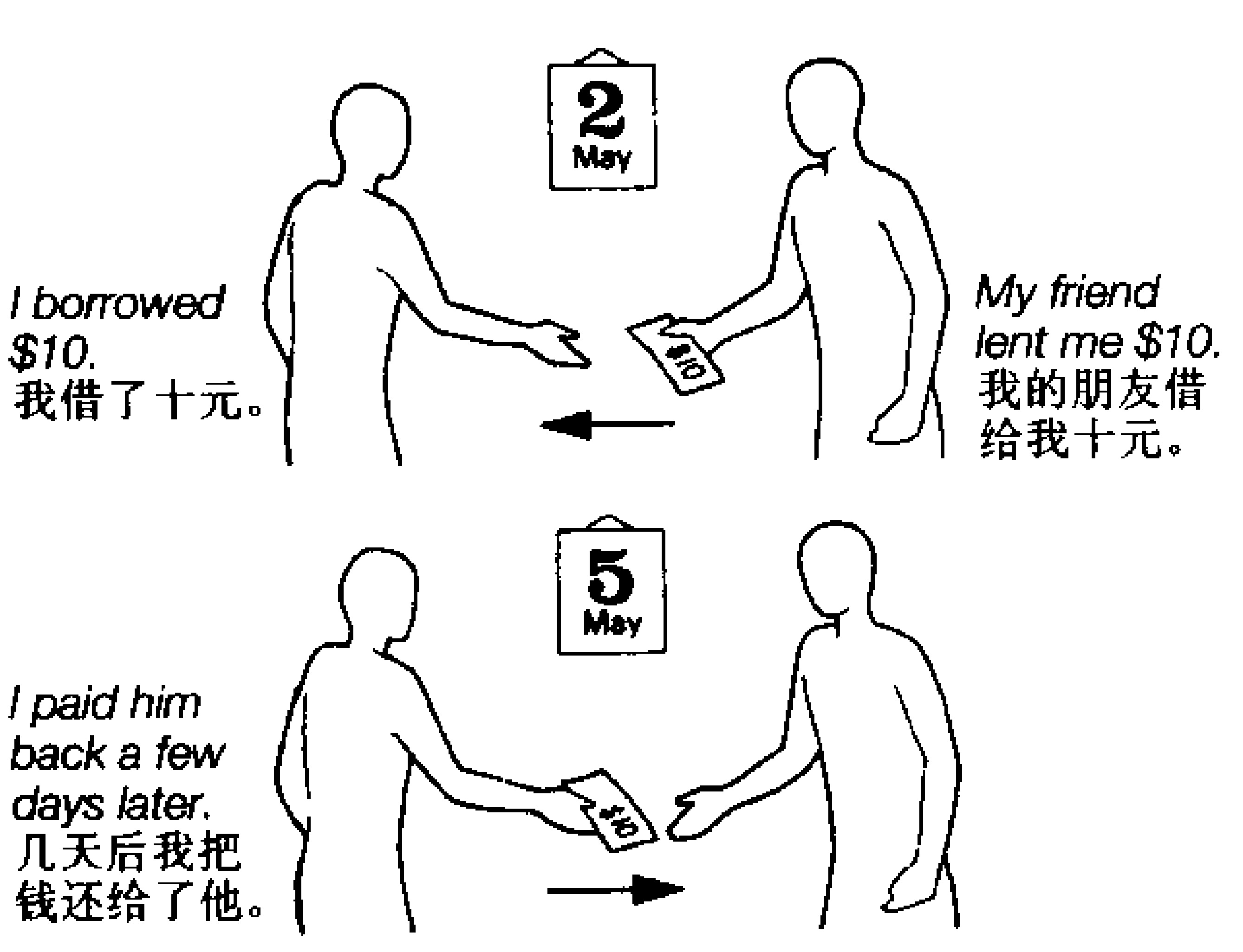
lemon curd /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [U] *BrE* a cooked mixture of eggs, butter, and lemon juice, eaten on bread〖英〗〔鸡蛋、黄油和柠檬汁做的〕柠檬酪

lemon sole /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* a flat fish used as food 檬鲽〔可食用的一种扁鱼〕

lemon squash /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [U] *esp. BrE* a drink made from lemon juice and sugar, to which water is added before it is drunk〖尤英〗〔糖、柠檬汁和水制成的果汁, 饮用时加水的〕柠檬露

le·mur /ˈlimɚ; ˈliːməʳ/ *n* any of several mostly small monkey-like forest animals that are active at night, found esp. in Madagascar〔产于马达加斯加的〕狐猴

lend 借出, 借给

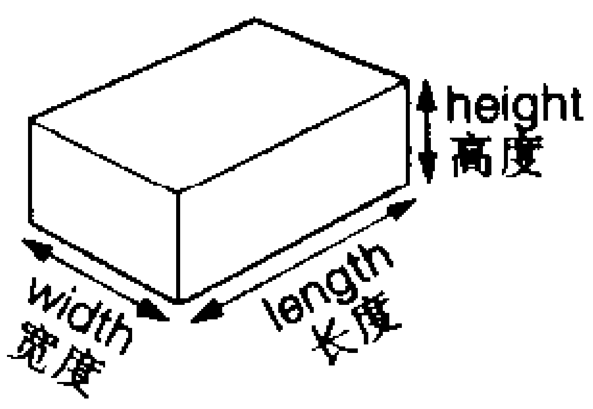


2 May
I borrowed $10.
我借了十元。
My friend lent me $10.
我的朋友借给我十元。
5 May
I paid him back a few days later.
几天后我把钱还给了他。

***lend** /lɛnd; lend/ *v* **lent** /lɛnt; lent/ **1** [T (**to**)] to give (someone) the possession or use of (something, such as money or a car) on the condition that it or something like it will be returned later 借出, 借给: *I never lend money.* 我从来不借钱给人家。| *Reluctantly I agreed to lend it to her.* 我勉强答应把这借给她。[*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *Can you lend me £10 until tomorrow?* 你能借我十英镑到明天还你好吗? **2** [I;T] to give out (money that must be repaid) so as to earn profit from interest, esp. as a business〔为赚取利益〕贷予, 贷出: *The bank currently lends (money) at 10 per cent interest.* 银行目前以十厘的利息贷出款项。**3** [T*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] to give as an additional quality 增加, 增添〔某种色彩〕: *The presence of the bishop lent the occasion a certain dignity.* 主教的光临使场面增添了一分庄严感。[*+obj*+**to**] *The many flags lent colour to the streets.* 这许许多多的旗帜使街道平添了许多色彩。**4 lend an ear** to listen, esp. sympathetically 听,〔尤指同情地〕倾听: *She was talking about her operation to anyone willing to lend an ear.* 她在向那些愿意听的人谈她的手术。**5 lend itself to** *rather fml* (of a thing) to be suitable for〖比较正式〗〔东西〕对…有用, 适用于…: *This book lends itself admirably to film adaptation.* 这本书非常适合于改编成电影。[*+v-ing*] *This play lends itself to being performed in an open-air theatre.* 这出戏适合在露天剧场演出。**6 lend one's name to** to agree to be publicly connected with 让人用自己的名义: *I'm surprised he lent his name to a cheap publicity stunt.* 我很惊讶他竟让一种廉价的广告宣传花招借用他的名义。—compare 比较 BORROW (1); see also 另见 **lend a hand (with)** (HAND¹) —**~er** *n*

lending li·bra·ry /ˈ·· ˌ···/ *n* a library which lends books, music, etc.〔可借出书籍、乐谱等的〕图书馆

length 长度



***length** /lɛŋθ; leŋθ/ *n* **1** [C;U] the measurement of something from one end to the other or of its longest side 长, 长度: *The length of the room is ten metres; it is ten metres in length.* 这屋子的长度为十米, 它有十米长。(compare 比较 *It is ten metres long.*) | *Take two pieces of string of different lengths.* 拿两条长度不同的带子。—compare 比较 BREADTH, WIDTH **2** [U] the quality or condition of being long 长度, 长短: *The students complained about the length of the exam paper.* (=complained that it was too long) 学生们抱怨试卷太长。**3** [*the*+S (**of**)] the distance from one end to the other 全长, 全程: *We walked the length of* (=all along) *the street.* 我们走完整整一条街。**4** [C] the measure from one end to the other of a horse, boat, etc., used in stating distances in races 一马位, 一艇位〔赛马或赛艇中说领先或落后的距离〕: *The horse won by three lengths.* 这匹马以领先三个马位而取胜。**5** [C (**of**)] a piece of something, esp. of a certain length or for a particular purpose 一段, 一节: *He tied it with a length of string.* 他用一段绳子把它系上了。**6 at length** *fml*〖正式〗**a** using many words; in great detail 充分地, 详尽地: *She spoke at (great) length about the plight of the refugees.* 她(极为)详尽地讲述了难民们的悲惨境遇。**b** *lit* after a long time; at last〖文〗最后, 终于: *At length he returned.* 他最后还是回来了。**7 go to any length(s)/great/some/considerable/unprecedented lengths** to be willing to do anything, however difficult, dangerous, unpleasant, or morally wrong 不遗余力, 竭尽所能; 不择手段: *He'll go to any lengths to get his child back from his ex-wife.* 不管花多大力气他都要把儿子从前妻那儿要回来。| *They went to unprecedented lengths to limit press coverage of the trial.* 他们竭尽全力限制新闻界对这次审判的报道。**8 the length and breadth of** in or through every part of …到处, …四面八方, …各地: *He travelled the length and breadth of the country raising funds for the party.* 他走遍全国各地为政党筹募经费。—see also 另见 **at arm's length** (ARM¹), **measure one's length** (MEASURE¹)

length·en /ˈlɛŋθən; ˈleŋθən/ *v* [I;T] to make or become longer 延长, 加长, 拉长, 使变长: *to lengthen a skirt* 把裙子放长 | *The days lengthened as summer approached.* 随着夏天的到来, 白昼变长了。—opposite 反义词 **shorten**

length·ways /ˈlɛŋθˌwez; ˈleŋθweɪz/ also 又作 **length·wise** /-waɪz; -waɪz/— *adv* in the direction of the longest side 纵长地: *He laid the bricks lengthways.* 他向纵长方向砌砖。

length·y /ˈlɛŋθɪ; ˈleŋθi/ *adj sometimes derog* very long 〖有时贬〗冗长的, 过长的: *a lengthy meeting/speech/discussion* 冗长的会议〔讲话, 讨论〕 **—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

le·ni·ent /ˈlinɪənt; ˈliːniənt/ *adj* not severe in judgment or punishment; gentle 宽大的, 厚道的, 仁慈的: *a lenient judge who passes lenient sentences* 量刑宽容的仁慈法官 **—~ly** *adv* **—-ence, -ency** *n* [U]

len·i·ty /ˈlɛnətɪ; ˈlenᵻti/ *n* [U] *fml rare* gentleness; MERCY〖正式, 罕〗宽大, 慈悲

lens /lɛnz; lenz/ *n* **1** a piece of glass, plastic, or other transparent material, curved on one or both sides, which makes a beam of light passing through it bend, spread out, become narrower, change direction, etc. It is used in glasses for the eyes, in cameras, in microscopes, etc. 透镜; 镜片: *He has very thick lenses in his glasses.* 他眼镜上的镜片很厚。—see pictures at 见 GLASSES and 和 CAMERA 图 **2** a piece of round transparent flesh behind the PUPIL (=black opening in front of the eye), which acts like a glass lens in focusing (FOCUS) light〔瞳孔后面的〕晶状体 —see also 另见 CONTACT LENS, and see picture at 并见 EYE 图

lent /lɛnt; lent/ *past tense and participle of* LEND

Lent *n* [U] the forty days before Easter, during which Christians traditionally do not allow themselves all their usual pleasures, and eat less food〔基督教的〕四旬斋, 大斋期

len·til /ˈlɛntl̩; ˈlentl/ *n* the small round seed of a beanlike plant, dried and used for food 小扁豆

len·to /ˈlɛnto; ˈlentəʊ/ *adj, adv* (of music) played slowly〔音乐〕缓慢的〔地〕; 柔和的〔地〕

Le·o /ˈlio; ˈliːəʊ/ *n* **1** [*the*] the fifth sign of the ZODIAC, represented by a lion 狮子宫〔黄道带的第五宫〕**2** [C] a person born between July 23 and August 22 出生于狮子宫时段(七月二十三日至八月二十二日)的人: *He's (a) Leo, is he? I thought all Leos were lively.* 他出生于狮子宫时段, 是吗? 我以为出生于狮子宫时段的人都是精力充沛的。—see 参见 ZODIAC (USAGE)

le·o·nine /ˈliəˌnaɪn; ˈliːənaɪn/ *adj fml* of or like a lion〖正式〗狮子的; 狮子般(勇猛)的: *a noble leonine head* 像狮子般高昂的头

leop·ard /ˈlɛpɚd; ˈlepəd/ **leop·ard·ess** /ˈlɛpɚdɪs; ˈlepədes/ *fem.*〖阴性〗— *n* a large fierce meat-eating catlike animal, yellowish with black spots, that lives in Africa and southern Asia 豹 —see picture at 见 BIG CAT 图

le·o·tard /ˈliətɑrd; ˈliːətɑːd/ *n* a tight-fitting garment that covers the whole upper body from the neck to the legs, worn esp. by dancers〔舞蹈演员等穿的〕紧身连衣裤

lep·er /ˈlɛpɚ; ˈlepəʳ/ *n* **1** *now usu. taboo* a person who has the disease leprosy〖现一般讳〗麻风病人: *a leper hospital* 麻风病医院 **2** *derog* a person who is avoided by other people for social or moral reasons〖贬〗〔由于社会或道德原因〕别人避之惟恐不及的人

lep·re·chaun /ˈlɛprəˌkɔn; ˈleprᵻkɔːn/ *n* (in old Irish stories) a kind of fairy in the form of a little man〔爱尔兰传说中的〕矮妖(精)

lep·ro·sy /ˈlɛprəsɪ; ˈleprəsi/ *n* [U] a long-lasting infectious disease in which the skin becomes rough and thick with small round hard whitish marks, and the flesh and nerves are slowly destroyed 麻风病 **—-rous** *adj*

les·bi·an /ˈlɛzbɪən; ˈlezbiən/ *adj, n* (of or being) a woman who is sexually attracted to women rather than to men 女同性恋者(的) —compare 比较 BISEXUAL (2), HETEROSEXUAL, HOMOSEXUAL **—~ism** *n* [U]

lese-ma·jes·ty also 又作 **lèse-ma·jes·té** /ˈlizˈmædʒɪstɪ; ˌliːz ˈmædʒᵻsti/ — *n* [U] **1** *law* criminal action against a ruling king or government〖律〗冒犯君主罪, 大逆不道罪, 叛逆罪 **2** *often humor* behaviour that makes an important person feel offended; lack of respect〖常幽〗犯上行为; 大不敬的行为

le·sion /ˈliʒən; ˈliːʒən/ *n med*〖医〗**1** a wound 损伤, 伤口: *multiple lesions on the back* 背部的多处伤口 **2** a dangerous change in the form or working of a part of the body, esp. after an operation or accident〔尤指在手术或事故后对身体形态或功能造成的〕损害〔损伤〕: *a brain lesion* 大脑损伤

***less**^{1} /lɛs; les/ *adv* [(**than**)] **1** (*with adjectives and adverbs* 与形容词和副词连用) not so; not as; to a smaller degree (than) 较小〔少〕: *I hope the next train will be less crowded than this one.* 我希望下趟火车不会像这趟这么挤。| *Try and speak less indistinctly.* 想法子说得清楚些。| (*euph* 婉) *I think she was being less than truthful.* (=was not at all truthful) 我认为她不是在讲真话。**2** (*with verbs* 与动词连用) not so much 较少地: *Try to shout less.* 少叫喊一些吧。| *He works less than he used to.* 他工作做得不像以前多了。**3 less and less** increasingly rarely 愈来愈少〔小〕: *He comes here less and less.* 他来这里的次数愈来愈少了。**4 much/still less** and certainly not 更不用说, 何况: *The baby can't even walk, much less run.* 这婴儿连走都不会, 更不用说跑了。—opposite 反义词 **more**

***less**^{2} *determiner, pron* (*comparative of* LITTLE) [(**of, than**)] **1** (*with* **[U]** *nouns and sing.* [C] *nouns* 与不可数或可数名词单数连用) a smaller amount; not so much 较少〔小〕的: *Statistics show that people now drink less beer than they used to, and smoke fewer cigarettes.* 统计数字表明人们现在比过去喝啤酒少了, 而且烟抽得也少了。| *I can't eat all that cake — could you give me a little less?* 这蛋糕我吃不了, 你给我少一点好吗? | *To get the balance right you need a bit less of the almond flavouring and a bit more of the cinnamon.* 要使味道适当, 你得少放点杏仁, 多加点肉桂。| *Why have I got less than you?* 我为什么比你得到的少? | *Fourteen is less than seventeen.* 十四比十七少。| *Nothing in this shop is less than* (=costs below) *£10.* 这家商店的东西没有低于十英镑的。| *Can we have a bit less noise/less of that noise?* (=Be quiet!) 少一点噪音〔少一点这种噪音〕成吗? | *Increased taxes mean that people have less to spend on luxuries.* 税收的增加意味着人们用于购买奢侈品的钱少了。| *She's less of a fool than* (=not so foolish as) *I thought.* 她不像我想的那么愚蠢。| *He's eating (even) less than usual.* 他吃得(甚至)比平时还少。| *I'll be back in* **less than no time.** (=very soon) 我马上回来。| **No less than** *a thousand people came.* (=it was surprising that there were so many) 来的人竟然有上千人之多。| *There were* **not less than** (=at least) *a thousand people there.* 那里至少有一千人。| *Good heavens! It's the President himself,* **no less**/*It's* **no less** *a person* **than** *the President!* (=it is surprising to see such an important person) 天哪! 原来真是总统啊! 一点儿不假。| *It's* **nothing (more or) less than** (=just the same as; no better than) *murder to send such a small group of soldiers out to attack those heavily defended enemy positions.* 派这样一小股士兵去攻击那些有重兵把守的敌军阵地无异于叫他们去送死。**2** (*with pl.* [C] *nouns* 与可数名词复数连用) a smaller number; not so many; fewer 数量较小的: *Now that our system's computerized, we hope there will be less problems than before.* 既然我们的系统已经计算机化了, 我们希望问题会比以前少些。—see 参见 USAGE **3 less and less** (an amount) that continues to become smaller 愈来愈少: *Margaret eats less and less/does less and less work/is less and less able to get out of bed.* 玛格丽特吃得愈来愈少〔工作做得愈来愈少; 愈来愈起不了床了〕。—opposite 反义词 **more and more 4 the less: a** to a smaller or lower amount, degree, etc. 更少〔小〕一点, 程度上更弱一点: *In spite of his misdeeds, I don't love him* **any the less.** 尽管他做了坏事, 但我还是一样爱他。| *They will* **think (all) the less** (=have a lower opinion) **of** *you for what you have done.* 由于你的所作所为, 他们会看不起你的。**b** (used for showing that two things get smaller, or change, together 用以表示两事物同时变

小［少］): *The less he eats the thinner he gets.* 他吃得越少, 人也就越瘦。—opposite 反义词 **more** —see also 另见 NEVERTHELESS, NONETHELESS, **more or less** (MORE^2); see 参见 LESS (USAGE), MORE (USAGE)

■ USAGE 用法说明 In informal English many people now use **less** and **least** with plural nouns. 在非正式英语中许多人现在把 **less** 和 **least** 与复数名词连用: *There are* **less** *cars on the road at night* (夜间路上汽车较少), but this is still considered to be incorrect. **Fewer** and **fewest** are the accepted forms. 但是这种用法仍被认为是不正确的, 正确的形式应为 **fewer** 和 **fewest**: *There are* **fewer** *cars on the road at night.* (夜间路上汽车较少。) —see also 另见 FEW (USAGE)

less^3 *prep* not counting; but we subtract; MINUS^1 不计, 扣除: *She gave me £100, less £5 for her own costs.* (=She gave me £95.) 她给了我一百英镑, 但要扣除用于她本人身上的五英镑〔她实际给了我九十五英镑〕。

-less —see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B19

les·see /lɛsˈi; leˈsiː/ *n* a person who by a LEASE (=a written agreement) is given the use of a house, building, or land for a certain time in return for payment to the LESSOR (=the owner)〔房地产等的〕承租人, 租户

less·en /ˈlɛsn̩; ˈlesən/ *v* [I;T] to make or become smaller in size, worth, importance, appearance, etc. (使)缩小, 变小, 变少: *This defeat lessens our chances of winning the championship.* 这次失败使我们夺取冠军的希望变得更渺茫了。| *His behaviour had lessened him in her eyes.* (=given her a lower opinion of him) 他的行为使他在她心目中的地位降低了。| *The noise lessened as the plane got further away.* 飞机逐渐飞远了, 噪音也就减弱了。

less·er /ˈlɛsɚ; ˈlesəʳ/ *adj, adv* [A] *rather fml* (*not used with* than 不可和 than 连用) not so great or so much as the other (of two) in worth, degree, size, etc. 〖比较正式〗更小(的), 更少(的), 较轻(的): *the lesser of two evils* 两害之较轻者 | *one of the lesser-known modern poets* 比较鲜为人知的现代诗人之一

***les·son** /ˈlɛsn̩; ˈlesən/ *n* **1** [**(in, on)**] (a period of time for) the teaching of something to someone, esp. to a pupil or class in school 课; 课程; 课时: *Each history lesson lasts 40 minutes.* 一节历史课四十分钟。| *She gives drawing lessons/lessons in drawing.* (=She teaches people to draw.) 她教图画课。| *Today's French lesson will be on irregular verbs.* 今天的法语课讲不规则动词。| *a driving lesson* 驾驶课 **2** (good sense learnt from) a warning example or experience 教训, 训诫: *That accident* **taught** *me* **a lesson;** *I won't drive too fast again.* 那次事故给了我一个教训, 我再也不敢把车开得太快了。| *His car accident has* **been a lesson to** *him to stop driving too fast.* 他驾车发生事故对他是个教训, 他再也不敢把车开得太快了。| *"There," I said,* **"let that be a lesson to you"** *when he fell off his bike after trying to ride it without holding on to the handlebars.* 当他骑脚踏车不扶把手从车上摔下来时, 我说: "瞧, 这对你该是一次教训了吧。" —see also 另见 **learn one's lesson** (LEARN) **3** a short piece read from the Bible during religious services 礼拜仪式中诵读的一段圣经

les·sor /ˈlɛsɔr; leˈsɔːʳ/ *n* a person who gives the use of a house, building, or land by a LEASE (=a written agreement) to someone else (the LESSEE) for a certain time, in return for payment 出租人

lest /lɛst; lest/ *conj fml or old-fash* 〖正式或过时〗**1** in order that the stated thing should not happen; in case 惟恐; 免得: *Lest anyone (should) worry that this will lead to price increases, let me reassure them that it will not.* 为免有人担心这样会导致物价上涨, 我谨再次向他们保证绝对不会有这种事。**2** (with words expressing fear 与表示害怕的词连用) that: *I was afraid lest she (should) be offended.* 我担心把她给得罪了。

***let^1** /lɛt; let/ *v* **let;** *pres. participle* **letting** [T] **1** [*not usu. pass.* 一般不用被动态] to allow (to do or happen) 允许, 让: *I wanted to go out but my mum wouldn't let me.* 我想出去, 可妈妈不允许。[*+obj+~~to~~-v*] *She lets her children play in the street.* 她让她的孩子们在大街上玩。| *He's letting his beard grow.* 他听任自己的胡子长下去。| *He let a week go by before answering the letter.* 他一个礼拜后才复信。| *Please let me buy you a drink.* (=a polite offer) 我来给你买杯酒喝吧。| *She took off the dog's lead and let it loose.* 她把狗脖子上的带子摘下来, 把狗放开了。—see 参见 CAUSE (USAGE) **2** [*+obj+~~to~~-v*] (the named person) must, should, or can 任, 让, 必须: *Let each man decide for himself.* 让每个人自己决定吧。| *Let him do what he likes; I don't care.* 让他做自己想做的事吧, 我不介意。| *Let there be no mistake about it.* 这事绝对错不得。| *Don't let me have to speak to you again.* 别要我再跟你说一遍了。| *"Who shall I invite in place of Mary?"* **"Let me see** (=I must think carefully about this) — *what about Diana?"* "邀请谁来代替玛丽呢?" "让我想想, 戴安娜怎么样?" | (when suggesting a plan 在提出某个计划时) *"Let's have a party, shall we?" "No, let's not."* "让我们聚一聚好吗?" "不, 不要聚了吧。" | *Let's not quarrel*/(*BrE* 英) *Don't let's quarrel about it.* 我们不要为这事争吵了。| **Let's face it** (=we have to admit), *we're going to be late.* 我们认了吧, 我们要迟到了。| (*fml* 正式) *When a priest invites the congregation to pray, he says "Let us pray".* 牧师请会众祈祷时说, "让我们来祈祷吧。" —see 参见 USAGE **3** [**(to,** OUT**)**] *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗|| **rent** *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗— to give the use of (a room, a building, land, etc.) in return for rent 借出, 租出〔房屋等〕: *We're hoping to let our spare room (to a student).* 我们想把我们的空房子出租(给一个学生)。| *The top floor of the house is let (out) to a young couple.* 房子的顶层租给了一对年轻夫妇。| *There's a "To Let" sign on the house next door.* 隔壁的房子上有"出租"的牌子。— compare 比较 LET **out** (5); see 参见 HIRE (USAGE) **4** [*+obj+~~to~~-v*] *fml* (in plans or calculations 在计划或计算时) to suppose for the purpose of argument 〖正式〗假定, 假设: *Let the line AB be equal in length to the line XY.* 假设AB线与XY线长度相等。**5 let alone** (used for showing that the thing mentioned next is even less likely or believable than the one mentioned before 用于表示接着提到的事更不可能) 更不用说, 更谈不上: *The baby can't even walk, let alone run.* 这婴儿连路都不会走, 更谈不上跑了。**6 let drop/fall** to make (a remark, suggestion, etc.) known, as if by accident but really on purpose 装作无意地说出, (存心)泄露 **7 let go (of)** to stop holding 放手, 放开, 释放: *Don't let go (of) the handle. Hold it tight and don't let go.* 别放开扶手, 抓紧它, 千万别松手。| *Let go! You're hurting my arm.* 撒手, 你都把我胳膊弄疼了。**8 let it go at that** to take no further action 就到此为止, 谈论到此为止 **9 let oneself go: a** to behave more freely and naturally than usual 尽情地(做…); 放纵, 随心所欲: *You should have seen the way he let himself go at the party, dancing on the table and singing!* 你该看到他是怎样在晚会上尽情地玩乐的, 他在桌子上又是跳舞又是唱歌! **b** to take less care of one's appearance than usual 不修边幅, 不注意外表: *Buy some new clothes and get your hair cut, my dear — you're letting yourself go these days.* 买几件新衣服, 理一理发, 亲爱的, 你最近太不注意外表了。**10 let someone go: a** to set someone free; allow someone to escape 放某人走; 让某人逃走 **b** *euph* to dismiss someone from a job 〖婉〗解雇某人 **11 let someone/something alone** to leave someone/something alone (LEAVE^1) 对某人［某事］放任不管［置之不理］**12 let someone/something be** to leave someone/something unworried; not INTERFERE with 不打搅［干涉］某人［某事］: *Let him be, he's doing no harm.* 由他去吧, 他不碍事。—compare 比较 **leave someone/something be** (LEAVE^1) **13 let well (enough) alone** to make no change to something that is satisfactory; end, so that the people attending can leave in case it is made worse

rather than better 不画蛇添足, 不做不必要的改变 —see also 另见 **let fly** (FLY^1), **let one's hair down** (HAIR), **let someone know** (KNOW^1), **let something pass** (PASS^1), **let something ride** (RIDE^1), **let something rip** (RIP^1), **let slip** (SLIP^1)

■ USAGE 用法说明 **1 Let us** is usually shortened to **let's** in conversation when making a suggestion which includes the person you are speaking to. **Let us** 在表示包括说话对象时, 通常缩写为 **let's**: *Come on, Jim,* **let's** *dance!* (来吧, 吉姆, 我们跳舞吧!) Otherwise it must be **let us** 在其他情况下则必须用 **let us**: *Please sir,* **let us** *go now.* (先生, 请允许我们现在走吧。) **2** The negative of **let's** is **let's** *not.* In British English *don't* **let's** is also possible. **Let's** 的否定形式为 **Let's not,** 在英国英语中有时也用 **don't let's**: **Let's** *not waste time on this*/(*BrE* 英) *Don't* **let's** *waste time on this.* (让我们别在这上面浪费时间了。)

let down *phr v* [T] **1** (**let** sthg./sbdy. ↔ **down**) to cause or allow to go down; lower 使…(落)下来; 把…放下来: *Let down a rope so that I can climb up.* 把绳子放下来, 好让我爬上去。 **2** (**let** sthg. ↔ **down**) to make (clothes) longer 把〔衣服〕加长, 放长: *I'm going to let down this old dress for my daughter.* 我要把这件旧衣服加长给女儿穿。 **3** (**let** sbdy. **down**) to fail to do for (someone) what they could reasonably expect one to do because one is supposed to be loyal to them, has made a promise to them, etc. 使〔某人〕失望; 失约于〔某人〕: *I'm counting on you to support me; don't let me down.* 我指望你支持我, 可别叫我失望呀。| *The singer we had engaged let us down at the last moment, so we had to find a quick replacement.* 我们雇的歌手在最后一刻失约了, 因此我们不得不急急忙忙找人顶替。—see also 另见 LETDOWN **4 let someone down lightly** to disappoint or give bad news to someone in a way that will not hurt their feelings too much 委婉地把不能帮忙的事［坏消息］告诉某人; 给某人留点面子

let sbdy./sthg. ↔ **in** *phr v* [T] **1** to allow or make it possible for (someone or something) to enter 把〔某人或某物〕放入; 允许进入: *She opened the door and let me in.* 她打开门, 把我让进去。| *This tent lets in the rain.* 这帐篷漏雨。 **2** to allow; admit 容许, 许可: *This new evidence lets in the possibility of doubt.* 这新的证据有漏洞, 有可能引起怀疑。

let sbdy. ↔ **in for** sthg. *phr v* [T] *infml* to cause to have or experience (something difficult or unpleasant) 〖非正式〗使〔某人〕陷入［卷入］…, 给〔某人〕招致…: *When I agreed to help you, I didn't know what I was letting myself in for.* 当我答应帮助你时, 我都不知道会给自己带来什么麻烦。

let sbdy. ↔ **in on** sthg. *phr v* [T] *infml* to allow to share (a secret or something secret) 〖非正式〗告知〔秘密等〕, 把…透露给

let sbdy./sthg. **into** sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to allow or make it possible for (someone or something) to enter 放〔某人或某物〕进入…: *I let myself into the flat with a spare key.* 我用一把备用的钥匙打开房门进了屋子。 **2** to allow to join 允许加入［参加］: *They won't let women into their club.* 他们不允许妇女加入他们的俱乐部。 **3** to place into (another material) so as to be level with and form a pattern on its surface 嵌入, 镶入: *The iron decoration has been let into the brickwork.* 铁制装饰物已嵌入砖结构中。 **4** to allow (someone) to know; LET **in on** 透露, 告知〔秘密等〕: *I'll let you into a little secret; I've never even been there.* 我要告诉你一个小小的秘密: 我从来都没有去过那里。

let sbdy./sthg. **off** (sthg.) *phr v* [T] **1** to excuse from (punishment, duty, etc.) 宽恕, 从轻处理; 免除〔责任、处分等〕: *If you promise not to do it again, I'll let you off.* 你如果答应不再这样做了, 我就饶了你。| *She let the boy off (doing) his music practice.* 她免了那男孩子音乐练习作业。| *He was expected to go to prison, but the judge let him off with a fine.* 他本来会进监狱的, 但法官仅判以罚款, 从轻发落了他。| *In my opinion he was* **let off lightly.** (=given less severe treatment than he deserved) 以我看他是被从轻发落了。 **2** to allow to leave (a vehicle) 允许下(车); 允许离去: *The conductor wouldn't let me off (the bus) until I'd paid the fare.* 直到我买了票, 售票员才允许我下车。 **3** to fire or cause to explode 放〔枪、炮等〕, 使爆炸: *Don't let that gun/those fireworks off indoors.* 别在屋里放枪［放那些爆竹］了。

let on *phr v* **1** [T] (**let** sbdy./sthg. **on** (sthg.)) to allow to get on (a vehicle) 允许…上(车): *The conductor wouldn't let me on (the bus) with this big parcel.* 售票员不允许我带这个大包袱上车。 **2** [I;T *obj*] *infml* to tell a secret 〖非正式〗泄露秘密, 透露: *I think he knows more about it than he's prepared to let on.* 我想他所知道的比他打算透露的要多。| *Don't let on about the meething.* 不要披露有关会议的情况。 [*+that/wh-*] *Don't let on that I told you/let on who told you.* 不要透露是我对你说的［是谁对你说的］。

let out *phr v* **1** [T (**of**)] (**let** sbdy./sthg. ↔ **out**) to allow or make it possible for (someone or something) to leave 放出, 释放: *They were let out of* (=freed from) *prison last week.* 他们上星期被释放出狱。| *Someone's let the air out of this tyre.* 有人把这车胎的气放了。 **2** [T] (**let out** sthg.) to express loudly and violently 大声［强烈］地表达…: *He let out a cry of pain/a roar.* 他大声喊疼［大叫一声］。 **3** [T] (**let** sthg. ↔ **out**) to make (clothes) wider 加宽, 放长, 加大〔衣服〕: *Jack's put on so much weight that I've had to let out all his trousers.* 杰克长胖了许多, 我不得不把他所有裤子都给放大。—compare 比较 TAKE **in** (3) **4** [T] (**let** sthg. ↔ **out**) to allow (something) to become known 泄漏, 使知道: *News of the takeover bid was let out this morning.* 吸收合并出价的消息今早传了出来。 [*+that*] *He accidentally let out that he hadn't been home for three weeks.* 他无意中泄漏他已经三个星期没有回家了。 **5** [T] (**let** sthg. ↔ **out**) *esp. BrE* to give the use of (esp. vehicles or equipment) in return for payment 〖尤英〗出租〔车辆、设备等〕—see 参见 HIRE^2 (USAGE) **6** [I] *AmE* to end, so that the people attending can leave 〖美〗解散, 放学, 散场: *When does school let out?* 学校什么时候放学? | *The movie lets out at 10 o'clock.* 这电影十点钟散场。—see also 另见 **let the cat out of the bag** (CAT)

let up *phr v* [I] (esp. of something bad) to lessen or stop〔不好的事〕减弱, 停止: *When will this rain let up?* 这场雨什么时候才能停啊? —see also 另见 LETUP

let up on sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] *infml* to treat less severely 〖非正式〗宽容地对待: *You're always pressing her to work harder and do better; why don't you let up on her for a while?* 你总是敦促她工作更努力并做得更好, 你为什么不能偶尔对她宽容一点呢?

let^2 *n BrE* 〖英〗**1** an act of renting a house or flat to, or from, someone 出租; 承租, 租进: *a long let* 长期出租 **2** a house or flat that is (to be) rented (要)出租的房屋［公寓］

let^3 *n* **1** [C] (in tennis and similar games) a stroke that does not count and must be played again, esp. one in which a ball that has been served hits the top of the net on its way over〔网球等类似项目中发球时的〕触［擦］网球, 无效球 **2** [U] *law* the act of preventing something from being done 〖律〗阻碍; 妨碍 (esp. in the phrase 尤用于片语 **without let or hindrance** 毫无阻碍地; 顺畅地)

let·down /ˈlɛtˌdaʊn; ˈletdaʊn/ *n infml* a disappointment 〖非正式〗失望; 令人失望的事: *We were going out today, but now it's raining so we can't; what a letdown!* 我们原打算今天外出, 可现在正下着雨使我们无法出去, 多叫人失望啊! —see also 另见 LET **down** (3)

le·thal /ˈliθəl; ˈliːθəl/ *adj* (having the power of) causing death 致命的, (会)致死的, 杀伤性的: *A hammer can be a lethal weapon.* 铁锤可以是致命的武器。| *a lethal* *dose of a drug* 药剂的致死量 | (fig. 喻) *That cocktail looks fairly lethal!* (=very strong in alcohol) 那鸡尾酒看起来酒精浓度相当高！ —compare 比较 MORTAL (3) —~**ly** *adv*

leth·ar·gy /'lɛθɚdʒɪ; 'leθədʒi/ *n* [U] *fml, often derog* the state of being sleepy, unnaturally tired, or (too) inactive; lazy state of mind 〖正式，常贬〗嗜睡，倦怠，呆滞，无精打采: *The heat of the afternoon and the heavy meal combined to create a feeling of lethargy.* 下午的高温加上吃得很多，于是就使人产生一种昏昏欲睡的感觉。| *The government was accused of lethargy.* 政府被指责工作疲塌。—**-gic** /lɪ'θɑrdʒɪk; lə'θɑːdʒɪk/ *adj* —**-gically** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

Let·ra·set /'lɛtrəsɛt; 'letrəset/ *n* [U] *tdmk* letters printed on a special sheet in such a way that they can be put onto paper or other surfaces by the use of pressure 〖商标〗〔其文字可压贴于其他纸页等上的〕胶面商标贴纸

***let·ter** /'lɛtɚ; 'letəʳ/ *n* **1** [C] a written or printed message sent usu. in an envelope 信: *Could you post this letter for me when you go out?* 你出去时替我把这封信寄了好吗？ | *I've had a letter from the tax inspector saying I owe him money.* 我收到一封税务检查官的信，说我欠他钱。| *I wrote her a letter last week, but I haven't received a reply yet.* 我上星期给她写了一封信，可至今还未收到复信。| *the "letters to the Editor" column of the newspaper* 报纸的"读者来信"专栏 **2** [C] any of the signs in writing or printing that represent a speech sound 字母: *"B" is a capital letter; "b" is a small letter.* "B"是大写字母，而"b"是小写字母。**3** [(*the*) S] the words of an agreement, law, rule, etc., rather than its real, intended, or general meaning 字面［表面］意义: *Going by the (strict)* **letter of the law,** *you could be charged with obstruction, but the police have agreed to overlook it.* 按照法律的(严格)字面意义，你可以被指控犯有妨碍罪，但警方已同意不予追究。—opposite 反义词 **spirit 4 to the letter: a** with close attention to the written details of an agreement, law etc. 严格按照字面 **b** to the fullest degree; exactly 彻头彻尾，不折不扣: *You must follow my instructions to the letter.* 你必须不折不扣地执行我的指示。—see also 另见 LETTERS, CHAIN LETTER, DEAD LETTER, OPEN LETTER

letter bomb /'·· ˌ·/ *n* a small bomb hidden in an envelope and sent by post to the person it is supposed to kill or harm 邮件爆炸物，书信炸弹

let·ter·box /'lɛtɚˌbɑks; 'letəbɒks/ *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗 || usu. 一般作 **mailbox** *AmE* 〖美〗 — *n* **1** a narrow opening in a front door, or at the entrance to a building; a box for receiving things delivered, esp. letters brought by the postman 〔家里或建筑物大门上的〕信箱: *Another bill dropped through the letterbox.* 从信箱里又掉下来一份账单。**2** a box in a post office, street, etc., in which letters can be posted; POSTBOX 邮筒，邮箱 —compare 比较 PILLAR BOX

let·tered /'lɛtɚd; 'letəd/ *adj old-fash fml* (well) educated 〖过时，正式〗有文化的，有学问的 —opposite 反义词 **unlettered**

let·ter·head /'lɛtɚˌhɛd; 'letəhed/ also 又作 **let·ter·head·ing** /-ˌhɛdɪŋ; -ˌhedɪŋ/ — *n* the name and address of a person or business printed at the top of a sheet of writing paper 信笺抬头，笺头〔印于信笺上端的名称、地址〕

let·ter·ing /'lɛtərɪŋ; 'letərɪŋ/ *n* [U] **1** the art of writing or drawing letters or words 字母图案绘制术，印字，刻字，烫印: *Lettering is this designer's speciality.* 字母图案的绘制是这位设计师的专长。**2** written or drawn letters, esp. of the stated style 〔手写、印刷或雕刻等的〕字体: *ornate old-fashioned lettering* 华丽的老式字体

letter of cre·dit /ˌ·· · '··/ *n* an official letter from a bank allowing a named person to take money from another bank, esp. in a foreign country 〔银行发出的〕信用状，信用证

letter o·pen·er /'·· ˌ···/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= PAPER KNIFE

letter-per·fect /ˌ·· '··◂/ *adj AmE for* 〖美〗= WORD-PERFECT

let·ter·press /'lɛtɚˌprɛs; 'letəpres/ *n* [U] a method of printing in which the words, pictures, etc., to be printed form a raised area on the printing machine 凸版［活版］印刷

let·ters /'lɛtɚz; 'letəz/ *n* [P] *fml or pomp* literature in general 〖正式或夸张〗文学(作品): *He was one of the foremost figures of/in English letters at the turn of the century.* 他是本世纪初和上世纪末英国文学的重要人物之一。—see also 另见 MAN OF LETTERS

let·ting /'lɛtɪŋ; 'letɪŋ/ *n esp. BrE* a house or flat that is (to be) rented 〖尤英〗(要)出租的房屋［公寓］: *unfurnished lettings* 不配备家具的出租房屋

let·tuce /'lɛtɪs; 'letəs/ *n* [C;U] a usu. round vegetable with thin pale green leaves, used raw in SALADS 莴苣，生菜 —compare 比较 CABBAGE, and see picture at 并见 VEGETABLE 图

let·up /'lɛtˌʌp; 'letʌp/ *n* [C;U] (a) stopping or lessening of activity 停止，中止；减弱: *It rained for twelve hours without (a) letup.* 雨不停地下了十二个小时。—see also 另见 LET **up**

leu·co·cyte, leuko- /'ljukəˌsaɪt; 'luːkəsaɪt/ *n med for* 〖医〗= WHITE BLOOD CELL (=disease-fighting cell in the blood) 白血球，白细胞

leu·cot·o·my /lu'kɑtəmɪ; luː'kɒtəmi/ *n BrE for* 〖英〗= LOBOTOMY

leu·ke·mia || also 又作 **-kae-** *BrE* 〖英〗/ljə'kimɪə; luː'kiːmiə/ *n* [U] a serious disease in which the blood contains too many white cells, causing weakness and usu. death 白血病

lev·ee^{1} /'lɛvɪ; 'levi/ *n esp. AmE* a bank built to stop a river overflowing 〖尤美〗(防洪)堤，堤岸

levee^{2} /lə'vi; 'levi/ *n old use* a meeting in which a ruler receives visits from important people 〖旧〗〔国王等的〕召见，接见

***lev·el^{1}** /'lɛvl̩; 'levəl/ *adj* **1** having a surface which is flat and smooth; not sloping; HORIZONTAL 平(坦)的: *A football field needs to be level.* 足球场必须平坦。| *a level spoonful of sugar* 平平的一匙糖 **2** [F (**with**)] equal in height or standard 同高度［水准］的，同等的，不相上下的: *The child's head is level with his father's knee.* 这孩子已经到他父亲的膝部那么高了。| *The two teams finished level at ten points each.* 这两个队以十分的相同比分打平。**3** steady and unvarying 平稳的，平静的，无变化的: *He gave me a level look.* 他冷静地看了我一眼。| *a calm level voice* 平静的语气 **4** **one's level best** *infml* one's best effort 〖非正式〗最大的努力: *I did my level best* (=tried as hard as possible) *to help him.* 我竭尽全力帮助他。

level 层面

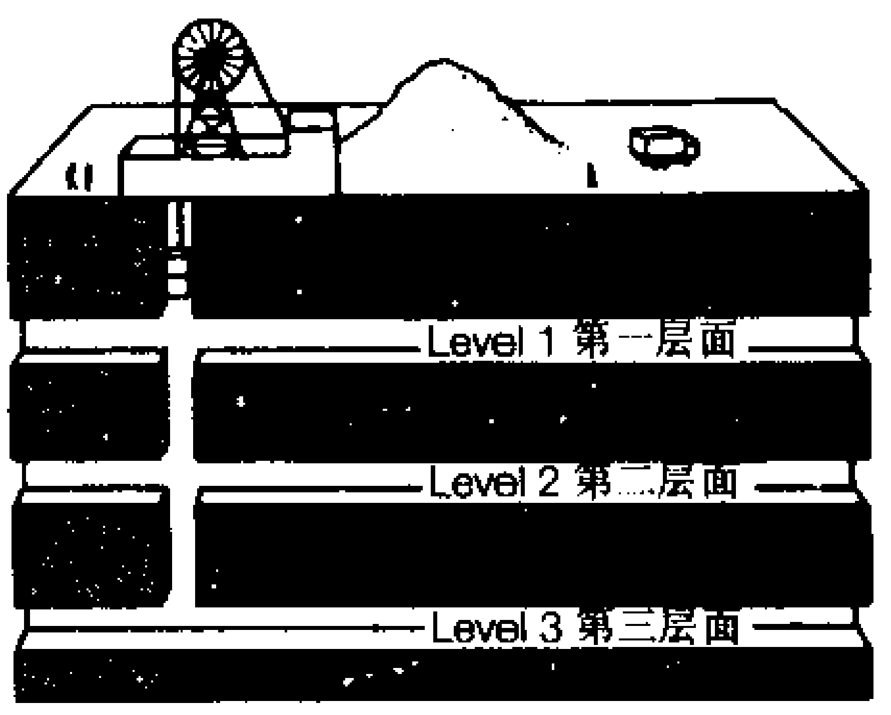


diagram of a mine 矿井示意图

***level^{2}** *n* **1** [C;U] a line or surface parallel to the ground; a position of height in relation to a flat surface 平面，水平面；层次，层面: *The garden is arranged on two levels.* (=it has two parts, one higher than the other) 这花园有高低两个层面。| *an accident on level three of the mine* 发生在矿井第三层面的事故 | *The top of this mountain is six kilometres above* **sea level.** 这座山的山顶海拔六千米高。| *an* **eye-level** *grill* (=equal with the height of a person's eyes) 与眼睛齐平的格栅 | (fig. 喻) *The matter is being considered at ministerial level.* (= by important politicians) 这个问题正在部长级会议上审议。| (fig. 喻) *high-level/top-level discussions* 高层［首脑层］讨论 —see also 另见 WATER LEVEL **2** [C] a general standard of quality or quantity 水平, 标准, 水准: *a high level of achievement* 高水平的成就 | *The level of your work is not satisfactory.* 你的工作水平不能令人满意。| *We must increase production levels.* 我们必须提高生产水平。| *High levels of radiation were found in the sea nearby.* 在附近海域探测到高能级辐射。**3** [C] also 又作 **levels** *pl.* — a smooth flat surface, esp. a wide area of flat ground 平面, 平地: *You should build* **on the level,** *not on the slope.* 你们应该在平地上而不是在山坡上造房子。**4** [C] *esp. AmE for* 〖尤美〗= SPIRIT LEVEL **5 on the level** *infml* honest; truthful 〖非正式〗老实的, 实在的, 真实的: *Is what you're telling me on the level?* 你告诉我的是真的吗? | *Are you on the level?* 你诚实吗? —see also 另见 LEVEL **with;** A LEVEL; O LEVEL

level^{3} *v* **-ll-** *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-l-** *AmE* 〖美〗[T] **1** [(OUT, OFF)] to make flat and even 使平坦, 把…弄平, 整平: *She levelled off the wet concrete with a piece of wood.* 她用一根木头把未干的混凝土整平。**2** to knock or pull down to the ground 推倒, 夷平: *The bombing raid practically levelled the town.* 空袭几乎把这座城镇夷为平地。

level sthg. **at** sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to aim (a weapon) at 用〔武器〕对准, 瞄准… **2** [*often pass.* 常用被动态] also 又作 **level** sthg. **against** sbdy./sthg. — to bring (a charge) against 对…提出指控; 以…反对…: *Serious accusations have been levelled against the minister.* 对部长提出了严厉的指控。

level off/out *phr v* [I] to stop climbing higher or falling lower, and continue at a fixed height 作水平飞行, 平飞: *The plane levelled off at 30,000 feet.* 这飞机在三万英尺高空作水平飞行。| (fig. 喻) *Inflation has begun to level off.* 通货膨胀开始趋于稳定。| (fig. 喻) *We expect the differences in their educational attainment to gradually level out.* 我们期望他们在教育目的上的分歧能逐渐消除。

level with sbdy. *phr v* [T] *infml* to speak freely and truthfully to; not hide facts from 〖非正式〗坦率地对待, 直言相告 —see also 又作 **on the level** (LEVEL^{2})

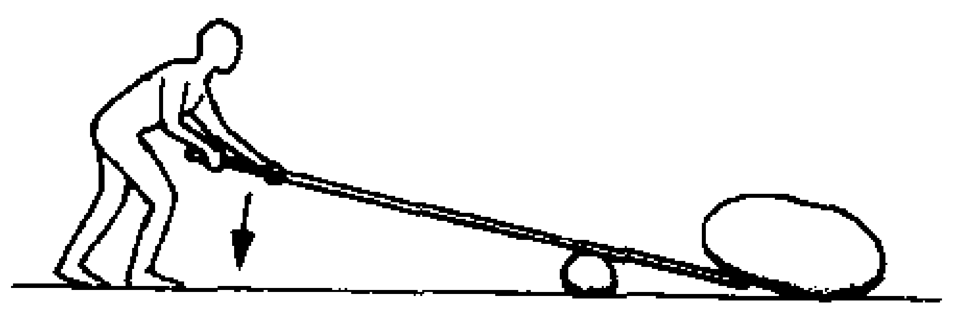
***level^{4}** *adv* [(**with**)] so as to be level 和…成水平, 和…同样高: *a missile that flies level with* (=close to) *the ground* 贴着地面飞行的导弹

level cross·ing /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **grade crossing** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* a place where a road and a railway cross each other, usu. protected by gates that shut off the road while a train passes〔道路的〕平面交叉点,〔铁路、公路交汇的〕平交道口

level-head·ed /ˌ·· ˈ··◂/ *adj apprec* calm and sensible in making judgments 〖褒〗稳健的, 头脑冷静的

lev·el·ler *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-eler** *AmE* 〖美〗/ˈlɛvl̩ɚ; ˈlevələr/ *n esp. old use* a member of a political group that wishes to get rid of all social differences 〖尤旧〗平等［平均］主义者

lever 杠杆



le·ver^{1} /ˈlɛvɚ; ˈliːvər/ *n* **1** a bar or other strong tool used for lifting or moving something heavy or stiff. One end is placed under or against the object, the middle rests on a FULCRUM, and the other end is pushed down strongly 杠杆: (fig. 喻) *They used the threat of strike action as a lever* (=a strong influence) *to get the employers to agree to their demands.* 他们以罢工威胁为手段要求雇主同意他们的要求。**2** a bar or rod that is fixed to a machine at one end and is moved to work the machine; a handle〔机器的〕控制杆, 柄: *Push the lever and the machine will start.* 推一下杆, 机器就会发动起来。—see also 另见 GEAR LEVER

lever^{2} *v* [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to move (something) with a lever〔用杠杆〕撬动: *They levered it into position.* 他们用杠杆把它撬到位。| (fig. 喻) *They're trying to lever him out of his job as head of the firm.* 他们试图把他从公司首脑的位置上给挤走。

le·ver·age /ˈlɛvərɪdʒ; ˈliːvərɪdʒ/ *n* [U] **1** the action, power, or use of a lever 杠杆作用, 杠杆的力量: *We'll have to use leverage to move this huge rock.* 我们不得不借助杠杆之力来移动这块巨石。**2** influence over someone else, esp. of an unofficial or irregular kind 力量, 影响: *She used political leverage to get that top job.* 她利用政治影响获取那项最好的工作。

lev·e·ret /ˈlɛvərɪt; ˈlevərᵻt/ *n* a young HARE 小野兔

le·vi·a·than /lɪˈvaɪəθən; lɪˈvaɪəθən/ *n* **1** (in the Bible) a sea animal of very great size〔《圣经》中的〕海中巨兽 **2** *lit or pomp* something very large and strong, esp. a large ship or a WHALE (=a large sea animal) 〖文或夸张〗庞然大物; 大船; 巨鲸

lev·i·tate /ˈlɛvəˌtet; ˈlevᵻteɪt/ *v* [I;T] to (cause to) rise and float in the air as if by magic（使）轻轻浮在空中,（使）悬浮空中 **—-tation** /ˌlɛvəˈteʃən; ˌlevᵻˈteɪʃən/ *n* [U]

lev·i·ty /ˈlɛvətɪ; ˈlevᵻti/ *n* [U] *fml or pomp* lack of respect for serious matters; lack of seriousness 〖正式或夸张〗轻率, 轻浮, 不稳重: *This is no time for levity — we have important matters to discuss.* 现在可不是开玩笑的时候, 我们有重要事情要讨论。

lev·y^{1} /ˈlɛvɪ; ˈlevi/ *v* [T (**to, upon**)] to demand and collect officially 征收; 征集: *to levy a tax on tobacco* 对烟草征税

levy^{2} *n* an official demand and collection, esp. of a tax 征收; 征税; 征得之物: *import levies* 进口税

lewd /lud; luːd/ *adj derog* 〖贬〗**1** wanting, thinking about, or suggesting thoughts of sex, esp. in a way that is not socially acceptable 淫猥的, 淫荡的, 好色的: *He gave her a lewd wink.* 他对她淫荡地眨了一下眼。**2** rude; OBSCENE 粗野的, 下流的, 低俗的: *lewd songs* 黄色歌曲 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

lex·i·cal /ˈlɛksɪkl̩; ˈleksɪkəl/ *adj tech* of or about words 〖术语〗(有关)词汇的 **—~ly** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv*

lex·i·cog·ra·phy /ˌlɛksəˈkɑgrəfɪ; ˌleksɪˈkɒgrəfi/ *n* [U] the writing and making of dictionaries 词典编纂(学) **—-pher** *n*

lex·i·col·o·gy /ˌlɛksɪˈkɑlədʒɪ; ˌleksɪˈkɒlədʒi/ *n* [U] *tech* the study of the meaning and uses of words 〖术语〗词汇学

lex·i·con /ˈlɛksɪkən; ˈleksɪkən/ *n* **1 a** a dictionary 词典 **b** a list of words with their meanings 词汇表 **2** *tech* all the words and phrases used in a particular language 〖术语〗〔某语言的〕全部词汇

lex·is /ˈlɛksəs; ˈleksᵻs/ *n* [U] *tech* all the words that belong to a particular subject or language, or that a particular person knows 〖术语〗〔某学科或个人的〕全部词汇;〔某语言的〕全部词汇 —compare 比较 VOCABULARY

li·a·bil·i·ty /ˌlaɪəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌlaɪəˈbɪlᵻti/ *n* **1** [U (**for, to**)] the condition of being liable 责任, 义务; 倾向: *The new law exempts them from all liability in these matters.* 新的法律免除了他们在这些事上的所有责任和义务。| *Taking extra vitamins may reduce your liability to colds.* 多吃一些维生素会减少你得感冒的可能性。**2** [C] something for which one is responsible, esp. by law 负有责任之事物, 为之承担义务之事: *A child is its parents' liability.* 照顾孩子是父母必须承担的责任。**3** [C] also 又作 **liabilities** *pl.* — *tech* the amount of debt that must be paid 〖术语〗债务, 负债: *If your liabilities exceed your assets, you may go bankrupt.* 如果你所负的债超过你的资产, 你就可能要破产。—compare 比较 ASSET (1); see also 另见 LIMITED LIABILITY **4** [C] *infml* someone or something that limits one's activities or freedom 〖非正式〗不利条件, 束缚: *This old car's a real* *liability; I can't use it but I have to pay for somewhere to keep it.* 这辆旧汽车真成了累赘，我不但不能使用它，还得为它付停放费用。—compare 比较 ASSET (2)

li·a·ble /ˈlaɪəbl̩; ˈlaɪəbəl/ *adj* **1** [F+*to-v*] likely, esp. from habit or tendency 易于…的，倾向于…的: *He's liable to shout when he gets angry.* 他一生气就爱吼叫。| *Be careful, the car is liable to overheat.* 要小心，这汽车易于过热。**2** [F+**to**] often suffering (from) 易患…的，易受…之害的: *This part of town is liable to flooding.* 城镇的这个地区易遭水灾。**3** [F (**for**)] (legally) responsible for paying (for something) (在法律上)对…有偿付责任的: *He declared that he was not liable (for his wife's debts).* 他宣称他没有义务(偿还妻子的债)。**4** [F +**to**] likely to be legally punished (with) 可能受…惩罚[制裁]的: *People who walk on the grass are liable to a fine of £5.* 践踏草地的人会被罚款五英镑。

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **liable** and 和 **likely. Liable** is used when talking about general characteristics. **liable** 用于描述总的趋势和性质: *The river is* **liable** *to flood in the winter.* (这条河易在冬天泛滥。) | *This kind of cloth is* **liable** *to tear very easily.* (这种布非常容易撕破。) **Likely** is used when you think there is a possibility on a particular occasion that something will happen. **likely** 则用于在某具体情况下表示很可能发生某种情况: *The bus is* **likely** *to be late today because of the bad weather.* (由于天气很不好，公共汽车很可能晚点。)

li·aise /lɪˈez; liˈeɪz/ *v* [I (**with**)] (esp. in the army or in business) to make, have, or keep a connection, esp. so that information can be passed 与…建立[保持]联系: *My job is to liaise with foreign clients.* 我的工作是与外国客户建立联系。

li·ai·son /ˌlieˈzɔ̃; liˈeɪzən/ *n* [(**with, between**)] **1** [S;U] a working association or connection, esp. so that each side is well informed about what the other is doing 联络，联系: *close liaison between the army and the police* 军队和警察之间的密切联系 | *a liaison officer* 联络官 **2** [C] *euph* a sexual relationship between a man and a woman not married to each other 〖婉〗(男女间的)私通

li·a·na /lɪˈɑnə; liˈɑːnə/ *n* (a long climbing stem of) a woody tropical plant that climbs round trees, up walls, etc. (热带的)藤本植物

li·ar /ˈlaɪɚ; ˈlaɪəʳ/ *n* a person who tells lies 说谎者

lib /lɪb; lɪb/ *n* [U] *infml, becoming old-fash* (a movement for) social equality and the removal of disadvantages suffered by particular social groups 〖非正式，渐过时〗解放运动 (esp. in the phrases 尤用于下列短语 **women's lib** 妇女解放运动，**gay lib** 同性恋解放运动) —**~ber** *n usu derog* 〖一般贬〗解放运动者: *The women's libbers are trying to get into this men's club.* 妇女解放运动者想要加入这个男人的俱乐部。

Lib *abbrev. for* 缩写 = LIBERAL PARTY

li·ba·tion /laɪˈbeʃən; laɪˈbeɪʃən/ *n* **1** an offering of wine to a god, esp. in ancient Greece and Rome (尤指古代希腊、罗马祭神时的)奠酒，祭酒: **2** *pomp* a drink of wine or other alcohol 〖夸张〗(一杯)酒

li·bel^1 /ˈlaɪbl̩; ˈlaɪbəl/ *n* **1** [C (**on**)] *law* a printed or written statement that says unfairly bad things about a person and may make others have a low opinion of him or her 〖律〗诽谤性文字 **2** [U] the making of such a libel 诽谤(罪): *The politician is suing the magazine for libel.* 那位政治家指控这家杂志犯有诽谤罪。| *a libel action* 诽谤行为 —compare 比较 SLANDER^1 **3** [C (**on**)] *infml* an unfair or untrue remark, description of someone, etc. 〖非正式〗侮辱[诋毁]，不公正的评价: *a libel on my character* 对我品格的侮辱

libel^2 *v* **-ll-** *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-l-** *AmE* 〖美〗[T] to make a libel against; DEFAME 诽谤，污蔑，中伤: *He claims he has been libelled in the press.* 他宣称他遭到了报刊对他的恶语中伤。

li·bel·lous *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-belous** *AmE* 〖美〗/ˈlaɪbələs; ˈlaɪbələs/ *adj* being or containing a libel 诽谤(性)的，中伤的: *a libellous allegation* 诽谤性的说法 —**~ly** *adv*

lib·e·ral^1 /ˈlɪbərəl; ˈlɪbərəl/ *adj* **1** willing to understand and respect the ideas and feelings of others 心胸宽大的，尊重他人意见[感情]的: *a liberal mind/thinker* 开明的思想[思想家] | *a liberal-minded person* 思想开明的人 **2** supporting or allowing some change, e.g. in political or religious affairs (思想)开放的，主持[主张]变革的: *The church has become more liberal in this century.* 这个世纪教会变得更加开放了。| *a liberal foreign policy* 开明的外交政策 —compare 比较 REACTIONARY **3** encouraging or leading to a wide general knowledge, wide possibilities for self-expression, and respect for other people's opinions 主张博学多闻、表述自我的; 文科[普通]教育的: *a liberal education* 通才[人文]教育 **4** giving freely and generously 大方的，慷慨的: *a liberal supporter of the hospital* 医院的慷慨赞助者 **5** given freely; large 丰富的，充足的，丰盛的: *a liberal supply of drinks* 供应充足的饮料 **6** neither close nor very exact 不拘泥字面的，不拘一格的: *a liberal interpretation of a rule* 对某一规定较为灵活的解释 —**~ly** *adv*

liberal^2 *n* a person with liberal opinions or principles 思想开明[通达]的人

Liberal *n, adj* (a person) supporting or belonging to a LIBERAL PARTY 自由党党员; 自由党的(支持者)

liberal arts /ˌ··· ˈ·/ *n* [P] *esp. AmE* university subjects except science, MATHEMATICS, and practical subjects that prepare one directly for a job 〖尤美〗大学文科: *a liberal-arts degree* 文科学位 —compare 比较 LIBERAL STUDIES

lib·e·ral·is·m /ˈlɪbərəlˌɪzəm; ˈlɪbərəlɪzəm/ *n* [U] (*sometimes cap.* 有时大写) liberal opinions or principles, esp. with regard to social and political matters 自由主义

lib·e·ral·i·ty /ˌlɪbəˈræləti; ˌlɪbəˈrælᵻti/ *n* **1** [U] also 又作 **lib·e·ral·ness** /ˈlɪbərəlnɪs; ˈlɪbərəlnᵻs/— *fml* 〖正式〗**a** generosity 慷慨，大方 **b** respect for other people's opinions 开明，心胸宽阔 **2** [C] *old use* a gift given generously 〖旧〗慷慨的施舍物[赠予物]

lib·e·ral·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〖英〗/ˈlɪbərəlˌaɪz; ˈlɪbərəlaɪz/ *v* [T] to make liberal or more liberal, esp. by the removal of limits on freedom 使自由化; 放宽对…的限制: *The divorce laws have been liberalized in recent years.* 近年来离婚法对离婚放得更宽了。—**-ization** /ˌlɪbərəlaɪˈzeʃən; ˌlɪbərəlaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

Liberal Par·ty /ˈ··· ˌ··/ *n* [*the*] a political party that favours liberalism, esp. a British political party that has a position between the CONSERVATIVE PARTY and the LABOUR PARTY and whose aims are social and industrial improvement (尤指英国的)自由党

liberal stud·ies /ˌ··· ˈ··/ *n* [P] *esp. BrE* subjects that are taught in order to increase general knowledge and the ability to write, speak, and study more effectively, esp. when taught to older students in addition to their main subjects 〖尤英〗(英国的)文科学科 —compare 比较 LIBERAL ARTS

lib·e·rate /ˈlɪbəˌret; ˈlɪbəreɪt/ *v* **1** [T (**from**)] *fml* to set free (from control, prison, duty, etc.) 〖正式〗解放; 释放; 解除对…的控制[束缚]: *The new government has liberated all political prisoners.* 新政府释放了所有的政治犯。**2** *sl, esp. AmE* to steal 〖俚，尤美〗偷窃，劫掠 —**-ration** /ˌlɪbəˈreʃən; ˌlɪbəˈreɪʃən/ *n* [U] —**-rator** /ˈlɪbəˌretɚ; ˈlɪbəreɪtəʳ/ *n*

lib·e·rat·ed /ˈlɪbəˌretɪd; ˈlɪbəreɪtᵻd/ *adj* having or showing freedom of action in social and sexual matters (在社交与男女关系上)放纵的，放任的: *a liberated woman* 生活不检点的女人 | *liberated attitudes* 放纵的态度

liberation the·ol·o·gy /··ˌ·· ·ˈ···/ *n* [U] religious teaching, esp. in Roman Catholic countries in South America, which places special importance on the need to improve people's social conditions and give them political freedom 解放神学 (重视改善人类社会条件和

提供政治自由的需要〕

lib·er·tar·i·an /ˌlɪbɚˈtɛrɪən; ˌlɪbəˈteəriən/ *n* a person who believes that people should be free to express their opinions, to have whatever religion they wish, etc. 自由论者，鼓吹公民充分自由者 —**libertarian** *adj*

lib·er·tine /ˈlɪbɚˌtin; ˈlɪbətiːn/ *n* a man who leads an immoral life, esp. one who continually looks for sexual pleasure and shows little respect for women 放荡的男人，寻花问柳者

lib·er·ty /ˈlɪbɚtɪ; ˈlɪbəti/ *n* **1** [U] *esp. lit* the state of being free from conditions that limit one's actions, so that one can do what one likes without the permission of others; freedom 〖文〗 自由(权): *The tyrant's oppressed subjects cry out for their liberty.* 被暴君压迫的臣民呼吁给予他们自由。| *prisoners dreaming of liberty* (=of being set free from prison) 梦想获得自由的囚徒 —compare 比较 FREEDOM **2** [C;U] *fml* the right or permission to do or use something 〖正式〗〔做某事或使用某物的〕许可(权) **3** [S] too much freedom in speech or behaviour, taken without permission and sometimes regarded as rude 〔未经许可的〕冒昧行为；放肆，失礼: (*fml* 正式) (used to say sorry or as an excuse 用于道歉或借口) *I* **took the liberty of** *reading this letter, even though it was addressed to you.* 尽管这封信是写给你的，可是我冒昧地看过了。| (*infml* 非正式) *"Whenever he needs a car he just takes mine, without asking whether I mind." "What a liberty!"* "他一需要用车，就开走我的车，也不问我是否介意。" "真是太过分了！" **4 at liberty: a** free from prison, control, etc. 不受监禁［控制］的 **b** *fml* having permission or the right (to do something) 〖正式〗获许可的，有权的: *I'm afraid I am not at liberty to discuss this matter.* 对不起，我无权讨论这个问题。**5 take liberties (with): a** to behave in a rude, too friendly way (towards someone, esp. a woman) 对〔妇女等〕太随便，放肆，失礼 **b** to make unreasonable changes in (a piece of writing, history, etc.) 歪曲，任意篡改〔文章、历史等〕: *He may not tell lies, but he does often take liberties with the truth.* (=say things that are not completely true) 他也许不是说谎，可他常常不忠实于事实。—see also 另见 CIVIL LIBERTY

li·bid·i·nous /lɪˈbɪdənəs; lɪˈbɪdɪnəs/ *adj fml or tech* having or showing strong sexual desires 〖正式或术语〗好色的，淫荡的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

li·bi·do /lɪˈbaɪdo; lɪˈbiːdəʊ/ *n* **-dos** *tech* 〖术语〗(esp. in FREUDIAN PSYCHOLOGY 尤用于弗洛伊德心理学) **1** the sexual urge 性欲，性冲动 **2** the strong force of life in a person 本能冲动，生命力

Li·bra /ˈlaɪbrə; ˈliːbrə/ *n* **1** [*the*] the seventh sign of the ZODIAC, represented by a pair of scales 天秤宫〔黄道带之第七宫〕**2** [C] a person born between September 23 and October 22 生于天秤宫时段〔九月二十三日至十月二十二日〕的人 —see 参见 ZODIAC (USAGE)

li·brar·i·an /laɪˈbrɛrɪən; laɪˈbreəriən/ *n* a person who is in charge of or helps to run a library 图书馆馆长；图书馆管理员 —**~ship** *n* [U]

***li·bra·ry** /ˈlaɪˌbrɛrɪ; ˈlaɪbrəri/ *n* **1** a room or building containing books that can be looked at or borrowed by members of the public or by members of the group or organization that owns the library 图书馆，图书室: *a public library* 公共图书馆 | *a college library* 学院图书馆 | *a reference library* 图书参考室；参考书文库 | *Is that a library book or is it your own copy?* 那是图书馆的书，还是你自己的？ —compare 比较 BOOKSHOP **2** a collection of books, records, etc. 收藏的图书［唱片等］ **3** a set of books, records, etc., that are produced by the same company and have the same general appearance 〔同一公司出版、外观相同的〕文库，丛书；唱片集: *a library of modern classics issued by a well-known publisher* 一位著名出版商发行的现代经典文库 —see also 另见 RECORD LIBRARY, LENDING LIBRARY

li·bret·tist /lɪˈbrɛtɪst; lɪˈbretɪ̥st/ *n* the writer of a libretto 〔歌剧的〕歌词作者

li·bret·to /lɪˈbrɛto; lɪˈbretəʊ/ *n* **-tos** the words of a musical play, such as an OPERA or ORATORIO 歌剧脚本［歌词］: *the libretto of Mozart's "Marriage of Figaro"* 莫扎特的"费加罗的婚礼"脚本 —compare 比较 BOOK^1 (5)

lice /laɪs; laɪs/ *pl. of* LOUSE

li·cence ‖ usu. 一般作 **-cense** *AmE* 〖美〗 /ˈlaɪsn̩s; ˈlaɪsəns/ *n* **1** [C] an official paper, card, etc., showing that permission has been given to do something, usu. in return for a fixed payment and sometimes after a test 许可证，执照: *a dog licence* 养狗执照 | *a driving licence* 驾驶执照 | *a licence fee* 牌照费 [+*to-v*] *a licence to sell alcohol* 卖酒许可证 | (fig. 喻) *This government seems to think it has a licence to print money!* 这届政府似乎认为它有印钞票的许可证! —see also 另见 SPECIAL LICENCE **2** [U] official permission to do something (正式) 许可: *We manufacture these goods* **under licence** *from* (=with the permission of) *the original makers.* 我们生产这些商品得到了创制人的正式许可。**3** [U] *fml* 〖正式〗 **a** freedom of action, speech, thought, etc. 〔行动、言论、思想等的〕自由，不受拘束: *demands that they should be allowed greater licence in the exercise of their power* 他们要求在行使权力方面有更大的自由 **b** *derog* uncontrolled freedom that causes harm or damage 〖贬〗〔导致伤害或损害的〕放纵，放肆: *I'm in favour of liberty, of course — but against licence.* 我当然赞成自由，不过我反对放纵。**4** [U] the freedom claimed by a painter, writer, etc., to change the facts of the real world in producing a work of art 〔画家、艺术家、作家等在艺术上的〕奔放，破格，打破常规 —see also 另见 POETIC LICENCE

li·cense ‖ also 又作 **-cence** *AmE* 〖美〗 /ˈlaɪsn̩s; ˈlaɪsəns/ *v* [T] to give official permission to or for 批准，许可: *licensing the sale of alcohol* 批准卖酒 [+*obj*+*to-v*] *He is licensed to sell alcohol.* 他获准出售酒。

li·censed, -cenced /ˈlaɪsn̩st; ˈlaɪsənst/ *adj* having a licence, esp. to sell alcoholic drinks 得到许可的，领有执照的: *a licensed restaurant* 有营业执照的餐馆

licensed prac·ti·cal nurse /ˌ·· ··· ˈ·/ *n* (in the US) a trained person officially allowed to practise as a nurse 〔美国的〕领照实习护士 —compare 比较 ENROLLED NURSE

licensed vict·ual·ler /ˌ·· ˈ···/ *n BrE tech* a keeper of a shop or pub who is allowed to sell alcoholic drink 〖英，术语〗特许出售酒类店铺的店主

li·cen·see /ˌlaɪsn̩ˈsi; ˈlaɪsənˈsiː/ *n* a person to whom official permission is given, esp. to sell alcoholic drinks or tobacco 〔尤指可以出售烟酒的〕执照领有人

license plate /ˈ·· ·/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= NUMBERPLATE

licensing laws /ˈ··· ˌ·/ *n* [P] the laws that limit the sale of alcoholic drinks to certain times and places 限制酒类出售时间及地点的法律

li·cen·ti·ate /laɪˈsɛnʃɪɪt; laɪˈsenʃiət/ *n tech* 〖术语〗 **1** [(**of**)] a person given official permission, esp. by a university, to practise a particular art or profession 〔大学等认可的〕有从事某种专业资格的人，持有专业证书者: *a licentiate of the Royal College of Music* 皇家音乐学院证书持有者 **2** a (written) declaration that this permission has been given 许可证书，专业证书

li·cen·tious /laɪˈsɛnʃəs; laɪˈsenʃəs/ *adj fml derog* behaving in a sexually uncontrolled way 〖正式，贬〗放荡的，淫荡无度的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

li·chen /ˈlaɪkɪn; ˈlaɪkən/ *n* [U] a dry-looking greyish, greenish, or yellowish flat spreading plant that covers the surfaces of stones and trees 地衣 —compare 比较 MOSS

lick^1 /lɪk; lɪk/ *v* **1** [T] to move the tongue across the surface of (something) in order to make it wet, eat it, clean it, etc. 舔，舔吃: *to lick a postage stamp* 舔湿邮票 | *to lick an ice cream* 舔吃冰淇淋 | *The dog licked the dish clean.* 那条狗把盘子舔净了。**2** [T (UP)] to drink by taking up with quick movements of the tongue 舔喝: *The cat licked (up) the milk from its bowl.* 猫从碗里舔喝牛奶。**3** [I (**against**);T] (esp. of flames or waves) to pass lightly or with quick movements over or against the surface of (something) 〔火焰或浪头等〕掠过，吞卷: *The flames licked (against) the building.* 火焰吞卷着

那栋楼。**4** [T] *infml* to defeat in a game, race, fight, etc.〖非正式〗〔在比赛, 争斗中〕打败, 胜过: (fig. 喻) *I think we've finally got the problem licked.* 我认为我们最终算是解决了那个问题。**5 lick one's lips** to experience pleasure at the thought of something good that is going to happen to one 舔唇向往, 切盼 **6 lick one's wounds** to go away after a defeat feeling sorry for oneself but perhaps preparing to come back to make a new effort〔失败后〕重整旗鼓, 重新积蓄力量 **7 lick someone's boots** to obey someone like a slave, through fear, admiration, or desire for favour 巴结某人, 对某人卑躬屈膝 —see also 另见 **lick into shape** (SHAPE^1)

lick^2 *n* **1** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] an act of licking 舐 **2** [C (**of**)] *infml* a small amount (of a cleaning material, paint, etc.)〖非正式〗少量, 少许〔清洁剂、油漆等〕: *This door needs a lick of paint.* 这门需要稍漆一下。**3** [S] *infml, esp. BrE* (fast) speed〖非正式, 尤英〗速度, 快速: *running down the hill at quite a lick* (=fast) 快速地跑下山丘 **4 a lick and a promise** *BrE old-fash infml* a quick careless wash or clean〖英, 过时, 非正式〗快而马虎的清洗 —see also 另见 SALTLICK

lick·ing /ˈlɪkɪŋ; ˈlɪkɪŋ/ *n old-fash infml*〖过时, 非正式〗**1** a severe beating 狠狠的一顿打, 痛打 **2** a defeat 挫折, 失败: *The other team gave us quite a licking.* 另一个队把我们打得惨败。

lic·o·rice /ˈlɪkərɪs; ˈlɪkərɪs/ *n* [U] LIQUORICE 甘草

***lid** /lɪd; lɪd/ *n* **1** a cover for the open top of a pot, box, or other container that can be lifted up or removed〔容器的〕盖子 —see picture at 见 TOP 图 **2** an EYELID 眼睑, 眼皮 **3 put the (tin) lid on** *infml* to ruin or put an end to (an activity, a person's hopes, etc.), esp. by being the last in a set of misfortunes〖非正式〗结束〔活动等〕; 使〔希望等〕破灭 **4 take the lid off** to make known the unpleasant truth about (something); EXPOSE 揭露, 披露: *a film that takes the lid off the world of organized crime* 一部揭露集团犯罪内幕的电影

li·do /ˈlido; ˈliːdəʊ/ *n* **-dos** *esp. BrE*〖尤英〗**1** an outdoor public swimming bath 浴场, 露天游泳池 **2** a special part of a BEACH or of the edge of a lake used for swimming and lying in the sun 海[湖]滨沙滩浴场

***lie**^{1} /laɪ; laɪ/ *v* **lay** /le; leɪ/, **lain** /len; leɪn/, *present participle* **lying** /ˈlaɪɪŋ; ˈlaɪ-ɪŋ/ **1** [I+*adj/adv/prep*] to be or remain in a flat position on a surface 躺, 平卧: *They just lie on the beach all day.* 他们只是整天躺在沙滩上。| *Don't move: just lie still.* 别动, 老老实实地躺着。| *There was a book lying on the table.* 桌子上平放着一本书。| *He lay on the floor reading a book.* 他躺在地板上看书。| *Father is lying down* (=resting on a bed) *for a while.* 父亲躺着休息一会儿。**2** [I+*adv/prep,* esp. DOWN] to put one's body into such a position 躺下: *The doctor told me to go and lie (down) on the bed.* 医生叫我到床上躺下。**3** [I+*adv/prep*; L+*adj*] to be, remain, or be kept in the stated condition 存在, 在于; 处于某种状态: *The criminals were lying in wait for* (=hiding in order to attack) *their victim.* 罪犯埋伏着等待袭击他们要谋害的对象。| *The village lay in ruins after the war.* 战争过后, 那个村庄已成了一片废墟。| *The machinery was lying idle* (=not being used) *because of the strike.* 由于罢工, 机器被闲置起来了。| *Where do your best interests lie?* 你最感兴趣的是什么? | *The final decision lies with the minister.* (=The minister must make the final decision.) 最后决定取决于部长。| *We're trying to establish where the responsibility lies.* (=find out who is responsible) 我们正努力追查究竟是谁的责任。**4** [I+*adv/prep*] to be in the stated place, position, or direction 在, 位于〔...位置、方向〕: *The town lies about two miles to the east of us.* 这城镇坐落在我们以东约两英里的地方。| *Liverpool are lying third* (=are in third position) *in the football championship.* 利物浦队在足球锦标赛中名列第三。| (fig. 喻) *The truth lies somewhere between these two statements.* 两种说法都有一部分接近实情。| (fig. 喻) *The future lies before us.* 未来就在我们面前。**5** [I+*adv/prep*] *old use* to stay, e.g. with friends or at a hotel〖旧〗〔在朋友处或旅店〕停留, 过夜 **6 lie heavy/heavily on** to have an uncomfortable effect on 使烦恼[不舒服]: *guilt lying heavy on one's conscience* 犯罪感使良心感到不安 **7 lie in state** (of the dead body of an important person) to be placed in a public place so that people may honour it〔遗体〕停放于某处供瞻仰 **8 lie low** to hide so as to avoid being discovered 躲藏, 隐匿, 隐蔽 —see 参见 LAY (USAGE)

lie about/around *phr v* [I] *derog* to spend one's time lazily, doing nothing〖贬〗无所事事地混日子 —see also 另见 LAYABOUT

lie behind sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] to be the (hidden) reason or explanation for 是...的原因[理由]: *What lies behind her reluctance to speak?* 她吞吞吐吐不愿说是什么原因?

lie down *phr v* [I] **1 lie down on the job** to do work that is not good enough in quantity or quality〔做不愿做的活时〕磨洋工, 不卖力 **2 take something lying down** to suffer something bad without complaining or trying to stop it 俯首帖耳地屈从, 甘愿忍受而不反抗: *You mustn't take his rudeness lying down.* 你决不能甘受他的无礼。—see also 另见 LIE^1 (2), LIE-DOWN

lie in *phr v* [I] *esp. BrE* to stay in bed late in the morning〖尤英〗睡懒觉, 迟起 —see also 另见 LIE-IN, LYING-IN

lie off (sthg.) *phr v* [I;T *no pass.* 无被动态] *tech* (of a ship) to keep a short way from (the shore or another ship)〖术语〗〔船〕停在离海岸或其他船只不远处: *The fleet lay off (the coast).* 船队停于离海岸不远处。

lie to *phr v* [I] *tech* (of a ship) to be still or almost still while facing the wind〖术语〗〔船〕迎风停住, 滞航 —compare 比较 LAY **to**

lie up *phr v* [I] **1** to stay in bed, esp. for a long period〔尤指长时间地〕卧床 **2** *esp. BrE* to stay in hiding or avoid being noticed〖尤英〗藏匿, 隐藏起来

lie with sbdy. *phr v* [T] *old use or bibl* to have sex with〖旧或圣经〗与...性交

***lie**^{2} *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] **1** the way or position in which something lies, esp., in GOLF, the position in which the ball lies on the grass 位置〔尤指高尔夫球停在草地上的位置〕: *I had a terrible lie, amongst some long grass.* 我的球停的位置很糟, 在长草中间。**2 the lie of the land** *BrE*〖英〗|| **the lay of the land** *AmE*〖美〗— **a** the appearance, slope, etc., of an area of land 地势, 地貌 **b** the state of affairs at a particular time 形势, 情况

***lie**^{3} *v* **lied;** *present participle* **lying 1** [I] to make an untrue statement in order to deceive; tell a lie 说谎: *He said he'd never been there, but he was lying.* 他说他从来没去过那儿, 可他是在撒谎。| *She lied (to them) about her age in order to get the job.* 她为了谋得那份工作(向他们)隐瞒了年龄。**2** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to put into a particular condition by telling lies 用谎骗使得..., 说谎而使得...: *He lied himself out of trouble.* 他靠撒谎使自己摆脱了麻烦。**3** [I] to have a misleading appearance 造成错觉, 产生假象: *Figures can lie when statistics are misused.* 统计资料用得不当, 数字也会给人以假象。**4 lie in/through one's teeth** *infml* to tell a bad lie shamelessly〖非正式〗撒弥天大谎, 睁眼说瞎话 —see also 另见 LIAR

***lie**^{4} *n* **1** an untrue statement purposely made to deceive 谎话, 谎言: *to tell lies* 说谎 | *a barefaced lie* 无耻的谎言 | *an outright lie* 彻头彻尾的谎言 | *She said she loved me, but it was all lies/all a lie.* (=it was untrue) 她说她爱我, 可那完全是骗人的鬼话。| *Their explanation sounded convincing, but it was just* **a pack of lies/a tissue of lies.** (=it was completely untrue) 他们的解释听起来很有说服力, 可其实只不过是一派胡言。**2 give the lie to** to show that (something) is untrue 戳穿, 揭穿, 证明...不真实: *These figures give the lie to the government's claims!* 这些数字揭穿了政府所宣称的主张的虚伪性! —see also 另见 WHITE LIE

lie de·tec·tor /ˈ· ·ˌ··/ also 又作 **polygraph** *tech*〖术语〗— *n* an instrument that is supposed to show when a person is telling lies 测谎器: *Some civil servants will be forced to take lie detector tests.* 一些公务人员会被强迫接受测谎试验。

lie-down /ˈ· ·/ *n BrE infml* a short rest, usu. on a bed 『英, 非正式』〔躺在床上的〕小睡, 小憩: *I'm just going upstairs for a lie-down.* 我正要上楼去稍稍休息一下。 —see also 另见 LIE^1(2)

lief /lif; liːf/ *adv old use or lit* willingly; gladly 『旧或文』乐意地, 欣然地: *I would as lief go as stay.* 我走和留下都一样高兴。

liege /lidʒ; liːdʒ/ *n old use* 『旧』 **1** also 又作 **liege lord** /ˌ· ˈ·/— a lord or ruler to whom others must give loyalty and service 君主, 王侯 **2** also 又作 **liege man** /ˈ· ·/— a man or servant who must give loyalty and service to his lord 臣子, 臣仆

lie-in /ˈ· ·/ *n infml, esp. BrE* a stay in bed later than usual in the morning 『非正式, 尤英』早上晚起, 睡懒觉 —see also 另见 LIE **in**

lien /lin; lɪən/ *n* [(**on**)] *law* the legal right to keep possession of something belonging to someone who owes money, until the debt has been paid 『律』〔债权人在债务未清偿前对担保品的〕扣押权, 留置权: *The court granted me a lien on my debtors' property.* 法庭授予我扣押欠债人财产的权利。

lieu /lu; ljuː/ *n* **in lieu (of)** instead (of) 代替…, 作为…的替代: *The company offered us time off in lieu (of extra payment).* 公司叫我们用休假来代替(给我们额外津贴)。

lieu·ten·ant /luˈtɛnənt; lefˈtenənt/ *n* **1** an officer of low rank 陆军中尉; 海军上尉 —see 参见 TABLE 3, p B6 **2** (*in comb.* 用于复合词) an officer or official with the rank next below the one stated 副职官员: *a lieutenant colonel* 中校 | *the Lieutenant Governor of the State of New York* 纽约州副州长 **3** a person who acts for, or in place of, someone in a higher position; DEPUTY 代理官员; 副职官员 —see also 另见 FLIGHT LIEUTENANT

***life** /laɪf; laɪf/ *n* **lives** /laɪvz; laɪvz/ **1** [U] the active force in animals and plants that makes them different from all other forms of matter, such as stones or machines or dead bodies 生命, 性命: *The plant may recover; it's very dry and withered, but there's still life in it.* 这植物虽然干枯了, 但有可能重现生机, 因为它还没有死。| *a* **life-sciences** *course at university* (=studying BIOLOGY, ZOOLOGY, etc.) 大学里的生命科学课程〔包括生物学、动物学等〕| *Life began on Earth millions of years ago.* 地球上的生命始于数百万年之前。**2** [U] matter in which this force is present and which can grow, produce new forms, etc. 生物: *There is no life on the moon.* 月球上没有生物。| *There is little plant life in the desert.* 沙漠里几乎没有什么植物。**3** [C;U] the state or condition of being alive 生, 活着: *Once someone has died, they cannot be brought back to life.* 人一旦死了, 即不能复生。| *Hurry, doctor! It's* **a matter of life and death.** 快点, 大夫! 这可是生死攸关的事啊。| *Hundreds of* **lives were lost**/*Hundreds of people* **lost their lives** (=died) *in the floods.* 数百人已在洪水中丧生。| **Run for your lives!** (=Run away fast) *He's got a gun!* 快逃命去吧! 他手里有枪! —compare 比较 DEATH (2) **4** [U] (the typical qualities of) human existence 生活, 人生; 生存: *Life isn't all fun.* 人生并非皆欢乐。| *Life is full of surprises.* 生活中充满了意想不到的事。| *The story is very* **true to life.** (=represents life as it really is) 这故事写得很真实。—see also 另见 FACTS OF LIFE **5** [C;U] the period between birth and death, between birth and the present time, or between the present time and death 一生, 寿命: *to devote one's life to science* 把一生献给科学 | *She's had a hard life.* 她一生都很艰难。| *I have lived all my life in England, but I'm going to spend the rest of my life abroad.* 我这辈子到现在都一直生活在英国, 可我打算到国外去度过余生。| *Since an early age he'd led a life of crime.* (=been a criminal) 他从年纪很小起就开始了犯罪生涯。| *She got married quite late in life.* 她结婚很晚。| *He's a life member of the club.* (=will belong to it until he dies.) 他是这家俱乐部的终身会员。**6** [C] the period for which a machine, organization, etc., will work or last〔机器等的〕使用期;〔组织等的〕维持时期: *during the life of the present parliament* 在现届国会的任期内 **7** [C;U] **a** a stated manner or type of existence〔特定的〕生活(方式): *country life* 乡村生活 | *How are you enjoying married life?* 你婚后生活过得怎么样? **b** a stated part of one's existence〔人生中特定的〕生活: *her working life* 她的工作生活 | *my private life* 我的私生活 | *the sex life of the frog* 青蛙的交配 **8** [U] existence as a collection of widely different experiences 世事, 处世经验: *You won't see much of life if you stay at home all the time.* 你要是整天呆在家里, 就不会见很多世面。**9** [U] activity; movement 活动: *There was no* **sign of life** *in the empty house.* 在这空空的房子里, 没有人活动的迹象。**10** [U] active; cheerfulness; VIGOUR 生气, 活力: *The children are* **full of life** *this morning.* 孩子们今天早上都精神焕发。**11** [U] the cause of interest, pleasure, or happiness in living〔兴趣、快乐、幸福等的〕所在, 生活的寄托: *His work is his (whole) life.* 他的工作是他(全部)生活的寄托。**12** [*the*+S+**of**] a person or thing that is the cause of enjoyment or activity in a group〔起关键作用的〕支柱, 灵魂: *He was* **the life (and soul)** *of the party.* 他是这次社交聚会上的最活跃的人。**13** [U] also 又作 **life imprisonment** /· ·ˈ···/— the punishment of being put in prison for a (long) period of time which is not fixed 无期徒刑, 终身监禁: *sentenced to life for armed robbery* 由于武装抢劫被判终身监禁 **14** [C] also 又作 **life story** /ˈ· ··/— a written or filmed account of a person's life; a BIOGRAPHY 传记, 生平记载: *Boswell's Life of Johnson* 博斯韦尔写的《约翰逊生平》**15** [U] reality as the subject of painting, drawing, etc.〔绘画中的〕活体模型, 实物: *painted from life, not from photographs or memory* 是写生而不是按照片或记忆去画的 —see also 另见 STILL LIFE **16 (as) large as life** not able to be mistaken; real 确确实实, 千真万确: *I'd thought he was in America, but when I turned round, there he was, large as life.* 我本以为他在美国, 可是一转身, 只见他确确实实就在那儿。**17 come/bring to life: a** to (cause to) become conscious again after fainting (使)恢复知觉, 苏醒 **b** to (cause to) show or develop interest, excitement, etc. (使)发生[表现出]兴趣, (使)兴奋起来 **18 for dear life** with the greatest possible effort, esp. in order to avoid harm 拼命地, 尽最大努力地〔尤指为了免受伤害〕: *I clung onto the branch for dear life.* 我死死地抱住那根树枝。**19 for the life of one** in spite of all one's efforts 无论如何: *He couldn't for the life of him remember her name.* 他无论如何也记不起她的名字了。**20 Not on your life!** Certainly not! 当然不 **21 take one's (own) life** *fml* to kill oneself 『正式』自杀, 寻短见 **22 take one's life in one's hands: a** *infml* to put oneself in (continual) danger of death 『非正式』冒生命危险 **b** to get into control of one's own life 掌握自己的命运 **23 take someone's life** *fml* to kill someone 『正式』杀死某人 **24 to the life** copying or copied exactly 逼真的, 酷似的: *What an accurate portrait— it's him to the life!* 多么准确的肖像啊, 酷似他本人! —see also 另见 CHANGE OF LIFE, HIGH LIFE, LOWLIFE, PRO-LIFE, TRUE-LIFE

life belt /ˈ· ·/ *n* a belt or ring made of a material that will float, held or worn in order to prevent a person from sinking after falling into water 救生圈, 救生带

life·blood /ˈlaɪfˌblʌd; ˈlaɪfblʌd/ *n* [U] **1** something that gives continuing strength and force 命脉, 生命线: *Trade is the lifeblood of most modern states.* 贸易是多数现代国家的命脉。**2** *lit* blood regarded as the thing that keeps one alive 『文』生命必需的血液

life·boat /ˈlaɪfˌbot; ˈlaɪfbəut/ *n* **1** a strong boat kept on shore and used for saving people in danger at sea (海上)救生船 **2** a small boat carried by a ship for escape in case of wreck, fire, etc.〔船上备用的〕救生艇

life buoy /ˈ· ·/ *n* a large ring made of material that will float; LIFE BELT 救生圈

life cy·cle /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* the regular development or changes in the form of a living thing in the course of its life, such as that of insects from egg to worm-like form and then to winged form 生活周期, 生命环

life ex·pec·tan·cy /ˌ· ·ˈ···/ also 又作 **expectation of life**— *n* [C;U] the average number of years that a person is expected to live 预期寿命, 平均(期望)寿命: *Life expectancy for men is about 78 years in Japan.* 在日本, 男人的平均寿命为七十八岁。

life·guard /ˈlaɪfˌgɑrd; ˈlaɪfgɑːd/ *n* a swimmer employed, e.g. on a BEACH or at a swimming pool, to help swimmers in danger 救生员

life im·pris·on·ment /ˌ· ·ˈ···/ *n* LIFE (13) 无期徒刑, 终身监禁

life jack·et /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* an air-filled garment worn round the upper body to support a person in water 救生衣

life·less /ˈlaɪflɪs; ˈlaɪfləs/ *adj* **1** *esp. lit* dead 〖尤文〗死的, 无生命的: *a lifeless corpse* 死尸 **2** *derog* lacking force, interest, or activity 〖贬〗无生气的, 沉闷的; 单调的; 不活跃的: *a lifeless performance* 沉闷的演出 —compare 比较 LISTLESS **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

life·like /ˈlaɪfˌlaɪk; ˈlaɪflaɪk/ *adj* being a very close or exact representation 逼真的, 栩栩如生的: *a lifelike photograph* 逼真的照片

life·line /ˈlaɪflaɪn; ˈlaɪflaɪn/ *n* **1** a rope used for saving people in danger, esp. at sea〔尤指用于海上的〕救生索 **2** a rope fastened to a swimmer who goes down to great depths, by which signals can be sent up〔系于深水潜水员身上的〕信号绳; 升降索 **3** something on which one's life depends, such as one's only way of being connected with other people 生命线, 命脉: *He's severely disabled, so the telephone is his lifeline to the world.* 他已严重致残, 无法走动, 因此那电话是他与外界联系的生命之线。

life·long /ˈlaɪfˈlɔŋ; ˈlaɪflɒŋ/ *adj* [A] lasting all one's life 终身的, 毕生的: *my lifelong friend* 我一辈子的好友

life of Ri·ley /ˌ· · ˈ··/ *n* [*the*+S] *old-fash infml* an easy untroubled life of the kind that most people would like to have 〖过时, 非正式〗〔多数人向往的〕无忧无虑的生活: *Since his divorce he's been living the life of Riley.* 自从离婚后, 他就一直过着无忧无虑的生活。

life peer /ˌ· ˈ·/ **life peer·ess** /ˌ· ˈ··/ *fem* 〖阴性〗— *n* a person who has the rank of PEER but is not allowed to pass it on to a son or daughter after death〔子孙不能承袭爵位的〕一代贵族, 终身贵族

life pre·serv·er /ˈ· ·ˌ··/ *n esp. AmE* a life-saving apparatus, such as a LIFE BELT or LIFE JACKET 〖尤美〗救生用具[器材]〈如救生圈、救生衣等〉

lif·er /ˈlaɪfɚ; ˈlaɪfəʳ/ *n sl* a person who has been sent to prison for life 〖俚〗被判无期徒刑[终身监禁]的人 —see also 另见 LIFE (13)

life-size, life-sized /ˈ· ·/ *adj* (of a work of art) of the same size as what it represents〔艺术作品〕与真人[实物]一样大的: *a life-sized statue of the president* 与真人一样大的总统雕像

life·span /ˈlaɪfspæn; ˈlaɪfspæn/ *n* the average length of life of a sort of animal or plant or the time for which a material object will last〔动植物的〕平均寿命; 器物的使用年限: *Men have a shorter lifespan than women.* 男人的寿命比女人短。| *These nuclear reactors have a pretty short lifespan.* 这些核反应堆的使用期限相当短。—compare 比较 LIFETIME

life sto·ry /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a LIFE (14) 传记

life·style /ˈlaɪfˌstaɪl; ˈlaɪfstaɪl/ *n* a way of living 生活方式: *the luxurious lifestyle of a Hollywood star* 一位好莱坞影星奢华的生活方式

life·time /ˈlaɪfˌtaɪm; ˈlaɪftaɪm/ *n* the time during which a person is alive or a machine, organization, etc., continues to exist 一生; 终身;〔事物的〕存在期: *I doubt if there will be a female Pope in my lifetime.* 我怀疑会不会在我一生中出现一位女教皇。—compare 比较 LIFESPAN

life work /ˌ· ˈ·/ also 又作 **life's work**— *n* [U] work that lasts, or to which a person gives, the whole of a life 毕生的事业, 为之献出一生的工作

***lift**^{1} /lɪft; lɪft/ *v* **1** [T (UP)] to bring from a lower to a higher level; raise 举起, 抬起, 提起, 使升起: *I can't lift this bag — it's too heavy.* 这个袋子太重了, 我抬不起来。| *If you lift up the chair I'll clean the carpet underneath it.* 你如果把椅子抬起来, 我就把它下面的地毯清扫一下。| *He was too weak even to lift his hand.* 他虚弱得连手都抬不起来。| (fig. 喻) *She lifted her eyes* (=looked up) *from the book.* 她从书本上抬起眼来。| (fig. 喻) *The good news lifted my spirits.* 这好消息使我精神大振。**2** [I] (of movable parts) to be able to be lifted〔活动的部分〕可提起[升起等]: *The top of this box won't lift (off).* 这盒子的盖儿揭不开。**3** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to take hold of and move to a higher or lower place or position 拿起移至…〔高或低的位置等〕: *I lifted the child down from the tree.* 我把孩子从树上抱了下来。| *She lifted the baby out of the cot.* 她把婴儿从摇床里抱出来。**4** [I] (esp. of low clouds, mist, etc.) to move upwards or disappear; DISPERSE〔尤指云、雾等〕向上升, 消散: *The plane will take off once the fog has lifted.* 等雾一消散, 飞机便起飞。**5** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to carry by air; AIRLIFT 空运 **6** [T] to bring to an end; remove; RESCIND 解除, 撤除, 撤消: *to lift an embargo/a ban* 解除禁运[禁令] **7** [T] *infml, usu. derog* to take and use (other people's ideas, writings, etc.) as one's own without stating that one has done so; PLAGIARIZE 〖非正式, 一般贬〗剽窃, 抄袭, 盗用〔他人的观点等〕: *All his main ideas in this article are lifted from other works.* 他这篇文章中的主要观点都是从别的著作中抄来的。**8** [T] *infml* to steal (esp. something small) 〖非正式〗偷窃〔尤指小东西〕 **9** [T] *tech* to dig up (vegetables that grow under the ground, or plants) 〖术语〗掘起, 挖出〔长在地下的蔬菜等〕: *lifting potatoes* 挖马铃薯 **10** [T (UP)] *lit* to make (the voice) loud, e.g. in singing 〖文〗〔唱歌等时〕提高〔声音〕—see also 另见 **lift a finger** (FINGER^1)

lift off *phr v* [I] (of an aircraft or spacecraft) to leave the ground; TAKE **off**〔飞机等〕起飞;〔太空船〕升空, 发射 —see also 另见 LIFT-OFF

***lift**^{2} *n* **1** [C] an act of lifting 举, 抬, 提, 上升: *One more lift and it's up!* 再抬一下, 它就起来了! **2** [C] *BrE* 〖英〗‖ **elevator** *AmE* 〖美〗— an apparatus in a building for taking people and goods from one floor to another 电梯, 电梯: *He pressed the button to call the lift.* 他按键招呼电梯。| *He took the lift to the 14th floor.* 他乘电梯到了十五层楼。| *the hotel lift* 旅馆电梯 **3** [C] a free ride in a private vehicle (免费)搭车, 搭便车; 搭顺风车: *Can I give you a lift home.* 你搭我的车回家好吗? **4** [C; U] a lifting force, such as an upward pressure of air on the wings of an aircraft〔诸如飞机两翼所具有的〕升力, 浮力 **5** [S] *infml* a feeling of increased strength, cheerfulness, etc. 〖非正式〗情绪更高昂, 精神更振奋, 心情更愉快: *Passing the exam gave me a real lift.* 通过了考试我确实觉得很兴奋。**6** [C] any of various types of equipment for lifting 用以抬高或吊起的器械

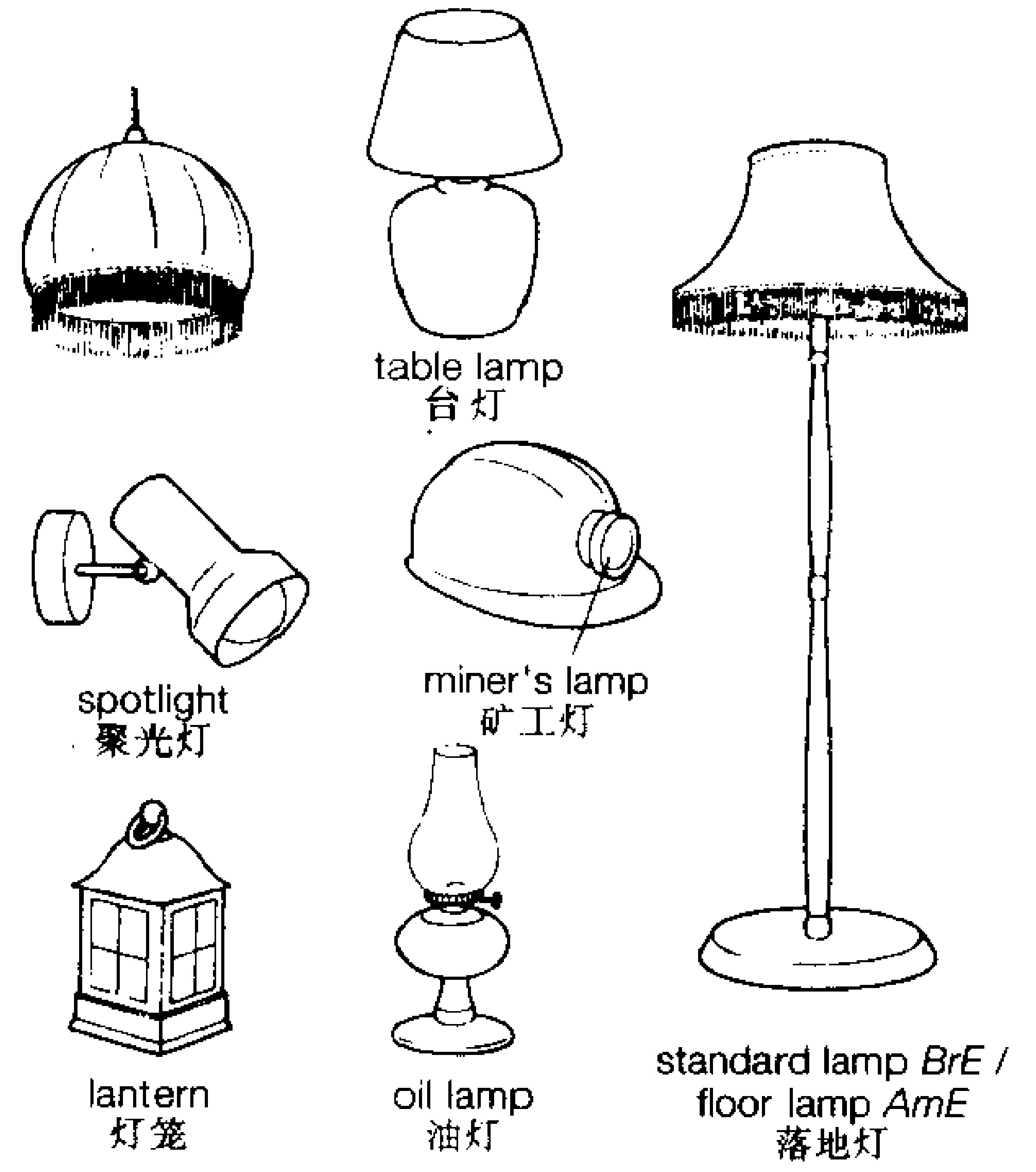
lift-off /ˈ· ·/ *n* [C;U] the start of the flight of a spacecraft; TAKEOFF〔飞机、宇宙飞船等的〕起飞, 发射 —see also 另见 LIFT **off**

lig·a·ment /ˈlɪgəmənt; ˈlɪgəmənt/ *n* any of the strong bands in the body that join bones or hold some part of the body in position 韧带: *He tore a ligament playing football.* 他踢足球时撕裂了韧带。

lig·a·ture /ˈlɪgəˌtʃur; ˈlɪgətʃəʳ/ *n fml or tech* something used for tying, esp. a thread used for tying a BLOOD VESSEL to prevent loss of blood 〖正式或术语〗〔制止大流血用的〕结扎线, 缚线

***light**^{1} /laɪt; laɪt/ *n* **1** [U] the natural force that takes away darkness, so that objects can be seen 光, 光线, 光亮: *sunlight* 太阳光 | *gaslight* 煤气灯光 | *firelight* 火光 | *She worked by the light of a candle/the moon.* 她借烛光[月光]做活。| *Have you got enough light to read (by)?* 你读书光线够亮吗? | *The light isn't good/strong enough to take a photograph.* 光线不够强, 没法拍照片。| *The lake was bathed in the soft* (=not very bright or strong) *light of the moon.* 湖水沐浴在柔和的

light 灯



月光下。| *I must finish this painting while the light lasts.* (=before the darkness of evening starts to come) 我一定要在夜幕降临之前完成这幅画。| *Come over into the light* (=an area that is not dark) *where I can see you.* 站到亮的地方，好让我看见你。**2** [C] **a** something that produces light and allows other things to be seen, such as a lamp or TORCH 发光体，光源，灯: *Turn off/Switch off the lights when you go to bed.* 你睡觉前把灯关掉。| *Shine your light over here, please.* 请把你的灯往这边照。| *The lights went down* (=gradually became less bright) *and the performance began.* 灯光渐暗，演出开始了。| *the neon lights of the city* 城市里的霓虹灯 **b** a TRAFFIC LIGHT 交通信号灯: *The lights are changing (to red); you'd better stop.* 交通灯变(红)了，你最好停下来。**3** [U] the path by which a supply of light reaches a person 光照经过的路线，光线: *I can't read while you're standing in my light.* 你挡住了我的光线，我没法看书了。**4** [S;U] (something that will cause) burning 引火物，导火物；燃烧: *Have you got/Can you give me a light, please?* (=please provide me with a match, cigarette lighter, etc. to make my cigarette, etc., burn) 能借个火吗［你有火吗］？| *The candle fell over and* **set light to** *the warehouse.* 蜡烛倒了，把仓库给点着了。**5** [C] *tech* a window or other opening in a roof or wall that allows light into a room〖术语〗窗子；天窗，采光孔 **6** [S;U] brightness, esp. in the eyes, showing happiness or excitement〔由于高兴或兴奋而在眼中闪烁的〕亮光，容光 **7** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数; U] the bright part of a painting or photograph〔绘画或照片中的〕(明)亮部(分): *light and shade* 亮部和阴暗部 **8** [U] the condition of being or becoming known 显露，众所周知: *Some new information has* **come to light** *about the accident.* 一些有关这次事故的新情况披露了出来。**9** [S] *fml* the way in which something or someone appears or is regarded〖正式〗见解，见识，眼光: *The workers and the employers see the situation in quite a different light.* 工人们与雇主对形势的看法大相径庭。| *This incident seems to show the company* **in a bad light.** (=in an unfavourable way) 这事件似乎使公司的形象受损。**10** [U] *lit or fml* (something that provides) knowledge, understanding, or explanation〖文或正式〗理解，启发，说明: *the light of truth* 真理的启示 | *Does this information* **throw/shed any light on** *the problem?* 这资料对理解这个问题有帮助吗？**11 according to one's own lights** *fml or lit* with regard to one's own personal opinions or ideas of right and wrong〖正式或文〗根据个人的见解，就自己的理解而言 **12 in the light of** *BrE*〖英〗|| **in light of** *AmE*〖美〗— taking into account; considering 按照…，根据…: *I wanted to hold the meeting today, but in the light of the changed circumstances it had better be postponed.* 我本想今天举行会议，可是根据已变化了的情况看，会议最好推迟。**13 (to go) out like a light** *infml* (to fall) deeply asleep or unconscious〖非正式〗沉睡，酣睡；昏过去，失去知觉 **14 light at the end of the tunnel** signs of the end of something which has been difficult or unpleasant 困难［不快］的事情有结束的迹象: *The project has been going on for months but at last we can see the light at the end of the tunnel.* 这工程已经进行了数月了，不过我们终于看到它就要完成了。—see also 另见 LIGHTS, NORTHERN LIGHTS, GREEN LIGHT, LEADING LIGHT, RED LIGHT

***light^{2}** *v* **lit** /lɪt; lɪt/ *or* **lighted 1** [I;T (UP)] to (cause to) start to burn; IGNITE 点火，点燃: *He lit (up) a cigarette.* 他点上一支香烟。| *The fire won't light.* 这火点不着。—see 参见 FIRE (USAGE) **2** [T] to give light to 照亮，使变亮: *The stage is lit by several powerful spotlights.* 舞台被几个光线很强的聚光灯照亮了。**3** [I;T (UP)] to (cause to) become bright with pleasure or excitement (使)容光焕发［喜形于色］: *Suddenly a smile lit (up) her face.* 突然她脸上现出了微笑。| *Her face lit up (with joy) when she saw him coming.* 她看到他来，脸露喜色。**4** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] *old-fash* to show the way with a light〖过时〗用灯给…照路，拿灯引路: *I lighted him up the stairs to bed with a candle.* 我点着蜡烛引他上楼去睡觉。

■ USAGE 用法说明 **Lit** is more common than **lighted** as the past and past participle of **light**, except in sense **4** or when it stands as an adjective before the noun. 作为 **light** 的过去时和过去分词，**lit** 比 **lighted** 用得更为广泛，但在用于释义 4 或在用作名词前的形容词时则用 **lighted:** *He's* **lit** *a match.* (他点着了一根火柴。) | *The match is* **lit.** (火柴点着了。) | *a* **lighted** *match* (一根点着了的火柴)

light up *phr v* [I;T (=**light** sthg. **up**)] **1** to make or become bright with light or colour 照亮，使生辉: *The candles on the Christmas tree lit up the room.* 圣诞树上的蜡烛照亮了屋子。| (fig. 喻) *The room lights up when she walks in!* 她一走进来，屋子里顿时增辉不少！**2** to cause (lamps) to begin giving out light 开灯，点灯: (*BrE* 英) *Lighting-up time is 6.50 tonight.* 今晚开灯时间是六时五十分。**3** *infml* to begin to smoke (a cigarette, CIGAR, or pipe)〖非正式〗点上香烟［雪茄，烟斗］

***light^{3}** *adj* **1** having light; not dark; bright 有光线的，明亮的: *It's getting light; morning is coming.* 天渐渐亮了，早晨来临了。**2** not deep or dark in colour; pale 浅色的，淡色的: *a light-coloured dress* 一件浅色衣服 | *light green curtains* 淡绿色的窗帘 —compare 比较 DEEP^{1} (4) —**~ness** *n* [U]

***light^{4}** *adj* **1** of little weight; not heavy 轻的，不重的: *It's so light a child could lift it.* 这东西太轻了，孩子都能拿起来。**2** of little weight as compared with size or the usual weight〔与体积或正常重量相比〕轻的: *a light summer suit* 一件极轻的夏季服装 | *a light metal* 轻金属 | *This case is surprisingly light.* 这箱子轻得厉害。**3** of less than the correct weight 分量不足的: [after *n* 用于名词后] *The crate is a pound (too) light.* 这板条箱少了一磅。**4** small in amount; less than average or expected 少量的，较平常或预计少的: *a light crop of wheat* 小麦收成不好 | *light traffic* 行人车辆稀少 **5** easy to bear or do; not severe, difficult, or tiring 容易的，轻松的；易忍受的: *light punishment* 较轻的处罚 | *light duties* 较轻的责任，易承担的职责 **6** intended only for entertainment; not serious or deep in meaning 供消遣的，轻松愉快的: *light reading* 消遣性的读物 | *light comedy* 轻喜剧 **7** soft; gentle; having little force 轻柔

的, 微弱的: *a light wind* 微风, 和风 | *Give it a light tap with a hammer.* 用锤子轻轻地敲它一下。**8** quick and graceful in movement 轻快的, 灵巧的: *She's* **light on her feet.** 她脚步轻盈。**9 a** (of sleep) from which one wakes easily; not deep 〔睡眠〕不深的, 易醒的 **b** [A] easily woken 易醒的, 睡不沉的: *a light sleeper* 睡觉易醒的人 **10 a** (of meals) small in amount 〔餐食〕少量的 **b** (of food) easy to DIGEST 〔食物〕易消化的 **11** [A] (of a person) habitually eating, drinking, smoking, etc., in small amounts 〔吃、喝、抽等〕瘾不大的: *She's a light smoker.* 她烟抽得很少。**12** (of wine and other alcoholic drinks) not very strong 〔酒〕不烈的, 很淡的 **13** *lit* happy, cheerful, or free of worries 〖文〗愉快的, 无忧无虑的: *light of heart* 心情愉快 —see also 另见 LIGHTHEARTED **14** (of the head) having an unsteady feeling, as when in a feverish condition or after drinking alcohol; DIZZY 〔头〕晕眩的 —see also 另见 LIGHTHEADED **15** (of soil) easily broken up; sandy 〔土质〕松的, 沙质的 **16 make light of** to treat as of little importance, and even to joke about 轻视, 藐视; 视…为微不足道: *We shouldn't make light of the difficulties this will cause.* 我们不应该轻视这件事会带来的困难。—see also 另见 LIGHTLY —~**ness** *n* [U]

***light**⁵ *adv* without many cases or possessions (LUGGAGE) 轻装地 (esp. in the phrase 尤用于短语 **travel light** 旅行时少带行李)

***light**⁶ *v* **lit** *or* **lighted** [I+*adv/prep,* esp. **on, upon**] *old use or lit* to come down from flight and settle; ALIGHT 〖旧或文〗停落, 飞落

light out *phr v* [I (**for**)] *AmE infml* to run away (towards) 〖美, 非正式〗(向…)迅速奔跑, 匆匆离去: *The fox lit out for the forest.* 那只狐狸匆匆地朝森林跑去。

light upon/on sthg./sbdy. *phr v* [T] *old use or lit* to discover or find (esp. something or someone pleasant) by chance 〖旧或文〗偶然地[意外地]发现[找到]…

light air·craft /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* a small aircraft typically driven by a PROPELLER 轻型飞机

light ale /ˌ· ˈ·/ also 又作 **pale ale** *BrE* 〖英〗— *n* [U] a type of rather weak pale beer, usu. kept in bottles 淡啤酒

light bulb /ˈ· ·/ *n* a usu. round hollow container of thin glass with a wire inside, which lights up when electricity is passed through it 电灯泡: *The light bulb's gone* (=stopped working)*; can you put a new 100-watt bulb in?* 灯泡坏了, 你能换个一百瓦的新灯泡吗?

light·en¹ /ˈlaɪtn̩; ˈlaɪtn/ *v* [I;T] to (cause to) become brighter or less dark (使)变亮, (使)明亮: *The sky began to lighten after the storm.* 暴风雨后天空变亮了。| *Paint the ceiling white to lighten the room.* 把天花板刷白, 使屋子显得亮一些。—compare 比较 DARKEN

lighten² *v* [I;T] **1** to make or become less heavy, forceful, etc. 减轻, 减缓, 缓和: *The taking on of a new secretary lightened her workload considerably.* 雇用了一个新秘书后, 她的工作量大大地减轻了。**2** to make or become more cheerful or less troubled 使轻松, 使愉快: *Her mood lightened.* 她情绪好起来了。**3 lighten up!** *AmE infml* Be calm! Don't worry! 〖美, 非正式〗别担心! 镇静些!

light·er¹ /ˈlaɪtɚ; ˈlaɪtəʳ/ also 又作 **cigarette lighter** — *n* a small instrument that produces a flame for lighting cigarettes, pipes, or CIGARS 打火机, 点火器: *a gas lighter* (=that produces a flame by burning gas) 气体打火机

lighter² *n* a large open flat-bottomed boat used for loading and unloading ships 〔用于装卸货的〕驳船 —compare 比较 PINNACE

light-fin·gered /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj* **1** *infml* having the habit of stealing small things 〖非正式〗有小偷小摸习惯的, 好顺手牵羊的 **2** having fingers that move easily and quickly, as in playing an instrument 手指灵巧的

light-head·ed /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ **1** unable to think clearly or move steadily, e.g. during fever or after drinking alcohol; DELIRIOUS 〔发热或饮酒后〕头脑不清醒脚步不稳的, 头晕目眩的。**2** not sensible or serious; FRIVOLOUS 轻浮的, 轻率的 —~**ly** *adv* —~**ness** *n* [U]

light-heart·ed /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj* **1** cheerful; happy (轻松)愉快的, 无忧无虑的 **2** not serious 不严肃的: *a television comedy that takes a light-hearted look at life in prison* 一部以戏谑态度对待狱中生活的电视喜剧

light heav·y·weight /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *n, adj* (a BOXER) heavier than a MIDDLEWEIGHT but lighter than a HEAVYWEIGHT 轻[次]重量级的(拳击手)

light·house /ˈlaɪtˌhaʊs; ˈlaɪthaʊs/ *n* **-houses** /ˌhaʊzɪz; ˌhaʊz$^{ɪ}_{ə}$z/ a tower or other building with a powerful flashing light that guides ships or warns them of dangerous rocks 〔为船导航的〕灯塔

light·ing /ˈlaɪtɪŋ; ˈlaɪtɪŋ/ *n* [U] the system, arrangement, or equipment that lights a room, building, street, etc., or the quality of the light produced 照明设备: *You can completely change the atmosphere of a room if you change the lighting.* 你如果更换了屋里的照明设备, 就可以彻底改变屋里的气氛。

light·ly /ˈlaɪtlɪ; ˈlaɪtli/ *adv* **1** with little weight or force; gently 轻轻地, 轻微地: *He tapped her lightly on the shoulder.* 他在她肩上轻轻地拍了一下。**2** to a slight or little degree 程度轻地: *lightly cooked* 嫩烧 [煎]的 | (fig. 喻) *Only six months in prison for murder — I call that* **getting off lightly!** (=with little punishment) 犯谋杀罪只蹲六个月监狱——我说那等于让凶手逍遥法外! **3** without careful thought or consideration 草率地, 不慎重地: *I'm not making these accusations lightly, you know!* 你要知道, 我并不是轻易地提出这些指控的。**4** without appearing to be concerned 轻松地, 无所谓地: *"Don't worry about it at all," he said lightly.* "你根本就无须为此担心,"他轻松地说。

***light·ning** /ˈlaɪtnɪŋ; ˈlaɪtnɪŋ/ *n* [U] a powerful flash of light in the sky caused by electricity passing from one cloud to another or to the earth, usu. followed by thunder 闪电: *The tower has been struck by lightning.* 那塔被闪电击毁了。—see also 另见 FORKED LIGHTNING, GREASED LIGHTNING, SHEET LIGHTNING; see 参见 THUNDER (USAGE)

lightning con·duc·tor /ˈ·· ·ˌ··/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **lightning rod** /ˈ·· ˌ·/ *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* a metal wire or bar leading from the highest point of a building to the ground to protect the building from damage by lightning 避雷导线, 避雷针

lightning strike /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* a sudden STRIKE (=stopping of work) by dissatisfied workers without the usual warning of intention 闪电式罢工

lights /laɪts; laɪts/ *n* [P] *old-fash* the lungs of sheep, pigs, etc., used as food 〖过时〗〔供食用的〕羊肺猪肺等

light·ship /ˈlaɪtˌʃɪp; ˈlaɪtˌʃɪp/ *n* a small ship that is fixed near a dangerous place at sea and warns and guides other ships by means of a powerful flashing light 〔导航用的〕灯船

lights-out /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] the time when a group of people in beds (in a school, the army, etc.) must put the lights out and go to sleep 熄灯(就寝)时间: *No talking after lights-out!* 熄灯后不许说话!

light·weight /ˈlaɪtˈwet; ˈlaɪt-weɪt/ *n* **1** a person or thing of less than average weight 体重在平均重量以下的人; 轻的东西 **2** a BOXER heavier than a FEATHERWEIGHT but lighter than a WELTERWEIGHT 轻量级拳击选手 **3** *derog* someone who is of little importance or does not have the ability to think deeply 〖贬〗不重要的人, 无足轻重的人; 思想浅薄的人, 智力平庸的人: *He's an intellectual lightweight.* 他是个智力平庸的人。—**lightweight** *adj*: *I find his articles rather lightweight.* 我发现他的文章很浅薄。

light year /ˈ· ·/ *n* **1** (a measure of length equal to) the distance that light travels in one year (about 9,500,000,000,000 kilometres or 6,000,000,000,000 miles), used for measuring distances between stars 光年 **2** also 又作 **light years** *pl.* — *infml* a very long time 〖非正式〗很长时间: *light years ago* 很久很久以前

lig·ne·ous /ˈlɪgnɪəs; ˈlɪgniəs/ *adj tech* like wood 〖术语〗

木的, 木质的, 木头似的

lig·nite /ˈlɪgnaɪt; ˈlɪgnaɪt/ *n* [U] a soft material like coal, used for burning 褐煤

li·ka·ble, likeable /ˈlaɪkəbl; ˈlaɪkəbəl/ *adj* (esp. of people) pleasant; easy to like〔人〕可爱的, 讨人喜欢的

***like**^{1} /laɪk; laɪk/ *v* [T *not usu. in progressive forms* 一般不用进行式] **1** to regard with pleasure or fondness; have good feelings about; enjoy 喜欢, 喜爱, 喜好: *I like your new dress.* 我喜欢你的新衣服。| *She's very friendly — everyone likes her.* 她非常友好, 大家都喜欢她。| *She is very well-liked.* 她很受爱戴。| *"Do you like Chinese food?" "Yes I love it!"* "你喜欢吃中国菜吗?""是的, 非常喜欢!" | *I don't like it when she tells me how to do things.* 我不喜欢她指手划脚地教我如何做事情。[*+v-ing*] *The children like watching television.* 孩子们喜欢看电视。[*+to-v*] *I like to visit her as often as possible.* 我喜欢尽可能地多去看望她。| (*infml* 非正式 used to mean the opposite, esp. so as to show annoyance 常用作反语, 尤用于表示厌恶) *I like the way he just comes in here and tells everyone what to do!* 我可是喜欢他刚才走进来指手划脚的那副样子呢! | *I like your cheek!* (=I don't like your rudeness!) 你这种厚脸皮我才会喜欢呢! **2** [*+to-v/v-ing; only in negatives* 只用于否定句] to be willing (to) 愿意, 想要: *I know she could help, but I don't like to ask her when she's so busy.* 我知道她会帮忙的, 可是我不愿意在她那么忙的时候去请教她。| *I don't like interrupting her when she has visitors.* 她有客人时, 我不愿意打搅她。**3** (with 与 **should, would** 连用) **a** to wish 希望, 想: [*+to-v*] *I'd like to see you again soon.* 我希望很快再见到你。[*+obj+to-v*] *I wouldn't like you to think I was being unfair.* 我不希望你认为我不公正。| *We'd like him to come.* 我们希望他来。[*+obj+v-ed*] *I'd like this work finished by Friday, please.* 我希望这工作能在星期五之前完成。**b** (used for adding politeness to what you are saying 表示礼貌): [*+to-v*] *I'd like to thank everyone who helped me.* (=I thank everyone ...). 我想谢谢帮助过我的每一个人。| *We'd like to wish you good luck.* 我们谨祝你好运。**4 a** (with 与 **should, would** 连用) to choose to have; want 想要: *I'd like the red one, please.* (=Please give me the red one.) 我想要那个红的。| (used in making an offer 用于提议) *Would you like a cigarette/a cup of tea?* 你想抽支烟〔喝杯茶〕吗? [*+obj+adj*] *I'd like my steak well-done.* (=Please cook it thoroughly) 我想要我的牛排煎得熟透。[+ *obj+v-ed*] *I'd like to see this work finished by Friday, please.* 我想要看到这工作在星期五前完成。**b** to have habitually 表示习惯: *When do you like your breakfast?* 你什么时候用早餐? | *What do you like for tea?* 你喝下午茶时想要点什么东西吃? | *"How do you like your coffee?" "I like it black."* "你喜欢喝什么样的咖啡?""我喜欢喝不加牛奶的。" **5 How do you like ...?** (used when asking for an opinion or judgment 用于征询意见): *How do you like this dress?* (=does it seem good to you?) 你认为这衣服怎么样? | (shows annoyance or surprise 表示恼火或惊讶) *"My boyfriend has just told me to go on a diet." "Well, how do you like that!"* "我男朋友刚才叫我节食。""嘿, 他竟说这种话!" **6 How would you/he/they like ...?** How would you/he/they feel about (something)?; What would your/his/their response to (something) be? 你〔他, 他们〕感觉…怎么样? 你〔他, 他们〕会对…作何反应?: *How would you like to be treated like that?* (=in such a bad way) 你要遭受如此对待会感觉如何? | (used in making a threat 用于表示威胁) *How would you like a punch on the nose?* 鼻子上给你一拳怎么样? **7 I'd like to** (used in disbelief or angrily 表示不信任或生气) I would be surprised/interested to 我倒要看看…: *I'd like to see him do better, even if he does think he's so clever.* (=I don't think he could do better) 他自以为很聪明, 我倒要看看他有多大的能耐。| *I'd like to know what you mean by that.* 我倒想知道你那是什么意思。**8 I like that!** *infml* That is very annoying!〔非正式〕说得倒好听!〔表示厌恶〕: *"He said you were fat." "Well, I like that!"* "他说你太胖了。""哼, 亏他说得出口!" **9 if you like: a** if it would please you; if that is what you want 你如果喜欢〔愿意〕的话: *We can go out if you like.* 你如果喜欢, 我们可以出去。**b** if I may express it in this way 如果愿意这样理解; 可以说, 换句话说: *It wasn't actually a holiday, more a working break, if you like.* 这实际上不是假日, 可以说是工作间歇吧。

■ USAGE 用法说明 **1 Like** used on its own means "to be fond of or enjoy". **like** 单独使用表示 **to be fond of** 或 **enjoy** (喜欢): *I* **like** *coffee.* (=I'm fond of it)(我喜欢喝咖啡。) | *I* **like** *watching* (also 又作 *to watch AmE* 美) *television.* (我喜欢看电视。) **2** When asking for something, or to be allowed to do something, ***I'd* like** is more common and more polite than ***I* want** 在要某物或要求允许做某事时, **I'd like** 比 **I want** 用得更普遍也显得更有礼貌: ***I'd* like** *a cup of coffee.* (我想喝杯咖啡。) | ***I'd* like** *to watch television tonight.* (今晚我想看电视。) **3** When offering something to someone say **Would** *you* **like** ...? 征询某人是否要某物时说 **Would you like...?**: **Would** *you* **like** *a cup of tea?* (你想喝杯茶吗?) | **Would** *you* **like** *me to help you with your homework?* (你做作业要我帮你一下吗?) —see also 另见 WANT (USAGE)

***like**^{2} *prep* **1** in the same way as 照〔如同〕…一样: *Do it like this.* 照这样做。| *He cried like a baby when they told him the news.* 他们告诉他这消息时, 他像孩子一样哭了。**2** with the same qualities as; similar to 同…一样: *He was like a son to me.* 对我来说, 他像儿子一般。| *She's very like her mother.* 她很像她的母亲。| *When the car's painted it will look like new.* 这汽车喷过漆后就会像新的一样。| *There's nothing like* (=nothing as nice as) *a nice hot bath.* 没有什么比洗个热水澡更舒服的了。| *What's your new job like?* (=is it interesting, enjoyable, etc.?) 你的新工作怎么样? **3** typical of 符合…的特点, 像…才会: *It was (just) like him to think of helping her.* 像他这样的人才会想到帮助她。| *It's not like her to be so late.* (=She's not usually so late.) 像她这样的人一般不会这么晚。**4** (esp. with 尤与 **look, sound** 连用) in a way that shows the likelihood of (being) 好像要, 看来是, 可能会: *It looks like rain.* 看来像要下雨。| *From what you say, she sounds like the right person for the job.* (=it seems that she might be the right person) 根据你所说, 她倒可能是做这工作的合适人选。**5** *infml* (used in forming phrases that add force 用于组成短语以加强语气)〔非正式〕非常地, 强烈地: *We ran like mad.* 我们发疯似地奔跑。| *It hurts like hell/like anything.* (=hurts very much) 疼得要命〔非常厉害〕。**6** for example; such as 比如像…, 诸如…: *There are several people interested, like Mrs Jones and Dr Simpson.* 有几个人与此事有关, 比如像琼斯太太, 辛普森医生。**7 something like** about; more or less 大约, 左右: *It'll cost something like £100.* 这费用大约是一百英镑。—see also 另见 **feel like** (FEEL^1)

■ USAGE 用法说明 Note the difference between these uses of **like** and **as** 注意 **like** 和 **as** 用法之间的不同之处: *He has been playing tennis* **as** *a professional for two years.* (=he is a professional) (他作为一名职业选手已经打了两年网球了。) | *He plays tennis* **like** *a professional.* (=he is not a professional but he plays as well as a professional) (他网球打得像职业选手一样。)

like^3 *n* **1** [*the*+S+(**of**)] someone or something which is like another, esp. in having equally high value; equal 同样〔同类〕的人或物: *Will we ever see the like of Mozart again?* 我们还会再见到莫扎特那样的天才吗? | *I've never seen its like/the like of it.* 我从未见过跟它一样的东西。**2 and the like** and something of the same kind

诸如此类, 等等: *running, swimming, and the like* 赛跑、游泳等等 —see also 另见 LIKES

like^{4} *adj* **1** *fml* with the same or similar qualities 〖正式〗相像的, 相似的: *We have like attitudes/are* **of like mind** (=are in agreement) *in this matter.* 我们在这件事上的观点大致相同。**2** [A] *fml* of the same type; SUCHLIKE 〖正式〗一类的, 同类的: *running, swimming, and like sports* 赛跑、游泳和类似的体育项目 **3** [F+*to-v*] *old use or dial* likely 〖旧或方言〗可能的 **4 as like as two peas (in a pod)** *infml* the same in all ways 〖非正式〗一模一样

like^{5} *conj* **1** *infml* as; in the same way as 〖非正式〗如同, 好像: *Do you make bread like you make cakes?* 你做面包像你做糕饼一样吗? | *Like I said, I can't get there on Saturday.* (=I have said this before) 正如我说过的那样, 我没有办法在星期六到那儿。**2** *nonstandard* as if 〖不规范〗似乎, 好像: *He acts like he's the boss.* 他的举动就像自己是老板一样。

like^{6} *adv* **1** *nonstandard* 〖不规范〗 (used in speech, either after an inexact, unusual, or unclear expression or as a meaningless addition 口语中用于语义不确切或不清楚的词前, 或用作无意义的语气词): *He went up to her all innocent, like, as if he'd done nothing.* 他一副无辜的样子走到她的跟前, 似乎他什么也没有做过。**2** *old use* in the same way 〖旧〗同样地 (in the phrases 用于下列短语 **like as, like to, like unto**) **3 as like as not** *infml* probably 〖非正式〗很可能 **4 like enough** *infml* probably 〖非正式〗可能, 多半

-like —see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B20

like·li·hood /ˈlaɪklɪˌhud; ˈlaɪklihud/ *n* [U (**of**)] **1** the fact or degree of being likely; probability 可能性: *There's no likelihood/little likelihood of rain.* 不可能下雨; 下雨可能性不大。[+(*that*)] *There's not much likelihood he'll succeed.* 他成功的可能性不大。**2 in all likelihood** probably 十有八九, 极可能

***like·ly**^{1} /ˈlaɪklɪ; ˈlaɪkli/ *adj* **1** that can reasonably be expected; probable 看来要发生的, 可能的: *the likely winner of the election* 选举中的可能获胜者 | *Rain is likely in all parts of the country today.* 今天全国各地区都可能下雨。| *A new pay settlement is the most likely outcome of these discussions.* 这些讨论最可能产生的结果是一项解决工资问题的新办法。| *If, as seems likely, we fail — what then?* 我们如果失败了, 似乎有这种可能性, 那会怎么样呢? | [F+*to-v*] *He's likely to arrive a bit late.* 他可能会晚到一会儿。| *It's likely that they will lose the election.* 他们可能会在竞选中失败。—opposite 反义词 **unlikely**; see 参见 APT (USAGE), PROBABLE (USAGE) **2** [A] suitable to give (good) results 会产生结果的, 有希望的: *That's the likeliest suggestion we've heard yet.* 那是我们迄今听到的最有可能被采纳的建议。| (*BrE infml* 英, 非正式) *a likely lad, who's bound to succeed* 必定会成功的有出息的小伙子 **3 (That's) a ˈlikely story!** *infml* (said to show that one disbelieves what someone has said 表示不相信别人说的话) 〖非正式〗说得倒像有那么回事似的

***likely**^{2} *adv* **1** probably (esp. with 尤与 **most** or 或 **very** 连用) 可能: *They'll very likely come by car.* 他们很可能开车来。**2 as likely as not** *infml* probably 〖非正式〗很可能 **3 Not likely!** *infml* (used esp. for refusing 尤用于拒绝) Certainly not! 〖非正式〗根本不可能

like-mind·ed /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj* having the same ideas, interests, etc. 有同样想法的, 志趣相投的: *He got together with a group of like-minded people to organize a protest against the plan.* 为了组织对这一计划的抗议活动, 他与一群持有同样看法的人聚在一起。—**~ness** *n* [U]

lik·en /ˈlaɪkən; ˈlaɪkən/ *v*

liken sthg./sbdy. **to** sthg./sbdy. *phr v* [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] *fml* to compare to 〖正式〗把…比作…, 把…比拟为…: *Life can be likened to a journey with an unknown destination.* 生活可以被比作一次不知目的地的旅行。

like·ness /ˈlaɪknɪs; ˈlaɪknɨs/ *n* **1** [C;U (**to**)] sameness, esp. in appearance; RESEMBLANCE 相像, 相似: *a family likeness* 一家人的相像之处 | *His mannerisms bear a strong likeness to those of his father.* 他的举止极像他父亲。**2** [C] *old-fash* a photograph or painting of a person; PORTRAIT 〖过时〗肖像, 画像: *That's a good likeness of Julie.* 那是朱莉一张很好的肖像。

likes /laɪks; laɪks/ *n* [P] **1** things that one likes 爱好, 喜欢的东西 (usu. in the phrase 一般用于短语 **likes and dislikes** 好恶; 爱憎) —see also 另见 LIKING **2 the likes of** *infml* people of the stated type 〖非正式〗类似…的人, …的一类人: *High-class restaurants aren't for the likes of us.* (=people like us) 高级餐厅不是为我们这类人开的。—see also 另见 LIKE^{3}

like·wise /ˈlaɪkˌwaɪz; ˈlaɪk-waɪz/ *adv fml* 〖正式〗 **1** in the same way; similarly 同样地, 照样地: *The stockbroker bought shares in the company and advised his clients to do likewise.* (=to do the same) 证券经纪人买这家公司的股票, 而且劝他的客户也去买。| *"I'm very pleased to meet you." "Likewise."* (="I am similarly glad to meet you.") "我见到你非常高兴。""我见到你也一样的高兴。" **2** also; in addition 也, 另外: *You must pack plenty of food. Likewise, you'll need warm clothes, so pack them too.* 你一定要带上许多食品, 而且你会需要暖和的衣服, 所以把它们也打在包里。

lik·ing /ˈlaɪkɪŋ; ˈlaɪkɪŋ/ *n* **1** [S+**for**] fondness 喜欢, 爱好: *to have a liking for sweets* 喜欢吃糖 **2 to one's liking** *sometimes pomp* suiting one's needs, wishes, or expectations 〖有时夸张〗对某人的胃口, 合某人的意: *Was the meal to your liking, madam?* (=did you like it?) 太太, 饭菜合您的意吗?

li·lac /ˈlaɪlək; ˈlaɪlək/ *n* **1** [C] a tree with pinkish purple or white flowers giving a sweet smell 丁香(花) **2** [U] a colour like the pale purple colour of these flowers 丁香紫, 淡紫色

lil·li·pu·tian /ˌlɪləˈpjuʃən; ˌlɪlɨˈpjuːʃən/ *adj lit or pomp* extremely small 〖文或夸张〗非常小的, 极小的

Li·lo /ˈlaɪlo; ˈlaɪləu/ *n* **-los** *BrE tdmk* a type of AIRBED, used for lying on esp. by the sea 〖英, 商标〗(沙滩或海上消遣用的) 气垫

lilt /lɪlt; lɪlt/ *n* [S] a regular usu. pleasant pattern of rising and falling sound, esp. in speaking or singing (节奏)轻快的旋律, 抑扬顿挫的声音: *He speaks with a Welsh lilt.* 他说话带着威尔士语的节奏。

lil·ting /ˈlɪltɪŋ; ˈlɪltɪŋ/ *adj* having a lilt 有节奏摆动的: *a lilting voice* 抑扬顿挫的声调 | *a lilting tune* 有节奏的调子

lil·y /ˈlɪlɪ; ˈlɪli/ *n* any of several plants with large flowers of various colours, esp. one with clear white flowers 百合(花) —see also 另见 WATER LILY

lily-liv·ered /ˌ·· ˈ··◂/ *adj infml* cowardly 〖非正式〗胆小的, 懦弱的

lily of the val·ley /ˌ·· · · ˈ··/ *n* **lilies of the valley** a plant with several small white bell-shaped flowers with a sweet smell 铃兰

lily-white /ˌ·· ˈ·◂/ *adj esp. lit* pure white 〖尤文〗纯白的: *a lily-white complexion* 白皙的肤色 | (fig. 喻) *a person of lily-white character* (=of very pure and honest character) 性格无瑕 [完美] 的人

li·ma bean /ˈlaɪmə bin; ˈliːmə biːn/ *n* a bean of tropical American origin with flat seeds which are often dried for later eating 利马豆

***limb** /lɪm; lɪm/ *n fml or tech* 〖正式或术语〗 **1** a leg or arm of a person or animal, or the wing of a bird 肢, 翼, 翅膀 **2** a (large) branch of a tree 大树枝 **3 out on a limb** alone without support, esp. in opinions or argument (尤指在意见、观点上) 孤立无助 **4 -limbed** /lɪmd; lɪmd/ having the stated type or number of limbs 有…肢 [翼, 翅膀] 的: *strong-limbed* 翅膀结实的 —see also 另见 **in wind and limb** (WIND^{1}) —**~less** *adj*

lim·ber^{1} /ˈlɪmbɚ; ˈlɪmbər/ *v*

limber up *phr v* [I] to make the muscles stretch and move easily by exercise, esp. when preparing for a race, game, etc. (尤指在赛跑等比赛前) 活动肌肉使放松

limber^{2} *adj apprec, fml or lit* loose (in muscle); moving and bending easily; SUPPLE 〖褒, 正式或文〗(肌肉) 松软

的; 易弯曲的

lim·bo^1 /ˈlɪmbo; ˈlɪmbəʊ/ *n* [U] **1** (*often cap.* 常用大写) (in the Roman Catholic religion) a place which is neither heaven nor HELL where the souls of those who have not done evil may go after death, even though they were not Christians during their life〔天主教〕地狱外缘〔地狱与天堂之间的中间地域, 善良的非基督徒或未受洗礼的好人的灵魂归宿处〕—compare 比较 PURGATORY **2** a state of uncertainty 不确定的状态: *I'm in limbo, waiting to know whether or not I've got the job.* 我现在没有着落、在等待能否获得那项工作的消息。

limbo^2 *n* **-bos** a West Indian dance in which a dancer passes under a rope or bar which is lowered closer and closer to the floor 林波舞〔西印度群岛一种舞蹈, 舞者须从离地很近的绳或杆下通过〕

lime^1 /laɪm; laɪm/ *n* [U] **1** also 又作 **quicklime**— a white substance obtained by burning LIMESTONE 石灰 **2** a white powder made by adding water to this, used in making cement, for liming fields, etc. 熟石灰

lime^2 *v* [T] *tech* to add lime to (fields, land, etc.) in order to control acid substances〖术语〗撒石灰于〔田、地等以控制酸性浓度〕

lime^3 also 又作 **lime tree** /ˈ· ·/, **linden**— *n* a tree with yellow sweet-smelling flowers 椴树, 菩提树

lime^4 *n* **1** a tree which bears a small juicy green fruit with a sour taste 酸橙树 **2** the fruit of this tree 酸橙: *a glass of lime juice* 一杯酸橙汁

lime·ade /ˌlaɪmˈed; laɪmˈeɪd/ *n* [U] a green drink made of the juice of limes, with sugar added, and sometimes gas 酸橙饮料

lime·light /ˈlaɪmˌlaɪt; ˈlaɪmlaɪt/ *n* **1** [*the*+S] the centre of public attention 公众注意的中心: *a hospital that has been in the limelight because of the new techniques of heart surgery being pioneered there* 由于首先使用心脏手术的新技术而受公众注目的一家医院 | *when a famous author's husband steals her limelight and writes a best-seller* 当一位名作家的丈夫抢去了她的风头并写了一部畅销书 **2** [U] a bright white light produced by heating lime in a strong flame, which was formerly used in theatres to light the stage〔舞台照明用的〕(石)灰光灯, 钙光灯

lim·e·rick /ˈlɪmərɪk; ˈlɪmərɪk/ *n* a usu. humorous short poem with five lines 五行打油诗

lime·stone /ˈlaɪmˌston; ˈlaɪmstəʊn/ *n* [U] a type of rock containing CALCIUM and other substances 石灰岩 —see also 另见 LIME^1

li·mey /ˈlaɪmɪ; ˈlaɪmi/ *n* **-meys** *sl, esp. AmE, usu. humor or derog* an Englishman〖俚, 尤美, 一般幽或贬〗英国佬

***lim·it**^{1} /ˈlɪmɪt; ˈlɪmɨt/ *n* **1** [C] also 又作 **limits**— the farthest point or edge, which cannot or must not be passed 境界, 界限; 限度: *Other countries' vessels are not allowed to fish within a 12-mile limit of our coast.* 其他国家的船只不允许进入距我们海岸十二海里的界限以内捕鱼。| *to reach the limit of one's patience* 到了无法忍受的地步; 忍耐已到极限 | *I'll help as much as I can, but there's a limit to what I can do.* (=I can't do everything) 我会尽力帮忙, 但我所能做的也是有限度的。| *I can't walk 10 miles; I know my limits.* 我走不了十英里, 我知道自己体力的限度。| (fig. 喻) *Her ambition knows no limit(s).* (=is extremely great) 她的野心大得没有限度。**2** [C] the greatest or smallest amount or number which is fixed as being legal, correct, necessary, etc.〔最高或最低的〕限额: *The government has imposed an 8% limit on pay awards.* 政府把薪金奖励限制在百分之八以内。| *The bank has written to say I've gone over my credit limit.* (=I have borrowed more than I am allowed) 银行写信来说我已经超过信用限额了。| *safety limits* 安全线［境界］| *time limit* 时间限制, 限期 | *The motorist was found by police to be below/over the limit.* (=having less/more than the highest level of alcohol in the blood at which one may legally drive a vehicle) 警察发现那摩托车手饮酒未过量［过量］。**3** [*the*+S] *infml* someone or something that is too annoying, difficult, painful, etc. to bear〖非正式〗令人无法忍受的人［事物］: *This is the third time in a week that the electricity supply has been cut off — it really is the limit.* 这已经是一个星期内第三次停电了, 真叫人无法忍受。**4 off limits (to)** *esp. AmE* where one is not allowed to go; out of BOUNDS (to)〖尤美〗禁止入内: *The town is off limits to military personnel.* 军事人员禁止进入这个城镇。**5 within limits** not beyond a certain point, amount, time, etc. 在一定范围［限制, 限度］之内: *to keep our spending within (reasonable) limits* 把我们的开支控制在一定限度之内 | *You can do what you like — within limits.* 你可以随心所欲, 但要有分寸。

***limit**^{2} *v* [T (**to**)] to keep within a certain size, amount, number, area, or place; RESTRICT 限制, 限度: *We must limit our spending.* 我们必须限制我们的开支。| *We must limit ourselves to an hour/to one cake each.* 我们必须限定为一个小时［一人吃一块蛋糕］。

lim·i·ta·tion /ˌlɪməˈteʃən; ˌlɪmɨˈteɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the fact or condition of limiting or being limited 限制 **2** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数] something that limits; the limit beyond which no more can be done 限制因素; 极限, 限度: *I won't even try to fix the car myself; I know my limitations as a mechanic.* 我自己甚至也不敢去动手修车, 我知道作为机工自己有多大本事。| *It's a good little car, but it has its limitations.* (=cannot do so much as a bigger or more powerful one) 这是一辆很不错的小型车子, 可是它有自身的局限。

lim·it·ed /ˈlɪmɪtɪd; ˈlɪmɨtɨd/ *adj* **1** [(**to**)] not very great in amount, power, etc., and not able to increase or improve; having limits or limitations 有限(度)的: *a student of rather limited ability/intelligence* 一个能力［智力］有限的学生 | *Seating is limited to 500.* 座位数限制为五百。| *limited resources/funds* 有限的资源［资金］| *a limited edition of a book* (=with only a certain number printed) 限数版, 特定版 —opposites 反义词 **unlimited, limitless 2** (*abbrev.* 缩写为 **Ltd**) [A; after *n* 用于名词后] *BrE* (of a company) having limited liability〖英〗〔公司〕负有限责任的: *a limited company* 一家有限公司 | *J. Marsh and Sons Limited* J. 马什父子有限公司 —compare 比较 INC, PLC

limited li·a·bil·i·ty /ˌ··· ··ˈ···/ *n* [C;U] *tech* the legal duty to pay back debts only up to the limit of the money owned (by a company)〖术语〗有限(负债)责任: *a limited-liability company* 股份有限公司

lim·it·ing /ˈlɪmətɪŋ; ˈlɪmɨtɪŋ/ *adj* which prevents improvement, increase, etc. 具有限制性的: *A limiting factor in health care is lack of doctors.* 医生不足是卫生保健的一个限制性因素。

lim·it·less /ˈlɪmɪtlɪs; ˈlɪmɨtləs/ *adj* without limit or end 无限(制)的: *limitless possibilities* 无限的可能性 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

limn /lɪm; lɪm/ *v* [T] *old use*〖旧〗**1** to describe 描述, 刻划 **2** to paint or draw 画, 绘

lim·ou·sine /ˈlɪməˌzin; ˈlɪməziːn/ *n* also 又作 **limo** /ˈlɪmo; ˈlɪməʊ/ *infml*〖非正式〗— a big expensive comfortable car 大型高级轿车, 豪华大轿车

limp^1 /lɪmp; lɪmp/ *v* [I] **1** to walk with an uneven step, one foot or leg moving less well than the other 一瘸一拐地走, 跛行 **2** *derog* (of speech, music, poetry, etc.) to have an uneven pattern〖贬〗〔讲话〕杂乱无章;〔音乐〕节奏不齐;〔诗歌〕韵律紊乱

limp^2 *n* [S] a limping way of walking 跛行: *to walk with/have a limp* 一瘸一拐地走

limp^3 *adj derog* lacking strength or stiffness〖贬〗无力的, 无生气的, 易弯的: *I like lettuce to be crisp, not limp and soggy.* 我喜欢莴苣是脆的, 不喜欢软而湿乎乎的。| *a limp handshake* 无力的握手 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

lim·pet /ˈlɪmpɪt; ˈlɪmpɨt/ *n* a small sea animal with a shell (SHELLFISH), which holds on tightly to the rock where it lives 蝛, 帽贝: *She clung to his side like a limpet.* 她紧紧地贴在他身旁。—see picture at 见 SEA 图

lim·pid /ˈlɪmpɪd; ˈlɪmpɨd/ *adj esp. lit* (esp. of liquid) clear; transparent 〖尤文〗〔尤指液体〕清澈的, 透明的: *eyes like limpid pools* 清澈的池水般的眼睛 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ity** /lɪmˈpɪdətɪ; lɪmˈpɪdɨti/ *n* [U]

limp-wristed /ˌ· ˈ··/ *adj derog* lacking manly forcefulness 〖贬〗缺乏男子阳刚气的, 男子气不足的

lim·y /ˈlaɪmɪ; ˈlaɪmi/ *adj* covered in or containing LIME^1 石灰质的, 含石灰的: *limy soil* 石灰质土壤

linch·pin /ˈlɪntʃˈpɪn; ˈlɪntʃˌpɪn/ *n* [(**of**)] an important part or member which keeps the whole thing or group together 关键(部分、人物)

linc·tus /ˈlɪŋktəs; ˈlɪŋktəs/ *n* [U] *BrE* liquid medicine to cure coughing 〖英〗止咳糖浆

lin·den /ˈlɪndən; ˈlɪndən/ *n* a LIME^3 tree 椴树, 菩提树

***line^1** /laɪn; laɪn/ *n* **1** [C] a long narrow mark (drawn) on a surface 〔用作标记的〕(细)线: *Do not write below this line.* 不要在此线下面书写。| *She drew a wavy line under the word.* 她在这个词的下面画了一条波纹线。| *With his finger he traced the curving line of the road on the map.* 他用手指在地图上沿着那条曲线查考。**2** [C] **a** a long mark used as a limit or border 界线: *The British runner was first to cross the finishing line, but was later disqualified.* 虽然英国的赛跑选手是第一个冲过终点线的, 但他后来被取消了资格。| *If the ball goes over the line, it's out of play.* 如果球出了界, 比赛就得暂停。| *a white line in the middle of the road* 马路当中的一条白线 | *a line judge in tennis* 网球赛中的边线、裁判 **b** a border or edge 边界线, 边线: *the former line between East and West Germany* 过去东德和西德之间的边界线 | (fig. 喻) *There's a very fine (dividing) line between genius and madness.* 天才和疯狂之间只有一线之差。—see also 另见 MASON-DIXON LINE, PLIMSOLL LINE **3** [S (**of**)] a direction of movement 〔行动的〕方向, 路线: *He's had so much to drink that he could hardly walk in a straight line.* 他喝得太多了, 以至于走路歪歪扭扭的。| *a ball's line of flight* 球的飞行路线 **4** [C] a row 一排: *A line of coats hung on the wall.* 一排大衣挂在墙上。**5 a** [C;U] a number of people side by side or one behind the other 〔人排成的〕行, 列: *The recruits were standing in line to be examined.* 新兵正排成一行准备接受体检。| *Children, get into (a) line/form a line.* 孩子们, 排成一行。—compare 比较 QUEUE^1 **b** [C] a set of people following one another in time, esp. a family 〔按时间顺序排列的〕家系, 家族, 世系: *He comes from a long line of actors.* 他来自一个演员世家。| *a line of kings* 一个王室家系 **6** [C] also 又作 **lines** *pl.* — a railway track 铁路线: *Passengers are not allowed to cross the lines.* 旅客是不允许穿越铁路线的。| *the main line from London to Leeds* 从伦敦到利兹的干线 **7** [C] a row of words **a** on a printed page 字行: *There are 12 words to a line.* (=on each line) 每行有十二个字。**b** in a poem 〔诗的一〕行: *Each line has five beats.* 每行诗有五个扬音。**8** [C] a long thin mark in the skin; WRINKLE 〔皮肤上的〕纹路; 皱纹: *The old man's face is covered with lines.* 老人的脸上布满了皱纹。**9** [C] an OUTLINE 轮廓: *the sleek/elegant lines of a racing yacht* 一艘光亮整洁[漂亮]的赛艇 **10** [C;U] (a piece of) string or cord (一段)线 [绳, 索]: *clothes drying on the washing line* 在晾衣绳上晾晒的衣服 | *a fishing line* 钓鱼线 | *50 metres of line* 一条五十米长的绳子 **11** [C] a telephone wire or connection 电话线(路): *The lines went down in the storm.* 电话线在暴风雨中被刮断了。| **Hold the line,** *please* (=do not put your phone down) — *I'm trying to connect you.* 请不要放下电话, 我正试着给你接通(电话)。| *I'm afraid this is rather a bad line — could you speak a bit more clearly?* 我看电话线路相当糟糕, 你能把话说清楚些吗? | *I'm sorry, sir, the line is busy/engaged — would you like to call back later?* 对不起, 先生, 电话占线; 你能待会儿再打来吗? —see also 另见 HOT LINE, PARTY LINE **12** [S] *infml* a short letter 〖非正式〗短信: *Drop me a line* (=write me a letter) *when you know your exam results.* 等你知道了考试结果, 给我写封信来。**13** [C] (*usu. in comb.* 一般用于复合词) (a company that provides) a system for travelling by or moving goods by road, railway, sea, or air; a TRANSPORT system or company 航线, 运输线; 运输系统 [公司]: *an airline* 航空公司 | *a shipping line* 轮船 [海运] 公司 **14** [C *often pl.* 常用复数] a course or method of action (行动)步骤, 方法, 方式: *This failed to persuade her, so we tried a new line of argument.* 这种说法不能使她信服, 所以我们换了另外一种方法和她谈论。| *The police are following various lines of inquiry.* 警察正在使用各种方式进行查问。| *You haven't got the right answer, but you're* **on the right lines.** (=following the right method, and likely to succeed) 虽然你没有得出正确的结论, 但是你的方法是对头的。| *What line shall we take at the meeting?* 在会上我们将采取什么策略? | *The judges have been urged to* **take a tough line with** *violent criminals.* 人们敦促法官对凶暴的罪犯采取严厉措施。—see also 另见 HARD LINE **15 a** [C] (esp. in politics) an officially stated set of ideas, methods, etc. 〔政治上的〕方针, 路线: *to follow the party line* 按照党的方针(办事) **b** [U] (in certain phrases 用于某些短语中) the state of being in agreement with this 一致, 符合: *This pay settlement will* **bring us into line** *with the government's guidelines.* 这个薪酬解决方案会使我们的做法和政府的指导方针保持一致。| *The party leadership managed to* **keep** *the members* **in line**/*to prevent them from* **stepping out of line.** 该党的领导人设法使其成员保持团结一致 [避免闹分裂]。| *They disagreed at first but in the end they* **fell into line.** 起初他们意见分歧, 但最后他们在看法上取得了一致。**16** [C] *infml* an area of interest, activity, or work 〖非正式〗专长; 行业, 行当: *Her line is insurance.* 她从事保险业。| *That's not really in my line of business.* 那的确不属于我的专业范围。| *Fishing isn't really my line.* 钓鱼不是我的专长。**17** [C] a type of goods 〔货物的〕种, 类: *This dress is one of our latest lines.* 这是我们一种最新款式的套裙。| *a new line in shoes* 一种新款式的鞋子 | (fig. 喻) *She does/has a good line in funny stories.* 她会编 [说] 各种各样有趣的故事。**18** [C] *infml* a way of talking that seems to be intended to deceive or persuade 〖非正式〗欺骗性的话; 〔讨好人的〕甜言蜜语: *Don't give me that line about not having any money!* 别跟我说你没有钱那种骗人的话! **19** [*the*+S] *tech* the EQUATOR 〖术语〗赤道: *crossing the line* 穿过赤道 **20** [C] a row of military defences, esp. that nearest the enemy 防线, 前线: *He was parachuted behind enemy lines.* 他被人用降落伞投送到敌人防线的后面。| *the Maginot line* 马奇诺防线〔指第二次世界大战前法国所筑的防线, 以陆军部长 **Maginot** 的名字命名〕| (fig. 喻) *the body's first line of defence against disease* 人体的第一道抵御疾病的防线 —see also 另见 FRONT LINE **21** [*the*+S] **a** (in the British army) the regular foot soldiers of the army 〔英军中的〕战列步兵: *a line regiment* 一个步兵团 **b** (in the US army) all the regular fighting forces 〔美军中的〕所有的正规作战部队 **22** [C] also 又作 **line of battle** /ˌ· · ˈ··/ — the arrangement of soldiers, ships, etc., side by side 作战编队, 战斗队形: (*old-fash* 过时) *a ship of the line* (=a large warship) 一艘战列舰 **23** [S (**on**)] *infml* a piece of useful information 〖非正式〗消息, 情况: *Can you give me a line on the new head of department?* 你能告诉我一点关于新的部门主管的情况吗? | *I can't seem to get a line on her.* 我似乎没有法子搞到有关她的情况。**24 all along the line** in every part and/or from the beginning 全部地; 处处; 时时: *He's been opposing me all along the line.* 他一直处处和我作对。**25 down the line** *infml, esp. AmE* completely or fully, e.g. in support or encouragement 〖非正式, 尤美〗完全地, 全部地: *I'll support her down the line on that issue.* 在那个问题上我将全力支持她。**26 Hard lines!** *infml* (an expression of sympathy 表示同情) What bad luck you had! 〖非正式〗你的运气太糟了! 你真倒霉! **27 in line for** about to or likely to get 很有可能得到…的: *in line for the job/for promotion* 有希望得到一份工作; 有希望升职 **28 in line with** straight or level compared with 和…在

一条直线［水平线］上的；和…一致的：*The wheel at the back isn't in line with the one at the front.* 后轮和前轮没有保持在一条直线上。| (fig. 喻) *That isn't in line with my ideas at all.* 那和我的想法一点儿也不一样。**29 on the line** at serious risk; in danger 冒极大的险；处在危险中：*Work hard: your job is on the line.* (= you may lose it) 好好工作，不然你有失掉此工作的危险。| *to put one's reputation on the line* 冒着名誉受损之险 **30 (reach) the end of the line** (to reach) the last stages, esp. the point of failure（已到）穷途末路 —see also 另见 LINES, BOTTOM LINE, STORY LINE, **draw the line at** (DRAW^1), **lay something on the line** (LAY^2), **read between the lines** (READ^1)

line^2 *v* [T] **1** to draw lines on 画线于…：*lined paper* 画了线条的纸 **2** to mark with lines or WRINKLES 使布满纹路；使起皱纹：*Signs of worry lined his face.* 他脸上布满了忧愁的皱纹。**3** to form rows along 沿…排列成行：*The crowds lined the streets.* 人群排列在马路两旁。| *tree-lined avenues* 两旁种植着树木的林阴道

line up *phr v* **1** [I;T (= **line** sbdy./sthg. ↔ **up**)] to (cause to) form into a row, side by side or one behind the other（使）排列成行：*He lined up behind the others to wait his turn.* 他排在别人后面，等着轮到他。| *Line up the glasses and I'll fill them.* 把玻璃杯排好，我来把它们倒满。| *Everybody line up, facing the front.* 大家排好队，面向前。**2** [T (**for**)] (**line** sthg./sbdy. ↔ **up**) to arrange for (an event) to take place or (a person) to take part in an event 组织、邀集：*We've lined up a great race to celebrate the centenary, with some of the best runners in the world taking part.* 我们组织了一个大型的赛跑来庆祝一百周年纪念，参赛的有世界上最优秀的几位赛跑选手。| *We've lined up Pavarotti for the main role in the opera.* 我们邀请了帕瓦罗蒂在歌剧中担任主角。[*+obj+to-v*] *We've lined him up to sing the main role.* 我们请了他来唱主角。see also 另见 LINEUP

line^3 *v* [T (**with**) *often pass.* 常用被动态] **1** to cover the inside of (something) with material 给…安衬里：*I lined the box with paper before I put the clothes in.* 在我把衣服放进盒子之前，我先在盒内垫了纸。| *a coat lined with silk* 有绸子里的外衣 | *Are these curtains lined?* 这些窗帘加衬了吗？—see also 另见 LINING **2** to be an inner covering for 用作…的衬里：*the soft slippery substance that lines the stomach* 胃内壁软滑的物质 **3 line one's pocket(s)/purse** to make money for oneself in a way that is disapproved of 为自己牟利，中饱私囊

lin·e·age^1 /ˈlɪnɪɪdʒ; ˈlɪni-ɪdʒ/ *n* [C;U] *fml* the way in which members of a family are descended from other members 〖正式〗血统，世系；门第：*a family of ancient/royal lineage* 古老世家；皇室家族

line·age^2 /ˈlaɪnɪdʒ; ˈlaɪnɪdʒ/ *n* [U] the number of lines in something written or printed〔印件或书写件每页的〕行数

lin·e·al /ˈlɪnɪəl; ˈlɪniəl/ *adj fml* in a set of people following each other directly in time, esp. from parent to child 〖正式〗直系的 —**~ly** *adv*

lin·e·a·ment /ˈlɪnɪəmənt; ˈlɪniəmənt/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] *fml or lit* 〖正式或文〗**1** a FEATURE of the face 脸的轮廓 **2** a typical quality 特征

lin·e·ar /ˈlɪnɪɚ; ˈlɪniəʳ/ *adj* **1** of or in lines 线（上）的：*a linear diagram* 线条图 **2** [A] of length 长度的：*linear measurements* 长度测量；线性测度

line draw·ing /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a drawing done with a pen or pencil and made up only of lines 线条画

line·man /ˈlaɪnmən; ˈlaɪnmən/ also 又作 **linesman**— *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ a man whose job is to take care of railway lines or telephone wires 养路［巡线］工人；线务员

lin·en /ˈlɪnɪn; ˈlɪnən/ *n* [U] **1** cloth made from the plant FLAX 亚麻布 **2** sheets, tablecloths, etc. 家庭日用织品〔床单、桌布等〕：*to buy bed linen* 买床单 | *a linen cupboard* 家庭日用织品小柜 **3** *old use* underclothes, esp. white 〖旧〗〔白色〕内衣裤：*to change one's linen* 更换内衣裤 —see also 另见 **wash one's dirty linen** (WASH^1)

linen bas·ket /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* a LAUNDRY BASKET 脏衣物筐

line of sight /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n* **lines of sight** the imaginary straight line along which one looks towards an object 视线

line print·er /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a machine which prints out information from a computer at a very high speed〔计算机使用的〕行式打印机 —see picture at 见 COMPUTER 图 —**-ing** *n* [U]

lin·er /ˈlaɪnɚ; ˈlaɪnəʳ/ *n* **1** [C] a large passenger ship of a steamship company（定期的）邮船，客轮：*an ocean liner* 远洋邮船 —see also 另见 AIRLINER **2** [C;U] an EYELINER〔化妆用的〕眼线笔 **3** [C] a piece of material used inside another to protect it 衬里，衬垫：*a nappy liner* 尿布衬垫 | *a bin liner* 箱子衬里

lin·er·train /ˈlaɪnətren; ˈlaɪnətreɪn/ *n* a FREIGHTLINER 货运列车

lines /laɪnz; laɪnz/ *n* [P] **1** the words learnt by an actor to be said in a play〔演员的〕台词 **2** a usu. stated number of written lines to be copied by a pupil as a punishment〔用于惩罚学生抄写的〕几行字：*The teacher gave me 100 lines.* 老师罚我抄写一百行。**3** *lit* a poem 〖文〗诗：*"Lines on the Death of Nelson"* 悼纳尔逊的挽诗 —see also 另见 MARRIAGE LINES

lines·man /ˈlaɪnzmən; ˈlaɪnzmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ **1** (in sport) an official who stays near the lines marking the side of the playing area and helps the UMPIRE or REFEREE, esp. by deciding when a ball has gone outside the limits〔足球运动中的〕巡边员，〔排球等运动中的〕司线员，边线裁判 **2** a LINEMAN 养路［巡线］工人

line·up /ˈlaɪnˌʌp; ˈlaɪn-ʌp/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] **1 a** an arrangement of people, esp. side by side in a line looking forward 列队；〔排列的〕一行［排］人 **b** *AmE* a line of this sort organized by the police, containing a person thought to be guilty of a crime and looked at by a witness who tries to recognize the criminal 〖美〗〔为识别疑犯〕警方安排有待辨认的一列人 **2** the (arrangement of) players or competitors at the beginning of a race or game〔上场运动员〕站好位置：*There are seven horses in the lineup.* 起跑线上并排着七匹马。**3** a set of events, following one after the other 接连发生的一系列事件：*What's next on the lineup?* 这一系列事件中的下一件又是什么呢？—see also 另见 LINE **up**

ling /lɪŋ; lɪŋ/ *n* [U] a plant very like HEATHER, with bell-shaped pink flowers〔植物〕石南

lin·ger /ˈlɪŋgɚ; ˈlɪŋgəʳ/ *v* [I (ON)] **1** to remain for a time instead of going, esp. because one does not wish to leave; delay going 留恋，不愿离开，继续逗留：*She lingered outside the school after everyone else had gone home.* 在别的人都已回家之后，她仍旧留在学校外面不愿走。| *They lingered over coffee and missed the train.* 他们慢慢地喝着咖啡，结果没有赶上火车。**2** to be slow to disappear 缓慢消失：*The pain lingered on for weeks.* 疼痛持续了好几个星期。| *The event is over, but the memory lingers on.* 事情是过去了，但人们对此记忆犹新。—see also 另见 LINGERING **3** to be close to dying for a long time, esp. when suffering from a disease〔病得〕奄奄一息，苟延残喘 —**~er** *n*

lin·ge·rie /ˈlænʒəˌri; ˈlænʒəriː/ *n* [U] underclothes for women, esp. for sale in shops〔尤指商店出售的〕女用内衣：*Underwear and nightdresses are in the lingerie department.* 内衣和女用睡衣在女用内衣部出售。

lin·ger·ing /ˈlɪŋgərɪŋ; ˈlɪŋgərɪŋ/ *adj* [A] slow to reach an end or disappear 拖延的；缠绵的：*a lingering death/illness* 拖延时日的死亡［疾病］| *The official announcement finally extinguished any lingering hopes we might have had!* 官方声明最后使我们抱有的一线希望归于破灭！—**~ly** *adv*

lin·go /ˈlɪŋgo; ˈlɪŋgəʊ/ *n* **-goes** *sl* a language, usu. foreign 〖俚〗语言〔常指外国语〕：*I'd like to go to France but I don't speak the lingo.* 我很想去法国，但我不会讲法语。

lin·gua fran·ca /ˈlɪŋgwə ˈfræŋkə; ˌlɪŋgwə ˈfræŋkə/ *n* a language used between peoples whose main languages are different. It may originally be made up of parts of several languages〔母语不同的人之间使用的〕混合语；

通用语，交际语：*English serves as a lingua franca in some parts of the world.* 英语是世界上一些地区的通用语。—compare 比较 PIDGIN

lin·gual /ˈlɪŋgwəl; ˈlɪŋgwəl/ *adj tech* 〖术语〗 **1** of the tongue 舌的 **2** (of a sound) made by the movement of the tongue 〔声音〕因舌之动作而产生的，舌音的 —see also 另见 BILINGUAL

lin·guist /ˈlɪŋgwɪst; ˈlɪŋgwɨst/ *n* **1** a person who studies and is good at foreign languages 研究和精通几种外语的人 **2** also 又作 **lin·guis·ti·cian** /ˌlɪŋgwɪsˈtɪʃən; ˌlɪŋgwɨˈstɪʃən/ — a person who studies linguistics 语言学家

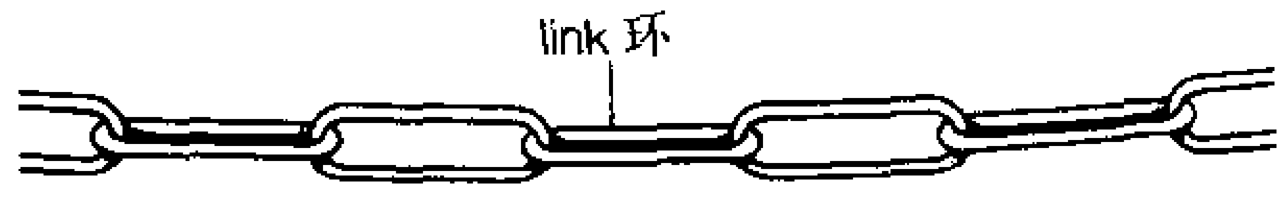
lin·guis·tic /lɪŋˈgwɪstɪk; lɪŋˈgwɪstɪk/ *adj* of languages, words, or linguistics 语言（学）的：*linguistic development/change* 语言的发展［变化］—**~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

lin·guis·tics /lɪŋˈgwɪstɪks; lɪŋˈgwɪstɪks/ *n* [U] the study of language in general and of particular languages, their structure, grammar, history, etc. 语言学 —compare 比较 PHILOLOGY

lin·i·ment /ˈlɪnəmənt; ˈlɪnɨmənt/ *n* [U] a liquid substance containing oil, to be rubbed on the skin to cure soreness and stiffness of the joints 〔涂擦皮肤用的〕搽剂，擦剂 —compare 比较 EMBROCATION

lin·ing /ˈlaɪnɪŋ; ˈlaɪnɪŋ/ *n* [C;U] (a piece of) material covering the inner surface of a garment, box, etc. 〔衣服、盒子等的〕（一块）衬里，里子：*a coat with a silk lining* 绸子衬里的外套 | *brake linings* 制动衬面，闸衬 —see picture at 见 SHOE 图

link 链环



link¹ /lɪŋk; lɪŋk/ *n* **1** a single ring of a chain 〔链的〕一环 **2** [(**between, with**)] something which connects two other parts 〔两个部分之间的〕连接物：*Research has established a link between smoking and lung cancer.* 研究已确定吸烟和肺癌之间的关联。| *a new rail link between two towns* (=a train service between them) 连接两个城镇之间的新铁路线 | *The country has now severed* (=broken) *all links with its former ally.* 该国现已断绝和其前盟国之间的一切联系。—see also 另见 LINKS, CUFF LINK, MISSING LINK

link² *v* **1** [T (UP)] to join or connect 连接；联系：*The road links all the new towns.* 这条路把所有的新城镇都连接起来了。| *The police suspect that the two crimes may be linked.* 警方怀疑这两起罪案可能有关联。| *They walked with linked arms/with their arms linked.* 他们互挽着手臂走。| *The road will link Manchester and Birmingham with/to London.* 这条公路将把曼彻斯特、伯明翰两地同伦敦连接起来。**2** [I (TOGETHER, UP, **with**)] to be joined or connected 连接起来，联系在一起：*In the second part of the programme, we'll be linking up with American radio for an interview with the President.* 在节目的第二部分，我们将同美国的无线电广播网接通，对总统进行采访。| *My own work links up with the research you are doing.* 我自己的工作同你现在从事的研究有联系。—see also 另见 LINKUP

link·age /ˈlɪŋkɪdʒ; ˈlɪŋkɪdʒ/ *n* **1** [C] a system of links or connections 连接，连合，接合 **2** [S;U (**between, with**)] a connecting relationship (between things or ideas) 〔事物、思想等的〕关联，联系：*a linkage between wages and prices* 工资和价格之间的联系

link·man /ˈlɪŋkmən; ˈlɪŋkmæn/ **link·wom·an** /-ˌwʊmən; -ˌwʊmən/ *fem.* 〖阴性〗 — *n* **-men** /mɛn; men/ a person whose job is to introduce all the separate parts of a television or radio broadcast 〔电视、广播节目的〕主持人

links /lɪŋks; lɪŋks/ *n* **links** [C+*sing./pl. v*] a piece of ground on which GOLF is played, esp. near the sea; GOLF LINKS 〔尤指近海的〕高尔夫球场

link·up /ˈlɪŋkˌʌp; ˈlɪŋk-ʌp/ *n* an arrangement by which different things are connected 连接，接合，会合：*a live TV linkup between studios throughout Europe* 全欧电视实况联播

lin·net /ˈlɪnɪt; ˈlɪnɨt/ *n* a small brown singing bird 朱顶雀

li·no·cut /ˈlaɪnoˌkʌt; ˈlaɪnəʊkʌt/ *n* **1** [U] the art of cutting a pattern on a block of linoleum 油毡浮雕艺术 **2** [C] a picture printed from such a block 油毡浮雕印出的图样

li·no·le·um /lɪˈnolɪəm; lɨˈnəʊliəm/ also 又作 **lino** /ˈlaɪno; ˈlaɪnəʊ/ *BrE* 〖英〗 — *n* [U] smooth shiny material in flat sheets used as a floor-covering, made up of strong cloth combined with a hard material 铺地用的油毡、油地毯

lin·seed /ˈlɪnˌsid; ˈlɪnsiːd/ *n* [U] the seed of FLAX 亚麻籽

linseed oil /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [U] the oil from linseed, used in linoleum, and in some paints, inks, etc. 亚麻籽油

lint /lɪnt; lɪnt/ *n* [U] **1** soft material used for protecting wounds 〔保护伤口的〕软麻布 **2** *esp. AmE for* 〖尤美〗 = FLUFF¹ (2)

lin·tel /ˈlɪntḷ; ˈlɪntl/ *n* a piece of stone or wood across the top of a window or door, forming part of the frame 〔门、窗上的〕过梁

***li·on** /ˈlaɪən; ˈlaɪən/ **li·on·ess** /ˈlaɪənɪs; ˈlaɪənes/ *fem* 〖阴性〗 — *n* **1** a large yellowish-brown animal of the cat family which hunts and eats meat, and lives mainly in Africa, the male having a thick growth of hair (a MANE) over its head and shoulders 狮子：*as brave as a lion* 像狮子一样勇猛 | *the lion's roar* 狮子的怒吼 —see picture at 见 BIG CAT 图 **2** a famous and important person 名人，要人：*a literary lion* 文坛名家 **3 the ˈlion's share (of)** the greatest part (of); most (of) （…）最大的一份

lion-heart·ed /ˌ·· ˈ··◂/ *adj esp. lit* 〖尤文〗 very brave 非常勇猛的

li·on·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〖英〗 /ˈlaɪənˌaɪz; ˈlaɪənaɪz/ *v* [T] to treat (a person) as important or famous 把…视作要人［名人］—**-ization** /ˌlaɪənəˈzeʃən; ˌlaɪənaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

***lip** /lɪp; lɪp/ *n* **1** [C] **a** either of the two edges of the mouth where the skin is delicate and usu. redder than the surrounding skin （嘴）唇：*He kissed her on the lips.* 他吻了她的嘴唇。| *I cut my lip on the cracked glass.* 我的嘴唇被这只杯子的裂口划破了。| *pursed lips* 撅起的嘴唇 **b** the ordinary skin around these, esp. above the mouth 嘴唇附近的部分〔尤指嘴以上的部分〕：*A small moustache adorned his upper lip.* 他的上唇部留着漂亮的小胡子。—see picture at 见 HEAD 图 **2** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] the edge (of a hollow container or opening) 〔开口容器等的〕边缘：*the lip of the cup* 杯子口 **3** [U] *sl* rude or arguing talk 〖俚〗唐突［冒失，吵嘴］的话：*I'll have none of your lip, my lad!* 不许你冒冒失失地说话，小伙子！**4 -lipped** /lɪpt; lɪpt/ having lips of the stated type …嘴唇的：*thick-lipped* 厚嘴唇的 —see also 另见 STIFF UPPER LIP, TIGHT-LIPPED

lip·id /ˈlaɪpɪd; ˈlɪpɨd/ *n tech* any of a class of fatty substances in living things, such as fat, oil, or WAX 〖术语〗脂（类物）质

lip-read /ˈlɪpˌrid; ˈlɪp riːd/ *v* [I;T] (usu. of people who cannot hear) to watch people's lip movements so as to understand (what they are saying) 〔常指耳聋者〕（进行）唇读，观唇辨意（观察说话人的嘴唇动作来理解〔话意〕）—**~ing** *n* [U]

lip ser·vice /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* **pay lip service to** to support in words, but not in fact; give loyalty, interest, etc., in speech, while really thinking the opposite 空口答应［应酬］，口惠而实不至

lip·stick /ˈlɪpˌstɪk; ˈlɪpˌstɪk/ *n* [C;U] (a stick-shaped piece of) a usu. red substance for brightening the colour of the lips 唇膏，口红

liq·ue·fac·tion /ˌlɪkwɪˈfækʃən; ˌlɪkwɨˈfækʃən/ *n* [U] *esp. tech* the act of making or becoming liquid 〖尤术语〗液化（作用）

liq·ue·fy /ˈlɪkwəˌfaɪ; ˈlɪkwɨfaɪ/ *v* [I;T] *fml* to (cause to) become liquid 〖正式〗（使）液化：*Butter liquefies in heat.* 黄油遇热溶化。

li·ques·cent /lɪˈkwɛsn̩t; lɪˈkwesənt/ *adj tech* becoming or tending to become liquid 〖术语〗会［易］熔化的，液化

（性）的

li·queur /lɪˈkɝ; lɪˈkjʊəʳ/ *n* any of several types of very strong alcoholic drink, each of which has a special, rather sweet taste, usu. drunk in small quantities after a meal〔餐后浅酌的〕甜露酒, 利口酒 —compare 比较 LIQUOR

***liq·uid**^{1} /ˈlɪkwɪd; ˈlɪkwᵻd/ *n* **1** [C;U] a substance which is not a solid or a gas, which flows, is wet, and has no fixed shape 液态物, 液体: *Water is a liquid.* 水是一种液体。**2** [C] *tech* either of the consonant sounds /l/ and /r/〖术语〗流音〔指/l/和/r/〕

***liquid**^{2} *adj* **1** (esp. of something which is usu. solid or gas) in the form of a liquid 液体的; 液化的: *liquid soap* 液体皂 | *liquid oxygen* 液态氧 **2** *apprec, esp. fml or lit* clear, as if covered in clean water〖褒, 尤正式或文〗清澈的, 明亮的: *liquid colours/eyes* 明亮的颜色; 清澈的眼睛 **3** *apprec, esp. fml or lit* (of sounds) clear and flowing, with a pure quality〖褒, 尤正式或文〗〔声音〕清脆的; 流畅的 **4** that can easily be exchanged or sold for money 易变成现金的 (esp. in the phrase 尤用于短语 **liquid assets** 流动资产)

liq·ui·date /ˈlɪkwɪˌdet; ˈlɪkwᵻdeɪt/ *v* **1** [T] to get rid of; destroy or kill 清除, 摧毁, 杀戮: *The opposition leaders were liquidated on the orders of the dictator.* 反对派的领导人都被独裁者下令杀害了。**2** [I;T] **a** to close down (a business company), esp. when it has too many debts 清算〔破产的公司〕**b** (of a company) to close down in this way, esp. by going BANKRUPT〔行将破产的公司〕停业清理〔资产〕**3** [T] *tech* to pay (a debt)〖术语〗清偿〔债务〕—**-dation** /ˌlɪkwɪˈdeʃən; ˌlɪkwᵻˈdeɪʃən/ *n* [U]: *The bankrupt company went into liquidation.* 这家破产的公司已被清理资产。

liq·ui·da·tor /ˈlɪkwɪˌdetɚ; ˈlɪkwᵻdeɪtəʳ/ *n* an official who ends the trade of a particular business, esp. so that its debts can be paid 公司资产清理［盘］人

liq·uid·i·ty /lɪˈkwɪdətɪ; lɪˈkwɪdᵻti/ *n* [U] *tech*〖术语〗**1** the state of having money in one's possession, or goods that can easily be sold for money 流动资产的拥有程度, 资产变现能力 **2** the state of being liquid 流动性

liq·uid·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〖英〗/ˈlɪkwəˌdaɪz; ˈlɪkwᵻdaɪz/ *v* [T] to crush (esp. fruit or vegetables) into a liquid-like form 将〔水果、蔬菜等〕压挤成汁

liq·uid·iz·er /ˈlɪkwəˌdaɪzɚ; ˈlɪkwᵻdaɪzəʳ/ *n BrE for*〖英〗= BLENDER

liq·uor /ˈlɪkɚ; ˈlɪkəʳ/ *n* [U] **1** *AmE* strong alcoholic drink, such as WHISKY〖美〗烈(性)酒〈如威士忌〉—compare 比较 LIQUEUR **2** *lit or tech* alcoholic drink〖文或术语〗酒精类饮料 **3** *rare, esp. BrE* the liquid produced from cooked food, such as the juice from meat〖罕, 尤英〗食物煮出的汁〈如肉汁〉

liq·uo·rice, licorice /ˈlɪkərɪs; ˈlɪkərɪs/ *n* **1** [U] a black substance produced from the root of a plant, used in medicine and sweets 甘草根浸出物 **2** [C;U] a sweet or sweets made from this 甘草糖

lir·a^1 /ˈlɪrə; ˈlɪərə/ *n* **lire** /ˈlɪre; ˈlɪəreɪ/ *or* **liras** the unit of money in Italy 里拉〔意大利的货币单位〕

lira^2 *n* the unit of money in Turkey or Syria; the Turkish or Syrian POUND^1 (2) 里拉〔土耳其和叙利亚的货币单位〕

lisle /laɪl̩; laɪl/ *n* [U] cotton material, used esp. formerly for GLOVES and STOCKINGS 莱尔线〔昔日用以制作手套、袜子等〕

lisp^1 /lɪsp; lɪsp/ *v* [I;T] to speak or say unclearly, pronouncing *s*-sounds as /θ/ 口齿不清地说话〈如把/s/读成/θ/〉—**~ingly** *adv*

lisp^2 *n* [S] the habit of lisping 口齿不清的说话习惯: *She speaks with a lisp.* 她说话口齿不清。

lis·som, lissome /ˈlɪsəm; ˈlɪsəm/ *adj lit apprec* (esp. of a woman or her body) thin and graceful in shape and movement〖文, 褒〗〔女子的身材和体态〕清瘦优雅的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

***list**^{1} /lɪst; lɪst/ *n* [(**of**)] a set of words, names, numbers, etc., usu. written one below the other, so that one can remember them or keep them in order so that they can be found 一览表, 目录, 清单, 名单: *a list of things to buy* 需购物品单 | *a shopping list* 购物清单 | *an alphabetical list* 按字母顺序排列的名单 | *How many people are there on the council's housing list?* 市政厅的房屋轮候名单上有多少人? —see also 另见 LISTS, CIVIL LIST, HIT LIST, SHORT LIST, WAITING LIST

list^2 *v* [T] to put into or include in a list 把…列入一览表［目录, 清单等］: *She listed all the things she had to do.* 她把所有必须做的事情开了一张单子。| (*BrE* 英) **A listed building** *is on an official list of interesting buildings that cannot be pulled down without permission.* 登记造册的建筑物即指有历史价值或纪念性的建筑物, 非经批准不能拆除。

list^3 *v* [I] (esp. of a ship) to lean or slope to one side〔船〕(向一侧)倾斜: *listing to port* 向左舷倾斜的 —**list** *n*

list^4 *v* [I] *old use* to wish; desire〖旧〗希望, 愿意

list^5 *v* [I] *old use* to listen〖旧〗听

***lis·ten**^{1} /ˈlɪsn̩; ˈlɪsən/ *v* [I (**to**)] **1** to give attention in hearing (注意地)听: *We sat listening to music/listening to a play on the radio.* 我们坐着听音乐［听收音机播出的一出戏］。| *If you listen carefully you can hear a funny sound in the engine.* 你如果仔细地听, 就能听到发动机中一种古怪的声音。**2** to take notice; hear or consider with thoughtful attention 听信, 听从: *I warned him not to go but he just wouldn't listen.* 我警告过他不要去, 可是他不听。| *She never listens to me/to my advice.* 她从来不听我的话［劝告］。| *Listen, I think we may be able to solve your problem.* 听着, 我想我们或许可以解决你的问题。—see 参见 HEAR (USAGE)

listen for sthg./sbdy. *phr v* [T] to pay attention so as to be sure of hearing 留神听, 倾听: *Listen for the moment when the music changes.* 注意音乐改变的那一瞬间。

listen in *phr v* [I] **1** [(**to**)] to listen to a broadcast on the radio 收听〔电台广播〕: *to listen in to the news* 收听新闻 —see also 另见 TUNE **in 2** [(**on, to**)] to listen to the conversation of other people, esp. secretly and without permission 偷听, 窃听: *I think the police have been listening in on my phone calls.* 我想警方一直在窃听我的电话。

listen out *phr v* [I (**for**)] *infml* to listen carefully, esp. for an expected sound〖非正式〗留心听: *Listen out for the baby in case she wakes up.* 留神听着小宝宝有没有醒来。

listen^2 *n* [S] *infml* an act of listening〖非正式〗听: *Have a listen to this new album!* 听一听这套新的唱片集!

lis·ten·a·ble /ˈlɪsn̩əbl̩; ˈlɪsənəbəl/ *adj* [(TO)] *infml* pleasant to hear〖非正式〗好听的: *The music is quite listenable (to).* 这音乐非常好听。

lis·ten·er /ˈlɪsn̩ɚ; ˈlɪsənəʳ/ *n* a person who listens or is listening, esp. to the radio 听者,〔尤指电台广播的〕收听者: *Good morning, listeners!* 各位听众, 早安! | *Regular listeners will remember that a few weeks ago …* 经常收听广播的人会记得几周之前… | *If you've got any problems, she's a good listener.* (= listens patiently and sympathetically to what you want to say) 你如果有什么问题, 她总会耐心倾听你的诉说。

list·less /ˈlɪstlɪs; ˈlɪstləs/ *adj* lacking movement, activity, and interest, as if tired; LANGUID 无精打采的, 倦怠的: *Heat makes some people listless.* 炎热使一些人打不起精神。—compare 比较 LIFELESS —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

list price /ˈ· ·/ *n* a price which is suggested for an article by the people who make it, but which a shopkeeper does not necessarily have to charge 价目单定价, 标价

lists /lɪsts; lɪsts/ *n* **enter the lists** to (start to) take part in a competition, argument, etc. 参加竞赛［辩论等］

lit^1 /lɪt; lɪt/ *past tense & participle of* LIGHT^{2,6}

lit^2 *abbrev. for* 缩写 = **1** literature or LITERARY 文学; 文学(上)的: *lit crit* (= literary CRITICISM) 文学批评 **2** litre 升〔容量单位〕

lit·a·ny /ˈlɪtn̩ɪ; ˈlɪtəni/ *n* a form of long prayer in the Christian church in which the priest calls out and the people reply, always in the same words 连祷, 应答祈祷,

启应式祈祷: (fig. 喻) *They continued with a long litany of complaints.* 他们继续没完没了地诉苦。

li·tchi /ˈlitʃi; ˈlaɪtʃiː/ *-s n* a LYCHEE 荔枝

li·ter /ˈlitɚ; ˈliːtəʳ/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= LITRE

lit·e·ra·cy /ˈlɪtərəsɪ; ˈlɪtərəsi/ *n* [U] *fml* the state or condition of being LITERATE (=able to read and write) 〖正式〗识字, 会读会写, 有文化: *an adult-literacy campaign* 成人识字［扫盲］运动 | (fig. 喻) *computer-literacy* (=a simple understanding of how computers work) 计算机基本知识

lit·e·ral¹ /ˈlɪtərəl; ˈlɪtərəl/ *adj* **1** being or following the exact or original meaning of a word, phrase, etc. without any additional meanings (e.g. without METAPHOR or ALLEGORY) 照字面的, 忠实于原文的; 非比喻［引伸义］的: *The literal meaning of "blue" is a colour, but it can also mean "unhappy".* blue 的字面意义是"蓝色", 但有时还可作"忧郁的"解。| *a literal interpretation* 字面上的解释 —compare 比较 FIGURATIVE **2** giving a single word in place of each original word 逐字的: *A literal translation is not always the closest to the original meaning.* 逐字翻译不一定最接近原义。**3** *derog* not showing much imagination; PROSAIC 〖贬〗缺乏想像力的: *a boring literal-minded person* 乏味的、缺乏想像力的人 —**~ness** *n* [U]

literal² *n tech* a printing mistake, esp. in the spelling of a word 〖术语〗印刷错误〔尤指字的误拼〕

lit·e·ral·ly /ˈlɪtərəlɪ; ˈlɪtərəli/ *adv* **1 a** in a literal sense; really 确实地, 真正地: *The Olympic Games were watched by literally billions of people around the world.* 全世界真的有几十亿的人观看了那次奥林匹克运动会。**b** (used for giving force to an already strong and esp. METAPHORICAL expression 用以加强原来已经够强的、特别是比喻性的说法) 简直: *She was literally blue with cold.* 她真是冷得全身青紫。| *He was literally blazing with anger.* 他简直大发其火。**2** so as to give a single word in place of each original word 逐字地: *to translate literally* 逐字翻译 **3** according to the words and not the intention 照字面地: *I took what he said literally, but afterwards it became clear that he really meant something else.* 我原先相信他表面上所说的话, 但后来才弄清楚他实际上另有所指。

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 **Literally** should really be used to mean "exactly as stated". **literally** 实际上用以表示"确如所说": *Their house is* **literally** *10 metres from the sea.* (=I am telling the exact truth.) (他们的住所确实离海十米远。) It is often used more generally to give force to an expression, but many teachers feel this is incorrect 该词还常常被用来加强某个习语的力量, 但许多教师认为这不正确: *He* **literally** *exploded with anger.* (=his anger was very like an explosion) (他大发雷霆。)

lit·e·ra·ry /ˈlɪtəˌrɛrɪ; ˈlɪtərəri/ *adj* **1** (typical) of literature. Literary words or phrases are marked *lit* in this dictionary 文学(上)的; 书面的〔本辞典中的书面词语标以 *lit*〖文〗〕: *a literary style* 书面体 | *one of the most coveted literary prizes* 最受羡慕的文学奖之一 **2** [A] fond of, studying, or producing literature 喜爱［研究, 创作］文学的: *a literary man* 文人 | *a literary society* 文学团体

lit·e·rate /ˈlɪtərɪt; ˈlɪtərɨt/ *adj* **1** able to read and write 有读写能力的 **2** having studied or read a great deal 有文化修养的 **3 -literate** having enough knowledge to use the stated thing 通晓［精通］…的: *computer-literate* 通晓计算机的 —opposite 反义词 **illiterate;** —see also 另见 LITERACY —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

lit·e·ra·ti /ˌlɪtəˈretaɪ; ˌlɪtəˈrɑːti/ *n* [P] *fml, sometimes derog* people with great knowledge of literature, esp. forming a fairly small group in society 〖正式, 有时贬〗文人学士

***lit·e·ra·ture** /ˈlɪtərətʃɚ; ˈlɪtərətʃəʳ/ *n* **1** [U] **a** written works which are of artistic value 文学作品: *one of the great works of English literature* 英国的文学巨著之一 **b** such works as a subject for study〔作为研究之学科的〕文学: *studying language and literature* 研究语言和文学 | *a course in modern African literature* 一门现代非洲文学课 **2** [S;U] all the books, articles, etc. on a particular subject〔某一学科的〕文献, 著述, 图书资料: *She is trying to keep abreast of the literature (in her field).* 她力图掌握(本学科的)最新的文献资料。| *There is now a vast literature on the subject.* 现在有关这门学科的文献非常之多。**3** [U] *infml* printed material, esp. giving information 〖非正式〗〔提供信息的〕印刷物, 宣传品: *Have you got any literature on the new car?* 你有没有收到有关那种新汽车的宣传品? | *sales literature* 推销商品的宣传材料 | *promotional literature* 推广新产品的宣传材料

lithe /laɪð; laɪð/ *adj* (esp. of people or animals) able to bend and move easily and gracefully〔人、动物等〕易弯曲的, 灵活柔软的;〔动作〕优美的: *the lithe bodies of the dancers* 舞蹈人员的优美体态 —**~ly** *adv*

lith·i·um /ˈlɪθɪəm; ˈlɪθiəm/ *n* [U] a soft silver-white simple substance (ELEMENT) that is the lightest known metal 锂〔银白色轻金属, 为已知金属中最轻者〕

lith·o·graph¹ /ˈlɪθəˌgræf; ˈlɪθəgrɑːf/ *n* a picture, print, etc., made by lithography 平版印刷品, 石印品, 石版画

lithograph² *v* [I;T] to print by lithography 用平版印刷术印刷

li·thog·ra·phy /lɪˈθɑgrəfɪ; lɪˈθɒgrəfi/ *n* [U] a process for printing patterns, pictures, etc., from a piece of stone or metal 平版［石板, 金属板］印刷术, 石印术 —**-phic** /ˌlɪθəˈgræfɪk; ˌlɪθəˈgræfɪk/ *adj* —**-phically** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

lit·i·gant /ˈlɪtəgənt; ˈlɪtɨgənt/ *n tech* a person on one side or the other in a noncriminal case being decided by a law court 〖术语〗〔民事案件的〕诉讼当事人

lit·i·gate /ˈlɪtəˌget; ˈlɪtɨgeɪt/ *v* [I] *tech* to take a noncriminal matter to a court of law for a decision 〖术语〗提出诉讼, 打官司

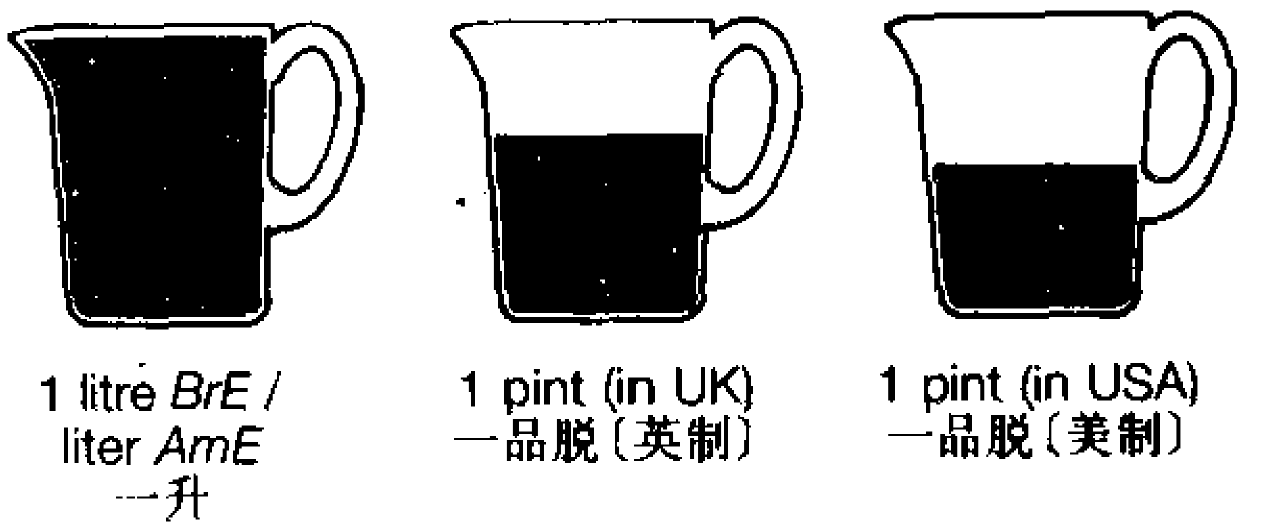
lit·i·ga·tion /ˌlɪtəˈgeʃən; ˌlɪtɨˈgeɪʃən/ *n* [U] *tech* the process of making and defending claims in a court of law, in noncriminal matters 〖术语〗诉讼, 讼争

li·ti·gious /lɪˈtɪdʒɪəs; lɪˈtɪdʒəs/ *adj fml, often derog* habitually liking to take matters of disagreement to a court of law; fond of litigation 〖正式, 常贬〗好诉讼［打官司］的 —**~ness** *n* [U]

lit·mus /ˈlɪtməs; ˈlɪtməs/ *n* [U] a substance which turns red when touched by an acid substance and blue when touched by an ALKALI 石蕊〔遇酸变红, 遇碱变蓝〕: *We test the liquid for acidity with a strip of litmus paper.* 我们用一条石蕊试纸来试验这液体是不是酸性的。| (fig. 喻) *Her vote on that question will be a litmus test of her true political principles.* 她对那个问题的投票态度将是检验她真正的政治原则的试金石。

li·to·tes /ˈlaɪtəˌtiz; ˈlaɪtətiːz/ *n* [U] *tech* a way of expressing a thought by its opposite, esp. with "not" (as in **not bad** = "good"); UNDERSTATEMENT 〖术语〗曲言法, 间接表达法〈例如"不坏"就是"好"〉

litre 升



***li·tre** *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-ter** *AmE* 〖美〗/ˈlitɚ; ˈliːtəʳ/ *n* a metric measure of liquid 升〔液量单位〕: *a litre bottle of milk* 一升容量的瓶装牛奶 —see 参见 TABLE 2, p B3

lit·ter¹ /ˈlɪtɚ; ˈlɪtəʳ/ *n* **1** [U] waste material (to be) thrown away, esp. bits of paper scattered untidily in a public place 废弃物〔尤指在公共场所乱扔的废纸〕: *The* *streets were full of litter.* 街道上满是乱扔的废纸。**2** [C+*sing.*/*pl.* *v*] a group of young animals, such as KITTEN*s* or PIGLET*s* born at the same time to one mother 一窝小动物 **3** [U] **a** a pile of STRAW used as an animal's bed〔动物睡眠的〕褥草, 草窝 **b** a special substance in the form of small grains kept on a **litter tray** to be used by house animals, esp. cats, to empty their bowels on when indoors 便溺用沙〔像小粒谷物的一种特殊物质, 放在盘中供猫等动物在室内便溺用〕: *cat litter* 猫沙 **4** [C] a bed or seat with handles, used esp. in former times for carrying people who were wounded or ill, or rich people〔昔日的〕担架, 舁床; 轿, 舆

litter^2 *v* [T (**with**)] to cover untidily with scattered litter or something similar 乱丢［乱扔］东西于; 使…一片凌乱: *The streets were littered with old cans and other rubbish.* 街道上到处是乱扔的旧罐头和其他垃圾。| *Piles of books and papers littered her desk.* 她的书桌上凌乱地堆放着许多书籍和文件。| (fig. 喻) *The book is littered with* (=full of) *mistakes.* 这本书里差错百出。

lit·te·ra·teur /ˌlɪtərəˈtɝ; ˌlɪtərəˈtɜːʳ/ *n often derog* a person who is interested in or works with literature, esp. a writer whose work is not considered very serious〖常贬〗作家, 文人〔尤指作品不太严谨的作者〕

lit·ter·bin /ˈlɪtɚbɪn; ˈlɪtəˌbɪn/ *n BrE* a container for objects to be thrown away, esp. in a public place〖英〗〔公共场所的〕废物箱 —compare 比较 WASTEPAPER BASKET

lit·ter·lout /ˈlɪtɚlaʊt; ˈlɪtəlaʊt/ *BrE*〖英〗|| **lit·ter·bug** /-bʌg; -bʌg/ *esp. AmE*〖尤美〗— *n derog* a person who leaves litter in public places〖贬〗〔在公共场所〕乱扔废物的人

***lit·tle**^{1} /ˈlɪtl̩; ˈlɪtl/ *adj* **1** small, esp. in a way that is attractive or produces sympathy 小的; 娇小的: *They live in a little cottage in Scotland.* 他们住在苏格兰的一间小村舍里。| *What a nice little garden!* 多么漂亮的一个小花园! | *There were two little birds on the windowsill.* 窗台上有两只小鸟。| *The poor little thing has cut its foot.* 那个可怜的小东西划破了脚。**2** [A] short 短暂的: *She sat with him for a little while.* 她同他坐了一小会儿。**3** young 年轻的, 幼小的: *my little girl* (=daughter) 我的小女儿 | *my little* (=younger) *brother* 我的小弟弟 | *She's too little to ride a bicycle.* 她年龄太小, 还不能骑脚踏车。**4** [A] not important; TRIVIAL 微不足道的, 渺小的: *the little things of life* 生活中的琐事 | *one or two little problems to sort out* 待解决的一两个小问题

■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **little** and 和 **small. Little** often suggests that you are talking about something which is pleasantly **small. little** 经常暗示所谈到的东西小得令人喜欢: *I used to go there when I was a* **little** *girl.* (当我还是一个小女孩的时候, 我经常去那里。) | *I'd like to have a* **little** *house of my own.* (我很想有一所属于我自己的小房子。) **Small** does not have this suggestion. **small** 就没有这种含义: *Some* **small** *boys tried to steal a tape-recorder from my car.* (有几个小男孩想把我汽车里的磁带录音机偷走。) | *I wouldn't like to live in such a* **small** *house.* (我不会喜欢住在这样狭小的屋子里。)

***little**^{2} *adv* **less, least 1** to only a small degree 稍许, 一点儿: *a little known fact* 鲜为人知的事实 | *The book is little more than* (=not much more than) *a rehash of old ideas.* 这本书只是把一些旧的概念重述了一下。**2** *fml or pomp* (with verbs of feeling and knowing 和表示感觉、知道的动词连用) not at all〖正式或夸张〗毫不, 一点也不: *They little thought that the truth would be discovered.* 他们根本没有想到实情会被发现。| *Little did they know that we were watching them.* 他们一点也不知道我们在注意他们。**3** rarely 难得, 很少: *I go there very little/as little as possible.* 我很少［尽可能不］去那里。

***little**^{3} *determiner, pron, n* **less, least 1** [U] (with [U] nouns; used without **a** or **only**, to show the smallness of the amount 和不可数名词连用以表示数量之小, 不带 **a** 或 **only**) not much; not enough 不多(的), 不够(的), 微量(的): *I have very little (money) left.* 我所剩的(钱)不多了。| *I understood little of what she said.* 我不大听得懂她说的话。| *I have so little time to enjoy myself.* 我很少有时间玩。(compare 比较 *I have so few chances...* 我很少有机会…) | *There is little hope of an agreement being reached.* 达成协议的希望微乎其微。| *It would take less* (=not so much) *time if you went by train.* 你如果坐火车去, 就不用花那么多时间。| *no less than a mile* 不下一英里 | *the one that costs the least (money)* (=the smallest amount) 花钱最少的那一个 | *We did what little we could to help the refugees.* (=we did what we could, but this was not very much) 我们已尽了自己仅有的一点力量去帮助那些难民。| *We see very little of our children* (=we do not see them often) *now that they are grown up.* 孩子们已经长大了, 所以我们现在很少见到他们。—compare 比较 FEW (1), PLENTY^1 **2** [S](with [U] nouns; used with **a** or **the** 和不可数名词连用, 带有 **a** 或 **the**) a small amount, but at least some 少量, 一点点〔虽少可是有〕: *a few eggs and a little milk* 几只鸡蛋和少许牛奶 | *There's only a (very) little left.* 只剩下(很少的)一点了。| *Give me a little more of that wine.* 再给我一点那种酒。| *It tastes nice if you add a little salt.* 你如果再加一点点盐, 味道就可口多了。| *"Would you like some more tea?" "Just a little."* "你再来点茶好吗?""一点点就够了。" | *We had a little trouble finding the house.* 我们找那房子遇到一点困难。| *She speaks a little French.* 她会讲一点法语。—compare 比较 FEW (2) **3** [S] a short time or distance 短时间; 短距离: *He came back after a little.* 他过一会儿就回来了。| *Can't you stay a little longer?* 你能不能多呆一会儿? | *a little over 60 years ago* 六十多年以前 | *We walked a little further along the road.* 我们顺着公路又往前稍微走了一程。**4 a little** also 又作 **a little bit** *infml*〖非正式〗— to some degree; rather 有点, 有些: *I was a little annoyed.* 我有点气恼。| (*fml* 正式) *I was not a little annoyed.* (=I was really/rather annoyed.) 我十分［相当］气恼。| *He thinks it's all a little bit stupid.* 他认为那样做有点蠢。—see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Gradable and Non-gradable Adjectives **5 little by little** gradually 逐渐地, 一点一点地: *Little by little things returned to normal.* 事情慢慢变得正常了。**6 make little of** *fml*〖正式〗**a** to treat as unimportant 轻视, 对…不以为然: *She made little of her worries.* 她没有把自己的麻烦放在心上。**b** to not understand much of 不甚了解［领会］: *I could make very little of his explanation.* 我不大领会他作的解释。—compare 比较 **make much of** (MUCH^2); see 参见 FEW (USAGE), MORE (USAGE)

little fin·ger /ˌ·· ˈ··/ || also 又作 **pinkie** *ScotE & AmE*〖苏格兰和美〗— *n* the smallest finger on the hand, which is farthest from the thumb 小指 —see picture at 见 HAND 图

little peo·ple /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* [*the*+P] *esp. IrE* fairies or LEPRECHAUN*s*〖尤爱尔兰〗小仙子, 矮妖精

little wom·an /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* [*the*+S] (an expression for mentioning) one's wife (often considered offensive, esp. by women) 妻子, 老婆〔用于称呼自己的妻子, 但常被认为冒犯〕

lit·to·ral /ˈlɪtərəl; ˈlɪtərəl/ *n, adj tech* (an area of land) near the coast〖术语〗海［湖］滨(的); 沿岸(地区)

li·tur·gi·cal /lɪˈtɝdʒɪkl̩; lɪˈtɜːdʒɪkəl/ *adj fml* like or used in a liturgy〖正式〗礼拜仪式的 —**~ly** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

lit·ur·gy /ˈlɪtɚdʒɪ; ˈlɪtədʒi/ *n* **1** [C] a form of worship in the Christian church, using prayers, songs, etc., according to fixed patterns in religious services〔基督教会的〕礼拜仪式 **2** [*the*+S] (*sometimes cap.* 有时大写) the written form of these services 礼拜公祷文, 祈祷书

liv·a·ble, liveable /ˈlɪvəbl̩; ˈlɪvəbəl/ *adj* **1** [(IN)] suitable to live in; HABITABLE 适于居住的: *The house is not livable (in).* 这所房子不适于居住。**2** [(WITH)] bearable; endurable (ENDURE) 可忍受的: *The pain is bad, but it's livable (with).* 疼痛很厉害, 但还能忍得住。

***live**^{1} /lɪv; lɪv/ *v* **1** [I] to be alive; have life 活着, 生存:

Humans and animals have an equal right to live. 人和动物都有生存的权利。**2** [I] to continue to be alive 继续生存, 活下去: *His illness is so serious, he is unlikely to live.* 他的病非常严重, 多半活不成了。| *She lived to a great age.* 她活到高龄。| *She won't live much longer if she keeps taking drugs.* 她如果继续服用毒品, 怕是活不长久了。| (fig. 喻) *A writer's words can live beyond his death.* 作家的话在死后仍会流传下去。| (written on a wall) *"Elvis lives!"* (=We feel that Elvis Presley is still alive.) 埃尔维斯活在我们心中! | (*fml* 正式) *Long live the King!* (an expression of loyal support) 国王万岁! **3** [I+*adv/prep*] to have one's home 居住: *Where do you live?* 你住在哪里? | *I live in Maple Road/in Liverpool.* 我住在梅普尔路 [利物浦]。| *Fish live in water.* 鱼在水中生活。| (fig., *infml* 喻, 非正式) *Where does this hammer live?* (=where is it usually kept?) 这把锤子平常放在哪里保存? **4** [I (**by, on**)] to keep oneself alive (with food, money, work, etc.) (靠…)过活, 维持生命: *They barely earn enough to live.* 他们赚的钱刚够餬口。| *Sheep live on* (=live by eating) *grass.* 羊靠(吃)青草维持生命。| *The islanders live by fishing.* 岛上的居民靠捕鱼为生。| *Their little bit of land doesn't provide enough food to live on.* 他们那一小块土地提供不了生活必需的粮食。**5** [I+*adv/prep*;T] to pass or spend (one's life) 过…〔生活〕: *to live one's life alone* 过着独身的生活 | *to live a life of luxury* 过着豪华的生活 | *She lived in fear of her life/of being attacked.* 她生活在害怕遭到不测 [怕受攻击] 的恐惧之中。| *He lived ten years as a monk.* 他过了十年的修道士生活。**6** [I] to lead an interesting varied life 过富有意义的生活, 享受生活乐趣: *My job's OK, but I want to live, not just to exist!* 我的工作还算可以, 但是我不是只求活命而已, 我还要活得好! | *Now we're really living!* 我们现在才是真正享受人生呢! **7 live and learn** to have learnt something surprising 真是活一天学一天〔用以对刚知道的事表示惊异〕: *Do Americans really have a higher body temperature than Europeans? Well, you live and learn!* 美国人的体温真比欧洲人的要高一些吗? 这真是活一天长一天见识! **8 live and let live** to accept the behaviour of other people; be TOLERANT 自己活, 也让别人活; 待人宽容 **9 live by/on one's wits** to get money by clever tricks rather than by an ordinary job, esp. dishonestly 靠玩花样[耍手腕]赚钱 **10 live on borrowed time** to continue to be alive or exist after the time when one could have been expected to die 比预期活得更长; 延长生命 **11 live in sin** *old-fash, euph or humor* (of two unmarried people) to live together as if married 〖过时, 婉或幽〗〔非配偶男女〕过着罪恶的生活, 姘居 **12 live it up** *infml* to have a wild good time; enjoy oneself with eating and drinking, parties, spending, etc. 〖非正式〗过着花天酒地的生活, 狂欢作乐

■ **USAGE** 用法说明 **1** When talking about the place where people live, **dwell** (*lit*) and **reside** (*fml* or *pomp*) are used like **live**. 当谈到人在什么地方居住时, **dwell**(*lit* 文) 和 **reside**(*fml* or *pomp* 正式或夸张) 的用法和 **live** 相同: *I* **live** *in London.* (我住在伦敦。) | *We visited the wise man who* **dwelt** *in the mountains.* (我们拜访了住在山里的那位智者。) | *People* **residing** *abroad are not subject to tax.* (住在国外的人不用纳税。) **Inhabit** means "to live in" and is usually used in formal descriptions of animal or human populations. **inhabit** 的意思是"居住于", 常用于正式描述动物或人类的群体: *These monkeys* **inhabit** *the tropical forests.* (这些猴子生活在热带森林中。) | *Nomadic tribes* **inhabit** *the Northern deserts.* (游牧部落住在北部的沙漠中。) **2** When talking about a short period of time use **stay** and not **live** 表示只住几天时, 一般用 **stay** 而不用 **live**: *Which hotel are you* **staying** *at?* (你住在哪家旅馆里?) | *I'm* **staying** *with friends.* (我目前和朋友住在一起。)

live by sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] to behave according to the rules of 按照…的规律生活: *He lives by a strict moral code.* 他遵照严格的道德规范生活。—see also 另见 LIVE^1(4)

live sthg. ↔ **down** *phr v* [T] to make people forget about (something bad or shameful one has done), esp. by later good behaviour 能改过自新使人们忘却〔自己以往的过失等〕: *Do you remember when I was sick all over the mayoress's shoes? I don't think I'll ever live it down!* 你记得我曾经呕吐在市长夫人的鞋子上吗? 这件事恐怕人家永远也无法忘记。

live for sthg./sbdy. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] to give most attention to; seem to have as one's main reason for living 把大部分注意力放在…上, 生活的目的似乎就是…: *She lives for her work/her children.* 她活着是为了工作 [孩子]。

live in *phr v* [I] (esp. formerly of a servant) to live in the place where one is employed〔尤指旧时的仆人〕住宿在雇主家里 [工作场所] —compare 比较 LIVE **out** (3); see also 另见 LIVE-IN

live off sthg./sbdy. *phr v* [T] *sometimes derog* to get one's food or income from 〖有时贬〗靠…过活 [赚钱]: *I live off my investments.* 我靠投资收益过活。| *He's nearly 30 and he still lives off his parents.* 他快三十岁了, 可还是向父母伸手要钱。| *We were in enemy territory and had to live off the land.* (=get food from fields and trees, by killing animals, etc.) 我们在敌人的领土上, 只得依靠地里的东西来维持生命。

live on *phr v* [I] to continue in life or use; SURVIVE 继续活着 [使用着]: *She is dead but her memory lives on.* (=people still remember her) 她人虽然死了, 但人们仍在怀念她。—see also 另见 LIVE^1(4)

live out *phr v* **1** [T] (**live out** sthg.) to live till the end of 活到…的结束: *Will the old man live out the month?* 这位老人能活过这个月吗? **2** [T] (**live out** sthg.) to experience in reality 实现: *Her success enabled her to live out her wildest fantasies.* 她的成功使她实现了自己最大胆的梦想。**3** [I] (esp. formerly of a servant) to live in a place away from one's place of work〔尤指旧时的仆人〕不住在雇主家里 [工作场所] —compare 比较 LIVE **in**

live through sthg. *phr v* [T] to remain alive during and in spite of (a difficult or dangerous period) 活过, 经过〔困难、危险〕之后仍旧活着: *He lived through two world wars.* 他经历了两次世界大战。| *to live through a famine* 在饥荒之后仍活着

live together *phr v* [I] (of two people) to live with each other, having a sexual relationship, but without being married〔男女两人〕(未婚)同居

live up to sthg. *phr v* [T] to keep to the high standards of 保持…的高水平; 遵守, 实践〔原则等〕; 符合, 不辜负〔期望等〕: *Did the film live up to your expectations?* (=was it as good as you expected?) 这部影片符合你的期望 [合你的意] 吗?

live with sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to live in the same house as (someone else) in a sexual relationship, but without being married 和…(未婚)同居 **2** to accept (a difficult or unpleasant situation, esp. one that continues for a long period) 容忍, 忍受〔困难或不快的局面〕: *I don't enjoy the situation, but I can live with it.* 我不喜欢这种局面, 但是我还能忍受下去。

live^2 /laɪv; laɪv/ *adj* **1** [A] alive; living 活的, 有生命的: *The cat was playing with a live mouse.* 这猫在耍弄一只活老鼠。—opposite 反义词 **dead** **2** (of lighted coal, wood, etc.) still burning〔点燃之煤、木柴等〕燃烧着的: *a live match* 点着的火柴 **3** still able to explode 仍会爆炸的: *live ammunition* 会爆炸的弹药 **4** carrying electricity which can give a shock to anyone who touches it 带电的, 通电的 —compare 比较 DEAD^1 (3) **5 a** (of broadcasting) seen and/or heard as it happens〔广播等〕现场直播的, 实况转播的: *It wasn't a recorded show; it was live.* 这不是放录像节目, 这是实况转播。**b** (of popular entertainers) actually appearing in person〔名演员〕亲身在现场出现的: *Liza Minelli live in concert* 出现在音乐会上的莉莎·米尼利 **6 a real live…**

infml 〖非正式〗(used, esp. by or to children, for giving force to a noun, esp. when something unexpected is seen 用于强调某个名词, 尤指看到出乎意料的事情): *Look! A real live elephant!* 看啊! 活生生的一头大象!

live^{3} /laɪv; laɪv/ *adv* with a performance, event, etc., being shown as it actually happens 以现场直播方式: *The President's speech was broadcast live.* 总统的演说是现场直播的。

-lived —see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B20

live-in /ˌlɪv'ɪn; 'lɪv ɪn/ *adj* [A] *infml* being someone who sleeps and eats in a house where they are employed, or someone who lives with someone else 〖非正式〗住在雇主家里 [工作场所] 的; 食住在一起的: *a live-in housekeeper* 住在雇主家里的管家 | *a live-in boyfriend* 同居的男朋友

live·li·hood /'laɪvlɪˌhud; 'laɪvlihʊd/ *n* the way one earns money to live on 生计: *I don't just do it for fun — it's my livelihood.* 我做这个不单是为了有趣, 这是我的生计。

live·long /'lɪvˌlɔŋ; 'lɪvlɒŋ/ *adj* [A] *esp. poet* (of the day or night) whole 〖尤诗〗〔白天、黑夜〕整个的, 全部的

live·ly /'laɪvlɪ; 'laɪvli/ *adj* **1** full of quick and often cheerful movement, thought, activity, etc. 轻快的; 灵敏的; 活跃的; 热烈的: *a lively song* 轻快的歌曲 | *a lively mind* 灵敏的头脑 | *The subject produced a lively debate in Parliament.* 这个问题在议会中引起了热烈的争论。**2** bright; VIVID 鲜艳的, 鲜明的: *lively colours* 鲜艳的色彩 **3** (in sport) which has or causes quick movement (of the ball) 〔球〕快速的: *bowling the ball at a lively pace* 快速地投球 **4** *infml or humor* troublesome; difficult 〖非正式或幽〗麻烦的, 困难的: *We'll make it lively for him/give him a lively time!* 我们将使他感到麻烦 [日子很不好过]! —**-liness** *n* [U]

liv·en /'laɪvən; 'laɪvən/ *v*

liven up *phr v* [I;T (=**liven** sthg. ↔ **up**)] to (cause to) become lively (使)活跃起来: *Let's liven up the party with a little dancing.* 让我们跳跳舞使聚会热闹起来。

liv·er^{1} /'lɪvɚ; 'lɪvə^{r}/ *n* **1** [C] a large organ in the body which produces BILE and cleans the blood 肝脏 **2** [U] this organ from an animal's body, used as food 〔供食用的〕动物肝脏: *liver and onions* 洋葱烧肝

liver^{2} *n* a person who lives in the stated way 过着…生活的人, 以…方式生活的人: *a clean liver* (=someone who leads a healthy or morally correct life) 过健康生活或洁身自好的人

liv·e·ried /'lɪvərɪd; 'lɪvərid/ *adj* wearing livery 穿制服 [号衣] 的: *a liveried servant/chauffeur* 穿号衣的仆人 [汽车司机]

liv·er·ish /'lɪvərɪʃ; 'lɪvərɪʃ/ *adj infml* feeling slightly ill, esp. after eating and/or drinking too much 〖非正式〗患病的〔尤指暴饮暴食之后〕

liver saus·age /'·· ˌ··/ *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗|| **liv·er·wurst** /'lɪvɚˌwɝst; 'lɪvəwɜːst/ *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* [U] a type of cooked soft SAUSAGE made mainly of liver, and eaten (often spread) on bread 肝泥香肠

liv·e·ry /'lɪvərɪ; 'lɪvəri/ *n* **1** [C;U] uniform of a special type for servants employed by a particular person 专用制服, 号衣: *The door was opened by a servant in livery.* 一个身着制服的仆人开了门。**2** [U] *poet* clothing or covering 〖诗〗衣着; 覆盖物: *the trees with their green livery of spring* 披上绿色春装的树木

livery com·pa·ny /'··· ˌ···/ *n* any of several ancient trade associations (GUILDS) in London 〔伦敦旧式的〕同业公会

liv·e·ry·man /'lɪvərɪmən; 'lɪvərimən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ a member of a livery company 同业公会会员

livery sta·ble /'··· ˌ··/ also 又作 **livery stables** *pl.* — *n* a place where people can pay to have their horses kept, fed, etc., or where horses can be hired for use 〔代客养马、喂马的〕代养马房; 马匹出租处

lives /laɪvz; laɪvz/ *pl. of* LIFE

live·stock /'laɪvˌstɑk; 'laɪvstɒk/ *n* [P] animals kept on a farm, such as cattle or sheep 家畜, 牲畜

live wire /ˌlaɪv'waɪr; ˌlaɪv 'waɪə^{r}/ *n* **1** a wire charged with electricity 载电线, 火线 **2** *infml* a very active person 〖非正式〗活跃分子

liv·id /'lɪvɪd; 'lɪvɪ̥d/ *adj* **1** *infml* very angry; FURIOUS 〖非正式〗大怒的, 非常生气的: *She'll be livid if she finds out.* 她如果发现了, 会非常生气的。**2** blue-grey, as of marks on the skin after being hit 〔皮肉被打伤后呈现的〕乌青色的: *livid bruises* 乌青的淤伤 **3** *lit* (of the face) very pale 〖文〗〔脸色〕苍白的 —**~ly** *adv*

liv·ing^{1} /'lɪvɪŋ; 'lɪvɪŋ/ *adj* **1** alive now 活(着)的: *She has no living relatives.* 她没有活着的亲人。| *the greatest living English writer* 还活在世上的英国最伟大的作家 | *She is living proof of the effectiveness of this operation.* (=the fact that she is alive proves it is effective) 她是这种手术有效的活证据。| *a living death* (=a life so unpleasant that it is worse than death) 地狱般的生活 [also 又作 *n, the* +P] *the living and the dead* 生者与死者 **2** existing in use 现存的, 在使用中的: *a living language* 活语言, 现在通用的语言 —compare 比较 DEAD^{1} (2) **3** exact in likeness 逼真的, 惟妙惟肖的 (esp. in the phrase 尤用于短语 **the living image of** 极像…)

living^{2} *n* **1** [C] a means of providing oneself with what is necessary for life 生计: *She earns a living as a writer.* 她靠写作维持生计。| *What do you do for a living?* (=What is your job?) 你是靠什么生活的? | *He makes a good living* (=earns a lot of money) *by selling insurance.* 他靠兜揽保险生意过着优裕的生活。**2** [U] (*often in comb.* 常用于复合词) a standard or way of arranging one's life 生活水平 [方式]: *plain living* 简朴的生活(方式) | *a decline in living standards* 生活水平的下降 —see also 另见 COST OF LIVING, STANDARD OF LIVING **3** [C] a BENEFICE 教士的俸金, 圣俸

living fos·sil /ˌ·· '··/ an animal or plant of a very ancient type, which lives now although it was thought no longer to exist 活化石

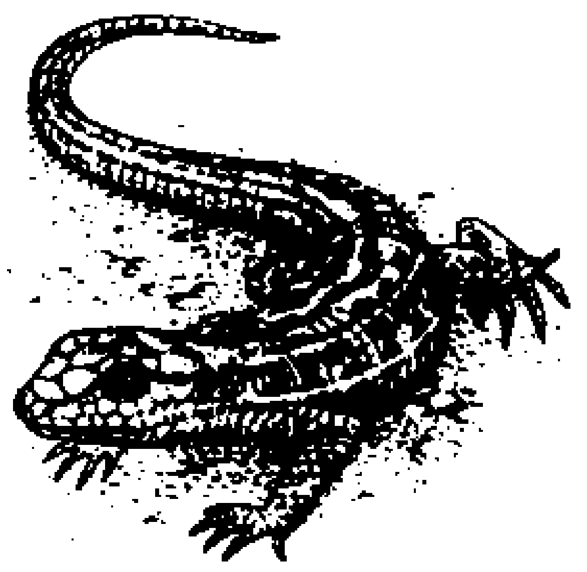
living room /'·· ·/ || also 又作 **sitting room** *BrE* 〖英〗— *n* the main room in a house where people can do things together, usu. apart from eating 起居室, 客厅 —compare 比较 DRAWING ROOM, FRONT ROOM, LOUNGE, PARLOUR

living stan·dard /'·· ˌ··/ *n* STANDARD OF LIVING 生活水平 [水准]

living wage /ˌ·· '·/ *n* [S] a wage which is enough to buy the necessary things for daily life 基本生活工资

liz·ard /'lɪzɚd; 'lɪzəd/ *n* a usu. small creature which is a REPTILE, with a rough skin, four legs, and a long tail 蜥蜴

lizard 蜥蜴



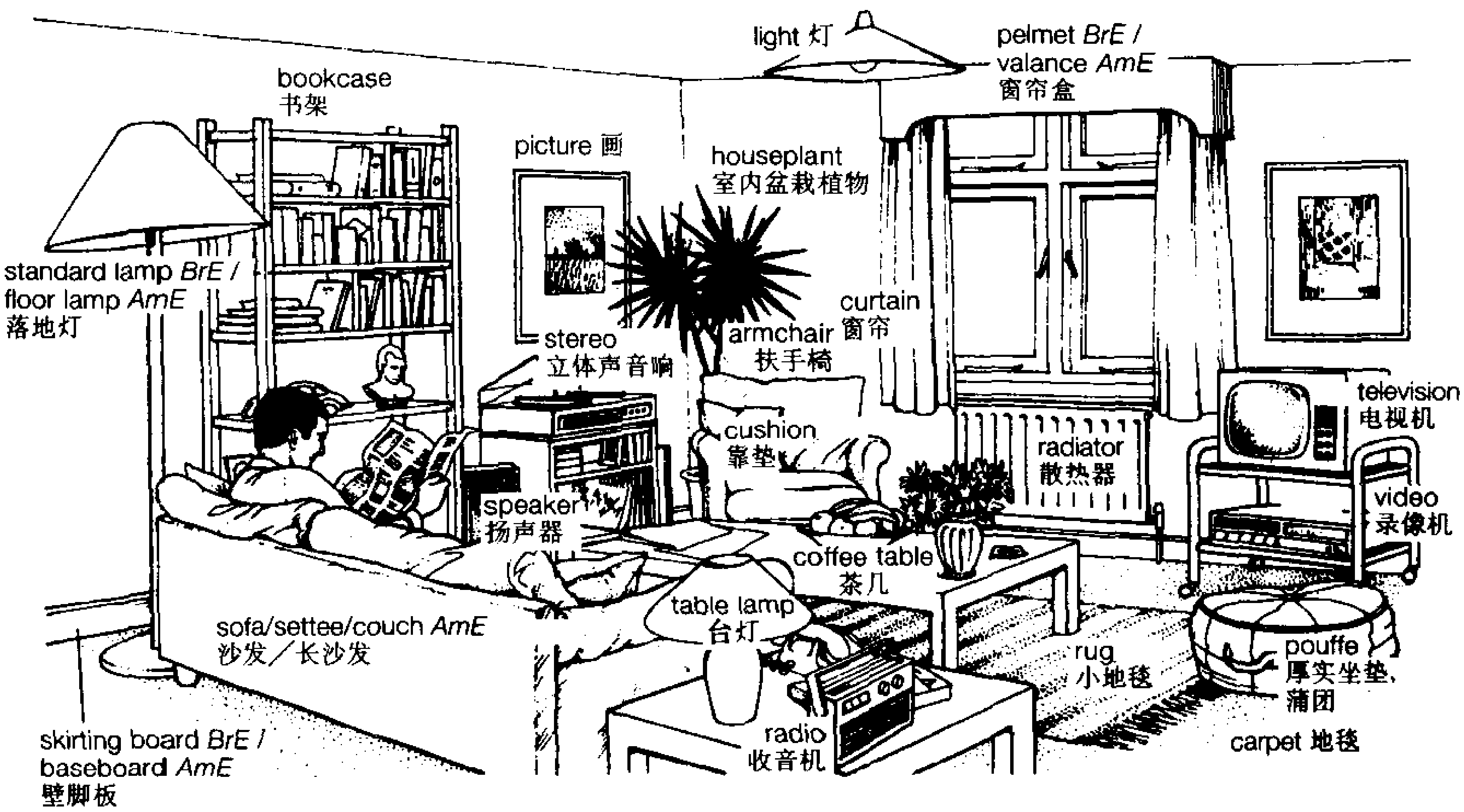
ll *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = lines 行: *see ll 104–201* 见一百零四行到二百零一行

lla·ma /'lɑmə; 'lɑːmə/ *n* **-mas** or **-ma** a South American animal with thick woolly hair, rather like a CAMEL but without a HUMP, sometimes used for carrying goods 亚美利加驼, 美洲驼

lo /lo; ləʊ/ *interj old use* look 〖旧〗瞧! 看哪! —see also 另见 LO AND BEHOLD

***load**^{1} /lod; ləʊd/ *n* **1** something that is being or is to be carried, esp. something heavy that is carried by a vehicle, ship, person, animal, etc. 〔车、船、人、畜等的〕负荷; 载重: *a cargo ship carrying a load of grain* 一条满载谷物的货船 | *a woman with a load of shopping* 一位抱着一堆买来的东西的妇女 | *A truck has* **shed its load** (=its load has accidentally fallen off) *on the motorway.* 一辆卡车在公路上行驶时货物掉了下来。| (fig. 喻) *Her grief is a heavy load to bear.* 她悲不自胜。**2** (*in comb.* 用于复合词) the amount which the stated vehicle can carry 〔车辆等的〕装载 [载运量]: *a busload of schoolchildren* 满满一公共汽车的学童 | *I've ordered two lorry-loads of sand.* 我已定购了两卡车沙子。**3** the amount of work that must be done by a member of a group, a machine, etc. 〔一个成员、一台机器等

living room 起居室，客厅



的〕工作量，负荷：*I have a fairly light teaching load this term.* (=I do not have many lessons to teach) 这学期我的教学负担相当轻。| *The machine can't cope with such a heavy work load.* 这台机器承受不了这么重的工作负荷。**4** the (amount of) weight borne by the frame of a building or structure〔建筑物［构架等］的〕承载(量)：*a load-bearing wall* 承重墙 | *What is the maximum load that the bridge will take?* 这座桥的最大承载量是多少？**5** the power of an electricity supply 发电量 **6 a load off someone's mind** the removing of a worry 心中忧虑的解除：*When I heard they'd arrived safely it was a great load off my mind.* 我听到他们已经安全到达，心里才如释重负。**7 get a load of** *sl* (usu. in commands 一般用于祈使句) to look at or pay attention to (something surprising, exciting, shocking, etc.)〖俚〗看到，注意到〔令人激动、震惊的事物〕**8 loads of** also 又作 **a load of**— *infml* a large amount of; a lot of〖非正式〗大量，许多：*She's got loads of money.* 她有许多钱。| *That book is* **a load of (old) rubbish.** 那本书里尽是些(老掉牙的)胡言乱语。

***load**^{2} *v* **1** [I;T (UP)] to put (a load) on or in (a vehicle, structure, etc.) 把…装上车［船等］；使承载；使负荷：*Have you finished loading (up)?* 你们装完货了没有？| *Load up the van!* (把货物)装车吧！| *Load the furniture into the van.* 把这些家具装上货车。| *Load the van (up) with furniture.* 把这些家具装上货车。| (fig. 喻) *They loaded me with presents.* 他们给了我许多礼物。—see also 另见 LADEN **2** [T] to put bullets, etc. into (a gun) or film into (a camera) 把子弹上膛；把胶卷装入〔相机〕：*Don't move! This gun is loaded.* 别动！这支枪是上了膛的。

load sbdy./sthg. ↔ **down** *phr v* [T (**with**)] to cause or force to carry heavy things 给…加以重负，使…负担过重：*I was loaded down with all my books*/(fig. 喻) *with all my worries.* 我被书本压得喘不过气来了；我忧心忡忡。—compare 比较 WEIGH **down**

load·ed /ˈlodɪd; ˈləʊdʒd/ *adj* **1** unfairly favouring one side 偏袒的；不公正地有利于一方的：*a loaded statement* 偏袒的说法 | *The argument was loaded in his favour.* 这种说法是偏袒他的。**2** *usu. derog* (of a question) put in such a way as to suggest a particular answer〖一般贬〗〔问题〕暗示性或诱导性的 **3** [F] *sl* having lots of money〖俚〗有很多钱的：*Let him pay: he's loaded!* 让他付账吧，他有的是钱！**4** [F] *sl* drunk〖俚〗喝醉了的

load·ing /ˈlodɪŋ; ˈləʊdɪŋ/ *n* an additional amount added to the cost of insurance because of a special risk〔保险金的〕附加费

load·star /ˈlodˌstar; ˈləʊdstɑːʳ/ *n* a LODESTAR 北极星；指导(准则)

load·stone /ˈlodˌston; ˈləʊdstəʊn/ *n* a LODESTONE 天然磁石

***loaf**^{1} /lof; ləʊf/ *n* **loaves** /lovz; ləʊvz/ **1** [C] a single mass of bread shaped and baked in one piece, which is usu. fairly large and can be cut into SLICES〔面包的〕一条：*a loaf of bread* 一条面包 —compare 比较 ROLL^2 (4) —see also 另见 FRENCH LOAF, MILK LOAF **2** [C;U] (*usu. in comb.* 一般用于复合词) food (e.g. a sweet or SAVOURY mixture) prepared in a solid piece 大块食物：*(a) meat loaf* 一大块肉 | *a slice of walnut loaf* 一片核桃蛋糕 **3** *BrE old-fash sl* **use one's loaf** to behave (more) sensibly〖英，过时，俚〗〔做事时〕动动脑筋，采取明智的行动

loaf^2 *v* [I (ABOUT, AROUND)] *infml* to waste time, esp. by not working when one should〖非正式〗游荡，闲逛，虚度光阴 —**~er** *n*

loaf·er /ˈlofɚ; ˈləʊfəʳ/ *n tdmk, esp. AmE* a light shoe with a flat bottom and leather top that you slip your foot into〖商标，尤美〗平跟船鞋；懒汉鞋

loam /lom; ləʊm/ *n* [U] good quality soil made of sand, clay, and decayed plant material 壤土，沃土 —**loamy** *adj*

loan^1 /lon; ləʊn/ *n* **1** something which is lent, esp. money 借出之物，借［贷］款：*a £1000 loan* 一千英镑的借款 | *We* **took out a loan** (=borrowed some money) *to expand the business.* 为了扩大企业，我们借了一笔钱。| *How much interest do they charge on loans?* 他们贷款收多少利息？ **2** the act of lending; permission to borrow 借出：*She offered me the loan of her car.* 她提出把汽车借给我用。**3 on loan** being borrowed, as a book is from a library〔书等〕暂借(的)：*This picture is on loan from the Louvre to the National Gallery.* 这幅画是由罗浮宫借给国家美术馆的。

loan^2 *v* [T (**to**)] **1** *esp. AmE* to give (someone) the use of (something); lend〖尤美〗借出，把…借给〔某人〕使用：[*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *Can you loan me your tennis racket?* 你能把网球拍借给我用一下吗？**2** to lend (esp. something valuable) for a long period〔尤指贵重物品〕长期出借：*She loaned her collection of paintings to the gal-*

lery. 她把自己收藏的画借给了美术馆。

lo and be·hold /ˌ· · · ·/ *interj infml* (an expression of surprise at something unexpected 对意想不到的事物表示惊讶)〖非正式〗瞧! 真怪呀! : *She had looked everywhere for her key when lo and behold there it was in her bag!* 她到处找她的钥匙, 瞧, 好家伙! 就在她自己的手袋里!

loan·word /ˈlonˌwɝd; ˈləʊnwɜːd/ *n* a word taken into one language from another 借词, 外来语: *In English there are loanwords from many other languages.* 英语中有从别的许多语言中借用过来的词。

loath, loth /loθ; ləʊθ/ *adj* **1** [F+*to-v*] unwilling; RELUCTANT 不愿意的, 勉强的: *I've had this old car a long time; I'm loath to part with it.* 这辆老车已为我服务了很长时间, 我很舍不得和它分手呢。**2 nothing loath** *lit* quite willing〖文〗很愿意(的), 乐意(的)

loathe /loð; ləʊð/ *v* [T *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] to feel hatred or great dislike for 厌恶, 憎恨: *He is loathed by most of his staff because of his unfairness and ruthlessness.* 他由于办事不公和为人粗暴而被大多数职员所憎恨。[*+v-ing*] *I loathe having to get up so early in the morning!* 我对要这么早起来实在感到厌恶!

loath·ing /ˈloðɪŋ; ˈləʊðɪŋ/ *n* [S;U] hatred; a feeling of DISGUST 厌恶, 憎恨

loath·some /ˈloðsəm; ləʊðsəm/ *adj* which causes loathing; extremely unpleasant 令人讨厌[憎恨]的, 极不愉快的: *the loathsome smell of rotting flesh* 令人难受的腐肉臭味 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

loaves /lovz; ləʊvz/ *pl. of* LOAF^1

lob^1 /lɑb; lɒb/ *n* [C] (in sports, esp. TENNIS) a ball hit or thrown in a slow high curve〔打网球等时〕挑出的高球

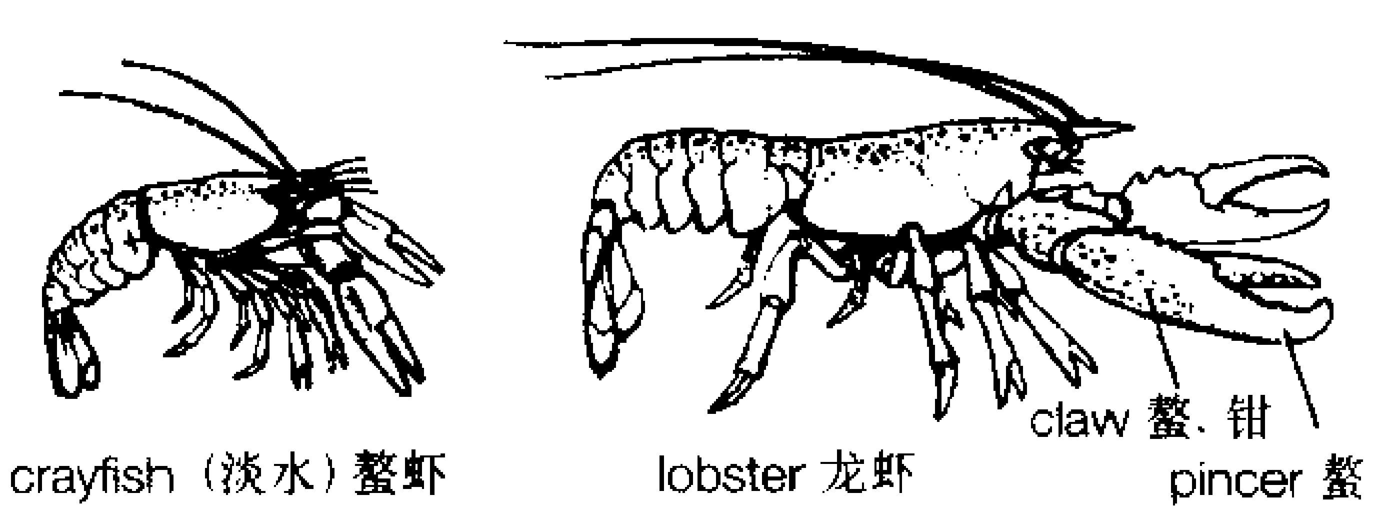
lob^2 *v* **-bb-** [T] to send (a ball) in a lob 把〔网球等〕挑高: *She lobbed the ball high over her opponent's head.* 她挑了个高球, 从对手头顶上飞了过去。

lob·by^1 /ˈlɑbɪ; ˈlɒbi/ *n* **1** a wide hall or passage which leads from the entrance to the rooms inside a public building〔公共场所入口处的〕大厅, 通道: *the hotel lobby* 旅馆的大堂 —compare 比较 FOYER **2** (in the British Parliament) **a** a hall where members of parliament and the public meet〔英国议院中的〕民众接待厅 **b** either of two passages where members go to vote for or against something〔英国议院中的〕分组投票厅〔其一供投赞成票, 另一供投反对票〕**3** [*+sing./pl. v*] a group of people who try to persuade a member of a parliament or public official to support or oppose certain actions〔游说议员或政府官员支持或反对某项行动的〕议院外活动集团: *The minister was met by a lobby of industrialists.* 部长和产业界院外活动集团见了面。—see also 另见 LOBBY^2 **4** [*+sing./pl. v*] a group of people who unite for or against a planned action in an attempt to persuade those in power to change their minds〔企图劝说当权者改变主意以支持或反对某项既定行动的〕群众团体: *The clean-air lobby is/are against the plans for the new factory.* 空气清洁运动组织反对开办新工厂的计划。| *a powerful anti-smoking lobby* 强有力的反吸烟团体

lobby^2 *v* [I **(for, against)**;T] to meet or attempt to influence (someone with political power) in order to persuade them to support one's actions, needs, or beliefs (向政治上的掌权者)进行游说〔以争取对自己的行动、需要、信仰等的支持〕: *They are lobbying for a reduction in defence spending.* 他们进行着游说, 以期削减国防开支。[*+obj+to-v*] *We are lobbying our MP to support the new law.* 我们在劝说我们的议员支持这条新法案。

lobe /lob; ləʊb/ *n* **1** also 又作 **earlobe—** the round fleshy piece at the bottom of the ear 耳垂 —see picture at 见 HEAD 图 **2** *tech* a rounded division of an organ, esp. of the brain or lungs〖术语〗〔脑、肺等的〕叶 **—lobed** /lobd; ləʊbd/ *adj*

lo·bot·o·my /loˈbɑtəmɪ; ləʊˈbɒtəmi/ || also 又作 **leucotomy** *BrE*〖英〗— *n* (an operation for) the cutting away of part of the brain in order to make violent or uncontrolled patients calm 叶切断(术), 脑白质切断(术) **—-mize, —-mise** *v* [T]



lob·ster /ˈlɑbstɚ; ˈlɒbstəʳ/ *n* **1** [C] a large eight-legged sea animal with a shell and two large CLAWS. Its meat can be eaten after boiling, when the shell turns bright red 龙虾 **2** [U] lobster meat as food 龙虾肉

lob·ster·pot /ˈlɑbstɚpɑt; ˈlɒbstəpɒt/ *n* a trap shaped like a basket, in which lobsters are caught (诱捕)龙虾笼

***lo·cal^1** /ˈlokḷ; ˈləʊkəl/ *adj* **1** of, in, or serving the needs of, a certain place or area, esp. the place one lives in 地方性的, 当[本]地的: *the/our local doctor* 我们本地的医生 | *local news* 本埠新闻 | *a local radio station* 本地[地方](广播)电台 | *local government* 地方政府 **2** *tech* limited to one part, esp. of the body〖术语〗〔尤指身体上〕局部的: *a local infection* 局部感染[传染] | *a local anaesthetic* 局部麻醉 —see also 另见 LOCALLY; see 参见 TOPICAL (USAGE)

local^2 *n infml*〖非正式〗**1** [*often pl.* 常用复数] someone who lives in the area where one finds them 当地居民, 本地人: *I asked one of the locals which way to go.* 我问一位当地人该走哪一条路。**2** *BrE* a pub near where one lives, esp. a pub which one often drinks at〖英〗住处附近的小酒馆: *having a pint in/at his local* 在他邻近的小酒馆里喝了一品脱酒 **3** *esp. AmE* a bus, train, etc., that stops at all regular stopping places〖尤美〗〔每站都停的〕市内公共汽车; 市郊列车 —compare 比较 EXPRESS^2 (1) **4** *AmE* a branch of a trade union〖美〗〔工会的〕地方分会

local ar·e·a net·work /ˌ· · ˌ· · · ˈ· ·/ *n* see 参见 LAN

local au·thor·i·ty /ˌ· · · ˈ· · ·/ *n* [C+*sing./pl.v*] *BrE* the group of people elected or paid to be the government of a particular area, such as a city〖英〗〔市、镇等的〕地方当局

local col·our /ˌ· · ˈ· ·/ *n* [U] additional details in a story or picture which are true to the place being represented, making it seem real〔小说或电影中为使场面逼真的〕地方色彩, 乡土特色

local der·by /ˌ· · ˈ· ·/ *n BrE* a football match between two teams from the same area〖英〗同一地区两队间的足球比赛, 主场比赛

lo·cale /loˈkæl; ləʊˈkɑːl/ *n fml* a place where something particular happens or is done〖正式〗〔某事发生或在进行的〕场所, 现场: *We must choose a suitable locale for the outdoor scenes in the film.* 我们必须挑选一个适当的地点来拍摄电影的外景。

lo·cal·i·ty /loˈkælətɪ; ləʊˈkælɪ̣ti/ *n rather fml* a particular area; DISTRICT〖比较正式〗地区: *There are several cinemas in the locality.* (=near the place being spoken of) 这个地区有好几家电影院。

lo·cal·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〖英〗/ˈlokḷˌaɪz; ˈləʊkəlaɪz/ *v* [T] *esp. fml or tech* to keep (esp. something undesirable) within a small area〖尤正式或术语〗使局部化: *a localized infection* 局部感染 | *localized outbreaks of fighting* 局部地区爆发的打斗 **—-ization** /ˌlokəlaɪˈzeʃən; ˌləʊkəlaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

lo·cal·ly /ˈlokəlɪ; ˈləʊkəli/ *adv* **1** in a local area 局部地: *Most of the country will be dry, but there may be some rain locally.* (=in particular areas) 全国大部分地区将出现干旱, 但局部地区或许会下点雨。**2** near the place one is talking about 在本地区: *We have no shops locally.* 我们这个地区没有商店。| *I live locally, so it's easy to get to this office.* 我们就住在附近, 所以来这里上班很方便。

local op·tion /ˌ· · ˈ· ·/ *n* the right which a part of a country may have to decide whether alcohol should be sold in that area〔对是否准许销售酒类等的〕地方决定权，当地人民抉择权

local time /ˈ·· ·/ *n* [U] the time system in a particular part of the world 当地时间: *We will arrive in New York at ten o'clock local time.* 我们将在当地时间十点到达纽约。

lo·cate /ˈloket; ləʊˈkeɪt/ *v fml* 〖正式〗 **1** [T] to find the position of 找到…的位置: *We've located the source of the signals, sir.* 先生，我们已找到发出信号的地方了。**2** [T+*obj+adv/prep; usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to fix or set in a certain place; SITUATE 把…设置在，使…坐落于: *The house is located by the river.* 这所房屋位于河边。| *The offices are conveniently located in the centre of town.* 办事处设在市中心很方便。**3** [I+*adv/prep*] *AmE* to come and establish oneself or itself 〖美〗在…处定居［安顿下来］: *The firm finally located in Dallas.* 这家商行最后设在达拉斯。

lo·ca·tion /loˈkeʃən; ləʊˈkeɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C] *rather fml* a particular place or position 〖比较正式〗场所，地点: *a suitable location for a camp* 适合露营的场所 —see 参见 POSITION (USAGE) **2** [C;U] a place outside or away from a film STUDIO, where one or more scenes are made for a film〔电影的〕外景拍摄地: *It was difficult to find a suitable location.* 当时要找一个合适的外景拍摄地相当困难。| *Most of the film was shot* **on location** *in Africa.* 这部影片的大部分外景是在非洲拍摄的。**3** [U] the act of locating or state of being located 定位；安置: *the location of the plane by radar* 靠雷达确定飞机在飞行中的位置

loch /lɑk; lɒx/ *n ScotE* 〖苏格兰〗**1** a lake 湖 **2** a part of the sea partly enclosed by land（伸入陆地的）狭长海湾

lo·ci /ˈlosaɪ; ˈləʊsaɪ/ *pl. of* LOCUS

***lock**^{1} /lɑk; lɒk/ *n* **1** [C] an apparatus for closing and fastening something, usu. by means of a key 锁: *Turn the key in the lock to open the door.* 在锁眼中转动钥匙把门打开。| *After the burglary she had all the locks changed.* 在遭到盗窃之后，她把所有的锁都换了。| *a childproof lock on the car doors* 汽车车门上不会被孩童弄坏或打开的锁 —see also 另见 COMBINATION LOCK **2** [C] a stretch of water closed off by gates, esp. on a CANAL, so that the water level can be raised or lowered to move boats up or down a slope〔运河上两头〕装有水闸的一段河道，水闸〔水位可升降，以便船只通过〕: *The lock keeper closed the lock gates.* 水闸管理员把闸门给关上了。**3** [C] a hold which some fighters can use, esp. wrestlers (WRESTLE), to prevent their opponent from moving〔摔跤中的〕抱，夹，揪扭: *an arm lock* 夹臂 **4** [U] (in a machine) the state of being stopped in such a way that operation is not possible〔机器的〕锁定（状态）: *in the lock position* 处于锁定位置 **5** [C;U] *esp. BrE* the degree to which a STEERING WHEEL can be turned to change the direction of travel 〖尤英〗〔方向盘的〕旋转程度 **6 lock, stock, and barrel** (of an act that has an effect on several things) completely 完全，全部: *We had to sell all our possessions/the whole company, lock, stock, and barrel.* 我们得把我们的所有财产［整个这家公司］统统变卖掉。**7 under lock and key: a** safely hidden and fastened in 受严密保藏着（的） **b** imprisoned 被关押着（的）

***lock**^{2} *v* **1** [I;T] to fasten with a lock（被）锁上（建筑物的）门: *Lock the door.* 把门锁好。| *The door won't lock.* 这门锁不上。**2** [T+*obj+adv/prep*] to put in a safe place and lock the entrance or opening 把…锁藏起来: *She locked her jewels in the safe.* 她把自己的珠宝首饰锁藏在保险箱内。**3** [T+*obj+adv/prep; usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to hold or fasten firmly 揪扭；紧紧搂［抱］住: *The two fighters were locked together.* 这两名拳击手揪扭在一起。| *The lovers were locked in a deep embrace.* 那对情侣紧紧地拥抱在一起。| (fig. 喻) *We found ourselves locked into a senseless dispute with the management.* 我们发现自己和资方陷入了一场无意义的争执之中。**4** [I] to become fixed or blocked 卡住: *I can't control the car: the wheels have locked.* (=cannot be turned or moved) 我无法操纵这辆汽车，车轮给卡住了。—**~able** *adj*

lock sbdy./sthg. ↔ **away** *phr v* [T] to LOCK **up** (2, 4) 把…锁藏［关押］起来: *We locked all our valuables away before we went on holiday.* 我们外出度假之前把所有贵重物品都锁藏起来了。

lock sbdy./sthg. ↔ **in** *phr v* [T] to put or keep (esp. a person or animal) in an enclosed place and prevent them from leaving, esp. by locking a door 把〔人、动物等〕锁［关］在里面: *Help me, somebody — I'm locked in!* 谁来帮帮忙吧，我给锁在里面了!

lock onto sthg. *phr v* [T] (esp. of a MISSILE) to find and follow closely (the object to be attacked)〔导弹等〕寻找和跟踪〔攻击目标〕

lock sbdy. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] **1** [(**of**)] to keep out of a place by locking the entrance 把…锁［关］在门外: *I forgot my key and found myself locked out of my flat.* 我忘了带钥匙，发现自己被关在公寓房间外面。**2** *usu. derog* to prevent (workers) from entering a place of work until a disagreement is settled as the employers want it 〖一般贬〗不让〔工人〕进厂〔直到争执按雇主的条件解决时为止〕—see also 另见 LOCKOUT

lock up *phr v* **1** [I;T (=**lock** sthg. ↔ **up**)] to make (a building) safe by locking the doors, esp. for the night〔尤指在夜间〕锁好〔建筑物的〕门: *Lock (the house) up when you leave.* 离开时请把房子锁好。**2** [T] (**lock** sthg. ↔ **up**) also 又作 **lock away**— to put in a safe place and fasten the lock 把…锁藏起来: *Lock it up in a drawer.* 把这东西锁在抽屉里。**3** [T] (**lock** sthg. ↔ **up**) to put (money) where it cannot easily be moved or changed into CASH 把〔钱〕搁死在〔不易兑成现金的地方〕: *All our money is locked up in foreign companies.* 我们所有的钱都搁死在外国公司里了。**4** [T] (**lock** sbdy. ↔ **up**) also 又作 **lock away**— *infml* 〖非正式〗**a** to put in prison 把…关入牢房 —see also 另见 LOCKUP **b** to put (someone) in a special hospital for mad people 把…关进精神病院: *She's crazy; she ought to be locked up!* 她疯了，应当把她关到精神病院里去!

***lock**^{3} *n* a small piece of hair 一绺头发: *She keeps a lock of his hair.* 她保留着他的一绺头发。—see also 另见 LOCKS

lock·er /ˈlɑkɚ; ˈlɒkəʳ/ *n* a small cupboard for keeping things in, esp. at a school where there is one for each pupil or in a sports building where clothes can be left after changing〔学校或体育馆等处供个人使用的〕寄物柜，锁柜 —see also 另见 DAVY JONES'S LOCKER

locker room /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a place where lots of lockers are kept, esp. in a sports building for leaving clothes in〔体育馆等处的〕衣物间；更衣室

lock·et /ˈlɑkɪt; ˈlɒk$_ə$t/ *n* a small piece of jewellery for the neck, consisting of a metal case usu. on a chain in which small pictures or locks of hair can be kept 纪念品饰盒〔通常坠在项链上，供珍藏小照、头发的金银小盒〕

lock·jaw /ˈlɑkˌdʒɔ; ˈlɒkdʒɔː/ *n* [U] *infml for* 〖非正式〗= TETANUS

lock keep·er /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a person whose job is to open and close the gates of a LOCK^1 (2) on a river or CANAL 水闸［闸门］管理人

lock·out /ˈlɑkˌaʊt; ˈlɒk-aʊt/ *n usu. derog* the action by an employer of not allowing workers to go back to work, esp. in a factory, until they accept an agreement 〖一般贬〗闭厂〔雇主在工人接受协议前不让其返回工作地点的一种行动〕—see also 另见 LOCK **out** (2); compare 比较 STRIKE^2 (1)

locks /lɑks; lɒks/ *n* [P] *poet* the hair of the head 〖诗〗头发: *"Her locks were yellow as gold ..."* (Coleridge, *The Ancient Mariner*) "她的头发黄如金子…" | *flowing locks* 松垂的头发 —see also 另见 LOCK^3

lock·smith /ˈlɑkˌsmɪθ; ˈlɒkˌsmɪθ/ *n* a person who makes and repairs locks 锁匠

lock·stitch /ˈlɑkˌstɪtʃ; ˈlɒkˌstɪtʃ/ *n* the usual type of stitch of a sewing machine in which a thread from above the material and one from below fasten together at small distances apart（连）锁缝，锁式针迹

lock·up /ˈlɑkˌʌp; ˈlɒk-ʌp/ *n* a prison, esp. a small one where a criminal can be kept for a short time, as in a village or small town 监狱, 牢房, 〔尤指乡镇上的〕(临时)拘留所 —see also 另见 LOCK **up** (4a)

lo·co /ˈloko; ˈləʊkəʊ/ *adj* [F] *sl, esp. AmE* mad; CRAZY 〖俚, 尤美〗发疯的

lo·co·mo·tion /ˌlokəˈmoʃən; ˌləʊkəˈməʊʃən/ *n* [U] *tech* movement; ability to move 〖术语〗运动(力); 移动(力)

lo·co·mo·tive^1 /ˌlokəˈmotɪv; ˌləʊkəˈməʊtɪv/ *n fml or AmE* a railway engine 〖正式或美〗机车; 火车头

locomotive^2 *adj tech* concerning or causing movement 〖术语〗运动的, 使移动的; 与运动有关的: *locomotive power* 运动力

lo·cum /ˈlokəm; ˈləʊkəm/ *n esp. BrE* someone, esp. a person in healthcare work, who does another person's job for a limited time 〖尤英〗〔医师等的〕临时代理人: *While our doctor was on holiday his locum treated us.* 我们的大夫休假时, 临时代理他工作的医师就给我们治病。

lo·cus /ˈlokəs; ˈləʊkəs/ *n* **-ci** /ˈlosaɪ; ˈləʊsaɪ/ *tech or fml* a position or point, esp. where something happens or can be found 〖术语或正式〗〔某事发生的〕地点, 场所

locus clas·si·cus /ˈlokəs ˈklæsɪkəs; ˌləʊkəs ˈklæsɪkəs/ *n* **loci classici** /ˈlosaɪˈklæsɪˌsaɪ; ˌləʊsaɪ ˈklæsɪsaɪ/ *Lat, fml* a passage from a written work which has become well known in connection with a particular subject and is often mentioned 〖拉丁, 正式〗〔常被引用来说明某个问题的〕权威性章节

lo·cust /ˈlokəst; ˈləʊkəst/ *n* an Asian and African insect which flies from place to place in large groups, eating and destroying crops over large areas 蝗虫: *a swarm of locusts* 一大群蝗虫 —see picture at 见 INSECT 图

lo·cu·tion /loˈkjuʃən; ləʊˈkjuːʃən/ *n fml or tech* 〖正式或术语〗**1** a way of speaking 说话方式 **2** a phrase, esp. one used locally or within a special group of people 〔一定阶层或地方使用的〕惯用语; 行话

lode /lod; ləʊd/ *n tech* an amount of metal in its natural form (ORE) 〖术语〗矿藏

lode·star, load- /ˈlodˌstɑr; ˈləʊdstɑːʳ/ *n esp. lit* 〖尤文〗**1** the POLE STAR, used as a guide by sailors 北极星 **2** a guide or example to follow 目标, 准则, 榜样

lode·stone, load- /ˈlodˌston; ˈləʊdstəʊn/ *n* [C;U] (a piece of) iron which acts as a MAGNET 天然磁石

lodge^1 /lɑdʒ; lɒdʒ/ *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep*] *fml* to stay, usu. for a short time in return for paying rent 〖正式〗暂住, 寄住, 借宿〔通常付住宿费〕: *to lodge at a friend's house/with friends* 寄住在一个朋友家里[朋友们家里] **2** [T] *esp. BrE* to give or find (someone) a home for a time, usu. for payment 〖尤英〗供…寄住; 给…找寄住处: *We lodge students during term time.* 我们在学期中把房子租给大学生寄住。**3** [I+*adv/prep;* T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to (cause to) settle or become fixed firmly in a position (使)卡住[绊住等], (使)固定在…里: *A small chicken bone lodged in his throat, and had to be removed by a doctor.* 一小根鸡骨头卡在他的喉咙里, 得找医生给取出来。| *The bullet became lodged in her spine.* 那颗子弹嵌在她的脊椎骨里。—see also 另见 DISLODGE **4** [T (**with**)] to make (a statement or report) officially to an official person or body (向官方)正式提出〔声明、报告等〕: *to lodge a complaint/a protest/an appeal* 提出控告[抗议, 上诉等] **5** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to put into a safe or proper place 存放: *The surveyor's report was lodged with the building society.* 测量员的报告存放在建房互助会。

lodge^2 *n* **1** a room for a person who is responsible for seeing who enters a building, as in a block of flats or a college 〔公寓楼、大学的〕门房, 管理员室: *the porter's lodge* 管理员室, 传达室 **2 a** [+*sing./pl. v*] a local branch of some types of social club 〔某些会社的〕地方分会: *a Masonic lodge* 共济会的地方分会 **b** the building where this branch meets 〔会社的〕分会集会处 **3** a small house for hunters, skiers (SKI^2), etc., to stay in while crossing wild country or mountains 〔供猎人、滑雪者等歇脚的〕小屋, 小舍 —compare 比较 CHALET (2) **4** a small house on the land of a larger house 〔大院里的〕单独小屋, 侧屋 **5** a BEAVER'*s* home 〔河狸等的〕穴 **6** *AmE* a WIGWAM 〖美〗〔北美印第安人居住的〕(圆锥形)棚屋

lodg·er /ˈlɑdʒɚ; ˈlɒdʒəʳ/ ‖ also 又作 **roomer** *AmE* 〖美〗 — *n* a person who pays rent to stay in someone's house 房客

***lodg·ing** /ˈlɑdʒɪŋ; ˈlɒdʒɪŋ/ *n* [S;U] a place to stay 临时住所: *a night's lodging* 夜间的住所 | *to find lodging* 找地方住宿 —compare 比较 BOARD^1 (3); see also 另见 LODGINGS

lodging house /ˈ· · ·/ ‖ also 又作 **rooming house** *AmE* 〖美〗 — *n* a building where rooms may be rented for days or weeks 〔按日或按星期出租房间的〕公寓

***lodg·ings** /ˈlɑdʒɪŋz; ˈlɒdʒɪŋz/ also 又作 **digs** *BrE infml* 〖英, 非正式〗 — *n* [P] one or more rented furnished rooms 带家具及其他设备的公寓或房间: *to stay in lodgings* 住在公寓里

lo·ess /ˈlo·ɪs; ˈləʊes/ *n* [U] a type of soil like a yellowish powder, common in China and parts of Europe and N America 黄土

loft^1 /lɔft; lɒft/ *n* **1 a** a room or space under the roof of a building; an ATTIC 阁楼; 顶楼 **b** *esp. AmE* an upper floor of a business building, esp. one that was originally a single large room used for storing things 〖尤美〗〔商场、工场等早先用于贮物的〕阁楼, 顶楼: *He's living in a converted loft in lower Manhattan.* 他住在下曼哈顿一间改建的阁楼里。**2** a room over a STABLE, where HAY is kept 厩楼: *a hayloft* 贮放干草的厩楼 **3** *tech* a GALLERY (2) in a church 〖术语〗〔教堂的〕楼厢: *an organ loft* 〔教堂的〕风琴楼

loft^2 *v* [T] (esp. in cricket and GOLF) to hit (a ball) high 〔板球、高尔夫球等运动中〕将〔球〕击高[吊高]

loft·y /ˈlɔftɪ; ˈlɒfti/ *adj* **1** (of ideas, feelings, writing, etc.) of unusually high moral quality 〔理想、感情等〕高尚的, 崇高的: *lofty aims/ideals* 崇高的目标[理想] **2** showing that one thinks one is better than other people; HAUGHTY 高傲的, 傲慢的: *a lofty smile* 高傲的微笑 | *lofty disdain* 傲慢的轻蔑 **3** *esp. lit* high 〖尤文〗高的: *the lofty walls of the city* 高耸的城墙 **—-ily** *adv*: *When I asked for help, he just smiled loftily and turned away.* 当我请他提供帮助时, 他只是傲慢地一笑, 便转身走了。**—-iness** *n* [U]

***log**^{1} /lɔg; lɒg/ *n* **1** a thick unshaped piece of wood from a tree, either the whole trunk that has been cut down, or smaller pieces cut off 〔树上砍下的〕原木, 圆材; 木材: *chopping logs for the fire* 为升火劈柴 | *a log fire* 篝火 **2** an official written record of a journey, esp. in a ship or plane 〔海船的〕航海日志, 〔飞机的〕飞行日志; 航行纪录: *The captain described the accident in the ship's log.* 船长在航海日志中描述了这次事故。—see also 另见 **sleep like a log** (SLEEP^2)

log^2 *v* **-gg-** [T] **1** to record in a LOG^1(2) 把…载入航海或飞行日志 **2** [(UP)] (esp. of a ship or plane) to travel (a distance or length of time) 〔船〕航行〔若干距离〕, 〔飞机〕飞行〔若干小时〕: *The old plane had logged (up) hundreds of hours of flying time.* 那架老飞机已积累了数百小时的飞行纪录。

log in/on *phr v* [I] *tech* to begin a period of using a computer system by performing a fixed set of operations 〖术语〗开始使用计算机工作: *In order to log in (to the system) you have to type in a special password.* 为了进入(该系统), 必须打入特殊的通行密码。

log off/out *phr v* [I] *tech* to finish a period of using a computer system by performing a fixed set of operations 〖术语〗停止使用计算机工作

lo·gan·ber·ry /ˈloganˌbɛrɪ; ˈləʊgənbəri/ *n* a soft dark-red fruit similar to a RASPBERRY 罗甘莓, 落干杨梅, 洛根

log·a·rith·m /ˈlɔgəˌrɪðəm; ˈlɒgərɪðəm/ also 又作 **log** *infml* 〖非正式〗 — *n* a number which represents a value (a POWER^1(9)) of another number, and which can be used for additions instead of multiplying the original number; the number of times a fixed number (usu. 10) must be multiplied by itself to equal a stated number 对数:

The logarithm of 100 is 2 because $10^2=100$. 100的对数是2，因为$10^2=100$。—compare 比较 ANTILOGARITHM —**-rithmic** /ˌlɔgəˈrɪðmɪk; ˌlɒgəˈrɪðmɪk/ *adj* —**-rithmically** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

log·book /ˈlɔgˌbuk; ˈlɒgbʊk/ *n BrE for* 〖英〗= REGISTRATION DOCUMENT

log cab·in /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* a house, usu. a small one, made of logs of wood (原木)小木屋

log·ger /ˈlɔgɚ; ˈlɒgəʳ/ *n* a person whose job is to cut down trees 伐木工人

log·ger·heads /ˈlɔgɚˌhɛdz; ˈlɒgəhedz/ *n* **at loggerheads (with)** always disagreeing (with); holding completely opposing views (to) 与…争吵［不和］

log·gi·a /ˈlɑdʒɪə; ˈlɒdʒiə/ *n* a sort of open-sided room at the side of a house of other building 凉廊

lo·gic /ˈlɑdʒɪk; ˈlɒdʒɪk/ *n* [U] **1** the science or study of careful reasoning by formal methods 逻辑学 **2** a particular way of reasoning 推理方法: *I didn't follow her logic.* 我不理解她的逻辑。| *business logic* 商业逻辑 **3** *infml* reasonable thinking; good sense 〖非正式〗合理的想法: *There's no logic in spending money on things you don't need.* 把钱花在不需要的东西上是没有道理的。

lo·gic·al /ˈlɑdʒɪkl; ˈlɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj* **1** according to the rules of logic 符合逻辑的: *a logical argument* 合乎逻辑的论点 **2** having or showing good clear reasoning; sensible 推理正确的; 合理的: *the logical thing to do* 按理应做的事 | *It's logical that people who earn more money should pay higher taxes.* 挣钱多的人应该缴纳更多的税, 这是合情合理的。—opposite 反义词 **illogical**

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 When they mean "sensible", **logical** and **reasonable** can often be used in the same way. 作为"合理的"解释时, **logical** 和 **reasonable** 经常可同样使用: *It's a* **logical/reasonable** *thing to do.* (这是合乎逻辑［按理应做］的事。) **Logical** (but not **reasonable**) is used of careful thinking which follows the exact rules of logic. **logical**(不是 **reasonable**)是指遵循准确的逻辑法则而进行周密的思索: *Mathematics requires* **logical** *thinking.* (算术需要逻辑思维。) | *She has a* **logical** *mind.* (她有清楚的头脑。) | Compare *a* **reasonable** *person* (=sensible, willing to listen to others) and *a* **logical** *person/thinker* (=someone whose thinking follows a clear method). 比较 a **reasonable** person 和 a **logical** person/thinker, 前者作"讲理的人"讲, 指能听取别人的意见; 后者作"有逻辑思维的人"解, 指有清楚的思维方式。

lo·gic·al·ly /ˈlɑdʒɪklɪ; ˈlɒdʒɪkli/ *adv* **1** in a logical way 在逻辑上; 合理地: *Think logically.* 按逻辑推想。**2** according to what is reasonable or logical 按照逻辑, 按理而论: *Logically, one should become wiser with experience, but some people never do!* 照理来说, 一个人应该经验越多就越聪明, 可有的人就不是这样!

lo·gi·cian /loˈdʒɪʃən; ləˈdʒɪʃən/ *n* a person who studies or is skilled in logic 逻辑学家

lo·gis·tics /loˈdʒɪstɪks; ləˈdʒɪstɪks/ *n* **1** [P (**of**)] the planning and organization that is needed to carry out any large and difficult operation 后勤(工作)〔大规模复杂行动的计划和组织〕: *The logistics of supplying food to all the famine areas were very complex.* 为向所有遭受饥荒的地区提供食物而作的计划和后勤工作是非常复杂的。**2** [U] the study or skill of moving soldiers, supplying them with food, etc. 〔部队的〕调动［供应等］技巧; 后勤学 —**-tic** *adj* —**-tically** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

log·jam /ˈlɔgˌdʒæm; ˈlɒgdʒæm/ *n* **1** a tightly-packed mass of floating logs on a river 〔河流输送木材时出现的〕木材堵塞 **2** *esp. AmE* a difficulty that prevents one from continuing; IMPASSE 〖尤美〗僵局

lo·go /ˈlɑgo; ˈləugəu/ *n* **-gos** a small pattern or picture that is the sign of a particular organization 〔某个组织的〕标识, 标志: *The Longman logo, a small sailing ship, is on the cover of this book.* 本书的封面上印有朗文公司的小帆船标志。

LO·GO /ˈlɑgo; ˈləugəu/ *n* [U] an easy-to-use computer language often used in schools 〔计算机的〕**Logo** 教学语言

log·roll·ing /ˈlɔgˌrolɪŋ; ˈlɒgˌrəulɪŋ/ *n* [U] *AmE infml* the practice of giving praise or help to someone's work in return for receiving the same 〖美, 非正式〗相互吹捧［支援］

lo·gy /ˈlogɪ; ˈlɒgi/ *adj* [F] *AmE infml* of or being a dull heavy feeling that produces a lack of activity 〖美, 非正式〗迟钝的, 无精打采的: *I'm feeling rather logy after all that eating and drinking last night.* 在昨天夜里那样吃喝之后, 我感到无精打采, 一点力气也没有。

loin /lɔɪn; lɔɪn/ *n* [C;U] (a piece of) meat from the lower part of an animal's back (一块)腰肉 —see also 另见 LOINS, SIRLOIN

loin·cloth /ˈlɔɪnˌklɔθ; ˈlɔɪnklɒθ/ *n* a loose covering for the loins, usu. for men, worn in hot countries esp. by poor people 〔热带国家穷人用以蔽体的〕(缠)腰布

loins /lɔɪnz; lɔɪnz/ *n* [P] **1 a** the lower part of the body below the waist and above the legs on both sides 腰部 **b** *euph* the area of the body around the sexual organs 〖婉〗下部, 下身 **2** *bibl* the male line of DESCENT in a family 〖圣经〗〔家系中的〕男性后代 —see also 另见 **gird up one's loins** (GIRD)

loi·ter /ˈlɔɪtɚ; ˈlɔɪtəʳ/ *v* [I] **1** to stand or wait somewhere, esp. in a public place, without any clear reason 〔在公共场所〕走走停停, 闲逛; 游荡: *The men were loitering near the bank suspiciously.* 那些人形迹可疑地在银行附近徘徊。| *They were accused of* **loitering with intent** *(to commit a crime).* 他们被控伺机作案。| (*esp. AmE* 尤美) *The sign said "No loitering."* 牌上写道"不准停留"。**2** to move slowly or keep stopping when one should be going forward 磨蹭: *Stop loitering or the other people will get there first.* 别磨蹭了, 要不然别人将先到达那里。—**~er** *n*

loll /lɑl; lɒl/ *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep*] to be in a lazy loose position 懒洋洋地坐［躺, 靠等］: *She was lolling in a chair, with her arms hanging over the sides.* 她懒洋洋地躺在椅子里, 两手下垂在靠手外边。**2** [I;T] to (allow to) hang down loosely; DROOP (使)垂下: *The dog's tongue lolled out.* 那条狗的舌头伸出在外。

lol·li·pop /ˈlɑlɪˌpɑp; ˈlɒlipɒp/ *n* **1** also 又作 **sucker** *AmE* 〖美〗— a hard sweet made of boiled sugar and fixed on a stick, which is eaten by licking (LICK^1) 棒糖 **2** *esp. BrE* frozen juice, ice cream, etc., on a stick 〖尤英〗棒冰, 冰棍

lollipop man /ˈ··· ·/ **lollipop wom·an** /ˈ··· ˌ··/ *fem.* 〖阴性〗— *n BrE* a person whose job is to stop traffic (so that school children can cross) by turning towards the cars a stick with a sign on top showing that they should stop 〖英〗〔手持车辆暂停指示牌以保证儿童安全穿越马路的〕交通纠察

lol·lop /ˈlɑləp; ˈlɒləp/ *v* [I+*adv/prep*] *infml* to move with long ungraceful steps 〖非正式〗蹦跳地走: *He fired a warning shot and the elephant lolloped off.* 他开枪示警, 那只大象便蹒跚地走开了。

lol·ly /ˈlɑlɪ; ˈlɒli/ *n BrE* 〖英〗**1** [C] *infml* a lollipop 〖非正式〗棒糖; 冰棍: *an ice lolly* 冰棍 **2** [C] *sl* money 〖俚〗钱

lone /lon; ləun/ *adj* [A] *lit or fml* without other people or things; on one's own or on its own 〖文或正式〗孤独(无伴)的; 独立的: *a lone rider* 独行骑士 —see 参见 ALONE (USAGE)

***lone·ly** /ˈlonlɪ; ˈləunli/ *adj* **1** unhappy because of being alone or without friends 孤寂的, 寂寞的: *He has been very/desperately lonely since his wife left him.* 自从妻子离开他之后, 他一直非常［极其］孤寂。**2 a** (of a building or other object) with no others of the same type near 〔建筑物等〕孤零零的, 单独的: *a lonely house in the country* 乡下一间孤零零的房子 **b** *esp. lit* (of a place) without people; unvisited 〖尤文〗〔地方〕荒僻的, 人烟稀少的: *the lonely hillsides* 荒凉的山坡 —see 参见 ALONE (USAGE) —**-liness** *n* [U]

lonely hearts /· · ˈ·/ *adj, n* [A] (for) people who wish to find a friend or lover 征求朋友［爱侣］者(的): *a lonely hearts club/column* 征友俱乐部［专栏］

lon·er /ˈlonɚ; ˈləunər/ *n* a person who spends a lot of time alone, esp. by choice; LONE WOLF (喜欢)单独的人

lone·some /ˈlonsəm; ˈləunsəm/ *adj infml, esp. AmE*〖非正式, 尤美〗**1** lonely 孤单的, 孤寂的: *She is lonesome without the children.* 孩子们不在, 她感觉冷冷清清的。**2** which makes one feel lonely 使感到孤寂的: *a long lonesome road* 荒无人烟的漫长的路 —see 参见 ALONE (USAGE)

lone wolf /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* someone who likes to live, work, etc., alone 喜欢单独生活［工作等］的人

***long¹** /lɔŋ; lɒŋ/ *adj* **1 a** measuring a large, or larger than average, amount from one end to the other［长度］长的: *long hair* 长发 | *a long road* 长路 | *She wore a long dress, reaching down to her feet.* 她穿了一件长裙, 拖到了脚面上。**b** covering or lasting a great, or greater than average, distance or time 长期的; 远离的: *a long illness/journey* 久病; 长途旅行 | *We're a long way from home.* 我们离家里还有很长一段路。| *She's taking a long time to get here.* 她花了很长时间才来到这里。| (fig. 喻) *Medical research has come a long way* (=made a lot of PROGRESS) *towards finding a cure for the disease.* 医学研究在治疗这种疾病方面已经有了很大的进展。—opposite 反义词 **short 2** covering a certain distance from one end to the other or a certain time〔距离或时间〕长的, 长久的: *How long is the film?* 这部电影要放多长时间? [after *n* 用于名词后] *It's an hour long.* 这有一个钟头(之久)。| *The garden is 20 metres long and 15 metres wide.* 这个花园有二十米长, 十五米宽。**3** seeming to last more than usual or more than is wished 长的, 长时间的: *I've had a long day;* (=with a lot of tiring work to do) *I need a drink!* 我已经干了很长时间了, 我需要喝上一杯! **4** (of memory) able to remember things far back in time〔记忆〕(能)保持长久的 —opposite 反义词 **short 5** (of a probability or BET) with a high risk of failing or not happening〔可能性〕渺茫的: *The odds against him winning are rather long.* (=he will probably lose) 他获胜的希望相当渺茫。—see also 另见 LONG SHOT **6** [A] (of a drink) cool, containing little or no alcohol, and served in a tall glass 含酒精少的, 不含酒精的; 用深口(酒)杯盛的, 大杯的: *I'm really thirsty — I'd like a nice long drink.* 我真渴, 想舒舒服服地来它一大杯(啤酒)。**7** (of a vowel) lasting longer than a short vowel in the same position〔元音〕长音的 **8 long in the tooth** *infml* old〖非正式〗年纪大的 **9 long on** *infml rather old-fash* with a lot of (a quality)〖非正式, 比较过时〗〔长处〕充分的; 擅长的: *He's long on (good) looks, but short on brains.* 他长得挺不错, 但脑子不大灵。**10 not by a ˈlong chalk/shot** *infml* not at all; not nearly〖非正式〗一点也不; 差得远: *"Is it ready yet?" "No, not by a long chalk."* "准备好了没有?""没有, 还差得远呢。" —see also 另见 **in the long run** (RUN²), **in the long term** (TERM¹), **take the long view** (VIEW¹)

***long²** *adv* **1** (for) a long time 长久地: *How long will he be?* (=When will he come, finish what he is doing, etc.?) *I can't wait much longer.* 他要花多长时间才能来［完成］? 我不能再等下去了。| *Stay as long as you like.* 你想呆多久就呆多久。| *He hasn't been back long.* 他回来不久。| *Don't be long about (doing) it.* 不要花太多时间去做那件事。| *It was not long before we realized our mistake.* 我们不久便意识到自己的错误。| *It won't take long to finish the job.* 不用花多久便能做完这事了。**2** [*+adv/prep*] at a long time 很久地, 久远地: *long ago and far away* 时间久远、地方遥远 | *not long after that* (=a short time after) 过后不久 **3 as/so long as** if; on condition that; PROVIDED 假如, 如果, 只要: *You can go out, as long as you promise to be back before 11 o'clock.* 你可以出去, 只要答应在十一点之前回来。| *Our profits will be good so long as the dollar remains strong.* 只要美元仍然坚挺, 我们的利润就很可观。**4 no longer/(not) any longer** (not) any more; (formerly but not) now 不再: *He no longer lives here.* 他已不住在这儿了。| *He doesn't live here any longer.* 他不住在这儿了。| *I used to smoke 20 cigarettes a day, but not any longer!* 我过去一天要抽二十支烟, 现在已不抽那么多了! **5 so long** *infml, esp. AmE* goodbye〖非正式, 尤美〗再会

long³ *n* **1 before long** also 又作 **ere long** *lit*〖文〗— after a short period of time; soon 不久(以后), 很快: *They came back before long.* 他们很快就回来了。**2 for long** (*in questions or negatives* 用于疑问句或否定句) for a long time 长久: *Were you there for long?* 你在那儿呆了很久吗? | *I can't stay for long.* 我呆不了多久。**3 the long and (the) short of it** *infml* the general result, expressed in a few words; UPSHOT〖非正式〗总的情况[结果], 总而言之: *I won't go into details, but the long and the short of it was that we missed the train.* 我不想详细叙述了, 总之, 我们误了火车。

long⁴ *v* [T+*to-v*; *obj*] to want something very much 渴望: *I'm longing to see her again.* 我迫切希望再次见到她。—see also 另见 LONGING¹˒²

long for sthg./sbdy. *phr v* [T] to want very much 渴望, 极想: *to long for freedom* 渴望自由 [*+obj+to-v*] *I'm longing for him to arrive.* 我迫切希望他来。| *The longed-for day at last arrived.* 盼望已久的一天终于到了。

long⁵ *written abbrev. for* = LONGITUDE

long·boat /ˈlɔŋˌbot; ˈlɒŋbəut/ *n* the largest type of ROWING BOAT carried by a sailing ship〔放在帆船上的〕大划艇 —compare 比较 LONGSHIP

long·bow /ˈlɔŋˌbo; ˈlɒŋbəu/ *n* a large powerful BOW³ for shooting ARROWS, esp. as made in former times from a single long thin curved piece of wood 大弓, 长弓 —compare 比较 CROSSBOW, and see picture at 并见 BOW 图

long-dis·tance¹ /· ˈ·· ◂/ *adj* [A] covering a long distance 长距离的: *a long-distance runner/race* 长跑运动员; 长跑

long-distance² *adv* to or from a distant point 向［从］远处; 长途(地): *to phone long-distance* 打长途电话

long·distance call /ˌ· ··ˈ·/ **trunk call** *BrE old-fash*〖英, 过时〗— *n* a telephone call made over a long distance 长途电话

long di·vi·sion /ˌ· ·ˈ··/ *n* [U] a method of dividing large numbers by others in which each stage is written out below the one before 长除法

long-drawn-out /ˌ· · ˈ·◂/ *adj* lasting (too) long; PROLONGED 拉长了的, 冗长的: *The official enquiry was a long-drawn-out affair.* 官方调查总要拖很长时间。

lon·gev·i·ty /lanˈdʒɛvətɪ; lɒnˈdʒevᵌti/ *n* [U] **1** *fml* long life〖正式〗长寿 **2** *tech* length of life〖术语〗寿命: *the longevity of the rabbit* 兔的寿命

long face /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* an unhappy or complaining expression on the face 愁苦［不悦］的面容: *She made/pulled a long face when I told her she would have to take the exam again.* 当我对她说她必须再考一次时, 她顿时变得愁眉苦脸起来。

long·haired /ˌlɔŋˈhɛrd; ˌlɒŋˈheəd◂/ *adj* **1** having long hair 留长发的; 有长毛的: *a longhaired dog* 一条长毛狗 **2** [A] *old-fash derog* too concerned with art, literature, ideas, or spiritual matters〖过时, 贬〗过分关心艺术［文学, 精神生活等］的, 不务实际的: *longhaired intellectuals* 不务实际的知识分子

long·hand /ˈlɔŋˌhænd; ˈlɒŋhænd/ *n* [U] ordinary writing by hand, not in any shortened or machine-produced form 普通书写〔指不是用速记、打字等写出来的〕: *She wrote it out in longhand before typing it.* 她在打字之前先把它用手写了下来。—compare 比较 SHORTHAND

long-haul /ˈ· ·/ *adj* [A] (esp. of an aircraft flight) covering a long distance round the world〔尤指飞机〕长途运输的: *Fog has delayed the departure of some long-haul flights.* 大雾使几架长距离空运的飞机推迟了起飞。—compare 比较 SHORT-HAUL

long haul /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [S] a long and usu. difficult journey, job, or activity 漫长而艰苦的旅程［工作, 活动等］

long·ing¹ /ˈlɔŋɪŋ; ˈlɒŋɪŋ/ *n* [C;U **(for)**] a strong feeling of wanting something; strong wish; YEARNING (对…的)渴

望: *a longing for fame* 对名声的渴望 | *secret longings* 隐藏在心里的渴望 | *The little boy looked with longing at the toys in the shop window.* 那个小男孩眼巴巴地瞧着商店橱窗里的那些玩具。—see also 另见 LONG^4

longing^2 *adj* [A] showing a strong wish 渴望的: *a longing look* 渴望的目光 **—~ly** *adv*: *She was looking longingly at him.* 她以渴求的目光盯着他看。

long·ish /ˈlɔŋɪʃ; ˈlɒŋɪʃ/ *adj infml* quite long 〖非正式〗略长的; 相当长的

lon·gi·tude /ˈlɑndʒəˌtjud; ˈlɒndʒ$_{\dot{ə}}$tjuːd/ *n* [C;U] the position on the Earth east or west of a MERIDIAN usu. measured, in degrees, from Greenwich in England 经度: *The town is at longitude 21° east.* 这个镇位于东经二十一度。—compare 比较 LATITUDE

lon·gi·tu·di·nal /ˌlɑndʒəˈtjudn̩l; ˌlɒndʒ$_{\dot{ə}}$ˈtjuːd$_{\dot{ə}}$nəl/ *adj fml or tech* 〖正式或术语〗**1** of or measured according to longitude 经度的 **2 a** in length; going from end to end, not across 长度的; 纵长的 **b** in time 纵观的: *a longitudinal study of educational development over five years* 对五年来教育发展的纵观研究 **—~ly** *adv*

long johns /ˈ· ·/ *n* [P] *old-fash infml* men's underclothes with long legs, esp. worn for warmth 〖过时, 非正式〗(男用)长内裤

long jump /ˈ· ·/ also 又作 **broad jump** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* [*the*+S] a sport in which someone jumps from a point and tries to land as far away as possible 跳远 **—~er** *n*

long-lived /ˈlɔŋˈlaɪvd; ˌlɒŋ ˈlɪvd◂/ *adj* living or lasting a long time 长寿[命]的; 历时长久的, 经久耐用的: *a long-lived family* 长寿家庭 | *a long-lived friendship* 永恒的友谊 —opposite 反义词 **short-lived —long-life** *adj*: *long-life milk* (=milk specially treated to last a long time) 耐存牛奶

long-play·ing rec·ord /ˌ· ·· ˈ··/ *n* an LP 慢转[密纹]唱片

long-range /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* [A] about or covering a long distance or time 远程的; 长期的: *long-range missiles* 远程导弹 | *long-range weather forecasts predicting rain next month* 预报下月雨情的长期天气预报

long·ship /ˈlɔŋʃɪp; ˈlɒŋˌʃɪp/ *n* a long narrow open warship once used by the Vikings, with OARS and a small square sail 〔昔日北欧海盗使用的〕狭长无舱板战船, 北欧海盗船 —compare 比较 LONGBOAT

long·shore·man /ˈlɔŋʃormən; ˈlɒŋʃɔːmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ *esp. AmE for* 〖尤美〗= DOCKER

long shot /ˈ· ·/ *n* an attempt which is unlikely to succeed, but which one risks making 〔成功希望不大的〕大胆尝试 —see also 另见 **not by a long shot** (LONG^1)

long·sight·ed /ˈlɔŋˈsaɪtɪd; ˌlɒŋˈsaɪt$_{\dot{ə}}$d◂/ *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗|| also 又作 **farsighted** *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗— *adj* able to see objects or read things clearly only when they are far from the eyes 远视的 —opposite 反义词 **shortsighted**

long-stand·ing /lɔŋˈstændɪŋ; ˌlɒŋˈstændɪŋ◂/ *adj* having existed in the same form for a long time 持续长时期的; 耐久的: *a long-standing trade agreement between the countries* 两国之间的长期贸易协定 | *the long-standing rivalry between these two football clubs* 两个足球俱乐部之间的长期竞争

long·suf·fer·ing /lɔŋˈsʌfərɪŋ; ˌlɒŋˈsʌfərɪŋ◂/ *adj* patient in spite of continued difficulty, esp. bad or annoying treatment from another person (长期)耐心忍受的: *Although he keeps leaving her, his longsuffering girlfriend always takes him back.* 尽管他屡次离开她, 但耐心的女友总是把他接回来。

long suit /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [S] *rare infml* someone's best quality or the thing they do best 〖罕, 非正式〗长处, 拿手(之处)〔原指桥牌中拥有四张以上同一花色牌的长套〕: *Being tactful is not exactly his long suit.* (=he has little TACT) 机智圆滑实在并非他的长处。

long-term, long term /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj, n* [*the*+S] (concerning) a long period of time; (for or in) the distant future 长期(的): *a long-term plan* 长期计划 | *No one knows what the long-term effects of the new drugs will be.* 没有人知道这些新药的长效性。| *In the long term we aim to train hundreds of medical workers.* 我们的长远目标是培训数以百计的医务工作者。—opposite 反义词 **short-term**

long ton /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n tech* (a unit of weight equal to) 2240 pounds 〖术语〗吨, 长吨〔英制重量单位, 等于二千二百四十磅〕

lon·gueur /lɔŋˈgɝ; lɒŋˈgɜːʳ/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] *lit* a very dull part or period 〖文〗乏味的部分[时期]

long va·ca·tion /ˌ· ·ˈ··/ also 又作 **long vac** /ˌ· ˈ·/ *infml* 〖非正式〗— *n BrE* the period of three months in the summer when universities are closed 〖英〗〔大学的〕暑假

long wave /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *n* [U] radio broadcasting or receiving on waves of 1000 metres or more in length 长波 —compare 比较 MEDIUM WAVE, SHORT WAVE

long·ways /ˈlɔŋˌwez; ˈlɒŋweɪz/ *adv esp. BrE* along the length; LENGTHWAYS 〖尤英〗纵长地

long·wear·ing /ˌlɔŋˈwɛrɪŋ; ˌlɒŋˈweərɪŋ◂/ *adj AmE for* 〖美〗= HARDWEARING

long·wind·ed /ˈlɔŋˈwɪndɪd; ˌlɒŋˈwɪnd$_{\dot{ə}}$d◂/ *adj* (of a person, speech, piece of writing, etc.) going on too long and using too many words 〔人〕唠叨的; 〔演讲、文章〕冗长的: *That was the most longwinded speech I've ever had to sit through!* 那是我迄今为止不得不勉强听完的最冗长的一次演讲! **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

loo /lu; luː/ *n* **loos** *BrE infml for* 〖英, 非正式〗= TOILET —see 参见 TOILET (USAGE)

loo·fah, loofa /ˈlufɑ; ˈluːfə/ *n* the long thin dried inner part of the fruit of a tropical plant, used as a SPONGE in washing the body 〔擦澡用的〕丝瓜络

***look**^{1} /lʊk; lʊk/ *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep*, esp. **at**] to turn the eyes so as to see something or see in the stated direction 看, 瞧: *What are you looking at?* 你在看什么? | *He looked angrily at the mess.* 他生气地看着这一堆乱七八糟的东西。| *Look over there — I think something is burning.* 看看那边——我觉得有什么东西着火了。| *to look round the corner/over the wall/out of the window* 转过头来看这角落; 往墙外看; 向窗外看 | *They looked away from the unpleasant sight.* 他们转过脸, 不去看那不愉快的景象。| *Look at him jumping!* 看他在跳! | (*esp. AmE* 尤美) *Look at him jump!* 看他跳! **2** [I] to use the eyes in order to find something; search 查看, 找: *You could see it if you'd only look.* 你只要留心看一下, 就会瞧见这个。| *We looked everywhere but we couldn't find it.* 我们到处查看, 但是没有找到这个。| *Try looking under the bed.* 试着在床底下找找看。—see also 另见 LOOK **for 3** [L] to seem by expression or appearance 看来, 显得: *You look tired/well/happy.* 你看上去很累[很好, 很愉快]。| *The two children look alike.* 这两个孩子看上去面貌相似。| *She looks just like her sister.* 她看上去活像她的姐姐。| *Your room looks a mess.* 你的房间显得很乱。| *"How does this hat look on me?" "It looks good."* "我戴上这顶帽子看起来怎样?""看起来挺好。" | *The plan looks good on paper, but will it work?* 这个计划从纸面上看不错, 但能行得通吗? [+*to-v*] *Judging by her letter, she looks to be the best person for the job.* 从她的来信看, 她似乎是这项工作最适当的人选。| *It* **looks like/looks as if** *it's going to rain.* (=It seems likely that it will rain.) 看来要下雨了。**4** [T+*wh-*; *usu. imperative* 一般用于祈使句] to look at; notice 瞧, 注意, 留神: *Look how big it is!* 瞧这有多大! | *Look* (=be careful) *where you're putting your feet!* 瞧你把脚往哪儿搁! **5** [I+*adv/prep*] (esp. of a building) to face in the stated direction 〔尤指建筑物〕面向, 朝向: *Our house looks east/looks out on the river.* 我们的房屋朝东[面向大河]。| *The offices look onto a park.* 这几间办公室面对着公园。**6** [T] to have an appearance that matches 看上去和…相称: *He's beginning to look his age.* 他看上去和他的年龄相称。| *You have to look your best if you want the job.* 你如果想得到这个职位, 就必须尽可能穿戴得体一些。**7** [T+*to-v*; *obj*] *infml* to plan or expect to do something 〖非正式〗计划; 期望, 盼望: *If you're looking to buy a new car, I suggest you borrow some money from the* *bank.* 你如果计划买一辆新汽车，我就建议你向银行借些钱。**8** [T] to express with the eyes 用眼色显示: *She said nothing but looked all interest.* 她什么也没说，但眼中显出很感兴趣的样子。**9 Look alive/lively!** *infml* Act fast! Work fast! 〖非正式〗动作麻利［利落］一点! **10 look daggers at** to look at (someone) extremely angrily 对〔某人〕怒目而视 **11 look down one's nose at** *often derog* to regard (someone or something) as unimportant or having a low social position 〖常贬〗轻视，瞧不起，对…不屑一顾 —see also 另见 LOOK **down on 12 look on the 'bright side (of things)** to be cheerful and hopeful in spite of difficulties 看〔事物〕的光明一面，对…抱乐观态度 **13 look sharp** *infml, esp. BrE* 〖非正式，尤英〗 **a** to hurry up 赶快! 麻利点!: *You'll have to look sharp if you want to get there on time.* 你如果想准时赶到那儿，动作就得麻利点。**b** to watch out; be careful 留神，注意 **14 look small** (of a person) to (be made to) appear unimportant or silly 〔人〕显得渺小［愚蠢］**15 look someone in the eye/face** to look directly and without fear at someone who is near 坦然［无畏］地正视相近的某人: *Can you look me in the eye and say you didn't steal it?* 你敢正面对着我说没有偷这个吗? **16 look someone up and down** to look at someone as if examining them carefully, esp. seeming ready to make a severe judgment 上上下下地打量某人: *She looked me up and down, and then said, "Well, I suppose you look tidy enough."* 她先对我上下打量了一番，然后说:"哦，我觉得你看起来够整洁了。" **17 look well** *rather fml* to give a favourable effect 〖比较正式〗给人以良好的印象；看来很健康［漂亮］: *The hat looks well on you.* 你戴这顶帽子很漂亮。

look after sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] to take care of; be responsible for 照顾，照料: *Who will look after the baby while they're out?* 他们外出时，谁来照看这个婴儿? | *I can look after myself.* (=be independent and not let other people take advantage of me) 我能照顾我自己。| *Are you being well looked after?* 你得到良好的照顾吗? | *Look after yourself while you're away.* (=take good care of youself) 你外出时，照顾好自己。

look ahead *phr v* [I] to plan for the future 为将来设想［谋划］，未雨绸缪

look around/round *phr v* [I (for)] to search 到处寻找: *looking around for a nice place to eat/for a new job* 找一个好饭馆［新职业］

look at sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** [*+obj+adv/prep*] to regard; judge 看待，对待: *She looks at work in a different way now she's in charge.* 她现在主事了，对工作就持另一种看法。**2** to examine (something) to see if it is good or correct, if action needs to be taken, etc. 检查，察看: *We're looking at a new idea for marketing our shampoos.* 我们正在审查推销洗发剂的一种新构想。| *You ought to have that bad tooth looked at.* 你应该去检查一下你的坏牙。| *He looked carefully at the figures.* 他仔细地检查这些数字。—see 参见 SEE (USAGE) **3** [*usu. in negatives* 一般用于否定句] to consider 考虑: *I wouldn't look at such a small offer!* 那么低的报酬我不屑考虑! **4** [*usu. imperative* 一般用于祈使句] to notice or remember and learn from 看看…吧: *Look at Mrs Jones: drink killed her!* 看看琼斯太太吧，喝酒把她命都送掉了! **5 not much to look at** *infml* not attractive in appearance 〖非正式〗外观［相貌］不好看［不吸引人］: *He's not much to look at, but he has a kind heart.* 他其貌不扬，但心地善良。

look back *phr v* [I (to, on)] **1** to remember 记起，回忆起: *I look back on those days as the happiest time of my life.* 我回顾那些日子，把它看作是我生活中最快活的一段时间。**2 never look back** to continue to succeed 保持势头，没有停止不前: *After he won the first game he never looked back.* (=he kept on winning) 他第一局取得胜利之后，就一路领先下去。

look down on sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] to have or show a low opinion of (esp. someone one considers socially inferior or unimportant); DESPISE 轻视，看不起 —opposite 反义词 **look up to**

look for sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to try to find 寻找: *looking for a lost book/a new job* 找丢失的书；找新工作 **2** *infml* to behave in a way that is likely to cause (something bad) 〖非正式〗〔以不良行为〕招来，惹起: *You're looking for trouble if you say things like that to me!* 你要是那个样子对我说话，就是在自找苦头! **3** *esp. old use* wish to have 〖尤旧〗期待，盼望: *We look for improvement in your work, Smith.* 史密斯，我们都盼望你工作能有起色。—see also 另见 UNLOOKED-FOR

look forward to *phr v* [T] to expect with pleasure (喜滋滋地)期望，等待: *I'm really looking forward to your party.* 我一心期待着你将举办的聚会。[+ *v-ing*] *I'm looking forward to going to your party.* 我一心盼望参加你举办的聚会。| (in a business letter 用于商业信件) *I look forward to receiving your reply as soon as possible.* 盼尽早函复。—see 参见 EXPECT (USAGE)

look in *phr v* [I (on)] *infml* to make a short visit 〖非正式〗作短暂访问: *to look in on the party* 在这次聚会上露了一面 —see also 另见 LOOK-IN

look into sthg. *phr v* [T] to examine the meaning or causes of; INVESTIGATE 调查；研究: *The police have received the complaint, and they're looking into it.* 警方已收到投诉函件，他们正进行调查。| *a report looking into the causes of unemployment* 一份调查失业原因的报告

look on *phr v* **1** [I] to watch while others take part 旁观 —see also 另见 ONLOOKER **2** [T+*obj+adv/prep*] (**look on** sbdy./sthg.) also 又作 **look upon —** to consider; regard 看待，看作，视为: *I look on him as a friend.* 我把他当作一位朋友。| *Most people look on the government's promises with complete disbelief.* 大多数人对政府所作的诺言抱着完全不信任的态度。

look out *phr v* **1** [I *usu. imperative* 一般用于祈使句] to take care 注意! 留神!: *Look out! There's a car coming!* 小心点! 一辆汽车开过来了! **2** [I (**for**)] to keep watching (in order to see) 注意看着〔以便见到〕: *Look out for your aunt at the station.* 留心在车站迎候你的姑妈。—see also 另见 LOOKOUT **3** [T] (**look** sthg. ↔ **out**) *esp. BrE* to search for and choose from one's possessions 〖尤英〗〔从自己的东西中〕挑选出: *to look out a dress for a party* 挑出一件出席聚会的衣服

look sthg./sbdy. ↔ **over** *phr v* [T] to examine, esp. quickly 很快地看一看，浏览: *I've looked over the plans, but I haven't studied them in detail.* 我把这些计划过目了一下，但并没有进行详细的研究。—see also 另见 OVERLOOK

look round *phr v* **1** [I;T (=**look round** sthg.)] to look at and examine (a place), esp. while walking (边走边)到处看看，观光；观察: *I don't want to buy anything; I'm just looking round.* 我不想买什么东西，只是随便看看。| *Do we have to pay to look round the castle?* 我们逛逛这个城堡要不要给钱? | *Let's look round the shops.* 我们去逛逛商店吧。**2** [I (**for**)] to LOOK **around** 到处寻找

look through sthg./sbdy. *phr v* [T] **1** to examine, esp. for points to be noted 仔细查阅［审查］: *Look through this proposal for me, and tell me what you think of it.* 替我好好看一下这个提案，并把你的想法告诉我。**2** to look at (someone) without seeming to notice them, on purpose or because of deep thought 〔有意或因沉思〕对〔某人〕视而不见: *I tried to tell him about it, but he just looked (straight) through me.* 我想跟他说一说那件事，但他竟然对我视若无睹。

look to sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** [(**for**)] to depend on for help, advice, etc. 指望，仰仗，依赖: *We look to you for support.* 我们指望得到你的支持。[*+obj+to-v*] *They're looking to the new manager to bring the company back to profitability.* 他们指望新经理能使公司重新有钱可赚。**2** *fml* to pay attention to, esp. in order to improve 〖正式〗注意〔改进等〕: *We must each look to our own work.* 我们必须各自注意改进自己的工作。**3 look to one's laurels** to guard against competition; make sure one keeps one's good position 警惕竞争对手，小心保持桂冠

look up *phr v* **1** [I] *infml* (of a situation, business, etc.) to get better, esp. after being bad; improve 〖非正式〗〔形势、生意等〕会好转, 改善: *Trade should look up later in the year.* 今年稍后一些时候, 贸易情况应该会有所好转。| *Things are looking up!* (现在)情况正在看好! **2** [T] (**look** sthg. ↔ **up**) to find (information) in a book 〔在书中〕查检〔资料等〕: *Look up the word in the dictionary.* 翻翻词典查查这个词。| *I'll look up the times of the trains.* 我将查阅一下火车时刻表。**3** [T] (**look** sbdy. ↔ **up**) to find and visit (someone) when in the same area 看望, 拜访: *I must look up an old friend who lives nearby.* 我必须去看望住在附近的一位老朋友。

look up to sbdy. *phr v* [T] to respect; admire 尊敬, 敬仰 —opposite 反义词 **look down on**

***look**^{2} *n* **1** [C (**at**) *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] an act of looking 看, 瞧: *Have a look at that!* (=Look at that!) 看一看那个! | *I took one look at the coat and decided I would have to buy it.* 我看了看那件上衣并决定要买它。| *The country must have a long hard look at the tragedy of unemployment.* 国家必须长期严密注视失业造成的悲剧。**2** [C] a (short) period of giving attention with the eyes; GLANCE 一眼, 一瞥: *She gave me an angry look.* 她生气地看了我一眼。**3** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] an expression in the eyes or on the face 眼色; 神色, 面部表情: *I knew she didn't like it by the look on her face.* 从她(脸上)的表情我就知道她不喜欢这个。**4** [S] an appearance 外表, 外观: *He has the look of a winner.* 他看起来像是一个赢家。| *The deserted village had a sad look.* 那个废弃的村子显得十分凄凉。| *a new look in skirts* (=a new fashion in their appearance) 裙子的新式样 | *I don't* **like the look of** *that hole in the roof.* (=its appearance suggests trouble) 屋顶上那个窟窿看来会出问题。**5 by the look(s) of it, him, etc.** probably; judging from the way it, he, etc., appears or seems 从外表看起来, 看样子: *By the looks of it we shan't have much rain this month.* 看样子这个月雨水不会很多。—see also 另见 LOOKS

***look**^{3} *interj* also 又作 **look here**— (an expression used for drawing attention before saying something, esp. when one is angry or impatient 在说什么之前用以引起对方注意的习语, 尤用于生气或不耐烦时) 哎, 喂, 注意: *Look, I don't mind you borrowing my car, but you ought to ask me first.* 听着, 你借我的车我并不介意, 不过你应该先问问我。| *Now look here, you can't say things like that to me!* 你不能那样子对我说话!

look-a·like /ˈ· ·ˌ·/ *n infml* someone or something that looks very similar to someone or something else; a DOUBLE 〖非正式〗极相似的人[物]: *Let's hire that Humphrey Bogart look-alike for the TV commercial.* 让我们雇那位极像汉弗莱·博加特的人来做电视商业广告。—compare 比较 CLONE

look·er /ˈlʊkɚ; ˈlʊkəʳ/ also 又作 **good looker**— *n infml* a person, usu. a woman, with an attractive appearance 〖非正式〗美貌迷人者〔常指女人〕: *She's a real looker.* 她真是一个美人。—see also 另见 LOOKS

look-in /ˈ· ·/ *n* [S] *infml* 〖非正式〗**1** a chance to take part or succeed 参加 [成功] 的机会: *Their team was so much better than ours that we didn't even get a look-in.* (=we were completely beaten) 他们的球队比我们的强得多, 我们根本无法与他们较量。**2** a short visit 顺道访问, 短暂的探访 —see also 另见 LOOK **in**

look·ing glass /ˈ·· ·/ also 又作 **glass**— *n old-fash* a mirror 〖过时〗镜子

look·out /ˈlʊkˌaʊt; ˈlʊk-aʊt/ *n* **1** [S] the act of keeping watch 留神观察, 监视: *keeping a lookout for the enemy* 注意监视敌人的动向 **2** [C] a person who keeps watch 守望者, 监视者: *The general posted a lookout on top of the hill.* 将军下令在小山顶上设立一个监察哨。**3** [C] a place to watch from 守望处, 瞭望台, 监察所 **4** [S (**for**)] *infml* a likely future course of events; OUTLOOK 〖非正式〗前景, 远景: *It's a bad lookout for the company if interest rates don't come down.* 如果利率降不下来, 公司的前景可就不妙了。**5 one's own lookout** *BrE infml* an unpleasant situation one must take care of for oneself, without others' help 〖英, 非正式〗自己应注意的不妙情况: *If the teacher finds out you've been cheating, it's your own lookout.* 如果教师发现你一直在作弊, 你自己就得小心了。**6 on the lookout for** searching for 寻找: *We're on the lookout for new computer programmers.* 我们一直在招聘新的计算机程序设计员。—see also 另见 LOOK **out**

looks /lʊks; lʊks/ *n* [P] a person's appearance, esp. when attractive 〔吸引人的〕外貌: *She kept her looks even in old age.* 她在晚年仍保持着动人的容貌。—see also 另见 LOOKER

loom^1 /lum; luːm/ *n* a frame or machine on which thread is woven into cloth 织(布)机

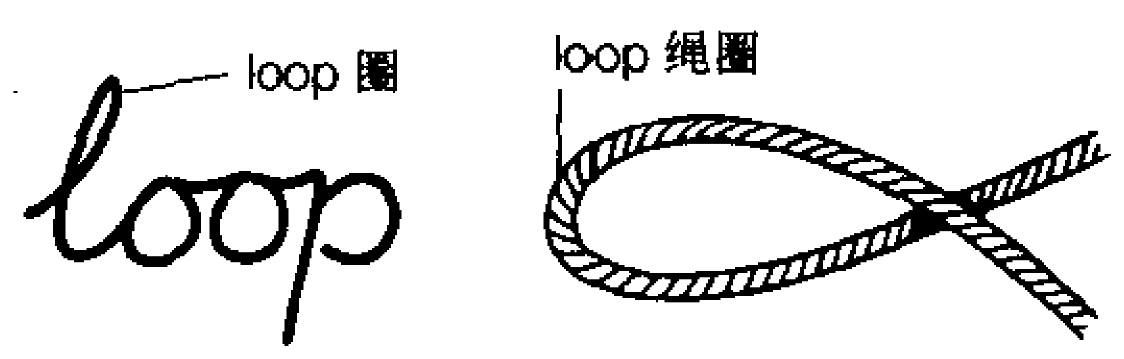
loom^2 *v* **1** [I (UP)] to come into sight without a clear form, esp. so as to seem very large and threatening, causing fear 隐约出现 [耸现]; 阴森地逼近: *A figure loomed (up) out of the mist.* 一个人影在雾中隐隐出现。| (fig. 喻) *The threat of war loomed (over the country).* 战争的阴影在(向这个国家)逼近。**2 loom large** to seem great and cause worry or other strong feeling 赫然耸现; 显得严重: *Fear of failure loomed large in his mind.* 失败的担忧沉重地压在他的心头。| *The coming examination looms larger with every passing day.* 即将举行的考试正一天一天地逼近。

loon /lun; luːn/ *n esp. lit* a foolish or mad person 〖尤文〗傻子; 疯子

loon·y /ˈlunɪ; ˈluːni/ *n, adj sl* (a person who is) mad or foolish; LUNATIC 〖俚〗发疯的(人); 愚蠢的(人)

loony bin /ˈ·· ·/ *n sl, often humor for* 〖俚, 常幽〗= MENTAL HOSPITAL

loop 圈; 环



loop^1 /lup; luːp/ *n* **1** the shape made by a piece of string, wire, rope, etc., when curved back on itself to produce a closed or slightly open curve 〔线、绳等绕成的〕圈, 环: *To make a knot in a piece of rope, you first make a loop and then pass one end of the rope through it.* 要用一段绳子打个结, 先得绕成一个圈, 然后把绳子的一头穿过去。**2** something with this shape, esp. one used as a handle or fastening 绳圈, 袢, 拎环: *Carry the parcel by this loop of string.* 提包裹时拿着这个袢。**3** a type of IUD 一种置入子宫内之避孕环, 乐普 **4** also 又作 **loop line** /ˈ· ·/— a railway line that leaves the main track and then joins it again further on 〔铁路的〕会车线 **5** a circle made by an aircraft while flying along, up, back, down, and then along again 〔飞行中的〕翻斤斗; 翻圈飞行 **6** a set of commands in a computer PROGRAM that are to be performed repeatedly 〔计算机程序中的〕循环, 回路

loop^2 *v* **1** [I;T] to make a loop or make into a loop 使成圈 [环], 把…打成环 **2** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to fasten by using or forming a loop 〔用环〕把…扣 [套] 住: *Loop the rope round the gate.* 把绳子环绕在门上。| *Loop that end of the rope through this and make a knot with it.* 把绳子的那一端从这里穿过, 然后打个结。**3** [I;T] (of an aircraft) to fly to LOOP^1 (5) (使)〔飞机〕翻斤斗 (often in the phrase 常用于短语 **loop the loop** 翻斤斗飞行)

loop·hole /ˈlupˌhol; ˈluːphəʊl/ *n* a way of escaping or avoiding something, esp. one provided by a rule or agreement written without enough care 漏洞, 孔子: *a loophole in the tax laws* 税法中的一个漏洞

***loose**^{1} /lus; luːs/ *adj* **1** not firmly or tightly fixed; movable when it should be firm 未固定住的, 松(开、动)的:

a loose tooth 松动的牙齿 | *a loose button* 未钉牢的钮扣 | *This pole is coming/working loose; it'll soon fall over.* 这根杆子没有缚牢，马上会倒下来。| *The radio wasn't working because of a loose connection in the wires.* 这架收音机因为导线系统接触不良而不响了。| (fig. 喻) *loose-limbed and graceful* 四肢柔软而优美的 **2** [F] not fastened, tied up, shut up, etc.; free from control 未系［缚，拴，关］住的；不受束缚的；自由的: *The animals* **broke loose** *and ran away.* 这些动物挣脱了束缚跑掉了。| *I* **turned/let** *the other animals* **loose.** (=I freed them) 我把别的动物给放了。**3** not tied or packed together, e.g. with string or in a box; not packaged (PACKAGE) 未系［未包］在一起的；散装的: *I bought these sweets loose, not in a box.* 我买的这些糖果是散装的而不是盒装的。**4** (of clothes) not fitting tightly 〔衣服〕不合身的，宽大的 **5** made of parts that are not tight together; not COMPACT 疏［稀］松的，不结实的: *a loose weave/soil* 稀松的织物；疏松的土壤 **6** not exact or controlled 不严谨的: *a loose translation* 不精确的译文 | *loose accounting practices that have cost the firm a lot of money over the years* 会计制度不严，这些年来使公司受到很大损失 **7** careless or irresponsible, esp. in what one says 〔说话〕轻率的，不负责任的: *Never tell him a secret; he's got a loose tongue.* (=he will tell it to everyone else) 别把秘密告诉他，他的嘴不严。| *loose talk* 信口雌黄 **8** *old-fash derog* having low sexual morals 〔过时，贬〕性生活上放荡的: *a loose woman* 荡妇 | *loose living* 淫荡的生活 **9** (of the bowels) allowing waste matter to flow more than is natural 泻肚的 **10 cut loose** to break away from a group or situation（和…）断绝关系；摆脱 **11 keep/stay loose** *AmE infml* to keep or stay in a calm unworried state 〖美，非正式〗保持镇静，不慌不忙 **12 let someone loose on** to allow someone to deal with in their own way 让…任意［放手］行动: *Don't let him loose on the garden; he'll pull up all the flowers.* 不能让他呆在花园里不管，他会把所有的花都给拔掉的。**—~ly** *adv*: *Loosely translated, the word means "important".* 大致译出来，这个词的意思就是"重要的"。**—~ness** *n* [U]

loose^2 *v* [T] *fml or lit* 〖正式或文〗 **1** to untie 放松（束缚）；解开（捆绑） **2** to fire (an ARROW, a shot from a gun, etc.) 放〔箭、枪等〕 **3** to free from control 使失去控制: *The wine loosed his tongue.* 酒把他的话匣子给打开了。—compare 比较 LOOSEN

loose^3 *adv* in a loose manner; loosely 轻率地，无拘无束地 —see also 另见 **fast and loose** (FAST^2)

loose^4 *n* **on the loose** free, esp. having escaped from prison 无拘束的，行动不受限制的；〔尤指〕从监狱逃出的，逍遥法外的: *a dangerous criminal on the loose* 一名越狱逃跑的危险罪犯

loose change /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] coins in one's pocket, PURSE, etc. 〔口袋、钱包等中的〕零钱

loose end /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] **1** a part not properly completed 未了结的部分: *The committee's report was very good, but there are still just a few loose ends (to be tied up).* 委员会的报告很好，但仍有少量没有说清楚的部分（有待完善）。**2 at a loose end** *BrE* 〖英〗 || **at loose ends** *AmE* 〖美〗 — having nothing to do 无事可做（的），闲着（的）: *Can I come over? I'm at a loose end this morning.* 我过来看看你行吗？今天上午我没有什么事做。

loose-leaf /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* [A] (of a book) able to have pages put in and taken out 〔书〕活页（装订）的: *a loose-leaf binder* (=a RING BINDER) 活页本

loos·en /ˈlusn̩; ˈluːsən/ *v* [I;T] **1** to make or become less firm, fixed, tight, etc. （使）变松，松开: *He loosened his grip on the handle.* 他松开了紧抓把手的手。| *I loosened my tie but I didn't take it off.* 我松开了领带，但是没有把它解下来。| *The government's control over the newspapers has loosened in recent years.* 近年来政府已放松了对报纸的控制。**2** to make or become less controlled or more free in movement （使）不那么受拘束，（使）比较松动: *a medicine that loosens the bowels* 使肠子通畅的药，通便药 | *A few drinks loosened his tongue.* (=made him talk more, and probably carelessly) 一两杯酒下肚，他的话匣子便打开了。—compare 比较 LOOSE^2

loosen up *phr v* **1** [I;T (=**loosen** sthg. ↔ **up**)] to (cause to) become ready for action by exercising the muscles （使）活动肌肉: *The runners are just loosening up before the race.* 参加赛跑的人在开赛之前正做一些准备活动（使肌肉放松）。| *exercises to loosen up the muscles* 放松肌肉的运动 **2** [I] to become more free and relaxed (RELAX) 无拘无束，自由自在: *After a few drinks we loosened up and began to enjoy ourselves.* 几杯酒下肚以后，我们就活跃起来，开始玩个痛快。

loot^1 /lut; luːt/ *n* [U] goods, esp. valuable objects, taken away illegally, esp. by soldiers after defeating an enemy or by thieves; BOOTY 战利品，掠夺物；赃物

loot^2 *v* [I;T] to steal, esp. in large quantities, and often causing widespread damage 洗劫，掠夺: *Anyone found looting (the bombed houses and shops) will be shot.* 凡（在挨炸的房屋及商店中）抢掠财物的人都要枪毙。| *There was an outbreak of looting.* 爆发了一场劫掠财物的活动。—compare 比较 PLUNDER^2 **—~er** *n*

lop /lɑp; lɒp/ *v* **-pp-** [T (AWAY, OFF)] to cut (branches) off a tree 〔从树上〕砍［剪］去树枝: *to lop the biggest branches off (a tree)* 把（树上）最粗的一些杈枝砍下来 | (fig. 喻) *They've lopped a few pounds off the price.* 他们已削减了几英镑价钱。

lope /lop; ləʊp/ *v* [I+*adv/prep*] (esp. of an animal) to move easily and quite fast with springing steps 〔尤指动物〕轻跳着奔跑: *The noise alarmed the giraffe, and it loped off.* 喧闹声惊动了那只长颈鹿，它便很快跑开了。**—lope** *n* [S]: *going off at a lope* 轻跳着跑开

lop-eared /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* having ears that hang down loosely 耳朵下垂的: *a lop-eared rabbit/spaniel* 垂耳兔［狗］

lop-sid·ed /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj* having one side heavier or lower than the other; not properly balanced 向一边倾斜的，不平衡的: *a lop-sided way of walking* 歪歪倒倒的走路方式 | (fig. 喻) *The papers have been giving a rather lop-sided account of the strike.* 报纸对这次罢工一直作着明显偏向一方的报道。

loq·ua·cious /loˈkweʃəs; ləʊˈkweɪʃəs/ *adj fml, often derog* liking to talk a lot 〖正式，常贬〗话多的，饶舌的 **—~ly** *adv* **—-city** /-ˈkwæsətɪ; -ˈkwæsəti/ *n* [U]

loq·uat /ˈlokwɑt; ˈləʊkwɒt/ *n* the small yellowish fruit of a tree that grows mostly in China and Japan 枇杷

***lord^1** /lɔrd; lɔːd/ *n* **1** a man of noble rank, esp. in Britain 〔尤指英国的〕贵族: *The feudal lords forced the king to sign the treaty.* 那些封建贵族强迫国王签署协议。| *Dukes, earls, and barons are all lords.* 公爵、伯爵和男爵都是贵族。| *Lord Hailsham addressed the meeting.* 黑尔什姆勋爵在这次会议上讲了话。| *Will you step this way, my lord?* 请这边走，阁下。—compare 比较 LADY; see also 另见 HOUSE OF LORDS **2** a powerful man in the stated industry 〔工商界的〕巨头，大王: *media lords* 报业巨头［大王］—compare 比较 BARON (2) **3 one's lord and master** *old use or humor* a man who must be obeyed 〖旧或幽〗主人，家长；老板: *Our lords and masters have changed the schedule yet again!* 我们的主人又一次改变了时间表！

lord^2 *v* **lord it (over someone)** *infml, usu. derog* to behave (towards someone) as if one had the power to control them, e.g. by giving orders impolitely 〖非正式，一般贬〗（在…面前）摆架子，逞威风；（对…）发号施令

Lord^1 *n* **1** [*the*] God 主，上帝: *Praise the Lord!* 赞美主！| *(the) Lord God* 天主，上帝 —see also 另见 OUR LORD **2** certain official people, originally only men 〔从前只由男人担任的〕官员: *the Lord Chancellor* 大法官 | *the first woman to become Lord Mayor of London* 第一位任伦敦市长的女人 **3 Lord (only) knows** *infml* no one knows 〖非正式〗没有人知道；只有天知道: *Lord knows where I left my bag!* 天知道我究竟把袋子放在哪里了！—see also 另见 LORDS

Lord^2 *interj* (an expression of surprise, fear, worry, etc., in such phrases as **Oh Lord!, Good Lord!**) 主啊！天啊！

〔表示惊讶、恐惧、忧虑等〕: *Good Lord, how amazing!* (=showing surprise) 天啊, 真叫人吃惊! | *Oh Lord, I forgot it!* (=showing annoyance and worry) 天啊, 我把这给忘了!

lord·ly /ˈlɔrdlɪ; ˈlɔːdli/ *adj* **1** *often derog* behaving like a lord, esp. in giving orders 〔常贬〕贵族似的, 高傲的: *a lordly manner* 高傲的态度 **2** *apprec, esp. lit* suitable for a lord; grand 〔褒, 尤文〕贵族气派的, 高贵的, 威严的, 适合贵族身分的: *a lordly feast* 盛大的筵席, 盛宴 **—-liness** *n* [U]

Lords /lɔrdz; lɔːdz/ *n* **1** [*the*+P] the members of the House of Lords as a group 上议院全体议员 **2** [*the*+S+*sing./pl.v*] the House of Lords 上议院 —compare 比较 COMMONS

lord·ship /ˈlɔrdʃɪp; ˈlɔːdʃɪp/ *n* **1** (*often cap.* 常用大写) (used as a title for addressing certain noblemen or, in Britain, a BISHOP or high-ranking judge 用作对贵族, 在英国还包括对大主教的尊称) 大人; 阁下; 爵爷: *Good morning, your Lordship.* 早安, 大人。| *Their Lordships will give a decision tomorrow.* 大人们明天将作出决定。—compare 比较 LADYSHIP **2** [U (**over**)] the power or rule of a lord 〔贵族的〕权力〔统治〕

Lord's Prayer /ˌ· ˈ·/ also 又作 **Our Father** — *n* [*the*] the commonest prayer in the Christian church, beginning with the words "Our Father, which art in heaven, ..." 〔基督教〕主祷文〔开头为"我们在天上的父"〕, 天主经

lore /lor; lɔːʳ/ *n* [U] knowledge or old beliefs, not written down, about a particular subject 〔口头传下的关于某一类的〕知识; 传统信仰: *old sea lore* 古代的海洋知识 —see also 另见 FOLKLORE

lor·gnette /lɔrnˈjɛt; lɔːˈnjet/ *n* a pair of glasses (of a type rarely used now) which are held in front of the eyes by a long handle 〔现已罕用的〕长柄眼镜

lorn /lɔrn; lɔːn/ *adj poet* sad and lonely; FORLORN 〔诗〕孤寂的; 凄凉的 —see also 另见 LOVELORN

lor·ry /ˈlɔrɪ; ˈlɒri/ *n BrE* a large motor vehicle for carrying heavy goods; TRUCK 〔英〕运货汽车, 卡车 —see 参见 DRIVE (USAGE), STEER (USAGE), TRANSPORT (USAGE), and see picture at 并见 TRUCK 图

lorry park /ˈ·· ˌ·/ *n BrE* an open place where lorries can be parked 〔英〕货车〔卡车〕停车场

***lose** /luz; luːz/ *v* **lost** /lɔst; lɒst/ **1** [T] to no longer have (something) as a result of carelessness or accident, esp. by putting it somewhere and then being unable to find it 遗失, 丢失: *I've lost my keys — have you seen them anywhere?* 我的一串钥匙丢了, 你们有没有看见? | *Here are the tickets: don't lose them.* 票子在这里, 别弄丢了。| *The company stands to lose* (=will probably lose) *thousands of pounds if the contract falls through.* 如果这个合同落空了, 那么公司很可能要损失上万英镑。—opposite 反义词 **find 2** [T] to no longer have as a result of death or destruction; stop possessing 丧失, 失去: *She lost her parents when she was very young.* (=they died) 她年纪很小的时候就失去了双亲。| *He lost an eye in the accident.* 他在这次事故中失去了一只眼睛。| *Many farm crops were lost as a result of the floods.* 由于洪水为患, 损失了许多庄稼。**3** [T+*obj (i)*+*obj (d)*] to cause the loss of; cost 使失去: *It was his nervousness in the interview that probably lost him the job.* 很可能是面试时表现出紧张, 使他失去了这份工作。| *The delays in production lost us several months' sales.* 生产误期使我们失去了几个月的生意。**4** [T] to fail to keep; not continue to have 不再有: *She used to be keen on photography, but she lost interest after a while.* 她过去曾经很喜欢摄影, 但没有多久就不感兴趣了。| *I lost my balance and fell off the wall.* 我失去了平衡, 从墙上掉了下来。| *He was going to ask the boss for more money but he* **lost his nerve** (=his courage) *at the last minute.* 他打算要老板多给点钱, 但在最后一刻失去了勇气。| *It's a difficult situation — try not to* **lose your head.** (=your calmness and self-control) 这是一个困难的局面——要努力保持清醒的头脑。| *She* **lost her temper** *and started shouting at them.* 她发起脾气来, 开始对他们大声叫嚷。| *She probably won't lend you her car, but you've got* **nothing to lose** *by asking.* (=if she refuses, you won't be in a worse position than if you hadn't asked) 她很可能不会把汽车借给你, 但你问一下也不会吃亏的。—opposite 反义词 **keep 5** [I (**by, to**);T] to fail to win; be unsuccessful in (a game, competition, etc.) 输掉, 未赢得〔比赛等〕: *England lost the match against Brazil.* 英格兰队在比赛中输给了巴西队。| *They lost to Brazil by two goals.* 他们输给巴西队两个球。| *to lose an argument* 输了一场辩论 —opposite 反义词 **win 6** [T] to have less of 降低, 减少: *The aircraft began to lose height.* 这架飞机开始降低高度。| *He's lost a lot of weight.* 他体重轻了不少。| *She's losing a lot of blood; we must get her to hospital straightaway.* 她正大量失血, 我们得马上送她去医院。—opposite 反义词 **gain 7** [I;T (**on**)] to have less (money) than when one started 亏本, 吃亏: *We lost (a lot of money) on that job.* 我们在那件事上赔了(许多钱)。—opposite 反义词 **make 8** [T] to wander unintentionally away from; fail to find (one's way) 迷失〔路〕: *We lost our way and had to ask a policeman.* 我们走迷了路, 不得不向一位警察打听。**9** [T] to (cause to) fail to hear, see, or understand (使)听〔看〕不见; (使)弄不懂: *Most of what she said was lost in the din.* 在一片喧闹声中, 她说的话大多数都没听见。| *He sped off, and became lost to view behind some trees.* 他加快步子走开了, 随即便消失在几棵树后面。| (*infml* 非正式) *I'm sorry, you've lost me: could you explain that again?* 真抱歉, 我还没有弄清楚你的意思, 能不能再解释一下? **10** [T] to fail to use; waste 浪费, 损失: *The doctor lost no time in getting the sick man to a hospital.* 那位医生没浪费一点时间, 立即把病人送到医院。**11** [T (**in**)] to give all (one's) attention to something so as not to notice anything else; IMMERSE 专注于, 沉浸于: *He lost himself in the book/in his work.* 他沉浸在书本〔工作〕中。**12** [T] to confuse (oneself), esp. so as not to remember what one was going to do or say next 迷糊, 记不得〔要说的话, 要做的事〕: *I lost myself in the middle of trying to explain, so I had to start again.* 我在说明这事时, 说到一半忘了说到哪里, 只得重新开始。**13** [I;T] (of a watch or clock) to work too slowly by (an amount of time) 〔钟表〕走慢〔若干时间〕: *This watch loses (50 seconds a day).* 这表走慢了〔一天慢五十秒钟〕。—opposite 反义词 **gain;** see 参见 CLOCK (USAGE) **14 lose one's heart (to)** to fall in love (with) 倾心于, 钟情于, 爱上 **15 lose sight of** to fail to consider; forget 忽略, 忘掉: *In the heat of the argument we mustn't lose sight of our main objective.* 在辩论变得激烈时, 我们务必不要忘掉主要的目标。—see also 另见 LOST

lose out *phr v* [I] **1** [(**on**)] to make a loss, often large (from something) 损失(很大): *The firm lost out (on the deal).* 这家商号(在这笔交易中)损失很大。**2** [(**to**)] to be defeated or receive less favourable treatment 失利, 输掉: *The tax cuts are good news for the rich, but the poor lose out again.* 减税对于富人是个好消息, 但对穷人来说又吃亏了。| *The small companies are losing out to the big multinationals because of fierce competition.* 小公司在激烈的竞争中正输给大的跨国公司。

los·er /ˈluzɚ; ˈluːzəʳ/ *n* **1** a person who loses 损失者, 输家: *There was a silver cup for the winner, and medals for the losers.* 赢家得了一个银杯, 几个输家则拿到了奖牌。| *A good loser is somebody who doesn't get upset if he or she loses.* 一个输得起的人是输了后不垂头丧气的人。**2** *derog* a person who is unsuccessful in life, esp. because of lack of personal qualities; a failure 〔贬〕生活中的失败者〔常由于素质太差所致〕: *I'm a born loser.* 我生来就是一个失败者。

***loss** /lɔs; lɒs/ *n* **1** [C;U] the act or an example of losing or failing to keep something 遗失, 丢失, 损失, 丧失: *Did you report the loss of your jewellery to the police?* 你有没有向警方报失珠宝的事? | *The vehicle developed a loss of power.* 这车子的性能出毛病了, 动力减弱了。| *We all expressed our condolences on his great loss.* (=

the death of someone close to him) 我们全都对他失去亲人表示哀悼。| *She's moved to another job; it's a great loss to our firm.* 她已另就他职，这对我们公司是个巨大的损失。| *The British forces suffered heavy losses* (=many soldiers were killed) *on the first day of the battle.* 英国军队在第一天的战斗中伤亡惨重。**2** [C] the amount by which the cost of an article or business operation is greater than the income it produces 所亏之本，亏损额: *a (net) loss of over £2 million* (净)亏损二百万英镑以上 | *The company has made big losses this year.* (=has spent a lot more money than it has made) 这家公司今年出现巨额亏损。**3 at a loss: a** at a price lower than the original cost 亏本地 **b** uncertain what to do, think, or say; confused 困惑;(茫然)不知所措: *I was at a loss for words when she told me the news.* 当她把这消息告诉我时，我不知说什么才好。**4 be a dead loss** *infml* to be worthless or useless 〖非正式〗无价值，不中用: *It looked good, but it turned out to be a dead loss.* 这看上去不错，但结果证明毫无用处。

loss ad·just·er /ˈ· ·ˌ··/ *n* a person employed by an insurance company to value losses and settle claims〔保险公司的〕险损估价人，理算师

loss lead·er /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* an article sold at a low price in order to attract people into a shop 为招揽顾客而亏本出售的商品

lost /lɔst; lɒst/ *adj* **1** that cannot be found by the owner 遗失的，丢失的: *a lost dog* 走失的狗 | *lost keys* 丢失的钥匙 **2** [F] unable to find the way 迷路的: *I got lost in the snow.* 我在雪中迷了路。**3** no longer possessed or existing 失去的，不复存在的: *one's lost youth* 逝去的青春 | *a lost art* 失传的艺术 **4** not used, obtained, or won 错过的；未好好利用的；没能赢得的: *a lost chance/opportunity* 错过的机会［机遇］**5** [F] destroyed, ruined, killed, drowned, etc. 毁坏的；遭难的，淹死了的；被杀害的: *The boat and all its men were lost at sea.* 这只小船和船上的所有人员都已葬身海底。**6 [F+to]** not noticing 不注意的，漠视的: *He was reading his book, completely lost to the world.* 他正在看书，对周围的一切都不加注意。**7 [F+on, upon]** having no influence or effect on 不产生效果的，没有影响力的: *Good advice is lost on him.* 忠告对他不起作用。**8 get lost** *sl* (used for telling people forcefully to go away 语气强烈地叫人走开)〖俚〗走开，别来打扰我: *He tried to introduce himself, but she told him to get lost.* 他很想作一番自我介绍，但她却叫他别来打扰。

lost cause /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* something which has no chance of success 败局已定的事: *Give up that idea — it's a lost cause.* 抛弃那个想法吧，那是注定要失败的。

lost prop·er·ty /ˌ· ˈ···/ *n* [U] articles found in public places which are collected and kept in a special place (**lost property office** *BrE* 英 || **lost-and-found (office)** *AmE* 美) to which people who have lost anything can go in the hope of getting it back〔放在失物招领处的〕待领失物

***lot**^{1} /lɑt; lɒt/ *n* **1** [C **(of)**] also 又作 **lots** *pl.* — a great quantity, number, or amount 大量: *A lot of people/Lots of people came to the party.* 许许多多的人来参加聚会。| *She's got lots (and lots) of money.* 她有很多(很多)的钱。| *I've got a lot (of work) to do.* 我有很多工作要做。| *They gave us lots to eat.* 他们给了我们很多吃的(东西)。| *What a lot of food there is!* 好多的食物啊! —compare 比较 PLENTY; see 参见 MANY (USAGE), MORE (USAGE); see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Intensifying Adjectives **2** [*the+S+sing./pl. v*] the whole quantity, number, or amount 全部(数量): *Give me the lot.* (=all of it or all of them) 全都给我吧。| *The whole lot of you are mad!* 你们全都疯了! **3** [C+*sing./pl. v*] a group or set of people or things of the same type; an amount of a substance or material 一批人［东西］: *Another lot of students is/are arriving soon.* 另一批学生很快就要到了。| *This wine's no good but the next lot may be better.* 这批葡萄酒不好，不过下一批也许好些。**4 a ˈfat lot** *infml* none at all〖非正式〗一点也不: *A fat lot you care!* (=You don't care at all.) 你一点都不关心! | *We tried to make him change his mind, but a fat lot of good it did us!* 我们试图让他改变主意，但这对我们一点好处也没有! **5 a lot/**(*infml* 非正式) **lots** (esp. in comparisons 尤用于比较) much; a great deal 在很大程度上，非常: *This is a lot better.* 这个好多了。| *This is lots more interesting.* 这有趣多了。**6 Thanks a lot!** Thank you very much! 非常感谢: *"I posted your letters." "Thanks a lot."* "我替你把几封信寄了。""谢谢。" | (used to mean the opposite 用作反语) *"I forgot to bring your money." "Oh, thanks a lot!"* "我忘记把钱带给你了。""哦，还要谢谢你呢!"

***lot**^{2} *n* **1** [C] an article or a number of articles sold together, esp. at an AUCTION sale〔尤指在拍卖中的〕一件［一批］货品: *Lot 49, a fine old silver cigarette case.* 第四十九项，精致的银制旧香烟盒一个。—see also 另见 JOB LOT **2** [C] *esp. AmE* an area of land, esp. one for a particular purpose such as for building or parking cars on〖尤美〗〔有特定用途的〕一块地: *playing on an empty lot* 在一块空地上玩 —see also 另见 PARKING LOT **3** [C] a film STUDIO (=a building in which films are made) and the ground surrounding it 电影摄制场 **4** [C] any of a set of objects of different sizes or with different markings used for making a choice or decision by chance 签，(抓阄的)阄: *The children* **drew lots** (=chose such objects one by one) *to see who would go first.* 孩子们抽签决定谁先走。**5** [U] the use of such objects to make a choice or decision〔用以作出选择或决定的〕抽签，抓阄: *The winner was chosen by lot.* 赢家是通过抓阄选定的。—see also 另见 LOTTERY **6** [S] *fml or lit* the quality or manner of a person's life, regarded as something that cannot be changed or avoided; fortune; fate〖正式或文〗命运，运气: *Learn to be content with your lot (in life).* 学学乐天知命吧。

loth /loθ; ləʊθ/ *adj* [F+*to-v*] LOATH 不愿意(的)，勉强(的)

lo·tion /ˈloʃən; ˈləʊʃən/ *n* [C;U] a liquid mixture, used on the skin or hair to make it clean and healthy or less painful〔涂在皮肤或头发上起保洁或止痛作用的〕洗液，洗剂，护肤液: *Put some lotion on your sunburn.* 往你晒伤的地方涂些护肤液。

lot·te·ry /ˈlɑtərɪ; ˈlɒtəri/ *n* **1** [C] a system in which many numbered tickets are sold, some of which are later chosen by chance and prizes given to those who bought them 抽彩给奖法〔发行彩票或奖券然后抽出获奖者〕—compare 比较 DRAW^2 (2), RAFFLE **2** [S] something whose result or worth is uncertain or risky 碰巧［冒险］之事: *Life is a lottery.* 人生全是碰运气。

lo·tus /ˈlotəs; ˈləʊtəs/ *n* **1** a white or pink flower that grows, esp. in Asia, on the surface of lakes 莲花 **2** the shape of this flower used formally in decorative patterns, esp. in ancient Egyptian art〔尤指古埃及艺术中的〕莲［荷］花饰 **3** (in ancient Greek stories) a fruit which, when eaten, caused the eater to feel pleasantly dreamy, forgetful, and lazy〔古希腊传说中的〕落拓枣，忘忧果〔食后即愉快得如梦如幻，忘却烦恼，不思活动〕

lotus-eat·er /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* a person who leads a lazy dreamy life and is not concerned with the business of the world 贪图安逸不问世事的人，醉生梦死［浑噩度日］的人

***loud**^{1} /laud; laʊd/ *adj* **1** having or producing great strength of sound〔声音〕响亮的；发出响声的: *The radio isn't loud enough; could you turn it up?* 这收音机声音不够大，你能把它调大一些吗? | *loud music* 响亮的音乐声 | *loud protests* 大声的抗议 **2** attracting attention by being unpleasantly noisy or colourful 以高声大叫和庸俗颜色引人注意的，招摇的: *a loud young man who stood at the desk demanding to see the manager* 一位靠桌子站着大声嚷嚷要面见经理的年轻人 | *He was wearing a rather loud shirt.* 他穿着一件花里胡哨的衬衫。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

***loud**^{2} *adv* loudly; in a loud way 响亮地，大声地: *Could you speak a little louder?* 你能再稍大点声讲吗? | *He read the news article* **out loud.** (=so people could hear it) 他把报上的那篇文章念得很响。—see also 另见 **for**

crying out loud (CRY^{1})

loud·hail·er /ˈlaudˈhelɚ; ˌlaudˈheɪləʳ/ *n esp. BrE for* 〖尤英〗= MEGAPHONE

loud·mouth /ˈlaudˌmauθ; ˈlaudmauθ/ *n* **-mouths** /-mauðz; -mauðz/ *infml derog* a person who talks too much and in an offensive way 〖非正式, 贬〗叽里呱啦的人; 总说不中听的话的人 —**~ed** *adj*

loud·speak·er /ˈlaudˈspikɚ; ˌlaudˈspiːkəʳ/ *n* **1** a SPEAKER (4) 扬声器 **2** an apparatus for making sounds louder 扩音器, 喇叭: *The police addressed the crowd through a loudspeaker on their car.* 警察通过他们汽车上的喇叭向人群喊话。

lough /lɑx; lɒk/ *n* (in Ireland) a lake or a part of the sea almost surrounded by land 〔爱尔兰的〕湖; 〔几乎为陆地所环绕的〕海湾

lounge^{1} /laundʒ; laundʒ/ *n* **1** [C] a comfortable room for sitting in, such as: **a** *esp. BrE* a LIVING ROOM in a private house 〖尤英〗〔私宅中的〕起居室 **b** a small public room in a hotel 〔旅馆中的〕休息室 —see also 另见 COCKTAIL LOUNGE **2** [S] *BrE infml* an act or period of lounging 〖英, 非正式〗懒散(行为、时期)

lounge^{2} *v* [I+*adv/prep*] **1** to stand or sit in a leaning lazy way 懒洋洋地站[斜躺]着: *lounging near the bar* 懒懒地斜靠在售酒柜台旁边 **2** *derog* to spend time in a lazy way, doing nothing 〖贬〗闲逛, 百无聊赖地消磨[打发]时间: *Don't lounge around/about all day: do something!* 不要整天闲逛, 做点事情吧!

lounge bar /ˈ· ·/ *n BrE for* 〖英〗= SALOON BAR

loung·er /ˈlaundʒɚ; ˈlaundʒəʳ/ *n derog* a lazy person who does no work 〖贬〗闲荡[游手好闲]的人

lounge suit /ˈ· ·/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **business suit** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* a man's suit, for wearing during the day, e.g. in an office 日常穿的西服

lour /laur; ˈlauəʳ/ *v* [I] *esp. BrE for* 〖尤英〗= LOWER^{3}

louse^{1} /laus; laus/ *n* **1** (*pl.* **lice** /laɪs; laɪs/) any of several types of small wingless insect that live on the skin and in the hair of people and animals 虱(子) —see also 另见 DELOUSE **2** (*pl.* **louses** /ˈlausɪz; ˈlausɪz/) *sl* a worthless person 〖俚〗无用的家伙

louse^{2} *v*

louse sthg./sbdy. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] *AmE sl* to make worse rather than better; MESS **up** 〖美, 俚〗弄乱, 搞糟, 搞坏: *The rain has loused up my plans.* 那场雨把我的计划搞糟了。

lou·sy /ˈlauzɪ; ˈlauzi/ *adj* **1** *infml* very bad, unpleasant, useless, etc. 〖非正式〗非常糟糕的, 令人作呕的; 无用的: *What lousy weather!* 糟透的天气! **2** [F+**with**] *sl* 〖俚〗**a** *derog* filled (with) 〖贬〗充满[满是]…的: *The town was lousy with tourists.* 镇上挤满了旅游者。**b** having plenty (of esp. money) 〔尤指钱〕多的, 大量的 **3** covered with lice (LOUSE) 多虱的, 布满虱子的

lout /laut; laut/ *n derog* a rough rude (young) man 〖贬〗笨拙[粗鲁]的(年轻)人 —**~ish** *adj* —**~ishness** *n* [U]

lou·vre || also 又作 **lou·ver** *AmE* 〖美〗/ˈluvɚ; ˈluːvəʳ/ *n* an arrangement of narrow sloping bands of wood, plastic, metal, etc., fixed in a frame that swings across a window, doorway, etc., esp. to allow some light in but keep rain or strong sun out 百叶板窗, 固定百叶窗, 通气窗

lov·a·ble, loveable /ˈlʌvəbl̩; ˈlʌvəbəl/ *adj* easy to love or like; pleasant 讨人喜欢的, 可爱的: *His vicious temper didn't make him the most lovable of men.* 他的坏脾气使他成为一个不大受欢迎的男人。| *a lovable kitten* 可爱的小猫

***love**^{1} /lʌv; lʌv/ *n* **1** [U (**for**)] a strong feeling of fondness for another person, esp. between members of a family or close friends 〔家庭成员、亲密朋友等之间的〕爱: *a mother's love for her child* 母亲对孩子的爱 —opposite 反义词 **hate, hatred** **2** [U (**for**)] fondness combined with sexual attraction 爱情, 恋爱, 性爱: *The young pair are* **in love** *(with each other).* 这对年轻人在恋爱。| *They* **fell in love** *at once: it was* **love at first sight.** 他们很快就相爱了, 真是一见钟情。| *a love story* 爱情故事 **3** [S;U (**of, for**)] warm interest and enjoyment (in) and attraction (to) 喜爱, 爱好: *(a) love of music/sport* 爱好音乐[运动] **4** [C] the object of such interest and attraction 喜爱的事物, 爱好: *Music was one of the great loves of his life.* 音乐是他生活中的一大爱好。**5** [C] a person who is loved 钟爱之人, 爱人: *She was the great love of his life.* 她是他一生中最心爱的人。| *Yes, (my) love.* 是的, (我的)心肝。—compare 比较 LOVER (1) **6** also 又作 **luv** *nonstandard or humor* 〖不规范或幽〗— *BrE infml* 〖英, 非正式〗(a friendly form of address, esp. to or by a woman 亲热的招呼语, 主要对[被]妇女使用) 亲爱的: *Would you like a cup of tea, love?* 你来杯茶好吗, 亲爱的? —see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTES: Addressing People **7** [U] (in tennis) no points; NIL 〔网球比赛中的〕零分: *Becker leads 15-love.* 贝克尔以十五比零领先。| *a love game* (=where the opponent won no points) 对方得零分的比赛, 一方全胜的局面 **8** **give/send someone one's love** to send friendly greetings to 向某人致意[问候] **9** **make love (to): a** to have sex (with) (同…)发生性关系, 做爱: *They made love.* 他们发生了性关系。| *He made love to her.* 他和她发生了性关系。**b** *esp. old use* to show that one is in love (with) by always being with, kissing, etc. 〖尤旧〗表示爱上(某人) **10** **no love lost between** *infml* no friendship between 〖非正式〗〔两人之间〕没有好感, 相互憎恶: *There's no love lost between those two.* (=they dislike each other) 他们两个人彼此憎恨。**11** **not for love or/nor money** *infml* not by any means 〖非正式〗无论怎样也不, 决不: *You can't get that book for love or money: it's completely sold out.* 你无论如何也弄不到那本书了, 已经卖完了。

***love**^{2} *v* [*not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] **1** [I;T] to feel love, desire, or strong friendship (for) 爱: *I love my mother/husband.* 我爱我的母亲[丈夫]。**2** [T] to have a strong liking for; take pleasure in 喜欢, 喜爱: *She loves this warm weather.* 她喜欢这种温暖的天气。| *I'd love a cup of coffee.* 我很想来一杯咖啡。[*+v-ing*] *I love sitting in the garden.* 我喜欢在花园里坐坐。[*+to-v*] *We love to hear her sing.* 我们都喜欢听她唱歌。[*+obj+to-v*] *I'd love you to come and see our new house.* 我很希望你能来看看我们的新居。—opposite 反义词 **hate**

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 **Beloved,** which is often formal or literary, is used about a person or thing you **love**. 形容词 **beloved** 通常为书面用语, 用以形容所爱的人或物: *my* **beloved** *husband* (我亲爱的丈夫), but **dear** is more common 但 **dear** 更为常用: *my* **dear** *wife* (我亲爱的太太)。The person or thing that you like or love the best is your **favourite** 形容最心爱的人或物用 **favourite:** *my* **favourite** *song* (我最爱听的歌) | *John's a great* **favourite** *with his grandmother.* (约翰是他祖母所最疼爱的。)

love af·fair /ˈ· · ˌ·/ *n* a sexual relationship, esp. between a man and a woman; an AFFAIR (3) 性关系

love·bird /ˈlʌvˌbɝd; ˈlʌvbɜːd/ *n* any of various types of PARROT that stand in pairs 情侣鹦鹉

love·birds /ˈlʌvˌbɝdz; ˈlʌvbɜːdz/ *n* [P] *infml* two people clearly in love with each other 〖非正式〗一对情侣: *When are those two lovebirds going to get married?* 那对情侣准备什么时候结婚?

love·child /ˈlʌvtʃaɪld; ˈlʌvtʃaɪld/ *n* **-children** /ˌtʃɪldrən; ˌtʃɪldrən/ *old use or euph for* 〖旧或婉〗= BASTARD (1)

love·less /ˈlʌvlɪs; ˈlʌvləs/ *adj* **1** without love 没有爱的: *a loveless marriage* 没有爱情的婚姻 **2** not giving or receiving love 无爱意的; 得不到爱的

love·lorn /ˈlʌvˌlɔrn; ˈlʌvlɔːn/ *adj esp. lit* sad because one's love is not returned 〖尤文〗因失恋而悲伤的

love·ly^{1} /ˈlʌvlɪ; ˈlʌvli/ *adj* **1** beautiful, attractive, etc., esp. to both the heart and the eye 美丽的, 可爱的, 动人的: *a lovely girl* 漂亮的女孩 | *a lovely view* 美丽的景色 **2** *infml* 〖非正式〗**a** very pleasant or enjoyable 美好的, 令人愉快的: *a lovely meal* 一顿美餐 | *lovely weather* 好天气 **b** *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗(used for expressing thanks 用

于表示感谢): *"The report's done." "(That's) lovely, Sally."* "报告写完了。" "太好了, 莎莉。" **—-liness** *n* [U]

■ USAGE 用法说明 **Lovely** is not usually used to describe the physical appearance of men. Instead, **handsome** or **good-looking** is used. 形容男子的体貌通常不用 **lovely**, 而用 **handsome** 或 **good-looking.** —see also 另见 BEAUTIFUL (USAGE)

lovely² *n infml, becoming rare* a beautiful woman 〖非正式, 渐罕〗美女, 美人

love·mak·ing /ˈlʌvˌmekɪŋ; ˈlʌvˌmeɪkɪŋ/ *n* [U] *euph* sexual activity, esp. the act of having sex 〖婉〗做爱, 性交 —see also 另见 **make love** (LOVE¹)

lov·er /ˈlʌvɚ; ˈlʌvəʳ/ *n* **1** a person (usu. a man) who has a sexual relationship with another person outside marriage, esp. over a long period 情人, 情夫: *She has had many lovers.* 她有过许多情人。| *He is her lover.* 他是她的情夫。—compare 比较 LOVE¹ (5), MISTRESS (2) **2** a person who is very fond of or interested in the stated thing (…的)爱好者: *a lover of good food* 美食家 | *art/music lovers* 艺术〔音乐〕爱好者

lov·ers /ˈlʌvɚz; ˈlʌvəz/ *n* [P] two people in love with and/or having a sexual relationship with each other 爱侣, 情侣: *They met in June and became lovers soon after.* 他们在六月相遇, 不久就成了情侣。

love·sick /ˈlʌvˌsɪk; ˈlʌvˌsɪk/ *adj* sad or ill because of unreturned love 害相思病的, 因失恋而悲伤〔憔悴〕的: *a lovesick poet* 害相思病的诗人

lov·ey /ˈlʌvɪ; ˈlʌvi/ *n BrE infml* 〖英, 非正式〗(a word used to address a person, esp. a woman (though it is usu. considered offensive by them) or child 尤用作对妇女或儿童的称呼语) 亲爱的; 宝贝 (一般被妇女认为冒犯): *Come here, lovey!* 到这里来, 宝贝!

lov·ing /ˈlʌvɪŋ; ˈlʌvɪŋ/ *adj* showing or expressing love; fond 表示爱意的, 钟爱的: *a loving look* 钟爱的一瞥 | *a loving father* 慈爱的父亲 **—~ly** *adv*: *They were looking at each other lovingly.* 他们充满爱意地对望着。| *He polished his new sports car lovingly.* 他十分爱护地擦亮他那辆新跑车。

loving cup /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a very large cup, usu. with two handles that used to be passed round at ceremonial meals in former times, to be drunk out of by everyone 爱杯〔旧时在庆宴上供宾客传饮的有两个柄的大酒杯〕

loving kind·ness /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* [U] *esp. lit* gentle and tender care, friendship, or love 〖尤文〗慈爱, 怜爱, 仁爱

***low¹** /lo; ləʊ/ *adj* **1** not measuring much from the base to the top; not high 矮的, 不高的: *He jumped over the low wall.* 他跳过了那堵矮墙。| *a long low building* 一长溜矮房子 **2** not far above the ground, floor, base, or bottom 低的: *a low shelf* 低的架子 | *low clouds* 低垂的云 | *The mirror is too low — I can't see the top of my head in it.* 这镜子太低了, 在里面我都瞧不见自己的头顶。| (fig. 喻) *That comes/is low on the list of jobs to be done.* (=It is not one of the most important jobs.) 在要做的许多活中, 那件活是最不起眼的。| (fig. 喻, *old use* 旧) *a man of low* (=not noble) *birth* 出身卑微的男子 **3** being or lying below the usual level of height 在一般高度以下的: *a low bridge* 矮桥 | *low ground* 低地 | *The river is getting low and will soon dry up.* 那条河的水位在逐渐下降, 不久就会干涸。**4** small in size, degree, amount, or value 〔尺寸、程度、数量、价值等〕低下的: *a low temperature* 低温 | *That figure seems very low; can it be right?* 那个数字看来很小, 没有算错吧? | *The price of oil is at its lowest level for ten years.* 石油的价格是十年来最低的。| *families on low incomes* 低收入家庭 | *a child of low intelligence* 弱智儿童 | *a low-budget film* 用低预算摄制的影片 **5** [F (**on**)] near or at the end of a supply or measure 将耗尽的, 短缺的: *The coal's getting low/We're getting low on coal; we must order some more.* 煤快用完了〔我们快把煤用完了〕, 我们得再叫一些来。**6** [(**in**)] having only a small amount of a particular substance, quality, etc. 〔某种物质、品质等〕含量低的: *This milk is low in fat.* 这种牛奶含脂量低。| *low-tar cigarettes* 焦油含量低的香烟 **7** not loud; soft 低声的, 轻声的: *She heard a low moaning noise.* 她听到低声的呻吟。| *Keep your voices low — I don't want her to hear us.* 声音放低点, 我不想让她听到我们说的话。**8** (of a musical note) deep 〔音符〕低的: *This song is too low for a tenor.* 这首歌对男高音来说是太低沉了。**9** unhappy; DEPRESSED 不快活的, 消沉的, 抑郁的: *She's still feeling a bit low about failing that exam.* 她仍因那次考试不及格而情绪低落。| *in rather low spirits* 精神不振 **10** regarding something as of little worth; unfavourable 看不上眼的; 贬低的: *I have a low opinion of that book.* 我对那本书的评价不高。**11** for a slow speed 低速的: *Use a low gear when driving slowly.* 开慢车时要用低速挡。**12** not fair, generous, or honest; DISHONOURABLE 不公正的; 卑劣的: *That was a low trick.* 那是卑鄙的伎俩。—opposite 反义词 **high** (for 指以下义项 1,2,3,4,6,8,10,11); see also 另见 **lay someone low** (LAY²), **lie low** (LIE¹); see 参见 HIGH (USAGE) **—~ness** *n* [U]

low² *adv* **1** in or to a low position, degree, manner or level 低, 向下; 低价地; 低微地: *He was bent low over a book.* 他低着头看书。| *We turned the heating down low.* 我们把暖气调低了。| *low-paid workers* 收入低微的工人 | *The price of coffee sank lower today due to rumours of a big harvest.* 咖啡的价格今天跌得很低, 因为传说咖啡获得大丰收。**2** near the ground, floor, base, etc.; not high 高出地面〔地基等〕不多地, 不高地: *The sun sank low in the sky.* 太阳快要没入地平线了。| *Watch out for low-flying aircraft.* 留神低飞的飞机。**3** (in music) in or with deep notes 用低音调, 低沉地 —opposite 反义词 **high** **4** quietly; softly 轻声地, 悄悄地 —see also 另见 LOWLY, **high and low** (HIGH²)

low³ *n* **1** [C] a low point, price, degree, or level 〔价格、程度等的〕低水平, 低点: *Profits have reached* **an all-time low** *this month.* 这个月的赢利已降到最低点。—opposite 反义词 **high** **2** [C] an area of low pressure in the air 低气压区 —opposite 反义词 **high** **3** [U] the GEAR that is used to make a vehicle move slowly 〔汽车的〕低挡

low⁴ *v* [I] *esp. lit* to make the sound of a cow; MOO 〖尤文〗〔牛〕哞哞叫

low·born /ˈloˈbɔrn; ˌləʊˈbɔːn◂/ *adj lit* born to parents of low social class 〖文〗出身低微的

low·brow /ˈloˈbraʊ; ˈləʊbraʊ/ *n usu. derog* a person who has no interest in literature, the ARTS, etc. 〖一般贬〗对文化艺术不感兴趣的人, 庸俗的人 —compare 比较 HIGHBROW, MIDDLEBROW **—lowbrow** *adj*

low com·e·dy /ˌ· ˈ···/ *n* [C;U] a (type of) funny play similar to FARCE 〔类似闹剧的〕低级喜剧

low·down /ˈloˈdaʊn; ˈləʊdaʊn/ *n* [*the*+S (**on**)] *sl* the true and often secret information about a person, event, etc. 〖俚〗真相, 内幕; 〔某人的〕隐私: *He says he has the lowdown on what happened at the negotiations.* 他说他掌握着那几次谈判期间发生了什么事情的内幕情况。

low-down /ˈ· ·/ *adj* [A] *infml* dishonest and dishonourable; CONTEMPTIBLE 〖非正式〗不正当的, 卑劣的: *a dirty low-down trick* 极卑鄙的手段

***low·er¹** /ˈloɚ; ˈləʊəʳ/ *adj* [A] in or being the bottom part 较下〔低〕的; 下层的: *He was wounded in the lower leg.* (=the bottom part of the leg) 他小腿受了伤。| *on the lower deck of the ship* 在船的下甲板上 —opposite 反义词 **upper**

***lower²** *v* **1** [I;T] to make or become smaller in amount, degree, strength, etc. 减少, 降低: *They've lowered the price from £15 to £10.* 他们已经把价格从十五英镑降到十英镑。| *Please lower your voice.* 请把嗓音压低一些。**2** [T] to move or let down in height 降下, 把…放〔移〕低: *They lowered the coffin into the grave.* 他们把棺材放到墓穴中。| *Flags were lowered to half-mast.* 下了半旗。**3** [T *usu. in negatives* 一般用于否定句] to bring (someone, esp. oneself) down in worth or opinion by behaving in an immoral or dishonourable way 降低…的身分〔尤指自己〕, 贬抑: *I wouldn't lower myself to take part in such a dishonest business.* 我不

愿贬低身分入伙去做那种骗人的勾当。

low·er^3, lour /ˈlauɚ; ˈlaʊəʳ/ *v* [I] **1** (of the sky or weather) to be dark and threatening〔天〕变昏暗;〔天气等〕变险恶: *a lowering sky before the storm* 暴风雨前乌云密布的天空 **2** [**(at, on, upon)**] to look in a dissatisfied bad-tempered manner; FROWN 露愠色; 皱眉

lower case /ˌ·· ˈ·◂/ *n* [U] letters written or printed in the usual small form (such as *a, b, c*) rather than in the large (CAPITAL or UPPER CASE) form (such as *A, B, C*) 小写字体〈例如 a, b, c〉—**lower case** *adj*

lower class /ˌ·· ˈ·◂/ also 又作 **lower classes** *pl.*— *n* [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] *often derog* a social class of the lowest rank; WORKING CLASS〔常贬〕下层阶级, 劳工阶级: *a member of the lower class/lower classes* 下层阶级的一员 —compare 比较 MIDDLE CLASS, UPPER CLASS; see 参见 WORKING CLASS (USAGE) —**lower-class** *adj*: *a lower-class background* 下层阶级出身的背景

Lower East Side /ˌ·· · ˈ·/ *n* [*the*+R] the EAST SIDE 下东城(区)〔指纽约市曼哈顿区沿东河南端一带的贫民区〕

Lower House /ˌ·· ˈ·/ also 又作 **Lower Cham·ber** /ˌ·· ˈ··/ — *n* [*the*] either of the two branches of a law-making body, esp. the one that is larger, more representative, and more powerful 下(议)院, 众议院

low·er·most /ˈloɚˌmost; ˈləuəməust/ *adj fml* lowest〔正式〕最低[下]的

low-key /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* controlled in style or quality; not loud, bright, or forceful 低调的, 有节制的; 不招摇的: *The prime minister made a low-key speech, hoping to calm the situation.* 首相作了一次低调的演说, 希望使形势缓和下来。

low·land /ˈloˌlænd; ˈləulənd/ also 又作 **lowlands** *pl.*— *adj, n* [A;U] (of) an area of land that is lower than the land surrounding it 低地(的): *These cattle thrive best in lowland areas.* 这些牛在低洼地区长得最壮实。| *the Lowlands of Scotland* 苏格兰低地 —compare 比较 HIGHLANDS

low·land·er /ˈlolændɚ; ˈləuləndəʳ/ *n* a person who lives in a lowland area 低地人[居民]

low life /ˈ· ·/ *n* [U] the life and behaviour of people of low social class, esp. those who live in big cities and take part in criminal activities 下层社会(居民)的生活[举止]: *a well-known novel about low life in Chicago during the 1930s* 一部有关三十年代芝加哥下层社会生活的著名小说

low·ly^1 /ˈlolɪ; ˈləuli/ *adv* [+*v-ed*] in a low level or degree 低水平; 程度不高: *lowly paid workers* 低收入的工人 —see also 另见 LOW^2

lowly^2 *adj* low in rank, position, or social class; HUMBLE〔地位、身分等〕低下的, 卑贱的: *a lowly bank clerk* 银行的低级职员 —**-liness** *n* [U]

low-ly·ing /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj* **1** (of land) not much above the level of the sea; not high〔土地〕高出海面不多的: *low-lying fields* 低洼地 **2** below the usual level 低于一般水平的: *low-lying clouds* 低云

low-necked /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* (of a woman's garment) cut so as to leave the neck and shoulders uncovered〔妇女衣服〕开领低的, 露肩式的

low-pitched /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* **1** (of a musical note) deep〔音符〕低音的 **2** (of a roof) not steep〔屋顶〕不陡的, 缓坡的

low pro·file /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] the state of not drawing attention to oneself or one's actions 低姿态: *We'd better* **keep a low profile** *until the public outcry has died down.* 我们最好保持低姿态, 直到公众的抗议平息下去为止。—opposite 反义词 **high profile** —**low-profile** *adj*

low-rise /ˈ· ·/ *adj* [A] (of a building) having only one or two floors (STOREYS)〔建筑物〕层数少的, 低层的〔只有一或两层〕—compare 比较 HIGH-RISE

low sea·son /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [(*the*) U] the time of year when business activity and prices are at their lowest level〔营业的〕淡季: *Winter is (the) low season at seaside hotels.* 冬天是海滨旅馆的营业淡季。—compare 比较 HIGH SEASON

low-spir·it·ed /ˌ· ˈ···◂/ *adj* unhappy; LOW^1 (9) 精神不振的, 没精打采的, 情绪消沉的

low tide /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [C;U] the moment when the water is at its lowest point on the sea shore because the TIDE has gone out〔海岸的〕低潮(时间) —opposite 反义词 **high tide**

low wa·ter /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [U] the moment when the water in a river is at its lowest point because of the TIDE〔江河的〕低潮, 低水位 —opposite 反义词 **high water**

low water mark /ˌ· ˈ·· ˌ·/ *n* **1** a mark showing the lowest point reached by a body of water, such as a river 低潮线, 低水位线 **2** the lowest point of success 成功的最低点: *Our fortunes had reached their low water mark.* 我们的时运已到了最不济的时候了; 我们的家业已中落得无以复加了。—opposite 反义词 **high water mark**

lox /lɑks; lɒks/ *n* [U] *AmE* SALMON (a fish) preserved with smoke〔美〕熏大麻哈鱼, 熏鲑鱼

***loy·al** /ˈlɔɪəl; ˈlɔɪəl/ *adj* [**(to)**] faithful to one's friends, principles, country, etc.; always giving support（对…）忠诚的, 效忠的, 忠贞的: *He has remained loyal to the team even though they lose every game.* 他仍然忠于那个球队, 尽管他们每场都输。| *a loyal supporter of the government* 政府的忠实支持者 —**~ly** *adv*

loy·al·ist /ˈlɔɪəlɪst; ˈlɔɪəl$_{\text{ɪ}}^{\text{ɪ}}$st/ *n* a person who remains loyal to an existing government when opposed by those who want to change it〔支持现政权的〕忠诚分子 —**loyalist** *adj*

***loy·al·ty** /ˈlɔɪəltɪ; ˈlɔɪəlti/ *n* **1** [U **(to)**] the quality of being loyal 忠诚, 忠贞: *No one could ever doubt her loyalty.* 谁也不会怀疑她的忠诚。**2** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a feeling of being loyal to someone or something 忠于…的感情, 忠心: *She felt a strong loyalty to the old ideas.* 她对旧思想有强烈的眷恋之心。| *He had* **divided loyalties**; *he wanted to be loyal to the company, but he also wanted to do what was best for his family.* 他有相互抵触的忠诚, 既想对公司尽心, 但又想为家庭尽责。

loz·enge /ˈlɑzɪndʒ; ˈlɒz$_{\text{ɪ}}^{\text{ɪ}}$ndʒ/ *n* **1** a small flat sweet, esp. one that contains medicine and melts slowly in the mouth〔通常含有药物且在嘴中慢慢溶化的〕小块扁糖, 糖锭: *a cough lozenge* 咳嗽糖 **2** *tech* a shape that has four straight and equal sides, with two sharp angles opposite each other and two wide angles〔术语〕菱形

LP /ˈɛlˈpi; ˌel ˈpiː/ also 又作 **long-playing record, album** — *n* a record that turns 33⅓ time a minute, and usu. plays for between 20 and 25 minutes per side 慢转[密纹]唱片

L-plate /ˈɛlplet; ˈel pleɪt/ *n BrE* either of two flat squares marked with a letter L, that are fixed to the front and back of a vehicle to show that the driver is a learner〔英〕L字牌, 学车牌〔置于机动车辆的前后, 以表示驾驶者是在学习开车〕

Lsd, £sd /ˌɛlɛsˈdi; ˌel es ˈdiː/ *n* [U] *BrE infml* (used esp. before decimal money was introduced in Britain) money〔英, 非正式〕钱〔尤指英国使用十进制前的货币〕

LSD /ˌɛlɛsˈdi; ˌel es ˈdiː/ also 又作 **acid** *sl*〔俚〕— *n* [U] an illegal drug that causes user to see life and the world as much more beautiful, strange, frightening, etc., than usual, and sometimes to see things that do not exist 迷幻药〔即麦角酸酰二乙胺〕: *He was on an LSD trip.* (= experienced the effects of LSD) 他在吸迷幻药过瘾。

Ltd *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = LIMITED (2): *M.Y. Dixon and Son, Ltd, Booksellers* M.Y. 狄克逊父子图书有限公司 —compare 比较 INC

lu·bri·cant /ˈlubrɪkənt; ˈluːbrɪkənt/ *n* [C;U] a substance, esp. a type of oil, used for making parts in a machine, etc., move easily and smoothly without rubbing or sticking 润滑剂[油]

lu·bri·cate /ˈlubrɪˌket; ˈluːbrɪkeɪt/ *v* [T] to cause to move or work easily and smoothly without rubbing or sticking, esp. by means of a lubricant 使滑润,〔用润滑剂〕润滑: *This oil lubricates the machine.* 这油起润滑机器的作用。| (fig. 喻) *A few whiskies will lubricate his* *tongue.* (=make him speak freely) 几杯威士忌酒将打开他的话匣子。—**-cation** /ˌlubrɪˈkeʃən; ˌluːbrɪˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [U] —**-cator** /ˈlubrɪˌketɚ; ˈluːbrɪkeɪtəʳ/ *n*: *Oil is a good lubricator.* 油是良好的润滑剂。

lu·bri·cious /luˈbrɪʃəs; luːˈbrɪʃəs/ *adj fml* showing too great an interest in sex, esp. in a way that is unpleasant or socially unacceptable 〖正式〗淫荡的, 猥亵的

lu·cerne /luˈsɝn; luːˈsɜːn/ *BrE* 〖英〗= ALFALFA

lu·cid /ˈlusɪd; ˈluːsᵻd/ *adj* **1** well expressed and easy to understand; clear 表达清楚的, 明白易懂的: *a lucid explanation* 简单明了的解释 **2** able to understand clearly, but perhaps only for a short time 神志还清醒的: *The old man is confused most of the time but he does have lucid moments.* 这老人大部分时间都是迷迷糊糊的, 可是他也真有清醒的时候。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ity** /luˈsɪdətɪ; luːˈsɪdᵻti/ *n* [U]

***luck¹** /lʌk; lʌk/ *n* [U] **1** the good or bad things that happen to a person in the course of events (as if) by chance; fate; fortune 运气: *Luck was with us/was on our side and we won easily.* 运气在我们这边, 我们轻易地就赢了。| *I've had bad luck all week.* 我这个星期一直运气不好。| *The hotel was full, so we decided to* **try our luck** *elsewhere.* 这家旅馆已经住满了人, 我们决定去别处碰碰运气。| **As luck would have it** (=by chance) *a policeman was passing by.* 碰巧一个警察打旁边经过。| (*infml* 非正式) *He reached the food before I did,* **worse luck!** (=unfortunately) 真倒霉! 他比我先拿到了食物。| *When I got to the theatre they had just sold the last ticket — that's* **just my luck!** (=typical of my luck) 当我到达剧场时, 他们刚卖掉了最后一张票, 我总是这样不走运! **2** success or something good that happens as a result of chance; good fortune 好运气, 幸运: *Good luck!* 祝你顺利〔一帆风顺〕! | *I wish you luck/the best of luck.* 我祝你好运。| *She won £500 in the lottery; some people have all the luck!* 她中彩得了五百英镑; 有些人常走好运! | *This charm will bring you luck.* 这个小饰物将给你带来好运。| *What* **a stroke of luck** *I met you in time to stop you!* 真巧, 我及时遇到你并阻止了你! | *Give it three drops of oil — and one more* **for luck!** 给加上三滴油, 再加一滴以求福佑。| *I'm sorry you didn't pass your driving test* — **better luck next time!** 真遗憾你没有通过驾驶考试, 祝你下次走好运! **3 be down on one's luck** to have bad luck, esp. to be without money 不走运〔尤指缺钱〕**4 be in/out of luck** to have/not have good fortune 走运; 不走运: *We're in luck; the train hasn't left yet.* 我们真走运, 火车还没有开走。—see also 另见 HARD LUCK, **push one's luck** (PUSH¹)

luck² *v*

luck out *phr v* [I] *AmE infml* to be lucky 〖美, 非正式〗交好运, 走运

luck·i·ly /ˈlʌkɪlɪ; ˈlʌkɪli/ *adv* as a result of good luck 幸运地: *Luckily (for me), she was in when I called.* (我)真叫走运, 我打电话去时她正好在。

luck·less /ˈlʌklɪs; ˈlʌkləs/ *adj esp. lit* without good fortune; unlucky 〖尤文〗运气不好的, 不幸的: *a luckless man* 不走运的人

luck·y /ˈlʌkɪ; ˈlʌki/ *adj* having, resulting from, or bringing good luck 运气好的; 带来好运的; 幸运的: *a lucky man* 走运的人 | *a lucky escape* 侥幸的逃脱 | *to wear a lucky charm* 戴上吉祥饰物 [+*to-v*] *We were lucky to escape injury.* 我们幸好没有受伤。[+(*that*)] *You should count yourself lucky (that) he didn't hear what you said.* 算你走运, 他没有听见你说了些什么。| *Try once more* — **third time lucky!** (=you should succeed the third time you try) 再试一遍, 第三遍准成! | *"I'm going to ask if I can take a month's holiday."* **"You'll be lucky!"** (=you are very unlikely to get what you ask for, because you are asking for too much) "我打算问问能否休一个月假。""除非你交好运!" —**-iness** *n* [U]

lucky dip /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n BrE* 〖英〗**1** [C] also 又作 **grab bag** *AmE* 〖美〗— a container filled with wrapped objects of various values, into which a person puts their hand and picks one out 运气袋, 摸彩袋 **2** [S] *infml* something whose result depends on chance; LOTTERY 〖非正式〗彩票; 碰运气的事

lu·cra·tive /ˈlukrətɪv; ˈluːkrətɪv/ *adj* (esp. of a business, trade, or job) bringing in plenty of money; profitable 〔生意、贸易、职业等〕获利多的, 赚钱的 —**~ly** *adv*

lu·cre /ˈlukɚ; ˈluːkəʳ/ *n* [U] *derog or humor* money or profit 〖贬或幽〗钱财; 利润 (esp. in the phrase 尤用于短语 **filthy lucre** 不义之财, 肮脏钱)

lud·dite /ˈlʌdaɪt; ˈlʌdaɪt/ *n derog* (*often cap.* 常用大写) someone who is opposed to change, esp. the introduction of new work methods and machinery 〖贬〗反对改革〔如反对采用新方法、新机器〕的人

lu·di·crous /ˈludɪkrəs; ˈluːdᵻkrəs/ *adj* so foolish as to cause or deserve disrespectful laughter; RIDICULOUS 荒唐〔滑稽〕可笑的: *What a ludicrous suggestion!* 多么荒唐的建议! | *Grandad looks absolutely ludicrous in Mum's old sunhat.* 外公戴着妈的一顶老式遮阳帽, 显得特别滑稽可笑。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

lu·do /ˈludo; ˈluːdəʊ/ *n* [U] *BrE* a children's game played with small flat objects (COUNTERS²(2)) on a board 〖英〗鲁多〔一种儿童游戏, 用小的筹码在纸板上数着玩〕

luff /lʌf; lʌf/ *v* [I (UP)] *naut* to bring the front of a sailing boat closer to or directly facing the wind 〖海〗转船首迎风行驶, 抢风行驶

lug¹ /lʌg; lʌg/ *v* **-gg-** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] *infml* to pull or carry with great effort and difficulty 〖非正式〗用力拖〔拉等〕: *She lugged the heavy case up the stairs.* 她把那只重甸甸的箱子拖上了楼梯。

lug² *n* **1** a little piece, such as a small handle, that sticks out from something 〔用作柄、把手等的〕耳状物 **2** a LUGHOLE 耳朵 **3** a LUGSAIL 斜桁四角帆 **4** a LUGWORM 沙蠋 **5** *AmE sl* a rough and stupid person 〖美, 俚〗笨拙的粗人

lug·gage /ˈlʌgɪdʒ; ˈlʌgɪdʒ/ *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗‖ **baggage** *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗— *n* [U] the cases, bags, boxes, etc., of a traveller 行李: *I've put your luggage on the train.* 我已把你的行李搬上火车了。—see also 另见 HAND LUGGAGE

luggage rack /ˈ·· ·/ *n esp. BrE* a shelf in a train, bus, etc., for putting one's bags and cases on 〖尤英〗〔火车、公共汽车等内的〕行李架

luggage van /ˈ·· ·/ *BrE* 〖英〗‖ **baggage car** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* the part of a train in which only boxes, cases, etc., are carried 〔火车的〕行李车

lug·ger /ˈlʌgɚ; ˈlʌgəʳ/ *n* a small boat with one or more lugsails 有斜桁四角帆的小船

lug·hole /ˈlʌghol; ˈlʌghəʊl/ also 又作 **lug** — *n BrE humor* an ear 〖英, 幽〗耳朵

lug·sail /ˈlʌgˌsel; ˈlʌgseɪl/ also 又作 **lug** — *n* a four-sided sail supported on a bar that hangs sloping from the main MAST of a boat 斜桁四角帆

lu·gu·bri·ous /luˈgjubrɪəs; luːˈguːbriəs/ *adj* sorrowful; MOURNFUL 悲哀的, 忧伤的: *a lugubrious expression* 哀伤的表情 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

lug·worm /ˈlʌgˌwɝm; ˈlʌgwɜːm/ also 又作 **lug** — *n* a small worm that lives in the sand by the sea and is used by fishermen to catch fish 〔用作钓饵的〕沙蠋

luke·warm /ˈlukˈwɔrm; ˌluːkˈwɔːm◂/ *adj usu. derog* 〖一般贬〗**1** (esp. of liquid) slightly warm; TEPID 〔液体〕微温的 **2** showing hardly any interest; not eager 不热心的, 冷淡的: *His plan got a lukewarm reception from the committee.* 他的计划遭到委员会的冷淡对待。

lull¹ /lʌl; lʌl/ *v* [T] to cause to sleep, rest, or become less active 使入睡〔休息〕; 使平静下来: *The movement of the train lulled me to sleep.* 火车的奔驰把我轻摇入睡。| *Their plan was to* **lull** *their opponents* **into a false sense of security,** *and then strike.* 他们的计划是麻痹对手, 使他们产生一种虚假的安全感, 然后发动攻击。

lull² *n* [S (in)] a (short) period of reduced activity 暂停活动的(一段)短时间: *a lull in the fighting* 战斗的间歇期

lul·la·by /ˈlʌləˌbaɪ; ˈlʌləbaɪ/ *n* a pleasant song used for causing children to sleep 摇篮曲, 催眠曲

lum·ba·go /lʌmˈbego; lʌmˈbeɪgəʊ/ *n* [U] *not tech* pain in the lower back 〖非术语〗腰痛

lum·bar /ˈlʌmbɚ; ˈlʌmbəʳ/ *adj med* of the lower part of the back 〖医〗腰部的

lum·ber^1 /ˈlʌmbɚ; ˈlʌmbəʳ/ *v* [I+*adv/prep*] to move in a heavy awkward manner 笨拙地移动: *The old truck lumbered up the hill.* 那辆旧卡车摇摇晃晃地开上了小山。

lumber^2 *n* [U] **1** *esp. BrE* useless or unwanted articles, such as furniture, stored away somewhere 〖尤英〗存放起来不用的东西［家具等］**2** *esp. AmE for* 〖尤美〗= TIMBER

lumber^3 *v* **1** [T (**with**) *often pass.* 常用被动态] *BrE infml* to cause difficulty to (someone), esp. by giving them an unwanted object or responsibility 〖英, 非正式〗给…增加麻烦, 拖累〔尤指强迫人接受别人不愿要的东西或责任〕: *The suppliers have lumbered me with 60 cases of wine I can't sell.* 供应商塞给了我六十箱我无法推销掉的葡萄酒。| *As usual, I got lumbered with (having to pay) the bill.* 照例, 我不得不付这份账单。**2** [I] *AmE* to cut trees or wood into TIMBER 〖美〗伐木制材

lum·ber·jack /ˈlʌmbɚˌdʒæk; ˈlʌmbədʒæk/ *n* (esp. in the US and Canada) a person who cuts down trees for wood〔尤指美国和加拿大的〕伐木工

lum·ber·man /ˈlʌmbɚmən; ˈlʌmbəmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ *AmE* a man whose business is the cutting down of trees and the selling of wood 〖美〗伐木工; 木材商; 木材业者

lumber-room /ˈ·· ·/ *n esp. BrE* a room in which useless or unwanted furniture, broken machines, etc., are stored 〖尤英〗堆放废旧家具、杂物等的房间

lum·ber·yard /ˈlʌmbɚˌjɑrd; ˈlʌmbəjɑːd/ *n* a yard where building wood, boards, etc., are kept for sale 出售木料场

lu·mi·na·ry /ˈluməˌnɛrɪ; ˈluːmɪ̵nəri/ *n fml* someone who is famous and highly respected for their excellence in a particular art or activity 〖正式〗杰出人物、名人: *the luminaries of the stage* (=famous actors) 名演员, 名艺人

lu·mi·nous /ˈlumənəs; ˈluːmɪ̵nəs/ *adj* able to shine, esp. in the dark 发光的, 夜明的: *luminous paint/safety clothing/road signs* 发光漆［安全服, 路标］—**~ly** *adv* —**-nosity** /ˌluməˈnɑsətɪ; ˌluːmɪ̵ˈnɒsɪ̵ti/ *n* [U]

lum·me, lummy /ˈlʌmɪ; ˈlʌmi/ *interj old-fash infml BrE* (an expression of surprise 表示惊讶) 〖过时, 非正式, 英〗啊, 哎呀

***lump**^{1} /lʌmp; lʌmp/ *n* **1** [C (**of**)] a mass of something solid without a special size or shape〔不定形的〕块: *a lump of mud/lead/coal* 一块泥［铅, 煤］| *There are lumps in the sauce.* 酱汁中有一些块块。| (fig. 喻) *The scene where the lovers say goodbye really* **brought a lump to my throat.** (=made me feel very sad) 情人话别的那一场确实使我感到哽咽欲泣。—see 参见 CHUNK (USAGE), and see picture at 并见 PIECE 图 **2** [C] a hard swelling on the body〔身体上的〕肿块: *She found a lump in her left breast.* 她在左侧乳房摸到一个肿块。**3** [C (**of**)] a small square-sided block (of sugar), esp. for use in tea or coffee〔用于茶或咖啡中的〕方块(糖): *Do you take one lump or two?* 你要一块还是两块(糖)? **4** [C] *infml* a stupid awkward ungraceful person 〖非正式〗傻大个, 笨拙的人: *You'll break it if you do it like that, you great lump!* 你要是那样做的话, 你会把它打破, 你这个傻大个! **5** [*the+S+sing./pl. v*] *BrE infml* the group of workers in the building industry who are not employed on a continuous contract, but only as and when they are needed 〖英, 非正式〗〔建筑业中的〕临时工, 临时建筑工人 **6 take one's lumps** *AmE infml* to suffer the bad results of one's actions 〖美, 非正式〗咎由自取, 自作自受, 自食苦果

lump^2 *v* **lump it** *BrE infml* to accept without complaint a bad situation that cannot be changed 〖英, 非正式〗勉强容忍, 忍受: *I'm not going to turn my radio off; you'll just have to* **(like it or) lump it!** 我不想把收音机关掉, 你就将就一点吧!

lump sthg. ↔ **together** *phr v* [T] to consider as a single unit or type 把…合在一起(考虑): *The cost of these two trips can be lumped together for tax purposes.* 这两趟旅行的费用可以合在一起报税。| *The media tend to lump all these groups together.* 宣传媒介倾向于把所有这几类人归在一起。

lump·ish /ˈlʌmpɪʃ; ˈlʌmpɪʃ/ *adj infml* awkward or stupid 〖非正式〗笨拙的

lump sum /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* an amount of money given or received as a single unit rather than in separate parts at different times 一次总付的钱

lump·y /ˈlʌmpɪ; ˈlʌmpi/ *adj* filled or covered with lumps 多块的: *This sauce is rather lumpy.* 这种酱汁里面的块块不少。| *a lumpy mattress* 疙疙瘩瘩的褥垫

lu·na·cy /ˈlunəsɪ; ˈluːnəsi/ *n* [U] **1** the condition of being sick in the mind; madness 精神错乱, 发疯 **2** foolish or wild behaviour 疯狂愚蠢的行为: *It would be* **sheer lunacy** *to try to sail across the Pacific alone without a radio.* 想在没有无线电的情况下一个人乘帆船横渡太平洋纯粹是一种疯狂的愚行。—see also 另见 LUNATIC

lu·nar /ˈlunɚ; ˈluːnəʳ/ *adj* of, for, or to the moon 月亮的: *a lunar eclipse* 月食 | *a lunar module* (=spacecraft that lands on the moon) 登月舱

lunar month /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* a period of 28 or 29 days counted from one new moon to the next 太阴月; 阴历一个月 —compare 比较 CALENDAR MONTH

lu·nate /ˈlunet; ˈluːneɪt/ *adj tech* shaped like a CRESCENT moon (=when only the curved edge of it can be seen) 〖术语〗新月形的

lu·na·tic^1 /ˈlunəˌtɪk; ˈluːnətɪk/ *n* **1** *derog* an extremely foolish person 〖贬〗极其愚蠢的人: *You lunatic — you nearly drove straight into me!* 你这个蠢货, 你差点(用车)撞我个正着! **2** *now taboo* a person who is suffering from an illness of the mind 〖现讳〗疯子: *a lunatic asylum* (=a hospital for lunatics) 疯人院 —see also 另见 LUNACY

lunatic^2 *adj derog* wildly foolish 〖贬〗极其愚蠢的, 疯狂的: *lunatic behaviour* 疯狂的行为

lunatic fringe /ˌ··· ˈ·/ *n* [(*the*) S+*sing./pl. v*] the people with the strangest or most unreasonable ideas or beliefs in a political or social group〔政治或社会团体中的〕极端［狂热］分子集团

lunch^1 /lʌntʃ; lʌntʃ/ also 又作 **lunch·eon** *fml* 〖正式〗/ˈlʌntʃən; ˈlʌntʃən/— *n* [C;U] a usu. light meal eaten in the middle of the day 午餐: *We have lunch at one o'clock.* 我们一点钟用午餐。| *It happened at/during lunch.* 这发生在正吃午饭的时候。| *a business lunch* (=at which business is talked about) 工作午餐 | *What would you like for lunch?* 你午餐喜欢吃点什么? | *He takes a* **packed lunch** (=SANDWICHES, etc.) *to work.* 他带〔三明治等〕包好的午餐上班。| *We had a working lunch/a late lunch.* 我们吃了一顿工作午餐; 我们很晚才吃的午餐。| *It's* **lunchtime!** 是用午餐的时候了! —see 参见 DINNER (USAGE)

lunch^2 *v* [I] *fml* to eat lunch 〖正式〗吃午饭, 用午餐: *We're lunching with the Forsyths today.* 我们今天跟福赛思一家共进午餐。

lun·cheon·ette /ˌlʌntʃənˈɛt; ˌlʌntʃəˈnet/ *n AmE* a small restaurant that serves simple meals 〖美〗便餐馆, 小吃店

***lung** /lʌŋ; lʌŋ/ *n* either of the two breathing organs in the chest of humans or certain other animals 肺: *Smoking can cause lung cancer.* 吸烟会引起肺癌。| (*humor* 幽) *The baby has a good pair of lungs.* (=can cry loudly) 这个小宝宝哭声洪亮。—see picture at 见 RESPIRATORY 图

lunge /lʌndʒ; lʌndʒ/ *v* [I (**at, towards**)] to make a sudden forceful forward movement, esp. with the arm and often in order to make an attack 突然向前冲［扑等］: *He lunged at me with a knife.* 他拿着刀向我扑了过来。—**lunge** *n*: *He made a lunge at me.* 他向我扑来。

lu·pin *BrE* 〖英〗|| **lupine** *AmE* 〖美〗/ˈlupɪn; ˈluːpɪ̵n/ *n* a garden plant with a tall stem covered in many flowers

羽扇豆

lurch^1 /lɜtʃ; lɜːtʃ/ *v* [I] to move with irregular swinging or rolling movements 蹒跚而行, 颠簸着行进: *The drunken man lurched across the street.* 那个醉汉踉踉跄跄地穿过马路。| *The truck lurched over the bumpy road.* 那辆卡车在高低不平的公路上颠簸着前进。

lurch^2 *n* **1** a lurching movement 突然倾斜: *The boat gave a lurch and I fell overboard.* 那条小船突然倾向一侧, 我便从船上掉进了水里。**2 leave someone in the lurch** *infml* to leave someone alone and without help in a place or time of difficulty; desert someone〖非正式〗临危舍弃某人; 置某人于困难之中(而不顾)

lure^1 /lur; lʊər/ *n* **1** [*the*+S (**of**)] the power to attract, esp. by seeming to promise pleasure, profit, etc., which may not in fact exist 吸引力, 诱惑力: *The prospectors of 1849 were drawn to California by the lure of gold.* 一八四九年的探矿者都受黄金的诱惑去了加州。| *the lure of fame* 声誉的诱惑力 **2** [C] a piece of equipment, such as a plastic bird or fish, to attract animals into a place where they can be caught; DECOY〔诱捕鸟兽用的〕假鸟或假鱼; 诱饵; 囮子

lure^2 *v* [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] *usu. derog* to attract or TEMPT by seeming to promise pleasure, profit, etc., ENTICE〖一般贬〗吸引, 引诱, 诱惑: *She lured him into the shop doorway and her accomplice hit him over the head.* 她引诱他到了那家商店的门道里, 然后她的同犯猛击他头部。| *He's been lured to the Middle East by the promise of high wages.* 他被高工资引诱去了中东。

lur·gy /ˈlɜgɪ; ˈlɜːgi/ *n BrE humor* an illness or disease〖英, 幽〗疾病

lu·rid /ˈlurɪd; ˈlʊərɪ̣d/ *adj derog*〖贬〗**1** unnaturally bright or strongly coloured 亮得古怪的, 耀眼的, 炫丽的: *a lurid sunset/carpet* 火红的落日; 色彩绚丽的地毯 **2** shocking, esp. because violent; unpleasant 骇人听闻的, 可怕的: *The papers gave all the lurid details of the murder.* 报纸对这起凶案的恐怖细节描述得淋漓尽致。—~**ly** *adv* —~**ness** *n* [U]

lurk /lɜk; lɜːk/ *v* [I+*adv/prep*] *derog*〖贬〗**1** to move or wait quietly and secretly, as if intending to do something wrong and not wanting to be seen 潜行, 鬼鬼祟祟地行动 [活动]; 潜伏, 埋伏: *The photographer lurked behind a tree, waiting for her to come past.* 这个摄影者躲在树后面, 等待她走过来。| *There's someone lurking about outside.* 有人偷偷地埋伏在外面。**2** to exist unseen 暗藏, 潜伏着: *Danger lurks in that quiet river.* 那条平静的河里隐藏着危险。| *doubts that lurk in my mind* 藏在我心中的疑虑

lus·cious /ˈlʌʃəs; ˈlʌʃəs/ *adj apprec*〖褒〗**1** having a very pleasant sweet taste or smell 香甜的, 美味的: *luscious fruit/wine* 甘美的水果 [葡萄酒] **2** *infml* (usu. considered offensive to women 一般认为会冒犯女性) very sexually attractive〖非正式〗迷人的, 十分性感的: *a luscious waitress* 非常性感的女侍者 —~**ly** *adv* —~**ness** *n* [U]

lush^1 /lʌʃ; lʌʃ/ *adj* **1** (of a plant, esp. grass) growing very well, thickly, and healthily〔草木等〕繁茂的, 茂盛的, 郁郁葱葱的: *the lush meadows* 绿草如茵的牧场 | *lush tropical vegetation* 茂盛的热带草木 **2** *infml* providing great comfort, esp. as a result of wealth〖非正式〗舒适的, 富裕的: *I felt out of place in such lush surroundings.* 我在这样豪华的环境中觉得很不自在。

lush^2 *n sl, esp. AmE* a person who habitually drinks too much alcohol; ALCOHOLIC〖俚, 尤美〗酒鬼, 醉汉

lust^1 /lʌst; lʌst/ *n derog*〖贬〗**1** [U] very strong sexual desire, esp. when uncontrolled and not related to liking or love 强烈的性欲, 淫欲: *He attacked women to satisfy his lust.* 他袭击妇女来满足他的淫欲。**2** [C;U (**for**)] strong desire; eagerness to possess something 强烈的愿望, 渴望: *his unbridled lust for power* 他对权力的肆无忌惮的追求 —see 参见 DESIRE (USAGE)

lust^2 *v*

lust after/for sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] *derog* to desire very strongly, esp. sexually〖贬〗对…有强烈的欲望, 贪恋〔尤指色欲〕

lust·ful /ˈlʌstfəl; ˈlʌstfəl/ *adj derog* full of strong esp. sexual desire〖贬〗贪得无厌的; 好色的 —~**ly** *adv* —~**ness** *n* [U]

lus·tre *BrE*〖英〗|| **-ter** *AmE*〖美〗/ˈlʌstə; ˈlʌstər/ *n* [S; U] the brightness of a shiny polished surface 光亮, 光泽: *the lustre of gold* 黄金的光泽 | (fig. 喻) *The company hope that this prestigious publication will add (a) new lustre* (=glory, fame) *to their image.* 这家公司希望这一有声誉的出版物将给他们的形象增添新的光彩。

lus·trous /ˈlʌstrəs; ˈlʌstrəs/ *adj esp. lit* shining; BRILLIANT〖尤文〗光亮的, 有光泽的: *lustrous black hair* 光亮的黑发 —~**ly** *adv*

lust·y /ˈlʌstɪ; ˈlʌsti/ *adj apprec* full of strength, power, or health〖褒〗精力充沛的, 壮健的; 强有力的, 洪亮的: *lusty singing* 洪亮的歌声 —~**ily** *adv* —~**iness** *n* [U]

lu·ta·nist, -tenist /ˈlutṇɪst; ˈluːtənɪ̣st/ *n* a person who plays a lute 鲁特琴弹奏者

lute /lut; luːt/ *n* a musical instrument with strings, having a long neck and a body shaped like a PEAR, played with the fingers and used esp. in former times 鲁特琴〔旧时的一种半梨形拨弦乐器〕

luv /lʌv; lʌv/ *n BrE, nonstandard or humor for*〖英, 不规范或幽〗= LOVE^1(6)

lux·u·ri·ant /lʌgˈʒurɪənt; lʌgˈzjʊəriənt/ *adj* **1** growing healthily and in large amounts 茂盛的: *Luxuriant forests covered the hills.* 山丘上满是茂密的森林。| *a luxuriant beard* 浓密的胡须 **2** *sometimes derog* very highly decorated〖有时贬〗(装饰)华丽的: *luxuriant prose* 华丽的散文 —~**ly** *adv* —**·ance** *n* [U]

lux·u·ri·ate /lʌgˈʒurɪˌet; lʌgˈzjʊərieɪt/ *v*

luxuriate in sthg. *phr v* [T] to consciously enjoy oneself in; take great pleasure in (esp. a situation of great comfort) 尽情享受: *luxuriating in a hot bath with a good book* 尽情享受躺在热水浴盆里看好书的乐趣

lux·u·ri·ous /lʌgˈʒurɪəs; lʌgˈzjʊəriəs/ *adj* **1** very fine and expensive 奢华的, 华贵的: *a luxurious fur coat* 华贵的毛皮外套 **2** providing the greatest comfort 舒适的: *She took a long luxurious hot bath.* 她舒适地在热水中泡了很长时间。—~**ly** *adv*

lux·u·ry /ˈlʌkʃərɪ; ˈlʌkʃəri/ *n* **1** [U] a condition of great comfort provided without any consideration of the cost 奢华, 奢侈: *They led a life of luxury.* 他们过着奢华的生活。| *a luxury hotel* 豪华的旅馆 **2** [C] something that is very pleasant and enjoyable, but not necessary and not often had or done 奢侈品: *Cream cakes are a luxury in our house.* 奶油蛋糕在我们家是难得吃到的高级食物。| *We can't afford to spend money on luxuries.* 我们花不起钱购买奢侈品。| *Luxury items are heavily taxed.* 对奢侈品征收的税很重。| *It's a real luxury to be able to stay in bed instead of getting up for school.* 能够在床上而不必起早上学可真是一件舒服之事。

-ly see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B20

ly·cée /liˈse; ˈliːseɪ/ *n* a French school for older pupils, either in France or for French children abroad〔法国的〕公立中学, 为法国侨民办的中学

ly·chee, litchi /ˈlitʃi; ˈlaɪtʃiː/ *n* an Asian fruit with a hard rough nutlike shell and sweet white flesh that contains a single seed 荔枝 —see picture at 见 FRUIT 图

lych·gate /ˈlɪtʃˌget; ˈlɪtʃgeɪt/ *n* a gate with a roof leading into the grounds of a church 停柩门〔通向教堂墓地有上盖的门道〕

ly·ing^1 /ˈlaɪɪŋ ˈlaɪ-ɪŋ/ *present participle of* LIE^1

lying^2 *present participle of* LIE^3

lying-in /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *old use* the period during which a woman remains in bed before the birth of a child; CONFINEMENT〖旧〗产褥期, 产期

lymph /lɪmf; lɪmf/ *n* [U] a clear watery liquid formed in the body which passes into the blood system 淋巴

lym·phat·ic /lɪmˈfætɪk; lɪmˈfætɪk/ *adj* connected with, producing, or containing lymph 淋巴的; 分泌淋巴的

lynch /lɪntʃ; lɪntʃ/ *v* [T] (esp. of crowd of people) to take hold of and put to death without a legal trial (a person thought to be guilty of a crime)〔尤指一群人〕以私刑处死〔被认为有罪的人〕

lynch law /ˈ· ·/ *n* [U] the punishment of someone who is thought to be guilty of a crime, usu. by death, without a legal trial 私刑〔一般为死刑〕

lynx /lɪŋks; lɪŋks/ *n* **lynxes** *or* **lynx** a strong wild animal of the cat family with long legs and a short tail 猞猁, 林独 — see picture at 见 BIG CAT 图

lyre /laɪr; laɪəʳ/ *n* an ancient Greek musical instrument with strings stretched on a U-shaped frame 里拉(琴)〔古希腊的一种弦乐器, 琴身作U形〕

lyre·bird /ˈlaɪrˌbɝd; ˈlaɪəbɜːd/ *n* an Australian bird, the male having a long tail shaped like a lyre 琴鸟〔产于澳洲〕

lyr·ic¹ /ˈlɪrɪk; ˈlɪrɪk/ *adj* expressing strong personal feelings, usu. in songlike form 抒情的〔尤指适于歌唱的〕: *lyric poetry* 抒情诗 | *a lyric poet* 抒情诗人

lyric² *n* a usu. short lyric poem〔适于歌唱的〕抒情短诗 — see also 另见 LYRICS

lyr·i·cal /ˈlɪrɪkl̩; ˈlɪrɪkəl/ *adj* full of joy, admiration, eagerness, etc.; expressing direct and usu. very strong personal feeling 热情奔放的; 抒情诗般的: *There's a wonderfully lyrical flute solo in the middle of this symphony.* 在交响乐中间有一段奇妙的抒情长笛独奏。| *She* **waxed** (=became) **lyrical** *about the beauties of the scenery.* 她热情奔放地赞赏那美景。— **~ly** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv*

lyr·i·cis·m /ˈlɪrəsɪzm̩; ˈlɪrᵻsɪzəm/ *n* [U] lyric or lyrical style or quality, esp. in poetry〔尤指诗的〕抒情风格; 抒情性

lyr·i·cist /ˈlɪrɪsɪst; ˈlɪrᵻsᵻst/ *n* a writer of words for songs 抒情诗人, 抒情歌曲作者

lyr·ics /ˈlɪrɪks; ˈlɪrɪks/ *n* [P] the words of a song, esp. a modern popular song〔尤指现代流行歌曲中的〕歌词, 民歌词句

M , m

M, m /ɛm; em/ **M's, m's** *or* **Ms, ms 1** the 13th letter of the English alphabet 英语字母的第十三个字母 **2** the ROMAN NUMERAL (number) for 1000 罗马数字一千

m *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = **1** METRE **2** MARRIED **3** MILE

M *abbrev. for* 缩写 = (*BrE* 英) MOTORWAY : *driving up the M1* 开车上一号公路

-'m /m; m/ *short for* 简略式 = am: *I'm ready.* 我准备好了。| *"Are you French?" "Yes, I am/No, I'm not."* "你是法国人吗?""是的, 我是。[不, 我不是。]"

ma /mɑ; mɑː/ *n infml, esp. AmE* 〖非正式, 尤美〗(*usu. cap.* 一般用大写) **1** a mother 妈妈: *my old ma* 我的老妈妈 | *Give me some milk, Ma!* 妈, 给我一点牛奶! **2** *sometimes not polite* 〖有时不礼貌〗(a name for an (old) woman 对(老年)妇女的称呼): *You've dropped your bag, Ma!* 老妈妈, 你的手提包掉了! | *Old Ma Harris was taken to the hospital yesterday.* 老妈妈哈里斯昨天被送进了医院。

MA /ˌɛm ˈe; ˌem ˈeɪ/ *n* Master of Arts; (a title for someone who has) a university degree at the first level above the BA 文学硕士: *Address it to Mary Jones, MA.* 请向文学硕士玛丽·琼斯(口头或写信)转达这件事。| *He has an MA in linguistics.* 他有语言学硕士学位。—compare 比较 MSc

ma'am /mæm; mæm/ *n polite* 〖礼〗 **1** (a short form for. MADAM, used for addressing the Queen and, esp. formerly, women of high social class MADAM的缩写, 用于称呼女王和〔尤其从前〕上流社会的妇女) **2** *AmE* 〖美〗 (a respectful word used for addressing a woman 对妇女的尊称): *Yes, ma'am, I will.* 是的, 夫人, 我会的。—see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Addressing People

mac¹ /mæk; mæk/ *n BrE infml for* 〖英, 非正式〗= MACKINTOSH

mac² *n AmE sl* (used for speaking to a man whose name is not known 用于称呼不知姓名的男人) 〖美, 俚〗 老兄, 老弟

ma·ca·bre /məˈkɑbɚ; məˈkɑːbrə/ *adj* causing fear, dislike, and shock, esp. because connected with death and the dead 可怕的, 骇人的〔尤指与死亡和死人有关的〕: *a macabre tale about grave robbers* 关于盗墓者的可怕故事 | *a rather macabre sense of humour* 令人毛骨悚然的幽默感 —compare 比较 GRUESOME

mac·a·ro·ni /ˌmækəˈronɪ; ˌmækəˈrəuni/ *n* [U] Italian PASTA (=food made from flour mixed with water) in the shape of thin pipes, cooked in boiling water 意大利粉, 通心粉 —compare 比较 SPAGHETTI, TAGLIATELLE, VERMICELLI

mac·a·roon /ˌmækəˈrun; ˌmækəˈruːn/ *n* a small flat cake made mainly of sugar, eggs, and crushed ALMONDS 蛋白杏仁饼

ma·caw /məˈkɔ; məˈkɔː/ *n* a large long-tailed Central and South American bird of the brightly-coloured PARROT family 〔产于中南美洲的〕鹦鹉, 金刚鹦鹉

mace¹ /mes; meɪs/ *n* **1** a decorative rod, often made of or covered with precious metals, which is carried or placed in front of an official in certain ceremonies as a sign of power 权杖 **2** a short heavy stick (CLUB) used as a weapon in former times, usu. of metal with sharp points sticking out around the head 狼牙棒〔一种古代兵器〕: *to swing a mace* 挥动狼牙棒

mace² *n* [U] a powder made from the dried shell of a NUTMEG and used as a SPICE (=to give food a special taste) in cooking 〔作调味用的〕肉豆蔻干皮(碎末)

ma·cer·ate /ˈmæsəˌret; ˈmæsəreɪt/ *v* [I; T] *tech* to (cause to) become soft by putting or being left in water 〖术语〗(把…)浸软: *Paper can be made from powdered wood which has been macerated.* 浸软的木屑可用以造纸。—**-ation** /ˌmæsəˈreʃən; ˌmæsəˈreɪʃən/ *n* [U]

Mach /mɑk; mæk/ *n* [U] the speed of an aircraft in relation to the speed of sound 马赫〔飞行速度与音速之比〕: *If a plane is flying at Mach 2, it is flying at twice the speed of sound.* 一架飞机如果以两马赫的速度飞行, 就等于以两倍于音速的速度飞行。

ma·chet·e /mɑˈtʃete; məˈʃeti/ *n* a knife with a broad heavy blade, which is used as a cutting tool and weapon in South America and elsewhere 〔南美洲等地兼作武器和工具用的〕宽刃刀, 大砍刀

Mach·i·a·vel·li·an /ˌmækɪəˈvɛlɪən; ˌmækiəˈvelɪən/ *adj usu. derog* (of a person or action) showing skill in using cleverly indirect means to gain advantage or power, esp. in politics 〖一般贬〗〔人或行为〕为达到(政治上的)目的而精于耍手段的, 运用权术的〔原指好施狡诈伎俩的意大利政治思想家马基雅弗利〕: *his Machiavellian cunning* 他运用权术的狡猾伎俩

mach·i·na·tion /ˌmækəˈneʃən; ˌmækɪ̯ˈneɪʃən/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] *derog* a clever plan for doing harm 〖贬〗诡计, 阴谋

***ma·chine¹** /məˈʃin; məˈʃiːn/ *n* **1** an instrument or apparatus which uses power, such as electricity, to perform work 机器: *a sewing machine* 缝纫机 | *a washing machine* 洗衣机 | *a machine for producing car body parts* 生产汽车车身部件的机器 | *You can get tea or coffee from that drinks machine.* 你可从那台饮料机器取到茶或咖啡。| (fig. 喻) *The people in the accounts office behave more like machines than people.* (=without feelings or independent thoughts) 会计室人员的举止与其说像人倒不如说像机器。| *The office runs* **like a well-oiled machine.** (=very smoothly and effectively) 这个办公室(的工作)像上了油的机器一样运转(顺利)。**2** *esp. tech* a computer 〖尤术语〗计算机, 电脑: *machine translation* 机器[电脑]翻译 | *the man-machine interface* 人机接口 **3** *infml* a wheeled vehicle or aircraft 〖非正式〗机动车辆; 飞机: *He thundered down the street on his new machine.* (= motorcycle) 他驾驶着新摩托车在大街上呼啸而去。**4** a group of people that controls and plans the activities of something, esp. a political party 〔政党中的〕一群决策人物, 核心组织: *the government's propaganda machine* 政府的宣传机构 | *the party machine* 政党的核心组织

■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **device, gadget, machine, appliance, instrument, tool,** and 和 **implement. Device** is a general word for any man-made object used for doing work, and is usually used when there is no suitable particular word. **Device** 是一个通用词, 指任何可用于工作的人造物, 在没有特别适合的专用词时, 通常就用它: *a* **device** *for catching mice* (捕鼠器) | *I had no idea how this* **device** *worked.* (我对这个器械怎样运作一无所知。) A **gadget** (*infml*) is a small and perhaps unusual device for doing a particular job. 而 **gadget** 是非正式用词, 指小的或者不寻常的装置, 用于做特殊的工作: *a clever little* **gadget** *for opening bottles* (开瓶子用的小巧器具)。A **machine** usually uses power, and is not worked directly by hand. 至于 **machine** 通常使用动力, 而不是直接用手工操作: *the* **machines** *in the factory* (工厂里的机器)。Electrical machines used in the home (such as washing machines) can also be called **appliances.** 家用电器(如洗衣机)也可以叫做 **appliances. An instrument** is an object used to help in exact or difficult work, usually without power. 而 **instrument** 是一种有助于完成精确或困难工作的物件, 通常不使用动力: *medical* **instruments** (医疗器械) | *A thermometer is a measuring* **instrument.** (温度计是一种测量仪器。) A **tool** is an object held in the hand, without power, and used for making things from wood, metal or other materials. **tool** 则是不靠动力的手握工具, 通常用来加工木料、金属或其他材料: *A* **hammer** *is one of a carpenter's tools.* (锤子是木工的工具之一。) An **implement** is usually larger than a tool, and is used for other jobs. 通常 **implement** 比 **tool** 大, 用于做另一些工作: *A plough is an* **implement** *used in farming.* (犁是用于耕作的工具。) —see also 另见 INSTRUMENT (USAGE)

machine^2 *v* [T] *esp. tech* 〖尤术语〗 **1** to make or produce by machine, esp. in sewing and printing 用机器制造〔尤指缝纫和印刷〕 **2** [(DOWN)] to produce according to exact measurements 精密地制造: *The edge must be machined down to 0.03 millimetres.* 这边缘必须切割到 0.03 毫米的精密度。

machine code /·ˈ· ˌ·/ *n* [C; U] *tech* instructions in the form of numbers which are understood directly by the MICROPROCESSOR in a computer 〖术语〗 计算机中的机器代码, 电脑语言

ma·chine·gun /məˈʃinˌgʌn; məˈʃiːngʌn/ *n* a quick-firing gun, often supported on legs, which fires continuously as long as the TRIGGER is pressed 机(关)枪 —**machine-gun** *v* **-nn-** [T]

machine-read·a·ble /·ˌ· ˈ···◂/ *adj* in a form that can be understood and use by a computer 机器可读的: *machine-readable text* 机器可读的的文本

***ma·chin·e·ry** /məˈʃinərɪ; məˈʃiːnəri/ *n* [U] **1** machines in general 机器〔总称〕: *New machinery is being installed in the factory.* 新机器正在这家工厂里安装。| *farm machinery* 农业机械 **2** the working parts of an apparatus 机械的运转部分: *He was tinkering about with the machinery , trying to get the motor to go.* 他正摸索着修理这台机器, 试图让发动机转动起来。 **3** a system or process by which a result is obtained or a job is performed 体系; 机构: *The machinery of the law works slowly.* 法律机制运作缓慢。| *the country's electoral machinery* 该国的选举机构

machine tool /·ˈ· ˌ·/ *n* a power-driven tool for cutting and shaping metal, wood, etc. 机床, 工具机

ma·chin·ist /məˈʃinɪst; məˈʃiːn$_\text{ɪ}$st/ *n* a person whose work is using a machine, esp. for sewing, or a machine tool 机器操作工人〔尤指缝纫车工或机工〕

ma·chis·mo /mɑˈtʃizmo; məˈtʃɪzməʊ/ *n* [U] *usu. derog* the quality of being macho 〖一般贬〗 男子气概

ma·cho /ˈmɑtʃo; ˈmætʃəʊ/ *adj usu. derog* being or wishing to appear very typical of a man, esp. in being strong, brave, and without gentle feelings 〖一般贬〗 表现出男人阳刚气概〔但欠缺温柔感情〕的

mack·e·rel /mækərəl; ˈmækərəl/ *n* **mackerel** *or* **mackerels** a sea fish which has bands of blue-green colour across the top of its body and has oily strong-tasting flesh 鲭〔一种海鱼〕

mack·in·tosh /ˈmækɪnˌtɑʃ; ˈmæk$_\text{ɪ}$ntɒʃ/ also 又作 **mac, mack** /mæk; mæk/ *infml* 〖非正式〗 — *n esp. BrE* a coat made to keep out the rain 〖尤英〗 雨衣

ma·cra·mé /ˈmækrəˌme; məˈkrɑːmi/ *n* [U] the art or practice of knotting string together in decorative patterns 流苏花边编结(法), 装饰结编结术

mac·ro·bi·ot·ic /ˌmækrobaɪˈɑtɪk; ˌmækrəʊbaɪˈɒtɪk/ *adj of or being a* DIET (=particular kind and amount of food and drink) which consists mainly of whole grains and certain vegetables, and which is thought to produce good health 摄生饮食的, 长寿饮食的: *a macrobiotic diet* 摄生饮食

mac·ro·cos·m /ˈmækrəˌkɑzəm; ˈmækrəʊkɒzəm/ *n* **1** [*the*+S] the world as a whole; universe 宏观宇宙〔世界〕 **2** [C] any large system containing smaller systems〔包含小系统的〕大系统 —compare 比较 MICROCOSM

***mad** /mæd; mæd/ *adj* **-dd-** **1** [(**with**)] ill in the mind; INSANE 疯的, 精神错乱的: *He went mad and had to be put into a mental hospital.* 他疯了, 得关进精神病院。| *She was almost mad with grief/jealousy.* 她悲伤 [嫉妒] 得几乎疯了。| (fig. 喻) *Stop that noise; it's* **driving me mad!** (=annoying me very much) 别喧闹了, 那种噪声简直要把我逼疯了! —opposite 反义词 **sane** **2** very foolish 愚蠢的: *You're mad to drive so fast.* 你疯了, 车开得那么快! | *What a mad idea!* 多蠢的主意! | *You paid £50 for that hat? You must be* **stark raving mad!** 你花了五十英镑买那顶帽子? 你简直傻透啦! **3** [F+**about, on**] *infml* filled with strong feeling, interest, or admiration 〖非正式〗 狂热的: *They're mad about football.* 他们狂迷足球。 **4** [F (**with, at**)] *infml, esp. AmE* angry 〖非正式, 尤美〗 生气的: *The director got mad at me because I forgot my lines.* 导演很生我的气, 因为我忘了台词。| *It made me* **hopping mad.** (=very angry) 这使我怒不可遏。 **5** [A] wild; uncontrolled 狂乱的; 失控的: *Everyone made a* **mad dash/rush** *for the door.* 每一个人都发疯似地向门口冲去。 **6 like mad** *infml* very hard, fast, loud, etc. 〖非正式〗 拼命地; 非常快地; 声音非常大地: *They ran like mad to catch the moving bus.* 他们拼命地跑去追赶那辆正在开动的公共汽车。 **7 (as) mad as a hatter/as a March hare** *infml* completely mad 〖非正式〗 完全疯狂的 **8 mad keen** *BrE infml* extremely keen 〖英, 非正式〗 非常想望的, 极渴望的: *The children are mad keen to go to the zoo.* 孩子们非常想去动物园。—see also 另见 MADLY

mad·am /ˈmædəm; ˈmædəm/ *n* **1** (*often cap.* 常用大写) (a respectful way of addressing a woman, esp. a customer in a shop 对妇女尤指对女顾客的尊称) 夫人, 太太; 女士; 小姐: *Are you being served, Madam?* 夫人, 有人侍候你吗? —compare 比较 MISS^3, SIR; see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Addressing People **2** *derog, esp. BrE* a (young) female who likes to give orders 〖贬, 尤英〗 喜欢支使他人的(年轻)妇女: *She's a little madam — don't let her order you around.* 她喜欢支使别人, 别让她把你搞得团团转。 **3** a woman who is in charge of a house of PROSTITUTES (=women who earn money by having sex), taking from them some of their payment 鸨母

Madam *n* **Mesdames** /meˈdɑm; ˈmeɪdæm/ **1** (a word of address used at the beginning of a business letter to a woman, after the word **Dear** 商业书信开头的称呼语, 用于 Dear 之后) 尊敬的女士: *Dear Madam, ...* 亲爱的女士… —compare 比较 SIR **2** (a word for addressing a woman official, followed by the name of her official position 对女性官员的称呼语, 接着就是她的职称) 阁下, 夫人; 女士: *Madam President, may I ask a question?* 女总统阁下, 我可以提个问题吗?

Ma·dame /ˈmædəm; ˈmædɑːm/ *n* **Mesdames** (used as a title for a French-speaking woman, esp. a married woman 法语中对已婚妇女的称呼) Mrs 夫人, 太太: *Madame Mitterrand* 密特朗夫人

mad·cap /ˈmædˌkæp; ˈmædkæp/ *adj* [A] *infml* wild and thoughtless; RECKLESS 〖非正式〗 疯狂的, 鲁莽的: *a madcap scheme to go mountain climbing in the middle of winter* 在隆冬爬山的鲁莽计划

mad·den /ˈmædn̩; ˈmædn/ *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] to make extremely angry or annoyed; drive mad 使狂怒, 使发狂

mad·den·ing /ˈmædnɪŋ; ˈmædənɪŋ/ *adj* **1** causing much pain or worry 使人痛苦 [忧虑] 的: *maddening pain* 异常的痛苦 **2** *infml* extremely annoying 〖非正式〗 令人十分气恼的: *maddening delays* 令人十分气恼的耽搁 —**~ly** *adv*

mad·der /ˈmædɚ; ˈmædəʳ/ *n* [U] **1** a plant from whose roots a red colouring matter (DYE) is obtained 茜草〔其根可做红色染料〕 **2** the red colouring matter obtained from this plant 茜草染料

made^1 /med; meɪd/ *past tense & participle of* MAKE: *Paper is made from wood.* 纸是木材制成的。| *made in England* 英格兰制造

made² *adj* [F] **1** **[+from, of, UP of]** formed 形成的，构成的：*Clouds are made of water/made up of little drops of water.* 云是由水〔小水滴〕形成的。**2** **[+for]** completely suited to 非常适合的：*Nick and Alison are made for each other.* 尼克和艾利森真是天生的一对。**3** *infml* sure of success【非正式】必定成功的：*If you get that job you'll be* **made for life.** 你若得到那份工作，你一生就成功了〔就可受用一辈子〕。| *Now he's married a rich wife he's really* **got it made.** 他现在娶了一位有钱的妻子，可说是生活无忧了。

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 **Made of** and **made from** have very similar meanings, but often we use **made from** when the original material has been completely changed. 短语 **made of** 和 **made from** 意义非常相似，当成品和原来的材料已完全改变时，常用 **made from:** *Paper is* **made from** *wood.*（纸是木材制成的。）| *some jam* **made from** *the fruit in our garden*（用我们园子里的水果制作的果酱）| *Bread is* **made from** *flour and water.*（面包是用面粉和水制成的。）We use **made of** when the original materials can still be recognized. 当原材料在成品中还能认得出来时，就用 **made of:** *The table is* **made of** *wood.*（这桌子是木制的。）| *a bag* **made of** *leather*（皮革做成的袋）。

Ma·dei·ra /məˈdɪrə; məˈdɪərə/ *n* [U] a strong usu. sweet wine produced in the island of Madeira 马德拉葡萄酒

Madeira cake /·ˈ·· ·/ *n* [U] *BrE* a plain rather solid yellow SPONGE CAKE【英】马德拉松糕

Mad·e·moi·selle /ˌmædəməˈzɛl; ˌmædəmwəˈzel/ *n* **Mesdemoiselles** (used as a title for an unmarried French-speaking woman, esp. a young woman 对法语国家未婚(年轻)女子的称呼) Miss 小姐：*Mademoiselle Dubois* 杜波伊斯小姐

made-to-mea·sure /ˌ· · ˈ··◂/ *adj* (esp. of clothes) specially made to someone's measurements〔尤指衣服〕量体裁制的

made-up /ˈ· ·/ *adj* **1** wearing MAKE-UP on the face 化了妆的：*She was heavily made-up.* 她浓妆艳抹。**2** not true; invented 不真实的，虚构的：*a made-up story* 虚构的故事 —see also 另见 MAKE UP (1) **3** (of a road) covered with TARMAC〔道路〕用柏油碎石铺成的

mad·house /ˈmæd͵haus; ˈmædhaus/ *n* **-houses** /ˌhauzɪz; ˌhauzɨz/ **1** [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *infml* a place where there is a noisy and/or disorderly crowd of people【非正式】人多混杂吵闹的场所：*The store is an absolute madhouse during the pre-Christmas period.* 在圣诞节前这段时间里，该商店是个人声嘈杂、拥挤不堪的场所。**2** *old use* a MENTAL HOSPITAL【旧】疯人院，精神病院

mad·ly /ˈmædlɪ; ˈmædli/ *adv* **1** in a wild way as if mad 发疯似地：*People were rushing madly in all directions.* 人们发疯似地四处乱闯。**2** *infml* very (much)【非正式】非常：*He's madly in love with her.* 他狂热地爱上了她。

mad·man /ˈmædmən; ˈmædmən/ **mad·wom·an** /-ˌwumən; -ˌwumən/ *fem.*【阴性】— *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ a person who is mad 疯人：*He drives like a madman: I'm sure he'll have an accident one day.* 他开车像个疯子，我敢肯定总有一天他会出事的。

mad·ness /ˈmædnɪs; ˈmædnɨs/ *n* [U] **1** the state of being mad 疯狂 **2** very foolish behaviour 十分愚蠢的行为：*It would be sheer madness to attempt to cross the desert on your own.* 你想独自穿越沙漠，简直是愚不可及。—see also 另见 **method in one's madness** (METHOD)

Ma·don·na /məˈdɑnə; məˈdɒnə/ *n* **1** [*the*] (in the Christian religion) Mary, the mother of Christ 圣母马利亚 **2** [C] a picture or figure of Mary 圣母像

mad·ri·gal /ˈmædrɪgl; ˈmædrɪgəl/ *n* a song for several singers without instruments 无伴奏合唱曲

mael·strom /ˈmelstrəm; ˈmeɪlstrəm/ *n esp lit*【尤文】**1** a stretch of water moving with a strong circular movement, which can suck objects down; violent WHIRLPOOL 大漩涡 **2** [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a situation in which the course of events seems uncontrollable and may lead to destruction 可能导致破坏的失控情形；〔事态等的〕极度混乱：*She got* **sucked into the maelstrom of** *political controversy.* 她被卷入了政治争论的漩涡。

mae·nad /ˈminæd; ˈmiːnæd/ *n* **1** a female follower or priestess of the god of wine in ancient Greece or Rome〔古代希腊、罗马侍奉酒神的〕女祭司 **2** *lit* an unnaturally excited or upset woman【文】异常激动的女人；狂暴的女人

maes·tro /ˈmaɪstro; ˈmaɪstrəu/ *n* **-tros** *or* **-tri** /tri; triː/ (*often cap.* 常用大写) a great or famous musician, esp. a CONDUCTOR (=one who directs the playing of music) 音乐大师〔尤指名指挥〕

maf·i·a /ˈmɑfɪ͵ɑ; ˈmɑːfiə/ *n* [(*the*) S+*sing./pl. v*] **1** (*often cap.* 常用大写) an organization of criminals who control many illegal activities by threats of violence, esp. the one existing for many years in Sicily and more recently in the US 黑手党〔早年在西西里岛兴起、近年在美国盛行的一个犯罪组织〕**2** *derog* an influential group who support each other without any concern for people outside the group【贬】维护私利的势力集团；排外集团：*She claimed that the medical mafia had protected the doctor against complaints of negligence.* 她声称，医务界的势力集团保护了那医生免受疏忽职守的投诉。

mag /mæg; mæg/ *n infml* a magazine【非正式】杂志

***mag·a·zine** /ˌmægəˈzin; mægəˈziːn/ *n* **1** a sort of book with a paper cover and usu. large pages, which contains written articles, photographs, and advertisements, usu. on a special subject or for a certain group of people, and which is printed and sold every week or month 杂志：*a glossy fashion magazine* 五彩缤纷、制作豪华的时装杂志 | *a photography/news/cricket magazine* 摄影[新闻，板球]杂志 | *a popular women's magazine* 受欢迎的妇女杂志 —compare 比较 JOURNAL **2** the part of a gun in which bullets are placed before firing〔枪上的〕子弹夹，弹匣 —see picture at 见 GUN 图 **3** the place where the roll of film is kept away from the light in a camera or PROJECTOR (=an apparatus for showing pictures)〔照相机的〕胶卷盒 **4** a storehouse or room for arms, explosives, bullets, etc. 弹药库

ma·gen·ta /məˈdʒɛntə; məˈdʒentə/ *adj* having a dark purplish red colour 紫红色的 — **magenta** *n* [U]

mag·got /ˈmægət; ˈmægət/ *n* a small wormlike creature which is the young of a fly or certain other insects, found on flesh and food where flies have laid their eggs 蛆

Ma·gi /ˈmedʒaɪ; ˈmeɪdʒaɪ/ *n* [*the*+P] (in the Christian religion) the three wise men who visited and brought gifts for the baby Jesus〔耶稣降生时携带礼品前来拜谒的〕三位智者，东方三贤

***ma·gic¹** /ˈmædʒɪk; ˈmædʒɪk/ *n* [U] **1** the use of secret forces to control events and people, usu. by calling on spirits, saying special words, performing special ceremonies, etc. 魔法，法术；(施)巫术：*to practise/work magic* 施魔法 | *Do you believe in magic?* 你相信魔法吗？—see also 另见 BLACK MAGIC, WHITE MAGIC **2** the art employed by an entertainer (CONJURER) who produces unexpected objects and results by tricks 魔术，戏法 **3** a strange or wonderful influence, power, or quality 魔力，魅力：*And now, by the magic of satellite technology, we can take you live to Sydney, Australia.* 现在，由于卫星技术的魔法，我们可以为你直播澳大利亚悉尼的实际情况。| *the magic of the theatre* 戏剧的魔力 **4** **like magic/as if by magic** so well or suddenly as seems unreasonable or impossible to explain 好到似乎不合情理的地步，突然到无法解释的程度；像借助魔法似地 —see also 另见 MAGICIAN

***magic²** *adj* **1** [A] caused by or used in magic 魔法的，法术的：*a magic trick* 魔术把戏 | (fig. 喻) *She has a* **magic touch** *with the baby; he never cries when she's holding him.* 她的手像有魔法似的，这个婴儿由她抱着就一声不哭。**2** [F] *BrE sl* very good; wonderful【英，俚】很好的，奇异的：*Their latest record is really magic.* 他们的最新唱片真是棒极了。

ma·gic·al /ˈmædʒɪkl; ˈmædʒɪkəl/ *adj apprec* of strange power, mystery, or charm 〖褒〗魔力的; 不可思议的; 迷人的: *a magical evening beneath the bright stars* 星光灿烂的迷人夜晚 —**~ly** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

magic eye /ˌ·· '·/ *n infml for* 〖非正式〗= PHOTOELECTRIC CELL 电眼〔光电管的俗名〕

***ma·gi·cian** /mə'dʒɪʃən; mə'dʒɪʃən/ *n* **1** (in stories) a person who can make strange things happen by magic〔故事中的〕魔法师, 术士 **2** an entertainer who performs magic tricks; CONJURER 魔术师, 变戏法的人

magic lan·tern /ˌ·· '··/ *n* an apparatus for throwing images of pictures from glass plates onto a white sheet; early type of PROJECTOR 幻灯

magic wand /ˌ·· '·/ *n* a small stick used by a magician in doing magic tricks 魔杖: (fig. 喻) *The government can't just* **wave a magic wand** *and make this problem go away.* 政府不可能只靠挥舞魔杖便使这个问题消失。

ma·gis·te·ri·al /ˌmædʒɪs'tɪrɪəl; ˌmædʒᵻ'stɪəriəl/ *adj fml* 〖正式〗**1** typical of someone who has complete control over a situation, great knowledge of a subject, etc.; AUTHORITATIVE (有)权威的; 威严的; 专断的, 盛气凌人的: *His magisterial study of Roman law is likely to be the standard book on the subject for many years.* 他对罗马法的权威性研究可能是多年来论述这个问题的典范性作品。| *a magisterial manner* 威严的态度 **2** [A] of or done by a magistrate 地方法官的; 地方法官办的; 治安法官的 —**~ly** *adv*

ma·gis·tra·cy /'mædʒɪstrəsɪ; 'mædʒᵻstrəsi/ *n* **1** [(*the*) U] the office of magistrate 地方法官［治安法官］的职务 **2** [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] magistrates considered as a group〔统称〕地方法官; 治安官团; 治安法官

ma·gis·trate /'mædʒɪsˌtret; 'mædʒᵻstreɪt/ *n* an official who judges cases in the lowest courts of law; JUSTICE OF THE PEACE 地方法官; 治安法官: *The boy came up/appeared before the magistrate on a charge of theft.* 这个男孩因被控偷窃而在地方法庭出庭。

mag·ma /'mægmə; 'mægmə/ *n* [U] hot melted rock found below the solid surface of the earth 岩浆

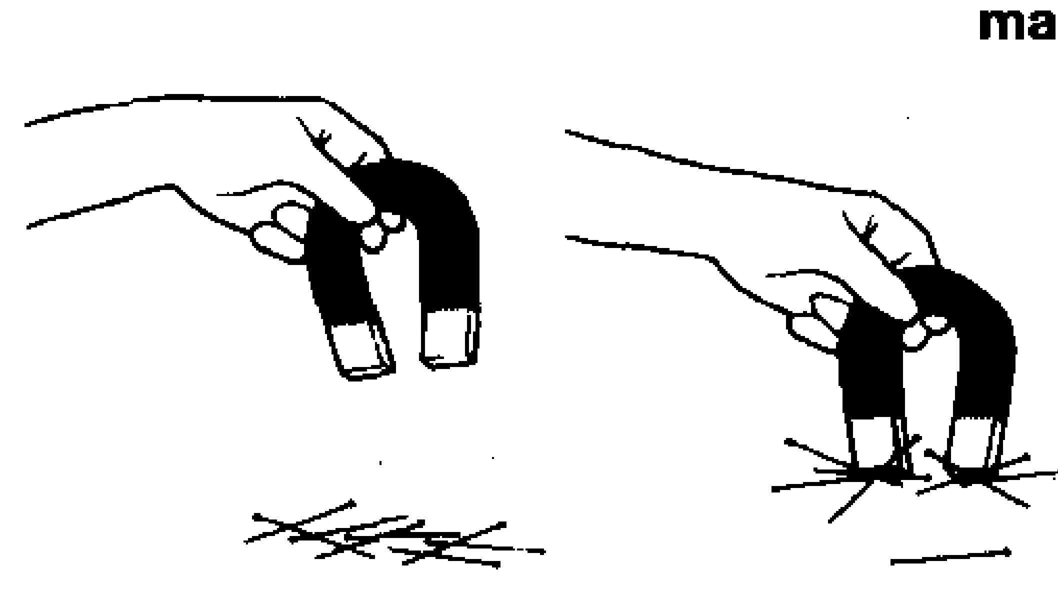
mag·nan·i·mous /mæg'nænəməs; mæg'nænᵻməs/ *adj fml apprec* showing very generous qualities towards others, beyond what is usual or necessary 〖正式, 褒〗宽宏大量的, 慷慨的: *It was very magnanimous of you to overlook his rude behaviour.* 你很宽宏大量, 不计较他的粗鲁行为。—**~ly** *adv* —**-mity** /ˌmægnə'nɪmətɪ; ˌmægnə'nɪmᵻti/ *n* [U]

mag·nate /'mægnet; 'mægneɪt/ *n sometimes derog* a wealthy and powerful man, esp. in business or industry 〖有时贬〗财主, 工商界大亨: *an oil/shipping/media magnate* 石油大王; 航运巨子; 传媒巨头

mag·ne·sia /mæg'niʃə; mæg'niːʃə/ *n* [U] a light white powder used as a stomach medicine〔作胃药用的〕镁氧; 氧化镁

mag·ne·si·um /mæg'niʃɪəm; mæg'niːziəm/ *n* [U] a common silver-white metal that is a simple substance (ELEMENT), burns with a bright white light, and is used in making FIREWORKS and mixtures of metals 镁〔银白色金属元素〕

magnet 磁铁



mag·net /'mægnɪt; 'mægnᵻt/ *n* **1** a piece of iron or steel which can make other metal objects come towards it either naturally or because of an electric current being passed through it 磁铁 **2** [(**for, to**)] a person or thing that tends to attract people 有吸引力的人或物: *Buckingham Palace is a great magnet for tourists.* 白金汉宫对旅游者来说是个有巨大吸引力的地方。

mag·net·ic /mæg'nɛtɪk; mæg'netɪk/ *adj* **1** having the qualities of a magnet 有磁性的, 有吸引力的: *The iron has lost its magnetic force.* 这块铁已失去了磁力。| (fig. 喻) *her magnetic personality* 她具有魅力的个性 **2** of or using MAGNETISM, esp. for the purpose of recording and storing information for use in a computer system 磁性的: *a magnetic disk* 磁盘, 磁碟 | *magnetic storage media* 磁存储媒体 —compare 比较 OPTICAL (2) —**~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

magnetic field /·ˌ·· '·/ *n* the space in which a magnetic force is effective round an object which has magnetic power 磁场: *the Earth's magnetic field* 地球的磁场

magnetic head /·'·· ˌ·/ *n* a HEAD¹ (20) 磁头

magnetic north /·ˌ·· '·/ *n* [U] the direction towards the north in the Earth's magnetic field as shown by the needle of a COMPASS 磁北

magnetic pole /·ˌ·· '·/ *n* either of two points, not firmly fixed but near the NORTH POLE and the SOUTH POLE of the Earth, towards which the COMPASS needle points from any direction 磁极

magnetic tape /·ˌ·· '·/ *n* a TAPE on which sound or other information can be recorded〔录音等用的〕磁带

mag·net·is·m /'mægnəˌtɪzəm; 'mægnᵻtɪzəm/ *n* [U] **1** (the science dealing with) the qualities of MAGNETS 磁性; 磁学 **2** strong personal charm; the ability to attract 个人吸引力, 魅力: *He persuaded them to join him by the sheer magnetism of his personality.* 他完全靠着个人的魅力, 说服他们和他在一起干。

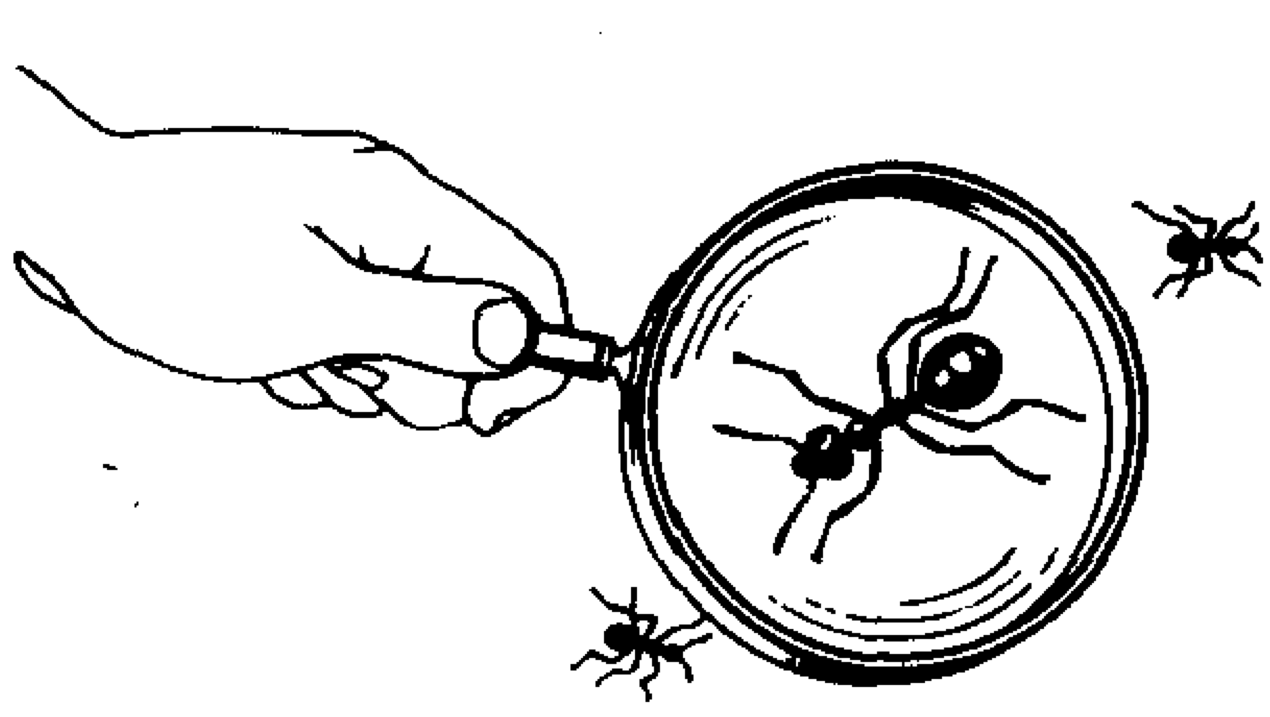
mag·net·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〖英〗/'mægnəˌtaɪz; 'mægnᵻtaɪz/ *v* [T] **1** to make into a magnet 使有磁性; 使磁化: *The iron was magnetized by passing electricity through wire wound round it.* 这块铁因绕在上面的线圈通了电而有了磁性。**2** to have a powerful attraction or influence on 紧紧吸引, 迷住: *Her speech magnetized the crowd.* 她的演说迷住了听众。

mag·ne·to /mæg'nito; mæg'niːtəʊ/ *n* **-tos** an apparatus containing one or more magnets used for producing electricity, esp. for starting a petrol engine in a motorcycle, car, etc. 永磁(发)电机, 磁电机 —compare 比较 DYNAMO, GENERATOR

mag·ni·fi·ca·tion /ˌmægnəfə'keʃən; ˌmægnᵻfᵻ'keɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of magnifying 放大 **2** [C] the power of magnifying to a stated number of times bigger than in reality 放大倍数(的能力): *This microscope has a magnification of eight.* (=it makes things look eight times larger) 这个显微镜可放大八倍。

mag·nif·i·cent /mæg'nɪfəsn̩t; mæg'nɪfᵻsənt/ *adj* wonderfully fine, grand, generous, etc. 壮丽的; 伟大的, 不凡的; 华丽的; 高贵的: *The royal wedding was a magnificent occasion.* 皇家婚礼的仪式十分壮观。| *What a magnificent day!* (=a day of very fine weather) 多好的天气啊! | *a magnificent gift* 高贵的礼品 —**~ly** *adv* —**-cence** *n* [U]

magnify 放大



mag·ni·fy /'mægnəˌfaɪ; mægnᵻfaɪ/ *v* [T] **1** to make (something) appear larger than it really is 放大: *A microscope will magnify these germs, so that you can actually see them.* 显微镜会放大这些细菌, 使你能实际

上看见它们。| (fig. 喻) *The importance of his remark has been magnified out of all proportion.* 他的话的重要性被过分夸大了。**2** *old use or bibl* to praise (God) highly〖旧或圣经〗赞美〔上帝〕**—-fier** *n*

magnifying glass /ˈ···· ·/ *n* a piece of glass (LENS), usu. curved on one or both sides, with a frame and handle, which magnifies things that are seen through it 放大镜

mag·ni·tude /ˈmægnə tjud; ˈmægnɪ̣tjuːd/ *n* **1** [U] *fml* greatness of size or importance〖正式〗巨大; 重要(性): *I hadn't realized the magnitude of the problem.* 我没有认识到这个问题的重要性。**2** [C] *tech* the degree of brightness of a star〖术语〗星的光度, 星等: *a star of the second magnitude* 第二星等的星

mag·no·li·a /mægˈnolɪə; mægˈnəʊliə/ *n* **1** [C] a tree with large sweet-smelling flowers 木兰 **2** [U] a very pale pinkish-white colour 淡桃红色

mag·num /ˈmægnəm; mægnəm/ *n* (a large bottle containing) a measure of about 1.5 litres, esp. for wine〔尤指酒的〕约一点五公升的容量; 约装一点五公升的大(酒)瓶子

magnum o·pus /ˌ·· ··/ *n fml* a great book or work of art considered the most important piece of work of the person who produced it; MASTERPIECE〖正式〗〔文学家或艺术家的〕最杰出的作品, 巨著, 杰作

mag·pie /ˈmægˌpaɪ; ˈmægpaɪ/ *n* a noisy bird with black and white feathers, which often picks up and takes to its nest small bright objects 喜鹊

ma·ha·ra·ja, -jah /ˌmɑhəˈrɑdʒə; ˌmɑːhəˈrɑːdʒə/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大写) a Hindu king or prince in India〔印度〕信奉印度教的国王或王子; 王公; 土邦主

ma·ha·ra·ni, -nee /mɑhəˈrɑni; ˌmɑːhəˈrɑːniː/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大写) the wife of a maharaja 印度王妃, 土邦主妻子

ma·hat·ma /məˈhætmə; məˈhætmə/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大写) a wise and holy man in India〔印度的〕哲人, 圣雄, 圣贤: *Mahatma Gandhi* 圣雄甘地

mah-jong, -jongg /mɑˈdʒɑŋ; ˌmɑː ˈdʒɒŋ/ *n* [U] a Chinese game for four players, played with small painted pieces of wood, bone, etc. 麻将, 麻雀牌（戏）〔中国的一种牌戏〕

ma·hog·a·ny /məˈhɑgənɪ; məˈhɒgəni/ *n* [U] (the colour of) a dark reddish wood used for making fine furniture 桃花心木, 红木〔用于制作精美家具〕; 红褐色: *a mahogany table* 桃花心木桌子

ma·hout /məˈhaʊt; mɑːˈhuːt/ *n* (in India) a person who drives an elephant, and keeps and trains elephants〔印度的〕象伕, 御象者, 赶象人, 管象人

maid /med; meɪd/ *n* **1** (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) a female servant, esp. in a large house in former times 女仆, 女佣: *Her maid helped her to dress for the ball.* 她的女仆帮她穿上参加舞会的晚礼服。—see also 另见 HOUSEMAID, MILKMAID, NURSEMAID **2** *lit or old use* a girl or (young) woman who is not married〖文或旧〗少女, 年轻的未婚女子 —see also 另见 OLD MAID

maid·en¹ /ˈmedn̩; ˈmeɪdn/ *n* **1** *lit* a girl who is not married〖文〗未婚少女 **2** *tech* a horse which has not won a race〖术语〗未曾赢得比赛的马 **3** also 又作 **maiden o·ver** /ˌ·· ˈ··/ — (in cricket) an OVER in which no runs are made〔板球〕未得分的（六次或八次）投球

maiden² *adj* [A] **1** first of its kind; earliest 首次的, 初次的: *The aircraft makes its maiden flight tomorrow.* 飞机明天首航。| *The new MP is making her maiden speech in Parliament tomorrow.* 这位新议员将于明天在下院发表她的首次演说。**2** (of a woman, esp. an older woman) unmarried〔尤指年纪较大的妇女〕未婚的: *a maiden aunt* 未婚的姑母

mai·den·hair /ˈmedn̩ˌhɛr; ˈmeɪdnheəʳ/ *n* [U] a kind of FERN 掌叶铁线蕨

maid·en·head /ˈmedn̩ˌhɛd; ˈmeɪdnhed/ *n old use or lit*〖旧或文〗**1** [U] the state of being a female VIRGIN; fact of not having had sexual experience 处女性 **2** [C] a HYMEN 处女膜

maid·en·hood /ˈmedn̩ˌhʊd; ˈmeɪdnhʊd/ *n* [U] *esp. lit* the condition or time of being a young unmarried girl〖尤文〗处女身分; 少女未婚时期, 处女时期

maid·en·ly /ˈmedn̩lɪ; ˈmeɪdnli/ *adj esp. lit* like or suitable to a young unmarried girl〖尤文〗少女似的, 适合少女的: *maidenly modesty* 少女似的谦虚

maiden name /ˈ·· ·/ *n* the family name a woman had before marriage 妇女的娘家姓

maid of hon·our /ˌ· · ˈ··/ *n* **1** an unmarried lady who serves a queen or princess〔女王、王后或公主的〕未婚侍女 **2** the chief BRIDESMAID at a wedding 首席女傧相, 主要伴娘 **3** a type of small cake 牛奶蛋糊小馅饼

maid·ser·vant /ˈmedˌsɝvənt; ˈmeɪdˌsɜːvənt/ *n esp. old use* a female servant〖尤旧〗女佣人, 女仆 —compare 比较 MANSERVANT

***mail¹** /mel; meɪl/ *n* **1** [*the*+S; U] the postal system 邮政(制度): *Airmail is quicker than sea mail.* 航空邮寄比海路邮寄快。| *I'll send it (by) first-/second-class mail.* 我要用第一[第二]类邮件寄发。| (*esp. AmE* 尤美) *It came in the mail.* 那东西是邮寄来的。**2** [U] letters and anything else sent or received by post, esp. those travelling or arriving together 邮件; 邮包: *She was opening her mail.* 她在打开她的邮件。**3** [C] also 又作 **mail train** /ˈ· ·/ — (esp. in names) a train which carries mail 邮政列车

■ USAGE 用法说明 **1 Post** is the more usual word in British English except in certain combinations such as **airmail.** 在英国英语中, 除了某些组合词如 **airmail** 之外, **post** 是表示"邮政"的较通用的词。**Mail** is the usual word in American English. 在美国英语中, **mail** 是个通用的词。**2 Mail** is sometimes used in the names of newspapers: *the Daily* **Mail** and in the names of train or boat services: *the Irish* **Mail.** 但 **mail** 有时也用作报纸和邮车或邮船的名称: 前者如 *the Daily* **Mail**（每日邮报）; 后者如 *the Irish* **Mail**（爱尔兰号邮船）。

***mail²** *v* [T (**to**)] *esp. AmE* to post (a letter, parcel, etc.)〖尤美〗邮寄〔信件、包裹等〕

***mail³** *n* [U] armour made of metal plates or rings, worn by soldiers in former times〔昔日士兵的〕铠甲, 锁子甲: *a coat of mail* 一件铠甲 —see also 另见 CHAIN MAIL

mail·bag /ˈmelˌbæg; ˈmeɪlbæg/ *n* **1** a large bag made of strong cloth for carrying mail in trains, ships, etc.〔车、船等运载的〕邮袋 **2** *AmE* a postman's bag for carrying mail to be delivered; POSTBAG〖美〗〔邮递员送信的〕邮袋

mail·box /ˈmelˌbɑks; ˈmeɪlbɒks/ *n AmE*〖美〗**1** a place for posting letters, etc.; POSTBOX 邮箱, 邮筒 **2** a place where one's mail is left near one's house; a LETTERBOX separate from the door〔私人住宅的〕信箱

mailing list /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a list of names and addresses kept by an organization, to which it sends information by mail〔机构供邮寄资料用的〕邮寄名单: *I'll put you on our mailing list, sir.* 先生, 我将把你(的名字)列入我们的邮寄名单。

mail·man /ˈmelˌmæn; ˈmeɪlmæn/ *n* **-men** /ˌmɛn; men/ *AmE for*〖美〗= POSTMAN

mail or·der /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *n* [U] a method of selling goods in which the buyer chooses them at home, often from a book (CATALOGUE) which lists them, and the goods that have been ordered are sent by post 邮购

mail·shot /ˈmelʃɑt; ˈmeɪlʃɒt/ *n* a sending of advertisements or other sorts of information to large numbers of people by post 邮寄广告, 邮寄资料

maim /mem; meɪm/ *v* [T] to wound very severely and usu. lastingly 使受重伤, 使残废: *She survived the accident but she was* **maimed for life** *and will never walk again.* 她在意外事故中大难未死, 但却终身残废, 再也不能行走了。

***main¹** /men; meɪn/ *adj* [A *no comp.* 无比较级] of greater size, importance, or influence than all others; chief 主要的; 最大的; 最重要的: *a busy main road* 繁忙的大路 | *We have our main meal in the evening.*

我们在晚上用主餐。| *Note down the main points of the speech.* 把演说的要点记下来。| *Soldiers guarded the main gates.* 士兵守卫着主要的出入口。—see also 另见 MAINLY

main^2 *n* **1** also 又作 **mains** *pl.*— the chief pipe supplying water or gas, or a chief wire carrying electricity, into a building from outside〔自来水或煤气的〕总管道;〔电的〕干线: *The workman accidentally drilled a hole in the gas main.* 那个技工意外地在煤气总管道上钻了一个洞。| *She turned the water off* **at the mains.** (=so that the complete supply to the house was cut off) 她关闭了自来水的总管道(开关)。—see also 另见 MAINS **2 in the main** on the whole; usually; mostly 大体上, 就一般而言 —see also 另见 **by/with might and main** (MIGHT^2)

main chance /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [*the*+S] *infml, esp. BrE* the possibility of making money or other personal gain〖非正式, 尤英〗获利的机会: *He always had* **an eye to** (=had as his purpose) **the main chance.** 他总是注意是否有利可图。

main clause /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* an INDEPENDENT CLAUSE〔复合句中的〕主句

main·frame /ˈmenˌfrem; ˈmeɪnfreɪm/ *n* the largest and most powerful type of computer〔大型电脑的〕主机, 中央处理机 — MICROCOMPUTER, MINICOMPUTER, PERSONAL COMPUTER

main·land /ˈmenˌlænd; ˈmeɪnlənd/ *n* [*the*+S] a land mass, considered without its islands 大陆, 本土〔与岛屿相对而言〕: *Ferry services operate between the islands and the mainland.* 在大陆和各岛之间有轮渡服务。. —**mainland** *adj* [A]: *the good road network in mainland Britain* 英国本土的良好的公路网

main·line /ˈmenˌlaɪn; ˈmeɪnlaɪn/ *v* [I; T] *sl* to put (INJECT) a drug into one of the chief VEINS of the body, either for pleasure or because one is dependent on it, not for medical reasons〖俚〗〔为求刺激或因上瘾而〕往静脉中注射〔毒品〕

main line /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *n* a chief railway line 铁路干线

main·ly /ˈmenlɪ; ˈmeɪnli/ *adv* [*no comp.* 无比较级] in most cases or to a large degree; chiefly 主要地; 大部分地: *I don't know what her interests are, because we talk mainly about work when we meet.* 我不知道她的兴趣是什么, 因为我们见面时主要在谈论工作。| *His money comes mainly from business investments.* 他的钱主要来自商业投资。

main·mast /ˈmenˌmæst; ˈmeɪnmɑːst/ *n* the largest or most important of the MASTS which hold up the sails on a ship〔船的〕主桅, 大桅

mains /menz; meɪnz/ *n* [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] *esp. BrE* a supply of electricity produced centrally and brought to houses, etc., by wires〖尤英〗总输电线: *Does your radio work off the mains or from a battery?* 你的收音机是用输电线还是用电池供电? | *a mains radio* 输电线供电的收音机

main·sail /ˈmenˌsl̩; ˈmeɪnsəl, *not tech* 非术语 -sel; -seɪl/ *n* the chief sail on a ship, usu. the one on the mainmast〔船的〕主帆 —see picture at 见 YACHT 图

main·spring /ˈmenˌsprɪŋ; ˈmeɪnsprɪŋ/ *n* **1** the chief spring in a watch〔表的〕主发条 **2** [**(of)** *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] the chief force or reason that makes something happen 主要原因, 动机: *His belief in liberty was the mainspring of his fight against slavery.* 他对自由的信仰是他反抗奴隶制度的主要原因。

main·stay /ˈmenˌste; ˈmeɪnsteɪ/ *n* [**(of)** *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] someone or something which provides the chief means of support 主要靠山, 主要支持者〔物〕, 支柱: *Agriculture is still the mainstay of the country's economy.* 农业仍然是这个国家经济的主要支柱。

main·stream /ˈmenˌstrim; ˈmeɪnstriːm/ *n* [*the*+S] the main or most widely accepted way of thinking or acting in relation to a subject〔思想或行为的〕主流: *Their views lie outside the mainstream of current medical opinion.* 他们的观点不属于当今医学界观点的主流。—**mainstream** *adj* [A]: *mainstream philosophical thinking* 主流哲学思想

main·tain /menˈten; meɪnˈteɪn/ *v* **1** [T] to continue to have, do, etc., as before; KEEP **up** 维持; 保持: *He took the lead, and maintained it until the end of the race.* 他在赛跑中一直保持领先到终点。| *I hope you will maintain your recent improvement.* 我希望你能保持最近取得的进步。| *Part of her job is to maintain good relations with our suppliers.* 她的部分工作是同我们的供应商保持良好的关系。**2** [T] to keep (something) in good condition by making repairs to it and taking care of it 维修, 保养: *The railway lines have to be constantly maintained.* 铁路线必须经常得到保养。| *a well-maintained house* 保养得好的房子 **3** [T] to (continue to) argue in favour of or declare to be true; ASSERT 坚决主张; (继续)为…辩护: *Throughout the trial he maintained his innocence.* 在整个审讯过程中, 他始终坚持自己无罪。[+(*that*)] *Some people still maintain that the Earth is flat.* 一些人仍然硬说地球是扁的。**4** [T] **a** to support with money 赡养: *He is too poor to maintain his family.* 他太穷了, 无法养活家人。**b** to keep in existence 维持…的存在, 使继续存在: *The supplies of food were scarcely enough to maintain life.* 食品的供应仅够勉强维持生命。**5** [I] *AmE infml* to continue in one's present state or course of action〖美, 非正式〗维持现状 —**~able** *adj*

main·te·nance /ˈmentənəns; ˈmeɪntənəns/ *n* [U] **1** the act of maintaining, esp. of keeping something in good condition 维持; 维护; 保养: *lessons in car maintenance* 汽车维修课程 **2** money that a man has been ordered by a court to pay regularly to his (former) wife〔法院判定由丈夫付给前妻的〕赡养费

maintenance or·der /ˈ··· ˌ··/ *n* an order made by a law court that a person shall pay for the support of others, esp. a man for his (former) wife〔法院作出的〕应付赡养费判令, 供养令〔尤指男子对其前妻而言〕

mai·son·ette /ˌmezɔ̃ˈɛt; ˌmeɪzəˈnet/ *n* a flat, usu. on two floors, that is part of a larger house〔常为二层楼的〕公寓房间;〔作为大宅一部分的〕小住宅

mai·tre d' /ˌmetrəˈdi; ˌmetrə ˈdiː/ also 又作 **maitre d'hôtel** /ˈmɛtrə doˈtɛl; ˌmetrə dəʊˈtel/ — *n* a person in charge of a restaurant, who tells guests where to sit and waiters what to do, etc. 旅馆经理; 旅馆服务员领班

maize /mez; meɪz/ *esp. BrE*〖尤英〗|| also 又作 **Indian corn** *esp. AmE*〖尤美〗, **corn** *esp. AmE & AustrE*〖尤美及澳〗— *n* [U] (the seed of) a type of tall plant grown, esp. in America and Australia, for its ears of yellow seeds 玉米, 玉蜀黍（籽粒）—see also 另见 SWEET CORN, and see picture at 并见 CEREAL 图

ma·jes·tic /məˈdʒɛstɪk; məˈdʒestɪk/ *n apprec* having or showing majesty; STATELY〖褒〗雄伟的, 壮丽的; 威严的, 庄严的 —**~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*: *The great ship sailed slowly and majestically into harbour.* 这艘巨大的船缓慢而庄严地驶进了港口。

ma·jes·ty /ˈmædʒɪstɪ; ˈmædʒ¹₅sti/ *n* [U] *apprec* a powerful quality that causes great admiration; GRANDEUR〖褒〗雄伟, 壮丽; 庄严: *the snow-covered mountains in all their majesty* 雄伟壮丽的雪山

Majesty *n* (used as a title for addressing or speaking of a king or queen 用于表示对国王或女王的尊称) 陛下: *Good morning, Your Majesty.* 陛下早安。| *Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth the Second* 伊丽莎白女王二世陛下 | *Their Majesties will open the new bridge today.* 国王和王后今天将为新桥落成剪彩。

ma·jor^1 /ˈmedʒɚ; ˈmeɪdʒəʳ/ *adj* **1** greater when compared with others in size, number, importance, or seriousness 较大的, 较多的, 较重要的, 较严重的: *The car needs major repairs.* 这车需要大修。| *Shipbuilding used to be one of our major industries.* 造船过去是我们的主要工业。| *a major modern writer* 一位重要的现代作家 | *He's going in for major surgery today.* 他今天入院做重大的外科手术。| *The company's problems are fairly major.* 这家公司的问题相当严重。—opposite 反义词 **minor** **2** being or based on a musical SCALE on which there are SEMITONES between the third and fourth and the seventh and eighth notes 〔音乐〕大音阶的, 大调的: *in a major key* 用大音阶的音调 [after *n* 用于名词后] *a symphony in D major* D 大调交响乐 **3** [after *n* 用于名词后] *BrE old use* being the older of two boys of the same name at the same school 〖英, 旧〗大的〔同一学校中同姓男孩中年龄较大的一个〕: *Smith major* 大史密斯 —opposite 反义词 **minor**

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 Neither **major** nor **minor** is used in comparisons with *than*. **Superior, inferior, senior,** and **junior** can be used in comparisons, but they are followed by *to* not *than*. 形容词 **major** 和 **minor** 都不和 than 搭配用作比较。但 **superior, inferior, senior** 和 **junior** 可用作比较, 不过后接 to 而不是接 than: *This restaurant is* **superior** *to the one we usually go to.* (这家餐馆比我们常去的那家好。) | *She is* **senior** *to everyone else in the company.* (她在公司里年资比谁都长。)

major^2 *n* **1** an officer of middle rank in the British or US army or MARINES or the US airforce 〔英国、美国陆军, 海军陆战队或美国空军的〕少校 —see also 另见 DRUM MAJOR —see 另见 TABLE 3, p B6 **2** *esp. AmE* (a student studying) a chief or special subject at a university 〖尤美〗〔大学的〕主修科目: *She's a history major.* 她是主修历史的学生。| *Her major is history.* 她的主修科目是历史。—see also 另见 MAJOR **in 3** *law* a person who has reached the age (now 18 in Britain) at which they are fully responsible in law for their actions 〖律〗成人〔在英国目前为十八岁〕—compare 比较 MINOR^2

major^3 *v*

major in sthg. *phr v* [T] *esp. AmE* to study as the chief subject(s) when doing a university degree 〖尤美〗〔在大学〕主修: *He's majoring in French.* 他主修法语。—see also 另见 MAJOR^2 (2)

ma·jor·do·mo /ˈmedʒɚˈdomo; ˌmeɪdʒəˈdəʊməʊ/ *n* **-mos** (esp. in former times) a person in charge of the servants in a large house, esp. in Spain or Italy 〔尤指古时西班牙或意大利的〕大管家, 总管

ma·jor·ette /ˌmedʒɚˈrɛt; ˌmeɪdʒəˈret/ *n* a DRUM MAJORETTE 军乐队的女指挥〔领队〕

major gen·e·ral /ˌ·· ˈ···◂/ *n* an officer of high rank in the British or US army or the US airforce 〔英美陆军或美国空军的〕少将 —see 参见 TABLE 3, p B6

ma·jor·i·ty /məˈdʒɔrətɪ; məˈdʒɒrǀti/ *n* **1** [(*the*) S (**of**) +*sing./pl. v*] the larger number or amount, esp. of people; most 多数, 大半: *The majority of doctors agree that smoking is extremely harmful to health.* 大多数医生认为吸烟对健康极为有害。| *A majority voted in favour of the proposal.* 多数人投票赞成这个提案。| *In the vast majority of cases, this is a very successful operation.* 在极大多数的病例中, 这是一个十分成功的手术。| *It was a* **majority decision.** (=more people agreed with it than disagreed) 这是多数人的决定。| *The majority party in parliament forms the government.* 议会的多数党组成了政府。| *At the meeting, young people were* **in the majority.** 这次会议年轻人占多数。**2** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] the difference in number between a large and a smaller group 多数与少数的差距: *He won by an overwhelming* (=very large) *majority/by a narrow* (=very small) *majority/by a majority of 900 votes.* 他以压倒多数〔微弱多数, 九百票的多数〕获胜。**3** [U] *law* the age when one becomes a MAJOR^2 (3) 〖律〗成年; 法定年龄 —opposite 反义词 **minority**

major suit /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* (in the card game BRIDGE^3) either HEARTS (4) or SPADES^2 (1), which have a higher value than the MINOR SUITS 〔桥牌中的〕高级花色〔指黑桃或红心〕

***make**^{1} /mek; meɪk/ *v* **made** /med; meɪd/

■ to produce something 制作〔生产〕物品 **1** [T (**from, of, out of**)] to produce by work or action; cause to exist 做, 制作, 制造; 建造; 创造: *She made a cake.* 她做了一个蛋糕。| *Did you make this dress or buy it?* 这件衣服是你做的, 还是买的? | *The children are making a lot of noise.* 孩子们吵闹得很厉害。| *He's always making trouble.* 他总是制造麻烦。| *Parliament makes laws.* 议会制定法律。| *"I haven't got time to do it." "Well, you must* **make time.**" "我没有时间做这件事。""那么, 你得腾出时间来。" | *He made a shelter from some branches and leaves.* 他用一些树枝和树叶搭了一个避雨篷。| *The table is made of wood.* 这张桌子是木制的。| *I'm going to make a skirt out of this material.* 我要用这块衣料做一条裙子。| *This car was made in Japan.* 这辆汽车是日本制造的。[*obj(i)+obj(d)*] *Will you make me a cup of coffee?* 你能为我冲一杯咖啡吗? [+*obj(d)*+**for**] *Will you make a cup of coffee for me?* 你能为我冲一杯咖啡吗? | (fig. 喻) *This is his first real challenge; now we'll see* **what he's (really) made of.** (=see if he is brave, has a strong character, etc.) 这是对他第一次的真正考验, 现在让我们来看看, 他究竟是一块什么料子。| (fig. 喻) *No, I won't buy you a new coat — I'm not* **made of money** *you know!* 不, 我不会给你买一件新上衣的, 你知道我不是腰缠万贯的人。—see 参见 USAGE

■ to perform an action 作出某种行动 **2** [T] (used with nouns, often instead of a related verb, to show the doing of an action 常与名词连用, 以代替同该名词相关的动词表示完成一个动作) to perform the actions connected with 做…动作: *to make a decision* (=to decide) 作出决定 | *We made an important discovery.* (=We discovered something important.) 我们有一个重大发现。| *to make an effort/a request* 作出努力; 提出请求 | *I think you've made a mistake here.* 我认为你在这里犯了一个错误。| *She made an offer of £10 for it.* 她为它开价十英镑。| *The president is determined not to make any concessions to the terrorists.* 总统决心不向恐怖分子作任何让步。—see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Make and Do

■ to cause to be or cause to do something 使成为…; 迫使做… **3** [T] to put into a certain state, position, etc.; cause to be 致使, 使: [+*obj+adj*] *Eating the unripe apples made him ill.* 吃未长熟的苹果使他得了病。| *The decision made her very unpopular with the staff.* 这一决定使她在工作人员中很不受欢迎。| *We made the house more secure by putting locks on the windows.* 我们在窗户上加了锁, 使房子更加安全。[+*obj+v-ed*] *He shouted to make himself heard across the room.* 他大声喊叫, 使整个房间都听到他的声音。[+*obj+n*] *They have made her (a) director.* 他们推举她为董事。| *She has been made (a) director.* 她已被推举为董事。| *The Navy has* **made a man of him.** 海军生涯使他成为真正的男子汉。—see also 另见 **make a fool of oneself** (FOOL^1) **4** [T+*obj*+*to-v*] to force or cause (a person to do something or a thing to happen) 迫使, 引致: *The pain made him cry out.* 他痛得叫喊起来。| *If you won't do it willingly, I'll make you do it!* 你如果不愿意做那件事, 我会强迫你去做! | *Don't make me laugh!* 别惹我发笑! | *Can't you make that dog stand still?* 你不能使那条狗站着不动吗? | *They made her wait.* 他们让她等着。| *She was made to wait for hours.* 她被迫等了几个小时。| *The extra cargo made the ship sink.* 超载的货物使船沉没了。—see 参见 CAUSE (USAGE) **5** [T+*obj*+*to-v*] to represent as being, doing, happening, etc.; cause to appear as 使呈…, 使看来像: *This photograph makes her look very young.* 这照片使她看起来很年轻。| *The shiny new office block makes our offices look rather drab.* 闪闪发亮的新办公大楼使得我们这些办公室黯然失色。| *In the film, the battle is made to take place in the winter.* 在影片中, 这场战争看起来像发生在冬天。

■ to reach or gain something 达到〔得到〕某物 **6** [T] *infml* to arrive at or reach 〖非正式〗到达: *We made the station in time to catch the train.* 我们及时到达火车站, 赶上那班火车。| *The story made* (=was printed in) *all the papers.* 这篇报道在所有的报纸上发表了。| *I'm afraid I won't be able to make your party/to make* *it to your party.* 恐怕我来不及参加你们的聚会了。| *If I don't make it* (=arrive) *by half past ten, assume I'm not coming.* 我如果十点半没到的话, 就算我不会来了。**7** [T] to earn, gain, or get 赚, 赢得: *She makes a lot of money/£100 a week.* 她赚很多钱 [每周赚一百英镑]。| *He makes a living by repairing cars.* 他靠修理汽车谋生。| *The company has made a loss this year.* 今年这家公司亏损了。| *I see you've made a new friend.* 我知道你交了一位新朋友。[*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *His ruthless behaviour made him many enemies.* 他的残忍行为使他树敌很多。**8** [T] to calculate (and get as a result) 把…算出来: *He added up the figures and made a different answer from the one I got.* 他把数目字加起来, 得到与我不同的答案。[*+obj+n*] *I make that £13.15 altogether.* 我算出总共为十三英镑十五便士。| *What time do you make it?* 你看现在几点钟了?

■ to be or amount to (合)计为, 等于, 相当于 **9** [L+*n*] to be when added together 〔加起来〕等于, 相当于: *Two and two make four.* 二加二得四。**10** [L+*n*] to be counted as (first, second, etc.) 计为〔第一, 第二等〕: *This makes our third party this month.* 这算是我们本月的第三次聚会。| *That makes four who want to go.* 这样就有四个人要去。**11** [L(*+obj*)*+n*] to have the qualities of (esp. something good) 有…的性质〔尤指好的方面〕; 足以成为; 可发展为; 宜用作: *This story makes good reading.* 这个故事很有看头。| *The hall would make a good theatre.* 这个礼堂会是个好剧院。| *"They say it will be sunny tomorrow." "That will* **make a change."** "他们说, 明天将是晴天。""那就会不一样了。" | *She would make him a good wife.* 她会成为他的好妻子。

■ other meanings 其他意义 **12** [T] *infml* to give the particular qualities of; complete 〖非正式〗使具有特色, 使完美: *It's the bright paint which really makes the room.* 真正使这房子具有特色的是鲜艳的油漆。| *The good news really made my day!* (=meant I had a good day) 这好消息使我整天高兴。**13** [T] to tidy (a bed that has just been slept in) by straightening the sheets, pulling over the cover, etc. 整理〔床铺〕**14** [T] *esp. old use* to travel (a distance) 〖尤旧〗行走〔一段距离〕: *He made a few more yards before he fell to the ground.* 他在倒地以前又走了好几码。**15** [T+*to-v*; ~~*obj*~~] *lit or old use* to be about (to) 〖文或旧〗正要: *He made to speak, but I stopped him.* 他正要说话, 我却阻止了他。

■ fixed phrases 固定短语 [词组] **16 make as if to** to be about to 正要: *He made as if to speak, but I stopped him.* 他正想说什么, 我却阻止了他。**17 make believe** to pretend 假装: *They made believe they were princes and princesses.* 他们假扮王子和公主。**18 make do (with/without something)** *infml* to use (something) even though it may not be exactly what is wanted or needed 〖非正式〗勉强应付, 凑合着对付过去; 将就使用: *We haven't got meat, so we'll have to make do with bread/make do without.* 我们没有肉吃, 所以只能吃面包 [只好不吃]。**19 make it: a** to arrive in time 及时到达: *I think we'll just make it!* 我认为我们将及时到达! **b** *infml* to succeed 〖非正式〗取得成功: *It's hard to make it to the top in show business.* 演艺行业要达到顶峰是很不容易的。**20 make like** *infml, sometimes derog* to act as if one were; pretend to be 〖非正式, 有时贬〗假装; 装扮作: *He makes like he's the biggest TV star around.* 他装成是个有名的电视明星招摇过市。**21 make or break** (which will) cause success or complete failure 促使…大为成功或彻底失败: *What the critics say can make or break a new young performer.* 评论家如何评论关系到演艺新秀的成败。| *a make-or-break decision* 成败在此一举的决定 —see also 另见 MADE²

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 **1** Compare 比较 **do** and 和 **make.** These are used in many fixed expressions like **do** *a favour,* **make** *war,* where there is no rule about which one to use. 动词 **do** 和 **make** 两者均用于许多固定搭配中, 并无规则可言, 如 **do** *a favour* (帮个忙), **make** *war* (发动战争)。But generally you **do** an action and **make** something which was not there before. 但是, 通常 **do** 指做某个动作, **make** 表示做出以前不存在的东西: *to* **do** *the shopping/the ironing/your exercises* (买东西; 烫衣服; 做作业) | *to* **make** *a fire/a noise* (生火; 发出响声) | *"What are you* **doing**?" *"Cooking."* ("你在做什么?""做饭。") | *"What are you* **making**?" *"A cake."* ("你在做什么?""做个蛋糕。") **2** When **make** means "to force" or "to cause", do not use *to* before a following verb unless the sentence is passive. 当 **make** 意指"强迫"或"促使"时, 除非这个句子是被动语态, 否则不要在随后的动词前用 to: *She* **made** *me cry.* (她令我哭起来了。) | *I was* **made** *to walk home.* (我被迫走回家去。)

■ phrasal verbs 短语 [片语] 动词

make away with sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] *old-fash infml* 〖过时, 非正式〗**1** to kill (esp. oneself) 杀死; 〔尤指〕自杀 **2** to steal 偷窃

make for sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] **1** to move in the direction of, usu. quickly or purposefully 〔通常很快且有目的地〕移向, 冲向: *It started raining, so she made for the nearest shelter.* 开始下雨了, 所以她向最近的避雨处奔去。**2** to result in; make possible or likely 造成; 有利于, 有助于; 倾向于: *The large print makes for easier reading.* 大号字体便于阅读。

make (sthg./sbdy.) **into** sthg. *phr v* [T] to use or be usable in making; turn into 把…制成; 将…变成, 使转变为: *I'm going to make this material into a skirt.* 我要把这块布料做成一条裙子。

make sthg. **of** sthg./sbdy. *phr v* [T] **1** to understand (partly or at all) by 了解; 解释: *I don't know what to make of him/of his odd behaviour.* 我不理解他 [他的奇怪行径]。**2** to give (the usu. stated amount of importance) to 对待; 把…看作了不得的事: *She tends to make too much of her problems.* 她往往把自己的难题看得过于严重。| *Well, do you want to make something of it?* (=a threatening reply to an arguer) 那么, 你想要把它闹大吗?

make off *phr v* [I] to leave or escape in a hurry 匆忙逃走, 溜掉

make off with sthg. *phr v* [T] *infml* to steal 〖非正式〗把…偷走

make out *phr v* **1** [T] (**make** sthg. ↔ **out**) to write in complete form 开出, 写出: *to make out a cheque/a bill/a list* 开出一张支票 [账单, 名单] **2** [T] (**make** sthg./sbdy. ↔ **out**) *infml* to see, hear, or understand with difficulty 〖非正式〗勉勉强强看 [听, 认] 出来: *I can just make out the writing.* 我勉强认出这种笔迹。| *He's an odd character; I can't quite make him out.* 他是个古怪的人物, 我很难了解他。[*+wh-*] *I can't make out how to put the top back on.* 我不知道怎样把盖子放回去。**3** [T] *infml* to claim or pretend (that someone or something is so), usu. falsely 〖非正式〗假装; 声称; 假称; 把…说成: [*+(that)*] *He makes out he's the only person here who does any work.* 他声称他是这里唯一能做任何工作的人。[*+obj+adj*] *He makes himself out to be very important.* 他装出一副大人物的样子。| *She's not as bad as she is made out (to be).* 她并不像(人们)所说的那么坏。**4** [T] (**make** sthg. ↔ **out**) to prove by giving good reasons (企图)证明: *I'm sure we can* **make out a case** *for allowing you a longer holiday this year.* 我相信我们可以找出理由, 让你今年有个长一点的假期。**5** [I] *infml* to succeed or advance, in business or life generally 〖非正式〗〔在生意或生活中〕取得成功 [进展]: *The firm isn't making out as well as was hoped.* 公司不像所期望的那样成功。| *How did she make out at the interview?* 她面试成功吗?

make sthg. ↔ **over** *phr v* [T] **1** [**(to)**] to pass over to someone else, esp. legally 〔合法地〕转让〔财产等〕, 移交: *He made over his estate to his son before he died.* 他去世前把财产转让给自己的儿子。**2** *esp. AmE* to remake〔尤美〕重做，改做: *They're going to make the whole thing over.* 他们打算把整个事情重做一遍。

make towards sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] *fml* to move in the direction of; MAKE **for**〔正式〕移向，走向: *traffic making towards the city in the morning* 早晨往市内开去的车辆

make up *phr v* **1** [T] (**make** sthg. ↔ **up**) to invent (a story, a poem, an excuse, etc.), often in order to deceive 虚构〔故事、诗、借口等〕，捏造，编造 —see also 另见 MADE-UP (2) **2** [I;T (**=make** sbdy./sthg. ↔ **up**)] to use special paint and powder on (someone or a part of someone's body, esp. the face) so as to change or improve the appearance 化装；化妆: *She never goes out without making herself up first.* 她不先化妆是从不外出的。| *They made him up as an old man for the last act of the play.* 在演这出戏的最后一幕时，他们把他化装成一位老人。 —see also 另见 MADE-UP (1), MAKE-UP (1) **3** [T] (**make** sthg. ↔ **up**) to prepare, arrange, or put together ready for use 配制；安排；拼凑成: *The chemist made up the doctor's prescription/a bottle of medicine.* 药剂师配好医生的处方［一瓶药］。| *I can make up a bed for you on the floor.* 我能为你铺个地铺。| *I'm making up a parcel of old clothes for the jumble sale.* 我正为慈善义卖而理出一包旧衣服。**4** [T] (**make** sthg. ↔ **up**) to form as a whole; CONSTITUTE 形成，组成，构成: *Farming and mining make up most of the country's industry.* 农业和矿业构成这个国家产业的大部分。| *The committee is made up of representatives from all the universities.* 委员会是由所有大学的代表组成的。—see also 另见 MAKE-UP (2) **5** [T (**into**)] (**make** sthg. ↔ **up**) to produce (something) from (material) by cutting and sewing 剪裁，缝制: *I've made up the curtains.* 我已制成了窗帘。| *She made the material up into a dress.* 她把这种衣料制成衣服。**6** [T (**to**)] (**make** sthg. ↔ **up**) to make (an amount or number) complete 凑足: *They made up a four at tennis.* 他们凑足了四个人来打网球。| *I'll make up the money (to the amount you need).* 我会凑够（你所需要的）钱数。**7** [T] (**make** sthg. ↔ **up**) to repay or give (an amount) in return 偿还: *You must make up what you owe before the end of the month.* 你必须在月底之前还清欠款。**8** [I; T (**=make** sthg. ↔ **up**) (**with**)] to become friends again after (a quarrel)〔争吵后〕和解: *to kiss and make up after an argument* 争吵后接个吻表示和解 | *It's time you made it up with your sister.* 是跟你妹妹和解的时候了。—see also 另见 **make up one's mind** (MIND^1)

make up for sthg. *phr v* [T] to repay or COMPENSATE for (what was bad before) with something good 补偿: *This beautiful autumn makes up for the wet summer.* 今年秋色宜人，弥补了夏季潮湿的缺点。| *We're working fast to try and* **make up for lost time.** 我们在努力工作，试图补偿失去的时间。[+*v-ing*] *Nothing can make up for missing such a wonderful opportunity.* 错失这样的大好机会，是无法弥补的。

make up to *phr v* [T] **1** (**make up to** sbdy.) *usu. derog* to try to gain the favour of by appearing friendly, pleasant, and full of praise〔一般贬〕讨好，奉承，巴结: *People only make up to him because of his wealth.* 人们一味奉承他，因为他有钱。**2 make it up to someone (for something)** to repay someone with good things in return for something good they have done or to make up for something bad experienced by them 报答；回报: *You've been so kind —I'll make it all up to you one day.* 你一直都对我那么好，总有一天我会报答你的。| *I do apologize for all the inconvenience this has caused —I'll make it up to you somehow.* 对由此造成的不便，我深表歉意——我无论如何会报答你的。

make with sthg. *phr v* [T] *sl, esp. AmE* to produce; bring〔俚，尤美〕产生；拿来: *I'm hungry; make with the dinner!* 我饿了，做些晚饭吃吧！

make^2 *n* **1** [(**of**)] a type of product, esp. as produced by a particular maker 样式；牌子: *This watch keeps going wrong; I wish I'd bought a better make.* 这只表一直走得不准；我要是买块好点牌子的就好了。| *What make (of car) is this?* 这辆（车）是什么牌子的？ **2 on the make** *derog*〔贬〕**a** actively trying to gain personal profit or advantage 急于谋求个人利益，一心追逐名利 **b** trying to obtain a sexual experience with someone 谋求与他人发生性行为

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 **Brand** and **make** can have similar meanings, but **brand** is usually used only with small or inexpensive things. 名词 **brand** 和 **make** 都表示"牌子"，但是 **brand** 仅用于小的或便宜的东西。Compare 比较 *What* **brand** *of toothpaste/soap powder do you use?*（你用什么牌子的牙膏［洗衣粉］？）and 和 *What* **make** *of computer did you buy?*（你买的计算机是什么牌子的？）

make-be·lieve /ˈ· ·ˌ·/ *n* [U] a state of pretending; believing things that have no connection with reality 假装；妄想: *She lives in a world of make-believe if she thinks she can get to college without working hard.* 她如果认为不努力就能进大学，那只是妄想。—see also 另见 **make believe** (MAKE^1)

mak·er /ˈmekɚ; ˈmeɪkəʳ/ *n* **1 a** (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) a person who makes something 制造者: *a mapmaker* 绘地图者 | *a filmmaker* 制片人 | *a troublemaker* 制造麻烦者 **b** also 又作 **makers** *pl.* — a firm that makes something 制造商；制造厂: *My watch has gone wrong; I'm sending it back to the makers.* 我的表出了毛病，我要把它送回制造厂。**2** (*often cap.* 常用大写) God 上帝，造物主: (*euph* 婉) *He's gone to* **meet his maker.** (=has died) 他见上帝去了。

make·shift /ˈmekˌʃɪft; ˈmeɪkʃɪft/ *adj, n* (being) something made or used in the case of a sudden or urgent need, because there is nothing better 权宜之计（的）；临时代用的（物品）: *a makeshift shelter* 临时躲避所

make-up /ˈ· ·/ *n* **1** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数; U] powder, paint, etc., worn on the face, either by actors or (esp. by women) for improving one's appearance 化妆（品），化装用品: *eye make-up* 眼影 | *stage make-up* 戏装打扮，舞台化装 —see also 另见 MAKE **up** (2) **2** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a combinatin of members or qualities, esp. in a person's character 组成；性格: *The make-up of the crew is five Englishmen, two Americans, and an Australian.* 这群水手包括五个英国人，两个美国人和一个澳大利亚人。| *You won't get him to change his behaviour at his age; it's in his make-up.* 在他这个年龄你别想改变他的行为了，那已成为他的性格。—see also 另见 MAKE **up** (4) **3** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] the way in which the print, pictures, etc., in a newspaper or on a page are arranged〔报纸或书的一页的〕编排方式；排版；版面

mak·ing /ˈmekɪŋ; ˈmeɪkɪŋ/ *n* **1** [U] (*usu. in comb.* 一般构成复合词) the process or business of producing something by work or activity, esp. with the hands 制造，制作: *shoemaking* 制鞋 | *dressmaking* 制衣 | *filmmaking equipment* 制片设备 | *a lawmaking body* 立法机构 **2** [*the*+S+**of**] a means of gaining great improvement or success 成功［改进］的手段: *Hard work will be the making of him.* 努力工作，他将来必有所成。—compare 比较 UNDOING **3 in the making: a** in the process of being made 在制造中: *The film is still in the making.* 这部影片仍在制作中。**b** ready to be produced 酝酿中: *There's a fortune in the making for anyone willing to work hard.* 努力工作是生财之道。

mak·ings /ˈmekɪŋz; ˈmeɪkɪŋz/ *n* [*the*+P+**of**] everything that is necessary for developing (into) 素质；必要因素: *She has the makings of a good doctor.* 他有成为一位好医生的素质。| *The story has all the makings of a great movie.* 这个故事有成为一部伟大影片的一切必要因素。

mal- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B12

mal·a·chite /ˈmæləˌkaɪt; ˈmæləkaɪt/ *n* [U] a decorative green stone 孔雀石

mal·ad·just·ed /ˌmæləˈdʒʌstɪd; ˌmæləˈdʒʌstɨd◂/ *adj* not having a good relationship with or attitude to other people or to one's surroundings, so that one is unhappy, dissatisfied with life, etc.; not WELL-ADJUSTED 不适应生活环境的; 性格与环境格格不入的; 心理失调的: *a home for maladjusted children* 心理失调的儿童之家 **—-ment** *n* [U]

mal·ad·min·i·stra·tion /ˌmælədˌmɪnəˈstreʃən; ˌmælədˌmɪnᵻˈstreɪʃən/ *n* [U] lack of proper care (and perhaps honesty) in carrying out duties, usu. by someone in an official position 管理不善; 弊政

mal·a·droit /ˌmæləˈdrɔɪt; ˌmæləˈdrɔɪt/ *n fml* not skilful in action or behaviour; awkward 〖正式〗笨拙的, 不灵巧的: *The chairman was criticized for his maladroit handling of the press conference.* 主席由于处理记者招待会不当而受到抨击。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

mal·a·dy /ˈmælədɪ; ˈmælədi/ *n fml or lit* 〖正式或文〗**1** something that is wrong with a system or organization 〔制度或机构的〕弊病, 弊端 **2** *esp. old use* an illness 〖尤旧〗疾病

ma·laise /mæˈlez; məˈleɪz/ *n* **1** [U] a feeling of illness without any particular pain or appearance of disease 不适, 不舒服 **2** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数; U] a general but not clearly expressed feeling of worry, dissatisfaction, and lack of confidence, esp. shown in lack of activity 萎靡不振; 隐忧; 潜在的不满意识: *The underlying social malaise in this country is causing a steady decline in production and trade.* 这个国家内在的社会弊端使生产和贸易水平不断下降。

mal·a·prop·is·m /ˈmæləprɑpˌɪzəm; ˈmæləprɒpɪzəm/ *n* an often amusing misuse of a word, such that the word incorrectly used sounds similar to the intended word but means something quite different 词语的荒唐误用〔指误用发音近似而意义不同的词语〕

ma·lar·i·a /məˈlɛrɪə; məˈleəriə/ *n* [U] a common disease of hot countries, passed by the bite of certain MOSQUITOES, which causes attacks of fever and coldness in turn 疟疾 **—-larial** *adj*

Ma·lay /məˈle; məˈleɪ/ also 又作 **Ma·lay·an** /-ən; -ən/ —*adj* of the people or language of Malaysia 马来人的; 马来语的

mal·con·tent /ˈmælkənˌtɛnt; ˈmælkəntent/ *n fml* a dissatisfied person who is likely to make trouble 〖正式〗不满分子, 反叛分子

***male¹** /mel; meɪl/ *adj* **1** (typical) of the sex that does not give birth to young 男性的, 雄性的: *a male monkey* 公猴 | *a male-voice choir* 男声合唱队 | *male characteristics* 男性特征 | *a magazine with a predominantly male readership* 读者主要是男性的一本杂志 **2** (of a flower or plant) not producing fruit 〔花或植物〕不结果的; 只有雄蕊的 **3** *tech* made to fit into a hollow part 〖术语〗〔机器的零部件〕阳的, 凸形的, 嵌入凹处的: *a male plug* (凸形)插头 —see 参见 FEMALE (USAGE), FEMININE (USAGE) **—~ness** *n* [U]

***male²** *n* a male person or animal 男人; 雄性动物: *In most birds the male is bigger and more brightly coloured than the female.* 大多数鸟类中, 雄性的比雌性的大, 羽毛颜色也比雌性的鲜艳。

male chau·vin·ist /ˌ· ˈ···◂/ *n derog* a man who holds strongly to unreasoned opinions about the way men and women should behave and the parts they should play in life, esp. believing that men are better than women 〖贬〗大男子主义者: *My boss is a male chauvinist who thinks no woman could do his job.* 我的老板是位大男子主义者, 他认为没有哪位妇女能做他的工作。| **a male chauvinist pig** *who expects his wife to stay at home doing housework while he goes out and has fun* 指望妻子呆在家里做家务, 自己却外出玩乐, 只顾自己的大男子主义混蛋

mal·e·dic·tion /ˌmæləˈdɪkʃən; ˌmælᵻˈdɪkʃən/ *n esp. fml or lit* a curse 〖尤正式或文〗诅咒, 咒骂

mal·e·fac·tor /ˈmæləˌfæktɚ; ˈmælᵻfæktəʳ/ *n esp. fml or lit* a person who does evil things, esp. a criminal 〖尤正式或文〗罪犯; 作恶者 —compare 比较 BENEFACTOR

ma·lef·i·cent /məˈlɛfəsn̩t; məˈlefᵻsənt/ *adj fml or lit* doing or able to do evil 〖正式或文〗有害的, 犯罪的, 作恶的 **—-cence** *n* [U]

ma·lev·o·lent /məˈlɛvələnt; məˈlevələnt/ *adj esp. lit* having or expressing a wish to harm others 〖尤文〗有恶意的; 恶毒的 —compare 比较 BENEVOLENT **—~ly** *adv* **—-lence** *n* [U]

mal·feas·ance /ˌmælˈfizn̩s; mælˈfiːzəns/ *n law* 〖律〗**1** [U] wrongdoing 坏事, 恶行 **2** [C] an unlawful act, esp. by an official in government 不法行为, 渎职

mal·for·ma·tion /ˌmælfɔrˈmeʃən; ˌmælfɔːˈmeɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the condition of being formed or shaped wrongly 畸形 **2** [C] a shape, structure, or part (esp. a part of the body) that is formed badly or wrongly 〔尤指身体的〕畸形部分, 畸形构造, 畸形物

mal·formed /mælˈfɔrmd; ˌmælˈfɔːmd◂/ *adj* made or shaped badly 畸形的, 变形的 —compare 比较 DEFORM

mal·func·tion /mælˈfʌŋkʃən; mælˈfʌŋkʃən/ *n fml* a fault in operation 〖正式〗故障, 障碍: *Results have been delayed owing to a malfunction in the computer.* 由于电脑发生故障, 计算结果被推迟了。**—malfunction** *v* [I]

mal·ice /ˈmælɪs; ˈmælᵻs/ *n* [U] **1** the wish, desire, or intention to hurt or harm someone 恶意, 害人之心: *He got no advantage out of it; he did it from pure malice.* 他并没有从中得到什么好处, 他做此事纯粹出于恶意。| *I* **bear** *you no* **malice.** (=do not wish to harm you) 我对你没有恶意。**2 with malice aforethought** *law* (of a criminal act) planned before it was done; done on purpose 〖律〗〔罪行〕怀有预谋恶意

ma·li·cious /məˈlɪʃəs; məˈlɪʃəs/ *adj* resulting from or expressing malice 恶意的, 恶毒的: *a malicious attack on his reputation* 对他名声的恶毒攻击 | *a malicious smile* 狞笑 **—~ly** *adv*

ma·lign¹ /məˈlaɪn; məˈlaɪn/ *v* [T] to say or write bad or unkind things about, esp. falsely 诽谤, 中伤: *She was maligned by the newspapers.* 她受到报纸的诽谤。| *This much-maligned novel is in fact remarkable in many ways.* 这部受到猛烈抨击的小说事实上在许多方面是很出色的。

malign² *adj derog, esp. lit* (of a thing) harmful; causing evil 〖贬, 尤文〗〔事物〕有害的; 邪恶的: *a malign influence* 有害的影响 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ity** /məˈlɪgnətɪ; məˈlɪgnᵻti/ *n* [U]

ma·lig·nan·cy /məˈlɪgnənsɪ; məˈlɪgnənsi/ *n* **1** [U] the state of being malignant 恶毒, 恶性 **2** [C] *med* a dangerous growth of cells; TUMOUR of a malignant kind 〖医〗恶性肿瘤

ma·lig·nant /məˈlɪgnənt; məˈlɪgnənt/ *adj* **1** full of hate and a strong wish to do harm 恶毒的, 极想伤害他人的: *a malignant nature/look* 恶毒的本性; 充满恶意的表情 **2** *med* (of a disease) serious enough to cause death if not prevented 〖医〗〔疾病〕恶性的; 极危险的; 致命的: *a malignant tumour* 恶性肿瘤 —compare 比较 BENIGN **—~ly** *adv*

ma·lin·ger /məˈlɪŋgɚ; məˈlɪŋgəʳ/ *v* [I] to avoid work by pretending to be (still) sick 装病以逃避工作: *He says he's got flu, but I think he's malingering.* 他说他感冒了, 但我认为他是装病逃避工作。**—~er** *n*

mall /mɔl; mɔːl/ *n AmE* a large shopping centre, often enclosed, where cars are not permitted 〖美〗购物中心, 商场

mal·lard /ˈmælɚd; ˈmæləd/ *n* **mallard** *or* **mallards** a wild duck, the male of which has a green head and a reddish-brown breast 绿头鸭〔一种野鸭〕

mal·le·a·ble /ˈmælɪəbl̩; ˈmæliəbəl/ *adj* **1** (of a metal) that can be beaten, pressed, rolled, etc., into a new shape 〔金属〕可锻[压, 卷]的, 有延展性的 **2** (of people or their character) easily influenced, changed, or trained; TRACTABLE 〔人或性格〕可塑的, 易改变的; 可训练的 **—-bility** /ˌmælɪəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌmæliəˈbɪlᵻti/ *n* [U]

mal·let /ˈmælɪt; ˈmælᵻt/ *n* **1** a wooden hammer with a large head 木槌 —see picture at 见 TOOL 图 **2** a wooden hammer with a long handle used in the games of CROQUET and POLO 〔打槌球、马球用的〕长柄球棍

mal·low /ˈmælo; ˈmæləʊ/ *n* a plant with pink or purple flowers and fine hairs on its stem and leaves 锦葵 —see also 另见 MARSHMALLOW

malm·sey /ˈmɑmzɪ; ˈmɑːmzi/ *n* [U] a sweet dark type of MADEIRA 莫姆西甜酒

mal·nour·ished /mælˈnɝɪʃt; ˌmælˈnʌrɪʃt/ *adj* suffering from malnutrition 营养不良的

mal·nu·tri·tion /ˌmælnjuˈtrɪʃən; ˌmælnjuˈtrɪʃən/ *n* [U] (a poor condition of health resulting from) bad feeding with food that is the wrong sort and/or too small in amount 营养不良

mal·o·dor·ous /mælˈodərəs; ˌmælˈəudərəs/ *adj fml or pomp* having a bad smell 〖正式或夸张〗恶臭的

mal·prac·tice /mælˈpræktɪs; ˌmælˈpræktɪ̵s/ *n* [C; U] (a) failure to carry out one's professional duty properly or honestly, often resulting in injury, loss, or damage to someone 玩忽职守, 渎职; 不法行为: *She sued her doctor/solicitor for malpractice.* 她控告她的医生[律师]失职。

malt^{1} /mɔlt; mɔːlt/ *n* [U] grain, usu. BARLEY, which has been kept in water for a while until it grows a little and then dried for use in making drinks such as beer and WHISKY 麦芽

malt^{2} *v* [T] to make (grain) into malt 使成麦芽, 制麦芽

malted milk /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [C; U] (a (glass of) drink made from) milk treated with malt (一杯)麦芽乳, 麦乳精

Mal·tese /mɔlˈtiz; ˌmɔːlˈtiːz◂/ *adj* of the people or language of the island of Malta 马耳他人的, 马耳他语的

Maltese cross /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* a cross with four equal arms that become wider as they go out from the centre 马耳他十字(形)〔特点为: 十字向外的部分渐宽〕

Mal·thu·si·an /mælˈθjuzɪən; mælˈθjuːziən/ *adj* connected with and usu. supporting the writings of Thomas Malthus (1776–1834) who said that if not controlled, either by disease and wars or by planning, the population of the world would grow faster than its food supply 马尔萨斯人口论的

mal·treat /mælˈtrit; mælˈtriːt/ *v* [T] to treat roughly and/or cruelly 虐待, 苛待 —**~ment** *n* [U]

malt·ster /ˈmɔltˌstɚ; ˈmɔːltstəʳ/ *n* a person whose job is to malt grain (MALT^{2}) 制麦芽者

mam /mæm; mæm/ *n BrE dial* a mother 〖英, 方言〗妈妈

ma·ma^{1} /ˈmɑmə; ˈmɑːmə/ also 又作 **momma**— *n AmE infml* a mother 〖美, 非正式〗妈妈

ma·ma^{2} /ˈmɑmə; məˈmɑː/ *n BrE old use* a mother 〖英, 旧〗妈妈: *Good morning, mama.* 早安, 妈妈。

mama's boy /ˈmɑməz ˌbɔɪ; ˈmɑːməz ˌbɔɪ/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= MOTHER'S BOY

mam·ba /ˈmɑmbə; ˈmæmbə/ *n* a type of large very poisonous black or green African tree snake 曼巴〔非洲一种黑色或绿色的大毒蛇〕

mam·mal /ˈmæml̩; ˈmæməl/ *n* an animal of the type which is fed when young on milk from the mother's body 哺乳动物: *Humans and dogs are mammals; birds and fish are not.* 人和狗都是哺乳动物, 鸟和鱼则不是。 —**~ian** /mæˈmelɪən; mæˈmeɪliən/ *adj*: *mammalian cells* 哺乳动物细胞

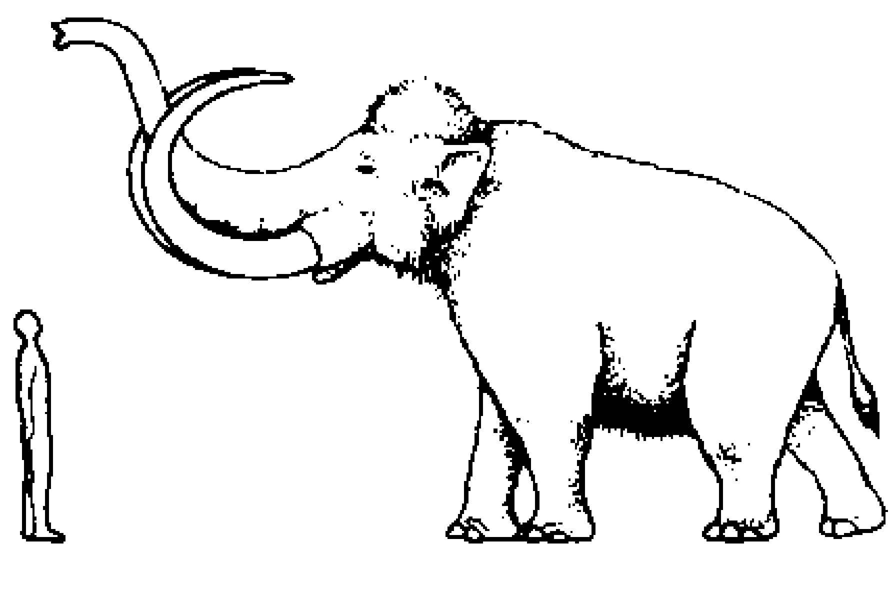
mam·ma·ry /ˈmæmərɪ; ˈmæməri/ *adj* [A] *tech* of or being the breasts 〖术语〗乳房的: *In female mammals the* **mammary glands** *produce milk.* 雌性哺乳动物的乳腺产生奶。

Mam·mon /ˈmæmən; ˈmæmən/ *n* [U] *derog* (an ancient god of) wealth, considered as attracting too much respect and admiration 〖贬〗〔过分地受尊崇和羡慕的〕财富; 〔古时的〕财神: *He believes that our society teaches young people to worship Mammon.* 他相信我们的社会教年轻人崇拜金钱。

mam·moth^{1} /ˈmæməθ; ˈmæməθ/ *n* a large hairy elephant which lived on Earth during the early stages of human development 猛犸, 毛象

mammoth^{2} *adj* [A] extremely large; HUGE 巨大的: *The problem is beginning to assume mammoth proportions.* 这问题开始显得十分重大。| *a mammoth task* 巨大的任务

mammoth 猛犸



mam·my /ˈmæmɪ; ˈmæmi/ *n* **1** *esp. IrE & AmE* (used esp. by or to children) a mother 〖尤爱尔兰及美〗妈妈〔儿语〕 **2** *AmE old-fash, often derog* a black woman who looks after white children 〖美, 过时, 常贬〗〔照顾白人小孩的〕黑人保姆

***man**^{1} /mæn; mæn/ *n* **men** /mɛn; men/ **1** [C] an adult human male (成年)男人: *He's a nice man/a tall man/a hard-working man.* 他是个和善[高个子, 努力工作]的男人。| *men, women, and children* 男人、妇女和儿童 | *If you want a good administrator, he's* **your man.** (=the right man to choose) 如果你要一位好的管理人员, 他是最佳人选。| *The army will* **make a man of** him. (=make him brave, strong, etc.) 军队将使他成为真正的男子汉。| *The boy tried to* **be a man** *and not cry, but the pain brought tears to his eyes.* 这男孩想要表现出大人气概, 没有哭, 但是痛得满眶泪水。**2** [C] a human being 人: *All men must die.* 所有的人都不免一死。**3** [U] the human race 人类: *Man must change in a changing world.* 在不断变化的世界上, 所有的人也得变。**4** [U] any of the sorts of human-like creatures that lived in former times 原始人: *prehistoric man* 史前人 —see also 另见 NEANDERTHAL MAN **5** [C] an adult male in employment 成年雇员: *The men weren't happy with the employers' pay offer.* 雇员对雇主提出的工资表示不满。| *Jenkins is the director's* **right-hand man.** (= closest adviser and helper) 詹金斯是经理的左右手。| *We'll send a man to look at your phone tomorrow.* 我们明天将派一名雇员去查看你的电话。| *a report from our man* (=representative) *in Italy* 来自我们驻意大利代表的一份报告 **6** [C] a male of low rank in the armed forces 〔军队中的〕低级男性士兵: *the officers and men of the regiment* 团队的军官和士兵 **7** [C] a male member of a team 男队员: *The captain led his men onto the field.* 队长带着队员进场。**8** [C] *infml* a husband, lover, or other adult male with whom a woman lives 〖非正式〗丈夫; 情人: *waiting for her man to come back* 等待她的情人回来 **9** [S] *infml* 〖非正式〗 **a** (used for addressing an adult male, esp. when the speaker is excited, angry, etc. 用于称呼男人, 尤其在说话人兴奋或生气之时) 老兄: *Wake up, man, you can't sleep all day!* 老兄, 醒醒, 你不能整天睡觉! **b** (used for addressing someone, esp. an adult male 对某人、尤指成年男人的称呼) 老兄: *This party's really great, man!* 老兄, 这个聚会真是棒极了! —see also 另见 MAN^{3} **10** [C] any of the objects moved by each player in a board game 棋子: *chess men* 国际象棋棋子 **11 as one man** everyone together 一致地: *The audience stood as one man and applauded.* 观众一致起立鼓掌。**12 man and boy** *old-fash* for the whole of one's/his life 〖过时〗一生, 从小到大: *He was born in the village and worked on the farm man and boy.* 他生在本村, 一生都在农场工作。**13 man and wife** *fml* married 〖正式〗结成夫妇: *I'm afraid you can't share the same bedroom if you're not man and wife.* 假如你们没有结婚, 恐怕不能共用一间卧室。**14 the man in the street** (the idea of) the average person, who represents general opinion 老百姓; 一般人, 普通人(的意见): *This kind of music doesn't appeal to the man in the street.* 这种音乐不能引起一般人的兴趣。| *People who market goods need to find out what the man in the street wants.* 推销货品的人需要了解一般人

想要什么。**15 a man of one's word** someone who keeps their promises 守信用的人: *He's a man of his word, so if he said he'd help, he will.* 他是个守信用的人, 所以如果他说过要帮助, 他是会帮助的。**16 a man of the world** a man with a lot of experience of life 老于［深谙］世故的人: *He's a man of the world; he won't be shocked.* 他是饱经世故的人, 他不会感到震惊的。**17 one's own man** independent in one's opinions and actions 独立自主的, 胸有成竹的: *I shouldn't try telling him what to do; he's very much his own man.* 我不应该告诉他要做什么, 他是个很有主见的人。**18 to a man** *becoming rare* every person 〖渐罕〗全部: *They agreed, to a man.* 他们全体一致同意。**19 to the last man** until none was left 到最后一人, 一人不留 **20 -man** /mən; mən/: **a** a man who lives in or is from the stated place 来自［住在］某地的男人: *a Frenchman* 法国(男)人 | *a countryman* 乡下(男)人 **b** a person, usu. a man, who has the stated job, skill, etc. 有一定工作［技术等］的人: *a businessman* (男性)商人 | *a postman* (男)邮递员, 邮差 —see also 另见 BEST MAN, DIRTY OLD MAN, OLD MAN; see 参见 GENTLEMAN (USAGE), PEOPLE (USAGE) **—~like** *adj*

■ USAGE 用法说明 Many people, especially women, do not like the use of **man** to mean human beings (men and women) in general. They prefer to use words like: **humans, human beings, the human race, people.** 许多人, 尤其是妇女, 一般不喜欢用 **man** 来指人(男人和女人)。他们喜欢用 **humans, human beings, the human race, people** 等词。—see also 另见 PERSON (USAGE)

man² *v* **-nn-** [T] to provide with people for operation 给…配备人员: *Man the lifeboats!* 给救生船配备船员! | *the first manned spacecraft to reach the moon* 第一艘载人登月的宇宙飞船 —see also 另见 OVERMANNED, UNDERMANNED, UNMANNED

man³ *interj AmE infml* (used for expressing strong feelings of excitement, surprise, etc. 表示如兴奋、惊讶等的强烈感情) 〖美, 非正式〗老兄, 朋友 —see also 另见 MAN¹ (9)

man-a·bout-town /ˌ· ·· '·/ *n* a (rich) man who spends a great deal of time at fashionable social events in clubs, theatres, etc., and often does not work 纨袴子弟

man·a·cle /'mænəkl̩; 'mænəkəl/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] either of a pair of iron rings joined by a chain, used for fastening the hands or feet of a prisoner 镣铐, 手铐, 脚镣 **—manacle** *v* [T]

***man·age** /'mænɪdʒ; 'mænɪdʒ/ *v* **1** [T] to be in control or charge of the affairs of, esp. the business affairs of; be or act as the manager of 管理; 经营: *He managed the company while his father was away ill.* 在他的父亲生病不来时, 他管理公司。| *He manages the world tennis champion.* 他是世界网球冠军的经理人。| *My wife manages our money very well.* 我妻子很会为我们理财。| *She is the* **managing director** *of* (=the person in charge of) *this firm.* 她是这家商行的总经理。| *a well-managed company* 一家管理得当的公司 **2** [I; T] (often used with 常与 **can, could** 连用) to succeed in dealing with (something or someone difficult) 能应付〔难对付的东西或人〕: *"Do you need any help with those heavy bags?" "No, thanks, I can manage."* "你需要人帮你搬动这些笨重的袋子吗?" "不, 谢谢, 我搬得了。" | *She knows how to manage him when he's angry.* 她知道他生气时如何对付他。[*+to-v*] *I finally managed to find what I was looking for.* 我终于想法子找到了一直在找的东西。—see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Modals **3** [T] *infml* (often used with 常与 **can, could** 连用) to succeed in taking, using, or doing 〖非正式〗有能力做, 有办法处理; 吃得下: *I can't manage another mouthful.* 我一口也吃不下了。| *I couldn't manage two weeks' holiday this year, only one.* 今年我没法安排两个星期的休假, 只能安排一个星期。| *Could you manage Friday for our meeting?* 你能安排我们在星期五会晤吗? | *She could barely manage a smile.* 她只能勉强地笑了一下。[*+to-v*] *The little boy had somehow managed to tie his shoelaces together.* 这小男孩总算给自己系上了鞋带。—see 参见 COULD (USAGE) **4** [I (**on**)] to succeed in living, esp. on a small amount of money 〔尤指只靠少量的钱〕能生活下去: *They managed quite well on very little money.* 他们仅靠很少的钱把日子过得还不错。

man·age·a·ble /'mænɪdʒəbl̩; 'mænɪdʒəbəl/ *adj* easy or possible to control or deal with 易管理的; 可应付的, 能处理的: *My hair is much more manageable since I had it cut short.* 自从我把头发剪短以来, 它好梳理多了。| *The rate of inflation has been brought down to a more manageable level.* 通货膨胀率已经下降到较易控制的水平。—opposite 反义词 **unmanageable —-bility** /ˌmænɪdʒə'bɪlətɪ; ˌmænɪdʒə'bɪləti/ *n* [U]

man·age·ment /'mænɪdʒmənt; 'mænɪdʒmənt/ *n* **1** [U] the art or practice of managing, esp. of managing a business or money 管理; 处理; 经营: *The company's failure was mainly due to bad management.* 公司的失败主要是由于经营不善。| *a management course* 管理课程 | *man management* (=controlling and dealing with people) 人事管理 **2** [C; U+*sing./pl. v*] the people in charge of a company, industry, etc. 管理层、管理人员, 资方: *The management is/are having talks with the workers.* 资方正在和工人谈判。| *The union has agreed to talks with senior management.* 工会同意同高层管理人员谈判。| *a management decision* 管理层的决定 **3** [U] skill in dealing with people or situations; judgment 处世, 处事的手段; 判断力

***man·ag·er** /'mænɪdʒɚ; 'mænɪdʒəʳ/ *n* **1** a person who manages a business or other activity 经理, 管理人员: *She's a bank manager/a hotel manager.* 她是银行［旅馆］经理。| *He's the party's campaign manager.* 他是该党的竞选主管。| *That was a terrible meal; I'm going to complain to the manager.* 那顿饭实在太差, 我要向经理投诉。**2** a person who manages the business affairs of an entertainer 娱乐节目表演者的经纪人: *the manager of a pop group* 流行乐队的经纪人 **3** a person who manages the training and other activities of a sportsman or team 〔运动员、运动队之训练和活动的〕管理人: *the England soccer manager* 英格兰足球队的经理 **4** someone who is skilled at managing their money, personal affairs, etc. 善于理财者; 管理个人事务者: *She must be a very good manager to feed her children so well on so little money.* 她一定很善于理财, 能用这么少的钱把孩子养得很好。

man·ag·er·ess /'mænɪdʒərɪs; ˌmænɪdʒə'res/ *n* a woman who controls a business, esp. a shop or restaurant; female MANAGER (1) 〔尤指商店或饭店的〕女经理

man·a·ge·ri·al /ˌmænə'dʒɪrɪəl; ˌmænə'dʒɪəriəl/ *adj* of or concerning a manager or management 经理的, 管理的: *a managerial position* 经理职位 | *managerial responsibilities* 经营责任

man-at-arms /ˌ· · '·/ *n* **men-at-arms** a soldier of former times, esp. one with a horse and heavy armour and weapons 〔尤指昔日穿重盔甲骑马的〕士兵, 重骑兵

Man·cu·ni·an /mæn'kjunɪən; mæn'kjuːniən/ *n BrE* a person from Manchester, a city in Britain 〖英〗曼彻斯特市人

man·da·rin /'mændərɪn; 'mændərɪn/ *n* **1** [C] also 又作 **mandarin or·ange** /ˌ··· '··/ — a small kind of orange with a special taste and a skin which comes off easily 橘子 **2** [U] (*usu. cap.* 一般大写) the official form of the Chinese language; the language of Beijing and northern China and of educated Chinese people generally (中国)普通话; 官话; 国语 **3** [C] a government official of high rank in the former Chinese EMPIRE 〔昔日中国帝制时代的〕高级官员 **4** [C] *sometimes derog* a person who holds an important official position, and may be regarded as having too much influence 〖有时贬〗达官贵人, 官僚: *British government policy is often influenced by Whitehall mandarins.* (=top British government servants) 英国政府的政策经常受到白厅高级官员的影响。

mandarin duck /ˌ··· ˈ·/ *n* an attractive small duck with clearly marked areas of coloured feathers, esp. round the head and eyes 鸳鸯

man·date¹ /ˈmændet; ˈmændeɪt/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] **1** the right and power given to a government, or any body of people chosen to represent others, to act according to the wishes of those who voted for it〔选举人对政府或选出的代表机构的〕授权, 委任: *to seek a mandate from the electorate* 寻求选民授权 [*+to-v*] *I say the government does not have a mandate to introduce this new law!* 我认为政府无权提出这项新法律! **2** a formal command to act in a certain way, given by a higher to a lower official 命令, 指示: *carrying out her mandate* 执行她的命令 **3** the power given to a country by the League of Nations after the First World War to govern (part of) another country〔第一次世界大战后国际联盟授予的〕托管权, 委任统治权

man·date² /ˈmændet; mænˈdeɪt/ *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] **1** to give a MANDATE¹ (1) to (someone) to do something 授权于〔某人〕, 委任 **2** to put (a place) under a MANDATE¹ (3) 把〔某地〕委托别国管辖: *a mandated territory* 托管地

man·da·to·ry /ˈmændəˌtorɪ; ˈmændətəri/ *adj fml* which must be done; COMPULSORY〖正式〗必须做的; 强制(性)的: *It's mandatory to pay the debt within six months.* 债务必须在六个月之内偿还。| *a mandatory election* 强制性选举 | *Voting is not mandatory.* 投票不是强制性的。

man·di·ble /ˈmændəbl̩; ˈmændɪ̈bəl/ *n tech* 〖术语〗 **1** a jaw which moves, esp. the lower jaw of an animal or fish, or a jawbone〔动物、鱼的〕颌,〔尤指〕下颌(骨) **2** the upper or lower part of a bird's beak 鸟喙的上[下]部 **3** either of the two biting or holding parts in insects and CRABS〔昆虫、螃蟹的〕上[下]颚

man·do·lin /ˈmændl̩ˌɪn; ˌmændəˈlɪn/ *n* a round-backed musical instrument with eight metal strings, rather like a LUTE 曼陀林〔一种似琵琶的八弦乐器〕

man·drake /ˈmændrɪk; ˈmændreɪk/ *n* a plant from which drugs may be made, esp. those causing sleep, the root of which is in two parts 曼德拉草〔一种可制安眠药的植物〕

man·drill /ˈmændrɪl; ˈmændrɪl/ *n* a large monkey like a BABOON with a brightly coloured face 山魈

mane /men; meɪn/ *n* **1** the long hair on the back of a horse's neck, or around the face and neck of a lion〔马、狮颈上的〕鬃(毛) —see picture at 见 BIG CAT 图 **2** *esp. humor* the long thick hair on a person's head〖尤幽〗〔人的〕长而密的头发

man-eat·er /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* **1** an animal or person that eats human flesh 食人兽; 食人者 **2** *derog humor*〖贬, 幽〗**a** a woman who has many lovers 放荡的女人 **b** a woman with a powerful character who makes men feel afraid or foolish 母夜叉, 悍妇 —**man-eating** *adj*: *a man-eating lion* 食人的狮子

ma·neu·ver /məˈnuvɚ; məˈnuːvər/ *n, v AmE for*〖美〗= MANOEUVRE

ma·neu·ve·ra·ble /məˈnuvərəbl̩; məˈnuːvərəbəl/ *adj AmE for*〖美〗= MANOEUVRABLE

man Fri·day /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* a male general helper who can be trusted 可信赖的男助手 —compare 比较 GIRL FRIDAY

man·ful /ˈmænfəl; ˈmænfəl/ *adj* brave; determined 勇敢的, 果断的: *He made manful efforts to move the heavy furniture, but failed.* 他自告奋勇, 要搬动这些沉重的家具, 可是失败了。—**~ly** *adv*

man·ga·nese /ˈmæŋgəˌnis; ˈmæŋgəniːz/ *n* [U] a greyish-white metal that is a simple substance (ELEMENT) used in making glass, steel, etc. 锰

mange /mendʒ; meɪndʒ/ *n* [U] a skin disease of animals, esp. dogs and cats, that results in the loss of areas of hair or fur〔狗、猫所患的〕皮肤病, 兽疥癣 —see also 另见 MANGY

man·gel-wur·zel /ˈmæŋgl̩ˈwɝzl̩; ˈmæŋgəl ˌwɜːzəl/ *n* a vegetable with a large round root which can be eaten, often grown on farms as cattle food〔作饲料用的〕一种甜菜

man·ger /ˈmendʒɚ; ˈmeɪndʒər/ *n* a long container, open at the top , in which food is placed for horses and cattle〔牛马的〕饲料槽 —see also 另见 **dog in the manger** (DOG¹)

mange·tout /ˌmɑnʒˈtu; ˌmɒnʒˈtuː/ also 又作 **mangetout pea** /ˌ·· ˈ·/ —*n* a sort of PEA whose covering can be eaten as well as its seeds〔其荚和豆均可吃的〕一种豌豆

man·gle¹ /ˈmæŋgl̩; ˈmæŋgəl/ *v* [T] **1** [*often pass.* 常用被动态] to tear or cut to pieces; crush 把…撕[切]成碎片; 撕裂; 压碎: *After the accident they tried to identify the victims, but the bodies were too badly mangled to be recognized.* 事故之后他们设法查明遇难者的身分, 但是尸体被压得血肉模糊, 已无法辨认。| (fig. 喻) *The newspaper gave a very mangled version* (=full of mistakes) *of what happened.* 报纸对所发生的事情做了完全错误的报道。**2** to pass (clothes, etc.) through a mangle 用轧液机轧压〔衣服等〕

mangle² *n* a machine with rollers turned by a handle between which water is pressed from clothes, sheets, etc., that are passed through, esp. of a kind used before modern electric washing machines were invented〔衣服等的〕轧液机 —compare 比较 WRINGER

man·go /ˈmæŋgo; ˈmæŋgəʊ/ *n* **-goes** *or* **-gos** a tropical fruit with a thin skin and sweet yellow-coloured flesh around a long hard seed (STONE) 芒果 —see picture at 见 FRUIT 图

man·grove /ˈmæŋgrov; ˈmæŋgrəʊv/ *n* a tropical tree which grows on muddy land and near water and puts down new roots from its branches 红树〔一种热带树木, 生于沼泽地和水边, 新根从树枝上下垂着地〕: *a mangrove swamp* 生长红树的沼泽地

mang·y /ˈmendʒɪ; ˈmeɪndʒi/ *adj* **1** suffering from the disease of MANGE 患疥癣的 **2** *infml* of bad appearance because of loss of hair, as in MANGE〖非正式〗脱毛后很难看的: *a mangy carpet* (=old and with bare areas) 脱毛的旧地毯 —**-ily** *adv*

man·han·dle /ˈmænˌhændl̩; ˈmænhændl/ *v* [T] **1** to move by using the force of the body 用人力搬动: *We manhandled the piano up the stairs.* 我们用人力把钢琴抬上楼梯。**2** *derog* to handle (a person) roughly, using force〖贬〗粗野地对待〔人〕: *He complained that the guard manhandled him unnecessarily.* 他投诉警卫不必要地对他使用暴力。

man·hole /ˈmænˌhol; ˈmænhəʊl/ *n* an opening, usu. with a cover, on or near a road, through which someone can go down to a place where underground pipes and wires can be examined, repaired, etc. 人孔, 检修孔〔设在路旁的有盖洞口, 可容一人下去, 修理埋在地下的管道、电线等〕

man·hood /ˈmænhʊd; ˈmænhʊd/ *n* [U] **1** the condition or period of time of being a man, as opposed to being boy or female〔男子的〕成年(期); 成人 **2** *fml or lit* all the men of a nation〖正式或文〗〔全国的〕成年男子: *America lost the flower* (=best part) *of its young manhood in the war.* 美国在这场战争中失去了男青年中最优秀的部分。**3** *euph* the sexual powers of a man〖婉〗男人的性能力 —compare 比较 WOMANHOOD

man·hour /ˈmænˈaʊr; ˈmæn-aʊər/ *n* (a measure of) the amount of work done by one person in one hour 一人一小时内完成的工作量, 人时, 工时

man·hunt /ˈmænˌhʌnt; ˈmænhʌnt/ *n* a search for a wanted person, esp. a criminal〔对罪犯的〕搜捕, 追捕: *The police are conducting an extensive manhunt for the murderer.* 警察正在广泛搜查杀人犯。

ma·ni·a /ˈmenɪə; ˈmeɪniə/ *n* [C (**for**); U] **1** *tech* a (dangerous) disorder of the mind〖术语〗躁狂症: *Kleptomania is a mania for stealing things.* 盗窃癖是一种爱偷东西的躁狂症。**2** *infml* (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) a desire or interest so strong that it seems mad〖非正式〗狂热; 热衷: *She has a mania for (driving) fast cars.* 她有开快车的癖好。| *He's got motorcycle mania.* 他爱摩托车爱得发狂。| *discomania* 迪斯科迷

ma·ni·ac /'menɪˌæk; 'meɪniæk/ *n* **1** a person (thought to be) suffering from (a) mania 躁狂者 **2** *infml* a wild thoughtless person 〖非正式〗 疯疯癫癫的人: *Don't drive so fast, you maniac; you'll kill us all!* 别开得这样快, 你这个疯子, 你要让我们都送死啊!

ma·ni·a·cal /mə'naɪəkl̩; mə'naɪəkəl/ *adj* of or like a maniac 狂躁的; 发狂的: *maniacal laughter* 狂笑者 —**~ly** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv*

man·ic /'menɪk; 'mænɪk/ *adj* **1** *tech* of or suffering from mania 〖术语〗 躁狂的; 癫狂的: *manic depression/tidiness* 躁狂抑郁症; 整洁癖 **2** very excited; wild in behaviour 非常激动的, 狂热的

manic-de·pres·sive /ˌ·· ·'··/ *n, adj* (a person) suffering from continual changes of feeling, states of great joyful excitement being followed by sad hopelessness 喜怒无常的(人)

man·i·cure¹ /'mænɪˌkjʊr; 'mænᵻkjʊəʳ/ *n* [C; U] (a) treatment for the hands and esp. the fingernails, including cleaning, cutting, etc. 修指甲 —compare 比较 PEDICURE

manicure² *v* [T] to give a manicure to (the hands) 为…修指甲: (fig. 喻) *a manicured garden* (=very tidy, with neat edges, etc.) 一个修剪整齐的花园

man·i·cur·ist /'mænɪˌkjʊrɪst; 'mænᵻkjʊərᵻst/ *n* a person whose job is to manicure hands 修指甲师, 指甲美容师

man·i·fest¹ /'mænəˌfɛst; 'mænᵻfest/ *adj fml* very plain to see or clear to the mind 〖正式〗 明白的, 显而易见的: *Fear was manifest on his face.* 他脸上分明露出了恐惧的神色。| *their manifest failure to modernize the country's industries* 他们在使国家工业现代化方面的明显失败 —**~ly** *adv*: *manifestly untrue* 显然不真实的

manifest² *v* [T (**in**)] *fml* to show (something) plainly 〖正式〗 显示; 表明: *The disease typically manifests itself in a high fever and chest pains.* 这种疾病的典型症状是发高烧和胸痛。| *Her actions manifested a complete disregard for personal safety.* 她的种种行为表明了完全忽视人身安全。| *Their concern is manifested mainly in fine speeches, rather than in practical solutions.* 他们的关心主要表现在美好的言词上, 而不是表现在实际解决问题上。

manifest³ *n tech* a list of goods carried, esp. on a ship 〖术语〗〔尤指船上的〕货物清单

man·i·fes·ta·tion /ˌmænəfɛs'teʃən; ˌmænᵻfe'steɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] *fml* the act of showing or making clear and plain 〖正式〗 表明, 显示 **2** [C] *fml* anything said or done which clearly shows or is proof of a fact, situation, feeling, belief, etc. 〖正式〗 明白表示事实、形势、情感、信仰等的言行: *This latest outbreak of violence is a clear manifestation of the growing discontent in the area.* 最近发生的暴乱清楚地表明该地区日益增长的不满。**3** [C] an appearance, or other sign of presence, of a spirit 显灵

man·i·fes·to /ˌmænə'fɛsto; ˌmænᵻ'festəʊ/ *n* **-tos** *or* **-toes** a usu. written statement making public the beliefs and intentions of a ruler or group of people, esp. of a political party 〔尤指统治者或政党的〕 宣言, 声明: *The Labour Party manifesto for the next general election pledges to reduce unemployment.* 工党的下届大选宣言许诺要减低失业率。

man·i·fold¹ /'mænəˌfold; 'mænᵻfəʊld/ *adj fml* many in number and/or kind 〖正式〗 多样的; 多方面的: *The problems facing the government are manifold.* 政府面临的问题是多方面的。| *her manifold talents* 她的多方面的才能

manifold² *n tech* an arrangement of several pipes, esp. one that allows gases to enter or escape from a car engine 〖术语〗〔发动机上通气的〕歧管: *an exhaust manifold* 排气歧管 —see picture at 见 ENGINE 图

man·i·kin, man·ni- /'mænəkɪn; 'mænɪkᵻn/ *n* **1** a little man; DWARF 矮人, 侏儒 **2** a figure of the human body used for art or teaching medical students 〔艺术、医学用的〕人体模型 **3** a MANNEQUIN 时装模特儿

ma·nil·a, -nil·la /mə'nɪlə; mə'nɪlə/ *n* [U] (*sometimes cap.* 有时大写) **1** strong brown paper 马尼拉纸, 吕宋纸: *a manila envelope* 马尼拉纸制的信封 **2** also 又作 **manila hemp** /·ˌ·· '·/ —a plant material used in making rope 马尼拉麻〔可以制绳〕

man·i·oc /'mænɪˌɑk; mænɪɒk/ *n* [C; U] = CASSAVA

ma·nip·u·late /mə'nɪpjəˌlet; mə'nɪpjᵿleɪt/ *v* [T] **1** *usu. derog* to control or influence for one's own purposes 〖一般贬〗 操纵, 控制: *He adores his sister and she manipulates him shamelessly.* 他很爱他的妹妹, 而她却无耻地摆布他。| *He accused the government of manipulating public opinion.* 他谴责政府操纵公众舆论。**2** to work with skilful use of the hands 〔熟练地用手〕操作; 推拿: *Her dislocated shoulder was carefully manipulated back into place.* 她脱臼的肩膀经小心的推拿已复位。—**-lation** *n* /məˌnɪpju'leʃən; məˌnɪpjᵿ'leɪʃən/ [C; U]: *skilful manipulation of the figures/the statistics* 熟练地运用数字 [统计] —**-lative** /mə'nɪpjəˌletiv; mə'nɪpjᵿlətɪv/ *adj*

man jack /ˌ· '·/ *n infml, esp. pomp or humor* **every man jack** everyone; each person in a group 〖非正式, 尤夸张或幽〗 每(个)人: *We'll only succeed if every man jack of us works his hardest.* 只有每个人都尽力工作, 我们才会成功。

man·kind /mæn'kaɪnd; ˌmæn'kaɪnd/ *n* [U+*sing./pl. v*] the human race, both men and women 人类: *for the good of all mankind* 为了全人类的幸福 —compare 比较 HUMANKIND, WOMANKIND; see 参见 MAN (USAGE)

man·ly /'mænlɪ; 'mænli/ *adj apprec* having qualities (believed to be) typical of or suitable to a man 〖褒〗 有男子气概的, 适合男子的: *a deep manly voice* 低沉的男声 | *The boy walked with a confident manly stride.* 这男孩以自信的男人步伐行走。—compare 比较 MANNISH, WOMANLY —**-liness** *n* [U]

man-made /ˌ· '·◂/ *adj* **1** produced by people; not existing in nature 人造的, 人工的: *The lake is man-made; there used to be a valley here until they dammed the river.* 这是个人工湖, 这里原来是溪谷, 后来他们在河上筑起了堤坝。**2** (of a material) not made from natural substances, like wool or cotton, but from combinations of chemicals; SYNTHETIC 〔物质〕合成的: *Nylon is a man-made fibre.* 尼龙是合成纤维。—opposite 反义词 **natural**

man·na /'mænə; 'mænə/ *n* [U] the food which according to the Bible was provided by God for the Israelites in the desert after their escape from Egypt 吗哪〔《圣经》中以色列人逃离埃及后在荒漠中获得的神赐食物〕: (fig. 喻) *That gift of money was* **manna from heaven.** (=provided great and unexpected help) 那笔赠款好比天赐之财。

man·ne·quin, manikin /'mænəkɪn; 'mænɪkᵻn/ *n* **1** a figure of the human body used for showing clothes in shop windows; DUMMY (2) 〔橱窗中用以展示服装的〕人体模型 **2** *old-fash* a person, usu. a woman, who is employed to wear new clothes and show them to possible buyers; MODEL 〖过时〗 时装模特儿

***man·ner** /'mænɚ; 'mænəʳ/ *n* **1** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *rather fml* the way or method in which something is done or happens 〖比较正式〗 方法, 方式: *I agree it had to be done, but not in such an offensive manner.* 我同意那件事必须做, 但不是用这种令人不快的方式。| *a meal prepared in the Japanese manner* 用日本烹调方式做的一餐饭 | *a painting in the manner of the early Impressionists* (=as they would have painted it) 用早期印象派画家的方法所绘的画 **2** [S] a personal way of acting or behaving towards other people 态度; 举止: *He has a pleasant manner.* 他有亲切待人的态度。| *her brisk, businesslike manner* 她的爽快的、有条理的处理方式 **3** [S+**of**] *old use* kind or sort (of person or thing) 〖旧〗〔人或物的〕类别: *What manner of son can treat his mother so badly?* 为人之子, 怎能这样虐待母亲呢? **4 all manner of** every kind of 各式各种的: *The guests were served with* **all manner of** *food and drink.* 为客人端上各种食品和饮料。**5 (as) to the manner born** in a natural way, as if one is used to (something, esp. social position) from birth 天生就习惯的, 生来就适合的: *She* *played the queen as to the manner born.* 她生来就适合扮演女王。**6 in a manner of speaking** (used for making something seem less forceful than the words appear) if one may express it this way 可以这样说; 如果允许我这样说的话 **7 not by any manner of means** not at all; not to any degree 一点也不 **8 -mannered** /mænəd; mænəd/ having MANNERS of the stated kind 态度…的; 举止…的: *good-mannered* 态度良好的 | *bad-mannered* 态度恶劣的 —see also 另见 MANNERS

man·nered /ˈmænəd; ˈmænəd/ *adj fml* having an unnatural way of behaving; AFFECTED 〖正式〗做作的, 不自然的: *a mannered way of speaking* 矫揉造作的说话方式

man·ner·is·m /ˈmænəˌrɪzəm; ˈmænərɪzəm/ *n* **1** [C] *sometimes derog* a particular and esp. odd way of behaving, speaking, etc., that has become a habit 〖有时贬〗〔行为、语言等的〕习气: *She has this strange mannerism of pinching her ear when she talks.* 她谈话时有掐耳朵的奇怪习气。**2** [U] the use of unnatural ways of representing things in art, according to a set of styles 〔艺术的〕独特风格

man·ners /ˈmænəz; ˈmænəz/ *n* [P] **1** (polite or generally accepted) social habits or ways of behaving 礼貌; 规矩: *His parents obviously didn't teach him (good) manners.* 他的父母显然没有教过他讲礼貌。| *It's bad manners to eat like that.* 像那样吃东西是没有礼貌的。—see also 另见 TABLE MANNERS **2** *fml* social behaviour or ways of living, esp. of a nation or group of people 〖正式〗风俗, 习俗

man·nish /ˈmænɪʃ; ˈmænɪʃ/ *adj derog* (of a woman) like a man in character, behaviour, or appearance 〖贬〗〔女人〕似男人的, 男子般的; 有男子特性的, 男子气的 —compare 比较 MANLY —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

ma·noeu·vra·ble *BrE* 〖英〗|| **maneuverable** *AmE* 〖美〗 /məˈnuvərəbl̩; məˈnuːvərəbəl/ *adj* easy to move, direct, or esp. turn 容易转动〔调动, 操纵〕的: *a very light and manoeuvrable car* 十分轻便的容易驾驶的汽车 —**-bility** /məˌnuvərəˈbɪlətɪ; məˌnuːvərəˈbɪlɪ̣ti/ *n* [U]

ma·noeu·vre¹ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **maneuver** *AmE* 〖美〗 /məˈnuvɚ; məˈnuːvər/ *n* **1** [*often pl.* 常用复数] a large military movement or operation, esp. done for training purposes 〔军队的〕调动; 演习: *military/naval manoeuvres* 军事〔海军〕演习 | *The regiment is abroad* **on manoeuvres.** 这个团在国外进行演习。**2** a skilful or carefully planned process intended to deceive, to gain an advantage, to get out of a difficult position, etc. 策略; 巧计; 花招: *There were secret manoeuvres to get him removed from the job.* 有秘密的手法把他撤职。| *We're well below budget on this project so there's plenty of* **room for manoeuvre.** (=to spend more time, try new methods, etc.) 我们这个项目的开支大大低于预算, 因此有很多的回旋余地。

manoeuvre² *BrE* 〖英〗|| **maneuver** *AmE* 〖美〗— *v* [I+*adv/prep*; T+*obj+adv/prep*] to move or turn, esp. skilfully 〔尤指灵巧地〕移动; 调动: *The car manoeuvres very well in wet weather.* (=it is easy to control its direction) 这辆车在雨天也很容易操纵。| *It was difficult to manoeuvre the piano through the door.* 要把钢琴搬过这扇门很不好办。| (fig. 喻) *By secretly buying company shares he manoeuvred himself into a controlling position.* 他通过秘密地购买公司的股票而取得控制地位。—see also 另见 OUTMANOEUVRE

man of let·ters /ˌ· · ˈ··/ *n fml or pomp* a writer whose work is highly respected 〖正式或夸张〗〔作品受到高度尊重的〕作家, 作者, 文人

man of straw /ˌ· · ·/ *n* **1** *esp. BrE* a person of weak character, esp. one who is unable to make decisions 〖尤英〗优柔寡断的人 **2** also 又作 **straw man**— *esp. AmE* an imaginary opponent whose arguments can easily be defeated 〖尤美〗稻草人; 假想对手; 不值一驳的人

man-of-war /ˌ· · ˈ·/ also 又作 **man-o'-war** /ˈmænəˈwɔr; ˌmæn ə ˈwɔːr/ — *n old use* a warship in the navy 〖旧〗战舰 —see also 另见 PORTUGUESE MAN-OF-WAR

ma·nom·e·ter /məˈnɑmətɚ; məˈnɒmɪ̣tər/ *n* an instrument for measuring the pressure of gases 气压计 —**-tric** /ˌmænəˈmɛtrɪk; ˌmænəˈmetrɪk/, —**-trically** /klɪ̣; kli/ *adv*

man·or /ˈmænɚ; ˈmænər/ *n* **1** the land belonging to a nobleman (the **lord of the manor**) under the FEUDAL system, some of which he kept for his own use, the rest being rented to farmers who paid by giving services, esp. labour, and part of the crops they grew 采地, 采邑 **2** a large house with land 庄园, 宅第 **3** *BrE sl* 〖英, 俚〗 **a** a police area 警察管区 **b** an area that one lives or works in or knows well 居住地区, 工作地区, 熟悉的地区 —**~ial** /məˈnorɪəl; məˈnɔːriəl/ *adj*: *manorial lands* 领主土地

manor house /ˈ·· ·/ *n* the house in which the owner of manorial land lives 领主的宅第

man·pow·er /ˈmænˌpaʊɚ; ˈmænˌpaʊər/ *n* [U] the number of workers needed for a certain type of work 人力: *The police are seriously short of manpower.* 警方人手严重不足。

man·qué /mɑnˈke; ˈmɒŋkeɪ/ *adj* [after *n* 用于名词后] who could have been but failed to be or did not become (something) 未实现的, 未成功的: *Our doctor paints beautiful pictures; I think he's really an artist manqué.* 我们的医生画得一手好画; 我认为他真是阴错阳差才没有成为一名艺术家。

man·sard /ˈmænsɑrd; ˈmænsɑːd/ also 又作 **mansard roof** /ˈ·· ·/ — *n* a roof with a lower and upper part, the lower having a steeper slope 复斜屋顶〔下半部较陡〕

man·ser·vant /ˈmænˌsɝvənt; ˈmænˌsɜːvənt/ *n esp. old use* a male servant, esp. one who attends personally on a man; VALET 〖尤旧〗〔尤指服侍男主人的〕男仆 —compare 比较 MAIDSERVANT

man·sion /ˈmænʃən; ˈmænʃən/ *n* a large house, usu. belonging to a wealthy person 宅第; 公馆; 大厦 —see 参见 HOUSE (USAGE)

man·sions /ˈmænʃənz; ˈmænʃənz/ *n* [P] *BrE* (*usu. cap.* 一般大写) (in names of buildings) a building containing flats 〖英〗〔用于建筑物名称〕公寓大楼, 大厦: *Flat 14, Stirling Mansions* 斯特林大厦第十四号室

man-sized /ˈ· ·/ also 又作 **man-size**— *adj* [A] *infml* (esp. used in advertising) large enough for a man 〖非正式〗〔尤用于广告〕成人大小的, 成人尺寸的: *man-sized paper handkerchiefs* 成人用的纸手巾 | *a man-sized helping of food* 成人用的一客食品

man·slaugh·ter /ˈmænˌslɔtɚ; ˈmænˌslɔːtər/ *n* [U] *law* the crime of killing a person illegally but not intentionally 〖律〗误杀, 过失杀人罪: *The driver was arrested on a charge of manslaughter.* 司机以过失杀人罪被逮捕。—compare 比较 MURDER¹ (1)

man·tel·piece /ˈmæntl̩ˌpis; ˈmæntlpiːs/ also 又作 **mantel** /ˈmæntl̩; ˈmæntl/ *old-fash* 〖过时〗— *n* a frame surrounding a fireplace, esp. the part on top which can be used as a small shelf 壁炉架, 壁炉面饰: *photographs on the mantelpiece* 壁炉架上的照片 —see picture at 见 FIREPLACE 图

man·tel·shelf /ˈmæntl̩ˌʃɛlf; mæntlʃelf/ *n* **-shelves** /ʃɛlvz; ʃelvz/ the top part of a mantelpiece, forming a shelf 壁炉台

man·til·la /mænˈtɪlə; mænˈtɪlə/ *n* a decorative piece of thin material worn as a SHAWL by Spanish women, covering the head and falling onto the shoulders 〔西班牙妇女用的〕披肩; 头巾

man·tis /ˈmæntɪs; ˈmæntɪ̣s/ *n* see 参见 PRAYING MANTIS

man·tle¹ /ˈmæntl̩; ˈmæntl/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] **1** a loose outer garment without SLEEVES, worn in former times, like a CLOAK 披风, 斗篷: (fig. 喻) *a mantle of snow on the trees* 覆盖在树上的一层雪 **2** general or official recognition, esp. of a person's importance or influence 普遍或官方承认的某人的重要性或影响力, 衣钵: *Now that he is dead, she has taken over his mantle as the leading scholar in this field.* 现在他去世了, 她作为这一领域的主要学者继承了他的衣钵。**3** a chemically treated cloth cover which in a gaslamp is put over the flame〔煤气灯的〕白炽丝罩

mantle² *v* [T] *lit* to cover〖文〗覆盖: *Snow mantled the trees.* 雪覆盖着树林。

man-to-man /ˌ· · ˈ·◂/ *adj* [A] *infml* open and honest; without unnecessary formality〖非正式〗坦率的; 诚恳的: *man-to-man discussions* 坦率的讨论 —**man-to-man** *adv*: *I think I should talk to him about it, man-to-man.* 我认为我应该直言不讳地同他谈那件事。

man·u·al¹ /ˈmænjuəl; ˈmænjuəl/ *adj* of or using the hands 手的; 手工的: *manual dexterity* 手法之灵巧 | *manual work/workers* 体力劳动［劳动者］—**~ly** *adv*: *You have to change gear manually in this car; it's not automatic.* 你必须用手改换这部车的排挡, 因为它不是自动换挡的。

manual² *n* a (small) book giving information about how to do something, esp. how to use a machine〔尤指关于如何使用机器的〕手册: *a car manual* 汽车手册 —compare 比较 HANDBOOK

man·u·fac·ture¹ /ˌmænjəˈfæktʃɚ; ˌmænjᵿˈfæktʃəʳ/ *v* [T] **1** to make or produce esp. by machinery or other industrial processes and usu. in large quantities〔尤指用机器大量〕制造: *This firm manufactures cars.* 这家公司大量制造汽车。| *manufactured goods* 机器产品, 制造品 | *the decline in jobs in the manufacturing sector* (=in the branch of business that manufactures goods) 制造业工作的萎缩 **2** to invent (an untrue story, reason, etc.) 捏造〔传闻、理由等〕: *You'll have to manufacture a good excuse if you don't go to your sister's wedding!* 你如果不去参加你妹妹的婚礼, 就必须编造出站得住脚的借口。

manufacture² *n* [U] manufacturing 制造: *The manufacture of these very small components is expensive.* 制造这些非常小的部件是十分昂贵的。

man·u·fac·tur·er /ˌmænjəˈfæktʃərɚ; ˌmænjᵿˈfæktʃərəʳ/ also 又作 **manufacturers** *pl.* — *n* a firm that manufactures goods 制造商; 制造公司: *The washing machine didn't work, so we sent it back to the manufacturers.* 这台洗衣机坏了, 所以我们把它送回制造厂家。

ma·nure¹ /məˈnjur; məˈnjʊəʳ/ *n* [U] waste matter from animals which is put on the land to make it produce better crops〔动物的〕粪肥: *a heap of manure* 一堆粪肥 —compare 比较 FERTILIZER

manure² *v* [T] to put manure on 给…施肥: *manuring the roses* 给玫瑰施肥

man·u·script /ˈmænjəˌskrɪpt; ˈmænjᵿskrɪpt/ *n* **1** the first copy of a book or piece of writing, written by hand or typed before being printed 底稿; 手稿: *I read his novel in manuscript.* 我看过他小说的手稿。**2** a handwritten book, from the time before printing was invented 手抄本: *a valuable medieval manuscript* 一本有价值的中世纪手抄本

Manx /mæŋks; mæŋks/ *adj* of the Isle of Man, its people, or the CELTIC language originally spoken there 曼岛的; 曼岛人的; 曼岛语的

Manx cat /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* a type of cat which has no tail 无尾猫

***man·y** /ˈmɛnɪ; ˈmeni/ *determiner, pron* **1** a large number (of); more than several but less than most 许多(的): *Many people find this kind of film unpleasant.* 许多人觉得这种影片令人不愉快。| *The apples had been stored so badly that many (of them) had rotted.* 这些苹果贮存得不好, 所以有许多都烂了。| *There are so many (nice things) that I find it hard to choose.* (好东西)太多了, 我很难挑选。| *I haven't got as many as you.* 我没有得到像你那么多。| *You have (far) too many books on that shelf.* 你放在那书架上的书太多了。| *Not many of the children will pass the exam.* 不会有许多儿童通得过考试。| *He bought four tickets, which was one too many.* (=he only needed three) 他买了四张票, 多出了一张。| *They visited five countries* **in as many** *days.* (=in five days) 五天内他们访问了五个国家。| *He ate three and said he could eat as many again.* (=three more) 他吃了三个, 而且说还可以再吃那么多。| *This school has twice as many students as my last one.* 这所学校的学生是我上次就读那所学校的两倍。| *There are many, many reasons against it.* 有许许多多理由反对它。| *How many letters are there in the alphabet?* 字母表中共有多少个字母? | *He invited all his many friends to the party.* 他把许多朋友全都邀请到聚会上来。| (*fml* 正式) *Many a good climber* (=many good climbers) *has met his death on this mountain.* 有许多优秀登山者都在这座山上身亡了。**2 a good many** quite a large number (of) 许许多多的: *We received a good many offers of support.* 我们收到了许多的支持建议。**3 a great many** a very large number (of) 很多很多的: *There are a great many reasons why you shouldn't do it.* 你不该做那件事的理由可说上好多条。**4 ˈmany's the time/day, etc., (that)** there have been many times/days, etc. (that) (有)许多次［许多天等］: *Many's the time I've wondered what happened to her.* 有许多次我不明白她出了什么事。**5 one too many** *infml* too much (alcohol) to drink〖非正式〗喝(酒)太多: *Don't pay any attention to him — he's had one too many.* 别理会他, 他喝得太多了。**6 one too many for** *old-fash infml* clever enough to beat (someone)〖过时, 非正式〗胜过〔某人〕, 比〔某人〕更高明 —opposite 反义词 **few**; compare 比较 MORE, MOST; see also 另见 MUCH, **in so many words** (WORD¹); see 参见 MANY (USAGE)

■ USAGE 用法说明 Although **many** can be used alone in simple statements in the same way as **a lot of**, it is more formal and not usual in conversation. 虽然 **many** 和 **a lot of** 一样能单独用于简单的陈述(说明), 但比较正式, 在会话中不常用: *He has* **many** *volumes in his library.* (他的图书室里有许多书。) | *He has* **a lot of** *books.* (他有许多书。) | **Many** *people have expressed this opinion.* (许多人表示了这种意见。) | **A lot of** *people think this.* (许多人认为如此。)

many-sid·ed /ˌ·· ˈ··◂/ *adj* **1** with many sides 多边的 **2** with many different qualities or interests 多种性质的, 多种兴趣的 —**~ness** *n* [U]

Mao·is·m /ˈmaʊˌɪzəm; ˈmaʊɪzəm/ *n* [U] belief in and practice of the principles of Mao Tse Tung (Mao Zedong), the first leader of modern Communist China 毛主义〔指毛泽东思想〕—**-ist** *adj, n*

Mao·ri /ˈmaʊrɪ; ˈmaʊri/ *adj* of the language or customs of the original peoples of New Zealand (新西兰)毛利人的; 毛利语的; 毛利人习俗的

map 地图

札幌 Sapporo
HOKKAIDO 北海道
SEA OF JAPAN
日本海
秋田
Akita
HONSHU
新潟
Niigata
金泽
Kanazawa
Sendai 仙台
广岛
Hiroshima
Kyoto
京都
名古屋
Nagoya
Tokyo 东京
PACIFIC OCEAN
太平洋
Nagasaki
长崎
KYUSHU
Osaka
大阪
SHIKOKU
四国
九州

a map of Japan 日本地图

***map¹** /mæp; mæp/ *n* **1** [(of)] a representation of (part of) the Earth's surface as if seen from above, showing the shape of countries, the position of towns, the height of land, the rivers, etc. 地图: *a map of the world/of Europe/of central London* 世界［欧洲, 伦敦中心区］地图 | *a road map* 道路图, 公路交通图 | *If you don't know where it is, look it up on the map.* 你如果不知道

它在何处，在这张地图上找找看。| *They got lost because they couldn't read* (=understand) *the map.* 他们迷路了，因为他们看不明白这张地图。**2 off the map: a** (of a place) far away and unreachable〔地方〕偏远的，到不了的 **b** *infml* not in existence〖非正式〗不存在的：*The bomb wiped their village off the map.* 炸弹把他们的村庄从地图上抹掉了。**3 (put something) on the map** *infml* (to cause someone or something to be) considered important〖非正式〗(使某人或某事)显得重要，出名：*Getting the part in the TV serial put me on the map, and a lead role in a film soon followed.* 我由于在电视连续剧中扮演一个角色成了名，随即在一部影片中当上了主角。—see also 另见 RELIEF MAP

map^2 *v* **-pp-** [T] **1** to make a map of 绘制…的地图：*to map the surface of the moon* 绘制月球表面图 **2** [(**onto**)] *tech* to represent the pattern of (something) on something else〖术语〗在另一物上标示出…的形态，描绘

map sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] to plan in detail in advance 预先计划，详细安排：*The girl's talent was spotted early, and a busy future was soon mapped out for her.* 这女孩的天赋被发现得早，并很快为她规划了繁忙的未来。[+*wh-*] *We're mapping out where to go for our holidays.* 我们正计划假日到什么地方去。

ma·ple /ˈmepḷ; ˈmeɪpəl/ *n* a tree with many-pointed leaves which grows in the northern half of the world, one kind of which gives a sugary liquid (**maple syrup**) 枫树，槭树 —see picture at 见 TREE 图

map·ping /ˈmæpɪŋ; ˈmæpɪŋ/ *n tech* (in MATHEMATICS) an act of fitting one member of a SET^3 (10) exactly onto a member of another set〖术语〗〔数学中的〕映射

mar /mɑr; mɑːʳ/ *v* **-rr-** [T] *esp. lit* to make less perfect or complete; spoil〖尤文〗损坏，毁坏：*The new power station mars the beauty of the countryside.* 新的发电站破坏了乡间的美景。

Mar. *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = March 三月

mar·a·bou, -bout /ˈmærə bu; ˈmærəbuː/ *n* a large African STORK (=a long-legged bird) 秃鹳〔非洲一种大鹳〕

ma·ra·ca /məˈrɑkə; məˈrækə/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] either of a pair of hollow shells with small objects, such as stones, inside them that are shaken to provide a strong beat in Latin American music 响葫芦，沙球〔拉丁美洲音乐中使用的一种打击乐器〕

mar·a·schi·no /ˌmærəˈskino; ˌmærəˈskiːnəʊ/ *n* **-nos** (*sometimes cap.* 有时大写) **1** [U] a sweet alcoholic drink (LIQUEUR) made from a kind of black CHERRY (=a small fruit) 樱桃酒 **2** [C] a sugar-covered CHERRY which has been kept in this or a similar drink, used for decorating drinks and sweet cakes and dishes〔装饰饮料、糕点、菜盘等的〕甜樱桃

mar·a·thon^1 /ˈmærəˌθɑn; ˈmærəθən/ *n* **1** (*often cap.* 常用大写) a running race of about 26 miles 马拉松赛跑〔全长二十六英里〕：*a marathon runner* 马拉松长跑运动员 **2** an activity that tests one's power over a long time 显示耐力的活动，持久的活动：*The meeting was a bit of a marathon.* 这次会议有点马拉松赛的味道。| *a dance marathon* 舞蹈耐力赛

marathon^2 *adj* [A] very long or needing much effort for a long time 马拉松式的；有耐力的；持久的：*a marathon speech of six hours* 长达六小时的长篇演说 | *It was a marathon job addressing all those envelopes.* 为所有这些信封写地址是件需要耐力的工作。

ma·raud·ing /məˈrɔdɪŋ; məˈrɔːdɪŋ/ *adj* moving around in search of something to steal, burn, or destroy 流动抢劫，掠夺：*They were attacked by marauding tribesmen.* 他们遭到四出掠夺的部落成员的袭击。**—-er** *n*

mar·ble /ˈmɑrbḷ; ˈmɑːbəl/ *n* **1** [U] a sort of white or irregularly coloured LIMESTONE that is hard, cold to touch, smooth when polished, and used for buildings, STATUES, gravestones, etc. 大理石 **2** [C] a small hard ball of usu. coloured glass used in the game of MARBLES 弹珠；玻璃弹子

mar·bled /ˈmɑrbḷd; ˈmɑːbəld/ *adj* marked with irregular colours and lines like some kinds of MARBLE (1) 有大理石花纹的

mar·bles /ˈmɑrbḷz; ˈmɑːbəlz/ *n* **1** [U] a game in which small hard glass balls are rolled along the ground towards each other〔在地上玩的〕弹子游戏 **2** [P] *humor* one's reason or good sense〖幽〗理智：*He hasn't* **got all his marbles**/*has* **lost his marbles.** (=is mad) 他完全丧失了理智。

mar·ca·site /ˈmɑrkəˌsaɪt; ˈmɑːkəsaɪt/ *n* [U] a metal that can be cut and polished to look rather like diamonds and is used for making a shiny sort of cheap jewellery〔用作饰物的〕白铁矿石

***march**^{1} /mɑrtʃ; mɑːtʃ/ *v* **1** [I] to walk with firm regular steps like a soldier（齐步）前进，行进：*The soldiers marched along the road.* 士兵们沿着大路齐步前进。| *"Squad, quick march!"* (=start marching) *shouted the sergeant-major.* "全班，快步走!"班长大声喊道。| *She was very angry and marched out* (*of the shop*). 她气极了，大步走出(铺子)去。| (fig. 喻) *Time marches on.* (=advances regularly and quickly and cannot be turned back) 光阴似箭，一去不返。**2** [T] to cover (a distance) by marching 走过，通过：*We'd marched 20 miles by sunset.* 日落时我们已经走了二十英里。**3** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to force to go, esp. on foot 迫使…行进〔尤指步行〕：*The police marched him off to prison.* 警察强迫他走到监狱。—see also 另见 FROGMARCH **—~er** *n*: *thousands of marchers on a demonstration* 数以千计的步行示威的人

***march**^{2} *n* **1** [C; U] (an act of) marching 行进，行军：*The soldiers had a long march in front of them to reach the camp before nightfall.* 士兵们要经过长途行军，才能在黄昏前抵达营地。| *They had to make a* **forced march** (=hurried and tiring march) *of three days to reach the safety of the city.* 他们必须强行军三天才能到达安全的城市。| *They paraded past at a march.* (= marching) 他们列队行进。| *Our armies are* **on the march.** (=have started marching) 我们的部队在行军中。| (fig. 喻) *Science is on the march.* (=is advancing and improving) 科学在不断前进之中。| (fig. 喻) *We cannot resist the march* (=regular forward movement) *of time.* 我们无法抗拒时间的推移。**2** [C] a piece of music played with a regular beat (as if) in time with marching feet 进行曲 **3** [C] the distance covered while marching in a certain (stated) period of time〔一段时间进行的〕路程：*Our destination is a day's march away.* 我们离目的地有一天的行程。**4** [C] an act of walking by a large number of people from one place to another to show their opinions or dissatisfactions 游行示威：*a peace march* 群众和平游行 —see also 另见 MARCHES, **steal a march on** (STEAL^1)

March (*written abbrev.* 缩写为 **Mar.**) *n* [C; U] the third month of the year, between February and April 三月：*It happened on March the third/on the third of March/* (*AmE* 美) *on March third.* 此事发生在 3 月 3 日。| *This office will open in March 1997.* 这家办事处将于 1997 年 3 月开始办公。| *She started work here last March/the March before last.* 她于去年三月「前年三月」开始在这里工作。

mar·ches /ˈmɑrtʃɪz; ˈmɑːtʃɪ̵z/ *n* [P] (*often cap. as part of a name* 常用大写，作专有名词一部分) a border area, esp. between Scotland or Wales and England〔尤指苏格兰或威尔士与英格兰之间的〕边境地区：*The Welsh Marches* 威尔士边境

marching or·ders /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *BrE*〖英〗|| **walking papers** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* [P] *infml* official notice that one must leave〖非正式〗免职通知，解雇通知：*He will get/The boss will give him his marching orders if he keeps being late like this.* 他如果仍然像这样迟到，他将得到［老板将给他］免职通知。

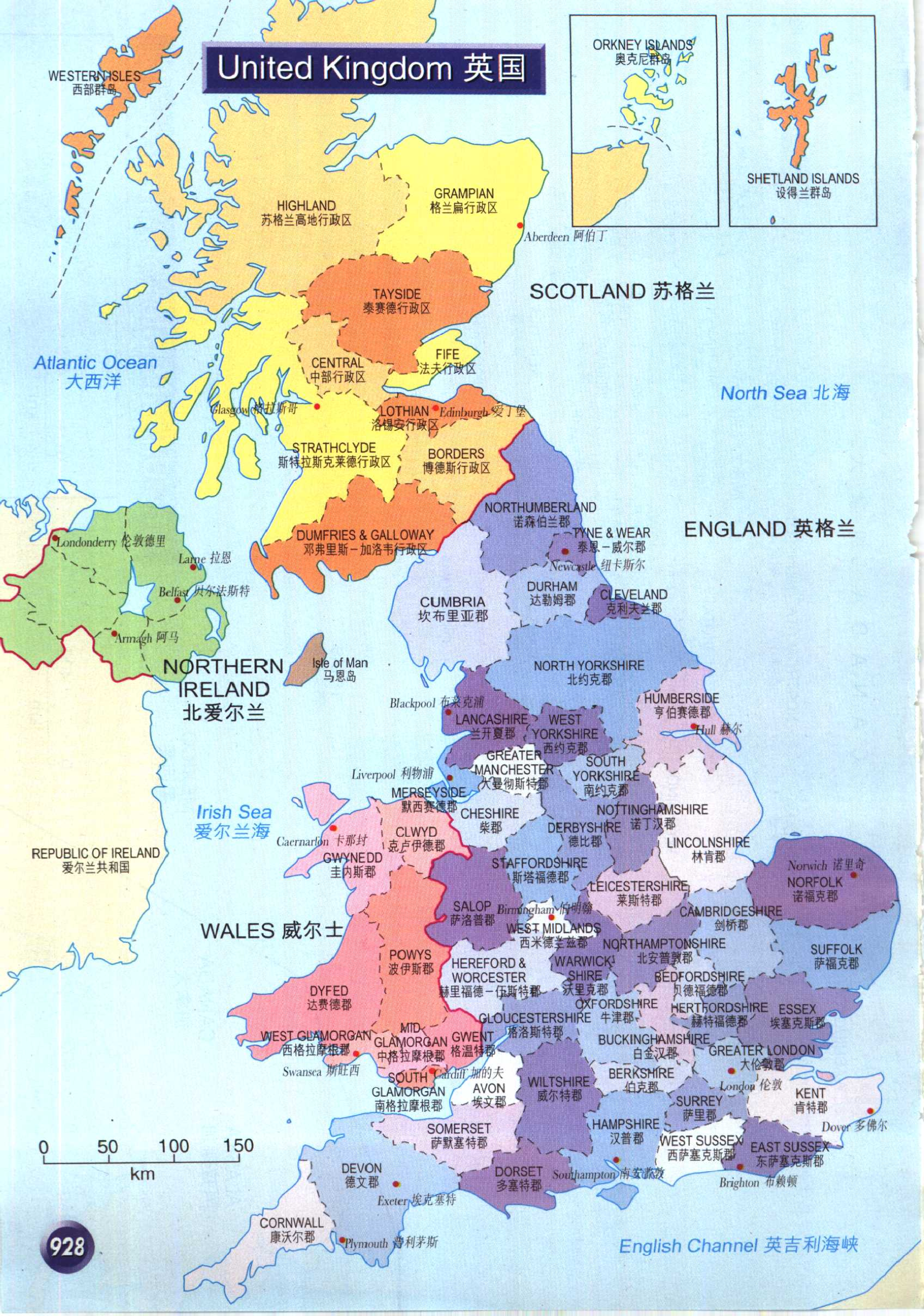
mar·chio·ness /ˈmɑrʃənɪs; ˈmɑːʃənɪ̵s/ *n* **1** the wife of a MARQUIS 侯爵夫人 **2** a noblewoman with the rank of a MARQUIS 女侯爵

march-past /ˈ· ·/ *n* a ceremonial march of soldiers past a person or place of importance〔从检阅者或检阅台前

The United States of America 美国

CANADA 加拿大
Seattle 西雅图
WASHINGTON 华盛顿
Portland 波特兰
OREGON 俄勒冈
MONTANA 蒙大拿
IDAHO 爱达荷
WYOMING 怀俄明
NORTH DAKOTA 北达科他
SOUTH DAKOTA 南达科他
MINNESOTA 明尼苏达
WISCONSIN 威斯康星 [威斯康辛]
MICHIGAN 密歇根 [密西根]
MAINE 缅因
VERMONT 佛蒙特
NEW HAMPSHIRE 新罕布什尔
MASSACHUSETTS 马萨诸塞[麻省]
NEW YORK 纽约
New York 纽约市
RHODE ISLAND 罗得岛
CONNECTICUT 康涅狄格 [康乃狄格]
NEW JERSEY 新泽西
PENNSYLVANIA 宾夕法尼亚
DELAWARE 特拉华[德拉威]
MARYLAND 马里兰
Washington D.C. 华盛顿（首都）
VIRGINIA 弗吉尼亚 [维吉尼亚]
WEST VIRGINIA 西弗吉尼亚
OHIO 俄亥俄
INDIANA 印第安纳
ILLINOIS 伊利诺伊
Chicago 芝加哥
IOWA 艾奥瓦 [爱荷华]
NEBRASKA 内布拉斯加
Pacific Ocean 太平洋
NEVADA 内华达
San Francisco 圣弗朗西斯科[旧金山]
UTAH 犹他
COLORADO 科罗拉多
KANSAS 堪萨斯
MISSOURI 密苏里
KENTUCKY 肯塔基
CALIFORNIA 加利福尼亚
Las Vegas 拉斯韦加斯
NORTH CAROLINA 北卡罗来纳
TENNESSEE 田纳西
Los Angeles 洛杉矶
ARIZONA 亚利桑那
NEW MEXICO 新墨西哥
OKLAHOMA 俄克拉何马
ARKANSAS 阿肯色
SOUTH CAROLINA 南卡罗来纳
MISSISSIPPI 密西西比
ALABAMA 亚拉巴马 [阿拉巴马]
GEORGIA 佐治亚 [乔治亚]
Dallas 达拉斯
LOUISIANA 路易斯安那
TEXAS 得克萨斯
Atlantic Ocean 大西洋
New Orleans 新奥尔良
Houston 休斯敦
FLORIDA 佛罗里达
Gulf of Mexico 墨西哥湾
Miami 迈阿密
ALASKA 阿拉斯加
CANADA 加拿大
MEXICO 墨西哥
Anchorage 安克雷奇
Honolulu 火奴鲁鲁[檀香山]
HAWAII 夏威夷
0 400 km
0 400 km
0 400 km

United Kingdom 英国


WESTERN ISLES 西部群岛
ORKNEY ISLANDS 奥克尼群岛
SHETLAND ISLANDS 设得兰群岛
HIGHLAND 苏格兰高地行政区
GRAMPIAN 格兰扁行政区
Aberdeen 阿伯丁
TAYSIDE 泰赛德行政区
SCOTLAND 苏格兰
Atlantic Ocean 大西洋
CENTRAL 中部行政区
FIFE 法夫行政区
North Sea 北海
Glasgow 格拉斯哥
LOTHIAN 洛锡安行政区
Edinburgh 爱丁堡
STRATHCLYDE 斯特拉斯克莱德行政区
BORDERS 博德斯行政区
NORTHUMBERLAND 诺森伯兰郡
DUMFRIES & GALLOWAY 邓弗里斯－加洛韦行政区
TYNE & WEAR 泰恩－威尔郡
ENGLAND 英格兰
Londonderry 伦敦德里
Larne 拉恩
Newcastle 纽卡斯尔
Belfast 贝尔法斯特
CUMBRIA 坎布里亚郡
DURHAM 达勒姆郡
CLEVELAND 克利夫兰郡
Armagh 阿马
NORTHERN IRELAND 北爱尔兰
Isle of Man 马恩岛
NORTH YORKSHIRE 北约克郡
Blackpool 布莱克浦
HUMBERSIDE 亨伯赛德郡
LANCASHIRE 兰开夏郡
WEST YORKSHIRE 西约克郡
Hull 赫尔
GREATER MANCHESTER 大曼彻斯特郡
SOUTH YORKSHIRE 南约克郡
Liverpool 利物浦
MERSEYSIDE 默西赛德郡
Irish Sea 爱尔兰海
CHESHIRE 柴郡
NOTTINGHAMSHIRE 诺丁汉郡
CLWYD 克卢伊德郡
DERBYSHIRE 德比郡
Caernarfon 卡那封
GWYNEDD 圭内斯郡
LINCOLNSHIRE 林肯郡
REPUBLIC OF IRELAND 爱尔兰共和国
STAFFORDSHIRE 斯塔福德郡
Norwich 诺里奇
NORFOLK 诺福克郡
LEICESTERSHIRE 莱斯特郡
SALOP 萨洛普郡
Birmingham 伯明翰
CAMBRIDGESHIRE 剑桥郡
WALES 威尔士
WEST MIDLANDS 西米德兰兹郡
NORTHAMPTONSHIRE 北安普敦郡
SUFFOLK 萨福克郡
POWYS 波伊斯郡
HEREFORD & WORCESTER 赫里福德－伍斯特郡
WARWICKSHIRE 沃里克郡
BEDFORDSHIRE 贝德福德郡
DYFED 达费德郡
OXFORDSHIRE 牛津郡
HERTFORDSHIRE 赫特福德郡
ESSEX 埃塞克斯郡
GLOUCESTERSHIRE 格洛斯特郡
WEST GLAMORGAN 西格拉摩根郡
MID GLAMORGAN 中格拉摩根郡
GWENT 格温特郡
BUCKINGHAMSHIRE 白金汉郡
GREATER LONDON 大伦敦郡
Swansea 斯旺西
SOUTH GLAMORGAN 南格拉摩根郡
Cardiff 加的夫
AVON 埃文郡
WILTSHIRE 威尔特郡
BERKSHIRE 伯克郡
London 伦敦
KENT 肯特郡
SURREY 萨里郡
SOMERSET 萨默塞特郡
HAMPSHIRE 汉普郡
Dover 多佛尔
0 50 100 150
km
WEST SUSSEX 西萨塞克斯郡
EAST SUSSEX 东萨塞克斯郡
DEVON 德文郡
DORSET 多塞特郡
Southampton 南安普敦
Brighton 布赖顿
Exeter 埃克塞特
CORNWALL 康沃尔郡
Plymouth 普利茅斯
English Channel 英吉利海峡

通过的〕分列式

Mar·di Gras /ˈmɑrdɪˈgrɑ; ˌmɑːdi ˈgrɑː/ *n* [*the*] (a CARNIVAL period held in some countries on or around the time of) the day before the first day of Lent; SHROVE TUESDAY 大斋首日的前一日〔四旬斋前狂欢节的最后一日〕, 忏悔节;〔四旬斋前的〕狂欢节

mare /mɛr; meəʳ/ *n* a female horse or DONKEY 母马; 母驴 —compare 比较 STALLION

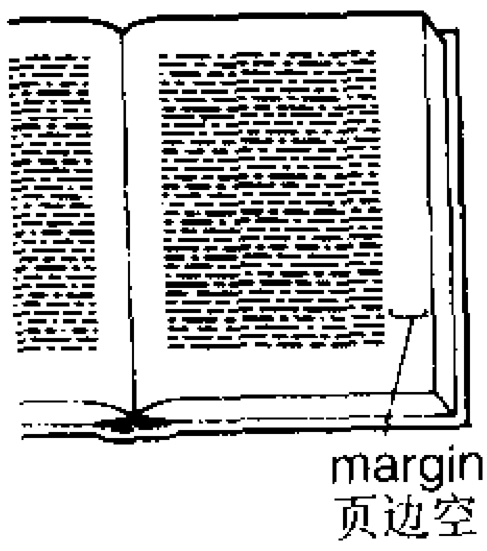
mare's nest /ˈ· ·/ *n* a discovery which proves to be untrue or valueless 不真实[无价值]的发现

mar·ga·rine /ˈmɑrdʒəˌrin; ˌmɑːdʒəˈriːn/ also 又作 **marge** /mɑrdʒ; mɑːdʒ/ *BrE infml* 〖英, 非正式〗 — *n* [U] a food similar to butter, which is made mainly from vegetable fats 人造黄油

mar·ga·ri·ta /ˌmɑgəˈritə; ˌmɑːgəˈriːtə/ *n* an alcoholic drink consisting of TEQUILA and LEMON juice 玛格丽塔鸡尾酒〔用龙舌兰酒和柠檬汁调成〕

mar·gin /ˈmɑrdʒɪn; ˈmɑːdʒᵻn/ *n* **1** an area down the side of a page near the edge, where there is no writing or printing 书页边空白处, 页边空白: *Someone had scribbled some notes in the margin of the book.* 有人在页边空白草书注释。| *a wide/narrow margin* 宽[窄]的页边空白 **2** an amount by which one thing is greater than another 余地, 差数: *In the end we won by a decisive margin.* 结果我们以决定性的多数取胜。| *We must leave no* **margin for error.** (=we must make sure there is no chance at all of making a mistake) 我们决不留下任何差错的可能。| *Our* **profit margin** (=the difference between the buying and selling price of our goods) *is very low.* 我们的毛利率很低。**3** *lit* an area on the outside edge of a larger area 〖文〗边缘, 外缘地区: *on the margin of the forest* 在森林边缘

margin 页边空白



mar·gin·al /ˈmɑrdʒɪnl̩; ˈmɑːdʒᵻnəl/ *adj* **1** [A *no comp.* 无比较级] (printed or written) on or in the margin of a page 〔印或写在〕书页边空白处的: *marginal illustrations/comments* 页边的插图[评注] **2** small in importance or amount 不重要的; 少量的: *The new law will have only a marginal effect on the lives of most people.* 新法律对大多数人的生活仅有轻微影响。**3** *BrE* (of a SEAT in parliament) which may be lost or won by a small number of votes, and so is quite likely to pass from the control of one political party to that of another 〖英〗〔议会席位〕以差别很小的票数赢得[失去]的, 边缘的 **4** (of land) too poor to produce many crops, and farmed only when there is a special need for additional crops 〔土地〕贫瘠的 **—~ly** *adv*: *This year's profits were marginally higher than last year's.* 今年的利润比去年勉强高一些。

mar·i·gold /ˈmærəˌgold; ˈmærᵻgəʊld/ *n* a plant with golden-yellow flowers 万寿菊(花); 金盏花

mar·i·jua·na, -huana /ˌmærəˈwɑnə; ˌmærᵻˈwɑːnə/ *n* [U] a form of the drug CANNABIS consisting of the dried flowers, stems, and leaves of the Indian HEMP plant 大麻(烟) —compare 比较 BHANG, HASHISH

ma·rim·ba /məˈrɪmbə; məˈrɪmbə/ *n* a musical instrument like a XYLOPHONE 马林巴琴〔似木琴的一种乐器〕

ma·ri·na /məˈrinə; məˈriːnə/ *n* a small port for pleasure boats〔停泊游艇的〕小船坞

mar·i·nade /ˌmærəˈned; ˌmærᵻˈneɪd/ *n* [C; U] a mixture of oil, wine, and/or VINEGAR, SPICES, etc., in which meat or fish can be kept before cooking to make it tender and give it a special taste 混合调味汁〔包含油、酒、醋等物, 鱼、肉在烹调前浸泡其中则鲜嫩味美〕

mar·i·nate /ˈmærəˌnet; ˈmærᵻneɪt/ also 又作 **mar·i·nade** /ˈmærəˌned; ˈmærᵻneɪd/ — *v* [T] to keep (meat or fish) in a marinade before cooking 将〔鱼、肉于烹调前〕浸于调味汁中

ma·rine¹ /məˈrin; məˈriːn/ *adj* [A] **1** of, near, living in, or obtained from the sea (近)海的; 海生[产]的: *marine mammals such as whales and seals* 诸如鲸鱼和海豹类的海生哺乳动物 **2** of or for ships and their goods and trade at sea 船舶的; 船货的; 海上贸易的, 海运的: *marine insurance* 海上保险 | *marine law* 海洋法

marine² *n* a soldier who serves on a naval ship, esp. a member of the Royal Marines or the Marine Corps 水兵, 〔尤指〕(皇家)海军陆战队队员 —see also 另见 MERCHANT MARINE

Marine Corps /·ˈ· ·/ *n* [*the*] a US armed force consisting of soldiers who serve on naval ships 〔美国的〕海军陆战队

mar·i·ner /ˈmærənɚ; ˈmærᵻnəʳ/ *n* *tech or poet* a sailor or seaman 〖术语或诗〗水手, 海员, 船员

mar·i·o·nette /ˌmærɪəˈnɛt; ˌmæriəˈnet/ *n* a PUPPET (1) 木偶

mar·i·tal /ˈmærətl̩; ˈmærᵻtl/ *adj* of marriage (有关)婚姻的: *marital vows* 婚姻誓约 | *marital bliss* 婚姻的无上幸福 **—~ly** *adv*

mar·i·time /ˈmærəˌtaɪm; ˈmærᵻtaɪm/ *adj* **1** concerning ships or the sea 海上的, 海事的, 有关船只的: *maritime law* 海事法 | *That country was a great maritime power.* (=had a strong navy) 那个国家曾是海上强国[曾有强大的海军]。**2** near the sea 近海的, 靠海的: *the country's maritime provinces* 该国的沿海省份

mar·jo·ram /ˈmɑrdʒərəm; ˈmɑːdʒərəm/ *n* [U] a HERB with sweet-smelling leaves used in cooking 墨角兰〔用于食品调味〕

*__mark¹__ /mɑrk; mɑːk/ *n* **1** [C] something, such as a spot or cut, on a surface that would otherwise be plain or clean 斑点, 痕迹: *Do you think these marks in the sand are some kind of message?* 你认为沙子上的这些痕迹是某种信息吗? | *This mark on your jacket won't come off.* 你夹克上的斑点去不掉。| *His feet left dirty marks all over the floor.* 他的脚在地板上到处留下了肮脏的印记。| *The car had left tyremarks in the muddy ground.* 这辆汽车在泥地上留下了轮胎印。| *There wasn't a mark* (=no cuts or signs of blows) *on the dead girl's body.* 这女孩的尸体上没有伤痕。| (fig. 喻) *The years in prison have* **left their mark** (=had a lasting effect) *on him/on his character.* 狱中的岁月给他[他的性格]留下了难以磨灭的影响。—see also 另见 BIRTHMARK **2** [C] a figure or printed or written sign which shows something 标记, 符号: *Every garment in the shop has a price mark sewn on it.* 店里每件服装都缝上了价格标签。—see also 另见 PUNCTUATION MARK, QUESTION MARK **3** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a fact or action that is a sign or proof of a quality, feeling, or condition 表示某种品质[状况等]的行动或事实; 标志, 特征: *As a* **mark of respect** *they all stood up when he entered the room.* 他进屋时, 他们都站起来表示尊敬。| *It is a mark of the company's strength that it has recovered so quickly from such a major setback.* 这家公司从一次大挫折中很快恢复过来, 这是它实力的一种标志。**4** [C] *esp. BrE* a figure, letter, or sign which represents a judgment of the quality of someone's work, behaviour, performance in a competition, etc. 〖尤英〗〔考试等的〕分数;〔品行等的〕等第; 评价: *The highest mark in the test was nine out of ten.* 这次测验的最好成绩是满分十分中得九分。| (fig. 喻) *I'll give him* **full marks** *for trying.* (=I think he tried very hard) 我对他的尝试要给予满分。**5** [C] the object or place one aims at 目标: *The bullet was aimed at his head, but luckily it missed its mark.* 子弹射向的目标是他的头部, 幸好没有击中。| (fig. 喻) *Our estimate of the price was rather* **wide of the mark.** (=not correct or close to the true figure) 我们对价格的估计相差甚远。**6** [*the*+S] *esp. BrE* an acceptable level of quality 〖尤英〗标准: *Your latest piece of work is not up to/is below the mark.* 你最新的作品未达[低于]标准。| (fig. 喻) *I'm not feeling quite* **up to the mark** (=not very well) *today.* 我今天感到身体不太舒适。**7** [C] (*often cap.* 常用大写) (used esp. with numbers) a particular type of a machine 〔尤指与数字连用的〕型, 式: *The*

Mark 4 gun is more powerful than the old Mark 3. 四型枪比旧式三型枪更有威力。**8** [C] a sign, usu. in the form of a cross, made by someone who cannot write their name 〔不会写自己名字者的〕十字画押 **9 make one's mark (on)** to become successful and influential (in a place or activity) 在…成功, 有影响: *He certainly made his mark (on the company) while he was here.* 他在这里时确实(对公司)作出了贡献。**10 On your marks, get set, go!** (used for starting a running race) 〔用于赛跑〕各就各位, 预备, 跑! **11 quick/slow off the mark** *infml* quick/slow in understanding 〖非正式〗理解快[慢]的 —see also 另见 BOOKMARK, LANDMARK

***mark²** *v* **1** [T] to make a mark or marks on, esp. one that spoils the appearance 留痕迹于, 弄污: *The hot cups have marked the table badly.* 热杯子把桌面上弄得满是印痕。| *The disease marked her face for life.* 这种病给她的脸上留下了终身去不掉的疤痕。**2** [I] to receive unwanted marks, causing a spoiled appearance 留下斑纹〔印记等〕: *This table marks very easily; don't put that hot cup on it.* 这张桌面很容易留下印痕, 不要把那热杯子放上面去。**3** [T] to show the position of 标示, 表示…的位置: *The cross marks his grave.* 十字架就是他坟墓的标记。| *She was careful to mark her place* (=where she stopped reading) *before she shut the book.* 在合上书以前, 她仔细地在终止阅读之处做了记号。**4** [T] to be typical of; CHARACTERIZE 表现…的典型, 为…的特征: *She has all the qualities that mark a good nurse.* 她具有优秀护士应具备的特质。| *This writer's plays are marked by* (=typically have) *a gentle humour.* 这位作家所写剧本的特点是具有一种文雅的幽默。**5** [T] to give MARKS¹ (4) to 给…打分数, 给…评分: *I've got a pile of exam papers to mark.* 我有一堆试卷要打分数。**6** [T] to be a sign of 标志; 为…的表征: *Today's ceremony marks 100 years of trade between our two countries.* 今天的仪式是纪念我们两国进行贸易一百周年。| *The opening of the new factory marked an important stage in the company's development.* 新工厂的开工标志着这家公司发展中的一个重要阶段。**7** [T] *BrE* to stay close to (an opposing player), esp. in football, so as to prevent them from getting the ball or gaining points 〖英〗〔尤指足球赛〕盯住〔对方球员〕**8** [T+*obj/wh-*] *old use* to watch or listen to carefully 〖旧〗〔看或听〕留心, 注意: *Mark what your father is saying, young lady!* 小姐, 注意听你父亲在说什么! **9 mark time: a** to make the movements of marching while remaining in the same place 原地踏步 **b** to spend time on work, business, etc., without advancing 〔在工作、业务等上〕停滞不前, 未获进展 **10 (you) mark my words!** you will see later that I am right 记住我的话, 你以后会明白我是对的: *He'll get into trouble for doing that, you mark my words!* 他会因做那件事而陷入麻烦的, 你不妨记住我这句话, 等着瞧吧!

mark sbdy./sthg.↔**down** *phr v* [T] **1** [**(as)**] to note in writing 记下: *The teacher marked him down as absent.* 教师登记他缺席。| (fig. 喻) *I marked him down as* (=I thought he probably was) *an American, but he turned out to be a Canadian.* 我以为他也许是美国人, 原来他是加拿大人。**2** to reduce the price of (goods) 降低…的价格: *These winter coats have been marked down from £45 to £35.* 这些冬天穿的外套从四十五英镑减到三十五英镑。—see also 另见 MARKDOWN **3** to give a lower MARK¹ (4) to 给…打较低的分数: *He/His work was marked down for untidy writing.* 他[他的作业]由于写得不整齐而给减了分。

mark sthg.↔**off** *phr v* [T] **1** to make into a separate area by drawing lines 以界线隔开 **2** to note (a piece of work, for example) as being done, esp. on a list 〔尤指在单子上〕标出…已经做完

mark sbdy./sthg.↔**out** *phr v* [T] **1** to draw (an area) with lines 划线标出〔地区〕: *They marked out the tennis court with white paint.* 他们用白漆划出网球场。**2** [**(as, for, from)**] to show or choose as being likely to become (a successful person) or to gain (success) 显示或注定〔某人〕可能成功: *His qualities mark him out as a born leader.* 他的品质显示出他是一个天生的领袖。| *She seemed marked out for political success from an early age.* 她似乎从早年起就看得出政治上将获得成功。

mark sthg.↔**up** *phr v* [T] to increase the price of (goods) 标高〔商品〕的价格, 给…涨价 —see also 另见 MARKUP

***mark³** *n* a German unit of money; DEUTSCHMARK 马克〔德国货币名〕

mark·down /ˈmɑrkˌdaʊn; ˈmɑːkdaʊn/ *n* the amount by which a price is made lower 标低的价格; 减价数: *a markdown of £10* 减价十英镑 | *The markdown price is on the back of the ticket.* 低价标在票子的背面。—compare 比较 MARKUP; see also 另见 MARK **down** (2)

marked /mɑrkt; mɑːkt/ *adj* **1** very noticeable 显著的; 明显的: *He showed a marked lack of interest.* 他显然缺乏兴趣。| *a marked increase/improvement* 显著的增加[改进] | *This year's results,* **in marked contrast to** *last year's, were very encouraging.* 今年的成绩与去年的成明显的对照, 非常令人鼓舞。**2 a marked man** a man who is in danger from a watching enemy 受敌人监视的人 **—~ly** /ˈmɑrkɪdlɪ; ˈmɑːkɪ̸dli/ *adv*: *They have markedly different approaches to the problem.* 他们对处理这个问题显然有不同的方法。

mark·er /ˈmɑrkɚ; ˈmɑːkəʳ/ *n* **1** a tool for making marks 做记号的工具; 记分器 **2** an object which marks a place 标志: *a book marker* 书签 **3** someone who gives MARKS¹ (4) in an exam, competition, etc. 〔试卷的〕评分者; 〔比赛的〕记分员 **4** an action or statement that makes one's intentions clear 使意图清楚的行动[声明]: *In refusing the request this time, he has put down a marker for future applicants.* 在拒绝了这次请求之后, 他为将来的申请者列明了条件。

***mar·ket¹** /ˈmɑrkɪt; ˈmɑːkɪ̸t/ *n* **1** [C] a building, square, or open place where people meet to buy and sell goods, esp. food and animals 市场: *a fish market* 鱼市场 | *a cattle market* 牲畜市场 | *the market square* 市集广场 | *an antiques market* 古董市场 **2** [C] a gathering of people to buy and sell on certain days at such a place 集市: *There's no market this week.* 这星期没有集市。| *Monday is market day.* 星期一是集市日。**3** [C] an area or country where there is a demand for goods 销售地区或国家: *They sell mainly to the overseas market/the home market.* 他们主要向海外[国内]市场销售。| *The sales director wants to open up new markets in the Far East.* 销售经理想在远东开辟新市场。**4** [S; U **(for)**] desire to buy; public demand (for a product, service, skill, etc.) 销路, 大众需求: *There's not much of a market for that kind of car.* (=not many people want to buy them) 那种汽车几乎没有什么销路。| *The potential market for this product is enormous.* 这种产品的潜在市场是巨大的。| *He can't find a market for his skills.* (=anyone willing to employ him for them) 他的技术找不到出路。| (fig. 喻) *Are you* **in the market for** (=do you want to buy) *a used washing machine?* 你想买一台旧的洗衣机吗? **5** [C] (the state of) trade in particular goods, or goods in general 〔商品的〕行情; 市况: *There's great activity in the tea market.* 茶叶的市场很活跃。| *The market is rather depressed at the moment.* (=there is not much activity, prices are low, etc.) 目前的市场相当萧条。| *It's* **a buyer's market** (=prices are favourable for those wishing to buy) *so you ought to keep your shares until it's* **a seller's market.** 现在是买方(有利的)市场, 因此在卖方(有利的)市场出现以前, 你应当保留你的股票。| *They are aiming to increase their share of the market.* (=to sell more goods in comparison with others who sell the same goods) 他们的目的在于增加自己在市场上的占有率。**6 on the market** for sale; able to be bought 〔市场上〕(有)出售, 能买到: *the best small car on the market* 市场出售的最好的小汽车 | *They've put their house on the market.* 他们把自己的房子在市场上出售。—see also 另见 BLACK MARKET, COMMON MARKET, FLEA MARKET, **the bottom has fallen out of the market** (BOTTOM¹)

market² *v* **1** [T] to offer for sale, esp. by using the skills of advertising and supplying〔用广告等方式〕推销: *The firm markets many types of goods.* 这家公司推销多种货品。| *If the book is properly marketed, it should sell very well.* 这本书如果适当加以推销, 销路应当很好。**2** [I] *AmE* to do one's shopping〖美〗去市场购物 (esp. in the phrase 尤用于短语 **go marketing** 到市场去买东西) —**~able** *adj*: *marketable skills/products* 适合市场需求的技巧; 有销路的产品 —**~ability** /ˌmɑrkɪtəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌmɑːkɪ̣təˈbɪlɪ̣ti/ *n* [U] —**~er** /ˈmɑrkɪtɚ; ˈmɑːkɪ̣təʳ/ *n*

mar·ket·eer /ˌmɑrkɪtˈɪr; ˌmɑːkɪ̣ˈtɪəʳ/ *n* a person who supports a certain sort of MARKET¹ (3, 5) 在某类市场做买卖的商人, 市场商人

market forc·es /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* [P] the free operation of business and trade without any controls by government, so that prices and wage levels depend on the level of demand 自由市场运行; 市场力量

market gar·den /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *BrE*〖英〗|| **truck farm** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* an area for growing vegetables and fruit for sale〔为出售蔬菜、水果而种植的〕小菜园, 商品果菜园 —**~er** *n* —**~ing** *n* [U]

mar·ket·ing /ˈmɑrkɪtɪŋ; ˈmɑːkɪ̣tɪŋ/ *n* [U] the branch of business concerned with advertising, PUBLICITY (2), etc. 市场学; 销售业务: *a job in marketing* 市场销售工作 | *marketing strategies* 销售策略, 行销策略 | *the marketing director* 销售经理

mar·ket·place /ˈmɑrkɪtˌples; ˈmɑːkɪ̣tpleɪs/ *n* **1** [C] an open area, esp. a square, where a market is held 集市场 **2** [*the*+S] the area of business activity in which buying and selling are done 交易场所, 市场: *We don't know if this new product will be successful until we test it out in the marketplace.* 这种新产品是否畅销, 只有拿到市场上试销之后才能知道。

market price /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* the price which buyers will actually pay for something 市价, 市场价格

market re·search /ˌ·· ·ˈ·/ *n* [U] the process of collecting information about what people buy and why, usu. done by companies so that they can find ways of increasing sales 市场调查: *We know the product will sell well because we've done a lot of market research on it.* 我们知道这种产品会畅销, 因为我们已经对它做了大量的市场调查。

market town /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a town where a market is sometimes held, esp. one for buying and selling sheep, cattle, etc. 集市城镇

mark·ing /ˈmɑrkɪŋ; ˈmɑːkɪŋ/ *n* [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数; U] (any of a set of) coloured marks on an animal's skin, fur, or on a bird's feathers〔兽皮、鸟羽的〕斑纹; 斑点: *The leopard has beautiful markings.* 豹有美丽的斑纹。

marks·man /ˈmɑrksmən; ˈmɑːksmən/ **marks·wom·an** /-ˌwʊmən; -ˌwʊmən/ *fem.*〖阴性〗— *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ a person who can shoot well with a gun 神枪手, 神射手: *an expert marksman* 射击名手

marks·man·ship /ˈmɑrksmənʃɪp; ˈmɑːksmənʃɪp/ *n* [U] the quality or ability of a marksman; skill in shooting 射击术

mark·up /ˈmɑrkˌʌp; ˈmɑːk-ʌp/ *n* the amount by which a price is raised by a seller to pay for costs and allow for profit 提价幅度, 商品价格的上涨金额: *a markup of 20% on cigarettes in the hotel shop* 旅馆商店的香烟提价幅度为百分之二十 —compare 比较 MARKDOWN; see also 另见 MARK **up**

marl /mɑrl; mɑːl/ *n* [U] a soil formed of clay and LIME 泥灰(岩)

mar·lin /ˈmɑrlɪn; ˈmɑːlɪ̣n/ *n* **marlin** *or* **marlins** a very large sea fish with a long sharp nose, which is hunted for sport 马林鱼, 枪鱼

mar·ma·lade¹ /ˈmɑrmḷˌed; ˈmɑːməleɪd/ *n* [U] a JAM made from CITRUS fruits, esp. oranges 柑橘酱: *toast and marmalade* 烤面包加柑橘酱

marmalade² *adj* (esp. of a cat) dark orange in colour〔尤指猫〕深橘黄色的, 橙色的

mar·mo·set /ˈmɑrməˌzɛt; ˈmɑːməzet/ *n* any of several types of very small hairy monkey from Central and South America, with large eyes 狨猴〔中南美洲的大眼小毛猴〕

mar·mot /ˈmɑrmət; ˈmɑːmət/ *n* a small European plant-eating animal that lives in holes in the ground 旱獭, 土拨鼠

ma·roon¹ /məˈrun; məˈruːn/ *v* [T] to leave (someone) alone in a place where no one lives, with no means of getting away 使处于荒无人烟而又无法脱身的地方: *Our boat sank and we were marooned on a small island.* 我们的船沉了, 我们被困在一个荒凉的小孤岛上。

maroon² *adj* having a very dark red-brown colour 栗色的, 褐红色的 —**maroon** *n* [U]

maroon³ *n* a small ROCKET that explodes high in the air, used as a signal, esp. at sea〔尤指在海上作信号用的〕纸炮烟火, 空中大烟火; 鞭炮

mar·quee /mɑrˈki; mɑːˈkiː/ *n* a large tent for outdoor public events, such as competitions or shows, or for eating and drinking in〔用于表演、展览或户外野餐的〕大帐篷

mar·quet·ry /ˈmɑrkətrɪ; ˈmɑːkɪ̣tri/ *n* [U] (the art of making) a type of pattern in wood, in which different coloured pieces are fitted together, esp. on the surface of furniture〔尤指木器家具表面的〕镶嵌图样; 镶嵌细工

mar·quis, marquess /ˈmɑrkwɪs; ˈmɑːkwɪ̣s/ **marchioness** *fem.*〖阴性〗— *n* a nobleman of high rank 侯爵: *the Marquis of Bath* 巴斯侯爵

mar·ram grass /ˈmærəm græs; ˈmærəm grɑːs/ *n* [U] a tall grass that grows by the sea〔生于海边、长得很高的〕滨草

***mar·riage** /ˈmærɪdʒ; ˈmærɪdʒ/ *n* [C; U] **1** the union of a man and woman by a legal ceremony 结婚: *The marriage took place in church.* 婚礼在教堂举行。| *to take one's marriage vows* 宣读结婚誓约 —see also 另见 WEDDING **2** the state of being married 婚姻状况: *Her first marriage* (=her life with her first husband) *was not very happy.* 她的第一次婚姻不很幸福。

mar·ria·gea·ble /ˈmærɪdʒəbḷ; ˈmærɪdʒəbəl/ *adj fml* (esp. of a girl) suitable, esp. in age, character, appearance, etc., for marriage〖正式〗〔尤指女子〕适合结婚的: *She has three marriageable daughters.* 她有三位待嫁的女儿。| *of marriageable age* 适合结婚的年龄 —compare 比较 ELIGIBLE —**-bility** /ˌmærɪdʒəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌmærɪdʒəˈbɪlɪ̣ti/ *n* [U]

marriage lines /ˈ·· ·/ *n* [P] *old-fash infml* the CERTIFICATE (=official paper) which proves that a marriage has taken place〖过时, 非正式〗结婚证书

mar·ried /ˈmærɪd; ˈmærid/ *adj* **1** having a husband or wife 已婚的, 有配偶的: *Is she married?* 她结婚了吗? | *a married man* 已婚的男人 —compare 比较 SINGLE¹ (4), UNMARRIED **2** [F+to] having as a husband/wife; joined in marriage (to) 与…结为夫妻的: *She's married to my brother.* 她嫁给了我弟弟。| (fig. 喻) *He's married to his work.* (=gives it all his attention) 他专心致志于自己的工作。**3** [A] of the state of marriage 婚姻的: *married life* 婚姻生活 —see also 另见 MARRY

mar·rieds /ˈmærɪdz; ˈmæridz/ *n* **young marrieds** *infml* young married people, esp. recently married ones〖非正式〗已婚的年轻人〔尤指新婚者〕: *new homes for young marrieds* 为已婚青年建造的新居

mar·row /ˈmæro; ˈmærəʊ/ *n* **1** [U] also 又作 **bone marrow** — the soft fatty substance in the hollow centre of bones 骨髓: *It was so cold that he felt frozen* **to the marrow.** (=as if the cold had entered his bones) 天气太冷了, 他感到寒冷刺骨。**2** [C] also 又作 **vegetable marrow** || **squash** *AmE*〖美〗— a large long round dark green vegetable that grows along the ground 西葫芦, 食用葫芦 —see picture at 见 VEGETABLE 图

mar·row·bone /ˈmæroˌbon; ˈmærəʊbəʊn/ *n* a bone containing (a lot of) MARROW which can be used in cooking〔烹饪用的〕多髓的骨头, 动物骨髓

mar·row·fat /ˈmærəˌfæt; ˈmærəʊfæt/ also 又作 **marrowfat pea** /ˌ··· ˈ·/ — *n* a large PEA 大豌豆

***mar·ry** /ˈmærɪ; ˈmæri/ *v* **1** [I; T] to take (a person) in marriage（与…）结婚，娶，嫁：*He married late in life.* 他结婚结得晚。| *They* **got married** *last April; they've been married for a year.* 他们去年四月结婚，至今已有一年了。| *Will you marry me?* 你愿意同我结婚吗？ | *I don't think he'll ever marry; he's not* **the marrying kind.** (=the sort of person who marries) 我不认为他会结婚，他不是那种要结婚的人。| (fig. 喻) *She married money.* (=a rich man) 她嫁给了一个有钱人。**2** [T] (of a priest or official) to perform the ceremony of marriage for (two people)〔教士或官员〕为…主持婚礼：*The bishop married them.* 主教为他们主持婚礼。**3** [T (to)] to cause to take in marriage 使结婚：*She wants to marry her daughter to a rich man.* 她想把女儿嫁给一个有钱人。—see also 另见 MARRIED

■ USAGE 用法说明 **1 Get married** is less formal and more usual than **marry** [I]. 表示"结婚"用 **get married** 比用不及物动词 **marry** 更普遍：*My son's* **getting married** *next week.*（我儿子下周结婚。）| *They're saving up to* **get married.**（他们储蓄准备结婚。）**2** When both partners in the marriage are mentioned you can say 提到婚姻双方时可以说 *Ben and Jill are* **getting married.**（本和吉尔即将结婚。）You can also say 也可说 *Ben is* **marrying** (*fml* 正式)/**getting married to** (*infml* 非正式) *Jill* or 或 *Jill is* **marrying** (*fml* 正式) /**getting married to** (*infml* 非正式) *Ben.* —see also 另见 DIVORCE (USAGE)

marry into sthg. *phr v* [T] to become a member of (a particular group of family) by marriage 结婚后成为…家族中的一员：*He married into a wealthy family.* 他同一个富贵家族的人结了婚。| (*infml* 非正式) *married into money* 同有钱人结婚

marry sbdy.↔**off** *phr v* [T (to)] to find a husband or wife for 嫁出〔女儿〕；给〔儿子〕娶妻：*She married off her daughter to a young diplomat.* 她把女儿嫁给一位年轻的外交官。

Mars /mɑrz; mɑːz/ *n* [*the*] the PLANET fourth in order from the sun, and next to the Earth. It shines with a red colour 火星 —see picture at 见 SOLAR SYSTEM 图

Mar·sa·la /mɑr'sɑlɑ; mɑː'sɑːlə/ *n* [U] a sweet strong wine from Marsala in the island of Sicily〔西西里岛产的〕马尔萨拉(葡萄)酒

Mar·seil·laise /ˌmɑrsl̩'ez; mɑːsə'leɪz/ *n* [*the*] the NATIONAL ANTHEM of France 马赛曲〔法国国歌〕

marsh /mɑrʃ; mɑːʃ/ also 又作 **marshes** *pl.* — *n* [C; U] (a piece of) low land that is soft and wet 沼泽、湿地 —compare 比较 SWAMP^1 —**~y** *adj*: *marshy ground* 沼泽地 | *a marshy area* 沼泽地区

mar·shal^1 /'mɑrʃəl; 'mɑːʃəl/ *n* **1** an officer of the highest rank in certain armies and airforces〔陆军、空军中的〕元帅 —see also 另见 AIR CHIEF MARSHAL, AIR VICE-MARSHAL, FIELD MARSHAL **2** an official in charge of making arrangements for an important public or royal ceremony or event 司礼官，典礼官；司仪 **3** an official in charge of making arrangements for a race〔竞赛的〕主事官员：*The marshals waved flags to warn the drivers of the danger ahead.* 主事官员挥舞旗子，警告驾驶者前方有危险。**4** (in the US) **a** an official who carries out the judgments given in a court of law; one who has the duties of a SHERIFF 执法官 **b** a chief officer of a police or fire-fighting force 警察局长；消防队长

marshal^2 *v* **-ll-** *BrE*【英】‖ **-l-** *AmE*【美】[T] **1** to arrange (esp. facts) in good or effective order 排列，列举；整理〔尤指事实〕：*To make a good speech you need to marshal your arguments very clearly.* 为作一次精彩的演说，你需要层次分明地列举你的论证。**2** to lead or show (a person) ceremonially or carefully to the correct place〔礼貌周到地〕引领〔某人〕：*Extra stewards had to be employed to marshal the huge crowds.* 必须聘请额外的服务员来引领这一大群人。| *She marshalled the children up the steps into the museum.* 她引导儿童列队走上台阶，进入博物馆。

marshalling yard /'··· ·/ *n esp. BrE* a railway yard in which the parts of a train, esp. a goods train, are put together in preparation for a journey【尤英】〔铁路上的〕调车场，编组场

marshal of the Roy·al Air Force /ˌ·· · · ˌ·· '· ˌ·/ *n* a high rank in the British airforce〔英国皇家空军的〕空军元帅 —see 参见 TABLE 3, p B6

marsh gas /'· ·/ *n* [U] gas formed by decayed vegetable matter under the surface of water in a marsh; METHANE 沼气，甲烷

marsh·mal·low /'mɑrʃˌmælo; ˌmɑːʃ'mæləʊ/ *n* **1** a plant with pink flowers that grows near marshes 沼泽蜀葵 **2** a light soft round sweet 棉花糖，(圆形)软松糖果

mar·su·pi·al /mɑr'sjupɪəl; mɑː'sjuːpiəl/ *n* any of various mainly Australian animals in which the female gives birth to partly developed young and then carries them in a POUCH (=pocket of skin) on her body for a time 有袋动物：*Kangaroos and koala bears are marsupials.* 袋鼠和树袋熊是有袋动物。

mar·ten /'mɑrtɪn; 'mɑːtn̩/ *n* any of several small fierce flesh-eating animals that live mainly in trees 貂

mar·tial /'mɑrʃəl; 'mɑːʃəl/ *adj* of or suitable to war, soldiers, etc. 军事的；战争的：*martial music* 军乐

martial art /ˌ·· '·/ *n* any of various sports concerned with fighting skills, developed in Eastern countries〔东方国家的〕武艺，武术：*Judo and karate are martial arts.* 柔道和空手道是武术。

martial law /ˌ·· '·/ *n* [U] law that provides for the government of a place by the army, esp. when there has been fighting against the established government 军事管制法；戒严令：*After the unsuccessful rebellion, the whole country was put under martial law.* 在未遂叛变之后，全国实行了军事管制。

Mar·tian /'mɑrʃɪən; 'mɑːʃən/ *n, adj* (an imaginary creature) of or from the PLANET Mars 火星上的；〔假想的〕火星人

mar·tin /'mɑrtɪn; 'mɑːtn̩/ *n* any of several sorts of bird of the SWALLOW family 岩燕 (esp. 尤指 the **house martin** and **sand martin** 家燕和崖沙燕)

mar·ti·net /ˌmɑrtn̩'ɛt; ˌmɑːtn̩'net/ *n derog* a person who demands total, often unreasoning, obedience to rules and orders【贬】要求绝对服从的人

mar·ti·ni /mɑr'tinɪ; mɑː'tiːni/ *n* [C; U] (a glass of) an alcoholic drink (COCKTAIL) made by mixing GIN and VERMOUTH 马丁尼酒〔用杜松子酒和苦艾酒混合成的鸡尾酒〕

mar·tyr^1 /'mɑrtɚ; 'mɑːtəʳ/ *n* **1** someone who is put to death or suffers for their beliefs, esp. for religious beliefs 烈士；殉道者：*the early Christian martyrs* 早期基督教殉道者 **2** *often derog* someone who gives up their own wishes or suffers something unpleasant in order to help other people or in the hope of receiving sympathy【常贬】作出某种牺牲或忍受某种痛苦以帮助他人或博得同情者：*She only cleans all our shoes every evening because she enjoys being a martyr/enjoys making a martyr of herself.* 每天晚上她总是擦我们大家的皮鞋，因为她享受着做一个苦行者的乐趣。**3** [(to)] *infml* someone who suffers something they cannot avoid, esp. a long-lasting illness【非正式】〔尤指因疾病〕长期受痛苦的人：*She's a martyr to her rheumatism.* 她长期受风湿病折磨。

martyr^2 *v* [T] to kill (someone) or cause (someone) to suffer greatly for a belief 杀害〔坚持信仰的人〕；使殉道；使〔为信仰而〕受难

mar·tyr·dom /'mɑrtɚdəm; 'mɑːtədəm/ *n* [U] the death or suffering of a martyr 殉难；殉教，殉道；受苦

mar·vel^1 /'mɑrvl̩; 'mɑːvəl/ *n* something (or someone) that causes wonder and admiration; wonderful thing or example 令人惊奇的事物，奇妙的事物：*What marvels met our eyes when we opened the treasure chest!* 我们打开珍宝箱，一见奇异珍品，赞叹不已！ | *How they train those lions is a marvel to me.* 他们训练这些狮子的方法令我十分惊奇。| *This new furniture polish can* **do/work marvels.** (=produce wonderfully good results) 新的家具上光剂能产生惊人的好效果。| *He's a mar-*

vel; he still goes running every day even though he's over 80. 他是位了不起的人，虽然年过八旬却仍然每天跑步。

marvel^{2} *v* **-ll-** *BrE*〖英〗|| **-l-** *AmE*〖美〗[I (**at**); T *obj*] *fml* to be filled with great wonder, surprise, admiration, etc.〖正式〗大为惊异; 惊奇: *We marvelled at their skill.* 我们对他们的技巧感到惊讶。[+*that*] *The onlookers marvelled that he was unharmed after such a long fall.* 从这么高处跌落下来，他竟然没有受伤，旁观者大为惊奇。

mar·vel·lous *BrE*〖英〗|| **-velous** *AmE*〖美〗/ˈmɑrvl̩əs; ˈmɑːvələs/ *adj* causing great wonder, admiration, or pleasure, esp. because extremely good, unusually clever, etc. 奇妙的; 绝顶聪明的; 很好的: *What marvellous weather!* 天气多好啊! | *a marvellous idea* 绝妙的主意 —**~ly** *adv*

Marx·is·m /ˈmɑrksɪzm̩; ˈmɑːksɪzəm/ *n* [U] the teachings of Karl Marx on which Communism is based, which explain the changes in history according to the struggle between social classes 马克思主义 —**-ist n,** *adj*

Marxism-Len·in·is·m /ˈmɑrksɪzm̩ ˈlɛnɪnɪzm̩; ˌmɑːksɪzəm ˈlenᵻnɪzəm/ *n* [U] Marxism as explained, added to, and practised by Lenin, which says that society must be controlled by the workers 马克思列宁主义 —**Marxist-Leninist** *n, adj*

mar·zi·pan /ˈmɑrzəˌpæn; ˈmɑːzᵻpæn/ *n* [U] a very sweet substance made from sugar, eggs, and finely crushed ALMONDS used for making sweets and for covering cakes 杏仁糖浆〔用糖、蛋白和碎杏仁混合而成的糖浆，用于做糖果或浇在糕饼上〕

masc. *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = MASCULINE (2)

mas·ca·ra /mæsˈkærə; mæˈskɑːrə/ *n* [U] a dark substance for colouring and thickening the EYELASHES 睫毛膏，睫毛油

mas·cot /ˈmæskət; ˈmæskət/ *n* an object, animal, or person that is chosen as a SYMBOL and is thought to bring good luck 吉祥物: *The football team's mascot is a goat.* 足球队的吉祥物是山羊。

mas·cu·line /ˈmæskjəlɪn; ˈmæskjᵿlᵻn/ *adj* **1** of or having qualities that are considered typical of or suitable for a man 男性的，男子气概的: *He looks very masculine in his new uniform.* 他穿上新制服看上去很有男子气概。| *She has a rather masculine voice.* 她有点男性的嗓音。 **2** (in grammar) for or belonging to the class of words that usu. includes most of the words of males〔语法中〕阳性的: *"Drake" is the masculine word for "duck".* drake 是 duck 的阳性词。| *The word for "book" is masculine in French.* book 这个词在法语里是阳性。| *a masculine ending* 阳性词尾 —compare 比较 FEMININE, NEUTER; see 参见 FEMININE (USAGE)

mas·cu·lin·i·ty /ˌmæskjəˈlɪnətɪ; ˌmæskjᵿˈlɪnᵻti/ *n* [U] the quality of being MASCULINE (1) 男性，阳性; 男子气

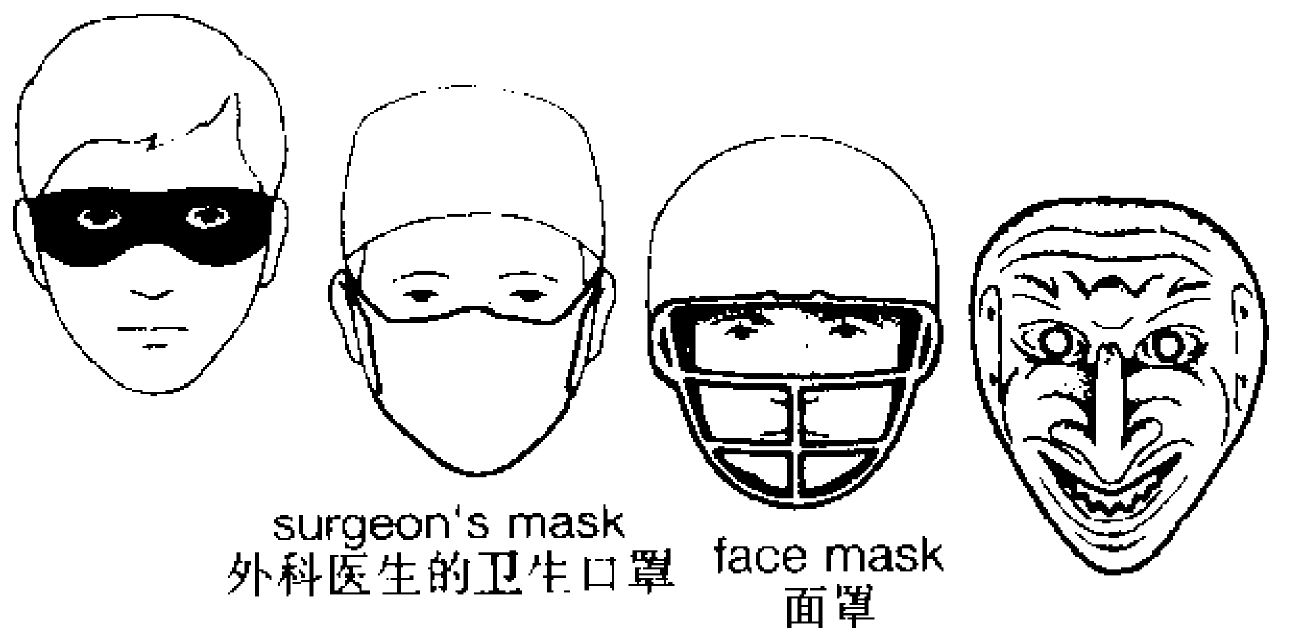
ma·ser /ˈmezɚ; ˈmeɪzəʳ/ *n* an apparatus for producing a very powerful electric force〔能产生极强电能的〕微波激射器 —compare 比较 LASER

mash^{1} /mæʃ; mæʃ/ *v* [T (UP)] to crush into a soft substance, often after cooking 把…捣成泥状: *Mash (up) the potatoes with a fork.* 用叉子把马铃薯捣成泥状。

mash^{2} *n* **1** [U] *BrE infml* mashed potatoes〖英，非正式〗马铃薯泥，土豆泥: *I love sausage and mash.* 我喜欢香肠和土豆泥。 **2** [C; U] a mixture of grain, BRAN, etc., with water, forming a soft mass used as food for animals〔谷糠等煮成的〕糊状饲料 **3** [U] a mixture of MALT with hot water, used in making beer〔做啤酒用的〕麦芽浆

mask^{1} /mæsk; mɑːsk/ *n* a covering for the face or for part of the face (e.g. for the eyes or the nose and mouth) which hides or protects it, esp. so as to avoid being recognized, to protect the wearer from dangerous substances, or to protect others from infection 面具; 口罩; 面罩: *Many of the dancers at the fancy dress ball wore colourful masks.* 化装舞会上的许多跳舞者戴着五颜六色的假面具。| *Surgeons wear masks to prevent the spread of infection.* 外科医生戴着卫生口罩，以防止传染病的传播。| *a fencing mask* 击剑面罩 | (fig. 喻) *He hid his hatred under a mask of loyalty.* 他以伪装的忠诚掩盖其内心的仇恨。—see also 另见 DEATH MASK, GAS MASK

masks 面具; 面罩



see also picture at 并参见 **goggles** 图

mask^{2} *v* [T] to hide (as if) with a mask; keep from being seen or noticed（似）用面具遮住; 掩盖，掩饰: *If you put in too much pepper you'll mask the delicate flavour of the sauce.* 你如果放太多的胡椒粉，会掩盖调味汁的美味。| *His smile masked his anger.* 他的微笑掩饰了他的怒火。—see also 另见 UNMASK

masked /mæskt; mɑːskt/ *adj* **1** wearing a mask 戴面具［面罩］的: *The robbery was carried out by a gang of masked men.* 一伙蒙面人进行了抢劫。 **2** by or for people wearing masks 化装的: *a masked ball* 化装舞会

masking tape /ˈ· · ·/ *n* [U] sticky material in a long narrow band used when painting a surface to cover the edge of any area which one wishes to leave unpainted〔绘画或油漆时遮盖不加颜料或涂料那部分的〕长条胶带，遮蔽胶带

mas·o·chis·m /ˈmæzəˌkɪzəm; ˈmæsəkɪzəm/ *n* [U] **1** the gaining of pleasure from suffering pain or unpleasantness 受虐待狂 **2** the wish to be hurt so as to gain sexual pleasure 色情受虐狂 —compare 比较 SADISM —**-chist** *n* —**-chistic** /ˌmæsəˈkɪstɪk; ˌmæsəˈkɪstɪk/ *adj*: *masochistic tendencies* 受虐待狂倾向

ma·son /ˈmesn̩; ˈmeɪsən/ *n* **1** a STONEMASON 石匠，石工 **2** (*usu. cap.* 一般用大写) a FREEMASON 共济会会员

Mason-Dix·on line /ˌmesn̩ˈdɪksn̩ laɪn; ˌmeɪsən ˈdɪksən laɪn/ *n* [*the*] the southern edge of Pennsylvania, dividing the southern states of the US from the north 梅森—狄克森线〔以宾夕法尼亚为界的美国南北分界线〕

ma·son·ic /məˈsɑnɪk; məˈsɒnɪk/ *adj* (*often cap.* 常用大写) of or connected with Freemasóns or their beliefs, practices, etc. 共济会会员的: *masonic rituals* 共济会会员的例行仪式 | *a masonic lodge* 共济会支部的会员集会处

ma·son·ry /ˈmesn̩rɪ; ˈmeɪsənri/ *n* [U] **1** stones from which a building, wall, etc., is made 建筑物等的石造部分; 石块: *She was hurt by a piece of falling masonry.* 她被掉下来的一块建筑用石块砸伤。 **2** (*often cap.* 常用大写) FREEMASONRY (1) 共济会的制度

masque /mæsk; mɑːsk/ *n* a theatrical play often performed in the 16th and 17th centuries for kings, queens, or noblemen, written in poetry and including music, dancing, and songs 假面剧〔十六、七世纪常为国王、王后、贵族表演，以诗歌写成，有音乐和歌舞〕

mas·que·rade^{1} /ˌmæskəˈred; ˌmæskəˈreɪd/ *n* **1** something, esp. an action or way of behaving, that is intended to hide the truth; SHAM 伪装; 掩饰: *The neighbours know you've lost your job, so why keep up this masquerade of going out to work every day?* 邻居们都知道你已失业，为什么还要每天继续装着外出工作? **2** a dance where people wear MASKS 化装舞会

masquerade^{2} *v* [I (**as**)] to pretent (to be) 假装; 伪装（成）: *The robbers got into the bank by masquerading as security men.* 劫匪假装成保安人员进入银行。—**-rader** *n*

***mass^1** /mæs; mæs/ *n* **1** [C (**of**)] a large solid lump or pile, usu. without a clear shape 团, 块, 堆: *A great mass of rock had fallen from the cliff and now blocked the road.* 一大堆岩石从悬崖上掉了下来, 此时堵塞了道路。 **2** [C (**of**)] also 又作 **masses** *pl.* — *infml* a large number; lots〖非正式〗许多, 大量: *Her garden is a mass of flowers.* (=there are very many flowers in it) 她的花园种满了花。| *There are masses of people in here.* 这里有许多人。| *The mass of* (=most) *voters are in favour of these proposals.* 大多数投票者赞成这些提案。 **3** [U] *tech* (in science) the amount of matter in a body〖术语〗〔科学中的〕质量: *A litre of gas has less mass than a litre of water.* 一公升气体的质量少于一公升水的质量。—see also 另见 MASSES

mass^2 *v* [I] to gather together in large numbers 聚集, 集合: *Crowds massed along the road where the queen would pass.* 群众聚集在女王要经过的街道旁。| *Dark clouds massed, and we expected rain.* 乌云密布, 我们预计要下雨。

mass^3 *adj* [A *no comp.* 无比较级] of or for a large number, esp. of people 许多(人)的, 大量的: *a mass murderer* (=one who has killed many people) 杀了很多人的凶手 | *a mass walkout at the factory* 工厂中一次有大量工人参加的罢工 | *mass unemployment* 大量失业

***mass^4** *n* a piece of music written specially for all the main parts of the Mass 弥撒曲

***Mass** *n* [C; (*the*) U] (used in the Catholic and Orthodox churches) the ceremony of the EUCHARIST〔罗马天主教和希腊正教的〕弥撒: *to go to Mass* 望弥撒 | *The priest* **celebrated (the) Mass.** 那位神父主持弥撒。—compare 比较 COMMUNION; see also 另见 HIGH MASS

mas·sa·cre^1 /ˈmæsəkɚ; ˈmæsəkəʳ/ *n* **1** the cruel killing of large numbers of people, esp. those who cannot defend themselves 大屠杀: *the brutal massacre of thousands of innocent civilians* 对成千上万无辜平民的野蛮的大屠杀 **2** *infml* a severe defeat〖非正式〗惨败: *It was a complete massacre; we lost 11–0!* 那是一次惨败; 我们以十一比零输了!

massacre^2 *v* [T] **1** to kill (a number of people) without pity 残杀〔许多人〕: *They set fire to the city and massacred all its inhabitants.* 他们放火烧了这座城市, 而且残杀了所有的居民。—see 参见 KILL (USAGE) **2** *infml* to defeat severely〖非正式〗彻底击败

mas·sage^1 /məˈsɑʒ; ˈmæsɑːʒ/ *n* [C; U] (an act of) pressing and rubbing someone's body with one's hands, esp. in order to take away pain or stiffness from the muscles and joints 按摩; 推拿: *to give/have a massage* 给…按摩; 接受按摩

massage^2 *v* [T] **1** to give a massage to (someone or a part of the body) 给…按摩 **2** to change (facts, figures, etc.), usu. in a dishonest way 篡改〔事实、数字等〕: *We suspected that the unemployment figures had been massaged.* 我们怀疑失业数字已被篡改。

massage par·lour /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* **1** a place where one can have a massage 按摩院 **2** *euph for*〖婉〗= BROTHEL

mass·es /ˈmæsɪz; ˈmæsʒz/ *n* [*the*+P] *sometimes derog* the largest class of people in society, esp. the WORKING CLASS〖有时贬〗群众〔尤指劳工阶级〕: *He spent his life trying to improve the living conditions of the masses.* 他毕生为改善劳动群众的生活条件而尽力。

mas·seur /mæˈsɝ; mæˈsɜːʳ/ **mas·seuse** /mæˈsɜz; mæˈsɜːz/ *fem.*〖阴性〗— *n* someone who gives massages 按摩师

mas·sif /ˈmæsɪf; ˈmæsiːf/ *n tech* a group of mountains forming one mass〖术语〗山岳; 山群

mas·sive /ˈmæsɪv; ˈmæsɪv/ *adj* **1** of great size, esp. strong, solid, and heavy 大而重的; 庞大的: *the castle's massive walls* 城堡的高大围墙 | *the elephant's massive head* 大象笨重的头 **2** great or greater than usual in degree, amount, power, severity, etc.〔在程度、数量、力量等方面〕超过常量的, 巨大的; 大量的; 有力的: *He suffered a massive haemorrhage and died soon after.* 他经受了大量出血的痛苦, 不久便去世了。| *massive efforts to improve productivity* 为改善生产力而作的大量努力 | *massive doses of antibiotics to fight the infection* 抵抗传染病的大剂量抗生素 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

mass me·di·a /ˌ· ˈ···/ *n* [*the*+S+*sing./pl.* V] the MEDIA 大众传播媒介

mass-pro·duce /ˌ· ·ˈ·/ *v* [T] to produce (goods) in large numbers to the same pattern by machinery 成批制造, 大量生产: *Mass-produced furniture is cheaper than furniture made by hand.* 大量生产的家具比手工制作的家具便宜。

mass pro·duc·tion /ˌ· ·ˈ··/ *n* [U] the making of large numbers of the same article by a fixed method 成批制造, 大量生产

mast /mæst; mɑːst/ *n* **1** a long upright pole of wood or metal for carrying sails or flags on a ship 船桅 —compare 比较 SPAR (1), and see picture at 并见 YACHT 图 **2** an upright metal framework for radio and television AERIALS〔无线电、电视的〕天线杆 [塔] **3** a flag-pole 旗杆 —see also 另见 HALF-MAST **4 before the mast** *lit* on a sailing ship as an ordinary seaman, not as an officer〖文〗充当普通水手

mas·tec·to·my /mæsˈtɛktəmɪ; mæˈstektəmi/ *n* an operation for the removal of a breast 乳房切除手术

***mas·ter^1** /ˈmæstɚ; ˈmɑːstəʳ/ *n* **1** a man in control of people, animals, or things 主人: *The dog has been trained to carry its master's newspaper.* 这条狗已训练到能为主人取报纸。| *The slaves rebelled against their masters.* 奴隶反抗他们的主子。| *His wife and children are always being rude to him and ordering him about; he's not even master in his own house.* 他的妻儿总是对他无礼, 并且不断对他发号施令, 他甚至说不上是他家的主人。| (fig. 喻) *He prefers freelance work because he enjoys being* **his own master.** (=being independent) 他宁愿当个自由职业者, 因为他喜欢独立自主。 **2 mistress** *fem.*〖阴性〗— a male teacher 男教师: *the maths master* 男数学教师 —compare 比较 MISTRESS; see also 另见 HEADMASTER **3** a man who commands a ship carrying goods or passengers, or a large fishing boat 船长 **4** a man who has great skill in art or in working with his hands 大师; 手工艺灵巧的人: *a master craftsman* 手工艺师傅 | *The painting is the work of a master/done by a master hand.* 这幅画是一位艺术大师的作品 [出自巨匠的手笔]。—see also 另见 GRAND MASTER, OLD MASTER, PAST MASTER **5** something from which copies are made 原模; 原版; 母(磁)带: *a master tape* 原版磁带, 母(磁)带 | *You've left your master (copy) in the photocopier.* 你把原件留在影印机里了。 **6** (*usu. cap.* 一般大写) the head of certain university colleges〔某些大学、学院的〕院长: *the Master of King's College, Cambridge* 剑桥大学皇家学院院长

master^2 *adj* [A *no comp.* 无比较级] **1** *tech or apprec* having a lot of skill as a result of long experience〖术语或褒〗熟练的, 精通的: *a master carpenter* 熟练木工 | *a master chef* 熟练厨师 **2** chief; most important 主要的; 重要的: *the master bedroom* 主要卧室

master^3 *v* [T] **1** to learn thoroughly or gain a lot of skill in 精通, 掌握: *It takes years to master a new language.* 掌握一门新的语言要花多年功夫。| *He has never mastered the art of public speaking.* 他从未掌握演讲的艺术。 **2** to fight against (a bad feeling) so as not to be controlled by it 控制住; 克制: *He tried hard to master his fear of heights.* 他竭力抑制恐高感。

Master *n old-fash* (used for addressing a young boy, esp. on a letter 用于对男孩的称呼, 尤指在信函中的称谓)〖过时〗君; 少爷: *Master John Smith, 4 New Road* 新路四号约翰·史密斯君收

master-at-arms /ˌ·· · ˈ·/ *n* **masters-at-arms** an officer with police duties on a ship 船上的警卫官; 舰艇纠察长

master card /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a specially good reason, piece of knowledge, etc., which will have more effect than anything else 最有力的理由; 王牌: *At the climax of the meeting the chairman played his master card and announced that he had bought the company.* 主席在会议高潮时亮出他的王牌, 宣布他已买下了这家公司。

mas·ter·ful /ˈmæstɚfəl; ˈmɑːstəfəl/ *adj apprec, esp. lit* (of people or behaviour) showing full control, understanding, etc. of people and situations 〖褒，尤文〗〔人或行为〕牢牢把握着局势的；对情况了如指掌的：*The heroes of romantic fiction are supposed to be strong and masterful.* 传奇故事中的英雄人物被设想为强壮而且控制一切的。—compare 比较 MASTERLY —**~ly** *adv*

master key /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* a key that will open several different locks 万能钥匙

mas·ter·ly /ˈmæstɚlɪ; ˈmɑːstəli/ *adj apprec* done or acting with very great skill 〖褒〗熟练的；巧妙的：*a masterly summing-up of the situation* 对局势的高明总结 —compare 比较 MASTERFUL —**-liness** *n* [U]

mas·ter·mind¹ /ˈmæstɚˌmaɪnd; ˈmɑːstəmaɪnd/ *n* a very clever person, esp. one who is responsible for a plan 聪明人，智多星；出谋划策者：*the mastermind behind the robbery* 抢劫的幕后策划者

mastermind² *v* [T] *infml* to plan (an important or difficult course of action) cleverly 〖非正式〗精心策划：*to mastermind a crime* 策划一宗罪案

Master of Arts /ˌ··· ˈ·/ *n* an MA 文学硕士

master of ce·re·mo·nies /ˌ·· · ˈ····/ (*abbrev.* 缩写为 MC) *n* **masters of ceremonies** (*often caps.* 常用大写) a person whose duty is to see that formal social occasions are carried out properly, to introduce speakers, etc. 司仪；典礼官

Master of Science /ˌ··· ˈ··/ *n* an MSc 理学硕士

mas·ter·piece /ˈmæstɚˌpis; ˈmɑːstəpiːs/ *n* a piece of work, esp. art, done with extreme skill, which is the best of its type or one of the best that a particular person has done 杰作；名作：*The "Mona Lisa" was Leonardo's masterpiece.* "蒙娜丽莎"是列奥纳多（达芬奇）的杰作。

mas·ter's /ˈmæstɚz; ˈmɑːstəz/ *n* **master's** *infml* (*often cap.* 常用大写) a degree of MA, MSc, etc. 〖非正式〗（文学、理学）硕士学位

mas·ter·stroke /ˈmæstɚˌstrok; ˈmɑːstəstrəʊk/ *n* a very skilful action or plan which results in complete success 绝招，妙举

master·work /ˈmæstɚˌwɝk; ˈmɑːstəwɜːk/ *n* a MASTERPIECE, esp. one completed after long effort 杰作，名作

mas·ter·y /ˈmæstərɪ; ˈmɑːstəri/ *n* [U **(over, of)**] **1** full power to control or defeat something 完全控制：*mastery over/of his fear* 他对自己恐惧的控制 **2** great skill or knowledge in a particular subject or activity 熟练，精通：*He shows complete mastery of his chosen subject.* 他精通自己选择的那门科目。

mast·head /ˈmæstˌhɛd; ˈmɑːsthed/ *n* **1** the top of a ship's MAST 桅顶 **2** the name of a newspaper, magazine, etc. often with the names of its owner, writers, etc. when printed at the top of the first page 〔第一页上方的〕报刊名称；报头〔带有发行人、作者等姓名的部位〕

mas·ti·cate /ˈmæstəˌket; ˈmæstɪ̈keɪt/ *v* [I;T] *fml* to crush (food) thoroughly with the teeth; CHEW 〖正式〗咀嚼 —**-cation** /ˌmæstəˈkeʃən; ˌmæstɪ̈ˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

mas·tiff /ˈmæstɪf; ˈmæstɪ̈f/ *n* a large powerful dog, often used to guard houses 〔常用于看家的〕大驯犬

mas·ti·tis /mæsˈtaɪtɪs; mæsˈtaɪtɪ̈s/ *n* [U] *med* INFLAMMATION (=swelling) of the breast 〖医〗乳腺炎，乳房炎

mas·to·don /ˈmæstəˌdɑn; ˈmæstədɒn/ *n* a large animal like an elephant, which no longer exists 〔已绝种的〕乳齿象

mas·toid /ˈmæstɔɪd; ˈmæstɔɪd/ *n tech* a small bone behind the ear 〖术语〗〔耳后的〕乳突（骨）

mas·tur·bate /ˈmæstɚˌbet; ˈmæstəbeɪt/ *v* [I;T] to excite the sex organs (of) by handling, rubbing, etc. 手淫，自渎 —**-bation** /ˌmæstɚˈbeʃən; ˌmæstəˈbeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

***mat¹** /mæt; mæt/ *n* **1** a piece of rough strong material for covering part of a floor; small RUG 席；小地毯 —see also 另见 DOORMAT **2** a small piece of material for putting under objects on a table; TABLEMAT 〔桌上用以垫东西的〕小垫子：*Put the hot dish down on the mat, so you don't burn the table.* 把盛热菜的碟子放在垫子上，免得烫坏桌子。

***mat²** *adj* not shiny; MATT 表面无光泽的 —compare 比较 GLOSS¹

mat·a·dor /ˈmætəˌdɔr; ˈmætədɔːʳ/ *n* the man who kills the BULL in a BULLFIGHT 斗牛士〔斗牛中的屠牛者〕—compare 比较 PICADOR

***match¹** /mætʃ; mætʃ/ *n* **1** [C] a game or sports event where teams or people compete 比赛，竞赛：*a football match* 足球赛 —see 参见 RECREATION (USAGE), TENNIS (USAGE) **2** [S **(for)**] a person who is equal to or better than another in strength, ability, etc. 对手；〔力量、能力等能相抗衡的〕敌手：*I'm no match for her when it comes to arithmetic.* 谈到算术，我不是她的对手。| *He was very good at tennis, but he* **met his match** (=was beaten) *when he played the champion.* 他网球打得很好，但是在冠军赛时他棋逢敌手，被打败了。**3** [S **(for)**] a thing that is like another or is suitable to be put together with another, esp. by having a similar colour or pattern 相似［相配］之物：*We can't find a match for this ornament.* 我们找不到与这个饰物相匹配的东西。| *The hat and shoes are a perfect match.* 这顶帽子和这双鞋子完全相配。**4** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *esp. old use* 〖尤旧〗 **a** a possible husband or wife 婚姻对象：*My son would be a good match for your daughter.* 我儿子很配你的女儿。**b** a marriage of the stated kind 婚姻：*Both her daughters made good matches.* 她两个女儿的婚姻都很美满。

***match²** *v* **1 a** [I (UP); T] to be like or suitable for use with (another or each other), esp. in colour or pattern 和…相似，和…相一致；和…相配：*The curtains don't match the paint.* 窗帘同油漆不相配衬。| *The curtains and the paint don't quite match.* 窗帘和油漆不太相配衬。| *a matching skirt and sweater* 相配衬的裙子和毛线衫 **b** [T (UP)] to find something like or suitable for use with 为…找相似［相配］之物：*I'm trying to match this yellow wool.* 我设法找与这种黄毛线相配的毛线。**2** [T] **a** [**(in, for)**] to be equal to or find an equal for 比得上；敌得过：*His latest film doesn't match his previous ones.* 他的最新影片与他以前的不能相比。| *This hotel can't be matched for* (=provides excellent) *service and food.* 这家酒店的服务和饭菜是无与伦比的。**b** [**(to)**] to make equal or suitable 使相等，使相配：*to match one's spending to one's income* 使收支平衡 **3 well-/ill-matched** (of a pair) suitable/not suitable to be with, or to compete with, each other 相［不相］配的：*a well-matched husband and wife* 十分匹配的夫妻 | *The two boxers aren't very well-matched.* (=one is much better than the other) 两个拳击手并非势均力敌。

match sbdg./sthg. **against** sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] to cause to compete against 使互相比赛：*Ann will be matched against Jane in the semifinal.* 安和简将在半决赛时对阵。

match up to/with sthg. *phr v* [T] to be as good as (something expected) 与〔期待的事〕一样好；比得上：*It wasn't a bad holiday, but the weather didn't match up to our hopes.* 假期过得不错，可是天气不如我们希望的那样好。

***match³** *n* a short thin stick, usu. of wood, with a special substance covering one end which burns when the end is struck against a rough surface 火柴：*She lit her cigarette with a match.* 她用火柴点燃香烟。| *to strike a match* 划火柴 | *a box/book of matches* 一盒火柴；一纸板火柴 —see also 另见 SAFETY MATCH

match·box /ˈmætʃˌbɑks; ˈmætʃbɒks/ *n* a small box in which matches are sold, with rough material along one or both sides on which to strike them 火柴盒

match·less /ˈmætʃlɪs; ˈmætʃləs/ *adj fml or lit* which has no equal in quality 〖正式或文〗无可匹敌的，无双的：*her matchless beauty* 她绝世无双的美貌 —**~ly** *adv*

match·mak·er /ˈmætʃˌmekɚ; ˈmætʃˌmeɪkəʳ/ *n* a person who tries to arrange marriages or relationships 媒人 —**-making** *n* [U]

match point /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [C; U] the situation in a game, esp. tennis, when one player will win the match if he/she gains the next point 〔尤指网球，再赢得一分即赢得比赛的〕决胜的一分

match·stick /ˈmætʃˌstɪk; ˈmætʃˌstɪk/ *n* a single MATCH^{3}, esp. one that has been used〔尤指用过的〕火柴棒

match·wood /ˈmætʃˌwʊd; ˈmætʃwʊd/ *n* [U] small thin pieces of wood 碎［薄］木片: *The impact splintered the thin walls to matchwood.* 碰撞力把薄墙撞成了碎木片。

mate^{1} /met; meɪt/ *n* **1** (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) a friend, or person one works with 伙伴, 同事: *Her mates/workmates/schoolmates waited for her by the gate.* 她的伙伴［同事、同学］在门口等她。| *He's a mate of mine.* 他是我的一个伙伴。—see also 另见 RUNNING MATE **2** one of a male-female pair, usu. of animals 配偶, 伴侣〔通常指动物〕: *The male hunts for food while his mate guards the nest.* 雌性动物守巢时, 雄性动物猎食。**3** (not in the navy) a ship's officer next in rank below the captain〔商船的〕大副: *the first mate* 大副 **4** *BrE & AustrE infml* (a friendly way of addressing a man, used esp. by working men 尤指工人称呼人的一种方式)〖英, 澳, 非正式〗老兄, 老弟; 伙计: *"What time is it, mate?"* "老兄, 几点了?" —see also 另见 MATEY; see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Addressing People **5** someone who works with and helps the stated kind of skilled workman 熟练工人的助手: *a builder's/plumber's mate* 建筑工［管子工］的助手

mate^{2} *v* [I; T (**with**)] to become or make into a pair, esp. of animals, for the production of young〔尤指动物〕交配: *Birds mate in the spring, the* **mating season.** 鸟儿在春天交配, 这是它们的交配季节。| *They mated a horse with a donkey.* 他们使一匹马和一头驴交配。

mate^{3} *n, v* = CHECKMATE^{1,2}

ma·té /ˈmɑte; ˈmɑːteɪ/ *n* [U] a kind of tea made from the leaves and stems of a South American plant 巴拉圭茶〔一种用南美茶树的叶子和叶梗制成的茶〕

ma·ter /ˈmetɚ; ˈmeɪtəʳ/ *n BrE old-fash sl* (*sometimes cap.* 有时大写) a mother〖英, 过时, 俚〗母亲, 妈妈 —compare 比较 PATER

***ma·te·ri·al^{1}** /məˈtɪrɪəl; məˈtɪəriəl/ *adj* **1 a** of or having an effect on real or solid matter or substance, not spirit 物质的, 非精神的: *The storm did a great deal of material damage.* (=damaged buildings, property, etc.) 暴风雨造成大量的物质损失。**b** of the body, rather than the mind or soul; physical 身体的, 肉体的: *Food is a material need.* 食品是身体的需要。**2** [A] important and having a wide effect; SIGNIFICANT 重要的, 重大的: *a material change in our plans* 我们计划的重大变动 **3** [(**to**)] having an important connection; RELEVANT 有重要关系的: *facts material to the investigation* 对调查很重要的事实 —opposite 反义词 **immaterial** —**~ly** *adv*

***material^{2}** *n* **1** [C; U] anything from which something is or can be made; natural or man-made substance 材料; 原料: *What kind of material is the bridge made of?* 桥梁是用哪种材料建成的? | *Rubber is a hard-wearing material.* 橡胶是一种耐磨材料。| *Building materials are expensive.* 建筑材料很昂贵。| *writing materials, such as paper and pens* 纸张和钢笔一类的文具 | (fig. 喻) *He's excellent officer material.* (=a good enough soldier to become an officer) 他是个能当好军官的优秀人材。**2** [C; U] cloth 布料: *a few metres of dress material* 几米长的衣料 —see 参见 CLOTHES (USAGE) **3** [U (**for**)] information from which a (written) work is to be produced〔写作等所取材的〕资料, 素材: *She's collecting material for a book.* 她正在为写书收集素材。

ma·te·ri·al·is·m /məˈtɪrɪəlˌɪzəm; məˈtɪəriəlɪzəm/ *n* [U] **1** *esp. derog* (too) great interest in and desire for possessions, money, etc., rather than spiritual matters, art, etc.〖尤贬〗〔注重物质利益的〕实利主义, 物质主义 **2** *tech* the belief that only matter exists, and that there is no world of the spirit〖术语〗唯物主义, 唯物论 —compare 比较 IDEALISM —**-istic** /məˌtɪrɪəlˈɪstɪk; məˌtɪəriəˈlɪstɪk/ *adj*: *our materialistic society* 我们的实利主义社会 —**-istically** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

ma·te·ri·al·ist /məˈtɪrɪəlɪst; məˈtɪəriəlᵻst/ *n* **1** a person who believes that human actions are governed by the wish to gain things for oneself 实利主义者 **2** a person who believes in MATERIALISM (2) 唯物主义者, 唯物论者 —**materialist** *adj*

ma·te·ri·al·ize ‖ also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〖英〗/məˈtɪrɪəlˌaɪz; məˈtɪəriəlaɪz/ *v* **1** [I; T] to (cause to) begin to have physical form; appear（使）具体化;（使）显形; 出现: *The shape of a man materialized out of the shadows.* 阴影中现出一个人的形状。| *The magician appeared to materialize the rabbit from thin air!* 魔术师看来似乎是凭空变出那兔子的! | (fig. 喻) *I'd arranged to meet him at seven, but he never materialized.* (=he did not come to meet me) 我已安排了在七点钟会见他, 但是他根本没露面。**2** [I] (of something planned or expected) to become real or actual 实现: *He always wanted a large family, but his hopes never materialized.* 他总想有个大家庭, 但是他的希望从未实现。—**-ization** /məˌtɪrɪəlaɪˈzeʃən; məˌtɪəriəlaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

ma·ter·nal /məˈtɝnl̩; məˈtɜːnl/ *adj* **1** of, like, or received from a mother（得自）母亲的; 母亲似的: *her maternal feelings/instincts* 她作为母亲的感情［本能］| *maternal love* 母爱 **2** [A] related to a person through the mother's side of the family 母系的; 母方的: *my maternal grandfather* (=my mother's father) 我的外祖父 —compare 比较 PATERNAL —**~ly** *adv*

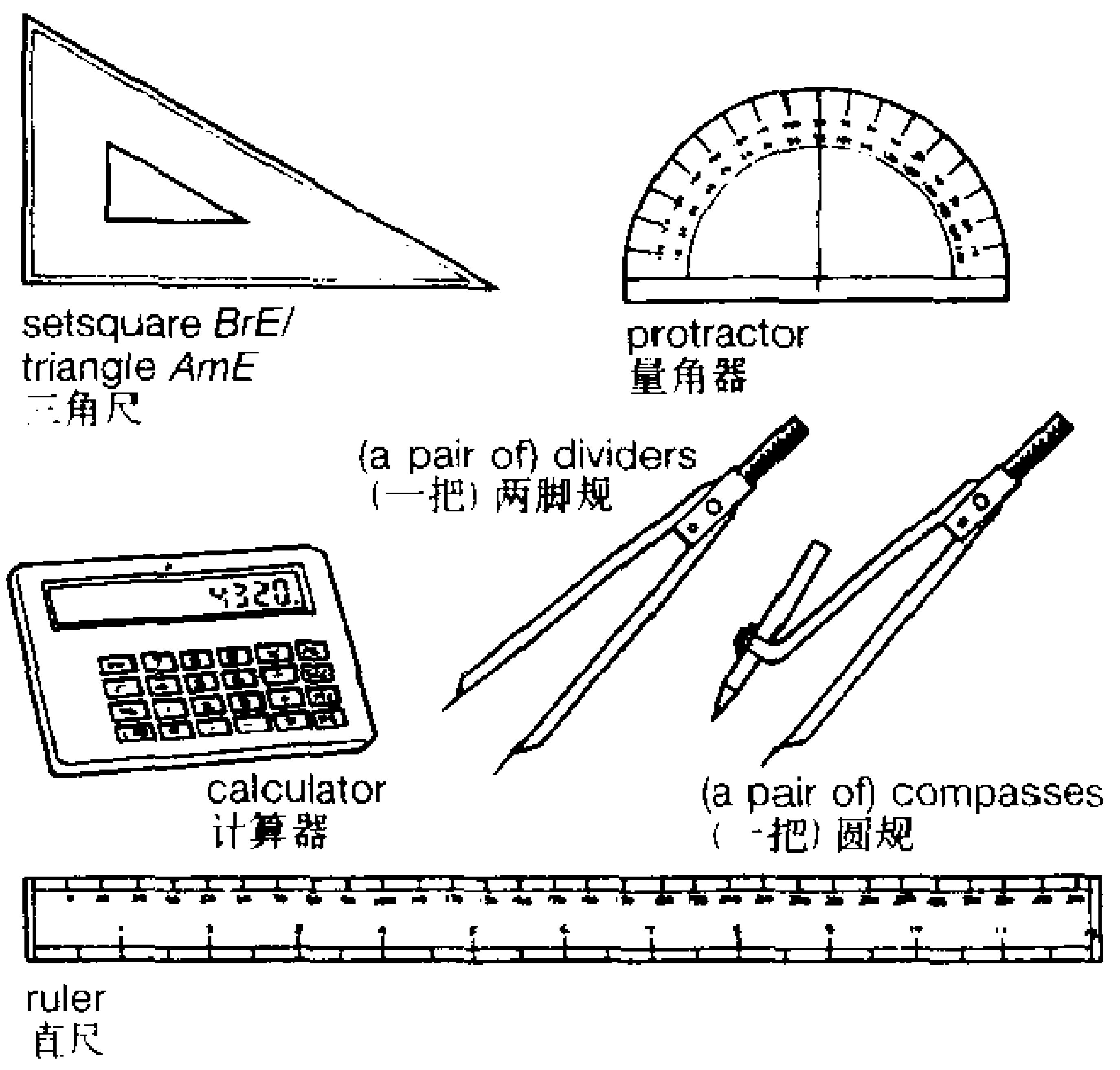
ma·ter·ni·ty^{1} /məˈtɝnətɪ; məˈtɜːnᵻti/ *n* [U] **1** *fml* the state of being a mother〖正式〗母性; 为母之道: *Maternity suits you!* 你很适合做母亲! —compare 比较 PATERNITY **2** a hospital department for the care of women before and after giving birth and for the care of newly born babies 产科病房: *Trainee nurses have to work for some weeks in maternity.* 受训的护士必须在产科病房工作几个星期。

maternity^{2} *adj* [A] for PREGNANCY and giving birth 怀孕的, 孕妇用的: *a maternity dress* 孕妇服装 | *the hospital's maternity ward* 医院的产科病房

mat·ey /ˈmetɪ; ˈmeɪti/ *adj infml, esp. BrE* friendly〖非正式, 尤英〗友好的, 友善的

math·e·mat·i·cal /ˌmæθəˈmætɪkl̩; ˌmæθᵻˈmætɪkəl/ *adj* **1** of or using mathematics 数学的: *a mathematical formula* 数学公式 | *a mathematical genius* 数学天才 **2** (of numbers, reasoning, etc.) exact; PRECISE〔数目、推理等〕精确的: *It's a mathematical certainty.* (=is completely certain) 这事绝对肯定。| *a mathematical mind* 精确的数学头脑 —**~ly** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

math·e·ma·ti·cian /ˈmæθəməˈtɪʃən; ˌmæθᵻməˈtɪʃən/ *n* a person who studies and understands mathematics 数学家



***mathematical instruments* 数学工具**

math·e·mat·ics /ˌmæθəˈmætɪks; ˌmæθᵻˈmætɪks/ also 又作 **maths** /mæθs; mæθs/ *BrE infml*〖英, 非正式〗‖ **math** /mæθ; mæθ/ *AmE*〖美〗— *n* [U] the science of numbers and of the structure and measurement of shapes, including ALGEBRA and GEOMETRY as well as ARITHMETIC 数学

mat·i·née /ˌmætn̩ˈe; ˈmætɨneɪ/ *n* a performance of a play or film given in the daytime, usu. in the afternoon 日场, 日戏

matinée i·dol /ˈ··· ˌ··/ *n* (esp. in the 1930s and 1940s) an actor who is very popular, esp. with women〔尤指二十世纪三十和四十年代受女观众欢迎的〕男明星

mat·ins, mat·tins /ˈmætɪnz; ˈmætɨnz/ *n* [U+*sing./pl. v*] (*often cap.* 常用大写) MORNING PRAYER〔英国国教的〕晨祷

ma·tri·arch /ˈmetrɪˌɑrk; ˈmeɪtriɑːk/ *n* a woman, esp. a mother or grandmother, who rules a family or a group of people 女家长; 女族长 —compare 比较 PATRIARCH —**~al** /ˌmetrɪˈɑrkl̩; ˌmeɪtriˈɑːkəl◂/ *adj*

ma·tri·ar·chy /ˈmetrɪˌɑrkɪ; ˈmeɪtriɑːki/ *n* [C; U] (an example of) a social system in which the oldest woman is head of the family, and passes power and possessions on to her daughters 母权制; 母系制 —compare 比较 PATRIARCHY

mat·ri·cide /ˈmetrəˌsaɪd; ˈmætrɨsaɪd/ *n* **1** [U] *fml* the murder of one's mother〖正式〗弑母(罪) **2** [C] *tech* a person guilty of this crime〖术语〗弑母者 —compare 比较 PARRICIDE, PATRICIDE

ma·tric·u·late /məˈtrɪkjəˌlet; məˈtrɪkjʊ̈leɪt/ *v* [I] to become a member of a university, esp. after an examination or test〔尤指经过考试〕被录取(入大学) —**-lation** /məˌtrɪkjəˈleʃən; məˌtrɪkjʊ̈ˈleɪʃən/ *n* [U]

mat·ri·mo·ny /ˈmætrəˌmonɪ; ˈmætrɨməni/ *n* [U] *fml* the state of being married〖正式〗婚姻(生活) —compare 比较 PATRIMONY —**-nial** /ˌmætrəˈmonɪəl; ˌmætrɨˈməʊniəl/ *adj*

ma·trix /ˈmetrɪks; ˈmeɪtrɪks/ *n* **matrices** /-trɪˌsiz; -trɨsiːz/ *or* **matrixes** *tech*〖术语〗**1** (in MATHEMATICS, science, etc.) an arrangement of numbers, figures, or signs in a square made up of ordered lines〔数学等中的〕矩阵 **2** a MOULD (hollow container) into which melted metal, plastic, etc., is poured to form it into a shape 铸模; 字模; 模子 **3** the rock in which hard stones or jewels have been formed 母岩, 脉石 **4** a living part in which something is formed or developed, such as the substance out of which the fingernails grow 基质; 母质

ma·tron /ˈmetrən; ˈmeɪtrən/ *n* **1** *BrE* a woman in charge of the nurses in a hospital〖英〗护士长 (now officially called a 现称 **senior nursing officer**) **2** *esp. BrE* a woman in a school where children live who is in charge of medical care, repair of clothes, living arrangements, etc.〖尤英〗〔学校的〕女总管, 女舍监: *Ask Matron to bandage your hand.* 叫女舍监给你的手扎上绷带。**3** *esp. AmE* a woman who is in charge of women and/or children, e.g. in a prison or police station〖尤美〗〔监狱、警察局等的〕女看守 **4** *esp. lit or old use* an older married woman〖尤文或旧〗〔年长的〕已婚妇女

ma·tron·ly /ˈmetrənlɪ; ˈmeɪtrənli/ *adj euph* (of a woman) middle-aged and rather fat〖婉〗〔妇女〕中年过胖的, 中年发福的

matt, mat || also 又作 **matte** /mæt; mæt/ *AmE*〖美〗—*adj* of a dull, not shiny, surface 表面无光泽的: *matt paint* 无光漆 | *photographs with a matt finish* 表面不反光的照片 —compare 比较 GLASS¹

mat·ted /ˈmætɪd; ˈmætɨd/ *adj* twisted in a thick mass 纠结的, 缠结的: *matted hair/branches* 打结的乱发; 乱枝

***mat·ter¹** /ˈmætɚ; ˈmætəʳ/ *n* **1** [C] a subject to which one gives attention; situation or affair 事情; 问题: *There are several important matters we must discuss.* 有几个重要问题我们必须讨论。| *He went out on a business matter.* 他因公外出。| *That's an interesting idea, but not relevant to the* **matter in hand.** (=the subject or situation we are talking about or dealing with) 那是个很有意思的想法, 但与我们谈论的问题无关。| *She's committed a serious offence, but since she's so young we've decided to* **let the matter drop.** (=take no further action about it) 她犯了严重的罪行, 但是由于她那么年轻, 我们决定不再追究。| *Looking after fifteen noisy children is* **no laughing matter.** (=is difficult) 要照顾十五个吵闹的孩子非同儿戏! | *It's one thing to talk about climbing Mount Everest, but to actually do so is* **quite another matter/another matter altogether.** (=is very much more serious/difficult) 谈论攀登珠穆朗玛峰是一回事, 但是真的要去做则完全是另一回事。| *Whether or not it's healthier to be a vegetarian is* **a matter of opinion.** 吃素是否有益于健康, 那就见仁见智了。| *I've lost my bag, and* **to make matters worse** *it had all my money in it.* 我丢了手提包, 更糟的是, 我所有的钱都在里面。| *They wouldn't ask for help unless it were* **a matter of life and death.** (=a dangerously serious matter) 除非是生死攸关的问题, 他们是不会要求帮助的。| *He's furious with her now, but he'll forgive her eventually; it's just* **a matter of time.** 他现在对她很生气, 但最终是会原谅她的, 这只是时间问题。| *Your mother would never allow it, and* **for that matter** (=as further concerns the same subject), *neither would I.* 你母亲永远不会同意那件事, 在这一点上我也不同意。**2** [*the*+S **(with)**] a trouble or cause of pain, illness, etc. 麻烦事, 毛病: *What's the matter; why are you crying?* 怎么回事, 你为什么哭? | *There's nothing the matter/Nothing's the matter with me.* (=nothing is wrong) 没事, 我没有什么。| *What's the matter with the radio? Why isn't it working?* 收音机出了什么毛病啦? 怎么不响了? **3** [U] the physical material of which everything that we can see or touch is made, as opposed to thought or mind; solids, liquids, and gases 物质〔固体、液体和气体, 与思想相对而言〕: *Scientists have calculated the entire amount of matter in the universe.* 科学家们计算了宇宙物质的总量。**4** [U] a subject itself as opposed to the form in which it is spoken or written about 主题, 内容: *He's such a lively and entertaining speaker that his lectures are worth going to, even if the* **subject matter** *sounds dull.* 他是个如此生动活泼和说话风趣的演讲者, 他的演讲是值得去听的, 即使所讲演的内容听起来不免乏味。**5** [U] things of a particular kind or for a particular purpose 物品, 资料: *I must take some suitable* **reading matter** (=books, magazines, etc.) *for the journey.* 我们须为这次旅行带些合适的读物。| *advertising matter* 广告材料 | *vegetable matter* 植物性物质 | *waste matter* 废料 **6 a matter of: a** a little more or less than; about 大约: *only a matter of (a few) pennies* 不过是几个便士而已 **b** needing as a part or result …的问题 [事情]: *Learning languages isn't just a matter of remembering words.* 学习语言不仅是记几个单词的问题。**7 a matter of course** a usual event; something natural 理所当然的事: *When I go out of the house, I lock the door as a matter of course.* 我外出时锁门是理所当然的事。**8 as a matter of fact** really; in fact 事实上, 实际上: *"I thought you wouldn't mind." "Well, as a matter of fact I don't; but you should have asked me first."* "我原以为你不会介意的。""其实我并不介意, 可是你本该先问问我。" —see also 另见 MATTER-OF-FACT; see 参见 FACT (USAGE) **9 no matter (how, where, etc.)** it makes no difference; however, wherever, etc. 无论, 不管: *I'll finish the job, no matter how long it takes.* 不管要花多少时间, 我也要做完这项工作。—see also 另见 GREY MATTER, **mince matters** (MINCE¹)

***matter²** *v* [I **(to)** *often in negatives* 常用于否定句] to be important 重要, 要紧: *It doesn't matter (to me) if I miss my train, because there's another one later.* 我这次如果误了火车也没有什么关系, 因为稍后还有一趟车。| *It had never mattered much to her that she had not had a formal education.* (=she did not mind) 她没受过正规教育一事, 对她后来就无关紧要。| *I wasn't able to speak to her before she left — not that it matters though, because I can phone her tonight.* 我未能在她离开前同她谈话, 但这并不重要, 因为今晚还能给她打电话。

matter-of-fact /ˌ·· · ˈ·◂/ *adj* concerned with facts, not imagination or feelings; practical 就事论事的, 实事求是

的；并非想像的；不带感情的：*He talked about his experiences as a prisoner of war in a very matter-of-fact way.* 他非常实事求是地谈起作为一名战俘的经历。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

mat·ting /ˈmætɪŋ; ˈmætɪŋ/ *n* [U] rough material for making mats 编席［垫］的粗材料：*coconut matting* 编垫子用的椰衣

mat·tins /ˈmætn̩z; ˈmætɪ̣nz/ *n* [U+*sing.*/*pl.* v] (*often cap.* 常用大写) = MATINS

mat·tress /ˈmætrɪs; ˈmætrɪ̣s/ *n* the top part of a bed, consisting of a strong cloth cover filled with solid soft material 床垫：*I'll have to get a new mattress for my bed — the springs have gone in this one.* 我必须为我的床买个新床垫，这个床垫的弹簧已经没有弹性了。

ma·tu·ra·tion /ˌmætʃʊˈreʃən; ˌmætʃʊ̣ˈreɪʃən/ *n* [U] the process or time of becoming mature 成熟过程［时间］

ma·ture¹ /məˈtjʊr; məˈtʃʊəʳ/ *adj* **1 a** fully grown and developed 成熟的 **b** *apprec* having or typical of a fully developed mind; sensible and reasonable［褒］理智的，智力得到充分发展的：*She's very mature for her age.* 她就这个年龄来说算是很成熟的。| *a mature attitude* 理智的态度 —opposite 反义词 **immature 2** (of cheese, wine, etc.) old enough to be ready to be eaten or drunk〔干酪、酒等〕已酿成的；制成的 **3** *fml* carefully decided, after a time of thought［正式］慎重的；深思熟虑的：*On mature reflection I've decided to go by train.* 经过仔细考虑，我决定乘火车去。**4** *tech* (of a bill) ready to be paid［术语］〔账单、票据等〕到期应付的 **—~ly** *adv*

mature² *v* [I; T] to (cause to) become mature（使）成熟；（使）酿成：*After six years, the wine will have matured.* 六年后这酒就酿成了。

mature stu·dent /ˌ· ˈ· ·/ *n BrE* a student at a university or college who began his/her course when aged over 25［英］二十五岁以上才开始修读大学课程的（年长的）大学生

ma·tu·ri·ty /məˈtjʊrətɪ; məˈtʃʊərɪ̣ti/ *n* [U] the state or time of being mature 成熟情况；成熟时期

maud·lin /ˈmɔdlɪn; ˈmɔːdlɪn/ *adj* stupidly sad, esp. when drunk〔尤指醉后〕无缘无故伤感的

maul /mɔl; mɔːl/ *v* [T] **1** (esp. of animals) to hurt badly by tearing the flesh〔尤指动物〕撕裂…的皮肉，抓破；伤害：*The hunter was mauled by a lion.* 该猎人被一头狮子撕裂了皮肉。**2** to handle roughly or in an unwelcome way 虐待；粗手粗脚地摆弄：*If you don't stop mauling me* (=handling me roughly in a sexual way) *I'll slap your face!* 你如果不停止对我动手动脚，我就要打你耳光！| (fig. 喻) *His speech sounded quite different when the newspapers had mauled it (about).* 他的演说经报纸抨击之后，听起来就大不一样。

maun·der /ˈmɔndɚ; ˈmɔːndəʳ/ *v* [I (ON, **about**)] *often derog* to talk in an unclear and usu. complaining way［常贬］语无伦次地说；唠叨；发牢骚

Maun·dy Thurs·day /ˌmɔndɪ ˈθɝzdɪ; ˌmɔːndi ˈθɜːzdi/ *n* [C; U] the Thursday before Easter 濯足节〔复活节前的星期四〕

mau·so·le·um /ˌmɔsəˈliəm; ˌmɔːsəˈliəm/ *n* a large, often decorative stone building built over a grave; an important-looking TOMB 陵墓

mauve /mov; məʊv/ *adj* having a pale purple colour 淡紫色的 **—mauve** *n* [U]

mav·e·rick /ˈmævrɪk; ˈmævərɪk/ *n derog* someone, esp. a politician, who is determined to be different or act differently from the rest of their group［贬］〔尤指从政者〕意见与众不同者，持异见者，自行其是者；行为不合常规者

maw /mɔ; mɔː/ *n* **1** an animal's throat or stomach 动物的咽喉或胃 **2** something which seems to swallow things up 似能吞噬他物的东西；无底洞：*money disappearing into the maw of the national budget* 掉进国家预算这个无底洞的钱

mawk·ish /ˈmɔkɪʃ; ˈmɔːkɪʃ/ *adj* (of people or behaviour) expressing love and admiration in a silly perhaps false way〔人、行为〕自作多情的；痴情的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

max·im /ˈmæksɪm; ˈmæksɪ̣m/ *n* a short saying that expresses a general truth or a rule for good and sensible behaviour 格言，箴言：*"Waste not, want not" is her favourite maxim.* "不浪费则不匮乏"是她喜爱的格言。

max·i·mal /ˈmæksəməl; ˈmæksɪ̣məl/ *adj fml* as great as possible［正式］最大限度的：*of maximal educational value* 最大的教育价值 —compare 比较 MINIMAL **—~ly** *adv*

max·i·mize || also 又作 **-mise** *BrE*［英］/ˈmæksəˌmaɪz; ˈmæksɪ̣maɪz/ *v* [T] to increase to the greatest possible size or amount 使增至最大限度：*We must maximize output/our chances of success.* 我们必须尽量提高产量［成功的机会］。—compare 比较 MINIMIZE **—-mization** /ˌmæksəmaɪˈzeʃən; ˌmæksɪ̣maɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

max·i·mum /ˈmæksəməm; ˈmæksɪ̣məm/ *adj, n* **-ma** /mə; mə/ *or* **-mums** [A (**of**); C] (being) the largest number, amount, etc. 最大值（的）；最大量（的）：*What's the maximum amount of wine you're allowed to take through customs duty-free?* 海关准许携带酒的最大免税限量是多少？| *maximum speed/depth* 最高速度；最大深度 | *He smokes (up to) a maximum of ten cigarettes a day.* 他一天最多抽十支香烟。| *Let me drive — you're* **over the maximum.** (=have more alcohol in your blood than is allowed by law when driving) 让我来开车吧，你饮酒已经超过开车的规定限度。—compare 比较 MINIMUM

***may¹** /me; meɪ/ *v 3rd person sing.* 第三人称单数为 **may**, *negative short form (esp. BrE* 尤英*)* 否定缩约式为 **mayn't** [*modal+to-v*] **1** (used to show possibility) to be perhaps likely to 可能，也许：*He may come or he may not.* 他也许来，也许不来。| *"Why hasn't he come?" "He may have missed the train."* (=perhaps he has missed it; we still do not know) "他为什么还没来？""他也许误了火车。" | *He may have stopped to talk to someone — that's why he isn't here.* 他也许停下来同某人谈话，这是他不在这里的原因。| *We will do whatever may be necessary.* 凡是必要的，我们都会去做。—compare 比较 MIGHT¹ (1) **2** to have permission to; be allowed to (now less common than **can**) 可以〔现时较常用 **can**〕：*"May I come in?" "Yes, you may."* "我可以进来吗？""好的，进来吧。" | *May I leave this with you?* 我可以把这个留在你这里吗？| *I may say I find your questions rather rude.* (=I think they are rude) 我可以说，我发现你的问题相当无礼。| *May I give you a hand with the dishes?* 我可以帮你拿这些碟子吗？—compare 比较 MIGHT¹ (3); see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Invitations and Offers **3** *fml* (used when expressing a wish, usu. with the subject after the verb)［正式］祝愿〔主语常放在这个动词之后〕：*May you have a very happy married life!* (=I/we very much hope that you will have this) 祝你的婚姻生活幸福美满！**4** also 又作 **might —** (used, followed by **but,** when admitting a point that goes against the main thing one is saying) perhaps; ADMITTEDLY 不管，不论〔用于表示与主要论点相对比，后接 **but**〕：*He may be fat, but he can still run fast.* 他尽管很胖，仍然跑得很快。| *You may think you're clever, but that doesn't give you the right to order me about.* (=although you think you're clever, that does not ...) 你也许认为自己很聪明，可是这并不使你有权对我发号施令。| *That coat may have cost a lot of money, but it's worth it.* 那件外套虽然花钱很多，但值得。**5** (in CLAUSES expressing hope or purpose 用于从句中表示希望或目的) will; can 会，能够：*Let's talk it over, so that we may come to a decision.* 我们来商量一下，以便可以作出决定。| *The doctor fears that she may die.* 医生担心她会死去。—compare 比较 MIGHT¹ (5) **6 may well (not)** to be very likely (not) to 很（不）可能：*His appearance has changed so much that you may well not recognize him.* 他的外表变了很多，你很可能认不出他来了。| *She may well refuse to speak to you, because she's in a very bad mood.* 她很可能拒绝和你谈话，因为她的情绪非常不好。—compare 比较 **might well** (MIGHT) **7 may/might (just) as well** to have no strong reason not to 还是…的好: *It's late, so I may as well go to bed.* 很晚了, 我还是睡觉的好。—see 参见 CAN (USAGE), COULD (USAGE), MIGHT (USAGE), NOT (USAGE), and 和 LANGUAGE NOTE: Modals

may^2 *n* [U] HAWTHORN flowers 山楂花

May *n* [C; U] the fifth month of the year, between April and June 五月: *It happened on May the sixth/on the sixth of May/(AmE 美) on May sixth.* 事情发生在 5 月 6 日。| *The new office will open in May 1998.* 新的办事处将于1998年5月开业。| *She started work here last May/the May before last.* 去年［前年］五月她开始在这里工作。

may·be /ˈmebɪ; ˈmeɪbi/ *adv* perhaps; possibly 也许, 大概: *"Will they come?" "Maybe."* "他们会来吗?""也许会来。" | *Maybe it's my imagination, but it seems rather cold in here — is the window open?* 也许是我乱想, 可是这里似乎相当冷——是窗户开着吗?

■ USAGE 用法说明 **1 Maybe** is more informal than **perhaps.** 用 **maybe** 比用 **perhaps** 更口语化。**2** It can be used to make polite suggestions or requests 它可用于礼貌的建议或请求: **Maybe** *we should meet sometime next week.* (也许我们应该在下周某个时候见面。) | **Maybe** *I could come to your place.* (也许我能到你那儿来。) | **Maybe** *you could move that chair.* (也许你可以挪动一下那张椅子。) | *(You could) put it over here,* **maybe.** (也许(你)可以把它放在这儿。) —see also 另见 PERHAPS (USAGE); see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Tentativeness

may·day /ˈmeˌde; ˈmeɪdeɪ/ *n* (a radio signal used as) a call for help from a ship or plane〔船只或飞机发出的〕无线电求救呼号

May Day /ˈ· ·/ *n* [C; U] the first day of May, when political parties of the LEFT^2 (3) hold processions and public meetings, and when in former times people welcomed spring with games and dances 五一(劳动)节; 〔旧时的〕五朔节

may·hem /ˈmehɛm; ˈmeɪhem/ *n* [U] great disorder and confusion 大混乱: *The escape of the monkeys from their cage created mayhem in the zoo.* 猴子从笼中逃了出来, 在动物园里造成了大混乱。

may·n't /ˈment; meɪənt/ *esp. BrE short for*〖尤英〗简略式 = may not

may·on·naise /meəˈnez; ˌmeɪəˈneɪz/ *n* [U] a thick cold yellowish SAUCE made with eggs, oil, and VINEGAR for eating with SALADS and other cold food 蛋黄酱

mayor /ˈmeɚ; meəʳ/ *n* a person elected each year by a town council to be head of that city or town 市长 —compare 比较 PROVOST —**~al** *adj*

mayor·al·ty /ˈmeərəltɪ; ˈmeərəlti/ *n* [U] the position of mayor or the time during which it is held 市长的职位; 市长的任期

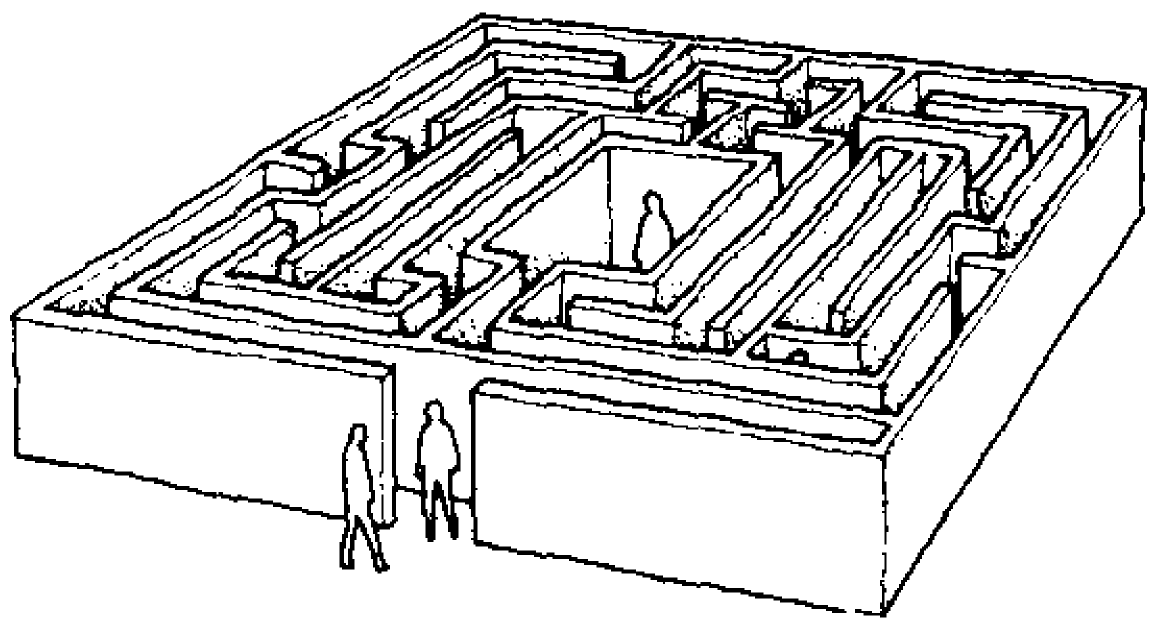
mayor·ess /ˈmeərɪs; ˈmeərɪ̵s/ *n* the wife of a mayor or a woman chosen to receive his guests 市长夫人; 帮助市长接待宾客的女性

may·pole /ˈmeˌpol; ˈmeɪpəʊl/ *n* a tall decorated pole round which people dance on MAY DAY, esp. formerly in villages 五月柱〔用鲜花装饰的高柱, 昔时村民在五朔节围着该柱跳舞〕

mayst /mest; meɪst/ *v* **thou mayst** *old use or bibl* (when talking to one person) you may〖旧或圣经〗你可以

maze /mez; meɪz/ *n* a system of twisting and turning paths leading to a central point. The paths are usu. separated from each other by high HEDGES, walls, etc., and are sometimes blocked off, so as to confuse someone who walks through them 迷宫: *She was lost in the maze for several hours.* 她在迷宫中迷了路达几小时。| (fig. 喻) *a maze of narrow winding streets* 迷宫似的狭窄而曲折的街道

ma·zur·ka /məˈzɝkə; məˈzɜːkə/ *n* (a piece of quick lively music for) a Polish dance 马祖卡舞〔一种波兰舞〕; 马祖卡舞曲



maze 迷宫

MC /ˌɛm si; ˌem ˈsiː/ *n* = MASTER OF CEREMONIES

MCP /ˌɛm si ˈpi; ˌem siː ˈpiː/ *infml abbrev. for* 缩写 = male chauvinist pig; a man who behaves unreasonably towards women because he thinks them less able, strong, etc. than men〖非正式〗大男子主义者

MD /ˌɛmˈdi; ˌem ˈdiː/ *abbrev. for* 缩写 = **1** Doctor of Medicine 医学博士: *John Snow, MD* 约翰·斯诺, 医学博士 **2** Managing Director 总经理; 执行董事

***me** /mɪ; mi; *strong* 重读 mi; miː/ *pron* (*object form of* I)〔人称代词 I 的宾格［受格］〕: *He bought me a drink.* 他给我买了一杯饮料。| *He bought a drink for me.* 他买了一杯饮料给我。| *Show me your photos.* 给我看看你的照片。| *Show them to me again.* 请把你的照片再拿给我看看。| *That's me on the left of the photograph.* 照片上左边的是我。

■ USAGE 用法说明 **Me, her, him, us,** and **them** are usually used in conversation after *as, than,* and *be.* 在口语中 **me, her, him, us** 和 **them** 常用于 as, than 和 be 后: *I'm not as clever as* **her.** (我不如她聪明。) | *I'm fatter than* **him.** (我比他胖。) | *It's* **me.** (是我。) In formal writing it is possible to write **I, she, he, we,** and **they.** 在正式书面语中, 可写成 **I, she, he, we** 和 **they:** *as clever as* **she** (像她一样聪明) | *fatter than* **he** (比他胖) | *It is* **I.** (是我。) But, people usually try to express the idea in a different way. 但是人们常用不同的方式来表达这种意思: *I'm not as clever as* **she** *is.* (我不如她聪明。) | *I'm fatter than* **he** *is.* (我比他胖。) | **I** *am the one/the person/etc.* (我就是这个人。)

mead /mid; miːd/ *n* **1** [U] an alcoholic drink made from HONEY, drunk esp. formerly in England 蜂蜜酒 **2** [C] *poet* a meadow〖诗〗(牧)草地, 牧场

mead·ow /ˈmɛdo; ˈmedəʊ/ *n* [C; U] a field or fields of wild grass and flowers on which cattle, sheep, etc., can feed (牧)草地, 牧场 —see also 另见 WATER MEADOW

mea·gre *BrE*〖英〗|| **-ger** *AmE*〖美〗/ˈmigɚ; ˈmiːgəʳ/ *adj* not enough in quantity, quality, strength, etc. 贫乏的, 不足的; 瘦的: *his meagre income* 他微薄的收入 | *a meagre diet* 简单的饭食 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

***meal**^{1} /mil; miːl/ *n* **1** an amount of food eaten at one time, usu. consisting of two or more dishes 一餐: *She usually makes/cooks a hot meal in the evenings.* 她常常晚上煮一顿热饭。| *Breakfast is my favourite meal.* 早饭是我最喜欢的一餐。**2** also 又作 **meal·time** /ˈmilˌtaɪm; ˈmiːltaɪm/ — the time of eating a meal 进餐时间: *The family only meets at meals.* 全家只在进餐时间相聚。**3 make a meal of** *derog* to give (something) more effort, consideration, or time than it deserves〖贬〗对…做得太过分, 小题大做 —see also 另见 SQUARE MEAL

***meal**^{2} *n* [U] grain which has been crushed into a powder, esp. for flour〔谷类碾成的〕粉 —see also 另见 BONE MEAL

meal·y /ˈmilɪ; ˈmiːli/ *adj* **1** like or containing MEAL^2 像粉的; 含粉的, 粉质的 **2** pale and powdery; FLOURY 苍白的, 粉状的: *mealy potatoes* 粉状的马铃薯

mealy-mouthed /ˌ·· ˈ·◂/ *adj derog* (of people or speech) expressing things indirectly, not plainly, esp. when something unpleasant must be said 〔贬〕说话转弯抹角的; 不坦率的: *mealy-mouthed politicians/statements* 说话用词隐晦的政客〔声明〕

mean^{1} /min; miːn/ *adj* **1** [**(with)**] unwilling to give or share what one has; ungenerous 小气的, 吝啬的: *He's very mean with his money.* 他用钱十分吝啬。**2** [**(to)**] unkind; nasty 不客气的, 无情的, 刻薄的: *It was mean of you not to let the children play in the snow.* 你不通人情, 不让孩子们在雪地里玩。| *Don't be so mean to her!* 不要对她如此刻薄! | *He's got a mean streak in him.* (=sometimes behaves unpleasantly) 他生性有点儿刻薄。**3** *esp. AmE* bad-tempered; liking to hurt 〔尤美〕脾气暴躁的; 恶意的: *That's a mean dog; be careful it doesn't bite you.* 那是一只恶狗, 小心别让它咬了。**4** [A] *lit or old use* of low social position 〔文或旧〕〔社会地位〕低微的: *a man of mean birth* 出身低微的人 **5** *esp. lit* (esp. of a place) poor or poor-looking 〔尤文〕〔尤指地方〕贫穷的; 外表简陋的: *mean streets* 简陋的街道 **6** *sl, esp. AmE* very good 〔俚, 尤美〕很好的: *She makes a mean chicken stew.* 她做了道顶刮刮的炖小鸡。**7 no mean (something)** a very good (something) 很好的: *He's no mean cook.* 他是个很好的厨师。| *Running ten miles is no mean achievement.* 跑十英里是了不起的成绩。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

***mean**^{2} *v* **meant** /mɛnt; ment/ [T *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] **1** to represent or express (a meaning) 表示…的意思, 意思是: *What does this French word mean?* 这个法语词是什么意思? | *The red light means "Stop".* 红灯意味着"停"。[*+that*] *The sign means that cars cannot enter.* 这信号表示车子不能进入。**2** to have in mind as a purpose; intend 本意是, 原意为: *She said Tuesday, but she meant Thursday.* 她说星期二, 可是她的意思是星期四。| *He's very angry, and means trouble.* (=intends to cause trouble) 他非常生气, 有意要找麻烦。| *I mean what I say.* (=I am speaking seriously, and you should believe me.) 我说话是算数的。[*+to-v*] *I mean to go tomorrow.* 我打算明天走。| *I'm sorry; I didn't mean to imply that you were dishonest.* 对不起, 我没有说你不诚实的意思。[*+(that)*] *He didn't express himself very clearly, but he means that he wants your help.* 他没有表达得很清楚, 可是他的意思是需要你帮助。| *What do you mean, he's left?* (=I can't believe he has really left.) *He said he'd stay till 6 o'clock.* 你说他走了是什么意思? 他说他要待到六点。[*obj(i)+obj(d)*] *Although she seems angry, she means you no harm.* 她虽然好像很生气, 但对你不抱恶意。| *This warning was meant for you.* 这警告是冲着你来的。[*+obj+to-v*] *How embarrassing! I never meant him to read what I wrote about him.* 多难为情! 我从来没有打算让他读我所写的关于他的文章。| *Is that blob in the corner of the picture meant to be a tree?* 图片角上的小圆块意指一棵树吗? **3** to be a sign of 为…的征兆; 意谓: *The dark clouds mean rain.* 乌云是下雨的征兆。[*+(that)*] *That expression means that she's angry.* 那种表情意味着她生气了。[*+v-ing*] *Missing the train means waiting* (=we will have to wait) *for an hour.* 误了火车就等于要再等上一个小时。| *A few marks can mean the difference between success and failure in an exam.* 寥寥几分能意味着考试成功和失败的区别。**4** [**(to)**] to be of importance to the stated degree 有某种重要性: *In running a company, strict financial management means everything.* 经营一家公司, 严格的财务管理就是一切〔至关重要〕。| *Her work means a lot/means everything to her.* 工作对她来说十分重要〔比什么都重要〕。**5 be meant to** *esp. BrE* to have to; be supposed to 〔尤英〕必须, 得要: *You're meant to take your shoes off when you enter a Hindu temple.* 你进入印度教寺庙时, 必须脱掉鞋子。**6 mean business** to act with serious intentions 认真办事 **7 mean mischief** to have bad intentions 心存恶意 **8 mean well** to do or say what is intended to help, but often does not 怀有善意〔但常帮倒忙〕: *I agree it was a bit tactless of her to say that, but she meant well.* 我同意她那么说不够圆通, 可是她的用意是好的。—see also 另见 WELL-MEANING, WELL-MEANT

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 **1** The expression **I mean** /əˈmin; əˈmiːn/ is often used in conversation when you want to make something you have said clearer, by explaining it, repeating it in another way, or adding new information about it. 在口语中 **I mean** 常用于把已经说过的话说得更清楚些, 即通过解释、重复或添加新的内容: *He's really very rude;* **I mean,** *he never even says "Good morning".* (他实在非常粗鲁, 我的意思是他从来不说"早安"。) | *My boss,* **I mean** *the person in charge of the office, left last week.* (老板, 我的意思是这个办公室的负责人, 上星期走了。) It is also used to correct something you have just said. 也用于对刚说过的话进行纠正: *She plays the violin,* **I mean** *the viola, really well.* (她的小提琴, 我是指中提琴, 的确拉得很好。) **2** The expression **I mean to say** /·ˌ·· ˈ·/ usually shows that you disapprove of something. **I mean to say** 常常表示不同意某事: *He can't be allowed to behave like that;* **I mean to say,** *he's a grown man.* (不应允许他有像那样的举止, 我是说他已经是成年人了。) | *"She asked me to lend her £200." "Well,* **I mean to say!**" (=I don't approve of her asking.) "她要我借给她二百英镑。""啊, 我不同意借给她。" **3** The expression **What do you mean …?** can be used to show annoyance or disagreement with something someone has just said. **What do you mean…?** 可用于表示讨厌的事或不同意某人刚说过的事: **What do you mean,** *you don't like my cooking?* (什么意思, 你不喜欢我做的饭?) **What do you mean by…?** can also introduce an angry protest. **What do you mean by…?** 还可用来引出愤怒的抗议: **What do you mean by** *coming home so late?* (你怎么竟敢这么晚才回家?)

mean^{3} *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] **1** an average amount, figure, or value 平均量〔数, 值〕: *The mean of 7, 9, and 14 is 10.* 7, 9, 和 14 的平均数为 10。**2** a state or way of behaviour or course of action which is not too strong or too weak, too much or too little, but in between, in the middle position 中间; 中庸: *It's a question of finding the mean between too lenient treatment and too severe punishment.* 问题是要找出处理过宽和处罚过严的折衷办法。—see also 另见 MEANS, GOLDEN MEAN

mean^{4} *adj* [A] (of measurements) average 〔度量〕平均的: *The mean yearly rainfall is 20 inches.* 平均年降雨量为二十英寸。—see also 另见 GREENWICH MEAN TIME

me·an·der /mɪˈændɚ; miˈændəʳ/ *v* [I] **1** (of rivers and streams) to flow slowly, with many turns 〔河流〕蜿蜒而流 **2** to wander in a slow easy aimless way 漫步: *We usually meander down to the pub after dinner.* 晚饭之后, 我们常常漫步去酒吧。| (fig. 喻) *She'd begun to meander on* (=speak in a long disordered way) *about some irrelevant topic, so the chairman shut her up.* 她开始东拉西扯谈些不相干的题目, 所以主席制止了她。—**~ingly** *adv* —**~ings** *n* [P]

***mean·ing**^{1} /ˈminɪŋ; ˈmiːnɪŋ/ *n* [C; U] **1** that which you are intended to understand by something spoken or written, or by something expressed in other ways, such as by signs 意义; 含义: *One word can have several meanings.* 一个词可以有几种含义。**2** importance or value 重要性; 价值: *He says his life has lost its meaning (for him) since his wife died.* 他说自从他的妻子去世后, 生活就失去意义了。| *I can't quite grasp the meaning of these figures.* 我不能很好地领会这些数字的重要性。**3** an aim or intention, esp. a hidden one 企图; (含蓄的)目的: *What's the meaning of this?* (often said when demanding an explanation of something that makes one angry) 这是什么意思?〔常用于因对某事不满而要求对方解释〕| *a look full of meaning* 意味深长的表情

meaning² *adj* [A] giving an effect important (hidden) meaning or thought 含有意义的; 意味深长的: *a meaning look* 意味深长的表情 —see also 另见 WELL-MEANING

mean·ing·ful /ˈminɪŋfl̩; ˈmiːnɪŋfəl/ *adj* having important meaning or value 具有重要意义或价值的: *a meaningful statement* 意味深长的声明 | *At such an advanced age they can no longer play a meaningful role in the company's affairs.* 到了如此高龄, 他们已不能在公司事务中担当重要角色。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

mean·ing·less /ˈminɪŋlɪs; ˈmiːnɪŋləs/ *adj* without meaning or purpose 无意义的; 无目的的: *a meaningless existence* 无意义的生活 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

***means** /minz; miːnz/ *n* **means 1** [C (**of**)+*sing./pl. v*] a method or way (of doing) 方法, 手段: *The quickest means of travel is by plane.* 最快的交通工具是飞机。| *Use whatever means you can to persuade him.* 你要用尽一切方法去说服他。| *I gave him a bicycle as* **a means to an end** (=a way of getting a result): *I want him to take more exercise.* 我给他一辆脚踏车作为一种要他多锻炼的手段。**2** [P] money, income, or wealth, esp. large enough to afford all one needs 收入;〔尤指足够过舒适生活的〕财富: *Have you the means to support a family?* 你的收入够养家吗? | *a man of means* (=a rich man) 富人 | *They have private means.* (=get income which they do not have to work for) 他们有毋需工作而得的收入。| *to live* **beyond one's means** (=spend too much) 用度超支; 入不敷出 **3 by ˈall means** *polite* certainly; please do 〖礼〗当然; 完全可以: *"May I borrow your paper?" "By all means."* "我可以借你的报纸吗?" "当然可以。" **4 by means of** by using 使用, 应用: *We express our thoughts by means of words.* 我们用词句来表达思想。**5 by ˈno means** *fml* not at all 〖正式〗决不: *It is by no means certain.* 完全难以肯定。—see also 另见 WAYS AND MEANS, **not by any manner of means** (MANNER)

means test /ˈ· ·/ *n esp. BrE* an inquiry into the amount of money someone has, esp. to find out if they have so little that they can be given money by the state 〖尤英〗〔为确定应否享受政府补助所作的〕个人经济状况调查

meant /mɛnt; ment/ *past tense and participle of* MEAN

mean·time /ˈminˌtaɪm; ˈmiːntaɪm/ *n* **in the meantime** MEANWHILE (1) (与此)同时; 在间隔时间里: *The new secretary won't come until next week; in the meantime we've arranged for a temporary one.* 新秘书在下周前还不会来, 在此期间, 我们已经安排了一位临时秘书。

mean time /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *n* see 参见 GREENWICH MEAN TIME

mean·while /ˈminˌhwaɪl; ˈmiːnwaɪl/ *adv* **1** in the time between two events 在间隔时间里; (与此)同时: *They'll be here soon. Meanwhile, let's have coffee.* 他们很快就到这里, 我们趁此喝点咖啡吧。**2** during the same period of time 同时: *Eve was cutting the grass, (and) meanwhile Adam was planting roses.* 夏娃在剪草, 亚当在种玫瑰。

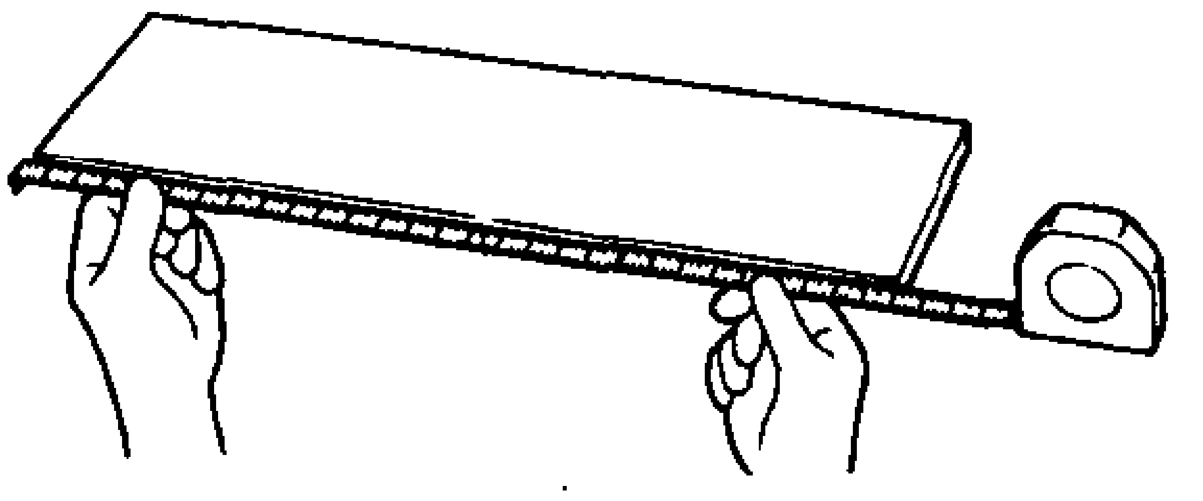
mea·sles /ˈmizl̩z; ˈmiːzəlz/ *n* [(*the*) U] an infectious disease in which the sufferer has a fever and small red spots on the face and body 麻疹 —see also 另见 GERMAN MEASLES

meas·ly /ˈmizlɪ; ˈmiːzli/ *adv infml derog* of too small value, size, etc. 〖非正式, 贬〗价值很小的; 微小的: *a measly little gift* 微不足道的小礼物 **—-liness** *n* [U]

mea·su·ra·ble /ˈmɛʒrəbl̩; ˈmeʒərəbəl/ *adj* large enough or not too large to be measured 可测量的, 可度量的: *measurable progress* 可以衡量的进步 —see also 另见 IMMEASURABLE **—-bly** *adv*: *Her temperature has not altered measurably over the last twelve hours.* 她的体温在过去十二小时没有变化。

***mea·sure¹** /ˈmɛʒɚ; ˈmeʒəʳ/ *v* **1** [I; T] to find the size, length, amount, degree, etc., of (something) in standard units 度量〔大小、长短、数额、程度等〕: *He measured the height of the cupboard.* 他量碗橱的高度。| *The men measured the fence.* 这些人量了一下篱笆。| *The dress designer measured her client for her new clothes.* 服装设计师为她的顾客量体裁新衣。**2** [T] to show or record (length, temperature, etc.) 量出或记录〔长度、温度等〕: *A clock measures time.* 钟是计时的。**3** [L+*n*; *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] to have the stated size 有…大小 [长短等]: *That old tree must measure at least 30 metres from top to bottom.* 那棵老树从地面到树梢至少有三十米。| *He measures more round the waist than he used to.* 他的腰围比以前大了。**4 measure one's length** *esp. lit* to fall flat on the ground 〖尤文〗全身跌倒〔躺〕在地上

measure 量



***measure²** *n* **1** [C *often pl.* 常用复数] an action taken to bring about a certain result 措施; 办法: *The government has promised to take measures to help the unemployed.* 政府答应采取措施援助失业者。| *If they won't go away quietly, we'll have to use stronger measures.* (=act more firmly) 他们如果不安安静静地离开, 我们就一定要采取更加强硬的办法。**2** [S; U (**of**)] *fml* an amount or quality 〖正式〗量; 质量: *He has not become rich, but he has had a certain measure of success/some measure of success.* 他并未变得富有, 可是取得一定程度的成就。| *There are no words to express the full measure of my gratitude.* 我的感激之情无法用言语充分表达出来。| *His latest book is based in large measure* (=mostly) *on the work of Cohen.* 他的最新著作主要是以科恩的成果为基础的。| *His rudeness is beyond measure.* (=great; without limit) 他粗鲁之极。| *I don't trust them in that shop; they give you* **short measure.** (=less than the correct amount of goods) 我不信任那家商店的人, 他们卖的东西分量不足。**3** [C (**of**)] an amount or unit in a measuring system 量度单位: *An hour is a measure of time.* 小时是时间的量度单位。**4** [C] an instrument or container used for calculating the stated amount, length, weight etc. 量具, 量器: *Pour the chemical mixture into a litre measure.* 把化学混合物倒入公升计量器里。—see also 另见 TAPE MEASURE **5** [U] *tech* a system for measuring amount, size, weight, etc. 〖术语〗计量制度, 度量法: *An ounce in liquid measure is different from an ounce in dry measure.* 一盎司液体量度不同于一盎司的干量度。**6** [C] *old-fash* a musical BAR or poetic METRE (=a pattern of repeated sounds) 〖过时〗〔音乐的〕小节;〔诗的〕韵律 **7 for good measure** in addition 另外, 外加: *After I'd weighed the apples, I put in another one for good measure.* 我称过苹果后, 又另外加上一个。**8 take someone's measure/get the measure of someone** to judge what someone is like 估量某人(的品格、能力等) —see also 另见 HALF MEASURES, MADE-TO-MEASURE, **tread a measure** (TREAD¹)

measure sbdy./sthg. **against** sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] to see if the size of (something) is right by comparing it with (something else) 〔以他物〕量, 比: *I measured the coat against her and found it was too long.* 我把上衣在她身上比了一下, 发现太长了。

measure sthg. **off** *phr v* [T] to take (a measured length) from a longer length 〔从更长的尺寸〕量出; 裁出: *He measured off six yards of cloth.* 他量出六码布料来。

measure sthg. **out** *phr v* [T] to take (a measured quantity) from a larger quantity 〔从更大的数量中〕量取: *To make the cake, first measure out 250 grams of flour and 100 grams of butter.* 做蛋糕先要量出二百五十克面粉和一百克黄油。

measure up *phr v* [I (**to**)] to have good enough qualities

合格; 够得上: *I'm afraid he just didn't measure up (to the job).* 恐怕他做那项工作还不够格。

mea·sured /ˈmɛʒɚd; ˈmeʒəd/ *adj* careful; exact; steady 慎重的; 确切的; 平稳的: *He spoke in measured tones.* 他讲话的语气很慎重。

mea·sure·less /ˈmɛʒɚlɪs; ˈmeʒələs/ *adj esp. lit* limitless; too great to be measured 〔尤文〕无限的; 大到无法测量的

mea·sure·ment /ˈmɛʒɚmənt; ˈmeʒəmənt/ *n* **1** [U] the act of measuring 计量, 测量 **2** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a length, height, etc., found by measuring, esp. by measuring part of the body 〔量得的〕长度, 高度, 大小〔尤指身体的某部分〕: *What's your waist measurement?* 你的腰围有多大? | *I'll just take your measurements* (=measure you), *sir.* 先生, 我来给你量尺寸。

***meat** /mit; miːt/ *n* [U] **1** the flesh of four-footed animals and birds used for food 食用的兽肉或禽肉: *His religion forbids the eating of meat.* 他信仰的宗教禁止食肉。| *There's not much meat on that bone/chicken.* 那块骨头〔那块鸡〕上没有多少肉。| *What shall we have for the meat course?* 这一道荤菜我们吃什么? —see also 另见 RED MEAT, WHITE MEAT **2** valuable material, ideas, etc. 有价值的事物〔意见〕: *It was a clever speech, but there was no real meat in it.* 这篇演讲很动听, 可是没有什么真正有价值的内容。**3** *old use* food 〔旧〕食物 (esp. in the phrase 尤用于短语 **meat and drink** 饮食) **4** **be meat and drink to** to give great enjoyment to 使人感到很开心的

■ USAGE 用法说明 The meat from some animals has a different name from the animal itself. For example, the meat from a **cow** is called **beef,** the meat from a **pig** is **pork** or **ham** or **bacon,** the meat from a **calf** (=a young cow) is **veal,** the meat from a **deer** is **venison,** and the meat from a **sheep** is **mutton.** 动物的食用肉往往不同于动物本身的名称, 例如, **cow** 的食用肉称为 **beef, pig** 的食用肉称为 **pork, ham** 或 **bacon, calf** 的食用肉称为 **veal, deer** 的食用肉称为 **venison, sheep** 的食用肉称为 **mutton**。But the meat from a **lamb** is **lamb,** and for birds the same word is used for both the meat and the creature. 但是, **lamb** 的食用肉仍称 **lamb,** 鸟类的食用肉和鸟类本身的名称相同: *Shall we have* **chicken** *or* **duck** *for dinner?* (我们晚饭吃鸡还是吃鸭?)

meat·ball /ˈmitˌbɔl; ˈmiːtbɔːl/ *n* a small round ball of finely cut-up meat 肉丸

meat·y /ˈmitɪ; ˈmiːti/ *adj* **1** full of meat 多肉的 **2** *infml* full of valuable ideas 〔非正式〕内容丰富的: *a meaty lecture* 内容丰富的演讲 —**-iness** *n* [U]

mec·ca /ˈmɛkə; ˈmekə/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] (*sometimes cap.* 有时大写) a place that many people wish to reach 众人渴望去的地方: *Lord's cricket ground is the cricketer's mecca.* 洛德板球场是板球运动员都想去的地方。| *This resort is a mecca for tourists in the summer.* 这个度假胜地是夏季旅游者都向往之地。

me·chan·ic /məˈkænɪk; mɪˈkænɪk/ *n* a person who is skilled in using, repairing, etc., machinery 机械工; 技工: *a motor mechanic* 汽车修理技师

me·chan·i·cal /məˈkænɪkl̩; mɪˈkænɪkəl/ *adj* **1** [*no comp.* 无比较级] of or moved, worked, or produced by machinery (有关)机械的; 由机械制成的: *a mechanical digger* 挖掘机 **2** *often derog* (done) without thought or feeling; (done) from habit rather than will 〔常贬〕〔人或其动作〕机械似的、呆板的; 习惯性的: *He was asked the same question so many times that the answer became mechanical.* 同样的问题人们向他问得太多了, 所以他的答案也是千篇一律。—**~ly** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

me·chan·ics /məˈkænɪks; mɪˈkænɪks/ *n* **1** [U] the science of the action of forces on objects 力学 **2** [(*the*) P (**of**)] the ways in which something works, produces results, etc. 制造〔运用〕方法, 技巧; 技术性细节: *The subcommittee will work out the mechanics of setting up the scheme.* 小组委员会将确定制订方案的技术性细节。

mech·a·nis·m /ˈmɛkəˌnɪzəm; ˈmekənɪzəm/ *n* (the arrangement and action of the parts of) a machine 机件(的动作); 结构; 机制: *The clock doesn't go; there's something wrong with the mechanism.* 钟不走了, 机件出了毛病。| (fig. 喻) *the mechanism of the brain* 脑的结构 | (fig. 喻) *the mechanism of local government* 地方政府机构

mech·a·nis·tic /ˌmɛkəˈnɪstɪk; ˌmekəˈnɪstɪk/ *adj* tending to explain all actions of living things as if they were machines 机械论的: *a mechanistic view of the universe* 对宇宙的机械论看法 —**~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

mech·a·nize ‖ also 又作 **-nise** *BrE* 〔英〕 /ˈmɛkəˌnaɪz; ˈmekənaɪz/ *v* [T] to use machines for (a job), instead of using the effort of human beings or animals 使机械化: *to mechanize an industrial process* 使工业程序机械化 | *mechanized farming* 机械化耕作 —**-nization** /ˌmɛkənəˈzeʃən; ˌmekənaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

med·al /ˈmɛdl̩; ˈmedl/ *n* a round flat piece of metal, or a cross, with a picture and/or words marked on it, which is given to a person as an honour for an act of bravery or skill, or memory of something important 奖章; 勋章; 纪念章: *an Olympic gold medal* 奥林匹克金牌

me·dal·li·on /mɪˈdæljən; mɪ̵ˈdæliən/ *n* a round medal like a large coin, usu. worn round the neck for decoration 〔挂在颈上的〕圆形奖章; 大奖牌

med·al·list *BrE* 〔英〕 ‖ **medalist** *AmE* 〔美〕 /ˈmɛdl̩ɪst; ˈmedəlɪ̵st/ *n* a person who has won a medal, esp. in sport 〔尤指运动中的〕奖牌获得者: *He was the silver medallist in the 800 metres.* 他是八百米赛跑银牌获得者。

med·dle /ˈmɛdl̩; ˈmedl/ *v* [**I** (**in, with**)] to take too much interest in, or take action about other people's private affairs; INTERFERE 干预(他人事务); 管闲事 —**-dler** *n*

med·dle·some /ˈmɛdl̩səm; ˈmedlsəm/ *adj* (of people or behaviour) meddling 好干预的; 爱管闲事的: *a meddlesome old man* 爱管闲事的老人 —**~ness** *n* [U]

me·di·a /ˈmidɪə; ˈmiːdiə/ also 又作 **mass media** *fml* 〔正式〕 — *n* [(*the*) S+*sing./pl. v*] the newspapers, television, and radio 大众传播媒介: *The media have/has a lot of power today.* 现在大众传播媒介具有很大的力量。| *government control over the media* 政府对大众传播媒介的控制 —see also 另见 MEDIUM¹

med·i·ae·val /ˌmidɪˈivl̩; ˌmediˈiːvəl/ *adj* = MEDIEVAL

me·di·al /ˈmidɪəl; ˈmiːdiəl/ *adj* [A *no comp.* 无比较级] *tech* in the middle position 〔术语〕中间的, 中央的: *a medial consonant* (=between two vowels) 中间辅音 —**~ly** *adv*

me·di·an¹ /ˈmidɪən; ˈmiːdiən/ *n tech* 〔术语〕 **1** a line passing from a point of a TRIANGLE to the centre of the opposite side 〔三角形的〕中线 **2** *AmE for* 〔美〕 = a CENTRAL RESERVATION

median² *adj* [A *no comp.* 无比较级] *tech* in or passing through the middle 〔术语〕中间的; 穿过中点的

me·di·ate /ˈmidɪˌet; ˈmiːdieɪt/ *v* **1** [I (**between, in**)] to act as a peacemaker between opposing sides 调停; 斡旋: *The government mediated between the workers and the employers.* 政府在工人和雇主间进行斡旋。**2** [T] to produce by mediating 居间促成: *The army leaders have mediated a cease-fire/a settlement.* 军队领导人居间促成了停火〔一个解决办法〕。—**-ation** /ˌmidɪˈeʃən; ˌmiːdiˈeɪʃən/ *n* [U] —**-ator** /ˈmidɪˌetɚ; ˈmiːdieɪtəʳ/ *n*

med·ic /ˈmɛdɪk; ˈmedɪk/ also 又作 **medico** — *n infml* a medical doctor or student 〔非正式〕医生; 医科学生

med·ic·aid /ˈmɛdɪˌked; ˈmedɪkeɪd/ *n* [U] (*often cap.* 常用大写) (in the US) a system by which the government helps to pay the medical costs of people on low incomes 〔美国对低收入者的〕医疗补助制度 —compare 比较 MEDICARE

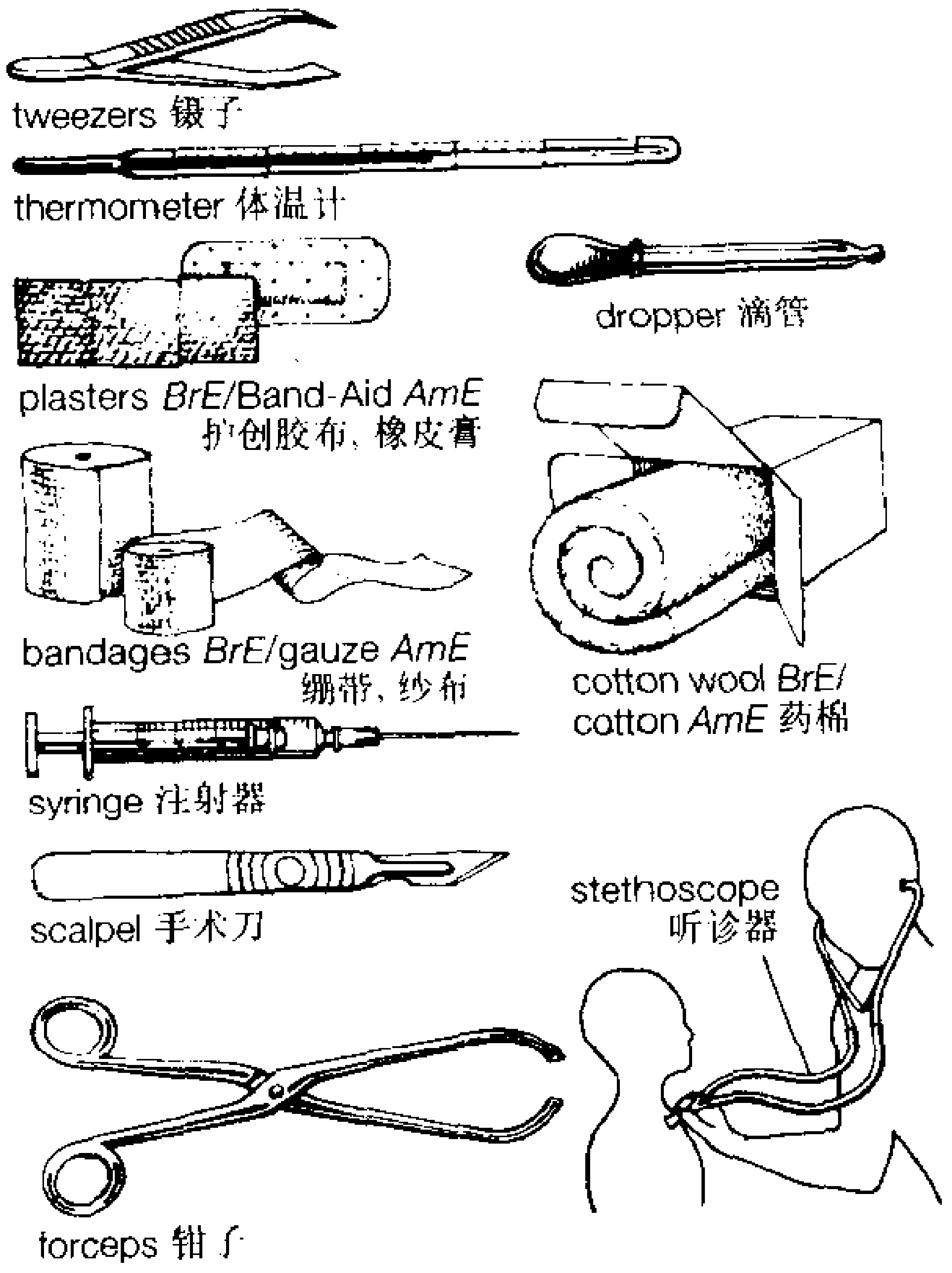
***med·i·cal¹** /ˈmɛdɪkl̩; ˈmedɪkəl/ *adj* **1** of medicine and treating the sick 医学的, 医术的、医疗的: *a medical student* 医科学生 | *a medical examination* (=an examination of the body by a doctor) 体格检查 **2** of the treatment of disease by medicine rather than by operation 内科的, 药物治疗的: *the hospital's medical wards*

医院内科病房 —compare 比较 MEDICINAL, SURGICAL, and see picture at 并见 MEDICAL EQUIPMENT 图 —**~ly** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*: *The soldier was pronounced medically fit (for active duty).* 该士兵被宣布体检合格（可以服役）。

medical² also 又作 **physical** — *n* a medical examination of the body 体格检查: *I have to have a medical before going abroad.* 我出国前得进行体格检查。| *his army medical* 他的入伍体格检查

me·dic·a·ment /məˈdɪkəmənt; mɪˈdɪkəmənt/ *n fml or tech* a substance used on or in the body to treat a disease; medicine 〖正式或术语〗药物, 药剂

medical equipment 医疗器材


tweezers 镊子
thermometer 体温计
dropper 滴管
plasters *BrE*/Band-Aid *AmE* 护创胶布, 橡皮膏
bandages *BrE*/gauze *AmE* 绷带, 纱布
cotton wool *BrE*/ cotton *AmE* 药棉
syringe 注射器
scalpel 手术刀
stethoscope 听诊器
forceps 钳子

med·i·care /ˈmɛdɪˌkɛr; ˈmedɪkeəʳ/ *n* [U] (*often cap.* 常用大写) (in the US) a system of medical care provided by the government, esp. for old people〔美国的〕国家医疗保健制度〔尤为老人而设〕—compare 比较 MEDICAID

med·i·cated /ˈmɛdɪˌketɪd; ˈmedᵻkeɪtᵻd/ *adj* including or mixed with a substance for diseased conditions 掺入药物的: *medicated shampoo* 药物洗发剂

med·i·ca·tion /ˌmɛdɪˈkeʃən; ˌmedᵻˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [C; U] *esp. AmE* a medical substance, esp. a drug; medicine〖尤美〗药物, 药剂: *She's on medication for her heart.* 她因心脏病正在吃药治疗。

me·di·ci·nal /məˈdɪsn̩l; mᵻˈdɪsənəl/ *adj* **1** used as medicine 药用的: *medicinal alcohol* (=not for drinking) 药用酒精 **2** connected with curing 医疗的: *He drinks it for medicinal purposes.* 他为了治病而喝这个药。—compare 比较 MEDICAL —**~ly** *adv*

***medi·cine** /ˈmɛdəsn̩; ˈmedsən/ *n* **1** [C; U] a substance used for treating disease, esp. a liquid to be drunk 药,〔尤指〕药水: *a bottle/a dose of medicine* 一瓶［一剂］药 | *Have you taken your medicine?* 你吃过药了吗? | *the medicine cupboard* 药品柜 | (fig. 喻) *The best medicine for you right now would be a good holiday.* 目前对你来说, 过一个愉快的假日就是一帖良药。**2** [U] the science of treating and understanding disease 医学; 医术: *preventative medicine* 预防医学 | *a doctor of medicine* 医生 **3 give someone a taste/dose of their own medicine** *infml* to treat someone as (badly as) they have treated others, as a punishment〖非正式〗以其人之道, 还治其人之身 **4 take one's medicine** to accept punishment or unpleasantness 接受惩罚, 忍受不愉快的事

medicine man /ˈ·· ·/ *n* (esp. formerly among N. American Indians) a man believed to have magical powers and to be able to cure people〔尤指过去北美洲印第安人的〕巫医 —compare 比较 SHAMAN, WITCH-DOCTOR

med·i·co /ˈmɛdɪˌko; ˈmedɪkəʊ/ *n* **-cos** *infml* a MEDIC〖非正式〗医生; 医科学生

med·i·e·val, mediaeval /ˌmidɪˈivl̩; ˌmediˈiːvəl/ *adj* **1** of the period in history between about 1100 and 1500 (the MIDDLE AGES) 中世纪的, 中古时代的 **2** *infml derog* very old or old-fashioned〖非正式, 贬〗古老的、旧式的: *The plumbing in their house is rather medieval!* 他们房子里的水管装置实在太陈旧了!

me·di·o·cre /ˈmidɪˌokɚ; ˌmiːdiˈəʊkəʳ/ *adj* neither very good nor very bad, but usu. not good enough 平凡的, 平庸的, 不够好的: *a mediocre story* 一个平庸的故事

me·di·oc·ri·ty /ˌmidɪˈɑkrətɪ; ˌmiːdiˈɒkrᵻti/ *n* **1** [U] the state of being mediocre 平凡, 普通, 平庸 **2** [C] a person who is not very good at anything 平凡的人, 庸庸碌碌的人

med·i·tate /ˈmɛdəˌtet; ˈmedᵻteɪt/ *v* **1** [I (**on, upon**); T] to think seriously or deeply (about) 考虑、沉思: *He meditated (on the matter) for two days before giving his answer.* 他在作出答复之前, (对这件事)考虑了两天。[+*v-ing*] *I hear you're meditating giving up your job.* (=forming a possible intention to do so) 我听说你正在考虑放弃你的工作。**2** [I] to fix the attention on one idea or activity, having cleared the mind of thoughts, esp. for religious reasons and/or gain a calm peaceful mind 默念, 默想; 冥想, 冥思苦想

med·i·ta·tion /ˌmɛdəˈteʃən; ˌmedᵻˈteɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] also 又作 **meditations** *pl.* — the act or time of meditating 沉思, 思考; 冥想: *He interrupted my meditations.* 他打断了我的思考。**2** [U] the practice of training the mind and body to become less active for certain regular periods, esp. so as to be able to think deep religious thoughts 默念, 默想 **3** [C (**on, upon**) *often pl.* 常用复数] a piece of deep thought on a subject, expressed in speech or writing〔对演说或文章中所表达的某个主题的〕深思; 感想; 沉思录

med·i·ta·tive /ˈmɛdəˌtetɪv; ˈmedᵻtətɪv/ *adj* thoughtful; showing deep thought 沉思的, 冥想的 —**~ly** *adv*

Med·i·ter·ra·ne·an /ˌmɛdətəˈrenɪən; ˌmedᵻtəˈreɪniən/ *adj* of or near the Mediterranean sea or the countries around it 地中海的, 地中海附近的; 地中海沿岸各国的: *a Mediterranean climate* 地中海气候

me·di·um¹ /ˈmidɪəm; ˈmiːdɪəm/ *adj* of middle size, amount, quality, value, etc.〔尺寸、数量、质量、价值等〕中等的: *a medium-sized apple* 中等大小的苹果 | *of medium height* 中等高度

medium² *n* **-dia** /dɪə; diə/ *or* **-diums 1** a method for giving information; form of art 传播(讯息的)媒介; 艺术形式: *He writes stories, but the theatre is his favourite medium.* 他写小说, 但戏剧才是他喜爱的艺术形式。| *Television can be a medium for giving information and opinions, for amusing people, and for teaching them.* 电视可以作为传播消息和观点, 娱乐群众和教育群众的媒介。—see also 又作 MEDIA **2** a substance in which objects or living things exist, or through which a force travels 借以生存的环境, 生活环境; 媒介物, 介质: *A fish in water is in its natural medium.* 水中的鱼处在其天然的生活环境中。| *Sound travels through the medium of air.* 声音通过空气的媒介而传送。**3** a middle position 中庸, 折中, 中间: *There's* **a happy medium** (= a correct average course of action) *between eating all the time and not eating at all!* 整天吃喝和一点不吃这两者之间, 必定有一个恰当的折中办法!

medium³ *n* **-diums** a person who claims to have the power to receive messages from the spirits of the dead 灵媒; 巫师, 招魂者

medium wave /ˌ···ˈ· ◂/ *n* [U] radio broadcasting or receiving on waves of between about 150 and 550 metres in length〔无线电广播的〕中波 —compare 比较 LONG WAVE, SHORT WAVE

med·lar /ˈmɛdlɚ; ˈmedləʳ/ *n* (a small tree with) a fruit like a wild apple, eaten when partly decayed 欧楂(树)

med·ley /ˈmɛdlɪ; ˈmedli/ *n* **1** [**(of)**] a mass or crowd of different types mixed together 混杂在一起的人或物; 乌合之众: *a medley of different nationalities* 各种不同民族的大混合 **2** a piece of music made up of parts of other musical works 组合曲, 集成曲

meek /mik; miːk/ *adj* (of people or behaviour) gentle and uncomplaining; accepting others' actions and opinions without argument〔人或行为〕温顺的, 顺服的: *She won't object— she's so* **meek and mild.** 她不会反对的——她是那么顺服温和。—**~ly** *adv*: *He nodded meekly.* 他温顺地点点头。—**~ness** *n* [U]

meer·schaum /ˈmɪrʃəm; ˈmɪəʃəm/ *n* a pipe for smoking tobacco, made of hard white clay 海泡石烟斗

*__meet__^{1} /mit; miːt/ *v* **met** /mɛt; met/ **1** [I; T] to come together (with), by chance or arrangement 遇见, 相见: *Let's meet for dinner.* 让我们相聚吃晚饭吧。| *You'll never guess who I met today— my old teacher! We haven't met for 20 years.* 你永远也猜不到我今天遇见谁了——我的老教师! 我们已经有二十年没见面了。**2** [I; T] to get to know or be introduced (to) for the first time 认识: *Come to the party and meet some interesting people.* 来参加这个聚会, 认识一些有趣的人物吧。| *We met at Ann's party, didn't we, but I don't remember your name.* 我们在安举办的聚会中见过面, 不是吗, 但我记不得你的名字了。**3** [I] to gather together 集合: *The whole school met to hear the speech.* 全校集合去听演讲。**4** [T] to be there at the arrival of 迎接: *I'll meet you off the train.* 我会去火车站接你。| *The taxi will meet the train.* 计程车会去火车站接车。**5** [I] to join 相接, 连接: *My skirt won't meet round my waist.* 我的裙腰会扣不上的。| *The two roads meet just north of Birmingham.* 这两条路就在伯明翰的北部相接。**6** [I; T] to play against (an opponent in sport)〔体育比赛中与对手的〕交锋: *Germany and Spain will meet* (=play against each other) *in the soccer cup final.* 德国队和西班牙队将在足球杯决赛中交锋。**7** [I] to touch 相触, 相撞: *Their lips met in a kiss.* 他们的嘴唇在接吻中相碰。| *The two cars met* (=crashed) *head-on.* 这两辆汽车迎面相撞。**8** [T] to experience (something unpleasant) by chance 遭遇〔不幸〕: *She met her death* (=was killed) *in a plane crash.* 她在飞机失事中身亡。**9** [T **(with)**] to answer, esp. in opposition 回答, 回报〔尤指反对〕: *His speech was met with cries of anger.* 对他的演讲, 人们报以愤怒的叫喊声。| (fig. 喻) *I couldn't* **meet his eyes.** (=look back at him) 我不能接触他的目光。**10** [T] to satisfy (a need, demand, etc.) 满足〔需求等〕: *Does the hotel meet your expectations?* 这个旅馆是否合你的意? | *Their new model of car is so popular that they have had to open a new factory to meet the demand.* 他们的新型汽车非常受欢迎, 因此他们不得不再开设新厂来满足需求。**11** [T] to pay 偿付: *Can you meet your debts?* 你能偿付你的债务吗? **12 meet someone halfway** to make an agreement which partly satisfies the demands of both sides 与人妥协, 迁就某人 **13 more (in/to something) than meets the eye** hidden facts or reasons (in or for something)〔某些事情〕不是一眼就能看得出来的: *The job seems easy, but there's more to it than meets the eye.* (=it is actually quite difficult) 这件工作看起来容易, 实际上相当难。—see also 另见 **make ends meet** (END^{1})

meet up *phr v* [I **(with)**] *infml* to meet, esp. by informal arrangement【非正式】会面,〔尤指未经正式安排的〕碰头: *Let's meet up after the play.* 让我们看完戏后再碰头。

meet with sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to experience (esp. something unpleasant) by chance 偶然遭遇, 碰到〔尤指不愉快的事〕: *I met with some difficulties when I tried to enter the country.* 我在入境时遇到了一些困难。| *They met with an accident on their way back.* 他们在回来的路上发生了车祸。**2** *esp. AmE* to have a meeting with【尤美】会见, 会晤: *Our representatives met with several heads of state to discuss the price of oil.* 我们的代表会晤了几个国家的首脑, 就石油的价格进行了讨论。

meet^{2} *n* **1** a gathering of people, esp. (in Britain) on horses with HOUNDS (=hunting dogs) to hunt foxes 集合〔尤指骑马的猎手和猎犬在猎狐之前的集合〕 **2** *esp. AmE* a meeting of people, esp. for sports events【尤美】集会〔尤指运动会〕

meet^{3} *adj* [**(for)**] *old use or bibl* suitable; right【旧或圣经】适合的, 对的

*__meet·ing__ /ˈmitɪŋ; ˈmiːtɪŋ/ *n* **1** [C] a gathering of people for a purpose 集会, 会议: *I was unable to attend the union meeting.* 我没法出席工会的会议。| *The chairman declared the meeting open.* 主席宣布会议开始。**2** [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] the people in such a gathering 参加会议的人, 与会者: *What has/have the meeting decided?* 与会者作出了什么决定? **3** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] the coming together of two or more people, by chance or arrangement 会面, 会见, 会合: *Our meeting in Tokyo was quite by chance.* 我们在东京的会面颇为偶然。

meet·ing·house /ˈmitɪŋhaus; ˈmiːtɪŋhaus/ *n* **-houses** /ˌhauzɪz; ˌhauzᵻz/ a place for religious meetings, esp. of NONCONFORMISTS 宗教聚会场所,〔尤指不信英国国教的新教派的〕礼拜堂

mega- —see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B12

meg·a·hertz /ˈmɛgəhɝts; ˈmegəhɜːts/ also 又作 **meg·a·cy·cle** /ˈmɛgəˌsaɪkl̩; ˈmegəˌsaɪkəl/— *n* **-hertz** 1000000 HERTZ 兆赫

meg·a·lith /ˈmɛgəˌlɪθ; ˈmegəlɪθ/ *n* a large tall stone usu. standing in an open place which was put up before historical times, perhaps as a religious sign〔通常竖立于空旷场所作为宗教标记的〕(古时)巨石

meg·a·lith·ic /ˌmɛgəˈlɪθɪk; ˌmegəˈlɪθɪk/ *adj* **1** of megaliths 巨石的, 巨石建成的: *a megalithic circle* (usu. called a 一般称为 **stone circle**) 巨石圈 **2** of the time when these stones were put up 巨石时代的

meg·a·lo·ma·ni·a /ˌmɛgələˈmenɪə; ˌmegələuˈmeɪniə/ *n* [U] the belief that one is more important, powerful, etc., than one really is 自高自大, 自大狂 —**-ac** /nɪˌæk; nɪæk/ *adj, n*

meg·a·phone /ˈmɛgəˌfon; ˈmegəfəun/ also 又作 **loudhailer||bullhorn** *AmE*【美】— *n* an instrument shaped like a widening tube, which is held to the mouth when speaking to make the sound of the voice louder 扩音器, 喇叭筒: *The police chief addressed the huge crowd through a megaphone.* 警方负责人通过一个扩音喇叭向聚集的人群喊话。—compare 比较 MICROPHONE

meg·a·ton /ˈmɛgəˌtʌn; ˈmegətʌn/ *n* a measure of force of an explosion equal to that of a million TONS (about 1,016,000,000 kilograms) of TNT 百万吨级〔相当于一百万吨黄色炸药的爆炸威力〕: *a five-megaton atomic bomb* 五百万吨级的原子弹

me gen·e·ra·tion /ˈ· ··ˌ··/ *n* [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] (*often cap.* 常用大写M) (esp. in the 1970s and 1980s) the group of people who are (selfishly) concerned only with their own affairs and interests, and pay no attention to the lives and problems of other people 以自我为中心的一代人, 唯我的一代〔尤指七十年代和八十年代的只顾自己不关心他人的一代人〕

mel·an·cho·li·a /ˌmɛlənˈkolɪə; ˌmelənˈkəuliə/ *n* [U] *old-fash fml* a condition in which one feels sad, hopeless, and worthless; DEPRESSION【过时, 正式】忧郁症, 抑郁症

mel·an·chol·ic /ˌmɛlənˈkɑlɪk; ˌmelənˈkɒlɪk/ *adj esp. fml or lit* of or suffering from melancholia or melancholy【尤正式或文】忧郁的

mel·an·chol·y^{1} /ˈmɛlənˌkɑlɪ; ˈmelənkəli/ *n* [U] *esp. fml or lit* sadness, esp. over a period of time and not for any particular reason【尤正式或文】〔尤指长时间且无特殊理由的〕忧郁

melancholy^{2} *adj esp. fml or lit* sad【尤正式或文】忧郁的, 伤感的: *alone and feeling melancholy* 孤独而又伤

感的 | *melancholy news* 令人忧郁的消息

mé·lange /me'lɑ̃ʒ; meɪ'lɑːnʒ/ *n* [**(of)** *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a mixture 混合物, (大)杂烩

mel·ee /me'le; 'meleɪ/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a struggling or disorderly crowd 混乱〔混战〕的人群

mel·li·flu·ous /mə'lɪfluəs; m$^{ɪ}_{ə}$'lɪfluəs/ *adj fml* (of words, music, or a voice) having a sweet smooth flowing sound 〖正式〗〔言语、音乐、声音等〕柔美而流畅的; 甜美的

mel·low¹ /'mɛlo; 'meləʊ/ *adj* **1** (of fruit and wine) sweet and ripe or fully developed, esp. after being kept for a long time 〔水果和葡萄酒〕甜熟的〔尤指经长期保存所致的〕**2** (of a colour) soft and warm; not bright 〔颜色〕柔和的, 暖色的 **3** (of people or behaviour) wise and gentle through age or experience 〔人因年龄和经验而〕成熟的, 老练的: *She used to have a fierce temper, but she's got mellower as she's got older.* 她以前脾气暴躁, 但随着年龄的增长, 她变得较为成熟了。**4** *infml* (feeling) pleasantly calm and friendly, not nervous 〖非正式〗〔感情〕恬静和善的: *The more wine he drank, the mellower he became.* 酒喝得越多, 他就醺醺然变得越恬静友善。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

mellow² *v* [I; T] to (cause to) become mellow as time passes (使)〔因时间长久而〕变甜熟; (使)柔和; (使)变成熟 [老练等]: *The colours mellowed as the sun went down.* 当太阳落山时, 色彩变得柔和了。| *The years have mellowed him.* 岁月使他变得老练了。| *She's mellowed over the years.* 这些年来她变得成熟了。

me·lod·ic /mə'lɑdɪk; m$^{ɪ}_{ə}$ˌlɒdɪk/ *adj* **1** of or having a melody (有)旋律的 **2** melodious 旋律优美的, (曲调)悦耳的

me·lo·di·ous /mə'lodɪəs; m$^{ɪ}_{ə}$'ləʊdiəs/ *adj* having a pleasant tune or sound; pleasing to listen to 旋律优美的, (曲调)悦耳的, 动听的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

mel·o·dra·ma /'mɛləˌdrɑmə; 'melədrɑːmə/ *n* [C; U] a (type of) exciting play, full of sudden events, very good or very wicked characters, and (too) strong and simple feelings 情节剧: (fig. 喻) *You've only cut your finger. Don't make such a melodrama out of it!* 你只不过割破了手指头, 不要把它弄成一出闹剧!

mel·o·dra·mat·ic /ˌmɛlədrə'mætɪk; ˌmelədrə'mætɪk/ *adj* showing, or intended to produce, strong and excited feelings; (too) EMOTIONAL 又哭又闹的, 胡闹的; 耸人听闻的; 夸张的: *He says he's going to kill himself, but he's just being melodramatic.* 他说他要自杀, 但他只不过是胡闹罢了。**—~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

mel·o·dy /'mɛlədɪ; 'melədi/ *n* **1** [C] a song or tune 歌曲, 曲子: *a haunting melody* 难以忘怀的曲子 **2** [C] the part which forms a clearly recognizable tune in a larger arrangement of notes 〔乐曲中的〕主旋律, 主调: *The sopranos have the melody while the others sing the accompaniment.* 女高音歌手唱出主旋律, 其他人则伴唱。**3** [U] the arrangement of music in a tuneful way; melodiousness 优美的旋律, 和谐的曲调

mel·on /'mɛlən; 'melən/ *n* a large rounded fruit, with a firm skin and juicy flesh which can be eaten 甜瓜, 香瓜 —see also 另见 CANTALOUP, HONEYDEW MELON, WATER MELON, and see picture at 并见 FRUIT 图

***melt** /mɛlt; melt/ *v* **1** [I; T] **a** to cause (a solid) to become liquid 使融化; 使熔化: *The sun melted the snow.* 太阳使雪融化。**b** (of a solid) to become liquid 融化; 熔化: *The ice is melting in the sun.* 冰正在阳光下融化。—compare 比较 FREEZE, THAW **2** [I; T] to (cause to) become gentle, sympathetic, etc. (使)心软化; (使)受感动: *He shouted at the little girl, but his heart melted when he saw her crying.* 他对这小女孩大叫大嚷, 但当他看到她哭起来时, 他的心就软下来了。**3** [I (AWAY)] to gradually disappear 〔逐渐地〕消失: *I don't know where my money goes— it just seems to melt (away).* 我不知道我的钱哪儿去了——就像是逐渐消失了。| *The crowd of demonstrators melted away when the police arrived.* 当警察赶到时, 示威的人群逐渐散开。**4** [I **(into)**] (of a colour, sound, or sensation) to become lost in another by moving gently 〔颜色、声音、情感的〕逐渐融入: *The trumpet call melts gradually into the orchestral background.* 小号的号声逐渐融进管弦乐队的伴音之中。**5 melt in the mouth** *apprec* (of solid food) to be easy and extremely pleasant to eat 〖褒〗入口即化: *These chocolates really melt in your mouth.* 这些巧克力糖真正是入口即化。

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 The adjective **molten** means **melted,** but it is used only of things that melt at a very high temperature. 形容词 **molten** 意思是"熔化了的", 和 **melted** 意思相同, 但只用于需用高温熔化的物质。Compare 比较 **molten** *rock/metal* (熔化的岩石 〔金属〕)and 和 **melted** *chocolate/butter* (融化了的巧克力糖[黄油])

melt sthg. **down** *phr v* [T] to make (a metal object) liquid by heating, esp. so as to use the metal again 熔化掉〔金属物〕, 熔毁〔金属物〕

melt·down /'mɛltdaʊn; 'meltdaʊn/ *n* [C; U] the melting of the material inside an atomic REACTOR, so that it burns through its container and allows dangerous RADIOACTIVITY to escape 〔造成放射性物质逸出的〕核反应堆堆芯熔毁

melt·ing /'mɛltɪŋ; 'meltɪŋ/ *adj* (esp. of a voice) gentle, soft, and pleasant 〔尤指声音〕优美的, 柔和的, 悦耳的 **—~ly** *adv*

melting point /'·· ·/ *n* the temperature at which a particular solid melts 熔点

melting pot /'·· ·/ *n* **1** a place where there is a mixing of people of different races and nations 〔不同种族的人融合在一起的〕大熔炉: *America has been a melting pot since its beginnings.* 美国从一开始就是一个融合了不同种族的大熔炉。**2 in the melting pot** not fixed; likely to be changed 未定型的; 可能改变的

***mem·ber** /'mɛmbɚ; 'membəʳ/ *n* **1** [**(of)**] a person belonging to a club, group, etc. 会员, 成员: *a member of the family* 家庭成员 | *a member of a political party* 政党的成员 | *She became a member of the committee.* 她成为该委员会的委员。| *The club bar is open to members only.* 俱乐部酒吧只对俱乐部的会员开放。**2 a** *fml* an organ or limb of the body 〖正式〗〔身体的〕器官, 肢体 **b** *lit euph* the male sexual organ 〖文, 婉〗〔男性的〕性器官 —see also 另见 PRIVATE MEMBER

Member of Par·lia·ment /ˌ·· · '···/ *n* an MP 议会议员

mem·ber·ship /'mɛmbɚˌʃɪp; 'membəʃɪp/ *n* **1** [U **(of)**] the state of being a member of a club, society, etc. 会员身分, 会员资格: *I must renew my membership of the sailing club.* 我必须延续我的航海俱乐部会员资格。| *Have you applied for membership?* 你申请当会员了吗? **2** [C+ *sing./pl. v*] all the members of a club, society, etc. 全体会员: *We're trying to increase our membership.* 我们正准备增收会员。| *a small / large membership* 会员人数不多[很多] | *The membership disagree/disagrees on the proposed change in the rules.* 全体会员不同意拟议中的对规章制度的修改。

mem·brane /'mɛmbren; 'membreɪn/ *n* [C; U] (a) very soft thin skin, esp. in the body, covering or connecting parts of a structure 〔尤指身体里的〕薄膜: *A vibrating membrane in the ear helps to convey sounds to the brain.* 耳膜的振动帮助声音传送到大脑。**—-branous** /'mɛmbrənəs; 'membrənəs/ *adj*

me·men·to /mɪ'mɛnto; m$^{ɪ}_{ə}$'mentəʊ/ *n* **-tos** [**(of)**] a small object which reminds one of a holiday, a friend, etc. 令人回忆往事的小东西

mem·o /'mɛmo; 'meməʊ/ *n* **-os** **1** also 又作 **memorandum** *fml* 〖正式〗— a note from one person or office to another within the same firm or organization 〔公司或机构内部的〕便笺, 便条 **2** a note of something to be remembered 备忘录: *I made a memo on my* **memo pad** *to buy more coffee.* 我在记事本上记下了要再买些咖啡。

mem·oir /'mɛmwɑr; 'memwɑːʳ/ *n* [**(of)**] *fml* a short piece of writing on a subject, esp. the story of someone else's life 〖正式〗传略, 传记

mem·oirs /'mɛmwɑrz; 'memwɑːz/ *n* [P] a written account of one's own life and experiences, esp. one written by a person who has been active in politics or war; AUTOBIOGRAPHY 回忆录，自传: *The old general has started to write his memoirs.* 这位老将军开始着手写他的回忆录。—compare 比较 REMINISCENCES

mem·o·ra·bil·i·a /ˌmɛmərəˈbɪlɪə; ˌmemərəˈbiliə/ *n* [P] things that are interesting in connection with a famous person or event 与名人或重大事件有关的纪念物: *a collection of Shelley memorabilia, including several letters and a piece of his hair* 包括几封书信和一缕头发在内的有关雪莱的纪念品

mem·o·ra·ble /ˈmɛmərəbl̩; ˈmemərəbəl/ *adj* [(**for**)] worth remembering; special in some way 值得回忆［纪念］的: *The film was memorable for* (=remembered because of) *its fine acting.* 这部影片由于演员演技精湛而令人难忘。| *a memorable trip abroad* 一次值得纪念的出国旅行 **—-bly** *adv*: *a memorably awful performance* 一次叫人忘不了的极糟糕的演出

mem·o·ran·dum /ˌmɛməˈrændəm; ˌmeməˈrændəm/ *n* **-da** /də; də/ *or* **-dums 1** *fml for* 〖正式〗= MEMO (1) **2** *fml or law* 〖正式或律〗a written agreement 协议书; 交易备忘录

me·mo·ri·al /məˈmorɪəl; mɪ̵ˈmɔːriəl/ *n* [(**to**)] something, esp. a stone MONUMENT, in memory of a person, event, etc. 纪念碑; 纪念物: *a war memorial* (=in memory of dead soldiers) 〔纪念阵亡将士的〕战争纪念碑 | *a memorial sculpture* 纪念雕像 | *The church service is a memorial to those killed in the war.* 教堂的礼拜仪式是为纪念死于战争中的人而举行的。

mem·o·rize ‖ also 又作 **-rise** *BrE* 〖英〗/ˈmɛməˌraɪz; ˈmeməraɪz/ *v* [T] to learn and remember (words, etc.) on purpose 记住，把…默记在心里: *He memorized the list of dates.* 他把日期表都记在心里了。

***mem·o·ry** /ˈmɛmərɪ; ˈeməri/ *n* **1** [S (**for**); U] (an) ability to remember events and experiences 记忆力，记性: *She's got a good/bad memory for faces.* 她对见过面的人都记得住［记不住］。| *He played the tune from memory.* (=without written music) 他凭记忆弹奏这首曲子。| *I've got* **a memory like a sieve!** (=I often forget things) 我的记性糟透了! | *I was sure I'd put my glasses down on this table* — **my memory is playing tricks on me.** (=I am remembering things incorrectly) 我本来以为我是把我的眼镜放在这张桌子上的——我的记性真是糟透了。**2** [C (**of**)] an event or experience that one remembers from the past 记忆中的事物; 回忆: *One of my earliest memories is of playing in the garden.* 我能回忆得起的最早一件事情就是在这个花园里玩耍。**3** [C] the part of a computer in which information (DATA) can be stored until it is wanted 〔计算机的〕记忆系统，存储器: *The computer has a 256K memory.* 这台计算机有一个存储量为 256K 的记忆系统。**4 if my memory serves me (well/correctly)** (used for showing that one is almost sure that one has remembered something correctly) 如果我的记性不错的话: *We first met in Egypt, if my memory serves me.* 如果我没记错的话，我们第一次相遇是在埃及。**5 in memory of** as a way of remembering or reminding others of 纪念: *She set up the charitable trust in memory of her father.* 她设立了慈善（信托）基金以纪念他的父亲。**6 someone's memory: a** the time during which things happened which someone can remember 就某人记忆所及的时间里: *There have been two wars within the memory of my grandfather*/**within living memory.** (=which can be remembered by people now alive) 就我的祖父［就现在还活着的人］记忆所及的时间里，发生过两次战争。**b** someone is thought of after their death 对死者的评价; 〔亡故者的〕名声: *Her memory has always been held in the highest regard.* 她身后人们对她的评价一直很高。

mem·sahib /ˈmɛmˌsaːɪb; ˈmemsaːb/ *n IndE & PakE* a European woman, or an Indian woman of high social class 〖印，巴〗夫人，太太〔对欧洲妇女或对高阶层印度妇女的尊称〕— compare 比较 SAHIB

men /mɛn; men/ *pl. of* MAN

men·ace¹ /ˈmɛnɪs; ˈmenɪ̵s/ *n* **1** [C (**to**); U] a threat or danger 威胁，胁迫; 危险: *He spoke with menace.* (=threateningly and frighteningly) 他带着威胁的口气讲话。| *The busy road is a menace to the children's safety.* 繁忙的马路对孩子们的安全是个威胁。**2** [C] *infml* an extremely troublesome person or thing 〖非正式〗非常讨厌的人或事: *The man's worse than irritating; he's a positive menace!* 这个人不仅惹人生气，简直是讨厌透了!

menace² *v* [T] *fml* to threaten 〖正式〗威胁: *the pollution which is menacing our countryside* 威胁着我们农村的污染 | *dark menacing clouds* (=threatening a storm) 黑压压的预示暴风雨将临的乌云，浓密的乌云 **—-acingly** *adv*

mé·nage /meˈnaʒ; ˈmeɪnaːʒ/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] a house and the people who live in it; HOUSEHOLD 家庭; 家务，家政

ménage à trois /meˈnaʒ a ˈtrwa; ˌmeɪnaːʒ aː ˈtrwaː/ *n* [S] *Fr* a relationship in which two people and a lover of one of the pair live together 〖法〗三人姘居〔夫妇及其中一方的情人三人同居的关系〕

me·na·ge·rie /məˈnædʒərɪ; mɪ̵ˈnædʒəri/ *n* a collection of wild animals kept privately or for the public to see; zoo 私人豢养或供展览的一批动物; 动物园

***mend¹** /mɛnd; mend/ *v* **1** [T] to repair (a break, fault, etc.) in (something) 修补; 修理: *to mend a hole in the pipe* 修补管子上的漏洞 | *to mend a shirt* 修补衬衫 **2** [I] *infml* 〖非正式〗**a** (of a part of the body) to become well or healthy again 〔身体某部分〕痊愈 **b** (of a person) to regain one's health 〔人〕恢复健康 **3 mend (one's) fences** to remove the bad effects of one's former actions, for example by becoming friendly with a person one has offended 消释前嫌; 修复友好关系 **4 mend one's ways** to improve one's behaviour, work, etc. 改进〔行为，工作等〕**—~er** *n*

mend² *n* **1** a repaired place 修补过的地方: *These trousers have a mend* (=a PATCH or DARN) *on the knee.* 这条裤子的膝盖部有块补丁。**2 on the mend** *infml* getting better after illness 〖非正式〗病后渐愈

men·da·cious /mɛnˈdeʃəs; menˈdeɪʃəs/ *adj fml* (of a person or statement) not truthful; lying 〖正式〗〔人或陈述〕不真实的，虚假的，撒谎的 **—~ly** *adv*

men·da·ci·ty /mɛnˈdæsətɪ; menˈdæsɪ̵ti/ *n* [U] *fml* untruthfulness 〖正式〗虚假

men·di·cant /ˈmɛndɪkənt; ˈmendɪ̵kənt/ *adj, n* (a person) living as a beggar 以乞讨为生的（人）

mend·ing /ˈmɛndɪŋ; ˈmendɪŋ/ *n* [U] clothes to be mended 待缝补的衣服: *a basket of mending* 一篮待缝补的衣服

men·folk /ˈmɛnˌfok; ˈmenfəʊk/ *n* [P] *infml* men, esp. one's male relatives 〖非正式〗男人们; 〔尤指〕男亲戚

me·ni·al¹ /ˈminɪəl; ˈmiːniəl/ *adj* (of work) not interesting or skilled, and done by unimportant people 〔工作〕枯燥的，琐碎的; 卑下的: *menial jobs like washing the floor* 如擦洗地板等的琐碎杂活 **—~ly** *adv*

menial² *n derog* someone who does menial work, esp. a servant in a house 〖贬〗干粗活的人〔尤指干家务活的仆人〕

men·in·gi·tis /ˌmɛnɪnˈdʒaɪtɪs; ˌmenɪ̵nˈdʒaɪtɪ̵s/ *n* [U] a serious illness in which the outer part of the brain is swollen 脑（脊）膜炎

men·o·pause /ˈmɛnəˌpɔz; ˈmenəpɔːz/ also 又作 **change of life** *euph* 〖婉〗— *n* [*the*+S] the time when a woman's PERIODS (4) stop, usu. in middle age 〔中年妇女的〕绝经期，更年期 **—-pausal** *adj*

men's room /ˈ· ·/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= GENTS

men·stru·al /ˈmɛnstruəl; ˈmenstruəl/ *adj* concerning a woman's PERIOD (4) 月经的

menstrual pe·ri·od /ˌ··· ˈ···/ *n fml for* 〖正式〗= PERIOD (4)

men·stru·ate /ˈmɛnstruˌet; ˈmenstrueɪt/ *v* [I] to have a PERIOD (4) 来月经，行经 **—-ation** /ˌmɛnstruˈeʃən; ˌmenstruˈeɪʃən/ *n* [C; U]

men·su·ra·ble /ˈmɛnʃurəbl̩; ˈmenʃərəbəl/ *adj fml or tech for* 〖正式或术语〗= MEASURABLE

men·su·ra·tion /ˌmɛnʃəˈreʃən; ˌmenʃəˈreɪʃən/ *n* [U] *fml or tech* the measuring of length, area, and VOLUME (2) 〖正式或术语〗〔长度、面积、体积的〕测量

men·tal /ˈmɛntl̩; ˈmentl/ *adj* **1** of the mind 智力的, 心理的, 心智的: *a child's mental development* 小孩子的智力发展 | *His problem is mental, not physical.* 他的问题是心理的而不是身体的。| *mental health* 心理健康 **2** [A] done or made only in the mind 只在心里做的: *mental arithmetic* 心算 | *a mental picture* 在心里构思的一幅画 | *It's no use trying to explain your computer to me — I've got a* **mental block** *about them.* 你想把计算机解释给我听是徒劳的——我对计算机有一种心理阻隔。**3** [A] concerning illness of the mind 精神病的: *a mental hospital* 精神病医院 | *mental treatment* 精神治疗 | *mental patients* 精神病患者 **4** [F] *sl* mad 〖俚〗 疯的, 精神不正常的: *Don't listen to him; he's mental!* 不要听他的, 他发疯了! **—~ly** *adv*: *mentally ill* 精神上有病的, 患有精神病的

mental age /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* a measure of someone's ability to use their mind, according to the usual age at which such ability would be found 智力年龄, 心理年龄: *The children in the special hospital are aged from seven to thirteen, but they all have a mental age of less than five.* 在这所专科医院里的孩子的年龄是七岁到十三岁, 但他们的智力年龄却在五岁以下。

mental de·fec·tive /ˌ·· ·ˈ··/ *n* a person who cannot learn or be independent because of **mental deficiency** (=weakness of the mind) 智力不全的人

mental hos·pi·tal /ˈ·· ˌ···/ *n* a hospital where people with mental illnesses are looked after 精神病院

men·tal·i·ty /mɛnˈtælətɪ; menˈtælₔti/ *n* **1** [U] the abilities and powers of the mind 智力: *a person of weak mentality* 弱智者 **2** [C] a person's habitual way of thinking; character 心态: *I can't understand the mentality of anyone who says such callous things.* 我无法理解说出这种无情的话来的人是什么样的心态。| *a get-rich-quick mentality* 一种快速致富的心态

mental note /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* something fixed in the mind to be remembered 铭记在心的东西: *I must* **make a mental note** *to buy coffee/that we need more coffee.* 我必须记住去买咖啡〔我们需要再买些咖啡〕。| *When she mentioned her birthday casually he made a mental note of it.* 当她不经意地提到她的生日时, 他就把它记在心里了。

men·thol /ˈmɛnθɑl; ˈmenθɒl/ *n* [U] a white substance which smells and tastes of MINT¹(3) 薄荷脑, 薄荷醇 **—~ated** /θəˌletɪd; θəleɪtₔd/ *adj*

*__men·tion¹__ /ˈmɛnʃən; ˈmenʃən/ *v* [T] **1** to tell about (something) in a few words, without giving details 提到, 提起〔某事〕: *We'd expected him to discuss the new scheme in his speech, but he hardly even mentioned it.* 我们期待他在讲话中讨论一下新的方案, 但他几乎连提都不提。[+(*that*)] *You never even mentioned (that) your wife had had the baby!* 你从来没有提起过你的妻子生了那个孩子! **2** to say the name of 说出…的名字: *He mentioned a useful book.* 他说到一本有用的书的书名。| *the* **above-mentioned** *person* (=the one mentioned earlier) 前面提到的那个人 **3 Don't mention it** *polite* There is no need for thanks; I am glad to help 〖礼〗 不用谢, 不用客气: *"Thank you very much." "Don't mention it."* "非常感谢你。""不用客气"。**4 not to mention** and in addition there is… 更不用说…, 此外: *They have three dogs to look after, not to mention the cat and the bird.* 他们有三只狗需要照料, 此外还有猫和鸟。—see also 另见 UNMENTIONABLE

mention² *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a short remark about something or naming of someone 对某事的简短陈述, 提及, 说起: *The actor's wedding got a mention on television.* 电视上报道了这位男演员的婚礼。| *He was given a mention in the list of helpers.* 帮忙者的名单上提及了他。| (*fml* 正式) *He* **made no mention** *of having seen her.* 他不提他曾经见过她。

men·tor /ˈmɛntɚ; ˈmentɔːr/ *n* a person who gives advice to another over a period of time, esp. to help them in their working life 辅导员, 导师; 指导者

men·u /ˈmɛnju; ˈmenjuː/ *n* **1** a list of dishes in a meal or to be ordered as separate meals, esp. in a restaurant 菜单: *Is fish on the menu today?* 今天的菜单上有鱼吗? **2** a list of different choices shown on the SCREEN¹(4) of a COMPUTER during a PROGRAM, from which the user must choose〔电脑程序进行中出现在屏幕上供选择用的〕项目单, 指令单, (功能)选择单, "菜单": *a* **menu-driven** *program* (=operated by using a menu) 由项目单驱动的电脑程序

MEP /ˈɛm i ˈpi; ˌem iː ˈpiː/ *abbrev for* 缩写 = Member of the European Parliament 欧洲议会成员

me·ow /mɪˈaʊ; miˈaʊ/ *n, v AmE for* 〖美〗= MIAOW

Me·phis·toph·e·les /ˌmɛfəˈstɑfəˌliz; ˌmefₔˈstɒfₔliːz/ *n* [*the*] the Devil 魔鬼; 墨菲斯托菲里斯 **—-lean** /ˌmɛfɪstəˈfilɪən; ˌmefɪstəˈfiːliən/ *adj*

mer·can·tile /ˈmɝkənˌtil; ˈmɜːkəntaɪl/ *adj* [A] *fml* of trade and business; COMMERCIAL 〖正式〗 贸易的, 商业的: *mercantile law* 商法

Mer·ca·tor pro·jec·tion /mɝˌketɚ prəˈdʒɛkʃən; məˌkeɪtə prəˈdʒekʃən/ also 又作 **Mercator's projection** — *n* [U] a way of drawing a map of the world so that it can be divided into regular squares, instead of getting thinner at the northern and southern edges 墨卡托投影(法)〔绘制世界地图的一种方法〕

mer·ce·na·ry¹ /ˈmɝsn̩ˌɛrɪ; ˈmɜːsənəri/ *adj derog* influenced by the wish for money 〖贬〗图利的, 为钱的

mercenary² *n* a soldier who fights for any country or group that pays him, not for his own country 雇佣兵

mer·chan·dise¹ /ˈmɝtʃənˌdaɪz; ˈmɜːtʃəndaɪz/ *n* [U] things for sale; goods 商品, 货物

merchandise² *v* [T] to try to sell (goods or services) 推销〔货物或服务〕: *If this product is properly merchandised, it should sell very well.* 这种产品如果推销得好, 就会很好卖。

mer·chant /ˈmɝtʃənt; ˈmɜːtʃənt/ *n* a person who buys and sells goods, esp. of a particular sort, in large amounts 商人〔尤指大的批发商〕: *a timber/tea/coal merchant* 木材商; 茶叶商; 煤商

merchant bank /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* a bank that provides banking services for businesses rather than for ordinary people 商业银行

mer·chant·man /ˈmɝtʃəntmən; ˈmɜːtʃəntmən/ also 又作 **merchant ship** /ˈ·· ·/— *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ a ship carrying goods for trade 商船

merchant na·vy /ˌ·· ˈ··/ || also 又作 **merchant ma·rine** /ˌ·· ·ˈ·/ *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗, **mercantile marine** /ˌ··· ·ˈ·/ *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗 — *n* **1** all of a nation's ships which are used in trade, not war 一国的全部商船 **2** [*+sing./pl. v*] the people who work on these ships 一国的全部商船船员

mer·ci·ful /ˈmɝsɪfəl; ˈmɜːsɪfəl/ *adj* **1** showing MERCY; forgiving or being kind rather than punishing or being cruel 仁慈的, 宽容的, 宽大的: *The merciful king saved him from death.* 仁慈的国王免他一死。**2** happening by good luck and changing a bad situation 幸运的, 逢凶化吉的: *a merciful death* (=it was fortunate to die, rather than suffer) 幸亏死去; 与其受苦, 不如死亡 **—~ly** /fəlɪ; fli/ *adv*: *Mercifully* (=luckily), *I remembered his name just in time.* 真幸运, 我及时记起了他的名字。**—~ness** *n* [U]

mer·ci·less /ˈmɝsɪlɪs; ˈmɜːsɪləs/ *adj* showing no MERCY; punishing rather than forgiving 无情的, 冷酷的: *a merciless judge* 无情的法官 | (fig. 喻) *merciless criticism* 无情的批评 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

mer·cu·ri·al /mɝˈkjʊrɪəl; mɜːˈkjʊəriəl/ *adj esp. lit* quick, active, and often changing 〖尤文〗敏捷的; 活泼的; 易变的: *a mercurial temper* 多变的性情 | *her mercurial mind* 她机智的头脑 **—~ly** *adv*

mer·cu·ry /ˈmɝkjərɪ; ˈmɜːkjʊₔri/ *n* [U] a heavy silver-white metal that is a simple substance (ELEMENT), is liquid at ordinary temperatures, and is used in THERMOMETERS, BAROMETERS, etc. 汞, 水银

Mercury *n* [*the*] the PLANET nearest to the sun 水星 —

see picture at 见 SOLAR SYSTEM 图

mer·cy /ˈmɝsɪ; ˈmɜːsi/ *n* **1** [U] willingness to forgive, not to punish; kindness and pity 宽容, 怜悯, 仁慈: *The general showed no mercy, and killed all his prisoners.* 这个将军没有宽容之心, 杀死了他所有的俘虏。 **2** [S] *infml* a fortunate event 〖非正式〗幸运, 侥幸: *It's a mercy the accident happened so close to the hospital.* 幸亏车祸发生在离医院很近的地方。 **3 at the mercy of** powerless against 任凭…摆布; 在…面前无能为力: *They were lost at sea, at the mercy of wind and weather.* 他们在海上迷失了方向, 任凭风和天气的摆布。 **4 leave to someone's (tender) mercies** *humor* to give to the cruel control of 〖幽〗吃〔某人的〕苦头, 任凭〔某人〕宰割: *I'll teach him to ski myself, rather than leave him to the tender mercies of the skiing instructor.* 我会自己教他滑雪, 而不让他吃滑雪教练的苦头。

mercy kill·ing /ˈ· · ˌ· ·/ *n* [C; U] = EUTHANASIA

mere¹ /mɪr; mɪəʳ/ *adj* **1** [A *no comp.* 无比较级] nothing more than (a); only (a) 仅仅, 只不过: *She lost the election by a mere 20 votes.* 她仅仅差二十票而落选。| *a mere child* 只不过是个孩子 **2 the merest** the smallest or most unimportant 极小的, 极不重要的, 微不足道的: *The merest little thing makes him nervous.* 最微不足道的小事也会使他紧张。

mere² *n BrE* (*usu. in comb., as part of a name* 一般用于复合词, 作专有名词一部分) a lake 〖英〗湖: *(Lake) Windermere in Cumbria* 坎布里亚的温得米尔湖

mere·ly /ˈmɪrlɪ; ˈmɪəli/ *adv* only; simply 仅仅是, 只是, 纯粹是: *I merely suggested you should do it again; there's no need to get annoyed.* 我只是建议你应该重新做; 你不需要为此而不高兴。| *She's merely a child.* 她只不过是个小孩子。

mer·e·tri·cious /ˌmɛrəˈtrɪʃəs; ˌmerᵻˈtrɪʃəs/ *adj fml* attractive on the surface, but false or of no real value 〖正式〗外表美丽的; 金玉其外的; 俗丽的, 虚饰的: *a meretricious argument* 华而不实的论据 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

merge /mɝdʒ; mɜːdʒ/ *v* [I; T (**into, with**)] to combine or cause (two or more things) to combine, esp. gradually, so as to become a single thing (使)混合, (使)合并: *One colour merged into the other.* 一种颜色同另一种颜色混合。| *The two roads merge a mile ahead.* 两条路在前面一英里处会合。| *to merge two companies* 把两个公司合并 —see 参见 MIX (USAGE)

merg·er /ˈmɝdʒɚ; ˈmɜːdʒəʳ/ *n* a joining together of two or more companies or firms 〔两个或两个以上公司或商号的〕合并

me·rid·i·an /məˈrɪdɪən; məˈrɪdiən/ *n* **1** [C] an imaginary line drawn from the top point of the Earth (NORTH POLE) to the bottom (SOUTH POLE) over the surface of the Earth, one of several used on maps to show position 〔地图上的〕子午线, 经线 **2** [(*the*) S] *fml or pomp* the highest point of success 〖正式或夸张〗〔名望、成就的〕最高点, 顶点, 顶峰: *His fame reached its meridian in the 1970s.* 他的声望在二十世纪七十年代达到了顶峰。

me·ringue /məˈræŋ; məˈræŋ/ *n* [C; U] (a light round cake made of) a baked mixture of sugar and the white part of eggs 蛋白酥(糕饼)

mer·it¹ /ˈmɛrɪt; ˈmerᵻt/ *n* **1** [U] the quality of deserving praise, reward, etc.; personal worth 功勋, 功劳; 〔自身的〕价值, 身价: *There's little merit in passing the test if you cheated.* 如果你考试作弊了, 那么考试及格也就没有一点价值。| *They recognized her merit and promoted her.* 他们承认她的成绩并提升了她。 **2** [C] a good quality 好的品质, 优点: *One of her many merits is absolute reliability.* 她的优秀品质之一就是绝对可靠。| *We must judge each plan* **on its (own) merits.** (=by its own qualities, not by our opinions) 我们必须以其本身(性质)的好坏来评价每一项计划。| *The committee are looking at the merits and demerits of the proposal.* 委员会正在考虑这个提案的优点和缺点。

merit² *v* [T *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] *fml* to deserve; have a right to 〖正式〗应该得到; 值得: *Your suggestion merits serious consideration.* 你的建议应该受到认真的考虑。

mer·i·toc·ra·cy /ˌmɛrəˈtɑkrəsɪ; ˌmerᵻˈtɒkrəsi/ *n* **1** [C] a social system which gives the highest positions to those with the most ability 精英管理(制度), 贤能统治〔一种以能者居高位的社会制度〕 **2** [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] the people who rule in this kind of system 精英管理阶层, 贤能统治者

mer·i·to·ri·ous /ˌmɛrəˈtorɪəs; ˌmerᵻˈtɔːriəs/ *adj fml* deserving reward or praise 〖正式〗应得报酬的, 值得奖赏的 **—~ly** *adv*

mer·maid /ˈmɝˌmed; ˈmɜːmeɪd/ **mer·man** /-mæn; -mæn/ *masc.* 〖阳性〗 — *n* (in stories) a creature with a woman's body from the head to the waist and a fish's tail instead of legs 〔童话故事中的〕美人鱼

mer·ri·ment /ˈmɛrɪmənt; ˈmerɪmənt/ *n* [U] laughter and (sounds of) fun and enjoyment 欢乐, 愉快, 快活: *His strange new hairstyle was the cause of much merriment.* (=made people laugh) 他新奇的发型引来一片笑声。

***mer·ry** /ˈmɛrɪ; ˈmeri/ *adj* **1** cheerful; full of lively happiness, fun, etc. 欢乐的, 快活的, 愉快的: *a merry fellow* 一个快乐的人 | *a merry smile* 愉快的微笑 **2** causing laughter and fun 使人开心的, 引人发笑的: *a merry prank* 引人发笑的玩笑 **3** [F] *BrE infml euph* rather drunk 〖英, 非正式, 婉〗喝得微醉的: *We got a bit merry at the party.* 我们在聚会上喝得有点醉了。 **4 make merry** *infml lit* to have fun, esp. eating and drinking for enjoyment 〖非正式, 文〗玩乐〔尤指吃喝〕; 尽情欢乐 **5 Merry Christmas!** Have a happy time at Christmas! 圣诞快乐! **—-rily** *adv* **—-riness** *n* [U]

merry-go-round /ˈ· · · ˌ·/ also 又作 **roundabout** *BrE* 〖英〗|| **carousel** *AmE* 〖美〗 — *n* a machine in an amusement park on which esp. children can ride round and round sitting on model animals 〔游乐场中的〕旋转木马

mer·ry·mak·ing /ˈmɛrɪˌmekɪŋ; ˈmeriˌmeɪkɪŋ/ *n* [U] *lit* fun and enjoyment, esp. eating, drinking, dancing, and games 〖文〗欢乐, 狂欢〔尤指吃、喝、跳舞、游戏等〕: *There was joy and merrymaking in the whole country when the king's son was born.* 国王的儿子诞生时, 全国一片欢腾。 **—-er** *n*

mes·ca·lin, -line /ˈmɛskəlɪn; ˈmeskəliːn/ *n* [U] a drug which is obtained from a type of CACTUS plant and causes HALLUCINATIONS (dreams that seem real) 墨斯卡灵, 仙人球毒碱〔一种迷幻药〕

Mes·dames /meˈdɑm; ˈmeɪdæm/ *pl. of* MADAM, MADAME

Mes·de·moi·selles /ˌmɛdˌmwɑˈzɛl; ˌmeɪdəmwəˈzel/ *pl. of* MADEMOISELLE

mesh¹ /mɛʃ; meʃ/ *n* [C; U] **1** (a piece of) material woven in a network with small holes between the threads 〔有小孔的〕网状织物: *We put some wire mesh/a fine wire mesh over the chimney so that the birds wouldn't fall in.* 我们在烟囱上铺了一些[一块细网眼的]铁丝网, 鸟就不会掉进来了。| *The fish were caught in the meshes of the net.* 鱼被捕获在鱼网中。| (fig. 喻) *caught in a mesh of lies* 陷入谎言的罗网 **2** the spaces of a certain size in a network 网眼, 筛孔: *a net of fine (=small) mesh* 一张细网眼的网 —see also 另见 MICROMESH **3 in mesh** (of the teeth of GEARS) held together 〔齿轮的齿〕相啮合

mesh² *v* [I (**with**)] **1** (of the teeth of GEARS) to connect; be held together 〔齿轮的齿〕啮合: *The teeth on these two wheels mesh as the wheels revolve.* 当轮子转动时, 这两个轮子上的齿就啮合了。 **2** (of qualities, ideas, etc.) to fit together suitably 〔气质、性格、看法等〕相合; 互相协调: *Their characters just don't mesh.* 他们的性格就是合不来。| *fast-food restaurants that don't really mesh with the atmosphere of old country towns* 不太适合古老乡镇气氛的快餐馆

mes·mer·is·m /ˈmɛsməˌrɪzəm; ˈmezmərɪzəm/ *n* [U] *old use for* 〖旧〗= HYPNOTISM **—-ist** *n*

mes·mer·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〖英〗 /ˈmɛsməˌraɪz; ˈmezməraɪz/ *v* [T] **1** to hold the complete attention of, esp. so as to make speechless and unable to move; FASCINATE 使惊奇得目瞪口呆; 使着迷, 使迷住: *We stood by the lake, mesmerized by the flashing colours of the fish.* 我们站在湖边, 被闪烁着不同色彩的鱼迷住了。**2** *old use for* 〖旧〗= HYPNOTIZE 施催眠术于…: *a snake mesmerizing a rabbit* 对兔子施催眠术的蛇 —**-ic** /mɛs'mɛrɪk; mez'merɪk/ *adj*

mess¹ /mɛs; mes/ *n* **1** [S; U] (a state of) untidiness or dirt; dirty material 杂乱, 脏乱; 脏东西: *This room's* **in a mess.** 这个房间杂乱不堪。| *There's a lot of mess to clear up.* 有许多脏东西要清理。| *What an awful mess!* 脏乱成这个样子! **2** [S] *infml* a situation full of difficulty and disorder; trouble 〖非正式〗困境, 混乱, 麻烦: *The company's affairs are in a terrible mess.* 公司的事务非常混乱。| *That's another fine mess you've got us into!* 这是你使我们陷入的又一个困境! **3** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *infml* someone or something untidy, disordered, etc. 〖非正式〗不整洁或乱七八糟的人或事: *You look a mess — you can't go to the office like that.* 你外表太邋遢了——你可不能这个样子去上班。| *That report you did's a real mess — do it again!* 你写的那份报告实在是乱七八糟——把它重写! **4** [C] a room in which members of the armed forces eat together 军人食堂: *the officers' mess* 军官食堂 **5** [C; U] *euph* a quantity of animal FAECES (=solid waste material) 〖婉〗〔动物的〕粪便: *The dog made a mess on the carpet.* 狗把粪便拉在地毯上了。**6 make a mess of** *infml* to spoil, ruin, etc. 〖非正式〗扰乱, 弄乱, 弄糟: *This illness makes a mess of my holiday plans.* 这场病把我的假期计划给打乱了。

mess² *v* [I+*adv/prep*] to have meals in a MESS¹ (4) 在军人食堂里吃饭

mess about *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗|| also 又作 **mess around** *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗*phr v* **1** [I] *infml* to spend time lazily, doing things slowly with no plan 〖非正式〗无所事事, 混日子: *He spent all day just messing about.* 他整天只是混日子。**2** [I] to act or speak stupidly 胡闹: *Stop messing about and tell me clearly what happened!* 别胡闹了, 明白地告诉我到底发生了什么事! **3** [I (**with**)] to work without speed or plan, but according to one's feelings at the time 瞎做, 瞎忙, 瞎摆弄: *He's always enjoyed messing around with boats.* 他总是喜好瞎摆弄小艇。**4** [T] (**mess** sbdy. **about**) *infml* to treat badly or carelessly 〖非正式〗粗暴地对待〔某人〕; 轻率地对待: *Don't mess me about; I want the money you promised me.* 别摆弄我, 我要那笔你答应过给我的钱。

mess sthg.↔**up** *phr v* [T] *infml* to disorder, spoil, etc. 〖非正式〗打乱, 搞糟: *Her late arrival messed up our plans.* 她一迟到把我们的计划都给打乱了。—**mess-up** /'· ·/ *n*

***mes·sage** /'mɛsɪdʒ; 'mesɪdʒ/ *n* **1** a spoken or written piece of information passed from one person to another 消息, 口信, 音讯, 通报: *There's an important message for you from your brother.* 你的弟弟有一个重要的消息要告诉你。[+*to-v*] *Let's leave her a message to meet us at the station.* 让我们留个口信, 通知她到火车站去接我们。[+*that*] *Did you get the message that your boss has cancelled the meeting?* 你有没有得到通知, 你的老板已经把会议给取消了? **2** an important or main idea 要旨, 主题思想: *It's not just mindless entertainment — it's a film with a message.* 它并不是一部没有意思的娱乐片——而是一部有寓意的影片。[+*that*] *Christ's message was that God loved the world.* 耶稣基督的启示就是上帝热爱世人。**3 get the message** *infml* to understand what is wanted or meant 〖非正式〗领会含意, 明白

***mes·sen·ger** /'mɛsn̩dʒɚ; 'mesəndʒəʳ/ *n* a person who brings a message 信使, 信差, 送信人

mes·si·ah /mə'saɪə; mᵻ'saɪə/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] (*often cap.* 常用大写) a great religious leader arriving suddenly to save the world, esp. (*cap.* 大写) Christ in the Christian religion or the man still expected by the Jews 弥赛亚〔尤指基督教的耶稣基督或犹太教仍在期待中的救世主〕—**-anic** /ˌmɛsɪ'ænɪk; ˌmesi'ænɪk/ *adj*

Mes·sieurs /'mɛsɚz; meɪ'sjɜːz/ *pl. of* MONSIEUR

Mes·srs /'mɛsɚz; 'mesəz/ (used chiefly in writing as the *pl.* of MR, esp. in the names of firms 主要用于书写作为 MR 的复数, 尤用于公司的名称): *Messrs Ford and Dobson, piano repairers* 福特和多布森先生, 钢琴修理师

mess·y /'mɛsɪ; 'mesi/ *adj* **1** untidy 不整洁的: *a messy room* 不整洁的房间 **2** needing a lot of cleaning up afterwards 需要事后大量清洁工作的, 会造成脏乱的: *It's a messy business having a tooth taken out.* 拔牙是一件脏活。| (fig. 喻) *a messy divorce* 一宗难办的离婚案 —**-ily** *adv* —**-iness** *n* [U]

mes·ti·zo /mɛs'tizo; me'stiːzəʊ/ *n* **-zos** a person with one Spanish parent and one American Indian parent 〔西班牙人和美洲印第安人通婚所生的〕梅斯蒂索混血儿

met /mɛt; met/ *past tense and participle of* MEET

me·tab·o·lis·m /mə'tæbl̩ˌɪzəm; mᵻ'tæbəlɪzəm/ *n* the system of chemical activities by which a living thing gains power (ENERGY), esp. from food 新陈代谢: *The metabolism is slowed down by extreme cold.* 极冷会使新陈代谢缓慢下来。—**-lic** /ˌmɛtə'bɑlɪk; ˌmetə'bɒlɪk/ *adj*

me·ta·bol·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〖英〗/mə'tæbl̩ˌaɪz; mᵻ'tæbəlaɪz/ [T] to break down by chemical activity for use in the body 使发生新陈代谢

***met·al¹** /'mɛtl̩; 'metl/ *n* **1** [C; U] any usu. solid shiny mineral substance which can be shaped by pressure and used for passing an electric current 金属: *Copper and silver are both metals.* 铜和银都是金属。| *They poured the molten metal into moulds.* 他们把熔化了的金属浇灌到模子里。| *a metal box* 金属盒子 | *metal fatigue* 金属疲劳 —see also 另见 METALLIC, WHITE METAL **2** [U] *old-fash BrE* small stones for making roads 〖过时, 英〗〔铺路的〕碎石料

metal² *v* **-ll-** *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-l-** *AmE* 〖美〗[T] *old-fash BrE* to cover (a road) with small stones 〖过时, 英〗〔以碎石〕铺路: *a metalled road* 铺了碎石的路

met·a·lan·guage /'mɛtəˌlæŋgwɪdʒ; 'metəˌlæŋgwɪdʒ/ *n* [C; U] words used for talking about or describing language; the language of LINGUISTICS 元语言, 纯理语言

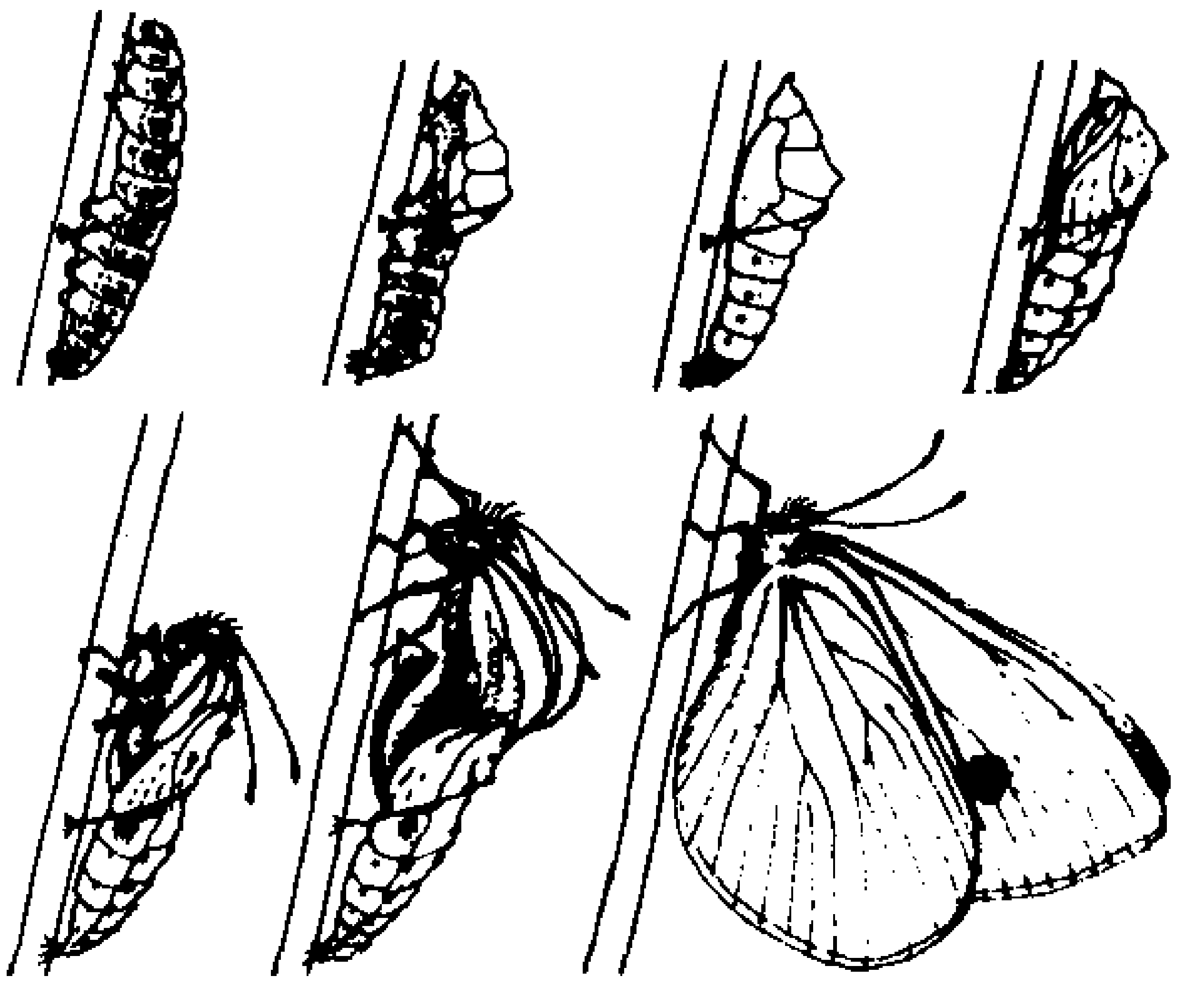
me·tal·lic /mə'tælɪk; mᵻ'tælɪk/ *adj* **1** of metal 金属的: *metallic alloys* 金属合金 **2** like a metal in appearance or sound 〔外观或声音〕像金属的, 金属般的: *a sharp metallic clink* 尖锐而铿锵的叮当声 | *a bright metallic blue* 如金属般光亮的蓝色

met·al·lur·gy /'mɛtl̩ˌɝdʒɪ; mᵻ'tælədʒi/ *n* [U] the scientific study of metals, their chemical structures, and the ways in which they behave and can be used 冶金学 —**-gical** /ˌmɛtl̩'ɝdʒɪkl̩; ˌmetə'lɜːdʒɪkəl/ *adj* —**-gist** /'mɛtl̩ˌɝdʒɪst; mᵻ'tælədʒᵻst/ *n*

met·al·work /'mɛtl̩ˌwɝk; 'metlwɜːk/ *n* [U] **1** shaped metal objects 金属制品 **2** the making of metal objects 金属制造, 金属加工 —**~er** *n*

met·a·mor·phose /ˌmɛtə'mɔrfoz; ˌmetə'mɔːfəuz/ *v* [I;T (**from, into**)] *fml* to (cause to) change into another form 〖正式〗(使)变形

metamorphosis 变态



the metamorphosis of a caterpillar into a butterfly
毛虫变态而成蝴蝶的过程

met·a·mor·pho·sis /ˌmɛtəˈmɔrfəsɪs; ˌmetəˈmɔːfəsɨs/ *n* **-ses** /siz; siːz/ [C;U (**from, into**)] (a) complete change from one form to another （彻底）变形, 变态: *A butterfly is produced by metamorphosis from a caterpillar.* 蝴蝶是由毛虫蜕变而成的。| *I think you'll be pleasantly surprised; she's undergone quite a metamorphosis since you last saw her.* 我想你将会感到惊喜: 自从你上次见到她以后, 她经历了相当大的变化。

met·a·phor /ˈmɛtəfɚ; ˈmetəfəʳ/ *n* [C; U] (the use of) an expression which means or describes one thing or idea using words usually used of something else with very similar qualities (as in *the sunshine of her smile* or *The rain came down in buckets.*) without using the words **as** or **like** 隐喻, 暗喻〈例如: the sunshine of her smile 或 The rain came down in buckets.〉〔毋需用 **as** 或 **like**〕—compare 比较 SIMILE; see also 另见 MIXED METAPHOR

met·a·phor·i·cal /ˌmɛtəˈfɔrɪkl̩; ˌmetəˈfɒrɪkəl/ *adj* using words to mean something different from their ordinary meaning 比喻的, 隐喻的: *It is a metaphorical phrase, Pierre; when I say he has green fingers, I mean he is good at gardening!* 那是一个比喻语, 皮埃尔, 当我说他有"绿色的手指", 意思是说他是园艺能手! —**~ly** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*: *He's got a big head — metaphorically speaking, of course!* 他脑袋膨胀——这当然是比喻的说法!

met·a·phys·i·cal /ˌmɛtəˈfɪzɪkl̩; ˌmetəˈfɪzɪkəl/ *adj* **1** [*no comp.* 无比较级] of metaphysics 形而上学的, 玄学的 **2** *fml* (of ideas or thinking) difficult to understand; ABSTRACT¹ (2)〔正式〕(看法或想法) 深奥难懂的, 抽象的 **3** [*no comp.* 无比较级] (of British poetry) in a 17th century style which combined strong feelings with clever arrangements of words 玄学派诗体的〔十七世纪英国的一种诗体〕—**~ly** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

met·a·phys·ics /ˌmɛtəˈfɪzɪks; ˌmetəˈfɪzɪks/ *n* [U] a branch of PHILOSOPHY (=the study of thought) concerned with trying to understand and describe the nature of reality 形而上学, 玄学

mete /mit; miːt/ *v*

mete sthg.↔**out** *phr v* [T (**to**)] *fml or lit* to cause someone to suffer (punishment, bad treatment, etc.); ADMINISTER〔正式或文〕(对某人) 施以, 给予〔处罚等〕: *to mete out punishment to the offenders* 对犯罪的人施行处罚

me·tem·psy·cho·sis /ˌmɛtəmsaɪˈkosɪs; mɨˌtemsaɪˈkəʊsɨs/ *n* [U] *tech* 〔术语〕= TRANSMIGRATION

me·te·or /ˈmitɪɚ; ˈmiːtiəʳ/ *n* a small piece of matter floating in space that starts to burn if it falls into the Earth's air (ATMOSPHERE), and can then be seen as a line of light 流星

me·te·or·ic /ˌmitɪˈɔrɪk; ˌmiːtiˈɒrɪk/ *adj* of or like a meteor, esp. in being very fast or in being bright and lasting only a short time 流星的; 流星般的〔尤指极快或极亮但为时短暂〕: *a meteoric rise to fame* 犹如昙花一现的成名 —**~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

me·te·o·rite /ˈmitɪəˌraɪt; ˈmiːtiəraɪt/ *n* a meteor that has landed on the Earth, without being totally burnt up 陨石, 陨星

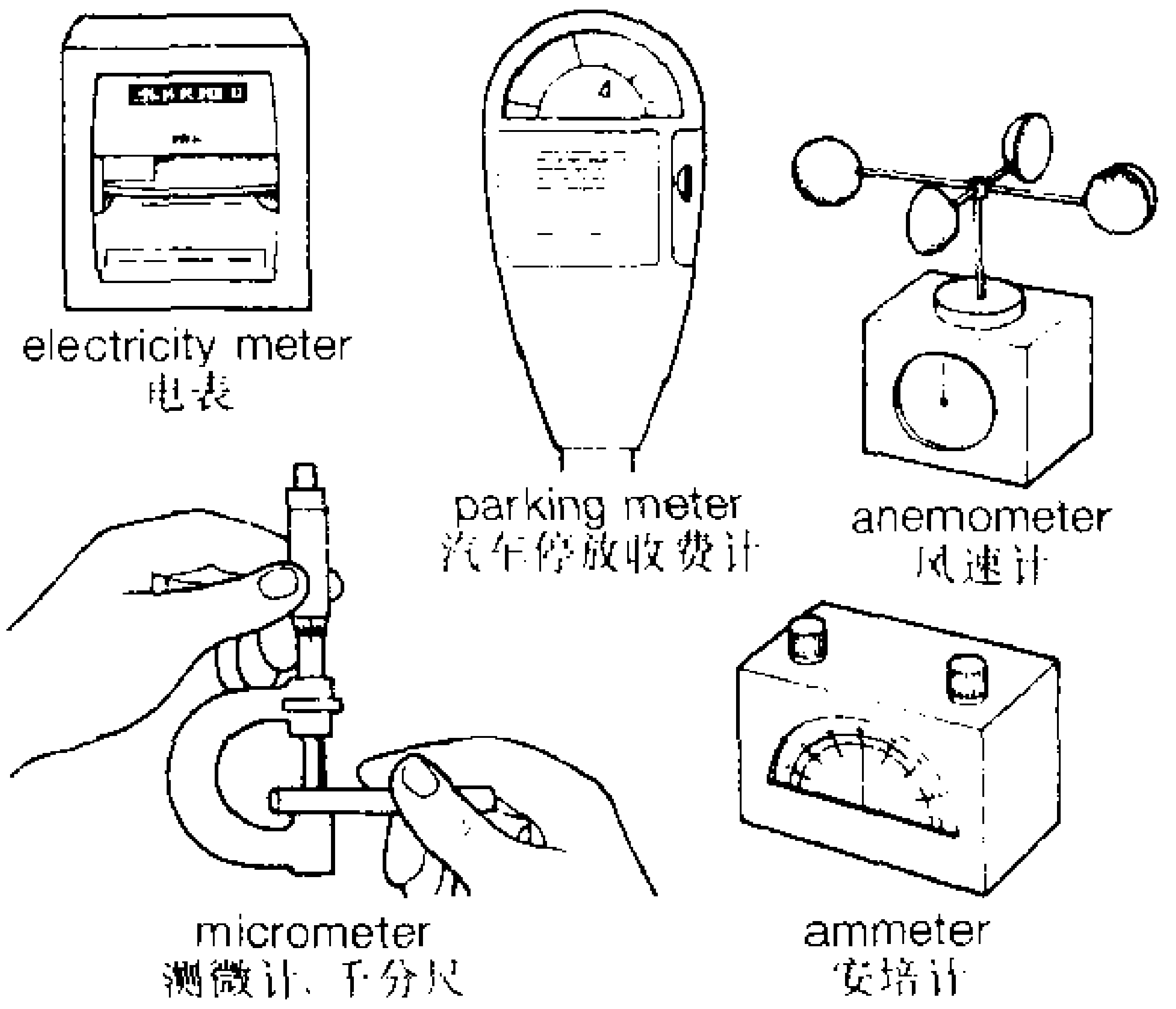
me·te·o·rol·o·gy /ˌmitɪəˈrɑlədʒɪ; ˌmiːtiəˈrɒlədʒi/ *n* [U] the scientific study of weather conditions 气象学 —**-gical** /ˌmitɪərəˈlɑdʒɪkl̩; ˌmiːtiərəˈlɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj* —**-gist** /ˌmitɪəˈrɑlədʒɪst; ˌmiːtiəˈrɒlədʒɨst/ *n*

me·ter¹ /ˈmitɚ; ˈmiːtəʳ/ *n* (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) a machine which measures the amount of something used 计量器; 计, 仪; 表: *The man from the gas board came to read the gas meter.* 煤气公司派来的人来查煤气表的度数。| *an altimeter* (=for measuring height) 高度计 —see also 另见 PARKING METER

meter² *n AmE for*〔美〕= METRE

meter³ *v* [T] to measure or supply by means of a METER¹ 用计量器计算〔测量〕; 通过计量器供应: *an instrument that meters rainfall* 一件测量降雨量的仪器 | *The water in our house is metered.* 我们家的自来水是用水表计量的。

meters 计量器, 表



-meter —see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B20

me·thane /ˈmɛθen; ˈmiːθeɪn/ *n* [U] a gas which is formed from decaying matter and is often burned for giving heat 甲烷, 沼气

me·thinks /mɪˈθɪŋks; mɪˈθɪŋks/ **-thought** /θɔt; θɔːt/ *old use* I think〔旧〕据我看来, 我认为

***meth·od** /ˈmɛθəd; ˈmeθəd/ *n* **1** [C (**of, for**)] a planned way of doing something 方法: *The bank has introduced a new method of calculating the interest on loans.* 银行推行一种计算贷款利率的新方法。| *outdated training methods* 过了时的训练方法 **2** [U] proper planning and arrangement 条理, 秩序: *There's not much method in the way they do their accounts.* 他们记账的方法没有什么条理。—see also 另见 METHODOLOGY **3 There's ˈmethod in someone's madness** *infml* Even though someone seems to be behaving strangely, there's a sensible reason for what they're doing〔非正式〕(某人) 看起来似乎怪异, 实际上行事合乎情理

me·thod·i·cal /məˈθɑdɪkl̩; mɨˈθɒdɪkəl/ *adj* doing things carefully, using an ordered system 细心的, 有条不紊的: *a methodical person* 办事有条不紊的人 —**~ly** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*: *He went through the thousands of books methodically, one by one.* 他一本一本地细心检查完了几千本书。

Meth·o·dis·m /ˈmɛθədˌɪzəm; ˈmeθədɪzəm/ *n* [U] the beliefs of a Christian group which follows the teachings of John Wesley 循道公会(的教义), 美以美会(的教义), 卫理公会(的教义) —**-dist** *adj, n*

meth·o·dol·o·gy /ˌmɛθədˈɑlədʒɪ; ˌmeθəˈdɒlədʒi/ *n* [C; U] *tech* the set of methods used for study or action in a particular subject, as in science or education〔术语〕〔研究某学科的〕方法学, 方法论, 一套方法: *a new methodology of teaching/teaching methodology* 一套新的教学方法 —**-gical** /ˌmɛθədəˈlɑdʒɪkl̩; ˌmeθədəˈlɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj* —**-gically** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

meths /mɛθs; meθs/ *n* [U] *BrE infml for*〔英, 非正式〕= METHYLATED SPIRITS

Meth·u·se·lah /məˈθjuzələ; mɨˈθjuːzɨlə/ *n* [*the*] *often humor* a man in the Bible who was said to have lived for 969 years〔常幽〕玛土撒拉〔圣经中传说活到九百六十九岁的长寿者〕; 长寿的人 (esp. in the phrase 尤用于片语 **as old as Methuselah** 非常长寿的)

meth·yl al·co·hol /ˌmɛθəlˈælkəˌhɔl; ˌmeθɨl ˈælkəhɒl, *tech*〔术语〕ˌmiːθaɪl-/ also 又作 **wood alcohol**— *n* [U] poisonous alcohol found in some natural substances, such as wood 甲醇, 木醇 —compare 比较 ETHYL ALCOHOL

meth·yl·at·ed spir·its /ˌmɛθəˌletɪd ˈspɪrɪts; ˌmeθɨleɪtɨd ˈspɪrɨts/ also 又作 **meths** *BrE infml*〔英, 非正式〕— *n* [U] alcohol for burning in lamps, heaters, etc.〔在点灯、

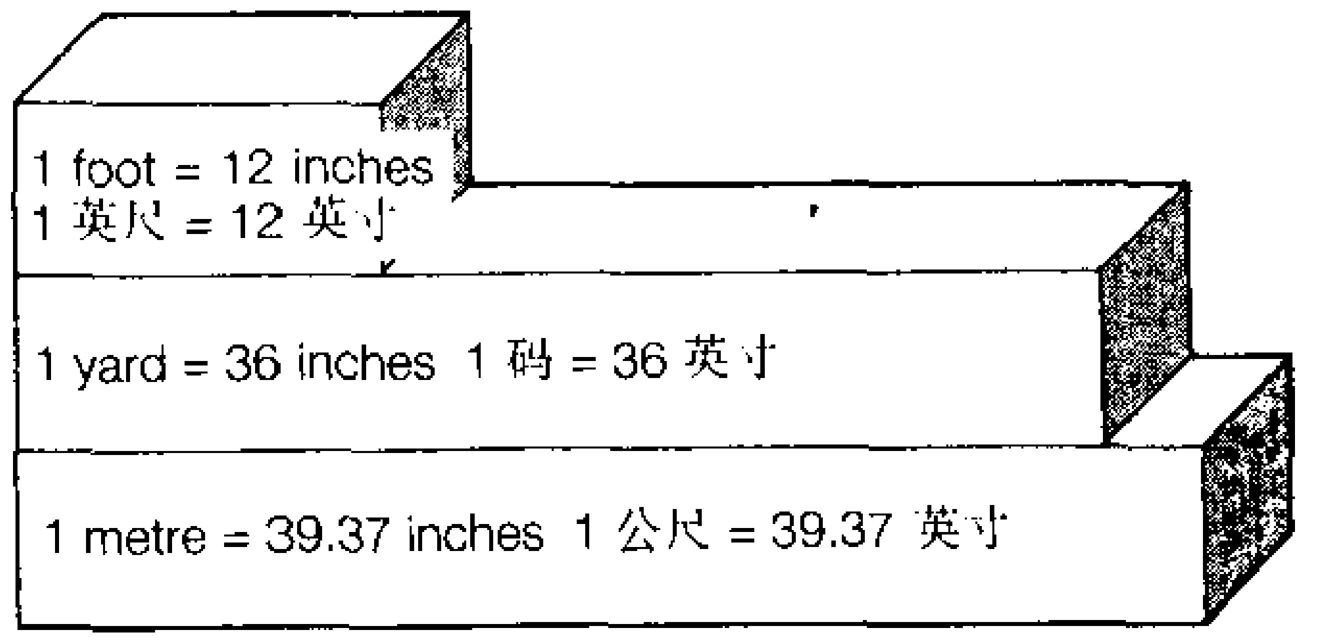
加热中用以燃烧的〕甲基化酒精

me·tic·u·lous /mə'tɪkjələs; mɪ'tɪkjʊləs/ *adj* extremely careful; with great attention to detail 极谨慎的, 非常注意细节的, 一丝不苟的: *meticulous drawings* 极细致的图画, 工笔画 | *a meticulous worker* 极细心的工人 —**~ly** *adv*: *meticulously tidy* 一丝不苟地整洁的, 非常注意整洁的 —**~ness** *n* [U]

mé·ti·er /me'tje; 'metieɪ/ *n pomp* the trade, profession, or type of work which one does, or to which one is suited 〖夸张〗职业, 行业, 专长

me-too /ˌ· '·/ *adj* [A] *derog* copying what others have done, without making an independent decision 〖贬〗模仿的, 仿效的: *a car of me-too design, just like the ones other manufacturers have produced* 一种模仿别人图样的汽车——就像别的汽车制造厂生产的那种汽车

metre 公尺, 米


1 foot = 12 inches
1 英尺 = 12 英寸
1 yard = 36 inches 1 码 = 36 英寸
1 metre = 39.37 inches 1 公尺 = 39.37 英寸

***me·tre¹** *BrE* 〖英〗|| **meter** *AmE* 〖美〗/'mitɚ; 'miːtəʳ/ (*written abbrev.* 缩写为 **m**) *n* a unit for measuring length〔长度单位〕米, 公尺: *It's three metres long.* 它有三米长。| *an area of six square metres* 面积为六平方米 —see 参见 TABLE 2, p B3

***metre²** *BrE* 〖英〗|| **meter** *AmE* 〖美〗*n* [C; U] (any type of) arrangement of words in poetry into strong and weak beats〔诗的〕格律, 韵律 —compare 比较 RHYTHM

-metre —see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B20

***met·ric** /'mɛtrɪk; 'metrɪk/ *adj* of the system of weights and measures (**metric system**) based on the metre and kilogram 公〔米〕制的, 十进制的 —compare 比较 AVOIRDUPOIS, IMPERIAL (2)

met·ri·cal /'mɛtrɪkḷ; 'metrɪkəl/ also 又作 **metric**— *adj tech* written in the form of poetry, with regular beats 〖术语〗格律诗的: *a metrical translation of Homer* 荷马诗的格律翻译法 —**~ly** /kḷɪ; kli/ *adv*

met·ri·ca·tion /ˌmɛtrɪ'keʃən; ˌmetrɪ'keɪʃən/ *n* [U] a change from standards of measurement used before (such as the foot and the pound) to metres, grams, etc.〔度量衡的〕公制化

met·ri·cize || also 又作 **-cise** *BrE* 〖英〗/'mɛtrɪˌsaɪz; 'metrɪsaɪz/ *v* [I; T] to change to the metric system 把…改为公制, 把…改为十进制

metric ton /ˌ·· '·/ *n* a measure of weight 吨〔重量单位〕—see 参见 TABLE 2, p B3

met·ro /'mɛtro; 'metrəʊ/ *n* **-ros** [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] (*often cap.* 常用大写) an underground railway system in cities in France and various other countries〔法国及其他许多国家的〕地下铁道系统: *the Leningrad Metro* 列宁格勒地下铁道系统 | *Can you get there by metro?* 你能乘地铁到那里吗? —compare 比较 SUBWAY (2), UNDERGROUND³ (1)

met·ro·nome /'mɛtrəˌnom; 'metrənəʊm/ *n* an instrument with an arm that moves from side to side to give the speed at which a piece of music should be played 节拍器〔表明音乐速度的器具〕

me·trop·o·lis /mə'trɑplɪs; mɪ'trɒpəlɪs/ *n* **1** [(*the*) S] *fml* a chief city or the capital city of a country 〖正式〗〔一个国家的〕大都会; 首都 **2** [C] an important centre of a particular activity 某特定活动的重要中心: *a business metropolis* 商业中心

met·ro·pol·itan¹ /ˌmɛtrə'pɑlətn; ˌmetrə'pɒlɪtən/ *adj* **1** of a metropolis 大都会的; 首都的: *The Greater London police force is known as the Metropolitan Police.* 大伦敦的警察部队叫伦敦警队。**2** [A] being the central country of a system〔某一系统的〕中心地区的; 正宗的: *Canadian French is different from the language of metropolitan France.* 加拿大的法语与法国本土的法语不相同。

metropolitan² also 又作 **metropolitan bishop** /··ˌ··· ··/ — *n* (*often cap.* 常用大写) the BISHOP (=chief priest of high rank) of an area, esp. in the Russian Orthodox Church〔尤指俄罗斯东正教会的〕大主教, 都主教

met·tle /'mɛtḷ; 'metl/ *n* [U] **1** *fml or lit* the will to continue bravely in spite of difficulties 〖正式或文〗奋斗精神; 勇气: *The runner fell and twisted his ankle badly, but he showed his mettle by continuing in the race.* 赛跑者跌倒了, 他的足踝扭伤得很厉害, 但他继续赛跑, 表现了他的奋斗精神。**2 be on one's mettle/put someone on their mettle** *rather old-fash* to have to make/force someone to make the best possible effort 〖比较过时〗鼓起勇气; 鼓励〔某人〕

met·tle·some /'mɛtḷsəm; 'metlsəm/ *adj lit, usu. apprec* (esp. of a horse) high-spirited and active 〖文, 一般褒〗〔尤指马〕精神饱满的, 有朝气的

mew /mju; mjuː/ *v* [I] to make the sound a cat makes; MIAOW 作猫叫声, 咪咪叫 —**mew** *n*

mews /mjuz; mjuːz/ *n* **mews** *BrE* a back street or yard in a city, where horses were once kept, now partly rebuilt so that people can live there, cars can be stored there, etc. 〖英〗城市中偏僻的小街〔场地〕〔这些地方过去曾是马厩, 现部分改建供住人、停车等用〕: *They live at 6, Camden Mews.* 他们住在改建的卡姆登小街六号。| *a mews cottage* 位于小街的一间小屋

mez·za·nine /'mɛzəˌnin; 'mezəniːn/ *n* **1** a floor that comes between two other floors of a building, esp. between the bottom floor and the next floor up, and usu. does not stretch all the way from one wall to the other〔尤指一层楼和二层楼之间的〕夹层楼面 **2** *AmE* (the first few rows of seats in) the lowest BALCONY in a theatre 〖美〗戏院中最低楼座（的前面几排座位）

mez·zo¹ /'mɛtso; 'metsəʊ/ *adv tech* (in music) quite; not very 〖术语〗〔音乐中〕中, 适中, 半 (esp. in the phrases 尤用于短语 **mezzo forte** 中强 and 和 **mezzo piano** 中弱)

mezzo² also 又作 **mezzo-soprano** /ˌ·· ·'··/— *n* **mezzos, mezzo-sopranos** (a woman with) a voice that is not so high as a SOPRANO's nor so low as an ALTO's 女中音（歌手）

mez·zo·tint /'mɛtsəˌtɪnt; 'metsəʊˌtɪnt/ *n* a printed picture from a metal plate that is polished in places to produce areas of light and shade 网线铜〔钢〕版印刷品

mg *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = MILLIGRAM

mi /mi; miː/ *n* [S; U] the third note in the (SOL-FA) musical SCALE〔音乐〕全音阶中的第三音

MI5 /ˌɛm aɪ 'faɪv; ˌem aɪ 'faɪv/ *n* [~~the~~] (the former official name for) the British organization responsible for protecting military secrets and catching foreign spies (SPY) **MI5** 局, 英国安全局〔英国负责保护军事机密及搜捕外国间谍的机构昔时的正式名称〕

MI6 /ˌɛm aɪ 'sɪks; ˌem aɪ 'sɪks/ *n* [~~the~~] (the former official name for) the British organization responsible for sending spies (SPY) into foreign countries **MI6** 局, 英国秘密情报局〔英国负责向国外派遣间谍的机构昔时的正式名称〕

mi·aow *BrE* 〖英〗|| **meow** *AmE* 〖美〗/mɪ'aʊ; mi'aʊ/ also 又作 **mew**— *v* [I] to make the crying sound a cat makes 作猫叫声, 咪咪叫 —compare 比较 PURR —**miaow** *n*

mi·as·ma /maɪ'æzmə; mi'æzmə/ *n esp. lit* 〖尤文〗**1** a thick poisonous mist 瘴气 **2** an evil and weakening influence 有害的影响, 不良的气氛: *the miasma of hopelessness* 绝望的不良气氛 —**-mal** *adj*

mi·ca /ˈmaɪkə; ˈmaɪkə/ *n* [U] a glasslike substance used in making electrical instruments 云母〔可作电器的绝缘体〕

mice /maɪs; maɪs/ *pl. of* MOUSE

Mich·ael·mas /ˈmɪklməs; ˈmɪkəlməs/ *n* [C; U] 29th September, a Christian holy day in honour of Saint Michael 米迦勒节〔9 月 29 日基督教纪念圣米迦勒的节日〕

mick /mɪk; mɪk/ *n derog sl* (*often cap.* 常用大写) an Irishman〖贬, 俚〗爱尔兰人

mick·ey /ˈmɪkɪ; ˈmɪki/ *n* **1** also 又作 **mickey finn** /ˌmɪkɪ ˈfɪn; ˌmɪki ˈfɪn/— *sl* (*often cap.* 常用大写) an alcoholic drink to which a drug has been added which will make the drinker unconscious〖俚〗〔掺有麻醉药的〕蒙汗酒 **2 take the mickey (out of someone)** *infml, esp. BrE* to make someone feel foolish by copying them or laughing at them〖非正式, 尤英〗取笑, 嘲弄〔某人〕

Mickey Mouse /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *adj* [A] *infml, usu. derog* (esp. of a business firm or similar organization) small and unimportant; not to be taken seriously〖非正式, 一般贬〗〔尤指公司、企业〕规模小的, 过于简陋的, 不值得看重的: *He calls himself the managing director but his company is just a Mickey Mouse operation that he runs from his own home.* 他称自己为总经理, 但他的公司就是在他自己家里经营的一个微不足道的商号。

mi·cro /ˈmaɪkro; ˈmaɪkrəʊ/ *n* **-cros** *infml for*〖非正式〗= MICROCOMPUTER

micro- —see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B12

mi·crobe /ˈmaɪkrob; ˈmaɪkrəʊb/ *n not tech* a living thing that is so small that it cannot be seen without a microscope, and that may cause disease; bacterium〖非术语〗微生物, 细菌 —compare 比较 VIRUS

mi·cro·bi·ol·o·gy /ˌmaɪkrobaɪˈɑlədʒɪ; ˌmaɪkrəʊbaɪˈɒlədʒi/ *n* [U] the scientific study of very small living things, such as bacteria 微生物学 —**-gical** /-baɪəˈlɑdʒɪkḷ; -baɪəˈlɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj* —**-gist** /ˌmaɪkrobaɪˈɑlədʒɪst; ˌmaɪkrəʊbaɪˈɒlədʒəst/ *n*

mi·cro·chip /ˈmaɪkrotʃɪp; ˈmaɪkrəʊˌtʃɪp/ *n* a CHIP¹ (6)〔电脑〕微晶片, 芯片

mi·cro·com·put·er /ˌmaɪkrokəmˈpjutə; ˌmaɪkrəʊkəmˈpjuːtəʳ/ also 又作 **micro** *infml*〖非正式〗— *n* the smallest type of computer, used esp. in the home, in schools, or by small businesses 微型(电子)计算机, 微型电脑 —compare 比较 MAINFRAME, MINICOMPUTER, PERSONAL COMPUTER

mi·cro·cos·m /ˈmaɪkrəˌkɑzəm; ˈmaɪkrəʊkɒzəm/ *n* [(of)] something small and self-contained that represents all the qualities, activities, etc., of something larger 微观世界, 微观宇宙: *In this fish tank is a microcosm of life on the sea bed; it shows the sea bed* **in microcosm.** 在这个鱼缸里是海底生活的一个缩影, 它显示出微观中的海底情景。—compare 比较 MACROCOSM —**~ic** *adj*

mi·cro·fiche /ˈmaɪkrofiʃ; ˈmaɪkrəʊfiːʃ/ *n* **-fiche** *or* **-fiches** [C; U] a sheet of film on which photographs of esp. printed pages can be stored in a very small size 缩微胶片

mi·cro·film¹ /ˈmaɪkrəˌfɪlm; ˈmaɪkrəʊfɪlm/ *n* [C; U] (a narrow length of) film for photographing a page, a letter, etc., in a very small size so that it can be easily stored 缩微胶卷

microfilm² *v* [T] to photograph (something) on microfilm 以缩微胶卷给…摄影, 用缩微胶卷拍摄

mi·cro·mesh /ˈmaɪkromɛʃ; ˈmaɪkrəʊmeʃ/ *n* [U] very fine net material used esp. for making TIGHTS〔尤用于制作裤袜、紧身衣的〕微孔网状织物

mi·crom·e·ter /maɪˈkrɑmətə; maɪˈkrɒmətəʳ/ *n* an instrument for measuring very small objects 测微计, 千分尺 —see picture at 见 METER 图

mi·cron /ˈmaɪkrɑn; ˈmaɪkrɒn/ *n* one millionth of a metre 微米〔等于一百万分之一米〕

mi·cro·or·gan·is·m /ˌmaɪkroˈɔrgənˌɪzəm; ˌmaɪkrəʊˈɔːgənɪzəm/ *n* a bacterium; MICROBE 微生物, 细菌

mi·cro·phone /ˈmaɪkrəˌfon; ˈmaɪkrəfəʊn/ also 又作 **mike** *infml*〖非正式〗— *n* an instrument for receiving sound waves and changing them into electrical waves, used in broadcasting or recording sound (e.g. in radio, telephones, etc.) or for making sounds louder 传声器, 话筒, 麦克风, 传声器: *The singer used a microphone so that everyone in the hall could hear him.* 歌手用了麦克风, 以便大厅里每个人都能听得见。—compare 比较 MEGAPHONE

mi·cro·pro·ces·sor /ˈmaɪkroˈprosɛsə; ˌmaɪkrəʊˈprəʊsesəʳ/ *n* the central CHIP¹ (6) in a small computer which controls most of its operations〔计算机〕微处理机 —see also 另见 CENTRAL PROCESSING UNIT

***mi·cro·scope** /ˈmaɪkrəˌskop; ˈmaɪkrəskəʊp/ *n* a scientific instrument that makes extremely small things look larger, so that they can be seen properly and examined scientifically 显微镜: *He stained some slides and looked at them under the microscope.* 他给几张载(物)玻(璃)片染了色, 然后放到显微镜下观察。—compare 比较 TELESCOPE; see 参见 INSTRUMENT (USAGE), and see picture at 并见 LABORATORY 图

mi·cro·scop·ic /ˌmaɪkrəˈskɑpɪk; ˌmaɪkrəˈskɒpɪk/ *adj* **1** [A] by means of a microscope (用)显微镜的: *The scientist made a microscopic examination of the dust from the prisoner's clothes.* 科学家从囚犯的衣服上取了一些尘埃做了显微镜检查。**2** *infml* very small〖非正式〗极小的: *It's impossible to read his microscopic handwriting.* 他的手写体极为细小, 简直无法看清。—**~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

mi·cro·sec·ond /ˌmaɪkroˈsɛkənd; ˌmaɪkrəʊˈsekənd/ *n* one millionth of a second 微秒〔一百万分之一秒〕

mi·cro·wave /ˈmaɪkrəˌwev; ˈmaɪkrəweɪv/ *n* **1** a very short electric wave, used in sending messages by radio, in RADAR, and esp. in cooking food 微波〔用于无线电通讯、雷达及烹饪等〕 **2** also 又作 **microwave oven** — a type of oven that uses microwaves to cook food 微波炉 —see picture at 见 KITCHEN 图

mid /mɪd; mɪd/ *prep poet* among; in the middle of〖诗〗在…中间

mid- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B12

mid·air /ˌmɪdˈɛr; ˌmɪdˈeəʳ◂/ *n* [U] a point up in the air or the sky, away from the ground 半空中, 空中: *The planes collided in midair.* 这两架飞机在半空中相撞。| *a midair explosion caused by a terrorist bomb* 恐怖分子的炸弹造成的(半)空中爆炸

mid·day /ˈmɪdˌde; ˌmɪdˈdeɪ◂/ *n* [U] the middle of the day; 12 o'clock NOON 中午, 正午: *a meal at midday* 中午吃的饭 | *a midday meal* 午餐 | *the full heat of the midday sun* 中午太阳的暑热 —compare 比较 MIDNIGHT

mid·den /ˈmɪdn̩; ˈmɪdn/ *n esp. dial or tech* a pile of waste matter, esp. from animals〖尤方言或术语〗垃圾堆〔尤指动物的粪堆〕

***mid·dle¹** /ˈmɪdḷ; ˈmɪdl/ *adj* [A] in or nearly in the centre; at the same distance from two or more points, or from the beginning and end of something 中间的, 中央的, 居中的: *Ours is the middle house in that row of five.* 我们的房子位于那排五幢楼房之中间。| *a country of middle size* 中等大小的国家 | *middle-ranking army officers* 中级军官

***middle²** *n* [(*the*) S; U (**of**)] **1** the central part, point, or position 中间, 中央, 中部: *Here's a photo of him with his brothers; he's the one in the middle.* 这是一张他和他兄弟的合影, 中间那一个是他。| *a rosetree in the middle of the garden* 在花园当中的一株独干蔷薇 | *This bill must be paid not later than the middle of the month.* 这份账单必须在这个月的月中以前付清。**2** *infml* the waist or the part below the waist〖非正式〗腰部; 腰以下的部位: *He's getting fatter round the middle.* 他的腰围又变肥了。**3 in the middle of** busy with 正忙于做〔某事〕: *Can I call you back later — I'm in the middle of lunch.* 我可不可以过一会给你回电话——我正在吃午饭。

■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **centre** and 和 **middle. Centre** is similar to **middle²** but it usually suggests an exact physical point. **Centre** 和 **middle²**

意义相近, 但 **centre** 常指准确的一个点: *the* **centre** *of the circle*（圆的中心点）。**Middle** is used when you cannot be so exact. 而 **middle** 则用于不太准确的位置: *the* **middle** *of the forest*（森林的中央）。**Middle** is more usual when thinking of things as lines rather than areas 当考虑事物的长度而不是面积时常用 **middle**: *He was driving along the* **middle** *of the road*（他在马路中间驾车向前行驶), and when talking about rows of objects or people. 还用于说明一排排的人和物: *Eve was on the left, Bill was on the right and Tom was in the* **middle.**（伊夫在左边, 皮尔在右边, 汤姆在中间。）Only **middle** can be used to talk about time. 只有 **middle** 可用于时间: *in the* **middle** *of the day/night*（在中午; 在午夜）。

Middle *adj* [A] (of a language) of a form that developed from an earlier stage, and into a later stage〔语言〕中期的: *Middle English was spoken from about* AD *1100 to 1450.* 中世纪英语约在公元一一〇〇年至一四五〇年时使用。—compare 比较 MODERN^1(3), OLD

middle age /ˌ·· ˈ·◂/ *n* [U] the period of life between youth and old age 中年 —**middle-aged** *adj*: *He's only 24, but he behaves as if he's already middle-aged.* 他只有二十四岁, 但他的举止似乎已经是中年人了。

middle aged spread /ˌ·· · ˈ·/ *n* [U] *often humor* the fatness round the waist which many people get as they grow older〖常幽〗中年的发福

Middle Ag·es /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* [*the*+P] the period in European history between about AD 1100 and 1500 or sometimes, in a wider sense, between AD 500 and 1500 中世纪〔欧洲历史上公元一一〇〇年至一五〇〇年之间的时期, 有时亦广义地指公元五〇〇年至一五〇〇年期间的时期〕

mid·dle·brow /ˈmɪdl̩ˌbraʊ; ˈmɪdlbraʊ/ *n sometimes derog* a person who likes music, painting, poetry, etc., that is of quite good quality and is liked by lots of other people but is not too difficult to understand〖有时贬〗艺术欣赏水平一般的人; 中产阶级趣味的人 —compare 比较 HIGHBROW, LOWBROW —**middlebrow** *adj*

middle C /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* the musical note that is shown on the first additional line below the STAVE in the TREBLE CLEF and the first additional line above the stave in the BASS CLEF〔音乐〕中央 C〔音符标在高音谱表之下加第一线及低音谱表之上加第一线的音〕

middle class /ˌ·· ˈ·◂/ also 又作 **middle classes** *pl.* — *n* [*the+S+sing./pl. v*] the social class to which people belong who are neither noble, very wealthy, etc., nor workers with their hands 中产阶级: *a member of the middle class/classes* 中产阶级的人 —compare 比较 LOWER CLASS, UPPER CLASS; see 参见 WORKING CLASS (USAGE) —**middle-class** *adj sometimes derog*〖有时贬〗: *middle-class ideas* 中产阶级思想

middle course /ˈ·· ·/ *n* [S] a course of action which is halfway between two very different ones 中庸之道, 中间路线 (esp. in the phrases 尤用于短语 **follow/take/steer a/the middle course** 采用中庸之道; 采取中间路线): *a middle course between liberalism and conservatism* 介于自由主义和保守主义之间的中间路线

middle-dis·tance /ˌ·· ˈ··◂/ *adj* [A] (in sport) over a distance that is neither very short nor very long〔体育运动〕中距离的: *a middle-distance race/runner* 中距离赛跑比赛［赛跑运动员］

middle distance *n* [*the*+S] the part of a picture or view between what is close to the looker (FOREGROUND) and what is farthest away (background)〔画面或景物的前景和背景之间的〕中景

Middle East /ˌ·· ˈ·◂/ *n* [*the*] the countries in Asia west of India, e.g. Iran, Iraq, and Syria 中东 —compare 比较 FAR EAST, NEAR EAST —**~ern** *adj*

middle fin·ger /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* the longest finger, in the middle of the five fingers of the hand 中指 —see picture at 见 HAND 图

mid·dle·man /mɪdl̩ˌmæn; ˈmɪdlmæn/ *n* **-men** /mɛn; men/ a person who buys goods from a producer, and sells to a shopkeeper or directly to a user 中间人, 经纪人, 掮客

middle man·age·ment /ˌ·· ˈ···/ *n* [U+*sing./pl. v*] (the level or rank of) people in a business company who are in charge of departments and groups within it, but are below those who make the main decisions about how the company is run 中层管理人员, 中级管理阶层

middle name /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* **1** a name coming between the FIRST NAME and the SURNAME 中名〔在名字及姓之间的另一个名字〕: *"What's James Brown's middle name?" "It's Michael."* "詹姆士·布朗的名叫什么？" "叫迈克尔。" **2 one's middle name** *infml* a main part of one's character〖非正式〗〔人的〕性格特征, 特点: *Generosity is her middle name.* (=She is very generous.) 慷慨是她的性格特征。

middle of no·where /ˌ·· · ˈ··/ *n* [*the*+S] *infml derog* a place far away from towns, cities, etc.〖非正式, 贬〗远离城镇的地方, 穷乡僻壤: *She lives in a little house out in the middle of nowhere.* 她居住在远离城镇的一座小屋里。

middle-of-the-road /ˌ·· · · ˈ·◂/ *adj sometimes derog* liking, holding, or being ideas, forms of expression, etc., that most other people like, and that do not make them angry or upset; not EXTREME〖有时贬〗中间派的, 中间路线的; 温和(路线)的: *a middle-of-the-road candidate* 一个中间派的候选人 | *middle-of-the-road music/political views* 为广大听众所喜爱的音乐; 温和的政治观点

middle school /ˈ·· ·/ *n* **1** [C; U] (in certain countries) a school for children between the ages of 9 and 13〔在某些国家中九岁到十三岁学生就读的〕中间学校 **2** [*the*+S] (in Britain) a part of a SECONDARY school for children of about 14 and 15〔在英国十四岁至十五岁学生就读的〕中学, 初中

middle-sized /ˈ·· ·/ *adj* neither very large nor very small 中等大小的, 不大不小的

mid·dle·weight /ˈmɪdl̩ˌwet; ˈmɪdlweɪt/ *n* a BOXER heavier than a WELTERWEIGHT but lighter than a LIGHT HEAVYWEIGHT 中量级拳击手

Middle West /ˌ·· ˈ·/ also 又作 **Midwest**— *n* [*the*] the northern central part of the US, to the south of the Great Lakes〔美国的〕中西部 —**~ern** *adj*

mid·dling /ˈmɪdlɪŋ; ˈmɪdlɪŋ/ *adj infml* between large and small, good and bad, etc.; average〖非正式〗〔大小、好坏等〕中等的, 普通的: *"How are you feeling now?" "Oh, fair to middling."* (=quite well, but not very well) "你现在感觉如何？""哦, 还好。"

midge /mɪdʒ; mɪdʒ/ *n* a very small flying and biting insect, like a MOSQUITO 螫人的小飞虫; 蠓; 摇蚊

midg·et^1 /ˈmɪdʒɪt; ˈmɪdʒɨt/ *n* a very small or unusually small person 侏儒, 小矮人 —compare 比较 DWARF

midget^2 *adj* [A] very small 极小的, 微型的, 袖珍的: *a midget submarine* 小型潜水艇

mid·land /ˈmɪdlənd; ˈmɪdlənd/ *adj* [A] of the middle part of a country 一国中部的

Mid·lands /ˈmɪdləndz; ˈmɪdləndz/ *n* [*the*+P] the central parts of England, between the North and South 英格兰中部

mid-life cri·sis /ˌ· ·ˈ··/ *n* a continuing feeling of unhappiness, lack of confidence, etc. suffered by someone in the middle years of their life, when they feel that their youth has ended 中年期心理危机〔指某些中年人出现的忧郁、缺乏自信等症状〕

mid·most /ˈmɪdˌmost; ˈmɪdməʊst/ *adj* [A] *lit* in the exact middle〖文〗正中的: *in the midmost part of the forest* 在森林的正中地区

mid·night /ˈmɪdˌnaɪt; ˈmɪdnaɪt/*n* [U] the middle of the night; 12 o'clock at night 子夜, 午夜, 半夜: *We close at midnight.* 我们的营业时间到晚上十二点。| *He didn't come in till after/past midnight.* 他直到午夜过后才进来的。| *The programme isn't on until a quarter to midnight.* 这个节目要等到夜里十二点差一刻时才播映。| *The doctor received a midnight call.* 医生半夜

里被叫去出诊。—compare 比较 MIDDAY; see also 另见 **burn the midnight oil** (BURN^1)

midnight sun /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [*the*+S] the sun seen at midnight in the very far north or south of the world 〔在南极或北极地带见到的〕子夜太阳

mid·point /ˈmɪdˌpɔɪnt; ˈmɪdpɔɪnt/ *n* [**(of)** *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a point at or near the centre or middle 中点; 〔时间、事件等进程的〕一半: *We are now at the midpoint of this government's period of office.* 我们现在正处于本届政府执政到一半的时期。

mid·riff /ˈmɪdrɪf; ˈmɪdrɪf/ *n infml* the part of the human body between the chest and the waist 〖非正式〗腹部: *The punch caught him in the midriff.* 这一拳打中他的腹部。

mid·ship·man /ˈmɪdˌʃɪpmən; ˈmɪdʃɪpmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ the rank of someone who is training to become an officer in the Royal Navy 英国皇家海军候补少尉 —see 参见 TABLE 3, p B6

midst^1 /mɪdst; mɪdst/ *n old use* 〖旧〗 **in the midst of: a** in the middle of 在…中部〔中央〕 **b** *lit* among 〖文〗在…当中: *the enemy in our midst* (=among us) 在我们当中的敌人 **c** *lit* surrounded by 〖文〗围绕在…之中: *In the midst of all his troubles he managed to remain cheerful.* 他被缠在许多烦恼之中, 但依然保持乐观。

midst^2 *prep old use* in the midst; among 〖旧〗在…之间, 在…之中

mid·sum·mer /ˈmɪdˈsʌmɚ; ˈmɪdˌsʌmər/ *n* [U] **1** the middle of summer 仲夏 **2** the summer SOLSTICE (22nd June) 夏至〔6月22日〕

Midsummer Day /ˌ··· ˈ·/ *n* [C; U] 24th June 施洗约翰节〔6月24日〕

midsummer mad·ness /ˌ··· ˈ··/ *n* [U] *infml lit* very foolish behaviour 〖非正式, 文〗疯狂之极, 荒诞之至

mid·way /ˈmɪdˈwe; ˌmɪdˈweɪ◂/ *adj, adv* halfway; in a middle position 位于中间的, 中途的, 半路的; 在中途, 在半路: *There's a small village midway between these two towns.* 在这两个镇的中间有个小村子。| *He was knocked out midway through the third round.* 他在第三个回合的中间被打倒了。

mid·week /ˈmɪdˈwik; ˌmɪdˈwiːk◂/ *adj, n* [U] (happening during) the middle days of the week; Tuesday, Thursday, and esp. Wednesday 一周的中间几天〔指星期二, 星期四, 尤指星期三〕(的), 周中(的): *a midweek match* 周中的比赛

Mid·west /ˈmɪdˈwɛst; ˌmɪdˈwest/ *n* [*the*] the MIDDLE WEST〔美国的〕中西部 —**~ern** *adj*

mid·wife /ˈmɪdˌwaɪf; ˈmɪdwaɪf/ *n* **-wives** /waɪvz; waɪvz/ a person, usu. a woman, who is not a doctor but helps women when they are giving birth to children 接生婆, 助产士: *a male midwife* 一个男助产士

mid·wif·e·ry /ˈmɪdˌwaɪfərɪ; ˈmɪdˌwɪfəri/ *n* [U] the skill or work of a MIDWIFE 助产(术), 接生

mid·win·ter /ˈmɪdˈwɪntɚ; ˈmɪdˌwɪntər/ *n* [U] **1** the middle of winter 仲冬 **2** the winter SOLSTICE (22nd December) 冬至〔12月22日〕

mien /min; miːn/ *n lit* a person's expression or appearance, as showing a particular (stated) feeling 〖文〗仪表, 神态, 风采, 样子: *a thoughtful and solemn mien* 沉思而又严肃的神态

miffed /mɪft; mɪft/ *adj* [F] *infml* slightly angry 〖非正式〗恼火的, 生气的, 微怒的

***might^1** /maɪt; maɪt/ *v 3rd person sing.* 第三人称单数为 **might,** *negative short form* 否定缩约式为 **mightn't** [*modal+to-v*] **1** (used to show very slight possibility 用于表示可能性很小): *He might come, but it's very unlikely.* 他也许会来, 但非常靠不住。| *That car nearly hit me; I might have been killed!* (=but I wasn't) 那辆汽车几乎撞着我, 我差一点被撞死! —compare 比较 MAY^1 (1) **2** (describes **may** in the past 作为 **may** 的过去式): *I thought it might rain.* (=I thought, "*It may rain.*") 我还以为天会下雨。| *They asked if they might go home.* (=They asked, "*May we go home?*") 他们问是不是可以回家。| (*fml* 正式) *He said I might go if I wished.* 他说如果我想走我就可以走了。**3** *BrE* 〖英〗 (used instead of **may,** for asking permission politely 代替 **may,** 在问句中作礼貌用语): "*Might I come in?*" "*Yes, of course you may.*" "我可以进来吗?""可以, 当然可以。" —compare 比较 MAY^1 (2) **4** (used like **ought** or **should)** 应当, 应该: *You might at least say "thank you" when someone helps you.* 当别人帮助你的时候, 你至少应该说声"谢谢"。| *You might have offered to carry it!* (=I am angry because you did not offer) 你早就应该提出帮忙提它! | *I* **might have known** *she'd refuse.* (=It was typical of her to refuse.) 我早该料到她会拒绝的。**5** (in CLAUSEs expressing hope or purpose 用在表示希望和目的的从句中) would; could 会, 能够: *I'd have thought you might remember your mother's birthday.* 我本来以为你会记得你母亲的生日的。| *The prisoner had hopes that he might be set free.* 那囚犯期望着他会被释放。—compare 比较 MAY^1 (5) **6** also 又作 **may** *becoming rare* 〖渐罕〗 — *pomp or humor* (in questions) do/does 〖夸张或幽默〗在问句中代替 do 或 does: *And what might this mean?* (=What does this mean?) 这又是什么意思? | *Who might you be?* (=Who are you?) 你是什么人呢? **7** perhaps; MAY^1 (4) 也许, 可能: *You might think you're clever, but that doesn't give you the right to order me about!* 你也许认为自己很聪明, 但你也没有权力向我发号施令! **8 might well** to have been likely to 很可能: *We lost the football match, but we might well have won if one of our players hadn't been hurt.* 我们输了这场足球赛, 要是我们的一个队员不受伤的话, 我们很可能会赢的。**9 might (just) as well** to have no strong reason not to 最好还是…, 还是…为好: *No one will eat this food; it might just as well be thrown away.* 没有人要吃这些食物, 最好还是扔掉算了。

■ USAGE 用法说明 **1** When you are talking about possibility **might** sometimes suggests a smaller possibility than **may,** but often these words are used to mean the same thing. 谈论到可能性的时候, **might** 有时会暗示比 **may** 的可能性更小, 但这两个词经常用于表示同样的意思: *I* **may/might** *see you tonight; I don't know yet.* (我今晚可能来看你, 但目前还不敢肯定。) **2** There can be a difference between *He* **may** *have* (=perhaps he has) *drowned,* and *He* **might** *have drowned* (=he was in danger of drowning, but he did not). But many people now use these words to mean the same thing. 上举两例是有区别的, 前者作"他也许已经淹死了"解, 后者则作"他差点淹死了"。但现在很多人用这两个词表示同样的意思。—see also 另见 CAN (USAGE), COULD (USAGE), NOT (USAGE); see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Modals

might^2 *n* [U] **1** *esp. lit* power; strength; force 〖尤文〗权力; 力气, 力量: *The army was crushed by the might of the enemy forces.* 这支军队被敌方强大的武力击溃。| *He pushed and pushed* **with all his might** *but it wouldn't move.* 他使出全身的力量推了又推, 但它还是动也不动。**2 by/with might and main** *old-fash* by using all one's strength 〖过时〗竭尽全力, 拼命

might-have-beens /ˈ· · ˌ·/ *n* [*the*+P] *infml* desirable things that could have happened in the past, but did not 〖非正式〗本来或许可以发生但没有发生的事: *The old lady would sit for hours, thinking sadly of all the might-have-beens.* 这个老太太会一坐几个小时, 伤感地想着那些本可发生而没有发生的事情。

might·n't /ˈmaɪtn̩t; ˈmaɪtənt/ *infml, esp. BrE short for* 〖非正式, 尤英简略式〗= might not 不会: *They mightn't come.* 他们可能不会来了。

might·y^1 /ˈmaɪtɪ; ˈmaɪti/ *adj esp. lit or bibl* very great in power, strength, size, etc. 〖尤文或圣经〗强有力的, 强大的: *He raised the hammer and struck the rock a mighty blow.* 他举起锤子重重地击在石头上。| *mighty empires* 强大的帝国 | *a mighty king* 权力很大的国王 | *the mighty Himalayas* 雄伟的喜马拉雅山 —see also 另见 HIGH-AND-MIGHTY —**-ily** *adv*: *He swore mightily.* 他

使劲地咒骂着。| *mightily* (=very) *amused* 觉得很有趣〔好笑〕

mighty² *adv old-fash infml* very 〖过时, 非正式〗非常, 很: *a mighty good meal* 非常美味可口的一顿饭

mi·graine /'maɪgren; 'miːgreɪn/ *n* [C;U] (a condition in which one has) a repeated severe headache, usu. with disorder of the eyesight 偏头痛

mi·grant /'maɪgrənt; 'maɪgrənt/ *n* a person or animal or esp. bird that migrates or is migrating 移民, 候鸟: *Summer migrants nest here.* 夏天候鸟来这里筑巢。| *Migrant workers move from country to country in search of work.* 流动工人为寻找工作, 从一个国家迁移到另一个国家。| *cheap migrant labour* 廉价的流动劳工 —see 参见 EMIGRATE (USAGE)

mi·grate /'maɪgret; maɪ'greɪt/ *v* [I (**from, to**)] **1** (of birds and fish) to travel regularly from one part of the world to another, according to the seasons of the year 〔鸟随季节而〕定期迁移, 移栖; 〔鱼类〕洄游 **2** to travel so as to change one's place of living, esp. for a limited period 〔尤指短期〕迁移, 移居: *Some tribes migrate with their cattle in search of fresh grass.* 有些部落为了寻找新鲜的牧草而带着他们的牲畜迁移。—see 参见 EMIGRATE (USAGE) —**-gratory** /'maɪgrəˌtorɪ; maɪ'greɪtəri/ *adj*: *migratory birds* 候鸟

mi·gra·tion /maɪ'greʃən; maɪ'greɪʃən/ *n* [C;U] (an example of) the act of migrating 迁移, 移居; 移栖; 洄游: *Scientists have studied the migration of fish over long distances.* 科学家们研究了鱼类的远距离洄游现象。| *Wars always cause great migrations of people.* 战争总是导致人们大量迁徙。—see 参见 EMIGRATE (USAGE)

mi·ka·do /mə'kɑdo; mᵻ'kɑːdəʊ/ *n* **-dos** (*often cap.* 常用大写) (a former title for) the Emperor of Japan 天皇〔昔时对日本天皇的称呼〕

mike /maɪk; maɪk/ *n infml for* 〖非正式〗= MICROPHONE

milch cow /'mɪltʃ kaʊ; 'mɪltʃ kaʊ/ *n* **1** a cow kept for milking 乳牛, 奶牛 **2** *rare derog* a person or organization from whom it is easy to get money 〖罕, 贬〗摇钱树, 财源; 容易从其身上搞到钱的人或团体

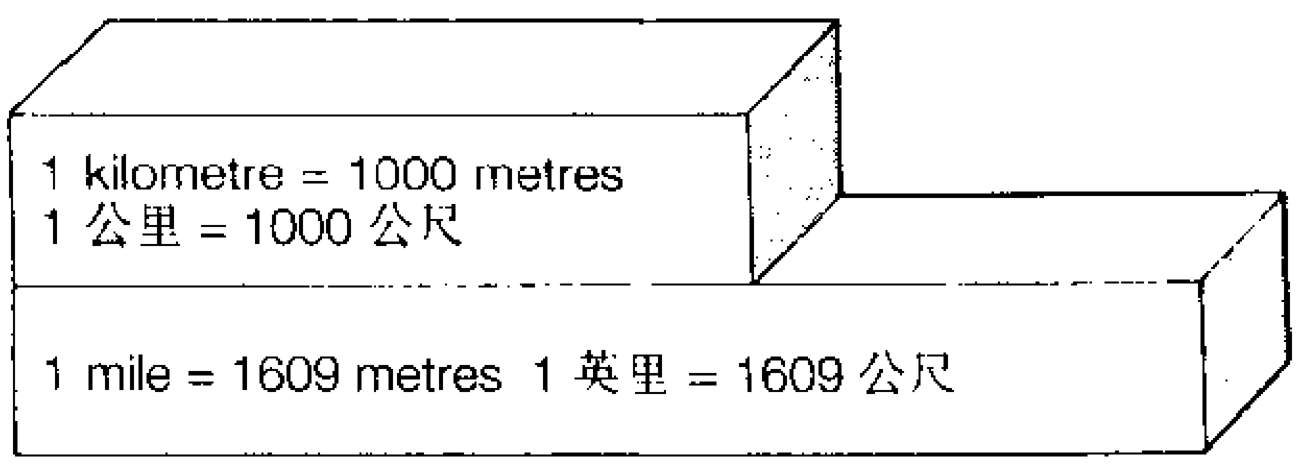
mild¹ /maɪld; maɪld/ *adj* **1** *usu. apprec* gentle; not violent 〖一般褒〗温和的, 温厚的: *He has too mild a nature to get angry, even if he has good cause.* 他的个性太温和了, 他即使有生气的理由也绝不会发火。| *a mild protest* 温和的抗议 **2** not causing a lot of discomfort or suffering; not severe; slight 轻微的, 不严重的: *It's been a mild winter this year.* (=not a cold winter) 今年的冬天不太冷。| *only a mild fever* 只是轻微的发烧 **3** (of food, drink, etc.) not strong or bitter in taste 〔食物、饮料等〕不浓烈的, 不苦的: *This is a very mild cheese; it has a delicate taste and hardly any smell.* 这是一种味道清淡的干酪, 吃起来美味可口, 也闻不出任何怪味。—**~ness** *n* [U]

mild² *n* [U] *BrE infml* beer with a mild taste 〖英, 非正式〗淡啤酒: *a glass of mild and bitter* (=a mixture of mild and bitter beer) 一杯苦淡混合的啤酒

mil·dew /'mɪlˌdju; 'mɪldjuː/ *n* [U] a soft usu. whitish growth that forms on plants and on food, leather, etc., that has been kept for a long time in warm wet conditions 霉, 白霉 —**~ed** *adj*: *mildewed old books* 发了霉的旧书 —**~y** *adj*

mild·ly /'maɪldlɪ; 'maɪldli/ *adv* **1** in a mild manner 和善地, 温和地: *She complained loudly to the shopkeeper, who answered her mildly.* 她大声向店主抱怨, 店主却和善地同她答话。**2** slightly 轻微地: *I suggested it to him, but he seemed only mildly interested.* 我向他提建议, 但他似乎兴趣不很大。**3 to put it mildly** (used when describing something less forcefully than one could do) 说得委婉些: *The minister didn't act very sensibly, to put it mildly.* (=he behaved very foolishly) 这位部长的做法, 说得委婉些, 是不太明智的。

***mile** /maɪl; maɪl/ *n* **1** [C] a unit for measuring length 英里: *a five-mile drive* 驾车五英里的行程 | *They walked for miles.* (=a very long way) 他们走了好几英里。| *to drive at 70 miles per hour* 以每小时七十英里的时速驾驶 —see 参见 TABLE 2, p B3 **2** [*the*+S] a race over this distance 一英里的赛跑: *The mile was won by Coe.* 科赢了一英里的赛跑。—see also 另见 MILER **3** [S] also 又作 **miles** *pl.* — *infml* a very large amount; a lot 〖非正式〗在很大程度上; 非常: *He was miles out in his calculations.* (=they were completely wrong) 他的计算错得太离谱了。| *The exam was miles too difficult.* 这个考试太难了。| *You* **can see/tell a mile away/off** (=it is very clear) *that she's used to getting her own way.* 显而易见, 她总是按照她自己的主意行事。—see also 另见 NAUTICAL MILE



mile 英里

1 kilometre = 1000 metres
1 公里 = 1000 公尺
1 mile = 1609 metres 1 英里 = 1609 公尺

mile·age /'maɪlɪdʒ; 'maɪlɪdʒ/ *n* **1** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数; U] the distance that is travelled, measured in miles 里程, 英里数: *What mileage has your car done?* 你的汽车跑了多少英里? | *What mileage does your car do per gallon?* 你的汽车每一加仑汽油能跑多少英里? **2** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数; U] money paid for each mile that is travelled 〔按英里支付的〕运费; 旅费津贴: *He uses his own car for business purposes, and is paid mileage/a* **mileage allowance.** 他用自己的汽车出差, 按路程领取旅费津贴。**3** [U] *infml* an amount of use 〖非正式〗使用次数: *The newspapers are getting a lot of mileage out of the royal baby — there's a new story about him every day.* 各家报纸从撰写有关王室婴儿的题材中捞取不少好处——每天都有关于他的新报道。

mile·om·e·ter, mil·om·e·ter /maɪ'lɑmətɚ; maɪ'lɒmᵻtəʳ/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **odometer** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* an instrument fitted in a car, etc. to record the number of miles it travels 〔汽车等的〕里程表, 里程记录器

mil·er /'maɪlɚ; 'maɪləʳ/ *n infml* a person or horse that runs in one-mile races 〖非正式〗参加一英里赛跑的人或马

mile·stone /'maɪlˌston; 'maɪlstəʊn/ *n* **1** a stone at the side of a road, on which is marked the number of miles to the next town 〔位于路边标明路程的〕路〔里〕程碑 **2** an important event which changes the course of someone's life, or of history 人生或历史上的重大事件, 转折点: *The invention of the wheel was a milestone in human history.* 轮子的发明是人类历史上的一件大事。

mi·lieu /mi'ljø; 'miːljɜː/ *n* **-s** *or* **-x** /-ljøz; -ljɜːz/ [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *fml* surroundings, esp. a person's social surroundings 〖正式〗环境〔尤指人的社会环境〕: *Meeting the local policeman in a completely different milieu, as a fellow member of the golf club, seemed somehow strange.* 在一个与平日大不一样的社会场合, 与一个本地警察——彼此都是同一高尔夫俱乐部的成员——在一起好像总觉得有些不习惯。

mil·i·tant¹ /'mɪlətənt; 'mɪlᵻtənt/ *adj sometimes derog* (esp. of a person or a political group) ready to fight or use force; taking an active part in a struggle 〖有时贬〗〔尤指人或政治集团〕好战的, 好斗的; 积极参加斗争的; 激进的: *The more militant members of the group were in favour of expelling him.* 小组里大多数好斗分子赞成把他开除。| *a militant speech, designed to rouse the crowd's anger* 旨在激起群众愤怒的激进演说 | *a militant feminist* 富有战斗性的女权主义者 —compare 比较 MILITARY —**~ly** *adv* —**-tancy** *n* [U]

militant² *n sometimes derog* a militant person 〖有时贬〗好战〔好斗〕分子: *These student disorders were caused by a few militants.* 这些学生暴乱是由少数好斗分子挑起的。

mil·i·ta·ris·m /ˈmɪlətəˌrɪzəm; ˈmɪlɪ̵tərɪzəm/ *n* [U] *usu. derog* belief in the idea that a country should use armed force to get what it wants 〖一般贬〗军国主义, 黩武主义 —**-rist** *n* —**-ristic** /ˌmɪlətəˈrɪstɪk; ˌmɪlɪ̵təˈrɪstɪk/ *adj* —**-ristically** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

mil·i·ta·rize || also 又作 **-rise** *BrE* 〖英〗 /ˈmɪlətəˌraɪz; ˈmɪlɪ̵təraɪz/ *v* [T] **1** to supply (a country, area, etc.) with military forces and defences 武装〔某一国家或地区〕, 使作军事用途: *the militarized zone* 军事地带 **2** to give a military character to 使军事化: *a militarized police force* 军事化的警察部队

***mil·i·ta·ry¹** /ˈmɪləˌtɛrɪ; ˈmɪlɪ̵təri/ *adj* of, for, or by soldiers, armies, or war 军事的, 军人的, 军队的; 战争的: *the providing of military aid to friendly states* 向友好国家提供军事援助 | *In some countries every young man must do a year's* **military service.** (=be a soldier for a year) 在一些国家中每个青年必须服兵役一年。| *combined naval and military operations* 海陆军联合作战 | *His bearing was very military.* (=he looked and acted like a soldier) 他很有军人气概。| *a military hospital* 陆军医院 | *He comes of a military family.* (=his father, grandfather, etc., were soldiers) 他出生于军人家庭。—compare 比较 MILITANT

military² *n* [*the*+P] soldiers; the army 军人; 军队: *As the police could not keep order in the city, the military were called in to help.* 由于警察无法维持城里的秩序, 军队被召去加以协助

military po·lice /ˌ···· ·ˈ·/ *n* [*the*+P] (*often cap.* 常用大写) a special police force formed of soldiers (**military policemen**), whose job is to deal with soldiers who break army rules 宪兵队

mil·i·tate /ˈmɪləˌtet; ˈmɪlɪ̵teɪt/ *v*

militate against sthg. *phr v* [T] *fml* to act as a reason against 〖正式〗妨碍; 对…有不利影响: *The fact that he'd been in prison militated against him when he applied for jobs.* 他曾坐过牢这一事实对他求职很不利。[+*v-ing*] *The high risks involved in such a business venture militate against finding backers.* 这样的企业投资所冒的巨大风险有碍于找到赞助者。

mi·li·tia /məˈlɪʃə; mɪ̵ˈlɪʃə/ *n* [(*the*) C+*sing./pl. v*] a body of men (**militiamen**) not belonging to a regular army, but trained as soldiers to serve only in their own country if it is attacked or in times when there is violence and disorder in towns, cities, etc. 民兵, 国民自卫队

***milk¹** /mɪlk; mɪlk/ *n* [U] **1** a white liquid produced by women or female animals for the feeding of their young, and (in the case of cows' and goats' milk) drunk by human beings or made into butter and cheese 奶, 乳: *a bottle of milk* 一瓶牛奶 | *skimmed milk* 脱脂牛奶 | *pasteurized milk* 消毒牛奶 **2** a whitish liquid or juice obtained from certain plants and trees〔植物流出的〕乳汁: *coconut milk* 椰子汁 **3 the milk of human kindness** *lit or pomp* the pity for the sufferings of others that should be natural to human beings 〖文或夸张〗人类的善良天性; 恻隐之心 —see also 另见 CONDENSED MILK, SKIMMED MILK, **cry over spilt milk** (CRY¹)

***milk²** *v* **1 a** [T] to take milk from (a cow, goat, etc.) 从〔牛、羊等〕身上挤奶: *The farmer milks the cows twice a day with a* **milking machine.** 农夫用挤奶器一天两次给母牛挤奶。**b** [I] (of a cow, goat, etc.) to give milk〔牛、羊等的〕产奶, 出奶: *This cow isn't milking very well.* 这头母牛出奶率不高。**2** [T] to get money, knowledge of a secret, etc. from (someone or something) by clever or dishonest means〔以巧妙或欺骗的方法〕榨取, 勒索 **3** [T] to take the poison from (a snake) 抽取〔蛇〕的毒液

milk choc·o·late /ˌ· ˈ···◂/ *n* [U] solid chocolate made with the addition of milk 牛奶巧克力 —compare 比较 PLAIN CHOCOLATE

milk·er /ˈmɪlkɚ; ˈmɪlkəʳ/ *n* **1** a cow that gives milk 奶牛: *This one is our best milker.* 这一只是我们最好的奶牛。**2** a person who milks cows, goats, etc.〔给牛、羊等〕挤奶的人, 挤奶工人

milk float /ˈ· ·/ *n* *BrE* a vehicle used by a milkman for delivering milk, now usu. driven by electricity 〖英〗〔如今通常为电动的〕送牛奶车

milk·maid /ˈmɪlkˌmed; ˈmɪlkmeɪd/ *n* (esp. in former times) a woman who milks COWS; DAIRYMAID〔尤指昔日的〕挤奶女工

milk·man /ˈmɪlkˌmæn; ˈmɪlkmən/ *n* **-men** /mɛn; mən/ a person who sells milk, esp. one who goes on a regular journey from house to house (a **milk round**) each day to deliver it 卖牛奶的人;〔尤指每天逐户〕送牛奶的人

milk run /ˈ· ·/ *n* *infml* a familiar and frequently travelled journey or course 〖非正式〗熟悉和走惯的旅程和路线

milk shake /ˌ· ·/ *n* a drink of milk and usu. ice cream shaken up and tasting of fruit, chocolate, etc. 奶昔, 泡沫牛奶〔牛奶和冰淇淋等混合后搅打成的饮料〕: *a strawberry milk shake* 草莓奶昔

milk·sop /ˈmɪlkˌsɑp; ˈmɪlksɒp/ *n* *old-fash derog* a boy or man who is too gentle and weak, and is afraid to do anything dangerous 〖过时, 贬〗胆小懦弱的男人, 懦夫

milk tooth /ˈ· ·/ || also 又作 **baby tooth** *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗 — *n* any of the first set of teeth developed by young children and animals, which come before the main set〔小孩子或动物的〕乳牙, 乳齿

milk·y /ˈmɪlkɪ; ˈmɪlki/ *adj* **1** made of, containing, or like milk 乳制的, 含乳的; 似乳的: *milky coffee* (=made with a lot of milk) 牛奶咖啡 **2** (of water or other liquids) not clear; cloudy; having a milklike appearance〔水或其他液体〕不清的, 混浊的, 乳白色的 —**-iness** *n* [U]

Milky Way /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [*the*] the pale white band of stars that can be seen across the sky at night 银河, 天河

mill¹ /mɪl; mɪl/ *n* **1** also 又作 **flourmill** — (a building containing) a large machine for crushing grain into flour 磨坊;〔碾磨谷物的〕磨粉机 —see also 另见 MILLER, WATERMILL, WINDMILL **2** a factory 工厂, 制造厂: *a steel rolling mill* 轧钢厂 | *the cotton mills of Lancashire* (where cotton cloth was made) 兰开夏郡的棉织厂 | *Paper is made in a paper mill.* 纸是在造纸厂制成的。**3** a small machine for crushing or grinding (GRIND) the stated solid material 小型研磨机, 磨粉器: *a coffee mill* 咖啡研磨机 | *a pepper mill* 胡椒研磨机 **4 put someone/go through the mill** to (cause to) pass through a time of hard training, hard experience, or suffering〔使某人〕在艰苦中磨练;〔使某人〕经历痛苦的经验 —see also 另见 RUN-OF-THE-MILL

mill² *v* [T] **1 a** to crush (grain) in a mill 将〔谷物〕磨碎, 磨细 **b** to produce (flour) by this means 将〔谷物〕磨成粉 **2** to press, roll, or shape (metal) in a machine〔用机器〕碾, 轧〔金属〕**3** to mark (the edge of a coin) with regularly placed lines 在〔硬币的边缘〕轧齿边, 轧花边

mill about/around *phr v* [I] *infml* (of a large number of people) to move about in a place with no fixed shared purpose, each person going in different directions 〖非正式〗〔一大群人〕无目的地走来走去, 乱兜圈子: *There was a crowd of people milling about in the streets.* 有一大群人在街上转来转去。

mil·le·nar·i·an /ˌmɪləˈnɛrɪən; ˌmɪlɪ̵ˈneəriən/ *n* a person who believes that the MILLENNIUM (2) will come 相信太平盛世将会来临的人 —**millenarian** *adj*

mil·len·ni·um /məˈlɛnɪəm; mɪˈleniəm/ *n* **-nia** /nɪə; niə/ **1** [C] a period of 1000 years 一千年, 千年期 **2** [*the*+S] a future age in which all people will be happy and satisfied 千禧年, 全人类未来的幸福时代, 太平盛世

mil·le·pede /ˈmɪləˌpid; ˈmɪlɪ̵piːd/ *n* a MILLIPEDE 马陆, 千足虫

mill·er /ˈmɪlɚ; ˈmɪləʳ/ *n* a man who owns or works a flourmill 磨坊主, 磨坊工人

mil·let /ˈmɪlɪt; ˈmɪlɪ̵t/ *n* [U] the small seeds of certain grasslike plants, used as food 粟, 小米 —see picture at 见 CEREAL 图

mil·li·bar /ˈmɪlɪˌbɑr; ˈmɪlɪ̵bɑːʳ/ *n* a measure of air pressure (ATMOSPHERE) 毫巴〔测量大气压力的单位〕

mil·li·gram, -gramme /ˈmɪlɚˌgræm; ˈmɪlɪ̵græm/ (*written* *abbrev.* 缩写为 **mg**) *n* a measure of weight 毫克〔千分之一克〕—see 参见 TABLE 2, p B3

mil·li·li·tre, -ter *AmE*〖美〗/ˈmɪləˌlitɚ; ˈmɪlᵻˌliːtəʳ/ *n* a liquid measure 毫升 —see 参见 TABLE 2, p B3

mil·li·me·tre *BrE*〖英〗|| **-ter** *AmE*〖美〗/ˈmɪləˌmitɚ; ˈmɪlᵻˌmiːtəʳ/ (*written abbrev.* 缩写为 **mm**) *n* a measure of length 毫米 —see 参见 TABLE 2, p B3

mil·li·ner /ˈmɪlənɚ; ˈmɪlᵻnəʳ/ *n old-fash or tech* a person who makes and/or sells women's hats〖过时或术语〗〔制造或出售女帽的〕女帽商

mil·li·ne·ry /ˈmɪləˌnɛrɪ; ˈmɪlᵻnəri/ *n* [U] *old-fash or tech* the articles made or sold by a milliner〖过时或术语〗女帽; 妇女头饰用品

***mil·lion** /ˈmɪljən; ˈmɪljən/ *determiner, n, pron* **million** *or* **millions 1** (the number) 1,000,000; 10^{6} 一百万: *three million pounds* 三百万英镑 | (*infml* 非正式) *There were millions of people* (=a very large number of people) *there.* 那里有好多好多人。| (*infml* 非正式) *You've told me that a million times.* (=very/too often) 你已经告诉过我好多好多次了。**2 a/one chance in a million** *infml* a very small chance〖非正式〗机会极小 **3 feel/look like a million dollars** *infml* to feel/look wonderful〖非正式〗感觉好极了, 感到精神非常好; 样子很神气 **4 in a million** *infml* one of the best possible; extremely good〖非正式〗千中挑一的, 最好的, 无与伦比的: *I've got a husband in a million.* 我有一个万里挑一的好丈夫。—**~th** *determiner, n, pron, adv*

mil·lion·aire /ˌmɪljənˈɛr; ˌmɪljəˈneəʳ/ **mil·lion·air·ess** /-rɪs; -rᵻs/ *fem.*〖阴性〗— *n* a person who has a million pounds or dollars; very rich person 百万富翁, 大富翁

mil·li·pede, millepede /ˈmɪləˌpid; ˈmɪlᵻpiːd/ *n* a small animal rather like a worm, with a lot of legs 马陆, 千足虫

mill·pond /ˈmɪlˌpɑnd; ˈmɪlpɒnd/ *n* **1** an area of water used for driving the wheel of a WATERMILL〔贮水以推动水车轮子的〕磨坊水池 **2 like a millpond** (of the sea) very calm〔海〕非常平静(的)

mill·stone /ˈmɪlˌston; ˈmɪlstəʊn/ *n* **1** either of the two circular stones between which grain is crushed into flour in a mill〔磨粉用的〕石磨 **2** a person or thing that gives someone great trouble, anxiety, etc., and prevents them from acting freely or successfully over a very long period 重担, 沉重的负担, 包袱〔引来麻烦、焦虑的人或事〕(esp. in the phrase 尤用于短语 **a millstone round someone's neck** 某人的沉重负担): *His lazy son is a millstone round his neck.* 他的懒儿子成了他的一个包袱。

mill·wheel /ˈmɪlhwil; ˈmɪlwiːl/ *n* a large wheel that is turned by flowing water and is used for driving a mill〔推动磨粉机的〕大水轮

mil·om·e·ter /maɪˈlɑmətɚ; maɪˈlɒmᵻtəʳ/ *n* a MILEOMETER〔汽车的〕里程表, 里程记录器

milt /mɪlt; mɪlt/ *n* [U] (the organ containing) the seeds (SPERM) of a male fish 鱼精(液); 鱼白; 充满精液的鱼生殖腺

mime^{1} /maɪm; maɪm/ *n* **1** [C;U] an act or the practice of using actions without language to show meaning〔不用语言地〕比手划脚, 做手势: *I couldn't speak Chinese, but I showed in mime that I wanted a drink.* 我不会说中国话, 可是我比手划脚地表示我要一杯酒［饮料］。| *the art of mime* 手语的艺术 **2** [C] a simple theatrical play performed without words 默剧, 哑剧 **3** [C] an actor who performs without using words 默剧［哑剧］演员

mime^{2} *v* [I; T] to act (something) in mime 以哑剧的形式表演, 比手划脚地表演, 模拟表演: *The actor was miming the movements of a bird.* 这个演员模拟表演鸟的动作。—compare 比较 MIMIC^{2}

mim·e·o·graph^{1} /ˈmɪmɪəˌgræf; ˈmɪmiəgrɑːf/ *n AmE for*〖美〗= DUPLICATOR

mimeograph^{2} *v* [T] *AmE* to make a copy of using a DUPLICATOR〖美〗〔用复印机〕复印: *a mimeographed copy* 复印出来的复印件

mi·met·ic /mɪˈmɛtɪk; mᵻˈmetɪk/ *adj usu. tech* copying; mimicking (MIMIC^{2} (2))〖一般术语〗模仿的, 模拟的; 拟态的: *an insect's mimetic colouring* 昆虫的(模)拟色

mim·ic^{1} /ˈmɪmɪk; ˈmɪmɪk/ *n* **1** an actor who copies well-known people's speech, ways of behaving, etc. for entertainment 模仿名人言行的娱乐演员, 滑稽剧演员 **2** someone or something that copies the movement, appearance, etc. of other people or things 善于模仿的人或物

mimic^{2} *v* **-ck-** [T] **1** to copy (someone or something), esp. in order to make people laugh〔尤指为了逗乐〕模仿〔某人或某物〕: *She made us all laugh by mimicking the teacher/the teacher's voice.* 她模仿老师［老师的声音］, 逗得我们哈哈大笑。**2** to look exactly like (something else) so as to deceive people 酷似〔某物〕: *pieces of paper that mimicked flowers* 很像真花的纸片 —compare 比较 IMITATE, MIME^{2} —**~ry** *n* [U]

mimic^{3} *adj* [A] **1** *tech* giving protection by being like something else〖术语〗模拟的: *The mimic colouring of this moth protects them from predators.* 这种飞蛾的模拟色能保护自己不被其他食肉动物捕食。**2** not real; pretended; MOCK 假的, 伪装的; 假装的; 模拟的

min *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = **1** MINIMUM **2** minute(s) 分(钟)

min·a·ret /ˌmɪnəˈrɛt; ˌmɪnəˈret/ *n* a tall thin tower on a MOSQUE, from which Muslims are called to prayer〔清真寺的〕尖塔; 宣礼塔〔用来召唤教徒作祈祷〕

min·a·to·ry /ˈmɪnəˌtorɪ; ˈmɪnətəri/ *adj fml* showing an intention to hurt; threatening〖正式〗表示威胁的, 威胁性的; 恐吓性的

mince^{1} /mɪns; mɪns/ *v* **1** [T] to make (esp. meat) into very small pieces, esp. with a knife or a MINCER 将〔肉等〕切成小片, 剁碎; 将〔肉〕绞成肉末: *minced chicken* 碎鸡肉 **2** [I+*adv/prep*] *derog* to walk in an unnatural way, taking little short steps〖贬〗(扭扭捏捏地)用小碎步走路: *The actor minced across the stage.* 那个男演员扭扭捏捏地用小碎步从舞台的一边走到了另一边。**3 mince matters/one's words** [*usu. in negatives* 一般用于否定句] to speak of something unpleasant without using plain direct words 吞吞吐吐地说, 遮遮掩掩地说〔不愉快的事〕: *We're in trouble… Not to mince matters, we're ruined!* 我们的处境很困难…, 直接了当地说吧, 我们完蛋了!

mince^{2} *n* [U] **1** *BrE* minced meat〖英〗剁碎的肉, 肉末, 肉馅 **2** *AmE* mincemeat〖美〗(百)果馅

mince·meat /ˈmɪnsˌmit; ˈmɪns-miːt/ *n* [U] **1** a mixture of apples, RAISINS, SUET, SPICES, etc., but no meat, used as a sweet filling to put inside pastry and eaten esp. at Christmas (百)果馅〔把苹果、葡萄干、板油、香料等混合在一起拌成的甜馅, 所制成的饼通常在圣诞节吃〕**2 make mincemeat of** *infml* to defeat or destroy (a person, belief, etc.) completely〖非正式〗彻底打垮, 驳倒〔人、信念等〕: *He made mincemeat of their arguments.* 他把他们的论点驳得体无完肤。

mince pie /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* a small round covered piece of pastry filled with mincemeat 百果馅饼

minc·er /ˈmɪnsɚ; ˈmɪnsəʳ/ also 又作 **mincing ma·chine** /ˈ·· ·ˌ·/ — *n* a machine for cutting food, esp. meat, into very small pieces esp. by forcing it through small holes 切碎机, 绞肉机

minc·ing·ly /ˈmɪnsɪŋlɪ; ˈmɪnsɪŋli/ *adv* in a mincing (MINCE^{1} (2)) way 忸怩作态(地)

***mind^{1}** /maɪnd; maɪnd/ *n* **1** [C; U] a person's (way of) thinking or feeling; thoughts 想法; 感觉; 思维(方法): *Her mind is filled with dreams of becoming a great actress.* 她一心想当个大明星。| *Ever since I heard that song on the radio I've been unable to get it out of my mind.* (=I cannot stop thinking about it) 我从收音机里听到那首歌以后, 就一直不能把它忘怀。| *Let's go to the cinema — that'll take your mind off the problem for a while.* 我们去看电影吧, 这会使你暂时忘掉那个问题。| *She looks very worried; I wonder what's* **on her mind.** 她满面愁容, 不知有什么心事。| *She has a very* **open mind** *and is always ready to consider new ideas.* 她头脑很开放, 总是愿意考虑新观点。| *It's better to avoid him when he's in this unpleasant* **frame/state of mind.** 当他的心情如此恶劣时, 还是避开他为妙。| *It's* *a good idea — I'll* **bear it in mind.** (=continue to consider the possibility of doing it) 这是个好主意，我会继续加以考虑。| *A number of possibilities* **come to mind.** (=I can think of several) 我想到有几种可能性。| *It never* **crossed my mind** *to ask you.* (=I never even had the idea of asking you.) 我从来没有想过要去问你。| *The election was due soon, and* **with this in mind** (=because of this) *we decided to step up our publicity campaign.* 大选的日期很快就要到了，为此我们决定加强宣传活动。| *Knowing that she'd arrived safely restored my* **peace of mind.** 知道她已经平安到达，我放下心了。**2** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] the ability to think and reason; INTELLECT 思维能力；才智；理智；（健全的）心智，神志：*He has a very sharp mind.* (=He thinks and understands quickly.) 他的思维十分敏捷。| *She could do it if she tried — the trouble is she just doesn't use her mind half the time.* 如果她想做，她是能做的，问题在于她根本就不动脑筋。| *He's not* **in his right mind**/*He's* **(gone) out of his mind.** (=is/has gone mad) 他精神不正常；他发疯了。| *She is of perfectly sound mind.* (=is not mad) 她的神志非常清醒。| *You paid £2000 for it? Are you out of your mind?/You must be out of your mind!* 你花二千英镑买这个？你疯了吗？［你一定是疯了！］**3** [U] memory 记忆：*I couldn't quite* **call** *his name* **to mind.** (=remember it) 我一时记不起他的名字了。| *You must* **bear in mind** (=remember) *that their customs are very different to ours.* 你必须记住，他们的风俗习惯跟我们的大不一样。| *It* **(completely) slipped my mind**/*It went* **(right) out of my mind.** (=I forgot it) 我一点儿也记不得了［我已经忘得一干二净了］。| *Now what was it called? It's somewhere* **at the back of my mind,** *but I can't quite remember it.* 那叫什么来着？它就在我的脑子里，可是一时记不起来了。| *I've told you* **time out of mind** (=more times than I can remember) *to turn off the lights when you go out.* 我不知道告诉过你多少次了，外出的时候一定要关灯。| *You* **put** *me* **in mind of** (=remind me of) *my brother.* 你使我想起了我的弟弟。**4** [C] attention 注意；考虑：*Keep your mind on your work.* 你要专心于工作。| *You can do it if you give/put your mind to it.* 只要你一心一意地去做，你能胜任这项工作。| *Let us now turn our minds to* (=begin to consider) *tomorrow's meeting.* 现在让我们开始考虑明天的会议吧。**5** [C; U] an intention 意图，意向：*I'll put up the shelves if you tell me exactly what you* **have in mind.** (=where you intend them to be, how many you want, etc.) 如果你明确告诉我你的意图［放在什么地方，要多少］，我会把货架给您准备好的。| *Nothing was further from my mind.* (=that was not at all what I meant) 我根本不是这个意思。| *Those boys have been stealing my apples again; I've* **got a good mind to**/*I've* **half a mind to** (=I think I may possibly) *report them to the police.* 那些小男孩又偷我的苹果，我很想［颇想］去报告警察。| *Have you* **made up your mind** (=decided) *what to do yet?* 你已经拿定主意做什么吗？| *If he's* **set his mind on** *doing it* (=decided firmly to do it), *nothing will stop him.* 他一旦下定决心去做，任何事情都挡不住他。**6** [C] an opinion 看法，见解：*Since getting to know him better, I've* **changed my mind** *about him.* 更深入地了解他以后，我改变了对他的看法。| *Why don't you* **speak your mind** *plainly?* (=say what you think) 你为什么不坦率直言呢？| *We are of one mind/of the same mind on this matter.* (=we think the same about it) 在这个问题上，我们的看法是一致的。| **To my mind** (=in my opinion) *you're quite wrong.* 依我看，你完全错了。| *John thinks we should go to Scotland for our holiday, but I'm still* **in two minds** *about it.* (=I cannot decide) 约翰认为我们应该到苏格兰去度假，但是我还未拿定主意。| *He'll* **get**/*I'll* **give** *him* **a piece of my mind** (=I will tell him my low opinion of him) *if he dares come here again!* 如果他再敢到这里来，我就要好好教训他一顿！| *She's old enough to* **know her own mind.** (=to have her own opinions and make her own decisions) 她已经长大，可以自己拿主意了。**7** [C] a person considered for their ability to think well 有才智的人：*She's among the best minds* (=cleverest people) *in the country.* 她是国内最有才华的人物之一。**8** [C; U] the power of reason as opposed to feelings 理智［与感情相对而言］：*Her mind told her one thing and her heart another.* 她的理智告诉她的是一回事，她的感情却是另一回事。| *a campaign designed to appeal to the hearts and minds of the electorate* 以打动选民心灵为目标的一次竞选运动 **9** [U] the human spirit and power of reason as opposed to the body, the material world, etc. 精神［与肉体、物质世界等相对而言］：*He believes in* **mind over matter.** (=the control of events or material objects by the power of the mind) 他相信精神高于物质。**10 make up one's mind** to reach a firm decision 下定决心，拿定主意 —see also 另见 FRAME OF MIND, ONE-TRACK MIND, PRESENCE OF MIND, **blow someone's mind** (BLOW¹)

***mind²** *v* **1** [I (OUT); T] to be careful (of); pay close attention (to) 小心，留神：*Mind that step; it's loose!* 当心那块踏板，它松开了！| *Mind out! There's a car coming.* 当心！有辆汽车开过来了。| *Just get on with your work; don't mind me.* (=do not pay any attention to my presence) 继续做你的工作吧，别管我。[+(*that*)] *Mind you don't drop it!* 当心，别让它掉下来！[+*wh-*] *Mind where you put your feet!* 注意你放脚的地方！**2** [I; T *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] (often used with **would,** in requests, and in negative sentences 通常与 **would** 一起用于祈使句和否定句) to have a reason against or be opposed to (a particular thing); be troubled by or dislike (something) 反对，讨厌：*"Which one would you like?" "I don't mind."* (=I would be pleased with either.) "你喜欢哪一个？""我无所谓。" | *I wouldn't mind a cup of tea.* (=I would rather like one) 来一杯茶也好。[+*v-ing*] *Would you mind opening the window?* (=please open it) 请你把窗户打开好吗？[+*wh-*] *I don't mind where we go.* 我们上哪儿去都行。| *Do you mind if I smoke?* 我抽支烟可以吗？| *"Have some more beer?" "I don't mind if I do."* (=yes, please) "再喝点啤酒好吗？""好的，谢谢。" [+*obj*+*v-ing*] *Do you mind me smoking?* 你介意我吸烟吗？[+*obj*+*adj*] *Do you mind the window (being) open?* (=Does the window being open trouble you?) 你介意窗户开着吗？**3** [T] to take care or charge of; look after 照顾，照管：*Our neighbour is minding our dog while we're on holiday.* 在我们出去度假期间，邻居照管我们的狗。| *Will you mind my bags while I make a telephone call?* 我去打个电话，请你照料一下我的行李好吗？**4 Do you mind?** (shows annoyance 表示恼怒) 怎么搞的：*Do you mind? That's my foot you're standing on.* 你怎么搞的？你踩着我的脚了。**5 mind one's own business** (*usu. imperative* 一般用于祈使句) not to ask or take action about other people's private affairs 管你自己的事，别管闲事：*"What has John sent you in that parcel?" "Mind your own business."* (=I will not tell you.) "约翰寄给你的包裹里有些什么呀？""管你自己的事好啦。" **6 mind one's p's and q's** *infml* to be polite or careful in one's behaviour ［非正式］注意自己的言行：*You'd better mind your p's and q's if you want to be invited again!* 你如果希望下回还被邀请，最好注意一下自己的言行！**7 mind you** also 又作 **mind** — also take this fact into account 尽管如此；应该考虑到：*He spends a lot of time in bed now; mind you, he is 93!* 他现在经常卧床不起，你要知道，他已经九十三岁啦！| *He's a very nice bloke, mind (you), but I wouldn't want to marry him.* (=but even though he is nice, I would not want to) 他是个很好的人，尽管如此，我也不愿意跟他结婚。**8 never mind: a** don't worry 别担心：*"We've missed the train!" "Never mind, there'll be another in ten minutes."* "我们没赶上火车！""别担心，过十分钟还有一班。" **b** it does not matter (about) 没关系，不要紧：*"Never mind your damaged gate; what about the front of my car!" said the angry driver.* "你的大门坏了不要紧，我的汽车前面坏了怎么办！"司机生气地说。**9 never you mind** *infml* it is not your business, and you are not going to be told 〖非正式〗不关你的事: *Never you mind what your father and I were talking about.* 你父亲和我谈些什么, 这不关你的事。

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 In conversation **mind you** can be used to introduce new information which suggests a different point of view, or even contradicts something which has just been said. 在会话中, **mind you** 可用于提出一个不同观点的新情况, 或者甚至与前面说过的相矛盾的情况: *I'm afraid I failed my exam.* **Mind you,** *I didn't have much time to study.* (很遗憾, 我考试不及格, 要知道, 我没有多少时间学习。) | *He's very selfish.* **Mind you,** *he's good to his mother.* (他很自私, 不过, 他对自己的母亲很好。) | *"She's very charming, isn't she?" "Yes, I wouldn't believe a word she says,* **mind you.**" ("她很迷人, 不是吗?""是的, 不过, 她所说的话我连一句也不相信。")

mind-bend·ing /ˈ· ˌ··/ *adj infml* so strange and difficult that one cannot understand 〖非正式〗离奇古怪令人费解的

mind-blow·ing /ˈ· ˌ··/ *adj infml* very exciting, surprising, shocking, or strange 〖非正式〗令人陶醉［激动, 兴奋, 惊奇］的; 奇怪的 —see also 另见 **blow someone's *mind*** (BLOW^1)

mind-bog·gling /ˈ· ˌ··/ *adj infml* very surprising; difficult to imagine because so big, unusual, etc. 〖非正式〗非常惊人的; 〔因非常大、不平常而〕令人难以想像的

mind·ed /ˈmaɪndɪd; ˈmaɪndɨd/ *adj* **1** [F+*to-v*] *fml* having the will or desire 〖正式〗有…意志［愿望］的, 有意于…的: *He has enough money to travel, if he were minded to do so.* 只要他想去, 旅游的钱他有的是。**2 -minded: a** having the stated kind of mind 有某种精神状态的: *strong-minded* 意志坚强的 | *evil-minded* 心术不正的 —see also 另见 ABSENT-MINDED, BLOODY-MINDED, BROAD-MINDED, HIGH-MINDED, LIKE-MINDED, OPEN-MINDED, NARROW-MINDED, SIMPLE-MINDED, SINGLE-MINDED **b** seeing the importance of the stated thing 重视…的: *There'd be fewer accidents if all road-users were more safety-minded.* 如果所有使用道路的人全都更加注意安全, 交通事故就会减少。

mind·er /ˈmaɪndɚ; ˈmaɪndəʳ/ *n* **1** *BrE* someone employed to protect another person, often in the criminal world 〖英〗〔常指黑社会中的〕保镖 **2** (*usu. in comb.* 一般构成复合词) a person whose job it is to look after something (…的)看守者, 照管者: *a machine minder* 看守机器的人 —see also 另见 CHILDMINDER

mind·ful /ˈmaɪndfəl; ˈmaɪndfəl/ *adj* [F+**of**] *fml* giving attention (to); not forgetful (of) 〖正式〗注意…的; 留神［留意］…的; 不忘…的: *Mindful of the need to maintain efficient communications, the committee makes the following proposals…* 该委员会注意到维持有效通讯的必要性, 因此提出如下建议… **—~ness** *n* [U+**of**]

mind·less /ˈmaɪndlɪs; ˈmaɪndləs/ *adj* **1** *derog* not having, needing, or using the power of thinking 〖贬〗没有［不需要, 不运用］思维能力的; 愚笨的; 无知的: *It's tiring and mindless work.* 那是一个累人而毋须动脑筋的工作。| *mindless cruelty* 愚蠢的残酷行为 | *the mindless forces of nature* (=thunder, lightning, etc.) 大自然的盲目力量〈如打雷、闪电等〉**2** [F+**of**] not giving attention (to); not thinking (about) 不注意［考虑］…的, 不顾…的: *The fireman rushed into the burning house, mindless of the danger.* 消防队员不顾生命危险, 冲进起火的房屋。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

mind read·er /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n often humor* a person who knows what another person is thinking without being told 〖常幽〗能看透别人心思的人 **—mind reading** *n* [U]

mind's eye /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [*the*+S] the mind as a means of imagining scenes or views 想像, 心目(中): *The old lady can still see in her mind's eye the house where she lived as a child.* 在那位老太太的心中, 她小时候住过的房子依然历历在目。

***mine^1** /maɪn; maɪn/ *pron* (*possessive form of* I) 〔I 的所有格〕the one(s) that belong to me 我的(东西): *That's your coat; mine* (=my coat) *is here.* 那是你的上衣, 我的(上衣)在这儿。| *That's mine! Give it back to me.* 那是我的! 把它还给我! | *She borrowed a book of mine.* (=one of my books) 她借走了我的一本书。

mine^2 *determiner old use* (before a vowel sound or *h*, or after a noun 用于元音或 *h* 前, 或用在名词后面) my 〖旧〗我的: *mine host* 我的东道主

***mine^3** *n* **1** [C] (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) a deep hole or system of holes under the ground from which coal, gold, tin, or other mineral substances are dug 矿井: *a tin mine* 锡矿 | *Many of the workers were buried underground when there was an accident at the mine.* 矿井发生事故时, 许多工人被埋在地下了。—compare 比较 QUARRY^1; see also 另见 COALMINE, GOLDMINE **2** [S+**of**] a very full supply 大量的贮存; 源泉, 宝库: *The old man was* **a mine of information** (=told us a lot) *about the history of the village.* 那位老人是丰富的村史资料宝库。**3** [C] a kind of bomb that is placed just below the ground or in the sea and is exploded electrically from far away or when touched or passed over 地雷; 水雷 **4** [C] *old use* a passage dug underground beneath an enemy position 〖旧〗在敌人阵地下挖掘的坑道

mine^4 *v* **1** [I; T (**for**)] to dig or work a MINE^3 (1) (in) 在…中采矿, 开采: *mining for coal* 采煤 | *They'd mined the hillside for diamonds.* 他们曾在小山坡上开采钻石。**2** [T] to obtain by digging from a MINE^3 (1) 开采〔矿物〕: *Tin used to be mined in south-western England.* 过去曾在英格兰西南部开采锡矿［采锡］。**3** [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] to put MINES^3 (3) in or under 在…中［下］布雷: *All the roads leading to the city had been mined.* 通往该市的所有公路都布了地雷。**4** [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to destroy by MINES^3 (3) 以地雷［水雷］炸毁: *Their ship was mined.* 他们的船被水雷炸毁了。**5** [T] *old use* to dig a MINE^3 (4) under 〖旧〗在…下挖坑道: *Parties of soldiers mined the walls of the castle.* 几队士兵在城堡的墙下挖坑道。—see also 另见 UNDERMINE

mine sthg.↔**out** *phr v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to take all the minerals from (a place) by mining (MINE^4 (1)) 从〔一个地方〕把矿物全部采光: *The whole area has been mined out.* 整个地区的矿物都采光了。

mine de·tec·tor /ˈ· ·ˌ··/ *n* an instrument for discovering the presence of a MINE^3 (3) 探雷器

mine·field /ˈmaɪnˌfild; ˈmaɪnfiːld/ *n* **1** an area of land or water in which MINES^3 (3) have been placed 布雷区 **2** something that is full of hidden dangers 充满隐伏危险的事物

min·er /ˈmaɪnɚ; ˈmaɪnəʳ/ *n* (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) a worker in a MINE^3 (1) 矿工

***min·er·al** /ˈmɪnərəl; ˈmɪnərəl/ *n* **1** any of various esp. solid substances that are formed naturally in the earth, such as stone, coal, and salt, esp. as obtained from the ground for human use 矿物: *Gold is a mineral.* 黄金是一种矿物。| *the mineral wealth of a country* 一个国家的矿产资源 **2** [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] *BrE for* 〖英〗= MINERAL WATER (2)

min·e·ral·o·gy /ˌmɪnəˈælədʒɪ; ˌmɪnəˈrælədʒi/ *n* [U] the scientific study of minerals 矿物学 **—-gist** *n*

mineral oil /ˈ··· ·/ *n* [C; U] oil obtained from minerals, as opposed to from plants or animals 矿物油

mineral wa·ter /ˈ··· ˌ··/ *n* **1** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数; U] water that comes from a natural spring and contains minerals, often drunk to improve the health 矿泉水 **2** [U] *BrE* a non-alcoholic drink with a particular taste, sold in bottles 〖英〗装瓶出售的矿泉水

min·e·stro·ne /ˌmɪnəˈstronɪ; ˌmɪnɨˈstrəʊni/ *n* [U] an Italian soup containing vegetables and small pieces of PASTA 意大利蔬菜浓汤

mine·sweep·er /ˈmaɪnˌswipɚ; ˈmaɪnˌswiːpəʳ/ *n* a naval ship fitted with apparatus for taking MINES^3 (3) out of the sea 扫雷舰, 扫雷艇 **—-ing** *n* [U]

min·gle /ˈmɪŋgl̩; ˈmɪŋgəl/ *v* [I; T (**with,** TOGETHER)] to mix (with another thing or with people) so as to form an undivided whole, while keeping separate qualities 混合, 混入: *He rushed out into the busy street and mingled with the crowd, hoping that that way the police wouldn't spot him.* 他冲了出去, 进入热闹的大街, 混到人群里, 希望这样一来警察就认不出他了。| *a speech that contained praise mingled with blame* 一篇有赞扬也有责难的演说

min·gy /ˈmɪndʒɪ; ˈmɪndʒi/ *adj BrE infml derog* not generous; STINGY 〖英、非正式, 贬〗不大方的; 吝啬的: *a mingy person/present* 吝啬的人[礼物]

min·i /ˈmɪnɪ; ˈmɪni/ *n infml* anything that is smaller than others of its kind, 〖非正式〗同类中最小型的东西, esp. 尤指 **a** (*usu. cap., as tdmk* 一般用大写, 作为商标) a type of small British car 〖英国式〗微型汽车 **b** a short skirt or dress 迷你裙, 超短裙

mini- —see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B12

min·i·a·ture¹ /ˈmɪnɪətʃɚ; ˈmɪniətʃəʳ/ *n* **1** a very small painting, usu. of a person 细密画, 袖珍画〔通常是肖像〕, 微型人像〔图画〕 **2 in miniature** very like the stated thing or person, but much smaller 缩影的, 小型的, 小规模的

miniature² *adj* [A] (esp. of something copied) very small〔尤指仿制品〕极小的, 微型的: *The child was playing with his miniature railway.* 那个孩子在玩他的轨道小火车。

min·i·a·tur·ist /ˈmɪnɪətʃərɪst; ˈmɪniətʃərɪ̵st/ *n* someone who paints MINIATURES¹ (1) 微型人像画家, 微型图画绘制者

min·i·bus /ˈmɪnɪbʌs; ˈmɪnibʌs/ *n* a small bus with seats for between six and twelve people 小型公共汽车, 小巴, 迷你巴士: *The children go to school in a minibus/by minibus.* 孩子们乘坐小型公共汽车上学。

min·i·cab /ˈmɪnɪkæb; ˈmɪnikæb/ *n BrE* a taxi that can be called by telephone, but not stopped in the street 〖英〗〔用电话叫但不能在街上截停的〕小型计程车

min·i·com·put·er /ˈmɪnɪkəmˌpjutɚ; ˈmɪnikəmˌpjuːtəʳ/ *n* a computer that is larger than a PERSONAL COMPUTER and smaller than a MAINFRAME, used by businesses and other large organizations 微型电脑, 小型计算机

min·im /ˈmɪnɪm; ˈmɪnɪ̵m/ *BrE* 〖英〗 || **half note** *AmE* 〖美〗 — *n* a musical note with a time value half as long as a SEMIBREVE〔音乐〕二分音符 —see picture at 见 NOTATION 图

min·i·mal /ˈmɪnɪml; ˈmɪnɪ̵məl/ *adj fml* as little as possible; very little 〖正式〗最小的; 极少的: *The storm did only minimal damage.* 暴风雨只造成极轻微的损失。| *Her clothing was minimal.* 她身穿的衣服少得不能再少。—compare 比较 MAXIMAL —**~ly** *adv*

min·i·mize || also 又作 —**mise** *BrE* 〖英〗 /ˈmɪnəˌmaɪz; ˈmɪnɪ̵maɪz/ *v* [T] **1** to lessen to the smallest possible amount or degree 把…减至最低数量或程度: *We had about twelve hours' warning, so we were able to minimize the effects of the flood.* 由于在十二小时前发出了警报, 我们能够把水灾的破坏减至最低程度。**2** to cause to seem little; treat as not serious 轻视; 不认真对待: *It would be most unwise to minimize the dangers of this course of action.* 轻视这次行动过程中的危险是极不明智的。—compare 比较 MAXIMIZE

min·i·mum /ˈmɪnəməm; ˈmɪnɪ̵məm/ *adj, n* **-ma** /mə; mə/ *or* **-mums** [A; C (**of**)] (being) the smallest number, amount, etc. 最小量(的), 最小数(的); 最低点(的), 最低限度(的): *This price is her minimum; she refuses to lower it any further.* 这个价钱是她开的最低价; 她拒绝再作任何降价。| *minimum depth/temperature* 最低深度[温度] | *He smokes a minimum of ten cigarettes a day.* 他一天最少吸十支香烟。| *He couldn't join the police, because he was below the minimum height allowed by the rules.* 他不能加入警队, 因为身高达不到规定的最低标准。—compare 比较 MAXIMUM

minimum wage /ˌ··· ˈ·/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] the lowest wage permitted by law or by agreement for certain work 最低工资

min·ing /ˈmaɪnɪŋ; ˈmaɪnɪŋ/ *n* [U] the action or industry of getting minerals out of the earth by digging 采矿〔业〕: *coalmining* 采煤 | *a mining company* 采矿[矿业]公司 —see also 另见 STRIP MINING

min·ion /ˈmɪnjən; ˈmɪnjən/ *n derog or humor* an employed person or helper who is too obedient 〖贬或幽〗忠实奴才; 特别驯服听话的雇员: *He'll probably send one of his minions to buy the tickets.* 他大概会派一个忠实奴才去买票的。

min·is·cule /ˈmɪnɪskjul; mɪnɪ̵skjuːl/ *adj* = MINUSCULE

***min·is·ter¹** /ˈmɪnɪstɚ; ˈmɪnɪ̵stəʳ/ *n* **1** [(**of**)] a politician who is a member of the government and is in charge of a particular government department 部长, 大臣: *the Minister of Education* 教育部长 [大臣] —see also 另见 PRIME MINISTER **2** a Christian leader like a priest in some branches of the church 牧师 —see 参见 PRIEST (USAGE) **3** a person of lower rank than an AMBASSADOR, who represents his/her government in a foreign country〔较大使低一级的〕公使

minister² *v*

minister to sbdy. *phr v* [T] *esp. lit* to perform duties to help 〖尤文〗服侍, 侍候: *ministering to the sick* 服侍病人

min·is·ter·i·al /ˌmɪnəsˈtɪrɪəl; ˌmɪnɪ̵ˈstɪəriəl/ *adj* of a MINISTER¹ (1, 3) or ministers 部长的, 大臣的; 公使的: *his ministerial duties* 他当部长的职责 | *It's believed that ministerial changes will be made in the near future.* (=that some ministers will be dismissed, and new ones appointed) 据认为, 最近将会作出部长级的人事变动。 —**~ly** *adv*

ministering an·gel /ˌ···· ˈ··/ *n apprec, esp. lit* a person, usu. a woman, who helps those who are sick or in trouble 〖褒, 尤文〗助人为乐的天使〔通常指女性〕

min·is·trant /ˈmɪnɪstrənt; ˈmɪnɪ̵strənt/ *n esp. lit* a person who gives service to others 〖尤文〗服侍者, 侍奉者

min·is·tra·tion /ˌmɪnəˈstreʃən; ˌmɪnɪ̵ˈstreɪʃən/ also 又作 **ministrations** *pl.* — *n* [U] *fml* (a) giving of help and service, esp. to the sick or to those needing the services of a priest 〖正式〗护理病人; 〔牧师〕为人举行宗教仪式: *All the ministrations of the doctors and nurses couldn't save the child's life.* 医生和护士们所作的种种治疗护理都不能挽救那孩子的生命。

min·is·try /ˈmɪnɪstrɪ; ˈmɪnɪ̵stri/ *n* **1** [C (**of**)] (*often cap.* 常用大写) a government department with a minister in charge of it 政府的部: *The army, navy, and airforce are all controlled by the Ministry of Defence.* 陆海空三军均由国防部管辖。**2** [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] priests, considered as a group or profession; CLERGY 神职人员; 教士〔总称〕: *He joined the ministry.* (=became a priest) 他当了教士。

mink /mɪŋk; mɪŋk/ *n* **mink 1** [C] a small fierce animal like a WEASEL 水貂 **2** [U] the valuable brown fur of this animal 水貂皮: *a mink coat* 貂皮外套

min·now /ˈmɪno; ˈmɪnəʊ/ *n* a very small fish of rivers and lakes 米诺鱼〔一种极小的鱼〕: (fig. 喻) *When they found the criminals the police arrested the minnows* (=unimportant ones) *but let the big fish* (=important ones) *go.* 警察发现犯罪分子时, 只抓到几条小鱼, 却让大鱼给跑掉了。

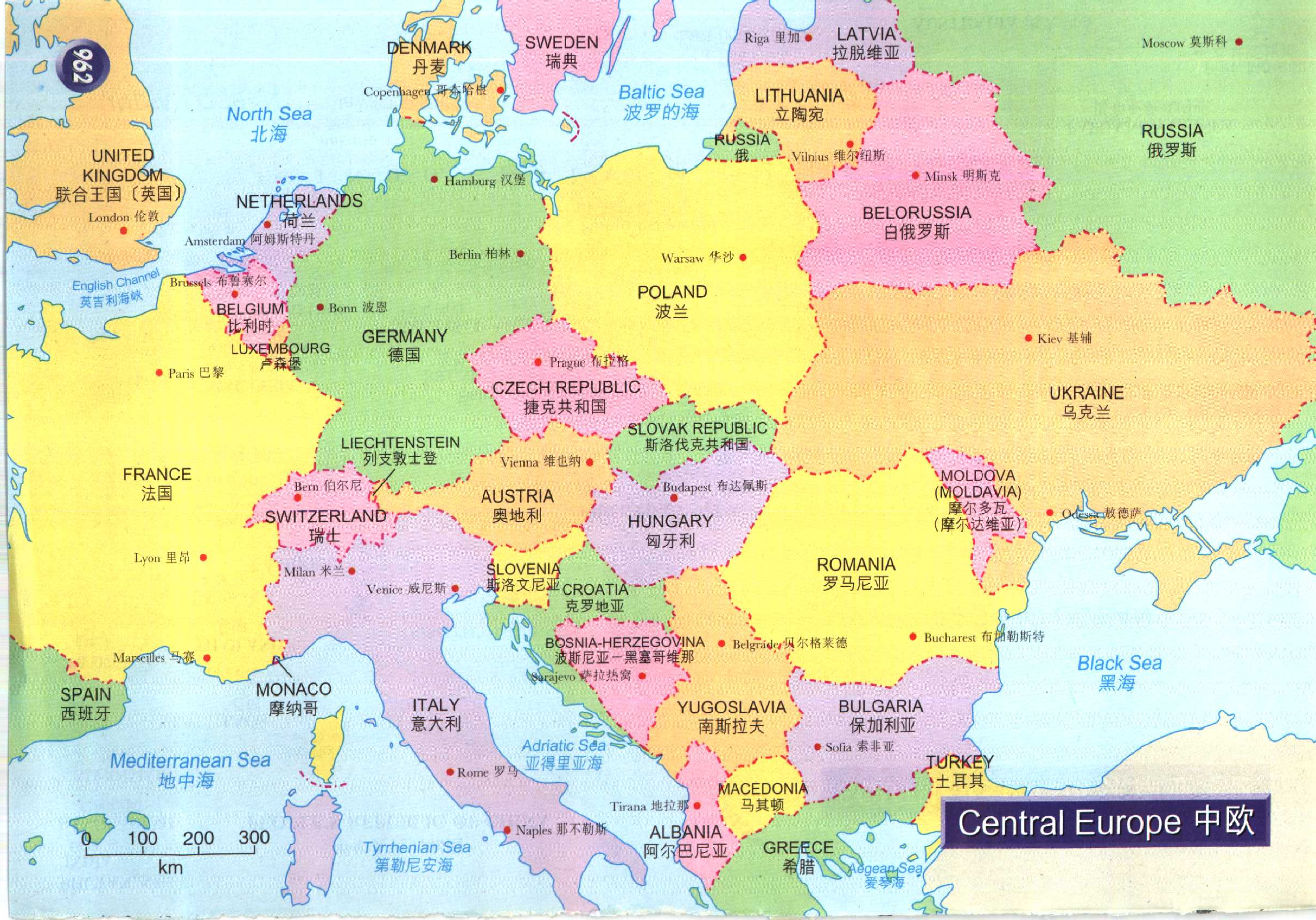
mi·nor¹ /ˈmaɪnɚ; ˈmaɪnəʳ/ *adj* **1** lesser or smaller in degree, size, number, or importance when compared with others 较少[小]的; 低级的, 次要的: *He left most of his money to his sons; his daughter received only a minor share of his wealth.* 他把大部分的钱都遗留给他的儿子, 女儿只得到一小部分财产。| *The young actress was given a minor part in the new play.* 年轻的女演员在这出新戏里被分派担任一个小角色。| *The important thing is to finish it quickly; cost is only a relatively minor consideration.* 重要的是尽快地做完这件事, 费用问题相对来说是次要的。| *a minor flaw/alteration* 小瑕疵[改动] | *The infection/operation is fairly minor; nothing to worry about.* 感染不严重[手术不大], 用不着担心。—opposite 反义词 **major**; see 参见 MAJOR (USAGE) **2** being or based on a musical SCALE on which there are SEMITONES between the second and third notes〔音乐〕小调的: *in a minor key* 用小调 [after

甲乙甲乙甲乙

SOUTHEAST ASIA 东南亚地区

BHUTAN 不丹
INDIA 印度
BANGLADESH 孟加拉国
MYANMAR 缅甸
中华人民共和国
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA
JAPAN 日本
Ha Noi 河内
LAOS 老挝
Vientiane 万象
越南
VIET NAM
Yangon 仰光
THAILAND 泰国
Bangkok 曼谷
CAMBODIA 柬埔寨
Phnom Penh 金边
Gulf of Thailand 泰国湾
Ho Chi Minh 胡志明市
SOUTH CHINA SEA 南海
Luzon 吕宋岛
Manila 马尼拉
PHILIPPINES 菲律宾
Mindanao 棉兰老岛
PACIFIC OCEAN 太平洋
F.S. OF MICRONESIA 密克罗尼西亚联邦
PALAU 帕劳
Bandar Seri Begawan 斯里巴加湾市
BRUNEI 文莱
MALAYSIA 马来西亚
Medan 棉兰
Kuala Lumpur 吉隆坡
SINGAPORE 新加坡
Singapore 新加坡
Sumatra 苏门答腊岛
Palembang 巨港
Pulau Kalimantan 加里曼丹岛
Pulau Sulawesi 苏拉威西岛
Pulau Irian 伊里安岛
INDONESIA 印度尼西亚
LAUT JAWA 爪哇海
LAUT BANDA 班达海
Jakarta 雅加达
Jawa 爪哇岛
PAPUA NEW GUINEA 巴布亚新几内亚
Port Moresby 莫尔兹比港
Dili 帝力
East Timor 东帝汶
AUSTRALIA 澳大利亚
INDIAN OCEAN 印度洋

Central Europe 中欧


UNITED KINGDOM 联合王国（英国）
London 伦敦
North Sea 北海
English Channel 英吉利海峡
DENMARK 丹麦
Copenhagen 哥本哈根
SWEDEN 瑞典
Baltic Sea 波罗的海
Riga 里加
LATVIA 拉脱维亚
LITHUANIA 立陶宛
Vilnius 维尔纽斯
RUSSIA 俄
Moscow 莫斯科
RUSSIA 俄罗斯
Minsk 明斯克
BELORUSSIA 白俄罗斯
NETHERLANDS 荷兰
Amsterdam 阿姆斯特丹
Hamburg 汉堡
Berlin 柏林
Warsaw 华沙
POLAND 波兰
Brussels 布鲁塞尔
BELGIUM 比利时
Bonn 波恩
GERMANY 德国
LUXEMBOURG 卢森堡
Paris 巴黎
Prague 布拉格
CZECH REPUBLIC 捷克共和国
Kiev 基辅
UKRAINE 乌克兰
SLOVAK REPUBLIC 斯洛伐克共和国
LIECHTENSTEIN 列支敦士登
Vienna 维也纳
FRANCE 法国
Bern 伯尔尼
AUSTRIA 奥地利
Budapest 布达佩斯
MOLDOVA (MOLDAVIA) 摩尔多瓦 (摩尔达维亚)
SWITZERLAND 瑞士
HUNGARY 匈牙利
Odessa 敖德萨
Lyon 里昂
Milan 米兰
SLOVENIA 斯洛文尼亚
ROMANIA 罗马尼亚
Venice 威尼斯
CROATIA 克罗地亚
BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA 波斯尼亚－黑塞哥维那
Belgrade 贝尔格莱德
Bucharest 布加勒斯特
Marseilles 马赛
Sarajevo 萨拉热窝
Black Sea 黑海
SPAIN 西班牙
MONACO 摩纳哥
ITALY 意大利
YUGOSLAVIA 南斯拉夫
BULGARIA 保加利亚
Adriatic Sea 亚得里亚海
Sofia 索非亚
Mediterranean Sea 地中海
Rome 罗马
TURKEY 土耳其
MACEDONIA 马其顿
Tirana 地拉那
Naples 那不勒斯
ALBANIA 阿尔巴尼亚
Tyrrhenian Sea 第勒尼安海
GREECE 希腊
Aegean Sea 爱琴海
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n 用于名词后] *a symphony in F minor* F 小调交响曲 **3** [after *n* 用于名词后] *BrE old-fash* being the younger of two boys of the same name in the same school 〖英, 过时〗〔同一学校, 两个同姓男生中〕年纪较小者: *Simkins minor* 小西姆金斯 —opposite 反义词 **major**

minor^{2} *n law* a person below the age (now 18 in Britain and the US) at which they are fully responsible in law for their actions 〖律〗未成年者〔现在英美两国达到十八岁为成年〕

mi·nor·i·ty /məˈnɔrətɪ; maɪˈnɒrᵻti/ *n* **1** [(*the*) S+*sing./pl. v*] the smaller number or part; less than half 少数, 小部分: *Most of the nation wants peace; only a minority wants the war to continue.* 全国大多数人都要和平, 只有少数人希望战争继续下去。| *Boys are very much* **in the minority** *at the dancing class.* (=most of the pupils are girls) 舞蹈班里男生占极少数。| *Three members of the committee disagreed with the main report, so they produced a minority report.* (=one that only represented the views of the three members) 委员会中有三名委员不同意该主要报告, 因此他们提出一个代表少数人意见的报告。| *TV programmes that cater for minority interests* (=things that not many people are interested in) 迎合少数人趣味的电视节目 **2** [C+*sing./pl. v*] a small part of a population which is different from the rest in race, religion, etc. 少数民族, 少数信仰不同的人: *a law to protect religious minorities/ethnic minorities* 保护少数信仰不同的人［少数民族］的法律 **3** [U] *law* the state or time of being a MINOR^{2} 〖律〗未成年状态［时期］: *The court appointed me as the boys' guardian during his minority.* 在这男孩未成年期间, 法院指定我做他的监护人。—opposite 反义词 **majority**

minority gov·ern·ment /·ˌ··· ˈ···/ *n* a government which has fewer seats in a parliament than the combined opposition parties have 少数党政府〔在国会或议会中拥有的议席少于反对党的政府〕

minor plan·et /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* an ASTEROID 小行星

minor suit /ˌ··ˈ·/ *n* (in the card game BRIDGE^{3}) either CLUBS^{1} (6) or DIAMONDS (3), which have a lower value than the MAJOR SUITS〔桥牌中的〕低级花色〔指梅花或方块〕

Min·o·taur /ˈmɪnəˌtɔr; ˈmɪnətɔːʳ/ *n* [*the*] a creature in ancient Greek stories which was half a man and half a BULL 弥诺陶洛斯〔希腊神话中的半人半牛怪物〕

min·ster /ˈmɪnstɚ; ˈmɪnstəʳ/ *n BrE* (*often cap.* 常用大写) (now usu. part of a name 现一般作为名字的一部分) a large or important church, esp. one that formed part of an ABBEY 〖英〗大教堂〔尤指修道院的附属教堂〕: *Westminster* 西敏寺, 威斯敏斯特大教堂 | *York Minster* 约克大教堂

min·strel /ˈmɪnstrəl; ˈmɪnstrəl/ *n* **1** a travelling musical entertainer in the Middle Ages〔中世纪的〕游方音乐家, 流浪乐师 **2** (esp. in former times) any of a group of performers who travel about giving amusing song and dance shows〔昔日的〕游方艺人

min·strel·sy /ˈmɪnstrəlsɪ; ˈmɪnstrəlsi/ *n* [U] *rare* the art, songs, and music of a minstrel 〖罕〗游方艺人的演技［歌唱; 奏乐］

mint^{1} /mɪnt; mɪnt/ *n* **1** [U] a small plant whose leaves have a particular fresh smell and taste and are used in food and drinks 薄荷: *mint tea* 薄荷茶 | *roast lamb with* **mint sauce** 薄荷汁烤羊肉 **2** [C] a PEPPERMINT 薄荷糖: *Have one of these mints!* 吃一块这种薄荷糖!

mint^{2} *n* **1** [C] a place where coins are officially made by the government 铸币厂: *the Royal Mint* 皇家铸币厂 **2** [S] *infml* a large amount (of money) 〖非正式〗巨额(的钱): *He must be making a mint!* 他准是发大财了! **3 in mint condition** (of objects which people collect for pleasure, such as books, postage stamps, or coins) in perfect condition, as if new and unused〔人们爱好收集的书籍、邮票、硬币等〕崭新的, 未用过的

mint^{3} *v* [T] **1** to make (a coin) 铸〔币〕**2** to invent (a new word, phrase, etc.) 创造〔新词语等〕—see also 另见 COIN^{2} (3)

mint ju·lep /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* a JULEP 冰镇薄荷酒, 薄荷朱利酒

min·u·et /ˌmɪnjʊˈɛt; ˌmɪnjuˈet/ *n* (a piece of music for) a type of slow graceful 17th- and 18th-century dance 小步舞(曲)

mi·nus^{1} /ˈmaɪnəs; ˈmaɪnəs/ *prep* **1** made less by (the stated quantity) 减: *17 minus 5 leaves/equals 12* (17–5=12). 十七减五剩［等于］十二。**2** being the stated number of degrees below the freezing point of water 水凝固点以下度数: *The temperature was minus 10 degrees* (= –10°). 温度为零下十度。**3** *infml* without 〖非正式〗缺少: *He won the fight, but when it ended he was minus two front teeth.* 他在拳击赛中获胜, 但是赛完以后, 他少了两颗门牙。—opposite 反义词 **plus**

minus^{2} *n* **1** also 又作 **minus sign** /ˈ·· ·/ —a sign (–) showing that a number is less than zero, or that the second number is to be taken away from the first. 负号, 减号 **2** a disadvantage 不利条件: *Traffic noise is one of the minuses of living on a main road.* 来往车辆的噪声是住在大马路边的不利条件之一。—opposite 反义词 **plus**

minus^{3} *adj* **1** [A] (of a number or quantity) less than zero〔数目或数量〕负数的 **2** [A] disadvantageous 不利的: *He's very keen, but his youth is a minus factor.* 他非常精明, 但他年轻却是个不利的因素。**3** [after *n* 用于名词后] (of a mark) coming low in a range〔成绩等〕表示同一等级中下游的: *I got a B for my last essay, but only a B minus for this one.* 我的上一篇作文得了一个乙, 但这一篇只得乙减。—opposite 反义词 **plus**

min·us·cule, miniscule /mɪˈnʌskjul; ˈmɪnᵻskjuːl/ *adj* extremely small 极小的: *a minuscule amount* 一个极小的数目

***min·ute**^{1} /ˈmɪnɪt; ˈmɪnᵻt/ *n* **1** any of the 60 parts into which an hour is divided 分(钟): *The train arrived at four minutes past eight.* 火车八点零四分到达。| *It's a ten minute walk/a few minutes' walk from here to the station.* 从这里走到车站要十分钟［要走几分钟］。**2** *infml* a very short period of time; MOMENT 〖非正式〗一会儿: *I'll be ready in a minute/a few minutes.* 我一会儿就准备好。| *"Are you ready yet?" "No, I won't be a minute."* (=I'll be ready very soon) "你现在准备好了吗?" "还没有, 不过我马上就准备好。" | *Just a minute/Hang on a minute,* (=wait for a moment) — *I want to talk to you.* 稍微等一下, 我想跟你说句话。| *He can never make up his mind; one minute he says he wants to go, and the next he says he doesn't.* 他总是拿不定主意, 一会儿说他想去, 一会儿又说不想去。| *Have you got a minute?* (=Can I talk to you for a short time?) 能耽误你一点时间吗? | *No; I'm* **not suggesting for a minute** (=certainly not suggesting) *that he's lying.* 不, 我一点儿也不认为他在说谎。**3** any of the 60 parts into which a degree of angle is divided 分〔角的六十分之一度〕**4** a short official note asking for certain action to be taken, expressing an opinion, etc. 简短的批示; 备忘录: *The minister read the report and then added a minute expressing his complete agreement.* 部长看了报告, 然后加上表示完全同意的批示。—see also 另见 MINUTES **5 the minute (that)** as soon as 一…就…: *I recognized him the minute (that) I saw him.* 我一看见他就认出他来了。—see also 另见 LAST MINUTE, UP-TO-THE-MINUTE

minute^{2} *v* [T] to make a note of (something) in the MINUTES of a meeting 把…记入议事录［会议记录］: *I want my disagreement to be minuted.* 我要求把我不同意的意见记录下来。

mi·nute^{3} /məˈnjut; maɪˈnjuːt/ *adj* **1** very small 极小的: *His writing's minute.* 他的字体非常小。| *a minute improvement* 一点点的改进 **2** *fml* giving attention to the smallest points; very careful and exact 〖正式〗洞察入微的; 非常仔细和精确的: *in minute detail* 细枝末节 —**~ly** *adv*: *He examined the jewel minutely.* 他仔细检验了这块宝石。—**~ness** *n* [U]

min·utes /ˈmɪnɪst; ˈmɪnᵻst/ *n* [(*the*) P (**of**)] an official written record of what is said at a meeting, and what decisions are taken there 会议记录, 议事录: *Before the committee started its work, the minutes of the last* *meeting were read out.* 在委员会开始工作之前，先宣读了上次会议的记录。| *to* **take** (=write) **minutes** 做会议记录

minute steak /ˈmɪnɪt stek; ˈmɪnʒt steɪk/ *n* a thin piece of STEAK that can be quickly cooked 薄牛排

mi·nu·ti·ae /mɪˈnjuʃɪˌi; maɪˈnjuːʃiaɪ/ *n* [(*the*) P (**of**)] small exact details that often do not seem worth considering 〔不重要的〕细节: *These are the broad outlines of what I want; I'll leave it to you to work out the minutiae.* 我想要的东西大致就是这一些；至于细枝末节，由你拟定。

minx /mɪŋks; mɪŋks/ *n old-fash derog, often humor* a disrespectful young girl 〖过时，贬，常幽〗没有礼貌的女郎，冒失的女孩

mir·a·cle /ˈmɪrəkl̩; ˈmɪrəkəl/ *n* **1** an action done by esp. a holy person that is impossible according to the ordinary laws of nature 奇迹: *According to the Bible, Christ worked/performed many miracles, such as turning water into wine.* 据《圣经》所记，基督曾创造许多奇迹，诸如把水变成酒。**2** a wonderful unexpected event 奇事，不可思议的事: *It's a miracle you weren't killed!* 你没有被杀死真是奇事！| *It'll need a miracle to save the company from ruin.* 需要出现奇迹，才能使公司免于破产。| *an economic miracle* 经济奇迹 | *the miracles of modern science* 现代科学的奇迹 | *a miracle cure* 神奇的治疗方法 **—culous** /məˈrækjələs; mɪˈrækjʊ̈ləs/ *adj*: *a miraculous escape/recovery* 奇迹般的脱逃〔康复〕**—culously** *adv*: *It was a terrible explosion but, miraculously, no one was killed.* 那是一次可怕的爆炸，可是竟没有一个人丧生，真是奇迹。

miracle play /ˈ· · · ·/ also 又作 **mystery play**— *n* a theatrical play often performed in the Middle Ages, based on stories from the Bible or on the lives of holy men and women 〔中世纪依据圣经或圣徒的故事编写的〕奇迹剧，圣迹剧 —compare 比较 MORALITY PLAY

mi·rage /məˈrɑʒ; ˈmɪrɑːʒ/ *n* **1** a strange effect of hot air conditions in a desert, in which objects appear which are not really there 海市蜃楼 **2** a dream, hope, or wish that cannot come true 梦想，幻想: *pursuing the mirage of world peace* 追求世界和平的幻想

mire^1 /maɪr; maɪəʳ/ *n* [U] *esp. lit* deep mud 〖尤文〗泥潭: *like pigs in the mire* 像滚在泥潭里的猪一样 | (fig. 喻) *His name was* **dragged through the mire.** (=talked about publicly in a way that brought shame on him) 他的名声被玷污了。| (fig. 喻) *With each probing question he was getting sucked deeper into the mire.* (=more and more caught up in difficulties) 提出的每一个问题都非常尖锐，使他越来越陷入了困境。**—miry** *adj*

mire^2 *v* [T] *esp. lit, rare* 〖尤文，罕〗**1** [(**in**)] to cause (a person) to be caught up in difficulties 使〔某人〕陷入困境 **2** to make dirty with mud 以污泥弄脏

*__mir·ror__^{1} /ˈmɪrɚ; ˈmɪrəʳ/ *n* **1** (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) a piece of glass, or other shiny or polished surface, that REFLECTS (=throws back) images 镜子: *The driver saw the police car in his mirror.* 司机从反光镜中看到了警车。| *a shaving mirror* 剃须镜 | *a full-length mirror* (=tall enough to REFLECT a standing person) 大穿衣镜 **2** [(**of**)] an exact or close representation (of something) 真实的反映: *This newspaper claims to be the mirror of public opinion.* (=claims to express what the people are really thinking) 这家报纸声称是忠实反映舆论的镜子。

mirror^2 *v* [T] **1** to give an exact or close representation of 精确地反映: *Do these opinion polls really mirror what people are thinking?* 这些民意调查真的反映人民的想法吗？**2** to be similar to, esp. as if by copying 与…十分相似: *My experience of working in this area closely mirrors your own.* 我在这个地区的工作的经验和你的经验非常相似。

mirror im·age /ˈ· · ˌ· ·/ *n* [(**of**)] **1** an image of something in which the right side appears on the left, and the left side on the right 镜像，反像 **2** something, such as an object or a situation, that looks like or is very similar to something else, but whose various parts may sometimes be arranged in a different or opposite way 影像，翻版；幻影

mirth /mɝθ; mɜːθ/ *n* [U] *esp. lit* happiness and laughter 〖尤文〗欢乐，欢笑 **—~ful** *adj* **—~fully** *adv* **—~less** *adj* **—~lessly** *adv*

mis- —see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B12

mis·ad·ven·ture /ˌmɪsədˈvɛntʃɚ; ˌmɪsədˈventʃəʳ/ *n* [C; U] **1** *lit* (an) accident; (piece of) bad luck 〖文〗不幸，灾难 **2 death by misadventure** *law* accidental death 〖律〗意外致死

mis·al·li·ance /ˌmɪsəˈlaɪəns; mɪsəˈlaɪəns/ *n* an unsuitable uniting of people, esp. an unsuitable marriage 不适当的结合；〔尤指〕不匹配的婚姻

mis·an·thrope /ˈmɪsənˌθrop; ˈmɪsənθrəup/ also 又作 **mis·an·thro·pist** /mɪsˈænθrəpɪst; mɪsˈænθrəpʒst/— *n fml derog* a person who dislikes other people and would rather be alone 〖正式，贬〗性情孤僻的人，遁世者；厌恶人类者 —compare 比较 MISOGYNIST **—-thropic** /ˌmɪsənˈθrɑpɪk; ˌmɪsənˈθrɒpɪk/ *adj* **—-thropically** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv*

mis·an·thro·py /mɪsˈænθrəpɪ; mɪsˈænθrəpi/ *n* [U] *fml derog* dislike of people in general 〖正式，贬〗厌恶人类；遁世

mis·ap·ply /ˌmɪsəˈplaɪ; ˌmɪsəˈplaɪ/ *v* [T] to use wrongly or for a wrong purpose 误用，滥用；不正当地使用 **—-plication** /ˌmɪsæpləˈkeʃən; ˌmɪsæplʒˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [C; U (**of**)]: *a misapplication of the law* 法律的误用

mis·ap·pre·hend /ˌmɪsæprɪˈhɛnd; ˌmɪsæprɪˈhend/ *v* [T] *fml* to understand (something) wrongly 〖正式〗误解: *The terms of the agreement must be quite explicit, so that there is no possibility of misapprehending them.* 协议的条款必须十分明确，这样就不会有可能产生误解。

mis·ap·pre·hen·sion /ˌmɪsæprɪˈhɛnʃən; ˌmɪsæprɪˈhenʃən/ *n fml* a mistaken belief; misunderstanding 〖正式〗误会，误解: *He's not Mr Hart's brother? Then I've been* **(labouring) under a misapprehension.** 他不是哈特先生的弟弟吗？那么是我误会了。

mis·ap·pro·pri·ate /ˌmɪsəˈproprɪˌet; ˌmɪsəˈprəupriett/ *v* [T] *fml or tech* to take dishonestly, esp. for one's own use 〖正式或术语〗盗用；挪用；侵吞；私占: *The lawyer was sent to prison for misappropriating the money placed in his care.* 律师由于盗用托他保管的钱而被关进了监狱。**—-ation** /-əproprɪˈeʃən; -əprəupriˈeɪʃən/ *n* [C; U (**of**)]

mis·be·got·ten /ˌmɪsbɪˈgɑtn̩; ˌmɪsbɪˈgɒtn◂/ *adj* [A] *derog or humor* 〖贬或幽〗**1** unlikely to succeed because badly planned or foolish 〔由于计划不好或者愚蠢而〕难以成功的；设想得很不周密的: *his misbegotten scheme for selling fur coats during the summer* 他想在夏天推销毛皮大衣的愚蠢计划 **2** (of a person) worthless; annoying 〔人〕无用的；讨厌的: *Where's that misbegotten brother of yours?* 你那个讨厌的弟弟在哪里啊？

mis·be·have /ˌmɪsbɪˈhev; ˌmɪsbɪˈheɪv/ *v* [I; T] to behave (oneself) badly 行为不端，举止不检点: *Anyone in the crowd who misbehaves is quickly thrown out of the ground.* 人群中谁要是行为不端，马上就会被赶走的。

mis·be·ha·viour *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-vior** *AmE* 〖美〗/ˌmɪsbɪˈhevjɚ; ˌmɪsbɪˈheɪvjəʳ/ *n* [U] bad behaviour 不良行为；不正当举止

misc. *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = MISCELLANEOUS

mis·cal·cu·late /mɪsˈkælkjəˌlet; ˌmɪsˈkælkjʊ̈leɪt/ *v* [I; T] **1** to calculate (figures, time, etc.) wrongly 〔对数字、时间等〕计算错误，算错: *I missed the train because I'd miscalculated the time it would take me to reach the station.* 我误了火车，因为算错了往车站所需要的时间。**2** to form a wrong judgment (about) 〔对…〕判断错误: *If she thinks I'll agree to that she's miscalculated badly.* 如果她以为我会同意那样做，那她就完全判断错了。**—-lation** /mɪskælkjəˈleʃən; mɪsˌkælkjʊ̈ˈleɪʃən/ *n* [C; U]

mis·call /mɪsˈkɔl; ˌmɪsˈkɔːl/ *v* [T+*obj* (+*n*)] *fml* to call by a wrong name 〖正式〗叫错了…的名字

mis·car·riage /mɪsˈkærɪdʒ; ˌmɪsˈkærɪdʒ/ *n* a case of accidentally giving birth to a child too early for it to live, esp. between the 12th and 28th weeks of PREGNANCY 流产〔尤指妊娠第十二周至第二十八周之间的早产〕—compare 比较 ABORTION (1), STILLBIRTH

miscarriage of jus·tice /·ˌ··· ˈ··/ *n* [C; U] (a) failure to act justly, esp. in a court of law 审判不公: *She was found guilty on a technical legal point, even though she was clearly innocent. What a miscarriage of justice!* 尽管她明明是无辜的, 但基于法律上的一个技术性论点, 她被判有罪。这是多么不公平的审判啊!

mis·car·ry /mɪsˈkærɪ; mɪsˈkæri/ *v* [I] **1** (of a woman) to have a miscarriage〔妇女〕流产, 小产 —compare 比较 ABORT (1, 2) **2** *fml* (of an intention, plan, etc.) to be unsuccessful; fail to have the intended result〖正式〗〔意图、计划等〕失败; 没有得到预期的效果

mis·cast /mɪsˈkæst; ˌmɪsˈkɑːst/ *v* **miscast** [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] **1** [**(as)**] to give (an actor) an unsuitable part in a play, film, etc. 给〔戏剧、电影等的演员〕分配一个不适当的角色: *He was badly miscast as Julius Caesar.* 分配他扮演凯撒, 太不恰当了。**2** to put an unsuitable actor or actors into (a part, play, etc.) 分配不适当的演员去演〔某剧或某个角色〕

mis·ce·ge·na·tion /ˌmɪsɪdʒəˈneʃən; ˌmɪsɪ̵dʒɪ̵ˈneɪʃən/ *n* [U] *fml derog* the production of children by a sexual union of people of different races〖正式, 贬〗异族通婚生育子女; 不同种族间通婚

mis·cel·la·ne·ous /ˌmɪslˈenɪəs; ˌmɪsəˈleɪniəs/ *adj* of several kinds or different kinds; too various to be called by a single name 不同种类的, 多种多样的; 混杂的: *There are categories for all major areas of expenditure, and then one at the end for miscellaneous items.* 所有重大支出项目均各列一类, 最后另记一笔杂项开支。 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

mis·cel·la·ny /ˈmɪslˌenɪ; mɪˈseləni/ *n* [**(of)**] a mixture of various kinds, esp. a collection of writings on different subjects or by different writers〔汇集不同题材或作家的作品于一卷的〕杂集, 杂录: *a miscellany of American short stories* 美国短篇小说杂汇

mis·chance /mɪsˈtʃæns; ˌmɪsˈtʃɑːns/ *n* [C; U] *fml* (an example of) bad luck〖正式〗不幸(的事情): *By sheer mischance the letter was sent to the wrong address.* 倒霉透了, 这封信被寄错了地址。

mis·chief /ˈmɪstʃɪf; ˈmɪstʃɪ̵f/ *n* **1** [U] behaviour, esp. of children, that causes trouble and possibly damage, but no serious harm 淘气, 恶作剧: *getting into mischief* 淘气起来 | *She suspected the children were up to some mischief and she found them in the garden digging up the flowers.* 她猜测孩子们一定在搞什么恶作剧, 果然发现他们在花园里挖花儿。| *We allowed the children to watch a film on television, to keep them out of mischief.* 我们准许孩子们看电视播放的影片, 免得他们捣蛋。**2** [U] slightly wicked playfulness 调皮, 顽皮: *She gave her father a smile that was full of mischief.* 她十分淘气地冲着她父亲一笑。**3** [U] *fml* damage or harm; wrong-doing〖正式〗伤害, 损坏; 干坏事: *The storm did a lot of mischief to the crops.* 这场暴风雨对庄稼造成很大的损害。**4** [C] *infml, rather old-fash* a troublesomely playful child〖非正式, 比较过时〗淘气的孩子, 淘气精, 调皮鬼 **5 do someone/oneself a mischief** *esp. BrE, usu. humor* to hurt someone/oneself〖尤英, 一般幽〗伤害某人［自己］: *If you try to lift that box you'll do yourself a mischief!* 如果你想提起那个箱子, 你会伤了自己的! **6 make mischief (between)** *old-fash* to speak so as to cause quarrels, unfriendly feelings, etc., between people〖过时〗〔在人们中间〕挑拨离间 —see also 另见 **mean mischief** (MEAN^2)

mis·chie·vous /ˈmɪstʃɪvəs; ˈmɪstʃɪ̵vəs/ *adj* **1** *sometimes apprec* playfully troublesome〖有时褒〗淘气的, 顽皮的: *One expects healthy children to be mischievous at times.* 健康的孩子有时是会淘气的。| *a mischievous grin/glance* 顽皮的一笑［一瞥］**2** causing harm, often intentionally〔故意地〕造成伤害的: *a mischievous remark* 恶意中伤的言论 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

mis·con·ceive /ˌmɪskənˈsiv; ˌmɪskənˈsiːv/ *v* [T] **1** to plan (something) badly 对…计划不周［不妥］: *The government's plan to privatize the railways is wholly misconceived.* 政府的铁路私有化计划是完全不妥当的。**2** *fml* to place a wrong meaning on; misunderstand〖正式〗误解

mis·con·cep·tion /ˌmɪskənˈsɛpʃən; ˌmɪskənˈsepʃən/ *n* [C; U] (an example of) understanding something wrongly 误解, 错误想法, 错误印象: [+*that*] *the popular misconception that governments can guarantee full employment* (=many people think this, wrongly) 对政府能够保证充分就业的普遍误解

mis·con·duct^1 /mɪsˈkɑndʌkt; ˌmɪsˈkɒndʌkt/ *n* [U] *fml*〖正式〗**1** intentional bad behaviour, esp. unacceptable sexual behaviour 不端行为;〔尤指〕乱搞男女关系: *The doctor was found guilty of professional misconduct.* 那个医生由于职业上的不端行为而被判有罪。**2** [**(of)**] bad control, e.g. of a business company〔公司等的〕管理不善

mis·con·duct^2 /ˌmɪskənˈdʌkt; ˌmɪskənˈdʌkt/ *v* [T] *fml* to control (a business, etc.) badly; deal badly with〖正式〗对…管理不善, 对…经营不善: *The board has so misconducted the affairs of the company that it's deep in debt.* 由于董事会对公司的事务管理不善, 公司负债累累。

mis·con·struc·tion /ˌmɪskənˈstrʌkʃən; ˌmɪskənˈstrʌkʃən/ *n* [C; U] *fml* (an example of) mistaken understanding〖正式〗误解: *A law must be stated in the clearest language, so that it is not* **open to misconstruction.** (=so that it cannot be misunderstood) 法律必须用最明确的语言陈述, 以免被人误解。

mis·con·strue /ˌmɪskənˈstru; ˌmɪskənˈstruː/ *v* [T] *fml* to understand or take (something said or done) wrongly〖正式〗曲解, 误解: *Don't misconstrue what I am about to say…* 不要曲解我以下的话…

mis·count /mɪsˈkaunt; ˌmɪsˈkaʊnt/ *v* [I; T] to count wrongly 算错, 数错: *The teacher miscounted the number of boys.* 老师数错了男生的人数。**—miscount** *n: a miscount in the election results* 对选举结果的计算错误

mis·cre·ant /ˈmɪskrɪənt; ˈmɪskriənt/ *n old use* a person of bad character〖旧〗坏蛋, 恶棍, 歹徒, 无赖

mis·deed /mɪsˈdid; ˌmɪsˈdiːd/ *n fml or lit* a wrong or illegal action; offence〖正式或文〗错误行为, 违法行为; 犯罪: *The selection committee decided to overlook his past misdeeds.* 甄选委员会决定不追究他过去的错误行为。

mis·de·mea·nour *BrE*〖英〗|| **-nor** *AmE*〖美〗/ˌmɪsdɪˈminɚ; ˌmɪsdɪˈmiːnəʳ/ *n* **1** *law* a crime that is less serious than, for example, stealing or murder〖律〗轻罪 —compare 比较 FELONY **2** *fml* a bad or improper act that is not very serious〖正式〗不很严重的恶劣行为

mis·di·rect /ˌmɪsdəˈrɛkt; ˌmɪsdɪ̵ˈrekt/ *v* [T] **1** to direct wrongly 对…作错误指示, 误引: *a misdirected letter* (=sent to the wrong address) 一封寄错地址的信 **2** to use (one's efforts, abilities, etc.) in the wrong way, or for a wrong purpose 错用, 误用〔精力、能力〕, 使用…不当: *misdirected energy* 浪费了的精力 **3** (of a judge) to guide (a JURY) incorrectly on the law〔法官〕对〔陪审团〕作错误指引 **—~ion** /ˈrɛkʃən; ˈrekʃən/ *n* [**U (of)**]

mise-en-scène /ˌmizɑ̃ˈsɛn; ˌmiːz ɒn ˈsen/ *n* **mise-en-scènes** (*same pronunciation* 读音相同) ***Fr***〖法〗**1** *tech* the arrangement of furniture, scenery, and other objects used on the stage in a play〖术语〗舞台安排［调度］〔对布景道具等的布局安排〕; 舞台布置 **2** *lit or pomp* the surroundings in which an event takes place〖文或夸张〗事件发生的环境

mi·ser /ˈmaɪzɚ; ˈmaɪzəʳ/ *n derog* a person who loves money and hates spending it, and often lives in very poor conditions in order to become wealthy by storing all his money〖贬〗守财奴, 吝啬鬼 **—~liness** *n* [U] **—~ly** *adj: a miserly attitude* 守财奴的态度

mis·e·ra·ble /ˈmɪzərəbl̩; ˈmɪzərəbəl/ *adj* **1** very unhappy 极不愉快的, 痛苦的: *The child's cold, hungry, and tired, so of course he's feeling miserable.* 这孩子疲惫不

堪，又冷又饿，他当然感到非常难受。**2** causing unhappiness, discomfort, etc. 悽惨的；令人不舒服的：*a cold wet miserable day* 一个寒冷、潮湿、令人难受的日子 | *miserable living conditions* 穷困的居住条件 **3** [A] *sometimes derog* very low in quality or very small in amount; CONTEMPTIBLE or PATHETIC【有时贬】质量极差或数量极少的；可鄙的或悲惨的：*All they offered us was a few miserable pounds.* 他们只付给我们很少几个英镑。| *a miserable failure* 惨败 **—-bly** *adv*

mis·e·ry /ˈmɪzərɪ; ˈmɪzəri/ *n* **1** [S; U] also 又作 **miseries**、*pl.* —a condition of great unhappiness or great pain and suffering of body or mind〔身心的〕极其不快；苦痛，难受：*the unspeakable misery of their existence, kept in tiny cages with no light and little food* 他们的生活苦不堪言，关在黑暗的狭小牢笼里，食物很少 | *The new neighbours play loud music all the time and it's making our lives a misery.* 新来的邻居整天播放响声很大的音乐，吵得我们苦不堪言。**2** [C] *derog infml, esp. BrE* a person who is always complaining, esp. one who does not like others to enjoy themselves【贬，非正式，尤英】常发牢骚的人〔尤指生怕别人快活的人〕：*You old misery!* 你这个爱抱怨的老家伙！**3 put something/someone out of its/their misery: a** to kill an animal in order to end its suffering 杀死动物［人］以结束其痛苦 **b** *infml* to cause someone to stop feeling anxious, esp. by telling them something they are waiting to find out【非正式】解除他人的焦虑〔尤指说出他们渴望知道的事情〕：*Let's put the interviewees out of their misery and tell them who's got the job.* 让我们来解除这些面试者的焦虑吧，告诉他们是谁得到了这份工作。

mis·fire /mɪsˈfaɪr; ˌmɪs faɪəʳ/ *v* [I] **1** (of a gun) to fail to send out the bullet when fired〔枪炮等〕发射不出炮弹［子弹］**2** (of the petrol mixture in a car engine) to fail to IGNITE at the proper time〔汽车发动机〕不发火，发动不起来：*The engine misfired several times.* 发动机好几次不发火。**3** (of a plan, joke, etc.) to fail to have the intended result〔计划、笑话等〕达不到预期的效果；失败 **—misfire** *n*

mis·fit /ˈmɪsˌfɪt; ˈmɪsˌfɪt/ *n* someone whose character or behaviour makes them unsuited to the way they live, the people they work with, etc. 不适应生活环境的人，不善和别人共事的人：*a social misfit* 不适应社会的人

mis·for·tune /mɪsˈfɔrtʃən; mɪsˈfɔːtʃən/ *n* [C; U] (an example of) bad luck, often of a serious kind 极坏的运气，厄运；不幸事故；灾难：*His failure in business was due not to misfortune, but to his own mistakes.* 他生意上的失败不是由于运气太坏，而是由于自己的失误。| *I had the misfortune to have my driving licence taken away for a minor offence.* 我真倒霉，稍微违反一下交通规则，我的驾驶执照就给没收了。

mis·giv·ing /mɪsˈgɪvɪŋ; ˌmɪsˈgɪvɪŋ/ *n* [C; U] (a feeling of) doubt, distrust, or fear, esp. about a future event〔尤指对未来事情的〕疑虑，担心，恐惧：*He looked with misgiving at the strange food on his plate.* 他以疑虑的眼光看着碟里古怪的食物。| *I could see he had some misgivings about lending me his car.* 我可以看得出来，他对于把汽车借给我的事有点不放心。

mis·guid·ed /mɪsˈgaɪdɪd; mɪsˈgaɪdɨd/ *adj* (of a person or behaviour) directed by mistaken ideas; not sensible, esp. in trying to do something that will not work or will have bad results〔人或其行为〕由错误思想指引的；不明智的〔尤指做徒劳无益或反而有害的事情〕：*It was misguided of him to pay his daughter's debts again; she ought to learn to manage money.* 他又去替女儿还债，太不明智了。她应该自己学会理财。| *her well-meaning but misguided attempts to reconcile the ex-lovers* 她企图使这一对闹翻了的情侣言归于好，虽然出于好心，但太不明智的做法 **—~ly** *adv*

mis·han·dle /mɪsˈhændḷ; ˌmɪsˈhændl/ *v* [T] to handle or treat roughly, without skill, or insensitively〔因不懂技术或麻木不仁而〕胡乱使用；对…处理不当，粗暴对待：*This detector is a very delicate instrument; it'll go wrong if it's mishandled.* 这个探测器是非常精密的仪器，如果胡乱使用，就会发生故障。| *Our company lost an important order because the directors mishandled the negotiations.* 我们公司失去一大笔订单，因为董事们把谈判搞糟了。

mis·hap /ˈmɪsˌhæp; ˈmɪshæp/ *n* [C; U] something that goes wrong; an often slight accident 轻微的事故，小的意外：*The long journey passed without mishap.* 在长途旅行中没有发生什么事故。

mis·hear /mɪsˈhɪr; ˌmɪsˈhɪəʳ/ *v* **-heard** /-ˈhɝd; -ˈhɜːd/ [I; T] to hear (someone or something) wrongly or mistakenly 听错

mish·mash /ˈmɪʃˌmæʃ; ˌmɪʃmæʃ/ *n* [S (**of**)] *infml* an untidy disorderly mixture; HOTCHPOTCH【非正式】混杂物，大杂烩：*This new book is an odd mishmash of ideas.* 这本新书是各种观点的奇特大杂烩。

mis·in·form /ˌmɪsɪnˈfɔrm; ˌmɪsɪnˈfɔːm/ *v* [T (**about**) *often pass.* 常用被动态] to give (someone) wrong information 向〔某人〕提供错误信息［情报］；向…误报：*I'm sorry, I thought they had already been sent; I must have been misinformed.* 很抱歉，我以为它们早已被送去了，一定是我得到的消息不正确。

mis·in·for·ma·tion /ˌmɪsɪnfɚˈmeʃən; ˌmɪsɪnfəˈmeɪʃən/ *n* [U] *often euph* wrong information, esp. given on purpose【常婉】〔尤指有意提供的〕错误信息；错误情报：*government propaganda and "misinformation"* 政府宣传和"小道消息"

mis·in·ter·pret /ˌmɪsɪnˈtɝprɪt; ˌmɪsɪnˈtɜːprɨt/ *v* [T] to put a wrong meaning on (something said, done, etc.); explain wrongly 误解，曲解：*The driver misinterpreted the policeman's signal and turned in the wrong direction.* 司机误解了警察的信号，转弯转错了方向。—**~ation** /ˌmɪsɪnˌtɝprɪˈteʃən; ˌmɪsɪntɜːprɨˈteɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]: *a misinterpretation of the results of the experiment* 对于实验结果的错误理解

mis·judge /mɪsˈdʒʌdʒ; ˌmɪsˈdʒʌdʒ/ *v* [T] to judge (a person, action, time, distance, etc.) wrongly; form a wrong or unfairly bad opinion of 错误地判断；冤枉：*What a very kind thing to do; I've clearly been misjudging him all these years.* 这样做真是太好了；这些年来我完全把他看错了。| *The government misjudged the mood of the country when it decided to call an election.* 政府在决定举行一次大选时，错误地估计了全国人民的情绪。**—-judgment, -judgement** *n* [C; U (**of**)]

mis·lay /mɪsˈle; mɪsˈleɪ/ *v* **-laid** /ˈled; ˈleɪd/ [T] to put (something) in a place and forget where; lose for a short time 忘记将〔某物〕放在什么地方；一时遗失：*Oh dear, I've mislaid my glasses again.* 哎呀！我又忘记把我的眼镜放在什么地方了。

mis·lead /mɪsˈlid; mɪsˈliːd/ *v* **-led** /ˈlɛd; ˈled/ [T (**into**)] to cause (someone) to think or act mistakenly; guide wrongly 使〔某人〕想错或做错；将…引入歧途；误导：*The car's shiny appearance misled me into thinking it was newer than it really was.* 这辆汽车闪亮的外表使我误认为它比实际情况要新一些。| *a misleading description/advertisement* 误导人的描述［广告］**—~ingly** *adv*

mis·man·age /mɪsˈmænɪdʒ; ˌmɪsˈmænɪdʒ/ *v* [T] to control or deal with (private, public, or business affairs) badly, unskilfully, etc. 对…管理不善，对…经营不当：*It's not surprising the company's in debt —it's been completely mismanaged.* 这家公司欠了债是不足为奇的——它早就被经营得一团糟。**—~ment** *n* [U (**of**)]

mis·match /ˌmɪsˈmætʃ; ˌmɪsˈmætʃ/ *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] to match wrongly or unsuitably, esp. in marriage 错误或不适当地把…结合在一起，〔尤指婚姻〕使错配：*a mismatched couple* 一对错配的夫妻 **—mismatch** /ˈmɪsˌmætʃ; ˈmɪs-mætʃ/ *n*

mis·no·mer /mɪsˈnomɚ; mɪsˈnəʊməʳ/ *n* a wrong or unsuitable name 错误或使用不当的名字［名称］；名字［名称］的误用：*To call it a hotel is a misnomer —it's more like a prison!* 把这个地方叫做旅馆，那是用词不当，它更像一所监狱！

mi·so·gy·nist /mɪˈsɑdʒənɪst; mɨˈsɒdʒɨnɨst/ *n* a person who hates women 憎恨女人者，厌恶女人者 —compare

比较 MISANTHROPE

mi·so·gy·ny /mɪˈsɑdʒənɪ; mɪ̥ˈsɒdʒɪ̥ni/ *n* [U] *fml* hatred of women 〖正式〗憎恶女人, 厌女症

mis·place /mɪsˈples; ˌmɪsˈpleɪs/ *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] **1** to have (good feelings) for an undeserving person or thing 把〔感情等〕寄托于不值得寄托的对象: *Your trust in him is misplaced; he'll cheat you if he can.* 你对他信任错了, 他一有机会就会欺骗你的。**2** to MISLAY 忘记把…放在什么地方: *I've misplaced my glasses again.* 我又忘记把眼镜搁在什么地方了。**3** to put in an unsuitable or wrong place 把…放错位置: *She's misplaced in that job; she ought to be doing something more creative.* 她被不恰当地安排在那个工作岗位上; 她应该去从事一些更有创意的工作。—**~ment** *n* [U (**of**)]

mis·print /mɪsˈprɪnt; ˈmɪs-prɪnt/ *n* a mistake in printing 印刷错误 —**misprint** /mɪsˈprɪnt; ˌmɪsˈprɪnt/ *v* [T]

mis·quote /mɪsˈkwot; ˌmɪsˈkwəʊt/ *v* [T] to make a mistake in reporting (a person, or a person's words) 错误地引述〔一个人或一个人的讲话〕, 误引: *The minister complained that the newspapers had misquoted him/his speech.* 部长抱怨说报纸错误地引用了他的讲话。 —**-quotation** /ˌmɪskwoˈteʃən; ˌmɪskwəʊˈteɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

mis·read /mɪsˈrid; ˌmɪsˈriːd/ *v* **-read** /ˈrɛd; ˈred/ [T] **1** to read (something) wrongly 读错, 念错; 看错: *The letter was dated May 17th but I misread it as the 11th.* 信上的日期是 5 月 17 日, 可我错看成了 11 日了。**2** to make a wrong judgement about 对…判断错误: *The general misread the enemy's intentions, and didn't anticipate the attack.* 将军对敌人的意图判断错误, 没有预见到那次进攻。

mis·re·port /ˌmɪsrɪˈport; ˌmɪsrɪˈpɔːt/ *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] to give an incorrect or untrue account of 对…报道失实: *The story in the newspaper isn't true; the facts have been misreported.* 报纸上那篇报道不真实, 事实被歪曲了。

mis·rep·re·sent /ˌmɪsrɛprɪˈzɛnt; ˌmɪsreprɪˈzent/ *v* [T (**as**)] to give an intentionally untrue account or explanation of (someone, or someone's words or actions), esp. an unfavourable one 故意对…作错误的报道〔解释〕: *The newspapers misrepresented him as a political extremist.* 各家报纸故意歪曲说他在政治上是个极端分子。—**~ation** /ˌmɪsrɛprɪzɛnˈteʃən; ˌmɪsreprɪzenˈteɪʃən/ *n* [C;U (**of**)]: *a gross misrepresentation of the truth* 严重歪曲事实

mis·rule /mɪsˈrul; ˌmɪsˈruːl/ *n* [U] **1** bad government 苛政, 暴政 **2** *esp. lit* disorder; confusion 〖尤文〗无秩序, 混乱

***miss**^{1} /mɪs; mɪs/ *v* **1** [I;T] to fail to hit, catch, find, meet, touch, hear, see, etc. 未击中; 未抓住〔找到, 遇到, 摸到, 听到, 见到等〕; 错过: *He shot at it, but missed.* 他朝它开了枪, 但未射中。| *The falling rock just missed my head.* 落下来的石头差一点打中我的头。| *I arrived too late and missed the train.* 我抵达时已太迟了, 没赶上火车。| *She went to the station to meet her husband, but missed* (=failed to meet) *him in the crowd.* 她到车站接丈夫, 可是在人群中没有见到他。| *We arrived late at the theatre, and missed* (=failed to see) *the first act of the play.* 我们到达戏院时迟到了, 没有看上第一幕戏。| *He's missed* (=failed to go to) *school three days this week.* 这个星期他有三天没有上学。| *I think you've missed* (=failed to understand) *the point.* 我认为你没有抓住主要意思。| *an opportunity that is too good to miss* 不宜错过〔坐失〕的良机 | *Yes, he's very observant; he doesn't miss much.* 是的, 他有敏锐的观察力, 没有什么能逃得过他的眼睛。[+*v-ing*] *I don't want to miss seeing that film on television tonight.* 我不想错过今晚电视播放的影片。**2** [T] to avoid or escape from (something unpleasant) 避免: *The two planes missed disaster by a matter of inches when they nearly collided.* 两架飞机在几乎要相撞时, 以毫厘之差擦身而过, 险些酿成一场灾难。[+*v-ing*] *We narrowly missed being killed by the explosion.* 我们差一点被炸死。**3** [T] to feel sorry or unhappy at the absence or loss of 怀念, 思念: *Her children have gone to Australia, and she misses them very much.* 她的孩子们已经去澳大利亚了, 她非常思念他们。| *It's a rather ugly building; I don't think it would be missed.* 那是一座很难看的建筑物, 我认为没有什么可遗憾的。[+*v-ing*] *I miss living in the country.* (=I wish I still lived there) 我非常怀念乡村的生活。**4** [T] to discover the absence or loss of 发现…不在或遗失: *I didn't miss the key until I got home and found it wasn't in my bag.* 直至来到家门口, 在手提包里找不到钥匙, 我才发觉它已经丢失。**5 miss the boat/the bus** *infml* to lose a good chance, esp. by being too slow 〖非正式〗〔尤指由于行动太慢而〕坐失良机 **6 miss the/one's mark** to fail to reach the/one's intended result 未达到目标: *a joke that somewhat missed the mark* (=failed to amuse anyone) 没有使人发笑的笑话 —see also 另见 MISSING, HIT-OR-MISS

miss out *phr v* **1** [T] (**miss** sbdy./sthg. ↔ **out**) to fail to include 遗漏: *His account of the accident misses out one or two important facts.* 他的车祸报告漏掉了一两个重要事实。| *When the waiter was pouring wine for everyone, he for some reason missed me out.* 当侍应生给每个人斟酒时, 不知为什么他把我漏掉了。**2** [I (**on**)] to lose a chance to gain advantage or enjoyment 错过有利可图〔玩乐〕的机会: *You really missed out* (*on a lot of fun*) *by not coming to the office party.* 你没来参加公司的聚会, 真是错过玩乐的机会了。

miss^2 *n* **1** a failure to hit, catch, hold, etc., whatever is aimed at 未击中〔抓住, 掌握〕目标 —see also 另见 NEAR MISS **2 a miss is as good as a mile: a** a narrow escape from danger, defeat, etc., has the same result as an easy one 死里逃生总是生 **b** the smallest failure or mistake has the same result as a large one 失败〔错误〕再小, 总归是失败〔错误〕: *"I failed the exam by only 2%." "A miss is as good as a mile."* "我只因两分之差而考试不及格。""不及格总归是不及格。" **3 give something a miss** *infml, esp. BrE* not to do, take, etc., something 〖非正式, 尤英〗不做〔某事〕, 不取〔某物〕: *I usually go swimming on Mondays, but I've decided to give it a miss this week.* 我经常星期一去游泳, 可是我已决定这个星期不去了。

miss^3 *n* (*usu. cap.* 一般大写) **1** a title placed **a** before the name of an unmarried woman or girl 小姐〔未婚女子或少女姓名前的称呼〕: *Miss Brown* 布朗小姐 | (*old-fash* 过时) *The Misses Brown are sisters.* 几位布朗小姐是姊妹。—compare 比较 MRS (1), MS **b** before the name of a place or activity which a young woman has been chosen to represent, usu. for reasons of beauty …小姐〔对代表某地或某种活动的年轻女子的称呼, 尤指选美活动〕: *Miss Brazil was voted Miss World 1986.* 巴西小姐当选为一九八六年的世界小姐。**2** a respectful form of address used **a** *esp. BrE* by pupils to a woman teacher 〖尤英〗老师〔小学生对女老师的尊称〕: *Can we go now, Miss?* 我们现在可以走了吗, 老师? **b** *rather old-fash* by anyone to a young woman 〖比较过时〗小姐〔用作对一般年轻妇女的尊称〕: *Excuse me, miss, is that your umbrella?* 对不起, 小姐, 那是您的雨伞吗? —compare 比较 MADAM (1), SIR (1) **3** *often humor or derog, rather old-fash* a girl or young woman, esp. one who is playful or disrespectful 〖常幽或贬, 比较过时〗小妞, 小娘子〔尤指活泼或冒失者〕 —see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Addressing People

mis·sal /ˈmɪsl̩; ˈmɪsəl/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大写) a book containing the complete religious service during the year for MASS in the Roman Catholic church〔罗马天主教的〕弥撒书

mis·shap·en /mɪsˈʃepən; ˌmɪsˈʃeɪpən/ *adj* (esp. of the body or a part of it) not of the usual or ordinary shape〔尤指身体或身体的某部分〕畸形的, 奇形怪状的: *misshapen toes* 畸形的脚趾

mis·sile /ˈmɪsl̩; ˈmɪsaɪl/ *n* **1** an explosive flying weapon with its own engine, which can be aimed at a distant object 导弹, 飞弹: *a nuclear missile* 核导弹 | *a missile base* 导弹基地 —see also 另见 GUIDED

MISSILE, ICBM **2** *fml* an object thrown as a weapon 〖正式〗〔作为武器〕投掷出去的东西: *The angry football fans threw bottles and other missiles at each other.* 愤怒的足球迷互相投掷玻璃瓶子和其他东西。

miss·ing /ˈmɪsɪŋ; ˈmɪsɪŋ/ *adj* **1** that cannot be found; not in the proper or expected place; lost 找不到的, 丢失的: *Some important figures are missing from this report.* 这个报告遗漏了一些重要的数字。| *He has a finger missing from his left hand.* 他的左手少了一个手指。| *Hundreds of missing persons are reported to the police every week.* 每个星期警方收到有关上百个失踪者的报告。**2** [F] (of a soldier, fighting vehicle, etc.) not returning after a battle, and therefore considered killed, destroyed, etc. 〔士兵、军用车辆等〕下落不明的, 失踪的: *Seven of our planes are missing.* 我方有七架飞机失踪。| *He was reported missing in action, presumed dead.* 据报他在战斗中失踪、估计业已死亡。

missing link /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* 1 [C] a fact that must be found in order to complete an argument, a proof, etc. 缺少的一环〔为完成一个论据或找到一个证明等所必需的事实〕 **2** [*the*+S] *often humor* an animal halfway in the development of humans from monkey-like creatures, supposed to have existed long ago but never proved 〖常幽〗设想在从类人猿到人类的进化过程中存在过的一种过渡动物

mis·sion /ˈmɪʃən; ˈmɪʃən/ *n* **1** the usu. military duty or purpose for which people are sent somewhere 〔常指军事的〕任务, 使命: *A party of soldiers was landed secretly on the coast; their mission was to blow up the radio station.* 一队士兵在海岸秘密登陆, 他们的任务是炸毁广播电台。| *a bombing mission* 轰炸任务 | *The astronauts reported the breakdown to* **mission control.** (=the people controlling the space flight) 太空人向地面指挥中心报告发生了故障。| *Mission accomplished!* (=I have done what I was sent to do.) 完成任务了! **2** the particular work which one believes it is one's duty to do 职责: [+*to-v*] *She felt that her mission in life was to help old people.* 她认为帮助老年人是她的天职。**3** [+*sing./pl. v*] a group of people sent abroad for a special reason, esp. to act for their country 〔派往国外负有特殊使命的〕工作团, 代表团: *The British trade mission has just reached Moscow.* 英国贸易代表团刚刚到达莫斯科。**4** a place run by a religious organization where medical services, teaching, etc. are provided for the local people 〔教会为地方民众提供医疗、教育等服务的〕传道区: *They come to the mission from many miles around to see the doctor.* 他们从周围好儿英里之外的地方来到传道区找医生看病。

mis·sion·a·ry /ˈmɪʃənˌɛrɪ; ˈmɪʃənəri/ *n* a person who is sent, usu. to a foreign country, to teach and spread religion 被派去〔国外〕传教的人员, 传教士

missionary po·si·tion /ˈ···· ·ˌ··/ *n* [*the*+S] the sexual position in which the woman lies on her back with the man above and facing her 传教士式姿势〔指通常的性交姿势〕

mis·sis /ˈmɪsɪz; ˈmɪsɨ̬z/ *n* = MISSUS

mis·sive /ˈmɪsɪv; ˈmɪsɪv/ *n humor or pomp* a letter, esp. a long one 〖幽或夸张〗书信, 〔尤指〕长信

mis·spell /mɪsˈspɛl; ˌmɪsˈspel/ *v* **-spelt** /ˈspɛlt; ˈspelt/ *or* **-spelled** [T] to spell wrongly 拼写错 **—~ing** *n* [C;U]

mis·spend /mɪsˈspɛnd; ˌmɪsˈspend/ *v* **-spent** /ˈspɛnt; ˈspent/ [T] to spend (time, money, etc.) wrongly or unwisely; waste 浪费〔时间、金钱等〕; 滥用, 使用…不当: *his misspent youth* 他浪费了的青春

mis·state /mɪsˈstet; ˌmɪsˈsteɪt/ *v* [T] to state (a fact, argument, etc.) wrongly or falsely, esp. in order to deceive 谎报, 伪称 **—~ment** *n* [C; U]: *several misstatements about the cost of the new aircraft* 有关新飞机造价的好几种不正确的说法

mis·sus, missis /ˈmɪsəz; ˈmɪsɨ̬z/ *n infml or humor, rather old-fash* (with **the, his, your,** etc.) a person's wife 〖非正式或幽, 比较过时〗某人的太太〔与 **the, his, your** 等连用〕: *The missus will be angry if I'm home late.* 我要是回家晚了, 太太会生气的。| *How's your missus?* 你的太太好吗?

miss·y /ˈmɪsɪ; ˈmɪsi/ *n infml, now rare* (used as a friendly way of addressing a young girl) 〖非正式、现罕〗小姐, 小姑娘〔对年轻女子的友好称呼方式〕

***mist¹** /mɪst; mɪst/ *n* **1** [C;U] (an area of) cloudy air near the ground, made up of very small floating drops of water; thin FOG (一片)薄雾: *The mountain top was covered in mist.* 山顶被薄雾笼罩着。| (fig. 喻) *a secret hidden in the mists of the past/lost in the mists of time* (=a time so long ago that it had been forgotten) 一个在时间中湮没的秘密 —see also 另见 SCOTCH MIST **2** [S;U] a thin covering of small drops of water, through which it is hard to see 〔由水滴造成的〕蒙眬不清的雾气: *She could hardly recognize her son through the mist of tears that filled her eyes.* 她两眼充满泪水, 迷蒙不清, 几乎认不出自己的儿子了。—see also 另见 MISTY

mist² *v* [I;T (OVER, UP)] to (cause to) become covered with mist (使)被雾气笼罩; (使)模糊不清: *Their breath misted up the windows.* 他们呼出的气使窗户变得模糊不清了。| *Her eyes misted over.* 她的双眼变得模糊了。—see also 另见 DEMIST

***mis·take¹** /məˈstek; mɨ̬ˈsteɪk/ *v* **-took** /mɪsˈtuk; mɨ̬ˈstʊk/, **-taken** /məˈstekən; mɨ̬ˈsteɪkən/ [T] **1** to have a wrong idea about; MISUNDERSTAND 弄错, 误解: *He'd mistaken the address, and gone to the wrong house.* 他弄错了地址, 走到另一家去了。| *She mistook my meaning entirely.* 她完全误解了我的意思。**2** to fail to recognize 认不出, 误认: *You can't mistake his car; he's painted it bright red and yellow.* 你不会认错他的汽车, 他把它漆成了鲜红色和黄色。| **There's no mistaking** *his car.* (=it is always recognizable) 谁也不会认错他的汽车。—see also 另见 UNMISTAKABLE

mistake sbdy./sthg. **for** sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] to think wrongly that (a person or thing) is (someone or something else) 把〔某人或某事〕错认为…: *They mistook him for his brother.* 他们把他误认为他的弟弟了。| *Don't mistake his silence for lack of interest.* 不要误以为他沉默不语是缺乏兴趣。

***mistake²** *n* [C;U] something done wrongly, or something that should not have been done 错误: *You've made several spelling mistakes.* 你有几处拼写错误。| *It was a mistake to tell him.* 告诉他是个错误。| *She put salt into her tea* **by mistake.** 她错把盐放进茶里了。| *There must be some mistake in this bill; could you add it up again?* 这账单肯定出错了, 请你再加一遍好吗? | *He's an odd character* **and no mistake!** (=he's certainly very odd) 他确实是个古怪的人! | *If we don't finish the job today they won't pay us;* **make no mistake about it.** (=you can be quite certain) 要是我们今天做不完这工作, 他们就不会给我们工钱, 这点完全可以肯定。—see 参见 ERROR (USAGE)

mis·tak·en /məˈstekən; mɨ̬ˈsteɪkən/ *adj* **1** [F **(about)**] (of a person) wrong; having understood incorrectly 〔人〕弄错的; 理解错误的: *I think you must be mistaken about seeing him at the theatre; I'm sure he's been abroad all week.* 你说在戏院里见到了他, 一定是弄错了。我敢肯定他整个星期都在国外。| **Unless I'm (very much) mistaken,** *that's my watch you're wearing!* 除非是我弄错, 你戴的是我的手表! **2** (of an action, idea, etc.) incorrect; not properly formed or understood 〔行动、想法等〕不正确的, 判断［理解］错误的: *I was under the mistaken impression that they were French.* 我有个错误的印象, 以为他们是法国人。| *The police arrested her, but it turned out to be* **a case of mistaken identity.** (=they thought she was someone else) 警察逮捕了她, 但结果是件认错了人的事。**—~ly** *adv*

mis·ter /ˈmɪstɚ; ˈmɪstəʳ/ *n* **1** *nonstandard* (used for addressing a man) 〖不规范〗先生〔用于称呼男人〕: *"What's the time, mister?" asked the little boy.* 小男孩问: "先生, 几点钟了?" **2** (*cap.* 大写) = MR 先生

mis·time /mɪsˈtaɪm; ˌmɪsˈtaɪm/ *v* [T] to do or say at a wrong time 在不适当的时候说［做］: *With the election only three days away, the government badly mistimed its announcement of tax increases.* 大选只差三天就要

举行，政府却非常不合时宜地宣布加税。

mis·tle·toe /ˈmɪsl̩ˌto; ˈmɪsəltəʊ/ *n* [U] a plant with small white berries that grows and feeds on trees and is often hung in rooms at Christmas time so that people can ask for a kiss while standing under it 槲寄生〔寄生在树上的植物，果实为白色小浆果，常在圣诞节挂在房间里。当人们站在它下面的时候可以请求与对方接吻〕

mis·took /mɪsˈtʊk; mɪ̣ˈstʊk/ *past tense of* MISTAKE

mis·tral /ˈmɪstrəl; ˈmiːstrɑːl/ *n* [*the*+S] a strong cold dry wind that blows from the north into southern France 密史脱拉风〔从北方吹向法国南部的寒冷、干燥而强烈的风〕

mis·tress /ˈmɪstrɪs; ˈmɪstrɪ̣s/ *n* **1** a woman who is in control 女主人: *She felt she was no longer mistress in her own house when her husband's mother came to stay.* 自从婆婆前来居住以后，她觉得自己不再是家里的女主人了。| *The dog ran alongside his mistress.* 狗在女主人的身边奔跑。**2** *old-fash, often derog* a woman with whom a man has a sexual relationship, usu. not a socially acceptable one〖过时，常贬〗情妇: *His wife left him when she discovered he had a mistress.* 他的妻子发现他有情妇之后，就离开了他。**3** *poet* a woman loved by a man〖诗〗使男子为之倾倒的女人，心爱的女子: *He addressed many poems to his mistress, praising her beauty.* 他为自己心爱的女子写了许多诗，歌颂她的美丽。**4** *esp. BrE* a female teacher〖尤英〗女教师: *the new English mistress* 新来的英语女教师 —compare 比较 MASTER¹ (2)

Mistress *n old use or ScotE* (a title for any woman or girl)〖旧或苏格兰〗女士〔对任何女人或少女的称呼〕: *Mistress Quickly is a character in Shakespeare's plays.* 奎克丽女士是莎士比亚戏剧中的一个人物。

mis·tri·al /mɪsˈtraɪəl; ˌmɪsˈtraɪəl/ *n law* a trial during which some mistake in law is made, so that judgments made in it have no legal effect and a new trial has to be held〖律〗无效审判: *The High Court declared it a mistrial.* 高等法院宣布这一审判无效。

mis·trust /mɪsˈtrʌst; mɪsˈtrʌst/ *v* [T] not to trust 不信任: *Why do you mistrust him so much? He seems honest enough to me.* 你为什么如此不信任他？我觉得他似乎很老实。—**mistrust** *n* [S;U (**of**)]: *He keeps his money at home because he has a great mistrust of banks.* 他把自己的钱放在家里，因为他很不信任银行。—**~ful** *adj* [(**of**)] —**~fully** *adv* —**~fulness** *n* [U]

mist·y /ˈmɪstɪ; ˈmɪsti/ *adj* full of, covered with, or hidden by MIST 多雾的，被雾笼罩的，隐藏在雾中的: *a misty morning* 多雾的早晨 | (fig. 喻) *misty memories of her childhood* 她对童年时代的蒙眬回忆 —**-ily** *adv* —**-iness** *n* [U]

mis·un·der·stand /ˌmɪsʌndɚˈstænd; ˌmɪsʌndəˈstænd/ *v* **-stood** /ˈstʊd; ˈstʊd/ [I;T] to understand wrongly; put a wrong meaning on 误解，误会: *He misunderstood what I said.* 他误解了我所说的话。| *They pretended to misunderstand me/my complaint.* 他们假装听错了我的话［误解我的投诉］。

mis·un·der·stand·ing /ˌmɪsʌndɚˈstændɪŋ; ˌmɪsʌndəˈstændɪŋ/ *n* **1** [C; U (**of**)] (an example of) the act of putting a wrong meaning (on something) 误解，误会: *I think there's been some misunderstanding: I meant nine in the morning, not nine at night.* 我看有点误会：我的意思是早上九点钟，而不是晚上九点钟。**2** [C (**with**)] *often euph* a disagreement less serious than a quarrel〖常婉〗争执；不和: *a little misunderstanding with our neighbours* 我们跟邻居之间的小小争执

mis·use¹ /mɪsˈjuz; ˌmɪsˈjuːz/ *v* [T] **1** to use (something) in a wrong way or for a wrong purpose 使用…不当，把…派作不正当的用途: *I hate to see him misusing his time like that.* 我不愿意看到他那样把时间用在不正当的事情上。**2** *fml* to treat (something or someone) badly〖正式〗滥用〔某物〕；虐待，苛待〔某人〕

> ■ USAGE 用法说明: Compare 比较 **abuse** and 和 **misuse. Misuse** is often used about objects. **Misuse** 常用于指物件: *to* **misuse** *a tool*（使用工具不当）。**Abuse** is rarely used about objects, but when it is used in this way it is stronger than **misuse,** and suggests that there is damage. **Abuse** 则很少用于指物件，但它这样用时，语气比 **misuse** 强，且有损坏的意思: *You must have been* **abusing** *the knife I lent you — the blade is completely ruined.*（你一定把我借给你的那把小刀胡乱使用—— 刀刃完全损坏了。）

mis·use² /mɪsˈjus; ˌmɪsˈjuːs/ *n* [C;U (**of**)] (an example of) bad, wrong, or unsuitable use 用错，滥用: (*an*) *unforgivable misuse of power* 不可原谅的滥用权力

mite /maɪt; maɪt/ *n* **1** [C] a very small insect-like creature 螨 **2** [C] a small child, esp. one for whom one feels sorry〔尤指令人怜悯的〕小孩: *The poor little mite!* 可怜的小家伙！**3** [S] *infml* a very small amount〖非正式〗一点点: *I couldn't eat a mite more.* 我一点也吃不下了。**4 a mite** *infml* slightly〖非正式〗稍微: *I think he was a mite annoyed.* 我看他有点儿生气了。

mit·i·gate /ˈmɪtəˌget; ˈmɪtɪ̣geɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* to lessen the seriousness of (evil, harm, pain, etc.)〖正式〗减轻，缓和: *The judge said that nothing could mitigate the cruelty with which the mother had treated her child.* 法官说，这位母亲虐待孩子，罪责无法减轻。| *new economic measures to help mitigate the effects of the recession* 有助于减轻经济衰退影响的新经济措施 | *Are there any* **mitigating circumstances** *in this case?* (=facts that make a crime less serious) 在这宗案件中有没有可使罪行减轻的情节？—see also 另见 UNMITIGATED —**-gation** /ˌmɪtəˈgeʃən; ˌmɪtɪ̣ˈgeɪʃən/ *n* [(**in**) U (**of**)]

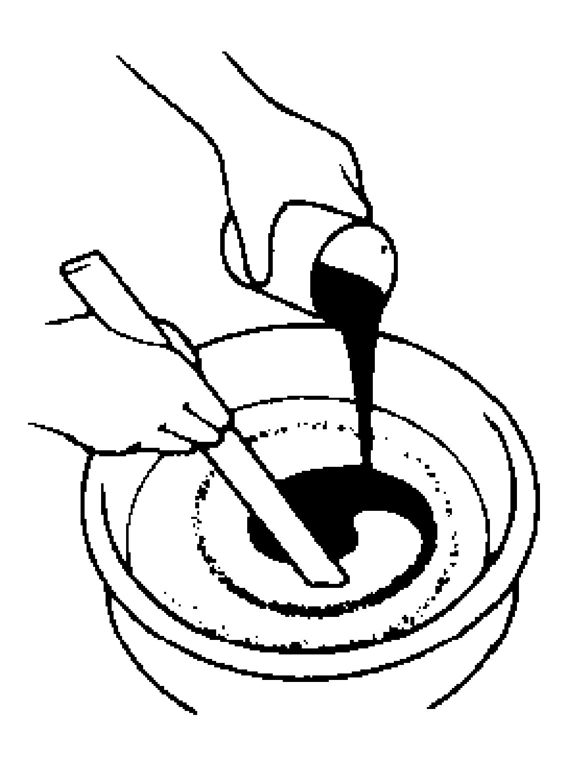
mi·tre *BrE*〖英〗|| **miter** *AmE*〖美〗/ˈmaɪtɚ; ˈmaɪtəʳ/ *n* **1** a tall pointed hat worn by BISHOPS and ARCHBISHOPS (=priests of high rank) 主教冠〔典礼和仪式中主教和大主教戴的一种尖顶高帽〕**2** also 又作 **mitre joint** /ˈ·· ·/ — a joint between two pieces of wood, in which each piece is cut at an angle as in the corners of a picture frame〔画框角上的〕斜角联接，斜接

mitt /mɪt; mɪt/ *n* **1** (*usu. in comb.* 一般用于复合词) a special type of mitten for protecting the hands 护手套: *an oven mitt* 用烤箱时的护手套 | *a catcher's mitt* (=used in BASEBALL) 棒球接手的护手套，棒球手套 —see picture at 见 GLOVE 图 **2** *sl, often humor* a hand〖俚，常幽〗手: *Those are my cigarettes; get your mitts off them!* (=don't take them) 那是我的香烟，别拿！

mit·ten /ˈmɪtn̩; ˈmɪtn/ *n* **1** a GLOVE with two parts, one for the thumb and the other for the fingers〔拇指分开，四指连在一起的〕连指手套 **2** a covering for the wrist and hand with holes for the fingers 露指手套 —see 参见 PAIR (USAGE), and see picture at 并见 GLOVE 图

***mix¹** /mɪks; mɪks/ *v* **1** [I; T (UP, **with**)] to combine so that the parts no longer have a separate shape, appearance, etc., or cannot easily be separated 混合，搅和: *Oil and water don't mix.* 油和水不相混合。| *Oil doesn't mix with water.* 油不能和水混合。| *You can't mix oil and water.* 你不能把水和油混合。| *You can mix blue and yellow paint to make green.* 你可以把蓝色和黄色油漆混合成绿色。| *She put the butter and sugar into a bowl and mixed them up together.* 她把牛油和糖放进碗里搅和。| *to mix business with pleasure* 使工作和娱乐相结合 **2** [T (**for**)] to make by combining substances 调配，配制: *to mix a cocktail* 调制鸡尾酒 | *She mixed a hot drink for him.* 她为他调制了一杯热饮料。[*+obj (i)+obj (d)*] *His wife mixed him a hot drink.* 他的妻子

mix 混合



She mixed the two paints together.
她把两种油漆混合在一起。

给他调制了一杯热饮料。**3** [**I** (**with**)] (of a person) to be, or enjoy being, in the company of others〔与别人〕相处(融洽), 交往: *She mixes well (with other children).* 她同别人〔同孩子们〕相处得很好。| *He's mixing with the wrong people.* 他和坏人混在一起。**4** [T] *tech* to control the balance of (sounds in a record, film, etc.)〖术语〗〔在录制影片或唱片时〕调谐, 混录〔声音〕**5 mix it** *infml, esp. BrE* to fight or behave in a rough threatening way〖非正式, 尤英〗打架, 斗殴

■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **mix, blend, mingle, merge,** and 和 **combine. Mix** in meaning 1 above is the most general word to use about substances. **mix** 在作上述第1释义时, 是用于物质的最普通的词: *to* **mix** *butter, eggs, and flour* (把牛油、鸡蛋和面粉混合起来). **Blend** is often used about the action of mixing in careful proportions to produce a particular taste, smell, or other good result. **blend** 常指按一定的比例调制出一种特殊味道、香气或其他的效果: *to* **blend** *spices* (调拌各种调味品) | **blended** *whisky* (调好的威士忌酒). **Mingle** is usually intransitive and is used **a** of people **b** of flowing liquids of different origin, colour, temperature, etc. **mingle** 通常为不及物动词, 用于以下两种情况 **a**〔人〕参加, 加入: *I* **mingled** *with the crowd.* (我参加到人群中去。) **b**〔不同来源、不同颜色和温度等的液流〕混合在一起: *The fresh water of the Amazon* **mingles** *with the salt water of the South Atlantic.* (亚马逊河的淡水和南大西洋的咸水混和在一起。) **merge** is intransitive and is used when one thing becomes lost in another, or two things become one. **merge** 是不及物动词. 用于某一种东西消没到另一种东西里, 或两种东西融合为一: *an insect that* **merges** *with its surroundings* 与周围环境融成一体的昆虫 | *the place where two roads* **merge** (两条公路会合的地方). When two or more things **combine,** they join or stick to each other, but keep their own identities, and may be separated again under suitable conditions. 当两种或更多种的东西 **combine** (结合在一起)时, 它们彼此结合或贴近, 但仍保时自己的特性, 并可在合适的条件下重新分离: *Hydrogen* **combines** *with oxygen to form water.* (氢与氧化合成水。)

mix sthg. ↔ **in** *phr v* [T] to combine (a substance) thoroughly with other substances 和入, 把〔某物〕掺入〔另一物〕: *Add the milk to the flour, and then mix in three eggs.* 把牛奶加到面粉里, 再搅入三只鸡蛋。

mix sbdy./sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] **1** [(**with**)] to mistakenly think that (someone or something) is another rather similar person or thing 混淆〔相似的人或物〕: *It's easy to mix him up with his brother; they're so alike.* 很容易把他和他的弟弟弄混, 他们长得太相像了。**2** to put into disorder 弄乱, 弄混: *If you mix up those papers we won't be able to find the one we need quickly enough.* 要是你把这些文件搞乱了, 我们就不能很快地找出所需要的那一份了。—see also 另见 MIXED UP, MIX-UP

mix² *n* **1** [C; U] (*usu. in comb.* 一般用于复合词) a combination of all or most of the substances needed to make the stated thing 混合物: *cake mix* 蛋糕混合料 **2** [S (**of**)] a group of different things, people, etc.; mixture 不同的人或物的组合, 混合体: *There was a strange mix of people at the party.* 社交聚会上有形形色色的人。| *It's a question of getting the right mix of policies to appeal to the electorate.* 问题是要有能投合选民心意的一整套相配得当的政策。

mixed /mɪkst; mɪkst/ *adj* **1** of different kinds 混合的, 混杂的: *He has* **mixed feelings** *about his daughter's marriage.* (=he likes it in some ways but not in others) 他对女儿的婚姻忧喜交集。**2** [*no comp.* 无比较级] of or for both sexes 男女混合的: *a mixed school* 男女生兼收的学校 | *mixed bathing* 男女同浴 | *This joke isn't suitable to be told in mixed company.* (=isn't suitable for women to hear) 不适宜在男女都在的场合讲这个笑话。**3** combining people of different races or religions 不同种族或宗教结合的: *a mixed marriage* 异族通婚

mixed-a·bil·it·y /ˌ· ·ˈ···/ *adj* [A] containing pupils of many different levels of ability 学生智力水平参差不齐的: *a mixed-ability school/class* 学生智力水平参差不齐的学校 [班级]

mixed bag /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [S] *infml* a collection of things of many different kinds, and usu. of different qualities〖非正式〗五花八门的东西, 杂七杂八混在一起的东西: *The reviews the play got were a pretty mixed bag.* (=some were good, but many were bad too) 对这出戏的评论毁誉参半。

mixed bles·sing /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [S] something that is bad as well as good 有利亦有弊的事物: *Getting that well-paid job was a bit of a mixed blessing; it means we'll have to live abroad for several years.* 得到那份报酬优厚的工作可以说利弊兼有, 这意味着我们得要在国外生活好几年。

mixed doub·les /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* **mixed doubles** a match, esp. of tennis, in which a man and a woman play against another man and woman〔网球等的〕男女混合双打

mixed e·con·o·my /ˌ· ·ˈ···/ *n* the operation of a country's money supply, industry, and trade by a mixture of CAPITALIST and SOCIALIST principles 混合经济〔指资本主义经济和社会主义经济并存于一个国家〕

mixed farm·ing /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [U] the raising of farm animals and the growing of crops on the same farm 混合农业〔指在同一农场既养畜又种植作物〕

mixed grill /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* a dish of various kinds of meat grilled (GRILL¹) together 什锦烤肉, 烤杂排

mixed met·a·phor /ˌ· ˈ···/ *n* a use of two different METAPHORS together with a foolish or funny effect 混杂隐喻〔指两个互不协调的隐喻的结合〕: *"She is a tower of strength and is galloping ahead" is a mixed metaphor.* "她是一支擎天柱, 正在向前策马飞奔"——这是一个混杂隐喻。

mixed up /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* **1** [**F+in**] connected with (something bad) 参与〔坏事〕的, 被牵连的: *I didn't realize he was mixed up in that banking scandal.* 我没意识到他与那件银行业丑闻有关。| *Don't get mixed up in other people's quarrels.* 不要卷入别人的争吵中去。**2** [**F+with**] connected with (someone undesirable) 结交〔坏人〕的: *Since we came to live on this housing estate he's been getting mixed up with a very rough crowd of boys.* 自从我们搬到这个住宅区居住以后, 他结交了一群非常粗野的男孩子。**3** troubled and confused in one's mind 思路混乱不清的, 迷惘的: *He listened to so much conflicting advice that he got all mixed up.* 他听了这么多互相抵触的劝告, 把头脑全搞糊涂了。| *a completely mixed-up kid* 一个头脑非常混乱不清的小孩子 —see also 另见 MIX **up,** MIX-UP

mix·er /ˈmɪksə; ˈmɪksəʳ/ *n* **1** (often in comb. 常用于复合词) a machine by or in which substances are mixed 搅拌器, 混合器: *a food mixer* 食物搅拌器 | *a cement mixer* 水泥搅拌机 —see picture at 见 KITCHEN 图 **2** a non-alcoholic drink for mixing with an alcoholic drink, esp. a SPIRIT 调酒〔尤指烈性酒〕用的(非酒精)饮料: *We've got tonic water or bitter lemon as mixers.* 我们用奎宁水或酸柠檬汁调酒。**3** *tech* a person who balances and controls the words, music, and sounds for a film〖术语〗调音技术员 **4 good/bad mixer** a person who is happy/not happy in the company of people, likes/does not like talking to them, etc. 善于交际 [不善交际] 的人: *a bad mixer who never talks to people at parties* 在社交聚会上从不与人交谈的人

***mix·ture** /ˈmɪkstʃə; ˈmɪkstʃəʳ/ *n* **1** [C (**of**)] a set of substances mixed together so as to give a combined effect 混合物: *This tobacco is a mixture of three different sorts.* 这种烟草是由三种烟草混合而成的。—compare 比较 COMPOUND¹ (1) **2** [S (of)] a combination of things or people of different types〔不同类型的人或事物的〕混合: *I listened to his excuse with a mixture of amusement and disbelief.* 我听他的辩解, 既感到有趣, 又觉得

不可信。**3** [U] a usu. liquid substance made for the stated purpose by combining other substances 合剂: *a bottle of cough mixture* (=medicine for stopping coughs) 一瓶止咳药水 **4** [U] *fml* the action of mixing or state of being mixed 〖正式〗混合动作, 混合状态 **5 the mixture as before** *infml, usu. derog* the same treatment or set of actions as before 〖非正式, 一般贬〗老一套, 换汤不换药的东西: *We were hoping for something original in this new film but it's the mixture as before.* 我们指望在这部新影片中有些独创的东西, 但是它还是老一套。

mix-up /ˈ· ·/ *n infml* a state of disorder and confusion, as caused by bad planning, etc. 〖非正式〗〔由于计划不周而造成的〕混乱: *There was a mix-up at the station and some of us got on the wrong train.* 车站混乱得很, 我们有几个人上错了车。—see also 另见 MIXED UP, MIX **up**

mm *written abbrev. for* 缩写= MILLIMETRES

mne·mon·ic /ni'mɑnɪk; nɪ'mɒnɪk/ *adj, n* (something, esp. a few lines of VERSE) used for helping one to remember 帮助记忆的; 帮助记忆术: *The spelling guide* "i *before* e *except after* c" *is a mnemonic.* "i 除在 c 的后面以外, 总是在 e 的前面"——这一拼写规则能帮助记忆。—**~ally** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv*

mo /mo; məu/ *n* [S] *BrE infml* a very short space of time; MOMENT 〖英, 非正式〗极短的时间, 一会儿: *Wait a mo.* 等一会儿。

MO /ˌɛm'o; ˌem 'əu/ *n* **MOs** *infml* 〖非正式〗**1** *esp. BrE* medical officer; an army doctor 〖尤英〗军医, 医官 **2** a MODUS OPERANDI 做法, 工作方法; 一贯的手法, 惯技

moan^{1} /mon; məun/ *n* **1** a soft low sound of pain or grief 呻吟声: *From time to time there was a moan (of pain) from the sick man.* 病人不时发出一声声(痛苦的)呻吟。| (fig. 喻) *the moan of the wind through the trees* 风吹过树林的瑟瑟声 **2** *infml, usu. derog* a complaint, expressed in a suffering discontented voice 〖非正式, 一般贬〗抱怨: *She's never satisfied; she's always got some moan or another.* 她总是感到不满意, 不是抱怨这就是抱怨那。

moan^{2} *v* **1** [I] to make the sound of a moan 呻吟: *The sick child moaned a little, and then fell asleep.* 生病的小孩呻吟了一会儿, 然后就睡着了。| (fig. 喻) *The wind moaned round the house all night.* 风在房子周围呼啸了一整夜。**2** [I (**about**); T] to complain annoyingly, esp. in a discontented voice without good reason 〔尤指用不满的声音〕嘟囔, 抱怨: *Stop moaning; you've really got nothing to complain about.* 别嘟囔了; 你实在没有什么可抱怨的。| *"I'm hungry," he moaned.* "我饿了,"他嘟囔着说。[+*that*] *She's always moaning that she has too much work to do.* 她老是抱怨她的工作太多了。—**~er** *n*

moat /mot; məut/ *n* a long deep hole, usually filled with water, dug **a** for defence round a castle, fort, etc., in former times 〔古时城堡为了防御而在四周挖的〕壕沟, 护城河 **b** round an area for animals in a modern zoo, to stop them escaping 〔现代动物园为防止动物逃跑而在场地四周挖的〕深沟 —**~ed** *adj: lions in a moated enclosure* 周围有深沟的场地里的狮子

mob^{1} /mɑb; mɒb/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] **1** *often derog* a large noisy crowd, esp. one which is violent 〖常贬〗成群的暴徒: *An angry mob is attacking the palace.* 愤怒的群众在袭击王宫。| *mob violence/rule* 暴乱; 暴民统治 **2** *usu. derog* a group of the stated sort of people 〖一般贬〗一帮闹闹哄哄的人: *the usual mob of freeloaders and hangers-on that attend first nights* 观看首场演出的那帮吃惯了白食的常客 **3** *old-fash* a powerful organization of criminals 〖过时〗有势力的犯罪集团, 犯罪团伙: *He told the police, and now the mob's after him.* 他报告了警方, 现在犯罪集团正在搜查他。

mob^{2} *v* **-bb-** [T] (of a group of people) to crowd around (someone) either because of interest or admiration, or in order to attack them 包围; 围攻: *The visiting pop star was mobbed by his excited fans.* 来访的流行歌星被狂热的歌迷们包围了起来。| *The angry crowd mobbed the losing team as it left the football ground.* 愤怒的群众在踢败的足球队离开球场时围上去起哄。

mo·bile^{1} /'mobl̩; 'məubaɪl/ *adj* **1** able to move, or be moved, quickly and easily; not fixed in one position 可迅速转动的, 易于移动的, 不固定在一个位置的: *a mobile rocket-launcher* 可移动的火箭发射器 [架] | *an actor with a very mobile face* (=able to change its expression a lot) 脸部表情多变的演员 | *She's much more mobile now she has a car.* 她现在出去可方便多了, 她有了一辆小汽车。**2** [*no comp.* 无比较级] contained, and driven from place to place, in a vehicle 车载的, 流动的: *a mobile first aid room* 流动急救车 [站] —see also 另见 IMMOBILE, UPWARDLY-MOBILE

mo·bile^{2} /'mobl̩; 'məubaɪl/ *n* a decoration or work of art made of small models, cards, etc., tied to wires or string and hung up so that it is moved by currents of air 〔悬挂在绳索等上的〕风动小饰物, 风动小工艺品等

mobile home /ˌ·· ˈ···/ also 又作 **trailer house**— *n* (esp. in the US) a vehicle which is lived in as a home and either has its own engine or can be pulled from place to place by another vehicle 〔本身为车辆或用车辆拖拉的〕活动房屋

mobile li·bra·ry /ˌ·· ˈ···/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **bookmobile** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* a library that is kept, and driven from place to place, in a vehicle 流动图书馆

mo·bil·i·ty /mo'bɪlətɪ; məu'bɪlɪ̣ti/ *n* [U] *fml* the quality of being mobile 〖正式〗可动性, 流动性; 易变性, 机动性: *job/labour mobility* (=the ability to move around the country to get work) 职业 [劳工] 的流动性 | *social mobility* (=the ability to move (up) into a different social class) 社会阶层的上下向流动 | *a* **mobility allowance** (=money from the government to help a person with a DISABILITY to move around) 伤残者交通补贴

mo·bil·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〖英〗/'mobl̩ˌaɪz; 'məubɪ̣laɪz/ *v* **1** [T] to bring into a condition ready to start working 调动, 鼓动起: *to mobilize the army in an emergency* 在紧急情况下动员军队 | *He's trying to mobilize all the support/supporters he can get for his new political party.* 他试图为他新组织的政党争取一切支持 [支持者]。| *to mobilize one's resources* 动用自己的资源 **2** [I] (of armed forces) to gather together and become ready for war 〔军事力量〕动员起来 —see also 另见 DEMOBILIZE —**-ization** /ˌmobl̩ə'zeʃən; ˌməubɪ̣laɪ'zeɪʃən/ *n* [C; U]

mob·ster /'mɑbstɚ; 'mɒbstəʳ/ *n* = GANGSTER

moc·ca·sin /'mɑkəsn̩; 'mɒkəsɪn/ *n* a simple shoe made of soft leather 莫卡辛鞋, 软帮鞋 —see 参见 PAIR (USAGE), and see picture at 并见 SHOE 图

moch·a /'mokə; 'mɒkə/ *n* [U] *(sometimes cap.* 有时大写*)* a type of fine coffee 穆哈咖啡〔一种优质咖啡〕

mock^{1} /mɑk; mɒk/ *v* **1** [I (**at**); T] *fml* to laugh (at), esp. unkindly or unfairly; make fun (of) 〖正式〗嘲笑, 挖苦: *You shouldn't mock (at) other people's religious beliefs.* 你不应该嘲笑别人的宗教信仰。| *mocking laughter* 嘲弄的笑声 **2** [T] to make fun of (something) by copying it 嘲弄地模仿: *He made the other boys laugh by mocking the way the teacher spoke and walked.* 他怪里怪气地模仿老师说话和走路的样子, 把别的男孩子逗得哈哈大笑起来。**3** [T] *fml or lit* to cause to seem completely useless 〖正式或文〗使无效; 使失败, 挫败: *The continuing industrial unrest mocked the government's attempts to find a solution.* 连续发生的工潮使政府寻求解决办法的企图遭到失败。—**~er** *n* —**~ingly** *adv*

mock sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] to make a MOCK-UP of 做…的实体模型; 仿制; 模拟

mock^{2} *adj* [A] not real but very similar (to the real thing); pretended 模拟的; 假装的: *The army training exercises ended with a mock battle.* 军事训练演习以一场模拟战结束。| *She opened her eyes wide in mock disbelief.* 她睁大眼睛假装不相信。| *mock exams* 模拟考试

mock^{3} *n* **1** *BrE* a school examination taken as practice shortly before an official examination 〖英〗模拟考试:

He's taking his mocks in January; the A level exams are in May. 他一月份参加模拟考试；高级（程度）考试是在五月。**2 make a mock of** make a mockery of 愚弄；把…作为笑料 **3 make mock of** *lit* to laugh at; make fun of 〖文〗嘲弄；嘲笑

mock- —see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B12

mock·e·ry /ˈmɑkərɪ; ˈmɒkəri/ *n* **1** [U] the act of laughing unkindly or unfairly at something, esp. to show that one thinks it foolish 嘲笑，愚弄：*He continued with his plans to build a flying machine, in spite of the mockery of his friends.* 他不顾朋友们的嘲笑，继续他那建造飞行（机）器的计划。| *the humiliation of being* **held up to mockery** (=made to seem foolish) *in front of all my colleagues* 使我在所有同事面前出洋相的耻辱 **2** [S] something that is not worthy of respect 可鄙的东西；无价值的事物：*The medical examination was a mockery; the doctor hardly looked at the child.* 这次体格检查完全是骗人的鬼把戏，医生几乎都没有看这孩子一眼。**3 make a mockery of** to make or show to be useless or worthless 使无效；使无价值：*The violence and dishonesty of the election made a mockery of his claim to be restoring democracy.* 选举中发生的暴力和作弊行为对他所声称的恢复民主是个讽刺。

mock·ing·bird /ˈmɑkɪŋˌbɝd; ˈmɒkɪŋbɜːd/ *n* an American bird that copies the songs of other birds 嘲鸫〔产于美国，善于模仿其他鸟的叫声〕

mock tur·tle soup /ˌ· ·· ˈ·/ *n* [U] soup made from meat, but tasting as if made from TURTLE 仿甲鱼汤〔有甲鱼味的肉汤〕

mock-up /ˈ· ·/ *n* a full-size model of something planned to be made or built 〔与原物一样大小的〕实体模型：*a mock-up of the film set/of the space shuttle* 电影布景［航天飞机］的实体模型 —see also 另见 MOCK **up**

mod /mɑd; mɒd/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大写) a member of a group of young people following a fashion for neat clothes and/or esp. SOUL MUSIC, popular in Britain in the 1960s 摩德［登］派青少年〔英国二十世纪六十年代穿着整洁时髦、沉迷于灵歌的青少年帮派〕—compare 比较 ROCKER²

mo·dal¹ /ˈmodl̩; ˈməʊdl/ *adj tech* 〖术语〗 **1** [A] of the MOOD² of a verb 〔动词〕语气的；情态的 **2** of or written in a musical MODE 〔音乐〕调式的 **—~ly** *adv*

modal² also 又作 **modal aux·il·i·a·ry** /ˌ·· ·ˈ····/, **modal verb** /ˌ·· ˈ·/ — *n tech* any of the verb forms **can, could, may, might, shall, should, will, would, must, ought to, used to, need,** and **dare** 〖术语〗情态动词〈如 can, could, may 等〉—see also 另见 AUXILIARY VERB

mod con /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [*often pl.* 常用复数] *BrE infml* (used esp. in house advertisements) a modern convenience; something that makes living easier and more comfortable, such as central heating 〖英，非正式〗〔尤用于住房广告中〕现代化设施〈如中心供暖系统等〉：*a desirable house with all mod cons* 现代化设施一应齐全的合意房屋

mode¹ /mod; məʊd/ *n* **1** [(**of**)] *fml* a way of behaving, living, operating, etc. 〖正式〗方式，样式：*He suddenly became wealthy, which changed his whole mode of life.* 他忽然发了财，从而整个生活方式都变了。| *As the spacecraft came closer to the earth, it was put into its re-entry mode.* 宇宙飞船在接近地球时，就采取了重返大气层的操作方式。| *If you press this key the computer will go into its graphics mode.* (=the system of operating in which pictures are produced) 如果你按下该键，计算机即开始制图操作。**2** *tech* any of various systems of arranging notes in music, such as MAJOR and MINOR in modern Western music 〖术语〗〔音乐〕调式

mode² *n* [*the*+S] *fml* what is fashionable 〖正式〗风尚，时尚：*Long skirts were then the latest mode.* 长裙是当时最新式的时装。—see also 另见 À LA MODE, MODISH

***mod·el¹** /ˈmɑdl̩; ˈmɒdl/ *n* **1** [(**of**)] a small representation or copy of something 模型，雏型：*a model of the Eiffel Tower* 埃斐尔铁塔模型 | *a model aircraft/car* 飞机［小汽车］模型 | *He made a working model of a steam engine out of old bits of metal.* 他利用废旧金属片制成一个蒸汽引擎的工作模型。**2** a person, esp. a young woman, employed to model clothes 〔服装〕模特儿：*a fashion model* 时装模特儿 | *a male model* 男服装模特儿 **3** a person employed to be painted by a painter or photographed by a photographer 〔画家或摄影师据以绘画、塑造的〕模特儿 **4** something on which a copy is based 〔复制品所依据的〕原型：*building a new system of democracy, on the American model* (=copying the American system) 按照美国模式建立一个新的民主制度 | *Macho heroes in films are bad role models for children.* 电影中那些大男子气的英雄是不宜孩子们模仿的榜样。**5** [(**of**)] *apprec* a person or thing that is a perfect example to be followed or copied 〖褒〗模范，典范，好榜样：*She's a model student.* 她是个模范学生。| *Her written work is a model of care and neatness.* 她做的书面作业是认真和清晰的典范。**6** a particular type of vehicle, weapon, machine, instrument, etc., as made by a particular maker 〔车辆、武器、机器等的〕样式，型号：*Volkswagen has produced two new models this year.* 大众汽车公司今年生产了两种新型号汽车。| *This dishwasher is the latest model.* 这种洗碗碟机是最新型产品。**7** *euph, esp. BrE* (used esp. in written advertisements 尤用于书面广告) a PROSTITUTE 〖婉，尤英〗妓女

model² *v* **-ll-** || **-l-** *AmE* 〖美〗 **1** [T] **a** to shape (a soft substance) into an article 把〔软材料〕做成某种形状的物品，塑造：*to model clay into little horses* 把黏土做成小马模型 **b** to make a model of 做…的模型：*to model little horses out of clay* 用黏土做小马模型 | *to model a ship out of bits of wood* 用木片做船的模型 **2** [T] to wear and show (clothes) to possible buyers 做模特儿向顾客展示〔服装〕：*Angela is modelling an attractive blue silk dress.* 安吉拉做模特儿向顾客展示一种漂亮的蓝色丝绸服装。**3** [I] to work as a fashion model 做时装模特儿：*She'd like to be a film actress, but at present she's modelling.* 她很想当电影演员，但目前她在做时装模特儿。

model sbdy./sthg. **on/upon** sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] to form as a copy of 按…模型制作；使模仿；使仿效：*Their railway system was modelled on the French one.* 他们的铁路系统是模仿法国的。| *She modelled herself on her favourite film star.* (=copied her character and behaviour) 她处处模仿她所喜欢的那位电影明星。

mo·dem /ˈmoˌdɛm; ˈməʊdəm/ *n tech* an ELECTRONIC apparatus for changing information from a form which a computer understands into a form which can be sent along a telephone line, by radio, etc., allowing the information to be sent from one computer to another one a long way away 〖术语〗〔电子〕调制解调器

mod·e·rate¹ /ˈmɑdərɪt; ˈmɒdərɪt/ *adj* **1** not at either end of a range of size, force, etc. but perhaps nearer the lower end than the higher 中等的，适度的，不很大的：*The garden is of moderate size.* (=not very big) 这个园子中等大小。| *Tomorrow winds will be light to moderate.* 明天的风力为轻度到中等。| *travelling at a moderate speed* 以中速行驶 **2** done or kept within sensible limits 温和的；有节制的：*The union's demands are very moderate; they're only asking for a small wage increase.* 工会的要求是很温和的，他们只要求增加少量工资。| *a moderate smoker* 吸烟有节制的人 **3** avoiding or not accepting ideas that are very different from those of most people; not politically extreme 中庸的，稳健的；不走极端的：*a moderate politician* 温和派政治家 | *moderate views/opinions* 温和观点［看法］ **4** *often euph* of average or less than average quality 〖常婉〗普通的，平平的；不算很好的：*a child of only moderate ability* (=not very clever) 智力纯属一般的孩子 | *moderate success* 还说得过去的成功

mod·e·rate² /ˈmɑdəˌret; ˈmɒdəreɪt/ *v* [**I**; T] *rather fml* to make or become less in force, degree, rate, etc.; reduce 〖比较正式〗使减轻［缓和］；节制：*The union decided to moderate their demands.* 工会决定降低要求。| *He should moderate his language when children are present.* (=shouldn't use words not fit for them to hear) 在

孩子面前，他说话应该有节制。| *Her fury moderated when she learned why he had done it.* 当她知道了他那样做的原因时，她的火气就消退了。—compare 比较 MODIFY

mod·e·rate^3 /ˈmɑdərɪt; ˈmɒdər$^{ə}_{ɪ}$t/ *n* a person whose opinions are MODERATE^1 (3) 稳健的人; 温和主义者

mod·e·rate·ly /ˈmɑdərɪtlɪ; ˈmɒdər$^{ə}_{ɪ}$tli/ *adv* to a moderate degree; not very 温和地, 适中地; 有限地: *a moderately successful film* 一部还算成功的影片

mod·e·ra·tion /ˌmɑdəˈreʃən; ˌmɒdəˈreɪʃən/ *n* [U] **1** the ability to keep one's feelings, desires, and habits within reasonable limits; self-control 自我节制; 自我控制（能力）: *He showed great moderation in not responding angrily to the attacks on his character.* 他忍受对自己人品的攻击而不发火，表现出巨大的自我控制能力。**2** [(**in**)] *fml* reduction in force, degree, rate, etc. 〖正式〗缓和, 减轻: *Even after sunset there was little moderation in the temperature.* 甚至在日落以后，气温也不见减低。**3 in moderation** within sensible limits 有节制地, 适中地: *Some people say that smoking in moderation isn't harmful to health.* 有些人说, 有节制地吸烟对健康无害。

mod·e·ra·to /ˌmɑdəˈrɑto; ˌmɒdəˈrɑːtəʊ/ *n, adj* **-s** (a piece of music) played at an average even speed 中速的（一段乐曲）—**moderato** *adv*

mod·e·ra·tor /ˈmɑdəˌretɚ; ˈmɒdəreɪtə^r/ *n* **1** a person who tries to help people to reach an agreement 仲裁者, 调解人 **2** (*often cap.* 常用大写) a president of a court in the Presbyterian Church 长老会会议主席 **3** an examiner who makes sure that an examination paper arranged by someone else is fair, and also that the marks given by other examiners are of the right standard〔对试题及评分进行监督的〕监考员

***mod·ern^1** /ˈmɑdɚn; ˈmɒdn/ *adj* **1** [*no comp.* 无比较级] of the present time, or of the not far distant past; not ancient 现代的, 近代的: *The modern history of Italy dates from 1860, when the country became united.* 意大利的近代史始自国家统一的一八六〇年。| *What do you think of modern art?* 你对现代艺术有何看法? | *modern times* 现代 **2** *often apprec* typical of or developed in the most recent times; up to date 〖常褒〗现代化的; 新式的; 时髦的; 摩登的: *using the most modern surgical techniques* 使用最新的现代外科技术 | *bright modern colours* 明亮鲜艳的现代色彩 **3** [*no comp.* 无比较级] (*often cap.* 常用大写) (of a language) in use today〔语言〕当今使用的, 现代的: *It's more useful to learn modern languages, such as French and German, than Latin.* 学习法语、德语等现代语言比学习拉丁语更为有用。| *Modern Greek/Hebrew* 现代希腊语［希伯来语］—compare 比较 MIDDLE, OLD; see also 另见 SECONDARY MODERN; see 参见 NEW (USAGE) —**~ity** /mɑˈdɚnətɪ; mɒˈdɜːnɪti/ *n* [U (**of**)]

modern^2 *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] *lit or old-fash* a person living in modern, as compared with ancient, times 〖文或过时〗现代人, 近代人

mod·ern·is·m /ˈmɑdɚnˌɪzəm; ˈmɒdənɪzəm/ *n* [U] (*sometimes cap.* 有时大写) (esp. in art and religion) a search for new forms of expression representative of modern times, esp. a tendency in the 1940s, 1950s, and 1960s to make a complete change from the past in using simple forms, artificial materials etc. in building, art decoration, etc.〔二十世纪四十年代至六十年代建筑、装饰艺术等方面的〕现代主义, 现代派 —compare 比较 POST MODERNISM —**-ist** *adj, n*: *of the modernist school* 现代派的

mod·ern·ist·ic /ˌmɑdɚˈnɪstɪk; ˌmɒdəˈnɪstɪk/ *adj* very noticeably and unusually modern 非常现代派［化］的: *modernistic lampshades* 非常现代化的灯罩 —**~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

mod·ern·ize ‖ also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〖英〗 /ˈmɑdɚnˌaɪz; ˈmɒdənaɪz/ *v* **1** [T] to make suitable for modern use, or for the needs of the present time 使现代化, 使适应现代需要: *to modernize an old house by putting in a bathroom* 建造一个洗澡间使老房子现代化 **2** [I] to start using more modern methods of operation 现代化, 使用现代方法: *The business will lose money if it doesn't modernize.* 如果不使用现代方法经营管理, 这家企业就会赔本。—**-ization** /ˌmɑdɚnəˈzeʃən; ˌmɒdənaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [C; U]

mod·est /ˈmɑdɪst; ˈmɒd$^{ə}_{ɪ}$st/ *adj* **1** (**about**)] *apprec* having or expressing a lower opinion of one's own ability than is probably deserved; hiding one's good qualities 〖褒〗谦虚的, 谦恭的; 谨慎的: *The young actress is very modest about her success; she says it's as much the result of good luck as of her own talent.* 这位年轻的女演员对她的成功表现得很谦虚, 她说, 她的成功一半靠自己的天赋, 一半也靠运气好。**2** not large in quantity, size, value, etc. 不大的, 适度的: *a modest rise in house prices* 房价的适度上涨 | *They were very modest in their demands.* (=They didn't ask for too much.) 他们的要求不算高。| *modest ambitions* 小小的抱负 **3** *old-fash apprec* (esp. of a woman or her clothes or behaviour) avoiding or not showing anything that might excite sexual feelings 〖过时, 褒〗〔尤指妇女或其衣着、行为〕端庄的, 庄重的: *modest dress* 显得庄重的连衣裙 —see also 另见 IMMODEST —**~ly** *adv*

mod·es·ty /ˈmɑdəstɪ; ˈmɒd$^{ə}_{ɪ}$sti/ *n* [U] *often apprec* 〖常褒〗**1** the quality, state, or fact of being modest 谦虚, 谦逊: *With commendable modesty, the editor has not included any of his own poems in the collection.* 出于值得赞扬的谦逊, 这位编辑没有把他自己的诗收进这本选集。**2 in all modesty** *euph* without wishing to seem to praise oneself too much 〖婉〗毫不自夸地, 实实在在地: *I think I can say, in all modesty, that we'd have lost the contract if I hadn't been there.* 我认为我可以毫不自夸地说, 如果我没有去那里, 我们就会失去这个合约了。

mod·i·cum /ˈmɑdɪkəm; ˈmɒdɪkəm/ *n* [S (**of**) *usu. in negatives and questions* 一般用于否定句和疑问句] a small amount, esp. of a good quality such as truth, respect, etc. 少量, 一点点: *If he had a modicum of sense, he wouldn't do such a thing.* 如果他有一点点理智, 就做不出这样的事来。

mod·i·fi·ca·tion /ˌmɑdəfəˈkeʃən; ˌmɒd$^{ə}_{ɪ}$f$^{ə}_{ɪ}$ˈkeɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of modifying or process of being modified 缓和, 限制, 减轻 **2** [C (**to**)] a small change made in something 更改; 改变; 修改: *A few simple modifications to this plan would greatly improve it.* 对这个计划做一些简单的修改, 它就会大有起色。

mod·i·fi·er /ˈmɑdəˌfaɪɚ; ˈmɒd$^{ə}_{ɪ}$faɪə^r/ *n tech* (in grammar) a word or group of words that gives additional information about another word. Modifiers can be adjectives (such as *fierce* in *the fierce dog*), adverbs (such as *loudly* in *The dog barked loudly*), or phrases (such as *with a short tail* in *the dog with a short tail*). 〖术语〗〔语法〕修饰语〔可以是形容词, 也可以是副词或短语〕

mod·i·fy /ˈmɑdəˌfaɪ; ˈmɒd$^{ə}_{ɪ}$faɪ/ *v* [T] **1** to change (a plan, an opinion, a condition, or the form or quality of something), esp. slightly〔尤指程度不大地〕修改, 更改: *to modify one's views in the light of new evidence* 根据新的证据修改自己的看法 | *The design has been modified to improve fuel consumption.* 为了改善燃油消耗, 该设计已经作了修改。**2** (of a word, esp. an adjective or adverb) to describe or limit the meaning of (another word)〔尤指形容词或副词〕修饰〔另一词〕: *An adverb modifies the verb "talk" in the phrase "to talk quietly".* 在 to talk quietly 词组中, 有一个副词修饰动词 talk. —compare 比较 MODERATE^2

mod·ish /ˈmodɪʃ; ˈməʊdɪʃ/ *adj* fashionable 时髦的, 时尚的, 流行的 —**~ly** *adv*

mod·u·lar /ˈmɑdʒʊlɚ; ˈmɒdj$^{ʊ}_{ə}$lə^r/ *adj tech* built or made using modules 〖术语〗组件的; 按标准尺寸制造的: *modular furniture* 组合家具

mod·u·late /ˈmɑdʒəˌlet; ˈmɒdj$^{ʊ}_{ə}$leɪt/ *v* **1** [T] to vary the strength, nature, etc., of (a sound) 调整, 调节〔声音的强度或音质等〕: *He has a very monotonous voice; he should modulate it more.* 他的声音很单调, 应该加以

调整。**2** [I+**from, to**] to pass by regular steps from one musical KEY to another〔音乐〕转调; 变调: *Here the music modulates from E to G.* 在此处, 音乐从 E 调转到 G 调。**3** [T] *tech* to vary the size or rate of (a radio wave or signal)〖术语〗调制〔无线电载波、信号等〕—**-lation** /ˌmɑdʒəˈleʃən; ˌmɒdjʊ̈ˈleɪʃən/ *n* [C; U]

mod·ule /ˈmɑdʒul; ˈmɒdjuːl/ *n tech*〖术语〗**1** an independent part or unit which can be combined with others to form a structure or arrangement 组件, 模件 **2** a part of a spacecraft that can be used independently of the other parts for a particular purpose〔宇宙飞船上各个独立的〕舱: *While one of the astronauts went round the moon in the* **command module,** *the other went down to the surface in the* **lunar module.** 当其中一名太空人在指挥舱中环绕月球飞行时, 另一名太空人在登月舱中向月球表面降落。

mo·dus op·e·ran·di /ˈmodəsˌɑpəˈrændaɪ; ˌməʊdəs ˌɒpəˈrændi/ also 又作 **MO** *infml*〖非正式〗—*n* [S] *tech, Lat* a method of doing something, esp. one that is typical of a particular person〖术语, 拉丁〗做法, 工作方法;〔尤指〕一贯的手法, 惯技: *His modus operandi is well-known to the police.* 他的惯技警察都很熟悉。

modus vi·ven·di /ˈmodəsvɪˈvɛndaɪ; ˌməʊdəs vɪˈvendi/ *n* [S] *Lat*〖拉丁〗**1** [(**with**)] an arrangement between people of different opinions, habits, etc., to live or work together without quarrelling〔矛盾双方的〕解决方法, 妥协; 权宜之计: *They made a great effort to reach some kind of modus vivendi, for the sake of the children.* 为了孩子, 他们努力达成了某种妥协。**2** a way of living 生活方式

mog·gy /ˈmɑgɪ; ˈmɒgi/ also 又作 **mog** /mɑg; mɒg/ *n BrE infml, esp. humor* a cat〖英, 非正式, 尤幽〗猫

mo·gul /ˈmogʌl; ˈməʊgəl/ *n* a person of very great power, wealth, and importance 有权势的人, 大人物, 大亨: *the moguls of the film industry* 电影业的泰斗

mo·hair /ˈmoˌhɛr; ˈməʊheəʳ/ *n* [U] (cloth made from) the long fine silky hair of the ANGORA goat 安哥拉羊毛, 马海毛;〔用安哥拉羊毛纺成的〕马海毛织物, 马海绒: *a mohair sweater* 马海毛毛线衫

Mo·ham·me·dan /moˈhæmədən; məʊˈhæmɪ̈dən/ *adj, n* (a) Muslim 穆斯林(的), 伊斯兰教徒(的)

Mo·ham·me·dan·is·m /məˈhæmədənɪzm; məʊˈhæmɪ̈dənɪzəm/ *n* [U] the Muslim religion; ISLAM 伊斯兰教

moi·e·ty /ˈmɔɪətɪ; ˈmɔɪɪ̈ti/ *n* [(**of**) *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *law or lit* a half share〖律或文〗一半, 半分

moist /mɔɪst; mɔɪst/ *adj usu. apprec* slightly wet〖一般褒〗潮湿的, 微湿的: *warm, moist air* 暖湿空气 | *This cake's nice and moist.* 这蛋糕很松软。| *to plant flowers in the rich, moist earth* 在肥沃而潮湿的土中种花 —see 参见 DAMP (USAGE) —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

moist·en /ˈmɔɪsn̩; ˈmɔɪsən/ *v* [I; T] to make or become moist 使潮湿: *She moistened a tissue and gently wiped the dust off the necklace.* 她沾湿了一块纸巾, 轻轻擦去项圈上的灰尘。| *His eyes moistened slightly.* (=he was perhaps going to cry) 他的眼睛润湿了。

mois·ture /ˈmɔɪstʃɚ; ˈmɔɪstʃəʳ/ *n* [U] water, or other liquids, in small quantities or in the form of steam or mist 水分, 水气, 湿气: *The desert air contains hardly any moisture.* 沙漠的空气中几乎不含水分。

mois·tur·ize ‖ also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〖英〗/ˈmɔɪstʃəˌraɪz; ˈmɔɪstʃəraɪz/ *v* [T] to remove the dryness from 给…增加水分, 使湿润: *to use moisturizing cream on one's hands* 在手上抹润肤膏

moke /mok; məʊk/ *n BrE infml, esp. humor for*〖英, 非正式, 尤幽〗= DONKEY

mo·lar /ˈmolɚ; ˈməʊləʳ/ *n* any of the large teeth at the back of the mouth used for breaking up food 臼齿 —see also 另见 INCISOR, and see picture at 并见 TEETH 图

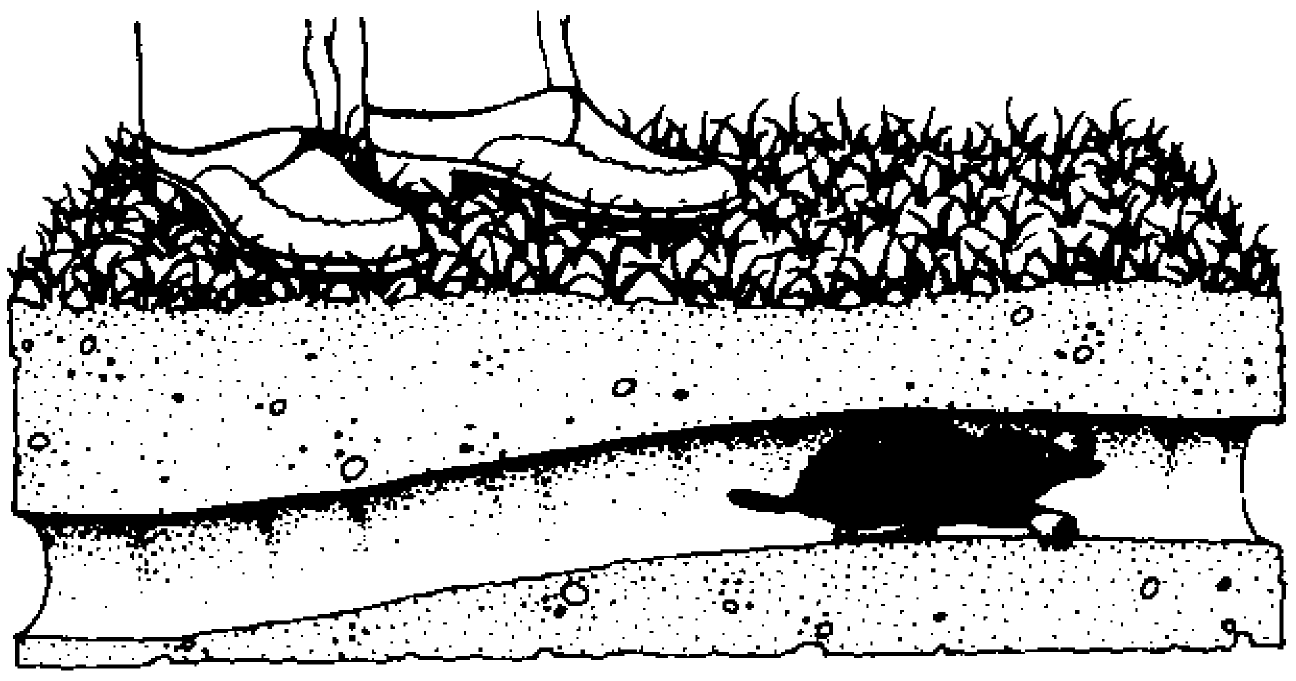
mo·las·ses /məˈlæsɪz; məˈlæsɪ̈z/ *n* [U] **1** a thick dark sweet liquid produced from sugar plants 糖浆 **2** *AmE for*〖美〗= TREACLE

mold /mold; məʊld/ *n, v AmE for*〖美〗= MOULD

mol·der /ˈmoldɚ; ˈməʊldəʳ/ *v* [I] *AmE for*〖美〗= MOULDER

mold·ing /ˈmoldɪŋ; ˈməʊldɪŋ/ *n* [C; U] *AmE for*〖美〗= MOULDING

mold·y /ˈmoldɪ; ˈməʊldi/ *adj AmE for*〖美〗= MOULDY —**-iness** *n* [U]



mole 鼹鼠

mole¹ /mol; məʊl/ *n* **1** a small, furry, almost blind animal that digs holes and passages underground to live in 鼹鼠 **2** *infml* a person who works inside an organization, usu. for a long time, in order to provide secret information to the enemy〖非正式〗内奸; 长期潜伏的间谍: *They've discovered a mole at the Foreign Office.* 他们在外交部发现了一个内奸。—compare 比较 SPY¹

mole² *n* a small, dark brown, slightly raised mark on a person's skin, usu. there since birth (色素)痣 —compare 比较 FRECKLE

mol·e·cule /ˈmɑləˌkjul; ˈmɒlɪkjuːl/ *n* the smallest unit into which any substance can be divided without losing its own chemical nature, consisting usu. of two or more atoms 分子: *a hydrogen molecule* 氢分子 —**-cular** /məˈlɛkjəlɚ; məˈlekjʊ̈ləʳ/ *adj*: *molecular structure* 分子结构

mole·hill /ˈmolˌhɪl; ˈməʊlˌhɪl/ *n* a small pile of earth thrown up on the surface by a mole digging underground 鼹鼠丘 —see also 另见 **make a mountain out of a molehill** (MOUNTAIN)

mole·skin /ˈmolˌskɪn; ˈməʊlˌskɪn/ *n* [U] the fur of a mole, or a type of strong cotton cloth looking rather like this, used, esp. in former times, for making clothes 鼹鼠皮; 仿鼹鼠皮: *moleskin trousers* 鼹鼠皮裤子

mo·lest /məˈlɛst; məˈlest/ *v* [T] **1** *derog* to attack and harm〖贬〗骚扰, 干扰: *A dog that molests sheep has to be killed.* 凡是骚扰绵羊的狗都必须杀掉。**2** *sometimes euph* to annoy or attack (esp. a woman or a child) sexually〖有时婉〗调戏〔妇女、儿童等〕; 猥亵, 对…作性骚扰 —**~ation** /ˌmoləsˈteʃən; ˌməʊleˈsteɪʃən/ *n* [U] —**~er** /məˈlɛstɚ; məˈlestəʳ/ *n*: *The* **child molester** *was imprisoned for five years.* 对幼童作性骚扰的罪犯被囚禁五年。

moll /mɑl; mɒl/ *n sl* a criminal's girlfriend〖俚〗罪犯的姘妇: *a gangster's moll* 匪徒的情妇

mol·li·fy /ˈmɑləˌfaɪ; ˈmɒlɪ̈faɪ/ *v* [T] to make (a person or a person's feelings) less angry 安抚, 使平息怒气: *He bought his angry wife some flowers, but she refused to be mollified.* 他买了一些花送给生气的妻子, 但未能平息她的怒气。—**-fication** /ˌmɑləfɪˈkeʃən; ˌmɒlɪ̈fɪ̈ˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

mol·lusc ‖ also 又作 **mollusk** *AmE*〖美〗/ˈmɑləsk; ˈmɒləsk/ *n* any of a class of animals which have soft bodies without a backbone or limbs and are usu. covered with a shell 软体动物: *Snails and octopuses are molluscs.* 蜗牛和章鱼是软体动物。

mol·ly·cod·dle /ˈmɑlɪˌkɑdl̩; ˈmɒliˌkɒdl/ *v* [T] *infml, usu. derog* to take too much care of (a person or animal); show too much concern for the health and comfort of〖非正式, 一般贬〗娇惯, 娇养; 溺爱: *My mother still tries to mollycoddle me.* 我的母亲仍然试图娇惯我。

Mol·o·tov cock·tail /ˌmɑlətɑf ˈkɑktel; ˌmɒlətɒf ˈkɒkteɪl/ *n* a simple bomb for throwing by hand, made from a bottle filled with petrol 手扔式汽油燃烧弹

molt /molt; məʊlt/ *v, n AmE for* 〖美〗= MOULT

mol·ten /ˈmoltn̩; ˈməʊltən/ *adj* (of metal or rock) turned to liquid by very great heat; melted 〔金属、岩石〕熔化的: *The volcano threw out molten lava.* 火山喷出熔岩。—see 参见 MELT (USAGE)

mol·to /ˈmolto; ˈmɒltəʊ/ *adv* (in music) very 〔音乐〕极; 甚; 非常: *molto allegro* (=very quickly) 极快

mo·lyb·de·num /məˈlɪbdənəm; məˈlɪbdənəm/ *n* [U] a silver-white metal that is a simple substance (ELEMENT) used esp. for strengthening steel 钼〔化学元素〕

mom /mɑm; mɒm/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= MUM^1

***mo·ment** /momənt; ˈməʊmənt/ *n* **1** [C] a very short period of time 片刻, 瞬间, 一刹那, 一会儿: *Can I speak to you for a moment?* 我可以和你谈一会儿话吗? | *It will only take a moment/a few moments.* 这只需要一会儿。| *I'll be ready in a moment.* (=very soon) 我马上就准备好。| *Just a moment* (=wait) *; I want to have a word with you.* 请稍等片刻, 我想同你说一句话。| *I wasn't fooled for a moment.* (=at all) 我一点没有上当。| *He wrote the book at odd moments.* (=short periods of free time) 他利用零星的空闲时间写这本书。—see also 另见 MOMENTARY **2** [C] a particular point in time 某一时刻: *Just at that moment, the door opened and the inspector walked in.* 正在那个时候, 门开了, 检查员走了进来。| *It's impossible to get a decision out of David; he changes his mind from one moment to the next.* (=frequently) 要大卫作出决定是不可能的, 他经常改变想法。| *He's only just this moment left the office, Mrs. Lee* (=he left a few seconds ago). 李夫人, 他刚刚离开办公室。| *I cannot give you any answer at this moment in time.* (=now) 目前我不能给你任何答复。| *one of those magic moments in a love affair* 风流事件中那一段令人神魂颠倒的时间 **3** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] the time for doing something 时机: *Choose your moment carefully if you want to ask her for a pay rise.* 如果你想要求她给你加薪, 你要小心选择时机。[*+to-v*] *This is not the (best) moment to tell him the news.* 现在不是告诉他这个消息的(最佳)时机。**4** [**of**+U] *fml* importance 〖正式〗重要: *The president will speak to the nation tonight on a matter of the greatest moment.* 总统要在今晚就一个极为重要的问题向全国发表讲话。—see also 另见 MOMENTOUS **5** [C (**of**) *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *tech* (a measure of) the turning power of a force 〖术语〗〔物理〕力矩, 转矩 **6 at any moment** at an unknown time only a little after the present 随时, 任何时候: *Be careful — he might come back at any moment!* 当心——他随时都可能回来! **7 at the last moment** only just in time; just before the start of an activity 在〔某项活动开始前的〕最后一刻, 刚刚赶上: *He's never late, but he often arrives at the very last moment.* 他从不迟到, 但他常常在最后一刻赶到。**8 at the moment** at the present time; now 此刻, 现在: *I'm busy at the moment, but I'll do it later.* 我此刻很忙, 过后我会处理这件事的。**9 for the moment** as far as the present time is concerned (although perhaps not later); for now 暂时, 目前: *For the moment we are content to watch and wait.* 目前我们甘心在一旁观察和等待。**10 have one's moments** *infml* to have times of being important, successful, happy, etc. 〖非正式〗也有走红〔得意, 成功〕的时刻: *It was a dull film on the whole, though it had its moments.* 总的说来这是一部乏味的电影, 不过其中也有一些精彩的片段。**11 the moment (that)** as soon as 一…(就…): *I recognized her the moment (that) I saw her.* 我一眼就认出了她。—see also 另见 MOMENT OF TRUTH, **on the spur of the moment** (SPUR^1)

mo·men·tar·i·ly /ˈmomənˌtɛrəlɪ; ˈməʊməntərǝ̣li/ *adv* **1** for just a very short time 顷刻之间: *He was so surprised that he was momentarily unable to speak.* 他惊呆得一时说不出话来。**2** *esp. AmE* very soon; in a moment 〖尤美〗马上, 立刻: *We will be landing at the airport momentarily.* 我们马上就要在机场着陆。

mo·men·ta·ry /ˈmomənˌtɛrɪ; ˈməʊməntəri/ *adj* lasting for a very short time 一时的, 瞬息间的: *She hesitated in momentary confusion.* 她一时思想紊乱, 犹豫不定。

moment of truth /ˌ‥ ‧ ˈ‧/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a moment when something very important will happen, on which a lot depends 关键时刻, 紧要关头: *She was shaking with nerves; the moment of truth had arrived.* 她紧张得直发抖, 关键时刻来到了。

mo·men·tous /moˈmɛntəs; məʊˈmentəs/ *adj* of very great importance or seriousness, esp. because of possible future effects 重大的, 重要的: *the momentous news that war had begun* 战争已经开始的重大新闻 | *a momentous decision* 重大决策

mo·men·tum /moˈmɛntəm; məʊˈmentəm/ *n* **-ta** /tə; tə/ *or* **-tums 1** [C; U] *tech* the quantity of movement in a body, measured by multiplying its mass by its speed 〖术语〗〔物理〕动量〔等于速度 × 质量〕: *As the rock rolled down the mountainside, it gathered momentum.* (=moved faster and faster) 石头滚下山时, 它就增加动量, 滚得越来越快。**2** [U] the force gained by the movement or development of events 势头; 动力: *The struggle for independence is gaining momentum every day.* 为独立而斗争的势头日益增长。

mom·ma /ˈmɑmə; ˈmɒmə/ *n AmE infml for* 〖美, 非正式〗= MAMA

mom·my /ˈmɑmɪ; ˈmɒmi/ *n AmE infml for* 〖美, 非正式〗= MUMMY^1

Mon. *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = Monday 星期一

mon·arch /ˈmɑnɚk; ˈmɒnək/ *n* a ruler of a state, such as a king, queen, etc., who has a right to rule by birth, and does not have to be elected 君主, 帝王 **—~ic** /məˈnɑrkɪk; məˈnɑːkɪk/ also 又作 **~ical** *adj: monarchic rule* 君主统治

mon·arch·is·m /ˈmɑnɚˌkɪzəm; ˈmɒnəkɪzəm/ *n* [U] (the principles of) monarchic government 君主政府; 君主制度; 君主主义

mon·arch·ist /ˈmɑnɚkɪst; ˈmɒnəkǝ̣st/ *n* a person in favour of the idea that kings, queens, etc., should rule, rather than elected leaders 君主主义者: *monarchist principles* 君主主义

mon·ar·chy /ˈmɑnɚkɪ; ˈmɒnəki/ *n* **1** [U] (the system of) rule by a king or queen 君主统治, 君主制度: *He's a staunch supporter of the monarchy.* 他是君主制的坚定拥护者。**2** [C] a state ruled by a king or queen 君主国: *Britain is a constitutional monarchy.* 英国是君主立宪国。—compare 比较 REPUBLIC

mon·as·tery /ˈmɑnəsˌtɛrɪ; ˈmɒnəstri/ *n* a building in which MONKS live 修道院, 寺院 —compare 比较 CONVENT

mo·nas·tic /məˈnæstɪk; məˈnæstɪk/ *adj* of or like monasteries or MONKS 修道院(般)的, 寺院(般)的; 修道士(般)的, 僧尼的; 简朴的; 遁世的: *a monastic community* 僧侣界 | *He lives a life of monastic simplicity.* 他过着苦行僧似的简朴生活。**—~ally** /klɪ̣; kli/ *adv*

mo·nas·ti·cis·m /məˈnæstəˌsɪzəm; məˈnæstǝ̣sɪzəm/ *n* [U] the life, or way of life, of MONKS in a monastery 修道生活, 寺院生活; 隐修生活方式

Mon·day /ˈmʌndɪ; ˈmʌndi/ (*written abbrev.* 缩写为 **Mon.**)— *n* [C; U] the first day of the week, between Sunday and Tuesday 星期一: *He'll arrive on Monday.* 他将于星期一到达。| (*BrE infml or AmE* 英非正式或美) *He'll arrive Monday.* 他将于星期一到达。| *It happened on Monday morning.* 这件事发生于星期一早晨。| *We do our shopping on Mondays.* 我们总是星期一上街买东西。| *My birthday is on a Monday this year.* 我今年的生日是在星期一。| *It was in Monday's "Daily News".* 这条消息登在星期一的《每日新闻》上。| *"What's the matter with you?" "Oh, nothing, just that Monday morning feeling."* (=I don't like returning to work after two days' holiday.) "你怎么啦?" "噢! 没有什么, 就是有点星期一早晨不想上班的感觉。"

mon·e·ta·ris·m /ˈmɑnətəˌrɪzəm; ˈmʌnǝ̣tərɪzəm/ *n* [U] *tech* (in ECONOMICS) the belief that the best way of controlling the ECONOMY of a country is to control the

MONEY SUPPLY〖术语〗〔经济学〕货币主义〔认为控制国家经济的最佳方式就是控制货币供应〕**—-rist** *n, adj*

mon·e·ta·ry /ˈmʌnəˌtɛri; mʌnᵻtəri/ *adj esp. tech* of or about money〖尤术语〗货币的: *The monetary system of some countries used to be based on gold.* 过去有些国家的货币制度是金本位制的。

***mon·ey** /ˈmʌnɪ; ˈmʌni/ *n* [U] **1** a means of payment, esp. in the form of metal coins or paper notes 货币, 钱: *His father makes/earns a lot of money as a pilot.* 他父亲当飞机驾驶员挣钱很多。| *The repairs will cost a lot of money.* 进行修理要花不少钱。| *If it doesn't work, the shop should give you your money back.* (=repay its price to you) 如果那东西不运转, 商店应该退钱给你。| *We enjoyed the film so much that we felt we'd had our money's worth.* (=full value for the price) 我们很喜欢这部电影, 觉得钱花得值得。| *"Have you got any cash?" "No, I don't usually carry much money on me."* (=with me) "你有现金吗?""没有, 我通常随身带钱不多。" | *Don't throw that away; I* **paid good money** (=spent money that should not be wasted) *for it.* 别把它扔掉, 我买那东西花了不少钱。| *I want him to* **put (some) money into** (=INVEST in) *my business.* 我要他投资于我的企业。| *The school is holding a competition to* **raise** (=collect) **money for** *a new hall.* 这学校正举行比赛, 为建造一所新会堂筹资。| *We needn't take a taxi — don't* **throw your money about/away.** (=spend it foolishly) 我们不需要雇计程车, 别白花钱了。| (*infml* 非正式) *I've never seen anyone spend so much in one evening; he must* **have money to burn**/*he must* **be rolling in money!** (=be very rich) 我从来没见过有人一个晚上就花掉这么多的钱, 他一定是钱多得数不清了。| *The dollar has fallen in value on world money markets.* 美元已经在世界货币市场上贬值。**2** wealth 财富, 财产: *He made his money in property speculation.* 他靠房地产投机买卖发了财。| *His business collapsed, and he lost all his money.* 他的企业倒闭了, 全部财产付诸东流。| (*infml* 非正式) *If this old picture is really by a famous artist, we're* **in the money.** (=rich) 如果这幅旧画真的是一位名画家的手迹, 我们就发财了。| (*infml* 非正式) *She intends to marry money.* (=a rich man) 她想嫁给一个有钱人。**3 for ˈmy money** *infml* in my opinion〖非正式〗依我看, 依我之见: *For my money, you were by far the best actor in the play.* 依我看, 你在这场戏里是最好的演员。**4 ˈmade of money** *infml* very rich〖非正式〗非常富有: *I can't afford to buy you another car — do you think I'm made of money?* 我可无力给你再买一辆汽车—— 你以为我很有钱吗? **5 money for jam/for old rope** *infml esp. BrE* money obtained or earned for very little effort〖非正式, 尤英〗很容易赚的钱 **6 money talks** *infml* money can be used by those who have it to influence others〖非正式〗金钱最有发言权; 金钱万能 **7 put one's money where one's mouth is** *infml. often humor* to support one's views with practical proof〖非正式, 常幽〗以实际行动[证据] 支持某人的观点; 说话兑现: *You say you're on the side of the workers: why don't you put your money where your mouth is and support the strike?* 你说你站在工人一边: 那你为什么不拿出实际行动来支持罢工呢? —see also 另见 MONEYS, BLOOD MONEY, HUSH MONEY, PIN MONEY, POCKET MONEY, READY MONEY, **a (good) run for ones money** (RUN^{2}), **see the colour of someone's money** (SEE^{1}), **throw good money after bad** (THROW^{1}) **—-less** *adj*

■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **money, cash,** and 和 **change. Money** is the most general term. **Cash** usually means "money in coins or notes". 表示"钱"的最泛指的词语是 **money,** 而 **cash** 通常意为"现金"、"现钞": *"May I pay by cheque?" "I'm sorry, sir, we only take* **cash"** ("我可以用支票付款吗?""很抱歉, 先生, 我们只收现金。"), but it can be used informally to mean "money in any form" 但在非正式用语中, **cash** 也可以用来指"任何形式的钱": *I'm a bit short of* **cash/money** *at the moment.* (我目前有点缺钱。) When talking about the money returned when you have given more than the cost of something you have bought use **change.** 说到购物付款中需要找钱时, 则用 **change** 这个词: *"Here you are, sir, 25 pence* **change."** ("先生, 给你找回二十五便士。") **Change** can also mean "money in low-value coins or notes". **change** 也意为"零钱": *"Can you give me* **change** *for 50 pence? I need some 5p pieces for the coffee machine."* ("你能给我五十便士的零钱吗? 我需要一些五便士的硬币投进咖啡自动售卖机。")

mon·ey·bags /ˈmʌnɪˌbægz; ˈmʌnibægz/ *n* **moneybags** *infml derog* a very wealthy person〖非正式, 贬〗富翁

mon·ey·box /ˈmʌnɪˌbɑks; ˈmʌnibɒks/ *n* a box for saving money in, usu. with an opening into which coins can be put 储蓄硬币用的钱盒, 扑满

mon·ey·chang·er /ˈmʌnɪˌtʃendʒɚ; ˈmʌniˌtʃeɪndʒəʳ/ *n* a person whose business is exchanging the money of one country for that of another 货币兑换商

mon·eyed /ˈmʌnɪd; ˈmʌnid/ *adj* [A] *fml* having a large amount of money; rich〖正式〗有钱的, 富有的: *the moneyed classes* 有产阶级

money-grub·ber /ˈmʌnɪˌgrʌbɚ; ˈmʌniˌgrʌbəʳ/ *n derog* a person who is determined to gain money, often by dishonest means〖贬〗见钱眼开的人, 贪财的人 **—-bing** *adj: a money-grubbing old skinflint* 见钱眼开的老吝啬鬼

mon·ey·lend·er /ˈmʌnɪˌlɛndɚ; ˈmʌniˌlendəʳ/ *n sometimes derog* a person whose business is lending money and charging interest on it〖有时贬〗放债的人

mon·ey·mak·er /ˈmʌnɪˌmekɚ; ˈmʌniˌmeɪkəʳ/ *n usu. apprec* a product or business that brings in a lot of money〖一般褒〗赚大钱的产品 [生意] **—-ing** *adj*

money or·der /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* an official paper of a stated value which is bought from a post office, bank, etc., and sent to someone instead of money. In Britain this system is used for larger sums of money than a POSTAL ORDER. 银行汇票, 邮政汇票〔在英国大额汇款不能用邮汇, 而只能用银行汇票〕

mon·eys, monies /ˈmʌnɪz; ˈmʌniz/ *n* [P] *law or old use* money 金钱: *The moneys held in the trust fund cannot be paid to you until you are 18.* 信托基金的钱要到你满十八岁时才能付给你。

money-spin·ner /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n infml, esp. BrE* something that brings in a large amount of money〖非正式, 尤英〗能赚大钱的东西, 摇钱树: *This hotel's a real money-spinner in the summer months.* 这家旅店在夏季真是棵摇钱树。

money sup·ply /ˈ·· ·ˌ·/ *n* [*the*+S] all the money that exists and is being paid and spent in a country, in the form of coins, notes, and CREDIT 货币供应量: *a government plan to reduce the money supply* 政府准备降低货币供应量的计划

mon·gol /ˈmɑŋgəl; ˈmɒŋgəl/ *n now usu. taboo* a person suffering from DOWN'S SYNDROME〖现一般讳〗先天愚型病人, 伸舌样白痴患者, 唐氏综合征病人

mon·gol·is·m /ˈmɑŋgəlɪzəm; ˈmɒŋgəlɪzəm/ *n* [U] *now usu. taboo for*〖现一般讳〗= DOWN'S SYNDROME

mon·goose /ˈmɑŋgus; ˈmɒŋguːs/ *n* **-gooses** a small furry Indian animal that kills snakes and rats 獴

mon·grel /ˈmʌŋgrəl; ˈmʌŋgrəl/ *n* **1** an animal, esp. a dog, whose parents were of mixed breeds or different breeds 杂种动物〔尤指杂种狗〕—compare 比较 PEDIGREE^{2} **2** *infml* something that is a mixture of two types of thing〖非正式〗混合物: *The English word "television" is a mongrel because "tele" comes from Greek and "vision" from Latin.* 英语 television 是个语源混杂的词, 因为 tele 来自希腊文, vision 来自拉丁文。

mon·ies /ˈmʌnɪz; ˈmʌniz/ *n* [P] = MONEYS

mon·i·tor^{1} /ˈmɑnətɚ; ˈmɒnᵻtəʳ/ *n* **1** also 又作 **monitor screen** /ˈ··· ·/— a television set used in a television

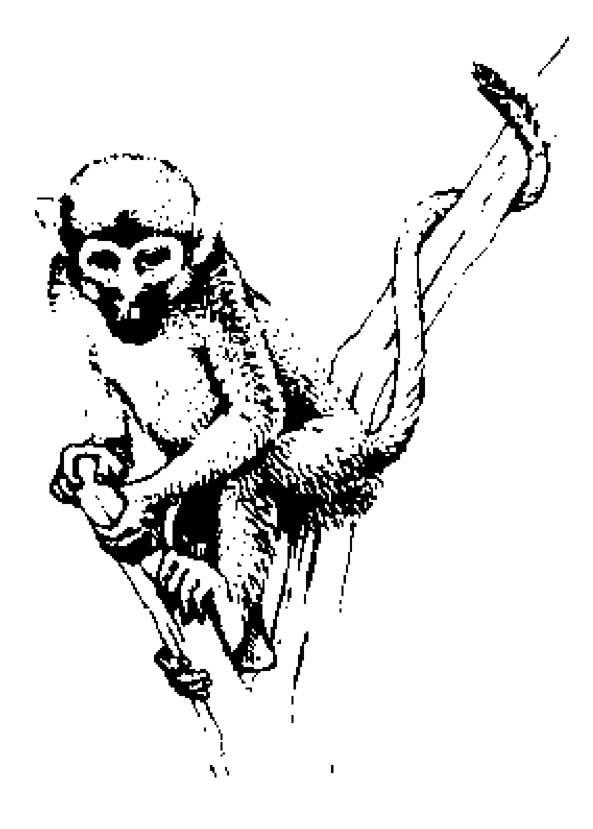
STUDIO to see the picture that a television camera is receiving 〔电视演播室的〕监视器(荧光屏) **2** an instrument that receives and shows continuous information about the working of something, such as a body part 监护仪; 监视仪: *a heart monitor* 心脏监护仪 **3 a** a VDU (=a SCREEN for use with a computer) 直观显示部件〔和电脑连接的荧光屏〕**b** *tech* the parts of a computer operation (such as PROGRAMS, CIRCUITS, etc.) that make sure that the computer system is working properly 〖术语〗〔确保电脑正常操作的〕监控〔监督〕装置〈如监控程序、监控线路等〉—see picture at 见 COMPUTER 图 **4** a person whose work is to listen to news, messages, etc., from foreign radio stations and report their contents〔对外国广播等的〕监听员 **5** a pupil chosen to help the teacher in various ways〔学校的〕班长, 级长, 值勤生: *The board monitor must clean the blackboard every morning.* 黑板值勤生每天早晨必须擦净黑板。

monitor² *v* [T] (of a person or machine) to watch or listen to (something) carefully over a certain period of time for a special purpose 监视, 监听: *This instrument monitors the patient's heartbeats.* 这台仪器监听病人的心跳。| *We monitor the enemy's radio broadcasts for political information.* 我们为了收集政治情报而监听敌方的电台广播。

monk /mʌŋk; mʌŋk/ *n* a member of an all-male religious group who swears to serve God by living a life of service, obedience, and prayer, usu. in a MONASTERY, owning nothing and not marrying 修道士, 僧侣 —compare 比较 FRIAR, NUN —**~ish** *adj sometimes derog* 〖有时贬〗

***mon·key¹** /ˈmʌŋkɪ; ˈmʌŋki/ *n* **1** a small tree-climbing animal with a long tail belonging to the class of animals most like humans 猴(子) **2** *infml* a child who is full of annoying playfulness and tricks 〖非正式〗淘气鬼, 小淘气, 顽童: *Stop that, you little monkey!* 别捣乱了, 小淘气! **3** *BrE sl* 500 pounds or dollars 〖英, 俚〗五百英镑; 五百美元 **4** **make a monkey (out) of someone** *infml* to make someone appear foolish 〖非正式〗愚弄, 戏弄

monkey 猴子



monkey² *v*

monkey about/around *phr v* [I] *infml* to play foolishly 〖非正式〗胡闹, 捣蛋, 瞎闹: *The boys were monkeying about in the playground, and one of them got hurt.* 男孩子们在操场上打闹, 其中一个受了伤。

monkey with sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T (ABOUT, AROUND)] *infml* to handle carelessly or irresponsibly 〖非正式〗瞎弄, 胡乱摆弄: *You'll break the TV if you don't stop monkeying about with it.* 你这样瞎弄, 要把电视机弄坏的。

monkey busi·ness /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* [U] *infml* secret behaviour which causes trouble 〖非正式〗恶作剧; 暗中捣乱: *The children are being too good today; I think there's some monkey business going on.* 孩子们今天太规矩了, 我想他们在暗中搞什么鬼。

monkey nut /ˈ·· ·/ *n BrE old-fash for* 〖英过时〗= PEANUT

monkey-puz·zle /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* a tree with dark green prickly leaves growing very close together on long branches 猴谜树〔智利南洋杉的俗称〕

monkey wrench /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a tool that can be used for holding or turning things of different widths 活动扳手, 活络扳子

mon·o¹ /ˈmano; ˈmɒnəʊ/ *adj* using a system of sound recording or broadcasting in which the sound appears to come from one direction only when played〔广播、录音等〕单声道的: *a mono record/record player* 单声道唱片〔唱机〕—compare 比较 QUADRAPHONIC, STEREO

mono² *n* [U] *infml* 〖非正式〗**1** mono sound 单声道 **2** MONONUCLEOSIS 传染性单核细胞增多症

mono- —see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B12

mon·o·chrome /ˈmanəˌkrom; ˈmɒnəkrəʊm/ *adj* **1** using only black, white, and grey 黑白的, 只使用黑白灰三色的: *a monochrome television* 黑白电视 **2** (of a painting, etc.) in only one colour〔绘画等〕单色的: *a monochrome study of trees by a pool* 池边小树的单色绘画习作 | (fig. 喻) *a dull monochrome existence* (=always the same) 单调而枯燥的生活

mon·o·cle /ˈmanəkḷ; ˈmɒnəkəl/ *n* an EYEGLASS for one eye only 单片眼镜

mo·nog·a·my /məˈnagəmɪ; məˈnɒgəmi/ *n* [U] the custom or practice of having only one wife or husband at one time 一夫一妻制 —compare 比较 BIGAMY, POLYGAMY —**-mous** *adj* —**-mously** *adv*

mon·o·gram /ˈmanəˌgræm; ˈmɒnəgræm/ *n* a figure formed of two or more combined letters, esp. a person's INITIALS, that is printed on writing paper, or sewn on clothes, TOWELS, etc. 交织字母, 花押字〔姓名等的首字母交织成图案状, 用作信纸、衣服等上的标记〕—**~med** *adj*

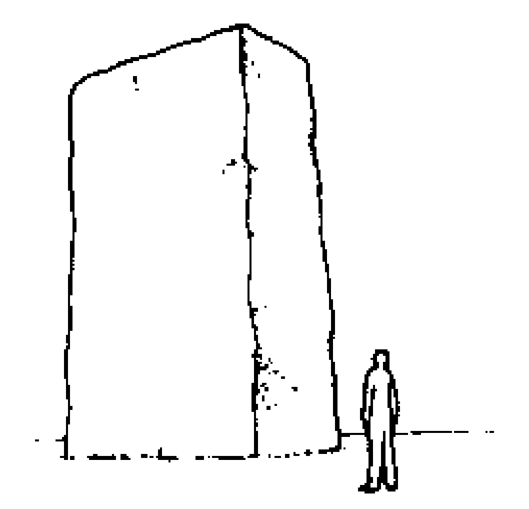
mon·o·graph /ˈmanəˌgræf; ˈmɒnəgrɑːf/ *n* [(**on**)] a serious article or short book on one particular subject that the writer has studied deeply 专题文章, 专(题)著(作), 专论

mon·o·ling·ual /ˌmanəˈlɪŋgwəl; ˌmɒnəʊˈlɪŋgwəl/ *adj tech* speaking or using only one language 〖术语〗单语的, 只用一种语言的: *a monolingual dictionary* 单语词典 —compare 比较 BILINGUAL

mon·o·lith /ˈmanḷˌɪθ; ˈmɒnəlɪθ/ *n* a large block of stone, usu. taller than it is wide, standing by itself, esp. as put up in former times for religious purposes〔昔日用于宗教目的的〕独石柱〔碑〕, 独块巨石

mon·o·lith·ic /ˌmanḷˈɪθɪk; ˌmɒnəˈlɪθɪk◂/ *adj* **1** of or like a monolith 独块巨石(般)的: *a monolithic office building* 一座独块巨石似的办公大楼 **2** *often derog* forming a large unchangeable whole 〖常贬〗大而不变的, 铁板一块的: *a monolithic totalitarian state* 大而不变的极权国家 —**~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

monolith 独石柱



mon·o·logue ‖also 又作 **monolog** *AmE* 〖美〗/ˈmanḷˌɔg; ˈmɒnəlɒg/ *n* **1** a long speech for a single actor or actress, usu. alone on stage〔戏剧〕长篇独白 **2** *infml* a rather long period of talking by one person, which prevents others from taking part in the conversation 〖非正式〗〔使别人无法插嘴的〕滔滔不绝的讲话 —compare 比较 DIALOGUE (2), SOLILOQUY

mon·o·ma·ni·a /ˌmanəˈmenɪə; ˌmɒnəʊˈmeɪniə/ *n* [U] a condition of the mind in which a person keeps thinking of one particular idea or subject 偏执狂, 对某一事或某一想法的狂热

mon·o·ma·ni·ac /ˌmanəˈmenɪˌæk; ˌmɒnəʊˈmeɪniæk/ *n, adj* (a person) suffering from monomania 患偏执狂的(人)

mon·o·nu·cle·o·sis /ˌmanəˌnjuklɪˈosɪs; ˌmɒnəʊnjuːkliˈəʊsəs/ *n* [U] *esp. AmE for* 〖尤美〗= GLANDULAR FEVER

mon·oph·thong /ˈmanəfˌθɔŋ; ˈmɒnəfθɒŋ/ *n tech* a single vowel sound, in which the organs of speech remain in the same position while it is being pronounced 〖术语〗单元音, 单母音: *The vowel sound in "me" is a monophthong.* me 中的元音是单元音。—compare 比较 DIPHTHONG

mon·o·plane /ˈmanəˌplen; ˈmɒnəupleɪn/ *n* an aircraft with only one wing on each side 单翼(飞)机 —compare 比较 BIPLANE

mo·nop·o·list /məˈnaplɪst; məˈnɒpələst/ *n* a person who has a monopoly 垄断者 —**~ic** /məˌnapəˈlɪstɪk; məˈnɒpəˈlɪstɪk/ *adj*: *giant monopolistic corporations* 大垄断公司

mo·nop·o·lize ||also 又作 **-lise** *BrE*〖英〗/mə'nɑpl̩ˌaɪz; mə'nɒpəlaɪz/ *v* [T] to have or get complete unshared control of 垄断, 独占; 专卖, 专营: *The company eventually monopolized the entire cigarette industry.* 这家公司最后垄断了整个香烟行业。| *Robert completely monopolized the conversation last night; Sally and I couldn't get a word in edgeways!* 罗伯特昨天晚上滔滔不绝地讲话, 萨莉和我完全插不上嘴。—**-lization** /məˌnɑpl̩ə'zeʃən; məˌnɒpəlaɪ'zeɪʃən/ *n* [U (**of**)]

mo·nop·o·ly /mə'nɑpl̩ɪ; mə'nɒpəli/ *n* **1** [C (**of**)] a right or power held by one single person or group to provide a service, produce something, etc. 垄断(权), 独占, 专营(权): *The postal service is a government monopoly.* (=no one else is allowed to provide this service) 邮政为政府专营。**2** [S+**of**] possession of, or control over, something which is not shared by others 垄断, 独占; 完全控制: *He seems to think he has a monopoly of brains.* (=that he alone is clever) 他似乎认为只有他才聪明。| *A university education shouldn't be the monopoly of the rich.* 大学教育不应为富人所垄断。**3** [U] *tdmk* (*usu. cap.* 一般大写) a board game in which the winner obtains all the pretended money, property, etc.〖商标〗大富翁游戏〔一种棋盘游戏, 胜者可独占游戏中虚设的一切金钱与财产〕

mon·o·rail /'mɑnəˌrel; 'mɒnəʊreɪl/ *n* (a train travelling along the top of, or hanging from) a railway system with a single RAIL 单轨铁道; 单轨火车

mon·o·sod·i·um glu·tam·ate /ˌmɑnə'sodɪəm'glutəˌmet; ˌmɒnəʊˌsəʊdiəm'gluːtəmeɪt/ *n* [U] a chemical compound added to certain foods, esp. meat, to make their taste stronger 味精, 味素〔谷胺酸一钠〕

mon·o·syl·lab·ic /ˌmɑnəsɪ'læbɪk; ˌmɒnəsɪ'læbɪk/ *adj* **1** *tech* (of a word) having one SYLLABLE〖术语〗〔词〕单音节的 **2** (of a remark) short and rather rude〔言语〕简短而粗鲁的: *He was sulking, and would give only monosyllabic replies, such as "yes" and "no".* 他绷着脸在生闷气, 答话只有诸如"是"、"不是"等极其简短的一两个字。—**~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

mon·o·syl·la·ble /'mɑnəˌsɪləbl̩; 'mɒnəˌsɪləbəl/ *n tech* a word with one SYLLABLE〖术语〗单音节词: *"Can", "hot", and "neck" are monosyllables.* **can, hot** 和 **neck** 都是单音节词。

mon·o·the·is·m /'mɑnəθiˌɪzəm; 'mɒnəʊθiːɪzəm/ *n* [U] *tech* the belief that there is only one God〖术语〗一神论, 一神教 —compare 比较 POLYTHEISM —**-ist** *n* —**-tic** /ˌmɑnəθi'ɪstɪk; ˌmɒnəʊθiː'ɪstɪk/ *adj*: *Christianity is a monotheistic religion.* 基督教是一神教。

mon·o·tone /'mɑnəˌton; 'mɒnətəʊn/ *n* [S] a way of speaking or singing in which the voice neither rises nor falls, but continues on the same note 单调: *to speak in a monotone* 用单调的声音说

mo·not·o·nous /mə'nɑtn̩əs; mə'nɒtənəs/ *adj* having a tiring uninteresting sameness and lack of variety, dull 单调的, 枯燥的, 乏味的: *He spoilt the poem by reading it in a monotonous voice.* 这首诗被他用单调的声音朗读糟蹋了。| *My job is rather monotonous.* 我的工作颇为单调。—**~ly** *adv*

mo·not·o·ny /mə'nɑtn̩ɪ; mə'nɒtəni/ also 又作 **mo·not·o·nous·ness** /mə'nɑtənəsnɪs; mə'nɒtənəsnɨs/— *n* [U] sameness; lack of variety 单调, 千篇一律, 无变化: *the monotony of his voice/the job* 他的声音[这份工作]的单调无味

mo·nox·ide /mɑn'ɑksaɪd; mə'nɒksaɪd/ *n* [C; U] *tech* a chemical compound containing one atom of oxygen to every atom of another ELEMENT〖术语〗一氧化物: *carbon monoxide* 一氧化碳

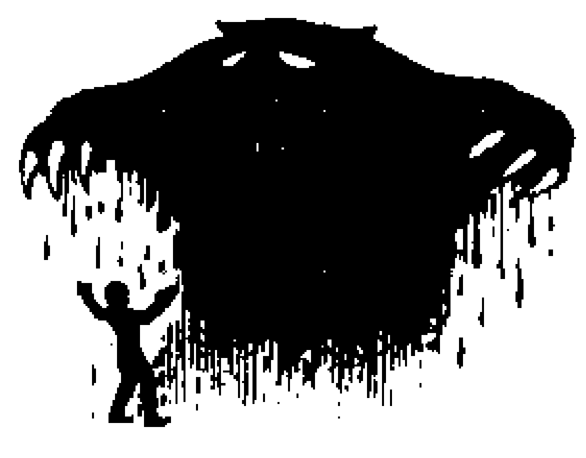
Mon·sieur /mə'sjɝ; mə'sjɜːʳ/ *n* **Messieurs** /'mɛsɚz; meɪ'sjɜːz/ (used as a title for a French-speaking man) Mr 先生〔法语〕: *Monsieur Legrand* 莱格朗德先生

mon·si·gnor /mɑn'sinjɚ; mɒn'siːnjəʳ/ *n* (*usu. cap.* 一般大写) (used as a title for a priest of high rank in the Roman Catholic church) 阁下〔对天主教高级神职教士的尊称〕: *I agree, Monsignor.* 我同意, 阁下。| *Monsignor Bruce Kent* 布鲁斯·肯特阁下

mon·soon /mɑn'sun; mɒn'suːn/ *n* **1** [*the*+S] **a** (the period or season of) heavy rains which fall in India and other Asian countries from about April to October〔印度等亚洲国家四至十月份的〕季节性大雨; 雨季 **b** the wind that brings these rains〔带来此种暴雨的〕季风, 季雨风 **2** [C] *infml* a very heavy fall of rain〖非正式〗滂沱大雨

mon·ster /'mɑnstɚ; 'mɒnstəʳ/ *n* **1** a strange typically imaginary animal that is large, frightening, and usu. fierce 怪物, 妖怪: *a sea monster* 海妖 | *She dreamt that terrible monsters with flaming eyes and sharp teeth were chasing her.* 她梦见一些眼中冒火、尖牙利齿的妖怪在追逐她。**2** a very evil person 坏人, 恶人: *This monster murdered 15 women before the police caught him.* 这个坏家伙在警察捕获他之前谋杀了十五个妇女。**3** *infml* an animal, plant, or thing of unusually great size〖非正式〗特大的动物[植物等]: *His dog is huge — a real monster!* 他的狗很大——真是一条巨犬! | *a monster potato* 特大的马铃薯

monster 怪物



mon·strance /'mɑnstrəns; 'mɒnstrəns/ *n* a cup usu. of silver or gold, and holding the holy bread, raised by the priest before the people during a service in a Roman Catholic church〔天主教〕圣体匣

mon·stros·i·ty /mɑn'strɑsətɪ; mɒn'strɒsɨti/ *n infml* something, esp. something large, that is very ugly〖非正式〗大而丑的东西: *Have you seen their new office building? What a monstrosity!* 你见了他们的新办公楼吗? 多么丑的大怪物!

mon·strous /'mɑnstrəs; 'mɒnstrəs/ *adj* **1** extremely bad, improper, immoral, or shocking; DISGRACEFUL 极可恶的; 荒谬的; 令人震惊的: *It's monstrous to charge £80 for a hotel room!* 一个旅馆房间要收八十英镑真是令人震惊! | *monstrous cruelty* 令人发指的残忍行为 | *a monstrous accusation* 无耻的诬告 **2** of unnaturally large size, strange shape, etc. 尺寸大得不顺眼的, 大得古怪的 —**~ly** *adv*

mons ven·e·ris /ˌmɑnz 'vɛnərɪs; ˌmɒnz 'venərɨs/ *n med* the raised rounded area of flesh between the top of a woman's legs and just above the sex organs〖医〗〔女子的〕阴阜

mon·tage /mɑn'tɑʒ; 'mɒntɑːʒ/ *n* **1** [C] a picture or a piece of writing or music made from separate parts combined together 综合[组合]式文学[艺术, 音乐等]作品 **2** [U] the choosing, cutting, and combining together of separate photographic material to make a connected film〔电影〕蒙太奇, 剪辑

***month** /mʌnθ; mʌnθ/ *n* **1** any of the 12 named divisions of the (Western) year 月, 月份: *The month of January has 31 days.* 一月份有三十一天。| *He's coming home next month.* 他下个月回家。**2** a period of about four weeks 一个月, 四周左右的时间: *The baby is six months old.* 这个婴儿出生六个月了。| *He got* (=was sent to prison for) *three months for dangerous driving.* 他因危险驾车被关押了三个月。| *I haven't seen him for months.* (=for a long time) 我已经很长时间没有见到他了。**3 in a month of Sundays** *infml* in a very long time〖非正式〗很长时间, 很久: *I haven't seen her in a month of Sundays.* (=It's a very long time since I've seen her.) 我已经很久没有见到她。—see also 另见 CALENDAR MONTH, LUNAR MONTH

***month·ly¹** /'mʌnθlɪ; 'mʌnθli/ *adj, adv* (happening, appearing, etc.) every month or once a month 每月(的); 每月一次(的): *a monthly meeting* 月会, 每月一次的会议

monthly² *n* a magazine appearing once a month 月刊

mon·u·ment /'mɑnjəmənt; 'mɒnjʊmənt/ *n* **1** [(**to**)] a building, PILLAR, etc., built to preserve the memory of a person or event 纪念碑[塔]: *This statue is a monu-*

ment to one of our greatest statesmen. 这座塑像是我国一位伟大政治家的纪念像。| (fig. 喻) *Those empty office buildings are a monument to bad planning.* 那些无人用的办公楼是计划不善的永久见证。—compare 比较 MEMORIAL **2** a very old building or place, considered worth preserving for its historic interest or beauty 〔有历史价值的〕遗迹，遗址，名胜古迹: *The ruins of the castle are an ancient monument; there is a preservation order on them.* 这座倾毁的城堡是有价值的古代遗址，受文物保护令的保护。

mon·u·ment·al /ˌmɑnjəˈmɛntl̩; ˌmɒnjᵿˈmentl◂/ *adj* **1** [A] built as a monument 纪念的; 纪念碑［物］的: *a monumental pillar to commemorate a naval victory* 纪念海战胜利的纪念柱 **2** very large and causing great admiration 雄伟的，巨大的: *The artist spent years on his monumental painting, which covered the whole ceiling of the church.* 这位画家用了好几年时间创作这幅覆盖教堂整个天花板的雄伟绘画。**3** *infml* (of something bad) very great in degree 〖非正式〗〔错误等〕极大的，非常的: *monumental stupidity* 无比愚蠢 | *a monumental blunder* 大错特错

mon·u·ment·al·ly /ˌmɑnjəˈmɛntlɪ; ˌmɒnjᵿˈmentəli/ *adv* extremely 极其: *a monumentally stupid action* 极其愚蠢的行动

moo^1 /mu; muː/ *v* [I] to make the sound that a cow makes〔牛〕哞哞叫

moo^2 *n* **-s 1** the sound that a cow makes 哞〔牛叫声〕**2** *BrE sl, becoming old-fash* a stupid or worthless woman 〖英，俚，渐过时〗笨妇，贱女人: *You silly moo!* 你这个傻女人!

mooch /mutʃ; muːtʃ/ *v* [T] *AmE sl* to get by asking for it 〖美，俚〗索取: *He tried to mooch a drink off me.* 他想向我要杯酒喝。

mooch about/around *phr v* [I] *infml* to wander about with no purpose, and rather unhappily 〖非正式〗〔闷闷不乐地〕闲荡

mood^1 /mud; muːd/ *n* **1** a state of the feelings at a particular time 心情，情绪; 心境: *His moods change very quickly; one moment he's cheerful, and the next he's complaining about everything.* 他的情绪变化无常，一会儿非常高兴，一会儿又满腹牢骚。| *The beautiful sunny morning put him in a good mood.* 阳光灿烂的早晨使他心情愉悦。| *The boss is in a bad mood today.* (=in a bad temper) 老板今天情绪不好。| *The government had misjudged the mood of the public and was not prepared for the storm of anger which greeted its new measures.* 政府对公众的情绪判断错误，没料到它采取的新措施会遭到如此愤怒的反对。[*+to-v*] *I'm very tired, and not in the mood to argue.* 我很累了，没心情同你争辩。| *The management is* **in no mood for** (=not prepared for) *compromise over this issue.* 资方不想在这个问题上妥协。**2** a state of feeling in which one is bad-tempered, silently angry or displeased, etc. 情绪［心情］不好: *Don't ask him to lend you money when he's in one of his moods.* (=in a bad temper, as he often is) 他情绪不好的时候别向他借钱。| *She's in a mood this morning.* 她今天早晨心情不好。

mood^2 *n tech* (in grammar) any of the three sets of verb forms that express **a** a fact or action (INDICATIVE^2), **b** a command (IMPERATIVE^2 (1)), or **c** a doubt, wish, etc. (SUBJUNCTIVE) 〖术语〗〔语法〕语气

mood·y /ˈmudɪ; ˈmuːdi/ *adj usu. derog* 〖一般贬〗**1** having moods that change often and quickly 喜怒无常的，情绪多变的: *a moody child* 喜怒无常的孩子 **2** bad-tempered, angry, displeased, or unhappy, esp. without good reason 〔无缘无故地〕不高兴的，愤怒的 **—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

***moon**^{1} /mun; muːn/ *n* **1** [the] (*often cap.* 常用大写) the body which moves round the Earth once every 28 days, and can be seen shining in the sky at night 月亮，月球 **2** [S] this body as it appears at a particular time〔特定时间出现的〕月亮: *There's no moon tonight.* (=it cannot be seen) 今晚没有月亮。| *a crescent moon* 新月，蛾眉月 **3** [C] a body that moves round a PLANET other than the Earth 卫星: *the moons of Saturn* 土星的卫星 **4** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数] *esp. poet* a month 〖尤诗〗月: *many moons ago* 好几个月以前 **5 over the moon** *infml* very happy 〖非正式〗很愉快，很乐意: *She's over the moon about her new job.* 她对新工作感到很满意。—see also 另见 LUNAR, BLUE MOON, FULL MOON, HALF MOON, NEW MOON, **bay at the moon** (BAY^4), **cry for the moon** (CRY^1), **promise someone the moon** (PROMISE^2) **—~less** *adj: a dark moonless night* 没有月亮的黝黑的夜晚

moon^2 *v*

moon about/around *phr v* [I] *infml* to move about or pass time lazily or in a dreamlike state, with no purpose, interest, etc. 〖非正式〗闲荡: *Stop mooning about and do something useful for a change!* 别闲荡了，改变一下，做点有用的事吧!

moon over sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] *infml* to be in a dreamlike state of unsatisfied desire for (esp. a person) 〖非正式〗为…出神; 呆想，痴想〔尤指某人〕: *She spent hours mooning over her favourite actor.* 她一连好几个钟头痴想她喜欢的那个男演员。

moon·beam /ˈmunˌbim; ˈmuːnbiːm/ *n* a beam of moonlight （一道）月光: *moonbeams shafting through the trees* 穿过树林射下来的月光

moon·light^1 /ˈmunˌlaɪt; ˈmuːnlaɪt/ *n* [U] the light of the moon 月光: *The hills were bathed in pale/soft moonlight.* 群山沐浴在暗淡的［柔和的］月光中。| *a moonlight walk* (=at night) 月下漫步

moonlight^2 *v* **~ed** [I] *infml* 〖非正式〗**1** to have an additional job, esp. unofficially or without the knowledge of the government tax department 做业余工作，兼差，兼职 **2** to work although one is claiming money from the government for being unemployed〔在申请失业救济的情况下〕做某种工作: *He's been moonlighting for the past year as a plumber.* 一年来他一面申请失业救济，一面当水管修理工。**—~er** *n* **—~ing** *n* [U]

moonlight flit /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n BrE infml* an act of secretly escaping, esp. from someone to whom one owes something 〖英，非正式〗〔为逃债等的〕夜间潜逃: *They did a moonlight flit and left the flat without paying the rent.* 他们没有交房租，夜间偷偷逃出了住房。

moon·lit /ˈmunˌlɪt; ˈmuːnˌlɪt/ *adj* [A] given light by the moon 月照的，月明的，有月光的: *a moonlit valley* 月光下的山谷

moon·scape /ˈmunˌskep; ˈmuːnskeɪp/ *n* a bare empty area which looks like the surface of the moon〔如月球表面一样的〕荒凉地区，月面一般的荒山景色

moon·shine /ˈmunˌʃaɪn; ˈmuːnʃaɪn/ *n* [U] *infml* 〖非正式〗**1** foolish or impractical talk; nonsense 空谈，废话 **2** *esp. AmE* strong alcoholic drink produced illegally 〖尤美〗非法酿造的烈酒

moon shot /ˈ· ˌ·/ *n* a journey to the moon by a spacecraft〔乘太空船的〕登月旅行

moon·stone /ˈmunˌston; ˈmuːnstəʊn/ *n* a milky-white stone used in making jewellery 月长石

moon·struck /ˈmunˌstrʌk; ˈmuːnstrʌk/ *adj infml* slightly mad 〖非正式〗轻度神经错乱的

moon·y /ˈmunɪ; ˈmuːni/ *adj infml* dreamy and purposeless 〖非正式〗精神恍惚的，做梦似的，糊里糊涂的

moor^1 /mʊr; mʊəʳ/ also 又作 **moors** *pl.* — *n esp. BrE* a wide, open, often high, area of land, covered with rough grass or low bushes, that is not farmed because of its bad soil 〖尤英〗漠泽〔长满杂草与灌木丛的荒原〕; 荒野，旷野: *shooting grouse up on the moors* 在荒野射猎松鸡 | *the Yorkshire moors* 约克郡漠泽

moor^2 *v* [I; T (**to**)] to fasten (a ship, boat, etc.) to land, the bottom of the sea, etc., by means of ropes, an ANCHOR, etc. 停泊，系泊〔船只〕: *We moored in the estuary, waiting for high tide.* 我们在河口湾停泊等待涨潮。

moor·hen /ˈmʊrˌhɛn; ˈmʊəhen/ *n* a black bird that lives beside streams and lakes 泽鸡; 黑水鸡

moor·ings /ˈmʊrɪŋz; ˈmʊərɪŋz/ *n* [P] **1 a** the ropes, etc., used for mooring〔船的〕系泊用具〈如缆索等〉: *The* *ship's moorings broke during the storm.* 在暴风雨中，船的系泊用具坏了。**b** also 又作 **mooring** — a place where a ship or boat is moored〔船的〕系泊处，停泊地 **2** the means by which something is fastened to something else 系留用具〈如系绳、缆索等〉: *The big banner had become detached from its moorings.* 那面大旗从系它的绳子上脱开了。| (fig. 喻) *Children from broken homes tend to lose their emotional moorings.* 父母离了婚的孩子往往失去感情依托。

Moor·ish /ˈmʊrɪʃ; ˈmʊərɪʃ/ *adj* of the Muslim peoples of mixed Arab race (**Moors**) who held power in Spain from 711 to 1492 摩尔人的: *Moorish architecture* 摩尔式建筑

moor·land /ˈmʊrˌlænd; ˈmʊələnd/ also 又作 **moorlands** *pl.* — *n* [U] *esp. BrE* open country that is a moor〖尤英〗高沼地；广袤的荒野，荒原

moose /mus; muːs/ *n* **moose** a large deer with very large flat horns, that lives in North America and in Northern Europe 驼鹿

moot /mut; muːt/ *v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to state (a question, matter, etc.) for consideration; suggest 建议；提出…供考虑: *The question of changing the club's rules was mooted at the last meeting.* 修改俱乐部章程的问题在上一次会上提出审议了。

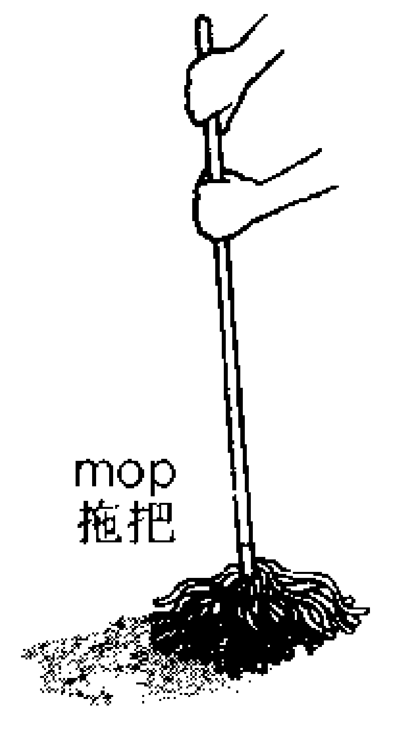
moot point /ˌ· ˈ·/ also 又作 **moot ques·tion** /ˌ· ˈ··/ — *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] an undecided point; point on which there is more than one opinion 争论未决的问题: *"Will the government's measures really influence race relations in any way?" "It's a moot point."* (=I rather doubt that they will) "政府的这些措施真会影响种族关系吗?""我对此颇有怀疑。"

mop¹ /mɑp; mɒp/ *n* **1** [C] a tool for washing floors, made up of a long stick with threads of thick string or a piece of SPONGE fastened to one end〔擦地板用的〕拖把 **2** [S **(of)**] *infml* a thick usu. untidy mass (of hair) looking as if it has not been brushed〖非正式〗蓬乱的头发

mop² *v* **-pp-** [T] **1** to wash (esp. a floor) with a wet mop 用拖把擦〔地板等〕: *I mop the kitchen floor twice a week.* 我一星期两次用拖把擦厨房的地板。— see 参见 CLEAN (USAGE) **2** [**(with)**] to make dry by rubbing with a cloth or other soft material 擦干，揩干: *It was such a hot day that he had to keep mopping his forehead with his handkerchief.* 天气太热了，他得不断地用手帕擦额头。**3** [*+obj+adv/prep*] to remove (unwanted liquid) by rubbing with cloth or other soft material 擦掉，抹掉: *The nurse gently mopped the blood from the wound.* 护士轻轻地抹去伤口上的血。

mop sthg.↔**up** *phr v* [T] **1** to remove (unwanted liquid, dirt, etc.) with a mop or cloth 擦去，抹去: *You spilt the milk, so you mop it up!* 你把牛奶洒出来了，你得把它擦掉! **2** to finish dealing with 完成，结束；肃清: *The rebellion has been crushed, but* **mopping-up operations** *may take a few more weeks.* 叛乱已被粉碎，但肃清残余还要几个星期。**3** to use up; ABSORB 用光，耗尽: *The rebuilding programme soon mopped up all the allocated funds.* 这个重建计划很快用光了全部拨款。— **mop-up** /ˈ· ·/ *n infml*〖非正式〗

mop up 擦去



mope /mop; məʊp/ *v* [I] *derog* to continue to be sad without trying to become more cheerful〖贬〗忧郁，闷闷不乐

mope about/around *phr v* [I] *derog* to move about in a sad, lifeless way〖贬〗忧郁〔没精打采〕地闲荡

mo·ped /ˈmopɛd; ˈməʊped/ *n* a bicycle which has a small engine; a small MOTORCYCLE 机动脚踏两用车，机动自行车

mop·pet /ˈmɑpɪt; ˈmɒpɨt/ *n infml, usu. apprec* a child, esp. a girl〖非正式，一般褒〗小孩，娃娃，〔尤指〕女娃

mo·quette /məˈkɛt; mɒˈket/ *n* [U] a thick soft material used for making esp. furniture coverings〔做家具罩用的〕绒头织物

mo·raine /moˈren; məˈreɪn/ *n* a mass of earth, pieces of rock, etc., left in a line at the edge or end of a GLACIER 冰碛，冰川堆石 — see picture at 见 MOUNTAIN 图

***mor·al¹** /ˈmɔrəl; ˈmɒrəl/ *adj* **1** [A *no comp.* 无比较级] concerning or based on principles of right and wrong behaviour and the difference between good and evil 道德（上）的: *a man of high moral principles/standards* 道德高尚的人 | *He refused to join the army on moral grounds.* 他基于道义上的理由拒服兵役。| *You don't know all the circumstances of their divorce, so don't make moral judgments about it.* 你不了解他们离婚的全部情况，因此不要在道德是非上下判断。| *Babies aren't born with a moral sense.* (=they cannot tell the difference between right and wrong) 婴儿生下来并不具有道德感[判明是非感]。| *He ran away from the enemy; it's clear the fellow has no* **moral fibre.** (=is a coward) 他在敌人面前逃跑，很清楚这家伙是个懦夫。| *moral courage* 道德勇气 **2** based on the idea of what is right rather than on what is legal or effective in a practical way 道义上的: *He isn't legally responsible for his nephew, but he feels he has a* **moral obligation/responsibility** *to help him.* 他对他的侄子在法律上不承担责任，但是他觉得自己在道义上有责任帮助他。| *I can't help your scheme with money, but I'll give you* **moral support.** (=encouragement) 我拿不出钱来资助你的计划，但我会在道义上支持你们。| *We lost the vote, but it was really a* **moral victory** *for our side* (=we proved that we were right) 我们在选举中失败了，但我们在道义上获得了胜利。**3** good in character, behaviour, etc.; pure, esp. in matters of sex〔尤指在两性问题上〕讲道德的，品行端正的，纯洁的: *a very moral man* 一个品行很端正的男人 —compare 比较 AMORAL, IMMORAL

moral² *n* a piece of guidance on how to live one's life, how to act more effectively, etc., that can be learnt from a story or event〔事件、故事等的〕教育意义，寓意: *The moral of this story is that crime doesn't pay.* 这个故事的教益是告诉大家：犯罪总是不会有好结果的。— see also 另见 MORALS

mo·rale /moˈræl; məˈrɑːl/ *n* [U] the condition of courage, determination, and pride in the mind(s) of a person, team, army, etc.; level of confidence 士气，斗志: *The soldiers' morale was high/low.* 兵士们士气高昂[低落]。| *The trapped men kept up their morale by singing together.* 这些陷入困境的人以同声歌唱来保持高昂的士气。| *Simply telling him how valuable his work was boosted his morale a lot.* 只要告诉他他的工作是如何有价值，他就会增强信心、奋发努力。

mor·al·ist /ˈmɔrəlɪst; ˈmɒrəlɨst/ *n* **1** a teacher of moral principles 道德家；德育家，德育工作者 **2** *usu. derog* a person who tries to control other people's morals〖一般贬〗说教者，卫道士

mor·al·ist·ic /mɔrəˈlɪstɪk; ˌmɒrəˈlɪstɪk/ *adj derog* having very firm unchanging narrow ideas about right and wrong behaviour〖贬〗道德观念上因循守旧的，善恶观念狭隘的 —**~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

mo·ral·i·ty /mɔˈrælətɪ; məˈrælɨti/ *n* [U] rightness or honesty of behaviour, of an action, etc. 道德；〔行为等的〕道德性: *One sometimes wonders if there's any morality in politics.* 人们有时怀疑政治这东西是否有道德可言。| *to question the morality of someone's actions* 对某人行为的道德性提出疑问 —opposite 反义词 **immorality**

morality play /·ˈ··· ·/ *n* a theatrical play, often performed in the years 1400–1600, in which good and bad human qualities were represented as people 道德剧〔十五至十七世纪一种灌输善恶观念的戏剧〕—compare 比较 MIRACLE PLAY

mor·al·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〖英〗/ˈmɔrəlˌaɪz; ˈmɒrəlaɪz/ *v* [I **(about, on)**] *usu. derog* to express one's thoughts on the rightness or, more usually, the wrongness of behaviour 〖一般贬〗教化; 说教 —**-izer** *n*

mor·al·ly /ˈmɔrəlɪ; ˈmɒrəli/ *adv* **1** with regard to right behaviour 道义上, 道德上: *What you did wasn't actually illegal, but it was morally wrong.* 你所做的算不上犯法, 但在道义上是错的。**2** *apprec* in a MORAL¹ (3) way 〖褒〗有道德地, 品行端正地 —opposite 反义词 **immorally 3** *fml* most probably 〖正式〗很可能: *It's* **morally certain** *that she'll be the next Minister of Education.* 她非常可能当下一任教育部长。

moral ma·jor·i·ty /ˌ·· ·ˈ···/ *n* [*the*+S] a movement, esp. in the US, that favours very severe Christian religious principles and is against political change 争取道德多数运动〔尤指在美国发起的一种主张奉行严格的基督教教义, 反对政治变革的运动〕

***mor·als** /ˈmɔrəlz; ˈmɒrəlz/ *n* [P] standards of behaviour, esp. in matters of sex 道德;〔男女间的〕品德, 品行; 道德规范: *How can you cheat your own family like that? Haven't you got any morals at all?* 你怎么能那样欺骗自己家里的人, 你还有点道德吗? | *a woman of loose morals* (=of bad sexual behaviour) 行为放荡的女人

mo·rass /moˈræs; məˈræs/ *n* **1** [C] *esp. lit* a dangerous area of soft wet ground; MARSH 〖尤文〗泥淖, 沼泽 **2** [S **(of)**] a position from which it is almost impossible to free oneself 陷阱, 困境, 泥坑: *They seemed to be bogged down in a morass of detail.* 他们似乎陷进了追究繁琐细节的泥泽。

mor·a·to·ri·um /ˌmɔrəˈtorɪəm; ˌmɒrəˈtɔːriəm/ *n* **-ria** /rɪə; riə/ [**(on)**] an official period of delay 正式的延缓, 暂停: *The council has declared a moratorium on the building of new houses.* (=it will not build any more for a particular time) 市(政)议会宣布暂停建筑新房屋。| *a moratorium on arms sales* 暂停武器出售 —compare 比较 EMBARGO¹

mor·bid /ˈmɔrbɪd; ˈmɔːbɨd/ *adj* **1** *derog* unhealthily interested in unpleasant subjects, esp. those concerning death 〖贬〗〔兴趣、精神、思想等〕病态的, 不健康的: *a morbid fascination with the details of the murder* 对谋杀细节所怀有的一种病态的强烈爱好 **2** *med* connected with or caused by disease of body or mind 〖医〗疾病的, 生病的; 致病的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ity** /mɔrˈbɪdətɪ; mɔːˈbɪdɨti/ *n* [U]

mor·dant /ˈmɔrdn̩t; ˈmɔːdənt/ *adj* (esp. of the way of expressing thoughts) cruel and cutting〔语言等〕尖锐的, 辛辣的, 尖酸的; 泼辣的: *His political opponents feared his mordant wit.* 他的政敌害怕他讽刺挖苦的措辞。—**~ly** *adv*

***more¹** /mor; mɔːʳ/ *adv* [**(than)**] **1** (used for forming the COMPARATIVE of most adjectives and adverbs with more than two SYLLABLES, and of many that have only two 同大多数两音节以上的以及许多两音节的形容词和副词连用, 形成比较级) 更: *The first question is more difficult than the second.* 第一个问题比第二个问题难。| *His illness was (much) more serious than we had thought.* 他的病比我们想的要严重(得多)。| *Could you explain the problem (a bit) more simply?* 请把这个问题讲述得(稍为)简单些好吗? | *We'd like to go there more often.* 我们想更经常地到那里去。—opposite 反义词 **less 2** to a greater degree 更大程度地, 更加: *He'll never play well if he doesn't practise more.* 如果他不多加练习, 他的球就永远打不好。| *She seems to care (far/much) more for her dogs than for her children.* 她看来关心狗远胜过关心她的孩子。| *Businesses use computers a lot more than they used to.* 企业使用计算机比过去多了。| *It's her voice I dislike, more than what she says.* 使我讨厌的倒不是她说些什么而是她的声音。| *I couldn't agree more.* (=I completely agree.) 我完全同意。—opposite 反义词 **less 3** again (in the phrases 尤用于短语 **any more, once more, no more**) 再, 又: *They used to be good friends, but they don't like each other any more.* (=any longer) 他们过去是好朋友, 但现在已不再是了。| *I'll repeat the question once more.* 我要把这个问题再重复一次。| (*lit* 文) *The ship sank below the waves, and was seen no more.* (=never again) 船沉到了浪涛之下, 再也看不见了。**4 and what is more** also, and more importantly 而且, 更重要的是, 更有甚者: *She admitted she'd spoken to them, and what's more had told them about our secret discussions.* 她承认她和他们讲了话, 更糟的是把我们秘密讨论的内容都告诉了他们。**5 more often than not** *infml* at most times; usually 〖非正式〗通常, 多半: *I like cooking, but more often than not I just open a tin of something when I get home.* 我喜欢烹饪, 但我回到家通常是打开一个罐头吃吃了事。**6 more than a little** *pomp* very 〖夸张〗很, 非常: *I was more than a little angry when I saw how they'd ruined it.* 见到他们是怎样把它破坏了, 我不禁大为愤慨。**7 more than pleased/sorry/etc.** *fml* extremely pleased/sorry/etc. 〖正式〗非常乐意[抱歉]: *If you are not satisfied with your purchase, we will be more than happy to refund your money.* 如果你对买的东西不满意, 我们非常乐意退给你钱。| *He was more than willing to help.* 他非常愿意提供帮助。**8 more …than …**it is more true to say …than … 与其说…倒不如说…: *She's more thoughtless than stupid.* 与其说她笨倒不如说她粗心大意。**9 no more** *often pomp* neither 〖常夸张〗也不, 也没有: *She can't afford a car, and no more can I.* 她买不起小汽车, 我也如此。**10 no more …than** in no greater degree …than 与…同样不: *He's no more fit to be a priest than I am!* (=is completely unfit) 他和我完全不适合当牧师!

***more²** *determiner, pron* (*comparative of* **many, much**) [**(of, than)**] **1** a larger number or amount 更大[较多]的数量: *There are more cars on the roads in summer than in winter.* 夏天公路上汽车比冬天多。| *As he grows weaker, he spends more of his time in bed.* 他身体逐渐虚弱, 卧床的时间也就更长。| **No more than** *five people applied for the job.* (=only five people, which was surprising) 申请这份工作的竟然未超过五人。| *There were* **not more than** (=probably less than) *a hundred people at the rally.* 大概不到一百人参加了集会。| *It's no/not more than a mile to the sea.* 到海边不到一英里。| *More than one school has closed.* 不止一所学校关门了。| *Wine costs more than beer.* 葡萄酒比啤酒贵。**2** an additional number or amount 额外[外加]的数量: *Have some more tea!* 再喝点茶吧! | *I have to write two more letters this morning.* (=besides those already written) 今天早晨我还得再写两封信。| *There's no more milk left — I'd better go and buy some more.* 牛奶全喝完了——我最好去再买一些。| *A lot of houses are being built, but many more are needed.* 正在修建许多房屋, 但是还需要更多的房屋。| *If you stay at that hotel, you'll have to pay a little more.* 如果你住那家旅馆, 你得多付一点钱。| *I'd like to know more about the job.* 关于这份工作, 我想再多了解一些情况。| *She's got a good job and plenty of money — what more does she want?* (=surely she has everything she wants) 她有了一份好工作, 钱也很多——她还有什么想要的呢? | *Tell me more!* (=I'm interested in what you say.) 说呀, 说下去! —opposite 反义词 **less** or 或 **fewer** (see 参见 USAGE) **3 more and more** increasingly; (an amount) that continues to become larger 越来越: *The questions get more and more difficult.* 问题越来越难。| *I seem to spend more and more on food every week!* 我每周花在食物上的钱似乎越来越多了! —opposite 反义词 **less and less 4 more or less: a** almost; nearly 差不多, 几乎: *The job's more or less finished.* 这项工作差不多完成了。**b** about; not exactly 大约, …左右: *The repairs will cost £50, more or less.* 修理费大约要五十英镑。**5 (the) more** the greater 越发, 更: *"I'm slimming, so I haven't eaten for three days." "(The) more fool you!"* (=you are very foolish) "我正在减肥, 所以我已经三天不吃东西了。" "你太荒唐了。" **6 the more … , the more/less, etc.** (used to show that two things change together) 越…越: *The more I see of him, the less I like him.* 我越是多看见他, 越是不喜欢他。| *The more he eats, the fatter he gets.* 他越吃越胖。| *"Can I bring some friends to your party?" "Of course —* **the more the merrier!**" (=the more people there are, the better the party will be) "我带几个朋友参加你们的社交聚会行吗?""好啊——人越多越热闹!" —see also 另见 **more's the pity** (PITY^1)

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 **More** is the opposite of both **less** (for amounts) and **fewer** (for numbers). **less**〔表示量〕和 **fewer**〔表示数〕都是 **more** 的反义词。Compare 比较 *a few/three/many/a great many* **more** (opposite 反义词 **fewer**) *friends*（再多几个[三个, 许多, 许许多多]朋友)and 和 *a bit/a little/much/a great deal* **more** (opposite 反义词 **less**) *money.*（再多一点[少许, 许多, 许许多多]钱)。With both amounts and numbers you can use 无论量或者数都可以用 *far, some, any, no, rather,* and 和 *lots/a lot* (*infml* 非正式): *far* **more** *eggs/butter*（多得多的鸡蛋[牛油])。

more·ish /ˈmorɪʃ; ˈmɔːrɪʃ/ *adj BrE infml* (of food) very tasty, causing a desire for more〖英, 非正式〗〔食物〕越吃越想吃的: *"I can't stop eating these chocolates — they're so moreish!"* "这些巧克力我吃起来就欲罢不能——越吃越想吃!"

more·o·ver /morˈovɚ; mɔːˈrəuvəʳ/ *adv fml* besides what has been said; in addition〖正式〗再者; 此外; 而且, 加之: *The rent is reasonable, and moreover, the location is perfect.* 这房租合理, 而且地点非常优越。

mo·res /ˈmoriz; ˈmɔːreɪz/ *n* [P] *fml or tech* the moral customs of a particular group〖正式或术语〗〔某一社会、集团等的〕习俗, 惯例: *current social mores* 当前的社会习俗

mor·ga·nat·ic /ˌmɔrgəˈnætɪk; ˌmɔːgəˈnætɪk/ *adj tech* (of a marriage) between a royal person and someone of lower rank, in which neither the person of lower rank, nor the children of the marriage, are allowed to take royal titles〖术语〗皇[王]室成员同社会地位较低的人联姻的〔该地位较低的人或此种婚姻所生子女均无权获得皇[王]室称号〕

morgue /mɔrg; mɔːg/ *n* **1** a MORTUARY 停尸室, 太平间 **2** *derog* a sad lifeless place〖贬〗死气沉沉的地方: *This pub's a bit of a morgue; let's liven it up with some dancing.* 这小酒馆死气沉沉的, 我们跳跳舞让它有点生气。**3** *infml tech* a collection of past copies of a newspaper, kept in the offices of the newspaper〖非正式, 术语〗〔报社资料室等收藏的过期报纸等的〕资料档案

mor·i·bund /ˈmɔrəˌbʌnd; ˈmɒrɪ̈bʌnd/ *adj fml* no longer operating effectively〖正式〗经营不善的; 不进展的: *A new manager was brought in to revive the moribund business.* 请来一位新的经理来振兴这家凋敝的企业。—compare 比较 OBSOLESCENT

Mor·mon /ˈmɔrmən; ˈmɔːmən/ *n* a member of a religious body, formed in 1830 in the US, and calling itself **The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints** 摩门教教徒〔摩门教是美国一八三〇年创立的一个宗教团体, 又称为"耶稣基督末世圣徒教会"〕—**~ism** *n* [U]

morn /mɔrn; mɔːn/ *n poet* a morning〖诗〗黎明, 清晨

***morn·ing** /ˈmɔrnɪŋ; ˈmɔːnɪŋ/ *n* [C;U] **1** the first part of the day, from the time when the sun rises, usually until the time when the midday meal is eaten 早晨, 上午: *a fine morning* 晴朗的早晨 | *tomorrow morning* 明天早晨[上午] | *on Tuesday mornings*（每个)星期二早晨[上午] | *mid-morning coffee* 上午中段喝咖啡休息时间 | *On Christmas morning we go to church.* 圣诞节上午我们去教堂做礼拜。| *It's very late; can't it wait until (the) morning?* (=tomorrow morning) 现在已经很晚了, 这件事能不能等到明天早晨(再办)? | *The people next door play their radio from morning till night.* (=all day) 隔壁那家人从早到晚开着收音机。| *the morning papers* (=newspapers) 晨报 **2** the part of the day from midnight until midday 自午夜至中午: *He didn't get home until two o'clock in the morning.* 他直到下半夜两点钟才回家。**3 in the morning** tomorrow morning 明天早晨[上午]: *I haven't got what you want now, but I can get it for you in the morning.* 我现在还没有弄到你要的东西, 但是明天上午我会给你弄到。| *I'll do it first thing in the morning.* (=very early tomorrow) 明天一清早我就做这件事。**4 morning, noon, and night** all and every day and night 日日夜夜 —see also 另见 MORNINGS, GOOD MORNING

morning-af·ter pill /ˌ·· ˈ·· ˌ·/ *n* a drug taken by mouth by a woman within 72 hours after having sex, in order to prevent her from having a baby〔妇女房事后七十二小时内用的〕口服避孕药丸

morning coat /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a TAILCOAT worn as part of morning dress 晨礼服, 晨燕尾服

morning dress /ˈ·· ·/*n esp. BrE*〖尤英〗[U] **1** formal clothes worn by a man at a ceremony in the daytime (such as a wedding) that include a morning coat, trousers, and a TOP HAT〔男人白天穿的〕常礼服 —see picture at 见 EVENING DRESS 图 **2** [C] *AmE* an informal dress worn by women esp. when doing work in the home〖美〗〔做家务时穿的〕女便服

morning glo·ry /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* [C; U] a climbing plant with blue flowers 牵牛花

Morning Prayer /ˌ·· ˈ·/ also 又作 **matins** — *n* [U] a morning Church service in the Church of England〔英国国教的〕晨祷 —compare 比较 EVENSONG

morn·ings /ˈmɔrnɪŋs; ˈmɔːnɪŋs/ *adv esp. AmE* in the morning; during any morning〖尤美〗在早晨, 在上午, 任何一个早晨[上午]: *She works mornings.* 她上午工作。

morning sick·ness /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* [U] a feeling of sickness in the early morning suffered by women in early PREGNANCY 孕妇晨吐

morning star /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [the] a bright PLANET, esp. Venus, seen in the eastern sky at sunrise 晨星, 金星 —compare 比较 EVENING STAR

mo·roc·co /məˈrɑko; məˈrɒkəu/ *n* [U] fine soft leather made from goatskin, used esp. for covering books 摩洛哥皮〔尤用于做书封面〕

mo·ron /ˈmorɑn; ˈmɔːrɒn/ *n* **1** *derog* a very stupid person〖贬〗蠢人, 傻子: *You've put salt in my tea, you moron!* 你把盐放到我的茶里去了, 你这个笨蛋! **2** *tech for*〖术语〗= MENTAL DEFECTIVE —**~ic** /moˈrɑnɪk; məˈrɒnɪk/ *adj: a moronic grin/stare* 傻笑; 傻看 —**~ically** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

mo·rose /moˈros; məˈrəus/ *adj derog* bad-tempered, unhappy, and silent〖贬〗闷闷不乐的: *He came home tired and morose after a long and unsuccessful day's work.* 一整天不顺心的工作之后, 他回到家时身心俱疲, 闷闷不乐。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

mor·pheme /ˈmɔrfim; ˈmɔːfiːm/ *n tech* the smallest meaningful unit in a language, consisting of a word or part of a word that cannot be divided without losing its meaning〖术语〗词素〔语言中最小的意义单位〕: *"Gun" is one morpheme; "gun-s" contains two morphemes; "gun-fight-er" contains three morphemes.* "gun" 有一个词素, "gun-s" 有两个词素; "gun-fight-er" 有三个词素。

Mor·phe·us /ˈmɔrfɪəs; ˈmɔːfiəs/ *n* **in the arms of Morpheus** *lit or pomp* asleep〖文或夸张〗酣睡, 堕入梦乡

mor·phine /ˈmɔrfin; ˈmɔːfiːn/ also 又作 **mor·phi·a** /-fɪə; -fiə/ *old-fash*〖过时〗— *n* [U] a powerful and ADDICTIVE drug used for stopping pain and making people calmer 吗啡

mor·phol·o·gy /mɔrˈfɑlədʒɪ; mɔːˈfɒlədʒi/ *n tech*〖术语〗**1** [U] the study of the morphemes of a language, and of the way in which they are joined together to make words 词法; 形态学 —compare 比较 SYNTAX **2** [U] the scientific study of the formation of animals, plants, and their parts〔生物〕形态学 **3** [C; U] the structure or formation of an object or system 结构; 形态 —**-gical** /ˌmɔrfəˈlɑdʒəkəl; ˌmɔːfəˈlɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj*

mor·ris dance /ˈmɔrɪs dæns; ˈmɒrɪ̈s dɑːns/ *n* an old English country dance for a group of men who wear special clothes to which small bells are often fixed 莫利斯舞〔英国古时的一种男子集体乡村舞〕—**-dancer** *n*

mor·row /ˈmɔro; ˈmɒrəu/ *n* **1** [*the*+S] *lit*〖文〗**a** the day following today 次日, 翌日, 明日: *Let's hope that the morrow will bring better news.* 希望明天会有好消息。| *We leave on the morrow.* (=tomorrow) 我们明天离开。 **b** the time closely following an event; the future 紧接其后的时间, 未来: *The war was at an end, and the nation was full of hopes for the morrow.* 战争结束了, 全国充满了对未来的希望。**2 good morrow** *old use* good morning! 〖旧〗早安, 早晨好

Morse code /mɔrs kod; ˌmɔːs 'kəʊd/ also 又作 **Morse**— *n* [U] a system of sending messages by radio, a lamp, etc., in which each letter is represented by a sign made up of one or more short signals (dots) and long signals (DASHES) in sound or light 莫尔斯电码〔用点和划表示字母, 用无线电或灯光传送〕

mor·sel /'mɔrsəl; 'mɔːsəl/ *n* **1** [C **(of)**] a very small piece of food〔食物的〕一小片 [份]: *just a morsel of cake* 仅仅一小片糕饼 | *a few choice/tasty morsels* 一点精美 [可口] 的食品 **2** [S **(of)** *usu. in questions or negatives* 一般用于疑问句和否定句] a very small piece or quantity of anything 少量, 一点点: *If he had a morsel of* (=any) *sense he'd realize.* 如果他有一点点常识, 他就应该懂得的。

mor·tal^1 /'mɔrtl; 'mɔːtl/ *adj* **1** that will die; not living for ever 终有一死的, 不会长生不死的: *all mortal creatures* 所有最终会死的生物 —opposite 反义词 **immortal 2** [A] human; of human beings 人(类)的: *beyond mortal power* 人力所不及 **3** causing or ending in death 致命的, 致死的: *a mortal wound/injury* 致命伤 | *mortal combat* 殊死的战斗 | *in mortal danger* 有生命危险 —compare 比较 LETHAL **4** [A] (of an enemy) having a lasting hatred, that can never change into friendship〔敌人〕不共戴天的, 你死我活的 **5** [A] (of fear, etc.) extremely great〔恐惧等〕极度的, 极大的: *She lives in mortal terror of her husband's anger.* 她的丈夫动不动暴跳如雷, 她成天生活在胆战心惊之中。—see also 另见 MORTALLY, **shuffle off this mortal coil** (SHUFFLE^1)

mortal^2 *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] *esp. lit* a human being as compared with a god, a spirit, etc. 〖尤文〗凡人: *We're all mortals, with our human faults and weaknesses.* 我们都是凡人, 自然都有过错和弱点。

mor·tal·i·ty /mɔr'tælətɪ; mɔː'tælə̍ti/ *n* **1** [S; U] also 又作 **mortality rate** /·'··· ˌ·/— the rate or number of deaths caused by a particular thing, happening among a certain kind of people, etc. 死亡率: *If this disease spreads, the doctors fear that there'll be a high mortality* (*rate*). 这种病传染开来, 医生担心死亡率会很高。| **Infant mortality** (=the rate at which babies die) *is still very high in some countries.* 某些国家的婴儿死亡率仍然很高。**2** [U] the condition of being MORTAL^1 (1) 必死性, 致命性 —opposite 反义词 **immortality**

mor·tal·ly /'mɔrtl̩ɪ; 'mɔːtəli/ *adv* **1** in a way that causes death 致命地: *He fell to the ground, mortally wounded.* 他跌倒在地, 受了致命伤。**2** very greatly; deeply 极其, 非常: *She was mortally offended by your remarks.* 她听了你的话大为生气。

mortal sin /ˌ·· '·/ *n* [C; U] (in the Roman Catholic religion) (an act of) wrongdoing so great that it will bring everlasting punishment to the soul after death if it is not forgiven〔天主教中的〕不可饶恕的大罪

mor·tar^1 /'mɔrtɚ; 'mɔːtəʳ/ *n* [U] a mixture of LIME, sand, and water, used in building, esp. for joining bricks together 砂浆, 灰浆: *Put your money into bricks and mortar.* (=buy a house) 用你的钱去买房子吧。

mortar^2 *n* **1** a heavy gun with a short barrel, firing an explosive that falls from a great height 迫击炮 **2** a hard bowl in which substances are crushed with a PESTLE into very small pieces or powder 研钵; 臼 —see picture at 见 LABORATORY 图

mor·tar·board /'mɔrtɚˌbord; 'mɔːtəbɔːd/ *n* a usu. black cap with a flat square top, worn formerly by schoolteachers and still worn by members of some universities on formal occasions〔通常为黑色的〕(方顶)学士帽, 学位帽

mort·gage^1 /'mɔrgɪdʒ; 'mɔːgɪdʒ/ *n* **1** an agreement to borrow money, esp. so as to buy a house, and pay interest on it to the lender over a period of years 抵押借款, 按揭: *My mortgage is with a small building society.* 我是向一家小建筑互助会抵押借款的。| *to take out* (=start to have) *a mortgage* 办理抵押借款 **2** the amount lent on a mortgage 抵押借款额: *a mortgage of £23,000* 一笔二万三千英镑的抵押借款 **3** the amount of interest paid on a mortgage 抵押借款的利息(额): *He's having a lot of trouble paying his mortgage every month.* 他付每月的抵押借款利息颇有困难。| *Mortgage rates are going up again.* 抵押借款利率又在上升。

mortgage^2 *v* [T] to give someone the right to the ownership of (a house, land, etc.) in return for money lent for a certain period 抵押〔房屋、土地等〕: *His business is failing; he's mortgaged all his assets to try to save it.* 他的企业在亏损, 他抵押了所有资产试图挽救它。

mort·gag·ee /ˌmɔrgɪ'dʒi; ˌmɔːgə'dʒiː/ *n tech* a person who lends money in return for the right to own the borrower's property 〖术语〗受押人, 受按揭人

mort·ga·gor /'mɔrgɪdʒɚ; 'mɔːgɪdʒəʳ/ *n tech* a person who borrows money from a mortgagee 〖术语〗抵押人, 出押人, 按揭人

mor·ti·cian /mɔr'tɪʃən; mɔː'tɪʃən/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= UNDERTAKER

mor·ti·fy /'mɔrtəˌfaɪ; 'mɔːtə̍faɪ/ *v* [T] **1** [*usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to hurt (a person's) feelings, causing shame 伤害…的感情, 使受辱: *I was somewhat mortified to be told that I was too old to join.* 我接到通知, 说我老而不能参加(该项活动), 这使我心情不太愉快。**2** to control natural human desires of (oneself or the body) by self-punishment〔用苦行〕抑制, 克制〔欲望等〕: *Hermits of the Middle Ages rejected all the comforts of life, intent on* **mortifying the flesh.** 中世纪的隐士热衷于苦行禁欲, 摈弃了一切生活享受。**—-fication** /ˌmɔrtəfə'keʃən; ˌmɔːtə̍fə̍'keɪʃən/ *n* [U]: *He discovered, to his mortification, that his son knew more about the subject than he did.* 使他心里别扭的是, 他发现他的儿子在这方面比他懂得的多。| *mortification of the flesh* 苦行禁欲

mor·tise /'mɔrtɪs; 'mɔːtə̍s/ *n tech* a hole cut in a piece of wood or stone to receive the TENON (=the shaped end) of another piece, and form a joint 〖术语〗榫眼, 榫孔

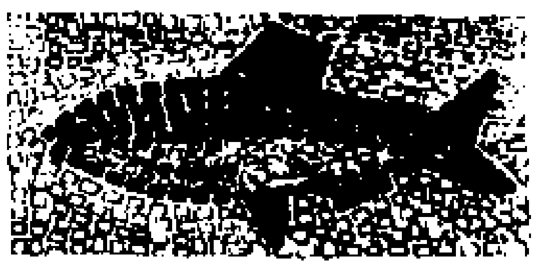
mortise lock /'·· ·/ *n* a lock that fits into a hole cut in the edge of a door〔嵌入门里的〕榫眼锁, 插锁

mor·tu·a·ry^1 /'mɔrtʃuˌɛrɪ; 'mɔːtʃuəri/ *n* a building or room where a dead body is kept until the time of the funeral〔丧葬前的〕停尸室, 太平间

mortuary^2 *adj* [A] *tech* connected with death or funerals 〖术语〗丧葬的: *a mortuary urn* 骨灰瓮

mo·sa·ic /mo'ze·ɪk; məʊ'zeɪ-ɪk/ *n* **1** [C; U] (a piece of decorative work produced by) the fitting together of small pieces of coloured stone, glass, etc., so as to form a pattern or picture 镶嵌工艺(品); 马赛克 **2** [C **(of)** *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a number of small things seen together that seem to form a pattern 镶嵌细工似的图案: *The forest floor was a mosaic of autumnal colours.* 森林里铺满落叶的地面是一幅秋色斑烂的镶嵌图。

mosaic
马赛克, 镶嵌工艺品



a mosaic of a fish
鱼镶嵌画

Mosaic *adj* of Moses, the great leader of the Jewish people in ancient times〔古代犹太人领袖〕摩西的: *Mosaic law* 摩西(法)律

mo·selle /mo'zɛl; məʊ'zel/ *n* [U] (*often cap.* 常用大写) a type of German white wine〔德国制的〕摩泽尔白葡萄酒

mo·sey /'mozɪ; 'məʊzi/ *v* [I+*adv/prep*] *AmE infml* to walk in an unhurried way 〖美, 非正式〗闲逛, 漫步: *It's getting late; we'd better mosey along.* (=leave) 天晚了, 我们最好走吧。| *He moseyed across to the bar.* 他闲

荡着走向对面的酒吧。

Mos·lem /ˈmɑzləm; ˈmɒzlɪm/ *n, adj* Muslim 穆斯林(的); 伊斯兰教徒(的)

mosque /mɑsk; mɒsk/ *n* a building in which Muslims worship 清真寺, 伊斯兰教寺院

mos·qui·to /məˈskito; məˈskiːtəʊ/ *n* **-toes** *or* **-tos** a small flying insect that sucks the blood of people and animals. A particular sort of mosquito can pass the disease of MALARIA in this way 蚊, 蚊子 —see picture at 见 INSECT 图

mosquito net /·ˈ·· ·/ *n* a net placed over a bed as a protection against mosquitoes 蚊帐

moss /mɔs; mɒs/ *n* [U] a small flat green or yellow flowerless plant that grows in a thick furry mass on wet soil, or on a wet surface such as a rock 藓, 苔藓 —compare 比较 LICHEN

moss-grown /ˈ· ·/ *adj* covered with moss 长满苔藓的

moss·y /ˈmɔsɪ; ˈmɒsi/ *adj* **1** covered with moss 长满苔藓的: *a mossy bank* 长满苔藓的河岸 **2** like moss 苔藓似的: *mossy green* 苔绿

***most**^{1} /most; məʊst/ *adv* **1** (used for forming the SUPERLATIVE of most adjectives and adverbs with more than two SYLLABLES, and of many that have only two 与大多数两音节以上的以及许多两音节的形容词或副词连用, 构成最高级) 最(高程度地): *the most comfortable hotel in this town* 这个镇上最舒适的旅馆 | *Which question did you think was most difficult?* 你认为哪一个问题最难? | *All the girls are good at English, but Sue speaks it (the) most fluently.* 所有的女孩子英语都很好, 但是苏的口语最流利。—opposite 反义词 **least 2** to the greatest degree; more than anything else 极, 顶: *What annoyed me most was the way he laughed at me.* 最使我恼怒的是他嘲笑我的那种样子。| *Geography is interesting, and English, but I like history most of all.* 地理很有趣, 英语也有趣, 但我最喜欢的是历史。—opposite 反义词 **least 3** *fml* very 〖正式〗很, 非常: *It's most kind of you!* 你真好! | *a most enjoyable party* 一次很愉快有趣的社交聚会 | *I shall most certainly attend the meeting.* 我一定参加这次会议。| *He'll most probably sell the house.* 他非常有可能卖掉那所房子。—see 参见 USAGE **4** *dial or AmE infml* almost 〖方言或美非正式〗几乎: *He plays cards most every evening.* 他几乎天天晚上玩牌。

■ USAGE 用法说明 **Most** can be used with the meaning "very" only before adjectives and adverbs that express the speaker's personal feeling or opinion. 在语义上作为 very 使用时, **most** 必须放在表示个人感情或意见的形容词和副词之前。Compare 比较 *a* **most** *beautiful woman* (很漂亮的女人) | *a* **most** *amazing coincidence* (很令人惊异的巧合) | **Most** *certainly I can do it.* (我肯定能做这件事。) and 和 *a* **very** *tall woman* (很高的女人) | *I can do it* **very** *quickly.* (这件事我做起来可以很快。)

***most**^{2} *determiner, pron* (*superlative of* **many, much**) **1** [**(of)**] nearly all 大多数, 大部分, 几乎全部: *Most people take their holidays in the summer.* 大多数人在夏天度假。| *He spends most of his time travelling.* 他大部分时间花在旅行上。**2** [(*the*)] greatest in number or quantity 最高额, 最多数; 最大量: *The storm did (the) most damage to the houses on the cliff.* (=it damaged them more than any other houses) 暴风雨破坏得最多的是位于悬崖上的房屋。| *I didn't have any money to give him: the most I could do was offer him my support.* 我没有什么钱给他, 我最多只能是对他表示支持。**3 at (the) most** not more than; if not less 至多, 最多, 不超过: *She's 25 years old, at most.* 她至多二十五岁。| *The repairs will cost £35, at the very most.* 修理费至多三十五英镑。—compare 比较 **at (the) least** (LEAST^2) **4 for the ˈmost part** almost completely; mainly 多半, 主要, 就绝大部分而言: *Summers in the south of France are for the most part dry and sunny.* 法国南部夏天大部分时间天气干燥和晴朗。**5 make the most of** to get the best advantage from 最大限度利用: *We've only got one day in London, so let's make the most of it and see everything.* 我们在伦敦只停留一天, 所以我们要尽量加以利用, 多看点东西。

-most —see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B20

most·ly /ˈmostlɪ; ˈməʊstli/ *adv* mainly; in most cases or most of the time 大部分; 主要地; 多半; 通常: *She uses her car mostly for driving to work.* 她的汽车主要用于上下班。| *He has the occasional cigarette, but mostly he smokes a pipe.* 他偶尔抽香烟, 但通常是抽烟斗。

MOT /ˌɛm o ˈti; ˌem əʊ ˈtiː/ *n infml* (in Britain) a regular official examination of cars more than three years old, carried out to make sure that they are in a good enough condition to be driven 〖非正式〗车辆检验〔英国对三年以上车龄汽车的定期检验〕: *My car's failed its MOT (test).* 我的汽车年检没有合格。

mote /mot; məʊt/ *n esp. lit* a very small piece or grain, esp. of dust 〖尤文〗微粒, 微尘

mo·tel /moˈtɛl; məʊˈtel/ also 又作 **motor lodge** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* a hotel for travelling motorists, usu. on a single level with space for a car near each room 汽车旅馆〔通常为平房, 每个房间附近都可停放一辆汽车〕

mo·tet /moˈtɛt; məʊˈtet/ *n* a piece of church music for singers only〔教堂中无伴奏的〕经文歌

moth /mɔθ; mɒθ/ *n* **1** [C] an insect related to the BUTTERFLY but usu. not so brightly coloured, that flies mainly at night and is attracted by lights 蛾 —see picture at 见 INSECT 图 **2** [*the*+S] the presence of young moths (**clothes moths**) in clothes, where they eat wool, fur, etc.〔衣服上的〕虫蛀

moth·ball /ˈmɔθˌbɔl; ˈmɒθbɔːl/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] **1** a small ball made of a strong-smelling chemical, used for keeping moths away from clothes 防蛀丸, 卫生球, 樟脑丸 **2 in mothballs** stored and not used 在封存〔保藏〕中

moth-eat·en /ˈ· ˌ··/ *adj* **1** (of cloth) destroyed, or partly destroyed, by moths 虫蛀的; 蛀坏的: *You're not going to wear that moth-eaten sweater!* 你不是打算穿那件被虫蛀过的羊毛衫吧! **2** very worn out 破旧的: *a moth-eaten old sofa* 一张破旧的沙发 **3** *derog* no longer modern 〖贬〗陈旧的, 过时的: *his moth-eaten ideas* 他那些过时的想法

***moth·er**^{1} /ˈmʌðɚ; ˈmʌðəʳ/ *n* **1** [C] a female parent of a child or animal 母亲, 妈妈: *His mother and father are both doctors.* 他的母亲和父亲都是医生。| *Can I borrow your car, please, mother?* 妈妈, 我借用一下你的汽车行吗? | *We'd better ask (our) mother first.* 我们最好先问一下妈妈。| *a mother hen and her chicks* 母鸡和它的小鸡 | *a mother-of-two* (=having two children) 两个孩子的母亲 —see 参见 FATHER (USAGE), UNCLE (USAGE); see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Addressing People, and see picture at 并见 FAMILY 图 **2** [*the*+S+**of**] *esp. lit* the cause and origin 〖尤文〗根由, 根源: *Necessity is the mother of invention.* (=If you need something that does not exist, you have to invent it) 需要是发明之母。**3 be told/learn something at one's mother's knee** to learn something when one is very young 年幼时学会 **4 every mother's son** *lit* every man with none left out 〖文〗人人, 所有人 —**~less** *adj*

mother^2 *v* [T] *sometimes derog* to care for or protect (someone) like a mother 〖有时贬〗母亲般照管〔保护〕〔某人〕: *The old man mothered his beloved pigeons.* 这老人像妈妈带孩子一样饲养他心爱的鸽子。| *Tom's wife mothers him dreadfully.* 汤姆的妻子简直像妈妈一样照料着他。—see also 另见 MOTHER'S BOY

Mother *n* **1** (a title of respect for the female head of a CONVENT 对女修道院院长的敬称)(女)院长: *Mother Teresa* 特里萨院长 —see also MOTHER SUPERIOR **2** *infml* (used esp. by a man, when speaking to an old woman 对老年妇女的称呼) 〖非正式〗大妈, 大娘: *Come along now, Mother, get into the ambulance.* 快来, 大妈, 上救护车。

mother coun·try /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* [(*the*)] **1** the country of one's birth; one's NATIVE land 祖国 **2** the country from which a group of settlers in another part of the world originally came 母国〔移民称呼所来自的国家〕: *Some Australians still regard Britain as the/their mother country.* 某些澳大利亚人现今仍然把英国看作是他们的母国。

Mother Goose rhyme /ˌ·· ˈ· ·/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= NURSERY RHYME

moth·er·hood /ˈmʌðɚˌhud; ˈmʌðəhud/ *n* [U] the state of being a mother 母亲身分: *Motherhood doesn't suit her; she shouldn't have had children.* 她不是当母亲的人, 她本不该有孩子的。

mother-in-law /ˈ·· · ·/ *n* **mothers-in-law, mother-in-laws** the mother of a person's husband or wife 岳母; 婆母 —see picture at 见 FAMILY 图

moth·er·ly /ˈmʌðɚlɪ; ˈmʌðəli/ *adj* like or typical of a good mother 母亲般的, 慈母一样的: *a motherly old teacher* 慈母般的老教师 | *a motherly kiss* 母亲一样的亲吻 —**-liness** *n* [U]

Mother Na·ture /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* [*the*] *often humor* NATURE seen as a force that controls the world and esp. the living things in it 〖常幽〗〔控制万物, 特别是生物的〕大自然: *Cats are Mother Nature's way of limiting the number of mice.* 猫是大自然用来限制老鼠数量的一个手段。

mother-of-pearl /ˌ·· · ˈ·◂/ | also 又作 **nacre** — *n* [U] a hard smooth shiny pale variously coloured substance inside the shell of certain shellfish, used for making decorative articles 珍珠母: *a mother-of-pearl brooch* 珍珠母胸针

mother's boy /ˈ·· ·/ *BrE* 〖英〗 ‖ **mamma's boy** *AmE* 〖美〗 — *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *infml derog* a boy, or esp. a man, who allows his mother to protect him too much and is therefore considered weak 〖非正式, 贬〗娇生惯养的男孩, 过分依恋母亲的男孩

Mother's day /ˈ·· ·/ *n* [C; U] a particular Sunday on which people give cards and/or presents to their mothers to show their love for them 母亲节〔五月的第二个星期日〕

mother's ru·in /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* [U] *old-fash humor, esp. BrE for* 〖过时幽, 尤英〗= GIN¹

mother su·pe·ri·or /ˌ·· ·ˈ···/ *n* (*usu. caps.* 一般用大写) the female head of a CONVENT (=a religious group of women) 女修道院院长

mother-to-be /ˌ·· · ˈ·/ *n* **mothers-to-be** a future mother; PREGNANT woman 孕妇

mother tongue /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* the language which one first learned to speak (and which one mainly speaks) 母语: *Yes, he speaks French excellently, but his mother tongue is actually Greek.* 是啊, 他法语说得好极了, 但他的母语实际上是希腊语。

moth·proof /ˈmɔθˌpruf; ˈmɒθpruːf/ *adj* (of cloth, floor coverings, etc.) chemically treated against damage by MOTHS〔织物, 地毯等〕防蛀的 —**mothproof** *v* [T]

mo·tif /moˈtif; məuˈtiːf/ also 又作 **motive** — *n* **1** a main subject, pattern, idea, etc., on which a work of art is based, or from which it is developed〔文艺作品等的〕主题, 中心思想; 基本模式 **2** a single or repeated pattern or colour 基本图案; 基本色彩: *a cat motif on the child's pyjamas* 孩子睡衣裤上的猫图案 **3** an often-repeated arrangement of notes in a musical work〔音乐作品的〕乐旨, 动机

mo·tion¹ /ˈmoʃən; ˈməuʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act, way, or process of moving 动; 运动; 移动: *The gentle rolling motion of the ship made me feel sleepy.* 船的轻轻摆动使我昏昏欲睡。| *Parts of the film were shown again* **in slow motion.** (=the movements appearing slower than in real life) 影片的一些部分以慢动作重放。**2** [C] a single or particular movement or way of moving 动作; 姿势: *With a motion of his hand he summoned the waiter.* 他用手势召唤侍者。**3** [C] a suggestion formally made at a meeting〔会议上的〕提议, 动议: *His motion was rejected.* 他的提议遭到拒绝。[+*to-v*] *The motion to increase the club's membership charges was carried/defeated by 15 votes to 10.* 增加俱乐部会员费的动议以十五票对十票被通过［以十票对十五票被否决］。[+*that*] *The committee passed a motion that the bar should remain open until midnight.* 委员会通过一项提议, 允许酒吧可以营业到午夜。—see also 另见 MOVE¹ (7) **4** [C] *esp. BrE fml* an act of emptying the bowels 〖尤英, 正式〗大便: *The doctor asked if the child's motions were regular.* 医生询问孩子的大便是否正常。**5 go through the motions** *infml* to do something without care and interest, and only because one has to do it 〖非正式〗装样子, 做姿态, 敷衍塞责地做: *The doctor was sure the man wasn't really ill, but he went through the motions of examining him.* 医生肯定这个人不是真病, 但他还是装样子给他检查。**6 put/set something in motion** to start a machine or a process 使某物运转; 开动〔机器等〕; 使〔程序等〕开始: *Pull this handle to set the machine in motion.* 开动机器拉此把手。| *If we're all agreed, we can put the plans in motion straight away.* 我们如果都同意, 可以立即把计划付诸实施。—see also 另见 TIME-AND-MOTION

motion² *v* **1** [I (**to, at**)] to signal with a movement, usu. with the hand 打手势; 以动作示意: *She motioned to the waiter.* 她向侍者招手。**2** [T+*obj*+*to-v*/*adv*/*prep*] to direct (someone) with a movement, usu. with the hand 向…作手势, 以动作向…示意: *He opened the door and motioned me to come in/motioned me into the room.* 他打开门, 招手让我进去［进房间］。

mo·tion·less /ˈmoʃənlɪs; ˈməuʃənləs/ *adj* without any movement; completely still 静止的, 一动不动的: *The cat remained motionless, waiting for the mouse to come out of its hole.* 猫一动不动地等着老鼠出洞。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

motion pic·ture /ˌ·· ˈ··◂/ *n AmE* a cinema film 〖美〗电影

mo·ti·vate /ˈmotəˌvet; ˈməutəveɪt/ *v* [T] **1** to provide (someone) with a (strong) reason for doing something 激发, 激励, 使…产生动机: *He was motivated by love, and expected nothing in return.* 他的行动是出于爱, 不期望任何回报。| *We've got to try and motivate our salesmen.* (=make them try harder to sell things) 我们得设法调动推销员的积极性。[+*obj*+*to-v*] *There is little to motivate these kids to work hard at school.* 没有什么可用来激励孩子们在学校努力学习。**2** [*often pass.* 常用被动态] to be the reason why (something) is done 成…的动机: *This murder was motivated by hatred.* 这宗谋杀案是出于仇恨。

mo·ti·va·tion /ˌmotəˈveʃən; ˌməutəˈveɪʃən/ *n* [U] the state of being motivated; need or purpose 动力; 动机; 诱因: *The stronger the motivation, the more quickly a person will learn a foreign language.* 动力愈强, 外语会学得愈快。[+*to-v*] *His parents give him so much money that he's got no motivation to get a job.* 他的父母给他的钱太多, 以致他不想找工作做。

mo·tive¹ /ˈmotɪv; ˈməutɪv/ *n* **1** a reason for action; that which urges a person to act in a certain way 动机, 目的: *Jealousy was the motive for the murder/the murder motive.* 忌妒是这宗谋杀案的动机。| *What do you think his motives were in helping us?* 你认为他帮助我们是出于什么动机? | *We had begun to suspect his motives.* (=to think that he had acted for bad reasons) 我们开始怀疑他的动机。**2** a MOTIF 主题, 中心思想; 基本图案;〔音乐作品的〕乐旨, 动机 —**~less** *adj*

motive² *adj* [A] *tech or fml* (of power, force, etc.) causing movement or action 〖术语或正式〗〔动力、力量等〕引发行动的, 起发动作用的; 提供动力的: *The wind provides the motive power that turns this wheel.* 风为这轮子的转动提供了动力。| *I think his wife was the motive force behind his resignation.* (=she made him leave his job) 我想是他的妻子要他辞职的。

mot juste /moˈʒyst; ˌməu ˈʒuːst/ *n* **mots justes** (*same pronunciation* 发音相同) [(*the*)] *Fr* exactly the right word or phrase 〖法〗最适当的词语

mot·ley¹ /ˈmɑtlɪ; ˈmɒtli/ *adj* **1** *derog* of many different kinds 〖贬〗混杂的, 杂七杂八的: *His friends were a mot-*

ley crew. 他的朋友三教九流全有。| *a motley collection of books on the shelf* 书架上杂七杂八的书 **2** [A] *lit* (esp. of a garment) of different mixed colours, like the clothes worn by a JESTER 〖文〗〔尤指衣服〕杂色的, 五颜六色的

motley^2 *n* [U] *lit or tech* the clothes worn by a JESTER 〖文或术语〗小丑穿的杂色彩衣

mo·to·cross /ˈmoto͵krɔs; ˈməutəukrɒs/ *n* [U] the sport of racing on motorcycles over a rough country track including steep hills, streams, etc. 摩托车越野赛

***mo·tor**^{1} /ˈmotɚ; ˈməutəʳ/ *n* **1** a machine that changes power, esp. electrical power, into movement, and is used for working other machines 马达, 电动机: *This lawn mower is driven by a small electric motor.* 这辆园圃刈草机是用一台小电动机发动的。—see 参见 MACHINE^1 (USAGE) **2** *BrE old-fash* a car 〖英, 过时〗汽车

***motor**^{2} *adj* [A] **1** driven by an engine 机动的: *a motorboat* 汽船, 汽艇 | *a motor scooter* 低座小型摩托车 | *a motor mower* 机动割草机 **2** of or for cars or other vehicles driven by an engine, esp. those used on roads 汽车的, 机动车辆的: *the motor industry/trade* 汽车工业〔行业〕| *a motor accident* 汽车车祸 | *motor racing* 汽车赛 | *a motor magazine* 汽车杂志 **3** *tech* of or being a nerve that causes a muscle to move 〖术语〗运动神经的: *impaired motor functions* 受到了损伤的运动神经功能

motor^3 *v* [I+*adv/prep*] *esp. BrE becoming rare* to travel by car, esp. for pleasure 〖尤英, 渐罕〗乘汽车旅行, 驾驶汽车兜风: *We motored over to Cambridge to see some friends.* 我们开汽车去剑桥看一些朋友。—**~ing** *n* [U]: *to go motoring in France* 在法国驾驶汽车 | *a motoring correspondent* 自己开车去采访的记者

mo·tor·bike /ˈmotɚ͵baɪk; ˈməutəbaɪk/ *n* **1** *BrE infml* a motorcycle 〖英, 非正式〗摩托车 **2** *AmE* a small light motorcycle 〖美〗小型摩托车 —see 参见 TRANSPORT (USAGE)

mo·tor·boat /ˈmotɚ͵bot; ˈməutəbəut/ *n* a boat, esp. a fast one, driven by an engine 汽船, 汽艇 —see picture at 见 BOAT 图

mo·tor·cade /ˈmotɚ͵ked; ˈməutəkeɪd/ *n* a procession of cars and other motor vehicles 汽车的长列, 车队

mo·tor·car /ˈmotɚ͵kɑr; ˈməutəkɑːʳ/ *n* *BrE fml* a car 〖英, 正式〗汽车

mo·tor·cy·cle /ˈmotɚ͵saɪkl̩; ˈməutə͵saɪkəl/ *n* a large heavy bicycle driven by an engine 摩托车 —see 参见 TRANSPORT (USAGE) —**-clist** *n*

mo·tor·ist /motərɪst; məutərɪ̣st/ *n* a person who drives a car 汽车驾驶员 —compare 比较 PEDESTRIAN^1

mo·tor·ize ‖ also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〖英〗/ˈmotə͵raɪz; ˈməutəraɪz/ *v* [T] to provide (soldiers, an army, etc.) with motor vehicles 用机动车装配〔部队等〕, 使〔部队等〕机动化

motor lodge /ˈ·· ·/ *n* *AmE* a MOTEL 〖美〗汽车旅馆

mo·tor·man /ˈmotɚmən; ˈməutəmæn/ *n* **-men** /mɛn; men/ a driver of a vehicle driven by a motor, esp. an electric train 电车司机, 电气机车司机

motor scoot·er /ˈ·· ͵··/ also 又作 **scooter** — *n* a low vehicle with two small wheels, an enclosed engine, and usu. a wide curved part at the front to protect the legs 低座小摩托车

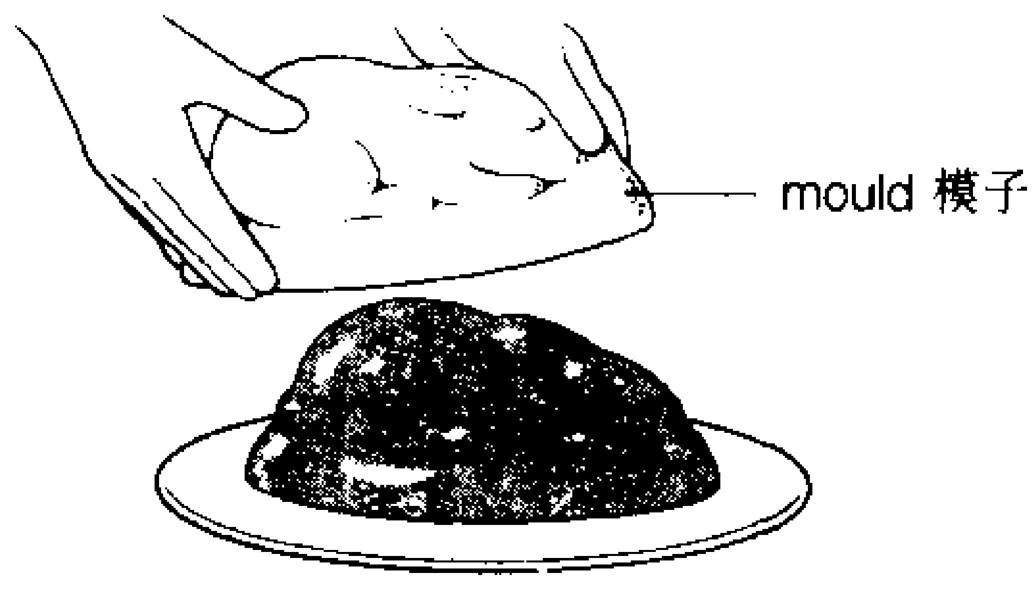
mo·tor·way /ˈmotɚ͵we; ˈməutəweɪ/ *BrE* 〖英〗‖ **expressway, freeway** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* a very wide road built for fast long-distance travel 高速公路: *The M1 is one of the longest motorways in Britain.* M1 是英国最长的高速公路之一。

mot·tled /ˈmɑtl̩d; ˈmɒtld/ *adj* having irregularly-shaped different-coloured markings 杂色的, 斑驳的, 有斑点的: *mottled skin* 有斑点的皮肤

mot·to /ˈmɑto; ˈmɒtəu/ *n* **-tos** *or* **-toes** **1** a short sentence or a few words taken as the guiding principle of a person, of a school, etc. 箴言, 格言, 座右铭: *"Waste not, want not" was my mother's motto.* "勤俭节约, 吃穿不愁" 是我母亲的格言。| *a school motto* 学校格言, 校训 —compare 比较 SLOGAN **2** *esp. BrE* an amusing or clever short printed phrase put esp. inside a CHRISTMAS CRACKER 〖尤英〗〔尤指英国圣诞节小鞭炮中彩色纸上印的〕俏皮话, 妙句 **3** a few words, or a short musical phrase, placed at the beginning of a book, or of a piece of music 〔书籍扉页上引用的〕题词, 题句; 〔音乐作品前引用的〕主题句, 警句

mould^1 ‖ also 又作 **mold** *AmE* 〖美〗/mold; məuld/ *n* [U] **1** a soft greenish growth on bread, cheese, etc., that has been kept too long, or on objects that have been left for a long time in warm wet air 霉, 霉菌 **2** (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) loose soft soil full of decayed plant substances 松软沃土, 耕作土壤, 腐殖土: *He planted the seeds in a box filled with leaf mould.* 他把种子种在填满腐叶土的箱子中。

mould 模子



mould^2 ‖ also 又作 **mold** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* **1** a hollow container of a particular shape, into which some soft substance is poured, so that when the substance becomes cool or hard, it takes this shape 模子; 模具, 铸型, 铸模: *a jelly mould shaped like a rabbit* 兔形果冻模子 | *a candle mould* 蜡烛模子 **2** *lit* a person's character or type 〖文〗〔人的〕气质, 性格; 类型: *We need to recruit more men of his mould.* 我们需要多招聘一些像他那种类型的人。

mould^3 ‖ also 又作 **mold** *AmE* 〖美〗— *v* [T] **1** to make out of a material by changing its shape 用模子做, 浇铸: *These huge presses mould the car bodies.* 这些巨大的压床模压出汽车车身。| *a figure of a man moulded in/out of clay* 用模子压出的黏土人 | (fig. 喻) *His character has been moulded more by his experiences in life than by his education.* 在他的性格的形成上, 他所受的教育不如他的生活经历所起的影响大。**2** to fit closely to the shape of something, esp. a body 与…轮廓相符: *Her wet dress was moulded to her body.* 她的湿衣裳紧贴在身上。

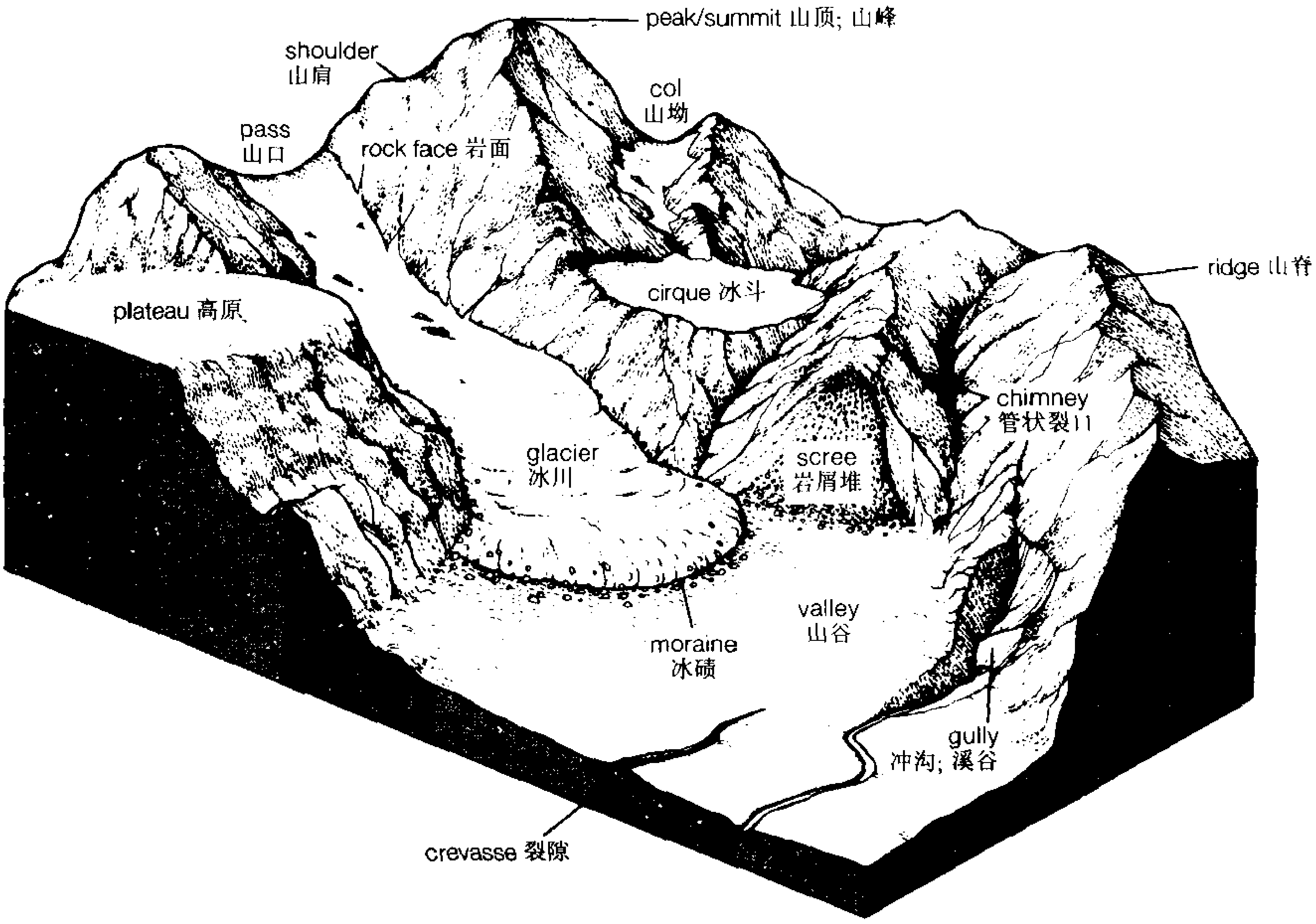
moul·der ‖ also 又作 **molder** *AmE* 〖美〗/ˈmoldɚ; ˈməuldəʳ/ *v* [I (AWAY)] *often lit* to decay slowly 〖常文〗腐朽, 渐渐崩塌: *the mouldering walls of an ancient ruin* 古代废墟不断崩塌的断垣残壁 | (fig. 喻) *The plans mouldered away in a forgotten corner of the office.* (=they were never put into practice) 这些计划从未实施, 像废纸一样被扔在办公室的角落里。

mould·ing ‖ also 又作 **molding** *AmE* 〖美〗/ˈmoldɪŋ; ˈməuldɪŋ/ *n* **1** [C; U] a decorative band of stone or wood round the edge of a wall, a piece of furniture, a picture frame, etc. 〔墙壁、家具、画框等的〕装饰线条, 线饰 **2** [C] an object, such as a piece of plastic, produced from a MOULD^2 模制件; 铸造物

mould·y ‖ also 又作 **moldy** *AmE* 〖美〗/ˈmoldɪ; ˈməuldi/ *adj* **1** of or covered with MOULD^1 (发)霉的, 发霉的: *mouldy cheese* 发霉的奶酪 | *a mouldy smell inside the cupboard* 碗橱里的霉味 **2** *BrE sl* of little value; unpleasant 〖英, 俚〗没有什么价值的; 令人讨厌的: *Our mouldy old uncle won't let us play in his garden.* 我们那位令人讨厌的老叔叔不让我们在他的花园里玩。| *Only a mouldy five pounds for all that work?* 那全部工作就只值区区五英镑? —**-iness** *n* [U]

moult^1 ‖ also 又作 **molt** *AmE* 〖美〗/molt; məult/ *v* [I; T] (of a bird or animal) to lose or throw off (most of its feathers, hair, or fur) at the season when a new covering for the body grows 〔鸟〕换羽, 〔动物〕脱毛

a mountain landscape 山岳地形



moult^2 also 又作 **molt** *AmE* 〖美〗 — *n* [C; U] the process or time of moulting 换羽(期), 脱毛(期)

mound /maund; maund/ *n* [(**of**)] **1** a pile of earth, stones, etc., often one built in ancient times as a defence or over a grave; small hill 土(石)堆, 土冈, 土丘: *a burial mound* 坟堆 **2** a large pile 一大堆: *a mound of papers on my desk* 我办公桌上的一大堆文件

mount^1 /maunt; maunt/ *v* **1** [I; T] *rather fml* to get on (a horse, a bicycle, etc.) 〖比较正式〗登上, 骑上, 跨上, 爬上 〔马、脚踏车等〕: *The soldiers stood beside their horses, waiting for the order to mount.* 兵士们站立在马的旁边, 等待上马的命令。| *He mounted his bicycle and rode away.* 他骑上脚踏车走了。—opposite 反义词 **dismount** **2** [T (**on**)] to provide (someone) with something to ride on, esp. a horse 为…提供乘骑手段〔如马等〕, 使骑上〔马等〕: *The soldiers were mounted on* (=rode) *fine black horses.* 兵士们骑上黑骏马。| *the mounted police* 骑警 **3** [I (UP)] to rise in level or increase in amount 增加, 增长, 上升: *Tension mounted as we waited for the decision.* 我们等待作出决定时, 气氛越来越紧张。| *Their debts continued to mount up.* 他们的债务不断增加。**4** [T] to prepare and produce (an attack) 发起, 发动〔攻击〕: *The opposition is getting ready to mount a powerful attack on the government.* 反对派已准备好对政府发动一次有力的攻击。| *They have too weak a team to mount a realistic challenge for the championship.* 他们队力量太弱, 无力问鼎冠军。**5** [I (**to**); T] *fml* to go up; climb 〖正式〗走上, 爬上: *The old lady mounted the stairs with difficulty.* 老太太吃力地爬楼梯。**6** [T] to fix on a support or in a frame 把〔某物〕固定在…上; 装框; 裱贴: *The dead insect was mounted on a card by means of a pin.* 死昆虫用别针固定在卡片上。**7** [T] *tech* (of a male animal, esp. a large one) to get up on (a female animal) in order to breed 〖术语〗〔雄性动物〕与〔雌性动物〕交配 **8** **mount guard (over)** to guard, esp. as a military duty 担任警卫 **9** **mount the throne** *fml* to become king, queen, etc. 〖正式〗〔国王等〕登基, 即位

mount^2 *n* **1** something on which or in which a thing is fixed and supported 底座, 座架: *A silver cup on a wooden mount was presented to the winner.* 获胜者被赠予一只安放在木制底座上的银杯。**2** an animal on which one rides 被乘骑的动物, 坐骑: *This old donkey is a good quiet mount for a child.* 这匹老驴是孩子们的听话的好坐骑。

mount^3 *n old use, or* (*cap.*) *as part of a name* a mountain 〖旧, 或作专有名词一部分〔大写〕〗…山, …峰: *Mount Everest* 埃佛勒斯峰〔即珠穆朗玛峰〕

***moun·tain** /'mauntn̩; 'mauntₔn/ *n* **1** a very high hill, usu. of bare or snow-covered rock 山, 山岳: *He looked down from the top of the mountain to the valley far below.* 他从山顶俯视深谷。| *a mountain chain/range* (=line of mountains) 山脉 | *the mountain peaks* 山峰 —see picture at 见 A MOUNTAIN LANDSCAPE 图 **2** [(**of**)] also 又作 **mountains** *pl.* 复数 — a very large amount 大量, 大堆: *mountains/a mountain of dirty clothes to wash* 一大堆要洗的脏衣裳 **3** (*usu. in comb.* 一般构成复合词) a very large amount (of a food) that is stored to prevent prices falling〔旨在防止价格下跌的〕(食物) 大量积压: *the European Community's butter mountain* 欧洲共同体大量积压的牛油 —compare 比较 LAKE^1 (2) **4** **make a mountain out of a molehill** to make a matter or problem seem much more important or difficult than it really is 小题大作

moun·tain·eer /ˌmauntn̩'ɪr; ˌmauntₔ'nɪər/ *n* a person who climbs mountains as a sport or profession 登山家, 登山运动员 —**~ing** *n* [U]

mountain li·on /'·· ˌ··/ *n* = COUGAR

moun·tain·ous /'mauntn̩əs; 'mauntₔnəs/ *adj* **1** full of mountains 多山的: *mountainous country* 多山国家 **2** very large or high 巨大的; 高大的 *mountainous waves* 滔天巨浪

moun·tain·side /'mauntn̩ˌsaɪd; 'mauntₔnsaɪd/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] the slope of a mountain 山腰, 山坡:

The great rocks rolled down the mountainside. 巨大的石块沿着山坡滚下来。

moun·tain·top /ˈmaʊntn̩ tɑp; ˈmaʊntɪ̆ntɒp/ *n* the top of a mountain 山顶 —see also 另见 PEAK, SUMMIT

moun·te·bank /ˈmaʊntəˌbæŋk; ˈmaʊntɪbæŋk/ *n lit derog* a dishonest, dishonourable, or deceiving man 〖文, 贬〗江湖骗子

Mount·ie /ˈmaʊntɪ; ˈmaʊnti/ *n infml* a member of a special Canadian police force (the **Royal Canadian Mounted Police**) which often works on horseback 〖非正式〗加拿大皇家骑警

mourn /morn; mɔːn/ *v* [I (**for, over**); T] to feel and/or show grief (for), esp. because of someone's death 哀悼, 为…哀痛: *The old woman still mourns her son's death/mourns for her son.* 这老太太还在为她儿子的死［为她死去的儿子］伤心。| *We all mourn the passing of the steam train.* (=wish that they had not stopped being used) 我们都为蒸汽火车的停止使用感到惋惜。

mourn·er /ˈmornɚ; ˈmɔːnəʳ/ *n* a person who attends a funeral 参加葬礼者, 送葬者

mourn·ful /ˈmornfl̩; ˈmɔːnfəl/ *adj sometimes derog* sad; causing, feeling, or expressing sorrow 〖有时贬〗哀痛的, 悲哀的; 令人伤心的: *a mournful occasion* 令人伤心的场合 | *a mournful expression on her face* 她脸上的悲痛表情 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

mourn·ing /ˈmornɪŋ; ˈmɔːnɪŋ/ *n* [U] **1** (the expression of) grief, esp. for a death 哀痛, 哀悼, 悲痛(的表情): *All the flags were at half-mast, as a sign of mourning for the dead president.* 全国下半旗为已故总统致哀。**2** the clothes, black in some countries, worn to show grief at the death of someone 〔黑色的〕丧服: *The royal court* **went into mourning** (=started to wear black) *when the queen died.* 女王逝世后, 王宫里的人都穿上了丧服。| *a widow dressed in deep* (=complete) *mourning* 全身上下都穿着丧服的遗孀

*__mouse__ /maʊs; maʊs/ *n* **mice** /maɪs; maɪs/ **1** (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) a small furry animal with a long tail that lives in houses and in fields, related to but smaller than a rat 小(老)鼠, 耗子: *I think we've got mice in the kitchen.* 我觉得我们的厨房里有老鼠。| *The children were as quiet as mice.* (=very quiet) 孩子们很安静。| *a field mouse* 田鼠 **2** *infml* a quiet nervous fearful person, esp. a girl or woman 〖非正式〗胆小怕羞的人〔尤指妇人或少女〕**3** *tech* a small box connected to a computer by a wire which, when moved by hand, causes a CURSOR to move around on a VDU so that choices can be made within the PROGRAM in use 〖术语〗〔电脑〕光标移动控制盒, 鼠标器, 滑鼠 —see picture at 见 COMPUTER 图; —see also 另见 **play cat and mouse with** (CAT)

mous·er /ˈmaʊzɚ; ˈmaʊsəʳ/ *n* a cat that catches mice 捕鼠的猫

mouse·trap /ˈmaʊsˌtræp; ˈmaʊs-træp/ *n* a trap for catching mice, worked by a spring, and usu. supplied with a small piece of cheese for attracting the mice 捕鼠器, 老鼠夹子

mous·sa·ka /muˈsɑkə; muːˈsɑːkə/ *n* [U] a Greek dish made from meat, cheese, and AUBERGINES 莫萨卡〔由肉、奶酪和茄子做成的一种希腊菜肴〕

mousse /mus; muːs/ *n* [C; U] **1** (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) (a light sweet dish made from) cream, eggs, and other substances mixed together and eaten cold 奶油冻〔一种甜点〕: *chocolate mousse* 巧克力奶油冻 **2** a white slightly sticky substance put in the hair to make it look thicker or to hold it in place 〔头发〕定型喷沫

mous·tache ‖ also 又作 **mustache** *AmE* 〖美〗/ˈmʌstæʃ; məˈstɑːʃ/ *n* hair growing on the upper lip 髭, 小胡子: *He's shaved off his moustache.* 他剃去了小胡子。

mous·y, -ey /ˈmaʊsɪ; ˈmaʊsi/ *adj* **1** *often derog* (of hair) having a dull brownish-grey colour 〖常贬〗〔头发〕鼠色的, 灰黄色的 **2** *derog* (of a person, esp. a girl or woman) unattractively plain and quiet; DRAB 〖贬〗〔尤指女孩、女人〕不引人注目的, 不显眼的; 单调乏味的, 没有生气的 **3** *infml* of or like mice 〖非正式〗(似)老鼠的: *a mousy smell* 老鼠的气味 **—-iness** *n* [U]

*__mouth__^{1} /maʊθ; maʊθ/ *n* **mouths** /maʊðz; maʊðz/ **1 a** the opening on the face through which a person or animal can take food into the body, and speak or make sounds 嘴, 口, 口腔: *The dentist told him to open his mouth wide.* 牙医叫他把嘴张大。| *They've got eight children; that's an awful lot of mouths to feed!* 他们生了八个孩子, 有多少张嘴要喂啊! | *What beautiful chocolates! They really* **make my mouth water!** (=I want to eat them very much.) 多漂亮的巧克力! 我看了都流口水了! **b** *infml* (in certain phrases) the mouth when thought of as being used for speaking and making sounds 〖非正式〗说话〔用于某些短语中〕: *Don't tell him any secrets; he's got* **a big mouth.** (=he talks too much, and will tell someone) 别同他说什么秘密, 他嘴不严。| *I just mentioned Jim's girlfriend to his wife — me and my big mouth!* (=I said something I should not have said) 我刚才同吉姆的妻子说到了他的女朋友——唉, 怪我多嘴! | *Don't worry, he won't report you to the headmaster; he's* **all mouth.** (=he says he will do things but doesn't have the courage to actually do them) 别担心, 他不会真的给你向校长告状的, 他这个人只会嘴上发发狠而已。| *You can tell him anything; he knows how to* **keep his mouth shut.** 你什么都可以告诉他, 他是嘴严的人。| *Shut your mouth, you fool!* (=stop talking) 别说了, 傻瓜! —see picture at 见 HEAD 图 **2** an opening, entrance, or way out 口状物; 进口; 出口: *the mouth of a river* (=where it joins the sea) 河口, 河的入海口 | *the mouth of a cave* 洞口 **3 down in the mouth** *infml* not cheerful; unhappy 〖非正式〗垂头丧气的, 气馁的, 沮丧的 **4 -mouthed** /maʊðd; maʊðd/: **a** *usu. derog* having the stated way of speaking 〖一般贬〗说话…的: *loud-mouthed* (说话)大声大气的 | *foul-mouthed* 满嘴脏话的 **b** having the stated kind of mouth 有…口的: *a wide-mouthed jar* 阔口瓶 —see also 另见 **put one's foot in one's mouth** (FOOT^1), **look a gift horse in the mouth** (GIFT HORSE), **from hand to mouth** (HAND^1), **(straight) from the horse's mouth** (HORSE^1), **put one's money where one's mouth is** (MONEY), **shoot one's mouth off** (SHOOT^1), **by word of mouth, put words into someone's mouth, take the words out of someone's mouth** (WORD^1)

mouth^2 /maʊð; maʊð/ *v* **1** [T] to move one's lips as if saying (words) but without making any sound 〔嘴〕做说［唱］…的动作〔但不发声〕: *The actor mouthed the words of the recorded song.* 演员不出声地唱着那首已经事先录好音的歌曲。**2** [T] to say esp. repeatedly and without understanding or sincerity 喃喃地说, 心不在焉地说; 言不由衷地重复: *mouthing platitudes* 信口说一些陈词滥调 | *mouthing curses* 喃喃地咒诅 **3** [I (OFF)] *infml derog* to speak strongly or as if one knew more than anyone else 〖非正式, 贬〗大发议论; 自夸地说: *mouthing off about the high price of fish* 就鱼价的飞涨大发议论

mouth·ful /ˈmaʊθˌfʊl; ˈmaʊθfʊl/ *n* **1** [C (**of**)] as much food or drink as fills the mouth; small quantity taken in the mouth 〔食物、饮料〕一口之量: *I'm so full I couldn't eat another mouthful.* 我太饱了, 再多一口也吃不下了。**2** [S] *infml, usu. humor* a big long word or phrase that is difficult to say 〖非正式, 一般幽〗〔拗口难念的〕很长的词, 很长的短语: *Her name is a bit of a mouthful!* 她的名字长得有点儿难念! **3** [S] *infml, esp. AmE* a very important statement 〖非正式, 尤美〗很重要的话: *You* **said a mouthful!** 你说的话重要极了! —compare 比较 EARFUL

mouth·or·gan /ˈmaʊθˌɔrgən; ˈmaʊθˌɔːgən/ *n infml for* 〖非正式〗= HARMONICA

mouth·piece /ˈmaʊθˌpis; ˈmaʊθpiːs/ *n* **1** the part of a musical instrument, a tobacco pipe, a telephone, etc., that is held in or near the mouth 〔乐器的〕吹(奏)口; 烟头咬嘴; 〔电话机的〕送话口 —see picture at 见 BRASS 图 **2** [(**of**) *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *often derog* a person, newspaper, etc., that expresses the opinions of others 〖常贬〗喉舌, 代言人; 传声筒: *This newspaper is* *the mouthpiece of the government.* 这家报纸是政府的喉舌。

mouth-to-mouth /ˌ·· ˈ·◂/ *adj* [A] of or being a way to help someone to start breathing again by placing one's mouth tightly over theirs and blowing air into their lungs every few seconds〔人工呼吸〕口对口的: *The fireman gave the little boy mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.* 消防队员给这个小男孩做口对口的人工呼吸。—see also 另见 ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION, KISS OF LIFE

mouth·wash /ˈmaʊθˌwɑʃ; ˈmaʊθwɒʃ/ *n* [C; U] (a) liquid used in the mouth, for making it feel fresh, curing infection, etc. 漱口剂, 洗口药

mouth-wa·ter·ing /ˈ· ˌ···/ *adj* (of food) (looking as if it will be) very pleasant to eat〔食物〕使人垂涎的, 味道极好的: *mouth-watering chocolates* 味道极好的巧克力

mo·va·ble¹, moveable /ˈmuvəbl̩; ˈmuːvəbəl/ *adj* that can be moved; not fixed in one place or position 活动的, 可移动的: *toy soldiers with movable arms and legs* 手脚能活动的玩具士兵 —see also 另见 IMMOVABLE

movable², moveable *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] *law* a personal possession, such as a piece of furniture, that can be moved from one house to another〖律〗动产 —opposite 反义词 **fixture**

movable feast /ˌ··· ˈ·/ *n* a religious day, such as EASTER, the date of which varies from year to year 每年日期不同的宗教性节日〈如复活节等〉

***move¹** /muv; muːv/ *v* **1** [I;T] to (cause to) change place or position 移动: *Don't get off the train while it's still moving.* (=before it has stopped) 火车没有停好不要下车。| *Please move your car; it's blocking the road.* 请移动一下你的汽车, 它堵住路了。| *Can you sit still without moving for ten minutes?* 你能够一动不动地安静地坐十分钟吗? | *I can hear someone moving about upstairs.* 我能听到有人在楼上走动。| *He was trapped in the crashed car, and couldn't move his legs.* 他困在撞坏了的小汽车里, 两腿移动不了。| *This student ought to be moved up to a higher class.* 这个学生应该升班。| (*infml* 非正式) *That car is really moving!* (=travelling very fast) 这辆小汽车跑得真快! —see 参见 SHIFT (USAGE) **2** [I] (of work, events, etc.) to advance; get nearer to an end〔工作、事件等〕进展, 前进, 展开: *Work on the new building is moving more quickly than was expected.* 新建筑工程进展得比预期的要快。| *Let's get things moving.* (=make events advance more quickly) 我们加紧做吧。**3** [I] to change one's place of living or working 搬家, 迁移: *Their present office is too small, so they've decided to move.* 他们现在的办公室太小了, 所以决定搬迁。| *We can't move into the new flat until the other tenants have moved out.* 要等别的房客搬出去, 我们才能搬进这一套新公寓房间。| *They don't live here any longer — they've moved away.* 他们已经不住在这里——他们已经搬走了。—see also 另见 **move house** (MOVE¹) **4 a** [I; T] (in board games such as CHESS) to change the position of (a piece) 移动〔棋子〕, 走〔棋〕: *Haven't you moved yet?* 你还没有走(棋)吗? **b** [I+*adv/prep*] (of a piece in such a game) to be able to travel to another position〔棋子〕能走: *A castle only moves in straight lines.* 车只能走直线。**5** [T(**to**)] *fml* to cause (a person) to feel pity, sadness, anger, admiration, etc.〖正式〗使感动; 激起〔某人的〕情感: *The child's suffering moved us to tears.* 这孩子受的苦使我们难过得流泪。| *I was very moved by her sad story.* 她的悲惨故事使我深受感动。—see also 另见 MOVING, UNMOVED **6** [T] *fml or pomp* to cause (a person) to act, change an opinion, etc.〖正式或夸张〗推动〔某人〕采取行动等, 打动; 鼓动: *He can paint well only when the spirit moves him.* (=when he feels a real desire to paint) 他只有在真正有创作欲望时才画得好。[+*obj*+*to-v*] *Hearing so much nonsense talked, I felt moved to speak on the subject.* 听了这么多的废话, 我觉得有必要在这个问题上说说自己的意见。**7** [I (**for**); T] to make at a meeting (a formal suggestion on which arguments for and against are heard, and a decision taken, esp. by voting)〔在会议上〕提议, 动议: *I wish to move an amendment to this law.* 我希望对这项法律提出一项修正案。| *We moved for an adjournment of half an hour.* 我们提议休会半小时。[+*that*] *Mr Chairman, I move that the meeting (should) be continued after dinner.* 主席先生, 我提议饭后继续开会。—see also 另见 MOTION (3) **8** [I (**on**)] to (start to) take action (开始)行动, 采取行动: *When will the government move on this matter?* 政府何时在这个问题上采取行动? [+*to-v*] *The committee is moving to lift membership restrictions.* 委员会正采取行动撤消对会员人数的限制。**9** [I;T] to sell (goods) or be sold 销售;〔货品〕脱手, 被卖掉: *The new line of stock is moving much too slowly.* 这种新货很滞销。**10** [I+*adv/prep*, esp. 尤与 **among, in** 连用] to spend one's time with people of the stated class or type 周旋(于), 活动(于), 生活(于): *a young writer who moves mostly in literary and artistic circles* (=among writers, painters, etc.) 大部分时间周旋于文艺界的青年作家 **11 move heaven and earth** to do everything one can (to cause or prevent something) 竭尽全力, 用尽各种方法 **12 move house** *BrE* to take one's furniture and other property to a new home〖英〗搬家 **13 move the goal-posts** *BrE infml* to change the rules, limits, etc. while someone is trying to do something, and make it more difficult for them〖英, 非正式〗改变条件［规则等］, 与某人为难 **14 move with the times** to change one's ways of thinking, living, etc., in accordance with the changes produced by the passing of time 随着时代前进: *I don't really like all these computers in the office, but I suppose we must move with the times.* 我并不真正喜欢办公室里的这些计算机, 不过我想我们必须随着时代前进。**15 not move a muscle** to stay completely still, esp. so as to show no feelings 一动也不动; 不为所动: *She screamed abuse at him but he didn't move a muscle.* 她大声咒骂他, 而他却若无其事。

move along *phr v* **1** [I] to move further towards the front or back 向前［后］移动: *The people standing in the bus moved along, to make room for others.* 公共汽车里站着的乘客向里移动, 给新上来的乘客腾出地方。**2** [I;T (=**move** sbdy. **along**)] to MOVE **on** (2) (使)离开

move in *phr v* [I] **1** to take possession of a new home 搬进〔新居〕: *We've bought the house, but we can't move in until next month.* 我们买下了这所房子, 但要到下个月才能搬进去。**2** [(**on**)] to (prepare to) take control, attack, etc. (准备)控制, 夺取, 进攻, 挤进: *Our competitors have gone out of business, so now our company can move in.* 我们的竞争对手已经歇业, 现在我们的公司可以着手控制市场了。

move off *phr v* [I] to leave 离开, 出发: *The guard blew his whistle, and the train moved off.* 列车长一吹哨子, 火车开动了。

move on *phr v* **1** [I (**to**)] to change (to something different or new) 更换话题［工作等］; 有了新变化: *I think we've talked about that subject enough; let's move on.* 我看这个题目谈得差不多了, 咱们谈谈别的吧。| *In my day you could only get them in black-and-white, but things have moved on since then.* 在我当年, 那些玩意儿只有黑白的, 但后来就花样翻新了。| (*humor* 幽) *My boss has* **moved on to higher things;** *he's become a politician.* 我的上司高升了, 他当上政客了。**2** [I;T (=**move** sbdy. **on**)] to (order to) go away to another place (使)离开: *The drunk was annoying people, so the policeman moved him on.* 这个醉了的人扰得别人不得安宁, 警察就把他弄走了。| *"Come along, sir, move on," said the policeman.* "快点, 先生, 往前走," 警察说。

move over *phr v* [I] to change position in order to make room for someone or something else〔为给别人腾出地方而〕移动, 挪动: *Move over and let your grandmother sit down.* 挪动一下, 好让你祖母坐下。| (fig. 喻) *He resigned his position as a director, as he felt he should move over in favour of someone younger.* 他辞职不当董事了, 因为他觉得应当让位给较年轻的人。

move^{2} *n* **1** [S] an act of moving; movement 动, 移动; 动作: *If you make a move, I'll shoot.* 你要是动一下我就开枪。| *She watched his every move like a hawk.* 她像鹰一样注视着他的每一个动作。**2** [C] an act of going to a new home, office, etc. 搬家, 迁移: *How did the move go?* 搬家搬得怎么样? **3** [C] (in games such as CHESS) **a** an act of taking a piece from one square and putting it on another〔棋子的〕一步, 一着 **b** a way in which this may be done, according to the rules〔棋子的〕规定走法: *to learn all the different moves in chess* 学习棋子的各种不同走法 **c** a player's turn to do this〔轮着某一方的〕走棋: *It's your move.* 该你走(棋)了。**4** [C] a step in a course of action towards a particular result 步骤, 行动: [+*to-v*] *New moves to settle the strike have ended in failure.* 为解决罢工而采取的新步骤以失败告终。| *The government is making a/no move to reduce international tension.* 政府正在采取［没有采取任何］步骤来缓和国际紧张局势。| *I know you're both proud and find it difficult to forgive each other after such a bad argument, but someone has to* **make the first move.** 我知道你们二位自尊心都很强, 这样大吵了一顿之后难以互相原谅, 但是总得有人走出第一步。| *a good/bad/smart/shrewd move* 妙着; 很糟的一着; 漂亮的一手; 厉害的一手 **5 get a move on** *infml* (*often imperative* 常用于祈使句) to hurry up〖非正式〗快些, 加紧: *Tell Harry to get a move on.* 叫哈里快些。**6 make a move** *infml* to start to leave〖非正式〗离开, 出发: *It's getting late; we must be making a move soon.* 天色晚了, 我们该走了。**7 on the move: a** travelling around 老是换地方, 迁移不定: *I don't know where Mike is this week; he's always on the move.* 我不知道迈克本周在什么地方, 他老是在换地方。**b** beginning to move across land 开始活动; 在前进: *We have just received reports that the rebel army is on the move.* 我们刚刚接到报告说叛军开始活动了。

mo·vea·ble /muvəbl̩; ˈmuːvəbəl/ *adj* = MOVABLE^{1,2}

move·ment /ˈmuvmənt; ˈmuːvmənt/ *n* **1** [C;U] (an example of) the act of moving or condition of being moved 运动; 活动; 动作: *He was so badly bruised that even the slightest movement was painful.* 他伤得很重, 哪怕是轻轻的一动都会很痛。| *the movement of goods by road* 公路货运 | *the dancer's graceful movements* 舞蹈家的优美动作 —see also 另见 MOVEMENTS **2** [C] a general feeling, way of thinking or acting, etc., towards something new 倾向; 动向; 动态; 潮流; 走向: *the movement towards greater freedom for women* 妇女享有更大自由的趋势 | *a growing movement towards nuclear disarmament* 日益发展的核裁军趋势 **3** [C+*sing./pl. v*] a group of people who make united efforts for a particular purpose〔政治、思想等领域的〕运动; 积极开展运动的团体: *The trade union movement is concerned with working conditions.* 工会运动关注工作条件。| *the women's movement* 妇女运动 **4** [C] a main division of a musical work, esp. of a SYMPHONY〔交响乐的〕乐章 **5** [C] the moving parts of a piece of machinery, esp. a clock or watch〔钟表等的〕机件 **6** [C] *fml* an act of emptying the bowels〖正式〗通便, 大便

move·ments /ˈmuvmənts; ˈmuːvmənts/ *n* [P] the whole of a person's activities over a certain period〔某人在某一时期的〕整个活动: *The police think this man may be the thief they're looking for, so they're watching his movements carefully.* 警方认为这个人可能是他们正在搜捕的窃贼, 因此正密切监视着他的活动。

mov·er /ˈmuvɚ; ˈmuːvəʳ/ *n* **1** a person who makes a formal suggestion at a meeting〔会议上的〕提议人 **2** a person who moves in the stated way …走动的人, 行动…的人: *She's a lovely mover.* (=moves very well) 她走路姿势优美。**3** *infml* a person, thing, idea, etc. that is being successful or advancing quickly〖非正式〗兴旺发达的事物; 成功的人; 走红的思想: *These chocolate cakes are among our fastest movers.* (=we sell a lot of them) 这些巧克力蛋糕是我们的畅销货。**4** *AmE* a person whose job is to help people MOVE^{1} (3)〖美〗搬家工人 —see also 另见 PRIME MOVER

mov·ie /ˈmuvɪ; ˈmuːvi/ *n esp. AmE for*〖尤美〗= FILM^{1} (2) 电影: *There's a good movie on the TV tonight.* 今晚电视上播放一部好电影。—see also 另见 HOME MOVIE

mov·ies /ˈmuvɪz; ˈmuːviz/ *n* [*the*+P] *esp. AmE* the cinema〖尤美〗电影院: *We're going to the movies.* 我们要去看电影。

movie star /ˈ·· ·/ *n AmE for*〖美〗= FILM STAR

mov·ing /ˈmuvɪŋ; ˈmuːvɪŋ/ *adj* **1** causing strong sympathetic feelings, esp. of pity 感动人的, 使人同情的: *The film about ill-treatment of animals was so moving that she almost wept.* 这部关于虐待动物的电影很感动人, 她看得都要哭了。| *a moving occasion/speech/appeal* 感人的场面; 打动人心的演说［呼吁］**2** [A *no comp.* 无比较级] producing movement or action 具有推动力的: *She was the* **moving spirit** *behind the scheme.* (=the person who caused it to start) 这个计划是她发起的。**3** [A *no comp.* 无比较级] that moves; not fixed 活动的, 移动的: *Oil the moving parts of this machine regularly.* 定期为这台机器的活动部件加(润滑)油。**—~ly** *adv*

moving pic·ture /ˌ··ˈ··◂/ *n fml, esp. AmE for*〖正式, 尤美〗= MOVIE

moving stair·case /ˌ··ˈ··/ *n* = ESCALATOR

moving van /ˈ··ˌ·/ *n* = REMOVAL VAN

mow /mo; məʊ/ *v* **mowed, mowed** *or* **mown** /mon; məʊn/ [I;T] to cut (grass, corn, etc.), or cut what grows in (a field or other area), with a mower or a SCYTHE 刈, 割: *to mow the grass/the lawn* 割草; 修剪草坪 | *new-mown hay* (=recently cut) 新割的饲草

mow sbdy. ↔**down** *phr v* [T] to kill, destroy, or knock down, esp. in great numbers〔像割草一样〕大量杀伤, 扫杀, 摧毁: *The soldiers were mown down by enemy gunfire.* 士兵大批大批地被敌军炮火打死。

mow·er /ˈmoɚ; ˈməʊəʳ/ *n* **1** a machine for mowing, esp. one for cutting grass in gardens; LAWNMOWER 割草机; 园圃刈草机 **2** *old use* a person who mows〖旧〗刈割者

MP /ˈɛmˈpi; ˌem ˈpiː/ *n* **1** Member of Parliament; a person who has been elected to represent the people in a parliament (in Britain, in the House of Commons) 国会议员; 英国下议院议员: *She's an MP.* 她是一位下议院议员。| *a Euro-MP* 欧洲议会议员 | *Ken Newton, MP* 肯·牛顿, 下议院议员 **2** *infml* (a member of) the MILITARY POLICE〖非正式〗宪兵队(队员)

mpg *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = miles per GALLON (esp. of petrol) 每加仑燃料〔尤指汽油〕所行英里数, 英里/加仑: *a car that does 35 mpg* 每加仑行驶三十五英里的汽车

mph *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = miles per hour 每小时英里数, 英里/小时: *driving along at 60 mph* 以每小时六十英里的速度行驶

Mr /ˈmɪstɚ; ˈmɪstəʳ/ *n* **1** (a title for a man who has no other title) 先生〔对于没有其他头衔的男人的称呼〕: *Mr Smith* 史密斯先生 | *Mr John Smith* 约翰·史密斯先生 —see also 另见 MESSRS **2** (a title used when addressing certain men in official positions) 先生〔与某种官职、头衔等连用的称呼〕: *Mr Chairman* 主席先生 | (in the US 在美国) *Mr President* 总统先生 —compare 比较 MADAM **3** (used before the name of a place, profession, quality, etc., to form a title for a man representing that thing or quality) …先生, …之王〔用于地名、职业或某种特性等前, 构成代表该事物或该种特点的男性形式之抽象称呼〕: *Mr Universe* 宇宙先生 | *Mr Average* "平均"先生 | *She's still looking for Mr Right.* (=the perfect husband) 她还在寻求理想的丈夫。—see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Addressing People

Mrs /ˈmɪsɪz; ˈmɪsᵻz/ *n* **1** (a title for a married woman who has no other title) 夫人, 太太〔对无特殊头衔的已婚妇女的称呼〕: *Mrs Jones* 琼斯夫人 | *Mrs Sarah Jones* 萨拉·琼斯太太 —compare 比较 MISS, MS **2** (used before the name of a place, sport, profession, etc., to form a title for a married woman representing that thing 用于地名、职业、体育项目等前, 构成代表该种事物的已婚女性之抽象称呼) 夫人: *Mrs 1988 in her modern kitchen* 一九八八年现代厨房模范夫人 —see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Addressing People

ms, *pl.* **mss** (*often caps.* 常用大写) *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = MANUSCRIPT

Ms /mɪz; mɪz/ *n* (a title for a woman who does not wish to be called either "Miss" or "Mrs") 女士〔对不愿被称为"太太"或"小姐"的女子的称呼〕—compare 比较 MISS^{3} (1), MRS (1) —see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Addressing People

MSc /ˈɛmɛsˈsi; ˌem es ˈsiː/ || also 又作 **MS** /ˈɛmˈɛs; ˌem ˈes/ *AmE*〔美〕—*n* Master of Science; (a title for someone who has) a university degree in science at the first level above the BSc 理科硕士（学位）: *John Smith, MSc* 理科硕士, 约翰·史密斯 | *He has an MSc in astrophysics.* 他是天体物理学硕士。—compare 比较 MA

Mt *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = MOUNT^{3} 山, 峰: *Mt Everest* 埃佛勒斯峰〔即珠穆朗玛峰〕

***much**^{1} /mʌtʃ; mʌtʃ/ *adv* **1** by a large degree 非常, 很: *It was much worse than I thought.* 情况比我想的要恶劣得多。| *He's getting much fatter.* 他发胖得很厉害。| *He's much the fatter of the two.* 两个人中他比另一个人胖很多。| *much the quickest worker* 干活比别人快得多的工人 | *much the most interesting story* 特别有趣的故事 | *It's much too cold.* 天气冷得厉害。| *I'd much rather not go.* 我很不想去。—see 参见 MORE (USAGE) **2** (in the phrases 用于短语 **too much, so much, very much, how much?**) greatly 很多地, 很大地, 程度很高地: *Thank you very much.* 非常感谢你。| *I like him very much.* 我非常喜欢他。| *You've been doing too much — you should take a holiday.* 你工作得很劳累——该度度假了。| *She talks a great deal too much.* 她说话太多。| *However much you hate cabbage, you must eat it all up.* 不管你多么不喜欢洋白菜, 你必须把它全都吃下去。| (*fml* 正式) *He would so much like to go.* 他很想去。| *"It's dark!"* **"So much the better** *(for us)!* (=that's good) *They won't see us climbing the wall."* "天黑了!" "那就更好了! 他们就看不见我们爬墙了。" **3** [*usu. in questions and negatives* 一般用于疑问句和否定句] **a** to a great degree 很大程度上: *I don't much like that idea.* 我不太喜欢那个想法。| *I don't like that idea much.* 我很不喜欢那个主意。| *Much to my surprise/displeasure she forgot our meeting.* (=she forgot it, which surprised/displeased me greatly) 很使我惊讶［不快］的是, 她竟然忘记了我们的约会。| *The news was much the same as usual.* 消息跟平时的一样。| *I'm* **not much good** *at tennis.* (=do not play it very well) 我网球打得不大好。| **Much as I** *like her* (=although I like her a lot), *I wouldn't like to be married to her.* 虽然我挺喜欢她, 但我不愿意和她结婚。**b** often 常常: *We don't go out much.* 我们不常出去。**4 much less** and certainly not 更不用说, 何况; 肯定不: *I can hardly walk, much less run.* 我走都走不动了, 哪里还能跑。**5 not/nothing much** hardly anything 几乎没有: *There's nothing much we can do about it.* 对此我们几乎无能为力。**6 not so much...as** not...but rather 与其说是…不如说是…: *I don't so much dislike him as feel sorry for him!* 与其说我不喜欢他, 倒不如说我替他感到惋惜。**7 too/a bit much** *infml* unreasonable〖非正式〗过分, 不合理: *It really is too much of your father to bring guests home to dinner without letting me know in advance.* 你父亲实在太过分, 事先不告诉我一声就带客人到家里来吃饭。| *Well, that's a bit much!* 那是做得有点过分了! **8 Not much!** *infml* (used to express firm disagreement or disbelief 用于表示强烈不同意或不相信)〖非正式〗哪里的话! 当然不对! 不见得!: *"He doesn't want to cheat you." "Not much (he doesn't)!"* (= I firmly believe he does want to cheat me.) "他不是想骗你。" "他当然是想骗我!"

■ USAGE 用法说明 **1** Use **much** with adjectives made from the passive form of verbs, in the same way as **very** is used with ordinary adjectives 由动词被动式构成的形容词与 **much** 连用时, 如同 **very** 与普通形容词连用一样: *This picture is* **much** *admired/is* **very** *beautiful.*（这幅画很受人喜欢［很美］。）**2** Do not use **much** between a verb and its object, unless the object is a very long one. 除非宾语［受词］很长, 否则不要把 **much** 用在动词和宾语［受词］之间。Compare 比较 *We very* **much** *enjoyed the party./We enjoyed the party very* **much**（我们很喜欢这次社交聚会。）and 和 *We enjoyed very* **much** *the party we went to at your house.*（我们很喜欢在你家里举行的这次社交聚会。）

***much**^{2} *determiner, pron* **more, most 1** (used in questions and negatives about [U] nouns, and with **so** and **too,** but not usu. in simple statements 用于涉及不可数名词的疑问句或否定句中, 在简单陈述句中与 **so** 和 **too** 连用, 但不常见) a large amount or part (of) 很多（的）, 大量（的）, 很大程度（的）: *Hurry up; we haven't got very much time.* 快点, 我们的时间不多了。| *I've got far too much work to do.* 我有太多的工作要做。| *How much is that dress?* (=what does it cost?) 那件衣裳多少钱? | *We haven't seen much of you* (=you haven't visited us) *recently.* 你最近不常来看我们了。| *You eat too much.* 你吃得太多。| (*fml* 正式) *I have much pleasure in declaring this new factory open.* 我很高兴宣布新工厂开工。**2** something very good 很好的东西: *She's not much to look at, but she's very nice.* 她看上去不怎么样, 但人很好。| *He's very good at tennis, but he's* **not much of** *a swimmer.* (=does not swim well) 他网球打得很好, 但游泳游得不好。| *My French/This film is* **not up to much.** (=not very good) 我的法语［这部电影］不很好。| *I* **don't think much of** *that idea.* (=I don't think it is very good) 我认为这个主意不怎么样。| *The new book is better than his last one, but* **that's not saying much.** (=the last one was so bad that almost anything would be better) 这本新书比他的上一本书好, 不过这句话没说到点上, 因为上一本书写得很糟。**3 as much again** the same amount again 同样多, 同样的数量: *It cost me nearly £20 to have the TV aerial put up, and as much again to have it moved to the right place.* 装这电视天线花了我二十英镑, 而把它移到合适的位置上又花了同样多的钱。**4 as much as one can do** the most possible 尽最大努力: *He was so rude, it was as much as I could do to keep my temper.* (=I nearly lost it) 他太无礼, 我尽量克制着才没有发火。**5 I ˈthought as much** I had expected that the stated usu. bad thing was so (and now I have been shown to be right)〔多指坏事〕果然不出我之所料: *So he's been cheating. I thought as much.* 他一直在骗人, 我早就料到了。**6 make much of: a** to treat as important 重视, 充分利用: *Why are you making so much of such a trifling matter?* 你为什么把这件小事看得那么重? **b** to understand well 理解: *I couldn't make much of that new book.* 那本新书我不太看得懂。**c** to treat with a show of fondness 疼爱: *He always made much of his niece.* 他总是那么疼爱他的侄女儿。—compare 比较 **make little of** (LITTLE) **7 ˈso much for** that is the end of …到此为止, …就只有这些: *So much for past events; let me now move on to speculate about the future.* 以往的情况就谈到此, 现在让我推测未来。| *Now it's raining; so much for my idea of taking a walk.* (=it is no longer possible) 下起雨来了, 我也就别想出去散步啦。**8 this/that much** the particular amount or words 这［那］么多（话）: *I'll say this much for him, he's a good worker.* (=although I don't like him) 关于他我只能这样说: 他是个好工人（虽然我并不喜欢他）。**9 too much for** too hard for 非某人力所能及: *Climbing the stairs is too much for my grandmother now.* 我祖母现在爬不动楼梯了。

much·ness /ˈmʌtʃnɪs; ˈmʌtʃnᵻs/ *n* **much of a muchness** *BrE infml* the same in most ways; not very different from one another〖英, 非正式〗大同小异, 差不多: *We found it hard to choose a carpet: they were all much of a muchness.* 我们发觉要挑选一块地毯很难: 它们全都差不多。

mu·ci·lage /ˈmjusḷɪdʒ; ˈmjuːsᵻlɪdʒ/ *n* [U] sticky liquid obtained from plants and used esp. as glue〔从植物中提取的〕黏液〔尤作胶用〕

muck^1 /mʌk; mʌk/ *n* [U] *infml or dial*【非正式或方言】**1** dirt or mud 污物, 污泥: *The kids were covered in muck.* 孩子们满身是泥。**2** waste matter dropped from animals' bodies, esp. when used for spreading on the land; MANURE 湿粪, 粪肥 **3 make a muck of** *infml, esp. BrE* to spoil or do (something) wrongly or badly【非正式, 尤英】把〔某事〕弄得一团糟

muck^2 *v* [T] *infml* to spread muck on【非正式】施粪肥于...: *to muck the fields* 给田地施粪肥

muck about/around *phr v infml, esp. BrE*【非正式, 尤英】**1** [I] to behave in a silly or aimless way 胡闹, 鬼混: *Stop mucking about and listen to what I'm saying.* 别胡闹了, 好好听我说。**2** [T] (**muck** sbdy. **about/around**) to treat without consideration 随便差遣某人: *My boss is mucking me about again; he keeps changing his mind.* 我的老板又在乱差遣我了, 他老是改变主意。

muck in *phr v* [I (**with**)] *infml, esp. BrE* to join in work or activity (with others)【非正式, 尤英】与〔别人〕一起干活〔活动〕: *If we all muck in we'll soon finish the job.* 如果我们大家一起做, 我们很快就会做完这个工作。

muck (sthg. ←→) **out** *phr v* [I; T] **1** to clean (places where animals live) 打扫〔牲畜棚〕: *to muck out the stable* 打扫马厩 **2** to do this for (an animal) 打扫〔牲畜〕的畜舍: *to muck out the horses* 清扫马厩里的马粪

muck sthg. ←→ **up** *phr v* [T] *infml, esp. BrE*【非正式, 尤英】**1** to make dirty 把...弄脏: *I mucked up my shirt when I was working in the garden.* 我在花园里干活时把衬衫弄脏了。**2 a** to spoil (an arrangement) 打乱, 破坏〔安排〕: *The change in the weather has mucked up our sports timetable.* 天气的变化打乱了我们体育比赛的时间表。**b** to do (something) wrong 把〔某事〕弄糟: *to muck up an examination* 考试考糟了

muck·heap /ˈmʌkˌhip; ˈmʌkhiːp/ *n* a pile of MANURE (=animal waste matter), esp. outside a farm 粪堆

muck·rak·ing /ˈmʌkˌrekɪŋ; ˈmʌk-reɪkɪŋ/ *n* [U] the practice of searching out and telling unpleasant stories, which may or may not be true, about well-known people 刺探并散布名人的"丑闻": *Those gossip columnists really enjoy muckraking.* 那些漫谈专栏作家以搜集并揭发丑闻为乐。—**muckraking** *adj* —**-er** *n*

muck·y /ˈmʌkɪ; ˈmʌki/ *adj infml or dial*【非正式或方言】**1** dirty 肮脏的 **2** *esp. BrE* (of weather) bad; stormy【尤英】〔天气〕恶劣的; 有暴风雨的

mu·cous mem·brane /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* [U] the surface on certain inner parts of the body which is kept wet and smooth by producing mucus〔身体内某些腔道的〕黏膜

mu·cus /ˈmjukəs; ˈmjuːkəs/ *n* [U] a slippery liquid produced in certain delicate parts of the body, esp. the nose〔由黏膜分泌的〕黏液; 鼻涕 —**-cous** *adj*

***mud** /mʌd; mʌd/ *n* [U] **1** very wet earth in a sticky mass 泥, 烂泥 **2 someone's name is mud** *infml* someone is unpopular and spoken about with disapproval after causing trouble【非正式】〔某人〕声名狼藉: *My name's mud in the office after what happened today.* 今天的事情发生之后, 我在办公室里的名声就臭了。—see also 另见 **sling mud at** (SLING^1)

mud bath /ˈ· ·/ *n* a health treatment in which mud is put on the body 泥浴, 泥疗 —see also 另见 MUDPACK

mud·dle^1 /ˈmʌdl̩; ˈmʌdl/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a state of confusion and disorder 糊涂; 混乱, 杂乱: *The papers are all in a muddle.* 文件全都乱七八糟。| *I was in such a muddle that I didn't even know what day it was.* 我真糊涂, 连今天是星期几都不知道了。

muddle^2 *v* [T (UP)] **1** to put into disorder 弄乱, 弄糟: *Careful — you're muddling up the papers!* 小心——你把文件弄乱了! **2** to confuse in the mind 使糊涂: *That waitress gets muddled when she has to take a lot of orders at once.* 那个女服务员要是同时应付许多客人的点菜, 她就会糊涂起来的。—**-dler** *n*

muddle along *phr v* [I] to continue in a confused manner, without a clear plan 混日子, 得过且过

muddle through *phr v* [I] to reach successful results without having a clear plan or using the best methods 胡乱应付过去: *There were problems, but we muddled through somehow.* 困难有很多, 但我们总算混过来了。

muddle-head·ed /ˌ·· ˈ··◂/ *adj* unable to think clearly 头脑糊涂的 —**~ness** *n* [U]

mud·dy^1 /ˈmʌdɪ; ˈmʌdi/ *adj* **1** covered with or containing mud 沾满泥的; 泥泞的, 多泥的: *the muddy waters of the river* 浑浊的河水 | *Take off those muddy boots.* 把沾了泥的靴子脱下来吧。**2** (of colours) like mud; not bright〔颜色〕不亮的, 暗的: *a muddy brown* 暗棕色 | *a muddy* (=dull and unhealthy) *complexion* 灰暗不健康的脸色 **3** not clear; confused 不清楚的, 糊涂的: *muddy thinking* 糊涂的想法 —**-diness** *n* [U]

muddy^2 *v* [T] to make dirty with mud 使沾上泥污: *Your dog's muddying my dress.* 你的狗把泥弄到我的衣服上了。

mud·flap /ˈmʌdflæp; ˈmʌdflæp/ *BrE*【英】|| **splash guard** *AmE*【美】— *n* a piece of rubber or other heavy material hanging behind the wheel of a vehicle, esp. a TRUCK, to keep the mud from flying up〔悬挂在车轮后面的〕挡泥胶皮, 挡泥板 —see pictures at 见 BICYCLE and 和 CAR 图

mud·flat /ˈmʌdflæt; ˈmʌdflæt/ *n* [*often pl.* 常用复数] an area of muddy land, covered by the sea when it comes up and uncovered when it goes down〔落潮时露出、涨潮时隐没的〕泥滩

mud·guard /ˈmʌdˌgɑrd; ˈmʌdgɑːd/ *n* a cover over the wheel of a bicycle, etc. to keep the mud from flying up〔脚踏车的〕挡泥板 —see picture at 见 BICYCLE 图

mud·pack /ˈmʌdˌpæk; ˈmʌdpæk/ *n* a MUD BATH for the face 脸部泥疗

mud pie /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* a little ball of wet mud made by children at play〔儿童捏着玩的〕泥饼

mues·li /ˈmjuzlɪ; ˈmjuːzli/ *BrE*【英】|| **granola** *AmE*【美】— *n* [U] grain, nuts, dried fruits, etc., mixed together and eaten with milk as a breakfast food 穆兹利〔一种把谷类、坚果、干果搀入牛奶吃的早餐〕

mu·ez·zin /mjuˈɛzɪn; muːˈezᵻn/ *n* a man who calls Muslims to prayer from a MINARET 宣礼员〔伊斯兰教清真寺宣礼塔中召唤穆斯林做礼拜的人〕

muff^1 /mʌf; mʌf/ *n* a short tube of thick cloth or fur, into which one can put one's hands to keep them warm〔御寒用的〕手笼, 手筒

muff^2 *v* [T] **1** (in games) to fail to hold; miss 漏接〔球〕: *to muff a catch* 没有接住球 **2** [(UP)] *infml* to spoil a chance to do (something) well; BUNGLE【非正式】错过〔机会〕; 贻误: *I had a chance to impress her with my efficiency and I* **muffed it (up).** 我本来有机会使她了解我的办事效率, 但是我错过了这个机会。—**muff** *n*

muf·fin /ˈmʌfɪn; ˈmʌfᵻn/ *n* a small thick round breadlike cake, usu. eaten hot with butter〔涂牛油趁热吃的〕松饼 —compare 比较 CRUMPET (1)

muf·fle /ˈmʌfl̩; ˈmʌfəl/ *v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] **1** to make (a sound) less easily heard 压抑, 捂住〔声音〕: *The sound of the bell was muffled by the curtains.* 钟声被帘子阻挡而减弱。| *muffled voices coming from the next room* 隔壁房间传来的听得不很清楚的声音 **2** [(UP)] to cover (esp. oneself) thickly and warmly 用厚厚的衣帽包着〔自己〕: *He went out into the snow muffled (up) in his scarf and heavy overcoat.* 他裹在围巾和厚大衣里, 迎着雪花向外面走去。

muf·fler /ˈmʌflɚ; ˈmʌfləʳ/ *n* **1** *esp. old use* a heavy SCARF worn to keep one's neck warm【尤旧】厚围巾 **2** *AmE for*【美】= SILENCER

muf·ti^1 /ˈmʌftɪ; ˈmʌfti/ *n* a person who officially explains Muslim law 穆夫提〔解释伊斯兰教法典的官员〕

mufti^2 *n* **in mufti** wearing ordinary clothes, not the uniform (esp. military uniform) which one usually wears〔相对于穿制服的〕穿便服, 穿便衣

mug^1 /mʌg; mʌg/ *n* **1** a round container for drinking esp. hot liquids such as tea and coffee, having straight sides and a handle, and used without a SAUCER〔喝茶或咖啡等用的〕圆筒形有柄大杯 —see picture at 见 CUP 图 **2**

also 又作 **mug·ful** /-fʊl; -fʊl/ — the contents of a mug 一大杯之量: *two mugs of coffee* 两大杯咖啡 **3** *BrE infml* a foolish person who is easily deceived〖英, 非正式〗容易上当受骗的笨人 —see also 另见 MUG'S GAME **4** *sl* the face or mouth〖俚〗嘴脸: *his ugly mug* 他那丑陋的嘴脸

mug² *v* **-gg-** [T] to rob (a person) with violence, esp. in a public place 在公共场所行凶抢劫〔某人〕—**mugging** *n* [C; U]: *a big increase in the number of muggings in this area* 该地区行凶抢劫案的大幅度增加

mug up *phr v* [I; T (=**mug** sthg. ↔ **up**)] *infml, esp. BrE* to study with great effort, esp. when preparing for an exam〖非正式, 尤英〗〔尤指为准备考试的〕拼命用功

mug·ger /'mʌgɚ; 'mʌgəʳ/ *n* a person who mugs people〔在公共场所〕行凶抢劫者

mug·gins /'mʌgɪnz; 'mʌgɪnz/ *n BrE sl* a fool, esp. when used of oneself〖英, 俚〗傻子, 蠢货〔尤用于自嘲〕: *Everyone disappeared after dinner, leaving muggins* (=me) *to do the washing-up.* 吃完饭后大家都走得无影无踪了, 只有我这个傻子留下来洗碗碟。

mug·gy /'mʌgɪ; 'mʌgi/ *adj infml* (of weather) unpleasantly warm with heavy wet air〖非正式〗〔天气〕闷热而潮湿的 —**-giness** *n* [U]

mug's game /'· ˌ·/ *n* [S] *BrE infml* a course of action that is unlikely to be rewarding or profitable〖英, 非正式〗吃力不讨好的事; 徒劳无益的活动: *Writing's a mug's game; you should get a proper job!* 写作是件吃力不讨好的事, 你应该找个合适的工作。—see also 另见 MUG¹ (3)

mug·shot /'mʌgʃɑt; 'mʌgʃɒt/ *n sl* a photograph of a person's face, esp. a photograph of a criminal taken by the police〖俚〗脸部照片〔尤指警方拍摄的犯人脸部照片〕

mug·wump /'mʌgˌwʌmp; 'mʌg-wʌmp/ *n AmE derog* a person who tries to be independent of the leaders in politics〖美贬〗在政治上对领袖闹独立性的人

Mu·ham·ma·dan /mʊ'hæmədən; mʊ'hæmᵻdən/ also 又作 **Mohammedan** — *adj, n* (a) Muslim 穆斯林（的）, 伊斯兰教徒（的）

Mu·ham·ma·dan·is·m /mʊ'hæmədənˌɪzm̩; mʊ'hæmᵻdənɪzəm/ *n* [U] the Muslim religion 伊斯兰教

mu·lat·to /mə'læto; mjuː'lætəʊ/ *n* **-tos** or **-toes** *now usu. considered derog* a person with one black parent and one white one〖现一般视为贬〗黑白混血儿

mul·ber·ry /'mʌlˌbɛrɪ; 'mʌlbəri/ *n* (a tree with) a dark purple fruit which can be eaten 桑树; 桑椹

mulch¹ /mʌltʃ; mʌltʃ/ *n* [S; U] a covering of material, often made from decaying plants, used to improve soil and protect the roots of plants〔为改良土壤、护根等所用的〕覆盖料, 护根〈如稻草、腐叶〉

mulch² *v* [T] to cover with a mulch 用覆盖料覆盖

mulct /mʌlkt; mʌlkt/ *v* [T (**of**)] *fml or old use* to punish by taking away (money); to FINE〖正式或旧〗处以〔某一金额的〕罚金

mule¹ /mjul; mjuːl/ *n* **1** the animal which is the young of a DONKEY and a usu. female horse 骡, 骡子 **2** a sort of spinning-machine (SPIN¹ (2)) 走锭精纺［纺纱］机

mule² *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a shoe or SLIPPER with no back, but only a piece of material across the toes to hold it on 夹指拖鞋 —see 参见 PAIR (USAGE)

mu·le·teer /ˌmjulə'tɪr; ˌmjuːlᵻ'tɪəʳ/ *n* a man who drives mules 赶骡人, 骡夫

mul·ish /'mjulɪʃ; 'mjuːlɪʃ/ *adj* unreasonably refusing to agree with the wishes of others; STUBBORN 固执的, 执拗的: *mulish obstinacy* 顽固不化, 顽梗之极 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

mull¹ /mʌl; mʌl/ *v* [T] to heat (wine or beer) with sugar and SPICES 将〔葡萄酒或啤酒等〕加糖和香料等烫热: *mulled ale* 香甜的热麦酒

mull sthg. — **over** *phr v* [T] to think over; consider for a time; PONDER 仔细考虑, 沉思: *I've been mulling over your advice but I still haven't decided what to do.* 我仔细考虑了你的劝告, 但我还没有决定怎么办。

mull² *n ScotE* an area of land standing out into the sea; PROMONTORY〖苏格兰〗岬, 海角

mul·lah /'mʌlə; 'mʌlə/ *n* a Muslim teacher of law and religion 毛拉〔伊斯兰教学者〕

mul·let /'mʌlɪt; 'mʌlᵻt/ *n* **mullet** *or* **mullets** a fairly small sea fish which can be eaten 鲻〔一种小海鱼, 可食用〕

mul·li·ga·taw·ny /ˌmʌlɪgə'tɔnɪ; ˌmʌlɪgə'tɔːni/ *n* [U] a strong soup, containing hot SPICES 咖喱肉汤

mul·lion /'mʌljən; 'mʌljən/ *n* the wood, metal, or esp. stone part running up and down between the glass parts of a window〔窗门的〕直棂, 竖框 —**~ed** *adj*: *mullioned windows* 有直棂的窗门

multi- —see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B12

mul·ti·far·i·ous /ˌmʌltə'fɛrɪəs; ˌmʌltᵻ'feəriəs/ *adj* of many different types; showing great variety 五花八门的, 多种多样的: *his multifarious business activities* 他那些五花八门的商业活动 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

mul·ti·form /'mʌltəˌfɔrm; 'mʌltɪfɔːm/ *adj fml* having several different shapes or appearances〖正式〗多种形式的, 形式多样的

mul·ti·lat·e·ral /ˌmʌltɪ'lætərəl; ˌmʌltɪ'lætərəl◂/ *adj* concerning or including more than two groups or nations 多边的, 多方的, 多国（参加）的: *a multilateral agreement* 多边协定 | *multilateral trade* 多边贸易 —compare 比较 BILATERAL, UNILATERAL —**~ly** *adv*

mul·ti·lin·gual /ˌmʌltɪ'lɪŋgwəl; ˌmʌltɪ'lɪŋgwəl◂/ *adj* **1** containing or expressed in many different languages 多语（种）的: *a multilingual dictionary/advertisement* 多语（种）词典［广告］**2** able to speak many different languages 会多种语言的: *a multilingual secretary* 会多种语言的秘书 —compare 比较 POLYGLOT

mul·ti·mil·lio·naire /ˌmʌltəˌmɪljən'ɛr; ˌmʌltɪˌmɪljə'neəʳ/ *n* a person who has several million pounds or dollars 大富豪, 巨富

mul·ti·na·tion·al /ˌmʌltɪ'næʃənl̩; ˌmʌltɪ'næʃənəl◂/ *adj* (of a company) having factories, offices, or other operations in many different countries〔公司〕多国的, 跨国的;〔公司的工厂、办公处等〕分设于许多国家的: *a multinational motor-manufacturing corporation* 一家跨国汽车制造公司 —**multinational** *n*

mul·ti·ple¹ /'mʌltəpl̩; 'mʌltᵻpəl/ *adj* [*no comp.* 无比较级] including many different parts, types, etc. 多样的, 多重的: *The driver of the crashed car received multiple injuries.* 出事汽车的司机多处受伤。| *multiple ownership* 多人［多方］共同所有（制）| *multiple births* 多胎产

multiple² *n* [(**of**)] a number which contains a smaller number an exact number of times〔数学中的〕倍数: *3×4=12; so 12 is a multiple of 3/is a* **common multiple** *of 3 and 4.* 3×4=12, 所以 12 是 3 的倍数［是 3 和 4 的最小公倍数］。| *These saving certificates are sold in multiples of £50.* 这些储蓄券以五十英镑为一单位, 按倍数出售。—see also 另见 LCM

multiple scle·ro·sis /ˌ··· ·'··/ *n* [U] a disease in which, over a period of time, an important covering around the nerves becomes reduced, and control of movement and bodily actions is lost 多发性硬化（症）

multiple store /ˌ··· '·/ also 又作 **multiple** *infml*〖非正式〗— *n esp. BrE for*〖尤英〗= CHAIN STORE

mul·ti·plex /'mʌltəˌplɛks; 'mʌltᵻpleks/ *adj tech* having many parts〖术语〗复合的: *the multiplex eye of the fly* 苍蝇的复眼

mul·ti·pli·ca·tion /ˌmʌltəplə'keʃən; ˌmʌltᵻplᵻ'keɪʃən/ *n* [U] **1** the method of combining two numbers by adding one of them to itself as many times as the other states 乘法（运算）: *2×4=8 is an example of multiplication.* 2×4=8是乘法的一个例子。—compare 比较 DIVISION (5) **2** a big increase made by adding 增多, 增加

multiplication ta·ble /ˌ···'·· ˌ··/ = TABLE¹ (5)

mul·ti·pli·ci·ty /ˌmʌltə'plɪsətɪ; ˌmʌltᵻ'plɪsᵻti/ *n* [S; U (**of**)] (a) large number or great variety 多, 大量; 多样, 多重性: *a multiplicity of ideas* 多种多样的观念 | *the stars in all their multiplicity* 各种各样的繁星

***mul·ti·ply** /'mʌltəˌplaɪ; 'mʌltᵻplaɪ/ *v* **1** [I; T (**by**, TOGETHER)] to combine by multiplicaton 乘, 使相乘: *to multiply 2 by 3* 3 乘以 2 | *2 multiplied by 3 (2×3)*

=6. 2乘以3（2×3）等于6。| *to multiply two numbers together* 使两数相乘 —compare 比较 DIVIDE^1 (4) **2** [I; T] to greatly increase in number or amount（使）大大增加: *to multiply one's chances of success* 使某人成功的机会大大增加 | *Spending on military equipment has multiplied in the last five years.* 过去五年中军事装备的开支大大增加。**3** [I] to breed 繁殖, 增殖: *When animals have more food, they generally multiply faster.* 动物在有较多的食物时, 一般繁殖得较快。

mul·ti·ra·cial /ˌmʌltɪˈreʃəl; ˌmʌltɪˈreɪʃəl◂/ *adj* consisting of or including several races of people 多种族的: *a multiracial community/school* 多种族的社区［学校］

mul·ti·sto·rey /ˌmʌltɪˈstɔrɪ; ˌmʌltɪˈstɔːri◂/ *adj* [A] *esp. BrE* (of a building) having several levels or floors【尤英】〔建筑物〕多层的: *a big multistorey car park* 一所大型的多层停车场

mul·ti·tude /ˈmʌltəˌtjud; ˈmʌltɪ̣tjuːd/ *n* **1** [C+*sing./pl. v*] a large number 众多, 大量; 大批, 大群: *There is/are a multitude of reasons against it.* 有大量反对它的理由。**2** [*the*+S] also 又作 **multitudes** *pl.* — **a** *old use or bibl* a large crowd【旧或圣经】一大群人 **b** ordinary people, esp. considered as uneducated and easily influenced; the MASSES 群众, 民众, 大众: *politicians who seek the approval of the multitude/the multitudes* 寻求群众支持的政治家 **3 cover a ˈmultitude of sins** to be a common and useful excuse 成为冠冕堂皇的借口: *Don't say you woke up late —say you were delayed. That covers a multitude of sins!* 不要说你醒来晚了——说你因为什么事耽搁了。这是个冠冕堂皇的理由!

mul·ti·tu·di·nous /ˌmʌltəˈtjudn̩əs; ˌmʌltɪ̣ˈtjuːdɪ̣nəs/ *adj fml or humor* very many; NUMEROUS【正式或幽】大量的, 众多的: *all my wife's multitudinous relatives* 我妻子一方的众多的亲戚 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

mum^1 /mʌm; mʌm/ *BrE*【英】|| **mom** *AmE*【美】— *n infml* mother【非正式】妈: *Can we go now, mum?* 妈, 我们现在可以走了吗? | *I'll have to ask my mum and dad.* 我得问问妈和爸。—see 参见 FATHER (USAGE), and 和 LANGUAGE NOTE: Addressing People

mum^2 *adj* [F] not saying or telling anything; keeping silent, usu. about something secret 缄默的, 沉默的 (esp. in the phrase 尤用于短语 **keep mum** 保持沉默)

mum^3 *interj* **mum's the word** this must not be talked about 别声张; 别说出去: *Remember it's a secret: mum's the word.* 记住这是个秘密: 千万别说出去。

mum·ble /ˈmʌmbl̩; ˈmʌmbəl/ *v* **1** [I; T] to speak or say unclearly 咕哝, 含糊不清地说: *Don't mumble — I can't hear what you're saying.* 别咕咕哝哝的, 我听不清你说什么。| *The old woman mumbled a prayer.* 老太太在咕咕哝哝地做祷告。| *He mumbled something about a letter.* 他咕咕哝哝地嘀咕着一封信的事。**2** [T] to bite (food) slowly as if without teeth〔像没有牙齿般〕抿［瘪］着嘴嚼: *an old dog mumbling a bone* 瘪着嘴嚼骨头的一条老狗

mum·bo jum·bo /ˈmʌmboˈdʒʌmbo; ˌmʌmbəʊ ˈdʒʌmbəʊ/ *n* [U] *derog* mysterious talk or activity, esp. of a religious kind, which seems meaningless and confusing【贬】莫明其妙的话, 晦涩难懂的话; 迷惑人的神秘活动; 巫术

mum·mi·fy /ˈmʌmɪˌfaɪ; ˈmʌmɪfaɪ/ *v* [T] to preserve (a dead body) as a MUMMY^2 使〔尸体〕成木乃伊, 用香料殓藏〔尸体〕—**-fication** /ˌmʌmɪfəˈkeʃən; ˌmʌmɪfɪ̣ˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

mum·ming /ˈmʌmɪŋ; ˈmʌmɪŋ/ *n* **go mumming** (esp. formerly in Britain) to visit people at Christmas wearing special clothes, esp. to give a performance in a group according to custom〔尤在从前英国〕圣诞节一群人化装后到别人家去演出 —**-mer** *n*

mum·my^1 /ˈmʌmɪ; ˈmʌmi/ *BrE*【英】|| **mommy, momma** *AmE*【美】— *n* (used esp. by or to children) mother 妈咪〔儿语〕—compare 比较 DADDY; see 参见 FATHER (USAGE), and 和 LANGUAGE NOTE: Addressing People

mummy^2 *n* a dead body preserved from decay by treatment with special substances, esp. as in ancient Egypt（古埃及的）木乃伊

mumps /mʌmps; mʌmps/ *n* [(*the*) U] an infectious illness in which the GLANDS (=organs which send substances into the bloodstream) swell, particularly those around the neck and mouth（传染性）腮腺炎: *The child has (the) mumps.* 这孩子患了腮腺炎。

munch /mʌntʃ; mʌntʃ/ *v* [I (AWAY, **at**); T] to eat (something hard) with a strong movement of the jaw, making a noise 大声嚼, 用力嚼〔硬物〕: *munching an apple* 使劲嚼苹果 | *The horse was munching away at my hat!* 这马正在使劲嚼我的草帽!

mun·dane /ˈmʌnden; mʌnˈdeɪn/ *adj* **1** ordinary and uninteresting, with nothing exciting or unusual in it; BANAL 平凡的, 平淡的, 庸俗的: *a mundane existence* 平淡的生活 **2** of ordinary daily life when compared with that of religion and the spirit; WORLDLY 世俗的; 人世间的, 尘世间的 —**~ly** *adv*

mu·ni·ci·pal /mjuˈnɪsəpl̩; mjuːˈnɪsɪ̣pəl/ *adj* concerning (the parts of) a town, city, etc., under its own government 市的, 市办的, 市政府的: *municipal affairs/buildings* 市政; 市政府建筑物 —**~ly** /pl̩ɪ; pli/ *adv*

mu·ni·ci·pal·i·ty /ˌmjunɪsəˈpælətɪ; mjuːˌnɪsɪ̣ˈpælɪ̣ti/ *n* **1** a town, city, or other small area with its own government for local affairs 市, 自治城市 **2** [+*sing./pl. v*] the group of people who manage the local affairs of a town 市政当局: *The municipality has/have closed the swimming pool.* 市政当局关闭了游泳池。

mu·nif·i·cent /mjuˈnɪfəsn̩t; mjuːˈnɪfɪ̣sənt/ *adj fml* very generous【正式】慷慨的, 大方的: *a munificent giver/gift* 慷慨的施赠者［赠品］—**~ly** *adv* —**-cence** *n* [U]

mu·ni·ments /ˈmjunəmənts; ˈmjuːnɪ̣mənts/ *n* [P] *law* legal papers which prove that one owns something, such as a house【律】契据〈如房契等〉—**muniment** *adj* [A]

mu·ni·tions /mjuˈnɪʃənz; mjuːˈnɪʃənz/ *n* [P] military supplies such as bombs, guns, etc. 军需品; 军火 —**munition** *adj* [A]: *munition workers* 兵工厂工人

mu·ral /ˈmjurəl; ˈmjʊərəl/ *n* a painting which is painted on a wall 壁画 —compare 比较 FRESCO —**mural** *adj* [A]

***mur·der^1** /ˈmɝdɚ; ˈmɜːdər/ *n* **1** [C; U] the crime of killing a person intentionally 谋杀（罪）: *to commit murder* 犯谋杀罪 | *guilty of murder* 有谋杀罪 | *There have been several murders this year.* 今年发生了数宗谋杀案。| *the murder weapon* 谋杀用的凶器 | *to read murder stories* 读谋杀案小说 —compare 比较 MANSLAUGHTER **2** [U] pointless death, esp. caused by carelessness〔尤指因粗心大意造成的〕无意义的死亡: *It's little short of murder to send them out in the boat on a night like this.* 这样的夜里让他们乘船出去简直是叫他们去送死。**3** [U] *infml* a very difficult or tiring experience【非正式】艰难困苦的经历, 困难得要命的事: *It was easy enough to find the fault in the engine, but it was murder putting all the pieces back together.* 找出引擎中的毛病并不难, 但要再一件件地安装好可真难极了。—see also 另见 **get away with murder** (GET **away with**), **scream/shout blue murder** (BLUE)

***murder^2** *v* [T] **1** to kill (a person) illegally and intentionally 谋杀〔某人〕: *a murdered man* 遭谋杀的人 | (fig., *infml* 喻, 非正式) *She'll murder you* (=be very angry with you) *when she finds out what you've done!* 她要是发现了你干的事, 会恨死你的。—see 参见 KILL (USAGE) **2** *infml* to spoil or destroy, esp. to spoil a play, a piece of (music, etc.) by a bad performance【非正式】〔因表演拙劣而〕糟蹋〔剧本、乐曲等〕—**~er** *n* —**~ess** *n*

mur·der·ous /ˈmɝdərəs; ˈmɜːdərəs/ *adj* intending or likely to cause murder 企图谋杀的, 可能谋杀的: *murderous intentions* 谋杀的意图 | *a murderous expression on his face* 他脸上那一副要杀人的凶相 | *a murderous looking knife* 闪现杀人凶光的匕首 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

murk /mɝk; mɜːk/ *n* [U] *esp. lit* darkness; GLOOM【尤文】黑暗; 蒙眬; 阴沉

murk·y /ˈmɝkɪ; ˈmɜːki/ *adj* **1** dark and unpleasant; GLOOMY 黑暗的, 阴沉的: *a murky night* 黑夜 | *murky fog* 阴沉沉的雾 **2** dishonourable; SHAMEFUL 不光彩的, 可耻的: *a murky secret* 见不得人的隐私 | *a criminal with a murky past* 有过可耻经历的罪犯 —**-ily** *adv*

mur·mur^1 /ˈmɝmɚ; ˈmɜːməʳ/ *n* **1** [C] a soft low continuous sound 连续而轻柔的声音: *the murmur of the stream* 溪水淙淙 | *a murmur of voices* 絮絮低语的声音 **2** [C; U] a sound made by the heart, which may show that it is diseased 〔心脏的〕杂音 **3** [S] a complaint 怨言, 嘀咕: *They obeyed me without a murmur.* 他们毫无怨言地服从我。

murmur^2 *v* **1** [I; T] to make a murmur or express in a murmur 发轻柔而连续的声音; 以低沉连续的声音表示: *a little girl murmuring in her sleep* 睡梦中喃喃自语的小女孩 | *As she denounced the government's policy, the crowd murmured their approval.* 当她抨击政府的政策时, 听众叽叽咕咕地表示赞同。**2** [I (**at, against**)] to complain, not officially but in private 私下埋怨, 发牢骚: *people murmuring against the government* 私下埋怨政府的民众

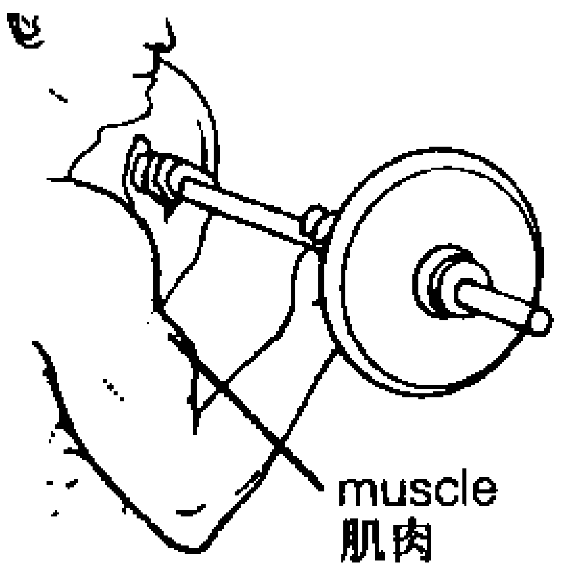
Mur·phy's law /ˌmɝfɪz ˈlɔ; ˌmɜːfiz ˈlɔː/ *n* [*the*] *humor* SOD'S LAW 〖幽〗墨非法则〔一种认为凡有可能出差错的事终将出差错的论断〕

mur·rain /ˈmɝɪn; ˈmʌrɪ̥n/ *n* **1** [U] *not tech* a disease of cattle 〖非术语〗牛瘟; 兽疫 **2** [S] *old use* a curse 〖旧〗该死的〔诅咒语〕: *A murrain on you!* 你这该死的!

mus·ca·tel /ˌmʌskəˈtɛl; ˌmʌskəˈtel/ *n* [C; U] a sweet light-coloured wine made from a GRAPE of the same name 麝香葡萄酒

***mus·cle**^{1} /ˈmʌsl̩; ˈmʌsəl/ *n* **1** [C; U] (one of) the pieces of elastic material in the body which can tighten to produce movement, esp. bending of the joints 肌肉: *He developed his arm muscles by lifting weights.* 他练举重使肌肉发达。**2** [U] strength or power, esp. of the stated kind 力量; 实力: *political/military/financial muscle* 政治［军事, 财政］实力 —see also 另见 **not move a muscle** (MOVE^1)

muscle 肌肉



muscle^2 *v*

muscle in *phr v* [I (**on**)] to force one's way into a place or situation where one is not wanted, usu. so as to gain a share in what is produced 强行挤入以便分得一份好处

muscle-bound /ˈ·· ·/ *adj* having large, stiff muscles usu. as a result of too much physical exercise 〔因运动过度而〕肌肉发僵的

mus·cle·man /ˈmʌsl̩ˌmæn; ˈmʌsəlmæn/ *n* **-men** /men; men/ **1** a man who has developed big muscles by special exercises 肌肉发达的男子, 力士 **2** a man employed to use his size and strength to protect someone, esp. a criminal 〔被人雇用的〕打手, 暴徒; 保镖

Mus·co·vite /ˈmʌskəˌvaɪt; ˈmʌskəvaɪt/ *n* a person from Moscow 莫斯科人

mus·cu·lar /ˈmʌskjələ; ˈmʌskjʊ̈ləʳ/ *adj* **1** of or consisting of muscles 肌肉（组成）的: *a muscular disease* 肌肉疾病 | *the muscular system* 肌肉系统 **2** having big muscles; strong-looking 肌肉发达的; 强健的, 有膂力的: *a muscular body* 强健的体魄 | *He's big and muscular.* 他身材高大, 膂力过人。—**~ly** *adv*

muscular dys·tro·phy /ˌmʌskjələ ˈdɪstrəfɪ; ˌmʌskjʊ̈lə ˈdɪstrəfi/ *n* [U] a disease in which the muscles become weaker over a period of time 肌肉萎缩（症）

muse^1 /mjuz; mjuːz/ *v* [I (**over, (up)on**)] to think deeply, forgetting about the world around one 沉思, 冥想: *She sat musing for hours.* 她长时间地静坐沉思。—**musingly** *adv*

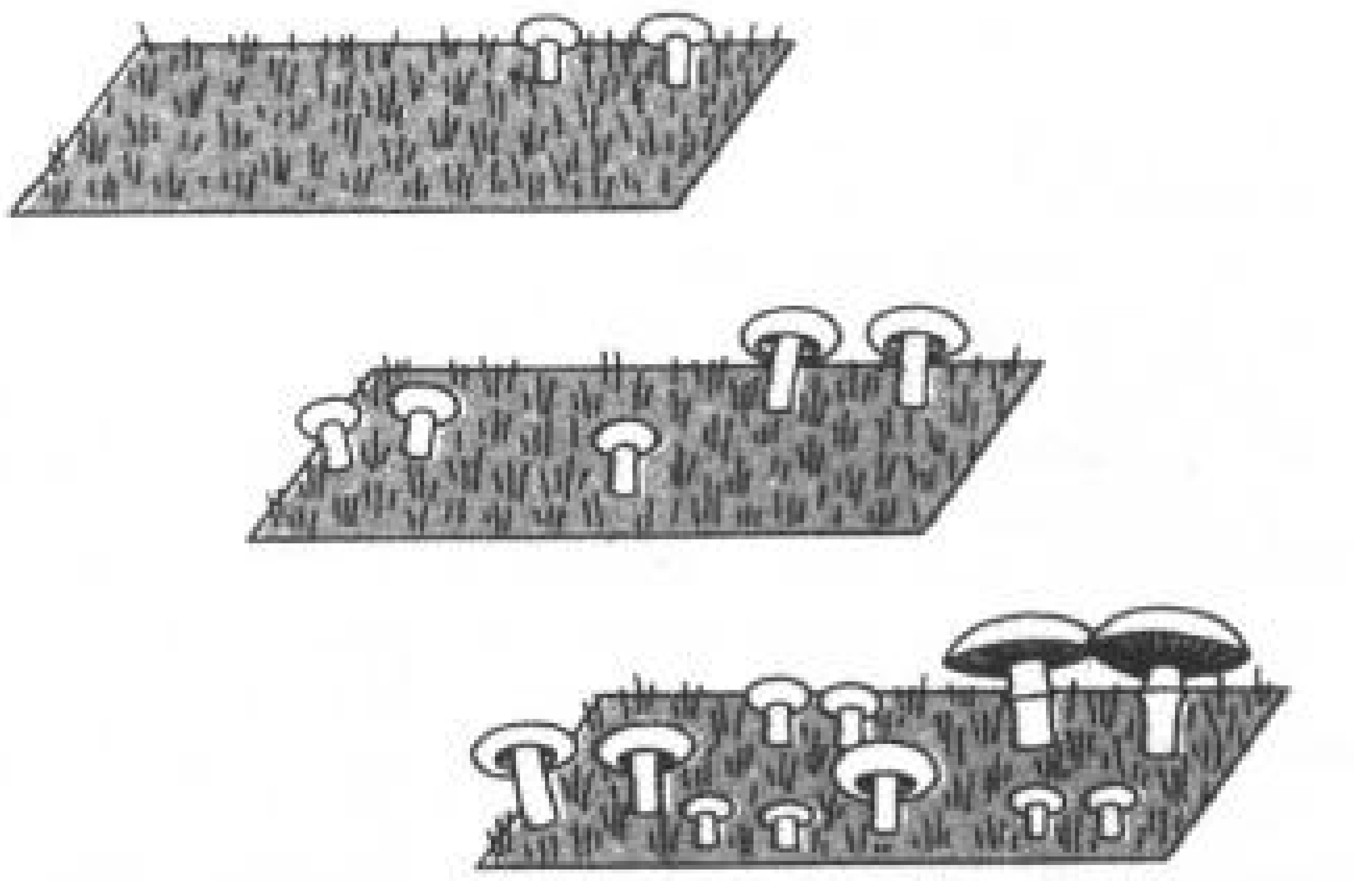
muse^2 *n* **1** (*sometimes cap.* 有时大写) an ancient Greek goddess, one of nine, who each represented an art or science 缪斯〔希腊神话中掌管文艺、科学等的九女神之一〕**2** a force or person that seems to help someone to write, paint, etc.; someone's INSPIRATON (2) 才气; 灵感: *a musician whose muse has left him* (=who can no longer write music well) 失却了灵感的音乐家; 再也写不出好作品的音乐家

mu·se·um /mjuˈziəm; mjuːˈzɪəm/ *n* a building or room where objects are kept and usu. shown to the public because of their scientific, historical, and artistic interest 博物馆, 博物院

museum piece /·ˈ·· ·/ *n* **1** an object interesting enough to keep in a museum 博物馆的收藏品 **2** *often humor* an old-fashioned person or thing 〖常幽〗老古董〔指人或物〕

mush /mʌʃ; mʌʃ/ *n* **1** [S; U] a soft mass of half-liquid, half-solid material, esp. food 软乎乎的东西〔尤指食物〕 **2** [U] *AmE* a thick PORRIDGE made with MAIZE 〖美〗稠玉米粥 **3** [U] *infml* words, writing, etc., that are too sweet and sad; SENTIMENTALITY 〖非正式〗过于柔美而感伤的言辞［作品等］; 多愁善感 —**~y** *adj: mushy peas* 豌豆糊［黄］ | *a mushy film* 伤感的影片

mushroom 蘑菇



mush·room^1 /ˈmʌʃrum; ˈmʌʃruːm/ *n* **1** any of several types of FUNGUS, many of which can be eaten, which grow and develop very quickly 蘑菇 —compare 比较 TOADSTOOL **2** anything that grows and develops fast 蘑菇般生长迅速的事物: *the mushroom development of new housing in this area* 这一地区新建房屋（像雨后春笋一样）的迅速发展 **3** the shape of the cloud that forms in the air above a NUCLEAR explosion 〔核爆炸形成的〕蘑菇云

mushroom^2 *v* [I] **1** to grow and develop fast 雨后春笋般迅速发展: *New housing estates have mushroomed on the edge of the town.* 城郊的新住宅楼发展得十分迅速。**2** [*+adv/prep*] to form and spread in the shape of a mushroom 成蘑菇状扩散: *The smoke mushroomed into the sky.* 烟呈蘑菇状升上天空。

***mu·sic** /ˈmjuzɪk; ˈmjuːzɪk/ *n* [U] **1** the arrangement of sounds in patterns, esp. to produce a pleasing effect 音乐, 乐曲: *a beautiful piece of music* 一支优美的乐曲 | *This music is by Beethoven.* 这首乐曲是贝多芬创作的。| *an old poem that has been* **set to music** (=for which music has been written) 已被谱成乐曲的一首古诗 | *classical music* 古典音乐 | (fig. 喻) *Her voice was music to my ears.* 她的声音我听起来非常悦耳。**2** the art of making music 音乐艺术: *to study music* 学音乐 | *a music student* 学习音乐的学生 **3** a written or printed set of notes 乐谱: *Give me my music and I'll play it for you.* 把我的乐谱拿来, 我演奏给你听。| *a sheet of music on a* **music stand** 乐谱架上的一张乐谱 —see also 另见 **face the music** (FACE^2)

mu·sic·al^1 /ˈmjuzɪkl̩; ˈmjuːzɪkəl/ *adj* **1** [A *no comp.* 无比较级] of or producing music 音乐的, 配乐的: *musical instruments* 乐器 | *We joined a musical society.* 我们参加了一个音乐团体。**2** skilled in and/or fond of music

喜爱音乐的; 有音乐才能的: *a very musical child* 很有音乐才能的儿童。**3** like music; pleasant to hear 音乐般好听的、悦耳的: *her musical voice* 她那美妙悦耳的声音 —see also 另见 MUSICALLY

musical² *n* a play or film with spoken words, songs, and often dances 音乐剧; 音乐影片: *a Broadway musical* 百老汇音乐剧

musical box /···· ·/ *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗‖ also 又作 **music box** /ˈ·· ·/ *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* a box containing a clockwork apparatus which plays music when the lid is lifted 〔打开盒盖即自动奏乐的〕音乐盒

musical chairs /ˌ··· ·/ *n* [U] a party game in which, whenever the music stops, each person tries quickly to find a chair to sit on because there is always one chair too few 随乐声抢椅子游戏

musical in·stru·ment /ˌ··· ···/ *n* an INSTRUMENT (2) 乐器: *Do you play a musical instrument?* 你玩乐器吗?

mu·sic·ally /ˈmjuzɪklɪ; ˈmjuːzɪkli/ *adv* **1** in a musical way 音乐般悦耳地: *She laughed musically.* 她发出悦耳的笑声。**2** with regard to music 与乐曲有关地, 就音乐而论, 在乐曲上: *Musically it's a good song, but I don't like the words.* 就乐曲而论, 这是一首好歌, 但我不喜欢它的歌词。

music cen·tre *BrE* 〖英〗‖ **-ter** *AmE* 〖美〗/ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* a system containing a record player, a radio, and a CASSETTE recorder in a single unit 〔包括唱机、收音机、卡式录音机的〕音响系统, 组合音响

music hall /ˈ·· ·/ *n* **1** [U] *BrE* 〖英〗‖ **vaudeville** *AmE* 〖美〗— theatre entertainment with songs, jokes, acts of skill, etc.; VARIETY (4) 〔包括唱歌、小丑表演和杂技的〕综艺表演 **2** [C] (in Britain, esp. in former times) a theatre used for such performances 〔尤指旧时英国的〕综艺剧场, 杂耍戏院

***mu·si·cian** /mjuˈzɪʃən; mjuːˈzɪʃən/ *n* a person who performs on, or writes music for, a musical instrument 音乐家, 乐师; 作曲家 —compare 比较 COMPOSER

mu·si·cian·ship /mjuˈzɪʃənʃɪp; mjuːˈzɪʃənʃɪp/ *n* [U] skill in performing or writing music 演奏或作曲技巧

musk /mʌsk; mʌsk/ *n* [U] a strong smelling substance used in making PERFUMES¹ (2) 麝香 **—~y** *adj: her musky perfume* 她身上的麝香香味 **—~iness** *n* [U]

mus·ket /ˈmʌskɪt; ˈmʌskᵻt/ *n* a type of gun used in former times 〔旧时的〕滑膛枪; 旧式步枪, 毛瑟枪

mus·ket·eer /ˌmʌskəˈtɪr; ˌmʌskᵻˈtɪəʳ/ *n* a soldier who was armed with a musket 用滑膛枪装备的士兵、毛瑟枪手

mus·ket·ry /ˈmʌskətrɪ; ˈmʌskᵻtri/ *n* [U] the skill of using small guns in battle 步枪射击术

Mus·lim /ˈmʌzləm; mʌzlᵻm/ also 又作 **Moslem, Mohammedan, Muhammadan** — *n* a follower of the religion started by Mohammed; a believer in Islam 穆斯林, 伊斯兰教信徒 — **Muslim** *adj*

mus·lin /ˈmʌzlɪn; ˈmʌzlᵻn/ *n* [U] a very fine thin cotton cloth, used (esp. formerly) for light dresses 平纹细布, 薄纱

mus·quash /ˈmʌskwɑʃ; ˈmʌskwɒʃ/ *n* [U] the valuable fur of a North American rat (the **muskrat**) 麝鼠毛皮

muss /mʌs; mʌs/ *v* [T (UP)] *infml, esp. AmE* to make (esp. the hair) untidy or disordered 〖非正式, 尤美〗把〔尤指头发〕弄得乱七八糟, 使混乱

mus·sel /ˈmʌsl̩; ˈmʌsəl/ *n* a small MOLLUSC (sea animal) living inside a black shell made of two parts, whose soft body can be eaten as food 贻贝, 淡菜

***must¹** /məst; məst; *strong* 重读 mʌst; mʌst/ *v 3rd person sing.* **must,** *negative short form* **mustn't** [*modal*+*to*- *v*] **1** (*past* usu. 过去式一般为 **had to**) (shows what it is necessary for one to do, what one ought to do, or what one is forced to do) 必须: *I must leave at six today.* 我今天必须六点钟离开。(compare 比较 *I had to leave at six yesterday.* 昨天我必须在六点钟离开。) | *You mustn't tell anyone about this — it's a secret.* 这件事你必须不跟任何人讲——这是个秘密。| *This information must in no circumstances be given to the general public.* 这个信息在任何情况下都不得向公众透露。| *The notice says "Prams must be left outside the shop".* 通告上说"摇篮车不得推入店内"。| *Must I take this horrible medicine?* 我必须吃这种难吃的药吗? | *I* **must admit** *I don't like her.* 我必须承认我不喜欢她。| (shows a firm intention 表示强烈意图) *I must write a letter to the bank.* 我非得写信给银行不可。| (used in making suggestions, etc. 用于提出建议等) *You must go and see that new film — you'd really enjoy it.* 你得去看这部新影片——你会真正喜欢它的。**2** (*past* 过去式 **must have**) to be likely or certain to 必然要, 必定会: *You must feel tired after your long walk.* 走了这么长的路, 你必定是累了。| *There's nobody here — they must have all gone home.* 这里一个人也没有——他们必定全都回家了。| *You must be* (=I suppose you are) *the new teacher.* 你一定是新来的老师吧。(compare 比较 *You can't be the new teacher.* 你不会是新来的教师。) | *£2000 for that old car?* **You must be joking!** (=surely you are not serious) 为那辆旧车花了两千英镑? 你准是在开玩笑! **3** (*past* 过去式 **must**) to do, in spite of being unwise or unwanted 硬要, 偏要: *If you must drink so much, of course you'll feel sick.* 你如果偏要喝这么多酒, 你必然会觉得难受的。| *Naturally, after I gave her my advice, she must go and do the opposite!* 果然不出所料, 在我向她提出忠告以后, 她就硬是要去干与我所说的相反的事情。**4 must have** *old use* (in a sentence with **if**) would have had to 〖旧〗(用于 if 的句子中)准会, 必定: *If he had told me I must have helped him.* 他如果告诉了我, 我准会帮助他的。—see 参见 NOT (USAGE)

■ USAGE 用法说明 **1 Must** is used in two ways, to express **a** what is necessary, and **b** what is certain or probable. **Must** 有两种释义: **a.** 必须 **b.** 必然; 很可能。For sense **a** the past is usually **had to.** 释义 **a** 的过去形式通常是 **had to:** *I* **had to** *get up early yesterday.* (我昨天必须早起。) The negative is either **mustn't** (=it is forbidden) or **needn't** (=it is unnecessary) 否定形式是 **mustn't** (不准) 或 **needn't** (不必): *You* **mustn't** *smoke in the classroom.* (你不得在教室里吸烟。) | *You* **needn't** *arrive at the airport till 10.30.* (你不必在十点三十分之前抵达飞机场。) —see also 另见 NEED³ (USAGE). For sense **b** the past is **must have** and the negative **can't** (present) or **can't have/couldn't have** (past). 释义 **b** 的过去形式是 **must have,** 否定形式是 **can't** 〔现在式〕或 **can't have/couldn't have** 〔过去式〕: *They* **must have** *known about it.* (=I'm sure they knew) (他们必定已经知道了那件事。) | *They* **can't have** *known about it.* (=I'm sure they didn't know) (他们不可能已经知道那件事。) **2 Ought to** and **should** can be used as less strong forms of **must** in both these senses. 在这两种释义上 **ought to** 和 **should** 都可以代替 **must,** 但语气较弱。Compare 比较 *The doctor told me I* **must** *stop smoking.* (医生告诫我必须戒烟。) | *My friends told me I* **ought to/should** *stop smoking.* (我的朋友们告诫我, 说我应该戒烟。) and in sense **b** 和释义 **b** *The meal* **must** *be ready by now.* (=I'm sure it is) (现在饭必定已经准备好了。) | *The meal* **ought to/should** *be ready by now.* (=I expect it probably is) (现在饭很可能已经准备好了。) —see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Modals

must² *n* [S] something which it is necessary or very important to have or experience 必须做的事; 必不可少的事物: *Warm clothes are a must in the mountains.* 到山区去穿暖和的衣服是必须的。

must³ *n* [U] the liquid from which wine is made; GRAPE juice 〔酿酒用的〕葡萄汁

mus·tache /ˈmʌstæʃ; məˈstɑːʃ/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= MOUSTACHE

mus·ta·chi·o /məˈstɑʃo; məˈstɑːʃiəʊ/ *n* **-chios** [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a large curly MOUSTACHE 〔大而弯的〕髭 **—-oed** *adj*

mus·tang /ˈmʌstæŋ; ˈmʌstæŋ/ *n* a small American wild horse; BRONCO〔美国西部的〕小野马

mus·tard /ˈmʌstɚd; ˈmʌstəd/ *n* [U] (a yellow-flowered plant whose seeds produce) a hot-tasting powder that is mixed with water and eaten in small quantities esp. with meat 芥; 芥子; 芥末 —see also 另见 **as keen as mustard** (KEEN^1)

mustard gas /ˈ·· ·/ *n* [U] a poisonous gas which burns the skin, sometimes used in the First World War 芥子气〔一种毒气〕

mustard plas·ter /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* a POULTICE containing mustard 芥子硬膏〔药〕

mus·ter^1 /ˈmʌstɚ; ˈmʌstəʳ/ *v* [I; T (UP)] *esp. fml or lit* to gather or collect〖尤正式或文〗集合, 聚集: *The troops mustered on the hill.* 部队在小山上集合。| *I mustered (up) my courage and walked onto the stage.* 我鼓起勇气走上舞台。| *trying to muster support for her proposals* 争取人们对她的建议的支持

muster^2 *n* **1** a gathering of people, esp. of soldiers 集合的人群〔尤指士兵〕**2 pass muster** to be accepted as satisfactory 符合要求; 合格

must·n't /ˈmʌsn̩t; ˈmʌsənt/ *short for* 简略式 = must not 不准, 不可以: *We must meet again, mustn't we/(fml* 正式*) must we not?* 我们必须再见一次, 对吧?

must·y /ˈmʌstɪ; ˈmʌsti/ *adj* with an unpleasant smell as if old 霉臭的: *musty old books* 发霉臭味的旧书 —**-iness** *n* [U]

mu·ta·ble /ˈmjutəbl̩; ˈmjuːtəbəl/ *adj fml* able or likely to change〖正式〗可变的, 易变的, 无常的 —**-bility** /ˌmjutəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌmjuːtəˈbɪlᵊti/ *n* [U]

mu·tant /ˈmjutənt; ˈmjuːtənt/ *n* a living thing which has a quality different from any of its parents' qualities and produced by a mutation〔生物的〕变异型, 突变体

mu·ta·tion /mjuˈteʃən; mjuːˈteɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C; U] (an example or result of) a process of change in the cells of a living thing producing a new quality in the material or parts of the body, and sometimes causing illness〔生物的〕突变; 突变体 **2** [U] *tech* change in a speech sound, esp. a vowel, because of the sound of the one next to it〖术语〗元音变化; 变音 —see also 另见 UMLAUT

mu·ta·tis mu·tan·dis /mjuˈtetɪs mjuˈtændɪs; muːˌtɑːtᵊs muːˈtændᵊs/ *adv Lat* with or including necessary changes; taking into consideration differences in details〖拉丁〗在细节上已作必要的修正; 考虑到细节上的差异

mute^1 /mjut; mjuːt/ *adj* **1** silent; without speech 缄默的, 不出声的, 一时说不出话的: *mute astonishment* 惊讶得一时说不出话 **2** *tech* not pronounced〖术语〗〔语音中〕不发音的: *The word "debt" contains a mute letter.* 在 debt 这个词中有一个不发音的字母。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

mute^2 *n* **1** a person who cannot speak 哑人, 哑巴 **2** *tech* an object used with a musical instrument to make it give a softer sound〖术语〗〔乐器上的〕弱音器

mute^3 *v* [I] *tech* (of a bird) to pass waste matter from the body〖术语〗〔鸟〕排泄粪便

mut·ed /ˈmjutɪd; ˈmjuːtᵊd/ *adj* **1** (of sound or colours) made softer than usual〔声音〕减弱的, 变得轻柔的;〔颜色〕变柔和的 **2** (esp. of expressions of feeling) less forceful than usual of expected〔尤指感情的表达〕缓和的; 温和的: *muted criticism/enthusiasm* 温和的批评; 有所抑制的热情

mu·ti·late /ˈmjutl̩ˌet; ˈmjuːtᵊleɪt/ *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] **1** to seriously damage (esp. a person's body) by removing a part; MAIM 肢解〔身体的某一部分〕; 使残缺不全, 使断肢, 使残废: *The kidnapper threatened to mutilate the child if his price was not paid soon.* 绑匪扬言如果不立即按他的开价交付赎金, 就要把孩子弄残废。| *a mutilated body* 残缺不全的躯体 **2** to spoil completely 使支离破碎, 使残缺不全: *You've mutilated the story by making such big changes.* 你这么大修大改, 把故事都弄得支离破碎了。—**-lation** /ˌmjutl̩ˈeʃən; ˌmjuːtᵊˈleɪʃən/ *n* [C; U]

mu·ti·neer /ˌmjutn̩ˈɪr; ˌmjuːtᵊˈnɪəʳ/ *n* a person who takes part in a mutiny 叛变者, 反叛者

mu·ti·nous /ˈmjutn̩əs; ˈmjuːtᵊnəs/ *adj* **1** taking part in a mutiny 叛变的: *mutinous soldiers* 叛乱的士兵 **2** angrily disobedient; REBELLIOUS 抗命的, 反抗的; 桀傲不驯的: *mutinous teenagers* 不服管的青少年 | *the mutinous faces of the staff* 职员们脸上的违抗神色 —**~ly** *adv*

mu·ti·ny /ˈmjutn̩ɪ; ˈmjuːtᵊni/ *n* [C; U] (an example of) the act of taking power from the person in charge, esp. from a captain on a ship 叛变, 兵变, 哗变〔尤指船员夺船长的权〕: *There is talk of mutiny among the sailors.* 水手中有种哗变的传说。—**mutiny** *v* [I]

mutt /mʌt; mʌt/ *n infml*〖非正式〗**1** a fool 傻瓜 **2** *esp. AmE* a dog of no particular breed〖尤美〗杂种狗

mut·ter /ˈmʌtɚ; ˈmʌtəʳ/ *v* [I; T] to speak (usu. angry or complaining words) in a low voice, not easily heard 咕哝, 嘀咕; 私下抱怨(说); 悄声说: *He muttered a threat/a complaint.* 他低声威胁 [咕咕哝哝地抱怨]。| *Some members of the government are beginning to mutter about the prime minister.* 一些政府官员开始嘀嘀咕咕地埋怨首相。—**mutter** *n* [S] —**~er** *n*

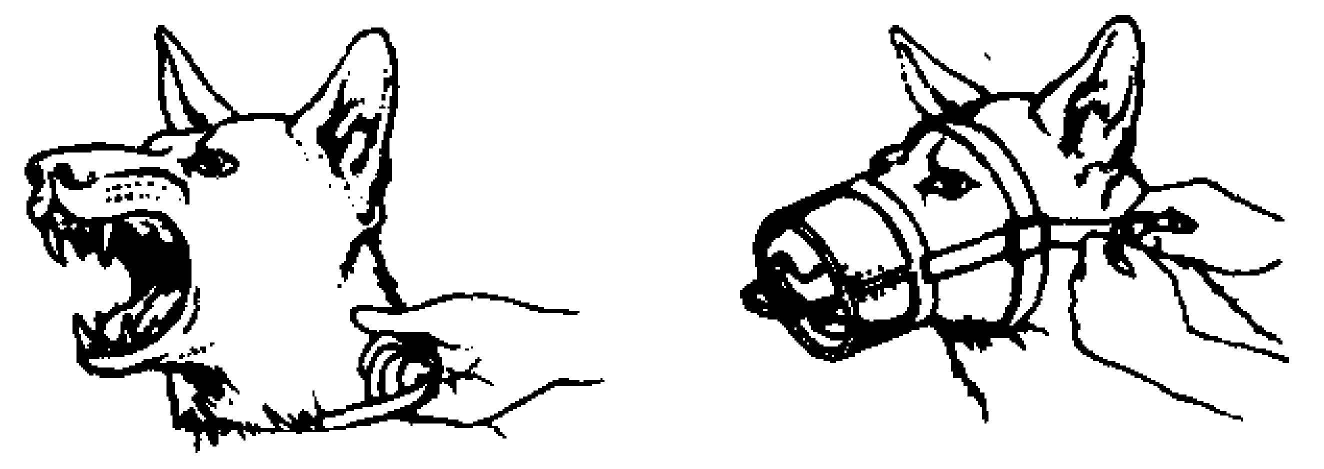
mut·ton /ˈmʌtn̩; ˈmʌtn/ *n* [U] **1** the meat from a sheep 羊肉 —see 参见 MEAT (USAGE) **2 mutton dressed as lamb** an older person, esp. a woman, trying too hard to look young 硬要打扮得年轻的老年人,〔尤指〕打扮得像少妇一样的老妇人

mut·ton·chops /ˈmʌtn̩ˌtʃaps; ˌmʌtnˈtʃɒps◂/ also 又作 **muttonchop whis·kers** /ˌ··· ˈ··/ — *n* [P] a beard worn on the sides of the cheeks, but not on the chin〔上窄下宽蓄在两颊边上的〕羊排络腮胡子

mu·tu·al /ˈmjutʃuəl; ˈmjuːtʃuəl/ *adj* **1** having or based on the same relationship one towards the other 互相的, 彼此的: *their mutual dislike* (=she dislikes him and he dislikes her) 他们两个人之间的互相憎恶 | *I like her and I hope the feeling is mutual.* (=I hope she likes me) 我喜欢她, 我希望她也喜欢我。**2** equally shared by each one 共同的, 共有的: *mutual interests* 共同的利益, 互利 | *our mutual friend John* (=who is a friend of yours, and a friend of mine, too) 我们两人的共同朋友约翰 | *an agreement that will be for our mutual benefit* 对我们双方都会有利的协议 —**~ly** *adv: The two beliefs are* **mutually exclusive.** (=if you hold one of them it is impossible to hold the other) 这两种信念是互相排斥的。—**~ity** /ˌmjutʃuˈælətɪ; ˌmjuːtʃuˈælᵊti/ *n* [U]

mutual fund /ˈ··· ·/ *n AmE for*〖美〗= UNIT TRUST

mu·zak /ˈmjuzæk; ˈmjuːzæk/ *n* [U] *tdmk, usu. derog* (*often cap.* 常用大写) recorded background music played continuously in airports, hotels, shops, etc.〖商标, 一般贬〗〔飞机场、旅馆、商店等处连续播放的〕公共场所背景音乐



muzzle 口套, 口络

muz·zle^1 /ˈmʌzl̩; ˈmʌzəl/ *n* **1** the front part of an animal's face, with the nose and mouth〔狗等动物脸部突出的〕口鼻部 **2** a covering fastened round an animal's mouth, to prevent it from biting〔动物的〕口套, 口络 **3** the front end of a gun barrel 枪口, 炮口 —see picture at 见 GUN 图

muzzle^2 *v* [T] **1** to put a muzzle on (an animal) 给〔动物〕戴口套 [口络] **2** to force to keep silent 使缄默, 捂住…的嘴: *The newspapers that opposed the junta were effectively muzzled by strict censorship laws.* 严厉的新闻审查法律有效地使那些反对军事执政的报纸沉默了下来。

muz·zy /ˈmʌzɪ; ˈmʌzi/ *adj* **1** not clear; blurred (BLUR^2) 模糊的, 不清晰的: *The television picture's muzzy.* 电视图

像模糊。**2** not thinking clearly, perhaps because of illness or alcohol〔因疾病或醉酒〕变迷糊的, 昏迷的: *a muzzy head* 昏头昏脑 **—-zily** *adv* **—-ziness** *n* [U]

***my** /maɪ; maɪ/ *determiner* (*possessive form of* **I**)〔I 的所有格〕**1** of or belonging to me 我的: *my car* 我的小汽车 | *my mother* 我的母亲 | *You should take my advice.* 你应该采纳我的忠告。| *That's my problem, not yours.* 那是我的问题, 不是你的问题。**2** (used to show surprise or pleasure) 哎呀!〔表示惊讶或高兴〕: *My (my)! What a clever boy you are!* 哎呀! 你这个孩子真聪明! **3 my dear** *polite or humor* (a form of address)〖礼或幽〗亲爱的〔称呼用语〕: *My dear sir, I'm so sorry.* 亲爱的先生, 我非常抱歉。| *Come in, my dear.* 请进, 亲爱的。

my·col·o·gy /maɪˈkɑlədʒɪ; maɪˈkɒlədʒi/ *n* [U] the study of fungi (FUNGUS) 真菌学

my·nah, myna /ˈmaɪnə; ˈmaɪnə/ *n* a large dark-coloured bird from Asia that can learn to talk 鹩哥, 八哥〔产于亚洲的一种能学说话的鸟〕

my·o·pi·a /ˈmaɪˈopɪə; maɪˈəʊpiə/ *n* [U] *fml* inability to see distant objects clearly〖正式〗近视 **—-pic** /maɪˈɑpɪk; maɪˈɒpɪk/ *adj*: (fig. 喻) *myopic minds* 缺乏远见的头脑 **—-pically** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv*

myr·i·ad /ˈmɪrɪəd; ˈmɪriəd/ *adj, n esp. lit* a great and varied number (of)〖尤文〗无数(的): *a myriad stars* 无数的星星 | *Myriads of followers joined Ghandi's cause.* 无数的追随者投身于甘地的事业。

myrrh /mɝ; mɜːʳ/ *n* [U] a brown GUM² (1) obtained from trees, which is used in making PERFUME and INCENSE 没药(树脂)〔可用以制香料〕

myr·tle /ˈmɝtl̩; ˈmɜːtl/ *n* a small tree with shiny green leaves and sweet-smelling white flowers 爱神木, 香桃木〔桃金娘科植物〕

***my·self** /məˈsɛlf; maɪˈself/ *pron* **1** (*reflexive form of* **I**)〔I 的反身形式〕我自己: *I hurt myself.* 我把自己弄伤了。| *I'm pleased with myself.* 我对自己很满意。**2** (*strong form of* **I**)〔I 的强调形式〕我本人, 我亲自: *I'll do it myself, if you won't.* 你要是不做, 我自己来做。| *My husband and myself are both doctors.* 我丈夫和我本人都是医生。| *I myself wrote it.* 那是我亲自写的。| *I'm afraid I can't help you, I'm a stranger here myself.* (=like you) 很抱歉, 我帮不了你的忙, 我自己在这里也是个生客。**3** *infml* (in) my usual state of mind or body〖非正式〗我(健康、情绪等)的正常情况: *I feel more myself today.* (=not so ill as before) 我觉得今天身体好一些。**4 (all) by myself** alone, without help 我独自地, 我独力地: *I carried it all by myself.* 这东西是我一个人提着的。**5 to myself** for my private use; not shared 私用的, 独用的: *a bedroom to myself* 我一个人用的卧室 —see 参见 YOURSELF (USAGE)

***mys·te·ri·ous** /mɪsˈtɪrɪəs; mɪˈstɪəriəs/ *adj* **1** full of mystery; not easily understood 神秘的, 难以理解的: *The mysterious disappearance of my brother upset everyone.* 我弟弟神秘地失踪了, 全家都心烦意乱。**2** secret; hiding one's intentions: 秘密的, 不表明意图的; 故弄玄虚的: *He's being very mysterious about his future plans.* 他对他未来的计划故弄玄虚。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

***mys·te·ry** /ˈmɪstrɪ; ˈmɪstəri/ *n* **1** [C] something which cannot be explained or understood 神秘的事, 不可思议的事, 难以理解的事物: *Her sudden disappearance was a complete mystery.* 她的突然失踪完全是一件不可思议的事。| *It's a mystery to me how she ever passed that exam!* 她是如何通过那次考试的, 对我来说是一个谜! **2** [U] a strange secret nature or quality 神秘性, 秘密性: *stories full of mystery* 充满神秘性的故事 **3** [C *often pl.* 常用复数] a religious teaching or belief that is beyond human understanding or that is kept secret 玄奥的信仰; 奥秘的宗教教义: *the ultimate mystery of God* 关于神之存在的无上玄奥的教理 **4** [C] an invented story about crime and murder 侦探小说, 推理小说, 疑案小说: *I enjoy (reading) a good mystery.* 我喜欢读好的侦探小说。

mystery play /ˈ··· ·/ *n* = MIRACLE PLAY

mystery tour /ˈ··· ·/ *n* a pleasure trip, usu. by bus, in which the travellers do not know where they will be taken〔旅客事先不知道目的地, 一般乘公共汽车进行的〕神秘旅游

mys·tic /ˈmɪstɪk; ˈmɪstɪk/ *n* a person who practises mysticism 神秘主义者, 通灵论者, 通灵主义信奉者

mys·tic·al /ˈmɪstɪkl̩; ˈmɪstɪkəl/ also 又作 **mystic**— *adj* **1** concerning mysticism 神秘主义的, 通灵(论)的 **2** of hidden religious or magic power 神秘的, 神奇的: *mystical ceremonies* 充满神秘色彩的仪式 **—~ly** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv*

mys·ti·cis·m /ˈmɪstəˌsɪzəm; ˈmɪst$^{ɪ}_{ə}$sɪzəm/ *n* [U] the attempt to gain, or practice of gaining, a knowledge of real truth and union with God by prayer and MEDITATION 神秘主义, 通灵论, 通灵主义〔认为通过祈祷与静思可直接悟知真理并与神交往〕

mys·ti·fy /ˈmɪstəˌfaɪ; ˈmɪst$^{ɪ}_{ə}$faɪ/ *v* [T] to make (someone) unable to understand or explain something; fill with wonder; completely BEWILDER 蒙蔽, 迷惑; 使疑惑; 使不解: *I'm quite mystified — where can it be?* 我实在弄不明白——那东西究竟会在哪里呢? | *a strange case that mystified the police* 使警方迷惑不解的一宗奇案 **—-fication** /ˌmɪstəfəˈkeʃən; ˌmɪst$^{ɪ}_{ə}$f$^{ɪ}_{ə}$ˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

mys·tique /mɪsˈtik; mɪˈstiːk/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a special quality that makes a person or thing seem mysterious and different, esp. causing admiration〔尤指使人羡慕或敬畏的〕神秘性, 神秘色彩: *the mystique of the film industry* 电影业的神秘性

myth /mɪθ; mɪθ/ *n* **1** [C] an ancient story that is based on popular beliefs or that explains natural or historical events 古代神话 **2** [U] such stories generally〔一般的〕神话故事: *an idea common in myth* 神话中共有的一种观念 **3** [C] a widely believed but false story or idea〔被普遍相信的〕荒诞传说, 社会迷信, 无根据之观念: *the myth of male superiority* 无根据的男性优越论观念 | *This report should* **explode the myth** (=show it to be false) *that high wages cause unemployment.* 这份报告使所谓提高工资会造成失业的谎言不攻自破。—compare 比较 LEGEND (1,2)

myth·i·cal /ˈmɪθɪkl̩; ˈmɪθɪkəl/ *adj* **1** of or in a myth 神话(中)的: *mythical heroes of ancient Greece* 古希腊神话中的英雄 **2** not real; imagined or invented 虚构的, 非真实的; 想像的

myth·o·lo·gi·cal /ˌmɪθəˈlɑdʒɪkl̩; ˌmɪθəˈlɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj* **1** concerning the study of myths 神话学的 **2** in a myth; MYTHICAL (1) 神话(中)的

my·thol·o·gy /mɪˈθɑlədʒɪ; mɪˈθɒlədʒi/ *n* [C; U] myths in general and the beliefs which they contain〔总称〕神话; 神话学: *He studies Greek and Roman mythology.* 他研究希腊罗马神话。**—-gist** *n*

myx·o·ma·to·sis /ˌmɪksəməˈtosɪs; ˌmɪksəməˈtəʊs$^{ɪ}_{ə}$s/ *n* [U] a disease which infects rabbits, usu. killing them 多发性黏液瘤病, 兔瘟, 兔疫

N, n

N, n /ɛn; en/ **N's, n's** *or* **Ns, ns** — the 14th letter of the English alphabet 英语字母的第十四个字母

n *written abbrev. for* 缩写= noun 名词

N *written abbrev. for* 缩写= north(ern) 北; 北方的

'n' *short for* 简略式 = and 和: *rock 'n' roll* 摇滚舞; 摇滚乐

Naaf·i /ˈnæfɪ; ˈnæfi/ *n* [*the*] shop or eating place in any British military establishment 〔英国军事机构中的〕小卖店或食堂 — compare 比较 PX

nab /næb; næb/ *v* **-bb-** [T] *infml* 〖非正式〗 **1** to catch (a criminal) in an act of wrongdoing; ARREST 当场抓住〔罪犯〕; 逮捕: *He was nabbed while running out of the bank.* 他在跑出银行时被抓住了。 **2** to get or catch quickly 猛然抓住; 快速追上: *Run with this letter and nab the postman.* 快拿着这封信跑去追那邮递员。

na·bob /ˈnebɑb; ˈneɪbɒb/ *n* **1** a governor of a part of India during the Mogul Empire 〔印度莫卧儿帝国时代的〕地方行政长官 **2** (in the 18th and 19th centuries) an Englishman who became rich in India and returned to Europe 〔十八及十九世纪中的〕在印度发了财后回到欧洲的英国人 **3** *derog* a rich or powerful man 〖贬〗有钱有势的人

na·celle /nɔˈsɛl; næˈsel/ *n tech* an enclosure containing one of the engines on an aircraft 〖术语〗〔飞机的〕发动机舱

nach·os /ˈnætʃoz; ˈnætʃəuz/ *n* [P] a hot-tasting Mexican dish of corn with melted cheese 辣味奶酪玉米〔一道墨西哥菜〕

na·cre /ˈnekɚ; ˈneɪkəʳ/ *n* [U] =MOTHER-OF-PEARL

na·dir /ˈnedɚ; ˈneɪdɪəʳ/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] the lowest point of hope or fortune 〔希望或运气的〕最低点: *With this election defeat, the party's fortunes reached their nadir.* 随着这次选举的失败, 该党的时运已降到最低点。

naff /næf; næf/ *adj BrE sl* (of things, ideas, behaviour, etc.) foolish or worthless, esp. in a way that shows a lack of good judgment or goods TASTE^{1} (4) 〖英, 俚〗〔事物、观念、行为等〕愚蠢的, 无价值的; 低级的: *a really naff film* 一部荒唐透顶的影片

nag^{1} /næg; næg/ *v* **-gg-** [I (**at**); T] **1** to annoy or try to persuade (someone) by continuously finding fault and complaining 唠叨; 不停地抱怨; 跟…纠缠不休; 不断地找…的岔子: *I wish you'd stop nagging (at me)!* 我希望你不要再(对我)唠叨了! | *The children are always nagging me for new toys.* 孩子们总是絮叨不休, 要我买新玩具。| *They finally nagged me into taking them to the zoo.* (=persuaded me by nagging) 他们终于唠叨得让我带他们去动物园了。[*+obj+to-v*] *He's been nagging me all week to mend his shirt.* 他整整一星期一直唠叨着要我给他缝补衬衫。**2** to cause to suffer continuous worry or discomfort 困扰; 烦扰: *a nagging headache* 恼人的头痛 | *nagged by worries/doubts* 为烦恼事[疑虑]所困扰 **—~ger** *n*

nag^{2} *n infml* a person who has the habit of nagging 〖非正式〗爱唠叨的人

nag^{3} *n infml* a horse, esp. one that is old or in bad condition 〖非正式〗马〔尤指老马或驽马〕

nai·ad /ˈneæd; ˈneɪæd/ *n* **-ads** *or* **-ades** /-ədiz; -ədiːz/ a female spirit in ancient Greek stories who lived in a lake, stream, or river; water NYMPH 〔古希腊故事中的〕水精; 水泉仙女[女神]

***nail^{1}** /nel; neɪl/ *n* **1** a thin pointed piece of metal for hammering into a piece of wood, usu. to fasten the wood to something else 钉子 **2** a fingernail or toenail 指甲; 趾甲: *Does your Mum let you paint your nails?* 你妈妈让你染指甲吗? —see pictures at 见 FOOT and 和 HAND 图 **3 a nail in someone's coffin** something bad which will bring a person's ruin one step nearer 促使某人早日垮台的坏事 **4 hard/tough as nails** *infml* 〖非正式〗 **a** having a body in very good condition 身体强壮的 **b** without any tender feelings 冷酷无情的, 铁石心肠的 **5 (pay cash) on the nail** *infml* (to pay for something) at once 〖非正式〗立即(付款) —see also 另见 **hit the nail on the head** (HIT^{1}), **tooth and nail** (TOOTH)

***nail^{2}** *v* [T] **1** [*+obj+adv/prep*] to fasten (as) with a nail or nails 钉, 将…钉牢: *to nail a sign to the post* 把招牌钉在柱子上 | *to nail the lid down* 把盖子钉牢 | *We nailed up the windows of the old house.* 我们把这座旧房子的窗户全钉死了。**2** *sl* to catch or trap 〖俚〗抓住, 逮住: *They finally nailed the thief.* 他们最终抓住了小偷。**3** *infml* to show clearly the falseness of (an idea or statement); EXPOSE (2) 〖非正式〗揭露, 揭穿 (esp. in the phrase 尤用于短语 **to nail a lie** 揭穿谎言)

nail sbdy.↔**down** *phr v* [T] (**to**) *fml* to force (a person) to state clearly their intentions or wishes 〖正式〗迫使〔某人〕明确表态; 强迫〔某人〕明确说出意图或心愿: *Before they repair the car, nail them down to a price.* (=make them tell you how much it will cost) 在他们修理这辆汽车之前, 要他们把价钱讲明白。

nail-bit·ing /ˈ· ··/ *adj* causing excitement and anxiety; full of SUSPENSE 令人激动和焦虑的; 充满悬念的: *a nail-biting finish to the tennis final* 网球决赛中令人激动和不安的最后较量

nail·brush /ˈnelˌbrʌʃ; ˈneɪlbrʌʃ/ *n* a small stiff brush for cleaning hands, and esp. fingernails 指甲刷 —see picture at 见 BRUSH 图

nail file /ˈ· ·/ *n* a small instrument with a rough surface for shaping fingernails 指甲锉

nail scis·sors /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [P] a small pair of scissors for cutting fingernails or toenails 指甲剪 —see 参见 PAIR (USAGE)

nail var·nish /ˈ· ˌ··/ *BrE* 〖英〗 || **nail pol·ish** /ˌ· ˈ··/ *AmE* 〖美〗 — *n* [U] coloured or transparent liquid which is painted on nails to give them a hard shiny surface 指甲油

na·ive, naïve /nɑˈiv; naɪˈiːv/ *adj* **1** without experience of social rules or behaviour, esp. because one is young 幼稚的, 无经验的: *The youngest boy was laughed at for his naive remarks.* 最年幼的那个男孩因说话幼稚而被嘲笑。**2** too willing to believe without proof 天真的; 轻信的: *He told her‸he was a close friend of the royal family, and she was naive enough to believe him.* 他告诉她自己是王室的亲密朋友, 她竟天真地相信他了。—**~ly** *adv*

na·i·ve·ty, naïvety, -eté /nɑˈivtɪ; naɪˈiːvti/ *n* [U] the quality of being naive 天真; 幼稚: *Her naivety is endearing/appalling.* 她的天真逗人喜爱[令人吃惊]。

na·ked /ˈnekɪd; ˈneɪkɪ̴d/ *adj* **1** (of a person's body, or part of it) not covered by clothes 裸体的: *He was naked to the waist.* (=wore nothing above his waist) 他赤裸着上半身。**2** not covered by the usual covering 无遮蔽[遮盖]的: *a naked hillside* (=without trees) 光秃秃的山坡 | *a naked light* (=without glass over it) 无罩灯 **3** [A] not hidden or made less clear; plain to see and perhaps shocking 不加掩饰的; 坦白的, 直率的; 明显的; 赤裸裸的: *the naked truth* 摆明了的事实 | *naked aggression* 赤裸裸的侵略 **4 with the naked eye** without any instrument to help one see 用肉眼看: *too small/too far away to see with the naked eye.* 小得[远得]用肉眼无法看见 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

nam·by-pam·by /ˈnæmbɪˈpæmbɪ; ˌnæmbi ˈpæmbi◂/ *adj derog* too weak, childish, or easily frightened 〖贬〗懦弱的; 幼稚的; 易受惊吓的 —**namby-pamby** *n*

***name**^{1} /nem; neɪm/ *n* **1** [C] the word(s) that someone or something is called or known by 名字; 姓; 姓名; 名称: *Her name is Mary Wilson; her first name is Mary.* 她的姓名是玛丽·威尔逊，玛丽是她的名字。| *What's the name of that river?* 那条江的名称是什么? | *Do you know a boy* **by the name of** (=called) *David?* 你认识一个名叫戴维的男孩吗? | *Although it's a big company, the director knows all the staff* **by name.** (=knows all their names) 虽然这是一家大公司，但经理知道全体职工的姓名。| *Please write your full name and address on the form.* 请把你的全名和地址填写在这张表格上。—see also 另见 CHRISTIAN NAME, FIRST NAME, GIVEN NAME, MIDDLE NAME, PEN NAME **2** [C] a usu. offensive title for someone, often connected with their character 骂人用的称呼: *to call someone names* (=say bad or rude things about them) 谩骂某人 **3** [S **(for)**] the opinion others have of one; REPUTATION 名声; 名誉: *The company has a (good) name for reliability.* 这家公司做事可靠，声誉卓著。| *The restaurant got a bad name because of its slow service.* 这家餐厅因其服务效率低而名声不好。| *She* **made a name for herself/ made her name** (=became famous) *as a painter.* 她以绘画闻名。**4** [C] *sl* a well-known person 〖俚〗名人 (esp. in the phrases 尤用于短语 **big name, famous name**, etc. 名家，著名人物): *A big-name band will play at the wedding.* 一个著名的乐队将在婚礼上演奏。| *There were several famous names in the audience.* 观众中有几位大名人。**5 in name only** by title but not in fact 只是在名义上: *She is his wife in name only; she lives abroad most of the time.* 她只在名义上是他的妻子，因为她大部分时间都侨居国外。| *a democracy in name only* 有名无实的民主国家 **6 in the name of** by the right of or for the advantage of 凭…的权威; 以…的名义: *Open the door, in the name of the law!* 我依法命令你开门! | *cruel animal experiments that are carried on in the name of science* 以科学的名义进行的残酷的动物实验 **7 take someone's name in vain** to speak disrespectfully about someone, without their knowledge, to another person 在背后说某人的闲话 **8 the name of the game** *sl* the most important quality or object 〖俚〗最重要的事情，本质的东西: *In fishing, patience is the name of the game.* 就钓鱼而言，有耐心是最重要的。**9 to one's name** *infml* (esp. with 尤与 **no, not**, etc. 等连用) (esp. of money) as one's property 〖非正式〗〔尤指钱〕属于某人自己所有: *He hasn't a penny to his name.* 他一文不名。**10 under the name (of)** using (a name) different from one's own 用…别名: *H. H. Munro wrote under the name (of) Saki.* H.H.芒罗以笔名萨基从事写作。

***name**^{2} *v* [T] **1** to give a name to 给…命名，给…取名: *He was named after* (=given the same name as) *his father.* 他以其父亲的名字命名。| (*AmE* 美) *The college is named for* (=given the same name as) *George Washington.* 这所大学以乔治·华盛顿的名字命名。[*+obj+n*] *They named their daughter Sarah.* (=gave her the name Sarah) 他们给女儿取名为萨拉。**2** to say what the name of (someone or something) is 说出…的名字; 列举: *Can you name this plant?* 你能说出这种植物的名称吗? | *The two murder victims have not yet been named (by the police).* 这两个被谋杀者还没有(被警方)公布姓名。| *Clothes, furniture, books —* **you name it,** *they sell it!* (=they sell everything that you could imagine) 服装、家具、图书——凡你说得出的，他们都卖! | *She has secret information about this scandal, and has threatened to* **name names.** (=give the actual names of people who have a part in it) 她有关于这一丑闻的秘密情报，并恐吓说要列举出所有卷入者的名字。**3** [**(as, for)**] to choose or appoint 选定; 提名; 任命，指定: *She's been named as the successor to the present manager.* 她已被选定为现任经理的继任者。| *We've named August 23rd for our wedding day.* 我们已选定8月23日为我们的结婚日。| *"How much will you sell this for?" "Name your own price."* "这个东西你要卖多少钱?""你出个价吧。" [*+obj+n*] *The President named him Secretary of State.* 总统任命他为国务卿。

name day /ˈ· ·/ *n old use* the date each year when the Christian church honours the SAINT (=holy person) that one is named after 〖旧〗命名日〔基督教教会纪念某圣徒的日子〕—compare 比较 SAINT'S DAY

name·drop /ˈnemˌdrɑp; ˈneɪmdrɒp/ *v* **-pp-** [I] *infml derog* to mention famous or important people's names in conversation to make it seem that one knows them personally 〖非正式，贬〗〔在言谈中〕提及某重要人物的名字〔表示和他们相识，以提高自己的身价〕—**~per** *n* —**~ping** *n* [U]

name·less /ˈnemlɪs; ˈneɪmləs/ *adj* **1** not known by name: ANONYMOUS 不知名的; 匿名的: *the work of a nameless 13th century poet* 一位不知名的十三世纪诗人的作品 | *It was given to me by a certain person* **who shall be nameless.** (=whose name I will not tell) 这是一位我不便说出他的名字的人士给我的。**2** which has not been given a name 无名的，未取名的: *some new and nameless plants* 一些新的未定名的植物 | *nameless fears* (=not clear enough to describe) 不可名状的恐惧 **3** not marked by a name 没有标上名字的: *a nameless grave* 无名墓 **4** too terrible to name 坏得说不出口的: *nameless crimes* 难于说出口的罪行

name·ly /ˈnemlɪ; ˈneɪmli/ *adv* (and) that is (to say) 即，也就是(说): *Only one person can do the job, namely you.* 只有一个人能做这事，那就是你。| *There is one more topic to discuss, namely the question of your salary.* 还有一个问题要讨论，那就是你的薪水问题。—compare 比较 I.E.; see 参见 VIZ. (USAGE)

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **namely** and 和 **that is to say** (often abbreviated to 常缩写为 **i.e.**). Both terms can be used when you want to make clearer the meaning of something already said, but **namely** is the usual term before an expression which is more specific than what has already been said. 在想把已经提到过的事物的意思说得更清楚些时，这两个词语都可以用，但 **namely** 通常用在把已经说过的事物表达得更具体些的词语前: *We visited two ancient cities,* **namely** *Nimes and Arles.* (我们访问了两个古城，即尼姆和阿尔勒。) Before an expression which is less specific than what has already been said you can use only **i.e.** 在一个不如已经说过的事物更具体的词语前，则只能用 **i.e.**: *We visited Nimes and Arles,* **i.e.** *two ancient cities.* (我们访问了尼姆和阿尔勒两个古城。) Use **i.e.** before an explanation which forms a complete sentence. 在构成一个完整句子的解释前，也用 **i.e.**: *Arabic is written in the opposite direction to English,* **i.e.** *it is written from right to left.* (阿拉伯语的书写方向与英语相反，即阿拉伯语是从右向左写的。)

name·plate /ˈnemplet; ˈneɪmpleɪt/ *n* a piece of metal or plastic fastened to something, showing the name of the owner or maker, or the person who lives or works in a place 姓名牌; 名称牌 —see also 另见 DOORPLATE

name·sake /ˈnemˌsek; ˈneɪmseɪk/ *n* **1** one of two or more people with the same name 同(姓)名的人: *I often get letters meant for my namesake down the street; it's confusing that we're both called John Smith.* 我常收到寄给街那头跟我同名的人的信件，我们俩都叫约翰·史密斯，常常会把人弄糊涂的。| *We're namesakes.* 我们是同名同姓的人。**2** a person who is named after someone else 依某人名字而取名的人: *My niece is my namesake.* 我侄女是依照我的名字取名的。

nan·ny /ˈnænɪ; ˈnæni/ *n esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗 **1** a woman employed to take care of children in a family 保姆 **2** also 又作 **nan** /næn; næn/ —*infml* a grandmother 〖非正式〗祖母

nanny goat /ˈ·· ·/ *n* (used esp. by or to children 尤为小

孩所用或对小孩讲话时用) a female goat 雌山羊 — compare 比较 BILLY GOAT

nap^1 /næp; næp/ *n* a short sleep, esp. during the day〔尤指白天的〕小睡, 打盹: *Father always takes/has a nap in the afternoon.* 父亲总是在下午睡一会儿觉。

nap^2 *v* **-pp-** [I] **1** to take a nap 小睡, 打盹 **2 catch someone napping** *infml* to find, or take advantage of, someone when they are unprepared or not doing their duty〖非正式〗乘某人不备, 趁某人疏忽, 使他措手不及

nap^3 *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] the soft furry surface on some cloth and leather, made by brushing the short fine threads or hairs in one direction〔布或皮革上的〕绒毛 — compare 比较 PILE^3

na·palm /ˈnepɑm; ˈneɪpɑːm/ *n* [U] a jelly made from petrol, which burns fiercely and is used in bombs 凝固汽油(燃烧弹)

nape /nep; neɪp/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] the back (of the neck) 颈背, 后颈

naph·tha /ˈnæfθə; ˈnæfθə/ *n* [U] any of various liquid HYDROCARBONS used for starting fires, removing spots of dirt from clothes, etc. 石脑油〔用于点火、去污等〕

nap·kin /ˈnæpkɪn; ˈnæpk**ɪ̵**n/ *n* **1** a usu. square piece of cloth or paper used for protecting one's clothes and for cleaning one's hands and lips during a meal〔布或纸的〕餐巾 —see picture at 见 PLACE SETTING 图 **2** *BrE fml* a baby's nappy〖英, 正式〗〔婴儿用的〕尿布

napkin ring /ˈ·· ˌ·/ *n* a small ring in which a napkin is rolled and kept for the use of one particular person〔一人用的〕餐巾套环

nap·py /ˈnæpɪ; ˈnæpi/ *BrE*〖英〗‖ **diaper** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* a piece of soft cloth or paper worn between the legs and fastened around the waist of a baby to hold its EXCRETA (=liquid and solid waste)〔布或纸的〕尿布

nar·cis·sis·m /nɑrˈsɪsˌɪzəm; ˈnɑːs**ɪ̵**sɪzəm/ *n* [U] too great love for one's own abilities or physical appearance 自我陶醉; 自恋 —**-sist** *n* —**-sistic** /ˌnɑrsɪˈsɪstɪk; ˌnɑːs**ɪ̵**ˈsɪstɪk/ *adj*

nar·cis·sus /nɑrˈsɪsəs; nɑːˈsɪsəs/ *n* **-suses** *or* **-si** /saɪ; saɪ/ a white or yellow spring flower, such as the DAFFODIL 水仙花

nar·cot·ic^1 /nɑrˈkɑtɪk; nɑːˈkɒtɪk/ *n* [*often pl.* 常用复数] a drug which in small amounts causes sleep or takes away pain, and in large amounts is harmful and habit-forming 麻醉剂; 安眠药; 毒品: *He was sent to prison on a narcotics charge.* (=an offence concerning selling or using these drugs) 他因贩毒[吸毒]而被投入监狱。

narcotic^2 *adj* **1** taking away pain or esp. causing sleep 麻醉(性)的; 催眠(用)的: *a narcotic drink* 麻醉饮料 **2** [A *no comp.* 无比较级] of or related to drugs (有关)麻醉剂的; (有关)成瘾性毒品的: *narcotic addiction* 毒瘾

nark^1 /nɑrk; nɑːk/ *n sl* a person who mixes with criminals and secretly reports on them to the police; a STOOLPIGEON〖俚〗〔混于罪犯中向警方提供情报的〕密探, 线人, 卧底

nark^2 *v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用于被动态] *BrE sl* to annoy; make angry〖英, 俚〗使…生气, 使发火: *I was rather narked at/by what she said.* 我听到她所讲的话很生气。

nark·y /ˈnɑrkɪ; ˈnɑːki/ *adj BrE sl* bad-tempered〖英, 俚〗脾气坏的, 易生气的

nar·rate /næˈret; næˈreɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* to tell (a story); describe (an event or events) in order〖正式〗讲〔故事〕; 描述, 叙述

nar·ra·tion /næˈreʃən; næˈreɪʃən/ *n* [C; U] *fml* (the telling of) a story〖正式〗叙述事情的经过; 故事

nar·ra·tive /næˈrətɪv; ˈnærətɪv/ *n* **1** [C; U] *rather fml* that which is narrated; account of events〖比较正式〗所作的叙述; 记叙: *a narrative of their exciting journey* 对于他们令人兴奋的旅行的叙述 | *Narrative makes up most of the book.* 这本书的大部分篇幅都是叙述性的。**2** [U] the art of narrating 叙事体; 叙述(艺术): *The writer had great skill in narrative.* 这位作家极擅长叙述。—**narrative** *adj*: *a narrative poem* 叙事诗

nar·ra·tor /næˈretɚ; næˈreɪtəʳ/ *n* **1** a person in some books, television shows, plays, etc., who tells the story or explains what is happening〔在某些书、电视节目、戏剧等中的〕讲解者, 解说员 **2** *fml* a person who tells a story; STORYTELLER〖正式〗讲故事的人; 小说作者

***nar·row**^{1} /ˈnæro; ˈnærəʊ/ *adj* **1** small from one side to the other, esp. in comparison with length or with what is usual; not wide 狭窄的: *a narrow road/river* 一条狭窄的路[河] | *a gateway too narrow for a car to get through* 狭窄得汽车无法通过的门道 — compare 比较 BROAD^1 (1) **2** limited in range or effect 范围有限的, 狭隘的: *narrow ideas about religion* 对宗教的狭隘看法 | *The decision was taken for narrow economic reasons, without considering its social effects.* 这一决定是从狭隘的经济观点作出的, 并没有考虑其社会效应。**3** almost not enough or only just successful 勉强的; 险胜的: *to win by a narrow majority* 以微弱的多数取胜 | *a narrow escape* 死里逃生 — compare 比较 CLOSE^2 (7) **4** *fml* careful and thorough; PAINSTAKING〖正式〗精细而严密的, 煞费苦心的: *a narrow examination of the facts* 对这些事实精细的查核 —see also 另见 NARROWLY, NARROWS, STRAIGHT AND NARROW; see 参见 THIN (USAGE) —**~ness** *n* [U]

narrow^2 *v* **1** [I; T] to make or become narrower (使)变狭窄: *The river narrows at this point.* 这条河在这里变窄了。| *new tax laws that will narrow the gap between rich and poor* 将会缩小贫富差距的新税法 **2** [T (DOWN)] to limit the range of; RESTRICT 缩小…的范围; 限制: *The police have now narrowed down their list of suspects.* 警方现已缩小了嫌疑犯的人数范围。—compare 比较 WIDEN

narrow boat /ˈ·· ˌ·/ *n BrE* a long narrow boat for use on CANALS〖英〗〔运河中的〕狭长小船

narrow gauge /ˈ··ˌ·/ *n* a size of railway track of less than standard width 窄轨(铁路) —see also 另见 GAUGE^1 (3)

nar·row·ly /ˈnærolɪ; ˈnærəʊli/ *adv* **1** only just; hardly 勉强地; 几乎没有: *We narrowly missed hitting the other car.* 我们差一点撞上另一辆汽车。**2** *fml* in a thorough and usu. doubting way〖正式〗彻底地, 追根究底地: *The teacher questioned the boy narrowly about why he was late.* 老师追根究底地盘问这男孩为什么迟到。

narrow-mind·ed /ˌ·· ˈ··◂/ *adj derog* showing unwillingness to accept or understand new or different ideas, customs, etc.; PREJUDICED〖贬〗心胸狭窄的, 气量小的; 带偏见的 —opposite 反义词 **broadminded**; compare 比较 SMALL-MINDED —**~ness** *n* [U]

nar·rows /ˈnæroz; ˈnærəʊz/ *n* [P] (*often cap. as part of name* 常用大写作为专用名称的一部分) a narrow passage between two larger areas of water 海峡; 江峡: *the Narrows of New York harbour* 纽约港的海峡

narrow squeak /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n infml* a situation in which something dangerous or very unpleasant is only just avoided〖非正式〗死里逃生; 勉强避过险情或不愉快的事

NAS·A /ˈnæsə; ˈnæsə/ *n* [~~*the*~~] National Aeronautics and Space Administration; a US government organization that controls space travel and the scientific study of space〔美国〕国家航空和宇宙航行局

na·sal^1 /ˈnezl̩; ˈneɪzəl/ *n, adj tech* (a speech sound such as /m/, /n/, or /ŋ/) made through the nose〖术语〗鼻音的

nasal^2 *adj* **1** of the nose 鼻(子)的: *to breathe through the nasal passage* 用鼻孔呼吸: **2** making nasal sounds 有鼻音的: *His voice is very nasal.* 他的声音鼻音很重。—**~ly** /ˈnezl̩ɪ; ˈneɪzəli/ *adv*

nas·cent /ˈnæsn̩t; ˈnæsənt/ *adj fml* coming into existence or starting to develop〖正式〗初生的, 新生的; 开始发展的: *nascent ability in music* 在音乐方面开始发展的能力

nas·tur·tium /næˈstɝʃəm; nəˈstɜːʃəm/ *n* a common garden plant with orange, yellow, or red flowers and circular leaves 旱金莲

***nas·ty** /ˈnæstɪ; ˈnɑːsti/ *adj* **1 a** angry or threatening 发怒的; 威胁性的: *a nasty temper* 坏脾气 | *He* **turned**

nasty (=started to threaten me) *when I said I couldn't pay him.* 当我说我不能付给他钱时,他就威胁起我来了。**b** unkind; mean; MALICIOUS 恶意的; 卑鄙的; 恶毒的: *Don't be so nasty to her!* 不要对她那么凶! | *saying nasty things about their neighbours* 讲他们邻居的坏话 **2** very ugly or unpleasant to see, taste, smell, etc. 丑恶的; 令人不愉快的; 令人作呕的: *cheap and nasty furniture* 便宜而难看的家具 | *nasty weather* 恶劣的天气 | *a nasty smell* 一种难闻的气味 **3** dangerous or painful; severe 危险的; 造成痛苦的; 严重的: *a nasty accident with one person killed* 造成一人死亡的严重事故 | *a nasty cut on the head* 头上严重的割伤 | *It gave me a nasty shock.* 这使我非常震惊。| *a nasty situation* 严峻的形势 **4** morally bad or offensive; OBSCENE 不道德的; 下流的, 猥亵的: *You've got a nasty mind.* 你的心思不正。—see also 另见 VIDEO NASTY —**-tily** *adv* —**-tiness** *n* [U]

na·tal /ˈnetl̩; ˈneɪtl/ *adj* [A] (*esp. in comb.* 尤用于复合词) connected with someone's birth 出生的; 诞生时的: (*pomp* 夸张) *her natal day* (=birthday) 她的生日 | *pre- and post-natal care* (=care before and after birth) 产前和产后的护理

***na·tion** /ˈneʃən; ˈneɪʃən/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] **1** a large group of people living in one area and usu. having an independent government 国家; 国民: *The President spoke on radio to the nation.* 总统对全国发表广播演说。| *The whole nation is/are rejoicing.* 举国欢腾。—compare 比较 COUNTRY¹ (1) **2** a large group of people with the same race and language 民族: *the Indian nations in the western United States* 美国西部的印第安民族 —see 参见 RACE (USAGE)

***na·tion·al¹** /ˈnæʃənl̩; ˈnæʃənəl/ *adj* **1** of or being a nation, esp. as opposed to **a** any of its parts 国家的, 全国性的: *a national newspaper* (=one read everywhere in the country) 一家全国性报纸 | *This is a local problem not a national one.* 这是一个地方问题, 而不是全国性问题。**b** another nation or other nations 国内的, 本国的: *The national news comes after the international news.* 国内新闻在国际新闻之后报道。| *trade protection policies that will safeguard our national interests* 能够维护我们国家利益的贸易保护政策 **2** owned or controlled by the central government of a country 国有的; 国立的: *a national bank* 国家银行 | *the National Health Service* 〔英国〕国民保健署 —**~ly** *adv*

national² *n* a person, esp. someone abroad, who belongs to another, usu. stated, country 〔尤指侨居外国的〕某国国民, 侨民: *American nationals in England* 在英国的美国侨民 | *Foreign nationals were asked to leave the country.* 外国侨民被要求离开该国。— compare 比较 ALIEN² (1), CITIZEN (2), SUBJECT¹ (5)

national an·them /ˌ··· ˈ··/ *n* the official song of a nation, to be sung or played on certain formal occasions 国歌

national debt /ˌ··· ˈ·/ *n* the total amount of money owed by the government of a country 国债

national gov·ern·ment /ˌ··· ˈ···/ *n tech* a government formed by most or all of the political parties in a country, esp. during a war 〖术语〗〔尤指战时由多党联合组成的〕联合政府; 国民政府

National Health Ser·vice /ˌ··· ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* see 参见 NHS

National In·sur·ance /ˌ··· ·ˈ··/ *n* [U] (in Britain) a system of insurance run by the government, into which workers and employers make regular payments, and which provides money for people who are unemployed, old, or ill 〔英国的〕国民保险制度

na·tion·al·is·m /ˈnæʃənl̩ˌɪzəm; ˈnæʃənəlɪzəm/ *n* [U] **1** *sometimes derog* love of and pride in one's own country, esp. believing it to be better than any other country 〖有时贬〗爱国心; 民族自豪感; 本国优越感; 国家主义 **2** desire by a NATIONALITY (2) to form an independent country 民族主义: *Scottish nationalism* 苏格兰民族主义

na·tion·al·ist /ˈnæʃənl̩ɪst; ˈnæʃənəlᵻst/ *adj* believing in NATIONALISM (2) 民族主义的; 国家主义的: *the nationalist party in Wales* 威尔士的民族主义政党 —**nationalist** *n*: *a Basque nationalist* 巴斯克民族主义者

na·tion·al·is·tic /ˌnæʃənl̩ˈɪstɪk; ˌnæʃənəˈlɪstɪk/ *adj often derog* of or showing (too) great love of one's country 〖常贬〗国家主义的; 民族主义的: *a nationalistic election speech* 显示出民族主义情绪的竞选演说 —**~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

na·tion·al·i·ty /ˌnæʃənˈæləti; ˌnæʃəˈnælᵻti/ *n* **1** [C; U] membership of a nation by a person, esp. when abroad 国籍: *She lives in France but has British nationality.* 她居住在法国, 但有英国国籍。| *people of many different nationalities/of the same nationality* 不同[同一]国籍的人们 **2** [C] a large group of people with the same race, origin, language, etc. 民族: *the different nationalities of the USSR* (前)苏联的各个民族

na·tion·al·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〖英〗 /ˈnæʃənl̩ˌaɪz; ˈnæʃənəlaɪz/ *v* [T] (of a central government) to buy or take control of (a business, industry, etc.) 使国有化, 把…收归国有: *The British government nationalized the railways in 1948.* 英国政府在一九四八年将铁路国有化。—opposites 反义词 **denationalize, privatize** —**-ization** /ˌnæʃənl̩aɪzeʃən; ˌnæʃənəlaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

national park /ˌ··· ˈ·/ *n* an area of natural, historical, or scientific interest which is kept by the government for people to visit 国家公园

national ser·vice /ˌ··· ˈ··/ *n BrE* 〖英〗 || **draft** *AmE* 〖美〗 — [U] (*often caps.* 常用大写) the system of making all men (and sometimes all women) serve in the armed forces for a limited period 国民义务兵役制: *He did his national service in the navy.* 他在海军服过兵役。| *Britain no longer has national service.* 英国不再实行义务兵役制。

National Trust /ˌ··· ˈ·/ *n* [*the*] a British organization which takes care of beautiful places and historical buildings 〔英国的〕全国名胜古迹托管局

nation state /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* a nation forming a politically independent country 民族国家 —compare 比较 CITY-STATE

na·tion·wide /ˌneʃənˌwaɪd; ˌneɪʃənˈwaɪd◂/ *adj* (used esp. in newspapers, on the radio, etc.) happening, existing, etc., over a whole country; NATIONAL 〔尤用于报刊、广播等〕全国性的: *a nationwide search for the criminals* 全国性的搜捕罪犯行动 | *a nationwide broadcast* (=heard everywhere in the country) 全国性广播 —**nationwide** *adv*: *The President's speech will be broadcast nationwide.* 总统的讲话将向全国广播。

na·tive¹ /ˈnetɪv; ˈneɪtɪv/ *adj* **1** [A] belonging to or being the place of one's birth 出生地的: *her native language* 她的母语 | *a visit by the Pope to his native Poland* 教皇对他出生地波兰的访问 **2** [A] (of a person) belonging to a place from birth 〔人〕当地出生的: *a native New Yorker* 一位土生土长的纽约人 | *native speakers of English* (=those who learn English as their first language) 以英语为母语的人 **3** [(to)] growing, living, produced, found, etc., in a place; not brought in from another place; INDIGENOUS 土产的; 当地的: *a plant native to the eastern US* 生长在美国东部的一种植物 | *a house built of native stone* 以当地石头建造的一座房屋 **4** [(to)] (of a quality) belonging to someone from birth; not learned; INNATE 〔性质〕天生的; 天赋的; 天然的: *native ability* 天生的本领 **5** [A] *now usu. derog, becoming rare* of or concerning the original people, esp. the non-Europeans, of a place 〖现一般贬, 渐罕〗土人的, 土著的〔尤指非欧洲人〕: *a native village* 土著村庄 **6 go native** *infml, often humor* (esp. of tourists) to live in the manner of the people who usually live in a place 〖非正式, 常幽〗〔尤指旅游者〕过当地人的生活: *In Scotland he tried to go native by wearing a kilt.* 在苏格兰他穿上有褶短裙, 打算过一过当地人的生活。

native² *n* **1** [(of)] someone who was born in a place 出生在某地的人: *a native of California* 一个出生在加利福尼亚州的人 **2** someone who lives in a place all the time or has lived there a long time 本地人, 当地人; 久居某地的人: *Are you a native here, or just a visitor?* 你是

本地人还是外来人? **3** [*often pl.* 常用复数] *now usu. derog, becoming rare* (esp. used by Europeans of non-Europeans) one of the original people living in a place 〖现一般贬, 渐罕〗土人, 土著〔尤其是欧洲人用来指非欧洲人〕: *The government of the island treated the natives badly.* 该岛的政府虐待土著居民。**4** [(of)] a plant or animal living naturally in a place 当地土生的植物[动物]: *The bear was once a native of Britain.* 熊一度是英国的土生动物。

na·tiv·i·ty /ne'tɪvətɪ; nə'tɪvɨti/ *n fml or pomp* birth 〖正式或夸张〗出生, 诞生: *the place of my nativity* 我的出生地

Nativity *n* **1** [*the*+S] the birth of Christ 耶稣诞生 **2** [C] a picture of this 耶稣诞生图

nativity play /·'··· ·/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大写) a play telling the story of the Nativity, esp. one performed by children at school〔尤指学校学生表演的〕关于耶稣降生的戏剧 —compare 比较 PASSION PLAY

NATO /'neto; 'neɪtəʊ/ *n* [*the*] the North Atlantic Treaty Organization; a group of countries including Britain, the US, and many European countries, which give military help to each other 北大西洋公约组织: *our allies in NATO* 我们在北约组织中的盟国

nat·ter /'nætɚ; 'nætəʳ/ *v* [I (AWAY, ON)] *BrE infml* to talk continuously about unimportant things; CHATTER 〖英, 非正式〗闲谈, 瞎扯; 喋喋不休: *They nattered (away) all afternoon.* 他们整个下午都在闲聊。—**natter** *n* [S]: *a long natter* 长时间的闲谈

nat·ty /'nætɪ; 'næti/ *adj old-fash infml* neat in appearance; SMART 〖过时, 非正式〗〔外表〕整洁的, 漂亮的: *He's a very natty dresser.* (=He dresses neatly and fashionably.) 他的穿戴整洁而时髦。—**-tily** *adv*

nat·u·ral[1] /'nætʃərəl; 'nætʃərəl/ *adj* **1** of or being what exists or happens ordinarily in the world, esp. **a** not caused, made, or controlled by people 自然的, 天然的; 非人力所为的: *The country's natural resources include forests, coal, and oil.* 该国的自然资源包括森林、煤和石油。| *death from natural causes* 自然死亡 | *The town has a fine natural harbour.* 该城市有一个良好的天然港。| *natural childbirth* (=without drugs, medical operations, etc.) 自然分娩 —compare 比较 ARTIFICIAL (1, 3), MAN-MADE, **b** not concerning gods, fairies, or spirits 与神仙、鬼怪等无关的: *a natural explanation for the strange event* 对这一奇异事件的自然解释 —opposite 反义词 **supernatural 2 a** expected from experience; usual 惯常的, 平常的: *It's very natural to feel nervous when you go to a new school.* 你去一所新学校读书时感到紧张不安是很平常的。| *It's only natural that you should be nervous.* 你会很紧张, 这是正常的。—opposite 反义词, **unnatural, abnormal b** generally expected and accepted, in accordance with the facts of a situation 合乎自然规律的, 必然的: *Her marketing background made her a natural choice for the job.* 她的经销经历使她成为这一职位的必然人选。**3** not looking or sounding different from usual; not AFFECTED 表现自然的; 不加做作的: *Try to look natural for your photograph.* 拍照时你要自然点。**4 a** belonging to someone from birth; not learned; INNATE 天生的, 生来的, 固有的: *a natural talent for music* 天生的音乐才能 | *Cats have a natural aversion to water.* 猫生来对水反感。**b** [A] (of a person) having a skill or quality from birth; not needing to be taught〔人〕有天赋的; 无需教导的: *a natural musician/story-teller* 天生的音乐家[小说家] **5** [A *no comp.* 无比较级] (of a family member) **a** actually having the stated relation even if not in law〔家庭成员〕有血统关系的: *John was adopted as a baby: he never knew his natural parents.* 约翰在婴儿时就被领养, 他从不知自己的生身父母是谁。**b** *euph, now rare* ILLEGITIMATE (1) 〖婉, 现罕〗私生的: *She claimed to be the natural child of the king.* 她自称是国王的私生女。**6** [after *n* 用于名词后] (of a note in music) not SHARP or FLAT (=slightly higher or lower than the stated note)〔音符〕本位(音)的, 标明本位号的: *Don't sing C sharp, sing C natural!* 不要唱升C音, 唱C本位音! —see also 另见 NATURALLY —**~ness** *n* [U]

natural[2] *n* **1** [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *infml* someone or something well suited to a job, part in a play, etc., or certain to succeed 非常合适或肯定成功的人[事物]: *As an actor, he's a natural.* 作为一名演员, 他再合适不过了。**2** (in music) **a** a note which is not raised or lowerd by a SHARP or FLAT〔音乐中的〕本位音 **b** the sign (♮) for this〔音乐中的〕本位号

natural gas /ˌ··· '·/ *n* [U] gas used esp. for heating and lighting taken from under the earth or under the bottom of the sea 天然气 —compare 比较 COAL GAS

natural his·to·ry /ˌ··· '···/ *n* [U] the study of plants, animals, and minerals, esp. as a subject of general interest 博物学 —compare 比较 NATURAL SCIENCE

nat·u·ral·is·m /'nætʃərəlˌɪzəm; 'nætʃərəlɪzəm/ *n* [U] **1** the showing, in art and literature, of the world and people scientifically and exactly as they are〔文学艺术的〕自然主义 **2** the system of thought which tries to explain everything by natural causes and laws 自然论〔试图以自然原因及法则解释一切事物的学说〕—compare 比较 IDEALISM, REALISM

nat·u·ral·ist /'nætʃərəlɪst; 'nætʃərəlɨst/ *n* **1** a person who studies plants or animals, esp. outdoors and not in a LABORATORY 博物学家〔尤指在野外研究动植物者〕**2** a person who believes in naturalism in art or literature〔文学艺术的〕自然主义者

nat·u·ral·is·tic /ˌnætʃərəl'ɪstɪk; ˌnætʃərə'lɪstɪk/ also 又作 **naturalist** — *adj* showing or practising naturalism 自然主义的: *a naturalistic writer/painting* 自然主义作家[绘画] —**~ally** /kḷɪ; kli/ *adv*

nat·u·ral·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〖英〗/'nætʃərəlˌaɪz; 'nætʃərəlaɪz/ *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] **1** to make (a person born elsewhere) a citizen of a country 使归化, 使〔外国人〕入国籍: *She became naturalized after living in Britain for ten years.* 她在英国居住十年以后入了英国籍。**2** to bring (a plant or animal) into a new place to live 使〔动、植物〕适应新环境; 驯化; 移养; 移植 **3** to accept (a foreign word or phrase) as part of a language 采纳, 吸收〔外来语词〕: *"Apropos" is a French phrase now naturalized into/in English.* Apropos (恰当地)是法语短语, 现已吸收人英语中。—**-ization** /ˌnætʃərəlaɪ'zeʃən; ˌnætʃərəlaɪ'zeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

nat·u·ral·ly /'nætʃərəlɪ; 'nætʃərəli/ *adv* **1** by nature; as a natural quality 生来; 天然地: *Her cheeks are naturally red.* 她的面颊天生就是红红的。| *Swimming seems to* **come naturally to** *her.* (=she can easily learn to do it) 对她来说, 游泳似乎是天生就会的。**2** without trying to look or sound different from usual 表现自然地, 不做作地: *Try to speak naturally to the television camera.* 对着电视摄像机讲话要自然一些。**3** of course; as one could have expected 当然; 自然地: *"Did you win the game?" "Naturally."* "那场比赛你赢了吗?" "当然。" | *Naturally you will want to discuss it with your wife.* 自然你一定想同你妻子商量一下此事的。

natural phi·los·o·phy /ˌ··· ·'···/ *n* [U] *old use* science, esp. PHYSICS 〖旧〗自然哲学〔尤指物理学〕

natural sci·ence /ˌ··· '··/ *n* **1** [U] BIOLOGY, chemistry, and PHYSICS considered together as subjects for study 自然科学〈生物、化学和物理〉**2** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数] any of these 自然科学之一门: *Which of the natural sciences have you studied?* 你学过哪一门自然科学? —compare 比较 NATURAL HISTORY, SOCIAL SCIENCE

natural se·lec·tion /ˌ··· ·'··/ also 又作 **survival of the fittest** — *n* [U] *tech* the process by which plants and animals that are best suited to the conditions around them continue to live, while those less suited to these conditions die 〖术语〗自然淘汰, 自然选择

***na·ture** /'netʃɚ; 'neɪtʃəʳ/ *n* **1** [U] (*often cap.* 常用大写) everything that exists in the world independently of people, such as plants and animals, earth and rocks, and the weather 大自然, 自然界: *They stopped to admire the beauties of nature.* (=scenery) 他们停下来观赏大自然的美景。| *Farming on such bad land is a* *struggle against nature.* 在如此贫瘠的土地上耕种就是同大自然作斗争。—see also 另见 MOTHER NATURE **2** [C; U] the qualities that make someone or something different from others; character 特质, 性质; 本性: *What is the nature of the new chemical?* 这种新化学制品有什么特性? | *It's not in her nature to be rude; she's polite* **by nature.** (=she has a polite nature) 她生性并不粗野, 倒是很有礼貌。| *It's his nature to be generous.* 慷慨大方是他的天性。| *It's only* **human nature** *to like money.* (=everyone likes money) 爱钱是人的共性。| *Owing to the sensitive nature of this case, the trial will be held in secret.* 由于本案的敏感性, 审判将秘密进行。**3** [S] a type; sort 类别, 种类: *ceremonies of a solemn nature* 一些相当庄严的仪式 | *I think he's a physicist or something of that nature.* 我想他大概是物理学家或那一类的人。**4 in the nature of things** as is natural; as may be expected 必然的, 理所当然的: *In the nature of things, there is bound to be the occasional accident.* 从道理上说, 肯定会有偶然事故发生。**5 in a state of nature: a** in the supposed unspoiled condition of people before civilization 〔人〕处于未开化的自然状态 **b** *euph* wearing no clothes: NAKED 〖婉〗一丝不挂, 裸体 **6 let nature take its course** *infml* to allow events to happen without help from anyone 〖非正式〗任其自然发展 —see also 另见 CALL OF NATURE, SECOND NATURE, GOOD-NATURED

na·tur·is·m /ˈneʃərɪzəm; ˈneɪtʃərɪzəm/ *n* [U] = NUDISM —**-ist** *n*

na·tu·ro·path /ˈnetʃərəˌpæθ; ˈneɪtʃərəpæθ/ *n* a person who treats illness by trying to help the body to cure itself, using such means as changing the food that people eat, and not using dangerous drugs 自然疗法者〔不用危险药物、用改变食物等办法治病的疗法〕—**-pathic** /ˌnetʃərəˈpæθɪk; ˌneɪtʃərəˈpæθɪk/ *adj* —**-pathy** /ˌnetʃəˈrɑpəθɪ; ˌneɪtʃəˈrɒpəθi/ *n* [U]

naught /nɔt; nɔːt/ *n* [U] **1** *old use or lit* nothing 〖旧或文〗无; 没有什么; 不存在: *All his work* **came to naught** *when the storm destroyed his crops.* 这场暴风雨毁坏了他的农作物, 他的一切劳动成果全完了。**2 set at naught** *lit* not to care about or not fear 〖文〗不在乎; 不惧怕; 蔑视

naugh·ty /ˈnɔtɪ; ˈnɔːti/ *adj* **1** (esp. of children or their behaviour) not obeying a parent, teacher, set of rules, etc.; DISOBEDIENT 〔小孩或其行为等〕顽皮的、淘气的、不听话的、没有规矩的: *You naughty boy! I told you not to play in the road.* 你这调皮鬼! 我告诉过你别在路上玩。| *It's naughty to pull your sister's hair.* 扯你妹妹的头发太淘气了。| (of adults 指成年人) (*humor* 幽) *It was rather naughty of you to deceive the tax inspector.* 你欺骗那个税务稽查员, 真是没规矩。—see 参见 WICKED (USAGE) **2** *euph* morally, esp. sexually, improper, in a not very serious way 〖婉〗猥亵的, 下流的, 淫秽的: *naughty pictures* 淫秽的照片 | *a naughty joke* 下流的玩笑 —**-tily** *adv* —**-tiness** *n* [U]

nau·se·a /ˈnɔʒə; ˈnɔːziə/ *n* [U] *fml* a feeling of sickness and desire to VOMIT (=to throw up the contents of the stomach through the mouth) 〖正式〗恶心, 呕吐感: *Early pregnancy is often accompanied by nausea.* 怀孕早期常有恶心的现象。| *Do you experience any nausea?* 你感到恶心吗?

nau·se·ate /ˈnɔʒɪˌet; ˈnɔːzieɪt/ *v* [T] to cause to feel nausea; SICKEN 使恶心; 使作呕; 使厌恶: *a nauseating smell* 使人恶心的气味 | (fig. 喻) *The way he shouts at his wife nauseates me.* 他对妻子大喊大叫使我感到厌恶。—**-atingly** *adv*

nau·se·ous /ˈnɔʒəs; ˈnɔːziəs/ *adj* **1** *fml* causing nausea 〖正式〗令人恶心[作呕]的: *nauseous medicine* 令人作呕的药 **2** *infml, esp. AmE* feeling great distaste; nauseated 〖非正式, 尤美〗讨厌的, 厌恶的: *Violence in films makes me nauseous.* 电影中的暴力镜头使我感到厌恶。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

nau·ti·cal /ˈnɔtɪkl̩; ˈnɔːtɪkəl/ *adj* of sailors, ships, or sailing 海员的; 船舶的; 航海的 —**~ly** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv*

nautical mile /ˌ··· ˈ·/ also 又作 **sea mile** —*n* a measure of distance used at sea, a little more than a land mile, equal to 1853 metres (=6080 feet) 海里〔等于 1853 米或 6080 英尺〕

***na·val** /ˈnevl̩; ˈneɪvəl/ *adj* of a navy or ships of war 海军的; 军舰的: *a naval officer* 海军军官 | *naval battles* 海战

nave /nev; neɪv/ *n* the long central part of a church, often between two AISLES 〔教堂的〕中殿 —see picture at 见 CHURCH 图

na·vel /ˈnevl̩; ˈneɪvəl/ *n* the small sunken place in the middle of a person's stomach, left when the UMBILICAL CORD was cut at birth 脐, 肚脐 —see picture at 见 HUMAN 图

nav·i·ga·ble /ˈnævəgəbl̩; ˈnævᵻgəbəl/ *adj* **1** (of a body of water) deep and wide enough to allow ships to travel 〔水域〕可航行[通航]的: *The St Lawrence River is navigable from the Great Lakes to the Atlantic Ocean.* 圣劳伦斯河自五大湖区至大西洋的整段河道都可通航。**2** *fml* (of a ship, aircraft, etc.) able to be guided; steerable (STEER^1) 〖正式〗〔船只、飞机等〕可领航[导航]的; 可操纵的 —**-bility** /ˌnævəgəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌnævᵻgəˈbɪlᵻti/ *n* [U]

nav·i·gate /ˈnævəˌget; ˈnævᵻgeɪt/ *v* **1** [I; T] to direct the course of (a ship, plane, etc.) 给〔船舶、飞机等〕指引航向; 导航: *to navigate by the stars* (= using the positions of stars for a guide) 靠星辰导航 | (fig. 喻) *I'll drive if you'll hold the map and navigate.* 你要是拿着地图给我指方向, 我就开车。**2** [T] to go by sea, air, etc. from one side or end to the other (of a place) 〔从海上、空中等〕横越; 横渡; 飞越: *to navigate a river* 渡江; 在江上航行

nav·i·ga·tion /ˌnævəˈgeʃən; ˌnævᵻˈgeɪʃən/ *n* [U] **1** the act or practice of sailing a ship or piloting an aircraft 驾驶〔船舶或飞机〕; 航海; 航空: *Navigation is difficult on this river because of the hidden rocks.* 因这河上有暗礁, 所以在这条河上航行是困难的。**2** the science of planning and keeping on a course on water or in the air from one place to another 航行学; 航海术; 航空术: *The compass is an instrument of navigation.* 罗盘是航行仪器。**3** movement of ships or aircraft 〔船或飞机的〕航行: *a passage open to navigation* 可通行的航道

nav·i·ga·tor /ˈnævəˌgetɚ; ˈnævᵻgeɪtəʳ/ *n* the officer on a ship or aircraft who plans and directs its course 〔船或飞机的〕领航员

nav·vy /ˈnævɪ; ˈnævi/ *n BrE* a labourer doing a heavy unskilled job in digging or building 〖英〗〔从事挖土、建筑的〕工人, 做粗活的工人

***na·vy** /ˈnevɪ; ˈneɪvi/ *n* **1** [+ *sing./pl. v*] the branch of a country's military forces that is concerned with attack and defence at sea 海军: *to join the navy* 参加海军 | *The Navy wants/want more money for ships.* 海军想要更多的钱买船。**2** the ships of war belonging to a country 〔某一国的〕军舰, 舰队: *a small navy of ten ships* 只有十艘军舰的小舰队 —see also 另见 MERCHANT NAVY

navy blue /ˌ·· ˈ·◂/ also 又作 **navy** —*adj* a very dark blue colour 深蓝色的, 藏青色的 —**navy blue** *n* [U]

nay^1 /ne; neɪ/ *adv* **1** *lit* not only this but also (something stronger than what has just been said) 〖文〗不但如此, 而且: *a bright, nay (a) blinding light* (= not only bright but also blinding) 不只明亮, 还令人目炫的一道光 **2** *old use* no 〖旧〗否, 不 —opposite 反义词 **yea** or 或 **aye**; see also 另见 **say someone nay** (SAY^1)

nay^2 *n* a vote or voter against an idea, plan, law, etc. 反对票; 投反对票者 —opposite 反义词 **aye** or 或 **yea**

Na·zi /ˈnɑtsɪ; ˈnɑːtsi/ *n* **Nazis** a person belonging to the political party of Adolf Hitler which controlled Germany from 1933 to 1945 〔德国的〕纳粹党员 —**Nazi** *adj*: *a Nazi officer* 纳粹军官 | *the Nazi party* 纳粹党 —**Nazism** *n* [U]

NB, nb *Lat* (used esp. in writing to begin a note) nota bene; take notice; note well 〖拉〗注意, 留心〔用于书面注释的开头〕

NCO /ˌɛn si ˈo; ˌen si ˈəʊ/ *n* noncommissioned officer: a member of the army, navy, etc., such as a CORPORAL or SERGEANT, who is lower in rank than a COMMISSIONED OFFICER but has some responsibility to command others 军士: *He became an NCO at 18.* 他在十八岁时成为军士。

NE *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = northeast(ern) 东北; 东北的

Ne·an·der·thal /nɪ'ændɚˌtɑl; ni'ændətɑːl/ *n infml or humor* (*often not cap.* 常不用大写)〖非正式或幽〗**1** a heavy, hairy, stupid man (as Neanderthal man is regarded) 粗野的人〔体粗壮、毛发长的人〕**2** *esp. AmE* a person who unthinkingly opposes all change; REACTIONARY〖尤美〗思想保守的人, 反对变革的人; 反动分子

Neanderthal man /·'··· ·/ *n* [U] an early type of human being who lived in Europe during the STONE AGE 尼安德特人〔石器时代住在欧洲的原始人〕

ne·a·pol·i·tan /ˌniə'pɑlətn̩; nɪə'pɒlᵻtən/ *adj* (of ice cream) having bands of different colours and tastes usu. in the shape of a brick〔砖形冰淇淋〕各层味道、颜色不同的

neap tide /'· ·/ *n* a very small rise and fall of the sea at the times of the first and third quarters of the moon〔上弦或下弦时的〕小潮 —compare 比较 SPRING TIDE

***near¹** /nɪr; nɪəʳ/ *adj* **1** close; not at much distance away, in space, time, degree, or relationship〔空间、时间、程度、关系上〕近的; 接近的: *the near future* 不久的将来 | *Go and pick an apple from the nearest tree.* 去最近的树上摘个苹果。| *My office is quite near.* 我的办公室(离这儿)很近。| *They live 20 miles from the nearest town.* 他们住的地方离最近的城镇有二十英里远。| *He's one of my nearest relations.* (=is closely related to me) 他是我的一个近亲。| *Tell me how much it will cost,* **to the nearest £10.** 告诉我这要花多少钱, 上下不要超过十英镑。**2** [A *no comp.* 无比较级] **a** the closer one of two things〔两者之中〕较近的: *the near bank of the river* 较近的河岸 —opposite 反义词 **far b** the one on the left of a pair; NEARSIDE〔一对之中〕左边[左侧]的: *the near wheel of a cart* 马车的左轮 —opposite 反义词 **off 3** [A] only just missed or avoided; almost (the stated thing) 差点发生的; 将近的: *a near disaster* 险些发生的灾难 | *The war led to a near doubling of oil prices.* (=prices were almost doubled) 这场战争导致油价几乎涨了一倍。—see also 另见 NEAR² (2) **4 one's nearest and dearest** *pomp or humor* one's family〖夸张或幽〗家人, 亲人; 最亲爱的人 —see also 另见 NEARLY —**~ness** *n* [U]

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 **Near** and **close** are almost the same in meaning, but there are certain phrases in which one must be used and not the other. 形容词 **near** 和 **close** 在意义上几乎相同, 但在某些短语中只能用其中一个, 而不能用另一个。Notice 注意: *the* **near** *future* (不久的将来) | *the* **near** *distance* (近处) (not 不用 **close**); *a* **close** *friend* (密友) | **close** *behind* (紧随) (not 不用 **near**)。**Close** cannot be used alone as a preposition. **close** 不能单独用作介词。

***near²** *adv, prep* **1** [(to)] not far (from); close (to) 接近; 靠近: *the tree nearest (to) the house* 最靠近房子的那棵树 | *a house near the station* 靠近车站的房子 | *We want to find a house nearer (to) the station.* 我们想找一所离车站更近些的房子。| *Move your chair a bit nearer (mine).* 把你的椅子挪近一些(靠近我的)。| *They live quite near (here).* 他们住在(离这里)很近的地方。| *Don't go too near the edge of the cliff; just near enough to see over it.* 别走得太靠近悬崖边上, 只要走到近得能往下看的地方就行了。| *I came near to tears.* (=almost cried) 我差一点哭了出来。| *Remind me again nearer (to) the time of the meeting.* 快到开会的时候再提醒我一下。| *The bus is* **nowhere near as** *fast as* (=much slower than) *the train.* 公共汽车远远不如火车那样快。**2** almost 差不多, 几乎: *a near-perfect performance* 近于完美的表演 | *The job is near impossible.* 这事几乎是办不到的。—see also 另见 NEAR¹ (3)

near³ *v* [I; T] to come closer in space or time (to); APPROACH〔时间或空间上〕接近; 靠近; 临近: *The work is nearing completion.* 这项工作已接近完工。| *He got more and more nervous as the day neared.* 随着那个日子一天天临近, 他变得愈来愈紧张。

near·by /'nɪr'baɪ; ˌnɪə'baɪ◂/ *adj, adv* near; close by (在)附近(的): *a nearby town* 附近的一个城镇 | *A football match was being played nearby.* 附近正在举行一场足球赛。

Near East /ˌ· '·/ *n* [*the*] the countries round the eastern Mediterranean Sea, including Turkey and North Africa 近东 —compare 比较 FAR EAST, MIDDLE EAST —**~ern** *adj*

***near·ly** /'nɪrlɪ; 'nɪəli/ *adv* **1** almost; not quite or not yet completely 几乎, 差不多, 将近: *He very nearly died.* 他几乎死了。| *It took nearly two weeks to get there.* 花了将近两星期才到达那里。| *The train was nearly full.* 这列火车差不多坐满了。| *not nearly enough money* (=far too little) 远远不够的钱 | *two nearly equal amounts* 两个几乎相等的数量 | *Is the job nearly finished?* 这工作快干完了吧? —see 参见 ALMOST (USAGE), and see 并参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Gradable and Non-gradable Adjectives **2** *fml rare* closely〖正式, 罕〗密切地: *a question which concerns me nearly* 与我密切相关的问题

near miss /'nɪr'mɪs; ˌ· '·/ *n* **1** a bomb, shot, etc., which does not hit exactly the right spot but come close to it 靠近弹〔差不多命中的炮弹或子弹〕**2** an intention which fails but almost succeeds 几乎成功的意图: *I got there just after you'd left — such a near miss!* 我到达那儿时你刚离开, 差一点就碰上了! —compare 比较 NEAR THING

near·side /nɪrˌsaɪd; 'nɪəsaɪd/ *adj* [A *no comp.* 无比较级] *esp. BrE* on the left-hand side, esp. of an animal or of a car or road〖尤英〗〔尤指动物或汽车、道路等〕左边的, 左侧的: *the nearside back light of a car* 汽车左边的尾灯 —opposite 反义词 **offside**

near·sight·ed /'nɪr'saɪtɪd; ˌnɪə'saɪtᵻd◂/ *adj esp. AmE for*〖尤美〗=SHORTSIGHTED —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

near thing /ˌ· '·/ also 又作 **close thing** — *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *infml*〖非正式〗**1** a situation in which something dangerous or very unpleasant is only just avoided 侥幸的脱险; 死里逃生; 刚好躲过: *That was a near thing — we almost hit that car!* 刚才好险啊, 我们差点撞上了那辆车! —see also 另见 CLOSE CALL, CLOSE SHAVE, NARROW SQUEAK **2** a game, election, risk taken, etc., which comes close to failing before it succeeds 险胜的事: *We won, but it was a near thing.* 我们赢了, 但只是险胜。—compare 比较 NEAR MISS

***neat** /nit; niːt/ *adj* **1** in good order; showing care in appearance; tidy 整齐的; 整洁的: *neat handwriting* 工整的笔迹 | *He keeps his office neat and tidy.* 他把办公室保持得很整洁。**2** liking order and good arrangement 爱整洁的: *Cats are neat animals.* 猫是爱整洁的动物。**3** simple and effective 简洁的, 简明的; 巧妙的: *a neat trick/description* 巧妙的手段; 简洁的描述 | *There are no neat solutions to this problem.* 没有解决这一问题的简捷办法。**4** also 又作 **straight —** (of alcoholic drinks) without ice or water or other liquid〔酒〕纯的〔不加冰、水或其他酒的〕: *I like my whisky neat.* 我喜欢喝纯威士忌。**5** *AmE infml* very good; very pleasant; fine〖美, 非正式〗很好的; 美妙的: *The party was really neat — we had good fun.* 晚会开得真好, 我们玩得很开心。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

'neath /niθ; niːθ/ *prep poet* beneath〖诗〗在…之下

neb·u·la /'nɛbjələ; 'nebjᵘ̯lə/ *n* **-lae** /li; liː/ *or* **-las 1** a mass of gas and dust among the stars, appearing often as a bright cloud at night 星云 **2** a GALAXY (=mass of stars) which has this appearance 星云状的星系 —**-lar** *adj*

neb·u·lous /'nɛbjələs; 'nebjᵘ̯ləs/ *adj* lacking clear form or expression; VAGUE 蒙眬的; 模糊不清的, 含糊的: *his* *nebulous political ideas* 他那些模糊不清的政治观点 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

ne·ces·sa·ries /ˈnɛsəˌsɛrɪz; ˈnes¦səriz/ *n* [P] things which are needed for a purpose, e.g. food and money for a journey 必需品

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 **Necessaries** are things which you need; **necessities** is a stronger word that can mean "things which are needed in order to stay alive". **necessaries** 指需要的物品，而 **necessities** 是一个意思更强烈的词，可以表示"为了活着所需要的物品"。Compare 比较 *a few* **necessaries** *for the journey, like socks and a tooth-brush*（旅途中几种必需品，如袜子和牙刷）| *Water is a* **necessity** *of life.*（水是生命必不可少的东西。）

ne·ces·sar·i·ly /ˈnɛsəˌsɛrəlɪ; ˈnes¦sər¦li/ *adv* in a way that must be so; unavoidably 必定，必然: *Food that looks good doesn't necessarily taste good.* (=it might taste bad) 好看的食品并不一定好吃。

***ne·ces·sa·ry** /ˈnɛsəˌsɛrɪ; ˈnes¦səri/ *adj* [(**for**)] that must be had, obtained, or done; needed; ESSENTIAL 必要的，必需的，必不可少的: *Food is necessary for life.* 食物是生命所必需的。| *Is it really necessary for me to attend the meeting?* (=must I attend?) 我是不是真正有必要参加这个会？| *It's not necessary to wear a tie.* 不一定非要打领带。| *This discussion can, if necessary, be continued tomorrow.* 如果必要，这个讨论会可在明天继续召开。| *If we're agreed that the meeting should be next Friday, I'll leave it to you to make the necessary arrangements.* 如果我们都同意这个会在下星期五召开，那么一些必要的准备工作我就让你来负责了。—opposite 反义词 **unnecessary**

necessary e·vil /ˌ···· ··/ *n* [S] something bad or unpleasant which is the only way to get a good result〔为取得好结果而采用的〕不得已的办法；难免的坏事: *I don't like having two jobs, but it's a necessary evil if we want to buy a car.* 我并不喜欢干两份工作，但如果我们想买一辆汽车，这是不得已的办法。

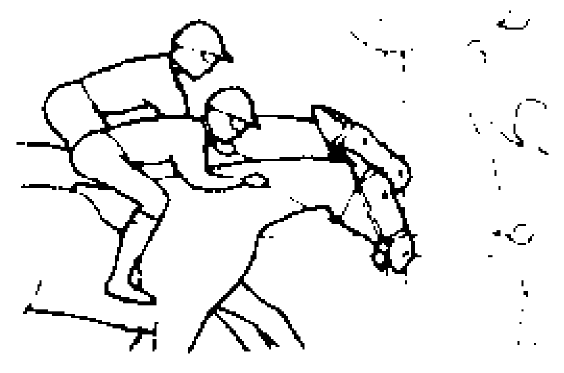
ne·ces·si·tate /nəˈsɛsəˌtet; n¦ˈses¦teɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* to cause a need for; make necessary〖正式〗使成为必需；需要: *Lack of money necessitated a change of plan.* 由于缺乏资金，就有必要改变计划。[*+v-ing*] *This change would necessitate starting all over again.* 有了这一变动，就得从头干起。

ne·ces·si·tous /nəˈsɛsətəs; n¦ˈses¦təs/ *adj pomp or euph* poor; NEEDY〖夸张或婉〗贫困的，贫穷的: *a necessitous family* 一个贫穷的家庭 —**~ly** *adv*

ne·ces·si·ty /nəˈsɛsətɪ; n¦ˈses¦ti/ *n* **1** [S; U (**of, for**)] the condition of being necessary or unavoidable; need 需要；必要: *Is there any necessity for another election?* 有必要再来一次选举吗？| *We won't buy a car until the necessity arises.* (=until we really need one) 除非真正有必要，否则我们不会买汽车的。| *We're faced with the necessity of buying* (=we have to buy) *a new car.* 我们不得不买辆新车。[*+to-v*] *There is no necessity to buy tickets in advance.* 没有必要提前买票。| *I walked home of/by necessity, because there was no bus.* 由于没有公共汽车，我只得步行回家。**2** [C] something that is necessary 必需品: *Food and clothing are the* **bare necessities** *of life.* (=the very least that people need) 食物和衣服都是最低限度的生活必需品。—compare 比较 LUXURY; see 参见 NECESSARIES (USAGE) **3** [U] *fml* the condition of being in urgent need of money or food〖正式〗贫穷，窘迫: *He was forced by necessity to steal a loaf of bread.* 他迫于贫困偷了一条面包。—see also 另见 **make a virtue of necessity** (VIRTUE)

***neck¹** /nɛk; nek/ *n* **1** [C] the part of the body by which the head is joined to the shoulders 颈，脖子 —see picture at 见 HEAD 图 **2** [C] the part of a garment that goes round the human neck 衣领，领圈: *the neck of a shirt* 衬衣的领子 **3** [U] the neck of an animal, used as food〔动物的〕颈肉: *neck of lamb* 羊颈肉 **4** [C] a narrow part that sticks out from a broader part〔容器的〕颈状部分: *the neck of a bottle/of a violin* 瓶颈；〔小提琴的〕琴颈 | *a neck of land coming out from the coast* 由海岸伸出海中的狭长地带 **5 by a neck** *infml* (to win or lose a race) by a very short distance from another〖非正式〗以些微之差（胜或输）: *Our horse won by a neck.* 我们的马以一颈之差获胜。**6 get it in the neck** *infml* to be severely punished〖非正式〗受严厉的责罚；受到当头一棒: *You'll get it in the neck if you wreck your father's car!* 你要是撞坏你父亲的汽车，就会受到严厉的惩罚！**7 neck and neck** *infml* (of two horses, people, etc., in a race or competition) equal so far; with an equal chance of winning〖非正式〗〔在比赛中，两匹马、两个人等〕不分上下；齐头并进；并驾齐驱: *The two parties are neck and neck in the opinion polls.* 这两个党在民意测验中不分上下。**8 neck of the woods** *infml* area or part of the country〖非正式〗地带，地段: *What are you doing in this neck of the woods?* 你在这一带干什么？**9 up to one's neck in** *infml* in or deeply concerned with (esp. a difficult situation)〖非正式〗深深陷于〔困境等中〕: *I'm up to my neck in debt.* (=I owe a lot of money.) 我债台高筑。| *up to his neck in trouble as usual* 他像往常一样深深陷入困境之中 **10 -necked** /nɛkt; nekt/ (of a piece of clothing) having a certain shape or style of neck〔衣服〕有某种款式的领的；有…颈的: *a V-necked dress* V 形领连衣裙 | *an open-necked shirt* (=unbuttoned at the neck) 开领衬衫 —see also 另见 **pain in the neck** (PAIN¹), **risk one's neck** (RISK²), **save one's neck** (SAVE¹), **stick one's neck out** (STICK **out**)

neck and neck 并驾齐驱



The horses were neck and neck at the finish. 两匹马并驾齐驱冲过终点。

***neck²** *v* [I] *infml* to kiss, CARESS, etc., but without having full sexual relations〖非正式〗接吻，拥吻；爱抚: *a boy and girl necking in the back of a car* 在汽车后座拥吻着的少男少女

neck·band /ˈnɛkˌbænd; ˈnekbænd/ *n* a narrow piece which fits around the neck of a garment〔衣服上的〕领圈

neck·er·chief /ˈnɛkɚtʃɪf; ˈnekətʃiːf/ *n* **-chiefs** *or* **-chieves** /tʃivz; tʃiːvz/ a square of cloth which is folded and worn around the neck 围巾，领巾

neck·lace /ˈnɛklɪs; ˈnek-l¦s/ *n* a decorative chain, or string of jewels, shells, BEADS, etc., worn around the neck 项链；项圈

neck·let /ˈnɛklɪt; ˈnek-l¦t/ *n* a short necklace 短项链

neck·line /ˈnɛkˌlaɪn; ˈnek-laɪn/ *n* the line made by the neck opening of a woman's garment〔女装的〕领口: *a dress with a* **low/plunging neckline** (=leaving part of the chest uncovered) 低领的连衣裙

neck·tie /ˈnɛkˌtaɪ; ˈnektaɪ/ *n esp. AmE for*〖尤美〗= TIE¹ (1)

nec·ro·man·cy /ˈnɛkrəˌmænsɪ; ˈnekrəmænsi/ *n* [U] *lit*〖文〗**1** the practice which claims to learn about the future by talking with the dead 召亡魂问卜的巫术 **2** magic, esp. evil magic 魔法，〔尤指〕妖术 —**-mancer** *n*

nec·ro·phil·i·a /ˌnɛkroˈfɪlɪə; ˌnekrəʊˈfɪliə/ also 又作 **ne·croph·i·lis·m** /nəˈkrɑfəˌlɪzəm; n¦ˈkrɒf¦lɪzəm/ —*n* [U] *tech* sexual interest in dead bodies〖术语〗恋尸癖

nec·ro·phil·i·ac /ˌnɛkroˈfɪlɪæk; ˌnekrəʊˈfɪliæk/ *n tech* a person who suffers from necrophilia〖术语〗有恋尸癖的人

ne·crop·o·lis /nɛˈkrɑpəlɪs; n¦ˈkrɒpəl¦s/ *n lit* a large CEMETERY (=burial ground), esp. that of an ancient city〖文〗〔尤指古代城市中的〕大墓地

nec·tar /ˈnɛktɚ; ˈnektəʳ/ *n* [U] **1** the sweet liquid collected by bees from flowers 花蜜 **2** (in ancient Greek and Roman literature) the drink of the gods〔古代希腊、罗马神话中的〕众神饮的酒；琼浆玉液 —compare 比较 AMBROSIA (1) **3** a sweet and pleasant drink 甘美的

饮料，甘露：(fig. 喻) *to taste the nectar of success* (=enjoy one's success) 尝到成功的甜头

née /ne; neɪ/ *adj* (used after a married woman's name and before her original family name) formerly named; born with the name〔已婚妇女〕婚前原名为…的；娘家姓为…的：*Mrs Robert Cook née Carol Williams* 罗伯特·库克夫人，婚前原名为卡罗尔·威廉斯 | *Mrs Carol Cook née Williams* 卡罗尔·库克太太，娘家姓威廉斯

***need¹** /nid; niːd/ *n* **1** [S; U **(of, for)**] the condition in which something necessary, desirable, or very useful is missing, wanted 需要，需求：*There's a growing need for new housing in this area.* 这一地区对住房的需求日益增长。| *The doctor says I am in need of a holiday.* 医生说我需要休假。| *This accident shows the need for stricter safety regulations.* 这一事故表明需要制定更严格的安全条例。| *We take money from the bank* **as the need arises.** (=whenever it is necessary) 需要时我们可从银行提款。**2** [S; U+*to-v*] (a) necessary duty; what must be done; OBLIGATION 责任；必要；义务：*There's no need (for you) to come if you don't want to.* 如果你不想来，就不必来。| (fig. 喻) *There's no need to be so rude!* (=you shouldn't be) 不应这么粗鲁！**3** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数] *fml* something one wants or must have〖正式〗需要的东西：*The hotel staff will supply all your needs/your every need.* 饭店工作人员会向你们提供一切需用的东西。**4** [U] *fml or euph* the state of not having enough food or money〖正式或婉〗贫穷；困窘：*We are collecting money for families* **in need.** 我们正在为有困难的家庭募捐。**5 if need be** if it is necessary 如果需要的话：*I'll work all night if need be.* 如果需要，我就通宵工作。—see also 另见 NEEDS, **a friend in need** (FRIEND)

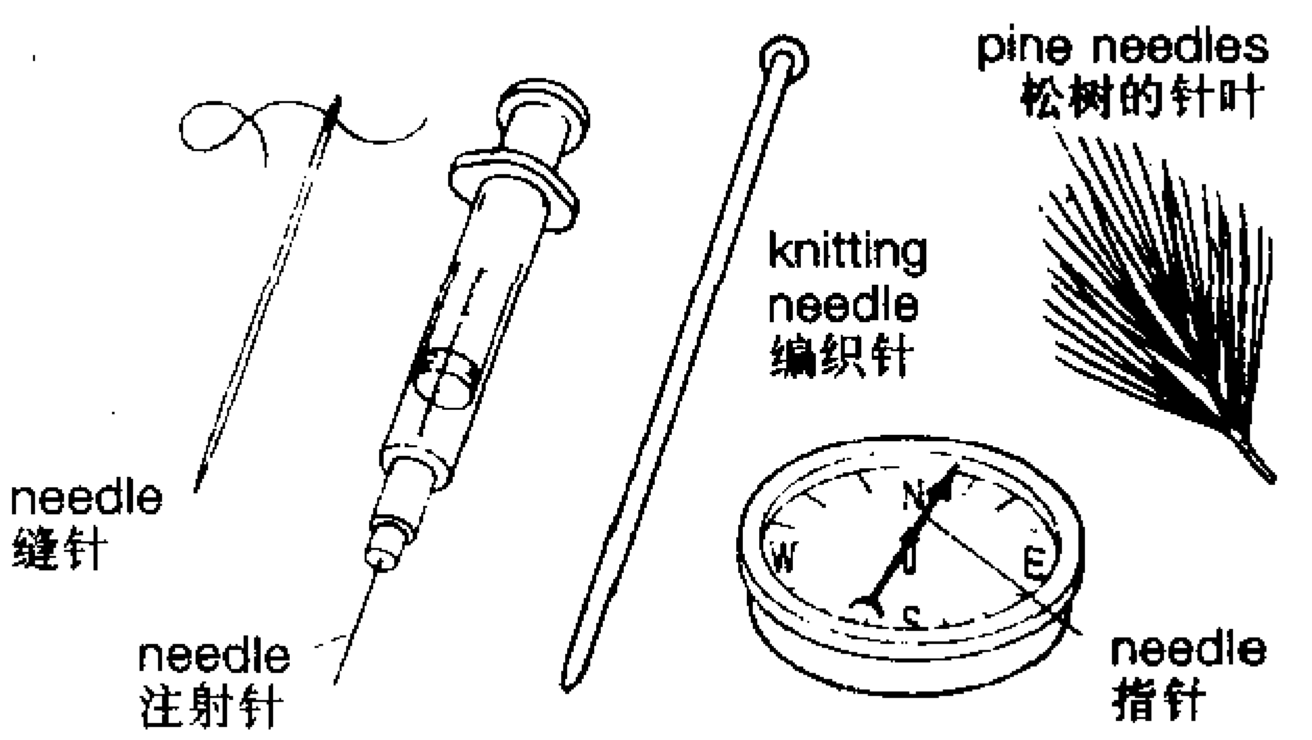
***need²** *v* [T *not usu. in progressive forms* 一般不用进行式] to have a need for; want for some useful purpose; REQUIRE 需要：*Children need milk.* 孩子们需要喝牛奶。| *This soup needs more salt.* 这汤需要多加点盐。| *She likes to feel needed.* 她喜欢感觉到有人需要她。| *You need a lot of patience to do this work.* 你干这一工作需要有极大的耐心。| *I badly need a holiday.* (=need one very much) 我非常需要休假。| *You can borrow my typewriter — I won't be needing it today.* 你可以借用我的打字机，我今天不需要。[+*v-ing/to-v*] *My coat needs mending/needs to be mended.* 我的外套需要缝补一下。| *You didn't need to tell him; it just upset him.* 你本来不必告诉他，这只会使他不安。[+*obj*+*to-v*/*v-ed*/*v-ing*] *I need you to help me.* 我需要你帮助我。| *I need my coat mended/mending.* 我的外套需要补一补。| (fig. 喻) *What children need* (=should have) *is a bit of discipline!* 孩子们需要有点管教。

***need³** *v, negative short form* 否定缩约式为 **needn't** [*modal*+*to-v*; *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式；*usu. in questions or negatives* 一般用于疑问句或否定句] to have to 必须：*"Need we go so soon?" "No, we needn't."* (Compare 比较 *"Yes, we must."*) "我们必须这么早就去吗？""不，不必。" | *You needn't talk so loud.* (=you shouldn't) 你不必这么大声讲话。| *Do you think I need go to the meeting?* 你认为我必须去开会吗？| *You needn't have told him the news; he knew it already.* 你本来不必告诉他那消息，他早就知道了。| *I need hardly tell you* (=I am sure you already know) *that we are very disappointed with your work.* 我不说你大概也知道：我们对你的工作深感失望。| *"Was he late for the meeting again?" "Need you ask!"* (=it is unnecessary to ask, because he is always late) "这次开会他又迟到了吗？""这还用问！"

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 **1** In questions you can say either **Need** *he study?* or *Does he* **need** *to study?* and in negative statements you can say either *He* **needn't** *study* or *He doesn't* **need** *to study.* In statements **need** is followed only *by to-v.* 在疑问句中，既可说"**Need** *he study?*"，也可说"*Does he* **need** *to study?*"；在否定句中，既可说"*He* **needn't** *study.*"，也可说"*He doesn't* **need** *to study.*"；在陈述句中，**need** 后面只能跟动词不定式：*He* **needs** *to study.*（他必须念书。）**2** Compare 比较 *I* **needn't have** *put on my thick coat.* (=but I did)（我本来不必穿厚外套。）〔但我穿了〕and 和 *I* **didn't need** *to put on my thick coat.* (=so I didn't *or* but I did)（我当时用不着穿上厚外套。）〔所以我没穿；或但我穿了〕—see also 另见 MUST (USAGE), OUGHT (USAGE); see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Modals

need·ful /ˈnidfʊl; ˈniːdfəl/ *n* [*the*+S] **1** *infml* whatever is necessary〖非正式〗必需的事物：*The baby's crying; I'd better go and* **do the needful.** 小宝宝在哭，我还是去做该做的事吧。**2** *BrE humor* money〖英，幽〗钱：*We're rather short of the needful this week.* 这个星期我们缺点钱花。—**~ly** *adv*

needle 针



***nee·dle¹** /ˈnidl̩; ˈniːdl/ *n* **1** [C] a long pointed metal pin with a hole in one end through which a piece of thread is passed, used in sewing 缝针：*to thread a needle* 穿针 | *a darning needle* 缝补用的大针 **2** [C] a thin pointed object that looks like this 针状物：*a pine needle* (=a thin leaf of this tree) 松树的针叶 **3** [C] a thin pointed rod used in knitting (KNIT) 编织针 **4** [C] a very small pointed jewel or piece of metal used in a RECORD PLAYER to pick up sound from records; STYLUS〔唱机的〕唱针 **5** [C] a very thin hollow pointed tube, at the end of a HYPODERMIC, which is pushed into someone's skin to put a liquid (esp. medicine) into the body 注射针 **6** [C] a long thin moving pointer in a scientific instrument 指针：*the needle of a compass* 罗盘指针 **7** [U] strong dislike or bad feeling between people, teams, etc., esp. as a result of competition〔个人或球队间的〕积怨 **8 needle in a haystack** *infml* something very small which is hard to find in a big place〖非正式〗海底捞针 —see also 另见 PINS AND NEEDLES

needle² *v infml* [T **(into)**] to annoy (someone) by repeated unkind remarks, stupid jokes, etc.; PROVOKE〖非正式〗〔用话〕刺激；激怒：*The boys always needled Jim about being fat.* 这些男孩老是嘲笑吉姆太胖了。| *She tried to needle me into losing my temper.* 她想方设法惹我发脾气。

need·less /ˈnidlɪs; ˈniːdləs/ *adj* **1** not needed; unnecessary 不需要的；不必要的：*What a lot of needless trouble, preparing for guests who don't turn up!* 为没来的客人准备了半天，真是白费工夫！**2 needless to say** of course; as was to be expected 不用说，当然：*Needless to say, it rained when I left my window open.* 不用说，我没关上窗户时下过雨。—**~ly** *adv*: *She was needlessly worried.* 她毫无必要地忧心忡忡。

nee·dle·wom·an /ˈnidl̩ˌwʊmən; ˈniːdlˌwʊmən/ *n* **-women** /ˌwɪmən; ˌwɪmɪn/ a woman who can sew 会缝纫的妇女；女裁缝：*a good needlewoman* 针线活做得很好的妇女 | *I'm no needlewoman.* 我不会做针线活。

nee·dle·work /ˈnidl̩ˌwɝk; ˈniːdlwɜːk/ *n* [U] sewing, esp. fancy sewing, done with needle and thread 缝纫；刺绣；针线活：*tired eyes from doing fine needlework* 由于做

精细刺绣活而疲劳的眼睛 | *chairs with needlework cushions* 有刺绣靠垫的椅子

need·n't /nidnt; 'niːdnt/ *short for* 缩约式= NEED^3 not 不必: *You needn't go if you don't want to.* 如果你不想去，就不必去了。| *I needn't have put on this thick coat.* (=but I did) 我原本不必穿上这件厚上衣。(但我穿了) —see 参见 MUST (USAGE), OUGHT (USAGE)

needs /nidz; niːdz/ *adv old use or humor* necessarily 〖旧或幽〗一定; 必须 (in the phrases 用于短语 **must needs** or 或 **needs must** 必须): *If those are his commands we must needs obey.* 如果这些是他的命令，我们就一定要服从。

need·y /'nidɪ; 'niːdi/ *adj* [also 又作 *n, the*+P] poor; without food, clothing, etc. 贫穷的(人)，贫困的(人): *a needy family* 一个贫穷的家庭 | *money to help the needy* 用来帮助穷人的钱 —**-iness** *n* [U]

ne'er /nɛr; neəʳ/ *adv poet* never 〖诗〗永不，决不: *Will he ne'er come home again?* 他是不是再也不回家了?

ne'er-do-well /'nɛrdu,wɛl; 'neə duː ,wel/ *n derog* a useless lazy person 〖贬〗无用的人，懒人

ne·far·i·ous /nɪ'fɛrɪəs; nɪ'feəriəs/ *adj fml* very wicked; evil 〖正式〗极坏的，恶毒的: *a nefarious crime/criminal* 恶劣的罪行; 穷凶极恶的罪犯 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

neg. *written abbrev. for* 缩写= NEGATIVE

ne·gate /nɪ'get; nɪ'geɪt/ *v* [T] *rather fml* 〖比较正式〗**1** to cause to have no effect 取消，使无效: *This burst of terrorist activity could completely negate our efforts to expand tourism here.* 恐怖活动的突然爆发会使我们在这儿扩展旅游业的努力完全白费。**2** to declare untrue; DENY 否定; 否认 —**-gation** /nɪ'geʃən; nɪ'geɪʃən/ *n* [C; U]

neg·a·tive^1 /'nɛgətɪv; 'negətɪv/ *adj* **1 a** refusing, doubting, or disapproving; saying or meaning "no" 拒绝的; 怀疑的; 不同意的: *He gave a negative answer to my request.* 他对我的要求给予否定的回答。**b** containing one of the words "no", "not", "nothing", "never", etc. 否定的: *"Not at all" is a negative expressoin.* "not at all" 是一种否定的表达法。| *"Can't" and "cannot" are negative forms of "can".* "can't" 和 "cannot" 都是 "can" 的否定形式。—opposite 反义词 **affirmative** **2** without any active, useful, or helpful qualities; not CONSTRUCTIVE 消极的; 非建设性的: *I've had enough negative advice — it only tells me what not to do!* 那种消极劝告我已经听够了——它只是告诉我不要做这，不要做那! | *a negative attitude* 消极的态度 **3** showing the lack of what was hoped for or expected 无预期结果的: *I'm looking for a house, but with negative results so far.* (=I haven't found one) 我在找一所住房，但至今没有找到。| *a negative return on our investment* 我们投资的负收益[亏损] | (med 医) *The test for bacteria was negative.* (=none were found) 细菌试验结果属阴性。**4** [*no comp.* 无比较级] (of electricity) of the type that is carried by ELECTRONS〔电〕阴性的，负的 **5** [*no comp.* 无比较级] (of a number) less than zero〔数字〕负的: *a negative profit* (=a loss) 负收益[亏损] | *If x is positive then minus x (-x) is negative.* 如果 x 是正的，那么 -x 就是负的。**6** [*no comp.* 无比较级] *med* having no RHESUS FACTOR in the blood 〖医〗〔血液中〕不含猕[Rh]因子的: *Rh-negative blood* Rh 因子阴性的血液 —opposite 反义词 **positive** (for 2, 3, 4, 5, 6) —**~ly** *adv*

negative^2 *n* **1** a statement saying or meaning "no"; a refusal or DENIAL 否定词语; 否定的观点; 拒绝; 否认: *The answer to my request was a strong negative.* 我的要求受到强硬的拒绝。| *The answer was* **in the negative.** 回答是否定的。—opposite 反义词 **affirmative** **2** a photograph or film showing dark areas in nature as light and light areas as dark 底片 —opposite 反义词 **positive**

negative^3 *v* [T] *infml* 〖非正式〗**1** [*often pass.* 常用被动态] to decide against; refuse to accept 否定; 否决; 拒绝: *The plan was negatived by the committee.* 该计划被委员会否决了。**2** to disprove 驳斥; 证明…错误

negative pole /,··· '·/ *n* **1** the end of a MAGNET which turns naturally away from the earth〔磁铁的〕负极 **2** a CATHODE 阴极

ne·glect^1 /nɪ'glɛkt; nɪ'glekt/ *v* [T] **1** to give too little attention or care to 忽视; 忽略: *a neglected garden* 无人照管[荒废]的花园 | *You've been neglecting your work.* 你对工作不够重视。**2** [*+to-v/v-ing; obj*] to fail (to do something), esp. because of carelessness or forgetfulness〔由于疏忽、遗忘等〕漏掉〔做某事〕: *Don't neglect to lock the door/locking the door/locking the door when you leave.* 你走时别忘了锁门。

neglect^2 *n* [U] **1** the action of neglecting 忽略; 疏忽; 玩忽: *The tenants are complaining about the council's neglect of their property.* 这些住户在抱怨市政局忽略了他们住房的维修问题。**2** the condition of being neglected 被忽略的状况: *The garden has fallen into a state of neglect.* 这花园已处于荒废的状态。

ne·glect·ful /nɪ'glɛktfəl; nɪ'glektfəl/ *adj* [**(of)**] in the habit of neglecting things; forgetful or careless 不注意的; 疏忽的: *a father who is neglectful of his children* (=doesn't give them enough attention and care) 对自己的孩子关心不够的父亲 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

neg·li·gee /,nɛglɪ'ʒe; ,neglʲ̇ 'ʒeɪ/ *n* a woman's light and usu. fancy garment, worn over a NIGHTDRESS〔套在睡衣上的〕女用宽松室内服

neg·li·gent /'nɛgledʒent; 'neglɪdʒənt/ *adj* **1** not taking enough care; neglectful 疏忽的，粗心大意的: *The report said the doctor had been negligent in not giving the woman a full examination.* 这份报告称该医生粗心大意，没有给这位妇女作全面的身体检查。**2** *apprec* careless in a pleasant way; NONCHALANT 〖褒〗不拘泥的; 不计较的; 不在乎的; 随便的; 无所谓的: *to dress with negligent grace* 穿着随便而又自然大方 —**~ly** *adv* —**-gence** *n* [U]: *The accident was caused by the gross negligence of the driver.* 这一交通事故是由于司机的严重疏忽造成的。

neg·li·gi·ble /'nɛglədʒəbḷ; 'neglɪdʒʲ̇bəl/ *adj* too slight or unimportant to be worth any attention 可以忽视的，无足轻重的，微不足道的: *The damage to my car is negligible.* 我汽车的损坏程度很轻微。—**-bly** *adv*

ne·go·ti·a·ble /nɪ'goʃɪəbḷ; nɪ'gəʊʃiəbəl/ *adj* **1** able to be settled or changed by being negotiated 可谈判的，可协商的: *a negotiable contract* 可谈判的合同 | *He says the price is not negotiable.* 他说这价格没有商量余地。**2** *tech* (of a cheque or order to pay money) that can be exchanged for money 〖术语〗〔支票或汇票〕可兑现的 **3** *infml* that can be travelled through, along, etc. 〖非正式〗可通行的: *The road is only negotiable in dry weather.* 这条道路只在旱天可以通行。

ne·go·ti·ate /nɪ'goʃɪ,et; nɪ'gəʊʃieɪt/ *v* **1** [I **(with, for)**] to talk with another person or group in order to try to come to an agreement or settle an argument 谈判，协商: *The government says it will not negotiate with the terrorists.* 政府声称它不会同恐怖分子进行谈判。| *negotiating for an improvement in the rate of pay* 就提高薪金的数额进行协商 | *We are negotiating (with the council) to have this road closed to traffic.* 我们正在(与市政局)交涉封闭这条道路。**2** [T **(with)**] to produce (an agreement) or settle (a piece of business) in this way 议定，商定: *The trade union negotiated a new contract with the management.* 工会同资方商定了一项新合同。**3** [T] *infml* to succeed in dealing with or getting past (something difficult) 〖非正式〗〔对难事〕处理; 克服; 解决; 通过: *to negotiate a steep hill/sharp bend in one's car* 驾驶汽车安全通过陡峭的山坡[急转弯道] **4** [T] *tech* to get or give money for (a cheque, etc.) 〖术语〗兑现〔支票等〕—**-ator** *n*: *a skilful negotiator* 一位擅长谈判的人

ne·go·ti·a·tion /nɪ,goʃɪ'eʃən; nɪ,gəʊʃi'eɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C; U] also 又作 **negotiations** *pl.* — an act of negotiating 协商，谈判: *The treaty was the result of long negotiations.* 这条约是长时间谈判的结果。| *the negotiation of a new contract* 一项新合约的谈判 | *The contract is still* **under negotiation.** (=in the process of being settled) 这项合同仍在商谈之中。**2** [U] the successful completion of a difficult trip or other activity 完成〔难事〕; 通过:

Negotiation of the slippery road was not easy. 通过这条很滑的路并不容易。

Ne·gro /ˈnigro; ˈniːgrəʊ/ **Ne·gress** /ˈnigrɪs; ˈniːgrᵻs/ *fem.* 〖阴性〗 — *n* **-es** *tech or not polite* a person belonging to a dark-skinned esp. African race; black person 〖术语或不礼貌语〗黑种人; 黑人

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 Black people now would rather be called **black** than **Negro.** 黑人现在宁愿被称为 **black,** 而不愿被称为 **Negro**。—see also 另见 BLACK (USAGE)

ne·groid /ˈnigrɔɪd; ˈniːgrɔɪd/ *adj* like a Negro in appearance 黑人似的

neigh /ne; neɪ/ *v* [I] to make the loud long cry that a horse makes 马嘶; 发出马嘶般的声音 —**neigh** *n*

***neigh·bour** *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-bor** *AmE* 〖美〗/ˈnebɚ; ˈneɪbəʳ/ *n* someone who lives near another 邻居; 邻人: *my next-door neighbour* (=the person living in the next house) 我隔壁的邻居 | *We're neighbours now.* 我们现在是邻居。| (fig. 喻) *The country has always had good relations with its neighbours in the region.* 这个国家与该地区的邻国一直有着良好的关系。

***neigh·bour·hood** *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-borhood** *AmE* 〖美〗/ˈnebɚˌhʊd; ˈneɪbəhʊd/ *n* **1** [C+*sing.*/*pl. v*] a group of people and their homes forming a small area within a larger place such as a town 四邻, 街坊; 街道, 住宅区: *a quiet neighbourhood with good shops* 有好商店而且很安静的住宅区 | *a neighbourhood with school* 附近地段有学校的住宅区 **2** [S] the area around a point or place 〔某一地点的〕附近地区: *somewhere in the neighbourhood (of the station)* 在(车站)附近的某处 | (fig. 喻) *a price in the neighbourhood of £500* 大约五百英镑的价格

neighbourhood watch /ˌ··· ˈ·/ *n* [U] a system by which people in an area keep watch on each other's houses in order to keep away thieves 居民区防盗制度

neigh·bour·ing *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-boring** *AmE* 〖美〗/ˈnebərɪŋ; ˈneɪbərɪŋ/ *adj* [A *no comp.* 无比较级] (of places) near or close by 〔地点〕邻近的, 附近的: *a bus service between the town and the neighbouring villages* 在城镇与邻近村庄之间的公共汽车服务

neigh·bour·ly *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-borly** *AmE* 〖美〗/ˈnebɚlɪ; ˈneɪbəli/ *adj* friendly; like or typical of a good neighbour 友好的, 友善的; 睦邻的: *neighbourly help* 友善的帮助 —**-liness** *n* [U]

***nei·ther**^{1} /ˈniðɚ; ˈnaɪðəʳ/ *determiner, pron* not one and not the other of two 两者都不(的); 两者中无一(的): *Neither road/Neither of the roads is very good.* (=they are both bad) 这两条公路都不好。| *"Will you have tea or coffee?" "Neither, thanks."* "你喝茶还是喝咖啡?" "都不喝, 谢谢了。" —compare 比较 NONE^1 (2); see 参见 EITHER^2 (USAGE)

***neither**^{2} *conj* (used before the first of two or more choices separated by **nor** 用于两种或更多选择的第一种之前, 并与 nor 连用) not either 既不…也不, 不…也不,…和…都不: *He neither drinks, smokes, nor eats meat.* 他不喝酒, 不抽烟, 也不吃肉。| *Neither my father nor I were there.* 我父亲和我都不在那里。—see 参见 EITHER^3 (USAGE)

***neither**^{3} *adv* (used with 与 **no, not, never,** etc. 等连用) also not 也不: *"I can't swim." "Neither can I." "Me neither."* (=I can't, either.) "我不会游泳。" "我也不会。" "我也不会。" | *I wasn't there, and neither was Mary/neither were the children.* 我(当时)不在那儿, 玛丽[孩子们]也不在那儿。—compare 比较 EITHER^4; see also 另见 (USAGE)

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 Notice the word order after **neither/nor,** which is the same as that of a question. 注意 **neither** 或 **nor** 后面的词序, 与疑问句的词序相同: **Neither/Nor** *can I* | **Neither/Nor** *does she.*

nel·ly /ˈnɛlɪ; ˈneli/ *n BrE sl* **not on your nelly** certainly not 〖英, 俚〗绝不可能, 当然不

nem con /ˌnɛm ˈkɑn; ˌnem ˈkɒn/ *adv Lat law* without any opposition 〖拉丁, 律〗无异议地; 全体一致地: *The suggestion was accepted nem con by the committee.* 这项建议被委员会全体成员一致采纳了。

nem·e·sis /ˈnɛməsɪs; ˈnemᵻsᵻs/ *n* **-ses** /siz; siːz/ [C; U] *lit* (*sometimes cap.* 有时大写) just and esp. unavoidable punishment, often considered as a goddess or an active force 〖文〗公正的惩罚; 天罚; 不可逃避的惩罚; 报应

neo- —see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B12

ne·o·clas·sic·al /ˌnioˈklæsɪkl̩; ˌniːəʊˈklæsɪkəl/ *adj tech* done or made recently, but in the CLASSICAL style of a former time, esp. in the style of ancient Greece and Rome 〖术语〗新古典主义的

ne·o·co·lo·ni·al·is·m /ˌniokəˈlonɪəˌlɪzəm; ˌniːəʊkəˈləʊniəlɪzəm/ *n* [U] *derog* the trading and political practices by which a powerful country indirectly keeps or enlarges its control over esp. recently independent countries, without the need of military force 〖贬〗新殖民主义 —compare 比较 COLONIALISM

ne·o·lith·ic /ˌniəˈlɪθɪk; ˌniːəˈlɪθɪk/ *adj* (*often cap.* 常用大写) of the latest period of the STONE AGE, about 10,000 years ago, when people began to settle in villages, grow crops, keep animals, polish stone for tools, and use the wheel 新石器时代的: *neolithic villages* 新石器时代的村落 —compare 比较 PALEOLITHIC

ne·ol·o·gis·m /niˈɑləˌdʒɪzəm; niːˈɒlədʒɪzəm/ *n* **1** [C] a new word or expression, or a new meaning for an older word 新词; 旧词新义: *The term "user-friendly" is a neologism that has come into everyday speech from the computer industry.* "方便用户的"这词是个从计算机业进入了日常用语的新词。**2** [U] the use of such new words or meanings 新词[新义]的使用

ne·on /ˈniɑn; ˈniːɒn/ *n* [U] a chemically inactive gas that is a simple substance (ELEMENT) 氖〔气体元素〕

neon light /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a glass tube filled with neon which lights when an electric current goes through it, often shaped to form a **neon sign** advertising something 氖光灯, 霓虹灯

ne·o·phyte /ˈniəˌfaɪt; ˈnɪəfaɪt/ *n* **1** *fml* a new student of an art, skill, trade, etc.; BEGINNER 〖正式〗初学者; 新手 **2** a new member of a religious group 新入教者

neph·ew /ˈnɛfju; ˈnefjuː/ *n* **1** the son of one's brother or sister 侄子; 外甥 **2** the son of one's wife's or husband's brother or sister 姻侄; 姻甥 —compare 比较 NIECE, and see picture at 并见 FAMILY 图

ne·phri·tis /nɛˈfraɪtɪs; nɪˈfraɪtᵻs/ *n* [U] *med* a disease of the KIDNEY 〖医〗肾炎

nep·o·tis·m /ˈnɛpəˌtɪzəm; ˈnepətɪzəm/ *n* [U] the practice of giving one's relatives unfair advantages when one has power, esp. by giving them good jobs 优待亲戚; 重用亲戚; 裙带关系 —**-tistic** /ˌnɛpəˈtɪstɪk; ˌnepəˈtɪstɪk/ *adj*

Nep·tune /ˈnɛptʃun; ˈneptjuːn/ *n* [*the*] the PLANET eighth in order from the sun 海王星 —see picture at 见 SOLAR SYSTEM 图

nerd /nɝd; nɜːd/ *n derog sl* a foolish or useless person 〖贬, 俚〗笨人, 无用的人

ner·e·id /ˈnɪrɪɪd; ˈnɪəri-ɪd/ *n* a female spirit in ancient Greek stories who lived in the sea; sea NYMPH 〔古希腊神话中的〕海中仙女

***nerve**^{1} /nɝv; nɜːv/ *n* **1** [C] any of the threadlike parts of the body which form a system to carry feelings and messages to and from the brain 神经 —see picture at 见 TEETH 图 **2** [U] courage, determination, and self-control 勇气; 决心; 意志力: *I wanted to tell her exactly what I thought, but I* **lost my nerve.** 我曾想把我的想法如实告诉她, 但我却失去了勇气。| *It must have taken a lot of nerve to risk so much money on one product.* 把如此多的钱冒险投资在一种产品上, 一定是下了很大的决心。**3** [S; U] *derog* disrespectful rudeness; CHEEK; EFFRONTERY 〖贬〗鲁莽; 厚颜无耻; 放肆: *He's the dirtiest man I know, and he has the nerve to tell me my shoes need cleaning!* 他是我所知道的最不整洁的人, 而他居然有脸告诉我我的鞋该擦了! | *What* *a nerve!* 真是厚颜无耻! —see also 另见 NERVES, **strain every nerve** (STRAIN)

nerve^2 *v* [T (UP)] *fml* to give courage to (someone, esp. oneself) before doing something difficult or dangerous 〖正式〗鼓励, 激励; 使鼓起勇气: [+*obj*+*to-v*/**for**] *The parachutist nerved himself to jump/for the jump.* 这位跳伞者鼓足勇气准备往下跳。

nerve cen·tre /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* the place from which a system, organization, etc., is controlled 中枢, 核心, 控制中心

nerve·less /ˈnɝvlɪs; ˈnɜːvləs/ *adj* **1** weak or without courage 无力的; 无勇气的 **2** not nervous; COOL^1 (2) 沉着的, 镇静的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

nerve-rack·ing /ˈnɝvˌrækɪŋ; ˈnɜːvˌrækɪŋ/ *adj infml* difficult to do or bear calmly because frightening and dangerous 〖非正式〗使人提心吊胆的; 令人紧张不安的: *a nerve-racking journey on a narrow mountain road* 在狭窄山路上令人提心吊胆的旅程

nerves /nɝvz; nɜːvz/ *n* [P] *infml* 〖非正式〗**1** a condition of great nervousness; ANXIETY 神经质; 神经紧张; 焦虑不安: *She gets nerves before every exam.* 她每次考试前都很紧张。| *His nerves are very bad.* (=he is habitually nervous) 他这人很神经质。| *I'm just* **a bundle of nerves** *today.* 我今天神经特别紧张。| *Before making the speech I had a drink to steady my nerves.* 在演讲前, 我喝了一杯以稳定紧张的心情。**2 get on someone's nerves** to make someone annoyed or bad-tempered 使人心烦不安[发脾气]: *That man/music gets on my nerves.* 那个男人[那音乐]令我心烦。—see also 另见 WAR OF NERVES

***ner·vous** /ˈnɝvəs; ˈnɜːvəs/ *adj* **1** [(**of**)] rather frightened; worried about what might happen 神经紧张的; 胆怯的, 害怕的; 焦虑不安的: *Don't be nervous — the doctor won't hurt you.* 别担心, 医生不会弄疼你的。| *I've got to give a speech and I'm a bit nervous about it.* 我要发表演说, 我对此有点紧张。| *a nervous smile* 神经质的一笑 | *He's nervous of strangers.* 他怕见陌生人。**2** of the nervous system of the body, or the feelings 神经系统的, 神经方面的: *a nervous disorder* 神经系统紊乱 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **nervous, concerned,** and 和 **anxious.** You can be **nervous** (=rather afraid) before or during an event. 在某个事件之前或之中, 你可能会感到 **nervous**: *I'm always* **nervous** *when I have to speak in public.* (每当我要当众讲话时总是很紧张。) You can be **concerned** (=worried) about something that is happening now, and often about another person. 对于现在正发生的事, 而且常常是对另外一个人, 你可能会感到 **concerned**: *We're rather* **concerned** *about your father's health.* (我们很忧虑你父亲的健康。) **Anxious** usually means "worried about something which might happen". 而 **anxious** 通常意味着 "对可能发生的事情很担心": *Your father will be* **anxious** *until he knows that you're safe.* (你父亲在知道你平安无事之前会很担心的。)

nervous break·down /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* a serious medical condition of deep anxiety, tiredness, and uncontrollable crying, which makes the sufferer unable to do his/her usual work or activities 精神崩溃

nervous sys·tem /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* the system (=the brain, nerves, etc.) in people and animals which receives and passes on feelings, messages, and other such information from inside and outside the body 神经系统 —see also 另见 CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM

nerv·y /ˈnɝvɪ; ˈnɜːvi/ *adj sl* 〖俚〗**1** *BrE* nervous and anxious 〖英〗神经质的; 紧张不安的; 焦虑的 **2** *AmE* disrespectfully rude; having NERVE^1 (3) 〖美〗粗鲁的; 厚颜无耻的; 放肆的

***nest**^{1} /nɛst; nest/ *n* **1** a hollow place built or found by a bird for use as a home and a place to keep its eggs 鸟巢, 鸟窝 **2** the settled and protected home of certain other animals or insects 〔某些动物或昆虫的〕窝; 穴: *an ants' nest* 蚁穴 | (fig. 喻) *The husband and wife built themselves a comfortable nest.* 那对夫妻共建了一个安乐窝。**3** [+**of**] a place that provides favourable conditions for a particular usu. bad activity 〔罪恶活动等的〕温床; 庇护所: *The palace was a nest of intrigue.* 这座宫殿曾是阴谋诡计的策源地。**4** [(**of**)] a group of similar objects which fit closely inside one another 〔可依大小套放的〕一套东西: *a nest of tables/boxes* 一套茶几[盒子] **5** a protected position for one or more weapons 〔战场上某种武器的〕掩体 (esp. in the phrase 尤用于短语 **machinegun nest** 机枪掩体)

nest^2 *v* **1** [I] to build or use a nest 筑巢; 巢居: *Most birds nest in trees.* 大多数鸟在树上筑巢。**2** [I; T] to (cause to) fit closely inside another thing or each other (使)套入: *nested cooking pots* 套在一起的一套锅

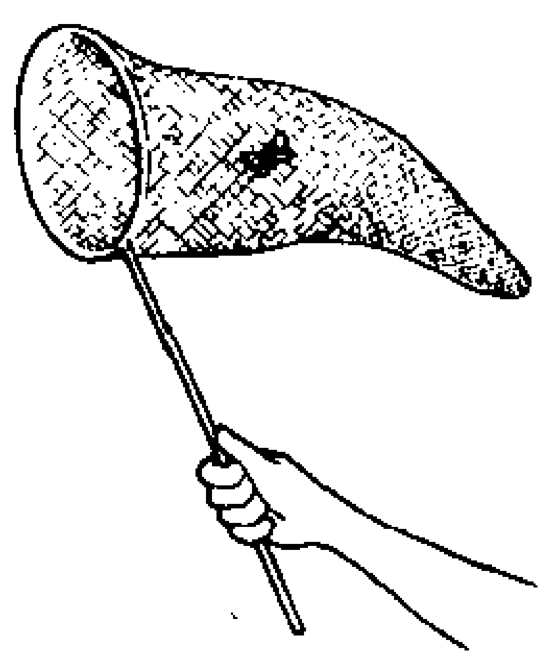
nest egg /ˈ· ·/ *n* an amount of money saved for special future use 储蓄起来作特别用途的钱; 储备金

nes·tle /ˈnɛsl̩; ˈnesəl/ *v* [I+*adv*/*prep*; T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to (cause to) settle or lie in a close comfortable position (使)舒适地安顿下来; (使)偎依: *She nestled her head on/against his shoulder.* 她把头靠在他的肩膀上。| *villages nestling among the mountains* 坐落在山间的村庄 | *to nestle down in a big chair with a book* 拿着一本书舒服地躺在大椅子上

nest·ling /ˈnɛslɪŋ; ˈnestlɪŋ/ *n* a young bird who has not left the nest 〔未离巢的〕雏鸟

***net**^{1} /nɛt; net/ *n* **1** [C; U] a material of strings, wires threads, etc., twisted, tied, or woven together with regular equal spaces between them 网 **2** [C] any of various objects made from this such as **a** a large piece of net spread out under water to catch fish 渔网 **b** a bag of net on a frame with handle, for catching things 〔捕昆虫等的〕网: *a butterfly net* 捕蝶网 **c** a length dividing the two sides of the court in tennis, BADMINTON, etc. 〔网球、羽毛球等的〕球网 —see picture at 见 TENNIS 图 **d** an enclosure at the back of the GOAL in football, HOCKEY, etc. 〔足球、曲棍球等的〕球门网 **3** [C] a network 网状系统; 通讯网 (esp. in the phrases 尤用于短语 **radio net, communication(s) net** 广播网, 通讯网) **4** [C] a piece of material in a frame, in which firemen catch someone falling or jumping 〔消防队员用的〕救生网 —see also 另见 NETS, **cast one's net wide** (CAST^1)

net 网



net^2 *v* **-tt-** [T] **1** to catch (as if) in a net 用网捕; 捕捉: *We netted three fish.* 我们用网捕了三条鱼。[+*obj(i)*+*obj(d)*] *She's netted herself a rich husband.* 她想法子弄到了一个富有的丈夫。**2** to cover with a net 用网覆盖: *Net the fruit trees to protect them from birds.* 用网盖住果树以使果树免遭鸟害。**3** *infml* to hit or kick (the ball) into the net in a game 〖非正式〗击〔球〕入网; 踢〔球〕入网

net^3 ‖ also 又作 **nett** *BrE* 〖英〗*adj* [A; after *n* 用于名词后] (of an amount) when nothing further is to be subtracted 〔量〕纯净的; 净得的: *net profit* (=after tax, rent, etc. are paid) 纯利 | *net weight* (= of an object without its packet) 净重 | *This jar of coffee weighs 250 grams net.* 这瓶咖啡净重二百五十克。| (fig. 喻) *The* **net result** (=the result when everything has been considered) *of our efforts was one small basket of strawberries.* 我们努力的最后结果是得到一小篮草莓。—compare 比较 GROSS^1

net^4 *v* **-tt-** [T (**for**)] to gain as a profit 净得, 净赚: *The sale netted a fat profit (for the company).* 这桩买卖(为公司)净赚了一大笔钱。[+*obj(i)*+*obj(d)*] *It netted us a large profit.* 这为我们净赚了一大笔利润。

net·ball /ˈnɛtbɔl; ˈnetbɔːl/ *n* [U] a game that is related to BASKETBALL but usu. played by women, in which teams make points by making a ball fall through one of the two high rings at the opposite ends of a court 〔妇女玩的〕无板篮球

neth·er /ˈnɛðɚ; ˈneðəʳ/ *adj* [A] *lit or humor* in a lower place or position 〖文或幽〗下面的, 下部的: *his nether garments* (=trousers) 他的裤子 | *nether regions* 地狱

neth·er·most /ˈnɛðɚˌmost; ˈneðəməʊst/ *adj* [A] *lit* lowest 〖文〗最下面的; 最低的: *the nethermost point on the map* 这张地图的最低点

nets /nɛts; nets/ *n* [(*the*) P] (in cricket) one or more WICKETS surrounded by a net, in which players can practise 〔板球中的〕四周有围网的三柱门〔作练球网〕

nett /nɛt; net/ *adj BrE for* 〖英〗= NET^3

net·ting /ˈnɛtɪŋ; ˈnetɪŋ/ *n* [U] string, wire, etc., made into a net 网, 网状物: *a fence of wire netting* 铁丝网做的围栏

net·tle^1 /ˈnɛtl̩; ˈnetl/ *n* a wild plant with hairy leaves which may sting and make red marks on the skin 荨麻 —see also 另见 **grasp the nettle** (GRASP^1)

nettle^2 *v* [T] to make (someone) angry or impatient, esp. for only a short time; IRRITATE 惹怒, 激怒; 烦扰: *I was rather nettled by his rude questions.* 我有点儿被他提的粗鲁无礼的问题激怒了。

nettle rash /ˈ·· ·/ *n* [C; U] an area of stinging red spots on one's skin 荨麻疹, 风疹块: *I sometimes get (a) nettle rash from eating fish.* 我吃鱼有时会得荨麻疹。

***net·work**^{1} /ˈnɛtˌwɝk; ˈnetwɜːk/ *n* **1** a large system of lines, tubes, wires, etc., that cross one another or are connected with one another 网状系统: *Britain's railway network* 英国的铁路网 | *the network of blood vessels in the body* 体内的血管网 | (fig. 喻) *a network of friends in different cities* 在不同城市的朋友关系网 **2** a group of radio or television stations in different places using many of the same broadcasts 广播网; 电视网 **3** a set of computers that are connected to each other and can be used as a means of sending and sharing information or messages 计算机网络 —see also 另见 LOCAL AREA NETWORK, OLD-BOY NETWORK

network^2 *v* [I; T] to connect (computers) to form a NETWORK^1 (3) (使)〔计算机〕组成网络

neu·ral·gia /njʊˈrældʒə; njʊˈrældʒə/ *n* [U] *med* sharp pain along the length of one or more nerves 〖医〗神经痛 —**-gic** *adj: neuralgic pain* 神经痛

neuro- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B12

neu·rol·o·gy /njʊˈrɑlədʒɪ; njʊˈrɒlədʒi/ *n* [U] the scientific study of the NERVOUS SYSTEM and its diseases 神经病学 —**-gist** *n*

neu·ro·sis /njʊˈrosɪs; njʊˈrəʊsɪ̣s/ *n* **-ses** /siz; siːz/ [C; U] *med* a disorder of the mind in which a person suffers from strong unreasonable fears and ideas about the outside world, troubled relations with other people, and often physical illness 〖医〗神经机能病; 神经官能症

neu·rot·ic /njʊˈrɑtɪk; njʊˈrɒtɪk/ *adj* **1** of or suffering from neurosis 神经官能症的: *neurotic fears* 神经性恐惧 **2** *not tech* unreasonably anxious or sensitive 〖非术语〗神经质的, 神经过敏的; 极为焦虑的: *She's neurotic about getting fat!* 她对发胖极为焦虑! —**neurotic** *n*

neu·ter^1 /ˈnjutɚ; ˈnjuːtəʳ/ *adj tech* 〖术语〗**1** (in grammar) for or belonging to the class of words that usu. includes most of the words for things rather than males or females 〔语法中〕中性的: *a neuter noun/ending* 中性名词[词尾] **2** (of plants or animals) with no or undeveloped sexual organs 〔动、植物〕无性的; 无生殖器的; 生殖器发育不完全的: *Worker bees are neuter.* 工蜂是生殖器官发育不完全的蜜蜂。—compare 比较 FEMININE, MASCULINE

neuter^2 *v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] *euph* to remove part of the sex organs of (an animal) by an operation 〖婉〗阉割 —compare 比较 CASTRATE, SPAY, ALTER (2)

neu·tral^1 /ˈnjutrəl; ˈnjuːtrəl/ *adj* **1** without strong feelings or opinions on either side of a question or argument 中立的, 不偏不倚的: *neutral reporting of a political issue* 对政治问题不偏不倚的报道 **2** being or belonging to a country which is not fighting or helping either side in a war 中立(国家)的: *a neutral country* 中立国 | *neutral waters* 中立国的海域 **3** without strong or noticeable qualities, esp. of the stated kind, such as a very weak or colourless 暗淡的; 非彩色的: *a neutral colour* 暗灰色 **b** (in chemistry) neither acid nor BASE^1 (5) 〔化学中〕中性的 **c** with no electrical charge 不带电的 —**~ly** *adv*

neutral^2 *n* **1** [U] (in a car or other machine) the position of the GEARS in which no power is carried from the engine to the wheels 〔汽车或其他机器的〕空挡位置: *When you start the engine, be sure the car is in neutral.* 你在发动引擎时, 一定要让汽车处于空挡。**2** [C] a NEUTRAL^1 (2) person or country 中立人士; 中立国

neu·tral·i·ty /njuˈtræləṭɪ; njuːˈtrælɪ̣ti/ *n* [U] the condition or quality of being neutral, esp. in a war 〔尤指战时的〕中立; 中立地位

neu·tral·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〖英〗/ˈnjutrəlˌaɪz; ˈnjuːtrəlaɪz/ *v* [T] **1** to cause to have no effect; destroy the value, force, or activity of 使失效; 抵消; 使中和: *to neutralize an acid with a base* 用碱中和酸 | *Rising prices tend to neutralize increased wages.* 不断上涨的物价有抵消掉增加的工资的趋势。—compare 比较 COUNTERACT **2** to make (a country) neutral by international agreement 使〔一个国家〕中立化 —**-ization** /ˌnjutrələˈzeʃən; ˌnjuːtrəlaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

neu·tron /ˈnjutrɑn; ˈnjuːtrɒn/ *n* a very small piece of matter that carries no electricity and that together with the PROTON forms the NUCLEUS (=central part) of an atom 中子 —see also 另见 ELECTRON

neutron bomb /ˈ·· ˌ·/ *n* a kind of NUCLEAR bomb that destroys life but which causes little damage to property 中子弹

***nev·er** /ˈnɛvɚ; ˈnevəʳ/ *adv* **1** not ever; not at any time 决不, 永不; 从来没有: *I've never been to Paris.* 我从未去过巴黎。| *I've never been so annoyed in all my life!* (=I was extremely annoyed) 我这一生中从没这样恼火过! | *I'll never forget that night.* 我永远不会忘记那天晚上。| *Never leave your car unlocked.* 永远不要忘记锁上你的汽车。| *Never (before) have I met with such great kindness.* (以前)我从未遇到过如此的仁慈。| *"Have you ever eaten snails?" "No, and I hope I never will!"* "你吃过蜗牛吗?" "没有, 我希望永远不会吃到!" **2** (in certain phrases 在某些短语中) not 不, 没有; 不要: *Never fear!* (=don't worry) 别害怕! | *He* **never so much as** *said "Thanks".* (=didn't even thank me) 他甚至连"谢谢"都没说一声。| *This dirty shirt* **will never do** *for your interview.* (=isn't good enough to wear) 这件脏衬衫不能穿去参加面试。| (shows surprise 表示惊异) *I never knew you were interested in football!* 我竟然不知道你对足球感兴趣! | *You're never eighteen!* (=surely not) 你不可能是十八岁! **3** **(Well) I never (did)!** I've never seen/heard anything like this! 我真没见到[听到]过 —see also 另见 **never mind** (MIND^2)

■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare these sentences which describe how often something happens. Notice that things happen more often as you go down the list. 比较下列描述事物发生的频繁程度的句子。注意, 越往后的句子, 事物发生的次数越频繁: **1** *The sun* **never** *shines at night.* (太阳从不在晚上照耀。) **2** *I* **rarely/hardly ever/seldom** (*fml* 正式) *work at the week-end.* (我很少在周末工作。) **3** *I* **occasionally/sometimes** *work late on Fridays.* (我有时在星期五工作到很晚。) **4** *They* **often/frequently** *eat out at a restaurant.* (他们经常去餐馆吃饭。) **5** *She* **usually/nearly always** *comes to work by train.* (她几乎总是乘火车来上班。)

nev·er·more /ˌnɛvɚˈmor; ˌnevəˈmɔːʳ/ *adv poet* never again 〖诗〗永[决]不再 —compare 比较 EVERMORE

never-never /ˈnɛvəˈnɛvə; ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* **on the never-never** *BrE humor sl* by HIRE PURCHASE 〖英, 幽, 俚〗分期付款购买: *to buy a car on the never-never* 分期付款买汽车

nev·er·the·less /ˌnɛvɚðəˈlɛs; ˌnevəðəˈles/ also 又作 **nonetheless**— *adv* in spite of that; yet 然而，不过；尽管如此：*What you said was true but (it was) nevertheless unkind.* 你所说的都对，不过（那样做）有点不客气。| *I can't go. Nevertheless, I appreciate the invitation.* 我不能去。不过，我感谢这一邀请。| *This year's fall in profits was not unexpected. Nevertheless, it is very disappointing.* 今年利润减少是意料中的事，不过仍然让人心里很不痛快。

***new** /nju; njuː/ *adj* **1** having existed for only a short time; recently begun, made, built, etc. 新的；新近的：*a new film* 一部新影片 | *a new government* 一个新政府 | *the newest fashions* 最新的时装款式 | *This idea isn't new.* 这个想法并不新。| *Have you seen their new baby?* 你见过他们的新出世的小宝宝吗？[also 又作 *n, the*+S] *The new is sometimes more attractive than the old.* 新的有时比旧的更有吸引力。**2** [*no comp.* 无比较级] not used or owned by anyone before 崭新的，未用过的：*They sell new and secondhand books.* 他们卖新书和二手书。| *a* **brand new** *bicycle* 一辆崭新的脚踏车 **3** [A] **a** only recently found or known 新发现的；初为人知的：*the discovery of a new star* 一颗新星的发现 | *important new evidence in the murder trial* 这场谋杀案审讯中的重要新证据 **b** having been in the stated position or state for only a short time 新近才具有某种地位的；最近兴起的：*a new member of the club* 俱乐部的新会员 | *the new nations of Africa* 非洲的新兴国家 **4** [A *no comp.* 无比较级] different from an earlier one of the same kind; (an)other 〔同类事物等〕与原来有别的；另外的：*Our teacher got a new job, so our class had to have a new teacher.* (=another teacher) 我们老师有了新工作，所以我们班得有位新老师。| *They've gone to Australia to start a new life.* 他们已到澳大利亚去开始新的生活。| *The company is moving into new markets.* 这家公司正在开辟新市场。**5** first picked of a crop 首次摘采的；时鲜的；新上市的：*delicious little new potatoes/peas* 好吃的新上市的小马铃薯［豌豆］**6** [F+**to**] **a** just beginning to know about or do; still unfamiliar with 不熟悉的；没经验的：*a young clerk new to the job* 对工作还不熟悉的年轻办事员 **b** unfamiliar to 对…陌生的：*Her name is new to me: I've never heard of her before.* 她的名字对我很陌生，我以前从未听说过。**7 new-** newly; recently 新近…的；最近…的：*a newborn baby* 新生的婴儿 | *a new-laid egg* 新下的蛋 —see also 另见 NEWLY, NEWS —**~ness** *n* [U]

■ USAGE 用法说明 **New** is a general word for something that exists now but has been in existence for only a short time. **new**（新的）是用以形容至今只存在了很短时间的现存事物的普遍用语：*a* **new** *road/law/book*.（新的道路［法律，书］）。**Recent** describes something that happened or came into existence a short time ago, and is used especially of events. **recent**（最近的）用以形容在不久前发生或产生的事物，尤用于形容事件：*our* **recent** *holiday*（我们最近的假日）| *The* **recent** *election produced a* **new** *government.*（最近的选举产生了一个新政府。）**Modern** covers a longer period of time than **new**, and means "belonging to the present time or the not too distant past". **modern**（现代的，近代的）涉及的时间比 **new** 更长些，意为"属于目前时期或不太遥远的过去的"：*an examination in* **modern** *history, from 1550 to the present day.*（近代史考试，考的是一五五〇年至今的历史）| **Modern** *medical science has conquered many diseases.*（现代医学已征服了许多疾病。）**Contemporary** means "belonging to the present". **contemporary**（当代的）意为"属于现在的"：**contemporary** *art/music.*（当代艺术［音乐］）。**Current** describes something that exists now, but was different before and may be different again. **current**（目前的）表示某事现在存在，但与从前不同，而且以后也许还会不同：*The* **current** *fashion is for men to have short hair.*（当前的流行式样是男人留短发。）

new blood /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] new members of a group, esp. when thought of as bringing new ideas, ENERGY, etc. 〔具有新思想又朝气蓬勃的〕新成员：*What we need in this company is (some) new blood.* 我们这个公司需要的是新生力量。

new·born /ˈnjuˌbɔrn; ˈnjuːbɔːn/ *adj* [A] (of a baby) recently born 〔婴儿〕新生的，初生的

new broom /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n esp. BrE* a newly appointed person who is eager to make changes 〖尤英〗新上任的官员

new·com·er /njuˈkʌmɚ; ˈnjuːkʌmər/ *n* [(**to**)] a person who has only recently arrived or only recently started an activity 新来的人；新手：*a newcomer to the city* (=visiting or living there for the first time) 初次到该城市（住）的人 | *I'm a newcomer to teaching.* 我在教学上是个新手。

new deal /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* a new and fairer plan of esp. social or political action 新政（策）：*a new deal for farmers with higher meat and milk prices* 为农牧民制定的提高肉类和牛奶价格的新政策

new·fan·gled /ˌnjuˈfæŋgl̩d; ˌnjuːˈfæŋgəld◂/ *adj derog or humor* (of ideas, machines, etc.) new but neither necessary nor better 〖贬或幽〗〔思想、机器等〕新而无价值的，新花样的：*We need better teachers, not newfangled ideas about education!* 我们需要更好的教师，而不是新奇而无价值的想法！| *ridiculous newfangled gadgets for chopping vegetables* 异想天开搞出来的切菜用的新奇小工具。

new·ly /ˈnjulɪ; ˈnjuːli/ *adv* (used before a past participle 用于过去分词前) recently; freshly 新近，最近：*a newly built house* 一所新建的房屋 | *a newly qualified teacher* 一名新近合格的教师 | *the newly industrialized nations* 新兴的工业化国家

new·ly·wed /ˈnjulɪˌwɛd; ˈnjuːliwed/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a person recently married 新结婚的人：*Mr and Mrs Smith are newlyweds/are a newlywed couple.* 史密斯先生和夫人是一对新婚夫妇。

new moon /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* **1** the time when the moon's dark side is turned towards the Earth 新月期 **2** the bright thin edge of the moon seen a few days after this 新月 —compare 比较 FULL MOON, HALF MOON

New Right /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [*the*] (in the 1980s) (a movement of) people supporting a system in which the state does not have control over education, health, industrial activity, etc. 〔二十世纪八十年代的〕"新右派"（运动）〔主张国家不控制教育、医疗、工业活动等的制度〕

***news** /njuz; njuːz/ *n* **1** [U (**of, about**)] facts that are reported about a recent event or events; new information 新闻；新消息：*a piece/item of news* 一条新闻 | *What's the latest* (=most recent) *news about the election?* 有关选举的最新消息是什么？| *News is just coming in of a serious plane crash.* 有关一宗严重的飞机失事的新闻正在传来。| *Have you heard any news from your son lately?* (=received a letter or phone call, etc.) 你最近有你儿子的任何音讯吗？| *You'd better* **break the news** (=tell it) *to her gently that her daughter has left home.* 你最好用婉转的方式跟她说她女儿已离家出走的消息。**2** [*the*+S] a regular report of recent events broadcast on radio and television 〔广播和电视的〕新闻报道：*I heard it on the 9 o'clock news.* 我在九点钟的新闻报道中听到了这一消息。**3 news to someone** *infml* something which one has not heard before 〖非正式〗没听说过的事：*There's no class tomorrow? That's news to me!* (=no one told me) 明天不上课？我一点都不知道！

news a·gen·cy /ˈ· ˌ···/ *n* a company that supplies information to newspapers, radio, and television 通讯社

news·a·gent /ˈnjuzedʒənt; ˈnjuːzˌeɪdʒənt/ *BrE* 〖英〗‖ **news deal·er** /ˈ· ˌ··/ *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* a person who owns or works in a shop (**newsagent's**) which sells newspapers and magazines 报刊经销人：*Is there a news-*

agent's near here? 附近有报刊销售店吗?

news·cast·er /ˈnjuzˌkæstɚ; ˈnjuːzˌkɑːstəʳ/ ‖ also 又作 **news·read·er** *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗 — *n* a person who broadcasts news on radio or television 〔电台或电视的〕新闻播音员

news con·fer·ence /ˈ· ˌ···/ *n* a PRESS CONFERENCE 记者招待会

news·hound /ˈnjuzˌhaʊnd; ˈnjuːzhaʊnd/ *n* a very eager newspaper reporter, who is always looking for new stories 无孔不入的新闻记者

news·let·ter /ˈnjuzˌlɛtɚ; ˈnjuːzˌletəʳ/ *n* a small sheet of printed news sent regularly to a particular group of people 〔给特定读者定期寄发的〕通讯; 简报; 业务通讯: *the company newsletter* 公司的业务通讯

***news·pa·per** /ˈnjuzˌpepɚ; ˈnjuːsˌpeɪpəʳ/ *n* **1** [C] also 又作 **paper**— set of large folded sheets of paper containing news, articles, advertisements, etc., printed and sold usu. daily or weekly 报, 报纸: *an evening newspaper* 晚报 | *the Sunday papers* 星期日报 | *the editor of a well-known national newspaper* 一家著名的全国性报纸的编辑 **2** [U] paper on which these have been printed 印上新闻的纸: *Wrap it up in newspaper.* 用报纸把它包起来。—compare 比较 NEWSPRINT **3** [C] a company which produces a newspaper 报社: *One of our oldest newspapers has just gone out of business.* 我们最老的报社之一刚刚停业。

new·speak /ˈnjuˌspik; ˈnjuːspiːk/ *n* [U] *derog* language whose meanings are slightly changed to make people believe things that are not quite true 〖贬〗新说法, 新话〔稍稍改变含义而使人们对并非真实的事信以为真的语言〕

news·print /ˈnjuzˌprɪnt; ˈnjuːzˌprɪnt/ *n* [U] *tech* cheap paper used mostly for printing newspapers on 〖术语〗新闻纸, 白报纸

news·read·er /ˈnjuzˌridɚ; ˈnjuːzˌriːdəʳ/ *n esp BrE for* 〖尤英〗= NEWSCASTER

news·reel /ˈnjuzˌril; ˈnjuːzriːl/ *n* a short cinema film of news 新闻短片

news·room /ˈnjuzrum; ˈnjuːzrʊm/ *n* the office in a newspaper or broadcasting station where news is received and news reports are written 〔报社、广播电台的〕新闻编辑室

news·sheet /ˈnjuzˌʃit; ˈnjuːzʃiːt/ *n* a small newspaper, usu. of one or two pages 单张报纸

news·stand /ˈnjuzˌstænd; ˈnjuːzstænd/ *n* a table or STALL, e.g. on a street or in a station, from which newspapers and sometimes magazines and books are sold 书报摊; 报刊亭

news·ven·dor /ˈnjuzˌvɛndɚ; ˈnjuːzˌvendəʳ/ *n esp. BrE* a person who sells newspapers 〖尤英〗报贩

news·wor·thy /ˈnjuzˌwɝðɪ; ˈnjuːzˌwɜːði/ *adj* important or interesting enough to be reported as news 有新闻价值的, 值得报道的

news·y /ˈnjuzɪ; ˈnjuːzi/ *adj* filled with not very serious news 琐碎新闻多的: *a newsy letter* 写了许多琐碎消息的信

newt /njut; njuːt/ *n* a small four-legged animal, similar to a FROG, living on land and in water 蝾螈

new tech·nol·o·gy /ˌ· ·ˈ···/ *n* [(*the*) U] the production and use, esp. in business and industry, of computers and systems that use computers 〔生产、使用计算机的〕新技术

New Tes·ta·ment /ˌ· ˈ···/ *n* [*the*] the second half of the Bible, containing the earliest Christian writings 〔基督教《圣经》的〕《新约全书》—compare 比较 OLD TESTAMENT

new town /ˈ· ·/ *n* any of several towns built in Britain since 1946, each planned and built as a whole with factories, houses, shops, etc. 〔英国自一九四六年以来建立的〕新市镇: *Harlow New Town* 哈洛新市镇 —compare 比较 GARDEN CITY

new wave /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* (*often caps.* 常用大写) (a group of people making) a conscious effort to change the styles of art, film-making, etc., esp. **a** in the French cinema of the 1960s, using new methods of photography 〔二十世纪六十年代法国电影的〕新浪潮 (风格); 新浪潮流派 **b** in the popular music of the late 1970s, using a strong beat and expressing strong social opinions 〔二十世纪七十年代末流行音乐的〕新浪潮 (风格); 新潮派

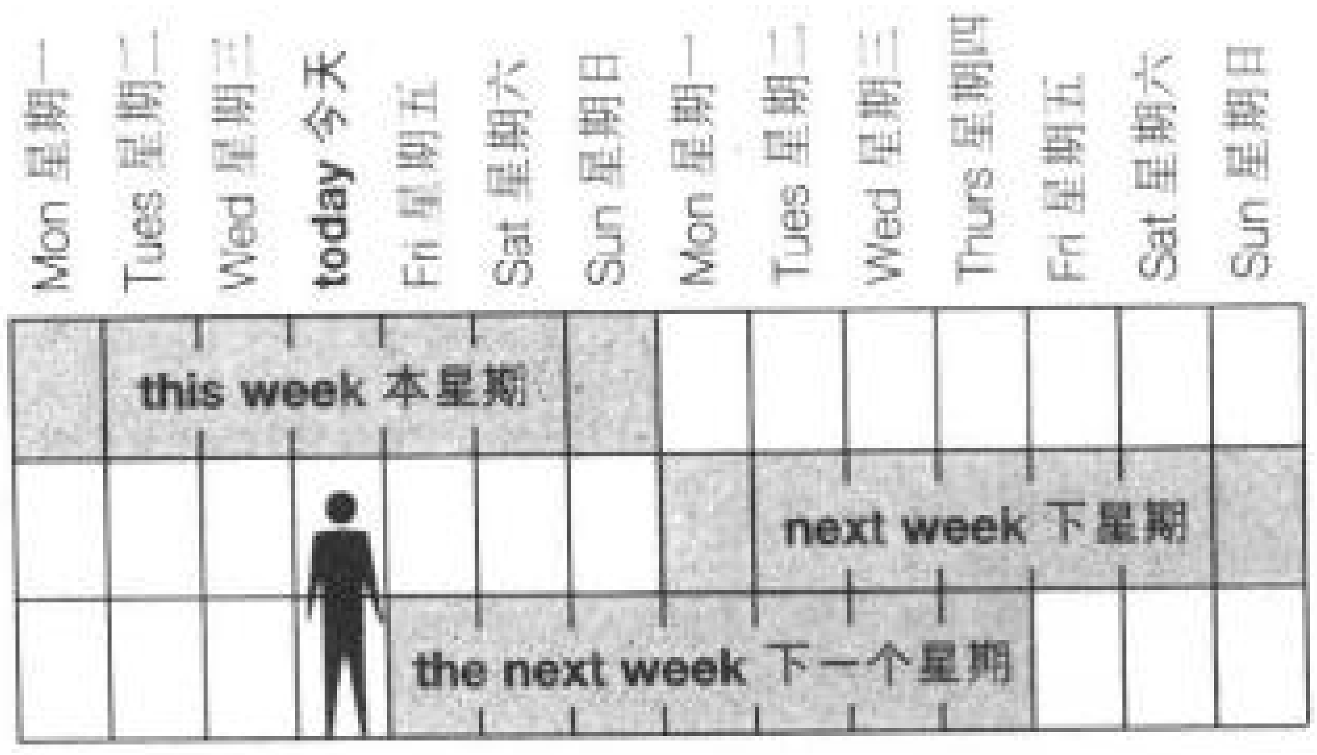
New World /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [*the*] North, Central, and South America; the Western Hemisphere 〔包括北美、中美和南美的〕新大陆, 新世界; 西半球 —compare 比较 OLD WORLD

new year /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [(*the*) U] (*often caps.* 常用大写) the year which has just begun or will soon begin 新年: *Let's hope things will improve in the new year.* 希望在新的一年情况会有所好转。| *Happy New Year!* (=a greeting made at the beginning of the year) 新年快乐! | *new year resolutions* (=plans for self-improvement in the new year) 新年的打算 | *new year celebrations* 新年的庆祝活动

New Year's Day /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n* [C; U] the first day of the year (in many countries, January 1st) 元旦

New Year's Eve /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n* [C; U] the last day of the old year (in many countries, December 31st) 除夕

next 下一个的



***next¹** /nɛkst; nekst/ *determiner* **1** closest in space, order, or degree; without anything coming before or between 〔在空间、次序或程度上〕紧接着的; 其次的; 下一个的: *The next house to ours is a mile away.* 离我们家最近的下一座房子在一英里以外。| *Take the next left turn after the school.* 到了学校见下一个路口向左拐。| *When you've finished this chapter go on to the next one.* 你看完这一章后, 继续看下一章。| *Japan is the main market for our products, and the next biggest market is Germany.* 日本是我们产品的主要市场, 其次是德国。| *The quickest way is by train; the* **next best** *way is to go by road.* 最快的办法是乘火车, 其次是乘汽车。**2** immediately following in time; the one after the one mentioned or after the present 〔时间上〕紧接着来到的; 下次的: *Where will you be during the next few weeks?* 下几个星期你在什么地方? | *Will you be at our next meeting?* 我们下次开会你来吗? | *How long will it be till the next election?* 到下次选举还有多长时间? | *The law was passed in 1962, but three years later it was repealed by the next government.* 这一法律于一九六二年通过, 但三年后被下一届政府废除了。| (without 不用 **the**) *Next time you see her, give her my best wishes.* 下次你见到她时, 请代我向她致意。| *the week after next* 下下星期 | *We went there last Sunday and we're going again next Sunday.* 上星期日我们去那儿了, 下星期日我们还要去。—compare 比较 LAST¹ (3) **3 (the) next day** the day after 次日: *She rang me and we arranged to meet the next day.* 她给我打了电话, 我们安排次日见面。—compare 比较 **the other day** (OTHER) **4 Next (please).** Will the next person waiting please speak/come forward? (请) 下一位! —see also 另见 **next of kin** (KIN)

***next²** *adv* **1** just afterwards 其次; 下一步; 然后: *What will you do next?* 下一步你做什么? | *I like tennis best of all and swimming next.* 我最喜欢网球, 其次是游泳。| *First, you heat the fat; next, you add the onions.* 首先你把油烧热, 然后加洋葱。**2** at the first time after this or that 下次: *I'll tell you the answer when we next meet.* 下次见面时我告诉你答案。—compare 比较 LAST^2 (2) **3 next to: a** closest to; beside 离…最近, 紧靠: *the table next to the door* 紧靠门的桌子 | *Can I sit next to you?* 我可以坐在你的旁边吗? **b** closest to, in order, degree, etc. 仅次于: *Next to biology, I like physics best.* 我喜欢物理学仅次于生物学。| *the next-to-last name on the list* 名单上的倒数第二个名字 **c** almost 几乎: *He earns next to nothing.* 他几乎挣不到什么钱。| *It's next to impossible to drive in this weather.* 在这种天气开车几乎是不可能的。

next-door /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* [A] in or being the next building, esp. in a row 隔壁的: *next-door neighbours* 隔壁邻居

next door /ˌ· ˈ·/ *adv* [(to)] **1** in or being the next building 在隔壁: *the people next door* 住在隔壁的邻居 | *We live next door to a restaurant.* 我们住在一家餐馆的隔壁。**2 next door to** almost the same as 几乎等于, 和…差不多: *Knocking someone down in your car when you're drunk is next door to murder.* 你喝醉酒驾车把人撞倒, 这简直和谋杀差不多。

nex·us /ˈnɛksəs; ˈneksəs/ *n* a connection or network of connections between objects, ideas, etc. 〔事物、思想等之间的〕连结, 联系, 关系

NHS /ˌɛn etʃ ˈɛs; ˌen eɪtʃ ˈes/ *n* [*the*] National Health Service; the British system of medical treatment for everyone, paid for by taxes 〔英国的〕国民医疗保健制度: *NHS hospitals* 国民保健制度属下的医院 | *Can I get my glasses* **on the NHS?** (=free or cheap because of this system) 我配眼镜可以享受国民医疗保健吗? —compare 比较 SOCIALIZED MEDICINE

nib /nɪb; nɪb/ *n* the pointed piece from which the ink flows at the end of a pen 钢笔尖; 鹅毛管笔笔尖 —see also 另见 NIBS

nib·ble^1 /ˈnɪbl̩; ˈnɪbəl/ *v* **1** [I (AWAY, **at, on**); T] to eat with small repeated bites 啃; 一点一点地咬〔吃〕: *Aren't you hungry? You're only nibbling at your food.* 你是不是不饿? 你吃饭这么零叼碎咬的! | *nibbling (on) a bit of bread* 啃一小块面包 | (fig. 喻) *Food and rent bills nibbled (away) at their savings.* 花在食品和房租上的钱把他们的积蓄一点一点地耗掉了。**2** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to make (a hole) in this way 啃出〔洞〕, 一点一点地咬出〔洞〕: *The mice have nibbled a hole in the cheese.* 老鼠在干酪上咬了一个洞。| *The mice nibbled their way through the wooden door.* 老鼠能穿过去是因为它们在木门上啮了一个洞。**3** [I (**at**)] to show slight interest in something, esp. an offer or suggestion 〔对提议、建议等〕显出略有兴趣的样子

nibble^2 *n infml* 〖非正式〗 **1** [(**at**)] an act of nibbling 啃; 轻咬; 显出有兴趣: *I haven't sold my car yet but I've had a few nibbles.* (=some people have shown interest) 我还没有把汽车卖掉, 但已有一些人表示有兴趣。**2** a very small amount of food 很少量食物

nibs /nɪbz; nɪbz/ *n* **his nibs** *sl* an important person, or one who thinks he/she is important 〖俚〗上司, 要人; 自以为了不起的人: *His nibs has wine with his meal, but we only get water.* 那位大人物吃饭有酒喝, 可我们只有水。

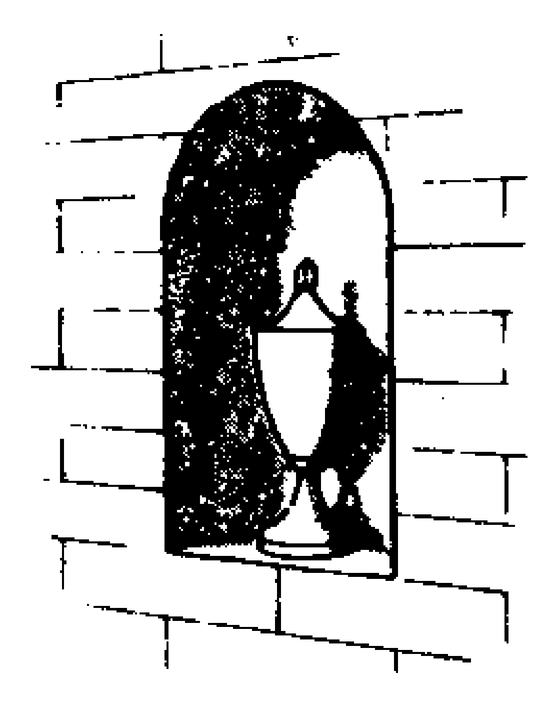
***nice** /naɪs; naɪs/ *adj* **1 a** kind or friendly 和善的; 友好的: *She's the nicest person I know.* 她是我所认识的最和善的人。| *I know you don't like him but try to be nice to him.* 我知道你不喜欢他, 不过还应尽量对他友好些。| *It was nice of you to help us.* 你帮助过我们, 你真好。**b** giving pleasure; good 令人愉快的; 美好的: *a nice day* (=with good weather) 一个天气晴朗的日子 | *This soup tastes very nice.* 这汤的味道很好。| *How nice to see you!* 见到你真高兴! | *Have a nice time at the party!* 在聚会上痛痛快快地玩吧! | *It'd be nice if we could meet soon.* 如果我们能很快见面, 那该多好啊。**2** *fml* showing or needing careful understanding or decision; delicate; SUBTLE 〖正式〗微妙的; 细微的; 须慎重对待的: *a nice point of law* 一项微妙的法律条款 | *a nice distinction between two meanings* 两种意思之间的细微差别 **3** *becoming rare* having (too) high standards of moral or social behaviour; RESPECTABLE 〖渐罕〗有教养的; 高尚的; 正派的: *Nice girls don't go there!* 正派的女孩不到那种地方去! **4** *infml derog* bad; unpleasant 〖非正式, 贬〗不好的; 令人不快的: *That's a nice way to welcome your aunt, staring at the television!* 你光知道盯着电视, 你姨妈来了就这样对待她真不像话! **5 nice and** *infml* (used before adjectives and adverbs to give favourable meaning 用于形容词和副词前表示肯定的意思) 〖非正式〗很, 挺: *The soup is nice and hot.* 这汤挺烫的。| *I didn't like the speech, but at least it was nice and short.* 我不喜欢这篇发言, 不过它倒很简短。—**~ness** *n* [U]

■ USAGE 用法说明 **Nice** is very commonly used in speech, but in formal writing it is better to avoid it, and to use **amusing, beautiful, interesting,** etc., according to the meaning. 在口语中 **nice** 用得非常普遍, 但在正式的书面语中最好避免使用它, 而应依据不同的意思使用 **amusing, beautiful, interesting** 等词。

nice·ly /ˈnaɪslɪ; ˈnaɪsli/ *adv* **1** well; in a good, pleasant, kind, or skilful way 很好地; 令人满意地; 令人愉快地; 合宜地: *to smile nicely* 甜甜地一笑 | *The injured man is doing nicely* (=his condition is all right) *in hospital.* 这个受伤的人在医院里情况进展良好。**2** exactly; delicately 精确地; 细微地: *a nicely calculated distance* 精确计算出的距离

ni·ce·ty /ˈnaɪsətɪ; ˈnaɪsə̩ti/ *n* **1** [U] the quality of being NICE (2); delicateness 微妙; 细微 **2** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a fine or delicate point or difference; detail 细微之处; 细微的区别; 细节: *Let's answer the question in general: we haven't time to consider all the niceties.* 让我们概略地回答这个问题, 我们没有时间来考虑所有的细节。**3 to a nicety** exactly 精细入微地; 恰到好处地: *She calculated the amount to a nicety.* 她精确地计算出了这一数量。

niche /nɪtʃ; nɪtʃ/ *n* **1** a hollow place in a wall, usu. made to hold a piece of art such as a BUST or STATUE 壁龛〔通常用来放雕像等艺术品〕 **2** [(**in**)] a suitable place, job, etc. 合适的位置〔工作等〕: *He's found a niche (for himself) in the book trade.* 他在图书行业找到了一份非常适合(他)的工作。



niche 壁龛

nick^1 /nɪk; nɪk/ *n* **1** [C] a small often accidental cut in a surface or edge 刻痕; 裂口 **2** [*the*+S] *BrE infml* prison 〖英, 非正式〗监狱: *ten years in the nick* 狱中十年 **3 in the nick of time** just in time; at the necessary moment 正是时候, 在紧要关头: *I saw the baby was about to fall off and caught it just in the nick of time.* 我见这婴儿快要掉下去, 便及时把他抓住了。

nick^2 *v* [T] **1** to cut a nick in 刻痕于; 擦伤: *A bullet nicked his leg.* 一颗子弹擦伤了他的腿。**2** *infml, esp. BrE* to steal 〖非正式, 尤英〗偷: *Someone's nicked my bicycle.* 有人偷了我的脚踏车。**3** *BrE sl for* 〖英, 俚〗= ARREST 逮捕, 拘捕: *The police nicked him for stealing my bicycle.* 他因偷了我的脚踏车而被警察逮捕了。**4** [(**for**)] *infml, esp. AmE* to overcharge 〖非正式, 尤美〗向…要高价: *They nicked me for $30 just to have my hair cut!* 光给我剪发, 他们就要了我三十美元!

nick^3 *n* [U] *BrE sl* a stated physical condition; SHAPE^1 (3) 〖英, 俚〗身体状况; 状态: *The doctor says my heart is still in good nick.* 医生说我的心脏情况仍然很好。| *The house is in excellent nick.* (=in very good repair) 这座房子维修得很好。

nick·el^1 /ˈnɪkl̩; ˈnɪkəl/ *n* **1** [U] a hard silver-white metal that is a simple substance (ELEMENT) and is used in the production of other metals 镍 **2** [C] a coin of the US and Canada worth five cents 〔美国和加拿大的〕五分硬币

nickel^2 also 又作 **nickel-plate** /ˌ·· ˈ·/ — *v* **-ll-** *BrE* 〖英〗‖ **-l-** *AmE* 〖美〗 — [T] to put a thin surface of nickel over 镀镍于: *nickelled/nickel-plated steel* 镀镍的钢

nick·er /ˈnɪkɚ; ˈnɪkəʳ/ *n* **nicker** *BrE old-fash sl* a pound; £1 〖英, 过时, 俚〗 一英镑: *You can have it for 50 nicker.* 你出五十英镑可以买下这个。

nick·nack /ˈnɪkˌnæk; ˈnɪknæk/ *n infml* a KNICK-KNACK 〖非正式〗小装饰物; 小摆设; 小玩意儿

nick·name /ˈnɪkˌnem; ˈnɪkneɪm/ *n* a name used informally instead of a person's own name, usu. a short form of the actual name or a name connected with one's character or history 绰号; 诨名: *Mac is just my nickname — my real name is MacDonald.* "麦克"只是我的绰号, 我的真名叫"麦克唐纳"。 **—nickname** *v* [T+*obj*+*n*]: *They nicknamed him "Lofty" because he was so tall.* 因他身材很高, 他们给他起了个绰号叫"高个儿"。

nic·o·tine /ˈnɪkəˌtin; ˈnɪkətiːn/ *n* [U] a poisonous chemical which provides the taste and effect of tobacco 尼古丁, 烟碱

niece /nis; niːs/ *n* **1** the daughter of one's brother or sister 侄女; 甥女 **2** the daughter of one's wife's or husband's brother or sister 夫或妻的兄弟姊妹的女儿 —compare 比较 NEPHEW, and see picture at 并见 FAMILY 图

niff /nɪf; nɪf/ *n* [S] *BrE infml* a bad smell 〖英, 非正式〗难闻的气味 **—~y** *adj*

nif·ty /ˈnɪftɪ; ˈnɪfti/ *adj infml* very good, attractive, or effective 〖非正式〗极好的; 漂亮的; 效果不错的; 精巧的: *a nifty little gadget for squeezing oranges* 精巧的榨橘子汁的小玩意儿

nig·gard /ˈnɪgɚd; ˈnɪgəd/ *n derog* a niggardly person 〖贬〗小气的人, 吝啬鬼

nig·gard·ly /ˈnɪgɚdlɪ; ˈnɪgədli/ *adj derog* 〖贬〗 **1** (of a person) not willing to spend money, time, etc.; STINGY 〔人〕小气的, 吝啬的 **2** spent or given unwillingly; MEAGRE 勉强给的; 很少的, 不足的: *a niggardly offer for such a good car* 对这么好的汽车出的低价 | *niggardly praise* 勉强的赞扬 **—-liness** *n* [U]

nig·ger /ˈnɪgɚ; ˈnɪgəʳ/ *n* **1** *taboo sl* a black person (considered extremely offensive) 〖讳, 俚〗黑人〔此称呼被看作是对黑人的极大侮辱〕 **2 nigger in the woodpile** *now taboo* (someone who causes) an unexpected problem 〖现讳〗不曾料到的问题; 隐患; 造成隐患的人

nig·gle /ˈnɪgl̩; ˈnɪgəl/ *v* [I] **1** **[(about, over)]** to pay too much attention to small details, esp. when finding fault 为小事操心; 吹毛求疵: *She niggled over every detail of the bill.* 她在这账单上处处挑毛病。 **2** **[(at)]** to annoy someone slightly but continually 不断地烦扰: *There's still a doubt niggling at my brain.* 还有一个疑点使我伤脑筋。 **—-gler** *n*

nig·gling /ˈnɪglɪŋ; ˈnɪgəlɪŋ/ *adj* [A] **1** slightly and continually annoying 不断烦扰的: *a niggling doubt* 使人心烦的疑虑 **2** (of a piece of work) needing too much attention to detail 〔一件工作〕费神的; 难办的; 繁琐的: *a niggling job* 繁琐的工作

nigh /naɪ; naɪ/ *adv, prep* **1** *poet or old use* near 〖诗或旧〗接近, 靠近: *The time has drawn nigh.* (=it has nearly come) 时候快到了。 **2 nigh on/onto/unto** *dial or old use* almost 〖方言或旧〗几乎 —see also 另见 WELL-NIGH

***night** /naɪt; naɪt/ *n* **1** [C; U] the dark part of each 24-hour period, when the sun cannot be seen 夜晚, 夜间: *The nights are longer in winter.* 冬季夜长。 | *Nurses often have to work at night.* 护士常常要在夜间工作。 | *The moon gives light by/at night.* 月亮在夜里发光。 | *Night began to fall.* (=it started to get dark) 夜幕降临了。 | *a few nights ago* 几夜之前 | *The hotel charges $60 a night.* 这家旅馆住一夜收费六十美元。 | *Where were you on the night of January 16th?* 元月十六日晚你在哪里? **2** [C; U] **a** the earlier part of this period; the evening 黄昏, 傍晚, 晚上: *We'll be out tomorrow night.* 明天晚上我们要出去。 | *to go dancing on Saturday night(s)* 星期六晚上去跳舞 | *Is that programme at 10 o'clock in the morning or 10 o'clock at night?* 那个节目是在上午十点还是在晚上十点? **b** the period after bedtime 深夜: *to sleep well all night* 一夜睡得很好 | *The baby woke up twice in the night.* 这婴儿在夜里醒了两次。 | *Where did you stay last night?* 昨夜你在哪儿过的夜? **3** [C] a special occasion taking place in the evening 晚上的特别活动: *We saw the show on its first night.* (=first performance) 这个节目首场演出的当晚我们就看了。 | *It was a great night — everyone was there.* 那可是一次盛大的晚会——所有人都去了。 **4** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] the evening of a stated holiday, etc. 节日的晚上: *Christmas night* 圣诞之夜 —compare 比较 EVE (1) **5** [C **(of)**] *lit* a sad period or experience 〖文〗黑暗时期; 悲伤痛苦的经历: *through the night of doubt and sorrow* 经过疑惑和悲伤的暗淡日子 | *the dark night of the soul* 心灵上的阴影 **6 by night** during the night (esp. when compared with 尤与 **by day** 相对而言) 在夜间: *He works in an office by day and drives a taxi by night.* 他白天在办公室上班, 晚上开计程车。 **7 make a night of it** *infml* to spend the night in enjoyment 〖非正式〗痛痛快快玩个通宵; 狂欢通宵 **8 night after night** *infml* regularly every night 〖非正式〗每晚, 每夜; 一夜又一夜地: *He goes out drinking night after night.* 他每天晚上出去喝酒。 **9 night and day** also 又作 **day and night** — *infml* all the time; continuously 〖非正式〗夜以继日地, 日夜不停地: *I worry about it night and day.* 我日夜为这事操心。 **10 the other night** a few nights ago 不久前的某个夜里: *I saw David the other night.* 我在前几天晚上见过戴维 —see also 另见 NIGHTS, NOCTURNAL, **morning, noon, and night** (MORNING)

night blind·ness /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [U] inability to see things in bad light 夜盲(症)

night·cap /ˈnaɪtˌkæp; ˈnaɪtkæp/ *n* **1** a usu. alcoholic drink taken before going to bed 临睡前喝的酒 **2** a soft cloth cap worn in bed in former times 〔旧时的〕睡帽

night·club /ˈnaɪtˌklʌb; ˈnaɪtklʌb/ *n* a place of entertainment open late at night where people can eat, drink, dance, and often see a show 夜总会

night·club·bing /ˈnaɪtˌklʌbɪŋ; ˈnaɪtˌklʌbɪŋ/ *n* [U] the visiting of nightclubs 逛夜总会

night·dress /ˈnaɪtˌdrɛs; ˈnaɪtdres/ also 又作 **night·ie** /ˈnaɪtɪ; ˈnaɪti/ *infml* 〖非正式〗, **night·gown** /-gaʊn; -gaʊn/ *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* a piece of women's clothing like a loose dress, made to be worn in bed 女睡袍 —compare 比较 NIGHTSHIRT

night·fall /ˈnaɪtˌfɔl; ˈnaɪtfɔːl/ *n* [U] the beginning of night; DUSK 黄昏, 傍晚: *We gave up the search at nightfall.* 我们在黄昏时放弃了搜寻。

nigh·tin·gale /naɪtɪŋˌgel; ˈnaɪtɪŋgeɪl/ *n* a bird (a kind of THRUSH) known for its beautiful song 夜莺

night·life /ˈnaɪtlaɪf; ˈnaɪtlaɪf/ *n* [U] evening entertainment or social activity, e.g. in BARS, NIGHTCLUBS, etc. 夜生活〈如到酒吧间、夜总会等的消遣或社交活动〉: *a holiday resort with good nightlife* 有愉快夜生活的度假胜地

night·light /ˈnaɪtlaɪt; ˈnaɪtlaɪt/ *n* a not very bright light or small candle which is kept burning through the night 彻夜不熄的小灯[小蜡烛]

night·long /ˈnaɪtˌlɔŋ; ˈnaɪtlɒŋ/ *adj, adv esp. lit* (lasting) through the whole night 〖尤文〗通宵(的), 彻夜(的): *a nightlong vigil* 通宵守夜

night·ly /ˈnaɪtlɪ; ˈnaɪtli/ *adj, adv* (happening, done, etc.) every night 每夜(的), 夜夜(的): *a play performed nightly* 每晚上演的戏剧 | *a nightly news broadcast* 晚间新闻广播

night·mare /ˈnaɪtˌmɛr; ˈnaɪtmeəʳ/ *n* **1** a terrible dream 恶梦; 梦魇 **2** a terrible experience or event 可怕的经历; 恐怖的事件: *the nightmare of a nuclear war* 核战争的恐怖 | *Driving on that ice was a real nightmare.* 在那冰上开车真是可怕极了。 **—-marish** *adj* **—-marishly** *adv* **—-marishness** *n* [U]

night owl /ˈ· ·/ *n infml* a person who likes to stay awake most of the night to read, work, go out, etc. 〖非正式〗夜猫子, 深夜不睡的人

nights /naɪts; naɪts/ *adv esp. AmE* at night repeatedly; during any night 〖尤美〗每夜; 在任何夜晚: *He works nights.* 他每天夜里工作。| *I lie awake nights.* 我晚上躺在床上总是睡不着。

night school /ˈ· ·/ *n* [U] a school or set of classes meeting in the evening, esp. for people who have jobs during the day 夜校: *She wants to learn French at night school/(AmE* 美) *in night school.* 她想上夜校学习法语。

nightshade *n* see 参见 DEADLY NIGHTSHADE

night shift /ˈ· ·/ *n* **1** [C] a period of time, usu. between ten o'clock at night and eight o'clock in the morning, during which people regularly work in a factory, hospital, or other place of work 夜班(时间): *to work (on) the night shift* 上夜班 **2** [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] this group of workers 夜班工人: *The night shift is/are just coming off duty.* 夜班工人正下班。—see also 另见 SHIFT^2 (2)

night·shirt /ˈnaɪtˌʃɝt; ˈnaɪt-ʃɜːt/ *n* a piece of men's clothing like a long loose shirt, made to be worn in bed 男用衬衫式长睡衣 —compare 比较 NIGHTDRESS

night soil /ˈ· ·/ *n* [U] *euph* waste matter from the human bowels which is collected and used for growing crops 〖婉〗〔人的〕粪便

night·stick /ˈnaɪtˌstɪk; ˈnaɪtˌstɪk/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= TRUNCHEON

night·time /ˈnaɪtˌtaɪm; ˈnaɪt-taɪm/ *n* [(*the*) U] the time when it is dark; NIGHT 夜间: *animals that hunt in the nighttime* 夜间猎食的动物 —opposite 反义词 **daytime**

night watch /ˈ· ·/ *n* = WATCH^2 (5)

night watch·man /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* a man with the job of guarding a building at night 〔大楼的〕夜间守卫

ni·hil·is·m /ˈnaɪəlˌɪzəm; ˈnaɪ¦ₔlɪzəm/ *n* [U] **1** the belief that nothing has meaning or value 虚无主义 **2** the belief that social and political organization should be destroyed, even if nothing better can take its place 政治虚无主义〔主张摧毁一切社会和政治机构的思想〕—**-ist** *n* —**-istic** /ˌnaɪəˈlɪstɪk; ˌnaɪ¦ₔˈlɪstɪk/ *adj*

nil /nɪl; nɪl/ *n* [U] nothing; zero 无, 零: *The new machine reduced labour costs to almost nil.* 新机器把人工成本几乎降到零。| *Our team won by four goals to nil.* 我们队以四比零获胜。—see 参见 ZERO (USAGE)

Ni·lot·ic /naɪˈlɑtɪk; naɪˈlɒtɪk/ *adj tech* of the River Nile, the peoples living around it, or their languages 〖术语〗尼罗河(流域)的; 尼罗河流域居民的; 尼罗河流域居民之语言的

nim·ble /ˈnɪmbḷ; ˈnɪmbəl/ *adj apprec* 〖褒〗**1** quick, light, and neat in movement; AGILE 敏捷的, 灵活的: *a nimble climber* 敏捷的爬山者 **2** quick in thinking or understanding 聪明的, 头脑敏捷的: *a nimble mind/imagination* 敏捷的头脑〔想像力〕—**-bly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

nim·bus /ˈnɪmbəs; ˈnɪmbəs/ *n* **-buses** *or* **-bi** /baɪ; baɪ/ **1** [U] a dark spreading cloud that may bring rain or snow 雨云 —compare 比较 CIRRUS, CUMULUS **2** [C] a HALO 〔神像等头上的〕光轮, 光环

nin·com·poop /ˈnɪŋkəmˌpup; ˈnɪŋkəmpuːp/ *n old-fash infml* a stupid person; fool 〖过时, 非正式〗笨人, 傻瓜

***nine** /naɪn; naɪn/ *determiner, n, pron* **1** (the number) 9 〔数字〕九 —see 参见 TABLE 1, p B1 **2 nine times out of ten** *infml* almost always 〖非正式〗十之八九, 几乎每次, 几乎总是 —see also 另见 CLOUD NINE, **dressed up to the nines** (DRESS^1)

nine days' won·der /ˌ· · ˈ··/ *n* a thing or event that causes excitement for a short time and then is forgotten 轰动一时(即被遗忘)的事物; 昙花一现的新鲜事

nine·pins /ˈnaɪnˌpɪnz; ˈnaɪnˌpɪnz/ *n* [U] an early form of the game of BOWLING using nine instead of ten bottle-shaped objects (**ninepins**) 九柱滚球戏〔早期的保龄球戏〕—**ninepin** *adj* [A]: *a ninepin alley* (=place for playing the game) 九柱滚球戏的球道〔球场〕

nine·teen /ˈnaɪnˈtin; ˌnaɪnˈtiːn◂/ *determiner, n, pron* **1** (the number) 19 〔数字〕十九 —see 参见 TABLE 1, p B1 **2 nineteen to the dozen** *infml* (speaking) quickly and continually, never stopping 〖非正式〗说个不停, 喋喋不休: *They were chatting away nineteen to the dozen.* 他们没完没了地闲聊。—**~th** *determiner, n, pron, adv*

nine·ty /ˈnaɪntɪ; ˈnaɪnti/ *determiner, n, pron* (the number) 90 〔数字〕九十 —see 参见 TABLE 1, p B1 —**-tieth** /ˈnaɪntɪɪθ; ˈnaɪnti¦ₔθ/ *determiner, n, pron, adv*

ninety-nine /ˌ·· ˈ·◂/ *determiner, n, pron* **1** (the number) 99 〔数字〕九十九 —see 参见 TABLE 1, p B1 **2 ninety-nine times out of a hundred** *infml* almost always 〖非正式〗百分之九十九, 差不多总是

nin·ny /ˈnɪnɪ; ˈnɪni/ *n infml* a silly foolish person 〖非正式〗愚人, 傻子

***ninth** /naɪnθ; naɪnθ/ *determiner, adv, n, pron* 9th 第九 —see 参见 TABLE 1, p B1

nip^1 /nɪp; nɪp/ *v* **-pp-** **1** [I (**at**); T] to catch in a tight sharp hold between two points or surfaces 钳; 夹; 掐; 捏; 咬: *The little dog nipped my ankles* (=bit them)/*nipped at my ankles.* (=tried to bite them) 这只小狗咬了〔想咬〕我的脚踝。| *I nipped my finger in the door.* 我的手指被门夹了一下。| *to nip off* (=cut off) *the corner of the page with scissors* 用剪刀把这一页的角剪去 **2** [I+*adv*/*prep*] *BrE infml* to go quickly or for a short time 〖英, 非正式〗快走; 急忙离去; 去一会儿: *I'll nip out and buy a newspaper.* 我要出去一下买份报纸。| *She won't be long — she's just nipped down to the shops.* 她不会出去太久, 她只是到商店去一趟。**3** [T] *fml* to stop the growth of (plants) 〖正式〗阻碍〔植物〕的生长: *The frost has nipped the fruit trees.* 这次霜冻摧残了果树。**4 nip (something) in the bud** to stop (something) before it has properly started 把…在萌芽时消灭掉; 对…一开始即加以阻止: *Her plans to go to bed with a book were nipped in the bud when visitors arrived unexpectedly.* 有客人突然来访, 使她上床看书的计划落了空。

nip in *phr v* [I] *BrE infml* to move quickly sideways in traffic or in a race 〖英, 非正式〗〔在行车或赛跑时〕从旁边迅速插进; 抢道: *I had to stop when another car nipped in in front of me.* 另一辆汽车突然插到我前面时, 我不得不把车停住。

nip^2 *n* [S] **1** a coldness 严寒, 寒气, 寒冷: *There's* **a nip in the air** *today: winter's coming.* 今天寒气袭人, 冬天到了。**2** the act or result of nipping; PINCH 钳; 夹; 掐; 捏; 咬: *I gave my fingers a nasty nip in the door.* 我的手指被门狠狠地夹了一下。

nip^3 *n* [(**of**)] *infml* a small amount of a strong alcoholic drink, (not beer or wine) 〖非正式〗少量的烈性酒〔不包括啤酒和葡萄酒〕: *a nip of whisky* 一点威士忌酒

nip·per /ˈnɪpɚ; ˈnɪpəʳ/ *n infml, esp. BrE* a child, esp. a small boy 〖非正式, 尤英〗小孩〔尤指男孩〕

nip·pers /ˈnɪpɚz; ˈnɪpəz/ *n* [P] any of various tools like PLIERS 钳子; 镊子 —see 参见 PAIR (USAGE)

nip·ple /ˈnɪpḷ; ˈnɪpəl/ *n* **1 a** the dark part of a woman's breast, through which a baby can suck milk 〔女人的〕乳头 —compare 比较 TEAT, and see picture at 并见 HUMAN 图 **b** the dark part of a man's breast 〔男人的〕乳头 **2** *AmE* the piece of rubber shaped like this on the end of a baby's bottle; TEAT (1) 〖美〗〔奶瓶的〕橡皮奶头 **3** a small opening shaped like this on a machine, for oil or GREASE 〔机器上的〕(乳头状)注油口; 加油嘴

nip·py /ˈnɪpɪ; ˈnɪpi/ *adj* **1** (of weather) cold; CHILLY 〔天气〕寒冷的, 冷飕飕的: *a nippy winter morning* 寒冷的冬天早晨 **2** quick in movement 敏捷的, 动作快的: *You'll have to be nippy if you want to catch the bus.* 假如你想赶上公共汽车, 就必须快点。—**-piness** *n* [U]

nir·va·na /nɝˈvænə; nɪəˈvɑːnə/ *n* [U] (*sometimes cap.* 有时大写) (in Buddhism and Hinduism) ENLIGHTENMENT (2) 〔佛教和印度教的〕涅槃; 解脱; 无忧无虑的境界

ni·si /ˈnaɪsaɪ; ˈnaɪsaɪ/ see 参见 DECREE NISI

Nis·sen hut /ˈnɪsn̩ˌhʌt; ˈnɪsən hʌt/ *n* (in Britain) a shelter whose roof and side walls are made in one round piece from iron sheets 〔英国的〕铁皮拱顶活动房屋, 尼森式小屋 —compare 比较 QUONSET HUT

nit^{1} /nɪt; nɪt/ *n* an egg of an insect (usu. a LOUSE) that is sometimes found in people's hair 虱卵, 虮子

nit^{2} *n BrE derog infml* a NITWIT 〖英, 贬, 非正式〗傻瓜, 笨蛋

nit·pick·ing /'nɪtˌpɪkɪŋ; 'nɪtˌpɪkɪŋ/ *n* [U] *infml derog* the habit of paying too much attention to small and unimportant points or faults 〖非正式, 贬〗挑剔, 吹毛求疵 —**nitpicking** *adj* —**nitpicker** *n*

ni·trate /'naɪtret; 'naɪtreɪt/ *n* [C; U] any of several chemicals used mainly as FERTILIZER in improving soil for growing crops 硝酸盐〔主要用作肥料〕

ni·tre *BrE* 〖英〗‖ **niter** *AmE* 〖美〗/'naɪtɚ; 'naɪtəʳ/ *n* [U] any of certain nitrates, including SALTPETRE, esp. as substances found in nature 硝石

nitric ac·id /ˌ·· '··/ *n* [U] a powerful acid (HNO_3) which eats away other substances and is used in explosives and other chemical products 硝酸

ni·tro·gen /'naɪtrədʒən; 'naɪtrədʒən/ *n* [U] a gas that is a simple substance (ELEMENT), without colour or smell, that forms most of the Earth's air 氮(气)

ni·tro·gly·ce·rine, -rin /ˌnaɪtrə'glɪsrɪn; ˌnaɪtrəʊ'glɪsərɪ̵n/ *n* [U] a powerful liquid explosive 硝化甘油 —see also 另见 DYNAMITE

nit·ty-grit·ty /'nɪtɪ'grɪtɪ; ˌnɪti 'grɪti/ *n* **get down to/come *to the nitty-gritty*** *sl* to deal with the difficult and practical part of a situation, e.g. when making an agreement or a decision 〖俚〗处理困难而实际的事情: *Let's get down to the nitty-gritty: exactly how much do you intend to pay me for this?* 咱们说说实质问题吧: 你究竟要为此付给我多少钱?

nit·wit /'nɪtˌwɪt; 'nɪt-wɪt/ *n infml* a silly foolish person 〖非正式〗笨蛋, 傻瓜: *Open it, you nitwit!* 把它打开, 你这个笨蛋!

nix^{1} /nɪks; nɪks/ *adv AmE infml* no 〖美, 非正式〗不, 不行, 不同意: *Dad said nix to our plan.* 爸爸不同意我们的计划。

nix^{2} *v* [T] *AmE infml* (esp. in newspapers) to answer no to; forbid; REJECT 〖美, 非正式〗〔尤用在报纸上〕拒绝, 禁止, 否决: *The city nixed the plan.* 市政府否决了这一计划。

***no**^{1} /no; nəʊ/ *adv* **1** (used as an answer expressing refusal or disagreement 用作表示拒绝或否定的回答) 不, 不是: *"Have you finished yet?" "No, I haven't."* "你干完了吗?" "不, 还没有。" | *"Is it raining?" "No, it's snowing."* "在下雨吗?" "不, 在下雪。" | *"Will you post this letter for me?" "No, it's too cold to go out."* "你给我寄封信好吗?" "不, 太冷了, 我不出去。" —opposite 反义词 **yes** **2** not any 毫不, 一点也不: *I'm feeling no worse* (=feeling the same or better) *than yesterday.* 我一点也不觉得比昨天差。| *There were no fewer than* (=at least) *150 people at the party.* 参加宴会的不少于一百五十人。| *They no longer live here.* 他们不再住在这儿了。—compare 比较 NOT (1); see 参见 MORE (USAGE) **3** *often pomp* 〖常夸张〗(used before an adjective to give the opposite meaning 用在形容词前表示相反的意思): *She had no small part* (=had a large part) *in its success.* 此事成功她大有功劳。| *a question of no great importance* (=of little importance) 不重要的问题 | *for no particular reason* 没有什么特别的原因 | *"Did you have good weather?" "No such luck; it rained the whole time."* "你们碰上好天气了吗?" "没这种运气, 天老是下雨。" **4** (used for expressing great surprise 用于表示惊奇) 不会吧: *"I bought this bicycle for £5." "No!"* "我花五英镑买了这辆脚踏车。" "不会吧!" **5 or no** or not ...与否: *You'll have to do it, whether or no you want to.* 不管你想不想干, 你都得干。| *Like it or no, you'll have to do it.* 不管你喜不喜欢, 你都得干。

***no**^{2} *determiner* **1** not a; not one; not any 没有; 不是: *no sugar in the bowl* 碗里没有糖 | *no telephone in our house* 我们家没有电话 | *no buses in this part of town* 城里这一带没有公共汽车 | *You can't lie to me; I'm no fool!* 你不能对我说谎, 我不是傻瓜! | *Her refusal came as no surprise.* (=I expected it) 她的拒绝在意料之中〔并不奇怪〕。—see 参见 SOME (USAGE) **2** (used in warnings and road signs to express what is not allowed 用于警告和路牌中表示禁止某事) 不准, 不许: *No smoking* 请勿吸烟 | *No parking* 禁止停车 **3** *infml* very little; hardly any 〖非正式〗很少, 极少: *We're almost home; we'll be there* **in no time.** (=very soon) 我们快到家了, 转眼就到了。| *It's no distance at all to the school, only a short walk.* 离学校很近, 只要走一小段路就到了。**4** *infml* **there's no knowing/saying/telling, etc.** it's not possible to know/say/tell, etc. 〖非正式〗不可能知道[说清, 说得上来]: *He's such a strange person: there's no knowing what he'll do next.* 他这人很怪, 人们无法知道他下一步要干什么。

■ USAGE 用法说明 **1** Compare 比较 **no** and 和 **not**. You can use **no** where the meaning is "not any". 当表示的意思是"没有, 不许, 并不"时, 可用 **no**: **no** *money* (没有钱) | **no** *smoking* (不准吸烟) | **no** *thick shoes* (不准穿厚底鞋) | **no** *faster* (并不更快) | **no** *good* (没有任何好处). Otherwise use **not**. 别的情况下用 **not**: **not** *a chance* (毫无机会) | **not** *all of us* (不是我们全体) | **not** *enough* (不够) | **not** *often* (不经常) | **not** *on Sunday* (不在星期日) | *I'm* **not** *coming.* (我不来。) | *She's* **not** *stupid.* (她不笨。) **2** When answering questions remember that your choice of "yes" or "no" depends on whether what you are going to say is positive or negative and not on whether or not you agree with the speaker 回答问题时请记住: 选用 **yes** 或 **no** 取决于你要回答的话是肯定的还是否定的, 而不取决于你是否同讲话的人持相同意见: *"She's not very clever."* "**No,** *she isn't.*" (=you are right, she isn't)/"**Yes,** *she is.*" (=you are wrong, she is clever) ("她不很聪明。" "是呀, 她不很聪明。" ["不, 她很聪明。"])

no^{3} *n* **noes** **1** [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] an answer or decision of no 不, 拒绝; 否定, 否认: *a clear no to my request for money* 对我要钱的请求的明确拒绝 —opposite 反义词 **yes** **2** [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a vote or voter against a question to be decided, esp. in a parliament 〔尤指议会中的〕反对票; 指反对票者 —opposite 反义词 **aye**

no. nos. *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = NUMBER^{1} (2)

No. 10 *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = NUMBER TEN

no-ac·count /noəˌkaunt; '··ˌ·/ *n, adj* [A] *AmE dial* (a person who is) completely worthless 〖美, 方言〗完全无价值的(人)

No·ah's ark /ˌnoəz ˌɑk; ˌnəʊəz 'ɑːk/ see 参见 ARK

nob /nɑb; nɒb/ *n infml derog or humor, esp. BrE* a rich person with a high social position 〖非正式, 贬或幽, 尤英〗有钱有势的人, 上流人物: *The nobs live in the big houses on the hill.* 那些上流人物住在山上的大房子里。

no ball /'· ·/ *n* (in cricket) an act of bowling (BOWL^{2} (1b)) the ball in a way that is not allowed by the rules 〔板球中的〕投球犯规

nob·ble /'nɑbḷ; 'nɒbəl/ *v* [T] *BrE sl* 〖英, 俚〗**1** to prevent (a racehorse) from winning, esp. by giving it drugs 〔尤指给马吃药物〕使〔赛马〕不能取胜: *They nobbled the favourite.* 他们给最有希望获胜的赛马吃了药, 使之不能取胜。**2** to get the attention of (someone), esp. in order to persuade or ask for a favour 〔尤指为说服或得到好处而〕引起〔某人〕的注意; 笼络, 收买: *I nobbled him at the party and told him about the book I was writing.* 我在宴会上引起了他的注意, 跟他讲了我正在写的那本书的情况。**3** to get dishonestly 用不正当手段取得, 骗取: *He nobbled the free ticket for himself.* 他为自己骗取了免费票。

No·bel prize /'noˌbɛl 'praɪz; nəʊˌbel 'praɪz/ *n* any of several prizes given in Sweden each year for important work in science, medicine, and literature and towards world peace 诺贝尔奖

no·bil·i·ty /no'bɪləu; nəʊ'bɪlɪ̵ti/ *n* **1** [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] the group of people in certain countries who are of the highest social class and have titles such as (in Britain)

DUKE and EARL; the ARISTOCRACY 贵族（阶层）: *Most of the nobility fled during the revolution.* 大多数贵族在革命期间逃跑了。**2** [U] also 又作 **no·ble·ness** /ˈnobl̩nɪs; nəubəlnᵻs/ — the quality of being noble in character or appearance 崇高, 高贵

***no·ble¹** /ˈnobl̩; ˈnəubəl/ *adj* **1** deserving praise and admiration because of unselfishness and high moral quality 高尚的, 崇高的: *noble and generous feelings* 高尚豪爽的情怀 | *It was very noble of you to look after your old neighbour when she was sick.* 你心地真好, 你的老邻居生病时你一直照料着她。| *fighting for a noble cause* 为崇高的事业而战斗 —opposite 反义词 **ignoble 2** admirable in appearance; grand; IMPRESSIVE 宏伟的, 堂皇的, 壮丽的: *this noble monument to our war heroes* 这一雄伟的战时英雄纪念碑 **3** of or belonging to the nobility 贵族的, 显贵的: *a noble family* 贵族家庭 | *a man of noble birth* 出身贵族的人 **4** [*no comp.* 无比较级] (of metals like gold and silver) not chemically changed by air〔金银等金属〕贵重的, 不起化学变化的, 不易锈蚀的 —compare 比较 BASE METAL; see also 另见 NOBLY

noble² *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] (esp. in FEUDAL times) a person of the highest and most powerful social class outside the royal family〔尤指封建时代的〕贵族 —compare 比较 COMMONER

***no·ble·man** /ˈnobl̩mən; ˈnəubəlmən/ **no·ble·wom·an** /-ˌwumən; -ˌwumən/ *fem.*〖阴性〗— *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ a member of the nobility; PEER 贵族

no·blesse o·blige /noˈblɛsoˈbliʒ; nəuˌbles əˈbliːʒ/ *n* [U] the principle that people with high social class, money, good education, etc., should use these advantages to help people who do not have them 位高则任重; 贵人行为理应高尚

no·bly /ˈnoblɪ; ˈnəubli/ *adv* **1** in a noble way, esp. generously and unselfishly 高尚地; 崇高地; 豁达地; 无私地: *She nobly did my work as well as hers while I was ill.* 在我生病期间, 她除了做自己的工作, 还无私地把我的工作也做了。**2** with a noble rank 有贵族头衔(in the phrase 用于短语 **nobly born** 出身于贵族)

no·bod·y¹ /ˈnoˌbadɪ; ˈnəubədi/ *pron* no person; NO ONE 没人, 无人, 谁也不: *I knocked on the door but nobody answered.* 我敲了门, 但没人来开门。—see also 另见 **like nobody's business** (BUSINESS); see 参见 EVERYONE (USAGE), SOMETHING (USAGE)

nobody² *n* a person of no importance or influence 无名小卒, 小人物, 无足轻重的人: *I want to be famous — I'm tired of being a nobody!* 我想出名, 无名小卒我当腻了!

no-claim bo·nus /· ˈ· ··/ *n* a reduction in the regular payments made to an insurance company (esp. for motor vehicles), given to someone who has not made any claims within a particular period 无赔款赠金〔主要是汽车保险, 如在保险期间未有任何赔款要求, 可以给予一定奖励〕

noc·tur·nal /nakˈtɝnəl; nɒkˌtɜːnl/ *adj fml or tech* of, happening, or active at night〖正式或术语〗夜间发生的; 夜间活动的: *a nocturnal visit* 夜访 | *nocturnal creatures such as owls and badgers* 猫头鹰和獾等夜间活动的动物 —**~ly** *adv*

noc·turne /ˈnaktɝn; ˈnɒktɜːn/ *n* a piece of music related to the night, esp. a soft beautiful piece of piano music〔尤指用钢琴弹奏的〕夜曲

nod¹ /nad; nɒd/ *v* **-dd- 1** [I; T] to bend (one's head) forward and down, esp. to show agreement or give a greeting or sign 点（头）〔表示同意、打招呼或示意〕: *She nodded (her head) when she passed me in the street.* 她在街上走过我身旁时向我点了点头。| *I asked her if she was ready to go, and she nodded.* 我问她是否愿意去, 她点了点头。| *The committee members nodded in agreement with him.* 委员会的委员们都点头表示同意他的意见。| (fig. 喻) *flowers nodding in the wind* 在风中摇曳的花儿 —compare 比较 **shake one's head** (SHAKE¹) **2** [T] to show in this way 点头表示: *They nodded their agreement.* 他们点头表示同意。

nod off *phr v* [I] to fall asleep, esp. unintentionally, letting one's head drop 打盹, 打瞌睡: *I nodded off in my chair and missed the end of the film.* 我坐在椅子上打瞌睡, 没看到电影的结尾。

nod² *n* **1** [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] an act of nodding 点头: *She greeted us with a nod (of the head).* 她向我们点点头打招呼。| *He gave a slight nod.* 他稍微点了点头。**2 a nod's as good as a wink** *infml, often humor* (used to show that the speaker understands a situation without needing a full explanation)〖非正式, 常幽〗不用多说; 多说无用; 一暗示就明白 **3 on the nod** *infml* (approved or accepted) by general agreement and without being talked about〖非正式〗无异议地; 无反对地: *The chairman's proposals are usually passed on the nod at the shareholders' meetings.* 在股东会上主席的提议通常在无人反对的情况下一致通过。

no·dal /ˈnodəl; ˈnəudl/ *adj fml* of or near one or more nodes〖正式〗节的; 结的

nod·ding ac·quaint·ance /ˌ·· ·ˈ··/ *n* [S (**with**)] a very slight familiarity with a person or subject 点头之交;〔对某事〕略知一二: *She and I have a nodding acquaintance.* 她跟我只是点头之交。| *only a nodding acquaintance with local history* 对当地历史只略知一二

nod·dle /nadl̩; ˈnɒdl/ *n old-fash sl* a person's head or brain〖过时, 俚〗头脑, 脑袋瓜

node /nod; nəud/ *n* **1** *tech* a place where branches or parts of a system or network meet or join〖术语〗交点; 结点 **2** a swelling or roundish lump, as on a tree trunk or a person's body〔树干的〕节瘤;〔人体的〕结（节）: *a lymph node* 淋巴结

nod·ule /ˈnadʒul; ˈnɒdjuːl/ *n* a small round mass or lump, esp. a small round swelling on a plant or a person's body〔植物的〕小结节;〔人体的〕小结 —**-ular** /ˈnadʒəlɚ; ˈnɒdjᵿləʳ/ *adj*

No·el /noˈɛl; nəuˈel/ *n* [U] *poet* (the season of) Christmas〖诗〗圣诞节: *the first Noel* 耶稣降生

noes /noz; nəuz/ *pl. of* NO³

nog·gin /ˈnagɪn; ˈnɒgᵻn/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] **1** *sl* a person's head or brain〖俚〗头, 脑袋: *Think! Use your noggin!* 想一想! 动动你的脑筋! **2** a small amount (usu. a GILL) of an alcoholic drink 一小杯（酒）〔常指¼品脱〕

no-go ar·e·a /ˌ· ˈ· ˌ···/ *n infml, esp. BrE* an area, esp. in a city, controlled by one of two opposed groups and dangerous for anyone else to enter〖非正式, 尤英〗〔尤指城市中由两个敌对派系之一控制的〕势力范围, 地盘; 危险地带: *Since the invasion the southern part of the town has become a no-go area.* 自从入侵事件发生后, 该城的南部已成危险地带。

no·how /ˈnoˌhau; ˈnəuhau/ *adj nonstandard or humor* in no way; not at all〖不规范或幽〗决不; 毫不, 一点也不

***noise¹** /nɔɪz; nɔɪz/ *n* **1** [C; U] sound, esp. (an) unwanted or meaningless unmusical sound 噪音, 杂音; 嘈杂声, 喧闹声: *I heard a noise outside.* 我听见外面有喧闹声。| *Try not to make a noise when you go upstairs; the baby's asleep.* 上楼时尽量不要弄出声, 小宝宝在睡觉呢。| *There's so much noise in this restaurant I can hardly hear you talking.* 这个餐厅里太嘈杂了, 我几乎听不见你说话。| *What's wrong with the car? The engine's making funny noises.* 汽车出了什么故障? 引擎发出奇怪的杂音。**2** [U] *tech*〖术语〗**a** unwanted signals produced by an electrical CIRCUIT 杂音; 干扰 **b** meaningless information produced by a computer〔计算机的〕噪声 **3 make noises** *infml* to express feelings or intentions of the stated kind〖非正式〗表达…的感情或意向: *My teacher made encouraging noises when I said I wanted to go to university.* 我说我想上大学时, 我的老师连声鼓励。—see also 另见 BIG NOISE —**~less** *adj* —**~lessly** *adv* —**~lessness** *n* [U]

■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **sound, voice,** and 和 **noise.** A **sound** is anything that you hear. **sound** 指人所听到的任何声音: **the sound** *of voices/of music/of breaking glass*（人声, 音乐声, 打碎玻璃

的声音)。A **voice** is the sound of a person speaking or singing. 而 **voice** 指人说话或唱歌的声音: *She has a loud/high/charming* **voice.** (她的嗓音很大[很高,很悦耳]。) | *a song for male* **voices** (男声合唱的歌)。A **noise** is usually a loud, unpleasant **sound.** 至于 **noise** 通常指音量大而难听的声音: *Stop making so much* **noise!** (别吵了!)

noise² *v*

noise sthg. **about/abroad/around** *phr v* [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] to make public (a piece of news that is perhaps untrue) 使[未经证实的消息]传播出去: *Rumours of an election are being noised abroad.* 有关选举的谣传到处传开了。| *It's being noised around that the factory is going to close.* 该厂即将倒闭的消息不胫而走。

noi·some /'nɔɪsəm; 'nɔɪsəm/ *adj esp. lit* very unpleasant (esp. of a smell) 〖尤文〗[尤指气味]令人不快的, 有恶臭的, 难闻的

nois·y /'nɔɪzɪ; 'nɔɪzi/ *adj* full of noise; making a lot of noise 嘈杂的, 喧闹的, 多杂音的: *a noisy car* 噪声大的汽车 | *It's very noisy in this office.* 这办公室里很吵闹。—**-ily** *adv* —**-iness** *n* [U]

no·mad /'nomæd; 'nəʊmæd/ *n* a member of a tribe which travels from place to place, esp. to find grass for its animals 游牧民中的一员: *the nomads of the desert* 沙漠中的游牧民 —**~ic** /no'mædɪk; nəʊ'mædɪk/ *adj*: *a nomadic people* 游牧民族

no-man's-land /'· · ˌ·/ *n* [S; U] an area of land which no one owns or controls, esp. between two borders or two opposing armies [两条边界间或敌对阵地间的]无人地带; 真空地带: *He was shot crossing no-man's-land.* 他在穿越无人地带时被击毙。

nom de plume /'nɑmdəˌplum; ˌnɒm də 'pluːm/ *n* **noms de plume** (*same pronunciation* 读音相同) a PEN NAME 笔名

no·men·cla·ture /'nomənˌkletʃɚ; nəʊ'meŋklətʃəʳ/ *n tech* [C; U] a system of naming things, esp. in science 〖术语〗[尤指科学上的]命名法: *medical nomenclature* 医学命名法 | *the nomenclature of chemical compounds* 化合物命名法

nom·i·nal /'nɑmənḷ; 'nɒmɨnəl/ *adj* **1** in name or form but usu. not in reality 名义上的, 有名无实的: *The old man is only the nominal head of the business: his daughter makes all the decisions.* 那老人只是这家公司名义上的老板, 他女儿作出所有决策。| *His position as chairman is purely nominal.* 他这个主席职位纯粹是有名无实的。**2** (of an amount of money) very small; NEGLIGIBLE [金额]极小的, 微不足道的: *sold for a nominal sum* (=a price far below the real value) 以极低的价钱卖出 **3** *tech* (in grammar) of or used as a noun 〖术语〗[语法中]名词性的, 作名词用的: *a nominal phrase* 名词性短语 | *nominal endings such as "-ness" and "-ation"* 诸如"-ness"和"-ation"等名词性词尾 —**~ly** *adv*: *He is nominally the head of the firm.* 名义上他是这家商行的老板。

nom·i·nate /'nɑməˌnet; 'nɒmɨneɪt/ *v* [T] **1** [**(for, as)**] to suggest or name (someone) officially for a position, office, duty, honour, etc. 提名, 推荐: *I wish to nominate Jane Morrison for/as president of the club.* 我想提名简·莫里森为俱乐部主席。[*+obj+to-v*] *I nominate John to represent us at the meeting.* 我推荐约翰代表我们出席会议。**2** [**(as)**] to appoint (someone) to such a position, office, etc., without election 任命, 指定: *The director nominated me as his official representative at the conference.* 那位董事指定我作为他的正式代表出席会议。

nom·i·na·tion /ˌnɑmə'neʃən; ˌnɒmɨ'neɪʃən/ *n* [C; U **(for, as)**] the act of nominating or a case of being nominated (被)提名; (被)任命: *The club agreed to all the committee's nominations.* 俱乐部同意委员会的全部提名。| *Who will get the Republican nomination for president?* 谁会被共和党提名竞逐总统? | *His nomination as chief executive was approved/rejected by the board.* 他被提名为行政总裁一事被董事会批准[否决]了。

nom·i·na·tive /'nɑmənətɪv; 'nɒmɨnətɪv/ *n tech* a particular form of a noun in certain languages, such as Latin, Greek, and German, which shows that the noun is the subject of a verb 〖术语〗主格 —**nominative** *adj*

nom·i·nee /ˌnɑmə'ni; ˌnɒmɨ'niː/ *n* a person who has been nominated 被提名[任命]者

non- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B12

no·na·ge·nar·i·an /ˌnɑnədʒə'nɛrɪən; ˌnəʊnədʒɨ'neəriən/ *n* a person who is between 90 and 99 years old 九十至九十九岁的人

non·ag·gres·sion /ˌnɑnə'grɛʃən; ˌnɒn-ə'greʃən/ *n* [U] the avoidance of fighting, esp. between countries [国与国之间的]不侵略, 不侵犯: *a nonaggression pact* (=with each side promising not to attack the other) 互不侵犯条约

non·a·ligned /ˌnɑnə'laɪnd; ˌnɒn-ə'laɪnd/ *adj* (of a country) not dependent on or supporting any particular one of the world powers [国家]不结盟的 —**-lignment** *n* [U]

nonce¹ /nɑns; nɒns/ *adj* [A] *tech* (esp. of a word or phrase) invented for a particular occasion only 〖术语〗[尤指词或短语]临时造的

nonce² *n lit or humor* **for the nonce** for the present time; for this occasion 〖文或幽〗目前, 暂时

non·cha·lant /'nɑnʃələnt; 'nɒnʃələnt/ *adj* showing calmness, lack of anxiety, and often lack of interest; UNCONCERNED; COOL 若无其事的; 漠不关心的; 冷淡的: *a nonchalant attitude to his debts* 对欠人的债抱无所谓的态度 —**-lance** *n* [U]: *She received the prize with an air of nonchalance.* 她在接受奖品时表现出毫不在乎的样子。—**~ly** *adv*

non·com·ba·tant /nɑn'kɑmbətənt; ˌnɒn'kɒmbətənt/ *n* a person, esp. in the armed forces (such as a CHAPLAIN or doctor), who does not take part in actual fighting [尤指军队中的]非战斗人员〈如牧师、军医〉: *He served in the war as a noncombatant.* 他作为非战斗人员在战时服过役。| *noncombatant duty* 非战斗人员的任务

non·com·mis·sioned of·fi·cer /ˌnɑnkə'mɪʃənd 'ɔfəsɚ; ˌnɒnkəˌmɪʃənd 'ɒfɪsəʳ/ *n* see 参见 NCO

non·com·mit·tal /ˌnɑnkəˌmɪtḷ; ˌnɒnkə'mɪtl/ *adj* not expressing (or refusing to express) a clear opinion or intention 不表明意见的, 不表态的, 态度暧昧的: *I asked him to vote for me but he was noncommittal.* 我请他投我一票, 可是他不置可否。—see also 另见 COMMIT (2) —**~ly** *adv*: *She answered noncommittally.* 她的回答模棱两可。

non com·pos men·tis /ˌnɑn'kɑmpəs'mɛntɪs; ˌnɒnˌkɒmpəs 'mentɨs/ *adj* [F] *Lat, law or humor* unable to think clearly or be responsible for one's actions 〖拉丁, 律或幽〗精神失常的, 神智不清的; 不能为自己的行为负责的: *The court judged him to have been non compos mentis when he committed the murder.* 法庭裁定他犯杀人罪时处于精神失常的状态。—opposite 反义词 **compos mentis**

non·con·duc·tor /ˌnɑnkən'dʌktɚ; ˌnɒnkən'dʌktəʳ/ *n* a substance which allows little or no sound, heat, or esp. electricity to pass through it 非导体, 绝缘体 —compare 比较 INSULATOR

non·con·form·ist /ˌnɑnkən'fɔrmɪst; ˌnɒnkən'fɔːmɨst/ *adj, n* (of or being) a person who does not follow generally accepted way(s) of living, thinking, etc. 不遵照准则[规范]的(人); 不落俗套的(人): *a political nonconformist* 在政治主张上不随俗的人 | *nonconformist attitudes* 不顺应传统规范的态度 —**-ity, -ism** *n* [U]

Nonconformist *adj, n* (a member) of any of several Christian religious groups which have separated from the Church of England 不信奉英国国教的(教徒): *a Nonconformist minister/chapel* 不信奉国教的(新教)牧师[教堂] —**-ity** *n* [U]

non·con·trib·u·to·ry /ˌnɑnkən'trɪbjətorɪ; ˌnɒnkən'trɪbjʊtəri/ *adj* (of a PENSION or insurance plan) paid for by the employer only and not by the worker 〔退休金、保险金计划〕由雇主出资的, 非分担的 —opposite 反义词 **contributory**

non·de·script /ˈnɑndɪˌskrɪpt; ˈnɒndɪˌskrɪpt/ *adj* without any noticeable or interesting qualities; very ordinary-looking; not DISTINCTIVE 没有特征的; 平凡无奇的; 不好区别的: *Her clothes were so nondescript I can't remember what she was wearing.* 她的衣服平平常常, 所以我记不清她穿的是什么。

***none¹** /nʌn; nʌn/ *pron* [(**of**)] **1** not any; no amount or part 全无, 没有一点儿: *"Have you any money?" "No, none at all/none whatever."* "你有钱吗?" "没有, 一点也没有。" | *She had none of her mother's beauty.* 她丝毫也没有她母亲的美貌。| *I'm afraid we can't have coffee; there's none left.* 很抱歉, 我们喝不成咖啡, 因为一点也没有了。| *None of your foolishness, please!* (=Stop being foolish.) 请不要那么傻! **2** not any of a group of more than two 〔在一组两个以上人或物中〕没有一个: *None of my friends* (=I have more than two) *ever come(s) to see me.* 从来没有一个朋友来看我。| *None of the telephones is/are working.* 没有一部电话是可用的。| *None of their promises have been kept.* 他们的诺言一个也没有信守。—compare 比较 NEITHER¹ **3** not any one 没有任何一个: *Even an old car is better than none at all.* 即使有辆旧车也比没有车强。**4 have none of** *fml* to take no part in; not accept 【正式】拒绝参加; 不接受: *He was offered a job in a weapons factory but he said he would have none of it.* 他有一个在兵工厂工作的机会, 但他说他不接受。**5 none but** *often lit* only 【常文】只有: *None but the best ingredients are used in our products.* 我们的产品只用最好的配料。**6 none other (than)** (shows surprise) no one else (but) 〔表示惊奇〕不是别的, 正是…: *The mystery guest on the show was none other than Prince Charles!* 节目中的那位神秘的特邀人士不是别人, 正是查尔斯王子! —see also 另见 NONETHELESS, **second to none** (SECOND¹)

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 When **none of** is followed by a plural noun, it usually takes a plural verb in ordinary speech. 当 **none of** 后面跟复数名词时, 在日常口语中通常用动词的复数形式: **None of** *us are ready yet.* (我们中还没有人准备好。) But in formal writing a singular verb is used. 但在正式的书面语中, 则用动词的单数形式: **None of** *our factories is in operation yet.* (我们的工厂还没有一个开工。) —see also 另见 EITHER² (USAGE)

none² *adv* **1 none the** (used before a comparative 用在比较级前) not; in no way 一点也不: *He explained it to me, but I'm none the wiser.* (=I still don't understand it) 他对我作了解释, 但我仍没听懂。| *My car is none the worse for* (=is no worse because of) *the accident.* 我的汽车一点也没因那次事故而变得更差劲。**2 none too** not very 不太: *The service in this restaurant is none too fast and the food is none too good, either.* 这家餐馆上菜慢吞吞的, 菜也不太好。

non·en·ti·ty /nɑnˈɛntətɪ; nɒˈnentɪti/ *n derog* a person without much ability, character, or importance 【贬】无能力〔无个性〕的人; 无足轻重的人: *a weak government, full of complete nonentities* 一个无能之辈充斥其中的软弱政府

none·such /ˈnʌnˌsʌtʃ; ˈnʌnsʌtʃ/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *lit* a NONPAREIL 【文】无以匹敌的人

none·the·less /ˌnʌnðəˈlɛs; ˌnʌnðəˈles◂/ *adv* in spite of that; NEVERTHELESS 尽管如此, 虽然如此

non-e·vent /ˈnɑnɪˌvɛnt; ˌ· ·ˈ·/ *n infml* an event that is much less important, interesting, etc., than expected 【非正式】远不如所预料的那么重要〔有趣等〕的事: *The demonstration was a bit of a non-event; only a few people turned up.* 这次抗议游行有点儿令人扫兴, 参加的人数很少。

non·ex·ist·ent /ˌnɑnɪgˈzɪstənt; ˌnɒnɪgˈzɪstənt◂/ *adj* not existing 不存在的: *Their government is bankrupt, and public services are now practically nonexistent.* 他们的政府财源枯竭, 公用事业现在实际上已不存在了。

non·fic·tion /nɑnˈfɪkʃən; ˌnɒnˈfɪkʃən/ *n* [U] writing that is about real facts or events rather than imagined things; not poetry, plays, stories, or NOVELS 非小说类文学作品, 写实文学〔有别于诗歌、戏剧、小说等〕—compare 比较 FICTION

non-fi·nite /ˌ· ˈ··/ *adj* **1** not FINITE; having no end or limit 无限的, 无穷无尽的 **2** *tech* (of a verb form) not marked to show a particular tense or subject 【术语】〔动词形式〕非限定形式的, 非限定的: *"Being" and "been" are non-finite forms of the verb "to be", but "am" and "was" are finite.* being 和 been 是动词 to be 的非限定形式, 但 am 和 was 是它的限定形式。

non·flam·ma·ble /nɑnˈflæməbl̩; ˌnɒnˈflæməbəl/ also 又作 **non·in·flam·ma·ble** /ˌnɑn-ɪnˈflæməbl̩; ˌnɒn-ɪnˈflæməbəl/— *adj* difficult or impossible to set on fire or burn 不易燃的; 不燃的: *The firemen's uniforms are made of nonflammable material.* 消防队员的制服是用不燃性衣料制成的。—opposite 反义词 **inflammable**; see 参见 FLAMMABLE (USAGE)

non·in·ter·ven·tion /ˌnɑnɪntɚˈvɛnʃən; ˌnɒnɪntəˈvenʃən/ also 又作 **non·in·ter·fer·ence** /ˌnɑnˌɪntɚˈfɪrəns; ˌnɒnɪntəˈfɪərəns/— *n* [U] the practice, esp. by a government, of not taking part in or trying to influence the affairs or disagreements of other people, countries, etc. 不干涉: *a nonintervention policy* 不干涉政策 | *a policy of nonintervention* 不干涉政策 —see also 另见 INTERVENE

non-i·ron /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj* (of a garment) not needing to be ironed after washing 〔衣服〕不需熨的, 免熨的: *a non-iron fabric* 免熨的织物

no-non·sense /ˌ· ˈ··/ *adj* [A] practical and direct; BUSINESSLIKE 实事求是的; 现实而直接的; 有效的; 有条不紊的: *Her no-nonsense approach soon solved the problem.* 她那直截了当的处理方法很快解决了这个问题。

non·pa·reil /ˌnɑnpəˈrɛl; ˈnɒnpərəl/ *n lit* a person or thing so excellent as to have no equal 【文】完美无比的人〔物〕, 举世无双的人〔东西〕

non·pay·ment /nɑnˈpemənt; ˌnɒnˈpeɪmənt/ *n* [U (**of**)] failure to pay (bills, tax, etc.) 未能〔无力〕支付: *The landlord took them to court for nonpayment of rent.* 房东因他们付不起租金而控告他们。

non·plus /nɑnˈplʌs; ˌnɒnˈplʌs/ *v* **-ss-** [T *usu. pass.* 一般用于被动态] to cause (someone) to be surprised and not know what to think or do 使为难, 使不知所措: *The speaker seemed completely nonplussed (by my question).* 那个演说者似乎(被我的提问弄得)完全不知所措。

non-prof·it-mak·ing /ˌ· ˈ·· ˌ··/ *adj* **1** *BrE* 【英】|| usu. 一般作 **non-profit** *AmE* 【美】— not run in order to make a profit 非营利的: *This charity is a non-profit-making organization.* 这个慈善团体是个非营利性组织。**2** not successful in making a profit; unprofitable 不赚钱的, 赚不到钱的

non·pro·lif·e·ra·tion /ˌnɑnproˌlɪfəˈreʃən; ˌnɒnprəˌlɪfəˈreɪʃən/ *n* [U] the act or aim of limiting NUCLEAR weapons to the same amounts and the same countries as at the (present) time 防止核武器扩散: *a nonproliferation agreement* 防止核扩散协定 —see also 另见 PROLIFERATE

non·res·i·dent /nɑnˈrɛzədənt; ˌnɒnˈrezɪdənt/ *n, adj* (a person) not living in a certain place, esp. in **a** a country 在某一国家〔地区〕无定居身分的(人); 非本地居民: *Are nonresidents entitled to vote?* 非本地居民有权投票吗? **b** a hotel 〔旅馆的〕非住客(的): *The hotel restaurant is open to nonresidents.* 那家旅馆的餐厅对非住客开放。

non·re·stric·tive /ˌnɑnrɪˈstrɪktɪv; ˌnɒnrɪˈstrɪktɪv/ *adj tech* (of a CLAUSE) giving additional information about a person or thing, rather than saying which person or thing is meant 【术语】从句〔子句〕非限制性的: *In "My* *father, who collects stamps", the phrase "who collects stamps" is a nonrestrictive clause, because it does not tell us which father is meant but tells us something else about him.* 在 My father, who collects stamps 中, who collects stamps 是一个非限制性子句, 因为它并不是要告诉我们所指的是哪位父亲, 而是告诉我们有关他的别的事情。—compare 比较 RESTRICTIVE (2)

***non·sense** /ˈnɑnsɛns; ˈnɒnsəns/ *n* [U] **1** speech or writing with no meaning 无意义的话[字句]: *She left out three words when she copied the sentence and the result was nonsense.* 她抄这个句子时漏了三个词, 结果使这句话毫无意义。**2** statements, ideas, etc., that go against good sense; RUBBISH 荒谬的话[想法等]; 胡说, 废话: *"I can't go out dressed like this." "Nonsense!/What nonsense! You look fine."* "我不能穿这套衣服出去。""胡说[瞎说]!你穿这身衣服显得很好看。" | *You're talking complete/utter nonsense.* 你完全在胡说八道。| *Her speech was full of the usual nonsense about "Victorian values".* 她讲起话来总是那套"维多利亚女王时代价值观"的废话。[also 又作 S, *BrE* 英] *To say that this law will not affect our profits is a nonsense.* 说这一法律不会影响我们的利润, 这是胡言乱语。**3** foolish behaviour 愚蠢的举动, 胡闹: *Stop that nonsense, children!* 别胡闹了, 孩子们! | *a strict teacher who would* **stand no nonsense** 一位决不容忍胡闹的严格老师 **4** *apprec* humorous imaginative poetry usu. telling a rather meaningless story 〖褒〗打油诗: *a collection of nonsense verse* 打油诗集 **5 make (a) nonsense of** to spoil or cause to fail 破坏; 使...失败: *Your tactless remarks made nonsense of our attempts to reassure them.* 由于你那几句不得体的话, 我们消除他们疑虑的努力白费了。

non·sen·si·cal /nɑnˈsɛnsɪkl̩; nɒnˈsensᵻkəl/ *adj* full of nonsense; foolish; ABSURD 无意义的; 愚蠢的; 荒谬的: *nonsensical opinions* 荒谬的意见 **—~ly** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv*

non seq·ui·tur /nɑnˈsɛkwɪtɚ; ˌnɒn ˈsekwᵻtəʳ/ *n* **non sequiturs** *Lat fml* a statement which does not follow from the facts or arguments which have gone before; an incorrect piece of reasoning 〖拉丁, 正式〗不根据前提或事实的推论; 错误的推论

non·smok·er */nɑnˈsmokɚ; ˌnɒnˈsməʊkəʳ/ n* **1** a person who does not smoke 不抽烟的人 **2** *BrE* a railway carriage where smoking is not allowed 〖英〗〔列车上〕不许抽烟的车厢 **—-ing** *adj*

non-spe·cif·ic ure·thri·tis /ˌnɑnspəsɪfɪk ˌjurɪˈθraɪtɪs; ˌnɒnspᵻsɪfɪk ˌjuːrɪˈθraɪtᵻs/ *n* see 参见 NSU

non·stan·dard /nɑnˈstændɚd; ˌnɒnˈstændəd◂/ *adj* **1** not standard 不标准的: *nonstandard shoe sizes* 不标准的鞋子尺码 —compare 比较 SUBSTANDARD **2** (of words, expressions, pronunciations, etc.) not usually regarded as correct by educated speakers of a language 〔词语、发音等〕不标准的, 不规范的: *Lots of people say "I gotta go", but "gotta" is still considered nonstandard.* 许多人说 I gotta go, 但 gotta 这种说法仍被认为是不标准的。

non·start·er /ˌnɑnˈstɑrtɚ; ˌnɒnˈstɑːtəʳ/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *BrE infml* a person or idea that has no chance of success and so cannot be seriously considered 〖英, 非正式〗无成功机会的人[想法]: *We wanted to buy a house, but that was a nonstarter because we didn't have nearly enough money.* 我们想买房子, 但那是不可能的事, 因为我们的钱还差得很远。

non·stick /ˌnɑnˈstɪk; ˌnɒnˈstɪk◂/ *adj* (of a cooking pan) having a specially treated smooth inside surface to which food will not stick 〔菜锅〕不粘食物的

non·stop /ˌnɑnˈstɑp; ˌnɒnˈstɒp◂/ *adj, adv* without a pause or interruption 不停的[地], 不断的[地]; 直达的[地]: *a nonstop flight from London to Singapore* 从伦敦直达新加坡的航班 | *music playing nonstop all night* 整夜不停播放着的音乐

non-U /nɑnˈju; ˌnɒn ˈjuː◂/ *adj BrE old-fash or humor* (esp. of words or behaviour) not typical of or done by the UPPER CLASS 〖英, 过时或幽〗〔尤指言语或行为〕与上层阶级的身分不相称的, 非上流社会的 —opposite 反义词 U

non·un·ion /nɑnˈjunjən; ˌnɒn-ˈjuːnjən◂/ *adj* **1** not belonging to a trade union 不属于工会的: *nonunion employees* 不属于工会的雇员 **2** not giving official recognition to a trade union 不承认工会的: *a nonunion firm* 不承认工会的商行

non·ver·bal /ˌnɑnˈvɝbl̩; ˌnɒnˈvɜːbəl◂/ *adj* not using words 不用言辞表达的: *nonverbal means of expression* 非言辞的表达方式 **—~ly** *adv*

non·vi·o·lence /nɑnˈvaɪələns; ˌnɒnˈvaɪələns/ *n* [U] political opposition without fighting, shown esp. by not obeying laws or orders 非暴力反抗; 非暴力主义: *Gandhi was an advocate of nonviolence.* 甘地是非暴力主义的倡导者。**—-lent** *adj*: nonviolent protest 非暴力抗议 **—-lently** *adv*

non·white /nɑnˈhwaɪt; ˌnɒnˈwaɪt◂/ *n, adj esp. SAfrE* (a person who is) not white by race 〖尤南非〗非白种人(的)

noo·dle /ˈnudl̩; ˈnuːdl/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a usu. long thin food substance made from flour, water, and eggs, and cooked in soup or boiling water 面条: *chicken noodle soup* 鸡汤面条 | *beef with noodles* 牛肉面条

nook /nuk; nʊk/ *n* **1** a small space in a corner of a room 〔房间的〕角落: *sitting in the chimney nook* (=the space in a corner beside the chimney) 坐在烟囱旁的角落里 **2** a sheltered private place 隐蔽处: *a shady nook in the garden* 花园中的阴凉隐蔽处 **3 nooks and crannies** hidden or little-known places 隐匿处; 鲜为人知之地: *to search every nook and cranny* (=look everywhere) 搜遍每一个角落

noon /nun; nuːn/ also 又作 **noon·day** /ˈnunˌde; ˈnuːndeɪ/ *lit* 〖文〗 — *n* [U] 12 o'clock in the daytime; MIDDAY 中午, 正午: *We left home at noon.* 我们在中午离开家。—see also 另见 **morning, noon, and night** (MORNING)

***no one** /ˈ· ·/ also 又作 **nobody** — *pron* not anyone; no person 没人, 无人: *There's no one here apart from me.* 除我之外, 这里没有人。| *a surprise result that no one expected* 没人预料到的令人吃惊的结果 | *Can you help me? No one else* (=no other person) *can.* 你能帮帮我吗? 再没有其他人能帮忙了。| *No one likes being criticized.* 没人喜欢受批评。| *No one has phoned me this morning, have they?* 今天上午没人给我来电话, 是吧? —see also 另见 **no one's fool** (FOOL¹), **like no one's business** (BUSINESS); see 参见 EVERYONE (USAGE), see 参见 SOMETHING (USAGE)

noose /nus; nuːs/ *n* **1** [C] a ring formed by the end of a cord, rope, etc., which closes more tightly as it is pulled 活绳结, 绳套 **2** [*the*+S] a rope with such a ring in it, used to hang a person; death by hanging 绞索; 绞刑

nope /nop; nəʊp/ *adv sl* no 〖俚〗不: *"Hungry?" "Nope. I just ate."* "饿吗?" "不饿, 我刚吃过。"

no-place /ˈ· ·/ *adv infml, esp. AmE* nowhere 〖非正式, 尤美〗无处: *There's no-place left to hide.* 已是无处躲藏了。

***nor** /nɔr; nɔːʳ/ *conj* **1** (used between the two or more choices after **neither** 用在 **neither** 之后的两个或两个以上的选择之间) (既不)...也不...: *just pleasantly warm, neither too cold nor too hot* 既不太冷也不太热, 而是暖和惬意的 **2** (used before the second, third, etc., choices after **not** 用在 **not** 之后第二、第三等选择之前) and/or not 也不: *The job cannot be done by you nor (by) me nor (by) anyone else.* 这工作由你、由我、或由其他人来做都不成。**3** (used at the beginning of an expression just before a verb 用在语句句首、动词之前) and also not 也不: *"I don't like it." "Nor do I."* "我不喜欢它。" "我也不喜欢。" | *I'm not going to work today and nor is Susie.* 今天我不去上班, 苏西也不去。| (fml 正式) *I have never been dishonest, nor do I intend to start being so now.* 我从来没不诚实过, 现在我也不打算开始这样做。—see 参见 NEITHER (USAGE)

Nor·dic /ˈnɔrdɪk; ˈnɔːdɪk/ *adj* of the Germanic peoples of northern Europe, esp. Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Iceland, and Finland 北欧日耳曼民族的; 北欧人的〔尤指挪威、瑞典、丹麦、冰岛和芬兰〕

Nor·folk jack·et /ˈnɔrfək ˈdʒækɪt; ˌnɔːfək ˈdʒækɪ̣t/ *n* a man's short coat with a belt and with PLEATS (=flat folds) in front and at the back, worn esp. in former times〔尤指古时穿的〕有腰带、前后打褶的男用短外套; 诺福克短外套

norm /nɔrm; nɔːm/ *n* a standard e.g. of behaviour or ability, that is regarded as average or generally acceptable 标准; 规范, 准则; 平均数: *terrorists who violate the norms of civilized society* 违反文明社会准则的恐怖分子 | *deviation from the norm* 背离准则 | *a pay increase that is well below the national norm* 大大低于全国平均数的工资增长

nor·mal /ˈnɔrml̩; ˈnɔːməl/ *adj* **1** according to what is expected, usual, or average 正常的; 平常的; 平均的: *normal working hours from nine to five* 从九点到五点的正常工作时间 | *It's perfectly normal to get depressed sometimes.* 有时情绪低落是完全正常的。| *Rainfall has been above/below normal this July.* 今年七月降雨量超过[低于]正常雨量。| *Train services are now back to normal after last week's strike.* 在上星期罢工以后, 现在火车营运已恢复正常。**2** (of a person) developing in the expected way; without any disorder in mind or body〔人〕发育正常的, 身心健康的: *a normal child in every way* 各方面发育都正常的孩子 —compare 比较 ABNORMAL; see also 另见 NORMALLY

nor·mal·i·ty /nɔrˈmælətɪ; nɔːˈmælɪ̣ti/ also 又作 **nor·mal·cy** /ˈnɔrml̩sɪ; ˈnɔːməlsi/ *AmE*〖美〗— *n* [U] *fml* the quality or fact of being normal; the usual state of affairs〖正式〗正常状态: *We're hoping for a return to normality in our international relations.* 我们希望我们的国际关系恢复正常。

nor·mal·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〖英〗/ˈnɔrml̩ˌaɪz; ˈnɔːməlaɪz/ *v* [I; T] to (cause to) become normal; esp. to bring or come back to a normal friendly state (使)变得正常; (使)关系正常化: *After a period of international tension, the two countries are now trying to normalize relations with each other.* 经过一段时期的国际紧张局势以后, 这两个国家现在正努力使相互关系正常化。**—-ization** /ˌnɔrml̩əˈzeʃən; ˌnɔːməlaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

nor·mal·ly /ˈnɔrməlɪ; ˈnɔːməli/ *adv* **1** in the usual way or to the usual degree 正常地: *behaving quite normally in spite of anxiety* 尽管焦虑不安, 然而行为很正常 | *The factory is now running normally again.* 这家工厂现在已正常开工了。| *a normally active child* 活泼正常的孩子 **2** in the usual conditions; ordinarily 一般地, 平常, 通常: *I normally go to bed early, but I stayed up late last night.* 我通常睡觉较早, 但昨晚我很晚才睡。| *Normally, the disease lasts about five days.* 一般来说, 这种病要持续大约五天。

Nor·man /ˈnɔrmən; ˈnɔːmən/ *adj* **1** of the northern French people who took control of England in the 11th century〔于十一世纪征服英国的〕诺曼底人的: *the Norman Conquest* 诺曼底人(对英国)的征服 **2** (of buildings in Britain) built in the style (**Norman architecture**) of this period; ROMANESQUE〔英国的建筑〕诺曼底式的: *a Norman church* 诺曼底式教堂 | *a Norman arch* 诺曼底式拱门 —**Norman** *n*

nor·ma·tive /ˈnɔrmətɪv; ˈnɔːmətɪv/ *adj fml* urging obedience to a rule; stating a NORM〖正式〗合于规范的; 按规定准则的: *normative judgments about how people should behave* 对人们行为方式的规范性评判 | *normative grammar* 规范语法

Norse /nɔrs; nɔːs/ *adj* of the ancient Scandinavian people, esp. the VIKINGS 古代斯堪的纳维亚人的〔尤指北欧海盗〕

Norse·man /ˈnɔrsmən; ˈnɔːsmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ *lit* a VIKING〖文〗古代斯堪的纳维亚人[北欧海盗]

***north**^{1} /nɔrθ; nɔːθ/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大写) **1** [*the*+S; U] the direction which is up from the centre line of the Earth (EQUATOR); the direction which is on the left of a person facing the rising sun 北, 北方: *I'm lost — which direction is North?* 我迷路了, 哪个方向是北? | *A strange light appeared in the north.* 一道奇妙的光出现在北方。| *Cheshunt is a few kilometres to the north of London.* 切森特位于伦敦北面数公里处。**2** [*the*+S] the northern part of a country〔一国或一地区的〕北部: *The North will be dry and bright.* 北部地区天气将是干燥而晴朗的。| *unemployment in the north of England* 英国北部的失业情况 | *the frozen North* 冰天雪地的北部地区 —see also 另见 TRUE NORTH

***north**^{2} *adj* [A] **1** (*sometimes cap.* 有时大写) in the north or facing the north 北方的, 北部的; 朝北的: *The north side of the building doesn't get much sun.* 该建筑物的北面很少晒到太阳。| *He lives in Sorth Korea.* 他住在韩国。**2** (of a wind) coming from the north〔风〕来自北面的: *a cold north wind* 寒冷的北风

■ USAGE 用法说明 For clear divisions of the Earth's surface, especially political ones, we usually say **North, South, East,** or **West.** For more uncertain ones we usually say **Northern, Southern, Eastern** or **Western.** 为明确地给地球的表面划定范围, 尤其是政治范围, 我们通常说 **North, South, East** 或 **West.** 对于不太明确的范围区分, 我们通常说 **Northern, Southern, Eastern** 或 **Western.** Compare 比较 **South** *Africa*（南非）| **Southern** *England*（英国南部）| *the* **North** *Pole*（北极）| **Northern** *Europe*（北欧）| **East** *Germany*（东德）| **Eastern** *countries*（东方国家）。But these words are often part of a name, and there is no clear rule about which form will be correct. 但这些词常常是地名的一部分, 并没有明确的规定说哪种形式才是正确的。

***north**^{3} *adv* (*often cap.* 常用大写) **1** towards the north 向北, 朝北: *The room faces North, so it gets rather cold.* 这个房间朝北, 所以相当冷。| *The birds fly north in summer.* 夏季鸟儿向北飞。| *Edinburgh is (a long way) north of London.* 爱丁堡位于伦敦以北(很远的地方)。**2 up north** *infml* to or in the north of the country〖非正式〗去[在]北部: *They've moved up north.* 他们已迁到北方去了。

North *n* [*the*] **1** the part of the eastern US north of Washington, DC, esp. in talking about politics or history 美国东北部各州〔指首都华盛顿以北的东部各州〕: *The North defeated the South in 1865.* 北方在一八六五年打败了南方。**2** the richer countries of esp. northern parts of the world, such as Europe and North America 世界北部的富有地区〈如欧洲和北美〉

north·bound /ˈnɔrθˌbaʊnd; ˈnɔːθbaʊnd/ *adj* travelling or leading towards the north 向北行的, 往北的: *northbound traffic* 北行的交通 | *the northbound side of the motorway* 高速公路向北行驶的那一侧

northeast^1 /ˌnɔrθist; ˌnɔːθiːst◂/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大写) **1** [*the*+S; U] the direction which is half-way between north and east 东北, 东北方向: *The wind's in* (=is coming from) *the northeast.* 风来自东北方向。**2** [*the*+S] the northeastern part of a country〔一国或一地区的〕东北部 —**northeast** *adv*: *to sail northeast* 向东北航行 | *Burma is northeast of Sri Lanka.* 缅甸位于斯里兰卡的东北方。

northeast^2 *adj* [A] (of a wind) coming from the northeast〔风〕来自东北的

north·east·er /ˌnɔrθˈistɚ; ˌnɔːθˈiːstəʳ/ *n* a strong wind or storm coming from the northeast 东北大风[风暴]

north·east·er·ly /ˌnɔrθˈistɚlɪ; ˌnɔːθˈiːstəli◂/ *adj* **1** towards or in the northeast 向[在]东北方的: *Rain will spread to northeasterly regions during the day.* 雨将在这天内向东北地区扩展。**2** (of a wind) coming from the northeast〔风〕来自东北的

north·east·ern /ˌnɔrθˈistɚn; ˌnɔːθˈiːstən◂/ *adj* (*often cap.* 常用大写) of the northeast part, esp. of a country〔一国或一地区的〕东北部的

north·east·ward /ˌnɔrθˈistwɚd; ˌnɔːθˈiːstwəd◂/ *adj* going towards the northeast 向东北方去的: *in a northeastward direction* 向东北方 — **northeastwards, northeastward** *adv*: *sailing northeastwards* 向东北方向航行

nor·ther·ly /ˈnɔrðɚlɪ; ˈnɔːðəli/ *adj* **1** towards or in the north 向北的; 在北方的: *We set off in a northerly direction.* 我们向着北方出发。**2** (of a wind) coming from the north 〔风〕来自北方的: *strong northerly winds* 猛烈的北风

***nor·thern** /ˈnɔrðɚn; ˈnɔːðən/ *adj* (*often cap.* 常用大写) of or belonging to the north part of the world or of a country 〔世界或一国、一地区之〕北部的; 属于北部的: *In the northern hemisphere, spring is in March and April.* 在北半球, 春季是三月和四月。| *a Northern accent* 北方口音 —see 参见 NORTH (USAGE)

Nor·thern·er /ˈnɔrðənɚ; ˈnɔːðənəʳ/ *n* a person who lives in or comes from the northern part of a country 北方人

northern lights /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [*the*+P] (*usu. caps.* 一般用大写) see 参见 AURORA

nor·thern·most /ˈnɔrðɚnˌmost; ˈnɔːðənməust/ *adj* furthest north 最北端的, 极北的: *the northernmost parts of Norway* 挪威最北部

North Pole /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [*the*] (the lands around) the most northern point on the surface of the Earth 北极 —see also 另见 MAGNETIC POLE, SOUTH POLE, and see picture at 并见 GLOBE 图

north·ward /ˈnɔrθwɚd; ˈnɔːθwəd/ *adj* going towards the north 向北去的: *in a northward direction* 向北方

north·wards /ˈnɔrθwɚdz; ˈnɔːθwədz/ also 又作 **northward** — *adv* towards the north 向北方: *We sailed northwards.* 我们向北航行。| *It's further northwards than you might think.* 它比你所想像的要更往北一些。—see also 另见 NORTH^3

northwest^1 /ˌnɔrθˈwɛst; ˌnɔːθˈwest◂/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大写) **1** [*the*+S; U] the direction which is half-way between north and west 西北, 西北方: *The wind is in* (=is coming from) *the northwest.* 风来自西北方。**2** [*the*+S] the northwestern part of a country 〔一国或一地区的〕西北部

northwest^2 *adj* [A] (of a wind) coming from the northwest 〔风〕来自西北的 **—northwest** *adv*: to sail northwest 向西北航行 | *The town is northwest of Washington D.C.* 这个城镇位于首都华盛顿的西北方。

north·west·er /ˌnɔrθˈwɛstɚ; ˌnɔːθˈwestəʳ/ *n* a strong wind or storm coming from the northwest 西北大风〔风暴〕

north·west·er·ly /ˌnɔrθˈwɛstɚlɪ; ˌnɔːθˈwestəli◂/ *adj* **1** towards or in the northwest 向西北的; 在西北方的 **2** (of a wind) coming from the northwest 〔风〕来自西北的

north·west·ern /ˌnɔrθˈwɛstɚn; ˌnɔːθˈwestən◂/ *adj* (*often cap.* 常用大写) of the northwest part, esp. of a country 〔一国或一地区的〕西北部的

north·west·ward /ˌnɔrθˈwɛstwɚd; ˌnɔːθˈwestwəd◂/ *adj* going towards the northwest 向西北方去的: *in a northwestward direction* 向西北方 **—northwestwards, northwestward** *adv*: *sailing northwestwards* 向西北方向航行

nos. *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = numbers 〔多个〕数字

***nose^1** /noz; nəuz/ *n* **1** [C] the part of the face above the mouth which is the organ of smell and through which air is breathed 鼻子: *a broken nose* 破损了的鼻子 | *He punched me on the nose.* 他在我的鼻子上打了一拳。| *to* **blow one's nose** (=clear it by blowing strongly into a handkerchief) 鼻子 | *a baby with a* **runny nose** (=with MUCUS coming out of the nose) 流鼻涕的婴儿 —see also 另见 ROMAN NOSE, and see picture at 并见 HEAD 图 **2** [C] the narrow or pointed front end of something, such as a car, plane, tool, or gun 〔狭窄或呈锥形的〕前端; 突出部分〈如汽车头部、飞机机头、工具前端或枪口〉: *The nose of the plane dipped as we came in to land.* 当我们开始着陆时, 飞机略略低下了机头。| *The instruments are in the nose section of the rocket.* 仪器都在火箭头部。—see picture at 见 AIRCRAFT 图 **3** [S (for)] **a** the sense of smell 嗅觉: *a dog with a good nose* 嗅觉灵敏的狗 **b** the ability to find (out) or recognize things 发现或识别的能力: *a newspaper reporter with a good nose for a story* (=a special ability to find one) 擅于发现报道题材的新闻记者 | *Turn left at the corner, then just* **follow your nose** *and you're sure to find it.* 在拐角处向左转, 然后一直向前走, 你肯定可以找到它的。**4** [C] *infml* the nose thought of as representing a too great interest in things which do not concern one 〖非正式〗到处嗅探的鼻子〔表示好管闲事〕: *Keep your (big) nose out of this.* 别多管闲事, 此事与你无关。| *Stop* **poking your nose into** *my affairs!* 不要过问我的事! —see also 另见 NOSY **5 get up someone's nose** *BrE infml* to annoy someone very much 〖英, 非正式〗使某人非常生气 **6 keep one's ˈnose clean** *infml* to avoid getting into trouble, breaking the law, etc. 〖非正式〗行为检点, 不做违法的事 **7 put someone's ˈnose out of joint** *infml, esp. BrE* to make someone jealous, esp. by taking their place as the centre of attention 〖非正式, 尤英〗挤掉某人; 使某人眼红 **8 turn one's nose up (at)** *infml* to consider (something) not good enough or important enough to be enjoyed or taken seriously 〖非正式〗瞧不起; (对…) 嗤之以鼻: *My children turn up their noses at fresh vegetables/at classical music.* 我的孩子对新鲜蔬菜[古典音乐]根本看不上。**9 under someone's (very) nose** *infml* right in front of someone; quite openly 〖非正式〗就在某人眼前; 当着某人的面; 公然: *They stole the jewels from under the very nose(s) of the police.* 他们当着警察的面偷走了宝石。**10 -nosed** /nozd; nəuzd/ having a certain shape or kind of nose 有…鼻子的: *red-nosed* 红鼻子的 | *long-nosed* 长鼻子的 —see also 另见 HARD-NOSED, **cut off one's nose to spite one's face** (CUT **off**), **lead someone by the nose** (LEAD^1), **pay through the nose** (PAY^1), **powder one's nose** (POWDER^2), **rub someone's nose in (the dirt)** (RUB^1)

nose^2 *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep*; T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to move or push ahead slowly and carefully 缓慢小心地向前推进: 缓慢小心地探〔路〕前进: *a ship nosing its way through the narrow channel* 徐徐驶过狭窄水道的船 | *I nosed the car (out)/The car nosed (out) into the traffic.* 我慢慢地把汽车开出去; 汽车缓慢地驶入车流之中。**2** [I+*adv/prep*] *infml* to try to find out esp. things that do not concern one; search; PRY 〖非正式〗窥探; 探听; 四处查看: *The old lady was nosing about (the house), looking for dust.* 这老太太在(屋里)四处检查, 看看有没有灰尘。| *Stop nosing into my affairs!* 别来管我的事!

nose sthg.↔**out** *phr v* [T] *infml* to discover by careful and continuous searching 〖非正式〗〔经细心而不断地调查而〕发现, 察觉: *The reporters have nosed out some interesting facts about the political scandal.* 记者们已经查出一些有关这一政治丑闻的有意思的事实。

nose·bag /ˈnozbæg; ˈnəuzbæg/ ‖ usu. 一般作 **feedbag** *AmE* 〖美〗 — *n* a bag hung around a horse's head to hold its food 〔挂在马头上的〕饲料袋

nose·bleed /ˈnozˌblid; ˈnəuzbliːd/ *n* a case of bleeding from the nose 鼻出血: *He often has nosebleeds.* 他的鼻子经常出血。

nose·cone /ˈnozkon; ˈnəuzkəun/ *n* the CONE-shaped front part of a spacecraft or MISSILE, which may separate from the rest 〔宇宙飞船或导弹的〕头部, 前锥体

nose·dive /ˈnozˌdaɪv; ˈnəuzdaɪv/ *v* [I] **1** (of an aircraft) to drop suddenly with the nose pointing (almost) straight down 〔飞机的〕垂直俯冲 **2** to fall or drop suddenly and by a great deal 猛跌, 急降, 暴落: *Prices have nosedived in the last year.* 去年价格暴跌。**—nosedive** *n*

nose·gay /ˈnozˌge; ˈnəuzgeɪ/ *n lit* a small bunch of flowers, usu. to be carried or worn on a dress 〖文〗〔手拿或戴在衣服上的〕小花束 —compare 比较 CORSAGE

nosh^1 /nɑʃ; nɒʃ/ *v* [I] *BrE sl* to eat 〖英, 俚〗吃

nosh^2 *n BrE sl* 〖英, 俚〗**1** [S] a meal 一顿饭: *a quick nosh* 快餐 **2** [U] food 食物: *They serve good nosh there.* 那里供应的饭菜不错。

nosh-up /ˈ· ·/ *n* [S] *BrE sl* a big satisfying meal 〖英, 俚〗盛宴; 美餐: *What a nosh-up we had on my birthday!* 我生日时我们吃的那顿饭真棒!

nos·tal·gia /nɑˈstældʒɪə; nɒˈstældʒə/ *n* [U] a feeling of fondness for something in the past, often mixed with a kind of pleasant sadness 对往昔事物的留恋, 怀旧情绪: *nostalgia for the clothes of the 1920s* 对二十世纪二十年代服装的怀念 | *The old song filled me with nostalgia.* 这首老歌使我充满了怀旧之情。—**-gic** *adj*: *The film was a nostalgic re-creation of 19th century America.* 这部影片是十九世纪美国的再现, 可激起怀旧之情。—**-gically** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

nos·tril /ˈnɑstrəl; ˈnɒstrɪ̆l/ *n* either of the two openings at the end of the nose, through which one breathes and smells 鼻孔 —see picture at 见 HEAD 图

nos·trum /ˈnɑstrəm; ˈnɒstrəm/ *n derog* a medicine of unknown contents (not one given by a doctor), which is claimed to be effective, perhaps falsely 〖贬〗秘药, 秘剂; 骗人的假药: (fig. 喻) *There is no simple nostrum for the problem of unemployment.* 对付失业问题没有简单的灵丹妙药。—compare 比较 PANACEA

nos·y, nosey /ˈnozɪ; ˈnəuzi/ *adj derog infml* interested in things that do not concern one; tending to PRY 〖贬, 非正式〗好管闲事的, 爱打听别人事情的: *Our nosy neighbours are always watching us.* 我们那些爱管闲事的邻居总是在监视我们。—see also 另见 NOSE¹ (4) —**-iness** *n* [U]

nosy park·er /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n BrE derog infml* a nosy person 〖英, 贬, 非正式〗爱管闲事的人

***not** /nɑt; nɒt/ *adv* **1** (used for changing a word or expression to one with the opposite meaning 用于把词或语句变为相反的意思): **a** (with verbs 与动词连用): *We're not coming/We aren't coming.* 我们不会来。| *If you didn't like it you were wrong not to say so.* 如果你不喜欢它而又不说出来, 那你就不对了。—see 参见 USAGE **b** (with other words and expressions 与其他词或语句连用): *not thirsty* 不渴 | *not on Sundays* 不在星期天 | *It's a cat, not a dog.* 这是猫, 不是狗。| *It's not a cat, but a dog.* 这不是猫, 而是狗。| *Not everyone likes this book.* (=some people don't like it) 并非每个人都喜欢这本书。| *The question is not at all easy to answer.* 这问题并不容易回答。| *"Do you want to go?" "Not me!"* (=I don't, though others may want to) "你们想去吗?" "我不想!" | *Not all her books have been as successful as this one.* (=some have been unsuccessful) 她的书并非所有的都像这本那么成功。**2** (used in place of a whole expression, often after verbs marked [+*that*] 用于代替整个语句, 常用在可以加 that 子[从]句的动词后): *Are you coming or not?* 你来还是不来? | *"Will it rain?" "I hope not."* (=I hope that it won't rain) "会下雨吗?" "我希望不会。" | *"Have you got £5 to lend me?" "I'm afraid not."* "你有五英镑借给我吗?" "恐怕没有。" | *I'll try to come by nine, but if not, start the meeting without me.* 我会尽量九点钟来, 如果来不了, 那就开会吧, 不用等我。—compare 比较 so¹ (2) **3** *esp. pomp* 〖尤夸张〗(used with negative words, esp. those beginning with **un-** and words meaning "small", "slow", etc., to give force to the opposite meaning 与否定词连用, 特别是与以 **un-** 开头的否定词和与意思是 "小"、"慢" 等的词连用, 以加强其相反的意义): *a not uncommon problem* (=a very common one) 一个极其普通的问题 | *not slow to complain, and not without good reason* 很快就去投诉, 而且理由很充分 | *He drank not a little* (=drank a lot) *of the wine.* 他喝的酒很多。| *It was not without its problems.* 这里面并非没有问题。**4 not a** not even one 一个…也没有: *"How much did this cost?" "Not a penny!"* (=nothing) "这花了多少钱?" "一分钱也没花。" | *Not a (single) house was left standing after the earthquake.* 地震后不倒塌的房子一幢也没有。**5 Not at all** *rather fml* (an answer to thanks or polite praise 对感谢或客气的赞扬的回答) 〖比较正式〗别客气: *"Thanks for coming." "Not at all: I enjoyed it."* "感谢你的光临。" "不用客气, 我感到很开心。" **6 not only ... but (also)** (used to show a second choice as well as the first one 用于表示有了第一种选择还有第二种选择) 不但…而且…: *Shakespeare was not only a writer but (also) an actor.* 莎士比亚不但是作家, 而且还是演员。**7 not that** although it is not true that 并不是说: *Where were you last night? Not that I care, of course.* 你昨晚在哪儿? 当然, 我并不在乎。—see also 另见 **not half** (HALF³), **not to say** (SAY¹)

■ USAGE 用法说明 **Not** can be shortened to **n't** after 在下列动词后 **not** 可缩写为 **n't**: *is, are, was, were, has, have, had, do, does, did, can, could, would, should, must, ought, need, may (BrE* 英*), might, dare, used.* **Shall not** and **will not** can be shortened to **shan't** and **won't.** Otherwise **not** is never shortened. 而 **shall not** 和 **will not** 可缩写为 **shan't** 和 **won't.** 除以上这些情况之外, **not** 是不能缩写的。—see also 另见 NO (USAGE)

no·ta·ble¹ /notəbl̩; ˈnəutəbəl/ *adj* [(**for**)] deserving to be noticed or given attention; important or excellent; OUTSTANDING 值得注意的; 显著的; 显要的; 著名的: *notable events* 重要事件 | *a notable improvement* 显著的改进 | *The area is notable for its pleasant climate.* 这个地区以其宜人的气候著称。| *Most of the directors are men, but Ms Parker is a notable exception.* 大多数董事都由男人来担任, 但帕克女士却是明显的例外。—**-bility** /ˌnotəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌnəutəˈbɪlɪ̆ti/ *n* [U]

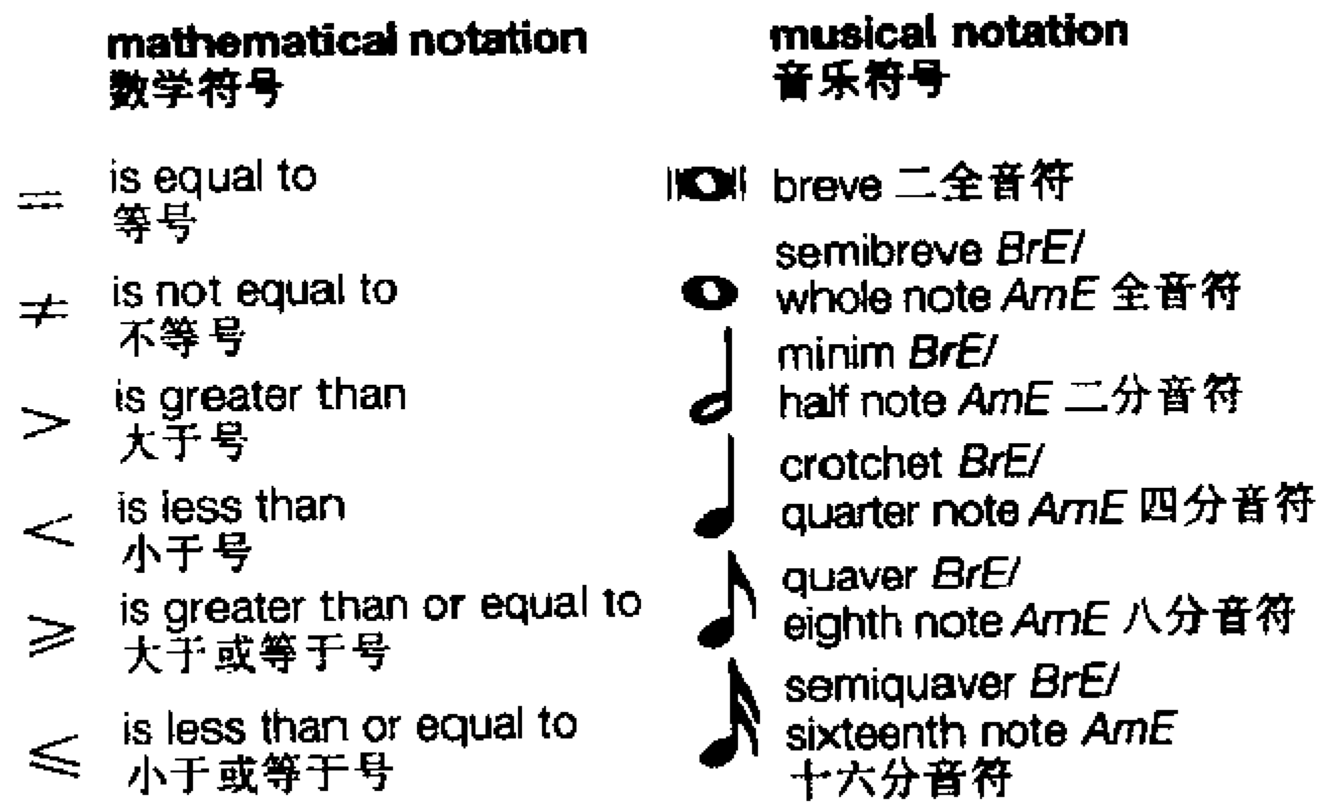
notable² *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a famous or important person 著名人士, 显要人物

no·ta·bly /ˈnotəblɪ; ˈnəutəbli/ *adv* **1** especially; particularly 格外地, 特别地: *Many members were absent, notably the vice-chairman.* 许多会员缺席, 特别是连副主席也没有到。**2** noticeably 显著地, 引人注目地: *notably higher sales* 显著增长的销售额

no·ta·rize || also 又作 **-rise** *BrE* 〖英〗/ˈnotəˌraɪz; ˈnəutəraɪz/ *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] *fml* (of a notary) to make (a written statement) official 〖正式〗〔公证人〕对…作公证, 公证: *to have a will notarized* 把遗嘱拿给公证人作公证

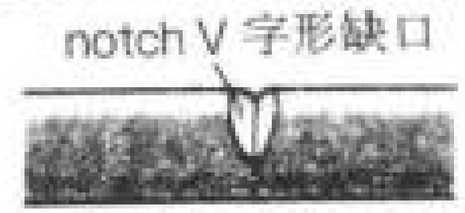
no·ta·ry /ˈnotərɪ; ˈnəutəri/ also 又作 **notary pub·lic** /ˌ··· ˈ··/—*n* a public official with the power in law to witness the signing of written statements and make them official 公证人, 公证员

notation 符号



no·ta·tion /noˈteʃən; nəuˈteɪʃən/ *n* [C; U] (the use of) a system of written signs to describe the stated kinds of things and represent things, e.g. musical notes or ideas 记号, 符号; 记法: *a page covered with musical/mathematical notation* 满是音乐[数学]符号的一页

notch V 字形切口, 缺口


notch V 字形缺口

notch¹ /nɑtʃ; nɒtʃ/ *n* **1** a V-shaped cut in a surface or edge 〔V 字形的〕槽口, 凹口; 刻痕: *He cut a notch in the stick with a sharp knife.* 他用利刀在棍子上刻了一个V字形切口。**2** *infml* a degree on a scale 〖非正式〗等, 级: *a good book, several notches above anything else by this writer* 比这位作家的其他作品高出好多的一本好书 **3** *AmE* a narrow passage between mountains 〖美〗山峡,

峡谷 —see also 另见 TOP-NOTCH

notch² *v* [T] **1** to make a notch in 在…上开(V形)槽口 **2** [(UP)] *infml* to win or record (a victory or gain) 〖非正式〗赢得; 记下〔胜利、收获〕: *The team notched up their third victory in a row.* 这个队一连赢得三次胜利。

note¹ /not; nəʊt/ *n* **1** [C] also 又作 **notes** *pl.* — a record or reminder in writing 笔记, 记录: *Make notes/Make a note of how much money you spend on the trip.* 把旅途中的开支记录下来。| *students* **taking notes** *in a lecture* 听课时作笔记的学生 | *The speaker forgot his notes so he had to talk from memory.* 那个演讲人忘了带讲稿, 所以只得凭记忆讲。**2** [C] a remark added to a piece of writing and placed outside the main part of the writing, e.g. at the side or bottom of a page, esp. to give more information 注释, 注解; 评注: *I made some notes in the margin.* 我在页边空白处加了一些评注。| *I really couldn't understand the text — I had to refer to the notes at the back.* 我实在弄不懂正文, 只得参看后面的注释。—see also 另见 FOOTNOTE **3** [C] **a** a short usu. informal letter 短笺, 便条: *a thank-you note* 感谢信 **b** a formal letter between governments 〔外交上的〕照会; 通牒: *a diplomatic note* 外交照会 **4** [C] also 又作 **bill** *AmE* 〖美〗— a piece of paper money 纸币: *a £5 note* 一张五英镑的钞票 —see also 另见 BANK NOTE **5** [C] also 又作 **tone** *AmE* 〖美〗— (a written sign representing) a single musical sound of a particular length and degree of highness or lowness 有一定音长和音高的音; 音符: *I can't sing the high notes.* 我唱不了这些高音。**6** [S (**of**)] a stated quality or feeling 特征; 口气, 调子: *There was a note of anger in her voice.* 她的说话声带有生气的口气。| *Although the company still has some difficulties, the director's report ended on an optimistic note.* (=showing a hopeful feeling) 虽然这公司仍有一些困难, 但董事的报告是以乐观的调子结束的。**7 of note** *fml* 〖正式〗**a** of fame or importance 著名的, 重要的: *a writer of (some/great) note* 有些[很有]知名度的作家 **b** worth noticing or paying attention to 值得注意: *Did anything of note happen at the meeting?* 会上有值得注意的事情发生吗? **8 take note of** to pay careful attention to 注意(到), 留意(到): *The committee has taken note of objections.* 该委员会已注意到反对意见。—see also 另见 MENTAL NOTE, **compare notes** (COMPARE¹), **strike a note (of)** (STRIKE¹)

note² *v* [T] *fml* 〖正式〗**1** to notice and remember; OBSERVE 注意并记住; 注意到: *Note the way this writer uses the present tense for dramatic effect.* 请注意这位作家为达到戏剧效果而使用一般现在式的手法。[*+that*] *Please note that this bill must be paid within ten days.* 请注意这张账单必须在十天内付清。[*+wh-*] *Note how he operates the machine and try to copy him.* 注意看他怎样操作这台机器, 并想法子照他那样做。**2** to call attention to; remark 特别提到; 说起; 指出: *The report notes with approval the government's efforts to resolve this problem.* 这份报告以赞同的口吻特别提到政府为解决这个问题所作的努力。

note·book /ˈnotˌbʊk; ˈnəʊtbʊk/ *n* a book of plain paper in which NOTES can be written 笔记本: *When I use my dictionary I jot down all the new words I learn in this little notebook.* 我使用字典时, 就把我学到的所有生词都抄在这个小笔记本上。

not·ed /ˈnotɪd; ˈnəʊtɪ̣d/ *adj* [(**for**)] well known, esp. because of a special quality or ability 〔尤指因有特别之处而〕著名的, 知名的: *a noted authority on American history* 著名的美国史权威 | *a town noted for its cheeses* 以干酪著称的城镇 | (*humor* 幽) *He's not exactly noted for his generosity.* (=He is very mean.) 他并非以慷慨著称呀(他是吝啬小气出了名的。)

note·let /ˈnotlɪt; ˈnəʊtlɪ̣t/ *n* a small folded card usu. with a picture on the front, used for writing a short letter 〔用来写短信的卡式〕邮简

note·pad /ˈnotpæd; ˈnəʊtpæd/ *n* a small PAD¹ (2) for writing lists, messages, etc. 便条簿

note·pa·per /ˈnotˌpepɚ; ˈnəʊtˌpeɪpəʳ/ *n* [U] paper for writing letters on; WRITING PAPER 信纸, 信笺

note·wor·thy /ˈnotˌwɝðɪ; ˈnəʊtˌwɜːði/ *adj* (esp. of things and events) deserving attention; NOTABLE 值得注意的; 显著的: *There's nothing particularly noteworthy in this report.* 这份报告中没有特别值得注意的内容。

***noth·ing¹** /ˈnʌθɪŋ; ˈnʌθɪŋ/ *pron* **1** not any thing; no thing 没有任何东西; 没有事: *There's nothing in this box: it's empty.* 这盒子里没有任何东西, 是空的。| *I've got nothing to do.* 我无事可做。| *Nothing ever happens in this town.* 这个城镇从来都不会发生什么特别的事。| *You'll have to have bread — there's* **nothing else** (=no other thing) *to eat.* 你只得吃面包, 因为没有别的东西可吃。| *We want you to tell us the truth — nothing more, nothing less.* 我们只要你向我们讲出真相, 一点不多一点不少地讲。| *There's nothing in these rumours* (=they are not true). 这些谣传一点也没有事实依据。| *"What's the food like at your school?"* **"Nothing special."** (=not very good) "你们学校的伙食怎么样?""不太好。" | *It cost* **next to nothing.** (=almost nothing) 这东西几乎不要钱。**2** something of no importance 微不足道的事; 琐事: *She's nothing to me.* 她在我心目中微不足道。| *They think nothing of walking 20 miles.* 他们把步行二十英里不当作一回事。| *"Is there anything good on the telly tonight?" "Nothing in particular."* "今晚的电视有好节目吗?" "没什么特别的。" **3 for nothing: a** for no money; free 不要钱; 不交钱; 免费: *I got this bicycle for nothing: my friend gave me it when she bought a new one.* 我什么钱都没花就得到这辆脚踏车, 因为我的朋友买了新车就把它送给我了。**b** for no purpose; with no good result 徒然, 没有好结果: *All our preparations were/went for nothing because the exam was cancelled.* 考试取消了, 我们的一切准备都白费了。**4 nothing but** only 只有; 只不过: *He's nothing but a criminal.* 他只不过是个罪犯。**5 nothing doing** *sl* no; I won't 〖俚〗不行, 我不干: *"Will you lend me £5?" "Nothing doing."* "你能借给我五英镑吗?" "不行!" **6 nothing ˈfor it** no other way possible 别无他法: *With the bridge destroyed, there was nothing for it but to swim.* 桥被破坏了, 除了游水过去别无他法。**7 nothing if not** (used to add force to an expression 用于加强语气) very 极其, 非常: *He's nothing if not determined.* (=He's very determined.) 他非常坚决。**8 nothing much** *infml* not much; very little 〖非正式〗很少, 非常少: *There's nothing much happening this week.* 这星期不会有什么事情发生。**9 nothing to do with** (having) no connection with 与…无关: *My affairs have/are nothing to do with you.* 我的事与你无关。**10 nothing to it** no difficulty in it 〔做某事〕没有困难, 很容易: *Anyone can ride a bike — there's nothing to it.* 任何人都能骑脚踏车, 很容易的。—see also 另见 SWEET NOTHINGS, **to say nothing of** (SAY¹), see 参见 SOMETHING (USAGE)

***nothing²** *adv* (in certain phrases 用在某些短语中) in no way; not at all 毫不, 一点也不: *Your house is* **nothing like** *ours.* 你们的房屋一点也不像我们的。| *A hundred dollars for a room — that's* **nothing short of** (=it's almost the same as) *robbery.* 一个房间要一百美元, 这简直可以说是抢劫。| *He failed the test six times but,* **nothing daunted** (=not at all discouraged), *he decided to take it again.* 他考了六次都没通过, 但他毫不气馁, 决定再考一次。

noth·ing·ness /ˈnʌθɪŋnɪs; ˈnʌθɪŋnɪ̣s/ *n* [U] the state of being nothing; not being 无; 空; 不存在: *Is there only nothingness after death?* 死后一切便化为乌有吗?

***no·tice¹** /ˈnotɪs; ˈnəʊtɪ̣s/ *n* **1** [C] a written or printed statement giving information or directions to the public 布告; 通告; 启事: *They announced the birth of their baby by putting a notice in the newspaper.* 他们在报纸上刊登启事宣告他们的婴儿的诞生。| *The notice on the wall says "No smoking".* 墙上的告示写着"请勿吸烟"。| *The workers put up a notice announcing a mass meeting.* 工人们贴出了召开群众大会的通告。**2** [U] a warning or information about something that is going to happen 预告; 通知: *These rules are subject to change without notice.* 这些规则可不经通知就进行更

改。| *Can you be ready at ten minutes' notice?* (=if I tell you only ten minutes before) 你能在接到通知后十分钟内准备好吗? | *The office is closed* **until further notice.** (=from now until another change is made) 这个办事处将一直关闭到另行通知时为止。| *If you want to reserve a room you have to give them a few days' notice.* 如果你要预订房间, 就必须提前几天通知他们。**b** formal warning of the end of an agreement〔结束一项协议的〕正式通知: *I'm fed up with this job, I'm giving in my notice tomorrow.* 我对这个工作极其厌烦, 明天我就交辞职通知书。| *The landlady has given me* **notice to quit.** (=has told me I will have to leave my house, room, etc.) 女房东已通知我迁出。| *If the company wants to dismiss me, they have to give me three months' notice.* 如果这个公司要解雇我, 他们必须提前三个月通知我。**3** [U] attention 注意: *Don't* **take any notice** *of* (=pay no attention to) *what he says.* 别理会他所说的话。| *It has come to my notice/not escaped my notice* (=I have noticed or been told) *that some of you have been missing classes.* 我已注意到你们当中有些人一直在旷课。**4** [C *often pl.* 常用复数] a statement of opinion, esp. in a newspaper, about a new book, play, etc.; REVIEW〔尤指报刊上对新书、戏剧等的〕评价; 短评: *The new play got mixed notices.* (=some good, some bad) 这一新剧得到的评价是褒贬不一。

***notice**^{2} *v* [I; T *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] to pay attention (to) with the eyes, other senses, or mind; OBSERVE 注意(到): *She was wearing a new dress, but he didn't even notice (it).* 她穿了一件新衣服, 但他竟然没有注意到。[*+obj+to-v/v-ing*] *Did you notice anyone leave/leaving the house?* 你是否看到有人离开这房子? [*+wh-*] *Did you notice whether I locked the door?* 你有没有注意到我锁了门没有? [+(*that*)] *"I noticed (that) he was looking very nervous." "Yes, so I noticed."* "我注意到他显得非常紧张。""是的, 我也注意到了。" | *a young actress trying to get herself noticed* (=to became publicly known) 一心想引人注目的年轻女演员

no·tice·a·ble /ˈnotɪsəbl̩; ˈnəʊt̬səbəl/ *adj* worth noticing or easily noticed; SIGNIFICANT 值得注意的; 易引人注意的; 显著的: *a noticeable drop in the amount of crime* 犯罪率显著的下降 | *The damage to my car is hardly noticeable.* 我汽车被损坏的地方不大明显。**—-bly** *adv*: *noticeably fewer people* 明显减少的人数 | *Crime has decreased noticeably.* 犯罪活动明显地减少了。

notice board /ˈ·· ·/ *BrE*〖英〗|| **bulletin board** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* a board on a wall which notices may be fixed to 布告牌[栏]: *If you look on the notice board, you'll find details of tomorrow's classes.* 如果看看布告栏, 你就知道明天的课程安排了。

no·ti·fi·a·ble /ˈnotəˌfaɪəbl̩; ˈnəʊt̬faɪəbəl/ *adj tech, esp. BrE* (esp. of certain diseases) needing by law to be reported to an office of public health〖术语, 尤英〗〔尤指某种病〕须报告卫生当局的, 应具报的: *Typhoid, cholera, etc., are notifiable diseases.* 伤寒、霍乱等都是应具报的疾病。

no·ti·fi·ca·tion /ˌnotəfəˈkeʃən; ˌnəʊt̬f̬ˈkeɪʃən/ *n fml* [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数; U] (the act of giving) warning or information〖正式〗通知; 通知单[书]: *If you decide to go ahead with the rebuilding scheme, can you give us some notification?* 如果你们决定继续这一重建规划, 你们能给我们发个通知吗?

no·ti·fy /ˈnotəˌfaɪ; ˈnəʊt̬faɪ/ *v* [T (**of**)] to tell (someone), esp. formally; INFORM〔正式地〕通知; 通告: *to notify the police of a crime* 向警方举报罪案 [*+obj+that*] *Please notify all staff that the inspectors will be here on Monday.* 请通知全体职工, 视察人员将于星期一来这儿。

no·tion /ˈnoʃən; ˈnəʊʃən/ *n* **1** an idea, belief, or opinion in someone's mind; CONCEPT 概念; 观念; 看法: *an education system based on the old-fashioned notion of women as home-makers* 基于妇女只应操持家务这一过时观念的教育体制 [*+that*] *the old notion that the sun moved round the Earth* 认为太阳绕地球旋转的旧观念 [*+wh-*] *I haven't the faintest notion* (=I have no idea at all) *what you're talking about.* 我对于你所讲的话一点也不懂。**2** a sudden desire; WHIM 突然的念头, 奇想: [*+to-v*] *She took/had a sudden notion to visit all her relatives.* 她心血来潮, 突然想去拜访她所有的亲戚。—see also 另见 NOTIONS

no·tion·al /ˈnoʃənl̩; ˈnəʊʃənəl/ *adj* **1** existing only in the mind, not in practice; THEORETICAL 概念上的, 假定的; 理论上的: *to give the object a notional price* 给这件物品一个估价 **2** *tech* (of a word) having an actual meaning in a sentence〖术语〗〔词〕表意的: *"Have" in "I have an apple" is notional; it means "possess".* have 在 I have an apple (我有一个苹果) 一句中是表意动词, 意为"拥有"。—compare 比较 RELATIONAL

no·tions /ˈnoʃənz; ˈnəʊʃənz/ *n* [P] *AmE* small things for sewing, such as pin or thread, sold in one part of a large shop〖美〗缝纫用的杂货〈如针、线等〉

no·to·ri·e·ty /ˌnotəˈraɪətɪ; ˌnəʊtəˈraɪəti/ *n* [U] the state of being notorious 恶名, 臭名昭著; 声名狼藉: *His daring escape from prison gained him a certain notoriety.* 他大胆的越狱使他成了一个臭名昭著的人物。

no·to·ri·ous /noˈtorɪəs; nəʊˈtɔːriəs/ *adj* [(**for**)] *derog* famous or widely known for something bad〖贬〗臭名远扬的, 声名狼藉的: *a notorious murderer* 一个臭名远扬的杀人犯 | *This airport is notorious for its bad security.* 这个机场因其安全工作不好而声名狼藉。—see 参见 FAMOUS (USAGE) **—~ly** *adv*: *a notoriously inefficient company* 一家人人都知道是效率奇低的公司 **—~ness** *n* [U]

not·with·stand·ing /ˌnɑtwɪθˈstændɪŋ; ˌnɒtwɪθˈstændɪŋ/ *prep fml* in spite of (used after its objects)〖正式〗尽管〔用在其宾语[受词]后〕: *They are determined to go ahead with the plan, notwithstanding widespread public opposition.* 他们决心继续进行这一计划, 尽管受到公众普遍的反对。| *They went ahead, public opposition notwithstanding.* 尽管公众反对, 他们仍继续干下去。**—notwithstanding** *adv*

nou·gat /ˈnugət; ˈnuːgɑː/ *n* [C; U] (a small piece of) a sticky pink or white sweet made of sugar, nuts, bits of fruit, etc. (一小块) 牛轧糖, (一小块) 果仁糖

nought /nɔt; nɔːt/ *n* **1** [C] *BrE* (the figure) 0; zero〖英〗〔数字〕零: *0.6 is usually read "nought point six", and .06 is usually read "point nought six".* 0.6 通常读作"零点六", 而 .06 通常读作"点零六"。—see 参见 ZERO (USAGE) **2** [U] *esp. old use or lit* nothing; NAUGHT〖尤旧或文〗无

noughts and cross·es /ˌ· · ˈ··/ *BrE*〖英〗|| **tick-tack-toe** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* [U] a game in which two players take turns to write O or X in a pattern of nine squares, trying to win with a row of three Os or three Xs 三连画圈打叉游戏, 划井游戏〔在"井"的九个方格内, 由两人轮流填写, 谁能先把三个X或O列成一行即取胜〕

***noun** /naun; naʊn/ *n* a word or group of words that is the name of a person (such as *Mary* or *teacher* or *police officer*), a place (such as *France* or *school*), a thing or activity (such as *coffee* or *football*), or a quality or idea (such as *danger* or *happiness*). Nouns can be used as the subject or object of a verb (as in *The teacher arrived* or *We like the teacher*) or as the object of a PREPOSITION (as in *good at football*). 名词 —see also 另见 COMMON NOUN, COUNT NOUN, PROPER NOUN, VERBAL NOUN

nour·ish /ˈnɝɪʃ; ˈnʌrɪʃ/ *v* [T] **1** to give (someone) what is needed in order to live, grow, and stay healthy 滋养; 给…营养: *Milk is a nourishing drink.* 牛奶是富于营养的饮料。| *a well-nourished baby* 营养良好的婴儿 —see also 另见 UNDERNOURISHED **2** (of a person) to keep (a feeling, plan, etc.) alive; ENTERTAIN (3)〔人〕保持, 持有, 怀有〔感情、打算等〕: *to nourish the hope of a trip abroad* 怀有出国旅行的希望

nour·ish·ment /ˈnɝɪʃmənt; ˈnʌrɪʃmənt/ *n* [U] *esp. fml* something that nourishes; food〖尤正式〗滋养品; 营养; 食物: *The child took no nourishment all day.* 这个孩

子整天没吃东西。| *Plants get nourishment from the soil.* 植物从土壤中吸取营养。

nous /nus; naʊs/ *n* [U] *BrE infml* practical good judgment; COMMON SENSE〖英，非正式〗良好的判断力；常识

nou·veau riche /nuvoˈriʃ; nuːvəʊ ˈriːʃ/ *n, adj* **nouveaux riches** (*same pronunciation* 读音相同) [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] *usu. derog* (a person) having only recently become rich and tending to spend a lot of money in order to prove one's wealth, esp. in a way that is thought of as lacking in good TASTE〖一般贬〗暴发户（的）

nou·velle cui·sine /ˌnuvɛl kwɪˈzin; ˌnuːvel kwɪˈziːn/ *n* [U] a style of cooking, originally from France, that tries to bring out the true taste of fresh food, instead of covering it in cream and SAUCES, and to present it attractively 新式烹饪〔一种源于法国的使新鲜食物显出原味的烹饪法〕

no·va /ˈnovə; ˈnəʊvə/ *n* **-vas** *or* **-vae** /ˈnovi; nəʊviː/ a star which explodes and suddenly becomes much brighter, and then gradually fainter 新星 —compare 比较 SUPERNOVA

nov·el¹ /ˈnɑvl̩; ˈnɒvəl/ *n* a long written story, not in poetry, dealing with invented people and events（长篇）小说：*"War and Peace", the great novel by Leo Tolstoy* 列夫·托尔斯泰写的伟大小说《战争与和平》

novel² *adj often apprec* not like anything known before, new and perhaps clever; original〖常褒〗新的；新奇的；新颖的：*a novel idea/suggestion* 一种新奇的构想〔建议〕

nov·el·ette /ˌnɑvl̩ˈɛt; ˌnɒvəˈlet/ *n often derog* a short, not very serious novel, usu. about love〖常贬〗中篇小说〔篇幅不太长的消遣性言情小说〕，柔情小说

nov·el·ist /ˈnɑvl̩ɪst; ˈnɒvəl̩ɪst/ *n* a writer of novels 小说家：*a great novelist* 一位伟大的小说家 | *a romantic novelist* 一位擅写言情题材的小说家

no·vel·la /nəˈvɛllɑ; nəʊˈvelə/ *n* **novellas** *or* **novelle** /nəˈvɛllɛ; nəʊˈveliː/ a story between the length of a novel and a SHORT STORY 中篇小说

nov·el·ty /ˈnɑvltɪ; ˈnɒvəlti/ *n* **1** [U] the quality of being NOVEL²; interesting newness 新颖；新奇性：*the novelty of his ideas* 他的想法的新奇之处 | *At first I enjoyed all the parties, but* **the novelty soon wore off.** 起初我喜欢参加一切社交聚会，但这种新奇感很快就消失了。**2** [C] something new, unusual, and interesting 新奇的事物：*It was quite a novelty to spend my holidays working on a boat.* 在船上工作来度我的假期，是件相当新奇的事。**3** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数] an unusual small cheap object, usu. not very useful but suitable to be given as a present 新颖小巧而价廉的物品：*a novelty pen* 一支小巧的笔 | *Christmas novelties* 圣诞小饰物

No·vem·ber /noˌvɛmbɚ; nəʊˈvembər/ (*written abbrev.* 缩写为 **Nov.**) *n* [C; U] the eleventh month of the year, between October and December 十一月：*It happened on November the fifth/on the fifth of November/* (*AmE* 美) *on November fifth.* 这件事发生在11月5日。| *This office will open in November 1997.* 这个办事处将在1997年11月开业。| *He started work here last November/the November before last.* 他去年〔前年〕十一月开始在这里工作。

nov·ice /ˈnɑvɪs; ˈnɒvɪ̵s/ *n* **1** [**(at)**] a person with no experience in a skill or subject; beginner 初学者；新手，生手：*a novice swimmer* 初学游泳的人 | *a novice at skiing* 滑雪新手 **2** a person who has recently joined a religious group to become a MONK or NUN 见习修道士；见习修女

no·vi·ti·ate, -ciate /noˈvɪʃɪɪt; nəʊˈvɪʃiɪ̵t/ *n tech* the period of being a novice, esp. in a religious group〖术语〗〔尤指修道士、修女等的〕见习期

no·vo·caine /ˈnovəˌken; ˈnəʊvəkeɪn/ *n* [U] *tdmk* a drug used for stopping pain during a small operation, esp. on the teeth〖商标〗奴佛卡因〔一种局部麻醉药〕

***now¹** /naʊ; naʊ/ *adv* **1 a** at this time; at present 现在，此刻，目前：*I had a headache this morning, but I'm all right now.* 我今天早上头疼，但现在好了。| *We used to live in Bristol but now we live in London.* 我们从前住在布里斯托尔，但现在住在伦敦。| *A journey that used to take several weeks can now be made in a few hours.* 过去需要几个星期才能完成的旅程，现在只需几个小时。**b** at the time just mentioned, e.g. in a story or an account of past events 这时，当时；于是，然后：*He opened the door. Now the noise was very loud.* 他把门打开，这时可听到很大的噪声。**2** at the time just following the present; at once 立刻，即刻，马上：*We've finished our dinner so now let's have some coffee.* 我们已吃完正餐，现在就喝点咖啡吧。| *Now for* (=now we will have) *the next question.* 现在谈下一个问题。| *They'll be here any time now.* 他们马上就会到。**3 a** (used to introduce a statement or question 用来引入一个陈述句或疑问句): *Now, I don't know if you'll agree with this, but I'd like to make a suggestion.* 好了，我不知道你是否会同意这事，但我想提出一个建议。**b** (used to add force to a command, warning, etc. 用于加强命令、警告等的语气): *Now then, what's going on here?* 怎么啦，这儿发生了什么事？| *Be careful, now!* 喂，小心啊！| *Now, now, stop crying!* 好了，好了，别哭了！—compare 比较 THERE³ **4** (used after an expression of time 用在表示时间的词语之后) calculating from or up to present 从现在算起；到现在为止：*It hasn't been working properly for three weeks now.* 它至今已有三个星期运作不正常了。| *It's now 27 years/It's 27 years now since he died.* 他去世到现在已有二十七年了。**5** **(every) now and then/now and again** at times; sometimes 时而，不时，有时：*She meets her old boyfriend for a drink now and then.* 她不时与她过去的男朋友见面去喝上一杯。| *I like to visit art galleries now and again.* 我喜欢不时去美术馆参观一下。**6** **now ... now** sometimes ... and sometimes 时而…时而…；忽而…忽而：*The market is very unstable, with prices now rising, now falling.* 市场很不稳定，价格时涨时落。

***now²** *n* [U] the present time or moment 此刻，目前，现在：*Now is the time to tell him the truth.* 现在是告诉他真相的时候了。| *The time for action is now!* 现在正是采取行动的时刻！| *Up to/Until now we've had no problems.* 直到现在为止，我们没有（碰到）任何问题。| *He should have finished by now.* 他这时应该干完了。| *As of now/From now on* (=starting now) *the bank will close at 3.30 pm.* 从现在开始，这家银行在下午三点半关门。| *Goodbye for now.* 暂时告别了！

***now³** also 又作 **now that—** *conj* because (something has happened) 既然，由于：*Now (that) John's arrived, we can begin.* 既然约翰来了，我们就可以开始了。

now·a·days /ˈnaʊəˌdez; ˈnaʊədeɪz/ *adv* (esp. in comparisons with the past) at the present time; in these modern times 现今，现时〔尤用于与过去比较〕：*We used to listen to the radio a lot, but nowadays we mostly watch television.* 我们过去常听收音机，但如今我们主要看电视。

no way /ˌ· ˈ·/ *adv, interj sl* no; certainly not〖俚〗不，决不：*"Did you agree to work at the weekend?" "No way!"* "你是否同意在周末工作？""不行！" | *No way will we be finished by 5 o'clock.* 我们决不可能在五点钟以前结束。

***no·where** /ˈnoˌwɛr; ˈnəʊweər/ *adv* **1** also 又作 **no-place** *AmE infml*〖美，非正式〗— not anywhere; (in, at, or to) no place 什么地方都不，无处：*The book was* **nowhere to be found.** 这本书无处可寻。| *The poor old man has nowhere to live.* 这个可怜的老人无处可住。| *There's* **nowhere else** (=no other place) *I really want to go to.* 没有别的地方是我真正想去的。| (*fml* 正式) *Nowhere are the effects of these policies more evident than in the inner cities.* 这些政策的影响在任何地方都不会比在市中心贫民区更为明显。| (fig. 喻) *That kind of talk will* **get you nowhere.** (=won't do you any good) 说那种话对你没好处。| *Five dollars goes nowhere now.* (=will hardly buy anything) 现在五美元买不到什么东西。| (fig. 喻) *In the last few seconds of the race, Ovett came* **from nowhere** (=from a seemingly hopeless position) *and won.* 在比赛的最后几秒钟，奥韦特从

后面不知什么地方突然冒出来并且赢得了胜利。**2 nowhere near** not at all near or nearly 离…很远, 远不及, 远远没有: *She's nowhere near as clever as her sister.* 她远远不如她妹妹聪明。| *We're nowhere near finding a cure yet.* 我们还远远没有找到一种治疗方法。—see 参见 SOMETHING (USAGE)

no-win sit·u·a·tion /·ˈ· ··ˌ··/ *n* a state of affairs which will end badly whichever choice one makes 无法取胜的状况; 败局

no·wise /ˈnoˌwaɪz; ˈnəʊwaɪz/ *adv lit old use* not at all 〖文, 旧〗一点也不, 决不

nox·ious /ˈnɑkʃəs; ˈnɒkʃəs/ *adj fml or tech* harmful; poisonous 〖正式或术语〗有害的, 有毒的: *noxious fumes* 有害的浓烟 | *noxious chemicals in the river water* 河水中有毒的化学物质 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

noz·zle /ˈnɑzl̩; ˈnɒzəl/ *n* a short tube fitted to the end of a HOSE, pipe, etc., to direct and control the stream of liquid or gas pouring out 管嘴; 喷嘴: *Point the nozzle of the fire extinguisher at the flames.* 把灭火器的喷嘴对准火焰。

NSU /ˌɛn ɛs ˈju; ˌen es ˈjuː/ *n* [U] non-specific urethritis; an infection of the URETHRA 非特异性尿道炎; 尿道感染 —compare 比较 CYSTITIS

-n't /nt; ənt/ *short for* 简略式= not: *hadn't* | *didn't* | *wouldn't* | *isn't* —see 参见 NOT (USAGE)

nth /ɛnθ; enθ/ *adj* **to the nth degree** *infml* as much as possible; extremely 〖非正式〗无穷地, 极度地: *It was boring to the nth degree.* 那事令人厌烦透顶。

nu·ance /njuˈɑns; ˈnjuːɑːns/ *n* a slight delicate difference in meaning, colour, etc. 〔意义、颜色等的〕细微差别: *nuances of taste which are hard to describe* 难以描述的品味上的细微差别 | *There is a nuance of greater uncertainty in "I might do it" than in "I may do it".* I might do it 与 I may do it 在含义上有细微的差别, 前者更为不确定。

nub /nʌb; nʌb/ *n* **1** [**(of)** *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] the most important point; CRUX 要点, 关键: *This is the nub of the argument/matter.* 这是争论[问题]的焦点。**2** *rare* a lump or piece 〖罕〗一小块

nu·bile /ˈnubl̩; ˈnjuːbaɪl/ *adj fml or humor* (of a girl) young and sexually attractive 〖正式或幽〗〔女子〕年轻而性感的: *his nubile companions* 他那些颇性感的女友

nu·cle·ar /ˈnjuklɪɚ; ˈnjuːkliəʳ/ *adj* [*no comp.* 无比较级] **1** of, concerning, or using NUCLEAR ENERGY 原子能的; 核动力的: *a nuclear power station* 核电站 | *nuclear weapons* 核武器 | *nuclear physics* 核物理学 | *a nuclear war* 核战争 | *a nuclear-powered ship* (=driven by NUCLEAR ENERGY) 核动力舰 **2** of or being a nucleus (原子)核的: *nuclear fission* (=the breaking up of atoms) 核裂变

nuclear dis·ar·ma·ment /ˌ··· ·ˈ···/ *n* [U] the giving up of nuclear weapons, either by agreement between nations (**multilateral disarmament**) or by a single nation on its own (**unilateral disarmament**) 裁减核军备

nuclear en·er·gy /ˌ··· ˈ···/ *n* [U] the powerful force that is produced when the NUCLEUS (=central part) of an atom is either split or joined to another atom 核能

nuclear fam·i·ly /ˌ··· ˈ···/ *n* a family unit that consists only of husband, wife, and children, without grandmothers, uncles, etc. 核心家庭, 小家庭〔仅由夫妻与子女组成〕—compare 比较 EXTENDED FAMILY

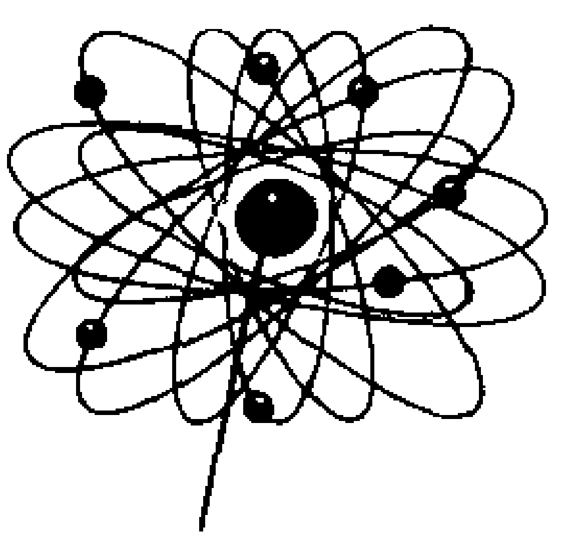
nuclear-free /ˌ··· ˈ·◂/ *adj* (of places) in which the use, carrying, and storing of nuclear materials is not allowed 〔地区〕无核的: *a nuclear-free zone* 无核区

nuclear re·ac·tor /ˌ··· ·ˈ··/ also 又作 **reactor, atomic pile**— *n* a large machine that produces NUCLEAR ENERGY, esp. as a means of producing electricity (原子)核反应堆

nuclear win·ter /ˌ··· ˈ··/ *n* the period which, according to scientists, would follow a nuclear explosion, when there would be no light, warmth, or growth because the sun would be hidden by dust "核冬天"〔核爆炸后由于太阳被尘埃遮蔽而出现的无光、无热、万物停止生长的时期〕

nu·cle·ic ac·id /njuˌklɪɪk ˈæsɪd; njuːˌkliːɪk ˈæsᵻd/ *n* [U] see 参见 DNA, RNA

nucleus (原子)核



the nucleus of an atom
原子核

nu·cle·us /ˈnjuklɪəs; ˈnjuːkliəs/ *n* -**clei** /klɪaɪ; kliaɪ/ **1** the central part of an atom, made up of NEUTRONS, PROTONS, and other ELEMENTARY PARTICLES (原子)核 **2** the central part of almost all cells of living matter 细胞核 **3** an original or central point, part, or group inside a larger thing, group, organization, etc. 核心, 中心; 基点: *These 100 books will form the nucleus of the new school library.* 这一百本书将构成学校新图书馆藏书的基础。

nude¹ /njud; njuːd/ *adj* **1** not wearing clothes; NAKED 赤裸的, 裸体的 **2** [A *no comp.* 无比较级] of, for, or by people not wearing clothes 裸体者的: *a nude party* 裸体者的聚会 | *a nude beach* 裸体者的海滩 | *nude swimming* 裸体游泳

nude² *n* **1** [C] (a piece of art showing) a person, usu. a woman, without clothes 〔通常指女性的〕裸体者; 裸体艺术品 **2** [*the*+S] the state of being nude 裸体状态, 赤身裸体: *They went swimming* **in the nude.** 他们裸体游泳。

nudge /nʌdʒ; nʌdʒ/ *v* **1** [T] to push gently, usu. with one's elbow, esp. in order to call a person's attention 〔通常用肘〕轻推〔以引起某人的注意〕: *He nudged his friend to let him know it was time to leave.* 他轻轻碰一下他的朋友, 让他知道是该走的时候了。 **2** [I+*adv/prep*; T] to move by gently pushing 轻推移动; 挤开: *He nudged me out of the way.* 他把我挤到一边。| *a ship nudging (its way) through the ice* 徐徐破冰前进的船 | (fig. 喻) *During the meeting we tried to nudge them towards* (=gently help them to find) *a practical solution.* 在开会期间我们努力促使他们找到一种切实可行的解决办法。**—nudge** *n*

nud·is·m /ˈnjudɪzm̩; ˈnjuːdɪzəm/ *n* [U] the practice of being nude as much as possible, esp. in a group and for reasons of health 裸体主义(的实行)〔尤指以集体形式出于健康理由而进行的裸体活动〕**—-ist** *adj, n*: *a nudist camp* 裸体营 | *a beach for nudists* 裸体主义者的海滩

nu·di·ty /ˈnjudətɪ; ˈnjuːdᵻti/ *n* [U] the state of being nude 裸露, 裸体: *a lot of nudity in recent films* 近期影片中的大量裸体镜头

nu·ga·to·ry /ˈnjugəˌtorɪ; ˈnjuːgətəri/ *adj fml* without value; TRIFLING 无价值的; 微不足道的; 琐碎的

nug·get /ˈnʌgɪt; ˈnʌgᵻt/ *n* [**(of)**] a small rough lump of a precious metal, found in the earth (天然)块金; 矿块: *a gold nugget* 天然金块 | (fig. 喻) *nuggets of information/wisdom* 一些有价值的资料; 几句至理名言

nui·sance /ˈnjusn̩s; ˈnjuːsəns/ *n* **1** a person, thing, or situation that causes annoyance or inconvenience 讨厌或麻烦的人[事物, 情况]: *Sit down, and stop being a nuisance/making a nuisance of yourself.* 坐下, 别那样讨厌。| *What a nuisance! I've forgotten my ticket.* 真讨厌! 我忘了带票。| *It was a nuisance having to go back home to get my ticket.* 还得回家取票, 真是一件麻烦事。**2** *law* the use of a place or property in a way that causes public annoyance 〖律〗妨害公共利益的行为 (esp. in the phrase 尤用于短语 **Commit no nuisance,** on a notice in a public place 此处不准小便[倒垃圾]〔公共场所布告语〕)

nuisance val·ue /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* [S; U] the quality of being valuable as a cause of trouble and inconvenience to one's opponents 给对手造成麻烦的价值, 阻扰[骚扰]作用: *A small political group may not be able to defeat the government, but it may still have some/a certain nuisance value.* 一个小政治团体也许不能击败

政府, 但它仍有一定的滋扰作用。

nuke /njuk; njuːk/ *v* [T] *infml* to attack with NUCLEAR weapons 〖非正式〗用核武器攻击

null /nʌl; nʌl/ *adj* [A *no comp.* 无比较级] *tech* of, being, or concerning zero 〖术语〗零(位)的: *a null result* (=one giving the answer 0) 零结果 | *a null set/sequence* 零集; 零序(列)

null and void /ˌ· ·ˈ·/ *adj* [F] *fml or law* having no legal force; INVALID 〖正式或律〗无效的: *The court declared the contract null and void.* 法庭宣布该合同无效。

nul·li·fy /ˈnʌləˌfaɪ; ˈnʌlᵻfaɪ/ *v* [T] *fml or law* 〖正式或律〗 **1** to cause or declare to have no legal force 使无法律效力; 宣布…在法律上无效: *a claim nullified by the court* 被法庭宣布无效的要求 **2** to cause to have no effect or value; NEGATE 使无效; 使无价值; 取消; 抵消: *a rise in prices nullifying a rise in wages* 抵消了工资增加的物价上涨 **—-fication** /ˌnʌləfəˈkeʃən; ˌnʌlᵻfᵻˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

nul·li·ty /ˈnʌlətɪ; ˈnʌlᵻti/ *n fml or law* 〖正式或律〗 **1** [U] (esp. of a marriage) the state of being null and void in law〔尤指婚姻〕法律上无效: *a decree of nullity* 宣布在法律上无效的判决 —see also 另见 ANNUL **2** [U] nothingness 无, 不存在: *a feeling of the nullity of life* 人生虚无之感 **3** [C] *rare* a NONENTITY 〖罕〗无足轻重的人

null set /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n tech* (in MATHEMATICS) a SET^3 (10) with no members, usu. written { } 〖术语〗〔数学中的〕零集; 空集

numb^1 /nʌm; nʌm/ *adj* [(**with**)] (of part of the body) unable to feel anything〔身体部位〕麻木的; 失去感觉的: *My hands are numb with* (=because of) *cold.* 我的双手都冻僵了。| *The anaesthetic made my arm go numb.* 麻醉剂使我的手臂失去了知觉。| (fig. 喻) *numb with shock/fear* 惊[吓]呆了 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

numb^2 *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] to cause to feel nothing or no pain; make numb 使麻木; 使失去感觉: *fingers numbed with cold* 冻僵了的手指 | *the numbing effect of the drug* 药物的麻醉作用 | *He was numbed by his wife's death.* 他因妻子的去世而变得麻木。

***num·ber**^{1} /ˈnʌmbɚ; ˈnʌmbəʳ/ *n* **1** [C] (a written sign representing) a member of the system used in counting and measuring 数; 数字: *1, 2, and 3 are numbers.* 1, 2, 3都是数字。| *Choose any number between one and ten.* 在一和十之间任选一个数。| *What is your phone number?* 你的电话号码是几号? | *Six is my lucky number.* 六是我的幸运数字。—see also 另见 CARDINAL NUMBER; ORDINAL NUMBER **2** [C] (*written abbrev.* 缩写为 **No., no.,** or 或 (*esp. AmE* 尤美) **#**) a number used to show the position of something in an ordered set or list 号码; …号, 第…号: *a number 9* (=size 9) *shoe* 九号鞋 | *We live at no. 107 Church Street.* (=our house has the number 107) 我们住在教堂街107号。| *question number four* 第四题 —see also 另见 NUMBER ONE, BOX NUMBER, E NUMBER **3** [C (**of**); U] also 又作 **numbers** *pl.* — (a) quantity or amount 数目; 数量: *Large numbers of/A large number of vehicles had to be abandoned because of the heavy snow.* 大量的机动车因降大雪不得不停驶。| *This killing brings the number of deaths this year to 25.* 这次谋杀使今年的死亡人数达到二十五人。| *The governing party, though few in number, held all the power.* 执政党人数虽然很少, 却掌握着一切权力。| *a small number of/small numbers of visitors* 少量游客 | *A number of* (=several) *well-qualified people have recently left the company.* 一些非常称职的人已在最近离开了这家公司。| *efforts to reduce the number(s) of people in prison* 为减少监狱中的人数而作出的努力 | *I've told you* **any number of times** (=very often) *to shut the door.* 我已多次告诉你把门关上。| *grains of sand* **beyond number** (=too many to count) 数不胜数的沙粒 **4** [S] a group of people 一群人, 一帮人: *The whole school went on a trip to France, but only three of our number could speak French.* 全校的人都去法国旅行, 但我们当中只有三人会讲法语。**5** [C] a (copy of a) magazine printed at a particular time; ISSUE〔杂志等的〕一期: *the latest number of "Vogue" magazine* 最新一期的《时尚》杂志 | *back* (=past) *numbers of "Punch"* 几册过期的《笨拙周报》 **6** [C] a piece of music (esp. popular music or JAZZ), usu. forming part of a longer performance〔尤指通俗音乐或爵士音乐等的〕一首乐曲: *She sang several numbers from her latest album.* 她唱了她最近灌的唱片集中的几首歌曲。**7** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *infml* a piece of clothing, esp. a woman's dress 〖非正式〗〔尤指女装的〕一件衣服: *a chic little black number for evening wear* 晚上穿的别致的黑色服装 **8** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *infml* any object, situation, etc., of the stated type 〖非正式〗某种类型的事物[情况等]: *That new job of hers is a real* **cushy number.** (=something very easy) 她的新工作的确是很容易的差事。**9** [U] *tech* change in the form of words, esp. (in English) of nouns and verbs, depending on whether one or more than one thing is talked about 〖术语〗〔尤指英语的名词和动词的〕数: *"Horses" is plural in number, "horse" is singular.* horses 是复数, horse 是单数。**10 have someone's number** *infml* to have knowledge about someone, esp. when useful in annoying or defeating them 〖非正式〗摸透某人的底: *You'll never fool her, Mike—she's got your number.* 你是骗不了她的, 麦克——她对你了如指掌。**11 someone's number is up/has come up** *infml* it is someone's turn, esp. to suffer, be punished, etc. 〖非正式〗轮到某人遭殃[受罚等] —see also 另见 NUMBERS, OPPOSITE NUMBER

■ USAGE 用法说明 Usually plural nouns after a number take a plural verb 通常在一个数目后面的复数名词要用复数动词: *73 dogs/people* **are** *coming.* (七十三只狗[七十三个人]要来。) But if you are giving an opinion about the size of the number itself, use a singular verb. 但如果要表示这个数目本身的大小, 则用单数动词。Compare 比较 *25 bottles of wine* **were** *drunk at the office party* (在公司的宴会上共喝了二十五瓶酒。) and 和 *£25 pounds* **is** *too much to pay.* (要支付二十五英镑, 太多了。) —see also 另见 AMOUNT (USAGE)

number^2 *v* **1** [T] to give a number to 给…编号: *They forgot to number the pages.* 他们忘了编页码。| *All seats in the theatre are numbered.* 剧场的所有座位都编了号。[+*obj*+*n*] *Number the questions (from) 1 to 10.* 给这些问题编上一至十的号码。| *a numbering system* 编号系统 **2** [I+*prep*; L+*n*] to reach as a total; be in number 达…之数, 总计, 计有: *The people at the meeting numbered several thousand/numbered in the thousands.* 出席大会的人数以千计。**3** [I; T (**among, as, with**)] *fml* to include or be included as one of a particular group 〖正式〗把…算作, 认为; 被算作: *He numbers/is numbered among the best modern writers.* 他被认为是最优秀的现代作家之一。| *I'm glad to number her with my friends/as a friend.* 我很高兴把她当作我的朋友。**4** [T] *poet* to find the number of; count 〖诗〗计算, 数: *Who can number the stars?* 谁能数清星星有多少? —see also 另见 **his/her/its days are numbered** (DAYS^1)

number off *BrE* 〖英〗 || **count off** *AmE* 〖美〗 — *phr v* [I] (in military use) to call out one's number when one's turn comes〔军队用语〕报数: *The soldiers numbered off from left to right.* 士兵们从左至右报数。

number-crunch·ing /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* [U] *infml* the doing of calculations with an extremely large amount of numbers, using a computer 〖非正式〗〔用计算机进行的〕特大数量的数字计算

num·ber·less /ˈnʌmbɚlɪs; ˈnʌmbələs/ *adj esp. lit* too many to count 〖尤文〗多到数不清的, 无数的: *numberless possibilities* 无数种可能

number one /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [U] **1** *infml* oneself and no one else 〖非正式〗自己: *She only ever thinks of number* *one.* (=herself) 她只是想到她自己。**2** the most important person or thing 最重要人物[事件]; 头号人物[事件]: *George is number one in this organization and I'm his* **number two.** (=second in command) 乔治是这一组织的头号人物, 我是他的副手。| *Solving this problem is our number one priority.* 解决这个问题是我们最优先考虑的事。[after *n* 用于名词后] *public enemy number one* 头号公敌

num·ber·plate /ˈnʌmbɚˌplet; ˈnʌmbəpleɪt/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **license plate** *AmE* 〖美〗 — *n* either of the signs on a vehicle (usu. at the front and back ends), showing its REGISTRATION NUMBER 〔机动车的〕号码牌, 牌照 —see picture at 见 CAR 图

num·bers /ˈnʌmbɚz; ˈnʌmbəz/ *n* **1** [P; U] the study of ARITHMETIC 算术 **2** [U] the state of having more supporters, soldiers, etc., than an opponent 数量上的优势 (esp. in the phrases 尤用于短语 **by sheer force/weight of numbers** 全靠数量上的优势): *Our small army was defeated by sheer weight of numbers.* 我们的小部队完全败在人数上。**3** [*the*+S] (in the US) a usu. illegal game in which people risk money on the appearance of a combination of numbers in a newspaper 〔美国的〕数字(彩票)赌博〔通常是非法的, 就报纸上出现的某种数字组合下赌注〕: *to play the numbers* 赌数字 | *the numbers game* 数字(彩票)赌博游戏

Number Ten, No. 10 /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [*the*] No. 10 Downing Street; the address of the official home of the British PRIME MINISTER 唐宁街十号〔英国首相官邸〕: *This suggestion won't be welcomed at No. 10.* 这项建议不会受唐宁街十号的欢迎。| *sources close to Number Ten* 接近唐宁街十号的消息灵通人士

numb·skull /ˈnʌmˌskʌl; ˈnʌmskʌl/ *n* a NUMSKULL 笨蛋, 傻瓜

nu·me·ral /ˈnjumərəl; ˈnjuːmərəl/ *n* a sign that represents a number 数字 —see also 另见 ARABIC NUMERAL, ROMAN NUMERAL —**numeral** *adj*

nu·me·rate /ˈnjuməˌret; ˈnjuːmərɪ̇t/ *adj esp. BrE* having a general understanding of calculations with numbers; able to do ARITHMETIC and MATHEMATICS 〖尤英〗对数字计算有一般性了解的; 会计算的 —opposite 反义词 **innumerate**; compare 比较 LITERATE —**-racy** *n* [U]

nu·me·ra·tion /ˌnjuməˈreʃən; ˌnjuːməˈreɪʃən/ *n* [C; U] *tech* a system or the process of counting 〖术语〗命数法, 读数法; 计算法; 计算

nu·me·ra·tor /ˈnjuməˌretɚ; ˈnjuːməreɪtəʳ/ *n tech* the number above the line in a FRACTION 〖术语〗〔分数的〕分子: *5 is the numerator in* $\frac{5}{6}$ *and* $\frac{5}{x+y}$. 5是$\frac{5}{6}$和$\frac{5}{x+y}$的分子。—compare 比较 DENOMINATOR

nu·mer·i·cal /njuˈmɛrɪkl; njuːˈmerɪkəl/ *adj* of or using numbers 数字的; 用数字表示的; 数值的: *numerical ability* (=skill with numbers) 计数能力 | *a numerical code* 数字密码 | *Their army has numerical superiority over ours* (=is greater in numbers) *but it is less well trained.* 他们的军队在数量上优于我们的军队, 但训练不如我们。—**~ly** /kḷɪ; kli/ *adv*: *numerically greater* 数字上较大的

nu·me·rol·o·gy /ˌnjuməˈrɑlədʒɪ; ˌnjuːməˈrɒlədʒi/ *n* [U] the study of the magic meaning of numbers 数字命理学[占卦术]〔研究数字所含的玄妙意义〕

nu·me·rous /ˈnjumərəs; ˈnjuːmərəs/ *adj rather fml* many 〖比较正式〗许多的, 很多的: *numerous reasons* 许多原因 | *for reasons too numerous to mention* 由于举不胜举的理由 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

nu·mi·nous /ˈnjumənəs; ˈnjuːmɪ̇nəs/ *adj tech or lit* causing or filled with a sense of the presence of God; holy and mysterious 〖术语或文〗神圣的; 神秘的 —**~ness** *n* [U]

nu·mis·mat·ics /ˌnjumɪzˈmætɪks; ˌnjuːmɪ̇zˈmætɪks/ *n* [U] *tech or fml* the study or collection of coins, money, and MEDALS; coin-collecting 〖术语或正式〗古钱学, 钱币学; 徽章学; 钱币收集 —**numismatic** *adj* [A]: *an old penny of great numismatic value* 一枚在钱币学上有极大价值的古便士 —**-ist** /njuˈmɪzmətɪst; njuːˈmɪzmətɪ̇st/ *n*

num·skull, numbskull /ˈnʌmˌskʌl; ˈnʌmskʌl/ *n infml* a stupid person 〖非正式〗笨蛋, 傻瓜: *Can't you see what you've done, you numskull?* 你这笨蛋, 难道你没看见你干了些什么吗?

nun /nʌn; nʌn/ *n* a member of an all-female religious group who live together in CONVENT 修女; 尼姑 —compare 比较 MONK

nun·ci·o /ˈnʌnʃɪˌo; ˈnʌnsiəʊ/ *n* **-cios** a representative of the Pope in a foreign country 罗马教皇的使节; 教廷大使

nun·ne·ry /ˈnʌnərɪ; ˈnʌnəri/ *n esp. lit* a building in which nuns live together, CONVENT 〖尤文〗女修道院; 尼姑庵 —compare 比较 MONASTERY

nup·tial /ˈnʌpʃəl; ˈnʌpʃəl/ *adj* [A] *pomp or tech* of marriage or the marriage ceremony 〖夸张或术语〗婚姻的, 结婚的; 婚礼的: *the nuptial day* 结婚日 | *a nuptial mass* 结婚弥撒 | (*humor* 幽) *nuptial bliss* 美满姻缘

nup·tials /ˈnʌpʃəlz; ˈnʌpʃəlz/ *n* [P] *pomp* a wedding 〖夸张〗婚礼: *The nuptials were performed by the local priest.* 婚礼由当地牧师主持。

***nurse¹** /nɝs; nɜːs/ *n* **1** a person, typically a woman, who is trained to take care of sick, hurt, or old people, esp. as directed by a doctor in a hospital 〔尤指医院的〕护士: *Our daughter is a nurse.* 我们的女儿是护士。| *a student nurse* (=a person learning to be a nurse) 实习护士 | *a male nurse* 男护士 | *a private nurse taking care of him at home* 在家里照料他的私人护士 | *Nurse Jones* 琼斯护士 | *Nurse will do it.* 护士会干的。| *Thank you, Nurse.* 护士, 谢谢你。—see 参见 FATHER¹ (USAGE); see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Addressing People **2** a woman employed to take care of a young child: NANNY 保姆 —see also 另见 WET NURSE

***nurse²** *v* **1** [T] **a** to take care of as or like a nurse 照顾, 照料: *He nursed her back to health.* 她在他照料下恢复了健康。| *She spends her time nursing her old father.* 她的时间都花在照料她年老的父亲上。| (fig. 喻) *He nursed the company through a difficult period.* 他精心管理这家公司, 使其渡过了困难时期。**b** to try to cure 护理: *I stayed in bed and nursed my cold.* 我卧床休息以医治感冒。**2** [I] to be a professional nurse 当职业护士: *She spent some time nursing in a military hospital.* 她有一段时间在一家军队医院里当护士。| *to take up nursing* (=become a nurse) 成为护士 **3** [(I (at); T] **a** (of a baby) to suck milk from a woman's breast 〔婴儿〕吃奶: *nursing at its mother's breast* 在母亲怀中吃奶 **b** (of a woman) to feed (a baby) with milk from the breast 〔妇女〕给〔婴儿〕喂奶, 哺乳: *a nursing mother* 给婴儿哺乳的母亲 —compare 比较 BREAST-FEED, SUCKLE **4** [T] to hold lovingly 爱不释手地抱着; 搂抱: *a child nursing a kitten* 爱抚地抱着一只小猫的孩子 | *He nursed his glass of beer all evening.* (=kept it in his hand without drinking it) 他整个晚上手捧着那杯啤酒(却不把啤酒喝下去)。**5** [T] *infml* to handle carefully so as to preserve, keep going, etc. 〖非正式〗爱惜; 小心使用[操纵]: *He nursed his delicate plants.* 他小心培育那些嫩嫩的幼苗。| *They nursed the damaged plane home.* 他们把受损的飞机小心地开了回来。**6** [T] to hold (a feeling, esp. a bad feeling) in the mind 怀有〔怨恨等〕: *She still nursed a grudge against* (=continued to feel anger towards) *her ex-husband's new wife.* 她仍然对她的前夫的新妻子怀恨在心。| *to nurse a hope* 怀有希望

nurse·ling /ˈnɝslɪŋ; ˈnɜːslɪŋ/ *n old use* a NURSLING 〖旧〗乳婴; 婴儿〔指保姆抚养者〕

nurse·maid /ˈnɝsˌmed; ˈnɜːsmeɪd/ *n* a NURSE¹ (2) 保姆

nur·se·ry /ˈnɝsərɪ; ˈnɜːsəri/ *n* **1** also 又作 **day nursery** — a place where small children, but not usually babies, are taken care of while their parents are at work, shopping, etc. 托儿所 —compare 比较 CRÈCHE (1), PLAYGROUP **2** *esp. old use* a small child's bedroom or playroom in a private house 〖尤旧〗〔私人家里供小孩睡觉、玩耍的〕儿童室 **3** also 又作 **nursery garden** /ˈ··· ˌ··/ —

an area where plants and trees are grown to be sold or planted in other places 苗圃

nur·se·ry·man /ˈnɝsrɪmən; ˈnɜːsərimən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ a person who grows plants in a plant nursery 苗圃工人、苗木培养工

nursery rhyme /ˈ··· ·/ also 又作 **Mother Goose rhyme** *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗 — *n* a short usu. old and well-known song or poem for small children 儿童歌谣, 童谣

nursery school /ˈ··· ·/ *n* [C; U] a school for young children of two to five year of age 幼儿园〔收二至五岁的幼儿〕—compare 比较 KINDERGARTEN, PLAYGROUP

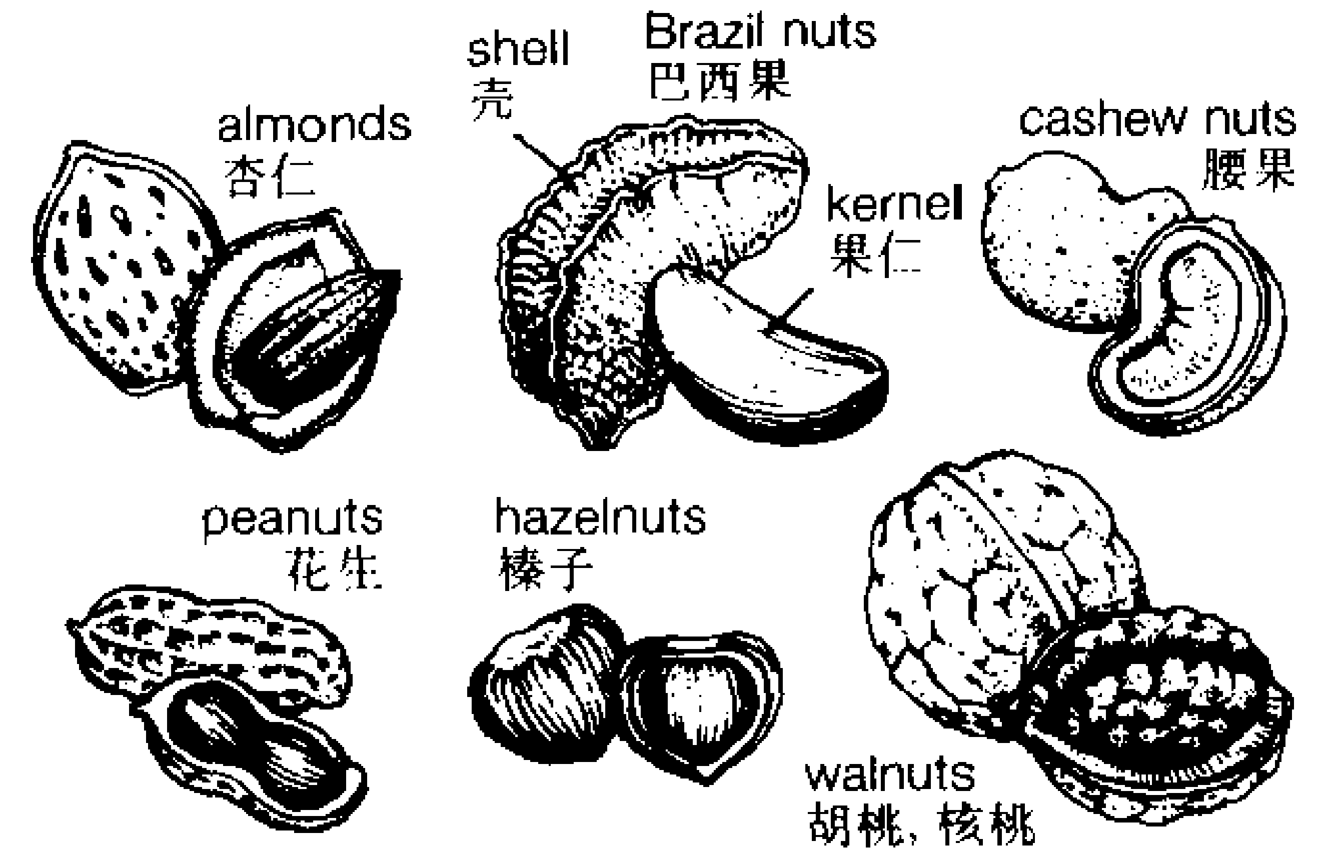
nursing home /ˈ·· ·/ *n* **1** a usu. private establishment where people (esp. old people) who cannot take care of themselves can live and be looked after 私立疗养所〔尤指收养老人的机构〕**2** *BrE* a small private hospital 〖英〗小型私立医院

nurs·ling, nurseling /ˈnɝslɪŋ; ˈnɜːslɪŋ/ *n old use* a baby who is being fed from the breast, or taken care of by a nurse 〖旧〗乳婴; 婴儿〔指由保姆抚养者〕

nur·ture¹ /ˈnɝtʃɚ; ˈnɜːtʃəʳ/ *n* [U] *esp. lit* education, training, and care (given e.g. by parents), esp. as these concern development 〖尤文〗教养; 训练; 培育

nurture² *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] *lit* 〖文〗 **1** to give care and food to 养育; 培育: *nurtured by loving parents* 由慈爱的双亲养育的 | *plants nurtured in the greenhouse* 温室里培育的植物 **2** to cause or encourage to develop 使发展; 教养; 训练; 培养: *ideas that are nurtured in the universities* 大学里培养出来的思想 | *nurturing a hatred* 积聚仇恨

nuts 坚果



***nut** /nʌt; nʌt/ *n* **1 a** a dry fruit with a KERNEL (=seed) surrounded by a hard shell 坚果: *to crack open/shell a nut* 砸开坚果; 剥开坚果的壳 **b** this seed, which can be eaten〔可食用的〕坚果仁 **2** a small piece of metal with a hole through it for screwing onto a BOLT in order to fix or fasten something 螺母, 螺帽 —see picture at 见 BOLT 图 **3** *infml* a person who is or seems to be mad 〖非正式〗疯子; 怪人: *He's a bit of a nut.* 他多少有点疯疯癫癫的。**4** *infml* a person who is very keen on the stated thing; FREAK 〖非正式〗对某事极着迷的人; …的狂热爱好者: *She's a Clark Gable nut: she's seen all his films.* 她是克拉克·盖博的影迷: 她看过他演的所有的影片。**5** *infml* one's head 〖非正式〗头, 脑袋: *You must be* **off your nut!** (=mad) 你一定疯了! **6** [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] *BrE* a small lump of coal 〖英〗煤块 **7** [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] *taboo sl, esp. AmE* a TESTICLE 〖讳, 俚, 尤美〗睾丸 **8 a hard/tough nut to crack** *infml* a difficult question, person, etc., to deal with 〖非正式〗棘手的问题; 难办的事; 难对付的人 **9 do one's nut** *sl* to suddenly become very angry or worried 〖俚〗大发雷霆; 突然发火; 突然忧虑得发疯: *I told him what she had said about him and he did his nut.* 我把她议论他的话告诉他了, 他大发雷霆。**10 for nuts** *BrE infml* (esp. after 尤用于 **can't** 后) at all 一点也(不); 怎么也(不): *She can't sing for nuts!* 她一点也不会唱歌! —see also 另见 NUTS, NUTS AND BOLTS, GINGER NUT

nut-brown /ˈnʌtˌbraun; ˈ· ·/ *adj lit* having a pleasant dark red-brown colour 〖文〗栗色的, 深棕色的: *nut-brown ale/complexion* 栗色的啤酒[肤色]

nut·case /ˈnʌtˌkes; ˈnʌtkeɪs/ *n infml humor* a mad person; NUT 〖非正式, 幽〗疯子

nut·crack·er /ˈnʌtˌkrækɚ; ˈnʌtˌkrækəʳ/ also 又作 **nutcrackers** *pl.* — *n* a tool for cracking the shell of a nut 夹碎坚果的钳子, 胡桃钳: *Have we got a nutcracker/a pair of nutcrackers in the house?* 我们家里有没有胡桃钳?

nut·house /ˈnʌtˌhaus; ˈnʌthaʊs/ *n* **-houses** /ˌhaʊzɪz; ˌhaʊzɪ̣z/ *sl for* 〖俚〗= MENTAL HOSPITAL

nut·meg /ˈnʌtmɛg; ˈnʌtmeg/ *n* **1** [C] a small hard seed of a tropical tree, which is usu. made into a powder used (as a SPICE) to give a particular taste to food 肉豆蔻 **2** [U] this powder 肉豆蔻粉: *a pinch of nutmeg* 一撮肉豆蔻粉

nu·tri·a /ˈnjutrɪə; ˈnjuːtriə/ *n* [U] the fur of the COYPU 河狸鼠毛皮: *a nutria coat* 河狸鼠毛皮大衣

nu·tri·ent /ˈnjutrɪənt; ˈnjuːtriənt/ *n, adj, tech* (a chemical or food) providing what is needed for life and growth 〖术语〗营养物, 营养品; 养分; 营养的; 滋养的: *This soil contains valuable nutrients.* 这种土壤含有有用的养料。

nu·tri·ment /ˈnjutrəmənt; ˈnjuːtrɪ̣mənt/ *n* [U] *fml* food needed for life and growth; NOURISHMENT 〖正式〗滋养品; 营养物; 食物

nu·tri·tion /njuˈtrɪʃən; njuːˈtrɪʃən/ *n* [U] the process of giving or getting food; NOURISHMENT 营养(作用); 滋养; 营养物: *Good nutrition is essential for good health.* 好的营养是健康必不可少的。| *the science of nutrition* 营养学 —see also 另见 MALNUTRITION

nu·tri·tious /njuˈtrɪʃəs; njuːˈtrɪʃəs/ *adj* valuable to the body as food; nourishing (NOURISH) 有营养的, 滋养的, 营养价值高的: *Milk is very nutritious.* 牛奶是非常有营养的。| *a nutritious meal* 含有丰富营养的一餐饭 —**~ly** *adv*

nu·tri·tive /ˈnjutrətɪv; ˈnjuːtrɪ̣tɪv/ *adj* **1** [*no comp.* 无比较级] *fml or tech* of nutrition 〖正式或术语〗有关营养的: *What is the nutritive value of potatoes?* 马铃薯的营养价值如何? **2** *fml* nutritious 〖正式〗有营养的, 营养价值高的

nuts¹ /nʌts; nʌts/ *adj* [F] *infml* 〖非正式〗 **1** mad; CRAZY 发疯的, 发狂的: *I'll go nuts if I have to wait much longer!* 如果我得再等下去, 我会发疯的! **2** [**+on/about/over**] very keen on 狂热的; 着迷的: *She's nuts about flying/the boy next door.* 她热衷于飞行; 她迷恋着隔壁的男孩。

nuts² *interj sl, esp. AmE* (a strong expression of annoyance, anger, or fearless refusal 强烈地表示厌烦、生气或大胆拒绝的用语) 〖俚, 尤美〗呸! 混蛋!: *Nuts to you and your friends!* 你和你那些朋友全是混蛋!

nuts and bolts /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n* [(*the*) P] the simple facts or skills of a subject or job〔某学科或工作的〕要点; 基本功: *to learn the nuts and bolts of cooking* 学习烹饪的基本技巧

nut·shell /ˈnʌtˌʃɛl; ˈnʌt-ʃel/ *n* **1** the hard outer covering of a nut 坚果的外壳 **2 in a nutshell** *infml* described in as few words as possible 〖非正式〗用一句话概括, 一言以蔽之: *There's a lot I could say about the show but to put it in a nutshell, it was terrible.* 我对这场演出有许多话想讲, 概括说来, 它很糟糕。

nut·ty /ˈnʌtɪ; ˈnʌti/ *adj* **1 a** tasting like nuts 有坚果味的: *wine with a nutty taste* 有坚果味的酒 **b** filled with nuts 有许多坚果的: *a nutty cake* 放了很多坚果的糕饼 **2** *sl* mad; CRAZY 〖俚〗发疯的, 发狂的; 古怪的: *another of his nutty ideas* 他又一个古怪的主意 | *She's* **as nutty as a fruitcake.** (=completely mad) 她完完全全疯了。—**-tiness** *n* [U]

nuz·zle /ˈnʌzl̩; ˈnʌzəl/ *n* **1** [I; T (UP, **against**)] (esp. of an animal) to rub, touch, or push gently with the nose〔尤指动物〕用鼻子擦[触]: *The horse nuzzled (up) against me.* 这马用鼻子触碰我。| *The dog nuzzled the sleeping child.* 这狗用鼻子蹭那熟睡的孩子。**2** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to press close, usu. with repeated short movements 把…紧挨在; 用…挨擦: *She nuzzled her head against his* *shoulder.* 她把头紧挨在他的肩膀上。

NW *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = northwest(ern) 西北(的)

***ny·lon** /'naɪlɑn; 'naɪlɒn/ *n* [U] a strong man-made substance made into cords, plastics, and material for clothes 尼龙, 耐纶: *nylon thread/thread made of nylon* 尼龙线 | *a nylon shirt* 尼龙衬衫

ny·lons /'naɪlɑnz; 'naɪlɒnz/ *n* [P] *old-fash* women's nylon STOCKINGS 〖过时〗〔妇女的〕尼龙长袜: *a pair of nylons* 一双尼龙长袜

nymph /nɪmf; nɪmf/ *n* **1** (in Greek and Roman literature) any of the less important goddesses of nature, represented as young girls living in trees, streams, mountains, etc. 〔希腊、罗马神话中居于山林水泽的〕仙女 **2** *lit* a girl or young woman 〖文〗少女; 少妇

nym·phet /nɪm'fɛt; 'nɪmfᵻt/ *n* *humor* a young girl of about 10-14 years old, regarded as sexually desirable 〖幽〗〔十至十四岁的〕(性感)少女

nym·pho·ma·ni·a /ˌnɪmfə'menɪə; ˌnɪmfə'meɪniə/ *n not tech* [U] strong sexual desire in a woman to a degree considered as unhealthy or socially unacceptable 〖非术语〗女子淫狂, 慕男狂; 发花痴

nym·pho·ma·ni·ac /ˌnɪmfə'menɪæk; ˌnɪmfə'meɪniæk/ also 又作 **nym·pho** /'nɪmfo; 'nɪmfəʊ/ *sl* 〖俚〗— *adj, n, derog* (of or being) a woman with nymphomania 〖贬〗慕男狂(的); 花痴女子(的)

NZ *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = New Zealand 新西兰

O, o

O, o /o; əʊ/ **O's, o's** *or* **Os, os 1** the 15th letter of the English alphabet 英语字母的第十五个字母 **2** (in speech) a zero 〔口语中的〕零 —see 参见 ZERO (USAGE)

o /o; əʊ/ *interj esp. poet* (*usu. cap.* 一般用大写) OH 〖尤诗〗啊, 唉, 哟, 哎呀: *O wild West Wind!* 啊! 猛烈的西风!

o' /ə; ə/ *prep lit or old use* 〖文或旧〗**1** = of **2** = on

oaf /of; əʊf/ *n* a stupid ungraceful person, esp. male 粗汉, 呆子, 蠢人〔尤指男人〕: *You clumsy oaf!* 你这个笨手笨脚的蠢人! **—~ish** *adj* **—~ishly** *adv* **—~ishness** *n* [U]

oak /ok; əʊk/ *n* **1** [C] a large tree with hard wood, common in northern countries 栎树, 橡树: *an ancient oak (tree)* 一棵古老的橡树 —see picture at 见 TREE 图 **2** [U] the wood of this 栎木, 橡木: *an oak door* 橡木做的门 | *polished oak* 抛光的栎木

oak·en /'okən; 'əʊkən/ *adj* [A] *esp. lit* made of oak 〖尤文〗栎[橡]木制的

oa·kum /'okəm; 'əʊkəm/ *n* [U] small pieces of old rope used for filling up small holes in the sides of wooden ships 麻絮, 填絮〔用于填塞木船的缝〕

OAP /ˌoe'pi; ˌəʊ eɪ 'piː/ *n BrE* old age pensioner; a person who is old enough to receive an OLD AGE PENSION from the state; a woman over 60 or a man over 65 〖英〗领养老金的人〔女性六十岁以上, 男性六十五岁以上〕: *Tickets are £6, or £3 for students and OAPs.* 票价是六英镑, 学生和领养老金的人付三英镑。—compare 比较 SENIOR CITIZEN

oar /or; ɔːʳ/ *n* **1** a long pole with a wide flat blade at one end, used for rowing a boat, usu. while held in position by ROWLOCKS on the boat〔一般指固定于船侧的〕桨: *He pulled hard on the oars.* 他拼命地划桨。—see picture at 见 PADDLE 图 **2 put/shove/stick one's oar in** *infml* to give opinions about other people's affairs without being asked to 〖非正式〗多管闲事, 干涉(他人的事): *This is our business — nobody asked you to stick your oar in!* 这是我们之间的事, 没有人叫你来管闲事!

oar·lock /'orˌlɑk; 'ɔːlɒk/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= ROWLOCK

oars·man /'orzmən; 'ɔːzmən/ **oars·wom·an** /-ˌwʊmən; -ˌwʊmən/ *fem.* 〖阴性〗— *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ a person who rows a boat, esp. in races〔尤指划船比赛中的〕划手, 桨手

oars·man·ship /'orzmənˌʃɪp; 'ɔːzmənʃɪp/ *n* [U] skill in rowing 划船的本领, 划船技能

o·a·sis /o'esɪs; əʊ'eɪsɨs/ *n* **-ses** /siz; siːz/ **1** a place with water and trees in a desert〔沙漠中的〕绿洲: *The caravan stopped for the night at an oasis.* 旅行队在沙漠中的绿洲停下来过夜。**2** a place or situation that is different from its surroundings, usu. in a pleasant or comforting way 宜人的地方, 舒适之处: *Her bedroom is an oasis of calm in the noisy house.* 她的卧室是这座嘈杂房屋中一个难得的安静之处。

oast house /'ostˌhaʊs; 'əʊst haʊs/ *n BrE* a building, usu. with a pointed top, for drying HOPS (=the plant used in making beer) 〖英〗〔烘烤啤酒花的〕尖顶烘房

oat·cake /'otˌkek; 'əʊtkeɪk/ *n* a flat cake made of oatmeal 燕麦饼

oath /oθ; əʊθ/ *n* **oaths** /oðz; əʊðz/ **1** a solemn promise 誓约, 誓言: *to swear an oath* 宣誓 | *Repeat the oath after me.* 请跟着我宣誓。**2** an expression of strong feeling using religious or sexual words improperly 诅咒(语), 咒骂: *oaths and curses* 诅咒和谩骂 **3 be on/under oath** *law* to have made a solemn promise to tell the truth 〖律〗已发誓要讲真话, 在宣誓的约束下: *The judge reminded the witness that she was under oath.* 法官提醒证人她已经宣过誓(要讲真话)。—see also 另见 HIPPOCRATIC OATH

oat·meal /'otˌmil; 'əʊtmiːl/ *n* [U] crushed oats used for making cakes and PORRIDGE 燕麦片[粉]

oats /ots; əʊts/ *n* [P] **1** a grain that provides food for people and animals 燕麦 —see picture at 见 CEREAL 图 **2** oatmeal 燕麦片[粉] **3 be off one's oats** *infml* to have lost the wish to eat 〖非正式〗胃口不好, 食欲不振 **4 feel one's oats** *infml* to feel full of life and ready for action 〖非正式〗精神饱满, 精力充沛 —see also 另见 WILD OATS

ob·du·rate /'ɑbdjərɪt; 'ɒbdʒʊ̈rɨt/ *adj fml, usu. derog* refusing to change one's beliefs or feelings, esp. in spite of persuasion; STUBBORN 〖正式, 一般贬〗执拗的, 倔强的, 顽固的: *Despite all my pleas she remained obdurate.* 不管我怎么恳求, 她仍然无动于衷。**—~ly** *adv* **—-racy** *n* [U]

***o·be·di·ent** /ə'bidɪənt; ə'biːdiənt/ *adj* [**(to)**] doing what one is ordered to do; willing to obey the orders of someone in a position of power, such as a parent or teacher 服从的, 顺从的, 孝顺的: *an obedient dog/child* 一条驯服的狗; 一个听话的孩子 —opposite 反义词 **disobedient —~ly** *adv* **—-ence** *n* [U (**to**)]

o·bei·sance /o'besn̩s; əʊ'beɪsəns/ *n* [C;U (**to**)] *fml* a show of respect and obedience, esp. by bending the head or upper part of the body 〖正式〗敬礼〈如鞠躬〉: *He made a deep obeisance to the queen.* 他向女王深鞠一躬。

ob·e·lisk /'ɑbl̩ˌɪsk; 'ɒbəlɪsk/ *n* **1** a tall pointed stone PILLAR built usu. in honour of a person or event〔纪念人或事的〕高尖碑, 方尖塔 **2** (in printing) a DAGGER (2)〔印刷品中的〕剑号

o·bese /o'bis; əʊ'biːs/ *adj fml* very fat; unhealthily fat 〖正式〗非常[过度]肥胖的; 臃肿的 —see 参见 FAT (USAGE) **—obesity** *n* [U]

***o·bey** /ə'be; əʊ'beɪ/ *v* [I; T] to do what one is told to do (by someone in a position of power), or act in accordance with (orders, laws, etc.) 服从〔权威等〕; 遵守〔指令, 法律等〕: *Soldiers are expected to obey (their officers/their orders) without question.* 军人应当绝对地服从(长官, 长官的命令)。| *to obey the law* 遵守法律 —opposite 反义词 **disobey**

ob·fus·cate /ɑb'fʌsket; 'ɒbfəskeɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* to confuse or make difficult to understand, perhaps intentionally 〖正式〗〔也许有意地〕使模糊, 使费解; 使混乱: *The report obfuscates the principal points.* 这份报告使主要论点含糊不清。**—-cation** /ˌɑbfəs'keʃən; ˌɒbfəs'keɪʃən/ *n* [U]

o·bi·ter dic·tum /ˌɑbɪtɚ'dɪktəm; ˌɒbɪtə 'dɪktəm/ *n* **obiter dicta** /-tə; -tə/ *Lat, law or fml* a remark which is related to the main argument but not necessary to it 〖拉丁, 法律或正式〗附带意见, 顺便说的话

o·bit·u·a·ry /ə'bɪtʃʊˌɛrɪ; ə'bɪtʃuəri/ *n* a formal report, esp. in a newspaper, that someone has died, usu. with an account of the dead person's life〔常附死者传略的〕讣告, 讣闻: *an obituary notice/column* 讣告; 讣告栏

***ob·ject¹** /'ɑbdʒɪkt; 'ɒbdʒɪkt/ *n* **1** a thing that can be seen or felt 物, 物体, 物件: *What's that little black object?* 那个黑色的小东西是什么? | *an unidentified object* 一个不明物体 **2** [**+of**] something or someone that produces interest, attention, or some other stated feeling〔能产生兴趣或引人注意等的〕人; 东西;〔情感或行动的〕对象: *an object of admiration/of fear* 大家赞美

〔害怕〕的对象 | *She has become an object of pity/contempt.* 她已变成一个受人怜悯〔鄙视〕的对象。**3** purpose; aim 目的, 目标; 宗旨: *The object of his visit was to open the new hospital.* 他来访的目的是主持这家新医院的开幕。| *The new law turned public opinion against the government, which was not* **the object of the exercise.** (=not the intended result) 这项新法律使公众舆论的矛头转而针对政府, 而这决不是它想得到的结果。**4** *tech* (in grammar) a noun, noun phrase, or PRONOUN, etc., representing **a** the person or thing (the **direct object**) that something is done to, such as 〖术语〗〔语法中的〕直接宾语〔受词〕〈如在 *We built a house* 中的"*house*"〉 or **b** the person (the **indirect object**) who is concerned in the result of an action, such as 〔语法中的〕间接宾语〔受词〕〈如在 *I gave her the book* 中的"*her*", or in 或在 *I gave the book to her* 中的"*her*"。〉or **c** the person or thing that is joined by a PREPOSITION to another word or phrase, such as 介(系)词宾语〈如在 *He sat on the table.* 中的"*table*"〉 —compare 比较 SUBJECT¹ (4) **5 no object** not a difficulty 没有困难, 不成问题: *I want the best you can find —money (is) no object.* (=I don't care what it costs) 我要你能找来的最好的东西, 钱不成问题。

ob·ject² /əbˈdʒɛkt; əbˈdʒekt/ *v* **1 [I (to)]** to be against something or someone; feel or show opposition or disapproval 反对〔某事或某人〕, (对…)表示异议: *I'd like to open the window, if no one objects.* 我想打开窗户, 如果没人反对的话。| *I strongly object to being treated like a child/to his treating me like a child.* 我强烈反对被人当作孩子一样对待〔他像对待孩子那样对待我〕。| *They object on religious grounds* (=for religious reasons) *to this new law.* 他们出于宗教原因反对这一新法律。**2** [T+(*that*); *obj*] to give as an argument against something 提出…作为反对的理由: *I wanted to climb the hill, but Bill objected that he was too tired.* 我想去爬山, 但比尔反对, 他说他太累了。**—~or** *n*

ob·jec·tion /əbˈdʒɛkʃən; əbˈdʒekʃən/ *n* **1 [(to)]** a statement or feeling of opposition or disapproval 反对, 不赞成; 不喜欢: *to raise/voice an objection* 提出不赞成的意见 | *If no one has any objections, I'll declare the meeting closed.* 如果没有人反对, 我将宣布会议结束。**2 [(to, against)]** a reason or argument against 〔对…的〕异议, 反对的理由: *The only objection (to/against hiring her) is that she can't drive.* 唯一反对(雇用她)的理由是她不会开车。

ob·jec·tio·na·ble /əbˈdʒɛkʃənəbl̩; əbˈdʒekʃənəbəl/ *adj* likely to be objected to; unpleasant; offensive 可能引起反对的; 令人不快的; 讨厌的: *his objectionable behaviour* 他令人讨厌的行为 **—-bly** *adv*

ob·jec·tive¹ /əbˈdʒɛktɪv; əbˈdʒektɪv/ *adj* **1** [*no comp.* 无比较级] existing outside the mind; real 客观存在的; 真实的, 如实的: *objective facts/reality* 客观事实〔现实〕**2** not influenced by personal feelings or opinions; fair 客观的, 公正的, 无偏见的: *an objective analysis of the political situation* 对政治形势的客观分析 | *Try to be more objective about it.* 尽量更客观地对待此事吧。—opposite 反义词 **subjective 3** *tech* (in grammar) of the object 〖术语〗〔语法中的〕宾〔受〕格的 **—~ly** *adv: Objectively (speaking), he can't possibly succeed.* 客观地讲, 他不可能成功。**—-tivity** /ˈɑbdʒɛkˈtɪvətɪ; ˌɒbdʒekˈtɪvɪ̵ti/ *n* [U]

objective² *n* an aim, esp. one that must be worked towards over a long period; GOAL 〔尤指长远的〕目的, 目标: *Our objective is (to achieve) full employment.* 我们的目标是(达到)充分就业。| *We have succeeded in our main objectives.* 我们已经成功地达到了主要目标。

object les·son /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ *n* **[(in)]** an event or story from which one can learn how or how not to behave 有教诲的事件〔故事〕, 实际教训: *Her career is an object lesson in determination.* 她的经历是说明做事要有决心的一个实际例子。

ob·jet d'art /obˈʒɛ dɑr; ɒbʒeɪ ˈdɑːʳ/ *n* **objets d'art** (*same pronunciation* 读音相同) an object, usu. small, of some value as art 小艺术〔工艺〕品

ob·late sphere /ˌɑbletˈsfɪr; ˌɒbleɪt ˈsfɪəʳ/ *n tech* a ball which, like the Earth, is not quite round but slightly flattened at the top and bottom 〖术语〗扁圆球体

ob·la·tion /ɑbˈleʃən; əˈbleɪʃən/ *n* [**(to)** *often pl.* 常用复数] *fml or tech* a religious offering 〖正式或术语〗〔宗教上的〕奉献; 供物, 祭品

ob·li·gate /ˈɑbləˌget; ˈɒblɪ̵geɪt/ *v* [T+*obj*+*to-v*; *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] *AmE or fml* to make (someone) feel it necessary (to do something), esp. because of a sense of duty 〖美或正式〗使〔某人〕负起…义务: *He felt obligated to visit his parents.* 他觉得有义务去探望双亲。

ob·li·ga·tion /ˌɑbləˈgeʃən; ˌɒblɪ̵ˈgeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U] **1** a condition or influence that makes it necessary for someone to do something; duty 义务, 职责, 责任: [+*to-v*] *You can look around the shop with no obligation to buy.* 你可以在这个商店里到处看看, 不一定非要买东西。| *Everyone has a legal obligation to provide the tax office with details of their earnings.* 每个人都有法律义务向税务局提供自己的收入详情。| *to fulfil one's obligations* 履行某人的义务 **2 under an obligation (to): a** having a duty (to) 有义务(做)…: *We are invited, but we are under no obligation to go.* 我们接到了邀请, 但我们没有义务一定要去。**b** having to be grateful (to) 受(某人的)恩惠, (对某人)感恩图报: *Her kindness has placed me under an obligation to her.* 她的仁慈使我觉得欠了她的人情。

ob·lig·a·to·ry /əˈblɪgəˌtorɪ; əˈblɪgətəri/ *adj fml* which must be done by law, rule, etc.; COMPULSORY 〖正式〗〔按法律、规则等〕必须履行的, 强制性的: *If you are a member, attendance at the meeting is obligatory.* 你如果是会员, 出席会议是义不容辞的。—opposites 反义词 **optional, voluntary**

o·blige /əˈblaɪdʒ; əˈblaɪdʒ/ *v* **1** [T+*obj*+*to-v*; *often pass.* 常用被动态] to make it necessary for (someone) to do something 使〔某人〕非做…不可, 迫使〔某人〕做某事; 使负有…义务: *Falling profits obliged them to close the factory.* 利润下降迫使他们关闭这家工厂。| *I felt obliged to leave after such an unpleasant quarrel.* 在这样一次不愉快的争吵之后, 我觉得有必要离开。**2** [I; T] to do (someone) a favour; fulfil the wishes (of) 施恩惠于, 满足〔答应〕…的请求: *Could you oblige me by opening the window?* 请你为我打开窗子好吗? | *Could you oblige me with a match?* (=please give me a match) 请你给我一根火柴好吗? | *I'd be obliged if you would stop interfering.* (=please stop) 请你行个好, 不要干预吧。| *They asked her for more information, and she willingly obliged.* 他们要她提供更多的情况, 她乐意地答应了。**3 (I'm) much obliged (to you)** *polite* (I'm) very grateful (to you) 〖礼〗(我)非常感谢(你)

o·blig·ing /əˈblaɪdʒɪŋ; əˈblaɪdʒɪŋ/ *adj* willing and eager to help 热心助人的, 乐于相助的 **—~ly** *adv*

o·blique¹ /əˈblik; əˈbliːk/ *adj* **1** indirect 间接的: *oblique hints* 间接的暗示 | *an oblique reference* 间接提及 **2** having a sloping direction or position 斜的, 倾斜的, 偏斜的: *an oblique line* 斜线 **3** (of an angle) either more or less than 90 degrees 〔角度〕非直角的〔即锐角或钝角的〕

oblique² also 又作 **oblique stroke** /ˌ‧ˈ‧ ‧/, **slash (mark), solidus** — *n* a mark (/) used for writing FRACTIONS, for separating numbers, etc. In this dictionary it is used for separating two or more possible choices of words, and in pairs for enclosing pronunciations. 斜线符号

o·blit·er·ate /əˈblɪtəˌret; əˈblɪtəreɪt/ *v* [T] **1** to remove all signs of; destroy completely 涂去, 擦去, 去掉…的痕迹; 完全毁灭: *The village was obliterated in the bombing raid.* 这个村庄在轰炸袭击中被完全毁灭了。**2** to cover completely; BLOT **out** 使湮没, 遮蔽: *Storm clouds obliterated the sun.* 暴雨云层遮蔽了太阳。**—-ation** /əˌblɪtəˈreʃən; əˌblɪtəˈreɪʃən/ *n* [U]

o·bliv·i·on /əˈblɪvɪən; əˈblɪviən/ *n* [U] **1** the state of being completely forgotten 被完全忘却的状态; 遗忘: *The ancient civilization fell/sank into oblivion.* 古代的文明被遗忘了。| *The unsuccessful candidate was consigned* *to (political) oblivion.* 这位落败的候选人(在政治上)湮没无闻了。**2** the state of being unconscious or not noticing one's surroundings; obliviousness 无感觉［知觉］的状态; 漠视, 不在意: *This drug promises instant oblivion.* 这种药可使人立即失去知觉。

o·bliv·i·ous /ə'blɪvɪəs; ə'blɪviəs/ *adj* [**(to, of)**] not noticing; UNAWARE 不在意的, 没有觉察到的: *He was quite oblivious of/to the danger.* 他完全没有觉察到有危险。 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

ob·long /'ɑblɔŋ; 'ɒblɒŋ/ *n* a shape with four straight sides, forming four right angles, which is longer than it is wide 长方形 —compare 比较 RECTANGLE, SQUARE — **oblong** *adj*

ob·lo·quy /'ɑbləkwɪ; 'ɒbləkwi/ *n* [U] *fml* 〖正式〗**1** strong words spoken against someone; ABUSE 大骂, 痛责, 辱骂 **2** loss of respect and honour; DISGRACE 丧失尊严, 耻辱

ob·nox·ious /əb'nɑkʃəs; əb'nɒkʃəs/ *adj fml* very unpleasant or offensive; extremely DISAGREEABLE 〖正式〗令人很不愉快的, 讨厌的, 引起反感的: *an obnoxious smell/person* 讨厌的气味［人］**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

o·boe /'obo; 'əʊbəʊ/ *n* a musical instrument of the WOODWIND family, with a double REED, played by blowing 双簧管 —see picture at 见 WOODWIND 图

o·bo·ist /'oboɪst; 'əʊbəʊɨst/ *n* an oboe player 吹双簧管者

ob·scene /əb'sin; əb'siːn/ *adj* (esp. of ideas, books, etc., usu. about sex) offensive to accepted ideas of morality; INDECENT〔尤指思想、书籍等〕猥亵的, 淫猥的, 下流的: *The police seized a quantity of obscene publications.* 警方查封了一批淫猥出版物。| *It is obscene* (=shocking) *that people should still be dying of starvation in the 1980s.* 在二十世纪八十年代仍有许多人死于饥饿, 这是使人震惊的。**—~ly** *adv*

ob·scen·i·ty /əb'sɛnətɪ; əb'senɨti/ *n* **1** [U] obscene language or behaviour 猥亵, 淫秽, 下流 **2** [C] an obscene word or action 淫话, 淫行: *to shout obscenities* 大声说淫话

ob·scu·ran·tis·m /əb'skjurəntˌɪzəm; ˌɒbskjʊ'ræntɪzəm/ *n* [U] *fml derog* the practice of intentionally stopping ideas and facts from being known; hiding the truth 〖正式, 贬〗蒙昧主义, 愚民政策

ob·scure¹ /əb'skjʊr; əb'skjʊəʳ/ *adj* **1** hard to understand; not clear 难理解的, 不清楚的: *a speech full of obscure political jokes* 一次充满晦涩的政治笑话的讲话 **2** not well known 不出名的, 名不见经传的: *an obscure poet* 一位无名的诗人 **—~ly** *adv*

obscure² *v* [T] to hide; make difficult to see or understand 遮蔽, 隐藏; 使朦胧, 使难理解: *The clouds obscured the moon.* 云层遮住了月亮。| *The report obscures the fact that taxes have actually risen.* 这份报告掩盖了税收实际上已增加的事实。

ob·scu·ri·ty /əb'skjurətɪ; əb'skjʊərɨti/ *n* **1** [U] the state of being obscure 含糊, 暧昧, 不出名: *After a 20-year break from acting, the new film rescued her from obscurity.* 在她息影二十年后, 这部新影片使她摆脱了默默无闻的状态。**2** [C] something which is obscure 费解的话; 无名的人［地方］: *His poems are full of obscurities.* 他的诗作有很多晦涩费解的地方。

ob·se·quies /'ɑbsɪkwɪz; 'ɒbsɨkwiz/ *n* [P] *fml* funeral ceremonies 〖正式〗葬礼, 丧礼

ob·se·qui·ous /əb'sikwɪəs; əb'siːkwiəs/ *adj fml* too eager to obey or serve; having too little self-respect; SERVILE 〖正式〗逢迎的; 卑躬的, 顺从的: *obsequious servants/behaviour* 卑躬的仆人［行为］**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

ob·ser·va·ble /əb'zɝvəbl̩; əb'zɜːvəbəl/ *adj* that can be seen or noticed 看得见的, 观察得出的; 显著的: *no observable improvement* 没有显著的改进 **—-bly** *adv*

ob·ser·vance /əb'zɝvəns; əb'zɜːvəns/ *n* **1** [U] behaviour in accordance with a law, ceremony, or custom〔对法律、仪式或风俗的〕遵守, 奉行: *strict observance of the rules* 对规则的严格遵守 | *the observance of Christmas* 奉行过圣诞节的习俗 **2** [C *often pl.* 常用复数] a part of a religious ceremony 宗教的典礼［仪式］*ritual observances* 例行的宗教仪式

ob·ser·vant /əb'zɝvənt; əb'zɜːvənt/ *adj* **1** *apprec* quick at noticing things 〖褒〗观察力敏锐的, 机警的: *Luckily an observant passerby noticed the fire.* 幸亏一位机警的过路人发现了火灾。—opposite 反义词 **unobservant** **2** [**(of)**] *rare* acting in accordance with esp. religious law or custom 〖罕〗严格遵守宗教法律或习俗的

ob·ser·va·tion /ˌɑbzɚ'veʃən; ˌɒbzə'veɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C; U] (an) action of noticing or watching 观察, 注意, 监视: *She's in hospital* **under observation.** (=being watched to see if she is ill) 她在医院接受观察。| *He left by the back door to* **escape observation.** (=to avoid being noticed) 他从后门溜走了, 以免被人看见。| *to make scientific observations* (=record what one has noticed) 进行科学观察 | *powers of observation* (=ability to notice things) 观察力 **2** [C] *fml* a spoken or written remark (about something noticed) 〖正式〗评述, 评论: *She made some interesting observations on the current political scene.* 她对当前的政治局面作了一些有趣的评论。**3** [U] observance 遵守, 奉行

observation post /ˌ··'·· ·/ *n* a position from which the movements of an enemy can be watched 监视哨, 瞭望哨

ob·ser·va·to·ry /əb'zɝvəˌtorɪ; əb'zɜːvətəri/ *n* a place from which scientists watch natural objects and events (esp. the moon, stars, etc.) 观象台; 气象台;〔尤指〕天文台

ob·serve /əb'zɝv; əb'zɜːv/ *v* [T] **1 a** to see and notice 看到, 注意到: *Did you observe anything unusual in his behaviour?* 你注意到他的行为有什么不寻常吗? [*+that/wh-*] *I observed that they were late/where they went.* 我注意到他们迟到了［到什么地方去了］。[*+obj+to-v/v-ing*] *The police observed him enter/entering the bank with a shotgun.* 警察看到他带着猎枪进了银行。**b** to watch with careful attention 观察, 监视, 观测: *to observe the stars* 观察星象 | *The police have been observing his movements.* 警方一直监视着他的一举一动。**2** to act in accordance with (law, custom, etc.) 遵守, 奉行〔法律、习俗等〕: *to observe the speed limit/a ceasefire* 遵守速度限制［停火命令］| *Do you observe Christmas?* 你有过圣诞节的习俗吗? **3** to make a remark; say 评论, 评述, 说, 讲: *"That's odd," he observed.* "真奇怪,"他评论道。[*+(that)*] *He observed that it was odd.* 他说这件事真奇怪。

ob·serv·er /əb'zɝvɚ; əb'zɜːvəʳ/ *n* **1** someone who observes 观察者, 观测员; 遵守者, 奉行者: *an observer of nature* 观察自然的人 | *an impartial observer of the current political scene* 一位对当今政治局面不带偏见的观察者 **2** someone who attends meetings, classes, etc., only to listen, not to take part〔会议等的〕观察员, 旁听人: *The United Nations sent a team of observers to the peace talks.* 联合国派出一队观察员出席和平会谈。

ob·sess /əb'sɛs; əb'ses/ *v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to completely fill the mind of (someone) so that no attention is given to other matters; PREOCCUPY to an extreme degree 使着迷; 使缠扰; 使全神贯注: *She's obsessed by the thought of another war/with the desire to become a great scientist.* 她为另一次战争的想法所困扰［一心想当一名伟大的科学家］。

ob·ses·sion /əb'sɛʃən; əb'seʃən/ *n* [**(about, with)**] a fixed and often unreasonable idea with which the mind is continually concerned 困扰人的想法, 无法摆脱的意念; 着魔: *He has an unhealthy obsession with death.* 他有一种不健康的念头, 总是想到死。

ob·ses·sion·al /əb'sɛʃənl̩; əb'seʃənəl/ *adj* **1** [**(about)**] (of a person) having obsessions〔指人〕过分困扰于心的, 一心想着…的: *She's obsessional about cleanliness.* 她有洁癖。**2** causing or connected with obsessions 引起困扰的; 缠人的, 强迫性的: *His obsessional behaviour is beginning to annoy me.* 他那种缠人的态度开始叫我感到烦恼。| *an obsessional idea/illness* 无法摆脱的观念; 强迫性神经病患

ob·ses·sive¹ /əb'sɛsɪv; əb'sesɪv/ *adj* of or being an obsession 着迷的; 缠住不放的;〔在某方面〕过分的: *his* *obsessive interest in sex* 他对性着魔般的兴趣 | *an obsessive hatred of women* 对女性的刻骨仇恨

obsessive^{2} *n* a person who has obsessions 着迷的人; 强迫观念症患者

ob·sid·i·an /əbˈsɪdɪən; əbˈsɪdiən/ *n* [U] a type of dark glasslike rock 黑曜岩

ob·so·les·cent /ˌɑbsəˈlɛsənt; ˌɒbsəˈlesənt/ *adj* becoming obsolete 逐渐被废弃的, 逐渐过时的: *This type of computer is obsolescent.* 这类计算机正逐渐被淘汰。—compare 比较 MORIBUND: see also 另见 PLANNED OBSOLESCENCE —**-cence** *n* [U]

ob·so·lete /ˈɑbsəˌlit; ˈɒbsəliːt/ *adj* no longer used; completely out of date 已废弃的, 已完全过时的: *obsolete machinery/ideas/words* 已过时的机器 [思想, 词语]

ob·sta·cle /ˈɑbstəkl̩; ˈɒbstəkəl/ *n* [**(to)**] something which prevents action, movement, or success 障碍(物), 妨碍, 阻碍, 干扰: *She felt that her family were an obstacle to her work.* 她觉得家庭对她的工作是个障碍。| *They tried to* **put obstacles in the way of** (=to prevent) *our marriage.* 他们设法阻止我们的婚姻。| *an obstacle race* (in which runners must jump over/climb through objects in their way) 障碍赛跑

ob·ste·tri·cian /ˌɑbstɛˈtrɪʃən; ˌɒbstɪ̣ˈtrɪʃən/ *n* a doctor who is a specialist in obstetrics 产科医生

ob·stet·rics /əbˈstɛtrɪks; əbˈstetrɪks/ *n* [U] the branch of medicine concerned with the birth of children 产科学 —**-ric** *adj*

ob·sti·nate /ˈɑbstənɪt; ˈɒbstɪ̣nɪ̣t/ *adj* **1** refusing to change one's opinion or behaviour, in spite of argument or persuasion 固执的, 顽固的; 倔强的: *She's so obstinate — she won't let anyone help her.* 她是如此固执, 她不让任何人帮忙。| *an obstinate child* 一个倔强的孩子 **2** difficult to deal with, control, or defeat 难以对付 [控制] 的; 不易击败的: *obstinate resistance* 顽强的抵抗 | *an obstinate cough* (=hard to cure) 难治的咳嗽 —**~ly** *adv* —**-nacy** *n* [U]

ob·strep·e·rous /əbˈstrɛpərəs; əbˈstrepərəs/ *adj fml or humor* (of people or behaviour) noisy and uncontrollable; BOISTEROUS 〖正式或幽〗〔人或行为〕不服约束的, 难驾驭的; 任性的; 吵吵嚷嚷的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

ob·struct /əbˈstrʌkt; əbˈstrʌkt/ *v* [T] **1** to block up (a road, passage, etc.) 阻塞, 堵塞〔道路、通道等〕: *The broken-down truck obstructed the road/the traffic.* 这辆出了毛病的货车堵塞了道路 [交通]。**2** to put difficulties in the way of 阻挠, 妨碍, 阻止: *to obstruct a plan* 阻挠一个计划 | *to obstruct the course of justice by withholding vital information* 通过扣留住重要信息的手法来妨碍司法审判进程

ob·struc·tion /əbˈstrʌkʃən; əbˈstrʌkʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the process of obstructing 堵塞, 阻塞; 阻挠, 妨碍: *The opposition tried to stop the law being passed by deliberate obstruction.* 反对党试图以蓄意阻挠的手段来阻止这一法律的通过。**2** [C] something that obstructs 障碍物: *an obstruction in a pipe/in the throat* 管道 [咽喉] 中的阻碍物

ob·struc·tion·is·m /əbˈstrʌkʃənɪzm̩; əbˈstrʌkʃənɪzəm/ *n* [U] the act of intentionally obstructing something, esp. the passing of a law 蓄意阻挠〔尤指法案的通过〕—**-ist** *n*

ob·struc·tive /əbˈstrʌktɪv; əbˈstrʌktɪv/ *adj* intentionally obstructing 蓄意阻碍的; 妨碍议事的: *obstructive behaviour/policy* 蓄意阻碍的行为 [政策] —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

***ob·tain** /əbˈten; əbˈteɪn/ *v* **1** [T] *rather fml* to become the owner of, esp. by means of effort or planning; get 〖较正式〗〔尤指通过努力或计划〕获得, 得到; 买到: *I haven't been able to obtain that record anywhere.* 我到处都没买到那张唱片。| *He said the police had obtained this information by illegal means.* 他说警方是靠非法手段获得这一资料的。| *Further information can be obtained from our head office.* 详细的资料可从我们的总部得到。—see 参见 GET (USAGE) **2** [I *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] *fml* to be established; remain in existence 〖正式〗得到承认; (依然)通用 [存在]: *Those conditions no longer obtain.* 那些条件已不复存在了。

ob·tai·na·ble /əbˈtenəbl̩; əbˈteɪnəbəl/ *adj* that can be obtained 能得到的, 能达到的; 可买到的: *I'm sorry sir, that type of camera is no longer obtainable.* 对不起, 先生, 那种照相机已买不到了。—opposite 反义词 **unobtainable**

ob·trude /əbˈtrud; əbˈtruːd/ *v* [I; T] *fml* 〖正式〗 **1** to (cause to) stick out (使)伸出; (使)凸出: *The snail's horns obtruded.* 这蜗牛的触角伸了出来。| *The snail obtruded its horns.* 这蜗牛伸出了它的触角。**2** [**(on, upon)**] to (cause to) be noticed, esp. when unwanted (使)强行进入 [闯入]; 强加: *Unfortunately, in this essay his personal opinions keep obtruding (themselves).* 不幸的是, 他在这篇论文中处处强加个人的观点。—compare 比较 EXTRUDE, INTRUDE, PROTRUDE

ob·tru·sive /əbˈtrusɪv; əbˈtruːsɪv/ *adj* unpleasantly noticeable 过分突出而讨人嫌的; 强加于人的: *rather obtrusive smells/music/behaviour* 刺鼻的气味; 刺耳的音乐; 不堪入目的行为 —opposite 反义词 **unobtrusive** —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

ob·tuse /əbˈtus; əbˈtjuːs/ *adj* **1** *fml* annoyingly slow in understanding 〖正式〗迟钝的, 愚笨的: *Is he stupid or is he being deliberately obtuse?* 他是愚蠢, 还是故意装傻呢? **2** (of an angle) between 90 and 180 degrees 〔角〕钝的 —see picture at 见 ANGLE 图 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n*

ob·verse /ˈɑbvɝs; ˈɒbvɜːs/ *n* [*the*+S] **1** *tech* the front side of a coin or MEDAL 〖术语〗〔硬币或奖章的〕正面 —opposite 反义词 **reverse 2** [**(of)**] *fml* a necessary opposite 〖正式〗必具的相互对应面, 对立面: *Defeat is the obverse of victory.* 与失败相对应的是胜利。

ob·vi·ate /ˈɑbvɪˌet; ˈɒbvieɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* to clear away (a difficulty); make unnecessary 〖正式〗除去; 排除; 使成为不必要, 避免: *The use of a credit card obviates the need to carry a lot of money.* 使用信用卡就不必随身携带大量现金。

ob·vi·ous /ˈɑbvɪəs; ˈɒbviəs/ *adj* [**(to)**] easy to see and understand; clear; which must be recognized 明显的, 明白的, 显著的, 显而易见的: *There are obvious disadvantages in this plan.* 这个计划有许多明显的不利之处。| *I've got my exams tomorrow, so for obvious reasons I won't be able to come out tonight.* 明天我得参加考试, 所以很显然今晚我不能出来。| *It was obvious to everyone that he was lying.* 每个人都明白他在撒谎。| *To say we are disappointed would be* **stating the obvious.** (=saying what is too clear to need saying) 说我们失望了, 这只是说出了明摆着的大实话。—**~ness** *n* [U]

ob·vi·ous·ly /ˈɑbvɪəslɪ; ˈɒbviəsli/ *adv* it can be easily seen (that); plainly 明显地, 显著地, 显而易见地: *This key is obviously the wrong one.* 显然不是这把钥匙。| *"Is she sorry?" "Obviously not! Look at her."* "她难过吗?" "显然不! (你)看她那个样子。" —compare 比较 APPARENTLY, EVIDENTLY

oc·a·ri·na /ˌɑkəˈrinə; ˌɒkəˈriːnə/ *n* a type of small musical instrument played by blowing 奥卡利那笛, 小鹅笛

***oc·ca·sion**^{1} /əˈkeʒən; əˈkeɪʒən/ *n* **1** [C] a time when something happens 〔某事发生的〕时刻, 时节: *on several occasions* 几次 | *On that occasion I was not at home.* 那时我(恰巧)不在家。**2** [**S (for)**] a suitable or favourable time 机会, 时机: *This is hardly the occasion for a family argument.* 这种时候不宜为家事争吵。| *You should go there* **if the occasion** (=the chance) **arises.** 如有机会, 你应当到那里去。**3** [C] a special event or ceremony 特殊的事件或仪式, 特殊场合: *The opening of a new school is always a great occasion.* 一所新学校落成启用永远都是一件大事。| *I only wear a tie on special occasions.* 我只在特殊场合才打领带。**4** [**S (of)**] *fml* a direct cause or reason 〖正式〗原因; 诱因; 近因: *His remark was the occasion of a bitter quarrel.* 他的话引起了一场激烈的争吵。[*+to-v*] *There was no occasion to be so rude.* 没有理由这样粗鲁。**5 on occasion** *fml* from time to time; occasionally 〖正式〗有时;

间或, 偶尔 —see also 另见 SENSE OF OCCASION, **rise to the occasion** (RISE^1); see 参见 CHANCE (USAGE)

occasion^2 *v* [T] *fml* to cause 〖正式〗惹起, 引起: *What occasioned this outburst of temper?* 是什么引起(他)大发脾气呢? [*+obj (i)+obj (d)*] *Your behaviour has occasioned us a lot of trouble.* 你的行为给我们惹来许多麻烦。

oc·ca·sion·al /əˈkeʒənl̩; əˈkeɪʒənəl/ *adj* **1** happening from time to time; not regular 偶尔的, 偶然的, 不经常的: *occasional showers* 偶尔有阵雨 | *I'm not a heavy drinker, but I like the occasional glass of wine.* 我不是酒量很大的人, 但我喜欢偶尔喝上一杯葡萄酒。**2** [A] *fml or tech* written or intended for a special occasion 〖正式或术语〗为某特殊场合写作或使用的, 应时［景］的: *occasional poems* 应景诗 —see 参见 NEVER (USAGE) —**~ly** *adv*

Oc·ci·dent /ˈɑksədənt; ˈɒksᵻdənt/ *n* [与*the* 连用] *esp. fml or lit* the western part of the world, esp. Europe and the Americas 〖尤正式或文〗西半球, 西方〔尤指欧洲和美洲〕—compare 比较 ORIENT

oc·ci·den·tal /ˌɑksəˈdɛntl̩; ˌɒksᵻˈdentəl/ *n, adj esp. fml or lit (sometimes cap.* 有时大写*)* (a person) of the Occident 〖尤正式或文〗西方人; 西方的 —compare 比较 ORIENTAL

oc·cult /əˈkʌlt; ˈɒkʌlt/ *adj* magical and mysterious; hidden from the knowledge or understanding of ordinary people 神秘的, 玄妙的; 隐秘的, 秘传的: *occult powers/ceremonies* 魔力; 神秘仪式 — **occult** *n* [*the*+S]: *She's fascinated by black magic and the occult.* 她被巫术和神秘的东西迷住了。

oc·cu·pan·cy /ˈɑkjəpənsɪ; ˈɒkjᵿpənsi/ *n* [U] *fml* the act or period of actually using a building, piece of land, or other space 〖正式〗占有［占用; 居住］(期间): *five years' occupancy* 五年的居住时期 | *commercial occupancy* 商业性用途

oc·cu·pant /ˈɑkjəpənt; ˈɒkjᵿpənt/ *n* [**(of)**] *fml* 〖正式〗**1** a person who lives in a place, though without necessarily owning it 居住者: *the occupant of the flat upstairs* 楼上一套房间的居住者 **2** a person who is in a place or space 占有人, 占用者: *The car plunged into the river, killing all its occupants.* 汽车掉进河中, 车里的人全被淹死了。

oc·cu·pa·tion /ˌɑkjəˈpeʃən; ˌɒkjᵿˈpeɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C] a job; employment 工作, 职业: *Please state your name, address, and occupation.* 请说出你的姓名、地址和职业。—see 参见 JOB (USAGE) **2** [C] a way of spending time; PASTIME 消遣, 业余活动: *Knitting is a peaceful occupation.* 织毛线是一种安闲的消遣。**3** [U] the act of occupying a place, or the state or period of being occupied 占领［占用, 居住］(期间): *She was born in France during the German occupation.* (=of France) 她是在德军占领(法国)期间在法国出世的。

oc·cu·pa·tion·al /ˌɑkjəˈpeʃənl̩; ˌɒkjᵿˈpeɪʃənəl/ *adj* of, about, or caused by one's job 职业的, 关于职业的, 职业引起的: *For professional footballers, injuries are an* **occupational hazard.** (=a risk connected with their work) 对职业足球运动员来说, 受伤是职业上的风险。—**~ly** *adv*

occupational ther·a·py /··ˌ·· ˈ···/ *n* [U] the treatment of illness by giving people work to do 职业疗法(治疗) —**-pist** *n*

oc·cu·pi·er /ˈɑkjəˌpaɪɚ; ˈɒkjᵿpaɪəʳ/ *n* a person who occupies a place, esp. an OCCUPANT of a house 居住者; 占有人, 占用者 —see also 另见 OWNER-OCCUPIER

oc·cu·py /ˈɑkjəˌpaɪ; ˈɒkjᵿpaɪ/ *v* [T] **1** to move into and hold possession of (a place), e.g. by military force 占领, 占据: *The workers occupied the factory and refused to leave.* 工人占据了工厂并拒绝离开。| *The enemy occupied the town.* 敌人占领了这个城镇。| *an occupying army* 占领军 **2** to fill (a position, space, or time) 占有〔位置、空间或时间〕: *Writing occupies most of my free time.* 写作占去了我大部分的闲暇时间。| *The story occupied most of the front page of the paper.* 这篇报道占去了报纸头版的大部分篇幅。**3** [*usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to be in (a place) 占有〔一个地方〕: *The house is no longer occupied.* 这座房屋不再有人住了。| *Is that seat occupied?* (=Is it free?) 那个座位有人吗? **4** [**(in, with)**] to cause to spend time (doing something); keep busy 使从事, 使忙于: *This game will keep the children occupied.* 这种游戏会让孩子们玩上一阵子的。| *I occupied myself in writing letters.* 我忙于写信。

oc·cur /əˈkɝ; əˈkɜːʳ/ *v* **-rr-** [I] **1** *rather fml* (esp. of unplanned events) to take place; happen 〖比较正式〗〔尤指意外的事件〕发生: *Many accidents occur in the home.* 许多事故都是在家里发生的。| *The tragedy occurred only minutes after take-off.* 这一悲剧在起飞后几分钟内就发生了。—see 参见 HAPPEN (USAGE) **2** [*+adv/prep*] (esp. of something not alive) to be found; exist〔尤指非活着的事物〕被发现; 存在: *That sound doesn't occur in his language so it's difficult for him to pronounce.* 他的母语里没有那个音, 所以他发那个音很困难。

occur to sbdy. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] (of an idea) to come to (someone's) mind〔主意〕浮现于脑中; 被想到, 被想起: *Didn't it occur to you that he might be late?* 你当时没有想到他会迟到吗? | *The possibility that she might be wrong never even occurred to her.* 她根本没有想到她可能会错。| *It suddenly occurred to me that we could use a computer to do the job.* 我突然想到我们可以用计算机来做这项工作。

oc·cur·rence /əˈkɝəns; əˈkʌrəns/ *n* **1** [C] an event; happening 事件, 事故, 遭遇; 发生的事: *This sort of incident is an everyday occurrence.* 这类事件简直是家常便饭。**2** [U] the process of happening〔事件的〕发生, 出现: *the occurrence of violent storms* 猛烈风暴的发生

***o·cean** /ˈoʃən; ˈəʊʃən/ *n* **1** [(*the*) U] *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗|| **sea** *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗— the great mass of salt water that covers most of the Earth's surface 海洋, 大海 **2** [C] (*often cap. as part of a name* 常用大写, 作为专用名称的一部分) any of the great seas into which this mass is divided 洋: *the Pacific Ocean* 太平洋 **3 oceans of** *infml* a great mass or amount of 〖非正式〗大量, 许多: *oceans of flowers* 许许多多的鲜花 —see also 另见 **a drop in the ocean** (DROP^2) —**~ic** /ˌoʃɪˈænɪk; ˌəʊʃiˈænɪk/ *adj*

o·cean·go·ing /ˈoʃənˌgoɪŋ; ˈəʊʃənˌgəʊɪŋ/ also 又作 **seagoing**— *adj* (esp. of a ship) built to travel on the sea rather than on rivers or in HARBOURS〔尤指船〕远洋航行的, 行驶外洋的

o·cean·og·ra·phy /ˈoʃɪənˈɑgrəfɪ; ˌəʊʃənˈɒgrəfi/ *n* [U] the scientific study of the ocean 海洋(地理)学 —**-pher** *n*

oc·e·lot /ˈɑsəˌlɑt; ˈɒsᵻlɒt/ *n* a large spotted American wild cat〔美洲产的〕豹猫

o·chre || usu. **ocher** *AmE* 〖美〗/ˈokɚ; ˈəʊkəʳ/ *n* [U] **1** a fine reddish-yellow earth used as a colouring substance in paints 赭石〔用作颜料〕**2** the colour of ochre 赭色, 黄褐色 —**ochre** *adj*

***o'clock** /əˈklɑk; əˈklɒk/ *adv* (used with the numbers from 1 to 12 in telling time) exactly the hour stated according to the clock〔与一至十二数字连用〕点钟: *"What time is it?" "It's 9 o'clock."* "(现在)几点钟?" "九点正。"

■ USAGE 用法说明 In modern English, **o'clock** is used only when saying the exact hour, not an hour and a number of minutes 在现代英语中, **o'clock** 只用于正点, 而不用于表示几点几分: *9* **o'clock** (九点钟), but *5 past 9* (*5 after 9* in American English), *half past 9,* etc. 要表示几点几分, 可以说 5 past 9〔美国英语为 5 after 9〕(九点五分), half past 9 (九点半)等。

oc·ta·gon /ˈɑktəˌgɑn; ˈɒktəgən/ *n tech* a flat shape with eight sides and eight angles 〖术语〗八边形, 八角形 —**~al** /ɑkˈtægənl̩; ɒkˈtægənəl/ *adj*

oc·tane /ˈɑkten; ˈɒkteɪn/ *n* a number which shows the power and quality of petrol, the higher the better 辛烷值〔表示汽油能量及性质的数目, 越高越好〕: *100-octane petrol* 辛烷值为一百的汽油 | *high octane fuel* 辛烷值高的燃料

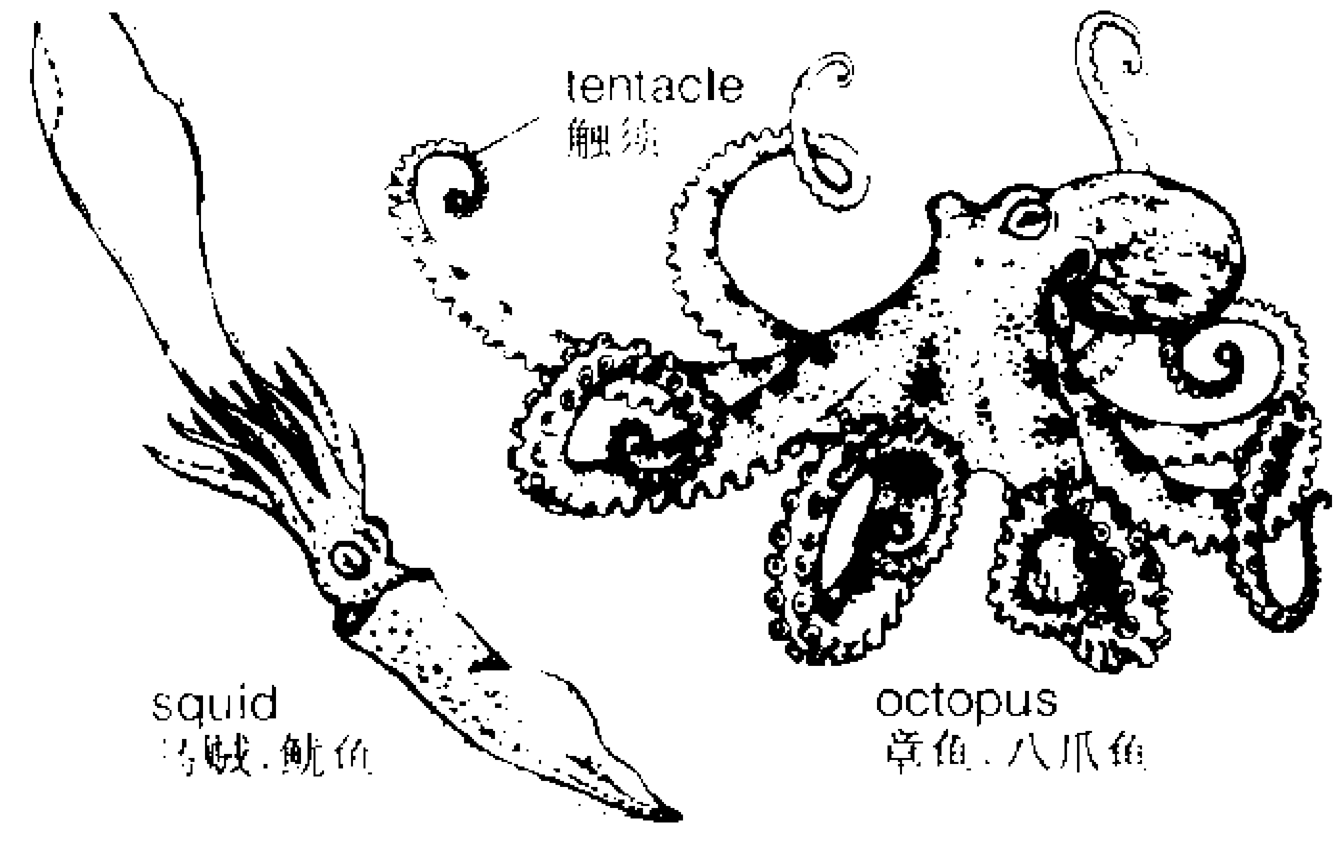
oc·tave /ˈɑktev; ˈɒktɪ̣v/ *n tech* 〔术语〕 **1 a** a space of eight degrees between musical notes 八度(音程): *two notes an octave apart* 相距八度的两个音符 | *a singer with a range of three octaves* 有三个八度音域的歌手 **b** a set of eight musical notes, with the highest and lowest notes eight degrees apart 高[低]八度(音) **2** a group of eight lines of poetry, esp. the first eight of a SONNET (=poem of 14 lines) 八行(体)诗; 十四行诗的前八行

oc·ta·vo /ɑkˈtevo; ɒkˈteɪvəʊ/ *n* [U] *tech* the (size of) paper produced by folding a large sheet of paper three times so as to give eight sheets or sixteen pages in all 〔术语〕八开; 八开本〔纸〕 —compare 比较 FOLIO (2), QUARTO

oc·tet /ɑkˈtɛt; ɒkˈtet/ *n* **1** [*+sing./pl. v*] eight singers or musicians performing together 八重唱[八重奏]演出小组 **2** a piece of music for an octet 八重唱(曲), 八重奏(曲) —compare 比较 SEXTET, SEPTET

Oc·to·ber /ɑkˈtobɚ; ɒkˈtəʊbəʳ/ (*written abbrev.* 缩写为 **Oct.**) *n* [C;U] the tenth month of the year, between September and November 十月: *It happened on October the third/on the third of October/(AmE* 美*) on October third.* 这事发生在 10 月 3 日。| *This office will open in October 1997.* 这家办事处将于 1997 年 10 月开业。| *She started work here last October/the October before last.* 她是去年[前年]十月开始在这里工作的。

oc·to·ge·nar·i·an /ˌɑktədʒəˈnɛrɪən; ˌɒktəʊdʒɪ̣ˈneəriən/ *n* a person who is between 80 and 89 years old 八十岁至八十九岁之间的人



oc·to·pus /ˈɑktəpəs; ˈɒktəpəs/ *n* **-puses** *or* **-pi** a deep-sea creature with eight TENTACLES (=arms) 章鱼, 八爪鱼 —compare 比较 SQUID

oc·u·lar /ˈɑkjəlɚ; ˈɒkjʊ̣ləʳ/ *adj fml or tech* of the eyes 〔正式或术语〕眼睛的: *ocular muscles* 眼部肌肉

oc·u·list /ˈɑkjəlɪst; ˈɒkjʊ̣lɪ̣st/ *n* a doctor who examines and treats people's eyes 眼科医生

O.D. /ˌoˈdi; ˌəʊ ˈdiː/ *v* [I **(on)**] *sl* to take too much of a drug; take an OVERDOSE 〔俚〕服用过量的药物[毒品]: *He O.D.ed on heroin.* 他服用过量的海洛因。

o·da·lisque /ˈodlˌɪsk; ˈəʊdəlɪsk/ *n lit* an Eastern female slave in former times, esp. one used for sexual purposes 〔文〕〔古时东方的国家〕女奴, 婢妾

***odd** /ɑd; ɒd/ *adj* **1** different from what is ordinary or expected; unusual; PECULIAR 奇特的, 古怪的, 异常的: *odd behaviour/people* 奇怪的行为[人] | *It's very odd that she didn't reply to our letter.* 她没有回我们的信是很奇怪的事。**2** [A] separated from its pair or set 〔一双、一套中〕单只的, 不成对的: *an odd shoe* 单只鞋 **3** (of a number) that cannot be divided exactly by two 〔数目〕奇数的, 二除不尽的, 单数的: *1, 3, 5, 7, etc., are odd.* 1, 3, 5, 7 等是奇数。—opposite 反义词 **even 4** [A] not regular; OCCASIONAL 不固定的, 临时的, 额外的: *He does* **odd jobs** *for me from time to time.* 他有时给我干点零活。| *We get the odd complaint but most of our customers seem quite satisfied.* 我们有时也收到投诉, 但大多数顾客似乎相当满意。**5** [after *n* 用于名词后] *infml* (after numbers) rather more than the stated number 〔非正式〕〔用于数字之后〕余的, 多于…的, 带零头的: *20-odd years* (=a little more than 20 years) 二十多年 —see also 另见 ODDLY

odd·ball /ˈɑdˌbɔl; ˈɒdbɔːl/ *n infml, esp. AmE* a person who behaves in an odd way 〔非正式, 尤美〕古怪的人

odd·i·ty /ˈɑdətɪ; ˈɒdɪ̣ti/ *n* **1** [C] a strange or unusual person, thing, etc. 怪人; 奇特的东西 **2** [U] strangeness 古怪, 奇特

odd-job man /· ˈ· ·/ *n esp. BrE* a man who is employed to do various small pieces of work (**odd jobs**) for pay, usu. in people's houses 〔尤英〕〔尤指在别人家里〕干零活[打零工]的人

odd·ly /ˈɑdlɪ; ˈɒdli/ *adv* **1** in an odd way 奇怪地, 古怪地: *behaving rather oddly* 表现得相当古怪 **2** it is odd that 奇怪的是: **Oddly enough,** *the letter never arrived.* 说也奇怪, 这封信一直没有寄到。

odd man out /ˌ· · ˈ·/ also 又作 **odd one out**— *n* **odd men/ ones out 1** a person or thing that is different from, or left out of, a group 剩下的无法配对的人[物]; 与〔一组中〕其他人[物]不同者: *Which of these three shapes is the odd one out?* 这三种形状中哪一个是不一样的? **2** *infml* someone who does not mix easily with others 〔非正式〕难和他人相处的人, 不合群的人: *I was always the odd man out in my class at school.* 在学校我总是跟班上的同学合不来。

odd·ment /ˈɑdmənt; ˈɒdmənt/ *n* [*often pl.* 常用复数] *infml* something remaining; REMNANT 〔非正式〕零头, 碎屑, 零碎物件: *a few oddments of cloth* 几块零头布

odds /ɑdz; ɒdz/ *n* [P] **1 a** the probability that something will or will not happen 〔事物发生的〕可能性, 机会: *She may pass but the odds are* (=it is likely that) *she will fail.* 她也许会及格, 但可能不及格。| *Against all the odds* (=very unexpectedly) *he recovered from his illness.* 非常出人意料, 他的病竟好了。| *They are fighting against heavy odds.* 他们以寡敌众。**b** such probability expressed in numbers when making a BET 〔打赌时用数字表示的〕可能性; 赔率: [+(*that*)] *The odds are 10 to 1 that her horse will win.* 她的马赢的机会是十比一。| *I* **laid him** (=offered him) **odds** *of 50 to 1.* 我向他提出以五十比一的赔率打赌。| *to back a horse* **at long/short odds** (=odds that are/are not strongly against its winning) 在一匹赢的可能性不大[较大]的马上压注 **2 at odds (with)** in disagreement (with) 和…合不来, 和…有矛盾, 与…不一致: *Those two have been at odds (with one another) for ages.* 那两个人合不来已经很久了。| *This new evidence is at odds with their earlier statement.* 这一新证据与他们早先的供述有矛盾。**3 it/that makes no odds** *BrE* it/that makes no difference; has no importance 〔英〕没有多大差别, 无关紧要: *It makes no odds whether we go or stay.* 我们或去或留都没有什么关系。

odds and ends /ˌ· · ˈ·/ also 又作 **odds and sods** *BrE sl* 〔英, 俚〕— *n* [P] small articles of various kinds, without much value 零碎东西, 零星杂物

odds-on /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* very likely (to win) 大有希望赢的, 很有可能的: *The* **odds-on favourite** (=the horse that everyone thought would win) *came in last, to everyone's surprise.* 大家都感到吃惊, 那匹大热门马竟跑了最后一名。| *It's odds-on that she won't come.* 她很可能不来。

ode /od; əʊd/ *n* a usu. long poem addressed to a person or thing 颂诗, 颂歌

o·di·ous /ˈodɪəs; ˈəʊdiəs/ *adj fml* hateful; very unpleasant 〔正式〕可憎的, 讨厌的, likely 丑恶的 —**~ly** *adv*

o·di·um /ˈodɪəm; ˈəʊdiəm/ *n* [U] *fml* widespread hatred 〔正式〕憎恨, 反感, 公愤: *to be exposed to/held in public odium* 遭受憎恨

o·dom·e·ter /oˈdɑmətɚ; əʊˈdɒmɪ̣təʳ/ *n AmE for* 〔美〕= MILEOMETER

o·do·rif·er·ous /ˌodəˈrɪfərəs; ˌəʊdəˈrɪfərəs/ *adj fml or humor* having a smell, esp. a pleasant one 〔正式或幽默〕有气味的, 有香味的, 芳香的

o·do·rous /ˈodərəs; ˈəʊdərəs/ *adj fml* having a smell 〖正式〗有气味的

o·dour *BrE* 〖英〗 || **-dor** *AmE* 〖美〗 /ˈodɚ; ˈəʊdəʳ/ *n* **1** *rather fml* a smell, esp. an unpleasant one 〖比较正式〗气味;〔尤指〕臭气 **2 in bad odour (with)** *fml* badly thought of (by) 〖正式〗名声不好; 不得宠; 不受(…的)欢迎: *I've been in bad odour with the boss since he discovered that I had criticized him.* 老板自从发现我批评过他以后, 就一直对我印象不好。—**~less** *adj: an odourless deodorant* 没有气味的除臭剂

od·ys·sey /ˈɑdəsɪ; ˈɒdɪsi/ *n esp. lit* a long adventurous journey 〖尤文〗长期的冒险旅程〔源出荷马史诗〕

Oe·di·pus com·plex /ˈɛdəpəs ˌkɑmplɛks; ˈiːdɪpəs ˌkɒmpleks/ *n* (in Freudian PSYCHOLOGY) an unconscious sexual desire by a young boy for his mother combined with hatred of his father〔弗洛伊德心理学中的〕恋母(厌父)情结, 俄狄浦斯情结 —compare 比较 ELECTRA COMPLEX

o'er /or; əʊəʳ/ *adv, prep poet* 〖诗〗= over

oe·soph·a·gus *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗 || usu. **esophagus** *AmE* 〖美〗 /iˈsɑfəgəs; ɪˈsɒfəgəs/ *n med* the food tube leading from the mouth down into the stomach 〖医〗食道, 食管 —see picture of 见 RESPIRATION 图

oes·tro·gen /ˈɛstrədʒən; ˈiːstrədʒən/ *n* [U] a substance produced in the female OVARY, which causes certain changes in the body in preparation for the production of young 雌激素

***of** /ɑv; əv; *strong* ɑv; ɒv/ *prep* **1** belonging to 属于…: *the colour of her dress* 她衣服的颜色 | *the roots of your hair* 你的头发根 | *the size of the wings* 翅膀的大小 | *the leg of the table* 桌子腿 (compare 比较 *John's leg, the dog's leg)* —see 参见 USAGE **2** made from 用…制的; …做的: *a dress of silk* 丝绸套裙 | *a crown of gold* 金质王冠 **3** containing 包含…: *a bag of potatoes* 一袋马铃薯 | *a book of poems* 一本诗集 | *a glass of beer* 一杯啤酒 **4** (shows a part in relation to a whole 表示与整体有关的一部分): *two pounds of sugar* 两磅糖 | *much of the night* 大半夜 | *two kilometres of bad road* 两公里难以行驶的路 | *lots of money* 许多钱 | *a blade of grass* 一片草叶 | *a drop of oil* 一滴油 **5** from the group that includes 包括在一组之中的: *members of the team* 队员 | *one of his last poems* 他最后的诗作之一 | *the two of us* 我们两人 | *both of us* 我们俩 | *the older of the two* 两者之中年龄较大的一个 | *the most important of all* 全部之中最重要者 | *a sort of basket* 一种篮子 **6 a** (used in dates 用于表示日期): *the 27th of February* 2 月 27 日 **b** *AmE* (used in telling time 用于表示时间) before 〖美〗在…之前: *It's five (minutes) of two.* (=1.55) 现在是两点差五分。**c** during 在…期间: *They always like to go there of an evening.* 他们总是喜欢晚间到那里去。**7** that is/are; being 就是, 等于: *the City of New York* 纽约市 | *the art of painting* 绘画艺术 | *at the age of eight* 八岁时 | *the problem of unemployment* 失业问题 | *a price increase of 15 per cent* 百分之十五的价格上涨 | *some fool of a boy* (=some foolish boy) 某愚蠢男孩 **8 a** directed towards; felt for or done to 对…的: *the villagers' fear of an earthquake* 村民对地震的畏惧 | *the killing of innocent civilians* 对无辜市民的杀害 **b** felt by or done by 由…感到〔作出〕的: *the fear of the villagers* 村民的恐惧 | *the howling of the dogs* 狗的嗥叫 | *the attacks of her opponents* 她的对手的攻击 **9** (of works of art or literature) a written, painting, etc., by〔艺术或文学作品〕由…著作的, 由…画的: *the plays of Shakespeare* 莎士比亚的戏剧 **b** about; having as a subject〔艺术或文学作品〕关于…的, 以…为主题的: *a picture of John* 约翰的照片 **10** in relation to; connected with 关于…的, 与…有关的: *the King of England* 英国国王 | *the results of the meeting* 会议的结果 | *a teacher of English* 英语教师 | *the time of arrival* 到达的时间 | *east of Suez* 苏伊士以东 | *the advantages of using a computer* 使用计算机的好处 | *slow of speech* 讲话很慢 | *to die of hunger* 饿死 | *fond of swimming* 喜欢游泳 | *to cure him of a disease* 医好他的病 | *within a mile of here* (=not more than a mile from here) 距离这里不到一英里 | *a lover of music* 音乐爱好者 **11** with; having 有…的: *an area of low rainfall/high unemployment* 雨量少[失业率高]的地区 | *a woman of ability* 能干的女人 | *a matter of no importance* 无关紧要的事 **12** (showing origin 表示来源) coming from 来自…的: *a man of the people* 来自人民的人 | *Jesus of Nazareth* 拿撒勒的耶稣 **13** (showing cause 表示原因) by; through 由; 因: *She did it of her own free will.* 她是按照自己的意愿做的。| *It didn't happen of itself.* 这事不是自行发生的。**14** (used in the pattern *adj* +**of**, for making a judgment about behaviour 用于形容词 +of 句型中, 对某种行为作出判断): *How kind of John to buy the tickets!* 约翰去买车票, 真是好人! | *It was typical of the government to raise the tax on beer.* 提高啤酒税是政府的典型手法。

■ USAGE 用法说明 Use **'s** rather than **of** to mean "belonging to a person or something alive" "属于有生命的人或物"用 **'s** 而不用 **of** 表示: Compare 比较 *John***'s** *aim* (约翰的目标) | *the dog***'s** *leg* (狗的腿) | *my father***'s** *character* (我父亲的性格) | *the girls***'** *dresses* (女孩们的衣服) | *the arm* **of** *the chair* (这椅子的扶手) | *the leg* **of** *the table* (这桌子的腿) | *the character* **of** *the new building* (这幢新建筑物的特点)。**'s** is used in expressions of time **'s** 用于表示时间, like 如: *a day***'s** *work* (一天的工作) | *Let's meet in a year***'s** *time.* (让我们一年后再见面吧。) It is sometimes used with place-names, especially in newspapers, to save space 有时 **'s** 与地名连用, 尤其是在报纸上, 以节省篇幅: *London***'s** *traffic* (伦敦的交通) | *Britain***'s** *athletes* (英国的运动员)。

***off¹** /ɔf; ɒf/ *adj, adv* [F] **1** away from or no longer in a place or position 离开, 离去: *They got into the car and drove off.* 他们上汽车后就开走了。| *Catch this bus and get off* (=out of the bus) *at the station.* 赶乘这辆公共汽车, 并在车站下车。| *We turned off* (=aside) *into a side road.* 我们拐进了一条岔路。| *Goodbye! I'm off now.* (=I'm leaving) 再见! 我现在走了。| *They're off!* (=the race has started) 他们起跑了! | (*old-fash* 过时) *Be off with you!* (=go away) 走开! | *The show* **got off to a good start.** (=started well) 这场演出一开场就很顺利。**2** to or at a particular distance away in time or space〔时间或空间〕离开, 隔着: *two miles off* 两英里以外 | *several years off* 相隔好几年 **3** in or into a state of being disconnected or removed 脱落, 脱掉: *The door handle fell off.* 这扇门的把手掉了。| *Take off your shoes.* 把你的鞋子脱掉。| *How do you get this lid off?* 怎样掀开这个盖子? | *to cut off a branch from a tree* 从树上砍掉一根树枝 | *If you buy more than ten, they knock 20p off the price.* 如果你买十件以上, 他们减价二十便士。**4** (esp. of a machine or electrical apparatus) not working; not operating〔尤指机器或电器〕不在工作[运转]: *Turn the light/the tap off.* 把灯[水龙头]关掉。| *The TV is off.* 这电视机是关着的。| *Switch off the engine before you put any petrol in.* 在加汽油之前, 请把引擎关上。—opposite 反义词 **on 5** so as to be completely finished or no longer there … 完, …光: *Finish the work off before you go home.* 回家前要把工作做完。| *They killed off all the mosquitoes.* 他们把蚊子消灭光。**6** (of food) **a** *esp. BrE* no longer good to eat or drink 〖尤英〗〔食品〕坏了不能吃[喝]的: *The milk is off/has gone off.* 这牛奶已经坏了。**b** no longer being served in a restaurant〔食品〕餐馆里不再供应的: *Sorry, madam, strawberries are off.* 对不起, 太太, 草莓没有了。**7** away or free from regular work 免于正常的工作, 不上班: *have Monday off* 星期一不上班 | *I'm taking a week off over Christmas.* 圣诞节期间我会休假一星期。| *The maid is off today.* 女佣今天放假。**8** (of behaviour) not quite right; not as good as usual〔行为〕不全对(的), 不如平常好(的): *Her work has gone off lately.* 她的工作近来有些失常。|

(*infml* 非正式) *I thought it was a bit off, not even answering my letter!* 我觉得这样不对, 竟然连我的信都不回! **9** not going to happen after all 不举行的, 取消了的: *I'm afraid the party's off.* 恐怕这次聚会不能举行了。| *Their engagement's off.* 他们的婚约取消了。—compare 比较 ON^{2} (6) **10** [**(for)**] having a stated amount of something, esp. money〔尤指钱〕达到某数量的: *They're* **badly off**/*not* **well off.** (=They're poor.) 他们并不宽绰。| *You'd be* **better off** *with a bicycle rather than that old car.* 你骑脚踏车会比开那辆旧车好。| *How are you off for clean socks?* (=have you enough?) 你有足够的干净袜子吗? —see also 另见 BADLY-OFF, WELL-OFF **11** (of actors) not on the stage but able to be heard in the theatre; OFFSTAGE〔演员〕幕后的, 舞台后面的: *voices off* 幕后演员的声音 **12 off and on** also 又作 **on and off** — from time to time; sometimes 断断续续地, 有时 **13 right off**/(*esp. BrE* 尤英) **straight off** at once 立刻

*__off__^{2} *prep* **1** not on; away from (a surface that is touched or rested on) 离开〔触及或靠着的表面〕: *Get off my foot!* 别踩着我的脚! | *Keep off the grass.* 勿踏草地。| *She jumped off the bus.* 她跳下了公共汽车。**2** from (something that supports or holds up) 脱落, 脱离: *Take the curtains off their hooks.* 把窗帘从钩上取下来。| *to eat off golden plates* 用金餐具进食 **3 a** disconnected or removed from 从…分开, 从…去掉: *A button has come off my shirt.* 我衬衣上的一颗钮扣掉了。**b** subtracted or taken away from 从…减去; 从…拿走: *cut a piece off the loaf* 从长条形面包上切下一片 | *knock five dollars off the price* 减价五美元 | (*infml* 非正式) *He borrowed a pound off me.* 他跟我借了一英镑。**4** to or at a particular distance away from in time or space〔时间或空间〕距离, 隔: *The ship was blown off course.* 这艘船被风吹得偏离了航线。| *We're going (right) off the subject.* 我们(完全)离题了。| (fig. 喻) *We're a long way off understanding this yet.* 我们对这件事还远远没有理解。**5** (esp. of a road) turning away from (a larger one)〔尤指道路〕离开〔较大的一条路〕: *a narrow street off the High Street* 从高街拐进去的一条狭窄小街 | *Our house is just off/50 metres off the main road.* 我们的房子不靠大马路 [离开大道有五十米]。**6** in the sea near 靠近…的海面: *an island off the coast of France* 法国海岸附近的一个岛屿 | *six miles off Portsmouth* 离朴次茅斯六英里的海面 **7** (of a person) **a** no longer wanting〔人〕不再想要: *He's off his food.* 他不太想吃东西。| *I've gone off/I'm right off her books for some reason.* 由于某种原因我已不再喜欢看她的书。**b** no longer taking (esp. medicine)〔人〕不再吃〔药等〕: *The doctor took her off the pills.* 医生叫她不要再吃那些药丸。

off^{3} *adj* [A] **1** (of a period) **a** marked by lower than usual standards of performance〔时期〕低于通常水平的, 失水准的: *I'm afraid this is one of his off days; he usually plays better.* 我看这是他失水准的一天, 他通常打得要好些。**b** with less than usual activity; quiet〔时期〕不如平时活跃的; 安静的: *Tickets are cheaper during the off season.* 票价在淡季比较便宜。**2** [*no comp.* 无比较级] of a pair, the one on the right; OFFSIDE〔一对之中〕右侧的, 右边的: *the off wheel of a cart* 手推车的右轮 —opposite 反义词 **near**

off^{4} also 又作 **off side** — *n* [*the*+S] that part of a cricket field in front and to the right of the (right-handed) player who hits the ball (BATSMAN) as he faces the player who BOWLS it〔板球〕击球员的右前方 —opposite 反义词 **leg**

off^{5} *v* [T] *AmE sl* to kill 〖美, 俚〗杀死

of·fal /ˈɔfl̩; ˈɒfəl/ *n* [U] *esp. BrE* the heart, head, brains, etc., of an animal, used as food 〖尤英〗〔用作食物的〕动物内脏, 杂碎, 下水

off·beat /ˈɔfˌbit; ˌɒfˈbiːt◂/ *adj infml* unusual; not CONVENTIONAL 〖非正式〗不寻常的; 非传统的; 不落俗套的: *offbeat clothes/tastes/ideas* 不落俗套的衣服 [趣味, 想法]

off col·our /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj* **1** *BrE* not well 〖英〗身体不舒服的; 脸色不好看的: *She's been feeling a bit off colour for the last day or two.* 她这一两天来一直感到身体不太舒服。**2** sexually improper 有伤风化的, 猥亵的, 下流的: *The nightclub comedian told some rather off colour jokes.* 夜总会的喜剧演员讲了一些相当下流的笑话。

*__of·fence__ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **offense** *AmE* 〖美〗/əˈfɛns; əˈfens/ *n* **1** [C **(against)**] an act of wrongdoing, esp. of breaking the law; crime 过错, 罪过; 〔尤指〕犯罪; 违例: *Driving while drunk is a serious offence/is not a minor offence.* 醉酒开车属严重违例 [不是轻微违例]。| *They won't imprison him for a* **first offence.** (=his first crime) 他是初犯, 他们不会因此而监禁他。| *His evil crimes were an offence against the whole of humanity.* 他邪恶的罪行是对整个人类的犯罪。**2** [U] cause for hurt feelings 伤害感情的因素: *to give/cause offence to someone* 得罪某人 | *I hope you won't* **take offence** (=feel offended) *if I ask you not to smoke.* 如果我叫你不要抽烟, 希望你不要见怪。| *Don't be upset by what he said — he* **meant no offence.** (=did not intend to offend you) 对他说的话不要感到不安, 也没有冒犯你的意思。**3** [C **(to)**] something that causes displeasure 引起反感的事物: *That dirty old house is an offence to the eye/to everyone who lives in the street.* 那幢又脏又旧的房屋使人感到刺眼 [使住在那条街上的每个人都感到不悦]。**4** [U] *fml* attack 〖正式〗攻击

*__of·fend__ /əˈfɛnd; əˈfend/ *v* **1** [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] to hurt the feelings of; upset 伤害…的感情, 触怒: *I was very offended that you forgot my birthday.* 我非常生气, 你竟把我的生日忘了。| *I hope you won't be offended if I don't finish this cake.* 我如果吃不完这块蛋糕, 希望你不要生气。**2** [T] to cause displeasure to; be offensive to 使不快, 使反感; 冒犯: *Cruelty to animals offends many people.* 残忍对待动物引起许多人的反感。**3** [I **(against)**] *fml* to do wrong 〖正式〗触犯, 违犯, 违背: *to offend against good manners/good taste* 有失礼仪 [风度]

of·fend·er /əˈfɛndɚ; əˈfendəʳ/ *n* someone who offends, esp. a criminal 冒犯者; 〔尤指〕罪犯: *They don't usually imprison* **first offenders.** (=people found guilty for the first time) 他们通常不监禁初次犯罪的人。

of·fend·ing /əˈfɛndɪŋ; əˈfendɪŋ/ *adj* [A] causing displeasure, discomfort, or inconvenience 使人生气 [不快] 的; 引起不便的: *I had bad toothache and decided to have the offending tooth removed.* 我牙疼得很厉害, 决定把这颗讨厌的牙拔掉。

*__of·fen·sive__^{1} /əˈfɛnsɪv; əˈfensɪv/ *adj* **1** causing offence; unpleasant 讨厌的, 令人不快的, 冒犯的: *offensive remarks/smells* 令人不快的话 [气味] | *I found him extremely offensive.* 我发现他非常令人讨厌。| *crude jokes that are offensive to women* 冒犯女士的粗鲁笑话 —opposite 反义词 **inoffensive** **2** of or for attacking 进攻(性)的, 攻击的: *offensive weapons* 攻击性武器 | *The troops took up offensive positions.* 部队已准备发起攻击。—opposite 反义词 **defensive** —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

offensive^{2} *n* **1** a continued military attack 进攻, 攻势: *The enemy launched a full-scale offensive.* 敌人发起了全面进攻。**2 on the offensive** making an attack or ready to attack 采取攻势, 准备攻击 **3 take the offensive** to attack first 采取攻势, 先发制人

*__of·fer__^{1} /ˈɔfɚ; ˈɒfəʳ/ *v* **1** [T **(to)**] to hold out (to a person) for acceptance or refusal 提供, 提出…〔供接受或拒绝〕: *The police are offering a big reward for any information about the murder.* 警方悬赏一大笔赏金给提供有关这一谋杀案情况的人。| *May I offer a suggestion?* 我可以提一个建议吗? | *Offer some coffee to the guests.* 给客人端些咖啡来。[*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *They've offered us £60,000 for the house. Shall we take it?* 他们已向我们出价六万英镑买这所房子。我们卖不卖? | *I've been offered a job in advertising.* 有一份广告工作聘请我去做。**2** [I; T+*to-v*; *obj*] to express willingness (to do something) 表示愿意〔做某事〕: *She offered to drive me to the station.* 她表示愿意开车送我去车站。|

I don't need any help, but it was kind of you to offer. 我不需要任何帮助，但是你愿意帮忙，我很感激你的好意。**3** [T] to provide; give 提供，给予: *This agreement does not offer much hope of a lasting peace.* 这一协议并没有给持久和平带来多大的希望。| *The booklet offers practical advice to people with housing problems.* 这一小册子为有住房问题的人提供切实可行的建议。**4** [T (UP, **to**)] to give (to God)〔向神〕奉献，贡献: *He offered (up) a prayer/a sacrifice.* 他做祷告［献祭］。

***offer²** *n* **1** a statement offering (to do) something〔为某人做某事的〕提议，提供: *an offer of assistance* 愿提供协助的建议 | *a firm offer* (=a promise, esp. to pay a certain amount of money) 实盘，固定报价〔在规定的期限内有效〕| *They made us an offer we couldn't refuse.* 他们向我们提出了一个我们无法拒绝的建议。**2** something which is offered 愿提供的事物；出价: *an offer of £5* 出价五英镑 | *He made a generous offer for the house.* 他对这幢房屋的出价很大方。—see also 另见 OFFERING **3 on offer** for sale, esp. cheaply〔尤指削价〕出售的 **4 under offer** *BrE* (of a house, flat, etc., for sale) already having a possible buyer who has offered money 〖英〗〔待售房屋〕已有人出了价的，有人打算买的 —see 参见 REFUSE (USAGE)

of·fer·ing /'ɔfərɪŋ; 'ɒfərɪŋ/ *n* something offered, esp. to God〔尤指给神的〕赠品，供品，祭品 —see also 另见 BURNT OFFERING, PEACE OFFERING

of·fer·to·ry /'ɔfɚˌtorɪ; 'ɒfətəri/ *n* (the collection of) the money people give during a religious service〔宗教仪式上的〕捐款（之收集）

off·hand /ˌɔf'hænd; ˌɒf'hænd◂/ *adv, adj* **1** careless or disrespectful in manner; CASUAL 随便(的)，漫不经心地(的): *She was rather offhand (with me).* 她(对我)相当随便。**2** at once; without time to think or prepare 立刻，事先无准备地: *I can't give you the exact figures offhand.* 我不能立刻告诉你准确的数字。—**~edly** *adv* —**~edness** *n* [U]

***of·fice** /'ɔfɪs; 'ɒfɪ̵s/ *n* **1** [C] a room or building where written work, accounts, etc., are done (esp. in connection with a business or organization) 办公室，办事处: *the manager's office* 经理办公室 | *"Where's Dad?" "He's gone to the office."* "爸爸在哪里？""他去办公室了。"| *The company is moving to new offices in central London.* 公司准备迁往伦敦市中心的新办事处。| *Their new head office is in Tokyo.* 他们的新总部在东京。| *during office hours* (=between about nine and five o'clock in Britain) 在办公时间 | *office equipment* 办公设备 **2** [C] a place where a particular service is provided 服务处: *a ticket office* 售票处 —see also 另见 BOX OFFICE, POST OFFICE **3** [C] (*usu. caps.* 一般用大写) a government department〔政府的〕部，局，处: *the Foreign Office* 外交部 **4** [C; U] a position of responsibility and power, esp. in government〔尤指政府中的〕高级职位，公职，官职: *the office of President* 总统的职位 | *to hold (public) office* 担任公职 | *Our party has been in/out of office for three years.* 我们的党已经执政［在野］三年了。—see also 另见 GOOD OFFICES

office block /'·· ·/ *n* a large building divided into offices 办公大楼

office boy /'·· ·/ **office girl** *fem.* 〖阴性〗— *n* a young person employed to do the less important work in an office〔办公室的〕勤杂员

of·fice·hold·er /'ɔfɪsˌholdɚ; 'ɒfɪ̵sˌhəʊldəʳ/ *n* one who holds a position, esp. in government 政府官员，任公职者

***of·fi·cer** /'ɔfəsɚ; 'ɒfɪ̵səʳ/ *n* **1** a person in a position of command in the armed forces 军官: *The officers live here, and the enlisted men over there.* 军官住在这里，士兵住在那边。—see also 另见 FLYING OFFICER, NCO **2** a person who holds a position of some importance, esp. in government, a business, or a club〔政府、企业或俱乐部中的〕高级官员［职员］: *a local government officer* 地方政府官员 | *the Public Health Officer* 公共卫生官员 | *a customs officer* 海关官员 —see also 另见 RETURNING OFFICER **3** a policeman 警察: *Certainly, officer!* 是，警察！| (*AmE* 美) *Officer Jones will help you.* 琼斯警官会帮助你。

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 **Civil servants** are people who work for the government, and an **official** is someone who works for a government or other large organization in a position of responsibility. **civil servants** 是指为政府工作的公务员，**official** 是指为政府或其他大机构工作且担任负责职务的人: *a meeting between* **civil servants** *from the Department of Transport and important railway* **officials**（运输部的公务员和铁路部门要员之间的会议）。An **officer** is usually a member of the armed forces in a position of command, or a member of the police force, but the word is sometimes used like **official. officer** 通常是指军队中的军官或警队中的一员，但这个词有时也可像 **official** 那样使用。A **clerk** is an office worker of fairly low rank. This word is also used in American English for someone who works in a shop (a **sales clerk**), but in British English **shop assistant** is used. **clerk**（办事员）是指职位较低的办公室人员，它在美国英语中也用来表示商店的店员(**a sales clerk**)，但在英国英语中店员则用 **shop assistant**。

***of·fi·cial¹** /ə'fɪʃəl; ə'fɪʃəl/ *n* a person who holds an OFFICE (4) 官员，高级职员，公务员: *a union/government official* 工会职员；政府官员 —see 参见 OFFICER (USAGE)

***official²** *adj* **1** of, from, or about a person in a position of power and responsibility 公务的；官方的；正式的: *an official position* 正式职位 | *official duties* 公务 | *You have to get official permission to build a new house.* 你想建一所新房屋，必须得到官方的许可。| *an official inquiry into the cause of the accident* 事故起因的官方调查 **2** made known publicly 公布了的: *Their engagement is not official yet.* 他们的婚约还没有公布。—opposite 反义词 **unofficial** —see also 另见 OFFICIALLY

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 *an* **official** *letter about my income tax*（一封有关我的所得税的公函）and 和 *a rather* **officious** *letter from my neighbour, complaining about the noise from my radio*（来自我邻居的一封好管闲事的信，抱怨我家收音机的声音太大）。

of·fi·cial·dom /'əfɪʃəldəm; ə'fɪʃəldəm/ *n* [U] *often derog* officials as a group〖常贬〗官员〔总称〕，官场

of·fi·cial·ese /əˌfɪʃə'liz; əˌfɪʃəl'iːz/ *n* [U] *infml derog* the language of government officials, considered unnecessarily hard to understand〖非正式，贬〗官场公文体，官话

of·fi·cial·ly /ə'fɪʃəlɪ; ə'fɪʃəli/ *adv* **1** publicly and/or formally 官方地，正式地: *They have officially announced their engagement.* 他们已正式宣布了他们的婚约。| *The new hospital was officially opened last week.* 这家新医院上星期正式落成启用。**2** according to what is stated publicly (but may not be true) 根据公布所说〔不一定是事实〕: *Officially, he's on holiday; actually, he's in hospital.* 据公布说，他正在休假，其实他在医院里。—opposite 反义词 **unofficially**

official re·ceiv·er /·ˌ·· ·'··/ *n* (*often caps.* 常用大写) a RECEIVER (3) 破产管理人，涉讼财产管理人

of·fi·ci·ate /ə'fɪʃɪˌet; ə'fɪʃieɪt/ *v* [I (**at**)] to perform official duties 行使职务，主持: *Two priests officiated at the wedding.* 两位神父主持了婚礼。

of·fi·cious /ə'fɪʃəs; ə'fɪʃəs/ *adj derog* too eager to give orders or to offer advice〖贬〗爱发命令的，好管闲事的: *An officious little guard came and told me not to whistle in the museum garden.* 一位好用权威的小警卫走过来叫我不要在博物馆花园里吹口哨。—see 参见 OFFICIAL (USAGE) —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

off·ing /'ɔfɪŋ; 'ɒfɪŋ/ *n* **in the offing** coming soon 即将来到的: *I think in her case a promotion is in the offing.*

我认为, 按她的情况很快就会升职的。

off-li·cence /ˈ· ··/ *n BrE* a shop where alcohol is sold to be taken away 〖英〗准许外卖酒类的执照; 持有上述执照的酒店

off-load /ˌ· ˈ·/ *v* [T **(onto)**] *BrE to* get rid of (something unwanted) 〖英〗清除〔不要之物〕: *We managed to offload all those old typewriters (onto a friend of mine).* 我们设法将所有那些旧打字机清理掉(给了我的一个朋友)。

off-peak /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* [A] *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗**1** less busy 较空闲的, 非繁忙的, 非高峰(时间)的: *Telephone charges are lower during off-peak periods.* 在非高峰时间电话收费较低。**2** used or in effect during less busy periods 非高峰时间用的: *off-peak electricity* 非高峰时间的用电 —compare 比较 PEAK¹ (3)

off-put·ting /ˈ· ˌ··/ *adj esp. BrE* unpleasantly surprising and/or causing dislike 〖尤英〗令人懊恼的, 令人讨厌的: *I found his aggressive manner rather off-putting.* 我发现他挑衅性的态度相当令人讨厌。—see also 另见 PUT **off**

off·set¹ /ɔfˈsɛt; ˈɒfset/ *v* **offset**; *present participle* **offsetting** [T] to make up for; balance 补偿, 抵消: *The cost of getting there was offset by the fact that the hotels are so cheap.* 去那里的费用因旅馆收费非常便宜而得到补偿。| *He offset his travel expenses against tax.* 他用旅费抵消了他的税。

off·set² /ˈɔfsɛt; ˈɒfset/ *n* [C, U] a method of printing in which ink is put onto rollers and the paper then passes between the rolllers 胶印(法)

off·shoot /ˈɔfˌʃut; ˈɒfʃuːt/ *n* a new stem or branch 新茎, 旁枝, 分枝, 分株: (fig. 喻) *an offshoot of a large organization* 一家大机构的分支

off·shore /ˌɔfˈʃor; ˌɒfˈʃɔːʳ◂/ *adv, adj* **1** in the water, at a distance from the shore 在近海处(的), 离海岸(的): *Britain's offshore oil* 英国的近海石油 [after *n* 用于名词后] *two miles offshore* 离岸两英里 | (fig. 喻) *offshore banking* (=in a country where usual banking rules are not in effect) 境外银行业务, 离岸银行业务 **2** (coming or moving) away from the shore 向海的: *an offshore wind* 从陆地吹向海面的风 —compare 比较 INSHORE, ONSHORE

off·side /ˌɔfˈsaɪd; ˌɔfˈsaɪd◂/ *adj, adv* **1** (in certain sports) in a position in which play is not allowed 〔在某些运动中〕越位(犯规)(的): *That player is offside.* 那个运动员越位了。[after *n* 用于名词后] *She's two yards offside.* 她越位两码。—opposite 反义词 **onside 2** [A *no comp.* 无比较级] *esp. BrE* on the right-hand side, esp. of an animal or of a car or road 〖尤英〗〔尤指动物、汽车、公路等〕右边(的), 右侧(的): *the offside rear light of a car* 汽车右边的尾灯 —opposite 反义词 **nearside**

off side /ˈ· ·/ *n* [*the*+S] the OFF⁴〔板球〕击球员的右前方

off·spring /ˈɔfˌsprɪŋ; ˈɒfˌsprɪŋ/ *n* **offspring** *fml or humor* (not with 不与 **an** 连用) a child or children from particular parents, of a particular number, etc. 〖正式或幽〗〔某人的〕儿女, 后代: *They have several offspring.* 他们有几个儿女。| *Is this your offspring?* 这是你的后代吗?

off·stage /ˌɔfˈstedʒ; ˌɒfˈsteɪdʒ◂/ *adv, adj* not on the open stage; out of sight of those watching a play 不在舞台上(的), 台后(的), 幕后(的): *He ran offstage.* 他跑进后台。| *a loud crash offstage* 幕后很大的爆裂声

off-street /ˈ· ·/ *adj* [A] away from the main streets 离开大街的, 不靠大街的 (often in the phrase 常用于短语 **off-street parking** 在主要街道以外地方停车)

off-the-rec·ord /ˌ· · ˈ··◂/ *adj, adv* (given or made) unofficially and not to be written down in the notes of the meeting, publicly reported, etc. 不留纪录(的), 非正式(的); 不准公开发表[引用]的: *The Prime Minister's remarks were strictly off-the-record.* 首相的讲话是非正式的, 严禁发表。| *Off-the-record I agree with your criticisms.* 你不要引用我的话, 但我是同意你的批评的。

off-the-wall /ˌ· · ˈ·◂/ *adj infml, esp. AmE* amusingly foolish; ZANY 〖非正式, 尤美〗笨得可笑的, 滑稽的: *This idea is really off-the-wall.* 这个想法蠢得的确滑稽可笑。

off-white /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* having a colour that is not a pure white but has some grey or yellow in it 非纯白色的, 灰白色的, 米色的。—**off-white** *n* [U]

oft /ɔft; ɒft/ *adv poet* (*usu. in comb.* 一般用于复合词) often 〖诗〗经常, 时常: *oft-repeated advice* 多次重复的忠告

***of·ten** /ˈɔfən; ˈɒfən/ *adv* **1** many times 多次, 经常, 时常: *"How often do you go there?" "Once a month, but I'd like to go more often."* "你多久去那里一次?" "一个月一次, 但我想去得更勤点。" | *I've often heard it said that he is the cleverest person in the government.* 我常听人说他是政府中最聪明的人。**2** in many cases 在许多情况下: *Americans are often very tall.* 美国人多半个子很高。| *It's often difficult to translate poems.* 翻译诗歌在许多情况下都是困难的。**3 as often as not** quite often; at least half of the time 往往, 多半 **4 every so often** from time to time 偶尔, 有时 **5 more often than not** more than half of the time; usually 经常, 多半: *More often than not she misses the bus.* 她经常赶不上这班公共汽车。—see 参见 NEVER (USAGE)

o·gle /ˈogl̩; ˈəʊgəl/ *v* [I **(at)**; T] *derog* to look (at) with great interest, esp. sexual interest 〖贬〗色迷迷地看着, 盯视; 向…做媚眼: *old men ogling young girls* 色迷迷地盯着少女的老头

o·gre /ˈogɚ; ˈəʊgəʳ/ **o·gress** /ˈogrɪs; ˈəʊgrɪs/ *fem.* 〖阴性〗— *n* **1** a fierce creature in children's stories, like a very large person, who is thought to eat children 〔童话中的〕吃人妖魔 **2** a frightening person 可怕的人: *Our boss is a bit of an ogre.* 我们的老板是个有点令人害怕的人。

oh /o; əʊ/ *interj* **1** (expressing surprise, fear, etc. 表示吃惊、恐惧等) 呀, 啊, 哎哟: *Oh, how dreadful!* 哎呀, 多么可怕哟! | *Oh no, not again!* 啊, 别再来一次吧! **2** (used before a name when calling someone 用在人名前, 起呼语作用) 啊, 喂: *Oh, David, come here a moment!* 喂, 戴维, 过来一会儿!

ohm /om; əʊm/ *n tech* the standard unit of electrical RESISTANCE, which allows one AMP to flow under a pressure of one VOLT 〖术语〗欧姆〔电阻单位〕

o·ho /oˈho; əʊˈhəʊ/ *interj lit or old use* (expressing surprise or joy at success 表示成功时的惊讶或喜悦) 〖文或旧〗嗳哟, 嘿嘿

***oil¹** /ɔɪl; ɔɪl/ *n* [U] **1** (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) any of several types of thick fatty liquid (from animals, plants, or under the ground) used for burning, making machines run easily, cooking, etc. 油: *olive oil* 橄榄油 | *coconut oil* 椰子油 | *hair oil* 发油 **2** PETROLEUM 石油: *The price of oil has gone up.* 石油的价格已上涨了。| *After drilling for several weeks they finally* **struck oil.** (=found it underground) 钻井数星期之后, 他们终于钻探到了石油。| *the oil industry* 石油工业 —see also 另见 OILS, OILY, **burn the midnight oil** (BURN¹), **pour oil on troubled waters** (POUR)

***oil²** *v* [T] **1** to put or rub oil on or into 在…上涂油, 给…上油: *to oil a bicycle* 给脚踏车加润滑油 | *to oil the hinges to stop them squeaking* 给铰链加油以免发出轧轧声 **2 oil the wheels** *infml* to make things go more smoothly 〖非正式〗使事情得以顺利进行

oil-bear·ing /ˈ· ˌ··/ *adj* (esp. of areas underground) containing oil 〔尤指地下〕含油的: *oil-bearing rock/strata* 含油岩[地层]

oil·can /ˈɔɪlˌkæn; ˈɔɪlkæn/ *n* an oil container (usu. with a long thin neck) used for oiling machinery (加)油罐, 油壶

oil-cloth /ˈɔɪlˌklɔθ; ˈɔɪlklɒθ/ *n* [U] cloth treated with oil and used for covering tables, shelves, etc. 油布

oil-field /ˈɔɪlˌfild; ˈɔɪlfiːld/ *n* an area under which there is oil 油田: *oilfields in the desert/under the North Sea* 沙漠中[北海海底]的油田

oil-fired /ˈ· ·/ *adj* (esp. of a heating system) burning oil to produce heat 〔尤指供热系统〕以石油为燃料的, 燃油的

oil·man /ˈɔɪlmən; ˈɔɪlmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ a worker or businessman in the oil industry 石油工人; 石油业者, 石油商人

oil paint /ˈ· ·/ *n* [C; U] = OILS

oil paint·ing /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* **1** [U] the art or activity of painting in OILS 油画艺术; 画油画 **2** [C] a picture painted in OILS 油画 —compare 比较 WATERCOLOUR (3) **3 no oil painting** *infml, often humor* (someone or something that is) not at all beautiful 〖非正式, 常幽〗一点不漂亮

oil·rig /ˈɔɪlˌrɪg; ˈɔɪlrɪg/ *n* a large piece of equipment for getting oil from underground, esp. from under the sea 〔尤指从海底取油的〕石油钻台 [塔], 油井设备

oils /ɔɪlz; ɔɪlz/ *n* [P] paints (esp. for pictures) containing oil 油画颜料: *to paint in oils* 用油画颜料画画 —compare 比较 WATERCOLOUR

oil·skin /ˈɔɪlˌskɪn; ˈɔɪl-skɪn/ *n* [C;U] (a garment made of) cloth treated with oil so that water will not pass through it 油布(雨衣), 防水布(衣): *a fisherman in oilskins* 穿着油布衣裤的捕鱼人

oil slick /ˈ· ·/ also 又作 **slick**— *n* a usu. long, wide sheet of oil floating on water, esp. as a result of accident to an oil-carrying ship 〔尤指油轮因意外事故而流出水面上的一层〕浮油

oil tank·er /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a ship with large containers for carrying oil 运油船, 油轮

oil well /ˈ· ·/ *n* a hole made in the ground from which oil is obtained 油井

oil·y /ˈɔɪlɪ; ˈɔɪli/ *adj* **1** of, about, or like oil 油(质)的, 似油的: *an oily liquid* 油质液体 **2** covered with or containing oil 涂有油的; 含油的; 油腻的: *oily fried food* 油炸食物 **3** *derog* unpleasantly polite; UNCTUOUS 〖贬〗圆滑的, 会奉承 [讨好人] 的: *an oily manner* 圆滑的举止

oink /ɔɪŋk; ɔɪŋk/ *v* [I] *infml* to make the sound that a pig makes 〖非正式〗发出猪哼声 —**oink** *n*

oint·ment /ˈɔɪntmənt; ˈɔɪntmənt/ *n* [C; U] an oily substance, often medicinal, to be rubbed on the skin 油膏, 软膏, 药膏 —see also 另见 **fly in the ointment** (FLY^2)

o·kay^1, OK /ˈoˈke; əʊˈkeɪ/ *adj, adv infml* 〖非正式〗**1 a** all right 顺利的 [地], 好, 行, 可以: *The car's going okay now.* 这汽车现在跑得很不错。| *Is my hair okay?* 我的头发可以吗? | *Is it OK with/by you if I borrow this book?* 我借这本书你不在意吧? | *"Sorry I'm late." "That's OK."* "对不起, 我迟到了。""没有关系。" **b** satisfactory, but not wonderful 还算满意的 [地]: *"What was the film like?" "Oh, OK, I suppose."* "这部影片怎么样?""啊, 我看还可以吧。" **2** (asking for or expressing agreement, or giving permission) all right; agreed 〔征询对方是否同意, 表示同意或允许〕好吗; 好的; 可以: *Let's go there, okay?* 我们到那里去, 好吗? | *"Can I use your car?" "OK."* "我可以借用你的汽车吗?""可以。"

okay^2, OK *v* **okayed, OKed; okaying, OKing** [T] to agree to; give permission to 对…表示同意, 批准, 许可: *Has the bank okayed your request for a loan?* 银行批准你的贷款要求了吗?

okay^3, OK *n* **okays, OKs** approval; permission 同意, 许可: *I got the OK to leave early.* 我得到许可可以早走。

o·kra /ˈokrə; ˈɒkrə/ also 又作 **lady's fingers**— *n* [U] a long thin green vegetable from southern countries 秋葵〔南半球国家产的一种绿叶蔬菜〕

***old** /old; əʊld/ *adj* **1** having lived or existed for a long time 年老的; 年代久的, 古老的: *an old man* 一位老人 | *a big old house* 一座很大的旧屋 | *old and young people* 老年人和年轻人 | *old and new books/ideas* 旧书和新书; 旧思想和新思想 | *an old British tradition* 古老的英国传统 [also 又作 *n, the*+P] *The old* (=old people) *and the young do not always understand each other.* 老年人和年轻人并非总能理解彼此的意思。**2** (of things) having existed or been in use long enough to show signs of use or be no longer fresh 〔东西〕用旧了的; 不新鲜的: *old shoes* 旧鞋 | *an old car* 一辆旧汽车 | *This bread is a bit old.* 这块面包有点不新鲜了。| *She always gives the same old speech.* 她的演说总是老调重弹。**3** having a particular age; of age …岁的; …久的: *You're old enough to dress yourself now.* 你年纪已经不小, 现在该自己穿衣服了。| *Is your car as old as/older than mine?* 你的汽车使用的时间跟我的一样久吗 [比我的还久吗]? [after *n* 用于名词后] *"How old is the baby?" "She's eight months old."* "娃娃多大了? ""她八个月了。" | *a 16-year-old girl* 一个十六岁的女孩 **4** [A] having continued in the relationship for a long time 〔关系〕多年来的, 旧交的: *We are (very) old friends.* 我们是(非常久的)老朋友了。| *She's an old schoolfriend of mine.* 她是我上学时的老朋友。**5** [A *no comp.* 无比较级] former 从前的: *He got his old job back.* 他又重新得到以前那份工作。**6** [A] known for a long time 认识很久的, 熟悉的: *an old joke* 听厌了的笑话 | *the old familiar routine* 非常熟悉的例行公事 | *Good old John!* 认识很久的老友约翰 **7** [A *no comp.* 无比较级] *infml* 〖非正式〗(used for making **any** stronger 用于加强 **any** 的语气): *Come any old time.* 随时来都可以。**8 (as) old as the hills** very old 非常老的, 陈年老旧的 **9 for ˈold times' sake** because of or as a reminder of happy times in the past 为了老交情; 看在以往的情分上; 为怀念往日之故 **10 of old: a** *lit* long ago; in the past 〖文〗从前的, 往日的: *days of old* 从前的日子 **b** *rare* since a long time ago 〖罕〗老早以前: *I know him of old.* 我很久以前就认识他了。

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 When speaking of people, **elderly** is a polite way of saying **old.** 当讲到人时, **elderly** (上了年纪的)比 **old** (老的)更有礼貌。Compare 比较 *an* **old** *church* (一座古老的教堂) and 和 *an* **old/elderly** *lady.* (一位年老 [上了年纪] 的妇人)—see also 另见 ELDER (USAGE)

Old *adj* [A] (of a language) of an early period in the history of the language 〔语言〕古的, 早期的: *Old English* 古代英语 | *Old Irish* 古爱尔兰语 —compare 比较 MIDDLE, MODERN^1 (3)

old age /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *n* [U] the part of one's life when one is old 老年, 晚年: *He was still active in (his) old age.* 他晚年仍然很活跃。| *the effects of old age* 老龄所出现的问题

old age pen·sion /ˌ· ·ˈ··/ also 又作 **retirement pension** — *n* [(*the*)U] money paid regularly by the state to old people 〔政府付给的〕养老金 —see also 另见 OAP —**~er** *n*

old boy /ˈ· · (*for* 1), · ˈ· (*for* 2, 3)/ **old girl** *fem.* 〖阴性〗— *n BrE* 〖英〗**1** a former pupil of a school 校友, 老同学 **2** *old-fash infml* 〖过时, 非正式〗(used as a form of address to a friend 用于对朋友的一种称呼) **3** *infml* an old person 〖非正式〗老人

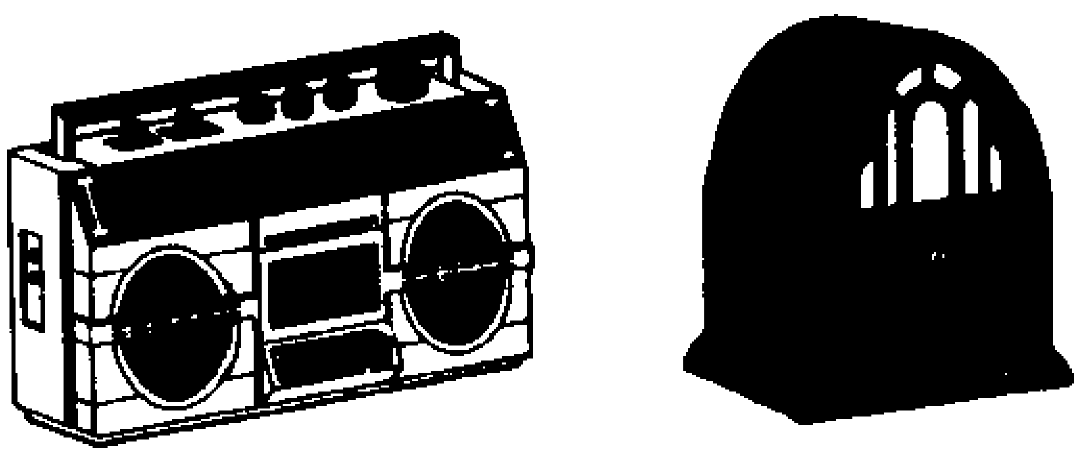
old-boy net·work /ˈ· · ˌ··/ *n* [*the*+S] *often derog* 〖常贬〗**1** the system by which former pupils of the same school or same education system (esp. of the English PUBLIC SCHOOLS), favour each other in later life 〔尤指英国私立学校的〕校友关系网, 校友会: *He got his job through the old-boy network.* 他通过校友关系网找到一份工作。**2** [+*sing./pl. v*] the people who operate this system 校友会的组织者 [主持人] —compare 比较 OLD SCHOOL TIE (2)

old·en /ˈoldn̩; ˈəʊldən/ *adj* [A] *esp. old use* past; long ago 〖尤旧〗往昔的, 古老的: *in olden times* 往昔, 从前

ol·de worl·de /ˌoldɪˈwɝldɪ; ˌəʊldi ˈwɜːldi◂/ *adj BrE infml, sometimes derog* too consciously old-fashioned; QUAINT 〖英, 非正式, 有时贬〗刻意保守 [守旧] 的, 古老奇趣的: *an olde worlde teashop* 一家古色古香的茶馆

***old-fash·ioned** /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj* **1** once usual or fashionable but now less common 旧式的, 老式的, 过时的: *old-fashioned equipment/ideas* 过时的设备 [思想] | *"Wireless" is an old-fashioned word for "radio". wireless* 是 *radio* (收音机) 的旧称。**2** [A] *BrE infml* (of a look, expression, etc.) suggesting disapproval 〖英, 非正式〗〔目光、表情等〕不以为然的: *She gave me one of those old-fashioned looks.* 她不以为然地看了我一眼。

old-fashioned 旧式的



an old-fashioned radio
老式收音机

old flame /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* someone with whom one used to be in love 旧情人: *Edward's an old flame of mine.* 爱德华是我的旧情人。

old guard /ˈ· ˌ·/ *n* [*the*+S+*sing.*/*pl. v*] (a group of) old-fashioned people within an organization or society who are against new ideas, change, etc. 保守派, 保守分子: *The old guard very much dislike(s) his new sculpture.* 保守分子非常不喜欢他的新雕塑。

old hand /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [(**at**)] a very experienced person 老手, 极有经验的人: *an old hand at fishing* 钓鱼老手

old hat /ˌ· ˈ·/ *adj* [F] *infml derog* familiar, old-fashioned, and unexciting 〖非正式, 贬〗旧式的, 过时的, 老套的: *My children say loud rock 'n'roll is old hat.* 我的孩子说刺耳的摇滚乐已经过时了。

old·ish /ˈoldɪʃ; ˈəʊldɪʃ/ *adj* rather old 有点老的; 稍旧的

old la·dy /ˌ· ˈ··/ also 又作 **old woman** — *n* [(*the*) S] *sl* 〖俚〗**1** one's wife 老婆, 妻子: *Have you met the/my old lady?* 你见过我老婆了吗? **2** one's mother 老娘, 母亲

old lag /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n infml, esp. BrE* an old (former) prisoner 〖非正式, 尤英〗惯犯, 坐过多次牢的人

old maid /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n derog* 〖贬〗**1** an unmarried woman who is no longer young 老处女 **2** *infml* a person who is very careful about small matters 〖非正式〗斤斤计较[吹毛求疵]的人; 谨小慎微的人: *He was a real old maid about picking up litter.* 他真是吹毛求疵, 对地上的垃圾非要捡起来不可。— **~ish** *adj*

old man /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [(*the*) S] **1** *sl* one's husband 〖俚〗老公, 丈夫: *Have you met the/my old man?* 你见过我老公了吗? **2** *sl* one's father 〖俚〗老爹, 父亲 **3** *BrE old-fash infml* 〖英, 过时, 非正式〗(used as a form of address to a friend 用于对朋友的一种称呼)

old mas·ter /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* (a picture by) an important painter of former times, esp. of the 15th to 18th century 〔尤指十五至十八世纪的〕古典名画家(作品): *a priceless collection of old masters* 一批古典名画家的珍贵收藏品

Old Nick /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [*the*] *infml humor* the devil 〖非正式, 幽〗魔鬼, 魔王

old peo·ple's home /ˌ· ˈ·· ˌ·/ *n* a place where old people can live together and receive special care 养老院, 老人院

old school /ˈ· ·/ *n* **of the old school** old-fashioned; keeping to old ideas 守旧派, 老派: *parents of the old school who don't let their children stay up late* 不让孩子晚睡的老派父母

old school tie /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗**1** [C] a special TIE that is worn by someone who has been at a certain school, esp. a PUBLIC SCHOOL 〔尤指英国私立学校毕业生所系的〕母校领带, 校友会领带 **2** [*the*+S] *often derog* a support system among former pupils of the same school in later life 〖常贬〗〔校友离校后相互扶持的〕校友关系网: *He's not very clever but he got the job — I'm afraid it's a case of the old school tie.* 他不很聪明, 但得到了这份工作、恐怕这是校友关系网的作用。— compare 比较 OLD-BOY NETWORK

old·ster /ˈoldstɚ; ˈəʊldstəʳ/ *n infml, often humor* an old person 〖非正式, 常幽〗老年人, 老家伙

Old Tes·ta·ment /ˌ· ˈ··· ◂/ *n* [*the*] the first half of the Bible, containing ancient Hebrew writing about events before the birth of Christ 〔《圣经》的〕《旧约全书》— compare 比较 NEW TESTAMENT

old-tim·er /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* **1** a person who has been in a particular place, job, etc., for a long time 老资格的人, 老前辈, 老手: *Jackson's one of the old-timers in this department.* 杰克逊是这个部门的老前辈之一。**2** *esp. AmE* an old man 〖尤美〗上了年纪的人, 老人

old wives' tale /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* an ancient and not necessarily true belief 古老(但不一定真实)的信仰[迷信], 无稽之谈: *They say carrots are good for your eyesight, but it's just on old wives' tale.* 他们说吃胡萝卜对视力有好处, 但这只是无稽之谈。

old wom·an /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n sl* 〖俚〗**1** [(*the*) S] OLD LADY 老婆; 老娘 **2** [C] *derog* a person (usu. a man) who is too careful about small matters and/or easily frightened 〖贬〗斤斤计较而又胆小的人〔尤指男人〕, 婆婆妈妈的人 — **old-womanish** *adj*

old-world /ˈ· ·/ *adj* [A] *apprec* (of places, qualities, etc.) attractively old; QUAINT 〖褒〗〔地方、质量等〕老式的, 古色古香的: *old-world charm/streets* 古色古香的魅力[街道]

Old World /ˌ· ˈ· ◂/ *n* [*the*] Europe, Asia, and Africa; the Eastern Hemisphere 旧世界〔指欧洲、亚洲和非洲〕, 东半球 — compare 比较 NEW WORLD

o·le·ag·i·nous /ˌolɪˈædʒənəs; ˌəʊliˈædʒɪ̣nəs/ *adj tech* oily; fatty 〖术语〗油质的, 油腻的, 含油脂的

o·le·an·der /ˌolɪˈændɚ; ˌəʊliˈændəʳ/ *n* [C;U] a green bush from the Mediterranean area with white, red, or pink flowers 〔地中海地区的〕夹竹桃

O lev·el /ˈ· ˌ··/ also 又作 **ordinary level** — *n* **1** [U] (before 1988) the lower of the two standards of examination in the British GCE 普通程度(考试)〔一九八八年以前英国学校举行的两种普通教育文凭考试中较低的一级〕**2** [C] an examination of this standard in a particular subject 〔某一学科的〕普通程度考试科目: *She took six O levels.* 她考了六门普通程度的科目。— compare 比较 A LEVEL, GCSE

ol·fac·to·ry /ɑlˈfæktərɪ; ɒlˈfæktəri/ *adj med or humor* of or about the sense of smell 〖医或幽〗嗅觉的: *the olfactory organ* (=the nose) 嗅觉器官

ol·i·garch /ˈɑlɪˌgɑrk; ˈɒlɪ̣gɑːk/ *n* a member of an OLIGARCHY (3) 寡头政治的执政者

ol·i·gar·chy /ˈɑlɪˌgɑrkɪ; ˈɒlɪ̣gɑːki/ *n* **1** [U] government by a small group of people, often for their own interests 寡头政治, 寡头统治 **2** [C] a state governed by a small group 寡头统治的国家 **3** [C+*sing.*/*pl. v*] the group who govern such a state 寡头政治集团

ol·ive /ˈɑlɪv; ˈɒlɪ̣v/ *n* **1** [C] a tree grown in Mediterranean countries, which has a small bitter-tasting egg-shaped fruit 橄榄树: *an olive grove* 一片橄榄树林 **2** [C] the fruit of this tree, used for food and also for its oil (**olive oil**) 〔作食品或榨油用的〕橄榄 — see picture at 见 FRUIT 图 **3** [U] also 又作 **olive green** /ˌ·· ˈ· ◂/ — dull pale green 橄榄绿, 茶青色

olive branch /ˈ·· ·/ *n* [S] a sign of peace 橄榄枝〔和平的象征〕(esp. in the phrase 尤用于短语 **hold out an/the olive branch** (=to make a sign of peace 示意和解)

olive drab /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *adj esp. AmE* having a greyish-green colour, used esp. for military uniforms 〖尤美〗草绿色的〔尤指军服颜色的〕— **olive drab** [U]

O·lym·pi·ad /oˈlɪmpɪˌæd; əˈlɪmpi-æd/ *n fml* a particular occasion of the modern Olympic Games 〖正式〗(现代)奥林匹克运动会: *The 14th Olympiad was held in London.* 第十四届奥运会是在伦敦举行的。

O·lym·pi·an¹ /oˈlɪmpɪən; əˈlɪmpiən/ *n* one of the ancient Greek gods 古希腊众神之一

Olympian² *adj* [*no comp.* 无比较级] **1** like or of the ancient Greek gods 古希腊诸神(似)的 **2** (*often not cap.* 常不用大写) like a god, esp. in being calm and untroubled by ordinary affairs 神仙一样逍遥自在的, 超脱世俗的: *He cultivates an olympian detachment.* 他对事物持一种超然的态度。

O·lym·pic /oˈlɪmpɪk; əˈlɪmpɪk/ *adj* [A *no comp.* 无比较级] of the Olympic Games 奥运会的: *an Olympic runner* 奥运会赛跑选手

Olympic Games /·ˌ·· ˈ·/ also 又作 **O·lym·pics** /oˈlɪmpɪks; əˈlɪmpɪks/ — *n* **Olympic Games** [(*the*) C+*sing.*/*pl. v*] **1** a modern international sports event in which people of all nationalities compete in various sports, held once every four years in different countries 奥林匹克运动会〔每四年一次在不同国家举行〕**2** a sports event held in ancient Greece once every four years （古希腊）奥林匹克竞技会〔每四年举行一次〕

om·buds·man /ˌɑmbudzˈmən; ˈɒmbʊdzmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ a person appointed by a government to receive and report on complaints made by ordinary people against the government or the public service〔由政府指派的〕民情调查员, 巡视官〔专职负责调查及报告民众对政府或公共服务部门投诉的官员〕

o·me·ga /oˈmɛgə; ˈəʊmᵻgə/ *n* the last letter (Ω, ω) of the Greek alphabet 希腊字母表的最后一个字母 —see also 另见 ALPHA AND OMEGA

ome·lette, -let /ˈɑmlɪt; ˈɒmlᵻt/ *n* eggs beaten together and cooked in hot fat, sometimes with other foods added 煎蛋(卷): *a cheese omelette* 乳酪煎蛋卷

o·men /ˈomən; ˈəʊmən/ *n* [(**of**)] a sign that something is going to happen in the future 前兆, 预兆, 兆头: *When it rained on their wedding day she took it as a bad omen.* 他们举行婚礼那天下雨了, 她认为这是个不祥的预兆。—see also 另见 ILL-OMENED

om·i·nous /ˈɑmənəs; ˈɒmᵻnəs/ *adj* giving a warning of something bad that is going to happen 不吉的, 不祥的: *ominous black clouds* 不祥的乌云 | *an ominous silence* 不祥的静寂 —**~ly** *adv*

o·mis·sion /oˈmɪʃən; əʊˈmɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of omitting 省略, 删节; 遗漏: *She complained about the omission of her name from the list.* 她抱怨名单上遗漏了她的名字。**2** [C] something or someone omitted 略去或漏掉的事［人］: *There are some surprising omissions in this report/this list of candidates.* 在这份报告［候选人名单］中, 有一些令人吃惊的遗漏之处。

o·mit /oˈmɪt; əʊˈmɪt/ *v* **-tt-** [T] **1** to not include, by mistake or on purpose; leave out 省去, 略去, 删去; 遗漏: *In writing this report I have omitted all unnecessary details.* 在写这份报告时, 我把一切不必要的细节都删除了。**2** [*+to-v/v-ing; obj*] to fail to do something, by mistake or on purpose 疏忽, 忽略; 未［不］做某事; 忘记做某事: *He omitted to tell me when he was leaving.* 他忘了告诉我他何时离去。

omni- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B12

om·ni·bus /ˈɑmnəˌbʌs; ˈɒmnɪbəs/ *n* **1** a book containing several works, esp. by one writer, which have already been printed separately〔尤指某作家的〕选集, 文集; 汇编: *a Dickens omnibus* 狄更斯选集 | *the omnibus edition of the soap opera* (=more than one show seen together) 肥皂剧的多集一次播出 —compare 比较 ANTHOLOGY **2** *old use for*〖旧〗= BUS^1(1)

om·nip·o·tent /ɑmˈnɪpətənt; ɒmˈnɪpətənt/ *adj fml* (esp. of God) having unlimited power; able to do anything〖正式〗〔尤指上帝〕有无限权力的, 全能的 —**-tence** *n* [U]

om·ni·pres·ent /ˌɑmnɪˈprɛznt̩; ˌɒmnɪˈprezənt/ *adj fml* present everywhere〖正式〗无所不在的 —**-ence** *n* [U]

om·nis·ci·ent /ɑmˈnɪʃənt; ɒmˈnɪʃənt/ *adj fml* knowing everything〖正式〗无所不知的, 全知的 —**-ence** *n* [U]

om·niv·o·rous /ɑmˈnɪvərəs; ɒmˈnɪvərəs/ *adj fml or tech*〖正式或术语〗**1** (esp. of animals) eating everything, esp. both plant and animal food〔尤指动物〕杂食性的, 肉草兼食的 —compare 比较 CARNIVORE, HERBIVORE, INSECTIVORE **2** interested in everything, esp. in all books 对任何事物均感兴趣的; 什么书都看的: *an omnivorous reader* 什么书都读的人

***on^1** /ɑn; ɒn/ *prep* **1** also 又作 **upon** *fml*〖正式〗— (showing position in relation to a surface or supported by a surface 表示与一表面有关的位置或由表面支撑的位置) 在…上: *a lamp on the table/the wall* 桌子［墙壁］上的一盏灯 | *a ring on my finger* 我手指上的戒指 | *You've got mud on your shoes.* 你的鞋子上有泥。| *He jumped on/onto the horse.* 他跳上了马。| *The ball hit me on the head.* 球打在我的头上。| *on page 23* 在第二十三页上 (not 不能说 *upon page 23*) | (fig. 喻) *I wonder what's on his mind?* (=what is worrying him) 我不知道什么事使他操心? (compare 比较 *I wonder what's in his mind?* 我不知道他在想些什么？) **2** also 又作 **upon** *fml*〖正式〗— supported by, hanging from, or connected to 由…支持; 自…悬下; 与…连接〔有联系〕: *to stand on one foot* 单脚站立 | *a ball on a string* 绳上吊着的球 | *the wheels on my car* 我汽车上的轮子 | *We aren't on the telephone.* (=we have no telephone) 我们没有电话。**3** also 又作 **upon** *fml*〖正式〗— **a** to; towards; in the direction of 朝向, 朝…方向: *on my right* 在我的右边 | *to march on Rome* 向罗马进军 | *to make an attack on the enemy* 向敌人发起进攻 **b** concerning or influencing 关于; 影响: *a tax on cigarettes* 烟草税 **4** also 又作 **upon** *fml*〖正式〗— **a** at the edge of; along 在…的边缘, 沿着: *a town (right) on the river/on the border* （正好）靠着江边［边界］的城镇 | *trees on both sides of the street* 街道两旁的树 **b** (used with words about travelling 同与旅行有关的词语一起使用): *on a journey* 在旅行中 | *I'm on my way to school.* 我正要上学去。**5** during; at the time of 当…时, 在…的时候: *They arrive on Tuesday. (AmE* also 美又作 *They arrive Tuesday.)* 他们在星期二到达。| *on July 1st* 在 7 月 1 日 | *on the morning of July 1st* 在 7 月 1 日上午 | *She was rushed to hospital but was dead on arrival.* 她被火速送往医院, 但到达时已经死了。| *on the hour* (=every hour at exactly 2 o'clock, 3 o'clock, etc.) 在某一钟点的正点 (compare 比较 *in the morning, in 1985, at 6 o'clock)* **6** also 又作 **upon** *fml*〖正式〗— directly after (and often as a result of) 根据…, 一…就〔经常作为一种结果〕: *acting on your advice* 按照你的劝告做 | *On hearing the news, she burst into tears.* 一听到这个消息, 她就放声大哭。| **On second thoughts** (=after some consideration), *let's not bother going out.* 仔细一想, 我们还是不要出去算了。—compare 比较 IN^1(19) **7** also 又作 **upon** *fml*〖正式〗— with regard to; about 关于: *a book on India* 一本关于印度的书 | *a lecture on philosophy* 哲学讲座 | *new evidence on the matter* 关于这件事的新证据 | *keen on football* 爱好足球 —see 参见 USAGE **8** using as a means of travelling 作为一种旅行方式: *on foot/horseback* 徒步; 骑马 | *on a ship* 乘船 | *on the 9 o'clock train* 乘九点钟的火车 (compare 比较 *in a car, by ship, by train*) **9** by means of 以某种方式, 靠, 借助: *They live on potatoes.* 他们靠吃马铃薯过活。| *A car runs on petrol.* 汽车靠汽油行驶。| *to hear it on the radio* 从收音机听到 | *to speak on the telephone* 在电话上说 (compare 比较 *by telephone*) | *He cut his foot on* (=against) *a piece of glass.* 他被一块玻璃划破了脚。**10** supported by 靠…支持: *He went round the world on the money his aunt gave him.* 他靠他姑妈给的钱周游世界。| *on the dole/on welfare* 接受失业［福利］救济 | (*infml* 非正式) *She's on drugs.* (=uses them and depends on them) 她靠毒品支撑着。**11** (before a noun or **the**) in a state or process of〔用于名词或 the 之前〕在…情况下, 在…过程中: *on fire* 着火 | *on sale* 供出售的 | *on holiday* 正在度假 | *Unemployment is on the increase.* (=is increasing) 失业人数正在增长。| *on offer* 削价出售的 | *on purpose* 故意地 (compare 比较 *by accident*) **12** working for; belonging to 为…工作, 属于: *to serve on a committee* 担任委员会委员 | *a job on a newspaper* 在一家报社工作 | *Which side was he on in the game?* 他在比赛中属于哪一边? **13** also 又作 **upon** *fml*〖正式〗— (between repeated words for unpleasant things) added to; after〔用于表示不愉快事物的重复词语之间〕一次又一次地: *to suffer defeat on defeat* 遭受一次又一次的失败 | *Wave upon wave of enemy soldiers poured into the town.* 敌军士兵一批又一批地涌进该镇。**14** by comparison with 与…比较: *a big improvement on your last essay* 比你上一次的论文有很大的进步 | *Sales are up on last year's figures.* 销售量比去年的数字有所增长。**15** *infml* (before PRONOUNS) with〖非正式〗〔在代名词之前〕在…身边: *Have you any money on you?* 你身上带有钱吗? **16** *infml* paid for by〖非正式〗由…付钱: *Drinks are on* *me!* 酒钱由我来付! **17** *infml* causing difficulty or inconvenience to 〖非正式〗给...造成困难或不便: *I'd just got through to her when the phone went dead on me.* 我刚刚跟她接通电话, 电话就断了。| *The car broke down on us.* 我们的汽车抛锚了。**18 have/get something on someone** *sl* to have/get information that can be used against someone 〖俚〗有〔得到〕不利于某人的资料: *The police have nothing on me.* 警方没有掌握有关我的资料。

■ USAGE 用法说明 A book **on** rabbits is probably more formal and scientific than a book **about** rabbits which might, for example, be a children's story. 介词 on 和 about 都表示"关于..."的意思, 但 **a book on rabbits** (一本有关兔子的书)很可能比 **a book about rabbits** 更正式和更含科学意义, 后者可能是一本给小孩看的故事书。

***on^2** *adv, adj* [F] **1** continuously; not stopping 继续, 不停地〔的〕: *We worked on (and on) all night.* 我们整夜不停地工作。| *He just kept on talking.* 他只是滔滔不绝地讲个不停。**2** further in space or time; forward (再)向前, 更远地: *If you walk on you'll come to the church.* 你如果再往前走, 就会走到教堂那儿。| *If any letters come, shall I send them on?* (=to your new address) 如果有你的信, 我是否把它们转给你? | *It's time to move on.* 是继续前进的时候了。| *I'll do it* **later on.** (=afterwards) 我迟些会做的。| *to put the clock on* (=so that it shows a later time) 把钟拨快一点儿 3(so as to be) connected or in place 连接上, 穿上, 登上: *with his coat on* 穿着他的外衣 | *He had nothing* (=no clothes) *on.* 他一丝不挂。| *The bus stopped, and we got on.* 公共汽车停了, 我们就上车了。| *I fixed the handle back on.* 我把把手重新安好了。**4** with the stated part in front 某部分向前(地): *The two cars crashed head on.* 那两辆汽车迎头相撞。**5** (esp. of a machine or electrical apparatus) working; operating 〔尤指机器或电器〕工作〔运转〕着的: *Turn the light/the taps on.* 把灯〔水龙头〕打开。| *Is the TV on?* 电视机开着吗? —opposite 反义词 **off;** compare 比较 IN^3 (4) **6** (of something that has been arranged) happening or going to happen 〔已经安排的事〕正在〔将要〕发生的: *There's a new film on at the cinema.* 电影院正在上映一部新影片。| *I've nothing on tonight, so let's go out.* 我今晚没事, 我们出去吧。—compare 比较 OFF^1 (9) **7** (of actors) actually performing on the stage 〔演员〕表演中的: *You're on in two minutes!* 你两分钟后登台! **8 be on about** *infml & usu. derog* to keep talking, esp. in a dull way and for too long, about 〖非正式, 一般贬〗〔尤指单调而冗长地〕谈论: *What's he on about now?* 他现在又在谈论什么了? **9 be on at (someone)** *infml* to keep trying to persuade someone in a complaining way 〖非正式〗试图以抱怨的方式说服〔某人〕, 向〔某人〕唠叨: *She's always on at me to have my hair cut.* 她总是向我唠叨要我理发。**10 not on** *infml, esp. BrE* impossible; not acceptable or reasonable 〖非正式, 尤英〗不可能的, 不能接受的, 不合理的: *You can't refuse to help her now — it's just not on!* 你现在不能拒不帮助她——这是说不过去的! **11 on and off** also 又作 **off and on** — from time to time; sometimes 断断续续, 有时 **12 on and on** without stopping 不停地, 继续不断地 —see also 另见 ONTO, **and so on** (AND)

on^3 also 又作 **on side** — *n* [*the*+S] (in cricket) LEG^1 (7) 〔板球运动中的〕击球员左后侧的地方

on-air /ˈ· ·/ *adj* [A] broadcast while actually happening 现场直播的: *an on-air interview* 记者现场采访

***once^1** /wʌns; wʌns/ *adv* **1** one time and no more 一次, 一趟, 一回: *We've met only once.* 我们只见过一次面。| *They go there once a week.* 他们每周去那里一次。**2** at some time in the past; formerly 从前, 曾经: *He once lived in Rome.* 他从前住在罗马。| *The town isn't as big as it was once/*(*fml* 正式) *as once it was.* 这座城镇现在不如从前那么大。| *this once-great nation* 这个一度强大的国家 **3 once again** now again, as in the past 〔像从前那样〕再(来)一次: *With this new book she has once again proved her remarkable talent.* 她的这本新书再一次证明了她非凡的才华。**4 once and for all** for the last time 最后一次, 一劳永逸地: *Let's try to solve this problem once and for all.* 让我们设法一劳永逸地解决这个问题。**5 once in a while** sometimes, but not often 有时, 偶尔, 间或: *I still see my ex-wife once in a while.* 我偶尔仍然看看我的前妻。**6 once more: a** one more time 再一次, 再来一次 **b** now again as before 〔像从前那样〕再(来)一次: *John's back home once more.* 约翰再一次回家了。**7 once or twice** several times; a few times 数次, 几次, 一两次: *I've been there once or twice.* 我去过那里几次。**8 once upon a time** (used to begin a children's story) some time ago; formerly 〔用于儿童故事的开头〕从前, 过去 —see also 另见 **all at once** (ALL^2)

once^2 *n* **1** [*this/the*+S] one time; one occasion 一次, 一回: *Do it just this once.* 就做这一次吧。| *She did it just the once, and once was enough.* 她只做了这一次, 而一次也就够了。**2 at once: a** now; without delay 马上, 立刻: *Do it at once!* 立刻就干! **b** at the same time; together 同时: *Don't all talk at once!* 不要同时都说话! **3 (just) for once** for this one time only 就这一回, 仅此一次: *For once he was telling the truth.* 他就这一回说了真话。

once^3 *conj* from the moment that; when 一...便, 一经, 一旦: *Once she arrives, we can start.* 她一来, 我们就可以开始。| *Once in bed, the children usually stay there.* 小孩子一旦上了床, 通常就呆在那儿了。

once-o·ver /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* **give something a/the once-over** *infml* to look at something quickly 〖非正式〗大略〔随便〕一看, 草草过目: *He gave the car the once-over and decided not to buy it.* 他粗略地看了一下这辆汽车, 便决定不买了。

on·com·ing /ˈɑnˌkʌmɪŋ; ˈɒnˌkʌmɪŋ/ *adj* [A] coming towards one; advancing 迎面而来的; 即将到来的: *facing the oncoming traffic* 面对着迎面而来的车流 | (fig. 喻) *the oncoming winter* 即将来临的的冬季

***one^1** /wʌn; wʌn/ *determiner, n* **1** (the number) 1 〔数字〕一: *Only one person came.* 只有一个人来了。| *twenty-one* 二十一 | *one thousand six hundred* (1600) 一千六百 | *one o'clock* 一点钟 | *page one* 第一页 | *one pound fifty pence* (=£1.50) 一英镑五十便士 | *to combine two substances into one (substance)* 把两种物质结合成一种 | *There were three letters and one (of them) was for you.* 有三封信, (其中)一封是你的。| *One third* (=$\frac{1}{3}$) *of the Earth's surface is land and two thirds is sea.* 地球表面有三分之一是陆地, 三分之二是海洋。| *one of your friends* (=a friend of yours) 你的一位朋友 **2** a certain 某一个 esp. **a** (before times 用在时间之前): *I met her one day/one afternoon in June.* 六月的一天〔一个下午〕我遇见了她。| *early one morning* 一天清早 **b** *fml* 〖正式〗(before a name, esp. of a person not known to the speaker 在姓名之前, 尤指在说话人不认识的人名之前): *The victim of the crime was one Arthur Nesbitt.* 这一罪行的受害者是一个叫阿瑟·内斯比特的人。**3** (esp. before past or future times 尤用在过去或未来时间之前) some 某一: *Come again one day soon.* (=some day soon) 希望很快再来。**4** [**(with)**] the same 同一个: *Do you think we can all fit into the one room?* 你认为我们都挤在这同一个房间里能行吗? | *They are of one mind.* (=of the same opinion) 他们意见相同。| *I am one with you/of one mind with you on this.* 在这一点上我与你意见相同。**5** (the) only 唯一的: *She's the one person I trust.* 她是我唯一信任的人。| *He's my* **one and only** (=my only) *friend.* 他是我唯一的朋友。**6** (as opposed to 与 **another, the other,** etc. 等对比) a particular example or type (of) 某一例〔类〕: *He can't tell one tree from another.* 这棵树和另一棵树有什么不同他根本分不出来。| *One (of them) went North, the other went South.* (他们之中)一个向北走, 另一个向南走。| *Are we taking all these children? One or other is sure to be sick!* 我们要把所有这些孩子全带去吗? 一定会有一两

个生病的! **7** *AmE infml* certainly a(n); an unusually 〖美, 非正式〗确实 [不寻常] 的一个: *I tell you, she's one wonderful girl!* 我告诉你, 她真是一位好女孩! **8 a one** *infml, esp. BrE* (expressing shocked admiration 表示大为赞叹) an amusingly disrespectful person 〖非正式, 尤英〗有趣而无礼的人: *Oh, you are a one!* 啊, 你可真是个活宝! **9 a 'right one** *infml, esp. BrE* a fool 〖非正式, 尤英〗笨人, 傻子: *You're a right one, losing the tickets again!* 你这个笨蛋, 又把票给丢了! **10 as one (man)** *fml* all together; with the agreement of everyone 〖正式〗一起地, 同心协力地 **11 at one (with)** *fml* in agreement (with) 〖正式〗与…意见一致: *We, the opposition, are at one with the government on this (issue).* 我们反对党在这个问题上与政府的意见是一致的。**12 be one up (on someone)** to have the advantage (over someone) 比(某人)占优势, 高人一等, 略胜一筹 —see also 另见 ONE-UPMANSHIP **13 for one** as one (person, reason, etc.) of perhaps several 举个例说; 作为其中之一: *I for one think he's guilty.* 就拿我来说吧, 我就认为他有罪。| *For one thing, it costs too much.* 其中一个理由, 是它太贵了。**14 in one: a** also 又作 **all in one** — combined; together 合为一体, 一起, 兼: *She's president and secretary (all) in one.* 主席和秘书都由她一个人兼了。**b** *infml* in only one attempt 〖非正式〗仅试一次: *She did it in one!* 她一次就成功了。**15 in ones and twos** a few at a time 三三两两地, 零零落落地 **16 one after the other/after another** singly; first one, then the next, etc. 一个接一个地, 接连地 **17 one and all** every one 每个人, 全体: *The bride was cheerfully welcomed by one and all.* 新娘受到大家的热情欢迎。**18 one and the same** exactly the same 同一个, 完全一样: *In fact the soldier and the priest were one and the same person.* 事实上, 士兵和牧师是同一个人。**19 one of** a member of (a group) (一群中的) 一个: *Our dog is like one of the family.* 我们的狗像是家里的一个成员。**20 one or two** a few 一两个, 少数, 几个: *I've invited one or two friends round this evening.* 我邀请了几个朋友今晚来坐坐。**21 one-** having only one 只有一个的: *one-armed* 一只胳臂的 | *one-eyed* 独眼的 | *a one-parent family* (= with either a mother or father, but not both) 单亲家庭 | *a one-man boat* 单人船 —see also 另见 ONE-TO-ONE

***one²** *pron* **1** (*pl.* **ones**) (used instead of a noun or noun phrase that describes a single thing or person 用于代替表示单个的事或人的名词或名词短语): *Have you any books on farming? I'd like to borrow one.* (=a book on farming) 你们有关于农业的书吗? 我想借一本。| *I've got several books: which one/which ones would you like?* 我有好几本书, 你喜欢哪一本 [哪几本]? (compare 比较 *I know you've got a lot of books and I'd like to borrow some.*) | *"Which key do you want?" "The one that's lying on the table."* "你要哪一把钥匙?""要桌子上的那一把。" | *There are only hard chocolates left; we've eaten all the soft ones.* 只剩下巧克力硬糖, 我们把软糖全吃光了。| *This one's a bit small — have you got a slightly bigger one?* 这件小了一点, 你有稍大一点的吗? | *The officer is the one who gives the orders.* 命令是由军官来下的。| *The problem is one that has caused us a lot of trouble.* 这是使我们大伤脑筋的一个问题。—see 参见 USAGE 1 **2** (*no pl.* 无复数) *fml or pomp* any person; YOU 〖正式或夸张〗任何人: *One should do one's duty/(AmE 美) his duty.* 每一个人都应当尽职。| *It makes one wonder if the government know what they are doing.* 这不免使人质疑政府是否了解自己在干些什么。| *If necessary, one can always consult a dictionary.* 如有必要, 人们可以随时查字典。—see 参见 USAGE 3 **3 one who/that/to, etc.** the sort of person who/that/to, etc. 那种…的人: *I'm not usually one to complain, but…* 我通常不是爱抱怨的人, 但是… **4 the/one's little/young ones** *pomp or humor* the/one's children 〖夸张或幽〗这些 [某人的] 孩子 **5 the one about** *infml* the joke about 〖非正式〗关于…的笑话: *Have you heard the one about the travelling salesman and the farmer's daughter?* 你听过那个关于巡回推销员跟农家女儿的笑话吗?

■ USAGE 用法说明 **1** In formal writing avoid the use of **ones** when two adjectives are used for comparison 在正式写作中, 当两个形容词用来比较时, 应避免使用 **ones**: *He buys German rather than British cars* (*fml* 正式) and 和 *He buys German cars rather than British* **ones** (*infml* 非正式) (他买德国汽车而非英国汽车。) **2** In American English and formal British English **ones** is not used after *these* or *those* 在美国英语和正式的英国英语中, **ones** 不能用在 *these* 或 *those* 之后: *Shall we adopt these methods or those?* (我们采用这些方法还是那些(方法)?) **3** In British English **one** meaning "any person" is usually followed by **one's** and **oneself** 在英国英语中, **one** 作"任何人"讲时, 后面通常跟 **one's** 和 **oneself**: **One** *should wash* **oneself**/*wash* **one's** *hair regularly.* (每个人都应当经常洗澡 [洗头发]。) In American English it is also correct to say 在美国英语中, 下面的说法也是对的: **One** *should wash himself/wash his hair regularly.* (一个人应当经常洗澡 [洗头发]。)

one an·oth·er /ˌ· ·ˈ··/ *pron* each other 彼此, 互相: *They hit one another.* 他们互相殴打。| *They often stay at one another's houses.* 他们经常住在彼此的家里。

one-armed ban·dit /ˌ· · ˈ··/ also 又作 **fruit machine** *BrE* 〖英〗 **slot machine** *AmE* 〖美〗 — *n* a machine with one long handle, into which people put money to try to win more money 独臂强盗, 吃角子老虎 (指用一臂状杆操纵使硬币落入槽口的赌具)

one-horse /ˈ· ·/ *adj* [A] **1** pulled by only one horse 只用一匹马拉的 **2** *humor* small and uninteresting 〖幽〗小而无趣的: *a one-horse town* 乡村小镇

one-man band /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n* **1** a street musician who carries several different instruments and plays them all at once, with the hands, mouth, knees, feet, etc. 一人乐队 (身上携带多种乐器, 用手、口、膝、脚同时演奏的街头艺人) **2** *infml* an activity which someone does without accepting help from other people 〖非正式〗唱独脚戏式的活动: *This firm is really a one-man band.* 这家商行其实只有一个人在唱独脚戏。

one-night stand /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n* **1** a performance of music or a play that is given only once in each of a number of places 在各地仅表演一次的(巡回)演出: *The rock group played a series of one-night stands in the North.* 这支摇滚乐队在北方一些地方举行了只表演一场的巡回演出。**2** *infml* a (sexual) relationship which lasts only one night or a very short time 〖非正式〗只有一夜 [很短时间] 的(性)关系, 一夜露水夫妻关系, 一宿风流

one-off /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* [A] *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗**1** happening or done only once 只发生 [做过] 一次的 **2** made as a single example 作为单一例子的 —**one-off** *n*

one-piece /ˈ· ·/ *adj* [A] made in one piece only; not having separate parts 单件的, 上下连身的: *a one-piece swim-suit* 连衣裤泳装

o·ner·ous /ˈɑnərəs; ˈɒnərəs/ *adj* difficult; BURDENSOME 困难的, 沉重的, 繁重的: *an onerous task/duty* 一件繁重的任务 [义务] —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

***one·self** /wʌnˈsɛlf; wʌnˈself/ *pron fml* 〖正式〗**1** (*reflexive form of* **one** 为 **one** 的反身代(名)词) 自己, 自身: *to wash oneself* 洗澡 | *One can't enjoy oneself if one/if he* (*AmE* 美) *is too tired.* 一个人如果太累了, 就不能玩得尽兴。**2** (*strong form of* **one** 为 **one** 的强势语形式) 自己, 自行, 亲自: *To do something oneself is often easier than getting someone else to do it.* 亲自干一件事往往比叫别人干还容易些。**3** *infml* (in) one's usual state of mind or body 〖非正式〗精神或身体处于正常状态: *One isn't quite oneself in the early morning.* 一个人在清早时状态往往不太佳。**4 (all) by oneself** alone; without help 单独地, 独自地: *One can't play tennis by oneself.* 一个人不能单独打网球。**5 to oneself** for one's own private use; not to be shared 独自享用, 不与他人共享: *One would rather have a bedroom to oneself.* 最

好是每个人都各有自己的卧室。—see 参见 ONE (USAGE), YOURSELF (USAGE)

one-sid·ed /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj* **1** seeing only one side (of a question); unfair 片面的, 偏于一方的, 不公正的: *a one-sided attitude* 偏向一方的态度 **2** with one side much stronger than the other 一面倒的, 一方强于另一方的: *The football match was rather one-sided.* 这场足球赛是一面倒的。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

one-star /ˈ· ·/ *adj* [A] of a fairly low standard or quality 标准较低的, 质量不高的: *a one-star hotel* 一星级饭店

one·time /ˈwʌnˌtaɪm; ˈwʌntaɪm/ *adj* [A] former 过去的, 从前的; 一度的: *the onetime President* 前总统

one-to-one /ˌ· ·ˈ·◂/ *adj, adv* **1** matching one another exactly 完全对应的 [地]: *a one-to-one correspondence between the ranks in two different navies* 两国不同海军的军衔间的完全对应 **2** between only two people 只在两人之间(的): *a one-to-one teaching situation* (=with one teacher and one student) 一对一的教学环境

one-track mind /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n* a mind that thinks of only one thing at a time or that is continually concerned with one particular thing 只思考一样东西或只迷于一样东西的脑筋; 狭隘而刻板的思路: *All you ever talk about is sex — you've got a one-track mind!* 你所讲的都是性问题, 你满脑子只有这一样东西!

one-up·man·ship /ˌwʌnˈʌpmənʃɪp; wʌnˈʌpmənʃɪp/ *n* [U] the art of getting an advantage over others without actually cheating 胜人一筹的本事

one-way /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* **1** moving or allowing movement in only one direction 单向的, 单行的: *one-way traffic* 单向交通 | *a one-way street* 单行街道 **2** *esp. AmE for* 『尤美』= SINGLE^1 (6)

on·go·ing /ˈɑnˌgoɪŋ; ˈɒnˌgəʊɪŋ/ *adj* continuing, or continuing to develop 继续进行的; 不断前进 [发展] 中的: *an ongoing process* 在继续发展的进程 | *ongoing negotiations* 还在进行的谈判 —see also 另见 GO **on** (6)

***on·ion** /ˈʌnjən; ˈʌnjən/ *n* **1** [C] a strong-smelling round white vegetable made up of one skin within another, used in cooking 洋葱(头) —see picture at 见 VEGETABLE 图 **2** [C; U] this vegetable as food〔食物〕洋葱, 葱头: *fried onions* 炒洋葱 | *onion soup* 洋葱汤 —see also 另见 **know one's onions** (KNOW^1)

on·line /ˈɑnˌlaɪn; ˈɒnlaɪn/ *adj* directly connected to and/or controlled by a computer〔计算机〕联机的,〔与计算机〕联线的: *an online printer* 联机打印机 | *an online database* (=a store of information on a central computer, to which other computers can be connected in order to use the information) 联机数据库 —**online** *adv*

on·look·er /ˈɑnˌlʊkɚ; ɒnˌlʊkəʳ/ *n* a person who watches something happening without taking part in it 旁观者, 观看者: *After the accident the police asked the onlookers to move back.* 事故发生后, 警察要求围观者往后退。—see also 另见 LOOK **on**

***on·ly^1** /ˈonlɪ; ˈəʊnli/ *adj* [A] **1** with no others in the same group or of the same type 唯一的, 仅有的: *John and I were the only people in the room.* 约翰和我是房间里仅有的两个人。| *the only person in the office who smokes* 办公室里唯一抽烟的人 | *The only problem is that it's rather expensive.* 唯一的问题是它太昂贵了。| *an* **only child** (=one with no brothers or sisters) 独生子女 **2** the best 最好的, 独一无二的: *She's the only person for this job.* 她是适合这一工作的最佳人选。| *This is the only way to convince him.* 这是说服他的唯一方法。

***only^2** *adv* **1** nothing more than; with no one or nothing else added or included 只有, 才: *only five minutes more* 只要再多五分钟 | *Ladies only!* 只限女士! | *I saw him only yesterday.* (=and no longer ago) 我只是昨天才看到他。| *Don't eat it — it will only make you ill.* (=that will certainly be the result) 别吃它, 它只会使你生病。| *made only from the finest ingredients* 只选用最佳配料制作的 | *Their decision will affect not only our class but the whole school.* 他们的决定将不仅影响到我们班, 而且影响到整个学校。| *Only a doctor can do that.* 只有医生才能这样做。**2 if only** (expressing a strong wish 表示强烈的愿望) 但愿, 真希望, 只要…就好了: *If only he wouldn't eat so noisily.* 但愿他吃东西不这样大声就好了。| *If he would only learn to eat quietly!* 但愿他学会吃东西时小声点就好了! **3 only just: a** a moment before 刚才, 刚刚: *They've/They had only just (now) arrived.* 他们刚刚才到。**b** almost not 几乎不: *I've only just enough money.* 我的钱差一点就不够。**4 only too** very; completely 很, 完全, 非常: *It's only too true.* 这完全是事实。

■ USAGE 用法说明 **1** In writing, put **only** in front of the part of the sentence which it is about 在写作时, 将 **only** 放在有关的那部分句子的前面: **Only** *John saw the lion.* (=no one else saw it) (只有约翰看到这头狮子。) | *John* **only saw the lion** (=he didn't shoot it) (约翰只看了看这头狮子。) | *John saw* **only** *the lion* (=he didn't see the tiger). (约翰看到的只是这头狮子。) In speech **only** is ususally put before the verb, and the way the sentence is said makes it clear what is meant. 在口语中, **only** 通常放在动词的前面, 而讲这句话的方式可以使该句的意思清楚。**2** In formal language **only** may come at the beginning of a sentence. Notice the word order 在正式的语言中, **only** 可提前放在句首, 但要注意句子的词序: **Only** *in Paris can you buy shoes like that.* (只有在巴黎你才能买到那样的鞋。)

only^3 *conj infml* except that; but 『非正式』只是, 但是, 可是: *She wants to go, only she hasn't got enough money.* 她想去, 可是她还没有足够的钱。

o·n·o *written abbrev for* 缩写= (*BrE* 英) or near offer 或者接近的价格: *"Man's bicycle for sale, hardly used: £35 o.n.o."* (advertisement) "有男式脚踏车出售, 几乎未用过的, 价格: 三十五英镑, 可还价"〔广告用语〕

on·o·mat·o·poe·ia /ˌɑnəˌmætəˈpiə; ˌɒnəmætəˈpiːə/ *n* [U] the formation of words that are like natural sounds (as when the word CUCKOO is used to name the bird that makes that sound) 拟声(法)构词〈如 **cuckoo** 一词来自布谷鸟的叫声〉—**-ic** *adj*

on·rush /ˈɑnˌrʌʃ; ˈɒnrʌʃ/ *n* [(**of**) *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a strong movement forward 猛冲, 直冲; 急流: *There was a sudden onrush of demonstrators, and the police withdrew.* 示威者突然向前猛冲, 警察于是后退了。—**~ing** *adj* [A]: *the onrushing tide* 上涨的潮水

on-screen /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj, adv* so as to be actually seen on the SCREEN of a computer 在计算机 [电脑] 屏幕上看到的 [地]: *The text is edited on-screen.* 原文是在电脑屏幕上进行编辑加工的。

on·set /ˈɑnˌsɛt; ˈɒnset/ *n* [(*the*) S (**of**)] the first attack or beginning (of something bad) 袭击;〔某种不好事情的〕发作, 开始: *the onset of a fever* 发烧的开始

on·shore /ˈɑnˌʃor; ˌɒnˈʃɔːʳ◂/ *adj, adv* **1** on(to) or near the shore, not in the water 在岸上(的), 在近岸处(的): *onshore oil production* 近海石油生产 **2** (coming or moving) towards the shore 朝着岸(的), 向陆(的): *The wind was blowing onshore.* 风正吹向陆地。—compare 比较 OFFSHORE

on·side /ˈɑnˈsaɪd; ˌɒnˈsaɪd◂/ *adj, adv* (in certain sports) not OFFSIDE (1)〔在某些运动比赛中〕没有越位(的)

on side /ˈ··/ *n* [*the*+S] the ON^3〔板球运动中的〕击球员左后侧的地方, 左外场

on·slaught /ˈɑnˌslɔt; ˈɒnslɔːt/ *n* [(**on**)] a fierce attack 猛攻, 攻击: *Our army tried to withstand the enemy onslaught.* 我们的部队奋力抵挡敌人的猛攻。| *The politician made a violent onslaught* (=attacking speech) *on the unions.* 那个政客对几家工会进行了猛烈的抨击。

on·stream /ˈɑnstrim; ˈɒnstriːm/ *adj, adv* [F] (of an industrial process, a piece of equipment, etc.) in operation or ready to go into operation〔工序、设备等〕投入生产(的), 处于开工状态(的)

on·to /ˈɑntu; ˈɒntə; *before vowels* 在 [元] 音前 /ˈɑntʊ;

'ɒntʊ/ *prep* **1** to a position or point on 到［在］…上: *He jumped onto the train.* 他跳上了火车。**2 be onto a good thing** *infml* to have found a good, easy or profitable situation 〖非正式〗找到了个舒适或有利可图的位置 **3 be onto someone** *infml* 〖非正式〗 **a** to have found out about someone's illegal activities 发现某人的不法行为: *The police are onto us!* 警察盯上我们了! **b** *esp. BrE* to get in touch with someone 〖尤英〗与某人联络: *I've been onto the local authorities about the drains.* 我已同地方当局谈过排水管道的问题。

on·tol·o·gy /ɑn'tɑlədʒɪ; ɒn'tɒlədʒi/ *n* [U] the branch of PHILOSOPHY concerned with the nature of existence 实体论, 本体论 **—-gical** /ˌɑntə'lɑdʒɪkl̩; ˌɒntə'lɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj* **—-gically** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv*

o·nus /'onəs; 'əʊnəs/ *n* [*the*+S] *fml* the duty or responsibility of doing something 〖正式〗责任, 义务: *The onus is on you to complete this report.* 完成这篇报告的责任落在你身上了。

on·ward /'ɑnwɚd; 'ɒnwəd/ *adj* [A] forward in space or time 向前的: *the onward march of events* 事态的进一步发展 **—onwards** || usu. 一般为 **onward** *AmE* 〖美〗— *adv: from breakfast onwards* 从早餐以后 | *From now onward we'll do things my way.* 从现在起我们要按我的方式行事。

on·yx /'ɑnɪks; 'ɒnɪks/ *n* [U] a precious stone with lines of various colours 缟玛瑙

oo·dles /'udl̩z; 'uːdlz/ *n* [P (**of**)] *old-fash infml* lots 〖过时, 非正式〗许多, 大量: *oodles of cream* 许多奶油

oof /uf; uːf/ *interj often humor* (a word like the sound that people make when hit in the stomach) 〖常幽〗哎唷!

oomph /ʊmf; ʊmf/ *n* [U] *sl* the power of forceful activity; ENERGY 〖俚〗魅力; 精力, 活力: *It's not a bad song, but it needs more oomph.* 这是一首不错的歌曲, 但还要更强劲些。

oops /ʊps; ʊps/ also 又作 **whoops**— *interj infml* (said when someone has fallen, dropped something, or made a mistake 某人跌倒, 掉了东西或出差错时的用语) 〖非正式〗啊呀, 哎哟: *Oops! I nearly dropped my cup of tea!* 啊呀! 我差点把这杯茶掉了!

oops-a-dai·sy /'· · ˌ· ·/ *interj infml or humor, esp. BrE* (used to encourage someone who falls down or when helping someone to sit up, stand up, or climb 用于鼓励跌倒的人或帮助某人坐［站, 爬］起来时的用语) 〖非正式或幽, 尤英〗一, 二, 三, 起来了: *Are you ready Grandma? Come on then — oops-a-daisy!* 你准备好了吗, 奶奶? 那么来吧, 一, 二, 三, 起来啦!

ooze^{1} /uz; uːz/ *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep*] (of liquid, esp. a thick liquid) to pass or flow slowly〔浓液等〕慢慢地冒出, 渗出: *Blood was oozing out of the wound on his leg.* 血正从他腿上的伤口渗出来。| (fig. 喻) *Their courage oozed away.* 他们渐渐失去了勇气。**2** [T] to allow (liquid) to pass slowly out 使〔液体〕缓缓流出: *The meat oozed blood.* 那块肉渗出了血。| (fig. 喻) *He simply oozes charm.* 他慢慢地显示出他的魅力来。

ooze^{2} *n* [U] mud or thick liquid, as at the bottom of a river 泥浆,〔河底的〕淤泥, 软泥 **—oozy** *adj*

op^{1} /ɑp; ɒp/ *n BrE infml for* 〖英, 非正式〗= OPERATION (3)

op^{2} [A] *written abbrev for* 缩写 = OPUS (*usu. cap.* 一般用大写)

o·pac·i·ty /o'pæsətɪ; əʊ'pæsə̩ti/ *n* [U] the quality of being opaque 不透明(性); 晦涩

o·pal /'opl̩; 'əʊpəl/ *n* [C; U] (a) precious stone which looks like milky water with colours in it 蛋白石

o·pa·les·cent /ˌopl̩'ɛsənt; ˌəʊpə'lesənt/ *adj* like an opal; having softly-shining quickly-changing colours 像蛋白石的, (发)乳光的 **—-cence** *n* [U]

o·paque /o'pek; əʊ'peɪk/ *adj* **1** not able to be seen through 不透明的: *opaque glass* 不透明玻璃 **2** hard to understand 晦涩的, 难懂的 —compare 比较 TRANSPARENT **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U] —see also 另见 OPACITY

op art /'· ·/ also 又作 **optical art** — *n* [U] a form of modern art using patterns that play tricks on your eyes 欧普艺术, 光效应(绘画)艺术〔一种利用图形以产生视错觉的现代艺术〕—compare 比较 POP ART

ope /op; əʊp/ *v* [I; T] *poet* to open 〖诗〗打开; (把…)张开

OPEC /'opɛk; 'əʊpek/ *n* [*the*] Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries; a group of countries that produce oil and plan together how to sell it 石油输出国组织, 欧佩克: *OPEC has/have decided to raise the price of oil.* 石油输出国组织已经决定提高油价。

***o·pen^{1}** /'opən; 'əʊpən/ *adj* **1** not shut 开(着)的: *She pushed/held/propped the door open.* 她(用劲)把门推［打, 撑］开。| *The window was* **wide open.** (=completely open) 那扇窗户大开着。| *An open book lay on the table.* 一本打开的书摆在桌子上。| *I was so tired I could hardly keep my eyes open.* 我累得简直睁不开眼睛。| *Her mouth fell open in astonishment.* 她惊讶得嘴巴都张开了。| *Is the road open?* (=not blocked) 那条道路通车吗? | *We must try to keep all lines of communication open.* 我们必须尽力保证所有通讯线路畅通无阻。**2** [A] not surrounded by walls, etc.; not enclosed 开旷的, 敞开的: *the open country* 开阔的郊野 | *open fields* 空旷的田野 | *open space* 空地 | *the open sea* (=the sea far from land) 公海 | *It felt good to be out in* **the open air** (=to be outside) *at last.* 终于能到外面来感到真愉快。**3** without a roof 无遮盖的: *an open boat* 敞舱船 **4** not fastened or folded 宽松的; 未系好［合拢］的, 开着的: *His shirt was open at the neck.* 他衬衫的领口敞开着。| *The flowers are open.* 那些花儿开了。**5** not completely decided or answered 未决定的; 未答复的: *an open question* 尚未解决的问题 | *Let's leave it open.* (=let's not decide yet) 我们把这件事情搁着暂不作决定吧。| *I like to keep my options open.* 我喜欢留有选择余地。| *Try and keep* **an open mind** *on the subject until you have heard all the facts.* 在这个问题上不要存先入之见, 听完所有的情况再议论。**6** [F] **a** ready to provide a service to customers 准备好提供服务的: *The bank isn't open yet.* 那家银行还没有开门营业。**b** officially ready to start being used (正式)开始使用的: *I declare the new bridge open.* 我宣布这座新桥正式开始通车。**7** [F] (esp. of a job) not filled〔尤指职位〕空额的: *Is the teaching vacancy still open?* 教员职位还有空缺吗? **8 a** (of a feeling, system, etc.) not hidden or limited〔感情、系统等〕公开的, 不加隐瞒的; 不受限制的: *open hostility/rivalry* 公开的敌意［竞争］| *I didn't have to bribe anyone — it was all* **open and aboveboard.** (=completely honest) 我没有必要贿赂任何人, 这完全是光明正大的。| *The house should fetch £40,000 on the* **open market.** 这所房子在公开市场上会卖到四万英镑(的价钱)。**b** (of people) very willing to talk honestly〔人〕谈话坦率的: *Let's be open with each other.* 让我们彼此直言不讳吧。| *an extremely frank and open person* 一位非常真诚坦率的人 **9** [(**to**)] that anyone can enter 对任何人都开放的, 公共的: *an open competition* 公开赛 | *These gardens are open to the public.* 这些花园向公众开放。**10** (of a cheque) payable in actual money to the person whose name is written on it; not crossed (CROSS^{2} (5))〔支票〕即可兑现的, 未划线的 **11** *tech* (in PHONETICS, of a vowel) pronounced with the tongue low in the mouth 〖术语〗开元音的, 开音节的 —opposite 反义词 **close 12** [**F+to**] **a** not safe from 不设防的, (容易)受到…的: *This book is open to criticism.* 这本书易受到批评。| *His truthfulness is open to question.* 他的话的真实性叫人怀疑。| *That statement is open to being misinterpreted.* 那项声明易于被人误解。**b** willing to receive 愿接受的: *I'm always open to suggestions.* 我一向愿意听取各种建议。**c** possible for 可行的: *It's the only course of action open to you.* 这是你唯一可行的办法。**13 with open arms** in a very friendly way 友好地, 热烈地: *They welcomed us with open arms.* 他们热情地欢迎我们。—see also 另见 OPENLY, **lay someone/oneself open to** (LAY^{2})

***open^{2}** *v* **1** [I; T] to (cause to) become open 使开, 张开:

This door opens inwards. 这扇门朝里开。| *Open your mouth.* 张开(你的)嘴。| (fig. 喻) *The decision opened the door to a flood of appeals for help from other organizations.* 这项决定犹如打开了闸门, 使其他机构的求助请求似潮水般涌来。**2** [I; T (UP, OUT)] to (cause to) spread or unfold (使)打开, 展开: *to open a book/an umbrella* 翻开一本书; 打开一把伞 | (fig. 喻) *A split has opened up in the committee.* 该委员会已经出现裂痕。| (fig. 喻) *A new life was opening up before her.* 新的生活正展现在她的面前。**3** [I; T] to (cause to) start (使)开始: *He opened the conference with a speech of welcome.* 他以致欢迎词宣布大会开幕。| *to open an investigation/a debate* 开始调查 [辩论] **4** [I; T] to (cause to) begin business (使)开业, 开张: *The shop opens at nine o'clock.* 这家商店九点开门(营业)。| *to open Parliament/a new hospital* 宣布国会开会 [新医院开张] **5** [T] to make (a passage) usable by removing the things that are blocking it 开通, 打开〔通道〕: *They cleared away the rocks to open the tunnel.* 他们搬掉岩石, 打通了隧道。**6 open fire (at/on)** to start shooting (at) (向…)开火 **7 open one's mouth** to start talking 开口说话: *I knew she was French the moment she opened her mouth.* 她一开口说话我就知道她是法国人。**8 open someone's eyes (to)** to make someone know or understand 使某人认清 [了解]: *The way he deceived me really opened my eyes to his true character.* 他欺骗我的手段使我完全认清了他这人的真正品质。

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 You **open** or **shut** (**close** *fml*) doors, windows, or boxes. 门、窗、箱子的开和关用 **open** 和 **shut** (正式用语为 **close**)。You **undo** or **do up** a shirt, etc. 衬衫等的解开和系上用 **undo** 和 **do up**. You **turn** water or gas TAPS **on** or **off.** 水、煤气龙头的开和关用 **turn on** 和 **turn off**. You **turn** or **switch** electrical things **on** or **off.** 电气用品的开和关用 **turn on** 和 **turn off** 或 **switch on** 和 **switch off.**

open into/onto sthg. *phr v* [T] to provide a means of entering or reaching 通向, 通往, 通到: *The bedroom has French windows opening onto the garden.* 这卧室有通向花园的落地窗。

open out *phr v* [I] to speak more freely; OPEN **up** 畅谈, 倾吐心事

open up *phr v* **1** [T (**to**)] (**open** sthg. → **up**) to make possible the development of 开拓, 开发, 开辟: *They opened the country up (to trade).* 他们使这个国家(在贸易上)对外开放。**2** [I *often imperative* 常用祈使式] *infml* to open a door〖非正式〗开门: *Open up or we'll break the door down!* 开门, 不然我们就要破门了! **3** [I] to speak more freely 畅谈, 倾吐心事: *When she felt she could trust me, she began to open up.* 她觉得可以信任我时, 就开始没有顾忌地谈了起来。

open³ *n* [*the*+S] **1** the outdoors 户外, 野外: *life in the open* 野外生活 **2 in(to) the open** (of opinions, secrets, etc.) in(to) the consciousness of the people around one〔意见、秘密等〕公开的 [地]

open-air /ˌ·· ˈ·◂/ *adj* of or in the outdoors 户外的, 露天的: *an open-air concert/swimming pool* 露天音乐会; 室外游泳池 —opposite 反义词 **indoor**

open-and-shut /ˌ·· · ˈ·◂/ *adj* easy to prove; without mystery 容易证明的, 一目了然的: *an open-and-shut case of murder* 昭然若揭的凶杀案

o·pen·cast /ˈopənˌkæst; ˈəupənkɑːst/ *adj* where minerals, esp. coal, are dug from an open hole in the ground and not from a deep passage〔尤指煤矿〕露天开采的: *opencast mines/mining* 露天矿山 [采矿] —compare 比较 STRIP MINING

open-end·ed /ˌ·· ˈ··◂/ *adj* without any clear end, aim, or time limit set in advance 无时间限制 [尽头] 的, 无预期目标的; 随便的: *an open-ended discussion* 不受拘束的自由讨论 | *an open-ended housing policy* (= which may change according to needs) 可根据实际需要更改的住房政策

o·pen·er /ˈopənɚ; ˈəupənəʳ/ *n* (*usu. in comb.* 一般构成复合词) a person or thing that opens something 开启者; 开具: *a bottle opener* 开瓶器

open-eyed /ˌ·· ˈ·◂/ *adj, adv* with one's eyes wide open, esp. as an expression of surprise〔尤指表情〕惊讶得睁大双眼的: *to stare open-eyed in disbelief* 难以置信地瞪大双眼

open-hand·ed /ˌ·· ˈ··◂/ *adj* generous 慷慨的, (出手)大方的: *an open-handed offer of help* 慷慨的提供援助 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

o·pen·heart·ed /ˈopənˈhɑrtɪd; ˌəupənˈhɑːtɪ̣d◂/ *adj* generous; freely giving or given 慷慨的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

open-heart sur·ge·ry /ˌ·· ˌ· ˈ···/ *n* [U] a medical operation in which the heart is caused to stop pumping blood for a time and is cut open to be examined and treated 体外循环心脏手术, 开心(外科)手术

open house /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [U] **1** a state of always welcoming visitors at any time 热情好客: *It's always open house round at the Collinses.* 柯林斯一家一向都是热情好客的。**2** *AmE*〖美〗[C] ‖ OPEN DAY *BrE*〖英〗an occasion when a college, factory, or organization allows the public to come and see the work that is done there 对外开放参观日

o·pen·ing¹ /ˈopənɪŋ; ˈəupənɪŋ/ *n* **1** the act of becoming or making open, esp. officially〔尤指正式的〕开幕, 开张; 开端: *the opening of a new university* 一所新大学的开办 | *shop opening hours* 商店营业时间 **2** [(**in**)] a hole or clear space; GAP 洞; 缺口: *an opening in the fence/in the clouds* 篱笆上的洞; 乌云间的一线青天 **3** [(**for**)] a favourable set of conditions (for); OPPORTUNITY 有利条件; 机会: *good openings for business* 经商的良机 **4** [(**at, in**)] an unfilled job position; VACANCY 空缺, 空额: *There are no openings for secretaries at the bank at present.* 现在银行里没有秘书职位空缺。

opening² *adj* [A] first; beginning 首次的, 开始的: *her opening words* 她的开场白 | *the opening night of a new play* 新话剧的首演之夜

opening time /ˈ·· ·/ *n* [C; U] the time at which a business opens, esp. the time at which a bar or PUB starts serving drinks〔尤指酒吧、酒馆的〕开始营业时间

open let·ter /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* a letter addressed to a particular person but meant for the general public to see, and often printed in a newspaper〔常刊于报章上的〕公开信

o·pen·ly /ˈopənlɪ; ˈəupənli/ *adv* not secretly 公开地, 公然地: *They talked openly about their plans.* 他们公开谈论自己的计划。| *He openly admits that he misled the public.* 他公开承认误导了公众。| *a speech openly attacking the government* 公然抨击政府的演讲 —**-ness** *n* [U]

open-mind·ed /ˌ··· ˈ··◂/ *adj* willing to consider new arguments, ideas, opinions, etc. 愿意考虑新思想 [观点等] 的, 不存先入之见的: *open-minded parents* 开明的父母亲 | *I'm quite open-minded about this subject.* 对于这个问题我是相当开通的。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

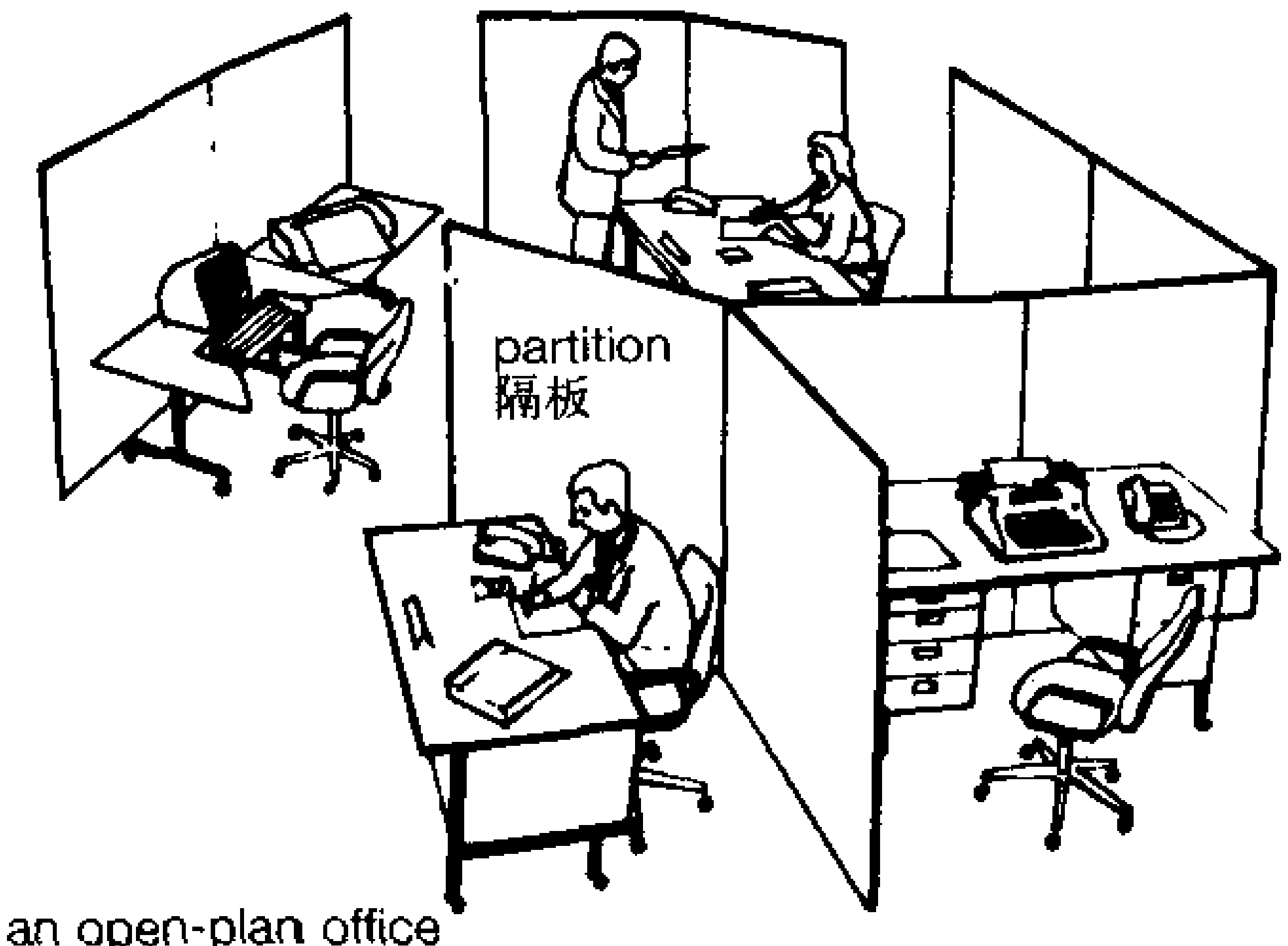
open-mouthed /ˌ·· ˈ·◂/ *adj, adv* with one's mouth wide open, esp. in surprise or shock〔尤指因惊讶或震惊而〕张大嘴的 [地], 吃惊的 [地]

open-plan /ˌ·· ˈ·◂/ *adj* (of a large room) not divided into a lot of little rooms〔大房间〕敞开式的〔房间内极少有隔墙之类的障碍物的〕: *modern open-plan offices* 现代化的敞开式办公室

open sand·wich /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* a single piece of bread with various foods on top of it 开口 [单片] 三明治

open sea·son /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* [(**for, on**)] the period of each year when certain animals or fish may by law be killed for sport〔渔猎的〕开禁期, 狩猎期: *the open season for fishing* 允许捕鱼期 | (fig. 喻) *The press seems to have declared open season on the royal family.* (=they have decided to follow the royal family everywhere in order to get as much information as possible) 新闻界看来已经决定要对皇室成员的一举一动紧盯不放(以便获得尽

open-plan 敞开式的



an open-plan office
敞开式办公室

可能多的消息)。—opposite 反义词 **close season**

open se·cret /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* something supposed to be a secret but in fact known to everyone 公开的秘密

open ses·a·me /ˌ·· ˈ···/ *n* [(to)] *often humor* a completely certain way to a desired end that would otherwise be beyond one's reach 〖常幽〗开门咒; 诀窍, 法宝: *A university degree is no longer the open sesame to a good job.* 大学学位已不再是能获得一份好工作的敲门砖了。

open shop /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* a place of work where it is not necessary to belong to a TRADE UNION 不问是否工会会员一律雇用的商店 [工厂, 企业], 自由雇用企业 —opposite 反义词 **closed shop**

Open U·ni·ver·si·ty /ˌ·· ··ˈ···/ *n* [*the*] a British university for esp. older students, who do not have to satisfy the usual conditions for being admitted. It uses radio and television in teaching, and the students' work is sent to them by post. 〔英国采用广播、电视和函授进行教学的〕开放大学, 公开进修大学

open ver·dict /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* (in a CORONER'S court) a decision that records a death, but not how it was caused 〔验尸陪审团作出的〕死因未定 [存疑] 裁决: *The jury returned an open verdict.* 该陪审团裁决死因未定。

o·pen·work /ˈopən͵wɝk; ˈəupən͵wɜːk/ *n* [U] a pattern with spaces in between thread, metal, etc. 〔细纱、金属等上的〕透孔样式; 透雕细工; 网状细工: *openwork stockings* 网眼长筒袜

op·e·ra /ˈɑpərə; ˈɒpərə/ *n* **1** [C] a musical play in which many or all of the words are sung 歌剧: *Mozart's operas* 莫扎特的歌剧(作品) **2** [U] such musical plays as a form of art, a business, etc. 歌剧艺术; 歌剧业: *I'm fond of opera.* 我喜爱歌剧。| *an opera house* 歌剧院 —compare 比较 OPERETTA; see also 另见 COMIC OPERA, GRAND OPERA, HORSE OPERA, SOAP OPERA —**~tic** /ˌɑpəˈrætɪk; ˌɒpəˈrætɪk/ *adj: an operatic voice* 适合唱歌剧的嗓子 —**~tically** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

op·e·ra·ble /ˈɑpərəbl̩; ˈɒpərəbəl/ *adj med* (of a disease or medical condition) able to be treated by means of an operation 〖医〗〔疾病或医疗条件〕可施手术的, 可开刀的 —opposite 反义词 **inoperable** —**-bly** *adv*

opera glass·es /ˈ··· ˌ··/ *n* [P] small BINOCULARS to be used in a theatre 〔看戏用的〕小型双筒望远镜 —see 参见 PAIR (USAGE)

***op·e·rate** /ˈɑpə͵ret; ˈɒpəreɪt/ *v* **1** [I; T] to (cause to) work or be in action; (cause to) FUNCTION (使)运转, 操作: *Do you know how to operate the heating system?* 你知道怎么操作这加热系统吗? | *The machine is not operating at maximum efficiency.* 这部机器目前的运转效率未达最佳状态。| *controls on the way the committee operates in future* 对该委员会今后如何运作的控制 | *one-man operated trains* 一人操作的火车 **2** [I+*adv*/*prep*] to carry on trade or business 经营, 做生意: *Our company operates in several countries/out of Rome.* 我们公司在好几个国家 [在罗马以外] 有业务活动。| *operating losses/costs* 经营损失; 营业费用 | *a gang of thieves operating in the city* 在城里作案的一帮小偷 **3** [I+*adv*/*prep*] to produce effects 起作用: *The new law operates against us/doesn't operate in our favour.* 这项新法律对我们不利。**4** [I (**on, for**)] to cut the body in order to set right or remove a diseased part, usu. in an operating theatre in a hospital 开刀, 动手术: *I'm afraid we'll have to operate.* 恐怕我们非开刀不可了。| *to operate on a patient for appendicitis* 给一个病人做阑尾炎手术

operating sys·tem /ˈ···· ˌ··/ *n* a set of PROGRAMS inside a computer that controls the way it works and helps it to handle other programs 〔计算机 [电脑] 的〕操作系统

operating the·at·re /ˈ···· ˌ···/ *n* a room in a hospital where OPERATIONS (3) are done 手术室

***op·e·ra·tion** /ˌɑpəˈreʃən; ˌɒpəˈreɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the condition or process of working 操作; 运作, 运转: *The operation of a new machine can be hard to learn.* 学会操作新机器可能是很难的事。| *When does the new law* **come into operation**? 这项新法律何时开始生效? **2** [C] a thing (to be) done; an activity (待)完成的事; 业务, 活动: *The company's overseas operations include banking and insurance.* 该公司在海外的业务包括银行业和保险业。| *Getting the glue off the rug was a difficult/major operation.* 除掉那块地毯上的胶是一件不容易 [不小] 的工作。| *to finance a mining/hotels operation* 给开矿 [旅馆] 业务融资 | *to organize a search/famine relief operation* 组织一次搜查行动; 发起一次救济饥荒的活动 **3** [C (**on, for**)] also 又作 **op** *BrE infml* 〖英, 非正式〗 — the cutting of the body in order to set right or remove a diseased part 手术: *The surgeon is performing a delicate operation/a hip operation.* 那位外科医生正在作一个很精细的手术 [臀部手术]。| *She's going into hospital to have a minor operation on her knee.* 她准备到医院去接受膝部小手术。**4** [C] a planned, esp. military, movement 有计划的(军事)行动: *the army's operations in Northern Ireland* 在北爱尔兰的军事行动 | *It's code-named Operation Sunshine.* 这次军事行动代号为阳光行动。| *to mount/coordinate a major security operation* 发动 [协调] 一次大规模的保安行动 **5** [C] *tech* 〖术语〗 **a** a process used to get one MATHEMATICAL expression or figure from others 〔数学中的〕运算 **b** a single step performed by a computer 〔计算机 [电脑] 操作的〕单步(运算)

op·e·ra·tion·al /ˌɑpəˈreʃənl̩; ˌɒpəˈreɪʃənəl/ *adj* **1** [F] ready to be used 即可使用的: *The new machines are not yet fully operational.* 这些新机器还不能全面投入使用。**2** [A] of or about operations (用于)操作的, 经营的: *operational costs* 经营成本 —compare 比较 OPERATIVE —**~ly** *adv*

operational re·search /··ˌ··· ·ˈ·/ also 又作 **operations research** /··ˌ·· ·ˈ·/ — *n* [U] *tech* the study of how best to build and use machines or plan organizations 〖术语〗运筹学

op·e·ra·tive¹ /ˈɑpə͵retɪv; ˈɒpərətɪv/ *adj* **1** [F] (of plans, laws, etc.) in operation; producing effects 〔计划、法律等〕实施中的, 起作用的 —opposite 反义词 **inoperative**; compare 比较 OPERATIONAL **2** [A] most suitable 最适合的: *"We should push him for a decision." "Yes, "push" is the* **operative word!**" "我们要催促他作出决定。""对, 用 '催促' 这个词正合适! "

operative² *n often euph* a worker 〖常婉〗工人, 技工

op·e·ra·tor /ˈɑpə͵retɚ; ˈɒpəreɪtəʳ/ *n* **1** a person who works a machine, apparatus, etc. 〔机器、设备等的〕操作员 **2** a person who works a telephone SWITCHBOARD 电话接线员: *Operator! I've been cut off.* 接线员, 我的电话给挂断了。—see 参见 TELEPHONE (USAGE) **3** *infml, often derog* a person who is (rather too) clever at dealing with difficulties 〖非正式, 常贬〗精明的人; 狡猾的人: *a clever/smooth operator* 聪明 [圆滑] 的人

op·e·ret·ta /ˌɑpəˈrɛtə; ˌɒpəˈretə/ *n* a short cheerful musical play that includes dancing and in which many of the words are spoken 轻歌剧, 小歌剧 —compare 比较 OPERA

oph·thal·mi·a /ɑf'θælmɪə; ɒf'θælmiə/ *n* [U] *med* a disease of the eyes causing redness and swelling 〖医〗眼炎

oph·thal·mic /ɑf'θælmɪk; ɒf'θælmɪk/ *adj med* of or concerning the eyes 〖医〗眼的: *an ophthalmic surgeon* 眼外科医生

oph·thal·mol·o·gy /ˌɑfθæl'mɑlədʒɪ; ˌɒfθæl'mɒlədʒi/ *n* [U] *med* the study of the eyes and their diseases 〖医〗眼科学 —**-gist** *n*

o·pi·ate /'opɪˌet; 'əupiɨt/ *n* a sleep-producing drug containing OPIUM〔用以安眠的〕鸦片制剂

o·pine /o'paɪn; əu'paɪn/ *v* [T+*that*; *obj*] *pomp* to express an opinion 〖夸张〗认为, 发表意见: *He opined that it was too dangerous.* 他认为那太危险。

***o·pin·ion** /ə'pɪnjən; ə'pɪnjən/ *n* **1** [C; U (**of, about**)] what a person thinks about something, based on personal judgment rather than actual facts 意见, 看法, 主张: *Her recent behaviour confirms my opinion that she is not happy here.* 她近来的表现证实了我的看法, 她在这里并不愉快。| *What's your opinion of this wine?* 你认为这酒怎么样? | *to give/express one's opinion* 发表意见 | *In my opinion you're wrong.* 依我看, 你是错了。| *George is of the opinion that* (=he thinks) *they should close the factory.* 乔治认为他们应该关闭那家工厂。| *I can't stomach my son's political opinions.* 我不能忍受我儿子的政治见解。| *to form strong opinions* 形成坚定的看法 | *We had a slight* **difference of opinion** (=disagreement) *about which car to buy.* 对于买哪辆汽车我们有一点不同的意见。| *It's my* **considered opinion** *that he is a liar and a cheat.* (=I say this after careful thought about it) 我经过仔细考虑, 认为他是个说谎的家伙又是个骗子。| *Is French food better than English food? It's all* **a matter of opinion.** (=not something that can be clearly proved or decided) 法国菜比英国菜好吃吗? 这完全是看法不同的问题。**2** [U] what people in general think about something〔公众的〕舆论: **Public opinion** *is against him.* 舆论对他不利。**3** [C] professional judgment or advice〔专业性的〕鉴定; 劝告, 意见: *You should get a* **second opinion** *from another doctor.* 你应该再听听别的医生的意见。**4 have a good/bad/high/low opinion of** to think well/badly of〔对…〕评价很好 [很糟]: *They have a very high opinion of his work.* 他们对他的工作评价很高。

o·pin·ion·at·ed /ə'pɪnjənˌetɪd; ə'pɪnjəneɪtɨd/ *adj derog* too sure of the rightness of one's opinions 〖贬〗固执己见的, 武断的

opinion poll /·'··· ·/ *n* a POLL^1(1) 民意测验

o·pi·um /'opɪəm; 'əupiəm/ *n* [U] a sleep-producing drug made from the seeds of the white POPPY 鸦片

o·pos·sum /ə'pɑsəm; ə'pɒsəm/ *n esp. BrE for* 〖尤英〗= POSSUM

***op·po·nent** /ə'ponənt; ə'pəunənt/ *n* **1** a person who takes the opposite side in a game, competition, etc.〔比赛、竞争等的〕对手, 敌手: *His opponent did not stand a chance.* 他的对手毫无取胜的可能。**2** a person who opposes someone or something 反对者: *She is one of the strongest opponents of tax reform.* 她是税收改革最强烈的反对者之一。—compare 比较 PROPONENT; see also 另见 OPPOSITION

op·por·tune /ˌɑpɚ'tjun; 'ɒpətjuːn/ *adj* **1** (of times) right for a purpose〔时间〕合适的, 恰好的: *I picked an opportune moment to ask a favour of her.* 我找了一个适当的时候请她帮忙。**2** coming at the right time 及时的, 适时的: *an opportune remark* 合时宜的话 —opposite 反义词 **inopportune** —**~ly** *adv*

op·por·tun·is·m /ˌɑpɚ'tjunɪzəm; 'ɒpətjuːnɪzəm/ *n* [U] *usu, derog* the tendency to take advantage of every chance for success, sometimes to other people's disadvantage 〖一般贬〗机会主义, 投机取巧: *blatant opportunism* 无耻的机会主义 —**-ist** *n: a political opportunist* 政治上的机会主义分子

op·por·tu·ni·ty /ˌɑpɚ'tjunətɪ; ˌɒpə'tjuːnɨti/ *n* [C; U (**for, of**)] a favourable moment or occasion (for doing something) 机会, 时机: *You should go and see this film if you get the opportunity.* 你要是有机会, 应该去看看那部电影。| *My flight was delayed so it was a good opportunity for doing some shopping.* 我乘坐的航班晚点了, 这倒是购物的好机会。| *I took the opportunity of visiting Ann while I was in London.* 我在伦敦的时候, 乘机去看望了安妮。| *I'd like to/May I take this opportunity of thanking everyone for their hard work on the project.* 我愿 [请允许我] 借此机会感谢每一位为这个项目辛勤工作的人。[+*to-v*] *You shouldn't miss the opportunity to see the play — it's rarely put on.* 你不要错过看那出戏的机会, 它可难得上演。—see 参见 CHANCE (USAGE)

***op·pose** /ə'poz; ə'pəuz/ *v* [T] to regard (esp. a suggestion or planned course of action) with strong disapproval, and esp. to take action to try to prevent it from happening or succeeding 反对: *The proposed new airport will be vigorously/strongly opposed by the local residents.* 拟议中的新机场将会受到当地居民的强烈反对。[+*v-ing*] *The President opposes giving military aid to this country.* 总统反对向该国提供军事援助。| *an attempt to reconcile their opposing views on this question* 调解他们在这个问题上对立观点的一种尝试

op·posed /ə'pozd; ə'pəuzd/ *adj* [(**to**)] opposite; against 相反的, 对立的: *Their opinions are* **diametrically opposed.** (=completely opposed) 他们的看法截然相反。| *I am strongly opposed to your suggestion.* 我坚决反对你的建议。| *This is a book about business practice* **as opposed to** *theory.* 这是一本讲商业实务, 而不是讲理论的书。| *Our members are definitely opposed to making concessions on the health and safety question.* 我们的成员绝对反对在保健和安全问题上作出让步。

***op·po·site**^{1} /'ɑpəzɪt; 'ɒpəzɨt/ *n* [C; *the*+S (**of**)] a person or thing that is as different as possible from another 相反的人 [事物]: *Black and white are opposites.* 黑与白相反。| *Black is the opposite of white.* 与白色相反的是黑色。| *She's rather quiet, but her sister is completely/just the opposite.* 她相当文静, 可她的妹妹完全 [正好] 相反。

***opposite**^{2} *adj* [(**to**)] **1** as different as possible from 相反的, 对立的: *He turned and walked in the opposite direction.* 他转身朝着相反的方向走了。| *the opposite sex* 异性 | *They are at opposite ends of the political spectrum.* (=their political views are completely different) 他们的政治观点截然相反。**2** facing (在…)对面的, 相对的: *He lives opposite (me/to me).* 他住在我的对面。| *on the opposite page* 在相对的一页上 [after *n* 用于名词后] *I live in the houses opposite.* 我住在对面的房子里。

***opposite**^{3} *prep* facing 在…的对面: *the houses opposite the station* 火车站对面的房子

opposite num·ber /ˌ··· '··/ *n* a person in the same job as oneself but in a different organization 在别的机构中居相同职位的人, 职务对等的人: *Our Safety Officer will discuss the problem with his opposite number in your firm.* 我们的安全员将同你们公司中职位对等的人讨论这个问题。

***op·po·si·tion** /ˌɑpə'zɪʃən; ˌɒpə'zɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U (**to**)] the act or state of being opposed to or fighting against 反对, 敌对: *There was a lot of opposition to the new road.* 对这条新公路有许多反对意见。| *His proposals met with fierce opposition.* 他的建议遭到了强烈的反对。**2** [U] the people who are fighting or competing against (someone) 对手, 对抗者: *Our team will be a good match for the opposition.* 我们队将会是对手的劲敌。**3** [(*the*) C+*sing./pl. v*] (*often cap.* 常用大写) the political parties opposed to the government, esp. the most important of these parties〔尤指执政党最主要的〕反对党, 在野党: *The Opposition is/are voting against this bill.* 反对党投票反对这个议案。

op·press /ə'prɛs; ə'pres/ *v* [T] **1** to rule in a hard and cruel way 压迫, 压制: *The oppressed peasants rose up against the dictator.* 被压迫的农民起来反抗那个独裁者。**2** [*usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] *esp. lit* to cause to feel ill or sad 〖尤文〗使难过, 使烦恼: *oppressed by/with worry* 因忧虑而烦恼

op·pres·sion /əˈprɛʃən; əˈpreʃən/ *n* [U] the condition of oppressing or being oppressed 压迫, 压制; 压抑; 郁闷

op·pres·sive /əˈprɛsɪv; əˈpresɪv/ *adj* **1** cruel; unjust 暴虐的, 残酷的; 不公平的: *oppressive taxation* 沉重的捐税 **2** causing feelings of illness or sadness 郁闷的, 难以忍受的: *an oppressive climate* 闷热得难以忍受的气候 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

op·pres·sor /əˈprɛsɚ; əˈpresəʳ/ *n* a person or group that oppresses 压迫者, 暴君

op·pro·bri·ous /əˈprobrɪəs; əˈprəʊbriəs/ *adj fml* (esp. of words) showing great disrespect 〖正式〗〔尤指言词〕极无礼的, 侮辱性的, 骂人的 —**~ly** *adv*

op·pro·bri·um /əˈprobrɪəm; əˈprəʊbriəm/ *n* [U] *fml* public shame or hatred 〖正式〗耻辱; 羞辱

opt /ɑpt; ɒpt/ *v* [I+**for**/*to-v*] to make a choice (esp. of one thing or course of action instead of another) 选择, 挑选: *You can opt to receive your pension in small regular amounts or in a single lump sum.* 你可以选择是以定期小额的办法还是以一次结清的办法支取你的退休金。| *The voters opted for higher taxes rather than any reduction in services.* 选民们宁愿多交税, 也不愿看到服务性事业的削减。

opt out *phr v* [I (**of**)] *infml* to choose not to do something or take part in something 〖非正式〗决定不参与, 决定退出: *You promised to help us, so please don't opt out (of it) now!* 你答应过要帮助我们, 现在可不能撤手不管啊!

op·tic /ˈɑptɪk; ˈɒptɪk/ *adj* of or belonging to the eyes 眼的, 视觉的: *the optic nerve* 视(觉)神经 —see picture at 见 EYE 图

op·ti·cal /ˈɑptɪkl̩; ˈɒptɪkəl/ *adj* **1** of or about the sense of sight; VISUAL 视觉的, 视力的: *optical instruments* 光学仪器 | *an* **optical illusion** (=something that deceives the sense of sight) 视错觉 **2** of or using light, esp. for the purpose of recording and storing information for use in a computer system 光学的; 光的: *optical character recognition* 光字符识别 | *optical storage* 光存储器 | *an optical disk* 光盘［碟］—compare 比较 MAGNETIC (2) —**~ly** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv*

optical art /ˌ· · · ˈ·/ *n* [U] = OP ART

op·ti·cian /ɑpˈtɪʃən; ɒpˈtɪʃən/ *n* a person who makes glasses and/or CONTACT LENSES and sells them in a shop (**optician's**) 眼镜(制造)商; 配制眼镜技师: *I've got an appointment at the optician's today.* 我今天约好了要去眼镜店配眼镜。

op·tics /ˈɑptɪks; ˈɒptɪks/ *n* [U] the scientific study of light 光学

op·ti·mal /ˈɑptəməl; ˈɒptɨməl/ *adj* = OPTIMUM

op·ti·mis·m /ˈɑptəˌmɪzəm; ˈɒptɨmɪzəm/ *n* [U] a tendency to give more attention to the good side of a situation or to expect the best possible result 乐观; 乐观主义 —opposite 反义词 **pessimism**

op·ti·mist /ˈɑptəmɪst; ˈɒptɨmɪst/ *n* a person who thinks that whatever happens will be good 乐观主义者: *Tom, an eternal optimist/ever the optimist, hadn't bothered to bring his umbrella.* 汤姆, 这个永远的乐天派, 没有费心携带雨伞来。—opposite 反义词 **pessimist** —**~ic** /ˌɑptəˈmɪstɪk; ˌɒptɨˈmɪstɪk◂/ *adj: The experts are optimistic about our chances of success/optimistic that we will succeed.* 那些专家对我们有可能成功抱乐观态度。—**~ically** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv*

op·ti·mize /ˈɑptəˌmaɪz; ˈɒptɨmaɪz/ ‖ also 又作 **-mise** *BrE* 〖英〗*v* [T] to make as perfect or effective as possible 使最优化, 使尽可能完善, 使尽量有效: *to tune up a racing car engine in order to optimize its performance* 调节赛车发动机, 使它发挥最高效能

op·ti·mum /ˈɑptəməm; ˈɒptɨməm/ also 又作 **optimal** — *adj* [A] most likely to bring success or advantage; most favourable 最适宜的, 最有利的: *optimum conditions for growing rice* 种植水稻的最适宜条件

op·tion /ˈɑpʃən; ˈɒpʃən/ *n* **1** [(*the*) U] the freedom to choose 选择(的自由): *You will have to pay them; you have no option.* 你必须付给他们钱, 别无选择余地。**2** [C] one of a number of courses of action that are possible and may be chosen 可选择的办法: *The government has two options: to reduce spending or to increase taxes.* 政府有两种选择的办法: 或是减少开支, 或是增加税收。| *I want to* **keep** *my* **options open for the moment.** (=not choose too soon) 我暂时不想作出最后选择。| *There are various options open to you.* (=possible for you) 你可作多种选择。| *The students regard this subject as a* **soft option.** (=easier than others that could be chosen) 学生们认为选这门课程最容易及格。**3** [C] something that is offered as well as standard equipment 标准设备之外提供的东西, 附件, 配件: *The car includes air-conditioning among its options.* 这辆汽车的附件中包括空调设备。**4** [C (**on**)] the right to buy or sell something in the future (将来可)买卖某物的选择权利: *Jones has taken an option on shares in the company.* 琼斯已获得那家公司的股份的买卖权。

op·tion·al /ˈɑpʃənl̩; ˈɒpʃənəl/ *adj* which may be freely chosen or not chosen 可选择的, 非强制的: *optional subjects at school* 学校的选修科 | *The car radio is an optional extra.* 汽车上的收音机是任你选择买或不买的额外配件。—opposites 反义词 **compulsory, obligatory** —**~ly** *adv*

op·u·lence /ˈɑpjələns; ˈɒpjᵿləns/ *n* [U] very great and splendid wealth 富裕, 富饶

op·u·lent /ˈɑpjələnt; ˈɒpjᵿlənt/ *adj* **1** having or showing great wealth 富裕的; 豪华的: *opulent surroundings* 阔绰的环境 **2** *fml* in good supply; PLENTIFUL 〖正式〗富足的, 充裕的; 繁茂的: *an opulent beard* 浓密的胡须 —**~ly** *adv*

o·pus /ˈopəs; ˈəʊpəs/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] **1** (*often cap.* 常用大写) a work of music by a particular musician, numbered according to when it was written 〔依先后发表顺序加以编号的〕乐曲: *Beethoven's Opus 106* 贝多芬第一百零六号作品 **2** *often pomp or derog* any work of art 〖常夸张或贬〗艺术作品 —see also 另见 MAGNUM OPUS

***or** /ɚ; əʳ; *strong* 重读 ɔr; ɔːʳ/ *conj* **1** (often with **either**; used before the last of a set of possibilities 常与 **either** 一起用在一组可能性的最后一个之前) 或, 还是: *Would you prefer coffee or tea?* 你喜欢咖啡还是茶? | *She's either 21 or 22.* 她不是二十一岁, 就是二十二岁。| *I don't care whether I get it or not.* 我不在乎我是否得到(它)。| *Did you or didn't you?* 你做了还是没有做? | *She's going to spend the summer in London or Paris or Rome/in London, Paris, or Rome.* 她准备在伦敦, 或者巴黎, 或者罗马度过夏天。—see 参见 EITHER³ (USAGE) **2** (*after a negative* 用于否定词后) and not 也不: *He never smokes or drinks.* 他从不抽烟, 也不喝酒。**3** if not; otherwise 否则, 要不然: *Wear your coat or (else) you'll be cold.* 穿上你的外衣, 要不你会觉得冷的。| *He can't be ill, or he wouldn't have come.* 他不可能病了, 否则他就不会来了。| *Either say you're sorry or get out!* 要不(你)道歉, 要不滚出去! **4** (used when giving a second name for something 用于给某事物另一种说法) that is; that means; it would be better to say 就是, 即, 最好是说: *She was born in Saigon, or Ho Chi Minh City as it is now called.* 她出生于西贡, 即现在所称的胡志明市。**5 or so** about; at least; or more 大约, 至少, 或许多些: *a minute or so* 一分钟左右 | *five dollars or so* 五元左右 **6 or two** (used after singular nouns 用于单数名词之后) about; at least; or more 大约, 至少, 或许多些: *a minute or two* 大约一两分钟 | *a dollar or two* 大约一两块钱 —see also 另见 **or else** (ELSE)

■ USAGE 用法说明 **Or** can be used when you want to limit or correct something you have said 当想对前边所说过的话加以限定或更正时, 可用 **or** 一词: *It's going to snow tomorrow,* **or** *that's what the forecast says.* (明天要下雪, 确切地说, 天气预报是

这样说的。） | *He is,* **or** *was, a very famous writer.* （他是，准确地说，他过去是一位非常有名的作家。）

or·a·cle /'ɔrəkl̩; 'ɒrəkəl/ *n* **1** (in ancient Greece) **a** a person through whom a god was thought to speak 〔古希腊时〕宣示神谕的人，传神谕者 **b** a place where a god was believed to answer people's questions through such a person 〔古希腊时通过传神谕者〕宣示神谕的地方，神谕处 **2** *sometimes derog* a very wise person who can give the best advice 〔有时贬〕〔能给予最佳见解的〕圣贤，贤哲 **3 work the oracle** *infml* to succeed in doing something difficult 〔非正式〕成功地做了很难的事情

o·rac·u·lar /ɔ'rækjələ˞; ɒ'rækjᵿlər/ *adj* **1** of an oracle 神谕的 **2** (of a statement) solemn and hard to understand 〔陈述〕庄严的；难解的

o·ral /'orəl; 'ɔːrəl/ *adj* **1** spoken, not written 口头的，口述的：*He passed his French oral (examination).* 他通过了法语口试。**2** *esp. med* of, about, or taken in by the mouth 〔尤医〕口（腔）的；口服的：*oral hygiene* 口腔卫生 | *an oral contraceptive* 口服避孕药 —**~ly** *adv*

■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare **aural** which means "of or received through hearing" 把 oral 与意指"听力的，听到的"**aural** 相比较：*an* **aural** *test* (=a test where students listen)（听力测验）| *an* **oral** *test* (=a test where students speak)（口试）

***or·ange** /'ɔrɪndʒ; 'ɒrᵻndʒ/ *n* **1** [C] a round reddish-yellow bitter-sweet fruit from hot areas, with a thick skin and divided into parts (SEGMENTS) inside 柑橘，橙：*to peel an orange* 剥橙皮 —see picture at 见 FRUIT 图 **2** [U] the colour of an orange 橘黄色，橙色 —**orange** *adj: an orange glow in the sky* 天空中橘红色的霞光

or·ange·ade /'ɔrɪndʒ'ed; ˌɒrᵻndʒ'eɪd/ *n* [U] a drink containing or tasting of orange juice 橘子水，橙汁饮料

o·rang·u·tang /o'ræŋʊˌtæŋ; ɔːˌræŋuː'tæŋ/ also 又作 **-tan** /tæn; tæn/ — *n* a large monkey with reddish hair and no tail 猩猩 —see picture at 见 APE 图

o·ra·tion /o'reʃən; ə'reɪʃən/ *n* a formal and solemn public speech （正式仪式中的）演说，演讲：*to deliver an oration* 发表演说

or·a·tor /'ɔrətə˞; 'ɒrətər/ *n* a person who speaks in public, esp. strongly and to a large crowd of people 演说者，演讲家

or·a·to·ri·o /ˌɔrə'torɪo; ɒrə'tɔːriəʊ/ *n* **-ios** a long musical work with singing but without acting, usu. telling a story from the Bible or about a religious subject 〔常以圣经故事或宗教题材为主题的〕清唱剧，神剧 —compare 比较 CANTATA

or·a·tory¹ /'ɔrəˌtorɪ; 'ɒrətri/ *n* [U] **1** the art of making good speeches 演讲术 **2** *sometimes derog* language highly decorated with long or formal words 〔有时贬〕〔用长词或正式词语的〕辞藻华丽的言辞 —**-rical** /ˌɔrə'tɔrɪkl̩; ˌɒrə'tɒrɪkəl/ *adj* —**-rically** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

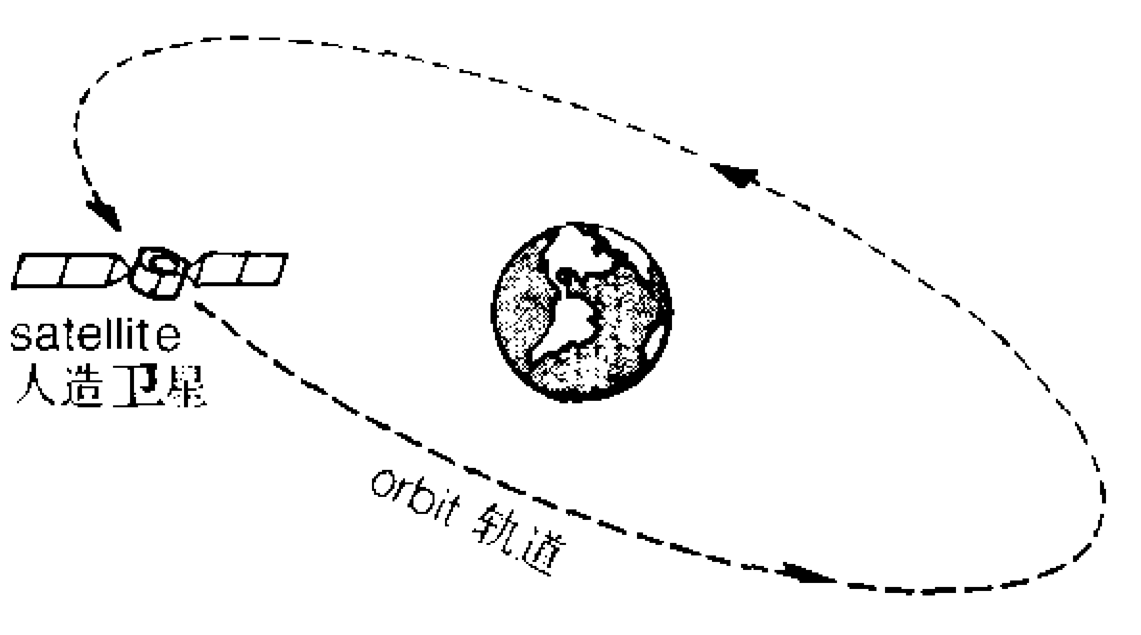
oratory² *n* (esp. in the Roman Catholic Church) a small room or building for prayer 〔尤指天主教的〕祈祷室，小礼拜堂

orb /ɔrb; ɔːb/ *n* **1** a ball decorated with gold, etc., carried by a king or queen on formal occasions as a sign of power and justice 〔国王或女王在正式场合作为王位标志携带的〕宝球 **2** [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] *poet* an eye 〔诗〕眼睛，眼球

or·bit¹ /'ɔrbɪt; 'ɔːbᵻt/ *n* **1** the curved path of something moving round something else, esp. of the Earth going round the sun, or the moon or a spacecraft going round the Earth 〔尤指地球围绕太阳，或月亮、宇宙飞船围绕地球运行的〕轨道：*a satellite in orbit round the Earth* 在绕地球轨道上运行的人造卫星 **2** an area of power or influence 势力范围：*countries within the Soviet orbit* 在前苏联势力范围内的国家 —**~al** *adj: an orbital road* (=round a city) 环城路

orbit² *v* [I; T] to move in an orbit (round) 绕…轨道运行：*The satellite orbits the Earth every 48 hours.* 那颗人造卫星每四十八小时绕地球轨道运行一周。

orbit 轨道



or·chard /'ɔrtʃə˞d; 'ɔːtʃəd/ *n* a place where certain, esp. non-CITRUS, fruit trees are grown 〔尤指非橘属果树的〕果园：*an apple orchard* 苹果园 —compare 比较 GROVE (2)

or·ches·tra /'ɔrkɪstrə; 'ɔːkᵻstrə/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] a large group of musicians who play music for combinations of different instruments 管弦乐队：*He plays the violin in a symphony orchestra / a string orchestra.* 他在交响乐队［弦乐队］拉小提琴。—compare 比较 BAND² (2), ENSEMBLE

or·ches·tral /ɔr'kɛstrəl; ɔː'kestrəl/ *adj* of, by, or written for an orchestra 管弦乐队（演奏）的；为管弦乐队创作的：*orchestral music* 管弦乐

orchestra pit /'· · · ·/ *n* the space below and in front of a theatre stage where musicians sit and play 〔剧场舞台前面的〕乐池 —see picture at 见 THEATRE 图

or·ches·trate /'ɔrkɪsˌtret; 'ɔːkᵻstreɪt/ *v* [T] **1** to arrange (music) so that it can be performed by an orchestra 把〔乐曲〕编成管弦乐曲 **2** to plan (something with many parts) for the best effect 和谐地安排；精心策划：*to orchestrate a political campaign* 精心策划一场政治运动 —**-tration** /ˌɔrkɪ'streʃən; ˌɔːkᵻ'streɪʃən/ *n* [C; U]

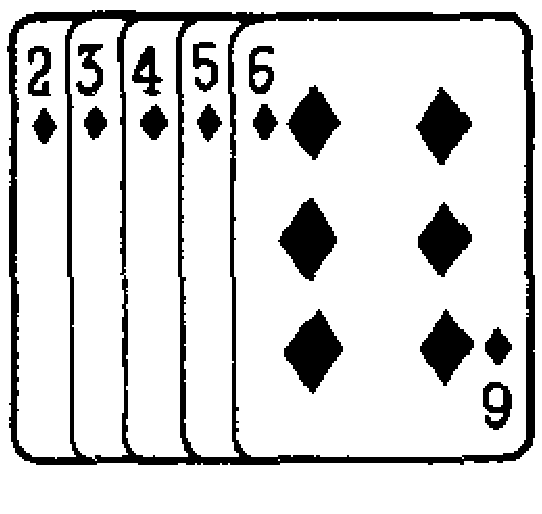
or·chid /'ɔrkɪd; 'ɔːkᵻd/ also 又作 **or·chis** /'ɔrkɪs; 'ɔːkᵻs/ *tech* 〔术语〕— *n* (a plant with) an often big bright flower divided into three parts of which the middle one is larger and like a lip 兰花

or·dain /ɔr'den; ɔː'deɪn/ *v* [T] **1** to make (someone) a priest or religious leader 任命〔某人〕为牧师，授与〔某人〕圣职：*He was ordained in 1984.* 他在一九八四年被任命为牧师。[*+obj+n*] *She was ordained the first woman priest of her church.* 在她的教会中她被任命为第一个女牧师。—see also 另见 ORDINATION **2** [*+that; obj*] (of God, the law, etc.) to order; DECREE 〔上帝、法律等〕命令；判定

or·deal /ɔr'dil; ɔː'diːl/ *n* a difficult or painful experience 严峻的考验；苦难的经历：*The parents went through a terrible ordeal when their child was kidnapped.* 那孩子被绑架走后，其父母亲经受了一次痛苦的折磨。

***or·der¹** /'ɔrdə˞; 'ɔːdər/ *n* **1** [U] the special way in which a group of people, objects, etc., are listed or arranged in connection with each other; SEQUENCE 顺序，次序：*The words in a dictionary are shown in alphabetical order.* 词典中的单词是按字母顺序编排的。| *The items are listed in order of importance.* 所有项目是按其重要性的顺序列出的。| *in chronological order* 按照年代的顺序 **2** [U] the state in which things are carefully arranged in their proper place; neatness 井井有条；整齐：*Just give me five minutes to put my desk in order.* 就给我五分钟整理一下书桌。| (fig. 喻) *He put his business affairs in order before he died.* 他在去世前把自己的商务都安排好了。—opposite 反义词 **disorder** **3** [U] fitness for use or operation 正常状况，适于使用［运作］的状态：*The telephone's* **out of order.** (=does not work) 这电话坏

order 顺序



The cards are in order.
牌是按顺序排列的。

了。| *This car is in good working/running order.* 这部汽车运转良好。**4** [U] the condition in which laws and rules are obeyed 治安, 秩序; 规则, 程序: *That young teacher can't keep order in her classroom.* 那位年轻教师无法维持课堂秩序。| *The chairman* **called him to order** *at the meeting.* (=told him to stop disobeying the rules) 主席请他遵守会场秩序。| *Order! Order!* (=Stop breaking the rules of the meeting.) 守规矩! 守规矩! | *Your question is* **out of order.** (=against the rules) 你的问题违反规定。—see also 另见 POINT OF ORDER, **law and order** (LAW), **in order** (ORDER^1) **5** [C] also 又作 **orders** *pl.* — a command or direction, given by a person who has the right to command 命令, 指示: *You must obey my orders.* 你必须服从我的命令。[*+to-v/that*] *I have orders* (=I have been commanded) *to search your room/that your room must be searched.* 我接到命令来搜查你的房间; 我接到命令, 必须对你的房间进行搜查。| *The general gave the order to advance.* 那位将军下令前进。| *I'm here by order of the general.* 我奉将军之命来此。| *The ship left* **under orders** *to sail to the Pacific.* (=having been commanded to do this) 那艘船奉命开往太平洋。| (*infml* 非正式) *Take your medicine: it's* **doctor's orders.** 吃你的药, 这是医生的吩咐。**6** [C (**for**)] a request (esp. by a customer) to supply goods 订货(单), 订购: *We placed* (=made) *an order for a newspaper to be delivered daily.* 我们订了一份每天送上门的报纸。| *"Shall I take your orders now?" asked the waiter.* "你现在点菜吗?"那个服务员问。—see also 另见 MAIL ORDER, SIDE ORDER, **on order, to order** (ORDER^1) **7** [C] the goods supplied in accordance with such a request 交付的订货: *He collected his order from the shop.* 他到那家商店去取他订的货。**8** [C] a written or printed paper which allows the holder to do something, e.g. to be paid money 汇票, 汇单; 许可证, 授权证明书 —see also 另见 MONEY ORDER, POSTAL ORDER **9** [C+*sing./pl. v*] (*often cap. as part of a name* 常用大写作为名称的一部分) a society of people who lead a holy life according to a particular set of religious rules 神职人员团体, 修道会: *an order of monks/nuns* 修士[修女]会 —see also 另见 ORDERS **10** [(*the*) C (**of**)] (*often cap. as part of a name* 常用大写作为名称的一部分) **a** a group of people who have received any of several special honours given by a king, queen, etc., for service, bravery, etc. 获得勋位的一批人, 勋爵士团: *a member of the Order of the Garter* 获得嘉德勋位的勋爵士社团中的一员 **b** a piece of metal, silk, etc., worn to show that one belongs to such a group〔获勋位者所佩带的〕勋章: *wearing his orders* 佩带着他的勋章 **11** [C] *fml* a kind; sort〖正式〗种, 类: *intelligence of the highest order* 最高的智能 **12** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *fml* the way things usually happen at a particular time in history〖正式〗〔特定历史时期的〕制度, 模式: *the present economic order* 当前的经济模式 **13** [C] also 又作 **orders** *pl.* — a special group or rank in a society 等级; 界: *the military order* 军界 | (*now rare or humor* 现罕或幽) *the lower orders* (=workers, servants, etc.) 低下阶层 **14** [U] the stated kind of clothing worn or equipment carried, or the stated arrangement of soldiers, machines, etc.〔士兵等的〕服饰; 装备; 队形, 序列: *troops in full marching order* 全副行军装备的部队 | *The aircraft flew in close order.* (=with little space between them) 飞机以密集队形飞行。**15** [C] *tech* a division of animals or plants (or languages), below a CLASS^1 (6) and above a FAMILY〖术语〗〔动、植物(或语言)分类用的〕目 **16** [C] *tech* a division of any group of things〖术语〗种类, 类型;〔建筑中的〕柱型, 柱式: *Greek pillars of the Doric and Ionic orders* 多利斯型和爱奥尼亚型的两种古希腊柱式 **17 in order** *fml* acceptable; properly arranged or according to accepted rules〖正式〗恰当的, 合乎程序[规则]的: *It'll be quite in order for you to speak now.* 你现在可以讲话了。| *Is your passport in order?* 你的护照办妥了没有? **18 in order that** *fml* so that〖正式〗为了, 以便: *He sold it in order that we might live more comfortably.* 他把它卖了, 以便我们可以过得更舒适一些。**19 in order to** with the purpose or intention of; so that one may 为了...起见, 以...为目的: *He stood on a chair in order to reach the top shelf.* 为了够到架子的顶层, 他站在一把椅子上。| *I sent the plans in order for you to study them fully before the meeting.* 我寄上这些计划以使你在开会前能把它们充分地研究一下。**20 of/in the order of** *BrE*〖英〗|| **on the order of** *AmE*〖美〗— about; about as much or as many as 大约, 与...相似: *Her income is of the order of £17,000 a year.* 她的年收入大约为一万七千英镑。**21 on order** asked for from the maker or supplier but not yet supplied 订购中的, 已订购但尚未交货的: *The textbook you require is temporarily out of stock, but it's on order.* 您要买的教科书暂时没有货, 但是已经订购了。**22 out of order: a** not working properly 失灵, 出故障 **b** not in accordance with the rules of a parliament, court, or similar body 违反〔议会、法庭等的〕规程 **c** *BrE sl* behaving in a wrong or unacceptable way〖英, 俚〗举止不当 **23 to order** made to fit a particular person's body or according to the exact needs of a particular person 依顾主要求而特做的, 定做的: *We supply handmade shoes to order.* 我们供应手工定做的鞋。—see also 另见 MARCHING ORDERS, STANDING ORDER, TALL ORDER, **call to order** (CALL^1)

***order^2** *v* **1** [T] to give an order (to or for); command 命令, 指令; 嘱咐: *The general ordered an attack.* 将军下令进攻。[*+that*] *He ordered that the men (should) fire the guns/that the guns (should) be fired.* 他命令士兵开枪[炮]。[*+obj+to-v*] *The doctor ordered her patient to take a month's rest.* 医生吩咐病人休息一个月。| *If you make any more noise I shall order you* (=command you to go) *out of the room.* 要是你再吵, 我就要你离开这个房间。**2** [I; T(**for**)] to ask for (something) to be brought, made, etc., in return for payment 点菜; 订购; 订制: *"Have you ordered yet, Madam?" asked the waiter.* "夫人, 您已经点过菜了吗?"服务员问道。| *I've ordered new curtains for the bedroom.* 我已经为卧室订购了新窗帘。| *Don't forget to order a taxi.* 别忘了预先订好一辆计程车。| *I've ordered a beer for you.* 我为你要了一杯啤酒。[*+obj (i)+obj (d)*] *I've ordered you a beer.* 我给你要了一份啤酒。**3** [T] to arrange; put in order 安排, 整理: *Take time to order your thoughts before you write the essay.* 写这篇文章之前, 先要花些时间整理一下你的思路。| *a well-ordered existence* 安排得很好的生活

■ USAGE 用法说明 People whose position gives them a right to be obeyed can **order** or give **orders,** but **command** is usually used only in a military sense 按照职位有权要别人服从的人下令、指示等可用 **order** 或 **give orders,** 而 **command** 一词通常只用于军事上: *The doctor* **ordered** *me to rest for a week.* (医生吩咐我休息一星期。) | *The general* **ordered/commanded** *his men to advance.* (将军命令士兵前进。) **Direct, instruct, tell** and **ask** are similar to **order** but not as strong. 此外, **direct, instruct, tell** 和 **ask** 等词也含有 **order** 的意思, 但不如 **order** 有力。

order sbdy. **about/around** *phr v* [T] to annoy (someone) by giving many orders, esp. unpleasantly; BOSS^2 about〔专横或随便地〕指挥〔某人〕, 把〔某人〕差来遣去: *His big brother is always ordering him about.* 他的大哥总是支使他干这干那。

or·der·ly^1 /ˈɔrdɚlɪ; ˈɔːdəli/ *adj* **1** well-arranged 有秩序的, 有条理的: *an orderly office* 井然有序的办公室 **2** loving good arrangement; of a tidy nature and habits 喜欢有条理的, 有整洁习惯的 **3** peaceful and well-behaved 守秩序的: *an orderly crowd* 守秩序的人群 —opposite 反义词 **disorderly** —**-liness** *n* [U]

orderly^2 *n* **1** a person who helps in a hospital, usu. without special professional training〔医院里未受过专门训练的〕护理员, 勤杂人员 **2** a soldier who attends an officer 勤务兵

order pa·per /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a list of what is to be talked about, esp. in the British parliament〔尤指英国议会的〕议事日程表

or·ders /ˈɔrdɚz; ˈɔːdəz/ *n* [P] *tech* the state of being a priest or other person permitted to perform Christian services and duties〖术语〗〔基督教的〕圣职, 牧师职: *He* **took holy orders.** (=became a priest) 他当了牧师。

or·di·nal¹ /ˈɔrdn̩əl; ˈɔːdᵻnəl/ *adj* showing position in a set of numbers 顺序的, 依次的

ordinal² also 又作 **ordinal num·ber** /ˌ··· ˈ··/ — *n* one of the numbers (1st, 2nd, 3rd, etc.) that show order rather than quantity 序数〈如第一、第二、第三等〉 —compare 比较 CARDINAL NUMBER

or·di·nance /ˈɔrdn̩əns; ˈɔːdᵻnəns/ *n fml* an order given by a ruler or governing body〖正式〗条例, 法令: *an ordinance of the council* 市议会颁布的法令

or·di·na·ri·ly /ˈɔrdn̩ˌɛrɪlɪ; ˈɔːdənərᵻli/ *adv* **1** in an ordinary way 平常地, 普普通通地: *He was behaving quite ordinarily.* 他表现得很平常。**2** usually 通常: *Ordinarily, she's back by five o'clock.* 她一般五点钟回来。

***or·di·na·ry** /ˈɔrdn̩ˌɛrɪ; ˈɔːdənri/ *adj* **1** not unusual; common 通常的, 平常的, 普通的: *I've got an ordinary sort of car, nothing special.* 我有一辆普通的汽车, 毫无特别之处。| *Visiting old people is part of her ordinary routine.* 看望老人是她日常的例行工作的一部分。| *I think this artist's paintings are rather ordinary.* (=not particularly good) 我认为这个画家的作品平淡无奇。**2 in the ˈordinary way** if nothing unusual happens 通常, 一般 **3 out of the ordinary** unusual; uncommon 不寻常的, 例外的: *We'll be there by six, as long as nothing out of the ordinary happens.* 只要没有特殊的事情发生, 我们将会在六点钟到那里。—see also 另见 EXTRAORDINARY —**-iness** *n* [U]

ordinary lev·el /ˈ··· ˌ··/ *n* [C; U] (in British education) an O LEVEL〔英国教育中的〕普通程度(考试)

ordinary sea·man /ˌ··· ˈ··/ *n* a naval rank 二等水兵, 见习水兵 — see 参见 TABLE 3, p B6

or·di·na·tion /ˌɔrdn̩ˈeʃən; ˌɔːdᵻˈneɪʃən/ *n* [C; U] the act or ceremony of ordaining (ORDAIN) a priest 授圣职(礼)

ord·nance /ˈɔrdnəns; ˈɔːdnəns/ *n* [U] **1** big guns on wheels; ARTILLERY 大炮 **2** weapons, explosives, and vehicles used in fighting 军械〈如武器、弹药、军车等〉

Ordnance Sur·vey /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* [*the*] an official organization which makes very detailed and correct maps of Britain and Ireland〔英国的〕地形测量局〔系官方机构, 专测绘不列颠和爱尔兰的精细准确的地图〕

or·dure /ˈɔrdʒɚ; ˈɔːdjʊəʳ/ *n* [U] *fml* dirt, esp. waste matter from the bowels〖正式〗污物; 排泄物, 粪便

ore /or; ɔːʳ/ *n* [C; U] rock, earth, etc., from which metal can be obtained 矿石, 矿砂: *iron/copper ore* 铁[铜]矿石

o·reg·a·no /əˈrɛgəno; ˌɔːrɪˈgɑːnəʊ/ *n* [U] a plant used in cooking to add a special taste to food 牛至〔可用作调味品的植物〕

***or·gan** /ˈɔrgən; ˈɔːgən/ *n* **1** a part of an animal or plant that has a special purpose〔动、植物的〕器官: *The liver is a vital organ.* (=an organ without which life cannot continue) 肝脏是维持生命所必需的器官。| *the sexual organs/organs of reproduction* 生殖器官 **2** an organization, usu. official, that has a special purpose〔官方的〕机关, 机构: *Parliament is an organ of government.* 议会是政府的一个机构。**3** **[(of)]** a newspaper, radio station, etc., that supplies information to, or represents the views of, a particular group 宣传工具, 机关报刊,〔某集团的〕喉舌: *This paper is the official organ of the Socialist party.* 这份报纸是社会党的正式机关报。**4 a** a musical instrument made of many pipes of different lengths through which air is forced, played rather like a piano and often found in churches 管风琴 —see also 另见 ORGANIST **b** a similar instrument without pipes 风琴(类乐器): *an electric organ* 电子琴 —see also 另见 BARREL ORGAN, MOUTHORGAN **5** *euph* a PENIS〖婉〗阴茎 (esp. in the phrase 尤用于短语 **male organ** 男性生殖器)

or·gan·die || also 又作 **-dy** *AmE*〖美〗/ˈɔrgəndɪ; ˈɔːgəndi/ *n* [U] very thin rather stiff cotton material, used esp. for women's dresses〔尤指做女装用的〕蝉翼纱, 玻璃纱

organ grind·er /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* a street musician who plays a BARREL ORGAN〔街头的〕手摇风琴师

or·gan·ic /ɔrˈgænɪk; ɔːˈgænɪk/ *adj* **1** of living things or the organs of the body 生物的, 有机物的; 器官的: *organic life/chemistry/diseases* 有机生物; 有机化学; 器质性病 —opposite 反义词 **inorganic** **2 a** made of parts with specialized purposes 有组织[系统]的: *an organic system* 有组织的系统 **b** **[(to)]** being one of these parts; necessary 有机的, 不可分割的; 必不可少的: *The music is organic to the story.* 这首乐曲是该故事必不可少的组成部分。**3** (of food) grown without the help of chemicals〔粮食〕不靠化肥而生长的, 施用有机肥料[农药]的 —**~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

or·gan·is·m /ˈɔrgənˌɪzəm; ˈɔːgənɪzəm/ *n* **1** a living being 生物, 有机体 **2** a whole system made of specialized parts 有机组织

or·gan·ist /ˈɔrgənɪst; ˈɔːgənᵻst/ *n* a musician who plays an ORGAN (4a) 管风琴手, 管风琴演奏家

***or·gan·i·za·tion** || also 又作 **-sation** *BrE*〖英〗/ˌɔrgənəˈzeʃən; ˌɔːgənaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C] a group of people with a special purpose, such as a club or business 团体, 组织, 机构: *to set up/found/run a charity organization* 建立[创办, 管理]慈善机构 **2** [U] the arrangement or planning of parts so as to form an effective whole 组织, 协调, 统筹(安排): *Efficiency depends on good organization.* 高效率要依靠良好的组织。—**~al** *adj: organizational ability* 组织才能 —**~ally** *adv*

or·gan·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〖英〗/ˈɔrgənˌaɪz; ˈɔːgənaɪz/ *v* **1** [T] to arrange into a good working system 把…编组; 组织; 安排: *to organize one's facts in order to make a speech* 为演讲把掌握的事实组织好 | *I must try to organize my life a bit better.* 我必须努力把生活安排得更有条理。**2** [T] to make the necessary arrangements for 筹划, 筹办: *Who is organizing this year's office party?* 谁在筹办今年办公室的聚会? | *I'll try and organize a lift for you.* 我来想办法为你安排搭顺路车。**3** [I; T] *esp. AmE for*〖尤美〗= UNIONIZE —**-izer** *n*

or·gan·ized || also 又作 **-ised** *BrE*〖英〗/ˈɔrgənˌaɪzd; ˈɔːgənaɪzd/ *adj* having good and effective organizaton 有组织[条理]的: *I'm afraid I'm not very organized this morning.* 对不起, 今天上午我不太有条理。| *a well-organized house* (收拾得)井井有条的房子 —opposite 反义词 **disorganized**

organized crime /ˌ··· ˈ·/ *n* [U] (the activities of) professional criminals operating in large well-organized groups 有组织的罪行, 集团犯罪; 犯罪集团(的活动): *Most of the trade in hard drugs is now controlled by organized crime.* 现在大部分的烈性毒品贩卖都受犯罪集团操纵。

or·gas·m /ˈɔrgæzəm; ˈɔːgæzəm/ *n* [C; U] the highest point of sexual pleasure 性高潮 —**-mic** /ɔrˈgæzmɪk; ɔːˈgæzmɪk/ *adj*

or·gi·as·tic /ˌɔrdʒɪˈæstɪk; ˌɔːdʒiˈæstɪk/ *adj* **1** of or like an orgy 狂欢的, 狂乱的 **2** full of excitement or wild activity 极度兴奋的, 狂野的

or·gy /ˈɔrdʒɪ; ˈɔːdʒi/ *n* **1** a wild party, usu. with large quantities of food, alcohol, etc., and esp. with sexual activity〔尤指纵欲的〕狂欢宴会, 纵酒宴乐: *a drunken orgy* 纵酒宴乐 **2** **[(of)]** *infml* an activity or set of activities done too much, or without control〖非正式〗无节制的活动[行为]: *They embarked on an orgy of sightseeing/of spending.* 他们开始尽情地观光游览[无节制地花钱]。

o·ri·el win·dow /ˈorɪəl ˌwɪndo; ˈɔːriəl ˌwɪndəʊ/ *n tech* an upper window that is built out from a wall〖术语〗凸肚窗

o·ri·ent¹ /ˈorɪˌɛnt; ˈɔːriənt/ *v* [T] *esp. AmE*〖尤美〗= to ORIENTATE

orient² *adj* [A] *poet*〖诗〗**1** eastern 东方的 **2** (of the sun) rising〔太阳〕正在升起的

Orient *n* [*the*] *esp. fml or lit* the eastern part of the world; Asia〖尤正式或文〗东方(世界); 亚洲 —compare 比较 OCCIDENT

o·ri·en·tal /ˌorɪˈɛntl̩; ˌɔːriˈentl/ *n, adj (sometimes cap.* 有时大写*)* (a person) of or from the Orient 东方的(人); 亚洲的(人) —compare 比较 OCCIDENTAL

o·ri·en·tal·ist /ˌorɪˈɛntl̩ɪst; ˌɔːriˈentəlɨst/ *n* a specialist in the languages, civilizations, etc., of the countries of the Orient〔研究东方国家语言、文化等的〕东方学专家, 东方通

o·ri·en·tate /ˈorɪɛnˌtet; ˈɔːriənteɪt/ also 又作 **orient** *esp. AmE*〖尤美〗— *v* [T] **1** [*often pass.* 常用被动态] to arrange or direct with a particular purpose 按…调整, 为…设计; 使适应: *an English language course that is orientated towards the needs of businessmen* 为适应商人的需要而设置的英语课程 | *an export-oriented company* (=which deals mostly in EXPORTS) 一家以出口为主的公司 | *a text-oriented microcomputer* 着重文本处理的微型电脑 **2** to establish the position of (oneself or something else), esp. in relation to a map or COMPASS〔根据地图或指南针而〕确定…的位置, 定…的方位: *The climbers stopped to orientate themselves before descending the mountain.* 登山者先停下来确定所在的位置, 然后开始下山。—see also 另见 DISORIENTATE

o·ri·en·ta·tion /ˌorɪɛnˈteʃən; ˌɔːriənˈteɪʃən/ *n* [C; U] a position or direction 方位, 方向: (fig. 喻) *a new orientation in life* 生活中的新方向

o·ri·en·teer·ing /ˌorɪɛnˈtɪərɪŋ; ˌɔːriənˈtɪərɪŋ/ *n* [U] a sport in which people have to find their way quickly across unknown country, using a map and COMPASS 越野识途比赛〔一种参赛者使用地图和指南针寻路的运动〕

or·i·fice /ˈɔrəfɪs; ˈɒrɨfɨs/ *n fml* an opening; hole, esp. in the body〖正式〗开口,〔尤指身体上的〕孔, 洞

o·ri·ga·mi /ˌɔrəˈgɑmɪ; ˌɒrɪˈgɑːmi/ *n* [U] the art or skill, originally Japanese, of folding paper to make decorative objects such as birds, animals, etc. 折纸手工〔日本传统工艺, 用纸折成鸟、兽等装饰物〕

***or·i·gin** /ˈɔrədʒɪn; ˈɒrɨdʒɨn/ *n* **1** [C; U] a starting point 起源, 开端: *the origin of a river/of a belief* 一条河的源头; 信仰的起源 | *a word of unknown origin* 词源不详的词 **2** [U] also 又作 **origins** *pl.* — parents and conditions of early life 血统, 出身; 来历: *a woman of humble origin(s)* (=from a low social class) 出身卑微的女人

o·rig·i·nal¹ /əˈrɪdʒənl̩; əˈrɪdʒɨnəl/ *adj* **1** [A *no comp.* 无比较级] first; earliest 原先的, 最早的, 最初的: *The original owner of the house was a Frenchman.* 这房子最早的业主是一个法国人。**2** *often apprec* new and different; unlike others〖常褒〗新颖的, 独特的; 与众不同的, 独创的: *an original idea/invention* 新颖的见解[发明] | *a very original thinker* 富有创见的思想家 | *How original of you!* 你真是别出心裁啊! —opposite 反义词 **unoriginal** **3** [A] not copied 非抄袭的, 非模仿的, 原版的: *an original (painting by) Picasso* 毕加索(所作)的原画 —see also 另见 ORIGINALLY

original² *n* **1** [C] (of a painting, official paper, etc.) the one from which copies have been or can be made〔绘画、正式文件等的〕原物, 原件, 原作品: *Which museum is the original in?* 原作收藏在哪一个博物馆里? **2** [*the*+S] the language in which something was originally written 原著的语言, 原文: *They are studying Arabic in order to read the Koran in the original.* 为了能阅读《可兰经》原著, 他们正在学习阿拉伯语。**3** [C] *infml, sometimes humor or derog* a person whose behaviour, clothing, etc., are unusual〖非正式, 有时幽或贬〗〔举止、服饰等〕怪异[不寻常]的人

o·rig·i·nal·i·ty /əˌrɪdʒəˈnælətɪ; əˌrɪdʒɨˈnælɨti/ *n* [U] *often apprec* the quality of being ORIGINAL¹(2)〖常褒〗创造力, 独创性: *Her book shows great originality.* 她的书颇具独创性。

o·rig·i·nal·ly /əˈrɪdʒənl̩ɪ; əˈrɪdʒɨnəli/ *adv* **1** in the beginning; formerly 最初, 原先: *The family originally came from France.* 那个家族最初来自法国。| *It was originally conceived as a biography, but became a novel.* 它最初被构思为一部传记, 但后来又改成了一本小说。**2** in a new and different way 独创地, 崭新地: *a very originally written play* 一本编写得十分新颖独特的剧本

original sin /·ˌ··· ˈ·/ *n* [U] the state of disobedience to God which everyone is in from birth, according to Christian teaching〔基督教教义中的〕原罪〔指人类与生俱来的罪过〕

o·rig·i·nate /əˈrɪdʒəˌnet; əˈrɪdʒɨneɪt/ *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep*] to have as an established starting point 开始; 起因; 发源: *This TV series originated in/from a short story.* 这部电视连续剧源自一部短篇小说。**2** [T] to be the first person to establish 为…的创始[发起]人: *She originated a discussion group.* 她牵头组织了一个讨论小组。—**-nator** *n*

or·i·son /ˈɔrɪzn̩; ˈɒrɨzən/ *n old use* a prayer〖旧〗祈祷

Or·lon /ˈɔrlən; ˈɔːlɒn/ *n* [U] *tdmk* a man-made material, from which cloth is made〖商标〗奥纶〔一种合成纤维布料〕

or·mo·lu /ˈɔrməˌlu; ˈɔːməluː/ *n* [U] a gold-coloured mixture of metals, not containing real gold 仿金箔(涂料), 镀金用金箔: *an ormolu clock* 镀金的时钟

or·na·ment¹ /ˈɔrnəmənt; ˈɔːnəmənt/ *n* **1** [C] an object possessed because it is (thought to be) beautiful rather than because it is useful 装饰品, 饰物: *little ornaments on the mantel-piece* 壁炉台上的小装饰品 **2** [U] something that is added to make something else more beautiful 装饰: *very plain architecture, with little ornament* 装饰不多极朴素的建筑风格 **3** [C (**to**)] *fml* a person or thing that adds honour, importance, or beauty〖正式〗增加光彩[重要性, 美丽]的人[东西]: *She is an ornament to her profession.* 她是一个为她那行业增光的人。

or·na·ment² /ˈɔrnəˌmɛnt; ˈɔːnəment/ *v* [T (**with**)] to add ornament to 装饰, 修饰: *a finely ornamented ceiling* 装饰得非常漂亮的天花板

or·na·men·tal /ˌɔrnəˈmɛntl̩; ˌɔːnəˈmentl◂/ *adj* providing or used as ornament; DECORATIVE 装饰(用)的, 观赏(用)的: *a photograph in an ornamental frame* 装饰性镜框里的照片 | *The buttons on this dress are only ornamental.* (=you cannot unfasten them) 这件衣服上的扣子仅是作装饰用的。| *an ornamental bush* 观赏用的灌木丛 —**~ly** *adv*

or·na·men·ta·tion /ˌɔrnəmɛnˈteʃən; ˌɔːnəmenˈteɪʃən/ *n* [U] the quality of having or adding ornament 装饰性; 装饰, 修饰

or·nate /ɔrˈnet; ɔːˈneɪt/ *adj sometimes derog* having a great deal of decoration; not simple〖有时贬〗装饰华美的, 华丽的: *an ornate style* 绚丽的文体 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

or·ne·ry /ˈɔrnərɪ; ˈɔːnəri/ *adj humor, esp. AmE* bad-tempered〖幽, 尤美〗脾气坏的

or·ni·thol·o·gy /ˌɔrnəˈθɑlədʒɪ; ˌɔːnɨˈθɒlədʒi/ *n* [U] the scientific study of birds 鸟类学 —**-gical** /ˌɔrnɪθəˈlɑdʒɪkl̩; ˌɔːnɨθəˈlɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj* —**-gist** /ˌɔrnɪˈθɑlədʒɪst; ˌɔːnɨˈθɒlədʒɨst/ *n*

o·ro·tund /ˈorəˌtʌnd; ˈɒrəʊtʌnd/ *adj fml*〖正式〗**1** full and strong in sound〔声音〕洪亮的, 高昂的 **2** foolishly solemn 做作的, 故作庄重的, 夸张的

or·phan¹ /ˈɔrfən; ˈɔːfən/ *n* a person, esp. a child, whose parents are both dead 父母双亡的人,〔尤指〕孤儿

orphan² *v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to cause to be an orphan 使成为孤儿: *She was orphaned when her parents died in a plane crash.* 父母亲在一次飞机失事中丧生后, 她便成了孤儿。

or·phan·age /ˈɔrfənɪdʒ; ˈɔːfənɪdʒ/ *n* a place where orphan children live 孤儿院

or·re·ry /ˈɔrərɪ; ˈɒrəri/ *n* an apparatus used for showing the positions and movements of bodies in the SOLAR SYSTEM 太阳系仪〔一种表示太阳系中天体位置和运动的仪器〕

or·tho·don·tics /ˈɔrθəˈdɑntɪks; ˌɔːθəˈdɒntɪks/ *n* [U] *tech* the skill or process of causing teeth that are not growing correctly to grow straight 『术语』正牙(技术); 畸齿矫正术 —**orthodontic** *adj*

or·tho·dox /ˈɔrθəˌdɑks; ˈɔːθədɒks/ *adj* **1** generally or officially accepted 正统的, 正派的: *orthodox ideas* 正统观念 **2** holding accepted (esp. religious) opinions〔尤指宗教观点〕正统的: *an orthodox Muslim* 正统的伊斯兰教徒 —see also 另见 UNORTHODOX —**~doxy** *n* [U]: *I would question the orthodoxy of his research methods.* 我对他那种研究方法的正统性表示怀疑。

Orthodox Church /ˌ··· ˈ·/ *n* [*the*] any of several Christian churches esp. in eastern Europe〔尤指东欧的〕正教(会), 东正教(会)

or·thog·ra·phy /ɔrˈθɑgrəfɪ; ɔːˈθɒgrəfi/ *n* [U] **1** spelling in general 拼(字)法 **2** correct spelling 正确拼(字)法 —**-phic (al)** /ˌɔrθəˈgræfɪkl̩; ˌɔːθəˈgræfɪk(əl)/ *adj* —**-phically** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv*

or·tho·pae·dic, -pedic /ˌɔrθəˈpidɪk; ˌɔːθəˈpiːdɪk◂/ *adj* of the branch of medicine (**orthopaedics**) that deals with making bones grow straight 矫形学的, 矫形外科的: *an orthopaedic hospital/specialist* 矫形外科医院[专家]

Os·car /ˈɔskɚ; ˈɒskəʳ/ *n* an American cinema prize given each year 奥斯卡金像奖〔一年一度的美国电影奖〕: *She won the Oscar for Best Actress.* 她赢得奥斯卡最佳女主角的金像奖。| *The film was nominated for two Oscars.* 这部电影获两项奥斯卡提名奖。

os·cil·late /ˈɑsl̩ˌet; ˈɒsɨ̈leɪt/ *v* [I] **1** *tech* to keep moving regularly from side to side, between two limits『术语』〔两点间有规律地〕来回摆动, 振动: *an oscillating pendulum* 摆动的钟摆 **2** [(**between**)] to vary between opposing choices; VACILLATE 动摇不定, 踌躇

os·cil·la·tion /ˌɑsəˈleʃən; ˌɒsɨ̈ˈleɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the action of oscillating 摆动; 犹豫 **2** [C] a single movement of something that is oscillating〔来回摇摆的〕一次摆动, 振幅

os·cil·la·tor /ˈɑsl̩ˌetɚ; ˈɒsɨ̈leɪtəʳ/ *n* **1** a person or thing that oscillates 摇摆的人[物] **2** *tech* a machine that produces electrical oscillations『术语』振荡器

os·cu·la·tion /ˌɑskjəˈleʃən; ˌɒskjʊ̈ˈleɪʃən/ *n* [U] *pomp & humor* the act of kissing『夸张和幽』接吻

o·si·er /ˈoʒɚ; ˈəʊziəʳ/ *n* a tree (a type of WILLOW) whose branches are used for making baskets 柳,〔尤指〕杞柳

os·mo·sis /ɑzˈmosɪs; ɒzˈməʊsɨ̈s/ *n* [U] *tech* the gradual passing of liquid through a MEMBRANE (=a skinlike wall)『术语』渗透(作用) —**-tic** /ɑzˈmɑtɪk; ɒzˈmɒtɪk/ *adj* —**-tically** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv*

os·prey /ˈɑsprɪ; ˈɒspri/ *n* a type of large fish-eating bird 鹗, 鱼鹰

os·se·ous /ˈɑsɪəs; ˈɒsiəs/ *adj med* bony『医』骨质的, 多骨的

os·si·fy /ˈɑsəˌfaɪ; ˈɒsɨ̈faɪ/ *v* [I; T] **1** *tech* to (cause to) change into bone『术语』(使)骨化 **2** to (cause to) become hard and unchanging in one's ideas (使)僵化; (使)顽固不化 —**-fication** /ˌɑsəfəˈkeʃən; ˌɒsɨ̈fɨ̈ˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

os·ten·si·ble /ɑsˈtɛnsəbl̩; ɒˈstensɨ̈bəl/ *adj* [A] (esp. of reasons) seeming or pretended, but perhaps not really true〔尤指理由〕表面(上)的, 假装的; 似失实的: *Her ostensible reason for failing the exam was illness.* 她这次考试不及格表面上的理由是生病了。—**-bly** *adv*: *ostensibly for love, but really for money* 表面上为爱情, 而实际上却为金钱

os·ten·ta·tion /ˌɑstənˈteʃən; ˌɒstənˈteɪʃən/ *n* [U] *derog* unnecessary show of wealth, knowledge, etc.『贬』〔财富、学识的〕卖弄, 炫耀 —**-tious** *adj*: *an ostentatious lifestyle* 摆阔气的生活方式 —**-tiously** *adv*

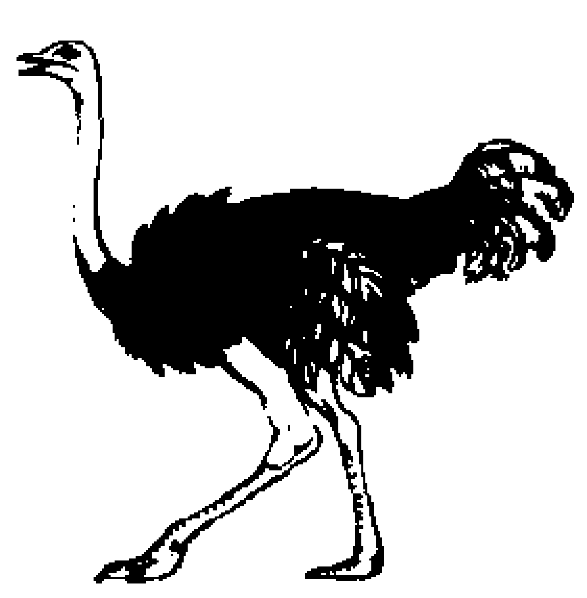
os·te·o·path /ˈɑstɪəˌpæθ; ˈɒstiəpæθ/ *n* a person who treats diseases by the system (**osteopathy** /ˌɑstɪˈɑpəθɪ; ˌɒstiˈɒpəθi/) of moving and pressing muscles and bones 正骨医生, 按骨医士

os·tler /ˈɑslɚ; ˈɒsləʳ/ also 又作 **hostler** *esp. AmE*『尤美』— *n* (in former times) a man who took care of guests' horses at a small hotel〔旧日小旅店的〕马夫

os·tra·cize || also 又作 **-cise** *BrE*『英』/ˈɑstrəˌsaɪz; ˈɒstrəsaɪz/ *v* [T] (of a group of people) to stop accepting (someone) as a member of the group〔一伙人〕把…排除在外, 排斥: *The people who refused to join the strike have been ostracized by their workmates.* 拒绝参加罢工的人受到工友们的排斥。—**~cism** /ˈɑstrəˌsɪzəm; ˈɒstrəˌsɪzəm/ *n* [U]

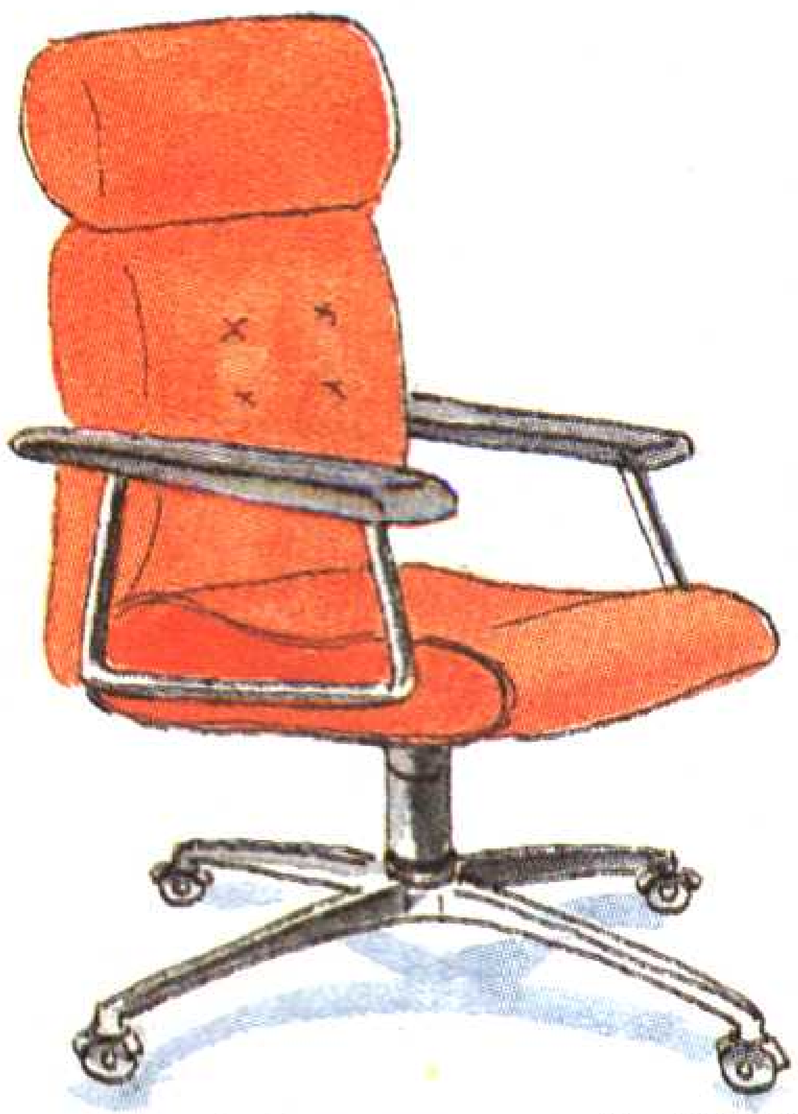
os·trich /ˈɔstrɪtʃ; ˈɒstrɪtʃ/ *n* **1** a very large African bird with beautiful feathers, which runs very quickly but cannot fly 鸵鸟 **2** *infml* a person who hides away from unpleasant reality『非正式』鸵鸟般的人, 不愿正视不快现实的人

ostrich 鸵鸟

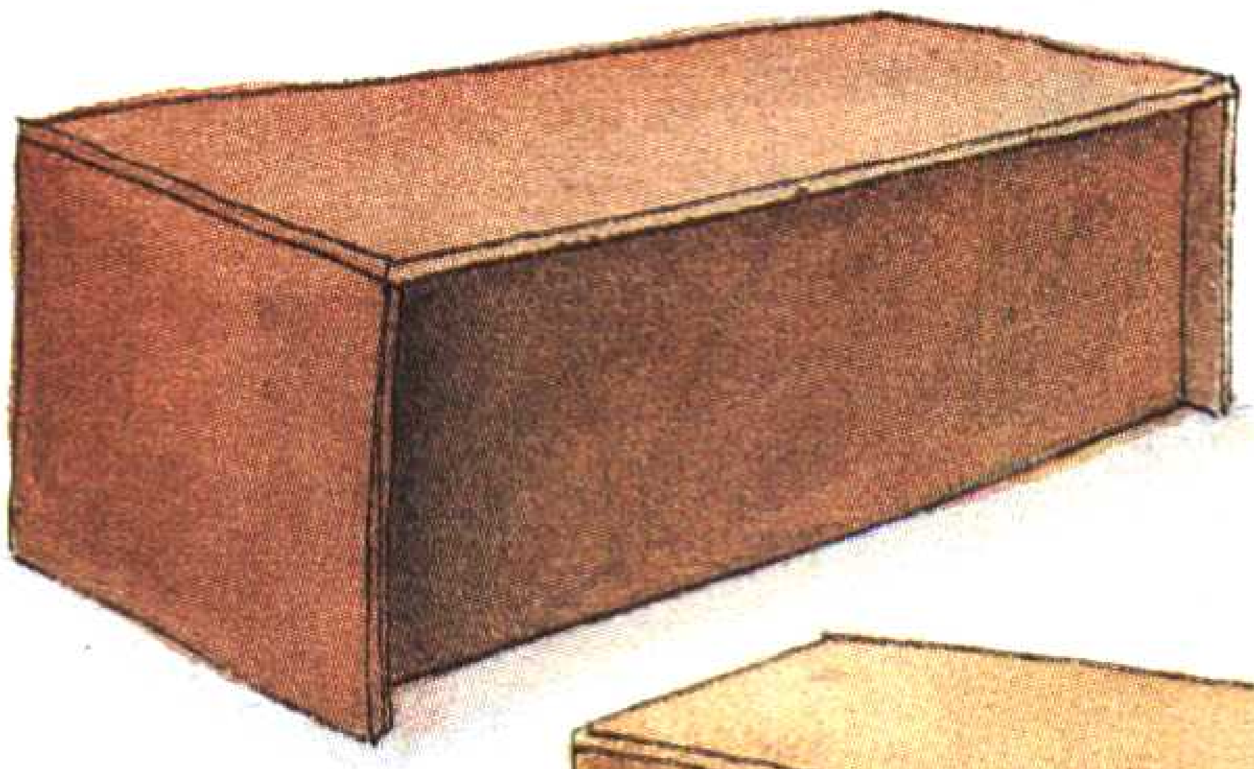


***oth·er** /ˈʌðɚ; ˈʌðəʳ/ *determiner, pron* **1** the second of two; the remaining one of a set; what is left as well as that mentioned〔两者中的〕另一个, 其他的人[东西]: *She was holding the wheel with one hand and waving with the other (one).* 她一只手握着方向盘, 另一只手挥舞着。| *She's cleverer than (any of) the others/than the other girls in her class.* 她比班上的其他(任何)人[其他女孩子]都聪明。| *Mary's here. Where are all the others?* 玛丽在这儿, 其余的人到哪里去了? | *These trousers are wet — I'll change into my others/my other ones.* (=I have only two pairs) 这条裤子湿了, 我换另一条吧。 **2** an additional person or thing; more as well 多余的人[东西], 其他的[更多的]人或物: *Are there any other problems?* 还有其他问题吗? | *There are plenty of other ways of getting there than by car.* 除坐车外, 还有很多其他办法到那里去。| *I saw John with some other boys.* (compare 比较 *John with some girls*) 我看见约翰和其他一些男孩子在一起。| *A few of them are red: others are brown.* (=some of the remaining ones are brown) 其中一些是红色的, 另一些是棕色的。| *A few of them are red; the others are brown.* (=all the rest are brown) 其中的一些是红色的, 其余的全是棕色的。**3** not the same; not this, not oneself, not one's own, etc. 不同的, 不是这个; 别人(的), 不是自己的: *He enjoys spending other people's money.* (=not his own) 他喜欢花别人的钱。| *You should try to be more sensitive to the needs of others.* (=other people) 你应该尽量对别人的需要多关心一些。| *He came here for other reasons (than the food and the beer).* 他是为了(除吃喝之外的)其他原因而来的。| *I'm busy tonight — can I meet you some other time?* 今晚我很忙, 能不能另找时间见你? | *The company says it has to reduce its labour costs* — **in other words** (=this means) — *some of us are going to lose our jobs.* 公司说不得不削减劳务费用, 换言之, 我们中的一些人将要失业。**4** [*usu. in negatives* 一般用于否定句] **other than: a** except; apart from 除了: *There was nothing we could do other than wait.* 除了等待以外, 我们没有其他办法。| *You can't get there other than by boat.* 除了坐船, 你无法去那里。**b** anything but 决不是: *She can hardly be other than annoyed about it.* (=she is certain to be annoyed) 她当然只会对此感到烦恼。**5 the other end/side** the far or opposite of two ends/sides from this one 另一边, 另一端; 对面: *a voice at the other end of the telephone* 电话另一端的声音 | *a car parked on the other side of the street* 停放在街对面的一辆小汽车 | *They live on the other side of town.* 他们住在城的另一边。**6 the other day/afternoon/evening/night** on a recent day/afternoon/evening/night 前几天; 前几天下午[晚上, 夜里] —compare 比较 **one day** (ONE), **next day** (NEXT); see also 另见 EACH OTHER, **every other** (EVERY), **on the other hand** (HAND¹), **one after the other/after another** (ONE), **this, that, and the other** (THIS)

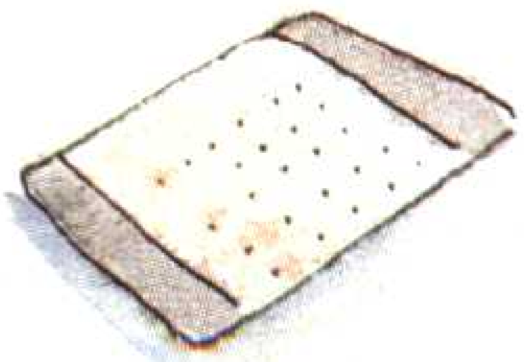
■ USAGE 用法说明 **Other** is not used after *an*. The word is then **another. other** 一词不能用在不定



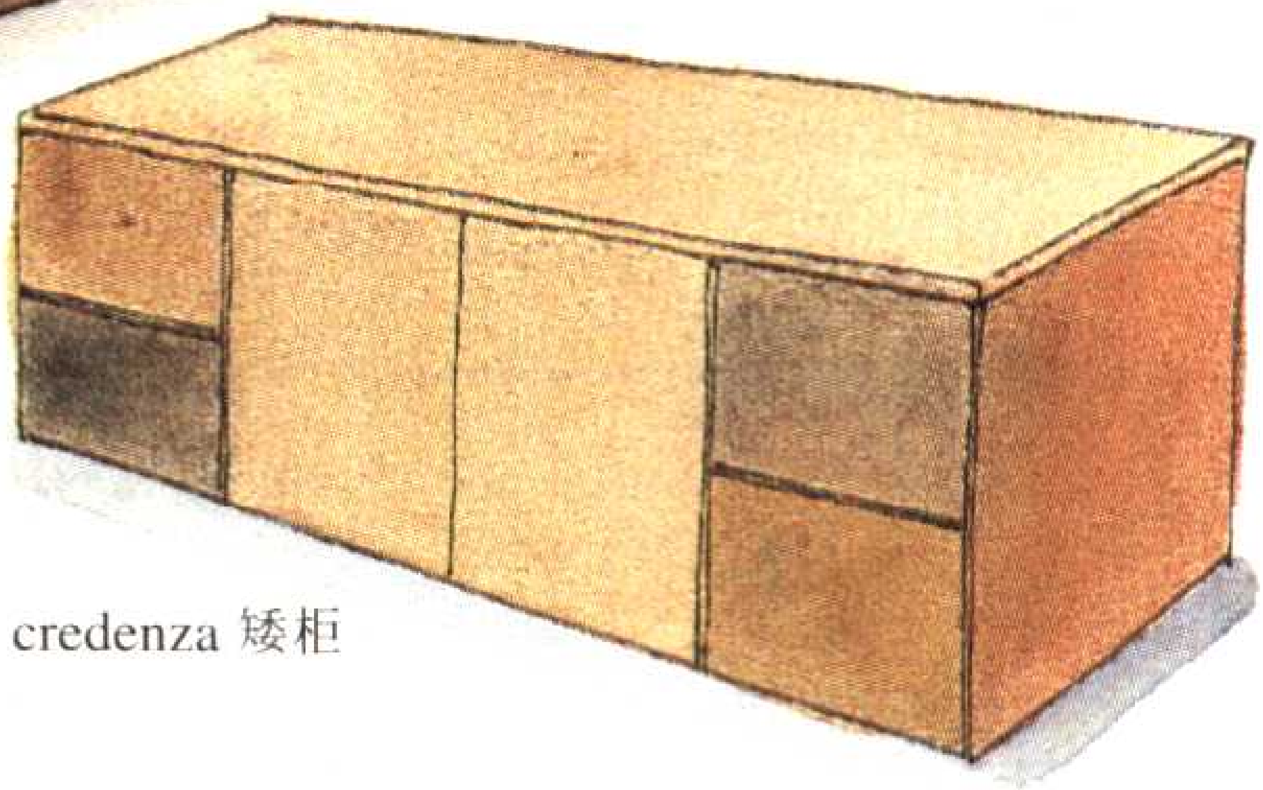
swivel-tilter armchair 转动摇椅



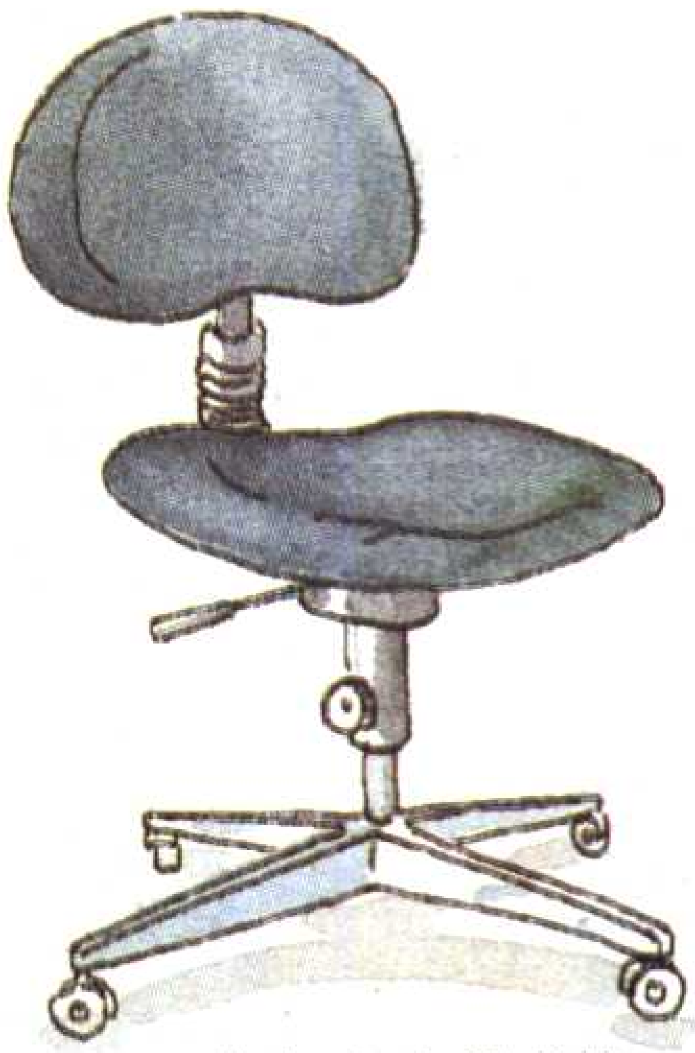
executive desk
办公桌



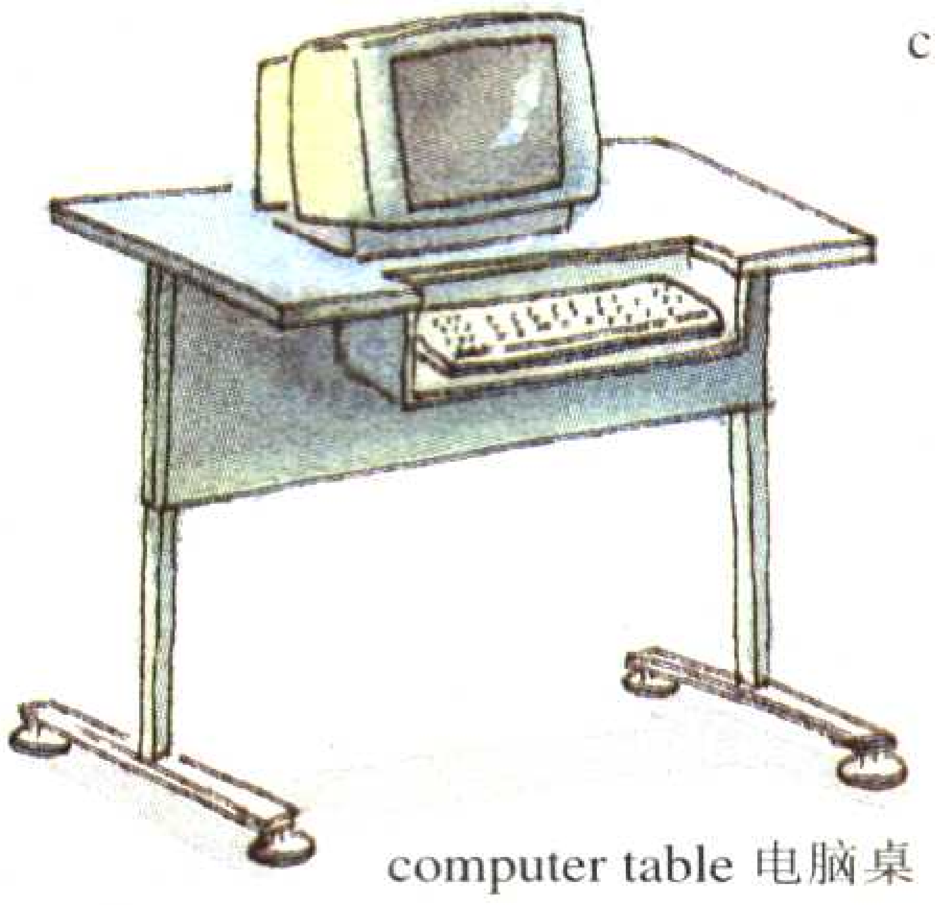
desk mat 桌垫



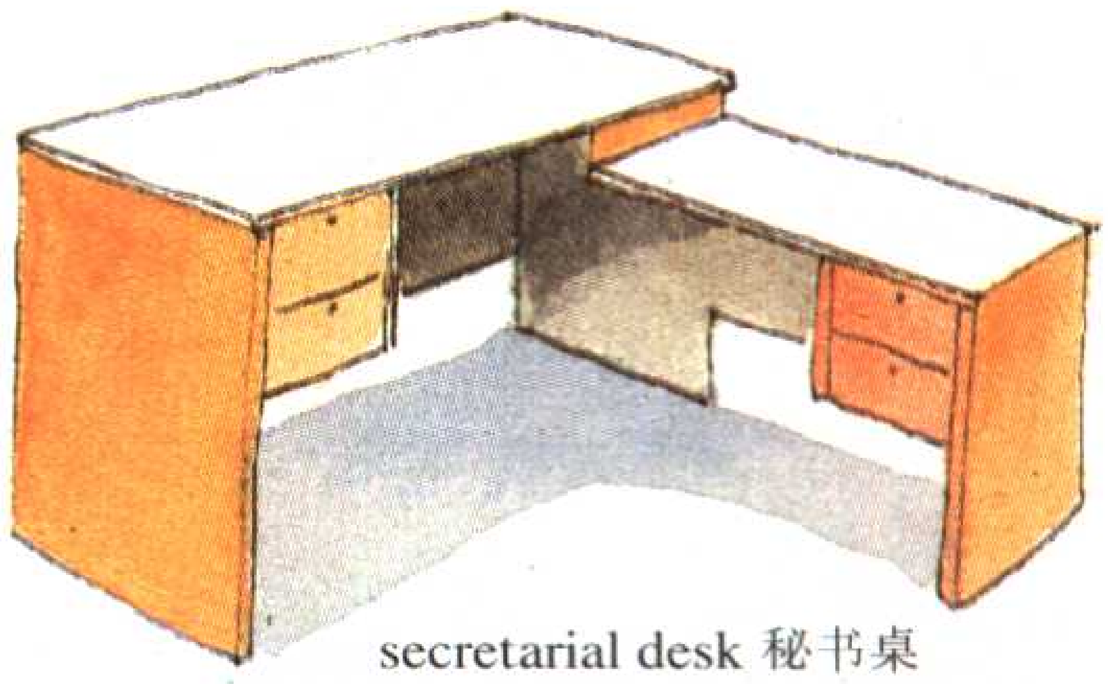
credenza 矮柜



typist's chair 秘书椅

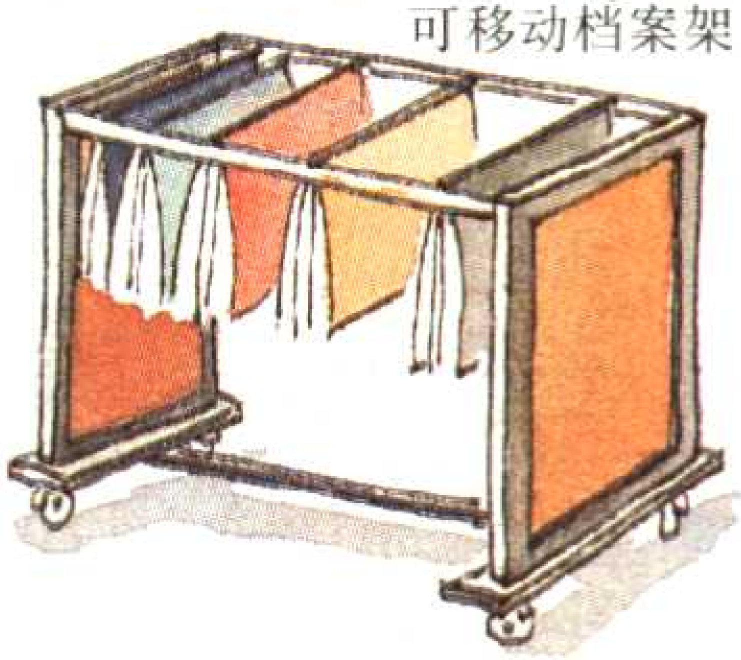


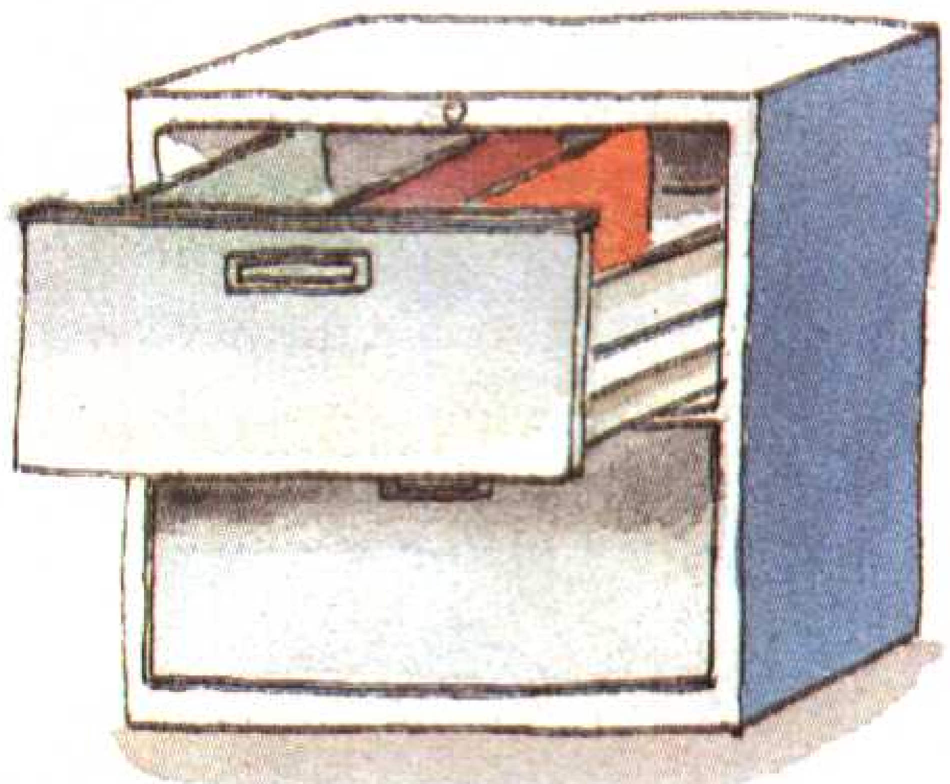
computer table 电脑桌



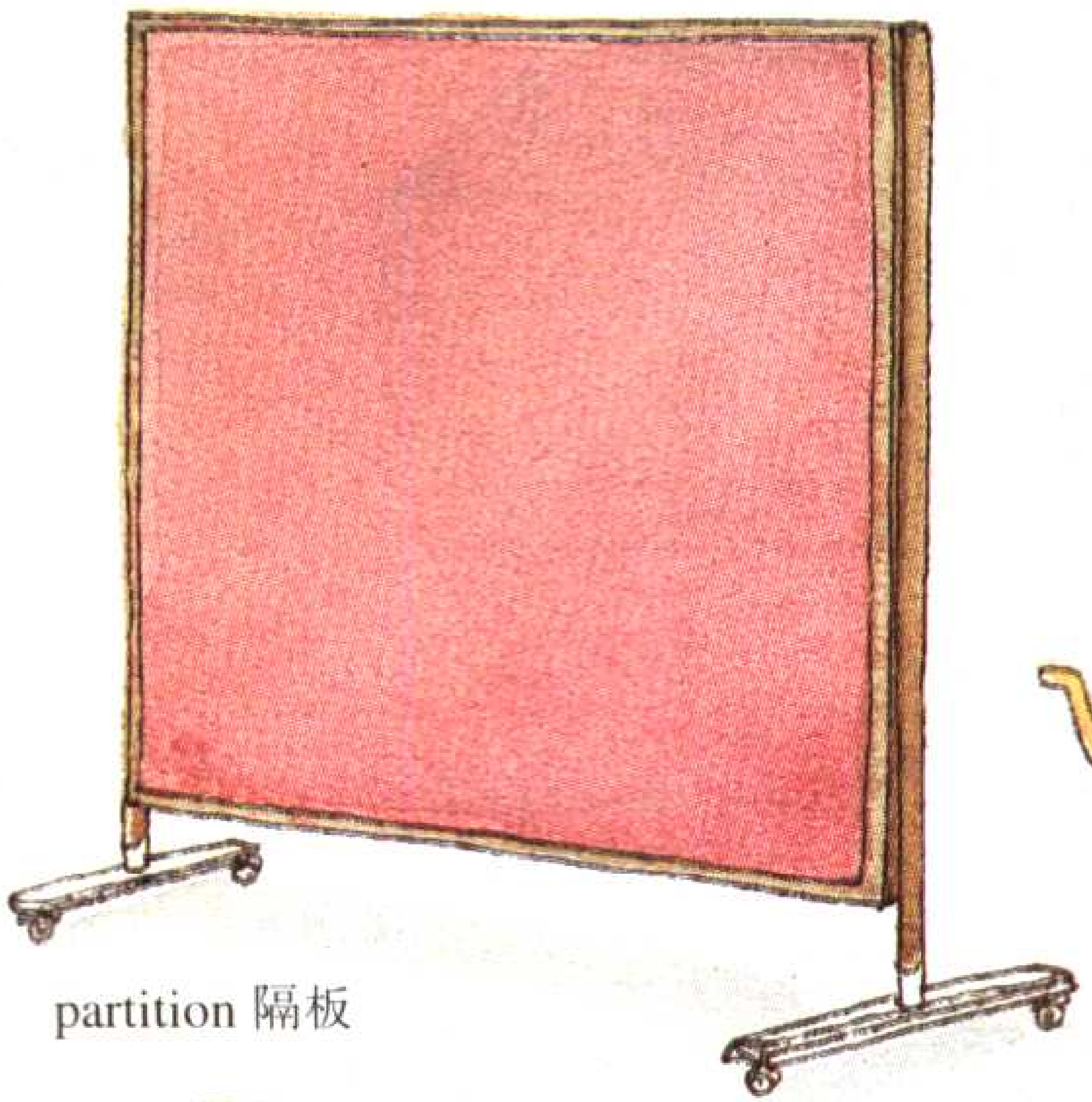
secretarial desk 秘书桌

mobile filing unit
可移动档案架



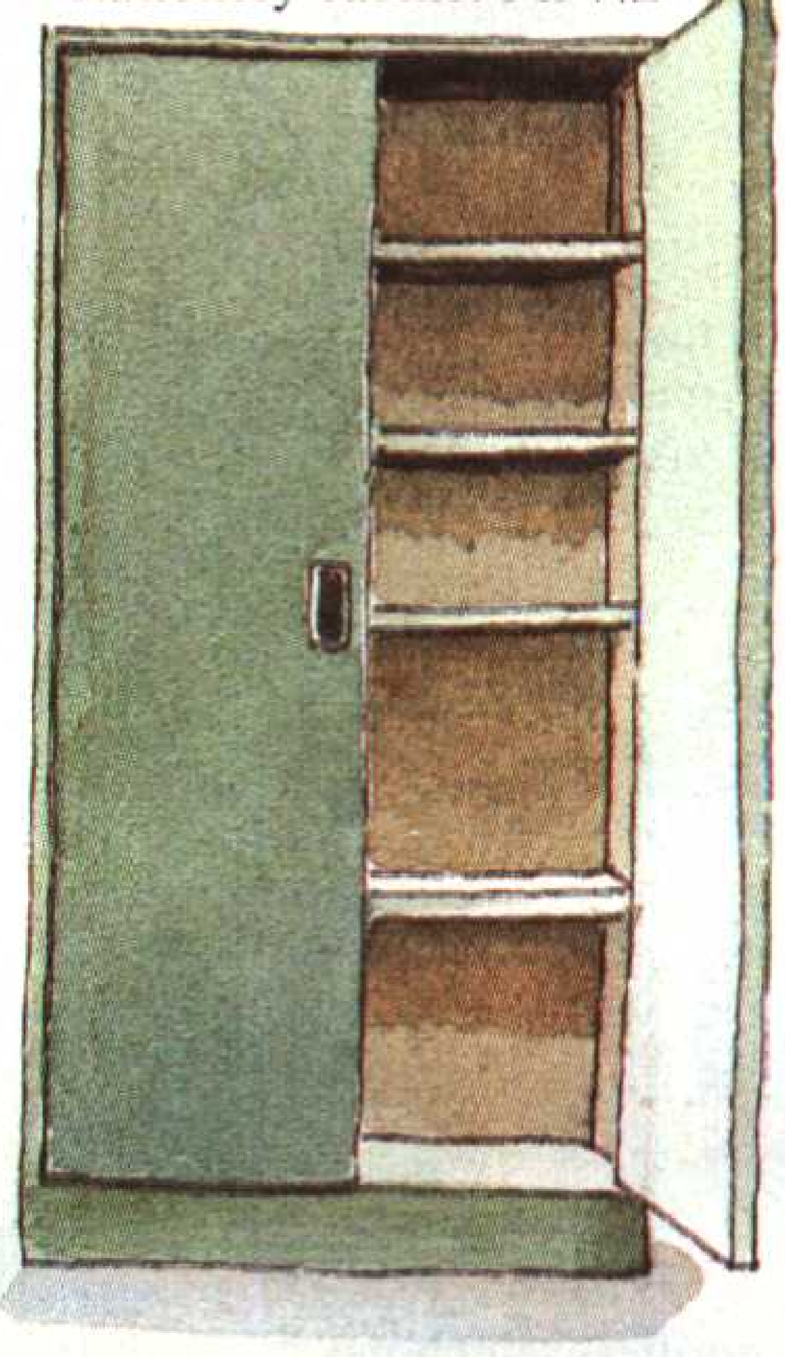


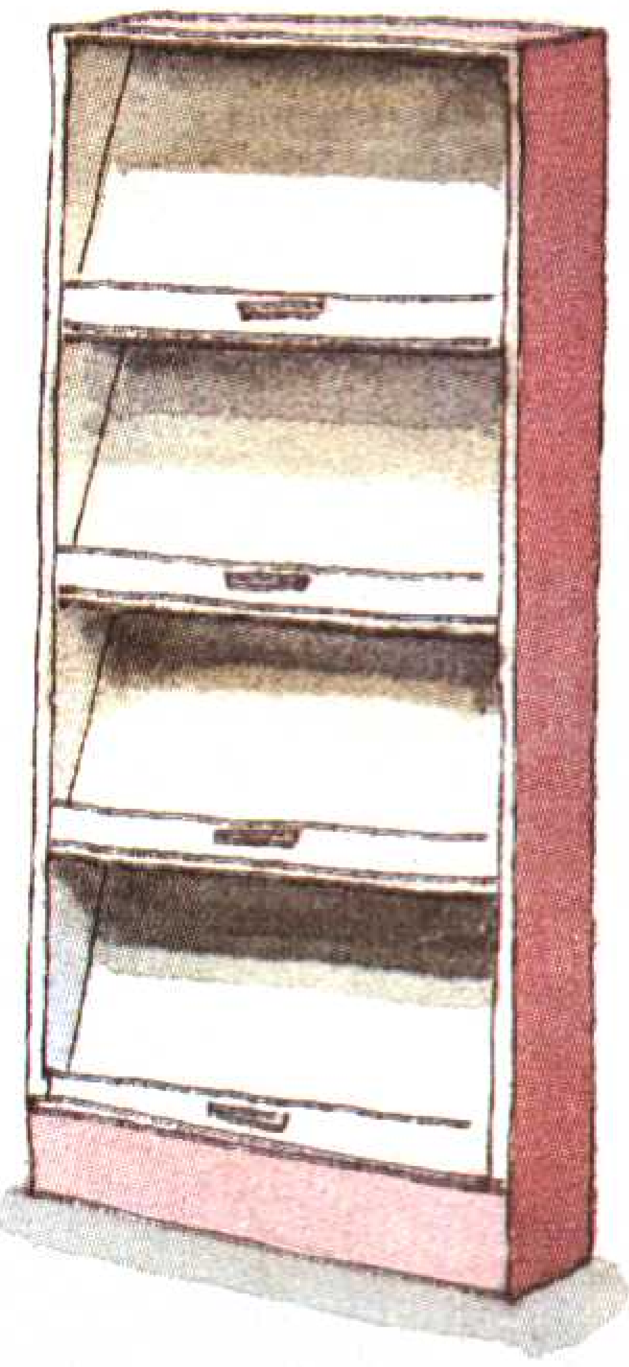
lateral filing cabinet 横排档案柜



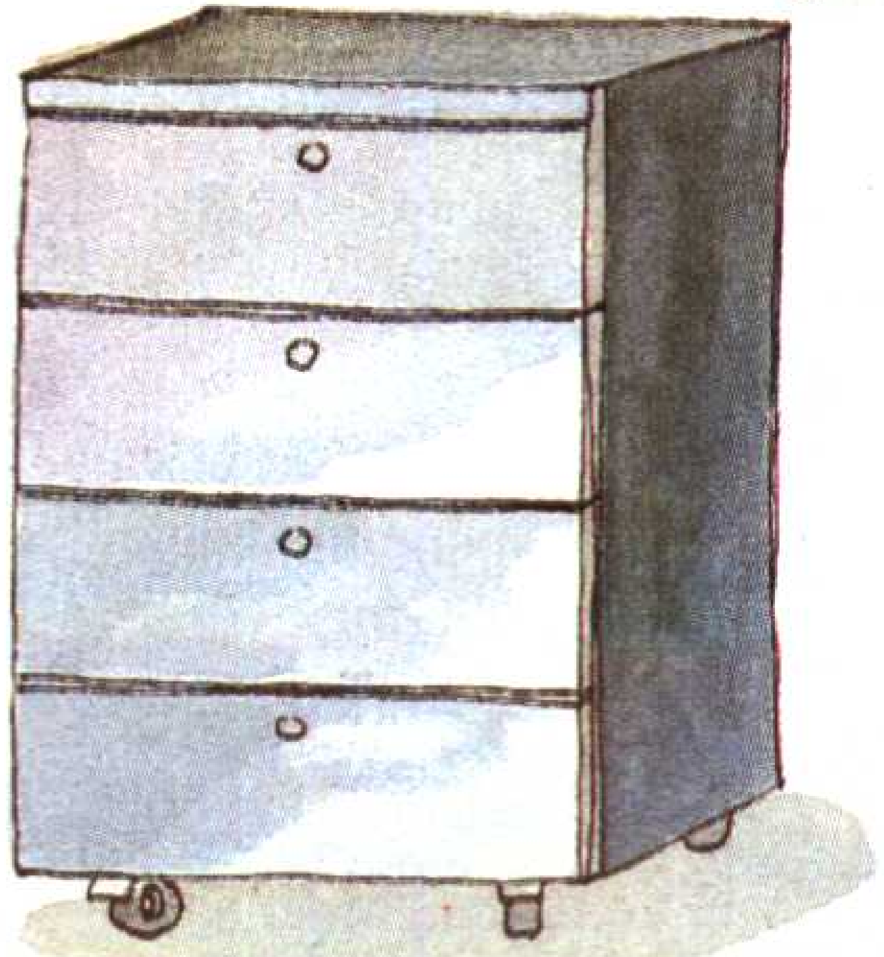
partition 隔板

stationery cabinet 文具柜

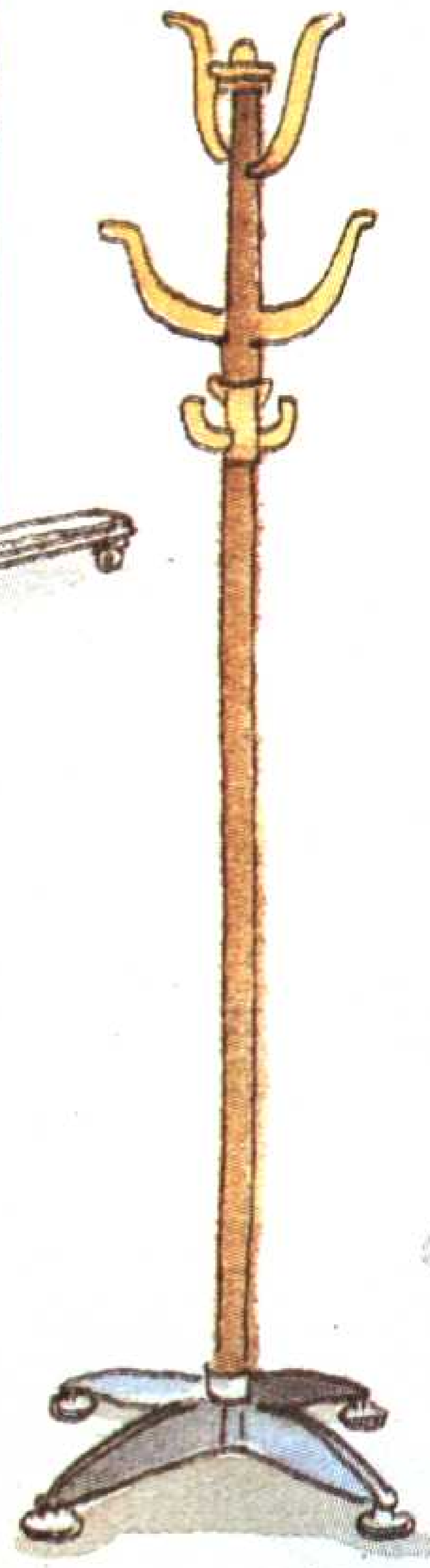




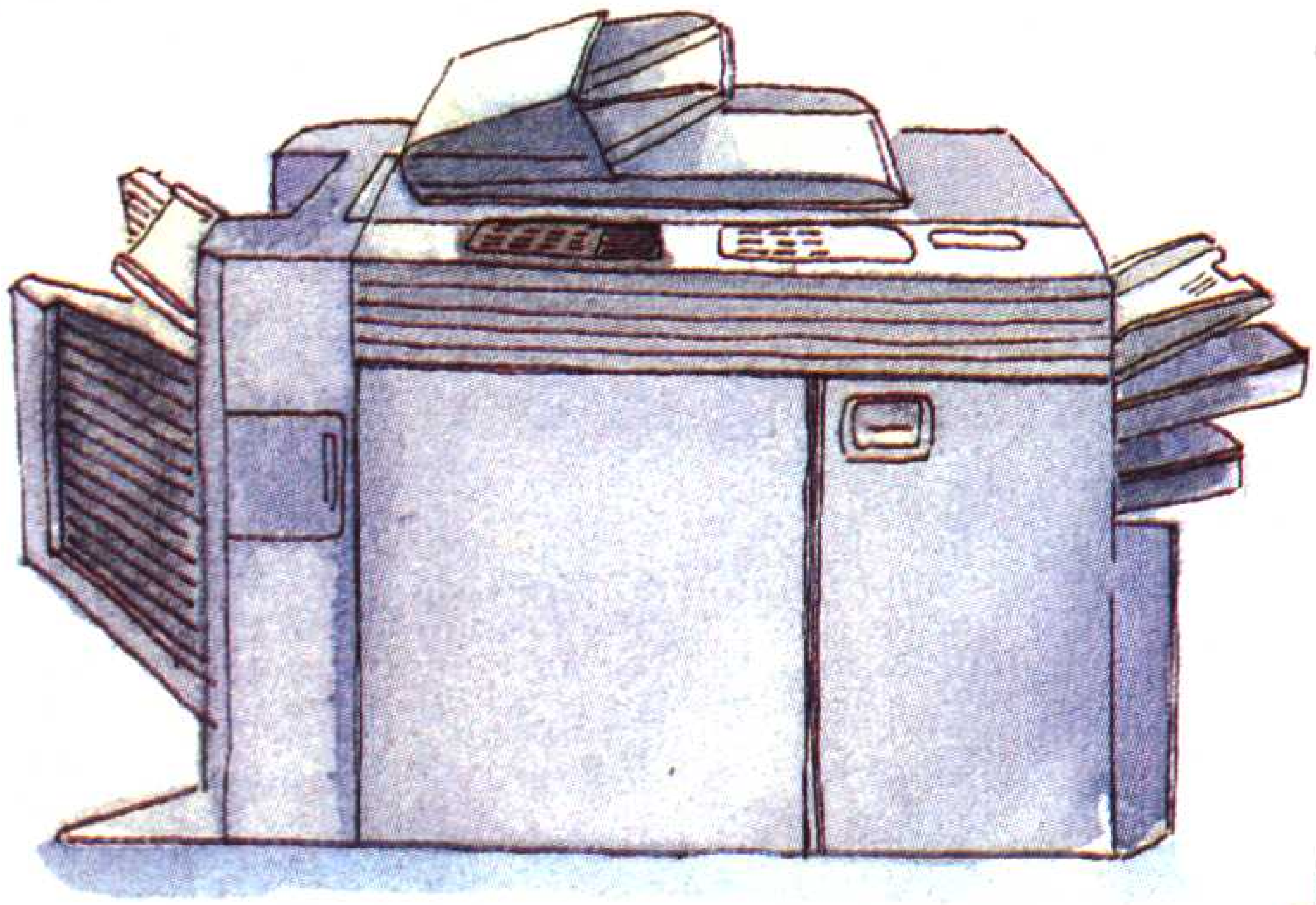
display cabinet 书报架



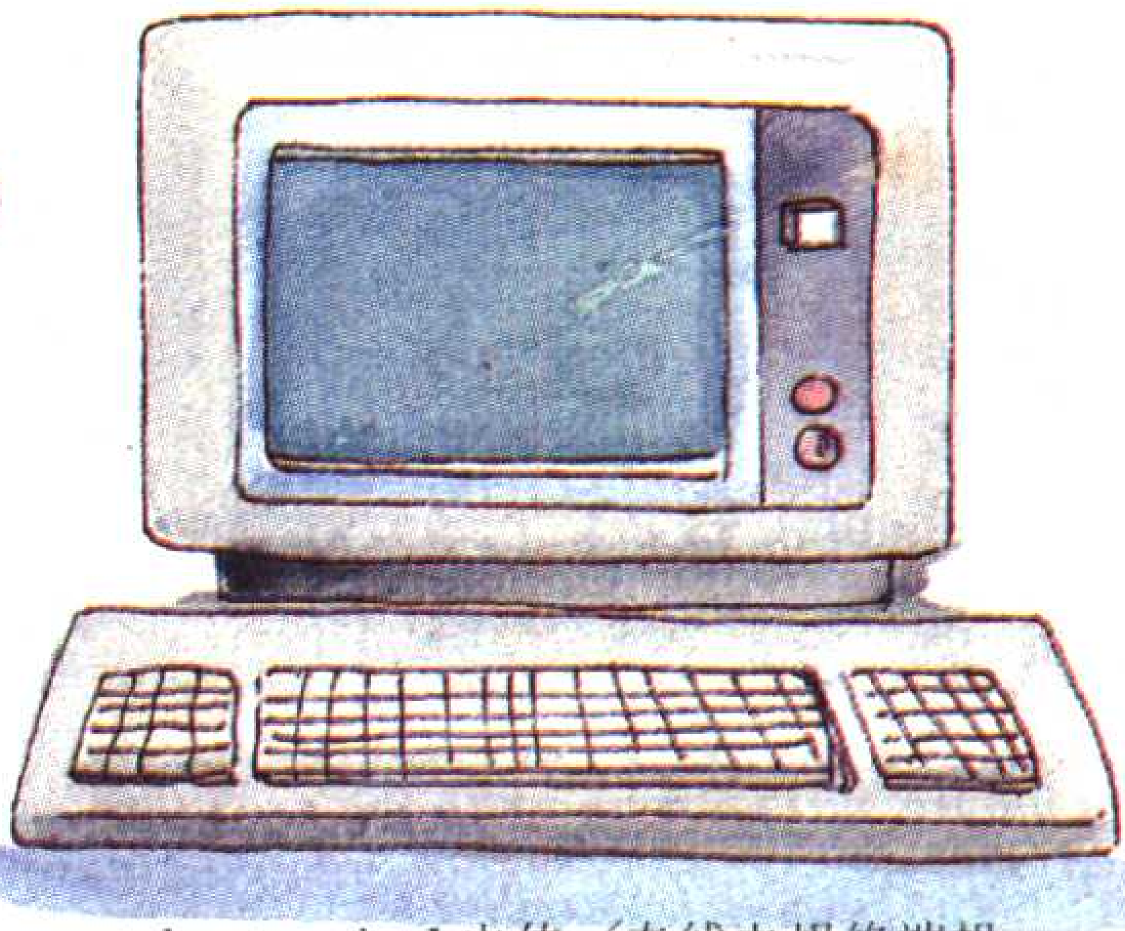
mobile drawer unit 可移动抽屉柜



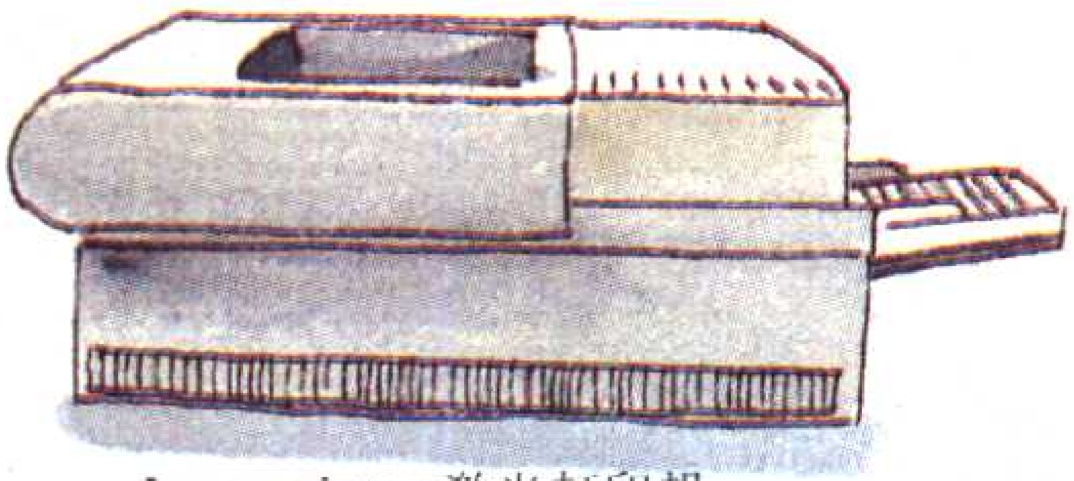
coat tree 衣帽架



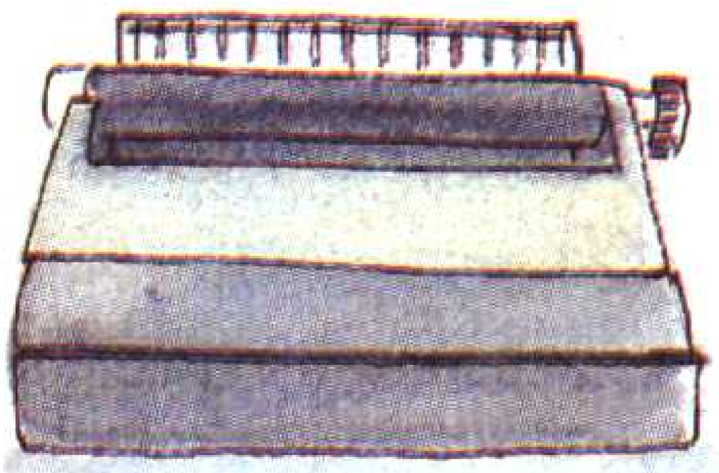
photocopier 复印机



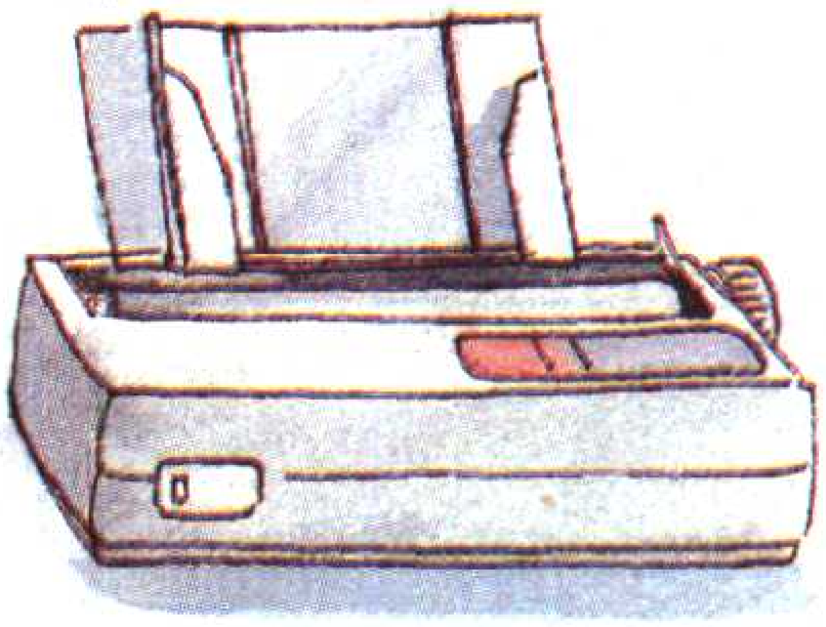
telex terminal 电传／专线电报终端机



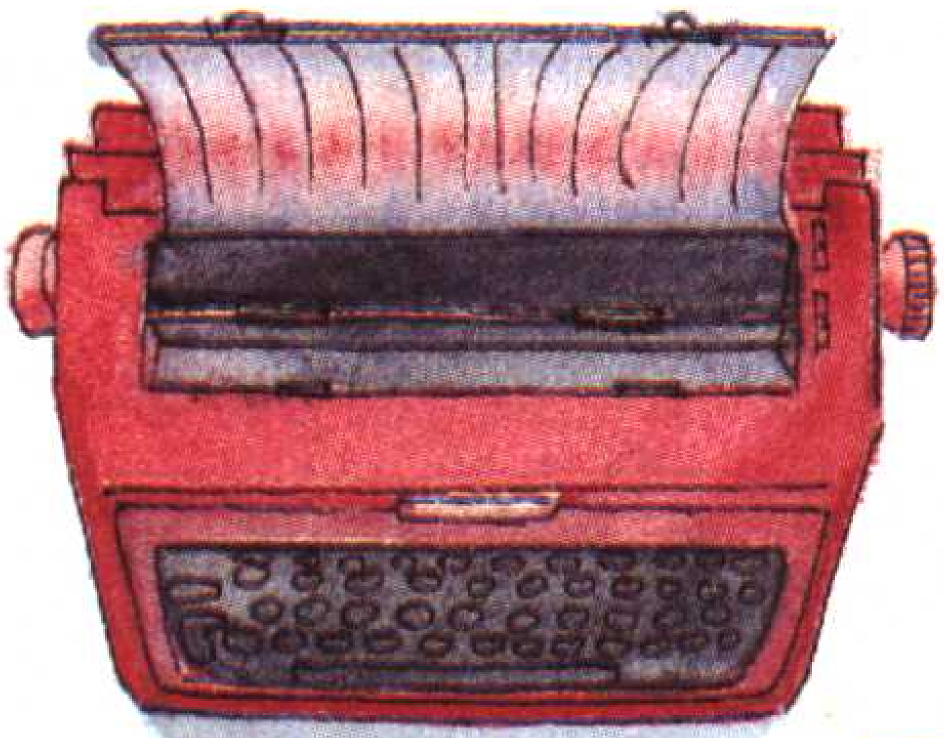
laser printer 激光打印机



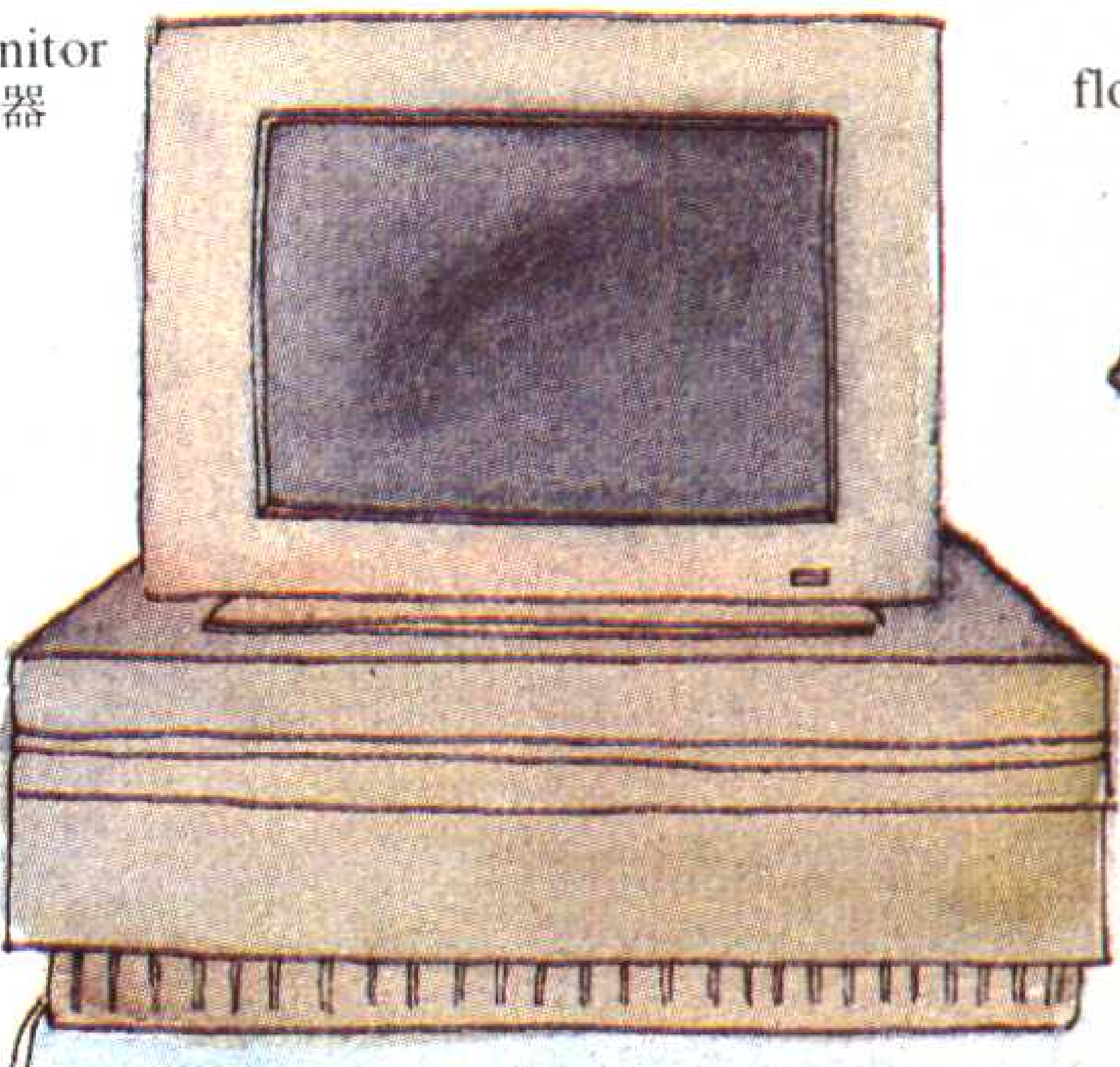
dot matrix printer 矩阵式打印机



telex printer 电传／专线电报打印机

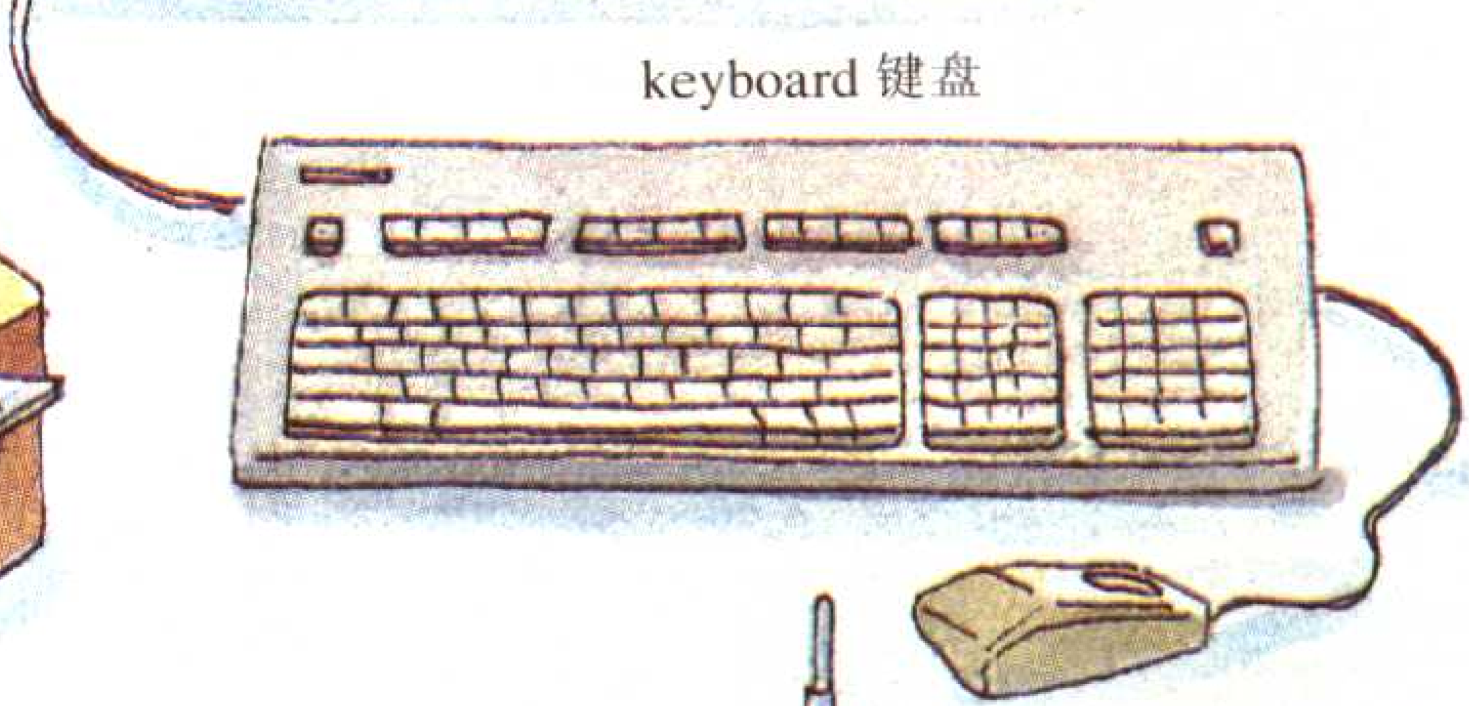


electronic typewriter
电子打字机



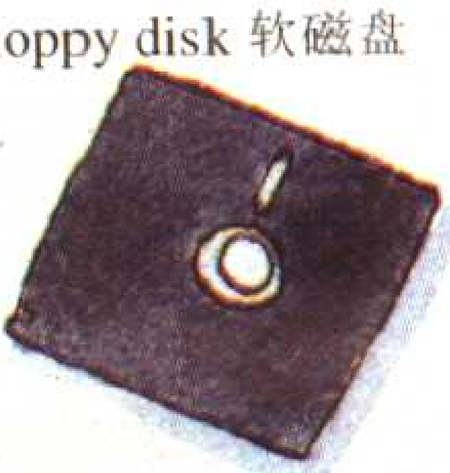
video monitor
视频显示器

personal
computer
个人电脑／
计算机

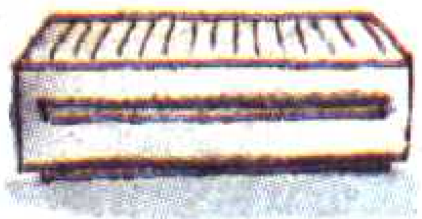


keyboard 键盘

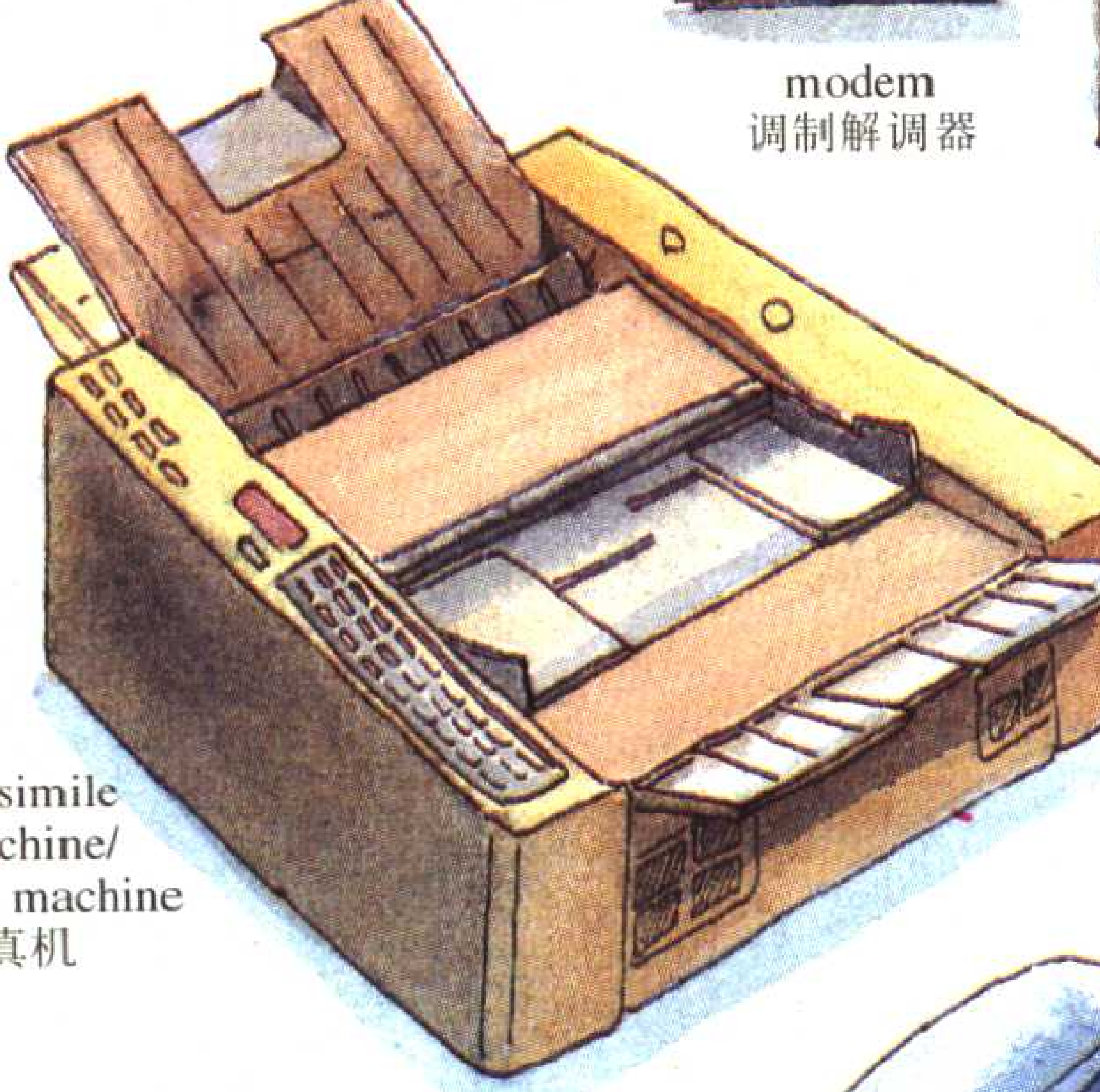
mouse 鼠标器／滑鼠



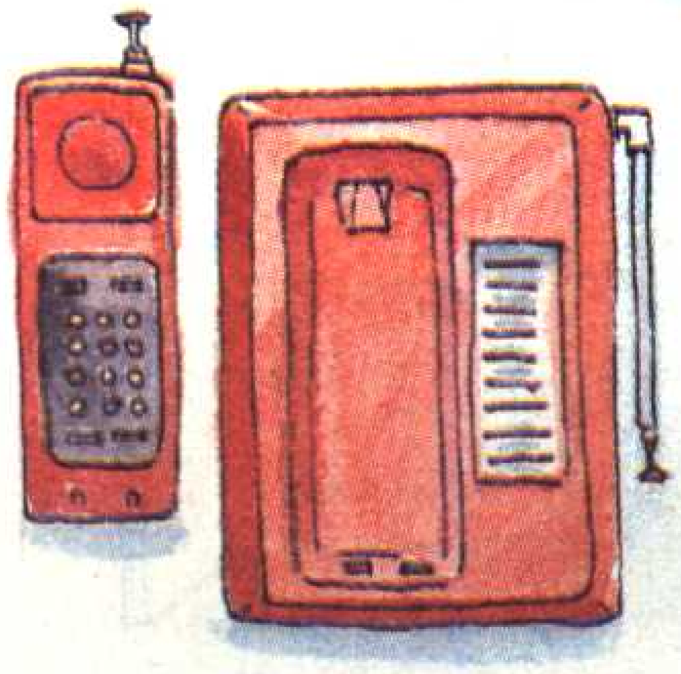
floppy disk 软磁盘



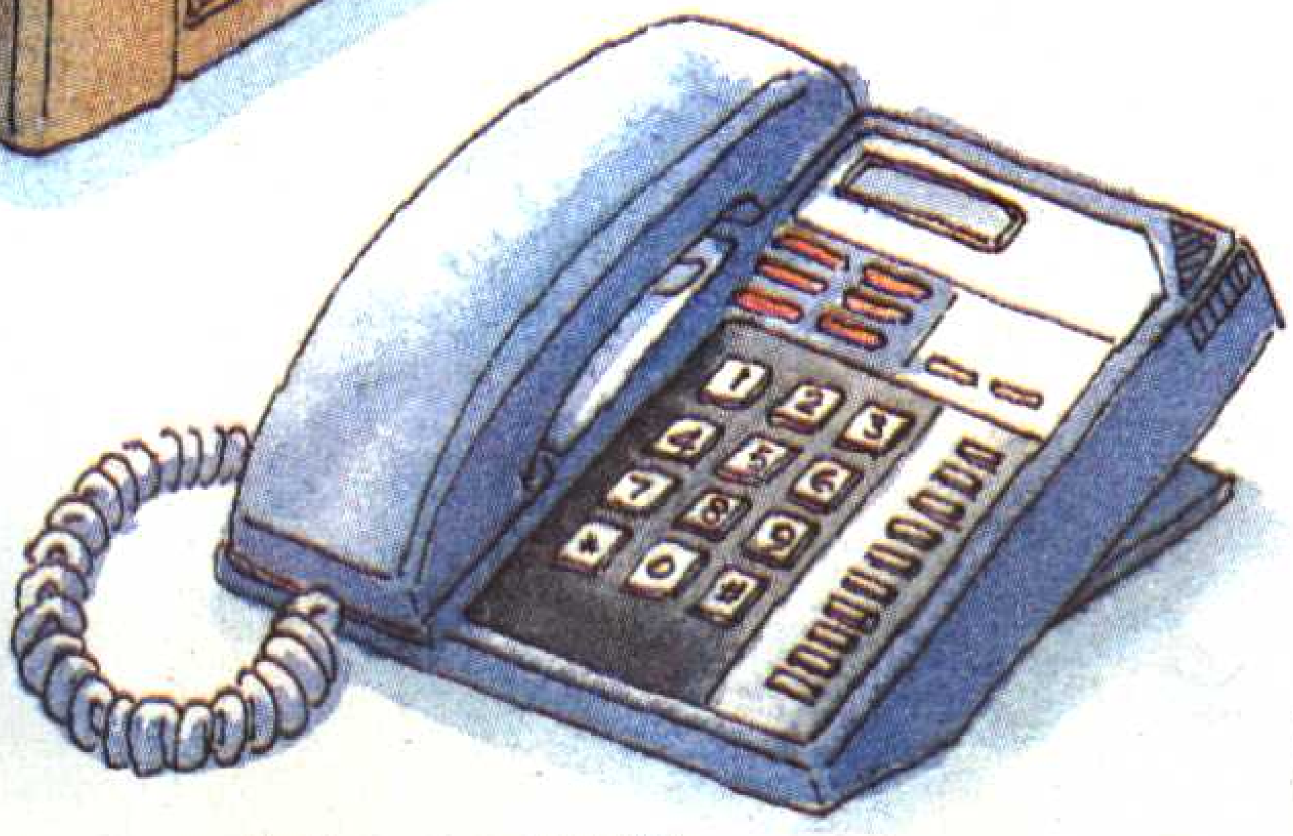
modem
调制解调器



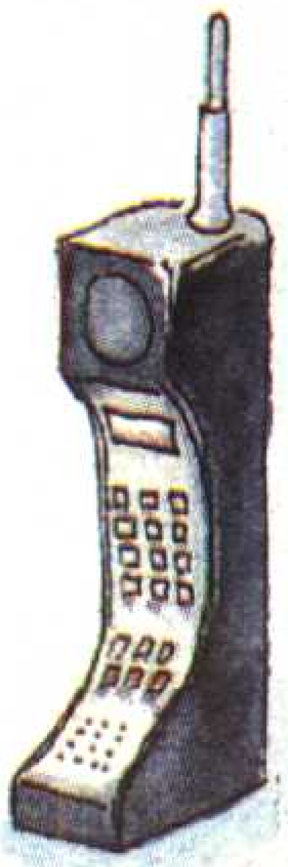
facsimile
machine/
fax machine
传真机



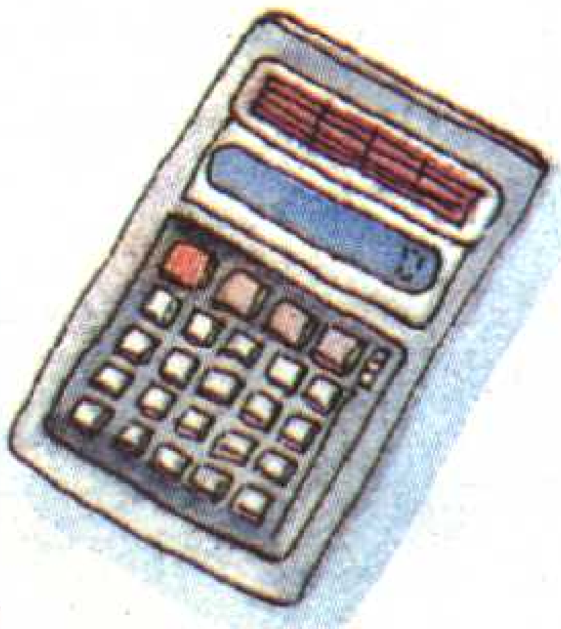
cordless telephone
室内无线电话



telephone set 电话机



portable cellular
telephone
手提无线电话



calculator 计算器

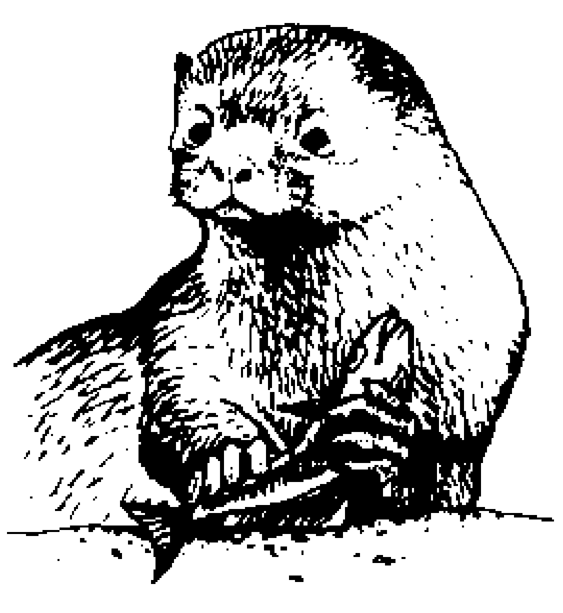
冠词 an 之后。要用的话，就成了 **another** 这个词：*They need* **another** *ticket/some* **other** *tickets.*（他们还要一张［另外几张］票。）| *Would you like* **another**/*some* **others?**（你还要一个［一些别的］吗？）

***oth·er·wise** /ˈʌðəˌwaɪz; ˈʌðəwaɪz/ *adv* **1** in a different way; differently 用别的方法，另外：*She says it's genuine, but we think otherwise.* 她说这是真的，但我们不那样认为。| *You are presumed to be innocent until proved otherwise.* (=proved not to be) 在证明你有罪以前，你被假定为无罪的。| *I was unable to attend the conference because I was* **otherwise engaged.** (=busy with something else) 我无法出席会议，因为我忙于别的事情。**2** apart from that; in other ways 除了…以外；在其他方面：*The soup was cold, but otherwise the meal was excellent/but it was an otherwise excellent meal.* 除了汤是凉的以外，那顿饭菜是很好的。**3** if not 否则，要不然：*You'd better go now, otherwise you'll miss your train.* 你最好现在就走，要不然就赶不上火车了。**4 or otherwise: a** or in some other way 或用其他方法：*We'll get there somehow, by train or otherwise.* 我们不论是坐火车或是以其他方式，总会到达那里的。**b** or not 或其反面，或相反：*mothers, whether married or otherwise* 母亲，不论是已婚的还是未婚的

oth·er·world·ly /ˈʌðɚˌwɝldlɪ; ˌʌðəˈwɜːldli/ *adj sometimes derog* more concerned with things of the spirit or mind than with material things 〖有时贬〗超俗的，超脱尘世的 — compare 比较 WORLDLY (2)

o·ti·ose /ˈoʃɪˌos; ˈəʊʃiəʊs/ *adj fml* (of ideas, words, etc.) unnecessary; REDUNDANT 〖正式〗〔想法、言语等〕不必要的，没有用的，多余的

otter 水獭



ot·ter /ˈɑtɚ; ˈɒtəʳ/ *n* a swimming fish-eating animal with beautiful brown fur 水獭

ot·to·man /ˈɑtəmən; ˈɒtəmən/ *n* a long soft seat without back or arms, sometimes hollow and used for storing things 褥榻，〔无靠背、无扶手、底部有时中空以存放东西的〕长条软垫椅

ou·bli·ette /ˌublɪˈɛt; ˌuːbliˈet/ *n* (esp. in old castles) a small room that could be entered only from above, where prisoners could be kept〔尤指古堡中仅顶上有出口的〕地牢，土牢

ouch /autʃ; autʃ/ *interj* (a cry expressing sudden pain 突然受痛时的叫声) 哎唷!: *"Ouch! You hit my finger!"* "哎唷！你碰着我的手指头了！"

***ought** /ɔt; ɔːt/ *v 3rd person sing.* **ought** *present tense negative short form* 否定缩约式为 **oughtn't** /ˈɔtn̩t; ˈɔːtənt/ [*modal+to-v*] **1** to have the moral duty to do something 应该〔指道义上有责任〕：*She ought to look after her children better.* 她应该把自己的孩子照顾得好些。| *You ought to be ashamed of yourself.* 你该感到羞耻。| *I wonder whether I oughtn't to speak to him about it.* 我不知道我该不该跟他谈一谈这件事。| *He ought to be punished, oughtn't he?* (=someone should punish him) 他该受到惩罚，是吧？| *He oughtn't to have said that (but he did).* 他就不该说那些话。**2** (shows that some action would be right or sensible) 应该〔显示所取行动正确或明智〕：*You ought to be more careful, you know.* 你该小心一点，知道吗？| *Oughtn't he*/(*fml* 正式) *ought he not to see a doctor?* 他不该去看看医生吗？| *We really ought to buy a new car, oughtn't we?* 我们真该买一辆新车了，是吧？| *This old coat ought to have been thrown away years ago.* 这件旧上衣好几年前就该扔掉了。| *You ought to* (=I wish you could) *hear her play the piano!* 你应该听听她弹钢琴！**3** will probably; can be expected to do something 可能会，预料会做〔某事〕：*Prices ought to come down soon.* 价格大概很快就会下跌。| *They ought to win easily.* 他们应该很容易就能取胜。—see 参见 NOT (USAGE)

■ USAGE 用法说明 **1 Ought** and **should** are similar in meaning but **ought** is slightly stronger. **ought** 和 **should** 在意思上相近，但 **ought** 的语气稍强。**2 Oughtn't** and **shouldn't** are used to warn that an action is wrong or unwise. 否定式 **oughtn't** 和 **shouldn't** 用来对不正确或不明智的行动提出警告：*You* **oughtn't to/shouldn't** *talk so loud; you'll wake the baby.*（你不该这么大声说话，你会吵醒婴儿的。）Compare **needn't** which means that something is unnecessary. 请同 **needn't** 相比较，其意为"某事是没有必要的"。*You* **needn't** *talk so loud; I can hear you.*（你用不着这么大声说话，我能听得见。）**3** The past form of **ought** is **ought to have.** 请注意 **ought** 的过去式为 **ought to have:** *You* **ought to have/should have** *helped him.* (=but you did not)（你本来应该帮助他的。）| *You* **oughtn't to have/shouldn't have** *hit him.* (=but you did)（你本来就不该打他。）—see also 另见 MUST (USAGE); see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Modals

oui·ja board /ˈwidʒə bɔd; ˈwiːdʒə bɔːd/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大写 *O*) a board with letters and signs on it, which people use to try to receive messages from the spirits of the dead 灵应牌，灵乩板〔一种上有字母和符号，用于试图接收亡灵信息的乩板〕

ounce /auns; aʊns/ (*written abbrev.* 缩写为 **oz**) — *n* **1** [C] either of two units of weight 盎司，英两：*Six ounces of cheese, please.* 请称六盎司的乳酪。—see 参见 TABLE 2, p B3, and see picture at 并见 POUND 图 **2** [S+**of**] (even) a small amount 少量，少许：*Haven't you got an ounce of sense?* 你就没有一点头脑吗？

***our** /aur; aʊəʳ/ *determiner* (*possessive form of* WE)〔we 的所有格〕of or belonging to us（属于）我们的：*We told him that our daughter was in France.* 我们对他说，我们的女儿在法国。| *Have you seen our new car?* 你看见我们的新车了吗？| *It was our happiest moment.* 那是我们最快乐的时刻。| *our modern world* 我们的现代世界 | *one of our* (=this country's) *most famous actors* 我们（国家）最有名的男演员之一

Our Fa·ther /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [*the*] the LORD'S PRAYER〔基督教的〕主祷文

Our La·dy /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [*the*] Mary, the mother of Christ 圣母马利亚

Our Lord /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [*the*] God, in the Christian religion〔基督教的〕上帝

***ours** /aurz; aʊəz/ *pron* (*possessive form of* WE)〔we 的所有格〕(the one or ones) of or belonging to us（属于）我们的（人、物）：*This is your room, and ours* (=our room) *is next door.* 这是你们的房间，我们的（房间）在隔壁。| *Ours is/are on the table.* 我们的（东西）在桌子上。| *She said it was hers, but we insisted it was ours.* 她说那个是她的东西，而我们坚决认为那个是我们的。| *He's a friend of ours.* 他是我们的一个朋友。

***our·selves** /aurˈsɛlvz; aʊəˈselvz/ *pron* **1** (*reflexive form of* WE)〔we 的反身代（名）词〕我们自己：*We saw ourselves on television.* 我们看到自己在电视上。| *We bought ourselves a car.* 我们给自己买了一辆小汽车。**2** (*strong form of* WE)〔we 的强调形式〕我们亲自：*We built the house ourselves.* 我们自己盖了这座房子。**3** *infml* (in) our usual state of mind or body 〖非正式〗我们身心的正常状况：*We soon* **came to ourselves.** (=regained consciousness) 我们很快恢复了知觉。**4 (all) by ourselves: a** alone; without help 我们独力地、无他人帮助地：*We did it all by ourselves.* 这件事我们是独力做的。**b** alone; without anyone else 我们独自地，无他人在一起：*We walked home by ourselves.* 我们独自走回家去。—see 参见 YOURSELF (USAGE) **5 to ourselves** for our private use; not shared 归我们单独使用，非合用：*a bathroom to ourselves* 我们自用的浴室

oust /aust; aʊst/ *v* [T (**from**)] to force (someone) out,

and perhaps take their place 强迫〔某人〕出去，把…撵走〔以取代之〕: *She ousted him as manager/from his position.* 她把他的经理职位撤掉了；她把他给撤了职。

ous·ter /'austɚ; 'austəʳ/ *n AmE* an act of ousting 【美】驱逐，逐出，撵走

***out**^{1} /aut; aʊt/ *adj, adv* [F] **1** away from the inside; in or to the outdoors, the outside, etc. 不在里面，在［到］户外，在［到］外面: *Open the bag and take the money out.* 打开提包，把钱拿出来。| *Blood poured out from the wound.* 鲜血从伤口处往外涌出。| *It's not in my pocket — it must have fallen out.* 它没在我的口袋里，一定是掉出去了。| *Shut the door to keep the wind out.* 把门关上，别让风吹进来。| *He put his tongue out at her.* 他对她伸舌头。| *She opened the cage and let the bird out.* (=let it go free) 她打开笼子，把鸟放了。| *I went to the bank and drew out £100.* (=took it from my account) 我到银行里取出一百英镑。| *I opened the box and out jumped a mouse.* 我打开了那只箱子，从里边跳出一只老鼠。(note word order 注意此句的词序) —see 参见 OUTSIDE (USAGE) **2 a** away from home or from a building 离开家［建筑物］；在外面(的): *Let's have an evening out at the theatre.* 我们出去到剧院消磨一个晚上吧。| *It's rather cold out.* 外面相当冷。| *They've invited me out for dinner.* 他们请我外出吃饭。| *She stays out late at nights.* 她晚上经常在外面逗留到很晚。| *tramps sleeping out (in the park)* (在公园里)露天过夜的流浪汉 **b** not in one's usual place; absent 不在通常的地方(的)，不在(的): *I'm afraid Mr Jones is out/has just gone out.* 琼斯先生怕是出去了［刚刚出去］。| *The dockers came out* (=on STRIKE) *in sympathy with the miners.* 码头工人举行罢工以声援矿工。**3** away from land, a town, or one's own country 离开〔城市、国家〕: *They live right out in the country.* 他们就住在城外的乡下。| *to go out to Africa* 离家去非洲 **4 a** away from a surface or edge 露出表面［边缘］(的): *I tore my coat on a nail that was sticking out from the wall.* 我的外套被墙上伸出的一根钉子给刮破了。| *a piece of land jutting out into the sea* 伸进海中的一块陆地 **b** away from a set of things〔从一组东西中〕选出: *Pick out the best of the apples.* 把这些苹果中最好的拣出来。**5** to a number of people or in all directions 给一部分人；向四面八方: *to hand out drinks/exam papers* 分发饮品［考卷］| *to spread out the cloth* 摊开这块布 | *to share out the profits* 分享利润 **6** so as to be clearly seen, shown, understood, etc. (充分)显露出来(的)；暴露(的)；问世(的): *Think/Plan it out properly.* 好好地考虑［规划］这件事。| *Their secret is out.* 他们的秘密泄露了。| *The sun came out.* 太阳出来了。| *Are the daffodils out yet?* (=fully open) 水仙花都开了吗？| *The black trees stood out against the snow.* 黑树林在白雪的映衬下十分醒目。| *When does his new book come out?* (= when will it be on sale in the shops?) 他那本新书什么时候出版？| *A quarrel broke out.* 突然爆发了一场争吵。**7** in a loud voice; aloud 大声(的)；响亮(的): *Read/Call out the names.* 大声把名字念［叫］出来。| (fig. 喻) *If you disagree you should speak out.* (=say what you think) 如果不同意，你就该大胆地说出来。**8** completely; so as to be finished 完全地，彻底地，从头到尾地: *to clean out the room* 把房子彻底打扫干净 | *I'm tired out.* 我筋疲力尽了。| *He'll be back before the month is out.* (=is ended) 他将在月底之前回来。| *Let's try and sort out this mess.* 让我们试试把这堆乱七八糟的东西理清楚。**9** so as to no longer exist 去除；殆尽；不再存在: *to wash out the dirty marks* 冲洗掉污迹 | *They had to cut short their holiday when their money ran out.* 他们的钱用完了，他们不得不缩短了假期。**10 a** (of a fire or light) no longer burning〔火或灯〕燃尽［熄灭］(的): *The fire's gone out.* 火熄灭了。| *Please put your cigarette out.* 请把香烟弄灭。**b** *infml* (of a machine) no longer working; not in ORDER^1 (3) 【非正式】〔机器〕出了毛病(的)，发生故障(的): *The elevator's out again.* 电梯又坏了。**11** (so as to be) no longer conscious or awake 失去知觉，不省人事: *He was knocked out in the second round of the fight.* 他在拳击赛的第二回合被击倒。| *I* **went out like a light** (=fell asleep) *as soon as I got into bed.* 我刚一躺倒在床上，就立即睡着了。**12** no longer in a position of power 下台(的)，在野(的): *The Republicans are out.* 共和党已经下台。| *They were voted out at the last election.* 他们在上次选举中被击败了。**13** no longer fashionable 过时(的)，不再流行(的): *Long skirts went out last year.* 长裙子去年就不流行了。**14** completely unsuitable or impossible 完全不合适［不可能］的: *That suggestion's absolutely out.* 那个建议绝对行不通。**15** (of a guess or sum, or the person responsible for it) wrong〔猜测、总数或对此负责的人〕错误的，不正确的: *The bill was £4 out.* 这账单算错了四英镑。| *You're badly out in your calculations.* 你的计算错得一塌糊涂。**16 a** (of a player or team in a game such as cricket) no longer allowed to take part, according to the rules〔板球等球赛中选手或球队〕出局(的)，退场(的): *Sussex are all out for 351.* 苏萨克斯队得了三百五十一分后便全部出局了。**b** (of the ball in a game such as tennis) outside the line〔网球等球赛中的球〕出界(的) —opposite 反义词 **in 17** (of the TIDE) away from the coast; low〔潮汐〕退［落］潮(的) **18** (*after a superlative*) ever; existing〔用于最高级后〕迄今(的)，现存的: *He's the stupidest man out.* 他是所有人当中最蠢的一个。| *He's* **out and away** (=much) *the stupidest man I know.* 我认识的人当中就数他最笨。**19 out and about** (of someone who has been ill) able to get up and leave the house〔生过病的人〕能够外出走动 —compare 比较 **up and about** (UP^3) **20 out for** trying to get 试图得到［谋求］…(的): *Don't trust him — he's only out for your money.* 别信他，他就是图你的钱。**21 out to** trying to 力图要…(的): *Be careful: he's out to get* (=harm) *you.* 小心，他要害你。| *They're out to win.* 他们决心要赢。**22 Out with it!** *infml* Say it! 【非正式】说出来！ **23 Out you go!** *infml* Go out! 【非正式】滚出去！

out of /'· ·/ *prep* **1** from inside; away from 从…里面(走出)；离开，脱离: *We're moving out of our flat.* 我们准备搬出公寓。| *to jump out of bed* 跳下床 | *to walk out of the room* 从房间里走出来 **2** from a state of 从…的状态中: *to wake up out of a deep sleep* 从酣睡中醒过来 | *We're out of danger* (=safe) *now.* 我们现在脱离危险了。| *The car went out of control.* 这辆汽车失去了控制。**3** beyond the limits of 越出…之外: *out of sight/earshot* (=to where a thing cannot be seen/heard) 在视线［听觉］所及的范围之外 **4** from among 从…中: *Three out of four people choose "Silver Fox" soap!* 四人当中就有三人选中"银狐"牌香皂！**5** not having; without 缺乏，没有: *We're nearly out of petrol.* 我们的汽油快用完了。**6** because of 因为，出于，由于: *I came out of interest.* 我是出于兴趣而来的。**7** (shows what something is made from) 由…制成: *made out of wood* 用木材做成的 **8** *tech* having (the stated female animal, esp. a horse) as a mother 【术语】生自〔特定的雌性动物，尤指马〕: *Golden Trumpet, by Golden Rain out of Silver Trumpet* 由"金雨"和"银喇叭"交配所生的"金喇叭" —compare 比较 BY (14) **9 out of it (all): a** lonely and unhappy because one is not included in something〔因在局外而〕孤独，闷闷不乐: *I felt rather out of it in France because I can't speak French.* 在法国我因为不会讲法语而感到孤独苦闷。**b** *infml* not thinking clearly 【非正式】不能清楚地思考，胡乱猜测 **10 out of one's head/mind** *infml* mad 【非正式】发狂，精神失常 —see also 另见 **out of the blue** (BLUE^2), **out of the question** (QUESTION^1), **out of sorts** (SORT^1), **out of this world** (WORLD)

out^2 *prep infml* (used for showing an outward movement) 【非正式】〔用于表示一种向外的动作〕向…外面: *He went out the door.* 他走到门外去了。

***out**^{3} *adj* **1** [A] directed outwards; used for sending or going out (用于)往外去的: *Put the letter in the out tray* (*BrE* 英)/*out box* (*AmE* 美). 把这封信放在外发文件格［箱］里。—opposite 反义词 **in 2 out-and-out** complete; total 十足的，彻头彻尾的: *an out-and-out lie* 十足的谎

言

out^4 *v* [T] *infml* to throw out; EJECT 『非正式』抛出, 赶出

out^5 *n* [S] *infml* an excuse for leaving an activity or for avoiding blame 『非正式』离去的口实, 逃脱的托辞 —see also 另见 INS AND OUTS

out- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B13

out·back /ˈautbæk; ˈautbæk/ *n* [*the*+S] the part of Australia that is far away from cities〔澳大利亚远离城市的〕内地

out·bal·ance /autˈbæləns; autˈbæləns/ *v* [T] to be of greater weight or importance than; OUTWEIGH 在重量[重要性]方面胜过..., 比...来得重要

out·bid /autˈbɪd; autˈbɪd/ *v* **-bid,** *present participle* **-bidding** [T] to offer a higher price than (someone else) at an AUCTION〔在拍卖中〕出价高过〔别人〕: *We badly wanted the cottage but I'm afraid we were outbid.* 我们非常想要那幢别墅, 但恐怕人家出价高过我们。

ˌout·board mo·tor /ˈautˌbord ˈmotɚ; ˌautbɔːd ˈməutəʳ/ *n* a motor fixed to the back end of a small boat〔小船的〕舷外[尾挂]发动机 —compare 比较 INBOARD

out·bound /ˌautˈbaund; ˈautbaund/ *adj* moving away from the speaker or the starting point 外出的, 离开出发点的: *outbound traffic at the beginning of a holiday weekend* 周末假期开始时驶向城外的车流 —opposite 反义词 **inbound** (*esp. AmE* 尤美)

out·brave /autˈbrev; autˈbreɪv/ *v* [T] to fight bravely against, usu. with success 以勇敢压倒[战胜]

out·break /ˈautˌbrek; ˈautbreɪk/ *n* [(**of**)] a sudden appearance or beginning of something bad〔坏事的〕突然发生, 爆发: *an outbreak of disease* 疾病的突然出现 | *sporadic outbreaks of fighting* 爆发出零星的战斗 —see also 另见 BREAK **out**

out·build·ing /ˈautˌbɪldɪŋ; ˈautˌbɪldɪŋ/ || also 又作 **outhouse** *BrE* 『英』— *n* a smaller building forming part of a group with a larger main building〔主要建筑物的〕附属建筑物, 外屋: *the farm and its outbuildings* 农场及其附属建筑物

out·burst /ˈautˌbɝst; ˈautbɜːst/ *n* [(**of**)] a sudden powerful expression of **a** activity〔活动的〕突发: *outbursts of gunfire* 突然响起的阵阵枪声 **b** feeling〔感情的〕爆发: *outbursts of laughter/weeping* 一阵大笑[抽泣]—compare 比较 OUTPOURINGS; see also 另见 BURST **out**

out·cast /ˈautˌkæst; ˈautkɑːst/ *n, adj* (a person) forced from his/her home or without friends 被〔家庭、社会等〕遗弃的(人); 无亲友的(人): *an outcast from society* 被排斥在社会之外的人 —see also 另见 CAST **out**

out·caste /ˈautˌkæst; ˈautkɑːst/ *n, adj* (a person) not, or no longer, a member of a fixed social class (CASTE) in India〔印度的〕被逐出种姓者(的), 贱民(的)

out·class /autˈklæs; autˈklɑːs/ *v* [T] to be very much better than 比...等级高, 远远胜过: *She outclasses all of us at tennis.* 在网球上她远远胜过我们所有的人。

out·come /ˈautˌkʌm; ˈautkʌm/ *n* [(**of**) *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] an effect; result 效果; 结果, 后果: *We are anxiously awaiting the outcome of their discussion.* 我们急切地等待着他们讨论的结果。—see also 另见 COME **out**

out·crop /ˈautˌkrɑp; ˈautkrɒp/ *n* a rock or group of rocks which appears at the surface of the ground 露出地面的岩石[岩层], 露头

out·cry /ˈautˌkraɪ; ˈautkraɪ/ *n* a public expression of anger 公开的强烈抗议[反对], 呐喊: *There'll be a great outcry if they try to close the railway.* 他们如果要关闭这条铁路线, 将会激起极强烈的抗议。

out·dat·ed /autˈdetɪd; ˌautˈdeɪtɪ̣d◂/ *adj* no longer in general use; out of date 陈旧的, 过时的, 不再使用的: *outdated ideas/customs* 陈旧的思想[习俗]

out·dis·tance /autˈdɪstəns; autˈdɪstəns/ *v* [T] to go further or faster than (esp. in a race)〔尤指在竞赛中〕遥遥领先于, 超过

out·do /autˈdu; autˈduː/ *v* **-did** /ˈdɪd; ˈdɪd/, **-done** /ˈdʌn; ˈdʌn/, *3rd person sing. present tense* **-does** /ˈdʌz; ˈdʌz/ [T] to do or be better than (someone else) 优于〔别人〕, 胜过; 比...领先: *She outdid him in running and in swimming.* 她在跑步和游泳方面都胜过了他。| *The Smiths built a swimming pool in their back garden and,* **not to be outdone,** *their neighbours built an even bigger one.* 史密斯一家在他们的后花园里建了一个游泳池, 而他们的邻居为了不让别人超过自己, 建了一个更大的游泳池。

***out·door** /ˈautˌdor; ˌautˈdɔːʳ◂/ *adj* [A] existing, happening, done, or used outside (在)户外的; 用于户外的: *outdoor shoes* 户外鞋 | *to lead an outdoor life* 过着野外生活 | *a teacher of outdoor activities* (管)户外活动的教师 —opposite 反义词 **indoor**

***out·doors**^{1} /ˌautˈdorz; ˌautˈdɔːz/ also 又作 **out of doors** — *adv* outside; in the open air 在户外, 在野外: *I haven't been outdoors all day.* 我整天没有外出。| *children playing outdoors* 在户外玩耍的孩子们 —opposite 反义词 **indoors**

***out·doors**^{2} *n* [*the*+S] the open air, esp. far away from any buildings 户外,〔尤指远离建筑物的〕野外: *hunting in the great outdoors* 在野外打猎

***out·er** /ˈautɚ; ˈautəʳ/ *adj* [A *no comp.* 无比较级] on the outside; at a greater distance from the middle 外面的, 远离中心的: *the outer walls* 外墙 | *outer London* 伦敦市郊 | *outer space* (=where the stars are) 外太空 —opposite 反义词 **inner**

out·er·most /ˈautɚˌmost; ˈautəməust/ also 又作 **outmost** — *adj* [A *no comp.* 无比较级] furthest outside or furthest from the middle 最外面的, 离中心最远的: *the outermost stars* 最远的星球 —opposite 反义词 **inmost, innermost**

out·face /autˈfes; autˈfeɪs/ *v* [T] **1** to meet and deal with bravely 勇敢地面对, 面对...而无惧色 —compare 比较 FACE **out** **2** also 又作 **outstare** — to cause (someone) to look away by looking at them steadily 逼视〔某人〕直至其目光移开; 盯得〔某人〕侷促不安

out·fall /ˈautˌfɔl; ˈautfɔːl/ *n* a place where water (e.g. a river or DRAIN) flows out 河口; 排水口

out·field /ˈautˌfild; ˈautfiːld/ *n* [*the*+S] **1** the part of a cricket or BASEBALL field furthest from the player who is to hit the ball〔板球或棒球场的〕外野, 外场 **2** [+*sing./pl. v*] the players in this part of the field 外场手 —compare 比较 INFIELD —**~er** *n*

out·fight /autˈfaɪt; autˈfaɪt/ *v* **-fought** /ˈfɔt; ˈfɔːt/ [T] to fight better than 胜过, 战胜, 击败

out·fit^1 /ˈautˌfɪt; ˈautˌfɪt/ *n* **1** a set of things needed for a particular purpose or of clothes worn together〔为特种目的所需的〕全套用品[服装]: *a child's cowboy outfit* 全套牛仔童装 **2** [+*sing./pl. v*] *infml* a group of people working together 『非正式』〔一同工作的〕一群人, 全班人马

outfit^2 *v* **-tt-** [T (**with**)] to provide with an outfit, esp. of clothes 为...供应全套装备〔尤指服装〕, 装备, 配备 —see also 另见 FIT **out** —**~ter** *n*: *a firm of men's outfitters* (=selling men's clothes) 销售男子全套服装的商行

out·flank /autˈflæŋk; autˈflæŋk/ *v* [T] **1** to go round the side of (an enemy) and attack from behind 对〔敌人〕进行侧翼包围, 迂回攻击 **2** to gain an advantage over (someone) by doing something unexpected 出奇制胜, 智胜

out·flow /ˈautˌflo; ˈautfləu/ *n* a flowing out 流出, 外流: *the outflow of currency from a country* 货币从某国的外流

out·fox /autˈfɑks; autˈfɒks/ *v* [T] to defeat by being cleverer; OUTWIT 以计谋胜过, 智胜; 比...更狡猾

out·gen·e·ral /autˈdʒɛnərəl; autˈdʒenərəl/ *v* **-ll-** *BrE* 『英』|| **-l-** *AmE* 『美』[T] to defeat by being a better general or by better planning 在将才上胜过; 以优越的策略打败

out·go·ing /ˈautˌgoɪŋ; ˌautˈgəuɪŋ◂/ *adj* **1** [A] leaving; going out; finishing a period in office 即将离去[外出]的; 即将离职[卸任]的: *the outgoing president* 即将离任的总统 —compare 比较 INCOMING **2** eager to mix socially with others; friendly 好交际的, 外向的, 友好的: *We need an outgoing person to receive our foreign* *visitors.* 我们需要一位善于交际的人来接待我们的外国客人。

out·go·ings /ˈaʊt,goɪŋz; ˈaʊt,gəʊɪŋz/ *n* [P] amounts of money that are spent 支出、开销、开支 —compare 比较 INCOME

out·grow /aʊtˈgro; aʊtˈgrəʊ/ *v* **-grew** /ˈgru; ˈgruː/, **-grown** /ˈgron; ˈgrəʊn/ [T] **1** to grow too big or too old for; GROW **out of** 长得太大而不适用…，年长而放弃…: *to outgrow one's clothes/one's childish habits* 长大了而穿不下自己原来的衣服；长大了而改掉自己儿时的习惯 **2** to grow faster than 长得比…快: *a population outgrowing its resources* 增长速度超过资源开发的人口

out·growth /ˈaʊt,groθ; ˈaʊtgrəʊθ/ *n* **1** a natural but perhaps undesirable result 自然结果；副产物: *Crime is often an outgrowth of poverty.* 犯罪往往是贫困的结果。**2** something that grows out 生长物: *an outgrowth of hair* 长出的头发

out-Her·od /aʊtˈhɛrəd; aʊtˈherəd/ *v* **out-Herod Herod** to be more cruel, violent, etc., than anyone else 暴虐超过任何其他人，比希律王更残暴

out·house /ˈaʊt,haʊs; ˈaʊthaʊs/ *n* **-houses** /,haʊzɪz; ,haʊzᵻz/ **1** *BrE for* 〔英〕= OUTBUILDING **2** *AmE* an outside LAVATORY〔美〕户外厕所

out·ing /ˈaʊtɪŋ; ˈaʊtɪŋ/ *n* a short pleasure trip, esp. for a group of people〔尤指一群人的〕短途旅游，远足: *a school outing to the seaside* 学校组织到海滨的郊游

out·land·ish /aʊtˈlændɪʃ; aʊtˈlændɪʃ/ *adj* strange and not pleasing 古怪的，奇异的: *outlandish clothes/notions* 怪异的服装［想法］—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

out·last /aʊtˈlæst; aʊtˈlɑːst/ *v* [T] to last longer than 比…经久［持久］

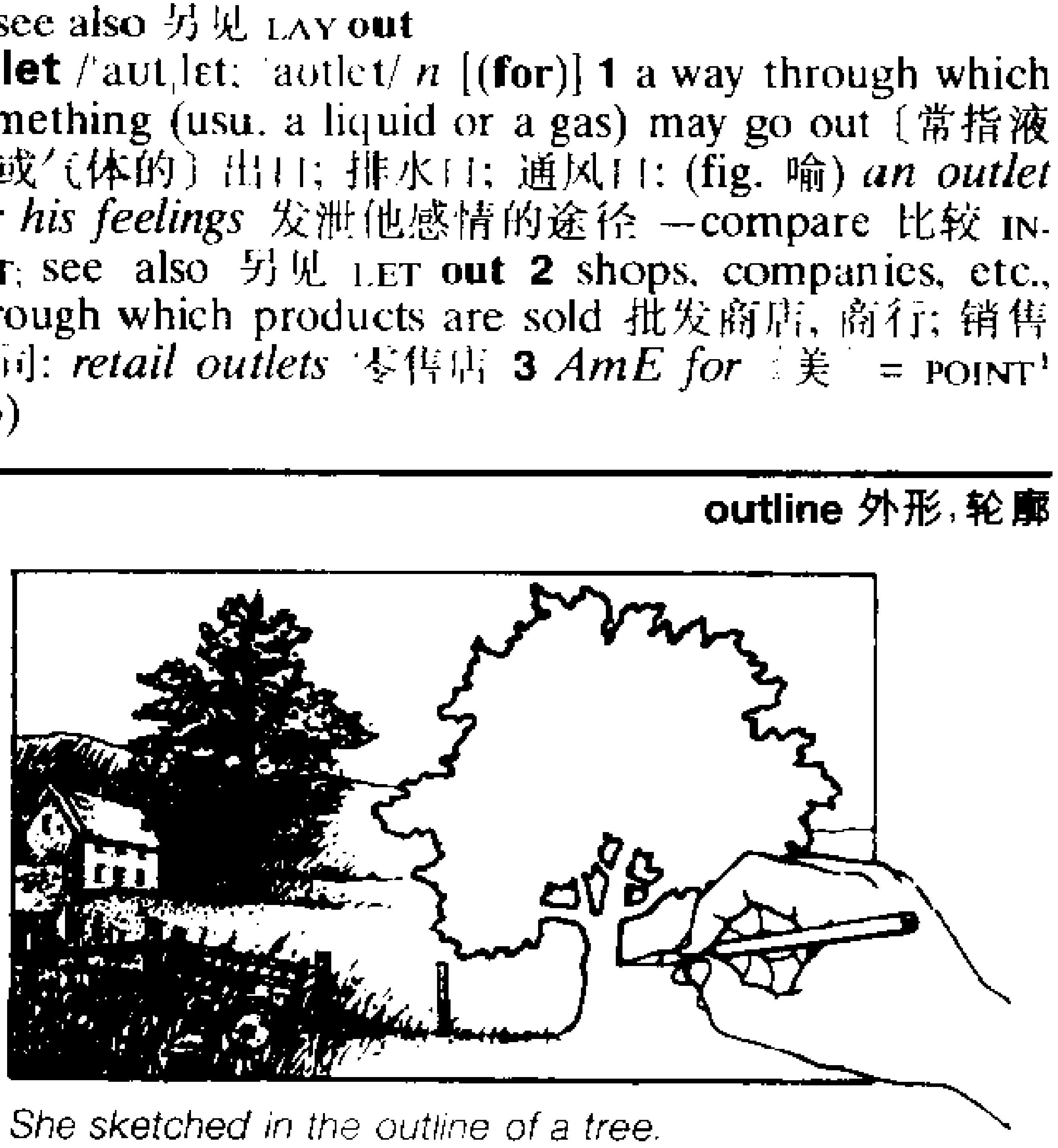
out·law¹ /ˈaʊt,lɔ; ˈaʊtlɔː/ *n* (esp. in former times) a person who has broken the laws of society and now lives outside society, esp. in lonely areas, trying to avoid punishment〔尤指昔日为逃避惩罚住在偏远地方的〕不法分子，亡命之徒，逃犯

outlaw² *v* [T] **1** to declare (someone) to be an outlaw; take the protection of the law from 宣布〔某人〕为不法之徒；剥夺〔某人〕的法律保护 **2** to declare (something) not legal 宣布〔某事〕不合法: *Drinking and driving has been outlawed.* 酒后驾车已被定为违法行为。

out·lay /ˈaʊt,le; ˈaʊtleɪ/ *n* [(**on, for**)] money spent for a purpose〔用于某目的之〕花费；开支: *House buyers usually have a large initial outlay on carpets and furniture.* 买房子的人通常先要为买地毯和家具花去一大笔钱。—**outlay** *v* **-laid** [T] *esp. AmE*〔尤美〕: *to outlay $200 on/for videotapes* 为买录像带花费二百美元 —see also 另见 LAY **out**

out·let /ˈaʊt,lɛt; ˈaʊtlet/ *n* [(**for**)] **1** a way through which something (usu. a liquid or a gas) may go out〔常指液体或气体的〕出口；排水口；通风口: (fig. 喻) *an outlet for his feelings* 发泄他感情的途径 —compare 比较 INLET; see also 另见 LET **out 2** shops, companies, etc., through which products are sold 批发商店，商行；销售公司: *retail outlets* 零售店 **3** *AmE for*〔美〕= POINT¹ (13)

outline 外形，轮廓



She sketched in the outline of a tree.
她勾画出树的轮廓

out·line /ˈaʊt,laɪn; ˈaʊtlaɪn/ *n* [(**of**)] **1** a line showing the shape of something 外形；轮廓: *the outline of her face in the candlelight* 在烛光下她脸形的轮廓 | *to sketch a rough outline map of Europe* 勾画出欧洲的略图 —see picture at 见 OUTLINE 图 **2** the main ideas or facts of something, without details 纲要，梗概，要点: *an outline of world history/ of the main points of the talk* 世界历史大纲；会谈要点概略 — **outline** *v* [T]: *He outlined their responsibilities.* 他概述了他们的职责。

out·live /aʊtˈlɪv; aʊtˈlɪv/ *v* [T] to live longer than 活得比…久；比…更经久: *to outlive one's wife* 比妻子活得久 | (fig. 喻) *The machine has* **outlived its usefulness.** (=is no longer useful) 这机器用得太久，已经失去效用了。

out·look /ˈaʊt,lʊk; ˈaʊtlʊk/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] **1** a view from a particular place〔从某处望到的〕景色；风光: *a pleasing outlook from the bedroom window onto the garden* 从卧室窗户看到花园的宜人景色 —see also 另见 LOOK **out 2** future probabilities 前景，远景: *The weather outlook for the weekend is bad.* 本周末天气形势不佳。| *a poor outlook for the tourist trade* 旅游业的暗淡前景 **3** [(**on**)] one's general point of view 看法，观点: *He has a very strange outlook on life.* 他对生活持一种非常奇怪的看法。

out·ly·ing /ˈaʊt,laɪɪŋ; ˈaʊt,laɪ-ɪŋ/ *adj* [A] distant; far (from a city, etc.) 边远的，远离〔城市等〕的: *outlying villages* 边远的村庄

out·ma·noeu·vre *BrE*〔英〕|| **-neuver** *AmE*〔美〕/,aʊtməˈnuvɚ; ,aʊtməˈnuːvəʳ/ *v* [T] to make more effective movements than (an opponent); put in a position of disadvantage 智胜〔对手〕，比…技高一筹，使〔对手〕处于不利的地位

out·mod·ed /aʊtˈmodɪd; aʊtˈməʊdᵻd/ *adj* no longer in fashion or use 过时的，不再流行的: *outmoded beliefs* 陈旧的观念

out·most /ˈaʊt,most; ˈaʊtməʊst/ *adj* [A *no comp.* 无比较级] = OUTERMOST

out·num·ber /aʊtˈnʌmbɚ; aʊtˈnʌmbəʳ/ *v* [T] to be more in numbers than 比…多，在数量上胜过…: *We were completely outnumbered by the enemy.* 在数量上我们完全被敌人压倒。

out-of-date /,· · ˈ· ◂/ *adj* no longer in use or in fashion; OUTDATED 陈旧的，过时的，不再使用［流行］的

out of doors /,· · ˈ· ◂/ *adv* = OUTDOORS

out-of-pock·et ex·pens·es /,· · ·· ·ˈ··/ *n* [P] what one has to pay with one's own money for small additional needs, such as meals and travel costs, when doing a job, usu. for someone else〔出差或为他人做事时〕自掏腰包的开销〈如饭钱、交通费等小额开支〉— see also 另见 **out of pocket** (POCKET¹)

out-of-the-way /,· · · ˈ· ◂/ *adj* **1** distant; far away from people and places 边远的，偏僻的，人迹罕至的: *an out-of-the-way restaurant* 在偏远地方的餐馆 **2** not known by most people; unusual 鲜为人知的；不寻常的 —see also 另见 **out of the way** (WAY¹)

out·pa·tient /ˈaʊt,peʃənt; ˈaʊt,peɪʃənt/ *n* a person who goes to a hospital for treatment while continuing to live at home 门诊病人 —compare 比较 IN-PATIENT

out·play /aʊtˈple; aʊtˈpleɪ/ *v* [T] to defeat in a game〔比赛中〕打败，胜过

out·point /aʊtˈpɔɪnt; aʊtˈpɔɪnt/ *v* [T] to defeat (an opponent in BOXING) by gaining more points〔拳击赛中〕以得分多而战胜〔对手〕

out·post /ˈaʊt,post; ˈaʊtpəʊst/ *n* [(**of**)] a small town or collection of buildings established esp. by settlers in a distant lonely place〔尤指殖民者创建的〕边远村落［居住区］；前哨站［基地］: *the last outpost of the British Empire* 大英帝国的最后一个边远殖民地

out·pour·ings /ˈaʊt,porɪŋz; ˈaʊt,pɔːrɪŋz/ *n* [P] continuous strong expressions of feelings 感情的不断流露 —compare 比较 OUTBURST; see also 另见 POUR **out**

out·put /ˈaʊt,pʊt; ˈaʊtpʊt/ *n* [C; U] production 生产；产量；产品: *The car factory hopes to increase its output by 30% next year.* 汽车厂希望明年把产量增加百分之三十。| *an output of 36 tons a day* 日产量三十六吨

out·rage^{1} /'aʊt,redʒ; 'aʊtreɪdʒ/ *n* **1** [C **(against)**] a very wrong or cruel act 蛮横行为, 暴行; 伤害; 蹂躏: *an outrage against public dignity* 对公众尊严的肆意蹂躏 | *to commit outrages* 犯下暴行 **2** [U] anger caused by such an act〔由此引起的〕义愤, 愤恨: *a sense of outrage* 义愤感

outrage^{2} *v* [T] to offend greatly 触犯; 侵害: *The closing of the hospital has outraged public opinion.* 关闭这家医院触犯了民意。

out·ra·geous /aʊt'redʒəs; aʊt'reɪdʒəs/ *adj* **1** very offensive 蛮横的; 猖狂的: *outrageous language / prices* 粗暴的语言; 骇人的价格 **2** wildly unexpected and unusual 大大出乎意外的; 极不寻常的: *her outrageous hats* 她那些奇形怪状的帽子 **—~ly** *adv*

out·ran /aʊt'ræn; aʊt'ræn/ *v past tense of* OUTRUN

out·rank /aʊt'ræŋk; aʊt'ræŋk/ *v* [T] to have a higher rank than (usu. a member of the same group) 在级别上比〔通常同一团体中的一人〕高; 地位高于…

ou·tré /u'tre; 'uːtreɪ/ *adj usu. derog* (of ideas, behaviour, etc.) very strange and unusual 〖一般贬〗〔想法、行为等〕怪诞的, 非同寻常的

out·ride /aʊt'raɪd; aʊt'raɪd/ *v* **-rode, -ridden** /'rɪdn̩; 'rɪdn/ [T] to ride faster or further than 骑得比…快［远］

out·rid·er /'aʊt,raɪdɚ; 'aʊt,raɪdəʳ/ *n* a guard or attendant riding on a motorcycle or horse, beside or in front of a vehicle〔为车辆等开路的〕驾摩托车的警卫, 骑马的侍从

out·rig·ger /'aʊt,rɪgɚ; 'aʊt,rɪgəʳ/ *n* **1** a piece of wood shaped like a small narrow boat, that is fixed to the side of a boat (esp. a CANOE) to prevent it from turning over in the water〔尤指独木舟的〕舷外浮木〔形如一小船的木头, 固定在船侧, 以防船在水中翻转〕**2** a boat to which this is fixed, used esp. in the South Pacific〔尤指用于南太平洋的〕装有舷外浮木的小艇

out·right^{1} /,aʊt'raɪt; aʊt'raɪt/ *adv* **1** completely 完全地, 彻底地: *He bought the house outright — he doesn't have a mortgage.* 他一下子就把房子买了下来, 没作抵押贷款。| *She won outright.* 她大获全胜。**2** without delay 立即, 当场: *to be killed outright* 被当场杀死 **3** openly 直率地, 痛快地: *Tell him outright just what you think.* 把你所想的坦率地告诉他。

out·right^{2} /'aʊt,raɪt; 'aʊtraɪt/ *adj* [A] complete and clear; without any doubt 彻底的; 明白无误的, 毫无疑问的: *the outright winner* 毫无疑问的优胜者 | *an outright refusal* 断然的拒绝

out·ri·val /aʊt'raɪvl̩; aʊt'raɪvəl/ *v* **-ll-** *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-l-** *AmE* 〖美〗[T] to defeat in a competition〔在竞争中〕胜过, 击败

out·rode /aʊt'rod; aʊt'rəʊd/ *past tense of* OUTRIDE

out·run /aʊt'rʌn; aʊt'rʌn/ *v* **-ran** /'ræn; 'ræn/, **-run** /'rʌn; 'rʌn/, *present participle* **-running** [T] **1** to run faster or further than 比…跑得快［远］, 跑得比…更快［更远］**2** to go beyond; OVERRUN 超过, 越出…界限: *The TV programme outran its time.* 这个电视节目超过了规定的时间。

outs /aʊts; aʊts/ *n* see 参见 INS AND OUTS

out·sell /aʊt'sɛl; aʊt'sel/ *v* [T] to sell or be sold in larger quantities than 卖得比…多, 销数胜过…

out·set /'aʊt,sɛt; 'aʊtset/ *n* [*the*+S] the beginning 开端, 开头: *There was trouble* **at/from the outset.** 一开始就出现了麻烦。

out·shine /aʊt'ʃaɪn; aʊt'ʃaɪn/ *v* **-shone** /-'ʃon; -'ʃɒn/ [T] **1** to shine more brightly than 照耀得比…更亮 **2** to be much better than 优于; 使黯然失色: *She outshines all the other competitors.* 她使所有其他竞争者都相形见绌。

***out·side**^{1} /'aʊt'saɪd; ,aʊt'saɪd/ *n* **1** [(*the*) S] the outer part of a solid object; the part that is furthest from the centre, or that faces away towards other people or towards the open air〔固体物体的〕外部, 外面, 外侧: *It looked tiny from the outside, but inside it was nice and roomy.* 从外面看它显得很小, 但其实里面漂亮又宽敞。| *to paint the outside of the house* 油漆房子的外面 | *a coat with fur on the outside* 翻毛大衣 —opposite 反义词 **inside 2** [*the*+S] the side furthest from the buildings on a road〔公路上离建筑物最远的〕外车道: *Always overtake other vehicles on the outside.* 超越其他车辆时永远要使用外车道。—oppostic 反义词 **inside 3 at the (very) outside** at the most; and not more 最多, 充其量: *It'll cost £100 at the outside.* 那最多要花一百英镑。

***out·side**^{2} /'aʊt'saɪd; 'aʊtsaɪd/ *adj* [A] **1** on or of the outside 外面的, 外部的: *the outside wall* 外墙 | *an outside lavatory* 在外面的厕所 | *outside repairs* 外部修理 | *driving fast in the outside lane* 在外车道上开快车 —opposite 反义词 **inside**; see also 另见 OUTDOOR, OUTER **2 a** from elsewhere 外来的, 来自他处的: *We can't do it ourselves — we must get outside help.* 我们自己做不来, 我们必须要请外援。| *an outside broadcast* (=not from the STUDIO) 播音室以外的广播, 实况广播［转播］**b** not belonging to one's regular work 固定工作之外的: *outside interests* 业余爱好 **3** (of a chance or possibility) slight; distant〔机会或可能性〕极小的, 渺茫的: *There's just an outside chance we'll get the contract after all.* 说到底, 我们得到那份合同的希望极其渺茫。**4** (of things that can be measured) the most that can be allowed or accepted〔可计量的东西〕极度的, 最大限度的: *an outside figure of £100* 最高价一百英镑

***out·side**^{3} /'aʊt'saɪd; aʊt'saɪd/ *adv* **1** to or on the outside 向户外［外面］, 在户外［外头］: *Come outside a minute.* 到外边来一下。| *There were some children playing outside in the street.* 外面街上有一些孩子在玩耍。| *It's quite dark outside — there's no moon.* 外面很黑, 没有月亮。—opposite 反义词 **inside**; see also 另见 OUTDOORS^{1} **2 outside of** *infml, esp. AmE* 〖非正式, 尤美〗**a** except for 除…之外, …除外: *Outside of Jane, there's no one who could do this job.* 除了简之外, 没有谁能做这件工作。**b** outside 在…外面, 在…之外: *shouts coming from outside of the building* 从大楼外面传来的叫喊声

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **outside** and 和 **out.** If we go **outside** a room or building we remain near it 如果到一个房间或建筑物外面并且逗留在它附近的话, 就是 go **outside**: *Go* **outside** *if you want to smoke.* (=you cannot smoke inside the room) (你如果想抽烟, 就到外面去。) If we go **out,** we go from a building to a different place 如果从一个建筑物里出来到别的地方去, 就要用 go **out**: *Let's go* **out** *for a drink/drive.* (我们出去喝一杯吧; 我们开车出去兜兜风吧。)

***out·side**^{4} /aʊt'saɪd, 'aʊtsaɪd/ *prep* **1** to or on the outside of (something solid) 到…的外面, 在…的外边: *to wait just outside the door* 就在门外等着 —opposite 反义词 **inside 2** beyond the limits of; not in 超出…界限, 不在…之内: *to stay somewhere outside New York* 呆在纽约市以外的某处 | *It's quite outside my experience.* 这事超出我的经验范围之外了。| *a job to be done outside working hours* 上班时间之外所做的工作 —opposite 反义词 **within**

out·sid·er /aʊt'saɪdɚ; aʊt'saɪdəʳ/ *n* **1** a person who is not accepted as a member of a particular social group〔不被某一社会团体接受的〕局外人, 外人; 非成员 —compare 比较 INSIDER **2** a person or animal not expected to win a race or competition〔比赛中〕不大可能获胜的人［动物］: *The woman who actually got the job was a* **rank** (=complete) **outsider.** 事实上得到这份工作的女人是大家都没有想到的人。

out·size /'aʊt,saɪz; 'aʊtsaɪz/ *adj* (esp. of clothing) larger than the standard sizes〔尤指衣服〕超过标准尺寸的, 特大号的

out·skirts /'aʊt,skɝts; 'aʊtskɜːts/ *n* [P **(of)**] the outer areas or limits 外围地区; 郊外, 郊区; 边界: *on the outskirts of Paris* 在巴黎的郊区 | *He hovered shyly on the outskirts of the group.* 他害羞地在那群人的外面徘徊着。—compare 比较 PERIPHERY (1)

out·smart /aʊt'smɑrt; aʊt'smɑːt/ *v* [T] to defeat by behaving more cleverly; OUTWIT 用机智胜过, 比…更精明

out·spo·ken /aʊtˌspokən; aʊt'spəʊkən/ *adj not derog* expressing openly what is thought or felt; FRANK 〖非贬〗直言不讳的, 坦率的 —see also 另见 SPEAK **out** —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

out·spread /'aʊtˌsprɛd; ˌaʊt'spred◂/ *adj* spread out flat or to full width 张开的, 伸开的: *with arms/wings outspread* 两臂 [双翅] 张开的

out·stand·ing /aʊt'stændɪŋ; aʊt'stændɪŋ/ *adj* **1** much better than most others; very good 优秀的, 显著的, 杰出的: *an outstanding young musician* 一位优秀的年轻音乐家 —see also 另见 STAND **out** **2** not yet done, settled, or paid 未完成的; 未解决的; 未付款的: *some problems/debts still outstanding* 悬而未决的若干问题; 未偿付的一些债务 —**~ly** *adv*

out·stare /aʊt'stɛr; aʊt'steəʳ/ *v* [T] to OUTFACE 勇敢地面对…; 逼视〔某人〕直至其目光移开

out·stay /aʊt'ste; aʊt'steɪ/ *v* [T] to stay longer than (other people) 停留较〔他人〕长久, 比〔别人〕呆得久 —see also 另见 **outstay one's welcome** (WELCOME^4)

out·stretched /aʊt'strɛtʃt; ˌaʊt'stretʃt◂/ *adj* stretched out to full length 张开的, 伸开的: *She welcomed them with outstretched arms.* 她张开双臂欢迎他们。

out·strip /aʊt'strɪp; aʊt'strɪp/ *v* **-pp-** [T] **1** to pass in running〔跑步中〕越过 **2** to do better than 胜过, 超过: *to outstrip our competitors in selling computers* 在销售电脑方面超越了我们的竞争对手

out·take /'· ·/ *n* a piece of a film or television show that is removed before it is shown or broadcast, esp. because it contains a mistake〔尤指因内容有错而在播放前〕被临时撤掉的电影 [电视节目] 片段

out·talk /aʊt'tɔk; aʊt'tɔːk/ *v* [T] to talk better or longer than 说得比…好 [长]

out·vote /aʊt'vot; aʊt'vəʊt/ *v* [T] to vote in larger numbers than; defeat by having a larger number of votes 投票数多过; 比…得到更多选票, 以票数多胜过…

out·ward /'aʊtwərd; 'aʊtwəd/ *adj* [A] **1** going away 外出的, 往外的: *the outward voyage* 出航, 出海 | *an* **outward bound** (=going away) *ship* 开往国外 [外地] 的船 —opposite 反义词 **homeward** **2** on the outside, though perhaps not really true 外表的, 表面上的: *outward cheerfulness* 表面(装出)的高兴 | *To all* **outward appearances** (=as things seem), *she's happy.* 从外表上看, 她很开心。—compare 比较 **inward** —**~ly** *adv: outwardly happy* 外表上开心的

out·wards /'aʊtwərdz; 'aʊtwədz/ also 又作 **outward** *AmE* 〖美〗 — *adv* away from the centre; towards the outside 往外, 向外: *This door opens outwards.* 这门是朝外开的。| *Fold the petals outwards.* 把花瓣往外折。—opposite 反义词 **inwards**

out·weigh /aʊt'we; aʊt'weɪ/ *v* [T] *fml* to be more important than 〖正式〗 比…更重要, 重要性超过…: *In this case the disadvantages far outweigh the advantages.* 在这件事上, 不利条件远远超过有利条件。

out·wit /aʊt'wɪt; aʊt'wɪt/ *v* **-tt-** [T] to defeat by behaving more cleverly 以机智取胜, 智取, 以计击败

out·work /'aʊtˌwərk; 'aʊtwɜːk/ *n* **1** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a militarily strong position at some distance from a larger one 外围工事 **2** [U] work for a business that is done outside the usual place of business, esp. by people at home 外包活〔尤指在家中为工厂等做的活〕—**~er** *n*

out·worn /aʊt'worn; aʊt'wɔːn/ *adj* (of an idea, custom, etc.) no longer useful or used; OUTMODED〔观念、习俗等〕废弃了的, 过时的: *an outworn social system* 陈腐的社会制度 —compare 比较 WORN-OUT

ou·zo /'uzo; 'uːzəʊ/ *n* [U] a Greek alcoholic drink, drunk with water〔希腊的〕茴香烈酒

o·va /'ovə; 'əʊvə/ *pl. of* OVUM

o·val /'ovl; 'əʊvəl/ *n, adj* (anything which is) egg-shaped〔东西〕卵形的, 椭圆形的: *an oval face* 椭圆形的脸, 瓜子脸 —see picture at 见 SHAPE 图

o·var·i·an /o'vɛrɪən; əʊ'veərɪən/ *adj* of an ovary 卵巢的; 子房的

o·va·ry /'ovərɪ; 'əʊvəri/ *n* **1** the part of a female that produces eggs〔雌性动物的〕卵巢 **2** the part of a female plant that produces seeds〔植物的〕子房 —see picture at 见 FLOWER 图

o·va·tion /o'veʃən; əʊ'veɪʃən/ *n* a joyful expression of public approval, esp. by means of APPLAUSE〔尤指通过鼓掌表示的〕热烈欢迎; 欢呼, 喝彩: *The crowd gave him a* **standing ovation.** 观众为他起立鼓掌。

ov·en /'ʌvən; 'ʌvən/ *n* **1** a closed box used for cooking, baking clay, etc. 烘箱; 烤箱, 烤炉: *Cook the meat in a slow* (= not very hot) *oven for two hours.* 用低温把肉在烤炉里烤上两小时。—see 参见 COOK (USAGE), and see picture at 并见 KITCHEN 图 **2 like an oven** *infml* uncomfortably hot 〖非正式〗很热的: *It's like an oven in here; open the window!* 这里热得像蒸笼, 快把窗户打开吧! —see also 另见 DUTCH OVEN, **have a bun in the oven** (BUN)

ov·en·ware /'ʌvənˌwɛr; 'ʌvənweəʳ/ *n* [U] cooking pots that can be put in a hot oven without cracking〔经得起烘箱高温烘烤的〕耐热器皿

***o·ver**^{1} /'ovə; 'əʊvəʳ/ *prep* **1** directly above; higher than, but not touching 在…上方 [上面]〔但未触及〕: *The lamp hung over/above the table.* 那盏灯悬挂在桌子的上方。| *The doctor leaned over the sick child.* 医生俯下身去看那生病的孩子。—opposite 反义词 **under** —see 参见 ABOVE (USAGE), ACROSS (USAGE), UNDER (USAGE) **2** so as to cover; resting on top of 蒙在…上: *He put the newspaper over his face.* 他把报纸蒙在脸上。—opposite 反义词 **under** **3** from side to side of, esp. by going up and then down again〔尤指先向上然后再向下〕从一边到…的另一边: *to jump over the wall/the ditch* 跳过墙[水沟] | *If we can't go over the mountain we must go round it.* 我们如果翻越不了这座山, 就得绕过它走。| *The car ran over a dog and killed it.* 汽车碾过一只狗, 把它给压死了。| *a bridge over/across the river* 一座横跨在河上的桥 | *The ball rolled over/across the grass.* 球滚过草地。**4** down across the edge of 从…边缘上掉下: *to fall over a cliff* 从悬崖边上掉下去 **5** on the far side of 在…那边: *They live (just) over/across the street.* 他们(就)住在街那边[街对面]。| (fig. 喻) *We're over* (=past) *the worst of our troubles now.* 现在我们已经渡过了最大的难关。**6** in many parts of; everywhere in 到处, 遍及: *They travelled (all) over Europe.* 他们游遍了欧洲。**7** commanding; in control of 统治, 控制; 支配: *He ruled over a large kingdom.* 他统治一个疆域广大的王国。| *I don't want anyone over me, telling me what to do.* 我不愿受任何人的摆布, 告诉我该干这干那的。—opposite 反义词 **under** **8** more than; above 比…多, 在…以上: *over 30 books* 超过三十本书 | *over ten years ago* 十多年前 | *children over* (=older than) *seven* 七岁以上的孩子 | *over the legal limit* 超出法律许可的范围 —opposite 反义词 **under** **9** during; through (a period) 在…期间, 经过〔一段时间〕: *Will you be at home over Christmas?* 圣诞节期间你在家吗? | *Over the years he's become lazier and lazier.* 这些年来, 他变得越来越懒散了。**10** while doing, eating, etc. 在(做)…时: *to hold a meeting over dinner* 吃饭时开会 | *relaxing over a glass of wine* 一边喝酒一边休息 | *He's taking a long time over it.* (=in doing it) 他用了很长时间干这件事。**11** by means of; using 以…方式, 通过…途径: *I don't want to say it over the telephone.* 我不想在电话里说这件事。| *I heard it over the radio.* 我是从收音机里听到的。**12** in connection with 与…有关, 关于: *problems over his income tax* 关于他的所得税问题 **13 over and above** as well as; besides 又, 也; 除…外(还): *Over and above his teaching duties, he is the chairman of two committees.* 除了教学以外, 他还是两个委员会的主席。

***over**^{2} *adv* **1** downwards from an upright position 翻倒: *He pushed me and I fell over.* 他一推我, 我就摔倒了。**2** across an edge, a distance, or an open space 满出…; 越过: *The milk's boiling over!* 牛奶煮沸溢出来了! | *We flew over to the US.* (=across the Atlantic) 我们乘飞机(越过大西洋)去美国。| *Come and sit* **over here.**

(=on this side of the room) 过来, 到这边来坐。| *Come over* (=to our house) *and see us later.* 迟些来我们家坐坐。**3** from one person or group to another 从一人〔一组〕到另一人〔一组〕: *Hand it over!* 把它交出来! | *He signed over the money to his son.* 他签字把那笔钱过户给了他的儿子。**4** so as to be in each other's positions (使)互换位置: *Let's change these two pictures over.* 我们把这两张画对调一下位置吧。**5** so that another side is shown 翻转过来: *Turn the page over.* 把这一页翻过去。| *dogs rolling over and over on the grass* 在草地上打滚的狗 **6** beyond a quantity or limit 超过…数量〔限度〕: *children of seven and over* (=older) 七岁和七岁以上的儿童 | *The programme ran two minutes over.* (=beyond the time limit) 那个节目超出了规定时间两分钟。—opposite 反义词 **under** **7** (*in comb.* 用于复合词) (before an adjective or adverb) too much; too〔用于形容词或副词前〕太, 过分地: *Don't be over-anxious about it.* 别为这事过于忧虑。| *Rather over-enthusiastically, he tried to do it all himself.* 他有些过分热心了, 想一个人把工作全做了。**8** remaining; not used when part has been taken 剩余, 余下: *Was there any money over?* 有剩下的钱吗? | *three into seven goes twice and one over* 七除以三得二余一。**9** so as to be covered and not seen 覆盖在…的上面, 盖住: *Let's paint it over in green.* 我们把它涂成绿色的吧。| *The windows are boarded over.* 窗户都用木板给封死了。**10** completely through from beginning to end 全部地, 从头至尾地: *You'd better read/think/talk it over carefully.* 你最好仔细地阅读〔考虑, 商量〕一下。**11** (showing that something is repeated) 重复地, 再三地: *I've told him over and over.* 我已经一再跟他讲过了。| *I made so many mistakes that I had to do it* **(all) over again.** (=once more) 我弄出这么多错, 必须从头再做一遍。**12** *AmE* again〖美〗再: *My sums were wrong and I had to do them over.* 我把总数算错了, 必须再算一次。**13** *esp. AmE* during or beyond a certain period〖尤美〗在…时候; 过了…之后: *Don't leave now; why not stay/stop over until Monday?* 现在别走了, 为什么不留下来到星期一再走? **14** **Over!** also 又作 **Over to you!**—(in radio signalling) You speak now! 报文完, 请回复!〔无线电通话用语〕**15** **over against** *rare* compared to〖罕〗与…成对照, 与…相比

over^3 *adj* [F **(with)**] **1** (of an event or period of time) finished; ended〔指一件事或一段时间〕完结的, 过去了的: *I'm sorry, the party's over; they've all gone home.* 对不起, 聚会结束了; 他们都回家去了。| *Let's do it now and* **get it over (with).** 我们现在就动手把它做完吧。**2** **over and done with** *infml* (of an unpleasant event) completely finished〖非正式〗〔不快之事〕彻底了结的: *Thank goodness the exams are over and done with!* 谢天谢地, 考试全部结束了!

over^4 *n* (in cricket) a set of six or eight balls in the same direction from one BOWLER〔在板球中投球手连续投出六次或八次的〕一轮投球数

over- —see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B13

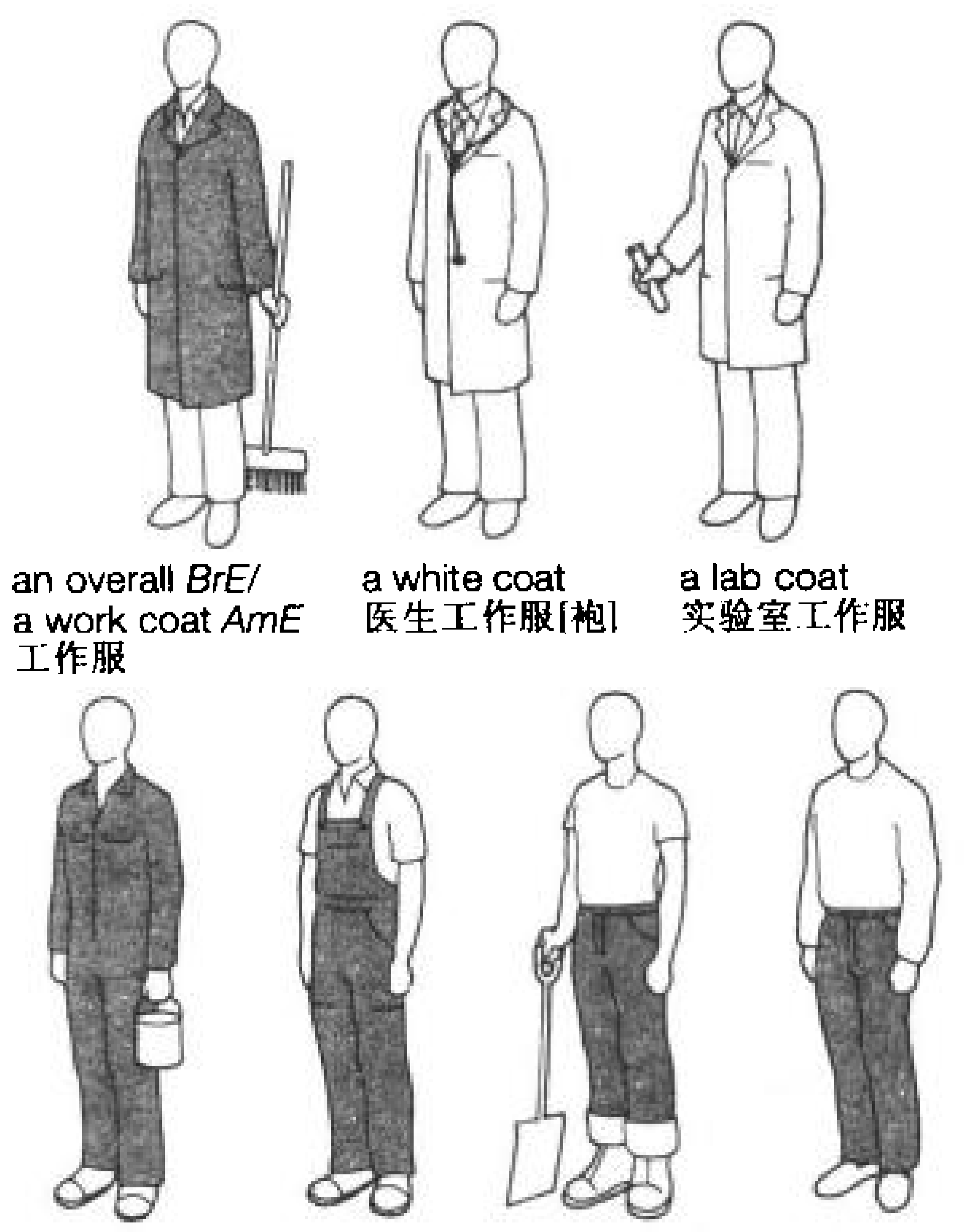
o·ver·act /ˌovɚˈækt; ˌəʊvərˈækt/ *v* [I;T] to act (a part in a play) in a way that goes beyond what is natural 把〔角色〕演得过火〔太夸张〕

o·ver·age /ˌovɚˈedʒ; ˌəʊvərˈeɪdʒ◂/ *adj* too old for some purpose 过老的; 超龄的: *The army wouldn't have him because he was overage.* 由于他超龄了, 军队不要他。—opposite 反义词 **underage**

o·ver·all^1 /ˌovɚˈɔl; ˌəʊvərˈɔːl◂/ *adj, adv* **1** including everything 包括一切的, 全部的〔地〕; 总共: *My overall impression of his work is good.* 我对他的工作总的印象是良好的。| *The fish measured 1.7 metres overall.* 那条鱼全长为一点七米。| *What will it cost overall?* 这总共要花多少钱? **2** on the whole; generally 总体上, 一般地: *Overall, prices are still rising.* 总的说来, 价格仍在上涨。

o·ver·all^2 /ˈovɚɔl; ˈəʊvərɔːl/ *n* **1** *BrE*〖英〗|| **work coat** *AmE*〖美〗— a loose-fitting coat-like garment worn over other clothes to protect them〔穿在其他衣服外面的〕宽大罩衫 **2** *AmE for*〖美〗= OVERALLS (1) — see picture at 见 OVERALL 图

overall 工作服



o·ver·alls /ˈovɚɔlz; ˈəʊvərɔːlz/ *n* [P] **1** *BrE*〖英〗|| **overall** *AmE*〖美〗— a garment made in piece to cover the whole body, worn esp. by workers over other clothes to protect them; BOILER SUIT〔上下连身的〕工件服 **2** *AmE for*〖美〗= DUNGAREES —see 参见 PAIR (USAGE)

o·ver·arch /ˌovɚˈɑrtʃ; ˌəʊvərˈɑːtʃ/ *v* [I;T] *esp. lit* to form an arch (over)〖尤文〗在…上架成圆拱形, (使)成拱

o·ver·arm /ˈovɚˌɑrm; ˈəʊvərɑːm/ also 又作 **overhand**— *adj, adv* (in sport) with the arm moving above the shoulder〔运动中〕举手过肩的〔地〕: *He bowled overarm.* 他举手过肩投球。| *an overarm throw* 举手过肩的投掷 —opposite 反义词 **underarm**

o·ver·awe /ˌovɚˈɔ; ˌəʊvərˈɔː/ *v* [T] to make quiet because of respect and fear 使敬畏; 把…吓住: *They were completely overawed by his powerful speech.* 他们完全被他那有力的演说所折服。

o·ver·bal·ance /ˌovɚˈbæləns; ˌəʊvəˈbæləns/ *v* [I; T] to (cause to) become unbalanced and fall over (使)失去平衡而歪倒

o·ver·bear /ˌovɚˈbɛr; ˌəʊvəˈbeəʳ/ *v* **-bore** /ˈbɔr; ˈbɔːʳ/ **-borne** /ˈbɔrn; ˈbɔːn/ [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] *fml* to force into obedience〖正式〗压服, 制服

o·ver·bear·ing /ˌovɚˈbɛrɪŋ; ˌəʊvəˈbeərɪŋ/ *adj derog* frequently trying to tell other people what to do without regard for their ideas or feelings〖贬〗〔不顾他人想法或感情〕专横的, 好指使人的: *an overbearing manner/personality* 盛气凌人的态度〔个性〕—**~ly** *adv*

o·ver·bid /ˌovɚˈbɪd; ˌəʊvəˈbɪd/ *v* **-bid,** *present participle* **-bidding** **1** [I **(for)**] (esp. in an AUCTION) to offer too high a price〔尤指在拍卖中〕出价太高 **2** [T] to offer more than 出价高于… **3** [I; T] (in the card game BRIDGE) to offer more than (the value of one's cards)〔在桥牌赛中〕叫牌超过〔自己实力〕—**overbid** *n*

o·ver·blown /ˌovɚˈblon; ˌəʊvəˈbləʊn◂/ *adj* using too many words and movements of the hands; PRETENTIOUS 夸张的; 过分渲染的: *vastly overblown compliments* 极其溢美之赞词

o·ver·board /ˈovɚˌbɔrd; ˈəʊvəbɔːd/ *adv* **1** over the side of a ship or boat into the water 白船边掉入水中: *He fell overboard and drowned.* 他从船边掉入水中淹死了。**2 go overboard for/about** *infml* to become extremely keen on (someone or something)〖非正式〗〔对人或事〕过分爱好, 入迷: *She's gone overboard about her new boyfriends.* 她对她新的男朋友简直喜欢得神魂颠倒。**3 throw overboard** *infml* to throw away as useless; REJECT〖非正式〗抛弃, 废除

o·ver·book /ˌovɚbuk; ˌəʊvəˈbʊk/ *v* **[I; T]** to sell more places for (a theatre, holiday, etc.) than are available 超量售出〔戏票等〕, 超额订出［预订］

o·ver·bur·den /ˈovɚˈbɝdn̩; ˌəʊvəˈbɜːdn/ *v* [T **(with)**] to make (someone or something) carry or do too much 使装载过多; 使负担过重: *overburdened students/vehicles* 负担过重的学生; 超载的车辆

o·ver·came /ˌovɚˈkem; ˌəʊvəˈkeɪm/ *past tense of* OVERCOME

o·ver·cap·i·tal·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〖英〗/ˈovɚˌkæpətl̩ˌaɪz; ˌəʊvəˈkæpɪ̥təlaɪz/ *v* [I; T] **1** to supply too much money for (a business) 对〔企业〕投资过多 —opposite 反义词 **undercapitalize** **2** to put too high a value on (a business) 对〔企业的〕资本估计过高 —**-ization** /ˌovɚˈkæpətl̩ɪˈzeʃən; ˌəʊvəkæpɪ̥təlaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n*

o·ver·cast /ˈovɚˌkæst; ˌəʊvəˈkɑːst◂/ *adj* dark with clouds 天阴的, 多云的: *an overcast sky/day* 多云的天空［日子］

o·ver·charge /ˈovɚˈtʃɑrdʒ; ˌəʊvəˈtʃɑːdʒ/ *v* **1** [I; T] to charge too much (对…)索价太高: *They overcharged for the wine.* 这种酒他们卖得太贵了。| *They overcharged me (by 25p).* 他们多要了我(二十五便士)的钱。[*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *They overcharged me 25p.* 他们多要了我二十五便士。—opposite 反义词 **undercharge** **2** [T **(with)**] to fill or load too much 使超载, 使负荷过度: *to overcharge the electrical apparatus* 使电器超负荷 | (fig. 喻) *overcharged with feeling* 充满激情的 —**overcharge** *n*

o·ver·cloud /ˌovɚˈklaʊd; ˌəʊvəˈklaʊd/ *v* [T] **1** [*usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to cover with clouds 给云遮盖 **2** to fill with sadness or worry 使悲伤, 使忧郁

o·ver·coat /ˈovɚˌkot; ˈəʊvəkəʊt/ *n* a long warm coat worn over other clothes in cold weather 大衣

o·ver·come /ˌovɚˈkʌm; ˌəʊvəˈkʌm/ *v* **-came** /ˈkem; ˈkeɪm/, **-come** /ˈkʌm; ˈkʌm/ **1** [I; T] to fight successfully (against); defeat 征服, 战胜: *to overcome the enemy/one's fear/difficulties* 打败敌人; 战胜恐惧; 克服困难 **2** [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to make helpless; defeat, esp. by smoke or FUMES, or by feelings 被〔烟雾、感情等〕压倒, 使无能为力: *She was overcome by the smoke/overcome with emotion.* 她被烟熏倒; 她激动得不能自持。

o·ver·com·pen·sate /ˈovɚˈkɑmpənset; ˌəʊvəˈkɒmpənseɪt/ *v* [I **(for)**] to try to correct one's weaknesses by taking too strong an action in the opposite direction〔为补偿缺陷而〕矫枉过正, 过度补偿: *She overcompensated for her shyness by talking too much.* 她为了克服自己的羞怯而说话过多, 真是矫枉过正。—**-saton** /ˌovɚkɑmpəˈseʃən; ˌəʊvəkɒmpənˈseɪʃən/ *n* [U]

o·ver·crop /ˌovɚˈkrɑp; ˌəʊvəˈkrɒp/ *v* **-pp-** [T] *tech* to spoil (farmland) by growing too many crops〖术语〗过度耕种而使〔土地〕贫瘠

o·ver·crowd /ˌovɚˈkraʊd; ˌəʊvəˈkraʊd/ *v* [T **(with)**] to put or allow too many people or things in (one place) 使〔地方〕过分拥挤: *an overcrowded room* 拥挤不堪的房间

o·ver·de·vel·op /ˈovɚdɪˈvɛləp; ˌəʊvədɪˈveləp/ *v* [T] to develop too much 使过度发展: *overdeveloped films* 显影过度的胶卷 | *an overdeveloped sense of his own importance* 他的自视过高

o·ver·do /ˈovɚˈdu; ˌəʊvəˈduː/ *v* **-did** /dɪd; ˈdɪd/, **-done** /ˈdʌn; ˈdʌn/ [T] **1** [*often pass.* 常用被动态] to do, decorate, perform, etc., too much 把…做得过火, 对…作过分装饰［夸张表演］: *The love scenes in the film were a bit overdone.* 这部电影中爱情场面的戏表演得有点过火了。| *I've been rather* **overdoing it** (= working too much) *lately.* 近来我有点劳累过度了。**2** to use too much 使用…太多: *Don't overdo the salt.* 不要放太多的盐。

o·ver·done /ˈovɚˈdʌn; ˌəʊvəˈdʌn◂/ *adj* cooked too much 煮得过度的, 烧得太久的 —opposite 反义词 **underdone**

o·ver·dose /ˈovɚˌdos; ˈəʊvədəʊs/ *n* too much of a drug〔药物的〕使用过量, 过量用药: *He took a massive overdose of heroin and died.* 他因服用了过量的海洛因而死了。—**overdose** *v* [I **(on)**]

o·ver·draft /ˈovɚˌdræft; ˈəʊvərdræft/ *n* a sum lent by a bank to a person who has overdrawn 透支额: *We are paying off a large overdraft.* 我们正在偿还一大笔透支的钱。

o·ver·draw /ˈovɚˈdrɔ; ˌəʊvəˈdrɔː/ *v* **-drew** /ˈdru; ˈdruː/, **-drawn** /ˈdrɔn; ˈdrɔːn/ [T] to take more money from (one's bank account) than it contains 透支〔存款账户〕: *I'm/My account is £300 overdrawn.* 我的存款账户透支了三百英镑。| *overdrawn by £300* 透支了三百英镑的

o·ver·dress /ˈovɚˈdrɛs; ˌəʊvəˈdres/ *v* [I; T] to (cause to) dress in clothes that are too formal (使)穿着过于正式; (使)打扮得太考究

o·ver·drive /ˈovɚˈdraɪv; ˈəʊvədraɪv/ *n* [U] a GEAR that allows a car to go fast while its engine produces the least power necessary〔汽车的〕加速［超速］转动齿轮, 加速挡

o·ver·due /ˈovɚˈdju; ˌəʊvəˈdjuː◂/ *adj* **1** left unpaid too long 过期未付的: *an overdue gas bill* 过期未付的煤气账单 **2** later than expected 迟到的, 逾期的: *Her baby is overdue.* 她的胎儿已超过了预产期。[*after n* 用于名词后] *The train is 15 minutes overdue.* 火车已晚点了十五分钟。**3** [F+**for**] having been in need (of something) for some time 期待已久的: *The car is overdue for a service.* 这辆汽车早该检修了。

o·ver·es·ti·mate¹ /ˈovɚˈɛstəˌmet; ˌəʊvərˈestɪ̥meɪt/ *v* **1** [I; T] to guess too high a value for (an amount) 对〔数量〕估计过高: *We overestimated the bill.* 我们对账单涉及的钱数估计多了。**2** [T] to have too high an opinion of 对…作过高的评价: *I think you're overestimating his abilities.* 我看你对他的能力评价过高。—opposite 反义词 **underestimate**

o·ver·es·t·imate² /ˈovɚˈɛstəmɪt; ˌəʊvərˈestɪ̥mɪ̥t/ *n* an ESTIMATE which is too large 过高的估计［评价］

o·ver·ex·pose /ˈovərɪkˈspoz; ˌəʊvərɪkˈspəʊz/ *v* [T] to give too much light to (a film or photograph) 使〔底片或照片〕过度感［曝］光 —opposite 反义词 **underexpose**

o·ver·flow¹ /ˌovɚˈflo; ˌəʊvəˈfləʊ/ *v* **1** [I; T] to flow over the edges (of) 从…溢出, 泛滥: *The river overflowed (its banks).* 河水溢出(河堤)了。| *The bath is overflowing; who left the water running?* 浴缸里的水溢出来了; 是谁没关水龙头? **2** [I; T **(into)**] to go beyond the limits (of) 超过…的界限, 涌到: *The crowd overflowed (the theatre) into the street.* 群众(从剧院里)涌到街上来了。**3** [I **(with)**] to be very full 充满; 洋溢: *His heart overflowed with gratitude.* 他心里充满了感激之情。

o·ver·flow² /ˈovɚˌflo; ˈəʊvəfləʊ/ *n* **1** something that overflows 溢出物: *The water butt catches the overflow from this pipe.* 大水桶盛接管子里溢出的东西。**2** a pipe or passage for carrying away water that is more than is needed 排水管; 溢流道 **3** an act of overflowing 泛滥; 溢流

o·ver·fly /ˌovɚˈflaɪ; ˌəʊvəˈflaɪ/ *v* **-flew** /ˈflu; ˈfluː/, **-flown** /ˈflon; ˈfləʊn/ [T] (of a pilot or aircraft) to fly over (a place), esp. in a group on a ceremonial occasion〔尤指飞行员或飞机在庆典中成群地〕在…的上空飞行

o·ver·grown /ˈovɚˈgron; ˌəʊvəˈgrəʊn◂/ *adj* **1** [**(with)**] covered esp. with plants growing uncontrolled 长满〔野生植物等〕的: *a garden overgrown with weeds* 长满杂草的花园 **2** [A] *derog* grown too large〖贬〗长得过大的

o·ver·hand /ˈovɚˌhænd; ˈəʊvəhænd/ *adj, adv* = OVERARM

o·ver·hang¹ /ˌovɚˈhæŋ; ˌəʊvəˈhæŋ/ *v* **-hung** /ˈhʌŋ; ˈhʌŋ/ [I; T] to hang over (something) or stick out over (something) 悬在…之上, 突出于…之上: *The rock over-*

hung the path. 那块岩石悬在通道的上方。| *overhanging cliffs* 悬崖峭壁

o·ver·hang² /ˈovɚˌhæŋ; ˈəʊvəhæŋ/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] **1** a rock, roof, etc., that overhangs 悬垂物〈如岩石、屋顶等〉 **2** the amount by which something overhangs 延伸量, 伸出量

o·ver·haul¹ /ˌovɚˈhɔl; ˌəʊvəˈhɔːl/ *v* [T] **1** to examine thoroughly and perhaps repair if necessary 彻底检查, 检修: *to overhaul a car* 检修车子 **2** to come up to from behind and pass; OVERTAKE 赶上并超过

o·ver·haul² /ˈovɚˌhɔl; ˈəʊvəhɔːl/ *n* a thorough examination and repair if necessary 大检修: *I gave the van a complete overhaul.* 我对那辆轻型货车进行了一次彻底的大检修。

o·ver·head /ˈovɚˌhɛd; ˌəʊvəˈhed◂/ *adj, adv* above one's head 在头顶上(的), 在空中(的): *electricity carried by overhead wires* (=not underground) 通过架空电线输送的电 | *A plane flew overhead.* 一架飞机从空中飞过。

overhead pro·jec·tor /ˌ··· ·ˈ··/ *n* a lamp which makes images on a flat transparent surface larger and throws them, by means of a mirror, onto a white wall or SCREEN 高射投影器

o·ver·heads /ˈovɚhɛdz; ˈəʊvəhedz/ *n* [P] *BrE*〖英〗|| **overhead** [U] *AmE*〖美〗— money spent regularly (e.g. on insurance or heating) to keep a business running 企业经常性支出, 管理费用: *Their office is in central London, so their overheads are very high.* 他们的办事处在伦敦市中心, 所以他们的经常性开支非常大。—compare 比较 PRIME COST

o·ver·hear /ˌovɚˈhɪr; ˌəʊvəˈhɪəʳ/ *v* **-heard** /ˈhɝd; ˈhɜːd/ [T] to hear (what others are saying) without their knowledge and by accident 无意中听到, 偶然听到: *I overheard some cruel remarks about my husband.* 我无意中听到一些议论我丈夫的粗鲁的话。[*+obj+ to-v/v-ing*] *I overheard them say/saying they were dissatisfied.* 我偶然听到他们说, 他们很不满意。—compare 比较 EAVESDROP

o·ver·hung /ˌovɚˈhʌŋ; ˌəʊvəˈhʌŋ/ *past tense & participle of* OVERHANG¹

o·ver·in·dulge /ˈovərɪnˈdʌldʒ; ˌəʊvərɪnˈdʌldʒ/ *v* [I (**in**); T] to let (oneself or another person) have too much of what is wanted 沉溺; 过分放任〔自己或别人〕: *to overindulge in chocolates/television* (=to eat too many/watch too much) 过分贪吃巧克力; 过分沉迷于电视 | *She overindulges her children.* 她过分放任她的孩子。—**-dulgence** *n* [U]: *suffering from last night's overindulgence* 因昨晚过分放纵而不舒服

o·ver·joyed /ˈovɚˈdʒɔɪd; ˌəʊvəˈdʒɔɪd/ *adj* [F] exremely pleased; full of joy 极为高兴的, 非常开心的: [*+to-v/that*] *We were overjoyed (to hear) that they were safe.* (听到)他们安全了, 我们感到非常高兴。

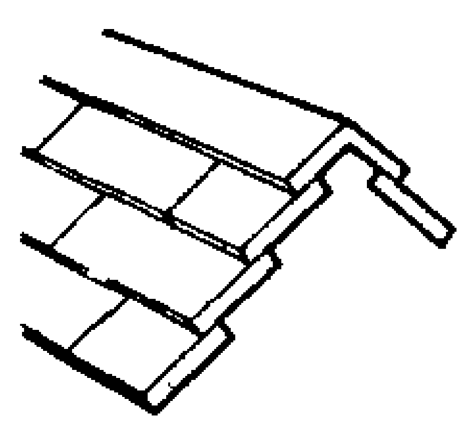
o·ver·kill /ˈovɚˌkɪl; ˈəʊvəkɪl/ *n* [U] **1** more than enough (esp. atomic) weapons to kill everyone in a country〔尤指核武器〕杀伤力过量的 **2** something that goes beyond the desirable or safe limits 超过必要的界限, 过火行动: *a propaganda overkill that stops people from believing it* 使得人们不再相信的过分宣传

o·ver·la·den /ˌovɚˈledn̩; ˌəʊvəˈleɪdn/ *past participle of* OVERLOAD

o·ver·laid /ˌovɚˈled; ˌəʊvəˈleɪd/ *past tense & participle of* OVERLAY¹

o·ver·land /ˈovɚˌlænd; ˌəʊvəˈlænd◂/ *adj, adv* across land, not by sea or air 陆上的, 经陆路(的): *an overland route* 一条陆路 | *going overland to China* 从陆路去中国

overlap 交搭，叠盖



overlapping roof tiles
交搭的瓦片

o·ver·lap¹ /ˌovɚˈlæp; ˌəʊvəˈlæp/ *v* **-pp-** [I; T] to cover (something) partly and go beyond it 与〔某物〕交搭, 叠盖: *Roofs are often made with overlapping tiles.* 屋顶一般都是用瓦片相互交搭而盖成的。| (fig. 喻) *Economics and politics are best studied together as the two subject overlap.* 经济学和政治学有部分内容交叉, 所以这两门课程最好一起研读。

overlap² /ˈovɚˌlæp; ˈəʊvəlæp/ *n* [C; U] the amount by which two or more things overlap each other 交搭的数量, 重叠

o·ver·lay¹ /ˌovɚˈle; ˌəʊvəˈleɪ/ *v* **-laid** [T (**with**) *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to cover usu. thinly 在…上涂 [盖, 铺, 包] 薄薄的一层: *wood overlaid with silver* 包一层银的木料

overlay² /ˈovɚˌle; ˈəʊvəleɪ/ *n* something laid over something else 盖在另一物上面的东西, 覆盖物: (fig. 喻) *sad stories with an overlay of humour* 幽默掩盖下的悲惨故事

o·ver·leaf /ˈovɚˈlif; ˌəʊvəˈliːf/ *adv* on the other side of the page 在一页的另一面, 在一页的背面

o·ver·lie /ˌovɚˈlaɪ; ˌəʊvəˈlaɪ/ *v* **-lay** /ˈle; ˈleɪ/, **-lain** /ˈlen; ˈleɪn/ [T] *tech*〖术语〗**1** to lie over 躺在…上面: *The rock overlies the coal.* 岩石压在煤的上面。**2** to cause the death of (a baby or young animal) by lying on it 压在〔婴儿或幼小动物〕上面使闷死; 盖得使窒息

o·ver·load /ˌovɚˈlod; ˌəʊvəˈləʊd/ *v* **-loaded** *or* **-laden** /ˈledn̩; ˈleɪdn̩/ [T (**with**)] **1** to load too heavily 使过量载重, 使超载 **2** to put too much electricity through 使〔电力〕负荷过重, 使〔电力〕超载: *Don't overload the electrical system by using too many machines.* 不要同时使用太多的电器而使电路系统超过负荷。—**overload** /ˈovɚˌlod; ˈəʊvələʊd/ *n*

o·ver·long /ˈovɚˈlɔŋ; ˌəʊvəˈlɒŋ/ *adj, adv* too long, esp. in time〔尤指在时间上〕太久(的), 过长(的): *The performance was overlong.* 那节目(演出的时间)过长了。

o·ver·look /ˌovɚˈlʊk; ˌəʊvəˈlʊk/ *v* [T] **1** to have or give a view of from above 俯视, 俯瞰: *Our room/We overlooked the sea.* 从我们的房间能眺望大海。| *We're overlooked here.* (=the neighbours can see into our house) 在这里我们的家被居高临下的邻居看得一清二楚。**2** not to notice; miss 没有注意到, 忽视: *These little details are easily overlooked.* 这些琐碎的细节很容易被忽略掉。**3** to pretend not to see; forgive 假装没有看见; 宽恕: *I'll overlook your mistake this time.* 这次我会原谅你的过失。

o·ver·lord /ˈovɚˌlɔrd; ˈəʊvəlɔːd/ *n* (in former times) a lord who ruled over other lords; highest ruler〔昔日的〕封建君主; 大领主; 最高统治者

o·ver·ly /ˈovɚlɪ; ˈəʊvəli/ *adv* too; very much 太, 极为, 非常: *I'm not overly interested.* 我不十分感兴趣。

o·ver·manned /ˌovɚˈmænd; ˌəʊvəˈmænd/ *adj* having more workers than are needed for a job, etc.; OVERSTAFFED 人员配备过多的, 人手太多的 —opposite 反义词 **undermanned** —**-manning** *n* [U]

o·ver·mas·ter /ˌovɚˈmæstɚ; ˈəʊvəˈmaːstəʳ/ *v* [T] *fml* to defeat (a feeling or a person) by greater power〖正式〗征服, 压倒〔一种情感或一个人〕

o·ver·much /ˈovɚˈmʌtʃ; ˌəʊvəˈmʌtʃ◂/ *adv, determiner, pron* **1** *fml* too much〖正式〗太多(的), 过多(的): *overmuch work* 过多的工作 **2** (*usu. in negatives* 一般用于否定句) very much 过多地; 很多地: *He doesn't like me overmuch.* 他不大喜欢我。

o·ver·night /ˈovɚˈnaɪt; ˌəʊvəˈnaɪt◂/ *adj, adv* **1** for or during the night 夜里(的), 在夜间: *an overnight journey* 夜间的旅行 | *an overnight bag* 过夜用的旅行袋 | *to stay overnight* 留下过夜 **2** suddenly 一下子, 突然: *The actor became famous overnight.* 那位男演员一夜之间成了名。

o·ver·pass /ˈovɚˌpæs; ˈəʊvəpaːs/ *n AmE for*〖美〗= FLYOVER

o·ver·pay /ˈovɚˈpe; ˌəʊvəˈpeɪ/ *v* **-paid** /ˈped; ˈpeɪd/ [T] to pay (someone) too much 多付给〔某人〕钱; 给〔某人〕过高报酬 —opposite 反义词 **underpay**

o·ver·play /ˌovɚˈple; ˌəʊvəˈpleɪ/ *v* [T] **1** to make (something) appear more important than it really is 把…演得过火 [做得过头] —opposite 反义词 **underplay** **2 overplay one's hand** to promise or try to do more than one can really do 答应 [试图] 做力所不及之事, 不自量力

o·ver·pop·u·lat·ed /ˌovɚˈpɑpjəˌletɪd; ˌəʊvəˈpɒpjᵿleɪtɪ̣d/ *adj* (of a city, etc.) having too many people〔城市等〕人口过密［过多］的 —**-ion** /ˌovɚpɑpjəˈleʃən; ˌəʊvəpɒpjᵿˈleɪʃən/ *n* [U]

o·ver·pow·er /ˌovɚˈpaʊɚ; ˌəʊvəˈpaʊəʳ/ *v* [T] **1** to defeat (someone) by greater power〔以更强的力量〕打败, 制服, 压服〔某人〕**2** (of feelings) to make helpless; OVERCOME〔情感〕压倒

o·ver·pow·er·ing /ˌovɚˈpaʊərɪŋ; ˌəʊvəˈpaʊərɪŋ/ *adj* **1** very strong; INTENSE 很强的, 强烈的; 不可抗拒的: *an overpowering desire/smell* 强烈的愿望; 浓烈的气味 **2** (of a person) having a character that is too forceful; OVERBEARING〔人〕个性强的, 专横的 —**~ly** *adv*

o·ver·proof /ˈovɚˈpruf; əʊvə pruːf/ *adj* containing more alcohol than PROOF SPIRIT does 酒精含量超过标准以上的: [after *n* 用于名词后] *10 degrees overproof* 比标准酒精度高十度

o·ver·ran /ˌovɚˈræn; ˌəʊvəˈræn/ *past tense of* OVERRUN

o·ver·rate /ˈovɚˈret; ˌəʊvəˈreɪt/ *v* [T] to put too high a value on (quality, ability, etc.) 对〔质量、能力等〕估价过高: *I think that film is overrated.* 我认为这部电影被评价得太高了。| *an overrated pleasure* 过分渲染的享乐 —opposite 反义词 **underrate**

o·ver·reach /ˌovɚˈritʃ; əʊvəˈriːtʃ/ *v* [T] to defeat (oneself) by trying to do or get too much 由于雄心［野心］过大而失败; 因贪多而使(自己)失败

o·ver·re·act /ˌovɚrɪˈækt; ˌəʊvəriˈækt/ *v* [I **(to)**] to act too strongly as a result of (something)〔对某事〕反应过强［过火］: *She tends to overreact to criticism.* 她对于批评常常是反应过于强烈。—**~ion** /ˈækʃən; ˈækʃən/ *n* [C; U]

o·ver·ride /ˌovɚˈraɪd; əʊvəˈraɪd/ *v* **-rode** /ˈrod; ˈrəʊd/ **-ridden** /ˈrɪdn̩; ˈrɪdn/ [T] to take no notice of (another person's orders, claims, etc.) 藐视, 不顾, 不理睬〔别人的命令、要求等〕: *He overrode their objections.* 他对他们的反对意见置之不理。

o·ver·rid·ing /ˌovɚˈraɪdɪŋ; əʊvəˈraɪdɪŋ◂/ *adj* [A] more important than anything else 最重要的; 压倒一切的: *a question of overriding importance* 压倒一切的重要问题

o·ver·rule /ˌovɚˈrul; əʊvəˈruːl/ *v* [T] to decide against (something already decided) by official power〔以职权〕推翻, 否决, 驳回〔已决定的事情〕: *The boss overruled me/my decision.* 老板把我的决定推翻了。

o·ver·run /ˌovɚˈrʌn; ˌəʊvəˈrʌn/ *v* **-ran** /ˈræn; ˈræn/, **-run** /ˈrʌn; ˈrʌn/ **1** [T] (of something unwanted) to spread over in great numbers〔讨厌的事情〕大量蔓延; 侵扰: *The stables are overrun with rats.* 马厩里老鼠成灾。**2** [I; T] to continue beyond (a time limit or a previously decided stopping place) 超越, 超出〔限定的时间或先前指定停下的地方〕: *Sorry I'm late; the meeting overran.* 对不起, 我来晚了, 会议超过了规定的时间才结束。

o·ver·seas /ˈovɚˈsiz; əʊvəˈsiːz◂/ *adj, adv* to, at, or in somewhere across the sea; foreign 向国外(的), 在海外(的), 在外国(的): *overseas markets* 国外市场 | *They've gone to live overseas.* 他们已经去国外定居了。

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 **1 Overseas** *students* have come to one's own country from abroad in order to study; the same idea is expressed by *students from* **overseas.** 我们说 **overseas students** 是指从外国到本国求学的学生; 同样的意思还可用 *students from* **overseas** 来表达。But *students* **overseas** are people studying in other countries. 但是 *students* **overseas** 是指正在其他国家读书的本国学生。**2** Compare 比较 **overseas** and 和 **foreign. Overseas** as an adjective can only be used before a noun, and is slightly more polite than **foreign.** 作为形容词 **overseas** 只能用在名词之前, 它比 **foreign** 一词略为礼貌一些: *You're* **foreign,** *aren't you?* (你是外国人, 对吧？) | *You're one of our* **foreign/overseas** *students, aren't you?* (你是我们的一个外国留学生, 对吗?)

o·ver·see /ˌovɚˈsi; ˌəʊvəˈsiː/ *v* **-saw** /ˈsɔ; ˈsɔː/, **-seen** /ˈsin; ˈsiːn/ [T] to watch to see that work is properly done 监察, 监督: *to oversee the work/the workers* 监督工作［工人］—**~seer** /ˈovɚˌsiɚ; ˈəʊvəsɪəʳ/ *n*

o·ver·sell /ˈovɚˈsɛl; ˌəʊvəˈsel/ *v* **-sold** /ˈsold; ˈsəʊld/ [T] *infml* to praise too much〖非正式〗对…赞扬过多; 过分吹嘘

o·ver·sexed /ˌovɚˈsɛkst; ˌəʊvəˈsekst/ *adj* having unusually strong sexual desire 性欲过强的 —opposite 反义词 **undersexed**

o·ver·shad·ow /ˌovɚˈʃædo; ˌəʊvəˈʃædəʊ/ *v* [T] **1** to throw a shadow over 给…投上阴影; 使暗淡: (fig. 喻) *The threat of war overshadowed the nation.* (=made it worried and unhappy) 战争的威胁给这个国家蒙上了阴影。**2** to make appear less important 使显得较不重要, 使黯然失色: *Her new book will overshadow all her earlier ones.* 她的新书会使她早期所有的作品都相形见绌。

o·ver·shoe /ˈovɚˌʃu; ˈəʊvəʃuː/ *n* a rubber shoe worn over an ordinary shoe; GALOSH〔穿在普通鞋子外面的〕橡胶套鞋; 罩靴 —see 参见 PAIR (USAGE)

o·ver·shoot /ˌovɚˈʃut; ˌəʊvəˈʃuːt/ *v* **-shot** /ˈʃɑt; ˈʃɒt/ [I; T] to go or shoot too far or beyond, and miss 走得太快以致错过; 射击过远［过高］而未打中: *The train overshot the station.* 那列火车进站时开得太快, 超出了站台。

o·ver·side /ˌovɚˈsaɪd; ˌəʊvəˈsaɪd◂/ *adv AmE* over the side of a ship into the water〖美〗从船边落水, 掉下船

o·ver·sight /ˈovɚˌsaɪt; ˈəʊvəsaɪt/ *n* **1** [C; U] (an) unintended failure to notice or do something 疏忽, 失察: *The mistake was the result of (an) oversight.* 这个错误是由于疏忽所致。**2** [S; U] *fml* watchfulness〖正式〗细心照看; 密切注视

o·ver·sim·pli·fy /ˌovɚˈsɪmpləˌfaɪ; ˌəʊvəˈsɪmplɪ̣faɪ/ *v* [I; T] to express (something) too simply 过分简单地表达〔某事〕—**-fication** /ˈovɚˌsɪmpləfəˈkeʃən; ˌəʊvəˌsɪmplɪ̣fɪ̣ˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

o·ver·sized /ˈovɚˈsaɪzd; ˌəʊvəˈsaɪzd/ also 又作 **o·ver·size** /-ˈsaɪz; -ˈsaɪz/ *adj* bigger than usual; too big 大于一般的, 特大号的; 太大的: *oversized ears* 硕大无比的耳朵

o·ver·sleep /ˈovɚˈslip; ˌəʊvəˈsliːp/ *v* **-slept** /ˈslɛpt; ˈslept/ [I] to sleep longer than one intended 睡得过久, 睡过了头: *I overslept this morning and was late for work.* 今天早上我睡过了头, 结果上班迟到了。—compare 比较 SLEEP **in**

o·ver·spill /ˈovɚˌspɪl; ˈəʊvəˌspɪl/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *esp. BrE* people who leave a city because too many people live there, and settle on the edges or beyond〖尤英〗迁离城市［市区］的过剩人口: *A new town was built for London's overspill.* 为了容纳伦敦的过剩人口, 建起了一座新城镇。

o·ver·staffed /ˌovɚˈstæft; ˌəʊvəˈstɑːft/ *adj* having more workers than are needed; OVERMANNED 人员过多的 —opposite 反义词 **understaffed**

o·ver·state /ˈovɚˈstet; ˌəʊvəˈsteɪt/ *v* [T] to state too strongly, making things appear better, worse, or more important than they really are 把…讲得过分; 对…言过其实: *She overstated her case, so we didn't believe her.* 她把自己的情况夸大了, 所以我们都不相信她。—opposite 反义词 **understate** —**~ment** *n* [C; U]

o·ver·stay /ˈovɚˈste; ˌəʊvəˈsteɪ/ *v* [T] to stay beyond the end of (a period of time) 逗留超过时限 —see also 另见 **overstay one's welcome** (WELCOME⁴)

o·ver·step /ˌovɚˈstɛp; ˌəʊvəˈstep/ *v* **-pp-** [T] to go beyond (a limit of what is wise or proper) 逾越〔明智或适当的限度〕: *to overstep the limits/boundaries of good taste* 超出得体的限度, 变得庸俗 | *She overstepped her authority.* 她越权了。| *I've been very patient so far, but he's really* **overstepped the mark** *this time!* 迄今为止我已经够能忍耐的了, 但他这次也确实太过分了!

o·ver·stock /ˌovɚˈstɑk; ˌəʊvəˈstɒk/ *v* [I; T **(with)**] to keep more supplies than are needed in (a place) (使)〔某地方〕存货过多: *We'd overstocked (the shop) with copies of an unpopular textbook.* 我们(店里)有太多那种不受欢迎的教科书的存货。

o·ver·strung /ˈovɚˈstrʌŋ; ˌəʊvəˈstrʌŋ/ *adj* too sensitive and nervous; HIGHLY-STRUNG 神经过敏的, 过度紧张的

o·ver·sub·scribed /ˌovɚsəb ˈskraɪbd; ˌəʊvəsəb ˈskraɪbd/ *adj* with more wanted than is on sale 订购过多的, 求过于供的: *This play is very popular; seats in the theatre are oversubscribed.* 这出戏非常受欢迎; 该剧院的座位都已被超额预订了。

o·vert /ˈovɝt; ˈəʊvɜːt/ *adj fml* (of beliefs or actions) public; not secret 〖正式〗〔看法或行动〕公开的, 非秘密的: *overt moves to undermine his authority* 削弱他的权威的公开举动 —opposite 反义词 **covert** —**~ly** *adv*

o·ver·take /ˌovɚˈtek; ˌəʊvəˈteɪk/ *v* **-took** /ˈtuk; ˈtʊk/, **-taken** /ˈtekən; ˈteɪkən/ **1** [I; T] to come up to the same level as from behind, and usu. pass 追上; 赶上并超过: *Don't overtake on a corner.* 不要在拐角处超车。| *We overtook the slow lorry.* 我们追过了那辆开得很慢的货车。**2** [T] (of something unpleasant) to reach suddenly and unexpectedly〔不愉快的事情〕突然降临于; 意外侵袭: *overtaken by misfortune* 遭受突如其来不幸打击的

o·ver·tax /ˈovɚˈtæks; ˌəʊvəˈtæks/ *v* [T] **1 a** to put too great a tax on (goods) 对〔商品〕征税过重 **b** to demand too much tax from (people) 对〔人民〕征税过重 **2** to force beyond a limit 迫使超过限度; 使负担过度: *Don't overtax your strength/yourself!* 不要用力过度; 不要过度疲劳。

o·ver·throw^1 /ˌovɚˈθro; ˌəʊvəˈθrəʊ/ *v* **-threw** /ˈθru; ˈθruː/, **-thrown** /ˈθron; ˈθrəʊn/ [T] to defeat, esp. using force; remove from a position of power〔尤指使用武力〕打倒; 推翻: *Rebels have overthrown the government.* 反叛者已推翻了政府。

o·ver·throw^2 /ˈovɚˌθro; ˈəʊvəθrəʊ/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] defeat; removal from power 打倒; 推翻: *the violent overthrow of the government* 以暴力推翻政府

o·ver·time /ˈovɚˌtaɪm; ˈəʊvətaɪm/ *n, adv* [U] **1** (time) beyond the usual time, esp. working time 超时工作(的时间), 加班加点(的时间): *They're working overtime to finish the job.* 他们正在加班以完成那件工作。| *He's on overtime tonight.* 今晚他在加班。**2** payment for working more than the usual time 加班费: *to pay/earn overtime* 付给［赚取］加班费 **3** *AmE* time added to the end of a game (of football, etc.) when time has been lost during the game, e.g. because a player was hurt 〖美〗〔指足球比赛等的〕延长时间, 加时

o·ver·tone /ˈovɚˌton; ˈəʊvətəʊn/ *n tech* 〖术语〗**1** a musical note higher than a main note and sounding together with it〔高于主音并与之合为一个单音的〕泛音, 陪音 **2** a colour that one thinks one can see when looking at another colour 折光的色彩

o·ver·tones /ˈovɚtonz; ˈəʊvətəʊnz/ *n* [P (**of**)] things that are suggested but not shown or stated clearly 含意, 暗示; 弦外之音: *His words were polite, but there were overtones of anger in his voice.* 他的话很客气, 但声音里却暗含怒气。—compare 比较 UNDERTONE (2)

o·ver·took /ˌovɚˈtuk; ˌəʊvəˈtʊk/ *past tense of* OVERTAKE

o·ver·top /ˌovɚˈtɑp; ˌəʊvəˈtɒp/ *v* **-pp-** [T] *fml* to be higher or better than 〖正式〗高出, 高过; 胜过, 超过

o·ver·ture /ˈovɚtʃɚ; ˈəʊvətjʊəʳ/ *n* **1** a musical introduction to a long musical piece, esp. an OPERA〔尤指歌剧的〕前奏曲, 序曲 **2** a short musical piece for playing at the beginning of a concert 序乐〔音乐会开始时演奏的短曲〕

o·ver·tures /ˈovɚtʃɚz; ˈəʊvətjʊəz/ *n* [P] an offer to begin talks with someone in the hope of reaching an agreement〔希望达成某种协议所提出的〕建议, 提议; 姿态, 表示: *Their government is making overtures for/of peace.* 他们的政府正在作出求和的表示。

o·ver·turn /ˌovɚˈtɝn; ˌəʊvəˈtɜːn/ *v* **1** [I; T] to (cause to) turn over (使)翻倒, (使)倾覆; 打翻: *The boat overturned.* 那只船翻了。| *They overturned the boat/lamp;* CAPSIZE 他们弄翻了那只船［盏灯］。**2** [T] to bring (esp. a government) to an end suddenly (突然)推翻, 颠覆〔政府〕

o·ver·view /ˈovɚˌvju; ˈəʊvəvjuː/ *n* a usu. short account (of something) which gives a general picture but no details; SUMMARY 概观, 综览; 概要: *The managing director gave us an overview of the company's marketing plans for the coming year.* 总经理扼要介绍了公司明年的经销计划。

o·ver·ween·ing /ˈovɚˈwinɪŋ; ˌəʊvəˈwiːnɪŋ/ *adj fml derog* too proud and too sure of oneself 〖正式, 贬〗傲慢的, 自负的, 过分自信的: *overweening pride* 过分的自尊心 —**~ly** *adv*

o·ver·weight /ˈovɚˈwet; ˌəʊvəˈweɪt◂/ *adj* weighing more than is expected or usual 超重的, 过重的: *This parcel is overweight by two kilos.* 这个包裹超重两公斤。[after *n* 用于名词后] *He's two kilos overweight.* 他超重两公斤。| *an overweight person* 太胖的人 —opposition 反义词 **underweight**; see 参见 FAT (USAGE)

o·ver·whelm /ˌovɚˈhwɛlm; ˌəʊvəˈwelm/ *v* [T] **1** to defeat or make powerless (usu. a group of people) by much greater force of numbers〔以数量上的优势〕打败, 压倒, 制服〔一群人〕: *to overwhelm the opposing army* 打垮敌军 **2** [*often pass.* 常用被动态] (of feelings) to make (someone) completely helpless, usu. suddenly〔感情上〕使〔某人〕突然感到不能自持, 使不知所措: *to be overwhelmed by grief* 不胜悲伤 **3** (of water) to cover completely and usu. suddenly〔水〕覆盖, 淹没

o·ver·whelm·ing /ˌovɚˈhwɛlmɪŋ; ˌəʊvəˈwelmɪŋ/ *adj* very large; too great to oppose 巨大的; 势不可挡的: *overwhelming generosity* 极其宽宏大量［慷慨］| *An* **overwhelming majority** *voted against the proposal.* 表决时, 这项提案受到压倒多数的反对。—**~ly** *adv*

o·ver·work^1 /ˌovɚˈwɝk; ˌəʊvəˈwɜːk/ *v* [I; T] to (cause to) work too much (使)过度工作, (使)过分劳累

overwork^2 *n* [U] too much work; working too hard 过重的工作; 工作过度

o·ver·wrought /ˈovɚˈrɔt; ˌəʊvəˈrɔːt◂/ *adj* too nervous and excited at the moment, esp. because of anxiety〔尤指因焦虑而〕过分紧张的; 过度兴奋的 —compare 比较 WROUGHT-UP

o·vip·a·rous /oˈvɪpərəs; əʊˈvɪpərəs/ *adj tech* egg-laying 〖术语〗卵生的; 产卵的

o·void /ˈovɔɪd; ˈəʊvɔɪd/ *adj, n fml or tech* (an object that is) egg-shaped 〖正式或术语〗卵形的; 卵形体

ov·u·late /ˈovjulet; ˈɒvjᵿleɪt/ *v* [I] to produce eggs from the OVARY 排卵, 产卵 —**-laton** /ˌovjuˈleʃən; ˌɒvjᵿˈleɪʃən/ *n* [C; U]

o·vum /ˈovəm; ˈəʊvəm/ *n* **ova** /ovə; ˈəʊvə/ *tech* an egg, esp. one that develops inside the mother's body 〖术语〗卵, 卵子, 卵细胞

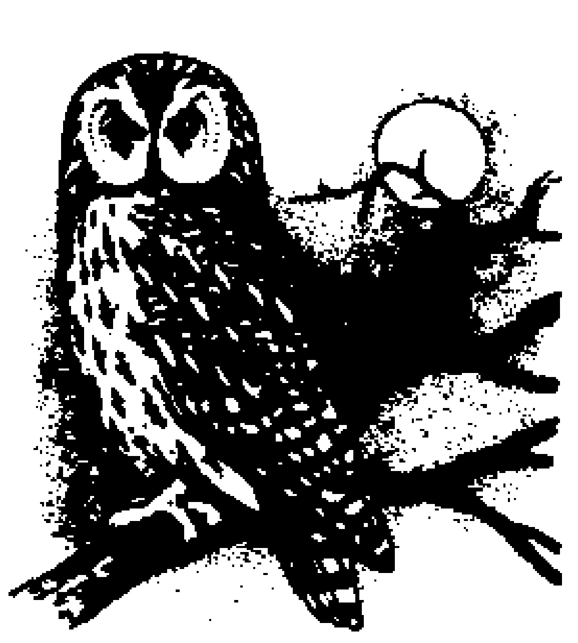
ow /aʊ; aʊ/ *interj* (an expression of sudden slight pain 表示突然轻微疼痛时的用语) 哎唷!

***owe** /o; əʊ/ *v* [T *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] **1** [(**to, for**)] to have to pay, for something already done or given 欠〔债等〕; 对…负有…的义务: *I still owe the garage for those repairs.* 我还没有付给汽车修理厂那笔修理费呢。[*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *I owe the garage £20 (for the new tyre).* 我还欠汽车修理厂(那个新轮胎的)二十英镑。| (fig. 喻) *We owe loyalty to our country.* 我们对国家负有尽忠的义务。| *He seems to think the world owes him a living.* (=he doesn't want to make any effort at anything) 他似乎什么都不想做, 好像全世界都欠他债似的。**2** [(**to**)] to feel grateful 感激: *We owe a lot to our parents.* 我们非常感激自己的父母。[*+obj (i)+obj(d)*] *We owe our parents a lot.* 我们欠父母的恩甚多。**3 owe someone one** *infml* to be prepared to do someone a favour, in return for a favour that they have done for oneself 〖非正式〗报答, 酬报〔某人〕—see also 另见 IOU

owe sthg. **to** sthg./sbdy. *phr v* [T *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] to have (something good) because of 把…归功于, 有…是由于: *She owes her success to good luck.* 她的成功全是因为运气好。

***ow·ing** /ˈo·ɪŋ; ˈəʊɪŋ/ *adj* **1** [F (**to**)] still to be paid 未付的, 欠着的: *How much is owing to you?* 还欠你多少钱? | *There is still £5 owing.* 还欠着五英镑。**2 owing to** because of 因为, 由于: *Our flight was delayed, owing to the bad weather.* 由于坏天气, 我们的班机给耽搁了。—see 参见 DUE (USAGE)

owl /aul; aul/ *n* a night bird with large eyes, supposed to be very wise 鸮, 猫头鹰: *The owl hooted.* 那头猫头鹰在叫。—see also 另见 NIGHT OWL



owl 猫头鹰

owl·et /ˈaulɪt; ˈaulɪ̣t/ *n* a young owl 小猫头鹰, 小鸮

owl·ish /ˈaulɪʃ; ˈaulɪʃ/ *adj* (of a person) having a round solemn face and usu. glasses 〔人〕有着严肃的圆脸的,〔通常戴着眼镜的〕, 猫头鹰脸似的 —**~ly** *adv*

owl·ish·ly /ˈaulɪʃlɪ; ˈaulɪʃli/ *adv* solemnly; in a wise manner 严肃地; 聪明地

***own**¹ /on; əun/ *determiner, pron* **1** belonging to oneself and to no one else 属于自己的: *It was (all) her own idea.* 这(完全)是她自己的想法。| *I only borrowed the book; it's not my own.* 这本书只是我借的; 不是我自己的。| *They treated the child as if she were their own.* 他们把那孩子当作自己的小孩看待。| *The country has its own oil and doesn't need to import any.* 该国有其自己的石油, 一点都不需要进口。| *For reasons of my own, I don't want to see him just yet.* 由于个人的原因, 我现在还不想见他。| *Mind your own business!* (= Pay attention to your own affairs, not mine!) 你管好自己的事吧, 用不着你管我! | *I didn't believe it till I saw it* **with my own eyes.** 我原先不相信, 直到亲眼看了才相信。**2 have/get one's ˈown back (on someone)** to succeed in doing harm (to someone) in return for harm done to oneself: get one's REVENGE 报仇、报复 **3 (all) on one's own:** **a** alone 单独地、独自地: *How do you like living on your own?* 你觉得独自生活怎么样? **b** without help 独立地, 无援地: *I can't carry it on my own; it's too heavy.* 我自己无法提着这个; 它太重了。—see also 另见 **come into one's own** (COME¹), **hold one's own** (HOLD¹), **one's own man** (MAN¹)

■ USAGE 用法说明 **Own** is used only after possessive words like *my, John's, the company's, etc.* **own** 只能用在如 *my, John's, the company's* 等表示所属关系的词的后面: *He has his* **own** *room/a room of his* **own.** (他有他自己的房间。) It can be made stronger by adding **very.** 加上 **very** 可使它的语气更强: *He has his* **very own** *room/a room of his* **very own.** (他有一间完全属于他自己的房间。)

***own**² *v* [T *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] **1** to possess (something), esp. by lawful right 〔尤指以法定权力〕拥有〔某物〕: *Who owns this house/this dog?* 谁拥有这幢房子? [这只狗是谁的?] | *Do you own a car, sir?* 先生, 您有汽车吗? —see also 另见 DISOWN **2** [+ (*that*); ~~*obj*~~] *fml* to admit 〖正式〗承认: *He owns (that) he was wrong.* 他承认是他错了。

own to sthg. *phr v* [T] *fml* to admit 〖正式〗承认: *I must own to a feeling of anxiety.* 我得承认有忧虑感。[+*v-ing*] *I must own to feeling rather anxious.* 我必须承认自己感到相当忧虑。

own up *phr v* [**I** (**to**)] to admit a fault or crime 承认〔错误或罪行〕: *He owned up to the robbery.* 他承认该次抢劫是他干的。| *She finally owned up to having taken the money.* 她最后承认那笔钱是她拿的。

own·er /ˈonɚ; ˈəunəʳ/ *n* a person who owns something, esp. by lawful right 〔尤指合法的〕所有人, 物主, 业主: *He is now the proud owner of a new car.* 他现在很得意地拥有一辆新车。—**~ship** *n* [U]: *the ownership of the means of production* 生产资料所有权 | *a dispute over ownership* 关于所有权的争执 | *home ownership* 住宅所有权

owner-driv·er /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n esp. BrE* a person who drives their own car 〖尤英〗车主驾驶员, 自己开车的车主

owner-oc·cu·pi·er /ˌ·· ˈ····/ *n esp. BrE* a person who owns the house or flat in which they live 〖尤英〗业主居住者 —compare 比较 TENANT —**-pied** /ˌ·· ˈ···◂/ *adj*: *owner-occupied flats* 业主自己居住的公寓房间

own goal /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗**1** (in football) a GOAL against one's own team scored (SCORE) by mistake by one of one's own players 〔足球赛中〕错误地踢进自己球门的一球 **2** *infml* a mistake that makes one look foolish, esp. a remark or action that is against one's own interests 〖非正式〗〔自己说的或做的不利于自己的〕错事, 蠢话, 自打嘴巴: *the minister's spectacular own goal in his speech to parliament* 那位部长在国会讲话中明显的自打嘴巴的话

ox /ɑks; ɒks/ *n* **ox·en** /ˈɑksən; ˈɒksən/ **1** also 又作 **bullock** —a fully-grown male of the cattle family with its sexual organs removed, often used for heavy work on farms 〔常用于干重农活的〕阉牛 —compare 比较 HEIFER, STEER² **2** any large animal of the cattle type 牛, 牛属动物

Ox·bridge /ˈɑksˌbrɪdʒ; ˈɒksˌbrɪdʒ/ *adj, n* [A; ~~*the*~~] (of or from) the universities of Oxford and/or Cambridge 牛津大学和 [或] 剑桥大学(的): *Oxbridge students* 牛津大学和剑桥大学的学生 —compare 比较 REDBRICK

ox·cart /ˈɑksˌkɑrt; ˈɒkskɑːt/ *n* a cart pulled by oxen 牛车

Ox·fam /ˈɑksfæm; ˈɒksfæm/ *n* [~~*the*~~] Oxford Committee for Famine Relief; a British organization that helps people in poor countries, esp. by training them in farming methods, providing medicines, etc. 牛津饥荒救济委员会〔英国专职协助贫穷国家培训农业人员、提供药物以救济饥荒的组织〕

ox·ide /ˈɑksaɪd; ˈɒksaɪd/ *n* [C; U] a chemical compound in which something else is combined with oxygen 氧化物: *iron oxide* 氧化铁

ox·i·dize ‖ also 又作 **-dise** *BrE* 〖英〗/ˈɑksəˌdaɪz; ˈɒksɪ̣daɪz/ *v* [**I**; T] to (cause to) combine with oxygen, esp. in such a way as to make or become RUSTY (使)氧化; (使)生锈 —**-dization** /ˌɑksədaɪˈzeʃən; ˌɒksɪ̣daɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

Ox·on /ˈɑksɑn; ˈɒksɒn/ *written abbrev.* 缩写 (used esp. after the title of a degree) of Oxford University 牛津大学的〔尤用于学位名称之后〕: *David Jones, BA Oxon* 大卫·琼斯, 牛津大学文学士

ox·y·a·cet·y·lene /ˌɑksɪəˈsɛtḷˌin; ˌɒksiəˈsetɪ̣liːn/ *n* [U] *tech* a mixture of oxygen and another gas (ACETYLENE) that produces a hot white flame 〖术语〗氧(乙)炔: *an oxyacetylene torch* 氧乙炔焊炬

***ox·y·gen** /ˈɑksədʒən; ˈɒksɪdʒən/ *n* [U] a gas present in the air that is a simple substance (ELEMENT), is without colour, taste, or smell, and is necessary for all forms of life on Earth 氧(气)

ox·y·gen·ate /ˈɑksədʒənˌet; ˈɒksɪdʒəneɪt/ *v* [T] *tech* to add oxygen to (esp. the blood) 〖术语〗充氧于〔尤指血液〕: *The heart pumps oxygenated blood through the arteries.* 心脏把充氧的血液压送进动脉。

oxygen mask /ˈ··· ·/ *n* an apparatus placed over the nose and mouth to supply oxygen 氧气面罩

oxygen tent /ˈ··· ·/ *n* a tent-like apparatus inside which oxygen can be supplied to people who are ill 〔给病人用的〕氧气帐

o·yez /ˈojɛz; əuˈjez/ *interj* (a word used by a law official or, esp. in former times, by TOWN CRIERS giving news in the streets, to get people's attention 〔法官或尤指昔日城镇公告员在街上宣布要事时要人安静地注意听的喊声〕听! 静听! 肃静!

oy·ster /ˈɔɪstɚ; ˈɔɪstəʳ/ *n* a flat shellfish, eaten cooked or raw, which can produce a jewel called a PEARL 牡蛎, 蚝

oyster bed /ˈ·· ·/ *n* an area at the bottom of the sea where oysters are bred 〔海底〕牡蛎养殖场

oy·ster·catch·er /ˈɔɪstɚˌkætʃɚ; ˈɔɪstəˌkætʃəʳ/ *n* a seabird that catches and eats shellfish 蛎鹬〔一种捕吃水生有壳动物的海鸟〕

oz *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = OUNCE (1) or OUNCES

o·zone /ˈozon; ˈəuzəun/ *n* [U] **1** *tech* a poisonous blue gas; type of oxygen 〖术语〗臭氧〔有毒的蓝色气体、氧的同素异形体〕: *ozone layer* 臭氧层 **2** *infml* air that is pleasant to breathe, esp. near the sea 〖非正式〗〔尤指近海处的〕清新的空气: *a breath of ozone* 一口新鲜空气

P, p

P, p /pi; piː/ **P's, p's** *or* **Ps, ps** the 16th letter of the English alphabet 英语字母的第十六个字母 —see also 另见 **mind one's p's and q's** (MIND^2)

p^1 *BrE infml* penny/pence 〖英, 非正式〗 便士: *This newspaper costs 25p.* 这份报纸售价二十五便士。—see 参见 PENNY (USAGE)

p^2 *written abbrev for* 缩写 = **1** page 页 —see also 另见 pp **2** participle 分词 **3** population 人口 **4** (in music) PIANO^1 钢琴 **5** *BrE* penny/pence 〖英〗便士

p *abbrev for* 缩写 = PARKING (2)

pa /pɑ; pɑː/ *n infml & becoming rare* (used to address one's father 用于称呼自己的父亲) 〖非正式, 渐罕〗爸

PA /ˌpiˈe; ˌpiː ˈeɪ/ *n* **1** [C] *BrE* personal assistant; a secretary employed to look after and take responsibility for the affairs of just one person 〖英〗私人助理; 私人秘书: *She's my PA.* 她是我的私人秘书。**2** [*the*+S] public address system; an electrically controlled apparatus used for making a speaker clearly heard by large groups of people, e.g. in airports or outside 〔机场等地或户外使用的〕 有线广播系统; 扩音系统: *loud and clear over the PA* (声音)通过扩音系统既响亮又清楚

pace^1 /pes; peɪs/ *n* **1** [S] rate or speed in walking, running, advance of a plan, etc., usu. continued over a period of time 步速, 走或跑的速度; 计划进度: *to walk at a slow pace* 以慢速步行 | *The faster runner* **set the pace,** (=fixed the speed) *and the others followed.* 跑得较快的赛跑者定出步速, 其他人则跟着跑。| *She works so fast I can't* **keep pace** *with her.* (=go as fast as her) 她工作得很快, 我跟不上她的速度。**2** [C] a single step in running or walking, or the distance moved in one step 〔跑或走的〕一步, 步子: *She finished only a few paces behind the winner.* 到达终点时她仅比获胜者落后几步。**3** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a way that a horse walks or runs 〔马的〕溜蹄, 步法: *The natural paces of the horse include the walk, the trot, and the gallop.* 马的自然溜蹄包括走步、小跑和飞奔。**4 put someone through their paces** to make someone do something in order to show their abilities 测试 [考察] 某人的能力: *The film director put the new actor through his paces.* 电影导演测试了一下那位新演员的演技。**5 show one's paces** to show one's abilities 显出自己的才能, 显身手

pace^2 *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep;* T] to walk (across) with slow, regular, steady steps, esp. backwards and forwards 踱步(于), 慢步走(于): *The policeman paced up and down.* 警察踱来踱去。| *The lion paced the floor of his cage restlessly.* 狮子烦躁地在兽笼里走来走去。**2** [T (OFF, OUT)] to measure by taking steps of an equal and known length 以步测量, 步测: *I think the hall is 80 metres long: I'll pace it (out).* 我估计这大厅有八十米长; 我来步测一下。**3** [T] to set the speed of movement for 为…定步速: *She knew how fast she was running, because her trainer was pacing her on a bicycle.* 她知道她当时跑得多快, 因为她的教练骑着脚踏车在为她定步速。

pa·ce^3 /ˈpesɪ; ˈpeɪsiː/ *prep Lat fml* giving proper respect to, but in a polite way disagreeing with 〖拉丁, 正式〗请…原谅不同的看法: *My own view, pace the last speaker, is that we should sell the property.* 请刚才最后一位发言者容我发表不同的看法, 我认为我们应该出售这一产业。

pace bowl·er /ˈ· ˌ··/ also 又作 **pace man** /ˈ· ·/— *n* a fast BOWLER in cricket 〔板球运动中的〕快速投球手

pace·mak·er /ˈpesˌmekɚ; ˈpeɪsˌmeɪkəʳ/ *n* **1** also 又作 **pace·set·ter** /-ˌsetɚ; -ˌsetəʳ/ *AmE* 〖美〗— **a** a person or animal that sets a speed that others in a race try to equal 〔赛跑中的〕领跑者, 定步速者〔其他参赛者跟随其速度〕 **b** a person who sets an example for others 带头人, 榜样 **2** a small machine fixed inside the heart in order to make weak or irregular heartbeats regular (心脏)起搏器

pach·y·derm /ˈpækəˌdɝm; ˈpækɪdɜːm/ *n tech* a thick-skinned animal, e.g. the elephant and the RHINOCEROS 〖术语〗厚皮动物〈如象和犀牛〉

pa·cif·ic /pəˈsɪfɪk; pəˈsɪfɪk/ *adj fml* 〖正式〗**1** helping to cause peace 求和的, 和解的; 息事宁人的 **2** calm; peace-loving 平静的; 爱好和平的 —**~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

pac·i·fi·er /ˈpæsəˌfaɪɚ; ˈpæsɪ̣faɪəʳ/ *n* **1** a person who pacifies 抚慰者; 平定者, 调停者 **2** *AmE for* 〖美〗= DUMMY (3)

pac·i·fist /ˈpæsəfɪst; ˈpæsɪ̣fɪ̣st/ *n* a person who believes that all wars are wrong and refuses to fight in them 和平主义者; 反战主义者 —**-fism** *n* [U]

pac·i·fy /ˈpæsəˌfaɪ; ˈpæsɪ̣faɪ/ *v* [T] **1** to make calm, quiet, and satisfied 使安静 [平静, 镇静等]; 抚慰: *to pacify a crying baby* 安抚正在号哭的婴孩 **2** to bring peace to; end war in (a place) 给…带来和平; 使〔某地〕结束战争, 平定 —**-fication** /ˌpæsəfəˈkeʃən; ˌpæsɪ̣fɪ̣ˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

pack^1 /pæk; pæk/ *n* **1** [C] a number of things wrapped or tied together, or put in a case, esp. for carrying on one's back 〔尤指可背在背上的〕包, 捆, 包裹: *The climber took some food from the bulky pack on his back.* 登山者从笨重的背包中取出一些食品。—see also 另见 SIX-PACK **2** [C (**of**)] *esp. AmE* a PACKET 〖尤美〗小包: *a pack of cigarettes* 一包香烟 —see picture at 见 CONTAINER 图 **3** [C+*sing./pl. v*] **a** a group of wild animals that hunt together, or a group of dogs trained together for hunting 〔野兽或猎犬的〕一群: *The pack of hounds was baying loudly.* 那群猎狗正在高声吠叫。| *a ferocious pack of wolves* 一群恶狼 **b** a group of fighting machines that fight together as one force, esp. SUBMARINES and aircraft 〔尤指作战舰艇或飞机的〕一队 **c** (in RUGBY football) the group of players (FORWARDS^5) whose job is to get possession of the ball for their side 〔橄榄球运动中的〕全体前锋 **d** a group of CUB SCOUTS or BROWNIE GUIDES 〔幼年男、女童子军的〕一组 **e** *derog* any collection or group 〖贬〗一帮, 一伙; 一堆: *a pack of thieves* 一伙窃贼 | *a pack of lies* 一派谎言 **4** [C] a complete set of playing cards 〔纸牌的〕一副: *He dealt the pack.* (=divided the cards among the players) 他分派(纸)牌。**5** [C] a thick mass of soft cloth pressed to a wound to stop bleeding, etc.; COMPRESS 〔止血、包伤用的〕裹布, 敷布, 绷带 **6** [C] a substance, often a special mud or clay, used on the face as a beauty treatment 美容敷剂 —see also 另见 FACE PACK, MUDPACK **7** [C; U] PACK ICE 大片浮冰, 浮冰群

***pack^2** *v* **1 a** [I; T (UP)] to put (things, esp. one's belongings) into cases, boxes, etc., for taking somewhere or storing 把〔物品, 尤指行李〕打包 [装箱]: *We leave tomorrow but I haven't begun to pack yet!* 我们明天动身, 但我还没有开始收拾行李呢! | *He remembered to pack his toothbrush.* 他没有忘记把牙刷装入行李包。| *She takes a packed lunch to school every day.* 她每天把装盒的午饭带到学校吃。| *They packed up the contents of their house.* 他们把屋子里的东西打好捆。[*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *Have you packed me a razor?* 你给我装进了一把剃刀没有? —opposite 反义词 **unpack** **b** [T] to put things into (a case, box, etc.) 把东西装入〔箱、盒等〕: *He packed a case/an overnight bag.* 他把东西装入箱子 [短途旅行袋] 中。| *to pack a tea chest*

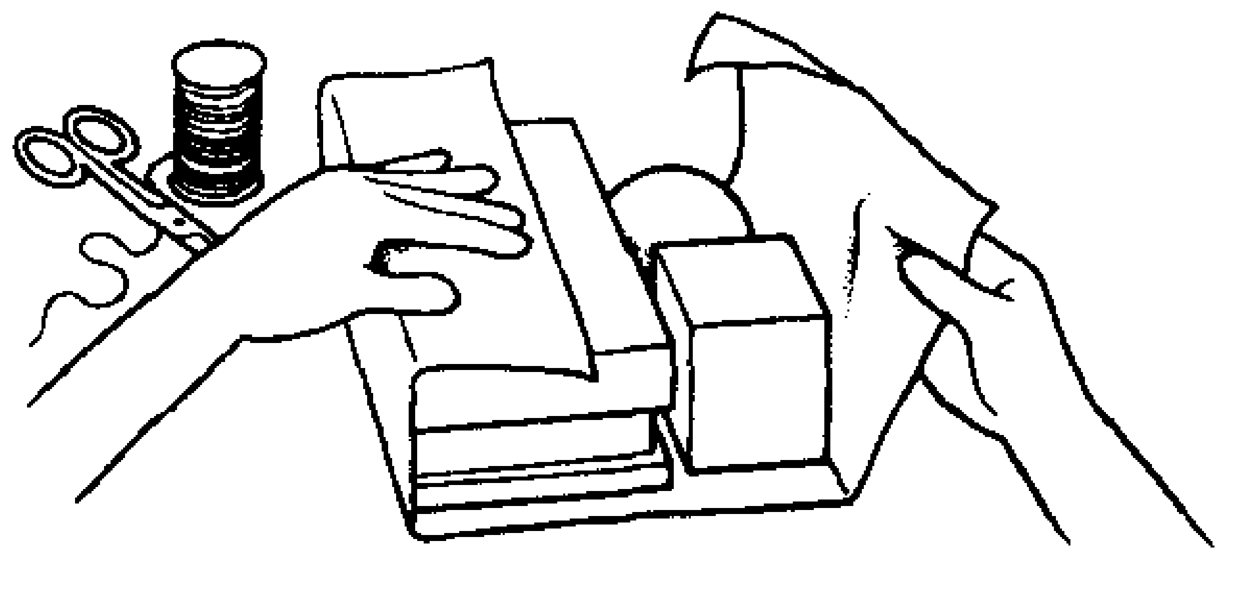
把茶叶装入茶叶箱 c [I] to be suitable for putting into a container 适合装入容器: *This dress packs without creasing.* 这件外衣可以折叠包装而不起皱。—see also 另见 PACKING **2** [I+*adv/prep*; T+*obj+adv/prep*] to fit, crush, or push into a space 塞满, 挤满; 挤进, 涌进: *When the door was opened, people began to pack into the hall.* 门一打开, 人们就挤进大厅。| *The bus was packed with noisy schoolchildren.* 那辆公共汽车挤满了吵吵闹闹的小学生。| (fig. 喻) *They tried to pack too much into the holiday* (=do too many things) *and returned exhausted.* 他们把假期安排得太满, 结果回来时个个筋疲力尽。—see also 另见 PACKED **3** [T] to cover, fill, or surround closely with a protective material〔用保护材料〕把…裹起来: *Pack this cloth round the picnic cups so they won't break.* 用这块布把野餐用的杯子包起来以免打破。—see also 另见 PACKING **4** [I; T+*obj+adv/prep*] to settle or be driven into a mass (把…)聚集成团〔成群〕: *The wind packed the snow against the wall.* 风把雪吹得堆积在墙边。**5** [T] to prepare and put (food) into containers for preserving or selling 把〔食品〕装罐〔制成罐头〕**6** [T] *derog* to choose members of (a committee or a JURY) favourable to one's own purpose 〖贬〗在〔委员会、陪审团等〕中安插〔安排〕自己方面的人: *He packed the meeting with his own supporters.* 他把自己的支持者纠集来参加这个会。**7** [T] *AmE infml* to carry regularly 〖美, 非正式〗经常携带: *to pack a gun* 常带着枪 **8 pack a (hard) punch** *infml* 〖非正式〗 **a** (of a fighter) to be able to hit hard〔拳击手〕能有力地击拳, 拳头凶猛有力 **b** to use very forceful direct language, esp. effectively〔在辩论中〕措辞直接有力 —see also 另见 **send someone packing** (SEND)

pack sbdy./sthg.↔**in** *phr v* [T] *infml* 〖非正式〗 **1** to attract (people) in large numbers 吸引大批〔观众等〕: *That film is really packing them in.* 那部影片确实把他们吸引住了。**2** *esp. BrE* to stop doing 〖尤英〗停止(做…): *I decided to pack in my university studies and get a job.* 我决定不再读大学而去找一份工作。| *Pack it in you two; I'm tired of hearing you arguing!* 你们两人别争吵了, 我已听烦了!

pack sbdy./sthg. **off** *phr v* [T (**to**)] *infml* to send away quickly, esp. to avoid trouble 〖非正式〗〔尤指为避免麻烦〕把…打发走, 撵走: *She packed her son off to school.* 她把儿子打发去上学了。

pack up *phr v* **1** [I] *infml* to finish work 〖非正式〗完成工作, 停工, 收工: *As business was slack she packed up early.* 由于生意清淡, 她早早就收工了。**2** [I] *infml, esp. BrE* (of a machine) to stop working 〖非正式, 尤英〗〔机器〕停止运转, 出故障, 失灵: *The engine's packed up!* 引擎坏了! **3** [T] to stop 停止: *He packed up his job after three months.* 三个月后他就放弃那份工作了。[+*v-ing*] *She's packed up smoking at long last.* 她终于不吸烟了。

package 包装



pack·age¹ /ˈpækɪdʒ; ˈpækɪdʒ/ *n* [(**of**)] **1** an amount or esp. a number of things packed together firmly; a parcel 包, 包裹, 包在一起的东西: *She sent him a large package of books.* 她寄给他一大包书。**2** a set of related things sold or offered as a unit〔供买卖的〕一整套东西; 一揽子交易: *The union has negotiated a new package of benefits with the management.* 工会就新提出的一揽子利益同资方进行了谈判。| *a new software package* 一套新的套装软件 —see also 另见 PACKAGE DEAL, PACKAGE TOUR

package² *v* [T] **1** [(UP)] to make into or tie up as a package 把…包成一包〔扎成一捆〕: *She packaged up the old clothes and put them in the cupboard.* 她把旧衣服包成一包放入小橱里。**2** to place in a special package before selling〔销售前〕给…包装: *Those chocolates have been packaged very attractively.* 那些巧克力包装得很吸引人。—**-ager** *n*

package deal /ˈ·· ·/ *n infml* an offer or agreement that includes a number of things all of which must be accepted together 〖非正式〗一揽子交易, 整批交易

package tour /ˈ·· ·/ also 又作 **package holiday** /ˌ·· ˈ···/ *n* a completely planned holiday at a fixed price arranged by a company, which includes travel, hotels, meals, etc.〔全程由旅行社安排且费用固定的〕包办旅游, 包价旅游

pack·ag·ing /ˈpækɪdʒɪŋ; ˈpækɪdʒɪŋ/ *n* [U] material used for packing products 包装材料: *Complicated packaging increases the price of food.* 复杂的包装材料提高了食品的价格。

pack an·i·mal /ˈ· ˌ···/ *n* an animal, such as a horse (**packhorse**), used for carrying things on its back 驮畜〈如马〉

packed /pækt; pækt/ *adj* (of a room, building, etc.) full of people; CROWDED〔房间、大楼等〕挤满人的, 拥挤的: *a packed theatre* 满座的戏院

packed-out /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* [F] *infml, esp. BrE* (of a room, building, etc.) completely full of people 〖非正式, 尤英〗〔房间、大楼等〕挤得满满的, 非常拥挤的

pack·er /ˈpækɚ; ˈpækəʳ/ *n* a person who packs, such as **a** a person who works where food is put into tins, etc., for preserving 包装工, 打包工; 装罐头食品的工人 **b** a person employed to pack the furniture, clothing, etc., of people moving from one house to another〔受雇为搬家的人打捆家具、衣物等的〕捆扎工

***pack·et** /ˈpækɪt; ˈpækɨt/ *n* **1** [(**of**)] also 又作 **pack** *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗— a small parcel; a number of things tied or put together into a small container 小包, 小盒, 小袋; 小捆: *a packet of envelopes/cigarettes/sugar* 一打信封; 一包香烟〔糖果〕—see picture at 见 CONTAINER 图 **2** [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *sl* a large amount of money 〖俚〗一大笔钱: *That car cost me a packet.* 那辆小汽车花了我一大笔钱。**3** also 又作 **packet boat** /ˈ·· ˌ·/— a boat that carries mail and usu. passengers at regular times between places 定期邮船, 班轮 **4 catch/cop/get/stop a packet** *BrE sl* to get into serious trouble or receive a heavy punishment 〖英, 俚〗陷入严重困境; 受重罚; 遭到沉重打击

pack ice /ˈ· ·/ *n* [U] sea ice crushed together into a large floating mass〔海里成堆的〕大片浮冰, 浮冰群

pack·ing /ˈpækɪŋ; ˈpækɪŋ/ *n* [U] **1** the act of putting things in cases or boxes 包装, 打包, 装箱; 收拾行李: *I'll do my packing the night before we leave.* 我会在我们动身的前一天晚上收拾行李。**2** protective material for packing things 包装材料: *The price of the books includes* **postage and packing.** 书籍的价格包括邮费和包装费。

packing case /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a large strong wooden box in which heavy articles are packed to be sent elsewhere〔装运重物的〕粗板箱, 货箱

pact /pækt; pækt/ *n* a solemn agreement, esp. between opposing groups or nations〔尤指对立集团或国家之间的〕条约, 协定, 协议: *The two opposition parties made an electoral pact.* (=agreed to work together in the election) 这两个反对党达成了一项关于在选举中进行合作的协议。[+*to-v*] *a pact between the management and the union leaders to restrict salary increases* 资方和工会领导人之间关于限制工资增长的协定 —compare 比较 CONVENTION (3), TREATY (1)

pad¹ /pæd; pæd/ *n* **1** anything made of or filled with soft material to protect something or make it more comfortable, or to fill out a shape 垫，衬垫；护垫：*American football players wear shoulder-pads for protection.* 美式足球运动员戴护肩作保护。| *Put a clean pad of cotton over the wound.* 在伤口上垫一块干净的棉花团。—see picture at 见 CRICKET 图 **2** a number of sheets of paper fastened together, used for writing letters, drawing pictures, etc. 便笺簿，拍纸簿：*a writing pad* 拍纸簿 **3** a piece of material made wet with ink for pressing onto a marker; INKPAD 印色盒，(打)印台，印泥台 **4** the usu. thick-skinned fleshy underpart of the foot of some four-footed animals〔某些四足动物的〕肉趾，爪垫：*The dog had a thorn in its pad.* 这只狗的爪垫上扎了根刺。**5** *tech* the large floating leaf of certain water plants such as the WATER LILY〖术语〗〔睡莲等水生植物的〕浮叶 **6** a LAUNCH PAD〔火箭等的〕发射台 **7** *sl* one's house or flat〖俚〗住所，房间，公寓：*I'm going over to his pad this evening.* 我今晚要去他的住所。

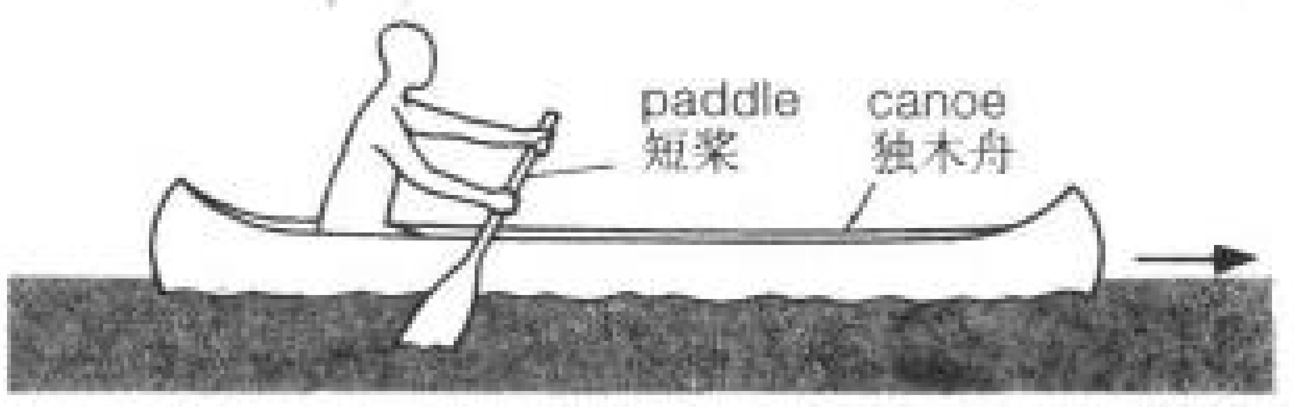
pad^2 *v* **-dd-** [T] **1** to protect, shape, or make more comfortable by covering or filling with soft material 给…装衬垫，加垫子于：*a coat with padded shoulders* 装垫肩的外衣 | *a* **padded cell** (=room with soft walls) *in a mental hospital* 精神病院里装有护垫墙壁的小房间 **2** [(OUT)] to make (a sentence, speech, etc.) longer by adding unnecessary words〔增加不必要的话〕拉长〔句子、讲话等〕：*a speech padded (out) with amusing anecdotes* 加进趣闻轶事而拉长了的讲话

pad^3 *v* **-dd-** [I+*adv/prep*] to walk steadily and usu. softly, with the foot flat on the ground 步行，放轻脚步走：*John's dog padded patiently along beside him as he walked.* 约翰散步时他的狗在他旁边耐心地跟着他慢慢地走。| *The little boy padded down the hall to his parents' bedroom.* 那小男孩轻轻地走过走廊到他父母的卧室。

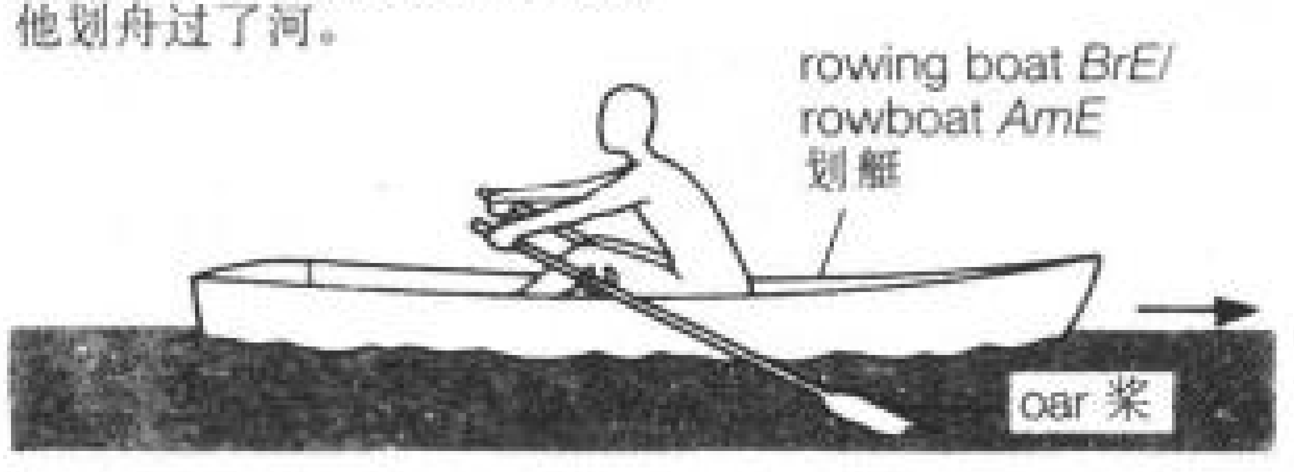
pad·ding /ˈpædɪŋ; ˈpædɪŋ/ *n* [U] material used to PAD^2 something 衬料，衬垫，填料；〔文章等中的〕填凑词藻；冗词赘句：*the padding in my coat/in your speech* 我上衣的衬料；你讲话中凑篇幅的内容

pad·dle^1 /ˈpædl̩; ˈpædl/ *n* **1** [C] a short pole with a wide flat blade at one end or (if a **double paddle**) at both ends, used for moving a small boat (esp. a CANOE) along. It is used freely and not held in position on the side of the boat〔小船、尤指独木舟非固定于船边的〕短桨 —compare 比较 OAR **2** [C] anything shaped like this, such as 桨状物 **a** a tool like a flat spoon, used for mixing food (平匙状)搅拌器 **b** one of the wide blades used on the wheel of a PADDLE STEAMER〔明轮船的〕明轮翼 **3** *AmE* a small wide flat BAT^1 (1), used esp. in TABLE TENNIS〖美〗〔尤指乒乓球的〕球拍 **4** [S] an act or period of walking about in water only a few centimetres deep 涉水，蹚水，玩水：*to go for a paddle in the sea* 到海里去涉水玩 —see also 另见 DOGPADDLE

paddle 短桨



He paddled across the river.
他划舟过了河。



He rowed across the river.
他划船过河。

paddle^2 *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep*;T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to move (a small light boat, esp. a CANOE) through water, using one or more paddles 用短桨划〔小船，尤指独木舟〕—compare 比较 ROW^1 **2** [I] to swim as a dog or duck does〔似狗或鸭子般〕游泳 **3** [I] to walk about in water only a few centimetres deep 涉水，蹚水：*children paddling in the sea* 在海边蹚水的孩子们 —compare 比较 WADE **4** [T] *AmE infml* to strike with the open hand in punishing〖美，非正式〗打…巴掌〔作为处罚〕**5 paddle one's own canoe** *infml* to depend on oneself and no one else〖非正式〗独力进行，独力支撑，自力更生

paddle steam·er /ˈ·· ˌ··/ ‖ **side-wheeler** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* a steamship which is pushed forward by a pair of large wheels (**paddle wheels**) 明轮船

padd·ling pool /ˈ·· ·/ ‖ usu. 一般作 **wading pool** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* **1** a small area of water only a few centimetres deep, where children paddle, usu. in a park〔通常在公园中供孩子们玩水的〕嬉水池 **2** a plastic container that can be blown up and filled with water, for children to play in〔充气后灌水供孩子们在里面玩的〕塑料嬉水池

pad·dock /ˈpædək; ˈpædək/ *n* **1** a small field near a house or STABLES where horses are kept or exercised〔住宅或马厩附近的〕小牧场，练马场 **2** a grassy place where horses are brought together before a race so that people may see them〔赛马前的〕马匹检阅场

pad·dy^1 /ˈpædɪ; ˈpædi/ also 又作 **paddy field** /ˈ·· ·/, **rice paddy** — *n* a field where rice is grown in water 水稻田

paddy^2 *n* [S] *BrE infml* a state of bad temper〖英，非正式〗发脾气，大怒

Paddy *n infml, sometimes humor* an Irishman (often considered offensive)〖非正式，有时幽〗爱尔兰人〔常被认为是无礼的称呼〕

pad·lock /ˈpædˌlɑk; ˈpædlɒk/ *n* a lock that can be put on and removed, by means of a U-shaped metal bar, used for locking gates, bicycles, cupboards, etc.〔用于锁大门、脚踏车、柜橱等的〕挂锁，扣锁 —**padlock** *v* [T]: *to padlock the gate* 用挂锁把大门锁上

pa·dre /ˈpɑdrɪ; ˈpɑːdri/ *n infml* (*often cap.* 常用大写) a priest, esp. one in the Armed Forces; CHAPLAIN〖非正式〗牧师，〔尤指〕随军牧师：*Hello, Padre!* 你好，牧师！—see 参见 FATHER (USAGE), PRIEST (USAGE)

pae·an /ˈpiən; ˈpiːən/ *n lit* a joyous song of praise, thanks, or victory〖文〗赞歌；感恩歌；凯歌

paed·e·rast /ˈpɛdəˌræst; ˈpedəræst/ *n* a PEDERAST 鸡奸者 —**~rasty** *n* [U]

pae·di·a·tri·cian /ˌpidɪəˈtrɪʃən; ˌpiːdiəˈtrɪʃən/ *n* a PEDIATRICIAN 儿科医生

pae·di·at·rics /ˌpidɪˈætrɪks; ˌpiːdiˈætrɪks/ *n* [U] PEDIATRICS 儿科学

pa·el·la /paɪˈɛlə; paɪˈelə/ *n* [U] a Spanish dish of rice cooked with pieces of meat, fish, and vegetables〔用肉、鱼和菜同煮的〕(西班牙)肉菜饭

pae·o·ny /ˈpiənɪ; ˈpiːəni/ *n* a PEONY 牡丹

pa·gan /ˈpegən; ˈpeɪgən/ *n* **1** *derog* a person who is not a believer in any of the chief religions of the world, and esp. not in one's own religion; HEATHEN〖贬〗不信仰世界上的主要宗教的人；异教徒：*They regard us all as pagans.* 他们把我们都看成异教徒。—compare 比较 ATHEIST **2** (used esp. of the ancient Greeks and Romans) a person who believes in many gods〔尤用于指古希腊、古罗马时的〕多神论信奉者 —**pagan** *adj*: *pagan tribes/beliefs* 信奉异教的部落；异教信仰 —**~ism** *n* [U]

***page**^{1} /pedʒ; peɪdʒ/ *n* **1** one side or both sides of a sheet of paper in a book, newspaper, etc.〔书籍、报纸等的〕页，面；一张〔两页〕：*Turn over; there's a picture on the next page.* 翻过来，下一页有一幅图画。| *Turn to page 44.* 翻到第四十四页。| *Someone has torn a page out of this book.* 有人从这本书上撕去一页。| *I took/made several pages of notes on his talk.* 我对他的谈话作了几页笔记。| *a dog-eared page* 折角的书页 | *a blank/fresh/new page* 空白页；新页 | *the front page/sports pages of the newspaper* 报纸的头版[体育版] **2** *lit* an important event or period〖文〗〔值得记载的〕重要事件[时期]：*These years will be remembered* *as some of the finest pages in our country's history.* 这些年将作为我国历史上最美好的时期之一被载入史册。

page^2 *n* **1** also 又作 **page boy** /ˈ· ·/— **a** a boy servant in a hotel, club, etc., usu. uniformed〔旅馆、俱乐部等中通常穿制服的〕侍童, 门童 **b** a boy attendant on the BRIDE at a wedding〔婚礼中陪伴新娘的〕男侍童, 男小傧相 **2** a boy in former times who was in training to be a KNIGHT (noble soldier) 旧时受训当骑士的男孩 **3** *now rare* a boy in service to a person of high rank〖现罕〗高层人士的男侍从

page^3 *v* [T] (in a public place) to call aloud for (someone who is wanted for some reason), esp. through a LOUDSPEAKER〔在公共场所尤指通过扩音器〕呼喊找〔人〕: *I couldn't find my friend at the airport, so I had her paged.* 我在机场里找不到我的朋友, 因此我通过扩音器呼叫找她。

pag·eant /ˈpædʒənt; ˈpædʒənt/ *n* **1** [C] a splendid public show or ceremony, usu. out of doors, in which there is a procession of people in rich dress or in which historical scenes are acted 盛大的庆典; 盛装的游行;〔露天演出的〕历史性场面: *a village pageant moving through the streets on floats* 通过街道的乡村花车巡游 | (fig. 喻) *the rich pageant of history* 历史壮观的场面 **2** [U] splendid show that looks grand but has no meaning or power (无意义的)虚饰; 炫耀

pag·eant·ry /ˈpædʒəntrɪ; ˈpædʒəntri/ *n* [U] splendid show of ceremonial grandness with people in beautiful dress 华丽的展示, 壮观; 盛况: *the pageantry of a royal wedding* 皇家婚礼的盛况

pa·go·da /pəˈgodə; pəˈgəʊdə/ *n* a temple (esp. Buddhist or Hindu) built on several floors or levels with a decorative roof at each level〔尤指佛教、印度教的〕塔, 宝塔

paid /ped; peɪd/ *past tense and participle of* PAY

paid-up /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* having paid in full, esp. so as to continue being a member 已付的, 付清的, 已缴纳会费的: *a paid-up member of the club* 已缴纳会费的俱乐部会员 —compare 比较 PAY **up**

pail /pel; peɪl/ *n* **1** *esp. AmE* a bucket for carrying liquids〖尤美〗桶, 水桶, 提桶: *a milk pail* 牛奶桶 | *a slop pail* (=for dirty water and liquid waste) 污水桶 **2** also 又作 **pail·ful** /-fʊl; -fʊl/— the amount a pail will hold 一桶之量: *two pailfuls of water* 两桶水(的量)

pail·lasse /pælˈjæs; ˈpæliæs/ *n* = a PALLIASSE

***pain**^{1} /pen; peɪn/ *n* **1** [U] suffering; great discomfort of the body or mind〔身体或精神上的〕痛苦: *He was in great pain/crying with pain after he broke his arm* 他折断手臂后处于极大的痛苦之中［疼得大叫］。| *His behaviour caused his parents a great deal of pain.* 他的所作所为使他的父母极为难过。| *The pain eased slightly.* 痛苦稍有减轻。| *to inflict pain on someone* 使某人痛苦 **2** [C] an esp. sharp feeling of suffering or discomfort in a particular part of the body〔身体某部分的〕疼痛: *a stabbing/severe/nagging pain in my back* 我背上刺人［严重, 恼人］的疼痛 | *slight stomach pains* 轻微的胃痛 | *She's always complaining of* **aches and pains.** 她总是说这儿疼那儿疼的。| (fig., *sl* 喻, 俚) *You give me a pain!* (=You annoy me.) 你真令我心烦! —compare 比较 ACHE^2; see also 另见 GROWING PAINS **3** [S] also 又作 **pain in the neck** /ˌ· · · ˈ·/— *sl* a person, thing, or situation that makes one angry and tired, but is difficult to avoid; NUISANCE〖俚〗讨厌而难避免的家伙［事情, 局面］: *She's a real pain.* 她真是个讨厌的人。| *It's a pain in the neck having to meet them at the airport.* 必须到机场去接他们, 真是烦人。**4 on/under pain of** *fml* at the risk of suffering (some punishment)〖正式〗如果违反则以〔某种罪名〕论处: *They were forbidden to leave, on pain of death.* 他们被禁止离开, 违则处死。—see also 另见 PAINS

pain^2 *v* [T] **1** *lit or fml* to cause to feel pain in the mind; hurt〖文或正式〗使精神感到痛苦; 伤害: *It pains me to have to leave, but I must.* 不得不离开使我感到痛苦, 但我必须离开。**2** [*no pass.* 无被动态] *fml* (of a part of the body) to cause pain to; hurt〖正式〗使〔身体某部分〕疼痛; 伤害

pained /pend; peɪnd/ *adj* [(**at**)] displeased or hurt in one's feelings 痛苦的, 难受的: *She looked rather pained at your remarks.* 听了你的话她看来相当难受。| *After they had quarrelled there was a pained silence.* 他们争吵过后有一段令人难受的沉默。

***pain·ful** /ˈpenfəl; ˈpeɪnfəl/ *adj* causing pain, esp. physical pain 使痛苦的; 使肉体疼痛的: *a painful cut on his thumb* 他拇指上的一个疼痛的伤口 | *Does it still feel painful?* 它还疼吗? | *It must have been very painful for you to tell her about the accident.* 把这次事故告诉她对你来说一定是很痛苦的事。—**~ly** *adv: It is painfully clear that Tom will fail his exam.* 现在已经很清楚, 汤姆这次考试不会及格, 这是叫人痛心的。—**~ness** *n* [U]

pain·kill·er /ˈpenˌkɪlɚ; ˈpeɪnˌkɪləʳ/ *n* a medicine which lessens or removes pain 止痛药

pain·less /ˈpenlɪs; ˈpeɪnləs/ *adj* **1** causing no pain 无痛的: *painless childbirth* 无痛分娩 **2** *infml* needing no effort or hard work〖非正式〗不费力的: *a painless way of learning a foreign language* 一种不费力的学习外语的方法 —**~ly** *adv*

pains /penz; peɪnz/ *n* [P] **1** trouble; effort 烦劳, 辛苦; 操心; 努力: *We gave the taxi driver something extra* **for his pains.** 计程车司机很辛苦, 我们给了他一些额外的报酬。| *She* **went to great pains/took pains** *with her work.* (=made an effort) 她在自己的工作上做出了很大的努力。**2 be at pains to do something: a** to take great trouble about something (对某事)尽力, 用心, 下苦功: *The teacher was at (great) pains to make sure that we all understood.* 老师费尽苦心务使我们全都明白。**b** to be particularly careful to do something (对某事)特别小心谨慎, 煞费苦心: *He was at pains to point out my mistake.* 他煞费苦心指出我的错误。

pains·tak·ing /ˈpenzˌtekɪŋ; ˈpeɪnzˌteɪkɪŋ/ *adj* very careful and thorough 煞费苦心的, 费尽心思的, 用心的, 精心的; 仔细的: *painstaking care* 无微不至的关心 | *She is not very clever but she is painstaking.* 她并不很聪明但肯下苦功。—**~ly** *adv*

***paint**^{1} /pent; peɪnt/ *n* [U] **1** liquid colouring matter which can be put or spread on a surface to make it a certain colour 油漆; 涂料: *a tin/a tube of green paint* 一罐［一管］绿色油漆［颜料］| *oil paint* 油漆; 油涂料; 油画颜料 | *gloss paint* 有光［光泽］涂料 | *Wet Paint* (=a warning sign placed near a freshly painted surface) 油漆未干! **2** *old use* colouring matter used on the face; MAKE-UP〖旧〗〔胭脂、口红等〕化妆品;〔演员化装用的〕油彩 —compare 比较 DYE; see also 另见 PAINTS

***paint**^{2} *v* **1** [I; T] to put paint on (a surface) 给…上油漆, 油漆〔表面〕; 涂饰: *I wear old trousers when I'm painting.* 我油漆东西时穿上旧裤子。| *The ceiling needs painting.* 天花板需要油漆。[+ *obj+adj*] *I painted the door blue.* 我把门漆成蓝色。**2 a** [T] to make by using paint〔用颜料〕画; 给…上色: *to paint pictures* 画画 **b** [T] to make a picture of 画一幅…的画: *She painted the view from her hotel window.* 她画旅馆窗户外面的风景。**c** [I] to paint pictures 画画: *His wife paints.* 他的妻子会画画。| *She paints in oils/in watercolours.* 她画油画［水彩画］。**3** [I; T] *old use derog* to colour (the face) with MAKE-UP〖旧, 贬〗〔用化妆品〕搽〔脸〕; 给…涂脂抹粉: *painted prostitutes* 涂脂抹粉的妓女 **4** [T] to describe in clear well-chosen words〔用生动的语言〕描绘, 描述: *His letters* **paint a** *wonderful* **picture** *of his life in Burma.* 他的来信生动地描绘了他在缅甸的生活。**5** [T] to put medicine on (esp. the throat) with a brush 用小刷子给〔喉咙等〕搽药 **6 paint the town red** *infml* to go out and have an extremely good time, usu. to CELEBRATE something〖非正式〗狂欢, 痛饮作乐, 胡闹 —see also 另见 **not as black as one is painted** (BLACK^1)

paint·brush /ˈpentˌbrʌʃ; ˈpeɪntbrʌʃ/ *n* a brush for spreading paint on a surface 漆刷; 画刷, 画笔 —see picture at 见 BRUSH 图

paint·er^1 /ˈpentɚ; ˈpeɪntəʳ/ *n* **1** a person whose job is painting houses, rooms, etc. 油漆工 **2** a person who paints pictures; ARTIST 画家: *a portrait/landscape* *painter* 肖像〔风景〕画家 | *a good painter* 一位好画家

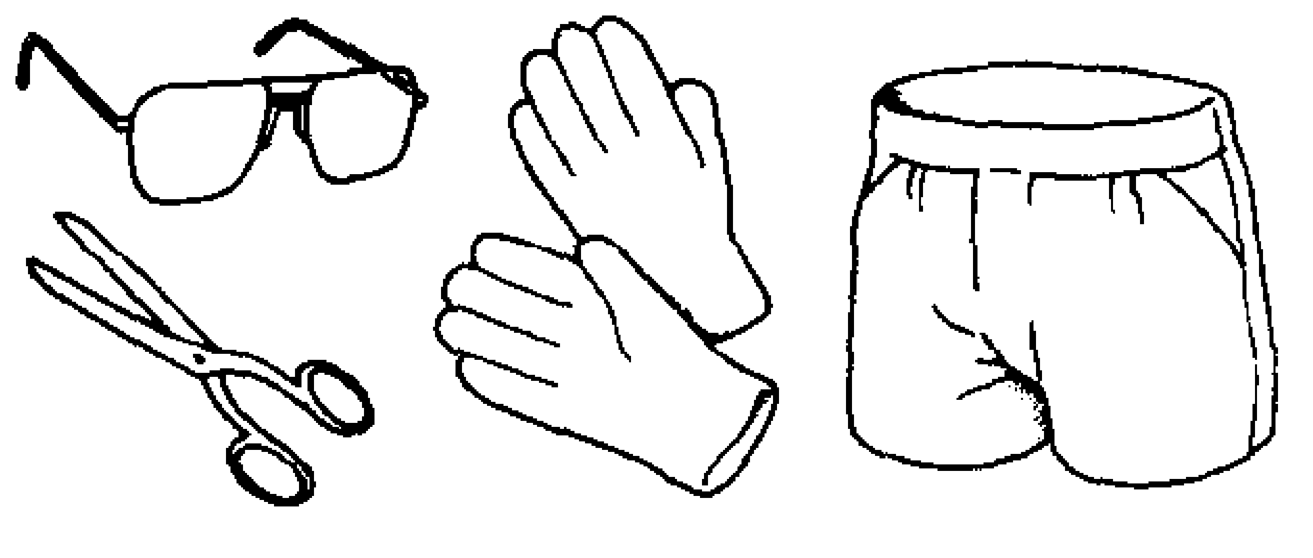
painter² *n tech* a rope for tying a small boat to a ship or to a post on land 〖术语〗缆索; 系船索

***paint·ing** /ˈpentɪŋ; ˈpeɪntɪŋ/ *n* **1** [U] the act of painting **a** houses, rooms, etc. 〔给房屋、房间等的〕上油漆 **b** pictures 绘画: *I've always admired Monet's early painting.* 我一向敬慕莫奈的早期绘画。**2** [C] a painted picture 水彩画, 油画: *to hang a painting* 挂一幅油画

paints /pents; peɪnts/ *n* [P] a set of small tubes or CAKES (=dry flat pieces) of paint of different colours, usu. in a box (**paint box**), used for making pictures 〔绘画用的〕颜料: *a set of oil paints* 一套油画颜料

paint·work /ˈpentˌwɝk; ˈpeɪntwɜːk/ *n* [U] a painted surface 上了漆的表面: *some damage to the paintwork on my car* 对我小汽车的漆面(造成)的一些毁坏

pair 一双，一对，一副



***pair¹** /pɛr; peəʳ/ *n* **pairs** *or* **pair 1** [(**of**)] something made up of two parts that are alike and are joined and used together 〔由连在一起并一同使用的相同的两部分构成的〕一副, 一条, 一把: *There's a clean pair of trousers on your bed.* 在你床上有一条干净的裤子。| *a pair of scissors* 一把剪子 —see 参见 USAGE **2** [(**of**)] two things that are alike or of the same kind, and are usu. used together 〔由相同的一起使用的两件物品组成的〕一双, 一对, 一副: *Is that a new pair of shoes?* 那是一双新鞋吗? | *a beautiful pair of candlesticks* 一对漂亮的烛台 | *a pair of kings* (=two playing cards of the same value) 一对(纸牌) K | *I've lost my gloves — have you got a spare pair?* 我的手套丢了——你有一副多余的(手套)吗? | *I've only got one pair of hands!* (=I can't do all this work) 我只有一双手, 干不了那么多活! **3** [*+sing./pl. v*] two people closely connected, esp. a COUPLE¹ (2) 〔相互密切关联的〕一对人; 一对夫妇: *a pair of dancers* 一对舞伴 | *The* **happy pair** *is/are going to Spain after their wedding.* 这对愉快的新婚夫妇在婚礼后将去西班牙。| *The children walked* **in pairs.** (=in twos) 孩子们成对地走。**4** [*+sing./pl. v*] **a** two animals, male and female, that stay together for a long time 〔长期相守的〕雌雄成对的动物 **b** two horses that pull a cart, etc. 同拉一辆马车等的两匹马, 双套马: *to drive a carriage and pair* 驾驶一辆双套马车 —see also 另见 TEAM¹ (2)

■ USAGE 用法说明 Some words like **trousers** and **scissors** are used like plural nouns, but they are not thought of as having number. So you can say *These* **scissors**/*My other* **trousers** *are old,* but the actual number of items (one or more) can only be known from the situation. You cannot use words to show the number of these items unless you also use **pair** *or* **pairs. trousers** 和 **scissors** 这类词被用作复数名词, 但他们并不具有数的概念。可以说 *These* **scissors**/*My other* **trousers** *are old,* 但究竟是一把〔一条〕还是多把〔多条〕, 只能从上下文中得知。除非同时使用 **pair** 或 **pairs,** 否则从词的本身是看不出数的概念的: *a* **pair** *of* **scissors** (一把剪刀) | *both* **pairs** *of* **trousers** (全部两条裤子) | *three* **pairs** *of* **trousers** (三条裤子). **Pair** is also used for things like **shoes** which can be talked about separately or two at a time. You can say one **shoe**/*both* **shoes** as well as *a* **pair** *of* **shoes**/*five* **pairs** *of* **shoes.** Any word in this dictionary which is followed by the note "see PAIR (USAGE)" can be used in the expression *a* **pair** *of X.* **pair** 也可用于鞋这类可以说一只, 也可以说两只的东西。你可以说 *one* **shoe** (一只鞋)/*both* **shoes** (两只鞋), 也可以说 *a* **pair** *of* **shoes** (一双鞋)/*five* **pairs** *of* **shoes** (五双鞋)。本辞典中的词如后面注有"see 参见 PAIR (USAGE)" 的都可以用 *a* **pair** *of*...的方式来表达。—compare 比较 BRACE; see 参见 COUPLE (USAGE)

pair² *v* [I; T (OFF, UP)] to (cause to) form into one or more pairs (使)成双, (使)配对; 〔动物〕交配: *Birds often pair in the spring.* 鸟类常在春天交配。| *We tried to pair Jane and David off/to pair Jane off with David.* 我们试图使简和戴维结成一对。| *He was paired (up) with my sister in the tennis tournament.* 他在网球比赛中与我妹妹搭档。

pais·ley /ˈpezlɪ; ˈpeɪzli/ *n* [U] (*sometimes cap.* 有时大写) cloth with curved coloured patterns 佩兹利涡旋纹花呢: *a paisley skirt* 佩兹利涡旋纹呢裙

pa·ja·mas /pəˈdʒæməz; pəˈdʒɑːməz/ *n* [P] *esp. AmE for* 〖尤美〗= PYJAMAS —see 参见 PAIR (USAGE) —**pajama** *adj* [A]

Pak·i·sta·ni /ˌpækəˈstænɪ; ˌpɑːkɪˈstɑːni◂/ *adj, n* (a person) from Pakistan 巴基斯坦人(的); 巴基斯坦的

pal¹ /pæl; pæl/ *n infml* 〖非正式〗**1** a close friend 好友, 密友: *an old pal of mine* 我的一位老朋友 | *We've been pals for years!* 我们已是多年的好朋友了! **2** *esp. AmE* (used in unfriendly speech to a man 对男人的不友好的称谓) 〖尤美〗老家伙, 小子: *Listen, pal, I don't want you talking to my sister any more, see?* 听着, 小子, 我不让你再和我妹妹说话了, 知道吗? —see also 另见 PALLY; see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Addressing People

pal² *v*

pal up *phr v* **-ll-** [I (**with**)] *BrE infml* to become friends 〖英, 非正式〗(同...)结成朋友

***pal·ace** /ˈpælɪs; ˈpæl¹₃s/ *n* **1** [C] (*often cap. as part of a name* 常用大写作为名称的一部分) a large grand house where a ruling king or queen, or a British BISHOP or ARCHBISHOP, officially lives 皇宫, 宫殿; 〔主教或大主教的〕宅邸: *Buckingham Palace* 白金汉宫 —see 参见 HOUSE (USAGE) **2** [C] any large splendid house 富丽堂皇的大房屋: *The nobles of Florence built splendid palaces.* 佛罗伦萨的贵族建造了许多雄伟的建筑物。| *His home is a palace compared to ours!* 他的家与我们的相比简直是座宏伟的大厦! —compare 比较 STATELY HOME **3** [C] a large building used for public amusement 公共娱乐大厦: *Some cinemas used to be called Picture Palaces.* 一些电影院曾叫作电影宫。**4** [*the*+S] (*often cap.* 常用大写) the important people who live in a palace, esp. the king or queen 宫廷显贵〔要人〕〔尤指国王或王后〕: *The Palace won't like all this gossip.* 国王不会喜欢这些流言蜚语的。—see also 另见 PALATIAL

palace rev·o·lu·tion /ˌ·· ··ˈ··/ *n* the removal from office of a king, president, etc., usu. by those just beneath him/her in rank 宫廷政变

pal·a·din /ˈpælədɪn; ˈpælədɪn/ *n* **1** any of 12 men of high rank under Charlemagne (742–814) 帕拉丁〔查理曼大帝(742–814)的十二武士之一〕**2** *lit* someone who is strongly in favour of something, esp. in politics 〖文〗〔尤指在政治上〕强烈赞同某事物的人, 斗士

pal·ais /ˈpæle; ˈpæleɪ/ also 又作 **palais de danse** /ˌpæle də ˈdɑns; ˌpæleɪ də ˈdɑːns/— *n* **palais** /ˈpælez; ˈpæleɪz/ *BrE* (*often cap.* 常用大写) a large public hall used for dancing 〖英〗〔豪华的〕(大)舞厅

pal·an·quin /ˌpælənˈkin; ˌpælənˈkiːn/ *n* a vehicle like a box with a seat or bed inside it for one person, carried on poles, formerly used in India and other eastern countries 〔从前印度等东方国家的〕轿子

pal·a·ta·ble /ˈpælətəbl̩ ˈpælətəbəl/ *adj* **1** pleasant to taste, though not special 美味的, 可口的: *a palatable* *meal* 一顿美餐 **2** agreeable to the mind; pleasant 合意的, 惬意的: *She didn't find my suggestion at all palatable.* 她觉得我的建议不合心意。 —opposite 反义词 **unpalatable** —**-bly** *adv*

pal·a·tal /ˈpælətḷ; ˈpælətl/ *n, adj tech* (a consonant sound) made by putting the tongue against or near the HARD PALATE 〖术语〗〔辅音中的〕腭音; 腭音的

pal·ate /ˈpælɪt; ˈpælɪ̵t/ *n* **1** [C] the ROOF (=top inside part) of the mouth 腭 —see also 另见 CLEFT PALATE, HARD PALATE, SOFT PALATE **2** [C **(for)** *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] the ability to judge good food or wine〔对美食或美酒的〕鉴赏力: *She has a good palate for wine.* 她精于品评酒类。**3** [C;U **(for)**] a taste or liking 嗜好; 喜爱: *His novels are too sad for my palate.* 他的小说太伤感了, 我不喜欢。| *Spicy food suits my palate best.* 辣的食品最合我的胃口。

pa·la·tial /pəˈleʃəl; pəˈleɪʃəl/ *adj* (usu. of buildings) like a palace; grand and splendid〔建筑物等〕宫殿似的; 宏伟的, 壮丽的: *a palatial hotel* 富丽堂皇的旅馆 —**~ly** *adv*

pa·lat·i·nate /pəˈlætṇˌet; pəˈlætɪ̵nɪ̵t/ *n old use* (*often cap.* 常用大写) an area formerly ruled over by a man of high rank **(Palatine, Count Palatine)** who was the representative of a higher ruler 〖旧〗巴拉丁领地〔指享有王权的贵族或伯爵的领地〕: *the Rhine Palatinate* 莱茵河巴拉丁领地

pa·la·ver /pəˈlævɚ; pəˈlɑːvəʳ/ *n* **1** [U] *infml* continuous foolish meaningless talk 〖非正式〗废话, 空谈: *What's all the palaver about?* 这些废话都是怎么回事? **2** [U] *infml* trouble, inconvenience, or anxiety (over small matters); BOTHER; FUSS 〖非正式〗麻烦, 不便,〔琐事引起的〕烦恼: *all the palaver of booking tickets and renewing my passport* 订票和更换护照等麻烦(手续) **3** [C] *rare* a long talk about something important, esp. between opposing leaders 〖罕〗〔尤指对立的领导人之间的〕谈判, 交涉, 商谈

***pale¹** /pel; peɪl/ *adj* **1** (of a person's face or skin) having less than the usual amount of colour; rather white〔人的脸色或皮肤〕苍白的: *You're looking rather pale; are you ill?* 你的脸色有些苍白, 你生病了吗? | *a pale complexion* 苍白的脸色 **2** (of colours or light) not bright〔颜色、光〕暗淡的; 浅色的: *pale blue* 浅蓝色 | *pale sunshine* 暗淡的阳光 —compare 比较 DEEP¹ (4), LIGHT³ (2) —**~ly** /ˈpelɪ; ˈpeɪl-li/ *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

pale² *v* [I] **1** to become pale 变淡, 变暗淡; 失色; 变苍白: *He paled at the sight of the blood.* 他一看见那些血就脸色发白。**2** [**(before, beside)**] to seem less important, clever, beautiful, etc., when compared with (在…前)相形见绌, 黯然失色: *All other anxieties* **paled into insignificance** *beside the possibility of war.* 与可能要打仗比起来, 所有其他忧虑都显得微不足道了。| *This year's profits* **pale by/in comparison with** *the huge profits we made last year.* 今年的利润与去年我们所获得的巨额利润相比, 显得大为失色。

pale³ *n* **1** a PALING〔做栅栏用的〕尖板条, 桩 **2 beyond the pale** beyond the limit of proper behaviour 在行为准则以外(的); 不可容忍(的), 无法接受(的): *She went a bit beyond the pale bringing six uninvited people to my party!* 她带来六个未被邀请的人参加我的宴会, 做得有点过分了。

pale ale /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] = LIGHT ALE

pale·face /ˈpelˌfes; ˈpeɪlfeɪs/ *n derog & humor* (the name said to have been used formerly by Indians of North America for) a white person 〖贬和幽〗白人〔据说以前北美印第安人曾这样称呼白人〕

pal·e·og·ra·phy /ˌpelɪˈɑgrəfɪ; ˌpæliˈɒgrəfi/ *n* [U] the study of ancient writing 古文书学 —**-pher** *n*

pal·e·o·lith·ic /ˌpelɪəˈlɪθɪk; ˌpæliəʊˈlɪθɪk/ *adj* (*often cap.* 常用大写) of the earliest period of the STONE AGE, when people made stone weapons and tools 旧石器时代的: *a paleolithic axe* 旧石器时代的石斧 —compare 比较 NEOLITHIC

pal·e·on·tol·o·gy /ˌpelɪɑnˈtɑlədʒɪ; ˌpæliɒnˈtɒlədʒi/ *n* [U] the study of FOSSILS 古生物学, 化石学 —**-gist** *n*

pal·ette /ˈpælɪt; ˈpælɪ̵t/ *n* **1** a board with a curved edge and a hole for the thumb, on which a painter mixes colours〔画家用的〕调色板 **2** *tech* the particular colours used by a painter or for a picture 〖术语〗〔画家或一幅画所用的〕一套颜料

palette knife /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a thin bendable knife with a rounded end, used by painters to mix colours, and in cookery〔画家用的〕调色刀;〔烹调用的〕圆头刀〔用来涂抹软食物〕

pal·frey /ˈpɔlfrɪ; ˈpɔːlfri/ *n old use & poet* a horse trained for riding, esp. for use by a woman 〖旧和诗〗供骑乘的马〔尤指供妇女骑的马〕

pal·imp·sest /ˈpælɪmpˌsɛst; ˈpælɪ̵mpsest/ *n* an ancient piece of writing material on which the original writing has been rubbed out, not always completely, so that it can be used again〔古代一种可以擦去旧字另写新字的〕羊皮纸, 书写材料

pal·in·drome /ˈpælɪnˌdrom; ˈpælɪ̵ndrəʊm/ *n* a word, phrase, etc., that reads the same backwards as it does forwards 回文〔指顺读和倒读都一样的词、短语等〕: *The words "deed" and "level" are palindromes.* "deed" 和 "level" 是回文。

pal·ing /ˈpelɪŋ; ˈpeɪlɪŋ/ *n* **1** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数] also 又作 **pale**— a pointed piece of wood used with others in making a fence〔做栅栏用的〕尖板条、桩 **2** [U] palings 木栅, 栅栏, 围篱

pal·ings /ˈpelɪŋz; ˈpeɪlɪŋz/ *n* [P] a fence made out of palings 木栅, 栅栏, 围篱: *He jumped over the palings.* 他跳过木栅栏。

pal·i·sade /ˌpæləˈsed; ˌpælɪ̵ˈseɪd/ *n* **1** a fence made of strong pointed iron or wooden poles, usu. used for defence〔常作防御用的尖头〕铁栅, 木栅, 栅栏 **2** also 又作 **palisades** *pl.* — *esp. AmE* a line of high straight cliffs esp. along a river or beside the sea 〖尤美〗〔尤指河边或海边的〕一排悬崖, 绝壁

pal·ish /ˈpelɪʃ; ˈpeɪlɪʃ/ *adj* rather pale 略带苍白的

pall¹ /pɔl; pɔːl/ *v* [I **(on, upon)**] to become uninteresting or unattractive, esp. through being done, used, heard, etc., too often or for too long〔因过多而〕令人发腻, 失去吸引力: *I find his books begin to pall (on me) after a while — they're all very similar.* 我觉得他的书读一阵子之后没有什么吸引力了——它们都大同小异。

pall² *n* **1** [S **(of)**] something heavy or dark which covers or seems to cover 遮盖物; 幕: *a pall of darkness* 夜幕 | *A pall of smoke hung over the burning city.* 燃烧着的城市上空笼罩着一层烟幕。**2** [C] a large piece of cloth spread over a COFFIN (=a box in which a dead body is carried) 棺罩; 柩衣 **3** [C] *AmE* a COFFIN with a body inside 〖美〗〔内有尸体的〕棺材

Pal·la·di·an /pəˈledɪən; pəˈleɪdiən/ *adj tech* 〖术语〗**1** of an Italian 16th-century style of building〔十六世纪意大利的〕帕拉第奥建筑型式的 **2** of an English 18th-century CLASSICAL (1) style of building 十八世纪英国古典建筑型式的

pall·bear·er /ˈpɔlˌbɛrɚ; ˈpɔːlˌbeərəʳ/ *n* a person who walks beside or helps to carry a COFFIN at a funeral〔丧礼中的〕抬棺人, 扶灵人

pal·let /ˈpælɪt; ˈpælɪ̵t/ *n* a large metal plate or flat wooden frame for lifting and storing heavy goods, used with a FORKLIFT TRUCK and having a hole into which the fork can be fixed〔供铲车装卸或用于贮存重物的〕货盘, 集装架

pal·li·asse, paillasse /pælˈjæs; ˈpæliæs/ *n old-fash or lit* a thin cloth case filled with STRAW for sleeping on 〖过时或文〗草褥, 草垫

pal·li·ate /ˈpælɪˌet; ˈpælieɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* 〖正式〗**1** to lessen the unpleasant effects of (illness, suffering, etc.) without removing the cause 减轻, 缓和〔病、痛等〕**2** to make (something) seem less wrong by giving excuses 掩饰〔错误等〕, 为〔错事〕找借口 —**-ation** /ˌpælɪˈeʃən; ˌpæliˈeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

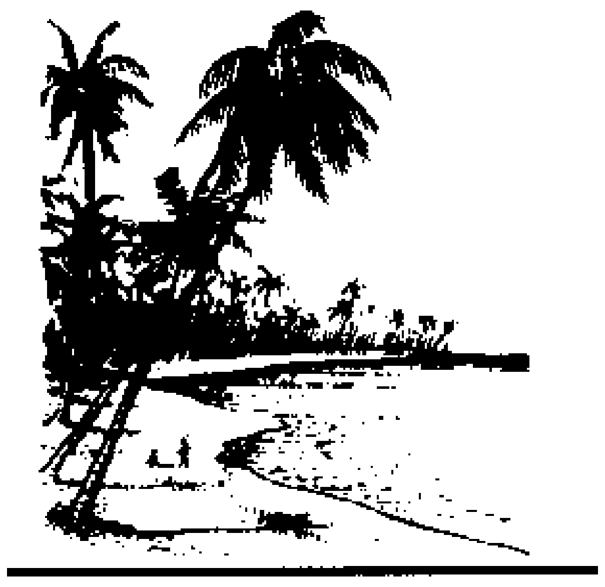
pal·li·a·tive /ˈpælɪˌetɪv; ˈpæliətɪv/ *n* [**(for)**] *fml* something that palliates 〖正式〗治标之药; 缓和物; 掩饰物〔词〕: *The government's new economic measures are* *merely palliatives; they don't get to the root of the trouble.* 政府的新经济措施只是治标不治本，它们不能从根本上解决困难。

pal·lid /'pælɪd; 'pælɨd/ *adj* (of the face, skin, etc.) unusually or unhealthily pale; WAN〔脸色、皮肤等〕苍白的；无血色的；病态的: *a pallid complexion* 苍白的面色 | (fig. 喻) *She gave a pretty pallid* (=dull and lifeless) *performance.* 她的表演毫无生气。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

pal·lor /'pælɚ; 'pælər/ *n* [S] unhealthy paleness of the skin or face〔皮肤或脸色的〕苍白

pal·ly /'pælɪ; 'pæli/ also 又作 **palsy-walsy**— *adj* [F **(with)**] *infml* having a friendly relationship (with); FRIENDLY〖非正式〗(与…)存在友好关系的，友善的，亲密的: *They are very pally.* 他们很要好。| *I didn't know you were pally with her.* 我不知道你同她要好。

palm¹ /pɑm; pɑːm/ *n* **1** also 又作 **palm tree** /'· ·/— any of a large family of mainly tropical trees which are usu. very tall and have branchless stems and a mass of large leaves at the top 棕榈(树) —see also 另见 COCONUT, DATE³ **2 bear/carry off the palm** *fml* to be judged to be the best of all, esp. in some kind of sport, study, or skill〖正式〗〔尤指在体育运动、学习或技巧方面〕得胜，居首位，名列榜首，夺魁


palm 棕榈(树)

palm² *n* **1 a** the surface of the hand between the base of the fingers and the wrist on the side that can be bent inwards 手掌 —see picture at 见 HAND 图 **b** the part of a GLOVE that covers the inside of the hand〔手套的〕掌部 **2 hold/have someone in the palm of one's hand** to have complete power over someone 完全控制某人，把某人攥在手心里 —see also 另见 ITCHY PALM, **cross someone's palm (with silver)** (CROSS²), **grease someone's palm** (GREASE)

palm³ *v* [T] to hide in the palm of one's hand, esp. when performing a trick or stealing something〔尤指变戏法或偷窃时〕把…藏于手掌中: *The magician palmed the coin and suddenly produced it from a boy's ear.* 魔术师先把硬币藏于掌中，然后猛然从一名男孩的耳朵里把它变了出来。

palm sthg./sbdy. **off** *phr v* [T] *infml*〖非正式〗**1** [**(on, onto, as)**] to get rid of (something bad or unwanted) by persuading someone that it is acceptable 把〔坏的或不想要的东西〕硬塞［骗卖］给(某人): *The fruit seller palmed off some bad oranges onto the old lady.* 那个水果商把一些坏橙子硬卖给了那位老太太。| *He tried to palm the painting off as a real Renoir.* 他企图把那幅画冒充雷诺阿的真迹骗卖出去。—compare 比较 FOB **off on,** PASS **off** (2) **2** [**(with)**] to persuade (someone) to accept something worthless by lying or some other deception 用说谎或其他欺骗手段哄骗〔某人〕接受无价值的东西: *They tried to palm me off with an obsolete computer/with some excuse.* 他们企图哄骗我，要我接受一台老式计算机［某种借口］。—compare 比较 FOB **off with**

pal·met·to /pæl'mɛto; pæl'metəʊ/ *n* **-tos** *or* **-toes** a small palm tree with deeply cut leaves, found esp. in the south-eastern US〔尤指美国东南部产的〕矮棕榈

palm·ist /'pɑmɪst; 'pɑːmɨst/ *n* a person who claims to be able to tell what someone is like, or what their future is, by examining the lines on the palm of their hand 看掌相者 —compare 比较 FORTUNE-TELLER

palm·ist·ry /'pɑmɪstrɪ; 'pɑːmɨstri/ *n* [U] the art or practice of a palmist 掌相术

palm oil /'· ·/ *n* [U] oil obtained from the nut of an African palm tree〔非洲油棕榈的〕棕榈油

Palm Sun·day /ˌ· '··/ *n* [C; U] (in the Christian church) the Sunday before Easter 棕榈［圣枝］主日〔指复活节前的礼拜天〕

palm·y /'pɑmɪ; 'pɑːmi/ *adj* (esp. of a period in the past) active and successful; PROSPEROUS〔尤指过去一段时期〕兴旺的，兴盛的，繁荣的

pal·o·mi·no /ˌpælə'mino; ˌpælə'miːnəʊ/ *n* **-nos** (*sometimes cap.* 有时大写) a horse of a golden or cream colour, with a white MANE and tail 帕洛米诺马〔毛呈金黄色或奶油色，有白鬃毛和白尾毛的马〕

pal·pa·ble /'pælpəbḷ; pælpəbəl/ *adj fml*〖正式〗**1** (esp. of something bad) easily and clearly known by the senses or the mind; OBVIOUS〔尤指坏事〕感觉得出的，显而易见的，明显的: *a palpable lie* 明显的谎言 **2** that can be touched or physically felt; TANGIBLE 摸得出的，可触知的: *an almost palpable atmosphere of mistrust* 几乎一下就能察觉出的不信任气氛 —opposite 反义词 **impalpable** —**-bly** *adv: What you say is palpably false.* 你的话显然是假的。

pal·pate /'pælpet; 'pælpeɪt/ *v* [T] *med* to examine by touching〖医〗〔诊断时〕摸，触: *The doctor palpated his abdomen.* 医生摸他的腹部。—**-pation** /pæl'peʃən; pæl'peɪʃən/ *n* [C; U]

pal·pi·tate /'pælpəˌtet; 'pælpɨteɪt/ *v* [I] **1** *med* (of the heart) to beat fast and irregularly〖医〗〔心脏〕悸动，无规则地急跳 **2** [**(with)**] *fml* (of a person or the body) to tremble〖正式〗〔人、身体〕颤抖，发抖: *He was positively palpitating with excitement.* 他兴奋得全身颤抖。

pal·pi·ta·tions /ˌpælpə'teʃənz; ˌpælpɨ'teɪʃənz/ *n* [P] *med* irregular or unusually fast beating of the heart, caused by illness, too much effort, etc.〖医〗心悸，心跳不规则［过速］

pal·sied /'pɔlzɪd; 'pɔːlzid/ *adj old use* weakened by or suffering from palsy〖旧〗瘫痪的，麻痹的；颤抖的: *The cup slipped from his palsied grasp.* 杯子从他那麻痹颤抖的手中滑脱了。

pal·sy /'pɔlzɪ; 'pɔːlzi/ *n* [U] **1** *old use or med for*〖旧或医〗= PARALYSIS **2** a disease causing trembling of limbs 麻痹性震颤(病)

pal·sy-wal·sy /'pɔlzɪ'wɔlzɪ; ˌpælzi'wælzi/ *adj infml*〖非正式〗= PALLY

pal·try /'pɔltrɪ; 'pɔːltri/ *adj* **1** worthless or worthlessly small; DERISORY 无价值的，无足轻重的，微不足道的: *The management offered us a paltry 3% salary increase.* 资方提出的加薪幅度是微不足道的百分之三。**2** showing a nasty or ungenerous character; PETTY (2) 器量小的，吝啬的；可鄙的: *What a paltry trick that was to play.* 耍了个多么卑劣的手段。

pam·pas /'pæmpəz; 'pæmpəz/ *n* [(*the*) S] the large wide treeless plains in parts of South America 南美大草原

pampas grass /'·· ·/ *n* [U] tall grass with sharp-edged blades and feathery silver-white flowers 蒲苇

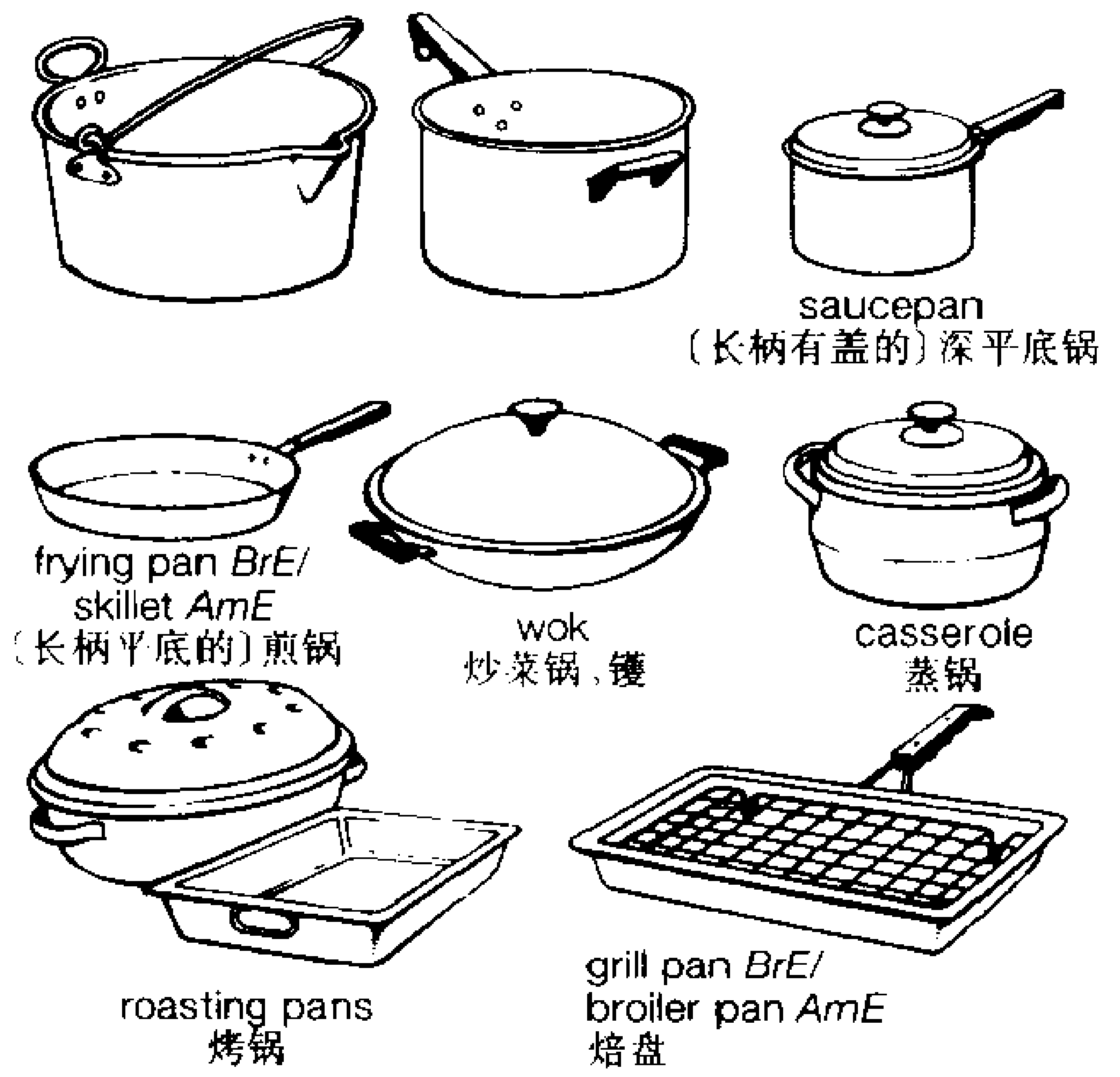
pam·per /'pæmpɚ; 'pæmpər/ *v* [T] to pay too much attention to making (someone) comfortable and happy; treat too kindly 宠，娇惯，使娇生惯养，纵容，放纵: *a pampered cat* 被放纵惯了的猫 | (fig. 喻) *Pamper your skin with this new luxurious soap.* 用这种昂贵的新肥皂使你的皮肤保持细嫩。

pam·phlet /'pæmflɪt; 'pæmflɨt/ *n* a small thin book with paper covers, often dealing with a matter of public interest 小册子: *a political pamphlet* 一本政治小册子

pam·phle·teer /ˌpæmflɪ'tɪr; ˌpæmflɨ'tɪər/ *n* a person who writes pamphlets, esp. political pamphlets〔尤指政治性的〕小册子的作者

***pan¹** /pæn; pæn/ *n* **1** (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) a round metal container usu. with one long handle and sometimes with a lid, used esp. in cooking〔圆形金属盛器，通常有长柄、有盖，尤用来做饭菜的〕锅，平底锅: *Cook the pasta in a large pan of boiling water.* 在大锅开水里面煮意大利面。| *a frying pan* 煎锅 —compare 比较 POT; see also 另见 SAUCEPAN **2** either of the two dishes on a small weighing machine〔天平的〕秤盘 **3** *esp. BrE* the bowl of a LAVATORY〖尤英〗抽水马桶，瓷便池 **4** a container with holes or a wire net in the bottom used for separating precious metals, such as gold, from other substances by washing them in water 淘(金)盘 **5 (go) down the pan** *sl* (to become) no longer

pans 平底锅



worth using or keeping 【俚】成为无用的废物，不值得再使用［保存］—see also 另见 BEDPAN, DUSTPAN, SALTPAN, WARMING PAN, **flash in the pan** (FLASH^2)

pan^2 *v* **-nn- 1** [I (**for**);T (OFF, OUT)] to wash (soil or GRAVEL) in a PAN^1 (4) looking for or trying to separate a precious metal 〔寻找或分离贵金属时用淘盘〕淘洗〔泥土、砂砾〕**2** [T (OFF, OUT)] to get or separate (a precious metal) in this way 淘选〔贵金属〕**3** [T] *infml* to express a very unfavourable judgment of; CRITICIZE very severely 【非正式】严厉批评: *His new play was really panned by the critics.* 他的新剧作确实受到评论家严厉的批评。

pan out *phr v* [I *usu. in questions or negatives* 一般用于疑问句或否定句] to happen in a particular way; develop, esp. successfully 以特殊方式发生；结果(是)成功，有成果: *I thought it was a good idea, but now I don't think it will pan out.* 我原以为这个想法很好，但现在我认为它行不通。| *I wonder how it will pan out.* 我想知道它结果会怎么样。

pan^3 *v* **-nn- 1** [I; T] to move (a film camera) from side to side, up and down, etc., following action which is being recorded on film or television 〔拍电影或电视时〕移动〔摄影机〕，摇摄 **2** [I] (of a camera) to be moved in this way 〔摄影机〕移动拍摄: *The camera panned slowly across to the door.* 镜头缓慢移动摇向门口。

pan- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B13

pan·a·ce·a /ˌpænəˈsiə; ˌpænəˈsɪə/ *n* [(**for**)] *often derog* 【常贬】**1** something that will put right all troubles 解决一切弊病的方法，万全之策: ***Higher public spending is not a panacea for all our social problems.*** 增加公共开支不是解决我们一切社会问题的万能之计。**2** a medicine or other treatment that is supposed to cure any illness 万灵药，灵丹妙药 —compare 比较 NOSTRUM

pa·nache /pəˈnæʃ; pəˈnæʃ/ *n* [U] *apprec* a stylish manner of doing things that causes admiration and seems to be without any difficulty 【褒】〔方法、态度等之〕潇洒，麻利；神气十足: *With great panache he pulled the tablecloth off the table without disturbing any of the plates and glasses.* 他极其潇洒地用手把桌布一撤，而桌上的盘子和杯子原样不动。

pan·a·ma /ˌpænəˈmɑ; ˌpænəˈmɑː◂/ also 又作 **panama hat** /ˌ··· ˈ·/— *n* a lightweight hat for men made from the dried undeveloped leaves of a South American PALM tree 巴拿马草帽 —see picture at 见 HAT 图

pan·a·tel·a, -tella /ˌpænəˈtɛlə; ˌpænəˈtelə/ *n* a long thin CIGAR 细长雪茄烟

pan·cake /ˈpænˌkek; ˈpæŋkeɪk/ *n* **1** also 又作 **crepe** *AmE* 【美】— a thin soft flat cake made of BATTER (=a mixture of flour, milk, and eggs), cooked in a flat pan, and usu. eaten hot, often with a sweet or SAVOURY filling 薄煎饼 **2** *AmE* a similar but thicker cake that is served in a pile with three or four others, usu. for breakfast 【美】〔当早点吃的〕厚煎饼

Pancake Day /ˈ·· ·/ also 又作 **Pancake Tues·day** /ˌ·· ˈ··/ — *n* [C; U] *infml, esp. BrE* Shrove Tuesday (on which, according to custom, pancakes are eaten) 【非正式，尤英】〔照例要吃薄煎饼的〕忏悔的星期二，薄饼日

pancake land·ing /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* a landing in which an aircraft drops flat to the ground from a low height, made usu. because it is in some trouble 〔因飞机出了故障而作的〕平坠着陆，平降

pancake roll /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n BrE for* 【英】= SPRING ROLL

pan·cre·as /ˈpænkrɪəs; ˈpæŋkriəs/ *n* a part (GLAND) inside the body, near the stomach, which produces INSULIN and a liquid (**pancreatic juice** /ˌpænkrɪˈætɪk ˈdʒus; ˌpæŋkriˈætɪk ˈdʒuːs/) that helps in changing food chemically for use by the body 胰，胰腺

pan·da /ˈpændə; ˈpændə/ *n* **pandas** *or* **panda 1** a GIANT PANDA 大熊猫，大猫熊 **2** a small bearlike animal with red-brown fur and a long tail, found chiefly in the south-eastern Himalayas 小熊猫，小猫熊

Panda car /ˈ·· ·/ *n BrE* a police car that is driven continuously through the streets of a town so that the police can look out for crimes 【英】警察巡逻车

pan·dem·ic /pænˈdɛmɪk; pænˈdemɪk/ *adj, n med* (of) a disease which is widespread over a large area or among a population 【医】〔疾病〕大流行(性)的；蔓延于广泛地区的流行病 —compare 比较 ENDEMIC, EPIDEMIC

pan·de·mo·ni·um /ˌpændɪˈmonɪəm; ˌpændɪ̣ˈməʊniəm/ *n* [U] a state of wild and noisy disorder 大混乱，嘈杂骚乱(的场面): *There was sheer pandemonium in the dance hall when someone shouted "Fire!"* 有人叫嚷"失火了!"，舞厅里于是乱成了一团。

pan·der /ˈpændɚ; ˈpændəʳ/ *v*

pander to sthg./sbdy. *phr v* [T] *derog* to provide something that satisfies (the unpleasant or undesirable wishes) of (a person or group) 【贬】迎合〔不良欲望〕: *The newspapers here pander to people's interest in sex scandals.* 这里的报纸迎合人们对性丑闻的兴趣。| *Don't pander to such people!* 别迎合这种人!

pan·dit /ˈpʌndɪt; ˈpʌndɪ̣t/ *n (often cap.* 常用大写) (used in India as a title of respect for a wise man) 博学之士〔印度用作对贤人的尊称〕: *Pandit Nehru* 学者尼赫鲁

Pan·do·ra's box /pænˌdorəz ˈbɑks; pænˌdɔːrəz ˈbɒks/ *n* 潘多拉盒子 **open Pandora's box** to unintentionally cause, by taking some action, a large number of problems that did not exist or were not known about before 引起种种祸患〔潘多拉盒子在希腊神话中指内装灾难和祸患的盒子，被潘多拉私自打开后成了灾祸之源〕

pane /pen; peɪn/ *n* a single sheet of glass for use in a frame, esp. of a window 〔尤指窗格上的〕一块玻璃

pan·e·gyr·ic /ˌpænəˈdʒɪrɪk; ˌpænɪ̣ˈdʒɪrɪk/ *n* [(**on, upon**)] *fml* a speech or piece of writing praising someone or something highly, perhaps too highly 【正式】颂词；颂文

pan·el^1 /ˈpænl̩; ˈpænl/ *n* **1** a separate usu. four-sided division of the surface of a door, wall, or other structure, which is different in some way to the surface round it 〔门、墙等的〕嵌板，镶板 **2** a board on which controls or instruments of various kinds are fixed 控制板，操纵盘，仪表盘: *an aircraft's control panel* 飞机的操纵盘 **3** [*+sing./pl. v*] **a** a group of people with special skills who are chosen to perform a particular service 被挑选进行某种服务的有特别技能的一组人，〔选定的〕专门小组: *a panel of experts/advisers* 专家［顾问］小组 **b** a group of usu. well-known speakers or entertainers who answer questions to inform or amuse the public, usu. on a radio or television show 〔广播或电视节目由知名演说者或表演者组成的〕专题讨论小组，答问小组: *a panel game* 小组猜谜［智力竞赛］游戏 | *What does/do the panel think?* 专题讨论小组有何意见? —see also 另见 PANELLIST **4** a piece of cloth of a different colour or material, set in an article of clothing 〔缝缀在衣服上的〕不同颜色［质料］的布块，饰块，镶条 **5** a thin board with a picture painted on it 画板 —see also 另见 SOLAR PANEL

panel^2 *v* **-ll-** *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-l-** *AmE* 〖美〗[T (**in, with**)] to decorate with PANELS^1 (1) 用镶板装饰: *a panelled room* 有镶板的房间 | *The walls were panelled in/with oak.* 这些墙壁都嵌有橡木墙板。

pan·el·ling *BrE* 〖英〗|| **paneling** *AmE* 〖美〗/ˈpænl̩ɪŋ; ˈpænəl-ɪŋ/ *n* [U] PANELS^1 (1) 嵌板, 镶板: *oak panelling* 橡木镶板

pan·el·list *BrE* 〖英〗|| **panelist** *AmE* 〖美〗/ˈpænl̩ɪst; ˈpænəl-ɨst/ *n* a member of a PANEL^1 (3b) 专题讨论小组成员, 专门小组成员

pang /pæŋ; pæŋ/ *n* [(**of**)] a sudden sharp feeling of pain 一阵剧痛, 突然的痛苦: *pangs of hunger* 饥饿引起的一阵阵剧痛 | *She left her children with a pang of regret.* 她离开自己的孩子时感到一阵难忍的歉疚。

pan·han·dle^1 /ˈpænˌhændl̩; ˈpænˌhændl/ *n esp. AmE* a thin stretch of land joined to a larger area like the handle of a pan 〖尤美〗〔锅柄状的〕狭长地段

panhandle^2 *v* [I] *AmE infml* to beg, esp. in the streets 〖美, 非正式〗〔尤指在街上〕行乞 —**-dler** *n*

pan·ic^1 /ˈpænɪk; ˈpænɪk/ *n* **1** [C. *usu. sing.* 一般用单数; U] (a state of) sudden uncontrollable quickly-spreading terror or anxiety 恐慌, 惊恐, 惊慌: *The audience were thrown into a panic when the fire started.* 一起火观众顿时陷入一片慌乱。| *She got into a panic when she thought she'd forgotten the tickets.* 她想起忘了带入场券, 即时惊慌起来。| *Panic spread quickly on the Stock Exchange, and millions of pounds were knocked off the value of shares.* 恐慌在证券交易所迅速蔓延, 股票的价值一下跌了数百万英镑。| *panic selling* (=done in a state of panic) 恐慌性抛售 **2** [S] *AmE infml* a very funny thing; SCREAM^2 (2) 〖美, 非正式〗令人捧腹的事物, 极为可笑的人［事］**3 push the ˈpanic button** *infml* to take quick, often careless or violent action as the result of a sudden unexpected and possibly dangerous situation 〖非正式〗惊慌失措; 在紧急关头慌乱行事

panic^2 *v* **-ck-** [I (**at**);T] to (cause to) feel panic (使)恐慌: *Don't panic!* 不要恐慌! | *The crowd panicked at the sound of the explosion.* 爆炸声一响, 人群便慌乱起来。| *The thunder panicked the horses.* 雷声使马受惊了。| *a crisis that panicked the government into taking rash measures* 使政府在惊慌之中仓促行动的危机

pan·ic·ky /ˈpænɪkɪ; ˈpænɪki/ *adj infml* (resulting from) feeling sudden great fear 〖非正式〗恐慌的, 由恐慌引起的

panic sta·tions /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* [U] a state of confused anxiety because something needs to be done in a hurry 紧急慌乱的状态, 惊慌状态

panic-strick·en /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *adj* filled with panic 惊慌失措的

pan·jan·drum /pænˈdʒændrəm; pænˈdʒændrəm/ *n humor* a powerful person, esp. one who has a high opinion of his/her own importance 〖幽〗大人物, 要人, 〔尤指〕自命不凡的要人

pan·ni·er /ˈpænjɚ; ˈpæniəʳ/ *n* a basket, esp. **a** either of a pair carried by a horse, on a bicycle, etc. 〔挂在马或脚踏车两侧的〕驮篮, 挂篮 **b** one used to carry a load on a person's back 背篓

pan·ni·kin /ˈpænəkɪn; ˈpænɪkɨn/ *n BrE & AustrE old-fash* (the amount held by) a small metal drinking cup 〖英, 澳, 过时〗小金属杯子; 一小杯之量

pan·o·ply /ˈpænəplɪ; ˈpænəpli/ *n* [U] splendid ceremonial show or dress 盛大的场面, 雄伟的气势; 盛装, 礼服: *the whole panoply of a royal funeral* 王室葬礼的整个盛大场面 —**-plied** *adj*

pan·o·ra·ma /ˌpænəˈræmə; ˌpænəˈrɑːmə/ *n* [(**of**)] **1** a complete view of a wide stretch of land 风景的全貌, 全景: *a breathtaking panorama from the top of the hill* 从山顶看到的动人心弦的全景 **2** a general representation in words or pictures 概括, 概论; 综述; 概观, 综观: *This book gives a panorama of life in England 400 years ago.* 本书展现了四百年前英格兰生活的概貌。— **-mic** /-ˈræmɪk; -ˈræmɪk/ *adj: From here you get a panoramic view of the whole valley.* 从这里你会看到整个山谷的全景。—**-mically** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

pan·pipes /ˈpænˌpaɪps; ˈpænpaɪps/ *n* [P] a simple musical instrument made of a number of short pipes and played by blowing across their open ends 排箫; 潘神箫

pan·sy /ˈpænzɪ; ˈpænzi/ *n* **1** a small garden plant with wide flat flowers in many different colours 三色堇, 三色紫罗兰 **2** *infml derog* 〖非正式, 贬〗**a** an EFFEMINATE young man 女人气的男青年 **b** *old-fash* a male HOMOSEXUAL 〖过时〗同性恋的男子

pant^1 /pænt; pænt/ *v* **1** [I] to breathe quickly, taking short breaths, esp. after great effort or in great heat 喘(气), 喘息: *He stood panting at the top of the stairs.* 他站在楼梯的顶端喘着气。**2** [T (OUT)] to say while panting 喘着气说: *She panted out her message and then collapsed.* 她气喘吁吁地讲出口信后就倒下了。**3** [I (**for**)] *esp. lit* to have a strong eager desire; YEARN 〖尤文〗切望, 渴望: *She was panting for a chance to speak.* 她渴望得到说话的机会。

pant^2 *n* a short quick breath 喘气 —see also 另见 PANTS

pan·ta·loons /ˌpæntl̩ˈunz; ˌpæntəˈluːnz/ *n* [P] men's close-fitting trousers worn in former times 〔旧时男子穿的〕紧身裤 —see 参见 PAIR (USAGE)

pan·tech·ni·con /pænˈtɛknɪˌkɑn; pænˈteknɪkən/ *n BrE old-fash* a very large VAN, esp. a REMOVAL VAN 〖英, 过时〗大篷货车〔尤指家具搬运车〕

pan·the·is·m /ˈpænθiˌɪzəm; ˈpænθi-ɪzəm/ *n* [U] **1** the religious idea that God and the universe are the same thing and that God is present in all natural things 泛神论 **2** belief in and worship of all gods known to a society 多神崇拜 —**-ist** *n* —**-istic** /ˌpænθiˈɪstɪk; ˌpænθi-ˈɪstɪk/ *adj* 多神的: *pantheistic religions* 多神教

pan·the·on /ˈpænθɪən; ˈpænθiən/ *n* **1** all the gods of a society or nation thought of together 〔一个社会或一个民族信奉的〕诸神: *Mars, Jupiter, and Vulcan were gods of the Roman pantheon.* (战神)马尔斯、(主神)朱庇特和(火神)伍尔坎都是罗马诸神中的神。**2** a temple built in honour of all gods 万神殿［庙］**3** a building in which the famous dead of a nation are buried and/or given honour 伟人纪念堂, 先贤祠

pan·ther /ˈpænθɚ; ˈpænθəʳ/ *n* **panthers** *or* **panther 1** a LEOPARD, esp. a black one 豹, 〔尤指〕黑豹 **2** *AmE for* 〖美〗= COUGAR

pan·ties /ˈpæntɪz; ˈpæntiz/ || also 又作 **pants** *BrE* 〖英〗— *n* [P] a short undergarment worn below the waist by women and girls; KNICKERS 〔妇女和少女的〕短衬裤, 内裤 —compare 比较 UNDERPANTS; see 参见 PAIR (USAGE)

pan·tile /ˈpænˌtaɪl; ˈpæntaɪl/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a TILE (=a piece of baked clay) shaped as a double curve, used in making roofs 〔用于盖屋顶的〕波形瓦

pan·to·graph /ˈpæntəˌgræf; ˈpæntəgrɑːf/ *n* an instrument used to make a smaller or larger exact copy of a drawing, plan, etc. 〔画图、绘图等的〕缩放仪

pan·to·mime /ˈpæntəˌmaɪm; ˈpæntəmaɪm/ *n* **1** [C;U] also 又作 **pan·to** /ˈpænto; ˈpæntəʊ/ *BrE infml* 〖英, 非正式〗— a kind of British play for children, usu. performed at Christmas, based on a fairy story, with music, humorous songs, etc. 〔通常在圣诞节演出, 取材于神话故事, 有音乐、滑稽歌曲等的〕英国童话剧 **2** [U] = MIME^1 (1,2)

pan·try /ˈpæntrɪ; ˈpæntri/ *n* **1** a small room in a house, with shelves and cupboards for keeping food; LARDER 〔家庭中的〕食品(储藏)室 **2** a room in a big house, hotel, ship, etc., where glasses, dishes, spoons, etc., are kept 〔旅馆、轮船等的〕餐具室

pants /pænts; pænts/ *n* [P] **1** *BrE for* 〖英〗= PANTIES or UNDERPANTS **2** *esp. AmE* trousers 〖尤美〗裤子 **3 with one's ˈpants down** *humor* awkwardly unprepared 〖幽〗处于无准备的尴尬境地 —see also 另见 **beat the pants off someone** (BEAT^1), **by the seat of one's pants** (SEAT^1); see 参见 PAIR (USAGE)

panty hose /ˈ·· ·/ *n* [P] *esp. AmE for* 〖尤美〗= TIGHTS (1)

pan·zer /'pænzɚ; 'pænzəʳ/ *n* (*sometimes cap.* 有时大写) a German TANK (2) or similar armoured vehicle〔德国的〕坦克, 战车, 装甲车: *a Panzer regiment* 装甲团

pap /pæp; pæp/ *n* **1** [S;U] *often derog* soft almost liquid food, esp. for babies or sick people〖常贬〗〔婴儿、病人吃的〕软食, 半流质食物 **2** [U] *derog, esp. AmE* reading matter or entertainment intended only for amusement, which does not instruct or contain ideas of any value〖贬, 尤美〗〔缺乏意义的〕消遣性读物; 娱乐节目: *I don't know how you can watch all that pap on the television.* 我不知道你怎么能对那些没有意义的电视节目全都看得下去。

pap·a^1 /'pɑpə; 'pɑːpə/ also 又作 **poppa** — *n AmE infml* a father〖美, 非正式〗爸爸

pa·pa^2 /pə'pɑ; pə'pɑː/ *n BrE old use* a father〖英, 旧〗爸爸: *Good morning, Papa.* 爸爸, 早晨好。

pa·pa·cy /'pepəsɪ; 'peɪpəsi/ *n* **1** [*the*+S] the power and office of the POPE 罗马天主教教皇的职权 **2** [C] the time during which a particular pope holds office 罗马天主教教皇的任期

pap·a·dum /'pæpədəm; 'pæpədəm/ *n* = a POPADUM

pa·pal /'pepḷ; 'peɪpəl/ *adj* of the POPE or the papacy 罗马天主教教皇的; 教皇的权力〔职位, 任期〕的: *papal authority* 教皇的权威 | *the papal legate* 教皇的使节

pap·a·raz·zo /ˌpæpə'rætso; ˌpæpə'rætsəʊ/ *n* **-zi** /sɪ; si/ [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a newspaper writer or photographer who follows famous people about hoping to find out interesting or shocking stories about them 对名人作猎奇报道的记者〔摄影师〕

pa·pa·ya /pə'paɪə; pə'paɪə/ || also 又作 **pawpaw** *esp. BrE & CarE*〖尤英和加勒比〗— *n* the large yellow-green fruit of a tall tropical tree 番木瓜, 木瓜 —see picture at 见 FRUIT 图

***pa·per**^{1} /'pepɚ; 'peɪpəʳ/ *n* **1** [U] a material in the form of thin flat sheets used esp. for writing or printing on, and also for covering parcels, decorating walls, etc., and made from very thin threads of wood or cloth 纸: *a piece/sheet of paper* 一张纸 | *You write letters on writing paper.* 写信用信纸。| *a paper bag* 纸袋 | *a paper handkerchief* 纸巾 **2** [C] a newspaper 报纸: *Have you seen today's paper?* 你看到今天的报纸了吗? | *It was in all the papers.* 这事刊登在所有的报纸上。| *She works as a reporter on the local paper.* 她给当地报纸当记者。**3** [C] also 又作 **examination paper** *fml*〖正式〗— a set of printed questions used as an examination in a particular subject 考卷, 试卷: *The history paper was really easy.* 历史试卷真容易。**4** [C (**on**)] a piece of writing for specialists, often read aloud 论文: *At this year's conference, the professor will be giving/reading a paper on her latest research.* 在今年的研讨会上, 这位教授将宣读一篇关于她的最新研究成果的论文。**5** [C;U] WALLPAPER 墙纸 **6 not worth the paper it is printed/written on** (of something written, such as a contract) completely worthless〔契约等书面文件〕毫无价值的 **7 on paper** as written down or printed, but not yet tested by experience; in THEORY 在纸上; 理论上: *The plans look good on paper, but there is no guarantee that they will work.* 这些计划写在纸上似乎不错, 但无法保证它们定能行得通。—see also 另见 PAPERS, GREEN PAPER, WHITE PAPER, **put pen to paper** (PEN^1)

paper^2 *v* [T] **1** [(**in, with**)] to cover (a wall) or the walls of (a room) with WALLPAPER 用墙纸裱糊〔墙或房间〕: *This room needs papering.* 这间房间需要糊墙纸。| *She papered the room green/in green/with green paper.* 她用绿色墙纸裱糊房间。**2** [(OVER, UP)] to hide (disagreements or difficulties) quickly or imperfectly, in order to provide an appearance of agreement, etc. 掩盖, 粉饰, 掩饰〔不和、困难〕(often in the phrase 尤用于短语 **paper over the cracks** 掩饰分歧)

paper^3 *adj* [A] *often derog* existing only as an idea; unreal〖常贬〗纸上的, 理论上的; 有名无实的: *paper profits* 纸上盈利, 账面利润 | *paper promises* 一纸空文的保证

pa·per·back /'pepɚˌbæk; 'peɪpəbæk/ *n* a book with a thin cardboard cover 平装本: *This bookshop only sells paperbacks.* 这家书店只售平装书。| *a paperback novel* 平装本小说 | *Has this book come out* **in paperback** *yet?* 这本书出了平装本了吗? —compare 比较 HARDBACK

pa·per·boy /'pepɚˌbɔɪ; 'peɪpəbɔɪ/ **pa·per·girl** /-gɝl; -gɜːl/ *fem.*〖阴性〗— *n* a young person who delivers newspapers to people's houses 报童; 送报人

paper chase /'·· ·/ *n* a race across open country in which a runner drops pieces of paper which others, running some distance behind, follow 逐纸游戏〔一种越野游戏, 领跑人沿途撒下纸屑供后面的人循踪追逐〕

paper clip /'·· ·/ *n* a small piece of curved wire used for holding sheets of paper together 纸夹, 回形针, 曲别针

pa·per·hang·er /'pepɚˌhæŋɚ; 'peɪpəˌhæŋəʳ/ *n* a person whose job is to stick WALLPAPER on the inside walls of a room 裱糊匠, 粘墙纸工人

paper knife /'·· ·/ *BrE*〖英〗|| **letter opener** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* a knife that is only slightly sharp, usu. used for opening envelopes 拆信刀

paper mon·ey /'·· ˌ··/ *n* [U] money in the form of NOTES (=small sheets of paper), rather than coins 纸币

pa·pers /'pepɚz; 'peɪpəz/ *n* [P] **1** pieces of paper with writing on them 书写物; 印刷物: *I think I've left my papers on the table.* 我想我把写的东西留在桌子上了。**2** official pieces of paper with writing on them, esp. that one carries to show who or what one is; DOCUMENTS 公文文件; 证件: *naturalization papers* 入籍证件 | *"Can I see your papers, please?" said the policeman.* 警察说:"请出示你的证件。"

paper ti·ger /ˌ·· '··/ *n derog* an enemy that seems or wishes to seem powerful or threatening, but is really not so〖贬〗〔外强中干的〕纸老虎

pa·per·weight /'pepɚˌwet; 'peɪpəweɪt/ *n* a heavy object placed on top of loose papers to keep them from being scattered 镇纸

pa·per·work /'pepɚwɝk; 'peɪpəwɜːk/ *n* [U] regular work of writing reports, letters, keeping records, lists, etc., esp. as a less important part of a job 日常文书工作

pa·per·y /'pepərɪ; 'peɪpəri/ *adj* thin or stiff like paper 似纸般薄挺的, 质地似纸的: *dry papery skin* 像纸一样又干又硬的皮肤

pa·pi·er-mâ·ché /'pepɚmə'ʃe; ˌpæpieɪ 'mæʃeɪ/ *n* [U] paper boiled into a soft mass, mixed with a stiffening substance, and used for making boxes, models, etc.〔纸浆混入树胶用于制作纸箱、模型等的〕制型纸浆; 混凝纸

pa·pist /'pepɪst; 'peɪpɪ̈st/ *n derog* a member of the Roman Catholic Church〖贬〗罗马天主教徒

pa·poose /pæ'pus; pə'puːs/ *n* **1** a young child of North American Indian parents〔北美印第安人的〕婴孩 **2** a sort of bag fixed to a frame, used for carrying a baby on a person's back〔背婴儿用的有框架的〕背囊

pap·py /'pæpɪ; 'pæpi/ *n AmE infml, esp. dial* a father〖美, 非正式, 尤方言〗爸爸

pap·ri·ka /pæ'prikə; 'pæprɪkə/ *n* [U] a red powder made from a type of SWEET PEPPER and used in cooking to give a special hot taste to food〔烹调用的〕辣椒粉

pa·py·rus /pə'paɪrəs; pə'paɪərəs/ *n* **-ruses** *or* **-ri** /raɪ; raɪ/ **1** [U] a grasslike water plant formerly common in Egypt, used in ancient times esp. for making paper〔古时埃及用于造纸的〕纸莎草 **2** [U] a type of paper made from this plant 纸莎草纸 **3** [C] a piece of ancient writing on this paper〔写在纸莎草纸上的〕古文稿

par^1 /pɑr; pɑːʳ/ *n* **1** [S] a level which is equal or almost the same; PARITY 同等, 平等: *As far as size goes, these two cities are* **on a par (with** *each other*). (=are equally big) 就规模而言, 这两座城市一样大。**2** [U] *infml* the usual or average standard or condition (of health, activity, etc.)〖非正式〗〔健康、活动等的〕一般程度〔标准〕, 常态: *I'm feeling a bit* **below/under par** (=slightly unwell) *today.* 我今天感到有点不舒服。| *Your latest piece of work isn't* **up to par.** (=is not as good as usual) 你最近做的工作没有达到标准。| (*humor* 幽) *The train was 20 minutes late again today — which I sup-*

pose is about **par for the course.** (=what can be expected to happen) 火车今天又晚点了二十分钟——这可以说是意料中的事吧。**3** [U] also 又作 **par value**— the original value written on a share of ownership in a business〔股票的〕票面价值, 面值: *He bought the shares* **at par** *and sold them* **above par,** *making a profit.* 他按票面价值买进股票, 又以高于票面价值卖出去, 赚取了利润。**4** [U] (in GOLF) the number of strokes a good player should take to hit the ball into a hole or all of the holes〔高尔夫球的一洞或全部洞的〕标准杆数, 规定击球次数

par^{2} also 又作 **para** /'pærə; 'pærə/— *abbrev. for* 缩写 = PARAGRAPH

para- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B13

par·a·ble /'pærəbḷ; 'pærəbəl/ *n* a short simple story which teaches a moral or religious lesson〔道德说教或宗教性的〕寓言; 比喻

pa·rab·o·la /pə'ræbələ; pə'ræbələ/ *n tech* a curve like the line made by a ball when it is thrown in the air and falls to the ground〖术语〗抛物线 —**-lic** /ˌpærə'bɑlɪk; ˌpærə'bɒlɪk/ *adj* —**-lically** /kḷɪ; kli/ *adv*

par·a·chute^{1} /'pærəˌʃut; 'pærəʃuːt/ *n* a large usu. circular piece of cloth fastened by thin ropes to people or objects that are dropped from aircraft in order to make them fall slowly 降落伞: *a parachute jump* 跳伞 —see also 另见 PARATROOPER

parachute^{2} *v* [I+*adv/prep*; T+*obj+adv/prep*] to (cause to) drop from an aircraft by means of a parachute (使) 跳伞,〔用降落伞〕空降, 空投: *We parachuted to safety.* 我们跳伞降落到了安全地带。| *They parachuted behind enemy lines.* 他们空降在敌军阵线后面。| *We parachuted the supplies to them.* 我们给他们空投了补给品。

par·a·chut·ist /'pærəˌʃutɪst; 'pærəʃuːtɨst/ *n* a person who drops from an aircraft using a parachute 跳伞员; 伞兵

pa·rade^{1} /pə'red; pə'reɪd/ *n* **1** a public procession 游行; 列队行进: *The Olympic Games began with a parade of all the competing nations.* 奥运会以所有参赛国(的运动员)列队进场开始。**2** a ceremonial gathering together of soldiers for the purpose of being officially looked at 阅兵式: *The general inspected the parade.* 将军在阅兵式中检阅了部队。| *The soldiers are* **on parade** *today.* 士兵们今天接受检阅。**3** *often derog* an act of showing one's skill, knowledge, feelings, etc., with the intention of attracting people's attention or gaining admiration〖常贬〗炫示, 夸耀: *I hate the way he* **makes a parade of** *his knowledge.* 我讨厌他炫耀知识的那种样子。**4** *esp. BrE* a row of shops〖尤英〗一排商店

parade^{2} *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep*] to walk in a public procession 游行: *The circus paraded through the town to advertise its forthcoming performance.* 马戏团游行通过城镇为其即将演出的节目做广告。**2** [I;T] to gather or cause (soldiers) to gather together in a PARADE^{1} (2) (使)〔士兵〕集队行进接受检阅: *Parade the men, sergeant-major!* 军士长, 把士兵们集合起来接受检阅! **3** [I+*adv/prep*; T] *often derog* to walk about in (a room or area) with the aim of attracting attention or admiration〖常贬〗〔在房间、场地〕炫耀地走来走去: *She paraded (through) the corridors in her new dress.* 她穿着新衣服炫耀地在走廊里走来走去。| (fig. 喻) *old ideas parading as the latest information* 作为新知识炫耀的旧思想 **4** [T] *often derog* to show publicly in order to attract attention or admiration; FLAUNT〖常贬〗炫示, 夸耀, 夸示: *He is always parading his knowledge/his wealth.* 他总是夸耀自己的知识[财富]。

parade ground /·'· ˌ·/ *n* a large flat area where soldiers PARADE^{2} (2) 阅兵场

par·a·digm /'pærəˌdɪm; 'pærədaɪm/ *n* **1** [(**of**)] *fml* a very clear or typical example of something〖正式〗范例, 示例 **2** *tech* an example or pattern of a word, showing all its forms in grammar〖术语〗词形变化(表): *"Child, child's, children, children's" is a paradigm.* "child, child's, children, children's" 是词形变化的形式。

par·a·dig·mat·ic /ˌpærədɪg'mætɪk; ˌpærədɪg'mætɪk/ *adj tech or fml* of, like, or by means of a paradigm〖术语或正式〗作为示范的; 例证的, 典型的词形变化形式的 —**~ally** /kḷɪ; kli/ *adv*

par·a·dise /'pærəˌdaɪs; 'pærədaɪs/ *n* **1** [U] (*usu. cap.* 一般用大写) Heaven 天堂, 天国 **2** [U] (*usu. cap.* 一般用大写) (in the Bible) the Garden of Eden, home of the first humans Adam and Eve〔《圣经》中的人类始祖亚当和夏娃的家园〕伊甸园; 乐园 **3** [U] a place, state, or condition of perfect happiness 极乐地; 至乐; 至福: *It's sheer paradise to relax in a hot bath after a hard day's work.* 一天的辛苦工作之后在热水浴缸中松弛一下真是最大的享受。**4** [S] *infml* a favourite place in which there is everything needed for a particular activity〖非正式〗〔某种活动需要的必备品一应俱全的〕喜爱之地, 人间乐园: *These forests are a hunter's paradise.* (= there are lots of animals for them to shoot) 这些森林是猎人的乐园。—see also 另见 BIRD OF PARADISE, FOOL'S PARADISE

par·a·dox /'pærəˌdɑks; 'pærədɒks/ *n* **1** a statement which seems impossible, because it says two opposite things, but which has some truth in it 似非而是的隽语; 似矛盾而正确的说法: *"More haste, less speed" is a paradox.* "欲速则不达"是个似非而是的隽语。**2** an improbable combination of opposing qualities, ideas, etc. 相反性质[思想等]的不大可能的结合, 自相矛盾的话[事物, 行为]; 怪事: *It is a paradox that in such a rich country there should be so many poor people.* 在如此富有的国家里竟有这么多穷人, 真是自相矛盾的怪事。—compare 比较 IRONY —**~ical** /ˌpærə'dɑksɪkḷ; ˌpærə'dɒksɪkəl/ *adj*

par·a·dox·i·cally /ˌpærə'dɑksɪkḷɪ; ˌpærə'dɒksɪkli/ *adv* **1** in a paradoxical way 似非而是地 **2** it is a paradox that 自相矛盾地; 反常地: *Paradoxically (enough), the faster he tried to finish, the longer it seemed to take him.* 十分矛盾的是, 他越是想快点完成, 他花的时间却似乎越长。—compare 比较 IRONICALLY

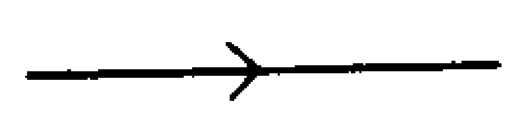
par·af·fin /'pærəfɪn; 'pærəfɨn/ *n* [U] **1** *BrE*〖英〗|| **kerosene** *AmE*〖美〗— an oil made from PETROLEUM, coal, etc., burnt for heat and in lamps for light〔从汽油、煤等中提炼出来的用于取暖、点灯用的〕煤油 **2** also 又作 **paraffin wax** /ˌ··· '·/— a soft white substance obtained from PETROLEUM, coal, etc., used esp. in making candles 石蜡

par·a·gon /'pærəˌgɑn; 'pærəgən/ *n* [(**of**)] a person or thing that is or seems to be a perfect model to copy 模范, 典型, 完美的人[物]: *He behaves as if he were a* **paragon of virtue,** *but I could tell you a thing or two about him!* 他表现得似乎是美德的典范, 但我不妨告诉你有关他的一两件事!

par·a·graph /'pærəˌgræf; 'pærəgrɑːf/ *n* **1** a division of a piece of writing which is made up of one or more sentences and begins a new line〔文章的〕段, 段落 **2** a short news report in a newspaper〔报纸的〕短讯

par·a·keet /'pærəˌkit; 'pærəkiːt/ *n* a kind of small PARROT, usu. with a long tail, found in tropical countries〔产于热带国家的〕长尾(小)鹦鹉

parallel 平行的, 并行的



parallel lines
平行线

***par·al·lel^{1}** /'pærəˌlɛl; 'pærəlel/ *adj* **1** (of two or more lines or rows) running side by side but never getting nearer to or further away from each other 平行的, 并行的 **2** [(**to, with**)] (of one line or row) running side by side with another line but never getting nearer to or further away from it〔一线、一排〕与它线[它排]相平行的: *Draw a line parallel to/with this one.* 画一条与这条线相平行的线。| *The railway line runs parallel to/with the road.* 这条铁路与那条公路相平行。**3** [(**to**)] of the same type and happening or done at the same time; CORRESPONDING 同类的, 类似的; 同时发生[完成]的; 相应的: *As well as the inquiry in London, there is a parallel investigation going on in New York into the* *cause of the disaster.* 在伦敦调查的同时，对这个灾难事件的起因的相应调查也正在纽约进行。

***parallel²** *n* **1** [C (**to, with**)] a parallel line or surface 平行线［面］**2** [C (**to, with**);U] a person or thing that is closely similar or comparable to another person or thing 极相似［可相比］的人［事物］: *The doctor knew of no parallel to his patient's case, and was unsure what treatment to prescribe.* 据这位医生所知，没有与他这位病人的病症相类似的病例，因此对于应提出怎样的治疗方案没有把握。| *Such disgraceful behaviour is* **without parallel** *in my experience.* (=I have never heard of any so bad) 我从未听说过如此丢脸的行为。**3** [C (**between, with**)] (a point of) similarity 类似(点)，相似(之处): *There are some interesting parallels between the educational systems of these two countries.* 这两国的教育制度之间有些有趣的相似之处。| *The present famine is almost* **on a parallel** *with the disastrous one of ten years ago.* (=is almost as bad, severe, etc.) 目前的饥荒几乎与十年前的灾难性饥荒一样严重。**4** [C (**between**)] a comparison that shows similarity〔表示类似的〕比较: *She* **drew a parallel** *between the events leading up to the previous war and the current political situation.* 她拿导致上一次战争的那些事件和目前的政治形势进行了比较。**5** [C] also 又作 **parallel of lat·i·tude** /ˌ··· · ˈ···/— any of a number of lines on a map drawn parallel to the EQUATOR 纬线，纬圈: *the 49th parallel* 四十九度纬线 **6** **in parallel** *tech* (of a number of electrical apparatuses) connected between two points in such a way that each may receive electrical power whether or not the others are being used〖术语〗〔电器连接的〕并联 —compare 比较 **in series** (SERIES)

parallel³ *v* **-l-** ‖ also 又作 **-ll-** *BrE*〖英〗[T] **1** to be similar to 与…相似: *Your experience parallels my own.* 你的经历与我的相似。**2** *fml* to equal; match〖正式〗比得上；与…匹敌: *a level of economic prosperity that has been paralleled by few other countries* 只有少数其他国家能比得上的经济繁荣水平 —see also 另见 UNPARALLELED

parallel bars /ˌ··· ˈ·/ *n* [(*the*) P] a pair of parallel bars on four posts, used for exercising the body 双杠

par·al·lel·is·m /ˈpærəlɛlˌɪzəm; ˈpærəlelɪzəm/ *n* **1** [U] the state or quality of being PARALLEL¹ (1, 3) 平行；类似；对应 **2** [C] *fml* a point of similarity; PARALLEL² (3)〖正式〗类似点，相似之处

par·al·lel·o·gram /ˌpærəˈlɛləˌgræm; ˌpærəˈleləgræm/ *n* a flat four-sided shape with opposite sides equal and parallel 平行四边形 —see picture at 见 QUADRILATERAL 图

par·a·lyse *BrE*〖英〗‖ **-lyze** *AmE*〖美〗/ˈpærəˌlaɪz; ˈpærəlaɪz/ *v* [T] **1** to cause paralysis to 使麻痹［瘫痪］: *After the accident she was paralysed from the waist down.* 那次事故之后她从腰部以下全瘫痪了。| (fig. 喻) *He stood paralysed by fear.* 他被吓得站在那里无法动弹。**2** to make ineffective: cause to stop working 使无能为力；使停止工作: *The electricity failure paralysed the train service.* 停电使火车运输服务陷于瘫痪。

pa·ral·y·sis /pəˈræləsɪs; pəˈrælɨsɨs/ *n* **-ses** /siz; siːz/ [C; U] **1** (a) loss of feeling in, and loss of control of, all or some of the body muscles 麻痹；瘫痪: *The disease can cause temporary paralysis of the arm.* 这种疾病会使手臂暂时瘫痪。**2** (a) loss or lack of ability to move, operate, think, etc. 失去能力，停顿: *The transport strike caused total paralysis in the capital.* 运输业罢工使首都陷于完全瘫痪。

par·a·lyt·ic¹ /ˌpærəˈlɪtɪk; ˌpærəˈlɪtɪk/ *adj* **1** suffering from paralysis 麻痹的；瘫痪的 **2** *infml, esp. BrE* very drunk〖非正式，尤英〗酩酊大醉的 —**~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

paralytic² *n* a paralysed person 瘫痪病人

par·a·med·ic /ˌpærəˈmɛdɪk; ˌpærəˈmedɪk/ *n esp. AmE* someone, such as an AMBULANCE driver, who helps in the care of sick people but is not a doctor or nurse〖尤美〗护理人员，医务辅助人员〈如救护车司机等〉

pa·ram·e·ter /pəˈræmətɚ; pəˈræmɨtəʳ/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] any of the established limits within which something must operate 规范，确定的范围，限定要素〔原为数学术语，意指参［变］数，现用作比喻〕: *There is plenty of scope for experimentation, provided we remain within the parameters of the budget.* 只要我们不超过预算范围，试验的机会是很多的。

par·a·mil·i·tary /ˌpærəˈmɪləˌtɛrɪ; ˌpærəˈmɪlɨtri/ *adj* **1** connected with and helping a regular military force 与正规军有联系的，辅助正规军的；准军事性质的: *In some countries the police have paramilitary duties.* 在一些国家，警察有辅助正规军的职责。**2** like a regular military force, or intended for use as an irregular military force, esp. illegally 像正规军的；〔尤指非法地〕企图作正规军使用的: *the paramilitary organizations of Northern Ireland* 北爱尔兰的非法准军事组织

par·a·mount /ˈpærəˌmaʊnt; ˈpærəmaʊnt/ *adj fml* greater than all others in importance or influence; PRIMARY〖正式〗最高的，至上的；首要的，主要的: *This matter is of paramount importance.* 这件事是最重要的。| *The interests of the consumer should be paramount.* 消费者的利益应是至高无上的。—**~cy** /sɪ; si/ *n* [U]

par·a·mour /ˈpærəˌmʊr; ˈpærəmʊəʳ/ *n lit or old use* a lover, esp. a MISTRESS (2)〖文或旧〗情人，〔尤指〕情妇 —compare 比较 INAMORATA

par·a·noi·a /ˌpærəˈnɔɪə; ˌpærəˈnɔɪə/ *n* [U] **1** a serious disease of the mind in which the sufferer believes that he or she is hated and being purposely mistreated, or is a person of great power or importance 妄想狂，偏执狂 **2** *infml* an unreasonable lack of trust in other people〖非正式〗〔对别人的〕瞎猜疑，疑神疑鬼

par·a·noi·ac /ˌpærəˈnɔɪæk; ˌpærəˈnɔɪæk/ also 又作 **pa·ra·no·ic** /-ˈnoɪk; -ˈnɔɪ-ɪk/— *adj, n* (of or being) a person suffering from paranoia 患妄想狂的(人)，患偏执狂的(人)，患多疑症的(人) —**~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

par·a·noid /ˈpærənɔɪd; ˈpærənɔɪd/ *adj* (as if) suffering from paranoia (似)患妄想狂的；(似)多疑的: *My father locks every door and window in the house — he's paranoid about being robbed.* 我父亲把房子的每扇门窗都加了锁——他总是疑神疑鬼怕有人来抢劫。

par·a·nor·mal /ˌpærə nɔrməl; ˌpærəˈnɔːməl/ *adj* impossible to explain by science; SUPERNATURAL 不可能用科学解释的；超自然的

par·a·pet /ˈpærəpɪt; ˈpærəpɨt/ *n* **1** a low wall at the edge of a roof, bridge, etc.〔阳台、桥等旁边的〕护墙，矮墙 **2** a protective wall of earth or stone built in front of the TRENCHES used by soldiers in war〔堑壕前作掩护用的〕胸墙

par·a·pher·na·li·a /ˌpærəfəˈnelɪə; ˌpærəfəˈneɪliə/ *n* **1** [U] small articles of various kinds, esp. personal belongings or those needed for a particular activity〔某种活动所需的〕个人小用品，随身用具: *I keep all my photographic paraphernalia in that cupboard.* 我把我的全部摄影器材都放在那个小橱里。**2** [S] *infml, esp. BrE* unwanted, annoying, or difficult activity, esp. that is necessary for doing or getting something〖非正式，尤英〗必要但烦琐的手续，复杂的程序: *all the paraphernalia of getting a new passport* 为取得一本新护照而必办的烦琐手续

par·a·phrase /ˈpærəˌfrez; ˈpærəfreɪz/ *n* [(**of**)] a re-statement in different words of (something written or said), esp. in words that are easier to understand〔用较简单的文字对书面或口头的一段文字所作的〕释义，意译；改述 —**paraphrase** *v* [T]

par·a·ple·gi·a /ˌpærəˈplidʒɪə; ˌpærəˈpliːdʒiə/ *n* [U] PARALYSIS of the lower part of the body, including both legs 下身瘫痪［麻痹］，截瘫

par·a·ple·gic /ˌpærəˈplɛdʒɪk; ˌpærəˈpliːdʒɪk/ *n, adj* (a person) suffering from paraplegia 患截瘫的(人)

par·a·psy·chol·o·gy /ˌpærəsaɪˈkɑlədʒɪ; ˌpærəsaɪˈkɒlədʒi/ *n* [U] the scientific study of PSYCHIC powers, such as the ability to see into the future, to see into another person's mind, etc. 灵学〔对通灵力量的科学研究〕

par·a·quat /ˈpærəˌkwɑt; ˈpærəkwɒt/ *n* [U] *tdmk* a very powerful liquid used to kill unwanted plants〖商标〗百

草枯〔一种强力除草剂〕

par·as /ˈpærəz; ˈpærəz/ *n* [(*the*) P] *BrE infml for* 〖英, 非正式〗= PARATROOPS

par·a·site /ˈpærəˌsaɪt; ˈpærəsaɪt/ *n* [(**on, of**)] **1** a plant or animal that lives on or in another and gets food from it 寄生动物〔植物〕, 寄生虫: *The mistletoe plant is a parasite on/of trees.* 槲寄生是寄生于树的植物。**2** *derog* a useless person who is supported by the generosity or efforts of others 〖贬〗寄生的人, 靠他人为生的人, 好吃懒做的人

par·a·sit·ic /ˌpærəˈsɪtɪk; ˌpærəˈsɪtɪk/ also 又作 **par·a·sit·i·cal** /kl̩; kəl/ — *adj* **1** [(**on**)] of, like, or being a parasite 寄生的; 寄生虫似的: *a parasitic plant* 寄生植物 **2** caused by a parasite 由寄生虫引起的: *a parasitic disease* 由寄生虫引起的疾病 —**~ally** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv*

par·a·sol /ˈpærəˌsɔl; ˈpærəsɒl/ *n* a SUNSHADE 太阳伞

par·a·thy·roid /ˌpærəˈθaɪrɔɪd; ˌpærəˈθaɪrɔɪd/ also 又作 **parathyroid gland** /··ˌ·· ˈ·/ — *n* any of four small bodily parts (GLANDS) in the throat which control the use of two chemicals, CALCIUM and PHOSPHORUS, by the body 甲状旁腺

par·a·troop·er /ˈpærəˌtrupɚ; ˈpærəˌtruːpəʳ/ *n* a soldier trained to drop from an aircraft using a PARACHUTE 伞兵

par·a·troops /ˈpærəˌtrups; ˈpærətruːps/ *n* [P] paratroopers, esp. as formed into a military unit to fight together 伞兵部队

par·a·ty·phoid /ˌpærəˈtaɪfɔɪd; ˌpærəˈtaɪfɔɪd/ *n* [U] a disease that attacks the bowels, and is very similar to, but less serious than, TYPHOID 副伤寒

par·boil /ˈparˌbɔɪl; ˈpɑːbɔɪl/ *v* [T] to boil until partly cooked 把…煮到半熟

***par·cel**^{1} /ˈparsl; ˈpɑːsəl/ *n* [(**of**)] **1** *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗|| **package** *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗— a thing or collection of things wrapped in paper and tied or fastened in some other way for easy carrying, posting, etc. 包裹; 邮包: *She tied up the parcel with string.* 她用绳子绑紧包裹。| *He undid/unwrapped the parcel.* 他打开了包裹。| *I'm just going to take this parcel to the post office.* 我正要把这个包裹送到邮局去寄。| *a parcel of clothes* 一包衣服 **2** *esp. law or AmE* a piece of land, esp. part of a larger piece that has been divided 〖尤法律或美〗〔土地的〕一块〔尤指已被划分的较大块土地的一部分〕— compare 比较 PACKET; see also 另见 **part and parcel of** (PART^1)

parcel^2 *v* **-ll-** *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-l-** *AmE* 〖美〗

parcel sthg.↔**out** *phr v* [T] to divide into parts or shares for giving out 把…分成若干部分; 分配

parcel sthg.↔**up** *phr v* [T] to make into a parcel by wrapping and tying 把…打成包裹, 把…包起来, 包扎: *We parcelled up the clothes for Oxfam.* 我们把衣服打成包送去牛津饥荒救济委员会〔乐施会〕。

parcel post /ˈ·· ·/ *n* [U] the system or method of sending or carrying parcels by post 包裹邮递系统〔方法〕

parch /partʃ; pɑːtʃ/ *v* [I;T] to (cause to) become completely dry as a result of great heat (使)焦干, (使)干透: *The fierce sun had parched the landscape.* 灼热的阳光把大地晒得焦干。| *The plants will parch if the hot weather continues.* 如果炎热的天气持续下去, 植物将会枯干。| *I'm parched; I could do with a drink!* 我渴得要命, 很想喝点水!

parch·ment /ˈpartʃmənt; ˈpɑːtʃmənt/ *n* **1** [U] a writing material used esp. in ancient times, made from the skin of a sheep or goat〔尤指古时用的〕羊皮纸 **2** [C] an ancient piece of writing on this material 羊皮纸古文稿 **3** [C;U] (an official piece of writing on) any of various types of paper of good quality 上等纸; 印在上等纸上的正式文件

par·don^1 /ˈpardn; ˈpɑːdn/ *n* **1** [C] an action of a court or ruler forgiving a person for an illegal act and giving freedom from punishment 赦免: *His pardon came through only three hours before he was due to be executed.* 在他要被处死之前三个小时传来了对他的赦免令。—see also 另见 FREE PARDON **2** [C;U (**for**)] *fml* (an act or example of) forgiving 〖正式〗原谅; 宽恕: *If I have offended you, I ask your pardon.* 如有冒犯之处, 请多多原谅。**3 I beg your pardon** also 又作 **Pardon me** — *polite* 〖礼〗**a** Please excuse me for having accidentally touched/pushed you 对不起; 请原谅 **b** also 又作 **Pardon** *infml* 〖非正式〗— (said with the voice rising at the end) I did not hear/understand what you said and would like you to repeat it〔用升调说〕请再说一遍, 请原谅, 我没听清〔懂〕你的话, 请重复一遍 **c** Please excuse me (said when one accidentally does something (e.g. BELCH noisily) that could be offensive to another person) 对不起; 请原谅〔某人无意中做了可能冒犯别人的事〈如大声打嗝〉时说的客气话〕**d** (said in a firm unfriendly voice) I'm afraid I think that what you have just said is not true or not acceptable〔用很不友好的语调说〕对不起〔意指你刚才所说的不是事实〔不能接受〕〕— see also 另见 **excuse me** (EXCUSE^1); see 参见 EXCUSE (USAGE); see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Apologies

pardon^2 *v* [T] **1** [(**for**)] to forgive or excuse 原谅, 宽恕: *Pardon my strong language.* 原谅我说了激烈的话。[*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *We must pardon him (for) his little outbursts of temper.* 我们应当原谅他有时发点小脾气。[*+obj+v-ing*] *Pardon me interrupting, but …* 对不起, 打搅了, 但是… | *It seems to me like a bit of a cock-up,* **if you'll pardon the expression.** (=excuse my use of this phrase) 我觉得这事看起来像是一塌糊涂, 原谅我使用这样的措词。**2** to give an official pardon to or for 赦免 **3 Pardon me** *polite* 〖礼〗— see 参见 PARDON^1 (3)

par·don·a·ble /ˈpardn̩əbl̩; ˈpɑːdənəbəl/ *adj* that can be forgiven 能原谅的, 可宽恕的: *a pardonable mistake/weakness* 可原谅的错误〔弱点〕— opposite 反义词 **unpardonable** —**-bly** *adv*

par·don·er /ˈpardn̩ɚ; ˈpɑːdənəʳ/ *n* (in former times) a person who went about the country selling official religious INDULGENCES (4)〔古时的〕获准在全国售卖天主教赎罪券的人

pare /pɛr; peəʳ/ *v* [T] **1** [(DOWN)] to cut away the thin outer covering, edge, or skin of (something), usu. with a sharp knife 削〔某物的覆盖物、边或皮〕: *to pare one's fingernails* 修指甲 | (fig. 喻) *We must pare down* (= reduce) *costs to improve our profitability.* 我们必须削减成本以使利润增加。| *Spending on education has been* **pared to the bone.** (=reduced to the lowest possible level) 教育经费已被削减到最低限度。**2** [(AWAY, OFF)] to cut away (the thin outer covering, edge, or skin of something), usu. with a sharp knife 修掉, 削掉〔某物的覆盖物、边或皮〕: *She pared off the apple peel.* 她削掉了苹果皮。— see also 另见 CHEESEPARING, PARING

***par·ent** /ˈpɛrənt; ˈpeərənt/ *n* the father or mother of a person or animal 父亲; 母亲; 〔动物的〕亲本, 母体: *my parents* 我的父母 | *Being a parent* (=having children) *can be hard work.* 当父母可是件辛苦的事。| *a single-parent family* 单亲家庭 | (fig. 喻) *Our club is the parent organization, and there are now four others like it.* 我们的俱乐部是始创的团体, 现在有另外四个像它一样的团体。— see picture at 见 FAMILY 图 —**~al** /pəˈrɛntl; pəˈrentl/ *adj*: *parental responsibilities* 父母的责任 | *to get married without parental consent* 没有父母的同意而结婚

par·ent·age /ˈpɛrəntɪdʒ; ˈpeərəntɪdʒ/ *n* [U] the fact of being descended from particular parents 父母亲的身分; 出身; 家系; 门弟: *a child of unknown parentage* (= we do not know who its parents are) 一个身世不明的孩子

parent com·pa·ny /ˌ·· ˈ···/ *n* a business company that controls one or more others 母公司〔控制一个或多个子公司的公司〕

pa·ren·the·sis /pəˈrɛnθəsɪs; pəˈrenθɪ̣sɪ̣s/ *n* **-theses** /θəˌsiz; θɪ̣siːz/ **1** [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] *BrE fml or AmE for* 〖英正式或美〗= BRACKET^4 (2) 圆括号 **2** one or more words introduced as an added explanation or thought, and in writing usu. enclosed at both ends by a parenthesis, as in the following sentence〔一般置于圆括号内的〕插入

句［语］: *This class (and I speak from long experience) is the worst I have ever known.* 这个班(我是根据我长期的经验来说的)是我所知道的最糟的一个。

par·en·thet·ic /ˌpærənˈθɛtɪk; ˌpærənˈθetɪk/ also 又作 **par·en·thet·i·cal** /-kḷ; -kəl/— *adj* introduced as an added explanation or thought 作为插入语［句］的: *If I may add a few parenthetic remarks of a personal nature here...* 这里如果我可以补充说几句个人看法的话... —**~ally** /kḷɪ; kli/ *adv*

par·ent·hood /ˈpɛrəntˌhʊd; ˈpeərənthʊd/ *n* [U] the state or condition of being a parent 做父母亲的状况［条件, 身分］

par·ent·ing /ˈpɛrəntɪŋ; ˈpeərəntɪŋ/ *n* [U] parental care of children 父母对孩子的关怀照顾: *the problems of parenting* 父母养育孩子过程中的问题

parent-teach·er as·so·ci·a·tion /ˌ·· ˈ·· ···ˌ··/ *n* see 参见 PTA

par ex·cel·lence /pɑrˈɛksəˌlɑns; ˌpɑːr ˈeksəlɑːns/ *adj* [after *n* 用于名词后] *Fr, apprec* without equal, as the best and/or most typical of its kind 〖法, 褒〗最卓越的, 出类拔萃的, 无与伦比的: *"Wuthering Heights" is surely the romantic novel par excellence.* 《呼啸山庄》确是一部杰出的浪漫主义小说。

par·he·li·on /pɑrˈhilɪən; pɑːˈhiːliən/ *n* **-lia** /lɪə; liə/ *tech* an image of the sun sometimes seen at the side of the sun at sunset 〖术语〗幻日, 假日〔有时日落时可在太阳边上看到的太阳的形象〕

pa·ri·ah /pəˈraɪə; pəˈraɪə/ *n fml derog* a person who is not accepted by society; social OUTCAST 〖正式, 贬〗被社会遗弃［排斥］的人

par·i·mu·tu·el /ˈpærɪˈmjutʃʊəl; ˌpæri ˈmjuːtjuəl/ *n Fr* a system of risking money, esp. on a horse race, in which the money risked by the losers is taken and divided up among the winners 〖法〗(赛马)赌博中由赢家分享全部赌金的分彩法, 同注分彩赌博法

par·ing /ˈpɛrɪŋ; ˈpeərɪŋ/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] something thin that has been pared off (PARE (2)) 削下的薄皮: *They feed the pig with the vegetable parings.* 他们用削下的菜皮喂猪。

par·ish /ˈpærɪʃ; ˈpærɪʃ/ *n* **1** (esp. in the Anglican and Roman Catholic Churches) an area in the care of a single priest and served by one main church〔尤指英国圣公会和罗马天主教会有一个牧师管理并有一个主教堂的〕教区: *a parish church* 教区教堂 | *a parish priest* 教区牧师 —see also 另见 PAROCHIAL **2** also 又作 **civil parish**— (in England) a small area, esp. a village, having its own local government; the smallest unit of local government〔在英国有其地方政府的〕郡以下的行政区〔地方政府的最小行政单位〕: *You'll have to get the permission of the* **parish council** *for this.* 这事你得取得行政区议会的许可。**3** *infml, esp. BrE* an area of knowledge or work that is the special responsibility of a particular person 〖非正式, 尤英〗〔某人的〕知识领域, 职权范围; 工作区域

parish clerk /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* a church official in a PARISH (1) who performs various duties in or for the church 教区执事

pa·rish·io·ner /pəˈrɪʃənɚ; pəˈrɪʃənər/ *n* a person living in a particular PARISH (1), esp. one who regularly attends the parish church〔尤指经常参加教区教堂活动的〕教区居民

parish-pump /ˌ·· ˈ·◂/ *adj* [A] *BrE, often derog* of local interest only 〖英, 常贬〗区域性的; 目光偏狭的, 只顾本地利益的: *parish-pump politics* 只顾本地利益的政见

Pa·ris·i·an /pəˈrɪʒən; pəˈrɪziən/ *n, adj* (a person) of or from Paris 巴黎人(的)

par·i·ty /ˈpærətɪ; ˈpærə̇ti/ *n* [U(**with**)] the state or quality of being equal, e.g. in level, position, amount, etc.〔水平、地位、数量等的〕同等, 相等, 对等: *We have worked hard to achieve parity with our commercial competitors.* 我们一直努力工作, 以取得与我们的商业竞争对手相同的地位。

***park¹** /pɑrk; pɑːk/ *n* **1** [C] a large usu. grassy enclosed piece of land in a town, used by the public for pleasure and rest 公园: *children playing in the park* 在公园里玩耍的孩子们 | *a park bench* 公园长凳 **2** [C] *BrE* a large enclosed stretch of land with grass, trees, etc., round a large country house 〖英〗〔别墅周围的〕园林 —compare 比较 PARKLAND **3** [*the*+S] *BrE sl* a field on which esp. professional SOCCER is played 〖英, 俚〗〔尤指职业足球队使用的〕足球场: *the best player on the park* 足球场上的最优秀球员 —see also 另见 AMUSEMENT PARK, BALL PARK, CAR PARK, LORRY PARK, NATIONAL PARK, SCIENCE PARK, THEME PARK

***park²** *v* **1** [I;T] to put or place (a car or other vehicle) in a particular place for a time 停放〔汽车或其他车辆〕: *You're not allowed to park (the car) in this street.* 不准在这条街停放汽车。| *I'm parked over there.* (=My car is parked over there.) 我的汽车停放在那边。—see 参见 PARKING (USAGE) **2** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] *infml* to leave or place (something or someone) in a particular position for a certain time, often in a way that causes annoyance 〖非正式〗〔引起他人不满地〕把〔某物、某人〕放在(某处): *Don't park your books on top of my papers!* 别把你的书放在我的文件上面! | *They parked their children on us while they went shopping.* 他们出去购物时把孩子丢在我们这里了。

par·ka /ˈpɑrkə; ˈpɑːkə/ *n* **1** a coat down to the knees with a HOOD (=a protective cover) for the head, usu. with fur inside〔有风帽、里面有毛的〕风雪大衣 **2** *esp. AmE for* 〖尤美〗= ANORAK

park·ing /ˈpɑrkɪŋ; ˈpɑːkɪŋ/ *n* [U] **1** the leaving of a car or other vehicle in a particular place for a time〔车辆等的〕停放 **2** space in which vehicles may be left like this 停车场所; 停车位: *There is plenty of parking behind the cinema.* 电影院后面有许多车位。

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 You **park** (your car) in a **car park** or **parking place.** When it is standing there it is **parked.** The signs *Parking/No Parking* mean "**Parking** is permitted/not permitted here". 把车辆停放在 **car park** 或 **parking place** (停车场)用 **park** 表示。车辆停在停车场时用 **parked** 表示。*"Parking"* 的标志表示"此处可停车", *"No Parking"* 的标志表示"此处不准停车"。

parking ga·rage /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= CAR PARK (2)

parking light /ˈ·· ˌ·/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= SIDELIGHT (1)

parking lot /ˈ·· ·/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= CAR PARK (1)

parking me·ter /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* an apparatus at the side of a street, into which one puts a coin to pay for parking a car beside it for a certain time 停车计时收费器 —see picture at 见 METER 图

Par·kin·son's dis·ease /ˈpɑrkɪnsənz dɪˌziz; ˈpɑːkə̇nsənz dɪˌziːz/ *n* [U] a kind of PARALYSIS, esp. of old people, in which the muscles become stiff and the limbs continually shake 帕金森氏病, (老年性)震颤麻痹

Parkinson's law /ˈ··· ˌ·/ *n* [*the*] *esp. humor* the idea that work increases to fill the time allowed for it 〖尤幽〗帕金森氏定律〔工作总要拖到所规定的时限才完成〕

park keep·er /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n BrE* a person who is in charge of a park or helps to look after a park 〖英〗公园管理员

park·land /ˈpɑrkˌlænd; ˈpɑːk-lænd/ *n* [U] **1** *BrE* grassy land, esp. that surrounding a large country house, covering a large area and having trees growing in it 〖英〗邸园〔乡间巨宅周围的草木地带〕—compare 比较 PARK¹ (2) **2** land used as or fit for use as a park 公园用地; 适宜用作公园的土地

park·way /ˈpɑrkˌwe; ˈpɑːkweɪ/ *n AmE* a wide road divided by or bordered with an area of grass and trees 〖美〗〔两旁有草地和树木的〕林阴［林园］大路

par·ky /ˈpɑrkɪ; ˈpɑːki/ *adj BrE infml* (of the air, weather, etc.) rather cold 〖英, 非正式〗〔空气、天气等〕相当寒冷的

par·lance /ˈpɑrləns; ˈpɑːləns/ *n* [U] *fml* a particular manner of speech or use of words 〖正式〗说法; 用语;

词汇: *In naval parlance, a kitchen is a "galley".* 在海军用语中, 厨房称为 "galley"。| *in legal/common parlance* 法律用语; 一般说法

par·ley /ˈparlɪ; ˈpɑːli/ *n* to hold a talk, esp. with an enemy or other opponent, in order to make peace〔尤指与敌人或其他对手进行的〕和谈; 会谈, 谈判 **—parley** *v* [I (**with**)]

***par·lia·ment** /ˈparləmənt; ˈpɑːləmənt/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大写) **1** [C] (in some countries) the main law-making body, made up of members wholly or partly elected by the people of the country〔某些国家的〕议会, 国会 **2** [*the*] (in Britain) the main law-making body, made up of the King or Queen, the House of Lords, and the elected representatives of the people (the House of Commons) 英国议会: *Parliament sits* (=meets regularly) *at Westminster.* 议会定期在威斯敏斯特(议会大厦)举行。**3** [C] a parliament as it exists for the time between its ceremonial opening and its official closing 一届议会［国会］: *Several new laws have been passed in/during the present parliament.* 几项新法律已在本届议会［国会］获得通过。—see also 另见 HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT

par·lia·men·tar·i·an /ˌparləmɛnˈtɛrɪən; ˌpɑːləmənˈteəriən/ *n* **1** a person who is a skilled and experienced member of a parliament 有经验的议员 **2** [*often pl.* 常用复数] (*usu. cap.* 一般大写) a ROUNDHEAD 圆颅党人〔指十七世纪英国内战时期的国会派分子〕

par·lia·men·ta·ry /ˌparləˈmɛntərɪ; ˌpɑːləˈmentəri/ *adj* of or suitable for a parliament (适于)议会［国会］的: *parliamentary procedure* 议会［国会］程序 —see also 另见 UNPARLIAMENTARY

parlor car /ˈ·· ·/ *n AmE for*〖美〗= PULLMAN

par·lour *BrE*〖英〗|| **parlor** *AmE*〖美〗/ˈparlɚ; ˈpɑːləʳ/ *n* **1** *esp. AmE* (*in comb.* 用于复合词) a shop for some kind of personal service or for selling a particular type of article〖尤美〗专营…的店: *an ice cream parlour* 出售冰淇淋的小店 | *a massage parlour* 按摩院 **2** *old-fash* a room in a private house used by the family for receiving guests, reading, and other amusements〖过时〗〔家庭〕会客室, 起居室, 客厅 **3** *old-fash* a room in certain public buildings where guests are received〖过时〗〔公共建筑物的〕会客室, 接待室: *the mayor's parlour* 市长的会客室 —see also 另见 BEAUTY PARLOUR, MILKING PARLOUR

parlour game /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a game which can be played indoors, usu. sitting down, such as a guessing game or a word game 室内游戏

par·lous /ˈparləs; ˈpɑːləs/ *adj fml or humor* in danger of failing; uncertain and dangerous〖正式或幽〗(有失败之)危险的; 不确定的; 难对付的: *My finances are in a pretty parlous condition.* (=I haven't much money.) 我手头拮据。| *the parlous state of international relations* 国际关系的不明朗状况

Par·me·san /ˌparməˈzæn; ˌpɑːmə̇ˈzæn◂/ also 又作 **Parmesan cheese** /ˌ··· ˈ·/ — *n* [U] a hard strong-tasting Italian cheese〔意大利的〕帕尔马干酪

pa·ro·chi·al /pəˈrokɪəl; pəˈrəʊkiəl/ *adj* **1** of a PARISH (1) 教区的: *the parochial church council* 教区的教堂议会 **2** *derog* limited or narrow in range; interested in or dealing only with things directly connected with oneself〖贬〗范围有限的, 狭小的;〔兴趣、见解等〕狭隘的: *Local newspapers tend to be very parochial.* 地方报纸一般视野很狭隘。—compare 比较 INSULAR **—~ly** *adv* **—~ism** *n* [U]

par·o·dy¹ /ˈpærədɪ; ˈpærədi/ *n* **1** [C; U (**of, on**)] (a piece of) writing or music intended to amuse, which recognizably copies the style of a known writer or musician 滑稽的模仿诗文［乐曲］—compare 比较 SATIRE **2** [C (**of**)] *derog* a weak and unsuccessful copy; TRAVESTY〖贬〗拙劣的模仿, 荒谬的替代物: *The trial was a parody of justice.* 这次审判是对法律的嘲弄。**—-dist** *n*

parody² *v* [T] to make a parody of 滑稽地模仿; 拙劣地模仿

pa·role¹ /pəˈrol; pəˈrəʊl/ *n* [U] the letting out of a person from prison before the official period of their imprisonment has ended, on condition that they behave well 假释; 有条件释放: *He was released* **on parole** *to go to his daughter's wedding.* 他获假释出狱去参加女儿的婚礼。

parole² *v* [T] to set free on parole 假释, 使获假释

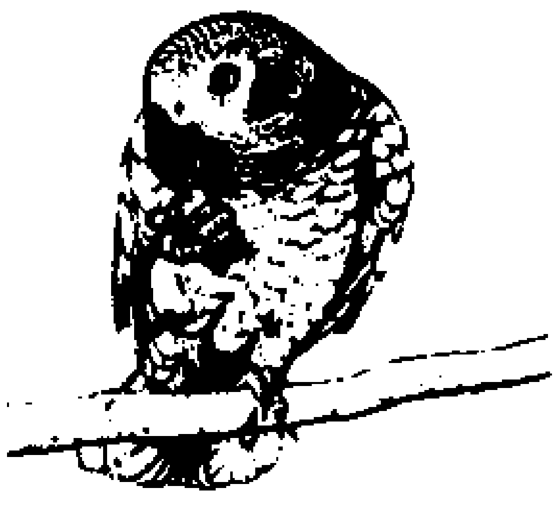
par·ox·ys·m /ˈpærəksˌɪzəm; ˈpærəksɪzəm/ *n* [(**of**)] **1** a sudden uncontrollable expression of strong feeling〔强烈感情的〕突然发作: *a paroxysm of rage/laughter* 勃然大怒; 一阵大笑 **2** a sudden but passing attack (of a sharp pain or a disease that comes regularly)〔剧痛、疾病的〕发作, 阵发: *paroxysms of pain/of coughing* 一阵阵的疼痛［咳嗽］

par·quet /parˈke; ˈpɑːkeɪ/ *n* [U] small flat blocks of wood fitted together in a pattern and stuck onto the floor of a room〔房间的〕镶木地板: *a parquet floor* 镶木的地板

par·ri·cide /ˈpærəˌsaɪd; ˈpærə̇saɪd/ *n* **1** [U] *fml* the crime of killing one's father or mother or a close relative〖正式〗弑父［母］罪, 弑近亲之罪 **2** [C] *tech* a person guilty of this crime〖术语〗弑父［母］者, 弑近亲者 —compare 比较 MATRICIDE, PATRICIDE

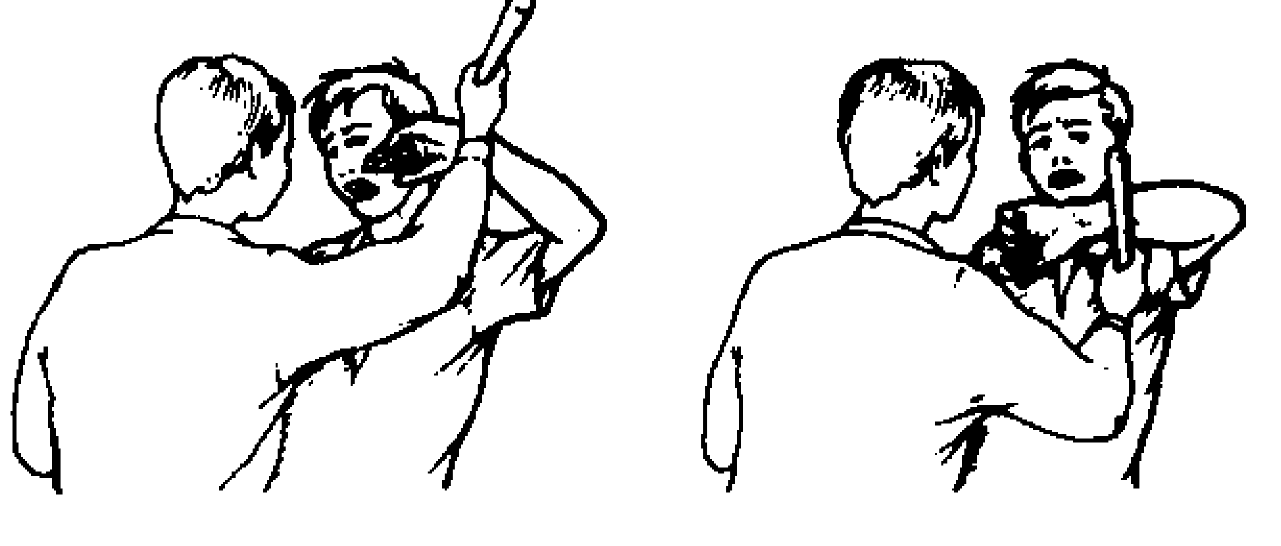
par·rot¹ /ˈpærət; ˈpærət/ *n* **1** any of a large group of usu. tropical birds that have a curved beak and usu. brightly coloured feathers. Some of these birds can be taught to copy human speech 鹦鹉 **2** *usu. derog* a person who copies, often without understanding, the words or actions of another〖一般贬〗学舌者, 人云亦云的人 **3** ˈ**parrot fashion** *usu. derog* by means of continuous repeating, but usu. without real understanding〖一般贬〗机械重复而不解其真义地, 鹦鹉学舌地: *The children learnt the poem parrot fashion.* 孩子们鹦鹉学舌地学会了背这首诗。

parrot 鹦鹉



parrot² *v* [T] *usu. derog* to repeat (the words or actions of someone else) without thinking or understanding〖一般贬〗不加思索［不解其义］地重复, 鹦鹉学舌般地重复〔别人的话或行动〕

parry 挡住



He parried the blow with his arm.
他用手臂挡住了打击。

par·ry¹ /ˈpærɪ; ˈpæri/ *v* [T] to turn aside or keep away (an attacking blow or a weapon); DEFLECT 挡开, 避开, 闪避〔打击、武器〕: (fig. 喻) *He parried the unwelcome question very skilfully.* 他很巧妙地避开了那个不受欢迎的问题。

parry² *n* an act of parrying; movement of defence in some sports, esp. FENCING 挡开, 避开; 闪避,〔尤指击剑时的〕闪避

parse /pars; pɑːz/ *v* [T] *tech* (in grammar)〖术语〗〔用于语法〕**1** to state the PART OF SPEECH, the grammatical form, and the use in a particular sentence of (a word) 对〔句中的词〕作语法分析 **2** to give this information about all the words in (a sentence) 从语法上分析〔句子〕**—parser** *n: an automatic parser that uses a computer program* 使用电脑的自动化语法分析程式

Par·see, Parsi /ˈparsi; pɑːˈsiː/ *n, adj* (a member) of an ancient Persian religious group in India 印度祆教徒

（的）〔定居印度并信仰祆教，其祖先来自古波斯的人〕

par·si·mo·ni·ous /ˌparsəˈmonɪəs; ˌpɑːsə̥ˈməʊniəs/ *adj fml, usu. derog* extremely careful with money; unwilling to spend; STINGY 【正式，一般贬】过分节俭的；吝啬的，小气的：*a parsimonious person/gift* 吝啬的人〔礼物〕——**~ly** *adv* ——**~ness** *n* [U]

par·si·mo·ny /ˈparsəˌmonɪ; ˈpɑːsə̥məni/ *n* [U] *fml, usu. derog* the quality of being parsimonious; ungenerousness 【正式，一般贬】过分节俭；吝啬，小气，不大方

pars·ley /ˈparslɪ; ˈpɑːsli/ *n* [U] a small plant (HERB) with curly strong-tasting leaves, grown in gardens and used in cooking or as a decoration on food 西芹；欧芹〔可供食用或作食品上的装饰〕

pars·nip /ˈparsnəp; ˈpɑːsnɪp/ *n* [C;U] (a garden plant with) a thick white or yellowish root that is used as a vegetable 欧防风〔其根部可作蔬菜食用〕

par·son /ˈparsn̩; ˈpɑːsən/ *n* **1** a priest of the Church of England who is in charge of a PARISH (1) 英国国教的教区牧师 **2** *infml* any Christian priest 【非正式】〔基督教的〕牧师

par·son·age /ˈparsn̩ɪdʒ; ˈpɑːsənɪdʒ/ *n* the house where a parson lives（教区）牧师住宅

parson's nose /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *BrE* 【英】‖ **pope's nose** *AmE* 【美】— *n infml humor* the piece of flesh at the tail end of a cooked bird, such as a chicken 【非正式，幽】〔煮熟的〕鸡等禽的尾部〔屁股〕肉

***part¹** /part; pɑːt/ *n* **1** [C;U **(of)**] any of the pieces into which something is divided or may be considered as being divided, whether separated from a whole or connected with it, and which is therefore less than the whole （一）部分，局部：*This is only (a) part of it; where's the rest?* 这只是它的一部分，其余的在哪里？| *I didn't like the first part of the book.* 我不喜欢此书的第一部分。| *Which part of the town do you live in?* 你住在城里哪个地区？| *Divide the mixture into two equal parts.* 把这混合物分成两个等份。| *A large part of the house was/Large parts of the house were destroyed by the fire.* 这座房子的大部分已毁于火灾。| *The best part of my job is all the travel it involves.* 我的工作大部分是东奔西跑，到处出差。| *She lived there for the greater part* (=most) *of her life.* 她一生中的大部分时间都住在那儿。| *We waited for* **the best part/the better part of** *an hour.* (=almost an hour) 我们等了差不多一个钟头。**2** [C] a division of a story or other work which appears regularly on radio or television, in a newspaper, as a PART WORK, etc.〔定期在广播、电视、报纸刊登的小说或其他作品的〕篇，章，回，集：*You can see part two of the serial at the same time next week.* 你们可在下周同样的时间看到该连续剧的第二集。| *a book by Charles Dickens, adapted for radio in 14 parts* 被改编为十四集广播剧的一部狄尔斯·狄更斯的书 **3** [C] **a** a necessary or important piece of a machine or other apparatus〔机器等的〕零件，部件：*This machine has over a hundred moving parts.* 这台机器有一百多个活动部件。**b** a SPARE PART〔机器等的〕备件，零件 **4** [C] any of several equal divisions which make up a whole 分，等分；…分之一：*This mixture is one part wine and two parts water.* 这是一份酒和二份水的混合料。|（*infml* 非正式）*The work's three parts* (=three quarters; nearly) *finished.* 这工作的四分之三已完成。**5** [S;U **(in)**] a share or responsibility in some activity〔某些活动的〕份儿；职责，本分；作用：*to* **take part** *in a race/a debate* 参加比赛〔辩论〕| *Luck* **played a part** *in* (=helped to cause) *his success.* 他的成功有运气的成分在内。| *The question of cost will play an important part in our decision.* 成本问题会对我们的决定起重要的作用。| *He was the host, so it wasn't my part to tell him who should be invited.* 他是主人，因此不需由我来告诉他该请谁。| *This is a dishonest plan, and I want no part in it.* 这是骗人的勾当，我不想与它有任何关系。**6** [U] a side or position **a** in an argument〔争论的〕一方，…方面：*Tom* **took my part** *in the disagreement.* (=supported my side) 汤姆在这场争论中是支持我的。**b** *law* in an agreement or contract【律】〔协议、合同的〕一方 **7** [C] (the words and actions of) a character acted by an actor in a play, film, etc.〔戏剧、电影等中的〕角色；角色的台词和动作：*Have you learnt your part yet?* 你背熟了你扮演的那个角色的台词没有？| *She's been offered a marvellous part in the new film.* 她在新影片中被分配演个极妙的角色。| *In the play, I take/play the part of a policeman.* 我在该剧扮演警察的角色。|（fig. 喻）*He's a very successful businessman, but he doesn't really* **look/dress the part.** (=look/dress like someone in that position) 他是个很成功的商人，但外表看来他并不像。—see also 另见 BIT PART **8** [C] *AmE for* 【美】= PARTING¹ (2) **9 for ˈmy part** as far as I am concerned; speaking for myself 至于我，对我来说：*For my part, I don't care who wins.* 至于我，谁赢我都不在乎。**10 for the ˈmost part: a** mostly 多半，就大部分而言：*This orange drink is for the most part water.* 这种橙汁饮料多半是水。**b** most of the time; in most cases 大部分时间，在多数情况下：*For the most part the children are very healthy.* 孩子们大部分时间都很健康。**11 in good part** without being offended 欣然地，乐意地：*I hope you will* **take** *my advice* **in good part.** 我希望你会乐意接受我的劝告。**12 in part** in some degree; partly 在某种程度上；部分地：*The accident was due in part to carelessness, but mainly to bad luck.* 这次事故发生的原因在某种程度上是粗心大意，但主要还是运气不好。**13 on the part of someone** of or by someone 在某人方面；就某人而言；由某人所作出的：*It was a mistake on the part of Jones/on Jones's part* (=Jones was mistaken) *to sign the contract without reading it.* 没看合同就签了字，那是琼斯的错误。**14 part and parcel of** a necessary or important part that cannot be separated from the whole of …的主要部分、…不可或缺的部分：*Working irregular hours is part and parcel of being a journalist.* 工作时间无规律是从事记者工作的基本特征。—see also 另见 PARTS, PRIVATE PARTS

part² *v* **1** [I **(from, as)**; T **(from)**] *esp. fml or lit* to (cause to) separate or no longer be together【尤正式或文】（使）分离；分别；分开：*I hope we can part (as) friends.* (=remain friends as we part) 我希望我们分手了还是朋友。| *The war parted many men from their families.* 战争使许多人离开了家庭。| *We tried to part the two angry dogs.* (=stop them fighting) 我们试图把两条打斗的狗分开。| *She refused to be parted from her beloved cat.* 她拒绝和她心爱的猫分开。**2** [I;T] to (cause to) separate into parts or spread apart（使）分成部分；（使）散开：*The clouds parted and the sun shone.* 云层散开，阳光普照。| *She parted the curtains and looked out.* 她拉开窗帘往外看。**3** [T] to separate (hair on the head) along a line with a comb 用梳子把〔头发〕分界 **4 part company (with): a** to end a relationship (with)（跟…）断绝关系：*I hear he and his wife have parted company.* 我听说他和他的妻子已分手了。**b** to no longer be together (with)（跟…）离别：*I'm getting off the train here, so we must part company.* 我在这里下车，因此我们要分手了。**c** to disagree (with)（跟…）意见不合：*I'll have to part company with you on that point.* 在那点上我对你的观点不敢苟同。

part with sthg. *phr v* [T] to give away; stop having 放弃，舍弃，卖掉〔东西〕：*It's not easy to part with one's favourite possessions.* 舍弃自己最喜爱的财物是不容易的。

part³ *adv* partly 部分地；不完全地：*The medical exams are part written, part practical.* 医学考试部分是笔试、部分是考实践。

part⁴ *adj* [A] not complete; PARTIAL 不完全的，部分的：*I gave them a pound in part payment.* 我给了他们一英镑作为部分付款。| *They are part owners of the house.* (=they share ownership of it) 他们对这所房子有共同所有权。

par·take /pɚˈtek; pɑːˈteɪk/ *v* **partook** /parˈtʊk; pɑːˈtʊk/, **partaken** /parˈtekən; pɑːˈteɪkən/ [I] *old use or fml* 【旧或正式】**1** [**(in)**] to take part (in an activity); PARTICIPATE 参加〔活动〕，参与 **2** [**(of)**] *often humor* to eat or drink esp. something offered【常幽】吃，喝：“*Will you* *partake of a little wine?" "No, thank you; I don't partake."* (=don't drink alcohol) "你要一起喝点酒吗?" "不,谢谢你,我不喝酒。"

partake of sthg. *phr v* [T] *fml* to have the qualities, to some degree, of 〖正式〗带有几分…的性质: *a self-confident manner that partakes of arrogance* 自信中露出几分傲慢的态度

par·terre /pɑrˈtɛr; pɑːˈteəʳ/ *n* a level space in a garden, with an area of grass and decorative areas of flowers in a formal pattern〔庭园的〕花坛, 花圃

part ex·change /ˌ· ·ˈ·/ *n* [C;U] *esp. BrE* (an example of) the system of paying for something partly in money and partly in goods, esp. with a used object of the same kind as the thing one is buying 〖尤英〗〔以旧换新〕部分抵价交易(法): *When you buy a new car you can often give your old one in part exchange.* 你买新车时往往可以将旧车抵作部分价格进行交易。

par·the·no·gen·e·sis /ˌpɑrθənoˈdʒɛnəsɪs; ˌpɑːθᵻnəʊˈdʒenᵻsᵻs/ *n* [U] *tech* the production of a new plant or animal from a female without sexual union with a male 〖术语〗单性生殖, 孤雌生殖

par·tial /ˈpɑrʃəl; ˈpɑːʃəl/ *adj* **1** not complete 不完全的, 部分的: *a partial success/recovery* 部分成功 [复原] **2** *derog* showing special favour to one person, side, etc., esp. in a way that is unfair 〖贬〗偏袒的; 不公平的 —opposite 反义词 **impartial 3 [F+to]** *infml* having a strong liking for 〖非正式〗对…有癖好的; 过分喜爱…的: *I'm very partial to cream cakes.* 我很爱吃奶油蛋糕。—see also 另见 PARTIALLY

par·ti·al·i·ty /pɑrˈʃæləti; ˌpɑːʃiˈælᵻti/ *n* **1** [U] *derog* being PARTIAL (2); BIAS 〖贬〗偏袒; 不公平 —opposite 反义词 **impartiality 2** [S **(for)**] a special liking or fondness 偏爱, 特殊爱好, 癖好: *a partiality for cream cakes* 对奶油蛋糕的特别喜爱

par·tial·ly /ˈpɑrʃəlɪ; ˈpɑːʃəli/ *adv* **1** not completely; partly 不完全地; 部分地: *He was (only) partially to blame for the accident.* 他对事故(只)应负部分责任。**2** *derog* in a PARTIAL (2) way 〖贬〗偏袒地; 不公平地

par·tic·i·pant /pɚˈtɪsəpənt; pɑːˈtɪsᵻpənt/ *n* [**(in)**] a person who takes part or has a share in an activity or event 参加者, 参与者: *All participants in the race should give their names to the starter.* 所有参赛者都应把他们的名字告诉起跑发号员。

par·tic·i·pate /pɚˈtɪsəˌpet; pɑːˈtɪsᵻpeɪt/ *v* [I **(in)**] *rather fml* to take part or have a share in an activity or event 〖比较正式〗参加, 参与: *Everyone in the class is expected to participate in these discussions.* 希望全班同学参加这些讨论。**—-pation** /pɑrˌtɪsəˈpeʃən; pɑːˌtɪsᵻˈpeɪʃən/ *n* [U **(in)**]: *They want greater participation in the decision-making process.* 他们要求更多地参与决策过程。

par·ti·cip·i·al /ˌpɑrtəˈsɪpɪəl; ˌpɑːtᵻˈsɪpiəl/ *adj tech* (in grammar) being or using a participle 〖术语〗〔语法〕分词的: *"Singing" in "a singing bird" is a participial adjective.* 在 *a singing bird* 中 *singing* 是个分词形容词。**—~ly** *adv*

***par·ti·ci·ple** /ˈpɑrtəsəpl̩; ˈpɑːtᵻsɪpəl/ *n tech* (in grammar) a NON-FINITE verb form that can be used in compound forms of the verb or as an adjective. English has two participles, the PAST PARTICIPLE and the PRESENT PARTICIPLE 〖术语〗〔语法〕分词

par·ti·cle /ˈpɑrtɪkl̩; ˈpɑːtɪkəl/ *n* **1** [**(of)**] a very small piece 粒子, 微粒: *dust particles floating in the sunlight* 飘浮于阳光中的尘粒 | (fig. 喻) *There wasn't a particle of truth in what he said.* 他所说的没有一点是真的。—see also 另见 ELEMENTARY PARTICLE **2** (in grammar) any of a number of usu. short words that are not as important in a sentence as the subject, verb, etc. 〔语法〕质词, 小品词; 虚词: *Prepositions and conjunctions are particles.* 介词和连接词都是质词。

par·ti-col·oured /ˈpɑrtɪˌkʌlɚd; ˌpɑːti ˈkʌləd◂/ *adj* having different colours in different parts 杂色的, 斑驳的

***par·tic·u·lar**^{1} /pɚˈtɪkjəlɚ; pəˈtɪkjᵘləʳ/ *adj* **1** [A *no comp.* 无比较级] deserving special notice or attention; unusual 值得注意的; 特别的, 特殊的: *There was nothing in the letter of particular importance.* 这封信中没有什么特别重要的事。| *There's no particular reason why you shouldn't go.* 没有什么特别理由说明你不该去。**2** [A *no comp.* 无比较级] single and different from others; considered separately 特有的; 特定的; 特指的; 各个的; 某个的: *This particular case is an exception to the rule.* 这个特殊个案是一个例外。| *Shall I just order beer, or is there some particular type you prefer?* 我只叫啤酒, 还是叫些你特别爱喝的? **3 [(about, over)]** showing (too) much care or interest in small matters (过于)讲究的; 挑剔的, 吹毛求疵的: *He's very particular about having his breakfast at exactly 8 o'clock.* 他很讲究要在八点正吃早餐。| *She's very particular about her food.* (=chooses it carefully and will not eat certain kinds) 她吃东西十分挑剔。[+*wh-*] *I'm not particular* (=do not care) *how you do it as long as it gets done.* 只要把它完成了, 你怎样做我并不计较。**4** [A] *fml* careful and exact 〖正式〗详细的; 精确的: *a full and particular account of what happened* 对所发生之事作出全面而详尽的叙述

particular^2 *n* **1** *fml* a small single part of a whole; detail 〖正式〗项目, 事项, 点, 详情, 细节: *This work must be correct* **in every particular/in all particulars.** 这项工作每一点都必须做到正确无误。**2 in particular** especially 尤其: *I noticed his eyes in particular, because they were such an unusual colour.* 我尤其注意到他的眼睛, 因为它们的颜色非同寻常。—see also 另见 PARTICULARS

par·tic·u·lar·i·ty /pɚˌtɪkjəˈlærətɪ; pəˌtɪkjᵘˈlærᵻti/ *n fml* 〖正式〗**1** [U] exactness; attention to detail 精确; 详细, 仔细, 细致 **2** [C] a particular 细目; 一项, 一点 **3** [C] something strange or unusual; PECULIARITY 奇异或不寻常的东西; 特(殊)性

par·tic·u·lar·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〖英〗/pɚˈtɪkjələˌraɪz; pəˈtɪkjᵘləraɪz/ *v* [I;T] *fml* to give the details of (something) one by one; ITEMIZE 〖正式〗列举; 详述; 特别指出 **—-ization** /pəˌtɪkjələrəˈzeʃən; pəˌtɪkjᵘləraɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

par·tic·u·lar·ly /pɚˈtɪkjəlɚlɪ; pəˈtɪkjᵘləli/ *adv* especially; in a way that is special and different from others 特别, 尤其: *I particularly like this one.* 我特别喜欢这个。| *He isn't particularly clever.* 他并不特别聪明。| *Watch that horse particularly— it bites!* 要特别提防那匹马——它咬人!

par·tic·u·lars /pɚˈtɪkjəlɚz; pəˈtɪkjᵘləz/ *n* [P **(of)**] detailed information or facts 详情, 详细情况 [事实]: *The policeman* **took down her particulars.** (=wrote down her name, address, etc.) 警察写下她的姓名、地址等详细情况。| *I'd like you to give us full particulars of the incident.* 我希望你给我们提供事件的全部详细情况。

part·ing^1 /ˈpɑrtɪŋ; ˈpɑːtɪŋ/ *n* **1** [C;U] (an example of) the action of parting (PART^2 (1, 2)) 分离, 分开, 离别 **2** [C] *BrE* 〖英〗|| **part** *AmE* 〖美〗— the line on a person's head where the hair is parted (PART^2 (3)) 〔头发的〕分缝, 分界: *a centre parting* 〔头发的〕中间分界 **3 the parting of the ways** the point at which two people must separate or a choice must be made 分手的地方; (十字)路口; 需要作出重大抉择的时刻

parting^2 *adj* [A] done or given at the time of parting (PART^2 (1)) 分别时做 [给] 的: *a parting kiss* 告别时的接吻

parting shot /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* a last remark, special look, etc., made at the moment of leaving, esp. as the last reply in an argument 临别时说的尖刻话; 分手时的敌意姿态; 争论结束时的尖刻回答〔原指古代骑兵退却时返身发射的回马箭〕

par·ti·san^1**, -zan** /ˈpɑrtəzn̩; ˌpɑːtᵻˈzæn/ *adj usu. derog* showing strong often unreasoning support of a particular party, group, plan, etc., and dislike of any others 〖一般贬〗党 [帮] 派性(强)的; 〔对某政党、团体、计划等〕盲目支持的: *a very partisan speech/newspaper* 党派性很强的演说 [报纸]

partisan^2, -zan *n* **1** a member of an armed group that fights in secret against an enemy that has defeated its country 游击队员 **2** *usu. derog* a partisan person 〖一般贬〗党人; 党羽; 帮伙; 盲目拥护者 **—~ship** *n* [U]

par·ti·tion^1 /pɑrˈtɪʃən; pɑːˈtɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C] something that separates, esp. a thin wall inside a building that divides a larger room 隔开物; 隔墙; 隔板: *You could hear what he was saying on the phone through the partition.* 你能隔墙听见他当时在电话上说些什么。| *a glass partition* 玻璃隔板 —see picture at 见 OPEN-PLAN 图 **2** [U **(into)**] division, esp. of a country, into two or more parts 〔尤指一个国家的〕瓜分; 划分; 分割: *India before partition* (=division into India and Pakistan) 印巴分治以前的印度

partition^2 *v* [T **(into)**] to divide into two or more parts 划分; 瓜分〔国家等〕; 分割; 分隔

partition sthg.**—off** *phr v* [T] to make (esp. a part of a room) separate by means of a partition 用隔板把〔房间〕隔出〔一部分〕,〔用隔墙等〕把…隔开

par·ti·tive /ˈpɑrtətɪv; ˈpɑːt̬ətɪv/ *n, adj tech* (a word) which expresses a part of a whole 〖术语〗表示部分的(词): *"Some" is a partitive word, as in the phrase "some of the cake".* 在短语 some of the cake 中, some 是表示部分的词。**—~ly** *adv*

part·ly /ˈpɑrtlɪ; ˈpɑːtli/ *adv* in some way or in some degree; not completely 部分地; 不完全地; 有几分: *What you say is partly true.* 你所说的有几分是真实的。| *We are all partly to blame.* 我们都得负一部分责任。| *a partly-finished building* 部分完工的大楼

***part·ner^1** /ˈpɑrtnɚ; ˈpɑːtnəʳ/ *n* **1** either of two people sharing an activity, such as dancing together or playing together against two others in certain games 伙伴; 舞伴; 〔某种比赛中的〕配手, 搭档 **2** any of the owners of a business, who share the profits and losses rather than receiving regular pay 合股人, 股东, 合伙人: *She's a partner in a law firm.* 她是法律事务所的一名合伙人。—see also 另见 SLEEPING PARTNER **3** a person who shares and helps in the same stated activity 合作者, 同伙: *They were* **partners in crime.** 他们是犯罪同伙。—compare 比较 COMPANION (1, 2)

partner^2 *v* [T] **1** to act as partner to 做…的伙伴 [舞伴, 搭档]: *John partnered Jane at the dance.* 约翰在舞会上做简的舞伴。**2** [(UP, **with**)] to provide (somcone) with a partner or bring (two people) together as partners 使同…成为伙伴, 使〔两人〕结为伙伴

partner up *phr v* [I **(with)**] to become a partner or partners 成为伙伴: *John and Mary have partnered up for the dance.* 约翰和玛丽已结成舞伴跳舞。| *John has partnered up with Mary.* 约翰与玛丽结为舞伴。

part·ner·ship /ˈpɑrtnɚˌʃɪp; ˈpɑːtnəʃɪp/ *n* **1** [U] the state of being a partner, esp. in business 〔尤指商业中的〕合伙 [伙伴] 关系: *We've been in partnership for five years.* 我们合伙已经五年了。| *She's gone into partnership with two of the other local doctors.* 她已同其他两位本地医生合伙开业。**2** [C] a business owned by two or more partners 合伙企业, 合股公司

part of speech /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n tech* (in grammar) any of the classes into which words are divided according to their use 〖术语〗〔语法〕词类: *"Noun", "verb", and "adjective" are parts of speech.* noun (名词)、verb (动词)和 adjective (形容词)都是不同的词类。—see also 另见 PRINCIPAL PARTS

par·took /pɑrˈtʊk; pɑːˈtʊk/ *past tense of* PARTAKE

par·tridge /ˈpɑrtrɪdʒ; ˈpɑːtrɪdʒ/ *n* **partridges** *or* **partridge** any of various middle-size birds, with a round body and short tail, shot for sport and food 山鹑, 鹧鸪

parts /pɑrts; pɑːts/ *n* [P] **1** a general area or division of a country, without fixed limits 〔一个国家的〕地区, 区域: *We don't have much rain in these parts.* 这一带没有多少雨水。| *She lives in* **foreign parts.** (=abroad) 她住在国外。**2 of parts** *lit or pomp* of many different abilities 〖文或夸张〗多才多艺的 (in the phrase 尤用于短语 **a man/woman of parts** 多才多艺的男子 [女子]) —see also 另见 PRIVATE PARTS

part-song /ˈ· ·/ *n* a song which is made up of three or more musical lines sung together 〔三个或以上的〕多声部合唱歌曲

part-time /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj, adv* working or giving work during only a part of the regular working time 部分时间的 [地]; 兼职的 [地]: *a part-time secretary/student* 兼职秘书; 非全日制学生 | *He got a part-time job washing dishes.* 他得到一份洗碗碟的兼职工作。—compare 比较 FULL-TIME

par·tu·ri·tion /ˌpɑrtjʊˈrɪʃən; ˌpɑːtjʊˈrɪʃən/ *n* [U] *tech* the act of giving birth 〖术语〗分娩

part work /ˈ· ·/ *n BrE* a set of magazines on one particular subject that are produced usu. once a week and can be put together to form a book 〖英〗分期出版并可合成册的杂志, 分辑出版的丛刊 [书]

***par·ty^1** /ˈpɑrtɪ; ˈpɑːti/ *n* **1** an occasion when people meet together, usu. by invitation and often in a private home, to enjoy themselves, e.g. by eating and drinking, dancing, etc. 〔社交或娱乐性的〕聚会, 宴会, 舞会, 晚会: *We're having/giving/throwing a party on New Year's Eve.* 我们将举行除夕晚会。| *a tea party* 茶会 | *a birthday party* 生日庆祝会 | *a garden party* 游园会 | *a party dress* 礼服, 宴会服 —see also 另见 HEN PARTY, HOUSE PARTY, STAG PARTY **2** [*+sing./pl. v*] a group of people **a** doing something together 〔一同活动的〕一队; 一组; 一行(人): *A party of schoolchildren is going to France.* 一队学生将去法国。**b** given a special duty together 〔共同承担某项任务的〕一队, 一组: *a search party* 搜索队 —see also 另见 WORKING PARTY **3** [*+sing./pl. v*] an association of people having the same political aims, esp. as formed to try to win elections 政党: *the Labour party* 工党 | *party politics* 党派政治 | *an all-party committee* 由所有政党组成的委员会 | *Politicians shouldn't put party before country.* 政治家不应把政党置于国家之上。| *He always* **follows the party line.** (=acts according to its official opinion) 他一贯遵循党的路线。| *one of* **the party faithful** (=loyal members of the party) 一名忠诚的党员 **4** a person or group of people concerned or taking part in an agreement, argument, or other activity, esp. a legal matter 〔协议、争论、诉讼等的〕一方; 当事人; 参与者: *the two parties* (=sides) *in the quarrel* 争执的双方 | *Are you (a) party to the agreement?* 你是签订协议的一方吗? | *I could never be a party to such dishonesty.* 我绝不会参与这样的欺诈之事。| *We know he is the* **guilty party,** *because we saw him take the money.* 我们知道他是有罪的一方, 因为我们亲眼看到他拿钱的。—see also 另见 THIRD PARTY **5** *infml humor* a person of the stated type 〖非正式, 幽〗某种类型的人: *She is a sweet old party.* 她是个和蔼可亲的老人。

party^2 *v* [I] *infml, esp. AmE* to enjoy oneself, esp. at a party or parties 〖非正式, 尤美〗〔在社交聚会上〕尽情欢乐

party line /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a telephone line connected to two or more telephones belonging to different people (电话)合用线 —see also 另见 PARTY^1 (3)

party piece /ˈ·· ˌ·/ *n usu. humor* a song, poem, etc., that is someone's usual choice when they are asked to give a performance, e.g. at a party 〖一般幽〗某人经常在社交场合表演的文娱节目〈如某歌曲、诗歌等〉

party poop·er /pɑrtɪˈpupɚ; ˈpɑːti ˌpuːpəʳ/ *n infml* a dull or unfriendly person who does not enjoy being with other people, spoils their fun, etc. 〖非正式〗社交聚会上令人扫兴的人, 煞风景的人

party wall /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* a dividing wall between two houses, belonging to the owners of both houses 〔两座房屋之间为两方共有的〕界墙, 共有墙

par val·ue /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [U] = PAR^1 (3)

par·ve·nu /ˈpɑrvəˌnju; ˈpɑːvənjuː/ *n usu. derog* a person of a low social position who suddenly gains power or wealth 〖一般贬〗暴发户, 新贵

pas·chal /ˈpæskl̩; ˈpæskəl/ *adj* [A] (*often cap.* 常用大写) **1** of the Jewish holiday of Passover 〔犹太人的〕逾越节的 **2** *lit or old use* of Easter 〖文或旧〗复活节的: *the*

Paschal lamb 逾越节时的羔羊;〔象征耶稣基督的〕神之羔羊

***pass**^{1} /pæs; pɑːs/ *v* **1** [I (BY); T] to reach and move beyond (a person or place) 经过, 越过〔人或地方〕: *She waved at me as she passed (by).* 她经过时向我挥了挥手。| *It's dangerous to pass* (=OVERTAKE other cars) *on this narrow road.* 在这条窄路上超车是危险的。| *I passed the pub on my way to the library.* 我去图书馆的路上经过那家小酒店。| (fig. 喻) *It* **passes my understanding/comprehension** (=I cannot understand) *how he could have done such a stupid thing.* 我不明白他怎么会做出这种蠢事。**2** [I+*adv/prep*; T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to go, move, or place, esp. in or for a short space of time〔短暂地〕穿过, 路过, 掠过; 流传: *A cloud passed across the sun.* 一朵云掠过太阳。| *She passed amongst the crowd distributing leaflets.* 她穿过人群散发传单。| *We pass through Germany on our way to Austria.* 我们去奥地利途中路过德国。| *The news quickly passed round the hall.* 消息迅速传遍大厅。| *His famous exploits have passed into folklore.* 他的赫赫功绩已成为民间传说。| *She passed the rope round the tree.* 她把绳索绕在树上。| (fig. 喻) *Angry words passed between them.* 他们之间发生了口角。**3** [I;T] to get or go through, across, over, or between 通过, 穿过, 越过; 超过: *The crowd parted to let the coach pass.* 人群散开让四轮大马车通过。| *The smugglers passed the frontier without being searched.* 走私者过国境时没有受到检查。| *Sales of the book have now passed the million mark.* (=more than a million have been sold) 此书的销售现已超过百万册。**4** [I (AWAY)] to come to an end or disappear 结束, 终止; 消失: *The storm soon passed (away).* 暴风雨不久就过去了。| *Your sorrow will soon pass.* 你的悲痛很快就会过去的。**5** [T (**to**)] to move (something) from one person to another, esp. by hand; give〔尤指用手〕传, 递, 传给: [+*obj(i)*+*obj(d)*] *Pass me the salt, please— I can't quite reach it.* 请把盐递给我, 我够不着。| *He passed her the bread/passed the bread to her.* 他把面包递给了她。| *Could you pass (me) that book down from the top shelf?* 你能把书架最上一层的那本书递给我吗? **6** [I;T (**to**)] (in various sports) to kick, throw, hit, etc. (esp. a ball), esp. to a member of one's own side〔各类体育运动中〕传〔球〕: *He passed (the ball) back to the goalkeeper.* 他(把球)回传给了守门员。**7** [I;T] **a** (of time) to go by〔时间〕消逝: *The hours passed slowly.* 时间过得很慢。**b** to spend (time), esp. in a way that does not seem too long or dull 度过〔时间〕, 消磨〔时光〕: *On the train journey, we played cards to pass the time.* 我们在乘火车的旅途中打牌消磨时光。**8** [I+*adv/prep*, esp. **from, to, into**] to change 变化: *When you melt ice, it passes from a solid to a liquid state.* 当你融化冰时, 它从固体变成为液体。**9** [I;T] **a** to officially approve or be approved, esp. after a vote〔尤指投票〕(被)通过[批准]: *Parliament has passed a law to restrict immigration.* 国会通过了一项限制移民的法律。**b** to accept or be accepted as satisfactory, esp. after an examination〔尤指检验后〕(被)接受; 认为…合格: *I can't pass this bad piece of work!* 这么糟糕的工作在我这里通不过! | *The doctor wouldn't pass him (as) fit/ready for work.* 医生不会同意让他工作。| *You might be able to get into a disco in those clothes, but they won't pass in this office!* 你穿那些衣服也许能进入迪斯科舞厅, 但在这办公室里穿这种衣服不行! **10** [I;T] to succeed in (an examination) 通过〔考试〕; 考试及格: *"Did you pass your driving test?" "No, I failed."* "你通过驾驶考试了吗?" "没有, 我没及格。" **11** [T] to cause (money) to be accepted, esp. by illegal or dishonest means 使〔假货币〕流通: [+*obj(i)*+*obj(d)*] *Someone tried to pass me a forged £10 note.* 有人想用一张十英镑的假钞蒙骗我。**12** [T (**on, upon**)] to give or express (a judgment, opinion, remark. etc.) 宣判, 裁决, 宣布〔判决〕; 提出〔意见〕; 发表〔评论〕: *I wouldn't like to pass an opinion on such a complicated subject.* 我不想对这样复杂的问题发表意见。| *The judge passed a heavy sentence on her.* 法官给她判了重刑。| *He passed some comment or other, but I didn't hear what it was.* 他是发表了一些看法, 但我没听到究竟是些什么。| *He stopped to* **pass the time of day** (=to have a short conversation) *with a neighbour.* 他停下来与一位邻居寒暄。**13** [I+*adv/prep*, esp. **to, into**] to go from the control or possession of one person to that of another〔财产等〕传, 传给; 转移, 转让: *On his death, the farm will pass to his son/into the hands of the state.* 他死后, 农场将传给他儿子[将归国家所有]。**14** [I] (in card games) to let one's turn go by without playing a card, putting down money, or making a BID^2 (3)〔牌戏中〕放弃叫牌, 不叫 **15** [T] *fml* to send out from the bowels or BLADDER〖正式〗排泄: *to pass water* (=to URINATE) 排尿, 小便 **16** [I] *fml or bibl* to happen〖正式或圣经〗发生: *How can such a terrible state of affairs have* **come to pass** (=happened); *what can have* **brought it to pass?** 怎么会发生这样可怕的事? 是什么东西使这件事发生的? **17 let something pass** to leave (a wrong statement, mistake, etc.) without putting it right 不去管它, 不去追究〔错事〕; 让〔错误〕过去不加纠正: *He said Shakespeare was an American and I couldn't let that pass.* 他说莎士比亚是美国人, 我可不能不纠正这种说法。—see also 另见 PASSING, **pass the hat round** (HAT), **pass muster** (MUSTER^2); see 参见 PAST (USAGE)

pass as sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] to PASS **for** 被看作〔认为〕; 冒充

pass away/on *phr v* [I] *euph* (esp. of a person) to die〖婉〗〔尤指人〕去世: *She passed away in her sleep.* 她在睡眠中去世了。

pass sbdy.↔**by/over** *phr v* [T] to pay no attention to; take no notice of 不注意, 对…不予理会, 无视, 忽视, 忽略: *The voters passed him by.* 投票人没有选他。| *Life has passed me by.* 我从未受到生活的眷顾。

pass sthg.↔**down/on** *phr v* [T (**to**) *often pass.* 常用被动态] to give or leave to people who are younger or live later 把…传给后世: *a skill that has been passed down from father to son* 由父亲传给儿子的技能

pass for/as sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] to be (mistakenly) accepted or considered as〔错误地〕被看作…: *His English is so good he could pass as a native.* 他的英语很好, 说他是本地人也有人信。| *I can't imagine how this place passes for a five-star hotel! The service is dreadful.* 我无法想像这种地方怎么会被看作是五星级旅馆, 服务糟透了!

pass off *phr v* **1** [I+*adv/prep*] to take place and be completed〔会议等〕进行到最后: *The meeting passed off well.* 会议开得很顺利。**2** [T (**as**)] (**pass** sbdy./sthg.↔**off**) to present falsely 冒充: *She passed herself off as an experienced actress.* 她冒充有经验的演员。—compare 比较 PALM **off** (1)

pass on *phr v* **1** [I] *euph* to die; PASS **away**〖婉〗去世, 死亡 **2** [T] to PASS **down** 把…传给后世 **3** [I] to move on 继续下去: *Let us now pass on to the next subject.* 现在让我们接下去谈下一个问题吧。**4** [T] (**pass** sthg.↔**on**) to give to another person 传给〔另一人〕: *Read the note then pass it on.* 请传阅此便条。

pass out *phr v* **1** [I] to faint 昏过去, 失去知觉: *He always passes out at the sight of blood.* 他总是一见到血就昏过去。**2** [I] *esp. BrE* to finish a course esp. at a military school〖尤英〗〔尤指从军事学校〕毕业: *a passing-out parade* 军校毕业检阅 **3** [T] (**pass** sthg.↔**out**) to give out: DISTRIBUTE (3) 分发

pass over *phr v* [T] **1** (**pass** sbdy.↔**over**) to PASS **by** 忽略, 忽视: *He was passed over for promotion/in favour of a younger man.* 他被忽略了, 没能获升职[提拔了一个更年轻的人]。**2** (**pass over** sthg.) to try not to notice or mention 放过, 对…置之不理, 对…不予理会, 无视: *Let us pass over his rude remarks in silence.* 对他粗暴无礼的话我们不去理会算了。

pass sthg.↔**up** *phr v* [T] to fail to take advantage of; miss 放过; 错过: *I had a chance to go to America, but I passed it up.* 我曾有个去美国的机会, 但我错过了。

pass^2 *n* **1** [C] an act of moving past 越过, 通过: *The air-*

craft made a few passes over the enemy camp, but didn't drop any bombs. 飞机几次飞越敌营，但没有投弹。**2** [C] an official piece of paper with writing on it which shows that one is allowed to do a certain thing, such as travel on a train or bus without paying, enter a building, etc. 〔火车、公共汽车等的〕(免费)乘车证; 通行证: *We had to show our passes to the security guard.* 我们得向警卫员出示通行证。—see also 另见 FREE PASS **3** [C] **a** a successful result in an examination〔考试〕及格: *a pass in geography* 地理考试及格 **b** (esp. in Britain) the completing of a university course with an examination standard that is acceptable but not good enough for HONOURS (2)〔英国大学课程的〕普通及格: *a pass degree*〔大学〕普通学士学位 **4** [C] (in various sports) an act of passing (PASS¹ (6)) a ball〔球类运动中的〕传球 **5** a way by which one may move or travel through or over a place, esp. over a range of mountains 山口, 要隘 **6** [S] *infml* a difficult state or condition〖非正式〗困难的境况: *Things have* **come to a pretty/fine/sorry pass** *if we can't even afford beer!* 如果我们甚至连啤酒也买不起, 那境况就糟透了! **7** [C] a single complete stage in a process of dealing with something 回合, 处理某事过程中的一个完整的阶段: *This is just the first pass, when we discard the most unsuitable candidates.* 在我们淘汰最不合适的候选人的过程中, 这仅仅是第一个回合。**8 make a pass at** *sl* (esp. of a man) to try to make (a member of the opposite sex) sexually interested in one〖俚〗〔尤指男人〕向〔异性〕挑逗〔调情〕; 勾引

pass. *abbrev. for* 缩写 = PASSIVE¹ (2)

pass·a·ble /ˈpæsəbl; ˈpɑːsəbəl/ *adj* **1** (just) good enough to be accepted; satisfactory but not very good 可接受的; 尚好的; 过得去的: *a passable piece of work* 完成得还可以的工作 **2** (of a road or river) that can be travelled along or across〔道路〕能通行的;〔河流〕能渡过的 —opposite 反义词 **impassable** —**-bly** *adv*

***pas·sage** /ˈpæsɪdʒ; ˈpæsɪdʒ/ *n* **1** [C] also 又作 **pas·sage·way** /ˈpæsɪdʒˌwe; ˈpæsɪdʒweɪ/— a long narrow connecting way, esp. inside a building; CORRIDOR〔尤指建筑物内的〕过道, 走廊: *Her room is just along the passage.* 她的房间就在走廊前边。**2** [C (**through**)] a usu. narrow way through; opening 通道, 通路: *We forced a passage through the crowd.* 我们从人群中挤出一条通道。**3** [U (**of**)] *fml* the action of going across, by, over, through, etc., something〖正式〗通过; 经过; 穿过; 越过: *The old bridge is not strong enough to allow the passage of heavy vehicles.* 那座旧桥不够坚固, 无法让重型车辆通过。| (fig. 喻) *The bill was amended several times during its passage through Parliament.* 议案在议会通过时曾几经修正。**4** [U (**of**)] the course or onward flow (of time)〔时间的〕消逝: *With the passage of time the incident was forgotten.* 随着时间的消逝, 那个事件被忘却了。**5** [S (**from, to**)] (the cost of) a journey, esp. by sea or air 航行; 飞行; 船票; 飞机票; 旅费: *He couldn't afford the passage, and so he had to* **work his passage** *by doing jobs on the ship.* 他买不起船票, 只好在船上做工来支付船费。| *We had a rough passage.* 我们经历了一段颠簸的航程。**6** [C] a usu. short part of a speech or a piece of writing or music, considered by itself〔讲话、文章、乐曲的〕一节, 一段 —see also 另见 BIRD OF PASSAGE, PURPLE PASSAGE

pass·book /ˈpæs bʊk; ˈpɑːsbʊk/ *n* **1** *BrE* a book in which a record of the money one puts into and takes out of a BUILDING SOCIETY is kept〖英〗〔建房互助会存款〕存折 —compare 比较 BANKBOOK **2** (in S Africa before 1987) a small book carried by non-white people allowing them to be in a certain area〔在一九八七年前的南非准许有色人种在某地居留的〕通行证, 有色人种身分证

pas·sé /pæˈse; ˈpɑːseɪ/ *adj* [F] *derog* no longer considered modern; old-fashioned〖贬〗过时的, 老式的, 陈旧的

***pas·sen·ger** /ˈpæsn̩dʒɚ; ˈpæsɪ̍ndʒəʳ/ *n* **1** a person, not the driver, travelling in a public or private vehicle 乘客, 旅客: *This bus can carry 60 passengers.* 这辆公共汽车能载六十名乘客。| *a passenger train* 载客(列)车 | *The driver and both passengers were unhurt in the accident.* 在车祸中司机和两名乘客均未受伤。**2** *BrE derog* a member of a team or other group who does not do his or her share of the group's work〖英, 贬〗〔队、组中〕不做分内事的成员, 不干活的人

pass·er·by /ˈpæsɚˈbaɪ; ˌpɑːsəˈbaɪ/ *n* **passersby** /-sɚz-; -səz-/ a person who (by chance) is walking, driving, etc., past a place 过路人, 途人: *A few passersby saw the accident.* 有几个过路人目击了那次事故。

pas·sim /ˈpæsɪm; ˈpæsɪm/ *adv tech* (of a phrase, idea, etc., that appears in a book, a writer's work, etc.) frequently; in many places〖术语〗〔指常出现在某书、某作者的作品中的词句、思想等〕时常; 到处: *For further information, see chapter six passim.* 欲知其他情况, 请见第六章各节。

pass·ing¹ /ˈpæsɪŋ; ˈpɑːsɪŋ/ *n* [U (**of**)] **1** the act of going by 经过, 通过; 消逝: *With the passing of the years he grew more and more ill-tempered.* 随着岁月的消逝, 他的脾气变得越来越坏。**2 a** ending; disappearance 终止; 消失: *The old government was voted out, and few people mourned its passing.* 旧政府在大选中失败了, 很少人为其下台感到痛惜。**b** *euph* death〖婉〗逝世, 去世 **3 in passing** in the course of a statement, esp. one about a different matter〔提到另一事物时〕顺便说, 附带地: *He was talking about his holiday in Spain, and he mentioned in passing that you were thinking of going there next year.* 他在谈论他在西班牙度假的情况时, 顺便说到你正考虑明年去那里。

passing² *adj* [A] **1** moving or going by 经过的, 通过的: *He watched the passing cars.* 他望着来往的汽车。| *With every passing day she grew stronger.* 她一天天变得更加强健。| *a* **passing shot** *in tennis* (=that passes one's opponent) 网球中的超身球 **2** not lasting very long; BRIEF 短暂的, 一时的: *She did not give the matter even a passing thought.* 她对那件事情甚至连想也没想一下。| *a passing reference* 偶尔提及

passing³ *adv old use* very〖旧〗很, 非常: *passing strange* 很奇怪

pas·sion /ˈpæʃən; ˈpæʃən/ *n* **1** [C; U (**for**)] (a) strong, deep, often uncontrollable feeling, esp. of sexual love, hatred, or anger 强烈的情感, 激情; 〔尤指〕情欲; 激昂的(愤恨)情绪: *The poet expressed his burning passion for the woman he loved.* 诗人表达了他对自己热恋的女人的强烈情感。| *a political meeting where* **passions ran high** (=people expressed strong feelings) 群情激昂的政治集会 **2** [S] a sudden show of anger or bad temper 狂怒, 盛怒: *She gets into a passion if you contradict her.* 你如果反驳她, 她就会勃然大怒。**3** [S+**for**] *infml* a strong liking〖非正式〗爱好, 热爱: *a passion for (collecting) antiques* 对(收集)古玩的爱好 —**~less** *adj* —**~lessly** *adv*

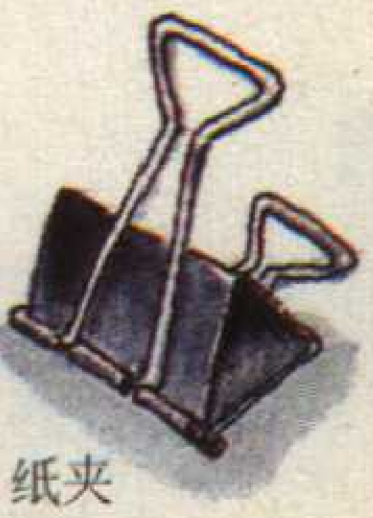
Passion *n* [*the*] the suffering and death of Christ〔十字架上〕耶稣的受难

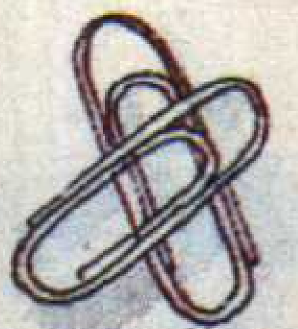
pas·sion·ate /ˈpæʃənɪt; ˈpæʃənɪ̍t/ *adj* **1** able to feel strongly with passion 情欲强烈的; 多情的: *a passionate woman* 多情的女人 **2** showing or filled with passion 表现〔充满〕激情的; 激昂的: *a passionate speech in defence of freedom* 一篇捍卫自由的激昂讲话 **3** very eager; INTENSE 热切的, 强烈的: *a passionate interest in sports* 对体育运动的强烈兴趣 —**~ly** *adv*: *He believes passionately in the justice of his cause.* 他完全坚信自己的事业的正义性。

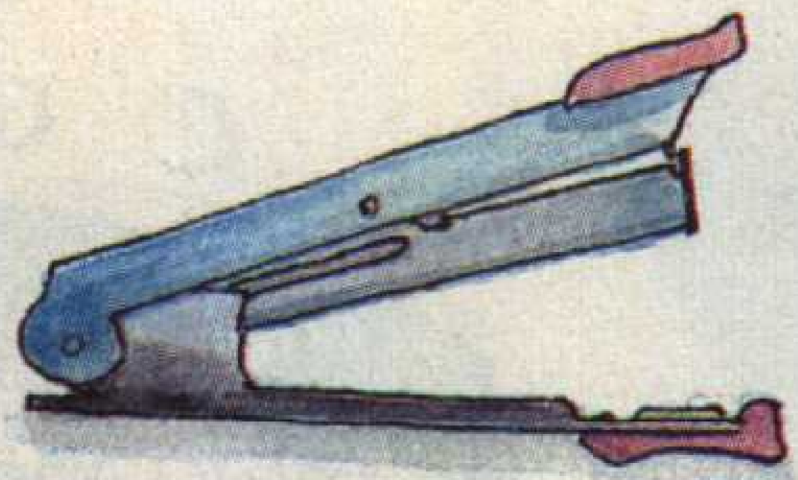
pas·sion·flow·er /ˈpæʃən ˌflaʊɚ; ˈpæʃənˌflaʊəʳ/ *n* any of various types of climbing plant with large flowers, usu. growing in warm countries, some of which produce an egg-shaped fruit (**passionfruit**) which is good to eat 西番莲

passion play /ˈ·· ·/ *n* (*often cap. first* P 第一个 P 常用大写) a play telling the story of the Passion 耶稣受难剧 —compare 比较 NATIVITY PLAY

pas·sive¹ /ˈpæsɪv; ˈpæsɪv/ *adj* **1** *sometimes derog* accepting what happens or what other people do to one, but not doing anything in return; suffering without opposition〖有时贬〗被动的; 消极的; 不抵抗的: *They*


clip 纸夹


paper clips
曲别针／回形针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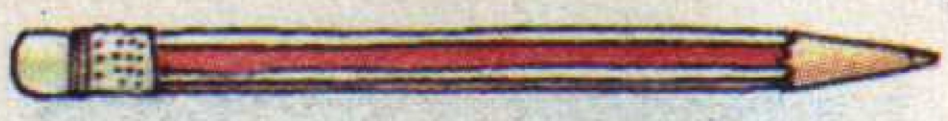
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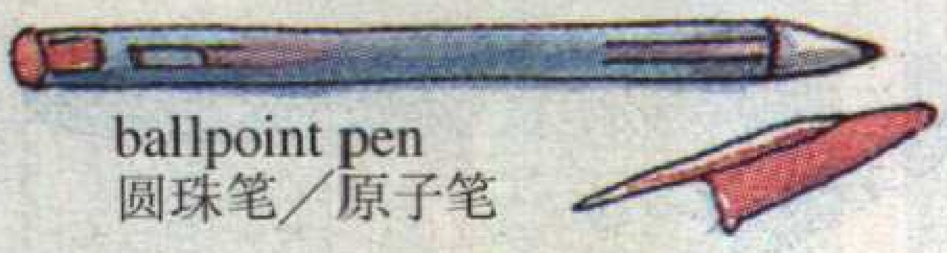
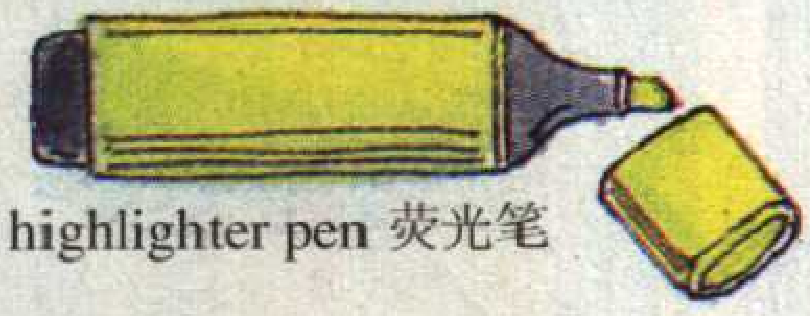

ballpoint pen
圆珠笔／原子笔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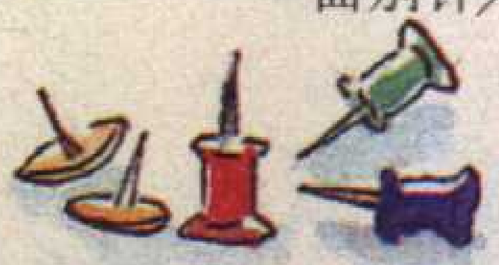
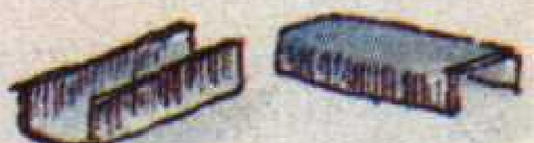
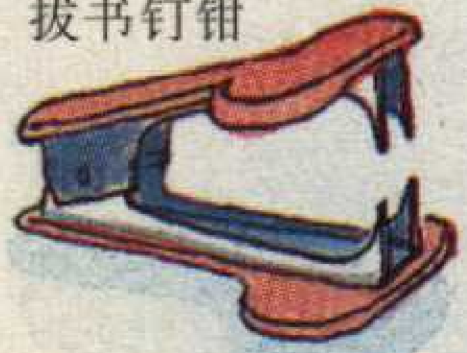
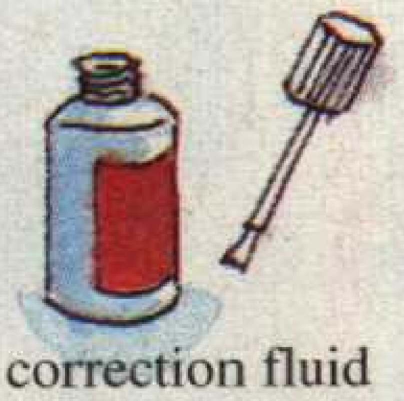

thumb tacks 图钉


staples 订书钉


staple remover
拔书钉钳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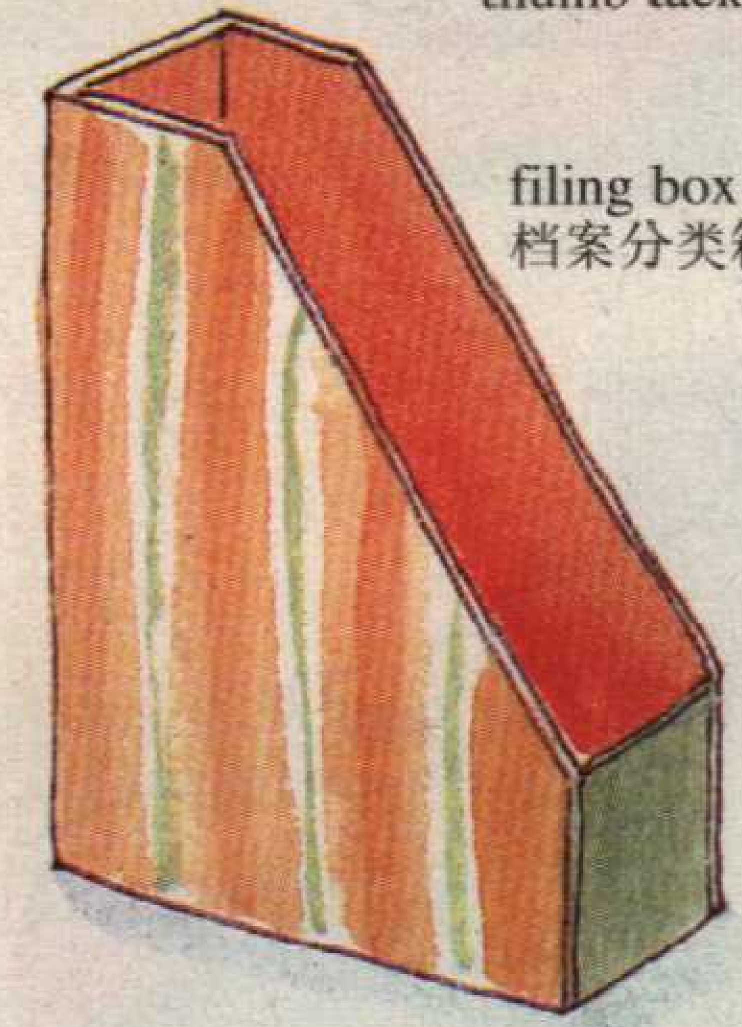
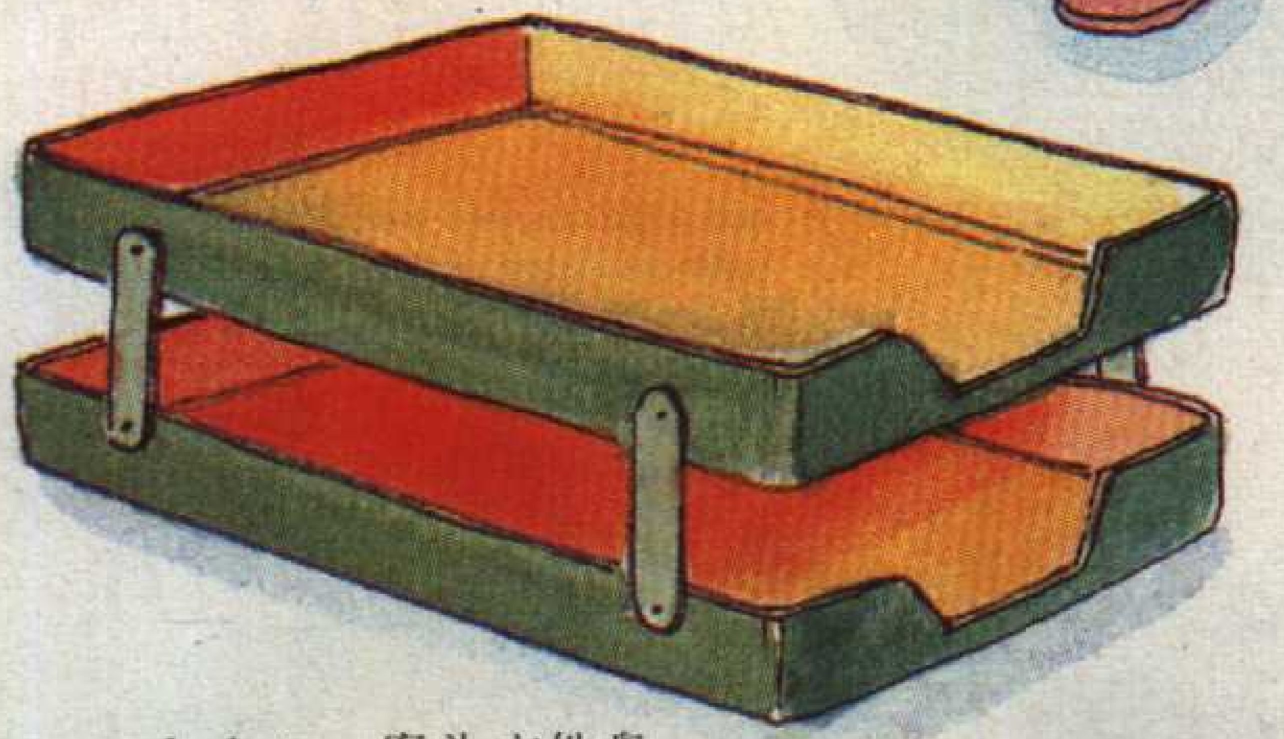
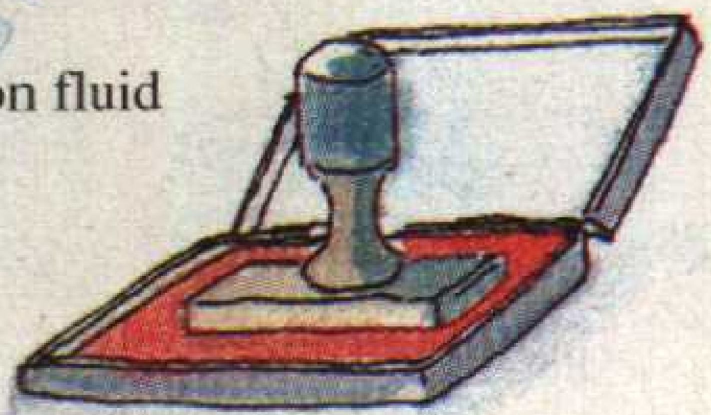
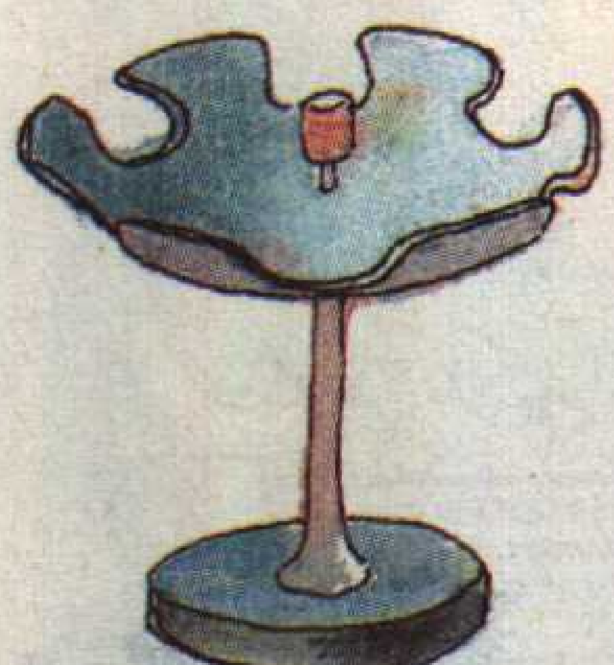
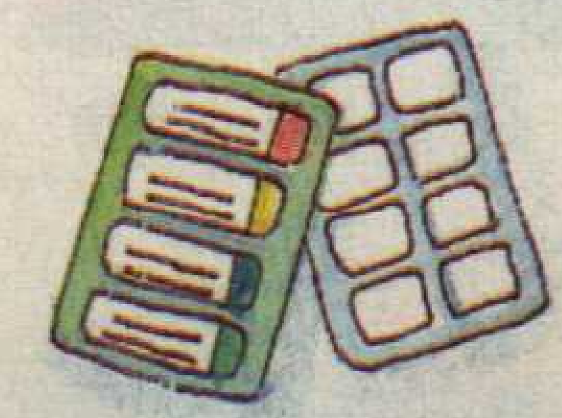
涂改液

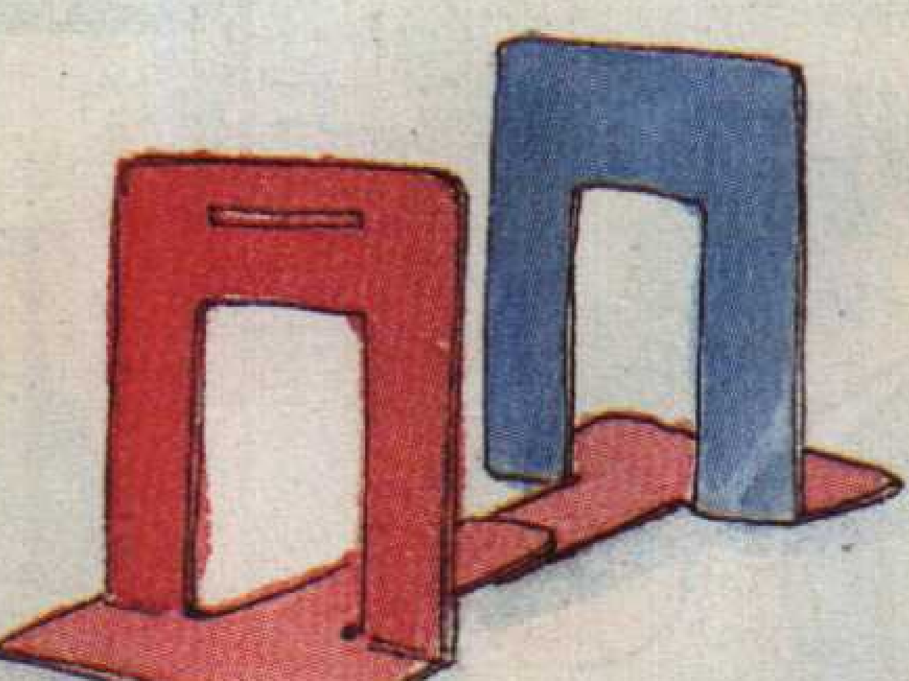

filing box
档案分类箱

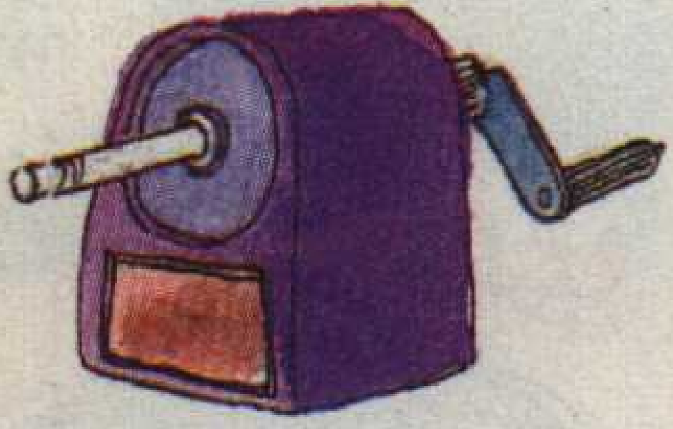

desk tray 案头文件盘

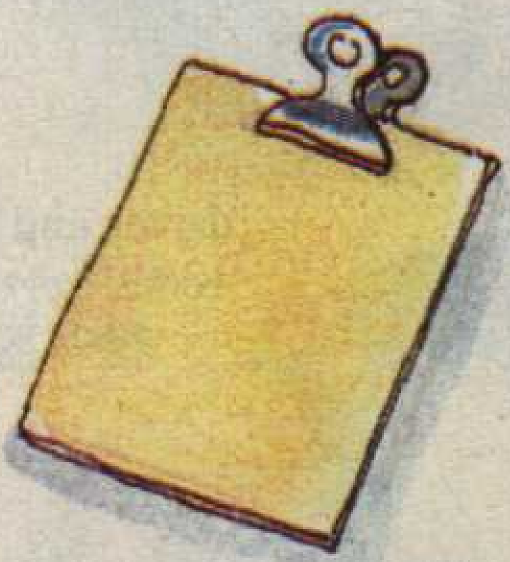

rubber stamp and
stamp pad 印章及印台

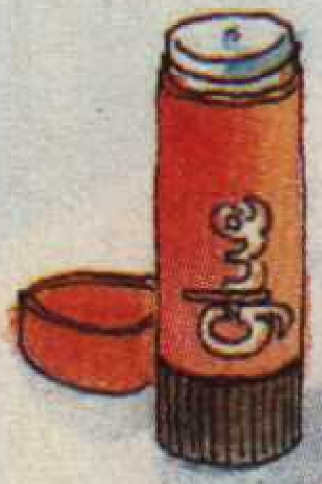

stamp rack 印章架

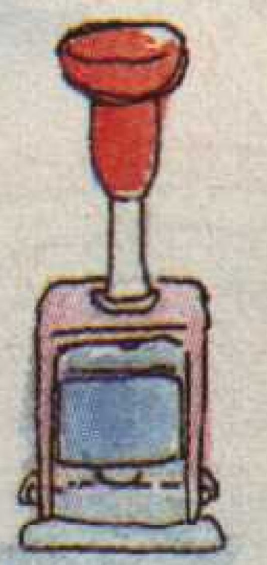

self-adhesive labels
即贴标签

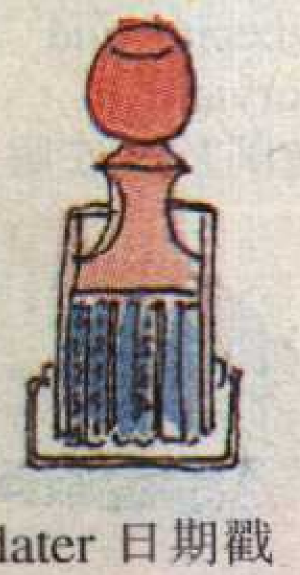

book ends 书夹／书靠

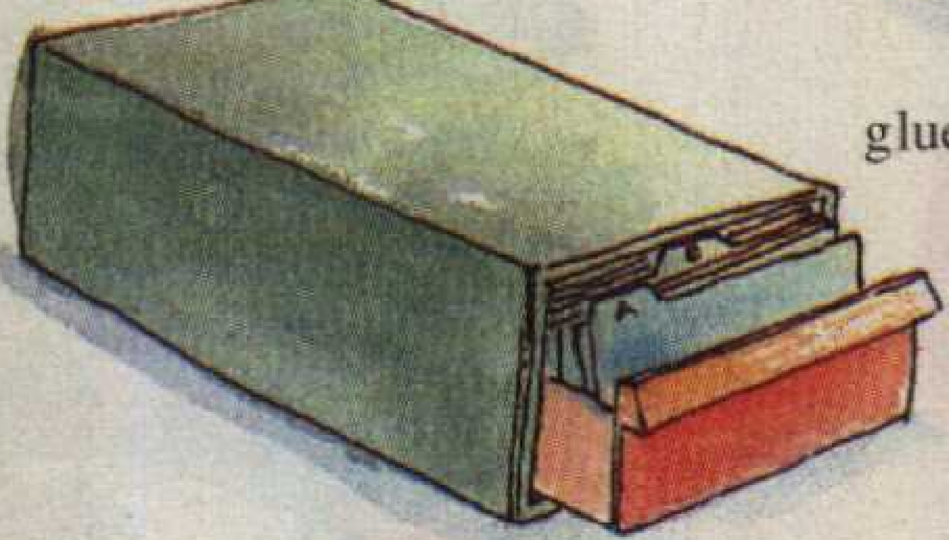

pencil sharpener
削铅笔器

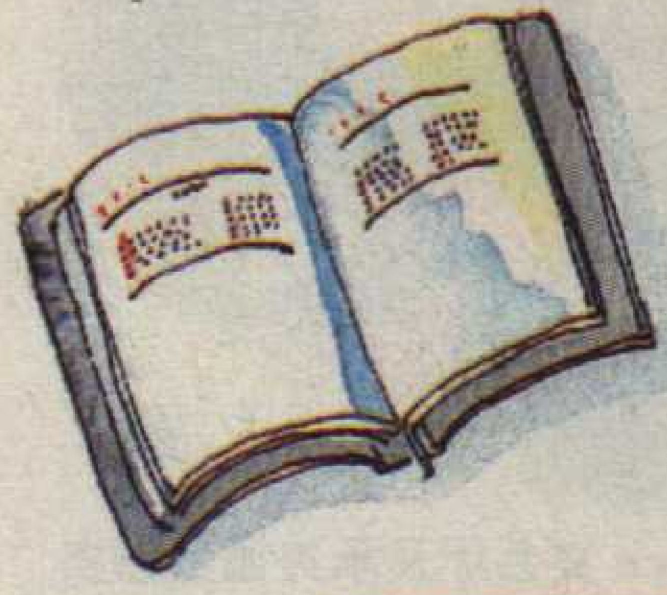

clipboard 夹纸写字板

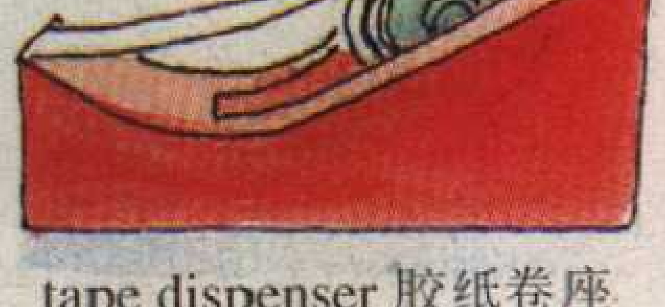

glue stick 糨糊棒

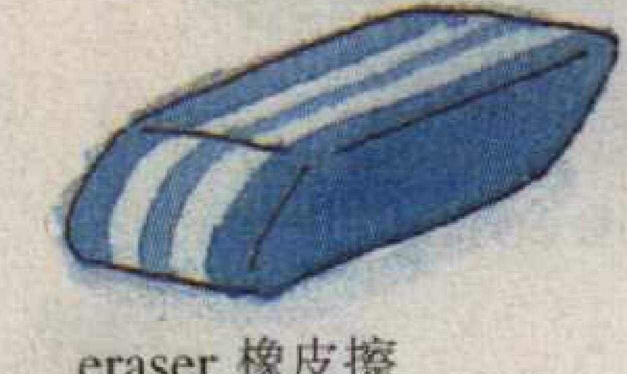

numbering
machine
数字戳

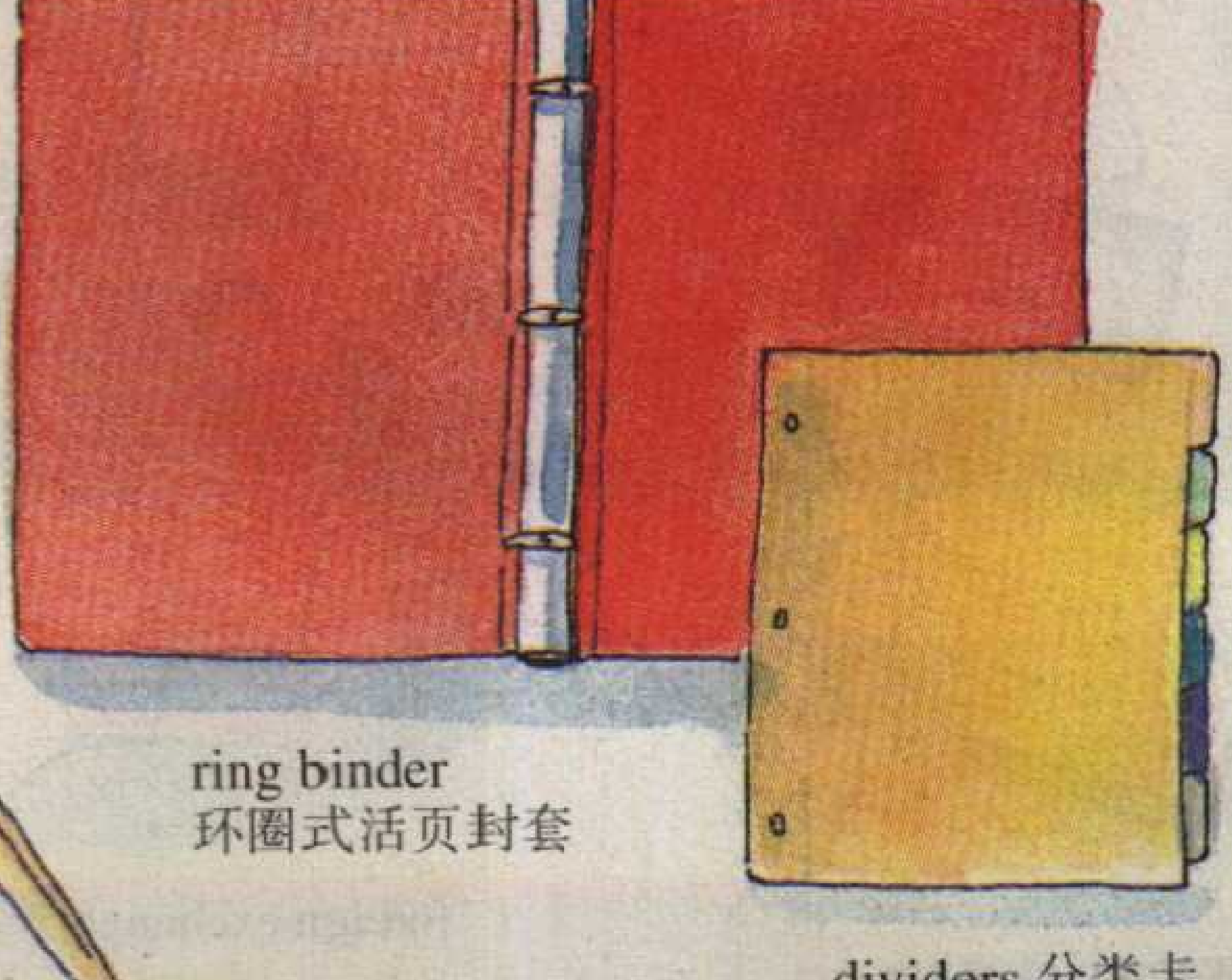

dater 日期戳


index card cabinet
索引卡片箱

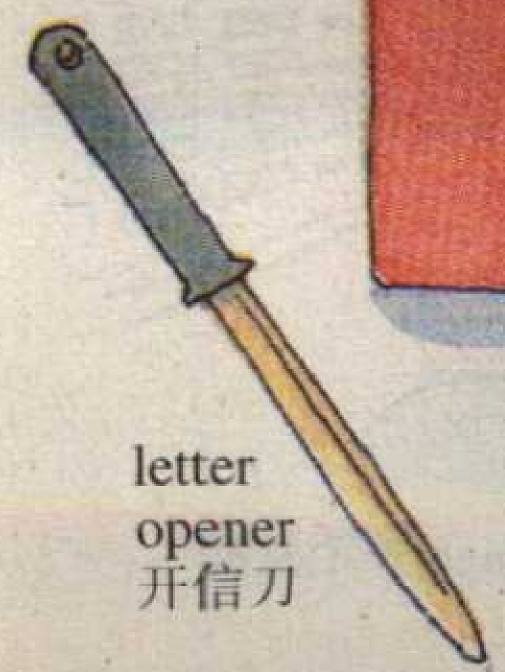

appointment
book
记事簿

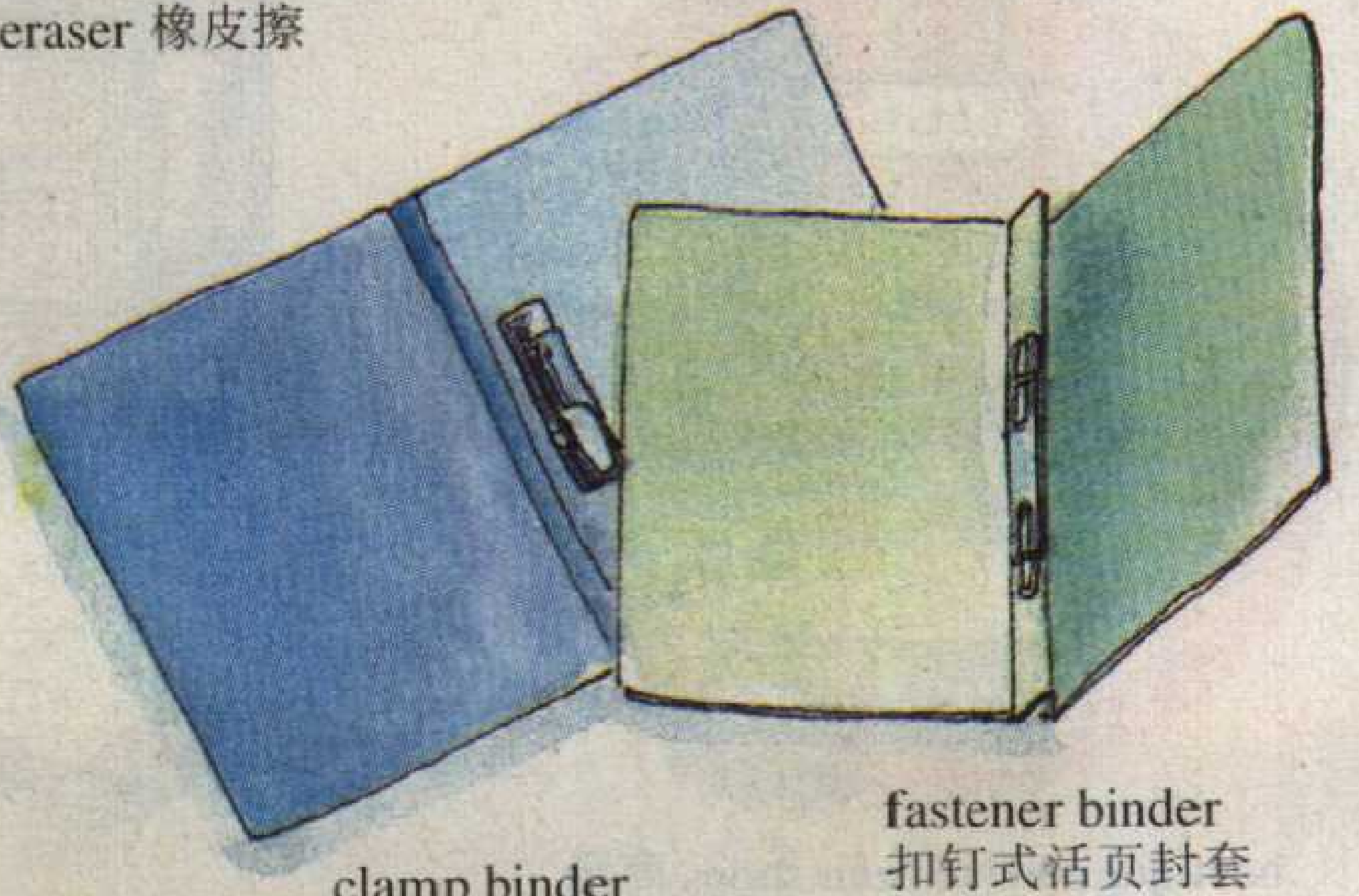

tape dispenser 胶纸卷座


eraser 橡皮擦

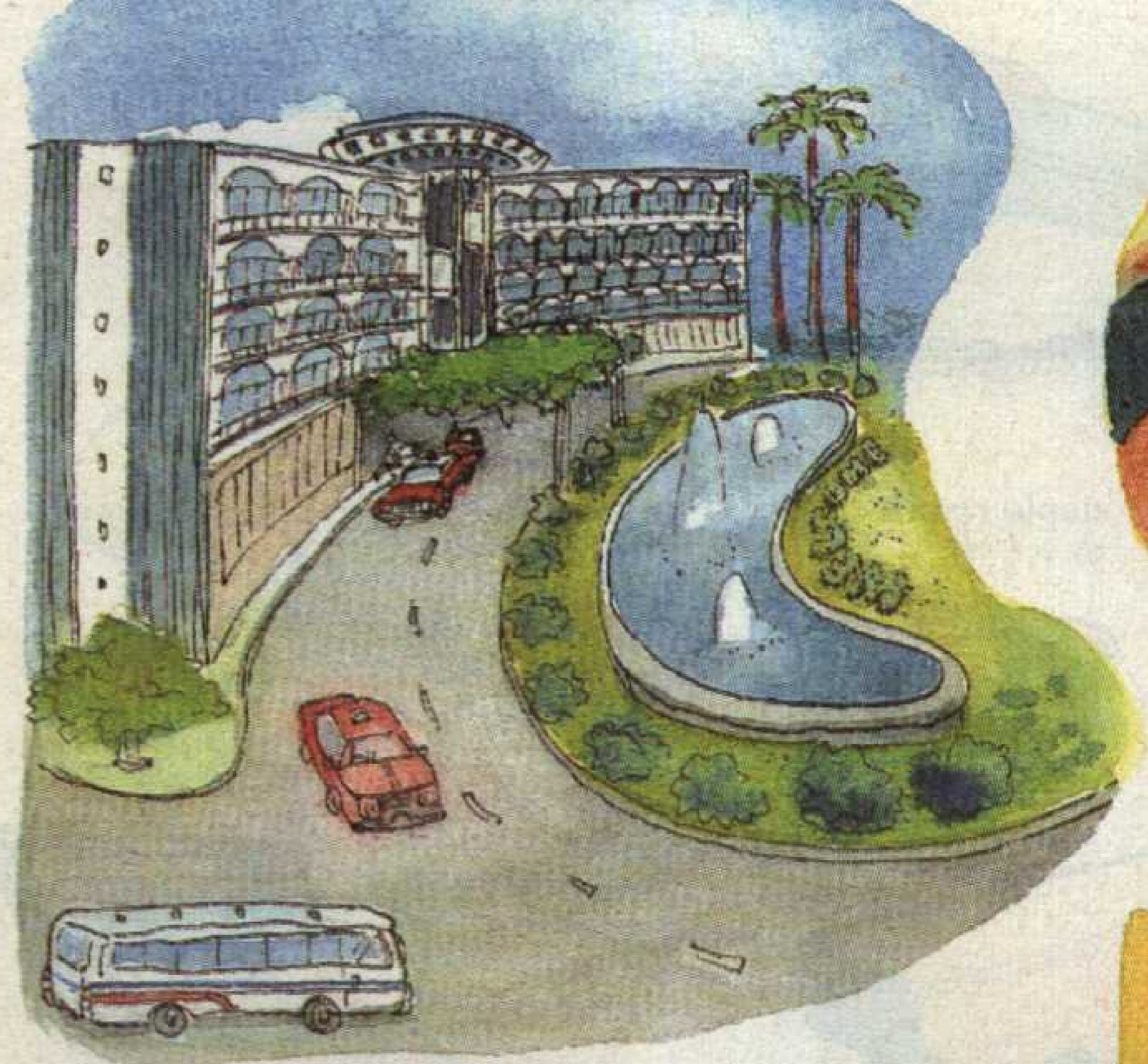

ring binder
环圈式活页封套

dividers 分类卡

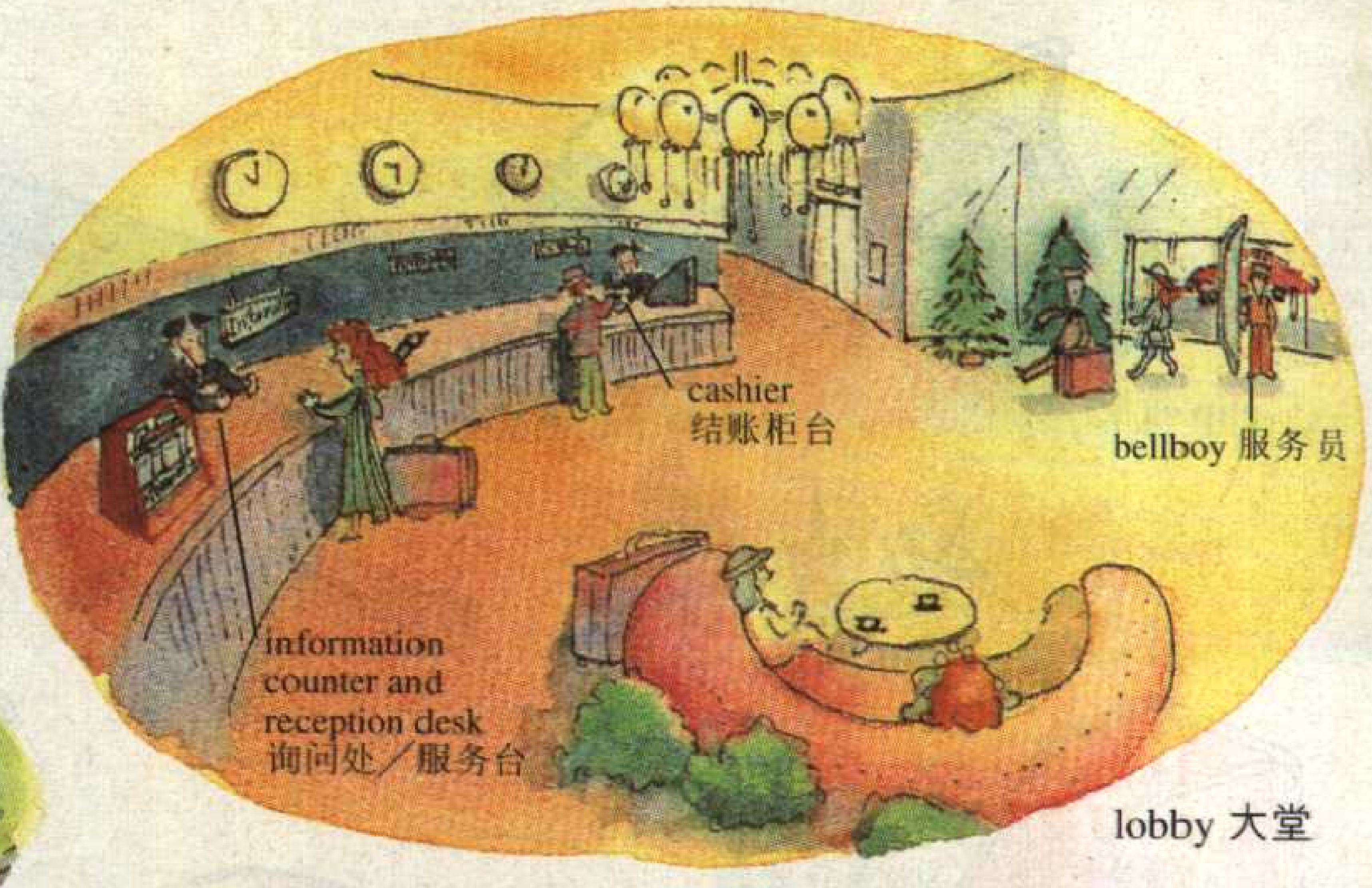

letter
opener
开信刀


clamp binder
压夹式活页封套

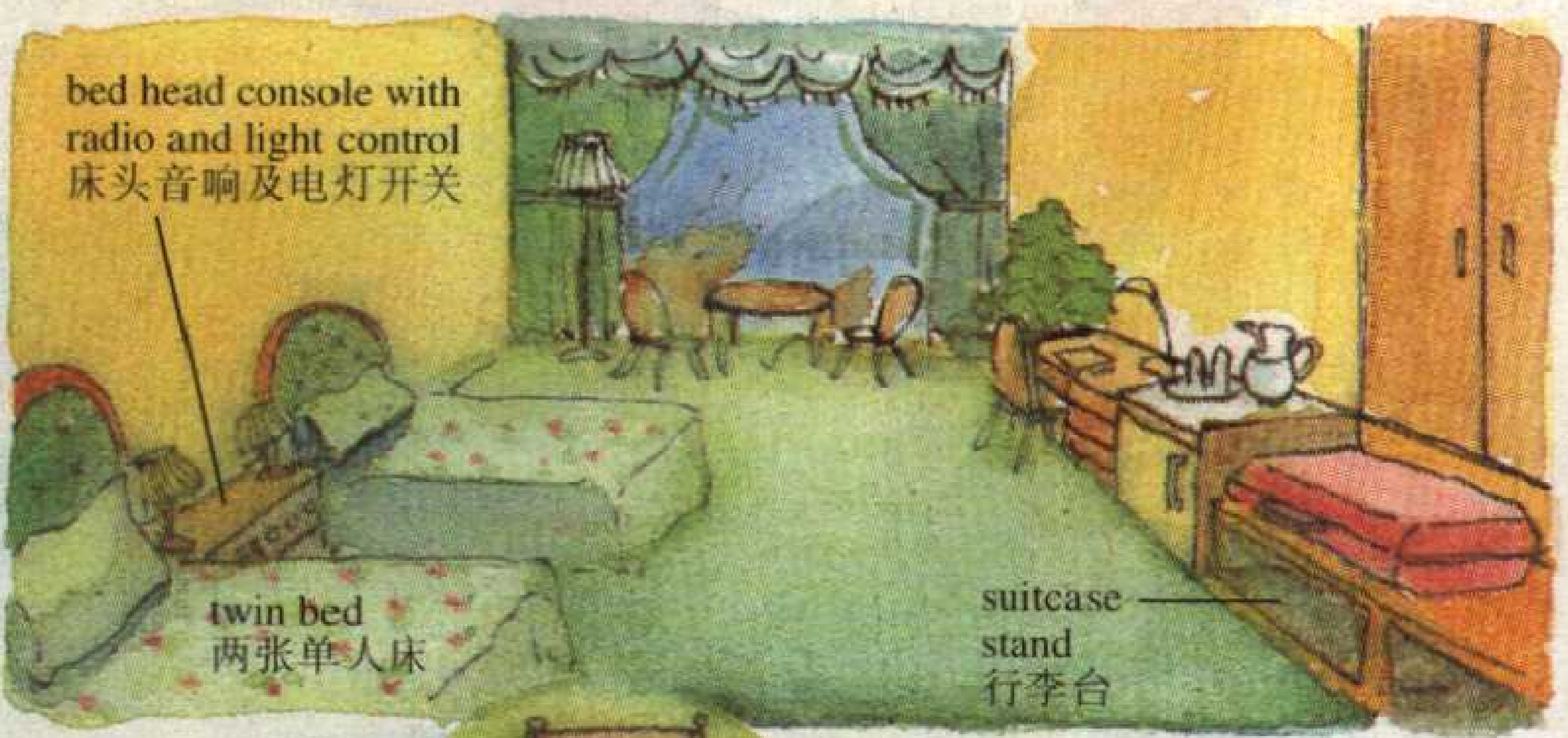
fastener binder
扣钉式活页封套

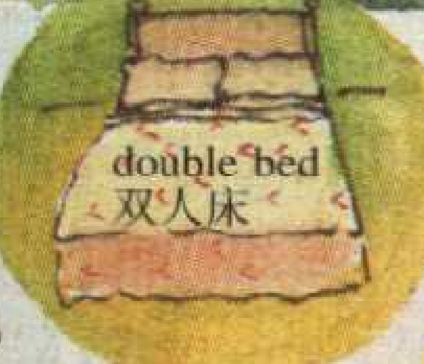


hotel 旅馆／饭店／酒店

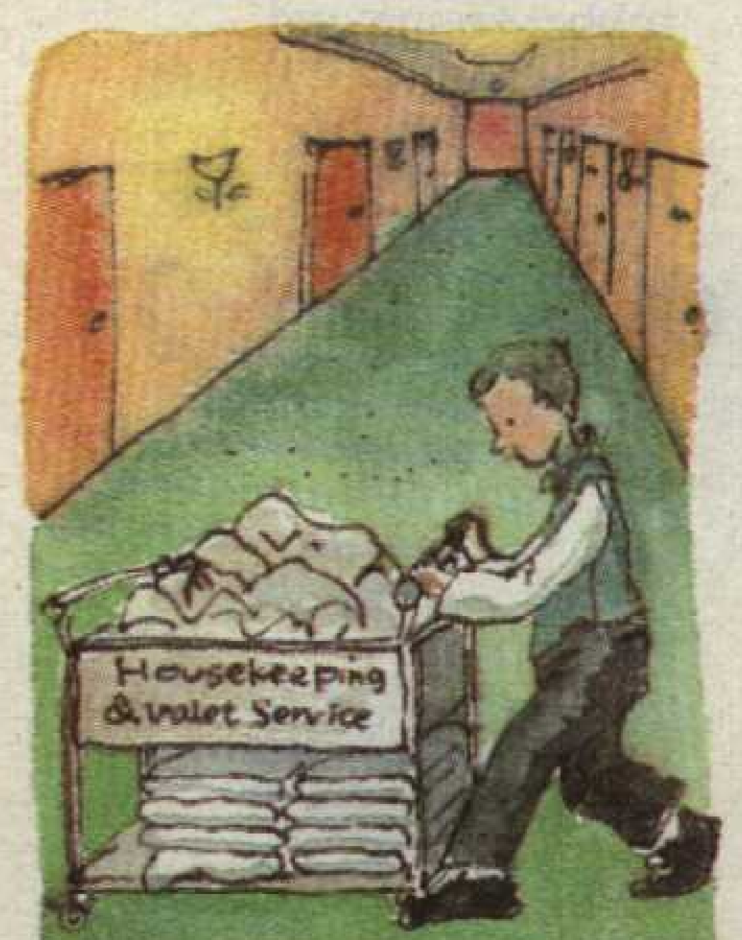

cashier
结账柜台
bellboy 服务员
information counter and reception desk
询问处／服务台

lobby 大堂

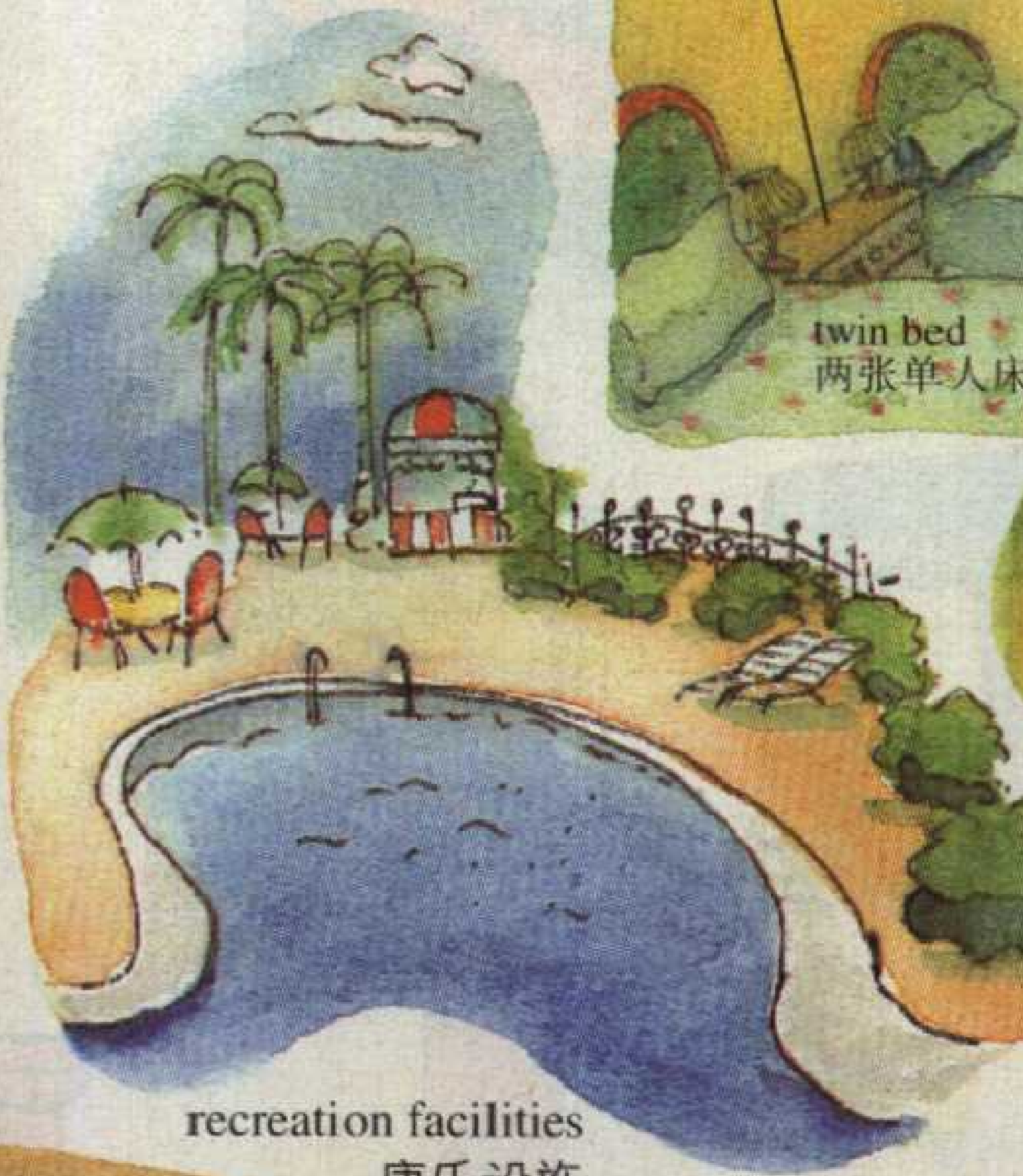

bed head console with radio and light control
床头音响及电灯开关
twin bed
两张单人床
suitcase stand
行李台


double bed
双人床

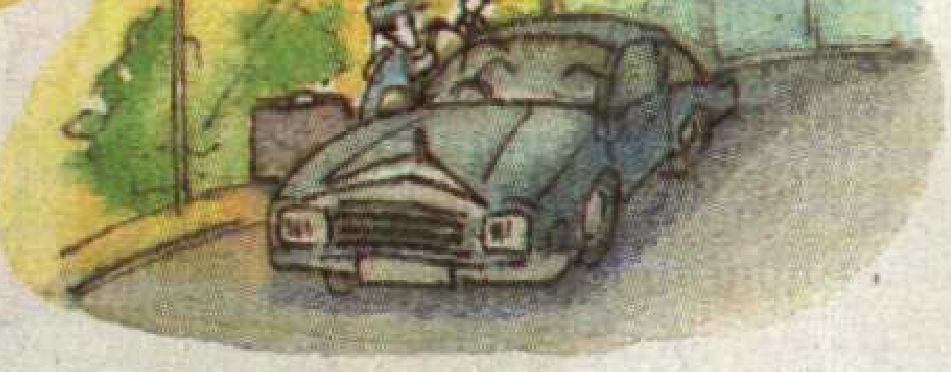
guest room 客房


Housekeeping & valet Service

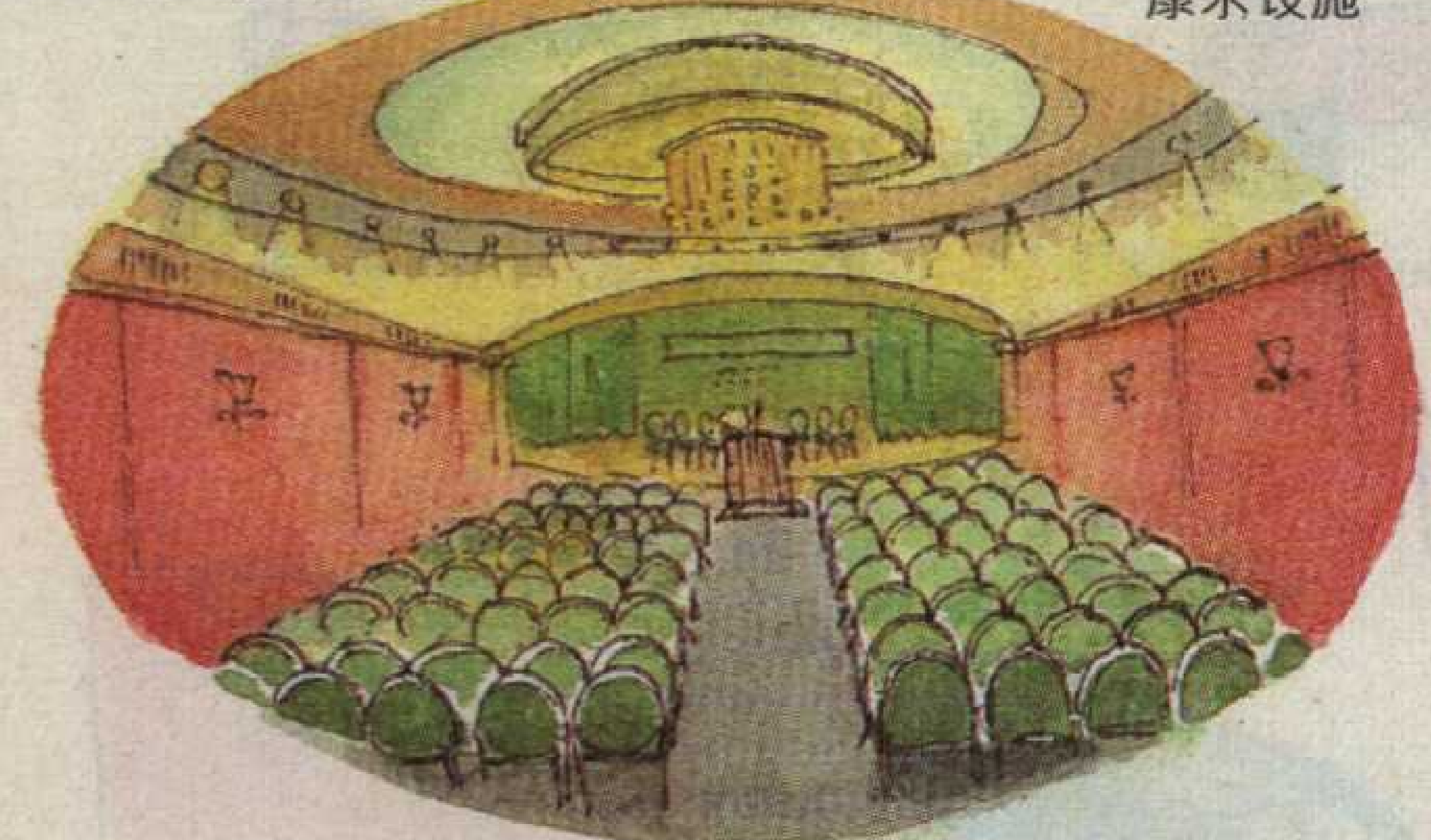
housekeeping and valet service
整理房间及洗衣服务



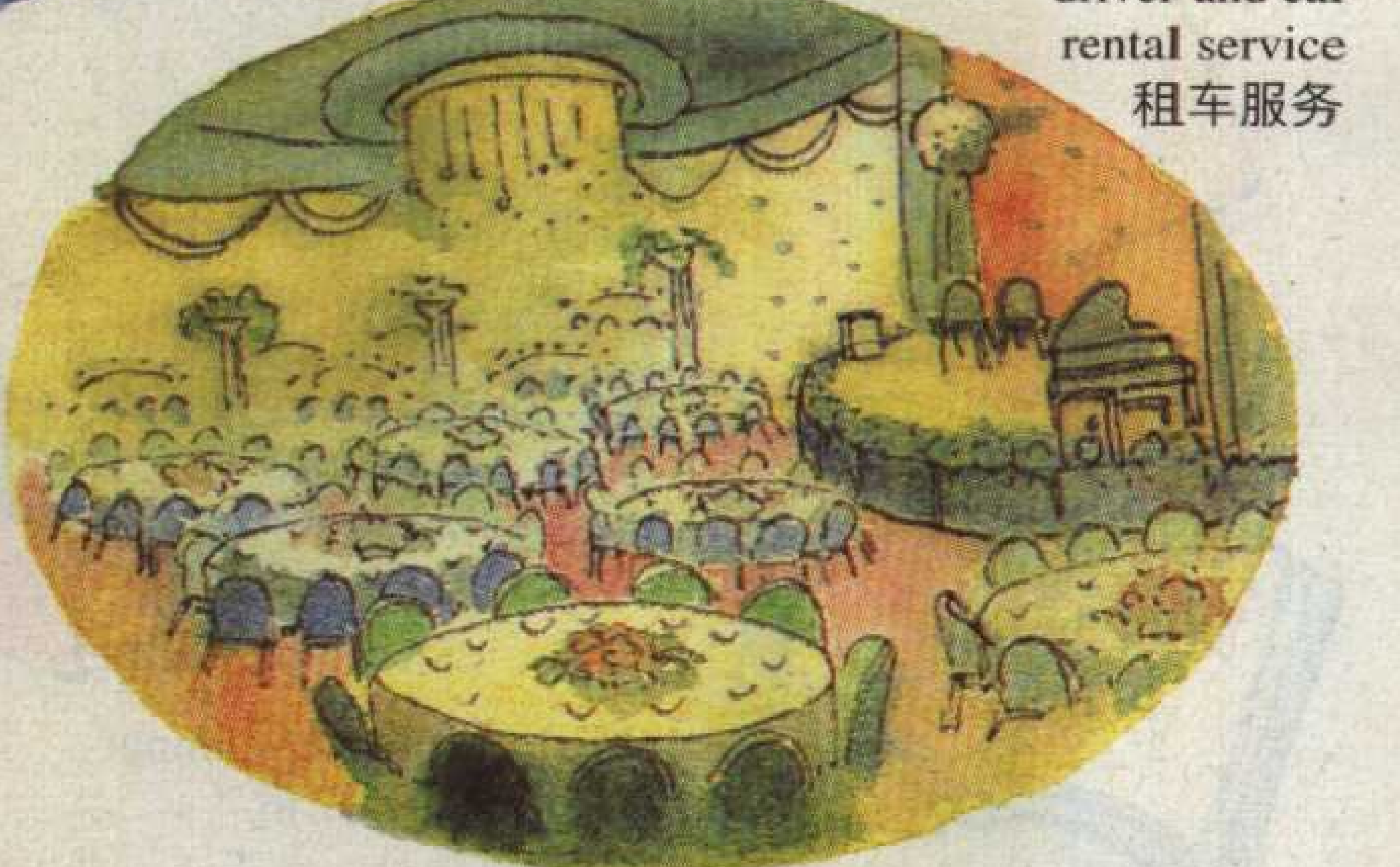
recreation facilities
康乐设施



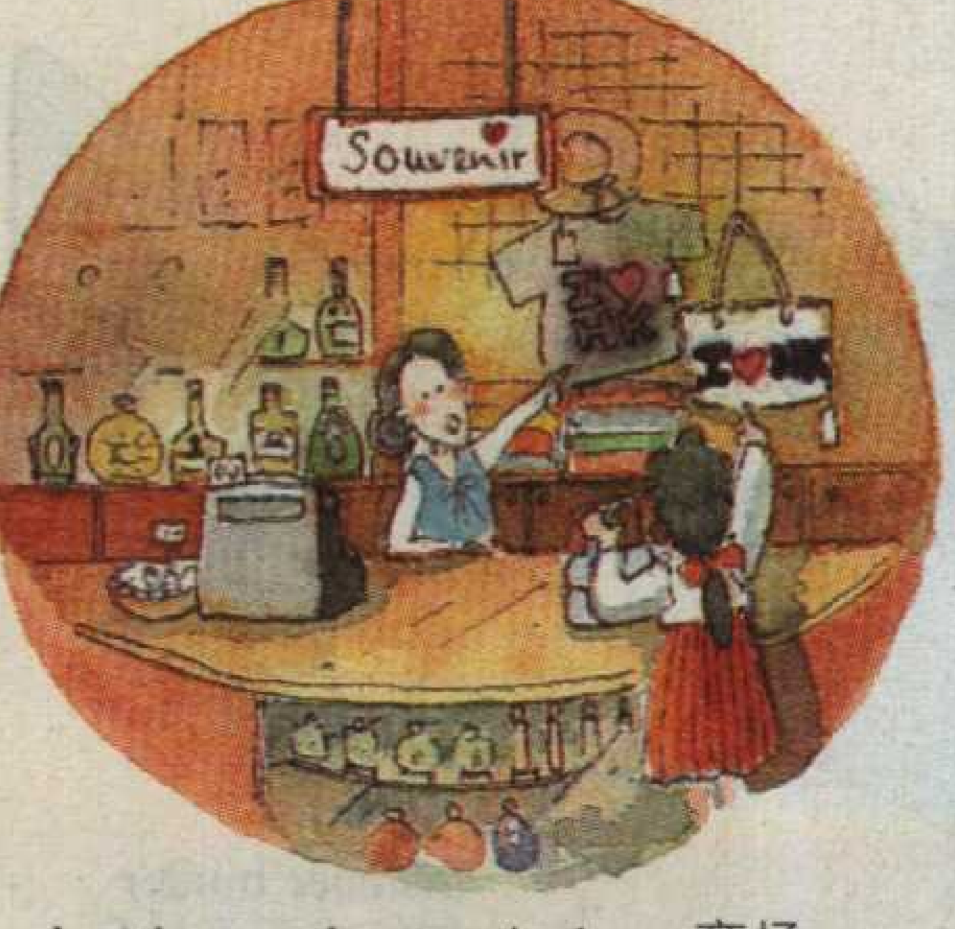
driver and car rental service
租车服务



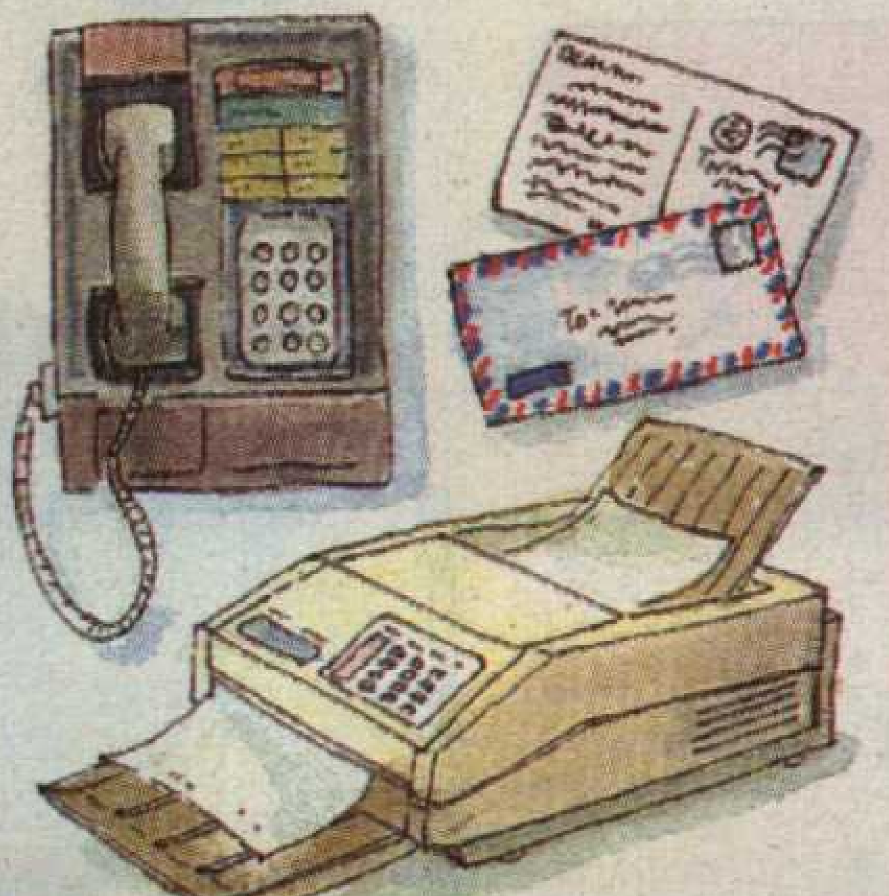
conference hall and facilities 会议厅及设施



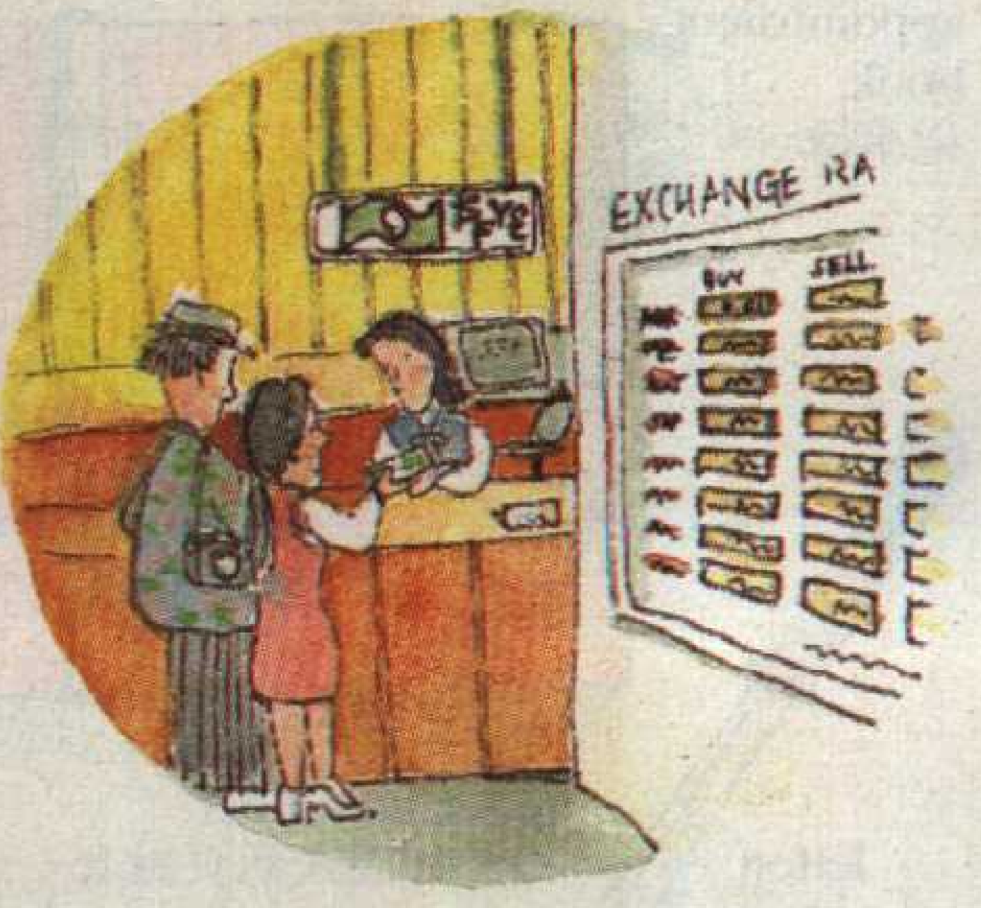
banquet hall and catering service 宴会厅及承办酒菜服务



boutique and souvenir shops 商场



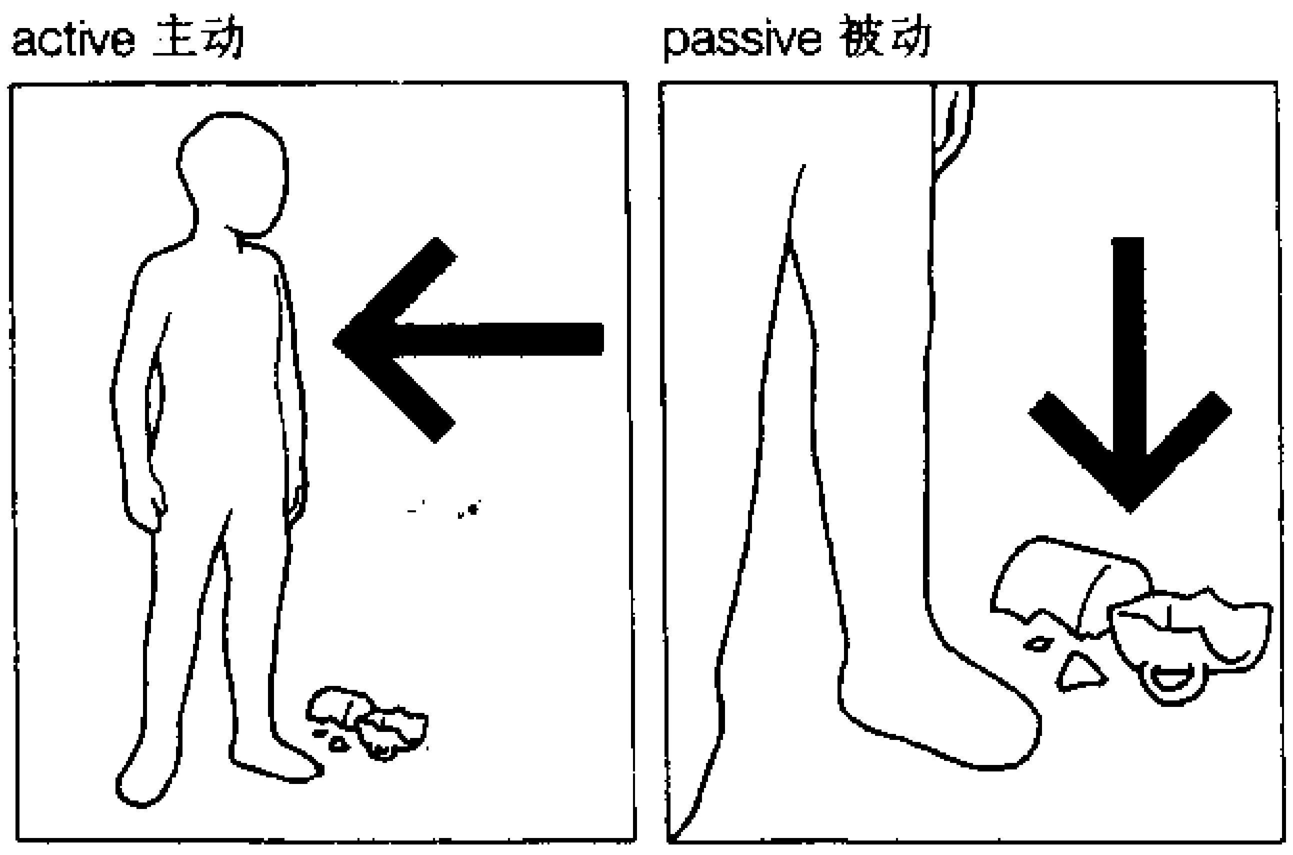
postal and telecommunication service 邮电服务


EXCHANGE RA
BUY
SELL

foreign exchange 外币兑换

received the news of their defeat with passive resignation. 他们以无可奈何的消极心态接受了失败的消息。| *How can you be so passive? Why don't you retaliate?* 你怎么能如此消极?你为什么不报复? | *They mounted a campaign of* **passive resistance** *against the occupiers.* (=opposing them without using violence) 他们对占领者发起了消极抵抗运动。**2** [*no comp.* 无比较级] *tech* (of a verb or sentence) having as the subject the person or thing to which an action is done (as in *The boy was thrown from his horse*) 〖术语〗〔动词、句子〕被动的 —compare 比较 ACTIVE^{1} (3) —**~ly** *adv*

passive 被动



The boy broke the cup.
那男孩打碎了杯子。

The cup was broken by the boy.
杯子被那男孩打碎了。

passive^{2} also 又作 **passive voice** /ˌ· ·ˈ·/ — *n* [*the*+S] *tech* the passive form of a verb 〖术语〗被动语态, 被动式: *"The ball was kicked by the boy" is in the passive.* 句子 *The ball was kicked by the boy* 是用被动语态。—compare 比较 ACTIVE^{2}

passive smok·ing /ˌ· · ˈ· ·/ *n* [U] the breathing in of smoke from the cigarettes, PIPES, etc., that other people are smoking 被动吸烟, 吸二手烟〔指因他人吸烟而受害〕

pas·siv·i·ty /pæˈsɪvətɪ; pæˈsɪvᵻti/ also 又作 **pas·sive·ness** /ˈpæsɪvnɪs; ˈpæsɪvnᵻs/ — *n* [U] *sometimes derog* the quality of being PASSIVE^{1} (1) 〖有时贬〗被动性; 消极状态

pas·siv·ize ‖ also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〖英〗/ˈpæsɪˌvaɪz; ˈpæsɪvaɪz/ *v* [I;T] *tech* to (cause to) become PASSIVE^{1} (2) 〖术语〗(使)变成被动 —**-ization** /ˌpæsɪvaɪˈzeʃən; ˌpæsɪvaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

pass·key /ˈpæsˌki; ˈpɑːs-kiː/ *n* **1** a key made to open a particular door or gate, and given only to those few people allowed to use that door or gate〔只由少数人持有用于开特别的大门或铁闸的〕专用钥匙 **2** a key that will open a number of different locks, all of which have keys of their own〔能开启若干不同锁的〕总钥匙, 万能钥匙

Pass·o·ver /ˈpæsˌovɚ; ˈpɑːsəuvəʳ/ *n* [(*the*)] (in the Jewish religion) a holiday in memory of the escape of the Jews from being slaves in Egypt〔犹太教的〕逾越节〔纪念犹太人为不做奴隶逃离埃及的节日〕

pass·port /ˈpæsˌport; ˈpɑːspɔːt/ *n* **1** a small official book given by a government to a citizen, which proves who that person is and allows them to leave their country and enter foreign countries 护照: *She holds* (=has) *a French passport.* 她持有法国护照。**2** [(**to**)] something, such as a quality or possession, that makes it possible for a person to do or get something desirable〔获取某物的〕手段: *He thought that money was a passport to happiness/to high society.* 他以为金钱是通向幸福[上流社会]的手段。

pass·word /ˈpæsˌwɝd; ˈpɑːswɜːd/ *n* **1** a secret word or phrase which must be spoken by a person before they are allowed to enter a building, camp, etc. 口令; 通行密语 **2** a secret group of letters, numbers, etc., which must be used by a person before they can operate a computer system〔计算机的〕口令, 通行密码

***past**^{1} /pæst; pɑːst/ *adj* **1** [A; after *n* 用于名词后] (of time) much earlier than the present〔时间〕过去的: *In years past/past years they never would have done that.* 在过去他们是决不会做那种事的。**2** [A; after *n* 用于名词后] (*with perfect tenses* 用于完成时式) (of time) a little earlier than the present; up until now or until the time of speaking〔时间〕刚过去的: *I've not been feeling very well for the past few days.* 这几天以来, 我一直感到不太舒服。| *I've been meaning to speak to you for some time past.* 这些日子以来我一直想和你谈谈。**3** finished; ended 完成的, 结束的: *The time for talking is past — we need action!* 谈论的时间已经结束, 我们需要行动! | *Winter is past and spring has come.* 冬天过去了, 春天已经来临。**4** [A] former; PREVIOUS 以往的; 前任的: *Judging by past performance, I expect her to do well.* 从她以往的工作[表现]来看, 我预计她会干得好的。| *a past president of our club* 我们俱乐部的前任会长 **5** [A] *tech* being the form of a verb used to show a past act or state 〖术语〗〔动词时式〕过去的: *the past tense* 过去式[时] —compare 比较 FUTURE^{1}

■ USAGE 用法说明 The past participle of **pass** is **passed,** but the adjective is **past.** 动词 **pass** 的过去分词是 **passed,** 但是形容词是 **past**。Compare 比较 *The week has* **passed** quickly (这一星期过去得很快) and 和 *the* **past** *week* (过去的一个星期)。

***past**^{2} *prep* **1 a** farther than 在…的更远处: *The hospital is about a mile past the school.* 医院在学校大约一英里外的地方。**b** up to and beyond 越过: *The boys rushed past us.* 男孩们从我们身旁冲过。**2** beyond in time or age〔时间、岁数〕超过, 大于: *The time is half past three.* 时间是三点半。| *The trains leave at ten past (the hour).* 火车每小时正点后过十分钟开出。| *It's past my bedtime.* 已过了我的就寝时间。| *She must be past 50.* 她一定过五十岁了。**3** beyond the possibility of 超越…的可能性: *The sick man's condition is past hope.* 那病人的情况已经无望。| *Frankly, I'm past caring.* (=I no longer care) 坦率地说, 我已经不在乎了。**4 past it** *infml* no longer able to do the things one could formerly do 〖非正式〗再也不能做过去所能做的事了: *This old car's past it; we'll have to get a new one.* 这辆旧车再也不能行驶了, 我们只好买辆新车。**5 wouldn't put it past someone (to do something)** *infml* to regard someone as likely (to do something bad, unusual, etc.) 〖非正式〗认为某人会〔做出坏事、不寻常的事来〕: *I'm not sure if he actually cheated in the exam, but I wouldn't put it past him!* 我不能肯定他实际上是否考试作弊了, 但我认为他会做出这种事来的!

***past**^{3} *n* **1** [(*the*) S] (what happened in) time before the present 以前; 过去(的事), 往事: *In the past he has been a bricklayer and a milkman, and now he's a farmer.* 从前他曾当过砌砖工人、送牛奶工人, 现在他是个农民。| *Good manners seem to have become* **a thing of the past.** (=something that no longer exists) 以礼待人似乎已成了往事。| *a country with a glorious past* (=history) 一个有光荣历史的国家 —compare 比较 FUTURE^{1} **2** [*the*+S] *tech* (in garmmar) the form of a verb that shows that the act or state described by the verb happened or existed at some time before the present moment 〖术语〗〔语法中的〕过去式[时] **3** [S] *old-fash derog* a former life, esp. a secret one containing wrong-doing of some kind 〖过时, 贬〗〔个人的〕经历〔尤指不可告人的丑史〕: *a woman with a past* 一个有一段不太光彩经历的女人

***past**^{4} *adv* by; to and beyond a point in space or time 经过: *Children came running past.* 孩子们跑了过去。| *Days went past without any news.* 日子过去了, 一点消息也没有。

pas·ta /ˈpɑstɑ; ˈpæstə/ *n* [U] food made, in various different shapes, from flour paste, and often covered with SAUCE and/or cheese〔常拌以肉酱和［或］乳酪的〕面食: *Macaroni, spaghetti, and vermicelli are all types of pasta.* 通心粉、意大利面条和细面条都是面食。

paste¹ /pest; peɪst/ *n* [C;U] **1** a soft sticky mixture of powder and liquid that is easily shaped or spread 糊状物; 膏: *Add water, mix it into a paste, and fill the cracks with it.* 加水把它拌成糊状, 再用它填裂缝。| *Marzipan is made from almond paste.* 蛋白杏仁糖果由杏仁糊制成。—see also 另见 TOOTHPASTE **2** a thin mixture, esp. of flour and water, used for sticking paper together or onto other surfaces 浆糊 **3** a food made by crushing solid foods into a smooth soft mass, used for spreading on bread 酱; 糊: *meat paste* 肉酱 | *fish paste* 鱼酱 —compare 比较 PÂTÉ **4** a shining material made of lead and glass, used to copy the appearance of real jewels〔制造人造宝石用的〕铅质玻璃

paste² *v* [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to stick or fasten (paper) with paste〔用浆糊〕粘贴〔纸〕; 裱糊: *A notice was pasted to/on the door.* 一张告示贴在门上。| *Paste down the edge of the paper.* 用浆糊把纸边粘贴牢。| *Notices about the demonstration were pasted up (on walls) all over the university.* 有关游行示威的告示贴满大学的墙上。—see also 另见 PASTE-UP, PASTING

paste·board¹ /ˈpestˌbord; ˈpeɪstbɔːd/ *n* [U] flat stiff cardboard made by pasting sheets of paper together 纸板

pasteboard² *adj* [A] *derog* lacking strength or reality; CARDBOARD² (2)〖贬〗缺乏力量的, 薄弱的; 不现实的: *a play full of pasteboard characters* 一出人物缺乏真实性的戏剧

pas·tel¹ /pæsˈtɛl; ˈpæstl/ *n* **1** [C; U] (a small stick of) a solid chalklike substance made of powdery colouring matter used for drawing 彩色粉笔［蜡笔］**2** [C] a picture drawn using this substance 彩色粉笔画; 蜡笔画 **3** [C] any soft light colour 轻淡柔和的色彩

pastel² *adj* [A] **1** drawn in pastels 彩色粉笔画的; 蜡笔画的 **2** soft and light in colour〔色彩〕淡的, 柔和的: *pastel shades* 柔和的色彩 | *pastel blue* 浅蓝色

pas·tern /ˈpæstɚn; ˈpæstɜːn/ *n* the narrow upper part of a horse's foot, above the HOOF〔马脚的〕骹

paste-up /ˈ· ·/ *n* pieces of printed matter, pictures, etc., stuck in position (as if) on a page, either to be photographed for a real page or to show what the page will look like when the book, newspaper, etc., is produced 拼贴版样〔用以拍照成书页或看效果〕

pas·teur·ize ‖ also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〖英〗/ˈpæstəˌraɪz; ˈpæstʃəraɪz/ *v* [T] to heat (a liquid) in a certain way in order to destroy bacteria 用巴斯德消毒法给〔液体〕消毒: *pasteurized milk* 消毒牛奶 **—-ization** /ˌpæstərəˈzeʃən; ˌpæstʃəraɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

pas·tiche /pæsˈtiʃ; pæˈstiːʃ/ *n* **1** [C (**of**)] a work of art, such as a piece of writing or music, that is purposely made in the style of another writer, musician, etc.〔文章、乐曲等的〕模仿作品 **2** [C] a work of art made up of pieces of various other works put together 拼凑的艺术作品, 混成作品, 集锦 **3** [U] the style or practice of making works of art in either of these ways 模仿［混成］的艺术风格［手法, 实践］

pas·tille /pæsˈtil; pæˈstiːl/ *n* a small round hard sweet, esp. one containing a medicine for the throat〔尤指含治喉疾药物的〕锭剂; 润喉糖, 喉片

pas·time /ˈpæsˌtaɪm; ˈpɑːstaɪm/ *n* something done to pass one's time in a pleasant way 消遣; 娱乐: *Listening to music is my favourite pastime.* 听音乐是我最喜爱的消遣。

past·ing /ˈpestɪŋ; ˈpeɪstɪŋ/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *infml*〖非正式〗**1** a hard beating 痛打, 毒打: *You'll get a real pasting if the teacher finds out what you've done!* 如果老师发现你所干的事, 你会挨一顿痛打的。**2** (in sport or other sorts of competition) a severe defeat〔体育或其他竞赛的〕惨败

past mas·ter /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [(**at, in, of**)] a person who is very clever or skilled in a particular subject or action 老手, 能手, 高手: *He's a past master at getting free drinks/in the art of conversation.* 他是个善于弄到免费酒喝［善于交谈］的老手。

pas·tor /ˈpæstɚ; ˈpɑːstəʳ/ *n* a Christian religious leader in charge of a church and its members, esp., in a Nonconformist church〔尤指英国非国教教派的〕牧师

pas·tor·al¹ /ˈpæstərəl; ˈpɑːstərəl/ *adj* **1** of the members of a religious group, or its leader's duties towards them 牧师的, 圣职的; 牧师职责的: *The priest/rabbi makes* **pastoral visits** *every Tuesday.* 牧师［拉比］每星期二作履行神职的访问。| *a teacher's* **pastoral duties** (=giving advice on personal matters rather than educational matters) 老师的个人咨询辅导 **2** *esp. lit* concerning simple peaceful country life〖尤文〗有关田园生活的, 农村生活的: *a charming pastoral scene of cows drinking from a stream* 牛在溪边饮水的迷人的田园景象 | *pastoral poetry* 田园诗 **3** (of land) grassy; suitable for feeding sheep and cattle〔土地〕长满草的; 宜于放牧的

pastoral² also 又作 **pastoral let·ter** /ˌ··· ˈ··/— *n tech* an official letter sent by a BISHOP to the church members in his area〖术语〗牧函, 主教教书〔指主教寄给教区教友的正式函件〕

past par·ti·ci·ple /ˌ· ˈ····/ also 又作 **perfect participle** — *n tech* (in grammar) a PARTICIPLE that can be used in compound forms of the verb to show the passive or the PERFECT¹ (6) tenses (such as *broken* in *The cup was broken by John* or *I have broken the cup*) or sometimes as an adjective (such as *broken* in *a broken cup*)〖术语〗〔语法〕过去分词

past per·fect /ˌ· ˈ··/ also 又作 **pluperfect**— *n* [*the*+S] *tech* (in grammar) the form of a verb that shows that the action described by the verb was completed before a particular time in the past (stated or understood), formed in English with **had** and a past participle〖术语〗〔语法〕过去完成式［时］—**past perfect** *adj*

pas·tra·mi /pəˈstrɑmɪ; pəˈstrɑːmi/ *n* [U] (esp. in the US) very strong-tasting BEEF dried in smoke〔尤指美国的〕烟熏牛肉

***pas·try** /ˈpestrɪ; ˈpeɪstri/ *n* **1** [U] a mixture of flour, fat, and milk or water, eaten when baked, used esp. to enclose other foods〔面粉加油脂、牛奶或水揉成的〕油酥面团: *The pie crust is made of pastry.* 馅饼皮是用油酥面团做的。**2** [C] an article of food, esp. a small sweet cake, made wholly or partly of this 油酥点心［食品］—see also 另见 DANISH PASTRY

pas·tur·age /ˈpæstʃərɪdʒ; ˈpɑːstʃərɪdʒ/ *n* [U] **1** the right to use land for feeding one's cattle, horses, etc. 放牧权 **2** also 又作 **pas·ture·land** /ˈpæstʃɚˌlænd; ˈpɑːstʃəlænd/ — (natural) grassland suitable for feeding cattle on 牧场

pas·ture¹ /ˈpæstʃɚ; ˈpɑːstʃəʳ/ *n* [C; U] (a piece of) grassy land where farm animals feed (一块)牧场: *the rolling pastures of southern England* 英格兰南部绵延起伏的牧场 | *We're putting our cattle* **out to pasture.** (=to feed on grass) 我们正把牛放到牧场上吃草。| (fig. 喻) *It's about time this old sewing machine was* **put out to pasture.** (=got rid of) 这部旧缝纫机大概到了被淘汰的时候了。

pasture² *v* **1** [T] to put (farm animals) in a pasture to feed 放牧: *He's pasturing his cattle on the top meadow.* 他正在高处的草地上放牛。**2** [I(**on**)] (of cattle, sheep, etc.) to feed on an area of growing grass; GRAZE¹〔牛、羊等〕在草地上吃草

pas·ty¹ /ˈpæstɪ; ˈpæsti/ *n esp. BrE* a small case of pastry, filled usu. with meat〖尤英〗肉馅饼 —see also 另见 CORNISH PASTY

past·y² /ˈpestɪ; ˈpeɪsti/ *adj* (of the face) white and unhealthy in appearance〔脸色〕苍白的; 病态的

pasty-faced /ˈpestɪˈfest; ˈpeɪsti feɪst/ *adj usu. derog* having a white and unhealthy-looking face〖一般贬〗脸色苍白的

pat¹ /pæt; pæt/ *n* **1** [C] a light stroke with the flat hand, usu. showing friendliness and not intended to hurt〔表示友善的〕轻拍, 轻打: *He gave the dog a pat as he* *walked past.* 他走过时拍了拍那只狗。**2** [S] a sound made by hitting something lightly with a flat object 轻拍声 **3** [C **(of)**] a small shaped mass, esp. of butter〔尤指牛油的〕一小块 **4 a pat on the back** *infml* an expression of praise or satisfaction for something done 〖非正式〗称赞, 赞扬: *We don't want a pat on the back from the management — we want more money!* 我们不要资方的赞扬——我们要多点钱!

pat^{2} *v* **-tt-** [T] **1** to touch or strike gently and repeatedly with the flat hand or a flat object, often to show, friendliness, sympathy, etc.〔用手或扁平物〕轻拍, 轻打〔表示友好、同情等〕: *He patted the dog.* 他轻轻地拍了拍那只狗。| *She patted her hair to make sure it was tidy.* 她轻轻地拍拍头发, 确保头发整齐。**2 pat someone/oneself on the back** *infml* to praise someone/oneself for doing something well 〖非正式〗称赞, 赞扬

pat^{3} *adv often derog* 〖常贬〗 **1** without delay, as if already prepared 立即; 适时地; 恰好地: *The answer came pat.* 答案脱口而出。**2 have/know something (off) pat** to know something thoroughly and have it ready in one's mind so that one can say it or write it immediately and without having to think 对某事了如指掌; 熟记; 运用自如

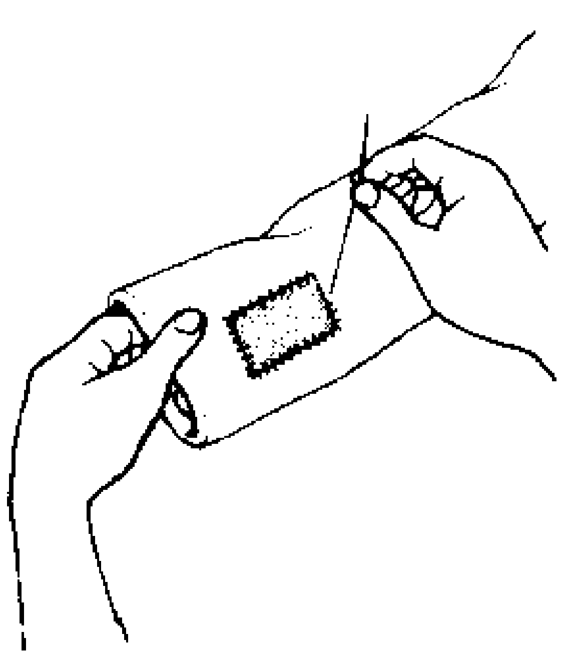
pat^{4} *adj often derog* (esp. of words) coming (too) easily or readily, as if already prepared 〖常贬〗〔尤指言词等〕流利得像是事先准备好的: *His explanation was too pat to be convincing.* 他的解释流利得像事先准备好的, 不能令人信服。

patch^{1} /pætʃ; pætʃ/ *n* **1** an often irregularly shaped part of a surface or space that is different, esp. in colour, from the surface or space round it〔形状不规则的〕斑; 小块: *The dog's coat is white with black patches.* 这只狗的皮毛白色中带有黑斑。| *wet patches on the wall* 墙上一块块的水渍 | *Patches of mist can be expected at dawn.* 拂晓时会有一团团的薄雾。**2** a usu. small piece of material used to cover a hole or a damaged place 补片, 补丁: *He had a patch on the elbow of his jacket.* 他的上衣肘部有一块补丁。**3** a usu. small piece of ground, esp. as used for growing vegetables 小块土地,〔尤指〕小菜地: *a potato patch* 一小块马铃薯地 **4** a period of experience of the stated kind, esp. a time of trouble or misfortune〔尤指困难或不幸的〕一段时期[经历]: *Art in Britain is* **going through a bad patch** *at the moment.* 眼下英国的艺术处于不景气时期。| *Their marriage seems to have* **hit a difficult patch.** 他们的婚姻似乎遇到了困难。**5** also 又作 **eyepatch** — a protective piece of material worn over an eye that has been hurt〔保护伤眼的〕眼罩 **6** *BrE infml* a usu. small area in which someone, esp. a policeman, always works and which he/she knows very well 〖英, 非正式〗〔尤指警察的〕巡逻区, 管辖区 **7** also **beauty patch, beauty spot** — (in the 17th and 18th centuries) a small round usu. black piece of silk or other material worn on the face, to show up the beauty of the skin 美人斑, 饰颜片〔十七、十八世纪妇女在脸上贴的表示容颜美的黑色圆形贴片〕**8 in patches** in parts; not completely 在有些部分; 不完全地: *This film was good in patches, but I didn't like all of it.* 这部影片有的部分不错, 但整部影片我却不喜欢。—see also 另见 PATCHY (2) **9 not a patch on** *BrE infml* not nearly as good as 〖英, 非正式〗比不上, 远不如: *This Algerian wine isn't a patch on the French.* 这种阿尔及利亚酒比不上法国酒。

patch^{2} *v* [T] to put a PATCH^{1} (2) on (a hole, worn place, etc.), esp. in (a garment) 修补〔衣服等的破处〕: *patched trousers* 打了补丁的裤子

patch sbdy./sthg.↔**up** *phr v* [T] **1** to settle (a quarrel or disagreement) 平息〔争吵〕; 解决〔争端、分歧等〕: *We managed to patch up our quarrel.* 我们终于和解不吵了。**2** to mend or repair quickly or roughly, esp. with a PATCH^{1} (2) 修补;〔匆忙地〕用补丁补好: *patched-up jeans* 补好的牛仔裤 | (fig. 喻) *The doctors patched up the wounded soldiers and sent them back to the front again.* 医生草草把伤兵包扎好后又送他们回前线。

patch 修补



patch pock·et /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* a pocket made by sewing a square piece of material onto the outside of a garment〔缝在衣服外面的〕贴袋

patch·work /ˈpætʃˌwɝk; ˈpætʃwɜːk/ *n* [C;U] (a piece of) sewn work made by joining together a number of pieces of cloth of different colours, patterns, and shapes 缝缀而成的各色布片; 补缀的手工: *a patchwork quilt/blanket* 百衲被[毯子] | (fig. 喻) *From the aircraft we could see a patchwork of fields of different shapes and colours.* 从飞机上我们能看见田野由不同形状和颜色拼缀而成的图案。

patch·y /ˈpætʃɪ; ˈpætʃi/ *adj* **1** made up of or appearing in patches (PATCH^{1} (1)) 斑驳的: *The sun has faded the curtains so the colours are rather patchy.* 窗帘被阳光晒得褪了色, 显得斑斑驳驳。| *There will be patchy fog at dawn.* 拂晓将有零星小雾。**2** *usu. derog* 〖一般贬〗 **a** incomplete 不完整的: *My knowledge of science is patchy.* 我的科学知识是零零碎碎的。**b** only good in parts 只有部分好的: *The concert was patchy.* 这个音乐会只有一部分是好的。**—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

pate /pet; peɪt/ *n old use or humor* the top of the head 〖旧或幽〗头顶: *his bald pate* 他的秃头顶

pâ·té /pɑˈte; ˈpæteɪ/ *n* [U] a food made by crushing solid foods, esp. LIVER, into a smooth soft mass 肝[肉, 鱼]酱 —compare 比较 PASTE^{1} (3)

pâté de foie gras /pɑˈtedəfwɑˈgrɑ; ˌpæteɪ də ˌfwɑː ˈgrɑː/ also 又作 **foie gras** *infml* 〖非正式〗 — *n* [U] *Fr* pâté made from the LIVER of a GOOSE 〖法〗鹅肝酱

pa·tel·la /pəˈtɛlə; pəˈtelə/ *n med for* 〖医〗= KNEECAP^{1} (1)

pa·tent^{1} /ˈpetn̩t; ˈpeɪtnt/ *adj* **1** *fml* (esp. of feelings or qualities) easy and plain to see; OBVIOUS 〖正式〗〔尤指感情或品格〕明显的, 显然的: *his patent lack of honesty* 他那明显的不诚实 **2** [A] protected, by a PATENT^{2} (1), from being copied or sold by those who do not have a right to do so 受专利保护的; 专利的: *a patent lock* 专利锁 **3** [A] *infml* (of some act or skill invented by a particular person) cleverly made or done 〖非正式〗〔某些动作、技能〕灵巧的; 新颖的: *his patent way of making mayonnaise* 他制作蛋黄酱别出心裁的方法

patent^{2} *n* **1** a paper from a government office (the **Patent** /ˈpætn̩t; ˈpætnt/ **Office**) giving someone the right to make or sell a new invention for a certain number of years〔从专利局取得的〕专利: *This new machine is protected* **by patent;** *the inventor has* **taken out a patent on** *it.* 这种新机器受专利保护; 发明者已取得它的专利。**2** the right given in such a paper 专利权: *The patent runs out in two years' time.* 专利权两年后失效。

patent^{3} *v* [T] to obtain a PATENT^{2} (1) for 取得…的专利权: *If you don't patent your invention, someone might steal the idea.* 如果你不为你的发明取得专利权, 会有人剽窃其构思的。

pa·tent·ee /ˌpætn̩ˈti; ˌpeɪtnˈtiː/ *n esp. law* a person to whom a PATENT^{2} (1) is given 〖尤律〗专利权的获得者

patent leath·er /ˌpætn̩tˈlɛðɚ; ˌpeɪtnt ˈleðəʳ◂/ *n* [U] fine thin very shiny leather, usu. black〔一般为黑色的〕漆皮: *patent-leather shoes* 漆皮鞋

pa·tent·ly /ˈpetn̩tlɪ; ˈpeɪtntli/ *adv fml* (of something bad) clearly and plainly 〖正式〗〔指坏事〕显然地, 明显地: *He was patently lying.* 他显然是在撒谎。| *It was patently obvious that he was lying.* 很显然他在撒谎。| *a patently false statement* 明显的谎言

patent medi·cine /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* [C;U] (a) medicine officially permitted to be made by only one firm〔只准一家药厂生产的〕专卖药

pa·ter /ˈpetɚ; ˈpeɪtəʳ/ *n BrE old-fash sl* (*sometimes cap.*

有时大写) a father 〖英, 过时, 俚〗父亲: *Good morning, pater!* 爸爸, 早晨好!—compare 比较 MATER

pa·ter·nal /pəˈtɝnl̩; pəˈtɜːnl/ *adj* **1** of, like, or natural to a father 父亲(般)的; 得自父亲的: *paternal love* 父爱 —compare 比较 FATHERLY **2** *derog* protecting people and satisfying their needs but without allowing them any freedom or responsibility 〖贬〗家长式管制[统治]的: *The employees resented the bosses' paternal attitude.* 雇员讨厌老板家长式的管制态度。**3** [A] related through the father's side of the family 父系的, 父方的: *my paternal grandmother* (=my father's mother) 我的祖母 —compare 比较 MATERNAL **—~ly** *adv*

pa·ter·nal·is·m /pəˈtɝnl̩ˌɪzəm; pəˈtɜːnəl-ɪzəm/ *n* [U] *derog* a PATERNAL (2) way of controlling people, managing a company, etc. 〖贬〗家长式统治 **—-ist** *n* **—-istic** /pəˌtɝnl̩ˈɪstɪk; pəˌtɜːnəlˈɪstɪk/ *adj* **—-istically** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

pa·ter·ni·ty /pəˈtɝnətɪ; pəˈtɜːnᵻti/ *n* [U] **1** *esp. law* origin from the male parent 〖尤律〗父系: *Tests are being made to establish the paternity of the child.* (=to find out who its father is) 正在做确定孩子的生父的检验。**2** *fml* fatherhood 〖正式〗父性, 父道, 父权: *Paternity suits you!* 你很适于做父亲。—compare 比较 MATERNITY¹ (1)

pa·ter·nos·ter /ˈpetɚˈnɑstɚ; ˌpætəˈnɒstəʳ/ *n* (*usu. cap.* 一般用大写) (in the Christian religion) the LORD's PRAYER, esp. in Latin 〔基督教的〕(拉丁文)主祷文

***path** /pæθ; pɑːθ/ **paths** /pæðz; pɑːðz/ *n* **1** also 又作 **pathway**— a track or way made by or for people walking over the ground 〔人走出来的〕小径; 〔人走的〕小道: *They strolled along/down the garden path.* 他们沿着花园小径散步。| *Walk on the path, not on the grass/in the road.* 走小道, 别走草地[大马路]。| (fig. 喻) *Hard work is the* **pathway to** *success.* 勤奋是通往成功之路。| (fig. 喻) *I will withdraw my objections, because I don't want to* **stand in your path.** (=block your possible success) 我将撤回我的反对意见, 因为我不想妨碍你。**2** [**(through)**] an open space made to allow forward movement 〔开出的〕小路, 小道: *They used axes to clear a path through the forest.* 他们用斧头开辟出一条穿过森林的小道。**3** [**(of)**] a line along which something moves 路线; 轨道, 轨迹: *The path of an arrow is a curve.* (飞)箭的轨迹是一条曲线。—see also 另见 **beat a path** (BEAT¹), **cross someone's path** (CROSS²), **lead someone up the garden path** (LEAD¹); see 参见 WAY (USAGE) **—~less** *adj*

Pa·than /pəˈtɑn; pəˈtɑːn/ *n, adj* (a member) of a group of people living esp. in Afghanistan and the western part of Pakistan 〔尤指居住在阿富汗和巴基斯坦西部的〕帕坦人(的)

pa·thet·ic /pəˈθɛtɪk; pəˈθetɪk/ *adj* **1** causing a feeling of pity or sorrow; full of PATHOS 招人怜悯的, 可怜的; 悲哀的, 悲惨的: *the little dog's pathetic cries of pain* 小狗可怜的哀叫声 **2** *derog* hopelessly unsuccessful; useless 〖贬〗没有希望成功的; 无用的: *my pathetic attempts to learn French* 我毫无成功希望的学法语的尝试 | *He's a pathetic actor.* 他是个很差劲的演员。**—~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*: *pathetically inadequate* 少得可怜

pathetic fal·la·cy /· ·· ˈ···/ *n* [*the*+S] *tech* (esp. in a work of literature) the describing of non-living things, such as rocks, the sea, the weather, etc., as if they were human, e.g. by calling them "cruel", "happy", etc. 〖术语〗感情的误置〔文学作品等对无生命事物, 如石头、大海、气候等的拟人化〕

path·find·er /ˈpæθˌfaɪndɚ; ˈpɑːθˌfaɪndəʳ/ *n* **1** a person who goes on ahead of a group and finds the best way through unknown land 探路者, 探险者, 开路先锋 **2** a person who discovers new ways of doing things 开拓者, 先驱, 探索者

path·o·log·i·cal /ˌpæθəˈlɑdʒɪkl̩; ˌpæθəˈlɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj* **1** *med* of PATHOLOGY 〖医〗病理学的 **2** *med* caused by disease, esp. of the mind 〖医〗由疾病〔尤指精神病〕引起的 **3** *infml* unreasonable and unnatural; caused by or depending on the imagination only 〖非正式〗莫名其妙的, 反常的, 非理智的; 由妄想引起的, 病态的: *a pathological fear of the dark* 对黑暗的莫名其妙的恐惧 | *a pathological liar* 病态的说谎者 **—~ly** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*: *pathologically jealous* 妒忌得莫名其妙地

pa·thol·o·gist /pæˈθɑlədʒɪst; pəˈθɒlədʒᵻst/ *n* *med* a person, esp. a doctor, who is a specialist in pathology, esp. one who examines a dead body to find out how the person has died 〖医〗病理学家

pa·thol·o·gy /pəˈθɑlədʒɪ; pəˈθɒlədʒi/ *n* [U] *med* the study of disease 〖医〗病理学

pa·thos /ˈpeθɑs; ˈpeɪθɒs/ *n* [U] *esp. lit* the quality in a situation, a person, or in something said or written that causes a feeling of pity and sorrow 〖尤文〗激起怜悯的因素; 哀婉; 伤感力; 哀婉动人的词句

path·way /ˈpæθˌwe; ˈpɑːθweɪ/ *n* a PATH (1) 〔人走出来的〕小径, 〔人走的〕小道

***pa·tience** /ˈpeʃəns; ˈpeɪʃəns/ *n* [U] **1 a** the ability to wait calmly for a long time and not be made angry by delay 忍耐(性); 克制(力); 耐心; 容忍: *You need patience if you want to get served in this shop.* 如果你想在这家商店得到服务, 你需要有耐心。**b** the ability to accept pain, trouble, or anything that causes annoyance, without complaining or losing one's self-control 忍痛的能力, 忍受力, 耐性: *The teacher had no patience with the less intelligent pupils.* 那位老师对不太聪明的学生没有耐性。| *The continual noise from the road repairs is beginning to* **try my patience.** (=make me lose my patience) 修路持续的噪音真叫我受不了。**2** (the power of showing) care and close attention to work that is difficult or tiring 坚忍, 韧性; 毅力: *I wouldn't have the patience to sit mending watches all day.* 我可没有整天坐着修理钟表的毅力。**3** also 又作 **solitaire** *AmE* 〖美〗— a card game for one player 单人纸牌戏

***pa·tient¹** /ˈpeʃənt; ˈpeɪʃənt/ *adj* [**(with)**] having or showing patience 忍耐的; 克制的; 有耐心的; 坚韧的 —opposite 反义词 **impatient** **—~ly** *adv*

patient² *n* a person receiving medical treatment from a doctor and/or in a hospital 病人, 患者 —see 参见 CUSTOMER (USAGE)

pat·i·na /ˈpætɪnə; ˈpætᵻnə/ *n* [S;U] **1** a usu. green surface covering formed naturally on copper or BRONZE 〔铜表面的〕铜绿, 铜锈 **2** a pleasingly smooth shiny surface that gradually develops on wood, walls, etc. 〔旧木器、墙等表面上因年久而产生的〕光泽: (fig. 喻) *the patina of wealth* 大富大贵之气派

pat·i·o /ˈpɑtɪˌo; ˈpætiəʊ/ *n* **-os** an open space with a stone floor next to a house, used for sitting on or eating on in fine weather 〔和房屋连接的、晴天时用作休息就餐的〕露台, 平台 —compare 比较 TERRACE

pa·tis·se·rie /pəˈtisərɪ; pəˈtiːsəri/ *n* [C;U] (a shop that sells) French-style cakes, etc. 法式糕点; 法式糕点店

pa·tois /ˈpætwɑ; ˈpætwɑː/ *n* **-tois** /twɑz; twɑːz/ [C;U] a form of spoken language used by the people of a small area, which is different from the national language, esp. if felt to be nonstandard 方言; 土话

pa·tri·al /ˈpetrɪəl; ˈpeɪtriəl/ *n* *esp. BrE* someone who for special reasons, esp. because one of their parents or their grandfather or grandmother was born in the United Kingdom, has a legal right to settle in the United Kingdom 〖尤英〗〔尤指因父母或祖父母出生于英国而〕在英国有居留权的人

pa·tri·arch /ˈpetrɪˌɑrk; ˈpeɪtriɑːk/ *n* **1** an old and much-respected man, esp. one who is the head of a family 年高德劭的人; 家长; 族长 —compare 比较 MATRIARCH **2 a** a BISHOP in the early Christian church 〔早期基督教的〕主教 **b** (*usu. cap.* 一般用大写) a chief bishop of the Eastern churches 〔东正教的〕大主教: *the Patriarch of Jerusalem* 耶路撒冷的大主教

pa·tri·arch·al /ˌpetrɪˈɑrkl̩; ˌpeɪtriˈɑːkəl◂/ *adj* **1** ruled or controlled by men 由男人统治或控制的, 家长[族长]统治下的: *a patriarchal society* 男人统治的社会 **2** of or like a patriarch 家长(似)的, 族长(似)的; 可尊敬的; 威严的

pa·tri·arch·y /ˈpetrɪˌɑrkɪ; ˈpeɪtriɑːki/ *n* [C;U] **1** (an example of) a social system in which the oldest man is head of the family, and passes power and possessions on to his sons 父权制(社会) **2** (an example of) a social system in which men hold all the power and use it only for their own advantage 男权至上的社会制度, 男性政体 —compare 比较 MATRIARCHY

pa·tri·cian^1 /pə'trɪʃən; pə'trɪʃən/ *n* **1** a member of the governing classes in ancient Rome 〔古罗马的〕统治阶层成员 **2** *sometimes derog or apprec* a nobleman; ARISTOCRAT 〖有时贬或褒〗贵族, 显贵 —compare 比较 PLEBEIAN

patrician^2 *adj* **1** belonging to the governing classes in ancient Rome 属于古罗马统治阶层的 **2** *sometimes derog* of or like a PATRICIAN^1 (2) 〖有时贬〗贵族(似)的: *patrician aloofness* 贵族似的冷漠超然态度

pat·ri·cide /'pætrɪˌsaɪd; 'pætrɪ̣saɪd/ *n* **1** [U] *fml* the crime of killing one's father 〖正式〗弑父(罪) **2** [C] *tech* a person guilty of this crime 〖术语〗弑父者 —compare 比较 MATRICIDE, PARRICIDE

pat·ri·mo·ny /'pætrəˌmonɪ; 'pætrɪ̣məni/ *n* [S; U] *fml* property inherited (INHERIT) from one's father, grandfather, etc. 〖正式〗祖传的财产 —compare 比较 MATRIMONY —**-nial** /ˌpætrə'monɪəl; ˌpætrɪ̣'məʊniəl/ *adj*

pat·ri·ot /'petrɪət; 'pætriət/ *n usu. apprec* someone who loves and is willing to defend their country 〖一般褒〗爱国者

pat·ri·ot·ic /ˌpetrɪ'ɑtɪk; ˌpætri'ɒtɪk/ *adj usu. apprec* having or expressing the qualities of a patriot 〖一般褒〗爱国的, 有爱国心的: *He's very patriotic.* 他很爱国。| *patriotic songs* 爱国歌曲 —**~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

pat·ri·ot·is·m /'petrɪətɪzəm; 'pætriətɪzəm/ *n* [U] *usu. apprec* love for and loyalty to one's country 〖一般褒〗爱国主义; 爱国心, 爱国精神

pa·trol^1 /pə'trol; pə'trəʊl/ *n* **1** [U] the act of patrolling or a period of patrolling 巡逻, 巡查; 巡逻期间: *Warships were* **on patrol** *in the North Atlantic.* 多艘军舰在北大西洋巡逻。| *During the night, security guards make regular patrols of the factory premises.* 夜间警卫人员在厂房进行定时巡查。**2** [C+*sing./pl. v*] a small group, esp. of soldiers, aircraft, warships, etc., sent out to search for the enemy or to protect a place from the enemy 巡逻小队 [机队, 舰队]: *The patrol has/have reported that all is quiet.* 巡逻队报告一切平安无事。**3** [C+*sing./pl. v*] a small group of SCOUTS^1 (1) or GUIDES^1 (5) 童子军小队

patrol^2 *v* **-ll-** [I+*adv/prep*; T] to go at regular times round (an area, buildings etc.) to see that there is no trouble, that no one is trying to get in or out illegally, etc. 巡逻, 巡查: *Guards patrolled the prison's perimeter fence.* 卫兵巡查了监狱四周的围墙。| *The grounds of the presidential palace are patrolled by soldiers with guard dogs.* 总统府的庭园由带警犬的士兵巡逻。| (fig. 喻) *Gangs of youths patrol* (=walk threateningly along) *the streets on Saturday nights.* 星期六晚上一帮帮的年轻人在街上摆出威胁性的架势走来走去。

patrol car /·'- ·/ *n* a car used by the police for patrolling roads 〔警察〕巡逻车

pa·trol·man /pə'trolmən; pə'trəʊlmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ **1** *esp. AmE* a policeman who regularly patrols a particular area 〖尤美〗巡警 **2** *BrE* a person working for a car-owners' association who drives along roads to give help to motorists who need it 〖英〗〔车主协会的〕流动汽车修理工: *an AA patrolman* 汽车协会的一名流动汽车修理工

patrol wag·on /·'· ˌ··/ *n AmE* a vehicle used to carry prisoners; BLACK MARIA 〖美〗囚车

pa·tron /'petrən; 'peɪtrən/ **pat·ron·ess** /-nɪs; -nɪ̣s/ *fem.* 〖阴性〗 — *n* **1** [(of)] a person or group that supports and gives money to an organization or activity that is regarded as valuable and deserving support 赞助者, 资助人: *a patron of the arts* 艺术的赞助者 **2** *fml or polite* a person who uses a particular shop, hotel, etc., esp. regularly 〖正式或礼〗(老)顾客, (老)主顾: *a special offer for our regular patrons* 对我们老主顾的特别优惠价 —compare 比较 CUSTOMER (1)

pat·ron·age /'petrənɪdʒ; 'pætrənɪdʒ/ *n* [U] **1** the support given by a PATRON (1) 赞助, 资助 **2** the trade and support received from a PATRON (2) 顾客的光顾, 惠顾 **3** *sometimes derog* the right to appoint people to important positions, esp. without regard to their ability 〖有时贬〗(任意)授予要职的权力, 〔重要职位的〕任命权

pat·ron·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〖英〗 /'petrən aɪz; 'pætrənaɪz/ *v* [T] **1** *derog* to behave towards (someone) as if one were better or more important than them 〖贬〗以高人一等 [恩赐者] 的态度对待: *Don't patronize me; I know just as much about it as you do.* 别对我摆出高人一等的臭架子, 我对这事知道的不比你少。| *a patronizing remark/smile* 傲慢的话 [微笑] **2** *fml* to be a PATRON (2) of 〖正式〗光顾, 惠顾: *I won't patronize this shop any more; the assistants are so rude.* 我再也不光顾这家商店了, 这里的店员很粗鲁。

patron saint /ˌ·· '·/ *n* [(of)] a Christian SAINT who is regarded as giving special protection to a particular place, activity, etc. 〔某个地方、某种活动等的〕守护神, 主保圣人: *Saint Christopher is the patron saint of travellers.* 圣克里斯托弗是旅行者的守护神。

pat·ro·nym·ic /ˌpætrə'nɪmɪk; ˌpætrə'nɪmɪk/ *n, adj tech* (a name) formed from the name of one's father, grandfather, etc. 〖术语〗源自父名 [祖先名] 的(姓)

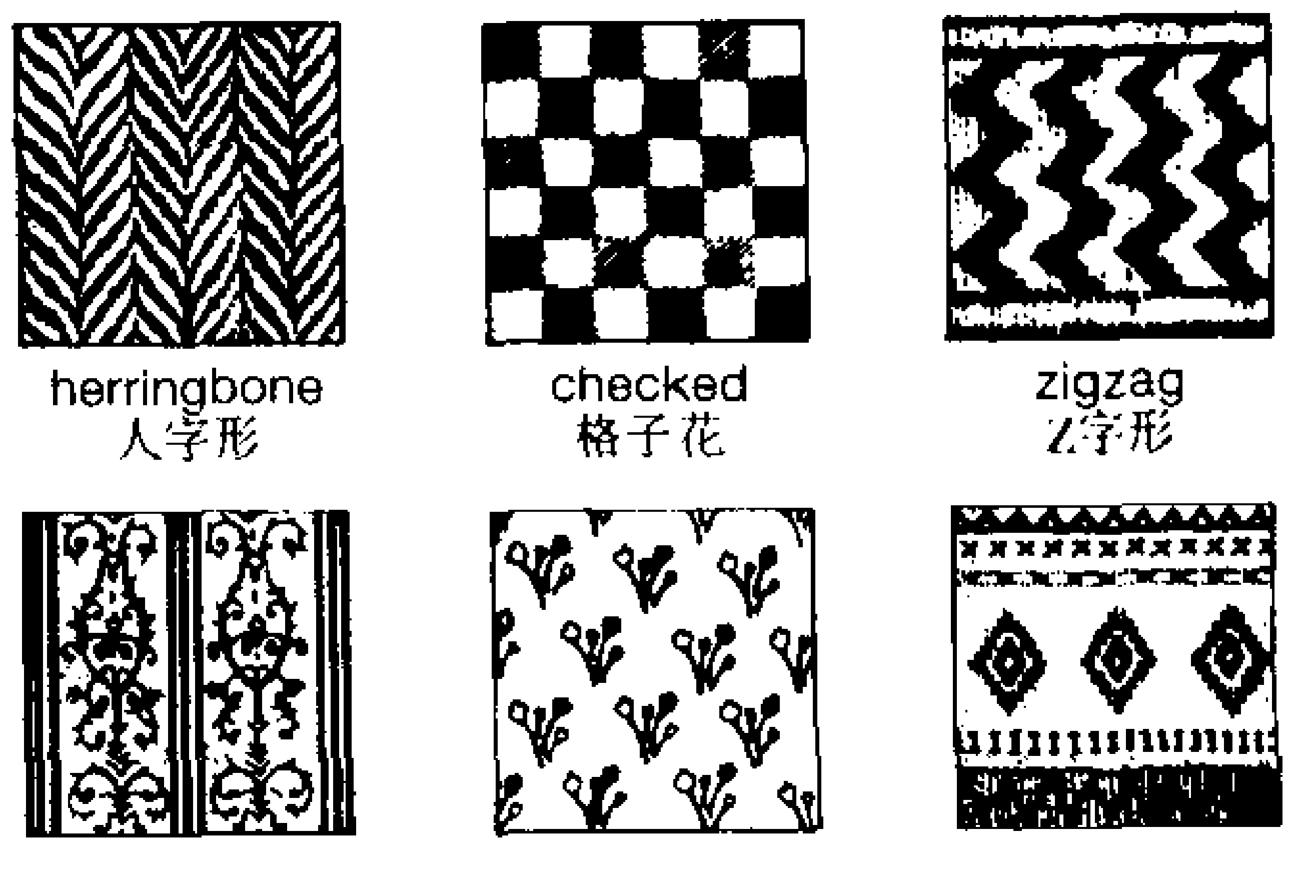
pat·ten /'pætn̩; 'pætn/ *n* a CLOG (=a wooden shoe), with pieces of iron on the bottom worn, esp. formerly, when walking over wet or muddy ground 〔尤指以前在潮湿或污泥地上走时穿的〕木套鞋

pat·ter^1 /'pætɚ; 'pætəʳ/ *v* [I+*adv/prep*] to make, or move while making, the soft sound of something hitting a surface lightly, quickly, and repeatedly 发出急速轻拍声; 嗒嗒地跑: *The dog pattered down the stairs/across the hall.* 狗嗒嗒地跑下楼梯 [跑过走廊]。| *The falling leaves pattered against the window panes.* 落叶嗒嗒地打在玻璃窗上。

patter^2 *n* **1** [S (of)] a sound of something pattering 嗒嗒声: *the patter of the rain on the tent* 雨打在帐篷上的吧嗒吧嗒声 | *They will soon be hearing* **the patter of tiny feet.** (=they are going to have a baby) 他们不久将会有个小宝宝了。**2** [S;U] very fast continuous often amusing talk, esp. as used by someone trying to sell something, a magician while doing tricks, or someone telling jokes 〔小贩等的〕喋喋叫卖; 〔魔术师口中的〕念念有词; 〔滑稽演员的〕急口词, 顺口溜: *She wasn't taken in by the salesman's patter.* 她没有被推销员的花言巧语所蒙蔽。**3** [U] the language, words, etc., used by a particular class of people, esp. criminals 〔某阶层人, 特别是罪犯所用的〕行话, 切口, 暗语: *thieves' patter* 小偷的暗语

***pat·tern^1** /'pætɚn; 'pætən/ *n* **1 a** a regularly repeated ar-

patterns 图案



see also pictures at 另见 **design** and 和 **geometry** 图

rangement of lines, shapes, or colours on a surface, that has, or is intended to have, a decorative or pleasing effect 图案: *The cloth has a pattern of red and white squares.* 这种布有红白方格的图案。| *snowflakes forming a pattern on the windowpane* 在玻璃窗上构成图案的雪花 **b** any regularly repeated arrangement, e.g. of sounds or words 声音或词汇的模式 —compare 比较 DESIGN **2** the way in which something happens or develops〔事物发生或发展的〕方式, 形式: *The illness is not following its usual pattern.* 这种病没有按其通常的方式发展。| *a strange pattern of events* 事件发生的奇怪方式 | *behavioural patterns that are typical of this social group* 这个社会群体的典型的行为模式 **3** a small piece of cloth, paper, etc., that shows what a large piece (of usual size) will look like: SAMPLE 布样, 纸样, 样品 **4** a shape used as a guide for making something, esp. a piece of paper used to show the shape of a part of a garment〔服装的〕纸样; 模型: *a dress pattern* 服装的纸样 **5** [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a person, thing, or form that is an example to copy 榜样, 典范, 模范; 样板: *The success of the course* **set a pattern** *for the training of new employees.* 该课程的成功为新雇员的训练树立了榜样。—compare 比较 MODEL¹ (4)

pattern² *v* [T] **1** [**(with)**] to make a decorative pattern on 以图案装饰: *patterned curtain material* 有图案装饰的窗帘料 | *patterned with roses* 有玫瑰图案的 **2** [*+obj+adv/prep*, esp. 尤与 **after, on, upon** 连用] *fml* to form the character, qualities, etc., of (esp. oneself) by copying〔正式〕模仿, 学…的样: *He patterned himself upon a man he admired.* 他模仿一个他钦佩的人。

pat·ty /ˈpætɪ; ˈpæti/ *n* **1** a small PIE OF PASTY 小馅饼; 小面饼 **2** food cut into very small pieces, formed into small flat shapes, and cooked 扁平小食品

pau·ci·ty /ˈpɔsətɪ; ˈpɔːsəti/ *n* [S **(of)**] *fml* less than is needed; a lack; DEARTH〔正式〕少量; 缺乏, 不足: *a paucity of good ideas* 缺少好主意

paunch /pɔntʃ; pɔːntʃ/ *n derog or humor* a fat stomach, esp. a man's〔贬或幽〕〔尤指男人的〕大肚皮: *He seems to be developing a paunch.* 他似乎要变得大腹便便了。—**~y** *adj* —**~iness** *n* [U]

pau·per /ˈpɔpɚ; ˈpɔːpəʳ/ *n* a very poor person, esp. one who in former times received official help 穷人, 贫民; 〔尤指旧时〕靠救济过活的人

***pause¹** /pɔz; pɔːz/ *n* **1** [**(in)**] a short but noticeable break in activity, speech, etc.〔活动、谈话等的〕停顿, 暂停, 间断: *a pause in the conversation*谈话的间歇 | *They worked for almost six hours without a pause.* 他们几乎不停地干了六个钟头。**2** a mark (𝄐) over a musical note, showing that the note is to be played or sung longer than usual〔音符上的〕延长号 **3 give someone pause** to cause someone to stop and consider carefully what they are doing 使某人踌躇, 使某人停下来考虑考虑

***pause²** *v* [I] to make a pause; stop for a short time before continuing 停顿; 暂停; 踌躇: *I had to pause for breath/to get my breath back.* 我不得不停下来喘口气。

pa·vane /ˈpævən; pəˈvæn/ *n* (the music for) a formal COURTLY dance of the 16th and 17th centuries 帕凡舞(曲)〔十六、十七世纪一种庄重的宫廷舞(曲)〕

pave /pev; peɪv/ *v* [T **(with)** *usu. pass.* 一般用于被动态] **1** to cover (a path, area, etc.) with a hard level surface, esp. of PAVING STONES〔尤指用铺路石〕铺〔路、地面等〕: *a paved courtyard* 地面铺砌过的院子 | *country boys who thought the streets of London were* **paved with gold** (=that London was a place of wealth and success) 以为伦敦街道是遍地黄金的乡下孩子 **2 pave the way for/to** to prepare for or make possible 为…铺平道路; 为…创造条件: *The agreement paves the way for a lasting peace.* 这项协议为持久和平铺平了道路。

pave·ment /ˈpevmənt; ˈpeɪvmənt/ *n* **1** *BrE* a paved surface or path at the side of a street for people to walk on; SIDE-WALK〔英〕人行道 —see picture at 见 HOUSE 图 **2** *AmE* the hard surface of street〔美〕〔街道的〕硬路面 **3** a paved surface of any sort; PAVING (2) 铺过的道路〔地面〕

pavement art·ist /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *BrE*〔英〕|| **sidewalk artist** *AmE*〔美〕—*n* a person who draws pictures on a pavement with coloured chalk, hoping that people passing will give money 马路画家〔在人行道用彩色粉笔作画, 以此向过路人讨钱的人〕

pa·vil·ion /pəˈvɪljən; pəˈvɪljən/ *n* **1** *esp. BrE* a building beside a sports field, esp. a cricket field, for the use of the players and those watching the game〔尤英〕〔尤指板球场旁的〕附属建筑物; 运动员休息室 **2** a large structure, lightly built and intended to be used for only a short time, used for public amusements or EXHIBITIONS〔博览会的〕馆;〔用于娱乐等的〕亭, 场: *the British pavilion at the World Trade Fair* 世界贸易博览会的英国展览馆

pav·ing /ˈpevɪŋ; ˈpeɪvɪŋ/ *n* **1** [U] material used to pave a surface 铺筑材料, 铺面材料 **2** [U] a paved surface of any sort; PAVEMENT (3) 铺过的道路 [地面] **3** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a paving stone 铺路石 —see also 另见 CRAZY PAVING

paving stone /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a piece of flat stone, fitted close to other such stones to form a pavement 铺路石

paw¹ /pɔ; pɔː/ *n* **1** an animal's foot that has nails or CLAWS:〔动物的〕(脚)爪 *a lion's paw* 狮子的爪子 **2** *infml, esp. humor* a human hand〔非正式, 尤幽〕〔人的〕手: *Go and wash your dirty paws!* 去把你的脏爪子洗一洗!

paw² *v* [I **(at)**; T] **1** (of an animal) to touch or rub (a surface), esp. repeatedly, with a paw or HOOF, showing anger, fear, impatience, etc.〔动物〕用爪抓; 用蹄触〔表示发怒、惧怕、不耐烦等〕: *The dog was pawing (at) the door, trying to get out.* 狗正在用爪抓门, 想出去。| *an angry bull pawing the ground* 用蹄刨地的发怒的公牛 **2** *infml* (of a person) to feel or touch with the hands, esp. in a rough and sexually improper manner〔非正式〕〔人粗鲁或放肆地〕摸弄: *She wanted to watch the film, but he kept pawing her.* 她想专心看电影, 但他老是摸弄她。

paw·ky /ˈpɔkɪ; ˈpɔːki/ *adj esp. BrE* amusing in an odd clever way, so that one cannot tell whether the thing said was meant to be funny or serious〔尤英〕狡诈的; 顽皮的, 俏皮的; 幽默的: *The Scots are famous for their pawky humour.* 苏格兰人以其俏皮的幽默著称。—**-kily** *adv* —**-kiness** *n* [U]

pawn¹ /pɔn; pɔːn/ *v* [T] to leave (something of value) with a pawnbroker as a promise that one will repay the money he has lent one 典当; 抵押: *He had to pawn his watch to pay for a meal.* 他不得不当了手表买饭吃。

pawn² *n* [U] the state of having been pawned 当掉; 押出: *My watch is* **in pawn**. 我的表当掉了。

pawn³ *n* **1** any of the eight smallest and least valuable playing pieces in the game of CHESS〔国际象棋中的〕兵, 卒 —see picture at 见 CHESS 图 **2** [**(in)**] an unimportant person used by someone else for their own advantage 马前卒, 爪牙: *I was merely a pawn in his cunning stratagem.* 在他狡猾的计谋中我只不过是个马前卒。

pawn·bro·ker /ˈpɔnˌbrokɚ; ˈpɔːnˌbrəʊkəʳ/ *n* a person to whom people bring valuable articles so that he will lend them money, and who has the right to sell the articles if the money is not repaid within a certain time 当铺老板

pawn·shop /ˈpɔnˌʃɑp; ˈpɔːnʃɒp/ *n* a pawnbroker's place of business 当铺

paw·paw /ˈpɔˌpɔ; ˈpɔːpɔː/ *n esp. BrE and CarE for*〔尤英和加勒比〕= PAPAYA

***pay¹** /pe; peɪ/ *v* **paid** /ped; peɪd/ **1** [I; T **(for, to)**] to give (money) to (someone) in exchange for goods that one has bought, services that have been provided, or work that has been done 给〔某人〕付〔款〕, 付钱给〔某人〕: *She tried to leave the shop without paying (for the dress).* 她企图(买衣服)不付款就离开商店。| *How soon can you pay me (for the work)?* 你要多久才付给我(工)钱? | *The bank pays interest of 9% on savings.*

银行存款利息为九厘。| *We get paid by the hour/on Friday.* 我们按钟点［星期五］领工资。| *How much did you pay for that car?* 买那辆车你花了多少钱? | *"Are you* **paying cash?"** *"No, I'll* **pay by cheque."** "你付现金吗?""不, 我用支票付款"。| *I paid £200 for the painting.* 这幅画我花了二百英镑。[*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *I paid him £200 (for this painting).* (买这幅画)我付了他二百英镑。| *I paid it to him in instalments.* 我以分期付款的方式给他钱。| *I'll pay you (£3) to clean my car.* 我给你(三英镑)报酬, 你替我洗车。| (fig. 喻) *This washing machine should* **pay for itself** *within a year.* (=will make it possible to save the same amount of money as was needed to buy it) 这台洗衣机一年内就能为你省下买它的钱。—see also 另见 PAY **for 2** [T] to give (money that is owed); settle (a bill, debt, etc.) 偿还, 还债; 付; 缴纳: *Have you paid the electricity bill yet?* 你交电费了吗? | *to pay one's taxes/train fare* 纳税; 付火车票钱 **3** [T (IN, **into**)] to put (money, a cheque, etc.) into a bank, an account, etc., to be kept safe 把〔钱、支票等〕存入〔银行、账户等〕: *Have you paid the cheque in yet/paid it into your account yet?* 你把支票存入银行［你的账户］了吗? **4** [I;T] **to** be profitable (to); produce advantage or gain that is worth the trouble or cost (to) 有利可图, 有收益; (对…)有利; (对…)值得: *We must make the farm pay, or we'll have to sell it.* 我们必须使这个农场赢利, 否则我们将不得不把它卖掉。| *Crime doesn't pay.* 犯罪划不来。| *It won't pay (you) to argue with her.* 与她争论对你没好处。**5** [I+*adv*] (of work, something done, etc.) to bring or give one money or something of value in return〔工作等〕有报酬, 有报偿: *This job pays well.* 这份工作工资甚高。| *a poorly-paid job* 工资低的工作 **6** [T (**to**)] to give, offer, or make 给以, 提供, 进行: *I shall* **pay a call** *on you tomorrow.* 明天我去拜访你。| **Pay attention** *to what I'm saying!* 注意我正在说的话! | *He certainly knows how to* **pay a compliment.** 他当然知道怎样说恭维话。| *He* **paid his respects** *to the bishop.* 他对主教表示了敬意。[+ *obj(i)+obj(d)*] *I'll* **pay you a visit** *next week.* 下星期我将拜访你。**7 pay one's way** to pay money for things as one buys them so as not to get into debt 支付应承担的费用, 不负债 **8 pay through the nose (for)** *infml* to pay far too much (for)〖非正式〗付费过高; 花代价过大 —**~er** *n*

pay sbdy./sthg.↔**back** *phr v* [T (**for**)] **1** to return (what is owing) to (someone); REPAY 偿还〔欠款〕: *I'll pay you back tomorrow.* 我明天还你钱。| *They can't pay back the loan.* 他们不能偿还贷款。[*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *Have I paid you back the £10 I borrowed/paid the £10 back to you?* 我把我借的十英镑还你了吗? **2** also 又作 **pay out** *BrE old-fash*〖英, 过时〗— to return bad treatment, rudeness, etc., to (someone who has done something wrong to oneself) 向…报复: *I'll pay him back for what he did to me!* 他这样对待我, 我一定要向他报复的。

pay for sthg. *phr v* [T] to receive punishment or suffering for 为…而受惩罚, 为…而吃亏［倒霉］: *These people must be made to pay for their crimes.* 这些人必须为他们的罪恶受到惩罚。| *He* **paid dearly** *for his unfaithfulness to her.* 他为对她的不忠而付出了很大的代价。| (fig. 喻) *We are paying for the fine summer with a wet winter.* 我们过了一个晴朗的夏天, 却换来一个潮湿的冬天。[*+v-ing*] *I'll make him pay for ruining my chances.* 他毁了我的好机会, 我要他为此吃苦头。

pay (sbdy./sthg.↔) **off** *phr v* **1** [T] to pay the whole of (a debt) 还清〔债款〕**2** [T] to pay and dismiss from a job 付清工资解雇: *His work was most unsatisfactory, so we paid him off at the end of the week.* 他的工作非常差劲, 因此我们在周末给他算清工资后就把他解雇了。**3** [T] to pay (someone) to keep silent about a wrong or illegal act 付捂口费, 用钱封住〔某人〕的嘴巴 **4** [I] to be successful 成功: *Did your plan pay off?* 你的计划取得成功了吗? —see also 另见 PAYOFF

pay (sbdy./sthg.↔) **out** *phr v* **1** [I; T (=**pay** sthg.↔**out**)] to make a usu. large payment in return for (goods or services) 为〔货物、劳务〕付出大笔款项: *I paid out a lot of money for that car.* 我为那辆汽车付出了一大笔钱。| *It's always me who has to pay out.* 不得不付款的总是我。**2** [T] (**pay** sthg. **out**) to allow (esp. a rope) to be pulled out gradually to a greater length 放松, 放出〔绳索〕**3** [T] (**pay** sbdy.↔**out**) *BrE old-fash for*〖英, 过时〗= PAY **back** (2) — see also 另见 PAYOUT

pay sthg.↔**over** *phr v* [T (**to**)] to make formal payment of (money) 正式付〔款〕

pay up *phr v* [I] to pay money that is owed, esp. unwillingly or late〔尤指不情愿地或迟迟地〕付清, 还清〔债款〕—compare 比较 PAID-UP

***pay**^{2} *n* [U] **1** money received in exchange for work 工资, 薪金: *He gets his pay each Thursday.* 他每星期四领工资。| *They are negotiating for a pay increase/rise.* 他们正在谈判争取提高工资。| *It's interesting work but the pay isn't very good.* 工作倒是很有趣, 但工资不高。| *holiday/sick pay* (=money given by an employer when one is on holiday or ill) 节假日［病假］工资 **2 in the pay of** *esp. derog* employed by or working for〖尤贬〗受…的雇用: *an informer who is in the pay of the police* 一名受警察雇用的告密者［线人］

■ USAGE 用法说明 **Pay** is a general word for the money you receive for work, but **income** means any money you receive regularly, whether from work or from rents, etc. **Pay** 是个表示工资、薪金的一般词语, 但 **income** 意为经常得到的收入, 不管是从工作还是从租金等中所得: *Have you any* **income** *apart from your pay?* (除了工资, 你还有其他收入吗?) **A salary** is paid monthly into the bank (especially to professional people) and **wages** are paid weekly in cash (especially to people who work with their hands). Money paid for certain professional services (e.g. to a lawyer) is a **fee.** 若是每月通过银行发给的薪金〔尤指给专业人员〕就叫 **salary,** 而 **wages** 是每周用现金支付的薪水〔尤指对临时工〕, 付给某些职业如律师的服务费是 **fee** (酬金)。

pay·a·ble /'peəbl̩; 'peɪəbəl/ *adj* [F] **1** (of a bill, debt, etc.) that must or may be paid〔账单、债务等〕应支付的; 可支付的: *This bill is payable now.* 这张账单应该现在付清。| *payable in advance* 可预付的 —compare 比较 RECEIVABLE (2) **2** [+**to**] (of a cheque) having written on it the name of a particular person to whom the stated amount of money will be paid〔支票〕写明领款人姓名的

pay·bed /'pebɛd; 'peɪbed/ *n BrE* a hospital bed in a publicly-owned hospital that is paid for by the person using it rather than by the state〖英〗〔公立医院中的〕病人付账病床, 自费病床

pay·check /'pe'tʃɛk; 'peɪ-tʃek/ *n AmE for*〖美〗= PAY PACKET (2)

pay·day /'pe͵de; 'peɪdeɪ/ *n* [U] the day on which wages are paid 发薪日

pay dirt /'· ·/ *n* [U] *AmE*〖美〗**1** earth found to contain valuable minerals, such as gold 贵金属砂土〔含有金等的矿砂〕**2** a valuable or useful discovery 有价值［有用］的发现

PAYE /͵piewaɪ'i; ͵piː eɪ waɪ 'iː/ *n* [U] *BrE* pay as you earn; a system by which income tax is taken away from wages before the wages are paid〖英〗所得税预扣法〔未发工资前从工资中扣除所得税〕

pay·ee /pe'i; peɪ'iː/ *n tech* a person to whom money, esp. a cheque, is or should be paid〖术语〗受款人, 收款人

pay en·ve·lope /'· ͵· · ·/ *n AmE for*〖美〗= PAY PACKET (1)

pay·load /'pelod; 'peɪləʊd/ *n* **1** (the weight of) the part of a load-carrying vehicle for which payment is received〔运输车辆的〕收费载重(量), 酬载 **2** the amount of explosive in the head of a MISSILE〔导弹的〕有效载荷 **3** instruments and equipment carried in a spacecraft 宇宙飞船［太空船］携带的仪器设备

pay·mas·ter /'pe͵mæstɚ; 'peɪ͵mɑːstəʳ/ *n* **1** an official in a factory, the armed forces, etc., who pays wages to people 〔工厂、军队等发放工资、军饷的〕出纳员; 军需官 **2** [*often pl.* 常用复数] *derog* a person who pays someone to do usu. illegal work, and who therefore has control over the other person's actions 〖贬〗〔雇用并控制别人去做非法勾当的〕主子: *He was forced by his paymasters in the secret service to keep quiet about these murders.* 他被间谍组织的头子胁迫不得泄露这些谋杀事件。

paymaster gen·e·ral /ˌ··· ˈ···/ *n* (*often caps.* 常用大写) [*the*] the head of a British government department, the Paymaster General's Office, which provides bank services for other government departments 〔英国财政部的〕主计长

***pay·ment** /ˈpemənt; ˈpeɪmənt/ *n* **1** [U] the act of paying (PAY¹ (1, 2, 3)) 支付, 付款: *Here is a cheque* **in payment of** (=to pay) *my account.* 这是支付我的赊账的支票。| *We expect prompt payment.* 我们期望即时付款。| *The room can be reserved on payment of a small deposit.* 付一小笔订金后就可以预订这房间。| (fig. 喻) *All the payment I got for my trouble was insults.* 我辛苦了一番, 结果还要受辱。—see also 另见 NONPAYMENT **2** [C] an amount of money that has been or must be paid 已〔应〕支付的金额: *monthly mortgage payments of £300* 每月三百英镑的抵押付款 —see also 另见 BALANCE OF PAYMENTS, DOWN PAYMENT

pay·off /ˈpeˌɔf; ˈpeɪɒf/ *n* [(*the*) S] *infml* 〖非正式〗**1** the act or time of paying wages, debts, money won at cards, etc. or a payment that you make to someone in order to stop them from causing you any trouble 发工资(的时间); 还债(的时间); 派发赌金(的时间); 封口钱, 贿款: *He got a big payoff for agreeing to lose the game deliberately.* 他同意故意输掉比赛, 因而得到了一大笔钱。**2** the end of a number of connected acts, esp. the end of a story someone has been telling, when everything is explained 〔许多相关联的事件的〕结束; 〔尤指故事的〕高潮 —see also 另见 PAY **off**

pay·o·la /peˈolə; peɪˈəʊlə/ *n* [S;U] *infml, esp. AmE* (the practice of making) a secret or not direct payment in return for a business favour 〖非正式, 尤美〗〔暗中付给的〕贿赂: *That disc jockey expects some payola for agreeing to plug a record on his radio show.* 那唱片播放员因同意在电台节目中宣传一张唱片而期望私下得到一些报酬。

pay·out /ˈpeˌaut; ˈpeɪ-aut/ *n infml* (an act of making) a usu. large payment of money 〖非正式〗大笔付出, 支付: *a big payout on this month's lottery* 本月彩票派发的大笔彩金 —see also 另见 PAY **out**

pay pack·et /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n BrE* 〖英〗**1** ‖ **pay envelope** *AmE* 〖美〗— an envelope containing a person's pay 工资袋 **2** ‖ **paycheck** *AmE* the amount of wages a person earns 〖美〗工资: *a large pay packet* 丰厚的工资

pay phone /ˈ· ·/ *n* a public telephone which one can use only after putting in a coin 投币(公用)电话

pay·roll /ˈpeˌrol; ˈpeɪrəʊl/ *n* **1** [C] a list of workers employed by a company and the amount of wages each person is to be paid 〔一家公司的〕发薪员工表, 在职人员名单: *He's no longer* **on their payroll.** (=no longer works for them) 他不再受他们雇用。**2** [S] the total amount of wages paid to all the workers in a particular company 〔某家公司的〕发放工资总额

pay·slip /ˈpeslɪp; ˈpeɪslɪp/ *n* a piece of paper showing the amount paid to an employed person and the amount remaining after tax, etc. 〔放在工资袋内注明工资额、扣税额等的〕工资清单

pay sta·tion /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= PAY PHONE

PC /ˌpi ˈsi; ˌpiː ˈsiː/ *abbrev. for* 缩写 = PERSONAL COMPUTER

P.C. /ˌpi ˈsi; ˌpiː ˈsiː◂ *n BrE* police constable; a policeman having the lowest rank 〖英〗警员, 职级最低的警员: *P.C. Johnson* 警员约翰逊 | *Two P.C.'s were attacked.* 两名警员受到了袭击。—see also 另见 W.P.C.

PE /ˌpi ˈi; ˌpiː ˈiː/ *n* [U] physical education; PT 体育(课)

pea /pi; piː/ *n* **1** a large round green seed which is cooked and eaten as a vegetable 〔作为蔬菜食用的〕豌豆: *to shell peas* 剥豌豆 —see picture at 见 VEGETABLE 图 **2** a climbing plant which produces long green PODS containing these seeds 豌豆〔一种攀缘植物〕**3 as like as two peas (in a pod)** *infml* (esp. of people) exactly the same in appearance 〖非正式〗〔尤指人〕一模一样 —see also 另见 SWEET PEA

***peace** /pis; piːs/ *n* **1** [S;U] a condition or period in which there is no war between two or more nations 和平(时期): *Both warring nations longed for peace.* 交战国双方都渴望和平。| *a peace treaty* (=to end a war) 和平条约 | *a dangerous situation that threatens world peace* 威胁世界和平的危险局面 | *The peace movement campaigns for the banning of nuclear weapons.* 这个和平运动争取禁止核武器。**2** [*the*+S] a state of freedom from disorder within a country, with the citizens living according to the law 治安, 社会安定: *The job of the police is to* **keep the peace.** 警察的任务是维护治安。| *The youths were arrested for a* **breach of the peace.** (=something, e.g. fighting, that breaks the public peace) 那些青年人因破坏社会治安而被捕。**3** [U] **a** freedom from anxiety or troubling thoughts 安心、平静: *Knowing that she had arrived safely restored my* **peace of mind.** 得知她已平安到达, 我就安心了。**b** freedom from unwanted noise or activity; calmness 安静: *Please let me get on with my work in peace.* 请让我安静地工作吧。| *All I want is a bit of* **peace and quiet.** 我所希望的只是一点平静。**4 at peace: a** in a state of quiet or calm 处于平静状态 **b** *euph* dead 〖婉〗长眠, 死 **5 hold one's peace** to remain silent even though one has something to say 保持沉默, 不作声, 闭口不言: *In spite of his provocative remarks, I held my peace.* 不管他说什么挑衅的话, 我都保持沉默。**6 make one's peace with** to settle one's disagreements with 与〔某人〕和解, 同〔某人〕言归于好

peace·a·ble /ˈpisəbl̩; ˈpiːsəbəl/ *adj* **1** disliking argument or quarrelling 不爱争吵的; 平和的 **2** calm; free from disorder or fighting 平静的; 安宁的; 太平的, 和平的: *a peaceable agreement* 和平协议 —**-bly** *adv: The two tribes live peaceably together.* 这两个部落和睦相处。

Peace Corps /ˈ· ·/ *n* [*the*] an organization of trained people, esp. young people, who are sent abroad from the US to help developing countries 〔美国的〕和平队

***peace·ful** /ˈpisfəl; ˈpiːsfəl/ *adj* **1** quiet and calm; untroubled 平静的, 安静的; 太平的: *a peaceful afternoon by the river* 河边度过的一个平静的下午 **2 a** without war 和平的, 没有战争的: *The best we can hope for is a state of* **peaceful coexistence** *between East and West.* 我们所能希望的最好情况是东西方之间的和平共处。**b** without disorder 没有骚乱的, 有秩序的: *a peaceful demonstration* 和平示威 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

peace of·fer·ing /ˈ· ˌ···/ *n infml* something offered to show that one wants to be friendly, esp. with someone whom one has annoyed 〖非正式〗和平礼物, 谢罪之礼; 表示友好的东西

peace pipe /ˈ· ·/ also 又作 **pipe of peace** — *n* a ceremonial tobacco pipe smoked by North American Indians as a sign of peace 〔北美印第安人作为和解象征的〕长杆烟斗, 和平烟斗

peace·time /ˈpisˌtaɪm; ˈpiːstaɪm/ *n* [U] a time when a nation is not at war 和平时期: *Their armed forces have returned to peace-time levels.* 他们的武装力量已恢复到和平时期的水平。—opposite 反义词 **wartime**

peach /pitʃ; piːtʃ/ *n* **1** [C] (a tree that produces) a round fruit with soft yellowish-red skin, sweet juicy flesh, and a large rough seed in its centre 桃子; 桃树 —see picture at 见 FRUIT 图 **2** [U] a light-yellowish pink colour 桃红色 **3** [S] *infml* a person or thing that is greatly admired 〖非正式〗很受人赞美的人〔物〕: *a peach of a hat* (=a very fine or attractive one) 一顶漂亮的帽子

Peach Mel·ba /ˌpitʃ ˈmɛlbə; ˌpiːtʃ ˈmelbə/ *n* [C;U] half a peach served with ice cream and RASPBERRY juice 〔浇以悬钩子汁的〕蜜桃加冰淇淋

pea·cock /ˈpiˌkɑk; ˈpiːkɒk/ *n* **1** a large bird (a male peafowl), which has long tail feathers that can be spread out showing beautiful colours and patterns (雄) 孔雀 **2** also 又作 **peacock but·ter·fly** /ˌ·· ˈ···/— a BUTTERFLY with large wings which have patterns on them like those on the tail of a peacock 孔雀蛱蝶 **3** *not tech* a peahen 〖非术语〗雌孔雀

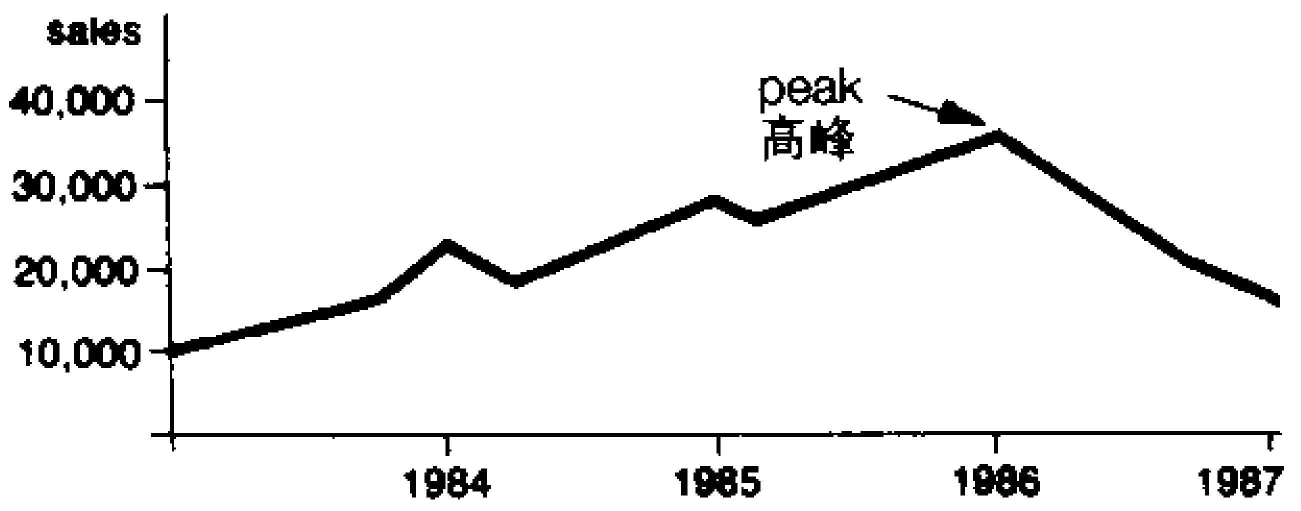
peacock blue /ˌ·· ˈ·◂/ *adj* having a bright shiny blue colour 孔雀蓝色的

pea·fowl /ˈpiˌfaul; ˈpiːfaul/ *n* **peafowl** *or* **peafowls** a peacock or peahen 〔雄或雌的〕孔雀

pea green /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* having a light bright green colour like that of PEAS 青豆色的, 嫩绿色的

pea·hen /ˈpiˌhɛn; ˈpiːhen/ *n* a large brownish bird, the female peafowl 雌孔雀

peak 高峰



Sales reached their peak in 1986.
营业额在一九八六年达到高峰。

peak¹ /pik; piːk/ *n* **1 a** a sharply pointed mountain top 山峰, 山顶: *The (mountain) peaks are covered with snow all the year.* 这个山顶常年被白雪覆盖。**b** a whole mountain with a pointed top 有尖峰的高山: *Here the high peaks begin to rise from the plain.* 高耸的山峰从这里平地拔起。—see picture at 见 MOUNTAIN 图 **2** a part that curves to a point above a surface 尖端: *The wind blew the waves into great peaks.* 风把浪刮得高高耸起。**3** the highest point, level, etc., esp. of a varying amount, rate, etc. 〔尤指各种数量、比率等的〕最高点, 最高水平; 高峰: *Sales have reached a new peak.* 营业额达到了新的高峰。| *Demand for coal is at its peak in January and February.* 一、二月份是对煤的需求量最大的月份。—see also 另见 OFF-PEAK **4** the flat curved part of a cap which sticks out in front above the eyes 帽檐, 帽舌 —see picture at 见 HAT 图

peak² *v* [I] to reach a PEAK¹ (3) 达到高峰, 达到最高点: *Sales have now peaked, and we expect them to decrease soon.* 营业额现已达到最高峰, 我们估计不久将会降下来。

peak³ *adj* [A] at the point of greatest activity, value, power, etc. 高峰的;〔处于活动、价值、权力等的〕最高点的: *The roads are full of traffic at peak hours.* 在高峰时间路上交通十分繁忙。| *The factory is running at peak productivity.* 这家工厂的生产正处于最高峰。| *Athletes have to train continuously to stay in peak condition.* 运动员必须不断训练, 才能保持最佳竞技状态。

peaked /pikt; piːkt/ *adj* having a PEAK¹ (4) 有帽檐［舌］的: *a peaked cap* 有帽檐的帽子 —see picture at 见 HAT 图

pea·ky /ˈpikɪ; ˈpiːki/ *adj infml, esp. BrE* rather pale or ill 〖非正式, 尤英〗有病容的, 苍白的, 不舒服的: *I'm feeling a bit peaky this morning.* 今天上午我感觉有点不舒服。| *She's been looking rather peaky lately.* 她最近显得有点憔悴。

peal¹ /pil; piːl/ *n* **1** [**(of)**] a loud long sound or number of sounds one after the other 〔声音大而持续或重复的〕洪亮的响声; 隆隆声: *a peal of thunder* 隆隆的雷声 | *peals of laughter* 阵阵笑声 **2** the sound of the loud ringing of bells 洪亮的钟声 **3** *tech* 〖术语〗**a** a musical pattern made by the ringing of a number of bells one after another 钟乐 **b** a set of bells on which these patterns can be played 〔奏钟乐的〕编钟

peal² *v* [I (OUT); T] to (cause to) ring out or sound loudly (使)〔钟等〕鸣响;〔雷等〕发出隆隆声: *The bells pealed out.* 钟声当当地响起。

pea·nut /ˈpiˌnʌt; ˈpiːnʌt/ also 又作 **groundnut** *esp. tech,* 〖尤术语〗 **monkey nut** *old-fash* 〖过时〗 — *n* a nut which grows in a shell under the ground, and can be eaten 花生 —see also 另见 PEANUTS, and see picture at 并见 NUT 图

peanut but·ter /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* [U] a soft substance made of crushed peanuts, usu. eaten on bread 花生酱

pea·nuts /ˈpinʌts; ˈpiːnʌts/ *n* [U] *infml* a sum of money so small that it is not worth considering 〖非正式〗微不足道的一小笔钱: *He pays his workers peanuts.* 他付给他的工人微不足道的工资。

pear /pɛr; peəʳ/ *n* (a tree that produces) a sweet juicy fruit, which has a round base and usu. becomes narrower towards the stem 梨(树) —see picture at 见 FRUIT 图

pearl /pɝl; pɜːl/ *n* **1** [C] a hard round small silvery-white mass formed inside the shell of OYSTERS and similar creatures, very valuable as a jewel 珍珠: *a pearl necklace* 珍珠项链 | *a string of pearls* 一串珍珠 **2** [U] the colour of this; silvery-white 珍珠色, 银白色, 蓝灰色 **3** [U] MOTHER-OF-PEARL 珍珠母: *a knife with a pearl handle* 一把带珍珠母柄的小刀

pearl div·er /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a person who swims under water in the sea, looking for shells containing pearls (潜水) 采珠人

pearl·y /ˈpɝlɪ; ˈpɜːli/ *adj* like or decorated with pearls 珍珠似的; 用珍珠装饰的: *pearly teeth* 珍珠般洁白的牙齿 | *a pale pearly grey* 带珍珠色泽的灰白色 —**-iness** *n* [U]

pearly gates /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [*the*+P] *often humor* the gates of heaven 〖常幽〗天国之门

pear·main /ˈpɛrmen; ˈpeəmeɪn/ *n* (*usu. in comb.* 一般构成复合词) a type of apple 一种苹果

pear-shaped /ˈ· ·/ *adj* shaped like a pear; wider at the bottom and narrower at the top 梨形的; 底宽顶狭的

peas·ant /ˈpɛzn̩t; ˈpezənt/ *n* **1** (now used esp. in connection with developing countries or former times) a person who works on the land, esp. one who owns and lives on a small piece of land 〔现时尤用于指发展中国家或从前的〕农民, 农夫 **2** *infml derog* a person without education or good manners 〖非正式, 贬〗乡下人; 缺乏教养的人

peas·ant·ry /ˈpɛzn̩trɪ; ˈpezəntri/ *n* [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] all the PEASANTS (1) of a particular country 〔某一国家的〕农民的总称

pease pud·ding /ˈpizˌpudɪŋ; ˌpiːz ˈpudɪŋ/ *n* [U] *BrE* a dish made of dried PEAS, boiled to a soft brown mass 〖英〗豌豆布丁

pea·shoot·er /ˈpiˌʃutɚ; ˈpiːˌʃuːtəʳ/ *n* a small tube used by children for blowing small objects, esp. dried PEAS, at people or things 射豆枪〔一种儿童用来吹射豆子等的玩具枪〕

pea soup·er /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n infml* a thick heavy yellow FOG 〖非正式〗黄色浓雾

peat /pit; piːt/ *n* **1** [U] partly decayed vegetable matter which takes the place of ordinary soil in certain areas (**peat bogs**), and is used for burning instead of coal or for making plants grow well 泥炭, 泥煤 **2** [C] a piece of this cut out to be used for making fires 〔用于生火的〕一块泥炭［泥煤］—**peaty** *adj*

peb·ble /ˈpɛbl̩; ˈpebəl/ *n* **1** a small roundish smooth stone found esp. on the seashore or on a riverbed 砾石, 卵石 **2 not the only pebble on the beach** not the only person who has to be considered; only one out of many others who deserve attention 并非独一无二的人, 除了此人还大有人在 —**-bly** *adj: a pebbly beach* 多卵石的海滩

peb·ble·dash /ˈpɛbl̩ˌdæʃ; ˈpebəldæʃ/ || usu. 一般用 **rock dash** *AmE* 〖美〗 — *n* [U] CEMENT with lots of small pebbles set in it, used for covering the outside walls of a house 〔涂在房屋外墙面上的〕灰泥卵石涂层, 小卵石灰浆

pe·can /pɪˈkɑn; pɪˈkæn/ *n* a nut with a long thin reddish shell 山核桃

pec·ca·dil·lo /ˌpɛkəˈdɪlo; ˌpekəˈdɪləu/ *n* **-loes** *or* **-los** a small unimportant fault 小错误, 小缺点, 小过失: *His wife seems willing to overlook his little peccadilloes with other women.* 他的妻子似乎愿意宽容他与其他女人的拉拉扯扯。

pec·ca·ry /ˈpɛkərɪ; ˈpekəri/ *n* **peccaries** *or* **peccary** a wild hairy piglike animal found esp. in Central and South America 〔尤见于中南美洲的〕西貒

peck^1 /pɛk; pek/ *v* **1** [I **(at)**; T] (of a bird) to strike with the beak 〔鸟〕啄; 啄食: *Don't get too near that bird; it might peck you.* 别太靠近那只鸟, 它会啄你的。| *The hens were pecking at the corn.* (=picking it up with their beaks) 那些母鸡正在啄食谷粒。| *It had pecked a hole in the bottom of its cage.* (=made a hole by pecking) 它在笼底啄了一个洞。| (fig. 喻) *She seemed upset, and just pecked at her food.* (=ate it in small bites, without interest) 她好像心烦意乱, 只吃了一点东西。**2** [T **(on)**] *infml* to kiss quickly, lightly, and without much feeling 〖非正式〗轻轻地吻: *He pecked her on the cheek.* 他匆匆地吻了一下她的面颊。—see also 另见 HENPECKED

peck^2 *n* **1** a stroke or mark made by pecking 啄; 啄痕 **2** [**(on)**] *infml* a hurried kiss 〖非正式〗匆匆的一吻

peck^3 *n* a measure of amount for dry substances such as fruit and grain 配克〔水果、谷物等的计量单位〕

peck·er /ˈpɛkɚ; ˈpekəʳ/ *n* **1** *AmE sl for* 〖美, 俚〗= PENIS **2 keep one's pecker up** *BrE infml* to remain cheerful even when it is difficult to do so 〖英, 非正式〗打起精神; 强作欢颜

pecking or·der /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n often humor* the social order of a particular group of people, by means of which people know who is more important and who is less important than themselves 〖常幽〗〔特定群体中的〕社群等级, 权势等级

peck·ish /ˈpɛkɪʃ; ˈpekɪʃ/ *adj* [F] *infml, esp. BrE* slightly hungry 〖非正式, 尤英〗有点饿的

pec·tic /ˈpɛktɪk; ˈpektɪk/ *adj* [A] *tech* of or from pectin 〖术语〗果胶的; 得自果胶的

pec·tin /ˈpɛktɪn; ˈpektɪn/ *n* [U] *tech* a sugar-like chemical substance found in certain fruits, which is important in making JAMS and jellies 〖术语〗果胶

pec·to·ral /ˈpɛktərəl; ˈpektərəl/ *adj tech* of the chest 〖术语〗胸部的: *pectoral muscles* 胸肌

pectoral cross /ˌ··· ˈ·/ *n tech* a decorative cross worn on the chest by BISHOPS 〖术语〗〔主教等〕戴在胸前的十字架

pec·u·late /ˈpɛkjəˌlet; ˈpekjᵿleɪt/ *v* [I; T] *fml or pomp* to take (money for which one is responsible, e.g. because of one's job) and use it for one's own purposes 〖正式或夸张〗挪用, 盗用〔公款〕— **-lation** /ˌpɛkjəˈleʃən; ˌpekjᵿˈleɪʃən/ *n* [C; U]

pe·cu·li·ar /pɪˈkjuljɚ; pɪˈkjuːliəʳ/ *adj* **1** strange or unusual, esp. in a troubling or displeasing way 奇怪的; 异常的; 乖僻的: *What a peculiar thing to say!* 怎么说这么怪的话! | *This meat tastes peculiar; I hope it's all right.* 这块肉有异味, 但愿它没有什么问题。| *It's rather peculiar that we were not given this information until now.* 真奇怪, 我们直到现在才得到这个消息。**2** [F+**to**] belonging only (to a particular person, place, time, etc.): EXCLUSIVE 〔人、地点、时间等〕特有的; 专有的: *This style of cooking is peculiar to the south-west of the country.* 这种烹调风格是这个国家西南部特有的。| *a plant species peculiar to the Scilly Islands* 锡利群岛上的一种特有的植物种类 **3** *euph* rather mad; ECCENTRIC 〖婉〗有点疯狂的; 怪癖的 **4** [F] *infml* rather ill 〖非正式〗不舒服的, 有病的: *I'm feeling a bit peculiar — I think I'll go and lie down.* 我感觉有点不舒服, 我想还是去躺一躺。—see also 另见 PECULIARLY

pe·cu·li·ar·i·ty /pɪˌkjulɪˈærətɪ; pɪˌkjuːliˈærᵻti/ *n* **1** [U] the quality of being peculiar 独特性, 特色 **2** [C] something which is PECULIAR (2) to a particular person, place, time, etc. 〔人、地点、时间等的〕特点: *The lack of a written constitution is a peculiarity of the British political system.* 没有一部成文宪法是英国政治制度的一大特点。**3** [C] a strange or unusual habit, quality, etc. 奇异的性质; 怪癖

pe·cu·li·ar·ly /pɪˈkjuljəlɪ; pɪˈkjuːliəli/ *adv* **1** especially 特别地: *a peculiarly difficult question* 一个特别难的问题 **2** strangely 奇怪地: *He's been behaving most peculiarly.* 他的举止一直很古怪。**3** in a way that is PECULIAR (2) to a particular person, place, time, etc. 〔人、地点、时间等〕特有地: *a peculiarly British phenomenon* (=found only in Britain) 一种英国特有的现象

pe·cu·ni·a·ry /pɪˈkjunɪˌɛrɪ; pɪˈkjuːniəri/ *adj fml or pomp* connected with or consisting of money 〖正式或夸张〗钱的, 金钱上的: *pecuniary gain/motives* 金钱上的收益; 涉及金钱的动机

ped·a·gogue /ˈpɛdəˌgɑg; ˈpedəgɒg/ *n* **1** *derog* a teacher who is too concerned with rules 〖贬〗太拘泥条条框框的老师 **2** *old use or humor* a teacher 〖旧或幽〗教师

ped·a·go·gy /ˈpɛdəˌgodʒɪ; ˈpedəgɒdʒi/ *n* [U] *tech* the practice of teaching or the study of teaching methods 〖术语〗教育学; 教学法 —**-gic** /ˌpɛdəˈgɑdʒɪk; ˌpedəˈgɒdʒɪk/ —**-gical** *adj* —**-gically** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

ped·al^1 /ˈpɛdl̩; ˈpedl/ *n* a barlike part of a machine which can be pressed with the foot in order to control the working of the machine or to drive it 踏板, 脚蹬: *One of the pedals has come off my bicycle.* 我的脚踏车上的一个脚蹬掉下来了。| *the accelerator pedal on a car* 汽车里的油门踏板 | *an organ pedal* 风琴踏板 | *a pedal boat* (=worked by pedals) 脚踏(驱动的)船 —see picture at 见 BICYCLE 图

pedal^2 *v* [I;T] **-ll-** *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-l-** *AmE* 〖美〗**1** to work the pedals of (a machine) 踩踏板操作〔机器〕: *I pedalled like mad but nothing happened.* 我像疯了似地踩着脚踏板, 但一点用也没有。**2** [(+*obj*)+ *adv/prep*] to ride (a bicycle) 骑〔脚踏车〕: *He pedalled the bicycle up the hill.* 他骑脚踏车上山。| *I was just pedalling along.* 我只是骑着车随便走走。—see also 另见 SOFT-PEDAL

ped·ant /ˈpɛdn̩t; ˈpednt/ *n derog* a person who pays too much attention to small details and unimportant rules 〖贬〗拘泥于细节和不重要的规则的人, 学究, 迂夫子 —**~ic** /pɪˈdæntɪk; pɪˈdæntɪk/ *adj*: *a pedantic teacher* 一个学究式的教师 —**~ically** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

ped·ant·ry /ˈpɛdn̩trɪ; ˈpedntri/ *n derog* 〖贬〗**1** [U] the quality of being a pedant 迂腐 **2** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a pedantic expression or action 呆板的话语〔行为〕

ped·dle /ˈpɛdl̩; ˈpedl/ *v* [T] *usu. derog* 〖一般贬〗**1** to try to sell by going from place to place 沿街叫卖, 挨户兜售: *She was sent to prison for peddling drugs.* 她因贩卖毒品而被送进监狱。**2** to try to spread (opinions, false information, etc.) 兜售〔观点、假信息等〕: *I don't know who's been peddling these nasty rumours about me.* 我不知道谁在散播这些针对我的恶毒谣言。

ped·dler /ˈpɛdlɚ; ˈpedləʳ/ *n* **1** a person who peddles dangerous or illegal drugs 贩卖危险或非法药品的人, 毒品贩子 **2** *AmE for* 〖美〗= PEDLAR

ped·e·rast, paederast /ˈpɛdəræst; ˈpedəræst/ *n tech or euph* a man who has sex with a boy 〖术语或婉〗鸡奸者, 与男童发生性行为的男人 —**-rasty** *n*

ped·es·tal /ˈpɛdɪstl̩; ˈpedᵻstəl/ *n* **1** the base on which a PILLAR or STATUE stands 〔柱子或雕像的〕基座 —see picture at 见 STATUE 图 **2** a position of (too) great respect 非常受尊敬的地位: *However much you admire her, you shouldn't try and* **put her on a pedestal.** (=treat her as if she is perfect or better than anyone else) 无论你怎样爱慕她, 也不应把她当作十全十美的人。

pe·des·tri·an^1 /pəˈdɛstrɪən; pᵻˈdestriən/ *n* a person travelling on foot, esp. in a street or other place used by cars 行人, 步行者—compare 比较 MOTORIST

pedestrian^2 *adj* **1** *derog* lacking in imagination or any special qualities; dull 〖贬〗单调的, 平凡的, 枯燥的: *a rather pedestrian student* 一个相当平凡的学生 | *a pedestrian performance* 一场单调乏味的演出 **2** [A] of or for pedestrians 步行的, 为行人而设的: *a pedestrian precinct* (=an area where motor traffic is not allowed)

〔禁止车辆通行的〕行人区

pedestrian cross·ing /·ˌ··· ˈ··/ ‖ also 又作 **crosswalk** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* a special place for pedestrians to cross the road 人行横道

pe·di·a·tri·cian, paediatrician /ˌpidɪəˈtrɪʃən; ˌpiːdiəˈtrɪʃən/ *n* a doctor who specializes in pediatrics 儿科医生

pe·di·at·rics, paediatrics /ˌpidɪˈætrɪks; ˌpiːdiˈætrɪks/ *n* [U] the branch of medicine concerned with children and their diseases 儿科

ped·i·cure /ˈpɛdɪkˌjʊr; ˈpedɪkjʊəʳ/ *n* [C;U] (a) treatment of the feet and toenails, to make them more comfortable or more beautiful 修脚指甲; 足部治疗 —compare 比较 MANICURE^{1} **—-curist** *n*

ped·i·gree^{1} /ˈpɛdəˌgri; ˈpedᵻgriː/ *n* [C;U] (an official description of) the set of people or animals from whom a person or animal is descended, ANCESTRY 家谱; 系谱; 〔人的〕家系; 祖先; 〔动物的〕血统: *Examine its pedigree carefully before you buy such an expensive cat.* 你买这种昂贵的猫之前, 要仔细检查它的纯种系谱。| *a dog of unknown pedigree* 一只系谱不明的狗 | *a young woman of impeccable pedigree* (=from an ancient family) 一位名门望族出身的年轻妇女

pedigree^{2} *adj* [A] (of an animal) descended from a long, recorded, and usu. specially chosen family of animals, and therefore of high quality 〔动物〕纯种系谱的: *a pedigree dog* 纯种狗 —compare 比较 MONGREL (1), PUREBRED, THOROUGHBRED

ped·i·ment /ˈpɛdəmənt; ˈpedᵻmənt/ *n* a three-sided piece of stone or other material placed above the entrance to a building, found esp. in the buildings of ancient Greece 〔尤指古希腊建筑门顶上的〕三角顶饰[楣饰]

ped·lar ‖ also 又作 **peddler** *AmE* 〖美〗/ˈpɛdlɚ; ˈpedləʳ/ *n* a person who goes from place to place trying to sell small articles 流动小贩, 货郎

pee^{1} /pi; piː/ *v* [I] *infml for* 〖非正式〗= URINATE

pee^{2} *n infml* 〖非正式〗**1** [S] an act of urinating (URINATE) 小便, 撒尿: *I must go for/have a pee.* 我得去小便。**2** [U] URINE 尿

peek /pik; piːk/ *v* [I (**at**)] *infml* to take a quick look at something, esp. when one should not 〖非正式〗偷看, 窥视: *They caught him peeking through the keyhole at what was going on in the room.* 他正在从钥匙孔偷看房间里发生的事时被他们当场抓住。 —compare 比较 PEEP^{1}, PEER^{2} **—peek** *n* [S (**at**)]: *to take/have a peek* 偷看

peek·a·boo /ˈpikəˌbu; ˌpiːkəˈbuː/ ‖ also 又作 **peepbo** — *interj, n* [U] (a shout used in) a game played to amuse babies, in which one repeatedly hides one's face and then brings it back into view 躲猫猫〔面孔一隐一现地逗小孩的游戏〕; 做躲猫猫时的呼叫声

peel^{1} /pil; piːl/ *v* **1** [T] to remove the outer covering from (a fruit, vegetable, etc.) 削去〔水果、蔬菜等〕的皮, 剥掉...的壳: *a machine that peels potatoes* 一台削马铃薯皮的机器 **2** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to remove (the outer covering) from something 剥去〔...的外皮〕: *She peeled the skin off the banana.* 她剥去香蕉皮。| *He peeled away the outer layers of the onion.* 他把洋葱头外面的皮剥了下来。| (fig. 喻) *They peeled off their clothes and jumped into the water.* 他们脱掉衣服跳进了水里。**3** [I] **a** to lose an outer covering or surface 〔表面, 外层〕脱落: *The walls were damp and were peeling.* 墙壁受潮, 墙面正在剥落。**b** (of an outer covering or surface) to come off, esp. in small pieces 〔表面, 外层〕一块块地脱落: *Wallpaper was peeling off the damp walls.* 墙纸正从潮湿的墙上一片片地脱落下来。| *My skin always peels when I've been in the sun.* 我的皮肤在晒了太阳后常常脱皮。**4 keep one's ˈeyes peeled** *infml* to keep careful watch for anything dangerous or unusual which may happen 〖非正式〗注视, 留神〔可能发生的危险或不寻常的事〕**—~er** *n*: *a potato peeler* 马铃薯削皮器

peel off *phr v* [I] (of an aircraft) to turn and move away from other aircraft in the air 〔飞机在空中〕离队, 离群

peel^{2} *n* [U] the outer covering of certain fruits and vegetables, esp. of those which one usu. peels before eating 〔尤指水果和蔬菜在吃前要削掉的〕外皮: *One speaks of orange peel and apple peel, but of tomato skin.* 可以说 orange peel (橙皮), apple peel (苹果皮), 但番茄皮要说 tomato skin。—compare 比较 RIND (1); see also 另见 PEELINGS; see 参见 RIND (USAGE), and see picture at 并见 FRUIT 图

peel·ings /ˈpilɪŋz; ˈpiːlɪŋz/ *n* [P] parts peeled off, esp. from potatoes 〔尤指马铃薯〕削下的皮

peep^{1} /pip; piːp/ *v* [I] **1** [(**at**)] to look at something quickly and secretly, esp. through a hole or other small opening 〔尤指从小孔等〕偷看; 窥视: *I caught him peeping at my work.* 他偷看我的作品时, 我当场抓住了他。| *peeping through the curtains* 透过窗帘偷看 **2** [+*adv/prep*] to begin slowly to appear; come partly into view 慢慢出现; 微现: *The flowers are beginning to peep through the soil.* 花(苗)正开始破土而出。| *strands of hair peeping out from under her hat* 从她帽子下微微露出的一绺头发 —compare 比较 PEEK, PEER^{2}

peep^{2} *n* [S (**at**)] a quick , incomplete, or secret look 偷看; 一瞥: *He took a peep at the back of the book to find out the answers to the questions.* 他偷偷看了一下书的后面, 想找出那些问题的答案。

peep^{3} *n* **1** [C] a short weak high sound as made by a young bird or a mouse 〔幼鸟或老鼠发出的〕唧唧叫声 **2** [S] *infml* a sound, esp. something spoken 〖非正式〗嘀咕; 说的话: *I don't want to hear a peep out of you until dinnertime.* (=be quiet!) 吃饭之前我不想听你再说一个字。| *We haven't* **had a peep out of** (=haven't heard from) *them for over a month.* 我们已有一个多月没有听到他们的消息了。**3** [C] *infml* (used esp. by or to children) the sound of car's horn 〖非正式〗汽车的喇叭声〔尤用于儿语〕

peep^{4} *v* [I] to make a PEEP^{3} (1) 吱吱地叫, 唧唧叫

peep·bo /ˈpipbo; ˈpiːpbəʊ/ *interj, n* [U] = PEEKABOO

peep·er /ˈpipɚ; ˈpiːpəʳ/ *n* **1** [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] *infml* an eye 〖非正式〗眼睛: *Keep your peepers open!* (=watch carefully!) 把眼睛睁大留神看呀! **2** *usu. derog* someone who PEEPS^{1} (1), esp. a PEEPING TOM 〖一般贬〗偷看者, 窥视者; 〔尤指〕偷看别人脱衣的人

peep·hole /ˈpipˌhol; ˈpiːphəʊl/ *n* a small hole, esp. in a door or wall, through which one can peep at something 〔尤指门上或墙上的〕窥视孔

peeping Tom /ˌpipɪŋˈtɑm; ˌpiːpɪŋ ˈtɒm/ *n derog* (*often cap.* P 常大写) a person who secretly looks at others who think they are not being watched, esp. when they are undressing 〖贬〗偷看他人脱衣的人

peer^{1} /pɪr; pɪəʳ/ *n* **1** (in Britain) a member of any of five noble ranks, BARON, VISCOUNT, EARL, MARQUIS, and DUKE, who has the right to sit in the House of Lords 〔英国可出席上议院的〕贵族〔指有男、子、伯、侯、公等爵位的贵族〕—see also 另见 LIFE PEER, PEERESS **2** *fml or tech* a person of the same age, class, position, etc., as oneself 〖正式或术语〗同辈, 等级、地位等相同的人; 同龄人: *The opinions of his peers are more important to him than his parents' ideas.* 在他看来, 他同辈人的观点比他父母的观点更为重要。| *Children are very susceptible to peer-group pressure.* 孩子们对同他们自己同辈的人所给予的压力非常敏感。—see also 另见 PEERLESS

peer^{2} *v* [I+*adv/prep*] to look very carefully or hard, esp. as if not able to see clearly 凝视, 盯着看: *She peered through the mist, trying to find the right path.* 她透过雾眯着眼看, 想找出正确的路。| *He peered at me over the top of his glasses.* 他从眼镜的上方盯着看我。—compare 比较 PEEK, PEEP^{1}

peer·age /ˈpɪrɪdʒ; ˈpɪərɪdʒ/ *n* **1** [(*the*) C] the rank of a PEER^{1} (1) 贵族爵位: *After ten years in the government she was given a peerage/was* **raised to the peerage.** 她在政府工作十年后, 被授予贵族爵位。**2** [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] all the peers, considered as group 贵族的总称 **3** [C] a book containing a list of peers and the families from which they are descended 贵族名册

peer·ess /ˈpɪrɪs; ˈpɪərɪ̈s/ *n* **1** a female PEER¹ (1) 女贵族, 上议院女议员 **2** the wife of a PEER¹ (1) 上议院议员夫人

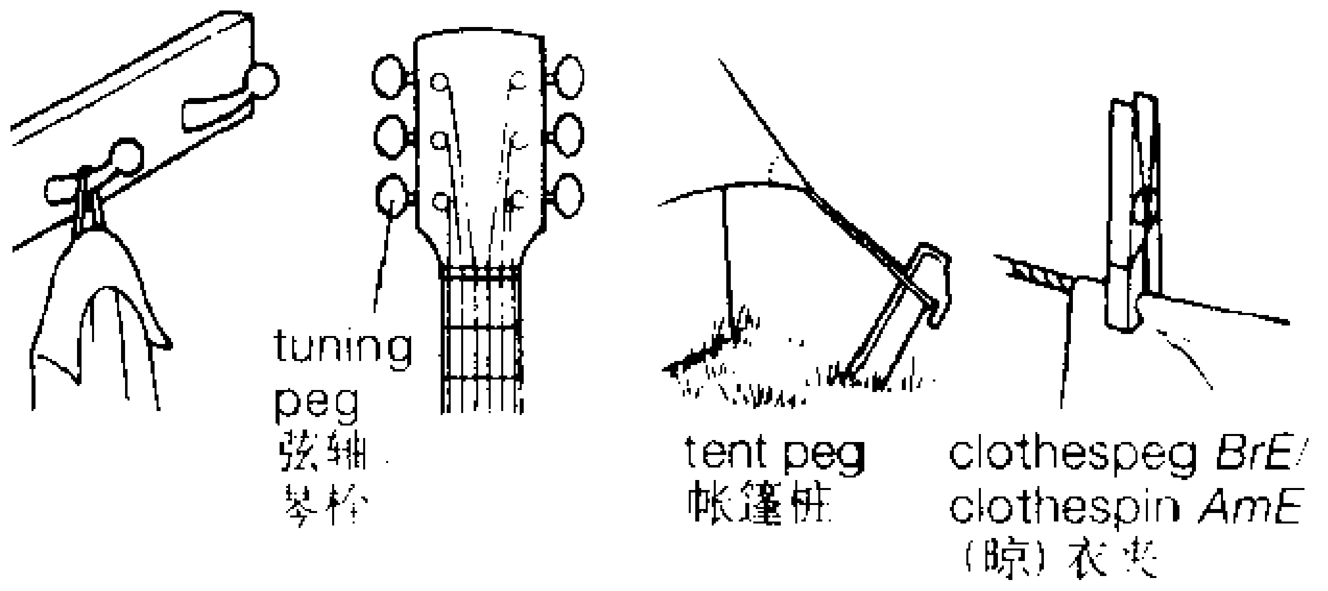
peer·less /ˈpɪrlɪs; ˈpɪələs/ *adj fml apprec* without an equal; better than any other 〖正式, 褒〗无比的; 绝世的: *peerless beauty* 绝代佳人

peeve /piv; piːv/ *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] *infml* to make (someone) feel angry and offended 〖非正式〗使〔人〕气愤: *I was very peeved by his refusal to cooperate.* 他拒绝合作, 使我非常气愤。

peev·ish /ˈpivɪʃ; ˈpiːvɪʃ/ *adj* bad-tempered; easily annoyed by unimportant things 脾气坏的; 易动怒的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

pee·wit /ˈpiwɪt; ˈpiːwɪt/ *n* a LAPWING 田凫, (凤头) 麦鸡

pegs 钉, 栓, 短桩



peg¹ /pɛg; peg/ *n* **1** a short piece of wood, metal, etc., usu. thinner at one end than at the other, used for fastening things, hanging things on, etc. 〔木头或金属制的〕短钉; 栓; 桩: *Hang your coat on the peg in the hall.* 把你的衣服挂在门厅的挂衣钉上。| *First hammer the tent pegs into the ground, then tie the ropes onto them.* 先把帐篷桩敲进地里, 然后把绳子系上。| (fig. 喻) *He'll use anything as a peg to hang an argument on.* 他会抓住任何东西作为论据的。**2** also 又作 **clothes peg** *BrE* 〖英〗, **clothespin** *AmE* 〖美〗— a small piece of plastic or wood with two points, or two rounded ends held together by a spring, used for fixing washed clothes to a line to dry (晾)衣夹 **3** also 又作 **tuning peg**— a wooden screw used to tighten or loosen the strings of certain musical instruments 〔弦乐器的〕弦轴, 琴栓 **4** *BrE, becoming rare* a small amount of a strong alcoholic drink, esp. WHISKY or BRANDY 〖英, 渐罕〗少量酒精地〔威士忌〕**5 off the peg** *esp. BrE* (of clothes) not specially made to fit a particular person's measurements 〖尤英〗〔服装非量身订做〕以成衣形式: *He buys his suits off the peg.* 他的西装都是买现成做好的。| *Off-the-peg clothes are usually cheaper.* 成衣通常是比较便宜的。(fig. 喻) *off-the-peg computer software* (=not specially written for a particular user) 现成的计算机软件 —compare 比较 BESPOKE, **off the shelf** (SHELF) **6 take someone ˈdown a peg (or two)** *infml* to show someone that they are not as important as they thought they were 〖非正式〗挫某人的傲气, 煞某人的威风 —see also 另见 **square peg in a round hole** (SQUARE²)

peg² *v* **-gg-** [T] **1** to fasten with a peg 把…用木钉〔木栓〕钉牢 **2** [(OUT, UP)] *BrE* to fasten (wet clothes) to a rope with a peg for drying 〖英〗用衣夹把〔衣服〕固定在绳上晾晒 **3** to fix or hold (prices, wages, etc.) at a certain level 把〔价格、工资等〕固定在一定水平, 限定

peg away at sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] *infml* to work hard and steadily at 〖非正式〗坚持不懈〔孜孜不倦〕地干

peg out *phr v* **1** [T] (**peg** sthg. **↔out**) to mark (a piece of ground) with wooden sticks 用木桩标明〔某块土地〕**2** [I] *infml, esp. BrE* to die 〖非正式, 尤英〗死

peg leg /ˈ· ·/ *n infml* an artificial leg, esp. a wooden one 〖非正式〗〔尤指木制的〕假腿

pe·jo·ra·tive /ˈpidʒəˌretɪv; pɪˈdʒɒrətɪv/ *adj fml* (of a word, phrase, etc.) expressing disapproval or suggesting that someone or something is of little value or importance 〖正式〗〔单词、短语等〕带有轻蔑含义的, 贬义的: *Many women now consider "housewife" a pejorative expression, because it patronizes them.* 现在许多妇女认为"家庭主妇"一词带有贬义, 因为这个词有瞧不起妇女的含义。—**~ly** *adv*

pe·kin·ese, pekingese /ˌpikɪnˈiz; ˌpiːkɪ̈ˈniːz/ also 又作 **peke** /pik; piːk/ *infml* 〖非正式〗— *n* **pekinese** *or* **pekineses** (*often cap.* 常用大写) a very small dog with a short flat nose and long silky hair 北京狗, 狮子狗, 哈巴狗 —see picture at 见 DOG 图

pe·lag·ic /pəˈlædʒɪk; pɪ̈ˈlædʒɪk/ *adj fml or tech* connected with or living in the deep sea far from the shore 〖正式或术语〗远洋的

pel·i·can /ˈpɛlɪkən; ˈpelɪkən/ *n* **pelicans** *or* **pelican** a large water bird which catches fish for food and stores them in a deep baglike part under its beak 鹈鹕, 塘鹅〔一种食鱼鸟〕—see picture at 见 WATER BIRD 图

pelican cross·ing /ˌ··· ˈ··/ *n* (in Britain) a PEDESTRIAN CROSSING where someone wishing to cross the road can stop the traffic by working special TRAFFIC LIGHTS 〔行人穿马路时可自行按交通灯使车停下的〕自控人行横道

pel·lag·ra /pəˈlɛgrə; pɪ̈ˈlægrə/ *n* [U] a disease which is caused by a lack of a type of B VITAMIN, and produces great tiredness and disorder of the skin and CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM 糙皮病, 蜀黍红斑, 陪拉格病

pel·let /ˈpɛlɪt; ˈpelɪ̈t/ *n* **1** [(**of**)] a small ball of any soft substance made (as if) by rolling between the fingers 〔用手指搓成的〕小丸, 小球: *hens fed on pellets of food* 喂以颗粒饲料的母鸡 **2** a small ball of metal made to be fired from a gun 小弹丸

pell-mell /ˈpɛlˈmɛl; ˌpel ˈmel◂/ *adv old-fash* in a disorderly hurry 〖过时〗匆忙杂乱地: *children running pell-mell down the street* 在大街上乱跑的孩子

pel·lu·cid /pəˈlusɪd; pɪ̈ˈluːsɪ̈d/ *adj lit* very clear; TRANSPARENT 〖文〗清澈的, 透明的: *a pellucid stream* 一条清澈的小溪 —**~ly** *adv*

pel·met /ˈpɛlmɪt; ˈpelmɪ̈t/ *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗‖ also 又作 **valance** *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗— *n* a narrow piece of wood or cloth above a window that hides the rod on which curtains hang 〔窗帘上方用以遮蔽帘子拉杆的〕窗帘上框; 布帷幔

pe·lot·a /pɛˈlotə; pəˈlɒtə/ *n* [U] a ball game played esp. in Spain, America, and the Philippines, in which a long basket tied to the wrist is used to hit the ball against a wall 回力球〔西班牙、美国、菲律宾等地玩的一种球戏〕

pelt¹ /pɛlt; pelt/ *v* **1** [T (**with**)] to attack (someone) by throwing a lot of things at them, quickly repeatedly 向…连续投掷: *They pelted the speaker with rotten tomatoes.* 他们向演讲人投掷烂番茄。| (fig. 喻) *The children pelted him with questions about his journey.* 孩子们向他提出了一连串有关他这次旅行的问题。**2** [I (DOWN)] (of rain) to fall heavily and continuously 〔雨〕猛降: *I'm not going out there — it's really pelting (down)!* 我不去了, 雨下得真大! | *(esp. BrE* 尤英*) It's pelting with rain.* 大雨倾盆而下。**3** [I+*adv/prep*] to run very fast 疾跑: *The boys came pelting down the hill.* 男孩们飞快地跑下山。

pelt² *n* **(at) full pelt** (moving, running, etc.) as fast as possible 〔前进、跑步等〕飞快, 急速, 尽快

pelt³ *n* **1** the skin of a dead animal **a** with the fur or hair still on it 〔死动物的〕生皮, 带毛的兽皮 **b** with the fur or hair removed and ready to be prepared as leather 〔清理掉毛准备做皮革用的〕皮 **2** the fur or hair of a living animal 〔活动物身上的〕毛皮

pel·vic /ˈpɛlvɪk; ˈpelvɪk/ *adj med* of or near the pelvis 〖医〗骨盆的: *the pelvic bones* 髋骨

pel·vis /ˈpɛlvɪs; ˈpelvɪ̈s/ *n* **-vises** *or* **-ves** /viz; viːz/ the bowl-shaped frame of bones at the base of the SPINE (=backbone), to which the leg bones are joined 骨盆 —see picture at 见 SKELETON 图

pem·mi·can, pemican /ˈpɛmɪkən; ˈpemɪkən/ *n* [U] dried meat beaten into small pieces and pressed into flat round shapes, used by travellers in distant places where food cannot be found 〔远途旅行者用的〕干肉饼

***pen**^{1} /'pɛn; pen/ *n* **1** an instrument for writing or drawing with ink〔用墨水的〕笔: *a ballpoint pen* 圆珠笔 | *a fountain pen* 自来水钢笔 | *a felt-tip pen* 毡头笔 **2 put/set pen to paper** to start to write 开始动笔写

pen^{2} *v* **-nn-** [T **(to)**] *pomp* to write with a pen〖夸张〗写

***pen**^{3} *n* (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) a small piece of land enclosed by a fence, used esp. for keeping animals in〔家畜的〕栏, 圈, 棚: *a sheep pen* 羊圈 —see also 另见 PLAYPEN

pen^{4} *v* **-nn-** [T (UP, **in**, IN)] **1** to shut (animals) in a pen 把〔动物〕关进栏中 **2** to shut (people) in a small space 监禁〔人〕

***pen**^{5} *n AmE sl* a prison〖美, 俚〗监狱

pe·nal /'pinl̩; 'piːnl/ *adj* **1** [A] of or for legal punishment 惩戒(性)的, 刑罚的: *the government's penal policy* (=how it runs prisons, punishes criminals, etc.) 政府的刑罚政策〔指监狱管理、惩罚犯人等〕| *a* **penal colony/settlement** (=place where prisoners are kept) *on an island* 岛上的监禁地 | *He was sentenced to 12 years'* **penal servitude.** (=imprisonment with hard physical work) 他被判十二年劳役监禁。**2** [A] punishable by law 应受刑罚的: *a penal offence* 刑事罪 **3** very severe; severely unpleasant 极严厉的; 极其不愉快的: *penal rates of taxation* 极为苛刻的税率 —**~ly** *adv*

pe·nal·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〖英〗/'pinl̩ˌaɪz; 'piːnəl-aɪz/ *v* [T **(for)**] **1** to put (someone) in a very unfavourable or unfair position 使〔某人〕处于极不利［不公平］的地位: *The new tax laws penalize people who earn less than £7000 a year.* 新税法对年收入低于七千英镑的人极为不公平。**2** (in sports) to punish (a team or player) by giving an advantage to the other team, esp. by giving the other team a PENALTY (3b)〔在运动中〕对…处罚: *England were penalized for wasting time.* 英格兰队因故意拖延时间而受罚。—**-ization** /pinl̩aɪ'zeʃən; ˌpiːnəl-aɪ'zeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

pen·al·ty /'pɛnl̩tɪ; 'penlti/ *n* **1** [**(for)**] a punishment for breaking a law, rule, or legal agreement〔因违反法律而受到的〕惩罚, 处罚: *She has* **paid** (=suffered) **the penalty** *for her crimes with five years in prison.* 她因犯罪受到惩罚被判刑五年。| *The law imposes tough penalties on advertisers who do not tell the truth.* 法律对弄虚作假的广告商施以重罚。| *They dared not be late completing the project because of the severe* **penalty clauses** *in the contract.* 由于合约中有严厉的处罚条款, 他们不敢延误工期。| *Some politicians would like to restore the* **death penalty** *for people convicted of terrorism.* 有些政治家主张对被判犯有恐怖活动罪的人恢复执行死刑。| *The maximum penalty for murder is life imprisonment.* 对谋杀的最重刑罚是无期徒刑。| *Fishing in this river is forbidden — penalty £5.* 此河禁止钓鱼, 违者罚款五镑。**2** [**(of)**] suffering or loss that is the result of one's unwise action or of one's condition or situation〔由行动、处境等造成的〕不利结果; 苦难; 损失: *One of the penalties of fame is that people point at you in the street.* 当了名人的麻烦之一是在街上被人指指点点。**3** (in sports) **a** a disadvantage given to a player or team for breaking a rule〔体育运动中的〕处罚: *If you pick up the ball with your hand in golf, you suffer a penalty.* 如果你在打高尔夫球时用手拾球, 就要受罚。**b** an advantage given to a team because the other team have broken a rule〔因一方犯规而给予对方的〕罚球: *Liverpool were given/awarded a penalty (kick) when one of their opponents handled the ball.* 利物浦队因对方一队员用手触球而得到一个罚(点)球。**c** also 又作 **penalty goal** /'··· ·/— (in football) a GOAL gained by this means〔足球〕罚球得分

penalty ar·e·a /'··· ˌ···/ also 又作 **penalty box** /'··· ˌ·/ *infml*〖非正式〗— *n* (in football) a space in front of the GOAL where the breaking of a rule means that the opposing team gets a PENALTY (3b)〔足球的〕罚球区

pen·ance /'pɛnəns; 'penəns/ *n* [U **(for)**] the action of willingly making oneself suffer, esp. for religious reasons, to show that one is sorry for having done wrong〔表示忏悔的〕自我惩罚: *do penance for one's sins* 为赎罪而自我惩罚

***pence** /pɛns; pens/ *BrE*〖英〗**1** (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) *pl. of* PENNY〔**penny**(便士)的复数〕: *two-pence* 两便士 | *eleven pence* 十一便士 | *a few pence* 几个便士: —see 参见 PENNY (USAGE) **2 -pence** also 又作 **p**— having the value of the stated number of pennies …便士价钱的: *a 13-pence stamp* 一枚十三便士的邮票 | *a 5p piece* (=coin) 一枚五便士的硬币

pen·chant /'pɛntʃənt; 'pɒnʃɒn/ *n* [**(for)** *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *Fr* a liking, esp. for something that is slightly disapproved of by other people〖法〗嗜好, 强烈爱好: *a penchant for fast cars* 对高速汽车的强烈爱好

***pen·cil**^{1} /'pɛnsl̩; 'pensəl/ *n* **1** a narrow pointed usu. wooden instrument used for writing or drawing, containing a thin stick of a black or coloured material 铅笔; 颜色铅笔: *written with a pencil/in pencil* 用铅笔书写的 | *a pencil sketch* 一张铅笔速写画 | *to sharpen a blunt pencil* 削一支钝了的铅笔 **2** [**(of)**] a narrow beam (of light) beginning from or ending in a small point〔光线等的〕束, 光(线)锥 —see also 另见 EYEBROW PENCIL

pencil^{2} *v* **-ll-** *BrE*〖英〗|| **-l-** *AmE*〖美〗

pencil sbdy./sthg. **in** *phr v* [T] to include for the present time, e.g. on a list or in an arrangement, with the possibility of being changed later 暂时接纳, 暂记下: *I've pencilled you in for the match on Saturday; tell me as soon as you know for certain if you can play.* 我暂定你星期六参加比赛, 你如肯定能参加, 请尽快告诉我。

pen·dant, -dent /'pɛndənt; 'pendənt/ *n* a hanging piece of jewellery, esp. a long chain worn round the neck with a small decorative object hanging from it〔尤指项链上的〕悬饰, 垂饰

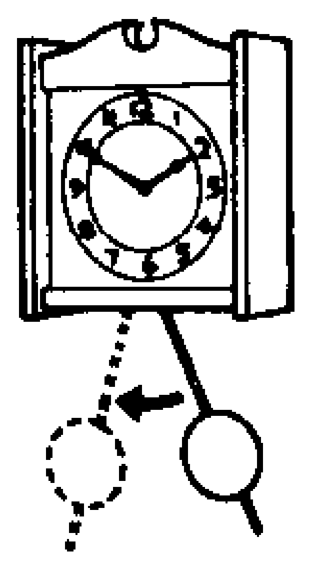
pen·dent /'pɛndənt; 'pendənt/ *adj fml or tech*〖正式或术语〗**1** hanging supported from above 吊着的, 下垂的: *a pendent lamp* 吊灯 **2** hanging over; sticking out beyond a surface 悬空的; 悬挂的: *pendent rocks* 悬岩

pend·ing^{1} /'pɛndɪŋ; 'pendɪŋ/ *prep fml* while waiting for; until〖正式〗直到…; 在等待…期间: *We delayed our decision pending his return from Europe.* 我们等到他从欧洲回来以后才作出决定。

pending^{2} *adj* **1** [F] *fml* not yet decided or settled〖正式〗未定的, 未决的 **2** [A] soon to happen; IMPENDING 将发生的; 迫近的

pen·du·lous /'pɛndʒələs; 'pendjᵘləs/ *adj fml* hanging down loosely so as to swing freely〖正式〗悬垂摇摆的: *pendulous breasts* 松垂的乳房 —**~ly** *adv*

pendulum 摆



pen·du·lum /'pɛndʒələm; 'pendjᵘləm/ *n* **1** a weight hanging from a fixed point so that it swings freely 摆 **2** a rod with a weight at the bottom, used to control the working of a clock 钟摆 **3** something that tends to change regularly from one position to an opposite one 摇摆不定的事物: *Since the last election, the pendulum of public opinion has swung back against the government.* 自从上次选举以来, 摇摆不定的舆论已转过来反对本届政府。

pen·e·trate /'pɛnəˌtret; 'penᵊtreɪt/ *v* **1** [I **(into, through)**; T] to enter, pass, cut, or force a way (into or through) 贯穿, 穿过, 穿透; 渗入, 突入: *The knife penetrated his stomach.* 刀子刺穿了他的肚子。| *The rain had penetrated right through (his clothes) to his skin.* 他被雨水淋得透衣及肤。| *The noise of the explosion penetrated the thickest walls.* 爆炸声穿透了最厚的墙壁。| *They are hoping to penetrate the Japanese market* (=begin selling goods there) *with their latest product.* 他们希望他们的最新产品能打进日本市场。**2** [T] to see into or through 看穿: *My eyes couldn't penetrate the gloom.* 我的眼睛在黑暗里看不见。| **(fig. 喻)** *the* *scientists who first penetrated the mystery of the atom* 首先了解原子奥秘的科学家们 | *He had a false beard on, but we soon penetrated his disguise.* (=recognized that it was him) 他虽然戴着假胡子, 我们还是很快就认出了他。**3** [I] *infml* to come to be understood 〖非正式〗被了解: *I heard what you said, but it didn't penetrate.* 你的话我听见了, 但是没有听懂。—compare 比较 PIERCE; see also 另见 IMPENETRABLE —**-trable** /trəbl; trəbəl/ *adj* —**-trability** /ˌpɛnətrəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌpenɪ̇trəˈbɪlɪ̇ti/ *n* [U]

pen·e·trat·ing /ˈpɛnəˌtretɪŋ; ˈpenɪ̇treɪtɪŋ/ *adj* **1** (of the eye, sight, a question, etc.) sharp and searching 〔目光、问题等〕锐利的: *his penetrating gaze* 他锐利的目光 **2** (of a person, the mind, etc.) able to understand clearly and deeply; ACUTE 〔人、头脑等〕聪明的, 敏锐的 **3** (of a sound) sharp and loud 〔声音〕尖锐的, 响亮的: *a penetrating whistle* 尖得刺耳的汽笛声 **4** spreading and reaching everywhere 弥漫的; 渗透的: *penetrating dampness* 无孔不入的潮气 —**~ly** *adv*

pen·e·tra·tion /ˌpɛnəˈtreʃən; ˌpenɪ̇ˈtreɪʃən/ *n* [U] **1** the act or process of penetrating 穿透, 透过; 突入: *The company has had a successful first year at home but penetration of the international market has been slow.* 这家公司第一年在国内取得了成功, 但打入国际市场的进程缓慢。**2** *fml apprec* the ability to understand quickly and clearly; INSIGHT 〖正式, 褒〗洞察力; 敏锐的眼光 **3** *tech* the putting of the male sex organ into the female sex organ when having sex 〖术语〗性交时男性性器官插入女性性器官

pen·e·tra·tive /ˈpɛnəˌtretɪv; ˈpenɪ̇trətɪv/ *adj* **1** able to penetrate easily 容易穿透的 **2** (of a person, their mind, etc.) keen; INTELLIGENT 〔人、头脑等〕敏锐的; 聪明的: *her penetrative observations* 她敏锐的观察 —**~ly** *adv*

pen friend /ˈ· ·/ also 又作 **pen pal** *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗— *n* a person, esp. in a foreign country, with whom one has made friends by writing letters, but whom one has probably never met 笔友

pen·guin /ˈpɛngwɪn; ˈpeŋgwɪ̇n/ *n* an often large black-and-white seabird, esp. of the Antarctic, which cannot fly but uses its wings for swimming 企鹅

pen·i·cil·lin /ˌpɛnɪˈsɪlɪn; ˌpenɪ̇ˈsɪlɪ̇n/ *n* [U] a substance used as a medicine to destroy certain bacteria in people and animals; a powerful ANTIBIOTIC 青霉素, 盘尼西林

pe·nin·su·la /pəˈnɪnsələ; pɪ̇ˈnɪnsjʊ̈lə/ *n* a piece of land almost completely surrounded by water but joined to a larger mass of land 半岛: *Italy is a peninsula.* 意大利是个半岛。—**-lar** *adj*

pe·nis /ˈpinɪs; ˈpiːnɪ̇s/ *n* the outer sex organ of men and male animals that is used for passing water from the body and in sexual activity 阴茎

pen·i·tent¹ /ˈpɛnətənt; ˈpenɪ̇tənt/ *adj fml* feeling or showing that one is sorry for having done wrong and that one intends not to do so again; REPENTANT 〖正式〗后悔的; 忏悔的; 悔罪的 —opposite 反义词 **impenitent** —**~ly** *adv* —**-tence** *n* [U (**for**)]

penitent² *n* a person who is doing or suffering religious PENANCE 忏悔者, 告解者, 苦行赎罪者

pen·i·ten·tial /ˌpɛnəˈtɛnʃəl; ˌpenɪ̇ˈtenʃəl/ *adj* of penitence or PENANCE 后悔的; 悔悟的 —**~ly** *adv*

pen·i·ten·tia·ry /ˌpɛnəˈtɛnʃərɪ; ˌpenɪ̇ˈtenʃəri/ *n* a prison, esp. in the US 〔尤指美国的〕监狱: *the state penitentiary* 〔美国的〕州监狱

pen·knife /ˈpɛnˌnaɪf; ˈpen-naɪf/ *n* **-knives** /naɪvz; naɪvz/ a small knife with usu. two blades that fold into the handle, usu. carried in the pocket 折叠式小刀 —see picture at 见 KNIFE 图

pen·man·ship /ˈpɛnmənˌʃɪp; ˈpenmənʃɪp/ *n* [U] *fml* the art of writing by hand, or skill in this art 〖正式〗书法; 笔法, 书写技巧: *his flawless penmanship* 他完美无缺的书法

pen name /ˈ· ·/ *n* a name used by a writer instead of his/her real name 笔名 —see also 另见 PSEUDONYM

pen·nant /ˈpɛnənt; ˈpenənt/ *n* a usu. long narrow pointed flag, esp. as used on ships for signalling or by schools, sports teams, etc. 三角旗〔尤指船上信号旗、队旗、奖旗等〕—see picture at 见 FLAG 图

pen·nies /ˈpɛnɪz; ˈpeniz/ *pl. of* PENNY —see 参见 PENNY (USAGE)

pen·ni·less /ˈpɛnlɪs; ˈpenɪləs/ *adj* having no money; very poor 一文不名的; 贫困的: *The debt-collectors took all his money, and he was left completely penniless.* 收债人拿走了他所有的钱, 弄得他一文不名。

pen·non /ˈpɛnən; ˈpenən/ *n* a long narrow pointed flag, esp. as carried on the end of a LANCE (=spear) by soldiers on horseback 〔骑士长矛上的〕小三角旗; 三角矛旗

pen·n'orth /ˈpɛnɚθ; ˈpenəθ/ also 又作 **pen·ny·worth** /ˈpɛnɪˌwɝθ; ˈpenɪwəθ/ *BrE fml* 〖英, 正式〗— *n* [(**of**)] *old-fash* as much as can be bought for a penny 〖过时〗一便士的价值〔东西〕: *a penn'orth/six penn'orth of sweets* 一便士〔六便士〕的糖果

pen·ny /ˈpɛnɪ; ˈpeni/ *n* **pennies** *or* **pence** /pɛns; pens/ *BrE* 〖英〗— **1** [C] **a** also 又作 **p** /pi; piː/ (in Britain since 1971) a unit of money equal to one hundredth ($\frac{1}{100}$) of a pound 〔英国一九七一年以来的〕便士〔一英镑等于一百便士〕: *That'll be 75p, please.* 请付七十五便士。| *a 20p/50p piece* 一枚二十便士〔五十便士〕的硬币 | *It only costs a few pence.* 这只需几个便士。**b** a small BRONZE coin worth one penny 一便士铜币: *a stack of pennies* 一堆一便士铜币 **2** [C] (in Britain before 1971) a unit of money equal to one twelfth ($\frac{1}{12}$) of a SHILLING 〔英国一九七一年以前的〕便士〔十二便士等于一先令〕: *The book cost two and sixpence.* 这本书卖二先令六便士。**3** [C] (in the US and Canada) (a coin worth) a cent 〔美国、加拿大的〕一分钱(硬币) **4** [S *usu. in negatives* 一般用于否定句] a small amount of money 少量的钱: *The journey won't cost you a penny if you come in my car.* 如果你坐我的车去, 一分钱也不用花。**5 a penny for them/for your thoughts** (usu. said to someone who has been silent for a while or appears deep in thought) tell me what you are thinking about 〔向静默或沉思的人说的话〕告诉我你在想什么 **6 be two/ten a penny** *infml* to be very cheap and/or easy to obtain, and therefore of little value 〖非正式〗廉价而易得的; 多得不值钱的: *Brilliant students are ten a penny at that college.* 出色的学生在那所大学里有的是。**7 in for a penny, in for a pound** if something has been started it should be finished, whatever the cost may be 一不做, 二不休; 一旦开始就干到底 **8 the penny (has) dropped** *BrE infml* the meaning (of something said) was/has been at last understood 〖英, 非正式〗最后终于明白了: *He puzzled over her remark for a moment, and then at last the penny dropped.* 他想了片刻她讲的话, 终于明白了。**9 -penny** /pənɪ; pəni; *strong* 重读 pɛnɪ; peni/ worth the stated number of pence 值…便士的: *a fourpenny stamp* 一张四便士邮票 | *a sixpenny piece* (=coin) 一枚六便士硬币 —see also 另见 HALFPENNY, PRETTY PENNY, **spend a penny** (SPEND)

■ USAGE 用法说明 In Britain, the US and Canada, the plural **pennies** is used when speaking or writing of the coins themselves 在英国、美国和加拿大, 复数 **pennies** 是指硬币本身: *He had some coins in his pocket, but no* **pennies.** (他口袋里有几个硬币, 但没有便士硬币。) In Britain, when writing about an amount of money, use **pence** 在英国, 写一笔钱时用 **pence:** *It will only cost a few* **pence** (这只花几个便士) or (in prices) 或者用以表示价格 **p:** *30***p** *a packet* (三十便士一袋). When saying an amount of money use **pence,** or **p** (*infml*) 当说到一笔钱时, 用 **pence** 或〔非正式〕**p:** *six* **pence**/*ten* **p** (ˌ· ˈ·) (六便士; 十便士)。The singular form for an amount of money is *a/one* **penny,** *one* **pence,** *one* **p** (in informal speech) or *1***p** (when writing prices). 表示钱数的单数形式是 **a/one penny, one pence, one p** 〔非正式用语〕, 或 **1p** 〔书写价格时的写法〕。

penny dread·ful /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n BrE* a book about exciting adventures or violent crime, originally costing one penny, of a type that was common in the 19th century 〖英〗〔流行于英国十九世纪描写暴力、犯罪的〕廉价惊险小说

penny-far·thing /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* a bicycle with a very large front wheel and a very small back wheel, used in the late 19th century〔十九世纪末的〕一种前轮大后轮小的脚踏车

penny-half·penny /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* = THREE-HALFPENCE

penny pinch·er /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n derog* a person who is unwilling to spend or give money 〖贬〗守财奴, 吝啬鬼 —**penny-pinching** *adj, n* [U]

penny whis·tle /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* a cheap simple tubelike musical instrument, played by blowing 一种简单而便宜的小哨子

pen·ny·worth /ˈpɛnɪˌwɝθ; ˈpenɪwəθ/ *n* [(**of**)] *BrE fml* 〖英, 正式〗= a PENN'ORTH

pe·nol·o·gy /piˈnɑlədʒɪ; piːˈnɒlədʒi/ *n* [U] the scientific study of the punishment of criminals, the operation of prisons, etc. 刑罚学; 监狱(管理)学

pen pal /ˈ· ·/ *n esp. AmE for* 〖尤美〗= PEN FRIEND

pen push·er /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n humor or derog* a clerk 〖幽或贬〗文书, 文员

pen·sion¹ /ˈpɛnʃən; ˈpenʃən/ *n* an amount of money paid regularly, esp. by a government or company, to someone who can no longer earn (enough) money by working, esp. because of old age or illness 退休金; 抚恤金; 养老金: *She went to the post office to* **draw** (=collect) **her pension.** 她去邮局取退休金。| *He retired on a company pension.* 他退休时得到公司的退休金。| *a war/retirement pension* 战争抚恤金; 退休金 | *a pension scheme* 退休金计划 —see also 另见 OLD AGE PENSION

pension² *v*

pension sbdy.↔**off** *phr v* [T] to dismiss from work but continue to pay a pension to 发给〔某人〕养老金使其(提早)退休: (fig., *infml* 喻, 非正式) *It's time your rusty old bike was pensioned off.* (=got rid of) 你这辆破旧脚踏车早该扔掉了。

pen·si·on³ /ˈpɑnsɪˌɑn; ˈpɒnsiɒn/ *n* a house in a non-English-speaking country where one can get a room and meals; BOARDINGHOUSE〔非英语国家的〕膳宿公寓, 供膳食的寄宿舍

pen·sion·a·ble /ˈpɛnʃənəbl̩; ˈpenʃənəbəl/ *adj* giving one the right to receive a pension 有领养老金资格的: *She is of pensionable age.* 她到了领取养老金的年龄。| *a pensionable job* 将来可领养老金的工作

pen·sion·er /ˈpɛnʃənɚ; ˈpenʃənəʳ/ *n* a person who is receiving a pension 领取养老金者: *an old age pensioner* 一位领养老金的老人 —see also 另见 OAP

pen·sive /ˈpɛnsɪv; ˈpensɪv/ *adj* deeply or sadly thoughtful 沉思的; 忧愁的: *a pensive smile* 忧伤的笑容 | *You're looking very pensive — is anything wrong?* 看你一副愁眉苦脸的样子——有什么事不对头吗? —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

pen·ta·gon /ˈpɛntəˌgɑn; ˈpentəgən/ *n* a flat shape with five esp. equal sides and five angles 五角形 —**~al** /pɛnˈtægənl̩; penˈtægənəl/ *adj*

Pentagon *n* [*the*] (the officers of high rank working in) the building in Washington from which the armed forces of the US are directed 美国五角大楼, 美国国防部(高级官员)

pen·ta·gram /ˈpɛntəˌgræm; ˈpentəgræm/ *n* a five-pointed star, used as a magic sign 五角星形〔巫术的标记〕

pen·tam·e·ter /pɛnˈtæmətɚ; penˈtæmᵻtəʳ/ *n* a line of poetry with five main beats 五音步诗行

pen·tath·lon /pɛnˈtæθlən; penˈtæθlən/ *n* a sports event in which those taking part have to compete against each other in five different sports: running, swimming, riding, shooting, and FENCING〔体育中的〕五项全能运动〔包括赛跑、游泳、骑马、射击和击剑〕

Pen·te·cost /ˈpɛntɪˌkɔst; ˈpentɪkɒst/ *n* [*the*] **1** (in the Jewish religion) a holiday 50 days after Passover〔犹太教的〕五旬节 **2** (in the Christian religion) the seventh Sunday after Easter; Whitsunday〔基督教的〕圣灵降临节

pent·house /ˈpɛntˌhaʊs; ˈpenthaʊs/ *n* **-house** /ˌhaʊzɪz; ˌhaʊzᵻz/ a small house or set of rooms built on top of a tall building, often considered very desirable to live in〔建于大厦屋顶的〕楼顶公寓 [高级住宅]: *the film star's luxury penthouse* 电影明星的豪华阁楼公寓 | *the hotel's penthouse suite* 旅馆的顶楼套房

pent up /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* shut up within narrow limits; not allowed to be free or freely expressed 被抑制的; 被关住的; 不能自由表达的: *I don't like being pent up in the house all the time.* 我不喜欢整天给关在屋子里。| *A good argument allows you to release your pent-up emotions.* 痛快地争论一通可使你发泄心中被压抑的情感。

pe·nul·ti·mate /pɪˈnʌltəmɪt; pɪˈnʌltᵻmᵻt/ *adj* [A] next to the last 倒数第二的

pe·num·bra /pɪˈnʌmbrə; pᵻˈnʌmbrə/ *n tech* a slightly dark area between full shadow or darkness and full light 〖术语〗半影; 半阴影

pe·nu·ri·ous /pəˈnʊrɪəs; pᵻˈnjʊəriəs/ *adj fml* very poor 〖正式〗极贫困的 —**~ly** *adv*

pen·u·ry /ˈpɛnjərɪ; ˈpenjᵿri/ *n* [U] *fml* the state of being very poor; POVERTY 〖正式〗赤贫, 穷困: *living in utter penury* 生活于赤贫状态

pe·o·ny /ˈpiənɪ; ˈpiːəni/ *n* a garden plant with large round white, pink, or esp. dark red flowers 牡丹; 芍药

***peo·ple¹** /ˈpipl̩; ˈpiːpəl/ *n* **1** [P] persons; human beings 人: *Were there many people at the meeting?* 有许多人参加会议吗? | *buses crammed with people* 挤满人的公共汽车 | *Most people seem to like her.* 大多数人似乎都喜欢她。| *People in the south of England speak in a different way from people in the north.* 英格兰南部的人同北部的人说话方式各异。| *I like theatre people.* (=people connected with the theatre) 我喜欢搞戏剧的人。**2** [P] persons in general; persons other than oneself 人们; 一般的人: *If you do that, people will start to talk.* (=about your behaviour) 如果你那样做的话, 人们就会说闲话。| *People enjoy reading about the rich and famous.* 人们喜欢阅读有关富人和名人的书。**3** [(*the*) P] all the ordinary members of a state; all those persons in a society who do not have special rank or position 人民; 平民, 老百姓: *Abraham Lincoln spoke of "government of the people, by the people, for the people".* 林肯曾讲到"民有, 民治, 民享"。| *The Prime Minister claimed she had a mandate from the people.* 这位首相声称她有人民的授权。| *Like many politicians, he likes to be thought of as a* **man of the (common) people.** 像许多政治家一样, 他也喜欢人家把他看作平民中的一员。**4** [C+*sing./pl. v*] a race; nation 种族, 民族: *The Chinese are a hard-working people.* 中华民族是一个勤劳的民族。| *the peoples of Africa* 非洲各民族 **5** [P] **a** the persons from whom one is descended and/or to whom one is related 家族: *Her people have lived in this valley for over 200 years.* 她的家族住在这山谷已有二百多年了。**b** *old-fash infml* one's close relatives, esp. parents 〖过时, 非正式〗家属; 〔尤指〕父母: *One day I'll take you home to meet my people.* 改天我会带你回家见我的父母。**6 of 'all people: a** especially; more than anyone else 在所有人中你比其他人更应…; 尤其: *You of all people ought to have been able to understand what he was saying.* 尤其是你应该能理解他所说的话。**b** surprisingly, out of all those who might be expected to be present, to take action, etc. 奇怪; 竟然是…: *For her, of all people, to complain about you being late for work!* (=she is often late herself) 对你这回迟到说怪话的竟然是她, 真没想到!—see also 另见 LITTLE PEOPLE; see 参见 FOLK (USAGE), MAN (USAGE), PERSON (USAGE)

people² *v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] **1** to live in (a place); INHABIT 居住于: *a desert peopled only by wandering tribes* 只有游牧部落居住的沙漠 **2** [(**with**)] *usu. derog* to fill or supply with people of the stated type

〖一般贬〗使充满(人), 使充斥: *This office is peopled with petty-minded bureaucrats.* 这个办事处到处是心胸狭窄的官僚。

pep^1 /pɛp; pep/ *n* [U] *infml* keen activity and forcefulness; VIGOUR 〖非正式〗劲头, 锐气, 活力: *Put a bit more pep into your work!* 你应该增加点工作劲头! —see also 另见 PEP PILL, PEP TALK

pep^2 *v* **-pp-**

pep sthg./sbdy.↔**up** *phr v* [T] *infml* to make more active or interesting; ENLIVEN 〖非正式〗使充满活力, 振奋, 激励: *A holiday is just what you need to pep you up.* 你需要度假一段时间使你精神振作起来。| *The food tasted rather bland, so she added some spices to pep it up a little.* 这食品味道太淡, 于是她加了一些调料提提味。

***pep·per**^{1} /ˈpɛpɚ; ˈpepəʳ/ *n* **1** [U] **a** a hot-tasting greyish or pale yellowish powder made from crushed peppercorns, used for making food taste better 胡椒粉 —see also 另见 BLACK PEPPER, WHITE PEPPER **b** a powder like this, esp. CAYENNE PEPPER or PAPRIKA, made from certain other plants 辣椒粉 **2** [C] (a plant with) a large round or long narrow red, green, or yellow fruit used esp. as a vegetable, with a special, sometimes hot taste 辣椒: *I bought some green peppers for the salad.* 我买了一些青椒做沙拉。—see also 另见 SWEET PEPPER, and see picture at 并见 VEGETABLE 图

pepper^2 *v* [T] **1** [**(with)**] *infml* 〖非正式〗**a** to hit repeatedly, esp. with small shots 〔尤指用小霰弹〕乱射, 密集射击: *I'll pepper his behind with buckshot if he comes on my land again!* 如果他再侵犯我的地盘, 我将用大号铅弹打他的屁股! **b** to cause to appear repeatedly in 使连续出现: *The report was peppered with mistakes/statistics.* 这篇报告接连出现许多错误〔统计数字〕。**2** to add or give the taste of pepper to (food) 给〔食品〕加胡椒粉

pepper-and-salt /ˌ· · · ˈ·◂/ *adj* [A] having small spots of black and white mixed together to give a greyish appearance 黑白相间的, 灰白的: *a pepper-and-salt beard* 花白胡子

pep·per·corn /ˈpɛpɚ kɔrn; ˈpepəkɔːn/ *n* the seedlike fruit of a tropical plant, which is dried and crushed to make pepper 胡椒子〔粒〕

peppercorn rent /ˌ· · · ˈ·/ *n BrE* a very small amount of money (much less than one would expect) paid as rent 〖英〗象征性租金, 极低的租金

pep·per mill /ˈ· · ·/ *n* a small apparatus worked by hand and used for crushing peppercorns into powder 〔用手工操作的〕胡椒研磨器

pep·per·mint /ˈpɛpɚˌmɪnt; ˈpepəˌmɪnt/ *n* **1** [U] **a** a MINT^3 (1) plant with a special strong taste, used esp. in making sweets and medicine 〔尤指用来做成糖或药的〕胡椒薄荷, 薄荷 **b** the taste of this plant 薄荷味: *peppermint liqueur/flavouring* 薄荷甜酒〔调料〕**2** [C] also 又作 **mint**— a sweet with this taste 薄荷糖

pepper pot /ˈ· · ·/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **pep·per·box** /ˈpɛpɚˌbɑks; ˈpepəbɒks/ *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* a container with small holes in the top, used for shaking powdered pepper onto food 胡椒(粉)瓶 —compare 比较 SALTCELLAR

pep·per·y /ˈpɛpərɪ; ˈpepəri/ *adj* **1** (of food) like or tasting of pepper 〔食品〕胡椒味的 **2** (of a person) easily made angry; IRRITABLE 〔人〕易怒的; 暴躁的

pep pill /ˈ· ·/ *n infml* a PILL containing a drug which is taken to make one quicker in thought and action or happier; for a short time; STIMULANT 〖非正式〗兴奋药丸

pep·sin /ˈpɛpsɪn; ˈpepsᵻn/ *n* [U] a liquid in the stomach that changes food into a form that can be used by the body 胃蛋白酶

pep talk /ˈ· ·/ *n infml* a usu. short talk intended to encourage the listener(s) esp. to work harder or win 〖非正式〗鼓舞士气的简短讲话, 激励性讲话: *The manager gave his team a pep talk at half time.* 经理在半场休息时给队员作了鼓舞士气的讲话。

pep·tic ul·cer /ˌpɛptɪk ˈʌlsɚ; ˌpeptɪk ˈʌlsəʳ/ *n* a sore painful place inside the stomach caused by the action of pepsin 消化性溃疡

***per** /pɚ; pəʳ; *strong* 重读 pɝ; pɜːʳ/ *prep* **1** (esp. of amounts, prices, etc.) for each 〔尤指数量、价格等〕每: *These apples cost 40 pence per pound.* 苹果每磅四十便士。| *My car does about 12 miles per litre.* (=for each litre of petrol) 我那辆车每升汽油大约跑十二英里。| *How much beer will they drink* **per head?** (=how much will each person drink) 他们每人喝多少啤酒? **2** (of time) during each 〔时间〕每: *How many of these can you do per day/a day?* 这些你一天能做多少? **3** *infml* according to 〖非正式〗按照: *The work has been done* **as per** *your instructions.* 这项工作已按照你的指示做了。**4 as per usual** *infml* (esp. of something that one disapproves of) as usual 〖非正式〗〔尤指不好的事〕照常, 照旧: *He was late, as per usual.* 他照旧迟到。—see also 另见 PER ANNUM, PER CAPITA, PER CENT

per·ad·ven·ture /ˌpɝədˈvɛntʃɚ; ˌperədˈventʃəʳ/ *adv old use* 〖旧〗**1** perhaps 也许, 或者 **2** (after 用于 **if** or 或 **lest** 之后) by chance 偶然, 万一

per·am·bu·late /pɚˈæmbjəˌlet; pəˈræmbjᵿleɪt/ *v* [I+*adv/prep*;T] *fml* to walk about, round, or up and down (a place) without hurry 〖正式〗徘徊(于); 漫步(于); 巡视(于) —**-lation** /pɚˌæmbjəˈleʃən; pəˌræmbjᵿˈleɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

per·am·bu·la·tor /pɚˈæmbjəˌletɚ; pəˈræmbjᵿleɪtəʳ/ *n fml for* 〖正式〗= PRAM

per an·num /pɚˈænəm; pər ˈænəm/ *adv esp. tech* for or in each year 〖尤术语〗每年: *a salary of £11,000 per annum* 每年薪水一万一千英镑

per cap·i·ta /pɚˈkæpɪtə; pə ˈkæpᵻtə/ *adj, adv fml or tech* for or by each person 〖正式或术语〗每人(的), 人均(的): *What is the average per capita income in this country?* 这个国家人均收入是多少?

per·ceive /pɚˈsiv; pəˈsiːv/ *v* [T *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] *fml* to (come to) have knowledge of (something) through one of the senses (esp. the sight) or through the mind; become conscious of or understand 〖正式〗察觉, 发觉; 意识到; 领悟, 理解: *He perceived a subtle change in her manner.* 他察觉出她的态度的微妙变化。[+(*that*)] *They perceived that they were unwelcome and left.* 他们发觉自己不受欢迎, 于是便走了。[+*wh-*] *We were unable to perceive where the problem lay.* 我们看不出问题出在何处。[+*obj* +*v-ing*] *I perceived a small trickle of blood coming from the patient's ear.* 我发现病人的耳朵有点血流出来。—see also 另见 PERCEPTIBLE, PERCEPTION

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 You **perceive** (=notice, become conscious of) something that exists outside you. "察觉"出外在的事物用 **perceive:** ***I* perceived** *a change in the tone of her voice.* (我发觉她的声调有了变化。) You **conceive** (=form in the mind) a completely new idea. 在心中"设想"出一种新的想法用 **conceive:** *She* **conceived** *a bold plan of escape.* (她想出一个大胆的逃跑计划。)

per cent^1, **percent** /pɚˈsɛnt; pəˈsent/ *adj, adv* (calculated) in or for each 100 百分之…(的): *This restaurant has a 10 percent* (=10%) *service charge.* 这家饭馆收百分之十的服务费。| (fig. 喻) *I am a hundred per cent* (=totally) *in agreement with you.* 我百分之百同意你的看法。

per cent^2 *n* **per cent** one part in or for each 100 百分之一; 百分比: *This company can only supply 30 per cent* (=30%) *of what we need.* 这家公司仅能提供我们所需要的百分之三十。| *to charge interest at fourteen per cent* (=14%) 收取百分之十四的利息

per·cen·tage /pɚˈsɛntɪdʒ; pəˈsentɪdʒ/ *n* **1** [C (**of**) *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] an amount stated as if it is part of a whole which is 100; PROPORTION 百分比, 百分率: *a high/large/small percentage* 高〔大, 小〕百分率 | *What percentage of babies die of scarlet fever every year?* 每年死于猩红热的婴儿的百分比是多少? | *The numbers are small,* **in percentage terms,** *but significant.* 按百分

比来说，这些数字是小的，但意义却重大。**2** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *infml* a share of profits〖非正式〗利润分成: *She gets a percentage on every copy they sell.* 他们每卖一本，她都可得到一分利润。**3** [U *usu. in negatives* 一般用于否定句] *infml* advantage; profit〖非正式〗利益；好处: *There's* **no percentage in** *being unadventurous; you've got to think big.* 不冒风险发不了财，你必须有点雄心壮志。

per·cep·ti·ble /pɚ'sɛptəbl̩; pə'septɨbəl/ *adj fml* that can be perceived; noticeable〖正式〗可感觉到的；可看见的: *a barely perceptible difference* 几乎察觉不出的差别 —opposite 反义词 **imperceptible** —**-bly** *adv*

per·cep·tion /pɚ'sɛpʃən; pə'sepʃən/ *n* [U] *fml*〖正式〗**1** the action of perceiving 感觉；知觉: *a drug which alters one's perception of visual stimuli* 改变人的视觉刺激感知能力的药物 **2** also 又作 **per·cep·tive·ness** /pɚ'sɛptɪvnɪs; pə'septɪvnɨs/ — the ability to perceive well; keen natural understanding 洞察力；理解力: *a man of great perception* 一个极有洞察力的人

per·cep·tive /pɚ'sɛptɪv; pə'septɪv/ *adj apprec* showing an unusually good ability to notice and understand〖褒〗感觉灵敏的，有洞察力的: *a perceptive woman* 一位洞察力强的女士 | *perceptive comments* 颇有见地的评论 —compare 比较 SENSITIVE —**~ly** *adv*

perch^1 /pɝtʃ; pɜːtʃ/ *n* **1** a branch, rod, etc., where a bird rests, often specially provided for the purpose〔禽鸟的〕栖木 **2** *infml* a high position in which a person or building is placed〖非正式〗〔人或建筑物所处的〕高位: *From our perch up there on top of the cliff we can see the whole town.* 从悬崖顶上的高处，我们能鸟瞰全镇。| (fig. 喻) *I'm glad to see someone has* **knocked him off his perch** *at last.* (=shown that he is not as important, clever, etc., as he thought himself to be) 我高兴地看到终于有人杀了一杀他的威风。

perch^2 *v* [esp. 尤与 **on, upon** 连用] **1** [I+*adv/prep*] (of a bird) to come to rest, esp. on a thin, raised object such as a branch（鸟）落，歇: *The birds perched on the telephone wires.* 鸟栖歇在电话线上。**2** [I+*adv/prep*; T+*obj+adv/prep*] *infml* to (cause to) go into or be in the stated position, esp. unsafely or on something narrow or high〖非正式〗（使）处于某种不稳定的位子上: *She perched (herself) on a tall stool.* 她危坐在一张高凳上。| *a house perched on the edge of a cliff* 位于悬崖边上的房屋

perch^3 *n* **perch** *or* **perches** a popular food fish with prickly FINS that lives in lakes and rivers（河）鲈

per·chance /pɚ'tʃæns; pə'tʃɑːns/ *adv old use or lit*〖旧或文〗**1** perhaps 也许 **2** (after 用于 **if** or 或 **lest** 之后) by chance 偶然

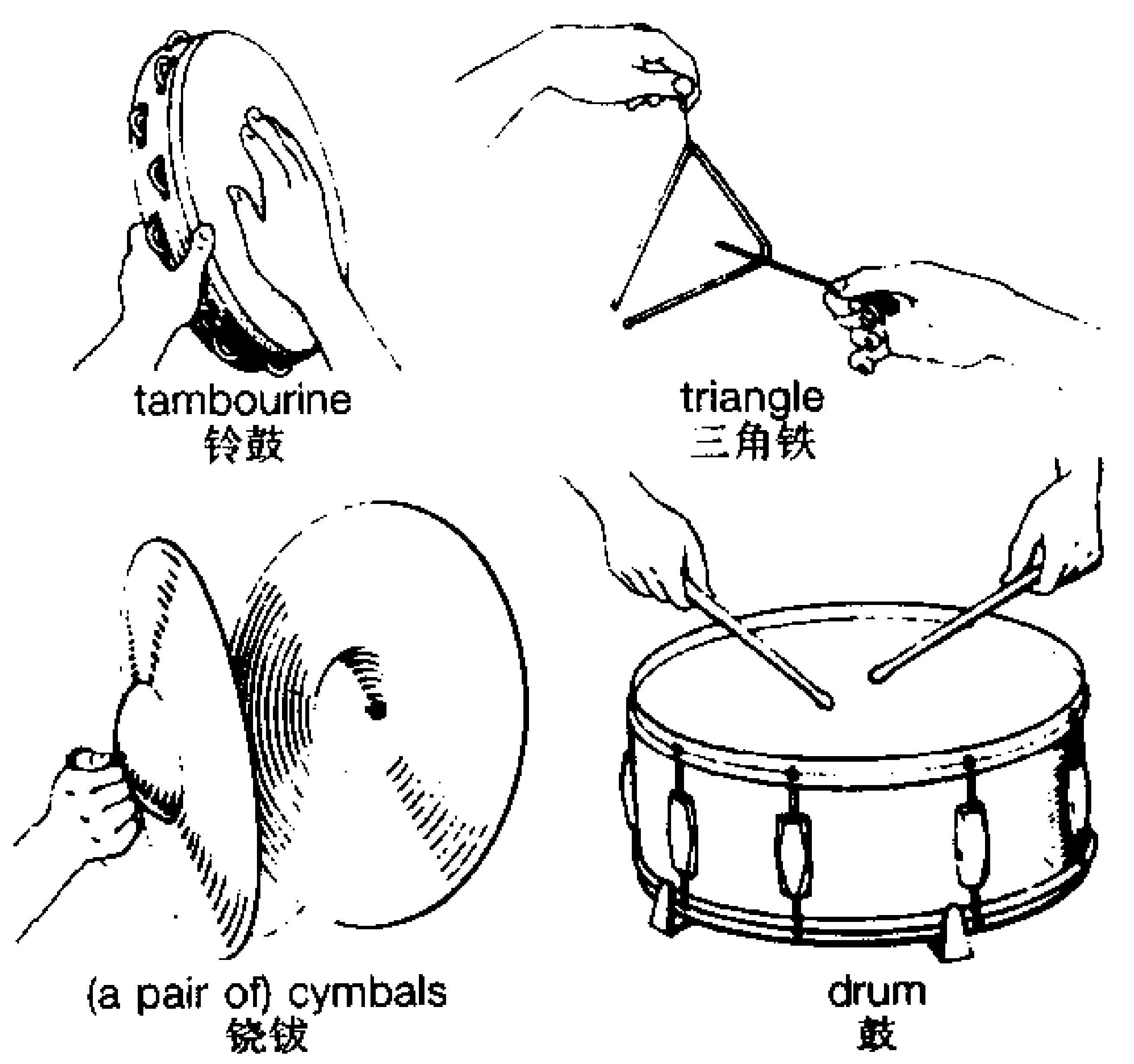
per·cip·i·ent /pɚ'sɪpɪənt; pə'sɪpiənt/ *adj fml* quick to notice and understand; PERCEPTIVE〖正式〗洞察［理解］力强的 —**-ence** *n* [U]

per·co·late /'pɝkəˌlet; 'pɜːkəleɪt/ *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep*] to pass slowly through a material that has small holes in it 滤出，渗透: *The water gradually percolated down through the rock.* 水渐渐从岩石中渗漏下来。| (fig. 喻) *News from the war eventually percolated through to us.* 战争的消息终于慢慢地传到我们这里。**2** [I;T] also 又作 **perk** *infml*〖非正式〗— **a** (of coffee) to be made in a special pot by the slow passing of hot water through crushed coffee beans〔咖啡〕被用渗滤壶煮成 **b** to make (coffee) by this method〔用渗滤壶〕煮〔咖啡〕—**-lation** /ˌpɝkə'leʃən; ˌpɜːkə'leɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

per·co·la·tor /'pɝkəˌletɚ; 'pɜːkəleɪtəʳ/ *n* a pot in which coffee is percolated 咖啡渗滤壶，煮咖啡壶

per·cus·sion /pɚ'kʌʃən; pə'kʌʃən/ *n* **1** [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] musical instruments that are played by being struck by the hand or by an object such as a stick or hammer, esp. as a division (**percussion section**) of a band 打击乐器: *The drum is a percussion instrument.* 鼓是一种打击乐器。| *The percussion is too loud.* 打击乐器声音太响。**2** [U] *tech* (the effect or sound produced by) the forceful striking together of two hard objects〖术语〗撞击(声)；碰撞 —**-sive** /pɚ'kʌsɪv; pə'kʌsɪv/ *adj*

percussion instruments 敲击乐器



percussion cap /·'·· ·/ *n* **1** a small container holding an explosive, used formerly in firing guns〔从前开枪时用的〕雷管；发火帽 **2** *fml for*〖正式〗= CAP^1 (7)

per·cus·sion·ist /pɚ'kʌʃənɪst; pə'kʌʃənɨst/ *n* a person who plays percussion instruments 打击乐器演奏者

per·di·tion /pɚ'dɪʃən; pə'dɪʃən/ *n* [U] *fml*〖正式〗**1** everlasting punishment after death〔死后的〕永久惩罚，永劫；恶报 **2** complete destruction 灭亡，毁灭

per·e·gri·na·tion /ˌpɛrəgrɪ'neʃən; ˌperɨgrɨ'neɪʃən/ also 又作 **peregrinations** *pl.* — *n lit or humor* a long and wandering journey, esp. in foreign countries〖文或幽〗〔尤指在国外的〕游历，漫游

per·e·grine fal·con /'pɛrəgrɪn'fælkən; ˌperɨgrɨn 'fɔːlkən/ also 又作 **peregrine** /'···/ — *n* a large hunting bird with a black and white spotted front 游隼

pe·remp·to·ry /pə'rɛmptərɪ; pə'remptəri/ *adj fml*〖正式〗**1** *derog* (of a person, their manner, etc.) showing an expectation of being obeyed at once and without question; impolitely quick and unfriendly〖贬〗〔指人、态度等〕独断的，专横的，霸道的: *in a peremptory tone of voice* 专横的语调 **2** (of a command) that must be obeyed〔指命令〕强制的，必须服从的，不容抗拒的 —**-rily** *adv*

pe·ren·ni·al^1 /pə'rɛnɪəl; pə'reniəl/ *adj* **1** lasting forever or for a long time; CONSTANT 永久的；持久不断的: *a perennial problem/worry* 长期存在的问题［担忧］**2** [*no comp.* 无比较级] (of a plant) that lives for more than two years〔植物〕多年生长的 —**~ly** *adv*

perennial^2 *n* a perennial plant 多年生植物: *hardy perennials* 耐寒的多年生植物 | (fig. 喻) *That joke is a* **hardy perennial!** (=keeps being told) 那个笑话一直流传着。

***per·fect**^{1} /'pɝfɪkt; 'pɜːfɪkt/ *adj* **1** of the very best possible kind, degree, or standard 完备的，完美的；理想的: *The weather was absolutely perfect.* 天气好极了。| *a perfect wife* 理想的妻子 | *a perfect crime* (=one in which the criminal is never discovered) 掩盖得天衣无缝的罪行 **2** agreeing in every way with an example accepted as correct 正确的，精确的: *His technique is almost perfect.* 他的技术几乎完美无缺。| *Yes, Pedro's English is excellent, but I think it's almost too perfect.* (=not showing the natural freedom shown by someone using their first language) 彼得罗的英语确实很棒，但是，我认为他的英语好得有点不自然。**3** [(**for**)] suitable; having everything that is needed in every way 适当的；圆满的: *This big house is perfect for our large family.* 这幢大房子对我们这个大家庭来说是最合适不过的。**4** complete and without fault; with nothing missing, spoilt, etc. 完整的，完好无损的；无缺陷的: *She still has a perfect set of teeth.* 她仍然有一口完整无缺的牙齿。**5** [A] com-

plete; thorough; UTTER 完全的; 绝对的: *a perfect stranger* 素不相识的人 | *perfect nonsense* 一派胡言 **6** [A] *tech* being the form of a verb that shows a period of time up to and including the present (**present perfect**), past (**past perfect**), or future (**future perfect**) (as in "He *has gone*", "He *had gone*", "He *will have gone*") 〖术语〗〔动词的〕完成式的 —see also 另见 IMPERFECT, PERFECTLY

per·fect^2 /pɚ'fɛkt; pə'fekt/ *v* [T] to make perfect 使完美〔熟练、精通等〕: *He practised hard to perfect his technique.* 他刻苦练习, 以使技术娴熟。

perfect^3 /'pɝfɪkt; 'pɜːfɪkt/ also 又作 **perfect tense** /,·· '·/, **present perfect** — *n* [*the*+S] *tech* (in grammar) the form of a verb that shows a period of time up to and including the present, and in English is usu. formed with **have** and a past participle 〖术语〗〔语法〕完成式 —see also 另见 PAST PERFECT

per·fec·ti·ble /pɚ'fɛktəbl̩; pə'fektəbəl/ *adj* that can be improved or made perfect 可完善〔改善〕的 —**-bility** /pɚ,fɛktə'bɪlətɪ; pə,fektə'bɪləti/ *n* [U]

per·fec·tion /pɚ'fɛkʃən; pə'fekʃən/ *n* [U] **1** the state of being perfect 完美: *The meat was cooked* **to perfection.** (=perfectly) 这肉煮得恰到好处。**2** [(**of**)] the process of making something perfect 达到完美的过程: *He worked hard at the perfection of his technique.* (=worked hard to make it perfect) 他为熟练掌握技术而非常努力。**3** the perfect example 完美的典型: *His performance was sheer perfection.* (=could not have been better) 他的表演达到了尽善尽美的地步。

per·fec·tion·ist /pɚ'fɛkʃənɪst; pə'fekʃənəst/ *n sometimes derog* someone who is not satisfied with anything that is not completely perfect 〖有时贬〗力求完美者, 完美主义者, 凡事求全者: *It takes him hours to cook a simple meal because he's such a perfectionist.* 他做一顿简单的饭都要花很多时间, 因为他这个人总是事事都求尽善尽美。—**perfectionist** *adj* —**-ism** *n* [U]

per·fect·ly /'pɝfɪktlɪ; 'pɜːfɪktli/ *adv* **1** in a perfect way 完美地; 极佳地: *She speaks French perfectly.* 她说得一口地道的法语。| *The colours match perfectly.* 这些颜色搭配得非常好。**2** very; completely (esp. in expressions of annoyance or disapproval) 十分地; 完全地〔尤用于表示讨厌或不赞成的用语中〕: *What a perfectly ridiculous thing to say!* 说这种话真是荒唐透顶! | *I'm perfectly capable of running my own life, thank you!* (=don't tell me how to behave) 我完全有能力管好自己, 用不着你来费心!

perfect par·ti·ci·ple /,·· '····/ *n* PAST PARTICIPLE

per·fid·i·ous /pɚ'fɪdɪəs; pə'fɪdiəs/ *adj fml, esp. lit* disloyal; TREACHEROUS 〖正式, 尤文〗不忠实的; 背信弃义的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

per·fi·dy /'pɝfədɪ; 'pɜːfədi/ *n* [C;U] *fml, esp. lit* (an example of) disloyalty; TREACHERY 〖正式, 尤文〗不忠实, 背信弃义; 变节(行为)

per·fo·rate /'pɝfə,ret; 'pɜːfəreɪt/ *v* [T] **1** to make a hole or holes through (something) 在…上打洞 [穿孔]: *They sent the dog in a perforated box so that it could breathe.* 他们把狗放进一个有孔的箱子里送走, 这样它呼吸就不会有问题。| *Her broken ribs had perforated her lung.* 她折断的肋骨把她的肺刺穿了。**2** to make a line of small holes in (paper), so that a part may be torn off 在〔纸〕上打孔眼线: *This machine perforates the sheets of stamps.* 这台机器在整版邮票上打孔。| *perforated edges* 有齿孔的边

per·fo·ra·tion /,pɝfə'reʃən; ,pɜːfə'reɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C *often pl.* 常用复数] a small hole or line of holes made by perforating something 孔; 孔状接缝: *the perforations in a sheet of stamps* 整版邮票上的齿孔 **2** [U] the act of perforating or state of being perforated 穿孔; 贯穿

per·force /pɚ'fors; pə'fɔːs/ *adv old use or lit* because it is necessary 〖旧或文〗由于需要, 不得已

***per·form** /pɚ'fɔrm; pə'fɔːm/ *v* **1** [T] to do; carry out (a piece of work, duty, ceremony, etc.), esp. according to a usual or established method 履行, 实行, 完成: *The surgeon has performed the operation.* 外科医生做了手术。| *to perform a miracle* 创造奇迹 **2** [I (**on, at**); T] to give, act, or show (a play, a part in a play, a piece of music, tricks, etc.), esp. in the presence of the public 表演; 演戏; 演奏: *I've never seen "Othello" performed so brilliantly.* 我从来没看过《奥赛罗》一戏表演得如此精彩。| *The magician performed some astonishing tricks.* 魔术师表演了一些令人惊叹的戏法。| *He will be performing on the clarinet/at the piano.* 他将演奏单簧管 [钢琴]。| *a performing bear* 会表演的熊 | *the performing arts* (=acting, dancing, etc. as opposed to writing, painting, etc.) 表演艺术 **3** [I] **a** (of a machine) to work (in the proper or intended way) 〔机器〕运作: *This car performs well on hills.* 这辆车爬坡能力强。**b** *infml* (of a person) to carry out a particular activity, esp. well and with great skill 〖非正式〗〔人〕执行某一具体活动; 表现: *Our team performed very well in the match yesterday.* 我们队在昨天的比赛中表现突出。

per·form·ance /pɚ'fɔrməns; pə'fɔːməns/ *n* **1** [C] the action or an act of performing a (character in a) play, a piece of music, tricks, etc. esp. in the presence of the public 演奏; 演出, 表演: *His performance of/as Othello was very good.* 他扮演奥赛罗非常出色。| *The orchestra will give two more performances before leaving Britain.* 在离开英国之前, 这个管弦乐队将再加演两场。| *tickets for the evening performance* 晚上演出的票 | *the band's first public performance* 这个乐队的首次公开演出 **2** [U] the action or manner of carrying out an activity, piece or work, etc. 执行, 履行; 表现: *Her performance in the exams was rather disappointing.* 她考试的成绩相当令人失望。| (*fml* 正式) *the performance of one's official duties* 对职责的履行 **3** [U] the ability of a person or machine to do something well 〔人的〕能力; 〔机器的〕性能: *The car's performance on corners needs to be improved.* 这辆车的转弯性能需要改进。**4** [S] *infml, esp. BrE* 〖非正式, 尤英〗**a** something that needs a lot of work, effort, or preparation 费力 [费时] 的事: *I enjoy this dish, but it's too much of a performance to cook it often.* 我喜欢这道菜, 但经常做就嫌太费时间了。**b** *derog* an example of bad and socially unacceptable behaviour 〖贬〗糟糕的行为; 出洋相的事 (esp. in the phrase 尤用于短语 **What a performance!** 像什么样子!)

per·form·er /pɚ'fɔrmɚ; pə'fɔːmər/ *n* a person who performs, esp. an actor, musician, etc. 表演者〔尤指演员、音乐家等〕: *The audience booed some of the performers.* 观众对某些演员喝了倒彩。| *He's their star performer.* 他是他们的明星演员。

per·fume^1 /'pɝfjum; 'pɜːfjuːm/ || also 又作 **scent** *BrE* 〖英〗— *n* [C;U] **1** a sweet or pleasant smell 香味: *the roses' heady perfume* 令人陶醉的玫瑰香味 **2** a sweet-smelling liquid, often made from flowers, for use esp. on a woman's face, wrists, and body 香水

per·fume^2 /pɚ'fjum; 'pɜːfjuːm/ *v* [T (**with**)] **1** *fml or poet* to fill with a sweet or pleasant smell 〖正式或诗〗使充满香气: *a garden perfumed with flowers* 飘满花香的花园 **2** to put a sweet-smelling liquid on 喷 [擦] 香水于: *a perfumed handkerchief* 喷上香水的手帕

per·fum·er·y /pɚ'fjumərɪ; pə'fjuːməri/ *n* [U] (the process of making) sweet-smelling liquids 香水(调制法): *a shop's perfumery counter* 商店中的香水(经销)柜台

per·func·to·ry /pɚ'fʌŋktərɪ; pə'fʌŋktəri/ *adj fml* 〖正式〗**1** (of an action) done hastily and without thought, interest, or care 〔行动〕草率的, 马虎的; 敷衍的: *a perfunctory kiss/wave/glance* 漫不经心的一吻; 敷衍的一挥手; 粗略的一瞥 **2** (of a person) acting in this manner 〔人〕敷衍塞责的 —**-rily** *adv* —**-riness** *n* [U]

per·go·la /'pɝgələ; 'pɜːgələ/ *n* an arrangement of posts built for climbing plants to grow over in a garden 蔓棚, 藤架

***per·haps** /pɚ'hæps; pə'hæps/ *adv* **1** possibly; MAYBE 也许, 可能: *Perhaps she's in the other office.* 也许她在另外那间办公室里。| *This is perhaps his finest novel yet.* 这也许是他迄今为止写得最好的一部小说。| *"Do you think it'll rain?" "Perhaps."* "你认为会下雨吗?"

"可能会。" | *"Will he come with us?" "Perhaps not."* "他会同我们一起去吗?""可能不会。" **2** (used in making polite requests 用于表示礼貌的要求): *Perhaps you would be* (=Would you be) *good enough to explain this for me?* 请您为我解释这个, 行吗? —see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Tentativeness

■ USAGE 用法说明 **1 Perhaps** is similar to **maybe,** but **maybe** is more informal. **perhaps** 同 **maybe** 意思相同, 但 **maybe** 比较非正式。**2 Perhaps** can be used to make suggestions or requests or to give orders in a polite manner. **perhaps** 用于建议、请求、温和的命令: **Perhaps** *you would like to join us for lunch.* (也许您愿意同我们一块吃午饭。) | **Perhaps** *you could bring me the report tomorrow.* (也许您明天能把那份报告带给我。) | *You'd better go now,* **perhaps.** (您最好还是现在就走。) —see also 另见 MAYBE (USAGE)

per·i·gee /ˈpɛrəˌdʒi; ˈperᵻdʒiː/ *n tech* the point where the path of an object through space is closest to the Earth 〖术语〗近地点〔指行星或太空中的物体轨道离地球最近的点〕—compare 比较 APOGEE (1)

per·i·he·li·on /ˌpɛrɪˈhilɪən; ˌperᵻˈhiːliən/ *n tech* the point where the path of an object through space is closest to the sun 〖术语〗近日点〔指行星或太空中的物体轨道最接近太阳的点〕

per·il /ˈpɛrəl; ˈperᵻl/ *n esp. lit* 〖尤文〗**1** [U] (great) danger, esp. of being harmed or killed (巨大的)危险: *a prayer for those in peril on the sea* 为在海上遇到危险的人祈祷 **2** [C] something that causes danger 招致危险的事物: *the perils of motor racing* 赛车的危险 **3 at one's peril** (used when advising someone not to do something) with the near certainty of meeting great danger〔用于告诫某人勿做某事〕自担风险: *You ignore this warning at your peril.* 你无视此警告就要自担风险。

per·il·ous /ˈpɛrələs; ˈperᵻləs/ *adj esp. lit* very dangerous; risky 〖尤文〗危险的; 冒险的: *a perilous journey across the mountains* 穿越山脉的危险旅行 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

pe·rim·e·ter /pəˈrɪmətɚ; pəˈrɪmᵻtəʳ/ *n* **1** the border round any enclosed flat space or special area of ground, esp. a camp or airfield〔尤指军营、机场的〕周, 四周, 周围, 周边, 边缘: *The perimeter of the airfield is protected by guard-dogs.* 机场四周由警犬守卫。| *a perimeter fence* 环形的篱笆围墙 **2** the length of this border 周长: *What is the perimeter of this circle/square?* 这个圆 [正方形] 的周长是多少? —compare 比较 CIRCUMFERENCE

pe·ri·na·tal /ˌpɛrəˈnetl; ˌperᵻˈneɪtl/ *adj tech* (happening) at about the time of birth 〖术语〗接近出生时期的, 围产期的: *a high rate of perinatal mortality* 甚高的围产期死亡率

***pe·ri·od** /ˈpɪrɪəd; ˈpɪəriəd/ *n* **1** a stretch of time with a beginning and an end, but not always of measured length 一段时间; 期间: *There were long periods when we had no news of him.* 我们曾有好长时期没有得到他的消息。| *Tomorrow's weather will be dry with sunny periods.* 明天天气干燥, 间或有太阳。| *a period of international tension* 国际形势紧张时期 | *She was taken on for a three-month trial period before being accepted as a permanent member of staff.* 在她被接受为固定雇员之前经过了三个月的试用期。**2** a particular stretch of time during the development of a person, a civilization, the Earth, an illness, etc. 时期; 阶段; 时代: *His teenage son is going through a difficult period at the moment.* 他十几岁的儿子目前正经历着一段困难时期。| *"Which period (of history) are you studying?" "The Romans."* "你正在学哪一段历史?""古罗马时代"。| *They put on a play about the French Revolution, with all the actors wearing period costume.* (= the clothes of that period) 他们上演了一出关于法国大革命的戏, 全部演员都穿上那个时代的服装。**3** a division of a school day; lesson 课时, 一节(课): *three periods of chemistry a week* 一周三节化学课 | *a double period* 双节课时 **4** also 又作 **menstrual period** *fml* 〖正式〗— a monthly flow of blood from the body of a woman 月经(期): *a heavy period* 月经来得多 | *period pains* 痛经 **5** *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗**a** FULL STOP 句号 —see picture at 见 PUNCTUATION MARK 图 **b** (used at the end of a sentence to express completeness, or firmness of decision) 其他没什么好讲了, 就是这么回事〔强调话已讲完或坚决不改变决定〕: *I'm not going, period!* 我不去了, 就这样决定了!

pe·ri·od·ic /ˌpɪrɪˈɑdɪk; ˌpɪəriˈɒdɪk/ also 又作 **periodical** — *adj* happening repeatedly, usu. at regular times 周期的, 定时的: *periodic bouts of fever/fits of coughing* 发烧[咳嗽]的定期发作 —compare 比较 SPASMODIC **—~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*: *She looked in on the baby periodically to check that it was all right.* 她定期来看望婴儿, 检查他有没有问题。

pe·ri·od·i·cal /ˌpɪrɪˈɑdɪkl̩; pɪəriˈɒdɪkəl/ *n* a magazine, esp. one of a serious kind, that comes out at regular times, such as every month 期刊, 杂志

periodic ta·ble /ˌ···· ˈ··/ *n* [*the*+S] a list of simple chemical substances (ELEMENTS) arranged according to their atomic weights (元素)周期表

period piece /ˈ··· ·/ *n* **1** a fine example of a piece of furniture, work of art, etc., of a certain period in history 具有某一历史时代特征的家具 [作品]; 文物 **2** *infml, esp. humor* something very old-fashioned 〖非正式, 尤幽〗老式的事物

per·i·pa·tet·ic /ˌpɛrəpəˈtɛtɪk; ˌperᵻpəˈtetɪk/ *adj fml* travelling about; going from place to place, esp. to work 游历的, 巡游的, 到处走的: *a peripatetic music teacher who works at several schools* 在几个学校教学的巡回音乐教师 **—~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

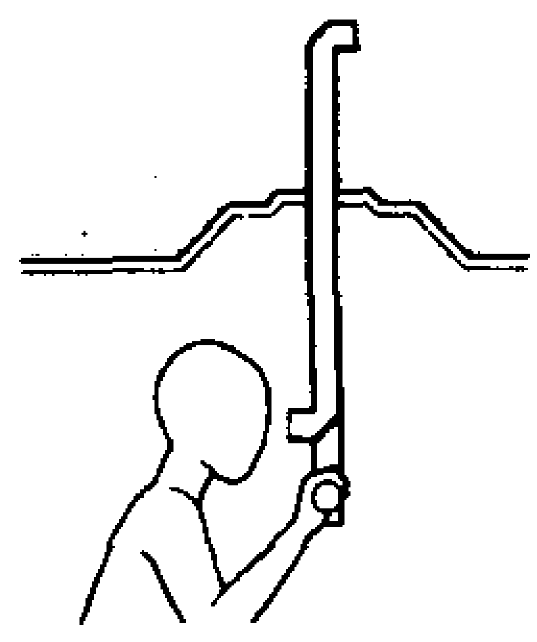
pe·riph·e·ral¹ /pəˈrɪfərəl; pəˈrɪfərəl/ *adj rather fml* 〖较正式〗**1** [(to)] of slight importance by comparison; not central or closely related 非本质的; 非主要的, 次要的; 外围的: *matters of peripheral interest* 无关紧要的事 | *peripheral to the main argument* 无关宏旨的 **2** of or in a periphery 周围的; 边缘的: *peripheral areas* 边缘地区 | *peripheral nerves* (=outside the CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM) 末梢神经, 周围神经 **—~ly** *adv*

peripheral² *n* a piece of equipment, such as a VDU or printer, which is connected to a computer to help in using the computer〔计算机的〕外围设备, 周边设备〈如直观显示装置、打印机等〉—compare 比较 ADD-ON

pe·riph·e·ry /pəˈrɪfərɪ; pəˈrɪfəri/ *n* **1** [(of) *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a line or area that surrounds or encloses something; outside edge 外围; 边缘: *a factory built on the periphery of the town* 建于城市外围的一家工厂 | (fig. 喻) *people on the periphery of our movement who have less influence than they would like to think* 处于主流的外围、实际影响力比他们自己以为的要小的人 —compare 比较 OUTSKIRTS **2** *med* the places outside the brain and the SPINAL CORD where the nerves end, e.g. in the fingers or toes 〖医〗(神经)末梢周围

pe·riph·ra·sis /pəˈrɪfrəsɪs; pəˈrɪfrəsᵻs/ *n* **-ses** /siz; siːz/ [C;U] **1** *fml* (an example of) the use of long words or phrases, or of unclear expressions, when short simple ones are all that is needed 〖正式〗迂说(法); 迂回曲折的话 **2** *tech* (in grammar) (an example of) the use of AUXILIARY words instead of inflected (INFLECT) forms 〖术语〗〔语法〕迂说法〔不用屈折变化而用助动词的表达法, 如不用 **went** 而用 **did go**〕

periscope 潜望镜



per·i·phras·tic /ˌpɛrəˈfræstɪk; ˌperᵻˈfræstɪk/ *adj fml or tech* using or expressed in periphrasis 〖正式或术语〗用迂说法表达的 **—~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

per·i·scope /ˈpɛrəˌskop; ˈperᵻskəʊp/ *n* a long tube with mirrors fitted in it so that people who are lower down, esp. in SUBMARINES, can see what is above them〔尤指潜水艇的〕潜望镜

per·ish /ˈpɛrɪʃ; ˈperɪʃ/ *v* **1** [I] (esp. in writing or in newspapers) to die, esp. in a terrible or sudden way 死亡; 猝死, 暴卒〔尤用于写作或新闻报道〕: *Hundreds perish in aircrash disaster!* (=a newspaper HEADLINE) 飞机坠毁, 几百人罹难!〔报纸标题〕**2** [I;T] *esp. BrE* to (cause to) decay or lose natural qualities〖尤英〗(使)损坏; (使)腐烂: *The chlorine in the swimming pool has perished the rubber in this swimsuit.* 游泳池里的氯已损坏了这件游泳衣里的橡胶。**3 Perish the thought!** (said as an answer to an unwelcome suggestion) I hope that this will not happen! 死了心吧! 但愿这事永远不会发生!

per·ish·a·ble /ˈpɛrɪʃəbl̩; ˈperɪʃəbəl/ *adj* (esp. of food) likely to decay quickly if not kept in proper conditions〔尤指食品〕易腐烂的: *perishable goods such as butter, milk, fruit, and fish* 牛油、牛奶、水果及鱼等易变质的商品 —**perishables** *n* [P]: *a cargo of perishables* 一批船[机, 车]载的易腐坏的货物

per·ish·er /ˈpɛrɪʃɚ; ˈperɪʃəʳ/ *n infml, often humor, esp. BrE* a troublesome person, esp. a child〖非正式, 常幽, 尤英〗讨厌的家伙〔尤指孩子〕: *Come out of there, you little perisher!* 出来, 你这个小淘气!

per·ish·ing /ˈpɛrɪʃɪŋ; ˈperɪʃɪŋ/ *adj infml, esp. BrE*〖非正式, 尤英〗**1** [F (**with**)] also 又作 **perished** — (of a person) feeling very cold〔人〕冷得要命的: *Let's get indoors — I'm perishing/perished (with cold).* 进屋里吧——我要冻僵了! **2** [F] (of weather) very cold〔天气〕非常冷的: *It's really perishing this morning!* 今早简直冷死了! **3** [A] *old-fash* annoying; DAMN³〖过时〗讨厌的; 该死的: *Tell those perishing kids to shut up!* 叫那些该死的孩子别吵了 —**~ly** *adv*: *perishingly cold* 极其寒冷的

per·i·style /ˈpɛrəˌstaɪl; ˈperɨstaɪl/ *n tech* (the space surrounded by) a row of PILLARS round a temple, courtyard, etc.〖术语〗列柱[周柱]廊; 列柱[周柱]中庭

per·i·to·ne·um /ˌpɛrətəˈniəm; ˌperɨtəˈniːəm/ *n* **-neums** *or* **-nea** /ˈniə; ˈnɪə/ the inside wall of the ABDOMEN (=the lower part of the body) 腹膜

per·i·to·ni·tis /ˌpɛrətəˈnaɪtɪs; ˌperɨtəˈnaɪtɨs/ *n* [U] *med* an INFLAMMATION (=a poisoned and sore condition) of the peritoneum〖医〗腹膜炎

per·i·wig /ˈpɛrəˌwɪg; ˈperɪwɪg/ *n* a white WIG, with rolls of curls at the sides, now worn esp. by lawyers〔尤指律师戴的白色〕假发

per·i·win·kle¹ /ˈpɛrəˌwɪŋkl̩; ˈperɪwɪŋkəl/ *n* a small plant with light blue or white flowers that grows along the ground 长春花

periwinkle² *n* a WINKLE¹ 海螺, 玉黍螺

per·jure /ˈpɝdʒɚ; ˈpɜːdʒəʳ/ *v* **perjure oneself** to tell a lie intentionally after promising solemnly to tell the truth, esp. in a court of law〔尤指在法庭上〕作伪证; 起[发]假誓

per·jur·er /ˈpɝdʒərɚ; ˈpɜːdʒərəʳ/ *n* a person who perjures himself/herself 起假誓的人; 作伪证者

per·ju·ry /ˈpɝdʒərɪ; ˈpɜːdʒəri/ *n* **1** [U] the act of perjuring oneself 伪誓; 伪证(罪): *to commit perjury* 犯伪证罪 **2** [C] a lie told on purpose, esp. in a court of law〔尤指在法庭上作的〕假证词

perk¹ /pɝk; pɜːk/ also 又作 **perquisite** *fml*〖正式〗— *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] *infml* money, goods, or an advantage that one gets regularly and legally from one's work in addition to one's pay〖非正式〗(额外)津贴, 补贴; 工资以外的实物或好处: *With all the perks, such as free meals and a car, she's really earning over £15,000 a year.* 她的全部津贴, 如把免费用餐和提供的一辆汽车等都计算在内, 她每年实际上的工资超过一万五千英镑。| *"Surely you shouldn't take all that stationery home!" "Oh, it's one of the perks of the job."* "你肯定不会把所有这些文具都拿回家吧!""哦, 这就是这项工作的好处之一。"

perk² *v*

perk up *phr v* [I;T (=**perk** sbdy.↔**up**)] *infml* to (cause to) become more cheerful, show interest, etc.〖非正式〗(使)快活[振作]起来: *She perked up when her boyfriend's letter arrived.* 她收到了男朋友的来信, 精神为之一振。| *I need a drink to perk me up.* 我需要喝杯酒提提神。

perk³ *v* [I;T] *infml for*〖非正式〗= PERCOLATE (2)

perk·y /ˈpɝkɪ; ˈpɜːki/ *adj infml apprec* confidently cheerful; full of life and interest〖非正式, 褒〗自信而愉快的; 充满生气和兴趣的: *a perky little chap* 一个生气勃勃的小家伙 —**-ily** *adv* —**-iness** *n* [U]

perm¹ /pɝm; pɜːm/ *n* also 又作 **permanent wave** *fml*〖正式〗‖ **permanent** *AmE*〖美〗— the putting of waves or curls into straight hair by chemical treatment so that they will last for several months〔用化学剂〕烫发, 冷烫

perm² *v* [T] *infml* to give a perm to〖非正式〗烫(发): *I'm having my hair permed today.* 我今天要烫发。

perm³ *v* [T (**from**)] *BrE infml* (in the POOLS) to pick out and combine (the names of football teams) in a particular order〖英, 非正式〗〔足球赛赌注〕经选择排列〔球队〕的名次

per·ma·frost /ˈpɝməˌfrɔst; ˈpɜːməfrɒst/ *n* [U] a thickness of soil, esp. below the Earth's surface, that is frozen all the time 永久冻土

per·ma·nence /ˈpɝmənəns; ˈpɜːmənəns/ also 又作 **per·ma·nen·cy** /-nənsɪ; -nənsi/ — *n* [U] the state of being permanent 永久(性) —opposite 反义词 **impermanence**

per·ma·nent¹ /ˈpɝmənənt; ˈpɜːmənənt/ *adj* lasting or intended to last for a long time or for ever 长久的; 永久的: *This car wax gives permanent protection against heavy rain.* 这种汽车蜡能长久防止大雨侵蚀。| *Is this your permanent address, or are you only staying there for a short time?* 这是你永久住址, 或只是临时住在那里? | *a permanent job* 固定的工作 | *I think he's a permanent fixture in her life now.* (=they will be together for a long time) 我认为他和她将永久地生活在一起。—compare 比较 IMPERMANENT, TEMPORARY —**~ly** *adv*: *permanently incapacitated* 永久伤残的

permanent² *n AmE for*〖美〗= PERM¹

permanent wave /ˌ··· ˈ·/ *n fml*〖正式〗= PERM¹

permanent way /ˌ··· ˈ·/ *n BrE* a railway track and the stones and beams on which it is laid〖英〗铁路路基, 轨道

per·man·ga·nate /pɚˈmæŋgəˌnet; pəˈmæŋgənɨt/ also 又作 **permanganate of pot·ash** /·ˌ··· · ˈ··/ — *n* [U] a dark purple chemical compound used for disinfecting 高锰酸钾

per·me·a·ble /ˈpɝmɪəbl̩; ˈpɜːmiəbəl/ *adj fml or tech* that can be permeated, esp. by water〖正式或术语〗可渗透的 —opposite 反义词 **impermeable** —**-bility** /ˌpɝmɪəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌpɜːmiəˈbɪlɨti/ *n* [U]

per·me·ate /ˈpɝmɪˌet; ˈpɜːmieɪt/ *v* [I+*adv/prep, esp.* 尤与 **into, through** 连用;T] to spread or pass through or into every part of (a thing, place, etc.) 渗入, 透过; 弥漫(于): *Water permeated through the cracks in the wall.* 水从墙缝里渗进来。| *The smell of her perfume permeated the room.* 她身上香水的气味弥漫于整个房间。| *A feeling of sadness permeates all his music.* 他的音乐充满着悲哀的情绪。—**-ation** /ˌpɝmɪˈeʃən; ˌpɜːmiˈeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

per·mis·si·ble /pɚˈmɪsəbl̩; pəˈmɪsɨbəl/ *adj fml* allowed; that is permitted〖正式〗可允许的, 容许的; 可准许的: *a permissible stretching of the rules* 规则所容许的变通 —**-bly** *adv*

***per·mis·sion** /pɚˈmɪʃən; pəˈmɪʃən/ *n* [U] an esp. formal act of allowing, written or spoken agreement; CONSENT 许可, 准许; 批准: *With your permission* (=if you allow me) *I'll leave now.* 如果你准许的话, 我现在就离开。[+*to-v*] *Did he give you permission to take that?* 他准你拿那件东西吗? | *The company has applied to court for permission to renegotiate the contract.* 该公司已向法庭申请批准重新谈判这个合约。—see also 另见 PLANNING PERMISSION; see 参见 REFUSE (USAGE)

per·mis·sive /pɚ'mɪsɪv; pə'mɪsɪv/ *adj often derog* allowing people a great deal of freedom (perhaps too much freedom), esp. in sexual matters 〖常贬〗〔尤指男女性关系上〕放纵的, 宽容的; 性开放的: *We live in a permissive age.* 我们生活在过分放纵的时代。| *The 1960s saw the start of* **the permissive society.** 六十年代是性开放社会的开始。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

***per·mit¹** /pɚ'mɪt; pə'mɪt/ *v* **-tt-** *rather fml* 〖比较正式〗**1** [T] to allow, esp. by a formal written or spoken agreement 〔口头或书面上〕认可, 允许: [*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *You are not permitted access* (=you are not allowed to have access) *to the confidential files.* 你不准翻查机密档案。[*+v-ing*] *The rules of the club do not permit smoking.* 这个俱乐部规定不准吸烟。[*+obj+to-v*] *Will you permit us to leave now?* 你准许我们现在离开吗? | (*fml* 正式) *Permit me to say how pleased I am that…* 允许我说, 我是多么高兴… **2** [T*+obj+adv/prep*] to allow to be or to come 准许: *She won't permit dogs in the house.* 她不准许狗进入屋内。**3** [I] to make it possible (for a stated thing to happen) 容许, 许可: *I'll come after the meeting if time permits.* (=if it finishes early enough) 如果时间许可的话, 我开完会就来。| *The party will be held in the garden,* **weather permitting.** (=if the weather is good enough to allow it) 如果天气好, 聚会将在花园举行。**4** [T *no pass.* 无被动态] also 又作 **permit of** *fml* 〖正式〗— to allow as possible; admit 许可, 准许: *The facts permit (of) no other explanation.* 事实不容有其他解释。

per·mit² /'pɝmɪt; 'pɜːmɪt/ *n* an official written statement giving one the right to do something 许可证: *You can't work here without a (work) permit.* 你没有(工作)许可证不能在此工作。| *a travel permit* 旅行许可证 | *an import/export permit* 进口〔出口〕许可证

per·mu·ta·tion /ˌpɝmjə'teʃən; ˌpɜːmjʊ'teɪʃən/ *n* any of the ways in which a number of things can be arranged in order 〔数学的〕排列; 置换: *The six possible permutations of two letters chosen from ABC are AB, BA, CB, BC, AC, and CA.* 从 ABC 中取两个字母有六组可能的排列, 即 AB, BA, CB, BC, AC 及 CA。| *to try various permutations* 试用各种排列方式 —compare 比较 COMBINATION (4)

per·mute /pɚ'mjut; pə'mjuːt/ *v* [T] *tech* to rearrange in a different order 〖术语〗以不同次序排列, 重新排列

per·ni·cious /pɚ'nɪʃəs; pə'nɪʃəs/ *adj fml* very harmful often in a way that is not easily noticeable; having or being an evil influence 〖正式〗很有害的; 恶性的: *the pernicious effect of these horror videos on young children* 这些恐怖录像带对青少年的极坏影响 | *a pernicious lie* 恶毒的谎言 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

pernicious a·nae·mi·a /·ˌ·· ·'···/ *n* [U] *med* ANAEMIA that will kill the sick person if it is not treated 〖医〗恶性贫血

per·nick·e·ty /pɚ'nɪkɪtɪ; pə'nɪkᵻti/ ‖ also 又作 **persnickety** *AmE* 〖美〗— *adj infml, often derog* 〖非正式, 常贬〗**1** worrying (too much) about small or unimportant things; FUSSY 吹毛求疵的; 爱挑剔的 **2** detailed and needing a lot of attention; FIDDLY 需要小心对待的, 精细的: *a pernickety job* 一项精细的工作

per·o·ra·tion /ˌpɛro'reʃən; ˌperə'reɪʃən/ *n* **1** *tech* the last part of a speech, esp. the part in which the main points are repeated in a shorter form 〖术语〗〔演说等的〕结束语, 结尾话, 总结 **2** *fml derog* a grand, long, but meaningless speech 〖正式, 贬〗夸夸其谈的长篇演说

per·ox·ide /pə'rɑksaɪd; pə'rɒksaɪd/ also 又作 **hydrogen peroxide** *tech* 〖术语〗— *n* [U] a chemical liquid used to take the colour out of dark hair and to kill bacteria 过氧化氢〔用作防腐剂及漂发剂〕

peroxide blonde /·ˌ·· '·/ *n usu. derog* a woman who has made her naturally dark hair very light yellowish, by using peroxide 〖一般贬〗把深色头发染成金黄色头发的女人 —compare 比较 PLATINUM BLONDE

per·pen·dic·u·lar¹ /ˌpɝpən'dɪkjəlɚ; ˌpɜːpən'dɪkjᵿlər/ *adj tech* 〖术语〗**1** exactly upright; not leaning to one side or the other; VERTICAL 垂直的: *a perpendicular line* 一条垂直线 | (*humor* 幽) *He'd drunk so much he found it hard to remain perpendicular.* 他喝酒太多, 简直站都站不直了。**2** [F+to] (of a line or surface) at an angle of 90 degrees to another line or surface 〔线或平面〕与…成直角的 **3** (*often cap.* 常用大写) of the style of 14th and 15th century English buildings, esp. churches, in which there was decoration by the use of straight upright lines 〔十四、十五世纪英国建筑, 尤指教堂〕垂直式装饰风格的 **—~ly** *adv*

perpendicular² *n* [C;(*the*) U] *tech* a perpendicular line or position 〖术语〗垂直(线); 直立姿势

per·pe·trate /'pɝpəˌtret; 'pɜːpᵻtreɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* to do (something wrong or criminal); be guilty of 〖正式〗做〔错事〕; 犯〔罪〕: *to perpetrate a crime/a fraud* 犯罪; 犯诈骗罪 | (fig., *humor* 喻, 幽) *It was the managing director who perpetrated that frightful statue in the reception area.* 是总经理把这座丑怪的雕塑弄到接待厅里的。**—-tration** /ˌpɝpə'treʃən; ˌpɜːpᵻ'treɪʃən/ *n* [U] **—-trator** /'pɝpəˌtretɚ; 'pɜːpᵻtreɪtər/ *n*

per·pet·u·al /pɚ'pɛtʃuəl; pə'petʃuəl/ *adj* **1** *often derog* 〖常贬〗**a** continuing endlessly; uninterrupted 无休止的, 连续不断的: *the perpetual noise of the machines* 机器不断的噪音 **b** repeating or being repeated many times (一再)重复的: *I'm tired of your perpetual complaints.* 我听厌了你没完没了的抱怨。**2** lasting for ever or for a long time 永久的, 永恒的; 长期的: *the perpetual snows of the mountaintops* 终年积雪的山峰 **—~ly** *adv*

per·pet·u·ate /pɚ'pɛtʃuˌet; pə'petʃueɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* to make (something) continue to exist for a long time; preserve 〖正式〗使永久存在; 保存: *They put up a statue to perpetuate her memory.* (=so that she would always be remembered) 他们树立了一座塑像来纪念她。| *an education system that perpetuates the divisions of our society* 使我们的社会长期分化的一种教育制度 **—-ation** /pɚˌpɛtʃu'eʃən; pəˌpetʃu'eɪʃən/ *n* [U]

per·pe·tu·i·ty /ˌpɝpə'tjuətɪ; ˌpɜːpᵻ'tjuːᵻti/ *n* **in perpetuity** *fml* for ever 〖正式〗永远; 永存

per·plex /pɚ'plɛks; pə'pleks/ *v* [T] *fml* to make (someone) feel confused and worried by being difficult to understand or answer 〖正式〗使困惑, 使糊涂, 使为难: *a perplexing problem* 一个使人困惑的问题 | *He was perplexed by her contradictory behaviour.* 他被她自相矛盾的行为弄糊涂了。**—~edly** /pɚ'plɛkstlɪ; pə'pleksᵻdli/ *adv*

per·plex·i·ty /pɚ'plɛksətɪ; pə'pleksᵻti/ *n* [U] *fml* the state of being perplexed 〖正式〗窘困, 困惑, 为难

per·qui·site /'pɝkwəzɪt; 'pɜːkwᵻzɪt/ *n fml for* 〖正式〗= PERK¹

per·ry /'pɛrɪ; 'peri/ *n* [U] *esp. BrE* an alcoholic drink made from PEARS 〖尤英〗梨子酒

per se /'pɝ'si; ˌpɜː 'seɪ/ *adv Lat* considered alone and not in connection with other things; in, of, or by itself; as such 〖拉丁〗本身; 就本身而言: *It's a very beautiful piece of furniture per se, but it doesn't go with* (=look good with) *the rest of the room.* 这件家具本身来说是非常漂亮的, 但它同屋里的其他家具并不相配。

per·se·cute /'pɝsɪˌkjut; 'pɜːsɪkjuːt/ *v* [T] **1** to treat cruelly and cause to suffer, esp. for religious or political beliefs 〔尤指因宗教、政治信仰不同而〕迫害: *The Romans persecuted the Christians.* 罗马人迫害基督教徒。**2** to try to harm (someone) by continually annoying them or causing trouble for them; HARASS 不断为难加害〔某人〕; 纠缠; 骚扰: *People who think they're always being persecuted may be suffering from a mental illness.* 总是认为被人迫害〔骚扰〕的人可能患有精神病。**—-cution** /ˌpɝsɪ'kjuʃən; ˌpɜːsɪ'kjuːʃən/ *n* [C;U]: *the persecution of the Jews* 对犹太人的迫害 | *a persecution complex* (=feeling that people are always persecuting you) 受迫害妄想症, 被迫害情结症 **—-cutor** /'pɝsɪˌkjutɚ; 'pɜːsɪkjuːtər/ *n*

per·se·ver·ance /ˌpɝsə'vɪrəns; ˌpɜːsᵻ'vɪərəns/ *n* [U] *usu. apprec* continual steady effort made to fulfil some aim 〖一般褒〗不屈不挠, 坚持(不懈): *He's slow to learn, but shows great perseverance.* 他是学得慢的人,

但是他表现出不屈不挠的毅力。

per·se·vere /ˌpɝsəˈvɪr; ˌpɜːsə̇ˈvɪəʳ/ *v* [I **(at, in, with)**] *usu. apprec* to continue steadily and with determination in spite of difficulties 〖一般褒〗坚忍不拔, 坚持不懈: *If you persevere (with the work), you'll succeed in the end.* 你如果(把工作)坚持下去, 最终会取得成功的。| *a persevering student* 一位锲而不舍的学生 —compare 比较 PERSIST

Per·sian /ˈpɝʒən; ˈpɜːʃən/ *adj* of the people, language, art, etc. of Persia (now called Iran) 波斯(人)的; 波斯语的; 波斯文化的: *a Persian carpet* 一张波斯地毯

Persian cat /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* a kind of cat with long silky hair, often white 波斯猫

per·si·flage /ˈpɝsɪˌflɑʒ; ˈpɜːsɪflɑːʒ/ *n* [U] *fml or pomp* light amusing talk, esp. concerned with laughing at the small weaknesses of others 〖正式或夸张〗挖苦; 嘲弄

per·sim·mon /pɚˈsɪmən; pəˈsɪmən/ *n* an orange-coloured soft fruit 柿子

per·sist /pɚˈzɪst; pəˈsɪst/ *v* [I] **1** [**(in, with)**] to continue in a course of action or way of behaving, firmly and perhaps unreasonably, in spite of opposition or warning 坚持; 执意: *If you persist in causing trouble, the company may be forced to dismiss you.* 如果你坚持制造麻烦, 公司可能不得不解雇你。| *Must you persist in misunderstanding me?* (=you seem to be intentionally trying not to understand me) 你一定要执意误解我的意思吗? **2** to continue to exist 继续存在: *The bad weather will persist all over the country.* 恶劣天气将在全国各地持续。| *Despite official denials, the rumours persisted.* 尽管官方否认, 但谣言仍继续流传。—compare 比较 PERSEVERE

per·sis·tent /pɚˈzɪstənt; pəˈsɪstənt/ *adj often derog* 〖常贬〗 **1** continuing in a course of action or way of behaving, esp. in spite of opposition or warning 坚持的; 执意的: *his persistent attempts to annoy me* 他执意企图对我进行的骚扰 | *I kept telling him I wasn't interested in his offer, but he was most persistent.* 我一直告诉他, 我对他的提议不感兴趣, 但他仍坚持不放。| *a persistent offender* 惯犯 **2** continuing to exist, happen, or appear for a long time, esp. for longer than is usual or desirable 持续存在[发生, 出现]的: *a persistent cough* 顽固的咳嗽 | *persistent rumours* 持续不断的谣言 —compare 比较 INSISTENT —**~ly** *adv* —**-tence** *n* [U]

per·snick·e·ty /pɚˈsnɪkɪtɪ; pəˈsnɪkə̇ti/ *adj AmE for* 〖美〗 = PERNICKETY

***per·son** /ˈpɝsn̩; ˈpɜːsən/ *n* **1** [C] (*pl.* 复数为 **people**) a human being considered as having a character of his or her own, or as being different from all others 人; 个人: *I like her as a person, but not as a secretary.* 作为个人我喜欢她, 但作为秘书我就不喜欢了。| *Would you call a week-old baby a person?* 出生一个星期的婴儿能叫做人吗? | *You're just the person I wanted to see.* 你正是我想要见的人。| *She's a difficult person to deal with.* 她是一个难打交道的人。| *Our new neighbours seem nice people.* 看来我们的新邻居人都不错。**2** [C] *esp. fml or law* (*pl.* 复数为 **persons**) someone unknown or not named or not considered worthy of respect 〖尤正式或律〗常人; 法人: *Any person wishing to lodge a complaint should contact the manager in writing.* 任何想投诉的人应以书面形式向经理提出。| *The police have a department dealing with* **missing persons.** 警察局里有处理失踪人士的部门。| *murder by a person or persons unknown* 凶手不明的谋杀案 **3** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] (*pl.* 复数为 **persons**) *fml* someone's body or outward appearance, sometimes including their clothes 〖正式〗身体; 容貌: *I think he had a gun concealed* **about his person.** 我认为他当时身上藏有一支枪。**4** [C;U] (*pl.* 复数为 **persons**) *tech* (in grammar) any of the three special forms of verbs or PRONOUNS that show the speaker (**first person**), the one who is being spoken to (**second person**), or the one that is being spoken about (**third person**) 〖术语〗〔语法上的〕人称: *The third person singular of the verb "go" is "goes".* 动词 go 的第三人称单数是 goes 。| *"I", "me", and "we" are all first person pronouns.* I, me 和 we 都是第一人称代(名)词。**5 in person** personally; oneself 亲自: *I can't attend the meeting in person, but I'm sending someone to speak for me.* 我不能亲自出席会议, 但我将派人代我发言。**6 in the person of** *fml* namely; he or she is 〖正式〗名叫…的; 即, 那就是: *The club has a faithful supporter in the person of Jim Brown.* 这个俱乐部有一位忠实支持者, 那就是吉姆·布朗。**7 -person** someone who does the stated thing or has the stated job 从事…工作的人; 具有…职位的人: *These days it is fashionable to say "spokesperson" rather than "spokesman" or "spokeswoman".* 现在流行说 spokesperson (发言人)代替 spokesman 或 spokeswoman 。| *a chairperson* 主席 | *a salesperson* 推销员 —see also 另见 PERSON-TO-PERSON

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 **1** The usual plural of **person** is **people. Person** 通常的复数形式是 **people:** *Only one* **person**/*A lot of* **people** *replied to our advert.* (仅有一个人 [许多人] 对我们的广告作出回应。) **Persons** is formal, and is often used in official writings, notices, etc. 而 **persons** 则是正式用语, 经常用于公文、告示等: *He was murdered by a* **person** *or* **persons** *unknown.* (他被不知姓名的人杀害了。) **2** Many people, especially women, do not like the use of words such as **chairman** or **spokesman** to refer to both sexes. They also dislike the use of these words to refer to women. They prefer to use words which can refer to both men and women. 许多人, 尤其女士不喜欢使用 **chairman** 或者 **spokesman** 这样的词来指两种性别的人。她们也不喜欢使用这些词仅指女性。她们愿意使用既可用于男性, 又可用于女性的词: *She/he is our new* **chairperson.** (她 [他] 是我们的新主席)。| *She/he agreed to act as* **spokesperson.** (她 [他] 同意当发言人。)

per·so·na /pɚˈsonə; pəˈsəʊnə/ *n* (in PSYCHOLOGY) the outward character a person takes on in order to persuade other people that he or she is a particular type of person 人格面具 [面貌] 〔心理学术语〕—see also 另见 PERSONA NON GRATA

per·son·a·ble /ˈpɝsn̩əbl̩; ˈpɜːsənəbəl/ *adj* attractive in appearance or character 英俊的; 风度好的: *a personable young man* 一位英俊潇洒的青年 —**-bly** *adv*

per·son·age /ˈpɝsn̩ɪdʒ; ˈpɜːsənɪdʒ/ *n fml or pomp* 〖正式或夸张〗 **1** a famous or important person 名人, 要人 **2** a character in a play or book, or in history 〔历史、小说或戏剧中的〕人物, 角色

***per·son·al**^{1} /ˈpɝsn̩l; ˈpɜːsənəl/ *adj* **1** [*no comp.* 无比较级] concerning, belonging to, or for the use of a particular person; private 个人的; 私人的: *the President's personal bodyguard* 总统的私人保镖 | *a letter marked "Personal"* 一封标有"私人"字样的信件 | *I'd like to speak to Mr Davis about a personal matter.* 我想同戴维斯先生谈谈一件个人私事。| *If you want my personal opinion, I think it's a load of rubbish.* 如果你想知道我个人的看法, 我认为这全是胡说八道。| *a company that makes personal computers* (=for use by one person only) 一家生产个人计算机的公司 | *On his release the police returned all his* **personal effects.** (=small articles belonging to him) 他被释放的时候, 警察退还了他的全部私人财物。| *It was a simple recipe, but he had added one or two* **personal touches** *to make the meal more interesting.* 这是一个简单的烹饪方法, 但他自翻花样, 作了一两处变动, 使这顿饭更加别具风味。**2** [*no comp.* 无比较级] done or made directly by a particular person, not by a representative 亲自的: *The manager will give you his personal attention, Madam.* 夫人, 经理将亲自处理你的事。| *He made a personal appeal to the kidnappers to return his child.* 他亲自向绑架者发出呼吁, 要求他们放他的孩子。| *I have a personal stake in his success.* 他的成功与我利害攸关。**3** *derog* (making remarks) directed against (the appearance or character of) a particular person;

rude 〖贬〗人身攻击的; 无礼的: *Don't be so personal!* 不要这么放肆! | *They made some highly personal remarks about the size of his nose.* 他们对他的大鼻子放肆地进行了人身攻击。**4** [A *no comp.* 无比较级] *fml* of the body or appearance 〖正式〗身体的; 容貌的: *Personal hygiene is important for health.* 个人卫生对健康很重要。—compare 比较 IMPERSONAL; see also 另见 PERSONALLY

***personal^{2}** *n AmE* a short personal advertisement placed in a newspaper or magazine by someone who wishes to find a friend or lover 〖美〗〔报纸、杂志的〕征友[征婚]广告

personal as·sis·tant /ˌ··· ·ˈ··/ *n* see 参见 PA

personal col·umn /ˈ··· ˌ··/ *n* a part of a newspaper that gives or asks for messages, information, etc., about particular people 〔报上的〕人事栏: *to put an ad in the personal column* 在人事栏上刊登一则广告

personal com·pu·ter /ˌ··· ·ˈ··/ *n* a fairly small computer for personal or business use, esp. of a kind used by people in business for making plans and calculations, storing information, etc. 个人计算机〔电脑〕—compare 比较 MAINFRAME, MICROCOMPUTER, MINICOMPUTER, and see picture at 并见 COMPUTER 图

personal es·tate /ˌ··· ·ˈ·/ *n* [U] *law* 〖律〗= PERSONAL PROPERTY

per·son·al·i·ties /ˌpɝsn̩ˈælətɪz; ˌpɜːsəˈnælɪ̣tiz/ *n* [P] unkind or rude remarks directed against someone's appearance, character, etc. 〔对某人容貌、性格等所进行的〕人身攻击; 诽谤: *Let's keep personalities out of the conversation, shall we!* 让我们在谈话中不要进行人身攻击, 行吗!

per·son·al·i·ty /ˌpɝsn̩ˈælətɪ; ˌpɜːsəˈnælɪ̣ti/ *n* **1** [C;U] the whole nature or character of a particular person 个性; 性格: *He has a strong/dynamic/weak personality.* 他是个性强[活跃, 软弱]的人。| *The drug changed her whole personality.* 那种药品改变了她的整个性格。—compare 比较 CHARACTER (1) **2** [C;U] (a person with) forceful, lively, and usu. attractive qualities of character (能感染人的)性格, 个性; 很有个性的人: *She has a lot of/She is quite a personality.* 她很有[相当有]个性。**3** [C] a person who is well known to the public or to people connected with some particular activity 名人; 著名人物: *a television personality* 电视名流

personality cult /··ˈ··· ·/ *n usu. derog* the officially encouraged practice of giving too great admiration, praise, love, etc., to a particular person, esp. a political leader 〖一般贬〗〔尤指对政治领袖的〕个人崇拜: *a personality cult surrounding the Prime Minister* 对首相的个人崇拜

per·son·al·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〖英〗/ˈpɝsn̩ˌaɪz; ˈpɜːsənəlaɪz/ *v* [T] **1** to make personal, esp. by adding one's address or (the first letters of) one's name 在〔物品〕上标出个人姓名[地址]: *personalized handkerchiefs/stationery* 标有个人名字的手帕[文具] **2** *often derog* to change so as to be concerned with personal matters or relationships rather than with facts 〖常贬〗使针对个人, 使个人化: *Let's not personalize this argument.* 让我们不要把这场争端搞成针对个人。—**-ization** /ˌpɝsn̩ləˈzeʃən; ˌpɜːsənəlaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

per·son·al·ly /ˈpɝsn̩lɪ; ˈpɜːsənəli/ *adv* **1** directly and not through someone acting for one 亲自(地): *The director is personally in charge of all the arrangements.* 导演亲自掌握一切安排。**2** speaking for oneself only; to give one's own opinion 就自己而言, 就自己的看法而言: *She said she didn't like it, but personally I thought it was very good.* 她说她不喜欢它, 但在我个人看来, 它是非常好的。**3** as a person; with regard to personal qualities 作为一个人; 在个人品格方面: *She may be personally very charming, but will she be a good secretary?* 她这个人也许很迷人, 但她能成为一个好秘书吗? **4** *derog* as directed against oneself in a PERSONAL^{1} (3) way 〖贬〗攻击人地: *You mustn't take her criticisms of your plan personally.* 你不必把她对你计划的批评当作对你的人身攻击。**5** privately 私下(地): *May I speak to you personally about this problem, sir?* 先生, 我可以私下同你谈谈这个问题吗?

personal pro·noun /ˌ··· ˈ··/ *n tech* (in grammar) a PRONOUN used for the one who is being spoken to, or the one that is being spoken about 〖术语〗〔语法〕人称代(名)词: *"I", "you", and "they" are personal pronouns.* I, you 和 they 都是人称代(名)词。—see also 另见 PERSON (4)

personal prop·er·ty /ˌ··· ˈ···/ also 又作 **personal estate** *n* [U] *law* all the things owned by a person except land and buildings 〖律〗〔除土地和建筑物之外的〕私人财产, 动产 —compare 比较 REAL ESTATE (1)

personal ster·e·o /ˌ··· ˈ···/ also 又作 **walkman** *tdmk* 〖商标〗— *n* a very small machine for playing CASSETTES, which has small EARPHONES and is carried around with the user 袖珍立体声放音机, 随身听

persona non gra·ta /pɚˈsonəˌnɑnˈgretə; pəˌsəunə nɒn ˈgrɑːtə/ *n* [U] *Lat* a person who is not acceptable or welcome, esp. in someone's house or to a government 〖拉丁〗不受欢迎的人: *He was declared persona non grata and thrown out of the country.* 他被这个国家宣布为不受欢迎的人并被驱逐出境。

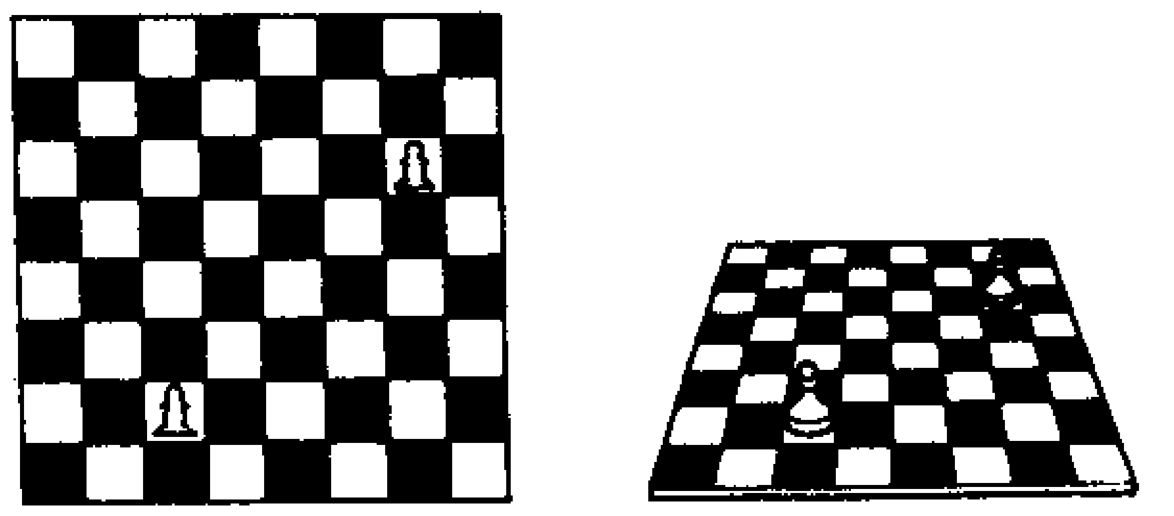
per·son·i·fi·ca·tion /pɚˌsɑnəfəˈkeʃən; pəˌsɒnɪ̣fɪ̣ˈkeɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C (**of**)] a person or thing considered as a perfect example of some quality, either good or bad 典型; 化身: *the personification of evil* 罪恶的典型 —compare 比较 INCARNATION (3) **2** [C;U] (an act of) personifying something that is without life 人格化; 拟人化

per·son·i·fy /pɚˈsɑnəˌfaɪ; pəˈsɒnɪ̣faɪ/ *v* [T] **1** to be a (perfect) example of; be the living form of (some quality) 是…化身: *He is evil/patience personified.* 他是罪恶[忍耐]的化身。**2** to think of or represent (something that is without life) as a human being or as having human qualities 把…人格化[拟人化]: *A ship is often personified as "she".* 船常被拟人化地称作"她"。

per·son·nel /ˌpɝsn̩ˈɛl; ˌpɜːsəˈnel/ *n* **1** [P] all the people employed by a company, in the armed forces, or working in any organization 〔公司、机构或军队的〕全体人员; 员工, 全体职员: *army personnel* 军队人员 | *The company's main problem is the shortage of skilled personnel.* 这家公司的主要问题是缺少有技术的人员。| *She is studying personnel management.* 她正攻读人事管理学。**2** [U+*sing./pl. v*] the department in an organization that deals with (the complaints and difficulties of) these people 人事部门: *She works in personnel.* 她在人事部门工作。| *Personnel has/have lost my tax forms.* 人事部门把我的税收表格给弄丢了。| *Speak to the personnel officer about it.* 这事要跟人事部门的人说。

person-to-person /ˈpɝsəntəˈpɝsən; ˌ·· · ˈ··/ *adj esp. AmE* (of a telephone call) made to one person in particular, and not needing to be paid for if they are not there and someone else answers 〖尤美〗〔电话〕指定受话人的, 叫人的〔如果非指定的人接电话不必付电话费〕

perspective 透视图



a chessboard drawn in perspective
用透视法绘制的国际象棋棋盘

per·spec·tive /pɚˈspɛktɪv; pəˈspektɪv/ *n* **1** [U] (the rules governing) the art of drawing solid objects on a flat surface so that they give a natural effect of depth, distance, and solidity 透视(画)法, 远近(画)法: *The picture looks strange because it has no perspective; in* *those days artists didn't understand perspective.* 这幅画看上去挺奇怪，因为它没有采用透视法；在那个年代，艺术家们不懂得透视法。| *The objects in the background are* **in/out of perspective.** 背景的物体有［没有］透视感。**2** [C;U **(on)**] the way in which a situation or problem is judged, so that (proper) consideration and importance is given to each part〔对事物的〕正确判断，合理观察；洞察力；视角：*We must* **get/keep** *the problem* **in perspective;** *it's not really that serious.* 我们必须对这个问题有个正确的认识；事情其实并不那么严重。| *The company's results need to be looked at* **in perspective/in their proper perspective;** *our profits have fallen but it's been a difficult year for our competitors, too.* 我们需全面地评论公司的业绩；利润虽然下降，但一年来我们的竞争对手日子也不好过。| *The new evidence put an entirely different perspective on the case.* 新的证据使我们要从完全不同的角度来看待这个案子。| *a historical perspective* 历史眼光 **3** [C **(of)**] a view, esp. one stretching far into the distance〔尤指由近而远的〕景，远景

per·spex /'pɝspɛks; 'pɜːspeks/ *BrE tdmk*〖英，商标〗|| **plexiglass** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* [U] (*sometimes cap.* 有时大写) a strong plastic material that can be seen through and is used instead of glass 珀斯佩有机玻璃

per·spi·ca·cious /ˌpɝspɪ'keʃəs; ˌpɜːspɪ'keɪʃəs/ *adj fml* having or showing very clever judgment and understanding〖正式〗颖悟的；敏锐的；睿智的；明察是非的，有洞察力的：*a perspicacious comment* 有见地的评论 —**~ly** *adv* —**-city** /'kæsətɪ; 'kæsəti/ *n* [U]

per·spi·ra·tion /ˌpɝspə'reʃən; ˌpɜːspə'reɪʃən/ *n* [U] *euph or tech* SWEAT^2 (1) or the act of sweating (SWEAT^1 (1))〖婉或术语〗汗水；出汗

per·spire /pɚ'spaɪr; pə'spaɪə^r/ *v* [I] *euph or tech for*〖婉或术语〗= SWEAT^1 (1)

***per·suade** /pɚ'swed; pə'sweɪd/ *v* [T] **1** [**(into, out of)**] to make (someone) willing to do something by reasoning, arguing, repeatedly asking, etc. 说服；劝服：*Despite all my efforts to persuade him, he wouldn't agree.* 尽管我竭尽全力劝他，他还是不同意。| *He persuaded her into/out of going* (=to go/not to go) *to the party.* 他说服她参加［不参加］这次聚会。[*+obj+to-v*] *Try to persuade them to come with us.* 设法说服他们同我们一起来。| (fig. 喻) *I persuaded the piece of wood* (=made it go gradually) *into the little crack.* 我把木块一点点地嵌入裂缝。**2** [**(of)**] *rather fml* to cause to believe or feel certain; CONVINCE〖比较正式〗使相信，使信服：*She was not persuaded of the truth of his statement.* 她不相信他的话是真的。[*+obj+(that)*] *He was unable to persuade the police that he had been elsewhere at the time of the crime.* 他不能使警察相信案发时他在别处。—**-suadable** *adj*

per·sua·sion /pɚ'sweʒən; pə'sweɪʒən/ *n* **1** [U] the act or skill of persuading 说服；劝服：*In spite of my efforts at persuasion, he wouldn't agree.* 尽管我努力劝说，他还是不同意。| *She used all her powers of persuasion on them.* 她竭尽全力去说服他们。**2** [C] *fml or humor* a particular belief〖正式或幽〗信仰；信念：*people of many different political persuasions* 持各种不同政治信仰的人 **3** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *fml or derog* the stated kind or sort〖正式或贬〗种类，派别：*an artist of the modern persuasion* 一位现代流派的艺术家 **4** [S] *fml* a strongly held belief or opinion〖正式〗坚定的见解，信念：[*+that*] *It is my persuasion that such people should not be allowed to enter this country.* 我认为不该让这样的人进入这个国家。

per·sua·sive /pɚ'swesɪv; pə'sweɪsɪv/ *adj* having the power to influence others into believing or doing what one wishes 有说服力的；劝诱的：*a persuasive talker* 有说服力的讲话人 | *very persuasive arguments* 非常有说服力的论据 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

pert /pɝt; pɜːt/ *adj* **1** (esp. of a girl or young woman) slightly disrespectful in a rather amusing way; SAUCY〔尤指女孩或年轻妇女〕冒失的；有点不规矩但讨人喜欢的：*a pert young miss* 一位冒失的小姑娘 **2** neat and stylish in a cheerful way 别致的，俏丽的：*She wore a pert little hat.* 她头戴一顶小巧别致的帽子。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

per·tain /pɚ'ten; pə'teɪn/ *v*

pertain to sthg. *phr v* [T] *fml* to have a connection with; concern〖正式〗有关，关于：*Any inquiries pertaining to the granting of planning permission should be addressed to the Town Hall.* 一切有关发放计划许可证的询问应该向市政厅提出。

per·ti·na·cious /ˌpɝtn̩'eʃəs; ˌpɜːtə'neɪʃəs/ *adj fml* holding to an opinion, course of action, etc., in a very determined way; STUBBORN〖正式〗坚持的；固执的，顽固的 —**~ly** *adv* —**-city** /n̩'æsətɪ; 'næsəti/ *n* [U]

per·ti·nent /'pɝtn̩ənt; 'pɜːtənənt/ *adj* [**(to)**] *fml* connected directly with something that is being considered; RELEVANT〖正式〗相关的；中肯的，切题的，恰当的：*She asked several highly pertinent questions.* 她提出了若干极其切题的问题。| *Your remarks are not pertinent to our discussion.* 你的话与我们的讨论无关。—opposite 反义词 **irrelevant;** see also 另见 IMPERTINENT —**~ly** *adv* —**-nence** *n* [U]

per·turb /pɚ'tɝb; pə'tɜːb/ *v* [T] *fml* to cause to worry greatly; DISTURB〖正式〗使不安；扰乱：*I am deeply perturbed by the alarming way the situation is developing.* 我对形势令人忧虑的发展深感不安。—**-turbation** /ˌpɝtɚ'beʃən; ˌpɜːtə'beɪʃən/ *n* [U]

pe·ruse /pə'ruz; pə'ruːz/ *v* [T] **1** *fml* to read through carefully〖正式〗精读；细读 **2** *often humor* to read〖常幽〗读：*After breakfast he perused the newspapers.* 早饭后，他读了各种报纸。—**-rusal** *n* [C;U]

Pe·ru·vi·an /pə'ruvɪən; pə'ruːviən/ *adj* of Peru 秘鲁（人）的

per·vade /pɚ'ved; pə'veɪd/ *v* [T] *fml or lit* (of smells and of ideas, feelings, etc.) to spread through every part of〖正式或文〗〔味道、思想、感情等〕蔓延；遍及；渗透；充满：*The smell of cooking pervaded the house.* 满屋都是烹调的气味。| *A spirit of hopelessness pervaded the country.* 全国弥漫着一种绝望的情绪。

per·va·sive /pɚ'vesɪv; pə'veɪsɪv/ *adj* tending to pervade; widespread 蔓延的；遍布的；渗透的：*the pervasive influence of 'television* 电视无所不在的影响 | *pervasive doubts* 普遍的疑虑 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

per·verse /pɚ'vɝs; pə'vɜːs/ *adj* **1** (of a person, behaviour, etc.) purposely continuing to do, believe in, etc. something that one knows to be wrong, unreasonable, or unacceptable〔人、行为等〕知错而不改的；一意孤行的；不合情理的，背理的：*She gets a perverse satisfaction from making other people embarrassed.* 她有一种不正常的心态，以使别人难堪取乐。**2** (of a person or event) unreasonably opposed to the wishes of (other) people; awkward and annoying〔人〕任性的，刚愎自用的；〔事件〕恼人的：*We all wanted to go tomorrow, but she had to be perverse and insisted on going today.* 我们都想明天去，但她十分任性偏要今天去。—**~ly** *adv*: *Perversely, it started to rain just as the match was due to start.* 偏偏天不作美，比赛马上要开始就下起雨来了。

per·ver·sion /pɚ'vɝʒən; pə'vɜːʃən/ *n* **1** [C **(of)**] a perverted or twisted form of what is true, reasonable, etc. 曲解，歪曲：*a newspaper story full of perversions of the truth* 完全歪曲事实的新闻报道 **2** [C] a form of sexual behaviour that is (considered) unnatural 性反常行为；性变态 **3** [U] the action of perverting or the state of being perverted 误用，滥用；堕落

per·ver·si·ty /pɚ'vɝsətɪ; pə'vɜːsəti/ *n* **1** [U] also 又作 **perverse·ness** /pɚ'vɝsnɪs; pə'vɜːsnəs/ — the quality or state of being perverse 刚愎；背理；反常；荒谬：*the perversity of the British weather* 英国气候的反常 **2** [C] a perverse act 反常行为；变态

per·vert^1 /pɚ'vɝt; pə'vɜːt/ *v* [T] **1** to lead into ways of thinking or forms of behaviour (esp. sexual behaviour) that are considered wrong or unnatural; DEPRAVE 使堕落；使走入邪路，带坏：*All this violence on TV is perverting the minds of our young children.* 电视上所

有这些暴力镜头正在把我们的青少年教坏。| *perverted sexual practices* 变态的性行为 **2** to use for a bad purpose 误用; 滥用: *Scientific knowledge was perverted to help cause destruction and war.* 科学知识被滥用于毁灭和战争。| *To* **pervert the course of justice** *is to try to prevent justice being done.* 滥用司法程序就是企图阻碍公正的执法。**3** to change or twist (the meaning of words) 曲解〔词的意思〕

per·vert² /ˈpɝvɝt; ˈpɜːvɜːt/ *n derog* a person whose sexual behaviour is not (considered) natural 〖贬〗性行为反常者, 性变态者

pe·se·ta /pəˈsɛtə; pəˈseɪtə/ *n* a Spanish coin, on which the Spanish money system is based 比塞塔〔西班牙货币单位〕

pes·ky /ˈpɛskɪ; ˈpeski/ *adj* [A] *infml, esp. AmE* annoying and causing trouble 〖非正式, 尤美〗厌烦的, 恼人的, 讨厌的

pe·so /ˈpeso; ˈpeɪsəʊ/ *n* **pesos** a small coin on which the money systems of many Spanish American countries are based 比索〔许多说西班牙语的拉丁美洲国家的货币单位〕

pes·sa·ry /ˈpɛsərɪ; ˈpesəri/ *n* **1** a medicine in solid form put into the female sex organ (VAGINA) 阴道药栓 **2** an instrument put into the VAGINA to support the WOMB or as a means of birth control 子宫帽, 子宫托 —compare 比较 SUPPOSITORY

pes·si·mis·m /ˈpɛsəˌmɪzəm; ˈpesᵻmɪzəm/ *n* [U] a tendency to give more attention to the bad side of a situation or to expect the worst possible result 悲观; 悲观主义 —opposite 反义词 **optimism**

pes·si·mist /ˈpɛsəmɪst; ˈpesᵻmɪst/ *n* a person who thinks that whatever happens will be bad 悲观主义者: *Don't be such a pessimist — I'm sure you'll pass.* 你不要这样悲观——我深信你一定会通过考试的。—opposite 反义词 **optimist** **—~ic** /ˌpɛsəˈmɪstɪk; ˌpesᵻˈmɪstɪk/ *adj*: *The experts are pessimistic about our chances of success.* 专家对我们成功的可能性持悲观态度。**—~ically** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

pest /pɛst; pest/ *n* **1** a usu. small animal or insect that harms or destroys food supplies 有害的小动物［昆虫］; 害虫: *Rabbits are great pests to farmers.* 野兔是农夫的大害。| *garden pests* 庭园害虫 | *pest control* 虫害防治 **2** *infml* an annoying person or thing 〖非正式〗讨厌的人［物］: *That child's a real pest; he's continually asking questions.* 那孩子真烦人, 老是没完没了地提问题。

pes·ter /ˈpɛstɚ; ˈpestəʳ/ *v* [T **(for, with)**] *infml* to annoy (someone) continually, esp. with demands 〖非正式〗〔尤指不断提出要求〕使〔某人〕苦恼; 纠缠: *The beggars pestered the tourists for money.* 乞丐纠缠着游客要钱。[*+obj+to-v*] *My daughter has been pestering me to take her with me.* 我女儿一直缠着我, 要我带她去。

pes·ti·cide /ˈpɛstɪsaɪd; ˈpestᵻsaɪd/ *n* [C;U] a chemical substance used to kill PESTS (1) 杀虫剂, 农药 —compare 比较 INSECTICIDE

pes·ti·lence /ˈpɛstḷəns; ˈpestᵻləns/ *n* [C;U] *esp. old use* a disease that causes death and spreads quickly to large numbers of people, esp. BUBONIC PLAGUE 〖尤旧〗瘟疫〔尤指腺鼠疫〕

pes·ti·lent /ˈpɛstḷənt; ˈpestᵻlənt/ also 又作 **pes·ti·len·tial** /ˌpɛstḷˈɛnʃəl; ˌpestᵻˈlenʃəl/— *adj* **1** *esp. old use* of or causing pestilence 〖尤旧〗瘟疫的, 引起疫病的 **2** *often humor* continually annoying and unpleasant 〖常幽〗不断扰人的; 令人不愉快的

pes·tle /ˈpɛsḷ; ˈpesəl/ *n* an instrument with a heavy rounded end, used for crushing substances in a special bowl (MORTAR)〔捣研用的〕杵 —see picture at 见 LABORATORY 图

***pet¹** /pɛt; pet/ *n* **1** an animal kept in the home as a companion 供玩赏的动物, 宠物: *Have you got any pets?* 你养了什么宠物没有? | *He keeps a monkey as a pet.* 他养了一只猴子玩赏。| *a pet dog/rabbit* 宠物狗［兔子］| *pet food* 宠物食品 **2** *often derog* a person, esp. a child, or thing given special and perhaps unfairly favourable treatment 〖常贬〗受宠的人［物］: *She is the* **teacher's pet.** 她是老师的宝贝学生。| *Politicians are my* **pet hate.** (=what I dislike most) 政客是我最厌恶的人物。| *his pet theory* 他特别喜爱的理论 **3** [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a person who is specially loved or lovable 特别受宠的人; 可爱的人: *Come here, (my) pet!* 到这里来, 宝贝! —see also 另见 PET NAME

pet² *v* **-tt-** **1** [T] to touch kindly with the hands, showing love 抚弄; 爱抚: *She petted the little dog.* 她抚弄着小狗。**2** [I;T] *infml* to kiss and touch (someone else or each other) in sexual play 〖非正式〗〔两性间〕亲吻, 拥抱, 爱抚 —see also 另见 HEAVY PETTING

***pet³** *n old-fash* a sudden show of childish bad temper and impatience, esp. about something unimportant 〖过时〗耍孩子脾气, 生气: *It's nothing to get* **in a pet** *about.* 为一点小事发脾气不值得。—see also 另见 PETTISH

pet·al /ˈpɛtḷ; ˈpetl/ *n* **1** any of the usu. coloured leaflike divisions of a flower 花瓣: *rose petals* 玫瑰花瓣 **2** **-petalled** /ˈpɛtḷd; ˈpetld/ ‖ also 又作 **-petaled** *AmE* 〖美〗 — having petals of the stated number or kind 有…花瓣的 —see picture at 见 FLOWER 图

pe·tard /pɪˈtɑrd; pᵻˈtɑːd/ *n* see 参见 **hoist with one's own petard** (HOIST)

pet·er¹ /ˈpitɚ; ˈpiːtəʳ/ *v*

peter out *phr v* [I] to come gradually to an end 渐渐枯竭［消失］: *Interest in the project has petered out.* 对这项计划的兴趣已逐渐消失。| *The road became narrower and rougher and eventually petered out.* 这条路变得越来越窄, 越来越难走, 最后终于消失了。

peter² *n* see 参见 BLUE PETER

pet·it bour·geois /pəˈtiburˈʒwɑ; pəˌtiː ˈbʊəʒwɑː/ also 又作 **petty bourgeois**— *n, adj Fr* 〖法〗**1** (a person, such as a small shopkeeper or skilled worker) of the lower middle class 小资产阶级(的); 中下层阶级的(一分子)〈如店主, 技术工人〉**2** BOURGEOIS¹ (2),²

pe·tite /pəˈtit; pəˈtiːt/ *adj apprec* (of a woman or girl) having a small and neat figure 〖褒〗〔女士和少女〕小巧玲珑的: *a petite blonde* 一位小巧玲珑的金发女郎

petit four /ˈpɛtɪˈfor; ˌpeti ˈfʊəʳ/ *n Fr* a kind of small sweet cake or BISCUIT 〖法〗一种花式小蛋糕

pe·ti·tion¹ /pəˈtɪʃən; pᵻˈtɪʃən/ *n* **1** [**(for, against)**] (a piece or pieces of paper containing) a request or demand made to a government or other body, usu. signed by many people 请愿(书): *Will you sign our petition against using animals in scientific experiments?* 你愿意在我们反对用动物做科学实验的请愿书上签名吗? | *to get up* (=arrange) *a petition* 组织(签名)请愿 **2** an official letter to a court of law, asking for consideration of one's case〔向法院递交的〕陈情书, 诉状; 申请 **3** *fml* a solemn prayer or request to God, a ruler, etc. 〖正式〗祈祷, 祈求

petition² *v* [I;T **(for, against)**] to make or send a petition or official request 请愿, 请求: *We're petitioning for a new playground for the village children.* 我们正在请求为这个村的孩子们修建一座新的游乐场。[*+to-v*] *The people petitioned to be allowed to return to their island.* 这些人请愿, 要求允许他们返回自己的岛上去。[*+obj+to-v*] *They petitioned the government to reconsider its decision.* 他们请求政府重新考虑其决定。

pe·ti·tion·er /pəˈtɪʃənɚ; pᵻˈtɪʃənəʳ/ *n* **1** someone who makes or signs a petition 请愿人; 请求人 **2** *law* someone asking for the ending of their marriage 〖律〗〔尤指离婚诉讼的〕原告, 上诉人

petit mal /pətiˈmal; ˌpeti ˈmæl/ *n* [U] *Fr* a slight form of the disease of EPILEPSY 〖法〗(癫痫)小发作 —compare 比较 GRAND MAL

pet name /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* a name given to someone whom one specially likes or loves, used instead of that person's real name 爱称, 昵称

pet·rel /ˈpɛtrəl; ˈpetrəl/ *n* a black and white seabird 海燕 —see also 另见 STORMY PETREL

pet·ri·fy /ˈpɛtrəˌfaɪ; ˈpetrᵻfaɪ/ *v* **1** [T] to put (someone) into a state of extreme shock or fear so that they are unable to think or take action 把…吓呆，使惊呆: *He sat there petrified as the ghost glided across the room.* 那鬼影从房里飘过，他吓得坐在那里动也不能动。| (fig. 喻) *My new boss absolutely petrifies me!* 我的新老板简直把我吓呆了。—see 参见 FRIGHTENED (USAGE) **2** [I;T] to turn into stone (使)石化: *the Petrified Forest in Arizona* 亚利桑那州的石化森林 —**-faction** /ˌpɛtrəˈfækʃən; ˌpetrᵻˈfækʃən/ *n* [U] *fml* 〖正式〗

pet·ro·chem·i·cal /ˌpɛtroˈkɛməkl̩; ˌpetrəʊˈkemɪkəl/ *n* a chemical substance obtained from petroleum or natural gas 石(油)化(学)产品: *the petrochemical industry* 石(油)化(学)工业 | *a petrochemical plant* (=factory) 石化工厂

pet·ro·dol·lar /ˈpɛtroˌdɑlɚ; ˈpetrəʊˌdɒlər/ *n tech* a US dollar earned by the sale of oil, esp. by the oil-producing countries of the Middle East 〖术语〗石油美元〔尤指中东产油国出口石油所得的美元〕

***pet·rol** /ˈpɛtrəl; ˈpetrəl/ *BrE* 〖英〗 || **gas, gasoline** *AmE* 〖美〗 — *n* [U] a liquid obtained esp. from petroleum, used mainly for producing power in the engines of cars, aircraft, etc. 汽油: *We filled (the car) up with petrol before the long journey.* 我们在长途旅行前，给车加满了汽油。| *Six gallons/litres of petrol, please.* 请加六加仑［公升］汽油。| *the petrol tank* 汽油箱 | *petrol fumes* 汽油味 | *a petrol pump* 汽油泵 | *two star/four star petrol* (=the number of stars showing the quality of the petrol) 二星级［四星级］汽油

pe·tro·le·um /pəˈtrolɪəm; pᵻˈtrəʊliəm/ *n* [U] a mineral oil obtained from below the surface of the Earth, and used to produce petrol, PARAFFIN, and various chemical substances 石油: *petroleum-based products* 石油产品

petroleum jel·ly /·ˌ··· ˈ··/ || also 又作 **pet·ro·la·tum** /ˌpɛtrəˈletəm; ˌpetrəˈleɪtəm/ *AmE* 〖美〗 — *n* [U] a solid substance made from petroleum, used esp. as a medicine for the skin 凡士林; 矿脂

pe·trol·o·gy /piˈtrɑlədʒɪ; pᵻˈtrɒlədʒi/ *n* [U] the scientific study of rocks 岩石学 —**-gist** *n*

petrol sta·tion /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n BrE for* 〖英〗= FILLING STATION

pet·ti·coat /ˈpɛtɪˌkot; ˈpetikəʊt/ also 又作 **slip** — *n* a woman's undergarment which hangs from the shoulders or waist 〔妇女的〕衬裙

pet·ti·fog·ging /ˈpɛtɪˌfɑgɪŋ; ˈpetiˌfɒgɪŋ/ *adj derog* 〖贬〗 **1** needlessly concerned with small unimportant details 纠缠于琐碎之事的; 吹毛求疵的: *I'm sick to death of those pettifogging bureaucrats!* 我对那些吹毛求疵的官僚讨厌得要死! **2** too small to be worth considering 无足轻重的，微不足道的; 琐碎的

pet·tish /ˈpɛtɪʃ; ˈpetɪʃ/ *adj derog* impatiently angry; showing childish bad temper, esp. over something unimportant 〖贬〗 易怒的; 使性子的，耍孩子脾气的 —see also 另见 PET³ —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

pet·ty /ˈpɛtɪ; ˈpeti/ *adj* **1** of (relatively) little importance; on a small scale 不重要的; 小规模的，琐碎的: *Our problems seem petty when compared to those of people who never get enough to eat.* 我们的问题同那些永远吃不饱的人相比显得微不足道。| *petty crime* 轻罪 **2** *derog* having or showing a mind that is limited, narrow, and ungenerous; SMALL-MINDED 〖贬〗小心眼的; 小气的; 心胸狭窄的: *petty spite* 小事引起的怨气 | *Don't be so petty/petty-minded.* 不要那么小气［小心眼］。—**-tily** *adv* —**-tiness** *n* [U]

petty bour·geois /ˌ·· ··/ *n, adj* = (a) PETIT BOURGEOIS

petty cash /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [(*the*) U] an amount of money kept ready in an office for making small payments 零用现金; 小额备用金

petty lar·ce·ny /ˌ·· ···/ *n* [C;U] *law* the stealing of articles of little value 〖律〗轻微盗窃罪

petty of·fi·cer /ˌ·· ˈ···◂/ *n* a naval rank 海军军士长 — see 参见 TABLE 3, p B6

pet·u·lant /ˈpɛtʃələnt; ˈpetʃᵿlənt/ *adj* showing childish bad temper over unimportant things, or for no reason at all 性急的; 暴躁的，闹孩子脾气的 —**~ly** *adv*: *"I won't!" she said petulantly.* "我不!"她使着性子说。—**-lance** *n* [U (at)]

pe·tu·ni·a /pəˈtjunɪə; pᵻˈtjuːniə/ *n* a garden plant with esp. white or bluish-red flowers shaped like a widening tube 矮牵牛，毽子花

pew /pju; pjuː/ *n* **1** a long seat (BENCH (1)) with a back to it, for people to sit on in church 教堂的长条座椅 **2** *BrE humor* a seat 〖英，幽〗座位: *Take a pew!* (=sit down) 坐下来!

pe·wit, pee- /ˈpiwɪt; ˈpiːwɪt/ *n* = a LAPWING

pew·ter /ˈpjutɚ; ˈpjuːtər/ *n* [U] **1** a greyish metal made by mixing lead and tin 白镴〔锡和铅的合金〕: *a pewter tankard* 一个用白镴制作的有柄大酒杯 **2** also 又作 **pewter ware** /ˈ·· ˌ·/ — dishes, cups, etc., made from this 用白镴制的杯碟、器皿

pfen·nig /ˈfɛnɪg; ˈfenɪg/ *n* a small German coin worth one hundredth of a MARK³ 芬尼〔德国辅币，为百分之一马克〕

PG /ˈpiˈdʒi; ˌpiː ˈdʒiː/ *abbrev. for* 缩写= parental guidance; (of a film) which may in parts be unsuitable for children under 15 需父母指导下观看; 〔电影〕部分镜头不适宜十五岁以下的儿童观看

pH /ˈpiˈetʃ; piː ˈeɪtʃ/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a number which represents the degree to which a substance, esp. soil, is acid or alkaline (ALKALI) 〔尤指土壤的〕酸碱度: *to test the pH of the soil* 化验土壤的酸碱度

phae·ton /ˈfeətn̩; ˈfeɪtn/ *n* a light open carriage used in former times, usu. pulled by two horses 〔旧时〕二马四轮轻便马车

phag·o·cyte /ˈfægəˌsaɪt; ˈfægəsaɪt/ *n med* a blood cell, such as a LEUCOCYTE, which protects the body by destroying harmful bacteria, etc. 〖医〗吞噬细胞

pha·lanx /ˈfelæŋks; ˈfælæŋks/ *n* **-lanxes** *or* **-langes** /fəˈlændʒiz; fəˈlændʒiːz/ **1** [+*sing./pl. v*] a group of men or animals packed closely together, esp. for attack or defence 〔尤指攻击或防卫中的〕密集排列的人［动物］; 密集队形: *A phalanx of policemen bore down on the rioters.* 警察排成密集队形迅速逼近暴乱分子。**2** [+ *sing./pl. v*] (esp. in ancient Greece) a group of soldiers packed closely together for better protection 〔古希腊的〕士兵方阵 **3** *med* a bone in a finger or toe 〖医〗指骨; 趾骨

phal·lic /ˈfælɪk; ˈfælɪk/ *adj* of or like a phallus (像)阴茎的: *a phallic symbol* 男子生殖器的象征

phal·lus /ˈfæləs; ˈfæləs/ *n* an image of the male sex organ (PENIS), esp. as used in some forms of religion as a sign of the power of man to produce children 〔尤指一些宗教作为生殖力象征的〕男性生殖器形象

phan·tas·m /ˈfæntæzəm; ˈfæntæzəm/ *n esp. lit* something that exists only in the imagination; an ILLUSION 〖尤文〗幻影，幻觉，幻象 —**phantasmal** /fænˈtæzməl; fænˈtæzməl/ *adj*

phan·tas·ma·go·ri·a /ˌfæntæzməˈgorɪə; fænˌtæzməˈgɔːriə/ *n* [(**of**)] a confused dreamlike changing scene of different things, real and/or imagined 〔真实或想像的〕如梦般变化无常的情景; 幻觉效应; 梦幻景象 —**-ric** /ˈgɑrɪk; ˈgɒrɪk/, **-rical** *adj*

phan·ta·sy /ˈfæntəsɪ; ˈfæntəsi/ *n* [C;U] *old use for* 〖旧〗= FANTASY

phan·tom /ˈfæntəm; ˈfæntəm/ *n* **1** a shadowy likeness of a dead person that seems to appear on earth; GHOST 幽灵; 鬼魂: *phantom riders passing by in the night* 晚上飘过的幽灵骑士 | (fig., *humor* 喻，幽) *The phantom letter-writer has been here again; all my stationery has disappeared!* 写信的幽灵再次光临了，我的全部信笺都不见了! **2** something that exists only in one's imagination 幻影，幻象: *the phantoms that troubled his dreams* 困扰他梦境的幻影 | *a* **phantom pregnancy** (=a condition in which a woman falsely imagines she is PREGNANT) 精神性假妊娠

pha·raoh /ˈfɛro; ˈfeərəʊ/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大写) a ruler of ancient Egypt 法老〔古代埃及统治者的称号〕: *Pharaoh Rameses II* 法老拉美西斯二世

phar·i·sa·ic /ˌfærəˈse·ɪk; ˌfærᵻˈseɪ-ɪk/ also 又作 **phar·i·sa·i·cal** /-ɪkl̩; -ɪkəl/ — *adj fml derog* making a show of being good and religious 〖正式, 贬〗表面虔诚的; 伪善的 —**-ism** /ˈfærəseˌɪzəm; ˈfærɨseɪ-ɪzəm/ *n* [U]

phar·i·see /ˈfærəˌsi; ˈfærɨsiː/ *n fml derog* a person who in a self-satisfied way values too highly the outward form of something, esp. a religion, rather than its true meaning 〖正式, 贬〗〔宗教上的〕拘泥形式者; 伪善者

Pharisee *n* a member of an ancient group of Jews who were very careful and serious in obeying religious laws, and considered themselves very holy because of this 法利赛人〔虔守宗教仪式而自认为圣洁的古代犹太人〕

phar·ma·ceu·ti·cal /ˌfɑrməˈsjutɪkl̩; ˌfɑːməˈsjuːtɪkəl/ *adj* connected with (the making of) medicine 制药的; 药用的: *the large pharmaceutical companies* 大的制药公司 —**-cally** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv*

phar·ma·cist /ˈfɑrməsɪst; ˈfɑːməsɨst/ *n* **1** a person skilled in the making of medicine 药剂师 **2** *BrE* 〖英〗|| **druggist** *AmE* 〖美〗— *fml* a skilled person who owns or runs a pharmacy; CHEMIST (2) 〖正式〗药店店主

phar·ma·col·o·gy /ˌfɑrməˈkɑlədʒɪ; ˌfɑːməˈkɒlədʒi/ *n* [U] the scientific study of medicines and drugs 药理学, 药物学 —**-gist** *n*

phar·ma·co·poe·ia /ˌfɑrməkəˈpiə; ˌfɑːməkəˈpiːə/ *n tech* 〖术语〗**1** an official book describing medicines, what they contain, the amount to be given to a sick person, etc. 药典 **2** all the medicines that are (officially permitted to be) used in a particular country 一国正式准许使用的所有药物

phar·ma·cy /ˈfɑrməsɪ; ˈfɑːməsi/ *n* **1** [C] *fml* a (part of a) shop where medicines are sold 〖正式〗药店, 药房; 〔杂货店中的〕配药部: *an all-night pharmacy* 昼夜药房 —compare 比较 DISPENSARY, DRUGSTORE **2** [U] (the study of) the making and/or giving out of medicine 药剂学; 制[配]药(学)

phar·yn·gi·tis /ˌfærɪnˈdʒaɪtɪs; ˌfærɪnˈdʒaɪtɨs/ *n* [U] *med* a medical condition that includes soreness of the throat 〖医〗咽喉炎

phar·ynx /ˈfærɪŋks; ˈfærɪŋks/ *n med* the tube at the back of the mouth that leads from the back of the nose to the point where the air-passage and food-passage divide 〖医〗咽 —see picture at 见 RESPIRATORY 图

phase¹ /fez; feɪz/ *n* **1** [**(in, of)**] a stage of development 阶段; 时期: *The new weapons system is still in the research phase.* 新武器系统仍在研究阶段。| *The election campaign has now entered a critical phase/its final phase.* 竞选活动现已进入关键 [最后] 阶段。| *Don't worry about your son's shyness; it's just a* **phase he's going through.** 不要担心你儿子的羞怯现象, 这只是他要经历的一个阶段。—compare 比较 STAGE¹ (2) **2** [**(of)**] any of a fixed number of changes in the appearance of the moon or a PLANET as seen from the Earth at different times during their ORBIT〔月亮、行星的〕位相: *the phases of the moon* 月相 **3 in/out of phase (with)** *tech* working/not working or going together (with another or each other) 〖术语〗同 [异] 相的; 协调 [不协调] 的, 同 [不同] 步的: *The carrier wave has got out of phase with the signal wave.* 载波同信号波是异相的。

phase² *v* [T] to plan or arrange in separate phases 分阶段计划 [安排]: *The army is making a* **phased withdrawal** *from the occupied territory.* 军队正从占领区分期撤出。

phase sthg.↔**in** *phr v* [T] to introduce (something) in stages or gradually 逐步采用 [实施]: *The government is going to phase in the new pension scheme over five years.* 政府将在五年内逐步实施新的退休金计划。

phase sthg.↔**out** *phr v* [T] to stop or remove (something) in stages or gradually 逐步结束 [淘汰]: *The bus service to country areas is being phased out.* 通往农村地区的公共汽车服务正在被逐步淘汰。—**phase-out** /ˈ· ·/ *n*

PhD /ˌpietʃˈdi; ˌpiː eɪtʃ ˈdiː/ also 又作 **D Phil** — *n* Doctor of Philosophy; (a title for someone who has) a university degree of very high rank, above an MA or MSc, which usu. takes three or more years to get 哲学博士

pheas·ant /ˈfɛzn̩t; ˈfezənt/ *n* **pheasants** *or* **pheasant** a large long-tailed bird shot for food, the male of which is usu. brightly coloured 雉; 野鸡 —see picture at 见 BIRD 图

phe·no·bar·bi·tone /ˌfinoˈbɑrbɪˌton; ˌfiːnəʊˈbɑːbɨtəʊn/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **phe·no·bar·bi·tal** /-bɪˌtæl; -bɨtl/ *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗— *n* [U] a powerful calming drug that helps a person to sleep 苯巴比妥〔一种镇静和安眠药〕

phe·nom·e·nal /fəˈnɑmənl̩; fɪˈnɒmɨnəl/ *adj* **1** *usu. apprec* very unusual; EXTRAORDINARY 〖一般褒〗非凡的; 非常的, 很不一般的: *phenomenal strength* 超人的力气 | *a phenomenal* (=very powerful) *memory* 非凡的记忆力 **2** [*no comp.* 无比较级] *fml* known through the senses 〖正式〗从感官认识到的: *a phenomenal experience* 从感觉得到的经验 —**~ly** *adv*: *phenomenally strong* 异常强大的

phe·nom·e·non /fəˈnɑməˌnɑn; fɪˈnɒmɨnən/ *n* **-na** /nə; nə/ **1** a fact, event, type of behaviour, etc., that exists and can be experienced by the senses, esp. one that is unusual and/or of scientific interest〔尤指不寻常或具科学性的〕现象: *Magnetism is a natural phenomenon.* 磁力是一种自然现象。| *Snow in Egypt is an almost unknown phenomenon.* 在埃及, 下雪几乎是无人知晓的现象。| *International terrorism is not just a recent phenomenon.* 国际恐怖主义不仅是近年才有的现象。**2** a very unusual person, thing, event, etc. 特殊的人 [事物, 事件等]: *A child who could play the piano at the age of two would indeed be a phenomenon.* 一个两岁的小孩能弹钢琴, 会被认为是神童。

phew /fju; fjuː/, **whew** /hju; hjuː/ *interj* (a quick short whistling breath, either in or out, expressing tiredness, shock, or RELIEF) 呼!啊!唉!〔表示疲倦、惊讶或松一口气〕

phi·al /ˈfaɪəl; ˈfaɪəl/ also 又作 **vial** — *n* a small bottle, esp. for liquid medicines〔尤指盛药水的〕小药瓶: *a phial of morphine* 一小瓶吗啡

Phi Be·ta Kap·pa /ˈfaɪˌbetəˈkæpə; ˈfaɪ ˈbiːtə ˈkæpə/ *n* (a member of) a national club in the US, the members of which are chosen because they have reached a very high level in their studies〔美国的〕大学优秀生联谊会(会员)

phi·lan·der·er /fəˈlændərɚ; fɨˈlændərəʳ/ *n old-fash derog* a man who amuses himself by having (sexual) relations with (many) women, with no serious intentions 〖过时, 贬〗追逐 [玩弄] 女性者, 爱与女子调情的男子 —**-dering** *adj, n* [A;U]

phil·an·throp·ic /ˌfɪlənˈθrɑpɪk; ˌfɪlənˈθrɒpɪk/ *adj* of or showing philanthropy 慈善的: *a philanthropic attitude* 慈善的态度 | *our philanthropic institutions* 我们的慈善机构 —**~ally** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv*

phi·lan·thro·pist /fəˈlænθrəpɪst; fɨˈlænθrəpɨst/ *n* a person who is kind and helpful to those who are poor or in trouble, esp. by making generous gifts of money 慈善家

phi·lan·thro·py /fəˈlænθrəpɪ; fɨˈlænθrəpi/ *n* [U] a feeling of kindness and love for all people, esp. as shown in an active way by giving help or money to people who are poor or in trouble 慈善, 仁慈

phi·lat·e·ly /fəˈlætl̩ɪ; fɨˈlætəli/ *n* [U] *tech* stamp collecting 〖术语〗集邮 —**-lic** /ˌfɪləˈtɛlɪk; ˌfɪləˈtelɪk/ *adj* —**-list** /fəˈlætl̩ɪst; fɨˈlætəlɨst/ *n*

phil·har·mon·ic /ˌfɪlɚˈmɑnɪk; ˌfɪləˈmɒnɪk/ *adj* [A] (*usu. cap.* 一般用大写) (used in names of musical organizations) 爱乐(团体)的; 交响乐团的〔用于音乐团体的名称〕: *the Royal Philharmonic Orchestra* 皇家交响乐队

phi·lip·pic /fəˈlɪpɪk; fɨˈlɪpɪk/ *n lit or fml* a bitter angry speech attacking someone in public 〖文或正式〗猛烈的抨击性演说; 痛斥

phil·is·tine /fəˈlɪstɪn; ˈfɪlɨstaɪn/ *n derog* a person who does not understand and actively dislikes art, literature, music, beautiful things, etc., and is proud to remain in this condition 〖贬〗没有教养的人; 对艺术无知的人; 庸俗的人; 市侩 —**-tinism** /stɪnˌɪzəm; stɪnɪzəm/ *n* [U]

phi·lol·o·gy /fɪˈlɑlədʒɪ; fɨˈlɒlədʒi/ *n* [U] *old-fash tech* the study of the nature and esp. development of words or language 〖过时，术语〗语文学 —compare 比较 LINGUISTICS —**-gical** /ˌfɪlə'lɑdʒɪkḷ; fɪlə'lɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj* —**-gically** /kḷɪ; kli/ *adv* —**-gist** /fɪ'lɑlədʒɪst; fᵻ'lɒlədʒᵻst/ *n*

phi·los·o·pher /fə'lɑsəfɚ; fᵻ'lɒsəfər/ *n* **1** a person who studies, has much knowledge of, and usu. teaches philosophy 哲学家: *Plato, Aristotle, and the other Greek philosophers* 柏拉图、亚里士多德及其他希腊哲学家 **2** a PHILOSOPHICAL (2) person 达观的人，豁达的哲人: *If you've had as much trouble as I've had in my life, you need to be a bit of a philosopher.* 如果你像我生活中吃过同样多的苦头，那么你就得做个豁达的哲人。

philosopher's stone /· ··· ˈ·/ *n* an imaginary substance that was thought in former times to have the power to change any other metal into gold 〔空想的〕点金石

phil·o·soph·i·cal /ˌfɪlə'sɑfɪkəl; ˌfɪlə'sɒfɪkəl/ also 又作 **phil·o·soph·ic** /ˌfɪlə'sɑfɪk; fɪlə'sɒfɪk/— *adj* **1** of or about philosophy 哲学的: *the philosophical writings of Sartre* 萨特的哲学著作 **2** [**(about)**] *apprec* accepting difficulty or unhappiness with calmness and quiet courage 〖褒〗镇静的；达观的；有哲人态度的；善处逆境的: *a philosophical nature* 哲人的性质 | *She was quite philosophical about failing her driving test.* 她对驾驶考试不合格表现得相当达观。—**~ly** /kḷɪ; kli/ *adv*: *He took his defeat philosophically.* 他以冷静的态度对待失败。

phi·los·o·phize || also 又作 **-phise** *BrE* 〖英〗 /fə'lɑsəˌfaɪz; fᵻ'lɒsəfaɪz/ *v* [I **(about)**] to reason in a PHILOSOPHICAL (1) way 用哲理推究

phi·los·o·phy /fə'lɑsəfɪ; fᵻ'lɒsəfi/ *n* **1** [U] the study of the nature and meaning of existence, reality, knowledge, goodness, etc. 哲学 **2** [C] any of various systems of thought having this as its base 以哲学为基础的各种思想体系，哲学体系: *the philosophy of Aristotle* 亚里士多德的哲学(思想) | (fig. 喻) *Eat, drink, and be merry — that's his philosophy!* (=his rule for living life) 吃、喝、玩、乐——这就是他的人生哲学。—see also 另见 NATURAL PHILOSOPHY

phil·tre || also 又作 **-ter** *AmE* 〖美〗 /'fɪltɚ; 'fɪltər/ *n esp. lit* a magic drink intended to make a person fall in love 〖尤文〗媚药，催情药，春药

phiz·og /'fɪzɑg; 'fɪzɒg/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *old-fash humor, esp. BrE* the face 〖过时，幽，尤英〗脸，面孔

phle·bi·tis /flɪ'baɪtɪs; flɪ'baɪtᵻs/ *n* [U] a diseased swollen condition of the tubes carrying blood through the body (VEINS) 静脉炎

phlegm /flɛm; flem/ *n* [U] **1** the thick jelly-like substance (MUCUS) produced in the nose and throat, esp. when one has a cold 痰 **2** *fml, often apprec* slowness in showing feeling, interest, or activity; calmness 〖正式，常褒〗不冲动；冷漠；冷静，镇静

phleg·mat·ic /flɛg'mætɪk; fleg'mætɪk/ *adj fml, often apprec* calm and unexcitable 〖正式，常褒〗不冲动的；冷静的: *He's a very phlegmatic character.* 他是一个非常镇静的人。—**~ally** /kḷɪ; kli/ *adv*

phlox /flɑks; flɒks/ *n* a tall garden plant which produces groups of brightly coloured flowers 福禄考〔一种园艺植物〕

pho·bi·a /'fobɪə; 'fəubiə/ *n* [**(about)**] a strong, unnatural, and usu. unreasonable fear and dislike 恐惧症；憎恶感: *She has a phobia about water and won't learn to swim.* 她怕水，所以不想学游泳。—**phobic** *n, adj*

phoe·nix /'finɪks; 'fiːnɪks/ *n* an imaginery bird of ancient times, believed to live for 500 years and then burn itself and be born again from the ashes 凤凰，长生〔不死〕鸟〔古代传说中的一种鸟，相传每五百年自焚后再生〕: *We all thought the airline was finished when it went bankrupt, but it rose* **like a phoenix from the ashes.** 我们都认为这家航空公司破产后就完了，但它又起死回生了。

phone¹ /fon; fəun/ *n* a telephone 电话: *Are you* **on the phone?** (=Do you own a telephone?) 你安装电话了吗？ | *I spoke to him by phone.* 我打电话同他谈了。| *The phone was ringing so she answered it.* 电话响了，所以她接了电话。| *a long-distance phone call* 长途电话 | *What's your phone number?* 你的电话号码是几号? | *He picked up the phone.* (=the part into which one speaks; RECEIVER) 他拿起了听筒。| *I was so angry I slammed down the phone.* 我非常气愤，把电话砰地放下。

phone² *v* [I;T (UP)] to telephone 打电话: *Has she phoned yet?* 她打电话了吗? | *I phoned him (up) last night.* 我昨晚给他打了电话。| *He phoned (me) to say he couldn't come.* 他来电话说，他不能来了。| *I'll phone the result of the test to you.* 我将打电话告诉你测验的结果。—see 参见 TELEPHONE (USAGE)

phone (sthg.←) **in** *phr v* [I;T] to telephone (one's place of work) to report something or receive new instructions, esp. regularly 〔尤指定期地〕打电话报告某事或接受新的指示: *How many of our salesmen have phoned in so far?* 我们的推销员到目前为止打电话回来的有多少人? | *He phoned in the results of the poll.* 他打电话报告投票结果。—see also 另见 PHONE-IN

-phone see 参见 WORD FORMATION, pB21

phone book /ˈ· ·/ also 又作 **telephone directory** *fml* 〖正式〗— *n* a book containing an alphabetical list of the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of all the people who own a telephone in a certain area 电话(号码)簿: *Are you in the phone book?* 电话簿里有你的电话号码吗? —see 参见 TELEPHONE (USAGE)

phone box /ˈ· ·/ also 又作 **call box, phone booth, telephone box, telephone booth**— *n esp. BrE* a small enclosure containing a telephone for use by the public 〖尤英〗电话亭 —see 参见 TELEPHONE (USAGE), and see picture at 并见 BOX 图

phone-in /ˈ· ·/ *BrE* 〖英〗 || **call-in** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* a radio or television show in which telephoned questions, statements, etc., from the public are broadcast 公众打电话参与的电台［电视］节目，听众［观众］来电话直播节目 —see also 另见 PHONE **in**

pho·neme /'fonim; 'fəuniːm/ *n tech* the smallest unit of speech that can be used to make a word different from another that is the same in every other way 〖术语〗音位；音素: *In English, the "b" in "big" and the "p" in "pig" represent two different phonemes.* 在英语中，big 的 b 和 pig 的 p 表示两种不同的音素。—**-nemic** /fo'nimɪk; fə'niːmɪk/ *adj* —**-nemically** /kḷɪ; kli/ *adv*

pho·ne·mics /fo'nimɪks; fə'niːmɪks/ *n* [U] *tech* the study and description of the phonemes of languages 〖术语〗音位学

phone-tap·ping /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [U] listening secretly to other people's telephone conversations by means of special ELECTRONIC equipment 〔利用电子设备进行的〕电话窃听

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phonetic symbols 音标符号

/fəˌnetɪk 'sɪmbəlz/

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pho·net·ic /fo'nɛtɪk; fə'netɪk/ *adj tech* 〖术语〗**1** of or about the sounds of human speech 语音(学)的 **2** using special signs, often different from ordinary letters, to represent the actual sounds of speech 使用音标〔表示实际语音〕的，表示发音的: *This dictionary uses a phonetic alphabet as a guide to pronunciation.* 这部辞典是以音标(字母)注音的。| *These are phonetic symbols/characters:* ə, ɪ, ʃ, ʊ. 以下这些是音标符号: ə, ɪ, ʃ, ʊ。—**~ally** /kḷɪ; kli/ *adv*

pho·ne·ti·cian /ˌfonə'tɪʃən; ˌfəunᵻ'tɪʃən/ *n tech* a person who has special knowledge of phonetics 〖术语〗语音学家

pho·net·ics /fo'nɛtɪks; fə'netɪks/ *n* [U] *tech* the study and science of speech sounds 〖术语〗语音学

pho·ney || also 又作 **-ny** *AmE* 〖美〗/ˈfonɪ; ˈfəʊni/ *n, adj infml, usu. derog* (someone or something) pretended, false, unreal, or intended to deceive; FAKE〖非正式，一般贬〗冒牌货，骗子；〔人或物〕假冒(的)；伪造(的)：*He's such a phoney.* 他纯粹是个骗子。| *a phoney accent* 伪装的口音 | *He gave the police a phoney address.* 他给了警察一个假地址。—**-niness** *n* [U]

phoney war /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n infml* a period during which a state of war officially exists but there is no actual fighting〖非正式〗虚张声势的战争，没有战事的战争

phon·ic /ˈfɑnɪk; ˈfɒnɪk/ *adj tech*〖术语〗**1** of sound 声音的 **2** of speech sounds 语音的

phono- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B13

pho·no·graph /ˈfonəˌgræf; ˈfəʊnəgrɑːf/ *n old-fash AmE for*〖过时，美〗= RECORD PLAYER

pho·nol·o·gy /foˈnɑlədʒɪ; fəˈnɒlədʒi/ *n* [U] *tech* the study of speech sounds of a language or languages, and the laws governing these〖术语〗音位学；声韵学；音系学 —**-gical** /ˌfonəˈlɑdʒɪkḷ; ˌfɒnəˈlɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj* —**-gically** /klɪ; kli/ *adv* —**-gist** /foˈnɑlədʒɪst; fəˈnɒlədʒɨst/ *n*

phoo·ey /ˈfui; ˈfuːi/ *interj infml* (used for expressing strong disbelief or disappointment)〖非正式〗呸，啐〔用于表示强烈的不信任或失望〕

phos·phate /ˈfɑsfet; ˈfɒsfeɪt/ *n* [C;U] **1** any of various forms of a SALT^1 (2) of phosphoric acid, widely used in industry 磷酸盐 **2** [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a material containing a phosphate, used for making plants grow better 磷肥

phos·pho·res·cence /ˌfɑsfəˈrɛsṇs; ˌfɒsfəˈresəns/ *n* [U] **1** the giving out of light with little or no heat 发磷光，闪磷火 **2** faint light that is only noticeable in the dark, such as that given out by decaying fish and some insects and sea creatures 磷光，磷火

phos·pho·res·cent /ˌfɑsfəˈrɛsṇt; ˌfɒsfəˈresənt/ *adj* shining faintly in the dark with little or no heat 发磷光的；磷光性的：*You can see a strange phosphorescent light at night on tropical seas.* 在热带海洋里，晚上你能看到奇异的磷光在闪烁。—**~ly** *adv*

phos·phor·ic /fɑsˈfɔrɪk; fɒsˈfɒrɪk/ *adj* of or containing phosphorus（含）磷的：*phosphoric acid* 磷酸

phos·pho·rus /ˈfɑsfərəs; ˈfɒsfərəs/ *n* [U] a poisonous yellowish simple substance (ELEMENT) that shines faintly in the dark and starts to burn when brought out into the air 磷

pho·to /ˈfoto; ˈfəʊtəʊ/ *n* **-tos** *infml* a photograph〖非正式〗照片，相片：*She showed him her photos of Spain.* 她给他看她在西班牙拍的相片。| *to take a photo* 拍一张相片 | *a photo album* 一本相册

photo- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B13

pho·to·cop·i·er /ˌfotoˈkɑpɪɚ; ˈfəʊtəʊˌkɒpiəʳ/ *n* a machine that makes photocopies 影印机，摄影复制机

pho·to·cop·y^1 /ˈfotəˌkɑpɪ; ˈfəʊtəʊˌkɒpi/ *n* a photographic copy, esp. of something printed, written, or drawn 影印本，复印件：*I made/took two photocopies of the report.* 我把这份报告影印了两份。—compare 比较 PHOTOSTAT^1, XEROX

photocopy^2 *v* [T] to make a photocopy of 影印，复印 —compare 比较 PHOTOSTAT^2, XEROX

pho·to·e·lec·tric /ˌfoto·ɪˈlɛktrɪk; ˌfəʊtəʊ-ɪˈlektrɪk◂/ *adj* of or using an electrical effect which is controlled by light 光电的

photoelectric cell /ˌ····· ˈ·/ *n* **1** an instrument that changes light into electricity 光电池 **2** also 又作 **electric/magic eye** *infml*〖非正式〗— an instrument by which light is made to start an electrical apparatus working, often used in BURGLAR ALARMS 光电管，电眼；魔眼

photo fin·ish /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* the end of a race, esp. a horse or dog race, in which the leaders finish so close together that a photograph has to be taken to show which is the winner 摄影定终局［胜负］〔尤指赛马或赛狗抵终点时很接近，唯有拍摄照片定胜负的结果〕：(fig. 喻) *The election resulted in a photo finish.* (=the winner only had a few more votes than the loser) 选举结果仅为数票之差(定胜负)。

Pho·to·fit /ˈfotofɪt; ˈfəʊtəʊfɪt/ *adj* [A] *tdmk* a collection of photographs of parts of the face which can be fitted together to produce complete pictures of different faces, so that witnesses to a crime can help the police to make the face that looks most like that of the criminal〖商标〗〔据证人的描述而由多张照片拼成、显示罪犯容貌的〕拼图相：*The police have issued a Photofit picture of the attacker.* 警方已公布了攻击者的拼图相。—compare 比较 IDENTIKIT

pho·to·gen·ic /ˌfotəˈdʒɛnɪk; ˌfəʊtəʊˈdʒenɪk/ *adj* (esp. of a person) having an appearance that looks pleasing or effective when photographed〔尤指人〕上镜头的，上照的；适于拍照的

***pho·to·graph^1** /ˈfotəˌgræf; ˈfəʊtəgrɑːf/ also 又作 **photo, picture** *infml*〖非正式〗— *n* a picture obtained by using a camera and film sensitive to light 照片，相片：*a black and white/colour photograph* 黑白［彩色］照片 | *He* **took a photograph of** (=photographed) *his son.* 他给他儿子拍了一张照片。| *Did you see John's photograph* (=a photograph of John) *in the local paper?* 你看到约翰在本地报纸上的照片了吗？| *an aerial photograph* (=taken from the air) 一张从空中拍摄的照片

***photograph^2** *v* **1** [T] to make a picture of (someone or something) by using a camera and film sensitive to light 给…拍照；拍摄：*He enjoys photographing mountain landscapes.* 他喜欢拍摄山景。**2** [I+*adv*] to produce an effect, likeness, or picture of the stated kind when used as the subject of a photograph 被拍摄得〔…效果〕；在照片上显得：*She photographs well.* 她很上相。

pho·tog·ra·pher /fəˈtɑgrəfɚ; fəˈtɒgrəfəʳ/ *n* a person who takes photographs, esp. as a business or an art 照相师；摄影者：*a portrait photographer* 肖像照相师 | *a fashion photographer* 时装摄影师 | *a keen amateur photographer* 热心的业余摄影师

pho·to·graph·ic /ˌfotəˈgræfɪk; ˌfəʊtəˈgræfɪk◂/ *adj* **1** [*no comp.* 无比较级] of, got by, or used in producing photographs 摄影(用)的：*photographic equipment* 摄影器材 | *a photographic studio* 摄影室 **2** (of a person's memory) able to keep an image of things that one has seen with very great exactness〔记忆力〕照相般的，准确得惊人的 —**~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

***pho·tog·ra·phy** /fəˈtɑgrəfɪ; fəˈtɒgrəfi/ *n* [U] the art, system, or business of producing photographs or films 摄影术［业］：*Photography is one of his hobbies.* 摄影是他的爱好之一。| *There was some marvellous wildlife photography in the documentary.* 在这部纪录影片中有一些绝妙的野生动物镜头。

pho·to·sen·si·tive /ˌfotəˈsɛnsətɪv; ˌfəʊtəʊˈsensɨtɪv/ *adj* changing under the action of light 感光的：*photosensitive paper* 感光纸

pho·to·sen·si·tize || also 又作 **-tise** *BrE*〖英〗/ˌfotəˈsɛnsəˌtaɪz; ˌfəʊtəʊˈsensɨtaɪz/ *v* [T] to make photosensitive 使能感光：*photosensitized paper* 可感光的纸 —**-tization** /ˌfotəˌsɛnsətəˈzeʃən; ˌfəʊtəʊsensɨtaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

pho·to·stat^1 /ˈfotəˌstæt; ˈfəʊtəstæt/ *n tdmk* (*sometimes cap.* 有时大写) (a type of machine used for making) a photocopy〖商标〗(直接)影印件；(直接)影印机 —**~ic** /ˈfotəˌstætɪk; ˌfəʊtəˈstætɪk/ *adj*

photostat^2 *v* **-tt-** [T] to photocopy, esp. using a photostat〔尤指用直接影印机〕影印

pho·to·syn·the·sis /ˌfotəˈsɪnθəsɪs; ˌfəʊtəʊˈsɪnθɨsɨs/ *n* [U] the production of special sugar-like substances that keep plants alive, caused by the action of sunlight on CHLOROPHYLL (=the green matter in leaves); the way green plants make their own food 光合作用；光合成

phras·al /ˈfrezḷ; ˈfreɪzəl/ *adj* made up of or connected with a phrase or phrases 短语的，片语的

phrasal verb /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* a group of words that acts like a verb and consists usu. of a verb with an adverb and/or a PREPOSITION. *"Set off"* and *"put up with"* are phrasal verbs 短语动词，片语动词〈如 set off, put up with 等〉In this dictionary phrasal verbs are marked *phr v.*

〔在本辞典中短[片]语动词以 *phr v.* 表示〕—see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Phrasal Verbs

***phrase^1** /frez; freɪz/ *n* **1** (in grammar) a group of words without a FINITE verb, esp. when they are used to form part of a sentence 短语, 片语: *"Walking along the road" and "a packet of cigarettes" are phrases.* walking along the road 和 a packet of cigarettes 是短语。—compare 比较 CLAUSE (1), SENTENCE^1 (1) **2** a short expression, esp. one that is clever and very suited to what is meant 说法; 简洁的语句, 警句: *He was — what is the phrase I'm looking for — not intimately acquainted with his subject.* 他——我该怎么说呢——对自己的主题很不熟悉。—see also 另见 **to coin a phrase** (COIN^2), **turn a phrase** (TURN^1) **3** a short independent passage of music that is part of a longer piece 乐句

phrase^2 *v* [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] **1** to express in the stated way 用语言表示; 以…措辞表达: *He phrased his criticisms carefully/in careful terms.* 他的批评用词十分谨慎。| *a politely-phrased refusal* 婉言的拒绝 **2** to perform (music) so as to give full effect to separate PHRASES^1 (3) 以分成乐句来演奏〔乐曲〕

phrase·book /ˈfrezbʊk; ˈfreɪzbʊk/ *n* a book giving and explaining phrases of a particular (foreign) language, for people to use when they go abroad〔供游客到国外旅行时用的〕(外国语)常用语手册

phra·se·ol·o·gy /ˌfreziˈɑlədʒɪ; ˌfreɪziˈɒlədʒi/ *n* [U] the way in which words are chosen, arranged, and/or used, esp. in the stated subject or field〔尤指某一方面的〕专门用语; 术语: *I don't understand all this scientific phraseology.* 我不明白这些科技术语。

phut /fʌt; fʌt/ *n BrE infml* 〖英, 非正式〗 **1** a dull sound like something bursting 噗〔物体爆炸声〕 **2 go phut** to break down completely 破掉, 坏掉; 完结, 完蛋: *The television's gone phut.* 这台电视机坏了。

phy·lum /ˈfaɪləm; ˈfaɪləm/ *n* **phyla** /ˈfaɪlə; ˈfaɪlə/ *tech* a main division of animals or plants (or languages), above a CLASS^1 (6) 〖术语〗〔动植物分类的〕门;〔语言的〕语系, 语群

phys·ic /ˈfɪzɪk; ˈfɪzɪk/ *n* [C;U] *old use or humor* (a) medicine, esp. a LAXATIVE 〖旧或幽〗药品〔尤指泻药〕: *a dose of physic* 一服药 —see also 另见 PHYSICS

***phys·i·cal^1** /ˈfɪzɪkl; ˈfɪzɪkəl/ *adj* **1** of or for the body 身体的, 肉体的: *physical exercise* 体育活动, 体操 | *physical strength* 体力 | *people with mental or physical disabilities* 精神和身体残疾的人 | *a complete physical examination* 全身体格检查 —see also 另见 PHYSICAL^2 **2** of or being matter or material things, as opposed to things of the mind, spirit, etc. 物质的〔与思想、精神相对而言〕: *the physical world* 物质世界 **3** of or according to the laws of nature 按照自然法则的, 依据自然规律的: *There must be a physical explanation for these strange happenings.* 这些怪事一定可以根据自然规律作出解释。**4** [A] concerning the natural formation of the Earth's surface 自然(界)的: *physical geography* 自然地理学 **5** [A] (of certain sciences) of the branch that is connected with physics 物理学的: *physical chemistry* 物理化学 **6** *euph* (esp. in sports) using violence; rough 〖婉〗〔尤指运动中〕使用暴力的; 粗鲁的: *That tackle was rather physical!*〔美式足球中的〕那个擒抱动作是相当粗野的!—see also 另见 PHYSICALLY

***physical^2** also 又作 **medical, physical examination** — *n* a thorough examination of the body and general health of a person by a doctor, esp. in order to discover whether they are fit to do a particular job 身体检查, 体格检查: *The company insisted that he had a complete physical.* 该公司坚持要他作全面的体格检查。| *to pass/fail the physical* 体检合格[不合格]—compare 比较 CHECKUP

physical jerks /ˌ··· ˈ·/ *n* [P] *humor* bodily exercises 〖幽〗体操

phys·i·cally /ˈfɪzɪklɪ; ˈfɪzɪkli/ *adv* **1** with regard to the body 体格上, 身体上: *He's all right physically, but mentally he's rather confused.* 他身体没有问题, 但脑子相当糊涂。**2** *infml* completely 〖非正式〗完全地: *It's* **physically impossible** *to finish all this work by the end of the week.* 要在周末之前做完所有这些工作是完全不可能的。

physical train·ing /ˌ··· ˈ··/ also 又作 **physical ed·u·ca·tion** /ˌ··· ·· ˈ··/ — *n* see 参见 PT

phy·si·cian /fəˈzɪʃən; fɨˈzɪʃən/ *n old-fash* a doctor, esp. one who treats diseases with medicines (as opposed to a SURGEON, who performs operations) 〖过时〗内科医生

phys·i·cist /ˈfɪzəsɪst; ˈfɪzɨsɨst/ *n* a person who studies or works in physics 物理学家

phys·ics /ˈfɪzɪks; ˈfɪzɪks/ *n* [U] the science concerned with the study of matter and natural forces, such as light, heat, movement, etc. 物理学

phys·i·o /ˈfɪzɪo; ˈfɪziəʊ/ *n* **-s** *infml* a physiotherapist 〖非正式〗理疗家, 物理治疗师

phys·i·og·no·my /ˌfɪzɪˈɑgnəmɪ; ˌfɪziˈɒnəmi/ *n fml or tech* the general appearance of the face, esp. as showing the character and the mind 〖正式或术语〗〔尤指能反映个性特征的〕面貌, 相貌, 容貌

phys·i·ol·o·gy /ˌfɪzɪˈɑlədʒɪ; ˌfɪziˈɒlədʒi/ *n* [U] a science concerned with the study of how the bodies of living things, and their various parts, work 生理学 —compare 比较 ANATOMY **—-gist** *n* **—-gical** /ˌfɪzɪəˈlɑdʒɪkl; ˌfɪziəˈlɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj*: *The doctors could find no physiological cause for his illness, and decided it must be psychosomatic.* 医生们未能找出他患病的生理学原因, 便断定它准是心理上引起的。

phys·i·o·ther·a·py /ˌfɪzɪoˈθɛrəpɪ; ˌfɪziəʊˈθerəpi/ *n* [U] the use of exercises, rubbing, heat, etc., in the treatment of sick people 理疗, 物理疗法 **—-pist** *n*

phy·sique /fɪˈzik; fɨˈziːk/ *n* the form and appearance of a human body, esp. a male body〔尤指男性的〕体格, 体形: *He has a magnificent physique.* (=has large muscles and is not at all fat) 他有一副健壮的体格。

pi /paɪ; paɪ/ *n* a letter (Π, π) of the Greek alphabet, used in GEOMETRY to represent the fixed RATIO of the CIRCUMFERENCE of a circle to its DIAMETER 圆周率: *Pi equals/The value of pi is about* $\frac{22}{7}$ *or* 3.14159. 圆周率的值大约等于 $\frac{22}{7}$ 或 3.14159。

pi·a·nist /pɪˈænɪst; ˈpɪənɨst/ *n* a person who plays the piano, esp. with skill 钢琴演奏者, 钢琴家: *a concert pianist* 在音乐会上演奏的钢琴家

***pi·an·o^1** /pɪˈæno; piˈænəʊ/ also 又作 **pi·an·o·for·te** /pɪˈænəˌfort; piˌænəʊˈfɔːti/ *fml* 〖正式〗 — *n* **-os** a large musical instrument, played by pressing narrow black or white bars (KEYS) which cause small hammers to hit wire strings 钢琴: *to play the piano* 弹钢琴 | *to have piano lessons* 上钢琴课 | *a piano stool* 钢琴凳 — see also 另见 GRAND PIANO, UPRIGHT PIANO, see 参见 INSTRUMENT (USAGE)

pi·an·o^2 /pɪˈɑno; piˈænəʊ/ *adj, adv* (of music) played quietly〔音乐〕轻柔的[地]—compare 比较 FORTE^2

Pi·a·no·la /ˌpiəˈnolə; pɪəˈnəʊlə/ *n tdmk* (*often not cap.* 常不用大写) a type of PLAYER PIANO 〖商标〗自动钢琴

pi·as·tre ‖ also 又作 **-ter** *AmE* 〖美〗 /pɪˈæstɚ; piˈæstəʳ/ *n* a small coin or banknote in Egypt, Syria, the Lebanon, and the Sudan, worth one hundredth ($\frac{1}{100}$) of the units on which their money systems are based 皮阿斯特〔埃及、叙利亚、黎巴嫩和苏丹的货币单位〕

pi·az·za /pɪˈæzə; piˈætsə/ *n* a public square or marketplace, esp. in Italy〔尤指意大利的〕广场, 市场

pic·a·dor /ˈpɪkəˌdɔr; ˈpɪkədɔːʳ/ *n* (in a BULLFIGHT) a man on horseback who annoys and weakens the BULL by sticking a long spearlike weapon into it〔斗牛中的〕骑马斗牛士: —compare 比较 MATADOR

pic·a·resque /ˌpɪkəˈrɛsk; ˌpɪkəˈresk/ *adj tech* telling the story of the adventures and travels of a character of whom one rather disapproves but who is usu. not really wicked 〖术语〗〔小说〕以流浪汉等的冒险事迹为题材的: *a picaresque novel* 以流浪汉冒险为题材的小说

pic·ca·lil·li /ˌpɪkəˈlɪlɪ; ˌpɪkəˈlɪli/ *n* [U] a hot-tasting food made with cut-up vegetables, usu. eaten with meat 辣泡菜, 什锦酸辣菜

pic·ca·nin·ny, pick·a- /ˈpɪkəˌnɪnɪ; ˌpɪkəˈnɪni/ *n old-fash, now taboo* a small child of a black-skinned race 〖过时, 现讳〗黑人小孩

pic·co·lo /ˈpɪkəˌlo; ˈpɪkələʊ/ *n* **-los** a small musical instrument of the WOODWIND family; small FLUTE 短笛

***pick^1** /pɪk; pɪk/ *v* [T] **1** to take (what one likes or considers best or most suitable) from among a group or number; choose 挑选, 选择: *The students have to pick three courses from a list of 15.* 学生必须从十五门学科中选修三门。| *He was picked for the England team.* 他被选进英格兰队。[*+obj+to-v*] *She's been picked to head the planning committee.* 她已被挑选担任计划委员会的主管。| *You've really* **picked a winner** (=made a very good choice) *this time!* 你这次的确作了非常好的选择! — see also 另见 PICK **out** (1) **2 [(for)]** to pull or break off (part of a plant) from a tree or plant; gather 采, 摘(取): *They've gone fruit-picking today.* 他们今天采集果子去了。| *She picked some flowers from the garden.* 她从花园里采摘了一些鲜花。[*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *He picked her a rose.* 他采了一朵玫瑰给她。**3 [(from, out of)]** to take up or remove (something) separately or bit by bit using the fingers, a beak, a pointed instrument, etc. 挑, 捡, 拣; 啄; 叼; 啃: *The vultures were picking the meat from the carcass.* 秃鹫正在啄食尸体上的肉。| *picking bits of glass out of the carpet* 捡拾地毯上的碎玻璃片 | *The dog picked the bone clean.* (=removed all the meat from it) 狗把骨头上的肉啃得干干净净。**4** to remove unwanted pieces from, esp. with a finger or a pointed instrument 挖, 剔: *Don't pick your nose!* 不要(用手)挖鼻孔! | *She was picking her teeth.* 她正在剔牙。**5** to cause intentionally; PROVOKE 故意招惹, 寻衅: *He's so argumentative; he's always trying to* **pick quarrels/fights** *with people.* 他如此好争辩, 总是设法跟别人寻衅吵架。**6** to steal or take from, esp. in small amounts 偷, 扒窃: *It's easy to* **have your pocket picked** *in a big crowd.* 在人群中你口袋中的东西很容易被扒窃。| (fig. 喻) *I hear you're a mechanic; can I* **pick your brains** *about repairing my car?* (=make use of your knowledge) 我听说你是个机械师, 我能向你讨教如何修理我的汽车吗?—see also 另见 PICKPOCKET **7** to unlock (a lock) with any instrument other than a key, esp. secretly and for an illegal purpose 〔用非钥匙之物〕撬开〔锁〕**8** *AmE for* 〖美〗= PLUCK^1 (3) **9 pick and choose** *sometimes derog* to choose very carefully from a number of objects, possibilities, etc., taking only those one particularly likes or that are particularly good, etc. 〖有时贬〗仔细挑选, 挑挑拣拣 **10 pick holes in** to find fault with; find the weak points in 挑…的毛病, 找…的过失: *It was easy to pick holes in his flimsy argument.* 他的论点站不住脚, 很容易从中挑出漏洞。**11 pick one's way/steps** to walk carefully, choosing the places to put one's feet down 小心地走路, 谨慎地行进, 拣好路走: *After the explosion I picked my way through the rubble.* 在爆炸后, 我小心翼翼地从碎瓦砾中走过去。**12 pick someone/something to pieces** *infml* to examine the nature of a person or thing closely in order to find fault 〖非正式〗对…吹毛求疵, 仔细挑…的毛病: *She's very polite to him when he's there, but picks him to pieces behind his back.* 她当面对他很礼貌, 但背后就死挑他的毛病。—see also 另见 **have (got) a bone to pick with someone** (BONE^1)

pick at sthg. *phr v* [T] to eat only in small quantities and with little effort or interest 〔像无食欲一样〕挑挑拣拣地吃, 一点一点地吃

pick sbdy./sthg. **↔off** *phr v* [T] to shoot (people or animals) one by one, by taking careful aim 一个接一个地瞄准〔人或动物〕并射杀之

pick on sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] *infml* to choose for punishment, blame, or an unpleasant job, esp. repeatedly and unfairly 〖非正式〗选择〔某人或某物〕作受罚〔挨骂, 干不愉快工作〕的对象: *Why are you always picking on me?* 你为什么总是跟我过不去? | *I'm tired of being picked on.* 总是跟我过不去, 我真受够了。

pick sbdy./sthg.**↔out** *phr v* [T] **1** to choose specially or carefully from among others 精心挑选: *She picked out a scarf to wear with the dress.* 她挑选了一条围巾以配上她穿的衣服。| *The witness picked out the wrong man in the identification parade.* 该证人在待辨认的嫌疑犯队列中认错了人。**2** to see (someone or something) among others, esp. with difficulty; DISCERN 辨别出, 区别出: *Can you pick out your sister in this crowd?* 你能在这群人中认出你的妹妹吗? **3** [*often pass.* 常用被动态] to make (something) clear to see 使…显眼, 衬托: *The houses in the painting were picked out in white.* 画中的房屋在白色衬托下非常突出。**4** to play (a tune) on a stringed musical instrument, usu. slowly or with difficulty 凭记忆〔在弦乐器上〕弹奏〔曲调〕

pick sthg.**↔over** *phr v* [T] *infml* to examine (too) carefully in order to choose the best or remove the unwanted 〖非正式〗甄选, 精选: *He was picking over the tomatoes on the stall.* 他正在货摊上挑选番茄。

pick up *phr v* **1** [T] (**pick** sthg./sbdy.**↔up**) to take hold of (esp. something small or light) and lift it up from a surface 捡起, 拾起: *I picked up a magazine that was lying on the table.* 我捡起一本放在桌子上的杂志。| *She picked up a stone and threw it at the window.* 她捡起一块石头朝窗户扔去。**2** [T] (**pick** sthg.**↔up**) to gather together; collect 收拾, 整理: *Please pick up all your toys when you've finished playing.* 你们玩完之后请把所有的玩具收拾好。| (fig. 喻) *It was a bad setback, but we must* **pick up the pieces** *and start again.* 这是一次严重的挫折, 但是我们必须收拾残局, 重新开始。| *Angrily, he broke off their engagement, but some months later they were able to* **pick up the threads** *of their relationship.* (=begin it again) 他一怒之下解除了他们的婚约, 但数月之后他们又重修旧好。**3** [T] (**pick** sbdy.**↔up**) to raise (oneself) after a fall or failure 〔跌倒后〕再爬起来: *She picked herself up and started running again.* 她跌倒后爬起来, 又开始跑起来了。**4** [I; T (**pick** sthg.**↔up**)] to (cause to) start again (使)重新开始: *Let's* **pick up where we left off.** 让我们从停顿的地方重新开始。| *We picked up the conversation after an interruption.* 我们的谈话被打断后我们又重新开始谈起来。**5** [T] (**pick** sthg.**↔up**) to come to have; gain, buy, learn, etc.; ACQUIRE 获得, 得到, 买到, 学会: *Where did you pick up that book/your English/that habit/such ideas?* 你那本书［这些主意］是怎么得来的呢?你的英语［那个习惯, 那些主意］是哪里学来的? | *The system looks difficult at first, but you'll soon pick it up.* (=begin to understand it) 这个体系初看起来有困难, 但是你很快就会熟悉的。| *He picked up a bug* (=an illness) *while he was abroad.* 他在国外时染上了病。**6** [T] (**pick** sbdy./sthg.**↔up**) to collect; arrange to go and get 取〔物〕; 接〔人〕, 接载〔人〕: *Pick me up at the hotel.* 到旅馆来接我。| *I'm going to pick up my coat from the cleaner's.* 我要去洗衣店取我的外衣。**7** [T] (**pick** sbdy.**↔up**) to allow to enter a vehicle 让人搭车: *We picked up a hitchhiker.* 我们接载了一个搭乘便车的人。**8** [T] (**pick** sbdy.**↔up**) *infml* to become friendly with after a short meeting, usu. with sexual intentions 〖非正式〗勾搭〔某人〕, 结识: *I didn't like him; he was just trying to pick me up.* 我不喜欢他, 他不过是设法勾搭我罢了。**9** [T] (**pick** sbdy.**↔up**) to catch (a criminal); ARREST 逮捕〔犯人〕: *He was picked up by the police as he tried to leave the country.* 他在试图逃出国境时被警方逮捕了。**10** [T] (**pick** sthg.**↔up**) to be able to hear or receive 收听到: *We picked up radio signals for help from the damaged plane.* 我们接收到那架发生故障的飞机发出的无线电求救信号。**11** [T] (**pick** sthg.**↔up**) to be prepared to pay 准备支付: *The football club should* **pick up the bill/tab** *for the damage, since their fans are responsible for it.* 足球俱乐部应当负责赔偿损失, 因为他们的球迷对此有责任。**12** [T] (**pick** sthg.**↔up**) to cause to increase 使增加: *We* **picked up speed** *as we went downhill.* 下山时我们的速度加快了。**13** [I] to improve; return to a former good state 改进, 复原: *Trade is picking up again.* 生意又有

了起色。**14** [I;T (=**pick** sbdy.↔**up**)] to (cause to) improve in health（使）恢复健康: *This tonic should pick you up.* 这种补药会增强你的体质。—see also 另见 PICK-ME-UP, PICK-UP

pick² *n* **1** [U] choice 挑选, 选择: *Which one do you want* — **take your pick!** (=choose whichever one you want) 你要哪一个, 任你挑! | *She could have had her pick of all the eligible young men.* 她本来完全可以在所有这些合格的男青年中挑选一个。**2** [*the*+S+**of**] the best (of many) 精华, 最好的东西: *It's the pick of this month's new films.* 这是本月新上映的影片中的精品。| *It's not much good, but it's the* **pick of the bunch.** 它虽不怎么好, 但它是这一批中的佼佼者。

pick³ *n* **1** (*usu. in comb.* 一般构成复合词) a sharp-pointed usu. small instrument 尖状物; 尖头小工具 —see also 另见 ICE PICK, TOOTHPICK **2** *infml* a pickaxe 〖非正式〗鹤嘴锄, 镐 **3** *infml for* 〖非正式〗= PLECTRUM

pick·axe *BrE* 〖英〗|| **pickax** *AmE* 〖美〗/ˈpɪk.æks; ˈpɪkæks/ also 又作 **pick** *infml* 〖非正式〗— *n* a large tool with a wooden handle fitted into a curved iron bar with two sharp points, used for breaking up roads, rock, etc. 鹤嘴锄, 镐 —see picture at 见 AXE 图

picked /pɪkt; pɪkt/ *adj* [A] *often apprec* chosen as very suitable for a special purpose 〖常褒〗精选的, 仔细挑选的: *The assault group consisted of six picked men.* 突击队由六名精选出的男子组成。—see also 另见 HANDPICKED

pick·er /ˈpɪkɚ; ˈpɪkəʳ/ *n* (*usu. in comb.* 一般构成复合词) a person or instrument that picks things, esp. crops 采集者; 采摘工具: *The cotton pickers want more money.* 摘棉工想增加工钱。

pick·et¹ /ˈpɪkɪt; ˈpɪk¦ɪt/ *n* **1** someone placed, esp. by a trade union, at the entrance to a factory, shop, etc., to prevent anyone, esp. other workers, from going in until a quarrel with the employers is over 〔罢工时工会派出的〕罢工纠察员: *The pickets persuaded the truck driver not to enter the factory.* 罢工纠察员们劝说货车司机不要进工厂。—see also 另见 FLYING PICKET **2** [*+sing./pl. v*] a group or line of pickets 一队纠察员, 纠察线: *The union placed a large picket at the factory gates.* 工会在工厂大门口设置了大批纠察员。| *Don't* **cross the picket line.** 不要越过纠察线。| *There were over a hundred men* **on the picket line** *this morning.* 今早组成纠察线的有一百多人。**3** a soldier with the special job of guarding a camp 步哨; 警戒哨: *on picket duty* 站岗放哨 **4** [*+sing./pl. v*] a small group of such soldiers 一小队哨兵 **5** [*often pl.* 常用复数] a strong pointed stick fixed into the ground, esp. used with others to make a fence (**picket fence**) 〔尤指筑栅栏用的〕尖桩

picket² *v* **1** [T] to surround as PICKETS¹ (1) and stop the work or activity of 用纠察员包围…〔以阻止工作或活动〕: *The men picketed the factory/picketed all the people who wanted to go inside to work.* 纠察队员包围了工厂〔阻止那些想进厂上班的人〕。**2** [I] to act as a picket 担任纠察员: *picketing miners* 担任纠察员的矿工 **3** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to place (soldiers) in position as PICKETS¹ (3) 派〔士兵〕担任警戒哨

pick·ings /ˈpɪkɪŋz; ˈpɪkɪŋz/ *n* [P] *infml* additional money or profits taken dishonestly or regarded as a right 〖非正式〗额外收入, 外快: *There are some* **easy/rich pickings** *to be made in this job.* 这工作可赚到一些易得的外快。

pick·le¹ /ˈpɪkl̩; ˈpɪkəl/ *n* **1** [U] a liquid, esp. VINEGAR or salt water, used to preserve vegetables or sometimes meat 〔腌肉、菜用的〕盐水, 泡菜水 **2** [U] *esp. BrE* a substance eaten with food, esp. cold food, consisting of pieces of vegetable preserved in this 〖尤英〗腌菜, 泡菜: *sweet pickle* (=with added sugar) 甜味泡菜 | *cheese and pickle sandwiches* 干酪和腌菜三明治 **3** [C] *AmE* a vegetable, esp. a CUCUMBER, preserved in this 〖美〗腌制蔬菜, 〔尤指〕醋渍黄瓜 **4** [S] *infml* a difficult or confused condition; MESS 〖非正式〗逆境, 困境, 混乱: *You are* **in a (pretty) pickle,** *aren't you! Let me help you out.* 你身陷困境, 是吧! 让我帮你一把。**5** [C] *BrE infml* a child who playfully does bad but not very harmful things 〖英, 非正式〗顽皮孩子

pickle² *v* [T] to preserve (food) in pickle 腌〔食物〕: *pickled onions* 腌洋葱

pick·led /ˈpɪkl̩d; ˈpɪkəld/ *adj* [F] *infml* drunk 〖非正式〗醉的, 酩酊的

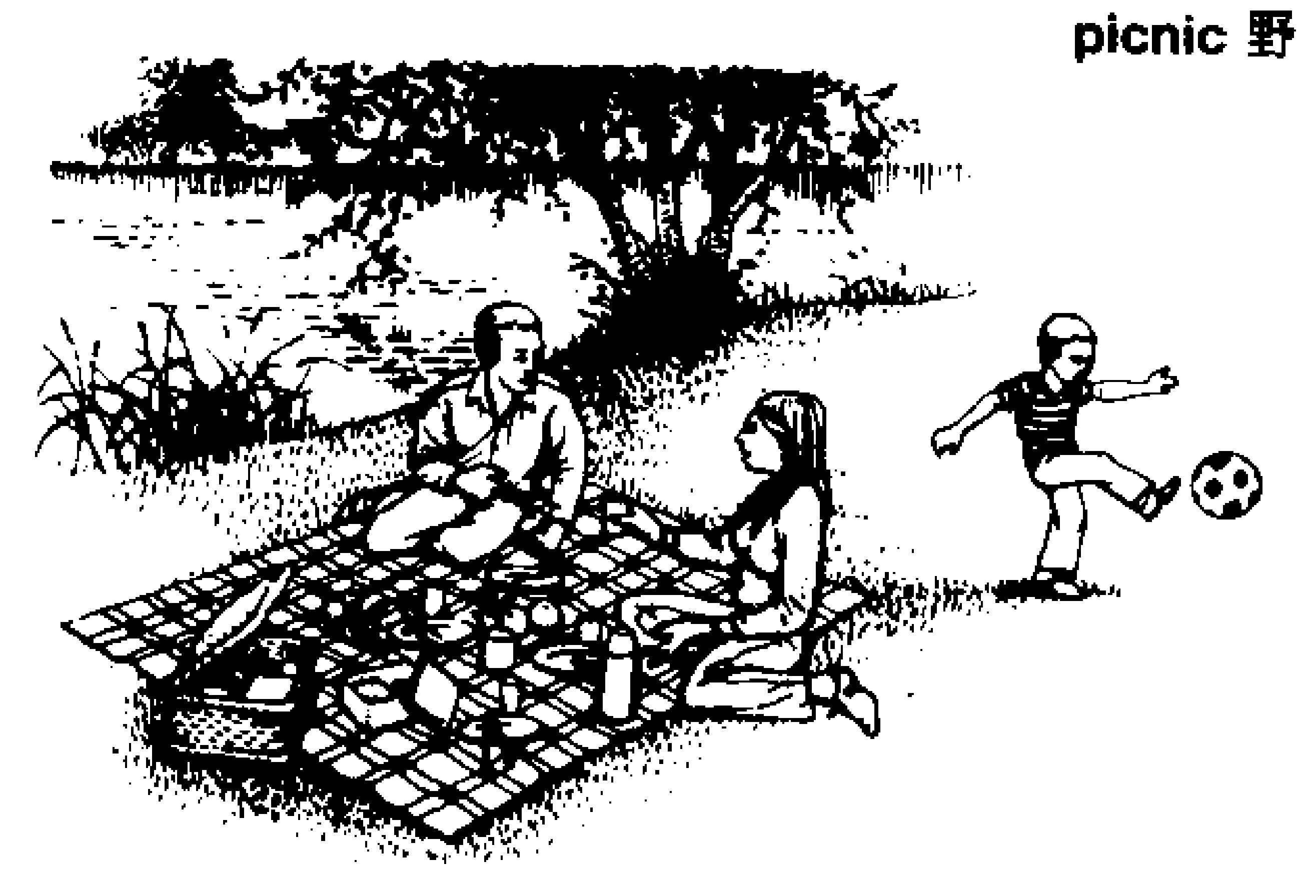
pick-me-up /ˈ· · ˌ·/ *n infml* something, esp. a drink or medicine, that makes one feel stronger and more cheerful 〖非正式〗兴奋饮料, 兴奋剂 —see also 另见 PICK **up** (14)

pick·pock·et /ˈpɪkˌpɑkɪt; ˈpɪkˌpɒk¦ɪt/ *n* a person who steals things from people's pockets, esp. in a crowd 扒手

pick-up /ˈ· ·/ *n* **1** [C] the part of a record player, esp. the needle and arm, which receives and plays the sound from a record 唱机的唱头, 拾音器 **2** [C] also 又作 **pick-up truck** /ˈ·· ˌ·/ — a light VAN having an open body with low sides 轻型货车, 小卡车 —see picture at 见 VAN 图 **3** [C] *infml* a person, esp. a woman, who is picked up (PICK **up** (8)) 〖非正式〗被勾搭上的人〔尤指女人〕**4** [U] *AmE* rate of increasing speed; ACCELERATION 〖美〗〔汽车的〕加速能力: *a car with good pick-up* 有良好加速能力的汽车

pick·y /ˈpɪkɪ; ˈpɪki/ *adj derog, esp. AmE for* 〖贬, 尤美〗= CHOOSY 喜欢挑剔的, 难讨好的: *She's such a picky eater.* 她是个对饮食十分挑剔的人。—**-iness** *n* [U]

picnic 野餐



pic·nic¹ /ˈpɪknɪk; ˈpɪknɪk/ *n* **1** [C] **a** an occasion when food is taken to be eaten somewhere outdoors 野餐: *They went on/for a picnic in the country.* 他们去乡间野餐。**b** *BrE* the food taken 〖英〗野餐用的食物: *What a delicious picnic!* 多么可口的野餐! | *a picnic basket* 一个野餐食品篮子 | *a picnic lunch* 一次野外午餐 **2** [S *usu. in negatives* 一般用于否定句] *infml* something especially easy or pleasant to do 〖非正式〗轻松的工作: *It's no picnic having to look after six small children all day, you know!* 你知道, 整天得照看六个小孩可不是一件轻松的事。

picnic² *v* **-ck-** [I] to go on or have a picnic 去郊游野餐 —**~ker** *n*

pic·to·ri·al /pɪkˈtorɪəl; pɪkˈtɔːriəl/ *adj* having, or expressed in, PICTURES¹ (1, 2) 有图片的, 用图片表示的: *pictorial magazines* 画报 | *a pictorial record of the event* 这一事件的图片纪录 —**~ly** *adv*

***pic·ture¹** /ˈpɪktʃɚ; ˈpɪktʃəʳ/ *n* **1** [C (**of**)] a painting or drawing 画, 图画: *Draw a picture of that tree/those children.* 给那棵树〔这些孩子〕画一幅画。| *She painted a picture of the church.* 她画了一幅这间教堂的图画。| *Where shall I hang this picture?* 我把这张画挂在哪儿好? | *You look* **as pretty as a picture** (= very pretty) *in that dress.* 你穿上那件衣服真漂亮。—compare 比较 PORTRAIT **2** [C (**of**)] a photograph 照片: *He took her picture/took a picture of her.* 他给她照了一张相。**3** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] what is seen on a television or cinema SCREEN 〔电视或电影的〕画面: *You can't get a clear picture on this TV set.* 这台电视机的画面不清晰。**4** [C] a cinema film 影片, 电影 —see also

另见 PICTURES **5** [C **(of)** *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] an image in the mind, esp. an exact one produced by a skilful description〔脑中的或描绘的〕形象: *This book gives a vivid picture of life in England 200 years ago.* 这本书生动地描述了二百年前的英国生活。| *He painted a grim picture of the company's financial problems.* 他把该公司的财政问题描绘得很严重。**6** [S] a situation 情景, 局面: *The present political picture gives much cause for anxiety.* 目前的政治局面令人十分担忧。| *We'll fool him; you come in five minutes after me —* **get the picture?** (=do you understand?) 我们戏弄他一下; 你在我之后五分钟进来, 明白吗? **7** [*the*+S+**of**] the perfect example 模范, 范例: *That baby is the picture of health.* (=looks very healthy) 那个婴儿真是非常健康。**8** [S] a person or thing that is beautiful or unusual to look at 美丽的人［物］: *This garden is a picture in the summer.* 这座花园在夏季美不胜收。| *His face was a picture when we told him!* 当我们告诉他时, 他的脸美极了! **9 in/out of the picture** *infml*〖非正式〗**a** in/not in the position of knowing all the facts 知道［不知道］详情, 熟悉［不熟悉］一切: *I haven't heard about the latest developments; perhaps you could put me in the picture.* 我没有听到最新的发展情况, 也许你能告诉我详情。**b** receiving/not receiving one's share of attention 引起［不引起］他人注意: *She always wants to be in the picture.* 她总是希望引人注目。

picture^{2} *v* [T] **1** to imagine 想像, 设想: *Just picture the scene — it must have been a terrible experience.* 只要想像一下这种情景, 那一定是一次可怕的经历。| *I can't quite picture myself as a father.* 我难以想像自己成为父亲。[*+wh-*] *Can't you picture how she must feel?* 你不能想像一下她当时的感受吗? **2** [+ *obj+adv/prep*] to paint or draw; make a picture of 画, 绘; 拍摄: *The artist has pictured him as a young man in riding dress.* 画家把他画成一个身穿骑服的年轻人。—compare 比较 DEPICT

picture book /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a book for young children, made up mostly of pictures〔儿童看的〕图画书

picture card /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a COURT CARD 花牌, 人头牌〔纸牌中的 K, Q, J〕

picture post·card /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n fml for*〖正式〗= POSTCARD (2)

picture-postcard /ˌ·· ˈ··◂/ *adj* [A] very pretty; picturesque 非常漂亮的, 如画的: *a picture-postcard village* 景色如画的村庄

pic·tures /ˈpɪktʃɚz; ˈpɪktʃəz/ *BrE*〖英〗|| **movies** *esp. AmE*〖尤美〗— *n infml*〖非正式〗**1** [*the*+P] *old-fash* the cinema〖过时〗电影院: *Are you going to the pictures tonight?* 今晚你要去看电影吗? **2** [P] the business of producing or acting in cinema films 电影业: *He's in pictures.* 他在电影界工作。

pic·tur·esque /ˌpɪktʃəˈrɛsk; ˌpɪktʃəˈresk/ *adj* **1** (esp. of a place) charming and interesting enough to be made into a picture〔尤指一个地方〕似画的, 美丽的: *a picturesque scene/village* 景色如画的风景［村庄］**2** (of a person or their manner, clothes, etc.) rather strange and unusual〔人或其举止、衣着〕奇特的, 独特的, 不寻常的: *He was a picturesque figure with his long beard and strange old clothes.* 他留着长胡须, 穿着古怪的旧衣服, 真是个怪人。**3** *often euph* (of language) unusually clear, strong, and descriptive〖常婉〗〔语言〕生动的, 形象化的, 绘声绘色的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

picture win·dow /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* a large window made of a single piece of glass, usu. placed so that it looks out over an attractive view〔一整块大玻璃做的〕观景窗

pid·dle /ˈpɪdl̩; ˈpɪdl/ *v* [I] *infml for*〖非正式〗= URINATE **—piddle** *n* [U]

pid·dling /ˈpɪdlɪŋ; ˈpɪdlɪŋ/ *adj derog* small and unimportant〖贬〗微不足道的: *piddling details* 微不足道的细节

pid·gin /ˈpɪdʒɪn; ˈpɪdʒ$\frac{\text{ı}}{\text{ə}}$n/ *n* [C;U] a language which is a mixture of two or more other languages, esp. as used between people who do not speak each other's language〔由两种或多种语言混合在一起的〕混杂语言, 洋泾滨语: *pidgin English* 洋泾浜英语 —compare 比较 CREOLE (1), LINGUA FRANCA

pie /paɪ; paɪ/ *n* [C;U] **1** (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) a pastry case, esp. a round one, filled with meat or fruit and covered with pastry, baked in a deep dish (**pie dish**)〔尤指肉或果子〕馅饼, 派: *a cherry pie* 樱桃馅饼 | *a meat pie* 肉馅饼 —compare 比较 TART^{1} (1) **2 pie in the sky** *infml* a hopeful plan or suggestion that has not been, or has little chance of being, put into effect〖非正式〗渺茫的希望; 不大可能实现的计划［建议］; 画饼充饥 —see also 另见 APPLE PIE, CUSTARD PIE, MUD PIE, PIE CHART, **as easy as pie** (EASY^{1}), **have a finger in every pie** (FINGER^{1})

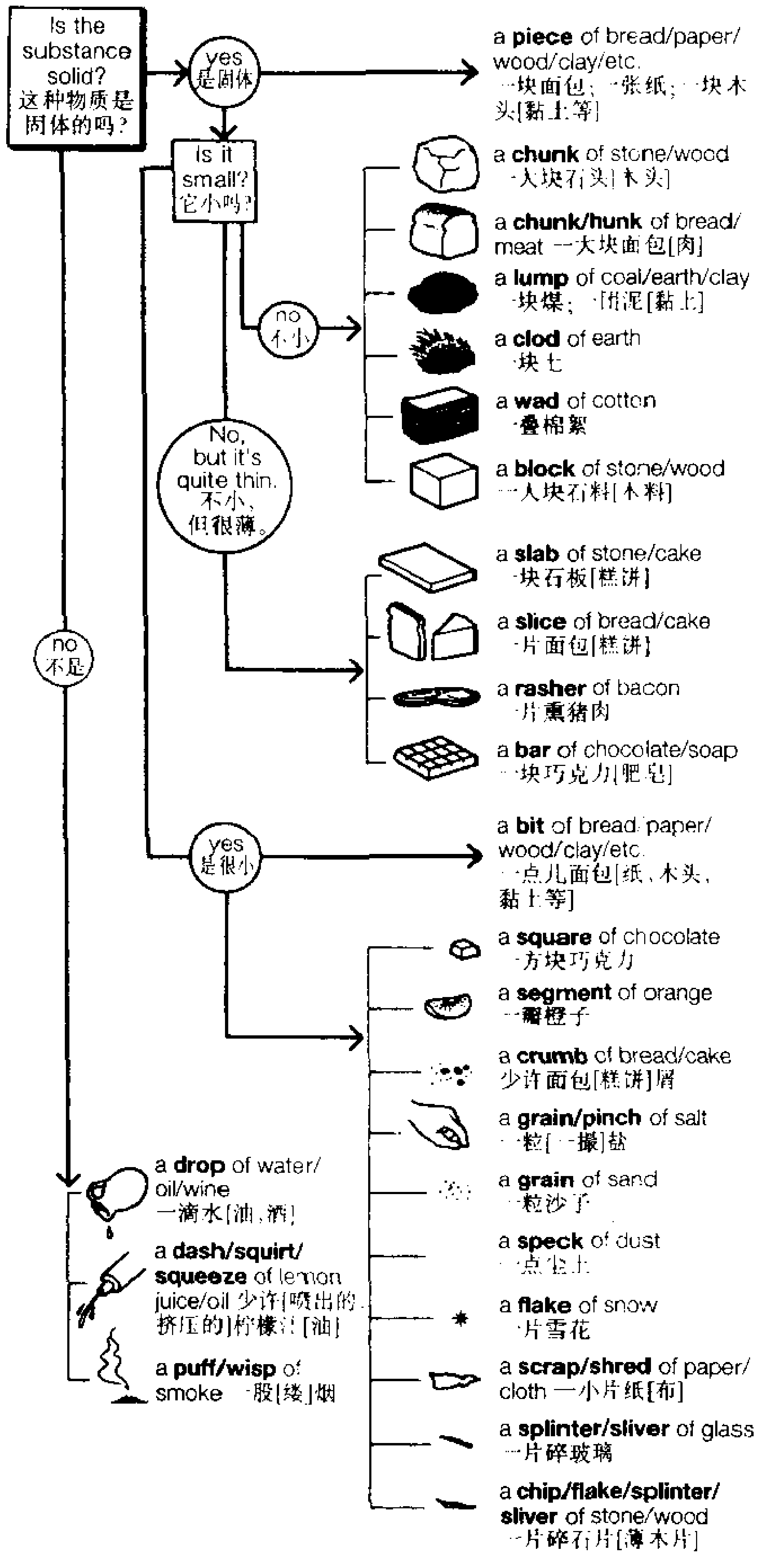
> ■ USAGE 用法说明 In British English a **pie** usually has a pastry cover; if there is no cover it is called a **tart** (if it is filled with fruit) or a **flan.** In American English a **pie** may or may not have a cover. 在英国英语中, **pie** 通常指外面包有酥脆皮的; 如果上面没有酥脆表皮的则被称为 **tart**〔有水果馅的〕或 **flan**〔用水果、乳酪等作馅的〕。在美国英语中, 有无酥脆表皮的都叫 **pie**。

pie·bald /ˈpaɪˌbɔld; ˈpaɪbɔːld/ *n, adj* (a horse) coloured with large black and white PATCH*es*〔马〕黑白斑的, 花斑的; 花斑马 —compare 比较 SKEWBALD

***piece**^{1} /pis; piːs/ *n* **1** [C **(of)**] a bit, such as: **a** a part of anything solid which is separated, broken, or marked off from a larger part or a whole body 碎块, 碎片; 断片; 破片: *a piece of chalk/sellotape/string/cake* 一枝粉笔; 一块透明胶带; 一小根绳子; 一块蛋糕 | *pieces of broken glass* 碎玻璃块 **b** a single object that is an example of a kind or class, or that forms part of a set 一块, 一片, 一首, 一件, 一张: *a piece of paper* (=a whole sheet) 一张纸 | *a piece of furniture* (=a chair, bed, table, etc.) 一件家具 | *a piece of sculpture* (=a STATUE, etc.) 一尊雕像 | *a piece of music* (=a song, SYMPHONY, etc.) 一首歌曲 | (fig. 喻) *Let me give you a piece of* (=some) *advice.* 让我给你一点忠告。**2** [C] **a** any of many parts made to be fitted together 部分, 部件: *This jigsaw had 2000 pieces, but some are missing.* 这套拼图玩具共有两千片拼图, 但是有些不见了。| *This chair* **comes to pieces.** (=can be taken apart) 这把椅子可以拆开。| *I'm going to* **take** *the engine* **to pieces** (=separate it into parts) *to see what's wrong with it.* 我准备把这部引擎拆开, 看看出了什么毛病。| *It just* **fell to pieces** *in my hands.* (=came apart) 它在我的手中就散了。**b** (*usu. in comb.* 一般构成复合词) an object or person forming part of a set〔构成一组的〕物或人,〔一套中的〕一件: *a 36-piece dinner service* 一套三十六件的餐具 | *an 80-piece orchestra* (=one with 80 players or instruments) 八十人［八十件乐器］组成的管弦乐队 **3** [C] any of a set of small round objects or figures used in playing certain board games, esp. CHESS〔象棋等的〕棋子: *Which piece moves diagonally?* 哪个棋子走对角线? **4** [C] something whole and complete made by an ARTIST or other skilful person〔艺术作品的〕件, 支, 幅: *This is one of Rodin's finest pieces.* (=STATUES) 这是罗丹最优秀的塑像之一。| *This piece* (=of music) *should be played very slowly.* 这首乐曲应当演奏得很慢。**5** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a short written statement in a newspaper, magazine, etc. 一段新闻: *Did you see the piece in the paper about Mrs Smith's accident?* 你看到报纸上有关史密斯太太意外事件的新闻了吗? **6** [C] a coin, esp. of the stated value〔某种币值的〕硬币: *a 50-penny piece* 一个五十便士的硬币 | *a ten-cent piece* 一枚十（美）分硬币 | *30 pieces of silver* 三十枚银币 **7** [(*the*) S] an amount of work (to be) done 工作量: *We pay our workers by the piece here, not by the time they take to do the work.* 我们这里是计件付酬, 而不是计时付酬。—see also 另见 PIECEWORK **8 (all) in one piece** *infml*〖非正式〗**a** (of a thing) undamaged; still whole〔东西〕完整无损(的) **b** (of a person) unharmed, esp. after an accident〔人〕未受伤的〔尤指在意外事故后〕: *She was lucky to survive the crash all in*

piece 一件

There are many words available to talk about a piece of something in English. The table below shows some of them and gives an idea of which substances they can refer to.
在英语中，有许多量词用以形容一件东西。下表列出其中一些量词，并且说明它们可形容的一些物质的概念：



Is the substance solid? 这种物质是固体的吗？
yes 是固体
a **piece** of bread/paper/wood/clay/etc. 一块面包；一张纸；一块木头[黏土等]
Is it small? 它小吗？
no 不小
a **chunk** of stone/wood 一大块石头[木头]
a **chunk/hunk** of bread/meat 一大块面包[肉]
a **lump** of coal/earth/clay 一块煤；一団泥[黏土]
a **clod** of earth 一块土
a **wad** of cotton 一叠棉絮
a **block** of stone/wood 一大块石料[木料]
No, but it's quite thin. 不小，但很薄。
a **slab** of stone/cake 一块石板[糕饼]
a **slice** of bread/cake 一片面包[糕饼]
a **rasher** of bacon 一片熏猪肉
a **bar** of chocolate/soap 一块巧克力[肥皂]
yes 是很小
a **bit** of bread/paper/wood/clay/etc. 一点儿面包[纸、木头、黏土等]
a **square** of chocolate 一方块巧克力
a **segment** of orange 一瓣橙子
a **crumb** of bread/cake 少许面包[糕饼]屑
a **grain/pinch** of salt 一粒[一撮]盐
a **grain** of sand 一粒沙子
a **speck** of dust 一点尘土
a **flake** of snow 一片雪花
a **scrap/shred** of paper/cloth 一小片纸[布]
a **splinter/sliver** of glass 一片碎玻璃
a **chip/flake/splinter/sliver** of stone/wood 一片碎石片[薄木片]
no 不是
a **drop** of water/oil/wine 一滴水[油，酒]
a **dash/squirt/squeeze** of lemon juice/oil 少许[喷出的，挤压的]柠檬汁[油]
a **puff/wisp** of smoke 一股[缕]烟

one piece. 她很幸运，撞车后安然无恙。**9 give someone a piece of one's mind** *infml* to tell someone angrily what one thinks of them 〖非正式〗责备［申斥］某人：*I'm going to give that little rascal a piece of my mind when I catch him!* 我抓到那个小坏蛋时，要好好训他一顿。**10 go (all) to pieces** *infml* to lose the ability to think or act clearly because of fear, sorrow, etc. 〖非正式〗〔因恐惧、悲伤等〕垮下来：*Under the pressure of police questioning she went to pieces and confessed everything.* 在警察审问的压力下，她终于垮下来，坦白了一切。**11 of a piece: a** like each other in character 与…同一性质的：*They're all of a piece.* 他们的性质完全一样。**b** in agreement 与…一致的：*His action is of a piece with what he has been saying he will do for the past few months.* 他的行动与他过去几个月所说他要做的事完全吻合。**12 piece by piece** one by one; one part at a time 一块一块地，一个接一个地 **13 pull someone/something to pieces** to say or show that someone/something is worthless by pointing at the weak points or faults 把…攻击得一钱不值，把…驳得体无完肤：*The committee pulled my proposal to pieces.* 委员会把我的建议说得一钱不值。**14 say one's piece** to say what one wants to or has planned to say, esp. in a way that is annoying or unwelcome to others 直言不讳，大发牢骚：*I've said my piece, so I'll be going now.* 我要说的都已经说了，所以我现在要走了。—see also 另见 MUSEUM PIECE, PARTY PIECE, SET PIECE, **the villain of the piece** (VILLAIN)

piece² *v*

piece sthg.↔**together** *phr v* [T] to make (something, esp. a story or an account of events) complete by gradually finding all the parts and adding them to each other 把〔尤指故事或事件的说法〕拼凑起来，拼合；凑集：*The detectives tried to piece together the facts.* 侦探们设法把所有的事实凑集起来。

pi·èce de ré·sis·tance /ˌpjɛsdəˌrezisˈtɑ̃ːs; piːˌes də reziː-ˈstɑːns/ *n* **pièces de résistance** (*same pronunciation* 读音相同) *Fr* the best or most important thing or event among a number, esp. one that comes or is shown after all the others 〖法〗最佳［主要］项目，最重要的事件

piece·meal /ˈpisˌmil; ˈpiːsmiːl/ *adj, adv* (done, made, etc.) bit by bit; only one part at a time 一件一件的［地］，逐渐的［地］，零碎的［地］：*The college buildings were put together piecemeal.* 大学的楼房是一幢幢逐步建起来的。

piece of cake /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n* [S] *infml* something very easy to do 〖非正式〗非常容易做的事，轻松的事：*That exam was a piece of cake!* 那场考试非常容易。

piece of eight /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] (esp. in stories) a silver coin formerly used in Spain〔尤指小说中的〕西班牙古银币

piece of work /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n* **1** something made or done, esp. of the stated quality〔尤指具某种质素的〕一件作品［产品］：*This watch is a fine piece of work.* 这只手表是一件精品。**2** *infml* someone who is disliked or disapproved of in the stated way 〖非正式〗不受欢迎的人，讨厌的人：*Look out for him; he's a nasty piece of work.* 注意防备他，他是个令人讨厌的家伙。

piece·work /ˈpisˌwɝk; ˈpiːswɜːk/ *n* [U] work paid for by the amount done rather than by the hours worked 按件计酬的工作，计件工作

pie chart /ˈ· ˌ·/ *n* a circle divided into several parts that shows the way in which something, such as a population or an amount of money, is divided up 圆形分析图，饼分图〔用大小扇形表示比例〕：*The students drew up a pie chart of government spending/the racial composition of their school/the uses of local land.* 学生们画了一张有关政府开支［学校种族构成，当地土地利用］的圆形分析图。—see picture at 见 CHART 图

pie·crust /ˈpaɪˌkrʌst; ˈpaɪ-krʌst/ *n* [C;U] the baked pastry on top of a PIE 酥脆的馅饼皮

pied /paɪd; paɪd/ *adj* [A] (esp. of certain types of bird) irregularly coloured with two or more colours, esp. black and white〔尤指某些鸟〕杂色的；〔尤指〕黑白的：*a pied wagtail* 杂色的鹡鸰

pi·ed-à-terre /ˌpjedaˈtɛr; ˌpjeɪd æ ˈteəʳ/ *n* **pieds-à-terre** (*same pronunciation* 读音相同) *Fr* a small set of rooms or second home which one keeps for use when needed 〖法〗备用寓所，临时寓所：*They live in the country but they've got a pied-à-terre in London.* 他们住在乡间，但是在伦敦有另一套寓所。

pie-eyed /ˈpaɪˌaɪd; ˌpaɪ ˈaɪd◂/ *adj infml, usu. humor* drunk 〖非正式，一般幽〗喝醉了的

pier /pɪr; pɪəʳ/ *n* **1** a bridgelike structure of wood, metal, etc., built out into the sea at places where people go for holidays, with small buildings on it where people can eat and amuse themselves 〔用木料、金属等搭成, 上面盖有餐厅等建筑供度假游人用的由岸上伸向海中的〕长堤, 突堤: *Brighton pier* 布赖顿水上长堤 **2** a similar structure at which boats can stop to take in or land their passengers or goods, usu. larger than a JETTY 码头 **3** a thick post of stone, wood, metal, etc., esp. as used to support a bridge or the roof of a high building 桥脚[墩]; 〔建筑物的〕角柱

pierce /pɪrs; pɪəs/ *v* [T] *rather fml* 【比较正式】**1** to make a hole in or through (something) with a point 刺入, 刺穿, 刺破: *The nurse pierced the skin covering his vein with the syringe and injected the medicine.* 护士用注射器刺入他的皮下静脉, 给他注射了药物。| *Many women have got* **pierced ears.** (=holes made in their ears for EARRINGS) 许多女士都给耳朵穿了孔。| (fig. 喻) *He couldn't pierce* (=find a way through) *her unfriendly manner.* 对她的不友好态度, 他未能找到突破口。**2** (of light, sound, pain, etc.) to be suddenly seen, heard, or felt in or through (someone or something) 〔光、声音、痛苦等〕被突然看到; 听到; 感觉到: *The first shafts of sunlight pierced the gloom.* 最初的一束束阳光划破了黑暗。| *A sudden scream pierced the silence.* 一声突然的尖叫划破了沉寂。—compare 比较 PENETRATE

pierc·ing /ˈpɪrsɪŋ; ˈpɪəsɪŋ/ *adj* **1** (of wind) very strong and cold; BITING 〔风〕刺骨的, 凛冽的 **2** (of sound) very sharp and clear, esp. in an unpleasant way 〔声音〕刺耳的, 尖声的: *A piercing cry rang out across the moor.* 一声尖叫掠过荒野。| *a very piercing voice* 非常刺耳的声音 **3** going straight to the centre or the main point; PENETRATING 直指要害的, 深刻的; 犀利的, 有眼光的, 有洞察力的: *a piercing look/question* 锐利的目光; 直指要害的问题 | *piercing blue eyes* 犀利的蓝眼睛 —**~ly** *adv*

pi·e·ty /ˈpaɪətɪ; ˈpaɪəti/ also 又作 **piousness** — *n* [U] *fml* the showing and feeling of deep respect for God and religion 【正式】虔诚 —opposite 反义词 **impiety;** see also 另见 PIOUS

pie·zo·e·lec·tric /paɪˌizo·ɪˈlɛktrɪk; ˌpiːzəʊ-ɪˈlektrɪk/ *adj* worked by electricity produced by pressure on a small piece of a certain type of stone (CRYSTAL) 压电的: *a piezoelectric cigarette lighter* 压电打火机

pif·fle /ˈpɪfl̩; ˈpɪfəl/ *n* [U] *infml* foolish talk; nonsense 【非正式】蠢话, 傻话, 废话

pif·fling /ˈpɪflɪŋ; ˈpɪflɪŋ/ *adj infml* useless; meaningless; TRIVIAL 【非正式】无用的, 无聊的; 琐碎的: *some piffling excuse or other* 某些无聊的借口

***pig¹** /pɪg; pɪg/ *n* **1** ‖ also 又作 **hog** *AmE* 【美】— a fat short-legged animal with a usu. curly tail and thick skin with short stiff hairs, often kept on farms for its meat 猪 —see also 另见 GUINEA PIG; see 参见 MEAT (USAGE) **2** *infml derog* 【非正式, 贬】**a** an unpleasant person, esp. one who eats too much, behaves in an offensive way, or refuses to consider others 〔猪一样〕贪吃的人, 粗野的人, 贪心的人: *You greedy pig!* 你这个贪吃的家伙! | *He* **made a (real) pig of himself** *at the restaurant.* 他在餐厅里大吃大喝, 真丢脸。| *I don't know how she can live with him; he's such a* **male chauvinist pig!** (=a man who believes that men are better than women) 我真不理解她怎能与他一起生活, 他是个典型的大男子主义者。**b** something difficult or nasty 难事, 别扭的事: *This passage is a real pig to translate.* 这一段文字翻译起来真难。**3** *derog sl* a policeman 【贬, 俚】警察 **4 a pig in a poke** *infml* something one has bought without seeing or examining it, and that one may then find to be worthless 【非正式】没有仔细看货就买下来的东西; 瞎买的东西 **5 make a pig's ear of** *infml, esp. BrE* to do something awkwardly or wrongly 【非正式, 尤英】笨拙地或错误地做〔某事〕: *I'd been practising the speech for days, but I made a real pig's ear of it anyway.* 多少天来我一直在练习这篇演说词, 但是我演讲时还是没讲好。**6 Pigs might fly** *esp. humor* What you have just said is not possible 【尤幽】你所说的是不可能的, 纯属无稽之谈; 除非出现奇迹: *"The management might offer us a decent pay rise." "Pigs might fly!"* "资方可能要给我们像样地增加工资。" "决不可能!"

pig² *v* **-gg-**

pig out *phr v* [I (on)] *sl, esp. AmE* to eat food greedily (GREEDY) and in large amounts; gorge oneself (GORGE²) 【俚, 尤美】狼吞虎咽, 大吃大喝

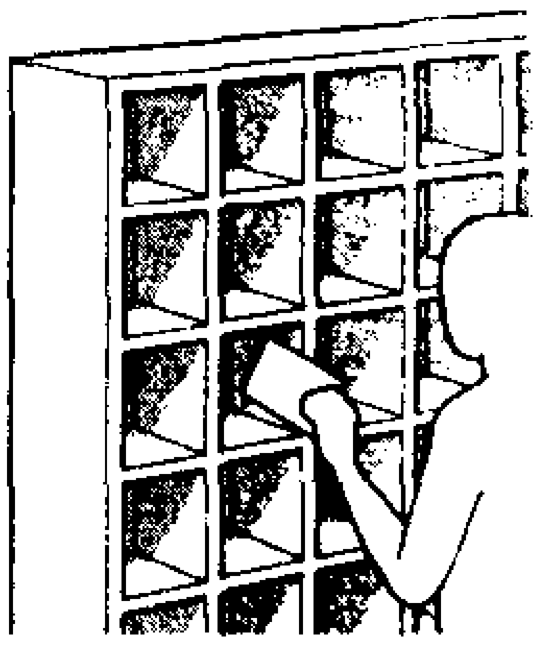
pi·geon /ˈpɪdʒən; ˈpɪdʒᵻn/ *n* **pigeons** *or* **pigeon 1** [C] a fairly large light grey short-legged bird, often shot for food 鸽子: *a pigeon pie* 鸽肉馅饼 **2** [S] *infml* someone's responsibility or affair 【非正式】某人的职责[事务]: *It's not my pigeon — someone else can deal with it.* 那不关我的事, 别人也能处理。—see also 另见 CLAY PIGEON, **put/set the cat among the pigeons** (CAT), and see picture at 并见 BIRD 图

pigeon-chest·ed /ˌ·· ˈ··◂/ *adj* (of a person) having a chest that is narrow and sticks out unnaturally 〔人〕鸡胸的

pi·geon·hole¹ /ˈpɪdʒənˌhol; ˈpɪdʒᵻnhəʊl/ *n* **1** any of a set of boxlike divisions in a frame, e.g. on a wall or on top of a desk, for putting esp. papers or letters in 〔墙上或办公桌上〕鸽笼式文件架, 分类架, 信箱格 **2** a neat division (of ideas, feelings, etc.) which separates things too simply 〔思想、感情等的〕简单分类, 整齐划分: *You shouldn't put people in pigeonholes.* 你不应当简单地把人分类。

pigeonhole

鸽笼式文件[信件]架



pigeonhole² *v* [T] **1** to put aside and keep for possible future use or attention; SHELVE 把…搁在一边, 把…束之高阁, 暂缓考虑: *That's a good idea, but we'll have to pigeonhole it until we know whether we can afford it.* 那是个好主意, 但在我们知道能否担负得起之前, 只好暂缓考虑。**2** to put into the proper class or group 把…分类[归档]; 分类记存: *It's the sort of job you can't pigeonhole — he seems to do different things every week.* 这是一种不能分出类来的工作 —— 他似乎每星期都在做不同的事。

pigeon-toed /ˈ·· ·/ *adj* (of a person) having the feet pointing inwards 〔人〕脚向内弯的, 内八字的

pig·ge·ry /ˈpɪgərɪ; ˈpɪgəri/ *n* **1** [C] a pig farm 养猪场 **2** [C] a PIGSTY (1) 猪圈 **3** [U] *derog* the behaviour of a PIG (2) 【贬】猪似的行为〈如贪吃、粗野、贪婪〉: *the supreme example of male chauvinist piggery* 大男子主义行为的最高典范

pig·gish /ˈpɪgɪʃ; ˈpɪgɪʃ/ *adj derog* (of a person) like a pig, esp. in being dirty or eating too much 【贬】〔人〕猪似的; 贪吃的, 肮脏的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

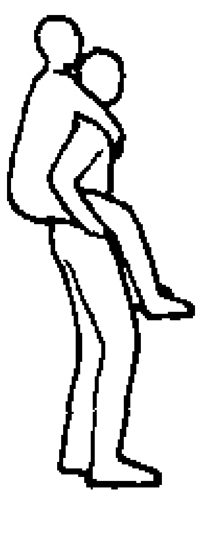
pig·gy¹ /ˈpɪgɪ; ˈpɪgi/ *n infml* 【非正式】**1** (used esp. by or to children) a (little) pig 〔儿语〕猪崽, 小猪 **2 piggy in the middle** *esp. BrE* someone who is caught between two opposing sides but is unable to influence either of them 【尤英】〔对立双方之间而又无法影响任何一方的〕处在中间的人

piggy² *adj infml derog* 【非正式, 贬】**1** (esp. of a child) GREEDY 〔尤指小孩〕贪婪的 **2** like a pig 猪似的: *little piggy eyes* 猪似的小眼睛

pig·gy·back /ˈpɪgɪˌbæk; ˈpɪgibæk/ *n* a ride on someone else's back or shoulders, esp. given to a child 〔小孩〕骑在某人的背或肩上: *Give me a piggyback!* 背我一下! —**piggyback** *adv*

piggyback

背着(小孩)



pig·gy·bank /ˈpɪgɪˌbæŋk; ˈpɪgi-bæŋk/ *n* a small container, often in the shape of a pig, used by children for saving coins 〔猪形〕储钱罐, 扑满

pig·head·ed /'pɪg'hɛdɪd; ˌpɪg'hedᵻd◂/ *adj derog* determinedly holding to an opinion or course of action in spite of argument, reason, etc.; STUBBORN 〖贬〗顽固的, 固执的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

pig i·ron /'· ˌ··/ *n* [U] an impure form of iron obtained directly from a BLAST FURNACE 生铁

pig·let /'pɪglɪt; 'pɪglᵻt/ *n* a young pig 小猪, 猪崽

pig·ment /'pɪgmənt; 'pɪgmənt/ *n* **1** [C;U] (a) dry coloured powder that is mixed with oil, water, etc., to make paint 颜料(粉) **2** [U] natural colouring matter of plants and animals, such as in leaves, hair, skin, etc. 〔动植物的〕天然色素

pig·men·ta·tion /ˌpɪgmən'teʃən; ˌpɪgmən'teɪʃən/ *n* [U] **1** the spreading of colouring matter in parts of living things 色素沉着, 着色, 染色 **2** the colouring of living things 〔生物的〕天然颜色

pig·my /'pɪgmɪ; 'pɪgmi/ *n* a PYGMY 矮人; 矮小动物

pig·skin /'pɪgˌskɪn; 'pɪgˌskɪn/ *n* [U] leather made from pig's skin 猪皮(革): *a pigskin bag* 猪皮手提包

pig·sty /'pɪgˌstaɪ; 'pɪgstaɪ/ || also 又作 **pig·pen** /'pɪgˌpɛn; 'pɪgpen/ *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗— *n* **1** also 又作 **sty**— an enclosure with a small building in it, where pigs are kept 猪圈, 猪栏 **2** *derog* a very dirty room or house, esp. that is also in bad repair 〖贬〗非常肮脏而又破旧的房子[房间]: *How can you live in this pigsty?* 你怎能住在这样肮脏的房屋里呢?

pig·swill /'pɪgˌswɪl; 'pɪgˌswɪl/ *n* [U] **1** waste food, such as vegetable skins, given to pigs 猪食, 泔水 **2** *derog* tasteless or bad-tasting food 〖贬〗无味或味道差的食物

pig·tail /'pɪgˌtel; 'pɪgteɪl/ *n* **1** one of two bunches of hair worn on either side of the face, either plaited (PLAIT²) or loose, esp. by young girls 女孩垂在头两侧编或不编成辫子的长发, 发辫 **2** usu. 一般作 **braid** *AmE* 〖美〗— a length of hair that has been twisted together in a short PLAIT and hangs down the back of the neck and shoulders, esp. worn by young girls 辫子 —compare 比较 PONYTAIL, and see picture at 并见 PONYTAIL 图 —**~ed** *adj*

pike¹ /paɪk; paɪk/ *n* **pikes** *or* **pike** a large fish-eating fish that lives in rivers and lakes 狗鱼

pike² *n* a long-handled spear formerly used by soldiers fighting on foot 〔古时的〕长矛, 长枪 —**~man** /mən; mən/ *n*

pike³ *n* = a TURNPIKE

pike·staff /'paɪkˌstæf; 'paɪkstɑːf/ *n* the long wooden handle of a PIKE² 长矛[长枪]柄 —see also 另见 **as plain as a pikestaff** (PLAIN¹)

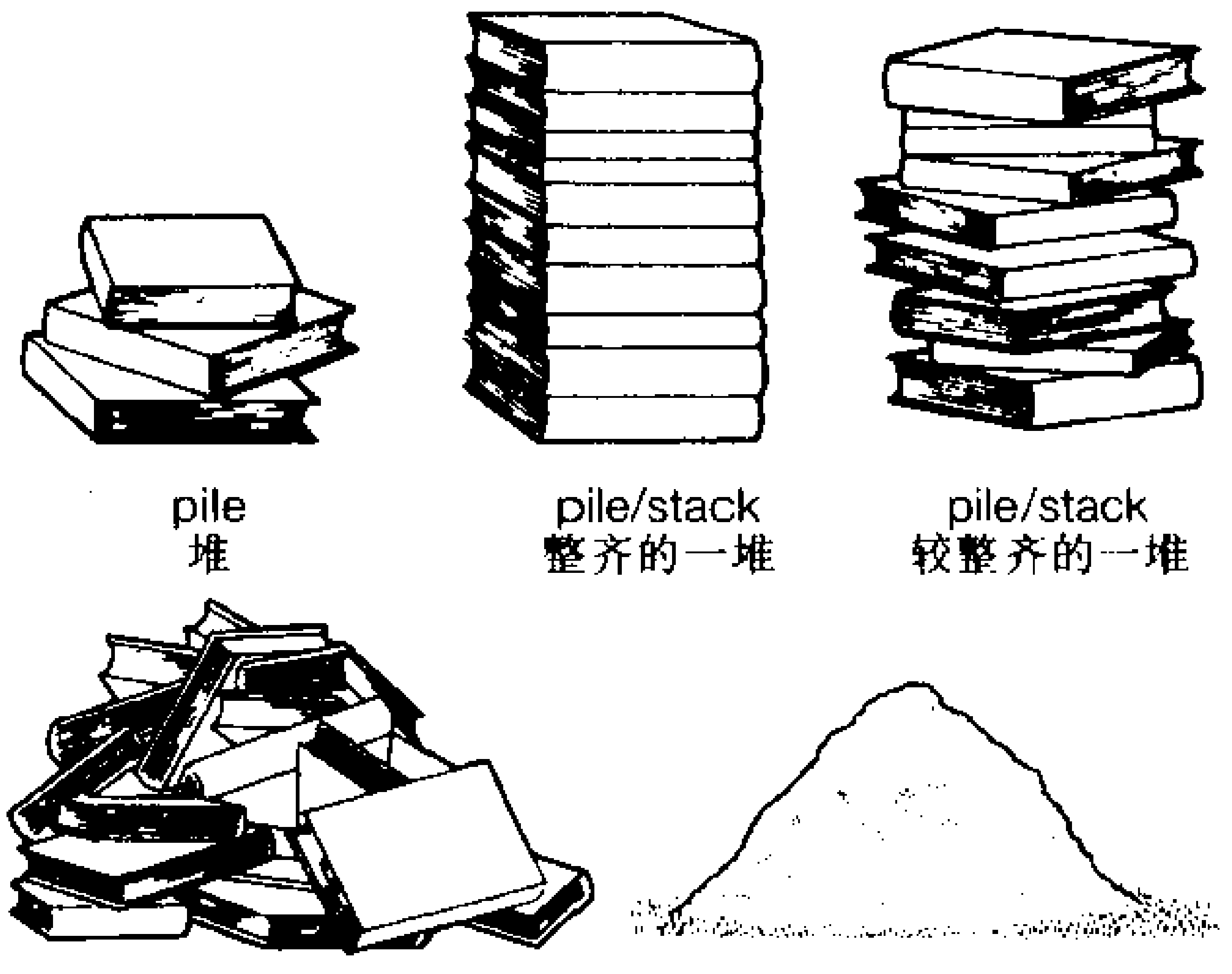
pi·laf, pilaff /pə'lɑf; 'pɪlæf/ also 又作 **pi·lau** /pə'lo; 'pɪlaʊ/ — *n* [C;U] (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) a dish made from rice and sometimes vegetables, and often served with meat (菜)肉饭: *chicken pilaf* 鸡肉饭

pi·las·ter /pə'læstɚ; pᵻ'læstər/ *n* a square post that usu. sticks out only partly beyond the wall of a building and is usu. only decorative 〔装饰性的〕壁柱, 半露柱

pil·chard /'pɪltʃɚd; 'pɪltʃəd/ *n* a small sea fish like the HERRING, often preserved in tins as food 沙丁鱼

***pile¹** /paɪl; paɪl/ *n* **1** [(**of**)] a tidy collection of objects, esp. when made of a number of things of the same kind placed on top of each other 〔由同类东西堆成的〕堆, 叠, 摞: *a pile of books/plates* 一堆书[碟子] | *We put the newspapers in piles on the floor.* 我们把报纸在地板上堆叠起来。—see 参见 USAGE **2** a PYRE 火葬用的柴堆 **3** [(**of**)] also 又作 **piles** *pl.*— *infml* a lot 〖非正式〗一大堆, 好多: *I've got piles of work to do today.* 我今天有一大堆工作要做。**4** [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *infml* a very large amount of money; fortune 〖非正式〗大量的钱, 财产: *He* **made a/his pile** *and retired to the Bahamas.* 他发了大财后就引退到巴哈马群岛去了。**5** *pomp* a large tall building or group of buildings 〖夸张〗高大建筑物; 一群建筑物: *They live in a rambling Victorian pile.* 他们住在布局零乱的维多利亚式大厦中。—see also 另见 PILES, ATOMIC PILE

pile 堆



pile 堆 | pile/stack 整齐的一堆 | pile/stack 较整齐的一堆

heap/pile 杂乱的一堆 | pile/heap 堆

■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **pile, stack,** and 和 **heap,** which can all mean "a mass of things placed one on top of the other". A **pile** is a usually tidy collection of objects, usually of the same kind. 名词 **pile, stack** 和 **heap** 都有"一堆"〔即一个堆叠在另一个之上〕的意思。但 **pile** 通常指堆放得较整齐的、属于同类的物体: *a pile of books/papers/leaves* (一堆书[报纸, 树叶])。A **stack** is a carefully arranged **pile** usually made up of a lot of things of the same shape and size. 而 **stack** 是指仔细堆放的, 通常由同一形状和大小组成的大量物体: *a* **stack** *of books/coins/cassettes* (一堆整齐摞在一起的书[硬币, 盒式录音带])。A **heap** is a large disorderly **pile** of things, not necessarily of the same kind. 至于 **heap** 则指一大堆杂乱的、不一定是同类的物体: *a* **heap** *of toys/books/dirty washing* (一堆玩具[书, 待洗的脏衣服])。Both **pile** and **heap** can also be used with uncountable nouns. **pile** 和 **heap** 两者都可与不可数名词连用: *a* **pile/heap** *of sand/straw/manure* (一堆沙[稻草, 肥料])

***pile²** *v* **1** [T (**on,** UP)] to make a pile of 堆叠, 堆起: *He piled the boxes one on top of the other.* 他把箱子一个堆叠在另一个之上。| *The little boy was piling up his building blocks.* 这小男孩正在搭积木。**2** [T (**onto, with**)] to fill or cover plentifully; load 填满, 堆积, 塞满: *He piled the spaghetti onto his plate.* 他把意大利面条堆在他的碟子里。| *The cart was piled high with fruit and vegetables.* 马车上堆满了水果和蔬菜。**3** [I+*adv/prep*] *infml* (of people) to come or go in a (disorderly) crowd 〖非正式〗〔人〕拥, 挤, 蜂拥进入: *He opened the doors and they all piled in.* 他一开门, 他们就蜂拥而入。| *The boat arrived and hordes of children piled off.* 船一靠岸, 一群孩子便挤着上岸。

pile on *phr v infml* 〖非正式〗**1 pile it on** to say too much; EXAGGERATE 夸张, 夸大: *She was trying to impress the interviewer, so she really piled it on.* 她尽力想给面试主持人留下深刻的印象, 于是就夸夸其谈起来。| *Giving someone a compliment is one thing, but you were piling it on!* 夸奖某人是一回事, 但你太夸张了! **2 pile on the agony** to enjoy making something seem worse than it really is 惟恐事情不糟, 过分夸大坏事

pile up *phr v* [I] **1** to form into a mass or large quantity; ACCUMULATE 堆积, 积聚: *My work is piling up.* 我的工作越积越多。| *The clouds are piling up.* 云层越积越厚。**2** (of a number of vehicles) to crash into each other 〔若干车辆〕相撞 —see also 另见 PILEUP

***pile³** *n* [C;U] the soft surface of short threads on

CARPETS and some cloths, esp. VELVET〔地毯、某些布料上的〕细绒毛, 绒头: *a deep pile carpet* 深色的细绒毛地毯 —compare 比较 NAP^3

***pile**^{4} *n* a heavy wooden, metal, or CONCRETE post hammered upright into the ground as a support for a building, bridge, etc. 桩, 屋基桩, 桥桩

pile driv·er /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* **1** a machine for hammering PILES^4 into the ground 打桩机 **2** *infml* a very hard blow (PUNCH), esp. in BOXING【非正式】〔尤指拳击中的〕很重的一击

piles /paɪlz; paɪlz/ *n* [P] *infml for*【非正式】= HEMORRHOIDS

pile·up /ˈpaɪlˌʌp; ˈpaɪlʌp/ *n infml* a traffic accident in which a number of vehicles crash into each other【非正式】〔数辆汽车的〕连环撞车: *a bad pileup on the motorway* 高速公路上严重的连环撞车事故 —see also 另见 PILE **up** (2)

pil·fer /ˈpɪlfɚ; ˈpɪlfəʳ/ *v* [I;T] to steal (small amounts or things of little value) 小偷小摸, 偷窃〔少量或价值不大的东西〕: *He was found pilfering from other children's desks.* 他被发现从其他孩子的书桌里偷东西。| *Petty pilfering is on the increase in department stores.* 百货商店里的小偷小摸现象日见增多。—**~er** *n*

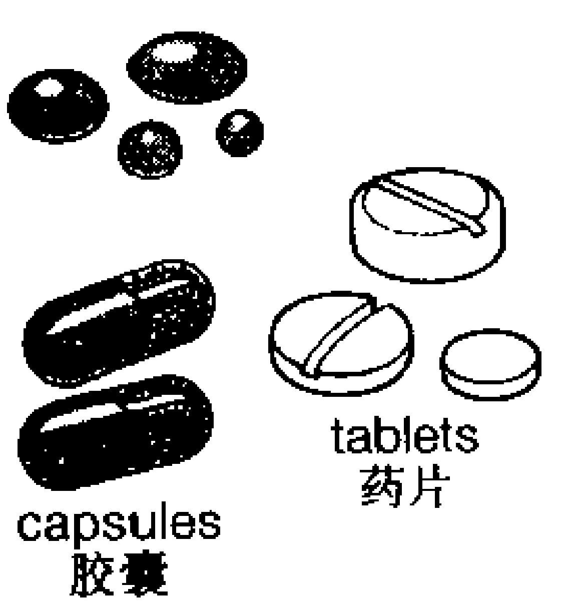
pil·grim /ˈpɪlgrɪm; ˈpɪlgrɪ̵m/ *n* a person who travels esp. a long way to a holy place as an act of religious love and respect 朝圣者, 香客

pil·grim·age /ˈpɪlgrəmɪdʒ; ˈpɪlgrɪ̵mɪdʒ/ *n* [C;U (**to**)] (a) journey made by a pilgrim 朝圣者的旅程: *Aziz is planning to* **go on/make a pilgrimage** *to Mecca.* 阿齐兹正计划去麦加朝圣。| (fig. 喻) *Many music-lovers make pilgrimages to Mozart's birthplace.* 许多音乐爱好者都喜欢去莫扎特的出生地参观。

Pilgrim Fa·thers /ˌ·· ˈ··/ also 又作 **Pilgrims** — *n* [*the*+P] the group of English settlers who arrived on the ship "Mayflower" at Plymouth, Massachusetts, USA in 1620 在一六二〇年乘"五月花"号船到达美洲创立普利茅斯殖民地的英国移民 —compare 比较 FOUNDING FATHER

pill /pɪl; pɪl/ *n* **1** [C] a small solid piece of medicine, made to be swallowed whole 药丸: *to take* (=swallow) *a sleeping pill* 吞服一片安眠药 **2** [*the*+S] (*often cap.* 常用大写) a pill taken regularly, usu. every day, by women as a means of birth control〔女用〕口服避孕丸: *Is she* **on the pill?** (=taking the pill) 她在服用口服避孕药吗? | *She went on/came off the pill on her doctor's advice.* 她遵医嘱服用避孕药〔停止服用避孕药〕。—see also 另见 **a bitter pill (to swallow)** (BITTER^1), **sugar the pill** (SUGAR^2)

pills 药丸



pil·lage^1 /ˈpɪlɪdʒ; ˈpɪlɪdʒ/ *n* [U] *old use* the act of pillaging【旧】抢劫, 劫掠, 掠夺

pillage^2 *v* [I;T] *old use* to steal things violently from (a place taken in war); PLUNDER【旧】〔在战争中〕抢劫, 劫掠, 掠夺: *The Vikings raped and pillaged all along the coast.* 北欧海盗沿着海岸大肆奸淫劫掠。—compare 比较 LOOT —**-lager** *n*

pil·lar /ˈpɪlɚ; ˈpɪləʳ/ *n* **1** a tall upright round post made usu. of stone **a** used as a support for a roof 房柱, 柱子: *the graceful pillars of the Roman Forum* 古罗马广场上雅致的柱子 **b** standing alone in memory of some person or event 纪念柱 **2** [(**of**)] something tall, narrow, and upright 柱状物: *a pillar of smoke* 一缕烟 **3** [(**of**)] *apprec* an important member and active supporter【褒】中坚分子, 积极支持者: *a pillar of the community/church* 社区〔教会〕的中坚 **4 (be driven) from pillar to post** (to be chased or hunted) from one place or difficulty to another 被逼得四处奔走, 到处碰壁 —compare 比较 COLUMN^1

pillar box /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a large tube-shaped type of POSTBOX that stands in the street (esp. in Britain), and is usu. painted red〔尤指英国的〕邮筒, 信筒 —compare 比较 LETTERBOX, POST^2 (3)

pill·box /ˈpɪlˌbɑks; ˈpɪlbɒks/ *n* **1** a small round box for holding PILLS (1)〔圆形〕小药丸盒 **2** a small usu. circular CONCRETE shelter with a gun inside it, built as a defence esp. along a shore〔尤指沿海岸作防卫用的〕混凝土小地堡, 掩体, 碉堡

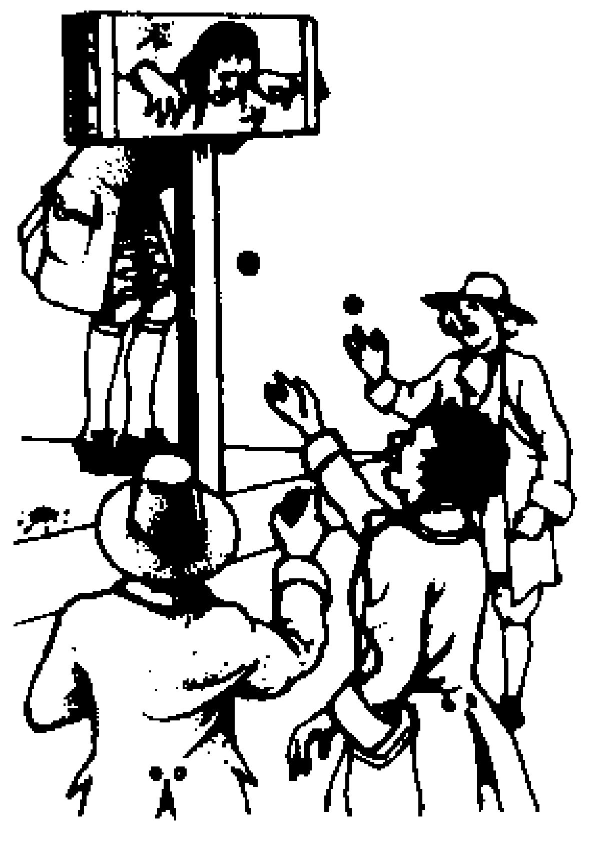
pil·lion /ˈpɪljən; ˈpɪljən/ *n* a seat for a second person on a motorcycle, placed behind the driver 摩托车〔电单车〕后座: *a pillion passenger* 摩托车后座乘客 | *He was* **riding pillion.** (=on the pillion) 他骑在摩托车的后座上。

pil·lock /ˈpɪlək; ˈpɪlək/ *n BrE sl* a foolish worthless person【英, 俚】愚蠢无用的人

pil·lo·ry^1 /ˈpɪlərɪ; ˈpɪləri/ *n* a wooden post with a bar at the top into which in former times the neck and wrists of wrongdoers were locked as a public punishment 颈手枷〔将罪犯的颈和手枷住示众的古代刑具〕

pillory^2 *v* [T] **1** to attack with words, esp. so as to cause to be treated with disrespect by the public 用语言攻击〔使受公众嘲笑〕: *The education secretary was pilloried in the press for his ridiculous decision.* 教育部长因作出可笑的决定而在报刊上受到公开的嘲笑。**2** to punish by putting in a pillory 给…上颈手枷

pillory 颈手枷



pil·low^1 /ˈpɪlo; ˈpɪləʊ/ *n* **1** a cloth bag, usu. longer than it is wide, filled with a soft substance such as feathers and used for supporting the head in bed 枕头: *The children were having a marvellous* **pillow fight.** (=fight with pillows) 孩子们正在打一场绝妙的枕头战。**2** any object used for supporting the head, esp. while sleeping 用作枕头的东西: *She used her saddlebag as a pillow.* 她用鞍囊当枕头。**3** *AmE for*【美】= a CUSHION^1 (1) —see also 另见 PILLOW TALK

pillow^2 *v* [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to rest (esp. one's head) on something, esp. in order to go to sleep 用…作枕头, 把…搁在枕上: *She pillowed her head on his shoulder.* 她把头枕在他的肩上。

pil·low·case /ˈpɪloˌkes; ˈpɪləʊkeɪs/ also 又作 **pillow slip** /ˈ·· ·/ — *n* a baglike cloth covering for a pillow 枕头套

pillow talk /ˈ·· ·/ *n* [U] *infml* conversation in bed between lovers【非正式】情侣间的枕边话

***pi·lot**^{1} /ˈpaɪlət; ˈpaɪlət/ *n* **1** a person who controls an aircraft or spacecraft, esp. one who has been specially trained 飞行员, 飞机驾驶员; 宇航员: *an airline pilot* 航空公司的飞行员 **2** a person with a special knowledge of a particular stretch of water, esp. the entrance to a HARBOUR, who is employed to go on board and guide ships that use it〔船舶的〕领航员: *a harbour pilot* 海港领航员 —see also 另见 AUTOMATIC PILOT, **drop the pilot** (DROP^1)

***pilot**^{2} *v* [T] **1** to act as pilot of (an aircraft, spacecraft, or ship) 驾驶〔飞机等〕; 给…领航 —see 参见 DRIVE (USAGE), PLANE (USAGE) **2** [+*obj*+*adv/prep*, esp. 尤与 **through** 连用] to help and guide; show the way 带领, 指引, 引导: *She piloted the old man through the crowd to his seat.* 她领着这老人穿过人群走到他的座位上。| (fig. 喻) *The minister has piloted several useful bills through Parliament.* (=made sure they came successfully through and were made into laws) 这位部长设法使几项有用的法案得以在国会通过。—see 参见 BOAT (USAGE)

***pilot**^{3} *adj* [A] acting as a trial for something 试验性的: *We're doing a pilot survey on this product; if it sells well, we'll go into full production.* 我们正在为这产品

进行试销调查，如果销路好，我们将投入全面生产。| *a pilot scheme* 试验计划

pilot light /ˈ·· ·/ *n* **1** also 又作 **pilot burn·er** /ˈ·· ˌ··/— a small gas flame kept burning all the time, used for lighting larger gas burners when the gas in them is turned on〔用于点燃大煤气用具的〕常燃引火小火苗 **2** a small electric light on a piece of electrical apparatus that shows when it is turned on〔电气器具上的〕指示灯, 信号灯

pilot of·fi·cer /ˈ·· ˌ···/ *n* an airforce rank 空军少尉 —see 参见 TABLE 3, p B6

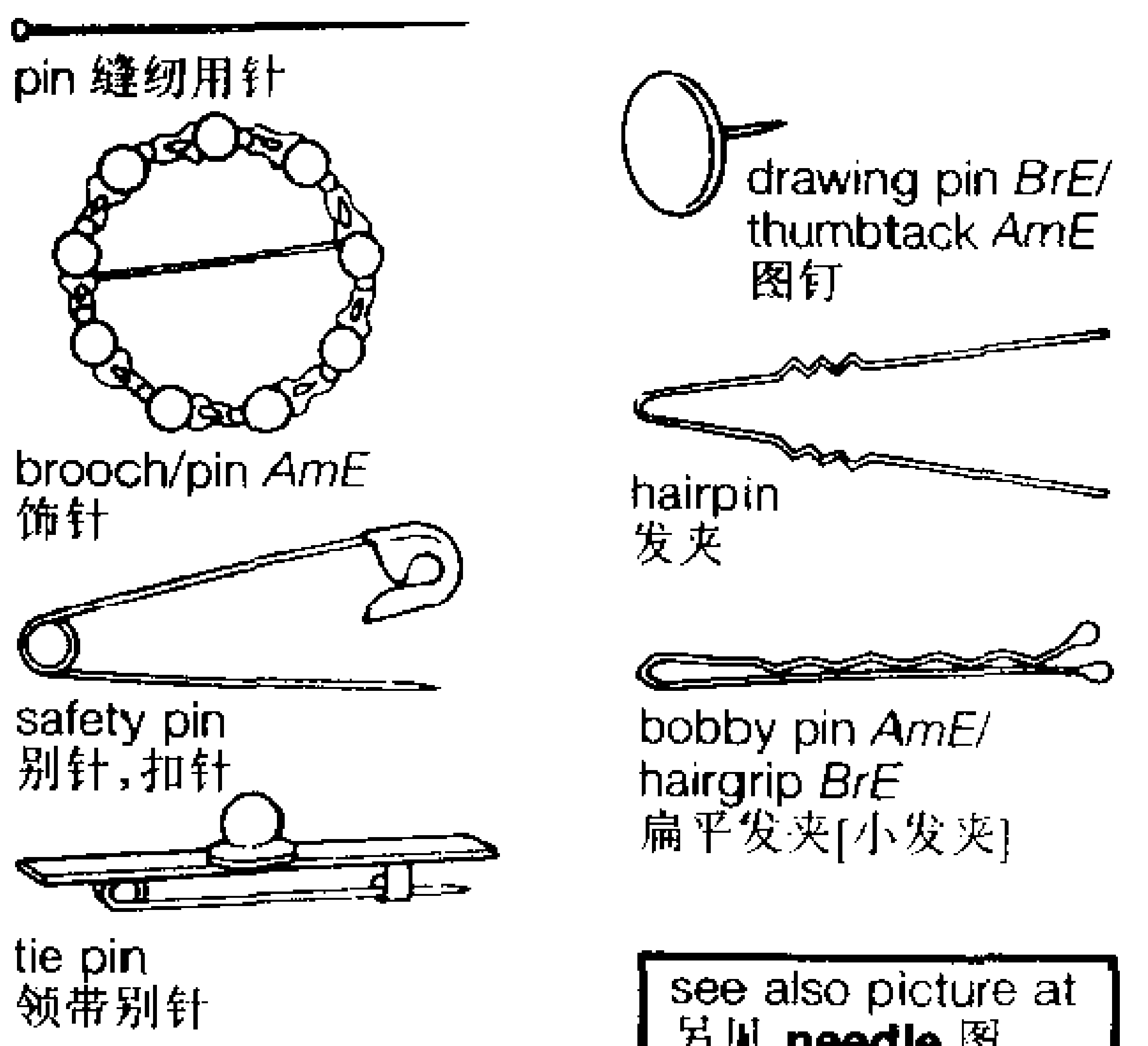
pi·men·to /pɪˈmɛnto; pɪ̴ˈmentəʊ/ *n* **-tos** *or* **-to** [C;U] a small PEPPER¹ (2), often used for putting inside OLIVES 甜辣椒, 番椒

pimp /pɪmp; pɪmp/ *n* a man who controls and makes a profit from the activities of PROSTITUTES 拉皮条的（男）人, 妓院男老板 —**pimp** *v* [I (for)]

pim·per·nel /ˈpɪmpɚˌnɛl; ˈpɪmpənel/ *n* a small low-growing wild plant with flowers that are blue, white, or esp. SCARLET 海绿（花）

pim·ple /ˈpɪmpl̩; ˈpɪmpəl/ *n* a small raised infected spot on the skin (esp. of the face), usu. containing PUS〔尤指长在脸部的〕粉刺, 丘疹 —see also 另见 GOOSE PIMPLES —**-pled** *adj* —**-ply** *adj*: *pimply skin* 长有粉刺的皮肤 | *a pimply youth* 一个长有丘疹的青年人

pin 针


pin 缝纫用针
drawing pin *BrE*/ thumbtack *AmE* 图钉
brooch/pin *AmE* 饰针
hairpin 发夹
safety pin 别针, 扣针
bobby pin *AmE*/ hairgrip *BrE* 扁平发夹[小发夹]
tie pin 领带别针

see also picture at 另见 **needle** 图

***pin¹** /pɪn; pɪn/ *n* **1** a short thin piece of metal that looks like a small nail, used for fastening together pieces of cloth, paper, etc., used e.g. when making clothes 别针, 大头针 —see also 另见 PINCUSHION **2** (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) a quite short thin piece of metal, pointed at one end and with a decoration at the other, used esp. as a form of jewellery 饰针: *a hat pin* 帽子饰针 | *a tie pin* 领带别针 **3** *AmE for*〖美〗= BROOCH 胸针 **4** a short piece of wood or metal used as a support, for fastening things together, etc.; PEG 钉, 楔, 销, 栓(钉): *The doctor put a steel pin in his wrist.* 医生在他的腕关节植入一根钢钉。**5** [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] *infml* a leg〖非正式〗腿: *He's a bit unsteady on his pins.* 他的两腿还有点站不稳。**6 for two pins** *infml* without needing to be persuaded very hard〖非正式〗不必多费口舌; 恨不得, 巴不得: *He's just stepped on my clean floor — for two pins I'd hit him!* 他刚好踩在我那洁净的地板上, 我真恨不得揍他一顿!—see also 另见 PINS AND NEEDLES, DRAWING PIN, ROLLING PIN, SAFETY PIN

***pin²** *v* **-nn-** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] **1** to fasten or join with a pin or pins〔用别针等〕把…别住,〔用钉等〕把…钉住: *She pinned the front and back pieces of the dress together and tried it on for size.* 她把这件衣服的前后两片用别针别在一起, 穿起来看是否合身。| *She pinned the notice to the board.* 她把通知钉在布告牌上。| *He pinned the medal on the soldier's chest.* 他把奖章别在这位士兵的胸前。**2** to keep in one position, esp. by weight from above〔尤指被上面的重物〕压住, 使不能动: *The wrestler pinned his opponent to the canvas.* 这位摔跤运动员把他的对手按在(帆布)地板上。| *In the accident she was pinned under the car.* 在这次事故中她被压在汽车底下, 动弹不得。**3 Pin your 'ears back!** *infml, esp. BrE* Listen carefully!〖非正式, 尤英〗注意听! 专心听!

pin sbdy./sthg.↔**down** *phr v* [T (to)] **1** to force to give clear details, make a firm decision, etc.; NAIL **down** 迫使…表态 [作出保证]: *I won't pin you down to a particular day; just come whenever you're free.* 我不会强迫你定出一个具体的日期, 有时间你就来吧。**2** to know or understand clearly (who or what something is); IDENTIFY 准确知道, 确定; 证实: *We know there is corruption in the organization but it is difficult to pin it down.* 我们知道这个机构有贪污现象, 但是要明确说出是谁就很难了。

pin sthg. **on** sbdy. *phr v* [T] **1** to fix (guilt, blame, etc.) on 把某事归罪于某人, 把责任加在某人身上: *Don't try and pin the blame on me; I didn't do it!* 别想把过错推在我身上, 那不是我干的! **2 pin one's hopes on someone** to depend on someone or something for success, help, a favour, etc. 把希望寄托在…上面, 指望

pi·ña col·a·da /ˌpinjəkoˈlɑdə; ˌpiːnjə kəʊˈlɑːdə/ *n* [C;U] (a glass of) an alcoholic drink made from COCONUT juice, PINEAPPLE juice, and RUM 椰子菠萝鸡尾酒〔用椰子汁、菠萝汁和朗姆酒搀杂而成〕

pin·a·fore /ˈpɪnəˌfor; ˈpɪnəfɔːʳ/ *n* **1** also 又作 **pinny** *infml*〖非正式〗— a loose garment that does not cover the arms or usu. the back, worn over a dress to keep it clean 连胸围裙; 围兜 **2** also 又作 **pinafore dress** /ˈ··· ·/ — a dress that does not cover the arms, and under which a BLOUSE or other garment is worn 无袖连衣裙, 连胸吊带裙〔一般要穿在衬衫或其他衣服外〕

pin·ball /ˈpɪnˌbɔl; ˈpɪnbɔːl/ *n* [U] a game played on a machine with a sloping board down which a rolling ball is guided by various means 弹球戏, 玩弹子机: *a pinball machine* 弹球机, 弹子机

pince-nez /ˈpænsˌne; ˌpæns ˈneɪ/ *n* **pince-nez** /-ˈnez; -ˈneɪz/ [C+*sing.*/*pl. v*] glasses, used esp. in former times, that are held in position on the nose by a spring, instead of by pieces fitting round the ears〔尤指从前使用的〕夹鼻眼镜 —see 参见 PAIR (USAGE), and see picture at 并见 TOOL 图

pin·cer /ˈpɪnsɚ; ˈpɪnsəʳ/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] either of the pair of footlike parts, made up of two pieces of pointed shell-like material, at the end of the legs of a CRAB, LOBSTER, etc., used for taking hold of food〔蟹、龙虾等生物的〕螯 —see also 另见 PINCERS, and see picture at 并见 LOBSTER 图 —**~like** *adj*

pincer move·ment /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* an attack by two groups of soldiers advancing from opposite directions to trap the enemy between them〔军队进攻的〕钳形攻势 [运动]

pin·cers /ˈpɪnsɚz; ˈpɪnsəz/ *n* [P] a tool made of two crossed pieces of metal with curved parts at one end, used for holding tightly and pulling small things, such as a nail from wood 铁钳, 钳子 —compare 比较 PLIERS; see 参见 PAIR (USAGE), and see picture at 并见 TOOL 图

pinch¹ /pɪntʃ; pɪntʃ/ *v* **1** [I;T] to press (esp. a person's flesh) tightly and usu. painfully between two hard surfaces or between the thumb and a finger 捏, 掐, 拧, 夹: *He pinched his fingers in the car door.* 他的手指被汽车车门夹着了。| *She pinched me on the arm.* 她掐了一下我的手臂。| *I had to pinch myself to make sure I wasn't dreaming.* 我不得不拧我自己一下, 以证实我不是在做梦。| *Stop pinching (me)!* 别掐(我)了! **2** [I] to give pain by being too tight 夹痛, 轧痛: *Don't buy the shoes if they pinch.* 鞋子如果夹脚的话, 就别买了。**3** [T] *infml, esp. BrE* to take without permission; steal〖非正式, 尤英〗盗窃, 偷: *My car's been pinched!* 我的汽车被偷了。**4** [T (with) *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] **a** to cause pain to 使痛苦, 使苦恼: *They came in* *pinched with cold and hunger.* 他们进来时又冷又饿。 **b** to make (the face) thin or tired-looking 使〔面部〕显得消瘦［满脸倦容］: *Her face was pinched and drawn with anxiety.* 她因忧虑而形容枯槁。**5** [T **(for)** *often pass.* 常用被动态] *infml for* 〖非正式〗= ARREST^{1} (1) 逮捕, 拘留: *She got pinched for speeding.* 她因超速驾驶而被拘留。**6 pinch and scrape** to spend only what is necessary (or even less) 尽量节省, 省吃俭用 —see also 另见 PENNY PINCHER

pinch^{2} *n* **1** [C] an act of pinching someone 捏, 掐, 拧, 夹: *She gave him a pinch to wake him up.* 她拧了他一下以弄醒他。| *a playful/spiteful pinch* 闹着玩的［恶意的］拧一下 **2** [C **(of)**] an amount that can be picked up between the thumb and a finger 一撮, 微量: *a pinch of salt/snuff* 一撮盐［鼻烟］—see picture at 见 PIECE 图 **3** [*the*+S] suffering caused by lack of necessary things, esp. money 困苦, 穷苦: *It's six months since he lost his job, so he's beginning to* **feel the pinch.** 他失业已有六个月了, 所以开始感到相当困难。**4 at a pinch** *BrE* 〖英〗|| **in a pinch** *AmE* 〖美〗— if necessary 必要时, 如果有必要: *It's more than I really want to spend, but at a pinch I suppose I could manage £60.* 这笔钱比我真正想花的要多, 但在必要时我想我能够拿得出六十英镑。—see also 另见 **take something with a pinch of salt** (SALT^{1})

pinched /pɪntʃt; pɪntʃt/ *adj* [F **(for)**] without enough (money); SHORT^{1} (4) 短缺的, 匮乏的: *We're rather pinched (for money) these days.* 这些日子我们相当拮据。—see also 另见 PINCH^{1} (5)

pin·cush·ion /ˈpɪnˌkʊʃən; ˈpɪnˌkʊʃən/ *n* a filled bag like a small CUSHION into which PINS are stuck until they are needed, used esp. by dressmakers〔裁缝用的〕针垫

pine^{1} /paɪn; paɪn/ *n* **1** [C] also 又作 **pinetree**— a tall tree with thin sharp leaves **(pine needles)** that do not drop off in winter and woody fruits **(pinecones)**, that grows esp. in colder parts of the world 松树: *a pine forest* 松树林 | *pine-fresh disinfectant* (=smelling of pine) 松树味的消毒剂 —see picture at 见 TREE 图 **2** [U] the white or yellowish soft wood of this tree 松木: *a pine table* 松木桌子

pine^{2} *v* [I] **1** [(AWAY)] to become thin, less active, and lose strength and health slowly, through disease or esp. grief〔因疾病或悲伤而逐渐〕憔悴, 衰弱, 消瘦: *He pined away after his wife died.* 他在妻子去世之后, 逐渐变得憔悴了。**2** [**(for)**] (esp. of an animal) to grieve〔尤指动物〕悲伤, 忧伤: *The dog was pining for its dead master.* 这只狗为它死去的主人而忧伤。**3** [**(for)**] to have a strong desire, esp. that is impossible to fulfil 渴望, 空盼, 思念: *They were pining for their homeland back in Europe.* 他们思念着在欧洲的故乡。

pin·e·al gland /ˈpɪnɪəl glænd; ˈpɪniəl glænd/ *n* a small growth in the brain, the exact purpose of which is not known, but which may be sensitive to light in some way〔脑部的〕松果腺, 松果体

pine·ap·ple /ˈpaɪnˌæpl̩; ˈpaɪnæpəl/ *n* **1** [C;U] (the sweet juicy yellow flesh of) a large dark yellow tropical fruit with a mass of thin stiff leaves on top 菠萝, 凤梨: *pineapple rings/chunks* 菠萝圈［块］| *pineapple juice* 菠萝汁 —see picture at 见 FRUIT 图 **2** [C] *sl for* 〖俚〗= HAND GRENADE

pine mar·ten /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a small European animal that lives in forests〔欧洲产的〕褐貂, 松貂, 树貂

pine·tree /ˈpaɪntri; ˈpaɪntriː/ *n* a PINE^{1} (1) 松树

pine·wood /ˈpaɪnwʊd; ˈpaɪnwʊd/ *n* **1** [C] also 又作 **pinewoods** *pl.*— a pine forest 松林 **2** [U] the wood of the pine tree 松木

pin·ey /ˈpaɪnɪ; ˈpaɪni/ *adj* PINY 松树似的, 多松的

ping^{1} /pɪŋ; pɪŋ/ *n* [S] *infml* a short sharp ringing sound, such as the sound made by hitting a glass with something hard 〖非正式〗砰, 乒〈如玻璃杯的爆裂声〉

ping^{2} *v* [I] **1** *infml* to make a ping 〖非正式〗发出砰的声响: *a pinging sound* 砰的一声 **2** *AmE for* 〖美〗= PINK^{3}

ping-pong /ˈ· ·/ *n* [U] *infml for* 〖非正式〗= TABLE TENNIS

pin·head /ˈpɪnˌhɛd; ˈpɪnhed/ *n* **1** the head of a pin 别针头 **2** *infml derog* a rather stupid person 〖非正式, 贬〗傻瓜, 笨蛋

pin·ion^{1} /ˈpɪnjən; ˈpɪnjən/ *v* [T] *fml* 〖正式〗**1** to hold or tie up (the arms or legs) in order to prevent movement 捆住〔手臂或腿〕**2** [**(to)**] to prevent the movement of (a person or animal) by holding or tying up the arms or legs 绑住〔人或动物〕的四肢: *The wrestler pinioned his opponent to the floor.* 这名摔跤手制住对手的手脚使他在地板上不能动弹。

pinion^{2} *n* a small wheel, with teeth on its outer edge, that fits into a larger wheel and turns it or is turned by it 小齿轮 —compare 比较 COGWHEEL, RACK^{1} (3)

pinion^{3} *n* **1** *poet* a bird's wing 〖诗〗〔鸟的〕翅膀, 翼 **2** *tech* the joint or part of a bird's wing furthest away from the body 〖术语〗〔鸟的〕翼梢

***pink^{1}** /pɪŋk; pɪŋk/ *adj* **1** pale red 粉红色的: *salmon pink* 鲑肉色, 橙红色 | *a pink carnation/rose* 粉红色的康乃馨［玫瑰］**2** *often derog* giving some slight support to SOCIALIST political parties and ideas 〖常贬〗有点左倾〔即支持社会主义政党和思想〕的 —compare 比较 RED^{1} (1); see also 另见 PINKO, **tickled pink** (TICKLE^{1})

***pink^{2}** *n* **1** [C;U] a pale red colour 粉红色 **2** [C] a garden plant with sweet-smelling pink, white, or red flowers 石竹 **3 in the pink** *usu. humor* in perfect health; very well 〖一般幽〗身体极棒(的), 非常健康(的)

pink^{3} *BrE* 〖英〗|| **ping** *AmE* 〖美〗— *v* [I] (of a car engine) to make high knocking sounds as a result of not working properly〔汽车引擎有毛病时〕格登格登地响

pink el·e·phant /ˌ· ˈ···/ *n* [*often pl.* 常用复数] *humor* an imaginary thing supposed to be seen by someone who is drunk 〖幽〗〔喝醉酒后呈现的〕幻觉, 幻象

pink gin /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [C;U] *esp. BrE* (a glass of) an alcoholic drink made of GIN, with ANGOSTURA added to give it a pink colour 〖尤英〗(一杯)红杜松子酒

pink·ie, -y /ˈpɪŋkɪ; ˈpɪŋki/ *n ScotE or AmE* the smallest finger of the human hand 〖苏格兰或美〗小(手)指 —see picture at 见 HAND 图

pink·ing shears /ˈ·· ·/ also 又作 **pinking scis·sors** /ˈ·· ˌ··/— *n* [P] a special type of scissors with blades that have V-shaped teeth, used to cut cloth in such a way that the threads along the cut edge will not come out easily 锯齿剪刀〔用于剪布, 使布边的线不易脱落〕—see 参见 PAIR (USAGE)

pink·ish /ˈpɪŋkɪʃ; ˈpɪŋkɪʃ/ *adj* slightly pink 浅粉红色的

pink·o /ˈpɪŋko; ˈpɪŋkəʊ/ *n* **-oes** *or* **-os** *infml derog* a person who gives some slight support to SOCIALIST political parties and ideas 〖非正式, 贬〗准左倾分子, 略带左倾色彩的人 —compare 比较 RED^{2}; see also 另见 PINK^{1} (2)

pin mon·ey /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [U] *infml* a small amount of (additional) money that is earned, esp. by a married woman, and that can be spent on oneself, e.g. on clothes 〖非正式〗〔尤指已婚妇女挣来的〕零用钱

pin·nace /ˈpɪnɪs; ˈpɪn$^{ɪ}_{ə}$s/ *n* a small boat used for taking goods and esp. people to and from a ship〔从大船上接载旅客上岸或运货的〕机动舢舨; 驳艇; 船载艇 —compare 比较 LIGHTER^{2}

pin·na·cle /ˈpɪnəkl̩; ˈpɪnəkəl/ *n* **1** [**(of)** *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] the highest point or degree 顶峰, 顶点, 极点: *She had reached the pinnacle of success/fame.* 她已经达到了成功［名望］的顶峰。**2** *esp. lit* a pointed stone decoration like a small tower, built on a roof esp. in old churches and castles 〖尤文〗〔尤指古老教堂和城堡作装饰的〕尖顶, 小尖塔: *the towers and pinnacles of the ancient city* 这座古城的高塔和尖顶

pin·nate /ˈpɪnet; ˈpɪneɪt/ *adj tech* (of a leaf) made of little leaves arranged opposite each other in two rows along a stem 〖术语〗〔叶〕羽状的

pin·ny /ˈpɪnɪ; ˈpɪni/ *n infml for* 〖非正式〗= PINAFORE (1)

pin·point^{1} /ˈpɪnˌpɔɪnt; ˈpɪnpɔɪnt/ *v* [T] **1** to find or describe exactly (the nature or cause of something) 准确地找出或描述〔事物的性质和原因〕: *Investigators are trying to pinpoint the causes of the crash.* 调查人员正力图准确地查出撞车的原因。**2** to show the exact position of 为…准确定位: *Can you pinpoint it on the map for me?* 你能给我在地图上准确地确定它的位置吗?

pinpoint^2 *n* [**(of)**] a very small area or point 一点点: *a pinpoint of light at the end of the tunnel* 隧道尽头的一点点亮光

pinpoint^3 *adj* [A] **1** very exact 非常精确的: *The radar enables us to locate the target with pinpoint accuracy.* 雷达使我们能极其精确地找出目标的方位。**2** (of a TARGET to be hit by gunfire, bombs, etc.) very small, esp. as seen from a distance, and needing great care and exactness of aim 〔目标〕非常小因而需精确瞄准的

pin·prick /ˈpɪnˌprɪk; ˈpɪnˌprɪk/ *n* **1** a small mark or hole made (as if) by a pin (似)针刺的孔: *Don't make such a fuss; it's only a pinprick!* 不要这么大惊小怪, 这只不过是像针刺的一个孔! **2** something that causes slight annoyance or difficulty 使人烦恼的小事

pins and nee·dles /ˌ· · ˈ··/ *n* [P] *infml* 〖非正式〗 **1** slight continuous sharp pains in a part of the body, esp. a limb, to which the supply of blood is returning after having been stopped by pressure 〔手脚的〕酸痛, 针刺感: *She got pins and needles in her feet when she got up after sitting cross-legged for so long.* 她在盘着腿坐了这么久之后再站起来时, 感到两脚酸痛发麻。**2 on pins and needles** *AmE* in a state of anxious expectation 〖美〗如坐针毡, 坐立不安, 急得要命

pin·stripe /ˈpɪnˌstraɪp; ˈpɪnstraɪp/ *n* any of a number of thin usu. white lines repeated at regular spaces along usu. dark cloth to form a pattern 〔织物上的〕细条纹, 细纹 **—-striped** *adj*

pin·stripes /ˈpɪnˌstraɪps; ˈpɪnstraɪps/ also 又作 **pinstripe suit** /ˌ·· ˈ·/— *n* [P] a suit made of cloth that has a pattern of pinstripes 细条纹布做的衣服 [西装]: *He always goes to work in pinstripes.* 他总是穿着细条纹西装去上班。

pint /paɪnt; paɪnt/ *n* **1** [**(of)**] a measure for liquids, esp. milk or beer 品脱〔尤指量牛奶或啤酒的液量名〕: *a pint of milk* 一品脱牛奶 | *Two pints today, please.* (= on a note to the MILKMAN) 今天请来两品脱(牛奶)。—see 参见 TABLE 2, p B3, and see picture at 并见 LITRE 图 **2** *BrE infml* a drink of beer of this amount 〖英, 非正式〗一品脱啤酒: *We're going for a quick pint.* 我们要去喝一品脱啤酒。| *Let me buy you a pint.* 让我给你买一品脱啤酒。

pint·a /ˈpaɪntə; ˈpaɪntə/ *n BrE infml* a pint of milk 〖英, 非正式〗一品脱牛奶

pin·ta·ble /ˈpɪnˌtebl; ˈpɪnˌteɪbəl/ *n BrE* a machine for playing PINBALL 〖英〗弹球机, 弹子机

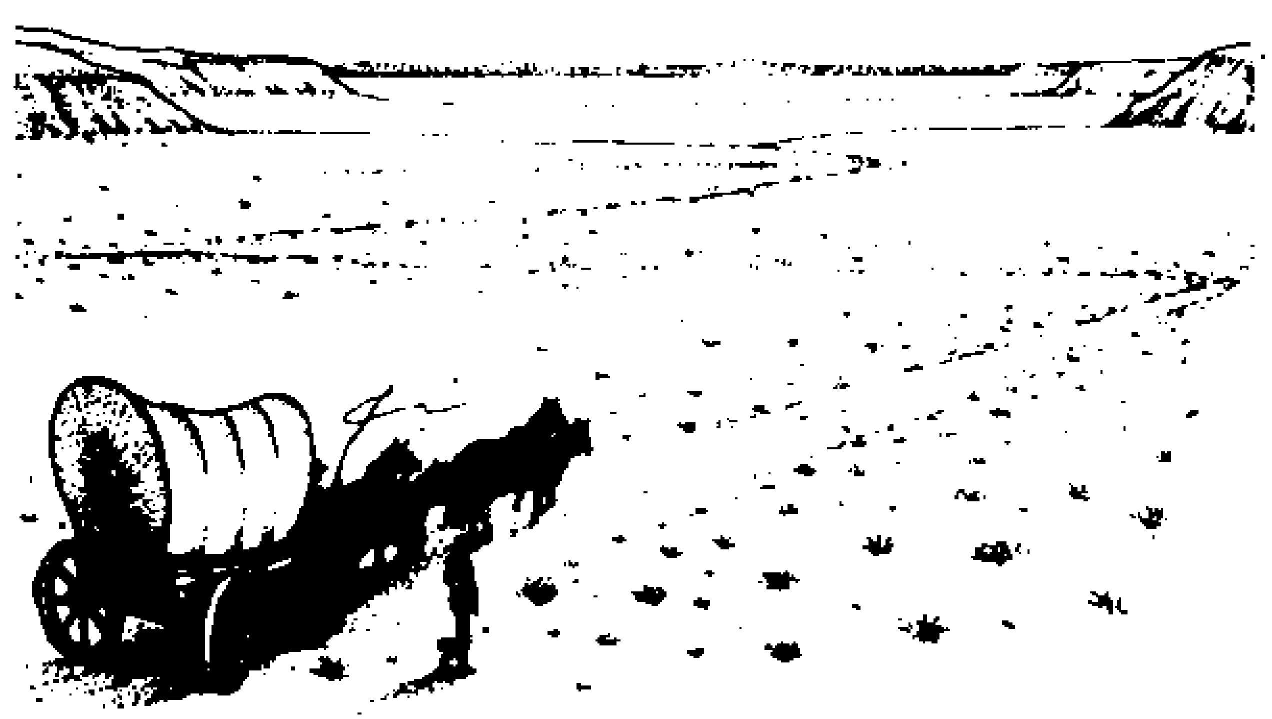
pint-size /ˈ· ·/ also 又作 **pint-sized**— *adj usu. derog* small and unimportant 〖一般贬〗微小的; 琐碎的: *her pint-size boyfriend* 她那卑琐而又矮小的男朋友

pin·up /ˈpɪnˌʌp; ˈpɪnʌp/ *n* **1** a picture of an attractive or admired person, esp. of a woman wearing no clothes, esp. as stuck up on a wall by the admirer 被钉在墙上供欣赏的女人图片〔尤指裸照〕**2** the person in such a picture 这类图片中的人物

pin·wheel /ˈpɪnˌhwɪl; ˈpɪnwiːl/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= WINDMILL (2)

pin·y, piney /ˈpaɪnɪ; ˈpaɪni/ *adj* like or containing PINE trees 松树似的; 有松树的: *a piny smell* 松树味

pioneer 拓荒者



pi·o·neer^1 /ˌpaɪəˈnɪr; ˌpaɪəˈnɪəʳ/ *n* **1** any of the first settlers in a new or unknown land, who are later followed by others 拓荒者, 开拓者, 开发者: *log cabins built by the early pioneers* 早期拓荒者建的小木屋 **2** [**(of)**] a person who does something first and so makes it possible or easier for others to do it later 先驱者, 先锋, 创始者: *He was a pioneer of heart transplant operations.* 他是心脏移植手术的开创者。

pioneer^2 *v* [T] to begin or help in the early development of 开拓, 开发, 创始: *This company pioneered the use of the silicon chip.* 这家公司开创了使用硅片的方法。

pi·o·neer·ing /ˌpaɪəˈnɪrɪŋ; ˌpaɪəˈnɪərɪŋ/ *adj apprec* introducing new ways of doing things, which others later follow 〖褒〗开创性的, 先驱的: *She did pioneering work in the field of genetic engineering.* 她在遗传工程领域做了开创性的工作。| *a pioneering firm* 最早的商行 | *a pioneering novel* 新派小说

pi·ous /ˈpaɪəs; ˈpaɪəs/ *adj fml* 〖正式〗 **1** showing and feeling deep respect for God and religion 虔诚的, 信神的, 笃信宗教的 —see also 另见 PIETY **2** *derog* pretending to have deep respect and sincere feelings 〖贬〗虚伪的, 伪善的: *Despite his pious expressions of regret, we could see that the outcome was quite satisfactory to him.* 尽管他虚情假义地表示遗憾, 我们仍能看出他对这个结果是相当满意的。**3** [A] unlikely to be fulfilled 不可能实现的: *I suppose some of them may not have been destroyed, but it's a rather* **pious hope.** 我想它们之中有一些也许还没有被毁坏, 但这多半只是一种幻想。**—~ly** *adv*

pi·ous·ness /ˈpaɪəsnɪs; ˈpaɪəsnᵻs/ *n* [U] = PIETY

pip^1 /pɪp; pɪp/ also 又作 **seed** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* a small fruit seed, esp. of an apple, orange, etc. 〔尤指苹果、橙子等的〕果核, 种子, 籽: *He spat out the pips.* 他吐出了果核。—compare 比较 STONE^1 (4), and see picture at 并见 FRUIT 图

pip^2 *n* a short high-sounding note, esp. as given on the radio to show the exact time, or as used in the operation of telephones 短而尖的声音; 〔电台的〕报时信号, 〔电话中的〕哔哔声

pip^3 *n infml* 〖非正式〗 **1** any of the small marks on playing cards, DICE, and dominoes (DOMINO), showing their values 〔纸牌、骰子和骨牌上的〕点 **2** *BrE* any of the stars on the shoulders of the coats of army officers of certain ranks 〖英〗〔军官肩章上表示等级的〕星: *Captains have three pips.* 上尉肩章上有三颗星。

pip^4 *v* **-pp-** [T] *BrE infml* to beat narrowly in a race, competition, etc. 〖英, 非正式〗〔在比赛、竞争等中〕险胜, 以微弱优势击败: *I nearly got the job, but I was* **pipped at the post** (=right at the end of the choosing process) *by the other candidate.* 我几乎得到这份工作了, 但在最后关头败在了另一位候选人手里。

pip^5 *n* [*the*+S] *old-fash infml, esp. BrE* a feeling of annoyance or lack of cheerfulness 〖过时, 非正式, 尤英〗烦躁, 抑郁, 闷闷不乐: *This rainy weather really* **gives me the pip.** 这多雨的天气真使我心烦。

pi·pal /ˈpipəl; ˈpiːpəl/ *n* a large Indian tree 〔印度的〕菩提树

***pipe^1** /paɪp; paɪp/ *n* **1** a tube used for carrying liquids or gas, often underground 管, 管子, 管道: *a gas/water/sewage pipe* 煤气 [水, 污水] 管 | *a burst/blocked/broken pipe* 爆裂 [堵塞, 破裂] 的管道 | *to lay pipes under the road* 在道路下面铺设管道 | *to lag the pipes in the loft* 给阁楼里的管道装上护板 **2** a small tube with a bowl-like container at one end, used for smoking tobacco 烟斗: *He filled and lit his pipe.* 他给烟斗装上烟, 然后点着。| *He's a pipe-smoker.* 他是一个用烟斗抽烟的人。| *the stem/bowl of a pipe* 烟斗的柄 [斗] | *pipe tobacco* 烟斗用的烟丝 **3 a** a simple tubelike musical instrument, played by blowing 笛(子); 管乐器 **b** any of the tubelike metal parts through which air is forced in an ORGAN 〔管风琴的〕音管 **4 Put ˈthat in your pipe and smoke it** *infml* You'll have to accept what I've just said, whether you like it or not 〖非正式〗不管喜欢不喜欢你也得接受我所说的 —see also

另见 PIPES

pipe^{2} *v* **1** [T **(into, to)** *often pass.* 常用被动态] to carry (esp. liquid or gas) through pipes 用管道输送〔液体、气体等〕: *Water is piped to all the houses.* 水通过管道输送到所有房屋。**2** [I;T] *esp. lit* 〖尤文〗 **a** (of a bird) to sing (high notes)〔鸟〕鸣叫 **b** (of a person) to speak or sing in a high childish voice〔人〕用尖嗓子讲话［唱歌］—see also 另见 PIPE **up** **3** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] *tech* to welcome onto a ship by blowing a special whistle〖术语〗通过吹哨子欢迎…上船: *The admiral was* **piped aboard.** 海军上将在欢迎他的哨子声中登舰。**4** [T **(with)**] to decorate (a dress, cake, etc.) with PIPING^{1} (2b) 为〔衣服等〕滚边; 给〔糕饼〕加上糖霜花饰

pipe down *phr v* [I] *infml* to stop talking or making a noise〖非正式〗停止讲话; 安静下来: *Pipe down! I'm trying to listen to the news.* 别吵!我想听新闻呢！

pipe up *phr v* [I] *infml* to begin to speak or sing, esp. unexpectedly and in a high voice〖非正式〗用尖声突然开始讲话［唱歌］: *The smallest child piped up with the answer.* 最小的那个孩子尖声地说出了答案。

pipe clean·er /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a length of wire covered with soft threads, used to unblock the stem of a tobacco pipe 烟斗通条

piped mu·sic /ˌ· ˈ··/ also 又作 **canned music**— *n* [U] *often derog* quiet recorded music played continuously in a public place, such as a shop, hotel, or restaurant〖常贬〗在公共场所不断播放的轻音乐 —see also 另见 MUZAK

pipe dream /ˈ· ·/ *n* an impossible hope, plan, idea, etc. 空想, 幻想: *His scheme for building a perpetual-motion machine is just a pipe dream.* 他建造永动机的计划只是空想罢了。

pipe·line /ˈpaɪpˈlaɪn; ˈpaɪp-laɪn/ *n* **1** a line of connected pipes, often underground, esp. for carrying liquids or gas a long distance〔尤指长距离输送油、气等的地下〕管道, 管线 **2 in the pipeline** about to happen but still in the process of being prepared or produced 在准备中, 在进行中: *Some important changes in this law are now in the pipeline.* 对这项法律的一些重大改动现在正在进行之中。

pipe of peace /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* a PEACE PIPE 长杆烟斗, 和平烟斗〔北美印第安人互相传吸用以表示和睦的象征〕

pip·er /ˈpaɪpɚ; ˈpaɪpəʳ/ *n* a musician who plays on a PIPE^{1} (3a) or BAGPIPES 吹笛人, 吹风笛的人

pipe rack /ˈ· ·/ *n* a small frame for holding several tobacco pipes 烟斗架

pipes /paɪps; paɪps/ *n* [(*the*) P] *BrE infml for*〖英, 非正式〗= BAGPIPES

pi·pette /pɪˈpɛt; pɪˈpet/ *n* a thin glass tube used in chemistry, into which exact amounts of liquid can be sucked, then held and/or allowed to flow out〔化学试验中用的〕吸量管, 移液管 —see picture at 见 LABORATORY 图

pip·ing^{1} /ˈpaɪpɪŋ; ˈpaɪpɪŋ/ *n* [U] **1** PIPES^{1} (1) in general or a system of pipes 管道(系统): *outdoor piping* 户外管道 | *a length of copper/plastic piping* 一节铜［塑料］管 **2 a** a narrow often tubelike band of cloth used for decorating the edges of clothes, furniture, etc.〔衣服、家具等的〕滚边: *blue sofa covers with white piping* 有白色滚边的蓝色沙发外罩 **b** thin lines of ICING used for decorating cakes〔糕饼的〕糖霜花边 **3** the action or skill of a PIPER 吹笛(技巧)

piping^{2} *adj* **piping hot** *apprec* (esp. of liquids or food) very hot〖褒〗〔尤指液体或食物〕滚热的: *piping hot soup* 滚烫的汤

pip·it /ˈpɪpɪt; ˈpɪpɪt/ *n* (*usu. in comb.* 一般构成复合词) a small usu. brown or greyish bird 鹨: *the meadow pipit* 草地鹨

pip·pin /ˈpɪpɪn; ˈpɪpɪn/ *n* (*usu. cap. as part of a name* 一般用大写作为专用名称的一部分) a kind of sweet apple 一种甜苹果

pip·squeak /ˈpɪpˌskwik; ˈpɪpskwiːk/ *n derog* someone who is not really worth one's attention or respect, but who behaves as if he/she is important〖贬〗无足轻重但又自以为了不起的人, 自负的小人物

pi·quant /ˈpikənt; ˈpiːkənt/ *adj* **1** having a pleasant sharp taste 辛辣的, 开胃的: *a piquant sauce* 辣酱油 **2** pleasantly interesting and exciting, and giving one a feeling of satisfaction 开心的; 使人兴奋［满足］的: *a particularly piquant situation when my old enemy asked for my help* 我的宿敌居然向我求助的那种着实令人兴奋的情景 **—~ly** *adv* **— -quancy** *n* [U]

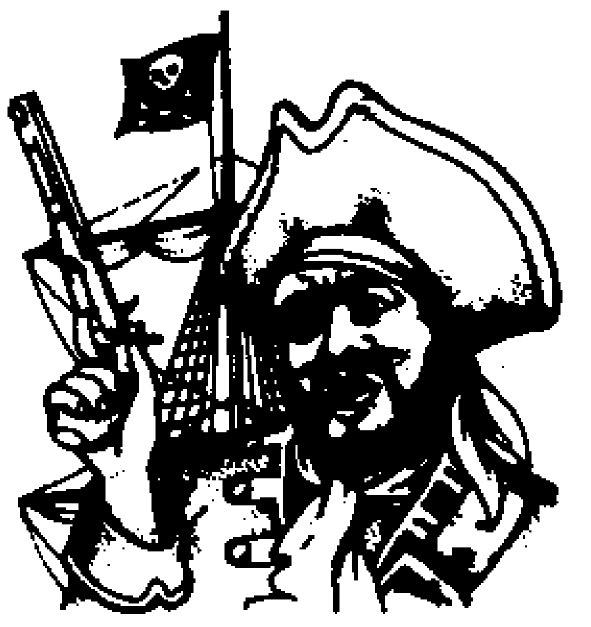
pique^{1} /pik; piːk/ *n* [U] a feeling of annoyance and displeasure, esp. caused by the hurting of one's pride〔尤指因自尊心受伤害而引起的〕不悦, 生气, 呕气: *He left* **in a fit of pique.** 他一赌气就走了。

pique^{2} *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] to make (someone) angry by hurting their pride; offend〔伤害某人的自尊心而〕使生气, 冒犯: *He was piqued by her indifference.* 她的冷漠伤害了他的自尊心。

pi·ra·cy /ˈpaɪrəsɪ; ˈpaɪərəsi/ *n* **1** [U] robbery by pirates 海上抢劫, 海盗行为 **2** [U] the action of pirating 非法翻印; 侵犯版权［专利权］**3** [C] an example of either of these 海上掠夺事件; 非法翻印活动, 侵犯专利(权)的事例

pi·ra·nha /pɪˈrɑnjə; p$^{\text{ɪ}}_{\text{ə}}$ˈrɑːnjə/ *n* a fierce South American flesh-eating river fish 锯脂鲤〔南美一种凶残的肉食性河鱼〕

pirate 海盗



pi·rate^{1} /ˈpaɪrət; ˈpaɪərət/ *n* **1** (esp. formerly) a person who sails around stopping and robbing ships at sea〔尤指昔日的〕海盗 **2** a person who pirates the work of other people 剽窃者, 侵犯版权者, 侵犯专利权者 **—-ratical** /paɪˈrætɪkl̩; paɪˈrætɪkəl/ *adj*: *a large piratical beard* 海盗式的大胡子 **—-ratically** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv*

pirate^{2} *v* [T] to copy and sell (the work of other people, such as a book, a new invention, etc.) without permission or payment, when the COPYRIGHT (=the right to do so) belongs to someone else 剽窃, 非法翻印, 侵犯专利(权): *pirated video tapes* 非法翻版的录像带

pir·ou·ette /ˌpɪrʊˈɛt; ˌpɪruˈet/ *n* a very fast turn made on one toe or the front part of one foot, esp. by a BALLET dancer〔尤指芭蕾舞演员的〕足尖旋转, 单足旋转: *to dance/do a pirouette* 做足尖旋转的舞蹈动作 **—pirouette** *v* [I]

pis·ca·to·ri·al /ˌpɪskəˈtorɪəl; ˌpɪskəˈtɔːriəl/ *adj fml or pomp* connected with fishing or fishermen〖正式或夸张〗捕渔业的; 渔民的

Pis·ces /ˈpɪsiz; ˈpaɪsiːz/ *n* **1** [*the*] the twelfth sign of the ZODIAC represented by two fish 双鱼座, 双鱼宫〔黄道第十二宫〕**2** [C] a person born between February 20 and March 20 出生于双鱼宫时段〔2 月 20 日至 3 月 20 日〕的人 —see 参见 ZODIAC (USAGE)

pish /pʃ; pɪʃ/ *interj old use* (used to express feelings of not very strong anger or impatience 表示不愉快或不耐烦)〖旧〗呸!

piss^{1} /pɪs; pɪs/ *v taboo sl*〖讳, 俚〗**1** [I] to URINATE 撒尿 **2** [*it*+I (DOWN)] *esp. BrE* (of rain) to fall heavily〖尤英〗〔雨〕倾盆而下: *It's pissing down.* 天正在下大雨。**3 piss oneself** *esp. BrE* to laugh uncontrollably〖尤英〗笑得不可开交

piss about/around *phr v* [I] *taboo sl* to act in a foolish irresponsible way; waste time〖讳, 俚〗胡闹, 工作吊儿郎当, 浪费时间

piss off *phr v taboo sl*〖讳, 俚〗**1** [I *usu. imperative* 一般用于祈使句] to go away 滚开! 滚蛋! **2** [T] **(piss** sbdy. **↔off)** **a** [*usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to cause to lose interest; BORE 使〔人〕失去兴趣, 使厌烦: *She's rather pissed off with her job.* 她相当厌烦自己的工作。**b** to annoy 使生气, 使烦恼: *The way he insults his friends behind their backs really pisses me off.* 他在背后辱骂朋友的做法真使我生气。

piss^{2} *n taboo sl*〖讳, 俚〗**1** [U] URINE 尿 **2** [S] an act of urinating (URINATE) 撒尿: *to have/take a piss* 撒尿 **3 take the piss out of** *BrE* to make fun of 〖英〗拿…开玩笑 —see also 另见 PISS-TAKE

pissed /pɪst; pɪst/ *adj* [F] *taboo sl* 〖讳, 俚〗**1** *BrE* drunk 〖英〗喝醉了的 **2** *AmE* annoyed 〖美〗生气的, 恼火的 **3 pissed as a newt, pissed out of one's head/mind** *BrE* very drunk 〖英〗醉醺醺的

piss-take /ˈ· ·/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *taboo sl* an act of making fun of someone 〖讳, 俚〗开某人的玩笑 —see also 另见 **take the piss out of** (PISS²)

piss-up /ˈ· ·/ *n taboo sl, esp. BrE* an occasion of drinking lots of alcohol 〖讳, 俚, 尤英〗痛饮, 狂饮

pis·ta·chi·o /pɪsˈtɑʃɪˌo; pɪ̇ˈstɑːʃiəʊ/ *n* **-chios** a small green nut 阿月浑子(核果), 开心果: *pistachio ice cream* 阿月浑子[开心果]冰淇淋

pis·til /ˈpɪstl̩; ˈpɪstl/ *n tech* the female seed-producing part of a flower 〖术语〗雌蕊

pis·tol /ˈpɪstl̩; ˈpɪstl/ *n* a small gun held in one hand 手枪: *to draw/aim/fire a pistol* 拔出手枪; 用手枪瞄准; 用手枪射击 —see picture at 见 GUN 图

pis·ton /ˈpɪstn̩; ˈpɪstən/ *n* a part of an engine consisting of a short solid pipe-shaped piece of metal that fits tightly into a CYLINDER (=a tube). It is moved up and down in the tube by means of pressure or explosion, and because it is connected to other parts of the engine it causes them to move. 活塞

piston ring /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a circular metal spring used to stop gas or liquid escaping from between a piston and its CYLINDER (3) 活塞环

pit¹ /pɪt; pɪt/ *n* **1** [C] a hole in the ground 坑: *They dug a pit to bury the rubbish.* 他们挖了一个坑埋垃圾。**2** [C] a coal mine 煤矿, 矿坑: *plans for the closure of uneconomic pits* 关闭没有经济价值的煤矿的计划 | *He worked all his life down the pit.* (=in the coal mining industry) 他一辈子都在煤矿业工作。**3** [(*the*) C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] also 又作 **orchestra pit** — the space below and in front of a theatre stage where musicians play the music for a performance 〔剧场舞台前的〕乐池, 乐队席 **4** [(*the*) C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *BrE* the seats at the back of the ground floor of a theatre, behind the STALLS 〖英〗〔剧场里的〕(楼下)正厅后座, 大众席 **5** [C *often pl.* 常用复数] a small hollow mark or place in the surface of something, esp. as left on the face after certain diseases, esp. SMALLPOX 〔某物的〕凹痕; 〔尤指〕天花疤痕, 麻子 **6** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *BrE humor* one's bed 〖英, 幽〗床: *in my pit* 在我的床上 **7** [*the*+S] *esp. bibl for* 〖尤圣经〗= HELL (1) **8 pit of one's stomach** the hollow place just below the chest, esp. thought of as being the place where fear is felt 胸口, 心窝 —see also 另见 PITS, ARMPIT, SANDPIT

pit² *v* **-tt-** [T] to mark with PITS¹ (5) 使成凹, 使留下疤痕, 使成麻子: *the deeply/heavily pitted surface of the metal* 那金属表面的深深凹痕

pit sbdy./sthg. **against** sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] to set against in a competition to see which is better, who will win, etc. 使与…竞争, 使相斗: *pitting his strength against that of a man twice his size* 鼓起全身的劲头与身材比他大一倍的人较量 | *In the quiz she had to* **pit her wits** (=match her mental ability) *against some very clever people.* 在那次问答比赛中, 她不得不以自己的智慧与一些极为聪明的人进行较量。

pit³ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= STONE¹ (4)

pit⁴ *v* **-tt-** [T] *AmE for* 〖美〗= STONE² (2)

pit-a-pat /ˈpɪtəˌpæt; · · ˌ·/ also 又作 **pitter-patter** — *adv infml* with many quick light beats or steps 〖非正式〗劈劈啪啪地, 卜卜地: *His heart went pit-a-pat.* 他的心卜卜地跳。| *The rain fell pitter-patter against the window.* 雨点劈劈啪啪地打在窗子上面。—**pit-a-pat, pitter-patter** *n* [(*the*) S], *adj* [A]

pitch¹ /pɪtʃ; pɪtʃ/ *v* **1** [T] to set up (a tent, camp, etc.) esp. for a short time 搭〔帐篷〕, 扎〔营〕: *They pitched camp by the river.* 他们在河边扎营。—opposite 反义词 **strike 2** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to set the degree or highness or lowness of (a sound, music, etc.) 为…定音高[定调]: *This song is pitched too high for my voice.* 对我的嗓子来说, 这首歌的音定得太高了。—see also 另见 HIGH-PITCHED, LOW-PITCHED **3** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to express in a way suitable to be understood by particular people 用人们易懂的方式表达: *He pitched his speech at a very simple level so that even the children could understand.* 他的演讲简单明白, 连小孩也能听得懂。**4** [I+*adv/prep*; T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to (cause to) fall heavily or suddenly forwards or outwards (使)突然向前[向外]倒下: *His foot caught in a rock and he pitched forwards.* 他的脚被岩石绊了一下, 身子就朝前倒下。**5** [I] (of a ship or aircraft) to move along with the back and front going up and down 〔船只或飞机〕颠簸: *The ship pitched violently in the stormy sea.* 船在刮着暴风雨的海上剧烈地颠簸着。—compare 比较 ROLL¹ (6), YAW **6** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to throw, esp. in a way that shows dislike or annoyance; TOSS 投, 扔, 抛, 掷: *He screwed up the letter and pitched it into the fire.* 他把信揉成一团, 扔进火中。**7** [I] (of a ball in cricket or GOLF) to hit the ground 〔板球或高尔夫球〕落地, 击地 **8** [T] (of a cricketer) to make (a ball) hit the ground when bowling (BOWL) 〔板球运动员〕投(球) **9** [I;T] (in the game of BASEBALL) to aim and throw (a ball) 〔棒球中〕投(球) **10** [I+*adv/prep*] to slope downwards 向下倾斜: *The roof of this house pitches sharply.* 这房子的屋顶倾斜度很大。—see also 另见 PITCHED

pitch in *phr v* [I] *infml* 〖非正式〗**1** to start to work or eat eagerly, esp. in a group 〔尤指一群人〕开始大干特干; 开始狼吞虎咽, 大吃特吃: *If we all pitch in and help we should get the job finished this afternoon.* 如果我们都全力投入帮忙干, 我们今天下午就可以做完这一工作。**2** [(**with**)] to add one's help or support 提供帮助[支持]: *The local council pitched in with an offer of a free van.* 当地市议会免费提供轻型货车予以协助。

pitch² *n* **1** [C] *BrE* 〖英〗|| **field** *AmE* 〖美〗— (in sport) a special marked-out area of ground on which football, HOCKEY, NETBALL, etc., are played 〔足球、曲棍球、篮球等的〕球场: *The crowd invaded the pitch at the end of the match.* 比赛结束时, 人群拥进了球场。**2** [C] the degree of highness or lowness of a musical note or speaking voice 音调; 音高 —see also 另见 CONCERT PITCH **3** [S (**of**);U] degree; level 程度; 强度; 高度: *Disagreement reached such a pitch that we thought a fight would break out.* 分歧达到如此程度, 以致于我们认为会爆发一场打斗。| *Speculation about the forthcoming election was* **at fever pitch.** 有关即将来临的选举的各种推测已达到了高潮。**4** [C] a place in a public area, such as a street or market, where someone regularly tries to get money from people who are passing, e.g. by performing, selling things, etc. 〔商贩〕摆摊处, 〔街头艺人等的〕表演场地 **5** [S] a backward and forward movement of a ship or aircraft 〔船或飞机的〕颠簸 —compare 比较 ROLL² (1) **6** [S;U (**of**)] (esp. in building) amount or degree of slope, esp. of a roof 〔尤指建筑物屋顶的〕斜度, 坡度 **7** [C] *infml for* 〖非正式〗= SALES PITCH —see also 另见 **queer someone's pitch** (QUEER³)

pitch³ *n* [U] a black substance that is melted into a sticky material used for making protective coverings or for filling cracks, esp. in a ship, to stop water coming through 沥青: *It's* **as black as pitch** (=very dark) *in here; has anyone got a torch?* 这里一片漆黑, 谁有电筒[火把]?

pitch-black /ˈpɪtʃˈblæk; ˌ· ˈ·◂/ also 又作 **pitch-dark** — *adj* completely black or dark 漆黑的, 极黑的: *a pitch-black moonless night* 一个漆黑的没有月光的夜晚 —**~ness** *n* [U]

pitch·blende /ˈpɪtʃˌblɛnd; ˈpɪtʃblend/ *n* [U] a dark shiny substance dug from the earth, from which URANIUM and RADIUM are obtained 沥青铀矿

pitched /pɪtʃt; pɪtʃt/ *adj* (of a roof) sloping rather than flat 〔屋顶〕有坡度的 —see also 另见 HIGH-PITCHED, LOW-PITCHED

pitched bat·tle /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* **1** (in former times) a battle at a chosen place between armies with positions already prepared〔古时布好阵式的〕对阵战 —compare 比较 SKIRMISH **2** *infml* a fierce and usu. long quarrel or argument〖非正式〗激烈的长期争执［辩论]: *We had a pitched battle with the council before they'd agree to repair the road.* 在市议会同意修路之前, 我们曾有过激烈而长期的争论。

pitch·er¹ /ˈpɪtʃɚ; ˈpɪtʃəʳ/ *n* **1** *BrE* a large container for holding and pouring liquids, usu. made of clay and having two ear-shaped handles〖英〗〔有耳柄的〕大水罐 **2** *AmE for*〖美〗= JUG¹ (1) —see picture at 见 JUG 图

pitcher² *n* (in BASEBALL) a player who throws the ball towards the BATTER〔棒球运动中的〕投手

pitch·fork¹ /ˈpɪtʃˌfɔrk; ˈpɪtʃfɔːk/ *n* a long-handled farm tool with two long curved metal points, used esp. for lifting and throwing HAY (=dried cut grass) 干草叉, 长柄草耙 —see picture at 见 FORK 图

pitchfork² *v* [T] **1** to lift and throw (HAY) using a pitchfork 用草叉叉起抛出 **2** [*+obj+adv/prep*] to put (a person) suddenly or unexpectedly into a place or situation for which they are not properly prepared〔突然或出其不意地〕把〔人〕置于某种地位或状况: *He was pitchforked into the post of manager without any training.* 他未经任何训练就被推上经理的职位。

pit·e·ous /ˈpɪtɪəs; ˈpɪtiəs/ *adj esp. lit* expressing suffering in a sad way, so that one feels pity〖尤文〗令人怜悯的, 可怜的: *the piteous cries of the starving children* 饥饿孩子们的可怜哭声 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n*

pit·fall /ˈpɪtˌfɔl; ˈpɪtfɔːl/ *n* an unexpected difficulty or danger; mistake that can easily be made 意想不到的困难［危险]; 易犯的错误: *English spelling presents many pitfalls for foreign students.* 英语拼写有很多意想不到的难点, 外国学生很容易出错。

pith /pɪθ; pɪθ/ *n* [U] **1** a soft white SPONGE-like substance that fills the stems of certain plants (木)髓〔某些植物茎中海绵状的物质〕**2** a white material just under the coloured outside skin of oranges and similar fruit 橙子等外皮之下的海绵层, 中果皮 **3** the central most important part of an argument, idea, etc. 核心, 精髓, 要点

pit·head /ˈpɪtˌhɛd; ˈpɪt-hed/ *n* the entrance to a coal mine and the buildings around it 煤矿和周围建筑物的入口, 矿井口: *pithead baths* 矿井口的浴室

pith hel·met /ˈ· ··/ also 又作 **topee**— *n* a large light hat worn in the tropics, esp. formerly, to protect the head from the sun〔尤指从前在热带地区戴的〕遮阳帽

pith·y /ˈpɪθɪ; ˈpɪθi/ *adj* **1** (of something said or written) strongly and cleverly stated without wasting any words 简练的, 精辟的, 言简意赅的: *pithy advice* 简练的忠告 **2** of, like, or having a lot of pith 有髓的, 多髓的; 似髓的 —**-ily** *adv* —**-iness** *n* [U]

pit·i·a·ble /ˈpɪtɪəbl̩; ˈpɪtiəbəl/ *adj rather fml* pitiful〖比较正式〗令人怜悯的, 值得同情的 —**-bly** *adv*

pit·i·ful /ˈpɪtɪfəl; ˈpɪtɪfəl/ *adj* **1** causing or deserving pity 值得同情的, 可怜的: *The sick animals were in a pitiful condition.* 生病的动物处于一种可怜的状态。**2** *derog* not deserving respect or serious consideration〖贬〗可鄙的, 可耻的, 卑劣的: *You don't expect me to believe that pitiful excuse, do you?* 你并非认为我会相信那个可鄙的借口, 是吧? —**-ly** *adv*: *She had become pitifully thin.* 她瘦得实在可怜。—**~ness** *n* [U]

pit·i·less /ˈpɪtɪlɪs; ˈpɪtɪləs/ *adj* showing no pity or MERCY; cruel and unforgiving 没有怜悯心的, 冷酷的, 无情的: *a pitiless tyrant* 冷酷的暴君 | *pitiless cruelty* 残忍无情 | (fig. 喻) *The pitiless* (=unbearably severe) *north wind blew for weeks on end.* 凛冽的北风一连刮了几个星期。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

pit·man /ˈpɪtmən; ˈpɪtmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ a coal miner 煤矿工人

Pi·tot tube /piˈto tjub; ˈpiːtəʊ tjuːb/ *n* an instrument used in measuring the speed of an aircraft〔用来测量飞行器速度的〕空速管

pit po·ny /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a small horse used esp. formerly for moving coal in a coal mine〔从前在煤矿中运煤的〕小马

pit prop /ˈ· ·/ *n* a support for the roof of an underground passage in a coal mine〔支撑矿井巷道顶用的〕坑柱, 支柱

pits /pɪts; pɪts/ *n* [*the*+P] **1** (in motor racing) a place beside a track where cars can come during a race to be quickly examined and repaired〔赛车场中跑道旁边的〕修车处, 加油站 **2** *infml derog* the worst possible example of something〖非正式, 贬〗最坏的事例, 最糟糕的情况: *That new film is the pits!* 那部新影片糟糕透顶!

pit·tance /ˈpɪtn̩s; ˈpɪtəns/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a very small ungenerous amount of pay or money 微薄的薪俸, 少量的收入: *She gets paid a (mere) pittance in her present job.* 她目前的工作收入少得可怜。

pit·ter-pat·ter /ˈpɪtɚˌpætɚ; ˈpɪtə ˌpætəʳ/ *adj, adv, n* PIT-A-PAT 劈劈啪啪的［地]; 劈啪声

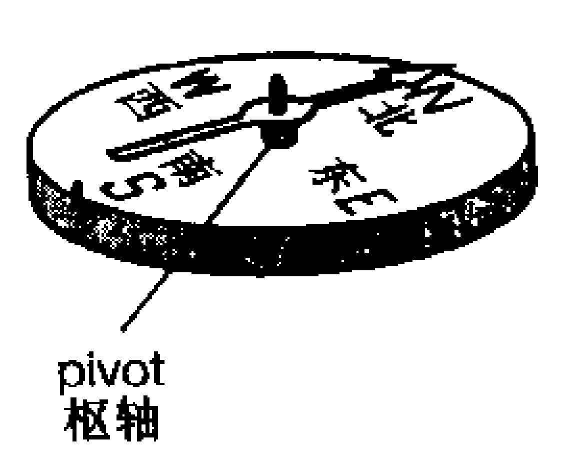
pi·tu·i·ta·ry /pɪˈtjuəˌtɛrɪ; pᵻˈtjuːᵻtəri/ also 又作 **pituitary gland** /·ˈ···· ˌ·/— *n* a small organ at the base of the brain which produces various HORMONES that influence the growth and development of the body (脑)垂体

***pit·y¹** /ˈpɪtɪ; ˈpɪti/ *n* **1** [U] sympathy and sorrow for someone's suffering or unhappiness 怜悯, 同情: *We* **had/took pity on** (=felt sorry for and decided to help) *the homeless family and took them into our house.* 我们同情这个无家可归的家庭, 让他们住进我们的屋子里。**2** [S] a sad, unfortunate, or inconvenient state of affairs; SHAME¹ (4) 可惜的事, 憾事: *"We've got to leave now." "What a pity!"* "我们现在得离开了。""真遗憾!" [+(*that*)] *It's a pity you can't come to the party.* 你不能来参加这次聚会, 真可惜。| *"I can't afford to run this car." "(It's a) pity you didn't think of that before you bought it."* (=you should have thought of it) "我真是开不起这辆汽车。""真遗憾你在买它之前没有想到这点。" **3 for pity's sake** (used to add force to a request, esp. showing impatience) please 请发发慈悲吧, 请可怜可怜吧: *For pity's sake be quiet and let me get on with my work.* 请发发慈悲, 安静一点, 好让我继续工作。—see 参见 SAKE (USAGE) **4 more's the pity** *infml* unfortunately〖非正式〗太不幸了, 太可惜了: *I won't be able to come this evening, more's the pity.* 我今晚不能来, 太可惜了。—see also 另见 SELF-PITY

***pity²** *v* [T *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] to feel pity for (and perhaps give help to) 可怜, 同情: *Pity us in our distress.* 可怜可怜我们的苦难吧。| *I pity anyone who has to feed a family on such a low income.* 我同情任何须以如此微薄的收入养活全家的人。

piv·ot¹ /ˈpɪvət; ˈpɪvət/ *n* a fixed central point or pin on which something turns 枢, 枢轴, 支点, 支轴: (fig. 喻) *Capturing the enemy-held towns is the pivot of our plans.* (=our plans depend on this, and if we can't do it they won't work) 夺取敌人控制的城镇是我们的计划的核心。

pivot 枢轴



pivot² *v* **1** [I (**on**)] to turn round (as if) on a pivot (似)在枢轴上转动: *a pivoting gate* 旋转门 **2** [T] to provide with or fix by means of a pivot 装枢轴于, 把…放在枢轴上

pivot on sthg. *phr v* [T] to depend on 依靠, 依赖

piv·ot·al /ˈpɪvətl̩; ˈpɪvətəl/ *adj* **1** of or being a pivot 作为支点的; 枢轴的 **2** of main importance and influence; CRUCIAL 中枢的; (至关)重要的, 关键的: *a pivotal event in the country's struggle for independence* 该国争取独立斗争中的关键事件

pix /pɪks; pɪks/ *n* [P] *sl* pictures or photographs〖俚〗图片, 照片

pix·el /ˈpɪksl̩; ˈpɪksəl/ *n tech* the smallest unit of an image on a computer SCREEN¹ (4)〖术语〗〔计算机屏幕上图像最小的单元〕像点, 像素, 图元, 图素

pix·ie, pixy /ˈpɪksɪ; ˈpɪksi/ *n* a small fairy believed to enjoy playing tricks on people 小妖精, 小精灵

piz·za /ˈpitsə; ˈpiːtsə/ *n* [C;U] a plate-shaped piece of DOUGH or pastry baked with a mixture of cheese, TO-

MATOES, etc., on top 意大利薄饼〔饼上放乳酪、番茄等烤烘而成〕, 比萨饼

pizz·azz /pə'zæz; pə'zæz/ *n* [U] *sl apprec, esp. AmE* an excitingly forceful quality; DASH^2 (5) 〖俚, 褒, 尤美〗精力, 闯劲, 活力: *This song and dance show needs more pizzazz.* 这场歌舞表演需要多一点活力。

piz·zi·ca·to /ˌpɪtsɪ'kɑto; ˌpɪtsɪ'kɑːtəʊ/ *adj, adv* played by picking the strings of a VIOLIN, CELLO, etc. with one's finger instead of using a BOW^3 (2) 以指拨弦的［地］

pl. *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = plural

plac·ard^1 /'plækɑrd; 'plækɑːd/ *n* a large notice or advertisement put up or carried in a public place 招贴, 布告; 广告, 标语牌: *The demonstrators carried placards attacking the government.* 示威者举着攻击政府的标语牌。

plac·ard^2 /plæ'kɑrd; 'plækɑːd/ *v* [T] to stick placards on or all over 张贴布告于, 在…上贴公告［广告］

pla·cate /'pleket; plə'keɪt/ *v* [T] to cause to stop feeling angry; APPEASE 安抚, 抚慰, 使息怒, 使平静: *I tried to placate her by offering to pay for the repairs.* 我提出支付修理费来抚慰她。—**-catory** /'plɛkəˌtorɪ; plə'keɪtəri/ *adj*: *placatory words* 安抚的话

***place^1** /ples; pleɪs/ *n* **1** [C] a particular area or position in space in relation to others 地方, 地点, 地区; 位置: *This is the place where the accident happened.* 这就是发生事故的地方。| *Where would be the best place to put this new clock?* 哪里是放置这座新钟的最佳位置? | *Put it back in its place.* (=the position where it usually is) 把它放回原位。| *I've got a sore place* (=area) *on my lip.* 我的嘴唇上有个地方疼。| (fig. 喻) *I dropped the book and* **lost my place.** (=could not find the point I had reached in reading it) 我把书掉在地上, 便找不到刚才读到的地方。| (fig. 喻) *Could you* **keep my place** *in the queue* (=make sure no one comes and stands where I have been standing) *while I go and get a paper?* 我去买报纸时, 你能为我保留排队等候的位置吗? | (fig. 喻) *People with racist views have no place in our union.* (=we will not accept them) 带有种族主义观点的人我们工会是不会吸纳入会的。**2** [C] a particular part of the Earth's surface, such as a stretch of land, a town, a building, etc. 地球上的某处; 场所; 建筑: *Moscow is a very cold place in winter.* 莫斯科在冬天是个非常寒冷的地方。| *What a desolate place the moon must be.* 月球必定是一个非常荒凉的地方。| *Is London a nice place to live?* 伦敦是一个居住的好地方吗? | *a place of worship* (=a church, temple, etc.) 做礼拜［拜神］的场所 | *This restaurant is one of the best places to eat in London.* 这家餐馆是伦敦最好的餐馆之一。| *They've bought a little place* (=house) *in the country.* 他们已在乡下买了一所小房子。| *Come over to my place* (=home) *tomorrow.* 明天到我家里来。**3** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a position that can be used by someone for a particular purpose〔有特定用途的〕场所: *There were still some empty places* (=seats) *on the coach.* 长途公共汽车上还有一些空座位。| *He's been offered a place at university.* (=as a student) 他已被大学录取。| *They* **laid a place** *for him at the table.* (=put a knife, fork, spoon, etc. in position) 他们在桌上给他摆上一份餐具。**4** [C] a proper or suitable occasion or moment 正当或适合的场合［时刻］: *A business meeting isn't the place at which to talk about one's private life.* 公务会议不是谈论私生活的场合。**5** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a (numbered) position in the result of a competition, race, etc.〔比赛的〕名次: *John took first place in the history exam.* 约翰在历史考试中得第一名。| *I finished in third place.* 我得了第三名。| (fig. 喻) *Our personal wishes* **take second place to** (=are less important than) *the needs of the children.* 我们个人的愿望不如孩子们的需要重要。**6** [C] social position; rank 社会地位; 等级: *This has been talked about* **in high places.** (=by people of high rank and influence) 这件事一直在高层人士中有所议论。| *He thought he was being very clever, but she soon* **put him in his place.** (=showed that he was not) 他自认为很聪明, 但是她很快就使他蠢相毕露。**7** [S] a usu. numbered point in an argument, explanation, etc.〔争论或解释的〕顺序, 层次: **In the first place** *I don't want to go, and* **in the second place** *I can't afford to.* 首先我不想去, 其次我没钱去。**8** [C] the position of a figure in a row of figures, to the right of a decimal point 位: *If you divide 11 by 9 and calculate the division to four decimal places, the answer is 1.2222.* 如果你用 9 除 11, 计算到小数点第四位, 答案就是 1.2222。**9** [S] duty; what one should or must do 职责, 职权, 责任: *It's not your place to tell me what to do.* 你无权吩咐我做什么。**10** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *tech* any of the first three positions in the result of a horse race 〖术语〗〔赛马的〕前三名 **11 all over the place** *infml* 〖非正式〗 **a** everywhere 到处, 各处 **b** in disorder 不整齐, 七零八落: *She's left her books spread all over the place.* 她把书到处乱放。**12 fall/slot into place** (of a set of events, facts, etc.) to be seen in its proper order or position, esp. so that the whole thing can be understood 变得清清楚楚, 变得有条不紊: *When the newspaper published his photo, everything fell into place: he was the man I'd seen at the scene of the crime.* 当报纸登出他的照片时, 一切都清楚不过了: 他就是我在犯罪现场看到的那个人。**13 'go places** *infml* (*usu. in progressive forms or in future tenses* 一般用进行式或将来式) to be increasingly successful 〖非正式〗愈来愈成功, 飞黄腾达: *That girl's got a lot of talent; she's really going to go places.* 那位女孩很有天才, 她肯定会有出息。**14 in place: a** in the proper or usual position 在适当的位置上: *As soon as all the chairs are in place, we can let the people in.* 一旦所有的椅子摆放好了, 我们就可以让人们进来。**b** in existence and ready to be used 准备好投入使用: *The new regulations are now in place.* 新条例已制定好, 可以开始执行了。**15 in place of** instead of 代替: *In place of our advertised programme we will be showing a film.* 我们将放映一部电影来代替广告节目。| *Jane couldn't go so I attended the conference in her place.* 简不能去, 所以我代替她出席了这次会议。**16 out of place: a** not in the proper or usual position 不在适当的位置上 **b** unsuitable (for the occasion or situation) 不适宜〔当时场合或情况〕的: *The luxurious furnishings would not have been out of place in a palace.* 这些华丽的家具放在宫殿中也不会逊色。**17 place in the sun** *infml* a position that is favourable to someone's future development 〖非正式〗有发展前途的地位, 有利的地位 **18 take one's place: a** to go to one's special position for some activity 就位: *Take your places for the next dance.* 各就各位, 准备跳下一个舞。**b** to be considered as being 被认为是: *This new work will take its place among the most important paintings of this century.* 这一新作品会被认为是本世纪最重要的绘画作品之一。**19 take place** to happen, esp. by arrangement 发生, 举行: *the peace talks currently taking place in Geneva* 当前在日内瓦举行的和谈 —see 参见 HAPPEN (USAGE) **20 take the place of** to act or be used instead of; REPLACE 代替, 取代: *Electric trains have now taken the place of steam trains in England.* 在英国, 电气化火车现在已经取代了蒸汽机车。| *I can't come to the meeting myself, so my deputy will take my place.* 我不能亲自来开会, 所以我的副手将代替我。—see also 另见 PRIDE OF PLACE

■ USAGE 用法说明 **Room** [U] and **place** [C] can both mean free space that can be used for a purpose; but **place** is used for a single particular piece of space, while **room** means space in general. 名词 **room** 和 **place** 两者都指可作某种用途的空间, 但 **place** 用于指某种单一的、特殊的空间, 而 **room** 则泛指空间: *"Is there (any)* **room** *for me to sit down in here?" "Yes, there's a* **place** *in the corner."* ("这里有我坐的地方吗?" "有, 角落里有个座位。") | *This is the* **place** *where we keep the coal.* (这是我们存放煤的地方。) | *There's no* **room** *for any more coal in here.* (这里没有再存更多煤的地方了。) —see also 另见 POSITION^1 (USAGE)

***place²** *v* [T] **1** [*+obj+adv/prep*] *rather fml* to put or arrange in the stated position 〖比较正式〗放置, 安置, 排列: *He placed the book carefully on the shelf.* 他把那本书小心地放在书架上。| *Her request places me in a very difficult position.* 她的要求使我非常为难。| *Place the ten wines in order of preference.* 把这十种酒按照(优先)选择顺序排列好。| (fig. 喻) *A politician should place his loyalty to the people above party interest.* 一位政治家应当把他对人民的忠诚置于党派利益之上。**2** to give to a person, firm, etc., who can do the needed action 发出〔订单〕, 订〔货〕; 下〔赌注〕: *We placed an order with them for 500 pairs of shoes.* (=we ordered these shoes from them) 我们向他们订购了五百双鞋。| *to place* (=make) *a bet* 下赌注 **3** [*+obj+adj/adv/prep; usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to state the position of (a runner) at the end of a race 定出〔赛跑者〕的名次: *He was placed second.* 他跑了第二名。**4** [*usu. in questions and negatives* 一般用于疑问句及否定句] to remember fully the name or other details of (someone or something), and where and when one last saw or heard them or it 完全认定, 详细想起, 记得: *I'm sure I've met her before somewhere, but I can't quite place her.* 我肯定我以前在什么地方见过她, 但具体在哪儿就想不起来了。**5** to find a suitable job for 为…找到一份适合的工作

pla·ce·bo /plə'sibo; plə'siːbəu/ *n* **-bos** *or* **-boes** a substance given instead of real medicine, without the person who takes it knowing that it is not real〔用来代替真正药物而病人并不知晓的〕安慰剂

place card /'· ·/ *n* a small card with someone's name on it, put on a table to show where they are to sit at a formal dinner〔正式宴会的〕座位卡[牌]

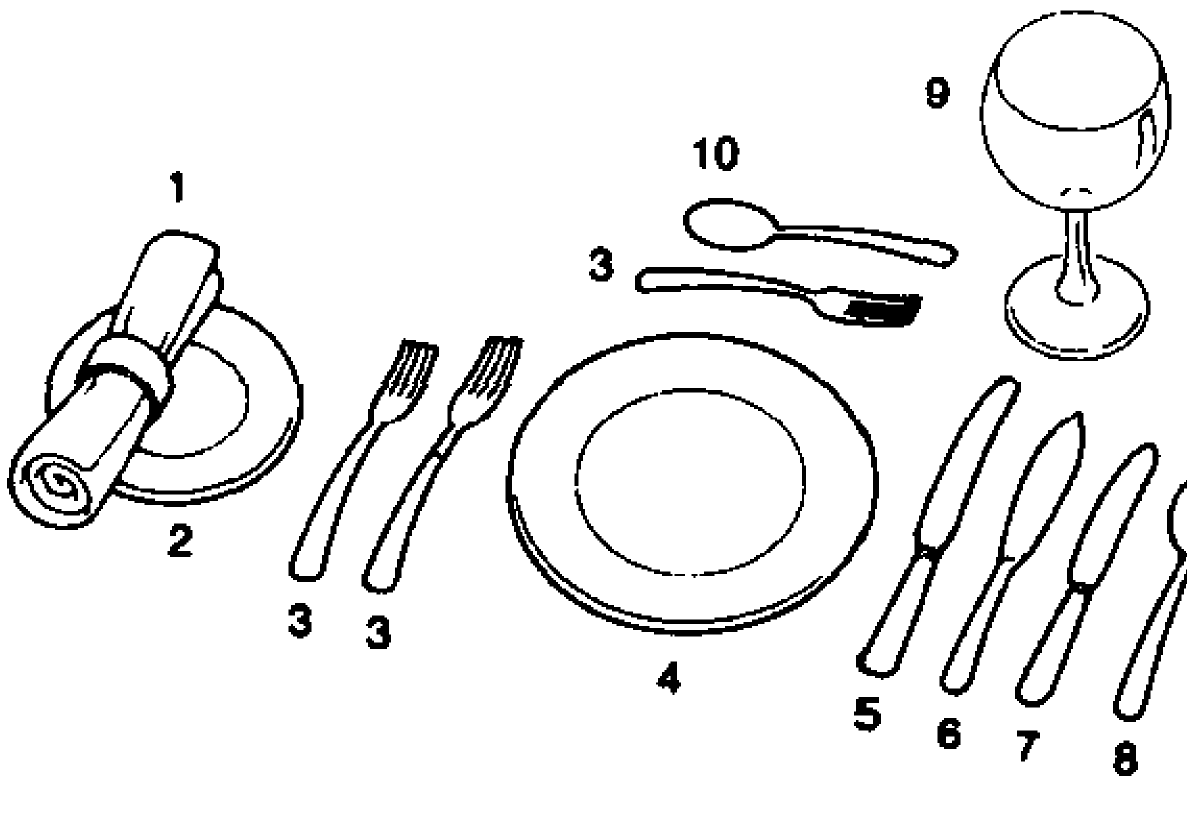
placed /plest; pleɪst/ *adj esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗 **1** [F (**for**)] in the stated situation 处于某种情况的: *How are you placed for money?* (=Have you got enough money?) 你的经济情况怎么样? **2 be placed** (esp. of a horse) to be one of the first three to finish a race〔尤指马〕赛跑名列前三名的

place mat /'· ·/ *n* a mat for a single PLACE SETTING at a table 餐具垫子

place·ment /'plesmənt; 'pleɪsmənt/ *n* [C;U] the act or an example of placing someone or something in position 安置; 就业安排: *The university offers a placement service for its graduates.* (=a service to find jobs for them) 这所大学为毕业生提供就业服务。

pla·cen·ta /plə'sɛntə; plə'sentə/ *n* **-tas** *or* **-tae** /ti; tiː/ a thick mass of flesh containing many blood tubes, which forms inside the WOMB to join an unborn child to its mother 胎盘 —compare 比较 AFTERBIRTH

place setting 餐具的摆放



1	napkin/serviette 餐巾
2	side plate 旁盘[碟]
3	fork 餐叉
4	plate 盘子[碟]
5	knife 餐刀
6	fish knife 切鱼刀
7	butter knife 牛油刀
8	soup spoon 汤匙
9	wine glass 葡萄酒杯
10	dessertspoon 点心[甜品]匙

place set·ting /'· ˌ··/ *n* an arrangement of knives, forks, spoons, glasses, etc., to be used by one person when eating at a table〔进餐前的〕席位餐具的摆放

plac·id /'plæsɪd; 'plæsɨd/ *adj usu. apprec* 〖一般褒〗 **1** (of a person or animal) not easily made angry or excited〔人或动物〕平和的, 温和的: *a placid child/disposition* 温和的小孩[性情] **2** (of a thing) calm; peaceful〔事物〕平静的, 宁静的: *the placid surface of the lake* 平静的湖面 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness, ~ity** /plə'sɪdətɪ; plə'sɪdɨti/ *n* [U]

pla·gia·ris·m /'pledʒəˌrɪzəm; 'pleɪdʒərɪzəm/ *n* **1** [U] the action of plagiarizing 剽窃, 抄袭 **2** [C] a plagiarized idea, phrase, story, etc. 剽窃物: *an article full of plagiarisms* 内容充满剽窃来的东西的一篇文章 —**-rist** *n*

pla·gia·rize ‖ also 又作 **-rise** *BrE* 〖英〗 /'pledʒəˌraɪz; 'pleɪdʒəraɪz/ *v* [I;T] to take (words, ideas, etc.) from (someone else's work) and use them in one's own work without admitting one has done so 剽窃, 抄袭〔别人的作品〕: *Half the ideas in his talk were plagiarized from an article I wrote last year.* 他讲话中有一半的意思是从去年我写的一篇文章中剽窃来的。

plague¹ /pleg; pleɪg/ *n* **1** [C] an attack of disease causing death and spreading quickly to a large number of people 瘟疫, 传染病, 疫病: *Europe suffered many plagues in the Middle Ages.* 欧洲在中世纪受尽疫病的折磨。**2** [(*the*) U] a very infectious disease that produces high fever, swellings on the body, and death, esp. BUBONIC PLAGUE 瘟疫,〔尤指〕淋巴腺鼠疫 **3** [C+**of**] a widespread, uncontrollable, and harmful mass or number〔大举来袭的〕天灾, 灾害, 祸患: *a plague of rats/insects* 鼠灾; 虫灾 **4 a plague on someone/something** *lit* (used as a curse to express the wish that someone/something will suffer) 〖文〗〔咒骂语〕该死的!

plague² *v* [T] **1** to cause continual discomfort, suffering, or trouble to 折磨, 不断困扰, 使苦恼: *She's been plagued by back pain all her life.* 她一生中一直受背痛的折磨。**2** [(**with**)] to annoy, esp. by some repeated action 使烦恼, 使生气, 打搅: *He's been plaguing me with silly questions all day!* 他整天老是拿些愚蠢的问题来烦我!

plaice /ples; pleɪs/ *n* **plaice** [C;U] a flat sea fish commonly eaten 鲽〔一种可食用的海鱼〕

plaid /plæd; plæd/ *n* [U] thick material having a pattern of squares formed by brightly coloured crossing bands, esp. of a sort (TARTAN) originally from Scotland〔苏格兰的〕彩格呢, 格子花呢

***plain¹** /plen; pleɪn/ *adj* **1** simple; without anything added; without decoration 简单的, 无装饰的, 朴素的: *plain food* 简单的食物 | *You should wear a plain blouse with this checked skirt.* 你应当在穿这条方格裙时配上一件素色的衬衫。| (fig. 喻) *The plain fact is that we just can't afford it.* 简单的事实是, 我们买不起它。**2 a** clear; easy to see, hear, or understand 清楚的, 明白的, 一目了然的: *It's quite plain (to me) that you haven't been paying attention.* (在我看来,)你显然一直都没好好留意听。| *Explain it in plain English.* 用简明的英语解释它。**b** showing clearly, honestly, and exactly what is thought or felt; FRANK 坦白的, 直率的, 爽快的: *plain speaking* 打开天窗说亮话 | *I hope I've made myself plain on this issue.* 我希望我已经把这个问题讲得很明白了。**3** (of paper) without lines〔纸〕不划线的, 光面的 **4** *euph* (esp. of a woman) not pretty or good-looking; rather ugly 〖婉〗〔尤指女人〕平常的, 不好看的, 不漂亮的 **5** [A] complete; undoubted 完全的, 十足的, 彻底的, 毫无疑问的: *It's just plain foolishness to spend all your pay as soon as you get it!* 你的工资一到手就花光, 真是愚不可及! **6 as plain as day/as a pikestaff/as the nose on your face** *infml* very noticeable or clearly understandable; OBVIOUS 〖非正式〗极为明显(的), 非常清楚(的) —see also 另见 PLAINLY —**~ness** *n* [U]

***plain²** also 又作 **plains** *pl.* — *n* a large stretch of flat land (大)平原: *the Great Plains of the US* 美国的大平原

plain^3 *adv infml* completely 〖非正式〗完全地: *That's just plain stupid!* 那真是彻头彻尾的愚蠢!

***plain**^{4} also 又作 **knit** — *n* [U] *tech* the ordinary stitch in knitting (KNIT) 〖术语〗〔编织的〕平针: *three plain, two purl* 平织三针, 反织两针 —compare 比较 PURL^1

plain·chant /ˈplentʃænt; ˈpleɪntʃɑːnt/ *n* [U] = PLAINSONG

plain choc·olate /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [U] dark chocolate made without milk and with little sugar 〔不加牛奶只加少量糖的〕黑〔素, 纯〕巧克力 —compare 比较 MILK CHOCOLATE

plain-clothes /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* [A] (of a policeman) wearing ordinary clothes while on duty, rather than a uniform 〔警察〕穿便衣的: *a plain-clothes detective investigating a murder* 调查一件谋杀案的便衣侦探

plain flour /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] flour that contains no BAKING POWDER 无发酵粉的面粉 —compare 比较 SELF-RAISING FLOUR

plain·ly /ˈplenlɪ; ˈpleɪnli/ *adv* **1** in a PLAIN^1 (1,2) way 简单地; 清楚地; 直率地: *Their conversation could be quite plainly heard by the neighbours.* 他们的谈话能够被邻居清楚地听到。| *plainly dressed* 穿着简朴的 | *I told her plainly what I thought of her scheme.* 我直率地告诉她我对她的计划的想法。**2** it is clear that; OBVIOUSLY 很清楚, 显然: *The door's locked, so plainly they must be out.* 门已上锁, 他们显然外出了。

plain sail·ing /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [U] a situation or course of action that is free from difficulty or trouble 非常顺利, 一帆风顺(的情况): *We've got over the difficult part, so it will be plain sailing from now on.* 我们已经渡过难关, 从现在起进展将会十分顺利。

plain·song /ˈplen,sɔŋ; ˈpleɪnsɒŋ/ also 又作 **plain·chant** /ˈplentʃænt; ˈpleɪntʃɑːnt/ — *n* [U] a type of old Christian church music for voices that sounds rather like sung speech 〔古时教堂中齐唱而无伴奏的〕单旋律圣歌, 素唱

plain·spo·ken /ˈplenˈspokən; ˌpleɪnˈspəʊkən◂/ *adj* direct and honest in what one says, sometimes in a rude way; BLUNT 直言不讳的, 坦率的, 不客气的 —compare 比较 OUTSPOKEN

plaint /plent; pleɪnt/ *n poet* an expression of great sorrow 〖诗〗悲叹, 哀怨, 怨诉

plain·tiff /ˈplentɪf; ˈpleɪntɪ̣f/ also 又作 **complainant** — *n* a person who brings a charge against someone (the DEFENDANT) in a court of law 原告

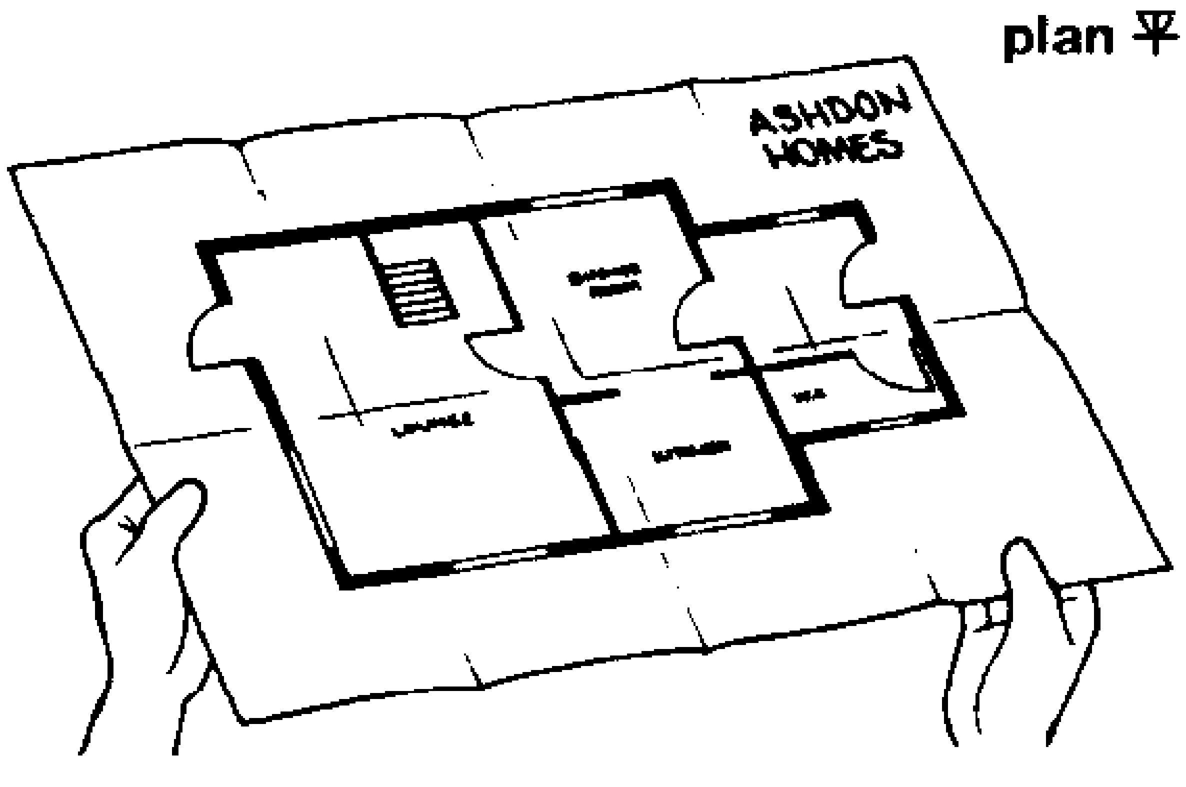
plain·tive /ˈplentɪv; ˈpleɪntɪv/ *adj* **1** (usu. of a sound) expressing suffering or sorrow 〔常指声音〕表示悲痛的, 哭诉的: *We heard a plaintive whimpering coming from the kitchen — it was the dog, who'd been locked in.* 我们听到厨房里传来呜咽声, 原来是狗被锁在里面了。**2** expressing gentle sadness 表示哀怨的, 忧郁的: *a plaintive love song* 一首哀怨的情歌 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

plait^1 /plet; plæt/ *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗‖ **braid** *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗— *n* [*often pl.* 常用复数] a length of something, esp. hair, made by plaiting 发辫, 辫子; 辫绳: *The little girl wore plaits/wore her hair in plaits.* 这位小女孩的头发梳成辫子。—compare 比较 PIGTAIL, PONYTAIL, and see picture at 并见 PONYTAIL 图

plait^2 *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗‖ **braid** *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗— *v* [T] to form (hair, dried stems of grass, etc.) into a ropelike length by twisting three or more lengths of it over and under each other 把…编成辫〔绳〕: *plaited hair* 辫成辫子的头发 | *a plaited leather belt* 编成辫样的皮带

***plan**^{1} /plæn; plæn/ *n* [(**for, of**)] **1 a** an arrangement, esp. one that has been carefully considered, for carrying out some (future) activity 计划, 方案: *new government plans for reducing inflation* 政府降低通货膨胀的新计划 | *If we keep to the plan, the work should be completed in two weeks.* 我们如果按计划去做, 这工作当可在两周内完成。[*+to-v*] *They devised* (=made) *a plan to rob a bank.* 他们策划抢劫银行。| *I'm glad to say the meeting* **went according to plan.** (=as we expected) 我很高兴地说, 会议按计划进行得很好。**b** a future course of action that has been decided on; aim or intention 规划, 打算, 目标, 意向: *His plan is to get a degree in economics and work abroad for two years.* 他的目标是取得一个经济学学位, 然后在国外工作两年。| *What are your plans for the weekend?* 这个周末你有什么打算? **c** a way of doing something or bringing something about 方法, 办法: *Your best plan would be to catch a taxi; that's the only way you'll get there in time.* 你最好的办法是乘一辆计程车, 这是你准时到达那里的唯一办法。—see 参见 REFUSE (USAGE) **2 a** an arrangement of the parts of a group or system 安排: *What's the seating plan for the guests at dinner?* 宴会上客人的座次是怎样安排的? **b** a maplike drawing showing this 图样, 图纸: *a street-plan of London* 伦敦的街道图 | *The spy stole the secret plans for the new submarine.* 间谍偷走了新潜水艇的秘密图纸。**3** a drawing of a building or room as it might be seen from above, showing the shape, measurements, position of the walls, etc. 〔建筑物的〕平面图 —compare 比较 ELEVATION (3), SECTION^1 (3); see also 另见 GROUND PLAN

plan 平面图



She studied the plan of the house.
她研究过这座房屋的平面图。

***plan**^{2} *v* **-nn- 1** [**I (for, on)**;**T** (OUT)] to make a plan for (something); arrange (carefully) in advance (订)计划, 部署, 做准备, 打算: *He never plans (ahead) — he just waits to see what will happen.* 他从不事先计划, 只是等待静观将发生什么事。| *We hadn't planned for/on so many guests, so there wasn't enough food.* 我们没有料到客人会这么多, 所以饭菜不够了。| *We've been planning this visit for months; it's all planned out.* 这次参观我们已经计划了好几个月, 一切已安排就绪。| *I'd planned on doing some work this afternoon.* (=that's what I had intended to do) 我原计划今天下午做一些工作。[*+to-v*] *Where do you plan* (=intend) *to spend your holiday?* 你打算去哪里度假? **2** [T] to make drawings, models, or other representations of (something to be built or made); DESIGN 绘制…的平面图, 设计: *the architect who planned the new shopping centre* 设计新购物中心的建筑师

***plane**^{1} /plen; pleɪn/ *n* **1** an AEROPLANE 飞机: *The next plane to New York departs in 20 minutes.* 去纽约的下一班飞机还有二十分钟就起飞。| *It's quicker by plane.* 乘飞机要快一些。**2** a level; standard 水平, 程度; 标准: *Let's keep the conversation on a friendly plane.* 让我们的谈话友好地进行。| *You can't really compare the two newspapers — they're on completely different intellectual planes.* 你实在无法比较这两份报纸, 它们提供的知识层次完全不一样。**3** *tech* (in GEOMETRY) a completely flat surface 〖术语〗〔几何学中的〕平面

■ USAGE 用法说明 If you are in control of a plane you **fly** it or **pilot** it. As a passenger, you travel **by** plane, and **in** or **on** a particular plane. At the beginning of your journey you **get on** or **board** a plane and at the end of your journey you **get off** it. 如果你在操纵一架飞机, 你就是在驾驶 (**fly** or **pilot**) 它。作为乘客, 你乘飞机旅行(**travel by plane**), 坐在 (**in** or **on**) 一架特定的飞机里。在旅程开始时, 你登上(**get on** or **board**) 飞机; 在旅程结束时, 你下 (**get off**) 飞机。—see also 另见 DRIVE^1 (USAGE), TRANSPORT^1 (USAGE), STEER (USAGE)

plane^{2} *adj* [A] *tech* 〖术语〗**1** completely flat and smooth 平的, 平面的: *a plane surface* 平面 **2** about or being lines and figures with only length and width; two-DIMENSIONAL 有关平面的: **Plane geometry** *is the study of plane figures, angles, measurements, etc.* 平面几何学是研究平面图形、角度、度量等的学科。

***plane**^{3} *n* a tool with a blade that takes very thin pieces off wooden surfaces to make them smooth 刨子, 平刨

plane^{4} *v* [T] to use a PLANE^{3} on 把…刨平, 刨掉: *He planed the door.* 他刨平了那扇门。| *He planed the door smooth.* 他把那扇门刨平。| *Try to plane down those bumps in the wood.* 设法刨掉木料上那些隆起的地方。

***plane**^{5} *n* = a PLANE TREE

plan·et /ˈplænɪt; ˈplænᵻt/ *n* a large body in space that moves round a star, esp. round the sun 行星: *The Earth is a planet.* 地球是一颗行星。| *the planet Mars* 火星 | *Is there life on other planets?* 在其他行星上有生命吗? —**~ary** *adj*: *planetary motion* 行星运动 —see also 另见 INTERPLANETARY

plan·e·tar·i·um /ˌplænəˈtɛrɪəm; ˌplænᵻˈteəriəm/ *n* **-riums** *or* **-ria** /rɪə; riə/ a building containing an apparatus that throws spots of light onto the inside of a curved roof to show the movements of planets and stars 天文馆, 太空馆

plane tree /ˈ· ·/ also 又作 **plane** — *n* a broad-leaved widespreading tree that commonly grows in towns 悬铃木

plan·gent /ˈplændʒənt; ˈplændʒənt/ *adj lit* (of a sound) having an expressive and sorrowful quality 〖文〗〔声音〕如泣如诉的, 凄切动人的, 悲戚的 —**~ly** *adv* —**-gency** *n* [U]

plank /plæŋk; plæŋk/ *n* **1** a long narrow usu. heavy piece of wooden board, esp. used for making structures to walk on (厚)木板: *a small bridge made of planks* 厚木板搭成的小桥 **2** any of the main principles of a political party's stated set of aims 〔政党的〕政纲条目, 政策要点: *The main plank in their election programme is the promise to cut taxes.* 他们选举纲领的主要一条是许诺减税。—see also 另见 **as thick as two planks** (THICK^{1}), **walk the plank** (WALK^{1})

plank·ing /ˈplæŋkɪŋ; ˈplæŋkɪŋ/ *n* [U] planks, esp. put down as a floor 板材; 〔尤指〕地板

plank·ton /ˈplæŋktən; ˈplæŋktən/ *n* [U] the very small forms of plant and animal life that live in water, esp. the sea, and are eaten by many fish 〔尤指海中的〕浮游生物

plan·ner /ˈplænɚ; ˈplænəʳ/ *n* (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) a person who plans, esp. one who plans the way in which towns develop 〔尤指城市发展的〕规划者, 策划人 —see also 另见 TOWN PLANNING

planning per·mis·sion /ˈ·· ·ˌ··/ *n* [U] *esp. BrE* official permission to put up a new building or change an existing one 〖尤英〗建筑许可

***plant**^{1} /plænt; plɑːnt/ *n* **1** [C] a living thing that has leaves and roots, and grows usu. in earth, esp. the kind smaller than trees 植物; 〔植物的〕幼苗; 树秧: *All plants need water and light.* 所有植物都需要水和光。| *a potato plant* 一棵马铃薯苗 —see also 另见 HOUSEPLANT **2** [C] (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) a factory or other place where an industrial process is carried out 工厂; 车间: *a water-softening plant* 硬水软化厂 | *They've just built a new chemical plant.* 他们刚新建了一家化工厂。—see also 另见 POWER PLANT **3** [U] heavy machinery, esp. used for industrial processes 重型机械, 机械设备: *investing in new plant for our factory* 为我们的工厂投资购置新的机械设备 | *a plant-hire firm* 出租重型机械的公司 **4** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *infml* a thing, esp. stolen goods, that has been hidden on someone so that it will be found, and they will seem guilty 〖非正式〗陷人入罪的诱饵, 被栽的赃物

***plant**^{2} *v* [T] **1** to put (plants or seeds) in the ground to grow 栽种, 种植; 播种: *We've planted a tree/some tomatoes in the garden.* 我们已在园中种了一棵树〔一些番茄〕。| (fig. 喻) *The propaganda had planted the seeds of doubt in their minds.* 这种宣传已在他们的脑海中播下了怀疑的种子。**2** [(**with**)] to put seeds or growing plants in the ground in (a place) 在〔某地〕种植, 移植: *We're planting a small garden.* 我们正在小花园中种花。| *The hillside was planted with trees.* 这山坡上种满了树。**3** [(**on**)] *infml* to hide (esp. stolen or illegal goods) on someone so that they will be found and the person will seem guilty 〖非正式〗栽〔赃〕: *These drugs aren't mine — they must have been planted on me!* 这些毒品不是我的, 一定是他们栽赃于我! **4** [*+obj+adv/prep*] *infml* to put in position secretly or so as to deceive 〖非正式〗秘密安置; 为了行骗而安置: *Plain-clothes policemen had been planted at all the exits.* 在各个出口都安置了便衣警察。| *bombs planted in the railway station* 秘密安放在火车站内的炸弹 | *She suspected the stories had been planted in the newspapers by her enemies, to discredit her.* 她怀疑这些报道都是她的敌人有意塞进报纸里的, 目的是让她信誉扫地。**5** [*+obj+adv/prep*] *infml* to fix or place firmly or forcefully 〖非正式〗牢牢插进; 安置: *He planted a knife in her back.* 他把刀子插入她的背部。| *She planted herself in a chair by the fire.* 她安稳地坐在火炉边的椅子上。| *She planted a kiss on his cheek.* (= kissed his cheek firmly) 她在他的脸颊上使劲地吻了一下。

plant sthg.↔**out** *phr v* [T] to place (a plant grown in a pot) in soil outdoors with enough room for growth 把〔植物〕从盆中移植到户外

plan·tain^{1} /ˈplæntɪn; ˈplæntᵻn/ *n* [C;U] (the fruit of) a treelike tropical plant with yellowish-green fruit that are like BANANAS but are cooked before being eaten 大蕉(果实)

plantain^{2} *n* a common wild plant with small green flowers and wide leaves growing close to the ground 车前草

plan·ta·tion /plænˈteʃən; plænˈteɪʃən/ *n* **1** (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) a large piece of land, esp. in tropical countries, on which crops such as tea, cotton, sugar, and rubber are grown 〔尤指热带地区的〕种植园[场]: *a rubber plantation* 橡胶园 **2** a large group of trees planted esp. to produce wood 造林地, 林场: *a plantation of fir trees* 冷杉造林地

plant·er /ˈplæntɚ; ˈplɑːntəʳ/ *n* **1** (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) a person who owns or is in charge of a plantation 种植园主; 种植园管理者: *a tea planter* 茶场主 **2** (*usu. in comb.* 一般构成复合词) a machine for planting 播种机: *a potato planter* 马铃薯播种机 **3** a container in which plants are grown for decorative purposes 花盆

plaque /plæk; plɑːk/ *n* **1** [C] a flat decorative metal or stone plate that is fixed to a wall esp. one that has writing on it describing a famous person who once lived at that place, an event that happened near there, etc. 〔用金属或石板制的、上常刻有纪念性文字的〕饰板, 匾 **2** [U] *med* a substance that forms on teeth, and in which bacteria can live and breed 〖医〗牙斑 —compare 比较 TARTAR^{1} (1)

plas·ma /ˈplæzmə; ˈplæzmə/ *n* [U] **1** also 又作 **blood plasma** — the yellowish liquid which contains the blood cells; liquid part of blood 血浆 **2** a gaslike substance that is found inside stars, in flashes of electricity, etc. 等离子体

plas·ter^{1} /ˈplæstɚ; ˈplɑːstəʳ/ *n* **1** [U] a mixture of LIME, water, sand, etc., which hardens when dry and is used, esp. on walls, to give a smooth surface 〔涂墙等用的〕灰泥 **2** [C;U] also 又作 **sticking plaster** *fml* 〖正式〗— *esp. BrE* (a thin band of) material that can be stuck to the skin to protect small wounds 〖尤英〗(窄条)橡皮膏; 膏药 —see picture at 见 MEDICAL 图 **3 in plaster** in a PLASTER CAST (2) 打了石膏的: *with his leg in plaster* 他打了石膏的腿

plaster^{2} *v* [T] **1** to put wet plaster on; cover with plaster 在…上涂灰泥: *to plaster the walls in a new house* 在

新建房屋的墙上涂灰泥 | (fig. 喻) *The government thinks the cracks in its policies can be plastered over* (=that their faults can be hidden) *with fine-sounding promises.* 政府以为可以用动听的许诺掩饰其政策上的缺陷。**2** to spread (something), perhaps too thickly, on (a surface); cover 在…上厚厚地涂抹; 覆盖: [*+obj* **+with**] *They plastered the wall with posters.* 他们用海报把墙贴满了。[*+obj* **+on, over**] *They plastered posters on the wall/all over the wall.* 他们在墙上贴满了海报。| *a child completely plastered with mud* 满身沾着泥浆的小孩 **3** [*+obj+adv/prep*] to cause to lie flat or stick to another surface with a sticky substance 粘贴, 使紧贴: *He'd plastered his hair down with grease.* 他用发油把头发梳平。

plas·ter·board /ˈplæstɚˌbord; ˈplɑːstəbɔːd/ *n* [U] board made of large sheets of cardboard held together with plaster, used instead of plaster to cover walls and CEILINGS 灰泥板, 石膏板

plaster cast /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* **1** a copy, esp. of a STATUE, made from plaster of paris 石膏模型 **2** a case made from plaster of paris, placed round a part of the body to protect or support a broken bone 石膏绷带, 石膏夹

plas·tered /ˈplæstɚd; ˈplɑːstəd/ *adj* [F] *sl* drunk 〖俚〗喝醉了的

plas·ter·er /ˈplæstərɚ; ˈplɑːstərəʳ/ *n* a person whose job is to plaster walls, CEILINGS, etc. 泥水匠, 涂灰泥工人

plaster of par·is /ˈplæstɚəvˈpærɪs; ˌplɑːstər əv ˈpærᵻs/ *n* [U] (*often cap. 2nd* **P** 第二个 **P** 常用大写) a quick-drying whitish mixture of GYPSUM (=a chalklike powder) and water, used for plaster casts, in decorative building work, etc. 烧石膏, 熟石膏

plas·tic**^{1} /ˈplæstɪk; ˈplæstɪk/ *n* **1** [C;U] a light artificial material produced chemically, which can be made into different shapes when soft, keeps its shape when hard, and is commonly used for making various objects 塑料, 塑胶: *a plastic spoon* 塑料汤匙 | *These spoons are plastic/are made of plastic.* 这些汤匙是塑料制的。| *He packed his sandwiches in a plastic bag.* 他把三明治装在一个塑料袋里。**2** [U] also 又作 **plastic money** /ˌ·· ˈ··/— *infml* small plastic cards used instead of money for making payments; CREDIT CARDS 〖非正式〗信用卡: ***a wallet full of plastic 装满信用卡的皮夹子

***plastic**^{2} *adj* **1** *tech* (of a substance) easily formed into various shapes by pressing, and able to keep the new shape 〖术语〗〔物质〕可塑的, 塑性的: *Clay and wax are plastic substances.* 黏土和蜡是可塑性物质。**2** *infml derog* artificial; SYNTHETIC 〖非正式, 贬〗人造的, 合成的: *plastic food* (=food containing artificial substances) 人造食品

plastic art /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数; U] *tech* (an) art concerned with representing things in a form that can be seen, esp. painting, SCULPTURE, or making films 〖术语〗造型艺术〔尤指绘画、雕塑、影片制作〕

plastic bul·let /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* a large bullet made of hard plastic that is meant to hurt but not kill people and is used for controlling violent crowds 塑料[塑胶]子弹

plastic ex·plo·sive /ˌ·· ·ˈ··/ *n* [C;U] (a small bomb made from) an explosive substance that can be shaped by hand 可塑炸药;〔由可塑炸药制成的〕可塑炸弹

plas·ti·cine /ˈplæstəˌsin; ˈplæstᵻsiːn/ *BrE tdmk* 〖英, 商标〗|| **play dough** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* [U] a soft claylike substance made in many different colours, used by young children for making small models, shapes, etc. 〔儿童用以制作模型的〕橡皮泥, 塑胶黏土

plas·tic·i·ty /plæsˈtɪsətɪ; plæsˈtɪsᵻti/ *n* [U] *tech* the quality of being PLASTIC^2 (1) 〖术语〗可塑性

plas·tics /ˈplæstɪks; ˈplæstɪks/ *n* [U] the producing of plastic 塑料[塑胶]生产: *the plastics industry* 塑料[塑胶]工业

plastic sur·ge·ry /ˌ·· ˈ···/ *n* [U] the repairing or improving of damaged, diseased, or unsatisfactorily shaped parts of the body with pieces of skin or bone taken from other parts of the body 整形外科, 整容手术: *She had plastic surgery on her face after the car accident.* 她在发生车祸后脸部做了整容手术。—**plastic surgeon** /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n*

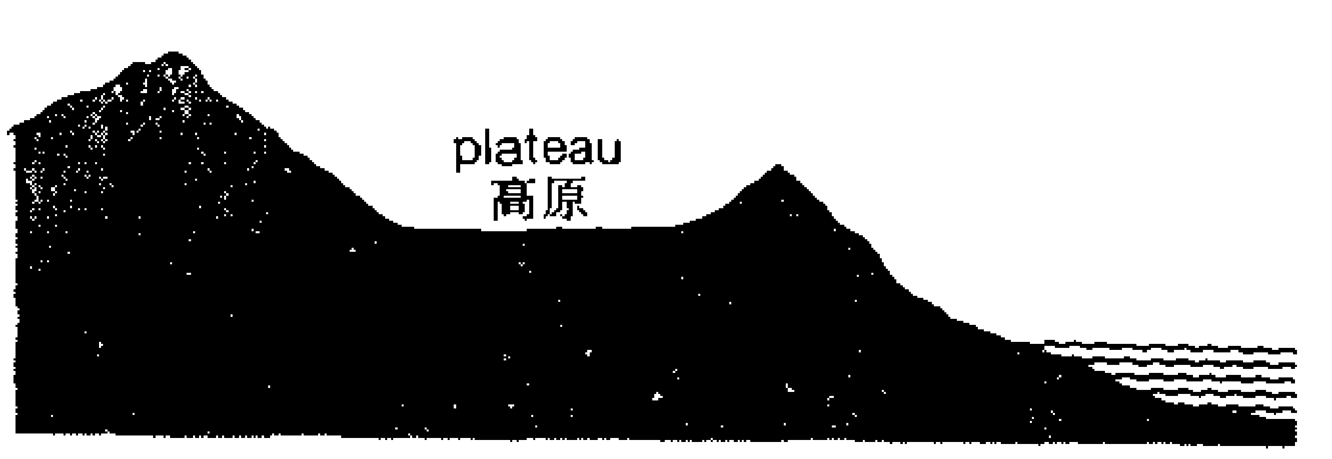
plat du jour /ˌpladəˈʒur; ˌplɑː dʊ ˈʒʊəʳ/ *n* **plats du jour** (*same pronunciation* 读音相同) *Fr* the special dish to which the owner of a restaurant draws people's attention on a particular day 〖法〗〔餐厅的〕当日特制菜, 当日推荐菜

***plate**^{1} /plet; pleɪt/ *n* **1** [C] **a** also 又作 **dish** *AmE* 〖美〗— a flat usu. round dish with a slightly raised edge, from which food is eaten or served 盘, 碟: *The plates were piled high with rice.* 盘子里盛满了米饭。| *a dinner plate* 菜盘, 餐碟 **b** also 又作 **plate·ful** /-fʊl; -fʊl/— the amount of food that this will hold 一满盘[碟]: *a plate of meat and potatoes* 一盘马铃薯烧肉 **2** [C] (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) a flat, thin, usu. large piece of something hard 硬板; 盾片; 板块: *The reptile's body is covered with protective horny plates.* 爬虫的身体表面覆盖着保护性的角质鳞甲。| *The surgeon inserted a metal plate into the damaged skull.* 外科医生把一块金属片植入受伤的头颅中。| *The Earth's crust is made up of vast interlocking sheets of rock, known as plates.* 地球的地壳是由巨大的连结在一起的叫做板块的岩石组成的。—see also 另见 ARMOUR PLATE, FOOTPLATE **3** [U] articles made of valuable metal 金银器具: *All the church plate has been locked up.* 教堂的所有金银器皿已经锁起来了。**4** [C] (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) a small sheet of metal with letters, information, etc. on it 名牌, 招牌, 牌子: *the numberplate on a car* 汽车的号码牌 —see also 另见 BRASS PLATE, L-PLATE, NAMEPLATE **5** [U] (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) ordinary metal with a thin covering of gold or silver 镀金[镀银]金属: *gold plate* 镀金金属 | *This candlestick is only plate so it's not very valuable.* 这个烛台是镀金的, 所以不太值钱。**6** [C] *tech* a picture in a book, printed on different paper from the written part and often coloured 〖术语〗〔书中的〕整页(彩色)插图: *a book with ten full-colour plates* 一本有十幅整页彩色插图的书 **7** [C] a sheet of metal treated so that words or a picture can be printed from its surface 〔印刷用的金属〕版, 印版, 图版 **8** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] also 又作 **dental plate**— a thin piece of plastic shaped to fit inside a person's mouth, into which false teeth are fixed 假牙床, 假牙托 **9** [C] a thin sheet of glass used esp. formerly in photography, having on one surface chemicals that are sensitive to light 〔摄影用的〕感光板 **10** [*the*+S] a metal dish or small bag used to collect money in church 〔教堂中的〕捐款盘[袋]: *The plate was passed around.* 捐款盘给传递到大家那儿。**11 on a plate** *infml* with too little effort 〖非正式〗轻易地: *They just handed the game to the other team on a plate.* (=allowed them to win it too easily) 他们让另一支球队轻易地赢了这场比赛。**12 on one's plate** *infml* to deal with (and giving one a lot of problems) 〖非正式〗要应付〔很多困难的工作〕, 有〔许多工作或问题等〕要处理: *I can't possibly take a holiday at the moment; I've got far too much on my plate.* 我不可能现在休假, 我有太多的事要处理。

plate^2 *v* [T (**with**)] to cover (a metal article) thinly with another metal, esp. gold, silver, or tin 覆镀〔金、银、锡等〕, 镀上〔另一金属〕: *The ring wasn't solid gold — it was only plated (with gold)/gold-plated.* 这枚戒指不是纯金的, 只是镀金的。

plat·eau /plæˈto; ˈplætəʊ/ *n* **-teaus** *or* **-teaux** /toz; təʊz/ **1**

plateau 高原



a large stretch of level land that is higher than the land around it on at least one side 高原 **2** a steady unchanging level, period, or condition 平稳时期, 稳定状态; 停滞时期: *House prices seem to have reached a plateau, but they may start rising again soon.* 房价似乎已升到一定程度而稳定下来, 但是也许不久又会再次上涨。

plate glass /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *n* [U] fine clear glass made in large, quite thick sheets for use esp. in shop windows〔尤指商店橱窗用的〕厚玻璃板, 平板玻璃 —**plate-glass** *adj* [A]

plate·lay·er /ˈpletˌleɚ; ˈpleɪtˌleɪəʳ/ *BrE*〖英〗|| **track-layer** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* a workman who builds or repairs railway tracks〔铁路的〕铺路工;〔维修轨道的〕养路工

plate·let /ˈpletlɪt; ˈpleɪtlɨt/ *n* any of the very small plate-shaped cells in the blood that help to make it go solid when bleeding takes place 血小板

plate rack /ˈ· ·/ *n* a frame for storing plates, or where plates, cups, etc., are put to dry after washing 餐具架, 盘碟控干架 —see picture at 见 RACK 图

plat·form¹ /ˈplætˌfɔrm; ˈplætfɔːm/ *n* **1** a raised flat surface built along the side of the track at a railway station for travellers getting on or off a train〔火车站的〕月台, 站台: *The Edinburgh train will depart from platform six.* 开往爱丁堡的火车从六号站台发车。**2 a** a tall or high structure built so that people can stand or work above the surrounding area 高台, 平台: *an oil exploration platform in the sea* 大海中的石油勘探平台 | *They built a platform in the trees from which they could watch the animals unobserved.* 他们在树上搭了个高台, 从那里可以观察动物而不被察觉。**b** a raised floor or stage for speakers, performers etc. 讲台; 戏台, 舞台: *This is the young pianist's first appearance on the concert platform.* 这是这位年轻的钢琴家在台上的第一次表演。| *Please address your remarks to the platform.* (=to the people on the platform) 请把你的意见向台上的演讲人提出来。| (fig. 喻) *Television should not provide a platform for terrorists' views.* (=a place where they can express their views publicly) 电视不应当为恐怖分子提供发表其观点的讲台。**3** *BrE* the open part at the end of a bus, where passengers enter and leave〖英〗〔公共汽车后部的〕出入口平台 **4** [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] the main ideas and aims of a political party, esp. as stated before an election〔尤指政党竞选之前发表的〕政纲: *What will be the main plank* (=principle or promise) *in your party's platform?* 你们党的政纲的政策要点是什么?

platform² *adj* [A] (of a shoe or part of a shoe) unusually high because of an additional thickness of material〔鞋〕特别高出的, 厚底的: *platform soles* 厚鞋底

plat·i·num /ˈplætnəm; ˈplætɨnəm/ *n* [U] a greyish-white metal that is a simple substance (ELEMENT) that does not become dirty or impure and is used esp. in very valuable jewellery and in chemical industries 铂, 白金: *a platinum ring* 白金戒指 | *This ring is (made of) platinum.* 这枚戒指是白金做的。

platinum blonde /ˌ··· ˈ·/ *n infml* a young woman having light silver-grey hair, often not natural but coloured with chemicals〖非正式〗(染)有浅银灰色头发的年轻女人 —compare 比较 PEROXIDE BLONDE

plat·i·tude /ˈplætəˌtjud; ˈplætɨtjuːd/ *n derog* a statement that is true but not new, interesting, or clever〖贬〗老生常谈, 陈词滥调: *a very uninspiring speech full of platitudes* 充满陈词滥调的非常平淡的演讲 —compare 比较 CLICHÉ, COMMONPLACE² —**-tudinous** /ˌplætəˈtjudn̩əs; ˌplætɨˈtjuːdɨnəs/ *adj*

pla·ton·ic /pleˈtɑnɪk; pləˈtɒnɪk/ *adj* (of a relationship between a man and woman) just friendly, not sexual〔男女间关系〕亲密而无性爱的, 柏拉图式的, 纯精神恋爱的, 纯友谊的 —**~ally** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv*

pla·toon /plæˈtun; pləˈtuːn/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] a small group of soldiers which is part of a COMPANY and is commanded by a LIEUTENANT〔士兵的〕排

plat·ter /ˈplætɚ; ˈplætəʳ/ *n* **1** *AmE* a large PLATE¹ (1)〖美〗大浅盘 —see picture at 见 DISH 图 **2** *old use* a flat dish, usu. made of wood〖旧〗〔一般为木制的〕浅盘

plat·y·pus /ˈplætəpəs; ˈplætɨpəs/ also 又作 **duckbilled platypus**— *n* a small furry Australian animal that has a beak and feet like a duck's, lays eggs, and gives milk to its young 鸭嘴兽

plau·dit /ˈplɔdɪt; ˈplɔːdɨt/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] *fml or pomp* praise〖正式或夸张〗喝彩, 赞扬: *Her performance won/earned the plaudits of the critics.* (=they praised it) 她的表演赢得了评论家的赞扬。

plau·si·ble /ˈplɔzəbl̩; ˈplɔːzɨbəl/ *adj often derog*〖常贬〗**1** (of a statement, argument, etc.) seeming to be true or reasonable〔声明、争论等〕似乎是真［有理］的: *Your explanation sounds plausible, but I'm not sure I believe it.* 你的解释听起来似乎有理, 但是我不一定相信。—compare 比较 FEASIBLE **2** (of a person) skilled in producing statements that seem reasonable, but which may not be true〔人〕花言巧语的, 能说会道的, 嘴巧的: *a plausible rogue* 花言巧语的无赖 —opposite 反义词 **implausible** —**-bly** *adv* —**-bility** /ˌplɔzəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌplɔːzɨˈbɪlɨti/ *n* [U]

***play¹** /ple; pleɪ/ *n* **1** [U] activity for amusement only, esp. among children〔尤指儿童的〕玩耍, 游戏; 娱乐: *the happy laughter of children* **at play** 孩子们玩耍时的快乐笑声 | *She only did it* **in play** *— she didn't really mean it.* 她只是闹着玩, 不是真有意的。**2** [C] a piece of writing (to be) performed by actors in a theatre or on television or radio 剧本; 戏剧, 电视或广播剧: *one of Shakespeare's best-known plays* 莎士比亚最著名的剧本之一 | *He has written a new TV play.* 他写出了一部新的电视剧。| *The college drama society are going to put on* (=perform) *a play.* 大学戏剧协会正准备上演一个剧目。**3** [U] the action in a sport 运动, 比赛: *We've had an interesting day's play in the cricket match.* 今天的板球赛打得很精彩。| *Rain stopped play.* 比赛因雨而无法进行。| *unfair play* 不公平的比赛 **4** [U] *fml* the state of being in effect or operation〖正式〗活动; 运转; 使用; 作用; 影响: *He had to* **bring** *all his experience* **into play** (=use all his experience) *to beat this difficult opponent.* 他不得不运用他的全部经验来击败这个难对付的对手。| *Now that television has become important in elections, a new set of circumstances has* **come into play.** 既然电视在选举中已变得十分重要, 那么一系列新的情况已经开始发生作用。**5** [U] freedom of movement given by slight looseness 松动: *There's too much play in the steering wheel.* 这汽车的方向盘太松了。| (fig. 喻) *He gave full/free play to his feelings and began to shout angrily.* 他任意宣泄感情, 开始生气地叫喊起来。**6** [S] an act intended to bring about a particular result 有心［有意］的行动: *He decided to* **make a play for** *the girl.* (=to try to attract her) 他决定费尽心机去追求那个女孩。**7** [(*the*) S] *esp. lit* light, quick, not lasting movement〖尤文〗轻快短暂的动作: *the play of sunshine and shadow among the trees* 树木间阳光和阴影的交相掩映 **8 in/into/out of play** (of the ball in football, cricket, etc.) in/into/not in a position where the rules of the game allow it to be played〔足球、板球等的球〕是［不是］死球: *The defender kicked the ball out of play.* 防守者把球踢到界外(成死球)。—see also 另见 CHILD'S PLAY

***play²** *v* **1** [I (**with**)] (esp. of children) to amuse oneself with a game, using toys, running and jumping, etc.〔尤指小孩〕玩, 玩耍: *Can Bob come out to play (with me)?* 鲍勃能出来(和我)玩吗? | *The children were playing with their train set.* 孩子们正在玩玩具火车。**2** [I;T (**on, for, to**)] **a** to produce sounds (from) 发出声音: *The radio was playing very loudly.* 收音机的音量放得太大了。| *He just sits in his room playing records on his stereo.* 他只是坐在房间里放立体声唱片。**b** to perform (a piece of music) on (a musical instrument) 演奏; (用…)演［弹］奏［乐曲］: *A world-famous violinist is playing at tonight's concert.* 一位世界闻名的小提琴家将在今晚的音乐会上演奏。| *She plays the piano well.* 她钢琴弹得很好。| *He'd written a tune, and* *played it for/to us on the piano.* 他写了一段曲子，并在钢琴上弹给我们听。[*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *He played us a tune on the piano.* 他在钢琴上为我们演奏了一首曲子。**3 [I; T (against, for)]** to take part in (a sport or game) 参加〔运动或游戏〕: *Our best defender is injured and won't be able to play today.* 我们最佳的防守队员受伤了，今天不能参加比赛。| *He plays cricket for England.* 他为英格兰队参加板球比赛。| *Can you play chess?* 你会下棋吗? | *England are playing France* (=playing against them) *at football tomorrow.* 明天英格兰队同法国队比赛足球。**4 [T (on)]** to plan and carry out for one's own amusement or gain 计划并实行…〔以自娱〕: *They played a joke on me.* 他们跟我开了个玩笑。| (fig. 喻) *I thought my eyes must be* **playing tricks on** *me.* (=deceiving me) 我当时想，我的眼睛一定是在捉弄我。**5** [I+*adv/prep*;T] **a** (of an actor or theatre group) to perform (in) 〔演员或剧团〕扮演; 演出: *(The part of) Othello was played by Olivier.* 奥利维尔扮演奥赛罗〔的角色〕。| *Olivier is playing in "Othello" at the National Theatre.* 奥利维尔在国家剧院演出《奥赛罗》一剧。| (fig. 喻) *The United States played a key role in getting the hostages released.* 美国在促使人质获释中起了关键作用。**b** (of a play or film) to be performed or shown 〔戏剧或影片的〕上演，上映: *"Gone with the Wind" is playing at the Odeon.*《乱世佳人》正在奥狄安电影院上映。**6** [L] to pretend to be 假装，装扮: *She likes to play the great lady.* (=behave in a very grand way) 她喜欢扮成贵妇的样子。| *The children are playing doctors and nurses.* 孩子们假装成医生和护士在玩。| *He played dead.* 他装死。| (fig. 喻) *You're always* **playing the fool.** (=behaving in a silly way) 你总是做蠢事。**7** [T+*obj+adv/prep*] to hit and send (a ball) 打〔球〕: *She played the ball just over the net.* 她打的球正好过网。**8** [T] to place (a playing card) face upwards on the table 出〔牌〕: *Shall I play my jack or my queen?* 我出杰克还是王后? **9** [I+*adv/prep*] *often lit* to move quickly, irregularly, or continuously 〖常文〗快速、不规则、连续地移动; 浮现: *A smile played across her lips.* 一丝笑容掠过她的唇边。| *She watched the sunlight playing on the water.* 她注视着水面上闪烁的阳光。**10** [T+*obj+adv/prep*] to aim or direct, esp. continuously 〔接连〕发射，喷射: *The firemen played their hoses on the burning buildings.* 消防队员将水龙带对着燃烧的大楼喷射。**11** [T+*obj+adv/prep*] *infml* to deal with; handle 〖非正式〗对付，处理: *"I don't know how you want to play this meeting." "It could be rather tricky, so we'd better play it carefully."* "我不知道你想怎样应付这个会议?""这个会可能相当棘手，所以我们最好小心从事。" **12 play ball** *infml* to agree to do what someone else has suggested; COOPERATE 〖非正式〗同意按某人的建议去做，〔与某人〕合作: *We wanted to get the union's agreement on the new procedures, but they wouldn't play ball (with us).* 我们想就这一新程序与工会达成协议，但是他们不愿(跟我们)合作。**13 play for time** to cause delay, in order to gain more time 为争取时间而拖延 **14 play hard to get** *infml* to pretend one is not sexually interested in someone in order to make them more interested 〖非正式〗故意装出在性方面对某人不感兴趣的样子以吸引对方 **15 play into someone's hands** to behave in a way that gives someone an advantage over one 做对某人有利的事，为某人谋方便，讨好某人使其得到好处 **16 play it by ear** to act according to changing conditions, rather than making fixed plans in advance 见机行事，随机应变 **17 play it cool** *infml* to remain calm in a difficult or dangerous situation 〖非正式〗处变不惊; 临危不乱; 在危急的情况下保持冷静 **18 play (it) safe** *infml* to act in such a way that one has the best chance of avoiding trouble 〖非正式〗持慎重态度，谨慎行事; 不冒险: *It may not rain, but you'd better play (it) safe and take a raincoat.* 也许不会下雨，但是你还是谨慎点带上雨衣为好。**19 play one's cards close to one's chest** to keep one's actions or intentions secret 对自己的行动或意图守口如瓶，秘而不宣 **20 play one's cards right/properly** *infml* to use well whatever chances, conditions, facts, etc., one has 〖非正式〗办事高明，做事有心计: *If you play your cards right you could make a nice little profit out of this job.* 如果你应付得当，可以从这项工作中赚一笔钱。**21 play the devil with** to do a lot of harm to 对…造成危害，扰乱: *Snow storms are playing the devil with food deliveries to the area.* 暴风雪严重阻碍了对该地区的食品运送。**22 play the field** *infml, esp. AmE* to go out socially with more than one partner of the opposite sex 〖非正式，尤美〗广交异性朋友，与许多异性朋友交往 **23 play the game** *infml* to be fair, honest, and honourable 〖非正式〗办事公道，行动光明正大，公平诚实 **24 play the market** to buy and sell business shares in order to try to make money 〔证券交易中〕买卖证券谋利 **25 play to the gallery** to do what will please most people in order to gain popularity, even if it is not the most sensible course of action 哗众取宠，迎合大众的口味

play about/around *phr v* [I] **1** to spend time having fun 寻乐，玩耍 **2 [(with)]** to have a non-serious sexual relationship (与…)有不正当性关系，厮混: *He's always playing around with other men's wives.* 他总是跟别人的妻子乱搞。

play along *phr v* **1 [I (with)]** to pretend to agree (with someone or someone's ideas), esp. so as to gain an advantage or avoid trouble 假装支持〔某人或其观点〕，暂且附和 **2 [T] (play** sbdy. **along)** to deceive (someone) by making them think one is soon going to do something for them 假装为某人做某事而欺骗〔某人〕，对〔某人〕虚情假意

play at sthg. *phr v* [T+*obj/v-ing*] **1** (of children) to pretend to be or do for fun 〔小孩〕假扮…玩: *little boys playing at (being) soldiers* 假扮士兵的小男孩们 **2** to do in a way that is not very serious 对…不认真，对…敷衍了事: *His parents are so rich that he can just play at business/at being a businessman.* 他的父母有的是钱，以致他可以敷衍了事地作个商人。| (showing annoyance or impatience 表示恼怒或不耐烦) *What (the hell) do you think you're playing at? — You can't change a wheel that way!* 你到底在搞什么鬼?你不可以这样换车轮的!

play sthg.↔**back** *phr v* [T] to play (something that has just been recorded on a machine) so as to listen to it or look at it 重新播放〔已录好的录音带、录像带〕—see also 另见 PLAYBACK

play sthg.↔**down** *phr v* [T] to make (something) seem less important 减低[缩小]…的重要性，贬低: *The government is trying to play down its role in the affair.* (=trying to make it seem that it did not take an important part in it) 政府正故意减轻其在这件事情中的作用。—opposite 反义词 **play up**

play sbdy. **in** *phr v* [T] to get (oneself) used to playing at the beginning of a game 〔比赛开始时〕使自己适应于比赛现场; 使自己适应新环境: *I need a few more minutes to play myself in.* 我还需要几分钟才能适应。| (fig. 喻) *She's still playing herself into her new job as sales director.* 她仍在使自己适应出任销售经理的新工作。

play off *phr v* **1** [T **(against)**] **(play** sbdy./sthg.↔**off)** to set (people or things) in opposition, esp. for one's own advantage 〔尤指为渔利〕使相斗，使冲突，使对立: *She played her two boyfriends off (against each other).* 她挑拨她的两个男朋友，使他们互相对立。**2** [I] to play another match in order to decide who wins 再赛以决胜负: *The losing semifinalists will play off for third place.* 半决赛淘汰下来的选手将再赛以争夺第三名。—see also 另见 PLAY-OFF

play on/upon sthg. *phr v* [T] to try to use or encourage (esp. the feelings of others) for one's own advantage; EXPLOIT 利用〔别人的感情〕: *This film about handicapped people is just playing on people's sympathy.* 这部关于伤残人士的影片只是在利用人们的同情心〔以提高卖座率〕。

play sthg.↔**out** *phr v* [T] to continue (a game or struggle) until a result is gained 把〔比赛等〕进行到分出胜负: *Shall we call it a draw, or play it out?* 我们就此打成平局还是继续比赛到底? —see also 另见 PLAYED OUT

play up *phr v* **1** [T] (**play** sthg.↔**up**) to give special importance to; EMPHASIZE 夸大…的重要性, 对…大肆渲染: *In the interview you should play up your experience of working abroad.* 在面试时你应当强调你在国外的工作经验。—opposite 反义词 **play down** **2** [I;T (= **play** sbdy.↔**up**)] to cause trouble or suffering (to) 给…造成麻烦, 使痛苦, 使恼火: *My bad leg has been playing up again.* 我的坏腿又隐隐作痛了。| *The class played the new teacher up.* 这班学生惹得新老师发火。

play up to sbdy. *phr v* [T] *often derog* to behave so as to win the favour of 〖常贬〗逢迎, 讨好, 巴结: *She's always playing up to the boss.* 她总是向老板献殷勤。

play with sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to consider (an idea) not very seriously 对〔主意〕不大认真考虑, 对…轻率看待: *She's been playing with the idea of starting her own business.* 她一直没有认真地考虑自己创业的问题。**2 play with oneself** *euph for* 〖婉〗= MASTURBATE **3 to play with** that one can use; AVAILABLE 可以利用, 可得到: *We haven't got a lot of time to play with, so we'd better hurry up.* 我们可以利用的时间不多了, 所以我们最好赶快一点。—see also 另见 PLAY² (1), **play with fire** (FIRE¹)

play·a·ble /'pleəbḷ; 'pleɪəbəl/ *adj* **1** (of a piece of ground used for sports) fit to be played on〔场地〕可作运动比赛用的 —see also 另见 UNPLAYABLE **2** (of music) not too difficult to be played〔乐曲〕不难演奏的

play-act /'· ·/ *v* [I] *often derog* to behave in a non-serious way, esp. by pretending things that are not true 〖常贬〗假装, 装扮 —**~ing** *n* [U]

play·back /'pleˌbæk; 'pleɪbæk/ also 又作 **replay**— *n* a recording of something heard or seen, esp. on television, that is played at once after it is made, so that one can study it carefully〔录音、录像等供仔细再听再看的〕重放, 回放, 放唱 —see also 另见 PLAY **back**

play·boy /'pleˌbɔɪ; 'pleɪbɔɪ/ *n sometimes derog* a wealthy man who lives a life of expensive pleasure, doing no work 〖有时贬〗花花公子, 追求享乐的富有男子: *a middle-aged playboy* 一个中年的花花公子 | *his playboy lifestyle* 他的追求享乐的生活方式

play dough /'· ·/ *n* [U] *AmE for* 〖美〗= PLASTICINE

played-out /ˌ· '·◂/ *adj* **1** having lost one's former powers, ability, etc. 已丧失权力〔能力〕的 **2** *derog* of no further use; old-fashioned 〖贬〗陈旧的, 过时的: *played-out ideas* 过时的观念 —see also 另见 PLAY **out**

play·er /'pleɚ; 'pleɪəʳ/ *n* **1** a person taking part in a game or sport 运动员, 选手, 球员 **2** a person playing a musical instrument〔乐器〕演奏者 **3** *esp. old use or pomp* an actor 〖尤旧或夸张〗演员 —see also 另见 RECORD PLAYER

player pi·an·o /ˌ·· ·'··/ also 又作 **Pianola** *tdmk* 〖商标〗— *n* a piano that is played by machinery, the music being controlled by a continuous roll of paper (**piano roll**) with holes cut into it for the notes 自动钢琴

play·fel·low /'pleˌfɛlo; 'pleɪˌfeləʊ/ *n* a PLAYMATE 一起玩耍的朋友, 玩伴

play·ful /'plefəl; 'pleɪfəl/ *adj* **1** happily active; full of fun 活泼快乐的, 嬉笑的, 爱玩的: *a playful little dog* 顽皮的小狗 **2** not intended seriously 戏谑的, 闹着玩的, 不认真的: *a playful kiss on the cheek* 在面颊上闹着玩地吻一下 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

play·go·er /'pleˌgoɚ; 'pleɪˌgəʊəʳ/ *n* a person who goes to see plays, esp. regularly 经常看戏的人, 戏迷

play·ground /'pleˌgraʊnd; 'pleɪgraʊnd/ *n* **1** a piece of ground kept for children to play on, esp. at a school〔尤指学校的〕操场, 运动场 **2** an area where esp. the stated people go for enjoyment 游乐场, 娱乐场: *The South of France is the playground of the rich.* 法国南部是有钱人享乐的地方。**3** *AmE for* 〖美〗= RECREATION GROUND

play·group /'plegrup; 'pleɪgruːp/ also 又作 **playschool** — *n esp. BrE* a kind of informal school for very young children, esp. of three to five years old 〖尤英〗〔三至五岁孩子的〕幼儿园 —compare 比较 CRÈCHE, NURSERY, NURSERY SCHOOL

play·house /'pleˌhaʊs; 'pleɪhaʊs/ *n* **-houses** /ˌhaʊzɪz; ˌhaʊzɪ̇z/ **1** (*often cap. as part of a name* 常用大写作为专用名称的一部分) a theatre 剧场, 戏院: *the Oxford Playhouse* 牛津戏院 **2** a hut built to look like a small house, for children to play in〔像房子一样的〕儿童游戏屋

playing card /'·· ·/ *n fml for* 〖正式〗= CARD (1)

playing field /'·· ·/ *n* a large piece of ground with particular areas marked out for playing such games as football and cricket〔比赛足球和板球等的〕运动场

play·mate /'pleˌmet; 'pleɪmeɪt/ also 又作 **playfellow**— *n old-fash* a friend who shares in children's games and play 〖过时〗一起玩耍的朋友, 游戏的伙伴: *The little boy's chief playmate was his dog.* 这小男孩的主要玩伴是他的狗。| *We were childhood playmates.* 我们是童年时的玩伴。

play-off /'· ·/ *n* a second match played to decide who wins, when the first has not done so〔因不分胜负而进行的〕加时赛, 延长赛, 决胜加赛 —compare 比较 RUN-OFF; see also 另见 PLAY **off** (2)

play on words /ˌ· · '·/ *n* **plays on words** [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a PUN¹〔修辞中的〕双关语

play·pen /'pleˌpɛn; 'pleɪpen/ *n* a frame enclosed by bars or a net and placed on the floor for a small child to play safely in〔让幼儿安全地在其中玩耍的〕游戏围栏

play·room /'pleˌrum; 'pleɪrʊm/ *n* a room for children to play in 儿童游戏室

play·school /'pleskul; 'pleɪskuːl/ *n* = a PLAYGROUP

play·thing /'pleˌθɪŋ; 'pleɪˌθɪŋ/ *n* **1** *fml* a toy 〖正式〗玩具 **2** *esp. lit* a person who is treated without seriousness or consideration by another 〖尤文〗玩物, 被玩弄的人: *He was just her plaything.* 他只是她的玩物。| *Are we the playthings of fate?* (=Are we not free to decide our own actions?) 我们是被命运捉弄的人吗?

play·time /'pleˌtaɪm; 'pleɪtaɪm/ *n* [U] a (short) period of time, esp. at a school, when children can go out to play〔尤指学校的〕游戏〔娱乐〕时间

play·wright /'pleˌraɪt; 'pleɪraɪt/ *n* a writer of plays 剧作家

pla·za /'plæzə; 'plɑːzə/ *n* **1** a public square or market-place, esp. in towns in Spanish-speaking countries〔尤指讲西班牙语国家的城市中的〕广场, 集市场所 **2** a group of public buildings in a town 城市中的一系列公共建筑物: *a shopping plaza* 购物中心

plc /ˌpi ɛl 'si; ˌpiː el 'siː/ *abbrev. for* 缩写 = **public** LIMITED **company** 公共有限公司: *Marks & Spencer plc* 马莎公共有限公司 —compare 比较 INC, LIMITED (2)

plea /pli; pliː/ *n* **1** [C (**for**)] *fml* an urgent or serious request 〖正式〗恳求, 请求: *a plea for mercy/forgiveness* 恳求宽恕〔饶恕〕**2** [C (**of**) *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *law* a statement by someone in a court of law, saying whether or not they are guilty of a charge 〖律〗〔法庭上所作的〕答辩, 抗辩: *The accused* **entered a plea** *of "not guilty".* 被告作了"不承认有罪"的抗辩。**3** [S] *rare* an excuse 〖罕〗托词, 口实, 辩解: *She left early on the plea of having a headache.* 她借口头痛提早离开了。

plea bar·gain·ing /'· ˌ···/ *n* [U] the practice of agreeing to say in a court of law that one is guilty of a small crime in exchange for not being charged with a greater one〔为了避免受到较重的处罚而承认轻罪的〕认罪求情协议

plead /plid; pliːd/ *v* **pleaded** *or* **pled** /plɛd; pled/ *esp. ScotE & AmE* 〖尤苏格兰和美〗— **1** [I (**for**)] to ask very strongly and seriously and in a begging way 恳求, 祈求, 央求: *They wept and pleaded until we agreed to do as they wished.* 他们连哭带求, 直到我们同意按他们的愿望去做为止。| *She pleaded for more time to pay.* 她恳求宽限一下她的付款日子。[**+with**+*to-v*] *He pleaded with them to release his daughter.* 他恳求他们释放他的女儿。**2** [T] to give as an excuse for an action

提出…作借口，以…为理由，归咎于: *I'm sorry I didn't answer your letter — I can only plead forgetfulness.* 对不起，我没有回你的信，我只能归咎于自己的健忘。**3** [I] *law* to answer a charge in court 〖律〗为〔案件〕辩护，申辩: *The woman charged with murder was said to be mad and unfit to plead.* 被控犯谋杀罪的女人据说疯了，因此不适合出庭申辩。**4** [T *no pass.* 无被动态] *law* to declare in official language that one is (in a state of) 〖律〗承认，认〔罪〕；申述，宣称: *"Prisoner at the bar, how do you plead?" "I plead not guilty."* "被告，你认罪吗?""我不认罪。" | *He pleaded insanity in the hope of getting a shorter sentence.* 他宣称自己精神错乱，以期得到从轻判决。**5** [T] to speak or argue in support of 为…争辩，发表见解支持: *The poor and unemployed have no one to plead their case for them.* 没有人为穷人和失业者的状况出来说话。—see also 另见 SPECIAL PLEADING

***pleas·ant** /ˈplɛzn̩t; ˈplezənt/ *adj* **1** giving one a feeling of enjoyment or happiness 令人愉快的，惬意的，舒适的: *What a pleasant surprise!* 多么令人又惊又喜的事啊! | *a flower with a pleasant smell* 气味芳香的花 **2** (esp. of a person) likeable; friendly〔尤指人〕可爱的，友善的: *She seems a pleasant woman.* 她似乎是一个友善的女人。| *I know you're annoyed, but please make an effort to be pleasant to him.* 我知道你很不高兴，但是请你尽力友善地对待他。| *a pleasant smile* 令人愉悦的微笑 **3** (of weather) fine〔天气〕晴朗的: *It's quite pleasant today, though the wind is rather cool.* 今天天气很不错，尽管风有点凉。—opposite 反义词 **unpleasant** —**~ly** *adv*

pleas·ant·ry /ˈplɛzn̩trɪ; ˈplezəntri/ *n fml* an amusing or not very serious remark made esp. in order to be polite 〖正式〗打趣的话: *They exchanged the usual pleasantries before getting down to discussing business.* 他们在讨论业务之前互相讲了一些常说的打趣的话。

***please**^{1} /pliz; pliːz/ *v* [*not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] **1** [I;T] to make (someone) happy; give satisfaction (to) (使)高兴，(使)欢喜，(使)满意，讨好: *The girl in the shop is always eager to please (everyone).* 这位女店员总是很热心讨好(每一个)人。| *I didn't want it myself; I only got it to please you.* 我自己并不要它，我只是买回来使你高兴的。| *He wasn't at all pleased* (=was angry) *when he found out.* 当他弄清情况后，他一点也不高兴。| *There's no pleasing some people.* (=It is impossible to satisfy certain people.) 有些人是没有可能使其满意的。—opposite 反义词 **displease** **2** [I+*adv*/*prep*] (not as the main verb of a sentence 不作句中的主要动词) to want; like 想要，喜欢: *You can have wine, beer, fruit juice — whichever you please.* 你可以喝葡萄酒、啤酒、果汁——你喜欢哪一样就喝哪一样。| *He just does what he pleases and never thinks about anyone else.* 他只是做自己爱做的事，从不考虑别人。| *They can appoint whoever they please.* 他们喜欢任命谁就可以任命谁。**3 if you please: a** *fml* (used to give force after a request) PLEASE^2 (1) 〖正式〗请，劳驾〔用在请求之后，以加强语气〕: *Come this way, if you please.* 请这边走。**b** *old-fash* can you believe this? 〖过时〗你相信吗?: *He's broken my bicycle, and now, if you please, he wants me to get it mended so that he can use it again!* 他弄坏了我的脚踏车，嘿，你相信吗? 他现在竟要我把它修理好，好让他再用。**4 please God** *fml* I hope 〖正式〗我希望: *Please God they'll all return safely.* 我希望他们全部能安全返回。**5 please oneself: a** to do whatever one likes, without having to obey others 愿意怎样就怎样，随自己的便去做: *We don't have to be back in the hotel by a certain time; we can just please ourselves.* 我们不必非得在某个时间以前回到旅馆去，我们想什么时候回去就什么时候回去。**b** [*imperative* 祈使句] *infml* (esp. showing annoyance 尤指表示生气) Do whatever you like, it doesn't matter to me 〖非正式〗随你的便，我不在乎

***please**^{2} *interj* **1** (used when asking politely for something 用于礼貌的请求) 请，好吗: *A cup of tea, please.* 请来一杯茶。| *Can we go now, please?* 我们现在就走，好吗? **2** (used to give force to a request or wish 用来加强请求或愿望的语气) 对不起，请: *Please, sir, I don't understand!* 对不起，先生，我没有听懂! | *Will you please keep quiet!* 请你保持安静! **3** also 又作 **yes, please** — yes I accept and am grateful 好，谢谢你，我接受: *"Would you like a cup of coffee?" "Please, I'd love one."* "你想来杯咖啡吗?""好，请给我来一杯。"

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 **Please** is often used in polite enquiries and requests. **please** 常用于礼貌的询问和请求: *Is John there,* **please***?* (请问约翰在那里吗?) | *Could you pass the butter,* **please***?* (请把牛油递给我，好吗?) | **Please** *may I have another piece of cake?* (请问我可以再吃一块蛋糕吗?) Note, however, that the use of **please** alone cannot change a sentence into a polite request. 然而要注意: 单独用 **please** 不能把一个句子变成礼貌的请求。Sentences such as *Come here,* **please** (到这儿来!), and 和 *Will you* **please** *be quiet?* (安静!) are orders. 像上列例句就是命令。Note also that, unlike in some other languages, **please** is not used in English when offering things to people or when replying to thanks. 还要注意的是: 英语不像某些别的语言，当主动给人家东西时或回答别人的感谢时，是不能使用 **please** 的。—see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTES: Invitations and offers, Requests, Thanks

***pleased** /plizd; pliːzd/ *adj* **1** [(**with, about**)] happy or satisfied 快乐的，高兴的，满意的: *I always feel pleased when I've finished a piece of work.* 我每完成一件工作总是感到非常愉快。| *She had a pleased look on her face.* 她面有喜色。| *Are you pleased with your new car?* (=is it satisfactory) 你对你的新汽车感到满意吗? | *"She's given up that boyfriend of hers." "I'm pleased about that."* "她放弃了她的那个男朋友。""我对此很高兴。" [+(*that*)] *I'm very pleased you've decided to come.* 我很高兴你决定来。[+*to-v*] *We were pleased to hear about your new job.* 听说你有了新工作，我们都很高兴。| *"(I'm) pleased to meet you."* (=said when meeting someone for the first time) 幸会〔第一次见某人时说的话〕**2 be pleased to (do something): a** *polite* to be very willing to; be glad to 〖礼〗非常乐意: *We will be pleased to offer any assistance you need.* 我们将非常乐意提供你需要的任何帮助。**b** *fml* to have decided (as an act of favour) to 〖正式〗〔出于施恩而〕决定，意欲〔决意〕做〔某事〕: *The Queen is graciously pleased to invite you to next month's garden party.* 女王意欲邀请你参加下月的花园聚会。**3 pleased with oneself** *often derog* (too) satisfied with what one has done 〖常贬〗自鸣得意: *He was looking very pleased with himself so I guessed he'd passed his driving test.* 他显得非常自鸣得意，我猜想他是通过了驾驶考试。

pleas·ing /ˈplizɪŋ; ˈpliːzɪŋ/ *adj* [(**to**)] *fml or pomp* 〖正式或夸张〗**1** likeable; giving delight or enjoyment; pleasant 令人喜爱的，使人愉快的: *a pleasing young man* 招人喜爱的年轻人 | *This wine is most pleasing to the taste.* 这种酒的味道美极了。**2** giving satisfaction 令人满意的: *We have made pleasing progress in our talks.* 我们的会谈已经取得令人满意的进展。—**~ly** *adv*

plea·sur·a·ble /ˈplɛʒrəbl̩; ˈpleʒərəbəl/ *adj fml* enjoyable 〖正式〗令人快乐的，愉快的，舒适的: *I trust that you had a pleasurable journey.* 我相信你的旅程很愉快吧。—**-bly** *adv*: *feeling pleasurably mellow after a good meal* 一顿美餐之后有一种浑身舒适微醉之感

***plea·sure** /ˈplɛʒɚ; ˈpleʒəʳ/ *n* **1** [U] the state or feeling of happiness or satisfaction resulting from an experience that one enjoys 愉快，快乐；满足: *small gifts that give a lot of pleasure and don't cost much* 使人得到很多乐趣而花钱不多的小礼物 | *how to get more pleasure out of sex* 怎样从性交中获得更多的欢乐 | *It gave me no pleasure to have to tell them they were fired; I* **take no pleasure in** (=do not enjoy) *such things.* 非得由我去告诉他们已被解雇，我并不为此感到愉快；这不是一件乐事。—opposite 反义词 **displeasure** **2** [U] doing things

for fun rather than as work 娱乐, 消遣: *Are you here on business or for pleasure?* 你到这里是来工作还是来玩? | *a pleasure cruise* 乘车［船］兜风游览 **3** [C] a cause of happiness, enjoyment, or satisfaction 愉快的事物, 乐事: *It's been a great pleasure to talk to you.* 和你交谈真是天大的乐事。| *Some old people have very few pleasures in life.* 有些老年人的生活很少乐趣。**4** [S (**of**)] *polite* enjoyment gained by doing or having something 〖礼〗荣幸: *May I* **have the pleasure of** *the next dance with you?* 你肯赏光跟我跳下一个舞吗? | *I had the pleasure of meeting your parents yesterday.* 我昨天有幸遇见你的父母。**5** [S] *polite* something that is not inconvenient and that one is happy to do 〖礼〗方便而乐意做的事: *"Thank you for helping me." "My pleasure/It was a pleasure."* "谢谢你帮忙。""别客气［我很乐意能帮上忙］。" **6** [S] *fml or polite* desire; wish 〖正式或礼〗愿望, 意愿: *These arrangements can be changed* **at your pleasure.** (=as you wish or decide) 这些安排你可以按自己的意愿随意更动。| *Is it your pleasure that I sign the minutes of the last meeting as correct?* 你希望我在上次会议记录上签字, 证明所记无误吗? **7 during the king's/queen's pleasure** *BrE law* with no fixed limit on the time one is kept in prison 〖英, 律〗犯人被监禁没有固定的期限, 随意在押 **8 with pleasure** *polite* willingly 〖礼〗乐意地: *"Would you take this along to the office for me?" "With pleasure."* "你愿意替我把它拿到办公室去吗?""非常乐意。"

pleat^1 /plit; pliːt/ *n* a flattened narrow fold in cloth〔衣服上的〕褶

pleat^2 *v* [T] to make pleats in 使打褶: *a pleated skirt* 百褶裙

pleb /plɛb; pleb/ *n* [*often pl.* 常用复数] *infml derog* a member of the lower social classes 〖非正式, 贬〗下层平民 **—~by** *adj*

ple·be·ian /plɪ'biən; plɪ'biːən/ *n, adj* **1** *derog* (a member) of the lower social classes 〖贬〗下层平民(的): *plebeian tastes in food* 下层平民的饮食口味 **2** (in ancient Rome) (a member) of the common people〔古罗马的〕平民(的), 庶民(的) —compare 比较 PATRICIAN

pleb·is·cite /'plɛbə,saɪt; 'plebᵻsᵻt/ *n* a direct vote of the people of a country to decide a matter of national importance 公民投票: *The choice of whether to join the federation was decided by plebiscite.* 是否加入联邦是通过公民投票决定的。—compare 比较 REFERENDUM

plec·trum /'plɛktrəm; 'plektrəm/ also 又作 **pick** *infml* 〖非正式〗— *n* a small thin piece of plastic, metal, etc. held between the fingers and used for playing certain stringed instruments, such as the GUITAR, by quickly pulling at the strings〔弹弦乐器用的〕拨子, 琴拨

pled /plɛd; pled/ *ScotE & AmE* 〖苏格兰和美〗*past tense & participle of* PLEAD

pledge^1 /plɛdʒ; pledʒ/ *n* **1** [C] (esp. in newspapers) a solemn promise or agreement〔尤用于报纸上〕誓言, 誓约, 保证: [*+to-v*] *They made a firm pledge to support us.* 他们坚定地发誓支持我们。| *an election pledge to reduce taxes* 减税的大选保证 [*+that*] *The government has given a pledge that it will halt the bombing.* 政府已经保证会停止轰炸。**2** [C (**of**)] something given or received as a sign of faithful love or friendship 保证物, 信物, 象征〔爱情或友谊之〕物: *Take this ring as a pledge of our friendship.* 收下这枚戒指, 作为我们友谊的信物。**3** [C] something valuable left with someone else as proof that one will fulfil an agreement 抵押品: *She borrowed £50 and left her gold bracelet as a pledge.* 她借了五十英镑, 并留下她的金手镯作抵押品。**4 sign/take the pledge** *old-fash* to promise never to drink alcohol 〖过时〗发誓戒酒

pledge^2 *v* [T] **1** (esp. in newspapers) to make a solemn promise of〔尤用于报纸上〕发誓, 作保证: *They have pledged their support for our case.* 他们已发誓支持我们的诉讼。| *The firm has most generously pledged* (=promised to give) *£10,000 as its contribution to the charity.* 该公司慷慨地允诺把一万英镑捐献给慈善团体。| *a nation pledging allegiance* (=loyalty) *to the flag* 一个对国旗宣誓效忠的民族 [*+to-v*] *The government pledged to re-house the refugees.* 政府允诺重新给难民安排住房。[*+that*] *They have pledged that any details given to them will remain confidential.* 他们已保证, 给他们提供的任何细节将予以保密。**2** [(**to**)] *fml* to make (someone) give a solemn promise 〖正式〗使〔某人〕发誓: *I was pledged to secrecy.* 我被要求发誓保密。[*+obj+to-v*] *They pledged themselves never to tell the secret.* 他们发誓永不泄密。**3** [(**for**)] *rare* to leave (something) with someone as a PLEDGE^1 (3) 〖罕〗抵押

pleis·to·cene /'plaɪstə,sin; 'plaɪstəsiːn/ *adj* of the period in the Earth's history which started about 1,000,000 years ago and lasted about 800,000 years, when much of the Earth was covered with ice 更新世的

ple·na·ry /'plinərɪ; 'pliːnəri/ *adj* [*no comp.* 无比较级] *fml or tech* 〖正式或术语〗**1** (of a meeting) attended by everyone who has the right to attend〔会议〕全体出席的: *Will you be at the* **plenary session** *of the conference?* 你将出席该大会的全体会议吗? **2** (of power of government) complete; without limit〔政府权力〕全权的, 无限制的: *The envoy was given* **plenary powers** *to negotiate with the rebels.* 该特使被授予全权同反叛者谈判。

plen·i·po·ten·tia·ry /,plɛnəpə'tɛnʃərɪ; ,plenᵻpə'tenʃəri/ *n, adj fml or tech* (someone) having full power to take action or make decisions, esp. as a representative of their government in a foreign country 〖正式或术语〗全权大使(的), 全权代表(的): [after *n* 用于名词后] *a minister plenipotentiary* 全权公使

plen·i·tude /'plɛnə,tjud; 'plenᵻtjuːd/ *n* [U] *pomp* 〖夸张〗**1** completeness; fullness 完全, 充分 **2** plenty; a great amount 丰富, 大量

plen·te·ous /'plɛntɪəs; 'plentiəs/ *adj esp. poet* plentiful 〖尤诗〗丰富的, 富裕的: *a plenteous harvest* 丰收 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

plen·ti·ful /'plɛntɪfəl; 'plentɪfəl/ *adj* (more than) enough in quantity 丰富的, 富裕的, 多的: *a plentiful supply of cheap fuel* 廉价燃料的大量供应 **—~ly** *adv: a cupboard plentifully stocked with food* 贮备了大量食物的食橱

***plen·ty**^{1} /'plɛntɪ; 'plenti/ *pron often apprec* a large quantity or number; enough or more than enough 〖常褒〗大量, 充足, 丰富: *"Do you need any more money?" "No, we have £100 and that's plenty."* "你们还需要钱吗?""不, 我们有一百英镑, 那就足够了。" | *Make sure there is plenty (of food) for everyone.* 要确保每个人都有充足的食物。| *If you want some chairs, there are plenty more in here.* 如果你们要椅子, 这里多的是。| *I gave the boys plenty to eat.* 我给了这些男孩子许多食物。| *Plenty of foreign firms have set up factories here.* 许多外国公司已在这里设厂。| *There's plenty of room for everyone inside.* 里面有的是地方, 大家都可以进来。—compare 比较 FEW, LOT^1 (1)

plenty^2 *n* [U] *fml* 〖正式〗**1** the state of having a large supply of something; esp. of what is needed for life 充裕, 大量; 富庶: *In years of plenty everyone has enough to eat.* 丰年时人人都吃得饱。**2 in plenty** in large supply; enough 供应充足, 多得很: *It was boom time, and there was work in plenty for everyone.* 这是繁荣时期, 有很多工作给大家做。—see also 另见 HORN OF PLENTY

plenty^3 *adv infml* 〖非正式〗**1** quite 相当地, 充分地: *There's no need to add any more — it's plenty big enough already.* 无需再增加了, 已经相当大了。**2** *AmE infml* to quite a large degree; very 〖美, 非正式〗充分地, 十分, 非常: *I'm plenty hungry, you guys.* 大伙儿听着, 我饿得很呀。

ple·o·nas·m /'pliə,næzəm; 'plɪənæzəm/ *n* [C;U] *tech* (a) use of more words than are needed to express an idea 〖术语〗烦冗, 冗词, 冗句: *The phrase "an apple divided into two halves" is a pleonasm.* "分成两半的苹果"这一短语是冗语。**—-nastic** /,pliə'næstɪk; ,plɪə'næstɪk/ *adj*

pleth·o·ra /'plɛθərə; 'pleθərə/ *n* [S (**of**)] *fml* an amount or supply much greater than is needed or than one can deal with 〖正式〗过多, 过剩, 过量: *a plethora of suggestions* 一大堆建议 | *a plethora of classical music on the radio* 广播中过多的古典音乐

pleu·ri·sy /ˈplurəsɪ; ˈplʊərəsi/ *n* [U] a serious disease of the thin inner covering of the chest that surrounds the lungs, causing pain in the chest and sides 胸膜炎, 肋膜炎

plex·i·glass /ˈplɛksɪˌglæs; ˈpleksiˌglɑːs/ *n* [U] *tdmk, AmE for* 〖商标, 美〗= PERSPEX

pli·a·ble /ˈplaɪəbḷ; ˈplaɪəbəl/ *adj* **1** easily bent without breaking 易弯的, 柔韧的; 柔软的: *pliable metal* 柔韧的金属 **2** able and willing to change or to accept new ways and ideas; ADAPTABLE 能够变通或接受新意念的; 适应力强的 **3** *usu. derog* easily influenced; pliant 〖一般贬〗易受影响的; 顺从的 **—-bility** /ˌplaɪəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌplaɪəˈbɪləti/ *n* [U]

pli·ant /ˈplaɪənt; ˈplaɪənt/ *adj* **1** *usu. derog* easily influenced; accepting the wishes or commands of others 〖一般贬〗易受影响的; 听命于人的 **2** = PLIABLE (1,2) **—~ly** *adv* **—-ancy** *n* [U]

pli·ers /ˈplaɪɚz; ˈplaɪəz/ *n* [P] a small tool made of two crossed pieces of metal with long flat jaws at one end, used to hold small things or to bend and cut wire 钳子, 手钳, 老虎钳 —compare 比较 PINCERS; see 参见 PAIR (USAGE), and see picture at 并见 TOOL 图

plight¹ /plaɪt; plaɪt/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a (bad, serious, or sad) condition or situation 〔坏的、严重的或悲伤的〕境况, 困境, 苦境: *We are all moved by the plight of these poor homeless children.* 我们都被这些贫穷、无家可归的儿童的苦境所感动。

plight² *v* **plight one's troth** *old use* to make a promise of marriage 〖旧〗答应结婚, 订婚

plim·soll /ˈplɪmsḷ; ˈplɪmsəl/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **sneaker** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* a light shoe with a top made of heavy cloth and a flat rubber bottom, used esp. for games and sports 橡皮底帆布鞋, 胶底运动鞋 —see 参见 PAIR (USAGE), and see picture at 并见 SHOE 图

Plimsoll line /ˈ· · ·/ also 又作 **Plimsoll mark** — *n* a line painted on the outside of a ship showing the depth to which it can be allowed to go down in the water when loaded 〔船的〕载重线标志, 载重吃水线

plinth /plɪnθ; plɪnθ/ *n* a square block, usu. of stone, which forms the base of a PILLAR or STATUE 〔石柱或雕像的〕柱脚, 底座

pli·o·cene /ˈplaɪəˌsin; ˈplaɪəsiːn/ *adj* of the period in the Earth's history which started about 13,000,000 years ago and lasted about 12,000,000 years 上新世的

plod /plɑd; plɒd/ *v* **-dd- 1** [I+*adv/prep*] to walk slowly along, esp. with difficulty and great effort; TRUDGE 沉重缓慢地走, 步履艰难地走: *The carthorse plodded along/plodded up the hill pulling the load behind it.* 拉车的马拉着一车货物艰难缓慢地走［上山］。**2** [I+*adv/prep*, esp. AWAY, ON] to work steadily, esp. at something uninteresting 沉闷地干: *She plods away quietly in her corner.* 她总是在角落里默默地苦干着。| *I'll plod on* (=continue to work) *for another hour and then take a break.* 我再卖他一小时的苦力, 然后休息一下。

plod·der /ˈplɑdɚ; ˈplɒdəʳ/ *n usu. derog* a slow, not very clever, but steady worker who often succeeds in the end 〖一般贬〗笨拙但有毅力而最终取得成功的人, 不厌其烦地苦干的人

plonk¹ /plɑŋk; plɒŋk/ *n* [S] *infml* a sound like something dropping onto or into a metal object 〖非正式〗砰的声音〔物体掉落到金属上或掉入金属制品中的声音〕— **plonk** *adv* [+*prep*]: *It fell plonk onto the floor.* 它砰的一声掉在地板上。

plonk² *v* [T+*obj+adv/prep*] *infml* to put, esp. heavily or with force 〖非正式〗沉重地放下: *Just plonk those parcels down over there.* 把那些包裹放在那里就行了。| *She plonked herself in the chair and refused to move.* 她咚的一声坐在椅子上就不肯动了。

plonk³ *n* [U] *infml, esp. BrE & AustrE* cheap wine 〖非正式, 尤英和澳〗廉价酒

plop¹ /plɑp; plɒp/ *n* [S] *infml* a sound like something solid dropping smoothly into liquid 〖非正式〗〔物体掉入液体中的〕扑通声, 啪哒声: *There was a loud plop as the soap fell into the bath.* 肥皂掉进浴缸时发出很响的扑通声。—**plop** *adv* [+*prep*]: *The soap fell plop into the bath.* 肥皂扑通一声掉进浴缸里。

plop² *v* **-pp-** [I+*adv/prep*, esp. 尤与 **into** 连用] *infml* to fall with or make a plop 〖非正式〗扑通地坠落: *The stone plopped into the stream.* 石头扑通一声掉入小溪里。

plo·sive /ˈplosɪv; ˈpləʊsɪv/ *adj, n tech* (a consonant sound such as /t/ or /g/) made by stopping the air completely and then suddenly letting it out of the mouth 〖术语〗〔辅音〕爆破音(的)〈如 /t/ 和 /g/ 音〉

plot¹ /plɑt; plɒt/ *n* **1** the set of connected events on which a story, play, film, etc., is based 情节: *The plot was so complicated that I couldn't follow it.* 情节如此复杂, 以致我都看不懂。**2** a secret plan to do something harmful, needing combined action by several people 阴谋, 秘密计划: *an IRA bomb plot* 爱尔兰共和军的爆炸阴谋 [+*to-v*] *The police have uncovered a plot to assassinate the president.* 警方已揭露了一个行刺总统的阴谋。**3** a small marked or measured piece of ground for building or growing things 小块地皮［土地］: *I grow potatoes on my little plot of land.* 我在我的一小块地上种马铃薯。| *a vegetable plot* 一小块菜地 **4** *AmE for* 〖美〗= GROUND PLAN

plot² *v* **-tt- 1** [I (**against**);T] (of a group of people) to make a secret plan for (something harmful) 〔一伙人〕密谋, 策划, 图谋: *They're plotting against him.* 他们正密谋对付他。| *They're plotting his murder.* 他们正策划杀害他。[+*to-v*] *They're plotting to kill him.* 他们正密谋杀死他。**2** [T] to mark, calculate, or follow (the position of a moving aircraft or ship) on a map or using RADAR 在图上标绘…的位置; 用雷达跟踪〔飞机或船舶〕的位置; 绘制…的平面图: *The captain plotted a new course.* 船长在图上绘出了一条新航线。**3** [T] to draw (a line or curve showing certain facts) on paper marked with small squares 在方格纸上划〔表明某些事实的直线或曲线〕, 绘制…图表: *We've plotted (a graph showing) the increase in sales this year.* 我们已绘出今年销售量上升的图表。**4** [T (OUT)] to make a PLOT¹ (1) for (a story) 为〔故事〕设计情节, 构思 **—~ter** *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数]

plough¹ || also 又作 **plow** *AmE* 〖美〗/plaʊ; plaʊ/ *n* a farming tool with a heavy cutting blade for breaking up and turning over the earth in fields, esp. so that seeds can be planted 犁: *Ploughs are pulled by tractors, or in some countries by oxen.* 犁由拖拉机牵引, 在一些国家则用牛来拉。—see also 另见 SNOWPLOUGH

plough² || also 又作 **plow** *AmE* 〖美〗*v* **1** [I;T (UP)] to break up or turn over (land) with a plough 犁(地), 耕(地): *Farmers plough (their fields) in autumn or spring.* 农民在秋天或春天犁田。**2** [I+*adv/prep*] to force a way or make a track, sometimes violently 奋力前进: *The great ship ploughed across the ocean.* 这艘大船在海中破浪前进。| *The van's brakes failed, and it ploughed into a crowd of people.* 货车因刹车失灵而猛地冲入了人群之中。| (fig. 喻) *He ploughed through the book to the end.* (=He finished the book although it was dull and difficult to read.) 他好不容易看完了这本书。

plough sthg.↔**back** *phr v* [T (**into**)] to put (money earned) back into a business so as to make the business more successful 把〔赚来的钱等〕投资盈利: *They ploughed the profits back into the firm in order to buy new equipment.* 他们把赚得的钱再投资于公司, 以购买新设备。

Plough *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗|| usu. 一般用 **Big Dipper** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* [*the*] a group of seven bright stars seen only from the northern part of the world 北斗七星

plough·boy /ˈplaʊˌbɔɪ; ˈplaʊbɔɪ/ *n* (esp. in former times) a boy who leads a horse pulling a plough 〔尤指昔日的〕牵引耕畜的男孩, 耕童

plough·man /ˈplaʊmən; ˈplaʊmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ a man whose job is to guide a plough, esp. of the type pulled by animals 驾着牛马等拉犁的人, 扶犁人

plough·man's lunch /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n BrE* a simple midday meal, usu. bread, cheese, and onion eaten in a pub 〖英〗 在小酒馆吃的简单午餐 〔通常是面包、乳酪和洋葱〕

plough·share /ˈplaʊˌʃɛr; ˈplaʊʃeəʳ/ also 又作 **share** — *n* the broad curved metal blade of a plough which turns over the soil 犁铧, 犁头

plov·er /ˈplʌvɚ; ˈplʌvəʳ/ *n* **plovers** *or* **plover** a type of small bird that usu. lives near the sea 〔栖于海边的〕鸻

plow /plaʊ; plaʊ/ *n, v AmE for* 〖美〗= PLOUGH

ploy /plɔɪ; plɔɪ/ *n* something done in order to gain an often unfair advantage; TACTIC 花招, 手法, 策略: *His usual ploy is to pretend to be ill, so that people will feel sorry for him.* 他惯用的花招是装病, 使人们同情他。| *The offer was widely viewed as a management ploy to weaken support for the union among the workforce.* 这项提议被广泛视为一种管理上的花招, 目的是减弱劳工对工会的支持。

pluck¹ /plʌk; plʌk/ *v* **1** [T] to pull the feathers off (a dead hen, duck, etc., being prepared for cooking) 拔〔死家禽〕的毛〔准备烹调〕**2** [T (OUT, **from, off**)] to pull (esp. something unwanted) out sharply 猛扯, 猛拉, 拔掉〔尤指不想要之物〕: *Do you pluck your eyebrows?* (=remove hairs to improve their shape) 你拔你的眉毛吗? | *She tried to pluck out some of her grey hairs.* 她设法拔掉一些白头发。| (fig. 喻) *He was plucked from obscurity to star in the new musical.* 这部新音乐片使他从无名之辈一跃成为明星。**3** [I(**at**);T] || also 又作 **pick** *AmE* 〖美〗 — to play (a stringed instrument) by quickly pulling (the strings) 拨〔弦〕, 弹奏 **4** [T] *esp. poet* to pick (a flower, fruit, or leaf) 〖尤诗〗采, 摘, 掐: *He plucked a rose for his lover.* 他为情人摘了一朵玫瑰花。

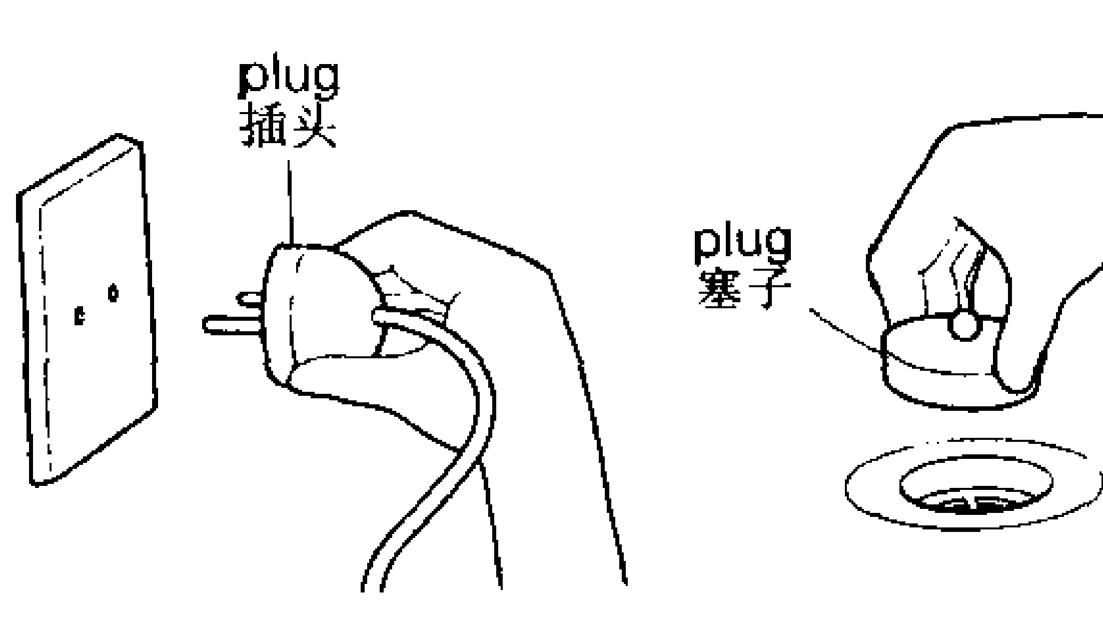
pluck at sthg. *phr v* [T] to pull quickly and repeatedly with the fingers 用手指猛揪〔拉〕: *The little boy plucked at her sleeve to try and get her attention.* 这小男孩不停地拉她的袖子试图引起她的注意。

pluck up *phr v* **pluck up (one's) courage** to show bravery in spite of fear 鼓起勇气, 振作精神: *He couldn't pluck up enough courage to ask her to go out with him.* 他未能鼓起足够的勇气请她一起外出。

pluck² *n* [U] *infml apprec* courage and determination 〖非正式, 褒〗勇气, 精神: *She showed a lot of pluck to leave a safe job and set up her own business.* 她放弃了一份安定的工作而自己创业, 表现出了极大的勇气。

pluck·y /ˈplʌkɪ; ˈplʌki/ *adj infml apprec* brave and determined, esp. in an unexpected way 〖非正式, 褒〗有勇气的, 有胆量的 —**-ily** *adv* —**-iness** *n* [U]

plug 插头;塞子



plug¹ /plʌg; plʌg/ *n* **1** a small usu. round piece of rubber, wood, metal, etc., used for blocking a hole, esp. in something that contains liquid 塞子, 栓: *She pulled the plug out of the bath and the dirty water ran away.* 她把浴缸的塞子拔掉, 脏水流走了。**2 a** a small plastic object with two or three metal pins that are pushed into an electric SOCKET to connect an apparatus with the electricity supply (电)插头 **b** *not tech* an electric SOCKET; POINT¹ (15) 〖非术语〗(电)插座 **3** *infml* a publicly stated favourable opinion about a record, a product, a book, etc., that is intended to make people want to buy it, hear it, read it, etc. 〖非正式〗推销广告; 推荐; 捧场: *The TV compere gave her new record a plug.* 电视节目主持人极力推荐她的新唱片。—see also 另见 PLUG² (2) **4** *infml for* 〖非正式〗= SPARK PLUG 火花塞 **5** **pull the plug on** *infml* to discontinue suddenly; prevent from continuing 〖非正式〗 突然中断〔停止〕: *The government pulled the plug on the project when it became too expensive.* 政府因该工程开支越来越高而突然中断了它。

plug² *v* **-gg-** [T] **1** [(UP)] to block, close, or fill with a PLUG¹ (1) 堵, 塞住: *Use this wad of cloth to plug (the hole in) the barrel.* 用这块软布把桶(的洞)塞住。—opposite 反义词 **unplug** **2** *infml* to advertise (something) by continually or repeatedly mentioning it 〖非正式〗大肆宣传: *He's been plugging his new book on the radio.* 他一直在广播中大肆宣传他的新书。**3** *AmE old-fash sl* to shoot (someone) with a gun 〖美, 旧, 俚〗枪击〔某人〕

plug away at sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] *infml* to work determinedly to complete (a difficult job) 〖非正式〗拼命地干完〔困难的工作〕

plug sthg.↔**in** *phr v* [T] to connect to a supply of electricity with a PLUG¹ (2a) 〔把插头插入插座〕给…接通电源: *"The television doesn't work." "Have you plugged it in?"* "电视机坏了。" "你插上插头了吗?" —opposite 反义词 **unplug**

plug into sthg. *phr v* [T] to gain the use of (a system) by making an electrical connection with it 接通, 与…连接: *You can plug into the national computer network.* 你可以接通全国计算机网络。

plug·hole /ˈplʌgˌhol; ˈplʌghəʊl/ *n BrE* a hole into which a PLUG¹ (1) is fitted, esp. where water flows away 〖英〗〔配有塞子的〕排水孔

plum /plʌm; plʌm/ *n* **1** [C] a roundish sweet juicy smooth-skinned fruit, usu. dark red or yellow, with a single hard nutlike STONE (=seed) 李子, 梅子: *stewed plums* 焖李子 | *plum trees* 李树 —see picture at 见 FRUIT 图 **2** [C] *infml* something very desirable or the best of its kind, esp. a good or easy well-paid job 〖非正式〗最好的东西, 佳品; 轻松而报酬好的职位, 美差: *This new job that he's got is a real plum.* 他的新工作真是一份好差事。| *She landed* (=got) *a* **plum job** *at the United Nations.* 她在联合国谋到一个好职位。**3** [U] a dark reddish-blue colour 深紫色, 紫红色

plum·age /ˈplumɪdʒ; ˈpluːmɪdʒ/ *n* [U] a bird's covering of feathers 〔鸟的〕全身羽毛

plumb¹ /plʌm; plʌm/ *v* [T] **1** to examine very carefully in order to try to fully understand 查明, 探测: *Psychoanalysts plumb the deep mysteries of the human mind.* 精神分析学家探测人类思维的奥秘。**2** **plumb the depths (of)** to reach the lowest point (of) 达到(…的)最低点: *This new play really plumbs the depths of unpleasantness.* 这出新戏实在令人讨厌极了。

plumb sthg.↔**in** *phr v* [T] *esp. BrE* to fix in place and connect to a supply of water 〖尤英〗把…固定在某处并与水源接通: *When's the man coming to plumb in the washing machine?* 工人什么时候来给洗衣机接通水源?

plumb² *adv infml* 〖非正式〗**1** [*+adv/prep*] exactly 精确地: *The bullet hit him plumb between the eyes.* 子弹正好击中他的两眼之间。**2** *esp. AmE* completely 〖尤美〗完全地: *He's just plumb stupid.* 他是个地地道道的笨蛋。

plumb³ *adj* [F] *tech* 〖术语〗**1** exactly upright or level 垂直的: *Is this wall plumb?* 这墙是垂直的吗? **2** **out of plumb** not exactly upright 不垂直的

plumb·er /ˈplʌmɚ; ˈplʌməʳ/ *n* a person whose job is to fit and repair water pipes, bathroom apparatus, etc. 管子工, 铅管工

plumber's friend /ˌ·· ˈ·/ also 又作 **plumber's help·er** /ˌ·· ˈ··/— *n esp. AmE infml for* 〖尤美, 非正式〗= PLUNGER (1)

plumb·ing /ˈplʌmɪŋ; ˈplʌmɪŋ/ *n* [U] **1** all the water pipes, containers for storing water, etc., in a building〔建筑物的〕管道设备, 水管: *an old house with noisy plumbing* 水管发出响声的旧房屋 **2** the work of a plumber 管子工的工作

plumb line /ˈ· ·/ *n* a piece of string with a piece of lead tied to one end, used for measuring the depth of water or for finding out whether a wall is built exactly upright 铅垂线

plume^{1} /plum; pluːm/ *n* **1** [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a feather, esp. a large or showy one worn as a (ceremonial) decoration〔尤指用作装饰的〕羽毛, 大羽; 羽饰 **2** [**(of)**] something that rises into the air in a shape rather like that of a feather 升上空中的羽状物: *a plume of smoke* 一缕青烟

plume^{2} *v* [T] (of a bird) to clean or make smooth (its feathers)〔鸟〕整理〔羽毛〕

plumed /plumd; pluːmd/ *adj* [A] having or decorated with plumes 饰有羽毛的: *a plumed hat* 饰有羽毛的帽子

plum·met /ˈplʌmɪt; ˈplʌm$^{ɪ}_{ə}$t/ *v* [I] to fall steeply or suddenly 垂直落下, 骤然跌落: *The damaged aircraft plummeted towards the earth.* 受损的飞机一头向地面栽去。| *Prices have plummeted.* 物价已经暴跌。—compare 比较 PLUNGE

plum·my /ˈplʌmɪ; ˈplʌmi/ *adj infml*〖非正式〗**1** *usu. derog* having or being an (unattractively) full-sounding and rich voice, of a type considered typical of the upper class〖一般贬〗〔声音〕故作浑厚的, 上层阶级腔调的 **2** desirable; very good 称心的, 极好的: *a plummy part in the play* 这出戏的最精彩部分

plump^{1} /plʌmp; plʌmp/ *adj usu. apprec or euph* pleasantly fat; nicely rounded〖一般褒或婉〗丰满的, 胖胖的: *a baby with plump little arms and legs* 小胳膊小腿圆鼓鼓的婴儿 | *a nice plump chicken in the butcher's window* 肉店橱窗里的上好肥鸡 | *I'm too plump to wear this dress.* 我太胖了, 穿不下这件连衣裙。—see 参见 FAT (USAGE) —**~ness** *n* [U]

plump^{2} *v*

plump (sthg./sbdy.↔) **down** *phr v* [I;T (**in, on**)] *infml* to (cause to) fall suddenly, heavily, or carelessly〖非正式〗(使)突然而沉重地落下: *She plumped (herself) down in a chair.* 她一屁股坐在一把椅子上。

plump for sthg. *phr v* [T] *BrE infml* to decide in favour of; choose〖英、非正式〗赞成; 选定: *We finally plumped for the red car rather than the black one.* 我们最终选定了这辆红色的汽车而不是那辆黑色的。

plump sthg.↔**up** *phr v* [T] to make (esp. bed coverings) rounded and soft by shaking 用手轻拍使〔尤指被子等〕变松: *He plumped up the pillows.* 他把枕头拍松。

plum pud·ding /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [C;U] *BrE old-fash for*〖英, 过时〗= CHRISTMAS PUDDING

plun·der^{1} /ˈplʌndɚ; ˈplʌndəʳ/ *v* [I (**from**); T] (esp. of an army, etc.) to take (things) by force and usu. violently from (a place) esp. in time of war or disorder〔尤指军队等〕掠夺, 抢劫: *They plundered the captured town/plundered all the valuable things they could find.* 他们抢劫刚占领的城镇「所有能找到的值钱东西」。—**~er** *n*

plunder^{2} *n* [U] **1** (things taken in the course of) plundering 掠夺(物) **2** stolen goods; LOOT 赃物: *The thieves hid their plunder in the cave.* 盗贼把赃物藏在山洞里。

plunge^{1} /plʌndʒ; plʌndʒ/ *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep*; T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to (cause to) move or be thrown suddenly forwards and/or downwards (使)向前 [向下] 倒下: *The car suddenly stopped and he plunged forward/through the windscreen.* 汽车突然停下, 他猛地向前扑倒 [被抛出了挡风玻璃]。| *She fell from the cliff and plunged to her death.* 她从山崖跌下来摔死了。| *We ran to the edge of the lake and plunged in.* 我们跑到湖边, 然后跳进湖里。| *He snatched off the lid and plunged his hand in.* 他掀掉盖子, 把手一下子伸了进去。| (fig. 喻) *The price of oil has plunged to a new low.* 石油价格已跌到新的低点。—compare 比较 PRECIPITATE^{1} (2) **2** [I] (of a ship) to move with the forward end going violently up and down〔船〕猛烈颠簸地向前开: *The ship plunged dangerously in the rough sea.* 船在波涛汹涌的大海上危险地颠簸着。**3** [I] (of the neck of a woman's garment) to have a low curve or V-shape that shows a quite large area of the chest〔女服的领口〕开得很低: *a plunging neckline* 低领口

plunge into *phr v* [T] **1** (**plunge** (sthg.) **into** sbdy./sthg.) to push, jump, or rush suddenly or violently all the way into (something deep, thick, etc.) 跳入; 冲进; 把…插入: *He plunged into the water.* 他跳入水中。| *Firemen plunged into the burning building to rescue the child.* 消防队员冲进燃烧着的大楼去营救这个小孩。| *She plunged the knife into his back.* 她把刀刺进他的背部。**2** (**plunge** sbdy./sthg. **into** sthg.) to bring or force suddenly into (the stated esp. unpleasant condition) 使陷入: *The room was plunged into darkness.* 这个房间陷入一片黑暗之中。| *These dangerous policies could plunge Europe into a new war/plunge the country into chaos.* 这些危险的政策会使欧洲陷入一场新的战争 [使该国陷入混乱之中]。**3** (**plunge into** sthg.) to begin suddenly or hastily 突然或仓促地开始做〔某事〕: *She plunged into a description of her latest illness.* 她突然谈起她最近患病的情况。

plunge^{2} *n* [S] **1** an act of plunging, esp. head first into water 跳水〔尤指头部先入水〕**2 take the plunge** to decide on and do something determinedly, after having delayed through uncertainty or nervousness〔经过踌躇后〕采取断然行动: *After going out together for two years, they decided to take the plunge and get married.* 他们在往来了两年之后, 最后经过一番考虑决定结婚。

plung·er /ˈplʌndʒɚ; ˈplʌndʒəʳ/ *n* **1** a rubber cup on the end of a handle, used for unblocking kitchen pipes by means of SUCTION〔利用吸力以通厨房水管的〕橡胶吸盘, 搋子 **2** a part of a machine that moves up and down 活塞, 柱塞

plu·per·fect /pluˈpɝfɪkt; pluːˈpɜːfɪkt/ *adj, n* [*the*+S] = PAST PERFECT

***plu·ral** /ˈplurəl; ˈplʊərəl/ *n, adj* (a word or form) that expresses more than one 复数(的): *"Dogs" is a plural noun.* dogs 是复数名词。| *"Dogs" is the plural of "dog" and "mice" is the plural of "mouse".* dogs 是 dog 的复数形式, mice 是 mouse 的复数形式。| *The third person plural, present tense, of the verb "have" is "they have".* 动词 have 的第三人称现在式的复数是 they have。—compare 比较 SINGULAR^{1} (1)

plu·ral·is·m /ˈplurəlɪzm̩; ˈplʊərəlɪzəm/ *n* [U] **1** *usu. apprec* the principle that people of different races, religions, and political beliefs can live together peacefully in the same society〖一般褒〗多元主义, 多元文化〔在同一社会中不同民族、不同宗教和政治信仰的人和平相处的原则〕**2** *usu. derog* the holding of more than one job at a time, esp. in the Church〖一般贬〗〔尤指在教会中的〕兼职, 兼任 —**-ist** *n, adj* —**-istic** /ˌplurəlˈɪstɪk; ˌplʊərəˈlɪstɪk/ *adj*

plu·ral·i·ty /pluˈrælətɪ; plʊəˈræl$^{ɪ}_{ə}$ti/ *n* **1** [U] *fml* (in grammar) the state of being plural〖正式〗〔语法中的〕复数 **2** [S (**of**)] *tech, esp. AmE* the largest number of votes in an election, esp. when less than a MAJORITY〖术语, 尤美〗〔尤指选举中未超过半数的〕相对多数(票)

plus^{1} /plʌs; plʌs/ *prep* **1** made more by (the stated quantity); with the addition of 加: *3 plus 6 is 9.* (3+6=9) 三加六等于九。| *The cost is a pound plus 50 pence for postage.* 价钱是一英镑, 另加五十便士邮费。—opposite 反义词 **minus** **2** *infml* and also〖非正式〗和, 加上: *This work needs experience plus care.* 这工作需要经验加谨慎。

plus^{2} *n* **1** also 又作 **plus sign** /ˈ· ·/— a sign (+) showing that two or more numbers are to be added together, or that a number is greater than zero 加号; 正号 **2** *infml* a welcome or favourable addition; advantage〖非正式〗受欢迎的或有利的附加物, 有利条件: *Knowledge of*

French or Spanish could be a plus in this job. 懂法语或西班牙语是做这份工作的有利条件。—opposite 反义词 **minus**

plus^3 *adj* **1** [A] (of a number or quantity) greater than zero〔数目或数量〕大于零的, 在零以上的, 正的 **2** [A] *infml* additional and desirable〖非正式〗附加的; 称心如意的; 有利的: *Her previous experience in social work is a plus factor.* 她先前在社会工作方面的经验是一个有利因素。**3** [after *n* 用于名词后] and above (a stated number or mark) 略大(于…)的; …以上的; 略高(于…)的: *All the children here are twelve plus.* (=are 12 or more years old) 这里所有孩子的年纪都在十二岁或十二岁以上。| *She earns $20,000 a year plus.* 她一年多一点挣了两万元。| *a B plus for my homework* 我的作业成绩是 B+ —opposite 反义词 **minus**

plus fours /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [P] trousers with loose wide legs drawn in to fit closely just below the knee, used esp. in former times in playing GOLF〔尤指从前打高尔夫球穿的〕灯笼裤 —see 参见 PAIR (USAGE)

plush^1 /plʌʃ; plʌʃ/ also 又作 **plush·y** /ˈplʌʃɪ; ˈplʌʃi/— *adj infml, usu. apprec* seeming expensive, comfortable, and of good quality〖非正式, 一般褒〗豪华的, 舒适的; 高级的: *a plush hotel* 豪华的旅馆

plush^2 *n* [U] silk or cotton cloth with a surface like short fur 长毛绒

Plu·to /ˈpluto; ˈpluːtəʊ/ *n* [*the*] the most distant PLANET, ninth in order from the sun 冥王星 —see picture at 见 SOLAR SYSTEM 图

plu·toc·ra·cy /pluˈtɑkrəsɪ; pluːˈtɒkrəsi/ *n* a ruling class of wealthy people 富豪〔财阀〕统治阶层

plu·to·crat /ˈplutəˌkræt; ˈpluːtəkræt/ *n* **1** someone who has power because of their wealth 财阀, 有钱有势的人 **2** *infml, often derog* a very rich person〖非正式, 常贬〗有钱人, 阔佬 —**~ic** /ˌplutəˈkrætɪk; ˌpluːtəˈkrætɪk/ *adj*

plu·to·ni·um /pluˈtonɪəm; pluːˈtəʊniəm/ *n* [U] a simple substance (ELEMENT) that is used esp. in the production of atomic power〔尤指用于生产原子能的〕钚

ply^1 /plaɪ; plaɪ/ *n* [U] (*usu. in comb.* 一般构成复合词) **1** a measure of the thickness of woollen thread, rope, etc., according to the number of single threads or lengths of material it is made from〔毛线、绳等的〕股: *four-ply wool* 四股的毛线 **2** a measure of the thickness of plywood, according to the number of single thin sheets of wood it is made from〔夹板的〕层片: *three-ply wood* 三合板, 三夹板

ply^2 *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep*] (esp. of a taxi driver) to drive around or wait at a particular place looking for passengers〔尤指计程车司机〕兜客, 候客: *You won't find many taxis* **plying for hire** *at this time of night.* 晚间这个时候你找不到多少待雇的计程车。**2** [I+*adv/prep*, esp. 尤与 **between** 连用; T] (of a taxi, bus, or esp. boat) to travel regularly (in or on)〔车、船等〕定期地来回〔往返〕: *This ship plies between London and Australia.* 这艘船定期航行于伦敦和澳大利亚之间。| *schooners plying the old trade routes* 定期在古时的商船航线上航行的纵帆船 **3** [T] *lit or old use*〖文或旧〗**a** to work at (one's trade), esp. regularly 从事, 经营: *the streets where flower-sellers once plied their trade* 一度为卖花者做买卖的街道 **b** to use or work steadily with (a tool) 勤奋地使用〔工具〕: *She sat plying her needle.* (=sewing) 她坐着忙于缝纫。

ply sbdy. **with** sthg. *phr v* [T] to keep supplying (someone) with (esp. food, drink, or questions) 不断劝〔人〕吃喝; 不断向〔人〕提问题: *They plied their guests with wine and snacks.* 他们不断劝客人喝酒和用小食。| *The children plied the teacher with questions.* 孩子们不断向老师提问题。

ply·wood /ˈplaɪˌwʊd; ˈplaɪwʊd/ *n* [U] a material made of several thin sheets of wood stuck together to form a strong board 胶合板, 合板, 夹板

pm, PM /ˌpiˈɛm; ˌpiː ˈem/ *abbrev. for* 缩写 = post meridiem = (*Lat* 拉丁) after midday (used after numbers expressing time 用于表示钟点的数字之后) 下午: *the 8 pm (train) to London* 下午八点去伦敦的火车 —see also 另见 AM

P M /ˌpiˈɛm; ˌpiː ˈem◂/ *n infml, esp. BrE for*〖非正式, 尤英〗= PRIME MINISTER 总理, 首相: *an urgent meeting with the PM* 与首相的紧急会议

pneu·mat·ic /njuˈmætɪk; njuːˈmætɪk/ *adj* **1** worked by air pressure 由压缩空气推动的: *a pneumatic pump* 气压泵 **2** containing air 充气的: *a pneumatic tyre* 充气轮胎 —**~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

pneumatic drill /·ˌ·· ˈ·/ *esp. BrE*〖尤英〗|| **jackhammer** *esp. AmE*〖尤美〗— *n* a powerful hand-held tool (a type of DRILL) that is worked by air pressure and is used for breaking up hard materials, esp. road surfaces 风钻

pneu·mo·co·ni·o·sis /ˌnjuməˌkonɪˈosɪs; ˌnjuːməʊkəʊniˈəʊsɪ̯s/ *n* [U] a disease of the lungs caused by breathing in dust, powder, etc. 肺尘埃沉着病, 肺尘病 —compare 比较 SILICOSIS

pneu·mo·ni·a /njuˈmonjə; njuːˈməʊniə/ *n* [U] a serious disease of the lungs with INFLAMMATION and difficulty in breathing 肺炎: *You'll catch pneumonia if you go out in the snow without a coat!* 如果你在下雪时出去不穿外衣, 你会得肺炎的。

P.O. /ˌpi o; ˌpiː ˈəʊ/ *abbrev. for* 缩写 = **1** POST OFFICE **2** POSTAL ORDER **3** PETTY OFFICER

poach^1 /potʃ; pəʊtʃ/ *v* [T] to cook (esp. eggs or fish) in gently boiling water or other liquid 用沸水或其他液体煮〔荷包蛋或鱼〕: *poached eggs on toast* 烤面包片上加水煮荷包蛋

poach^2 *v* **1** [I;T] to catch or shoot (animals, birds, or fish) without permission on private land 侵入他人地界偷猎〔偷捕〕: *The gamekeeper caught him poaching (pheasants).* 猎场看守人当场抓到他正在偷猎(野鸡)。**2** [I (**on**); T (**from**)] to take or use unfairly (an idea, person, etc. belonging to or claimed by someone else) 剽窃; 窃取〔想法〕; 挖走〔人员〕: *A rival company poached our ideas and marketed them very successfully.* 与我们竞争的公司窃取了我们的设想, 在市销方面很成功。| *One of our key employees had been poached by a competitor.* (=they had persuaded him/her to go and work for them) 我们公司一名骨干雇员被竞争对手挖过去了。—**~er** *n*

P.O. Box /ˌpi o ˈbɑks; ˌpiː əʊ ˈbɒks◂/ also 又作 **post office box** *fml*〖正式〗— *n* a numbered box in a post office, to which someone's mail can be sent and from which they can collect it 邮政信箱: *For further details, write to P.O. Box 179.* 欲知详情, 请函寄一百七十九号邮政信箱。

pocked /pɑkt; pɒkt/ *adj* = POCKMARKED

***pock·et**^{1} /ˈpɑkɪt; ˈpɒkɪ̯t/ *n* **1** a small flat cloth bag sewn into or onto a garment, for keeping small articles in 衣袋, 口袋: *standing with his hands in his pockets* 他站着, 双手插在衣袋里 | *My keys are in my coat pocket.* 我的钥匙在外衣口袋里。| *The policeman made me turn out my pockets.* (=empty them and show him what was inside) 警察要我把衣袋翻出来给他看。**2** [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] (a supply of) money; income 钱, 收入, 财力: *He paid for it out of his own pocket.* 他是自掏腰包的。| *A lot of demands have been made on my pocket* (=I have had to spend a lot) *recently.* 最近我不得不花许多钱来应付各种要求。| *a range of family holidays* **to suit every pocket** (=for people of all incomes) 适合于各种收入人士阖府度假的活动项目 **3** a container for small or thin articles made by fitting a piece of cloth, net, etc., into the inside of a case or a car door, onto the back of an aircraft seat, etc.〔箱内、汽车门、飞机座位后等的〕小袋 **4** [(**of**)] a small area or group that exists separated from others like it 一小群; 一小批; 一小片; 一小团〔块〕: *Pockets of mist could be seen down by the river.* 沿江边可见到一团团的薄雾。| *The invaders met pockets of resistance* (=small groups of people who fought against them) *in some cities.* 入侵者在一些城市遭到零星的抵抗。—see also 另见 AIRPOCKET **5** any of the six small net bags round the table used in BILLIARDS, into which a ball can roll〔台球桌四

周的六个〕球囊, 球袋 **6 be/live in each other's pockets** *infml* (of two people) to be together too much 〖非正式〗〔两人〕经常在一起 **7 have someone in one's pocket** to have complete influence over someone 完全支配某人 **8 have something in one's pocket** to be (almost) certain of gaining something or being successful in something 对某事稳操胜券, 探囊取物: *The Democrats have got the election in their pocket.* 民主党在选举中稳操胜券。**9 in pocket** *BrE* having made a profit 〖英〗赚钱: *I bought it for £500 and sold it for £550, so I was in pocket on the deal/I ended up £50 in pocket.* 我买进它花了五百英镑, 卖出去得了五百五十英镑, 所以这笔买卖我赚了［我净赚了五十英镑］。**10 out of pocket** *BrE* having paid a certain amount, usu. without good results 〖英〗白花钱的, 赔钱的: *I bought a new cigarette lighter and it broke; now I'm £10 out of pocket.* 我买了个新打火机, 可是它坏了, 这下白花了十英镑。—see also 另见 OUT-OF-POCKET EXPENSES **11 put one's hand in one's pocket** to spend or give money 花钱; 付款 —see also 另见 **line one's pockets** (LINE^3)

pocket^2 *v* [T] **1** to put into one's pocket 把…装入口袋中: *He pocketed his wallet and car keys.* 他把钱包和汽车钥匙放进了衣袋里。**2** to take or get (money), esp. dishonestly 窃取, 盗用, 侵吞〔钱〕: *We gave him £10 to buy presents for the children, but he pocketed most of it.* 我们给了他十英镑为孩子们买礼物, 但他私吞了一大半。**3** (in games like BILLIARDS) to hit (a ball) into a POCKET^1 (5)〔台球等〕把〔球〕击落袋中

pocket^3 *adj* [A] **1** small enough to be carried in the pocket 袖珍的, 可放在衣袋内的: *a pocket camera* 袖珍照相机 **2** smaller than the usual size 小型的: *a pocket battleship* 小型战舰

pock·et·book /ˈpɑkɪt bʊk; ˈpɒkɪ̣tbʊk/ *n* **1** a small notebook 小笔记本 **2** *AmE old-fash* a woman's HANDBAG, esp. one without a shoulder STRAP 〖美, 过时〗〔尤指没有肩带的〕女用手袋

pock·et·ful /ˈpɑkɪtˌfʊl; ˈpɒkɪ̣tfʊl/ *n* [(**of**)] the amount that a pocket will hold 一袋之量

pocket-hand·ker·chief^1 /ˌ·· ˈ···/ *n fml* a handkerchief 〖正式〗手帕

pocket-handkerchief^2 *adj* [A] *infml, esp. BrE* square and very small 〖非正式, 尤英〗又小又方的: *a pocket-handkerchief garden* 一丁点儿大的小花园

pock·et·knife /ˈpɑkɪt naɪf; ˈpɒkɪ̣tnaɪf/ *n* **-knives** /naɪvz; naɪvz/ a small knife with one or more blades that fold into the handle; PENKNIFE〔有一个或几个刀片、可折叠的〕小刀 —see picture at 见 KNIFE 图

pocket mon·ey /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* [U] **1** *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗|| **allowance** *AmE* 〖美〗— money given weekly to a child by its parents〔每星期给小孩的〕零花钱 **2** *infml* a little money to buy oneself things 〖非正式〗零用钱

pock·mark /ˈpɑkˌmɑrk; ˈpɒkmɑːk/ *n* a hollow mark left on the skin where a small diseased area has been, esp. one caused by the disease SMALLPOX 痘痕, 麻点, 麻子

pock·marked /ˈpɑkˌmɑrkt; ˈpɒkmɑːkt/ also 又作 **pocked** — *adj* [(**with**)] covered with pockmarks 有麻子［麻点］的: *a pockmarked face* 有麻子的脸 | (fig. 喻) *The metal surface was pockmarked with little holes.* 这块金属的表面有密密麻麻的许多小洞。

pod^1 /pɑd; pɒd/ *n* **1** a long narrow seed container of various plants, esp. beans and PEAS 豆荚: *a pea pod* 豌豆荚 **2** a long narrow container for petrol or other substances, esp. one carried under an aircraft wing〔尤指飞机翼下的〕容器, 箱; 吊舱 **3** a part of a space vehicle that can be separated from the main part〔太空船的〕可分离舱

pod^2 *v* **-dd-** [T] to take (beans, PEAS, etc.) from their pod before cooking 把〔豆等〕剥出荚

podg·y /ˈpɑdʒɪ; ˈpɒdʒi/ also 又作 **pudgy** — *adj infml, usu. derog* (of a person or part of the body) short and fat 〖非正式, 一般贬〗〔人或身体某部分〕矮［短］胖的: *his podgy little hands* 他的短胖的小手 —**-iness** *n* [U]

podi·a·trist /poˈdaɪətrɪst; pəˈdaɪətrɪ̣st/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= CHIROPODIST —**-try** *n* [U]

po·di·um /ˈpodɪəm; ˈpəʊdiəm/ *n* **-diums** *or* **-dia** /dɪə; diə/ a small raised area for a performer, speaker, musical CONDUCTOR, etc., to stand on 表演台; 讲台; 乐队指挥台

***po·em** /ˈpo·ɪm; ˈpəʊɪ̣m/ *n* a piece of writing, arranged in patterns of lines and of sounds, expressing some thought, feeling, or human experience in imaginative language 诗, 韵文

po·e·sy /ˈpo·ɪsɪ; ˈpəʊɪ̣zi/ *n* [U] *old use or poet* poetry 〖旧或诗〗诗歌

***po·et** /ˈpo·ɪt; ˈpəʊɪ̣t/ *n* a person who writes (good or serious) poems 诗人: (fig. 喻) *She is a poet amongst pianists.* (=plays the piano with great feeling and imagination) 她弹钢琴富有感情和想像力。

po·et·as·ter /ˈpo·ɪtˌæstɚ; ˌpəʊɪ̣ˈtæstəʳ/ *n derog, esp. lit* a writer of bad poems 〖贬, 尤文〗蹩脚诗人

po·et·ess /ˈpoətɪs; ˌpəʊɪ̣ˈtes◂/ *n now rare* a female poet 〖现罕〗女诗人

po·et·ic /poˈɛtɪk; pəʊˈetɪk/ *adj* **1** of or like poets or poetry （似）诗人的; 诗（一般）的, 韵文的: *poetic language/drama* 诗的语言; 诗体戏剧 —compare 比较 PROSE (1) **2** *apprec* having qualities of deep feeling and effortless expression 〖褒〗富有诗意的, 具有想像力的: *The dancer moved with poetic grace.* 这位舞蹈演员的舞姿如诗一般美。—**~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

po·et·i·cal /poˈɛtɪkl; pəʊˈetɪkəl/ *adj* **1** [A] written in the form of poems 以诗的形式写成的: *the complete poetical works of Wordsworth* 华兹华斯诗歌全集 **2** poetic （似）诗人的; 诗的; 富有诗意的

poetic jus·tice /·ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* [U] a result in which someone is punished or made to suffer for something bad they have done in a way that seems particularly suitable or right 恶有恶报, 应得的惩罚: *The rumours he had spread led to my dismissal, so it was poetic justice when he too was fired soon after.* 他散布的谣言导致我被解雇, 不久他也被解雇了, 这真是恶有恶报。

poetic li·cence /·ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* [U] the freedom to change facts, not to obey the usual rules, etc. as allowed to poets, painters, etc. 诗、画等的破格

poet laur·e·ate /ˌ·· ˈ···/ *n* (*often caps.* 常用大写) a poet appointed to the British royal court, who writes poems on important occasions 桂冠诗人

***po·et·ry** /ˈpo·ɪtrɪ; ˈpəʊɪ̣tri/ *n* [U] **1** poems 诗, 诗歌: *a book of poetry* 诗集 | *the poetry of Dryden* 德莱顿诗集 —compare 比较 PROSE **2** the art of writing poems 写诗的艺术, 作诗法 **3** *apprec* a quality of beauty, grace, and deep feeling 〖褒〗诗意, 诗情; 诗一般的美: *This dancer has poetry in her movements.* 这位舞蹈演员的舞姿如诗一般美。

po-faced /ˌpoˈfest; ˌpəʊ ˈfeɪst◂/ *adj BrE infml derog* having a silly solemn expression on the face, esp. showing disapproval 〖英, 非正式, 贬〗面部表情显得傻里傻气而又一本正经的, 板起面孔的〔常用于表示不同意〕

po·go stick /ˈpogoˌstɪk; ˈpəʊgəʊ stɪk/ *n* a pole with a spring and a bar near the bottom on which one can place one's feet, holding the top, and then jump about for fun〔底部装有脚踏弹簧的〕跳跃用弹簧单高跷

pog·rom /ˈpogrəm; ˈpɒgrəm/ *n* a planned killing of large numbers of people, esp. Jews, carried out for reasons of race or religion（有组织的）大屠杀, 集体迫害〔尤指屠杀犹太人〕

poi·gnant /ˈpɔɪnənt; ˈpɔɪnjənt/ *adj fml* 〖正式〗**1** producing a sharp feeling of sadness or pity 伤心之极的; 辛酸的, 痛切的: *poignant memories of an unhappy childhood* 对悲惨童年的辛酸回忆 | *a poignant farewell* 伤心的告别 **2** (of sorrow, grief, etc.) painful and deeply felt〔悲伤等〕令人心碎的, 深深打动人的; 强烈的, 深刻的 —**~ly** *adv* —**-gnancy** *n* [U]

poin·set·ti·a /pɔɪnˈsɛtɪə; pɔɪnˈsetiə/ *n* a tropical plant with flowerlike groups of large bright red leaves 一品红〔热带植物, 其鲜红色叶似花瓣〕

***point^1** /pɔɪnt; pɔɪnt/ *n* **1** [C (**of**)] a sharp end 尖, 尖端: *She pricked herself with/on the point of a needle.* 她被针尖刺了一下。| *These thorns have sharp points.* 这些荆棘有尖刺。| (fig. 喻) *I won't make concessions at* *the point of a gun.* (=when I have a gun aimed at me) 即使在枪口下我也不会让步。**2** [C] a particular real or imaginary place〔真实或想像的〕地点: *The bus stops at four or five points along this road.* 公共汽车在这条路上有四五个停车站。| (fig. 喻) *The only* **point of contact** *between them was their love of fishing.* 他们之间唯一的共同点是喜爱钓鱼。—see also 另见 TURNING POINT **3** [C] a particular noticeable quality or ability of a person or thing; FEATURE 特点, 特质: *What are the points to look for when you are buying a new computer?* 在买新计算机时需要特别注意哪些特殊性能? | *I can't see any weak points in your plan.* 我未能发现你计划中的弱点。—see also 另见 STRONG POINT **4** [C; U] an exact moment; particular time or state 具体的时间 [情况]: *I'll resume the story at the point where the hero is about to rescue them.* 我上次讲到主角正要去营救他们, 现在就从这地方开始把这个故事继续讲下去。| *At one point in the meeting she nearly lost her temper.* 她在会议上一度几乎控制不住而大发雷霆。| *the* **melting point** *of gold* (=the temperature at which it melts) 黄金的熔点 | *My patience had reached* **breaking point,** *and I'm afraid I was very rude to him.* 当时我的忍耐已到了极点, 恐怕我对他太粗暴了。| *She's always threatening to leave, but when* **it comes to the point** (=when the moment comes for her to make a decision) *she never does.* 她总是威胁说要离开, 但到了紧要关头她却又不走了。—see also 另见 BOILING POINT, FREEZING POINT, HIGH POINT **5** [C] any of the units used for recording the SCORE in various sports and games〔运动及游戏中的〕分数, 得分: *We won the rugby match by 12 points to 3.* 我们以十二比三赢了这场橄榄球赛。| *The first player to get 21 points is the winner.* 第一个得二十一分的选手就是优胜者。**6** [C] a single particular idea, fact, or part of an argument or statement〔论据或声明中的〕细节, 细目; 某一想法; 某一事实: *There were two or three points in your speech that I didn't understand.* 你的演讲中我有两三处不懂。| *a five-point plan* 五点计划 | *Yes,* **I take your point.** (=I think that what you have just said is quite reasonable) 是的, 我认为你这个论点很合理。| *You've* **got a point** *there.* (=What you have said seems to be right.) 你所说的看来有道理。| *By skilful argument she succeeded in* **carrying/gaining her point.** (=making others agree) 她能言善辩, 终于说服别人同意她的观点。| *All right, you've* **made your point** (=I understand what you are trying to say)*; there's no need to go on about it.* 好了, 你想说什么我都听明白了, 不必再讲下去了。| *He didn't seem keen to accept the offer, so I didn't* **press the point.** (=I did not continue to try to make him accept) 他似乎不太愿意接受这个提议, 所以我没有继续设法去说服他。**7** [*the*+S] the main idea contained in something said or done, which gives meaning to all of it 要点, 主要含意, 核心问题: *I didn't* **see the point of** *his last remark.* (=did not understand it, or why he made it) 我不明白他最后那句话的意思。| *He seems to have missed* (=failed to understand) *the whole point of the book.* 他似乎没有抓住这本书的主要含意。| *I know he's a nice person but* **that's not the point.** (=not really important to or connected with the thing being talked about) 我知道他是个好人, 但这并不是问题的实质。| *I'm in a hurry, so* **come/get to the point.** (=come to the most important or urgent part of what you have to say) 我很忙, 所以挑最重要的内容说吧。| *The fact that he's your brother is* **beside the point.** (=has nothing to do with the main subject) 他是你的弟弟这一事实与讨论的主要问题无关。| *The chairman made a few rambling remarks, which were rather* **off the point.** 主席讲了一些不着边际的话, 相当离题。| *Your suggestion is very much* **to the point.** (=is highly RELEVANT) 你的建议非常中肯。**8** [U (**in, of**)] purpose; advantage; use 目的; 好处; 用途: *There's not much point in repairing that old car again.* 重新修理那辆旧汽车没有多大用处。| *What's the point of locking all the doors?* 把所有的门都锁起来有什么意思呢? | *I can't see the point in trying to persuade him—he'll never change his mind.* 我看不出说服他有什么好处, 他是绝不会改变主意的。**9** [C] also 又作 **decimal point**—a sign (·) used for separating a whole number from any following decimals 小数点: *When we read out 4.23 we say "four point two three".* 当我们读 4.23 时, 我们说"4 点 23"。**10** [C] *AmE* a FULL STOP〖美〗句号 **11** [C] a measure of increase or decrease in cost, value, etc.〔价格等涨落的〕点, 点位: *The dollar has fallen a few points on the money markets today.* 今天美元在金融市场上跌了几个点。| *The cost of living has risen by three percentage points.* (=by 3%) 生活指数已增长了三个百分点。**12** [C (**of**)] a very small area or spot 一小块; 一小点: *We could just make out* **a point of light** *at the end of the tunnel.* 我们只能隐约看见隧道尽头的一小点光亮。**13** [C] a COMPASS POINT 罗盘(方位)点 **14** [C] a sharply angled piece of land that stretches out into the sea 尖岬, 岬角: *The ship rounded the point.* 船绕过了岬角。**15** [C] also 又作 **power point**—*esp. BrE* a set of small holes usu. fixed in a wall, into which a PLUG^1 (2a) can be fitted so as to connect an electrical apparatus to the supply of electricity; SOCKET〖尤英〗(电)插座 **16** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数] *tech* the end of an electrical instrument or wire across which, or from which, a small amount of electricity is sent〖术语〗〔电器或电线的〕接触点: *If the engine isn't working properly the points may need cleaning.* 引擎如果工作不正常, 也许需要清洗一下接触点。**17 at the point of** just before 就在…之前, 快要…的时候: *at the point of death/collapse* 濒临死亡〔崩溃〕时 **18 case in point** something that proves or is an example of the subject under consideration 恰当的例子; 说明问题的事例: *I'm always ill when I go abroad; what happened on our last holiday is a case in point.* 我出国时总是生病, 我们上次度假发生的事就是一个很好的例子。**19 in point of fact** actually; in reality 事实上, 实际上: *He makes great claims about being an experienced traveller, but in point of fact he's only been abroad once.* 他夸夸其谈地说自己是一个很有经验的旅行家, 但事实上他只到过国外一次。**20 make a point of** to take particular care about 特别注意, 重视; 总是要做〔某事〕: *She always makes a point of being punctual.* 她总是很准时。**21 on the point of** just starting to; just about to 正要: *I was on the point of leaving when the phone rang.* 我正要走时, 电话铃响了。**22 point of no return:** a particular moment at which one has to decide whether to stop what one is doing or go on, because if one continues any further one will not be able to stop 有进无退〔欲罢不能〕的地步 **23 to the point of** to a degree that can be described as 到…程度: *Her manner of speaking is direct to the point of rudeness.* 她讲话的方式简直到了粗野的程度。—see also 另见 POINTS, **stretch a point** (STRETCH^1)

***point^2** *v* **1** [I (**at, to**)] to draw attention to something, or show where it is or how to get there, by holding out a finger or a long pointed object towards it 指, 指向: *She pointed to the house on the corner and said, "That's where I live."* 她指着拐角处的房子说:"我就住在那里。" | *It's rude to point at people.* 用手指指人是无礼的。**2** [T (**at, towards**)] to aim or direct 瞄准, 使对准: *You should never point a gun if you don't mean to fire it.* 如果你不准备开枪, 就决不要拿枪乱瞄。| *Their missiles are pointed at targets in enemy countries.* 他们的导弹瞄准敌国的目标。| *She pointed the boat upstream.* 她把船头对准上游。**3** [I+*adv/prep*] to be aimed in or show the stated direction 对着, 面向: *The arrow points north.* 箭头指向北边。**4** [T] to fill in and make smooth the spaces between the bricks of (a wall, house, etc.) with cement〔用水泥〕勾嵌〔墙等〕的砌缝 **5 point the finger (at)** *infml* to blame (someone) publicly; ACCUSE〖非正式〗公开责怪〔某人〕, 指责 **6 point the way** to show how to gain a particular result 表明怎样取得特定的结果: *This new discovery points the way forward in the search for a cure.* 这一新发现为寻找一种治疗方法指明了方向。

point sbdy./sthg.↔**out** *phr v* [T] **1** [(**to**)] to show who or what (a particular person or thing) is, esp. by pointing 把…指出来(给…看): *You've never met her? Well she's here somewhere, so I'll point her out to you if I see her.* 你从未见过她? 她就在这里附近, 如果我看见她, 我会把她指给你看的。[*wh-*] *I pointed out to him where I used to live.* 我把我过去住的地方指给他看。**2** [*+that*] to draw attention to the fact 指出, 指明: *May I point out that if we don't leave now we shall miss the bus.* 我想指出, 我们如果现在不走, 就会赶不上公共汽车了。

point to/towards sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] to suggest the strong possibility of; be a sign of 显出大有可能…, 表明是…的迹象: *All the evidence points towards Randall as the murderer.* 所有的证据都表明兰德尔是杀人凶手。

point sthg.↔**up** *phr v* [T] *fml* to make clearer or more urgent; EMPHASIZE 〖正式〗清楚地表明 [证明], 强调: *The increasing number of accidents points up the need for stricter road-safety measures.* 越来越多的交通事故清楚地表明需要采取更严格的道路安全措施。

point-blank /ˌ·ˈ·◂/ *adj, adv* **1** (fired) from a very close position 〔火力〕近距离平射的 [地], 直射的 [地]: *He shot the animal point-blank/at point-blank range.* 他近距离开枪把那动物击毙。**2** (in a way that is) forceful and direct 直截了当的 [地], 干脆的 [地], 断然: *a point-blank refusal* 断然的拒绝 | *I told him point-blank what I thought of his ridiculous idea.* 我直截了当地告诉他我对他的可笑观点的想法。

point du·ty /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [(**on**) U] *BrE* the controlling of traffic by a policeman standing usu. at a point where two roads cross each other 〖英〗〔交通警察在十字路口的〕岗位值勤

*__point·ed__ /ˈpɔɪntɪd; ˈpɔɪntɨd/ *adj* **1** shaped to a point at one end 尖的: *long pointed fingernails* 又长又尖的指甲 **2** done in a noticeable way and intended to express a particular message or meaning 明显的; 直截了当的; 有针对性的: *She looked in a pointed manner at the clock and I understood that it was time to leave.* 她以十分明确的态度看了一看钟, 我于是明白该是走的时候了。**3** (of something said) aimed noticeably and unfavourably at a particular person 〔言语〕尖锐的, 犀利的: *a few pointed remarks about the length of his hair* 议论他头发长度的几句尖刻的话 —**~ly** *adv*

point·er /ˈpɔɪntɚ; ˈpɔɪntəʳ/ *n* **1** a thin piece of metal that moves and points to the numbers on a measuring apparatus 〔仪器等的〕指针 **2** [(**to**)] *infml* a helpful piece of advice or information 〖非正式〗忠告; 点子; 线索: *I'm new to this job, so I'd be grateful if you could give me a few pointers.* 做这个工作我还是新手, 如果你能给我出一些点子开导一下, 我将感激不尽。**3** a stick used for pointing at things on a large map, board, etc. 指物棒, 教鞭 **4** a hunting dog that stops with its nose pointed towards a hunted animal or bird that it has smelt 〔能站住用鼻尖指示猎获物所在处的〕指示猎犬

poin·til·lis·m /ˈpwæntəlɪzm; ˈpwæntɪlɪzəm/ *n* [U] a style of painting which uses dots of colour to get its effect 〔绘画〕点彩派; 点彩派画技, 点画法 —**-list** *n, adj*: *the 19th-century French pointillist Seurat* 十九世纪法国点彩派画家修拉

point·less /ˈpɔɪntlɪs; ˈpɔɪntləs/ *adj often derog* 〖常贬〗**1** done for no reason; meaningless 无意义的: *pointless violence* 无意义的暴力行为 **2** that cannot have any result; useless; FUTILE 不可能有结果的; 无用的, 无益的: *It's pointless to try to negotiate with them because they'll never change their minds.* 设法同他们谈判是没有用的, 因为他们决不会改变主意。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

point of or·der /ˌ· · ˈ··/ *n fml* a matter connected with the organization of an official meeting 〖正式〗〔正式会议的〕议事程序问题: *to raise a point of order* 提出议事程序问题 | **On a point of order**, *Mr Chairman, shouldn't the minutes be read first?* 主席先生, 按议事程序, 是不是应先宣读会议记录?

point of view /ˌ· · ˈ·/ also 又作 **viewpoint** —*n* a particular way of considering or judging a situation, person, event, etc. 观点, 意见: *We need someone with a fresh point of view, who can suggest changes.* 我们需要的是有新观点、能提出改革建议的人。| *From the government's point of view it would be better if this information were kept secret.* 从政府的观点看来, 如果这一消息得到保密就更好。| *Try to look at it from their point of view.* (=to see the situation as they see it) 尝试从他们的观点来看待这件事。

points /pɔɪnts; pɔɪnts/ *n* [P] **1** *BrE* 〖英〗‖ **switches** *AmE* 〖美〗 — a pair of short RAILS that can be moved to allow a train to cross over from one track to another 〔铁路的〕道岔, 转辙器 **2** the ends of the toes, as used to dance on in BALLET 〔芭蕾舞中使用的〕足趾尖 **3** the gaining of more points than one's opponent in BOXING, rather than knocking him down 〔拳击中〕比对手多得的点数: *Smith beat Jones* **on points.** 史密斯以计点数战胜琼斯。| *a points victory* 以计点数取胜

point-to-point /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n* **point-to-points** a horserace across country from one place to another, usu. with points along the way marked with flags 定点越野赛马

poise¹ /pɔɪz; pɔɪz/ *n* [U] *apprec* 〖褒〗**1** good judgment and self-control in one's actions, combined with a quiet confidence in one's abilities; COMPOSURE 泰然自若, 沉着, 自信 **2** a well-balanced way of holding or moving one's body 体态, 姿态: *the dancer's graceful poise* 舞蹈者优美的体态

poise² *v* [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to hold or place in a carefully balanced position 使平衡, 使平稳: *He poised the glass on the edge of the shelf.* 他把玻璃杯稳稳放在架子的边缘上。

poised /pɔɪzd; pɔɪzd/ *adj* **1** [F+**between**] in a condition of (dangerous) uncertainty 在(危险的)不稳定状态中的: *The sick man is poised between life and death.* 那病人处于生死边缘。**2** [F (**for**/*to-v*)] in a state of readiness to act or move 准备行动的: *The army was poised for a major attack/poised to attack.* 这支军队已准备好随时大举进攻。**3** [F+*adv/prep*] not moving, as if hanging in the air 似悬着不动的: *The bee hung poised above the flower.* 蜜蜂好像悬在花上一动不动。**4** [F+*adv/prep*] carefully balanced 小心地平衡着的: *She sat poised on the edge of her chair as if ready to go.* 她欠身坐在椅子边上, 好像准备随时走开。**5** *apprec* having or showing poise 〖褒〗沉着的, 镇定的

*__poi·son__¹ /ˈpɔɪzn̩; ˈpɔɪzən/ *n* **1** [C;U] (a) substance that can cause illness or death if taken into the body 毒药, 毒物: *These mushrooms contain a deadly poison.* 这些蘑菇含有剧毒。| *a bottle of rat poison* (=for killing rats) 一瓶毒老鼠药 | *Arsenic is a poison.* 砒霜是毒药。| *They* **hate** *each other* **like poison.** (=very much) 他们彼此痛恨对方。| (fig. 喻) *the poison* (=extremely harmful influence) *of pornography* 色情作品的毒害 **2** [U] *humor sl* alcoholic drink 〖幽, 俚〗酒: *What's your poison?* (=What would you like to drink?) 你喝点什么酒?

*__poison__² *v* [T] **1** to harm or kill with poison 毒杀, 毒死: *Someone tried to poison our dog.* 有人想毒死我们的狗。**2** to put poison into or onto (something) 放毒于: *Someone tried to poison our dog's food.* 有人想在我们的狗的食物中放毒药。| *a poisoned arrow/water supply* 毒箭; 有毒的水源 **3** to make dangerously impure 污染: *Exhaust fumes from cars are poisoning the air of our cities.* 汽车排出的废气污染了我们城市的空气。**4** to have a damaging influence on 对…有不良的影响, 毒化: *Their minds have been poisoned by propaganda.* 他们的头脑已中了宣传的毒。| *His insensitive remarks will poison relations between the two superpowers.* 他那些不讲道理的言论将毒害两个超级大国之间的关系。—see also 另见 FOOD POISONING **5** *esp. BrE* to infect (esp. a part of the body) 〖尤英〗使〔尤指身体的某部分〕受感染: *a poisoned foot* 受感染的脚 —**~er** *n*

poison gas /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [U] gas used in war to kill or harm an enemy〔战争中使用的〕毒气

poison i·vy /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* [U] a North American climbing plant that causes painful spots on the skin when touched〔北美植物〕毒漆, 气根毒藤〔触碰会使皮肤发炎〕

***poi·son·ous** /ˈpɔɪzṇəs; ˈpɔɪzənəs/ *adj* **1** containing poison 有毒的: *poisonous snakes* 毒蛇 | *Some plants have poisonous berries.* 有一些植物的浆果有毒。**2** having the effects of poison 引起中毒的; 有害的: *This medicine is poisonous if taken in large quantities.* 这种药如服用过量是会中毒的。| (fig. 喻) *the poisonous* (=extremely harmful) *influence of their lies* 他们的谎言的极坏影响 **3** *derog* nasty; very unpleasant 〖贬〗讨厌的, 恶意的, 令人极不愉快的: *She gave him a poisonous look.* 她恶狠狠地瞪了他一眼。**—~ly** *adv*

poison-pen let·ter /ˌ·· ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a usu. unsigned letter saying bad things about someone 匿名(诽谤)信

poke^1 /pok; pəuk/ *v* [I;T] **1** [(*+obj*)*+adv/prep*] to stretch out sharply or suddenly through or beyond a particular place or opening 伸出; 戳出: *His elbow was poking (out) through his torn shirt sleeve.* 他的胳膊肘从衬衫的破袖子中露了出来。| *She poked her head round the corner.* 她从角落里探出头来。**2** [**(in, with)**] to push a pointed thing into (someone or something); PROD 戳, 刺; 拨弄: *You nearly poked me in the eye with your pencil.* 你的铅笔几乎戳中我的眼睛。| *She poked the fire to make it burn better.* 她拨弄炉火使它烧得更旺。**3 poke fun at** to laugh or cause others to laugh rather unkindly at; make fun of 嘲弄, 取笑 **4 poke one's nose into something** *infml* to try to find out about something that does not properly concern one 〖非正式〗探听〔与己无关的事情〕: *He's always poking his nose into other people's business.* 他总是爱管别人的闲事。

poke about/around *phr v* [I] *infml* to move things about when looking for something 〖非正式〗到处寻找, 乱翻: *She poked about in her bag for her ticket.* 她翻着钱包找票。| *Who's been poking about in my private drawer?* 谁在乱翻我的私人抽屉?

poke^2 *n* an act of poking with something pointed 戳, 刺: *I gave her a poke in the ribs with my elbow to wake her up.* 我用肘碰了一下她的肋骨以唤醒她。—see also 另见 **pig in a poke** (PIG^1)

pok·er^1 /ˈpokɚ; ˈpəukəʳ/ *n* a metal rod used to poke a fire in order to make it burn better 拨火棒 —see picture at 见 FIREPLACE 图

po·ker^2 *n* [U] a card game usu. played for money 扑克牌戏, 纸牌戏

poker face /ˈ·· ·/ *n* [S] a face that shows nothing of what a person is thinking or feeling 没有表情的脸, 一本正经的面容, 不动声色的脸 —**poker-faced** /ˈ·· ·/ *adj: a poker-faced gambler* 面无表情的赌徒

po·ker·work /ˈpokɚˌwɝk; ˈpəukəwɜːk/ *n* [U] (the art of making) pictures or decoration on wood or leather made by burning the surface with hot tools〔在木或皮革上的〕烙画(艺术)

pok·y, pokey /ˈpokɪ; ˈpəuki/ *adj BrE infml derog* (of a place) uncomfortably small and unattractive 〖英, 非正式, 贬〗狭小的, 简陋的: *a poky little house with a poky little garden in front* 前面有一狭小花园的狭小房屋 **—-iness** *n* [U]

po·lar /ˈpolɚ; ˈpəuləʳ/ *adj* [A] **1** of, near, like, or coming from lands near the North or South Poles (近)北[南]极的: *the polar ice-cap* 极地冰冠 **2** *fml or tech* exactly opposite in kind, quality, etc. 〖正式或术语〗正好相反的: *The two systems of government are* **polar opposites.** 这两种政体正好相反。

polar bear /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* a large white bear that lives near the North Pole 北极熊 —see picture at 见 BEAR 图

po·lar·i·ty /poˈlærətɪ; pəˈlærə̧ti/ *n* [C;U] **1** *fml* the state of having or developing two opposite qualities 〖正式〗反向性; 分歧, 对立: *a growing polarity between the opinions of the government and those of the trade unions* 政府与工会之间日益增大的意见分歧 **2** *tech* 〖术语〗**a** the state of having two opposite POLES^3 (3,4,5) 极性 **b** either of the two states of electricity possessed by POLES^3 (4) 正负极 (in the phrases 用于短语 **negative polarity** 负极, **positive polarity** 正极)

po·lar·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〖英〗/ˈpoləˌraɪz; ˈpəuləraɪz/ *v* **1** [I;T **(into)**] to divide into groups based on two completely opposite principles, political opinions, etc. (使)两极分化: *a highly controversial issue which has polarized the country* 使该国两极分化的颇有争议的问题 **2** [T] *tech* 〖术语〗**a** to give POLARITY (2a) to 使极化 **b** to cause (light waves) to VIBRATE (=move up and down) in a single particular pattern 使〔光波〕偏振 **—-izaton** /ˌpolərəˈzeʃən; ˌpəuləraɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

Po·lar·oid /ˈpoləˌrɔɪd; ˈpəulərɔɪd/ *n tdmk* 〖商标〗**1** [U] a material with which glass is treated in order to make light shine less brightly through it, used in making SUNGLASSES, car windows, etc.〔用于太阳镜、汽车玻璃等的〕偏振片, 偏光薄膜 **2** [C] a camera that produces a finished photograph only seconds after the picture has been taken 即影即有相机, 宝丽来一次成像照相机

Po·lar·oids /ˈpoləˌrɔɪdz; ˈpəulərɔɪdz/ *n* [P] *tdmk* SUNGLASSES treated with Polaroid 〖商标〗(偏振材料)太阳眼镜, 柔光眼镜 —see 参见 PAIR (USAGE)

***pole^1** /pol; pəul/ *n* **1** (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) a long straight round rather thin stick or post, esp. one stuck upright or nearly upright into the ground as a support 杆, 柱, 竿: *The hut was made of poles covered with grass mats.* 茅屋用木杆搭成, 上面以草席覆盖。| *a tent pole* 搭帐篷的杆 | *a flagpole* 旗杆 | (fig. 喻) *climbing the greasy/slippery pole of promotion* (=where it is easy to fail and go backwards) 攀登颇多风险的进身之阶 **2 up the pole** *infml, esp. BrE* slightly mad 〖非正式, 尤英〗头脑有点失常的

pole^2 *v* [I] to use a pole or poles to move along, e.g. in a flat-bottomed boat or when sliding over snow on SKIS 用篙撑船; 用滑雪杆撑行

***pole^3** *n* **1** (the area around) the most northern and southern points on the surface of a PLANET, esp., on Earth, the NORTH POLE or SOUTH POLE or the cold areas around them〔地球或其他星球的〕南或北极(附近地带): *the rigours of life at the poles* 极地生活的艰苦 | (fig. 喻, *lit* 文) *from pole to pole* (=all over the world) 遍及全世界 —see also 另见 MAGNETIC POLE **2** either of two positions that are as far apart or different as possible〔立场等〕截然相反的两极之一; 极端: *Our opinions on this subject are at opposite poles.* 我们对这一问题的看法截然相反。**3** either of the two points in the sky to the north and south round which stars seem to turn 天空中的南[北]极 **4** either of the points at the ends of a MAGNET where its power of pulling iron towards itself is strongest 磁极 **5** either of the two points at which wires can be fixed onto an electric BATTERY in order to use the electricity 电极 (often in the phrases 常用于短语 **negative pole** 负极, **positive pole** 正极) **6** either end of an imaginary straight line (AXIS) round which a solid round mass turns 轴极 **7 poles apart** widely separated; having no shared quality, idea, etc. 截然相反, 毫无共同之处: *They are poles apart in their political attitudes.* 他们的政治态度截然相反。

Pole *n* a person from Poland 波兰人

pole·axe /ˈpolˌæks; ˈpəulæks/ *v* [T] to knock down (as if) with a very hard hit 用重拳把…击倒: *The boxer was poleaxed by a savage punch to the jaw.* 这名拳击手被猛烈的一拳打在颌面上而跌倒。

pole·cat /ˈpolˌkæt; ˈpəulkæt/ *n* **1** a small fierce dark brown animal that lives in northern Europe and has a very unpleasant smell〔北欧产的〕艾鼬, 臭貂 **2** *AmE infml for* 〖美, 非正式〗= SKUNK (1)

po·lem·ic /poˈlɛmɪk; pəˈlemɪk/ *n fml or tech* 〖正式或术语〗**1** [C] a fierce attack on or defence of an opinion 争论, 辩论, 论战 **2** [U] also 又作 **polemics —** the art or practice of attacking or defending opinions, ideas, etc. 辩论术, 辩论法

po·lem·i·cal /poˈlɛmɪkḷ; pəˈlemɪkəl/ also 又作 **polemic** — *adj fml or tech* written or said with the main purpose of attacking or defending opinions, ideas, etc. as if in an argument, rather than simply expressing or explaining them 〖正式或术语〗(爱)争论的; 论战的 —**~ly** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv*

pole po·si·tion /ˈ· ·ˌ··/ *n* [C;U] the front position at the beginning of a car race 汽车赛跑开始时的有利位置: *By doing the fastest practice lap Lauda got (the) pole position.* 劳达以最快的速度跑完练习圈因而获得有利的出赛排位。

pole star /ˈ· ·/ also 又作 **North Star**— *n* [*the*] (*often cap.* 常用大写) the rather bright star that is nearest to the centre of the sky in the northern part of the world 北极星

pole vault /ˈ· ·/ *n* **1** [C] a jump made over a high raised bar with the help of a long pole 撑竿跳高 **2** [*the*+S] the sport of doing this 撑竿跳高比赛 —**pole-vault** *v* [I] —**~er** *n*

***po·lice**^{1} /pəˈlis; pəˈliːs/ *n* [(*the*) P] an official body of men and women whose job is to protect people and property, to make everyone obey the law, to catch criminals, etc. 警方、警察部门, 警察: *The police have caught the murderer.* 警方已抓到了杀人犯。| *Have you reported the incident to the police?* 这件事你报警了吗? | *Extra police were rushed to the scene of the trouble.* 已增派了警察去出事地点。| *She wants to join the police force.* 她想加入警队。| *a police car* 警车 —see also 另见 MILITARY POLICE, SECRET POLICE

police^2 *v* [T] **1** to control (a place) (as if) using police 管治, 用警察来管制: *increased policing of the inner cities* 加强对市中心(贫民)区的管制 | *The army policed the riot-torn city.* 军队管治了这个遭骚乱蹂躏的城市。**2** to control; keep a watch on 控制, 监督: *A new body has been set up to police the nuclear power industry.* 已设立了一个新机构来监督核电工业。

police con·sta·ble /·ˌ·ˈ···◂/ *n BrE fml* 〖英, 正式〗 see 参见 P.C.

po·lice·man /pəˈlismən; pəˈliːsmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ a male police officer 男警察

police of·fi·cer /·ˈ· ˌ···/ *n* a member of a police force 警察, 警员

police state /·ˈ· ·/ *n derog* a country in which most activities of the citizens are controlled by (secret) political police 〖贬〗警察国家; 极权国家

police sta·tion /·ˈ· ··/ *BrE* 〖英〗‖ **station house** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* the local office of the police in a town, part of a city, etc. 〔城镇等的〕警察(分)局, 派出所

po·lice·wom·an /pəˈlisˌwumən; pəˈliːsˌwʊmən/ *n* **-women** /ˌwɪmən; ˌwɪmɨn/ a female police officer 女警察

pol·i·cy^1 /ˈpɑləsɪ; ˈpɒlɨsi/ *n* [C;U] **1** a course of action for dealing with a particular matter or situation, esp. as chosen by a political party, government, business company, etc. 政策, 方针: *The government must evolve new policies to reduce unemployment.* 政府必须制订出减少失业的新政策。| *The nationalization of industries is not government policy.* (=they do not intend to do it) 工业国有化并不是政府的政策。| *What is the company's policy on employing disabled people?* 该公司雇用残疾人士的方针是什么? | *economic policy* 经济政策 | *a policy statement* 政策声明 **2** a course or principle of action, esp. one that is to one's own advantage 策略, 精明的行为, 上策: *It's bad policy to smoke too much; it may harm your health.* 抽烟太多是不明智的行为, 可能有害于你的健康。| *As they say, honesty is the best policy.* 常言道, 诚实是最佳策略。

policy^2 also 又作 **insurance policy**—*n* a written statement of the details of an agreement with an insurance company 保险单: *an all-risks policy* 全险保单, 综合险保单 | *policy-holders* 投保人

po·li·o /ˈpolɪo; ˈpəʊliəʊ/ also 又作 **po·li·o·my·e·li·tis** /ˌpɑlɪoˌmaɪəˈlaɪtɪs; ˌpəʊliəʊmaɪəˈlaɪtɨs/ *tech* 〖术语〗— *n* [U] a serious infectious disease of the nerves in the SPINE, often resulting in a lasting PARALYSIS (= inability to move certain muscles) 脊髓灰质炎, 小儿麻痹症

***pol·ish**^{1} /ˈpɑlɪʃ; ˈpɒlɪʃ/ *v* [T (UP)] to make smooth, bright, and shiny by continual rubbing 擦亮: *Polish your shoes with a brush.* 用刷子把你的鞋擦亮。| *He polished up the old copper coins.* 他把古铜币擦亮。—**~er** *n*: *an electric floor polisher* 一台电动地板磨光机[打蜡机]

polish sthg.↔**off** *phr v* [T] *infml* to finish (food, work, etc.), esp. quickly or easily 〖非正式〗快速或轻易做完〔工作等〕; 很快吃完〔食物〕: *He polished off a plate of fish and chips in no time at all.* 一转眼工夫他就吃掉一盘鱼和炸马铃薯条。

polish sthg.↔**up** *phr v* [T] to improve by practising 〔通过练习〕改进, 改善: *I'll need to polish up my French if I'm going to France for my holidays.* 如果我准备去法国度假, 我需要提高我的法语水平。

***polish**^{2} *n* **1** [U] (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) a liquid, powder, PASTE, etc., used in polishing a surface 擦光剂; 光泽剂; 上光蜡; 鞋油; 亮漆: *a tin of brown shoe polish* 一盒棕色鞋油 | *floor polish* 地板蜡 —see also 另见 FRENCH POLISH **2** [S] a smooth shiny surface produced by rubbing 〔因摩擦产生的〕光亮的表面: *A hot plate will spoil the table's polish.* 热盘子会弄坏桌面的光泽。**3** [S] an act of polishing 擦亮, 磨光: *These shoes need a polish!* 这些鞋子需要擦亮! **4** [U] the quality of being POLISHED 优美, 精致, 高雅, 完善: *His writing has potential but lacks polish.* 他的写作很有潜力, 但是不够优美。

Pol·ish /ˈpolɪʃ; ˈpəʊlɪʃ/ *adj* of Poland, its people, or their language 波兰的; 波兰人[语]的

pol·ished /ˈpɑlɪʃt; ˈpɒlɪʃt/ *adj* **1** (of a piece of artistic work, a performance, etc.) done with great skill and control 〔艺术品、表演等〕精致的, 完美的, 优雅的 **2** (of manners, etc.) polite and graceful 〔行为、举止等〕有礼貌的, 文雅的

po·lit·bu·ro /pɑˈlɪtbjuro; pəˈlɪtbjʊərəʊ/ *n* **-ros** (*often cap.* 常用大写) the chief decision-making committee of a Communist party or Communist government 〔共产党〕政治局

***po·lite** /pəˈlaɪt; pəˈlaɪt/ *adj apprec* 〖褒〗 **1** having or showing good manners, sensitivity to other people's feelings, and/or correct social behaviour 有礼貌的, 客气的: *What polite well-behaved children!* 多么懂礼貌的乖孩子! | *It's not considered polite to talk with your mouth full.* 嘴里塞满了食物讲话是不礼貌的。| *a polite refusal* 婉言谢绝 | *I know he said he liked it, but he was only being polite.* (=in fact, he didn't like it) 我知道他说过喜欢这个, 但那只是出于礼貌。—opposite 反义词 **rude, impolite** **2** *old-fash pomp* showing fineness of feeling, good education and manners, etc.; REFINED 〖过时, 夸张〗高雅的; 有教养的; 上流的: *polite society* 上流社会 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U] — see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Politeness

pol·i·tic /ˈpɑləˌtɪk; ˈpɒlɨtɪk/ *adj fml* (of behaviour or actions) well-judged and likely to bring advantage; PRUDENT 〖正式〗〔行为或行动〕考虑周到的, 深谋远虑的, 精明的, 明智的: *It would be politic to agree with him.* 同意他的意见将是明智的。—see also 另见 BODY POLITIC

***po·lit·i·cal** /pəˈlɪtɪkl̩; pəˈlɪtɪkəl/ *adj* **1** [*no comp.* 无比较级] of public affairs and/or the government of a country and its relations with other countries 政治(上)的, 政府的, 政权的; 有关行政的: *the loss of political freedoms* 丧失政治上的自由 | *a country's political institutions* (=its law-making bodies, systems of government, etc.) 一个国家的政治机构 | *attempts to find a political solution* (=not a military one) *to the problems of the region* 寻求政治解决这个地区的问题的努力 **2** [*no comp.* 无比较级] of (party) politics 与(政党)政治有关的, 党派的: *a political party* 政党 | *She has very strong political opinions.* 她有非常强烈的政治见解。| *the newspaper's political editor* 报纸的政治编辑 **3** [*no comp.* 无比较级] charged with or being an act harmful to a government 与被控危害政府的行为有关的: *a political prisoner* 政治犯 | *a political offence* 政治罪行 **4** very interested in or active in politics 对政治有兴趣的, 政治上活跃的: *The students in this university are very political.* 这所大学的学生对政治非常感兴趣。**5** *usu. derog* connected with, influenced by, or done for reasons of personal, group, or governmental advantage rather than for the reasons officially given 〖一般贬〗有关个人[团体]权位利益的, 出于政治私利的: *a political decision* 一项出于政治私利作出的决定 | *The tax cuts were made for purely political reasons.* 减税纯粹出于政治上的考虑。—**~ly** /klɪ; kli/ *adv: politically motivated strikes* 出于政治动机的罢工

political a·sy·lum /·ˌ··· ·ˈ··/ *n* [U] protection given by a government to a foreigner who has left his or her country for political reasons 政治避难[庇护]

political ge·og·ra·phy /·ˌ··· ·ˈ···/ *n* [U] the study of the Earth's surface as it is divided up into different countries, rather than as marked by rivers, mountain ranges, etc. 政治地理学

political sci·ence /·ˌ··· ˈ··/ *n* [U] the scientific study of politics and government 政治学 —**political scientist** *n*

***pol·i·ti·cian** /ˌpɑləˈtɪʃən; ˌpɒlɪ̣ˈtɪʃən/ *n* **1** a person whose business is politics, esp. one who has been elected to a parliament or to a position in government 政治家〈如议员、政府官员等〉**2** someone who is skilled at dealing with people in a way that is advantageous to himself or herself or at using a system to his or her own advantage 政客, 善于玩弄权术者: *You need to be a bit of a politician to succeed in this company.* 你要在这家公司获得成功, 就需要有一点政客的手腕。

po·lit·i·cize || also 又作 **-cise** *BrE* 〖英〗 /pəˈlɪtəˌsaɪz; pəˈlɪtɪ̣saɪz/ *v* [T] *often derog* 〖常贬〗**1** to give a political character to 使政治化, 使具有政治性 **2** to cause to develop an interest in, and understanding of politics 使对政治有兴趣 —**-cization** /pəˌlɪtəsaɪˈzeʃən; pəˌlɪtɪ̣saɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]: *opposition to the politicization of the civil service* 对政府文职部门政治化的反对

pol·i·tick·ing /ˈpɑlətɪkɪŋ; ˈpɒlɪ̣tɪkɪŋ/ *n* [U] *usu. derog* taking part in political activity or talk, esp. for personal advantage 〖一般贬〗〔出于私利地〕参与政治活动

po·lit·i·co /pəˈlɪtɪˌko; pəˈlɪtɪkəʊ/ *n* **-cos** *or* **-coes** *usu. derog* a politician or other person who is active in politics 〖一般贬〗政客

***pol·i·tics** /ˈpɑləˌtɪks; ˈpɒlɪ̣tɪks/ *n* **1** [U+*sing./pl. v*] political affairs, esp. considered as a profession and/or as a means of winning and keeping governmental control 〔尤指作为一种职业或作为政府控制手段的〕政治活动[事务]: *Politics has/have never interested me.* 我从未对政治活动感兴趣。| *She wants to* **go into politics.** (=become a politician) 她想进入政界。| *local politics* 地方政治(活动) | *I was active in student politics when I was at college.* 我在大学时, 很热衷于学生政治活动。**2** [U] the art or science of government 政治学: *Tom is studying politics at university.* 汤姆在大学里学习政治学。**3** [P] political opinions; the political ideas or party that one favours 政论, 政见; 党派倾向: *What are her politics?* 她的政见如何? **4** [U] activity within a particular group or organization by which some members of the group try to gain an advantage over others 〔某一组织内的〕争权活动, 权术; 派别之争: *Try not to get involved in* **office politics.** 不要卷入办公室内的派别之争。| *sexual politics* 性政治; 美人计

pol·i·ty /ˈpɑlətɪ; ˈpɒlɪ̣ti/ *n* [C;U] *fml* (a particular form of) political or governmental organization 〖正式〗政治[国家]组织; 政体, 国体

pol·ka /ˈpolkə; ˈpɒlkə/ *n* (a piece of music for) a very quick simple dance for people dancing in pairs 波尔卡舞(曲)

polka dot /ˈ·· ·/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] any of a number of circular spots forming a pattern, used esp. on dress material 〔尤指衣料上的〕圆点图案: *a polka-dot skirt* 圆点图案女裙

poll¹ /pol; pəʊl/ *n* **1** [C] also 又作 **opinion poll**—**a** an attempt to find out the general opinion about something, esp. about a political matter, by questioning a number of people chosen by chance 民意调查, 民意测验: *We're conducting a poll to find out how many people are in favour of nuclear power.* 我们正在进行民意调查以弄清有多少人赞成利用核能。**b** a record of the result of this 民意调查的结果: *The latest poll gives the Republicans a 5% lead.* 最近的民意调查结果表明共和党领先五个百分点。—see also 另见 DEED POLL, GALLUP POLL, STRAW POLL **2** [U] also 又作 **polls** *pl.* — the giving of votes in writing at an election 选举投票: *The result of the poll won't be known until midnight.* 选举投票结果要到午夜方能揭晓。| *The Conservatives were defeated at the polls.* 保守党在选举中被击败了。| *The British public will* **go to the polls** (=vote in an election) *in the autumn.* 英国公众将在秋季参加选举投票。**3** [S] the number of votes recorded at an election 投票数: *They expected a heavy poll.* (=expected that a large number of people would vote) 他们预料会有很多人来投票。

poll² *v* [T] **1** to question (people) in making poll 〔在民意测验中〕对…进行调查: *Almost three-quarters of those who were polled said they opposed the government's policy.* 被调查的人中有将近四分之三的人说, 他们反对政府的政策。**2** to receive (the stated number of votes) at an election 〔在选举中〕获得…张选票: *She polled 10,372 votes.* 她得到一万零三百七十二张选票。

pol·lard¹ /ˈpɑlɚd; ˈpɒləd/ *n* **1** a tree from which the top has been cut in order to make the branches below the cut place grow more thickly 截去了梢的树, 截头树 **2** a hornless kind of sheep, goat, etc. 无角的动物, 无角兽〈如无角羊等〉

pollard² *v* [T] to cut the top off (a tree) in order to make lower branches grow more thickly 截去〔树的〕树梢〔以使枝叶更繁茂〕

pol·len /ˈpɑlən; ˈpɒlən/ *n* [U] fine dust on the male part of a flower that causes other flowers to produce seeds when it is carried to them 花粉

pollen count /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a measure of the amount of pollen floating in the air, esp. as a guide for people who are made ill by it 散布在空中的花粉量, 花粉计数〔作为对花粉过敏症者的指引〕: *a very high pollen count* 很高的花粉计数

pol·li·nate /ˈpɑləˌnet; ˈpɒlɪ̣neɪt/ *v* [T] to cause (a flower or plant) to be able to produce seeds by adding or bringing pollen 给〔花、植物〕传授花粉: *Flowers are often pollinated by bees.* 花常常由蜜蜂传授花粉。—**-nation** /ˌpɑləˈneʃən; ˌpɒlɪ̣ˈneɪʃən/ *n* [U]

poll·ing /ˈpolɪŋ; ˈpəʊlɪŋ/ *n* [U] voting at an election 〔选举中的〕投票: *Polling was quite heavy.* (=A lot of people voted.) 投票的人很多。

polling booth /ˈ·· ·/ *n esp. BrE* a partly enclosed place inside a polling station where someone marks their voting paper secretly 〖尤英〗〔投票站里供秘密写选票用的〕写票亭, 圈票处

polling sta·tion /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n esp. BrE* a building or other place where people go to vote at an election 〖尤英〗投票站: *Our local library is used as a polling station during elections.* 本地图书馆在选举期间被用作投票站。

poll·ster /ˈpolstɚ; ˈpəʊlstəʳ/ *n infml* a person who carries out POLLS¹ (1), or who explains the meaning of the results of polls 〖非正式〗民意调查[分析]者

poll tax /ˈ· ·/ *n* a tax of a fixed amount collected from every citizen 人头税

pol·lut·ant /pəˈlutn̩t; pəˈluːtənt/ *n* [C;U] a substance that pollutes, esp. a waste product of an industrial process 污染物质〔尤指工业废品〕: *Pollutants are constantly being released into the atmosphere.* 污染物质正在不断地被排放到大气中去。

pol·lute /pəˈlut; pəˈluːt/ *v* [T] to make (air, water, soil, etc.) dangerously impure or unfit for use 污染〔空气、水、土壤等〕: *The river has been polluted by waste products from the factory.* 这条河已经受到工厂排放的废料的污染。| (fig. 喻) *violent films that pollute* (=make impure) *young minds* 毒害我们的年轻人心灵的暴力电影

pol·lu·tion /pə'luʃən; pə'luːʃən/ *n* [U] **1** the action of polluting or the state of being polluted 污染: *pollution of tourist beaches* 旅游海滩的污染 | *anti-pollution laws* 反污染法 **2** (an area or mass of) a substance that pollutes 污染区域; 污染物: *The men were clearing all the pollution off the beach.* 那些人正在清除海滩上所有的污染物。

po·lo /'polo; 'pəuləu/ *n* [U] a game played between two teams of players on horseback, who hit a small ball with long-handled wooden hammers 马球 —see also 另见 WATER POLO

pol·o·naise /ˌpolə'nez; ˌpɒlə'neɪz/ *n* a piece of music of a slow ceremonial kind, esp. written for the piano 波洛奈兹舞曲〔尤指钢琴曲〕

polo neck /'·· ·/ *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗 || **turtleneck** *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗 — *n* a round rolled collar, usu. woollen (羊毛衫的)高圆领: *a polo-neck sweater* 高圆领羊毛衫

pol·ter·geist /'poltɚˌgaɪst; 'pɒltəgaɪst/ *n* a troublesome spirit that is believed to make noises, throw objects about, etc., esp. in a home〔尤指骚扰人住家的〕捉弄人的鬼怪

pol·troon /pɑl'trun; pɒl'truːn/ *n derog old use* a coward 〖贬, 旧〗懦夫, 胆小鬼

pol·y /'pɑlɪ; 'pɒli/ *n* **polys** *BrE infml for* 〖英, 非正式〗= POLYTECHNIC

poly- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B13

pol·y·an·dry /'pɑlɪˌændrɪ; ˌpɒli'ændri/ *n* [U] *tech* the custom or practice of having more than one husband at the same time 〖术语〗一妻多夫制 —compare 比较 POLYGAMY —**-drous** *adj*

pol·y·an·thus /ˌpɑlɪ'ænθəs; ˌpɒli'ænθəs/ *n* [C;U] a small garden plant with a group of round brightly-coloured flowers at the top of each stem 西洋樱草

pol·y·es·ter /ˌpɑlɪ'ɛstɚ; 'pɒliestəʳ/ *n* [U] a man-made material used esp. to make cloth 聚酯(纤维): *a shirt made of polyester and cotton* 聚酯纤维与棉纱混纺的衬衫

pol·y·eth·y·lene /ˌpɑlɪ'ɛθɪlin; ˌpɒli'eθəliːn/ *n* [U] *esp. AmE for* 〖尤美〗= POLYTHENE

po·lyg·a·mist /pə'lɪgəmɪst; pə'lɪgəmɪ̣st/ *n tech* a man who has more than one wife 〖术语〗多妻的丈夫, 多配偶的男子

po·lyg·a·my /pə'lɪgəmɪ; pə'lɪgəmi/ *n* [U] *tech* the custom or practice of having more than one wife at the same time 〖术语〗一夫多妻制 —compare 比较 MONOGAMY, POLYANDRY —**-mous** *adj: Many ancient societies were polygamous.* 许多古代社会实行一夫多妻制。

pol·y·glot /'pɑlɪˌglɑt; 'pɒlɪglɒt/ *adj tech* 〖术语〗**1** (of a person, book, etc.) speaking or using many languages; MULTILINGUAL〔人〕使用多种语言的; 多种语言的;〔书〕多种文字对照的 **2** including groups that speak different languages 由使用多种语言的人群组成的: *a polyglot population/society* 由使用多种语言人群组成的人口［社会］—**polyglot** *n*

pol·y·gon /'pɑlɪˌgɑn; 'pɒlɪgən/ *n* (in GEOMETRY) a figure on a flat surface having five or more straight sides〔几何中至少有五条边的〕多边形, 多角形

pol·y·graph /'pɑlɪˌgræf; 'pɒlɪgrɑːf/ *n tech for* 〖术语〗= LIE DETECTOR

pol·y·math /'pɑlɪˌmæθ; 'pɒlɪmæθ/ *n fml apprec* a person who has a wide range of knowledge in many subjects 〖正式, 褒〗博学的人

pol·y·mer /'pɑlɪmɚ; 'pɒlɪməʳ/ *n* a chemical compound having a simple structure of large MOLECULES 聚合物［体］

pol·y·mor·phous /ˌpɑlɪ'mɔrfəs; ˌpɒlɪ'mɔːfəs/ also 又作 **pol·y·mor·phic** /-fɪk; -fɪk/—*adj fml or tech* having or passing through many stages of growth, development, etc. 〖正式或术语〗〔生长、发展等过程中〕多形(态)的

pol·yp /'pɑlɪp; 'pɒlɪ̣p/ *n* **1** a very simple small water animal, having the form of a tubelike bag 水螅体 **2** a small diseased unnatural growth in the body 息肉 —**~ous** *adj*

po·lyph·o·ny /pə'lɪfənɪ; pə'lɪfəni/ *n* [U] a form of musical writing in which several different patterns of notes are sung or played together, fitting in with each other musically, according to certain rules; COUNTERPOINT 复调音乐(作品); 对位法 —**-nic** /ˌpɑlɪ'fɑnɪk; 'pɒlɪ'fɒnɪk/ *adj*

pol·y·sty·rene /ˌpɑlɪ'staɪrin; ˌpɒlɪ'staɪəriːn/ || also 又作 **Styrofoam** *AmE tdmk* 〖美, 商标〗— *n* [U] a light plastic that prevents the escape of heat, used esp. for making containers 聚苯乙烯

pol·y·syl·la·ble /'pɑləˌsɪləbḷ; 'pɒlɪˌsɪləbəl/ *n tech* a word that contains more than three SYLLABLES 〖术语〗〔三音节以上的〕多音节词 —**-bic** /ˌpɑləsɪ'læbɪk; ˌpɒlɪ̣sɪ̣'læbɪk/ *adj: "Unnecessary" is polysyllabic.* "unnecessary" 这个词是多音节词。—**-bically** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

pol·y·tech·nic /ˌpɑlə'tɛknɪk; ˌpɒlɪ'teknɪk/ also 又作 **poly** *infml* 〖非正式〗—*n* (esp. in Britain) a college of higher education providing training and often degrees in many subjects, esp. those which prepare people for particular jobs in science, industry, etc.〔尤指英国的〕理工学院, 工艺专科学院 —compare 比较 TECHNICAL COLLEGE

pol·y·the·is·m /'pɑləθiˌɪzəm; 'pɒlɪθiːɪzəm/ *n* [U] the belief that there is more than one god 多神论, 多神教 —compare 比较 MONOTHEISM —**-ist** *adj, n* —**-istic** /ˌpɑləθi'ɪstɪk; ˌpɒlɪθiː'ɪstɪk/ *adj*

pol·y·thene /'pɑlɪθin; 'pɒlɪ̣θiːn/ || also 又作 **polyethylene** *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗— *n* [U] a strong light bendable plastic used esp. as a protective covering, for making many common articles, etc. 聚乙烯: *a polythene bag* 聚乙烯塑料袋

pol·y·un·sat·u·ra·ted /ˌpɑlɪʌn'sætʃəretɪd; ˌpɒliʌn'sætʃəreɪtɪ̣d/ *adj* (of a fat or oil) having chemicals combined in a way that is thought to be good for the health when eaten〔油脂等〕多重不饱和的: *Most vegetable oils are polyunsaturated.* 大多数植物油都是多重不饱和的。—compare 比较 SATURATED

pol·y·u·re·thane /ˌpɑlɪ'jurəθen; ˌpɒlɪ'jʊərɪ̣θeɪn/ *n* [U] a plastic used esp. in making paints and VARNISH 聚氨酯

po·made /po'med; pə'mɑːd/ *n* [U] a sweet-smelling oily substance rubbed on men's hair to make it smooth, esp. in former times〔尤指旧时的〕男用润发油

po·man·der /'pomændɚ; pəu'mændəʳ/ *n* a box or ball-shaped container holding sweet-smelling substances, HERBS, etc., used for giving a room or cupboard a pleasant smell〔用于放出香味的〕(球形)香盒, 香丸

pom·e·gran·ate /'pɑmˌgrænɪt; 'pɒmɪ̣grænɪ̣t/ *n* a round thick-skinned reddish fruit containing a mass of small seeds in a red juicy flesh 石榴

pom·mel /'pʌmḷ; 'pʌməl/ *n* **1** the rounded part at the front of a horse's SADDLE〔马鞍的〕前桥, 鞍头 **2** the ball-shaped end of a sword handle〔刀剑柄上的〕(球形)圆头

pom·my /'pɑmɪ; 'pɒmi/ also 又作 **pom** /pɑm; pɒm/ — *n AustrE & NZE sl, often derog* an English person 〖澳及新西兰, 俚, 常贬〗英国佬

pomp /pɑmp; pɒmp/ *n* [U] solemn and splendid ceremonial show, esp. on a public or official occasion〔典礼等的〕盛况, 壮观场面: *all the pomp of an imperial coronation* 国王加冕礼的盛大场面

pom·pom /'pɑmˌpɑm; 'pɒmpɒm/ *n* a small woollen ball used as a decoration on garments, esp. hats〔帽子等上装饰用的〕(毛线)小绒球

pom·pous /'pɑmpəs; 'pɒmpəs/ *adj derog* foolishly solemn and thinking oneself to be important. Pompous words or phrases are marked *pomp* in this dictionary 〖贬〗自高自大的, 自负的; 夸张的〔本辞典对夸张性词语标以 *pomp* 〖夸张〗〕: *The railway guard was a pompous little official, who thought he controlled the whole railway system himself.* 这个铁道警卫是个自高自大的小官僚, 自以为他控制了整个铁路系统。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness, -posity** /pɑm'pɑsətɪ; pɒm'pɒsɪ̣ti/ *n* [U]

ponce¹ /pɑns; pɒns/ *n BrE* 〖英〗**1** *derog sl* a man who acts in an EFFEMINATE way 〖贬, 俚〗女人气的男人, 脂粉气十足的男人 **2** a man who lives with, and on the money earned by, a PROSTITUTE; a PIMP 与妓女同居并靠其挣钱生活的人; 淫媒, 拉皮条的人

ponce^{2} *v*

ponce about/around *phr v* [I] *BrE derog sl* (of a man) to act like a PONCE^{1} (1), or in a foolish time-wasting way 〖英, 贬, 俚〗〔男人〕举止似女人; 浪荡, 闲逛

pon·cho /ˈpɑntʃo; ˈpɒntʃəʊ/ *n* **-chos** a garment for the top half of the body consisting of a single piece of usu. thick woollen cloth with a hole in the middle for the head〔南美〕披风, 斗篷〔形似毯子, 中间有领口〕

ponc·y, -ey /ˈpɑnsɪ; ˈpɒnsi/ *adj BrE derog sl* like or typical of a PONCE^{1} (1) 〖英, 贬, 俚〗女人气的, 娘娘腔的: *wearing a poncy little pale blue bow tie* 系着一条带有女人气的淡蓝色蝴蝶领结

pond /pɑnd; pɒnd/ *n* an area of still water smaller than a lake, esp. one that has been artificially made〔尤指人造的〕池塘: *The farm has a pond from which cattle can drink.* 农场有一个供牛饮水的池塘。| *a duck pond* 养鸭池 —compare 比较 LAKE^{1} (1), POOL

pon·der /ˈpɑndɚ; ˈpɒndəʳ/ *v* [I (**on, over**);T] to spend time in carefully considering (a fact, difficulty, etc.) 深思, 默想, 考虑: *She pondered for some minutes before giving an answer.* 她思考了几分钟才作答复。| *Successive committees have pondered over this problem without finding a solution.* 连续几届委员会都考虑过这个问题而未找到解决办法。| *The cabinet would do well to ponder the advisability of such a course of action.* 内阁最好还是考虑一下这一行动步骤的可取性。[+*v-ing*] *They're pondering moving their offices outside London.* 他们在考虑把办事处搬出伦敦。[+*wh-*] *We pondered whether to tell him.* 我们考虑是否要告诉他。

pon·der·ous /ˈpɑndərəs; ˈpɒndərəs/ *adj fml* 〖正式〗**1** slow and awkward because of great size and weight; UNWIELDY 沉重的, 笨重的: *The elephant lowered its ponderous body into the water.* 大象把它那笨重的身躯浸进水里。| (fig. 喻, *derog* 贬) *the ponderous government machinery of Whitehall* 白厅那运转不灵的庞大政府机制 **2** *derog* dull and solemn; lacking lightness or grace 〖贬〗严肃而沉闷的, 呆板的; 生硬的: *a ponderous style of writing* 冗长乏味的文风 | *the city's ponderous architecture* 这个城市呆板的建筑风格 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

pong /pɑŋ; pɒŋ/ *v, n* [I] *BrE infml derog* (to make) an unpleasant smell 〖英, 非正式, 贬〗(发出)难闻的味道 —**~y** *adj: pongy socks* 臭袜子

pon·iard /ˈpɑnjɚd; ˈpɒnjəd/ *n* a small pointed knife used in former times as a weapon〔古时用作武器的〕匕首, 短剑

pon·tiff /ˈpɑntɪf; ˈpɒntᵻf/ *n tech for* 〖术语〗= POPE

pon·tif·i·cal /pɑnˈtɪfɪkḷ; pɒnˈtɪfɪkəl/ *adj tech* 〖术语〗**1** with a priest of high rank in charge 由高级教士主持的: *a pontifical high mass* 由高级教士主持的大弥撒 **2** of or from a POPE 教皇的: *a pontifical letter* 教皇谕书

pon·tif·i·cate^{1} /pɑnˈtɪfɪkɪt; pɒnˈtɪfᵻkeɪt/ *v* [I (**about, on**)] *derog* to give one's opinion or judgment as if it were the only correct one 〖贬〗武断地作出判断; 摆出绝对正确架势地发表意见

pon·tif·i·cate^{2} /pɑnˈtɪfɪkɪt; pɒnˈtɪfɪkᵻt/ *n tech* the position or period of office of a POPE 〖术语〗教皇的地位或任期: *during the pontificate of John XXIII* 在约翰二十三世教皇的任期内

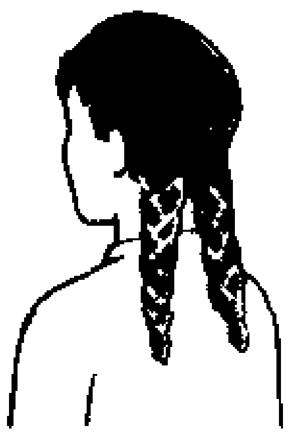
pon·toon^{1} /pɑnˈtun; pɒnˈtuːn/ *n* a floating hollow metal container or flat-bottomed boat that is fastened to others side by side to support a floating bridge (**pontoon bridge**) across a river〔架设浮桥用的〕浮舟, 平底船

pontoon^{2} *n* [U] *BrE for* 〖英〗= BLACKJACK (1)

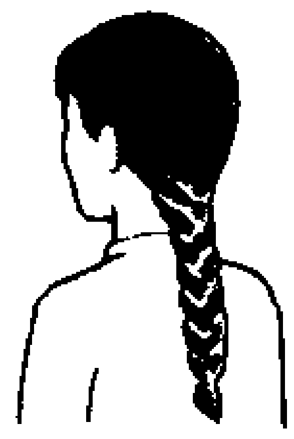
po·ny /ˈponɪ; ˈpəʊni/ *n* a small horse 小马, 驹; 矮种马 —see also 另见 PIT PONY, SHANKS'S PONY, SHETLAND PONY

po·ny·tail /ˈponɪˌtel; ˈpəʊniteɪl/ *n* hair tied in a bunch high at the back of the head and falling like a horse's tail 马尾发(型): *She has a ponytail/wears her hair in a ponytail.* 她梳马尾发。—compare 比较 PIGTAIL, PLAIT

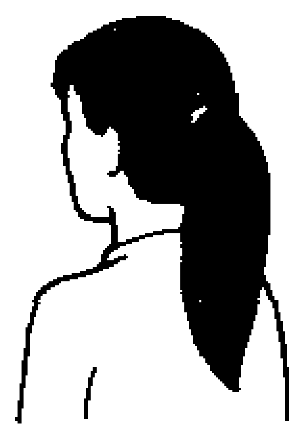
pony-trek·king /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* [U] *BrE* a holiday activity or sport in which people ride across the country on ponies 〖英〗骑马旅行〔一种运动或假日活动〕



pigtails *BrE*/
braids *AmE*
(两根) 辫子



plait *BrE*/
braid *AmE*
(一根) 辫子



ponytail
马尾发 (型)

pooch /putʃ; puːtʃ/ *n infml, usu. humor* a dog 〖非正式, 一般幽〗狗

poo·dle /ˈpudḷ; ˈpuːdl/ *n* **1** a dog with thick curling hair, often cut in special shapes 长鬈毛狗, 贵妇〔贵宾〕狗 —see picture at 见 DOG 图 **2 be someone's poodle** *BrE humor derog* to be too ready to obey someone or support them in whatever they do 〖英, 幽, 贬〗当某人的走卒 [走狗]

poof, pouf /puf; puːf/ also 又作 **poof·ter** /ˈpuftɚ; ˈpuːftəʳ/ — *n BrE & AustrE derog sl* a male HOMOSEXUAL 〖英及澳, 贬, 俚〗男性同性恋者 —**~y** *adj*

pooh /pu; puː/ *interj infml* (used for expressing dislike of an unpleasant smell) 〖非正式〗哼! 呸! 〔表示对难闻气味的厌恶〕

pooh-pooh /ˌ· ˈ·/ *v* [T] *infml* to express a very low opinion of (an idea, suggestion, effort, etc.) and say that one does not think it will work 〖非正式〗对…表示极不以为然: *I thought it was quite a good idea, but she pooh-poohed it.* 我认为这是个相当好的主意, 但是她很不以为然。

***pool**^{1} /pul; puːl/ *n* **1** a small area of still water in a hollow place, usu. naturally formed〔一般指自然形成的〕水塘, 水池, 水坑: *a rock pool* (=among rocks on the sea shore)〔海滨〕岩石间的水坑 **2** [(**of**)] a small amount of any liquid poured or dropped on a surface 一滩液体: *The wounded man was lying in a pool of blood.* 这个受了伤的人躺在一滩血泊之中。**3** a SWIMMING POOL 游泳池: *They had a dip in the hotel pool before lunch.* 他们午餐前在旅馆游泳池里泡了一会儿。**4** a deeper part of a river where the water is almost still 河流较深处水流几乎静止的地方 —compare 比较 POND

***pool**^{2} *n* **1** [C] a supply of money, goods, workers, etc., which is shared between and may be used by a number of people 合伙使用的钱 [物品, 人力等]: *a pool of skilled labour* 合伙使用的熟练劳工 —see also 另见 CAR POOL, TYPING POOL **2** [C] an amount of money collected from all the players in certain card games, which forms the winner's prize〔纸牌戏等作奖金用的〕赌注总额 **3** [U] an American BILLIARD game played usu. with 15 numbered balls on a table that has six holes〔有六只袋, 十五只球的〕(美国)落袋弹子 [撞球] 戏: *to* **shoot** (=play) **pool** 玩落袋弹子戏 —compare 比较 SNOOKER^{1}; see also 另见 POOLS

pool^{3} *v* [T] to combine; share; bring together for the advantage of everyone in a group 合伙 [集中] 使用, 共用: *If we pool our ideas, we may be able to produce a really good plan.* 如果我们集思广益, 我们会制订出一个很好的计划。| *None of us can afford it separately, so let's pool our resources.* 我们之中谁也无力单独买得起这东西, 所以我们就集资购买吧。

pools /pulz; puːlz/ also 又作 **football pools** *fml* 〖正式〗 — *n* [*the*+P] (esp. in Britain) an arrangement by which people risk small amounts of money on the results of certain football matches, and those who guess the results correctly win large shares of the combined money〔尤指英国的〕足球赌博, 普尔〔参加者投入小额赌注以竞猜某次足球比赛的结果, 如猜中则可获得全部赌注的较大份额〕: *He's just won £1000 on the pools.* 他刚从球赛赌博中赢得一千英镑。

poop /pup; puːp/ *n* **1** *tech* the back end of a ship 〖术语〗船尾 **2** also 又作 **poop deck** /ˈ· ·/ —the raised floor level at this end 船尾楼甲板

pooped /pupt; puːpt/ also 又作 **pooped out** /ˌ· ˈ·/—*adj* [F] *infml, esp. AmE* very tired 〖非正式, 尤美〗筋疲力尽的

poop·er *n* see 参见 PARTY POOPER

***poor** /pʊr; pʊəʳ/ *adj* **1** having very little money and therefore a low standard of living 贫穷的, 贫困的: *He was too poor to buy shoes for his family.* 他穷得都没有钱给家里人买鞋。| *a poor neighbourhood with high unemployment* 失业率很高的贫困居民区 [also 又作 *n, the*+P] *This government has helped the rich but done nothing to improve the condition of the poor.* 这一届政府帮助了富人, 但对改善穷人的状况什么也没有做。**2** *rather fml* far below the usual standard; low in quality; INFERIOR 〖比较正式〗粗劣的, 次等的, 不佳的: *The weather has been very poor this summer.* 今年夏天天气一直很糟。| *They blamed the situation on poor management.* 他们把这种状况归咎于管理不善。| *My German is rather poor, and I couldn't make myself understood.* 我的德语很蹩脚, 我无法使人听得懂我的话。**3** *rather fml* less than is needed or expected; small in size or quantity 〖比较正式〗少于需要的, 少于期望的, 大小［数量］不够的: *We had a poor crop of beans this year.* 我们今年豆子的收成很差。**4** *rather fml* (of health) weak; not good 〖比较正式〗〔身体〕衰弱的: *He's still in poor health after his illness.* 他病后身体仍然虚弱。**5** [A] *derog* (of someone who loses) showing displeasure instead of praising one's opponent 〖贬〗〔人〕输不起的: *He gets angry when he loses a game — he's a poor loser.* 他输了就生气, 他是个输不起的人。**6** [A] deserving or causing pity; unlucky 可怜的, 不幸的: *Poor David has failed his driving test again.* 可怜的戴维又没通过汽车驾驶考试。

poor·house /ˈpʊrˌhaʊs; ˈpʊəhaʊs/ *n* **-houses** /ˌhaʊzɪz; ˌhaʊzɪ̣z/ (in former times) a building provided by public money where poor people could live and be fed 〔旧时的〕济贫院

poor law /ˈ· ·/ *n* **1** [*the*+S] (in Britain in former times) a group of laws concerning help for poor people 〔英国过去的〕济贫法, 恤贫法令 **2** [C] any of these laws 某项济贫法令

poor·ly^{1} /ˈpʊrlɪ; ˈpʊəli/ *adv rather fml* 〖比较正式〗 **1** badly; not well 拙劣地, 蹩脚地: *poorly dressed* 衣衫褴褛的 | *poorly paid* 收入很差的 | *They did poorly in the exam.* 他们考试考得很糟。**2 think poorly of** to have a bad or low opinion of 对…评价低

poorly^{2} *adj* [F] *infml, esp. BrE* ill 〖非正式, 尤英〗身体不舒服的: *I'm feeling rather poorly today.* 我今天觉得很不舒服。

poorly off /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *adj* [F] **1** having very little money 贫穷的 **2** [**(for)**] not having enough (of) 不够(…)的, (…)不足的: *The school is poorly off for textbooks.* 这个学校缺教科书。—opposite 反义词 **well-off**

poor·ness /ˈpʊrnɪs; ˈpʊənɪ̣s/ *n* [U **(of)**] *rather fml* lowness (of quality); lack of a desired quality 〖比较正式〗〔质量〕粗劣, 低劣: *the poorness of the quality of the materials* 材料质量的低劣 —compare 比较 POVERTY

poor re·la·tion /ˌ· · · ·/ *n* a person or thing that is the lowest or least important one among similar people or things 同类中最差或最微不足道的人［物］: *Theatre musicians often consider themselves the poor relations of the musical profession.* 剧院乐师们常常认为他们自己是音乐界中最微不足道的人。

poor-spir·it·ed /ˌ· ˈ· · · ◂/ *adj lit derog* not brave; lacking confidence or courage 〖文, 贬〗胆小的, 缺乏信心的 —**~ly** *adv*

poor white /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n often derog* (esp. in the southern US) a white person who lives in very poor conditions among a society of mainly black people 〖常贬〗〔美国南部的〕居住于黑人社区的贫穷白人

pop^{1} /pɑp; pɒp/ *v* **-pp- 1** [I;T] to (cause to) make a short sharp explosive sound (使)噼啪作响: *The champagne cork popped when I pulled it out.* 我拔香槟酒的瓶塞时它啪的一声开了。| *He blew the bag up and then popped it between his hands.* 他把袋子吹鼓起来, 然后用两手啪的一声把它挤破。**2** [I+*adv/prep*] *infml* to move quickly or suddenly away from a surface; spring 〖非正式〗蹦出, 跳起: *The child's eyes almost popped out of her head with excitement.* 小女孩兴奋得把眼睛瞪得大大的。| *A button popped off my shirt when I sneezed.* 我打喷嚏时把衬衫上的一颗钮扣震掉了。**3** [I+*adv/prep*] *infml* to go or come suddenly, quickly, or unexpectedly 〖非正式〗意外［迅速］地走开, 突然地来到; 顺便拜访: *I've just popped in to return your book.* 我赶来是还书给你的。| *I'm afraid she's just popped out for a few minutes.* 恐怕她不巧刚刚走开。| *Pop down to the shops and get a bottle of milk.* 快去商店买瓶牛奶回来。**4** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] *infml* to put quickly and lightly 〖非正式〗轻手轻脚地迅速放下: *He popped his head round the door.* 他在门口探了探头。| *I'll just pop this cake in the oven.* 我来把这块蛋糕放进烤炉里。**5** [T] *BrE old-fash sl for* 〖英, 过时, 俚〗= PAWN^{1} **6 pop the question** *infml* to make an offer of marriage: PROPOSE (4) 〖非正式〗求婚

pop off *phr v* [I] *infml* to die, esp. unexpectedly 〖非正式〗突然死掉

pop up *phr v* [I] *infml* to happen or appear suddenly or unexpectedly 〖非正式〗突然［意外］地出现, 冒出来 —see also 另见 POP-UP

pop^{2} *n* **1** [C] a sound like that of a slight explosion 啪［砰, 噗］的一声: *When he opened the bottle it* **went pop.** (=made this sound) 瓶子噗的一声被他打开了。**2** [U] also 又作 **soda** *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗— *infml, rather old-fash* a sweet FIZZY drink, usu. made to taste of a particular fruit 〖非正式, 比较过时〗果汁汽水: *a bottle of pop* 一瓶果汁汽水

pop^{3} *n* [U] modern popular music of a simple kind with a strong beat and not of lasting interest, liked esp. by younger people 现代流行音乐: *I don't like classical music; I prefer pop.* 我不喜欢古典音乐; 我喜欢流行音乐。| *pop music* 流行音乐 | *a pop group* (=a group of people who sing and play pop music) 流行音乐乐队 | *a pop concert* 流行音乐会 —compare 比较 ROCK 'N' ROLL

pop^{4} *n esp. AmE infml* a father 〖尤美, 非正式〗爸爸: *Can I borrow the car, pop?* 我借用一下汽车行吗, 爸爸?

pop^{5} *abbrev. for* 缩写 = population

pop·a·dum /ˈpɑpədəm; ˈpɒpədəm/ also 又作 **papadum**—*n* a very thin flat Indian bread cooked in hot fat 〔印度的〕油煎饼

pop art /ˌ· ˈ· ◂/ *n* [U] a form of modern art which shows common objects from everyday life, such as advertisements, articles found around the house, etc., rather than the usual subjects of art 〔反映日常生活事物的〕波普艺术, 通俗艺术, 大众艺术 —compare 比较 OP ART

pop·corn /ˈpɑpˌkɔrn; ˈpɒpkɔːn/ *n* [U] seeds of MAIZE that swell and burst open when heated, usu. eaten warm with salt and butter 爆玉米花, 爆谷

pope /pop; pəʊp/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大写) the head of the Roman Catholic Church 〔罗马天主教的〕教皇, 教宗: *The Pope will visit Britain next year.* 教皇将于明年访问英国。| *Pope John XXIII* 教皇约翰［若望］二十三世 —see also 另见 PAPAL

pop·e·ry /ˈpopərɪ; ˈpəʊpəri/ *n* [U] *derog, esp. old use* the teachings and forms of worship of the Roman Catholic Church 〖贬, 尤旧〗罗马天主教的教义和制度

pope's nose /ˈ· ·/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= PARSON'S NOSE

pop-eyed /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj infml* having the eyes wide open, esp. with surprise or excitement 〖非正式〗〔尤指因惊讶或激动而〕瞪大眼睛的, 目瞪口呆的

pop·gun /ˈpɑpˌgʌn; ˈpɒpgʌn/ *n* a toy gun that fires small objects, esp. CORKS^{1} (2), with a loud noise 〔发射软木塞等的〕玩具汽枪

pop·in·jay /ˈpɑpɪnˌdʒe; ˈpɒpɪ̣ndʒeɪ/ *n derog old use* a showily-dressed young man who is full of self-admiration 〖贬, 旧〗爱打扮好虚荣的年青男人

pop·ish /ˈpopɪʃ; ˈpəupɪʃ/ *adj derog, esp. old use* Roman Catholic 〖贬, 尤旧〗罗马天主教的 **—~ness** *n* [U]

pop·lar /ˈpɑplɚ; ˈpɒpləʳ/ *n* a very tall straight thin tree 杨树

pop·lin /ˈpɑplɪn; ˈpɒplɪn/ *n* [U] a strong shiny cotton cloth 府绸, 毛葛: *a poplin shirt* 府绸衬衣

pop·o·ver /ˈpɑpˌovɚ; ˈpɒpəuvəʳ/ *n AmE* a light hollow cake made with eggs, milk, and flour and often filled with fruit 〖美〗空心酥脆饼, 膨松饼〔用鸡蛋、牛奶、面粉等制成, 常用水果夹心〕: *an apple popover* 苹果酥脆饼 —compare 比较 TURNOVER

pop·pa /ˈpɑpə; ˈpɒpə/ *n AmE infml* a father 〖美, 非正式〗爸爸

pop·per /ˈpɑpɚ; ˈpɒpəʳ/ *n infml, esp. BrE for* 〖非正式, 尤英〗= PRESS-STUD

pop·pet /ˈpɑpɪt; ˈpɒpɪt/ *n BrE infml* a child or animal that one loves or that pleases one 〖英, 非正式〗小宝贝, 小乖乖〔指宠爱的小孩或动物〕: *Come here, poppet.* 来这里, 小乖乖。| *Look at that little dog. Isn't he a poppet!* 看这只小狗, 真是个可爱的小宝贝!

pop·py /ˈpɑpɪ; ˈpɒpi/ *n* a plant that has brightly coloured flowers, esp. red ones 罂粟

pop·py·cock /ˈpɑpɪˌkɑk; ˈpɒpikɒk/ *n* [U] *infml* foolish nonsense 〖非正式〗废话, 胡扯: *He's talking pure poppycock!* 他纯粹是在胡扯!

pop·si·cle /ˈpɑpsəkəl; ˈpɒpsɪkəl/ *n AmE tdmk for* 〖美, 商标〗= ICE LOLLY

pop·u·lace /ˈpɑpjəlɪs; ˈpɒpjʊləs/ *n* [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] *fml* all the people of a country, esp. those without high social position, wealth, etc.; the MASSES 〖正式〗百姓, 平民, 大众: *Panic had spread among the populace as a result of the rumours.* 这些谣言在老百姓中间引起了恐慌。

***pop·u·lar** /ˈpɑpjəlɚ; ˈpɒpjʊləʳ/ *adj* **1** [**(with)**] liked by many people 受大众喜爱的: *a popular holiday resort* 人们喜欢的度假胜地 | *a popular decision that almost everyone approved of* 一项几乎人人赞成的得人心的决定 | *That teacher's very popular with her pupils.* 那位老师很受小学生们的喜爱。| (*humor* 幽) *You'll be popular when they find out you've broken their window!* (=they will be angry with you) 他们一旦知道你打破了他们的窗户, 你可就要"走红"了。—opposite 反义词 **unpopular** **2** general; common; widespread 普通的, 一般的; 广泛的: *"Mary" used to be quite a popular name for a girl.* 玛丽过去是女孩子常用的名字。**3** [A] *sometimes derog* suited to the understanding, liking, or needs of most ordinary people 〖有时贬〗通俗的, 大众(化)的: *popular science* 通俗科学 | *The popular newspapers take a great interest in the royal family.* 通俗报刊热衷于报道王室的趣闻轶事。**4** [A *no comp.* 无比较级] of or from the general public 公众的: *popular opinion* 公众舆论 | *The TV series was brought back* **by popular demand.** (=because lots of people wanted it) 由于公众的要求, 又重播了这部电视系列片。| *a policy that enjoys wide popular support* 获得广大公众支持的政策 | *It's a popular misconception* (=lots of people think, wrongly) *that nearly all snakes are poisonous.* 认为几乎所有的蛇都有毒, 这是一种相当普遍的误解。—see also 另见 POPULARLY

***pop·u·lar·i·ty** /ˌpɑpjəˈlærətɪ; ˌpɒpjʊˈlærɪti/ *n* [U] the quality of being well liked, approved of, or admired 普及, 流行, 受欢迎, 声望: *the President's declining popularity* 总统日益下降的声望 —opposite 反义词 **unpopularity**

pop·u·lar·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〖英〗/ˈpɑpjələˌraɪz; ˈpɒpjʊləraɪz/ *v* [T] **1** to cause to be well known and generally liked or used 使受欢迎, 使有名望; 普及, 推广: *Reggae music was popularized by Bob Marley in the 1970s.* 雷盖音乐〔原指一种牙买加民间音乐, 后与流行乐和摇滚乐相结合〕是鲍勃·马利在七十年代推广开来的。**2** to make (a difficult subject or idea) easily understandable to ordinary people 使通俗化, 使易懂 **—-ization** /ˌpɑpjələraɪˈzeʃən ˌpɒpjʊləraɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

pop·u·lar·ly /ˈpɑpjəlɚlɪ; ˈpɒpjʊləli/ *adv* generally; by most people 一般地, 广泛地, 被大多数人…: *It's popularly believed that taking large amounts of vitamin C cures colds.* 一般认为大剂量服用维他命素 C 可以治疗感冒。

pop·u·late /ˈpɑpjəˌlet; ˈpɒpjʊleɪt/ *v* [T] **1** [*often pass.* 常用被动态] (of a group) to live in (an area); INHABIT〔指一群人〕居住于…中: *This side of the island is populated mainly by fishermen.* 在岛的这一边居住的主要是渔民。| *a densely-populated area* 人口密集地区 **2** (of a group) to come and live in (an area)〔一群人〕移民于, 移居于, 落户于〔某地〕: *The new land was quickly populated by settlers from abroad.* 外国来的移民很快就在这块新的土地上定居下来了。

***pop·u·la·tion** /ˌpɑpjəˈleʃən; ˌpɒpjʊˈleɪʃən/ *n* [*usu sing.* 一般用单数] **1** the number of people living in a particular area, country, etc. 人口: *What was the population of Europe in 1900?* 欧洲一九〇〇年的人口是多少? | *There's been a real* **population explosion** *here over the last decade.* (=the population has become very much larger) 在最近十年中这里确实出现了人口爆炸。| *a city with a population of almost two million* 一个有接近两百万人口的城市 **2** [+*sing./pl. v*] the people living in an area〔某一地区的〕全体居民: *Half the world's population doesn't get enough to eat.* 全世界有一半人吃不饱。**3** [+*sing./pl. v*] a particular group or type of people or animals living in a particular place〔某一特定地方的〕特定的人群[动物群]: *He has a lot of support among the country's white population.* 他在这个国家的白人当中有不少支持者。| *the elephant population of Kenya* 肯尼亚象群

pop·u·list /ˈpɑpjəlɪst; ˈpɒpjʊlɪst/ *n* **1** *often derog* a person who claims to believe in the wisdom and judgment of ordinary people, esp. in political matters 〖常贬〗平民主义者, 平民论者 **2** (*often cap.* 常用大写) (esp. in the US) a member of a political party that claims to represent ordinary people〔尤指美国的〕平民党党员 **—-lism** *n* [U]

pop·u·lous /ˈpɑpjələs; ˈpɒpjʊləs/ *adj* (of a place) having a large population, esp. when compared with size 人口稠密的: *London is the most populous area of Britain.* 伦敦是英国人口最稠密的地区。**—~ness** *n* [U]

pop-up /ˈ· ·/ *adj* [A] made in such a way that what is inside can spring up or out 能弹起的, 有弹起装置的: *a pop-up toaster* 有弹起装置的烤面包机 | *a pop-up book* 打开时画面中有些图像会立起来的书

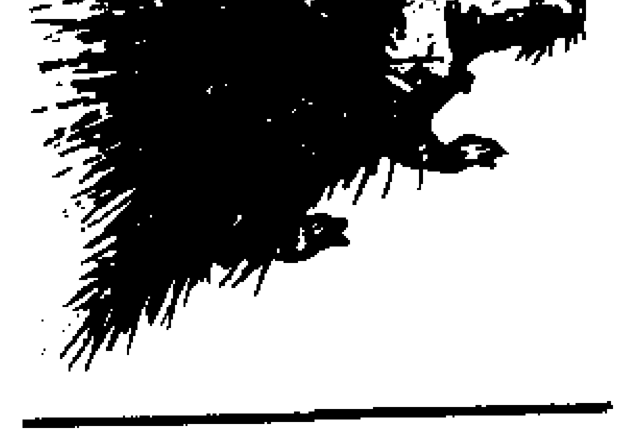
porce·lain /ˈporslɪn; ˈpɔːslɪn/ also 又作 **china**—*n* [U] (articles made of) a hard white substance made by baking a special sort of fine clay at a high temperature 瓷; 瓷器: *a porcelain figure* 瓷像 —compare 比较 EARTHENWARE

porch /portʃ; pɔːtʃ/ *n* **1** a roofed entrance built out from a house or church〔房子或教堂的〕有顶的门廊 —see pictures at 见 CHURCH and 和 HOUSE 图 **2** *AmE for* 〖美〗= VERANDA

por·cine /ˈpɔrsaɪn; ˈpɔːsaɪn/ *adj tech or derog* of or like a pig 〖术语或贬〗猪的; 像猪一般的

por·cu·pine /ˈpɔrkjəˌpaɪn; ˈpɔːkjʊpaɪn/ *n* a short-legged animal that has long sharp QUILLS all over its back and sides 豪猪, 箭猪

porcupine 豪猪, 箭猪



pore¹ /por; pɔːʳ/ *n* a very small opening, esp. in the skin, through which liquids, esp. SWEAT² (1), can pass〔尤指皮肤上的〕毛孔, 气孔; 细孔

pore² *v*

pore over sthg. *phr v* [T] to study or give close attention to (usu. something written or printed) 仔细地阅读: *many hours spent in the library poring over musty documents* 一连好几个小时在图书馆里仔细翻阅那些

发霉味的文献资料

pork /pork; pɔːk/ *n* [U] meat from pigs 猪肉: *a pork chop* 猪排 —compare 比较 BACON, HAM^1 (1); see 参见 MEAT(USAGE)

pork bar·rel /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n AmE sl* a government plan to spend a lot of money in an area in order to gain political advantage 〖美, 俚〗〔政府为讨好支持者而给予的〕政治分肥, 国库拨款〈如拨给地方建设经费等〉: *The party won a great increase in votes as a result of its pork-barrel politics.* 该党搞的政治分肥活动使其获得的选票大增。

pork·er /ˈporkɚ; ˈpɔːkəʳ/ *n* **1** a young pig, made specially fat before being killed for food〔经过特殊催肥的〕食用小猪 **2** *humor* a pig 〖幽〗猪

pork pie /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [C;U] (esp. in Britain) a small usu. round baked pastry case containing small pieces of pork〔尤指英国的〕猪肉馅饼

pork·y /ˈporkɪ; ˈpɔːki/ *adj infml* (esp. of a person) fat 〖非正式〗〔尤指人〕肥胖的

porn /pɔrn; pɔːn/ *n* [U] *infml,* pornography 〖非正式〗色情作品; 色情描写 —**porn, porno** /ˈpɔrno; ˈpɔːnəʊ/ *adj*

por·nog·ra·phy /pɔrˈnɑgrəfɪ; pɔːˈnɒgrəfi/ *n* [U] **1** *derog* the treatment of sexual subjects in pictures or writing in a way that is meant to cause sexual excitement 〖贬〗色情描绘 **2** books, photographs, films, etc., containing this 色情作品［小说, 图画, 电影等］: *Police have seized several consignments of pornography.* 警方没收了好几批运来的色情物品。—**-pher** *n* —**-phic** /ˌpɔrnəˈgræfɪk; ˌpɔːnəˈgræfɪk/ *adj* —**-phically** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

po·rous /ˈporəs; ˈpɔːrəs/ *adj* allowing liquid to pass slowly through 能渗透的: *porous soil* 渗水土壤 | *This clay pot is porous.* 这个陶罐渗水。—**~ness, -rosity** *tech* 〖术语〗— /poˈrɑsətɪ; pɔːˈrɒsɪ̣ti/ *n* [U]

por·poise /ˈpɔrpəs; pɔːpəs/ *n* a fishlike sea animal rather like a DOLPHIN that swims about in groups 鼠海豚 —see picture at 见 DOLPHIN 图

por·ridge /ˈpɔrɪdʒ; ˈpɒrɪdʒ/ *n* [U] **1** a soft breakfast food made by boiling OATMEAL (=crushed grain) in milk or water 麦片粥 **2** *BrE sl* a period of time spent in prison 〖英, 俚〗监禁(期), 坐牢

***port**^{1} /port; pɔːt/ *n* **1** [C;U] a place where ships can load and unload people or goods; HARBOUR 港口, 海港: *The main problem is getting the food from the ports to the interior of the country.* 主要问题是要把食品从港口运到这个国家的内地。| *ships coming into/leaving port* 进港［离港］船舶 **2** [C] (*sometimes cap. as part of a name* 有时大写作为地名的一部分) a town with a HARBOUR or DOCKS, on a sea coast or on a river〔位于海或河岸的〕港埠, 港市, 港口市镇: *London used to be Britain's largest port.* 伦敦过去是英国最大的港埠。| *Port Said* 塞德港 **3 any port in a storm** any means of escape from trouble must be accepted, even if it has some disadvantages〔即使有不利之处也别无选择的〕摆脱困境的任何办法; 穷途之策 —see also 另见 AIRPORT, FREE PORT, PORT OF CALL, PORT OF ENTRY

***port**^{2} *n* [U] the left side of a ship or aircraft as one faces forward〔船、飞机航行方向的〕左舷: *The damaged ship was leaning over to port.* 这艘受到损坏的船正向左舷倾斜。| *on the port side* 在左舷的一边 —compare 比较 STARBOARD

port^3 *n* [U] strong usu. sweet dark Portuguese wine, usu. drunk after a meal 波尔图葡萄酒〔葡萄牙产的一种深红色葡萄酒〕

port^4 *v* **port arms** (*usu. imperative* 一般用于祈使句) (of a soldier) to hold a RIFLE in a sloping position across the body, so that it can be examined by an officer〔兵士〕(斜)端枪〔于身体前〕

port^5 *n tech* an opening on a computer by which connections can be made with other pieces of equipment such as printers or DISK-DRIVES 〖术语〗〔计算机的〕〔计算机与其他设备的接口〕端口, 插口

por·ta·ble /ˈportəbl̩; ˈpɔːtəbəl/ *adj* that can be (easily) carried or moved; quite small and light 便携的, 手提式的, 可移动的: *a portable television/typewriter* 手提式电视机［打字机］| (fig. 喻) *a portable pension* (=that can be moved from one job to another)〔工作变动时〕可转移的退休金 —**-bility** /ˌportəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌpɔːtəˈbɪlɪ̣ti/ *n* [U]

por·ta·crib /ˈportəkrɪb; ˈpɔːtəkrɪb/ *n AmE tdmk* 〖美, 商标〗= a CARRYCOT — see picture at 见 BED 图

por·tals /ˈportl̩z; ˈpɔːtlz/ *n* [P (**of**)] *fml or pomp* 〖正式或夸张〗**1** a very large and important-looking entrance to a building, esp. considered as representing the organization, company, etc., that uses that building〔建筑物、尤指被视为象征使用该建筑物之机构的〕大门, 正门 **2** a beginning; THRESHOLD (2) 开端, 起点: *standing at the portals of happiness* 站在通向幸福的路口

port·cul·lis /portˈkʌlɪs; pɔːtˈkʌlɪ̣s/ *n* (in old castles, forts, etc.) a strong gatelike structure of bars with points at the bottom, hung above an entrance and lowered as a protection against attack〔古时〕城堡的吊门［吊闸］

por·tend /porˈtɛnd; pɔːˈtend/ *v* [T] *fml or lit* to be a sign or warning of (a future unpleasant event) 〖正式或文〗为…的凶兆, 预示〔不祥之事〕: *What do these strange events portend?* 这些怪事预示着什么?

por·tent /ˈportɛnt; ˈpɔːtent/ *n fml or lit* [(**of**)] a clear sign or warning, esp. of something strange or unpleasant; OMEN 〖正式或文〗迹象, 征兆; 不祥之兆, 凶兆: *Dark clouds are gathering, portents of war.* 乌云密布, 预示战争即将到来。

por·ten·tous /porˈtɛntəs; pɔːˈtentəs/ *adj esp. lit* 〖尤文〗**1** *fml derog* solemnly self-important; POMPOUS 〖正式, 贬〗自命不凡的, 大摆架子的 **2** that warns or tells of future unpleasant events; threatening 预示未来的; 凶兆的, 征兆不祥的 —**~ly** *adv*

por·ter^1 /ˈportɚ; ˈpɔːtəʳ/ *n* **1** a person employed to carry travellers' bags at railway stations, airports, etc.〔火车站、飞机场等的〕搬行李工人, 脚夫 **2** a person employed to carry loads at markets〔市场上的〕货物搬运工 **3** *esp. BrE* a person in charge of the entrance to a hotel, school, hospital, etc. 〖尤英〗〔旅馆、学校、医院等的〕守门人 —compare 比较 JANITOR (2) **4** *AmE* an attendant employed in a sleeping-carriage in a train 〖美〗火车卧铺车厢的服务员 —see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Addressing People

porter^2 *n* [U] (esp. in former times) a dark brown bitter beer〔尤指旧时的〕深褐色苦啤酒, 黑啤酒

por·ter·house /ˈportɚˌhaus; ˈpɔːtəhaus/ also 又作 **porterhouse steak** /ˌ··· ˈ·/ —*n* [C;U] (a) STEAK of high-quality BEEF 上等牛排

port·fo·li·o /portˈfolɪˌo; pɔːtˈfəʊliəʊ/ *n* **-lios 1** a large flat case like a very large book cover, for carrying drawings, business papers, etc. 公事包, 文件夹 **2** a collection of drawings or other papers contained in this 装在文件夹内的一套图纸或文件: *The artist showed us a portfolio of her drawings.* 这位画家拿出她的一批画给我们看。**3** a collection of different business shares owned by a particular person or company〔个人或公司拥有的各种不同的〕有价证券组合; 资产组合; 投资搭配: *an investment portfolio* 投资组合 **4** the job of a particular government minister 政府部长职, 大臣职: *The Prime Minister offered him the foreign affairs portfolio.* 首相请他担任外交大臣的职位。| *a minister* **without portfolio** (=who is not responsible for any particular government department) 不管部部长［大臣］

port·hole /ˈportˌhol; ˈpɔːthəʊl/ *n* a small usu. circular window in the side of a ship or aircraft〔船或飞机的〕舷窗

por·ti·co /ˈportɪˌko; ˈpɔːtɪkəʊ/ *n* **-coes** *or* **-cos** a covered entrance to a building, sometimes consisting of a roof supported by PILLARS (有圆柱的)门廊, 柱廊

por·tion^1 /ˈporʃən; ˈpɔːʃən/ *n* [(**of**)] **1** [C] a part of something larger, considered separately from the rest〔东西的〕一部分: *the front portion of the train* 列车的前部 | *The computer factory represents only a small portion of the company's business.* 电脑工厂只是这家公司所经营的业务的一小部分。| *the first portion of the book* 这本书的第一部分 **2** [C] a share of something that is divided among two or more people〔各人分得的〕一份: *The driver must bear a portion of the blame for the accident.* 这司机对这场车祸应负有一部分责任。**3** [C] a standard amount of a particular food for one person as served in a restaurant〔餐馆中食物的〕一客, 一份: *He was hungry and ordered an extra portion of potatoes.* 他很饿, 因此多要了一份马铃薯。**4** [S] *fml or lit* a person's fate or fortune; LOT^2 (6)〖正式或文〗〔人的〕命运: *Sorrow has always been her portion.* 她的命运一直与悲哀相连。

portion^2 *v*

portion sthg. **↔out** *phr v* [T **(among, between)**] to divide and give; share 分配: *The money was portioned out among the four children.* 这笔钱分给了四个孩子。

port·ly /ˈportlɪ; ˈpɔːtli/ *adj euph or humor* (esp. of a rather old man) round and fat; STOUT〖婉或幽〗〔尤指年长男子〕发福的, 肥胖的: *a portly old gentleman* 一位发福的老先生 **—-liness** *n* [U]

port·man·teau /portˈmænto; pɔːtˈmæntəʊ/ *n* **-teaus** *or* **-teaux** /toz; təʊz/ *old-fash* a very large case for a traveller's clothes, esp. one that opens into two equal parts〖过时〗〔尤指对开的〕旅行皮箱

portmanteau word /·ˈ·· ˌ·/ *n* an invented word that combines the meaning and sound of two words; BLEND〔由两个词的词义和读音合并组成的〕紧缩词, 混合词: *"Motel" is a portmanteau word, made up from "motor" and "hotel".* Motel (汽车旅馆)是由 motor (汽车)和 hotel (旅馆)合并而成的混合词。

port of call /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n* **ports of call 1** a port where a ship stops (regularly) for travellers, supplies, repairs, etc.〔船的〕(定期)停靠港 **2** *infml* a place which one visits or stops at during a journey or set of activities〖非正式〗旅途中的落脚点 [停留地]: *My next port of call is the library.* 我下一个要去的地方是图书馆。

port of en·try /ˌ· · ˈ··/ *n* **ports of entry** a place such as a HARBOUR or airport where people or goods may enter a country 入口港, 入境地点

por·trait /ˈportret; ˈpɔːtrɨt/ *n* [**(of)**] a painting, drawing, or photograph of a real person or group of people〔一人或多人的〕肖像画 [照片]: *I commissioned her to paint my portrait.* (=a picture of me) 我委托她给我画一张肖像画。| *a portrait painter* 肖像画画家 | (fig. 喻) *His book gives/paints a very convincing portrait* (=description) *of life in medieval England.* 他的书真实可信地描绘了中世纪英国的生活。

por·trai·ture /ˈportrɪtʃɚ; ˈpɔːtrɨtʃəʳ/ *n* [U] the art of making portraits 肖像画技法

por·tray /porˈtre; pɔːˈtreɪ/ *v* [T] **1** to be or make a representation or description of 描绘, 描述: *This painting portrays the death of Nelson.* 这幅油画描绘了纳尔逊死时的情景。| *The writer portrays life in a refugee camp very vividly.* 这位作者生动地描述了难民营中的生活。**2** [**(as)**] to describe according to one's opinion〔按自己的想法〕描述, 描写: *In British history books Richard III is usually portrayed as a wicked man.* 英国历史书通常把理查三世说成是个坏人。**3** to act the part of (a particular character) in a play〔在戏剧中〕扮演〔某一角色〕**—~al** *n* [C;U **(of)**]: *The actor's portrayal of Othello was superb.* 这位演员扮演奥赛罗十分出色。

Por·tu·guese /ˈportʃəˌgiz; ˌpɔːtʃʊ̈ˈgiːz◂/ *adj* **1** of Portugal or its people 葡萄牙(人)的: *Portuguese food* 葡萄牙食品 **2** of the language of Portugal, Brazil, etc. 葡萄牙语的

Portuguese man-of-war /ˌ···· · · ˈ·/ *n* a large JELLYFISH with long poisonous parts (TENTACLES) hanging beneath its floating body 僧帽水母, 葡萄牙军舰水母

pose^1 /poz; pəʊz/ *v* **1** [I **(for)**; T] to (cause to) sit or stand in a particular position, esp. in order to be photographed, painted, etc.〔尤指为拍照或画像而〕(使)摆好〔某种〕姿势: *After the wedding we all posed for a photograph.* 婚礼之后, 我们全体排好拍了一张照片。**2** [T] to be the cause of (something difficult to deal with); PRESENT 造成, 形成〔难局等〕: *The high cost of oil poses serious problems for industry.* 昂贵的石油价格给工业造成了严重困难。| *Pollution poses a threat to the continued existence of this species.* 污染对这一物种的继续生存造成了威胁。**3** [T] to ask (a question that is difficult or needs to be carefully thought about) 提出〔困难或需要慎重对待的问题〕**4** [I] *derog* to behave unnaturally or pretend to be cleverer, more artistic, etc. than one really is, in order to attract interest or admiration〖贬〗装腔作势: *Stop posing!* 别装腔作势了! —compare 比较 POSTURE^2

pose as sthg. *phr v* [T] to pretend to be 装成…, 伪装作…: *The spy posed as an office worker to get into the building.* 那间谍装扮成办公室职员以便混进大楼。

pose^2 *n* **1** a position in which someone stands, sits, etc., esp. in order to be photographed, painted, etc.〔拍照、画像等时的〕姿势, 姿态: *The photographer stood his model in various poses.* 摄影师让他的模特儿摆出各种姿势。**2** *derog* an unnatural way of behaving, or the act of pretending to be cleverer, more artistic, etc. than one really is, in order to attract (undeserved) interest or admiration; AFFECTATION〖贬〗做作; 装腔作势的举止: *He's always talking about his deep interest in literature, but it's just a pose.* 他经常说他对文学有浓厚的兴趣, 其实这不过是附庸风雅而已。—compare 比较 POSTURE^1

pos·er /ˈpozɚ; ˈpəʊzəʳ/ *n infml*〖非正式〗**1** a difficult or awkward question 难题, 棘手的问题 **2** a matter that is awkward to deal with 棘手问题 **3** *derog* a poseur〖贬〗装腔作势的人

po·seur /poˈzɝ; pəʊˈzɜːʳ/ *n derog* someone who behaves unnaturally or pretends to be cleverer, more artistic, etc. than they really are, in order to attract attention or admiration〖贬〗装腔作势的人 — compare 比较 POSE^2 (2)

posh /pɑʃ; pɒʃ/ *adj infml*〖非正式〗**1** *usu. apprec* fashionable, splendid, and usu. expensive〖一般褒〗时髦的, 豪华的: *a posh hotel* 豪华旅店 **2** *sometimes derog* for or typical of people of high social class〖有时贬〗上流社会的: *a posh part of town* 城镇的高级住宅区 | *a posh accent* 上流社会的口音 **—posh** *adv BrE nonstandard*〖英, 不规范〗: *Doesn't she talk posh!* 她一口上流社会的腔调!

pos·it /ˈpɑzɪt; ˈpɒzɨt/ *v* [T] *fml* to suggest for the purpose of argument; POSTULATE〖正式〗〔为辩论而〕假设; 假定

***po·si·tion^1** /pəˈzɪʃən; pəˈzɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C] a place where someone or something is or stands, esp. in relation to other objects, places, etc. 方位, 位置: *The castle occupies a strategic position overlooking the valley.* 这座城堡占据着俯视山谷的战略位置。| *This footballer usually plays in an attacking position.* 这个足球运动员通常踢进攻的位置。| *Can you find our position on this map?* 你能在这张地图上找到我们的位置吗? | *The army will attack the enemy's positions.* (=places where they have placed soldiers and guns) 这支军队将进攻敌军阵地。**2** [U] the place where someone or something is supposed to be; the proper place 适当的位置: *The shelves are held in position by metal brackets.* 这些架子用金属托架固定好位置。| *The rocket puts the satellite into position high above the Earth.* 火箭把人造卫星送入离地球很远的位置。| *The guard took up his position outside the hospital door.* 警卫员在医院门外站岗。**3** [C] the way in which someone or something is placed or moves, stands, sits, etc. 姿势, 姿态: *He had to work in a most uncomfortable position under the car.* 他不得不以一种非常不舒服的姿势在汽车底下工作。| *in a sitting position* 取坐着的姿势 **4** [C **(in)**] a particular place or rank in an organization, competition, etc. 地位, 身分;〔比赛排列的〕名次: *She finished in second position in the race.* 她赛跑得了第二名。| *This sort of scandal could be disastrous to a man in my position.* (=of my high rank in society) 这一类的丑闻对于像我这样身分的人来说会是灾难性的。**5** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a situation;

state 状态, 状况, 境况; 形势: *It was supposed to be secret; by telling everyone, you've put me in a very difficult position.* 这应该是秘密; 但你逢人便说, 这使我处境非常困难。| *In the company's present position, they can't afford to offer higher wages.* 在公司目前的境况下, 他们给不起更高的薪酬。[*+to-v*] *I'd like to help you, but I'm afraid I'm not in a position/I'm in no position to do so.* (=I can't) 我是愿意帮你的, 可是力不从心。**6** [**C (on)**] an opinion or judgment on a matter; ATTITUDE 态度, 立场: *What's your position on this question?* 在这个问题上你持什么立场? [*+that*] *He* **takes the position** *that what his sister does is no concern of his.* 他采取的态度是: 他妹妹的所作所为一概与他无关。**7** [**C (with, in)**] *fml* a job; employment〖正式〗职位, 职务: *to apply for a position with/in an oil company* 向一家石油公司求职 | *a position of responsibility* 责任重大的职务 **8 jockey/manoeuvre/jostle for position** to compete keenly in order to gain an advantage over others who are trying to get the same thing as oneself 想尽办法使自己〔在竞争职位等中〕处于有利地位, 运用手段谋取有利地位: *They knew the director's job was going to become vacant soon, and they were both jockeying for position.* 他们知道董事的职位即将空出来, 因此两人都千方百计地竞相争夺。—see 参见 JOB (USAGE)

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **place, position,** and 和 **location. Place** is the ordinary word when talking about where something is or happens. **Place** 是表示地点的普通词语: *I'll show you the* **place** *where I was born.* (我来带你看看我的出生地。) **Position** is used to talk about the place where something is or should be in relation to other places. **Position** 用于表示与其他地点相比较而言的某个位置: *He drew a plan showing the* **position** *of all furniture in the room.* (他画了一张图, 显示房间里所有家具的位置。) **Location** is a formal or technical word for **place** or **position.** 而 **location** 则是表示 **place** 或 **position** 的正式或专业用语: *The company has found a suitable* **location** *for its new headquarters.* (公司为它的新总部找到了合适的地点。)

position² *v* [T+*obj+adv/prep*] to put in the stated position 安放〔在某个位置上〕, 安置, 使定位: *He positioned himself just by the window so he could see what was going on outside.* 他在紧靠窗户的地方找了个位置, 以便能看见外面的情况。

po·si·tion·al /pəˈzɪʃənl; pəˈzɪʃənəl/ *adj* concerning position, esp. (in sports) the position that a player takes up on the field〔尤指运动员等〕场上位置的, 位置上的: *The manager made some positional changes for the next game.* (=kept the same players, but they played in different positions) 领队把下一场比赛队员们的场上位置作了一些变动。

pos·i·tive¹ /ˈpɑzətɪv; ˈpɒzᵻtɪv/ *adj* **1** [**F (of, about)**] (of a person) having no doubt; sure〔人〕确信的, 有把握的: *"Are you sure?" "Positive."* (=Yes, I am sure.) "你能肯定吗?" "我能肯定。" | *It seemed unlikely to me, but she seemed absolutely positive of/about it.* 我觉得靠不住, 但是她认为完全有把握。[*+(that)*] *Are you positive (that) you've never seen that man before?* 你肯定从没有见过那个人吗? **2** *often apprec* leading to practical action; CONSTRUCTIVE〖常褒〗积极的; 有助益的; 建设性的: *positive advice* 积极的意见 | *positive thinking* 取向积极的思考 **3** showing confidence and hope 表现得有信心和有希望的, 积极的: *a positive attitude to life* 对人生的乐观态度 **4** leaving no possibility of doubt; DEFINITE 明确的; 确实的; 确定的: *It's no use giving the police all these vague times and dates; they need something positive to go on.* 把这些含糊不清的时间和日期告诉警方是没有用的, 他们需要确切的资料以便继续查下去。| *These fingerprints are positive proof/proof positive that he used the gun.* 这些指纹是他用过这支枪的确实证据。**5** [*no comp.* 无比较级] (in grammar) of the simple form of an adjective or adverb, which expresses no COMPARISON〔文法〕〔形容词、副词〕原级的: *"Good" is the positive form of the adjective, "better" is the comparative.* good 是原级形容词, better 是其比较级。—compare 比较 COMPARATIVE¹ (1), SUPERLATIVE¹ (1) **6** [*no comp.* 无比较级] (in MATHEMATICS) (of a number or quantity) greater than zero〔数学上〕正的: *Twelve is a positive amount.* 12 是个正数。**7** [*no comp.* 无比较级] (of electricity) of the type that is carried by PROTONS〔电〕正的, 阳性的 **8** [*no comp.* 无比较级] (of a photograph) having light and dark as they are in nature, not the other way around〔摄影〕正片的 **9** (of a medical test) showing signs of the presence of a substance or growth〔医学试验〕阳性的: *The test was positive; you're pregnant!* 试验结果为阳性, 你怀孕了! **10** [*no comp.* 无比较级] *med* having RHESUS FACTOR in the blood〖医〗〔血液〕含猕因子的: *RH-positive blood* 含猕因子的血液 **11** [A *no comp.* 无比较级] (used for giving force to a noun 用于加强名词的语气) complete; real 完全的, 纯粹的: *It was a positive delight to hear her sing.* 听她演唱真是一种享受。—opposite 反义词 **negative** — **~ness** *n* [U]

positive² *n* **1** (in grammar) the POSITIVE¹ (5) form of an adjective or adverb〔文法〕〔形容词、副词的〕原级: *The positive of "prettiest" is "pretty".* prettiest 的原级是 pretty。**2** a POSITIVE¹ (8) photograph〔摄影的〕正片

positive dis·crim·i·na·tion /ˌ··· ···ˈ··/ also 又作 **reverse discrimination** — *n* [U] the practice or principle of favouring people who are often treated unfairly, esp. because of their sex or race 逆向歧视〔对种族或性别歧视反其道而行之的做法或原则〕

pos·i·tive·ly /ˈpɑzətɪvlɪ; ˈpɒzᵻtɪvli/ *adv* **1** in a POSITIVE¹ (1,4) way, esp. (as if) with certainty (似乎) 肯定地, 有把握地; 明确地, 确实地: *He said quite positively that he would come, and we were all surprised when he didn't.* 他十分肯定地说过他要来, 但结果没有来, 这使我们感到很意外。**2** *infml* (used for adding force to an expression 用于加强语气) really; in fact〖非正式〗确实, 事实上: *She's not just pretty, she's positively beautiful!* 她不只是漂亮, 而是美貌绝顶。**3** *tech* in a POSITIVE¹ (7) way〖术语〗带正电地 (esp. in the phrase 尤用于短语 **positively charged** 带正电的)

positive pole /ˌ··· ˈ·/ *n* **1** the end of a MAGNET which turns naturally towards the Earth〔磁铁的〕北极 **2** an ANODE〔电的〕正极, 阳极

pos·i·tiv·is·m /ˈpɑzətɪvˌɪzəm; ˈpɒzᵻtɪvɪzəm/ *n* [U] a PHILOSOPHY (=a system of thought) based on real facts that can be experienced and proved, rather than on ideas formed in the mind〔哲学中的〕实证主义, 实证论 —**-ist** *n*

pos·i·tron /ˈpɑzɪˌtrɑn; ˈpɒzᵻtrɒn/ *n* a very small piece of matter (ELEMENTARY PARTICLE) that is like an ELECTRON but is positively charged 正电子, 阳电子

poss. /pɑs; pɒs/ **1** *BrE infml abbrev. for*〖英, 非正式〗缩写 = possible 可能的: *Do it by Monday* **if poss.** 如果可能的话, 星期一以前做吧。**2** *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = POSSESSIVE¹ (2) —compare 比较 PASS

pos·se /ˈpɑsɪ; ˈpɒsi/ *n* [**(of)**] (in the US) a group of men gathered together by a SHERIFF (=local law officer) to help find a criminal or keep order〔美国的〕民防团: (fig. 喻) *The film star was pursued all over the country by a posse* (=group) *of reporters.* 这位电影明星在全国各地都被一批新闻记者尾随。

***pos·sess** /pəˈzɛs; pəˈzes/ *v* [T *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] **1** *fml* to have as one's property, as a quality, etc.; own〖正式〗拥有, 占有; 具有〔某种品质〕: *The police asked me if I possessed a gun.* 警察问我是否拥有一支枪。**2** (of a feeling or idea) to influence (someone) so completely as to make them do esp. something foolish〔指感情或想法〕迷住, 缠住, 支配: [*+obj+to-v*] *I don't know what possessed him to* (=made him) *drive so fast down that busy street.* 我不知道他着了什么魔, 在那条热闹的街上把车子开得这么快。

pos·sessed /pəˈzɛst; pəˈzest/ *adj* **1** wildly mad, (as if) controlled by an evil spirit 疯了的, 鬼迷心窍的, 着了魔的: [after *n* 用于名词后] *He was waving the knife and screaming like a man possessed.* 他像个疯子, 挥着刀子又喊又叫。 **2** [F+**of**] *fml or lit* having 〖正式或文〗具有…的, 拥有…的: *He's never been possessed of* (=had) *much sense.* 他这个人一向没有什么头脑。 —see also 另见 SELF-POSSESSED

***pos·ses·sion** /pəˈzɛʃən; pəˈzeʃən/ *n* **1** [U (**of**)] the state of having, holding, or owning something; ownership 占有, 持有, 拥有: *Dangerous drugs were found* **in her possession**/*She was found* **in possession of** *dangerous drugs.* 她被发现藏有危险药品。| *When her father died, she* **came into possession of** *a large fortune.* 她的父亲死后, 她继承了一大笔财产。| *While our team is* **in possession/has possession** (=has the ball) *the other team can't score.* 我们队控制球时, 对方就无法得分。| *The police arrested him and* **took possession of** *certain substances found in his house.* (=they took the substances from him) 警方逮捕了他并带走了在他家里发现的某些东西。| (*fml or pomp* 正式或夸张) *According to facts in my possession* (=facts that I know about) *he cannot possibly be guilty.* 根据我所掌握的事实, 他是不可能有罪的。 **2** [U (**of**)] *esp. law* actual control and use 〖尤律〗实际占有[使用]: *We've bought the house, but we can't take/get possession (of it) before July.* 我们买下了这所房子, 但要到七月份才算实际拥有。 **3** [C *often pl.* 常用复数] a piece of personal property 个人财产, 私人财物: *The people had to gather up their few possessions and escape to the hills.* 人们不得不收拾起仅有的一点财物, 逃到山里去。 **4** [C] a country controlled or governed by another 领地, 属地, 殖民地: *Britain's former overseas possessions* 英国过去的海外领地 **5** [U] the condition of being under the control of an evil spirit 着魔, 鬼魂附体 **6 possession is nine tenths/nine points of the law** a person who actually possesses a thing is in a better position to keep it than someone else who may have a better claim to own it 现实占有, 败一胜九〔实际占有者在财产诉讼中十有九胜〕

pos·ses·sive^1 /pəˈzɛsɪv; pəˈzesɪv/ *adj* **1** *derog* 〖贬〗 **a** unwilling to share one's own things with other people 不愿与人分享的, 占有欲强的 **b** wanting someone to have feelings of love or friendship only for oneself 在感情上自私自利的: *a possessive father who resents his daughter's boyfriends* 一个憎恨女儿之男友在感情上自私自利的父亲 **2** (in grammar) of or being a word that shows ownership or connection〔表示文法中〕所属关系的, 所有格的: *"My" and "its" are possessive adjectives.* my 和 its 是所有格形容词。 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

possessive^2 *n* (in grammar) a possessive word or form〔文法中的〕所有格, 表示所属关系的词, 所有格代名词, 物主代词: *"Hers" is the possessive of "she".* hers 是 she 的所有格代名词。 —compare 比较 GENITIVE

pos·ses·sor /pəˈzɛsɚ; pəˈzesəʳ/ *n* [(**of**) *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *fml* a person who owns or has something (often a quality rather than a piece of property) 〖正式〗拥有者: *He is the (proud) possessor of* (=he has) *a fine singing voice.* 他有(引以为荣的)美妙的歌喉。

pos·set /ˈpɑsɪt; ˈpɒsᵻt/ *n* a drink made from warm milk mixed with wine or beer, taken in former times to cure colds 牛奶甜酒〔热牛奶搀上酒或啤酒, 旧时用以治疗感冒〕

pos·si·bil·i·ties /ˌpɑsəˈbɪlətɪz; ˌpɒsᵻˈbɪlᵻtiz/ *n* [P] ability to be developed, improved, or made useful in the future; POTENTIAL 发展的可能性; 潜在价值; 改善或利用的余地: *The flat's in a poor condition but it has distinct possibilities if you can decorate it and clean it up a bit.* 这一套房子已经不成样子, 但如果打扫装饰一下还是会有明显的价值的。

***pos·si·bil·i·ty** /ˌpɑsəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌpɒsᵻˈbɪlᵻti/ *n* **1** [S;U (**of**)] a (degree of) likelihood 可能性: *The fire looked like an accident, but the police are still considering the possibility of* (=considering whether it could have been) *arson.* 这次火灾看上去像是一宗意外, 但警方仍在考虑纵火的可能性。 [+*that*] *"Is there any possibility that you'll be back by the weekend?" "There's a strong possibility I won't."* "周末以前你有可能回来吗?" "不大可能。" **2** [U] the fact of being possible 可能的事实: *Travel outside our solar system is not within* **the realms of possibility** (=is not possible) *at present.* 到太阳系以外去旅行在目前是不可能的事。 **3** [C] something that is possible 可能(发生)的事: *The general would not accept that defeat was a possibility.* 将军不愿承认失败是可能发生的。

***pos·si·ble**^{1} /ˈpɑsəbl̩; ˈpɒsᵻbəl/ *adj* **1** that can exist, happen, or be done 可能的; 可能存在[发生, 做成]的; 潜在的: *It's no longer possible to find a cheap flat in London.* 今天要在伦敦找到一套便宜的房间是再也不可能的了。| *I'll do everything possible to help you.* 我会尽一切可能帮助你。| *I'll help you* **if (at all) possible.** (=if it is possible) 我会帮助你的, 如果有可能的话。| *Do it* **as soon as possible.** (=as soon as you can) 尽快做这件事。 **2** [F] that may or may not be, happen, or be expected 也许(会发生)的: *It is possible that the doctor may want you to have an X-ray.* 医生也许会要求你做 X 光检查。| *The supermarket is probably closed by now, but it's possible that it's still/it will still be open.* 超级市场现在多半已经关门, 但是也有可能还在营业。 **3** acceptable; suitable 可接受的, 合适的: *This is only one of many possible answers.* 这只是许多种合适的答案之中的一种。

possible^2 *n* **1** [*the*+S] that which can exist or can be done 可能存在[做成]之事 **2** [C] a person or thing that might be suitable 可能适合的人[事]

***pos·si·bly** /ˈpɑsəblɪ; ˈpɒsᵻbli/ *adv* **1** in accordance with what is possible 可能地: *I'll do all I possibly can.* 我将尽我的可能去做。| *You can't possibly walk 20 miles in an hour!* (=it's impossible) 你一小时走二十英里, 这怎么可能! **2** perhaps 也许, 或许: *"Will you come with us tomorrow?" "Possibly, I'm not sure yet."* "你明天和我们一起来吗?" "也许, 我还不能确定。" | (in polite requests 用于礼貌地提出要求) *Could you possibly lend me £10?* 你能借给我十英镑吗? —see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTES: Requests, Tentativeness

pos·sum /ˈpɑsəm; ˈpɒsəm/ also 又作 **opossum** *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗 — *n* **possums** *or* **possum 1** any of various types of a small tree-climbing animal found in either America or Australia〔产于美洲或澳洲的〕负鼠; (飞)袋貂 **2 play possum** *infml* to pretend to be asleep or inattentive in order to deceive someone 〖非正式〗装睡, 装傻

***post**^{1} /post; pəʊst/ *n* **1** [C] (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) a strong thick upright pole or bar made of wood, metal, etc., fixed into the ground or some other base, esp. as a support 柱, 杆, 桩: *The fence was made of wooden posts and barbed wire.* 这栅栏是用木桩和带刺铁丝筑成的。| *a gatepost* 门柱 | *a signpost* 路标 **2** [*the*+S] the finishing place in a race, esp. a horse race〔竞赛尤指赛马的〕终点标志: *The horses galloped towards the* **winning/finishing post.** 马飞快地冲向终点。| *My horse got beaten* **at the post.** (=when it was very close to finishing the race) 我的马是在快到终点时才被超过的。 **3** [C] *infml for* 〖非正式〗= GOALPOST〔足球的〕球门柱: *The ball hit the post.* 球打到了门柱上。 —see also 另见 FIRST PAST THE POST, **from pillar to post** (PILLAR), **pipped at the post** (PIP)

***post**^{2} *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗 ‖ **mail** *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗 — *n* **1** [*the*+S; U] the official system for carrying letters, parcels, etc., from the sender to the receiver 邮政: *I sent the parcel by post.* 我通过邮局寄出那包裹。| *My reply is in the post and you will probably receive it tomorrow.* 我的复信已经寄出, 你大概明天就会收到。| *The parcel got lost in the post.* 包裹寄失了。—see also 另见 **by return (of post)** (RETURN^2) **2** [(*the*) S;U] (a single official collection or delivery of) letters, parcels, etc., sent by this means 一批邮件: *Has the post arrived?* 邮件来了吗? | *A letter has come for you in the second post.* (=the second delivery of the day) 今天的第二批邮件中有一封你的信。| *Has any post come for me today?* 今

天有寄给我的邮件吗? **3** [*the*+S] *infml* an official place, box, etc., where stamped letters are left for sending 〖非正式〗邮局; 邮筒, 邮箱: *I've just taken her birthday card down to the post.* 我刚把她的生日贺卡拿去邮局寄。—compare 比较 PILLAR BOX, POSTBOX, POST OFFICE; see also 另见 STAGING POST; see 参见 MAIL (USAGE)

***post**^{3} *v* [T(OFF, **to**)] **1** *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗|| **mail** *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗— to send (a letter, parcel, etc.) by post 邮寄, 寄出: *I must post off all my Christmas cards this week.* 我本周必须寄出我所有的圣诞卡。| *Could you post this letter for me please?* 请帮我把这封信寄出去好吗? | *I posted it (to you) on Friday.* 我是星期五把它寄出去(给你)的。[*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *Did you post John the book?* 你把书寄给约翰了吗? | (fig. 喻) *Bring me back the key. If I'm not in when you call you can post it through my letterbox.* 把我的钥匙带回来, 你来时要是我不在家, 可把钥匙放在我的信箱里。**2 keep someone posted** to continue to give someone all the latest news about something 不断为某人提供有关某事的最新消息

***post**^{4} *n* **1** a job 职位: *The vacant post was advertised in today's paper.* 今天报上刊登了有关这个空缺职位的招聘广告。—see 参见 JOB (USAGE) **2 a** a special place of duty, esp. on guard or on watch 岗位, 哨位: *The soldier was punished for falling asleep at his post.* 这个士兵由于站岗时睡觉受到了处罚。**b** a military base or camp 部队驻地, 兵营 —see also 另见 LAST POST, TRADING POST

***post**^{5} *v* [T] **1** to place (soldiers, policemen, etc.) on duty in a special place, esp. as a guard 布置〔岗哨等〕: *Pickets were posted at the factory gate.* 工厂门口布置了纠察线。**2** [*+obj+adv/prep*] *esp. BrE* to send or appoint to a particular army group, a place or duty with a company, etc. 〖尤英〗派驻, 调派: *Jackson has been posted to Hong Kong/posted overseas.* 杰克逊被派到香港 [海外] 工作。

***post**^{6} *v* [T] **1** [(UP)] to put up a notice about (something) on a wall, board, post, etc., so as to make it public 贴出〔布告、通告、通知等〕: *The names of the members of the team will be posted up today.* 今天将张榜公布队员名单。**2** [*+obj+adj*; *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to make known as being, by putting up a notice 〔通过贴出通告等〕宣布, 公告: *The ship was posted missing.* 已贴出通告宣布该船失踪。

post- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B13

post·age /ˈpostɪdʒ; ˈpəʊstɪdʒ/ *n* [U] the money charged for carrying a letter, parcel, etc., by post 邮资, 邮费: *Please enclose £5.50 plus 99p postage.* 请在信中附上五英镑半外加九十九便士邮费。

postage stamp /ˈ· · ·/ *n fml for* 〖正式〗= STAMP^{2} (1)

post·al /ˈpostl̩; ˈpəʊstl/ *adj* [A] **1** connected with the public letter service 邮政的; 邮局的: *Postal charges have gone up again.* 邮资又涨价了。**2** sent by post (通过)邮寄的: *a postal vote* 邮寄投票

postal or·der /ˈ· · ˌ· ·/ *n* (in Britain) an official paper of a particular value which can be sent by post. The receiver can change it for money of the same value at a post office 〔英国的〕邮政汇票: *a 50-p postal order* 一张五十便士的邮政汇票 —compare 比较 MONEY ORDER

post·bag /ˈpostˌbæg; ˈpəʊstbæg/ *n esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗**1** [C] a postman's bag for carrying letters; MAILBAG 邮袋 **2** [S] *infml* all the letters received by someone at one particular time 〖非正式〗一次收到的邮件: *The magazine's advice column always gets a big postbag.* 杂志的意见栏经常收到大批来信。

post·box /ˈpostˌbɑks; ˈpəʊstbɒks/ *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗|| **mailbox, mail drop** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* an official metal box in a public place, fixed to the ground or on a wall, into which people can put letters to be collected and sent by post 〔投寄信件用的〕邮箱, 邮筒 —compare 比较 POST^{2} (3); see also 另见 LETTERBOX, PILLAR BOX

post·card /ˈpostˌkɑrd; ˈpəʊstkɑːd/ *n* **1** a card of a fixed size for sending messages by post without an envelope 明信片 **2** also 又作 **picture postcard** *fml* 〖正式〗— a card like this with a picture or photograph on one side 印有图画或照片的明信片

post·code /ˈpostˌkod; ˈpəʊstkəʊd/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **zip code** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* a group of letters and/or numbers that mean a particular small area, and can be added to a postal address so that letters, etc. can be delivered more quickly 邮政编码

post·date /ˌpostˈdet; ˌpəʊstˈdeɪt/ *v* [T] **1** to write a date later than the actual date of writing on (a letter, cheque, etc.) 把…的日期填迟; 在…上填事后日期: *My rent's due on Monday and I'm not paid until Friday — I'll have to postdate the rent cheque.* 我的房租应在星期一交, 但我要到星期五才领工资 —— 所以我得把交租金的支票日期填迟一些。—compare 比较 ANTEDATE, BACKDATE **2** to happen later in history than 在历史上发生的时间后于…, 发生在…之后

post·er /ˈpostɚ; ˈpəʊstəʳ/ *n* a large printed notice, picture, or photograph 海报, 招贴(画), 广告(画): *They put up posters all round the town advertising the circus.* 他们在市镇上到处张贴海报, 宣传这个马戏团。

poster colour /ˈ· · ˌ· ·/ *n* = POSTER PAINT

poste res·tante /ˌpostrɛsˈtɑnt; ˌpəʊst ˈrestɒnt/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **general delivery** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* [U] a post office department to which letters for a traveller can be sent and where they will be kept until the person collects them 〔邮局的〕邮件存局候领处

pos·te·ri·or^{1} /pɑsˈtɪrɪɚ; pɒˈstɪəriəʳ/ *adj* [*no comp.* 无比较级] **1** [F+**to**] *fml* later (than); after 〖正式〗〔时间上〕(…)以后的; 〔位置上〕后面的 **2** [A] (in BIOLOGY) nearer the back 〔生物学中〕后面的, 后部的 — opposite 反义词 **anterior**

posterior^{2} *n humor* the part of the body a person sits on; BOTTOM 〖幽〗臀部

pos·ter·i·ty /pɑsˈtɛrətɪ; pɒˈsterɪ̣ti/ *n* [U] (people of) the future 子孙, 后代; 将来: *His fame will* **go down to posterity.** (=He will be famous long after he is dead.) 他的名声将流传后世。| *These wonderful paintings should be preserved for posterity.* 这些美妙的绘画应该保存起来传给子孙后代。

poster paint /ˈ· · ˌ·/ also 又作 **poster col·our** *n* [C;U] brightly coloured paint that contains no oil, used e.g. for painting pictures, advertisements, etc. 广告颜料

post-free /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗|| **postpaid** *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗— *adj, adv* without any (further) charge to the sender for posting 邮资免付 [付讫, 统付] (的): *Send £2 for our post-free catalogue.* 请寄两镑来邮购我们的邮资免付目录。— compare 比较 FREEPOST

post·grad·u·ate /postˈgrædʒuɪt; ˌpəʊstˈgrædjuɪ̣t/ || also 又作 **graduate** *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗— *n, adj* (a person doing studies that are) done at a university after one has received one's first degree 研究生(的): *a postgraduate course* 研究生课程

post·haste /ˈpostˈhest; ˌpəʊstˈheɪst/ *adv lit* at very great speed; in a great hurry 〖文〗尽快地; 急速地

post horn /ˈ· ·/ *n* (in former times) a horn blown from a carriage as a signal or warning 〔旧时马车上吹的〕驿车号

post·hu·mous /ˈpɑstʃuməs; ˈpɒstjʊməs/ *adj* coming after one's death 死后的, 身后的: *posthumous fame* 死后的名望 —**~ly** *adv*: *The medal was awarded posthumously.* 勋章是死后颁给的。

post·ie /ˈpostɪ; ˈpəʊsti/ *n esp. ScotE, CanE, & AustrE infml* a postman 〖尤苏格兰、加和澳, 非正式〗邮递员, 邮差

pos·til·ion, -till- /poˈstɪljən; pəsˈtɪljən/ *n* (in former times) a servant who rides on any of the horses pulling a carriage when there is no driver on or in the carriage 〔旧时马车上没有驭者时〕临时驾车的仆人

post·ing /ˈpostɪŋ; ˈpəʊstɪŋ/ *n* [(**to**)] *esp. BrE* an appointment to a POST^{4}, esp. in the armed forces 〖尤英〗〔尤指军队中的〕(职位)任命, 派任: *He wasn't very pleased about his posting to a remote northern town.* 他对于被派遣到遥远的北方小镇任职不太高兴。

post·man /ˈpostmən; ˈpəʊstmən/ *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗|| **mailman** *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗— *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ a person whose job is to collect and deliver letters, parcels, etc. 邮递员, 邮差

postman's knock /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **post office** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* [U] *BrE* a children's game in which a player pretends to deliver a letter to another player and gets a kiss as a reward 〖英〗邮递员敲门游戏〔一种儿童游戏, 一人装作给另一人送信, 以索吻作为奖赏〕

post·mark /ˈpostˌmɑrk; ˈpəʊstmɑːk/ *n* an official mark made on a letter, parcel, etc., usu. over the stamp, showing when and from where it is sent 邮戳 **—postmark** *v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态]: [*+obj+n*] *The parcel was postmarked Brighton.* 这件邮包盖着布赖顿地方的邮戳。

post·mas·ter /ˈpostˌmæstɚ; ˈpəʊstˌmɑːstəʳ/ **post·mis·tress** /-ˌmɪstrəs; -ˌmɪstrəs/ *fem.* 〖阴性〗— *n* a person in charge of a post office 邮局局长

Postmaster Gen·e·ral /ˌ··· ˈ···/ *n* **Postmasters General** a person who is in charge of a national postal system 邮政部长 [大臣]

post me·rid·i·em /postmɪˈrɪdɪˌɛm; ˌpəʊst məˈrɪdiəm/ *adv fml rare for* 〖正式, 罕〗= P.M. 下午

post-mod·ern·is·m /ˌ· ˈ····/ a style of building, decoration, art, etc., esp. in the 1980s, which uses an unusual mixing of old and new forms 后现代主义〔二十世纪八十年代的一种艺术流派, 特征为新旧形式的奇妙混合〕— compare 比较 MODERNISM (2)

post·mor·tem /ˌpostˈmɔrtəm; ˌpəʊstˈmɔːtəm/ *n* **1** also 又作 **postmortem ex·am·i·na·tion** /·ˌ·· ···ˈ··/ *fml* 〖正式〗, **autopsy—** an examination of a dead body to discover the cause of death 验尸, 〔探究死因的〕尸体解剖 **2** an examination of a plan or event that failed in order to discover the cause of failure 对失败原因的检讨分析: *They held a postmortem on the company's poor sales results.* 他们对公司销售情况不佳作了事后剖析。

post·na·tal /postˈnetl̩; ˌpəʊstˈneɪtl/ *adj tech* of or for the time after a birth, or of a newborn child 〖术语〗分娩后的, 产后的; 初生婴儿的: *postnatal depression* 产后抑郁症 | *postnatal care for mother and baby* 产后的母婴护理 —compare 比较 ANTENATAL

post of·fice /ˈ·ˌ··/ *n* **1** [C] a building, office, shop, etc., which sells stamps, deals with the post, and does certain other government business, such as (in Britain) selling television LICENCE*S* and paying PENSION*S* 邮局 **2** [U] *AmE for* 〖美〗= POSTMAN'S KNOCK

post office box /ˈ· ·· ˌ·/ *n fml for* 〖正式〗= P.O. Box

post·paid /ˈpostˈped; ˌpəʊstˈpeɪd◂/ *adj, adv esp. AmE for* 〖尤美〗= POST-FREE

post·pone /postˈpon; pəʊsˈpəʊn/ *v* [T (**until, to**)] to delay; move to some later time 使延期, 延迟, 推迟: *We're postponing our holiday until August.* 我们把度假日期推迟到八月。[*+v-ing*] *to postpone making a decision* 推迟作出决定 —compare 比较 CANCEL (1) **—~ment** *n* [C;U]

post·pran·di·al /postˈprændɪəl; ˌpəʊstˈprændiəl/ *adj humor or pomp* happening just after dinner 〖幽或夸张〗饭后的

post·script /ˈpos·skrɪpt; ˈpəusˌskrɪpt/ also 又作 **P.S.** *infml* 〖非正式〗— *n* a short addition to a letter, below the place where one has signed one's name〔信末签名后的〕又及, 附言, 附笔: (fig. 喻) *He added a brief postscript to his speech, giving the latest figures.* 他演讲完又补充说了一些最新数字。

pos·tu·lant /ˈpɑstʃələnt; ˈpɒstjʊ̈lənt/ *n tech* a person who is preparing to enter a religious ORDER¹ (9) 〖术语〗神职申请人, 准备担任圣职的人

pos·tu·late¹ /ˈpɑstʃəˌlet; ˈpɒstjʊ̈leɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* to suggest (something) as being likely or as a base for further reasoning, even though it has not been proved 〖正式〗假设: *Scientists have postulated a missing link to account for the development of human beings from apes.* 科学家们假设了一个缺失的环节来解释从猿到人的演化过程。[*+that*] *Even if we postulate that she had a motive for the murder, that still doesn't mean that she did it.* 即使我们假设她有谋杀的动机, 那也并不意味着是她下了毒手。

pos·tu·late² /ˈpɑstʃəlɪt; ˈpɒstjʊ̈lɪ̈t/ *n esp. tech* something supposed or known (but not proved) to be true, on which an argument or piece of scientific reasoning is based 〖尤术语〗假设, 假定

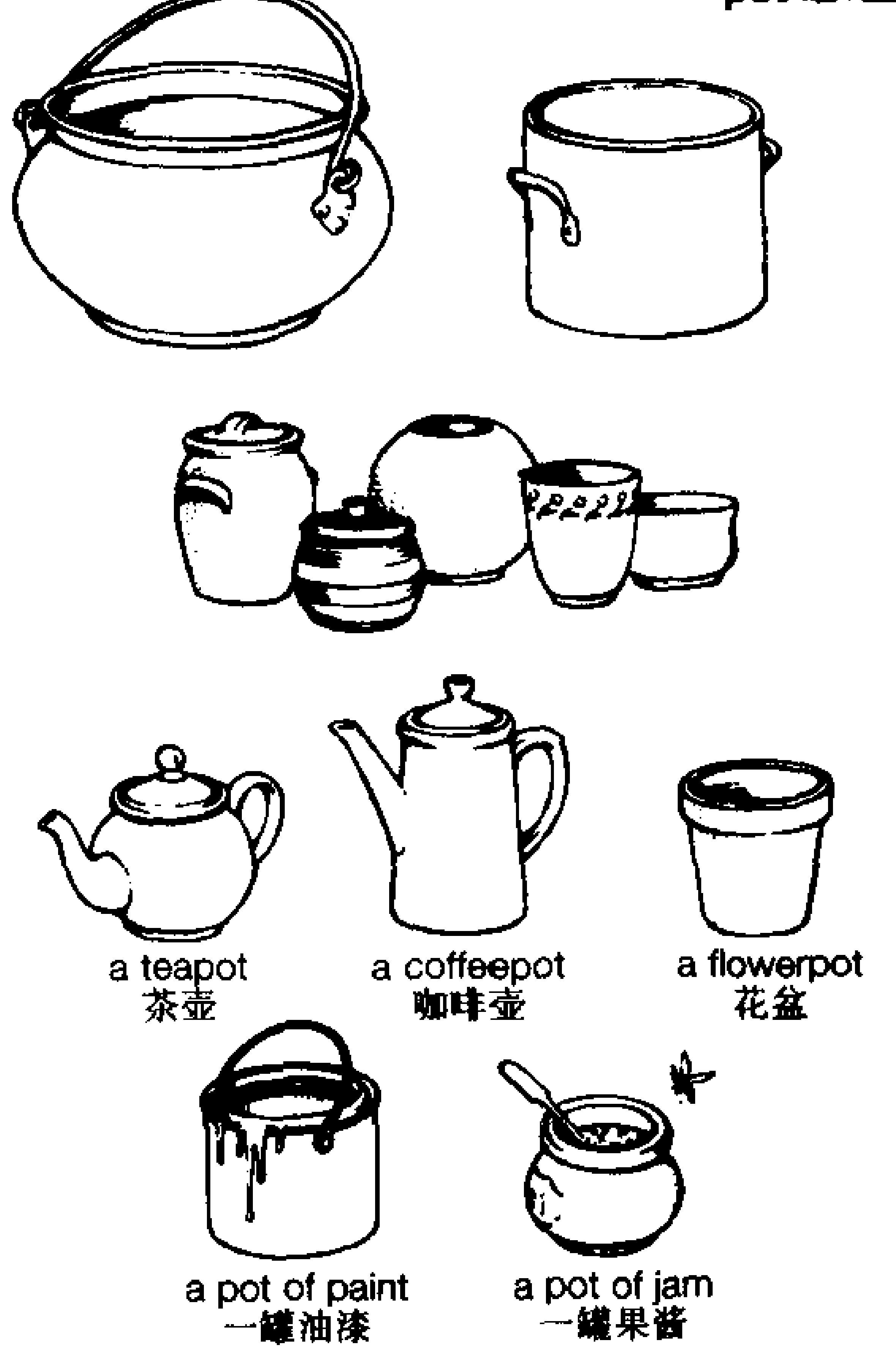
pos·ture¹ /ˈpɑstʃɚ; ˈpɒstʃəʳ/ *n* **1** [S;U] the general way of holding the body, esp. the back, shoulders, and head, when standing, walking, and sitting 姿势, 姿态, 体态, 举止: *Humans have a naturally erect posture.* 人类有自然直立的体态。| *good/bad posture* 好的 [不好的] 姿势 **2** [C] a particular bodily position; POSE 身体的某种姿势: *I had to bend over in a rather uncomfortable/embarrassing posture.* 我不得不弯下身子, 那种姿势实在很不舒服 [很使人尴尬]。**3** [C (**on**) *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a way of behaving or thinking on a particular occasion; ATTITUDE 态度: *The government's posture on this new trade agreement seems very unhelpful.* 政府对这个新贸易协定持有的态度看来帮不了什么忙。—compare 比较 STANCE

posture² *v* [I] *often derog* to talk or behave unnaturally or insincerely, esp. in order to attract attention or admiration 〖常贬〗故作姿态, 装腔作势 —compare 比较 POSE¹ (4) **—~ing** [C;U]: *Despite their posturings, the politicians still haven't solved the problem.* 尽管政客们作出种种姿态, 他们仍然未能解决这个问题。

post·war /ˈpostˈwɔr; ˌpəʊstˈwɔːʳ◂/ *adj, adv* (happening or existing) after a war, esp. the First or Second World War〔尤指第一次或第二次世界大战〕战后的; 在战后 —compare 比较 PREWAR

po·sy /ˈpozɪ; ˈpəʊzi/ *n esp. lit* a small bunch of flowers 〖尤文〗小花束

pot 罐, 壶, 盆



see also picture at 另见 **pan** 图

***pot¹** /pɑt; pɒt/ *n* **1** [C] a round container made of metal, baked clay, glass, etc., with or without a handle or cover, made to contain liquids or solids, esp. for cooking 罐, 壶, 盆, 瓶, 桶: *a pot of jam* 一罐果酱 | *a plant pot* 一只花盆 | *a coffeepot* 一个咖啡壶 | *Will you help me wash up all these* **pots and pans**? (= cooking containers) 帮我洗洗这些锅碗瓢盆好吗? **2** [C (**of**)] also 又作 **pot·ful** /-ful; -fʊl/— the amount that a pot will hold 一罐 [盆, 壶等] 之量: *A pot of tea for* *two, please.* 请来一壶两人喝的茶。**3** [C] *infml* a dish, bowl, or other container made by hand out of clay 【非正式】手工制的陶罐〔陶壶, 陶盆〕: *learning to make/throw pots* 学做陶坯 —see also 另见 POTTER, POTTERY **4** [C] a POTTY^{2} 儿童用便盆 **5** [C **(of)**] also 又作 **pots** *pl.* —*infml* a large amount (of money) 【非正式】大笔(钱): *They're very rich; they've got pots of money.* 他们很富, 有大笔大笔的钱。**6** [(*the*) S] all the money risked on one card game, esp. POKER, and taken by the winner 〔扑克牌戏等押在一副牌上被赢家获得的〕赌注总额 **7** [C] *BrE* a hit which sends the ball into any of the six small bags at the edge of the table in BILLIARDS or SNOOKER 【英】〔台球戏〕把球打入袋中的一击 **8** [U] *sl for* 【俚】= MARIJUANA 大麻 **9** [C] *usu. derog or humor* 【一般贬或幽】= POTBELLY 大肚皮 **10** [C **(at)**] *infml* a POTSHOT 【非正式】乱射 **11 go to pot** *infml* to become ruined or worthless, esp. from lack of care 【非正式】〔尤指因缺乏照管〕遭到毁坏; 完蛋

pot^{2} *v* **-tt- 1** [I **(at)**;T] to shoot and (try to) kill, esp. for food or sport 射猎、打猎: *potting (at) rabbits in the field* 在田野里打野兔 **2** [T **(up)**] to put (a young plant) in a pot filled with earth 把〔幼苗〕栽种到装满泥土的花盆里 —see also 另见 POTTED **3** [T] *BrE* to hit (a ball) into any of the six bags at the edge of a billiard table (BILLIARDS) 【英】把〔台球〕打进袋中

po·ta·ble /ˈpotəbl̩; ˈpəʊtəbəl/ *adj fml or humor* (of a liquid, esp. water) suitable for drinking; drinkable 【正式或幽】〔水等〕可饮的, 适合饮用的

pot·ash /ˈpɑtˌæʃ; ˈpɒtæʃ/ *n* [U] a sort of potassium used esp. in farming to make the soil produce better crops, and in making soap, strong glass, and various chemical compounds 钾碱

po·tas·si·um /pəˈtæsɪəm; pəˈtæsiəm/ *n* [U] a silver-white soft easily melted metal that is a simple substance (ELEMENT). It is found in nature in large quantities, but only in combination with other substances, such as in plants and rocks, and is necessary to the existence of all living things 钾

po·ta·tion /poˈteʃən; pəʊˈteɪʃən/ *n rare pomp or humor* 【罕, 夸张或幽】 **1** [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] an act of drinking a lot, esp. of alcoholic drink 〔酒等的〕畅饮 **2** an (alcoholic) drink 酒类饮料

***po·ta·to** /pəˈteto; pəˈteɪtəʊ/ *n* **-toes 1** [C;U] a roundish root vegetable with a thin brown or yellowish skin, that is cooked and served in many different ways 马铃薯, 土豆: *Would you like some more roast potatoes/mashed potato?* 再来点烤马铃薯〔马铃薯泥〕好吗? —see also 另见 CHIP^{1} **2** [C] a plant which has potatoes growing on its roots 马铃薯植株: *a field of potatoes* 一块种马铃薯的田地 —see also 另见 HOT POTATO, SWEET POTATO, and see picture at 并见 VEGETABLE 图

potato bee·tle /· ·· ˌ··/ *n* = COLORADO BEETLE

potato chip /·ˈ·· ·/ also 又作 **chip** — *n AmE & AustrE for* 【美和澳】= CRISP^{1}

potato crisp /·ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* = CRISP^{1}

pot·bel·ly /ˈpɑtˌbɛlɪ; ˈpɒt beli/ also 又作 **pot** — *n usu. derog or humor* a large rounded noticeable stomach 【一般贬或幽】大肚皮 —**-lied** *adj*

pot·boil·er /ˈpɑtˌbɔɪlɚ; ˈpɒtˌbɔɪlər/ *n derog* a book, article, painting, etc. of low quality produced quickly in order to get money 【贬】为赚钱而粗制滥造的书〔文章, 图画等〕

pot·bound /ˈpɑtˌbaund; ˈpɒtbaʊnd/ *adj* (of a plant growing in a pot) having roots that have grown to fill the pot, and therefore are unable to grow any further 〔盆栽植物〕根长满盆后不能再生长的, 盆缚的

po·teen, po·theen /poˈtin; pəˈtʃiːn/ *n* [U] Irish WHISKEY made secretly and illegally to avoid paying government tax 私酿的爱尔兰威士忌酒

po·ten·cy /ˈpotn̩sɪ; ˈpəʊtənsi/ *n* [U] **1** the quality of being potent; power 威力, 力量; 权力; 效力, 效能: *Alcohol increases the drug's potency.* 酒精能增加这种毒品的效力。**2** the ability of a man to have sex 〔男人的〕性交能力 —see also 另见 IMPOTENCE

po·tent /ˈpotn̩t; ˈpəʊtənt/ *adj* **1** (of a medicine, drug, drink, etc.) having a strong and/or quick effect on the body or mind 〔药等〕有效力的, 效力大的, 效力迅速的 **2** *fml* (of arguments, reasoning, etc.) very effective; causing one to agree; CONVINCING 【正式】〔议论、辩论等〕有说服力的, 有影响力的 **3** *lit or fml* having great power 【文或正式】强有力的, 有威力的: *a potent new weapons system* 有强大威力的新武器系统 —see also 另见 IMPOTENT —**~ly** *adv*

po·ten·tate /ˈpotn̩ˌtet; ˈpəʊtənteɪt/ *n* someone with very great or unlimited power, esp., in former times, a ruler with direct power over his or her people, not limited by a law-making body 〔尤指旧时不受民众或立法机构约束的〕统治者, 君主: *the despotic rule of Eastern potentates* 东方君主的专制统治

po·ten·tial^{1} /pəˈtɛnʃəl; pəˈtenʃəl/ *adj* [*no comp.* 无比较级] that may happen or become so, although not actually existing at present 潜在的, 有可能的: *a potential danger* 潜在的危险 | *weighing up the potential benefits and disadvantages of investing in new industries* 权衡向新产业投资可能存在的利害得失 —**~ly** *adv*: *She's potentially our best tennis player, but she needs to practise much harder.* 她有可能成为我们的最佳网球运动员, 但她需要进行更刻苦的锻炼。

potential^{2} *n* [S;U] **1** [**(for)**] (the degree of) possibility for developing or being favourably developed 潜力, 潜能; 潜势; 可能性: *This new invention has (an) enormous sales potential.* (=could be sold in very large quantities) 这项新发明有巨大的销售潜力。| *a young player with great potential* 潜力很大的年轻选手 | *the potential for expansion* 扩展的潜力 **2** degree of electricity or electrical force, usu. measured in VOLTS 电位, 电势, 电压

po·ten·ti·al·i·ty /pəˌtɛnʃɪˈælətɪ; pəˌtenʃiˈælɪti/ *n* [**(for)**] **1** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数] *fml* a hidden unused power of mind or character 【正式】〔思想、性格等的〕潜在的可能性, 潜在性: *potentialities for either good or evil* 善恶的潜在可能性 **2** [U] = POTENTIAL^{2} (1)

potful /ˈpɑtful; ˈpɒtfʊl/ *n* a POT^{1} (2) 一罐〔壶等〕之量

po·theen /poˈθin; pəˈtʃiːn/ *n* [U] = POTEEN

pot·hole /ˈpɑtˌhol; ˈpɒthəʊl/ *n* **1** a large hole which goes deep underground in rocky country 〔多岩石地区的〕锅穴, 壶穴, 地面深穴 **2** a hole in the surface of a road which makes driving, etc. difficult or dangerous 〔路面上的〕坑洼

pot·hol·ing /ˈpɑtˌholɪŋ; ˈpɒtˌhəʊlɪŋ/ *n* [U] the sport of climbing down inside POTHOLES (1) 岩洞探险〔一种体育运动〕—**-er** *n*

pot·hun·ter /ˈpɑtˌhʌntɚ; ˈpɒtˌhʌntər/ *n infml derog* a person who competes in races or competitions only in order to win prizes 【非正式, 贬】仅为获奖而参加比赛的人, 逐奖参赛者

po·tion /ˈpoʃən; ˈpəʊʃən/ *n esp. lit* a liquid mixture intended as a medicine, poison, or magic charm 【尤文】〔液体状的〕一服药〔毒药, 迷幻剂〕: *a love potion* 一服春药饮料

pot·luck /ˈpɑtˌlʌk; ˌpɒtˈlʌk/ *n* **take potluck: a** to choose without enough information; take a chance 碰运气: *I don't know anything about any of these films, so let's just go to the nearest cinema and take potluck.* 这些电影我全不了解, 所以就让我们到最近的一家电影院去碰碰运气吧。**b** (esp. of an unexpected guest) to have whatever meal has been prepared 〔不速之客〕吃家常便饭: *Come home with us and have supper, if you don't mind taking potluck.* 如果你不介意吃一顿家常便饭, 就同我们一起回家吃晚饭吧。

pot plant /ˈ· ·/ *n* a usu. decorative plant grown in a pot indoors 盆栽植物

pot·pour·ri /pɑtˈpurɪ; pəʊˈpʊəri/ *n* **1** a mixture of dried pieces of sweet-smelling flowers and leaves, kept in a bowl to give a pleasant smell to a room 百花香料, 干花〔晾干的香花香叶与香料混合, 可放在容器内让其散发香味至室内〕**2** [**(of)**] a mixed collection, esp. of pieces of music or writing of a popular sort; MISCELLANY〔多部

文学作品的〕杂集;〔多种乐曲的〕集成曲

pot·sherd /ˈpɑtˌʃɝd; ˈpɒt-ʃɜːd/ *n tech* (in ARCHAEOLOGY) a piece of a broken pot〖术语〗〔考古学中的〕碎陶罐片

pot·shot /ˈpɑtʃɑt; ˈpɒt-ʃɒt/ also 又作 **pot** — *n* [**(at)**] *infml* a carelessly aimed shot〖非正式〗乱射, 任意射击: *I* **took a potshot** *at the rabbit.* 我对着野兔乱打了一枪。

pot·ted /ˈpɑtɪd; ˈpɒtᵻd/ *adj* [A] **1** (of meat, fish, or chicken) made into a PASTE to be eaten esp. spread on bread〔肉等〕制成酱的 **2** (of a plant) grown in a pot〔植物〕盆栽的: *potted palms* 盆栽棕榈 **3** *esp. BrE, sometimes derog* (of a book) produced in a shorter simpler form〖尤英, 有时贬〗〔书〕简化的, 简写的: *a potted history of the world* 世界简史

pot·ter^1 /ˈpɑtɚ; ˈpɒtəʳ/ *n* a person who makes pots, dishes, etc., out of baked clay, esp. by hand〔尤指手工〕制陶工人 —see also 另见 POTTERY

potter^2 *BrE*〖英〗|| **putter** *AmE*〖美〗—*v* [I+*adv/prep*] *infml*〖非正式〗**1** to go in an unhurried way 不慌不忙地走动; 闲逛, 闲荡: *I was just pottering along in my little car when two motorbikes roared past.* 正当我轻松地驾着自己的小车缓缓而行时, 两辆摩托车呼啸而过。**2** to spend time moving about a place slowly doing unimportant activites that need little effort 悠然地做一些轻活: *Granny just potters about the house.* 婆婆在屋里只是随便做一些轻活。| *pottering in the garden* 在花园里做些零碎活儿 —**potter** *n* [S]

potter's wheel /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* a round flat spinning plate on which wet clay is placed to be shaped into a pot 陶轮〔一种陶瓷成形工具〕

pot·ter·y /ˈpɑtərɪ; ˈpɒtəri/ *n* [U] **1** the work of a potter 制陶 **2** (pots and other objects made out of) baked clay 陶; 陶器: *a collection of medieval pottery* 中世纪陶器收藏品 | *a pottery dish* 陶碟 | *a pottery class* 制陶手工学习班

potting shed /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a small building for the use of a gardener, in which garden tools, seeds, etc. are kept〔存放园艺工具、种子等用的〕园圃棚; 盆栽棚; 工具屋

pot·ty^1 /ˈpɑtɪ; ˈpɒti/ *adj BrE infml*〖英, 非正式〗**1** silly; slightly mad 傻的, 疯疯癫癫的: *What a potty idea!* 多么笨的主意! | *That noise is driving me potty.* 那噪音吵得我快发疯了。**2** [**F+about**] having an extremely strong, or too strong interest in or admiration for 对…迷恋的, 对…着迷的: *He's potty about the girl next door/about sailing.* 他对隔壁的女孩子[航海]着了迷。—**-tiness** *n* [U]

potty^2 also 又作 **pot** — *n* a CHAMBER POT for children, now usu. made of plastic 小孩用的便盆 —compare 比较 BEDPAN

potty-trained /ˈ·· ·/ also 又作 **toilet-trained**— *adj* (of a child) trained to use a potty or TOILET〔幼儿〕被训练得会使用便盆的 —**potty-training** *n* [U]

pouch /paʊtʃ; paʊtʃ/ *n* **1** a small leather bag used for holding esp. tobacco or, in former times, explosive powder, money, etc.〔皮制的〕随身携带的小烟袋; 小钱袋;〔旧时随身的〕炸药袋 **2** a pocket of skin in the lower half of the body, in which MARSUPIAL animals carry their young〔有袋类动物的〕育儿袋— see picture at 见 KANGAROO 图 **3** a baglike fold of skin inside each cheek, in which certain animals carry and store food〔猴子等动物的〕颊囊

pouf /puf; puːf/ *n* **1** also 又作 **pouffe** /puf; puːf/ || **hassock** *AmE*〖美〗— a soft drum-shaped object used as a seat or for resting the feet on〔鼓形〕坐垫, 脚垫 **2** *BrE derog sl for*〖英, 贬, 俚〗= a male HOMOSEXUAL 男同性恋者

poul·ter·er /ˈpoltərɚ; ˈpəultərəʳ/ *n old-fash* a person who sells poultry〖过时〗家禽商贩

poul·tice /ˈpoltɪs; ˈpəultᵻs/ *n* a heated wet mass of a soft substance, spread on a thin cloth and laid against the skin to lessen pain, swelling, etc. 膏药, 泥敷剂: *a mustard poultice* 芥末膏药

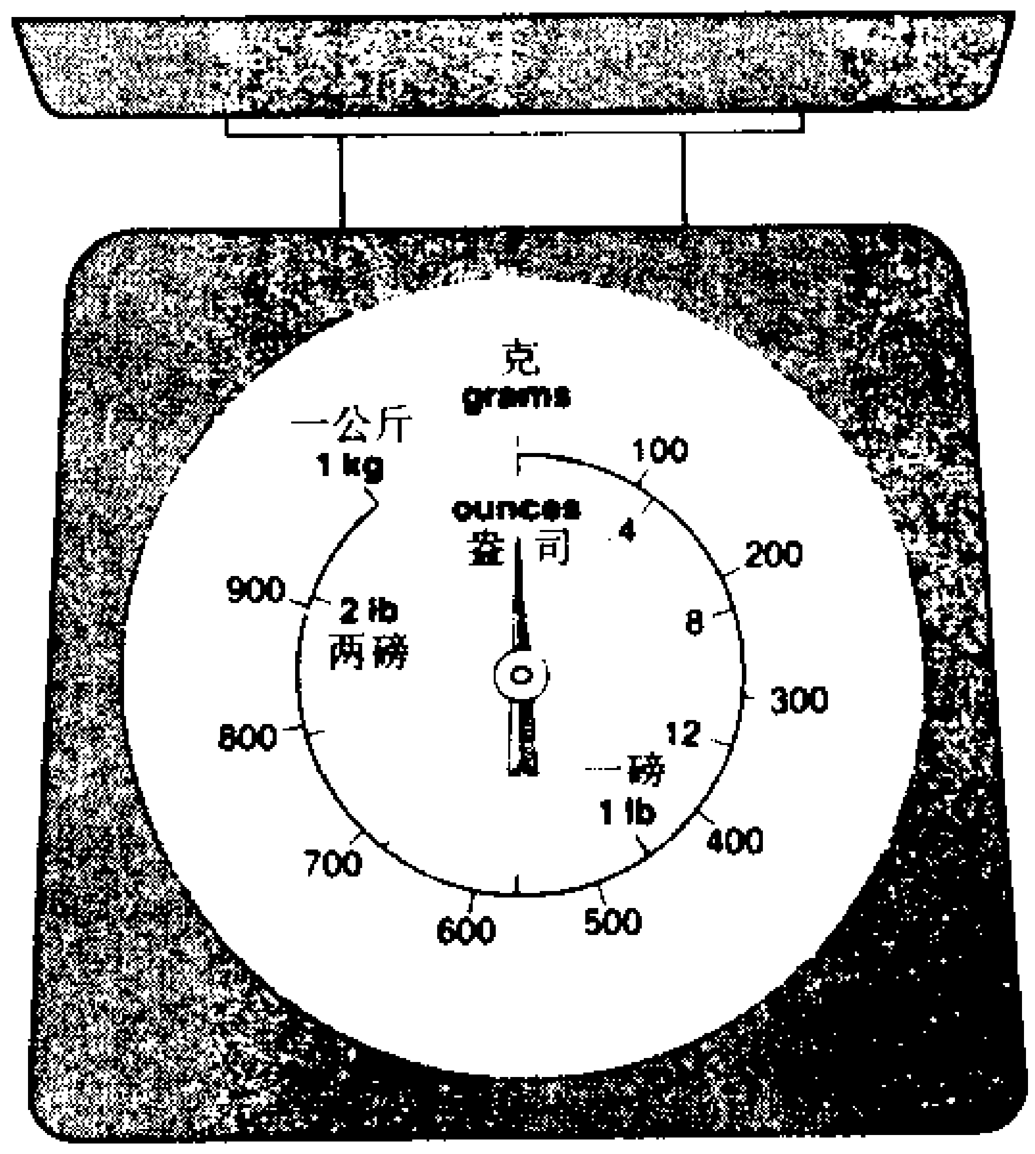
poul·try /ˈpoltrɪ; ˈpəultri/ *n* [P;U] (meat from) farmyard birds such as hens, ducks, etc., kept for supplying eggs and meat 家禽(肉): *Poultry is cheaper than meat* (= meat form cattle, pigs, etc.) *at the moment.* 目前家禽肉比牛肉猪肉便宜。

pounce^1 /paʊns; paʊns/ *v* [I (**on**)] to jump suddenly in order to take hold of something firmly, esp. so as to kill and eat it〔尤指猎食类动物〕猛扑, 突然袭击: *The cat pounced on the unsuspecting mouse.* 猫猛然扑向一只丝毫未加戒备的老鼠。| (fig. 喻) *Policemen were hiding in the bank, ready to pounce on the thieves.* 警察埋伏在银行里, 准备向窃贼发起突然袭击。

pounce on sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to accept eagerly 巴不得地接受, 欣然同意: *He pounced on my offer.* 他欣然接受我的报价。**2** to notice at once and make a sharp remark about 伺机尖锐批评; 抓住〔错误等〕不放: *If you make a single mistake, Vernon will pounce on it/you and say you're a fool.* 你要是出一点差错, 弗农就会抓住机会说你是傻蛋。

pounce^2 *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] an attack made by pouncing 猛扑, 猛攫

pound 磅



***pound**^{1} /paʊnd; paʊnd/ *n* **1** [C] (*written abbrev.* 缩写为 **lb)** a unit of weight equal to 0.454 kilograms 磅〔重量单位, 相当于 0.454 千克〕: *This weighs seven pounds.* (=7 lbs) 这个重七磅。| *Two pounds of apples, please.* 我要两磅苹果。| *Sugar is still sold by the pound here.* 这里食糖仍然论磅卖。—see 参见 TABLE 2, p B3 **2** [C] **a** also 又作 **pound sterling** *fml or tech*〖正式或术语〗— the standard unit of money in Britain, divided into 100 pence 英镑〔英国标准货币单位, 等于一百便士〕: *Five pounds can also be written £5.* 五英镑也可写成 £5。| *The floods caused damage estimated at over a million pounds.* 洪水造成的损失估计超过一百万英镑。| *a pound note* (=a piece of paper money worth £1) 面值为一英镑的钞票 | *Pound coins came into use in Britain in 1985.* 英国于一九八五年开始使用一英镑的硬币。**b** the standard unit of money in various other countries, such as Egypt and the Sudan 镑〔英国以外其他国家, 如埃及、苏丹等国的标准货币单位〕**3** [*the*+S] the value of British money in relation to the money of other countries 英镑兑其他国家货币的比值: *The pound has fallen again (against the dollar).* 英镑(兑美元的比值)又下跌了。**4** **-pounder: a** something, esp. a fish, that weighs the stated number of pounds 重…磅的东西〔尤指鱼〕: *I caught a five-pounder.* 我钓了一条五磅重的鱼。**b** a larger gun that fires a shot weighing the stated number of pounds 发射…磅重炮弹的炮: *a*

32-pounder 三十二磅大炮 **5 one's pound of flesh** the exact amount of what is owed to one, esp. when its payment will cause great pain or trouble to the person who owes it 〔偿付会给欠债者带来巨大痛苦或麻烦的〕欠债总额

pound^2 *v* **1** [T (UP)] to crush into a soft mass or powder by hitting repeatedly with a heavy object 捣碎, 舂烂: *Pound the tomatoes into a paste.* 把番茄捣成酱。**2** [I;T] to beat or hit repeatedly, heavily, and noisily 猛击, 猛打; 猛烈跳动: *My heart pounded (with excitement).* 我的心(激动得)怦怦直跳。| *He pounded the table angrily.* 他忿怒地捶打着桌子。| (fig. 喻) *Our guns pounded away at the enemy positions.* (=kept firing heavily at them) 我们的大炮猛轰敌军的阵地。**3** [I+*adv/prep*] to move with heavy quick steps that make a dull sound 脚步沉重地跑: *The runaway cattle pounded down the hill.* 失去控制的牛群嗵嗵嗵地直往山下狂奔。

***pound^3** *n* a place where lost dogs and cats, or cars that have been illegally parked, are kept by the police until claimed by the owner 走失牲畜 [猫狗] 待领场; 违规停车的车辆临时扣押场 —see also 另见 IMPOUND

pound·age /ˈpaʊndɪdʒ; ˈpaʊndɪdʒ/ *n* [U **(on)**] *tech* an amount charged for every pound in weight, or for every British £1 in value 〖术语〗每磅重量的收费额; 每一英镑征收的费用

pound·ing /ˈpaʊndɪŋ; ˈpaʊndɪŋ/ *n* **1** [C;U] the act or sound of someone or something that POUNDS^2 猛击(声), 猛跳(声), 沉重的脚步(声): *the pounding of my heart* 我心怦怦的跳动 **2** [C] *infml* a severe defeat 〖非正式〗惨败: *Our football team took a real pounding from Brazil.* 我们的足球队惨败给巴西队。

***pour** /pɔr; pɔːʳ/ *v* **1** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to cause (something) to flow (out of or into a container) 灌, 注, 倒: *Pour some wine into my glass.* 往我的杯子里倒点酒。| *Pour away the dirty water.* 把脏水倒掉。| *The chimney was pouring out black smoke.* 烟筒冒出滚滚黑烟。| (fig. 喻) *The government has been pouring money into the steel industry.* (=supporting it with large amounts of money) 政府一直在拨出巨款支持钢铁工业。[*+obj(i) +obj(d)*] *Can I pour you (out) another cup of tea?* 再给你倒一杯茶好吗? **2** [I+*adv/prep*] to flow steadily and rapidly 不断流出: *Blood poured from the wound.* 伤口在不停地流血。| *Smoke was pouring from the window.* 烟不断从窗口冒出来。| (fig. 喻) *At five o'clock workers poured out of the factories.* 五点钟工人便从工厂蜂拥而出。**3** [I] *infml* to fill cups of tea, coffee, etc., and serve them to others 〖非正式〗〔为别人〕倒茶, 斟咖啡等: *Shall I pour or will you?* 我来给你倒茶还是你自己来? **4** [I+*adv*] (of a container) to be suitable for pouring 〔容器〕适合倒出: *This teapot doesn't pour very well.* 这茶壶里的茶不大好倒。**5** [I (DOWN)] (of rain) to fall hard and steadily 〔雨〕倾泻, 滂沱: *The rain is really pouring down.* 雨下得真大。| *She spoilt her new shoes in* **the pouring rain.** 她的新鞋在倾盆大雨中都给糟蹋了。[*it*+I] *It's pouring down/pouring with rain.* 大雨倾盆而下。—see 参见 RAIN (USAGE) **6 pour cold water over/on** *infml* to speak discouragingly about; dismiss as not being sensible 〖非正式〗对… 泼冷水: *Don't pour cold water on the scheme: it has some good points.* 别给这个计划泼冷水, 它有若干优点。**7 pour oil on troubled waters** to try to stop trouble, a quarrel, etc. by making the people who are causing it calmer 平息风波, 息事宁人 **8 pour scorn on** to speak with unkind disrespect about 对…嗤之以鼻; 鄙夷地谈论…

pour sthg. ↔**out** *phr v* [T **(to)**] to tell (a story, news, one's troubles, etc.) in an uncontrolled way so that the words rush out, esp. after keeping them unexpressed for a long time 倾诉, 倾吐, 尽情地诉说: *She poured out her worries to the doctor.* 她向医生倾诉自己的忧愁。

pout^1 /paʊt; paʊt/ *v* [I;T] to push (the lips or the lower lip) forward, esp. to show displeasure or to attract sexual interest 撅起〔嘴唇〕; 撅嘴〔表示不高兴或作性挑逗〕: *The spoilt child sat there pouting.* 那个娇惯坏了的孩子坐在那里撅嘴。| *The film star pouted provocatively.* 那电影明星挑逗地撅起嘴。

pout^2 *n* an act of pouting 撅嘴: *a sullen/sensual pout* 闷闷不乐 [挑逗性] 的撅嘴

pov·er·ty /ˈpɑvɚtɪ; ˈpɒvəti/ *n* **1** [U] the state of being poor 贫穷, 贫困: *They live in abject poverty/below* **the poverty line.** (=their income is less than is needed to buy enough food, pay for a proper place to live, etc.) 他们的生活极为贫困 [生活在贫穷线之下]。**2** [S;U **(of)**] *fml derog* (a) lack 〖正式, 贬〗缺少, 贫乏: *His later stories show (a) surprising poverty of imagination.* 他后来的小说出人意外地显出缺乏想像力。—compare 比较 POORNESS

poverty-strick·en /ˈ··· ˌ··/ *adj* extremely poor 非常贫穷的, 极度贫困的

poverty trap /ˈ··· ˌ·/ *n* a situation in which one is poorer because one earns slightly too much to be able to receive special government payments 贫困陷阱〔因收入刚刚超出标准而领不到政府的特别津贴, 以致变得更加贫困〕

POW /ˌpi o ˈdʌblju; ˌpiː əʊ ˈdʌbəljuː/ *n* a PRISONER OF WAR 战俘: *a POW camp* 战俘营

***pow·der^1** /ˈpaʊdɚ; ˈpaʊdəʳ/ *n* **1** [C;U] (a) substance in the form of extremely small grains 粉, 粉末: *On examination, the white powder turned out to be heroin.* 经过鉴定, 原来这种白粉是海洛因。| *milk powder* 奶粉 **2** [U] a pleasant-smelling often flesh-coloured substance in this form, for use on the skin 香粉: *baby powder* 婴儿(爽身)粉 | *face powder* 扑面粉 —see also 另见 TALCUM POWDER **3** [C] *old use* a medicine in the form of powder 〖旧〗药粉, 散剂: *a stomach powder* 治胃痛的药粉 **4** [U] = GUNPOWDER

powder^2 *v* **1** [T] to put powder on 给…涂粉: *She powdered the baby after its bath.* 她给洗过澡的婴儿抹爽身粉。**2 powder one's nose** *euph* (of a woman) to go to the TOILET 〖婉〗〔女士〕上厕所

pow·dered /ˈpaʊdɚd; ˈpaʊdəd/ *adj* **1** produced or dried in the form of powder (制成)粉状的: *powdered milk* 奶粉 **2** covered with powder 布满粉的: *powdered hair* 搽了粉的头发

powder keg /ˈ·· ·/ *n* something dangerous that might explode 易爆炸的危险物: (fig. 喻) *That country is a political powder keg; revolution could break out at any time.* 那个国家是个火药库, 革命随时可能爆发。

powder puff /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a small thick piece or ball of soft material for spreading POWDER on the face or body 粉扑

powder room /ˈ·· ·/ *n euph* a women's public TOILET in a theatre, hotel, restaurant, big shop, etc. 〖婉〗〔剧院、旅馆、饭店、大商店等公共场所的〕女厕所

pow·der·y /ˈpaʊdərɪ; ˈpaʊdəri/ *adj* **1** like or easily broken into powder 粉末状的; 易碎成粉末的: *powdery snow* 粉状雪 **2** covered with powder 布满粉的, 搽了粉的

***pow·er^1** /ˈpaʊɚ; ˈpaʊəʳ/ *n* **1** [S;U **(over)**] control over others; influence 权力, 势力; 支配力; 影响力: *The power of the governments has increased greatly over the past century.* 最近一个世纪以来, 各国政府的权力大大增强了。| *The chairman was forced to resign following a boardroom power struggle.* 董事会里经过一番权力斗争, 董事长被迫辞职了。| *a religious cult which seems to exercise a strange power over the people who join it* 对信徒似乎具有奇妙影响力的一种狂热的宗教崇拜 | *Now I've got him* **in my power,** *I can make him do anything I want.* 现在他受我支配, 我可以随心所欲地让他为我做事。**2** [U] governmental control 政权: *Which party is* **in power** (=is the government) *now?* 现在哪个党执政? | *The Progressive Party was* **returned to power,** *with an increased majority in the election.* 进步党在大选中获胜而重新执政, 其多数派的地位进一步增强。| *The rebels have seized power.* 造反者夺取了政权。**3** [C;U] (a) right to act, given by law, rule, or official position 〔法律、规章、地位所赋予

的〕权力, 职权: [*+to-v*] *Only certain directors in the company have the power to sign company cheques.* 该公司只有某几个董事有权签署公司支票。| *The police and the army have been given special powers to deal with the situation.* 警察和军队已被授予特殊权力来处理这一局面。**4** [(*the*) U (**of**)] also 又作 **powers** *pl.* — what one can do; (natural) ability 能力, 天赋: *Humans are the only animals with the power of speech.* 人类是唯一有说话能力的动物。[*+to-v*] *She claims to have the power to see into the future.* 她声称有预知未来的能力。| *He did everything* **in his power** (=did all he could) *to comfort her.* 他尽自己所能安慰她。| *I'm afraid it's not (with)in my power to help you.* 我恐怕无力帮助你。| *She's nearly 80 and very ill, and her* **powers are failing.** (=she no longer has all her natural abilities) 她年近八十, 又病得很重, 各种机能都在衰退。| *When he wrote that book, he was* **at the height of his powers** *as a writer.* 他写那本书的时候, 正处于他创作的鼎盛时期。**5** [U] ability to have physical effect; force; strength 力量, 体力: *So enormous was the hurricane's power that it carried away whole buildings.* 飓风的力量大极了, 竟刮走了整座整座的建筑物。| (fig. 喻) *We plan to increase our air power.* (=get more military aircraft) 我们计划增强空军的力量。| (fig. 喻) *Japan's industrial power* 日本的工业实力 **6** [U] force that can be used for doing work, driving a machine, or producing electricity 动力, 电力; 功率: *nuclear power* 核动力 | *The engine is being specially adapted to increase its power.* 正在对这台引擎进行特殊的改装以增加它的功率。| *"This drill isn't working." "You haven't turned on the power."* (=electricity) "这钻床不运转。""你没有打开电源开关嘛。" | *I've bought lots of candles in case there's a* **power cut.** (=a failure in the supply of electricity) 我买了很多蜡烛以防停电。—see also 另见 HORSEPOWER, MANPOWER **7** [U] a measure of the degree to which a microscope, TELESCOPE, etc. is able to make things seen through it look larger〔光学上的〕放大率, 放大倍数 **8** [C] (*sometimes cap.* 有时大写) a person, group, nation, spirit, etc., that has influence or control 有权势［影响力］的人［团体］; 强国: *People say that Britain is no longer a world power.* 人们说英国不再是世界强国了。| *He was only an ordinary MP when I first knew him, but these days he's quite a* **power in the land.** (=someone with a lot of power and influence) 我第一次见到他时, 他不过是个普通的下议院议员, 但是现在他成了颇有权势的要人。| **the powers of darkness** (=the forces of the devil) 魔鬼的威力 —see also 另见 SUPERPOWER **9** [C] (in MATHEMATICS) the number of times that an amount is to be multiplied by itself〔数学中的〕幂, 乘方: *The amount 2 to the power of 3 is written* 2^3*, and means 2 × 2 × 2.* 2 的 3 次幂写成 2^3, 意即 2 × 2 × 2。**10** [S+**of**] *infml* a large amount; lot 〖非正式〗许多, 大量: *Your visit while I was ill* **did me a power of good.** 我生病时你来看我, 对我很有好处。**11 more power to someone's elbow!** *infml, esp. BrE* good luck to someone! may someone's efforts succeed! 〖非正式, 尤英〗祝某人好运!祝某人成功! **12 power behind the throne** someone who, though having no official position, has great private influence over a ruler or leader 太上皇; 幕后指挥者 **13 the powers that be** *infml, often humor* the unknown people in important official positions who make decisions that have an effect on one's life 〖非正式, 常幽〗当局; 掌权者们 **14 -powered** /pauɚd; pauəd/using, producing, or having the stated type or amount of POWER (6,7) 以…为动力的, 有…功率的; 有…放大率的: *a low-powered engine* 低功率引擎 | *a high-powered telescope* 高倍数望远镜 —see also 另见 BALANCE OF POWER, BLACK POWER, HIGH-POWERED, PURCHASING POWER, STAYING POWER

power^2 *v* **1** [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to supply power to (esp. a vehicle) 向〔尤指交通工具〕提供动力, 以动力驱动…: *The aircraft is powered by three jet engines.* 这架飞机由三台喷气发动机驱动。**2** [I+*adv/prep*] *infml* to move powerfully and fast 〖非正式〗飞速行驶: *The racing car powered down the home straight.* 赛车在终点直道上疾驰。

power^3 *adj* [A] driven by a motor 由电动机驱动的: *a power saw/mower* 电锯; 电动割草机

power base /ˈ·· ·/ *n* an area, group, etc. that provides someone with a means of having influence 支持某人的势力, 政治势力基础, 权力基础: *For the first time we have a president whose political power base is in the west of the country.* 我们第一次有了一位其权力基础在我国西部的总统。

pow·er·boat /ˈpauɚˌbot; ˈpauəbəut/ *n* a powerful MOTORBOAT, esp. one for racing 摩托赛艇, 机动艇, 汽艇 —see picture at 见 BOAT 图

power bro·ker /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* someone who controls the degree to which others have political influence, esp. in affairs between nations〔尤指在国际事务方面能左右其他有权势人物的〕权力掮客; 左右某一地区政治势力的人

power dive /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a steep downward movement of an aircraft with the engines working〔飞机〕不关机俯冲, 带油门俯冲

***pow·er·ful** /ˈpauɚfəl; ˈpauəfəl/ *adj* **1** able to produce great physical force 强健的, 强而有力的, 力量大的: *powerful muscles* 强有力的肌肉 | *a powerful engine* 高功率引擎 | *a powerful swimmer* (=who can swim fast and/or a long way) 游得又快又远的游泳选手 **2** great in degree or effect 强大的, 作用大的, 强效的, 强烈的: *a powerful electric current* 强大的电流 | *a powerful telescope* 高倍数望远镜 | *powerful drugs* 强效药 | *Onions have a powerful smell.* 洋葱具有强烈的气味。| *a powerful imagination* 丰富的想像力 **3** having much control and influence 权力强大的, 有势力的: *Powerful nations sometimes try to control weaker ones.* 强国有时想控制弱国。| *a powerful position in the government* 政府中权力大的地位 —**~ly** *adv: He's very powerfully built.* (=has a big strong body) 他身材魁梧。

pow·er·house /ˈpauɚˌhaus; ˈpauəhaus/ *n* **-houses** /ˌhauzɪz; ˌhauzɨz/ *infml, usu. apprec* 〖非正式, 一般褒〗**1** a very strong person 强壮的人 **2** [(**of**)] a person or place that acts, thinks, or produces things with great forcefulness 影响力大的人［地方］, 作用大的人［地方］: *an intellectual powerhouse* 智力过人的人 | *the idea of a university as a powerhouse of ideas* 使大学成为思想宝库的设想

pow·er·less /ˈpauɚlɪs; ˈpauələs/ *adj* lacking power, strength, or ability 无权力的; 软弱的, 没有力量的; 无能为力的: [F+*to-v*] *I was powerless to* (=could not) *prevent the accident.* 我没有能力防止这次事故。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

power of at·tor·ney /ˌ·· · ·ˈ··/ *n* [C;U] *law* (a signed official paper giving) the right to act for someone else in business or law 〖律〗〔法律上的〕委任权, 代理权; 委任书［状］, 授权书

power plant /ˈ·· ·/ *n* **1** an engine and other parts which supply power to a factory, an aircraft, a car, etc. 动力设备, 发电装置 **2** *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗= a POWER STATION 发电厂, 发电站

power point /ˈ·· ·/ *n BrE for* 〖英〗= POINT^1 (15)

power pol·i·tics /ˌ·· ˈ···/ *n* [U] *often derog* (in international politics) the use or threat of armed force instead of peaceful argument 〖常贬〗〔国际上的〕强权政治

power sta·tion /ˈ·· ˌ··/ ‖ also 又作 **power plant** *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗— *n* a large building in which electricity is made 发电站, 发电厂

power steer·ing /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* [U] (in a vehicle) a system for steering (STEER^2) which uses power from the vehicle's engine and therefore needs less effort from the driver〔汽车的〕动力转向装置〔利用引擎动力减轻司机操纵方向盘时的力的装置〕

pow·wow /ˈpauˌwau; ˈpauˌwau/ *n* **1** a meeting or council of North American Indians 北美印第安人的议事会 **2** *humor* a meeting or discussion 〖幽〗集会, 讨论会

pox /pɑks; pɒks/ *n* **1** [*the*+S] *infml* the disease SYPHILIS 〖非正式〗梅毒(病) **2** [U] *old use* the disease SMALLPOX 〖旧〗天花(病) **3 a pox on** *old use* (used for expressing complete disrespect for someone or something worthless) 〖旧〗让…倒大霉, 叫…见鬼去, 该死: *A pox on our enemies!* 敌人该死! —see also 另见 CHICKEN POX, COWPOX

pp *abbrev. for* 缩写 = pages 页: *see pp 15–37* 见 15—37 页 — see also 另见 p^2

PPS /ˌpi pi ˈɛs; ˌpiː piː es/ *n* **1** (in Britain) Parliamentary Private Secretary; a member of parliament who is appointd to help a minister 〔英国的〕议会私人秘书〔指定协助一位大臣工作的议员〕 **2** also 又作 **p.p.s.** — *abbrev. for* 缩写 = post postscriptum; a note added after a P.S. in a letter or message 信末附言之后的再附言

PR /pi ˈɑr; piː ˈɑːr/ *n* [U] **1** PUBLIC RELATIONS 公共关系: *an expert in PR* 公共关系专家 **2** *infml for* 〖非正式〗= PROPORTIONAL REPRESENTATION

prac·ti·ca·ble /ˈpræktɪkəbl̩; ˈpræktɪkəbəl/ *adj* that can be successfully done or used, though not yet tried 能实行的, 行得通的, 可行的: *Is it practicable to try to develop agriculture in desert regions?* 在沙漠地区发展农业行得通吗? —opposite 反义词 **impracticable** —**-bly** *adv* —**-bility** /ˌpræktɪkəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌpræktɪkəˈbɪlɨti/ *n* [U]

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 People are beginning to use **practical** with the same meaning as **practicable**; a **practical/practicable** plan or suggestion is one that will work. **Practicable** is not used of people. 人们现已用 **practical** 来代替 **practicable** 作"可行的", "行得通的"的意思, 但 **practicable** 不用于指人。

***prac·ti·cal**^{1} /ˈpræktɪkl̩; ˈpræktɪkəl/ *adj* **1** concerned with action, practice, or actual conditions and results, rather than with ideas 实践的, 实际的: *They've agreed to store the furniture; but we still have the practical problem of how to transport it over there.* 他们已同意把家具先存在仓库里, 但我们仍然有一个如何把家具运到那里去的实际问题。| *She lacks practical experience.* 她缺乏实际经验。**2** *apprec* effective or convenient in actual use; suited to actual conditions 〖褒〗实用的: *a practical uniform which is comfortable and doesn't show the dirt* 一种穿起来舒服而又看不出脏的地方的很实用的制服 **3** *usu. apprec* sensible; clever at doing things and dealing with difficulties 〖一般褒〗注重实际的; 有实际工作能力的: *Be practical — we can't afford both a car and a holiday.* 应该讲究实际——我们没有足够的钱既去买汽车又去度假。| *She's a very practical person.* 她是个很讲究实际的人。**4** practicable 可行的, 行得通的 **5 for all practical purposes** actually; in reality 实际上, 事实上: *He does so little work in the office that for all practical purposes it would make no difference if he didn't come.* 他在办公室里工作做得极少, 实际上他上不上班都没有分别。—opposite 反义词 **impractical** (for 适用于 **2, 3** 义项); see also 另见 PRACTICALLY; see 参见 PRACTICABLE (USAGE) —**~ity** /ˌpræktɪˈkælətɪ; ˌpræktɪˈkælɨti/ *n* [C;U]: *I'm not sure about the practicality of that suggestion.* 我对那项建议是否切实可行没有把握。| *Please stick to practicalities.* 请不要离开实用性原则。

***practical**^{2} *n infml* a PRACTICAL lesson, test, or examination, esp. in science 〖非正式〗〔尤指科学方面的〕实习课, 实验课; 实用知识测试: *a chemistry practical* 化学实验课 [考试]

practical joke /ˌ··· ˈ·/ *n* a trick played on someone to amuse others 〔针对某人的〕恶作剧: *She glued the teacher's book to the desk as a practical joke.* 她恶作剧地将老师的书粘在书桌上。—compare 比较 TRICK^1 (3)

prac·ti·cally /ˈpræktɪklɪ; ˈpræktɪkli/ *adv* **1** in practical way 从实际出发 **2** very nearly; almost 几乎, 差不多: *The holidays are practically over; there's only one day left.* 假期差不多完了, 只剩下一天了。

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 **Practically** can be used in the same way as **almost**, but is less common. It cannot be used in exactly the same way as **nearly**. **Practically** 的用法可与 **almost** 一样, 但用得较少。不过它与 **nearly** 的用法不完全相同。—see also 另见 ALMOST (USAGE); see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Gradable and Non-gradable Adjectives

***prac·tice** ‖ also 又作 **-tise** *AmE* 〖美〗/ˈpræktɪs; ˈpræktɨs/ *n* **1** [C; U] (a) regular or repeated performance or exercise in order to learn to do something well 练习, 实习: *You need to get some practice at reversing round corners before you take your driving test.* 你在参加驾驶考试之前需要再做一些倒车转弯的练习。| *He's gone to football practice.* 他练足球去了。| *We have three choir practices a week.* 我们唱诗班每周练习三次。| *The student teachers are now doing their teaching practice.* 师范生实习教师正在进行教学实习。| *I haven't played tennis for years, so I'm really out of practice.* (=I lack the practice needed to play well) 我已经多年不打网球, 技术已经完全荒疏了。| *He took a couple of practice swings with his club before playing the shot.* 他在击球之前挥动球棍试练了几下。**2** [U] the actual doing of something (rather than the idea of it) 实行, 实践: *It sounded like a good idea, but* **in practice** *it didn't work.* 这听起来像是个好主意, 但做起来却行不通。| *We've made our plans, and now we must* **put** *them* **into practice.** (=actually carry them out) 我们定好了计划, 现在必须把它们付诸实施。—compare 比较 THEORY (2) **3** [C] the business of a doctor or lawyer 〔医生、律师等的〕业务, 执业: *He has a large practice* (=many patients) *in London.* 他在伦敦的医务所有很多病人。—see also 另见 GROUP PRACTICE **4** [C;U] a repeated, habitual, or standard act or course of action 惯例, 常规, 习惯做法: *unfair business practices* 不公平的商业惯例 | *religious practices* 宗教惯例 | *I'll lend you the money this time, but I don't intend to make a practice of it.* (=lend you money regularly) 这一次我把钱借给你, 但是下不为例。| *It is the practice in English law to consider someone innocent until they have been proved guilty.* (=that is what is done in English law) 在英国, 法律上的习惯做法是: 一个人在未被证明有罪之前被视为清白。| *It is now quite common practice for married women not to take their husband's second name.* 已婚女士不随夫姓现在是很普通的做法。—see also 另见 SHARP PRACTICE; see 参见 HABIT (USAGE)

***prac·tise** ‖ also 又作 **-tice** *AmE* 〖美〗/ˈpræktɪs; ˈpræktɨs/ *v* **1** [I;T] to do (an action) or perform on (esp. a musical instrument) regularly or repeatedly in order to gain skill 练习, 实践, 实习, 演习: *You'll never learn to ride a bike if you don't practise.* 你如果不练习, 永远学不会骑脚踏车。| *She's been practising the same tune on the piano for nearly an hour.* 她已在钢琴上练习这个曲调近一个小时了。| *You mustn't practise the drums while the baby is sleeping.* 婴儿睡着的时候不准你练习打鼓。[+*v-ing*] *You need to practise parking the car in a small space.* 你需要练习如何把车停在狭小的空位里。**2** [I (as); T] to do (the work of a doctor, lawyer, etc.) 〔律师、医生等〕开业, 从业: *She's passed her law examinations and is now practising (as a lawyer).* 她已经通过法律考试, 现在已执业当律师。| *a practising doctor* 执业医生 **3** [T] to act in accordance with (the ideas of one's religion) 遵照〔教义〕行事: *a practising Jew* 按教义行事的虔诚的犹太教徒 **4** [T] *fml* to make continuous use of (a course of action) 〖正式〗经常进行, 实行, 奉行: *Our income has decreased and now we must practise economy.* (=must avoid spending money) 我们的收入减少了, 现在我们必须实行节约。**5** [T] *fml* to do; perform 〖正式〗做, 表演: *to practise magic* 表演魔术 **6 practise what one preaches** to do oneself what one advises others to do 以身作则, 身体力行

prac·tised || also 又作 **-ticed** *AmE* 〖美〗 /ˈpræktɪst; ˈpræktᵻst/ *adj* **1** [**(in)**] (of a person) skilled through practice 〔人〕精通…的, 熟练的: *a practised liar* 说谎的老手 | *thoroughly practised in the skills of politics* 精通各种政治手腕 | *practised at avoiding difficult questions* 善于回避难题 **2** [A] *apprec* gained by practice 〖褒〗娴熟的: *The dancer moved with practised grace.* 那位舞蹈者动作娴熟优雅。**3** *usu. derog* used so often that it is no longer natural 〖一般贬〗老一套的, 不自然的, 机械的: *The hotel manager welcomed the guests with a practised smile.* 酒店经理机械地堆起笑容欢迎客人。

prac·ti·tion·er /prækˈtɪʃənɚ; prækˈtɪʃənəʳ/ *n* **1** a person who works in a profession, esp. a doctor or lawyer 开业者〔尤指医生或律师〕: *medical practitioners* 开业医生 **2** *sometimes derog* a person who performs a skill or art 〖有时贬〗从事某种手艺者, 表演某种艺术者: *practitioners of magic* 演魔术的人 —see also 另见 GENERAL PRACTITIONER

prae·sid·i·um /prɪˈsɪdɪəm; prɪˈsɪdiəm/ *n* **-iums** *or* **-ia** /-dɪə; -diə/ = PRESIDIUM

prag·mat·ic /prægˈmætɪk; prægˈmætɪk/ *adj usu. apprec* dealing with matters in the way that seems best under the actual conditions, rather than following a general principle; concerned with practical results 〖一般褒〗讲求实际的, 务实的, 重实效的 —**~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

prag·mat·ics /prægˈmætɪks; prægˈmætɪks/ *n* [U] *tech* (in the study of language) the study of the way words and phrases are used in conversation to express meanings, feelings, and ideas which are sometimes different from the actual meaning of the words used 〖术语〗〔语言学研究的〕语用学

prag·ma·tis·m /ˈprægməˌtɪzəm; ˈprægmətɪzəm/ *n* [U] *usu. apprec* pragmatic ways of considering and dealing with things 〖一般褒〗实用主义; 务实的想法和做法 —**-tist** *n*

prai·rie /ˈprɛrɪ; ˈpreəri/ also 又作 **prairies** *pl.* — *n* a wide treeless grassy plain, esp. in North America 〔尤指北美的〕大草原

prairie dog /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a small furry North American animal that lives underground 〔北美产的〕草原犬鼠

***praise**^{1} /prez; preɪz/ *v* [T **(for)**] **1** to speak of with admiration and approval 称赞, 赞扬, 表扬: *The doctor praised her for her courage.* 医生赞扬她的勇气。**2** *fml or lit* to offer thanks and honour to (God), esp. by singing religious songs in a church service 〖正式或文〗〔尤指以唱赞美诗〕赞美〔上帝〕**3 praise someone/something to the skies** to express very strong praise for someone or something 对…赞叹不已; 把…捧上天

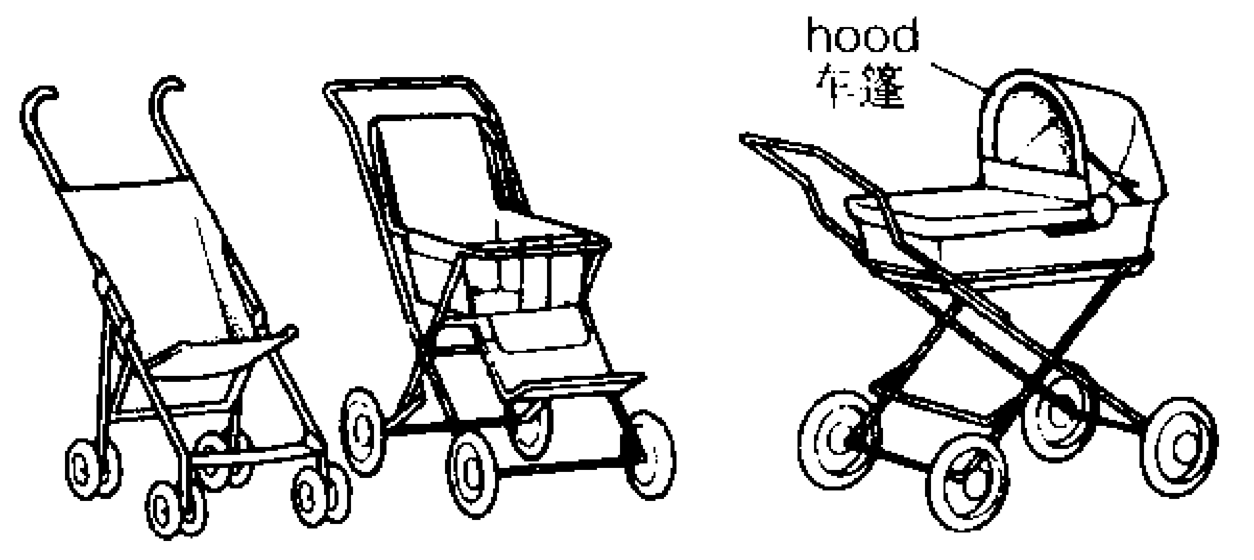
***praise**^{2} *n* [U] **1** expression of admiration 赞美, 赞扬(的言词): *The new film received high praise from everyone.* 这部新电影受到所有人的高度赞扬。| *All sides of the community joined together in praise of the police's prompt action.* 社会各界一致赞扬警方行动的迅速果断。**2** *fml or lit* worship 〖正式或文〗崇拜, 颂扬: *Let us give praise to God.* 让我们来赞美上帝吧。**3 praise be** *old-fash* thank God 〖过时〗感谢上帝, 谢天谢地: *At last I've found you, praise be!* 我总算找到了你, 谢天谢地! —see also 另见 **damn with faint praise** (DAMN^{1}); see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Criticism and Praise

prais·es /ˈprezɪz; ˈpreɪzᵻz/ *n* [P **(of)**] words that praise someone or something 赞美的话: *Everyone's* **singing the praises** *of* (=praising) *his new film, but I didn't think much of it.* 大家都在对他的新影片大加赞扬, 但我却觉得它不怎么样。

praise·wor·thy /ˈprezˌwɝðɪ; ˈpreɪzwɜːði/ *adj apprec* deserving praise, esp. even though not successful; COMMENDABLE 〖褒〗值得赞扬的; 精神可嘉的: *a praiseworthy attempt to simplify the complex laws in this area* 想把该地区复杂的法律加以简化的一项精神可嘉的尝试 —**-thily** *adv* —**-thiness** *n* [U]

pra·line /ˈprolin; ˈprɑːliːn/ *n* a sweet made of nuts cooked in boiling sugar, used esp. as a filling for chocolates 果仁糖〔尤指用作巧克力糖的夹馅〕

pram 婴儿车



pushchairs *BrE*/
strollers *AmE*
折叠式轻便婴儿车

pram *BrE*/
baby buggy *AmE*
婴儿车

pram /præm; præm/ also 又作 **perambulator** *old-fash or fml, esp. BrE* 〖过时或正式, 尤英〗|| **baby buggy, baby carriage** *AmE* 〖美〗 — *n* a four-wheeled carriage, pushed by hand, in which a baby can sleep or be taken about 〔婴儿可睡在里面的〕(四轮手推)婴儿车 —compare 比较 PUSHCHAIR

prance /præns; prɑːns/ *v* [I+*adv/prep*] **1** (of an animal, esp. a horse) to jump high or move quickly by raising the front legs and springing forwards on the back legs 〔马等动物〕腾跃 **2** *sometimes derog* to move quickly, happily, or proudly with a springing or dancing step 〖有时贬〗欢跃, 雀跃: *The children were prancing about with delight.* 孩子们高兴得跳跳蹦蹦。| *That cheeky new secretary just pranced up to me and asked if I worked here!* 那个冒失的新秘书兴冲冲地蹦跳到我跟前, 问我是否在这里工作!

prank /præŋk; præŋk/ *n* a playful but foolish trick, not intended to harm 〔无恶意的〕开玩笑, 恶作剧: *Children like to play pranks on people.* 孩子们爱作弄人。| *a schoolboy prank* 小学生的恶作剧

prank·ster /ˈpræŋkstɚ; ˈpræŋkstəʳ/ *n infml* a person who plays pranks 〖非正式〗开玩笑者, 恶作剧者

prat /præt; præt/ *n BrE derog sl* a worthless stupid person 〖英, 贬, 俚〗笨蛋, 傻瓜

prate /pret; preɪt/ *v* [I (ON, **about**)] *old-fash derog* to talk foolishly 〖过时, 贬〗胡说八道, 说蠢话

prat·tle^{1} /ˈprætl̩; ˈprætl/ *v* [I (ON, **about**)] *infml, often derog* to talk continually in a childish or foolish way about matters of no importance 〖非正式, 常贬〗喋喋不休, 闲聊: *The children prattled on about their presents.* 孩子们唧唧喳喳地谈论着他们的礼品。—**-tler** *n*

prattle^{2} *n* [U] *infml, often derog* childish, unimportant, or meaningless talk 〖非正式, 常贬〗闲扯, 闲聊, 废话

prawn /prɔn; prɔːn/ *n* a small ten-legged sea animal used for food like a SHRIMP, but larger 对虾, 明虾, 大虾

***pray**^{1} /pre; preɪ/ *v* **1** [I **(for, to)**;T] to speak, often silently, to God or a god, privately or with others, to show love, give thanks, or ask for (something) 祈祷; 祈求: *They went to the mosque to pray.* 他们去清真寺做祷告。| *I will pray to God for your safely.* 我要向上帝祈祷保佑你们平安。| *We pray God's forgiveness.* 我们祈求上帝的宽恕。[+*to-v*] *Many times when he was in terrible pain he had prayed to be allowed to die.* 多少次当他极度痛苦时, 他恳求让他去死。[+*(that)*] *They prayed that their enemies might be defeated.* 他们祈求上苍让敌人失败。| (fig. 喻) *The school picnic is on Saturday, so we're praying* (=hoping very strongly) *for a fine day.* 星期六学校要去郊游野餐, 我们非常希望那天是个风和日丽的晴天。| (fig. 喻) *I pray to God* (=hope very strongly) *nothing like that ever happens again.* 我祈望不再发生那样的事。**2** [T] *lit or old use* to ask or beg seriously and with strong feeling 〖文或旧〗请求, 恳求: *Take great care, I pray you!* 要备加小心, 我求求你!

***pray**^{2} *adv fml or lit* (used for giving force to a request 用于加强请求的语气) please 〖正式或文〗务请: *Pray be seated!* 务请大家坐下!

***prayer** /prɛr; preəʳ/ *n* **1** [C] (a fixed form of words used in making) a solemn request to God or a god 祈祷; 祈祷文: *a special prayer for Easter Sunday* 复活节星期日的专门祷辞 | *He says his prayers every night before he goes to bed.* 他每晚睡觉前都做晚祷。| *Her prayer was answered and her husband came home safely.* 她的祷告应验了, 丈夫平安回到了家。| *a prayer book* 祈祷书 **2** [U] the act or regular habit of praying to God or a god 祈祷(习惯): *The congregation knelt in prayer.* 教堂的会众跪下祈祷。**3** [U] (*often cap.* 常用大写) a fixed form of church service including prayers 教堂的祈祷式: *Evening Prayer* 晚祷 — see also 另见 PRAYERS

prayer meeting /'· ,··/ *n* (in Protestant churches) a public meeting at which people offer personal prayers to God〔新教教会的〕祷告会

prayer rug also 又作 **prayer mat** /'· ·/ *n* a small mat knelt on by Muslims when they are praying 祈祷毯〔伊斯兰教徒祈祷时用的跪毯〕

prayers /prɛrz; preəz/ *n* [P] a daily religious service among a group of people, mainly consisting of praying〔每天集体进行的〕祷告会: *school prayers* 学校祷告会 | *family prayers* 家庭祷告式

prayer wheel /'· ·/ *n* a drum-shaped piece of wood or metal that turns round on a pole, and on which prayers are written, used by Buddhists in Tibet〔西藏喇嘛教徒用的上面刻有祈祷文的〕转经筒, 祈祷轮, 地藏车

pray·ing man·tis /,·· '··/ also 又作 **mantis** — *n* a large insect that eats other insects and holds out its front legs pressed together 螳螂 —see picture at 见 INSECT 图

pre- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B13

preach /pritʃ; priːtʃ/ *v* **1** [(I (**to**); T] to speak or say (a religious speech) in public (给公众)布道, 讲道: *Christ preached to large crowds.* 基督对广大群众布道。| *The priest preached a sermon on the need for charity.* 神父在布道会上宣讲慈爱的必要。[+*that*] *Christ preached that we should love each other.* 基督在布道中说人们应该互爱。**2** [T] *often derog* to advise or urge others to accept (something one believes in)〖常贬〗宣扬, 鼓吹: *These misguided people go around preaching revolution.* 这些误入歧途的人到处鼓吹革命。**3** [I (**at, to, about**)] *derog* to offer unwanted advice on matters of right and wrong〖贬〗唠叨地劝诫: *My sister has been preaching at me again about my untidy habits.* 我姐姐又唠叨我, 要我改掉不爱整洁的坏习惯。**4** **preach to the converted** to explain one's ideas or beliefs to people who already share them 对已持有相同观念的人作宣传 —**~er** *n*

pre·am·ble /'priæmbl̩; priː'æmbəl/ *n tech or derog* a statement at the beginning of a speech or piece of writing, giving its reason and purpose〖术语或贬〗开场白;〔条约等的〕序言: *a preamble to the treaty* 条约的序言

pre·ar·range /,priə'rendʒ; ,priːə'reɪndʒ/ *v* [T] to arrange in advance 预先安排, 预定: *At a prearranged signal, everyone stood up.* 一听到预定的信号, 大家全都起立。—**~ment** *n* [U]

preb·end /'prɛbənd; 'prebənd/ *n tech* a small regular payment made to a priest of quite high rank for services connected with a CATHEDRAL or special church〖术语〗牧师的俸禄

preb·en·da·ry /'prɛbənd,ɛrɪ; 'prebəndəri/ *n* a priest who receives a prebend 受俸牧师

pre·car·i·ous /prɪ'kɛrɪəs; prɪ'keəriəs/ *adj* unsafe; not firm or steady; full of danger 不稳定的; 不安全的, 充满危险的: *The climber had only a precarious hold on the slippery rock.* 登山者在滑溜溜的岩石上只有一个非常不稳的支撑点。| *Our financial situation is still precarious.* 我们的财政状况仍然岌岌可危。—**~ly** *adv*: *She had a cup of tea balanced precariously on her knee.* 她把一杯茶很不安全地放在膝盖上。—**~ness** *n* [U]

pre·cast /pri'kæst; ,priː'kɑːst◂/ *adj* (of CONCRETE²) formed into blocks ready for use in building〔水泥构件〕预制的, 预先浇铸的

pre·cau·tion /prɪ'kɔʃən; prɪ'kɔːʃən/ *n* [(**against**)] an action done to avoid possible danger, discomfort, etc. 预防措施: *Equipment is always carefully sterilized as a precaution against infection.* 仪器总是经过仔细消毒以防感染。| *It would be a wise precaution to lock all the doors.* 把所有的门都锁上是个明智的预防措施。—**~ary** *adj*: *a precautionary X-ray* 预防性X光检查

pre·cede /pri'sid; prɪ'siːd/ *v* [T] **1** *fml* to come, go, or happen (just) before〖正式〗先于…(发生), 位于…之前: *The flash of lightning preceded the sound of thunder by two seconds.* 闪电先于雷鸣两秒钟。| *He came in, preceded by his wife.* 他的妻子同他一先一后地走了进来。**2** [+*obj*+*adv/prep*, esp. 尤与 **with** 连用] to introduce (an activity) in the stated way; PREFACE 在…之前加上; 给…加上引言: *He preceded his speech with a few words of welcome to the special guests.* 他在演讲之前先说了几句对特邀来宾表示欢迎的话。—compare 比较 PROCEED

pre·ce·dence /prɪ'sidn̩s; 'pres̩dəns/ *n* [U (**over**)] the right to be put or dealt with before others, esp. because of greater importance 优先权: *The hospital building programme will have to have/take precedence over the road building programme.* 医院建造计划必须比公路建造计划优先考虑。| *In the dispute over custody of the child, the court decided to give precedence to the mother's claims.* 在争夺孩子的监护权问题上, 法庭判决优先满足母方的要求。| *Let's deal with the questions in order of precedence.* (=the important ones first) 让我们按轻重缓急来处理这些问题。—compare 比较 PRIORITY

pre·ce·dent /'prɛsədənt; 'pres̩dənt/ *n* **1** [U] use of former customs or decisions as a guide to present actions 惯例: *The Queen has* **broken with precedent** *by sending her children to ordinary schools.* 女王打破惯例, 把孩子送到普通学校就读。**2** [C] a former action or case that may be used as an example or rule for present or future action 先例; 判例: *This intervention in another nation's affairs has* **set a precedent** *which we hope other countries will not follow.* 对别国事务的这种干涉是开了一个我们希望其他国家切忌仿效的先例。| *This course of action is quite without precedent.* (=has never happened before) 这种办事程序是没有先例的。—see also 另见 UNPRECEDENTED

pre·ced·ing /prɪ'sidɪŋ; prɪ'siːdɪŋ/ *adj* [A] *fml* coming just before in time or place〖正式〗〔时间或地点上〕前面的; 在先的, 在前的: *the preceding day* 前一天

pre·cen·tor /prɪ'sɛntɚ; prɪ'sentər/ *n* (in some English CATHEDRALS) an official who deals with the musical arrangements for the religious services, and sometimes directs the trained singers〔某些英国教堂歌咏班的〕领唱者, 指挥者; 宗教仪式上负责安排音乐的人

pre·cept /'prisɛpt; 'priːsept/ *n* a guiding rule on which behaviour, a way of thought or action, etc., is based 戒律, 格言, 准则: *Just follow these few basic precepts and you won't go far wrong in life.* 只要按这几条格言行事, 你一生就不会出大错。

pre·ces·sion /pri'sɛʃən; prɪ'seʃən/ *n* [C;U] **1** also 又作 **precession of the eq·ui·nox·es** /· ,·· · · '····/ — a slow westward change in the slope at which the earth turns round daily, which causes the times of the year at which day and night are both exactly 12 hours long to be slightly earlier each year〔天文中的〕岁差 **2** *tech* a sideways or circular movement of the slope of a spinning object〖术语〗〔旋转物体的〕旋进(运动), 进动 —**~al** *adj*

pre·cinct /'prisɪŋkt; 'priːsɪŋkt/ *n* **1** *BrE* a part of a town planned for or limited to the stated use〖英〗城镇中作特定用途的区域: *a new shopping precinct* (=an area containing only shops) 新商业区 **2** *AmE* a division of a town or city for election or police purposes〖美〗〔城镇的〕选举区; 警察管区

pre·cincts /'prisɪŋkts; 'priːsɪŋkts/ *n* [P (**of**)] **1** the space, often enclosed by walls, that surrounds an important building or group of buildings 一组建筑物的围地: *It's quiet within the precincts of the old college.* 这所老学

院的校园十分宁静。**2** *rare* the area around a particular place; neighbourhood〖罕〗〔某一地点的〕周围地区, 附近

pre·ci·os·i·ty /ˌprɛʃɪˈɑsətɪ; ˌpreʃiˈɒsᵻti/ *n* [U] *fml derog* unnatural perfection of detail, esp. in speech or pronunciation〖正式, 贬〗〔语言、发音等的〕矫揉造作, 故作风雅

***pre·cious**^{1} /ˈprɛʃəs; ˈpreʃəs/ *adj* **1** of great value, esp. because very expensive or much loved 宝贵的, 珍贵的, 贵重的; 珍爱的: *some of our country's most precious military secrets* 我国某些最重要的军事秘密 | *He poured a few drops of the precious liquid into the glass.* 他往杯子里倒了几滴这种珍贵的液体。| *That old toy is my most precious* (=dearly loved) *possession.* 那个旧玩具是我最珍爱的财产。| *My time is precious; I can only give you a few minutes.* 我的时间是宝贵的, 我只能见你几分钟。**2** *derog* (of manners, use of words, etc.) too concerned with perfection or unimportant details; unnaturally delicate〖贬〗〔举止、行为、言词等〕矫揉造作的, 过分讲究的 **3** [A] *infml* (used for giving force to an expression of annoyance 用于加强不高兴的语气) worthless〖非正式〗"宝贝"的, 不值钱的: *"Stop using that pen — it's mine!" "Take your precious pen, then!"* "别用那支笔了——那是我的!""那就把你这支宝贝笔拿走吧!"—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

precious^{2} *adv infml* very〖非正式〗非常: *You'll get precious little sympathy from her.* 从她那里你不会得到多少同情的。| *There were precious few left.* 所剩无几。

precious^{3} *n infml becoming rare* (used when speaking to someone you love)〖非正式, 渐罕〗〔对亲爱者说的话〕亲爱的人, 宝贝儿: *Come here, (my) precious!* 到这里来, 我的宝贝!

precious met·al /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* [C;U] a rare and valuable metal 贵重金属: *Gold and silver are precious metals.* 金银是贵重金属。—compare 比较 BASE METAL

precious stone /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* a rare and valuable jewel 宝石: *Diamonds and emeralds are precious stones.* 钻石和绿宝石都是宝石。—compare 比较 SEMIPRECIOUS

pre·ci·pice /ˈprɛsəpɪs; ˈpresᵻpᵻs/ *n* a dangerously steep side of a high rock, mountain, or cliff 悬崖, 峭壁: (fig. 喻) *In 1939 everyone felt Europe was* **on the edge of the precipice.** (=in very great danger) 在一九三九年, 人人当时都感到欧洲正处于极度危险的境地。

pre·cip·i·tate^{1} /prɪˈsɪpəˌtet; prᵻˈsɪpᵻteɪt/ *v* **1** [T] *fml* to make (an unwanted event) happen sooner; HASTEN〖正式〗加速, 加快促成〔不受欢迎之事〕: *Fears about the solvency of the banks precipitated the great economic crash.* 对银行偿付能力出现恐慌更加速了经济的崩溃。**2** [T+*adv/prep,* esp. 尤与 **into** 连用] *fml*〖正式〗**a** to throw forwards or downwards with great force 猛抛, 猛投, 猛摔: *The cart overturned and precipitated us into the ditch.* 车子翻了, 我们被摔进了沟里。**b** to force suddenly into the stated condition or situation 使突然陷入〔某种状态〕: *The border incident precipitated the two countries into war.* 边界事件把两国突然推向战争。—compare 比较 PLUNGE^{1} (1) **3** [I;T (OUT)] *tech* (in chemistry) to separate or cause (solid matter) to separate from a liquid by chemical action〖术语〗使沉淀

pre·cip·i·tate^{2} /prɪˈsɪpətɪt; prᵻˈsɪpᵻtᵻt/ *n* [C;U] *tech* (in chemistry) solid matter that has been separated from a liquid by chemical action〖术语〗〔化学中的〕沉淀物 —compare 比较 PRECIPITATION (4)

precipitate^{3} also 又作 **precipitous** — *adj fml* acting or done with too much hurry or without care or thought; IMPULSIVE〖正式〗鲁莽的; 急促的; 冲动的: *They acted with precipitate haste.* 他们鲁莽仓促地采取了行动。| *She made a rather precipitate departure.* 她相当仓促地离开了。—**~ly** *adv*

pre·cip·i·ta·tion /prɪˌsɪpəˈteʃən; prᵻˌsɪpᵻˈteɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] *fml or tech* the act of precipitating or state of being precipitated〖正式或术语〗加速, 促成; 摔下, 落下 **2** [U] *tech* (the amount of) rain, snow, etc. which has fallen onto the ground〖术语〗〔雨、雪等的〕降落; 降水(量): *There will be precipitation on northern hills tonight.* 今夜北部山区有降雪。**3** [U] *fml derog* unwisely hurried action〖正式, 贬〗仓促(的行动); 轻率(的行动) **4** [C;U] *tech* (in chemistry) matter that has precipitated (PRECIPITATE^{1} (3)) naturally〖术语〗〔化学中的〕沉淀物 —compare 比较 PRECIPITATE^{2}

pre·cip·i·tous /prɪˈsɪpətəs; prᵻˈsɪpᵻtəs/ *adj* **1** dangerously high or steep 险峻的, 陡峭的: *A precipitous path led down the cliff.* 从峭壁上下来有一条险峻的小路。**2** PRECIPITATE^{3} 鲁莽的, 仓促的; 冲动的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

pré·cis^{1} /preˈsi; ˈpreɪsiː/ *n* **précis** /ˈpresiz; ˈpreɪsiːz/ [(**of**)] a shortened form of a piece of writing or of what someone has said, giving only the main points 摘要, 概要, 梗概

précis^{2} *v* **précised** /présid; ˈpreɪsiːd/, *present participle* **précising** /présiɪŋ; ˈpreɪsiːɪŋ/ [T] to make a précis of 摘录…的要点, 写…的梗概

pre·cise /prɪˈsaɪs; prɪˈsaɪs/ *adj* **1** exact in form, detail, measurements, time, etc. 精确的, 准确的: *very precise calculations* 精确的计算 | *Our train leaves at about half past nine — 09.33 to be precise.* 我们的火车大约九点半开出——精确地说是九点三十三分。**2** [A] particular; exact; VERY 恰好的, 正是的: *At the precise moment that I put my foot on the step, the bus started.* 恰恰就在我登上公共汽车阶梯的时候, 车子开动了。**3** *sometimes derog* careful and correct about small details〖有时贬〗周密的, 细密的, 精细的: *A lawyer needs a precise mind.* 律师需要有周密的头脑。| *a very precise old lady* 一位事事都非常细心的老太太 —opposite 反义词 **imprecise**

pre·cise·ly /prɪˈsaɪslɪ; prɪˈsaɪsli/ *adv* **1** exactly 精确地, 准确地; 正好: *The train leaves at ten o'clock precisely.* 火车准十点开出。**2** yes, that is correct; you are right 对, 确实如此: *"So you think we ought to wait until autumn?" "Precisely."* "因此你认为我们应该等到秋天?""确实如此。"

pre·ci·sion^{1} /prɪˈsɪʒən; prɪˈsɪʒən/ also 又作 **pre·cise·ness** /prɪˈsaɪsnəs; prɪˈsaɪsnᵻs/ — *n* [U] exactness 精确, 准确: *Scientific instruments have to be made with great precision.* 科学仪器应该制作得非常精确。—opposite 反义词 **imprecision**

precision^{2} *adj* [A] **1** made or done with great exactness 精确的, 确切的: *a precision landing* 精确着陆 | *precision bombing* 精确轰炸 **2** used for producing very exact results 精密的: *Precision instruments are used to help pilots in guiding their aircraft.* 精密仪器用来帮助飞行员操纵飞机。

pre·clude /prɪˈklud; prɪˈkluːd/ *v* [T (**from**)] *fml* to prevent; make impossible〖正式〗防止, 使不可能, 阻止; 排除, 消除: *The temporary cease-fire agreement does not preclude possible retaliatory attacks later.* 临时停火协定不能防止以后发生报复性攻击的可能性。| *I wouldn't want to preclude the possibility of a small payment being made.* (=I wouldn't want to say that that could not happen.) 我不想排除支付一笔小额款项的可能性。—compare 比较 PREEMPT —**-clusion** /ˈkluʒən; ˈkluːʒən/ *n* [U]

pre·co·cious /prɪˈkoʃəs; prɪˈkəʊʃəs/ *adj* showing unusually early development of mind or body 早熟的, 智慧超前的: *a precocious child who could already talk well at the age of one* 一岁时就能说话说得很好的早熟儿童 | *Her precocious mathematical ability astounded her parents.* 她那超前的数学才能使她的父母亲感到惊讶。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** also 又作 **-city** *fml*〖正式〗/prɪˈkɑsətɪ; prɪˈkɒsᵻti/ *n* [U]

pre·cog·ni·tion /ˌprikɑgˈnɪʃən; ˌpriːkɒgˈnɪʃən/ *n* [U (**of**)] *tech* knowledge of something that will happen in the future, esp. as received in the form of a direct message to the mind which cannot be explained〖术语〗预感, 预知

pre·con·ceived /ˌprikənˈsivd; ˌpriːkənˈsiːvd◂/ *adj* (of an idea, opinion, etc.) formed in advance, without (enough) knowledge or experience〔想法、意见等〕预

想的, 先入为主的: *To appreciate his work you have to put aside any preconceived notions about how paintings should look.* 要欣赏他的作品, 你必须把绘画应该是个什么样子的一切先入为主的想法搁置一边。

pre·con·cep·tion /ˌprikənˈsɛpʃən; ˌpriːkənˈsepʃən/ *n* [(**about**)] an opinion formed in advance, without actual knowledge 先入之见: *Most of my preconceptions about Jane were proved wrong when I eventually met her.* 我对简的大部分先入之见, 在我后来见到她时都证明是错的。

pre·con·di·tion /ˌprikənˈdɪʃən; ˌpriːkənˈdɪʃən/ *n* [(**of**)] something that must be agreed to in advance if something else is to happen 前提, 先决条件: *He made it a precondition of the talks that they should be held in a neutral country.* 他提出了谈判必须在中立国家举行这一先决条件。

pre·cook /priˈkuk; ˌpriːˈkuk/ *v* [T] to cook (food) partly or completely in advance, esp. so as to be heated up again later for eating 〔部分或全部地〕预先烹调〔尤指事后加热即可食用的食物〕

pre·cur·sor /prɪˈkɝsɚ; prɪˈkɜːsəʳ/ *n* [(**of, to**)] *fml* something that comes before another and leads to it or is developed into it 〖正式〗〔事物的〕先驱, 前身, 初期形式: *The precursor of the modern car was a horseless carriage with a petrol engine.* 现代汽车的前身是一种带汽油引擎的不用马拉的马车。| *Rapidly rising inflation has traditionally been a precursor to recession.* 根据传统经验, 急速飞升的通货膨胀是经济衰退的前奏。

pre·date /priˈdet; priːˈdeɪt/ *v* [T (**by**)] to be earlier in history than; ANTEDATE 在历史上早于: *This coin predates the Roman occupation.* 这种硬币是在罗马人占领之前就有的。

pred·a·tor /ˈprɛdətɚ; ˈpredətəʳ/ *n* **1** a predatory animal or bird 食肉动物; 猛禽, 猛兽 **2** a predatory person 掠夺成性的人

pred·a·to·ry /ˈprɛdəˌtorɪ; ˈpredətəri/ *adj* **1** also 又作 **pre·da·ceous, pre·da·cious** /prɪˈdeʃəs; prɪˈdeɪʃəs/ *fml rare* 〖正式, 罕〗— (esp. of a wild animal) that kills and eats other animals 〔尤指野生动物〕捕食其他动物的 **2** having the habit of trying to take other people's property 〔人〕掠夺成性的: (fig. 喻) *Watch out for that predatory female — she's after everyone else's husband!* 警惕那个勾引男人成性的女人——别人的丈夫她都要抢!

pre·de·cease /ˌpridɪˈsis; ˌpriːdɪˈsiːs/ *v* [T] *law* to die before (someone) 〖律〗先于〔某人〕而死: *If you should predecease your wife ...* 如果你比你的妻子先去世...

pre·de·ces·sor /ˌprɛdɪˈsɛsɚ; ˈpriːdᵻsesəʳ/ *n* [(**of**)] **1** a person who held a position before someone else 前任, 前辈: *Our new doctor is much younger than his predecessor.* 我们新来的医生比他的前任年轻很多。**2** something formerly used, but which has now been changed for something else 〔被取代了的〕原先的东西: *This is the fifth plan we've made and it's no better than any of its predecessors.* 这是我们拟订的第五个计划, 但并不比以前的任何一个计划好。—compare 比较 SUCCESSOR

pre·des·ti·na·tion /prɪˌdɛstəˈneʃən; prɪˌdestᵻˈneɪʃən/ *n* [U] **1** the belief that God has decided everything that will happen, and that no human effort can change things 宿命论, 命定论 —compare 比较 FREE WILL (2) **2** the belief that by God's wish some souls will go to heaven after death, and others will go to HELL 死后归宿「得救」预定论〔认为按照上帝的意志, 人死后注定有的升天堂, 有的入地狱的一种信仰〕

pre·des·tine /prɪˈdɛstɪn; prɪˈdestᵻn/ *v* [T (**to**) *often pass.* 常用被动态] *fml* to settle in advance, esp. as if by fate or the will of God 〖正式〗〔命中〕注定: *The plan seemed predestined to failure.* 这个计划似乎注定要失败。[*+obj+to–v*] *It seemed predestined to fail.* 这件事看来注定要失败。| *It was as if we were predestined to meet.* 似乎我们是命中有缘来相会。

pre·de·ter·mine /ˌpridɪˈtɝmɪn; ˌpriːdɪˈtɜːmᵻn/ *v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] *fml* 〖正式〗**1** to fix unchangeably from the beginning 从一开始就注定...不可改变: *The colour of a person's eyes is predetermined by those of his parents.* 一个人眼睛的颜色是由父母眼睛的颜色预先确定的。**2** to arrange in advance; PREARRANGE 预定, 预先安排: *We met at a predetermined spot a few miles out of town.* 我们在预先约好的城外几英里处的一个地点见面。**—-mination** /ˌpridɪˌtɝməˈneʃən; ˌpriːdɪtɜːmᵻˈneɪʃən/ *n* [U]

pre·de·ter·min·er /ˌpridɪˈtɝmɪˈnɚ; ˌpriːdɪˈtɜːmᵻnəʳ/ *n tech* a word that can be used before a DETERMINER (= word such as **the, that, his,** etc.) 〖术语〗前(置)限定词〈如 the, that, his 等〉: *In the phrases "all the boys" and "both his parents", the words "all" and "both" are predeterminers.* 在短[片]语 all the boys 和 both his parents 中, all 和 both 是前(置)限定词。

pre·dic·a·ment /prɪˈdɪkəmənt; prɪˈdɪkəmənt/ *n* a difficult or unpleasant situation in which one does not know what to do, or must make a difficult choice 困境, 窘况, 尴尬的处境

pred·i·cate¹ /ˈprɛdɪkɪt; ˈpredɪkᵻt/ *n* the part of a sentence which makes a statement about the subject 〔语法中的〕谓语: *In "Fishes swim" and "She is an artist", "swim" and "is an artist" are predicates.* 在 fishes swim 和 she is an artist 两个句子中, swim 和 is an artist 是谓语。

pred·i·cate² /ˈprɛdɪˌket; ˈpredᵻkeɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* 〖正式〗**1** [(**on**) *often pass.* 常用被动态] to take something as a reason for doing (something else); base 以...作为〔做某事的〕依据, 使基于, 使取决于: *The company's plans to increase production were predicated on the growing demand for computer products.* 该公司增加生产的计划是以对计算机产品日益增长的需求为依据的。**2** [(**of**)] to state that (a particular quality) belongs to (someone or something) 断言...为某物[某人]的属性, 断定: *We predicate rationality of man.* 我们断言理性是人类的属性。

pre·dic·a·tive /ˈprɛdɪˌketɪv; prɪˈdɪkətɪv/ *adj* (esp. of an adjective or phrase) coming after a verb 〔形容词、短[片]语等〕用作表语的: *In "He is alive", "alive" is a predicative adjective.* 在 He is alive 句中, alive 是表语形容词。—compare 比较 ATTRIBUTIVE **—~ly** *adv*

pre·dict /prɪˈdɪkt; prɪˈdɪkt/ *v* [T] to see or describe (a future happening) in advance as a result of knowledge, experience, thought etc. 预言, 预告, 预见: *The economists predicted an increase in the rate of inflation.* 经济学家预言通货膨胀率将会增长。[*+that*] *The fortune-teller predicted that I would marry a doctor.* 算命先生预言我会同一位医生结婚。[*+wh-*] *It's hard to predict when it will happen.* 很难预见这件事何时发生。—compare 比较 FORECAST¹

pre·dic·ta·ble /prɪˈdɪktəbl̩; prɪˈdɪktəbəl/ *adj* **1** that can be predicted 可预言[预告]的 **2** *derog* not being or doing anything unexpected or showing any imagination 〖贬〗不出所料的, 可以想见的; 平庸的; 墨守成规的, 毫无想像力的: *You're so predictable!* 你太墨守成规了! | *The Russians' offer was greeted with predictable distrust by the Americans.* 俄国人的提议受到美国人的猜疑是意料之中的事。—opposite 反义词 **unpredictable —-bly** *adv: Predictably, he came late.* (=it could be expected because he always does) 果然不出所料, 他迟到了。**—-bility** /prɪˌdɪktəˈbɪlətɪ; prɪˌdɪktəˈbɪlᵻti/ *n* [U]

pre·dic·tion /prɪˈdɪkʃən; prɪˈdɪkʃən/ *n* [C;U] the act of predicting or something predicted 预言, 预告; 被预言的事物: *Her prediction turned out to be correct.* 她的预言证明是正确的。[*+that*] *He made a prediction that the government would be defeated at the general election.* 他预言政府会在大选中被击败。**—-tive** *adj* **—-tively** *adv*

pre·di·gest /ˌpridəˈdʒɛst; ˌpriːdaɪˈdʒest/ *v* [T] **1** to make (food) easier for sick people or babies to take, esp. by chemical treatment 〔尤指通过化学处理等〕使〔食物〕容易消化 **2** *infml, often derog* to make simpler, for easy use 〖非正式, 常贬〗简化, 使易懂: *predigested facts* 经过简化的事实

pre·di·lec·tion /ˌpridl̩ˈɛkʃən; ˌpriːdɪˈlekʃən/ *n* [**(for)**] *fml* a special liking that has become a habit 〖正式〗特别爱好, 嗜好: *a predilection for dangerous sports* 对危险运动的嗜好

pre·dis·pose /ˌpridɪsˈpoz; ˌpriːdɪsˈpəuz/ *v* [T+*obj*+*adv/prep/to-v*] *rather fml* to influence (someone) in the stated way, esp. in advance 〖比较正式〗使〔某人〕事先倾向于; 对…偏爱: *Her father is of course predisposed in her favour.* (=tends to think favourably of her) 她的父亲当然是偏向她的。| *His weak chest predisposes him to* (=makes him tend to have) *winter illnesses.* 他肺部虚弱使他容易在冬天得病。| *After all the bad things I'd heard about her I wasn't predisposed to like her.* (=I thought I would dislike her) 我听了关于她的那些坏话后, 就觉得自己不会喜欢她了。—compare 比较 PREJUDICE^2

pre·dis·po·si·tion /ˌpridɪspəˈzɪʃən; ˌpriːdɪspəˈzɪʃən/ *n* [**(to, towards)**] a state of body or mind that is favourable to something, often something bad〔尤指不好的〕癖好, 倾向; 易患病的因素 [体质]: *a predisposition to arthritis* 容易得关节炎的体质 | *an unhealthy predisposition towards violence* 嗜暴力成性的不健康倾向

pre·dom·i·nant /prɪˈdɑmənənt; prɪˈdɒmᵻnənt/ *adj* [**(over)**] most powerful, noticeable, or important, or largest in number 最有力的, 突出的, 最显著的; 占优势的, 支配性的, 数量最大的: *Bright red was the predominant colour in the room.* 鲜红是这个房间里的主色。—**-nance** *n* [S;U **(of)**] *fml* 〖正式〗: *There is a predominance of black people* (=more of them than other races) *in the population of Jamaica.* 牙买加人口中以黑人占绝大多数。—compare 比较 PREPONDERANCE

pre·dom·i·nant·ly /prɪˈdɑmənəntlɪ; prɪˈdɒmᵻnəntli/ *adv rather fml* mostly; mainly 〖比较正式〗大多数, 主要地: *Jamaica's population is predominantly black.* 牙买加人口中大多数是黑人。

pre·dom·i·nate /prɪˈdɑməˌnet; prɪˈdɒmᵻneɪt/ *v* [I **(over)**] **1** to have the main power or influence 支配; 统治; 左右: *The views of the left wing have tended to predominate within the party.* 左翼的观点趋向于在该党党内占支配地位。**2** to be greater or greatest in numbers, force, etc.; be most noticeable〔在数量、力量等上〕占优势: *In northern areas pine forests predominate (over deciduous woodland).* 在北方地区, 松木林(比落叶树林)占优势。

pre·em·i·nent /prɪˈɛmənənt; priːˈemᵻnənt/ *adj* [**(in, among, at)**] *fml apprec* above all others in having some usu. good quality, ability, or main activity 〖正式, 褒〗卓越的, 杰出的, 超群的: *This country has always been preeminent in the field of medical research.* 这个国家在医学研究领域一直是卓越超群的。—**~ly** *adv* —**-nence** *n* [U]

pre·empt /prɪˈɛmpt; priːˈempt/ *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] to make (something) ineffective, or remove any reason for doing (something), by taking action in advance 先占, 先取; 抢先行动以阻止〔某事〕, 先发制人: *The council found that their traffic plans had been preempted by a government decision.* 该委员会发现, 他们的交通计划已因政府先发制人的一项决定而无法实现。—compare 比较 PRECLUDE —**~ion** /ˈɛmpʃən; ˈempʃən/ *n* [U]

pre·emp·tive /prɪˈɛmptɪv; priːˈemptɪv/ *adj* done before other people have a chance to act, and in order to prevent them from doing so 先发制人的, 抢先的: *a preemptive offer for the property our competitors wanted to buy* 对我们的竞争对手想购买的房地产抢先提出的报价 | *The army launched a* **preemptive strike** (=attack) *against the enemy.* 军队对敌人发起了先发制人的攻击。—**~ly** *adv*

preen /prin; priːn/ *v* [I;T] (of a bird) to clean or smooth (itself or its feathers) with its beak〔鸟〕用嘴整理〔羽毛〕: (fig. 喻) *He was preening himself in front of the mirror.* 他在镜子前精心打扮。

preen sbdy. **on/upon** sthg. *phr v* [T] *derog rare* to feel proud of or satisfied with (oneself) because of (an action or quality) 〖贬, 罕〗因…而洋洋自得, 因…而〔自我〕夸耀

pre·ex·ist /ˌpriɪgˈzɪst; ˌpriːɪgˈzɪst/ *v* [I] *fml* to exist before, esp. as a soul before uniting with the present body 〖正式〗先存在, 先于…存在〔尤指某些哲学家认为灵魂在与肉体相结合前即存在〕—**~ence** *n* [U] —**~ent** *adj*

pre·fab /ˈpriˈfæb; ˈpriːfæb/ *n infml* a small prefabricated house, esp. of the type put up in Britain and elsewhere after the Second World War 〖非正式〗〔尤指英国等地二次大战后出现的〕预制装配式小房屋

pre·fab·ri·cate /priˈfæbrəˌket; priːˈfæbrɪkeɪt/ *v* [T] to make (the parts of a building, ship, etc.) in a factory in large numbers and standard sizes, ready for fitting together in any place chosen for building 预制〔房屋、船等构件〕—**-cation** /priˌfæbrəˈkeʃən; priːˌfæbrɪˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

pre·fab·ri·cat·ed /priˈfæbrəketɪd; priːˈfæbrɪkeɪtᵻd/ *adj* (of a building, ship, etc.) built out of prefabricated parts〔建筑物、船等〕预制构件的

pref·ace^1 /ˈprɛfɪs; ˈprefᵻs/ *n* [**(to)**] **1** an introduction to a book or speech〔书籍的〕序言, 前言, 绪言;〔讲话的〕开场白 **2** an action that is intended to introduce something else more important〔行动的〕开端; 前奏

■ USAGE 用法说明 A **preface,** a **foreword,** and an **introduction** all come in the first pages of a book before the main contents. An **introduction** is usually longer than a **preface** or **foreword. A foreword** is sometimes more informal than a **preface** or **introduction,** or written from a more personal point of view. The **beginning** of the book is the early part of the actual contents, after the **preface. preface, foreword** 和 **introduction** 在书籍中都位于正文之前的开头若干页。**introduction** 通常要比 **preface** 或 **foreword** 长。但 **foreword** 有时不像 **preface** 和 **introduction** 那样正式, 有时更多的是表示是个人的观点。而 **beginning** 则是指在 **preface** 之后的正文的开头部分。

preface^2 *v* [T] *fml* 〖正式〗**1** to act as a preface to 作为…的序言: *Several pages of closely reasoned argument preface her account of the war.* 她那部关于战争的著述之前有几页论证严谨的序言。**2** [+*obj*+*adv/prep*, esp. 尤与 **with** 连用] to introduce (speech or writing) in the stated way 以…为讲话 [文章] 的开端: *She prefaced her remarks with a few words of welcome to the guest speaker.* 她讲话时先说了几句, 对邀请来的演讲者表示欢迎。—compare 比较 PREFIX^2 (2)

pref·a·to·ry /ˈprɛfəˌtorɪ; ˈprefətəri/ *adj fml* acting as a preface or introduction 〖正式〗序言的, 引言的; 开端的: *a few prefatory remarks* 几句开场白

pre·fect /ˈprifɛkt; ˈpriːfekt/ *n* **1** (in some British schools) an older pupil with certain powers to control and punish other pupils〔英国某些学校中, 有权管理甚至惩罚较年幼同学的〕级长, 监督生 **2** (*sometimes cap.* 有时大写) (in certain countries) a public officer or judge with duties in government, the police, or the army〔某些国家的〕高级行政长官〈如县长、省长等〉; 警察局长: *the Prefect of Police of Paris* 巴黎警察局局长

pre·fec·ture /ˈprifɛktʃɚ; ˈpriːfektʃuəʳ/ *n* **1** a governmental division or area of certain countries, such as France and Japan〔法国的〕省;〔日本的〕府, 区, 县 **2** (in France) the official home or place of work of a prefect〔法国的〕省长 [巴黎警察局长] 官邸或官署

pre·fer /prɪˈfɝ; prɪˈfɜːʳ/ *v* **-rr-** [T *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] **1** [**(to)**] to choose (one thing or action) rather than another; like better〔两者中〕宁愿选择〔其中之一〕, 更喜欢: *"Would you like meat or fish?" "I'd prefer meat, please."* "你喜欢肉还是鱼?""请给我肉吧。" | *I much prefer dogs to cats.* 猫和狗之中我更喜欢狗。[+*v-ing*] *I prefer singing to acting.* 我愿唱歌而不愿演戏。[+*to-v*] *He chose Spain, but personally I'd prefer to go to Greece.* 他选择了西班牙, 而我个人倒更

愿意去希腊。[*+obj+to-v*] *"Let me wash the dishes — or would you prefer me to dry them?"* 我来洗盘子——或是你宁愿要我擦干盘子? [*+that*] *Would you prefer that we reschedule the meeting for next week?* 你是否更愿意我们把会议改到下星期呢? **2** *law* to officially make (a charge) against someone 〖律〗对…起诉, 对…提出控告: *Since they are so young, the police have decided not to* **prefer charges/a charge.** 由于他们很年轻, 警方决定不对他们起诉。**3** [**(to)**] *fml or tech* to appoint to a higher position, esp. in the church 〖正式或术语〗〔尤指教会〕提升, 提拔

pref·e·ra·ble /ˈprɛfrəbl̩; ˈprefərəbəl/ *adj* [**(to)**] better, esp. because more suitable; that one should or would prefer 更好的, 更适合的, 更可取的: *A dark suit is preferable to a light one for evening wear.* 深色西服较之浅色的更适合晚上穿。| *Anything is preferable to having her stay for the whole week!* 怎么做都比让她在这里住上整整一星期要好! **—-bly** *adv: I can meet you at any time tomorrow, but preferably not before 11 o'clock.* (=I would prefer not before 11 o'clock) 明天我什么时候见你都行, 但最好在十一点钟以后。

pref·e·rence /ˈprɛfərəns; ˈprefərəns/ *n* [C;U] **1** [**(for, to)**] (a) liking for one thing rather than another 〔两者之中〕较喜欢的东西; 偏爱: *Of the two, my preference is for the smaller car.* 这两辆汽车要我挑, 我更喜欢那辆小的。| *I don't know your preferences, so please help yourself.* (=choose the things you prefer) 我不知道你喜欢吃什么, 请你自便吧。| *"Would you like tea or coffee?" "Either; I've no strong preference."* "你喜欢茶还是咖啡?" "随便哪一样都行, 我没有什么特别的偏爱。" | *He always drinks red wine* **in preference to** (= rather than) *white.* 他总爱喝红葡萄酒, 而不喝白葡萄酒。**2** [**(over, to)**] (a) special favour or consideration shown to a person, group, etc., esp. in business matters 〔尤指商业上的〕优待, 优惠; 优先权: *We've granted that country special trade preferences.* 我们给了那个国家特殊的贸易优惠。| *In considering people for jobs, we give preference to those with some experience.* 对于求职者, 我们优先考虑有一定经验的人。| *Teachers try not to show preference to any particular student.* 老师们力图不表现出对某一学生有偏爱。

pref·e·ren·tial /ˌprɛfəˈrɛnʃəl; ˌprefəˈrenʃəl/ *adj* [A] of, giving, receiving, or showing PREFERENCE (2) 优先的; 优惠的, 特惠的: *The theatre gives preferential booking privileges to its regular patrons.* 剧场老主顾可享受订座的优惠。| *a controversial new law that gives preferential treatment to certain minority groups* 对某些少数族裔给予优待的一项有争议的新法律 **—~ly** *adv: Don't expect to be treated preferentially.* (你)别指望享受特别优待。

pre·fer·ment /prɪˈfɝmənt; prɪˈfɜːmənt/ *n* [U **(to)**] *fml or tech* appointment to a higher rank or position, esp. in the church 〖正式或术语〗〔尤指教会的〕提升, 升级, 擢升

pre·fig·ure /priˈfɪgjɚ; ˌpriːˈfɪgəʳ/ *v* [T] *fml* to be a sign of (something that will come later) 〖正式〗预兆, 预示: *This meeting may prefigure an improvement in relations between the two countries.* 这次会见可能预示两国关系的改进。**—-uration** /ˌprifɪgjəˈreʃən; prɪˌfɪgəˈreɪʃən/ *n* [C; U]

pre·fix¹ /ˈpriˌfɪks; ˈpriːfɪks/ *n* **1** (in grammar) an AFFIX added to the beginning of a word (as in ***un***tie, ***mis***understood) 〔语法中的〕前缀 — compare 比较 SUFFIX **2** a title used before a person's name 人名前的称谓: *"Mr" and "Dr" are prefixes.* Mr (先生)和 Dr (博士)是人名前的称谓。**3** a CODE¹ (3) 电话区域号码

prefix² *v* [T] **1** to add a prefix to (a word or name) 在…前加前缀 [称谓] **2** [**(to)**] to add (something) to the beginning (of) 在…前加上〔某物〕: *She prefixed a few complimentary remarks to her speech.* 她在演说之前说了几句客套话。—compare 比较 PREFACE²

preg·nan·cy /ˈprɛgnənsɪ; ˈpregnənsi/ *n* [C;U] (an example of) the condition of being pregnant 怀孕, 妊娠: *You are advised not to smoke during pregnancy.* 怀孕期间你最好不要吸烟。| *This is her third pregnancy.* 这是她第三次怀孕。| *a pregnancy test* 妊娠试验

preg·nant /ˈprɛgnənt; ˈpregnənt/ *adj* **1** (of a woman or female animal) having an unborn child or unborn young in the body 〔人〕怀孕的; 〔动物〕怀胎的: *She was pregnant with her second child.* 她怀了第二个孩子。| *How long has she been pregnant?* 她怀孕多久了? [*after n* 用于名词后] *She's five months pregnant.* 她已经怀孕五个月。**2** [A] full of important but unexpressed or hidden meaning 含蓄的, 意味深长的, 耐人寻味的: *His words were followed by a pregnant pause.* 他说完话, 接着是一段意味深长的停顿。**3** [**F+with**] *fml* filled with something not yet fully known, understood, or developed; giving signs or warnings of some future development 〖正式〗孕育着…的; 预示…前景的: *Every phrase in this poem is pregnant with meaning.* 这首诗的每一组词语都富有意义。| *a situation pregnant with several interesting possibilities* 孕育着好几种有趣的可能性的局面 **—~ly** *adv*

pre·heat /priˈhit; ˌpriːˈhiːt/ *v* [T] to heat up (an OVEN) to a particular temperature before using it for cooking 预热〔炉灶等到一定的温度以便进行烹调〕

pre·hen·sile /prɪˈhɛnsl̩; prɪˈhensaɪl/ *adj tech* (of a part of the body) able to curl round things and hold on to them 〖术语〗〔身体的一部分〕能卷缠和抓牢(某物)的: *The monkey was hanging from the branch by its prehensile tail.* 猴子用他能卷缠的尾巴把自己挂在树枝上。

pre·his·tor·ic /ˌpriɪsˈtɔrɪk; ˌpriːhɪˈstɒrɪk/ *adj* of a time before recorded history 史前的, 有历史记载以前的: *prehistoric man* 史前人 | *prehistoric burial grounds* 史前埋葬地 | (fig. 喻) *His ideas on morals are really prehistoric.* (=very old-fashioned) 他的道德观念实在太陈旧了。**—~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

pre·his·to·ry /priˈhɪstərɪ; priːˈhɪstəri/ *n* [U] the time in human history before there were any written records 〔有历史记载以前的〕史前时期

pre·judge /priˈdʒʌdʒ; ˌpriːˈdʒʌdʒ/ *v* [T] *derog* to form an opinion about (someone or something) before knowing or examining all the facts 〖贬〗对〔人或事〕预先判断, 过早判断: *Try not to prejudge the issue.* 不要过早对这个问题下判断。**—-judgment, -judgement** *n* [C;U]

prej·u·dice¹ /ˈprɛdʒədɪs; ˈpredʒᵿdᵻs/ *n* **1** [C;U **(against, in favour of)**] (an) unfair and often unfavourable feeling or opinion formed without thinking deeply and clearly or without enough knowledge, and sometimes resulting from fear or distrust of ideas different from one's own 成见; 偏见; 歧视: *They accused him of having a prejudice against his women employees.* 他们指责他歧视女雇员。| *A judge must be free from prejudice.* 法官必须不抱成见。| *A new law has been brought in to discourage* **racial prejudice.** (=prejudice against members of other races) 一项反对种族歧视的新法律已被提出。**2** [U] *fml* 〖正式〗**a** harm caused to something or someone by the action or judgment of another 损害, 侵害, 不利: *He continued to smoke, to the prejudice of his health.* 他继续吸烟, 这不利于他的健康。**b** harm to one's own right or claim in law 〔对自己合法权利的〕损害: *We accept this interim settlement,* **without prejudice to** *our claim for a full settlement later on.* (=we still keep our right to such a claim) 我们同意这一临时解决办法, 但保留我们今后要求全面解决的权利。

prejudice² *v* [T] **1** [**(against/in favour of)** *often pass.* 常用被动态] to cause to have a prejudice; influence unfairly 使抱偏见, 使有成见; 使不公平地偏向: *She's prejudiced against French wine because she's Italian.* 她对法国酒有成见, 因为她是意大利人。| *His pleasant voice and manner prejudiced the jury in his favour.* 他那令人愉快的声音和举止使陪审团对他产生偏心。**2** to weaken or harm (someone's case, expectations, etc.) 损害, 不利于: *Your bad spelling may prejudice your chances of getting the job.* 拼写拙劣会影响你获得这个职位。—compare 比较 PREDISPOSE

pre·j·u·diced /ˈprɛdʒədɪst; ˈpredʒʊ̥dɪ̥st/ *adj derog* feeling or showing prejudice; unfair 〖贬〗有成见的, 有偏见的: *Don't ask him; he's prejudiced.* 别问他, 他抱有成见。| *a prejudiced judgment* 有偏见的判断 | *racially prejudiced* 有种族偏见的 —opposite 反义词 **unprejudiced**

prej·u·di·cial /ˌprɛdʒəˈdɪʃəl; ˌpredʒʊ̥ˈdɪʃəl/ *adj* [F+to] *rather fml* harmful 〖比较正式〗有害于…的, 不利于…的: *Too much smoking is prejudicial to health.* 吸烟太多对健康有害。

prel·ate /ˈprɛlɪt; ˈprelɪ̥t/ *n* a priest of high position in the church, such as a BISHOP or ABBOT 高级教士〈如主教、大寺院住持等〉

pre·lim·i·na·ry¹ /prɪˈlɪməˌnɛrɪ; prɪˈlɪmɪ̥nərɪ/ *adj* [A] coming before and introducing or preparing for something more important 初步的, 预备的; 开端的: *The students take a preliminary test in March, and the main exam in July.* 学生在三月参加预考, 七月参加正式大考。| *Our team got beaten in the preliminary rounds of the competition.* 我们队在这次比赛的预赛中遭淘汰。| *May I make a few preliminary remarks before we start the interview?* 在我们面试开始之前我先说几句话可以吗?

preliminary² *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] something done first, to introduce or prepare for later things 准备工作, 初步行动: *There are a lot of preliminaries to be gone through before you can visit certain foreign countries.* 在访问某些外国之前要做好许多准备工作。

pre·lit·e·rate /priˈlɪtərɪt; ˌpriːˈlɪtərɪ̥t/ *adj tech* not having a written language or keeping written records 〖术语〗无文字记录的: *ancient preliterate societies* 无文字记录的古代社会 —compare 比较 ILLITERATE (1)

prel·ude /ˈprɛljud; ˈpreljuːd/ *n* [(**to**)] **1** [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] something that is followed by something larger or more important 开端, 序幕, 前奏: *The fighting in the streets may be a prelude to more serious trouble.* 街头打斗可能是更严重事端的序幕。**2 a** a short piece of music that introduces a large musical work 〔音乐作品的〕序曲: *the prelude to Wagner's "Master-singers"* 瓦格纳的作品《名歌手》的前奏曲 **b** a short separate piece of music for piano or ORGAN 〔钢琴、风琴的〕短篇作品

pre·mar·i·tal /priˈmærətl̩; priːˈmærɪ̥təl/ *adj* happening or existing before marriage 婚前的: *The church doesn't approve of premarital sex.* 教会反对婚前的性行为。—**~ly** *adv*

pre·ma·ture /ˌpriməˈtjʊr; ˈpremətʃəʳ/ *adj* **1** developing or happening before the natural or proper time 过早的, 提前的, 未到期的: *His premature death at the age of 32 is a great loss.* 他三十二岁就过早逝世是一大损失。**2** (of a baby or birth) born or happening after less than the usual period of time inside the mother's body 〔婴儿〕早产的: [after *n* 用于名词后] *The baby was two months premature.* (=was born two months earlier than expected) 婴儿早产了两个月。**3** *derog* done too early or too soon 〖贬〗〔做事〕过早的, 过快的: *I think your criticism of the new law is a bit premature, as we don't yet know all the details.* 我认为你对这项新法律的批评未免太早了一点, 因为我们还不了解其全部细节。—**~ly** *adv*

pre·med·i·tat·ed /prɪˈmɛdəˌtetɪd; priːˈmedɪ̥teɪtɪ̥d/ *adj often derog* planned in advance and done on purpose 〖常贬〗预谋的, 预先策划的: *premeditated murder* 有预谋的凶杀 | *a premeditated attack on my reputation* 对我的名誉的蓄意攻击 —opposite 反义词 **unpremeditated** —**-ion** /ˌprimɛdəˈteʃən; priːˌmedɪ̥ˈteɪʃən/ *n* [U] *fml* 〖正式〗: *The jury has to decide if the act was committed with premeditation.* 陪审团必须判定这一行为是否有预谋的。

pre·men·stru·al /priˈmɛnstrʊəl; priːˈmenstruəl/ *adj tech* happening just before a PERIOD (4) 〖术语〗月经前的: *Many women suffer from* **premenstrual tension/syndrome,** *with headaches, irritability, etc.* 许多妇女患经前紧张症 [综合征], 症状为头痛、容易激动等。

prem·i·er¹ /ˈprimɪɚ; ˈpremiəʳ/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大写) (esp. in newspapers) PRIME MINISTER 〔尤用于报刊〕总理, 首相: *The Irish premier is paying an official visit to Britain.* 爱尔兰总理正在对英国进行正式访问。| *"Premier Wilson resigns"* (news story title) "威尔逊首相辞职"〔新闻标题〕—**~ship** *n*

premier² *adj* [A] *fml apprec* finest or most important 〖正式, 褒〗最好的, 最重要的: *She attended Britain's premier university.* 她就读于英国最好的大学。

prem·i·ere¹, -ère /prɪˈmɪr; ˈpremieəʳ/ *n* the first public performance of a play or film 〔戏剧等的〕首次公演, 首演; 〔电影的〕首次上映, 首影

premiere², -ère *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] to give a premiere of (a play or film) 首次上演〔某剧〕; 首次上映〔某影片〕: *His film was premiered in New York.* 他的影片在纽约首次上映。

prem·ise /ˈprɛmɪs; ˈpremɪ̥s/ *n* **1** *fml* a statement or idea on which reasoning is based 〖正式〗前提: [+ *that*] *British and American justice works on the premise that an accused person is innocent until he's proved guilty.* 英国和美国司法运作的前提是被告在被证明有罪之前是清白的。**2** also 又作 **prem·iss** /ˈprɛmɪs; ˈpremɪ̥s/ — *tech* (in LOGIC) either of two statements (**major premise** and **minor premise**) from which a third statement can be proved to be true 〖术语〗〔逻辑学中的〕大[小]前提

prem·is·es /ˈprɛmɪsɪz; ˈpremɪ̥sɪ̥z/ *n* [P] a building with any surrounding land, considered as a particular piece of property 建筑物及其周围所属土地: *Taxes on business premises are higher than those on private premises.* 对商业性楼宇(及其所属周围土地)的征税高于对私人使用楼宇的征税。| *Food bought in this shop may not be eaten* **on the premises.** (=must be taken away and eaten somewhere else) 在本店购买之食品不可在店堂内食用。

pre·mi·um /ˈprimɪəm; ˈpriːmiəm/ *n* **1** a payment made to buy insurance 保险费: *The annual premium on my policy is £50.* 我的保险单每年的保险费为五十英镑。**2** an additional amount of money (above a standard rate) 额外费用; 津贴, 花红, 奖金 **3 at a premium: a** (of a business share) at a rate above the usual value 〔股票〕溢价, 超过面值的价格 **b** rare or difficult to get, and therefore worth more than usual 因稀罕而超过一般价值的: *During the holiday months hotel rooms are at a premium.* 在度假的月份, 旅馆房间的价钱比平常高。**4 put a premium on** to cause (a quality or action) to be advantageous 鼓励, 重视; 使…有利: *Work paid according to the amount done puts a premium on speed and not on quality.* 按工作量付酬注重的是速度而不是质量。

premium bond /ˈ··· ·/ *n* (*often caps.* 常用大写) (in Britain) a numbered piece of paper bought from the government, that gives the buyer the chance of a monthly prize of a small or large amount of money 〔英国〕政府发行的有奖债券

pre·mo·ni·tion /ˌpriməˈnɪʃən; ˌpreməˈnɪʃən/ *n* [(**of**)] a feeling that something, esp. something unpleasant, is going to happen; forewarning 〔尤指不祥的〕预感, 预兆: *The day before her accident, she had a premonition of danger.* 在她发生事故的前一天, 她有一种危险的预感。

pre·mon·i·to·ry /prɪˈmɑnəˌtorɪ; prɪˈmɒnɪ̥tərɪ/ *adj fml* giving a warning 〖正式〗预兆的; 预先警告的

pre·na·tal /priˈnetl̩; ˌpriːˈneɪtl/ *adj AmE for* 〖美〗= ANTENATAL —**~ly** *adv*

pre·oc·cu·pa·tion /priˌɑkjəˈpeʃən; priːˌɒkjʊ̥ˈpeɪʃən/ *n* **1** [S;U (**with**)] the state of being preoccupied 全神贯注; 入神: *Such an excessive preoccupation with one's health can't be normal.* 这样过分关注自己的健康是不正常的。**2** [C] something that takes up one's attention 当务之急; 使人全神贯注的事物: *He's got so many preoccupations at the moment that he ignores his family completely.* 他眼下要做的急事太多, 以致把家庭都抛置脑后了。

pre·oc·cu·pied /priˈɑkjəˌpaɪd; priːˈɒkjʊ̥paɪd/ *adj* [(**with**)]

with the mind fixed on something, esp. something worrying, so that one pays no attention to anything else 全神贯注的; 心事重重的: *a preoccupied expression* 心事重重的表情 | *Come and see me next week, when I'm not so preoccupied with the annual accounts.* 下周来看我吧, 那时我就不会像现在这样要把全部精力都投入年度结算。

pre·oc·cu·py /priˈɑkjə,paɪ; priːˈɒkjʊ̈paɪ/ *v* [T] to fill the thoughts of (someone or someone's mind) almost completely, esp. so that not enough attention is given to other things 使对…全神贯注, 使专心于; 使着迷, 占据〔某人的思绪〕: *Something's been preoccupying you lately — what is it?* 最近好像有什么东西占据了你的思绪——是什么事呀?

pre·or·dain /ˌpriɔrˈden; ˌpriːɔːˈdeɪn/ *v* [T (to) *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] *fml* (esp. of God or fate) to fix or decide in advance or from the beginning 〖正式〗〔尤指上帝或命运〕预先注定, 命中注定: *I sometimes think our failure was preordained.* 我有时想我们的失败是命中注定的。[+(*that*)] *Perhaps it was preordained that we should fail.* 也许我们的失败是命中注定的。[*+obj+to-v*] *We seemed preordained to fail.* 我们似乎是命中注定要失败的。 **—~ment, -dination** /ˌpriɔrdəˈneʃən; ˌpriːɔːdɪ̈ˈneɪʃən/ *fml* 〖正式〗 *n* [C;U]

prep¹ /prɛp; prep/ *n* [U] *BrE infml* school work that is done at home; HOMEWORK 〖英, 非正式〗〔学校安排的〕家庭作业, 家中作业

prep² *v* **-pp-** *AmE infml* 〖美, 非正式〗 **1** [I] to attend PREPARATORY SCHOOL 进预备学校: *My little brother's still prepping.* 我的小弟弟还在预备学校学习。**2** [I] to do school work at home 做家庭作业 **3** [T] to prepare (someone) for an operation or examination 使〔某人〕作好进行手术〔考试〕的准备: *The nurse prepped the patient for surgery.* 护士为病人作好做外科手术的准备。

prep³ *n written abbrev. for* 缩写 = PREPOSITION

pre·pack /priˈpæk; ˌpriːˈpæk/ also 又作 **pre·pack·age** /-ˈpækɪdʒ; -ˈpækɪdʒ/ — *v* [T] to wrap up (food or other articles) before offering it for sale 售前预先包装〔食品等〕

***prep·a·ra·tion** /ˌprɛpəˈreʃən; ˌprepəˈreɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U **(for, of)**] the act or process of preparing 准备, 预备: *He didn't do enough preparation for his exam, and failed.* 他考试前没有充分准备, 结果不及格。| *Plans for the new school are now in preparation.* (=being prepared) 建造新校舍的图样正在绘制之中。**2** [C **(for)** *usu. pl.* 一般用复数] an arrangement for a future event 安排, 筹备: *Preparations for the queen's visit are almost complete.* 女王访问的筹备工作已基本就绪。**3** [C] something that has been made by mixing a number of (chemical) substances, usu. for use as a medicine, COSMETIC, etc. 配制剂: *a new preparation for cleaning the skin* 一种清洁皮肤的新护肤剂

pre·par·a·to·ry /prɪˈpærəˌtorɪ; prɪˈpærətəri/ *adj* [A] **1** done in order to get ready for something 预备的, 准备的: *preparatory talks to clear the way for a settlement* 为最后解决问题扫清道路的预备性会谈 **2 preparatory to** *fml* as a preparation for; before 〖正式〗作为…的准备; 在…之前: *several meetings preparatory to signing the contract* 为签订合同所举行的几次预备会议

preparatory school /·ˈ···· ·/ also 又作 **prep school** *infml* 〖非正式〗 — *n* **1** (esp. in Britain) a private school for pupils up to the age of 13, where they are made ready to attend a school for older pupils, esp. a PUBLIC SCHOOL 〔尤指英国为十三岁以下儿童升入中学作准备的〕(私立)预备学校, 私立小学 **2** (in the US) a private school that makes pupils ready for college 〔美国为学生升大学作准备的〕(私立)预备学校, 私立高中

***pre·pare** /prɪˈpɛr; prɪˈpeəʳ/ *v* **1** [T **(for)**] to put into a suitable state for a purpose, event, or experience 把…准备好, 使…作好准备: *First prepare the rice by washing it, then cook it in boiling water.* 先把米洗好, 然后放到开水中煮。| *a course that prepares students for the English exams* 为学生参加英语考试而设的课程 [*+obj*+to-v] *preparing the city to withstand an attack* 为使该城市能抵挡住攻击而作准备 **2** [T **(for)**] to put together or make, e.g. by combining things 筹集, 备齐〔资料等〕: *The defence lawyers asked for another week to prepare their case.* 被告律师要求再给一周的时间为案件备齐材料。| *John is preparing a meal for us.* 约翰正为我们张罗饭菜。[+ *obj*(*i*)+*obj* (*d*)] *John is preparing us a meal.* 约翰正为我们准备饭菜。**3** [I;T **(for)**] to get ready or make by collecting supplies, making necessary arrangements, planning, studying, etc. 筹备, 进行各项准备工作: *Will you help me prepare for the party?* 帮我筹备这次社交聚会好吗? | *Who prepared these building plans?* 这些建筑图样是谁绘制的? [*+to-v*] *They are busy preparing to go on holiday.* 他们正忙于去度假前的各项准备工作。**4** [I;T **(for)**] to put (oneself) into a suitable state of mind for something 使〔某人〕作好思想准备: *Prepare (yourself) for a shock.* 有件事会让你大吃一惊, 你得做好思想准备! [+ *to-v*] *Prepare to die, you cowardly traitor!* 准备死吧, 你这个胆小的叛徒! [*+obj+to-v*] *He prepared himself to accept defeat.* 他已准备好认输。

pre·pared /prɪˈpɛrd; prɪˈpeəd/ *adj* **1** made in advance 事先准备好的: *The chairman read out a prepared statement.* 主席读了一份事先准备好的声明。**2** [F+*to-v*] willing 愿意的: *I'm not prepared to listen to all your weak excuses.* 我不愿意听你说这些站不住脚的借口。**3** [F+**for**] expecting 期望的: *I wasn't prepared for such a large bill.* 我没有料到会是这么一大笔开销的账单。

pre·pared·ness /prɪˈpɛrɪdnɪs; prɪˈpeədnɪ̈s/ *n* [U] (the state of) being ready for something 有准备(的状态), 作好准备: *the country's lack of military preparedness* 这个国家在军事上的缺乏准备

pre·pay /priˈpe; ˌpriːˈpeɪ/ *v* **-paid** /ped; ˈpeɪd/ [T] to pay for (something) in advance 预付, 先付: *Send us a prepaid envelope.* (=an envelope with a stamp on it) 请寄来一个贴好邮票的信封。

pre·pon·de·rance /prɪˈpɑndrəns; prɪˈpɒndərəns/ *n* [S **(of)**] *fml* the state of being greater in amount, number, etc. 〖正式〗数量〔数字等〕上的优势: *There was a preponderance of female students in the music department.* (=there were more females than males) 音乐系女生人数占优势。—compare 比较 PREDOMINANT **—-rant** *adj* [**(over)**] **—-rantly** *adv*

pre·pon·de·rate /prɪˈpɑndəˌret; prɪˈpɒndəreɪt/ *v* [I **(over)**] *fml* to be greater in quantity, importance, influence, etc. 〖正式〗超过, 胜过; 数量上占优势

prep·o·si·tion /ˌprɛpəˈzɪʃən; ˌprepəˈzɪʃən/ *n* a word used with a noun, PRONOUN, or *-ing* form to show its connection with another word 介(系)词, 前置词: *In "a house made of wood" and "We opened it by breaking the lock", "of", and "by" are prepositions.* 在 a house made of wood 和 we opened it by breaking the lock 句中, of 和 by 是介词。—see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Prepositions, and see 并参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Words followed by Prepositions **—~al** *adj* **—~ally** *adv: In "He went out the door", "out" is being used prepositionally.* 在 He went out the door 句中, out 用作介词。

prepositional phrase /ˌ····· ˈ·/ *n tech* a phrase consisting of a preposition and the noun following it 〖术语〗介词短语, 前置词短语〈such as 如 *in bed, in his bed, in the bed*〉

pre·pos·sessed /ˌpripəˈzɛst; ˌpriːpəˈzest/ *adj* [F] *fml* 〖正式〗 **1** [**+by**] favourably influenced 有好感的; 具有先入之见的 **2** PREOCCUPIED 事先受影响的; 入神的; 心事重重的 **—-session** /-ˈzɛʃən; -ˈzeʃən/ *n* [C;U]

pre·pos·sess·ing /ˌpripəˈzɛsɪŋ; ˌpriːpəˈzesɪŋ/ *adj fml apprec* producing a favourable effect at once; attractive 〖正式, 褒〗给人好感的, 吸引人的: *a prepossessing smile* 吸引人的微笑 —opposite 反义词 **unprepossessing**

pre·pos·ter·ous /prɪˈpɑstərəs; prɪˈpɒstərəs/ *adj fml* 〖正式〗 **1** completely unreasonable; ABSURD 反常的, 荒谬的, 荒唐的: *What a preposterous suggestion!* 多么荒谬的建议! **2** laughably foolish 荒谬可笑的: *Look at that* *preposterous car — 25 feet long and covered in chromium!* 看那辆荒谬可笑的汽车——二十五英尺长, 还镀上铬! **—~ly** *adv*

prep·py /ˈprɛpɪ; ˈprepi/ *adj AmE infml* typical of students or former students of expensive private schools in the US, esp. in being neat and well-dressed 〖美, 非正式〗私立学校学生的; 衣着讲究 [整洁] 的: *a preppy girl* 衣着讲究的女生 | *preppy clothes* 讲究而又整洁的学生装 | *a bar that caters for the rich preppy set* 专接待富家子弟的酒吧

prep school /ˈ· ·/ *n infml for* 〖非正式〗= PREPARATORY SCHOOL

Pre-Raph·ael·ite /priˈræfɪəˌlaɪt; ˌpriː ˈræfəlaɪt/ *n, adj* (a person) belonging to the group of late 19th-century English painters (**Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood**) who based their work on the supposed artistic principles and practices of the late Middle Ages 〔十九世纪晚期的〕(英国)拉斐尔前派画家(的)

pre·re·cord /ˌpririˈkɔrd; ˌpriːrɪˈkɔːd/ *v* [T] to record (music, a play, a speech, etc.) on a machine for later use 预先录制〔音乐、戏剧、讲话等〕

pre·req·ui·site /priˈrɛkwəzɪt; priːˈrekwᵻzᵻt/ *n* **[(of, for, to)]** *fml* something that is necessary before something else can happen or be done 〖正式〗先决条件, 前提: *A reasonable proficiency in English is a prerequisite of/for joining this advanced course.* 掌握适当程度的英语是参加这门高级课程学习的先决条件。

pre·rog·a·tive /prɪˈrɑgətɪv; prɪˈrɒgətɪv/ *n* [*usu. sing* 一般用单数] a special right belonging to a particular person, esp. because of the official position they hold 〔尤指某种官职所享有的〕权利, 特权: *The President may use his prerogative to pardon a criminal.* 总统可以使用他的特权赦免一名罪犯。—compare 比较 PRIVILEGE (1); see also 另见 ROYAL PREROGATIVE

pres. *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = **1** present 现在 **2** (*usu. cap.* 一般用大写) president 总统

pres·age^1 /prɪˈsedʒ; ˈpresɪdʒ/ *v* [T *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] *fml or lit* to be a warning or sign of (a future event) 〖正式或文〗预示, 预兆

pres·age^2 /ˈprɛsɪdʒ; ˈpresɪdʒ/ *n* **[(of)]** *lit* a warning feeling or sign that something, esp. something bad, will happen 〖文〗〔尤指不祥的〕预示, 预兆, 预感

Pres·by·te·ri·an /ˌprɛzbəˈtɪrɪən; ˌprezbᵻˈtɪəriən/ *n, adj* (a member) of a Protestant church governed by a body of official people all of equal rank, as in Scotland 长老会教徒(的), 长老会(的) **—~ism** *n* [U]

pres·by·ter·y /ˈprɛzbəˌtɛrɪ; ˈprezbᵻtəri/ *n* **1** (in the Presbyterian Church) (the area controlled by) a local court or ruling body 〔基督教长老会的〕教务评议会(管区) **2** (in the Roman Catholic Church) the house in which a local priest lives 〔天主教的〕当地神父住宅 **3** the eastern part of a church, behind the place where the CHOIR (=trained singers) sit 司祭席〔位于教堂东侧, 唱诗班席之后的神职人员座席〕

pre·school^1 /ˈpriˈskul; ˌpriːˈskuːl◂/ *adj* [A] of or in the time in a child's life before it goes to school 〔儿童〕学龄前的: *children of preschool age* 学龄前儿童 | *a preschool playgroup* 学龄前幼儿园

pre·school^2 /ˈpriskul; ˈpriːskuːl/ *n* [C] *AmE for* 〖美〗= NURSERY SCHOOL

pre·sci·ent /ˈprɛʃɪənt; ˈpreʃiənt/ *adj lit or fml* able to imagine or guess what will probably happen 〖文或正式〗能预见的, 有先见之明的 **—-ence** *n* [U]

pre·scribe /prɪˈskraɪb; prɪˈskraɪb/ *v* [I;T **(for)**] **1** to say (what medicine or treatment) a sick person should or must have (给…)开药, 开处方; 〔医生〕指示〔疗法〕: *What can you prescribe for the pain in my back, doctor?* 医生, 我背疼, 你看该怎么办? **2** *fml* to state (what must happen or be done in certain conditions) 〖正式〗规定, 指定遵守〔某事〕: *What punishment does the law prescribe for this crime?* 按照法律, 这种罪该判什么刑? [*+wh-*] *Someone who does such foolish things as you has no right to prescribe how others should behave.* 像你这样做出如此傻事的人没有权规定别人应该如何处世为人。—compare 比较 PROSCRIBE

pre·scribed /prɪˈskraɪbd; prɪˈskraɪbd/ *adj* fixed (as if) by rule 规定的: *It's quite an informal job; you don't have to work a prescribed number of hours.* 这是一份非正规工作, 没有指定你一定要干多少个小时。

pre·script /ˈpriskrɪpt; ˈpriːˌskrɪpt/ *n fml* an order or rule that is prescribed (PRESCRIBE (2)) 〖正式〗命令, 规定, 法令

pre·scrip·tion /prɪˈskrɪpʃən; prɪˈskrɪpʃən/ *n* **1** [C **(for)**] **a** a particular medicine or treatment ordered by a doctor for a person's illness 〔医生开的〕药; 治疗方法: (fig. 喻) *What's your prescription for a happy marriage?* (=What do you suggest is needed to make a marriage happy?) 你认为使婚姻美满有什么灵丹妙药? **b** a written order describing this 〔医生开的〕处方, 药方: *Take this prescription to your local chemist's and they will make it up.* (=make the medicine described in it) 拿这处方到你当地的药店去, 他们会依照处方配药的。**2** [U] the act of prescribing 开处方, 开药; 指示治疗方法

prescription charge /·ˈ·· ·/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] (in Britain) an amount of money that has to be paid when getting medicine under the National Health Service 〔英国按国民保健计划在取药时应付的〕处方费

pre·scrip·tive /prɪˈskrɪptɪv; prɪˈskrɪptɪv/ *adj* **1** *tech, sometimes derog* saying how a language ought to be used, rather than simply describing how it is used 〖术语, 有时贬〗〔语言〕规定性的, 指定的; 规范的: *prescriptive grammar* 规范语法 —compare 比较 DESCRIPTIVE (2) **2** *fml* saying how something should be done or what someone should do 〖正式〗指示的, 命令的 **—-tivism** *n* [U] **—-tivist** *n* **—~ly** *adv*

prescriptive right /·ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n law* a right to do something which has existed for so long by custom that it has the force of law 〖律〗因时效 [长期存在] 而取得的权利

***pres·ence** /ˈprɛzn̩s; ˈprezəns/ *n* **1** [U] the fact of being present 出席, 到场; 存在: *She was so quiet that her presence was hardly noticed.* 她一声不响, 几乎没有人注意到她在这里。| *Your presence is requested at the club meeting on Thursday.* 俱乐部会议定于星期四举行, 敬请出席。| *He never seemed at ease in my presence.* (=when I was there; when we were together) 他和我在一起的时候, 总是显得不自在。| *The concert will be performed in the presence of the Queen.* (=she will attend it) 女王将出席音乐会。| *The police scientists detected the presence of poison in the dead woman's blood.* 警方的化验师检测到女死者血液中有毒药。—opposite 反义词 **absence** **2** [S] a group of people of the stated type in a place, regarded as a sign that they or their country are active or have influence there 〔某种类型的群体代表其国家或势力在某处的〕驻扎, 存在; 〔某国在外国的〕势力: *He advocated the withdrawal of the American presence in the Lebanon.* 他主张美国人应从黎巴嫩撤走。| *There was a strong police presence at the anti-nuclear rally.* 反核大会周围部署了大批警员。**3** [S;U] *apprec* personal qualities and ways of behaving that have a strong effect on others 〖褒〗仪态, 风度, 风采: *a man of great presence* 很有风度的男子 **4** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a spirit or an influence that cannot be seen but is felt to be near 〔看不见的〕灵气, 鬼怪: *I could feel a strange presence in the room.* 我感觉到这个房间里有种奇怪的灵气。**5 make one's presence felt** to have a strong noticeable effect (on the people around one) 使周围的人感到自己的重要: *Since she joined the team last season she has really made her presence felt.* (=by playing well) 自从她上个赛季加入这个队以来, 她就使人感到她是个举足轻重的队员。

presence of mind /ˌ·· ·ˈ-/ *n* [U] *apprec* the ability to act calmly, quickly, and wisely in conditions of sudden danger or surprise 〖褒〗镇定, 沉着: *When the fire started in the kitchen, John had the presence of mind to turn off the gas.* 厨房里刚一着火, 约翰就沉着镇定地关掉了煤气。

***pres·ent**^{1} /ˈprɛzn̩t; ˈprezənt/ *n* **1** something that is given willingly, without the expectation that anything will be given in return; a gift 礼品，赠品，赠送物: *They unwrapped their Christmas presents.* 他们打开了自己的圣诞礼物。**2 make someone a present of something: a** to give someone something as a gift 把某物赠送给某人: *I don't want all these old books; I'll make you a present of them.* 这些旧书我不要了，我把它们送给你。**b** *infml* to give something away to someone carelessly 〖非正式〗粗心大意地把某物给了某人: *They made the other team a present of a goal by careless play.* 他们由于粗心大意而送给了对方一个球。

pre·sent^2 /prɪˈzɛnt; prɪˈzent/ *v* **1** [T **(to, with)**] to give (something) away, esp. at a ceremonial occasion〔尤指在某种仪式上〕颁发，授予；赠送: *to present the prizes at the annual flower show* 在一年一度的花卉竞赛大会上颁奖 | *When Mr. Brown left the firm, the director presented a gold watch to him/presented him with a gold watch.* 布朗先生离开这家公司时，董事送给他一只金表。| (fig. 喻) *His wife presented him with a brand-new baby girl.* 他的妻子为他生了一个女婴。**2** [T **(to, with)**] to be the cause of 造成，引起: *He's clever with computers; they present no problems to him.* 他的计算机技术很熟练，它们不会对他构成什么困难。| *His sudden resignation presents us with a tricky situation.* 他的突然辞职给我们造成了一个尴尬的处境。**3** [T **(to)**] to offer for consideration or acceptance 提出〔供考虑或通过〕，呈递: *When are the committee presenting their report?* 委员会什么时候提出他们的报告? **4** [T **(to)**] to be when looked at; show 显露，展现，呈现，出示: *The grim walls of the prison present a forbidding picture to a new inmate.* 阴森森的监牢围墙在一个新来的犯人面前呈现出一幅凶险可怕的图景。**5** [T] to provide for the public to see or hear in a theatre, cinema, etc. 上演，上映: *The National Theatre is presenting "King Lear" next month.* 国家剧院下月将演出《李尔王》。**6** [T] to introduce and take part in (a television or radio show) 介绍并参加〔电视或广播演出〕: *And here to present the show tonight is Bob Hope.* 今晚主持并参加本节目的是鲍勃·霍普。**7** [T **(to)**] *fml* to offer politely 〖正式〗谨此表示: *Mrs Gottlieb presents her apologies, but she won't be able to attend.* 戈特利布夫人不能前来参加，特此致歉。| *Mr Cox* **presents his compliments** (=greets you politely), *and asks if you will join him.* 考克斯先生向你致意并希望了解你是否能光临。**8** [T **(to)**] *fml* to introduce (someone) formally, esp. to someone of higher rank 〖正式〗〔尤指向地位较高者〕介绍〔某人〕，引见: *He had the honour of being presented to the Queen.* 他有幸觐见女王。| *May I present Mr Jobbings?* 请允许我介绍一下乔宾斯先生。**9 present arms** (used esp. in giving a military order) to hold a weapon upright in front of the body as a ceremonial greeting to an officer or person of high rank〔尤用于军令〕举枪〔于胸前〕敬礼 **10 present itself: a** (of an idea) to arrive in the mind, esp. unexpectedly〔思想〕浮现〔脑际〕**b** (of something possible) to happen〔可能的情况〕出现，发生: *If the chance to buy this farm presents itself, buy it.* 如果购买这座农庄的机会来了，就把它买下来。**11 present oneself** *fml* (of a person) to attend; arrive; be present 〖正式〗〔人〕出席，到场: *He was ordered to present himself at the chairman's office at nine o'clock next morning.* 他接到命令要在第二天早晨九点钟去董事长办公室。

***pres·ent**^{3} /ˈprɛzn̩t; ˈprezənt/ *adj* **1** [F] in this/that place; here/there 出席的，到场的；存在的: *How many people were present at the meeting?* 参加会议的有多少人? | *Small amounts of the gas are present in the atmosphere.* 大气中含有少量这种气体。| *It was unfair to discuss his case if he wasn't present.* 在他缺席的情况下讨论他的案件是不公平的。—opposite 反义词 **absent 2** [A] existing or being considered now 现存的；目前的，现在的: *What's your present address?* 你现在的住址在哪里? | *It's usually best to wait, but in the present case* (=in this case) *I'd advise you to act without delay.* 通常情况下最好是等待，但眼下的情况我倒建议你立刻采取行动。**3** [A] being the form of a verb that shows an existing state or act〔动词时式〕现在式［时］的: *"He wants" and "They are coming" are examples of verbs in the present tense.* He wants 和 they are coming 是现在式［时］动词的例子。**4** [F] *fml* strongly felt, remembered, or imagined 〖正式〗强烈感觉到的；历历在目的: *The tragic death of her son last year is still present in her mind.* 去年她儿子惨死的情景仍历历在目。**5 present company (always) excepted** (used when excusing one's unfavourable or rude remarks about people) not including anyone now here in this place〔我所说的不好听的话〕不是针对在场人士的 —see also 另见 PRESENTLY

***present**^{4} *n* [*the*+S] **1** the PRESENT^3 (2) time 现在，目前: *encouraging them to live in the present and not have regrets over lost opportunities in the past* 鼓励他们生活于现在，不要为过去失去的机会感到遗憾 | *"I'm thinking of asking her to marry me." "Well, there's* **no time like the present.**" (=you should ask her now) "我正在想向她求婚。""好啊，没有比现在更合适的时机了。" **2** *tech* (in grammar) the form of a verb that shows what exists or is happening now 〖术语〗〔语法中的〕现在式［时］—see also 另见 HISTORIC PRESENT **3 at present: a** now; at this time; at this moment 现在，此刻: *She's busy at present and can't speak to you.* 她现在很忙，不能同你谈话。**b** during this period of time 目前: *At present he's Professor of Chemistry at Oxford.* 目前他是牛津大学的化学教授。—see 参见 PRESENTLY (USAGE) **4 for the present** now but not necessarily in the future 暂时，暂且: *Let's leave things as they are for the present; we can always make changes later on if we have to.* 我们就暂时保持现状吧，如果必要，我们以后还是可以改的。

pre·sen·ta·ble /prɪˈzɛntəbl̩; prɪˈzentəbəl/ *adj apprec* suitable to be shown, heard, etc., in public; fit to be seen and judged 〖褒〗拿得出的，经得起鉴定的；中看的；中听的: *He looked very presentable in his new suit.* 他穿上这身新衣服挺像样子的。| *I'm just going upstairs to* **make myself presentable** (=make my appearance tidy) *before the guests arrive.* 客人来以前我先上楼去梳洗打扮一下，弄得像点样子。| *The children made quite a presentable snowman.* 孩子们堆了个挺好看的雪人。—**-bly** *adv*

pre·sen·ta·tion /ˌprɛzn̩ˈteʃən; ˌprezənˈteɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C;U **(of)**] the act of presenting something 表演，演出；颁授；介绍: *There are two presentations of the cabaret each night.* 每晚有两场卡巴莱歌舞表演。| *The presentation of prizes will begin at three o'clock.* 颁奖仪式三点钟开始。**2** [U **(of)**] the way in which something is said, offered, shown, explained, etc., to others 展示，呈现，描述: *It's this product's attractive presentation* (=the way it is wrapped up, advertised, etc.) *that makes it sell so well.* 这种产品是因为包装、广告等吸引人才畅销的。**3** [C **(on)**] a talk, usu. to a group of people, in which information is given 报告；讲座: *The sales director will give a short presentation on the new sales campaign.* 销售部董事将简要地介绍一下这次新销售行动的情况。**4** [C;U] *med* the position in which a baby is lying in the mother's body just before birth 〖医〗〔胎位〕先露位置，产位 —**~al** *adj: Our party's policies are right; our only problems are presentational.* (=we do not explain them so as to seem attractive) 我们党的政策是正确的，唯一的问题是我们的阐述不能打动人心。

presentation cop·y /··ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* a book given away free, esp. by the writer〔尤指作者的〕赠书，赠送本

pres·ent-day /ˈprɛzn̩tˈde; ˌprezənt ˈdeɪ◂/ *adj* [A *no comp.* 无比较级] modern; existing now 当今的，当前的；现代的

pre·sent·er /prɪˈzɛntɚ; prɪˈzentəʳ/ *n* a person who PRESENTS^2 (6) a television or radio show〔电视、广播的〕节目主持人；演播员

pre·sen·ti·ment /prɪˈzɛntəmənt; prɪˈzentɪ̵mənt/ *n* [**(of)**] *fml* an unexplained uncomfortable feeling that something, esp. something bad, is going to happen; PREMONITION 〖正式〗〔尤指对不祥事物的〕预感: *a presentiment of danger* 一种有危险的预感

pres·ent·ly /'prɛzn̩tlɪ; 'prezəntli/ *adv* **1** in a short time; soon 马上, 一会儿: *The doctor will be here presently.* 医生一会儿就到。**2** *esp. AmE & ScotE* at present; now 〖尤美和苏格兰〗现在, 此刻, 目前: *The doctor is presently writing a book.* 这位医生目前正在写一本书。

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 British speakers are beginning to use **presently** to mean "now", as the Americans do, rather than "soon". **At present** always means "now". 英国人正开始像美国人那样把 **presently** 用作"现在, 目前", 而不是"一会儿, 马上"。但 **at present** 则总是意为"现在"。

present par·ti·ci·ple /ˌ·· '····/ *n tech* (in grammar) a PARTICIPLE that is formed in English by adding **-ing** to the verb and can be used in compound forms of the verb to show PROGRESSIVE tenses (such as *sleeping* in *She's sleeping*), or sometimes as an adjective (such as *sleeping* in *a sleeping child*) 〖术语〗〔语法中的〕现在分词 —compare 比较 VERBAL NOUN

present per·fect /ˌ·· '··/ also 又作 **present perfect tense** /ˌ·· ˌ·· '·/—*n* [*the*+S] *fml or tech for* 〖正式或术语〗= PERFECT^3

pres·er·va·tion /ˌprɛzɚ'veʃən; ˌprezə'veɪʃən/ *n* [U] the act of preserving or state of being preserved 保持, 维护; 保存, 保护; 保养: *The police are responsible for the preservation of law and order.* 警察负责维护治安。| *The old building is in a good state of preservation* (= in good condition after a long time) *except for the wooden floors.* 这所老房子除了木地板外, 其他都保养得很好。—see also 另见 SELF-PRESERVATION

preservation or·der /··'·· ˌ··/ *n esp. BrE* an official order that something, esp. a historical building, must be preserved and not destroyed 〖尤英〗〔尤指政府对文物的〕保护令

pre·ser·va·tive /prɪ'zɝvətɪv; prɪ'zɜːvətɪv/ *n, adj* [C;U] (a usu. chemical substance) that can be used to PRESERVE^1 (3) foods 〔常指化学品〕防腐的; 防腐剂: *This product contains no artificial preservatives.* 这种产品不含人造防腐剂。

***pre·serve^1** /prɪ'zɝv; prɪ'zɜːv/ *v* [T] **1** [(**from**)] to prevent (someone or something) from being harmed or destroyed 保护; 保存〔使免受破坏〕: *The ancient Egyptians knew ways to preserve dead bodies (from decay).* 古埃及人懂得保存尸体(使之不腐烂)的方法。| *I think these interesting old customs should be preserved.* 我认为这些有趣的旧习俗应该保存下去。| (*humor* 幽) *Lord preserve us from these so-called experts!* 上帝保佑我们不要上这些所谓专家们的当吧! **2** to cause (a condition) to last; keep unchanged 维护, 保持〔状况不变〕: *He's managed to preserve his independence.* 他设法保持住自己的独立性。| *It's the duty of the police to preserve public order.* 警察的责任是维护公共秩序。**3** [(**in**)] to treat (food) in such a way that it can be kept a long time 腌制; 保存〔食物〕: *preserved fruit* 蜜饯 | *figs preserved in brandy* 用白兰地浸渍的无花果 —see also 另见 WELL-PRESERVED —**-servable** *adj* —**-server** *n*

preserve^2 *n* **1** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数; U] (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) *becoming old-fash* a substance made from fruit boiled in sugar, used esp. for spreading on bread; JAM 〖渐过时〗果酱: *strawberry preserve* 草莓酱 **2** [C] a stretch of land or water kept for private hunting or fishing 私人渔猎区 **3** [C] something that belongs to or is for the use of only a certain person or limited number of people〔私人或一部分人〕专用的事物; 独有的爱好 [活动等]: *She considers the arranging of flowers in the church to be her own personal preserve.* 她把在教堂里插花看成是自己专有的权利。

pre·set /pri'sɛt; ˌpriː'set/ *v* **preset,** *present participle* **presetting** [T] to set in advance 预先布置, 事先调整: *You can preset the video to record programmes while you are out.* 你可以预先调好录影 [像] 机, 使它在你不在的时候录下电视节目。

pre·shrunk /pri'ʃrʌŋk; ˌpriː'ʃrʌŋk◂/ *adj* (of cloth used for making clothes) made to SHRINK before being sold in order to prevent shrinking after use〔衣料在做衣服前〕已预缩的, 已缩水的

pre·side /prɪ'zaɪd; prɪ'zaɪd/ *v* [I (**at, over**)] *fml* to be in charge (of); lead 〖正式〗主持, 负责, 指挥: *Who is presiding at this meeting?* 谁主持这个会议? | *the presiding officer* 主持的官员 | *As prime minister, she presided over the biggest ever rise in unemployment.* 作为首相, 她负责处理前所未有的高失业率。

pres·i·den·cy /'prɛzədənsɪ; 'prezɪ̣dənsi/ *n* **1** [(**of**)] the office of president 总统 [校长等] 的职位: *Roosevelt was elected four times to the presidency of the US.* 罗斯福四次被选为美国总统。**2** the period during which a person is president 总统 [校长等] 的任期

***pres·i·dent** /'prɛzədənt; 'prezɪ̣dənt/ *n* [(**of**)] **1** (*often cap.* 常用大写) the leader, and often also ruler or chief governing official, of many modern states that do not have a king or queen 总统: *the President of France* 法国总统 | *President Reagan* 里根总统 —see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Addressing People **2** (*sometimes cap.* 有时大写) the head of a club or society, some universities or colleges, some government departments, etc. 会长; 大学校长, 学院院长; 政府部门首长: *the President of the Royal Academy* 皇家学院院长 | *I was invited to become president of the local camera club.* 我被邀请担任本地摄影俱乐部的主席。**3** *esp. AmE* (*sometimes cap.* 有时大写) the head of a business company, bank, etc. 〖尤美〗总经理, 总裁, 董事长; 银行行长: *the president of General Motors* 通用汽车公司总裁 —**~ial** /ˌprɛzə'dɛnʃəl; ˌprezɪ̣'denʃəl/ *adj* [A]: *presidential government* 总统制政府 | *a presidential election* 总统选举 | (*AmE* 美) *Next year will be a presidential year.* (= there will be an election to choose a president) 明年是总统选举年。

pre·sid·i·um, praes- /prɪ'sɪdɪəm; prɪ'sɪdiəm/ *n* **~s** *or* **-ia** /-dɪə; -diə/ (esp. in Communist countries) a committee chosen to represent and act for a larger body, esp. a political body〔尤指共产党执政国家的〕常务委员会; 主席团: *the presidium of the Supreme Soviet* 最高苏维埃主席团

***press^1** /prɛs; pres/ *v* **1** [T] to push (something small) firmly and steadily 按, 揿: *Press this button to start the engine.* 要开动引擎就揿这个按钮。| *I pressed a coin into the little girl's hand.* 我把一个硬币塞进小女孩的手里。| *The little boy pressed his nose against the shop window.* 小男孩把他的鼻子紧贴在商店橱窗上。**2** [T] to put weight onto (something) in order to crush, flatten, shape, pack tightly, or get liquid out 压, 榨, 挤: *To make wine, first you must press the grapes.* 制葡萄酒首先要压榨葡萄。| *pressed flowers* 〔用书等〕压扁的花 | *Before cooking, the pastry must be pressed flat and thin.* 糕饼在烘制之前要压平压薄。**3** [T] to give (a garment) a smooth surface and a sharp fold by using a hot iron; IRON^2 熨烫〔衣服〕**4** [T] to take hold of (a part of the body) firmly as a sign of friendship, love, pity, etc. 紧握〔身体的某部分表示友谊、爱慕、怜悯等〕: *He pressed my hand warmly when we met.* 我们见面时他热情地紧握着我的手。**5** [I+*adv/prep*] to push one's way roughly, esp. in a mass 在人群中挤: *Crowds pressed round her trying to get her autograph.* 人群围挤在她身旁, 争着要她的签名。**6** [T+*obj*+*to-v*] to urge strongly〔强烈地〕劝说, 敦促, 催促: *She pressed her guests to stay a little longer.* 她一再劝客人们再多留一会儿。—see also 另见 PRESS **for** **7** [T] to continue to try to gain acceptance of 坚持; 竭力要求: *In view of their limited financial resources, we shall not press our claim for compensation.* (= we shall stop making the claim) 考虑到他们财力有限, 我们不再坚持赔偿要求。| *I suggested we make a joint appeal, but he didn't seem very keen, so I didn't press the point.* 我建议我们一起提出上诉, 但是他看来并不十分热心, 所以我也就不坚

持了。**8** [I] *infml* to make quick action or attention necessary 〖非正式〗紧迫: *Work presses/Time presses* (=there is not much time), *so I can't stop to talk.* 工作[时间]紧迫, 我不能停下来同你谈话。—see also 另见 PRESS **on,** PRESSING^{1} **9** [T] *tech* to make a copy of (a GRAMOPHONE record) from a MATRIX 〖术语〗〔用模子〕压制〔唱片〕—see also 另见 PRESSING^{2} **10 press home: a** to get the greatest possible effect from (an advantage) 发挥〔优势〕的最大效果; 竭力使人接受 **b** to continue (an attack) forcefully and successfully 坚定有力地把〔进攻〕进行下去, 奋力继续进行

press (sbdy.) **for** sthg. *phr v* [T] to demand urgently (from) 敦促〔某人〕做〔某事〕, 催逼, 迫切要求: *I don't know whether to accept this new job, and the firm is pressing (me) for a decision.* 我还拿不定主意是否接受这份新工作, 但公司正催我作出决定。

press on *phr v* **1** [I (with)] also 又作 **press ahead** — to continue with determination or without delay 加紧进行: *Let's press on with our work.* 让我们加紧工作。| *Shall we stop here or press on to the next town?* 我们是停在这里还是加把劲赶到下一个城镇? **2** [T] (**press** sthg. **on** sbdy.) to force (someone) to accept (something) 逼迫〔某人〕接受〔某事物〕: *He tried to press another drink on me.* 他企图再逼我喝一杯酒。

press^{2} *n* **1** [(*the*) U+*sing./pl. v*] (writers and reporters working for) newspapers and magazines, and usu. also the news-gathering services of radio and television 报刊; 〔包括电台和电视的〕新闻界: *The minister invited the press to a meeting to explain his actions.* 部长邀请新闻界开会, 向他们解释他的行动。| *It's vital to protect the freedom of the press.* (=their freedom to print news and fair opinion without being stopped by the government) 保护新闻自由至关重要。| *a press photographer* 新闻摄影记者 —see also 另见 GUTTER PRESS **2** [S] treatment of the stated kind given by newspapers, etc. when reporting about a person or event 新闻报道[评论]: *The play had a good press* (=the newspapers said it was good) *but very few people went to see it.* 这出戏获新闻界的好评, 但没有什么人去看。**3** [C] a PRINTING PRESS 印刷机: *Stop the presses! A piece of late news has come in.* 停止印刷! 刚发来了一条最新的新闻。| *When does the paper* **go to press?** (=start being printed) 报纸什么时候开印? | *The new book is* **in (the) press.** (=being printed) 这本新书正在印刷。—see also 另见 STOP PRESS **4** [C] (*usu. cap.* 一般用大写) a business for printing (and sometimes also for selling) books, magazines, etc. 出版社: *the Oxford University Press* 牛津大学出版社 **5** [S] an act of pushing steadily against something small 按, 揿: *Give the button another press.* 再揿一下这按钮。**6** [C] *infml* an act of smoothing a garment with a hot iron 〖非正式〗熨, 烫: *Could you give my trousers a quick press?* 请把我的裤子快烫一下好吗? **7** [C] (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) an apparatus used for putting weight onto something 压榨机; 夹具, 压具: *She keeps her tennis racket in a press to stop it from getting out of shape.* 她把网球拍用夹具夹好, 以防变形。| *a wine/garlic press* 葡萄[大蒜]压榨机 —see also 另见 TROUSER PRESS

***press^{3}** *v* **press someone/something into service** to use someone or something in a time of urgent need, even though they may not be completely suitable 因急需而临时使用〔某物、某人〕

press a·gen·cy /ˈ· ˌ···/ *n* the office or business of a press agent (新闻)通讯社; 宣传员办事处[业务]

press a·gent /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a person whose job is to keep an actor, musician, sportsman, etc., in favourable public notice by supplying photographs, interesting facts, etc., to newspapers 〔为演员、音乐家、运动员等〕造舆论的宣传员

press bar·on /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n infml sometimes derog* a person who owns and controls one or more important national newspapers 〖非正式, 有时贬〗报业巨头, 报业大王

press box /ˈ· ·/ *n* an (enclosed) space at some outdoor events, esp. sports events, that is kept for the use of newspaper reporters 〔运动会等的〕记者席

press con·fer·ence /ˈ· ˌ···/ also 又作 **news conference** — *n* a meeting during which an important person gives a statement to news reporters or answers questions 记者招待会, 记者会

press cut·ting /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a CUTTING^{1} (2) 剪报

pressed /prɛst; prest/ *adj* **1** [F+**for**] not having enough 紧缺的, 缺少的: *I'm* **pressed for time** *this morning so it will have to wait until this afternoon.* 我今天上午时间很紧, 所以这件事要等到下午再作处理。**2** (of food) given a firm shape by being packed into a container so as to be easily cut for eating cold 〔食物〕压成某种形状的; 压平的〔常压平装入容器内为便于冷食时切割〕: *pressed duck* 板鸭

press gal·le·ry /ˈ· ˌ···/ *n* (esp. in the British parliament) a space with seats above or at the back of the main level of a hall, kept for the use of news reporters 〔尤指英国议会中的〕新闻记者席

press·gang^{1} /prɛsgæŋ; ˈpresgæŋ/ *n* (in former times, esp. in the 18th century) a group of sailors employed to take men away by force and make them join the navy 〔尤指十八世纪时〕为海军强征壮丁的水手队

pressgang^{2} *v* [T (**into**)] *infml* (esp. of a group) to force (someone) to do something unwillingly 〖非正式〗〔某一团体〕强迫〔某人〕做某事: *I was pressganged into playing in the charity cricket match.* 我是被强拉去打这场板球义赛的。

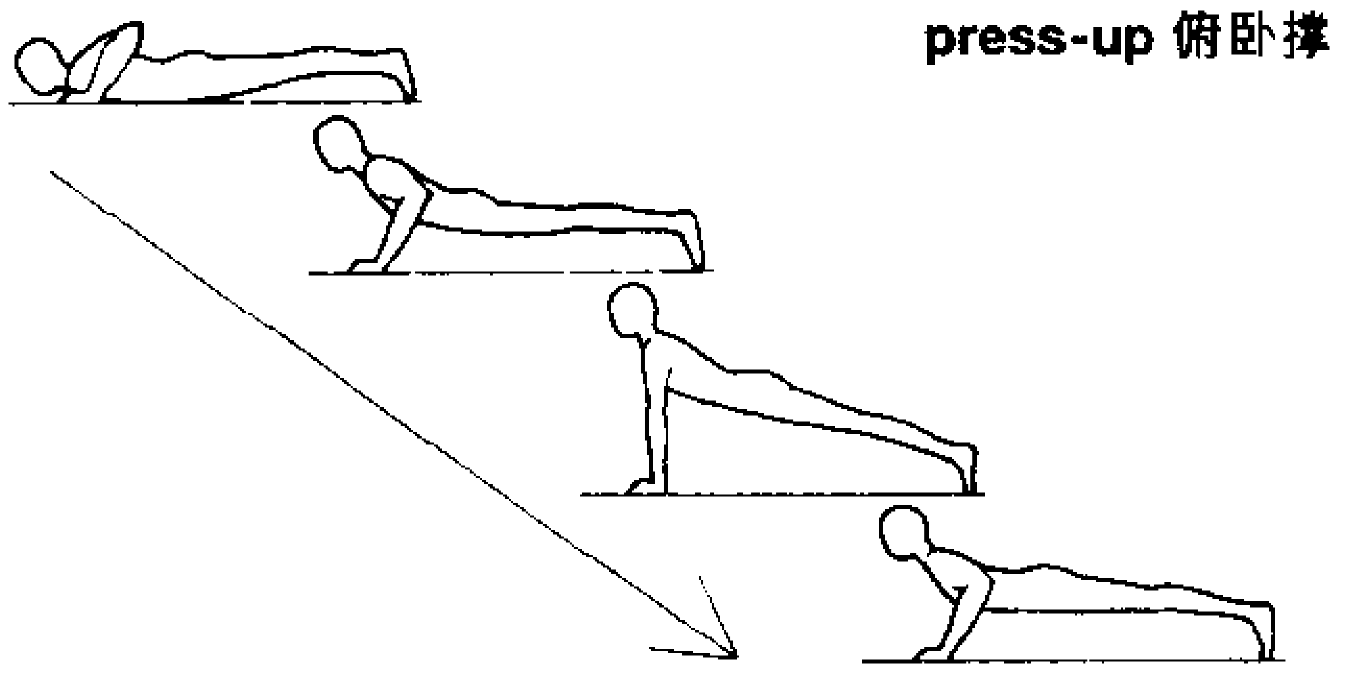
press·ing^{1} /ˈprɛsɪŋ; ˈpresɪŋ/ *adj* **1** that must have attention, action, etc., now; urgent 紧迫的; 迫切的: *Pressing business matters prevented him from taking a holiday.* 他因商务上有紧迫事情而不能去度假。**2** asking for something strongly, in a way that is hard to refuse; INSISTENT 再三要求的, 恳切要求的: *a pressing invitation* 恳切的邀请 —**~ly** *adv*

pressing^{2} *n* any of the copies of a GRAMOPHONE record made from the same MATRIX 同一批压制的唱片(之中的一张)

press·man /ˈprɛsmən; ˈpresmæn/ *n* **-men** /mɛn; men/ *BrE infml* a newspaper reporter 〖英, 非正式〗记者

press re·lease /ˈ· ·ˌ·/ *n* a prepared statement given out to news services and newspapers 〔事先准备好向记者发布的〕新闻稿

press-stud /ˈ· ·/ also 又作 **popper** *infml, esp. BrE* 〖非正式, 尤英〗|| **snap fastener** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* a small metal fastener for a garment, in which one part is pressed into a hollow in another 揿扣, 子母扣, 摁扣



press-up 俯卧撑

press-up /ˈ· ·/ *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗|| **push-up** *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗— *n* a form of exercise in which someone lies face down on the ground, keeping their back straight, and pushes their body up with their arms 俯卧撑: *She does twenty press-ups every morning.* 她每天早晨做二十下俯卧撑。

***pres·sure^{1}** /ˈprɛʃɚ; ˈpreʃəʳ/ *n* **1** [U] the action of putting force or weight onto something 压, 按, 挤, 榨: *The pressure of the water turns this wheel, and this is used to make electric power.* 水压驱动这个轮子从而产生电力。**2** [C; U] the strength of this force 压力: *These gas containers will burst at high pressures.* 在高压下这些瓦斯容器会爆炸。| *Low (atmospheric) pressure often brings rain.* 低气压常常带来雨水。| *a pressure of ten* *pounds to the square inch* 每平方英寸十磅压力 | *a pressure gauge* 压力计, 气压计 **3** [U] forceful influence; strong persuasion 有力的影响; 有力的劝说: *He only agreed to do it under pressure from his parents.* 他是在父母的压力下才同意去做这件事。[*+to-v*] *We're trying to* **put pressure on/bring pressure to bear on** *the government to change the law.* 我们在试图对政府施加压力使其改变这一法令。| *The government is coming under increasing pressure to change the law.* 政府正受到日益增加的压力, 要求改变这一法令。| *He only agreed to leave the country* **under pressure.** (=after being forcefully persuaded to do so) 他是在压力下才同意出国的。**4** [C;U] conditions in one's work, one's style of living, etc. that cause anxiety and difficulty 紧迫感, 压迫感: *I'd like to help out, but I really haven't got time —* **pressure of work,** *you know!* 我是愿意帮忙的, 但是我实在没有时间——工作压力太大, 你知道! | *the pressures of modern life* 现代生活的紧张 | *He works best* **under pressure.** 在压力之下他往往工作得最出色。—see also 另见 BLOOD PRESSURE, HIGH-PRESSURE

pressure² *v* [T (**into**)] *esp. AmE for* 〖尤美〗= PRESSURIZE (1)

pressure cook·er /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* a tightly covered metal cooking pot in which food can be cooked very quickly by the pressure of hot steam 压力锅, 高压锅 —see picture at 见 KITCHEN 图

pressure group /ˈ·· ·/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] a group of people that actively tries to influence public opinion and government action 压力集团〔为影响舆论或政府政策而开展活动的团体〕—compare 比较 INTEREST GROUP

pressure point /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a point on the human body where a blood-carrying tube (ARTERY) runs near a bone, so that it can be closed off by pressing on it, for example to stop blood loss〔身体上按之可以止血的〕压迫点, 加压止血点

pres·sur·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〖英〗/ˈprɛʃəˌraɪz; ˈpreʃəraɪz/ *v* [T] **1** [(**into**)] *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗|| **pressure** *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗— to (try to) make (someone) do something by using strong or unfair influence 对…施加压力: *The government have pressurized the farmers into producing more milk.* 政府对农民施加压力要其生产更多的牛奶。[*+obj+to-v*] *I'm being pressurized to make a statement.* 我现在正受到压力要我发表一项声明。**2** to control the air pressure inside (something) so that it does not become much lower than the pressure on Earth 维持〔某物内部〕的大气压力水平; 给…增压: *an aircraft's pressurized cabin* 飞机的增压舱 —**-ization** /ˌprɛʃəraɪˈzeʃən; ˌpreʃəraɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

pres·ti·di·gi·ta·tion /ˌprɛstɪˌdɪdʒɪˈteʃən; ˌprestə̇ˌdɪdʒə̇ˈteɪʃən/ *n* [U] *humor or fml* the performing of tricks by quick clever use of the hands; conjuring (CONJURE) 〖幽或正式〗魔术, 变戏法

pres·tige¹ /ˈprɛstɪdʒ; preˈstiːʒ/ *n* [U] general respect or admiration felt for someone or something because they have (or are connected with) high quality, social influence, success, etc. 威信, 威望, 声望: *The old universities of Oxford and Cambridge still have a lot of prestige.* 牛津和剑桥这两所老牌大学仍然很有声望。| *the prestige conferred in many cultures by having a professional job, such as a doctor or lawyer* 在许多不同文化里, 赋予诸如医生、律师等的专业工作的名望

prestige² *adj* [A] *usu. apprec or derog* causing admiration because of being an outward sign of wealth or success 〖一般褒或贬〗炫耀的, 讲究排场的, 摆阔气的; 有气派的: *Some people say the country should spend its money on really important things, not on prestige developments like new airports.* 有些人说, 国家应该把钱花在真正紧要的事业上, 而不是花在像建筑新机场这类炫耀门面的事情上。| *a prestige car* (=big, expensive, and important-looking) 有气派的轿车

pres·ti·gious /prɛsˈtɪdʒɪəs; preˈstɪdʒəs/ *adj usu. apprec* having or bringing prestige 〖一般褒〗受尊敬的, 有声望的; 有威信的: *a very prestigious address in the best part of town* 一个很有气派的位于市镇上最高级地段的地址

pres·to /ˈprɛsto; ˈprestəʊ/ *n, adj, adv* **-tos** (a piece of music) played very quickly 急速演奏的(音乐作品);〔演奏〕急速地 —see also 另见 HEY PRESTO

pre·stressed /ˌpriˈstrɛst; ˌpriːˈstrest◂/ *adj* (of CONCRETE²) strengthened by having stretched wires put inside〔水泥构件〕作了预应力处理的, 加了钢筋的

pre·su·ma·bly /prɪˈzuməblɪ; prɪˈzjuːməbli/ *adv* it may reasonably be supposed that; probably 可能; 大概; 推测起来: *If you've already eaten, you presumably won't want dinner.* 如果你已经吃了东西, 你大概就不想吃正餐了。| *Presumably you've read this notice.* (=I suppose/hope that you have) 我想 [希望] 你已读过这个布告了。

pre·sume /prɪˈzum; prɪˈzjuːm/ *v* **1** [T] to take (something) as true or as a fact without direct proof but with some feeling of being certain; suppose〔没有根据地〕相信, 想; 推测: [+(*that*)] *John didn't say when he'd return, but I presume (that) he'll be back for dinner.* 约翰没有说他什么时候回来, 但是我想他会回来吃饭的。| *"Will he be back for dinner?" "I presume so."* "他会回来吃饭吗?""我想会的。" [*+obj+to-v*] (*fml* 正式) *From the way they talked I presumed them to be married.* 从他们说话的样子看, 我想他们已经结婚了。**2** [T] to accept as true until proved untrue, esp. in a matter of law, justice etc.〔尤用于法律、司法问题等〕认定, 视为, 推定: *We must presume innocence until we have evidence of guilt.* 除非我们有罪证, 否则我们应作无罪推定。[+(*that*)] *We must presume they are innocent.* 我们必须视他们是无罪的。[*+obj+adj*] *The soldier was* **missing, presumed dead.** 这个兵士失踪了, 被认为已经死亡。[*+obj+to-v*] *Anyone not replying within 28 days is presumed to have given up his or her claim.* 任何人如不在二十八天之内答复则被视为放弃权利。**3** [I *usu. in questions and negatives* 一般用于疑问句及否定句] *fml* to behave without enough respect or politeness; dare to do something which one has no right to do 〖正式〗冒昧做某事; 放肆; 擅作主张: *I don't wish to presume, sir, but don't you think you need a larger size?* 先生, 我无意冒昧, 但您是不是需要一个尺码更大些的? [*+to-v*] *Are you presuming to tell me how to drive my car?* 难道我怎么开车还要你来教吗? **4** [T] *fml* to be a reasonable sign or proof of; PRESUPPOSE 〖正式〗足以推定, 意味着: *An answer, by its nature, presumes a question.* 答案本身已意味着问题的存在。

presume on/upon sthg. *phr v* [T] *fml* to (try to) take unfair advantage of (someone's kindness or connection with oneself) 〖正式〗滥用, 不正当地利用〔私人情谊等〕: *I feel it would be presuming on our rather brief friendship to ask him to lend me that much money.* 就凭我同他的那么一点点交情便向人家借那么一大笔钱, 我觉得这样做有利用人家之嫌。

pre·sump·tion /prɪˈzʌmpʃən; prɪˈzʌmpʃən/ *n* **1** [C;U] **a** an act of supposing 假定, 认定, 推测 **b** *law* an act of supposing that is reasonable and sensible 〖律〗推定; 论定: *the presumption of innocence* 无罪推定 **2** [U] *fml derog* disrespectful behaviour that shows too high an opinion of oneself 〖正式, 贬〗放肆, 冒昧, 自以为是

pre·sump·tive /prɪˈzʌmptɪv; prɪˈzʌmptɪv/ *adj* [A] *fml, esp. law* based on a reasonable belief; probable 〖正式, 尤律〗推定的, 假定的: *presumptive proof* 推定的证据 —see also 另见 HEIR PRESUMPTIVE —**~ly** *adv*

pre·sump·tu·ous /prɪˈzʌmptʃuəs; prɪˈzʌmptʃuəs/ *adj derog* showing disrespect towards others as a result of having too high an opinion of oneself 〖贬〗自以为是的, 专横的; 冒失的; 放肆的 —**~ly** *adv*

pre·sup·pose /ˌprisəˈpoz; ˌpriːsəˈpəuz/ *v* [T *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] *fml* 〖正式〗**1** to suppose or take to be true in advance and without proof; ASSUME 预先假定(属实); 假设: [*+that*] *All these plans presuppose that the bank will be willing to lend us the money.* 这些计划是预先假定银行会愿意借钱给我们而制定的。**2** to show that (the stated thing) must exist

以…为先决条件，意味着：*A child presupposes a mother.* 有孩子就意味着有母亲。

pre·sup·po·si·tion /ˌprisʌpə'zɪʃən; ˌpriːsʌpə'zɪʃən/ *n* [C;U] *fml* (an example of) supposing that something is true without proof 〖正式〗预先假定(的事)，假设(的事)：[*+that*] *Your judgment of the case is based on the presupposition that the witness is telling the truth.* 你对本案的判断是以证人所述均为事实这一预想为依据的。

pre·tence || also 又作 **-tense** *AmE* 〖美〗 /prɪ'tɛns; prɪ'tens/ *n* **1** [S;U] a false appearance intended either to deceive people or as a game 假装，作假；做作：*He didn't like the food, but as he was a guest he made a pretence of eating* (=pretended to eat) *some of it.* 他不喜欢这些食物，但他身为客人，便假装吃了一些。| *She isn't really ill; it's only pretence.* 她不是真的病了，是装病。[*+that*] *How much longer are you going to keep up this pretence that you're ill?* 你装病还要装多久呢? **2** [U+to; *usu. in questions and negatives* 一般用于疑问句及否定句] a claim to possess some desirable quality 自命，自称，自吹；炫耀：*a simple man, with little pretence to education* 一个不自吹受过教育的纯朴的人 —see also 另见 FALSE PRETENCES

***pre·tend**^{1} /prɪ'tɛnd; prɪ'tend/ *v* **1** [I;T] to give an appearance of (something that is not true), with the intention of deceiving 〔为了骗人而〕假装，装作：*She wasn't really crying; she was only pretending.* 她不是真哭，她是在装哭。| *He often pretends deafness when you ask him an awkward question!* 当被问到难回答的问题时，他时常装聋作哑。[+ (*that*)/*to-v*] *She pretended she didn't know me/pretended not to know me when we met in the street.* 我在街上见到她时，她装作不认识我。**2** [I;T ~~*obj*~~] (usu. of a child) to imagine as a game 〔儿童在游戏中〕装扮；假想：[+ (*that*)/*to-v*] *Let's pretend we're on the moon/pretend to be on the moon.* 我们假装成是在月亮上吧。**3** [T+*to-v*; ~~*obj*~~; *usu. in questions and negatives* 一般用于疑问句及否定句] to make a claim, esp. one that cannot be supported 自称，自命，声称：*I don't pretend to understand these technical terms.* (=I admit that I do not understand them) 我承认我不懂这些专业用语。

pretend to sthg. *phr v* [T] *fml* to claim to possess 〖正式〗自称拥有：*I don't pretend to much expertise in these matters, but* … 我在这些问题上确实不敢说自己有很多专门知识，但是…

***pretend**^{2} *adj infml* (used esp. by or to children) imagined; imaginary 〖非正式〗〔儿语〕假装的，想像的，假想的：*That's my pretend friend.* 那是我假想的朋友。| *a pretend monster* 装扮的怪物

pre·tend·ed /prɪ'tɛndɪd; prɪ'tendɪ̣d/ *adj often derog* false or unreal in spite of seeming true or real; insincere 〖常贬〗假装的；虚假的：*pretended sympathy* 假装的同情

pre·tend·er /prɪ'tɛndɚ; prɪ'tendəʳ/ *n* [(**to**)] a person who makes a claim (which is doubtful or not proved) to some high position, such as to be the rightful king 觊觎高位〈如王位〉者

pre·ten·sion /prɪ'tɛnʃən; prɪ'tenʃən/ *n* **1** [C (**to**) *often pl.* 常用复数] a claim to possess skill, qualities, etc. 自称，自命：*I make no pretensions to skill as an artist, but I enjoy painting.* 我不敢自称具有艺术家的技巧，但我喜欢画画。| (fig. 喻) *a house of modest pretensions* (= not very large and expensive-looking) 简朴的房屋 **2** [U] *fml* pretentiousness 〖正式〗自命不凡，自负

pre·ten·tious /prɪ'tɛnʃəs; prɪ'tenʃəs/ *adj* claiming (in an unpleasant way) to have importance, artistic value, or social rank that one does not really possess 狂妄的，自命不凡的，自负的，自我标榜的：*one of those pretentious films that claim to be "art"* 那些以"艺术品"自诩的狂妄影片之一 —opposite 反义词 **unpretentious** —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

pret·er·ite, -it /'prɛtərɪt; 'pretərɪ̣t/ *n, adj* [*the*+S] *tech* (a tense or verb form) that expresses a past action or condition 〖术语〗〔语法中〕过去时式(的)：*"Sang" is the preterite (form) of "sing".* sang 是 sing 的过去式。

pre·ter·nat·u·ral /ˌpritɚ'nætʃərəl; ˌpriːtə'nætʃərəl/ *adj fml* 〖正式〗 **1** beyond what is usual 不寻常的；异常的：*a warrior of preternatural strength* 力大无穷的勇士 **2** strange; beyond what is natural or can be explained naturally 超自然的，特异的：*In former times people believed that thunder and lightning were signs of preternatural forces.* 古时候人们相信雷电是超自然力量的象征。—**~ly** *adv: preternaturally strong* 异常强壮的

pre·text /'pritɛkst; 'priːtekst/ *n* [(**of, for**)] a reason given for an action in order to hide the real intention; excuse 借口：*He came to the house* **under/on the pretext** *of seeing Mr Jackson, but he really wanted to see Jackson's daughter.* 他借口看望杰克逊先生到这屋子来，其实他是想看杰克逊的女儿。| *The riots were used by the government as a pretext for banning all political activity.* 骚乱被政府利用来作为禁止一切政治活动的托辞。—see 参见 EXCUSE^2 (USAGE)

pret·ti·fy /'prɪtɪˌfaɪ; 'prɪtɪfaɪ/ *v* [T] *usu. derog* to make pretty without serious intention or effect 〖一般贬〗美化，装门面，点缀

***pret·ty**^{1} /'prɪtɪ; 'prɪti/ *adj* **1** *apprec* (esp. of a woman, a child, or a small thing) pleasing to look at, listen to, etc.; charming and attractive without being very beautiful or important-looking 〖褒〗漂亮的，标致的，好看的：*She looks much prettier with long hair than with short hair.* 她留长发比短发看起来更漂亮。| *a pretty dress* 漂亮的衣裳 | *What a pretty little garden!* 多么好看的小花园! —see 参见 BEAUTIFUL (USAGE) **2** [A] *derog* (of a young man) graceful and/or charming but rather EFFEMINATE 〖贬〗〔男青年〕俊俏的；女人气的 **3** [A] *derog, rather old-fash* not nice; displeasing 〖贬，较过时〗不好的，不妙的：*It's a pretty state of affairs when I can't afford the price of a pint of beer any more!* 当我连一品脱啤酒都买不起的时候，那局面可真够惨的。—**-tily** *adv* —**-tiness** *n* [U]

pretty^2 *adv infml* 〖非正式〗 **1** quite, though not completely; rather 颇，相当：*It's pretty cold today.* 今天相当冷。| *I'm pretty sure he'll say yes.* 我相当肯定他会说行。**2** very 很：*This work of yours is a pretty poor effort. You'd better do it again.* 这项工作你做得很差劲，你最好重做。**3 pretty much** also 又作 **pretty well, pretty nearly**—very nearly; almost 差不多，几乎：*"How is she feeling today?" "Pretty much the same as yesterday."* "她今天觉得怎么样?""同昨天差不多。" | *It's pretty well impossible to travel over these mountains in winter.* 在冬天越过这些山岭几乎是不可能的。—see also 另见 **be sitting pretty** (SIT); see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Gradable and Non-gradable Adjectives

pretty pen·ny /ˌ·· '··/ *n* [S] *infml* a rather large amount of money 〖非正式〗相当大一笔钱：*That car cost a pretty penny, I can tell you!* 我告诉你吧，那辆车的价钱相当可观。

pretty-pret·ty /'·· ˌ··/ *adj infml derog* pretty in a silly or weak way 〖非正式，贬〗矫饰的，矫揉造作的

pret·zel /'prɛtsl̩; 'pretsəl/ *n* a hard salty BISCUIT or CRACKER baked in the shape of a stick or a loose knot, esp. eaten while drinking beer 〔尤指喝啤酒时吃的〕棒状饼干，纽结状咸饼干

pre·vail /prɪ'vel; prɪ'veɪl/ *v* [I] *fml* 〖正式〗 **1** [(**among, in**)] to (continue to) exist or be widespread (继续)盛行，流行：*A belief in magic still prevails among some tribes.* 某些部族至今仍然相信魔法。**2** [(**against, over**)] to gain control or victory; win a fight 胜(过)，(对…)占上风：*Justice has prevailed; the guilty man has been punished.* 正义已经获胜，犯罪的人受到了惩罚。

prevail upon/on sbdy. *phr v* [T+*obj*+*to-v*] *fml* to persuade 〖正式〗说服，劝说：*I'm late for my train — could I prevail upon you to drive me to the station?* 我现在要赶上那班火车已经晚了——可以请您开车送我去火车站吗?

pre·vail·ing /prɪ'velɪŋ; prɪ'veɪlɪŋ/ *adj* [A] **1** (of a wind) that blows over an area most of the time 〔风向〕常吹的，常刮的：*The prevailing winds here are from the west.* 这里

常刮西风。**2** *fml* existing or most widely accepted at a particular time or in a particular place; CURRENT 〖正式〗流行的, 盛行的: *the prevailing fashion* 流行时装 | *the prevailing economic climate* 当前的经济气候

prev·a·lent /ˈprɛvələnt; ˈprevələnt/ *adj* [**(among, in)**] *fml* existing commonly, generally, or widely in a particular place or at a particular time 〖正式〗〔在某时或某地〕普遍的; 盛行的, 流行的: *Eye diseases are prevalent in some tropical countries.* 在一些热带国家眼疾很流行。**—~ly** *adv* **—-lence** *n* [U]

pre·var·i·cate /prɪˈværəˌket; prɪˈværɪ̈keɪt/ *v* [I] *fml* 〖正式〗 **1** to try to hide the truth by not answering questions clearly or completely truthfully 支吾, 搪塞; 推诿 **2** *euph* to tell lies 〖婉〗说谎 **—-cation** /prɪˌværəˈkeʃən; prɪˌværɪ̈ˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U] **—-cator** /prɪˈværəket; prɪˈværɪ̈keɪtəʳ/ *n*

***pre·vent** /prɪˈvɛnt; prɪˈvent/ *v* [T **(from)**] to stop (something) happening or stop (someone) doing something 预防, 防止; 阻止, 制止; 阻挡: *These rules are intended to prevent accidents.* 这些规章旨在防止事故发生。[*+obj+v-ing*] *What can we do to prevent this disease spreading?* 我们能做什么来防止这种疾病蔓延呢? | *Unless we get more funding we'll be prevented from finishing our experimental programme.* 除非我们得到更多拨款, 否则我们不能完成这项试验计划。**—~able** *adj: preventable cancer* 可以预防的癌症

pre·ven·tion /prɪˈvɛnʃən; prɪˈvenʃən/ [U] the act of preventing 预防, 防止; 阻止: *the prevention of crime/disease* 防止犯罪, 预防疾病

pre·ven·tive /prɪˈvɛntɪv; prɪˈventɪv/ also 又作 **pre·ven·ta·tive** /-tətɪv; -tətɪv/— *n, adj* (something) that helps to prevent something undesirable, such as illness 预防的, 防止的: *preventive medicine* 预防医学 | *The government is taking* **preventative measures** *to safeguard law and order.* 政府正采取预防措施以维护治安。**—~ly** *adv*

preventive de·ten·tion /·ˌ·· ·ˈ··/ *n* [U] *BrE tech* imprisonment for a long time for habitual criminals over 30 years old 〖英术语〗对三十岁以上惯犯的预防性拘留

pre·view^{1} /ˈpriˌvju; ˈpriːvjuː/ *n* [**(of)**] **1** a private showing of paintings, a cinema film, etc., before they are shown to the general public 〔戏剧等的〕预演;〔电影的〕试映; 〔展览等的〕预展 **2** a short description of something that will soon happen, esp. a film or television show soon to be shown 〔电视、电影等的〕预告(片); 预告性评述: *I don't want to see it — I read the previews and they weren't very enthusiastic.* 我不想看了——我读了预告, 不是很吸引人。| *This book gives us a preview of life in the 25th century.* 这本书向我们预告二十五世纪人类将如何生活。—see also 另见 SNEAK PREVIEW

preview^{2} *v* [T] to give a preview of (a play, cinema film, etc.) 预演〔戏剧〕; 预展〔展览〕; 预映〔电影〕

pre·vi·ous /ˈprivɪəs; ˈpriːviəs/ *adj* **1** [A] happening or existing before the one mentioned 在先的, 在前的, 以前的: *On Sunday he denied all knowledge of it, but on the previous day* (=Saturday) *he'd admitted to me that he knew all about it.* 星期天他否认知道这件事的全部情况, 可是在前一天他已经向我承认他知道全部情况。| *Have you had any previous experience of this kind of work?* 这种工作你以前做过吗? | *on a previous occasion* 上一次 —see 参见 AGO (USAGE), LAST (USAGE) **2** [F] *old-fash infml* acting too soon; PREMATURE 〖过时, 非正式〗过急的; 过早的: *He was a little previous in thanking her for something she had not yet given him.* 她还没有把东西给他, 他就表示感谢, 未免谢得过早了。**3 previous to** *fml* before; PRIOR to 〖正式〗在…之前: *Women are now in a majority on the committee, although previous to 1986 there were no women members at all.* 今天, 妇女在这个委员会里已经占多数, 但一九八六年以前连一个女委员也没有。**—~ly** *adv: This record was previously held by Sebastian Coe.* 这个纪录以前是由塞巴斯蒂安·科保持的。

pre·vi·sion /prɪˈvɪʒən; ˌpriːˈvɪʒən/ *n* [C;U **(of)**] *fml* (a case of) knowledge of something before it happens 〖正式〗预知, 预见

pre·war /priˈwɔr; ˌpriːˈwɔːʳ◂/ *adj, adv* (happening or existing) before a war, esp. the First or Second World War 〔尤指第一次和第二次世界大战〕战前(的): *conditions in prewar Europe* 战前欧洲的情况 —compare 比较 POSTWAR

prey^{1} /pre; preɪ/ *n* [U] **1** an animal that is hunted and eaten by another animal 被(其他动物)捕食的动物, 猎物: *lions pursuing their prey* 正在追逐猎物的狮子 | (fig. 喻) *Gullible people like him are* **easy prey for/to** *clever salesmen.* (=can easily be deceived by them) 像他那样轻信的人很容易被狡猾的推销员蒙骗。| (fig. 喻, rather *fml* 比较正式) *Left on her own, she* **was/fell prey to** (=was troubled by) *all sorts of strange fears.* 每当一个人独处时, 她总是为各式各样奇怪的恐惧所折磨。**2** habit or way of life based on killing and eating other animals 捕食猎物的习惯 [生活方式]: *The tiger is a* **beast of prey.** 老虎是捕食猎物的食肉兽。| *The eagle is a* **bird of prey.** 鹰是捕食猎物的飞禽。

prey^{2} *v*

prey on/upon sthg./sbdy. *phr v* [T] **1** (of an animal) to hunt and eat as prey 〔动物〕捕食, 攫食: *Cats prey on birds and mice.* 猫捕食鸟和老鼠。**2** (of unhappiness, troubles, etc.) to trouble greatly 〔不幸、苦恼等〕折磨, 损害: *This problem has been preying on my mind all day.* 这个问题整天都在折磨我。**3** *derog* (of a person) to live by getting money from (someone who is weak, trusting, helpless, etc.) by influence, deceit, etc. 〖贬〗〔人〕靠欺诈为生: *He's very charming and preys on rich widows.* 他长得很英俊, 专靠耍弄有钱的寡妇为生。

prez·zie /ˈprɛzɪ; ˈprezi/ *n infml, esp. BrE* a present 〖非正式, 尤英〗礼物, 赠品

***price**^{1} /praɪs; praɪs/ *n* **1** an amount of money for which a thing is offered, sold, or bought 价格, 价钱: *What price did you pay for the house?* 你买这所房子的价钱是多少? | *What is the price of this suit?* 这套西服价钱是多少? | *Eggs are selling at a high price.* 鸡蛋现在售价很高。| *House prices are rising/going up.* 房价正在上涨。| *big price reductions* 大削价 | (fig. 喻) *Isn't bad health a high price to pay for the pleasure you get from smoking?* 健康受损害难道不是你为吸烟的乐趣付出的高昂代价吗? | (fig. 喻) *Good friendship is above/beyond/without price.* (=cannot be bought) *You can't* **put a price** *on it.* (=because it is too valuable) 深厚的友谊是极其珍贵的, 因为它是无法定价的。| (fig. 喻) *Everyone* **has their price.** (=will accept a BRIBE if it is large enough) 每个人都可能被收买。**2** (in risking money, e.g. on a horse in a race) the difference in amount between the money risked and the sum of the money one will get if one wins; ODDS 〔赛马等赌博中〕投注赔率〔即赌注与赢款的差额〕: *"What price are you offering on 'Lucky Shot'?" "Seven to four."* "你给'幸运射手'的赔率是多少?" "七赔四。" —see also 另见 STARTING PRICE **3 a price on someone's head** a reward for catching or killing someone 悬赏缉拿 [杀死] 某人: *The escaped prisoner fled across the border because he knew there was a price on his head.* 逃犯逃出了国界, 因为他知道他正被悬赏缉拿。**4 at a price** for a lot of money 以很高的价钱 [代价]: *You can buy excellent wine here — at a price!* 你可以在这里买到名酒——不过要出高价! **5 not at ˈany price** not on any condition, even if favourable 绝对不, 无论如何不: *I wouldn't travel by air at any price.* 我绝对不乘飞机旅行。—see also 另见 ASKING PRICE, CLOSING PRICE, COST PRICE, LIST PRICE, MARKET PRICE; see 参见 COST (USAGE)

price^{2} *v* [T] **1** [*+obj+adv/prep; often pass.* 常用被动态] to fix the price of (something for sale) 给…定价钱, 给…标价: *The new car is priced very competitively.* (=at a price that makes people willing to buy it) 这种新车定的价钱很有竞争力。| *high-priced goods* 高价商品 | *This hat is priced at £27, madam.* 这种帽子定价二十七英镑, 夫人。**2** *infml* to find out the price of 〖非正式〗打听…的价钱: *I have been pricing radios in the London shops.* 我一直在向伦敦的多家商店打听收音

机的价钱。**3 price out of the market** to make the price of (oneself or one's goods) so high that people are unwilling to pay 漫天要价致使〔自己或货物〕失去市场: *You'll price yourself out of the market if you ask that much.* 你要价那么高会失去市场的。

price·less /'praɪslɪs; praɪsləs/ *adj* **1** of such a high value that it cannot be calculated 无价的, 贵重的, 无法估价的: *a priceless collection of paintings* 贵重的藏画 | *Good health is priceless.* 健康是无价之宝。—see 参见 VALUABLE (USAGE) **2** *old-fash infml* very funny or laughably foolish 〖过时, 非正式〗极荒唐而有趣的

price tag /'· ·/ *n* **1** a small ticket put onto an article, showing its price 价格标签, 价目签 **2** (esp. in newspapers) a fixed or stated price〔尤用于报纸〕固定价, 标价: *The government was asked to* **put a price tag on** *its new building plans.* (=say what they would cost) 人们要求政府说明新建筑计划将耗资多少。

pric·ey, pricy /'praɪsɪ; 'praɪsi/ *adj* **pricier, priciest** *infml derog, esp. BrE* expensive 〖非正式, 贬, 尤英〗昂贵的, 价钱高的: *These new cars are a bit pricey.* 这些新车有点贵。| *That shop's too pricey for me.* 那家店铺里的东西对我来说太贵了。—**-iness** *n* [U]

prick¹ /prɪk; prɪk/ *n* **1** a small sharp pain 刺痛: *She felt a prick when the needle went into her finger.* 针扎进她手指时, 她感到一阵刺痛。| (fig. 喻) *the pricks of conscience* (=uncomfortable thoughts because one knows one has done something wrong) 良心的刺痛 **2** a small mark or hole made by pricking 刺孔; 刺痕; 刺点 **3** a prickle 植物的刺 **4** *taboo* the male sex organ; PENIS 〖讳〗男性生殖器, 阴茎 **5** *taboo derog sl* a stupid or very unpleasant man 〖讳, 贬, 俚〗蠢材, 笨蛋; 讨厌的家伙: *You stupid prick!* 你这笨蛋! —see also 另见 PINPRICK, **kick against the pricks** (KICK)

prick² *v* **1** [T **(with, on)**] to make a very small hole in (one's) skin or the surface of (something) with a sharp-pointed object 刺(破), 戳(穿), 扎(穿): *When I was pruning the roses I pricked myself/my finger on a thorn.* 我修剪玫瑰时手指被刺扎了。**2** [I;T] to (cause to) feel a sensation of light sharp pain on the skin (使)感到刺痛: *The pepper in the food pricked the back of his throat.* 食物中的胡椒辣得他的喉咙感到刺痛。| (fig. 喻) *Her conscience pricked her.* 她的良心受到了谴责。**3 prick up its ears** (of an animal) to raise the ears so as to listen attentively〔动物〕竖起耳朵听 **4 prick up one's ears** (of a person) to listen carefully; be ready to hear information〔人〕侧耳倾听: *He pricked up his ears when they began to talk about him.* 当他们开始议论到他时, 他竖起耳朵来仔细地听。

prick sthg.↔**out** *phr v* [T] to place (a young plant) in a hole specially made in the earth 把〔幼苗〕移植到土壤中特别挖的洞里

prick·le¹ /'prɪkḷ; 'prɪkəl/ *n* **1** [C] any of a number of small, esp. long and thin, sharp-pointed growths on the skin of some plants or animals〔动植物的〕皮刺; 刺, 棘: *a hedgehog's prickles* 刺猬身上的刺 **2** [(*the*) S] a pricking sensation on the skin〔皮肤上的〕刺痛感

prickle² *v* [I;T] to give or feel a pricking sensation 感到刺痛; 引起刺痛: *This rough shirt prickles my skin.* 这件粗布衬衫刺得我的皮肤发痛。

***prick·ly** /'prɪklɪ; 'prɪkli/ *adj* **1** covered with prickles 多刺的: *prickly bushes* 多刺的灌木 **2** that has or gives a pricking sensation 刺痛的, 扎人的: *prickly woollen underclothes* 刺人的毛线内衣 **3** *infml* difficult to deal with 〖非正式〗棘手的, 难处理的: *Nuclear defence policy is bound to be one of the prickliest issues at the party conference.* 核防御政策必然会成为党代会上一个棘手的问题。| *He's a prickly character.* (=easily made angry) 他容易动怒。—**-liness** *n* [U]

prickly heat /,·· '·/ *n* [U] an uncomfortable hot PRICKLY (2) condition of the skin with painful red spots, common in tropical countries〔皮肤上的〕痱子

prickly pear /,·· '·/ *n* (the roundish PRICKLY (1) eatable fruit of) a CACTUS with yellow flowers〔仙人掌科的〕霸王树; 霸王梨; 仙人果(的果实)

pric·y /'praɪsɪ; 'praɪsi/ *adj* = PRICEY

***pride¹** /praɪd; praɪd/ *n* **1** [S;U **(in)**] (a feeling of) satisfaction or pleasure in what one can do or has done, or in someone or something connected with oneself 自豪(感): *They* **take** *great* **pride in** *their daughter, who is now a famous scientist.* 他们为自己的女儿而感到自豪, 她现在已经是一位著名的科学家。**2** [U] reasonable self-respect; proper high opinion of oneself 自尊(心): *I think you* **hurt his pride** *by laughing at the way he speaks English.* 我觉得你嘲笑他说英语的方式刺伤了他的自尊心。**3** [U] *derog* too high an opinion of oneself because of one's position, wealth abilities; etc. 〖贬〗骄傲, 傲慢, 自大: *Pride was his downfall.* (=caused his ruin) 骄傲是他垮台[堕落]的原因。**4** [S **(of)**] the most valuable person or thing 引为自豪的人[事]: *This fine picture is the pride of my collection.* 这幅绘画是我的收藏品中的精品。| *My garden is my* **pride and joy.** (=something that is greatly valued) 我的花园是我的快乐和骄傲。**5** [C+*sing./pl. v*] a group (of lions)〔狮子的〕一群

pride² *v*

pride oneself **on/upon** sthg. *phr v* [T] to be pleased and satisfied with (oneself) because of 以…自豪; 对…感到得意: *She prided herself on her ability to speak eight languages/on knowing eight languages.* 她对自己会说八种语言感到得意。

pride of place /,· · '·/ *n* [U **(in)**] *esp. BrE* the highest or best position 〖尤英〗最重要地位: *Amongst all our playwrights, Shakespeare has/takes pride of place.* (=is considered the best) 在我们所有的剧作家当中, 莎士比亚地位最高。| *A poster of Elvis Presley had pride of place in her room.* 皮利士(猫王)的海报在她的房间里占了首要位置。

***priest** /prist; priːst/ *n* **1** (in the Christian church, and esp. in the Roman Catholic Church) a specially trained person, usu. a man, who performs various religious duties and ceremonies for a group of worshippers〔尤指天主教的〕神父;〔基督教的〕牧师 **2** also 又作 **priest·ess** /'pristɪs; 'priːstes/ *fem.* 〖阴性〗— a specially-trained person with religious duties and responsibilities in certain non-Christian religions〔基督教之外的一些宗教的〕祭司, 教士, 僧侣 —see also 另见 HIGH PRIEST

■ USAGE 用法说明 **Priest** is a general word for someone who is in charge of the religious worship of a group of Christian people, but the word is used especially in the Roman Catholic Church. A priest in the Church of England is called a **clergyman,** and in the Nonconformist churches the usual word is **minister. A priest** who is responsible for the religious needs of a large organization, such as a university or hospital, is a **chaplain** or, in the armed forces, a **padre. priest** 系指负责一部分基督教徒做宗教崇拜的宗教人士, 尤在天主教中使用。这样的神职人员在英国国教称作 **clergyman** (牧师), 在英国新教称作 **minister** (牧师)、在大学或医院等大机构中称作 **chaplain** (特遣牧师), 在军队中称作 **padre** (随军牧师)。

priest·hood /'prist·hud; 'priːsthud/ *n* [(*the*) U] **1** the office or position of a priest 神职人员的职位[身分]: *He entered the priesthood.* (=became a priest) 他成为神父。**2** [+*sing./pl. v*] all priests, usu. of a particular religion or country〔某一宗教或国家的〕全体教士

priest·ly /'pristlɪ; 'priːstli/ *adj fml* of a priest 〖正式〗教士的, 神职人员的: *his priestly duties* 他的教士职责

prig /prɪg; prɪg/ *n derog* someone who is very careful about obeying rules of correct behaviour and therefore thinks him- or herself morally better than other people 〖贬〗一本正经的人, 道学先生 —**~gish** *adj* —**~gishness** *n* [U]

prim /prɪm; prɪm/ *adj* **-mm- 1** *usu. derog* (of a person) very formal or exact in behaviour, and easily shocked by anything rude; PRUDISH 〖一般贬〗〔人〕循规蹈矩的,

拘谨的, 古板的: *She's much too* **prim and proper** *to enjoy such a rude joke.* 她太古板了, 不会喜欢这样粗鲁的玩笑。**2** neat 整洁的: *prim little blouses* 整洁精致的女衬衫 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

pri·ma bal·le·ri·na /ˈprimə ˌbæləˈrɪnə; ˌpriːmə bæləˈriː-nə/ *n* the main woman dancer in a BALLET company 芭蕾舞团的主要〔首席〕女演员

pri·ma·cy /ˈpraɪməsɪ; ˈpraɪməsi/ *n* [U] **1** [**(of, over)**] *fml* the state, quality, or position of being first in position, importance, etc. 〖正式〗首位, 首要: *We should insist on the primacy of practical skill over theoretical knowledge.* 我们应该强调把实际技能而不是理论知识放在首位。**2** the position of a PRIMATE^2 大主教的职位

prima don·na /ˈpriməˈdɑnə; ˌpriːmə ˈdɒnə/ *n* **1** the main woman singer in an OPERA company 歌剧团的主要女歌手 **2** *derog* an excitable self-important person who is always changing her or his mind and expects everyone to do as she or he wishes 〖贬〗高傲而又喜怒无常的人: ***He's a bit of a prima donna, which makes him hard to work with.*** 他有点妄自尊大而又喜怒无常, 使人难以与他共事。

pri·mae·val /praɪˈmivl̩; praɪˈmiːvəl/ *adj esp. BrE for* 〖尤英〗= PRIMEVAL

pri·ma fa·cie /ˈpraɪməˈfeʃɪ; ˌpraɪmə ˈfeɪʃi/ *adj, adv* [*A no comp.* 无比较级] *Lat, esp. law* based on what seems to be true, even though it may be disproved later 〖拉丁, 尤律〗表面上(的), 表面看来是对(的), 貌似真实(的), 据初次印象: *Unless there is a prima facie case against him, the trial cannot proceed.* 除非表面证据足以构成控告他的案件, 否则审讯不能进行。

pri·mal /ˈpraɪml̩; ˈpraɪməl/ *adj fml* 〖正式〗**1** [A] (as if) belonging to the earliest time in the world; original (似乎)原始的, 最初的: *man's primal innocence* 人原始的朴真(状态) —compare 比较 PRIMORDIAL **2** PRIMARY (1) 主要的, 首要的: *a primal need* 第一需要

pri·ma·ri·ly /ˈpraɪˌmɛrəlɪ; ˈpraɪmərəli/ *adv fml* mainly; chiefly 〖正式〗主要地, 首要地: *Ten years ago it was primarily a fishing village, but now it's a thriving tourist centre.* 十年以前它主要是个渔村, 但现在成为一个兴旺的旅游中心。

pri·ma·ry^1 /ˈpraɪˌmɛrɪ; ˈpraɪməri/ *adj* **1** chief; main; PRINCIPAL 首要的, 主要的: *The primary purpose of his visit is to improve trading relations.* 他访问的主要目的是改善贸易关系。| *a matter of primary importance* 至关紧要的事 **2** [A] (of education, a teacher, etc.) for children between 5 and 11 years old 〔教育〕初等的; 小学的 —compare 比较 SECONDARY (1) **3** [A] earliest in time or order of development 最初阶段的, 起初的: *In the primary stages of their civilization, they had no metal tools.* 在他们的文明的最初阶段, 他们没有金属工具。

primary^2 *n* (esp. in the US) an election at which the members of a political party in a particular area vote for the person that they would like to see as their party's CANDIDATE for a political office 〔尤指美国〕〔政党为选举推举候选人的〕初选

primary col·our /ˌ··· ˈ··/ *n* any of three colours (red, yellow, and blue) from which all other colours can be made by mixing 基色, 原色〔指红、黄、蓝三色〕

primary school /ˈ··· ˌ·/ *n* **1** *BrE* a school for children between 5 and 11 years old 〖英〗〔五至十一岁儿童上的〕小学 **2** *AmE* an ELEMENTARY SCHOOL 〖美〗〔六至八年制的〕小学

primary stress /ˌ··· ˈ·/ also 又作 **primary ac·cent** /ˌ··· ˈ··/ —*n* [C;U] *tech* the strongest force (STRESS) given in speech to part of a compound or long word, and shown in this dictionary by the mark ˈ 〖术语〗〔语音〕主重音: *In the word "primary", the primary stress falls on the first syllable ("pri-").* primary 这个词的主重音落在第一个音节 (pri-) 上。

pri·mate^1 /ˈpraɪmɪt; ˈpraɪmeɪt/ *n* a member of the most highly developed group of MAMMALS, which includes human beings, monkeys, and related animals 灵长目动物〔包括人、猿等〕

pri·mate^2 /ˈpraɪmɪt; ˈpraɪm$\frac{1}{3}$t/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大写) a priest with the highest office in the Church of England; ARCHBISHOP 〔英国国教的〕大主教: *The Archbishop of Canterbury is called the Primate of All England.* 坎特伯雷大主教被称为全英大主教。

prime^1 /praɪm; praɪm/ *n* **1** [(*the*) S] the state or time of someone's or something's greatest perfection, strength, or activity 全盛时期: *He was about 40 years old, and* **in the prime of life.** 他大约四十岁, 正值盛年。| *She is still good-looking, but she's* **past her prime.** 她仍然很漂亮, 但是青春年华已经过去。| *Many young soldiers have been* **cut off in their prime.** (=killed in battle while still young) 许多年青的士兵英年阵亡。**2** [C] *tech* a PRIME NUMBER 〖术语〗素数

prime^2 *adj* [A] **1** first in position or importance; chief 首先的, 首要的, 主要的: *A prime reason for our economic decline is lack of investment.* 我国经济衰退的主要原因是缺乏投资。| *This is a matter of prime importance.* 这是至关紧要的问题。**2** of the very best quality or kind 最好的, 第一流的: *This is a prime* (=very clear) *example of the waste I've been talking about.* 这是我一直在谈论的浪费的一个最好例证。| *a succulent piece of prime beef* 一块新鲜的最上等牛肉

prime^3 *v* [T] **1** to cover (a surface) with a first spreading of esp. paint, as a base for the main painting 在…上涂底色〔底漆〕—see also 另见 PRIMER^1 (1) **2** [**(with)**] to instruct in advance, esp. in how to ask or answer difficult questions 事先指导; 事先向…提供情况〔以回答难题〕: *The witness at the trial had been carefully primed by defence lawyers.* 被告律师对出席审讯的证人事先作了仔细的指导。**3** to put explosive powder into (a gun of the old-fashioned type) so that it can be fired 给〔老式枪支〕装填火药 —see also 另见 PRIMER^1 (2) **4** [**(with)**] to prepare (a machine) for working by filling it with water, oil, etc. 给〔机器等〕加水或油〔准备起动〕**5 prime the pump** *infml* to encourage the growth of an inactive business or industry by putting money into it 〖非正式〗投入资金促使不景气的行业得到发展

prime cost /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] the actual cost of producing an article, as opposed to money spent on selling it, on renting factories, etc. 主要成本, 直接成本〔指生产商品的实际成本〕—compare 比较 OVERHEADS

prime me·rid·i·an /ˌ· ·ˈ···/ *n* [*the*+S] the imaginary line drawn from north to south on the earth, which passes through Greenwich, England, and from which east and west are measured on a map in degrees 本初子午线

prime min·is·ter /ˌ· ˈ···/ also 又作 **P M** *infml* 〖非正式〗— *n* (*often caps.* 常用大写) the chief minister and leader of the government in certain countries 首相, 总理 —see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Addressing People **—~ship** *n*

prime mov·er /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* **1** *tech* a natural force, such as wind or moving water, which can be used directly or to produce a more useful form of power 〖术语〗自然动力, 原动力〈如风力、水力等〉**2** [**(of, in)**] a person or thing that has great influence in the development of something important 重要事业的倡导者, 推动前进的人或事物

prime num·ber /ˌ· ˈ··/ also 又作 **prime**— *n tech* a number that can be divided exactly only by itself and the number one 〖术语〗素数〔只能被 1 和该数本身整除的数〕: *23 is a prime number.* 23 是个素数。

prim·er^1 /ˈpraɪmɚ; ˈpraɪməʳ/ *n* **1** [C;U] a paint or other substance for spreading over the bare surface of wood, metal, etc. before the main painting 底漆; 打底剂, 底层涂料 **2** [C] a tube containing explosive, used to fire a gun, explode a bomb, etc. 火帽; 雷管 —see also 另见 PRIME^3

prim·er^2 /ˈprɪmɚ; ˈpraɪməʳ/ *n old-fash* a simple beginner's book in a school subject 〖过时〗初级读本; 入门书; 识字课本

prime rate /ˈ· ˌ·/ *n* the lowest rate of interest at which money can be borrowed at a particular time and place, offered by banks to certain borrowers 〔银行的〕优惠

（贷款）利率，最低（贷款）利率: *US prime rates are edging downwards.* 美国优惠利率正在逐步下调。

prime time /ˈ· ˌ·/ *n* [U] the time when most people are thought to watch television 收看电视的观众最多的时间，黄金时间: *Prime-time advertising rates are very high.* 黄金时间的广告费非常贵。

pri·me·val || also 又作 **-mae-** *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗/praɪˈmivl̩; praɪˈmiːvəl/ *adj* **1** very ancient; having been in existence for a very long time 原始的: *primeval forests* 原始森林 **2** of the earliest period in the existence of something, such as the Earth, the universe, etc. 太古的; 太初的: *Primeval clouds of gas formed themselves into stars.* 太初的气团发展成为星球。

prim·i·tive¹ /ˈprɪmətɪv; ˈprɪmᵻtɪv/ *adj* **1** [A] of the earliest stage of development, esp. of life or of human beings 〔尤指生命或人类〕原始的，早期的，远古的: *Primitive man made himself primitive tools from sharp stones and animal bones.* 原始人用尖石块和兽骨为自己制作原始的工具。| *primitive art on the walls of caves* 洞壁上的原始艺术 **2** simple; roughly made or done; not greatly developed or improved 简单的，粗糙的，简朴的: *Small seashells were often used as a primitive kind of money.* 小贝壳常被用作简单的货币。**3** *derog* old-fashioned and inconvenient 〖贬〗老式的，简陋的: *primitive living conditions, without electricity or running water* 没有电也没有自来水的老式简陋生活条件 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

primitive² *n* **1** a painter, SCULPTOR, etc. of the time before the Renaissance 文艺复兴以前时期的艺术家: *an Italian primitive* 意大利文艺复兴以前时期的艺术家 **2** a modern painter who paints simple and rather flat-looking pictures 〔现代的〕原始派画家

pri·mo·gen·i·ture /ˌpraɪməˈdʒɛnətʃɚ; ˌpraɪməʊˈdʒenᵻtʃəʳ/ *n* [U] *tech* the system according to which property owned by a father goes after his death to the eldest son 〖术语〗长子继承制，长子继承权

pri·mor·di·al /praɪˈmɔrdɪəl; praɪˈmɔːdiəl/ *adj fml* existing from or at the beginning (of time) 〖正式〗从一开始便存在的，原始的，太古的，太初的: *Scientists used to believe that all the stars developed from a primordial mass of gases.* 科学家们过去认为所有的星球都是由太初的气团发展而成的。—compare 比较 PRIMAL (1) —**~ly** *adv*

prim·rose /ˈprɪmˌroz; ˈprɪmrəʊz/ *n* **1** [C] (a flower of) a common wild plant that produces light yellow flowers in the spring 报春花 **2** [U] also 又作 **primrose yel·low** /ˌ·· ˈ··/— a light yellow colour 淡黄色

prim·u·la /ˈprɪmjulə; ˈprɪmjᵾlə/ *n* a plant of the primrose family which is grown in gardens for its brightly coloured flowers 报春花属植物

pri·mus /ˈpraɪməs; ˈpraɪməs/ also 又作 **primus stove** /ˈ·· ·/— *n tdmk* an oil-burning metal apparatus for cooking, heating water, etc., that can be easily carried about 〖商标〗〔可用于烹调、烧水等的〕便携式煤油炉

***prince** /prɪns; prɪns/ *n* **1** (*often cap.* 常用大写) a son or other near male relation of a king or queen 王子; 王孙; 亲王; 国王或王后的男性近亲: *Prince Charles* 查尔斯王子 **2** (*often cap.* 常用大写) a ruler of a usu. small country 小国的君主: *Prince Rainier of Monaco* 摩纳哥国王雷尼尔 | *In former times parts of India were ruled by princes.* 从前印度的一些地区由许多王公统治。**3** [**(among, of)** *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *lit or pomp* a very great, successful, or powerful man of the stated kind 〖文或夸张〗〔某一行业的〕巨头，大王，巨子: *the merchant princes of Venice* 威尼斯商业巨子

Prince Charm·ing /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n infml or humor* a man who as a lover fulfils the dreams of a young girl 〖非正式或幽〗少女理想中的求婚者，白马王子

prince con·sort /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* **princes consort** /ˌ·· ˈ··/ (*often caps.* 常用大写) a special title sometimes given to the husband of a ruling queen, esp. to Prince Albert, the husband of Queen Victoria of Britain 女王的丈夫，王夫〔尤指英国维多利亚女王的丈夫艾伯特王子〕—compare 比较 QUEEN CONSORT

prince·dom /ˈprɪnsdəm; ˈprɪnsdəm/ *n fml* a country ruled by a PRINCE (2); PRINCIPALITY 〖正式〗公国，侯国; 封邑

prince·ly /ˈprɪnslɪ; ˈprɪnsli/ *adj* **1** of a PRINCE (1,2) 王子的，王孙的，亲王的; 国君的: *the princely courts of Europe* 欧洲各公国的宫廷 **2** *fml apprec* fine; splendid, generous 〖正式，褒〗高贵的，堂皇的; 慷慨的: *a princely gift* 高贵的礼物 | *He offered us a* **princely sum** (=a lot of money) *for it.* 他们为此愿付给我们一笔可观的钱。

prin·cess /ˈprɪnsɪs; ˌprɪnˈses◂/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大写) **1** a daughter or other near female relation of a king or queen 公主; 国王或王后的女性近亲: *Princess Anne* 安妮公主 **2** the wife of a PRINCE (1,2) 亲王、王子、小国君主的夫人; 王妃: *Princess Diana* 戴安娜王妃

prin·ci·pal¹ /ˈprɪnsəpl̩; ˈprɪnsᵻpəl/ *adj* [A] *rather fml* highest in importance or position; chief; main 〖比较正式〗最重要的，主要的，首要的: *The Nile is one of the principal rivers of Africa.* 尼罗河是非洲主要河流之一。| *my principal source of income* 我的主要收入来源 | *Our principal problem was lack of time.* 我们的主要问题是缺少时间。—see also 另见 PRINCIPALLY

principal² *n* **1** [C] (*often cap.* 常用大写) the head of some universities, colleges, and schools 〔某些大学、学院和中小学校的〕校长; 院长 **2** [S] *tech* an amount of money lent, put into a business, etc., and on which interest is paid 〖术语〗〔有利息的〕资本，本金 **3** [C *often pl.* 常用复数] a leading performer in a play, group of musicians, etc. 〔戏剧、音乐演出的〕主角，主要演员 **4** [C *often pl.* 常用复数] *fml* a person for whom someone else acts as a representative, esp. in a piece of business 〖正式〗〔经纪人所代表的〕委托人，本人: *I will have to consult my principals before I can give you an answer on that.* 我得同我的委托人磋商后才能就这个问题给你答复。

principal boy /ˌ··· ˈ·/ *n BrE* the chief male character in a PANTOMIME, usu. played by a woman 〖英〗哑剧中的男主角〔通常由女演员扮演〕

prin·ci·pal·i·ty /ˌprɪnsəˈpælətɪ; ˌprɪnsᵻˈpælᵻti/ *n* a country ruled by a PRINCE (2), or from which he takes his title 公国，侯国，封邑

Principality *n* [*the*] *BrE pomp* Wales 〖英，夸张〗威尔士

prin·ci·pally /ˈprɪnsəplɪ; ˈprɪnsᵻpli/ *adv* mainly; mostly 主要（地）: *The money is invested principally in government stock.* 这笔钱主要投资于政府公债上。

principal parts /ˌ··· ˈ·/ *n* [**(*the*)** P] *tech* the parts of a verb from which other parts are formed or can be guessed, in English usu. the INFINITIVE, past tense, present participle, and past participle 〖术语〗〔语法中的〕动词的主要变化形式〔指英语动词的不定式、过去式、现在分词和过去分词〕: *The principal parts of the verb "sing" are "sing", "sang", "singing", and "sung".* 动词 sing 的主要变化形式是 sing, sang, singing 和 sung。

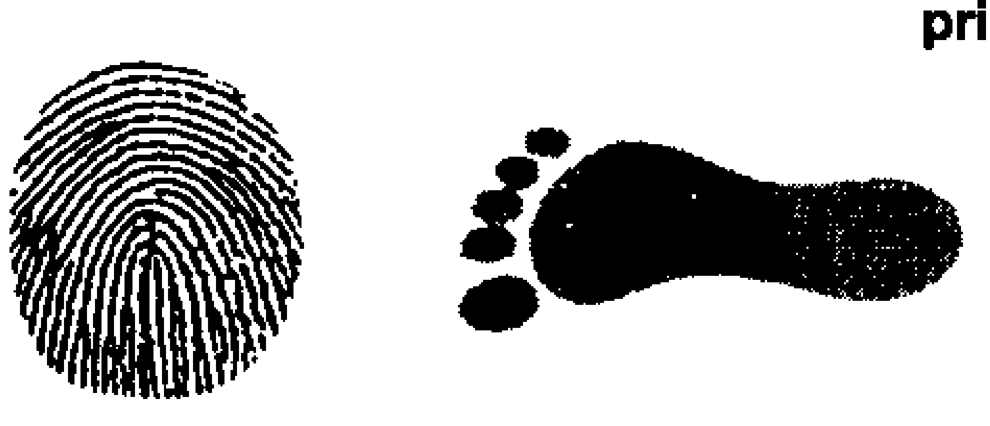
***prin·ci·ple** /ˈprɪnsəpl̩; ˈprɪnsᵻpəl/ *n* **1** [C] a truth or belief that is accepted as a base for reasoning or action 原则，原理: *the principle of free speech* 言论自由的原则 [+*that*] *One of the principles of this dictionary is that definitions should be in simple language.* 本辞典的原则之一是释义必须用简单的语言。| *They agreed to the plan* **in principle** (=agreed to the overall idea of it) *but there were several details they didn't like.* 他们原则上同意这个计划，但有些细节他们并不满意。| *All these expensive new refinements are a waste of money; we must get back to* **first principles.** (=the most simple and important truths) 所有这些昂贵的新装饰都是浪费金钱; 我们必须回到（追求朴素的）基本原则上来。**2** [C;U] a moral rule or set of ideas which guides behaviour 为人之道，道德，准则，操守，规范: *It's not that I object to him using my car; it's the principle of the thing.* (=morally, he should not have borrowed it without asking) 不是我不让他用我的车，而是一个处事准则问题（他应该事先同我说一声）。| *She resigned on a matter of principle.* 她因原则性问题而辞职。| *I never buy South African goods* **on principle.** (=because I believe it would be morally wrong) 我从不购买南非的货物是出于道

义的原因。[*+that*] *I usually follow.the principle that it's better not to get involved in other people's quarrels.* 我通常遵循的准则是最好不介入他人的争吵。—compare 比较 PRINCIPLES (2) **3** [U] *apprec* strong belief in, and practice of, honourable behaviour 〖褒〗(为人)正直: *a man of principle* 正直之士 —compare 比较 PRINCIPLES (2) **4** [C] (a statement of) the way in which natural objects and forces work in the universe, esp as it affects the workings of e.g. a machine 原理: *Archimedes' principle* 阿基米德原理 | *the principle of the internal combustion engine* 内燃机的原理 | *A bicycle and a motorcycle are built on the same principle, though the force that moves them is different.* 脚踏车和摩托车都是按照同样的原理制造的, 尽管它们的动力不同。

prin·ci·pled /ˈprɪnsəpl̩d; ˈprɪns¦əpəld/ *adj* **1** [A] (*usu. in comb.* 一般构成复合词) having or based upon PRINCIPLES (1,2) 有原则(性)的; 依据行为准则的: *I have no principled objection* (=no OBJECTION on principle) *to it.* 我原则上不反对这件事。**2** having PRINCIPLES (2) 有道德原则的: *a high-principled man* 有高尚品格的人 —see also 另见 UNPRINCIPLED

prin·ci·ples /ˈprɪnsəpl̩z; ˈprɪns¦əpəlz/ *n* [P] **1** the general rules on which a skill, science, etc., is based, and which a beginner must understand 基本原理: *This course teaches the principles of cooking.* 本课程讲授烹饪的基本原理。**2** high personal standards of what is right and wrong, used as a guide to behaviour 道德准则: *He has no principles; he'll do anything, however bad, as long as it's profitable.* 他没有丝毫的道德准则, 只要有利可图, 不管事情有多坏他都干。—compare 比较 PRINCIPLE (2,3)

print 印痕



fingerprint
指纹

footprint
脚印

***print¹** /prɪnt; prɪnt/ *n* **1** [U] letters, words, or language in printed form〔印刷用的〕字体: *I can't read small/fine print without my glasses.* 我不戴眼镜看不清小字体。| *I wouldn't have believed it if I hadn't seen it* **in print.** 如果我不是看见它已经白纸黑字的印了出来, 我是不会相信的。—see also 另见 FINE PRINT, SMALL PRINT **2** [C] (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) a mark made on a surface showing the shape, pattern, etc., of the thing pressed into or onto it 印痕, 痕迹: *a thumbprint*〔手指的〕拇指纹 | *These deep marks in the wet ground look like the prints of a bicycle tyre.* 湿地上的这些深痕看上去像是脚踏车轮胎的印痕。—see also 另见 FOOTPRINT **3** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数] *infml for* 〖非正式〗= FINGERPRINT 指纹: *The thief had left his prints on the handle.* 小偷在把手上留下了指纹。**4** [C] (a copy of) a photograph printed after treatment of a photographic film〔由底片印出的〕照片, 正片: *Lend me the negatives and I'll order some extra prints.* 把底片借给我, 我再加印几张照片。**5** [C] a picture printed from a small sheet of metal or block of wood 版画: *a set of rare old Chinese prints* 一套珍奇的中国旧版画 **6** [C;U] (a) cloth, usu. cotton, on which a coloured pattern has been printed 印花布: *cheap print dresses* 便宜的印花布连衣裙 **7 in/out of print** (of a book) that can still/no longer be obtained from the PUBLISHER〔书籍〕尚有供应的; 已绝版的: *His books haven't been in print for twenty years.* 他的书已绝版二十年了。

***print²** *v* **1** [I;T] to press (letters or pictures) onto (paper) by using shapes covered with ink or paint, or copy (letters or pictures) onto (paper) by using photographic methods 印刷: *The bottom line on this page hasn't been properly printed.* 这一页最后一行没有印好。| *This machine can print 60 pages in a minute.* 这台印刷机一分钟能印六十页。| *The photocopier isn't printing well.* 这台影印机影印效果不好。**2** [I;T] to make (a book, magazine, etc.) by pressing or copying letters or pictures onto paper 印〔书〕: *a book printed in Hong Kong* 在香港印刷的书 —compare 比较 PUBLISH **3** [T] to make or copy (a photograph) on paper sensitive to light, from a specially treated sheet of photographic film 晒印〔照片〕**4** [T] to record in a book, newspaper, etc. 把…记载在书［报纸等］上; 刊登: *All today's newspapers have printed the minister's speech in full.* 今天所有报纸都全文刊登了这位部长的讲话。**5** [T] to decorate (cloth or wallpaper) with a coloured pattern pressed or rubbed on the surface 在〔布或墙纸〕上印图案: *printed fabrics* 印花布 **6** [I;T] to write without joining the letters 用印刷体书写: *Please print your name and address clearly in capital letters.* 请用印刷体大写字母清晰地书写你的姓名和地址。**7** [T] to press (a mark) onto a soft surface 在软物表面印上〔印痕〕: *The mark of a man's shoe was clearly printed in the mud.* 一个男人的鞋印清楚地印在湿泥上。**8 print money** *often derog* (esp. of a government) to produce a large supply of money so that people can afford to pay for goods whose cost has increased 〖常贬〗〔尤指政府〕大量印发钞票

print (sthg.↔) **out** *phr v* [I;T] (of a computer) to produce (a printed record of information)〔计算机〕打印出〔资料〕—see also 另见 PRINTOUT

prin·ta·ble /ˈprɪntəbl̩; ˈprɪntəbəl/ *adj* [*usu. negative* 一般用于否定句] fit to be printed; suitable for reading by anyone 可以印刷出版的; 适合大众阅读的: *Her remarks were scarcely printable.* (=were very rude) 她的话粗野得不适合刊出。—opposite 反义词 **unprintable**

printed cir·cuit /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* a set of connections between points in an electrical apparatus which uses not wire but a continuous thin line of metal laid down on a surface to CONDUCT (=carry) the electricity 印刷电路

printed mat·ter /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* [U] *tech* printed articles, such as official advertisements, that can be sent by post at a special cheap rate 〖术语〗〔邮寄的〕印刷品

print·er /ˈprɪntɚ; ˈprɪntəʳ/ *n* **1** a person employed in the trade of printing 印刷业从业人员, 印刷工人 **2** a machine for making copies, esp. photographs 印刷机;〔尤指〕印照片机, 晒片机 **3** a machine which is connected to a computer and makes a printed record of computer information〔与计算机连接的〕打印机 —compare 比较 PRINTING PRESS, and see picture at 并见 COMPUTER 图

print·ing /ˈprɪntɪŋ; ˈprɪntɪŋ/ *n* **1** [U] the act or art of printing 印刷(术): *The invention of printing made it possible for many more people to learn to read.* 印刷术的发明使更多人有机会学会阅读。| *a printing error* 印刷［排印］错误 **2** [C] an act of printing a number of copies of a book; IMPRESSION〔书等的〕一次的印数; 印刷次数, 印次: *This is the third printing of the book.* 这是该书的第三次印刷。**3** [U] letters printed by hand 用印刷体书写的英文字

printing ink /ˈ·· ·/ also 又作 **printer's ink**— *n* [U] a quick-drying ink used in printing books, newspapers, etc. 油墨

printing press /ˈ·· ·/ also 又作 **press, printing machine** /ˈ·· ·ˌ·/— *n* a machine that prints books, newspapers, etc. 印刷机 —compare 比较 PRINTER (2,3)

print·out /ˈprɪntˌaʊt; ˈprɪntˌaʊt/ *n* [C;U] a sheet or length of paper containing printed information produced by a computer〔计算机〕打印出来的资料

pri·or¹ /ˈpraɪɚ; ˈpraɪəʳ/ *adj* [A] **1** coming or planned before 在前的, 在先的, 居先的: *I was unable to attend the meeting because of a prior engagement.* (=before I was asked to the meeting, I had arranged to do something else which would prevent me from going to the meeting) 我因有约会在先, 所以未能参加这个会。**2** more important; coming first in importance 优先的: *I* *stopped playing football because my work had a prior claim on my time.* 我不踢足球了，因为我的时间首先要用于工作上。**3 prior to** *fml* before 〖正式〗在…之前：*All the arrangements should have been completed prior to our departure.* 全部安排都应该在我们出发之前完成。

prior^2 *n* **1** also 又作 **pri·or·ess** /ˈpraɪərɪs; ˈpraɪərɨs/ *fem.* 〖阴性〗— the head of a priory 小修道院院长 **2** the priest next in rank below the head of an ABBEY (=a large religious house) 大修道院副院长

pri·o·ri·tize || also 又作 **-tise** *BrE* 〖英〗/praɪˈɒrətaɪz; praɪˈɒrɨtaɪz/ *v* [T] to give (something) priority 使优先，给…优先权：*The public wants to see the fight against crime prioritized.* 公众希望把打击犯罪的工作放在优先位置。

pri·or·i·ty /praɪˈɒrətɪ; praɪˈɒrɨti/ *n* **1** [U (over)] the state or right of coming before others in position or time 〔地点、时间〕居先，在前；优先（权）：*The badly wounded take/have priority for medical attention over those only slightly hurt.* 重伤员较之轻伤员优先治疗。| *We have a priority booking scheme for members of our supporters' club.* (=they can get tickets before anyone else) 我们有一个订票方法，即优先照顾支持我们的球迷俱乐部的成员。**2** [C] something that needs attention, consideration, service, etc., before others 优先考虑［照顾］的事：*The arranging of this business agreement is a* **top priority.** 安排这个商业协定是当前最重要的事。| *You must learn to get your priorities right.* (=deal with the most important things first) 你必须学会按事情的轻重缓急把要紧的事先处理。**3** [U] the right of a vehicle to go forward while others must wait 车辆的优先行驶权：*Vehicles coming from the left have priority.* 左方开来的车辆先行。—compare 比较 PRECEDENCE

pri·o·ry /ˈpraɪərɪ; ˈpraɪəri/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大写) a Christian religious house or group of men (MONKS) or women (NUNS) living together, which is smaller and less important than an ABBEY 〔基督教的〕小修道院

prise /praɪz; praɪz/ *v* [T] *esp. BrE for* 〖尤英〗= PRIZE^5

pris·m /ˈprɪzəm; ˈprɪzəm/ *n* **1** (in GEOMETRY) a solid figure with a flat base and parallel upright edges 〔几何〕棱柱（体）**2** a transparent three-sided block, usu. made of glass, that breaks up white light into different colours 〔光学〕棱镜 —see picture at 见 SPECTRUM 图

pris·mat·ic /prɪzˈmætɪk; prɪzˈmætɪk/ *adj* **1** using a PRISM (2) 用棱镜的：*a prismatic compass* 棱镜罗盘（仪）**2** (of a colour) very bright, clear, and varied 〔颜色〕灿烂的，五光十色的

***pris·on** /ˈprɪzn; ˈprɪzən/ *n* **1** [C; U] a large building (owned by the state) where people are kept as a punishment after being found guilty of a crime or while waiting to be tried 监狱，监牢，牢房：*The thief was sent to prison for a year.* 这名小偷被监禁一年。**2** [U] the state or condition of being kept in such a place; imprisonment 监禁：*Many people believe that prison isn't a cure for crime.* 许多人认为监禁解决不了犯罪问题。

prison camp /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a guarded camp, usu. surrounded by a wire fence, for prisoners of war 战俘营

***pris·on·er** /ˈprɪznə; ˈprɪzənər/ *n* **1** a person kept in a prison for a crime or while waiting to be tried 囚犯，犯人；被拘留的刑事被告：*The prisoners are allowed an hour's exercise every day.* 囚犯每天有一小时放风时间。| *"Prisoner at the bar* (=on trial), *how do you plead?"* "被拘留审讯的被告，你认不认罪？" **2** a person or animal (taken and) held with limited freedom of movement 失去行动自由的人［动物］；俘虏：*He was captured and* **taken prisoner** (=was made a prisoner) *by enemy soldiers.* 他被敌军士兵擒获而成为俘虏。| *The guerillas* **held/kept** *her* **prisoner** *for three months.* 游击队把她囚禁了三个月。| (fig. 喻) *We are all prisoners of our past.* 我们都摆脱不了往事的羁绊。

prisoner of war /ˌ··· ·ˈ·/ also 又作 **POW** *infml* 〖非正式〗— *n* a member of the armed forces caught by the enemy during a war and kept as a prisoner, usu. until the war is over 战俘

prison vis·i·tor /ˌ·· ˈ···/ *n* a person who visits prisoners in order to help them with their difficulties or complaints, to keep them cheerful, etc. 〔对囚犯进行帮助的〕探监工作者

pris·sy /ˈprɪsɪ; ˈprɪsi/ *adj infml* annoyingly exact or proper in behaviour 〖非正式〗谨小慎微的，拘谨的，刻板的 —**-sily** *adv* —**-siness** *n* [U]

pris·tine /ˈprɪstin; ˈprɪstiːn/ *adj fml or lit* pure; undamaged; fresh and clean 〖正式或文〗纯洁的；未受破坏的；新鲜而洁净的：*an old book still* **in pristine condition** 一本完好无缺的旧书 | *the pristine whiteness of newly-fallen snow* 新降雪的洁白

prith·ee /ˈprɪðɪ; ˈprɪði/ *interj old use* please 〖旧〗请，求求您

priv·a·cy /ˈpraɪvəsɪ; ˈprɪvəsi/ *n* [U] **1** the (desirable) state of being away from other people, so that they cannot see or hear what one is doing, interest themselves in one's affairs, etc. （不受干扰的）独处（状况）：*There's not much privacy in these flats because of the large windows and thin walls.* 这些大公寓的窗大墙薄，个人不受干扰而独处是不大可能的。**2** secrecy; avoidance of being noticed or talked about publicly 隐私，隐秘

***pri·vate^1** /ˈpraɪvɪt; ˈpraɪvɨt/ *adj* **1** personal; secret; not (to be) shared with others 私人的，个人的；秘密的：*It's wrong to read people's private letters without permission.* 未经允许看别人的私信是错误的。| *Don't tell anyone else what I told you; it's private.* 别把我告诉你的话告诉别人，这是私话。**2** not intended for everyone, but for a particular person or chosen group; not public 非公开的，私下的；私有的，私用的：*A well-known singer gave a private performance at the party.* 一位著名歌手在聚会上作了一次非公开演唱。| *The directors have their own private plane.* 董事们都有私用飞机。| *private land* 私有土地 **3** independent; not connected with government, public service, etc. 私立的，私营的，非政府办的：*Treatment in government hospitals is free, but if you go to a private hospital you must pay.* 公立医院治疗免费，但你到私立医院去则要付费。**4** unofficial; not connected with one's business or official position, or with one's public life 非官方的，非正式的，与公事无关的，私人的：*The president is paying a private visit to Europe.* 总统正在对欧洲作私人访问。| *I don't like the way newspapers snoop into people's* **private lives.** 我不喜欢报纸这样窥探人们的私生活。**5** where other people are not present, or cannot see or hear one 幽僻的，与别人隔开的：*Is there some private corner where we can sit and talk by ourselves?* 有没有一个幽僻的角落我们可以坐下来谈谈？ **6** (of a person) (liking to be) away from other people, on one's own 〔人〕（喜欢）独自一人的，孤僻的：*She's a very private person.* 她是个很孤僻的人。—compare 比较 PUBLIC^1 —**~ly** *adv*: *May I speak to you privately?* (=with no one else present) 我能同你单独谈谈吗？| *a privately printed book* (=not produced by a PUBLISHER) 私人印刷的书，非出版社出版的书

private^2 *n* **1** also 又作 **private soldier** *fml* 〖正式〗— (*often cap.* 常用大写) a soldier of the lowest rank 二等兵 **2 in private** secretly; not in the presence of other people 秘密地，私下地 —opposite 反义词 **in public**

private de·tec·tive /ˌ·· ·ˈ··/ also 又作 **private eye** /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *infml* 〖非正式〗**private in·ves·ti·ga·tor** /ˌ·· ·ˈ····/, **gumshoe** *AmE sl* 〖美，俚〗— *n* a person, not a policeman, who can be hired to do certain sorts of police work, such as following people and reporting on their actions 私人侦探

private en·ter·prise /ˌ·· ˈ···/ *n* [U] CAPITALISM 资本主义，私营企业（制）

pri·va·teer /ˌpraɪvəˈtɪr; ˌpraɪvəˈtɪər/ *n* (in former times) (the commander of, or a sailor on) an armed ship, owned and commanded by private people, that had government permission to attack and rob enemy ships carrying goods 〔古时政府特准攻击敌方商船的〕私人武装船（船长），私掠船（船长）

private mem·ber /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* (esp. in Britain) a member of a parliament who is not a minister in the government〔尤指英国〕〔非内阁成员的〕下议院议员，无公职议员: *a private member's bill* (=a proposed law introduced by a private member) 非内阁成员的下议院议员提出的法案

private parts /ˌ·· ˈ·/ also 又作 **pri·vates** /ˈpraɪvɪts; ˈpraɪvᵻts/ *infml*〖非正式〗— *n* [P] *euph* the outer sexual organs〖婉〗阴部，外生殖器

private school /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* a school not supported by government money, where education must be paid for 私立学校 —compare 比较 PUBLIC SCHOOL

private sec·tor /ˌ·· ˈ··◂/ *n* [*the*+S] those industries and services in a country that are owned and run by private companies, not by the state 私营部门: *pay increases in the private sector* 私营部门工资的增加 | *private sector employees* 私营部门雇员 —compare 比较 PUBLIC SECTOR

private sol·dier /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n fml for*〖正式〗= PRIVATE^{2} (1)

pri·va·tion /praɪˈveʃən; praɪˈveɪʃən/ *n fml* [C;U] (a) lack or loss of the necessary things or the main comforts of life〖正式〗生活必需品的匮乏，贫困: *Everyone suffered privations during the war, when there wasn't enough food in the country.* 战时人人生活困难，国内食品匮乏。

pri·vat·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〖英〗/ˈpraɪvɪtaɪz; ˈpraɪvᵻtaɪz/ *v* [T] *esp. BrE* to sell (a government-owned industry or organization) into private ownership〖尤英〗使〔政府拥有的工业或机构〕私营化: *Cleaning services in state-run hospitals have recently been privatized.* 公立医院中的清洁服务最近已私营化。**—-ization** /ˌpraɪvɪtaɪˈzeʃən; ˌpraɪvᵻtaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]: *the privatization of the national airline* 国家航空公司的私营化

priv·et /ˈprɪvɪt; ˈprɪvᵻt/ *n* [U] a bush with leaves that stay green all the year, often grown in gardens to form a HEDGE 女贞〔常作树篱的常青灌木〕

priv·i·lege /ˈprɪvḷɪdʒ; ˈprɪvᵻlɪdʒ/ *n* **1** [C] a special advantage limited to a particular person or group〔特定个人或阶层的〕特权，特惠待遇: *He had his privileges withdrawn as a punishment.* 作为处罚，他享受的各种特惠待遇被取消了。| *Education is a privilege, not a right, in many countries.* 在许多国家，教育是某些人的特权而不是公民的权利。—compare 比较 PREROGATIVE **2** [U] *often derog* advantage possessed by a person or group because of their wealth, social rank, etc.〖常贬〗〔某些有钱有势者的〕特权: *The British public schools are bastions of privilege.* 英国的公学〔一种贵族化的私立付费学校〕是特权的堡垒。**3** [S] a special favour; advantage that gives one great pleasure 特别恩惠；荣幸: *He's a fine musician; it's a privilege to hear him play.* 他是一位优秀的音乐家，听他演奏真是莫大的荣幸。**4** [C;U] (a) right to do or say things without risk of punishment, esp. in a parliament〔尤指〕议员(言行不受惩罚)权；言行自由权: *A member of parliament mustn't hit a fellow member; that would be* **a breach of privilege.** (=a breaking of the rules about what a member can do or say) 议员不能以暴力对待同事，否则就是侵害议员权。

priv·i·leged /ˈprɪvḷɪdʒd; ˈprɪvᵻlɪdʒd/ *adj* **1** having a PRIVILEGE (1,3); very honoured or fortunate 有特殊权利的；荣幸的，幸运的: [F+*to-v*] *We are privileged tonight to have as our main speaker the Foreign Minister of France.* 我们今晚很荣幸地请到法国外交部长作为我们的主讲。**2** *often derog* having PRIVILEGE (2)〖常贬〗有特权的: *the privileged classes* 特权阶级 **3** that a court of law cannot force one to make known 有特许保密权的，无须公开的: *a privileged communication* 特许保密的通讯

priv·y^{1} /ˈprɪvɪ; ˈprɪvi/ *adj* **1** [F+**to**] *fml* sharing secret knowledge (of)〖正式〗参与机密的，了解内情的: *I was not privy to the discussions, so I cannot tell you what was decided.* 我并不了解讨论的情况，所以无法告诉你作了什么决定。**2** [A] *old use* secret; private〖旧〗秘密的，私人的 **—-ily** *adv*

privy^{2} *n old use* a TOILET, esp. an outdoor one〖旧〗(室外)厕所

Privy Coun·cil /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* [*the*] (in Britain) a body of people of high rank in politics and public life who can be asked to advise the king or queen on certain state affairs〔英国的〕枢密院 **—~lor** *n*

Privy Purse /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [*the*] (*sometimes not cap.* 有时不用大写) (in Britain) money given by the government to a king or queen for their personal use〔英国政府拨给国王或女王的〕私用经费

***prize**^{1} /praɪz; praɪz/ *n* [(**for**)] something, typically valuable or desirable, given to someone who is successful in a game, race, competition, game of chance, etc., or given as a reward for some good action or work 奖品，奖赏: *Hundreds of prizes can be won in our newspaper competition.* 参加我们报纸的竞赛可以赢得数以百计的奖品。| **First** (=main) **prize** *in the raffle is a holiday for two in Paris.* 对奖售物的头奖是两人的巴黎度假旅游。| *Lady Browne will present the prizes after the school sports.* 学校运动会结束后，将由布朗夫人颁奖。| *I will now announce the* **prizewinning** *entry in the competition.* 我现在宣布竞赛获奖名单。| (fig. 喻) *To some men wealth is the greatest prize in life, and to others, fame.* 有的人，认为人生的最高奖赏是财富，有的人则认为是名誉。| (fig. 喻) *There are no prizes for guessing who told them.* (=it is easy to guess) 是谁告诉他们的，一猜就能猜出来。

prize^{2} *adj* [A] **1** that has won a prize 得奖的，获奖的: *prize cattle* 得奖的牛 | *a prize rose* 获奖的玫瑰 **2** given as a prize 作为奖品的: *prize money* 奖金 **3** *infml, often humor* complete; UTTER〖非正式，常幽〗完全的: *She always makes a mess of things; she's a prize idiot!* 她总是把事情弄糟；她是个不折不扣的大笨蛋!

prize^{3} *v* [T] to value highly 珍视；珍爱: *The boy's bicycle was his most prized possession.* 这男孩子把他的脚踏车看做最宝贵的财产。| *This sort of hen is much prized for its high egg yield.* 这种母鸡由于下蛋多而特受青睐。

***prize**^{4} *n* **1** (esp. in former times) (the goods contained in) an enemy ship taken possession of at sea〔尤指古时〕捕获的敌船(上的货物) **2** something caught and taken away 俘获品: *The fox raided the henhouse and ran off with its prize.* (=a chicken) 狐狸突袭鸡窝，叼着其战利品便跑了。

prize^{5} also 又作 **prise** *esp. BrE*〖尤英〗|| **pry** *esp. AmE*〖尤美〗— *v* [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to move, lift, or force with a tool or metal bar 用工具撬: *We prized the top off the box/prized the box open with a lever.* 我们用杠杆把箱盖撬开。

prize sthg.↔**out** *phr v* [T (**of**)] to get (information) from someone with difficulty or by force 掏出，挖出〔情报〕: *At last we managed to prize the secret out of him with the offer of a bribe.* 最后，我们通过贿赂终于从他那里掏出了这个秘密。

prize day /ˈ· ·/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大写) (in a school) a yearly giving of prizes for good work done during the year 学校的年度颁奖日

prize·fight /ˈpraɪzˌfaɪt; ˈpraɪzfaɪt/ *n* (in former times) a public BOXING match for a money prize, in which the two men fought with bare hands 从前设有奖金的徒手拳击赛；职业拳击赛 **—~er** *n* **—~ing** *n* [U]

pro /pro; prəʊ/ *n* **pros 1** *infml for*〖非正式〗= PROFESSIONAL^{2} (2) 专门职业者: *a pro footballer* 职业足球队员 | *That actor's a real pro, and always gives a good performance!* 那位演员是道地的专业演员，表演总是很出色! **2** *BrE old-fash infml for*〖英，过时，非正式〗= PROSTITUTE^{1} — see also 另见 PROS AND CONS

PRO /ˌpi ɑrˈo; ˌpiː ɑːr ˈəʊ/ *n* a public relations officer; a person whose job is to supply information about an organization and keep a good relationship between it and the public 公(共)关(系)人员，公关主任

pro- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B13

pro-am /ˌpro ˈæm; ˌprəʊ ˈæm/ *n, adj* [A] (a competition, esp. in GOLF) in which those taking part include both PROFESSIONAL*S* (=people who play for money) and AMATEUR*S* (=those who just play for pleasure)〔尤指高

尔夫球〕职业及业余选手共同参赛的（比赛）

***prob·a·bil·i·ty** /ˌprɑbəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌprɒbəˈbɪlɨti/ *n* **1** [S;U (**of**)] the state of being probable or the degree to which something is probable; likelihood 可能性，或然性: *There's very little probability of an agreement being reached.* 达成协议的可能性微乎其微。[+(*that*)] *There is a strong probability that the tumour is operable.* 这个肿瘤非常可能是可以割治的。| **In all probability** (= almost certainly) *they will simply get a strong warning not to do it again.* 几乎可以肯定，他们只会被强烈警告不准重犯。**2** [C] a probable event or result 可能的事；可能的结果: *A peace agreement is now a real probability.* 达成和平协定现在成了完全可能的事。—opposite 反义词 **improbability** (for 1,2) **3** [C] (in MATHEMATICS) the chance of an event happening, expressed as a calculation based on known numbers〔数学〕概率，或然率: ***a probability** of one in four* 一与四之比（四分之一）的概率

prob·a·ble^1 /ˈprɑbəbl̩; ˈprɒbəbəl/ *adj* that may be expected to happen; that has a good chance of being true or correct; likely 有望发生的，有可能实现的，大概的，很可能的: *It's possible that they will win, but judging by their recent performances it doesn't seem very probable.* 他们获胜的可能性是有的，但是从他们最近的表现来看，这种可能性并不太大。| *The probable outcome of the talks is a compromise.* 会谈的结果很可能是妥协。[+*that*] *It is highly probable that there will be an election this year.* 非常可能今年要举行大选。—opposite 反义词 **improbable**

■ USAGE 用法说明 Although it means the same as **likely, probable** cannot be used with *to-v*. 尽管 **probable** 与 **likely** 同义，但 **probable** 不能与带 **to** 的动词连用。You cannot use **probable** instead of **likely** in this type of sentence 下面这个句子中的 **likely** 不能换成 **probable:** *It is* **likely** *to happen.*（事情可能要发生。）

probable^2 *n infml* a person who is likely to be chosen for a team, to win a race, etc. 〖非正式〗很可能入选的人，有可能获胜的人

***prob·a·bly** /ˈprɑbəblɪ; ˈprɒbəbli/ *adv* almost (but not quite) certainly; according to what is likely 大概，很可能，多半会: *John probably told his father all about the matter; he usually tells him everything.* 约翰很可能把这一切都告诉了他的父亲，他通常对父亲是什么都说的。| *We're going on holiday soon, probably next month.* 我们很快就要去度假了，多半是下个月。| *"Will you be able to come tomorrow?" "Probably not."* "你明天能来吗?""很可能来不了。"

pro·bate^1 /ˈprobet; ˈprəʊbeɪt/ *n law* [U] the legal process of deciding that someone's WILL^2 (5) has been properly made and can be carried out 〖律〗遗嘱检验，遗嘱认证

probate^2 *v* [T] *AmE law* to prove (a WILL^2 (5)) to be legal 〖美律〗检验〔遗嘱〕的合法性

pro·ba·tion /proˈbeʃən; prəˈbeɪʃən/ *n* [U] **1** the process of testing, for a usu. fixed length of time, the suitability of a person's character, abilities, etc. (e.g. for a job or for membership of a society)〔工作的〕试用（期），见习（期）；〔人会的〕预备（期）: *You'll be* **on probation** *for the first two months.* 头两个月是你的试用期。**2** *law* the system of allowing certain law-breakers not to go to prison, etc., if they behave well and report regularly to a PROBATION OFFICER for a fixed period of time 〖律〗缓刑（制）: *The young offender was* **put on probation** *for two years.* 该少年犯法者被判缓刑两年。—**~ary** *adj*: *a probationary period* 缓刑期

pro·ba·tion·er /proˈbeʃənɚ; prəˈbeɪʃənəʳ/ *n* **1** a person who is being tested for membership of a church or religious group 教会中的准会员 **2** a young hospital nurse during the early part of training 见习护士 **3** a law-breaker who has been put on probation 缓刑犯

probation of·fi·cer /·ˈ·· ˌ···/ *n* a person whose job is to watch, advise, and help law-breakers who are on probation 监视缓刑犯的官员

probe^1 /prob; prəʊb/ *n* **1** a long thin metal instrument, usu. with a rounded end, esp. one used to search inside a wound, a hole in a tooth, etc.〔探查患部用的〕探针 **2** also 又作 **space probe**— a spacecraft without humans on board, sent to examine conditions in outer space and send information back to Earth 宇宙探测器，太空探测船 **3** [(**into**)] (esp. in newspapers) a careful and thorough inquiry〔尤指报纸上刊登的〕深入调查: *a probe into police corruption* 对警察贪污行为的彻底调查

probe^2 *v* [I (**into**);T] to search or examine (as if) with a probe〔用探针或探测器〕探查；查究: *He probed the mud with a stick, looking for the ring he had dropped.* 他用树枝在污泥里探寻，想找回丢失的戒指。| (**fig.** 喻) *a newspaper report probing (into) the activities of drug dealers* 报纸上关于毒品贩子活动的详细调查报道 | *probing questions* 寻根究底的问题 —**probingly** *adv*

pro·bi·ty /ˈprobətɪ; ˈprəʊbɨti/ *n* [U] *fml* perfect honesty; the quality of being completely honourable and trustworthy 〖正式〗正直，刚正，诚实

***prob·lem** /ˈprɑbləm; ˈprɒbləm/ *n* **1** a difficulty that needs attention and thought 难题，困难: *The biggest problem we face is the shortage of trained staff.* 我们面临的最大难题是缺乏训练有素的职工。| *The shortage of trained staff poses* (= causes us to have) *a serious problem.* 缺乏训练有素的员工是我们遇到的大难题。| *The problem is that we need the director's approval, but the director is on holiday.* 困难在于我们需要董事的批准，但他又在度假。| *"I've left my money at home." "That's* **no problem.** *I can lend you what you need."* "我把钱忘在家里了。""没有问题，你要多少我借给你。" | *a policy that will solve the unemployment problem* 一项将会解决失业难题的政策 | *a conference to discuss the pressing* (=serious) *problem of drought in East Africa* 讨论东非严重干旱问题的会议 **2** a question, esp. connected with numbers, facts, etc., for which an answer is needed〔数字、事实等方面的〕问题，习题: *to solve a mathematical problem* 解一道数学题 **3** [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *infml* a person who causes difficulty 〖非正式〗问题人物: *a problem child* 令人麻烦的儿童，问题儿童 **4 no problem** *AmE* it was no trouble; it doesn't matter (said when someone thanks you or says they are sorry for something) 〖美〗不麻烦，没什么，没事儿〔用于回答对方的感谢或道歉〕

prob·lem·at·ic /ˌprɑbləˈmætɪk; ˌprɒbləˈmætɪk/ also 又作 **prob·lem·at·i·cal** /-kl̩; -kəl/— *adj* full of problems or causing problems 有很多问题的，成问题的，有疑难的: *Putting this policy into effect could be very problematic.* 这个政策实行起来会有很多问题的。—**-ically** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

pro·bos·cis /proˈbɑsɪs; prəˈbɒsɨs/ *n* **-cises** /sɪsiz; sɨsiːz/ or **-cides** /sɪdiz; sɨdiːz/ *tech* 〖术语〗**1** the long movable nose of certain animals, esp. the elephant 某些动物的长鼻；〔尤指〕象鼻 **2** a long tubelike part of the mouth of some insects and worms〔某些昆虫的〕针状吻，长嘴

pro·ce·du·ral /proˈsidʒərəl; prəˈsiːdʒərəl/ *adj* of procedure, esp. in a court of law〔尤指法庭〕程序性的，手续上的: *procedural difficulties* 程序上的困难

pro·ce·dure /prəˈsidʒɚ; prəˈsiːdʒəʳ/ *n* **1** [U] the method and order of directing business in an official meeting, a law case, etc. 程序: *So much time was spent on agreeing procedure at our first meeting that we didn't start any actual business until our second.* 第一次会议花了很多时间在程序问题上达成一致，直到第二次会议才开始讨论实质问题。**2** [C (**for**)] a set of actions necessary for doing something〔做事情的〕步骤，手续: *Writing a cheque is quite a simple procedure.* 签一张支票手续很简单。| *What's the correct procedure for renewing your car tax?* 续交汽车税的正确步骤是什么？—compare 比较 PROCESS^1

pro·ceed /prəˈsid; prəˈsiːd/ *v* [I] *rather fml* 〖比较正式〗**1** [(**to, with**)] to begin or continue in a course of action or set of actions 开始进入, 着手; 继续进行: *The work is proceeding according to plan.* 工作正按计划进行。| *We can now proceed to the main business of the meeting.* 我们现在可以进入会议的主要议程。| *He paused to consult his notes, and then proceeded with his questions.* 他停下来看了看笔记, 然后继续提问。[+*to-v*] *The director said he liked my scheme very much, and then proceeded to tear it to bits!* (=destroy it completely) 董事说他很欣赏我写的计划, 随即便把它撕成碎片。**2** [+*adv/prep*] to advance; move in a particular direction (向某一方向)前进: *According to the policeman's report, the stolen car was proceeding in a northerly direction.* 根据警察的报告, 被窃的汽车正向北行驶。| *Passengers for the New York flight should now proceed to Gate 25.* 乘坐去纽约班机的乘客现在请前往二十五号门登机。—compare 比较 PRECEDE

proceed against sbdy. *phr v* [T *pass. rare* 罕用被动态] *fml* to take an action in law against 〖正式〗起诉某人, 对某人提起诉讼

proceed from sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] *fml* to happen or exist as a result of 〖正式〗源于某物, 出自: *diseases that proceed from poverty* 由贫穷引起的疾病

pro·ceed·ing /prə'sidɪŋ; prə'siːdɪŋ/ *n* [*often pl.* 常用复数] **1** an act of business 措施; 行动; 做法: *the necessary proceedings for the merger of the two banks* 两家银行合并所必需采取的措施 **2** *fml* an event or course of action, esp. one that is unusual or undesirable 〖正式〗事件, 事件过程: *He watched the proceedings with interest.* 他饶有兴味地注视着事件的过程。

pro·ceed·ings /prə'sidɪŋz; prə'siːdɪŋz/ *n* [P] **1** an action taken in law 诉讼 (esp. in the phrases 尤用于短语 **start/take (legal) proceedings** 提出诉讼) **2** (*often cap.* 常用大写) the records of business, activities, etc., at the meetings of an association or club〔协会、俱乐部等的〕会议记录; 活动记录: *the Proceedings of the London Historical Society* 伦敦历史学会活动记录

pro·ceeds /'prosidz; 'prəusiːdz/ *n* [P] money gained from the sale of something, or as the result of some activity for getting money〔变卖某物或由某种活动获得的〕收入, 收益: *The proceeds of the sale amounted to £500.* 销售收入达到五百英镑。

***pro·cess**^{1} /'prasɛs; 'prəuses/ *n* **1** a connected set of natural actions or events that produce continuation or gradual change, and over which humans have little control〔大自然的〕作用; (变化)过程, 进程: *Coal was formed out of dead forests by a long slow process of chemical change.* 煤是由埋在地底的森林经过长期而缓慢的化学变化形成的。| *the process of breathing* 呼吸过程 | *the ageing process* (=by which people grow old) 老化过程 **2** a connected set of human actions or operations that are performed intentionally in order to reach a particular result or as part of an official system or established method of doing something 步骤, 程序; 措施, 方法: *the process of learning to read* 识字方法 | *the electoral/democratic process* 选举程序; 民主进程 | *The company is still* **in the process** (=performing the operation) *of moving to a new factory.* 公司正在进行搬往新厂址的工作。| *They are trying to extend the range of goods they sell and, in the process, to appeal to a new type of customer.* 他们正在试图扩大售货种类, 并在此过程中吸引新的顾客。| *The police established the identity of the dead man* **by a process of elimination.** 警方用排除法确认了死者的身分。**3** a particular system or treatment of materials used esp. in producing goods 制作法, 工序, 工艺流程: *an advanced industrial process* 先进工业生产的流程 **4** *tech* part of a plant or animal that grows standing out and is easily seen 〖术语〗〔动植物机体的〕隆起部分; 突(起) **5** *tech* a legal action in all its stages 〖术语〗诉讼(过程) —compare 比较 PROCEDURE

process^2 *v* [T] **1** to treat and preserve (a substance, esp. a food) by a particular PROCESS^1 (3) 加工〔物质, 尤指食品〕: *processed cheese* 加工好的干酪 **2** to print a picture from (a photographic film) 冲印〔照片〕**3** to put (information, numbers, etc.) into a computer for examination〔计算机〕处理〔数据等〕**4** to examine or deal with, esp. by means of an established system or process 审核; 处理, 办理: *Your application for a mortgage is now being processed.* 你要求抵押的申请正在审理中。

pro·cess^3 /pro'sɛs; prə'ses/ *v* [I+*adv/prep*] to walk (as if) in a procession 列队行进

***pro·ces·sion** /prə'sɛʃən; prə'seʃən/ *n* **1** [C (**of**)] a line of people, vehicles, etc., moving forward in an orderly way, e.g. as part of a religious ceremony or public entertainment〔人或车辆的〕行列, 游行队伍: *a carnival procession* 狂欢节［嘉年华会］的巡游队伍 | (fig. 喻) *interrupted by a procession of unwelcome visitors* 为接踵而至的不受欢迎的来访者所打断 **2** [C;U] a continuous onward movement of people or things〔人或物列队的〕不断行进: *The workers marched in procession.* 工人列队前进。| *to hold a procession* 举行游行

pro·ces·sion·al /prə'sɛʃənl̩; prə'seʃənəl/ *adj* [A] connected with or used in a solemn religious procession 宗教列队(时用)的: *a processional march/banner* 宗教队伍的巡游; 宗教游行用的旗子

pro·ces·sor /'prasɛsɚ; 'prəusesər/ *n* a MICROPROCESSOR 讯息处理机, 微处理机 —see also 另见 FOOD PROCESSOR, WORD PROCESSOR

pro·claim /pro'klem; prə'kleɪm/ *v* [T] **1** *fml* to make (esp. news of national importance) known publicly, esp. using speech rather than writing; declare officially 〖正式〗宣告; 宣布〔尤指重大事情〕: *The ringing bells proclaimed the birth of the prince.* 鸣响的钟声宣布王子诞生了。| *A national holiday was proclaimed.* 宣布全国放假一日。| *He proclaimed his intention of attending, despite their opposition.* 他不顾他们的反对宣布有意出席。[+*obj*+*n*] *The boy was proclaimed king.* 这个男孩被拥立为国王。**2** *lit* to show clearly; be an outward sign of 〖文〗显示, 表明: [+*obj*/(*that*)] *His accent proclaimed his American origins/proclaimed that he was American.* 他的口音表明他的美国血统［他是美国人］。

proc·la·ma·tion /ˌprɑklə'meʃən; ˌprɒklə'meɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C] an official public statement 公告, 布告; 声明(书), 宣言: *a royal proclamation* 王室公告 **2** [U] the act of proclaiming 宣布, 公布, (公开)声明

pro·cliv·i·ty /pro'klɪvətɪ; prə'klɪvɪ̤ti/ *n* [**(to, towards)**] *fml* a strong natural liking or tendency, esp. towards something bad 〖正式〗〔尤指坏的〕癖性, 嗜好; 倾向

pro·con·sul /pro'kɑnsl̩; prəu'kɒnsəl/ *n* a governor of a part of the ancient Roman Empire〔古罗马帝国的〕地方总督 —**~ar** /pro'kɑnsl̩ɚ; prəu'kɒnsjʊ̤lər/ *adj* [A]

pro·con·su·late /pro'kɑnsl̩ɪt; prəu'kɒnsjʊ̤lɪ̤t/ also 又作 **pro·con·sul·ship** /pro'kɑnsl̩ʃɪp; prəu'kɒnsəlʃɪp/—*n* the rank or period of office of a proconsul 古罗马帝国地方总督的职位［任期］

pro·cras·ti·nate /pro'kræstəˌnet; prə'kræstɪ̤neɪt/ *v* [I] *fml* to delay repeatedly and without good reason in doing something that must be done 〖正式〗耽搁, 拖延: *Stop procrastinating — just sit down and do it.* 别耽搁了, 坐下来干吧。—**-nation** /proˌkræstə'neʃən; prəˌkræstɪ̤'neɪʃən/ *n* [U]

pro·cre·ate /'prokrɪˌet; 'prəukrieɪt/ *v* [I;T] *esp. fml or tech* to produce or give life to (young) 〖尤正式或术语〗生育, 生殖 —**-ation** /ˌprokrɪ'eʃən; ˌprəukri'eɪʃən/ *n* [U]

proc·tor^1 /'prɑktɚ; 'prɒktər/ *n* **1** (esp. at Oxford and Cambridge) a university officer whose duties include making students keep university rules〔尤指牛津大学和剑桥大学的〕校监, 学监〔负责监督学生的纪律〕**2** *AmE* a person appointed to make sure students do not cheat in an examination 〖美〗监考人

proctor^2 *v* [T] *AmE for* 〖美〗= INVIGILATE

pro·cu·ra·tor fis·cal /ˌprɑkjəretɚ 'fɪskl̩; ˌprɒkjʊ̤reɪtə 'fɪskəl/ also 又作 **fiscal** *infml* 〖非正式〗— *n* (in Scotland) a PUBLIC PROSECUTOR〔苏格兰的〕(地方)检控官, 公诉人

pro·cure /pro'kjʊr; prə'kjuər/ *v* [**(for)**] **1** [T] *fml* to obtain, esp. by effort or careful attention 〖正式〗〔尤指通过努力〕获得, 取得, 弄到: *I managed to procure two tickets for the final.* 我设法弄到了两张决赛入场券。[*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *Somehow he had procured us an invitation.* 他设法给我们弄到了一张请帖。**2** [I;T] *derog, esp. lit* to provide (a woman) for someone else's sexual satisfaction 〖贬, 尤文〗为…介绍娼妓, 给…拉皮条 **—~ment** *n* [U]

pro·cur·er /proˈkjurɚ; prəˈkjʊərə^r/ **pro·cur·ess** /-rɪs; -rɨs/ *fem.* 〖阴性〗— *n* a person who procures (esp. PROCURE (2)) 获得者;〔尤指〕作淫媒者, 拉皮条者

prod^1 /prɑd; prɒd/ *v* **-dd- 1** [I **(at)**; T] to push or press (something or someone) with a pointed object; POKE 刺, 戳: *He prodded (at) the snake with his toe to make sure it was dead.* 他用脚尖踢了踢那条蛇, 看它是不是真的死了。| *She prodded him in the ribs.* 她捅了捅他的肋骨。**2** [T **(into)**] to urge sharply into action or thought 激励; 刺激; 促使: *The announcement prodded us into action.* 这项通告促使我们立刻行动起来。| *He's not lazy, exactly, but he needs prodding.* 准确地说, 他不懒, 但他需要人推着他干。

prod^2 *n* **1** an act of prodding 刺, 戳; 刺激, 推动: *You'd better give her memory a prod.* (=remind her) 你最好提醒她一下。**2** an instrument used for prodding 刺针; 锥; 刺棒; 刺激物

prod·i·gal^1 /ˈprɑdɪgl; ˈprɒdɪgəl/ *adj* **1** *derog* carelessly wasteful, esp. of money 〖贬〗挥霍的, 奢侈的, 铺张的: *his prodigal lifestyle* 他那奢侈的生活方式 **2** [F+**of**] *fml apprec* giving or producing large amounts freely and generously 〖正式, 褒〗慷慨的; 丰富的, 大量的: *a mind prodigal of ideas* 点子多的头脑 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ity** /ˌprɑdɪˈgælətɪ; ˌprɒdɪˈgælɨti/ *n* [U]

prodigal^2 *n infml, often humor* a person who leads a life of careless wasteful spending and perhaps immoral pleasure 〖非正式, 常幽〗奢侈挥霍的人, 浪子

pro·di·gious /prəˈdɪdʒəs; prəˈdɪdʒəs/ *adj* wonderfully large, powerful, etc. 巨大的, 庞大的, 惊人的: *a prodigious memory* 惊人的记忆力 **—~ly** *adv*

prod·i·gy /ˈprɑdədʒɪ; ˈprɒdɪdʒi/ *n* **1** a person who has unusual and very noticeable abilities 奇才, 天才; 不凡之人: *a* **child prodigy** (=an unusually clever child) 天才儿童 **2** a wonder in nature 奇迹; 奇观; 奇物: *Mount Everest is one of nature's prodigies.* 珠穆朗玛峰是大自然的奇迹之一。

***pro·duce**^{1} /prəˈdjus; prəˈdjuːs/ *v* **1** [T] to grow or bring into existence naturally 〔自然地〕生产, 产生, 出产: *These trees produce rubber.* 这些树生产橡胶。| *The pancreas is an organ in the body that produce insulin.* 胰脏是体内产生胰岛素的器官。| *Canada produces high-quality wheat.* 加拿大出产优质小麦。**2** [I;T] to make (goods for sale), esp. in large quantities 〔尤指大量〕生产, 制造〔商品〕: *They produce over 250 cars a week.* 他们每周生产二百五十辆汽车。| *Gas can be produced from coal.* 煤气可从煤中提制。| *The factory hasn't begun to produce yet.* 这家工厂还没有开始投产。—see also 另见 MASS PRODUCE **3** [T] to make by using skill and imagination 制作, 创作: *to produce a work of art* 创作艺术作品 | *She can produce a delicious meal from simple ingredients.* 她能用简单的配料烹调出美味的饭菜。**4** [T] to give birth to (a young animal) 生〔幼崽〕: *Female sheep produce one or two lambs at a time.* 母羊一次生一至两头羊羔。| (*humor* 幽) *Mrs Dobson has just produced twins.* 多布森夫人刚生了一对双胞胎。**5** [T] to show, bring out, or offer for examination or consideration 出示, 展现, 提出, 拿出: *The magician produced a rabbit from a hat.* 魔术师从帽子里拎出一只兔子。| *Can you produce any proof of your date of birth?* 你能拿出你出生日期的证明吗? | *He suddenly produced a gun.* 他突然掏出一支枪。**6** [T] to prepare and bring before the public 出版〔书〕; 上演〔戏剧〕; 上映〔电影〕: *The book/The play was produced on a very small budget.* 这本书的出版[这出戏的演出]费用预算很低。**7** [T] to cause; have as a result or effect 产生, 造成, 引起: *The election did not produce a clear victory for any party.* 这次选举没有形成任何一个党的明显胜利。| *The two lasers combine to produce a powerful cutting tool.* 两台激光器合到一起就形成效力强大的切割工具。**8** [T] *tech* (in GEOMETRY) to lengthen or continue (a line) to a point 〖术语〗〔几何〕使〔线〕延长〔到某一点〕—see 参见 PRODUCTION (USAGE)

prod·uce^2 /ˈprɑdjus; ˈprɒdjuːs/ *n* [U] something that has been produced, esp. by growing or farming 产品;〔尤指〕农产品: *The wine bottle was marked "Produce of Spain".* 酒瓶上有"西班牙产品"的字样。— see 参见 PRODUCTION (USAGE)

pro·duc·er /prəˈdjusɚ; prəˈdjuːsə^r/ *n* **1** a person, company, or country that produces goods, foods, or materials 生产者, 制造者, 生产公司[国]: *one of the world's leading oil producers* 世界上数一数二的石油生产国之一 — compare 比较 CONSUMER **2** a person who has general control esp. of the money for a play, film, or broadcast, but who does not direct the actors 〔戏剧、电影、广播的〕制片人, 制作人 —compare 比较 DIRECTOR (2), IMPRESARIO; see 参见 PRODUCTION (USAGE)

***prod·uct** /ˈprɑdəkt; ˈprɒdʌkt/ *n* **1** something useful produced by growth or from the ground, or made in a factory 产品, 出品, 制品; 物产, 农产品: *The country's main products are cocoa and gold.* 该国的主要物产是可可和黄金。| *a decline in our exports of manufactured products* 我国工业产品出口的下降 | *to market new products* 向市场出售新产品 | *the finished product coming off the assembly line* 刚离开装配线的制成品 —see also 另见 BY-PRODUCT, END PRODUCT, GNP **2** something that is produced as a result of thought, will, planning, conditions, etc. 产物, 结果; 成果: *Today's housing problems are the product of years of neglect.* 今天的住房困难是多年来忽视的结果。**3** [**(of)**] *tech* (in MATHEMATICS) the number got by multiplying two or more numbers 〖术语〗〔数学〕(乘)积: *The product of 3 multiplied by 2 multiplied by 6 is 36.* 3 乘 2 再乘 6 的积是 36。**4** *tech* a new chemical compound produced by chemical action 〖术语〗〔化学〕生成物 —see 参见 PRODUCTION (USAGE)

***pro·duc·tion** /prəˈdʌkʃən; prəˈdʌkʃən/ *n* **1** [U **(of)**] the act of producing something 拿出, 出示, 提供; 制作: *Entrance is permitted only on production of a ticket.* 出示门票始可进入。| *She has been involved in the production of several well-known films.* 她参加了几部著名电影的制作。**2** [U] the process of making products 生产: *one of the stages in the production of paper* 纸张生产中的一个阶段 | *When will the new range of computers* **go into (full) production?** (=begin to be produced in large numbers) 这种新计算机系列何时开始大量生产? | *a factory's production manager* 工厂的生产部经理 | *to stimulate production* 刺激生产 **3** [U] the amount produced 产量: *Production of steel has increased in the last few weeks.* 最近几星期钢的产量上升了。| *a cut in production* 产量的削减 **4** [C] something produced by skill or imagination, esp. a work of art or a play, film, or broadcast 艺术作品: *This theatre is known for its imaginative productions.* 这家剧院以演出富于想像力的戏剧作品而闻名。— see also 另见 MASS PRODUCTION

■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **production, product, produce** and 和 **producer. Production** [U] is the process in which things are made. **Production** [U] 指生产过程: *a good rate of* **production**（良好的生产速度）。A **production** [C] is a play, film, etc. made for the theatre, television, etc. **Production** [C] 指供剧院上演的戏剧作品、供电视播放的电影片作品等: *a new* **production** *of 'Hamlet'*（最新上演的《哈姆雷特》）。A **product** [C] is something made by industry. **Product** [C] 是指工业产品: *various industrial* **products**（各种工业产品）。**Produce** [U] (ˈ· ˌ·) is the general word for things got from a farm, such as milk, potatoes, or wool. **Produce** [U] (ˈ· ˌ·) 是指牛奶、马铃薯或羊毛等农产品的一般用词: *a large quantity of agricultural* **produce** (大量农产品)。If you **produce** (ˌ· ˈ·) any of the things mentioned above you are a **producer.** 至于 **produce** (ˌ· ˈ·) (生产)上述任何一种产品的人就被称作 **producer** (生产者)。

production line /·ˈ·· ·/ *n* an arrangement of workers and machines in a factory so that the stages of work follow each other in order; ASSEMBLY LINE 生产线, 装配线

pro·duc·tive /prəˈdʌktɪv; prəˈdʌktɪv/ *adj* **1** that produces well or in large quantities 多产的, 丰饶的: *a very productive writer* 多产作家 | *productive land* 肥沃的土地 | *a productive meeting* (=bringing useful results) 富有成果的会议 —opposite 反义词 **unproductive 2** of or resulting in the production of goods or wealth 生产(成品或财富)的, 生产性的: *Office work is necessary, but most of it is not directly productive.* 办公室工作是必需的, 但大部分办公室工作不直接生产产品。| *the factory's productive capacity* 工厂的生产能力 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

pro·duc·tiv·i·ty /ˌprodʌkˈtɪvətɪ; ˌprɒdʌkˈtɪvɪ̣ti/ *n* [U] the rate of producing goods, crops, etc.; the relationship between the amount that is produced and the work, money, etc., that is needed to produce it 生产力; 生产率, 生产效率: *new production methods that have led to high/increased productivity* 使生产率提高的新生产方法 | *a productivity bonus* 生产效率奖

prof /prɑf; prɒf/ *n sl for* 〖俚〗= PROFESSOR (1,2)

Prof /prɑf; prɒf/ *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = PROFESSOR (1, 2) 教授; 大学教师: *Prof Peter Smith* 彼得·史密斯教授

pro·fane¹ /prəˈfen; prəˈfeɪn/ *adj* **1** showing disrespect for God or for holy things 渎神的, 不敬圣物的, 亵渎上帝的: *To smoke in a church or mosque would be a profane act.* 在教堂或清真寺内吸烟是一种亵渎圣物的行为。**2** (esp. of language) socially shocking, esp. because of improper use of religious words〔尤指语言〕污秽的, 不圣洁的 — compare 比较 OBSCENE **3** *fml* not religious or holy; concerned with human life in this world; SECULAR〖正式〗世俗的, 非宗教的: *profane art* 世俗艺术 — opposite 反义词 **sacred** —**~ly** *adv*

profane² *v* [T] to treat (esp. something holy) disrespectfully 亵渎〔尤指圣物〕—**-fanation** /ˌprɑfəˈneʃən; ˌprɒfəˈneɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

pro·fan·i·ty /prəˈfænətɪ; prəˈfænɪ̣ti/ *n* [C;U] (an example of) being profane, esp. in language 亵渎神灵的行为;〔使用〕亵渎语言; 下流的咒骂: *Their conversation was full of profanities.* (=curses, etc.) 他们的交谈充满了下流话。—compare 比较 BLASPHEMY, OBSCENITY

pro·fess /prəˈfɛs; prəˈfes/ *v* [T] *fml*〖正式〗**1** to make a (usu. false or insincere) claim of or about 自称, 冒充, 装作: *She professed ignorance of their intentions.* 她自称不知道他们的用心。[*+to-v*] *I don't profess to know anything about poetry.* 对于诗, 我并不装懂。**2** to declare openly or freely (a personal feeling, belief, etc.) 公开表示, 声称, 承认〔个人感情, 信仰等〕: *The president has professed his enthusiasm for the scheme.* 总统表示对该项计划非常感兴趣。[*+obj+n/adj*] *She professed herself (to be) completely satisfied with the arrangements.* 她表示对这些安排完全满意。**3** to have (a religion or belief) 表明〔宗教等〕信仰; 具有…信仰

pro·fessed /prəˈfɛst; prəˈfest/ *adj* **1** [A] plainly self-declared 公开表示的, 声称的: *She is a professed man-hater.* 她公开声称讨厌男子。**2** pretended 假装的: *a professed sorrow* 假伤心 —**~ly** /prəˈfɛsɪdlɪ; prəˈfesɪ̣dli/ *adv*

***pro·fes·sion** /prəˈfɛʃən; prəˈfeʃən/ *n* **1** [C] a form of employment, esp. one that is possible only for an educated person and after training (such as law, medicine, or teaching) and that is respected in society as honourable〔尤指受过教育和专门训练的法律、医学、教育等脑力劳动方面的〕专业, 职业: *He is a lawyer* **by profession.** 他的职业是律师。| *to pursue a profession* 从事专业工作 —see 参见 JOB (USAGE) **2** [*the+S+sing./pl. v*] the whole body of people in a particular profession 同行, 同业; (某一)职业界: *The teaching profession claim(s) to be badly paid.* 教育界声称待遇太低。| *Dr Wilde is well-respected by leading members of the (medical) profession.* 医学界的头面人物都很尊重怀尔德医生。**3** [C (**of**)] *fml* a declaration of one's belief, opinion, or feeling〖正式〗声明, 公开表示, 表白: *professions of regret* 公开表示遗憾

pro·fes·sion·al¹ /prəˈfɛʃənl̩; prəˈfeʃənəl/ *adj* **1** [A *no comp.* 无比较级] of or working in one of the professions 职业的, 专业的: *I'm not sure about your legal position in this matter: I think you should take professional advice.* (=from a lawyer) 我不能确定你在这个问题上的法律地位: 我想你应该咨询一位律师。| *Our doctor has been accused of professional misconduct.* 我们的医生被指控违反医德。**2** *usu. apprec* showing the qualities of training of a member of a profession〖一般褒〗专业的; 内行的: *You made a good job of painting the kitchen — very professional!* 你把厨房油漆得十分出色——非常内行呀! | *professional standards* 专业标准 | *Don't wear those old clothes to work; try to look more professional.* 别穿这些旧衣服去工作; 要穿得像个专业人员的样子。**3** [*no comp.* 无比较级] doing for money what others do **a** for enjoyment 职业性的: *a professional photographer* 职业摄影师 | *a footballer who has just* **turned professional** (=started to play football as a job) 刚成为职业选手的足球运动员 **b** themselves, in order to save money 非业余的, 作为职业的: *a professional painter and decorator* 职业油漆匠和装修工 —compare 比较 AMATEUR (1) **4** [*no comp.* 无比较级] done by people who are paid 由专职人员做的, 职业的: *professional football* 职业足球 —compare 比较 AMATEUR **5** [A *no comp.* 无比较级] *euph* (of a breaking of rules in sport) intentional〖婉〗〔体育运动中的犯规〕有意的: *If a footballer handles the ball to stop another player getting it, it is often called a professional foul.* 如果足球运动员用手触球以阻止对方得球, 常被称为故意犯规。—**~ly** *adv*: *She was professionally trained.* 她受过专业训练。

professional² also 又作 **pro** *infml*〖非正式〗—*n* **1** *apprec* a person who has great experience and high professional standards〖褒〗内行, 专家, 专业人士: *She's a real professional.* 她是个真正的专家。**2** a person who earns money by practising a particular skill or sport〔有某种特别技能的〕专门职业者; 职业选手〔运动员〕; 职业演员〔画家〕—compare 比较 AMATEUR **3** (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) a sportsman employed by a private club to play for it and to teach its members 参加职业俱乐部的体育人员〈如运动员或教练等〉: *a tennis professional* 网球俱乐部职业球手

pro·fes·sion·al·is·m /prəˈfɛʃənl̩ɪzm; prəˈfeʃənəlɪzəm/ *n* [U] **1** *often apprec* the behaviour, skill, or qualities shown by a professional〖常褒〗专业精神 **2** (in sports) the practice of using professional players〔体育运动〕职业化, 使用职业选手的做法

pro·fes·sor /prəˈfɛsɚ; prəˈfesəʳ/ *n* **1** *BrE* a teacher of the highest rank in a university department〖英〗教授: *Professor Ward* 沃德教授 | *a history professor/a professor of history* 历史(学)教授 | *Certainly, professor.* 当然可以, 教授。—see 参见 FATHER (USAGE) **2** *AmE* any full member of the teaching staff at a university or college〖美〗大学或学院的教师 **3** a title taken by those who teach or claim various skills 专家; 师傅〔具某种技艺者的自称〕: *Madame Clara, professor of dancing* 克拉拉女士, 舞蹈专家

pro·fes·so·ri·al /ˌprofəˈsorɪəl; ˌprɒfəˈsɔːriəl/ *adj* of a university professor 教授的: *professorial rank* 教授等级 —**-ally** *adv*

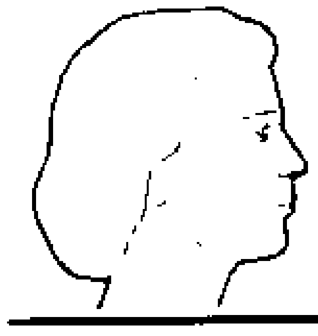
pro·fes·sor·ship /prəˈfɛsɚˌʃɪp; prəˈfesəʃɪp/ *n* the position of a university professor 教授职位

prof·fer /ˈprɑfɚ; ˈprɒfəʳ/ *v* [T (**to**)] *fml* to offer, esp. by holding out in the hands for acceptance 〖正式〗〔给对方〕拿出，端出，递给: *She refused the proffered drink.* 她拒绝了对方端过来给她的酒。[*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *He proffered me a cigar.* 他递给我一支烟。

pro·fi·cient /prəˈfɪʃənt; prəˈfɪʃənt/ *adj* [**(at, in)**] thoroughly skilled; well practised 熟练的，精通的: *She is proficient at/in operating the computer.* 她精通计算机操作。| *a proficient typist* 熟练的打字员 —**~ly** *adv* —**-ciency** *n* [U **(at, in)**]: *a maths proficiency test* 数学水平测试

pro·file¹ /ˈprofaɪl; ˈprəʊfaɪl/ *n* **1** a side view, esp. of someone's head〔尤指人的头部的〕侧面(像): *He drew her profile.* 他画她的侧面像。| *She photographed him* **in profile.** 她从侧面给他拍照。**2** an edge or shape of something seen against a background 外形，轮廓: *the sharp profile of the hills against the sky* 在天空衬托下的山丘的清晰轮廓 **3** the state of being noticed by other people around one 引人注目的状态; 姿态: *He is attracting most of the criticism, partly because of his* **high** *political* **profile** *at the moment.* 大部分的批评指向了他，部分原因是因为目前他在政治上非常引人注目。| *The government is trying to keep a* **low profile** *on this issue.* 政府力图在这个问题上保持低姿态。**4** [**(of)**] a short description, esp. of a person's life and character, esp. as given on television or in a newspaper〔尤指电视或报纸上用的〕人物简介，传略: *an exclusive profile of the new tennis champion* 独家刊登的新网球冠军小传

profile 侧面像



profile² *v* [T] to draw, write, or show a profile of 给…画侧面像［画轮廓］; 写…的传略［概况］，给…作人物特写: *an article profiling the new Russian leader* 简介这位俄罗斯新领导人的文章

***prof·it¹** /ˈprɑfɪt; ˈprɒfɨt/ *n* **1** [C;U] money gained by trade or business 利润，收益，赢利: *There's very little profit in selling newspapers at present.* 现在卖报纸利润很少。| *The company announced a trading profit/a pre-tax profit of £2 million for 1996, after making a loss in 1995.* 公司宣布，在一九九五年亏损之后，一九九六年贸易利润［税前利润］为二百万英镑。| *We sold our house* **at a profit.** (=sold it for more than it had cost) 我们出售房屋获得了利润。| *They* **made a profit** *of £6000 on the deal.* 他们在这笔买卖上获利六千英镑。| *I made a handsome* (=very good) *profit from the sale of my car.* 我出售我的小汽车获利颇丰。| *a non-profit-making organization* 非赢利性机构 | *a for-profit hospital chain* 赢利性联号医院 | *hoping to bring the system into profit this year* 希望使该系统今年获利 | *net/gross profit* 纯［毛］利 **2** [U] *fml* advantage gained from some action 〖正式〗益处，得益: *reading for profit and pleasure* 得到益处和乐趣的阅读 —**~less** *adj* —**~lessly** *adv*

profit² *v* [T+*obj(i)+obj(d)*] *fml or old use* to be of advantage to (someone) 〖正式或旧〗有益于，对〔某人〕有好处: ***It*** *will profit you nothing to do that.* 你做那件事没有什么好处。

profit by/from sthg. *phr v* [T] to learn or gain advantage from (an experience, activity, etc.) 从〔某一经验、活动等〕中获益，从…中得到教训: *You can profit by my mistakes and avoid them yourself.* 你可从我的错误中得到教训，避免犯同样错误。[*+v-ing*] *She has certainly profited from spending a year in England.* 在英国度过的一年确实对她是有益的。

prof·it·a·bil·i·ty /ˌprɑfətəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌprɒfɨtəˈbɪlɨti/ *n* [U] the state of being profitable or the degree to which a business or operation is profitable 获利(状况)，盈利(程度): *The company hopes to return to profitability this year.* 公司希望今年转亏为盈。| *high profitability* 高利润率

prof·i·ta·ble /ˈprɑfɪtəbl̩; ˈprɒfɨtəbəl/ *adj* producing or resulting in profit or advantage 有利可图的; 有益的，有利的: *a profitable deal* 有利可图的交易 | *It's a very profitable little business.* 这是一家非常赚钱的小商店。| *We spent a profitable day cleaning out the cupboards.* 我们花了一天时间清洗碗橱，这是大有好处的。—opposite 比较 **unprofitable** —**-bly** *adv*

prof·i·teer /ˌprɑfəˈtɪr; ˌprɒfɨˈtɪəʳ/ *n derog* a person who makes unfairly large profits, esp. by selling things at very high prices when much-needed goods are difficult to get 〖贬〗投机商，奸商，牟取暴利者: *black market profiteers* 黑市上牟取暴利的不法商人 —**profiteer** *v* [I] —**~ing** *n* [U]: *arrested for profiteering* 因牟取暴利而被逮捕

profit mar·gin /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* the difference between the cost of production and the selling price 利润幅度，盈利率: *a high profit margin* 高盈利率

profit shar·ing /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* [U] a system according to which the workers share in the profits of a factory, business, etc.〔工厂、企业等中雇员参与分成的〕利润分成制

prof·li·gate¹ /ˈprɑfləgɪt; ˈprɒflɨgɨt/ *adj* **1** [**(of)**] carelessly and foolishly wasteful, esp. of money 恣意挥霍的，极其浪费的: *profligate spending by our local council* 我们本地市政会挥霍无度的开支 **2** *fml* wicked; shamelessly immoral 〖正式〗荒淫的，放荡的，无耻的 —**-gacy** *n* [U] *fml* 〖正式〗

profligate² *n fml* a profligate person 〖正式〗放荡的人; 恣意挥霍的人

pro·found /prəˈfaʊnd; prəˈfaʊnd/ *adj* **1** deep; very strongly felt; INTENSE 深的; 深刻的; 深切的，极度的: *There was a profound silence in the empty church.* 空无一人的教堂里一片死寂。| *The incident made a profound impression on me.* 这次事件给我留下了深刻的印象。**2** *often apprec* having or using thorough knowledge and deep understanding 〖常褒〗渊博的; 深奥的; 见解深刻的: *a profound thinker* 见解深刻的思想家 | *a very profound remark* 深奥的话 **3** [A] *lit or fml* deep; far below the surface 〖文或正式〗深处的: *in the profound depths of the ocean* 在大洋深处 **4** *tech* complete 〖术语〗完全的: *profound deafness* 全聋 —**~ly** *adv*: *I am profoundly grateful.* 我深为感激。

pro·fun·di·ty /prəˈfʌndətɪ; prəˈfʌndɨti/ *n fml* 〖正式〗 **1** [U] the quality of being profound, esp. in feeling or understanding〔感情或理解上的〕深刻，深奥; 深度 **2** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数] something profound, esp. a profound thought or idea 深刻的思想; 深奥的事物; 深刻的含义

pro·fuse /prəˈfjus; prəˈfjuːs/ *adj* **1** produced, flowing, or poured out freely and in great quantity 充沛的; 很多的; 大量(流出)的: *a profuse mass of curls* 浓密的鬈发 | *profuse tears* 如泉涌的泪水 | *profuse apologies* 再三的道歉 **2** [F **(in, of)**] (too) eager, free, or generous in giving (praise, thanks, etc.) 慷慨的，大方的; 过滥的: *She was profuse in her thanks.* 她一再道谢。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

pro·fu·sion /prəˈfjuʒən; prəˈfjuːʒən/ *n fml* [S **(of)**; U] large supply; great or too great amount 〖正式〗大量，丰富，充沛; 浪费，奢侈，过量: *flowers growing* **in profusion** 大量种植的花卉 | *The room was spoilt by a profusion of ugly little ornaments.* 这房间被过多丑陋的小装饰品糟蹋了。

pro·gen·i·tor /proˈdʒɛnətɚ; prəʊˈdʒenɨtəʳ/ *n* [**(of)**] *tech or fml* a person or thing from the distant past, from which someone or something is descended; ANCESTOR or PRECURSOR 〖术语或正式〗〔人或动植物的〕祖先; 先驱: *Schoenberg was a progenitor of modern music.* 舒恩伯格是现代音乐之父。

prog·e·ny /ˈprɑdʒənɪ; ˈprɒdʒɨni/ *n* [U+*sing./pl. v*] **1** *tech or lit* the descendants of a person, animal, or plant form 〖术语或文〗动植物的后代; 后裔 **2** *sometimes humor* a person's children or an animal's young 〖有时幽〗〔人的〕儿女，孩子;〔动物的〕幼崽: *Her numerous progeny were all asleep.* 她那一大群儿女都睡着了。

pro·ges·ter·one /proˈdʒɛstəˌron; prəʊˈdʒestərəʊn/ *n* [U] a substance in the female organs that prepares the

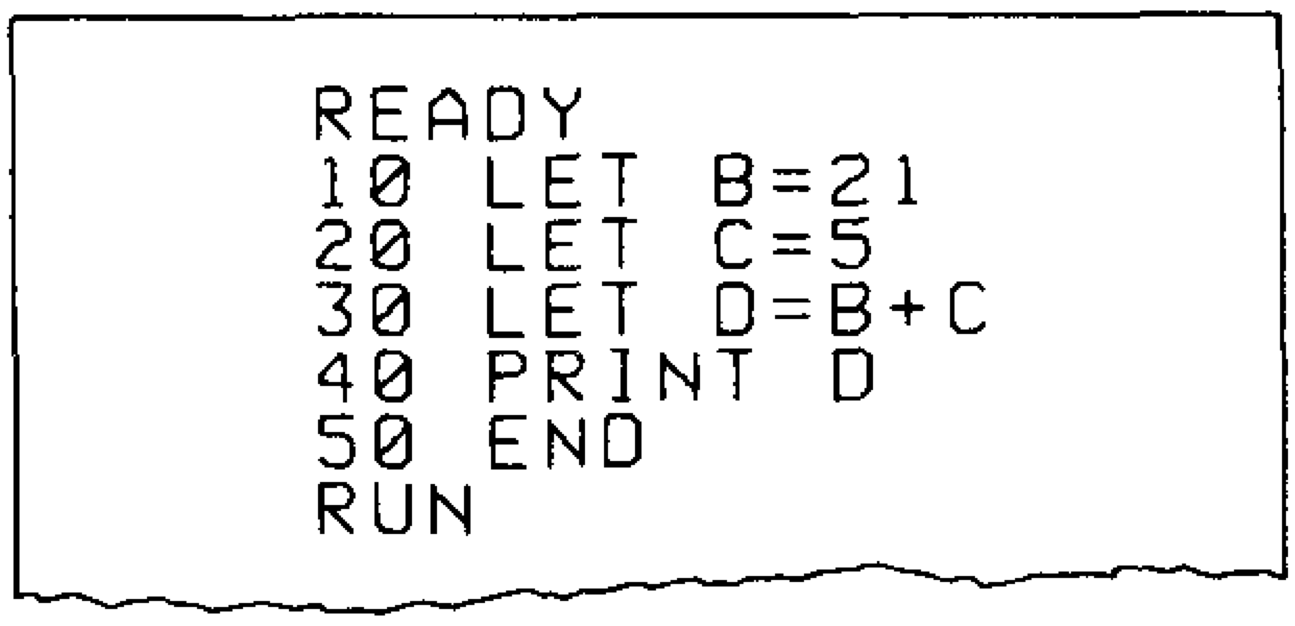
UTERUS (=the child-bearing part) for its work 孕酮, 黄体酮

prog·na·thous /'prɑgnəθəs; prɒg'neɪθəs/ *adj tech* having or being a jaw that sticks out 〖术语〗凸颚的

prog·no·sis /prɑg'nosɪs; prɒg'nəʊsᵻs/ *n* **-ses** /siz; siːz/ **1** *med* a doctor's opinion, based on medical experience, of what course a disease will probably take 〖医〗预后, 预断〔医生对病情的预测〕—compare 比较 DIAGNOSIS **2** *fml* judgment about the future based on information or experience 〖正式〗〔对未来的〕预测, 预知

prog·nos·ti·cate /prɑg'nɑstɪˌket; prɒg'nɒstᵻkeɪt/ *v* [T] *fml or humor* to say or be a sign of (what is going to happen) 〖正式或幽〗预言; 是…的预兆 **—-cation** /prɑgˌnɑstɪ'keʃən; prɒgˌnɒstᵻ'keɪʃən/ *n* [C;U] **—-cator** *n*

program 程序



```
READY
10 LET B=21
20 LET C=5
30 LET D=B+C
40 PRINT D
50 END
RUN
```

pro·gram¹ /'progræm; 'prəʊgræm/ *n* **1** a list of instructions that must be given to a computer in order to make it perform an operation〔计算机〕程序; 编码指令: *to write a program* 编制程序 | *a new program for forecasting our sales figures* 用于预测我们的销售数字的新程序 —see picture at 见 PROGRAM 图 **2** *AmE* 〖美〗= a PROGRAMME

program² *v* **-mm-** *or* **-m-** [T] **1** to supply (a computer) with a program 为〔计算机〕编制程序: *a programming language* 程序设计语言 [*+obj+to-v*] *The computer can be programmed to list all the French words in the dictionary* 可为计算机设计程序, 把词典中所有的法语词汇都列出来。**2** *AmE* to programme 〖美〗调好; 安排

pro·gram·er /'progræmɚ; 'prəʊgræməʳ/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= a PROGRAMMER

pro·gram·ma·ble /'progræməbḷ; 'prəʊgræməbəl/ *adj* controllable by means of a program 程序控制的: *a programmable heating system* 程控暖气系统

pro·gramme¹ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-gram** *AmE* 〖美〗/'progræm; 'prəʊgræm/ *n* **1** a (printed) list of performers or things to be performed at a concert, a theatre, a sports competition, etc. 节目单, 比赛程序单: *According to the programme, the first race starts at two.* 按照比赛程序单, 第一场赛跑两点钟开始。**2** a complete show or performance, esp. one made up of several different parts〔尤指由几个部分组成的〕节目: *What is your favourite TV programme?* 你最喜欢的电视节目是什么? | *a current affairs programme on the radio* 电台的时事节目 **3** a list of planned activities; plan for future action 计划, 方案, 安排; 纲领: *The hospital building programme has been delayed by lack of money.* 医院建设计划因缺乏资金而被推迟。| (*esp. AmE* 尤美) *The Republican Party's election program promises big tax cuts.* 共和党的竞选纲领许诺大幅度减税。

programme² *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-gram** *AmE* 〖美〗*v* **-mm-** [T] **1** to set a machine to operate in a particular way [*+obj+to-v*] 调好〔机器等使之按某种方式运作〕: *The central heating system is programmed to start working at six o'clock each morning.* 中央暖气系统按计划调好在每天早晨六点钟开始运作。**2** to plan or arrange 计划, 安排: *What's programmed for this afternoon?* 今天下午有什么安排?

programmed course /ˌ·· '·/ *n* an educational course in which the material is organized in a book or a machine to be seen in small amounts, each of which must be learnt and tested before passing on to the next 程序课程〔先学习一小部分内容经测试再进入下一部分学习内容的教学安排〕

programmed learn·ing /ˌ·· '··/ *n* [U] an educational system in which one teaches oneself by means of a PROGRAMMED COURSE 程序学习〔按程序课程自学的教育体系〕

programme mu·sic /'·· ˌ··/ *n* [U] descriptive music, using sound to suggest a story, picture, etc. 标题音乐〔利用音响描绘故事或形象的音乐〕

pro·gram·mer, programer /'progræmɚ; 'prəʊgræməʳ/ *n* a person who writes computer programs〔计算机的〕程序编制员

pro·gress¹ /'prɑgrɛs; 'prəʊgres/ *n* **1** [U] forward movement in space; advance 前进, 进展: *The ship made slow progress through the rough sea.* 船在大风大浪中行驶得很慢。**2** [U] continual improvement or development towards an intended or desired result 进步, 进展, 上进, 发展: *Jane is still in hospital, but she's making (good/rapid) progress.* (=is getting better) 珍妮还在医院, 但她的健康恢复得很快。| *He's not making much progress with his English.* 他的英语进步不大。| *Progress in the peace talks has been rather disappointing.* 和平谈判的进展情况令人相当失望。**3** [U] the process of continuing or being done 进行: *Please do not enter the classroom while a lesson is* **in progress.** 上课时请勿进教室。**4** [C] *old use* an official ceremonial journey, esp. of a king or queen 〖旧〗〔尤指国王或女王的〕巡行, 巡游

pro·gress² /prə'grɛs; prə'gres/ *v* [I] **1** to move forward in space or time; advance 前进, 行进: *It became hotter and hotter as the day progressed.* 当天的天气越来越热。| *Later he progressed to more difficult tasks.* 后来, 他又取得进展, 担当起更困难的任务。**2** to improve; develop favourably 改进; 取得进步, 进展顺利: *Work on the new road is progressing quite well.* 新公路的建设进展得十分顺利。| *"Your father is progressing nicely," said the nurse.* "令尊的健康恢复得很快," 护士说。—compare 比较 REGRESS

pro·gres·sion /prə'grɛʃən; prə'greʃən/ *n* **1** [S;U] (the action of) progressing, esp. by stages〔尤指分阶段的〕前进, 行进; 进步; 一系列 **2** [C] *tech* (in MATHEMATICS) a set of numbers that vary in a particular way 〖术语〗〔数学〕级数 —see also 另见 ARITHMETIC PROGRESSION, GEOMETRIC PROGRESSION

pro·gres·sive¹ /prə'grɛsɪv; prə'gresɪv/ *adj* **1** [*no comp.* 无比较级] moving forward or developing continuously or by stages 不断前进的, 有进展的; 逐渐的, 渐次的: *a progressive decline in exports* 出口的逐渐下降 | *progressive loss of sight in old age* 老年时期视力的逐步丧失 **2** *usu. apprec* favouring change or new ideas, e.g. in politics or education 〖一般褒〗进步的, 先进的: *a progressive thinker/school* 进步的思想家[学派] | *This is a progressive firm that uses the most modern systems.* 这是一家使用非常现代化系统的先进企业。**3** [*no comp.* 无比较级] *tech* (of a tax) operating at higher rates on larger amounts of money 〖术语〗〔税收〕累进的 **4** [*no comp.* 无比较级] *tech* (of a verb form) showing action that is continuing. Progressive forms are shown in English by **be** + PRESENT PARTICIPLE, as in "They *are waiting* for a bus" or "She *was reading* a book". Verbs that cannot be used like this, such as "know", are marked [*not in progressive forms*] in this dictionary. 〖术语〗〔动词形式〕进行式的〔本辞典中凡动词不能用进行式的, 均以 [*not in progressive form* 不用进行式] 标出〕**—~ly** *adv*: *It got progressively worse/better.* 那事在逐渐变坏[逐渐好起来]。**—~ness** *n* [U]

progressive² *n* a person with progressive ideas, esp. about social change 进步人士, 革新派人士

pro·hib·it /pro'hɪbɪt; prə'hɪbᵻt/ *v* [T **(from)**] *fml* 〖正式〗 **1** to forbid by law or rule〔根据法律或规则〕禁止: *Smoking in this railway carriage is (strickly) prohib-*

ited. 本列车车厢（严格）禁止吸烟。| *We are prohibited from drinking alcohol during working hours.* 工作时间内我们不得喝酒。**2** to prevent; make impossible 使不可能，阻止：*The price prohibited us from buying it.* 这东西价钱太高，我们买不起。

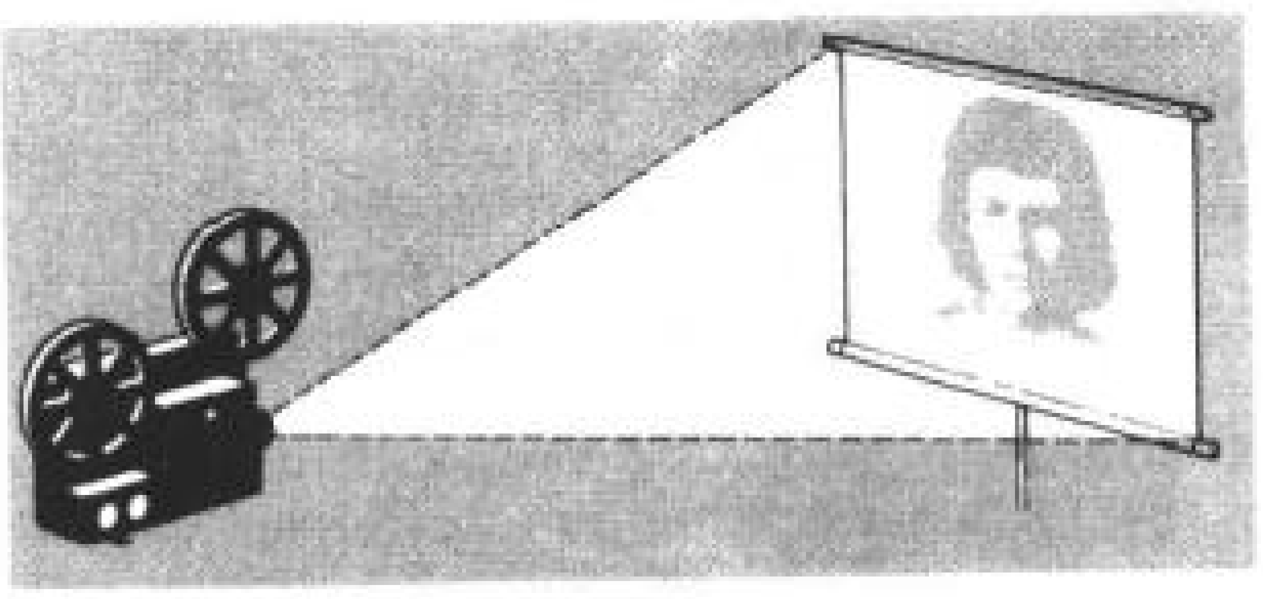
pro·hi·bi·tion /ˌproəˈbɪʃən; prəuhɨˈbɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U **(of)**] the act of prohibiting something 禁止 **2** [C **(against)**] *fml* an order forbidding something〖正式〗禁令，禁律 **3** [U] (*usu. cap.* 一般用大写) **a** the forbidding by law of the making or sale of alcoholic drinks 禁酒〔禁止制造和贩卖酒精饮料〕**b** the time from 1920 to 1933 in the US during which a national law of this type was in effect 美国禁酒时期〔一九二〇至一九三三年〕

pro·hi·bi·tion·ist /ˌproəˈbɪʃənɪst; ˌprəuhɨˈbɪʃənɨst/ *n* a person who supports PROHIBITION (3) 禁酒主义者；赞成禁酒者

pro·hib·i·tive /proˈhɪbɪtɪv; prəˈhɪbɨtɪv/ *adj* preventing or tending to discourage something 起阻止作用的，抑制性的：*The government has put a prohibitive tax* (=higher than anyone can pay) *on foreign goods.* 政府对外国货征收寓禁税。**—~ly** *adv*: *prohibitively expensive* 贵得使人买不起［望而却步］的

pro·hib·i·to·ry /proˈhɪbəˌtorɪ; prəˈhɪbɨtəri/ *adj fml* intended to prohibit something〖正式〗禁止（性）的，阻止的：*a prohibitory gesture* 阻止的手势

proj·ect¹ /ˈprɑdʒɛkt; ˈprɒdʒekt/ *n* **1** a piece of work that needs skill, effort, and careful planning, esp. over a period of time〔需费时费力的〕项目，规划，工程，计划，方案；课题，大型作业：*In their geography class, the children are doing a special project on North American Indians.* 在地理课上，孩子们正在做一个有关北美印第安人的特别作业。| *The new dam is a major construction project, funded by the government.* 新水坝是政府出资建造的一个大工程项目。**2** *AmE*〖美〗= HOUSING PROJECT



project 投射

pro·ject² /prəˈdʒɛkt; prəˈdʒekt/ *v* **1** [I; T] to (cause to) stick out beyond an edge or surface（使）凸出，（使）突出：*a signpost projecting from the wall* 凸出在墙外的招牌柱 **2** [T **(at, into)**] to throw through the air with force; PROPEL 投掷，发射，喷射：*to project a missile into space* 向空间发射导弹 | (fig. 喻) *Try to project your mind into the future and imagine what life will be like then.* 让你的思想飞向未来，想像那时的生活会是什么样子吧。**3** [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to think about as a likely course of action; plan 设计，计划：*our projected visit to Australia* 我们计划中的对澳大利亚的访问 | *projected cuts in government expenditure* 计划中的对政府开支的削减 **4** [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to judge or calculate, using the information one has 设想，计算：*projected sales figures* 设想的销售数字 **5** [T **(into, onto)**] to cause (heat, sound, light, or shadow) to be directed into space or onto a surface 投射〔光线、阴影〕，放映；使〔热、声〕扩及远处：*I had no screen, so I projected the slides onto an old white sheet.* 我没有幕布，所以我把幻灯片投射到一块旧的白床单上。| *A singer must learn to project his voice so as to be heard in a large hall.* 歌唱家必须学会使自己的声音扩及远处，使大厅里所有的人都能听得清。—see also 另见 PROJECTOR **6** [I;T] to express or represent (oneself or one's qualities) outwardly, esp. in a way that has a favourable effect on others 使自己的特点呈现，表现〔自己〕：*to project oneself in order to make a good impression on an interviewer* 努力表现自己，使面试主事人对自己有个好印象 **7** [I; T **(on, onto)**] to imagine (one's own esp. bad feelings or thoughts) as being experienced by others 想像（他人）具有〔本人的思想感情〕；以〔自己的心思等〕度人：*Don't project your guilt feelings onto me!* 别把你自己内疚的感情往我身上搬。**8** [T] *tech*〖术语〗**a** to make a picture of (a solid, esp. curved, object) on a flat surface 作〔固体物，尤指曲线物体〕的投影图 **b** to make (a map) by this means 用投影法绘〔地图〕

pro·jec·tile /prəˈdʒɛktl̩; prəˈdʒektaɪl/ *n fml or tech* an object or weapon that is thrown or shot forward, esp. from a gun〖正式或术语〗投掷物，投射体，抛射体；发射物〔尤指炮弹、子弹等〕

pro·jec·tion /prəˈdʒɛkʃən; prəˈdʒekʃən/ *n* **1** [C] something that sticks out from a surface 凸出物：*small projections from the wall of the cave* 洞壁上许多小的凸出物 **2** [C **(of)**] something planned, esp. a guess of future possibilities, based on the general direction of events at a particular time 推断，预测；设计，规划：*These figures show our projection of the town's population increase over the next ten years.* 这些数字表示了我们对未来十年这个城镇人口增长的预测。**3** [C] an image, sound, etc., that has been projected 投射物；投影；扩散的声音 **4** [U] the act of projecting 投掷，发射；投射 **5** [C] *tech* a figure, esp. a map, that has been projected〖术语〗投影图，〔尤指〕投影的地图 —see also 另见 MERCATOR PROJECTION

pro·jec·tion·ist /prəˈdʒɛkʃənɪst; prəˈdʒekʃənɨst/ *n* a person who works a cinema projector 电影放映员

pro·jec·tor /prəˈdʒɛktɚ; prəˈdʒektəʳ/ *n* an apparatus for projecting films or pictures onto a surface 电影放映机；幻灯机，映画器 —see also 另见 OVERHEAD PROJECTOR

pro·lapse /prəˈlæps; prəuˈlæps/ *v* [I] *med* (of an inner body organ, such as the bowel) to slip or fall down out of the proper place〖医〗〔身体内部器官〕脱出，脱垂，下垂：*a prolapsed uterus* 脱垂子宫 **—prolapse** /prəˈlæps; ˈprəulæps/ *n*

prole /prol; prəul/ *n derog* a member of the proletariat〖贬〗无产者

pro·le·gom·e·na /ˌprolɪˈgɑmɪnə; ˌprəulɨˈgɒmɨnə/ *n* **-ena** /ɪnə; ɨnə/ *fml* a written introduction to a serious book〖正式〗〔严肃书籍的〕序，前言

pro·le·tar·i·an /ˌproləˈtɛrɪən; ˌprəulɨˈteəriən/ *n, adj often derog* (a member) of the proletariat〖常贬〗无产者；无产阶级的

pro·le·tar·i·at /ˌproləˈtɛrɪət; ˌprəulɨˈteəriət/ *n* [*the*+S+, *sing./pl. v*] the class of workers who own little or no property and have to work for wages, esp. at unskilled jobs in the city 无产阶级：*the industrial proletariat* 工业无产阶级 —compare 比较 BOURGEOISIE

pro-life /ˌ· ˈ·/ *adj euph* opposed to ABORTION〖婉〗反对堕胎的，反人工流产法的

pro·lif·e·rate /proˈlɪfəˌret; prəˈlɪfəreɪt/ *v* [I] to increase rapidly in numbers or by producing new parts〔数量〕激增；繁殖，增生：*During the 1980s, computer companies proliferated.* 二十世纪八十年代，电脑公司（的数目）激增。

pro·lif·e·ra·tion /proˌlɪfəˈreʃən; prəˌlɪfəˈreɪʃən/ *n* **1** [S;U] a rapid increase or spreading 激增；扩散：*the proliferation of nuclear weapons* 核武器的扩散 —see also 另见 NONPROLIFERATION **2** [C] *tech* (in BIOLOGY) a part formed by the division of cells〖术语〗〔生物学上的〕增殖；增生（物）

pro·lif·ic /prəˈlɪfɪk; prəˈlɪfɪk/ *adj* **1** producing many young, fruit, etc. 多育的，多产的：*Rats are very prolific.* 老鼠繁殖很快。| *prolific plants* 丰产作物 **2** *usu. apprec* producing many works〖一般褒〗〔作家等〕多产的，多成果的：*a prolific writer* 多产作家 | *During their most prolific years, this research team was publishing new evidence every month.* 在这个研究组工作最有成果的那

几年中, 它每月都公布新的证据。—**~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

pro·lix /pro'lɪks; 'prəulɪks/ *adj fml* (of a speech, writer, etc.) using too many words and therefore tiringly and uninterestingly long; WORDY〖正式〗〔讲话〕冗长的,〔作家〕文字啰唆的 —**~ity** /pro'lɪksətɪ; prə'lɪksɨti/ *n* [U]

Pro·log /'prolɔg; 'prəulɒg/ *n* [U] a computer language often used for educational purposes 为教学目的而使用的计算机语言

pro·logue || also 又作 **prolog** *AmE*〖美〗/'prolɔg; 'prəulɒg/ *n* [(to)] **1** (*sometimes cap.* 有时大写) an introduction to a play, long poem, etc.〔戏剧的〕序幕;〔长诗的〕序篇 —compare 比较 EPILOGUE (1) **2** an act or event that leads up to and causes another more important set of events〔引起一系列重大事件的〕开端, 序幕: *The border incident proved to be just the prologue to a full-scale invasion.* 事实证明, 那次边界事件仅仅是大规模入侵的一个序幕。

pro·long /prə'lɔŋ; prə'lɒŋ/ *v* [T] to make longer; lengthen 延长, 拉长, 拖长: *She tried desperately to prolong the conversation.* 她拼命地想拖长交谈时间。| *He prolonged his visit by two weeks.* 他延长访问两个星期。—compare 比较 PROTRACT

pro·lon·ga·tion /ˌprolɔŋ'geʃən; ˌprəulɒŋ'geɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the action of prolonging something 延长, 拉长, 拖长, 拖延 **2** [C (**of**)] something added that prolongs something 延长部分

pro·longed /prə'lɔŋd; prə'lɒŋd/ *adj* continuing for a long time 拉长的, 长期的, 持续很久的: *a prolonged silence/absence* 长时间的沉默 [缺席]

prom /prɑm; prɒm/ *n* **1** (*often cap.* 常用大写) *BrE infml for*〖英, 非正式〗= PROMENADE CONCERT **2** *BrE infml for*〖英, 非正式〗PROMENADE¹ (1) 海滨散步道: *sitting on the prom, smelling the fresh sea air* 坐在海滨散步道上, 呼吸着海上的新鲜空气 **3** *AmE* a formal dance party given for students in a HIGH SCHOOL or college class〖美〗高中或大学生的正式舞会, 班级舞会

prom·e·nade¹ /ˌprɑmə'ned; ˌprɒmə'nɑːd◂/ *n* **1** a wide path beside a road along the coast in a holiday town 海滨散步道 —compare 比较 FRONT¹ (3) **2** *fml* an unhurried walk, ride, or drive for pleasure or exercise〖正式〗散步; 开车兜风; 骑马消遣

promenade² *v fml*〖正式〗**1** [I; T] to walk slowly up and down along (a place, street, etc.) 在…散步 **2** [T] *sometimes derog* to take on an unhurried walk, ride, or drive, esp. for show〖有时贬〗炫耀地散步 [骑马, 开车兜风]

promenade con·cert /ˌ··· '··/ *n* (*sometimes caps.* 有时大写) (esp. in Britain) a concert at which parts of the hall have no seats and are used by listeners who stand〔尤指在英国的〕逍遥音乐会〔大厅中部分地方无座位, 供听众站着听〕

promenade deck /··'· ·/ *n* an upper DECK of a passenger ship, usu. open at the sides, where people may walk〔客轮的〕上层甲板, 散步甲板

prom·i·nence /'prɑmənəns; 'prɒmɨnəns/ *n* **1** [U] the fact or quality of being prominent or noticeable; importance 突出, 显著; 重要: *The newspapers gave the story undue prominence.* 报纸过分地突出了这篇报道。| *This young fashion designer is rising to/coming into prominence.* (=attracting more and more attention) 这位年青服装设计师日益引起人们的注意。**2** [C] *fml* a part or place that is PROMINENT (1)〖正式〗突出部分, 凸出物, 凸地

prom·i·nent /'prɑmənənt; 'prɒmɨnənt/ *adj* **1** sticking or stretching out beyond a surface 突起的, 凸出的: *She has prominent teeth.* 她的牙齿翘露。**2** noticeable; easily seen 显著的, 突出的, 显眼的: *Our house is in a prominent position.* 我们的房子坐落在很显眼的地方。**3** of great importance, fame, etc. 杰出的, 著名的, 卓越的: *a prominent musician/citizen/critic of the government* 杰出的音乐家 [公民]; 分析政府施政得失的著名评论家 —**~ly** *adv*

pro·mis·cu·ous /prə'mɪskjuəs; prə'mɪskjuəs/ *adj* **1** *derog* having many sexual partners〖贬〗淫乱的, 滥交的, 有多名性伴侣的: *a promiscuous girl/life* 淫乱的女孩 [生活] **2** *fml* of many sorts mixed together in a disorderly way〖正式〗杂乱的, 混杂的 **3** *fml* not choosing carefully; INDISCRIMINATE〖正式〗不加区别的, 随便的 —**~ly** *adv* —**-ity** /ˌprɑmɪs'kjuətɪ; ˌprɒmɨ'skjuːɨti/ *n* [U]: *the dangers of promiscuity* 男女滥交的危险后果

***prom·ise¹** /'prɑmɪs; 'prɒmɨs/ *n* [(**of**)] **1** [C] a statement, which someone else has a right to believe and depend on, that one will or will not do something, give something, etc. 诺言, 许诺, 允诺, 保证(书): *If you make a promise you shouldn't break it.* 你如果作了许诺, 就不应食言。| *Do politicians ever keep their promises?* (=do what they say they will do) 政客们信守过诺言吗? [+*to-v/that*] *Despite their promise to bring down inflation/that they would bring down inflation, prices have gone on rising.* 尽管他们许下了降低通货膨胀的诺言, 物价还是在继续上涨。| *a promise of help/support* 答应给予援助 [支持] 的诺言 | *a solemn promise* 庄严的保证 | *campaign promises* 竞选(时)的诺言 | *a government that can deliver its promises* 一个能履行诺言的政府 **2** [S;U] expectation or signs of future success, good results, etc. (有)指望, (有)好结果, (有)前途: *The news brings little promise of peace.* 这消息没有为和平带来什么希望。| *My son is showing great promise as a cricketer.* 我的儿子有成为一名板球手的培养前途。

***promise²** *v* **1** [I;T (**to**)] to make a promise to do or give (something) or that (something) will be done 允诺, 许诺, 答应, 作出保证: *They have promised their support.* 他们已答应给予支持。| *"She's not coming tonight." "But she promised!"* "她今晚不来了。""但是她答应了要来的!" | *"I'll do it tomorrow." "Promise?" "Yes, I promise."* "我明天做这事。""你保证吗?""是的, 我保证做。"[+*to-v*] *I promise not to be late again.* 我保证不再迟到。[+(*that*)] *They promise (that) the work would all be finished by next week.* 他们保证到下星期完成全部工作。[+*obj*+(*that*)] *I promised my mother (that) I'd write to her.* 我答应妈妈一定给她写信。| *I can't give you the book; I've promised it to Susan.* 这本书我不能给你, 我已经答应给苏珊了。[+*obj(i)*+*obj(d)*] *Her parents have promised her a new bike if she passes the exam.* 她的父母许诺, 如果她考试及格, 就给她买一辆新脚踏车。| *She's been promised a new bike.* 有人答应要给她买一辆新脚踏车。| **I promise you,** (=I warn you), *the work won't be easy.* 我警告你, 这项工作可不容易。**2** [T] to cause one to expect or hope for (something) 使人有…的指望; 大有…的可能: *The clear sky promises fine weather.* 天空晴朗无云, 看来天气会很好。[+*to-v*] *It promises to be a fine day.* 今天天气看起来会很好。**3 promise someone the moon/the earth** *infml* to promise to give someone something that is beyond one's ability to give〖非正式〗给某人开空头支票, 作不切实际的允诺

Promised Land /ˌ·· '·/ *n* **1** [*the*] (in the Bible) the land of Canaan promised by God to Abraham and his people 迦南, 希望之乡〔圣经中上帝赐给亚伯拉罕及其族人的土地〕**2** [(*the*) S] a place or condition not yet experienced which one believes will bring happiness 想像中的乐土, 福地

prom·is·ing /'prɑmɪsɪŋ; 'prɒmɨsɪŋ/ *adj apprec* showing signs of likely future success; full of PROMISE¹ (2)〖褒〗大有希望的, 很有前途的: *a promising young singer* 大有前途的青年歌手 —opposite 反义词 **unpromising** —**~ly** *adv*

pro·mo /'promo; 'prəuməu/ *n* **-s** *infml* something, such as a short film, intended to advertise a product or activity〖非正式〗电影广告片, 广告节目; 推销广告

prom·on·to·ry /'prɑməntori; 'prɒməntəri/ *n* a long narrow point of land stretching out into the sea; HEADLAND 岬(角), 海角 —see picture at 见 COAST 图

pro·mote /prə'mot; prə'məut/ *v* [T] **1** [(**to**)] **a** to give (someone) a higher position or rank 提升, 擢升〔某人〕: *My daughter's just been promoted!* 我的女儿刚被提升了! | *The young army officer was promoted to (the* *rank of) captain.* 这个年轻军官被提升为上尉。[*+obj+n*] (*esp. BrE* 尤英) *They promoted him captain.* 他们提升他为上尉。—opposite 反义词 **demote b** *esp. BrE* to put (a team) up to a higher level in a sporting competition 〖尤英〗使〔球队〕升级: *After this win, Manchester United were promoted to the First Division.* 这次踢赢之后, 曼彻斯特联队升入了甲级。—compare 比较 RELEGATE **2** to help actively in forming or arranging (a business, concert, play, etc.) 筹划, 发起, 创立: *to promote a boxing match* 筹划一次拳击比赛 | *to promote a bill in Parliament* (=introduce and support it) 在国会提出一项法案 **3** to bring (goods) to public notice in order to encourage people to buy 推销〔货物〕: *a big advertising campaign to promote our new toothpaste* 旨在推销我厂新牙膏的一场声势浩大的广告宣传攻势 **4** *fml* to help in the growth or development of 〖正式〗促进, 推动, 增进: *Milk promotes health.* 牛奶可增进健康。| *new efforts to promote the cause of world peace* 促进世界和平的新努力

pro·mot·er /prəˈmotɚ; prəˈməʊtəʳ/ *n* a person whose job is to promote events, activities, goods, etc. (PROMOTE (2,3)) 促进者; 发起者, 创办者, 筹划人; 推销员

pro·mo·tion /prəˈmoʃən; prəˈməʊʃən/ *n* **1** [C;U] (an) advancement in rank or position 提升, 晋级, 擢升: *Congratulations on your promotion!* 祝贺你提升! | *There are good chances of promotion in this firm.* 在这家公司里提升的机会很多。**2** [C;U] (an) activity intended to help the development or success of something, esp. of a product for sale〔产品的〕推销; 宣传(活动): *This year's sales promotions haven't been very successful.* 今年的推销活动不是很成功。| *a video promotion of a pop record* 推销一张流行曲唱片的电视广告 **3** [C] a product that is being promoted 推销的产品: *one of our latest promotions* 我们最新的推销产品之一 —**~al** *adj*

prompt^1 /prɑmpt; prɒmpt/ *v* **1** [T] to cause or urge 促使, 催促, 引起: *The sight of the ships prompted thoughts of his distant home.* 看到船使他想起遥远的故乡。| *What prompted that remark?* 那种议论是由什么事引起的? [*+obj+to-v*] *His evasive reply prompted me to ask another question.* 他的含糊其词的答复促使我再提一个问题。**2** [I;T] to remind (an actor) of the next words in a speech 为〔演员〕提示台词 —see also 另见 PROMPT^4 **3** [T] to help (a speaker who pauses) by suggesting how to continue 为〔讲者〕提示: *to prompt a witness in court* 在法庭上提示证人

prompt^2 *adj* **1** (of an action) done quickly, at once, or at the right time〔行动〕立刻的, 迅速的, 准时的: *Prompt payment of bills is greatly appreciated.* 如蒙即期结账, 则不胜感激。**2** [F] (of a person) **a** arriving at the right time; PUNCTUAL〔人〕准时(到达)的: *I can't understand it; she's usually very prompt.* 我不明白这是怎么回事; 她通常总是很准时的。**b** quick to take action 行动迅速的: *She's always prompt to criticize other people's ideas.* 她对别人想出的主意总是迫不及待地批评。| *He is always prompt in answering letters.* 他总是迅速回复来信。—**~ly** *adv*: *The performance will begin promptly at nine o'clock.* 演出将在九时准时开始。—**~ness** *n* [U] —**~itude** *fml* 〖正式〗

prompt^3 *adv infml* exactly in regard to time 〖非正式〗准时, 守时: *The performance will start at seven o'clock prompt.* 演出将在七时准时开始。

prompt^4 *n* **1** a word or words spoken in prompting an actor〔给演员的〕提白, 提词 **2** also 又作 **prompt·er** /ˈprɑmptɚ; ˈprɒmptəʳ/—a person who prompts actors 提白员, 提词员

prom·ul·gate /prəˈmʌlget; ˈprɒməlgeɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* 〖正式〗 **1** to cause (a law or religious rule) to be brought into effect by official public declaration 公布, 颁布〔法令、教规等〕**2** to spread (a belief, idea, etc.) widely 传播, 宣扬〔信仰、见解等〕—**-gation** /ˌpromʌlˈgeʃən; ˌprɒməlˈgeɪʃən/ *n* [U] —**-gator** /prəˈmʌlgetɚ; ˈprɒməlgeɪtəʳ/ *n*

pron *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = PRONOUN

prone /pron; prəʊn/ *adj* **1** [F+*to-v*/**to**] likely to suffer (usu. something undesirable) 易于发生〔不愉快事〕的, 有发生〔讨厌事〕的倾向的: *People are more prone to make mistakes when they are tired.* 人们疲劳时更容易出差错。| *Women are especially prone to this disease.* 妇女特别容易生这种病。| *strike-prone industries* 容易发生罢工的行业 | *Mary's always hurting herself; she's very* **accident-prone.** 玛丽经常把自己弄伤; 她总是易出事故。**2** *fml* lying on one's front, face downwards 〖正式〗俯伏的, 脸朝下卧倒的: *They stepped over his prone body.* 他们从他俯伏的身体上踩过去。—compare 比较 PROSTRATE, SUPINE (1) —**~ness** *n* [U (**to**)]

prong /prɔŋ; prɒŋ/ *n* **1** a thin sharp-pointed piece or part, such as part of a fork or one of the branched horns of a deer 叉尖, 齿尖; 鹿角尖 **2** **-pronged** /prɔŋd; prɒŋd/ **a** having the stated number of prongs 有〔若干〕叉〔齿〕的: *a four-pronged fork* 四齿叉 **b** (of an attack) coming from a stated number of different directions at the same time〔攻击〕来自〔若干〕方面的: *a two-pronged attack* 两面夹攻

pro·nom·i·nal /prəˈnɑmənl̩; prəʊˈnɒmɪ̣nəl/ *adj tech* of or like a pronoun 〖术语〗〔语法〕代(名)词的; 代(名)词似的 —**~ly** *adv*: *a word used pronominally* 作代(名)词用的词

pro·noun /ˈpronaʊn; ˈprəʊnaʊn/ *n* a word that is used in place of a noun or a noun phrase, such as **he** instead of "Peter" or instead of "the man"〔语法〕代名词, 代词 —see also 另见 DEMONSTRATIVE PRONOUN, PERSONAL PRONOUN

***pro·nounce** /prəˈnaʊns; prəˈnaʊns/ *v* **1** [T] to make the sound of (a letter, a word, etc.) 发〔词、字母等〕的音: *In the word "knew", the "k" is not pronounced.* knew 这个词中的 k 是不发音的。| *How do you pronounce your name?* 你的名字怎样念? **2** [T+*obj+adj/n*] to declare, esp. officially or after consideration〔郑重〕宣布, 宣告: *The doctor pronounced the man dead.* 医生宣布该人已经死亡。| *The priest said, "I now pronounce you man and wife."* 神父说, "我现在宣布你们两人成为夫妻。" **3** [I+*prep*] *esp. law* to give judgment 〖尤律〗宣判: *The court pronounced against my claim to the land.* 法庭宣判不承认我对这块土地的权益。| (fig. 喻) *She's too ready to pronounce on/upon matters of which she really knows very little.* 她总是喜欢对她根本不懂的事发表意见。

pro·nounce·a·ble /prəˈnaʊnsəbl̩; prəˈnaʊnsəbəl/ *adj* (of a sound, a word, etc.) that can be pronounced〔词等〕可发音的, 读得出的 —opposite 反义词 **unpronounceable**

pro·nounced /prəˈnaʊnst; prəˈnaʊnst/ *adj* very strong or noticeable 显著的; 明确的, 决然的: *He has very pronounced ideas on everything.* 他对一切的事情都有明确的看法。| *a pronounced limp* 明显的跛足 —**~ly** /prəˈnaʊnstlɪ; prəˈnaʊnsɪ̣dli/ *adv*

pro·nounce·ment /prəˈnaʊnsmənt; prəˈnaʊnsmənt/ *n* a solemn declaration or statement 声明, 公告

pron·to /ˈprɑnto; ˈprɒntəʊ/ *adv infml* at once; very quickly 〖非正式〗马上, 立刻

***pro·nun·ci·a·tion** /prəˌnʌnsɪˈeʃən; prəˌnʌnsiˈeɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C;U] the way in which a language or a particular word is pronounced〔语言或词的〕发音(法): *the right pronunciation* 正确的发音 **2** [S;U] a particular person's way of pronouncing words or a language〔某人的〕发音, 语音: *excellent pronunciation* 很标准的发音

***proof**^{1} /pruf; pruːf/ *n* **1** [C;U (**of**)] (a) way of showing that something is true; facts, information, documents, etc., that prove something 证明, 论证; 证据; 物证: *I believe what you say: I don't need any proof.* 我相信你说的话; 我不需要任何证据。[*+that*] *Have you got any proof that you own this car/proof of ownership?* 你有什么证据证明这车是你的 [你是物主]? | *to produce conclusive/definite proof* 提出结论性的 [确切的] 证据 | *scientific proof* 科学的证据 —see also 另见 BURDEN OF PROOF **2** [C] a test or trial of quality, strength, etc. 检验, 考验: *A soldier's courage is* **put to the proof** *in battle.* 士兵的勇气在战斗中得到考验。**3** [C] *tech* a test copy made of something printed, so that mistakes can be put right before the proper printing is done 〖术语〗校样 **4** [U or 或 after *n* 用于名词后] *tech* the standard of strength of some kinds of alcoholic drink (compared with that of PROOF SPIRIT) 〖术语〗〔酒类的〕强度标准: *This gin is 15 per cent under proof.* 这种杜松子酒比标准酒精度低百分之十五。**5** [C] *tech* 〖术语〗 **a** (*in* MATHEMATICS) *a test made of the correctness of a* calculation 〔数学〕验证, 验算 **b** (in GEOMETRY) the reasoning that shows a statement (THEOREM) to be true 〔几何〕证（明）, 证法 **6 the proof of the pudding is in the eating** it is only possible to tell if something is good or bad by testing, using, or experiencing it 要知布丁味, 就得亲口尝; 事物的好坏须经实践检验

proof^2 *adj* **1** [F+**against**] giving or having protection against something harmful or unwanted 能抵挡…的, 能耐…的, 可防…的: *His honesty is proof against any temptation.* 他的诚实可靠使他不会受任何诱惑。| (*in comb.* 用于复合词) *a bullet-proof vest* 防弹背心 | *a waterproof coat* 防水外套 | *a soundproof room* 隔音室 | *an inflation-proof pension* 不受通货膨胀影响的退休金 —see also 另见 FOOLPROOF **2** [after *n* 用于名词后] (of certain types of alcoholic drink) of the stated alcoholic strength in comparison with some standard 〔某种酒类与某一标准比较〕有某种强度的: *In the US whiskey of 90 proof is 45% alcohol.* 在美国, 九十度的威士忌含百分之四十五的酒精。

proof^3 *v* [T (**against**)] to treat (esp. cloth) in order to give protection against something unwanted, esp. water 把〔布等〕作防水等处理

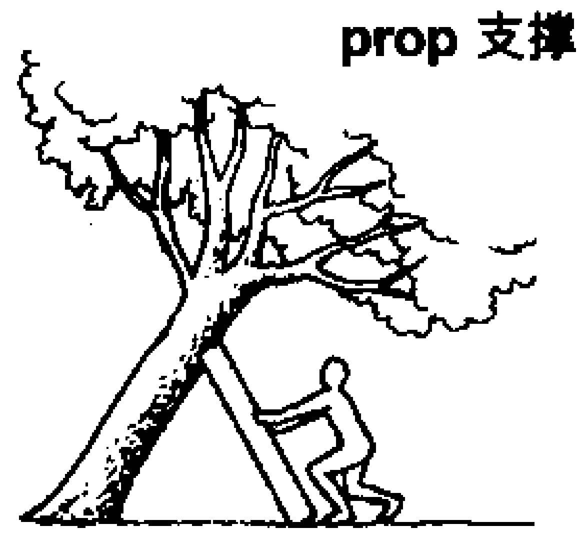
-proof see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B21

proof·read /'pruf,rid; 'pruːf,riːd/ *v* **-read** /rɛd; red/ [I;T] to read and correct the printer's proofs of (a book, etc.) 校对〔书籍等的校样〕**—~er** *n*

proof spir·it /ˌ· '··/ *n* [U] a standard mixture of alcohol and water with which the strength of certain alcoholic drinks is compared for the purposes of taxation 标准强度的酒〔用以测定一般酒的强度以定其税率〕

prop^1 /prɑp; prɒp/ *n* a support placed to hold up something heavy 支柱, 支撑物: *The roof of the tunnel was supported by wooden props.* 坑道顶用木柱支撑。| (fig. 喻) *Her daughter was a prop to her during her illness.* 她生病时全靠她的女儿照料。—see also 另见 PIT PROP

prop^2 *v* **-pp-** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to support or keep in a leaning or resting position 支撑; 把…固定于某个位置; 把…靠在…上: *She propped up the baby's head by putting a pillow behind it.* 她用枕头垫起婴儿的头。| *Prop the gate open with a brick.* 用砖块顶着大门使它不关上。| *He propped his bicycle (up) against the fence.* 他把脚踏车靠在篱笆上。



He propped up the old tree.
他撑住这棵老树。

prop sthg.↔**up** *phr v* [T] *sometimes derog* to help or give support to (often with money) 〖有时贬〗〔常指用钱〕资助; 支持; 维持: *It is not the government's policy to prop up declining industries.* 资助不景气的工业不是政府的政策。

prop^3 also 又作 **property** *fml* 〖正式〗— *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a small article, such as a weapon or piece of furniture, that is used on the stage in the acting of a play〔戏剧〕道具

prop^4 *n infml* an aircraft's PROPELLER 〖非正式〗〔飞机的〕螺旋桨

prop·a·gan·da /ˌprɑpə'gændə; ˌprɒpə'gændə/ *n* [U] *usu. derog* information that is spread in a planned or official way, esp. by a government, in order to influence public opinion 〖一般贬〗〔尤指政府为了影响民意的〕宣传: *Their speeches have been exposed as pure propaganda.* 事实表明, 他们的讲话纯属宣传。| *a massive propaganda campaign* 声势浩大的宣传运动 | *anti-French propaganda* 反（对）法（国的）宣传 | *propaganda films/slogans* 宣传性影片［口号］

prop·a·gan·dist /ˌprɑpə'gændɪst; ˌprɒpə'gændɪ̣st/ *n usu. derog* a person who plans or spreads esp. political propaganda 〖一般贬〗宣传员, 搞政治宣传的人

prop·a·gan·dize ‖ also 又作 **-dise** *BrE* 〖英〗/ˌprɑpə'gændaɪz; ˌprɒpə'gændaɪz/ *v* [I;T] *usu. derog* to spread propaganda in (a place) or to (people) 〖一般贬〗宣传, 传播; 向〔某地或某些人〕进行宣传

prop·a·gate /'prɑpə,get; 'prɒpəgeɪt/ *v* **1** [I] (of living things) to increase in number by producing young 〔生物体〕繁殖, 增殖: *Most plants propagate by seed.* 大多数植物靠种子繁殖。**2** [T] to cause to continue or increase by producing descendants 使繁衍, 使繁殖: *Human beings propagate their species by sexual reproduction.* 人类是通过有性生殖来繁衍同类的。**3** [T] to cause to spread to a great number of people 传播, 散播; 普及; 宣传: *They started a newspaper to propagate their ideas.* 他们办了一张报纸来宣传他们的主张。**—-gation** /prɑpə'geʃən; ˌprɒpə'geɪʃən/ *n* [U] — **-gator** /'prɑpə,getɚ; 'prɒpəgeɪtəʳ/ *n*

pro·pane /'propen; 'prəupeɪn/ *n* [U] a colourless gas used for cooking and heating 丙烷（气）

pro·pel /prə'pɛl; prə'pel/ *v* **-ll-** [T] to move, drive, or push forward 推动, 推进: *A sailing boat is propelled by wind.* 帆船是由风力推进的。| *a rocket-propelled grenade* 用火箭炮发射的榴弹 —see also 另见 PROPULSION

pro·pel·lant, -lent /prə'pɛlənt; prə'pelənt/ *n* [C;U] **1** (an) explosive for firing a bullet or ROCKET 发射火药; 推进剂; 火箭燃料 **2** (a) gas pressed into a small space *in a bottle, which drives out the contents of the bottle* when the pressure is taken away 〔置于喷雾容器中提供压力的〕压缩气体 **—propellant, propellent** *adj*

pro·pel·ler /prə'pɛlɚ; prə'peləʳ/ *n* an apparatus for producing movement in a ship or aircraft, consisting of two or more blades fixed to a central bar that is turned at high speed by an engine 〔轮船、飞机上的〕螺旋桨; 推进器 —see picture at 见 WINDMILL 图

pro·pel·ling pen·cil /·ˌ·· '··/ *n* a pencil in which the stick of LEAD is pushed forward by a screwing apparatus inside 〔利用旋转装置推进的〕活动铅笔

pro·pen·si·ty /prə'pɛnsətɪ; prə'pensɪ̣ti/ *n* [(**for, to, towards**)] *fml* a natural tendency towards a particular usu. undesirable kind of behaviour 〖正式〗性格上的(不良)倾向; (不良)嗜好, 癖好: *a propensity for upsetting people* 喜欢打搅别人的(坏)倾向 [+*to-v*] *a propensity to spend too much money* 花起钱来大手大脚的习性

***prop·er**^{1} /'prɑpɚ; 'prɒpəʳ/ *adj* **1** [A *no comp.* 无比较级] right; suitable; correct 适合的; 适当的, 恰当的: *She's too ill to be nursed at home; she needs proper medical attention at a hospital.* 她病很重, 不该在家里护理, 她需要住院接受妥善治疗。| *That's not the proper way to stop the machine.* 用这种方式关掉机器是不妥当的。| *without proper authorization* 未经适当的授权 | *the proper role of the press* 报刊恰当的作用 **2** *sometimes derog* (paying great attention to what is) socially correct or acceptable 〖有时贬〗正经的; 合乎体统的, 正规的; 规矩的: *That short dress isn't really proper for wearing to a funeral.* 穿那种短裙去参加丧礼未免有失体统。| *Why are you surprised? It's only* **right and proper** *that his wife should inherit all his money.* 你为何觉得惊奇? 他的妻子继承他的全部钱财是合理合法的。—see also 另见 IMPROPER, PROPRIETY **3** [A] *infml* real; actual 〖非正式〗真正的, 实际的: *The little boy wanted a proper dog, not a toy dog.* 这个小男孩想要一只真狗, 不是玩具狗。**4** [after *n* 用于名词后] in its actual, most limited meaning; itself 严格意义上的, 本身的: *Many people call themselves Londoners though they live outside the city proper.* 许多人自称伦敦人, 尽管他们住在伦敦市区的外面。**5** [A *no comp.* 无比较级] *infml, esp. BrE* (often of something unpleasant or undesirable) thorough; complete 〖非正式, 尤英〗〔常指坏事〕完完全全的, 彻底的: *We've got ourselves into a proper* *mess.* 我们弄得自己狼狈不堪。| *I felt a proper fool.* 我觉得自己傻透了。**6** [F+**to**] *fml* belonging only or especially to; natural to 〖正式〗…特有的, 为…专有的: *to wear clothes proper to a tropical climate* 穿特别适合热带气候的衣服 —see also 另见 PROPERLY

***proper**^{2} *adv sl, esp. dial* very; completely 〖俚, 尤方言〗完完全全地, 彻底地

proper frac·tion /·· '··/ *n* a FRACTION in which the number above the line is smaller than the one below it 〔数学〕真分数: $\frac{1}{4}$ *and* $\frac{1}{8}$ *are proper fractions.* $\frac{1}{4}$ 和 $\frac{1}{8}$ 是真分数。—compare 比较 IMPROPER FRACTION

prop·er·ly /'prɑpɚlɪ; 'prɒpəli/ *adv* **1** suitably; correctly 适当地; 正当地; 正确地: *I'm learning Italian, but I still can't speak it properly.* 我正在学意大利语, 但还说不好。| *She'd only just got out of bed, and wasn't properly dressed.* 她刚刚起床, 还没有穿好衣服。**2** really; actually; exactly 真正地, 实际地; 准确地: *I'm not, properly speaking, a nurse, as I haven't been trained, but I've looked after many sick people.* 准确地说我并不是一个护士, 因为我没有受过正规训练, 但是我照看过许多病人。**3** *infml, esp. BrE* completely; thoroughly 〖非正式, 尤英〗完完全全地, 彻底地: *I'm properly muddled!* 我完全糊涂了!

proper noun /,·· '·/ also 又作 **proper name**— *n* (in grammar) a noun that is the name of a single particular thing or person, and is spelt with a CAPITAL letter 专有名词: *"James", "London", and "China" are proper nouns in English.* James, London, 和 China 在英语中是专有名词。—compare 比较 COMMON NOUN

prop·er·tied /'prɑpɚtɪd; 'prɒpətid/ *adj* [A] owning a lot of property, esp. land 有产的, 〔尤指〕有地产的: *the propertied classes* 有产阶级, 拥有物业的阶层

***prop·er·ty** /'prɑpɚtɪ; 'prɒpəti/ *n* **1** [U] something which is owned; possession(s) 财产, 资产; 所有物: *That car is my property; you mustn't use it without my permission.* 这辆车是我的财产, 你必须得到我的允许才能使用。| *The police found some stolen property in the thief's house.* 警察在这个窃贼的家里发现了一些被盗的财物。| *This machine is the property of the government/is government property.* 这台机器是政府的财产。**2** [U] land, buildings, or both together 房产, 地产, 房地产, 物业: *The city is growing and property in the centre is becoming more expensive.* 这个城市正在发展, 市中心的房地产价钱越来越贵。| *a property developer* (=someone who makes money by buying and selling property) 房地产商人, 地产发展商 **3** [C] a building, a piece of land, or both together 建筑物, 房子; 地皮; 物业: *Several properties in this street are for sale.* 这条街上有几处建筑物［房地产］正在出售。**4** [C] a stated quality, power, or effect that belongs naturally to something 性质; 特性; 特征; 性能: *Many plants have medicinal properties.* 许多植物具有医药性能。| *Oil has the property of floating on water.* 油有浮在水上的特性。**5** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数] *fml for* 〖正式〗= PROP^3 **6** [U] ownership, with its rights and duties according to the law 所有权: *Most societies have accepted the idea of private property.* 多数社会已接受了私有财产权的概念。—see also 另见 LOST PROPERTY, PERSONAL PROPERTY, REAL PROPERTY

proph·e·cy /'prɑfəsɪ; 'prɒfɪ̣si/ *n* **1** [C] a statement telling something that will happen in the future, esp. one based on one's personal feelings rather than on any proof 〔尤指根据个人感觉所作的〕预言: *to make a prophecy* 作出预言 [+*that*] *The teacher's prophecy that the boy would become famous was later fulfilled.* 这位老师说那男孩会成名的预言后来果然实现了。**2** [U] the telling of things that will happen in the future 预言

proph·e·sy /'prɑfə,saɪ; 'prɒfɪ̣saɪ/ *v* [I;T] to make a statement expressing one's beliefs about (what will happen in) the future; FORECAST 预言, 预示: *The soothsayers prophesied war.* 预言家们预言要发生战争。[+*that*] *She prophesied that there would be a bad winter.* 她预言, 将会有一个气候恶劣的冬天。[+*wh-*] *I wouldn't like to prophesy who will win the election.* 我不想预言谁将在选举中获胜。

proph·et /'prɑfɪt; 'prɒfɪ̣t/ *n* **1** (in the Christian, Jewish, and Muslim religions) a man who believes that he is directed by God to make known and explain God's will and/or to lead or teach a religion 〔基督教, 犹太教, 伊斯兰教的〕先知: *the prophet Isaiah* 先知以赛亚 **2** *sometimes* 有时作 **proph·et·ess** /'prɑfɪtɪs; 'prɒfɪ̣tes/ *fem.* 〖阴性〗— a person who introduces and teaches some new idea 〔新学说、新思想等的〕提倡者, 首倡者, 宣扬者: *a prophet of monetarist economics* 货币经济学的首创者 **3** a person who claims to be able to tell the course of future events 预言者, 预言家: ***a* prophet of doom** (=someone who always says that bad things will happen) 预言厄运［灾难等］的人; 〔对世事持〕悲观论者

Prophet *n* [*the*] Mohammed, who formed the Muslim religion 穆罕默德〔伊斯兰教教祖〕: *followers of the Prophet* (=Muslims) 穆斯林, 伊斯兰教徒

pro·phet·ic /prə'fɛtɪk; prə'fetɪk/ also 又作 **pro·phet·i·cal** /-kl̩; -kəl/— *adj* [(**of**)] correctly telling of things that will happen in the future; like or being a prophecy (似)先知的; 预言性的: *a prophetic remark* 预言性的话 — **-ically** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

Proph·ets /'prɑfɪts; 'prɒfɪ̣ts/ *n* [*the*+P] **1** the Jewish holy men whose writings form part of the Bible 犹太人诸先知〔其著作构成《圣经》的一部分〕, 先知书的作者们 **2** the writings themselves, which together with certain other writings form the second and last part of the Old Testament 〔基督教《旧约》中的〕先知书

pro·phy·lac·tic^1 /,profə'læktɪk; ,prɒfɪ̣'læktɪk/ *adj fml or tech* intended to prevent disease 〖正式或术语〗预防〔疾病〕(性)的 —**~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

prophylactic^2 *n tech, often euph* something prophylactic, esp. a CONDOM sold supposedly for the prevention of disease 〖术语, 常婉〗预防疾病的药物［器具, 方法等］; 〔尤指〕避孕套

pro·phy·lax·is /,profə'læksɪs; ,prɒfɪ̣'læksɪ̣s/ *n* **-laxes** /'læksiz; 'læksiːz/ [C;U] *tech* (a) treatment for preventing disease 〖术语〗〔疾病的〕预防(法)

pro·pin·qui·ty /pro'pɪnkwətɪ; prə'pɪŋkwɪ̣ti/ *n* [U (**of, to**)] *fml* nearness in space or relationship 〖正式〗〔空间上的〕接近; 〔血统上的〕近亲关系

pro·pi·ti·ate /prə'pɪʃɪ,et; prə'pɪʃieɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* to win the favour of (someone who is angry or unfriendly) by some pleasing act 〖正式〗劝解; 抚慰; 使息怒; 取悦 — **-ation** /prə,pɪʃɪ'eʃən; prə,pɪʃi'eɪʃən/ *n* [U (**for**)]

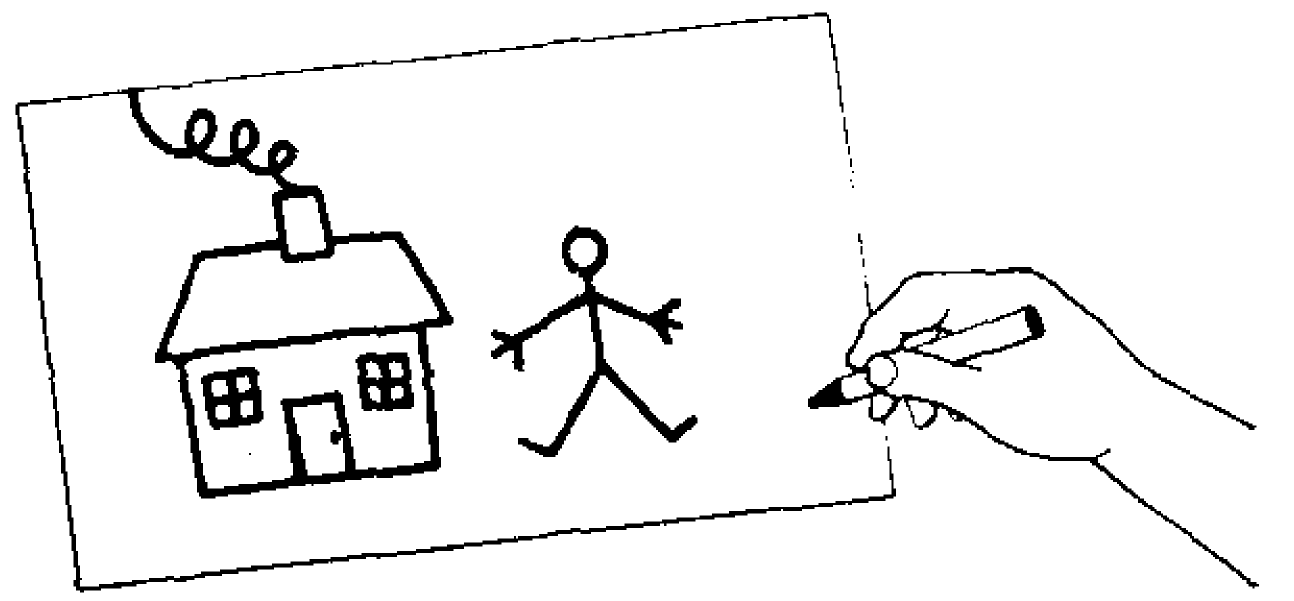
pro·pi·ti·a·to·ry /prə'pɪʃɪə,torɪ; prə'pɪʃiətəri/ *adj fml* intended to propitiate 〖正式〗劝解的, 抚慰的; 谋求好感的, 哄人息怒的: *a propitiatory gift of flowers* 为讨好而赠送的鲜花

pro·pi·tious /prə'pɪʃəs; prə'pɪʃəs/ *adj fml* [(**for, to, towards**)] advantageous; favourable 〖正式〗吉利的, 有利的, 顺利的: *a propitious sign* 吉利的象征 | *It wasn't really a propitious moment to raise the subject of my pay rise.* 这确实不是提出我加薪的问题的有利时机。— **~ly** *adv*

pro·po·nent /prə'ponənt; prə'pəunənt/ *n* [(**of**)] a person who supports or argues in favour of something; ADVOCATE 支持者; 辩护者; 鼓吹者: *an enthusiastic proponent of yoga* 瑜伽术的热情鼓吹者 | *one of its keenest proponents* 它的热情支持者之一 —compare 比较 OPPONENT (2)

pro·por·tion^1 /prə'porʃən; prə'pɔːʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the correct relationship between the size, position, and shape of the different parts of a whole 〔某一整体在大小、位置、形状上的〕相称, 协调, 均衡, 调和: *This drawing isn't* **in proportion;** *the man is larger than the house.* 这幅画比例不协调, 人比房子大。—opposite 反义词 **disproportion** **2** [C;U] the compared relationship between two things in regard to size, amount, importance, etc. 〔两件事物之〕比, 比例: *The proportion of men to women in the population has changed in recent years.* 人口中男性同女性的比例最近几年有了改变。| *The*

proportion 协调，相称



The man is out of proportion to the house.
图上的人和房子的大小不相称。

tax increases **in proportion to** *the amount you earn.* 所得税随着你的收入额按比例增加。| *Mix the paint* **in the proportion of** *one part of paint to two parts of water.* 按颜料一份、水两份的比例调和颜料。| (fig. 喻) *Don't panic about it; try not to lose your* **sense of proportion.** (=ability to judge what is most important) 不要慌张，要保持清醒，权衡一下轻重缓急。—compare 比较 RATIO **3** [C **(of)**] a part or share, esp. when measured and compared with the whole〔尤指与整体相比的〕部分，份儿: *"What proportion of your wages do you spend on rent?" "About a quarter."* "你花在房租上的钱占你工资的多少?" "大约占四分之一。" | *A large/high/increasing proportion of the children come to school by train.* 很大一部分［愈来愈多的］儿童乘火车上学。**4** [U] *tech* (in MATHEMATICS) equalness of relationship between two sets of numbers〖术语〗〔两组数字之间的〕比例: *The statement "as 6 is to 4, so is 24 to 16" is a statement of proportion.* "24 比 16 与 6 比 4 的比例相等"是比例陈述。**5 in/out of proportion** (not) according to real importance; (not) sensibly 相称［不相称］地；合［不合］情理地: *When you're angry you don't always see things in proportion.* 人生气时往往不按情理看事情。**6 out of (all) proportion to** (much) too great as compared with 大得同…不成比例: *The price of this article is out of all proportion to its value.* 这物品的价格大大超出了它的价值。—see also 另见 PROPORTIONS

proportion^2 *v* [T **(to)**] *fml* to make in or put into correct or suitable PROPORTION^1 (1,2)〖正式〗使相称，使成比例；使均衡: *to proportion one's expenditure to one's income* 量入为出 | *a well-proportioned room* 很匀称的房间

pro·por·tion·al /prə'porʃənl̩; prə'pɔːʃənəl/ *adj* **1** [**(to)**] in PROPORTION^1 (2) 成比例的: *The payment he will have to make will be proportional to the amount of damage he has done.* 他需要付的钱根据他所造成的损失的大小而定。**2** concerning PROPORTION^1 (2) 比例(上)的 —opposite 反义词 **disproportional** —**~ly** *adv*

proportional rep·re·sen·ta·tion /·ˌ··· ···'··/ *n* [U] also 又作 **PR** *infml*〖非正式〗— a system of voting in elections by which all political parties, small as well as large, are represented in parliament according to the proportion of votes they receive, rather than having to get a majority of the votes in each voting area〔议会选举中的〕比例代表制〔各政党按其所得票数的比例在议会中获得议席的选举制度〕—compare 比较 FIRST PAST THE POST

pro·por·tion·ate /prə'porʃənɪt; prə'pɔːʃənɪ̆t/ *adj* [**(to)**] in PROPORTION^1 (1,2)（与…）成比例的，相称的；均衡的: *You will have to work an extra three days, but there will be a proportionate increase in your pay.* 你需要多工作三天，但工资也会相应增加。—opposite 反义词 **disproportionate** —**~ly** *adv*

pro·por·tions /prə'porʃənz; prə'pɔːʃənz/ *n* [P] the size and shape of something 大小，面积，容积；形状；范围；程度: *The church is a building of fine proportions.* 这所教堂是一座很美的建筑物。| (*humor* 幽) *Mary finds it difficult to fit her ample proportions into my little car!* (=she is rather fat) 玛丽觉得自己的大块头身体要挤进我的小车不太容易!

pro·pos·al /prə'pozl̩; prə'pəʊzəl/ *n* **1** [C;U] a plan or suggestion; (an) act of proposing 计划，建议，提议；建议等的提出: *The French have put forward a proposal for a joint project.* 法国人提出了一个联合项目的建议。| *peace proposals* [*+to-v/that*] 和平建议 | *The proposal to close the hospital/that the hospital should be closed was rejected by a large majority.* 关闭该医院的提议遭到大多数人的拒绝。**2** [C] an offer of marriage 求婚 —compare 比较 PROPOSITION^1 (4); see 参见 REFUSE (USAGE)

pro·pose /prə'poz; prə'pəʊz/ *v* **1** [T] to put forward for consideration (a possible course of action, a plan to be voted on by a meeting, etc.); suggest 提议，建议；提出〔行动、计划或供表决的方案等〕: *What do you propose we do?* 你建议我们做什么? | *The company has proposed a new formula for settling the dispute.* 公司提出了解决争端的新方案。| *I wish to propose Charles Robson for membership of the club.* 我谨提议查尔斯·罗布森为俱乐部的会员。| *to propose a motion* 提出动议 [*+v-ing/that*] *I propose delaying our decision until the next meeting/that we delay our decision until the next meeting.* 本人提议推迟到下次会议再作出决定。—see also 另见 SECOND^4 **2** [T] *fml* to have formed a plan for; intend〖正式〗计划，打算: *We propose an early holiday in the spring.* 我们打算春天开始的时候度假。[*+to-v*] *I propose to go to London on Tuesday.* 我计划星期二到伦敦去。| *How do you propose to finance this venture?* 你打算怎样为这项事业筹集资金呢? **3** [I **(to)**;T] (usu. of a man) to make an offer of (marriage)〔通常指男子〕(向…)求〔婚〕**4** [T] *fml* to ask a social gathering to offer (a wish for success, happiness, etc.) to someone, while raising a glass of wine which is afterwards drunk 提议为…干杯 (usu. in the phrases 尤用于短语 **propose a toast/propose someone's health** 为某人［某人的健康］干杯) —**-poser** *n*

prop·o·si·tion^1 /ˌprɑpə'zɪʃən; ˌprɒpə'zɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C] an unproved statement in which an opinion or judgment is expressed 主张，看法，陈述 **2** [C] a suggested (business) offer, arrangement, or settlement〔商业上、业务上的〕提议，建议: *We made him a proposition: he would join us, and we would support his company.* 我们向他建议：他与我们联合，我们就支持他的公司。| *I have a proposition to put to you…* 我向你提出一个建议… **3** [S] *infml* a person or situation of the stated type that must be dealt with〖非正式〗〔必须处理的〕人或事；问题: *We could build a tunnel instead of a bridge, but that's a much more difficult proposition.* 我们可以建隧道而不建桥，但那样做要困难得多。**4** [C] *euph* a suggested offer to have sex with someone〖婉〗〔男女间的〕求欢: *He made me a proposition.* 他向我求欢。—compare 比较 PROPOSAL (2) **5** [C] *tech* (in GEOMETRY) a truth that must be proved, or a question to which the answer must be found〖术语〗〔几何〕命题 —**~al** *adj*

proposition^2 *v* [T] *infml* to make a PROPOSITION^1 (esp. 4) to (someone)〖非正式〗向…提出要求；〔尤指〕提出求欢要求

pro·pound /prə'paʊnd; prə'paʊnd/ *v* [T] *fml* to put forward as a question or matter for consideration〖正式〗提出〔问题〕供考虑: *to propound a problem/a theory* 提出一个问题［一种理论］供考虑

pro·pri·e·ta·ry /prə'praɪəˌtɛrɪ; prə'praɪətəri/ *adj* **1** privately owned or controlled 私有的；专有的；专利的；专用的: *proprietary brands of toothpaste* 专利牙膏商标 **2** of or like an owner 所有权的；所有人(似)的: *Jane has rather a proprietary manner with her boyfriend.* 简摆出的模样好像她对男朋友拥有所有权似的。

pro·pri·e·ties /prə'praɪətɪz; prə'praɪətiz/ *n* [*the*+P] *fml* the accepted rules of proper social behaviour〖正式〗礼仪，礼节: *to observe the proprieties* 遵守礼节

pro·pri·e·tor /prə'praɪətɚ; prə'praɪətəʳ/ **pro·pri·e·tress** /prə'praɪətrɪs; prə'praɪətrɪ̆s/*fem.*〖阴性〗— *n* an owner of a business, an invention, etc. 所有人，业主，老板: *newspaper proprietors* (=people who own the businesses that produce newspapers) 报纸的老板们 | *I've written a complaint to the proprietor of the hotel.* 我向旅馆老板写信投诉。—**~ial** /prəˌpraɪəˈtorɪəl; prəˌpraɪəˈtɔːriəl/ *adj*: *proprietorial rights* 所有权 —**~ially** *adv*

pro·pri·e·ty /prəˈpraɪətɪ; prəˈpraɪəti/ *n* [U] *fml* 〖正式〗 **1** correctness of social or moral behaviour, esp. between men and women or between people of different social ranks, age, etc. 礼貌, 规矩: *to behave with complete propriety* 举止极守规矩 **2** rightness or reasonableness 正当, 妥当; 合适, 适当, 适宜: *I doubt the propriety of making a public statement on the matter before we have studied the official reports.* 在我们还没有对正式报告进行研究之前就对该问题发表公开声明, 我认为是不妥当的。—see also 另见 IMPROPRIETY

pro·pul·sion /prəˈpʌlʃən; prəˈpʌlʃən/ *n* [U] *tech* the force that PROPELS (=drives forward) something, esp. a vehicle 〖术语〗〔尤指交通工具的〕推进力: *This aircraft works by jet propulsion.* (=has JET engines) 这架飞机是喷气推进的。—**-sive** /prəˈpʌlsɪv; prəˈpʌlsɪv/ *adj*: *propulsive force* 推(进)力

pro ra·ta /proˈretə; ˌprəʊ ˈrɑːtə/ *adj, adv tech* calculated according to the rate, fair share, etc., of each 〖术语〗按比例(的): *a pro rata increase* 按比例的增加

pro·rogue /proˈrog; prəʊˈrəʊg/ *v* [T] *tech* to bring to an end a set of meetings of (a parliament) until a stated day 〖术语〗使〔议会〕休会 —**-rogation** /ˌprorəˈgeʃən; ˌprəʊrəˈgeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

pro·sa·ic /proˈze·ɪk; prəʊˈzeɪ-ɪk/ *adj* **1** dull; uninteresting 乏味的, 沉闷的: *a prosaic job/speech* 乏味的工作〔演说〕 **2** lacking feeling and imagination 缺乏感情和想像力的, 平庸的; 刻板的: *He's too prosaic to think of sending me flowers.* 他这个人太古板, 是想不起来给我送花的。—**~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

pros and cons /ˌproz ən ˈkɑnz; ˌprəʊz ən ˈkɒnz/ *n* [*the*+P] the reasons for and against something 赞成和反对的理由: *to consider all the pros and cons of a matter before reaching a decision* 作出决定前先好好考虑所有赞成和反对的理由

pro·sce·ni·um /proˈsinɪəm; prəˈsiːniəm/ *n* **1** the front arch of a theatre stage, where a curtain may be lowered 舞台前部落幕的地方, 前舞台 **2** the part of a stage that comes forward beyond this 舞台落幕处前部的地方, 台口

pro·scribe /proˈskraɪb; prəʊˈskraɪb/ *v* [T] **1** *fml* to forbid (esp. something dangerous or harmful), esp. by law 〖正式〗〔尤指在法律上〕禁止〔危险或有害的事物〕 **2** *old use* to state publicly that (a citizen) is outside the protection of the law 〖旧〗宣布剥夺〔公民的〕法律保护权, 使失去法律保护 —compare 比较 PRESCRIBE —**-scription** /proˈskrɪpʃən; prəʊˈskrɪpʃən/ *n* [C;U]

prose /proz; prəʊz/ *n* **1** [U] written language in its usual form, as opposed to POETRY 散文: *Newspapers are written in prose.* 报纸上的文章是用散文体写成的。| *He writes a very clear simple prose.* 他写得一手简洁而明快的好散文。| *a prose translation of Homer's epic poems* 荷马史诗的散文翻译 **2** [C] *BrE* a student's exercise in translating a piece of writing into foreign language 〖英〗〔学生的〕外文翻译练习: *I've got two French proses to do.* 我有两篇法文翻译练习要做。—see also 另见 PROSY

pros·e·cute /ˈprɑsɪˌkjut; ˈprɒsɪkjuːt/ *v* **1** [I;T (**for**)] to bring a criminal charge against (someone) in a court of law 对…起诉, 检控: *He was prosecuted for stealing.* 他因盗窃而被告发。| *The police have decided not to prosecute (him).* 警方决定(对他)不予起诉。**2** [I] (of a lawyer) to represent in court the person who is bringing a criminal charge against someone 〔律师〕代表原告 —compare 比较 DEFEND (3) **3** [T] *fml* to continue steadily (esp. something that needs effort); carry out 〖正式〗进行, 从事, 经营; 执行: *to prosecute an investigation* 进行调查

pros·e·cu·tion /ˌprɑsɪˈkjuʃən; ˌprɒsɪˈkjuːʃən/ *n* **1** [C;U] (an example of) prosecuting or being prosecuted by law (被)起诉, (被)检控, (被)告发 **2** [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] the group of people who represent the person bringing a criminal charge against someone in court 检控方, 控方: *a witness for the prosecution* 控方证人 | *The prosecution is/are trying to show that he was seen near the scene of the crime.* 控方企图说明他曾在犯罪现场附近被发现。—compare 比较 DEFENCE (4) **3** [U] *fml* the carrying out of something that needs to be done 〖正式〗实行, 执行: *She has to travel a great deal in the prosecution of her duties.* 为了执行职责, 她要走许多地方。

pros·e·cu·tor /ˈprɑsɪˌkjutɚ; ˈprɒsɪkjuːtəʳ/ *n* a person (often a lawyer) who prosecutes someone 起诉人, 原告; 检控官, 公诉人 —see also 另见 PUBLIC PROSECUTOR

pros·e·lyte /ˈprɑslˌaɪt; ˈprɒsəlaɪt/ *n fml* a person who has just been persuaded to join a religious group, political party, etc. 〖正式〗被说服新入教者; 新加入政党者; 改变宗教〔政治〕信仰者

pros·e·lyt·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〖英〗 /ˈprɑsəlaɪtˌaɪz; ˈprɒsələtaɪz/ *v* [I;T] *fml, sometimes derog* to (try to) persuade (someone) to join a religious group, political party, etc. 〖正式, 有时贬〗(力图)说服〔某人〕入教〔加入政党等〕—**izer** *n*

pros·o·dy /ˈprɑsədɪ; ˈprɒsədi/ *n* [U] (the study of) the rules by which the patterns of sounds and beats are arranged in poetry 〔诗歌的〕韵律(学), 诗体(学)—**-dic** /prəˈsɑdɪk; prəˈsɒdɪk/ *adj* [A *no comp.* 无比较级]

pros·pect¹ /ˈprɑspɛkt; ˈprɒspekt/ *n* **1** [C;U (**of**)] reasonable hope of something happening 〔有根据的〕指望, 期望, 展望: *I'm afraid there's not much/I don't see much prospect of this being finished before the weekend.* 要在周末以前完成这项工作, 我看是没有什么指望的。| *a job with excellent prospects* (=chances of future success) 很有前途的工作 **2** [S;U (**of**)] something which is probable soon 很快可能发生的事, 前景: *She doesn't like the prospect of having to live alone.* 对于不久可能要一个人单独生活她很不乐意。| *not a very cheerful prospect* 不很令人愉快的前景 | *a lot of hard work* **in prospect** (=going to be necessary) 即将面临的一大堆艰苦工作 **3** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a wide distant view 广阔的视野, 景象, 开阔的景观: *From the top of the hill there's a beautiful prospect over the valley.* 从山顶俯视, 山谷间的美景一览无遗。**4** [C] a person who may perhaps buy one's goods, accept a job one is offering, etc. 可能成为顾客的人, 可能应聘者; 有希望的人选: *I interviewed three likely prospects.* 我面试了三名有可能入选的应征者。—see also 另见 PROSPECTIVE

pros·pect² /prɑˈspɛkt; prəˈspekt/ *v* [I;T (**for**)] to examine (land, an area, etc.) in order to find gold, silver, oil, etc. 勘探, 勘察〔以寻找金、银、石油等矿藏〕—**~or** *n*

pro·spec·tive /prəˈspɛktɪv; prəˈspektɪv/ *adj* expected or intended; likely to be or become 预期的, 未来的, 可能的: *a prospective buyer for the house* 可能购买这所房屋的人

pro·spec·tus /prəˈspɛktəs; prəˈspektəs/ *n* a printed statement describing the advantages of a college, a new business, etc. 〔介绍学校、企业等优点的〕说明书, 简章, 简介资料

pros·per /ˈprɑspɚ; ˈprɒspəʳ/ *v* **1** [I] to become successful and esp. rich 兴旺, 发达, 繁荣; 成功: *He/His business prospered.* 他发达起来了; 他的生意兴旺发达。**2** [I] to develop favourably or healthily; grow well; THRIVE 健康成长; 顺利发展, 蓬勃发展: *The children seem to be prospering under their care.* 在他们的照管下, 孩子们看来在健康地成长。**3** [T] *old use* to cause to succeed 〖旧〗使成功, 使繁荣: *May the gods prosper our city!* 愿神灵保佑我们的城市繁荣昌盛!

pro·sper·i·ty /prɑsˈpɛrətɪ; prɒˈsperəti/ *n* [U] good fortune and success, esp. in money matters 发达, 兴隆, 昌盛, 繁荣: *We wish you health, happiness, and prosperity.* 我们谨祝你们健康、幸福和繁荣昌盛。

pros·per·ous /ˈprɑspərəs; ˈprɒspərəs/ *adj* successful and rich 成功的; 繁荣的, 昌盛的, 发达的 —**~ly** *adv*

pros·tate /ˈprɑstet; ˈprɒsteɪt/ also 又作 **prostate gland** /ˈ·· ·/— *n* an organ in the body of male animals that produces a liquid in which SPERMATOZOA (seeds) are carried 前列腺

pros·the·sis /'prasθɪsɪs; prɒs'θiːsᵻs/ *n tech* an artificial limb, tooth, or other body part to take the place of a missing one 〖术语〗义肢, 假体, 修补物〈如假肢、假牙、假眼等〉

pros·ti·tute^1 /'prastəˌtjut; 'prɒstᵻtjuːt/ **male prostitute** *masc.* 〖阳性〗— *n* a person, esp. a woman, who earns money by having sex with anyone who will pay for it 娼妓, 妓女

prostitute^2 *v* [T] *fml* 〖正式〗**1** to put to a dishonourable use for money 出卖〔名誉等〕, 为钱而滥用〔才能等〕: *He never prostituted his great acting talent by appearing in television advertisements.* 他从不把他杰出的表演才能滥用在做电视广告上。**2** to give the services of (oneself) as a prostitute 卖淫, 当娼妓

pros·ti·tu·tion /ˌprastə'tjuʃən; ˌprɒstᵻ'tjuːʃən/ *n* [U] **1** the act or trade of being a prostitute 卖淫(业): *a police clampdown on prostitution* 一项取缔卖淫的警方行动 **2** [(**of**)] *fml* dishonourable misuse, esp. for money 〖正式〗滥用; 糟蹋〔尤指为钱〕

pros·trate^1 /'prastret; 'prɒstreɪt/ *adj* **1** lying on one's front, face downwards, esp. in obedience or worship〔尤指为了表示顺从或崇拜〕匍伏的, 拜倒的 —compare 比较 PRONE (2) **2** having lost all strength, courage, and ability to act 衰竭的, 不振的; 被制服的: *She was prostrate with grief.* 她因悲痛而一蹶不振。| *a prostrate* (= defeated and powerless) *nation* 被征服的国家 —**-tration** /pra'streʃən; prɒ'streɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]: *Ceremonial prostration is part of Muslim prayer.* 匍伏行礼是穆斯林祷告的一部分。

pros·trate^2 /'pra'stret; prɒ'streɪt/ *v* [T] **1** to put in a prostrate position 使拜倒, 使匍伏: *They prostrated themselves before the king.* 他们拜倒在国王的脚下。**2** [*usu. pass* 一般用被动态] to cause to lose strength, courage, etc.; make PROSTRATE^1 (2) 使衰竭, 使疲惫; 使不振; 使屈服: *a prostrating illness* 大伤元气的疾病

pros·y /'prozɪ; 'prəuzi/ *adj* saying too much in a dull tiring manner 啰唆的, (说话)冗长而乏味的 —**-ily** *adv* —**-iness** *n* [U]

pro·tag·o·nist /pro'tægənɪst; prəu'tægənᵻst/ *n* **1** [(**of**)] the leader or a noticeable supporter of some (new) idea or purpose〔某些(新)主张等的〕倡导者, 拥护者: *Friedman was one of the chief protagonists of monetarist economic policies.* 费利曼是货币主义经济政策的主要倡导人之一。**2** the chief character in a play or story〔戏剧、小说等的〕主要人物, 主角 **3** someone taking part in an esp. sporting contest〔竞赛等的〕参加者 —compare 比较 ANTAGONIST

pro·te·an /'protɪən; 'prəutiən/ *adj lit* continually changing; able to appear in various forms or characters 〖文〗变化多端的, 多变的; 能演各种角色的

***pro·tect** /prə'tɛkt; prə'tekt/ *v* [T] **1** [(**aganist, from**)] to keep safe, esp. by guarding or covering 保护, 维护, 防护: *The hard shell of a nut protects the seed inside it.* 坚果的硬壳保护里面的种子。| *A line of forts was built along the border to protect the country against attack.* 边界沿线构筑了碉堡, 以防敌人进攻该国。| *He raised his arm to protect his face from the blow.* 他伸出胳臂护住脸部免受拳击。| *These rare birds are protected by special laws — they are a* **protected species.** 这些珍禽受到专门法令的保护——它们是受保护的物种。| *to protect one's reputation* 维护自己的名誉 **2** to help (industry) by taxing foreign goods〔用征收进口税的办法〕保护〔本国工业〕—see also 另见 PROTECTIONISM **3** [(**against**)] to guard (property, etc.) against possible future loss, damage, etc., by means of insurance〔以保险〕保护〔财产等〕—see also 另见 PROTECTIVE

***pro·tec·tion** /prə'tɛkʃən; prə'tekʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of protecting or state of being protected 保护, 保障, 庇护, 防卫; 抵御: *Her thin coat gave/provided little protection against the cold.* 她那单薄的外衣不怎么御寒。| *After the threat on her life, she was offered police protection.* 她的生命受到威胁后, 警方对她提供了保护。| *consumer protection* 消费者保障 **2** [S] something that protects 保护物: *Shoes are a protection for the feet.* 鞋是用来保护脚的。**3** [U] also 又作 **protection mon·ey** /·'··ˌ··/ —*infml euph* money paid to people who run a PROTECTION RACKET 〖非正式, 婉〗〔付给黑社会分子的〕保护费

pro·tec·tion·is·m /prə'tɛkʃənɪzm; prə'tekʃənɪzəm/ *n* [U] *often derog* the system of protecting one's own country's trade, esp. by TARIFFS 〖常贬〗〔贸易〕保护主义 —**-ist** *n*

protection rack·et /·'·· ˌ··/ *n infml* a system by which criminals demand money from the owners of shops, restaurants, etc., for protection against damage that would be caused by the criminals themselves if the owners refused to pay 〖非正式〗〔不法分子向饭馆、店铺等业主〕勒索保护费的行当

***pro·tec·tive** /prə'tɛktɪv; prə'tektɪv/ *adj* **1** [A *no comp.* 无比较级] that gives protection 保护的, 防护的: *protective clothing* 防护服 | *protective colouring on an insect's body* (=making it difficult for enemies to see) 昆虫身体上的保护色 | *a protective tariff* (=tax on foreign goods)〔对进口货物征收的〕保护(性)关税 **2** [(**towards**)] wishing to protect 愿意做…保护人的; 对…爱护备至的: *She's too protective/overprotective towards her children; she should let them be more independent.* 她对孩子们过分爱护; 她应该让他们有更多的独立性。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

protective cus·to·dy /·ˌ·· '···/ *n* [U] the state of being kept by the police for one's own safety 保护性拘留

pro·tec·tor /prə'tɛktɚ; prə'tektə^r/ *n* **1** a person or thing that protects 保护者; 保护器, 保护装置: *a chest protector* 护胸 **2** (*usu. cap.* 一般用大写) (in former times) a prince or nobleman appointed to govern England during the childhood or illness of the king〔旧时英国的〕摄政者

Protector *n* [*the*] the official title of Oliver Cromwell and Richard Cromwell during the period (the **Protectorate**) when they ruled Britain (1653–1659) 护国公〔十七世纪英国摄政者克伦威尔父子的称号〕

pro·tec·tor·ate /prə'tɛktərɪt; prə'tektərᵻt/ *n* **1** a country controlled and protected by a more powerful nation that takes charge esp. of its defence and foreign affairs〔由一个较强的国家保护并控制其国防和外交的〕保护国 **2** also 又作 **pro·tec·tor·ship** /prə'tɛktɚˌʃɪp; prə'tektəʃɪp/— the time during which a PROTECTOR (2) governs 摄政时期

prot·é·gé /'protəˌʒe; 'prɒtᵻʒeɪ/ **protégée** (*same pronunciation* 读音相同) *fem.* 〖阴性〗— *n* a person who is guided and helped by someone of influence or power 受保护人; 追随者, 门徒, 门生, 手下: *This young politician is the prime minister's protégé.* 这个年轻的政客是首相的门生。

pro·tein /'protiɪn; 'prəutiːn/ *n* [C;U] any of many substances, present in such foods as meat, eggs, and beans that help to build up the body and keep it healthy 蛋白质: *a high-protein diet* 高蛋白食物

pro tem /pro'tɛm; ˌprəu 'tem/ *adv* now but only for a short time; for the present only 眼下, 现时, 临时

pro·test^1 /'protɛst; 'prəutest/ *n* [C;U] **1** (a) complaint or strong expression of disapproval, disagreement, opposition, etc. 抗议, 反对: *The local people have made a strong protest to/registered their protest with the minister about the new airport.* 当地民众为新飞机场问题向部长提出了强烈抗议。| *a protest march/vote* 抗议游行［投票］| *They refused to buy the company's goods in protest against/as a protest against the way it treated its workers.* 他们拒绝购买这家公司的货物, 以抗议其对待工人的手法。| *He went to bed* **without protest.** (=calmly) 他心平气和地去睡觉了。**2 under protest** unwillingly and feeling that something is not just 不情愿地, 认为是不公正地: *I would like it on record that I signed under protest.* 我希望把这一点载入记录: 我是不情愿地签名的。

pro·test^2 /prə'tɛst; prə'test/ *v* **1** [I **(about, against, at)**] to express one's disagreement, feeling of unfairness, annoyance, etc. 抗议, 反对: *The footballers all protested bitterly to the referee (about his decision).* 全部足球队员对裁判(的裁决)很不满地提出了抗议。| *There was a large crowd in the square, protesting against the war.* 广场上聚集着一大群人, 反对这场战争。| *He protested vehemently as they took him away.* 他们把他带走时, 他激烈地表示抗议。**2** [T] to declare in complaint or opposition 〔表示不满或反对时〕声言, 申明: *She protested her innocence.* 她申明自己无罪。[*+that*] *She protested that she knew nothing about the stolen goods.* 她申明自己对被偷的货物一无所知。**3** [T] *AmE* to make a protest against 〖美〗对…表示抗议: *a large crowd protesting the war* 反对这场战争的一大群人 —**~er** *n*: *Police arrested several of the peace protesters.* 警察逮捕了若干名和平抗议者。

Prot·es·tant /'prɑtɪstənt; 'prɒt$_{\text{ə}}^{\text{ɪ}}$stənt/ *n, adj* (a member) of a part of the Christian church that separated from the Roman Catholic Church in the 16th century 新教徒(的)〔十六世纪脱离罗马天主教的基督教教派成员〕—compare 比较 ROMAN CATHOLIC —**~ism** *n* [U]

prot·es·ta·tion /ˌprɑtəs'teʃən; ˌprɒt$_{\text{ə}}^{\text{ɪ}}$'steɪʃən/ *n fml* 〖正式〗**1** [C **(of)**] a solemn declaration 宣言, 郑重声明, 宣告: *protestations of friendship* 友谊的宣言 **2** [U **(against)**] the expression of disagreement 抗议, 反对, 异议

proto- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B13

pro·to·col /'protəˌkɑl; 'prəutəkɒl/ *n* [U] the ceremonial system of fixed rules and accepted behaviour used esp. by representatives of governments on official occasions 外交礼节, 礼仪: *Protocol demands that the queen meet him at the airport.* 按照外交礼节, 女王应该到飞机场去迎接他。| *a breach of* (=failure to follow) *diplomatic protocol* 违反外交礼节

pro·ton /'protɑn; 'prəutɒn/ *n* a very small piece of matter that carries POSITIVE electricity and that together with the NEUTRON forms the NUCLEUS (=central part) of an atom 质子 —see also 另见 ELECTRON

pro·to·plas·m /'protəˌplæzəm; 'prəutəplæzəm/ *n* [U] the colourless jelly-like living substance from which all plants and creatures are formed 原生质, 原浆

pro·to·type /'protəˌtaɪp; 'prəutətaɪp/ *n* [(**of**)] the first form of something, esp. of a machine or industrial product, from which all later forms develop, sometimes with improvements 〔尤指机器等工业产品的〕原型; 雏型: *the prototype of a new car* 一种新型汽车的原型

pro·to·zo·a /ˌprotə'zoə; ˌprəutə'zəuə/ *n* [P] very small single-celled living things that can be seen only under a microscope 原生动物

pro·to·zo·an, -on /ˌprotə'zoən; ˌprəutə'zəuən/ *n* a single member of the protozoa 〔单个的〕原生动物 —**-protozoan** *adj*

pro·tract /pro'trækt; prə'trækt/ *v* [T] to make the time during which (something) lasts long or longer, often without good reason 延长, 拖延: *a protracted argument* 拖长了的辩论 | *protracted pay negotiations* 持续了很久的工资谈判 —compare 比较 PROLONG —**~ion** /'trækʃən; 'trækʃən/ *n* [U]

pro·trac·tor /pro'træktɚ; prə'træktə^r/ *n* an instrument, usu. in the form of a half-circle, used for measuring and drawing angles 量角器, 分度规 —see picture at 见 MATHEMATICS 图

pro·trude /pro'trud; prə'truːd/ *v* [**I (from)**] to stick out from a place or through a surface 伸出, 突出: *He glimpsed a gun protruding from the man's pocket.* 他瞥见这人的口袋里露出一支枪。| *protruding teeth* 龅牙

pro·tru·sion /pro'truʒən; prə'truːʒən/ *n* **1** [C] something that protrudes 伸出物, 突出物 **2** [U] the act of protruding 伸出, 突出

pro·tu·ber·ance /pro tjubərəns; prə'tjuːbərəns/ *n fml* a swelling; BULGE 〖正式〗隆起, 突出(物): *protuberances on a flower stem* 花茎上的节疤

pro·tu·ber·ant /pro'tjubərənt; prə'tjuːbərənt/ *adj* swelling or curving outwards 隆起的, 突出的: *a protuberant stomach* 凸出的大肚子 —**~ly** *adv*

proud** /praud; praud/ *adj* **1** *apprec* showing proper and reasonable respect for oneself 〖褒〗自尊的, 有自尊心的: *They're poor but proud.* 他们虽然穷, 但有自尊心。| *too proud to accept money from the state* 因为自尊心强而不愿接受国家的钱 **2** *derog* having too high an opinion of oneself and one's own importance; ARROGANT 〖贬〗骄傲的, 自高自大的, 妄自尊大的: *Lord Ponsonby is so proud he won't even speak to people like us.* 庞森比勋爵非常自负, 甚至不愿同像我们这样的人说话。| *You're really proud of yourself, aren't you?* 你确实很自以为了不起, 是吧? **3** [(**of**)] having, expressing, or causing personal satisfaction and pleasure in something connected with oneself 自豪的, 得意的、引以为荣的: *Tom is very proud of his new car.* 汤姆因拥有那辆新车而颇感得意。| *The factory's safety record is something it can be proud of.* 这家工厂的安全记录是它可引以为自豪的。[**F+*to-v] *She was proud to be invited to speak.* 她对被邀讲话感到自豪。[F+(*that*)] *We are very proud that a pupil from our school has won the prize.* 我们学校的一个小学生得了奖, 我们感到很自豪。| *It was a proud day for her parents when she qualified as a doctor.* 她获得医生资格的这一天是她父母引以为荣的日子。—see also 另见 HOUSEPROUD **4** *tech, esp. BrE* sticking out above a surface or surrounding area 〖术语, 尤英〗凸出的; 高出周围表面的 **5 do someone proud** *infml* to treat someone, esp. a guest, splendidly 〖非正式〗待某人以上宾之礼; 给某人面子 —see also 另见 PRIDE —**~ly** *adv*

***prove** /pruv; pruːv/ *v* **proved** /pruvd; pruːvd/, **proved** ‖ also 又作 **proven** /'pruvən; 'pruːvən/ *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗**1** [T] to show to be true by means of facts, documents, information, etc.; give proof of 证明, 证实: *evidence that proves his innocence* 证明他无罪的证据 | *In order to prove her point, she showed them the latest sales figures.* 为了证明她的观点, 她给他们看了最新的销售数字。[*+(that)*] *The fingerprints on the gun prove conclusively that she was the murderer.* 枪上的指纹颇有说服力地证明她就是凶手。[*+obj+adj*] *They prove her (to be) guilty.* 他们证明她有罪。—see also 另见 DISPROVE **2** [**L;T**] to show (oneself or itself) afterwards or in the course of time or experience, etc., to be 证明〔本身〕是, 表明〔自己〕是; 显示出是: [*+adj/n*] *These revelations could prove highly embarrassing for the government.* 这些被揭露出来的事情可能使政府极感尴尬。| *Perhaps the book will prove (to be) useful, after all.* 也许这本书终究会显示是有用的。| *On the long journey, he proved a most amusing companion.* 在长途旅行中他显示出是位很逗人开心的旅伴。[*+obj+n/adj*] *He proved himself (to be) an amusing companion.* 他证明自己是位很逗人开心的旅伴。**3** [T] *law* to show that (a WILL^2 (5)) has been properly made 〖律〗查验, 认证〔遗嘱〕—**provable** *adj* —**provably** *adv*

prov·en /'pruvən; ˌpruːvən; *ScotE* 〖苏格兰〗'provən; 'prəuvən/ *adj* **1** [A] also 又作 **proved** — *apprec* tested and shown to be true 〖褒〗被证实的, 经验证的: *a man of proven ability* 已被证明确有才能的人 —opposite 反义词 **unproven** **2 not proven** (in the Scottish legal system) when it has not been proved beyond doubt that someone has broken the law and they are therefore set free 〔苏格兰法律〕因罪证不足而释放的

prov·e·nance /'prɑvənəns; 'prɒvənəns/ *n* [U] *fml or tech* (the stated place of) origin 〖正式或术语〗起源(地), 出处: *Gunpowder is now considered to be of Chinese provenance.* 火药现在被公认为是中国发明的。

prov·en·der /'prɑvəndɚ; 'prɒv$_{\text{ə}}^{\text{ɪ}}$ndə^r/ *n* [U] **1** *old-fash* dry food for horses and cattle 〖过时〗〔牲畜的〕干饲料, 粮秣 **2** *infml, often humor* food for people 〖非正式, 常幽〗人的食物

prov·erb /'prɑvɝb; 'prɒvɜːb/ *n* a short well-known, supposedly wise, saying usu. in simple language 谚语, 格言: *"Don't put all your eggs in one basket" is a proverb.*

"不要把全部鸡蛋放在一个篮子里"〔孤注一掷〕是一句谚语。

pro·ver·bi·al /prə'vɝbɪəl; prə'vɜːbiəl/ *adj* **1** of a proverb 谚语(性)的: *a proverbial expression* 谚语性语句 **2** [A] *infml* spoken of in a popular saying or comparison 〖非正式〗俗话所说的: *He's got more lives than the proverbial cat!* (cats are often said to have nine lives, meaning that they often narrowly escape death) 他的命比俗话所说的猫的命还要大〔据说猫有九条命〕。**3** very widely known and spoken of; undoubted 众所周知的; 毋庸置疑的: *His generosity is proverbial.* 他的慷慨大方是众所周知的。

pro·ver·bi·al·ly /prə'vɝbɪəlɪ; prə'vɜːbiəli/ *adv* as is widely known or believed 众所周知地, 普遍认为地: *The Scots are proverbially careful with money.* 苏格兰人用钱吝啬是众所周知的。

***pro·vide** /prə'vaɪd; prə'vaɪd/ *v* [T] **1** [(**for**)] to cause or arrange for (someone) to have or use (something needed or useful); supply 提供, 供给, 供应; 为〔某人〕配备: *The course is free but you have to provide your own books.* 修读该课程是免费的, 但你要自备课本。| *The hotel provides a shoe-cleaning service for its residents.* 这家旅馆为旅客提供刷鞋服务。[+*obj*+**with**] *These letters should provide us with all the information we need.* 这些信函应该为我们提供所需要的全部讯息。| *Senior members of the government are provided with research assistants.* 政府高级官员配备有研究助手。—see 参见 SPREAD (USAGE) **2** [+*that; obj*] *fml* (of a law, rule, agreement, etc.) to state a special arrangement that must be fulfilled 〖正式〗〔法律、规章、协议等〕规定: *The law provides that ancient buildings must be preserved by the government.* 法律规定, 古代建筑物应该得到政府的保护。

provide against sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to make arrangements in order to avoid (a danger) 预防, 防备, 防止 **2** *fml* (of a law, rule, etc.) to forbid 〖正式〗〔法律、规章等〕禁止

provide for sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to support; supply with the things necessary for life 供养, 抚养: *He has five children to provide for.* 他有五个孩子要抚养。**2** to make the necessary future arrangements for 为…作好准备: *to provide for every eventuality* (=for whatever might happen) 为一切可能发生的事作好准备 [+*obj*+*v-ing*] *The plans provide for road traffic increasing to twice its present volume.* 这些计划旨在应付公路车辆流量比目前增加一倍的局面。**3** (of a law, rule, etc.) to allow; make possible〔法律、规定等〕规定, 订定: *The possibility of the book being translated is provided for in your contract.* 在你们的合同中已订定有可能要翻译这本书。

pro·vid·ed /prə'vaɪdɪd; prə'vaɪdᵻd/ also 又作 **provided that, providing, providing that**— *conj* **1** if 如果, 假如: *Provided (that) there is no opposition, we shall hold the meeting here.* 如果没有人反对, 我们就在这里开会。**2** and only if; on condition that 只有…才…; 以…为条件: *I will go, (always) provided/providing (that) you go too.* 只有你去, 我才去。

prov·i·dence /'prɑvədəns; 'prɒvᵻdəns/ *n* **1** [S;U] (*often cap.* 常用大写) (an act or event showing) God's care or the kindness of fate 天意, 天命, 天佑, 天道 (often in the phrase 常用于短语 **divine providence** 神的保佑): *It seemed like providence that the doctor happened to be passing just at the time of the accident.* 事故发生时正好医生经过那里, 看来像是出于天意。**2** [U] *old use* the quality of being provident 〖旧〗远见, 远虑

prov·i·dent /'prɑvədənt; 'prɒvᵻdənt/ *adj apprec* careful and sensible in providing for future needs, esp. by saving or storing 〖褒〗顾及未来的, 有远见的, 远虑的; 〔为未来而〕节俭的 —opposite 反义词 **improvident** —**~ly** *adv*

prov·i·den·tial /ˌprɑvə'dɛnʃəl; ˌprɒvᵻ'denʃəl/ *adj fml* happening just when needed; lucky 〖正式〗幸运的, 凑巧的; 及时的 —**-tially** *adv*

pro·vid·er /prə'vaɪdɚ; prə'vaɪdəʳ/ *n* a person who provides, esp. one who supports a family 供应者; 〔尤指〕供养家庭的人

pro·vid·ing /prə'vaɪdɪŋ; prə'vaɪdɪŋ/ **providing that** /·'·· ·/ *conj* = PROVIDED

prov·ince /'prɑvɪns; 'prɒvᵻns/ *n* **1** [C] any of the main divisions of some countries, and formerly of some EMPIRES (=groups of countries) that forms a separate whole for purposes of government control 省份, 〔某些国家的〕大行政区 **2** [S] an area of knowledge, activity, etc., esp. one that is regarded as belonging to a particular person 〔知识、活动等的〕范围; 〔尤指某人的〕本行, 职责, 领域, 本分: *Sales forecasts are outside my province — you should discuss them with the sales manager.* 销售预测不是我的领域——你应该同销售经理讨论这类问题。| *Everything to do with our finances is my wife's province.* 一切有关钱财的事都由我妻子管。**3** [C] an area under the charge of an ARCHBISHOP (=a priest of the highest rank) 大主教辖区 —compare 比较 DIOCESE

prov·inc·es /'prɑvɪnsɪz; 'prɒvᵻnsᵻz/ *n* [*the*+P] the parts of a country that are distant from the main city 外省, 外地; 地方〔指首都或大都市以外的地区〕: *I saw the new film in London; it's not yet being shown in the provinces.* 这部新电影我是在伦敦看的, 外地还没有上映。

pro·vin·cial^1 /prə'vɪnʃəl; prə'vɪnʃəl/ *adj* **1** [*no comp.* 无比较级] of a province or the provinces 省的; 外省的, 地方上的: *provincial government* 省政府 | *a provincial newspaper* 省报; 地方报纸 **2** *often derog* having the manners, speech, opinions, rather limited or old-fashioned customs, etc., that are sometimes regarded as typical of people from the PROVINCES 〖常贬〗土气的, 偏狭的, 守旧的, 见识不广的: *her narrow-minded provincial attitudes* 她那种心胸狭隘的守旧态度 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ism** *n* [C;U]: *provincialism(s) of dress and manner* 服装和举止上的土里土气

provincial^2 *n* **1** a PROVINCIAL^1 (esp. 2) person 乡下人, 外省人; 土里土气的人; 心胸狭隘的人 **2** *tech* the head of a PROVINCE (3) 〖术语〗〔管辖教区的〕大主教

prov·ing ground /'·· ·/ *n* **1** a place for scientific testing, esp. of vehicles 〔尤指车辆的〕检验场, 试验场 **2** a place or situation in which something new is tried out 〔新事物的〕试验场所 [环境]: *The school was a proving ground for his educational theories.* 学校是试验他的教育理论的地方。

***pro·vi·sion**^{1} /prə'vɪʒən; prə'vɪʒən/ *n* **1** [**U+of**] the act of providing 供应, 提供, 供给: *The provision of a new library has been of great benefit to the students.* 新图书馆的设立对学生大有好处。**2** [**U+against, for**] preparation against future risks or for future needs 准备, 防备: *They spend all their money and make no provision for the future.* 他们花光了所有的钱, 而不为将来未雨绸缪。**3** [C] a condition in an agreement or law; PROVISO 〔协议或法律中的〕规定, 条款, 条件: *According to the provisions of the agreement the interest on the loan must be paid monthly.* 按照协议书的条款, 贷款的利息要按月付。[+*that*] *The doctor agreed to go to Africa, with the provision that he could take his family with him.* 医生同意去非洲, 条件是要带家属。—see also 另见 PROVISIONS

***provision**^{2} *v* [T (**for**)] to provide with food and supplies in large quantities for a long time 为…(长期)提供大量的食品和其他必需品: *to provision a ship/an army* 给船[部队]供应食品和必需品

pro·vi·sion·al /prə'vɪʒənl̩; prə'vɪʒənəl/ *adj* for the present time only; suitable now, but likely to be changed 临时的, 暂时的, 暂定的: *a provisional government until we can hold an election* 举行大选以前的临时政府 | *a provisional arrangement* 临时性安排 —compare 比较 TEMPORARY —**~ly** *adv*: *Provisionally, we've arranged the meeting for Tuesday, but we can change it if that doesn't suit you.* 我们暂且把会议安排在星期二, 但如果这对你不合适, 我们可以改。

***pro·vi·sions** /prə'vɪʒənz; prə'vɪʒənz/ *n* [P] food supplies, esp. for a particular purpose such as a journey〔为旅途等储备的〕粮食, 存粮, 食物 —**provision** *adj* [A]: *a provision merchant* 粮商

pro·vi·so /prə'vaɪzo; prə'vaɪzəʊ/ *n* **-sos** a necessary condition in an agreement that is made in advance〔协议中的〕限制性条款, (附带)条件, 但书: [*+that*] *I agree to do the work, with one proviso — that I'm paid in advance.* 我同意做这项工作, 但有一个条件——工资预付。

prov·o·ca·tion / prɑvə keʃən; ˌprɒvə'keɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of provoking or reason for being provoked 挑衅, 激怒(的原因); 刺激: *It's true that he hit her, but he was acting under severe provocation — she was hurting his child.* 他是打了她, 但他是在受到严重挑衅——她在伤害他的孩子——的情况下才动手的。| *They attacked our border guards without the slightest provocation.* 在事先未发生任何挑衅的情况下, 他们便袭击我们的边防哨兵。**2** [C] something that tests one's powers of self-control 考验人自我克制能力的事物: *the provocations of teaching a class of badly-behaved children* 教一班不易管教的学生所要经受的自我克制考验

pro·voc·a·tive /prə'vɑkətɪv; prə'vɒkətɪv/ *adj* likely to cause strong feelings, e.g. of anger or sexual interest 挑拨的, 挑衅的; 令人生气的; 挑逗性的: *his provocative remarks about unemployed people being lazy* 他那些声称人懒才失业的令人生气的话 | *Amanda is looking very provocative in those tight jeans.* 阿曼达穿着紧身牛仔裤, 看上去很有挑逗性。—**~ly** *adv*

pro·voke /prə'vok; prə'vəʊk/ *v* [T] **1** [**(into, to)**] to make (a person or animal) angry or bad-tempered, esp. by continually annoying them 激怒; 煽动; 对〔人或动物〕挑衅: *That dog is very dangerous when provoked.* 那只狗被激怒后会很危险的。| *The students tried to provoke the teacher into losing her temper.* (=make her lose her temper by provoking her) 学生们故意捣乱, 想惹得女老师发脾气。[*+obj+to-v*] *His refusal to answer provoked me to shout at him.* 他拒绝答复, 惹得我对他大声叫嚷。—see 参见 ANNOY (USAGE) **2** to be the sudden cause of (a usu. unpleasant feeling or action) 激起, 引起: *Her insensitive speech provoked an angry reaction.* 她的麻木不仁的讲话引起愤怒的反应。| *Don't throw one bone to two dogs; you'll only provoke a fight.* 别把一块骨头扔给两只狗, 那只会引起它们打架。

prov·ost /'prɑvəst; 'prɒvəst/ *n* (*usu. cap.* 一般用大写) **1** the head of certain colleges〔某些学院的〕院长: *the Provost of King's College* 英皇学院院长 **2** *AmE* an important university official【美】美国大学的教务长 **3** the head of a Scottish town council〔苏格兰的〕市长 —compare 比较 MAYOR

prow /praʊ; praʊ/ *n esp. lit* the pointed front part of a ship or boat; BOW⁵【尤文】船头

prow·ess /'praʊɪs; 'praʊɪ̣s/ *n usu. fml or lit* [U **(as, at, in)**] great ability, skill, or bravery【一般正式或文】杰出的才能, 本领; 英勇: *The tribesmen sang a song of victory, describing their prowess in battle.* 部族人唱起歌颂他们英勇战斗的凯歌。| *boasting about his sexual prowess* 夸耀他的性能力

prowl¹ /praʊl; praʊl/ *v* [I;T] (esp. of an animal looking for food, or of a thief looking for a chance to steal) to move about (an area) quietly, trying not to be seen or heard〔尤指觅食的动物或寻找偷窃机会的窃贼〕悄悄来回走动于〔某处〕: *I heard someone prowling about in the garden.* 我听见有人在园子里悄悄走动。| *rough-looking men who prowl the streets after dark* 天黑以后在街上鬼鬼祟祟地走动的粗汉 —**~er** *n*: *to report a prowler to the police* 向警察报告有贼

prowl² *n* [S] an act of prowling 四处觅食; 悄悄走动: *a hungry lion* **on the prowl** (=prowling) 四处觅食的饿狮 | (fig. 喻, *infml* 非正式) *I'm going for a prowl round the bookshops.* (=looking for books to buy) 我去书店转转。

prowl car /'· ·/ *n AmE* a police car that is driven round the streets of a city looking for crime【美】在街上巡逻的警车

prox /prɑks; prɒks/ *BrE fml, becoming rare* (used after a date in business letters) of next month【英, 正式, 渐罕】下月的〔商业信函用语, 用于日期之后〕: *The meeting will be held on the 24th prox.* 会议于下月二十四日举行。

prox·i·mate /'prɑksəˌmet; 'prɒksɪ̣mɪ̣t/ *adj* [*no comp.* 无比较级] *fml*【正式】**1** [**(to)**] nearest in time, order, or family relationship〔时间、次序、亲属关系〕最贴近的, 最接近的 **2** [A] (of a cause) direct〔原因〕直接的 —**~ly** *adv*

prox·im·i·ty /prɑk'sɪmətɪ; prɒk'sɪmɪ̣ti/ *n* [U **(to, of)**] *fml* nearness【正式】最近, 接近: *Proximity to a good shopping centre is important.* 靠近一个好的购物中心是很要紧的。| *a monument to be erected* **in the proximity of** (=somewhere near) *the town hall* 将在市政厅附近建造的纪念碑

prox·y /'prɑksɪ; 'prɒksi/ *n* **1** [U] the right given to a person to act for or represent another person on a single occasion, esp. as a voter at an election 代理权, 代表权〔尤指代别人投票〕: *to vote* **by proxy** (=by sending someone else) 委托代理人投票 **2** [C] a person whom one chooses to act for or represent one〔由个人委托的〕代理人, 代表

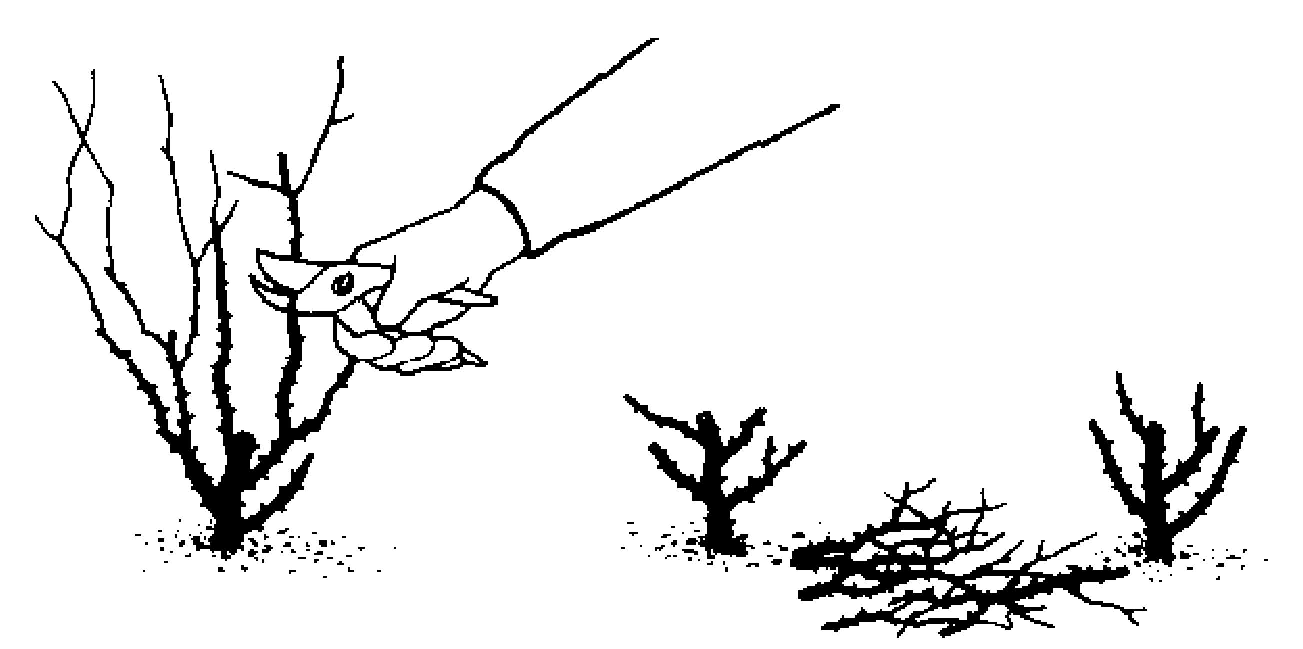
prude /prud; pruːd/ *n derog* a person who is, or claims to be, easily shocked by improper or rude things, esp. of a sexual nature【贬】〔尤指在性方面〕过分拘谨的人; 假装正经的人 —**prudish** *adj* —**prudishly** *adv*: *"I never laugh at dirty jokes," she said prudishly.* "我讨厌下流的笑话, 听了也从来不笑,"她一本正经地说。—see also 另见 PRUDERY

pru·dent /'prudn̩t; 'pruːdənt/ *adj* thinking carefully before taking action; careful to avoid risks, unpleasantness, difficulties, etc. 小心谨慎的, 慎重的, 审慎的: *I think it would be prudent to hear the other side of the argument before you make your decision.* 我认为你应该慎重一些, 先听听争辩的另一方的意见再作出决定。—opposite 反义词 **imprudent** —**~ly** *adv* —**-dence** *n* [U]: *financial prudence* 财政上的精打细算

pru·den·tial /pru'dɛnʃəl; pruː'denʃəl/ *adj fml* resulting from prudence, esp. in business matters【正式】〔尤指商业上〕慎重的, 谨慎的 —**~ly** *adv*

prud·er·y /'prudərɪ; 'pruːdəri/ also 又作 **prud·ish·ness** /'prudɪʃnɪs; 'pruːdɪʃnɪ̣s/ — *n* [U] *derog* the behaviour of a prude【贬】拘谨; 一本正经; 假装正经

prune 修剪〔树枝〕



prune¹ /prun; pruːn/ *v* [T] **1** [(BACK)] to cut off or shorten some of the branches of (a tree or bush) in order to improve the shape and growth 修剪〔树枝〕: *to prune roses with a pruning knife* 用修枝刀修剪玫瑰 **2** [(AWAY, BACK)] to remove (branches, stems, etc.) in this way 剪除, 修掉〔树枝等〕**3** [(AWAY, DOWN)] to reduce or remove (anything useless or unwanted) from (something) by making careful choices 从…删除, 删节: *You should prune the speech down; it's too long.* 你的演讲应该删掉一些, 它太长了。| *pruning waste in the health service to reduce government spending* 减少保健服务中的浪费以削减政府开支

prune² *n* a dried PLUM, usu. gently boiled before eating (洋)李脯, 西梅干

pru·ri·ent /ˈprʊrɪənt; ˈprʊəriənt/ *adj fml* having an unpleasantly strong and unhealthy interest in sex 〖正式〗好色的, 荒淫的 —**~ly** *adv* —**-ence** *n* [U]

Prus·sian blue /ˌprʌʃənˈblu; ˌprʌʃən ˈbluː/ *n* [U] a deep blue colour or paint 普鲁士蓝; 深蓝色颜料〔涂料〕— **Prussian blue** *adj*

prus·sic ac·id /ˈprʌsɪkˈæsɪd; ˌprʌsɪk ˈæsɨd/ *n* [U] a very poisonous acid that quickly causes death 氢氰酸〔一种迅速致死的剧毒性酸〕

pry¹ /praɪ; praɪ/ *v* [**I (into)**] *derog* to try to find out about someone else's private affairs 〖贬〗打听, 探听〔别人的私事〕: *I don't wish to pry, but is it true that you've sold your house?* 我并不想打听什么, 但是请问你把房子卖了可是真的吗? | *prying newspaper reporters* 探听别人私生活的记者 | *He put a cover over it to discourage prying eyes.* 他用盖子把它盖上免得别人偷窥。

pry² *v* [T] *esp. AmE for* 〖尤美〗= PRIZE⁵ 撬, 撬起, 撬动: *We used an iron bar to pry open the box.* 我们用铁棍撬开箱子。

P.S. /ˌpi ˈɛs; ˌpiː ˈes/ *n* a postscript; a note added at the end of a letter〔信末签名后的〕附言; 又及: *She added a P.S. asking me to send some money.* 她在信末附言要我寄些钱去。| *Yours, J. Smith. P.S. If Thursday is not convenient for you, please let me know.* J.史密斯谨上。再者, 若星期四对您不便, 请即告知。

psalm /sɑm; sɑːm/ *n* (*sometimes cap.* 有时大写) a song or poem in praise of God, esp. one of those in the Bible〔尤指基督教《圣经》中的〕《诗篇》中的任何一篇; 赞美诗, 圣歌

psalm·ist /ˈsɑmɪst; ˈsɑːmɨst/ *n* a writer of psalms 赞美诗作者, 诗篇作者

psal·ter /ˈsɔltɚ; ˈsɔːltəʳ/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大写) a book of the psalms in the Bible, often with music, for use in church services〔《圣经》中的〕《诗篇》集〔常在做礼拜时用的一本赞美诗集〕

psal·ter·y /ˈsɔltrɪ; ˈsɔːltəri/ *n* an ancient musical instrument with strings stretched over a board, played with the fingers 萨泰利琴〔古代的一种弦乐器〕

pse·phol·o·gy /siˈfɑlədʒɪ; seˈfɒlədʒi/ *n* [U] the study of how people vote at elections 选举学 —**-gist** *n*

pseud /sjud; sjuːd/ *n BrE infml derog* someone who pretends to have especially great knowledge or especially good judgment, esp. in matters such as art or literature 〖英, 非正式, 贬〗〔尤指文艺方面的〕假专家, 假内行, 假充有知识的人 —**pseudy** *adj*

pseudo- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B13

pseu·do·nym /ˈsudn̩ˌɪm; ˈsjuːdənɪm/ *n* an invented name used instead of one's real name, esp. by a writer〔尤指作家的〕笔名, 假名: *Charlotte Brontë wrote under the pseudonym of Currer Bell.* 夏洛特·布朗蒂用柯勒·贝尔的笔名写作。

pseu·don·y·mous /suˈdɑnəməs; sjuːˈdɒnɨməs/ *adj* written or writing under a pseudonym 用笔名写的, 署假名的: *the pseudonymous writer of this newspaper column* 用笔名为本专栏写稿的作者

psit·ta·co·sis /ˌsɪtəˈkosɪs; ˌsɪtəˈkəusɨs/ *n* [U] a serious disease of certain birds, that can also be caught by people 鹦鹉热〔一种鸟病, 可传染给人〕

psst /ps; ps/ *interj* (a sound used for getting a person's attention while asking for secrecy) 嘘〔一种暗中引起对方注意并要求其不出声的声音〕: *Psst! Put your shoes on before he comes in!* 嘘! 在他进来之前快把鞋穿上!

psych /saɪk; saɪk/ *v*

psych sbdy./sthg.↔**out** *phr v* [T] *sl, esp. AmE* 〖俚, 尤美〗**1** to frighten, using only the power of one's mind〔用精神力量〕吓坏, 镇住: *The boxer stared hard at his opponent before the match, trying to psych him out.* 那个拳击手在比赛之前狠狠地盯着对手, 想在精神上把他镇住。**2** to understand by INTUITION 凭直觉了解到: *I psyched him out at once, and knew I couldn't trust him.* 我凭直觉立刻看透了他, 知道这个人不能信任。

psych sbdy. **up** *phr v* [T] *sl, esp. AmE* to make (esp. oneself) keen and ready 〖俚, 尤美〗使〔尤指自己〕心理上做好准备: *She'd got herself all psyched up for the exam, so it was a big letdown when it was postponed.* 她本来已为这次考试做好了充分的心理准备, 因此在考试要推迟时, 感到大失所望。

psy·che /ˈsaɪkɪ; ˈsaɪki/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *tech or fml* the human mind, soul, or spirit 〖术语或正式〗心灵; 灵魂; 精神

psy·che·del·ic /ˌsaɪkɪˈdɛlɪk; ˌsaɪkɨˈdelɪk/ *adj* **1** (of a mind-influencing drug) causing strange and powerful sensations of happiness, understanding, hopelessness, etc.〔药物、毒品〕引起幻觉的, 致幻的 **2** (of a form of art) producing an effect on the brain by means of strong patterns of noise, colour, lines, moving lights, etc.〔艺术形式〕产生幻觉的, 产生迷幻效果的 —**~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

psy·chi·a·trist /saɪˈkaɪətrɪst; saɪˈkaɪətrɨst/ *n* a doctor trained in psychiatry 精神科医生: *a session on the psychiatrist's couch* 在精神科医师诊疗沙发上接受治疗的一段疗程 —compare 比较 PSYCHOLOGIST (1)

psy·chi·a·try /saɪˈkaɪətrɪ; saɪˈkaɪətri/ *n* [U] the study and treatment of diseases of the mind, esp. when considered as a branch of medicine 精神病(治疗)学 —**-tric** /ˌsaɪkɪˈætrɪk; ˌsaɪkiˈætrɪk/ *adj*: *psychiatric treatment/disorders* 精神治疗 [障碍, 错乱] —**-trically** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

psy·chic¹ /ˈsaɪkɪk; ˈsaɪkɪk/ also 又作 **psy·chi·cal** /-kɪkl̩; -kɪkəl/— *adj* **1** (of a person) having powers that cannot be scientifically explained, e.g. the ability to see into the future〔人〕通灵的, 对超自然力敏感的: *How did you know I was here? You must be psychic!* 你怎么知道我在这里? 你一定有特异功能! **2** [*no comp.* 无比较级] concerning the soul or the spirits of the dead 与死人灵魂有关的: *psychic experiences* 与亡灵沟通的体验 **3** [*no comp.* 无比较级] (of an illness) of the mind as opposed to the body〔疾病〕精神上的: *psychic disorders* 精神错乱 —**~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

psychic² *n* a PSYCHIC¹ (1) person, esp. one who claims to receive messages from the dead (a MEDIUM²) 通灵的人, 灵媒, 巫师, 对超自然力敏感的人

psycho- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B13

psy·cho·an·a·lyse || also 又作 **-lyze** *AmE* 〖美〗/ˌsaɪkoˈænl̩ˌaɪz; ˌsaɪkəuˈænəlaɪz/ *v* [T] to treat by psychoanalysis 用精神分析法治疗

psy·cho·a·nal·y·sis /ˌsaɪkoəˈnæləsɪs; ˌsaɪkəu-əˈnælɨsɨs/ *n* [U] a way of treating certain nervous disorders of the mind by examination of the sufferer's memories of past life, experiences, dreams, etc., in an effort to find hidden causes of the illness. It was developed by Sigmund Freud. 精神分析(治疗法), 心理分析(治疗法) —**-tic** /ˌsaɪkoˌænl̩ˈɪtɪk; ˌsaɪkəu-ænəˈlɪtɪk/, **-tical**— *adj* —**-tically** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

psy·cho·an·a·lyst /ˌsaɪkoˈænl̩ɪst; ˌsaɪkəuˈænəl-ɨst/ also 又作 **analyst** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* a person who is trained in psychoanalysis 精神分析专家

psy·cho·bab·ble /ˈsaɪkoˌbæbl̩; ˈsaɪkəuˌbæbəl/ *n* [U] *usu. derog* language full of modern slang expressions, mainly American, connected with consciousness of one's own thoughts and feelings 〖一般贬〗〔有关思想感情表达方面〕充满现代俚语〔主要是美国俚语〕的语言

psy·cho·ki·ne·sis /ˌsaɪkokɪˈnisɪs; ˌsaɪkəukaɪˈniːsɨs/ *n* [U] the moving of solid objects by the power of the mind alone 心灵致动, 意念移物〔指固体物件在精神感应的作用下被移动的现象〕—**-tic** /-ˈnɛtɪk; -ˈnetɪk/ *adj* —**-tically** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

psy·cho·log·i·cal /ˌsaɪkəˈlɑdʒɪkl̩; ˌsaɪkəˈlɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj* **1** of or connected with the way that the mind works 心理(上)的: *a psychological play about a mother's power over her son's mind* 一部描写母亲对儿子的心理影响的心理剧 | *There could be some psychological explanation for his bad health.* 他的健康不佳可能有心理上的原因。**2 at the psychological moment** *infml* just at the right time 〖非正式〗在合适的时间: *If you ask him at the psychological moment, he may say yes.* 你要是找对了时间求他, 他可能答应。—**-cally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*: *psychologically unstable/disturbed* 心理上不稳定的; 精

神上受到困扰的

psychological war·fare /··ˌ··· ˈ··/ *n* [U] action taken to lessen enemy courage and loyalty by spreading fear, anxiety, different political beliefs, etc. 心理战

psy·chol·o·gist /saɪˈkɑlədʒɪst; saɪˈkɒlədʒᵻst/ *n* **1** a person who is trained in psychology 心理学家: *police psychologists* 警方的心理学专家 —compare 比较 PSYCHIATRIST **2** *infml* a person who understands people's characters 〖非正式〗了解别人心理的人: *He fancies himself as a bit of a psychologist.* 他自认为对别人的心理还是有一点儿了解的。| *a good psychologist* 一个善于了解别人心理的人

psy·chol·o·gy /saɪˈkɑlədʒɪ; saɪˈkɒlədʒi/ *n* **1** [U] the study or science of the mind and the way it works and influences behaviour 心理学: *educational psychology* 教育心理学 **2** [C;U] *infml* a particular person's character and the way this influences their behaviour 〖非正式〗〔某个人的〕心理 **3** [U] *infml* cleverness in understanding people 〖非正式〗善解人意: *You'll have to use a bit of psychology if you want to persuade them.* 你如果想说服他们, 就要运用一点善解人意的本事。

psy·cho·path /ˈsaɪkəˌpæθ; ˈsaɪkəpæθ/ *n* a person who has a serious disorder of character that may cause violent or criminal behaviour 精神变态者 —**~ic** /ˌsaɪkəˈpæθɪk; ˌsaɪkəˈpæθɪk/ *adj* —**~ically** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv*

psy·cho·sis /saɪˈkosɪs; saɪˈkəʊsᵻs/ *n* **-ses** /siz; siːz/ [C;U] a serious disorder of the mind that may produce character changes and makes one lose touch with reality 精神病 —see also 另见 PSYCHOTIC

psy·cho·so·mat·ic /ˌsaɪkəsoˈmætɪk; ˌsaɪkəʊsəˈmætɪk/ *n* **1** (of an illness) caused by fear or anxiety in the mind rather than by a physical disorder 〔疾病〕由心理上的焦虑所引起的, 由精神压力所引起的 **2** concerning the relationship between the mind and the body in illness 〔疾病中〕身心(失调)的: *psychosomatic medicine* 身心医学 —**~ally** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv*

psy·cho·ther·a·py /ˌsaɪkoˈθɛrəpɪ; ˌsaɪkəʊˈθerəpi/ *n* [U] *tech* the treatment of disorders of the mind using psychology rather than drugs, operations, etc. 〖术语〗心理疗法, 精神疗法 —**-pist** *n*

psy·chot·ic /saɪˈkɑtɪk; saɪˈkɒtɪk/ *adj, n tech* (of or being) a person suffering from psychosis 〖术语〗精神病的; 精神病患者: *psychotic behaviour* 精神病患者行为 | *He became (a) psychotic.* 他得了精神病。—**~ally** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv*

pt *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = **1** part 部分 **2** payment 付款 **3** PINT(*s*) 品脱 **4** point 分(数) **5** (*often cap.* 常用大写) port 港: *Pt Moresby* 莫尔兹比港

P T /ˌpi ˈti; ˌpiː ˈtiː/ *n* [U] *esp. BrE* physical training; development of the body by games, exercises, etc. 〖尤英〗体育锻炼: *I enjoy PT.* 我喜欢体育活动。| *a PT lesson* 体育课 —compare 比较 GYM

PTA /ˌpi ti ˈe; ˌpiː tiː ˈeɪ/ *n* Parent-Teacher Association; an organization of teachers and parents that works for the improvement of a school 〔帮助改进学校工作的〕家长教师协会 —compare 比较 PTO^2

pter·o·dac·tyl /ˌtɛrəˈdæktɪl; ˌterəˈdæktɪl/ *n* a flying animal that lived many millions of years ago 翼指龙〔一种已绝迹的飞龙目动物〕

PTO^1 /pitiˈo; ˌpiː tiː ˈəʊ/ *abbrev. for* 缩写 = (written at the bottom of a page) please turn over; look at the next page 见下页, 请翻至下页〔注于页末的字样〕

PTO^2 *n esp. AmE* Parent-Teacher Organization; a PTA 〖尤美〗家长教师组织; 家长教师协会

Ptol·e·ma·ic sys·tem /ˌtɑləˈme·ɪk ˌsɪstəm; ˌtɒlᵻˈmeɪ-ɪk ˌsɪstᵻm/ *n* [*the*] the system according to which, in former times, the Earth was believed to be at the centre of the universe, with the sun, stars, and PLANETS travelling round it 托勒密体系〔旧时认为地球是中心, 太阳、星辰绕地球旋转的一种学说〕—compare 比较 COPERNICAN SYSTEM

pto·maine /ˈtomen; ˈtəʊmeɪn/ *adj* [A] concerning or caused by poisonous substances formed by bacteria in decaying meat 〔因肉类腐烂而产生的〕尸碱的, 由尸碱引起的: *ptomaine poisoning* 尸碱中毒

pty *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = proprietary (used in Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa after the name of a business company) 专门经营…的〔公司〕〔用于澳大利亚、新西兰和南非商业公司的名字后面〕: *Australian Wine Growers Pty* 澳大利亚酒业专营公司

pub /pʌb; pʌb/ also 又作 **public house** *BrE fml* 〖英, 正式〗— *n* (esp. in Britain) a building, not a club or hotel, where alcohol may be bought and drunk during fixed hours 〔尤指英国的〕酒馆, 酒吧: *They've gone down to the pub.* 他们到酒馆去了。| *the landlord of the pub* 酒馆老板 | *a pub lunch* 酒馆供应的午餐 —compare 比较 BAR^1 (3a); see also 另见 LOCAL^2 (2)

pub-crawl /ˈ· ˌ·/ *n esp. BrE sl* a visit to several pubs one after another, usu. having a drink at each place 〖尤英, 俚〗串游酒吧〔从这家酒吧喝到另一家酒吧〕: *to go on a pub-crawl* 到处去喝点 —**pub-crawl** *v* [I]

pu·ber·ty /ˈpjubɚtɪ; ˈpjuːbəti/ *n* [U] the stage of change in the human body from childhood to the adult state in which it is possible to produce children 发育期, 青春期

pu·bic /ˈpjubɪk; ˈpjuːbɪk/ *adj* [A] of or near the sexual organs (靠近)阴部的: *pubic hair* 阴毛

***pub·lic^1** /ˈpʌblɪk; ˈpʌblɪk/ *adj* **1** [*no comp.* 无比较级] of, for, or concerning people in general 公众的: *Public opinion* (=what most people think) *is against the new law.* 公众舆论反对这项新法律。| *The rise in drug-taking is a matter of public concern.* 吸毒人数增加是公众关心的问题。| *The regulations were changed as a result of public pressure.* 由于公众的压力, 规章作了修改。| *The government's attitude to this is a public disgrace/scandal.* 政府对此事的态度是一件尽人皆知的丑闻。**2** [*no comp.* 无比较级] for the use of everyone; not private 公共的, 公用的: *a public library* 公共图书馆 | *Is this garden public?* 这花园是公共的吗? | *Did you come by car or by* **public transport?** (=a bus, train, etc.) 你乘小汽车还是乘公共交通工具来的? **3** [*no comp.* 无比较级] connected with the government and the services it provides for the people 公务的, 公众事务的: *a new policy on public spending* 关于公共事业开支的新政策 | *Government employees are* **public servants.** 政府雇员是公仆。| *to hold* **public office** (= be a government minister, etc.) 担任公职 **4** (able to be) known to all or to many; not secret 公开的, 当众的: *The news was not* **made public** *for several days.* 这新闻好几天以后才公开。| *Don't talk about it here; this place is too public.* 别在这里谈这件事, 这地方太公开。| *a public inquiry into the causes of the accident* 对事故原因的公开调查 **5 go public** to become a PUBLIC COMPANY 〔公司〕挂牌, 上市, 公开发售股票 **6 in the public eye** (of a person) often seen in public or on television, or mentioned in newspapers 〔人〕常在公开场合露面的; 在传媒上频频出现的 —compare 比较 PRIVATE^1 —**~ly** *adv*: *publicly humiliated* 当众受辱的

***public^2** *n* **1** [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] people in general 公众, 大众, 民众: *The town gardens are open to the public/to members of the public daily.* 市镇上的各个公园每天都对公众开放。| *The British public is/are not really interested in this issue.* 英国公众并不是真正对这件事有兴趣。—see also 另见 JOE PUBLIC **2** [S; U+*sing./pl. v*] any group considered in terms of its relation to a particular person, activity, etc. 某一方面的大众: *The singer tried to please his public by singing old songs.* 这位歌手企图以演唱老歌曲来取悦他的听众。| *Is there a public for that sort of book?* (=will people be interested in it?) 那一类书会有读者吗? **3 in public** in the presence of strangers or of many people 公开地, 当众 —opposite 反义词 **in private**

public-ad·dress sys·tem /ˌ·· ·ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* see 参见 PA (2)

pub·li·can /ˈpʌblɪkən; ˈpʌblɪkən/ *n* **1** *fml, esp. BrE* a person who runs a PUB 〖正式, 尤英〗酒馆老板 —compare 比较 INNKEEPER **2** a tax collector in ancient Rome 古罗马征税员, 税吏

pub·li·ca·tion /ˌpʌblɪˈkeʃən; ˌpʌblᵻˈkeɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of making something known to the public 发表，公布: *the publication of the election results* 选举结果的公布 **2** [U] the action of making a book available for sale, or the time at which you do this 出版; 出版日期: *The book is ready for publication.* 这本书已经准备好随时可出版。**3** [C] something published (PUBLISH), such as a book or magazine 出版物，书刊: *The library gets the usual monthly publications.* 这家图书馆订的是那些常见的月刊。

public bar /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n BrE* a plainly furnished room in a PUB, hotel, etc., where cheaper prices are charged for drinks than in the SALOON BAR 〖英〗〔酒馆、旅馆等内收费较低廉的〕公众酒吧

public com·pa·ny /ˌ·· ˈ···/ *n* a business company that offers its shares for sale on the STOCK EXCHANGE 公开出售股份的公司，股票上市公司，公共招股公司

public con·ve·nience /ˌ·· ·ˈ··/ also 又作 **convenience** — *n BrE euph* a public TOILET provided by local government 〖英，婉〗〔地方政府修建的〕公厕 —see 参见 TOILET (USAGE)

public house /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n BrE fml for* 〖英，正式〗= PUB

pub·li·cist /ˈpʌblɪsɪst; ˈpʌblɪ̵sɪ̵st/ *n* a person whose business is to bring something, esp. products for sale, to the attention of the public 广告人员，宣传人员: (fig. 喻) *He's a good self-publicist.* (=he is good at making himself well-known) 他善于自我宣传。

pub·lic·i·ty /pʌbˈlɪsətɪ; pʌˈblɪsɪ̵ti/ *n* [U] **1** public notice or attention 公众的注意，众人周知; 张扬: *The film star's marriage got a lot of publicity.* 这位影星的婚事引起公众的很大注意。| *unwelcome publicity* 讨厌的张扬 **2** the business of bringing someone or something to the attention of the public 宣传，宣扬: *Who is in charge of publicity for our show?* 谁负责为我们的节目作宣传? | *a big publicity campaign to highlight the dangers of smoking* 宣传吸烟危害的一场声势浩大的运动

pub·li·cize ‖ also 又作 **-cise** *BrE* 〖英〗/ˈpʌblɪˌsaɪz; ˈpʌblɪ̵saɪz/ *v* [T] to bring to public notice 宣传，张扬，宣扬: *to publicize a new policy* 宣传一项新的政策

public nui·sance /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* **1** *law* an act or failure to act which is harmful to everyone 〖律〗妨害公众(的违法行为): *He committed a public nuisance by blocking the road.* 他堵塞道路，犯了妨害公众的违法行为。**2** *infml* a person who makes trouble 〖非正式〗制造麻烦的人，大家讨厌的人

public own·er·ship /ˌ·· ˈ···/ *n* [U] the ownership of businesses, property, etc., by the state 国家所有制，公有制

public pros·e·cu·tor /ˌ·· ˈ· ···/ *n* (*often caps.* 常用大写) a government lawyer who acts for the state in bringing charges against criminals in a court of law 检察官，检控官，公诉人

public re·la·tions /ˌ·· ·ˈ··/ also 又作 **PR** — *n* **1** [U] the work of forming in the minds of the general public a favourable opinion of an organization 公关工作，公共关系(工作): *She's a public relations officer in a big oil company.* 她是一家大石油公司的公关人员。**2** [P] good relations between an organization and the public 〔一个机构的〕良好的公共关系: *Giving money to the local theatre would be good for (our company's) public relations.* 资助本地的剧场会有利于(我们公司的)公共关系。

public school /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* **1** a private FEE-PAYING British and esp. English SECONDARY school where children usu. live as well as study 〔英国私立的〕公学，〔尤指英格兰的〕私立寄宿中学 **2** (esp. in the US and Scotland) a free local school, controlled and paid for by the state, for children who study there but live at home 〔尤指美国和苏格兰免费的〕公立走读中学［小学］—compare 比较 PRIVATE SCHOOL

public sec·tor /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* [*the*+S] those industries and services in a country that are owned and run by the state, such as (in many countries) the education service and the railways 公营部门，国营部门: *a job in the public sector* 公营部门的工作 | *public-sector employees* 公营部门雇员 —compare 比较 PRIVATE SECTOR

public spir·it /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* [U] *apprec* willingness to do what is helpful for everyone, without regard for personal advantage 〖褒〗热心公益的精神，公益心 —**public-spirited** /ˌ·· ˈ···/ *adj*: *Thank you for volunteering; that's very public-spirited of you!* 谢谢你自愿来做这件事; 你真是热心公益!

public works /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [P] buildings, roads, ports, etc., provided by the government for public use 公共工程，市政建设〈如公共建筑物、公路、机场等〉

pub·lish /ˈpʌblɪʃ; ˈpʌblɪʃ/ *v* **1** [I;T] **a** (of a business firm) to choose, arrange, have printed, and offer for sale to the public (a book, magazine, newspaper, etc.) 〔公司、出版社、报社等〕出版〔书刊、报纸等〕: *This firm publishes educational books/software.* 这家公司出版教育书籍［软件］。| *to get a job in publishing* 在出版界谋得一份工作。**b** (of a newspaper or magazine) to print for the public to read 〔报纸、杂志〕刊登，登载: *We can't publish all the letters we receive.* 我们不能把收到的信都刊登出来。**2** [I;T] (of a writer or musician) to have (one's work) printed and put on sale 〔作家、音乐家等〕发表〔自己的作品〕: *She's just published her fourth novel.* 她刚刚发表了她的第四本小说。**3** [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] to make known generally; bring to the knowledge of the public 发表，宣布，公布: *The latest unemployment figures will be published tomorrow.* 最新的失业数字将于明天公布。

pub·lish·er /ˈpʌblɪʃɚ; ˈpʌblɪʃəʳ/ *n* a person or firm whose business is to PUBLISH (1) books, newspapers, etc., or (sometimes) to make and sell records 〔书籍、报纸等的〕出版者，出版商，出版社，发行者;〔唱片的〕制作人

puce /pjus; pjuːs/ *adj* dark brownish purple 紫褐色的

puck /pʌk; pʌk/ *n* a hard flat circular piece of rubber used instead of a ball in the game of ICE HOCKEY 冰球〔冰球运动中当球用的橡胶圆盘〕

puck·er /ˈpʌkɚ; ˈpʌkəʳ/ *v* [I;T (UP)] to tighten into uneven or unattractive folds 使缩拢，绉起; 撅起〔嘴〕: *Her little mouth puckered up and tears filled her eyes.* 她撅起小嘴，眼泪汪汪。—**pucker** *n*

puck·ish /ˈpʌkɪʃ; ˈpʌkɪʃ/ *adj lit* harmlessly playful 〖文〗淘气的: *a puckish smile* 淘气的微笑 —**~ly** *adv*

pud /pud; pʊd/ *n* [C;U] *BrE infml for* 〖英，非正式〗= PUDDING

pud·ding /ˈpudɪŋ; ˈpʊdɪŋ/ *n* [C;U] **1** *BrE* (a) sweet food served at the end of a meal; DESSERT 〖英〗布丁;〔西餐中最后上的一道〕甜点心: *What's for pudding?* 甜点心吃什么? **2** (*usu. in comb.* 一般构成复合词) a usu. solid hot sweet dish based on pastry, rice, bread, etc., with fat and fruit or other substances added 〔某种〕布丁: *a helping of rice pudding* 一份米布丁 | *(a) bread and butter pudding* 面包牛油布丁 **3** (*usu. in comb.* 一般构成复合词) an unsweetened dish of a mixture of flour, fat, etc., either covering or enclosing meat and boiled with it 〔用油和面粉搅合并包有肉馅的〕不加糖布丁: *(a) steak and kidney pudding* 牛排加腰子布丁 —see also 另见 BLACK PUDDING, CHRISTMAS PUDDING, MILK PUDDING, PLUM PUDDING, YORKSHIRE PUDDING, **the proof of the pudding is in the eating** (PROOF[1])

pud·dle[1] /ˈpʌdl̩; ˈpʌdl/ *n* a small amount of water, esp. rain, lying in a hollow place in the ground 〔地上的〕水坑，水洼

puddle[2] *v* [T] *tech* to mix (sand, clay, and water) into a mass 〖术语〗把〔沙、土和水〕搅和

pu·den·dum /pjuˈdɛndəm; pjuːˈdendəm/ also 又作 **pudenda** *pl.* — *n* **-da** /də; də/ *fml* the sexual organs, esp. of a woman 〖正式〗〔尤指女性的〕阴部

pudg·y /ˈpʌdʒɪ; ˈpʌdʒi/ *adj* = PODGY —**-iness** *n* [U]

pu·er·ile /ˈpjuəˌrɪl; ˈpjʊəraɪl/ *adj fml* childish; silly; IMMATURE 〖正式〗孩子气的，幼稚的; 不成熟的: *his puerile sense of humour* 他那孩子气的幽默感 —**-ility** /ˌpjuəˈrɪlətɪ; pjʊəˈrɪlɪ̵ti/ *n* [U]

pu·er·per·al /pjuˈɝpərəl; pjuːˈɜːpərəl/ *adj* [A] *med* of, after or caused by giving birth 〖医〗分娩后的; 分娩引起的; 产褥期的 (esp. in the phrase 尤用于短语 **puerperal**

fever 产褥热)

puff^1 /pʌf; pʌf/ *v* **1** [I] to breathe rapidly and with effort, usu. during or after hurried movement 喘粗气: *Running makes him puff heavily.* 跑步使他气喘吁吁。| *He puffed up the steep slope.* (=climbed while breathing fast) 他喘着粗气爬上了那个陡坡。**2** [I+*adv/prep*] to breathe in and out while smoking a cigarette, pipe, etc. 〔抽烟等时〕吸和喷烟: *He puffed (away) at his pipe as he talked.* 他一面谈话, 一面抽着烟斗。| *She puffed at a cigarette nervously.* 她惴惴不安地抽着香烟。**3** [I;T (OUT)] **a** (of smoke or steam) to blow or come out repeatedly, esp. in small amounts 〔烟、气等〕(少量)喷出, 冒出 **b** to cause to come out in this way 使〔烟、气等〕(少量)喷出, 使冒出: *Don't puff cigarette smoke in my face.* 别把香烟朝我脸上喷。**4** [I+*adv/prep*] to move along while sending out little clouds of smoke 喷着烟[气]开走: *The old engine puffed along/puffed into the station.* 那台旧机车(噗哧噗哧地)喷着烟开进车站。**5** [T] *old-fash infml* to praise (esp. something for sale) more than is deserved 〖过时, 非正式〗对〔出售的物品〕大事吹嘘, 吹捧: *critics puffing a new film* 吹捧一部新片的影评家

puff sthg.↔**out** *phr v* [T] **1** [(**with**)] to make larger, esp. with air 使膨胀, 使鼓起, 使胀大: *The bird puffed out its feathers.* 那鸟使自己的羽毛膨松起来。| *He puffed his chest out proudly.* 他骄傲地挺起了胸膛。**2** to put out the flame of (something) by blowing lightly 轻轻吹熄〔某物〕: *to puff out a candle* 轻轻地吹熄蜡烛

puff up *phr v* [I; T (=**puff** sthg.↔**up**)] to (cause to) swell (使)膨胀, (使)肿胀: *Mustard makes my eyes puff up.* 芥末弄肿了我的眼睛。| (fig. 喻) *He is puffed up (with pride).* (=too proud) 他(因骄傲而)趾高气扬。

puff^2 *n* **1** [C] an act of puffing 吹, 喷; 吸(烟): *He took a puff at his cigarette.* 他吸了一口香烟。**2** [C] a sudden light rush of air, smoke, etc. 〔空气、烟雾等的〕一股, 一阵, 一团: *a puff of wind* 一阵风 —see picture at 见 PIECE 图 **3** [C] a decorative part of a garment that swells out in the middle 〔衣服的〕中段蓬松部分, 泡裥: *puff sleeves* 泡泡袖〔中段蓬松的衣袖〕**4** [C] (*usu. in comb.* 一般构成复合词) a hollow piece of light pastry (**puff pastry**) that is filled with a soft usu. sweet mixture 〔空心的〕油酥点心, 夹心松软酥点: *a cream puff* 奶油酥 **5** [U] *infml humor* breath 〖非正式, 幽〗气息, 口气 **6** [C] *infml* a piece of writing praising a person or an entertainment 〖非正式〗吹捧文章 —see also 另见 POWDER PUFF

puffed /pʌft; pʌft/ *adj* [F] *infml* (esp. of a person) breathing with difficulty; out of breath 〖非正式〗〔人〕呼吸困难的; 气喘吁吁的

puf·fin /ˈpʌfɪn; ˈpʌfᵻn/ *n* a North Atlantic seabird that has a very large brightly coloured beak 海鹦〔产于北大西洋嘴大而色彩鲜艳的鸟〕—see picture at 见 WATER BIRD 图

puff·y /ˈpʌfɪ; ˈpʌfi/ *adj* rather swollen 肿大的; 膨胀的, 鼓起的: *puffy eyes* 肿眼皮 —**-iness** *n* [U]

pug /pʌg; pʌg/ *n* a small fat short-haired dog with a wide flat face and a short flat nose 哈巴狗〔一种扁鼻小狗〕

pu·gi·lis·m /ˈpjudʒəˌlɪzəm; ˈpjuːdʒᵻlɪzəm/ *n* [U] *fml* (in former times) the art or sport of BOXING 〖正式〗〔旧时的〕拳击, 拳术 —**-tic** /ˌpjudʒəˈlistɪk; ˌpjuːˌdʒᵻˈlɪstɪk/ *adj*

pu·gi·list /ˈpjudʒəlɪst; ˈpjuːdʒᵻlᵻst/ *n fml or pomp* a BOXER (1) 〖正式或夸张〗拳击手, 拳师

pug·na·cious /pʌgˈneʃəs; pʌgˈneɪʃəs/ *adj fml* (of people or behaviour, but not countries) fond of quarrelling and fighting 〖正式〗〔人〕爱争吵的, 爱争斗的; 〔行为〕好斗的〔不能用于国家〕—compare 比较 BELLIGERENT^1 (1) —**-ly** *adv* —**-nacity** /pʌgˈnæsətɪ; pʌgˈnæsᵻti/ —**-naciousness** /-ˈneʃəsnɪs; -ˈneɪʃəsnᵻs/ *n* [U] *fml* 〖正式〗: *known for his pugnacity/pugnaciousness* 他以好争吵出了名的

pu·is·sance^1 /ˈpjuɪsn̩s; ˈpjuːᵻsəns/ *n* [U] *poet or old use* power or strength, esp. of a king 〖诗或旧〗〔尤指国王的〕权力, 势力

puis·sance^2 /ˈpwɪsn̩s; ˈpwiːsəns/ *n* a competition in which riders have to make their horses jump over very high fences 跳越高栏骑术竞赛

pu·is·sant /ˈpjuɪsn̩t; ˈpjuːᵻsənt/ *adj poet or old use* powerful 〖诗或旧〗有权力的, 有势力的; 强大的, 强有力的

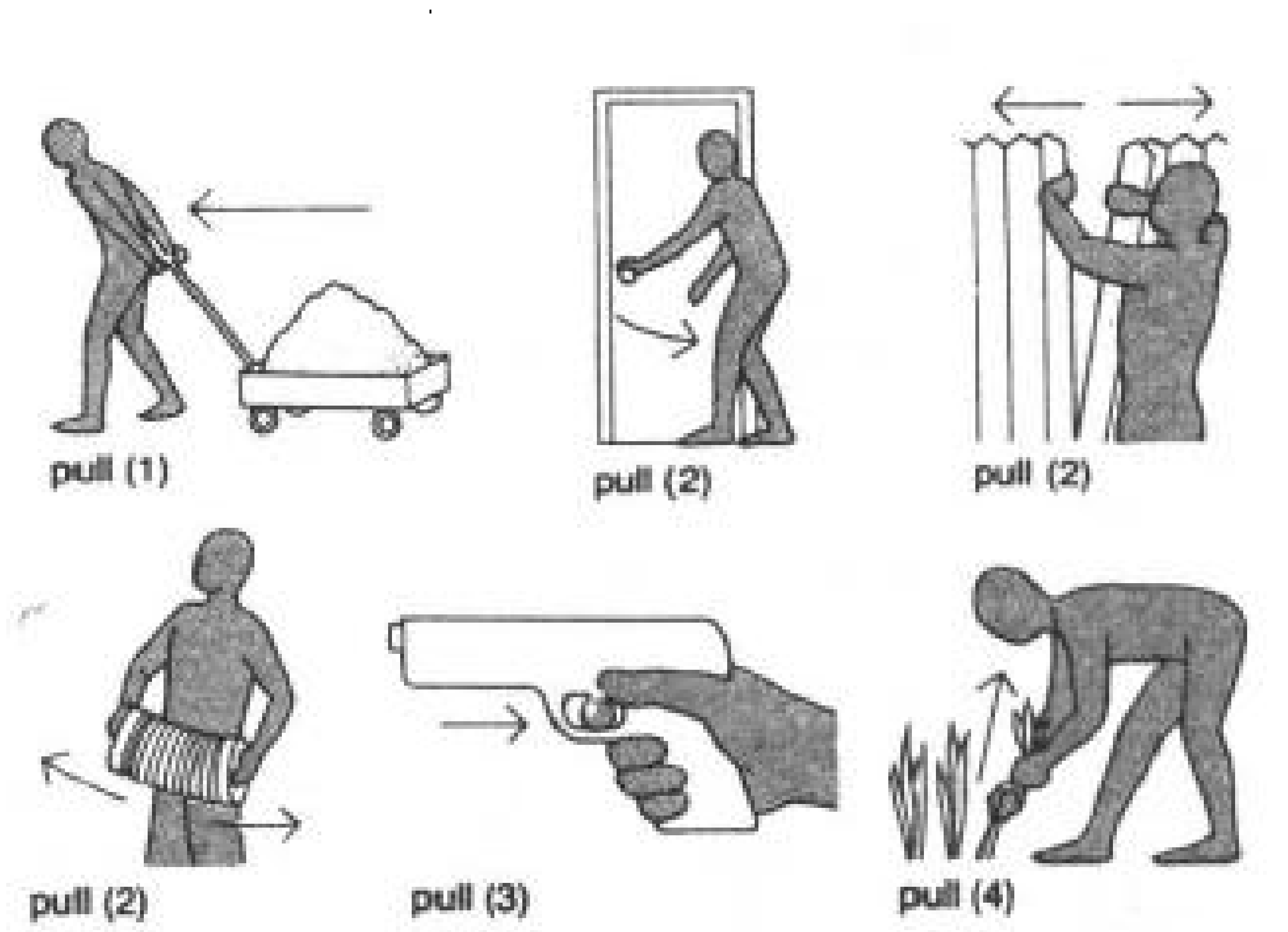
puke^1 /pjuk; pjuːk/ *v* [I;T (UP)] *sl* to be sick; VOMIT 〖俚〗呕吐

puke^2 *n* [U] *sl* food brought back from the stomach through the mouth; VOMIT 〖俚〗呕吐物

puk·ka /ˈpʌkə; ˈpʌkə/ *adj esp. IndE & PakE* 〖尤印和巴〗 **1** good; of high quality 〔质量〕好的, 上等的, 第一流的 **2** real; GENUINE 真正的, 名副其实的

pul·chri·tude /ˈpʌlkrɪˌtjud; ˈpʌlkrᵻtjuːd/ *n* [U] *fml or pomp* beauty, esp. of a woman 〖正式或夸张〗〔尤指女性的〕美丽 —**-tudinous** /ˌpʌlkrəˈtjudn̩əs; ˌpʌlkrᵻˈtjuːdᵻnəs/ *adj*

pull 拖，拉，拔



***pull^1** /pʊl; pʊl/ *v* **1** [I;T] to bring (something) along behind one while moving 拖, 拉: *The horse was pulling a cart.* 马拉着一辆二轮车。| *The train is pulled by a powerful engine.* 火车是由强有力的机车拖动的。—compare 比较 DRAG **2** [I;T] to use force on (something), esp. with the hands, in order to move it towards oneself or in the direction of the force 〔用手〕把〔某物〕拉过来; (用力)拉过来: *Help me move the piano over here; you push and I'll pull.* 帮我把钢琴搬过来, 你用力推, 我来拉。| *In an emergency pull the cord to stop the train.* 情况紧急时可拉刹车索使列车停下来。| *sailors pulling on a rope* 用力拉缆绳的水手们 [*+obj+adv/prep*] *She pulled her chair up to the table.* 她把椅子拖到桌旁。| *He pulled his socks on.* 他穿上袜子。| *The cupboard door is stuck and I can't pull it open.* 碗柜门卡住了, 我拉不开(它)。| *She pulled the fence apart/to pieces with her bare hands.* 她用双手把篱笆拆了下来。**3** [T] to bring or press towards one in order to make an apparatus work 扣〔扳机等〕, 拉〔开关等〕: *To fire the gun, just pull the trigger.* 开枪只需扣一下扳机就行。**4** [T (OUT, UP)] to take (something out of a place where it is fixed or enclosed), usu. with force 拔: *The decayed tooth should be pulled (out).* 那颗坏牙应该拔掉。| *to pull the cork from a bottle* 把瓶塞拔掉 | *She went into the garden to pull (up) a few onions for dinner.* 她去园子里拔几个洋葱准备做饭。**5** [T] to stretch and damage, by using force; STRAIN 〔因用力而〕拉伤, 扭伤: *He's* **pulled a muscle** *trying to lift the piano.* 他想把钢琴抬起来, 结果因用力过度而拉伤了肌肉。**6** [T] to win, gain, or attract 赢得; 招来, 吸引: *The big match pulled in an enormous crowd.* 这场大赛引来了无数观众。| *She's unlikely to pull many votes at the election.* 她不大可能在选举中获得很多选票。| (*infml* 非正式) *He's hoping to pull the girls with his flashy new car.* 他希望用自己那辆漂亮新车吸引那些女孩子。**7** [T (**on**)] to bring out (a small weapon) ready for use 掏出, 拔出〔手枪等〕: *He pulled a gun on me.*

(=took out a gun and aimed it at me) 他拔出枪对准了我。**8** [T] *esp. BrE* to get (beer) out of a barrel by pulling a handle 〖尤英〗拉酒桶把手放出〔啤酒〕: *to pull a pint* 从酒桶里放出一品脱啤酒 **9** [I] (of a horse) to struggle and press the mouth hard against the BIT² 〔马〕咬嚼子(不听指挥) **10** [T] *sl, esp. AmE* to succeed in doing (a crime, something daring, something annoying or deceiving, etc.) 〖俚, 尤美〗干成〔坏事等〕: *They pulled a bank robbery.* 他们抢劫了一家银行。| *What are you trying to pull?* (=What trick are you trying to play?) 你们想干什么勾当[玩什么花样]? **11** [T] *tech* to hold back (a horse in a race, or a blow being aimed in BOXING) with the intention of avoiding victory 〖术语〗〔故意不想赢而〕在〔赛马中〕勒〔马〕; 〔在拳击中〕收〔拳〕 —see also 另见 **pull one's punches** (PUNCH²) **12** [I;T] *tech* to hit (the ball in cricket or GOLF) away from a straight course and away from the side of the player's stronger hand 〖术语〗把〔板球、高尔夫球〕击向左侧或右侧 **13** [I] *old-fash* to row 〖过时〗划动 —compare 比较 PUSH¹; see also 另见 **pull a fast one** (FAST¹), **pull one's finger out** (FINGER¹), **pull someone's leg** (LEG¹), **pull something out of the bag** (BAG¹), **pull to pieces** (PIECE¹), **pull rank** (RANK¹), **pull the rug out from under** (RUG), **pull one's socks up** (SOCK¹), **pull strings** (STRING¹), **pull one's weight** (WEIGHT¹), **pull the wool over someone's eyes** (WOOL)

pull ahead *phr v* [I **(of)**] to get in front by moving faster 加快速度赶到(…的)前面; 加速超越〔车〕: *The taxi soon pulled ahead of the bus.* 计程车一加速很快就抢到公共汽车的前面去了。

pull at sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to seize and pull sharply and repeatedly 抓住〔某物〕并不断猛拉, 拉扯: *She pulled at the thread until it came out of the cloth.* 她捏住织物上的线不断猛拉, 直到把线扯脱。| *The child pulled at his mother's coat, wanting to be lifted up.* 那孩子使劲扯他母亲的外套, 要妈妈把他抱起来。**2** *old-fash* to cause tobacco smoke to flow from (a pipe) 〖过时〗抽〔烟斗〕 **3** *old-fash* to take a long drink from (a container) 〖过时〗从〔容器〕中大口地喝, 痛饮

pull away *phr v* [I **(from)**] (esp. of a vehicle or its driver) to start to move away **a** from the side of the road 〔车辆或司机〕开始行驶离开路边 **b** from another moving vehicle 驶离 [离开] 另一辆开动的车辆: *He jumped onto the bus just as it was pulling away.* 公共汽车正要开走时他跳了上去。| *The thieves steadily pulled away from the police car.* 窃贼们稳稳当当地从开动的警车旁驶离。

pull sbdy./sthg.↔**down** *phr v* [T] **1** to break in pieces and destroy (something built) 拆毁〔建筑物等〕: *They are pulling down those houses to make room for a new hotel.* 为了建造新旅馆, 他们正在拆除那些房屋。**2** to weaken in health 使衰弱

pull in *phr v* **1** [I] (of a train) to arrive at a station 〔火车〕到站, 进站 **2** [I] (of a vehicle or its driver) to move to one side and perhaps stop 〔车辆或其驾驶员〕驶向路边(停下) —compare 比较 PULL **over**; see also 另见 PULL-IN **3** [T] (**pull** sbdy.↔**in**) to take (a possible criminal) to a police station 把〔嫌疑犯〕带往警察局: *The police have pulled him in for questioning.* 警察把他带回警局盘问。**4** [T] (**pull** sthg.↔**in**) *infml* to earn (a lot of money) 〖非正式〗赚〔大量的钱〕: *She's pulling in quite a bit in her new job.* 她干那份新工作赚钱可真不少。

pull sthg.↔**off** *phr v* [T] *infml* to succeed in (a difficult attempt) 〖非正式〗成功做了〔难事等〕: *The trick looked impossible, but she pulled it off.* 这诡计看来不可能得逞, 但她居然成功了。

pull out *phr v* **1** [I] (of a train) to leave a station 〔火车〕从车站开出, 离站 —compare 比较 PULL **away** **2** [I] (of a vehicle or its driver) to move **a** away from the side of the road 〔车辆或其驾驶员〕从路边开出 **b** in front of another moving vehicle 开在别的车辆前面 **3** [I;T (=**pull** sbdy.↔**out**) **(of)**] to (cause to) leave a place or time of trouble (使)〔从麻烦地点或在麻烦时刻〕撤离, (使)脱身: *The general pulled his troops out of the area.* 将军把他的部队从那个地区撤了出来。| *Jim saw that the firm was going to be ruined, so he pulled out.* 吉姆看到公司即将垮台, 于是就退出来。—see also 另见 **pull out all the stops** (STOP²)

pull over *phr v* [I;T (=**pull** sthg.↔**over**)] **a** (of a vehicle or its driver) to move over to one side of the road 〔车辆或其驾驶员〕靠边行驶: *The policeman signalled to him to pull over.* 警察示意他靠边行驶。**b** to drive (one's vehicle) to the side of the road 把〔车辆〕开往路边 —compare 比较 PULL **in** (2)

pull through *phr v* [I;T (=**pull** sbdy. **through**)] **1** also 又作 **pull round**— to (cause to) live in spite of illness or wounds (使)从疾病 [负伤] 中活下来: *He's very ill, but with careful nursing he'll pull through.* 他病得很重, 但只要细心照料, 他会活下来的。—compare 比较 BRING **through** **2** to (help to) succeed in spite of difficulties (帮助)克服困难, 渡过难关: *Margaret had difficulty with her work for the examinations, but her teacher pulled her through.* 玛格丽特在准备考试中碰上了困难, 但她的老师帮她渡过了难关。

pull together *phr v* **1** [I] (of a group of people) to work so as to help a shared effort 〔一群人〕通力合作 **2** [T *no pass.* 无被动态] (**pull** sbdy. **together**) to control the feelings of (oneself) 控制〔自己〕的感情: *Stop acting like a baby!* **Pull yourself together!** 别像个孩子似的! 要控制住你自己! **3** [T] (**pull** sthg. **together**) to cause to improve through proper organization 整顿, 把…重新组织好: *We need an experienced man to pull the department together.* 我们需要一位有经验的人来整顿这个部门。

pull up *phr v* **1** [I;T (**pull** sthg. **up**)] to (cause to) come to a stop (使)停住: *The car pulled up at the traffic lights.* 汽车在交通灯前停下了。| *His unexpected criticism rather pulled me up short.* (=made me stop and think) 他那出乎意料的批评使我停下来认真思考。**2** [(I **(to, with)**] to come level (with another competitor in a race) 〔在赛跑中〕追 [赶] 上〔对手〕 **3** [T **(on, for)**] (**pull** sbdy. **up**) to stop (someone who is making mistakes) and express disapproval 制止并斥责〔正在犯过错的人〕

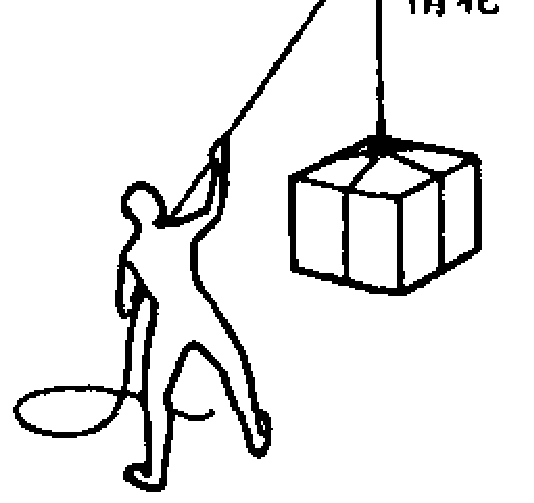
***pull²** *n* **1** [C;U] (an act of) pulling 拖, 拉, 拔: *Give the rope a good/gentle pull.* 好好 [轻轻] 地拉一下绳子。| *the moon's pull on the sea* 月球对海水的引力 —compare 比较 TUG **2** [S] a difficult steep climb 攀登: *It's a long pull up this hill.* 攀登这座山的路又长又陡。**3** [C **(at)**] *old-fash* an act of taking in tobacco smoke or of taking a long drink 〖过时〗抽一口烟; 喝一大口酒: *He took a pull at his pipe/at his beer.* 他抽了一大口烟斗 [喝了一大口啤酒]。**4** [C] (*usu. in comb.* 一般构成复合词) a rope, handle, etc., used for pulling something 〔用以拉动某物的〕拉绳; 把手: *a bellpull* 拉铃索 **5** [S;U] *infml* special influence; (unfair) personal advantage 〖非正式〗〔特殊的〕影响力; 〔不公正的〕照顾, 优待: *The importance of his family's name gives him a certain pull/lots of pull in this town.* 他家族的名望使他在这个镇上受到一定的照顾 [很多优待]。**6** [C] a stroke in cricket or GOLF that PULLS¹ (12) the ball 〔板球或高尔夫球中〕左侧或右侧的一击

pul·let /ˈpulɪt; ˈpul¦t/ *n* a young hen during its first year of laying eggs 〔第一年下蛋的〕小母鸡

pul·ley /ˈpulɪ; ˈpuli/ *n* an apparatus consisting of a wheel over which a rope or chain can be moved, used for lifting heavy things 〔用来提起重物的〕滑车, 滑轮: *a system of pulleys* 一组滑轮

pull-in /ˈ· ·/ *n BrE infml* a place by the roadside where

pulley 滑车;滑轮



vehicles may stop and the drivers can get drinks and light meals〖英, 非正式〗〔供应司机饮食并有停车场地的〕路边小饭馆 —see also 另见 PULL **in** (2)

Pull·man /'pulmən; 'pʊlmən/ *n tdmk*〖商标〗|| also 又作 **parlor car** *AmE*〖美〗— a specially comfortable railway carriage, esp. for sleeping in〔设备特别舒适的〕普尔曼式火车车厢,〔尤指〕卧车车厢

pull-on /'· ·/ *adj* [A] (of a garment) that is pulled on and fits tightly , without any fastenings〔无扣衣服〕套穿的, 套头的: *a pull-on shirt* 套头衬衣

pull·out /'pul,aut; 'pʊlaʊt/ *n* a part of a book, magazine, etc., that is complete in itself and may be taken out separately〔书刊中可单独取出的〕插页, 活页

pull·o·ver /'pul,ovɚ; 'pʊl,əʊvəʳ/ *n* a SWEATER that is pulled on over the head 套头毛衣

pul·lu·late /'pʌljə,let; 'pʌljʊ̈leɪt/ *v* [I] *fml* to breed or multiply quickly and in great numbers〖正式〗迅速繁殖; 激增 —**-lation** /,pʌljə'leʃən; ,pʌljʊ̈'leɪʃən/ *n* [U]

pul·mo·na·ry /'pʌlmə,nɛrɪ; 'pʌlmənəri/ *adj tech* of or having an effect on the lungs〖术语〗肺的; 对肺有影响的

pulp¹ /pʌlp; pʌlp/ *n* **1** [S;U] a soft almost liquid mass, such as the soft inside part of many fruits or vegetables 果肉; 菜心; 浆状物: *A banana is mainly pulp, except for its skin.* 香蕉除了果皮以外, 主要是果肉。| *These vegetables have been boiling too long; they're cooked to a pulp.* 这些蔬菜煮的时间太长了, 都煮成糊了。| (fig. 喻) *I'll* **beat/mash him (in) to a pulp** *if I catch him!* 我要是抓住他, 非把他打个稀巴烂! | (fig. 喻) *a terrifying teacher who could always* **reduce me to (a) pulp** (=make me helplessly afraid and unable to act) 一位总会把我吓得浑身瘫软的严厉的教师 **2** [U] wood or other vegetable materials, such as cotton cloth, softened and used for making paper 纸浆 —**pulpy** *adj*

pulp² *v* [T] to cause (esp. books, etc.) to become pulp 使〔书等〕化成纸浆

pulp³ *adj* [A] *derog* (of books and magazines) cheaply produced on rough paper and containing matter of bad quality, esp. shocking stories about sex and violence〖贬〗〔书刊等〕纸张和内容很差的;〔尤指内容〕低级趣味的, 宣扬色情和暴力的: *pulp novels* 色情、暴力小说

pul·pit /'pulpɪt; 'pʊlpɪt/ *n* **1** [C] a small raised enclosure of wood or stone in a church, from which the priest speaks to the worshippers〔教堂中的〕讲坛, 布道坛 —see picture at 见 CHURCH 图 **2** [*the*+S] *fml* (the Christian priesthood as a profession which includes) religious teaching in church〖正式〗布道, 传教; 基督教神职人员, 宗教界

pul·sar /'pʌlsɑr; 'pʌlsɑːʳ/ *n* a star-like object that usu. cannot be seen, but is known to exist because of the regular radio signals that it gives out 脉冲星 —compare 比较 QUASAR

pul·sate /'pʌlset; pʌl'seɪt/ *v* [I (**with**)] **1** to shake very regularly; VIBRATE 有规律地振动; 脉动: *The air seemed to pulsate with the bright light.* 空气似乎随着亮光而颤动。| *the pulsating beat of Latin American dance music* 拉丁美洲舞蹈音乐有规则的节拍 **2** to PULSE² (1) 搏动

pul·sa·tion /pʌl'seʃən; pʌl'seɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C] *esp. tech* a beat of the heart or any regular beat that can be measured〖尤术语〗〔心脏或其他有规律能测量的振动的〕搏动; 脉动; 跳动 **2** [U] pulsating movement 搏动, 有节奏的跳动

pulse¹ /pʌls; pʌls/ *n* **1** [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] the regular beating of blood in the main blood tubes carrying blood from the heart, esp. as felt at the wrist 脉搏: *The doctor* **felt/took** *the woman's* **pulse.** (=counted the number of beats per minute) 医生给这个妇女量脉搏。| *His pulse quickened/raced.* (=his heart beat very quickly) 他的脉搏加快了〔跳得很快〕。| *Her pulse was strong/weak.* 她的脉搏很强〔弱〕。**2** a strong regular beat as in music, on a drum, etc.〔音乐、鼓等的〕拍子; 节奏, 律动 **3** **a** a short sound as sent by radio〔无线电发出的〕脉冲信号 **b** a small change in the quantity of electricity going through something〔电流通过某物发生微细变化所致的〕脉冲(波)

pulse² *v* [I] **1** [(**through, with**)] to beat steadily as the heart does; move or flow with a steady rapid beat and sound〔心脏〕搏动;〔以稳定的快速节奏和声音〕跳动: *He could feel the blood pulsing through his veins as he waited for the signal to attack.* 在等待进攻讯号时, 他可以感觉到自己血管中血液的搏动。| *One could feel the excitement pulsing through the crowd.* 人们能感到传遍人群的兴奋情绪。**2** (of a machine) to send out signals in regular PULSES¹ (3)〔机器〕用脉冲输送信号

pulse³ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] (the seeds of) beans, PEAS, LENTILS, etc., used as food 豆类植物的种子, 豆子;〔作为食物的〕豆类植物

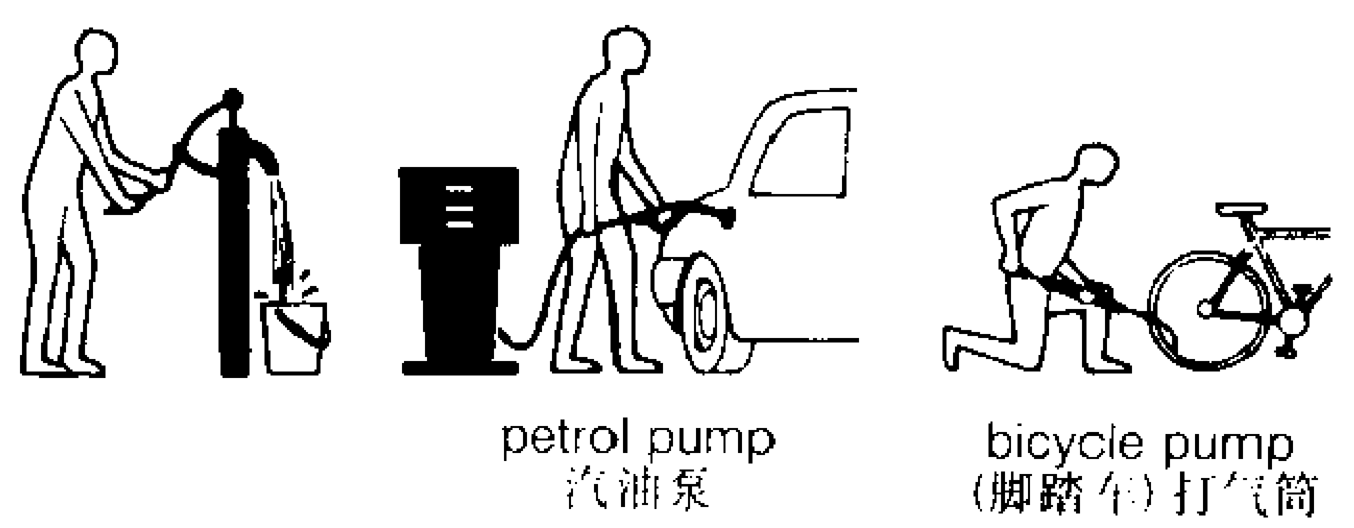
pul·ver·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〖英〗/'pʌlvə,raɪz; 'pʌlvəraɪz/ *v* [T] **1** to crush into a fine grain of powder or dust 把…磨成细粉 **2** *infml* to defeat thoroughly〖非正式〗粉碎, 彻底打败 —**-ization** /,pʌlvərаɪ'zeʃən; ,pʌlvəraɪ'zeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

pu·ma /'pjumə; 'pjuːmə/ *n* **pumas** *or* **puma** a COUGAR 美洲狮

pum·ice /'pʌmɪs; 'pʌmɪ̈s/ also 又作 **pumice stone** /'· · ·/ — *n* [U] a very light, silver-grey rock, used in pieces or in powder form for cleaning and for rubbing surfaces smooth 轻石, 浮石〔用于去污和磨光〕

pum·mel /'pʌml; 'pʌməl/ || also 又作 **pommel** *esp. AmE*〖尤美〗— *v* **-ll-** *BrE*〖英〗|| **-l-** *AmE*〖美〗[T] to hit repeatedly, esp. with two FISTS (=closed hands)〔尤指用双拳〕接连地捶打: *When he picked up his small daughter she pummelled him angrily on the chest.* 他把小女儿抱起时, 她生气地用两个拳头捶打他的胸膛。

pump 泵



***pump¹** /pʌmp; pʌmp/ *n* **1** [C] (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) a machine for forcing liquids, air, or gas into or out of something 泵; 唧筒; 抽水机; 打气筒: *an old-fashioned pump for drawing water from a well* 一部抽井水用的老式唧筒 | *The heart is a kind of natural pump that moves the blood around the body.* 心脏是一种天然的泵, 能驱使血液在体内循环。| *He blew up his car tyres with a foot pump.* 他用脚踏泵给自己的汽车轮胎打气。| *to operate a petrol pump* 操作汽油泵 | *a bicycle pump* 脚踏车打气筒 —see also 另见 STOMACH PUMP, and see picture at 并见 ENGINE 图 **2** [S] an act of pumping 抽吸 —see also 另见 HEAT PUMP, **prime the pump** (PRIME³)

***pump²** *v* **1** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] **a** to empty or fill (a container) using a pump〔用泵〕抽空〔注满〕〔容器〕: *She pumped up her car tyres.* 她给汽车轮胎打气。**b** to move (liquids, air, or gas) with a pump〔用泵〕抽出〔注入〕〔液体、气体等〕: *The doctor pumped the poison out of the child's stomach.* 医生把那个孩子胃中的毒物抽吸出来。| (fig. 喻) *The government has been pumping money into new road-building schemes.* (=spending a lot of money on them) 政府一直在把大量的钱倾注在新的公路建筑规划上。**2** [I (AWAY)] **a** to work a pump 操作泵: *He pumped away furiously.* 他拼命地在用泵抽吸。**b** to work like a pump 像泵般运转: *My heart was pumping very fast.* 我的心脏像泵般跳动得很快。**3** [I+*adv/prep*] (of a liquid) to come out in short bursts as if from a pump〔液体〕间歇地喷出: *blood* *pumping from a wound* 从伤口喷出的血 **4** [T] to move (something) up and down like the handle of an old-fashioned pump〔像操作老式唧筒把手一样〕上下摇动〔某物〕: *He pumped his friend's hand up and down, saying how glad he was to see him.* 他上下摇动着朋友的手, 说他见到老友是如何高兴。**5** [T] *infml* to repeatedly ask (someone) questions, esp. indirect ones, in the hope of finding out something〖非正式〗盘问, 套问〔某人〕: *I tried to pump him for details of their other contracts.* 我想方设法从他嘴里套出他们另一些合约的细节。

***pump³** *n* a flat light shoe for dancing, etc.〔跳舞等用的〕轻软平底鞋, 轻舞鞋 —see 参见 PAIR (USAGE)

pum·per·nick·el /ˈpʌmpɚˌnɪkl̩; ˈpʌmpənɪkəl/ *n* [U] a heavy dark brown bread, usu. cut into thin pieces before being sold〔通常切成薄片出售的〕粗制裸麦黑面包

pump·kin /ˈpʌmpkɪn; ˈpʌmpkɨn/ *n* [C;U] (a plant with) a very large dark yellow roundish fruit that grows on the ground 南瓜〔指植物及其果实〕— see picture at 见 VEGETABLE 图

pump room /ˈ· ·/ *n* a room at a SPA where people come to drink the water〔温泉疗养地的〕矿泉水饮用室

pun¹ /pʌn; pʌn/ also 又作 **play on words** — *n* an amusing use of a word or phrase that has two meanings, or of words with the same sound but different meanings〔利用有两重含义的词或同音异义词的〕双关语, 语意双关的俏皮话: *He made this pun: "Seven days without water make one weak."* (=1 week) 他说了这样一句双关语: "七天没水使人虚弱。"〔weak 和 week 同音, 也可理解为"七天没水为一周。"〕| *to groan at a bad pun* 对不雅的双关语报以哼声

pun² *v* **-nn-** [I **(on, upon)**] to make puns 使用双关语: *He punned on the two meanings of "one" and the similarity of "weak" and "week".* 他利用(上例中) one 的两个意义, 以及 weak 和 week 的发音相似说了句双关语。—see also 另见 PUNSTER

punch¹ /pʌntʃ; pʌntʃ/ *v* **1** [T **(in, on)**] to hit (someone or something) hard with the FIST (closed hand) 用拳猛击〔某人、某物〕: *He punched the man in the chest/on the nose.* 他一拳狠狠打在那个男人的胸上 [鼻子上]。—see 参见 SLAP² (USAGE) **2** [T] to use a PUNCH³ to cut (a hole) in (something)〔用打孔器〕在〔某物〕上打孔: *The ticket-collector punched my ticket/punched a hole in my ticket.* 检票员给我的车票打了孔 [在我的车票上打了个孔]。**—~er** *n*

punch in, punch out *phr v* [I] *AmE for*〖美〗= CLOCK **in,** CLOCK **out**

punch sbdy.↔**up** *phr v* [T] *BrE infml* to hit (someone) repeatedly〖英, 非正式〗不停手地殴打〔某人〕— see also 另见 PUNCH-UP

punch² *n* **1** [C **(in, on)**] a quick strong blow made with the FIST (=closed hand) 用拳打, 殴打: *I'd like to give that man a punch on the nose.* 我真想对着那个人的鼻子猛击一拳。| *a straight punch to the jaw* 打在下巴上的直拳 —see also 另见 **pack a punch** (PACK²) **2** [S;U] *apprec* forcefulness; effective power〖褒〗力量, 有力; 活力; 效力: *His speech lacked punch.* 他的讲演缺乏力量。—see also 另见 PUNCHY **3 pull one's punches** to express one's bad opinion more gently than is deserved〔批评等时〕用词温和; 手下留情

punch³ *n* a metal tool for cutting holes 打孔器, 剪洞器: *a ticket punch* 剪票夹, 票剪

punch⁴ *n* [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数; U] (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) a drink made from fruit juice, sugar, water, etc., and usu. wine or other alcohol〔用果汁、糖水制成并常搀酒的〕香甜混合饮料, 宾治, 潘趣酒: *a bowl of rum punch* 一大碗调入朗姆酒的宾治饮料

Punch *n BrE* **as pleased/proud as Punch** extremely pleased/proud〖英〗扬扬得意, 神气十足; 非常满意

Punch-and-Judy show /ˈpʌntʃəndˈdʒudɪʃo; ˌpʌntʃ ən ˈdʒuːdi ʃəʊ/ *n* (esp. in Britain) a PUPPET show for children in which the main character Punch fights humorously with his wife Judy〔英国的〕夫妻打架木偶戏〔木偶男主角潘趣与其太太朱迪之间滑稽可笑的打闹〕

punch ball /ˈ· ·/ also 又作 **punching bag** /ˈ·· ·/ *AmE*〖美〗— *n* a large leather ball or bag, fixed on a spring or hung from a rope, which is punched (PUNCH¹) for exercise〔练习拳击用的〕皮吊球, 皮吊袋

punch bowl /ˈ· ·/ *n* a large bowl in which PUNCH⁴ is served 盛潘趣 [宾治] 酒的大碗

punch-drunk /ˈ· ·/ *adj* **1** (of a professional fighter) suffering brain damage from repeated blows on the head in BOXING〔职业拳击手〕被打得头晕眼花的, 被打得晕头转向的 **2** *infml* very confused, esp. by continual misfortune or bad treatment〖非正式〗〔尤指因连遭不幸或受虐待而〕神智恍惚的

punched card /ˌ· ˈ·/ also 又作 **punch card** /ˈ· ·/— *n* a card with a pattern of holes in it for putting into a computer, each of which carries a particular piece of information to the computer〔计算机〕穿孔卡片

punch line /ˈ· ·/ *n* the last few words of a joke or story, that give meaning to the whole and cause amusement or surprise〔笑话、故事中最后几句点题或抛出笑料等的〕妙语, 警句, 画龙点睛的结尾语

punch-up /ˈ· ·/ *n BrE infml* a fight〖英, 非正式〗(一场)打斗, 斗殴 —see also 另见 PUNCH **up**

punch·y /ˈpʌntʃɪ; ˈpʌntʃi/ *adj sl* having a forceful, effective quality; INCISIVE〖俚〗有力的; 深刻的; 尖刻的 —**-iness** *n* [U]

punc·til·i·o /pʌŋkˈtɪlɪˌo; pʌŋkˈtɪliəʊ/ *n* **-os** [C;U] *fml* (an example of) careful attention paid to every small exact detail of ceremonial behaviour, performance of duties, etc.〖正式〗〔举行仪式、履行职责等中的〕注意细节, 一丝不苟, 拘礼; 细节, 细枝末节

punc·til·i·ous /pʌŋkˈtɪlɪəs; pʌŋkˈtɪliəs/ *adj fml, usu. apprec* (of a person or behaviour) very exact and particular about details of behaviour or duty〖正式, 一般褒〗〔人或行为〕注意细节的, 一丝不苟的, 要求严格准确的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

punc·tu·al /ˈpʌŋktʃuəl; ˈpʌŋktʃuəl/ *adj* not late; happening, doing something, etc., at the exact time; PROMPT 准时的, 如期的, 不误期的: *She's never punctual for appointments so you can expect to be kept waiting.* 她从不准时赴约, 所以你做好准备等吧。| *The cat makes a punctual appearance at mealtimes.* 那只猫一到用餐时间就会准时出现。**—~ly** *adv*: *Be there punctually at ten o'clock.* 准十点到那里去。**—~ity** /ˌpʌŋktʃʊˈælətɪ; ˌpʌŋktʃuˈælɨti/ *n* [U]

punc·tu·ate /ˈpʌŋktʃʊˌet; ˈpʌŋktʃueɪt/ *v* [T] **1** to divide (written matter) into sentences, phrases, etc., with PUNCTUATION MARKS 在〔文章等〕中加标点 **2** [**(with)** *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to break the flow of, repeatedly 不时打断: *The tense silence was punctuated by bursts of gunfire.* 紧张的寂静不时为一阵阵的炮火声所打破。| *He punctuated his solemn remarks with a few well-chosen jokes.* 他在严肃的演说中偶尔插进几句恰到好处的笑话。

punc·tu·a·tion /ˌpʌŋktʃʊˈeʃən; ˌpʌŋktʃuˈeɪʃən/ *n* [U] **1** the act or system of punctuating a piece of writing 标点法; 标点符号的使用: *His punctuation is old-fashioned.* 他使用标点符号的方式是老式的。**2** the marks used in doing this 标点符号: *A piece of writing without any punctuation is difficult to understand.* 一篇文章如果不用标点符号就很难看得懂。

punctuation marks 标点符号

.	full stop *BrE*/ period *AmE* 句号	?	question mark 问号
,	comma 逗号	!	exclamation mark *BrE*/ exclamation point *AmE* (惊)叹号
;	semi-colon 分号	( )	brackets 括号
:	colon 冒号	" "	quotation marks 引号

punctuation mark /ˌ··ˈ·· ·/ *n* a sign used in punctuating, e.g. a COMMA, a QUESTION MARK, or a HYPHEN 标点符号: *Make sure you put the proper punctuation marks in your essay.* 务必要在你的短文中准确地使用标点符号。

punc·ture¹ /ˈpʌŋktʃɚ; ˈpʌŋktʃəʳ/ *n* a small hole made with a sharp point through a soft surface, esp. in a tyre 〔尤指轮胎上的〕刺孔, 〔尖物刺的〕小孔: *I'm sorry I'm late; my car/I had a puncture.* 真对不起我来晚了, 我的汽车轮胎给扎了个洞。| *to mend a puncture* 修理穿孔

puncture² *v* **1** [I; T] to (cause to) get a puncture (被)刺穿, (被)刺破: *A nail on the road punctured the tyre.* 公路上的一根钉子把车胎刺破了。| *Her rubber ball punctured when it fell on a prickly bush.* 她的皮球落到多刺的灌木丛里被刺破了。| *He's in hospital with a punctured lung.* 他患肺穿孔而住院。**2** [T] to destroy as if by bursting 突然摧毁; 使泄气: *His unexpected failure punctured his self-importance.* 他的妄自尊大突然间因这次意想不到的失利而被挫伤。

pun·dit /ˈpʌndɪt; ˈpʌndᵻt/ *n sometimes humor* a person who knows a great deal about a particular subject, esp. one whose opinion is asked for by others 〖有时幽〗〔某一方面的〕权威, 专家: *political pundits* 政治(问题)专家

pun·gent /ˈpʌndʒənt; ˈpʌndʒənt/ *adj* **1** (of a taste or smell) strong, sharp, and stinging 〔味道、气味〕刺激性的, 辛辣的; 刺鼻的: *the pungent aroma of garlic* 大蒜的辛辣气味 **2** (of speech or writing) producing a sharp direct effect 〔言词、文字〕辛辣的, 尖刻的, 尖锐的, 刻薄的: *pungent remarks about my lateness* 批评我迟到的尖刻言词 —**~ly** *adv* —**-gency** *n* [U]

***pun·ish** /ˈpʌnɪʃ; ˈpʌnɪʃ/ *v* [T] **1 a** [**(for)**] to cause (someone who has broken the law or done something wrong) to suffer, e.g. by sending them to prison or making them do something that they do not want to do 责罚, 处罚, 惩罚〔犯法或做错事的人〕: *Motorists should be severely punished for dangerous driving.* 危险驾驶的开车人士应受到严惩。| *Their mother punished them for their rudeness.* 母亲因为他们态度粗鲁而责罚他们。| *It wasn't your fault; stop punishing yourself!* (=stop blaming yourself) 这不是你的过错, 不要再怪罪自己了。**b** to cause someone to suffer for (a crime or fault) 使某人因〔犯罪或过失〕而受罚: *Dangerous driving should be severely punished.* 危险驾驶应受严惩。**2** to deal roughly with 不爱惜地使用; 痛击, 狠狠地对付: *to punish one's opponent at golf* 在高尔夫球赛中使对手一败涂地 | *to punish an engine* 不加爱惜地狠命使用发动机

pun·ish·a·ble /ˈpʌnɪʃəbl; ˈpʌnɪʃəbəl/ *adj* [**(by)**] that may be punished by law 可依法惩处的, 应惩处的: *a punishable offence* 应予惩罚的违例 | *Murder is punishable by death in some countries.* 在有些国家, 犯谋杀罪要处以死刑。

pun·ish·ing¹ /ˈpʌnɪʃɪŋ; ˈpʌnɪʃɪŋ/ *adj infml* that makes one thoroughly tired and weak 〖非正式〗累人的, 吃力的: *a long, punishing climb* 累人的长途攀登 | *a punishing workload* 吃力的工作负担 —**~ly** *adv*

punishing² *n* [S] *infml* a case of rough or damaging treatment 〖非正式〗毁坏, 弄坏; 不加爱惜地使用: *Your car seems to have taken a punishing.* 你的汽车似乎给糟蹋得不成样子了。

***pun·ish·ment** /ˈpʌnɪʃmənt; ˈpʌnɪʃmənt/ *n* **1** [U] the act of punishing or process of being punished 处罚; 受罚: *We are determined that the terrorists will not escape punishment.* 我们决心不让那些恐怖分子逃避惩罚。| *capital punishment* (=punishment by being officially killed) 极刑, 死刑 | *corporal punishment in schools* 学校中的体罚 **2** [C (**for**)] a way in which a person is punished 惩罚手段, 刑罚: *She sent her son to bed early as a punishment (for breaking the window).* 她罚儿子早上床睡觉, 因为他打破了窗户。| *He took his punishment like a man.* (=bravely) 他像男子汉一样接受给他的惩罚。| *to mete out punishments* 给予惩罚 | *a harsh/severe/unjust punishment* 毫不留情〔严厉, 不公正〕的惩罚 **3** [U] *infml* rough treatment; damage 〖非正式〗不加爱护地使用; 损害; 折磨: *With five active children in the house, the furniture had taken a lot of punishment.* 屋子里有五个活蹦乱跳的孩子, 家具被糟蹋得够呛。—compare 比较 PENALTY

pu·ni·tive /ˈpjunətɪv; ˈpjuːnᵻtɪv/ *adj* **1** intended as punishment 惩罚(性)的: *to take punitive action against offenders* 对违例者采取惩罚行动 **2** very severe; causing hardship 严厉的, 令人受苦的: *punitive taxation* 重税 —**~ly** *adv*

punk¹ /pʌŋk; pʌŋk/ *adj* **1** [A] of a movement among certain young people who are opposed to the values of money-based society and who express this esp. in loud violent music (**punk rock**), strange clothing, and hair of unusual colours 庞克派的〔庞克指某些年轻人中的一种运动, 他们反对以金钱为中心的社会价值观, 尤以吵闹的庞克摇滚乐、奇装异服、发色怪诞等来表达自己的情绪; 港译"崩"〕**2** *AmE rare sl* in poor health 〖美, 罕, 俚〗身体不好的

punk² *n* **1** also 又作 **punk rock·er** /ˌ· ˈ··/— someone who follows punk styles in music, dress, etc. 庞克摇滚乐歌手〔乐迷〕; 追随庞克风格者 **2** *AmE derog sl* an esp. young man or boy, esp. one who fights and breaks the law 〖美, 贬, 俚〗不良少年, 小流氓 (often in the phrase 常用于短语 **young/little punk** 小流氓)

pun·kah /ˈpʌŋkə; ˈpʌŋkə/ *n IndE & PakE* a FAN hung across a room and swung backwards and forwards by pulling a rope, used, esp. formerly, in hot countries 〖印和巴〗〔昔日一些热带国家中用绳索拉动的〕布(屏)风扇

pun·net /ˈpʌnɪt; ˈpʌnᵻt/ *n esp. BrE* (the amount contained in) a small square basket in which soft fruits are sold 〖尤英〗〔常用于出售软水果的〕扁篮, 〔方形〕条篓; 一扁篮〔条篓〕之量: *a punnet of strawberries* 一篮草莓

pun·ster /ˈpʌnstɚ; ˈpʌnstəʳ/ *n* a person who makes PUNS 好用双关语的人

punt¹ /pʌnt; pʌnt/ *n* a long narrow flat-bottomed river boat with square ends, moved by someone standing on it and pushing a long pole against the bottom of the river 〔用篙撑行的〕方头平底船

punt² *v* **1** [I;T] to go or take by punt 乘方头平底船; 用方头平底船载运: *to punt (the family) up the river* 用方头平底船(载着家人)溯河而上 **2** [T] to move (a boat) by pushing a pole against the bottom of the river 用篙撑〔船〕

punt·er /ˈpʌntɚ; ˈpʌntəʳ/ *n esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗**1** someone who punts 撑方头平底船的人 **2** *infml* a person who makes a BET on the result of a horse race 〖非正式〗〔赛马中的〕下赌注者, 赌马者 **3** *infml* the user of a product or service; customer 〖非正式〗顾客, 买主, 主顾: *We've got to cater for the needs of the punter.* 我们得根据顾客的需要提供服务。**4** *infml* a PROSTITUTE'S customer 〖非正式〗嫖客

pu·ny /ˈpjunɪ; ˈpjuːni/ *adj derog* small and weak; poorly developed 〖贬〗弱小的; 发育不良的: *puny little arms and legs* 发育不良的瘦小的手脚 —**-niness** *n* [U]

pup¹ /pʌp; pʌp/ *n* **1** a young SEAL¹ or OTTER 小海豹; 小水獭 **2** a PUPPY 小狗, 幼犬, 狗崽 —see also 另见 **sell someone a pup** (SELL¹)

pup² *v* **-pp-** [I] *esp. tech* to give birth to pups 〖尤术语〗生小狗

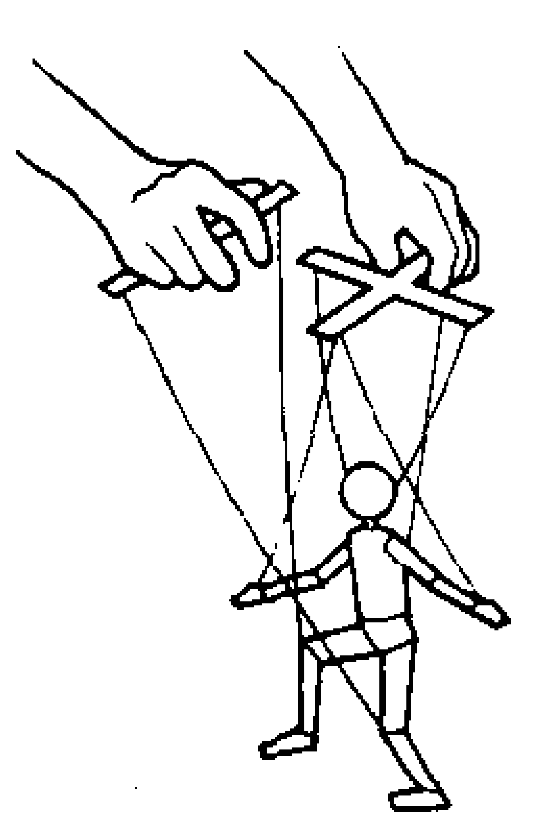
pu·pa /ˈpjupə; ˈpjuːpə/ *n* **-pas** *or* **-pae** /pi; piː/ (the state or form of) an insect in the middle stage of its development to a full-grown form, contained in and protected by a hard or soft covering 〔昆虫的〕蛹; 成蛹状态 —compare 比较 CHRYSALIS, COCOON¹ —**-pal** *adj*: *in the pupal stage* 在成蛹阶段

***pu·pil¹** /ˈpjupl̩; ˈpjuːpəl/ *n* a person, esp. a child, who is being taught 学生, 〔尤指〕小学生: *The school has about 500 pupils.* 这所学校大约有五百名学生。| *one of my best pupils* 我最好的学生之一 —see 参见 STUDENT (USAGE)

***pupil²** *n* the small black round opening in the middle of the coloured part of the eye, through which light passes

瞳孔 —see picture at 见 EYE 图

puppet (牵线)木偶



pup·pet /ˈpʌpɪt; ˈpʌpᵻt/ *n* **1** also 又作 **marionette** — a toylike jointed figure of a person or animal that is made to move by someone pulling wires or strings at a theatre performance (a **puppet show**) (牵线)木偶 **2** also 又作 **glove puppet** — a toylike hollow cloth figure of a person or animal moved by putting one's hand inside it〔套在手上操纵的〕布袋木偶, 手套式木偶 **3** *often derog* a person or group that is controlled by someone else〖常贬〗受他人操纵的(一群)人, 傀儡: *Are we the puppets of fate?* 我们是听任命运摆布的傀儡吗? | *a* **puppet government** 傀儡政府

pup·pe·teer /ˌpʌpɪˈtɪr; ˌpʌpᵻˈtɪəʳ/ *n* an entertainer who performs with puppets 演木偶戏的人

pup·py /ˈpʌpɪ; ˈpʌpi/ also 又作 **pup** — *n* **1** a young dog 小狗, 幼犬 **2** *old-fash* a foolish self-important young man〖过时〗浅薄自负的年轻男子

puppy fat /ˈ·· ·/ *n* [U] *BrE infml, often euph* fatness in boys and girls that usually disappears as they grow older〖英, 非正式, 常婉〗〔长大后常消失的〕少年期肥胖

puppy love /ˈ·· ·/ also 又作 **calf love** — *n* [U] *sometimes derog* a young boy's or girl's love for esp. an older person of the opposite sex, which does not last long or lead to sexual relations〖有时贬〗〔少男、少女〕对(年龄较大的)异性的短暂痴情, 少年初恋

pur·blind /ˈpɝˌblaɪnd; ˈpɜːblaɪnd/ *adj fml or lit* dull; stupid〖正式或文〗迟钝的; 笨的, 愚蠢的

pur·chase^1 /ˈpɝtʃəs; ˈpɜːtʃᵻs/ *v* [T] *fml*〖正式〗**1** to buy 购买, 采购: *to secure a loan to purchase a new car* 设法弄到一笔贷款购买新车 | *The* **purchasing power** *of the dollar* (=the amount it will buy) *has declined.* 美元的购买力已经下降。**2** to gain at the cost of effort or loss 努力取得,〔以某种代价〕换得: *They purchased life at the expense of honour.* 他们以牺牲名誉为代价换得了生命。—**-chasable** *adj* —**-chaser** *n*

purchase^2 *n* **1** [U] *fml* the act of buying〖正式〗购买, 采购: *He gave his son some money for the purchase of his school books.* 他给了儿子一些钱去购买教科书。—see also 另见 HIRE PURCHASE **2** [C *often pl.* 常用复数] *fml*〖正式〗**a** an act of buying 购买(行为): *She made several purchases in the dress shop.* 她在服装店买了儿样东西。**b** an article that has just been bought 新购的物品, 购得物: *Do you wish us to deliver your purchases?* 您买的东西要我们送货吗? **3** [S; U] a firm hold for pulling or raising something〔拉、举某物时的〕紧握, 紧抓; 支点: *The climber tried to gain a purchase with his foot on a narrow ledge.* 那登山者力图在狭窄的边缘处找到一个落脚点。

purchase tax /ˈ·· ·/ *n* [U] a tax charged on all goods except those necessary for life, such as food, and collected by being added to the price in shops (after 1973 changed to VAT in Britain)〔除食品等生活必需品以外的〕购买税, 消费品零售税〔英国在一九七三年后改为增值税〕—compare 比较 SALES TAX

pur·dah /ˈpɝdə; ˈpɜːdə/ *n* [U] *IndE & PakE* (esp. among Muslims) the system of keeping women out of public view〖印和巴〗〔尤指伊斯兰教徒的〕深闺制度〔女性不准让外人窥见容貌〕

***pure** /pjʊr; pjʊəʳ/ *adj* **1** not mixed with anything else 纯(粹)的, 纯净的: *"Is this sweater made of pure wool?" "No, it's 60% wool and 40% acrylic."* "这件毛线衫是纯羊毛的吗?""不, 百分之六十是羊毛, 百分之四十是丙烯酸树脂。" | *pure silver* 纯银 | *a horse of pure Arab breed* 纯种阿拉伯马 **2** clean; free from dirt, dust, bacteria, or any harmful matter 洁净的, 无垢的, 无细菌的, 无有害物质的: *The air by the sea is pure and healthy.* 海滨的空气洁净, 有益健康。| *pure drinking water* 纯净的饮用水 **3** free from evil, and esp. without sexual thoughts or experience 纯洁的, 贞洁的, 无邪的, 清白的: *I'm sure his motives were pure.* 我相信他的动机是纯正的。| *a pure young girl* 纯洁的少女 **4** (of colour or sound) clear; unmixed with other colours or sounds〔颜色、声音〕纯正的, 清晰的, 无杂色[杂音]的: *a cloudless sky of the purest blue* 碧蓝无云的天空 **5** [A *no comp.* 无比较级] *infml* complete; thorough; only〖非正式〗完全的, 十足的; 仅仅的: *By pure chance/coincidence my boss was flying on the same plane as me.* 完全是碰巧, 老板和我乘坐的竟是同一架飞机。| *The error was due to carelessness* **pure and simple.** (=only carelessness) 这个差错完全是由于粗心造成的。**6** [A] (of an art or branch of study) considered only for its own nature as a skill or exercise of the mind, separate from any use that might be made of it〔学科等〕纯理论的, 抽象的, 非应用性的: *pure science* 纯科学 —compare 比较 APPLIED; see also 另见 IMPURE, PURELY, PURIFY —**~ness** *n* [U]

pure·blood·ed /ˌpjʊrˈblʌdɪd; ˌpjʊəˈblʌdᵻd◂/ *adj* descended from one race with no mixture of other races 纯血统的: *pureblooded American Indians* 纯血统的美洲印第安人 —compare 比较 THOROUGHBRED

pure·bred /ˈpjʊrˌbrɛd; ˈpjʊəbred/ *n, adj* (an animal) descended from one breed with no mixture of other breeds〔动物〕纯种的: *purebred hens* 纯种母鸡 —compare 比较 PEDIGREE (1), THOROUGHBRED

pu·ree^1 /pjʊˈre; ˈpjʊəreɪ/ *n* [C;U] (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) soft food boiled to a soft half-liquid mass〔软质食物煮成的〕酱, 泥, 糊: *an apple puree* 苹果酱[泥]

puree^2 *v* [T] to make into a puree 把…煮成酱[泥, 糊]: *She pureed the vegetables for the baby.* 她把菜煮成菜泥给婴儿吃。

pure·ly /ˈpjʊrlɪ; ˈpjʊəli/ *adv* completely; wholly; only 完全地, 全然, 纯粹地, 仅仅: *I helped him* **purely and simply** *out of friendship.* 我帮他完全是出于友谊。| *a decision that was taken for purely political reasons* 纯粹出于政治原因作出的决定

pur·ga·tion /pɝˈgeʃən; pɜːˈgeɪʃən/ *n,* [U] *fml* the act of purging (PURGE^1)〖正式〗清除, 清洗; 净化; 消除不良影响; 通便

pur·ga·tive /ˈpɝgətɪv; ˈpɜːgətɪv/ *n, adj* (a medicine) that causes the bowels to empty〔药〕通便的; 泻药: *This fruit often has a purgative effect.* 这种水果通常有通便的效用。

pur·ga·to·ry /ˈpɝgəˌtorɪ; ˈpɜːgətəri/ *n* [U] **1** (*often cap.* 常用大写) (esp. according to the Roman Catholic religion) a state or place in which the soul of a dead person must be made pure by suffering for wrong-doing on Earth, until it is fit to enter Heaven〔尤指罗马天主教的〕涤罪; 涤罪所, 炼狱 —compare 比较 LIMBO **2** *often humor* a place, state, or time of great suffering〖常幽〗受苦受难(的地方): *It's purgatory listening to Tim's attempts to play the guitar.* 听蒂姆练习弹吉他简直是活受罪。—**-rial** /ˌpɝgəˈtorɪəl; ˌpɜːgəˈtɔːriəl/ *adj*

purge^1 /pɝdʒ; pɜːdʒ/ *v* [T] **1** to get rid of (unwanted people) in (a state, political party, etc.) by removal from office, driving out of the country, killing, etc. 清除〔政敌等〕, 清洗: *to purge a political party* 清党 [+*obj*+**of**] *to purge the party of dissidents* 清除党内的持不同政见者 [+*obj*+**from**] *to purge dissidents from the party* 把不同政见者清除出党 **2** [(**of, from**)] *esp. lit* to make clean and free from (something evil)〖尤文〗涤除〔罪恶等〕: *to purge one's soul from sin* 涤除灵魂中的罪恶 | *to purge one's spirit of hatred* 涤除精神上的仇恨心理 **3** *law* to remove the bad effects of (an act of wrong-doing) for oneself〖律〗消除〔错事等〕的不良影响, 以认错赎〔罪〕: *The judge ordered him to purge his contempt by apologizing to the court.* 法官命令他作出道歉以赎蔑视法庭之罪。**4** *tech or old-fash* to clear waste matter from (the bowels)〖术语或过时〗使通便

purge^2 *n* **1** an act or set of actions intended to get rid of unwanted members of a group suddenly, often unjustly, and often by force 清除异己，整肃(行动)；清洗: *The new president carried out a purge of disloyal army officers.* 新总统对不忠心的陆军军官进行了清洗。**2** *tech or old-fash* a medicine that clears the bowels of waste matter〖术语或过时〗泻药

pu·ri·fy /ˈpjurə,faɪ; ˈpjʊərɪ̵faɪ/ *v* [T (**of**)] to make PURE (esp. 2) 使洁净，净化: *This salt has been purified for use in medicine.* 这种盐已被净化以供药用。—**-fication** /,pjurəfəˈkeʃən; ,pjʊərɪ̵fɪ̵ˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [U]: *ritual purification* 涤罪仪式 —**-fier** /ˈpjurə,faɪɚ; ˈpjʊərɪ̵faɪəʳ/ *n*: *an air purifier* 空气清净器

pur·ist /ˈpjurɪst; ˈpjʊərɪ̵st/ *n* someone who is always (too) careful to practise and preserve what they regard as the correct way of doing something, esp. in matters of grammar, use of words, etc. 〔尤指在语法、用词等上〕力求纯正者，语言纯正癖者: *A purist would say "To whom does this belong?", but nowadays "Who does this belong to?" is much more common.* 语言纯正癖者会说 "To whom does this belong?"，但现今更常使用 "Who does this belong to" 这种说法。—**-ism** *n* [U]

pu·ri·tan /ˈpjurətn̩; ˈpjʊərɪ̵tən/ *adj, n usu. derog* (of or being) a person who has rather hard fixed standards of behaviour and self-control, and thinks pleasure is unnecessary or wrong〖一般贬〗主张过清教徒式生活的(人): *his puritan beliefs* 他那些清教徒式的信仰 | *He's too much of a puritan to enjoy dancing.* 他在生活上过于奉行清教徒式的原则，所以不能领略跳舞的乐趣。—**~ism** *n* [U]

Puritan *n, adj* (a member) of a religious group in the 16th and 17th centuries who wished to make religion simpler and less ceremonial 清教徒(的)〔十六、十七世纪基督教一教派的成员〕—**~ism** *n* [U]

pu·ri·tan·i·cal /,pjurəˈtænɪkl; ,pjʊərɪ̵ˈtænɪkəl/ *adj derog* like a puritan〖贬〗清教徒似的: *a puritanical father who wouldn't let his children watch television* 不让孩子们看电视的清教徒式的父亲 —**-cally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

pu·ri·ty /ˈpjurətɪ; ˈpjʊərɪ̵ti/ *n* [U] the quality or state of being pure 纯，纯粹；纯洁，洁净，纯正 —opposite 反义词 **impurity**

purl¹ /pɝl; pɜːl/ *n* [U] *tech* the second of the two main stitches in knitting (KNIT), made by doing an ordinary stitch backwards〖术语〗〔编织中的〕反针，倒针: *a purl stitch* 反针 | *three plain, two purl* 三针平织，两针反织 —compare 比较 KNIT², PLAIN⁴

purl² *v* [I;T] *tech* (usu. in instructions) to use the purl stitch (on)〖术语〗用反针编织: *Knit one, purl one.* 编一针，反织一针。| *Purl (for) three rows.* 用反针织三行。—compare 比较 KNIT¹

purl³ *v* [I] *lit* (of a small stream) to flow with a low gentle continuous noise〖文〗〔小溪〕潺潺地流

purl·er /ˈpɝlɚ; ˈpɜːləʳ/ *n* [S] *BrE old-fash infml* a heavy fall, usu. head first〖英，过时，非正式〗重跌，〔常指〕头朝下地跌倒，跌个倒栽葱: *He* **came a purler.** (=fell heavily) 他一个倒栽葱跌倒在地。

pur·lieus /ˈpɝluz; ˈpɜːljuːz/ *n* [(*the*) P (**of**)] *lit or pomp* the area in and around a place〖文或夸张〗邻近地区，〔某处〕周围；郊外

pur·loin /pɚˈlɔɪn; pɜːˈlɔɪn/ *v* [T] *fml or humor* to steal (esp. something of small value)〖正式或幽〗偷窃〔尤指小东西〕

***pur·ple¹** /ˈpɝpl̩; ˈpɜːpəl/ *adj* of the colour purple 紫色的

***purple²** *n* **1** [U] a dark colour made of a mixture of red and blue 紫色 —compare 比较 MAUVE, VIOLET **2** [*the*+S] *esp. lit* (in former times) dark red or purple garments worn only by people of very high rank〖尤文〗〔旧时仅限于贵族穿的〕紫衣，紫袍: *He was* **born to the purple.** (=born into a royal family) 他出身皇族。

purple heart /,·· ˈ·/ *n BrE infml* a small PILL containing a drug (AMPHETAMINE) that causes excitement〖英，非正式〗紫心丸〔一种含安非他明的兴奋药〕

Purple Heart *n* a MEDAL (=a coinlike piece of metal) given as an honour to be worn by soldiers of the US wounded in battle〔美国授予作战负伤者的〕紫心勋章

purple pas·sage /,·· ˈ··/ also 又作 **purple patch** /,·· ˈ·/ — *n* a splendid or too high-sounding part in the middle of a dull piece of writing〔平庸文章中的〕词藻绚丽的段落

pur·plish /ˈpɝplɪʃ; ˈpɜːplɪʃ/ *adj* slightly purple 略呈紫色的: *purplish blue* 带点紫色的青色

pur·port¹ /pɚˈport; pɜːˈpɔːt/ *v* [T+*to-v*;~~obj~~] *fml* to claim to be; have an (intended) appearance of being〖正式〗声称是…，(装得)像是…的样子: *The orders, which purported to be signed by the general, were an enemy trick.* 这些据称由将军签署的命令其实是敌人搞的一个诡计。

pur·port² /ˈpɝport; ˈpɜːpɔːt/ *n* [U (**of**)] *fml* the general meaning or intention of someone's words or actions〖正式〗〔某一言论或行动的〕意义，涵义；要旨: *The purport of the message seemed to be this: work harder or find another job.* 此信息的要旨似乎是：要么更努力工作，要么另谋高就。

***pur·pose¹** /ˈpɝpəs; ˈpɜːpəs/ *n* **1** [C] an intention or plan; a person's reason for an action 意向，意图，目的: *What was the purpose of her visit?* 她来访的目的是什么？| *Did you come to London to see your family, or for business purposes?* 你来伦敦是看望家人，还是公干？| *He's registered as a single parent, for tax purposes.* 他为了少纳税而登记为单亲家长。**2** [C] a use; effect; result 作用，用途，效果: *Don't waste your money; put it to some good purpose.* 你别乱花钱，钱要花在正事上。| *I haven't got a pen, but a pencil will* **answer/serve the** *same* **purpose.** (=will do what is needed) 我没带钢笔，不过铅笔也能起到一样的作用。| *This computer is not quite as powerful as the other one, but* **for all practical purposes** (=in most cases) *it is just as good.* 这台电脑的功能不如那一台强，不过在多数情况下它还是挺管用的。**3** [U] steady determined following of an aim; willpower 决心，毅力，意志: *a man of purpose* 有坚强意志的人 | *a sense of purpose* 有坚定的追求的意识 **4 on purpose: a** intentionally 故意(地)，有意(地): *"I'm sorry I stepped on your toe; it was an accident." "It wasn't! You did it on purpose."* "对不起，我踩了你的脚趾头，我不是故意的。""不，你是存心踩的。" **b** with a particular stated intention 特地，有特定的目的: *I came here on purpose to see you.* 我特地来这里看你。**5 to little/no/some/good purpose** with little/no/some/good result 几乎没有［完全没有，有些，大有］效果 **6 to the purpose** *old-fash* useful; very much connected with the subject〖过时〗有用的；切题的 —see also 另见 PURPOSELY

purpose² *v* [T] *fml* to have as one's intention〖正式〗意欲，有意，打算，有…意图: [+*to-v*/*v-ing*] *He purposes to visit America/visiting America.* 他打算出访美洲。

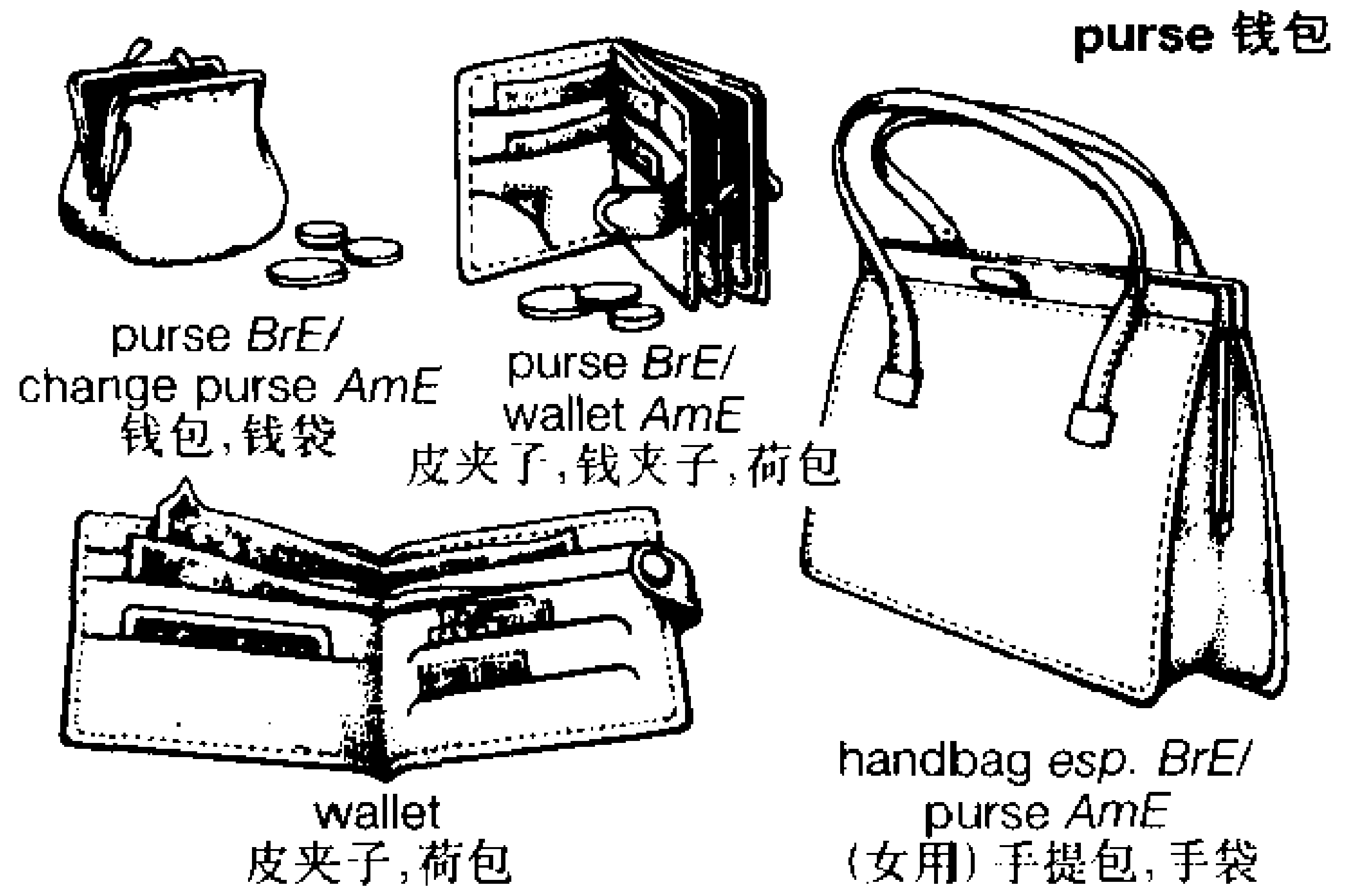
purpose-built /,·· ˈ·◂/ *adj esp. BrE* originally made for a particular use〖尤英〗为某用途特制的，专用的: *The architect has designed purpose-built flats for old people.* 那位建筑师设计了专供老年人居住的公寓套房。

pur·pose·ful /ˈpɝpəsful; ˈpɜːpəsfəl/ *adj* (of people or behaviour) having a clear aim; determined〔人或行为〕有明确目标的；果断的，坚定的: *He went out with a purposeful air.* 他摆出一副坚决的样子走了出去。—**~ly** *adv*

pur·pose·less /ˈpɝpəslɪs; ˈpɜːpələs/ *adj* aimless; meaningless 无目的的；无意义的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

pur·pose·ly /ˈpɝpəslɪ; ˈpɜːpəsli/ *adv* intentionally 故意(地)，有意(地): *I purposely left it where he would see it.* 我有意把那东西留在他看得见的地方。

purr /pɝ; pɜːʳ/ *v* **1** [I] to make the low continuous sound produced by a pleased cat〔猫在高兴时〕发咕噜声: *The cat purred loudly.* 那猫大声地发出咕噜咕噜声。| (fig. 喻) *The big car purred along the road.* 那辆大汽车沿着公路驶过，引擎发出低沉的声音。**2** [I] (of a person) to show quiet happiness in a pleasant low voice〔人〕用愉快的轻声表示满意 **3** [T] to express or say in this way 用柔声表示［说出］: *"Come again, won't you?" she purred.* "下次再来，好吗？" 她柔声地说。—**purr** *n*


purse 钱包
purse *BrE*/ change purse *AmE* 钱包, 钱袋
purse *BrE*/ wallet *AmE* 皮夹子, 钱夹子, 荷包
wallet 皮夹子, 荷包
handbag *esp. BrE*/ purse *AmE* (女用) 手提包, 手袋

purse^1 /pɝs; pɜːs/ *n* **1** *BrE* a small flattish bag, usu. made of leather or plastic, used esp. by women **a** for carrying coins (*AmE* 美 **change purse**) 〖英〗〔装零钱〕的(女用)钱包 **b** (esp. divided into two parts) for carrying both coins and paper money (*AmE* 美 **wallet**) 〖英〗〔装零钱和钞票等的〕皮夹子 **2** [C] *AmE* a woman's HANDBAG 〖美〗(女用)手提包, 手袋 **3** [S] an amount of money to spend 〔准备花掉的〕钱: *That beautiful picture is* **beyond my purse.** (=I can't afford it) 那幅美丽的画我可买不起。| *The first prize will be a purse of $1000.* 一等奖可得一千美元。—see also 另见 PRIVY PURSE

purse^2 *v* [T (UP)] to bring (esp. the lips) together in little folds 撅起〔尤指嘴唇〕: *She pursed (up) her lips with disgust.* 她厌恶地撅起了嘴。

purs·er /ˈpɝsɚ; ˈpɜːsəʳ/ *n* an officer on a ship who keeps the ship's accounts and is also in charge of the travellers' rooms, comfort, etc. 〔客轮上掌管账目、管理旅客房间等的〕事务长

purse strings /ˈ· ·/ *n* **hold the purse strings** to control the spending of the money of a family, a firm, etc. 控制家庭、公司等的开支, 掌管钱财

pur·su·ance /pɚˈsuəns; pəˈsjuːəns/ *n* **in (the) pursuance of** *fml* in the process of performing 〖正式〗在履行…时, 在执行…中: *He was wounded in the pursuance of his duty.* 他在执行任务时受了伤。

pur·sue /pɚˈsu; pəˈsjuː/ *v* [T] **1** to follow, esp. in order to catch, kill, or defeat 紧随…之后; 〔尤指〕追捕, 追杀, 追击: *The police are pursuing an escaped prisoner.* 警方正在追捕一名越狱逃犯。| *The tourists were pursued by beggars.* 观光客被乞丐们纠缠着。| (fig. 喻) *Bad luck has pursued us all through the year.* 这一年来我们一直是厄运缠身。**2** to continue steadily with; carry on 继续从事, 奉行, 进行: *She is pursuing her studies at the university.* 她在大学继续深造。| *He was losing the argument, so he said, "I'd rather not pursue the matter".* 他已理屈词穷, 于是说"我不愿意再讨论下去了。" | *The government is pursuing a policy of non-intervention.* 政府正奉行着不干预政策。

pur·su·er /pɚˈsuɚ; pəˈsjuːəʳ/ *n* a person or animal that PURSUES (1) 追赶者, 追捕者〔指人或动物〕: *The deer ran faster than its pursuers.* 那鹿比它的追捕者跑得更快。

pur·suit /pɚˈsut; pəˈsjuːt/ *n* **1** [U] the act of pursuing 追赶, 追捕: *The police car raced through the streets in pursuit of another car.* 警车在街上急驰, 追赶着另一辆汽车。| *The pop stars ran from the theatre to their car, with dozens of fans* **in hot pursuit.** (=close behind them) 那几位流行曲歌星从剧场出来直奔自己的汽车, 而数十名歌迷则在他们身后紧紧追赶。| *a pursuit vehicle* (=used for chasing the enemy) 追击战车 | (fig. 喻) *The government is selling off the railways, in pursuit of* (=following) *its policy of privatization.* 政府遵循它的私有化政策, 正在出售铁路。**2** [C] *fml* an activity to which one gives one's time, whether as work or for pleasure 〖正式〗花时间和精力的事务, 工作; 嗜好, 消遣; 追求

pu·ru·lent /ˈpjurələnt; ˈpjuərələnt/ *adj med* containing or producing PUS (=poisonous yellow matter) in the body 〖医〗化脓(性)的 —**-lence** *n* [U]

pur·vey /pɚˈve; pɜːˈveɪ/ *v* [T (**to**)] *fml or tech* to supply (food or other goods) as a trade 〖正式或术语〗承办…的供应, 供应〔食物或其他货物〕—**~or** *n*

pur·view /ˈpɝvju; ˈpɜːvjuː/ *n* [U (**of**)] *fml or lit* the limit of one's concern, activity, or knowledge 〖正式或文〗〔研究、活动、知识等的〕范围: *facts which fall outside the purview of this inquiry* 一些在这次调查范围之外的事实

pus /pʌs; pʌs/ *n* [U] a thick yellowish liquid produced in an infected wound or poisoned part of the body 脓

***push^1** /pʊʃ; pʊʃ/ *v* **1** [I;T] to use sudden or steady pressure in order to move (someone or something) forward, away from oneself, or to a different position 推, 推动, 推开, 推向; 按下: *He pushed me, and I fell into the water.* 他推了我一下, 我便掉到水里去了。| *She pushed the chairs out of the way.* 她把那些挡道的椅子推开。| *You stop the machine by pushing this button.* 你按下此按钮即可关机。| *Don't push: wait for your turn to get on the bus.* 别推, 等轮到你时再上公共汽车。| *You push it from behind, and I'll pull it.* 你从后面推它, 我在前面拉。| *Please push the door shut/push the door to.* (=into a shut position) 请把门推上关好。**2** [I+*adv/prep*;T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to make (one's way) by pushing 挤, 推进: *She pushed past me.* 她从我身边挤了过去。| *He pushed his way to the front of the crowd.* 他挤到了人群的前面。**3** [T (**into**)] to try to force (someone) to do something by continual urging; put pressure on 逼迫, 催逼, 敦促, 促使: *I'm not pushing you; if you don't want the job, don't take it.* 我不想勉强你, 你如果不想做这份工作, 就不要接受。| *He pushed her into making a decision.* 他催促她作出决定。| *Don't push yourself too hard* (=work too hard) *or you'll get ill.* 别太卖命工作了, 不然你会病倒的。[+*obj*+*to-v*] *His parents are pushing him to study medicine.* 他的父母亲正逼他学医。**4** [T] *infml* to try to draw attention to (someone or something) e.g. by advertising, in order to gain customers, support, approval, etc. 〖非正式〗〔通过广告等〕使…被人注意, 推荐〔人〕, 推销〔商品等〕: *The company are pushing their new product.* 这家公司正在推销他们的新产品。| *He used the sales conference to push his latest ideas.* 他利用销售工作会议兜售自己最新的设想。**5** [T] *infml* to sell (drugs that are not legal) 〖非正式〗贩卖〔毒品〕—see also 另见 PUSHER **6 be pushing** *infml* to be nearly (a stated age) 〖非正式〗接近〔…岁〕: *You wouldn't think so to look at her, but she's pushing 60.* 她已经快六十岁了, 但从外貌上看你决不会想到她有这个岁数。**7 push one's luck** *infml* to take a risk, esp. because of a previous success 〖非正式〗〔在已得手的情况下〕再冒险。**8 push the boat out** *BrE infml* to make a special effort to make something enjoyable, esp. by spending more money than usual 〖英, 非正式〗不惜多花钱庆祝一番: *They really pushed the boat out for their daughter's wedding.* 他们为女儿的婚礼确实花了不少钱来庆祝。—compare 比较 PRESS^1, PULL^1; see also 另见 PUSHED

push ahead/forward/on *phr v* [I (**with**)] **1** to continue one's journey or march; ADVANCE 继续旅程; 前进 **2** to continue with a plan or activity, esp. in a steady determined way 大力推进〔计划、活动等〕: *Despite opposition, they are pushing ahead with their scheme for a new airport.* 尽管有人反对, 他们仍在大力推进修建新机场的计划。

push along *phr v* [I] *infml* to leave 〖非正式〗离开: *It's getting late; we must be pushing along.* 天晚了, 我们该走啦。

push sbdy. **around** *phr v* [T] *infml* to treat roughly and unfairly, esp. in order to force obedience; ORDER **about** 〖非正式〗(随意)欺侮〔某人〕, 摆布〔某人〕

push for sthg. *phr v* [T *pass. rare* 罕用被动态] to demand urgently and forcefully; try to get 急切要求; 力图得到: *People living near the airport are pushing for* *new restrictions on night flights.* 住在机场附近的人正强烈要求订立限制夜航班机的新规则。

push forward *phr v* **1** [T] (**push** sbdy. **forward**) *often derog* to try to attract attention to (someone, esp. oneself) 〖常贬〗使他人注意〔某人, 尤指自己〕; 出风头 **2** [I] to PUSH **ahead** 继续旅程; 前进

push in *phr v* [I] *infml* 〖非正式〗 **1** to join a line in front of other people already waiting 插队, 挤到等候的队伍前面 **2** to interrupt rudely 鲁莽地打断

push off *phr v* [I] **1** [*usu. imperative* 一般用于祈使句] *sl* to go away 〖俚〗走开, 滚开: *What are you doing in my garden? Push off!* 你在我园子里干什么? 滚! **2** to start a journey in a small boat 乘小船出航

push on *phr v* [I] to PUSH **ahead** 继续旅程; 前进

push sbdy.↔**out** *phr v* [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] to dismiss or get rid of, often unfairly〔常指不公正地〕把…开除, 除掉〔某人〕

push sbdy./sthg. **through** (sthg.) *phr v* [T] to cause the acceptance or success of (a person or thing) by means of forceful pressure or effort 强使〔某人、某事〕被接受; 施压通过: *They pushed the legislation through (Parliament) without much discussion.* 他们没有怎么讨论就强使这个法令(在议会)通过。| *The teacher pushed the student through the examination.* 教师硬是使这个学生通过了考试。

push sthg.↔**up** *phr v* [T] **1** to cause to increase at a steady rate 使增加, 使提高: *War in the Gulf pushed up the price of oil.* 海湾战争使得石油价格上涨。**2 push up the daisies** *humor* to be dead and buried 〖幽〗赴西天乐土, 入土, 一命呜呼

***push²** *n* **1** [C] an act of pushing 推: *They gave the car a push to start it.* 为了使汽车起动, 他们推了它一下。**2** [C] a forceful, often planned effort to gain a desired result 力促, 努力, 奋斗, 奋进: *a big advertising push to publicize our new product* 推销我们新产品的一场声势浩大的广告宣传攻势 **3** [U] *infml, usu. apprec* the active will to succeed, esp. by forcing oneself and one's wishes on others 〖非正式, 一般褒〗(求胜的)劲头, 进取心 —see also 另见 PUSHY **4 at a push** *infml, esp. BrE* if really necessary 〖非正式, 尤英〗如果真有必要, 不得已时: *I can finish the work by next month at a push.* 如果确有需要, 我可以在下个月完成这项工作。**5 give/get the push** *sl* to dismiss/be dismissed from a job 〖俚〗解雇; 被辞退 **6 if/when it comes to the push** if/when there is a moment of special need 如果急需的话, 到了紧要关头: *If it came to the push we could always borrow a bit more money from the bank.* 如有急需, 我们总能从银行多借一点钱。—compare 比较 PULL²

push·bike /'pʊʃbaɪk; 'pʊʃbaɪk/ *n BrE infml* a bicycle 〖英, 非正式〗自行车, 脚踏车

push-but·ton /'· ˌ··/ *adj* [A] operated by a button (**push button**) that one presses with the finger 按电钮操纵的: *This machine has a push-button starter.* 这台机器有个按钮起动器。| *a push-button car radio* 汽车上的按钮式收音机 | (fig. 喻) *push-button warfare* (=by means of explosives that can be fired over very long distances, not by soldiers fighting with ordinary weapons) 按电钮战争

push·cart /'pʊʃˌkɑrt; 'pʊʃkɑːt/ *n* a small cart pushed by hand, used e.g. by a street tradesman 手推车

push·chair /'pʌʃˌtʃɛr; 'pʊʃ-tʃeəʳ/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **stroller** *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗—*n* a small chair on wheels for pushing a small child about 手推婴儿车, 婴儿推车 —see picture at 见 PRAM 图

pushed /pʊʃt; pʊʃt/ *adj* [F] *infml* 〖非正式〗 **1** [**(for)**] having difficulty in finding enough (money, time, etc.)〔钱、时间等〕不够用的: *I'm always rather pushed for money by the end of the month.* 每到月底, 我总是手头很紧。[*+to-v*] *You'll be pushed to finish the job by this evening.* 今晚完成那个工作, 你会感到时间够紧的。**2** having no free time; busy 没有空的, 忙碌的: *I'd like to stop for a chat, but I'm rather pushed today.* 我很想停下来聊天, 但是今天我相当忙。

push·er /'pʊʃɚ; 'pʊʃəʳ/ *n derog* 〖贬〗 **1** a person who sells illegal drugs 贩毒者 **2** *infml* a pushy person 〖非正式〗咄咄逼人的人; 有干劲的人 **3** *BrE* a small tool for pushing food onto a spoon at meals, used by very young children 〖英〗供幼儿进餐时把食物拨进匙子里的餐具

push·o·ver /'pʊʃˌovɚ; 'pʊʃˌəʊvəʳ/ *n* [S] *infml* 〖非正式〗 **1** something that is very easy to do or win 容易做的事; 容易取胜的比赛: *The exam was a pushover.* 这次考试很容易。**2** [**(for)**] someone who is easily influenced or defeated (by) 易受影响的人; 易被击败的人: *Charles is a pushover for girls with blue eyes.* 查尔斯很容易被蓝眼睛的女孩迷住。

push-up /'pʊʃˌʌp; '· ·/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= PRESS-UP

push·y /'pʊʃɪ; 'pʊʃi/ also 又作 **push·ing** /'pʊʃɪŋ; 'pʊʃɪŋ/ — *adj usu. derog* showing forceful determination to get things done and make people accept one's wishes; ASSERTIVE 〖一般贬〗咄咄逼人的, 盛气凌人的, 个性强的: *He's not really pushy enough to succeed in business.* 他要想在事业上获得成功个性还不够强。**—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

pu·sil·lan·i·mous /ˌpjusḷ'ænəməs; ˌpjuːsɪ̥'lænɪ̥məs/ *adj fml* cowardly and weak; frightened of taking the slightest risk 〖正式〗怯弱的, 胆小的 **—~ly** *adv* **—-mity** /ˌpjusḷə'nɪmətɪ; ˌpjuːsɪ̥lə'nɪmɪ̥ti/ *n* [U]

puss /pʊs; pʊs/ *n infml* (a name for) a cat 〖非正式〗猫咪: *Here puss, puss, puss!* 过来, 猫咪!

pus·sy¹ /'pʊsɪ; 'pʊsi/ also 又作 **pus·sy·cat** /'pʊsɪˌkæt; 'pʊsiˌkæt/ —*n infml* (a name for) a cat (used esp. by or to children) 〖非正式〗小猫咪〔儿语〕

pussy² *n taboo sl* the female sex organs 〖讳, 俚〗女性(外)生殖器

pus·sy·foot /'pʊsɪˌfʊt; 'pʊsifʊt/ *v* [I (ABOUT, AROUND)] *infml derog* to be too careful and frightened to express one's opinions, take strong action, etc. 〖非正式, 贬〗缩手缩脚, 谨言慎行; 优柔寡断: *It's no good pussy-footing around — they should just lock these people up!* 总是优柔寡断是不行的, 他们应该把这些家伙干脆关起来!

pussy wil·low /'·· ˌ··/ *n* [C; U] (a tree with) bunches of small soft furry white or greyish flowers on stems, often used for decoration 褪色柳〔其花常用于装饰〕

pus·tule /'pʌstʃʊl; 'pʌstjuːl/ *n med* a small raised spot on the skin containing poisonous matter 〖医〗小脓疱

***put** /pʊt; pʊt/ *v* **put,** *present participle* **putting** [T] **1** [*+obj+adv/prep*] to move, set, place, lay, or fix in, on, or to a stated place 把…放在, 摆, 搁, 安置: *Put the box on the table.* 把盒子放在桌子上。| *Put the chair nearer the fire.* 把椅子放得靠近火炉一点。| *You put too much salt in this soup.* 你在汤里放的盐太多了。| *Put the toy back in its box.* 把玩具放回箱子里。| *Put your hand over your mouth when you cough.* 你咳嗽时要用手把嘴捂上。| *Put that newspaper down while I'm talking to you!* 我在跟你讲话, 把你手上那份报纸放下来! | *They were put on a plane and sent back to their own country.* 他们被带上一架飞机送回自己的国家。| *He put the children to bed.* 他安排孩子们上床睡觉。| *He put a match to his cigarette.* (=lit it) 他划着火柴点了一支烟。| *She put her head round the door* (=looked into the room) *and asked if we were coming.* 她向房间里探头打量了一下, 问我们来不来。| (fig. 喻) *The prisoner was* **put on trial/put to death.** (=killed) 那个犯人受审 [被处死]。| (fig. 喻) *Whatever* **put that idea into your head?** 你脑袋里怎么会产生那种想法? | (fig. 喻) *Their generosity* **put us to shame.** (=made us feel ashamed) 他们的慷慨使我们感到羞愧。| *I know it was a dishonest thing to do, but* **put yourself in my place/position.** (=imagine being me) *What would you have done?* 我知道这件事做得不正直, 可是你要是处在我的情况下, 你又会怎样做呢? **2** [*+obj+adv/prep*] to cause to be in the stated condition 使处于〔某种状态〕: *He put his books in order.* 他把自己的书整理好了。| *"You've made a mistake." "I'll* **put it right** *at once."* "你出了一个差错。""我马上把它改过来"。| *She's put her knowledge of French to good use.* 她很好地利用了懂法语这一点。| *His boring lessons always put me to sleep.* 他那些乏味的课程总是使我昏昏欲

睡。| *The unexpected delay put me in a bad mood.* 意想不到的延误使我心情很坏。**3** [*+obj+adv/prep*] to cause (something) to have an effect or influence; APPLY 使〔某事物〕产生影响; 应用; 把…加在…身上: *They are intending to put pressure on the government to change its mind.* 他们打算对政府施加压力, 使其改变主意。| *Don't try to put the blame on me — it wasn't my fault.* 别想把过错推到我头上——这不是我的错。| *It's time we* **put an end/a stop to** *these ridiculous rumours.* 现在是我们出来制止这些荒唐谣言的时候了。| *I'm sure you'll be able to do it if you* **put your mind to** *it.* 我相信你只要把心放在上面, 你是有能力做这事的。| *They ought to put more money into the business/more effort into their work.* 他们应该给企业多投放些资金[对工作多做出一些努力]。**4** [*+obj+adv/prep*] to express something in words〔用语言〕表达, 叙述, 说明: *She is — how shall I put it? — not exactly fat, but rather well-built.* 她——我该怎么说呢?——不算是胖, 但身体相当结实。| *His ideas were cleverly put.* 他巧妙地表达了自己的想法。| *She was trying to put her feelings into words.* 她试图用言语表达自己的感情。| *There is — as today's papers put it — no satisfactory explanation for his outrageous comments.* 正如今天报纸上所说的, 他何以会做出这些粗暴的批评, 对此并没有令人满意的解释。| *It's a dangerous job,* **to put it mildly.** (=it is extremely dangerous) 往轻处说, 这也是一件危险的工作。**5** [**(to, before)**] to express officially for judgment or decision 正式提出…〔供他人作出判断或决定〕: *The lawyer put several questions to the witness.* 律师向证人提了几个问题。| *I'll put your suggestion before the management committee.* 我将把你的建议提交管理委员会考虑。**6** [*+obj+adv/prep*] to write down; make (a written mark of some kind) 写下; 标上〔记号〕: *Put a cross opposite each mistake.* 在每个差错的前面打个叉。| *"What shall I put at the end of the sentence?" "Put a question mark."* "在这个句子的末尾我该用什么标点?" "用问号。" **7** [*+obj+adv/prep*] to make busy; set to regular work 使忙于, 使从事: *Put all the boys to work.* 让男孩们全去干活。| *We're putting extra staff on the job to make sure it gets finished.* 我们正给这项工作增加人手, 以确保把它完成。**8** [+ *obj+adv/prep*] *tech* to guide or direct (a boat or horse) in a stated direction 〖术语〗使〔马、船〕转向〔某个方向〕: *The captain put the ship into port for repairs.* 船长把船开进港内修理。**9** to throw (a heavy metal ball (SHOT)) as a form of sporting competition 掷, 投, 推〔铅球〕**10 Put it there** *infml* (used esp. in coming to an agreement 尤用于达成协议之时) Please shake hands with me 〖非正式〗请跟我握手 **11 put paid to** *BrE* to ruin; finish completely 〖英〗把…毁掉; 使了结 [结束]: *The accident has put paid to his chances of taking part in the race.* 这次事故使他参加赛跑的机会成了泡影。—see also 另见 **stay put** (STAY¹)

put about *phr v* **1** [T] (**put** sthg.↔**about**) *infml* to spread (bad or false news); CIRCULATE 〖非正式〗散布〔坏消息、谣言等〕: *They've been putting rumours about.* 他们一直在散布各种谣言。| *It's being put about that she was secretly married.* 传闻她秘密结婚了。**2** [I; T (=**put** sthg. **about**)] *tech* 〖术语〗**a** (of a ship) to change direction〔船〕掉转航向 **b** to cause (a ship) to change direction 使〔船〕掉转航向 **3 put oneself about** *BrE infml* to be very active, esp. sexually 〖英, 非正式〗搔首弄姿, 卖弄风情

put sthg.↔**across/over** *phr v* [T] to cause (one's ideas, feelings, etc.) to be understood, esp. by listeners; COMMUNICATE 使〔自己的想法、感情等〕被了解; 表达, 沟通: *an inexperienced teacher who doesn't put his ideas/himself across very well* 不怎么懂得如何把自己的想法讲清楚的没有经验的教师

put sthg. **across** sbdy. *phr v* [T] *infml, esp. BrE* to deceive into believing or accepting (something) 〖非正式, 尤英〗以…欺骗 [哄骗] 某人: *You can't put that old excuse across your boss.* (=make him believe it) 你不能用那个老掉牙的借口哄骗你的老板。

put sthg.↔**aside** *phr v* [T] **1** [**(for)**] to save (esp. money), for later use or a special purpose 储存〔尤指金钱〕备用: *We have some money put aside for a holiday.* 我们存了一些钱供度假用。**2** to pay no attention to; DISREGARD 把…撇开不理: *They have agreed to put aside their differences in the interests of winning the election.* 他们已同意为了赢得这次选举而把分歧搁在一边。

put sthg. **at** sthg. *phr v* [T] to guess (something) to be 推测〔某物〕是…: *I'd put her age at 33.* 我猜她有三十三岁。| *Official estimates put the damage done by the storm at over $10 million.* 官方估计这次暴风雨造成的损失大约在一千万美元以上。

put sbdy./sthg.↔**away** *phr v* [T] **1** to remove (something) to the place where it is usually kept 把…收起来 [放回原处]: *Put the books away in the cupboard.* 把那些书放回柜子里去。**2** to save (money) for later use; PUT **by** 储存〔金钱〕备用 **3** *infml* to eat (a lot of food) 〖非正式〗吃〔很多东西〕**4** *euph* to place (someone) in prison or in a hospital for mad people 〖婉〗把…关进〔监狱或疯人院〕: *People like that ought to be put away!* 像这样的人应当关起来。**5** *bibl* to end one's marriage to (one's wife) by law 〖圣经〗和〔妻子〕离婚

put back *phr v* **1** [T] (**put** sthg.↔**back**) to delay 拖延, 延误: *The fire in the factory has put back production.* 工厂里的这场火灾使生产耽误了。| *The meeting has been put back* (=its date has been moved) *to next week.* 会议延期到下周举行。—compare 比较 PUT **forward** (2) **2** [T] (**put** sthg.↔**back**) to cause (a clock or watch) to show an earlier time 把〔钟、表〕拨慢 —compare 比较 PUT **forward** (3) **3** [I;T] (=**put** sthg.↔**back**) *tech* 〖术语〗**a** (of a ship) to return〔船〕返航: *The ship put back to port.* 那艘船驶回了港口。**b** to cause (a ship) to return 使〔船〕返航

put sthg.↔**by** *phr v* [T] to save (money) for later use 储存〔金钱〕备用: *Try to put a little bit by each week.* 想法子每周存点钱下来。

put down *phr v* **1** [T] (**put** sthg.↔**down**) to bring to an end or bring under control; QUELL 控制, 压制, 制止; 镇压: *The army put down all opposition.* 军队把所有的反抗活动都镇压下去了。| *to put down a riot* 镇压暴乱 **2** [T] (**put** sbdy.↔**down**) *infml* to make (someone) feel unimportant; HUMILIATE 〖非正式〗使自惭形秽, 羞辱 —see also 另见 PUT-DOWN **3** [T] (**put** sthg.↔**down**) *euph* to kill (an animal), esp. because it is old or ill 〖婉〗杀死〔老、病动物〕**4** [T] (**put** sthg.↔**down**) to record in writing 写下, 记下: *Let me put down your telephone number.* 让我把你的电话号码记下来。**5** [T] (**put** sbdy.↔**down**) *BrE* to allow to leave a vehicle 〖英〗〔停车〕让…下车: *You needn't drive the car up to the house; just put me down here/at the gate.* 你不用把车开到屋前, 让我在这里[大门口] 下车就行了。**6** [T] (**put** sthg.↔**down**) to pay (an amount) as part of the cost of something, with a promise to pay the rest later 付〔定金〕—see also 另见 DOWN PAYMENT **7** [I;T] (=**put** sthg.↔**down**) **a** (of an aircraft) to land〔飞机〕着陆 **b** to land (an aircraft) 使〔飞机〕着陆: *The engine failed and the pilot had to put (the plane) down in the sea.* 发动机出了毛病, 驾驶员只得(使飞机)在海上降落。

put sbdy. **down as** sthg. *phr v* [T] to consider (someone) to be or do (something) 认为〔某人〕是…: *I'd put him down as an ex-army man.* 我看他以前是个军人。

put sbdy. **down for** sthg. *phr v* [T] to put (someone's name) on a list of people who **a** want to join (a competition, school, etc.) 把〔某人的名字〕登记在参赛者 [入学者等] 的名单上: *She put her name down for the 100 metres race.* 她报名参加一百米赛跑。or **b** will give (money) 把〔某人的名字〕登记在认捐名单中: *Put me down for £5.* 给我记下认捐五英镑。

put sthg. **down to** sthg. *phr v* [T] to state that (something) is caused or explained by (something else) 认为〔某事〕是由〔另一事〕引起, 把〔某事〕归因于…: *I put his bad temper down to his recent illness.* 我把他的坏脾气归因于他近来身体有病。

put sthg.↔**forth** *phr v* [T] *fml or lit* 〖正式或文〗 **1** to produce and send out 产生; 生出, 长出: *In spring the bush put forth new leaves.* 灌木在春天长出新叶。**2** to PUT **forward** (1) 提出…〔供考虑〕, 建议

put sbdy./sthg.↔**forward** *phr v* [T] **1** to offer for consideration; suggest 提出…〔供考虑〕, 建议: *They have put forward a plan for reducing the level of traffic.* 他们提出了一项减少交通流量的计划。| *May I put your name forward as a possible chairman of the committee?* 我可否提名你为该委员会主席的人选? **2** to move to an earlier date or time; advance 将…提前: *The warm weather has put the harvest forward.* 暖和的天气使收获期提前了。| *The meeting has been put forward to this week.* 会议已提前到本周举行。—compare 比较 PUT **back** (1) **3** to cause (a clock or watch) to show a later time 把〔钟、表〕拨快: *The plane will soon be landing in Bombay — please remember to put your watches forward by five hours.* 飞机很快就要在孟买降落——请记住把你们的表拨快五个小时。—compare 比较 PUT **back** (2) **4** to bring (someone) to public attention 使〔某人〕受到公众的注意, 突出〔某人〕

put in *phr v* **1** [I (at)] (of a ship) to enter a port 〔船〕进港: *The ship puts in at Singapore and remains there for a day.* 那艘船在新加坡靠岸并停留一天。**2** [T] (**put** sthg.↔**in**) to make or send (a request or claim); SUBMIT 提出〔要求、请求等〕; 呈交: *If the goods were damaged in the post, you can put in a claim to the post office.* 物品在邮寄过程中如有损坏, 可向邮局索赔。| *to put in an application* 递交一份申请书 **3** [T] (**put** sthg.↔**in**) to do (work) or spend (time), esp. for a purpose 〔为某一目的〕干〔活〕, 花费〔时间〕: *She put in an hour's work on her project.* 她花了一个小时干自己那个项目。**4** [T] (**put** sthg.↔**in**) to interrupt by saying 插〔话〕: *"Don't forget us," she put in.* "别忘了我们," 她插话说。**5** [T] (**put** sbdy.↔**in**) to elect (a government) 选举〔政府〕—see also 另见 INPUT, **put in a good word for** (WORD^1)

put in for sthg. *phr v* [T] to make a formal request for; APPLY for 正式要求, 申请: *They've put in for a government grant.* 他们已正式申请政府补助。

put into sthg. *phr v* [T] (of a ship) to enter (a port) 〔船〕进〔港〕: *The boat put into Sydney for supplies.* 该艇驶进悉尼港补充物资。

put off *phr v* [T] **1** (**put** sthg./sbdy.↔**off**) to move to a later date; delay 推迟, 使延期: [+*obj*/*v-ing*] *I'll have to put off my visit/put off going until next month.* 我得把我的访问[行程]推迟到下个月。| *We've invited them to dinner, but we'll have to put them off because the baby's sick.* 我们已经邀请他们来吃晚饭, 但是因为孩子病了而只好改期。**2** (**put** sbdy.↔**off**) to make excuses to (someone) in order to avoid a duty 搪塞〔某人〕, 敷衍: *I put him off with a promise to pay him next week.* 我搪塞他说下星期付给他钱。—see also 另见 PUT-OFF **3** (**put** sbdy. **off** (sthg.)) to discourage (someone) (from something) 使〔某人〕在〔某事〕上气馁, 劝阻〔某人〕做〔某事〕: *She was trying to make a serious point, but people kept putting her off (her speech) by shouting.* 她想提出一个严肃的论点, 但是听众一再大声叫嚷, 使她讲不下去。| *Don't talk, it puts her off her game.* 别说话, 这会影响她比赛。| *Their interruptions* **put him off his stride/stroke.** (=upset him, so that he stopped what he was doing or did it wrong) 他们几次三番的打扰把他搅得心烦意乱, 什么也干不下去了。[+ *v-ing*] *The smell put me off eating for a week!* 那味道叫我一个星期都吃不下东西! **4** (**put** sbdy. **off** (sthg/sbdy.)) to cause (someone) to dislike (someone or something); REPEL 使〔某人〕不喜欢〔某人、某物〕: *His bad manners/bad breath put me right off (him).* 他的鲁莽态度[口臭]使我(对他)感到讨厌。—see also 另见 OFF-PUTTING **5** (**put** sbdy.↔**off**) to stop and allow (someone) to leave a vehicle or boat 〔停止行驶〕让〔某人〕下车[下船]

put on *phr v* [T] **1** (**put** sthg.↔**on**) to cover (part of) the body with (esp. clothing); get dressed in 穿上, 戴上: *She put her hat and coat on.* 她戴上帽子, 穿上外衣。| *He put on his glasses to read the letter.* 他戴上眼镜看信。—opposite 反义词 **take off;** see 参见 DRESS (USAGE) **2** (**put** sthg.↔**on**) to cause (a light, an electrical apparatus, etc.) to operate by pressing or turning a button, SWITCH, etc. 开〔灯、电器等〕: *Put on the light/the radio.* 开灯[收音机]吧。| *Have you put the heating on?* 你开暖气了吗? **3** (**put** sthg.↔**on**) (of a person) to increase in (weight) and grow fatter 〔人〕增加体重, 发胖, 长肉: *I put on six pounds/a lot of weight while I was on holiday.* 我度假期间胖了六磅[许多]。**4** (**put** sthg. **on** sthg.) to add (an amount) to the cost or rate of 增加…的数量, 提高〔价钱、费用等〕: *a tax increase that will put another 10p on the price of petrol* 将会使汽油价格再上涨十便士的增税 **5** (**put** sthg.↔**on**) to provide in addition to existing services 额外提供: *So many people wanted to go to the match that another train had to be put on.* 有那么多人想去观看比赛, 所以只好加开一班火车。**6** (**put** sthg. **on** sthg.) to state or guess (the price, value, etc.) of 估计, 猜测〔…的价格、价值等〕: *What price would you put on this fine old silver cup?* 你估计一下这只精致的旧银杯值多少钱? **7** (**put** sthg. **on** sthg.) to risk (something, esp. money) on; BET on 打〔赌〕, 下赌注于; 在…上冒险(投资) **8** (**put** sthg.↔**on**) to pretend to have (an opinion, quality, etc.) 假装, 装作, 伪称有…: *She's not really ill; she puts it on to get people's sympathy.* 她其实没有什么病, 她是为了博得他人同情而装病的。**9** (**put** sthg.↔**on**) to arrange for the performance of (a play, show, etc.); STAGE 安排上演〔戏剧等〕 **10** (**put** sbdy. **on**) *infml, esp. AmE* to play a trick on; deceive 〖非正式, 尤美〗 欺骗, 愚弄: *"My dog can sing." "No, you're putting me on!"* "我的狗会唱歌"。"不可能, 你在骗我!" —see also 另见 PUT-ON

put sbdy. **onto** sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] *infml* to give information about (someone or something good) 〖非正式〗 介绍〔有用的资料、人等〕: *I can't help you myself, but I can put you onto a good lawyer.* 我没办法亲自帮你忙, 但是我可以给你介绍一名好律师。

put out *phr v* **1** [T] (**put** sthg.↔**out**) to cause to stop burning 使停止燃烧, 使熄火: *It took them six hours to put the fire out.* 他们花了六个小时才把这场火扑灭了。| *She put out the light.* 她熄了灯。**2** [T] (**put** sbdy. **out**) **a** to upset or annoy 使心烦意乱; 使恼怒: *She was so put out by his rudeness that she didn't know what to say.* 她被那个人的鲁莽无礼气得不知道说什么好。**b** to cause inconvenience to 使感到不便: *Will it put you out if I bring another guest?* 我要是多带一位客人来会不会给你添麻烦? | *She never* **puts herself out** (=takes trouble) *to help people.* 她从来不肯费心帮助别人。**3** [T] (**put** sthg.↔**out**) to produce, broadcast, or print; ISSUE 发表; 播出; 出版, 印行: *The government has put out a statement denying these rumours.* 政府发表了一项声明, 否认了这些谣言。**4** [T] (**put** sthg.↔**out**) to put (part of the body) out of place; DISLOCATE 扭脱〔关节〕, 使脱臼: *I can't play tennis today, I've put my shoulder out.* 我今天打不了网球, 我的肩关节脱臼了。**5** [I (to)] to begin sailing; move away from the shore or coast 出航, 离岸: *We put out to sea at high tide.* 我们乘涨潮时出海。**6** [T] (**put** sbdy. **out**) (esp. of a doctor, etc.) to make (someone) unconscious 〔医生等〕使〔某人〕失去知觉 **7** [I (for)] *AmE sl* (of a woman) to be willing to have sex with someone 〖美, 俚〗〔妇女〕愿意与〔某人〕发生性关系

put sthg.↔**over** *phr v* [T] to PUT **across** 使〔想法、感情等〕被了解, 表达清楚: *He can't put his ideas over clearly enough.* 他不能够把自己的想法说得十分清楚。

put sthg. **over on** sbdy. *phr v* [T] *infml* to deceive into believing or accepting (something worthless) 〖非正式〗 欺骗, 哄骗, 诈骗: *He tried to* **put one over on** *me* (=cheat me) *by selling me a car that didn't work.* 他想骗我, 要把一辆开不动的汽车卖给我。

put through *phr v* [T] **1** (**put** sbdy./sthg. **through**) **a** to connect (a telephone caller) by telephone 为〔打电话者〕接通〔某人〕: *If she's not in, can you put me* *through to her secretary?* 她如果不在，请替我把电话接到她的秘书那里去好吗？ **b** to make (a telephone call) 打〔电话〕: *I have to put through a call to our Madrid office.* 我必须给我们在马德里的办事处打电话。**2 (put** sthg.↔**through)** to complete (a piece of work or business) successfully 顺利完成: *Production will start up again when these changes have been put through.* 当这些改动顺利完成后，生产就将重新恢复。**3 put someone through it/through the mill** *infml* to give someone a severe test of courage or ability 〖非正式〗使某人(的勇气或能力等)经受严格考验

put sbdy./sthg. **to** sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to ask (a question) of or make (an offer) to 向…问〔问题〕，向…提〔建议〕: *I'd like to put a question to the speaker.* 我想向演讲人提个问题。**2** to test (something or someone) by (the stated means)〔以某种方式〕检验〔某事、某人〕: *Let's put the matter to a vote/to a full discussion.* 让我们把这个问题交付表决［充分讨论一下］。**3 put it to someone (that)** to suggest; invite someone to consider (that) 建议考虑，请某人考虑…: *I put it to you that you haven't told us the full facts.* 你并没有把全部事实都对我们讲清楚，请你自己好好考虑一下吧。—see also 另见 **be hard put (to it) to** (HARD^2)

put sbdy./sthg.↔**together** *phr v* [T] **1** to form by combining parts or members 组成；凑成；装配: *to put a team together* 组成一个队 | *to put together a proposal* 凑成一个建议 **2** [*usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to combine 把…合在一起: *His share was more than all the others' put together.* 他那一份比所有其他人分得的份额加在一起还要多。

put up *phr v* **1** [T] **(put** sthg.↔**up)** to build or raise into position 盖起，搭起: *Have you put up the tent?* 你搭起帐篷了没有？ | *They're putting up a new office block.* 他们正在建造一幢新办公楼。**2** [T] **(put** sthg.↔**up)** to fix (esp. a notice) in a public place where people can see it 张贴〔布告等〕: *She put up the exam results.* 她公布了这次考试的结果。—opposite 反义词 **take down 3** [T] **(put** sthg.↔**up)** to increase in amount 增加，提高: *They've put the price up.* 他们提高了价格。**4 a** [T] **(put** sbdy.↔**up)** to provide food and lodging for 为…提供膳宿: *I'm afraid I can't put you up; you'll have to go to a hotel.* 我怕不能给你们提供膳宿，你们得到旅馆去住。**b** [I+*adv/prep*] *esp. BrE* to get food and lodging; stay 〖尤英〗找膳宿之处，投宿: *We'll put up at a hotel/with friends for the night.* 我们将在旅馆［和朋友们］住一夜。**5** [T] **(put up** sthg.) to show, or give in a fight or competition〔在战斗、竞赛中〕作出〔努力等〕，表现出，显示出: *They put up a lot of resistance.* 他们进行了顽强的抵抗。| *What a coward; he didn't put up much of a fight!* 真是个懦夫，他根本没有怎么打(就认输了)。**6** [T] **(put** sthg. **up)** to offer for sale 出售: *She's putting her house up (for sale).* 她要出售自己的房子。**7** [T] **(put** sthg.↔**up)** to supply or lend (money needed) 提供〔所需的钱〕；借与: *The plans for the new sports centre are all prepared, but someone will have to put up £50,000.* 建造新运动场的各项计划全都准备好了，可是得有人拿出五万英镑来。**8** [T] **(put** sbdy.↔**up)** to suggest as being a suitable person for a job, etc. 推举，提名〔某人担任某职等〕: *Will you put Tom up for the cricket club?* (=suggest him as a member) 你愿推荐汤姆参加板球俱乐部吗？ **9** [T] **(put** sthg.↔**up)** *tech* to make (a hunted animal or bird) leave a hiding place 〖术语〗将〔猎物〕赶出藏身之处 —see also 另见 **put someone's back up** (BACK^1)

put upon sbdy. *phr v* [T] *esp. BrE* to be a cause of inconvenience to 〖尤英〗打扰，给…造成不便: *You're sure I won't be putting upon you if I stay to dinner?* 我留下来吃晚饭真的不会给你添麻烦吗？ —see also 另见 PUT-UPON

put sbdy. **up to** sthg. *phr v* [T] to give the idea of (doing esp. something bad) 唆使〔某人〕做〔坏事〕: *It's not like David to cause trouble: someone must have put him up to it.* 戴维不像是惹麻烦的人，他一定是受人唆使才这么干的。

put up with sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T *pass. rare* 罕用被动态] *infml* to suffer (something annoying or unpleasant) without complaining 〖非正式〗忍受，忍耐: *I can't put up with your rudeness any more; leave the room.* 我不能再忍受你这种无礼的态度了，请离开这个房间！ | *That woman has a lot to put up with.* (=has many troubles) 那个女人要忍受许多困难。

pu·ta·tive /ˈpjutətɪv; ˈpjuːtətɪv/ *adj* [A] *fml* generally accepted or supposed to be or to become 〖正式〗公认的；被普遍认为是的，推定的: *the putative father of her child* 被认为是她孩子的父亲的那个人

put-down /ˈ· ·/ *n infml* words, esp. as an answer, that make someone feel unimportant or hurt; SNUB 〖非正式〗贬损［轻蔑］的话 —see also 另见 PUT **down** (2)

put-off /ˈ· ·/ *n infml, esp. AmE* a pretended reason for not doing something; excuse 〖非正式，尤美〗搪塞(之词)，借口 —see also 另见 PUT **off**

put-on /ˈ· ·/ *n AmE infml* something not intended seriously or sincerely 〖美，非正式〗玩笑话；信口说的话 —see also 另见 PUT **on**

pu·tre·fac·tion /ˌpjutrəˈfækʃən; ˌpjuːtrᵻˈfækʃən/ *n* [U] *fml or tech* 〖正式或术语〗**1** the process of becoming putrid 腐烂(作用) **2** putrid matter 腐烂物

pu·tre·fy /ˈpjutrəˌfaɪ; ˈpjuːtrᵻfaɪ/ *v* [I;T] to decay; (cause to) become putrid (使)腐烂，(使)腐败

pu·tres·cent /pjuˈtrɛsn̩t; pjuːˈtresənt/ *adj fml or tech* beginning to decay and smell bad 〖正式或术语〗正在腐烂的，腐臭的: *putrescent fish* 腐臭的鱼 **—-cence** *n* [U]

pu·trid /ˈpjutrɪd; ˈpjuːtrᵻd/ *adj* **1** (esp. of an animal or plant substance) very decayed and bad-smelling〔动植物〕腐烂的，腐臭的 **2** *infml* worthless; very much disliked 〖非正式〗没有价值的；极其讨厌的: *That play last night was really putrid!* 昨天晚上那出戏真是差劲透了！

putsch /putʃ; putʃ/ *n* a sudden secretly planned attempt to remove a government by force (武装)政变，武力颠覆政府的企图

putt /pʌt; pʌt/ *v* [I;T] (in the game of GOLF) to strike (the ball) gently along the ground towards or into the hole in a smooth grassy area **(putting green)**〔高尔夫球赛中〕把〔球〕(沿着平坦的草地)轻轻打进洞 **—putt** *n*

put·ter^1 /ˈputɚ; ˈputəʳ/ *n* **[(of)]** a person who puts something 置放…的人，推动…的人

putt·er^2 /ˈpʌtɚ; ˈpʌtəʳ/ *n* (in the game of GOLF) **1** a GOLF CLUB used in putting (PUTT) the ball〔高尔夫球的〕轻击棒 **2** a person who PUTTS〔高尔夫球的〕轻击者: *an expert putter* 打轻击球的好手

put·ter^3 /ˈpʌtɚ; ˈpʌtəʳ/ *n, v AmE for* 〖美〗= POTTER^2

put·ty /ˈpʌtɪ; ˈpʌti/ *n* [U] **1** a soft pale oily substance, used esp. in fixing glass to window frames 油灰，腻子 **2 be putty in sb's hands** to be easily controlled or influenced by someone 易受人摆布: *He was* **like putty in her hands.** 他完全听命于她。

put-up job /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *infml* something dishonestly arranged in advance 〖非正式〗奸计，骗局，预谋

put-up·on /ˈ· ·ˌ·/ *adj* [F] (of a person) used for someone else's advantage〔人〕被人利用的，被占了便宜的: *The way his neighbour always borrows things from him makes him feel put-upon.* 他的邻居总是向他借东西用，这使他觉得被人占了便宜。—see also 另见 PUT **upon**

puz·zle^1 /ˈpʌzl̩; ˈpʌzəl/ *v* **1** [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] to make (someone) feel helpless and uncertain in the effort to explain or understand something 使〔某人〕感到迷惑［困窘等］，把〔某人〕弄糊涂: *Her illness has puzzled all the doctors.* 她的病把所有的医生都给难住了。| *What puzzles me is why they didn't take her advice.* 他们为何不接受她的忠告，这使我大惑不解。| *a puzzling situation* 令人困惑的处境 | *You look puzzled.* 你看上去有点给弄糊涂了。**2** [I+*prep,* esp. 尤与 **about, over, as to** 连用] to make a great effort of the mind in order to find the answer to a question (为…)苦思冥想，(因…)伤脑筋: *I've been puzzling over all the figures, trying to find what happened to the miss-*

ing money. 我一直在反复琢磨这些数字, 力图找出少了钱的原因。

puzzle sthg.↔**out** *phr v* [T] to find the answer to (a problem) by thinking hard 苦思而求得...的答案, 想出: *I'm trying to puzzle out the meaning of his words.* 我正试图弄懂他这番话的意思。[+ *wh-*] *We finally puzzled out how to open the box.* 我们终于想出了打开这个匣子的方法。

puzzle^2 *n* **1** (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) a game, toy, or apparatus in which parts must be fitted together correctly, intended to amuse or exercise the mind 〔益智的〕拼字游戏, 拼图玩具: ***a crossword puzzle*** 填字游戏 | ***a book of puzzles*** 字迷书 —see also 另见 JIGSAW PUZZLE **2** [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] something that one cannot understand or explain 难题, 难解之事: ***We can't find what happened to that money — it's a bit of a puzzle.*** 我们找不出那笔钱下落不明的原因, 这真有点叫人费解。

puz·zle·ment /ˈpʌzlmənt; ˈpʌzəlmənt/ *n* [U] the state of being puzzled 迷惑, 困惑: ***He gazed at the strange writing in puzzlement.*** 他困惑地端详着那些奇怪的文字。

puz·zler /ˈpʌzlɚ; ˈpʌzlə^r/ *n infml* a person or thing that puzzles one 【非正式】令人困惑的人, 令人困惑的东西: ***That last question was a real puzzler.*** 最后那个问题实在令人费解。

PVC /ˌpi vi ˈsi; ˌpiː viː ˈsiː/ *n* [U] a type of plastic 聚氯乙烯: ***This raincoat is (made of) PVC.*** 这件雨衣是(用)聚氯乙烯(做)的。

PX /ˌpi ˈɛks; ˌpiː ˈeks/ *n* **PXs** /ˌpiˈɛksɪz; ˌpiː ˈeksɪ̈z/ a shop at a US military base 〔美国的〕军人消费合作社, 军队商店 —compare 比较 NAAFI

pyg·my, pigmy /ˈpɪgmɪ; ˈpɪgmi/ *n* **1** (*usu. cap.* 一般用大写) a member of a race of very small people in Africa 俾格米人〔非洲一个身体非常矮小的种族〕 **2** a very small person or animal 较常态为小的人〔动物〕; 侏儒: ***a pygmy elephant*** 小象 **3** *derog* a person with very little skill or importance 【贬】智力低下的人, 低能者; 微不足道的人: ***a political pygmy*** 政治上无足轻重的人物

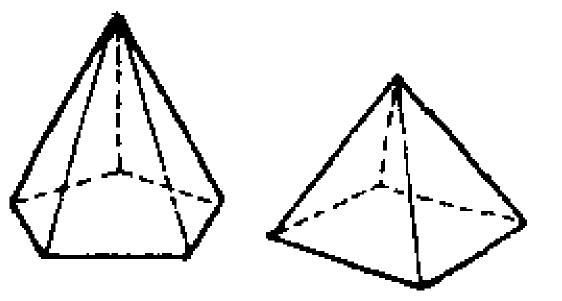
py·ja·mas *BrE* 【英】 ‖ **pajamas** *AmE* 【美】 /pəˈdʒæməz; pəˈdʒɑːməz/ *n* [P] **1** a soft loose-fitting pair of trousers and short coat worn in bed, esp. by men 〔尤指男人穿的〕〔一套〕睡衣裤 **2** loose trousers tied round the waist, worn by Muslim men and women 〔穆斯林男女穿的〕束腰宽松裤 —see 参见 PAIR (USAGE) —**pyjama, pajama** *adj* [A]: ***Where are my pyjama trousers?*** 我的睡裤在哪里?

py·lon /ˈpaɪlɑn; ˈpaɪlən/ *n* **1** a tall structure of steel bars used for supporting wires that carry electricity over land 高压电线架, 电缆塔 **2** a high tower or post used as a guiding mark for aircraft 〔飞机场的〕标塔, 指示塔, 标杆 **3** *tech* a gateway to an ancient Egyptian temple 【术语】〔古埃及的〕寺院大门, 塔门

py·or·rhoe·a, -rhea /ˌpaɪəˈriə; ˌpaɪəˈrɪə/ *n* [U] a disease of the flesh round the teeth, which may cause them to become loose 牙槽脓溢

pyr·a·mid /ˈpɪrəmɪd; ˈpɪrəmɪd/ *n* **1** (in GEOMETRY) a solid figure with a flat usu. square base and straight flat three-angled sides that slope upwards to meet at a point 〔几何学中的〕锥体, 角锥 **2** (*often cap.* 常用大写) a very large stone structure in this shape, used in ancient Egypt as the burial place of an important person, e.g. a king 〔埃及的〕金字塔 **3** a building or pile of objects in this shape 锥形建筑; (一堆)棱锥形东西: ***A pyramid of stones marked the spot.*** 那地点用一堆堆成金字塔形状的石头作了标记。

pyramids 锥体,角锥



pyramid sell·ing /ˈ··· ˌ··/ *n* [U] *tech* an unfair system by which a person buys a right to sell a company's goods and then sells part of that right to other people 【术语】〔投机性的〕尖塔式销售, 金字塔式推销术〔先买下某公司货物的销售权, 然后将部分权利再转售给其他人〕

pyre /paɪr; paɪə^r/ *n* a high mass of wood for the ceremonial burning of a dead body 火葬用的柴堆: ***a funeral pyre*** 火葬柴堆

Py·rex /ˈpaɪrɛks; ˈpaɪəreks/ *n* [U] *tdmk* a kind of glass that does not crack in great heat, and so is used in making cooking containers 【商标】派热克斯玻璃, 硼硅酸(耐热)玻璃: ***a Pyrex bowl*** 派热克斯玻璃碗

py·ri·tes /pəˈraɪtiz; paɪˈraɪtiːz/ *n* [U] (*usu. in comb.* 一般构成复合词) a natural compound of SULPHUR with a metal, esp. iron (**iron pyrites**), found in the earth and having a shiny yellow appearance, like gold 硫化矿, 〔尤指〕黄铁矿

py·ro·ma·ni·a /ˌpaɪrəˈmenɪə; ˌpaɪərəʊˈmeɪniə/ *n* [U] *tech* a disease of the mind causing an uncontrollable desire to start fires 【术语】纵火狂症

py·ro·ma·ni·ac /ˌpaɪrəˈmenɪˌæk; ˌpaɪərəʊˈmeɪniæk/ *n tech* a person suffering from pyromania 【术语】纵火狂症患者

py·ro·tech·nics /ˌpaɪrəˈtɛknɪks; ˌpaɪərəʊˈteknɪks/ *n* **1** [U] *tech* the making of bright explosive lights, as used for amusement (FIREWORKS) or as signals for ships, aircraft, etc. 【术语】烟花〔烟火〕制造法 **2** [P] *fml or tech* a public show of FIREWORKS 【正式或术语】烟火表演, 烟花汇演 **3** [P] a splendid show of skill in words, music, etc. 〔文字、音乐等的〕高超技巧, 炫弄技巧: ***the pianist's pyrotechnics in the scherzo*** 钢琴家在表演谐谑曲中的高超技巧 —**pyrotechnic** *adj*

Pyr·rhic vic·to·ry /ˈpɪrɪk ˈvɪktərɪ; ˌpɪrɪk ˈvɪktəri/ *n* a victory in which the winner suffers such great losses that the victory is worthless 以极大代价换取的胜利, 得不偿失的胜利

py·thon /ˈpaɪθɑn; ˈpaɪθən/ *n* **pythons** *or* **python** a large non-poisonous tropical snake that kills animals for food by winding round them and crushing them 〔产于热带地区的〕(无毒)巨蛇, 大蟒

pyx /pɪks; pɪks/ *n tech* a container in which the holy bread used for the Christian service of COMMUNION is kept 【术语】〔基督教圣餐仪式中的〕圣饼盒

Q , q

Q, q /kju; kjuː/ **Q's, q's** *or* **Qs, qs** the 17th letter of the English alphabet 英语字母的第十七个字母

Q.C. /ˌkju 'si; ˌkjuː 'siː/ *n* Queen's Counsel; (the title given, while a queen is ruling, to) a British BARRISTER (=lawyer) of high rank 御用大律师; 王室法律顾问: *Sir John is a leading Q.C.* 约翰爵士是一位主要的御用大律师。| *Sir John Smithers, Q.C.* 王室法律顾问约翰·史密瑟斯爵士 —compare 比较 K.C.

QED /ˌkju i di; ˌkjuː iː 'diː/ *abbrev. for* 缩写 = (*Lat* 拉丁) quod erat demonstrandum; there is the proof of my argument 证完, 证讫

qr *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = quarter

qt *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = QUART

q.t. /'kju 'ti; ˌkjuː 'tiː/ *n* **on the q.t.** *infml* secret; secretly 〖非正式〗秘密地: *Don't say I told you; it's supposed to be on the q.t.* 别说是我告诉你的, 这应该是机密。

qu *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = question

qua /kwe; kweɪ/ *prep fml* when thought of particularly in the character of; by itself 〖正式〗作为; 以…的资格 [身分]: *Money, qua money, cannot provide happiness.* 钱本身并不能给人带来快乐。

quack^1 /kwæk; kwæk/ *v* [I] to make the sound that ducks make 〔鸭子〕发嘎嘎声 — **quack** *n*

quack^2 *n infml* 〖非正式〗**1** *derog* a person dishonestly claiming to have medical knowledge or skills 〖贬〗冒充在医学 [医术] 方面内行的人, 江湖医生; 庸医: *a quack doctor* 庸医 —compare 比较 CHARLATAN **2** *esp. BrE* a doctor 〖尤英〗医生

quack·er·y /'kwækərɪ; 'kwækəri/ *n* [U] *derog* the behaviour or methods of a QUACK^2 (1) 〖贬〗庸医的行为; 庸医的医术

quad /kwɑd; kwɒd/ *n infml, esp. BrE* 〖非正式, 尤英〗**1** a square open place with buildings round it, esp. in a school or college 〔尤指在学校或学院中由建筑物围绕四周的〕四方院子; 四方广场 **2** a QUADRUPLET 四胞胎之一

Quad·ra·ges·i·ma /ˌkwɑdrə'dʒɛsəmə; ˌkwɒdrə'dʒesɪ̵mə/ *n* [U] the first Sunday in LENT 四旬斋的第一个星期日

quad·ran·gle /'kwɑdræŋgḷ; 'kwɒdræŋgəl/ *n* **1** *tech* a QUADRILATERAL, such as a square 〖术语〗四边形 **2** *fml for* 〖正式〗= QUAD (1)

quad·ran·gu·lar /kwɑd'ræŋgjulɚ; kwɒ'dræŋgjɪ̵ləʳ/ *adj* having the shape of a quadrangle 四边形的

quad·rant /'kwɑdrənt; 'kwɒdrənt/ *n* **1** a quarter of a circle 四分之一圆(周) —see picture at 见 CIRCLE 图 **2** an instrument for measuring angles, when sailing or when looking at the stars 象限仪

quad·ra·phon·ic /ˌkwɑdrə'fɑnɪk; ˌkwɒdrə'fɒnɪk◂/ *adj* using a system of sound recording, broadcasting, or receiving in which sound comes from four different places 四轨录音放音的, 四声道立体声的 —compare 比较 MONO^1, STEREO^2

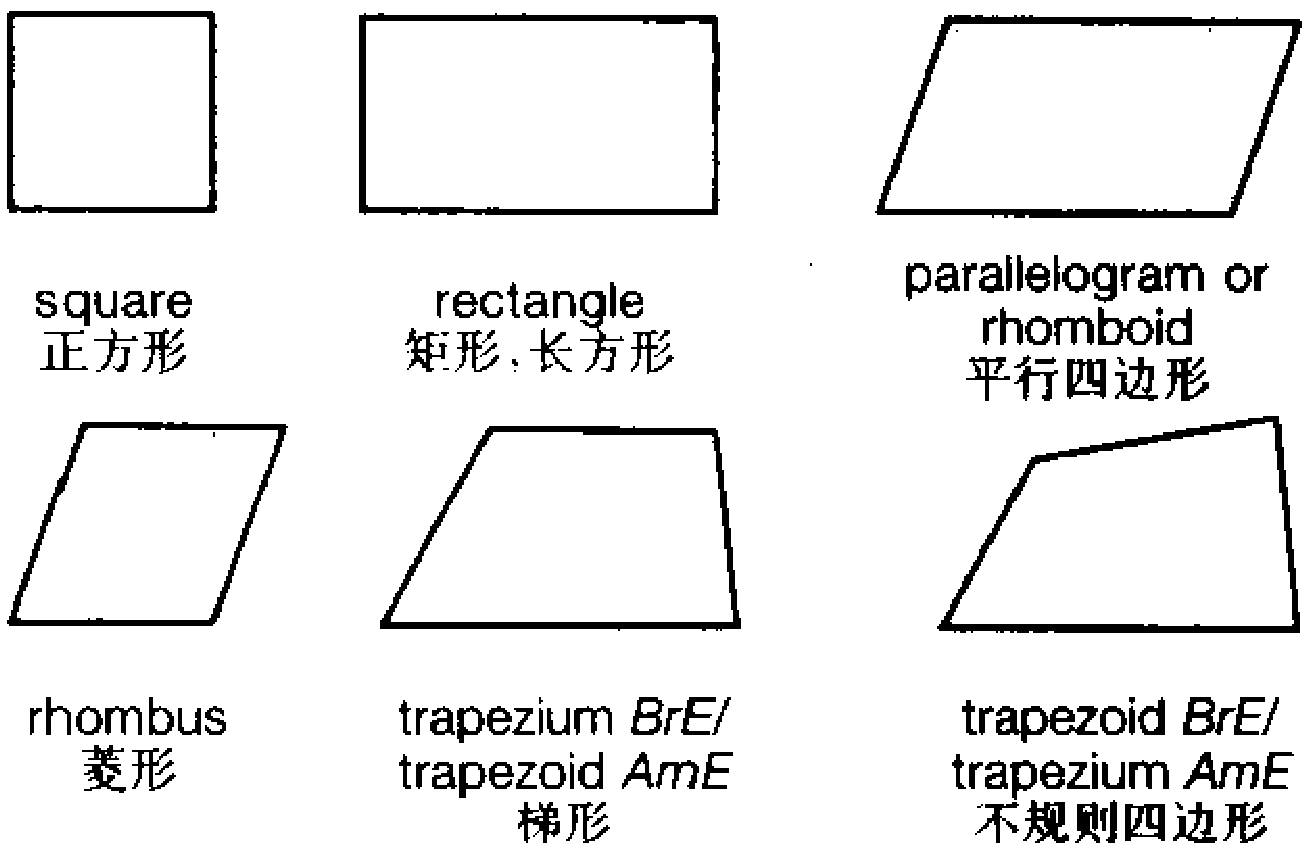
quad·rat·ic e·qua·tion /kwɑd'rætɪk ɪ'kweʒən; kwɒˌdrætɪk ɪ'kweɪʒən/ *n tech* an EQUATION, such as $ax^2+bx+c=y$, which includes numbers or quantities multiplied by themselves once 〖术语〗二次方程(式)

quad·ri·lat·er·al /ˌkwɑdrə'lætərəl; ˌkwɒdrɪ̵'lætərəl/ *n, adj* (a flat figure) with four straight sides (有)四边[的]; 四边形 [的]

qua·drille /kwə'drɪl; kwə'drɪl/ *n* a dance, popular esp. formerly, in which the dancers form a square 夸德里尔舞〔一种由四对男女表演的方阵舞〕

qua·dril·lion /kwɑd'rɪljən; kwɒ'drɪljən/ *n, determiner, pron* **quadrillion** *or* **quadrillions 1** *BrE* the number one followed by 24 zeros; 10^{24}〖英〗一百万的四次幂〔1后加24个零〕**2** *AmE* the number one followed by 15 zeros; 10^{15}〖美〗一千的五次幂, 千万亿〔1后加15个零〕

quadrilaterals 四边形



quad·ru·ped /'kwɑdrəˌpɛd; 'kwɒdrɪ̵ped/ *n tech* a four-legged animal 〖术语〗四足兽 —compare 比较 BIPED

quad·ru·ple^1 /kwɑd'rupḷ; 'kwɒdrupəl/ *v* **1** [T] to multiply (a number or amount) by four 使成四倍, 使翻两番 **2** [I] to become four times as great 成四倍, 翻两番: *Profits have quadrupled.* 利润增至四倍。

quadruple^2 *adj, predeterminer fml* four times as big or many 〖正式〗四倍的: *quadruple the amount of profit* 四倍的利润 —**-ply** *adv*

quad·ru·plet /kwɑd'ruplɪt; 'kwɒdruplɪ̵t/ also 又作 **quad** *infml* 〖非正式〗— *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] any of four children born of the same mother at the same time 四胞胎中的一个孩子

quaff /kwæf; kwɒf/ *n* [T] *esp. lit* to drink deeply 〖尤文〗痛饮, 畅饮

quag·mire /'kwægˌmaɪr; 'kwægmaɪəʳ/ *n* an area of soft wet ground 沼泽地; 泥坑, 泥潭: *After the rain, the football pitch is a real quagmire.* 下雨后, 足球场变得一片泥泞。| (fig. 喻) *They'd allowed themselves to get bogged down in a quagmire of unnecessary details.* 他们使自己陷入了无关紧要的细枝末节之中。

quail^1 /kwel; kweɪl/ *n* **quail** *or* **quails** [C;U] (**the meat of**) a small bird like the PARTRIDGE, highly valued as food 鹑, 鹌鹑; 鹌鹑肉

quail^2 *v* [I (**with, at**)] *lit or fml* to be afraid; tremble 〖文或正式〗害怕, 发抖, 畏缩: *I quailed (with fear) at the thought of telling her the bad news.* 想到要告诉她这个坏消息, 我就害怕得发抖。

quaint /kwent; kweɪnt/ *adj* unusual and attractive, esp. in an old-fashioned way 〔由于老式而〕诱人的, 奇特的: *a quaint old village custom* 一种奇特而古老的乡俗 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

quake^1 /kwek; kweɪk/ *v* [I (**with, at**)] to shake or tremble, esp. in a violent way and usu. because of fear 〔由于恐惧而〕剧烈颤动, 震动: *He was quaking in his boots at the thought.* 他一想到这就怕得发抖。

quake^2 *n infml for* 〖非正式〗= EARTHQUAKE

Quak·er /'kwekɚ; 'kweɪkəʳ/ *n, adj* (a member) of a Christian religious group which opposes violence and spends most of its religious services (called **meetings**) in silence 基督教中的贵格会的(教徒), 教友派的(信徒)〔该教派反对暴力, 举行宗教仪式时大部分时间沉思默

谊〕—see also 另见 FRIEND

qual·i·fi·ca·tion /ˌkwɑləfə'keʃən; ˌkwɒlɪ̣fɪ̣'keɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C *often pl.* 常用复数] a proof that one has passed an examination and gained a certain level of knowledge or skill〔通过考试并掌握了一定知识和技能的〕合格证明: *to gain a medical qualification* 取得医生执照 | *academic qualifications* 学术资格 **2** [C **(for)**] an ability, quality, or record of experience that makes a person suitable for a particular job or position 资历, 资格; (限制)条件: *Previous experience is not an essential qualification for this job.* 以前的经验对于获得这份工作來說並不是必要的條件。[+*to-v*] *She has all the right qualifications to be a good manager.* 她具有成为一个好经理的所有条件。**3** [C] something that limits the force of a statement 限制; 限定性条件: *I agree, with certain qualifications.* 我有条件地表示同意。[+*that*] *We support the plan, with the qualification that it should be done more cheaply.* 我们支持这项计划, 条件是实施该项计划要更经济一点。**4** [U] the act of qualifying 赋予资格

qual·i·fied /'kwɑləˌfaɪd; 'kwɒlɪ̣faɪd/ *adj* **1** having suitable knowledge or qualifications, esp. for a job 有资格的, 适合的, 胜任的: *a highly qualified engineer* 很够资格的工程师 [+*to-v*] *He's not qualified to teach young children.* 他没有资格教小孩子。**2** limited; not complete 有限制的, 不完全的: *qualified agreement* 有保留的赞同

qual·i·fi·er /'kwɑləˌfaɪɚ; 'kwɒlɪ̣faɪəʳ/ *n* **1** someone who has qualified or had to qualify, esp. by passing a test, winning a match, etc. 合格者; 已取得资格的人 **2** *tech* (in grammar) a word or phrase, esp. an adjective or adverb, which limits the meaning of another word or phrase〖术语〗〔文法中的〕修饰语

qual·i·fy /'kwɑləˌfaɪ; 'kwɒlɪ̣faɪ/ *v* **1** [I;T **(as, for)**] to (cause to) reach a necessary standard, e.g. of knowledge, ability, or performance, or get a QUALIFICATION (使)具有[取得]资格: *She qualified as a doctor this year.* 她今年取得了医生资格。| *Will our team qualify for the second round of the competition?* 我们队有资格进入第二轮比赛吗? | *Her teaching experience qualifies her admirably for the job.* 她的教学经验使她具有担任此项工作的令人羡慕的条件。| *People on low incomes may qualify for a special heating allowance.* 低收入者有资格领取一笔取暖费的特殊津贴。[+*obj*+*to-v*] *Spending a week in Russia doesn't qualify you to talk about it as an expert.* 在俄国呆上一星期, 并不能使你有资格像个专家一样谈论它。| *a qualifying match* (=the team/person that wins it will be allowed to go on to the next stage of the competition) 入围赛, 资格赛 **2** [T] to limit the force or meaning of (something stated); MODIFY 限制(…的意义); 修饰: *I'd like to qualify my last statement—it was too strong.* 我愿意修正一下我的最后一句话, 它的口气太强硬了。| (*tech* 术语) *Adjectives qualify nouns.* 形容词修饰名词。

qual·i·ta·tive /'kwɑləˌtetɪv; 'kwɒlɪ̣tətɪv/ *adj* of or about quality 定性的, 质量的; 性质(上)的: *a qualitative judgment* 定性的判断 —compare 比较 QUANTITATIVE —**~ly** *adv*

***qual·i·ty** /'kwɑlətɪ; 'kwɒlɪ̣ti/ *n* **1** [U] **a** the degree to which something is excellent; standard of goodness 质, 质量: *material of low/poor quality* 低品质材料 | *The quality of the service here has improved a lot.* 这里的服务质量有很大改善。| *high-quality goods* 高质量的货物 **b** a high standard of excellence 优质: *It is difficult to recruit teachers of quality.* 要聘用到素质好的教师是很困难的。| *an actor of real quality* (=a very good actor) 一个非常优秀的演员 | *The "Financial Times" is a quality newspaper.* 《金融时报》是一份高水准的报纸。**2** [C] something typical of a person or thing; CHARACTERISTIC 特性; 品性, 才能: *Sympathy is his best quality.* 富有同情心是他最大的优点。| *She shows qualities of leadership.* 她有领导才能。| *This music has a rather sinister quality.* 这段音乐听起来有不祥之兆。

qualm /kwɑm; kwɑːm/ *n* [**(about)** *often pl.* 常用复数] an uncomfortable feeling of uncertainty, esp. as to whether something is right 不安, 〔尤指对某事是否正确所感到的〕疑虑: *He had no qualms about cheating the tax inspector.* 对欺骗税务稽查员一事, 他并不觉得有什么不安。

quan·da·ry /'kwɑndrɪ; 'kwɒndəri/ *n* [**(about, over)**] a feeling of not knowing what to do 窘困; 不知所措: *I was* **in a quandary** *about whether to go.* 到底去不去, 我当时犹豫不定。

quan·go /'kwæŋgo; 'kwæŋgəʊ/ *n* **-gos** *usu. derog* (in Britain) an independent body, such as the Race Relations Board, set up by the government but having its own separate legal powers in a particular area of activity〖一般贬〗〔英国的〕半自治的非政府组织

quan·ti·fi·er /'kwɑntəˌfaɪɚ; 'kwɒntɪ̣faɪəʳ/ *n tech* (in grammar) a word or phrase that is used with a noun to show quantity, such as **much, few, and a lot of**〖术语〗〔文法中的〕数量词

quan·ti·fy /'kwɑntəˌfaɪ; 'kwɒntɪ̣faɪ/ *v* [T] *fml* to measure (an amount or quantity)〖正式〗测定…的数量: *It is difficult to quantify the value of space exploration.* 很难用数量来表示太空探测的价值。—**-fiable** *adj* —**-fication** /ˌkwɑntəfɪ'keʃən; ˌkwɒntɪ̣fɪ̣'keɪʃən/ *n* [U]

quan·ti·ta·tive /'kwɑntəˌtetɪv; 'kwɒntɪ̣tətɪv/ *adj* of or about quantity (数)量的: *a quantitative difference* (数)量上的差别 —compare 比较 QUALITATIVE —**~ly** *adv*

***quan·ti·ty** /'kwɑntətɪ; 'kwɒntɪ̣ti/ *n* **1** [U] the fact of being measurable; amount 量, 数量: *It was a bad year for new films, in terms of both quantity and quality.* (=there were not many, and they were not very good) 今年的新电影无论从数量上还是质量上都说不上好。**2** [C **(of)**] also 又作 **quantities** *pl.* — **a** an amount or number 额; 若干数量: *A large/vast quantity of beer was sold.* 售出了大量的啤酒。| *expensive cars that are manufactured in small quantities* 小量生产的昂贵的汽车 **b** *old-fash* a large amount or number〖过时〗大量, 许多: *Quantities of food were spread out on the table.* 许多食品被摊放在桌子上。—see also 另见 UNKNOWN QUANTITY

quantity sur·vey·or /'··· ·ˌ··/ *n* a person who calculates the amount of materials needed for a future building, and what they will cost 估算师, 建筑工料测量师〔估算建筑材料的用量和成本〕

quan·tum /'kwɑntəm; 'kwɒntəm/ *n* **-ta** /tə; tə/ *tech* (esp. in PHYSICS) a fixed amount〖术语〗量, 定量

quantum leap /ˌ·· '·/ *n* a very large and important advance or improvement 长足的重大进展, 飞跃, 突飞猛进: *The concept of sixth generation computers represents a quantum leap in communications systems.* 第六代计算机的概念标志着通讯系统上的重大突破。

quantum the·o·ry /'·· ˌ···/ *n* [(*the*) U] the idea that ENERGY (3) travels in quanta 量子论

quar·an·tine¹ /'kwɔrənˌtin; 'kwɒrəntiːn/ *n* [S; **(in)** U] a period of time when a person or animal that may be carrying disease is kept separate from others so that the disease cannot spread〔人或动物生病之后被隔离的〕检疫期: *Animals entering Britain from abroad are put in quarantine for six months.* 从国外进入英国的动物要被检疫隔离六个月。

quarantine² *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] to put in quarantine 对…进行检疫隔离

quark /kwɑrk; kwɑːk/ *n tech* an extremely small piece of matter that forms the substances of which atoms are made〖术语〗夸克〔构成原子的最小粒子〕

***quar·rel¹** /'kwɔrəl; 'kwɒrəl/ *n* [**(with)**] **1** an angry argument, often about something not very important〔常指为琐事进行的〕争吵: *I got involved in a quarrel about the price.* 我卷入了一场有关价格的争吵。| *He seems to enjoy* **picking** (=causing) **quarrels** *with people.* 他似乎喜欢跟人找事争吵。**2 have no quarrel with** to have no cause for or point of disagreement with 没有理由抱怨[不同意]: *I have no quarrel with what the minister says.* 我没有理由不同意部长所说的。

***quarrel²** *v* **-ll-** *BrE*〖英〗‖ **-l-** *AmE*〖美〗[I **(about, over,**

with)] to have a quarrel 争吵; 争辩: *They were quarrelling furiously (with each other) about whose turn it was to cook the dinner.* 他们正就该轮到谁做晚饭而激烈地争吵着。

■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **quarrel** and 和 **argue.** Both words can mean "to have an unpleasant disagreement in which people feel angry". **quarrel** 和 **argue** 都可表示不愉快的争吵: *Jack and Jill* **argued/quarrelled** *about who should get the money, and stopped speaking to each other.* (杰克和吉尔为了谁该得到这笔钱而吵了一架, 并互不理睬了。) However you can also **argue** with someone (=have a discussion in which there are differences of opinion) without feeling angry. 但 **argue** 亦可用于与某人就不同见解进行争论而不动怒: *Jill and I often have a drink together and* **argue** *about modern art.* (吉尔和我经常在一起喝酒, 并且辩论现代艺术的问题。)

quarrel with sthg. *phr v* [T] to disagree with or complain about 不同意; 抱怨: *I don't quarrel with what you say, but with how you say it.* 我并不在意你说了什么, 而是不满意你说话的那种方式。

quar·rel·some /'kwɔrəlsəm; 'kwɒrəlsəm/ *adj derog* (of a person) likely to quarrel; often arguing 〖贬〗〔人〕好争吵的, 动辄争吵的 **—~ness** *n* [U]

quar·ry^{1} /'kwɔrɪ; 'kwɒri/ *n* a place from which stone, sand, etc., are dug out 采石场 —compare 比较 MINE^{3} (1)

quarry^{2} *v* [T **(from)**] to dig out (stone, sand, etc.) from a quarry〔从采石场〕采〔石〕; 挖〔沙〕

quarry^{3} *n* [S] the person or animal that one is hunting or chasing 猎取的目标; 猎物: *The policeman followed his quarry into the park to arrest him.* 警察跟着他追踪的目标进了公园并逮捕了他。

quart /kwɔrt; kwɔːt/ *n* **1** a unit of liquid and dry measure 夸脱〔液体或固体的容积单位〕: *a quart of milk* 一夸脱牛奶 —see 参见 TABLE 2, p B3 **2 put a quart into a pint pot** *infml* [*usu. in negatives* 一般用于否定句] to do something impossible 〖非正式〗做(明知)办不到的事〔原意为用一品脱的罐盛一夸脱之量, 以小容大〕

***quar·ter^{1}** /'kwɔrtɚ; 'kwɔːtəʳ/ *n* **1** [C] a fourth part of a whole; ¼ 四分之一: *a quarter of a mile* 四分之一英里 | *a mile and a quarter* 一又四分之一英里 | *A quarter* (=¼ of a POUND) *of sweets, please.* 请(给我)拿四分之一磅糖果来。| *a quarter of a million* (=250,000) 二十五万 | *The currency has been reduced to a quarter of its former value.* 那货币贬值了百分之七十五。**2** [C] 15 minutes before or after the hour 一刻钟; 十五分钟: *It's a quarter past ten/(AmE* 美*) after ten.* (=10:15) 现在是十点过一刻。| *a quarter to ten/(AmE* 美*) of ten* (=9:45) 十点差一刻 | *in three quarters of an hour* (=45 minutes) 四十五分钟 | *This clock strikes the quarters.* 这个钟每十五分钟敲一次。**3** [C] a period of three months, used esp. for making payments 三个月; 一个季度〔尤指付钱〕: *I pay my rent by the quarter.* 我三个月付一次租金。| *The company's profits rose by 11 per cent in the first quarter.* 公司的利润在第一季度上升了百分之十一。—see also 另见 QUARTERLY^{1} **4** [C] (in the US and Canada) a coin worth 25 cents (=¼ of a dollar)〔美国和加拿大〕二角五分的硬币 **5** [C *often pl.* 常用复数] a place or person from which something comes or may be expected (有可能)提供某物的地方［人物］; 来源, 出处: *Help is arriving from all quarters.* 援助正来自四面八方。| *The best advice came from a most unexpected quarter.* 这项最好的建议由一个最意想不到的人提出。| *This decision is seen in some quarters* (=by some people) *as a change of policy.* 这项决定被一些人看成是政策的改变。**6** [C] a part of a town lived in or worked in by the stated people〔城镇中常为某一些人居住或工作的〕地区: *the student quarter* 学生(居住)区 | *the Arab quarter* 阿拉伯人居住区 **7** [C] a unit of weight 夸特〔四分之一英担〕—see 参见 TABLE 2, p B4 **8** [U *usu. in negatives* 一般用于否定句] *fml* the giving of life to a defeated enemy; MERCY 〖正式〗〔对敌人的〕饶命; 怜悯: *They are ferocious fighters, who neither give nor expect any quarter.* 他们是凶残的斗士, 从来不怜悯别人, 也不指望得到别人的怜悯。**9** [C] (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) a piece of meat from a large animal, including a leg〔大型动物身上的, 包括整条腿的〕一大块肉: *a quarter of beef* 包括整条腿的大块牛肉 **10** [C] the period twice a lunar month when the moon shows a quarter of its surface 上弦或下弦〔每月各一次〕, 太阴月的四分之一: *In the first week the moon is in its first quarter, in the third it is in its last quarter.* (太阴月的)第一个星期月亮处于上弦月的状态, 第三个星期月亮处于下弦月的状态。—see also 另见 QUARTERS, **at close quarters** (CLOSE^{2})

quarter^{2} *v* [T] **1** to cut or divide into four parts 切…为四部分, 把…四等分 **2** [**(on)**] to provide lodgings for (esp. soldiers)〔尤指为士兵〕提供住宿: *He quartered his men on families in the town.* 他把他的部队安置在镇上的居民家中。

quarter day /'·· ·/ *n BrE* a day which officially begins a three-month period of the year, and on which payments are made 〖英〗季度清账日

quar·ter·deck /'kwɔrtɚˌdɛk; 'kwɔːtədek/ *n* [*the*+S] *tech* part of the highest level of a ship, used only by officers 〖术语〗〔指专为军官用的〕上层后甲板区

quar·ter·fi·nal /ˌkwɔrtɚ'faɪnl; ˌkwɔːtə'faɪnl/ *n* any of four matches in a competition, whose winners will play in the two SEMIFINALS 四分之一决赛, 半准决赛

quar·ter·ly^{1} /'kwɔrtɚlɪ; 'kwɔːtəli/ *adj, adv* (happening, appearing, etc.) four times a year 一年四次的［地］; 每季的［地］: *quarterly payments* 按季付的账款 | *a quarterly newsletter* 按季出版的新闻简报

quarterly^{2} *n* a magazine appearing four times a year 季刊

quar·ter·mas·ter /'kwɔrtɚˌmæstɚ; 'kwɔːtəˌmɑːstəʳ/ *n* a military officer in charge of provisions 军需官

quarter note /'·· ·/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= CROTCHET

quar·ters /'kwɔrtɚz; 'kwɔːtəz/ *n* [P] lodgings 住处, 宿舍: **Married quarters** *are houses where soldiers live with their families.* 已婚者宿舍是士兵和他们的家属居住的地方。

quarter ses·sions /'·· ˌ··/ *n* [P] a law court held every three months in parts of the US and formerly in England〔在美国部分地区和从前在英格兰的〕季审法院

quar·ter·staff /'kwɔrtɚˌstæf; 'kwɔːtəstɑːf/ *n* **-staffs** *or* **-staves** /stævz; steɪvz/ a long wooden pole used as a weapon, esp. in former times〔尤指在旧时做武器用、长六至八英尺的〕(铁头)木棒

quar·tet, -tette /kwɔr'tɛt; kwɔː'tet/ *n* **1** [+*sing./pl. v*] four singers or musicians performing together 四重唱; 四重奏; 四重唱［奏］表演小组: *A quartet is/are playing tonight.* 今天晚上有一个四重唱［奏］表演小组的演出。**2** a piece of music for four performers 四重唱［奏］曲 —compare 比较 QUINTET, TRIO

quar·to /'kwɔrto; 'kwɔːtəʊ/ *n* **-tos** *tech* the (size of) paper produced by folding a large sheet of paper twice so as to give four sheets or eight pages in all 〖术语〗四开; 四开本: *In most libraries, quarto books are kept separately because they are so big.* 在大多数的图书馆中, 四开本的书由于过大而被分开来放置。—compare 比较 FOLIO (2), OCTAVO

quartz /kwɔrts; kwɔːts/ *n* [U] a hard mineral substance, now used in making very exact watches and clocks 石英

qua·sar /'kwezɑr; 'kweɪzɑːʳ/ *n tech* a very bright very distant object like a star, whose exact nature is unknown 〖术语〗类星体 —compare 比较 PULSAR

quash /kwɑʃ; kwɒʃ/ *v* [T] *fml* 〖正式〗**1** to officially refuse to accept (something already decided) 拒绝接受; 废除, 撤销: *The high court judge quashed the decision of the lower court.* 高等法院的法官撤销了低级法院的裁决。**2** to bring to an end by force; CRUSH 镇压, 平息; 压服, 压倒: *The army quashed the rebellion.* 军队平息了叛乱。

quasi- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B13

quat·er·cen·te·na·ry /ˌkwɛtɚˈsɛntəˌnɛrɪ; ˌkwætəsenˈtiːnəri/ *n* the day or year exactly 400 years after a particular event 四百周年（纪念）: *1964 was the quatercentenary of Shakespeare's birth.* 一九六四年是莎士比亚诞辰四百周年纪念。

quat·rain /ˈkwatren; ˈkwɒtreɪn/ *n* a group of four lines which is a whole poem, or part of a poem 四行诗; 四行的诗节

qua·ver¹ /ˈkwevɚ; ˈkweɪvəʳ/ *v* **1** [I] (of a voice or music) to shake; TREMBLE 发颤音; 〔声音或乐音〕颤抖 **2** [T] to say in a shaky voice 用颤抖的声音说 **—~y** *adj*: *a quavery voice* 颤抖的声音

quaver² *n* **1** a shaking in the voice 颤音 **2** *BrE* 〖英〗 ‖ **eighth note** *AmE* 〖美〗 — a musical note with a time value half as long as a CROTCHET 〔音乐中的〕八分音符 — see picture at 见 NOTATION 图

quay /ki; kiː/ *n* a place where boats can stop to load and unload, usu. built of stone and usu. forming part of a HARBOUR 码头

quea·sy /ˈkwizɪ; ˈkwiːzi/ *adj* *infml* 〖非正式〗 **1** feeling that one is going to VOMIT 令人恶心的: *I felt a little queasy on the ship.* 我在船上有点恶心想吐。| *a queasy stomach* 胃不适欲吐 **2** [**(about, at)**] unwilling to do something; UNEASY 不愿做某事的; 不安的, 不稳定的 **—-sily** *adv* **—-siness** *n* [U]

***queen¹** /kwin; kwiːn/ *n* **1** [**(of)**] (*sometimes cap.* 有时大写) (the title of) **a** a female ruler of a country, usu. the daughter of a former ruler 女王: *Queen Elizabeth the Second* 伊丽莎白女王二世 | *She became queen in 1952.* 她于一九五二年成为女王。**b** the wife of a king 王后 —see 参见 KINGDOM (USAGE) **2** [**(of)**] the leading female, often chosen in a competition 〔竞赛中〕出众的女性, 出类拔萃的女子: *a beauty queen* 选美皇后 | (fig. 喻) *London is the queen of British cities.* 伦敦位列英国各城市之首。—see also 另见 MAY QUEEN **3** (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) the leading female insect of a group 〔昆虫中的〕后: *the queen ant/bee* 蚁后; 蜂后 **4 a** the most powerful piece in CHESS 〔国际象棋中的〕王后 **b** [**(of)**] any of the four playing cards with a picture of a queen 〔纸牌中的〕王后 —see 参见 CARDS (USAGE), and see picture at 并见 CHESS 图 **5** *humor derog sl* a male HOMOSEXUAL 〖幽, 贬, 俚〗男性同性恋者

queen² *v* [T] **1** (in CHESS) to change (a PAWN) into a queen 〔在棋戏中〕将卒子变为王后 **2 queen it** *infml derog* (of a woman) to behave in an unpleasantly proud way 〖非正式, 贬〗〔女人〕自以为是, 自命不凡

queen con·sort /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* **queens consort** (*often caps.* 常用大写) (a special title sometimes given to) the wife of a ruling king 王后 —compare 比较 PRINCE CONSORT

queen·ly /ˈkwinlɪ; ˈkwiːnli/ *adj* *apprec* like or suitable for a queen 〖褒〗女王般的; 适合女王的: *her queenly dignity* 她那女王般的尊严

queen moth·er /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* the mother of a ruler（王）太后

Queen's Bench /ˌ· ˈ·/ also 又作 **Queen's Bench Di·vi·sion** /ˌ· ˈ· ·ˌ··/— *n* [*the*] (the name given, while a queen is ruling, to) a division of the High Court of Justice in England 〔英女王执政时高等法院的〕王座法庭 —compare 比较 KING'S BENCH

Queens·ber·ry rules /ˈkwinzˌbɛrɪ ˌrulz; ˌkwiːnzbəri ˈruːlz/ *n* [*the*+P] the rules of fair fighting in BOXING 〔拳击比赛中的公平较量的〕标准规则

Queen's Coun·sel /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* see 参见 Q.C.

Queen's English /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [*the*+S] (the expression sometimes used, while a queen is ruling, to describe) good correct English as spoken in Britain 标准［规范］英语 —compare 比较 KING'S ENGLISH

queen's ev·i·dence /ˌ· ˈ···/ also 又作 **king's evidence** ‖ **state's evidence** *AmE* 〖美〗 — *n* (*often caps.* 常用大写) **turn queen's evidence** *BrE* (of a criminal) to give information in a court of law against other criminals, esp. in order to get less punishment oneself 〖英〗〔罪犯为减刑向法院〕提供对同案犯不利的证据; 〔罪犯〕作为污点证人指控同党

queer¹ /kwɪr; kwɪəʳ/ *adj* *rather old-fash* 〖比较过时〗 **1** strange or difficult to explain 奇怪的; 难以解释的: *What a queer story!* 一个多么奇怪的故事啊! | *It's queer that she never answered.* 奇怪的是她总不回答问题。**2** *infml* slightly unwell 〖非正式〗不舒服的: *I'm feeling a little queer; I think I'll go home.* 我感到有些不舒服, 我想还是回家吧。**3** *infml derog for* 〖非正式, 贬〗 = HOMOSEXUAL **4** *infml* slightly mad 〖非正式〗有些疯狂的: *She's a bit* **queer in the head.** 她脑子有些不正常。**5** **in ˈqueer street** *BrE sl* in debt; in trouble over money matters 〖英, 俚〗负债的; 陷入债务纠纷的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

queer² *n* *old-fash infml derog* a male HOMOSEXUAL 〖过时, 非正式, 贬〗男性同性恋者

queer³ *v* **queer someone's pitch** to spoil someone's plans or chances 破坏他人的计划［机会］

quell /kwɛl; kwel/ *v* [T] to bring to an end, esp. by force 〔尤指用武力〕制止; 结束, 镇压: *"Army Quells Rebellion"* (in newspaper) 军队制止叛乱〔报纸上的标题〕 | *The government's reassurances have done nothing to quell the doubts of the public.* 政府的再次保证并没有消除公众的疑虑。

quench /kwɛntʃ; kwentʃ/ *v* [T (**with**)] **1** to satisfy (one's thirst) by drinking 〔喝…以〕解〔渴〕, 止〔渴〕: *She quenched her thirst with a glass of cold milk.* 她喝了一杯冰冻牛奶解渴。| *a thirst-quenching drink* 解渴饮料 **2** *lit* to put out (flames, a light, etc.) 〖文〗熄灭〔火焰、灯光等〕

quer·u·lous /ˈkwɛrələs; ˈkwerʊləs/ *adj* *fml derog* habitually complaining, esp. in a weak self-pitying way 〖正式, 贬〗喜抱怨的, 好发牢骚的: *querulous voices/old ladies* 抱怨声; 爱发牢骚的老妇 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

que·ry¹ /ˈkwɪrɪ; ˈkwɪəri/ *n* a question or doubt 问题; 疑问: *I'd like to raise a few queries here.* 我想在这儿提出几个疑问。

query² *v* [T] to express doubt or uncertainty about 质疑, 对…表示疑问: *I would like to query the speaker's last point.* 我想就发言人所阐述的最后一个观点提出疑问。[*+wh-*] *He queried whether the law allowed this sort of procedure.* 他对法律是否允许这种程序提出了疑问。

quest /kwɛst; kwest/ *n* [**(of, for)**] *esp. lit* a long search; an attempt to find something 〖尤文〗〔长期的〕探寻, 探索: *the continuing quest for a cure for the disease* 为治疗这种疾病而作的不断探索 | *They travelled* **in quest of** *gold.* 他们为寻找黄金而长途跋涉。**—quest** *v* [I (**for, after**)]

***ques·tion¹** /ˈkwɛstʃən; ˈkwestʃən/ *n* **1** [C] a sentence or phrase which asks for information 问题: *I asked you a question and you didn't answer.* 我问了你一个问题, 但你没有回答。| *The question is: how was he killed?* 问题是: 他是怎么被杀的? | *In response to your last question, no, I do not intend to resign.* 对你最后一个问题的回答是: 不, 我不打算辞职。| *Answer three out of the five questions on the exam paper.* 从试卷上五道题中选出三道题来回答。**2** [C] a matter that needs to be settled or dealt with; ISSUE 待解决的事; 问题, 争端: *The government is examining the energy question closely.* 政府正在仔细审查能源问题。| *It's a question of finding enough time.* 问题是要争取足够的时间。| *At the end of the meeting, a number of important questions were still unresolved.* 会议结束时, 一些重大的问题仍悬而未决。**3** [C;U (**about**)] (a) doubt or uncertainty 疑问, 不能肯定的事情［问题］: *There's no question about it: she did it.* 毫无疑问是她做的。| *This incident raises further questions about the effectiveness of airport security.* 这起事故使人们进一步对机场保安的有效性提出了疑问。| *His honesty is* **beyond question** (=cannot be doubted)/*is* **open to question.** (=may be doubted) 他的诚实是毋庸置疑［令人怀疑］的。[*+that*] *There's no question about her sincerity/that she is sincere.* (=she is certainly sincere) 她的诚意是没什么问题的。**4 in question** under consideration; being talked about 考虑之中的; 被谈论着

的: *That is not the point in question.* 那不是考虑的要点。**5 out of the question** impossible 不可能的: *You can't go to the wedding in that old shirt; it's quite out of the question.* 说都不用说, 你不能穿着那件旧衬衫去参加婚礼。**6 there's no question of** there's no possibility of 没有…的可能性: *There's no question of our dismissing you.* (=we certainly will not) 我们肯定不会解雇你。—see also 另见 LEADING QUESTION, VEXED QUESTION, **beg the question** (BEG), **call into question** (CALL^1), **pop the question** (POP^1); see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Questions

*__question__^{2} *v* [T] **1** [**(about)**] to ask (someone) questions 询问; 盘问; 审问: *Two men are being questioned by the police in connection with the robbery.* 两个与抢劫案有关的男人正受警方盘问。**2** to have or express doubts about 对…提出质疑 [异议]: *I would never question his honesty/his ability.* 我永远不会怀疑他的忠诚 [能力]。[*+wh-*] *I question whether this policy will be effective.* 我怀疑这项政策的可行性。—see 参见 ASK (USAGE) **—~er** *n*

ques·tion·a·ble /'kwɛstʃənəbl̩; 'kwestʃənəbəl/ *adj* **1** not certain 不确定的: *It's questionable whether she told him.* 她是否告诉了他, 这点值得怀疑。**2** perhaps not true, right, or honest 可疑的, 不真实的, 不正确的, 不诚实的: *highly questionable behaviour in money matters* 在钱的问题上非常值得怀疑的行为 **—-bly** *adv*

ques·tion·ing /'kwɛstʃənɪŋ; 'kwestʃənɪŋ/ *adj* appearing to have doubts or want information 怀疑的; 探询的: *She gave him a questioning look.* 她怀疑地看了他一眼。**—~ly** *adv*

question mark /'· · ·/ *n* the mark (?) used at the end of a sentence that asks a question〔标点符号中的〕问号: (fig. 喻) *There's a big question mark over the future of this football club.* (=it may soon no longer exist) 这个足球俱乐部能否维持下去是个大问号。

question mas·ter /'· · ˌ· ·/ *esp. BrE*〖尤英〗|| usu. 一般用 **quizmaster** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* the person who asks the questions in a QUIZ game 问答游戏的主持人

ques·tion·naire /ˌkwɛstʃən'ɛr; ˌkwestʃə'neəʳ/ *n* a written set of questions which a large number of people are asked to answer in order to provide information, e.g. for a government or company〔意见调查用的〕问卷, 问题单, 调查表

question tag /'· · ·/ *n* a TAG^1(4) 疑问尾句, 附加疑问句

question time /'· · ·/ *n* [U] the period of time in a parliament when ministers answer members' questions〔议会中的〕质询时间〔大臣或部长答复议员提问的时间〕

queue^1 /kju; kjuː/ *BrE*〖英〗|| **line** *AmE*〖美〗— [**(of)**] *n* a line of people, cars, etc., waiting to move, to get on a vehicle, to enter a building, etc.〔人、车等为等候而排的〕队, 行列: *There was a long queue outside the cinema/at the bus stop.* 电影院门外 [公共汽车站] 排着长队。| (fig. 喻) *There's a queue of people waiting for new houses.* 很多人等待着买新房屋。| (fig 喻) *policies aimed at reducing the* **dole queues** (=the number of people without work) 目的在于减少失业人数的政策 —see also 另见 **jump the queue** (JUMP^1)

queue^2 *v* [I (UP, **for**)] *BrE* to form or join a line while waiting〖英〗排队〔等候〕: *We queued (up) for the bus.* 我们排队等公共汽车。| *People are queueing to buy tickets.* 人们正排队买票。

queue-jump /'· ·/ *v* [I] *BrE derog* to join a queue at a point in front of other people who have been waiting longer than oneself〖英, 贬〗插队, 加塞儿 **—-jumper** *n*

quib·ble /'kwɪbl̩; 'kwɪbəl/ *v* [I (**about, over, with**)] *derog* to argue about small unimportant points or details〖贬〗〔为了细枝末节或不重要的问题而〕争辩: *Don't quibble (with her) over the money; pay her what she asks.* 不要和她在钱的问题上争执, 她要多少就给她多少好了。**—quibble** *n*: *I have just one quibble* (=small complaint): *there's not enough salt.* 我只有一个小意见, 那就是盐放得不够。**—-bler** *n*

quiche /kiʃ; kiːʃ/ *n* [C;U] a flat open pastry case filled with a mixture of eggs and cream and such things as cheese, BACON, and vegetables 什锦烘饼, 蛋奶火腿馅饼

*__quick__^{1} /kwɪk; kwɪk/ *adj* **1 a** performing an action in an unusually short time; acting with speed; fast 迅速的, 快速的: *a quick worker* 操作敏捷的工人 | *He's quick with his hands.* 他的双手很灵敏。[F+*to-v*] *She's quick to learn/quick at learning.* 她学得很快。| *His opponents were quick to take advantage of his mistake.* 他的对手很快利用了他的错误。| *Bring me that book, and* **be quick about it!** (=hurry up) 快点把那本书给我带来。**b** done in a short time; soon finished 快速 [短期内] 完成的: *a quick journey* 短期的旅行 | *a quick drink* 一饮而尽 **2** easily showing anger 易生气的, 急躁的 (in the phrases 用于下列短语: **a quick temper** 急躁的性情, **quick-tempered** 性情急躁的) **3** *old use* living; alive〖旧〗活的, 有生气的: [also 又作 *n, the*+P] *the quick and the dead* 活着的（人）和死了的（人） **—~ly** *adv*: *You got here quickly; did you come by car?* 你来这里很快, 是开车来的吗? | *Come quickly; he's drowning!* 快来, 他溺水了! | *The report was quickly prepared for publication.* 这报告很快就准备好了以供发表。**—~ness** *n* [U]

quick^2 *adv* quickly; fast 快速地: *Come quick; something terrible has happened!* 快来, 发生了可怕的事! | *Everyone wants to get rich quick.* 每个人都想快速致富。| *a quick-acting drug* 速效药

quick^3 *n* [(*the*) U] the flesh to which the fingernails and toenails are joined〔手指甲和脚指甲下的〕活肉: (fig. 喻) *He* **cut me to the quick** (=upset me deeply) *with his unkind remark.* 他不友好的话使我很不高兴。

quick-change /ˌ· '·◂/ *adj* [A] (of an actor) frequently changing clothes during a performance〔演员在演出中〕常换服装的, 换装迅速的: *a quick-change artist* 常换服装的艺术家 [演员]

quick·en /'kwɪkən; 'kwɪkən/ *v* [I;T] **1** to (cause to) become quicker（使）变快, 加快: *the quickening pace of technological change* 技术改革上快速的步伐 **2** *old use or lit* to (cause to) show life〖旧或文〗（使）变得有生气: *The seeds are quickening in the soil.* 种子在土壤中成活。| *The recent television series has quickened* (=increased) *interest in this subject.* 最近的电视连续剧已经增强了（人们）对这个主题的兴趣。

quick·ie /'kwɪkɪ; 'kwɪki/ *n infml* something done or made in a hurry〖非正式〗仓促所做 [所成] 之事

quick·lime /'kwɪkˌlaɪm; 'kwɪk-laɪm/ *n* [U] LIME^1(1) 生石灰

quick·sand /'kwɪkˌsænd; 'kwɪksænd/ *n* also 又作 **quicksands** *pl.* — [C;U] wet sand which sucks in anyone or anything that tries to cross it 流沙

quick·sil·ver /'kwɪkˌsɪlvɚ; 'kwɪkˌsɪlvəʳ/ *n* [U] *old use for*〖旧〗= MERCURY

quick·step /'kwɪkˌstɛp; 'kwɪkstep/ *n* (music for) a dance with fast steps 快步舞（曲）

quick-wit·ted /ˌ· '· ·◂/ *adj* clever; quick to understand and take action 聪明的; 机敏的, 敏捷的

quid /kwɪd; kwɪd/ *n* **quid** *BrE infml* a pound in money; £1〖英, 非正式〗一英镑: *She earns at least 200 quid a week.* 她一星期至少挣二百英镑。

quid pro quo /'kwɪdpro'kwo; ˌkwɪd prəʊ 'kwəʊ/ *n* **quid pro quos** [**(for)**] *Lat* something given or received in exchange for something else〖拉丁〗交换物: *We let them have a discount on purchases as a quid pro quo for the use of our computer.* 我们给他们采购折扣, 交换条件是他们要使用我们的计算机。

qui·es·cent /kwaɪ'ɛsn̩t; kwi'esənt/ *adj fml* at rest; in a state of inactivity, esp. one that will not last〖正式〗休眠的; 静止的, 不活动的 **—~ly** *adv* **—-cence** *n* [U]

*__qui·et__^{1} /'kwaɪət; 'kwaɪət/ *adj* **1** with little noise 轻声的, 安静的: *a quiet voice* 轻柔的嗓音 | *Be quiet! I'm telephoning.* 小声点! 我正在打电话。| *The latest model has a new quieter engine.* 最新的型号配有一个新的噪音较小的发动机。**2** without unwanted activity or excitement; untroubled; calm 不激动的; 平静的, 宁静的: *a quiet life* 宁静的生活 | *The situation at the border is fairly quiet at the moment.* (=without fighting, shooting, etc.) 边境线上此刻非常平静。**3** not attracting attention 不起眼的，不显眼的；暗中的：*Can I have a quiet word with you?* 我能私下和您谈几句话吗？| *her quiet confidence* 她的泰然自若 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

***quiet²** *n* [U] **1** the state of being quiet; quietness 安静，平静，宁静：*Calm down, children; give your father some* **peace and quiet.** 孩子们，安静下来！让你们的爸爸清静清静。**2 on the quiet** *infml* without telling anyone; secretly 〖非正式〗秘密地，私下地

qui·et·en /ˈkwaɪətn̩; ˈkwaɪətn/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **quiet** *AmE* 〖美〗— *v* **1** [I;T (DOWN)] to (cause to) become quiet 使平静〔安静〕：*The children were shouting, but they soon quietened down.* 孩子们大叫大嚷着，但一会儿就安静下来了。**2** [T] to make (fears, worries, etc.) less severe; ALLAY 使〔恐惧等〕缓解，减轻

qui·et·is·m /ˈkwaɪətɪzm̩; ˈkwaɪətɪzəm/ *n* [U] **1** a religious system which teaches that one should give up all desires, and gain peace by thinking quietly about God and holy things 〔宗教上的〕寂静主义 **2** *often derog* calm acceptance of things as they are, without any effort to change them 〖常贬〗淡泊，清静无为；消极接受：*political quietism* 对政治的冷漠 **—-ist** *n*

qui·e·tude /ˈkwaɪəˌtjud; ˈkwaɪətjuːd/ *n* [U] *fml* calmness; stillness 〖正式〗平静，宁静；静止

qui·e·tus /kwaɪˈitəs; kwaɪˈiːtəs/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *lit or fml rare* 〖文或正式，罕〗**1** death, or the act which brings it 死亡；致死的行动〔行为〕**2** the settlement of something by bringing it to an end 制止，平息：*She gave the false rumour its quietus.* 她制止了谣传。

quiff /kwɪf; kwɪf/ *n BrE* the part of a man's hairstyle where the hair stands up at the front over the forehead 〖英〗〔男性前额的〕一绺头发

quill /kwɪl; kwɪl/ *n* **1** a bird's feather, esp. a long stiff one in the wing or tail 〔鸟的〕羽毛；〔尤指〕翎，翮 **2** also 又作 **quill pen** /ˌ· ˈ·/ — a pen made from this, used in former times 〔昔日用的〕羽管笔，翎笔 **3** a sharp pointed growth on some animals 〔某些动物身上长的〕刺 —see picture at 见 PORCUPINE 图

quilt /kwɪlt; kwɪlt/ *n* a cloth cover for a bed filled with soft warm material such as feathers 被子：*a patchwork quilt* 用各色布片缀制成的被子，百衲被 —see also 另见 CONTINENTAL QUILT

quilt·ed /ˈkwɪltɪd; ˈkwɪltɪ̣d/ *adj* made with cloth containing soft material with stitching across it 中间夹有轻软之物的：*a quilted housecoat* 中间衬有轻软衣料的家居外衣

quin /kwɪn; kwɪn/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **quint** /kwɪnt; kwɪnt/ *AmE* 〖美〗— *n infml for* 〖非正式〗= QUINTUPLET

quince /kwɪns; kwɪns/ *n a hard fruit related to the apple,* used esp. for making jelly 榅桲〔常用以制作果冻〕

quin·ine /ˈkwaɪnaɪn; ˈkwɪniːn/ *n* [U] a drug used for treating fevers, esp. MALARIA 奎宁，金鸡纳

Quin·qua·ges·i·ma /ˌkwɪnkwəˈdʒɛsəmə; ˌkwɪŋkwəˈdʒesɪ̣mə/ *n* [U] *tech* the Sunday before Lent 〖术语〗四旬斋前的星期日

quin·tes·sence /kwɪnˈtɛsn̩s; kwɪnˈtesəns/ *n* [*the*+S+**of**] *fml* the perfect type or example 〖正式〗典范，完美的榜样：*John is the quintessence of good manners.* 约翰是彬彬有礼的典范。**—-sential** /ˌkwɪntəˈsɛnʃəl; ˌkwɪntɪ̣ˈsentʃəl/ *adj*: *This film is the quintessential horror movie.* 这部影片是典型的恐怖电影。**—-sentially** *adv*

quin·tet, -tette /kwɪnˈtɛt; kwɪnˈtet/ *n* **1** [+*sing*/*pl. v*] five singers or musicians performing together 五重唱〔奏〕表演小组：*A quintet is/are playing tonight.* 今晚有一个五重唱〔奏〕表演小组的演出。**2** a piece of music for five performers 五重唱〔奏〕曲 —compare 比较 QUARTET, SEXTET

quin·tu·plet /kwɪnˈtuplɪt; ˈkwɪntjʊplɪ̣t/ also 又作 **quin** *BrE* 〖英〗|| **quint** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] any of five children born of the same mother at the same time 五胞胎之一

quip¹ /kwɪp; kwɪp/ *n* a clever amusing remark made without planning it in advance 〔即兴的〕俏皮话；妙语

quip² *v* **-pp-** [I] to make a quip 说俏皮话，说妙语

quire /kwaɪr; kwaɪəʳ/ *n* 24 pieces of paper 二十四张纸，一刀纸 —compare 比较 REAM¹ (1)

quirk /kwɝk; kwɜːk/ *n* **1** a strange happening or accident 奇事，巧合：*By some* **quirk of fate** *the two of us were on the same train.* 由于命运的巧合，我们俩乘上了同一列火车。**2** a strange little habit or part of a person's character; FOIBLE 怪癖：*One of his quirks is that he refuses to travel by train.* 他的怪癖之一是不愿乘火车旅行。**—~y** *adj* **—~ily** *adv* **—~iness** *n* [U]

quis·ling /ˈkwɪzlɪŋ; ˈkwɪzlɪŋ/ *n derog* someone who helps an enemy country that has taken control of his/her own country 〖贬〗〔与占领本国的敌人合作的〕卖国贼，内奸

quit¹ /kwɪt; kwɪt/ *v* **quit** (also 又作 **quitted** *BrE* 英) *present participle* **quitting** **1** [I;T] *infml* to stop (doing something) and leave 〖非正式〗停止〔做某事〕；辞职：*I've quit my job.* 我辞职了。[+*v-ing*] *I've quit working.* 我已经停止工作。| *I'd had enough, so I quit.* 我受够了，所以辞职不干了。**2** [T] *old use* to leave (a place) 〖旧〗离开〔某地〕

quit² *adj* [F+**of**] *becoming rare* finished with; free of 〖渐罕〗了结的，摆脱了…的：*We're quit of all our difficulties.* 我们已摆脱了所有的困难。

***quite** /kwaɪt; kwaɪt/ *predeterminer, adv* **1** completely; perfectly 完全（地），十分，非常：*quite different* 完全不同的 | *I'm not quite ready to go.* 我还没有完全准备好要走。| *"Are you ready?" "Not quite."* "你准备好了吗？""还没有。" | *You're quite right.* 你非常对。| *If you want to go, that's quite all right with me.* 如果你想走，我不反对。| *not quite all/enough/so much* 并不是全部；不完全够；不很多 | *It's quite the best shop in the area.* 这是该地区首屈一指的商店。| *I don't quite know what to say.* 我不太知道该说点什么。| (shows annoyance 表示恼怒) *If you've quite finished interrupting, perhaps I can continue.* 如果你说够了，或许可以让我继续说下去吧。**2** to some degree; rather 有几分，颇，相当：*quite a good story* 一个相当好的故事 | *quite small* 颇小的 | *quite a lot of people* 相当多的人 | *It takes quite a/some time.* 那要花相当长的时间。| *It was quite good, but not perfect.* 它相当不错，但还不完善。**3** *esp. BrE* (used as an answer 用于回答) I agree; that's true 〖尤英〗同意，不错；对的：*"It's unreasonable to expect any improvement at this stage." "Quite (so)."* "在现阶段期望任何改进都是不当的。""的确如此。" **4** *AmE* very 〖美〗很，十分：*That meal was quite good.* 那餐饭真棒。**5 quite a/an** (*esp. AmE* 尤美) *often apprec* an unusual; an above average 〖常褒〗不寻常的：*That was quite a party/quite some party.* (=it was unusually noisy or nice or long or wild) 那是个颇特别的晚会。| *She's quite a girl.* 她可不是普通的女孩。**6 quite something** *infml* unusual, esp. very good 〖非正式〗不一般的，〔尤指〕异常好的：*It's quite something to be made a government minister at the age of 29.* 二十九岁就被任命为政府部长是很不寻常的事。—see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTES: Criticism and Praise, Tentativeness

■ USAGE 用法说明 In American English, **quite** can be used to mean "very" in sentences where in British English it means "fairly". **quite** 在美国英语中可做"很、非常"讲，但在同一句英国英语中它便作"相当、尚可"讲：*That dress is* **quite** *nice* means "very nice" in American English and "fairly nice" in British English. *That dress is quite nice* 在美国英语中意为"那条裙子非常漂亮"，而在英国英语中则意为"那条裙子还可以。" —see also 另见 FAIRLY (USAGE); see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Gradable and Non-gradable Adjectives

quits /kwɪts; kwɪts/ *adj* [F (**with**)] *infml* back on an even level with someone after an argument, after repaying money which is owed, etc. 〖非正式〗两相抵消的；互不相欠的：*Now we're quits.* 现在我们谁也不欠谁的了。| *I'm quits with him.* 我和他互不相欠。| *Give me £5 and we'll* **call it quits.** (=agree that nothing more is owed) 给我五英镑, 我们就互不相欠了。—see also 另见 **double or quits** (DOUBLE^2)

quit·tance /'kwɪtṇs; 'kwɪtəns/ *n law* a statement freeing someone from repayment of money or from performing a duty 〖律〗〔债务或义务的〕免除(证书)

quit·ter /'kwɪtɚ; 'kwɪtəʳ/ *n infml derog* a person who lacks the courage to finish things when they meet difficulties 〖非正式, 贬〗遇困难就放弃的人, 半途而废的人

quiv·er^1 /'kwɪvɚ; 'kwɪvəʳ/ *v* [I **(with, at)**] to make a slight trembling movement, esp. from fear or excitement 〔由于害怕或兴奋而〕微颤, 〔轻微地〕发抖: *I quivered (with fear) at the sound.* 我听到这声音（害怕得）有点发抖。| *Her voice was quivering with anger.* 她气得声音都微微发颤了。—**quiver** *n*: *I felt a quiver of excitement.* 我感觉到激动得颤抖。

quiver^2 *n* a container for carrying ARROWS 箭筒, 箭囊, 箭袋

qui vive /ˌki'viv; ˌkiː 'viːv/ *n Fr* 〖法〗 **on the qui vive** *infml* watchful; careful to notice 〖非正式〗警戒着, 警惕着

quix·ot·ic /kwɪks'ɑtɪk; kwɪk'sɒtɪk/ *adj* trying to do the impossible, often so as to help others, while getting oneself into danger 堂吉诃德式的, 愚侠（式）的 —**~ally** /kḷɪ; kli/ *adv*

quiz^1 /kwɪz; kwɪz/ *n* **-zz- 1** a competition or game in which competitors have to answer questions 问答比赛[游戏]: *a TV quiz show* 一个问答比赛的电视节目 **2** *esp. AmE* a short examination 〖尤美〗小测验: *The teacher gave us a quiz at the end of the lesson.* 老师在一堂课快要结束的时候让我们做了个小测验。

quiz^2 *v* **-zz-** [T **(about)**] to ask questions of (someone), esp. repeatedly 〔尤指重复地〕向…提问题: *He quizzed me about where I'd been last night.* 他反复问我昨晚到哪儿去了。

quiz·mas·ter /'kwɪzˌmæstɚ; 'kwɪzmɑːstəʳ/ *n esp. AmE for* 〖尤美〗= QUESTION MASTER

quiz·zi·cal /'kwɪzɪkḷ; 'kwɪzɪkəl/ *adj* (of a smile or look) suggesting that one is asking a question without saying anything or that one is laughing at the other person 〔笑容或表情〕疑问的; 揶揄的; 戏弄的: *a quizzical glance* 揶揄的一瞥 —**-cally** /kḷɪ; kli/ *adv*

quod /kwɑd; kwɒd/ *n* [**(in)** U] *BrE old-fash sl* a prison 〖英, 过时, 俚〗监狱

quoit /kwɔɪt; kwɔɪt/ *n* a ring that is thrown over a small upright post in a game (**quoits**) often played on ships 〔常在船上玩的套圈游戏中的〕圈, 环

quon·dam /'kwɑndəm; 'kwɒndəm/ *adj* [A] *pomp* (at) one time; former 〖夸张〗过去的, 以前的: *a quondam friend* 从前的一个朋友

Quon·set hut /'kwɑnsɪt 'hʌt; ˌkwɒnset 'hʌt/ *n AmE tdmk* a large shelter with a round roof made of iron sheets 〖美, 商标〗〔以薄铁皮为顶的〕圆形活动房屋 —compare 比较 NISSEN HUT

quo·rate /'kwɔrət; 'kwɔːrᵻt/ *adj tech* (of a meeting) having a quorum present 〖术语〗〔会议〕有法定人数出席的 —opposite 反义词 **inquorate**

quo·rum /'kwɔrəm; 'kwɔːrəm/ *n* a stated number of people, without whom a meeting cannot be held 〔会议的〕法定人数

quo·ta /'kwotə; 'kwəʊtə/ *n* [**(of)**] a number or amount that has been officially fixed as someone's share, e.g. of goods that must be produced, people that can be allowed in a place, etc. 〔正式限定的〕定量, 定额; 配额: *The factory has fulfilled its production quota.* 工厂已经完成了生产定额。| *The university has exceeded its quota of science students.* 那所大学的理科学生已经超额。

quo·ta·ble /'kwotəbḷ; 'kwəʊtəbəl/ *adj* worthy of being quoted 值得引用的 —**-bility** /ˌkwotə'bɪlətɪ; ˌkwəʊtə'bɪlᵻti/ *n* [U]

quo·ta·tion /kwo'teʃən; kwəʊ'teɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C] also 又作 **quote** *infml* 〖非正式〗— a sentence or phrase taken from a work of literature or other piece of writing and repeated, esp. in order to prove a point or support an argument 引语, 引文; 语录 **2** [U] the act of quoting 引用, 引述 **3** [C] also 又作 **quote** *infml* 〖非正式〗— the calculated cost of a piece of work 时价; 报价; 行情: *They gave me a quotation for mending the roof.* (=told me how much it would cost) 他们给了我修理屋顶的报价。—compare 比较 ESTIMATE^2 (2)

quotation mark /·'·· ·/ also 又作 **inverted comma**— *n* either of a pair of marks (" ") or (' ') showing the beginning and end of words quoted 引号

quote^1 /kwot; kwəʊt/ *v* **1** [I **(from)**;T] to repeat in speech or writing the words of (a person, a book, etc.) 引用, 引述: *She asked the newspaper reporter not to quote her remark.* 她要求新闻记者不要引用她的话。| *The president was quoted as saying that he would not stand for re-election.* 报道引述总统的话说他不想竞选连任。| *She quoted (from) the report to support her point.* 她援引报告中的话来支持自己的论点。| *Don't quote me on this* (=don't publicly repeat what I am saying), *but I think the company is in serious difficulties.* 不要向公众重复我所说的, 可我认为该公司面临着严重的困难。**2** [T] to mention (an example) to add force to one's argument 〔为加强自己的论点〕举出〔例证〕, 引证, 引述: *She quoted several cases of unjust imprisonment.* 她列举了几宗不公正的监禁案件。**3** [T] to state (a price), e.g. for services offered 开〔价〕, 报〔价〕, 报…的价: *He quoted £100 for mending the roof.* 修这屋顶, 他要价一百英镑。| *The company's shares are currently quoted at 84 pence.* 该公司的股票最近报价为每股八十四便士。—compare 比较 ESTIMATE^1 (2)

quote^2 *n infml* 〖非正式〗**1** a QUOTATION (1,3) 引语, 引述; 报价; 时价, 行情 **2 in quotes** in quotation marks 在引号中

quote^3 *adv* (used in speech to show that one is starting to quote) 〔说话中用以表示〕开始引用: *The figures given are (quote) "not to be trusted" (unquote), according to this writer.* 根据该作家称, 所提供的数字（引文开始）"不能令人相信"（引文结束）。

quoth /kwoθ; kwəʊθ/ *v* **quoth I/he/she** *old use* I/he/she said 〖旧〗我［他, 她］说: *"Here shall I stay for ever" quoth the magic bird.* "我要永远留在这儿, "魔鸟说。

quo·tid·i·an /kwo'tɪdɪən; kwəʊ'tɪdiən/ *adj* [A] *old use or fml* daily 〖旧或正式〗每日的: *quotidian duties* 每日的职责

quo·tient /'kwoʃənt; 'kwəʊʃənt/ *n* a number which is the result when one number is divided by another 商, 商数

Qu·r'an /kʊ'rɑn; kɔː'rɑːn/ *n* [*the*+S] the KORAN 〔伊斯兰教的〕《古兰经》,《可兰经》

q.v. *abbrev. for* 缩写 = (*Lat* 拉丁) quod vide; (used for telling readers to look in another place in the same book to find something out) 参照该条〔书籍等中的参照用语〕

qwert·y /'kwɝtɪ; 'kwɜːti/ *adj BrE* (of the KEYBOARD of a TYPEWRITER or computer) of the ordinary sort, whose top line begins with the letters Q, W, E, R, T, and Y 〖英〗〔英文打字机或计算机的键盘〕普通型的〔指键盘的上行以 Q, W, E, R, T, Y 六个字母开始〕

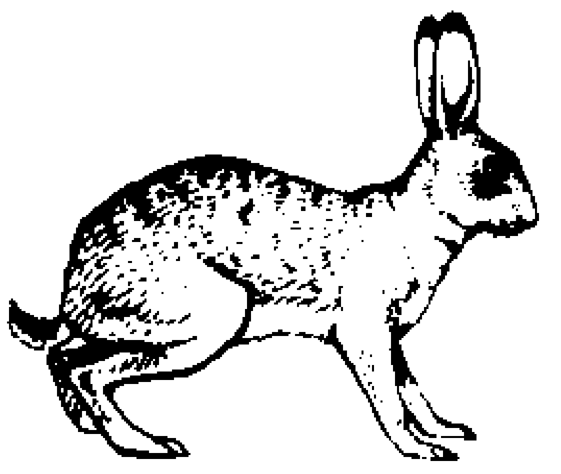
R, r

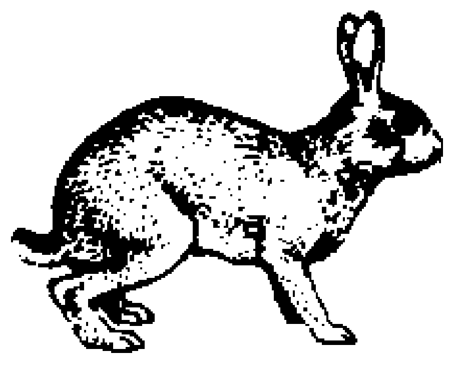
R, r /ɑr; ɑːʳ/ **R's, r's** *or* **Rs, rs** the 18th letter of the English alphabet 英语字母的第十八个字母 —see also 另见 THREE R'S

R 1 *abbrev. for* 缩写 = royal, as in R.A.F. 皇家的〈如在 R.A.F.(皇家空军)中的 R〉 **2** *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = (on a map) river 河〔尤用于地图〕 **3** *abbrev. for* 缩写 = REX or REGINA 王或女王: *Elizabeth R* 伊丽莎白女王

rab·bi /'ræbaɪ; 'ræbaɪ/ *n* a Jewish priest 拉比〔犹太教教士〕—see 参见 FATHER (USAGE)

rab·bin·i·cal /ræ'bɪnɪkḷ; rə'bɪnɪkəl/ *adj* of or being the writings, teaching, etc., of Jewish religious leaders and teachers 拉比(的著作或教义)的


hare 野兔


rabbit 家兔

***rab·bit**^{1} /'ræbɪt; 'ræbɨt/ *n* **1** [C] a common small long-eared animal that lives in a BURROW (=a hole it makes in the ground), and which is often kept as a pet 兔, 家兔 —compare 比较 HARE^1 **2** [U] the fur or meat of this animal 兔子皮毛; 兔(子)肉 **3** [C] *infml* someone who plays a game badly 〖非正式〗蹩脚的运动员: *I'm just a rabbit at tennis.* 我网球打得很差劲。

rabbit^2 *v* **-tt-** *or* **-t-** [I (ON)] *infml derog, esp. BrE* to talk continuously, esp. in an uninteresting or complaining way 〖非正式, 贬, 尤英〗唠叨, 抱怨: *He keeps rabbitting (on) about his health.* 他经常唠叨自己的健康如何如何。

rabbit hutch /'·· ·/ *n* a wooden cage for pet rabbits 兔棚, 兔笼

rabbit punch /'·· ·/ *n* a quick blow on the back of the neck 对着后颈项的一记猛击

rabbit war·ren /'·· ,··/ *n* an area where wild rabbits live in their BURROWS (=holes) 野兔群居地, 野兔洞穴多的地方: (fig. 喻) *The old city is a real rabbit warren.* (=consists of many narrow winding streets) 旧城里有许多弯弯曲曲的狭窄街巷。

rab·ble /'ræbḷ; 'ræbəl/ *n* **1** [C+*sing./pl. v*] a noisy disorderly crowd of people; MOB 乌合之众; 暴民 **2** [*the*+S] *derog* the lower classes; the common people 〖贬〗下层社会的人, 平民(百姓)

rabble-rous·ing /'·· ,··/ *adj* (of a speaker or speech) exciting people to hatred and violence〔演讲人、言词〕煽动性的, 煽起民众仇恨情绪[暴力行为]的: *a rabble-rousing speech* 煽动性的演说

Ra·be·lai·si·an /ˌræbḷ'ezɪən; ˌræbə'leɪziən/ *adj* (of stories, writings, etc.) full of jokes about sex and the body that are shocking but harmless, like the work of the French writer Rabelais〔故事、文章等〕拉伯雷式的, 粗俗但不下流的: *Rabelaisian humour* 拉伯雷式幽默, 粗俗但不下流的幽默

rab·id /'ræbɪd; 'ræbɨd/ *adj* **1** [*no comp.* 无比较级] *tech* suffering from rabies 〖术语〗患狂犬病的: *a rabid dog* 疯狗 **2** *derog* (of people or their opinions) violently and unreasoningly keen; FANATICAL 〖贬〗〔指人、意见〕狂暴的, 过激的; 狂热的: *a rabid Tory* 过激的保守党人

ra·bies /'rebiz; 'reɪbiːz/ also 又作 **hydrophobia** *tech* 〖术语〗 — *n* [U] a disease of certain animals, including humans, passed on by the bite of an infected animal and causing madness and death 狂犬病

rac·coon, racoon /ræ'kun; rə'kuːn/ ‖ also 又作 **coon** *AmE infml* 〖美, 非正式〗 — *n* **1** [C] a small meat-eating North American animal with a long black-ringed tail 浣熊〔产于北美, 长尾上有黑环〕 **2** [U] the thick fur of this animal 浣熊毛皮: *a raccoon coat* 浣熊皮大衣

***race**^{1} /res; reɪs/ *n* **1** [**(against, between, with)**] a competition in speed 速度比赛, 赛跑: *to have/run/lose/win a race* 举行[参加, 输掉, 赢得]一场赛跑 | *a ten-mile race* 十英里赛跑 | *a boat race* 赛船 | *a horse race* 赛马 | **(fig. 喻)** *a race against time* (=an attempt to complete something before it is too late) 和时间赛跑, 抢时间完成某项工作 **2** *tech or lit* a strong flow of water 〖术语或文〗〔水的〕急流, 湍流: *A mill-race is the stream of water driving a water-mill.* "磨坊水流"是指能驱动水车的一股急流。—see also 另见 RACISM, ARMS RACE, RAT RACE

***race**^{2} *v* **1** [I;T] to compete in a race (against) (和…)比速度[比赛]; 参加比赛: *She's a very good swimmer and often races.* 她是一位优秀的游泳选手, 经常参加比赛。| *I'll race you to the end of the road.* 我和你比赛, 看谁先跑到这条路的尽头。 **2** [I;T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to (cause to) move or go very fast; RUSH (使)快速移动[行进], (使)疾走: *He came racing across the road.* 他快速穿过马路。| *We raced the sick woman to hospital.* 我们急忙把这生病的妇女送往医院。| *We really had to race to get the work finished in time.* 我们只有加快速度大干, 才能按时完成这项工作。| (fig. 喻) *The holidays raced by.* 假日很快过去了。—see 参见 RUN (USAGE) **3** [T] to cause (an animal or vehicle) to run a race 使〔动物、车辆〕参加比赛: *My horse has hurt his foot so I can't race him.* 我的马伤了蹄, 我不能让它参加比赛了。 **4** [I] (of an engine) to run too fast, esp. because the machine that it drives is disconnected〔发动机〕转动过猛;〔尤指因脱离所驱动的机器而〕空转

***race**^{3} *n* **1** [C] any of the main groups into which human beings can be divided according to their physical type 人种, 种族: *the black/white/brown races* 黑色[白色, 棕色]人种 **2** [U] the fact of belonging to one of these groups 种族区别: *The law forbids discrimination on the grounds of race or religion.* 法律禁止以种族或宗教信仰为理由实行歧视。| *race relations* (=relations between different races) 种族关系 | *a person of mixed race* (=with parents who each belong to a different race) 混血儿 **3** [C] a group of people with the same history, language, customs, etc. 民族: *the German race* 日耳曼民族 **4** [C] *tech* a breed or type of animal or plant 〖术语〗〔动植物的〕属, 种: *They bred an improved race of cattle.* 他们培育出一种良种牛。—see also 另见 HUMAN RACE

■ USAGE 用法说明 **Race, nation, state,** and **tribe** are all words for large groups into which human beings may be divided. The largest of these groups is a **race,** a group of people of the same colour and/or physical type. **race, nation, state** 和 **tribe** 这些词都表示人类的大集团。**race**(种族)是这些集团中最大的, 具有相同的肤色和/或体型。A **nation** is a group of people who share a common history and usually a language, and usually but not always live in the same area. **nation**(民族)指的是这样一群人, 他们具有共同的历史, 一般也使用共同的语言, 通常

但不总是居住在同一地区: *the Indian* **nations** *of North America* (北美洲的印第安民族)。A **state** is either a politically independent country, or one of the **states** making up a country such as the US. **state** 则指政治上独立的国家, 或是作为一个国家组成部分的邦或州, 如美国的州: *The German* **nation** *was divided into two* **states,** *East Germany and West Germany.* (德意志民族曾分裂成两个国家: 东德和西德。) A **tribe** is a social group, smaller than a **nation,** sharing the same customs and usually the same language, and often following an ancient way of life. **tribe** 是比 **nation** 小的社会集团, 称为"部落"或"部族", 有共同的风俗习惯, 一般也操同一种语言, 并通常遵循某种古老的生活方式: *a wandering* **tribe** *of hunters in the Amazon forest* (亚马逊森林里一个漂泊各处的狩猎部落)。

race·course /ˈresˌkors; ˈreɪs-kɔːs/ *n* **1** *BrE* a track round which horses race 〖英〗赛马跑道; 赛马场 **2** *AmE* a racetrack 〖美〗〔赛跑、赛车、赛马等用的〕跑道

race·horse /ˈresˌhɔrs; ˈreɪshɔːs/ *n* a horse specially bred and trained for racing 〔专门培育的〕比赛用的马

race meet·ing /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* an occasion when horse races are held at a particular place 赛马会

rac·er /ˈresɚ; ˈreɪsəʳ/ *n* an animal bred and trained for racing, or a vehicle planned for use in races 专供比赛用的动物; 比赛用的车辆

rac·es /ˈresɪz; ˈreɪs$^{ɪ}_{ə}$z/ *n* [*the*+P] a race meeting 赛马会: *a day at the races* 赛马会上角逐的一天

race·track /ˈresˌtræk; ˈreɪs-træk/ *n* a track round which runners, cars, horses, etc., race 〔赛跑、赛车、赛马等用的〕跑道

ra·cial /ˈreʃəl; ˈreɪʃəl/ *adj* **1** of or connected with a person's race 种族的: *racial pride/customs* 种族优越感; 种族习俗 **2** existing or happening between different races of people 存在〔发生〕于种族之间的: *racial violence/discrimination/harmony/segregation* 种族暴力〔歧视, 和谐, 隔离〕

ra·cial·is·m /ˈreʃəlˌɪzəm; ˈreɪʃəlɪzəm/ *n* [U] = RACISM —**-ist** *n, adj*

ra·cial·ly /ˈreʃəlɪ; ˈreɪʃəli/ *adv* from the point of view of race 从种族观点来看, 在种族上: *a racially mixed population* 种族混杂的人口

rac·ing¹ /ˈresɪŋ; ˈreɪsɪŋ/ *n* [U] **1** the sport of racing horses 赛马, 跑马: *watching the racing on TV* 在电视上看赛马 **2** car/bicycle etc. racing 汽车〔脚踏车等〕比赛

racing² *adj* [only before *n* 只用于名词前] designed or bred for racing 专为比赛而设计或饲养的, 比赛用的: *racing pigeons* 赛鸽 | *a racing yacht* 赛艇 —see also 另见 FLAT RACING

ra·cis·m /ˈresɪzəm; ˈreɪsɪzəm/ *n* [U] **1** the belief that racial differences between people are the main influence on their characters and abilities, and esp. that one's own race is the best 种族主义 **2** dislike or unfair treatment of people based on this belief 种族偏见, 种族歧视 —**-cist** *n, adj*: *racist policies* 种族主义政策 | *a racist attack* 出于种族主义的袭击

rack¹ /ræk; ræk/ *n* **1** [C] (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) a frame or shelf with bars, hooks, etc., for holding things 〔搁东西的〕架子, 搁物架: *Wash the dishes then put them in the plate rack to dry.* 把盘子洗洗, 然后放到盘子架上去晾干。—see also 又作 LUGGAGE RACK, ROOF RACK **2** [*the*+S] an instrument formerly used to TORTURE people (=to cause them great pain) by stretching their bodies 拉肢刑架〔一种酷刑的刑具〕 **3** [C] a part of a machine consisting of a bar with teeth on one edge, moved along by a PINION (=a wheel with teeth round its edge) 〔机器上的〕齿条, 齿轨 **4 on the rack** suffering from severe pain or anxiety 十分痛苦, 极度焦虑(不安)

rack² *v* [T] **1** [(**by, with**)] to cause great pain or anxiety to; TORMENT 使痛苦〔焦虑〕, 折磨: *He was racked with pain/by doubts.* 他深受痛苦〔疑虑〕的折磨。**2 rack one's brains** to think very deeply or for a long time 绞尽脑汁: *I really had to rack my brains to remember his name.* 我真的得冥思苦想, 才能记起他的名字。

rack sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v AmE infml* to gain (points, etc.) in a competition 〖美, 非正式〗〔在比赛中〕获〔胜〕, 得〔分〕

rack³, **wrack** *n* [U] **rack and ruin** a ruined state, esp. of a building, caused by lack of care 〔建筑物等因缺乏照料所致的〕破坏, 毁坏: *The house was unoccupied for several years and went to rack and ruin/is in rack and ruin.* 这所房子因为好几年没有住人而荒废了。

rack⁴, **wrack** *n* [C;U] *lit* (a) floating cloud 〖文〗浮云, 流云

rack·et¹, **racquet** /ˈrækɪt; ˈræk$^{ɪ}_{ə}$t/ *n* an instrument consisting of a network usu. of nylon stretched in a frame with a handle, used for hitting the ball in games such as tennis 〔网球等的〕球拍 —see also 另见 RACKETS

racket² *n infml* 〖非正式〗**1** [S] a loud noise 吵闹(声): *Stop making such a racket! I can't sleep.* 别这样吵闹的!我没法子睡觉啦。**2** [C] **a** a dishonest way of getting money, for example by threatening people or selling them goods which are useless or illegal 敲诈, 勒索; 诈骗; 非法勾当〈销售违禁品或伪劣产品〉: *a drugs racket* 贩毒的勾当 **b** *humor* any business or trade 〖幽〗职业, 行业 —see also 另见 PROTECTION RACKET

rack·e·teer /ˌrækɪtˈɪr; ˌræk$^{ɪ}_{ə}$ˈtɪəʳ/ *n derog* someone who works a RACKET² (2a) 〖贬〗敲诈〔勒索〕钱财者, 诈骗者: *Al Capone was a famous racketeer in Chicago.* 阿尔·卡彭曾经是芝加哥出名的敲诈能手。

rack·ets, racquets /ˈrækɪts; ˈræk$^{ɪ}_{ə}$ts/ *n* [U] a fast ball game for two or four players, played with rackets and a hard ball in an enclosed court that is smaller than for SQUASH² (2) 硬式壁球(运动)〔由两人或四人玩, 使用球拍和一硬质小球, 球场四壁封闭而面积小于壁球场〕

rac·on·teur /ˌrækɑnˈtɝ; ˌrækɒnˈtɜːʳ/ *n* someone who is good at telling stories in an interesting and amusing way 擅长讲故事者

ra·coon /ræˈkun; rəˈkuːn/ *n* = RACCOON

rac·quet /ˈrækɪt; ˈræk$^{ɪ}_{ə}$t/ *n* = RACKET¹

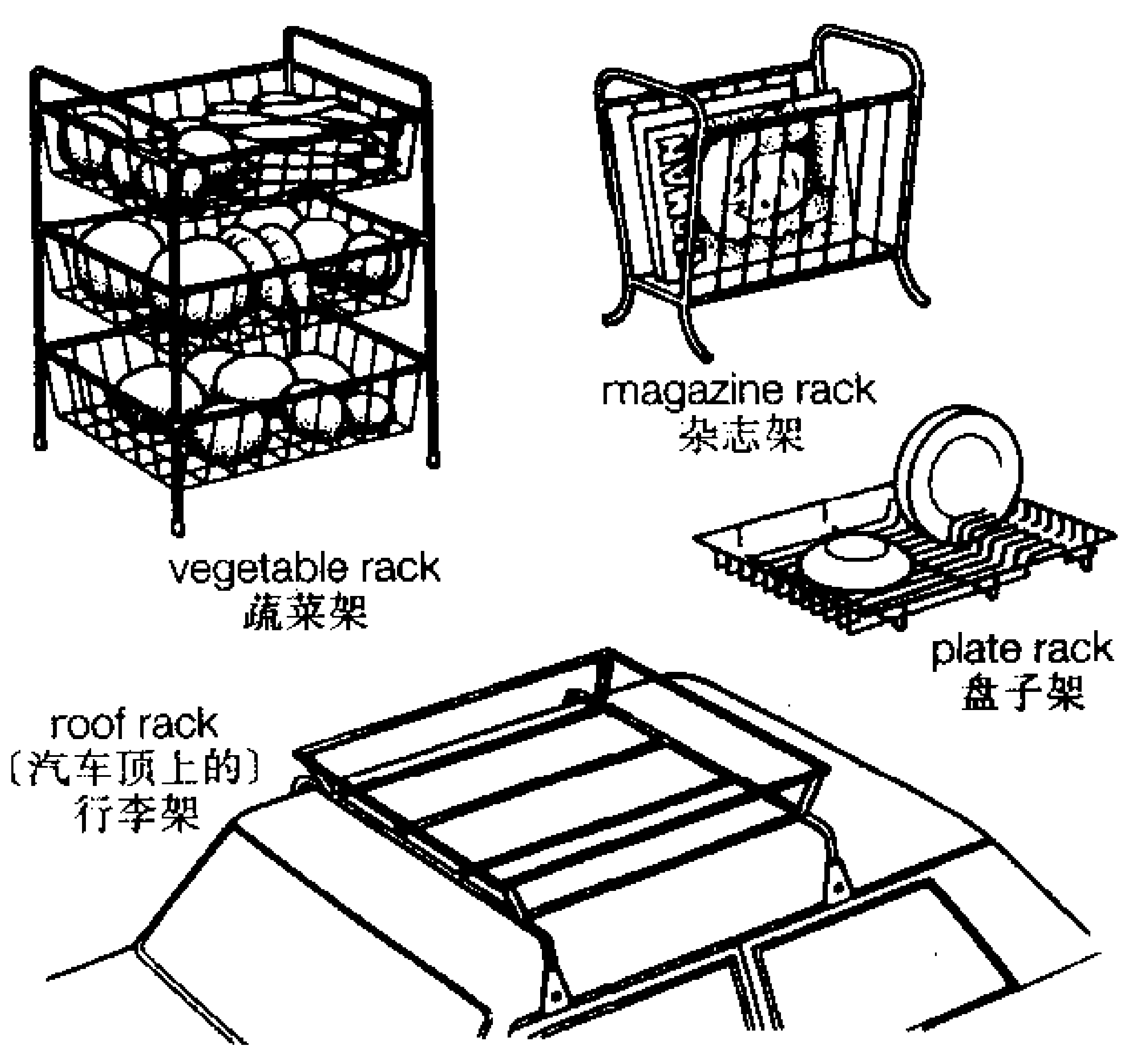
rac·quet·ball /ˈrækɪtbɔl; ˈræk$^{ɪ}_{ə}$tbɔːl/ *n* [U] a game played in a four-walled court by two or four people following the rules of HANDBALL but using a short-handled racket. It is popular esp. in the US. 〔尤指流行于美国的〕短拍壁球(运动) —compare 比较 SQUASH

rac·quets /ˈrækɪts; ˈræk$^{ɪ}_{ə}$ts/ *n* [U] = RACKETS

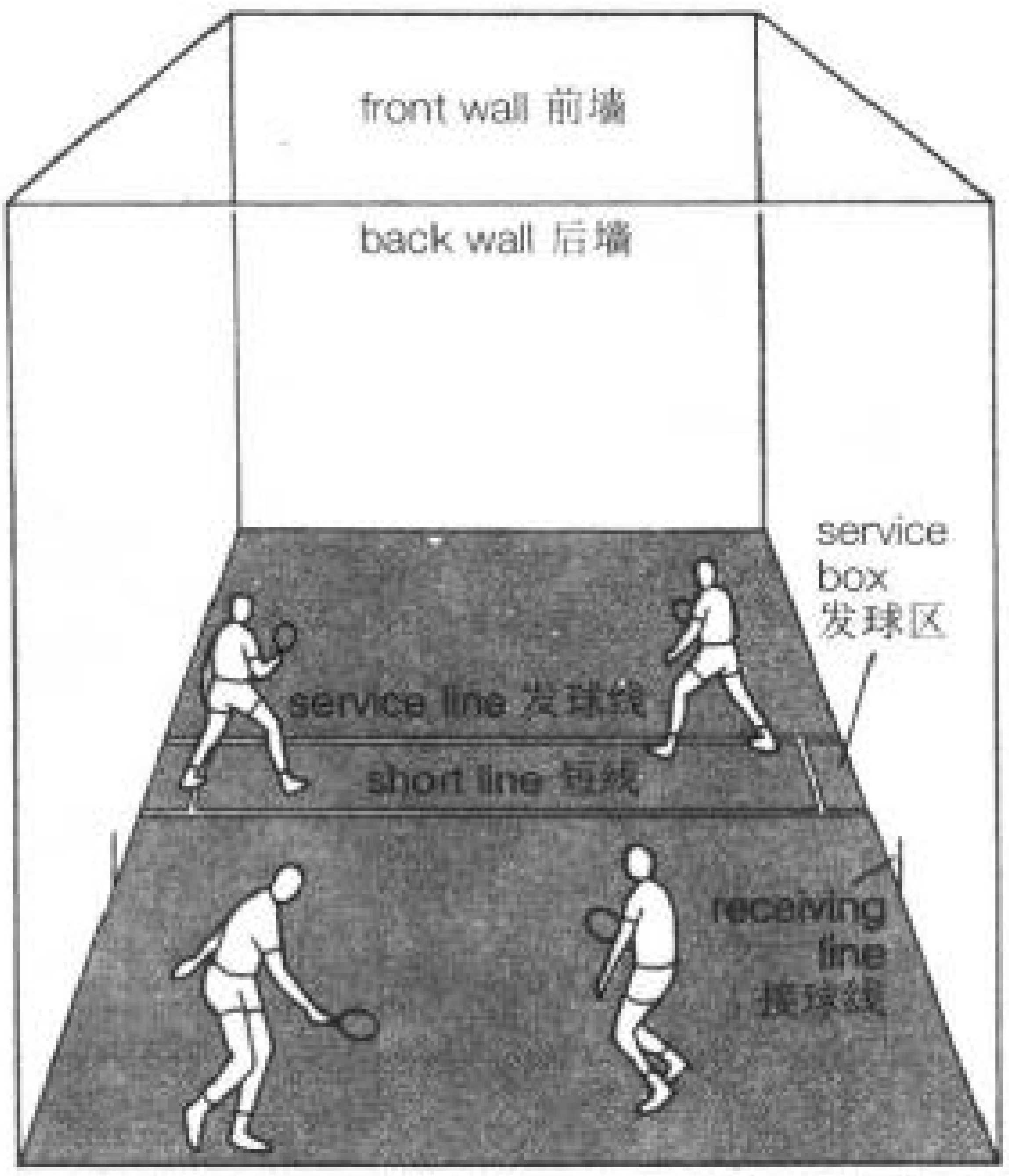
rac·y /ˈresɪ; ˈreɪsi/ *adj* (of speech or writing) amusing, full of life, and perhaps dealing with sex 〔讲话或文章〕有趣的, 生动的; 语涉猥亵的: *racy stories* 近乎猥亵的故事 —**-ily** *adv* —**-iness** *n* [U]

ra·dar /ˈredɑr; ˈreɪdɑːʳ/ *n* [U] a method of finding the position of solid objects by receiving and measuring the speed of radio waves returning from them 雷达: *There*

rack 搁物架



racquetball 短拍壁球



see also picture at 另见 **squash** 图

are enemy aircraft on the radar screen. 雷达屏幕上出现了敌人的飞机。

ra·di·al^1 /ˈredɪəl; ˈreɪdiəl/ *adj* arranged like a wheel; with bars, lines, etc., coming from the centre 辐射状的 —**~ly** *adv*

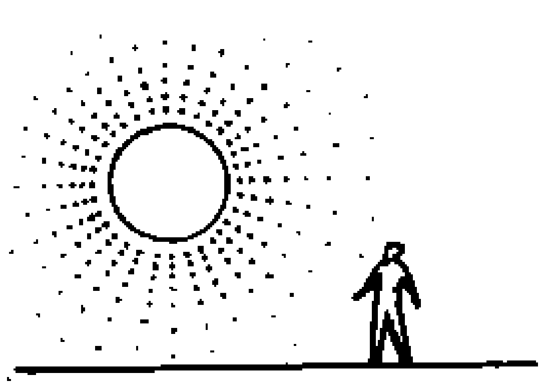
radial^2 also 又作 **radial tyre** /ˌ··· ˈ·/ *n* a car tyre with cords inside the rubber that go across the edge of the wheel rather than along it, so as to give better control 辐射状[子午线]轮胎 —compare 比较 CROSS-PLY

ra·di·ant /ˈredɪənt; ˈreɪdiənt/ *adj* **1** [A] sending out light or heat in all directions; shining〔向四面八方〕发光的; 辐射放热的: *the radiant sun* 光芒四射的太阳 **2** [(**with**)] (of a person or his/her appearance) showing love and happiness〔人或其外表〕喜气洋洋的, 容光焕发的: *her radiant face* 她那喜气洋洋的脸 | *She was radiant with joy.* 她高兴得容光焕发。**3** [A] *tech* sent out by radiation〖术语〗辐射的: *radiant heat* 辐射热 —**~ly** *adv* —**-ance** *n* [C;U]

ra·di·ate /ˈredɪˌet; ˈreɪdieɪt/ *v* [T] to send out (light or heat) in all directions〔向四面八方〕发射〔光、热〕: (fig. 喻) *She simply radiated happiness/confidence.* 她脸上洋溢着幸福[自信]的神色。

radiate from sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] to come out or spread in all directions from 自…发出, 从…散开: *A system of roads radiates from the town centre.* 一组道路从市中心向四面八方伸展出去。

radiate 发射



The sun radiates heat.
太阳发射出热。

ra·di·a·tion /ˌredɪˈeʃən; ˌreɪdiˈeɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the radiating of heat, light, etc.〔热、光等的〕放射, 辐射 **2** [C] something which is radiated 辐射物: *This apparatus produces harmful radiations.* 这种仪器会产生有害的辐射物。**3** [U] RADIOACTIVITY (2) 辐射能: *radiation sickness* 放射病 | *an escape of low-level radiation from the nuclear power plant* 从核电站逸出的低强度辐射

ra·di·a·tor /ˈredɪˌetɚ; ˈreɪdieɪtəʳ/ *n* **1** an apparatus, esp. one consisting of pipes with steam or hot water passing through them, used for heating buildings〔尤指借蒸汽或热水循环供热的〕暖气装置 **2** an apparatus which keeps the engine of a motor vehicle cool〔冷却汽车发动机的〕散热器 —see pictures at 见 CAR, ENGINE 图

rad·i·cal^1 /ˈrædɪkl̩; ˈrædɪkəl/ *adj* **1** (of a change) having wide and important effects; thorough and complete〔变革等〕彻底的, 根本的, 完全的: *a radical reform of our tax system* 我们税收制度的根本改革 | *The talks are aimed at radical reductions in the level of weapons.* 那些会谈都以大幅度裁减军备为目标。**2** (of a person or his/her opinions) in favour of thorough and complete political change〔人或其观点〕激进的: *radical views* 激进的观点 | *the radical wing of the party* 党内的激进派 | *the radical right* 极右派(分子或观点) —compare 比较 REACTIONARY —**~ly** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv*

radical^2 *n* a person who is in favour of radical changes, esp. social and political changes〔尤指主张对社会和政治作彻底变革的〕激进分子 —**~ism** *n* [U]

rad·i·i /ˈredɪˌaɪ; ˈreɪdiaɪ/ *pl. of* RADIUS

***ra·di·o^1** /ˈredɪˌo; ˈreɪdiəʊ/ *n* **-os 1** [C] an apparatus for receiving sounds broadcast through the air by means of electrical waves 无线电(设备), 收音机: *to turn/switch the radio on/off* 打开[关上]收音机 | *a transistor radio* 晶体管收音机 **2** [U] the sending or receiving of sounds through the air by electrical waves 无线电通讯: *Air traffic controllers were in radio contact with the aircraft.* 空中交通调度员通过无线电和飞机保持联络。| *a radio signal* 无线电信号 **3** [U] the radio broadcasting industry (无线电)广播业: *a radio producer* 电台节目制作人 | *a local radio station* 地方广播电台 **4 on the radio** broadcast or broadcasting by radio 广播; 播音: *I heard it on the radio.* 我在广播中听到了这件事。| *John was on the radio again today.* 约翰今天又在播音了。

radio^2 **-oed, -oing** *v* **1** [I;T] to send (a message) through the air by means of electrical waves 用无线电通讯; 用无线电发送〔信息〕: *The ship radioed for help.* 这条船发出无线电求救讯号。| *We must radio the message at once.* 我们必须马上用无线电把这个信息发出去。**2** [T] to send a message to (a place or person) in this way 用无线电向〔某地、某人〕传送信息: *They radioed London for permission to land.* 他们通过无线电跟伦敦联络, 请求准予降落。

radio- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B13

ra·di·o·ac·tive /ˌredɪoˈæktɪv; ˌreɪdiəʊˈæktɪv◂/ *adj* possessing or produced by radioactivity 有放射性的, 由放射引起的: *a highly radioactive material* 高放射性材料 | *radioactive waste/contamination* 放射性废弃物[污染]

ra·di·o·ac·tiv·i·ty /ˈredɪˌoækˈtɪvətɪ; ˌreɪdiəʊækˈtɪvɪ̣ti/ *n* [U] **1** the quality, harmful to living things, that some simple substances (ELEMENTS) have of giving out force (ENERGY) by the breaking up of atoms 放射(性) **2** the ENERGY given out in this way 辐射能: *Some of the workers were exposed to radioactivity.* 有些工人接触到辐射(能)。

radio a·larm /ˈ··· ·ˌ·/ *n* a clock that can be set to turn on a radio to wake someone who is asleep 收音机闹钟 —compare 比较 ALARM CLOCK

radio bea·con /ˈ··· ˌ··/ also 又作 **beacon** — *n* a station that sends out radio signals to help planes to find their way 无线电信标[导航台]

radio fre·quen·cy /ˈ··· ˌ···/ *n* the FREQUENCY of the radio waves commonly used in broadcasting 无线电频率

ra·di·o·gram /ˈredɪəˌgræm; ˈreɪdiəʊgræm/ *n* **1** *BrE* a piece of furniture, popular esp. formerly, combining a radio and a record player〖英〗(旧时的)收音电唱两用机 **2** a message that has been radioed 无线电报

ra·di·og·ra·pher /ˌredɪˈɑgrəfɚ; ˌreɪdiˈɒgrəfəʳ/ *n* a person who makes or studies X-RAY photographs, esp. of people's bodies, or who treats diseases with X-rays 放射照相技师, X 光(摄影)师

ra·di·og·ra·phy /ˌredɪˈɑgrəfɪ; ˌreɪdiˈɒgrəfi/ *n* [U] the taking of photographs made with short waves (X-RAYS), usu. for medical reasons〔常指医用的〕X光照相术

ra·di·ol·o·gy /ˌredɪˈɑlədʒɪ; ˌreɪdiˈɒlədʒi/ *n* [U] the study and medical use of RADIOACTIVITY 放射学 —**-gist** *n*

radio tel·e·scope /ˌ··· ˈ···/ *n* a radio receiver used for following the movements of the stars and of spacecraft 无线电望远镜

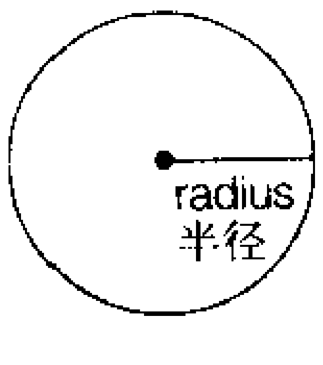
ra·di·o·ther·a·py /'redɪo'θɛrəpɪ; ,reɪdiəʊ'θerəpi/ *n* [U] the treatment of diseases by RADIOACTIVITY 放射治疗 **—-pist** *n*

rad·ish /'rædɪʃ; 'rædɪʃ/ *n* a small vegetable whose red or white sometimes hot-tasting root is eaten raw〔可生吃的红色或白色的〕小萝卜: *a bunch of radishes* 一把小萝卜 —see picture at 见 VEGETABLE 图

ra·di·um /'redɪəm; 'reɪdiəm/ *n* [U] a rare shining white metal that is a simple substance (ELEMENT), is RADIOACTIVE, and is used in the treatment of certain diseases, esp. CANCER 镭

ra·di·us /'redɪəs; 'reɪdiəs/ *n* **-dii** /dɪ,aɪ; diaɪ/ **1** (the length of) a straight line going from the side of a circle to the centre〔圆的〕半径 —compare 比较 DIAMETER (1), and see picture at 并见 CIRCLE 图 **2** a stated circular area measured from its centre point 半径范围: *This tax affects every household within a ten-mile radius of the town.* 这项税收会涉及市镇方圆十英里范围内的每一个家庭。**3** the outer bone of the lower arm 桡骨 —see picture at 见 SKELETON 图

radius 半径



R.A.F. /,ɑr e 'ɛf; ,ɑːr eɪ 'ef, *infml* 非正式 ræf; ræf/ *n* [*the*] Royal Air Force; the British airforce (英国)皇家空军: *He joined the R.A.F.* 他加入了皇家空军。

raf·fi·a /'ræfɪə; 'ræfiə/ *n* [U] a soft stringlike substance from the leaf stems of a PALM tree, used for making hats, baskets, etc.〔制作帽子、篮子等用的〕酒椰叶纤维

raf·fish /'ræfɪʃ; 'ræfɪʃ/ *adj usu. derog* (of a person or his/her behaviour or appearance) happy, wild, and not very respectable; DISREPUTABLE〖一般贬〗〔人、其行为或外貌〕轻浮的, 放荡的; 有失体面的: *a raffish young man* 轻浮的年轻人 | *raffish parties* 趣味低下的舞会 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

raf·fle^1 /'ræfl̩; 'ræfəl/ *n* a way of making money, esp. for some good public purpose, by selling numbered tickets, some of which win prizes〔尤指为公益事业举办的〕对奖售物(活动): *a raffle ticket* 对奖券 | *He won a car in the raffle.* 他在对奖售物活动中赢得了一辆汽车。—compare 比较 DRAW^2 (2), LOTTERY

raffle^2 *v* [T (OFF)] to offer as the prize in a raffle 在对奖售物活动中以…作奖品: *They're raffling (off) a colour TV.* 他们用一台彩色电视机作为对奖售物活动的奖品。

raft^1 /ræft; rɑːft/ *n* **1** [C] a flat floating structure, usu. made of wood, used as a boat or as a landing place for swimmers 木筏, 筏子; 浮台 **2** [C] also 又作 **life raft** — a small flat rubber boat that can be filled with air, for the use of passengers on a sinking ship or crashed aircraft 救生(橡皮)筏 **3** [S+of] *infml, esp. AmE* a large number or amount〖非正式, 尤美〗大量: *A whole raft of people came for drinks.* 有一大批人来喝酒。

raft^2 *v* [I;T] to travel or carry on a raft 乘筏子; 用筏子运送: *They rafted (the stores) down the river.* 他们乘筏子顺水而下[顺流运送补给品]。

raf·ter /'ræftɚ; 'rɑːftə^r/ *n* any of the large sloping esp. wooden beams that hold up a roof 椽

rag^1 /ræg; ræg/ *n* **1** [C;U] (a small piece of) old cloth (一小块)旧布, 碎布(头): *He cleaned the machine with an oily rag/a piece of oily rag.* 他用一块沾满油污的旧布擦机器。| *a* **rag doll** (=made of cloth) 布娃娃 | (fig. 喻) *I feel* **like a wet rag.** (=very tired) 我觉得累极了。**2** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数] an old worn-out garment 破旧衣服: *The beggar was dressed in rags.* 那个乞丐衣衫褴褛。—see also 另见 GLAD RAGS **3** [C] *infml, usu. derog* a newspaper, esp. one of low quality〖非正式, 一般贬〗(质量差劲的)报纸: *the local rag* 本地一份差劲的报纸 **4 from rags to riches** from being very poor to being very rich 从赤贫走向暴富: *a brilliant young footballer whose talent took him from rags to riches* 一名凭借天才从赤贫一跃而成巨富的年轻足球运动员 | *Her life is a rags-to-riches story.* 她的一生是一个从赤贫走向暴富的经历。**5 like a red rag** (*BrE* 英)/**a red flag** (*AmE* 美) **to a bull** *infml* likely to cause uncontrollable anger〖非正式〗使怒不可遏: *She's an ardent feminist, so jokes about women are like a red rag to a bull to her.* 她是一名忠诚的女权主义者, 因此任何涉及女性的玩笑话都会使她暴跳如雷。

rag^2 *n esp. BrE*〖尤英〗**1** an amusing procession of college students through the streets on a special day (**rag day**) or during a special week (**rag week**) each year, collecting money for CHARITY〔大学生在一年中的某一天或某一周举行的〕筹集慈善捐款游行 **2** *old-fash* a rough but harmless trick〖过时〗戏弄, 恶作剧: *They pushed him into the river for/as a rag.* 他们为了寻开心把他推下了河。

rag^3 *v* **-gg-** [T] *old-fash, esp. BrE* to play rough tricks on or make fun of〖过时, 尤英〗跟…开玩笑: *They ragged him about his big ears.* 他们拿他的一对大耳朵开玩笑。

rag^4 *n* a piece of music written in RAGTIME 雷格泰姆调乐曲

ra·ga /'rɑgə; 'rɑːgə/ *n* **1** any of the many ancient patterns of notes in Indian music 拉迦〔古印度曲调之一〕**2** a piece of music based on one of these patterns 拉迦乐曲: *an evening raga* 拉迦调小夜曲

rag·a·muf·fin /'rægə,mʌfɪn; 'rægə,mʌf$^{ɪ}_{ə}$n/ *n esp. lit* a dirty young child in torn clothes〖尤文〗衣衫褴褛的脏孩子

rag-and-bone man /,· · '· ·/ *n BrE* a man who travels about, buying and selling cheap things such as old clothes and old furniture〖英〗〔买卖旧衣服和旧家具的〕流动旧货商

rag·bag /'ræg,bæg; 'rægbæg/ *n* [(**of**)] *often derog* a confused mixture〖常贬〗杂七杂八的东西

rage^1 /redʒ; reɪdʒ/ *n* **1** [C;U] (a sudden feeling of) wild uncontrollable anger (一阵)盛怒, 狂怒: *His suggestions have been greeted with rage by his opponents.* 对他的建议, 他的对手们的反应是勃然大怒。| *He* **flies into a rage** *every time I mention money.* 每次我一提到钱, 他就勃然大怒。| (fig. 喻) *the rage of the storm* 狂风暴雨 **2** [C] *infml* a very popular fashion〖非正式〗最时髦的东西, 时新式样, 时尚: *the latest rage* 最新款式 | *Dresses like this used to be* **all the rage.** (=very fashionable) 像这样的衣服曾经风靡一时。

rage^2 *v* [I] **1** [(**about, against, at**)] to be in a RAGE^1 (1) 发怒, 生气 **2** to spread or continue with great force or violence 肆虐, 猖獗: *a raging storm* 狂烈的风暴 | *The disease raged through the city.* 疾病在全城肆虐。| *The argument over the new airport is still raging.* 关于新机场的争论仍然十分激烈。

rag·ged /'rægɪd; 'ræg$^{ɪ}_{ə}$d/ *adj* **1** old and torn 破旧的: *a ragged shirt* 破旧的衬衣 **2** dressed in old torn clothes 衣衫褴褛的: *a ragged boy* 衣衫褴褛的男孩 **3** (of work) seeming unfinished and imperfect〔工作〕粗糙的, 不完善的: *The musicians gave a ragged performance.* 那几个音乐家的表演很差劲。**4** with uneven edges or surfaces〔边缘〕参差不齐的,〔表面〕凸凹不平的: *a ragged beard* 乱蓬蓬的胡子 **—~ly** *adv*: *raggedly dressed* 穿得破破烂烂的 **—~ness** *n* [U]

rag·lan /'ræglən; 'ræglən/ *adj* [A] (of an arm of a garment) joined with two sideways lines of sewing from the arm to the neck, instead of being sewn on at the shoulder〔衣袖〕连肩斜缝的, 袖缝由臂部直至领部的: *a coat with raglan sleeves* 连肩袖大衣 | *a raglan sweater* 连肩袖毛线衫

ra·gout /ræ'gu; 'ræguː/ *n* [C;U] *Fr* (a) mixture of vegetables and pieces of meat boiled together; STEW〖法〗蔬菜炖肉片

rag·time /'ræg,taɪm; 'rægtaɪm/ *n* [U] a type of music, song, and dance of black US origin, popular in the 1920s, in which the strong note of the tune is syncopated (SYNCOPATE) 雷格泰姆〔美国黑人音乐中一种采取切分音节奏的旋律, 盛行于二十年代〕: *a ragtime band* 雷格泰姆乐队 | *a song in ragtime* 雷格泰姆调歌曲

rag trade /ˈ· ·/ *n* [*the*+S] *infml* the garment industry, esp. the making and selling of women's clothes 〖非正式〗〔尤指女装的〕制衣业

raid¹ /red; reɪd/ *n* [(**on**)] **1** a quick attack on an enemy position, not to take control of the place but to do damage 〔对敌方阵地的〕袭击, 突击, 突袭: *a bombing raid* 空袭 | *a cross-border raid* 越界袭击 | (fig. 喻, *humor* 幽) *The hungry children made a raid on the kitchen and took all the cakes.* 饥饿的孩子们冲向厨房, 拿走了所有的蛋糕。—see also 另见 AIR RAID **2** a sudden visit by the police, in search of criminals or illegal goods 〔警方进行的〕突击搜捕, 查抄: *As a result of the raid three people were charged with possessing illegal drugs.* 突击搜捕的结果是三人被指控藏有违禁毒品。

raid² *v* [I;T] to visit or attack (a place) on a raid 搜查, 袭击〔某处〕: *Police raided the club.* 警方突击搜查了这个俱乐部。—**~er** *n*

rail¹ /rel; reɪl/ *n* **1** [C] a fixed bar, esp. one to hang things on or for protection 〔挂东西用的〕横杆;〔护栏的〕横条, 横木: *Keep your hand on the rail as you climb the steps.* 上楼梯要扶住栏杆。| *a towel rail* 挂毛巾用的横杆 **2** [C] either of the pair of metal bars fixed to the ground, along which a train runs 铁路路轨: *Passengers must not cross the rails.* 乘客不得横过铁路。**3** [U] the railway 铁路: *We'll travel by rail.* 我们将坐火车旅行。| *rail travel* 乘火车旅行 | *British Rail* (=the railway system in Britain) 英国铁路系统 **4 go off the rails** to start to behave **a** in a strange, confused way, as if mad 精神失常 **b** in a dishonest or criminal way〔行为〕越轨, 不规矩

rail² *v* [T (IN, OFF)] to enclose or separate (a place) with rails 用栏杆把〔某处〕围起; 把〔某处〕隔开: *They've railed off the garden.* 他们已经给花园围上了栏杆。

rail³ *v* [I (**against, at**)] *fml* to express angry disapproval or complaint 〖正式〗对…强烈不满, 抱怨: *railing against these injustices* 对这些不公正行为表示强烈不满

rail·head /ˈrelˌhɛd; ˈreɪlhed/ *n* the end of a railway track 铁路线的终点(站)

rail·ing /ˈrelɪŋ; ˈreɪlɪŋ/ *n* [*often pl.* 常用复数] any of a set of rails making up a fence 围栏, 栏杆: *The dog got its head stuck between the railings.* 那条狗的头被夹在栏杆中间了。—compare 比较 BANISTER, HANDRAIL

rail·le·ry /ˈrelərɪ; ˈreɪləri/ *n* [U] *fml* friendly joking at someone's weakness; teasing (TEASE) 〖正式〗善意的嘲弄, 戏弄, 揶揄

rail·road¹ /ˈrelˌrod; ˈreɪlrəʊd/ *n AmE* a railway 〖美〗铁路

railroad² *v* [T] **1** [(**into**)] to hurry (someone) with unfair pressure 〔不公正地〕催促〔某人〕: *The workers were railroaded into signing the agreement.* 工人们被逼着匆忙地签订了这个协议。**2** [(**through**)] to pass (a law) or carry out (a plan) quickly in spite of opposition 〔不顾反对〕使〔法律〕草草通过, 使〔计划〕匆忙执行: *The chairman railroaded the plan through the committee.* 主席不顾有人反对, 在委员会里匆匆通过了这个计划。**3** *AmE* to send (goods) by railway 〖美〗用铁路运输

***rail·way** /ˈrelˌwe; ˈreɪlweɪ/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **railroad** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* **1** a track for trains 铁路, 铁道: *a railway locomotive* 火车头, 机车 **2** also 又作 **railways** *pl.* — a system of these tracks, with its engines, stations, etc. 铁路系统: *I got a job on the railway(s) as a booking clerk.* 我在铁道部门谋得一个售票员的职位。

railway sta·tion /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* = STATION (1)

rai·ment /ˈremənt; ˈreɪmənt/ *n* [U] *lit* clothes 〖文〗衣服

***rain¹** /ren; reɪn/ *n* **1** [U] water falling in separate drops from the clouds; the fall of these drops 雨: *The rain fell continuously.* 雨继续下个不停。| *The crops need rain.* 农作物需要雨水。| *She went out in the rain without a coat.* 她没穿外衣就冒雨出去了。| **It looks like rain.** (=there will probably be rain) 天好像要下雨。| *a rain cloud* 雨云 | (*BrE* 英) *It's pouring with rain.* (=raining very hard) 正下着倾盆大雨。**2** [C] a fall of rain of the stated type 下雨: *A heavy rain began to fall.* 开始下起了一场大雨。**3** [S+**of**] a thick fall 〔雨点般的〕降落物: *a rain of arrows/of questions* 雨一般射来的箭矢; 纷至沓来的问题 **4 as right as rain** *infml* in perfect health 〖非正式〗非常健康: *Jane's been ill, but she's as right as rain now.* 简生过一场病, 但她现在完全好了。**5 (come) rain or shine** whatever happens; whether things are good or bad 不论(天气)好坏; 在任何情况下: *She's always there, come rain or shine.* 不管情况如何, 她总是在那里。—see also 另见 RAINS, ACID RAIN —**~less** *adj*

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 **1** Compare 比较 **rain, hail, snow,** and 和 **sleet. Rain** is water falling from the clouds. **Hail** is rain which falls as hard, frozen drops. **Snow** is frozen rain that falls in soft, white pieces. **Sleet** is rain falling as snow but partly melted. **rain** (雨)是指云层的降水; **hail** (雹)是以冰滴或小冰块降下的; **snow** (雪)是以凝结而成的白色柔软结晶的形式降下的; **sleet** (雨夹雪)是指降下部分已融化的雪。**2** If it is raining very heavily we say it is **pouring,** but if it is raining very lightly we say it is **drizzling.** 雨下得很大我们便说 **it is pouring** (大雨倾盆), 雨下得小我们便说 **it is drizzling** (细雨濛濛)。**3** A **shower** is a fall of rain that does not last very long. A **downpour** is a heavy fall of rain. A **blizzard** is a heavy fall of snow, with strong winds. **shower** 是指持续时间不长的"阵雨", **downpour** 是指雨量很大的"倾盆大雨", **blizzard** 是指伴有大风的大雪, 即"暴风雪"。

***rain²** *v* **1** [*it*+I] (of rain) to fall 〔雨〕降下: *It's raining.* 正在下雨。| *It began to rain hard.* 开始下大雨了。**2** [I+*adv/prep*;T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to (cause to) fall like rain (使)如雨点般地降落: *Tears rained down her cheeks.* 泪水如雨一般地顺着她的两颊流下。| *Their rich uncle rained gifts on the children.* 孩子们的那个有钱叔父不时把大量礼物送给他们。| *to rain (down) insults on someone* 对某人接二连三地加以侮辱 **3 rain cats and dogs** *infml* to rain very heavily 〖非正式〗下倾盆大雨

rain sthg. ↔ **off** *BrE* 〖英〗|| **rain** sthg. ↔ **out** *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗— *phr v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] *infml* to cause (an event or activity) to stop because of rain 〖非正式〗使〔活动等〕因雨暂停: *The game was rained off.* 这场比赛因雨暂停举行。

rain·bow /ˈrenˌbo; ˈreɪnbəʊ/ *n* an arch of different colours that sometimes appears in the sky after rain 虹: (fig. 喻) *They've painted their house (in)* **all the colours of the rainbow.** (=in many bright colours) 他们把自己的房子漆得五彩缤纷。

rain check /ˈ· ·/ *n infml, esp. AmE* an act of not accepting something when it is offered, with the condition that one may claim it later 〖非正式, 尤美〗〔保持以后索取权利的〕暂时拒绝: *I don't want a cigar now, thank you, but I'll* **take a rain check on** *it.* 我现在不想吸雪茄烟, 谢谢, 但我过一会儿可能要一支。

rain·coat /ˈrenˌkot; ˈreɪnkəʊt/ *n* a light coat worn to keep the wearer dry when it rains 雨衣

rain·drop /ˈrenˌdrɑp; ˈreɪndrop/ *n* a single drop of rain 雨点, 雨滴

rain·fall /ˈrenˌfɔl; ˈreɪnfɔːl/ *n* [C;U] the amount of rain or snow that falls in an area in a certain time 降水量; 降雨量: *This area has (a) very low rainfall.* 这个地区雨量稀少。

rain for·est /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a tropical forest with tall trees growing thickly together and with a high rainfall (热带)雨林

rain gauge /ˈ· ·/ *n* an instrument for measuring the rainfall 雨量计, 雨量器

rain·proof /ˈrenˈpruf; ˈreɪnpruːf/ *adj* able to keep rain out 防雨的, 不漏雨的: *The roof is no longer rainproof.* 这屋顶已经漏雨了。

rains /renz; reɪnz/ *n* [*the*+P] the season in tropical countries when rain falls continually; MONSOON 〔热带国家的〕雨季: *The rains have started early this year.* 今年

雨季来得早。

rain·storm /'reṇˌstɔrm; 'reɪnstɔːm/ *n* a sudden heavy fall of rain 暴风雨

rain·wa·ter /'renˌwɔtɚ; 'reɪnwɔːtəʳ/ *n* [U] water that has fallen as rain 雨水

rain·y /'renɪ; 'remi/ *adj* **1** having a lot of rain 多雨的: *a very rainy day/place* 多雨的日子［地方］| *the rainy season* (=the rains) 雨季 **2 for a rainy day** for a (future) time when money may be needed 以备缺钱时用: *to save up for a rainy day* 存钱以备不时之需

***raise**^{1} /rez; reɪz/ *v* [T] **1** to lift, push, or move upwards 提起, 举起, 使升高: *He raised the lid of the box.* 他提起了盒子盖。| *I raised my hat.* 我举起自己的帽子。| *She raised her finger to her lips as a sign for silence.* 她把手指举到唇边, 示意保持安静。| *He raised the fallen child to its feet.* (=helped it to stand) 他把跌倒的孩子扶起来。—opposite 反义词 **lower 2** [(**to**)] **a** to increase in amount, size, etc. 增加, 增大, 使增长: *to raise the rent/the temperature/someone's pay* 增加租金［温度, 某人的工资］**b** to bring to a higher level, rank, or degree 加高; 提升, 提高: *The builders raised the ceiling by six inches.* 建筑工人把天花板升高了六英寸。| *He was raised to the rank of captain.* 他被提升为上尉。| *to raise one's voice* (=shout) *in anger* 生气地提高了嗓门 | *I don't want to raise your hopes unduly.* (=make you too hopeful) 我不想让你心存奢望。—opposite 反义词 **lower 3** to collect together 召集; 筹集: *The king raised an army.* 国王召集起一支军队。| *an appeal to raise money for victims of the disaster* 为灾民筹款的呼吁 **4** to produce, cause to grow or develop, and look after (living things) 抚养, 养育; 饲养; 种植: *I've raised five children.* 我已经养育了五个孩子。| *They raise horses/wheat.* 他们饲养马匹［种植小麦］。—compare 比较 REAR^{2} (1) **5** to mention or introduce (a subject) for consideration 提出…〔供考虑〕: *There's an important point I want to raise.* 有一个重要的论点我想提出来。| *to raise a question/issue* 提出一个问题 **6 a** to make (a noise) 发出〔响声〕: *The men raised a cheer/a shout.* 人们发出一阵欢呼［叫喊］声。| *to raise the alarm* 拉响警报, 提醒人们提高警惕 **b** to cause people to make (a noise) 引起〔响声〕: *Her joke raised a laugh.* 她的笑话引来一阵笑声。**7** to cause to appear or exist 使出现, 使存在: *The car raised a cloud of dust as it rushed past.* 汽车飞驰而过时, 扬起一大片尘土。| *His long absence raised doubts/fears about his safety.* 他长期不露面引起了大家的怀疑［对他安全的担心］。**8** *fml* to build (something high and noticeable) 〖正式〗建造: *to raise a monument* 建立一座纪念碑 **9** to bring to an end (something that controls or forbids) 结束〔限制、禁令等〕: *to raise a siege/an embargo* 解除包围［禁运］**10** to bring (a dead person) back to life 使复活 **11** to make a higher BID than (a player in a game of cards)〔纸牌戏中〕叫出比〔对手〕更大的赌注, 比〔对手〕多下赌注;〔桥牌中〕对〔同伴〕进行加叫: *I'll raise you!* 我要加你一码! **12** to get in touch by radio with 和…建立无线电联系: *I can't raise Melbourne.* 我无法通过无线电和墨尔本联络上。**13 raise a number to the power of another number** to multiply a number by itself the stated number of times 使自乘…次, 使积方: *2 raised to the power of 3* (=2^3) *is 8.* 二自乘三次为八［2 的 3 次方为 8］。**14 raise Cain/the devil/hell/the roof** *infml* to become very angry 〖非正式〗非常生气: *Mother will raise hell if you wake the baby.* 你如果把宝宝儿弄醒了, 母亲会非常生气的。**15 raise one's eyebrows (at)** to express surprise, doubt, displeasure, or disapproval (at), (as if) by raising the two lines of hair above one's eyes 竖起眉毛〔表示惊奇、疑虑、不快、不同意〕: *There were a lot of raised eyebrows/a lot of eyebrows raised at the news of the minister's dismissal.* 很多人在听到部长被解职这一消息时都眉毛直竖, 十分反感。**16 raise one's hand to/against someone** to make a movement to hit someone 准备对〔某人〕动武 —see 参见 RISE^{1} (USAGE)

raise^{2} *n AmE for* 〖美〗= RISE^{2} (4) 加薪: *a salary raise* 工资的增加

rais·er /'rezɚ; 'reɪzəʳ/ *n* (*usu. in comb.* 一般构成复合词) **1** a person who raises esp. money or animals〔款项等的〕筹集者;〔牲畜的〕饲养者: *a fund-raiser* 基金筹集者 | *a cattle-raiser* 饲养牛羊者 **2** a person who causes 引起某事的人: *A fire-raiser is someone who sets fire to buildings on purpose.* 纵火者是故意放火烧建筑物的人。—see also 另见 CURTAIN RAISER

rai·sin /'rezṇ; 'reɪzən/ *n* a sweet dried GRAPE used in cakes, etc.〔糕点等中使用的〕葡萄干

rai·son d'et·re /'rezɔn 'dɛt; ˌreɪzɒn 'detrə/ *n Fr* a reason for existing 〖法〗存在的理由

raj /rɑdʒ; rɑːdʒ/ *n* [*the*+S] (*often cap.* 常用大写) (a period of) rule, esp. of British rule in India before 1947 统治(时期)〔尤指1947年前英国在印度的统治〕: *life during/under the Raj* 在英国统治印度期间［之下］的生活

ra·jah, raja /'rɑdʒə; 'rɑːdʒə/ *n* an Indian ruler〔印度的〕王公, 邦主 —see also 另见 RANEE

rake^{1} /rek; reɪk/ *n* **1** a gardening tool consisting of a row of points at the end of a long handle, used for making the soil level, gathering up dead leaves, etc. (长柄)耙子 —see picture at 见 GARDEN 图 **2** any similar tool, such as one used to draw together the money on the table during a game of chance〔赌台上用的〕钱耙子

rake^{2} *v* **1** [I;T] to gather, loosen or level with a rake〔用耙子〕耙, (把…)耙平, 耙松: *He raked the garden paths.* 他把花园中的小径耙平了。| *She raked over the soil to loosen the weeds.* 她来回耙这块土壤, 好把杂草连根耙掉。| *They raked up the dead leaves.* 他们把枯叶耙成一堆。**2** [I+*adv/prep*] to search carefully by turning over a pile of things 仔细搜索: *I'll rake about/around among my papers and see if I can find it.* 我要在我的文件堆里仔细找找, 看能不能把它找出来。**3** [T (**with**)] to examine or fire at (an area) in a continuous sweeping movement along its whole length 扫视［扫射］〔某地区〕: *The police raked the hillside with powerful binoculars but did not see the escaped prisoner.* 警方用高倍望远镜沿着山坡来回搜寻, 但是没有发现越狱犯。

rake sthg. ↔ **in** *phr v* [T] *infml* to earn as income (a lot of money) 〖非正式〗赚得〔许多钱〕, 捞到〔大笔收入〕: *He must be raking in at least £800 a week!* 他一定收入很可观, 一星期至少赚八百英镑！| *They're* **raking it in!** 他们正大发其财！

rake sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] *infml* to find by searching 〖非正式〗搜寻出: *The reporter had raked out some interesting facts.* 记者已经挖到了一些有趣的事实材料。| *I'll try and rake out something for you to wear.* 我尽量找出点玩意儿来给你穿戴打扮。

rake sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] *infml* 〖非正式〗**1** to remember and talk about (something that should be forgotten) 〖非正式〗重提, 翻出〔本应忘记的旧事〕: *Don't rake up that old quarrel again.* 别再提那次争吵了! **2** to collect together with difficulty 勉强拼凑: *Can we rake up some players for the team/enough money for the rent?* 我们能为这支球队凑够队员吗?［我们能凑足钱付租金吗?］

rake^{3} *n old use* a man, esp. rich and of high social class, who has led a wild life with regard to drink and women 〖旧〗花花公子, 纵情酒色的男子〔尤指出身名门的阔人〕

rake^{4} *n* [S] the angle of a slope 倾斜度, 坡度: *the rake of the stage/of a ship's funnels* 舞台［船上烟囱］的倾斜度 —**rake** *v* [I;T]: *the raked wings of an aircraft* 飞机上倾斜的机翼

rake-off /'· ·/ *n infml* a usu. dishonest share of profits 〖非正式〗〔常指非法所得的〕回扣: *The taxi-driver gets a rake-off from the hotel if he takes tourists there.* 计程车司机若将旅客载至某旅馆, 就可从旅馆拿到回扣。

rak·ish /'rekɪʃ; 'reɪkɪʃ/ *adj* **1** wild and irresponsible, like (that of) a RAKE^{3}, DISSOLUTE 纵情酒色的, 放荡的: *He's led a rakish life.* 他过着放荡的生活。**2** showing a cheerful informal self-confidence; JAUNTY 潇洒的, 不拘

俗套的: *She wore her cap at a rakish angle.* (=sideways on her head) 她潇洒地歪戴着帽子。 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

ral·len·tan·do /ˌrælənˈtændo; ˌrælənˈtændəʊ/ *n, adj, adv* **-dos** (a piece of music) getting slower 逐渐放慢[减弱]的(一段乐曲); 渐慢

ral·ly^1 /ˈrælɪ; ˈræli/ *v* **1** [I;T(**to**)] to come or bring together (again) for a shared purpose or effort 〔为从事某项活动而〕(重新)集合: *Her supporters rallied to her defence when she was attacked by her critics.* 当她受到抨击时, 她的支持者都团结起来为她辩护。| *The general rallied his tired soldiers and they drove the enemy back.* 将军让疲惫的士兵重整旗鼓, 终于把敌人击退。| *The rail workers have rallied support for the strike from other unions.* 铁路工人已得到多个工会对罢工的支持。**2** [I] to return to a former good state, e.g. after illness or difficulty 〔在患病、受挫等后〕恢复, 复元; 重新振作: *He soon rallied after the shock of his father's death.* 他很快就从父亲去世的震惊中恢复过来。| *Prices on the stock market rallied this afternoon after earlier falls.* 股票市场在早先下跌之后, 今天下午开始回升。

rally round *phr v* [I] *infml* (esp. of a group) to come to someone's help at a time of difficulty 〔非正式〕〔尤指一群人〕扶助, 支持〔处于困境的人〕: *Her friends all rallied round when she was ill.* 她生病时她的朋友都来帮助她。

rally^2 *n* **1** a large esp. political public meeting 〔尤指政治性的〕(群众)集会, 大会 —compare 比较 DEMONSTRATION **2** a motor race over public roads 〔在公路上举行的〕赛车, 汽车拉力赛 **3** (in tennis and similar games) a long struggle to gain a point, with each player hitting the ball again and again over the net 〔网球等为争夺一分而进行的〕长时间持续对打, 拉锯战 **4** an act of rallying 集合

rally^3 *v* [T(**about, on**)] *old use* to make fun of (a person) in a friendly way; TEASE 〔旧〕(善意地)和〔某人〕开玩笑: *They rallied him about/on his strange appearance.* 他们善意地拿他的怪模样开玩笑。

ram^1 /ræm; ræm/ *n* **1** an adult male sheep that can be the father of young 公羊 —compare 比较 EWE **2** a BATTERING RAM 〔旧时战争中使用的〕攻城槌 **3** a machine that repeatedly drops or pushes a weight onto or into something, or that uses water pressure for lifting 冲压机; 水压(起吊)机

ram^2 *v* **-mm-** [T] **1** to run or drive into (something) very hard 猛撞, 撞击: *His car rammed mine.* 他的汽车撞了我的车。**2** [*+obj+adv/prep*] to force into place with heavy pressure 压入; 压实: *I rammed down the earth round the newly planted bush.* 我把刚种的小树从周围的泥土压结实了。| (fig. 喻) *The terrorist attack rammed home the need for tighter security.* (=forced people to recognize this need) 恐怖分子的袭击使人们痛感有必要加强安全保卫措施。**3 ram something down someone's throat** to force an unwanted idea or plan on someone 强使某人接受不喜欢的思想[计划]: *I hate the way he rams his political views down everyone's throat.* 我讨厌他硬给每个人灌输他的政治观点。

RAM /ræm; ræm/ *n* [U] Random-Access Memory; a computer memory holding information that is needed by the computer for a limited period, and that can be searched in any order one likes 随机存取存储器, 随机存取记忆体 —compare 比较 ROM

Ram·a·dan /ˌræməˈdɑn; ˈræmədæn/ *n* [U] the ninth month of the Muslim year, during which no food or drink may be taken between sunrise and sunset 赖买丹月, 斋月〔伊斯兰历的第九个月, 在日出至日落之间禁饮食〕

ram·ble^1 /ˈræmbl̩; ˈræmbəl/ *v* [I] **1** [(ABOUT, **through, among**)] to go on a ramble 漫步, 闲逛: *They rambled through the woods.* 他们漫步穿过丛林。**2** [(ON, **about**)] *usu. derog* to talk or write at great length in a disordered wandering way 〔一般贬〕漫无边际地闲扯[胡写]: *The old lady was rambling (on) about her youth.* 那位老太太正在啰啰唆唆地闲扯她的青春时代。**3** (of a plant) to grow loosely in all directions 〔植物〕蔓生: *a rambling rose* 攀缘蔷薇 —see also 另见 RAMBLER (2)

ramble^2 *n* a (long) walk for enjoyment, often in the country 〔常在乡间进行的〕散步: *We went for/on a ramble through the woods.* 我们散步穿过树林。

ram·bler /ˈræmblɚ; ˈræmbləʳ/ *n* **1** a person who rambles 漫步者 **2** a rose bush that rambles 攀缘蔷薇

ram·bling /ˈræmblɪŋ; ˈræmblɪŋ/ *adj* **1** *usu. derog* (of speech or writing) disordered and wandering 〔一般贬〕〔言语、文章〕漫无边际的, 不连贯的: *a long and very rambling letter* 漫无边际的长信 **2** (of a house, street, etc.) of irregular shape and covering a large area 〔房子、街道等〕杂乱无章的: *a rambling old house* 一幢大而无当的老房子

ram·bunc·tious /ræmˈbʌŋkʃəs; ræmˈbʌŋkʃəs/ *adj humor* (of a person or behaviour) noisy, uncontrollable, and full of life; BOISTEROUS 〔幽〕〔人、行为〕喧闹的, 放纵的; 活泼的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

ram·e·kin /ˈræməkɪn; ˈræm$_3^{\rm I}$k$_3^{\rm I}$n/ *n* a small container in which a quantity of food large enough for one person can be baked 一人用烤盘

ram·i·fi·ca·tion /ˌræməfəˈkeʃən; ˌræm$_3^{\rm I}$f$_3^{\rm I}$ˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] *fml* 〔正式〕**1** a branch of a system that has many parts; part of a network 分支(部门); 支流, 支脉: *the ramifications of a business/of a railway system* 商店的分号; 铁路网的支线 **2** any of a large number of results that follow from an action or decision; IMPLICATION 〔某项行动、决定等引出的〕多种后果, 派生影响: *What are the ramifications of our decision to join the union?* 我们决定加入工会会引起哪些后果呢?

ram·i·fy /ˈræməˌfaɪ; ˈræm$_3^{\rm I}$faɪ/ *v* [I;T] to (cause to) branch out in all directions; form (into) a network (使)分支; (使)汇合成网状

ramp /ræmp; ræmp/ *n* **1** an artificial slope that connects two levels 〔连接高低不同的两个平面的〕人造斜坡; 坡道: *Drive the car up the ramp.* 把汽车开上坡道。**2** a place in a road that is higher than the main road surface, esp. a raised part built to force people to drive slowly 〔路面上旨在强制减速的〕小凸面

ram·page^1 /ræmˈpedʒ; ræmˈpeɪdʒ/ *v* [I (ABOUT, **through**)] to rush about wildly or angrily 狂暴地冲撞, 横冲直撞: *The elephants rampaged through the forest.* 那些大象狂暴地冲过森林。

ram·page^2 /ˈræmpedʒ; ˈræmpeɪdʒ/ *n* [(*the*) S] excited and violent behaviour 狂暴行为, 撒野: *Football crowds went* **on the rampage** *through the town, breaking windows and damaging cars.* 暴怒的足球观众横冲直撞地穿过市镇, 一路上砸碎窗户, 捣毁汽车。—**-pageous** /ræmˈpedʒəs; ræmˈpeɪdʒəs/ *adj*

ram·pant /ˈræmpənt; ˈræmpənt/ *adj* **1** (of crime, disease, wrong beliefs, etc.) widespread and impossible to control 〔犯罪、疾病等〕猖獗的, 肆虐的, 控制不住的: *Sickness was rampant in the area.* 这个地区疾病流行。| *rampant lawlessness* 猖獗的违法行为 **2** (of a plant) growing and spreading uncontrollably 〔植物〕蔓生的, 过于繁茂的 **3** [after *n* 用于名词后] *tech* (of an animal drawn in HERALDRY) standing on the back legs with the front legs raised as if to strike 〔术语〕〔纹章上所绘的动物〕用后腿站立的, 跃立的: *two lions rampant* 用两只后腿站立起的狮子, 跃立双狮(纹徽) —**~ly** *adv*

ram·part /ˈræmpɑrt; ˈræmpɑːt/ also 又作 **ramparts** *pl.* — *n* a wide bank of earth or a stone wall built to protect a fort or city 〔城堡周围的〕(堤状)防御土墙, 壁垒

ram·rod /ˈræmˌrɑd; ˈræmrɒd/ *n* a stick for pushing the GUNPOWDER into an old-fashioned gun or for cleaning a small gun 〔旧式枪的〕推弹杆; 〔擦枪的〕通条: *He may be 82, but the old general still has a back as* **straight/stiff as a ramrod.** 老将军可能有八十二岁了, 但仍旧腰板硬朗, 异常精神。

ram·shack·le /ˈræmʃækl̩; ˈræmʃækəl/ *adj* (of a building or vehicle) badly made or needing repair; falling to pieces 〔建筑物、车辆〕造得极差的, 要散架似的; 需要大

修的: *a ramshackle old house* 一所摇摇欲坠的老房子

ran /ræn; ræn/ *past tense of* RUN

ranch /ræntʃ; rɑːntʃ/ *n* **1** (in the western US and Canada) a very large farm where sheep, cattle, or horses are bred 〔美国西部和加拿大的〕大牧场 **2** *AmE* a farm that produces the stated thing 〖美〗〔出产某种产品的〕(专业性)农场: *a fruit/chicken ranch* 果园; 养鸡场

ranch·er /ˈræntʃɚ; ˈrɑːntʃəʳ/ *n* a person who owns or works on a ranch 牧场［农场］主; 牧场［农场］工人: *a cattle rancher* 养牛场场主

ranch house /ˈ· ·/ *n AmE* 〖美〗**1** a house built on one level, usu. with a roof that does not slope much 牧场式住宅〔一种屋顶坡度不大的平房〕**2** a house on a ranch in which the rancher and his/her family live 〔农牧场主的〕场内住宅

ran·cid /ˈrænsɪd; ˈrænsɨd/ *adj* (of oily food or its taste or smell) not fresh; tasting or smelling unpleasant 〔油脂食物, 其味道、气味〕不新鲜的; 腐臭的; 腐败变质的: *rancid butter* 变质黄油 | *This smells/tastes/has gone rancid.* 这闻起来［尝起来, 已变得］有酸臭味了。**—~ity** /rænˈsɪdətɪ; rænˈsɪdɨti/ *n* [U]

ran·cour *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-cor** *AmE* 〖美〗/ˈræŋkɚ; ˈræŋkəʳ/ *n* [U] *fml* a feeling of bitter unforgiving hatred 〖正式〗积怨, 深仇, 憎恨: *Can we not conduct these negotiations without rancour?* 我们不可以不记前仇地举行这些谈判吗? **—-corous** *adj* **—-corously** *adv*

rand /rænd; rænd/ *n* **rand** the standard money unit of South Africa, divided into 100 cents 兰特〔南非货币单位, 等于100分〕

R and B /ˈɑr ən ˈbi; ˌɑːr ən ˈbiː/ *n* [U] rhythm and blues; popular music which is a mixture of BLUES and black music 节奏勃鲁斯〔一种勃鲁斯和黑人音乐混杂的通俗音乐〕

R and D /ˈɑr ən ˈdi; ˌɑːr ən ˈdiː/ *n* [U] research and development; the part of esp. a business concerned with studying new ideas, planning new products, etc. 研究与发展(部)

ran·dom^{1} /ˈrændəm; ˈrændəm/ *adj* without any plan, aim, or pattern 胡乱的; 任意的; 随机的: *He fired a few random shots.* 他乱放了几枪。| *a random choice* 随意作出的选择 | *a random sample of people* (=people chosen in such a way that anyone is equally likely to be chosen) 随机抽样挑出的一群人 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

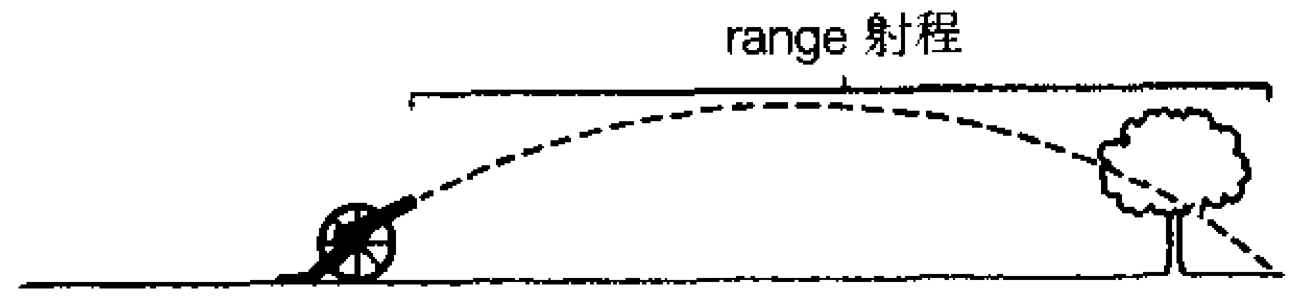
random^{2} *n* **at random** in a random way; aimlessly 任意地, 随便地, 漫无目的地: *The people for the experiment were chosen completely at random.* 用来作实验的人完全是随意挑选的。

rand·y /ˈrændɪ; ˈrændi/ *adj infml, esp. BrE* (of a person or his/her feelings) full of sexual desire 〖非正式, 尤英〗〔人〕性欲冲动的 **—-iness** *n* [U]

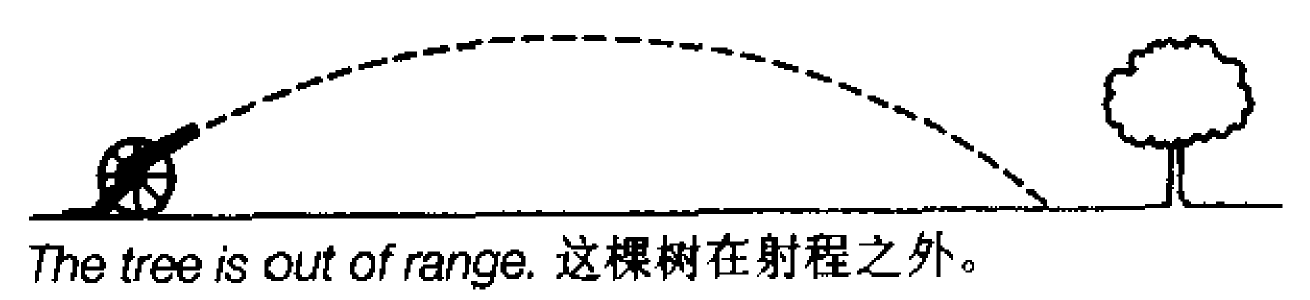
ra·nee, rani /ˈrɑnɪ; ˈrɑːni/ *n* a female RAJAH or the wife of a RAJAH 女邦主; 邦主妃

rang /ræŋ; ræŋ/ *past tense of* RING^{3}

range 射程



The tree is within range. 这棵树在射程之内。



The tree is out of range. 这棵树在射程之外。

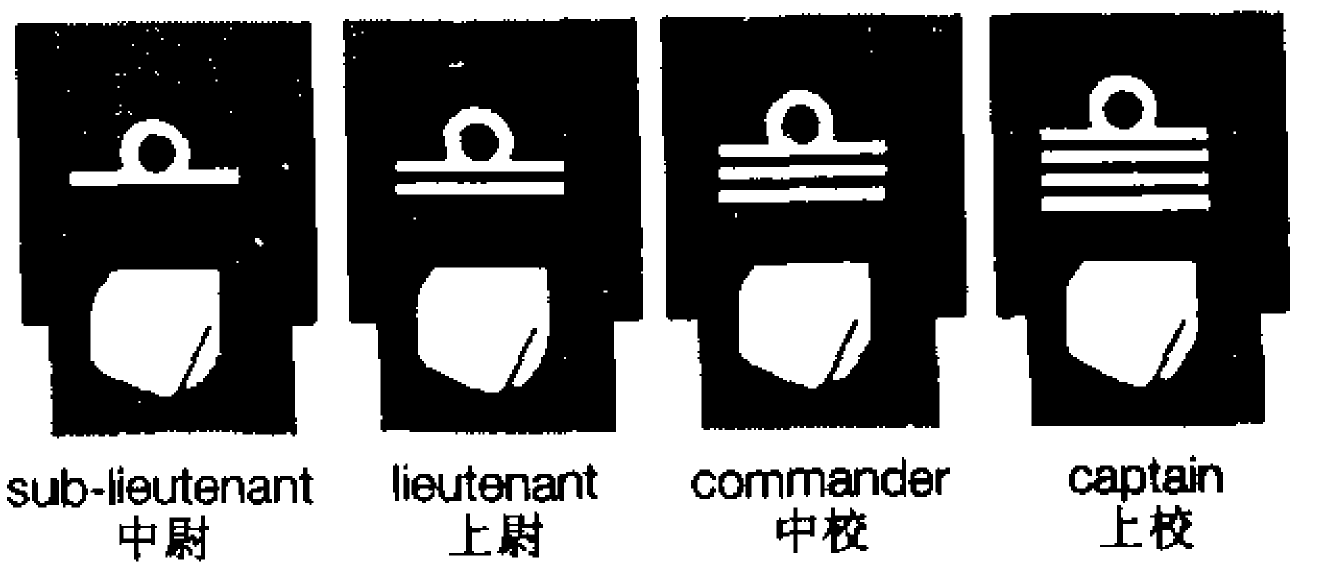
***range^{1}** /rendʒ; reɪndʒ/ *n* **1** [S (**of**)] the (measurable) limits within which variable amounts or qualities are included 〔可度量的〕变动范围, 变化幅度: *a country with a wide range of temperature* 一个气温变化很大的国家 | *Several cars are available within this price range.* 在这个价格范围内, 有好几种汽车可供选购。| *I'm afraid that high note is beyond my range.* 很抱歉, 那个高音我唱不上去。| *a wide range of different options* 广泛的选择余地 **2** [S (**of**)] the limits within which something operates, exists, or is effective; SCOPE 活动范围; 有效范围; 分布区域: *matters which lie outside the range of this inquiry* 在这次调查之外的一些情况 | *a medium-range weather forecast* (=covering the future, but not the distant future) 中期天气预报 **3** [S;U] the distance at which one can see or hear 视觉范围; 听觉范围: *Shout as soon as she comes within range.* 等她走到听得见的地方, 你就叫喊。**4** [S (**of**);U] the distance that a gun can fire 射程: *a hunting rifle with a range of 200 metres* 射程二百米的一管猎枪 | *He shot the rabbit at short/close/point-blank range.* 他在短［近, 抵近］距离内射杀这只兔子。| *He's still out of/beyond/in/within range (of my gun).* 他仍然在(我步枪的)射程之外［之内］。**5** [C] an area where shooting is practised, or where MISSILES are tested 射击场, 靶场; 导弹试验场: *a rifle range* 步枪射击场 **6** [C (**of**)] a connected line of mountains, hills, etc. 〔山脉、山丘等的〕连续, 绵亘: *a high mountain range* 一列高的山脉 **7** [*the*+S] (in N America) a wide stretch of grassy land where cattle feed 〔北美的〕牧场 **8** [C (**of**)] a set of different objects of the same kind, esp. for sale in a shop 〔商店内供出售的同类货品的〕一批［一组, 一套等］: *a complete range of gardening tools* 一整套园艺工具 **9** [C] an old-fashioned iron fireplace for cooking, built into a chimney in a kitchen 〔昔日与烟囱相连的〕炉灶 —see also 另见 FREE RANGE

range^{2} *v* **1** [I+*prep*; *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] to vary between limits; reach from one limit to another 在某范围内变化: *The children's ages range from 5 to 15/between 5 and 15.* 这些孩子的年龄在五至十五岁之间。| *a* **wide-ranging** *programme of reforms* 变动范围很大的改革计划 **2** [I+*adv/prep*, esp. 尤与 **over** 连用; T] *esp. lit* to wander freely 〖尤文〗漫游, 徘徊: *We ranged (over) the hills and valleys.* 我们在小山和峡谷中漫游。| (fig. 喻) *Our conversation ranged over many topics.* 我们的谈话涉及很多问题。**3** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to put in position or order, esp. in lines or rows; arrange 排列, 把…排列成行: *She ranged the goods neatly in the shop window.* 她把货物整齐地排放在商店橱窗里。

range find·er /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* an instrument for finding the distance of an object when shooting or taking photographs 〔射击或摄影用的〕测距仪

rang·er /ˈrendʒɚ; ˈreɪndʒəʳ/ *n* **1** the keeper of a forest; forest guard 森林管理员, 护林员 **2** (in N America) a policeman who rides through country areas to see that the law is kept 〔北美的〕巡逻骑警 **3** (in the US) a COMMANDO 〔美国陆军中的〕突击队员, 特别行动队队员 **4** an older member of the GUIDES^{1} (5), aged from 14 to 19 高年级女童子军队员〔十四至十九岁〕

rank 军阶



***rank^{1}** /ræŋk; ræŋk/ *n* **1** [C;U] a level of relative value, ability, importance, etc., on a scale, esp. the official position someone holds in the army, navy, etc. 等级; 〔尤指〕军阶, 军衔: *to attain the rank of general* 获得将军军衔 | *He's above me in rank.* 他的级别比我高。| *a writer of the* **first/front/top rank** (=among the best)

第一流〔显要，最杰出〕的作家 **2** [C;U] (high) social class（高）社会阶层〔地位〕: *a person of rank* 有地位的人 | *people of all ranks* 各阶层的人们 **3** [C] a line of soldiers, policemen, etc., standing side by side〔士兵、警察等的〕横列，排 **4** [C (**of**)] a line of people or things〔人、东西的〕行，列: *Rank upon rank of ancient elms stretched away to the horizon.* 一行行的老榆树一直伸向天际。—see also 另见 TAXI RANK **5 keep/break rank(s)** (of soldiers) to stay/fail to stay in line〔士兵〕保持［乱了］队形: *The enemy broke rank(s) and ran.* 敌军乱了队形，四处奔逃。**6 close ranks** (of a group of people) to join together to face difficulties〔一群人〕紧密团结〔面对困难〕: *When their business failed, the family closed ranks and worked to pay off the debts.* 生意失败之后，全家人团结一致地工作以偿清债务。**7 pull rank** *infml* to use the advantage of one's higher position, perhaps unfairly〖非正式〗运用职权〔有时指滥用〕: *When my assistant became obstinate I had to pull rank (on him) and insist that he obey.* 当我的助手变得倔强不听话时，我只得运用职权（压他），坚持要他服从。—see also 另见 RANKS

rank^{2} *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep*;T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to have or regard as having a certain rank or relative position（被认为）具有…等级［地位］: *This result ranks as one of their most successful election performances of the last ten years.* 这次选举结果被视为他们最近十年来最成功的竞选成绩之一。| *a tennis player who is ranked third in the world* (=officially regarded as the third-best player) 名列世界第三的网球运动员 | *a high-ranking diplomat* 高级外交官 **2** [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] to arrange in regular order 排列: *The cups were ranked neatly on the shelf.* 那些杯子在架子上排得整整齐齐。**3** [T] *AmE* (of an officer) to be of higher rank than〖美〗〔军官〕比…的级别高: *A general ranks a captain.* 将军的级别比上尉高。

rank^{3} *adj* **1** (of a plant) too thick and widespread〔植物〕过于繁茂的，蔓延的: *rank grass* 蔓生的杂草 **2** (of smell or taste) very strong and unpleasant〔气味〕难闻的，恶臭的；〔味道〕令人恶心的: *rank tobacco* 难闻的烟草味 **3** [A] (esp. of bad things) complete〔坏事等〕十足的: *He's a rank beginner at the job.* 他干这活是新手，干得差劲极了。| *It was rank bad luck.* 运气真是糟透了! —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

rank and file /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n* [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] **1** the ordinary members of an organization as opposed to the leaders〔组织、团体中与领导人相对而言的〕普通成员: *The rank and file is/are getting discontented.* 广大会员越来越不满意。| *the rank-and-file members of a trade union* 工会中的一般会员 **2** the ordinary soldiers who are not officers 普通士兵

rank·er /ˈræŋkɚ; ˈræŋkəʳ/ *n* an officer who has risen from being an ordinary soldier 行伍出身的军官

rank·ing /ˈræŋkɪŋ; ˈræŋkɪŋ/ *adj* [A] *AmE* (of an officer) of highest rank〖美〗〔军官〕级别最高的: *Who's the ranking officer here?* 谁是这里级别最高的军官?

ran·kle /ˈræŋkl̩; ˈræŋkəl/ *v* [I (**with**)] to continue to be remembered with bitterness and anger〔怨恨、愤怒等〕积在心头，激起怨恨: *Their defeat still rankles (with them).* 他们对那次失败仍然耿耿于怀。

ranks /ræŋks; ræŋks/ *n* **1** [P (**of**)] *pomp or humor* the stated class or group〖夸张或幽〗阶级，阶层: *She's joined the ranks of the* (=become) *unemployed.* 她加入了失业大军。| *a brilliant speech that helped to swell* (=increase) *the ranks of his supporters* 一篇有助于增加他的支持者队伍的出色演说 **2 the/other ranks** ordinary soldiers below the rank of SERGEANT 军士以下的普通士兵: *He was* **reduced to the ranks** *as a punishment for drinking.* 作为对他酗酒的惩罚，他被降级为列兵。| *an officer who has* **risen from the ranks** 一名行伍出身的军官

ran·sack /ˈrænsæk; ˈrænsæk/ *v* [T] **1** to search (a place) thoroughly and roughly, causing disorder（翻箱倒柜地）彻底搜查〔某处〕: *The police ransacked the house, looking for drugs.* 警察翻箱倒柜地搜了这间房子，想找出藏匿的毒品。**2** to go through (a place) stealing and causing widespread damage 洗劫〔某处〕: *Enemy soldiers ransacked the town.* 敌军把这个城镇洗劫一空。

ran·som^{1} /ˈrænsəm; ˈrænsəm/ *n* **1** a sum of money paid to free a prisoner who is being held illegally〔用以使被绑架者获释的〕赎金: *We had to pay a large ransom.* 我们得付一大笔赎金。**2 hold someone to ransom** to keep someone prisoner so as to demand payment 劫持某人以索取赎金: *The terrorists kidnapped the boy and held him to ransom.* 恐怖分子绑走了那个男孩，索取赎金。| (fig. 喻) *We will not allow these strikers to hold the country to ransom.* 我们不会允许这些罢工者胁迫国家答应他们的条件。

ransom^{2} *v* [T] to set (someone) free by paying a ransom〔付钱〕赎〔人〕—**~er** *n*

rant /rænt; rænt/ *v* [I (ON)] *usu. derog* to talk in a loud excited way, using grand but meaningless phrases〖一般贬〗大声激昂地说些无意义的话，口出狂言: *The priest ranted (on) about the devil and all his works.* 那位牧师慷慨激昂地谴责魔鬼及其全部罪恶。| *He's been* **ranting and raving** *about the way they insulted him.* 他一直在大嚷大叫，说他们如何侮辱了他。—**rant** *n* [U]

rap^{1} /ræp; ræp/ *n* **1** [C] (the sound of) a quick light blow 轻敲（声）: *I heard a rap on the door.* 我听到有轻轻的敲门声。| *The teacher gave me a rap over the head with her pencil.* 老师用她的铅笔轻轻地往我头上敲了一下。| (fig. 喻) *The newspaper received an official* **rap over the knuckles** *from the palace for the way it reported the story about the princess.* (=angry disapproval was expressed) 那家报纸因它报道公主轶事的方式而遭到宫廷的正式责备。**2** [S *usu. in negatives* 一般用于否定句] *infml* the least bit〖非正式〗些微，一点点: *I don't care a rap for him.* 我才不管他呢。**3 beat the rap** *AmE sl* to escape punishment〖美，俚〗逃避责罚 **4 take the rap (for)** *sl* to receive the punishment (for someone else's crime)〖俚〗（为他人的罪过而）接受惩罚，代人受过

rap^{2} *v* **-pp- 1** [I+*prep*;T] to strike quickly and lightly 轻敲，急拍: *Someone was rapping loudly at the door/on the table.* 有人在急促地大声敲门［敲打桌子］。| *She rapped her pen on the table and called for silence.* 她用铅笔轻敲桌子，要求保持肃静。**2** [T] (esp. in newspapers) to speak to or about with severe disapproval〔尤指在报纸上〕对…严加指责: *The judge rapped the police for their treatment of the witness.* 法官严厉指责警方对待证人的方式。**3** [T (OUT)] to say sharply and suddenly 厉声急促地说: *The officer rapped out an order.* 那名军官厉声地发出了命令。**4** [I] *sl, esp. AmE*〖俚，尤美〗**a** to talk; CHAT 交谈，闲聊 **b** to speak the words of a song to a musical ACCOMPANIMENT with a steady beat〔在乐器伴奏下〕以固定的节奏念出歌词

ra·pa·cious /rəˈpeʃəs; rəˈpeɪʃəs/ *adj fml* taking everything one can, esp. by force〖正式〗掠夺成性的，强取的，强夺的: *a rapacious band of robbers* 一伙穷凶极恶的强盗 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness, -city** /rəˈpæsətɪ; rəˈpæsɨti/ —*n* [U]

rape^{1} /rep; reɪp/ *v* [T] (esp. of a man) to have sex with (someone, esp. a woman) against their will〔尤指男子〕强奸〔女子〕

rape^{2} *n* [C;U] **1** (a case of) the crime of raping someone 强奸（案）: *a rape victim* 遭强奸者 | *to commit rape* 强奸，施暴 —see also 另见 RAPIST **2** *fml* spoiling〖正式〗破坏，糟蹋: *the rape of our beautiful forests* 对我们美丽森林的糟蹋

rape^{3} *n* [U] a European plant with yellow flowers, grown as animal food and for the oil produced from its seeds 油菜

***rap·id** /ˈræpɪd; ˈræpɨd/ *adj* happening, moving, or doing something at great speed; fast 快的，迅速的；动作快的: *The patient made a rapid recovery.* 病人复原得很快。| *They asked their questions in rapid succession.* 他们连珠炮似地提出了一系列问题。| *The school promises* *rapid results in language learning.* 那所学校保证(学员)在语言学习方面会迅速取得成效。| *a rapid growth in population* 人口的迅速增长 —**~ly** *adv*: *the rapidly changing world of computer technology* 迅速变化着的计算机技术界 —**~ity** /rəˈpɪdətɪ; rəˈpɪdᵻti/, **~ness** /ˈræpɪdnɪs; ˈræpᵻdnᵻs/ *n* [U]

rapid-fire /ˈ·· ·/ *adj* [A] **1** (of a gun) able to fire shots quickly one after the other〔枪〕速射的 **2** (of questions, jokes, etc.) spoken quickly one after the other〔问题、笑话等〕很快地接连说出的

rap·ids /ˈræpɪdz; ˈræpᵻdz/ also 又作 **whitewater** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* **[P]** a part of a river where the water moves very fast over rocks 急流, 湍流, 险滩: *The canoe* **shot the rapids.** (=passed quickly over or down them) 独木舟飞速地冲下急流。

ra·pi·er /ˈrepɪɚ; ˈreɪpiəʳ/ *n* a long thin sharp two-edged sword 细长的双刃剑, 轻剑 —see picture at 见 SWORD 图

rap·ine /ˈræpɪn; ˈræpaɪn/ *n* [U] *lit* the carrying away of property by force; PLUNDER〖文〗抢夺, 劫掠

rap·ist /ˈrepɪst; ˈreɪpᵻst/ *n* a man guilty of RAPE^2 (1) 强奸犯

rap·port /ræˈport; ræˈpɔːʳ/ *n* [S;U **(between, with)**] close agreement and understanding 意见一致, 关系和睦: *to have/develop a good rapport with someone* 和某人有[发展]良好的关系

rap·proche·ment /raprɔ̃ʃˈmɑ̃; ræˈprɒʃmɒŋ/ *n* [**(between, with)**] *fml, Fr* a coming together again in friendship of former enemies〖正式, 法〗〔敌对双方〕恢复友好关系, 重新修好: *At last there are signs of a rapprochement between our two countries.* 我们两国终于有重新和好的迹象了。

rap·scal·lion /ræpˈskæljən; ræpˈskæljən/ *n old use or humor* a worthless man or boy whom one is rather fond of〖旧或幽〗无用而得宠的人, 受宠爱的窝囊废; 清客

rapt /ræpt; ræpt/ *adj* giving one's whole mind; engrossed (ENGROSS) 专心致志的, 全神贯注的: *We listened to her amazing story with rapt attention.* 我们全神贯注地倾听她讲的惊人故事。—**~ness** *n* [U]

rap·ture /ˈræptʃɚ; ˈræptʃəʳ/ also 又作 **raptures** *pl.* — *n* [U **(at, about, over)**] *fml* great joy and delight〖正式〗狂喜: *She* **went into/was in raptures** *at the news.* 她听到这个消息后欣喜若狂。—**-turous** *adj*: *a rapturous welcome* 狂热的欢迎 | *rapturous applause* 狂热的鼓掌 —**-turously** *adv*

***rare**^{1} /rɛr; reəʳ/ *adj* **1** extremely unusual or uncommon 稀少的, 罕有的: *the preservation of rare species* 珍稀物种的保存 | *It's very rare for him to be late.* 他很少迟到。| *a rare disease* 罕见病 **2** (esp. of air) thin; light〔尤指空气〕稀薄的: *the rare air of the mountains* 高山上稀薄的空气 **3** [A] *infml* unusually good or extreme〖非正式〗极好的; 极度的: *You gave them a rare fright.* 你把他们吓坏了。| *We had a* **rare old** *time at the party.* 我们在聚会中尽情欢乐。—see also 另见 RARELY, RARITY —**~ness** *n* [U]

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **rare** and 和 **scarce.** Things that are uncommon, and perhaps valuable, are **rare. rare** 指罕见而可能是珍贵的东西: *a* **rare** *bird/coin* (珍禽; 罕见的硬币)。Ordinary useful things that we have not got enough of are **scarce.** 但 **scarce** 指一般有用而又不足的东西: *Potatoes were* **scarce** *last winter.* (去年冬天马铃薯很少。) We can use **rare,** but not **scarce,** about time. 时间可以用 **rare** 而不能用 **scarce** 来形容: *one of my* **rare** (=not happening often) *visits to Paris* (我难得几次去巴黎观光中的一次)。Note that **rarely** means "not often" while **scarcely** means "hardly, only just." 注意 **rarely** 的意思是"不经常", 而 **scarcely** 的意思则是"极少, 难得"。

***rare**^{2} *adj* (of meat, esp. STEAK) lightly cooked〔肉、牛排等〕煮得嫩的 —compare 比较 WELL-DONE

rare earth /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n tech* any of a group of rare metal substances (ELEMENTS)〖术语〗稀土金属[元素]

rar·e·fied /ˈrɛrəfaɪd; ˈreərᵻfaɪd/ *adj* **1** (of air in high places) light; thin, with less oxygen than usual〔空气在高处〕变稀薄的, 缺氧的 **2** *often humor* limited to people who are special in some way; EXALTED〖常幽〗只限于小圈子内的: *He moves in very rarefied circles; his friends are all lords.* 他只在非常小的圈子里交际, 他的朋友都是有爵位的人。

rare·ly /ˈrɛrlɪ; ˈreəli/ *adv* not at all often 不常, 很少, 难得: *I have rarely seen/(fml* 正式) *Rarely have I seen such a beautiful sunset.* 我很少见到这样美丽的落日。| *He rarely, if ever, goes out.* 他很少外出。| *a rarely-shown silent movie* 难得放映的无声电影 —compare 比较 SCARCELY

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 The word order of a sentence beginning with **rarely** or **seldom** is like that of a question 以 **rarely** 或 **seldom** 起头的句子中的词序与问句中的词序相同: **Rarely/Seldom** *have I heard such a strange story.* 我很少听到这样离奇的故事。—see also 另见 NEVER (USAGE)

rar·ing /ˈrɛrɪŋ; ˈreərɪŋ/ *adj* [F+*to-v*] *infml* very eager〖非正式〗渴望的, 极想的: *The children were raring to get out into the snow.* 孩子们渴望着到外面雪地里去。| *They were* **raring to go.** (=eager to start) 他们极想动身。

rar·i·ty /ˈrɛrətɪ; ˈreərᵻti/ *n* **1** [U] the state or quality of being RARE^1 (1) 稀罕, 罕见: *These stamps have great rarity value.* 这些罕见的邮票非常珍贵。**2** [C] something uncommon 罕见事物, 珍奇的东西: *People who bake their own bread have become a rarity/something of a rarity.* 自己动手烘制面包的人已经很少[已成罕事]。

ras·cal /ˈræskl̩; ˈrɑːskəl/ *n* **1** a dishonest person 恶棍, 坏蛋 **2** *humor* a person, esp. a child, who plays tricks or misbehaves but is regarded with fondness〖幽〗受宠的人[孩子], 小淘气: *You little rascal! Where have you hidden my shoes?* 你这个小调皮鬼!你把我的鞋子藏到哪里去了? —**~ly** *adj old use*〖旧〗: *a rascally trick* 卑劣的伎俩

rash^1 /ræʃ; ræʃ/ *adj* foolishly confident and not thinking enough of the results 急躁的, 鲁莽的, 轻率的: *a rash decision* 草率的决定 | *I promised in a rash moment to buy the children a pet monkey.* 我未经考虑, 一时贸然答应给孩子买只猴子作宠物。| *It was rather rash of you to agree to lend them your car.* 你答应把汽车借给他们, 真是太轻率了。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

rash^2 *n* a set of red spots on the skin, caused by illness 皮疹: *a heat rash* 热疹 | *He* **came out in** (=became covered with) **a rash** *today.* 他今天出疹子了。| (fig. 喻) *a rash of* (=a sudden large number of) *complaints/accidents* 一大堆牢骚[事故]

rash·er /ˈræʃɚ; ˈræʃəʳ/ *n* a thin piece of BACON or HAM 咸[熏]肉片; 火腿片 —see picture at 见 PIECE 图

rasp^1 /ræsp; rɑːsp/ *v* **1** [T] to rub with something rough 粗糙地磨擦; 粗锉: *The cat's tongue rasped my hand.* 那只猫用舌头舔我的手。**2** [I **(on, upon)**;T] (of a sound) to have a rough annoying effect (on)〔声音〕像锉东西一样刺耳: *Her loud voice rasped (on) the sick man's nerves.* 她那粗大的嗓门对病人的神经是个刺激。| *a rasping sound/accent* 刺耳的声音[腔调] —**~ingly** *adv*

rasp^2 *n* **1** [C] a metal tool for shaping wood, metal, etc.; rough FILE^1 (粗)锉刀 **2** [S] a sound that might be made by this tool 锉磨声: *The rasp of metal on stone could be heard.* 可以听到金属锉磨石头的声音。

rasp·ber·ry /ˈræzˌbɛrɪ; ˈrɑːzbəri/ *n* **1** a soft sweet usu. red berry (or its bush) 悬钩子, 覆盆子, 山莓: *raspberries and cream* 奶油山莓 | *raspberry jam* 山莓果酱 —see picture at 见 BERRY 图 **2** *sl* a rude sound made by putting one's tongue out and blowing〖俚〗〔伸舌于唇外爆气发出无礼的〕呸呸声: *He* **blew a raspberry** *at the General.* 他发呸呸声来嘲笑那位将军。

ras·ta·fa·ri·an /ˌræstəˈfærɪən; ˌræstəˈfeəriən/ also 又作 **ras·ta** /ˈræstə; ˈræstə/—*n* (*often cap.* 常用大写) a follower of a religion from Jamaica which teaches that black West Indians will return to Africa and that Haile Selassie, the former EMPEROR of Ethiopia, is to be worshipped 拉斯塔法里派一员〔牙买加黑人教派一员，宣扬西印度群岛的黑人回到非洲，崇拜埃塞俄比亚皇帝海尔·萨拉西〕**—~ism** *n*

***rat**^{1} /ræt; ræt/ *n* **1** a long-tailed animal related to but larger than the mouse 大老鼠: *rat poison* 灭鼠药 | *He looks* **like a drowned rat.** (=wet and cold and uncomfortable) 他看上去像一只落水老鼠，全身都湿透了。**2** *infml* a worthless disloyal person 〖非正式〗卑鄙小人，变节者，叛徒: *But you promised to help us, you rat!* 可是你答应过要帮我们的忙，你这言而无信的小人！—see also 另见 RATS, RAT RACE, RAT TRAP, **smell a rat** (SMELL^1)

rat^2 *v* **-tt-** **[I]** **1** **[(on)]** *infml* to act in a disloyal way; break a promise 〖非正式〗变节；背信弃义，食言: *They said they'd help but they've ratted (on us).* 他们说要帮忙，可是他们(对我们)食言了。**2** to hunt rats 捕鼠: *The dogs went ratting.* 那些狗在逮老鼠。

rat-a-tat /ˈrætəˈtæt; ˌræt ə ˈtæt/ also 又作 **rat-a-tat-tat** /ˌræt ə tæt ˈtæt; ˌræt ə tæt ˈtæt/ *n* [S] = RAT-TAT

rat·bag /ˈrætˌbæg; ˈrætbæg/ *n BrE & AustrE derog sl* an unpleasant or worthless person 〖英和澳，贬，俚〗讨厌的卑鄙小人

ratch·et /ˈrætʃɪt; ˈrætʃɨt/ *n* a toothed wheel or bar provided with a piece of metal that fits between its teeth to allow movement in one direction but not the other 棘轮，单向齿轮；棘齿条

***rate**^{1} /ret; reɪt/ *n* **1** **[(of)]** a quantity such as value, cost, or speed, measured by its relation to some other amount 比率，率: *The* **birth rate** *is the number of births compared to the size of the population.* 出生率是出生数字与人口总数之比。| *a fall in the rate of inflation* 通货膨胀率的下降 | *We drove at a steady rate.* 我们以平稳的速度开车。| *The drug has a high success rate in curing the disease.* 这药治疗这种病的成功率很高。**2** a charge or payment fixed according to a standard scale 费用，价格: *The big banks have put up interest rates for borrowers to 15%.* 几家大银行把借款人的利率提高到了十五厘。| *They're demanding higher rates of pay.* 他们要求有更高的工资额。| *What's the* **going rate** (= the usual or average rate, e.g. of pay) *for computer programmers?* 计算机程序设计人员的一般工资是多少？—see also 另见 BANK RATE **3** [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a local tax paid in Britain by owners of buildings (**ratepayers**) for locally provided services 〔英国地方当局向房产主征收的〕房地产税；市政服务税: *The rates have gone up.* 房地产税已经提高。| *The water rate is the tax we pay for water.* 水费是我们为用水所付的税。—see also 另见 RATE-CAP **4** **at this/that rate** if events continue in the same way as now/then 照这种［那种］情况继续下去: *At this rate we won't be able to afford a holiday.* 照这样下去，我们就度不起假了。**5** **at a rate of knots** very fast 飞快地，非常迅速地: *He's getting through the ironing at a rate of knots.* 他熨烫衣服的活干得飞快。**6** **-rate** of the stated level of quality …水准［品质］的: *a first-rate* (=very good) *performer* 第一流的演员 | *a very second-rate team* 地地道道的二流球队 —see also 另见 **at any rate** (ANY^1)

rate^2 *v* [T] **1** [*+obj+adv/prep*] to have the stated opinion about; value 对…作估价［评价］，认为: *The company seem to rate her very highly.* 公司似乎对她评价很高。| *She is generally rated as one of the best modern poets.* 她被公认为现代最杰出的诗人之一。**2** to deserve 值得，应得: *an unimportant news story that didn't rate a mention on the national news* 不值得全国性新闻报道中提及的一项不重要的消息 **3** [*usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] *BrE* to fix a RATE^1 (3) on (a building) 〖英〗给〔建筑物〕确定房产税额: *a house rated at £500* 一所需交五百英镑房产税的房子

rate^3 *v* [I;T] *old use* to speak angrily (to); BERATE 〖旧〗训斥，怒斥

ra·tea·ble val·ue, ratable value /ˈretəbl̩ ˈvælju; ˌreɪtəbəl ˈvæljuː/ *n BrE* a value given to a building for the purpose of calculating the RATE^1 (3) to be charged 〖英〗〔房地产的〕征税估定价值: *What's the rateable value of this shop?* 这家店铺的房地产估价是多少？

rate-cap /ˈ· ·/ *v* **-pp-** [T] *BrE* (of a central government) to limit the amount of RATE^1 (3) that can be charged by (a local council) 〖英〗〔中央政府〕限定〔市议会可以征收的〕税额 **—-capping** *n* [U]

rate of ex·change /ˌ· · · ˈ·/ *n* the EXCHANGE RATE 外汇汇率，兑换率

***ra·ther** /ˈræðɚ; ˈrɑːðəʳ/ *predeterminer, adv* **1** to some degree; QUITE (2) 在一定程度上，相当，颇: *It's rather cold today.* 今天天气颇冷。| *a rather cold day* 相当寒冷的一天 | *rather a cold day* 颇冷的一天 | *rather cold weather* 颇为寒冷的天气 | *She's driving rather fast.* 她在相当快地开车。| *These shoes are rather too big.* 这双鞋大了些。| *I'm feeling rather better.* 我现在觉得好些了。| *It's rather like a potato.* 这颇有点像马铃薯。| *She's getting rather fat.* 她变得相当胖了。| *It's rather a pity.* 这多少有点可惜。| *He earns rather a lot of money.* 他钱挣得相当之多。| *It rather surprised me.* 这多少让我吓了一跳。| *I rather like him.* 我相当喜欢他。| *I rather stupidly agreed to do it.* (=I agreed to do it, and this was rather stupid) 我真是相当笨，居然会同意做这件事。—see 参见 MORE (USAGE); see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Gradable and Nongradable Adjectives **2** (often with **would** and sometimes with **had**) more willingly 〔常与 would 连用，有时与 had 连用〕宁愿，宁可；还是…好些: *I'd rather play tennis than swim.* 我不想游泳，我宁愿去打网球。| *"Have a drink?" "No thanks, I'd rather not."* "来点酒吧？""不，谢谢，我还是免了吧。" | *Rather than cause trouble, he left.* 他不愿意惹麻烦，宁可离去。**3** more exactly; more truly 更确切［恰当］地说: *He came home very late last night, or rather very early this morning.* 他昨天夜里很晚才回家，说得更准确点，是今天凌晨才回家的。| *The job will take months rather than weeks.* 完成这项工作需要几个月，而不是几周。**4** to a greater degree or with better reasons 在更大程度上；具有更充分的理由；不是…，而是…: *The parents should be blamed rather than the children.* 更应受到责备的是父母亲而不是孩子们。| *It was what he meant rather than what he said that annoyed me.* 让我生气的不是他所说的话，而是他话中的意思。| *The decision was taken for political rather than military reasons.* 作出这个决定与其说由于军事原因而不如说出于政治需要。**5** *infml, esp. BrE* (used as an answer) yes, certainly 〖非正式，尤英〗当然，的确〔用作答复语〕: *"Would you like a swim?" "Rather!"* "你想游泳吗？""当然啦！"

■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **fairly** and 和 **rather. Fairly** is often used for qualities that are neither good nor bad. **fairly** 常用于表示既不好也不坏的一些性质: *The weather was* **fairly** *cold* (=cold, but not very cold). (天气有点冷。) | *I was driving* **fairly** *fast* (=fast, but not very fast). (我车子开得有点快。) **Rather** is stronger than **fairly,** and often suggests that a quality is bad or unsuitable. 但 **rather** 在程度上强于 **fairly**，并且常用来表示某种不好的或不适合的性质: *It's* **rather** *cold* (=colder than I would like). (天气相当冷。) | *I was driving* **rather** *fast* (=too fast for the conditions on the road). (当时我开车开得相当快。) But British speakers may use **rather** about things they like very much. 不过，英国人也可能把 **rather** 用于他们非常喜欢的东西: *I was* **rather** *pleased when I won the prize.* (我获奖后颇为高兴。) —see also 另见 FAIRLY (USAGE)

rat·i·fy /ˈrætɪˌfaɪ; ˈrætɨfaɪ/ *v* [T] *fml* to approve (a written agreement) and make it official by signing it 〖正式〗批准〔协定等〕: *The heads of the two governments met to ratify the treaty.* 两国政府首脑进行了会晤并签署了条

约。—**-fication** /ˌrætəfəˈkeʃən; ˌrætɪ̵fɪ̵ˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

rat·ing /ˈretɪŋ; ˈreɪtɪŋ/ *n* **1** [C] the position that someone or something has on a scale of values or amounts 受信任［欢迎］的程度，品级；评定结果：*The President has a favourable rating in the opinion polls.* 民意测验的结果显示总统有很高的支持率。| *This company has a good* **credit rating,** *so it is allowed to borrow a lot of money.* 这家公司信用等级很高，所以获准借得一大笔钱。**2** [C;U] the value of a building for local tax (RATES^{1} (3))〔地方征收的〕房地产税额：*The rating officer came to look at the farm.* 房地产税务官来看看农场的大小。**3** [C] the class in which a ship or machine is placed according to its size〔船舶、机器依其大小所定的〕等级，级别：*a ship with a rating of 500,000 tons* 一艘五十万吨级的船 **4** [C] a sailor in the British navy who is not an officer〔英国海军中的〕(普通)士兵，水兵

ra·ti·o /ˈreʃo; ˈreɪʃiəʊ/ *n* **-os** [**(of, to)**] a figure showing the number of times one quantity contains another, used to show the relationship between two amounts〔表示两个数量之间关系的〕比，比例，比率：*The ratio of 10 to 5 is 2 to 1.* 十与五之比为二比一。| *The ratio of nursing staff to doctors is 2:1.* 护理人员和医生的比例为二比一。—compare 比较 PROPORTION (2)

ra·ti·o·ci·na·tion /ˌræʃɪˌɑsn̩ˈeʃən; ˌrætiɒsɪ̵ˈneɪʃən/ *n* [U] *fml or pomp* exact and careful thinking〖正式或夸张〗推理，推论

ra·tion^{1} /ˈræʃən; ˈræʃən/ *n* [**(of)**] a share of food, petrol, etc., allowed to one person for a period, esp. during a war or at a time of short supply〔尤指战时对食物、汽油等的〕配给量，定量配给：*the weekly meat ration* 肉类的每周配给量 | *The soldiers were given their rations (of food).* 士兵们分得了他们的给养(口粮)。| (fig. 喻) *We've had our ration* (=lots) *of bad luck this year.* 我们今年运气不佳。—see also 另见 IRON RATIONS

ration^{2} *v* [T] **1** [**(to)**] to limit (someone) to a fixed ration 对〔某人〕实行定量供给，配给：*We were rationed to two eggs a week.* 每周配给我们两个鸡蛋。**2** to limit and control (supplies) 定量配给〔供应品〕：*They had to ration petrol during the war.* 战时他们不得不限量供给汽油。

ration sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] to give out (supplies) as rations 按定量发出〔供应品〕：*He rationed out the water to the sailors.* 他按照定额给水手们发放饮用水。

ra·tion·al /ˈræʃənl̩; ˈræʃənəl/ *adj* **1** (of a person) having the ability to think, understand, and make decisions; having reason〔人〕有推理［理解］能力的；懂道理的，有理性的 **2** (of ideas and behaviour) sensible; based on or according to reason〔想法、行为〕合理的，基于理性的：*a rational explanation/decision* 合理的解释［决定］—opposite 反义词 **irrational** —**~ly** *adv* —**~ity** /ˌræʃəˈnælətɪ; ˌræʃəˈnælɪ̵ti/ *n* [U]

ra·tio·nale /ˌræʃəˈnæl; ˌræʃəˈnɑːl/ *n* [C;U] *fml* the reasons and principles on which a system or practice is based〖正式〗基本原理，理论基础

ra·tion·al·ist /ˈræʃənl̩ɪst; ˈræʃənəlɪ̵st/ *adj, n* (typical of) someone who bases their opinions and actions on reason, rather than on feelings or on religious belief 唯理论者(的)，理性主义者(的) —**~ic** /ˌræʃənl̩ˈɪstɪk; ˌræʃənəˈlɪstɪk/ *adj* —**-ism** /ˈræʃənl̩ˌɪzəm; ˈræʃənəlɪzəm/ *n* [U]

ra·tion·al·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〖英〗/ˈræʃənl̩ˌaɪz; ˈræʃənəlaɪz/ *v* [I;T] **1 a** to explain (something) in a rational way 据理解释，合理地说明 **b** to find a reasonable but perhaps untrue explanation for (one's own behaviour or opinions) 为〔自己的行为或意见〕找出辩解的理由：*He rationalized his dislike of authority.* 他为自己讨厌权威举出了种种理由。**2** *esp. BrE* to make (a method or system) more modern and effective and less wasteful〖尤英〗使〔方法、制度〕合理化：*We're rationalizing the organization of the company to make it more efficient.* 我们正在对公司的结构进行合理化的改组，使其提高效益。—**-ization** /ˌræʃənəlɪˈzeʃən; ˌræʃənəlaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

rat race /ˈ· ·/ *n* [*the*+S] *infml derog* the endless competition for success, esp. in business〖非正式，贬〗〔尤指商界〕永无止境的竞争

rats /ræts; ræts/ *interj infml* (used to express annoyance or mild anger)〖非正式〗呸！〔用于表示恼怒或不快〕

rat-tat /ˌræt ˈtæt; ˌræt ˈtæt/ also 又作 **rat-a-tat** — *n* [S] a sound of knocking, esp. on a door 敲击声；〔尤指敲门的〕砰砰声：*I heard a loud rat-tat at the door.* 我听到了很响的梆梆梆的敲门声。

rat·tle^{1} /ˈrætl̩; ˈrætl/ *v* **1** [I;T] to (cause to) make a number of quick sharp noises like small hard objects hitting each other repeatedly (使)格格作响，(使)互相碰撞发出短促细小的声音：*The windows rattled in the wind.* 几扇窗子在风中作响。| *The beggar rattled the coins in his tin.* 那个乞丐把罐子里的硬币摇得格格响。**2** [I+*adv/prep*] to move quickly while making these noises 咔哒咔哒地迅速移动，嘎拉嘎拉地快速行进：*The cart rattled along the stony road.* 那辆大车嘎拉嘎拉地沿着石板路快速驶过。**3** [T] *infml* to make anxious and cause to lose confidence; UNNERVE〖非正式〗使慌乱，使紧张，使窘迫不安：*She was badly rattled by her failure in the exam.* 考试不及格使她感到极度不安。—see also 另见 SABRE-RATTLING

rattle sthg. ↔ **off** *phr v* [T] *infml* to repeat quickly and easily from memory〖非正式〗迅速地背诵：*He rattled off the poem.* 他滚瓜烂熟地背了那首诗。

rattle on *phr v* [I] *infml* to talk quickly and continuously, esp. about things of no importance〖非正式〗喋喋不休地说

rattle through sthg. *phr v* [T] *infml* to perform quickly〖非正式〗迅速完成：*She rattled through her speech/her work.* 她匆匆地演讲了一遍［草草完成了工作］。

rattle^{2} *n* **1** [S] a rattling noise 格格声，嘎嘎声：*the rattle of milk bottles* 几只牛奶瓶相互撞击时发出的嘎嘎声 **2** [C] a baby's toy that rattles 格格响的幼儿玩具，拨浪鼓 **3** [C] an instrument that rattles, used esp. by people watching a football match〔尤指观众在看足球比赛时摇动的〕发出格格响声的器具 **4** [C] the hard rings in a rattlesnake's tail that make a rattling noise〔响尾蛇尾部的〕响环 —see also 另见 DEATH RATTLE

rattle·snake /ˈrætl̩ˌsnek; ˈrætlsneɪk/ || also 又作 **rat·tler** /ˈrætlɚ; ˈrætləʳ/ *esp. AmE*〖尤美〗— *n* a poisonous American snake that makes a rattling noise with its tail when it is angry 响尾蛇

rat·tle·trap /ˈrætl̩ˌtræp; ˈrætltræp/ *n infml* a noisy old vehicle, esp. a car〖非正式〗〔格格响的〕破旧车辆，〔尤指〕破旧汽车，老爷车

rat·tling /ˈrætlɪŋ; ˈrætlɪŋ/ *adv old-fash infml, apprec* very〖过时，非正式，褒〗非常：*a rattling good story* 一个非常好的故事

rat trap /ˈ· ·/ *n AmE* a dirty old building that is in very bad condition〖美〗又脏又破烂的老房子

rat·ty /ˈrætɪ; ˈræti/ *adj* **1** *BrE infml* bad-tempered; IRRITABLE〖英，非正式〗爱发脾气的，易怒的 **2** *AmE infml* untidy and in bad condition; SHABBY〖美，非正式〗破旧(失修)的，邋遢的：*a ratty old coat* 一件邋遢的旧外套 **3** like or full of rats 老鼠似的；老鼠多的

rau·cous /ˈrɔkəs; ˈrɔːkəs/ *adj* (of voices) rough and unpleasant〔声音〕沙哑的，粗糙的：*raucous shouts* 沙哑的叫声 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

raunch·y /ˈrɔntʃɪ; ˈrɔːntʃi/ *adj infml* suggesting thoughts of sex; sexy〖非正式〗色情的，有性挑逗意味的：*a raunchy dance* 色情舞蹈 —**-ily** *adv* —**-iness** *n* [U]

rav·age /ˈrævɪdʒ; ˈrævɪdʒ/ *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] to ruin and destroy; DEVASTATE 破坏；摧毁；使荒废：*crops ravaged by storms* 被暴风雨毁坏的庄稼 | *The whole area was ravaged by forest fires.* 森林火灾使整个地区荒废了。

rav·ag·es /ˈrævɪdʒɪz; ˈrævɪdʒɪ̵z/ *n* [*the*+P+**of**] damage caused (as if) by ravaging; destroying effects 破坏的结果；〔遭破坏的〕残迹：*the ravages of fire/war/inflation* 火灾［战争，通货膨胀］造成的破坏性后果

rave^{1} /rev; reɪv/ *v* [I **(about, against, at)**] to talk wildly as if mad 口出狂言，胡言乱语；怒骂：*He raved all night in* *his fever.* 他发烧中整夜在说胡话。| *Father's raving at/against the government again.* 父亲又在大骂政府了。—see also 另见 RAVING

rave about sthg. *phr v* [T] *infml* to speak about with extreme praise or admiration 〖非正式〗极力赞美: *Everyone was raving about the new singer.* 每个人都极力赞扬这位新歌手。

rave^{2} *adj* [A] *infml* full of very eager praise, esp. in a newspaper 〖非正式〗〔尤指在报纸上〕大加赞赏的: *His new play has been getting* **rave notices/reviews** *in the papers.* 他的新剧作在报纸上受到热烈的赞赏[高度的评价]。

rav·el /ˈrævl; ˈrævəl/ *v* **-ll-** *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-l-** *AmE* 〖美〗[I; T] **1** [(UP)] to (cause to) become twisted and knotted (使)纠缠, (使)纠结 **2** to UNRAVEL 拆开; 拆散

ra·ven /ˈrævən; ˈreɪvən/ *n* a large shiny black bird with a black beak which makes a deep unmusical sound (CROAK) 渡鸦

raven-haired /ˌ· · ˈ· ◂/ *adj lit* with shiny black hair 〖文〗有乌黑发亮的头发的

rav·e·ning /ˈrævənɪŋ; ˈrævənɪŋ/ *adj* [A] *esp. lit* fierce and dangerous because of hunger 〖尤文〗〔因饥饿而〕凶猛的; 贪吃的: *ravening tigers* 凶猛的饿虎

rav·e·nous /ˈrævənəs; ˈrævənəs/ *adj* very hungry 饿极了的: *a ravenous appetite* 贪婪的胃口 | *Have a sandwich; you must be ravenous!* 来一份三明治, 你一定饿极了! —**~ly** *adv*

rav·er /ˈrevɚ; ˈreɪvəʳ/ *n infml, esp. BrE* a person who leads an exciting life of social and sexual freedom 〖非正式, 尤英〗〔尤指社交及性生活方面〕放荡不羁的人

rave-up /ˈ· ·/ *n infml, esp. BrE* a wild exciting party 〖非正式, 尤英〗疯狂的聚会, 喧闹的宴会

ra·vine /rəˈvin; rəˈviːn/ *n* a deep narrow valley with steep sides 深谷; 峡谷 —see 参见 VALLEY (USAGE)

rav·ing /ˈrevɪŋ; ˈreɪvɪŋ/ *adj, adv infml* 〖非正式〗**1** talking or behaving wildly 语无伦次的[地]; 疯狂的[地]: *a raving lunatic* 胡言乱语的疯子 | *He's (stark) raving mad.* 他(简直)疯了。**2** [A] very great; attracting great admiration 极好的[地]; 出色的[地]: *a raving beauty* (=a very beautiful woman) 绝色美女 | *The concert was not a raving success.* 音乐会不很成功。

rav·ings /ˈrevɪŋz; ˈreɪvɪŋz/ *n* [P] wild uncontrolled talk 胡言乱语, 疯话: *the ravings of a madman* 疯子的胡言乱语

rav·i·o·li /ˌrɑvɪˈolɪ; ˌræviˈəʊli/ *n* [U] Italian PASTA (=food made from a flour and water mixture) in the form of small cases filled with meat, cooked in boiling water 意大利式方形小饺子

rav·ish /ˈrævɪʃ; ˈrævɪʃ/ *v* [T] *esp. lit* 〖尤文〗**1** [*often pass.* 常用被动态] to fill with delight 使陶醉, 使狂喜: *I was ravished by her beauty.* 她的美貌使我倾倒。**2** to seize or rob with violence 强夺; 抢劫; 掠夺 **3** to RAPE 强奸 —**~ment** *n* [U]

rav·ish·ing /ˈrævɪʃɪŋ; ˈrævɪʃɪŋ/ *adj* very beautiful; causing great delight 非常美丽的; 令人陶醉的: *a ravishing sight/blonde* 令人陶醉的景色; 妩媚动人的白肤金发碧眼女人 —**~ly** *adv*: *ravishingly beautiful* 美得令人销魂的

***raw**^{1} /rɔ; rɔː/ *adj* **1** (of food) not cooked 〔食物〕生的; 未煮过的: *raw vegetables* 生的蔬菜 **2** in the natural state; not yet treated for use 天然的; 未加工过的: *raw sugar/cotton/sewage* 粗糖; 原棉; 未经处理的下水道污物 | *Coal and oil are important* **raw materials** *for the manufacture of plastics.* 煤和石油是塑料制品的重要原料。**3** (of a person) not yet trained; not experienced 〔人〕未经训练的; 没有经验的: *a raw recruit who has just joined the army* 刚入伍的新兵 **4** (of a part of the skin) painful; sore 〔皮肤的一部分〕刺痛的: *hands raw with cold* 冻得发痛的双手 **5** (of weather) cold and wet 〔天气〕湿冷的: *a raw winter day* 潮湿寒冷的冬天 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

raw^{2} *n* **in the raw: a** in an original natural state, without civilization 原始的; 未开化的: *life in the raw* 未开化的生活 **b** *infml* without clothes 〖非正式〗裸体的

raw-boned /ˌ· ˈ· ◂/ *adj* having large bones that show under the skin 骨瘦如柴的, 皮包骨的

raw deal /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n infml* a case of unfair or cruel treatment 〖非正式〗不公平或残酷的待遇: *The employees who were sacked got (rather) a raw deal.* 被解雇的雇工受到(相当)不公平的待遇。

raw·hide /ˈrɔˌhaɪd; ˈrɔːhaɪd/ *n* [U] natural untreated cow's leather 〔牛的〕生皮: *a rawhide belt* 生牛皮制的皮带

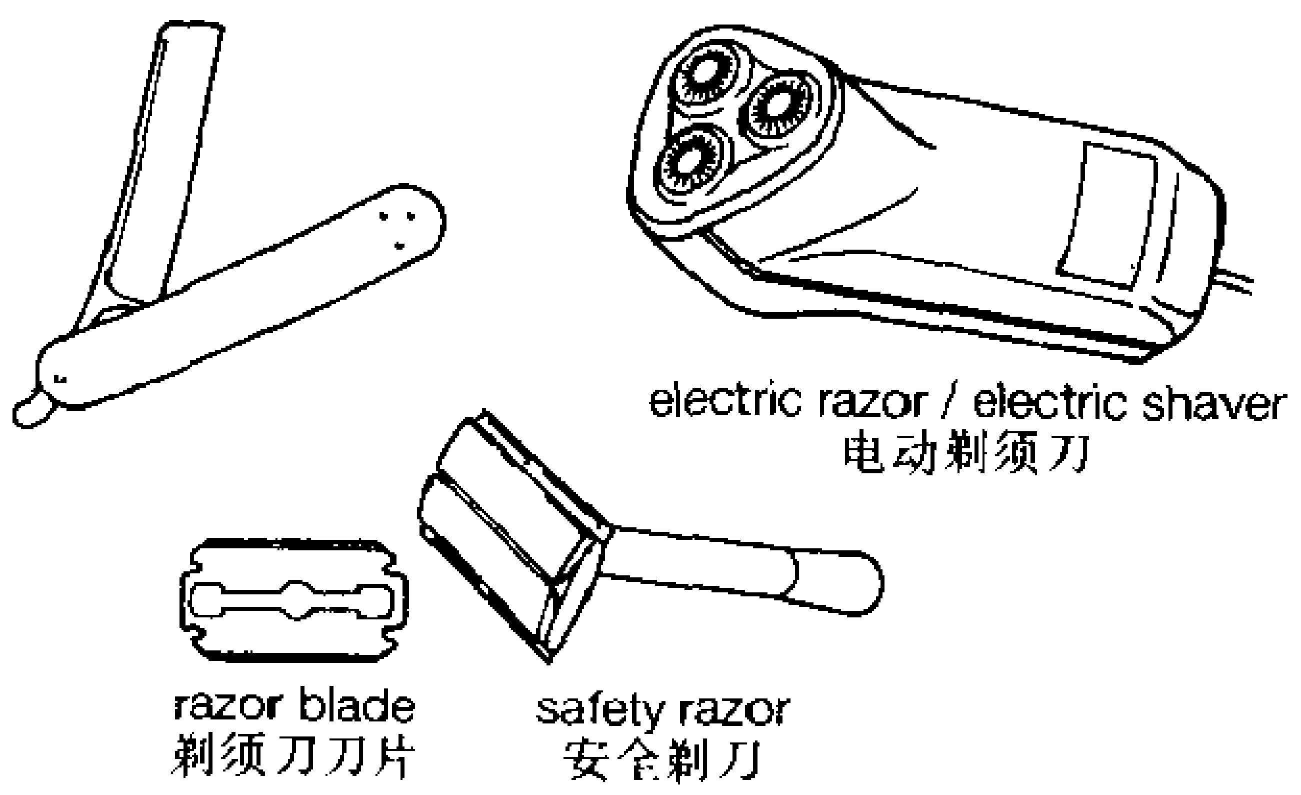
ray^{1} /re; reɪ/ *n* [(of)] **1** a narrow beam of light, esp. one of a group going out from the same centre 光束; 光线: *a ray of light* 一束光线 | *the sun's rays* 太阳光 | (fig. 喻) *Her visit brought a* **ray of sunshine** *into the old man's life.* 她的来访给这位老人的生活带来了欢乐。**2** a beam of heat, electricity, or some other form of ENERGY (3) 〔热、电或其他形式的能的〕(辐)射线: *a gun that fires invisible rays* 一支射出隐形射线的枪 —see also 另见 COSMIC RAY, X-RAY **3** a very small bit (of hope or comfort) 一线〔希望或慰藉〕: *There isn't a ray of hope left for us.* 我们连一线希望都没有了。

ray^{2} *n* a large flat sea fish with a long pointed tail 魟; 鳐〔一种体大而扁的海鱼, 尾长而尖〕

ray·on /ˈreɑn; ˈreɪɒn/ *n* [U] a smooth silk-like material made from plant substances 嫘萦, 人造丝

raze /rez; reɪz/ *v* [T] *fml* to destroy (buildings, towns, etc.) completely, so that no part is left standing 〖正式〗把〔建筑物、城镇等〕夷为平地; 彻底破坏: *The air attack* **razed the city to the ground.** 空袭把这座城市夷为平地。

razors 剃须刀



electric razor / electric shaver
电动剃须刀
razor blade
剃须刀刀片
safety razor
安全剃刀

ra·zor /ˈrezɚ; ˈreɪzəʳ/ *n* a sharp instrument for removing hair, esp. the hair that grows on a man's face 剃(须)刀, 刮胡刀: *I shave with an electric razor.* 我用电动剃须刀刮胡子。| (fig. 喻) *his* **razor-sharp** (=very fine and quick) *wit* 他那非常敏锐的急智 —compare 比较 SHAVER; see also 另见 CUTTHROAT^{1} (2), SAFETY RAZOR

razor edge /ˌ· · ˈ· ◂/ also 又作 **razor's edge** /ˌ· · ˈ· ◂/— *n* [S] a difficult or dangerous position between two opposite states 险境: *Edward nearly died after the accident— his life was on a razor edge for days.* 爱德华差点死于这起事故, 他的生命好几天处于奄奄一息的状态。

raz·zle /ˈræzl; ˈræzəl/ *n infml, esp. BrE* **on the razzle** having a wild enjoyable time 〖非正式, 尤英〗狂欢: *After they won the match they all went on the razzle.* 比赛获胜之后, 他们都狂欢去了。

razz·ma·tazz /ˈræzməˌtæz; ˌræzməˈtæz/ *n* [U] *infml* noisy showy activity intended to attract attention and admiration 〖非正式〗欢闹, 喧闹(活动): *all the razzmatazz of the presidential election campaign* 总统竞选活动的喧闹纷乱

RC /ˌɑr ˈsi; ˌɑː ˈsiː/ *abbrev. for* 缩写 = Roman Catholic 罗马天主教

Rd *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = Road 道, 路〔街道名称〕

re^{1} /re; reɪ/ *n* [S;U] the second note in the SOL-FA musical SCALE^{1} (5) 全音阶的第二音

re^{2} /ri; riː/ *prep* (esp. in business letters) on the subject of; with regard to 〔尤用于商业函件中〕关于: *re your* *inquiry of the 19th October* 关于你 10 月 19 日的询问

re- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B13

-'re /ɚ; əʳ/ *short for* 缩略式 = are: *We're ready but they're not.* 我们准备好了,但他们还没有。(compare 比较 *They're not ready but we are* (not *we're*))

***reach^1** /ritʃ; riːtʃ/ *v* **1** [T] to arrive at or come as far as; get to, often after much time or effort 到达, 抵达: *After several changes of plane, we finally reached London on Tuesday morning.* 换了几次飞机后, 我们终于在星期二早晨到达伦敦。| *Have you reached the end of the book yet?* 你看完这本书了吗? | *The news only reached me yesterday.* 我昨天才得到这消息。| *She's reached the age of 50.* 她已经五十岁了。| *Our sales to Japan have reached record levels.* 我们对日本的销售已达到创纪录的水平。| *The two sides failed to reach (an) agreement after several hours of discussion.* 经过几小时讨论之后, 双方没有达成协议。**2** [I+*adv/prep*] to stretch out a hand or arm for some purpose 伸出〔手、臂〕: *He reached across the table and picked up the book.* 他伸手到桌子对面把书拿起来。| *The shopkeeper reached for a packet of tea.* 店主伸手拿了一包茶叶。**3** [I;T *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] to be able to touch (something) by stretching out a hand or arm 伸手触及: *Are you tall enough to reach that apple on the tree?* 你的个子高得能摘到那树上的苹果吗? | (fig. 喻) *We could see nothing but houses* **as far as the eye could reach.** (=to the horizon) 放眼望去, 除了房子之外我们什么也看不到。**4** [I+*adv/prep*;T *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] (of a thing or place) to be big enough to touch; stretch out as far as〔东西或地方〕大得足以及到; 伸展, 延伸: *The ladder won't quite reach (as far as) the window.* 这梯子还够不到窗子。| *The garden reaches down to the lake.* 花园一直延伸到了湖边。**5** [T (**for**)] to get or give by stretching out a hand or arm 伸手去取, 伸手递给: *I reached down the child's cap from the hook.* 我从钩子上取下那小孩的帽子。[*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *Could you reach me that book from the top shelf?* 请你递给我书架顶上那本书好吗? **6** [T] to get a message to; get in touch with; CONTACT 与…联络 [联系]: *You can usually reach him on this phone number…* 用这个电话号码你通常可以同他联系… **7 reach for the stars** to try to gain something far away and seemingly impossible to reach 想摘天上的星星, 追求难以实现的目标

reach sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T (**for**)] to stretch out (a hand or arm) 伸出〔手或臂〕: *The monkey reached out a hand for the banana.* 猴子伸出手去够香蕉。

***reach^2** *n* **1** [U (**of**)] **a** the distance that one can touch by stretching 伸手可及的距离: *The bottle was within/out of (his) reach.* (=he could/could not reach it) 这瓶子在(他)伸手可及的距离以内[以外]。**b** the distance that can be (easily) travelled 可(容易)到达的距离: *We live within easy reach of the shops.* 我们住在离商店很近的地方。**c** the limit to which something can have effect or influence〔效果、影响〕能及的范围: *It's beyond the reach of my imagination.* 这出乎我的想像。**2** [S] the length of one's arm 臂长: *a boxer with a long reach* 一位有长臂的拳击手 **3** [C] a straight stretch of water between two bends in a river〔河流两弯道之间的〕直线河道; 笔直河段: *the upper reaches of the river* (=the part of the river farthest from the sea) 这条河的上游

reach-me-down /ˈ· · ˌ·/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] *BrE for*〖英〗= HAND-ME-DOWN

re·act /rɪˈækt; riˈækt/ *v* [I] **1** [(**to, against**)] to act or behave in a particular way in answer or opposition 反应; 反对: *The government has reacted to the outbreak of violence by sending army patrols to police the area.* 政府对爆发暴力的反应是派出巡逻部队控制这个地区。| *How did he react to your suggestion?* 他对你的建议有什么反应? | *She reacted angrily to these accusations.* 她听到这些指责非常气愤。| *Children tend to react against their parents by going against their wishes.* 孩子往往故意不听父母的话来表示抗拒。| *The patient reacted badly to the drug.* (=was made ill by it) 病人对这种药物有不良反应。**2** [(**with, on**)] *tech* (of a substance) to change when mixed with another〖术语〗〔物质〕(与…)起化学反应: *An acid can react with a base to form a salt.* 酸可与碱起化学反应而形成盐。—see also 另见 REAGENT

re·ac·tion /rɪˈækʃən; riˈækʃən/ *n* **1** [C;U (**to**)] (a case or way of) reacting; RESPONSE 反应, 回应: *What was your reaction to the news?* (=what did you think about it?) 你对这消息有什么反应? | *The news of the planned closure of the factory provoked a hostile reaction from the union.* 工厂计划关闭的消息激起工会的敌对反应。**2** [C;U (**on, to, against**)] *tech*〖术语〗(in science) **a** (a) force exercised by a body in reply to another force, which is of equal strength and acts in the opposite direction 反作用力 **b** (a) change caused in a chemical substance by the action of another 化学作用 **3** [S;U (**from, against**)] **a** (a) change back to a former condition 回复到以前状态; 倒退: *The popularity of these old-fashioned views reflects a reaction against the permissiveness of the 1960s.* 这种旧式观念的流行是反对二十世纪六十年代性开放的一种反应。**b** sudden weakness, tiredness, low spirits, etc., coming after unusual activity, esp. of the mind〔过度紧张、兴奋等之后引起的〕无力, 疲倦; 沮丧: *She may suffer a reaction when the drug wears off.* 药力逐渐消失之后, 她会感到疲倦无力的。**4** [U] *derog* the quality of being reactionary〖贬〗反动: *The revolution was defeated by the forces of reaction.* 这次革命被反动势力打败了。—see also 另见 CHAIN REACTION

re·ac·tion·a·ry /rɪˈækʃənˌɛrɪ; riˈækʃənəri/ *n, adj derog* (a person) strongly opposed to social or political change〖贬〗反动的; 保守的; 反动分子: *a diehard reactionary* 顽固的反动分子 | *reactionary views* 反动的观点 —compare 比较 RADICAL^1 (2)

re·ac·tiv·ate /rɪˈæktɪˌvet; riˈæktɪveɪt/ *v* [I;T] to make or become active again (使)恢复活动; (使)重新活跃起来: *We reactivated the machine.* 我们使这台机器重新开动。| *The chemicals reactivate when heated.* 这些化学药物加热后会再度活化。

re·ac·tive /rɪˈæktɪv; riˈæktɪv/ *adj tech* (of a chemical substance) that REACTS (2)〖术语〗〔化学物质〕反应性的, 能起化学作用的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n*

re·ac·tor /rɪˈæktɚ; riˈæktəʳ/ *n* **1** a NUCLEAR REACTOR 核反应堆 **2** a container for a chemical reaction (化学)反应器

***read^1** /rid; riːd/ *v* **read** /rɛd; red/ **1** [I;T] to look at and understand (something printed or written) 阅读; 看懂: *The little boy can read quite well now.* 这小男孩现在的阅读能力相当不错了。| *He reads well for a six-year-old.* 对一个六岁的孩子来说, 他阅读能力算不错了。| *to read a book/music/a map* 读一本书; 看乐谱; 查阅地图 | *Read the instructions before you start the machine.* 开动机器以前, 请先看用法说明。| *I can read French but I can't speak it.* 我能看懂法语, 但不会说。**2** [I;T] to learn (the stated information) from print or writing 读到, 从看…文字中知道: *I read about the murder/read an account of the murder in the paper.* 我从报上看到了这起谋杀案[这起谋杀案的报道]。[*+that*] *I read that the new director is Spanish.* 我阅悉新董事是西班牙人。**3** [I+*adv/prep*; L+*n*; *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] (of written words) to have a particular form or produce a particular effect when read〔文字〕看时使人有〔某种印象〕, 读起来〔有特定的效果〕: *The name should read "Benson", not "Fenton".* 这名字念 **"Benson"**, 而不念 **"Fenton"**。| *Her letter reads as follows …* 她的信内容如下… | *I rewrote the last paragraph because it didn't read very well.* 我重写了最末一段, 因它读起来似乎不很好。**4** [I;T (**to**)] to say (printed or written words) to others 朗读: *The teacher read the poem aloud to the class.* 老师向全班学生朗读那首诗。| *She read (a story) to the children.* 她给孩子们朗读(故事)。[*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *She read the children a story.* 她念故事给孩子们听。—compare 比较 READ **out** **5** [T] (of a measuring instrument) to show 〔度量仪器〕指示, 显示: *The thermometer reads 33 degrees.* 温度计显示33°。**6** [T] to study (a subject) at university 〔在大学里〕攻读〔某科目〕: *Helen's reading history/law at Oxford.* 海伦在牛津大学攻读历史[法律]。—compare 比较 READ **for 7 [T (as)]** to understand the meaning or nature of (a statement, event, experience, etc.) in a particular way; INTERPRET 了解〔声明、事件、经验等〕的意义[性质]; 洞察, 察识: *His speech about unity showed that he had accurately read the mood of the conference.* 他关于团结一致的演讲表明他对与会者的情绪了如指掌。| *I read her reply as a refusal.* 我理解她的答复实际上是拒绝。| *How do you read the latest trade figures?* 你是怎样理解最新的贸易数字的? | *I can read your thoughts from the look on your face.* 我可以根据你的脸色识透你的心思。**8 [T (as, for)** *usu. imperative* 一般用于祈使句] *fml* to understand (the stated printed or written words) to be a mistake for 【正式】〔用于订正用词讹误〕改作, 换用: *For £50 please read £15.* 请把五十英镑改为十五英镑。| *Please read £50 as £15.* 请注意将五十英镑改正为十五英镑。**9** [T] to obtain and use (information) from a computer storage system 读取〔计算机存储系统中的资料〕: *The disk drive reads data from the disk into the computer's memory.* 磁盘驱动器可把磁盘上的资料读进计算机的存储器。**10 read between the lines** to find hidden meanings 看出字里行间的意义, 了解言外之意: *If you read between the lines, this letter is really a request for money.* 这封信其实是要钱, 如果你能看出言外之意的话。**11 take something as read** *esp. BrE* to accept something as true or right without the need to hear it, talk about it, etc. 【尤英】认为没有必要再讨论, 可以认为是真的: *We didn't have time to hear the secretary's report, so we took it as read.* 我们没有时间听秘书的报告, 大家都认为它不会有错。| *We can take it as read that the newspapers will support our opponents.* 我们不用问也知道, 报纸会支持我们的对手。**12 -read** /rɛd; red/ **a** (of a person) having a stated amount of knowledge gained from books 〔人〕书读得多的, 有学问的: *a well-read woman* 一位学识渊博的女士 | *He's widely-read.* 他学识渊博。**b** (of a book, newspaper, etc.) read by a stated number of people 〔书、报纸等〕为〔某数量的人〕阅读的: *a little-read novel* 很少人看的小说

read for sthg. *phr v* [T] *esp. BrE* to study in order to gain (esp. a university degree) 【尤英】攻读〔大学学位等〕: *She's reading for a degree in physics.* 她攻读大学物理学学位。—compare 比较 READ^1(6)

read sthg. **into** sthg. *phr v* [T] to believe (something) to be meant though not expressed by (something else) 认为〔某事〕暗含某种意义: *Don't read more into her letter than she intended.* 别把她信中的意思另外加以引伸。| *It was only a casual remark — don't read too much into it.* 那不过是随便说说的, 不要作过于牵强的解释。

read sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] to read aloud for others to hear 朗读, 宣读: *The announcer read out the football results.* 广播员宣布了足球比赛的结果。—compare 比较 READ^1(4)

read sthg. ↔ **over/through** *phr v* [T] to read completely, from beginning to end 从头到尾读一遍, 通读 —**read-through** /ˈ· ·/ *n* [S]

read up *phr v* [I (on);T (=**read** sthg. ↔ **up**)] *infml* to study (a subject) thoroughly; find out about by reading 【非正式】对…作深入的研究; 攻读〔某科目〕: *I need to read up (on) the tax laws.* 我需要好好地研究一下税法。

read^2 *n* [S] *infml, esp. BrE* 【非正式, 尤英】**1** an act or period of reading 阅读; 阅读时间: *Can I have a read of your paper?* 我可以看看你的报纸吗? **2** something of the stated kind to be read 读物: *It's not great literature but it's a good read.* 它不是伟大的文学作品, 却是一本好的读物。

rea·da·ble /ˈridəbl̩; ˈriːdəbəl/ *adj* **1** *apprec* interesting or enjoyable to read 【褒】读起来有趣的; 流畅的 **2** LEGIBLE 易读的; 〔字迹〕清晰的 —opposite 反义词 **unreadable** —see also 另见 MACHINE-READABLE —**-bility** /ˌridəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌriːdəˈbɪlᵻti/ *n* [U]

re·ad·dress /ˌriəˈdrɛs; ˌriːəˈdres/ *v* [T (to)] to write a different address on (a letter that has been delivered to one's own address); REDIRECT 更改〔邮件〕上地址〔再转寄〕: *I asked them to readdress my letters (to the new house).* 我要求他们转寄我的信件(到新住址)。

read·er /ˈridɚ; ˈriːdəʳ/ *n* **1** a person who reads a stated thing or in a stated way 读者, 〔以某种方式〕阅读的人: *Are you a fast reader?* 你看书快不快? | *My brother's a great reader/an avid reader.* (=he reads a lot) 我哥哥是个读书很多的人[好学不倦的人]。| (in a newspaper) *We have received many letters on this subject from our readers.* 有关这个问题我们收到了许多读者来信。**2** a person who reads books to put mistakes right before printing, or to decide whether to print (PUBLISH) them 审稿人; 〔审读原稿以决定是否出版的〕审读者 **3 [(in)]** (*often cap.* 常用大写) a senior British university teacher just below the rank of PROFESSOR 〔英国大学中的〕教授〔仅次于讲座教授级〕: *She's a reader in French.* 她是法语教授。**4** a schoolbook for beginners, usu. containing short passages for reading 初级读本

read·er·ship /ˈridɚʃɪp; ˈriːdəʃɪp/ *n* **1** [S] the particular number or type of people who read a newspaper or magazine 〔报纸、杂志的〕读者人数: *The paper has a readership of 80,000/a very well-educated readership.* 这份报纸有八万读者[受过良好教育的读者]。**2** [C (in)] the position of a READER (3) 教授的职位

read·ies /ˈrɛdiz; ˈrediːz/ [P] = READY^3(1)

read·i·ly /ˈrɛdl̩ɪ; ˈredᵻli/ *adv* **1** quickly and willingly 很快地; 乐意地: *He readily agreed to their suggestion.* 他欣然同意他们的建议。**2** with no difficulty 无困难地: *This type of plug is readily available.* 这种型号的插头容易买到。

read·i·ness /ˈrɛdɪnɪs; ˈredinᵻs/ *n fml* 【正式】**1 [(in)** U **(for)]** the state of being ready or prepared 准备就绪: *The defences are kept in readiness for an enemy attack.* 防御工事已筑好, 准备对付敌人进攻。**2** [S;U] (a) willingness 愿意: [+*to-v*] *She shows (a) great readiness to learn.* 她表现出强烈的学习愿望。**3** [S;U+**of**] (a) quickness and ability to do something easily 迅速; 敏捷: *readiness of understanding* 理解的敏捷, 敏悟 —see also 另见 READY^1(3)

read·ing^1 /ˈridɪŋ; ˈriːdɪŋ/ *n* **1** [U] the act or practice of reading 读, 阅读: *Children learn reading and writing at school.* 孩子们在学校学习阅读和书写。**2** [C **(of)**] an opinion about the meaning of a statement, set of events, etc.); INTERPRETATION (对…的)理解, 解释; 看法: *My reading of the law is that we needn't pay.* 我对这条法律的理解是, 我们无需付钱。| *What's your reading of the latest trade figures?* 你怎么看最新的贸易数字? **3** [C] a figure shown by a measuring instrument 〔仪表上的〕读数: *What are the temperature readings for the week?* 这星期的温度是多少? **4** [U] something of the stated type to be read 读物: *Books like this are unsuitable/difficult reading for children.* 这一类书对儿童是不适当的[太难了]。| *The report makes interesting reading.* (=is interesting to read) 这份报告读起来有意思。| *reading matter* (=books, newspapers, etc.) 阅读材料〈如书报等〉**5** [C] a gathering of people at which literature is read aloud 文学作品朗读会: *a poetry reading* 诗歌朗诵会 **6** [C] any of the three official occasions in the British Parliament or US Congress on which a BILL (=a suggested new law) is read aloud and considered before it can actually become law 〔英国议会或美国国会的〕宣读议案; 一项法案三读过程中的任何一次: *the third reading of the Industrial Relations Bill* 劳资关系法的第三读

reading^2 *adj* [A] for reading (用于)阅读的: *the reading room at the library* 图书馆内的阅览室 | *a reading lamp* 阅读用台灯

re·ad·just /ˌriəˈdʒʌst; ˌriːəˈdʒʌst/ *v* [I;T (to)] to get or put back into the proper state or position 再整理, 再调整: *Readjust the driving mirror.* 重新调整一下汽车的

后视镜。| *It's hard to readjust (oneself) to school life after the holidays.* 假日之后,(自己)一时还很难适应学校生活。—**~ment** *n* [C;U]: *a period of readjustment* 调整时期 | *The mechanic made a few minor readjustments.* 机修工重新作了一些较小的调节。

read·out /ˈridˌaut; ˈriːd-aut/ *n* a showing, e.g. in printed form or on a SCREEN, of information that has been processed by a computer〔计算机打印出或在屏幕上显出的〕数字[信息]读出: *Using this program, you can get a readout of all the areas where sales have increased.* 利用这种计算机程序, 你能得到各个地区销售额增长的信息。

***read·y**^{1} /ˈrɛdɪ; ˈredi/ *adj* **1** [F (**for**)] prepared and fit (for use or action) (对…)有准备的, 准备好的: *Is breakfast ready?* 早饭准备好了吗? | *Come on — aren't you ready yet?* 快来——你还没准备好吗? | *Is everything ready for the party?* 举行宴会一切都准备就绪了吗? [+*to-v*] *I'm not ready to go yet.* 我还没作好走的准备。| *These apples are ready to eat.* (=ready to be eaten) 这些苹果可以吃了。| *We'd better get ready to leave.* 我们最好准备离开吧。| (*fml* 正式) *They* **made ready** (=prepared) *for the attack.* 他们已准备发起攻击。**2** [F] (of a person) willing to do or give something〔人〕愿意〔做某事〕的; 乐意〔给某物〕的: [**+with**] *She's always ready with advice/with an excuse.* 她总是爱给别人出主意[给自己找借口]。[+ *to-v*] *You're too ready to criticize.* 你太喜欢批评人。**3** [A] *fml, usu. apprec* (of the powers of the mind) quick〖正式, 一般褒〗〔思想〕敏捷的: *a man of ready wit* 机智的男子 | *a ready understanding of the problem* 对问题的迅速理解 **4** [F+*to-v*] likely to do something 可能做某事的: *I felt ready to cry with frustration.* 这次碰了钉子, 我真想大哭一场。| *We marched until we were ready to drop.* 我们不断地走, 一直走到精疲力竭随时可以倒下来。—see also 另见 READILY, READINESS

ready^2 *adv* (used before a past participle) in advance; already〔用于过去分词之前〕预先准备好: *You can buy the bread ready cut.* 你可以买切好了的面包。| *a ready-cooked dinner*〔早已烹调好, 随时可以上桌的〕现成的晚餐

ready^3 *n* [*the*+S] **1** also 又作 **readies** *pl.* — *BrE infml for*〖英, 非正式〗= READY MONEY 现款: *I'm a bit short of the ready this week.* 这星期我现金有点短缺。**2 at/to the ready** in/to the state of being ready 处于准备好的状态: *Have your guns at the ready men!* 士兵们, 把你们的枪准备好!

ready^4 *interj BrE*〖英〗**ready, steady, go!** also 又作 **on your mark(s), get set, go!** — (used when telling people to begin a race)〔用于赛跑发令时〕各就各位, 预备, 跑!

ready^5 *v* [T] *fml* to make ready; prepare〖正式〗预备, 准备

ready-made /ˌ·· ˈ·◂/ *adj* **1** (esp. of clothes) not made specially for the buyer; able to be worn at once〔尤指衣服〕现成的, 做好的: *a ready-made suit* 成衣 | (fig. 喻) *His second wife had three children already, so when he married her he had a ready-made family.* 他的第二个妻子已有三个孩子, 所以他跟她结婚时, 他就有了现成的家庭。**2** useful and suitable for a purpose; convenient 可用的; 适合的; 方便的: *The rain gave us a ready-made excuse for not going out.* 下雨给了我们一个不外出的现成借口。**3** *derog* not original〖贬〗非独创的: *ready-made opinions* 老一套的看法

ready mon·ey /ˌ·· ˈ··/ also 又作 **ready cash** /ˌ·· ˈ·/— *n* [U] money that can be paid at once in actual coins and notes, and not owed 现金, 现钞, 现款

ready-to-wear /ˌ·· · ˈ·◂/ *adj* (of clothes) ready-made〔衣服〕现成的: *a ready-to-wear suit* 一套现成的西装

re·af·firm /ˌriəˈfɝm; ˌriːəˈfɜːm/ *v* [T] to declare again, or in answer to a question or doubt 重申, 再次肯定: *The conference overwhelmingly reaffirmed its commitment to nuclear disarmament.* 会议以压倒多数重申它对削减核武器所承担的义务。[+*that*] *The statement reaffirmed that the government would never make concessions to terrorists.* 该声明重申, 政府永远不会向恐怖分子让步。—**~ation** /ˌriæfɚˈmeʃən; ˌriːæfəˈmeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

re·af·for·est /ˌriəˈfɔrəst; ˌriːəˈfɒr$_3^1$st/ *esp. BrE*〖尤英〗|| **reforest** *esp. AmE*〖尤美〗— *v* [T] to plant (land) again with forest trees 在…重新造林 —**~ation** /ˌriəfɔrɪˈsteʃən; ˌriːəfɒr$_3^1$ˈsteɪʃən/ *n* [U]

re·a·gent /riˈedʒənt; riːˈeɪdʒənt/ *n tech* a substance that by causing a chemical REACTION (2) in a compound shows the presence of another substance〖术语〗试剂, 试药

***real**^{1} /ˈriəl; rɪəl/ *adj* **1** not pretended, artificial, or false; actual or true 真实的, 真正的, 真的: *Is your ring real gold?* 你的戒指是真金的吗? | *What was the real reason for your absence?* 你缺席的真正原因是什么? | *He didn't start the club purely as a business venture — he's got a real* (=sincere) *interest in jazz music.* 他开创这个俱乐部并非纯粹作为一种商业经营, 他真正的兴趣是爵士乐。| *The director got all the credit for the new product, but it was his assistant who was the real brain behind it.* (=who did the important work) 董事由于这项新产品而赢得了全部的荣誉, 可是真正主持这项重要工作的却是他的助理。| *The real* (=most important) *lesson of this tragedy is that safety regulations must be made more strict.* 这一悲剧的最重要教训是, 必须制定更加严格的安全条例。| *The money spent on education has gone up by 10%* **in real terms.** (=after taking account of general rises in price) 教育支出实质上已增加了百分之十。(已把物价上涨计算在内) **2** actually existing; not imaginary 实在的, 非想像的: *a story of real life* 真实生活的故事 **3** [A] (used to add force) complete; great〔用于加强语气〕完全的, 非常的: *You're a real idiot!* 你是个十足的傻子! | *That cake was a real treat!* 那种蛋糕味道好极了! **4** [A] *apprec* (esp. of a drink or food) made in the proper old way rather than by modern artificial methods〖褒〗〔饮料、食品等〕以最可靠的传统方式制作的, 纯正的, 地道的: *real ale* 地道的淡色啤酒 **5 for real** *infml, esp. AmE* serious or seriously〖非正式, 尤美〗真正的[地]; 确实的[地]; 认真的[地]: *They were fighting for real.* 他们真的打起来了。| *We didn't believe their threats were for real.* 我们不相信他们会动真格的。—see also 另见 REALITY, REALLY —**~ness** *n* [U]

***real**^{2} *adv infml, esp. AmE* very〖非正式, 尤美〗非常: *I'm real sorry!* 我非常抱歉!

real es·tate /ˈ· ·ˌ·/ *n* [U] **1** also 又作 **real property**— *fml or law* property in the form of land and houses〖正式或律〗房地产, 不动产 —compare 比较 PERSONAL PROPERTY **2** *esp. AmE* houses to be bought〖尤美〗〔供销售的〕房屋: *He sells real estate.* 他出售房子。

real estate a·gent /ˈ· ·· ˌ··/ also 又作 **realtor**— *n AmE for*〖美〗= ESTATE AGENT

re·a·lign /ˌriəˈlaɪn; ˌriːəˈlaɪn/ *v* [I;T] to form into new groups, new types of organization or arrangement, etc. 重新组合[排列]: *The general realigned his forces to mount a fresh attack.* 将军重整部队以开始新的攻击。—**~ment** *n* [C;U]: *a realignment of political parties* 政治党派的重新组合

re·a·lis·m /ˈriəlˌɪzəm; ˈrɪəlɪzəm/ *n* [U] **1** *apprec* accepting and dealing with life and its problems in a practical way, without being influenced by feelings or false ideas〖褒〗现实主义 **2** (*often cap.* 常用大写) (in art and literature, esp. following ROMANTICISM in the 19th century) the showing of things as they really are〔在文学、艺术上的, 尤指继十九世纪浪漫主义之后的〕现实主义, 写实主义 —compare 比较 CLASSICISM (1,2), ROMANTICISM —**-list** *n*

re·a·lis·tic /ˌriəˈlɪstɪk; rɪəˈlɪstɪk/ *adj apprec*〖褒〗**1** showing REALISM (1); sensible and reasonable 现实的, 实际的: *It would be nice to have another holiday, but we've got to be realistic (about it) — we can't really afford one.* 要是再能度一次假就好了, 但是我们得现实点——我们确实花费不起。| *It's not really worth £1000; a more realistic estimate would be £600.* 它不值一千英镑, 比较现实的估计是六百英镑。| *a realistic* *assessment of their prospects* 对他们前景的现实估计 —opposite 反义词 **unrealistic** **2** (of art or literature) showing or describing things as they really are〔文学、艺术作品〕逼真的, 栩栩如生的: *a realistic drawing of a horse* 画得栩栩如生的一匹马 —**~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*: *She drew the horse very realistically.* 她画马画得十分逼真。| *Realistically, it's only worth about £600.* 说实在的, 它大约只值六百英镑。

re·al·i·ty /rɪ'ælətɪ; ri'æl$_3$ti/ *n* **1** [U] the quality or state of being real 真实, 实在: *She believes in the reality of God.* 她相信真有上帝。| *We thought they had come to repair the phone, but* **in reality** (=in actual fact) *they were burglars.* 我们以为他们是来修理电话的, 实际上他们是贼。**2** [C;U] something or everything that is real 真实的事物; 现实: *Her dream of being a film star became a reality.* 她当电影明星的梦想已成为现实。| *Many people go to the cinema as an escape from reality.* 许多人去看电影是为了逃避现实。| *We were promised a trouble-free holiday, but the reality* (=what actually happened) *was rather different.* 有人答应我们这次度假一点也不用操心, 但现实情况却不是那回事。| *Faced with the realities of the country's economy, the new government has had to moderate its aims.* 面对国家经济状态的现实, 新政府不得不降低它的目标。

re·a·li·za·tion || also 又作 **-sation** *BrE*〖英〗/ˌriələ'zeʃən; ˌrɪəlaɪ'zeɪʃən/ *n* **1** [S;U] (an experience of) understanding and believing; being or becoming conscious (of) 认识; 体会; 领悟: *(a) full realization of his guilt* 对他的罪行的充分认识 [+*that*] *the sudden realization that we had been wrong all the time* 突然意识到我们一直是错的 **2** [*the*+S+**of**] the becoming real of a hope, plan, fear, etc.〔希望、计划、恐惧等〕实现: *The next year saw the realization of my hopes.* 第二年我的种种希望都实现了。**3** [*the*+S+**of**] *tech* the act of selling property or of getting money for property〖术语〗变卖资产; (变卖财物以)换取现金: *the realization of the house/of £1000* 变卖房子; (这次买卖)实得一千英镑

re·a·lize || also 又作 **-lise** *BrE*〖英〗/'riəˌlaɪz; 'rɪəlaɪz/ *v* [T *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] **1** to understand and believe (a fact); be or become conscious of 了解; 领悟; 认识到: *He didn't realize his mistake/the risks he was taking.* 他认识不到他的错误[他所冒的风险]。[+(*that*)] *She spoke English so well that I never realized she was German.* 她的英语讲得那样好, 我从来就没有想到她是德国人。[+*wh-*] *I didn't realize how late it was.* 我不知道有多晚了。| (in making requests) *I realize you're very busy, but could I talk to you for a few minutes?* 我知道你很忙, 但是我能否同你谈几分钟?〔用于作出请求〕| (shows annoyance) *Do you realize you're half an hour late?* 你知道你晚了半个小时吗?〔用于表示不满〕**2** to make (a hope, purpose, fear, etc.) real 使〔希望、目的、恐惧等〕实现: *She realized her ambition of becoming an actress.* 她实现了当女演员的抱负。| *My worst fears were realized when I saw what the exam questions were.* 我一看到考题, 就知道我最害怕的事情果然发生了。**3** *fml*〖正式〗**a** to change into money by selling 变卖〔财物以换取现金〕: *We realized all our assets.* 我们变卖了所有的资产。**b** to get (money by selling)〔通过出售而〕赚得: *We realized a profit (on the house).* 我们(卖房子)赚了一笔钱。**c** (of something sold) to bring (an amount of money)〔某物〕卖得〔…钱〕: *The car realized £3000.* 这辆汽车卖了三千英镑。—**-lizable** *adj*: *realizable hopes/property* 可实现的希望; 可变为现金的财产

***real·ly** /'rɪəlɪ; 'rɪəli/ *adv* **1** in fact; actually 事实上; 真正地: *Did she really say that?* 她真的那样说的吗? | *I really don't/I don't really want any more coffee.* 我真的不要再添咖啡了。| *The report describes things as they really are.* 那篇报道把事情真实地描写出来。| *He's really rather a nice boy/He's quite a nice boy, really.* 他真是个好孩子, 一点不假。**2** very (much); thoroughly 非常; 完全地: *It's really cold today.* 今天非常冷。| *a really cold day* 非常寒冷的一天 | *I really can't stand him.* 我真的对他无法忍受。**3** (used esp. with 尤与 **ought** or 或 **should** 连用) correctly; properly 正确地; 适当地: *You ought really to have asked me first.* 你实在应该先问问我。| *I'll let you use the phone this time, but you're not really supposed to.* 我这次让你用电话, 但是你真的不应该用。**4** (shows interest, doubt, surprise, or slight displeasure)〔表示兴趣、怀疑、惊讶或轻度的不快〕真的; 是吗; 真是的: *"I collect rare coins." "Really?"* "我收集稀有硬币。""真的吗?" | *Well, really! What a stupid thing to do.* 哎呀!干吗做这种蠢事。

realm /rɛlm; relm/ *n* **1** (*often cap.* 常用大写) *lit or law* a country ruled over by a king or queen〖文或律〗王国: *the defence of the Realm* 王国的防务 **2** [(**of**)] also 又作 **realms** *pl.*— an area of activity, study, etc.〔活动、研究等的〕领域, 范围: *the realm of science* 科学领域 | *Such a thing is not* **within the realms of possibility.** (=is not possible) 这样一件事是不可能的。

re·al·pol·i·tik /re'ɑlˌpolɪ'tik; reɪ'ɑːlpɒlɪtiːk/ *n* [U] politics based on practical facts or possibilities rather than on moral aims, and directed towards the success and advantage of one's own country, political group, etc.〔以讲究实效而不是从道义考虑出发的〕现实政治

real prop·er·ty /ˌ· '···/ *n* [U] *fml, esp. law for*〖正式, 尤律〗= REAL ESTATE (1)

real-time /'· ·/ *adj* [A] *tech* of or being the very rapid use, handling, or showing of information by a computer〖术语〗〔计算机〕即时处理的; 实时的: *real-time programming* 实时程序设计

real·tor /'riəltɚ; 'rɪəltəʳ/ *n AmE for*〖美〗= ESTATE AGENT

ream^1 /rim; riːm/ *n* **1 a** (in Britain) 480 pieces of paper 令〔纸张的计数单位, 在英国为四百八十张〕**b** (in the US) 500 pieces of paper 令〔在美国为五百张〕—compare 比较 QUIRE **2** [(**of**)] also 又作 **reams** *pl.— infml* a lot of writing〖非正式〗〔写作等的〕大量: *She wrote reams of notes.* 她记了大量笔记。

ream^2 *v* [T] *esp. AmE*〖尤美〗**1** to make (a hole or opening) larger 把〔孔、洞〕钻大 **2** *infml* to treat badly, esp. by cheating〖非正式〗〔尤指通过欺骗而〕亏待; 欺诈

ream·er /'rimɚ; 'riːməʳ/ *n esp. AmE* a tool used to make a hole or opening larger〖尤美〗铰刀, 扩孔钻

re·an·i·mate /ri'ænəˌmet; riː'æn$_3$meɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* to fill with new strength or courage; bring back to life〖正式〗使重新充满力量[勇气]; 使复活[复苏]: *The new leader reanimated the political party.* 新领袖使该党恢复了生气。

reap /rip; riːp/ *v* [I;T] to cut and gather (a crop of grain) 收割〔稻谷〕: *The men were all out reaping.* 男人们都出去收割了。| *Nowadays machines are used to reap the corn.* 现今(人们)用机器收割谷物。| (fig. 喻) *She invested cleverly, and* **reaped a** *rich* **reward.** 她巧妙地进行投资, 收获颇丰。| (fig. 喻) *He finally* **reaped the benefit** *of all his years of hard work.* 他多年辛苦的劳动终于获得了好处。—compare 比较 HARVEST^2 —**~er** *n*

re·ap·pear /ˌriə'pɪr; ˌriːə'pɪəʳ/ *v* [I] to appear again after an absence 再现, 再出现, 重新显露 —**~ance** *n* [U]

re·ap·praise /ˌriə'prez; ˌriːə'preɪz/ *v* [T] *fml* to examine (something) again to see whether one should change one's opinion of it〖正式〗重新评价, 重新估计: *The time had come for them to reappraise their economic strategy.* 他们重新评价经济战略的时候到来了。—**-praisal** *n* [C;U]

rear^1 /rɪr; rɪəʳ/ *n* **1** [*the*+S] *rather fml* the back〖比较正式〗后部, 背: *a garden at the rear of the house* 屋后的花园 | *The engine is in the rear.* 发动机在后边。—compare 比较 FRONT^1 (1) **2** [C] *euph* the part of the body on which one sits; BUTTOCKS〖婉〗臀部 **3 bring up the rear** to be the last, e.g. in a line of people or a race 殿后 —**rear** *adj* [A]: *a rear window* 后窗 | *the rear wheel of a bicycle* 脚踏车的后轮

■ USAGE 用法说明 British speakers say **at the rear** for something that is behind 英国人以 **at the rear** 表示在后边的事物: *a garden* **at the rear** *of the house* (屋后的花园), and **in the rear** for the back part of something 而以 **in the rear** 表示某物的后部: *to walk* **in the rear** *of the procession* (走在队伍的后面)。American speakers generally say **in the rear** for both. 美国人对这两种情况都用 **in the rear**。

rear^2 *v* **1** [T **(on)**] to care for until fully grown 养育; 饲养, 抚养: *She's reared a large family.* 她养活一大家人。| *a hand-reared goat* (=fed by a human being) 一只人工喂养的山羊 —compare 比较 RAISE^1 (4) **2** [I] (of a four-legged animal) to rise upright on the back legs〔四足动物〕用后腿站立: *The horse reared and threw me off.* 马用后腿直立起来, 把我摔了下来。—compare 比较 BUCK^2 (2) **3** [T] to lift up (a part of oneself, esp. the head), esp. so as to be noticed〔为引起注意〕举起, 抬起〔尤指头〕: *The lion reared its head.* 这头狮子抬起了头。| (fig. 喻) *The threat of war/of a big price rise once again has* **reared its ugly head.** (=appeared) 战争[物价暴涨]的威胁又再次出现。

rear ad·mi·ral /ˌ· ˈ· · · ◂/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大写) a rank in the navy 海军少将: *Rear Admiral Jones* 琼斯海军少将 —see 参见 TABLE 3, p B6

rear·guard /ˈrɪrˌgɑrd; ˈrɪəgɑːd/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] a formation of soldiers protecting the rear of an army 后卫部队 —compare 比较 VANGUARD

rearguard ac·tion /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* a fight by the rearguard of an army that is being driven back by a victorious enemy 殿后作战, 后卫战斗〔战败撤退时由后卫部队作战〕: (fig. 喻) *They fought a rearguard action against political changes that were almost inevitable.* 他们对几乎不可避免的政治改革负隅顽抗。

re·arm /riˈɑrm; riːˈɑːm/ *v* [I;T **(with)**] to provide (oneself or others) with weapons again, or with new weapons 重新武装, 重整军备: *If we want to fight we must rearm.* 如果我们要打仗, 我们必须重新武装。| *They rearmed their allies with modern missiles.* 他们用现代化导弹重新武装他们的盟国。—compare 比较 DISARM (2)

re·ar·ma·ment /riˈɑrməmənt; riːˈɑːməmənt/ *n* [U] the rearming of a nation〔国家的〕重新武装, 重整军备 —compare 比较 DISARMAMENT

rear·most /ˈrɪrˌmost; ˈrɪəməʊst/ *adj* [A] furthest back; last 最后(面)的: *the rearmost carriage of the train* 火车的最后一节车厢

re·ar·range /ˌriəˈrendʒ; ˌriːəˈreɪndʒ/ *v* [T] to put into a different (and better) arrangement 重新安排[整理, 布置]: *Let's rearrange the room and have the desk by the window.* 我们来把房间重新布置一下, 把桌子靠窗边放吧。—**~ment** *n* [C;U]: *various rearrangements* 重新安排的各种事情 | *a lot of rearrangement* 不少的调整

rear·ward /ˈrɪrwɚd; ˈrɪəwəd/ *adj, n* [A; *the*+S] (in or towards) the REAR^1 (1) 在[向]后面的; 后面, 后方 —**-wards, -ward** *adv*

***rea·son^1** /ˈrizn̩; ˈriːzən/ *n* **1** [C;U **(for)**] the cause of an event or situation; a fact, event, or statement that provides an explanation or excuse for something 原因, 理由; 借口: *She just suddenly left without giving any reason.* 她突然离开, 没有提出任何理由。| *He decided not to accept the job, but wouldn't tell us his reasons.* 他决定不接受这个工作, 可是没有告诉我们原因。| *The reason for the flood was all that heavy rain.* 这次洪水都是由于那场大雨引起的。[*+to-v*] *They have said the new product will be a success, and I see no reason to doubt it.* 他们说过新产品会成功的, 我看没有理由表示怀疑。| *There is reason to believe she was murdered.* 有理由相信她是被谋杀的。| *In view of her behaviour, you had* **every reason** (=good reason) *to be suspicious.* 就她的行为而言, 你有充分理由表示怀疑。[+(*that*)] *The reason I didn't tell you was that I wanted it to be a surprise.* 我没告诉你的原因是, 我想让这件事使你感到意外的惊喜。[**+why**] *The reason why she didn't get the job was that her English was not very good.* 她没得到这个工作的原因是她的英语不很好。| (*fml* 正式) *He escaped punishment,* **by reason of** (=because of) *his youth.* 他因为年轻而免于受罚。| *He thinks,* **with reason** (=rightly), *that I don't like him.* 他认为我不喜欢他, 这倒是真的。| *She decided,* **for reasons best known to herself** (=no one else knew her reasons), *to move to another job.* 她决定调换工作, 没有人知道原因。| *For safety reasons/For reasons of safety, the doors are kept locked.* 由于安全原因, 门一直锁着。**2** [U] the ability to think, understand, and form opinions or judgments that are based on facts 理性; 思考能力; 判断力: *People are different from animals because they possess the power of reason.* 人不同于一般动物, 因为他们有理性。**3** [U] good sense 道理: *There's a great deal of reason in his advice.* 他的忠告很有道理。| *Their demands are/go* **beyond all reason!** (=are more than is acceptable or reasonable) 他们的要求太不合理了! | *I told him not to be so stupid, but he wouldn't* **listen to reason.** (=be persuaded by sensible advice) 我告诉他不要这么愚蠢, 可是他不听劝告。**4** [U] a healthy mind that is not mad 理智: *to* **lose/regain one's reason** 失去[恢复]理智 **5 within reason** within reasonable limits 合乎情理: *The bank will lend you as much as you need, within reason.* 银行会合情合理尽量借给你所需要的钱。—see also 另见 **stand to reason** (STAND^1)

■ USAGE 用法说明 **1** Some people think a sentence such as *The* **reason** *for my absence was* **because** *I was ill* is bad English. It is better to say *The* **reason** *for my absence was* **that** *I was ill.* 有些人认为 The reason for my absence was because I was ill (我缺席的原因是因为我病了)这种句子不是好的英语, 最好是说 The reason for my absence was that I was ill。**2** Compare 比较 **cause** and 和 **reason.** A **cause** is something which produces a result. **cause** 是指会产生结果的某种原因: *The* **cause** *of the accident was the fact that he was driving too fast.* (车祸的原因是他开车开得太快。) A **reason** is something which explains or excuses an action. **reason** 是为一种行为作解释或辩解的借口: *The* **reason** *he was driving so fast was that he was late for an important meeting.* (他把车开得那样快, 原因是他要出席一个重要会议, 但已经迟到了。) —see also 另见 EXCUSE^2 (USAGE)

***reason^2** *v* **1** [I] to use one's REASON^1 (2) 推理, 思考: *the ability to reason* 思考能力 **2** [T+*that*; *obj*] to form an opinion based on REASON^1 (2) 论证, 推断: *We reasoned that the terrorists would not negotiate unless we made some concessions.* 我们推断, 除非我们作出某些让步, 恐怖分子不会同意进行谈判的。**3** [T+*obj*+**into/out of**] to persuade (someone) to do/not to do 说服〔某人〕做[不做]: *Try to reason him out of that idea/into going away quietly.* 尽量说服他别打那个主意[悄悄地走开算了]。—**~er** *n*: *a clever reasoner* 能灵活推理的人

reason with sbdy. *phr v* [T] to talk or argue with (someone) in order to persuade them to be more sensible 说服〔某人〕: *There's no point in trying to reason with him — he'll never change his mind.* 和他讲道理是没有用的, 他决不会改变主意。

***rea·so·na·ble** /ˈrizn̩əbl̩; ˈriːzənəbəl/ *adj* **1** (of a person or their behaviour) showing fairness and good sense〔人或其行为〕合情合理的: *a reasonable man* 讲道理的人 | *a reasonable request* 合理的要求 | *Be reasonable — you can't expect her to do all the work on her own!* 要讲道理, 你不能指望她一个人干所有的工作! | *a perfectly reasonable thing to do* 一件完全有理由去做的事 | *It's reasonable to expect that prices will come down soon.* 预料价格会很快下降是有道理的。—opposite 反义词 **unreasonable** —see 参见 LOGICAL (USAGE) **2 a** not too much, too many, or too great 适度的: *We live a reasonable distance away from the station.* 我们住在离车站并不很远的地方。**b** (of a price) fair; not expensive 〔价格〕公道的、不贵的: *Bananas are quite reasonable this week.* 这个星期香蕉的价格相当公道。**3** not bad; quite good 不坏的, 相当好的: *"What's the food in the canteen like?" "It's quite reasonable."* "食堂的食物怎么样?""还不错。"**—~ness** *n* [U]

rea·son·a·bly /ˈrizṇəblɪ; ˈriːzənəbli/ *adv* **1** sensibly 合理地: *to behave reasonably* 行为态度得体 **2** quite; fairly 相当地: *The car is in reasonably good condition.* 这车性能相当好。| *They live reasonably close.* 他们住得相当近。| *a reasonably-priced car* 价格公道的汽车

rea·soned /ˈrizṇd; ˈriːzənd/ *adj* [A] *apprec* (of a statement, argument, etc.) clearly thought out; based on reason 〖褒〗〔陈述、论点等〕合乎逻辑的, 经过缜密思考的: *a (well-)reasoned statement/explanation* 有条有理的说明[解释]

rea·son·ing /ˈrizṇɪŋ; ˈriːzənɪŋ/ *n* [U] the use of one's REASON^1 (2) 推理, 推论: *According to their reasoning lower oil prices will stimulate business activity in the poorer countries.* 根据他们的推论, 低油价将会促进穷国的商业活动。

re·as·sure /ˌriəˈʃʊr; ˌriːəˈʃʊəʳ/ *v* [T (**about**)] to comfort and make free from fear or worry; bring back confidence to 使安心, 使放心; 使恢复信心: *I was worried that my work wasn't good enough, but the teacher reassured me (about it).* 我担心我的作业不够好, 可是老师却让我放心。| *She was reassured by our offer of support.* 我们的支持使她重新有了信心。[*+that*] *The chairman tried to reassure the shareholders that the company's bad results would not be repeated.* 董事长力图让股东们放心, 公司业绩不佳的情况不会再发生。—see 参见 INSURE (USAGE) **—-surance** *n* [C;U]: *She won't believe it in spite of all our reassurance(s).* 不管我们怎样安慰她, 她都不相信。**—-suringly** *adv*: *"You'll be all right," he said reassuringly.* "你不会有事的,"他带着安慰的口气说。

re·bar·ba·tive /rɪˈbɑrbətɪv; rɪˈbɑːbətɪv/ *adj fml* very unattractive or offensive; REPELLENT 〖正式〗讨人厌的; 冒犯人的

re·bate /ˈribet; ˈriːbeɪt/ *n* an official return of part of a payment 回扣; 部分退款: *You can claim a rebate on your tax because you didn't work for a full year.* 你可以要求退回部分税款, 因为你没有全年工作。—compare 比较 DISCOUNT^1 (1)

reb·el^1 /ˈrɛbḷ; ˈrebəl/ *n* a person who rebels 造反者; 反抗者, 反叛者: *Anti-government rebels have seized the radio station.* 反政府的叛乱分子占领了广播电台。| *Tom's always been a bit of a rebel; he hates conforming.* 汤姆总是有点叛逆者的味道, 他憎恨顺从。| *rebel tribesmen* 反叛的部族人 | *a rebel stronghold* 反叛者的据点

re·bel^2 /rɪˈbɛl; rɪˈbel/ *v* **-ll-** [I (**against**)] to oppose or fight against someone in a position of control 造反; 反抗; 反叛: *The people have rebelled against their foreign rulers.* 人民反抗他们的外国统治者。| *children who rebel against authority/against their parents* 反抗权威[父母]的孩子们

re·bel·lion /rɪˈbɛljən; rɪˈbeljən/ *n* [C;U (**against**)] (an act of) rebelling 造反; 叛乱; 反抗: *The slaves rose in rebellion against their masters.* 奴隶起义反抗他们的主人。| *an armed rebellion* 武装叛乱 | *The rebellion was ruthlessly put down.* (=stopped) 这次叛乱被毫不留情地镇压下去了。| *The president's determination to pursue this policy led to a rebellion among his own ministers.* 总统决定推行这项政策, 结果导致他的部长们反抗。—compare 比较 REVOLUTION (1)

re·bel·lious /rɪˈbɛljəs; rɪˈbeljəs/ *adj* disobedient and hard to control; tending to rebel 反抗的; 难控制的; 反叛的: *rebellious teenagers/behaviour* 不服管教的青少年; 反叛行为 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

re·bind /riˈbaɪnd; ˌriːˈbaɪnd/ *v* **-bound** /ˈbaʊnd; ˈbaʊnd/ [T] to put a new BINDING (=cover) onto (a book) 重新装订〔一本书〕

re·birth /riˈbɝθ; ˌriːˈbɜːθ/ *n* [S] *fml* a renewal of life or existence 〖正式〗再生; 新生; 复兴: *The firm had gone bankrupt, but the following year saw its rebirth under a new name.* 这家公司已经破产, 可是第二年在一个新的名字下恢复营业了。

re·born /riˈbɔrn; ˌriːˈbɔːn/ *adj* [F] *fml or lit* as if born again 〖正式或文〗再生的; 新生的; 复兴的: *Our hopes of success were reborn.* 我们又有了成功的希望。

re·bound^1 /rɪˈbaʊnd; rɪˈbaʊnd/ *v* [I] **1** to fly back after hitting something 弹回, 跳回: *The ball rebounded from the wall and I caught it.* 这球从墙上弹了回来, 我把它接住了。**2** (esp. of prices, amounts, etc.) to move quickly back to a former level after falling 〔尤指价格、数量等跌后〕回升: *Share prices rebounded today after last week's falls.* 股票价格在上周下跌之后今天又回升了。

rebound on/upon sbdy. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] (of a harmful action) to have a bad effect on (the person who did it) 〔有害行为〕自作自受: *His lies rebounded on him in the end because no one trusted him any more.* 他的谎言终于害了他自己, 因为没有人再信任他了。

re·bound^2 /ˈriˌbaʊnd; ˈriːbaʊnd/ *n* **on the rebound: a** while rebounding 在弹回时: *I caught the ball on the rebound.* 在球弹回时, 我接住了它。**b** (while) in an unsettled state of mind as a result of unhappiness or a disappointment 〔失意或失望后〕情绪波动的情况下; 心灰意冷之余: *He married her on the rebound, only a few weeks after his previous girlfriend left him.* 在他以前的女朋友离开他几个星期之后, 他失望之余便和她结婚了。

re·buff /rɪˈbʌf; rɪˈbʌf/ *n fml* an unkind or unfriendly answer to a suggestion, request, or offer of help or friendship; SNUB 〖正式〗〔对建议、要求或提供帮助、友谊所表示的〕拒绝; 冷落: *Our request for support met with an unexpected rebuff.* 我们请求支持, 却遭到了意想不到的拒绝。**—rebuff** *v* [T]: *She rebuffed all my offers of friendship.* 她拒绝了我的一切友好表示。

re·build /riˈbɪld; ˌriːˈbɪld/ *v* **-built** /ˈbɪlt; ˈbɪlt/ [T] to build again or build new parts to 重建: *The house was rebuilt after the fire.* 这所房子是在大火后重建起来的。| (fig. 喻) *a political party that wants to rebuild our manufacturing industry* 一个想重建我们制造业的政党 | (fig. 喻) *to rebuild one's confidence after a setback* 遭受挫折后重新建立信心

re·buke /rɪˈbjuk; rɪˈbjuːk/ *v* [T (**for**)] *fml* to speak to (someone) severely, esp. officially 〖正式〗〔尤指正式地〕指责, 非难: *The judge rebuked the police for their treatment of the prisoner.* 法官指责警察不该那样对待犯人。**—rebuke** *n*: *to administer a rebuke* 指责

re·bus /ˈribəs; ˈriːbəs/ *n* a word game or PUZZLE in which words have to be guessed from pictures or letters that suggest the sounds that make them 〔用图画或字母代表声音的〕字谜, 画谜: *"R U 18" is a rebus for "Are you 18?"*. "R U 18" 是 "Are you 18?" (你是否十八岁?)的字谜。

re·but /rɪˈbʌt; rɪˈbʌt/ *v* **-tt-** [T] *fml* to prove the falseness of (a statement or charge); REFUTE 〖正式〗反驳, 驳斥 **—~tal** *n* [C;U]

re·cal·ci·trant /rɪˈkælsɪtrənt; rɪˈkælsətrənt/ *adj fml* refusing to obey or be controlled, even after being punished 〖正式〗不顺从的, 难管束的, 顽抗的: *recalcitrant children/behaviour* 无法管教的孩子; 反叛的行为 **—-trance** *n* [U]

re·call^1 /rɪˈkɔl; rɪˈkɔːl/ *v* [T] **1** [*not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] *rather fml* 〖比较正式〗**a** to bring back to the mind; remember 回想, 回忆起: *I can't recall the exact details of the report.* 我记不起报告的确切细节。[*+v-ing/that*] *I don't recall ever meeting her/that I ever met her.* 我想不起来(我)曾经见过她。[*+ wh-*] *Do you recall why she left?* 你能回忆起她为什么走的吗? **b** to make one remember (someone or something) by being similar〔由于相似〕使回忆起〔某人或某事〕; 勾起对…的回忆: *a style of film-making that recalls Alfred Hitchcock* 一种能使人回想起艾尔弗雷德·希契科克的电影摄制风格 **2** [**(from, to)**] to send for or take back 叫来; 召回; 收回: *The government recalled its ambassador after the diplomatic row.* 在外交争吵之后, 政府召回了大使。| *The makers have recalled a lot of cars that were unsafe.* 制造商已将许多不安全的汽车收回了。**—~able** *adj*

re·call^2 /ˈriˌkɔl; rɪˈkɔːl/ *n* **1** [S;U **(from, to)**] (a) call to return 召回, 唤回: *the recall of our ambassador* 召回我们的大使 **2** [U] the power to remember something learned or experienced 记忆力: *John has* **total recall** *and never forgets anything.* 约翰的记忆力无懈可击, 从不忘记任何事情。**3 beyond/past recall** impossible to be changed 不能挽回的, 无法补救的

re·cant /rɪˈkænt; rɪˈkænt/ *v* [I;T] *fml* to say publicly that one no longer holds (a former political or religious belief)〖正式〗公开宣布放弃〔以前的政治见解或宗教信仰〕: *He recanted (his faith) and became a Muslim/Christian.* 他宣布改变了信仰而成了伊斯兰教徒[基督徒]。**—~ation** /ˌrikænˈteʃən; ˌriːkænˈteɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

re·cap^1 /ˈrikæp; ˈriːkæp/ *v* **-pp-** [I;T] *infml* to recapitulate〖非正式〗扼要重述, 摘要说明: *He recapped on what the teacher had said.* 他将教师说过的话简要地复述一遍。**—recap** *n*

re·cap^2 /riˈkæp; ˌriːˈkæp/ *v* [T] *AmE infml for*〖美, 非正式〗= RETREAD **—recap** /ˈriˌkæp; ˈriːkæp/ *n*

re·ca·pit·u·late /ˌrikəˈpɪtʃəˌlet; ˌriːkəˈpɪtʃʊleɪt/ *v* [I;T] to repeat (the chief points of something that has been said); SUMMARIZE 扼要重述: *So, to recapitulate, here again are the main reasons why I think we should proceed with the project.* 因此, 这里再重复一遍为什么我认为我们应当继续进行这个工程的主要理由。**—-lation** /ˌrikəˌpɪtʃəˈleʃən; ˌriːkəpɪtʃʊˈleɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

re·cap·ture /riˈkæptʃɚ; riːˈkæptʃəʳ/ *v* [T] **1** to get into one's power again; CAPTURE^1 (1, 2) again 重获; 夺回, 收复: *The police recaptured the escaped criminal.* 警察重新捕获了逃犯。**2** *lit* to bring back into the mind; cause to be experienced again〖文〗再现; 使再次经历: *a book that recaptures perfectly the flavour of the period* 一本出色地再现那个时期情趣的著作

re·cast /riˈkæst; ˌriːˈkɑːst/ *v* **-cast** [T] **1** to give a new shape to 重铸, 再铸; 改动: *to recast a statue/a sentence* 重铸一个塑像; 改写一个句子 **2** to change the actors in (a play) 更换(剧中的)演员: (fig. 喻) *The cabinet* (= most important ministers) *has been completely recast in the latest government changes.* 新近的政府更迭中, 内阁官员已完全更换。

recd *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = received

re·cede /rɪˈsid; rɪˈsiːd/ *v* [I **(from)**] **1** (of a thing) to move back or away〔东西〕后退, 逐渐模糊以至消失: *His hair is beginning to recede from his forehead.* 他的头发开始从前额往后秃了。| (fig. 喻) *Hopes for their safety are receding fast.* 他们安全脱险的希望在迅速消失。**2** to slope backwards 向后倾斜: *a receding chin* 向后收缩的下巴

re·ceipt /rɪˈsit; rɪˈsiːt/ *n* **1** [C] a written statement that one has received money (or sometimes goods) 收据, 收条: *Ask the shop for a receipt when you pay the bill.* 你在付钱的时候, 向店里要一张收据吧。| *The assistant will* **make out** (=write) **a receipt.** 店员将开出收据。**2** [U **(of)**] *fml* the fact of receiving〖正式〗收到: *Did you write to acknowledge receipt of their cheque?* 你是否写信通知收到了他们的支票? | **On receipt of** (=when we receive) *your instructions, we will send the goods.* 收到你的通知后, 我们就会发货。**3** [C] *old use for*〖旧〗= RECIPE **4 be in receipt of** *pomp* to have received〖夸张〗已收到: *We are in receipt of your letter of the 17th.* 我们已收到你17日的来信。

re·ceipts /rɪˈsits; rɪˈsiːts/ *n* [P] money received by a business, bank, etc.〔企业、银行等〕收到的款, 进款; 收入: *The bank's receipts have increased since last year.* 去年以来, 银行的营业收入已经增加。

re·cei·va·ble /rɪˈsivəbl; rɪˈsiːvəbəl/ *adj* **1** able or fit to be received 可收到的; 可接受的 **2** *tech* (of a bill or debt) on which money is to be received〖术语〗〔票据或债务〕应收的 —compare 比较 PAYABLE (1)

***re·ceive** /rɪˈsiv; rɪˈsiːv/ *v* [T] **1** to come into possession of (something that is given or sent to one); get 收到, 接到; 领受: *to receive a letter/some good news/a lot of attention* 收到一封信; 收到一些好消息; 备受注意 | *The lake receives the water from this river.* 这个湖从这条河得到水源。| *Are you entitled to receive unemployment benefit?* 你有资格领取失业津贴吗? | *We've received a lot of complaints about the new radio programme.* 我们收到了不少关于新广播节目的投诉。—see also 另见 RECIPIENT; see 参见 GET (USAGE) **2** to experience; be the subject of; UNDERGO 遭受; 得到; 受到: *to receive a nasty shock/a blow on the head from a falling stone* 受到一次可怕的打击; 被落下的石块打在头上 | *He is receiving specialist medical treatment at a private clinic.* 他正在一家私人诊所接受专家的治疗。**3 a** to accept as a visitor or member; welcome 接纳〔为成员〕; 接待, 款待: *He was received into the Church.* 他被接纳为这个教会的教友。| *She only receives guests on Monday afternoons.* 她只在每星期一下午会客。**b** to act in reply to 对…作出回应: *How did they receive your suggestion?* (=did they like it, dislike it, accept it, refuse it, etc.?) 他们对你的建议反应如何? **4 a** (of a radio or television set) to turn (radio waves) into sound or pictures〔收音机、电视机〕收听[看] **b** to be able to hear a radio message sent by 接收〔某人〕的无线电讯号: *"Are you receiving me?" "Receiving you loud and clear!"* "你听到我的无线电讯号了吗?""你的讯号又响又清楚!" **5 on the reˈceiving end (of)** *infml* suffering (something unpleasant done by someone else)〖非正式〗遭受〔别人加在自己身上不愉快的事〕: *We were on the receiving end of several complaints.* 我们承受了好几次不愉快的投诉。

re·ceived /rɪˈsivd; rɪˈsiːvd/ *adj* [A] *fml or tech* generally accepted or regarded as standard〖正式或术语〗被普遍接受的; 公认的; 标准的: *received pronunciation* 标准发音 | *The* **received wisdom** (=general opinion) *in Washington is that the Defense Secretary will resign.* 华盛顿的普遍看法是国防部长将辞职。

re·ceiv·er /rɪˈsivɚ; rɪˈsiːvəʳ/ *n* **1** the part of a telephone that is held to one's ear (电话)听筒, 受话器 —see 参见 TELEPHONE (USAGE) **2** *fml or old-fash* a radio or television set〖正式或过时〗无线电接收机, 收音机, 〔电视〕接收机 **3** (*often cap.* 常用大写) (in British law) someone officially appointed to take charge of affairs of someone who is BANKRUPT^1 (1)〔根据英国法律官方指定的〕破产案的产业管理人, 接管人: *Their business has failed and is* **in the hands of the (official) receiver.** 他们的公司垮了, 现在由破产管理人管理。**4** a person who buys and sells stolen property 买卖赃物者

re·ceiv·ing /rɪˈsivɪŋ; rɪˈsiːvɪŋ/ *n* [U] the crime of being a RECEIVER (4) 接赃罪, 买卖赃物罪: *The police charged him with receiving.* 警方指控他犯有买卖赃物罪。

***re·cent** /ˈrisn̩t; ˈriːsənt/ *adj* having happened or come into existence only a short time ago 最近的, 不久前的, 近代的: *recent history* 近代史 | *a news report on the most recent developments in the court case* 一篇关于那个司法案件最新发展的新闻报道 | *one of the most exciting elections of recent years* 近年来最激动人心的一次选举 | *during his recent visit to China* 在他最近访问中国期间 —see 参见 NEW (USAGE) **—~ness** *n* [U]

***re·cent·ly** /ˈrisn̩tlɪ; ˈriːsəntli/ *adv* not long ago; lately 最近, 不久前, 近来: *I've only recently started learning French.* 我只是最近才开始学法语的。| *I lived in London until quite recently.* 前不久我住在伦敦。| *her recently published autobiography* 她最近出版的自传

re·cep·ta·cle /rɪˈsɛptəkl; rɪˈseptəkəl/ *n tech or fml* a container for keeping things in〖术语或正式〗容器

re·cep·tion /rɪ'sɛpʃən; rɪ'sepʃən/ *n* **1** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a particular kind of welcome 接待, 欢迎: *I got a warm/a very friendly reception.* 我受到热情[非常友好]的接待。| *The Senator was given a cool/hostile reception by the crowd.* 参议院议员受到群众的冷淡[敌意]接待。**2** [C] a large formal party 〔正式而大规模的〕欢迎会; 招待会: *They're giving/holding a reception to welcome the new ambassador.* 他们举行招待会欢迎新大使。| *a wedding reception* 婚宴 **3** [U] the office, desk, or department that receives visitors to a hotel or large organization 〔旅馆或大机构的〕接待处: *Leave your key at reception/at the reception desk.* 将你的钥匙留在接待处。| *I'll wait for you in reception.* 我将在接待处等你。**4** [U] the quality of radio or television signals 〔收音机、电视机的〕接收性能: *Radio reception isn't very good here.* 这里的收听效果不太好。

re·cep·tion·ist /rɪ'sɛpʃənɪst; rɪ'sepʃənɪ̣st/ *n* a person who welcomes or deals with people arriving in a hotel or place of business, visiting a doctor, etc. 接待员

reception room /·'·· ·/ *n tech, esp. BrE* a room, esp. a LIVING ROOM in a private house that is not a kitchen, bedroom, or bathroom 『术语, 尤英』客厅, 会客室: *According to the estate agent's ad, the house has three bedrooms and two reception rooms.* 根据房地产经纪人的广告, 这所房子有三间卧室和两间客厅。

re·cep·tive /rɪ'sɛptɪv; rɪ'septɪv/ *adj* **[(to)]** willing to consider new ideas 〔对新思想等〕善于接受的: *a receptive mind* 善于接受新事物的头脑 | *He's not very receptive to my suggestions.* 他不太接受我的建议。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness, -tivity** /rɪ,sɛp'tɪvətɪ; ,riːsep'tɪvɪ̣ti/ *n* [U]

re·cess¹ /rɪ'sɛs; rɪ'ses/ *n* **1** [C;U] a pause for rest during the working day or the working year 〔一天中的〕休息时间; 〔一年中的〕休假(期): *Parliament is* **in recess** *now.* 国会正在休会。| *the summer recess* 暑假 **2** [U] *AmE* a short pause between school classes 『美』〔学校里的〕课间休息 **3** [C] a space in the wall of a room for shelves, cupboards, etc.; ALCOVE 〔墙壁上装架、柜等的〕凹进处; 壁龛 **4** [C *often pl.* 常用复数] *lit* a secret inner part or place, that is hard to reach 『文』隐秘处, 幽深处: *the inmost recesses of the cave/of her mind* 洞的最深处; 她思想的深处

re·cess² /rɪ'sɛs; rɪ'ses/ *v* **1** [T] to make into or put into a RECESS¹ (3) 使有凹进处; 把…置于凹进处: *a recessed bookshelf* 嵌进壁内的书架 **2** [I] *esp. AmE* to take a RECESS¹ (1) 『尤美』休假; 休会; 休庭

re·ces·sion /rɪ'sɛʃən; rɪ'seʃən/ *n* a period of reduced trade and business activity 工商业的衰退期; 经济衰退期 —compare 比较 DEPRESSION (2)

re·ces·sion·al /rɪ'sɛʃənəl; rɪ'seʃənəl/ *n* a HYMN (=holy song) sung at the end of a church service 礼拜结束时唱的圣诗, 退场赞美诗

re·ces·sive /rɪ'sɛsɪv; rɪ'sesɪv/ *adj tech* (of groups of physical qualities passed on from parent to child) only appearing in the child if also in the GENES of both parents 『术语』(遗传上)隐性的; 潜性的: *Blue eyes are recessive and brown eyes are dominant.* 蓝眼睛是隐性的, 褐眼睛是显性的。

re·charge /ri'tʃardʒ; ,riː'tʃɑːdʒ/ *v* [T] to put a new charge of electricity into (a BATTERY) 给…再充电

re·cher·ché /rə'ʃɛrʃe; rə'ʃeəʃeɪ/ *adj* rare and strange; EXOTIC 罕见的; 不可思议的; 珍奇的: *His ideas were too recherché for his audience.* 对他的听众来说, 他的看法太不可思议了。

re·cid·i·vist /rɪ'sɪdəvɪst; rɪ'sɪdɪ̣vɪ̣st/ *n tech* a person who keeps going back to a life of crime, even after being punished; an incurable criminal 『术语』惯犯, 累犯 **—-vism** *n* [U]

re·ci·pe /'rɛsəpɪ; 'resɪ̣pi/ *n* **[(for)]** a set of instructions for cooking a particular type of food 〔某种食品的〕烹饪法; 食谱: *a recipe for (making) chocolate cake* 巧克力蛋糕的做法 | *He didn't follow the recipe and the cake came out all wrong.* 他没有照着食谱做, 所以把蛋糕做坏了。| *a recipe book* 一本烹饪书 | (fig. 喻) *a recipe for a happy marriage* 幸福婚姻的秘诀 —compare 比较 FORMULA (2)

re·cip·i·ent /rɪ'sɪpɪənt; rɪ'sɪpiənt/ *n* **[(of)]** *fml* a person who receives something 『正式』接受者, 收受者: *the recipient of the letter/of the news/of a grant* 收信人; 得到消息的人; 接受津贴的人

re·cip·ro·cal /rɪ'sɪprək!; rɪ'sɪprəkəl/ *adj fml* given and received in return; exchanged between two people or groups; MUTUAL 『正式』相互的, 交互的; 互惠的: *a reciprocal trade agreement between two nations* 两国间的互惠贸易协定 | *They have a reciprocal loathing for/of each other.* 他们相互厌恶。**—~ly** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

re·cip·ro·cate /rɪ'sɪprə,ket; rɪ'sɪprəkeɪt/ *v* **1** [I;T] *fml* to give or do something in return (for) 『正式』报答, 酬答: *They invited us to their party, and we reciprocated (their invitation) by inviting them to ours.* 他们邀请我们参加宴会, 我们也回请了他们。| *His dislike of me is entirely reciprocated.* (=I dislike him too.) 他非常讨厌我, 我也非常讨厌他。**2** [I] *tech* (of a machine part) to move backwards and forwards in a straight line, like a PISTON 『术语』〔机器的部件〕直线地往复移动: *a reciprocating engine* 往复式发动机 **—-cation** /rɪ,sɪprə'keʃən; rɪ,sɪprə'keɪʃən/ *n* [U]

re·ci·pro·ci·ty /,rɛsə'prɑsətɪ; ,resɪ̣'prɒsɪ̣ti/ *n* [U] *fml or tech* the exchange of advantages between two groups 『正式或术语』互惠: *reciprocity in trading rights between two nations* 两国间的贸易权利互惠

re·cit·al /rɪ'saɪt!; rɪ'saɪtl/ *n* **[(of)]** **1** a performance of poetry or esp. music, given by one performer or written by one writer 朗诵会; 独奏[独唱]会: *a piano recital* 钢琴独奏 —compare 比较 CONCERT (1) **2** *fml* an account or description 『正式』叙述, 述说: *He gave us a terrible recital of his experiences.* 他向我们叙述了自己可怕的经历。

re·ci·ta·tion /,rɛsə'teʃən; ,resɪ̣'teɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of reciting 背诵 **2** [C] a piece of literature that is recited 背诵的文学作品: *He gives recitations from Shakespeare.* 他背诵莎士比亚的作品。

re·ci·ta·tive /,rɛsətə'tiv; ,resɪ̣tə'tiːv/ *n* [C;U] *tech* (a) speech set to music that continues the story of an OPERA (=a musical play) between the songs 『术语』〔歌剧中的〕宣叙部, 宣叙调

re·cite /rɪ'saɪt; rɪ'saɪt/ *v* **1** [I;T] to say (something learned) aloud from memory 背诵: *to recite a poem* 背诵一首诗 **2** [T] to give a detailed account or list of; ENUMERATE 详述; 列举: *He recited his complaints.* 他将他的不满一一说出。**3** [I] (in the US) to answer a teacher's questions about a lesson 〔用于美国〕回答(关于课文的)提问 **—-citer** *n*

reck /rɛk; rek/ *v* [T] *lit* (usu. with **not** or **little**) to care; mind 『文』〔一般和 not 或 little 连用〕关心; 介意: *They recked nothing/little of the danger.* 他们什么都不介意[很少把危险放在心上]。| *He little recked what might happen.* 他不太关心可能发生什么事情。

reck·less /'rɛklɪs; 'rekləs/ *adj* **[(of)]** (of a person or their behaviour) not caring or worrying about the possible bad or dangerous results of one's actions; hasty and careless 〔人或其行为〕轻率的; 鲁莽的; 不顾危险的: *It was reckless of him to leave his job before he had another one.* 他在没有找到另一个工作之前就辞职, 这是轻率的。| *reckless driving* 鲁莽驾驶 | *a reckless disregard of the consequences of their action* 轻率地忽视他们行动的后果 | (*fml* 正式) *reckless of danger* 不顾危险 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

reck·on /'rɛkən; 'rekən/ *v* [T] **1** to guess; believe as a result of calculating roughly but not exactly 推断; 估计: [+*that*] *The experts reckon that about 10,000 tonnes of grain will be needed.* 专家们估计将需要一万吨谷物。| *How much do you reckon (that) she earns?* 你估计她挣多少钱? [+*obj*+*to-v*] *The likely cost of the system is reckoned to be about $100 million.* 估计这个装置[设备]可能耗资大约一亿美元。**2** [+(*that*); *obj*] *infml* to think; suppose 『非正式』猜想; 设想: *I reckon (that) he'll come soon.* 我估计他很快会来。| *"Can you do it?" "I reckon so."* "你能做吗?" "我估计可以。" **3** [*often* *pass*; *not in progressive forms* 常用被动态; 不用进行式] *rather fml generally* to consider or regard 〖比较正式〗 考虑; 认为: [*+obj+to-v/n/adj*] *She was reckoned (to be) a great actress/to have the greatest talent of her generation.* 她被公认为伟大的女演员 [在她这一代人中, 她被公认为最伟大的才女]。[*+obj+adv/prep*, esp. 尤与 **among, as** 连用] *I reckon him as a friend/among my friends.* 我把他当作朋友。**4** [(UP)] *fml* to calculate; add up (an amount, cost, etc.) 〖正式〗 计算: *My pay is reckoned from the 1st of the month.* 我的薪水是从每月的第一天算起。| *She reckoned up the cost.* 她计算成本。

reckon sthg. ↔ **in** (sthg.) *phr v* [T] *fml* to include (in); take (an amount) into account in (a sum) 〖正式〗 把…计算在内: *Have you reckoned in the cost of postage?* 你是否已经把邮费计算在内? | *Have you reckoned the cost of postage in the total?* 你是否已经把邮费计入总数之内?

reckon on sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] to expect or depend on (something happening or having something); make plans in expectation of 依赖; 指望: *We're reckoning on a large profit/on your support.* 我们正期待一笔大收益 [你的支持]。[*+v-ing*] *We didn't reckon on spending so much money on the repairs.* 我们不希望在修理方面花这么多钱。

reckon with sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to be faced with or opposed by; have to deal with 面对; 对付; 处理: *If you do that again you'll have the head teacher to reckon with.* 如果你再做那种事, 校长就要对你不客气。**2** to take account of in one's plans 考虑: *We hadn't reckoned with the possibility that it might rain.* 我们没有考虑到有可能会下雨。**3 to be reckoned with** to be taken into account seriously as a possible opponent, competitor, danger, etc. 值得认真考虑 [对付]: *She's a woman to be reckoned with.* 她是个必须认真对付的女人。| *The new company is already a force to be reckoned with.* 这家新公司已经成了我们的竞争对手, 对其力量决不能掉以轻心。

reckon without sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] to fail to take account of (possible problems) when making a plan; not consider 没有考虑到; 未把…计算在内: *When he decided to change his job, he reckoned without the difficulty of selling his house.* 他在决定改换工作时, 没有考虑到出售自己住房的困难。

reck·on·ing /ˈrɛkənɪŋ; ˈrekənɪŋ/ *n* **1** [U] calculation, esp. rough rather than exact calculation 计算; 估计: *By my reckoning, it must be 60 kilometres from here to the coast.* 据我估计, 从这里到海边应有六十公里。| *I think you're out* (=mistaken) *in your reckoning.* 我认为你的计算是错误的。**2** [C] *old use* a bill 〖旧〗 账单: *We paid our reckoning and left.* 我们付了账就走了。**3** [U] the calculation of a ship's position 船只位置的推算, 推算定位 —compare 比较 DEAD RECKONING; see also 另见 DAY OF RECKONING

re·claim /rɪˈklem; rɪˈkleɪm/ *v* [T (**from**)] **1** to ask for the return of 要求收回 [重得]: *You may be entitled to reclaim some of the tax you paid last year.* 你也许有权要求退回去年你交付的部分税金。**2** to make (land) fit for use 开拓 〔荒地〕; 开垦: *This land was reclaimed from the sea.* 这块土地是填海开拓的。**3** to obtain (useful materials) from a waste product 自废料中回收 〔有用材料〕: *a firm that reclaims metal from old cars* 一家从旧汽车上回收金属的公司 **4** *fml* to help to behave in a more socially acceptable way, lead a better life, etc. 〖正式〗 纠正; 教化, 改造: *Her mission was to reclaim former criminals.* 她的任务是感化过去的罪犯。**—reclamation** /ˌrɛkləˈmeʃən; ˌrekləˈmeɪʃən/ *n* [U]: *land reclamation* 垦荒

re·cline /rɪˈklaɪn; rɪˈklaɪn/ *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep*] *fml* to lie back or down; be or put oneself in a position of rest 〖正式〗 斜倚; 躺卧: *She reclined lazily on the cushions.* 她懒洋洋地靠在靠垫上。| *in a reclining position* 斜倚着 **2** [T+*obj+adv/prep*] *fml* to lean (a part of oneself) 〖正式〗 把 〔头、手臂等〕 斜倚, 倚靠: *She reclined her head against my shoulder.* 她把头倚在我的肩上。

re·cluse /ˈrɛklus; rɪˈkluːs/ *n* a person who lives alone away from the world and avoids other people; HERMIT 隐居者, 遁世者, 隐士

***rec·og·ni·tion** /ˌrɛkəgˈnɪʃən; ˌrekəgˈnɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the fact of knowing someone or something; recognizing or being recognized 认出, 认识; 识别: *She hoped she would avoid recognition by wearing dark glasses and a hat.* 她戴上墨镜和帽子, 希望人们认不出她来。| *Illness and age had changed her* **beyond recognition/out of all recognition.** (=made her impossible to recognize) 疾病和衰老已使她变得认不出来了。| *a voice recognition system for a computer* 计算机的声音识别系统 **2** [U] the state of being accepted as legal, real, or valuable 承认: *The new government has not yet received recognition from other countries.* 这个新政府尚未得到其他国家的承认。| *a young writer struggling for recognition* 一位为得到公众承认而奋斗的年轻作家 **3** [S;U (**of**)] *fml* (a) reward given to show gratefulness 〖正式〗 酬谢, 酬劳: *Please accept this cheque* **in recognition of/as a recognition of** *your services.* 请接受这张支票, 这是对你工作的酬谢。

***rec·og·nize** ‖ also 又作 **-nise** *BrE* 〖英〗 /ˈrɛkəgˌnaɪz; ˈrekəgnaɪz/ *v* [T *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] **1** to know again (someone or something one has seen, heard, or experienced before) (辨)认出: *I recognized Mary in the photograph.* 我在照片上认出了玛丽。| *Dogs recognize people by their smell.* 狗凭嗅觉认人。| *The town has changed so much you wouldn't recognize it.* 这个城镇变化太大了, 你会认不出它来的。| *The doctor immediately recognized the child's symptoms; she had measles.* 医生立即辨认出这小孩的病征, 她得了麻疹。**2** [(**as**)] to accept as being legal or real, or as having value 承认: *They refused to recognize our government/to recognize the union.* 他们拒绝承认我们的政府 [工会]。| *She is a recognized authority on teaching English.* 她是公认的教英语的权威。**3** to see clearly though perhaps unwillingly; be prepared to admit 认清, 认识到; 确认: *You must recognize the difficult position the company is in.* 你必须认清公司所处的困境。[+ (*that*)] *We recognize that this is an unpleasant choice to have to make.* 我们承认, 这是不得已作出的不愉快选择。**4** to show official gratefulness for 正式表扬, 表彰: *The government recognized his services by making him a lord.* 政府授予他勋爵爵位, 以表彰他的贡献。**—-nizable** *adj* **—-nizably** *adv*

re·coil¹ /rɪˈkɔɪl; rɪˈkɔɪl/ *v* [I] **1** [(**from**)] to move back suddenly in fear or dislike 畏缩, 退缩: *She recoiled at the sight of the snake/recoiled from the snake.* 她一见到蛇便往后缩。| (fig. 喻) *He tends to recoil from making difficult decisions.* 他在难以作出决定时往往踌躇不前。**2** (of a gun) to spring back (when fired) 〔枪炮〕(射击时)反冲; 产生后坐力

recoil on/upon sbdy. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] *fml* (of a harmful action) to have a bad effect on (the person who did it) 〖正式〗 〔害人行为〕 报应; 使自食其果: *Their dishonest business methods recoiled on them because no one would do business with them any more.* 他们因采取不诚实的经营方法而自食其果, 因为没有人会再跟他们做生意了。

re·coil² /rɪˈkɔɪl; ˈriːkɔɪl/ *n* [S;U] (a) sudden backward movement, esp. of a gun after firing 〔尤指枪炮的〕 反冲; 后坐(力)

rec·ol·lect /ˌrɛkəˈlɛkt; ˌrekəˈlekt/ *v* [T *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] *rather fml* to call back to mind (something formerly known); remember 〖比较正式〗 记起; 想起: *Do you recollect her name?* 你记得她的名字吗? [*+v-ing/wh-*] *I don't recollect meeting her/where she lives/how to get there.* 我不记得见过她 [她住在哪里; 怎样去到那里]。[+(*that*)] *I recollect (that) she had red hair.* 我记得她长着红头发。| *As far as I (can) recollect, her name is Juliet.* 就我的记忆所及, 她的名字叫朱丽叶。

rec·ol·lec·tion /ˌrɛkəˈlɛkʃən; ˌrekəˈlekʃən/ *n rather fml*

〖比较正式〗 **1** [U **(of)**] the power or action of remembering the past; memory 记忆力; 回忆: *I have no recollection of* (=do not remember) *meeting him.* 我不记得见过他。| *Her recollection of the events is rather patchy.* 她对这些事件的记忆颇为零碎。**2** [C] something in one's memory of the past 记忆中的往事: *That evening together is one of my happiest recollections.* 我们在一起欢度那个晚上是我记忆中最快乐的事情之一。**3 to the best of my recollection** if I remember right; I think, but am not sure 如果我没有记错的话: *To the best of my recollection she drives a Mercedes.* 如果我没有记错的话, 她经常驾驶一辆梅塞德斯牌汽车。

rec·om·mend /ˌrɛkəˈmɛnd; ˌrekəˈmend/ *v* [T] **1** [**(for, as, to)**] to praise as being good for a purpose; provide information about (someone or something good) 推荐, 介绍: *They recommended her for the job/as a good lawyer.* 他们推荐她做这项工作[称赞她是位好律师]。| *Can you recommend a good hotel (to me)?* 你能介绍一家好旅馆(给我)吗? [*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] (*BrE* 英) *Can you recommend me a good hotel?* 你能给我介绍一家好旅馆吗? **2** to advise or suggest as a correct or suitable course of action 劝告, 建议: *I recommend caution in dealing with this matter.* 我建议慎重处理此事。[*+v-ing*] *He recommends wearing safety equipment.* 他建议佩戴安全装备。[*+that*] *The committee has recommended that the training programme (should) be improved.* 委员会建议培训计划应当改进。| *You shouldn't exceed the recommended dose of the medicine.* 你不应超过此种药品规定的服用剂量。**3** [**(to)**] (of a quality) to make (someone or something) attractive 〔性质〕使〔某人、某物〕有吸引力: *This hotel has nothing to recommend it (to travellers) except cheapness.* 这家旅馆除了便宜之外(对游客来说)就没有什么可取之处了。

rec·om·men·da·tion /ˌrɛkəmɛnˈdeʃən; ˌrekəmenˈdeɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C;U] the act of recommending or something (esp. a course of action) that is recommended; advice or suggestion 推荐, 劝告, 建议: *We bought the car on Paul's recommendation.* (=he recommended it) 我们根据保罗的建议买了这辆汽车。| *The government has agreed to implement* (=carry out) *the recommendations in the report.* 政府已同意实施报告中的建议。| *We agreed to make a recommendation to the board.* 我们同意向董事会推荐。**2** [C] a letter or statement that recommends, esp. someone for a job〔尤指推荐承担工作的〕推荐信, 介绍信: *I wrote him a good recommendation.* 我为他写了一封很好的推荐信。

rec·om·pense¹ /ˈrɛkəmˌpɛns; ˈrekɔmpens/ *v* [T **(for)**] *fml* to give a recompense to 〖正式〗酬报; 酬谢; 补偿: *We ought to recompense them (for their trouble).* 我们应当酬报他们(的辛劳)。

recompense² *n* [S;U **(for)**] *fml* a reward or payment (for trouble, loss, inconvenience, etc.) 〖正式〗报酬, 酬谢; 补偿: *They received £1000* **in recompense**/*as a recompense for the damage to their house.* 他们收到一千英镑[作为对他们房屋受到损坏]的补偿。—compare 比较 COMPENSATION, CONSOLATION

rec·on·cile /ˈrɛkənˌsaɪl; ˈrekənsaɪl/ *v* [T **(with)**] **1** to find agreement between (two ideas, situations, etc. that seem to be in opposition) 调和; 调解: *How do you reconcile your political principles with your religious beliefs?* 你怎样使你的政治原则同你的宗教信仰调和起来? | *the problem of reconciling all the different versions of this event* 如何使对这一事件的所有不同看法趋向一致的问题 **2** to bring back friendly relations between; make friendly again 使和解; 使恢复友好关系: *They quarrelled, but now they're completely reconciled.* 他们争吵过, 不过现在他们和好如初。**—-cilable** /ˈrɛkənˌsaɪləbl̩; ˌrekənˈsaɪləbəl/ *adj*

reconcile sbdy. **to** sthg. *phr v* [T] to cause (someone) to accept (something unwanted or unpleasant) 使接受〔不愉快的事物〕: *He never became reconciled to the loss of his wife.* 他从来不愿接受丧妻的事实。

rec·on·cil·i·a·tion /ˌrɛkənˌsɪlɪˈeʃən; ˌrekənsɪliˈeɪʃən/ also 又作 **rec·on·cile·ment** /ˈrɛkənˌsaɪlmənt; ˈrekənsaɪlmənt/ — *n* [S;U **(between, with)**] (a) bringing back of friendly relations 和解, 复交, 和好: *There was no hope of a reconciliation between the two families.* 两家没有和好的希望。| *a spirit of reconciliation* 和解精神 | *to effect a reconciliation* 实现和解

rec·on·dite /ˈrɛkənˌdaɪt; ˈrekəndaɪt/ *adj fml* (of ideas, knowledge, etc.) not commonly known; difficult to understand; ABSTRUSE 〖正式〗〔看法、知识等〕鲜为人知的; 难解的, 深奥的: *a recondite subject* 一门深奥的学科 **—~ness** *n* [U]

re·con·di·tion /ˌrikənˈdɪʃən; ˌriːkənˈdɪʃən/ *v* [T] to repair and bring back into working order 修理, 修复, 修补: *A reconditioned engine is cheaper than a new one.* 修理好的发动机比新的便宜些。

re·con·nais·sance /rɪˈkɑnəsəns; rɪˈkɒnə̌səns/ *n* [C;U] (an act of) reconnoitring 侦察: *The patrol made a reconnaissance.* 巡逻队执行了一次侦察任务。| *a reconnaissance flight/aircraft* 侦察飞行; 侦察机

re·con·noi·tre *BrE* 〖英〗 || **-ter** *AmE* 〖美〗 /ˌrikəˈnɔɪtɚ; ˌrekəˈnɔɪtəʳ/ *v* [I;T] (of soldiers, ships, or aircraft) to go near (the place where an enemy is) in order to find out the enemy's numbers, position, etc. 〔士兵、船只、飞机〕接近〔敌区〕以侦察敌情

re·con·sid·er /ˌrikənˈsɪdɚ; ˌriːkənˈsɪdəʳ/ *v* [I;T] to think again about (a subject) with the possibility of changing one's mind 重新考虑: *She was asked to reconsider her decision to resign.* 要求她重新考虑她的辞职决定。**—~ation** /ˌrikənˌsɪdəˈreʃən; ˌriːkənsɪdəˈreɪʃən/ *n* [U]

re·con·sti·tute /riˈkɑnstəˌtjut; riːˈkɒnstə̌tjuːt/ *v* [T] **1** to bring back into existence, usu. in a changed form 再组成, 再构成: *We decided to reconstitute the committee under a new chairman.* 我们决定在新主席主持下重组委员会。**2** to bring back (dried food) into its former condition by adding water 加水使〔脱水食物〕复原: *Milk powder has to be reconstituted.* 奶粉必须加水冲调。| *reconstituted potato* 复水马铃薯

re·con·struct /ˌrikənˈstrʌkt; ˌriːkənˈstrʌkt/ *v* [T] **1** to rebuild after destruction or damage (破坏后)重建, 再建 **2** to build up a complete description or picture of (something only partly known)〔由部分已知的资料〕构想出…的全貌, 使〔完整的情景〕再现: *The police are trying to reconstruct the crime from the few clues they have.* 警察正想法子从他们掌握的不多线索中设想整个犯罪案情。**—~ion** /ˈstrʌkʃən; ˈstrʌkʃən/ *n* [C;U]

***re·cord¹** /rɪˈkɔrd; rɪˈkɔːd/ *v* **1** [T] to write down (a description or piece of information) so that it will be known in the future 记录, 记载: *I recorded the score in a notebook.* 我在笔记本上记下了分数。| *The coroner recorded a verdict of accidental death.* 验尸官判定为意外死亡。[+ *wh-*] *What became of him/How he died is not recorded.* 他后来怎么样[他是如何死的]没有记载。| *This is the first recorded case of anyone surviving this disease.* 这是患这种疾病而幸免于死的第一个有记载的事例。**2** [I;T] to preserve (sound or a television broadcast) so that it can be heard and/or seen again 录音, 把〔声音、电视广播〕录下: *The machine is recording now.* 录音机正在录音。| *The broadcast was recorded, not live.* 这次广播是事先录音的, 不是现场直播。| *Their conversation was secretly recorded.* 他们的谈话被秘密录了音。| *She has recorded several albums.* (=several records of her music have been made) 她已录制了她自己的几个唱片专集。**3** [T] (of an instrument) to show by measuring〔仪器〕显示, 标示: *The thermometer recorded a temperature of 28 degrees.* 温度计上显示出温度为二十八度。| *Winds of up to 100 kph have been recorded.* 已记录到高达每小时一百公里的风速。

***rec·ord²** /ˈrɛkɚd; ˈrekɔːd/ *n* **1** [C **(of)**] a written statement of facts, events, etc.〔事实、事件等的〕记录: *Keep a record of how much you spend.* 你花了多少钱要记个账。| (fig. 喻) **To set the record straight** (=so that the true facts will be known), *it was not my decision to do this.* 让我说明事实, 这样做并非我的决定。**2** [C] the known or recorded facts about the past behaviour or performance of a person, group, company, etc. 履历; 经历: *John and Peter both have fine military records.* 约翰和彼得两人在军队里的表现都很好。| *He has a long criminal record.* 他有长期犯罪的记录。| *She's new to the sales department, but her* **track record** (= list of successes) *as publicity director is excellent.* 她对销售部的工作还不熟悉, 但是她当广告部经理时, 成绩是很出色的。**3** [(C (**for**)] the best yet done, esp. in sport; the highest/lowest figure ever reached〔尤指运动项目的〕记录; 最好的成绩: *She set/established a record/broke the record for long distance swimming.* 她创造[缔造, 打破]了长距离游泳记录。| *the British long-jump record* 英国跳远记录 | *She holds the world record for discus throwing.* 她保持着掷铁饼的世界记录。**4** [C (**of**)] also 又作 **gramophone record, disc**— a circular piece of plastic on which sound is stored so that it can be played back at any time (on a RECORD PLAYER) 唱片: *Put on/Play another record.* 放另一张唱片。| *She has made several records of Schubert songs.* 她灌制了几张舒伯特歌曲的唱片。| *a record collection* 收藏的唱片 **5** [C (**of**)] something that provides information about the past 档案, 记载: *Archaeologists dig up the records of ancient civilizations.* 考古学家挖掘记载古代文明的文物。**6** [U] *fml* the state of being recorded in writing and therefore established as fact〖正式〗有文字记载〔因而确认为事实〕: *It is a* **matter of record** (=known to be true) *that no one has ever failed this examination.* 大家都知道, 从来没有人在这种考试中不及格。**7 for the record** declared openly and formally, esp. so as to make known one's disagreement 正式公开宣称〔尤用于表明自己不同意某事〕: *Just for the record, I think we're making a grave mistake.* 必须郑重声明, 我认为我们在干一件严重的错事。**8 off the record** *infml* unofficial(ly); speaking/spoken privately〖非正式〗私下说说的[地], 不供引用的[地]: *My remarks were off the record and are not to be printed.* 我的话是私下谈的, 不可刊登出来。| *Strictly off the record* (=I am speaking unofficially), *the company is in serious trouble.* 这家公司正处于严重的困境, 这是我非正式的谈话, 严禁发表。**9 on record: a** (of a fact or event) ever recorded〔事实或事件〕被记载下来的: *the coldest winter on record* 有记载以来最冷的冬天 **b** (of a person) having publicly said, as if for written records 公开表明观点; 被记录在案以备日后查阅: *He* **is/went on record** *as having opposed this law.* 他公开说过, 他反对这项法律。| *I'd like to* **put on record** *my opposition to this law.* (=state it clearly and have it recorded) 我愿意公开明确地说, 我反对这项法律, 并希望将此记录在案。—see also 另见 OFF-THE-RECORD

record^{3} *adj* [A] more, faster, better, etc., than ever before 创记录的: *a record crop of corn* 创记录的谷物收成 | *They finished in record time.* 他们以创记录的速度完成了工作。| *Sales have reached record levels/a record high.* 销售额已达创记录的水平[高度]。

record-break·ing /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *adj* (usu. in sport) going beyond the former RECORD^{2} (3)〔一般用于体育运动〕破记录的: *a record-breaking speed* 破记录的速度

recorded de·liv·er·y /·ˌ·· ·ˈ···/ *n* [U] *BrE* a method of sending mail by which one can get official proof that it has been delivered〖英〗挂号邮寄, 记录式邮递: *I sent it (by) recorded delivery.* 我把它用挂号寄发。—compare 比较 CERTIFIED MAIL

re·cord·er /rɪˈkɔrdɚ; rɪˈkɔːdəʳ/ *n* **1** a simple musical instrument of the WOODWIND family, with no REED (2), played by blowing straight down it; a kind of whistle 竖笛, 直笛〔一种没有簧片的木管乐器〕**2** a TAPE RECORDER 录音机 **3** (*often cap.* 常用大写) a judge in some city courts both in Britain and in the US〔英美某些市法院的〕法官, 推事

re·cord·ing /rɪˈkɔrdɪŋ; rɪˈkɔːdɪŋ/ *n* [(**of**)] (esp. in broadcasting) a performance, speech, or piece of music that has been recorded〔尤指广播节目、演说、音乐的〕录制(品): *They made a recording of her voice.* 他们将她的声音录了下来。| *some recordings of early Italian music* 一些早期意大利音乐的录制品 | *We listened to his latest recording.* 我们听过他最近录制的唱片。

record li·bra·ry /ˈ·· ˌ···/ *n* a collection of RECORDS^{2} (4) for people to borrow 唱片租借馆

record play·er /ˈ·· ˌ··/ also 又作 **gramophone** *old-fash BrE*〖过时, 英〗|| **phonograph** *old-fash AmE*〖过时, 美〗— *n* a piece of equipment which can turn the information stored on a RECORD^{2} (4) back into the original sounds, music, etc. 唱机 —see also 另见 STEREO^{1} (1)

re·count^{1} /rɪˈkaunt; rɪˈkaʊnt/ *v* [T] *fml* to tell (a story)〖正式〗叙述〔故事〕: *She recounted her adventures.* 她讲了她的冒险经历。

re·count^{2} /ˌriˈkaunt; ˌriː kaʊnt/ *v* [T] to count again 重新计算, 再数: *They had to recount the votes.* 他们不得不重新计算选票。

re·count^{3} /ˈriˌkaunt; ˈriːkaʊnt/ *n* a second or fresh count, esp. of votes 重数, 重新计算〔选票〕: *The defeated candidate demanded a recount.* 落选的候选人要求重新计算选票。

re·coup /rɪˈkup; rɪˈkuːp/ *v* [T] **1** to get back; regain (what one has lost or spent) 重获〔所失去的东西〕: *to recoup one's travelling expenses from one's employers* 从雇主那里领回自己的出差费 **2** to provide (oneself) again with money 补偿, 偿还: *He stole the diamonds to recoup himself for his gambling losses.* 他偷了钻石来弥补他赌输的损失。

re·course /rɪˈkɔrs; rɪˈkɔːs/ *n* [U] *fml* the use of someone or something as a means of help〖正式〗求助, 依靠: *The company hopes to solve this problem* **without recourse to** (=without making use of) *further borrowing.* 这家公司希望不靠再借钱来解决这个问题。—compare 比较 RESORT^{1} (2)

re·cov·er /rɪˈkʌvɚ; rɪˈkʌvəʳ/ *v* **1** [T] to get back or bring back (esp. something lost or taken away) 恢复; 重新获得, 找回: *The police recovered the stolen jewellery.* 警察找回了被盗的珠宝。| *She recovered consciousness soon after the accident.* 事故发生后不久, 她便恢复了知觉。| *The company hopes to recover the cost of developing this product within about two years.* 公司希望在大约两年内收回开发这种产品的成本。| *They are still trying to recover bodies from the wrecked building.* (=find them and get them out) 他们一直在设法从毁坏的建筑物中找出尸体。**2** [I (**from**)] to return to the proper state of health, strength, ability, etc. 恢复健康[体力, 能力等]: *He is very ill and unlikely to recover.* 他病得厉害, 不大可能恢复健康了。| *recovering from a bad cold* 重感冒已好转 | (fig. 喻) *The country had not yet recovered from the effects of the war.* 这个国家尚未从战争的影响下复原。**3** [T] *fml* to get (oneself or one's senses, powers, etc.) back into a proper or favourable state or position〖正式〗恢复〔适当的状态或位置〕: *He almost fell, but managed to recover himself.* 他几乎跌倒, 但还是站稳了。| *She soon recovered herself/her control and went on with her lecture.* 她很快就控制住自己, 继续她的演讲。—**~able** *adj*

re-cov·er /ˌriˈkʌvɚ; ˌriːˈkʌvəʳ/ *v* [T] to put a new cover on 给…换上新面: *They re-covered all the chairs in purple silk.* 他们把所有的椅子换上紫色绸子的椅套。

re·cov·er·y /rɪˈkʌvərɪ; rɪˈkʌvəri/ *n* **1** [U] the getting back of something 重获; 复得: *the recovery of the stolen jewels* 找回被盗的珠宝 **2** [S (**from**)] a return to good health, a strong condition, etc. 恢复健康, 复原: *She made a quick/speedy recovery from her illness and was soon back at work.* 她生病后很快康复, 不久就去上班了。| *Will the government's policies lead to an economic recovery?* 政府的政策能导致经济复苏吗?

rec·re·ant /ˈrɛkrɪənt; ˈrekriənt/ *n old use* a cowardly and disloyal person〖旧〗懦夫; 背叛者, 变节者

re·cre·ate /ˌrikrɪˈet; ˌriːkriˈeɪt/ *v* [T] **1** to make a copy of 重新创造: *a Spanish bar which tries to recreate the atmosphere of a typical English pub* 一家试图重新创造典型英国酒吧气氛的西班牙酒吧 **2** to cause to be seen, heard, or experienced again, esp. in the mind 在想像中重现: *to recreate the past in one's imagination* 在(自己的)想像中再现过去

rec·re·a·tion /ˌrɛkrɪˈeʃən; ˌrekriˈeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U] (a form of) amusement and enjoyment; way of spending free time 娱乐, 消遣: *His only recreations are drinking beer and working in the garden.* 他仅有的消遣是喝啤酒和在花园里种花草。 **—~al** *adj*: *recreational activities/facilities* 娱乐活动〔设施〕

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 **Recreation** [U] is a general word for what people do in their spare time for amusement and enjoyment. **recreation** [U] 是人们在闲暇时为消遣和娱乐所进行的活动的一般用词〔此时为不可数名词〕。A **recreation** [C] is any particular activity which is done for amusement. 但 **recreation** [C] 也是为娱乐所做的任何一种特殊的活动〔此时为可数名词〕。Forms of recreation include **sport,** which needs physical effort and is usually played according to rules. 娱乐的形式包括 **sport**(运动), 它需要体力, 并且通常按照规则进行: *I'm not interested in* **sport.** (我对运动不感兴趣。) | *My favourite* **sports** *are tennis and football.* (我最喜欢的运动是网球和足球。) A **game** is either an example of a sport, or an activity in which people compete with each other using their brains. **game** 则或是具体从事的某项运动, 或是人们用脑力进行竞赛的某项活动: *Let's have a* **game** *of tennis/cards.* (我们打网球〔玩纸牌〕吧。) An important public game is a **match.** 重要而公开举行的 **game** 称为 **match** (比赛): *Have you got a ticket for the football* **match** *on Saturday?* (你搞到了星期六足球赛的入场券吗?) A **hobby** is a form of recreation which people do on their own, not in order to compete. **hobby** (业余爱好)是娱乐的一种形式, 是一种爱好而不是为了竞赛: *Her* **hobbies** *are gardening, stamp-collecting, and playing the piano.* (她的业余爱好是园艺、集邮和弹钢琴。)

recreation ground /ˌ··ˈ·· ·/ *BrE* 〖英〗 || **playground** *AmE* 〖美〗 — *n* a piece of public land set aside for games 〔公共〕游乐场: *The children were playing football on the recreation ground.* 孩子们在游乐场踢足球。

recreation room /··ˈ·· ·/ *n* **1** a public room, for example in a hospital, used for social activities 〔医院等处的〕娱乐室, 康乐活动室 **2** *AmE* a room in a house used for playing games in 〖美〗〔家中的〕娱乐室

re·crim·i·nate /rɪˈkrɪməˌnet; rɪˈkrɪm$_3^1$neɪt/ *v* [I (**against**)] *fml* to make a charge of lying, dishonesty, or other bad behaviour against a person who has already made a charge against oneself 〖正式〗反(控)诉; 反责〔某人〕 **—-natory** /nəˌtorɪ; nətəri/ *adj*

re·crim·i·na·tion /rɪˌkrɪməˈneʃən; rɪˌkrɪm$_3^1$ˈneɪʃən/ *n* [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数; U (**against**)] (an act of) quarrelling and blaming one another 吵架, 互相指责: *Let's make friends, instead of wasting our time on recrimination(s) (against each other).* 我们和好吧, 不要把时间花在互相指责上了。| *The negotiations broke down in an atmosphere of recrimination.* 谈判在互相指责的气氛中破裂了。

re·cru·des·cence /ˌrikruˈdɛsn̩s; ˌriːkruːˈdesəns/ *n* [**+of**] *fml* a sudden fresh reappearance, esp. of something unpleasant 〖正式〗〔尤指不快之事的〕再次突然发生; 〔病等的〕复发: *a recrudescence of urban violence* 再度爆发的都市暴行

re·cruit¹ /rɪˈkrut; rɪˈkruːt/ *n* **1** someone who has just joined one of the armed forces, esp. without being forced to, and is still being trained 新兵〔尤指正在训练中的志愿兵〕: *a squad of* **raw** (=completely untrained) **recruits** 一班没有受过一点训练的新兵 **2** [(**to**)] a new member of an organization 〔机构中的〕新成员: *New recruits to our music club are always welcome.* 我们的音乐俱乐部随时欢迎新会员参加。

recruit² *v* **1** [T] to find in order to employ; get the services of 招聘; 吸收〔新成员〕: *We are having difficulties in recruiting well-qualified staff.* 我们难以招聘到素质好的职员。| *Most of the teachers there are recruited from abroad.* 那里的大多数教师是从海外招聘的。**2** [I;T] **a** to get (recruits) for the armed forces 招募, 征募〔新兵〕 **b** to form (an army, etc.) by doing this 〔通过招募〕组建〔军队等〕: *The King recruited an army.* 国王通过征募组建了一支军队。**3** [T] to attract and obtain (someone) as a new member 吸收〔某人〕为新成员: *to recruit new members to the party/the club* 为党派〔俱乐部〕吸收新成员 | *a recruiting drive* 招募运动 **4** [I;T] *old use or fml* to regain (one's health, strength, etc.), e.g. by rest and good food 〖旧或正式〗〔借休息和食品〕恢复健康〔体力等〕 **—~ment** *n* [U]

rec·tal /ˈrɛktl̩; ˈrektl/ *adj med* of the RECTUM 〖医〗直肠的 **—~ly** *adv*

rec·tan·gle /ˈrɛktæŋgl̩; ˈrektæŋgəl/ *n* a flat shape with four straight sides forming four RIGHT ANGLES 长方形, 矩形 —compare 比较 SQUARE¹ (1), and see picture at 并见 QUADRILATERAL 图

rec·tan·gu·lar /rɛkˈtæŋgjələ˞; rekˈtæŋgj$_3^1$ləʳ/ *adj tech* in the shape of a rectangle 〖术语〗长方形的, 矩形的

rec·ti·fi·er /ˈrɛktəˌfaɪə˞; ˈrekt$_3^1$faɪəʳ/ *n* **1** someone or something that rectifies (RECTIFY (1,2)) 改正者; 矫正器; 精馏器 **2** *tech* an instrument that rectifies (RECTIFY (3)) 〖术语〗整流器

rec·ti·fy /ˈrɛktəˌfaɪ; ˈrekt$_3^1$faɪ/ *v* [T] **1** *fml* to put right 〖正式〗改正: *Please rectify the mistakes in my bill.* 请改正我账单上的错误。**2** *tech* to make pure 〖术语〗精馏: *rectified alcohol* 精馏酒精 **3** *tech* to change (an ALTERNATING CURRENT, or flow of electricity backwards and forwards along a wire) so that it flows only one way (DIRECT CURRENT) 〖术语〗把〔电〕变成单向电流, 整〔流〕 **—-fiable** *adj* **—-fication** /ˌrɛktəfəˈkeʃən; ˌrekt$_3^1$f$_3^1$ˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

rec·ti·lin·e·ar /ˌrɛktəˈlɪnɪə˞; ˌrekt$_3^1$ˈlɪniəʳ/ *adj fml or tech* forming or moving in a straight line; having or made of straight lines 〖正式或术语〗成直线的; 直线运动的; 由直线组成的

rec·ti·tude /ˈrɛktəˌtjud; ˈrekt$_3^1$tjuːd/ *n* [U] *fml* honesty of character; moral correctness 〖正式〗诚实; 正直

rec·to /ˈrɛkto; ˈrektəʊ/ *adj, n* **-tos** [A;C] *tech* (being) a right-hand page of a book 〖术语〗书的右页(的): *written on the recto (side)* 写在书的右页上 —compare 比较 VERSO

rec·tor /ˈrɛktə˞; ˈrektəʳ/ *n* **1** (in the Church of England) a priest in charge of an area (PARISH) from which he receives his income directly 〔英国教会的〕教区长 —compare 比较 VICAR¹ **2** the head of certain colleges and schools, esp. in Scotland 〔尤指苏格兰的〕学院院长, 学校校长

rec·to·ry /ˈrɛktərɪ; ˈrektəri/ *n* the house where a RECTOR (1) lives 教区长的住宅

rec·tum /ˈrɛktəm; ˈrektəm/ *n med* the lowest end of the bowels (the LARGE INTESTINE) through which solid food waste passes from the COLON to the ANUS 〖医〗直肠 —see also 另见 RECTAL

re·cum·bent /rɪˈkʌmbənt; rɪˈkʌmbənt/ *adj fml* lying down on the back or side 〖正式〗仰卧的; 侧躺着的: *a recumbent statue/posture* 侧卧的雕像〔姿势〕

re·cu·pe·rate /rɪˈkjupəˌret; rɪˈkjuːpəreɪt/ *v* [I;T] to get well again after illness or difficulty; get back (one's health, strength, etc.) 恢复〔健康、体力等〕; 复原: *He went to the mountains to recuperate (his strength).* 他到山区休养(以恢复体力)。| (fig. 喻) *to recuperate one's financial losses* 弥补自己的经济损失 **—-ration** /rɪˌkjupəˈreʃən; rɪˌkjuːpəˈreɪʃən/ *n* [U]

re·cu·pe·ra·tive /rɪˈkjupəˌretɪv; rɪˈkjuːpərətɪv/ *adj* helping one to recuperate 有助恢复健康的: *a recuperative holiday* 有助恢复健康的假日

re·cur /rɪˈkɝ; rɪˈkɜːʳ/ *v* **-rr-** [I] **1** (esp. of something unpleasant or unwelcome) to happen or appear again, or more than once; return 〔尤指不好的事〕再发生; 重现: *If the pain recurs, take these tablets.* 如果再痛的话,

就吃这种药。| *The memory of the accident often recurs to me.* (=returns to my mind) 对这宗意外事件的回忆时常在我脑子里再现。| *a recurring dream/problem* 一再出现的梦［问题］**2** *tech* (of a DECIMAL) to be repeated for ever in the same order〖术语〗〔小数〕循环: *In 5.1515... the figures 15 recur, and the number can be read "5.15 recurring".* 在 5.1515...中, 15 这个数循环出现, 此数可读为"5.15 recurring"。

re·cur·rence /rɪˈkɝəns; rɪˈkʌrəns/ *n* [C;U] (an example of) recurring 再发生; 重现: *the frequent recurrence/several recurrences of the disease/of a technical fault* 这种疾病［技术性错误］经常［屡次］发生

re·cur·rent /rɪˈkɝənt; rɪˈkʌrənt/ *adj* happening again and again; repeated 一再发生的, 反复出现的; 周期性发作的: *a recurrent problem* 经常出现的问题 | *recurrent pains in the head* 周期性头痛 **—~ly** *adv*

re·cu·sant /ˈrɛkjuzn̩t; ˈrekjʊzənt/ *n, adj old use fml* (someone) refusing to obey official rules or esp. to accept official religious beliefs〖旧, 正式〗不服规章的(人); 拒绝接受国教信仰的(人): *recusant priests* 不接受国教的神父

re·cy·cle /riˈsaɪkl̩; ˌriːˈsaɪkəl/ *v* [T] to treat (a substance that has already been used) so that it is fit to use again 使〔用过之物〕再应用, 回收利用: *The glass from bottles can be recycled.* 瓶子的玻璃能回收利用。| *a bag made of recycled paper* 用再造纸做成的袋子

***red**^{1} /rɛd; red/ *adj* **-dd- 1** of the colour of blood or fire 红色的: *a red rose/dress* 红色的玫瑰［衣裙］| *We painted the door red.* 我们把门漆成红色。—see also 另见 **like a red rag to a bull** (RAG^1) **2** (of human hair) of a bright brownish orange or copper colour〔头发〕褐红色的 **3** (of the human skin) pink, usu. for a short time〔人的皮肤〕粉红色的; 通红的: *I turned red with embarrassment/anger.* 我因困窘［发怒］而脸红。| *The child's eyes* (= the skin round the eyes) *were red from crying.* 这孩子的眼皮子都哭红了。**4** (of wine) of a dark pink to dark purple colour〔葡萄酒〕深红色的, 深紫色的 **—~ness** *n* [U]

***red**^{2} *n* **1** [C;U] (a) red colour 红色: *the reds and yellows of the evening sky* 傍晚天空的红色和黄色 | *You mix red and yellow to make orange.* 把红色和黄色混合便可以调成橙色。**2** [U] red clothes 红衣服: *dressed in red* 穿红衣服 **3 in/into/out of the red** in/into/out of debt 有［不再］亏欠; 有［没有］赤字: *Your account is in the red.* 你的账目有赤字。—opposite 反义词 **in the black** —see also 另见 **paint the town red** (PAINT^2), **see red** (SEE^1)

Red^1 *adj* **1** *derog* (esp. in newspapers) supporting LEFT-WING political ideas; SOCIALIST or COMMUNIST〖贬〗〔尤用于报纸〕支持左翼政治观点的; 社会党［共产党］的: *"Red Ken wins seat in Parliament."* (newspaper report) "左翼的肯赢得了议会席位。"〔新闻报道〕—compare 比较 PINK^1 (2) **2** [*no comp.* 无比较级] of the COMMUNIST countries 共产党执政国家的: *The* **Red Army** *was the army of the USSR.* 红军是前苏联的军队。

Red^2 *n derog for*〖贬〗= COMMUNIST

red ad·mi·ral /ˌ· ˈ···/ *n* a BUTTERFLY with bright red marks on its black wings, common in Europe and America 红纹蝶〔产于欧洲和美洲, 黑翅上有鲜红条纹〕

red a·lert /ˌ· ·ˈ·/ *n* [C;U] (a condition of readiness to deal with) a situation of sudden great danger 紧急警报; 紧急待命状态: *The hospital services have been put on red alert.* 医疗机构已处于紧急待命状态。

red blood cell /ˌ· ˈ· ·/ also 又作 **red cor·pus·cle** /ˌ· ˈ···/ —*n* any of the cells in the blood which carry oxygen to every part of the body 红细胞, 红血球 —compare 比较 WHITE BLOOD CELL

red-blood·ed /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj apprec* (of a person or their behaviour) confident and strong; VIRILE〖褒〗〔人或其行为〕强有力的; 有男子气概的: *a few red-blooded curses* 几句粗鲁的诅咒 | *red-blooded males* 强有力的男人

red·breast /ˈrɛdˌbrɛst; ˈredbrest/ *n lit for*〖文〗= ROBIN

red·brick /ˈrɛdˌbrɪk; ˈredˌbrɪk/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大写) any of the British universities started in the late 19th century in cities outside London 红砖大学〔十九世纪末在伦敦以外城市成立的英国大学〕: *Manchester and Leeds are redbricks/are redbrick universities.* 曼彻斯特大学和利兹大学是英国红砖大学。—compare 比较 OXBRIDGE

red car·pet /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [*the*+S] a special ceremonial welcome to an important guest〔迎接贵宾用的〕红地毯式的欢迎仪式; 隆重欢迎: *We'll roll out the red carpet when the President comes.* 总统到来时, 我们将隆重欢迎。| *We'll give him the* **red-carpet treatment.** 我们将举行隆重仪式欢迎他。

red·coat /ˈrɛdˌkot; ˈredkəʊt/ *n* a British soldier in former times〔昔日的〕英国兵

Red Cres·cent /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [*the*] an international Muslim organization that does the same work as the Red Cross 红新月会〔类似红十字会的国际性伊斯兰教组织〕

Red Cross /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [*the*] an international Christian organization that looks after sick and wounded people. Its sign is a red cross on a white background 红十字会〔照顾伤病患者的国际性基督教组织〕: *The Red Cross is/are sending medical supplies.* 红十字会正在运送医药补给品。

red·cur·rant /ˌrɛdˈkɝənt; ˌredˈkʌrənt◂/ *n* a small red berry that grows in bunches on a bush 红醋栗, 小红浆果: *redcurrant wine* 红醋栗酒

red deer /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* **red deer** a large deer common in northern Europe and Asia, with a reddish brown coat〔产于北欧和亚洲的〕马鹿, 赤鹿

red·den /ˈrɛdn̩; ˈredn/ *v* [I;T] to (cause to) turn red (使)变红: *She reddened with embarrassment.* 她因困窘而脸红。| *The sunset reddened the clouds.* 落日染红了云层。

red·dish /ˈrɛdɪʃ; ˈredɪʃ/ *adj* slightly red 淡红的, 微红的

re·dec·o·rate /riˈdɛkəˌret; riːˈdekəreɪt/ *v* [I;T] to put new paint, paper, etc., on (the inside of a building) (给〔建筑物的内部〕)再装饰: *We must redecorate the bathroom.* 我们必须给浴室再装修一下。

re·deem /rɪˈdim; rɪˈdiːm/ *v* [T] *fml*〖正式〗**1** to carry out; fulfil 实践; 履行: *Has the government redeemed all its election promises?* 政府已经履行了它的全部选举诺言吗? **2** to make free of blame or bring back into favour 使...免受责难; 挽回: *She redeemed herself/her reputation with a powerful speech to the party convention.* 由于她向党代表大会作了有力的演说而挽回了自己的声誉。**3** to make (something bad) slightly less bad 补偿, 补救: *Olivier's performance redeems an otherwise second-rate production.* 奥利维尔的表演补救了其他方面的二流演出。| *He's a thoroughly unpleasant man; his one* **redeeming feature** *is his honesty.* 他这个人非常令人讨厌, 他的唯一可取之处是诚实。**4** [**(from)**] to buy back (something one has given in return for being lent money) 用金钱赎回〔典当或抵押之物〕: *I redeemed my watch from the pawnshop.* 我从当铺里赎回了手表。**5** *fml* to buy or gain (someone's) freedom〖正式〗解救, 使摆脱; 赎出; 赎救; 为...赎罪: *Christ came to Earth to redeem us from sin.* 基督来到人世间是为我们赎罪。**—~able** *adj*

Re·deem·er /rɪˈdimɚ; rɪˈdiːməʳ/ *n* [*the, our*] Jesus Christ 耶稣基督, 救世主

re·demp·tion /rɪˈdɛmpʃən; rɪˈdempʃən/ *n* [U] **1** the action of redeeming or state of being redeemed 赎回; 赎买; 救赎 **2 beyond/past redemption** *fml* too bad to be saved or improved〖正式〗不可救药(的), 无可挽回(的)

re·de·ploy /ˌridɪˈplɔɪ; ˌriːdɪˈplɔɪ/ *v* [T] to rearrange (workers, soldiers, equipment, etc.) in a more effective way 重新部署; 调遣〔士兵〕; 调配〔工人、设备〕: *This small school is being closed, but the teachers will be redeployed* (=given new jobs) *in other schools.* 这所规模很小的学校即将关闭, 而教师将被调到其他学校工作。**—~ment** *n* [U]

re·de·vel·op /ˌridɪˈvɛləp; ˌriːdɪˈveləp/ *v* [T] to rebuild (a building or esp. an area) 重建; 重新开发: *The old city* *centre has been completely redeveloped since the war.* 战争以后，这个旧城中心区已完全重建过了。 **—~ment** *n* [C;U]

red flag /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* **1** [C] a flag of a red colour, used as a danger signal〔用作危险信号的〕红旗 **2** [*the*+S] (*often cap.* 常用大写) **a** the flag of the political LEFT² (2) 左派的旗帜 **b** the party song of the political LEFT² (2) 左派政党的党歌

red gi·ant /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* a coolish star, near to the middle of its life, larger and less solid than the sun 红巨星〔表面温度低，寿命接近中期，较太阳大而密度较小〕—compare 比较 WHITE DWARF

red-hand·ed /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj* [F] in the act of doing something wrong 正在做坏事的，正在作案的: *They caught him red-handed while he was just putting the diamonds in his pocket.* 他正要把钻石放进口袋时，他们当场把他抓住了。

red·head /ˈrɛdˌhɛd; redhed/ *n infml* a person, esp. a woman, with RED¹ (2) hair〖非正式〗〔尤指妇女〕有红头发的人: *He married a beautiful redhead.* 他同一红发美女结了婚。

red her·ring /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* a fact or subject which is introduced to draw people's attention away from the main point 转移注意力的事[话题]

red-hot /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* (of metal) so hot that it shines red〔金属〕赤热的，炽热的: *red-hot iron* 炽热的铁 | (fig. 喻) *red-hot enthusiasm* 炽烈的热情 —compare 比较 WHITE-HOT

Red In·di·an /ˌ· ˈ···/ *n now taboo*〖现讳〗= AMERICAN INDIAN

re·di·rect /ˌridəˈrɛkt; ˌriːdaɪˈrekt/ *v* [T] to send in a new direction, esp. to send (a letter) to a different address 改寄〔信件等〕

re·dis·trib·ute /ˌridɪˈstrɪbjut; ˌriːdɪˈstrɪbjuːt/ *v* [T] to share out again in a different way 再分发，再分配，重新分配: **—-ution** /ˌridɪstrɪˈbjuʃən; ˌriːdɪstrɪ̆ˈbjuːʃən/ *n* [U] *the redistribution of wealth in the country* 国内财富的重新分配

red-let·ter day /ˌ· ·· ·/ *n* a specially happy day that will be remembered 值得纪念的日子；特别快乐的日子: *It was a red-letter day for us when Paul came home from the war.* 保罗从战场回家那天，是值得我们纪念的日子。

red light /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* a red light used as a danger signal or as a sign that vehicles should stop 红灯〔禁止汽车通行的危险信号〕—compare 比较 GREEN LIGHT

red-light dis·trict /· ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* the part of a town where one can hire women for sexual pleasure (PROSTITUTE*s*) 红灯区〔城镇中妓女集中的地区〕

red meat /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] dark-coloured meat, such as BEEF or LAMB¹ (2) 红色肉类〈如牛肉、羊肉〉—compare 比较 WHITE MEAT

red·neck /ˈrɛdˌnɛk; rednek/ *n infml derog, esp. AmE* a person who lives in a country area, esp. one who is uneducated or poor and has strong, unreasonable opinions〖非正式，贬，尤美〗〔尤指顽固的〕农民，乡巴佬

re·do /riˈdu; riːˈduː/ *v* **-did** /ˈdɪd; ˈdɪd/, **-done** /ˈdʌn; ˈdʌn/ [T] to do again 重做: *We redid* (=repainted) *the bathroom in pink.* 我们将浴室重新漆成粉红色。| *She redid her hair.* 她改了发型。| *You'll have to redo this piece of work.* 你得把这件工作重做一遍。

red·o·lent /ˈrɛdl̩ənt; redələnt/ *adj* [F+of] *fml*〖正式〗**1** smelling of 有…气味的；散发出…气味的；芬芳的: *The kitchen was redolent of onions.* 厨房里满是洋葱味。**2** making one think of; suggesting 使人联想起…的: *an old house redolent of mystery* 使人有神秘感的老房子 **—-lence** *n* [U+of]

re·doub·le /riˈdʌbl̩; riːˈdʌbəl/ *v* [T] to increase (esp. activity) greatly 加倍；增加；大大加强〔活动等〕: *The police* **redoubled their efforts** *to find the missing child.* 警方加倍努力寻找失踪的孩子。

re·doubt /rɪˈdaʊt; rɪˈdaʊt/ *n tech* a small fort〖术语〗棱堡，多面堡

re·doub·ta·ble /rɪˈdaʊtəbl̩; rɪˈdaʊtəbəl/ *adj lit or humor* deserving to be respected and feared〖文或幽〗可敬畏的: *a redoubtable opponent* 令人敬畏的对手

re·dound /rɪˈdaʊnd; rɪˈdaʊnd/ *v*

redound to sthg. *phr v* [T] *fml* (of an event or action) to have the effect of increasing (fame, honour, etc.)〖正式〗〔事件或行为〕提高〔名声、荣誉等〕: *Any help you can give us will redound to your credit.* (=make people admire you) 你给我们的任何帮助将会提高你的名誉。

red pep·per /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* **1** [U] a hot-tasting powder made from the dried red seed cases of a plant of the pepper family, used for giving taste to food〔干红辣椒制成的〕辣椒粉 **2** [C] the red fruit of the CAPSICUM plant, used as a vegetable 红辣椒

re·dress¹ /rɪˈdrɛs; rɪˈdres/ *v* [T] *fml*〖正式〗**1** to put right (a wrong, injustice, etc.) 改正，修正，矫正 **2 redress the balance** to make things equal or fair (again) 作公正的调整，改变不公道的局面: *Most of the films in this series were directed by men, so in order to redress the balance they are now showing some films by women directors.* 这一系列中的大多数影片均由男人担任导演，因此为了作公正的调整，他们现在推出的一些影片是由妇女担任导演的。

re·dress² /ˈridrɛs; rɪˈdres/ *n* [U] *fml* payment for a wrong that has been done; COMPENSATION〖正式〗补偿，赔偿；矫正: *You must* **seek redress** *in the law courts for the damage to your car.* 你的车子受到了损坏，你应当通过法律途径要求赔偿。

red·skin /ˈrɛdˌskɪn; ˈredˌskɪn/ *n old use, now taboo for*〖旧，现讳〗= AMERICAN INDIAN

red tape /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] *derog* silly detailed unnecessary official rules that delay action〖贬〗繁文缛节，官样文章: *It took a long time to* **cut through the red tape** *of the planning regulations and get the building started.* 克服规划方面的繁文缛节使这项建筑得以开工，这可费了不少时间。

***re·duce** /rɪˈdjus; rɪˈdjuːs/ *v* [T] **1** [**(from, to)**] to make less in size, amount, price, degree, etc. 减少，缩小〔尺寸、数量等〕，降低〔价格、程度等〕: *a promise to reduce taxes* 减税的许诺 | *a defence policy that reduces the risk of war* 减少战争风险的防御政策 | *I bought this shirt because it was reduced (from £12 to £6).* 我买了这件衬衣，因为它的价格跌了（从十二英镑减到六英镑）。| *He won't reduce the rent of our house.* 他不肯减收我们的房租。| *Reduce the sauce by boiling it for ten minutes.* 煮它十分钟把调味汁熬掉些。| *The plague reduced the population to half its previous level.* 瘟疫使人口减少到以前（人口）的一半。—compare 比较 INCREASE; see also 另见 REDUCTION **2** *old use* to defeat and take control of (a place)〖旧〗攻克，征服〔某地〕: *By constant bombardment we reduced the citadel.* 通过不断的炮击，我们夺取了这座城堡。**—reducible** *adj*

reduce sbdy./sthg. **to** sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to change (something) to (its parts) 把…归结为；把…简化[概括]为…: *We can reduce the report to three main points.* 我们可将该报告归纳成三个要点。| *The explosion reduced the house to rubble.* 爆炸把房子化为一片瓦砾。**2** [*usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to bring or force (someone) to (esp. a weaker or less favourable state) 使〔某人〕陷于〔尤指较弱或不利的状况〕: *His extraordinary reply reduced me to silence.* 他的奇特回答使我哑口无言。| *The captain was* **reduced to the ranks** (=made an ordinary soldier) *for his disobedience.* 这个上尉由于不服从命令而被降为普通士兵。| *The child was* **reduced to tears.** (=made to cry) 这孩子被弄哭了。[+*v-ing*] *She was reduced to begging for a living.* 她被迫沦落至乞讨为生。

reduced cir·cum·stanc·es /·ˌ· ˈ····/ *n* [P] *old-fash euph* a poorer way of life than one formerly had〖过时，婉〗较以前穷困的境遇: *living in reduced circumstances* 生活较过去穷困潦倒

re·duc·ti·o ad ab·sur·dum /rɪˈdʌkʃɪoˌædæbˈsɝdəm; rɪˌdʌktiəʊ æd əbˈsɜːdəm/ *n* [U] *Lat* the disproof of a piece of reasoning by showing that it must lead in the end to a silly or unacceptable result〖拉丁〗归谬法，反

证论法

***re·duc·tion** /rɪ'dʌkʃən; rɪ'dʌkʃən/ *n* **1** [C;U (**in**)] (a case of) making or becoming smaller; the amount taken off in reducing something 减少; 减低; 减轻: *some reduction/a slight reduction in the price of food* 食品价格有所[稍有]下降 | *price reductions* 减价 —compare 比较 INCREASE **2** [C] a smaller copy of a picture, map, or photograph〔图画、地图或照片的〕缩版; 缩图 —opposite 反义词 **enlargement**

re·dun·dan·cy /rɪ'dʌndənsɪ; rɪ'dʌndənsi/ *n* **1** [C;U] *BrE* (a case of) being made redundant〖英〗过多, 过剩, 多余;〔因人员过剩而造成的〕解雇, 裁员: *The closure of the export department led to a lot of redundancy/led to over 200 redundancies.* 关闭出口部门导致大量人员[二百多人]过剩而被解雇。| *a big redundancy payment* (=made by an employer to a redundant worker) 一大笔冗员遣散费[裁员费] **2** [C;U] *fml or tech* (esp. of words) (a case of) being REDUNDANT (2)〖正式或术语〗〔尤指文字〕冗赘, 冗语, 累赘 **3** [U] *tech* (of something made up of many parts) the quality of containing additional parts that will make the system work if other parts fail〖术语〗〔机器的〕多余度, 冗余; (自动)重复: *the redundancy of the English language/of computerized systems* 英语语言的冗余现象; 计算机化系统的冗余

re·dun·dant /rɪ'dʌndənt; rɪ'dʌndənt/ *adj* **1** *BrE* (of a worker) no longer employed because there is not enough work〖英〗因人员过剩而被解雇的: *Seventy men at the factory were* **made redundant** *because of falling demand for our products.* 由于对我们产品的需求减少, 工厂有七十人成为冗员被辞退了。**2** not needed; more than is necessary 不需要的, 多余的: *In the sentence "She lives alone by herself", the word "alone" is redundant.* 在 "She lives alone by herself" 一句中, "alone" 一字是多余的。| *redundant information/machine parts* 多余的信息; 冗余的机器部件 **—~ly** *adv*

re·du·pli·cate /rɪ'djupləˌket; rɪ'djuːplᵻkeɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* to make or do again; repeat〖正式〗再做; 重复 **—-cation** /rɪˌdjuplə'keʃən; rɪˌdjuːplᵻ'keɪʃən/ *n* [U]

red·wood /'rɛdˌwud; 'redwʊd/ *n* a very tall CONIFEROUS tree that grows in California〔美国加州产的高大的〕红杉

re·ech·o /ri'ɛko; riː'ekəʊ/ *v* [I;T] to (cause to) be repeated again and again as an ECHO (使)再回响: *Their cries echoed and reechoed among the lonely hills.* 他们的叫喊声在寂静的群山中一再回响。

reed /rid; riːd/ *n* **1** a grasslike plant that grows in wet places 芦苇, 苇草: *a roof made of dried reeds* 用干芦苇盖的屋顶 **2** a thin piece of wood or metal in a musical instrument that produces sound by shaking (VIBRATION) when air is blown over it〔吹奏乐器的〕簧片: **reed instruments** *such as the oboe and bassoon* 如双簧管、低音管等的簧乐器

re·ed·u·cate /ri'ɛdʒəˌket; riː'edjᵿkeɪt/ *v* [T] to train or educate (someone) again 对〔某人〕实行再训练[再教育]: *We should reeducate young criminals (to take their place in society).* 我们应当对年轻的罪犯进行再教育(使他们在社会上立足)。**—-cation** /ˌriɛdʒə'keʃən; ˌriːedjᵿ'keɪʃən/ *n* [U]

reed·y /'ridɪ; 'riːdi/ *adj* **1** (of a sound) thin and high〔声音〕高而尖的: *a reedy voice* 高而尖的声音 **2** (of a place) full of REEDS (1)〔地方〕芦苇丛生的: *a reedy lake* 芦苇荡 **—-iness** *n* [U]

reef^1 /rif; riːf/ *n* a line of sharp rocks, often made of CORAL, or a bank of sand on or near the surface of the sea 暗礁; 礁脉: *The ship was wrecked on a reef.* 这船触礁失事了。

reef^2 *v* [T] *naut* to tie up (part of a sail) so as to make it smaller〖海〗缩〔帆〕

reef^3 *n naut* a reduction in the area of a sail made by reefing〖海〗〔减少承风面积的〕缩帆

ree·fer /'rifɚ; 'riːfər/ *n old-fash infml* a cigarette containing the drug MARIJUANA〖过时, 非正式〗大麻香烟

reefer jack·et /'·· ˌ··/ *n* a short close-fitting coat made of thick material 一种厚而紧身的短外衣

reef knot /'· ·/ *esp. BrE*〖尤英〗|| usu. 一般作 **square knot** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* a double knot that will not come undone easily 缩帆结, 方结, 平结

reek^1 /rik; riːk/ *n* [S] **1** a strong unpleasant smell 浓烈的臭味, 恶臭: *a reek of tobacco and beer* 一股强烈的烟臭味和啤酒味 **2** *lit or ScotE* a thick smoke〖文或苏格兰〗浓烟

reek^2 *v* [I] **1** [(**of, with**)] to smell strongly and unpleasantly 有臭味: *His breath reeks of onions.* 他的气息带有洋葱的臭味。| (fig. 喻) *That whole transaction reeks of/with dishonesty.* 那笔交易有欺诈的意味。**2** *dial* to give out smoke〖方言〗冒烟: *a reeking chimney* 冒烟的烟囱

reel^1 /ril; riːl/ *n* **1** *BrE*〖英〗|| **spool** *AmE*〖美〗— a round object on which a length of sewing thread, wire, cinema film, fishing line, recording TAPE^1 (2a), etc., can be wound〔电线、棉纱等的〕卷轴, 卷筒;〔电影胶片、磁带的〕卷盘;〔钓竿上的〕绕线轮 —compare 比较 BOBBIN **2** [(**of**)] the amount that any of these will hold 一卷之量: *two whole reels of cotton* 两整卷棉花 **3** one of several parts of a cinema film contained on a reel〔一部影片中的〕一盘: *They get married at the end of the eighth reel.* 在影片的第八盘的结尾, 他们结婚了。

reel^2 *v* [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to bring, take, etc. by winding 卷, 绕: *He reeled in his fishing line.* 他卷收钓鱼线。| *Reel some more thread off the machine.* 从机器中多放出一些线来。

reel sthg. ↔ **off** *phr v* [T] *infml* to repeat (usu. a lot of information) quickly and easily from memory; RATTLE **off**〖非正式〗滔滔不绝地讲[背诵]: *He could reel off the dates of all the kings of England.* 他能一口气讲出所有英格兰国王的年代。

reel^3 *v* [I] **1** [+ *adv/prep*] to walk unsteadily, moving from side to side, as if drunk 蹒跚, 踉跄, 摇摇晃晃地走: *He came reeling up the street.* 他在街上蹒跚地走过来。**2** [(BACK)] to step away suddenly and unsteadily (as if) after being hit or receiving a shock〔如在遭受打击或震惊之后〕站立不稳: *When I hit him he reeled (back) and almost fell.* 我打他时, 他(向后)打了一个趔趄, 几乎跌倒了。**3** to be in a state of shock, confusion, or uncertainty 震惊; 迷惑; 不确定: *All these statistics make my head reel.* 所有这些统计数字弄得我头昏脑胀。| *The party is still reeling from its recent election defeat.* 该党由于最近选举的失败, 一直动摇不定。**4** to seem to go round and round (感觉)天旋地转: *The room reeled before my eyes and I became unconscious.* 这房间在我眼前天旋地转, 随后我就不省人事了。

reel^4 *n* (the music for) a quick cheerful Scottish or Irish dance〔苏格兰、爱尔兰的〕轻快的双人舞(曲), 里尔舞(曲)

re·e·lect /ˌriə'lɛkt; ˌriːᵻ'lekt/ *v* [T] to elect again 重选: *He has been reelected to Parliament.* 他被重新选入议会。**—~ion** /'lɛkʃən; 'lekʃən/ *n* [C;U]: *She is seeking reelection for a third term of office.* 她正在争取第三次连续当选。

re·en·try /ri'ɛntrɪ; riː'entri/ *n* [C;U] (an act of) entering again 再进入: *The spacecraft made a successful reentry into the Earth's atmosphere.* 宇宙飞船成功地重返了大气层。

reeve /riv; riːv/ *n* **1** an English law officer in former times〔英国旧时的〕地方治安法官 **2** the president of a modern Canadian town council〔加拿大的〕市镇议会主席

ref^1 /rɛf; ref/ *n infml for*〖非正式〗= REFEREE^1 (1) 裁判员: *Hey, ref, that was a foul!* 喂, 裁判员, 那是犯规!

ref^2 *abbrev. for* 缩写 = REFERENCE (4)

re·face /ri'fes; riː'feɪs/ *v* [T] to put a new surface on (a wall) 整修〔墙壁的〕表面: *The worn stonework on this building must be refaced.* 建筑物上破损的石雕必须加以整修。

re·fec·to·ry /rɪ'fɛktərɪ; rɪ'fektəri/ *n* a large room in a school, college, etc. in which meals are served〔学校、学院等的〕餐厅, 食堂

refer /rɪ'fɝ; rɪ'fɜːr/ *v* **-rr-**

refer to *phr v* [T] 1 (**refer to** sbdy./sthg.) to mention or speak about 提到, 说起: *The scientist referred to the discovery as the most exciting new development in this field.* 这位科学家提到这一发现时, 说是这个领域中最令人兴奋的新发展。| *Which companies was she referring to when she spoke of competing firms?* 她提到所谓竞争的公司时, 她指的是哪几家? | *The figures in the left-hand column refer to our overseas sales.* 左栏的数字是指我们海外的销售额。**2** (**refer to** sthg.) to look at for information 参考; 查看; 查阅: *to refer to a dictionary* 查阅字典 | *Let me just refer to my notes to find the exact figures.* 请让我查阅一下笔记本, 找出准确的数字。**3** (**refer to** sbdy./sthg.) to concern; be directed towards or be RELEVANT to 有关; 针对: *The new law does not refer to land used for farming.* 那条新法律并不涉及耕种用地。**4** (**refer** sbdy./sthg. **to** sbdy.) to send or direct to (another place or person) for information, decision, or action 提交〔某人或某机构〕作决定[处理]: *The shop referred the complaint (back) to the makers of the articles.* 商店把顾客的投诉转交给生产该商品的厂家。| *The professor referred me to an article she had written on this subject.* 教授叫我查阅她写的关于这个题目的文章。| *The proposal will have to be referred to the Finance Committee.* 这一提案将提交给财政委员会处理。—see also 另见 CROSS-REFER **—~able** *adj* [+ to]

ref·er·ee¹ /ˌrɛfə'riː; ˌrefə'riː/ *n* **1** a judge in charge of some games 〔一些体育运动的〕裁判(员) **2** *BrE for* 【英】= REFERENCE (3b) **3** a person who is asked to settle a disagreement 仲裁者, 公断人

■ USAGE 用法说明 **Referee** is used in connection with **basketball, boxing, football, hockey, lacrosse, rugby, snooker, squash,** and **wrestling.** 体育项目的裁判员有不同的叫法, **referee** (裁判)用于 **basketball** (篮球)、**boxing** (拳击)、**football** (足球)、**hockey** (曲棍球)、**lacrosse** (长柄曲棍球)、**rugby** (英式橄榄球)、**snooker** (彩色桌球)、**squash** (壁球)和 **wrestling** (摔跤)等比赛中。**Umpire** is used in connection with **badminton, baseball, cricket, swimming, tennis,** and **volleyball.** 而 **umpire** (裁判)则用于 **badminton** (羽毛球)、**baseball** (棒球)、**cricket** (板球)、**swimming** (游泳)、**tennis** (网球)和 **volleyball** (排球)等比赛中。

referee² *v* [I;T] to act as referee for (a game) 当裁判: *Who's going to referee (the football match)?* 谁将出任(这场足球赛的)裁判?

ref·er·ence /'rɛfərəns; 'refərəns/ *n* **1** [C;U (**to**)] (an example of) mentioning 谈到, 提及: *When I spoke to him about the expedition, he didn't make any reference to* (=mention) *your coming with us.* 我同他谈到外出考察时, 他没有提及你要来参加一事。| *King William II was known as "Rufus", a reference to his* (=because he had) *red hair.* 国王威廉二世因有一头红发而以"鲁弗斯"闻名〔**rufus** 系拉丁语, 意为"红发"〕。| *Her speech contained only a* **passing reference** *to* (=a quick mention of) *the problem of unemployment.* 她讲话中对失业问题仅一带而过。**2** [C;U (**to**)] (an example of) looking at something for information 参考, 查阅: *Use this dictionary for easy reference.* 为了查阅方便, 请使用这本辞典。**3** [C] **a** a piece of written information about someone's character, ability, etc., esp. when they are looking for employment 〔关于谋职等情况的〕证明文书; 介绍信; 推荐书: *We will need to have references from your former employers.* 我们需要你以前的各个雇主的推荐信。| *We will lend you the money if you can provide a* **banker's reference.** (=a note from the bank to say that you are a trustworthy customer) 如果你能提供一份银行证明书, 我们就借给你这笔钱。**b** a person who provides such information 证明人; 咨询人; 介绍人; 推荐人: *Ask your teacher to act as one of your references.* 请你的老师作你的推荐人之一。**4** [C] something that tells a reader where the information came from that is used in a piece of writing 附注, 出处; 参考书; 参考章节: *a list of references at the end of the article* 这文章后面的参考书目 **5 in/with reference to** *fml* in connection with; about 【正式】关于: *With reference to your recent letter, I am instructed to inform you...* 关于你最近的来信, 谨向你奉告... —see also 另见 CROSS-REFERENCE, FRAME OF REFERENCE, TERMS OF REFERENCE

■ USAGE 用法说明 A **testimonial** is usually shown to the person it describes, or made public. **testimonial** (证明书)通常是交给所描述的人或是公开的。A **reference** is not usually shown to the person. 但 **reference** (推荐书)就通常不出示给本人。

reference book /'··· ·/ *n* a book, such as a dictionary, that is looked at when one needs information rather than read from beginning to end 参考书, 工具书

reference li·bra·ry /'··· ˌ···/ *n* [C] a public place where books are stored, where you can use the books but cannot take them away 〔图书不外借的〕参考书阅览室, 参考图书馆

ref·e·ren·dum /ˌrɛfə'rɛndəm; ˌrefə'rendəm/ *n* **-da** /də; də/ *or* **-dums** a direct vote by all the people to decide about something on which there is strong disagreement, instead of the government making the decision 〔以表决政治、法律等问题的〕全民投票, 公民投票: *The government will hold a referendum on whether the electoral system should be changed.* 选举制度是否应当改变, 政府将举行全民投票。| *The question was decided by referendum.* 这问题是由全民投票决定的。—compare 比较 PLEBISCITE

re·fer·ral /rɪ'fɝəl; rɪ'fɜːrəl/ *n* [C;U (**to**)] *fml* (a case of) referring or being referred 【正式】转交; 呈交; 提供: *a referral of the matter to the Finance Committee* 把问题提交给财务委员会处理

re·fill¹ /ri'fɪl; ˌriː'fɪl/ *v* [T] to fill again 再填, 再注满: *I'll refill my teapot.* 我要把茶壶再灌满。**—~able** *adj*: *a refillable cigarette lighter* 可再充气的打火机

re·fill² /'riˌfɪl; 'riːfɪl/ *n* (a container holding) a quantity of ink, petrol, etc., to refill something 添补物; 新补充物: *I bought two refills for my pen.* 我买了两支圆珠笔芯。| (*infml* 非正式) *I can see your glass is empty; would you like a refill?* (=another drink) 我看到你的杯子空了; 你还想再来一杯吗?

re·fine /rɪ'faɪn; rɪ'faɪn/ *v* [T] to make pure 净化, 使纯净; 精炼: *Oil has to be refined before it can be used.* 石油在使用前必须提炼。**—-finer** *n*

refine on/upon sthg. *phr v* [T] to improve (a method, plan, etc.), esp. in details; make refinements to 〔尤指在细节上〕改进〔方法, 计划等〕; 对...精益求精

re·fined /rɪ'faɪnd; rɪ'faɪnd/ *adj* **1** [*no comp.* 无比较级] made pure 精炼的; 精制的: *refined oil/sugar* 提炼过的石油; 精制糖 **2** *sometimes derog* (of a person or their behaviour) showing, or intending to show education, delicacy of feeling, and gentleness of manners; GENTEEL 【有时贬】〔人、行为〕(故意显出)有教养的; 感情细腻的; 举止文雅的: *a refined way of speaking* 文雅的说话方式 | *She's so refined that she always eats cake with a little fork.* 她非常文雅, 吃蛋糕一定用小叉子。—opposite 反义词 **unrefined**

re·fine·ment /rɪ'faɪnmənt; rɪ'faɪnmənt/ *n* **1** [C (**on**)] an addition or improvement to an existing product, system, etc. 精巧的附件; 精制的改良品: *The new car has many added refinements such as air-conditioning and anti-locking brakes.* 这辆新车有许多精巧的附加装置, 如空调和防抱死制动器。**2** [U] the process of making something pure 提炼, 精炼, 精制: *the refinement of sugar* 糖的精制 **3** [U] the quality of being REFINED (2) 文雅, 高雅, 有教养: *a woman of great refinement* 非常文雅的女人

re·fin·e·ry /rɪ'faɪnərɪ; rɪ'faɪnəri/ *n* a building and apparatus for refining metals, oil, sugar, etc.〔金属、石油、糖等的〕提炼厂, 精炼厂: *a sugar refinery* 炼糖厂

re·fit^1 /ri'fɪt; ˌriː'fɪt/ *v* **-tt-** [I;T] **a** (esp. of a ship) to be made ready for further use〔尤指船〕整修, 重新装配: *We sailed into port to refit.* 我们驶入港口整修。**b** to make (esp. a ship) ready for further use, e.g. by doing repairs and putting in new machinery 给〔船等〕整修, 重新装备

re·fit^2 /ri'fɪt; 'riːfɪt/ *n* [C;U] the process of being refitted 整修; 重新装备: *The yacht needs a refit/is under refit.* 这帆船需要整修 [在整修中]。

re·flate /ri'flet; riː'fleɪt/ *v* [I;T] to increase the supply of money in (a money system) to a former or desirable level 使〔通货〕再膨胀

re·fla·tion /ri'fleʃən; riː'fleɪʃən/ *n* [U] a government policy of increasing the amount of money being used in a country, usu. leading to more demand for goods and more industrial activity 通货再膨胀 —compare 比较 DEFLATION, INFLATION —**~ary** *adj*

re·flect /rɪ'flɛkt; rɪ'flekt/ *v* **1** [T] to throw back (heat, light, sound, or an image) 反射〔热、光、声或影像等〕: *The mirror reflects my face.* 镜子照出我的脸。| *The mountains were reflected in the lake.* 山在湖面上反映出来。**2** [T *not usu. in progressive forms* 一般不用进行式] to express, make clear, or be a sign of; show 表达, 反映: *His behaviour reflects his lazy attitude to work.* 他的行为反映了他对待工作的懒惰态度。| *The low value of the dollar reflects growing concern about the US economy.* 美元币值低反映出对美国经济的忧虑日益增长。| *Concern about the economy is reflected in the low value of the dollar.* 对经济的忧虑反映在美元的低币值上。[*+wh-*] *Does this letter reflect how you really think?* 这封信是否反映了你真正的想法? **3** [I (**on**)] to think carefully 仔细考虑: *After reflecting for a time (on the problem) he decided not to go.* 仔细考虑(这问题)后, 他决定不去了。

reflect on/upon *phr v* [T] **1** (**reflect on** sbdy./sthg.) (of an action or event) to cause to be seen or considered in a particular, usu. unfavourable, way〔行为、事件〕招致〔不利的反响〕, 给…带来(坏)影响: *The unemployment figures reflect badly on the government's policies.* 失业数字给政府的政策带来很坏的影响。| *an incident that reflects on* (=causes doubts about) *their honesty* 一件引起人们对他们的诚实表示怀疑的小事 **2** (**reflect** sthg. **on** sbdy./sthg.) (of an action or event) to bring (CREDIT^1 (5) or DISCREDIT^2) on〔行为、事件〕带来〔荣誉或耻辱〕: *Their prompt action in the emergency reflects great credit on them.* 他们在紧急情况下的迅速行动给他们带来了极大的荣誉。

reflecting tel·e·scope /·'·· ˌ···/ *n* a TELESCOPE (=an instrument for seeing distant objects) in which the image is reflected in a mirror and made bigger 反射(式)望远镜 —compare 比较 REFRACTING TELESCOPE

re·flec·tion /rɪ'flɛkʃən; rɪ'flekʃən/ *n* **1** [C] an image reflected in a mirror or similar surface〔反映出来的〕影像: *We looked at our reflections in the lake.* 我们看着自己在湖中的倒影。**2** [U] the reflecting of heat, light, sound, or an image〔热、光、声或影像的〕反射: *The moon looks bright because of the reflection of light.* 月亮由于光的反射看上去很亮。**3** [C;U (**on**)] (an idea or statement resulting from) deep and careful thought 深思, 考虑; 经思考后形成的看法, 想法: *It was interesting to hear her reflections on Indian politics.* 听到她表达对印度政治的看法十分有趣。| *At first I thought it was a bad idea, but* **on reflection** *I realized she was right.* 最初我认为那是个坏主意, 但考虑之后我认识到她是对的。**4** [C (**of**)] something that shows the effects of, or is a sign of, a particular condition, situation, etc. 反映: *The rising rate of crime is a reflection of an unstable society.* 犯罪率上升反映社会不稳定。| *Do you think this opinion is an accurate reflection of the public mood?* 你认为这意见确实反映了公众的情绪吗? **5** [S+**on**] disapproval or an unfavourable judgment, esp. expressed in an indirect way; CRITICISM 责备, 责难; 间接的批评: *The fact that we're dismissing you is no reflection on the quality of your work—we simply can't afford to employ you any more.* 我们解雇你并不是对你工作不满, 我们只是再雇不起你了。

re·flec·tive /rɪ'flɛktɪv; rɪ'flektɪv/ *adj* (esp. of a person) thoughtful〔人〕沉思的, 深思熟虑的

re·flec·tor /rɪ'flɛktɚ; rɪ'flektəʳ/ *n* a surface that reflects light 反射器; 反射镜; 反射物 —see picture at 见 BICYCLE 图

re·flex /'riflɛks; 'riːfleks/ *n* an unintentional movement that is made in reply to some outside influence 反射(作用[动作]): *The doctor hit my knee with a hammer to test my reflexes.* 医生用槌子敲我的膝盖来试验我的反射。| *I can't help shivering when I'm cold—it's a* **reflex action.** 我冷的时候就不由自主地发抖, 那是反射动作。—see also 另见 CONDITIONED REFLEX

re·flex·ive /rɪ'flɛksɪv; rɪ'fleksɪv/ *n, adj tech* (a word) showing that the action in the sentence has its effect on the person or thing that does the action 〖术语〗反身代(名)词 [动词]; 反身的: *In "I enjoyed myself", "enjoy" is a reflexive/is a* **reflexive verb,** *and the pronoun "myself" is a* **reflexive pronoun.** 在 "I enjoyed myself" 一句中, "enjoy" 是反身动词, 而代名词 "myself" 是反身代名词。

re·for·est /ri'fɔrɪst; riː'fɒrɪ̣st/ *v* [T] *esp. AmE for* 〖尤美〗= REAFFOREST —**~ation** /ˌrifɔrɪs'teʃən; riːˌfɒrɪ̣'steɪʃən/ *n* [U]

re·form^1 /rɪ'fɔrm; rɪ'fɔːm/ *v* [I;T] to improve, e.g. by changing behaviour or by removing undesirable qualities (使)改进; 改革, 改过: *a plan to reform the tax system and make it simpler and fairer* 一个旨在改革税务制度使之更简化和更公平的计划 | *Harry has completely reformed/is a completely* **reformed character** *now—he's stopped taking drugs.* 哈里现在已完全改过 [是个改过自新的人], 他已不吸毒了。—**~er** *n*: *a famous social reformer* 著名的社会改革家

reform^2 *n* [C;U] (a) change made, esp. to a system or organization; that is intended to improve it, remove unfairness, etc. 改革, 革新, 改进, 改良: *The President has proposed* **sweeping** (=very big) **reforms** *of the tax system.* 总统已建议对税务制度实行全面改革。| *a programme of social/economic/educational reform* 社会 [经济, 教育] 改革计划

re-form /ˌri'fɔrm; ˌriː'fɔːm/ *v* [I;T] to (cause to) form again, esp. into ranks (使)重新组成, 改编: *The army re-formed, ready to attack again.* 军队经过重整, 准备再次发起进攻。

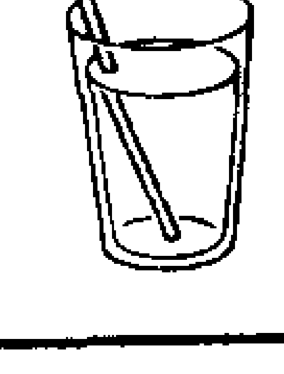
ref·or·ma·tion /ˌrɛfɚ'meʃən; ˌrefə'meɪʃən/ *n* [C;U] (an) improvement; the act of reforming or state of being reformed 改进; 改革; 改善: *a complete reformation in his character* 他性格的大改变

Reformation *n* [*the*] the religious movement in Europe in the 16th century leading to the establishment of the Protestant churches 宗教改革运动〔欧洲十六世纪的一次宗教运动, 导致新教各教派的成立〕

re·for·ma·to·ry^1 /rɪ'fɔrməˌtorɪ; rɪ'fɔːmətərɪ/ *n old use or AmE for* 〖旧或美〗= APPROVED SCHOOL

reformatory^2 also 又作 **re·for·ma·tive** /rɪ'fɔrmətɪv; rɪ'fɔːmətɪv/ — *adj fml* intended to produce reform 〖正式〗改革的

refraction 折射



re·fract /rɪ'frækt; rɪ'frækt/ *v* [T] (of water, glass, etc.) to cause (light) to change direction when passing through at an angle〔水、玻璃等〕使(光)折射 —**~ion** /rɪ'frækʃən; rɪ'frækʃən/ *n* [U]: *Refraction makes a straight stick look bent if it is partly in water.* 光的折射使一根部分浸在水中的木棒看来像是弯曲的。

refracting tel·e·scope /·'·· ˌ···/ *n* a TELESCOPE (=an instrument for seeing distant objects) in which the image is refracted by passing through a LENS (a piece of glass) 折射望远镜 —compare 比较 REFLECTING TELESCOPE

re·frac·to·ry /rɪ'fræktərɪ; rɪ'fræktəri/ *adj fml derog* disobedient and troublesome 〖正式, 贬〗难驾驭的, 不听管教的: *a refractory horse* 一匹难以驾驭的马

re·frain¹ /rɪ'fren; rɪ'freɪn/ *v* [I (**from**)] *fml* to hold oneself back from doing something; not do 〖正式〗抑制, 克制; 戒除: *Please refrain from smoking.* 请勿吸烟。

refrain² *n* **1** a part of a song that is repeated, esp. at the end of each VERSE〔诗歌的〕叠句; 反复句 **2** *often derog* a remark or idea that is often repeated 〖常贬〗一再重复的话或想法: *Our proposal met with the familiar refrain that the company could not afford such a big investment.* 我们提出了建议, 听到的是老调重弹, 那就是公司不能提供这样一笔大的投资。

re·fresh /rɪ'frɛʃ; rɪ'freʃ/ *v* [T] **1** to make less hot or tired; bring back strength and freshness to 消除…的疲劳; 使恢复精神: *A hot bath will refresh you.* 热水澡将使你消除疲劳。| *He refreshed himself with a glass of beer.* 他喝了杯啤酒提提神。**2 refresh one's memory** to cause oneself to remember again 唤起某人的记忆: *I looked at the map to refresh my memory of the route.* 我看地图以唤起我对这条路线的记忆。

re·fresh·er course /·'·· ·/ *n* a training course given to bring someone's knowledge up to date, esp. knowledge needed for a job (在职)进修课程: *They're holding/attending a refresher course on modern teaching methods.* 他们举办[参加]一项现代教学法的在职进修课程。

re·fresh·ing /rɪ'frɛʃɪŋ; rɪ'freʃɪŋ/ *adj apprec* 〖褒〗**1** producing a feeling of comfort and new strength 使人精神爽快[振作]的: *a very refreshing sleep* 令人恢复精神的睡一觉 **2** pleasantly new and interesting 令人欣喜的, 使人耳目一新的: *It's refreshing to see a film that isn't full of sex and violence.* 看到一部不是充满性和暴力的影片真令人耳目一新。**—~ly** *adv*

re·fresh·ment /rɪ'frɛʃmənt; rɪ'freʃmənt/ *n* [U] **1** (the experience of) being refreshed 心旷神怡; 精神爽快, 活力恢复 **2** food and drink 食物和饮料: *We worked all day without refreshment.* 我们工作一整天没吃也没喝。

re·fresh·ments /rɪ'frɛʃmənts; rɪ'freʃmənts/ *n* [P] food and drinks served as a light meal 茶点, 点心: *Refreshments will be served after the meeting.* 会议后有茶点招待。

re·fri·ge·rant /rɪ'frɪdʒərənt; rɪ'frɪdʒərənt/ *n* a substance that is used to refrigerate, such as solid CARBON DIOXIDE 致冷剂, 冷冻剂〈如固态二氧化碳等〉

re·fri·ge·rate /rɪ'frɪdʒəˌret; rɪ'frɪdʒəreɪt/ *v* [T] to make (food, liquid, etc.) cold as a way of preserving it 冷冻, 冷藏〔食物等〕: *refrigerated meat* 冻肉 **—-ration** /rɪˌfrɪdʒə'reʃən; rɪˌfrɪdʒə'reɪʃən/ *n* [U]: *The meat was kept under refrigeration.* 这块肉在冷藏。

re·fri·ge·ra·tor /rɪ'frɪdʒəˌretɚ; rɪ'frɪdʒəreɪtəʳ/ *n BrE fml or AmE for* 〖英正式或美〗= FRIDGE

refrigerator-freez·er /·'···· ˌ··/ *n BrE fml & AmE for* 〖英正式和美〗= FRIDGE-FREEZER

re·fuel /ri'fjuəl; ˌriː'fjʊəl/ *v* **-ll-** *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-l-** *AmE* 〖美〗[I;T] to (cause to) fill up again with FUEL (给)加油, (给)加燃料: *The aircraft refuelled/They refuelled the aircraft at Cairo.* 飞机在开罗加油; 他们在开罗给飞机加油。| *a refuelling stop* 中途稍停加油

ref·uge /'rɛfjudʒ; 'refjuːdʒ/ *n* [C;U (**from**)] (a place that provides) protection or shelter from danger 庇护所, 避难处; 庇护, 避难: *a mountain refuge for climbers* 爬山者的山间庇护所 | *The political dissidents* **sought/took refuge** *abroad.* 持不同政见者在国外寻求政治避难。

ref·u·gee /ˌrɛfjʊ'dʒi; ˌrefjʊ'dʒiː/ *n* someone who has been forced to leave their country for political reasons or during a war 避难者; 难民

re·ful·gent /rɪ'fʌldʒənt; rɪ'fʌldʒənt/ *adj lit* (of light) very bright; BRILLIANT 〖文〗光辉的, 辉煌的; 灿烂的 **—-gence** *n* [U]

re·fund¹ /'riˌfʌnd; 'riːfʌnd/ *n* a repayment; a sum of money refunded 退款; 退还: *She took the faulty radio back to the shop and damanded a refund.* 她把有毛病的收音机退还给商店并要求退款。| (*esp. AmE* 尤美) *a tax refund* 一笔退回的税款

re·fund² /rɪ'fʌnd; rɪ'fʌnd/ *v* [T(**to**)] to give (money) in repayment, in return for loss or damage, in order to balance accounts, etc. 偿还, 赔偿: *They refunded the cost of the damaged book.* 他们赔偿了这本被损坏的书的费用。[*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *They refunded us our money when the play was cancelled.* 这出戏取消演出时, 他们把钱退给了我们。—compare 比较 REIMBURSE

re·fur·bish /ri'fɝbɪʃ; ˌriː'fɜːbɪʃ/ *v* [T] to make bright, clean and fresh again 刷新; 擦亮; 使清洁: *to refurbish an old theatre* 翻修旧剧院 | (fig. 喻) *He's going to Paris to refurbish his French.* 他要到巴黎去进修法语。**—~ment** *n* [U]

***re·fus·al** /rɪ'fjuzḷ; rɪ'fjuːzəl/ *n* [C;U] (a case of) refusing 拒绝, 谢绝: *My offer met with* (=was answered with) *a cold/a polite refusal.* 我的提议受到了冷淡[客气]的拒绝。[*+to-v*] *Their refusal to negotiate with us made progress impossible.* 他们拒绝同我们谈判, 因而不可能有所进展。—see also 另见 FIRST REFUSAL

***re·fuse¹** /rɪ'fjuz; rɪ'fjuːz/ *v* **1** [I;T] to state one's strong unwillingness to accept; say no (to) 拒绝, 谢绝, 不接受: *He asked her to marry him but she refused.* 他向她求婚, 但她拒绝了。| *She refused his offer.* 她拒绝了他的求婚。**2** [T*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] to not give or allow 拒绝; 不允: *We were refused entry/refused permission to enter.* 我们被拒之门外。**3** [T*+to-v*; ~~*obj*~~] to show or state strong unwillingness (to do something) 不愿〔做某事〕: *She* **flatly refused** *to have anything to do with the plan.* 她断然拒绝同这个计划有任何联系。| *The engine refused to start.* 发动机发动不起来了。| *I told him to come back but he refused to.* 我叫他回来, 但他拒绝了。| *I refuse to answer that question.* 我不愿意回答那个问题。

■ USAGE 用法说明 **1 Refuse, decline, reject,** and **turn down** all mean that you do not do something that you are asked to do (opposite **agree to**), or do not take something that you are offered (opposite **accept**). 动词 **refuse, decline, reject** 和 **turn down** 均指拒绝, 指不去做别人要求你做的某事(反义词为 **agree to**)或不接受别人提供的某物(反义词为 **accept**)。You can **refuse** or **decline** an invitation; **refuse** permission; **decline, reject,** or **turn down** a suggestion; **refuse, decline, reject,** or **turn down** an offer; **reject or turn down** a plan or proposal. 拒绝不同的事物要用不同的动词, 例如 **refuse** 或 **decline** an invitation (拒绝邀请); **refuse** permission (拒绝批准; 不许可); **decline, reject** 或 **turn down** a suggestion (拒绝一项建议); **refuse, decline, reject** 或 **turn down** an offer (拒绝提议或报价); **reject** 或 **turn down** a plan or proposal (拒绝一个计划或建议)。**2 Decline** is more polite than **refuse** and not so firm. 动词 **decline** 比 **refuse** 更礼貌些, 而且口气不很坚决。Compare 比较 *I'm afraid I must* **decline** *your invitation*/**decline** *to answer that question* (真抱歉, 我必须谢绝你的邀请[不能回答那个问题]) and 和 *The prisoner* **refused** *to give his name* (那个囚犯拒绝说出他的姓名)。**3** You must **decline** in words. 用 **decline** 是表示用言词拒绝: *The horse* **refused** (not **declined**) *to jump the fence.* (这马不肯跳栏。)〔不能用 **declined**〕You need not **reject** or **refuse** something in words. 而 **reject** 或 **refuse** 则不一定用言词表示: *The horse* **rejected/refused** *the apple.* (这匹马不肯吃苹果。)

ref·use² /'rɛfjus; 'refjuːs/ *n* [U] *fml* waste material; RUBBISH 〖正式〗废物, 废料, 垃圾: *a heap of kitchen refuse* 一堆厨房垃圾 | *a* **refuse dump** (=where a town's waste material is put) 垃圾站, 垃圾场

re·fute /rɪ'fjut; rɪ'fjuːt/ *v* [T] to prove that (someone or something) is mistaken or incorrect 驳斥, 反驳: *I was able to refute him/his argument.* 我能驳倒他[驳斥他

的论点]。| *to refute the proposition that the world is flat* 驳斥地球是扁的说法 —**refutation** /ˌrɛfjuˈteʃən; ˌrefjʊˈteɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 **Refute** is often used simply with the meaning "say (not prove) that an argument or statement is mistaken". **refute** 常常只用于表示"说出(不是证明)某论据或声明是错的": *I* **refute** *the allegation entirely.* (我认为那种说法是完全错误的。) But some people think this is bad English. 可是有些人认为这是糟糕的英语。

re·gain /rɪˈgen; rɪˈgeɪn/ *v* [T] **1** to get or win back 复得; 赢回: *The football club regained the trophy it had lost the previous year.* 这个足球俱乐部赢回了前一年失去的奖杯。| *She is slowly regaining her strength/confidence after the accident.* 意外事故后她逐渐恢复了体力 [信心]。| *She was unable to regain her balance, and she fell off the wall.* 她没能站稳, 从墙头上掉了下来。| *The government is fighting to regain control of the rebel-held areas.* 政府为重新控制被反叛者占领的地区而战斗。**2** *lit* to reach (a place) again 〖文〗重回, 复至〔某地〕: *Shall we regain the shore alive?* 我们能活着重回岸上吗?

re·gal /ˈrigl̩; ˈriːgəl/ *adj fml apprec* very splendid; of, like, or suitable for a king or queen 〖正式, 褒〗华丽的; 堂皇的; 帝王(般)的: *regal manners* 威严的风度 | *a regal old lady* 雍容华贵的老太太 —compare 比较 ROYAL^1 (1) —**~ly** *adv*: *We were regally entertained.* 我们受到豪华的款待。

re·gale /rɪˈgel; rɪˈgeɪl/ *v*

regale sbdy. **with** sthg. *phr v* [T] to entertain with 款待; 使享受: *He regaled us with some stories about his youth.* 他讲了年轻时的一些经历来使我们高兴。

re·ga·li·a /rɪˈgelɪə; rɪˈgeɪliə/ *n* [U+*sing./pl. v*] ceremonial clothes and decorations, esp. those used on official occasions〔尤指正式典礼上穿戴的〕华丽的服饰; 礼服: *royal regalia* 皇家的服饰 | *a mayor's regalia* 市长的礼服

***re·gard^1** /rɪˈgɑrd; rɪˈgɑːd/ *n* [U] *usu. fml* 〖一般正式〗**1** respect; ESTEEM 尊敬, 敬重: *I hold her in high/low/the greatest regard.* 我很 [不, 最] 尊敬她。**2** [+ **for, to**] respectful attention; consideration 重视; 关心; 考虑: *You have no regard for my feelings!* 你不考虑我的感情! | *The report pays little regard/scant regard to the facts of the case.* 这份报告不大尊重该事件的事实。**3** connection or relation 关系; 方面 (in phrases like 用于短语像 **in this regard** 在这方面, **with regard to** 关于): *The company is owned by its staff, and in that regard it is rather unusual.* 这家公司为它的职员所有, 在这方面, 它非常特别。| *With regard to your recent application, I am afraid we are unable to offer you the job.* 关于你最近的申请, 恐怕我们不能给你这个职位。**4** *lit* a long look without moving one's eyes 〖文〗凝视, 注视 —see also 另见 REGARDS

***regard^2** *v* [T *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] **1** [+ *obj+adv/prep*] to consider in the stated way 视为; 认作: *I have always regarded him highly/with the greatest admiration.* 我总是把他看得很高[很敬慕他]。| *She is generally regarded as one of the best writers in the country.* 人们普遍认为她是该国最优秀的作家之一。| *We regard these developments with grave concern.* 我们深为关注这些发展。**2** [*+obj+adv/prep*] *fml* to look at in the stated way 〖正式〗注视, 凝视: *She regarded him thoughtfully/with suspicion.* 她若有所思地 [怀疑地] 看着他。**3** [*usu. negative* 一般用于否定句] *fml* to pay attention to (thoughts, ideas, etc.) 〖正式〗注意, 留意: *If you fail to regard my warning, you may be sorry.* 如果你不注意我的警告, 你会后悔的。

re·gard·ful /rɪˈgɑrdfʊl; rɪˈgɑːdfəl/ *adj* [F+**of**] *fml* full of respectful attention 〖正式〗尊重的; 重视的

re·gard·ing /rɪˈgɑrdɪŋ; rɪˈgɑːdɪŋ/ also 又作 **as regards, re** —*prep fml* (esp. in business letters) on the subject of; in connection with; concerning 〖正式〗〔尤用于商业书信中〕关于, 有关: *Regarding your recent inquiry...* 关于你最近的询问...

re·gard·less /rɪˈgɑrdlɪs; rɪˈgɑːdləs/ *adv* **1** *infml* in spite of everything 〖非正式〗不管怎样: *They knew it was too expensive, but they went ahead regardless and bought it.* 他们知道这太昂贵, 可是他们还是毫不犹豫把它买下了。**2 regardless of** without worrying about or taking account of 不顾; 不管: *They decorated the house regardless of cost.* 他们不惜工本装修这栋房子。| *All our proposals were rejected, regardless of their merits.* 我们所有的建议都遭到拒绝, 不管这些建议的价值如何。—compare 比较 IRRESPECTIVE

re·gards /rɪˈgɑrdz; rɪˈgɑːdz/ *n* [P] **1** good wishes 问候: *Give him my (best) regards.* 请代我向他致意。**2 with kind regards** (a friendly but rather formal way of ending a letter) 谨此致候〔友好并相当正式的问候, 用于信的末尾〕

re·gat·ta /rɪˈgætə; rɪˈgætə/ *n* a meeting for races between rowing or sailing boats〔划艇或帆船比赛的〕赛船会

re·gen·cy /ˈridʒənsɪ; ˈriːdʒənsi/ *n* [C;U] (a period of) government by a regent 摄政(期)

Regency *adj* of the British style (in buildings, furniture, etc.) of the period 1811–1820〔建筑、家具等〕英国摄政时期(1811–1820)风格的: *a graceful Regency chair* 一把摄政时期样式的雅致的椅子

re·gen·e·rate /rɪˈdʒɛnəˌret; rɪˈdʒenəreɪt/ *v* [I;T] to give or obtain new life; form, grow again 新生, 再生: *This creature's tail will regenerate if it is cut off.* 这东西的尾巴如果被割掉, 会再长出来。—see also 另见 UNREGENERATE —**-ration** /rɪˌdʒɛnəˈreʃən; rɪˌdʒenəˈreɪʃən/ *n* [U]: *the regeneration of agriculture after the war* 战后农业的恢复

re·gent /ˈridʒənt; ˈriːdʒənt/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大写) a person who governs in place of a king or ruling queen who is ill, absent, or still a child 摄政者 —**regent** *adj* [after *n* 用于名词后]: *the Prince Regent* 摄政王

reg·gae /ˈrɛge; ˈregeɪ/ *n* [U] (*often cap.* 常用大写) a kind of popular music from the West Indies with a strong regular beat 雷盖〔西印度群岛的一种节奏强劲的流行音乐〕

re·gi·cide /ˈrɛdʒəˌsaɪd; ˈredʒ$^{ɪ}_{ə}$saɪd/ *n* **1** [U] the crime of killing a king or queen 弑君罪 **2** [C] a person who does this 弑君者

re·gime /rɪˈʒim; reɪˈʒiːm/ *n* **1** *often derog* a particular (system of) government 〖常贬〗政体, 政权: *a fascist/military regime* 法西斯 [军事] 政权 | *Things will change under the new regime.* 在新政权下, 事情将会发生变化。**2** a regimen 生活饮食规律, 养生法

re·gi·men /ˈrɛdʒəˌmɛn; ˈredʒ$^{ɪ}_{ə}$m$^{ɪ}_{ə}$n/ *n fml* a fixed plan of food, exercise, etc., in order to improve one's health 〖正式〗养生之道, 摄生法: *I followed a strict regimen.* 我遵循严格的生活规律。| *the daily regimen of a ballet dancer* 一个芭蕾舞蹈家每日的生活规则

re·gi·ment^1 /ˈrɛdʒəmənt; ˈredʒ$^{ɪ}_{ə}$mənt/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] **1** a large military group, commanded by a COLONEL〔军队的〕团: *a cavalry regiment* 骑兵团 **2** [(**of**)] a very large number of living creatures〔生物的〕大群: *a whole regiment of ants* 一大群蚂蚁

re·gi·ment^2 /ˈrɛdʒəˌmɛnt; ˈredʒ$^{ɪ}_{ə}$ment/ *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] *derog* to control (people) firmly and strictly, forcing them to obey orders 〖贬〗对...严格控制, 管辖: *Modern children don't like being regimented.* 近代的儿童不喜欢严格管教。| *a regimented society* 一个在严密控制下的社会 —**~ation** /ˌrɛdʒəmɛnˈteʃən; ˌredʒ$^{ɪ}_{ə}$menˈteɪʃən/ *n* [U]

re·gi·men·tal /ˌrɛdʒəˈmɛntl̩; ˌredʒ$^{ɪ}_{ə}$ˈmentl◂/ *adj* of a regiment 团的: *the regimental band* 团的乐队

re·gi·ment·als /ˌrɛdʒəˈmɛntl̩z; ˌredʒ$^{ɪ}_{ə}$ˈmentlz/ *n* [P] the uniform of a particular regiment 团队的军服: *an officer in full regimentals* 身穿全套(团队)军服的军官

Re·gi·na /rɪˈdʒaɪnə; rɪˈdʒaɪnə/ *n Lat* 〖拉丁〗**1** [after *n* 用于名词后] (the title used in official writing after the name of a ruling British queen) 女王〔置于名字之后的

衔称): *Elizabeth Regina* 伊丽莎白女王 **2** [*the*] *law* (used, when a queen is ruling, in titles of British law cases) the governing power of the State 〖律〗(女王在位时用于诉讼案的名称中) 王国政府: *in the action Regina v Smith* (=the state against Smith) 在王国政府对史密斯的诉讼案中 —compare 比较 REX

re·gion /'ridʒən; 'riːdʒən/ *n* **1** a particular fairly large area or part, usu. without exact limits 地区; 区域: *the southern region of England* 英格兰南部地区 | *a tropical region* 热带地区 | *a pain in the region of the heart* 心脏疼痛部位 | *America's main ally in this region* 美国在这个地区的主要盟国 —see 参见 AREA (USAGE) **2 in the region of** about 大约: *It will cost (somewhere) in the region of $500.* 它大约值五百美元。

re·gion·al /'ridʒnəl; 'riːdʒənəl/ *adj* of or in a particular region 地区的; 区域的: *the regional authorities* 地方当局 | *a regional accent* 地方口音 | *regional differences in temperature* 地区温差 —**~ly** *adv*

re·gis·ter^1 /'rɛdʒɪstɚ; 'redʒ¦stəʳ/ *n* **1** [C] (a book containing) an official record or list 登记, 注册; 登记簿, 注册簿: *By law we are required to keep a register of births and deaths.* 根据法律, 我们要保存出生和死亡的记录。| *a school attendance register* 学校点名册 | *The* **electoral register** *lists everyone who is entitled to vote.* 选民名册登记了每一个有选举权的人。—see also 另见 CASH REGISTER **2** [C] *tech* the range of a human voice or musical instrument 〖术语〗(人声或乐器的) 音域: *That note is outside my register/is in the upper register of this instrument.* 那个音在我的音域之外(我唱不出来) [是在这个乐器的高音域内]。**3** [C;U] *tech* the words, style, and grammar used by speakers and writers in particular conditions 〖术语〗语域 (不同场合用的语言和文体等): *Official documents are written in (a) formal register.* 公文以正式文体书写。**4** *AmE* a movable metal plate that controls the flow of air in a heating or cooling system 〖美〗调风器, 节气门 (加热和冷却系统中控制气流的活动金属板)

register^2 *v* **1** [T] to put into an official list or record 记录; 登记; 注册: *Have you registered the birth of your baby?* 你给你刚生的小孩登记了吗? | *The car is registered in my name.* 这辆汽车是用我的名字注册的。| *registered voters* 已登记的选民 **2** [I] to enter one's name on a list 将名字记入名单: *Newly arrived guests must register at the hotel's reception desk.* 新来的客人必须在旅馆接待处登记。| *He went to register as unemployed.* 他已去登记为失业者。**3** [T] *fml* (of a machine or instrument) to show; record 〖正式〗(机器或仪器) 显示; 自动录下: *The thermometer registered 35°C.* 温度计指示为摄氏35°。**4** [T] *fml* (of a person or face) to express (a feeling) 〖正式〗(人或其面部) 显出 (某种感情): *She/Her face registered anxiety/surprise.* 她[她脸上]现出焦虑[惊讶]的神色。**5** [T] *fml* to state officially and cause to be recorded 〖正式〗对…正式说明并列入记录: *I wish to register my total opposition to these proposals.* 我希望把我完全反对这些提案的立场记录在案。**6** [T] to send by REGISTERED POST 以挂号寄送: *You'd better register this parcel.* 你最好用挂号寄这个包裹。| *a registered letter* 一封挂号信 **7** [I *usu. negative* 一般用于否定句] *infml* to have an effect (on a person); be noticed or remembered 〖非正式〗产生效果; 受到注意: *She told me her name but I'm afraid it didn't register.* (=I have forgotten it) 她告诉过我她的名字, 不过我没有记住。

Registered Gen·e·ral Nurse /ˌ··· ˌ··· '·/ *n* (in Britain) a fully-trained person who is officially allowed to practise as a nurse (英国的) 注册护士 —compare 比较 ENROLLED NURSE

Registered Nurse /ˌ··· '·/ *n* (in the US) a fully-trained person who is officially allowed to practise as a nurse (美国的) 注册护士

registered post /ˌ··· '·/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **registered mail** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* [U] a postal service which, for an additional charge, protects the sender of a valuable letter or parcel against loss 挂号邮寄

register of·fice /'··· ˌ··/ *n* = REGISTRY OFFICE

re·gis·trar /'rɛdʒɪˌstrɑr; ˌredʒ¦'strɑːʳ◂/ *n* **1** a person who is in charge of official records, e.g. in a REGISTRY OFFICE or a college (登记处的) 主管注册者; 记录者; 登记员; (大学的) 教务长, 注册主任 **2** a British hospital doctor who has finished his/her training but is of a lower rank than a CONSULTANT (2) (英国的) 专科住院医师

re·gis·tra·tion /ˌrɛdʒɪ'streʃən; ˌredʒ¦'streɪʃən/ *n* [U] the act of registering 登记; 注册: *The registration of students for the course will begin on Thursday morning.* 学生选课登记将于星期四上午开始。| (*BrE* 英) *My car is a C registration.* (=was registered in 1985-6) 我的汽车是C类注册 (1985 年至 1986 年登记的)。

registration doc·u·ment /··'·· ˌ···/ *n* (in Britain) an official piece of paper containing details about a motor vehicle and naming its owner (英国的) 机动车登记证

registration num·ber /··'·· ˌ··/ *n* the official set of numbers and letters that must be shown on the front and back of a motor vehicle (on the vehicle's NUMBERPLATE) (汽车的) 登记号码, 牌照号码

re·gis·try /'rɛdʒɪstrɪ; 'redʒ¦stri/ *n* a place where records are kept 登记簿存放处, 档案室

registry of·fice /'··· ˌ··/ also 又作 **register office** — *n* (esp. in Britain) an office where marriages can legally take place and where births, marriages, and deaths are officially recorded (尤指英国的) (出生、婚姻、死亡) 登记处

reg·nant /'rɛgnənt; 'regnənt/ *adj* [after *n* 用于名词后] *fml or tech* ruling, esp. (of a queen) in her own right and not as the wife of a king 〖正式或术语〗(尤指女王) 执政的; 统治的: *queen regnant* 执政的女王

re·gress /rɪ'grɛs; rɪ'gres/ *v* [I] *fml or tech* to go back to a former and usu. worse or less developed condition, way of behaving, etc. 〖正式或术语〗退步, 退化, 倒退: *For a while the boy's disturbed behaviour seemed to be improving, but he regressed when his parents divorced.* 这男孩心理不正常的行为一时似乎有所改进, 可是他的父母离异后他又故态复萌了。—compare 比较 PROGRESS^2 (2) —**~ion** /rɪ'grɛʃən; rɪ'greʃən/ *n* [U]: *Most people show signs of regression* (=losing memory, sight, etc.) *when they grow old.* 人老时生理上大多数都有退化的迹象。

re·gres·sive /rɪ'grɛsɪv; rɪ'gresɪv/ *adj fml or tech* tending to regress or showing regression 〖正式或术语〗退步的; 倒退的; 退化性的

re·gret^1 /rɪ'grɛt; rɪ'gret/ *v* **-tt-** [T] **1** to feel sorry about (a sad fact or event, a mistake one has made, etc.), and wish it had not happened or was not true 懊悔; 惋惜; 遗憾: *Later on, I regretted my decision not to take the job.* 后来, 我后悔没有接受这个职务。[+*v-ing*] *We've always deeply regretted selling the farm.* 我们一直为卖掉了这个农场而后悔不已。[+*that*] (*polite* 礼) *I regret that I will be unable to attend.* 很遗憾, 我不能参加。| (in making threats) *Don't tell the police about this — or you'll regret it!* 此事不要通知警方, 否则你会后悔的! (表示威胁) **2** *fml* to be sorry that one has lost; miss very much 〖正式〗思念: *I don't mind living in the city, but I do regret my horse!* 我不介意住在城市里, 可是我非常想念我的马! **3 I/We regret to say/to inform you/to tell you** *fml* (used when bad news is to follow) 〖正式〗很遗憾地告诉你: *We regret to inform you that you owe the bank £100.* 我们很遗憾地告诉你, 你欠银行一百英镑。

regret^2 *n* [U (**at**)] a feeling of sorrow or unhappiness, often mixed with disappointment (at the loss of something, at a sad event, etc.) 懊悔; 惋惜; 遗憾: *We decided, with some regret/with great regret that we could not offer him the job.* 我们遗憾地[十分遗憾地]决定, 我们没有法子给他这个职位。| *I feel no regret at her absence.* 她缺席, 我并不遗憾。| *The prime minister expressed her regret at the failure of the talks.* 首相对谈判失败表示遗憾。| **Much to my regret** (=I am sorry to say), *I am unable to accept your invitation.* 我非常遗憾, 我不能接受你的邀请。—see also 另见 REGRETS —**~ful** *adj*: *She* *said goodbye to her old home with many regretful glances.* 她依依不舍地向她的老家道别。 —**~fulness** *n* [U]

re·gret·ful·ly /rɪˈgrɛtfəlɪ; rɪˈgretfəli/ *adv* **1** in a regretful way 懊悔地; 惋惜地 **2** = REGRETTABLY (2)

■ USAGE 用法说明 **Regretfully** is often used to mean "it is regrettable that", but many people think this is bad English. **regretfully** 时常用于表示 "it is regrettable that" (...令人遗憾)之意, 但许多人认为这是糟糕的英语。

re·grets /rɪˈgrɛts; rɪˈgrets/ *n* [P] **1** (used in polite expressions of refusal) a note or message refusing an invitation〔用于礼貌地表示拒绝〕辞谢邀请的短柬或口信: *Philip sends his regrets.* 菲力浦发出一封辞谢信。| *I can't come — please give them my regrets.* 我不能来了, 请代我向他们表示歉意。**2 have no regrets** not to feel sorry about what has happened 对所发生的事并无遗憾: *He said he had no regrets about leaving the university.* 他说他对离开大学毫不遗憾。

re·gret·ta·ble /rɪˈgrɛtəbl̩; rɪˈgretəbəl/ *adj euph* (often used when a stronger word is really meant) that one should feel sorry about; causing regret 〖婉〗令人遗憾的, 使人懊悔的: *His behaviour at the party was most regrettable.* (=very bad) 他在那次聚会上的行为令人十分遗憾。| *It is regrettable that the government has found it necessary to use such secretive methods.* 政府认为需要使用如此隐秘的手法, 实在令人遗憾。—see 参见 REGRETFULLY (USAGE)

re·gret·ta·bly /rɪˈgrɛtəblɪ; rɪˈgretəbli/ *adv* **1** in a regrettable manner; to a regrettable degree 令人遗憾地, 令人懊悔地 **2** it is regrettable that 很遗憾地: *Regrettably, the cancellation of this order will lead to some job losses.* 很遗憾, 取消这批定货将导致一些人失业。

re·group /riˈgrup; ˌriːˈgruːp/ *v* [I;T] to (cause to) form into new groups or into groups again (使)重新组合, (使)重新编组

***reg·u·lar¹** /ˈrɛgjələ˞; ˈregjʊlər/ *adj* **1** happening or appearing with the same amount of time or space between each one and the next; not varying 规则的, 有规律的: *the regular tick of the clock* 时钟规则的滴答声 | *His pulse is not very regular.* 他的脉搏不很规律。| *Plant the seeds at regular intervals.* 在固定的间隔距离内下种子。**2 a** happening, coming, or doing something again and again at the same times each day, week, etc. 定期的; 习惯性的; 常例的: *regular readers of this newspaper/users of this bus service* 这家报纸的长期读者; 使用这种公共汽车服务的常客 | *regular working hours* 正常工作时间 | *We hold regular planning meetings.* 我们定期召开计划会议。| *We meet* **on a regular basis.** 我们定期会面。| *They* **keep regular hours.** (=get up and go to bed at the same times each day) 他们的起居很有规律。**b** (of a person) getting rid of waste food from the bowels often enough〔人〕大便正常的: *Eating fruit will keep you regular.* 吃水果将使你大便正常。**3** happening (almost) every time 每次都有的: *regular attendance at church* 经常上教堂 | *his regular failure to meet the deadlines* 他那种经常不能按截止期限完成工作的毛病 **4** *usu. apprec* evenly shaped 〖一般褒〗匀称的, 端正的, 整齐的: *He has very regular features.* (=of the face) 他五官端正。| *A cube is a* **regular solid.** (=all its sides are the same) 立方体是正多面体。**5** proper; correct 正确的: *It's not the regular way of spelling this word.* 那不是拼写这个字的正确方法。**6** *esp. AmE* ordinary; average 〖尤美〗平常的, 普通的: *Do you want the regular size or this big one?* 你要普通型号的还是这个大号的? **7** (in grammer) following a common pattern〔文法中〕按照规则的: *The verb "dance" is regular, but the verb "be" is not.* 动词 **"dance"** 的变化是规则的, 但 **"be"** 的变化是不规则的。—opposite 反义词 **irregular** (for 指以下义项: 1 to 7) **8** [A *no comp.* 无比较级] professional; not just employed for a time 职业(性)的: *the* **regular army** 正规军 | *a regular soldier* 常备兵 **9** [A] *old-fash infml* complete; thorough 〖过时, 非正式〗完全的; 彻底的: *He's always ordering us about — he's a regular little dictator.* 他总是对我们发号施令, 他是个十足的小独裁者。**10** [A] *esp. AmE apprec* pleasant and honest 〖尤美, 褒〗挺不错的; 靠得住的: *a regular guy* 好人, 受大家欢迎的人 **11** [*no comp.* 无比较级] *tech* living under a particular religious rule of life 〖术语〗属于教团的: *Ordinary Roman Catholic priests are not members of the* **regular clergy,** *but monks are.* 一般罗马天主教神父不是教团成员, 但修道士则是。—compare 比较 SECULAR (3); see also 另见 REGULARLY, **regular as clockwork** (CLOCKWORK) —**~ity** /ˌrɛgjəˈlærətɪ; ˌregjʊˈlærɪti/ *n* [U]

regular² *n* **1** *infml* a regular visitor, customer, etc. 〖非正式〗常客; 老主顾: *a group of regulars drinking in the bar* 酒吧的一群常客 **2** a soldier who is a member of an army kept by a country all the time 正规兵; 常备兵

reg·u·lar·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〖英〗/ˈrɛgjələˌraɪz; ˈregjʊləraɪz/ *v* [T] to make (a state of affairs that has already gone on for some time) legal and official 使合法化; 使规范化: *After living together for several years they regularized the position and got married.* 他们同居了几年后, 通过结婚使这状况合法化了。—**-ization** /ˌrɛgjələrəˈzeʃən; ˌregjʊləraɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

reg·u·lar·ly /ˈrɛgjələ˞lɪ; ˈregjʊləli/ *adv* **1 a** at regular times 定期地: *Take the medicine regularly three times a day.* 定时吃药, 每天三次。| *We meet regularly to discuss business.* 我们定期见面讨论营业问题。**b** often and repeatedly 经常地: *I regularly get letters from people who have read my books.* 我经常收到读过我著作的读者的来信。**2** evenly 匀称地: *Her nose is regularly shaped.* 她的鼻子长得很匀称。

reg·u·late /ˈrɛgjəˌlet; ˈregjʊleɪt/ *v* [T] **1** to control, esp. by rules; bring order or method to〔尤指以规章〕控制, 管理: *There are strict rules regulating the use of chemicals in food.* 有严格的规定限制在食品中使用化学品。| *a well-regulated family* 管理有方的家庭 **2** to make (a machine) work at a certain speed, etc.; ADJUST 调校, 校准, 调节, 调整〔机器〕: *You can regulate the radiator by turning this little dial.* 拨动这个小调节盘就能调校电热器。—see also 另见 DEREGULATE

reg·u·la·tion /ˌrɛgjəˈleʃən; ˌregjʊˈleɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C] an esp. official rule or order 规则; 条例; 法令: *regulations governing the sale of guns* 枪枝出售管理条例 | *She was fined for driving above the regulation speed.* 她因超速开车而被罚款。| *tax/safety regulations* 税法; 安全法 | *I'm fed up with* **rules and regulations.** 我讨厌繁琐的规章制度。**2** [U] control; the bringing of order 管制; 管理; 规定: *the regulation of public spending* 公共开支的管制

reg·u·la·tor /ˈrɛgjəˌletə˞; ˈregjʊleɪtər/ *n* an instrument that controls something, such as the part of a clock that controls its speed 调节器; 校准器; 整时器

reg·u·la·to·ry /ˈrɛgjələˌtorɪ; ˈregjʊlətəri/ *adj fml* having the purpose of regulating 〖正式〗调整的, 管制的, 调节的

reg·u·lo /ˈrɛgjəˌlo; ˈregjʊləʊ/ *n BrE* a degree of heat in a gas cooker, shown by the stated number 〖英〗煤气灶上标的热度: *Cook this meat on regulo 4.* 用四度热度煮这块肉。

re·gur·gi·tate /riˈgɝdʒəˌtet; rɪˈgɜːdʒɪteɪt/ *v* [I;T] *fml* to bring back (food already swallowed) into the mouth 〖正式〗(使)〔已吞咽的食物〕回涌, 反刍: *Some birds and animals regurgitate (food) to feed their young.* 有些鸟类和动物吐出它们吞下的食物来喂养自己的雏鸟。| (fig. 喻) *She just regurgitates everything the teacher says, instead of thinking for herself.* 她只是将老师所说的重复一遍, 自己没有动脑筋去想想。—**-tation** /rɪˌgɝdʒəˈteʃən; rɪˌgɜːdʒɪˈteɪʃən/ *n* [U]

re·ha·bil·i·tate /ˌrihəˈbɪləˌtet; ˌriːhəˈbɪlɪteɪt/ *v* [T] **1** to make (a person) able to live a healthy, useful, or active life again, esp. after being ill or in prison, e.g. by training〔坐牢或重病后〕使恢复正常生活; 改造〔罪犯等〕: *The social services do their best to rehabilitate* *criminals once they've left prison.* 罪犯一旦出狱, 社会福利机构就尽最大努力使他们恢复正常生活。**2** to put back into good condition 使恢复原状; 修复: *a plan to rehabilitate inner-city areas* 一个修复内城区的计划 **3** to bring back to a former high level, e.g. of rank or in public opinion 恢复…的职位; 恢复…的名誉: *He left the presidency in disgrace, but he/his reputation has now been rehabilitated.* 他不体面地离开了总统职位, 但现在已恢复了名誉。**—-tation** /ˌrihəˌbɪləˈteʃən; ˌriːhəbɪlɪ̧ˈteɪʃən/ *n* [U]: *a rehabilitation centre/clinic for drug addicts* 康复中心; 吸毒者康复诊所

re·hash /riˈhæʃ; riːˈhæʃ/ *v* [T] *infml, usu. derog* to use (the same ideas) again in a new form which is not really different or better 〖非正式, 一般贬〗〔实质上没有改变地〕以新形式处理〔旧材料〕; 改写〔旧作品〕; 改头换面地重复: *a politician who keeps rehashing the same old speech* 老是用改头换面手法发表内容相同的演说的政客 **—rehash** /ˈriˌhæʃ; ˈriːhæʃ/ *n*: *a rehash of an old idea* 改头换面的老主意

re·hears·al /rɪˈhɝsl̩; rɪˈhɜːsəl/ *n* [C;U] **1** (an occasion of) rehearsing a play, concert, etc. 排演; 排练: *This play still needs a lot of rehearsal(s).* 这出戏还需要多次排练。—see also 另见 DRESS REHEARSAL **2** [**(of)**] *fml* the telling of events or a story 〖正式〗〔事件或故事的〕详述; 叙述

re·hearse /rɪˈhɝs; rɪˈhɜːs/ *v* **1** [I;T] **a** to practise (a play, concert, etc.) in order to prepare for a public performance 排练; 预演: *The actors were rehearsing (the play) until 2 o'clock in the morning.* 演员一直在排练(这出戏), 直到凌晨两点钟。**b** to cause (someone) to do this 使〔某人〕排练: *She rehearsed the musicians.* 她指挥这些乐手的排练。**2** [T] *fml* to tell fully (events or a story); RECOUNT 〖正式〗详述〔事件或故事〕

re·house /riˈhauz; ˌriːˈhaʊz/ *v* [T] to put (someone) into a new or better home 给〔某人〕提供新住房

Reich /raɪx; raɪk/ *n Ger* [*the*+S] the German state or kingdom, esp. during any of three particular periods 〖德〗德意志帝国〔特指三个特殊时期的任何一个帝国〕: *The* **Third Reich** *lasted from 1933 to 1945.* 第三帝国自1933年至1945年。

reign¹ /ren; reɪn/ *n* a period of reigning 君主统治时期: *during the reign of George IV* 乔治四世统治时期

reign² *v* [I] **1** [**(over)**] to be the king or queen, esp. without holding real power 〔尤指不掌握实权〕为王; 为君: *The British Queen reigns but does not rule.* 英国女王统而不治。| *He reigned over a small kingdom.* 他统治一个小王国。**2** *esp. lit* (of a state or situation, often an undesirable one) to exist noticeably; PREVAIL 〖尤文〗盛行; 占优势: *Silence reigned once more after the thunder.* 雷声过去, 万籁回复寂静。| *After the dictator's death, anarchy and confusion reigned for several years.* 独裁者死后, 几年内一直是无政府状态和混乱。

reign·ing /ˈrenɪŋ; ˈreɪnɪŋ/ *adj* [A] being the most recent winner of a competition 比赛的最近获胜者的; 本届的: *the reigning Miss World/Wimbledon champion* 本届获选的世界小姐; 本届温布尔登大赛冠军

reign of ter·ror /ˌ· · ˈ··/ *n* a period of political cruelty and widespread official killing of opponents of those in power 恐怖统治时期

re·im·burse /ˌriɪmˈbɝs; ˌriːɪ̧mˈbɜːs/ *v* [T (**to, for**)] *fml* to pay (money) back to (esp. someone who has had to spend money in connection with their work) 〖正式〗偿还〔钱款〕, 付还: *We will reimburse you for your travelling expenses.* 我们将付还你旅费。| *Your expenses will be reimbursed.* 你的费用将偿还。[*+obj(i) +obj(d)*] *We will reimburse you your expenses.* 我们将偿还你的花费。—compare 比较 REFUND² **—~ment** *n* [C;U]

rein¹ /ren; reɪn/ also 又作 **reins** *pl.* — *n* **1** a long narrow band usu. of leather, by which a horse, or sometimes a young child, is controlled and guided 缰绳; 〔成人牵引幼儿用的〕安全绳套: *Pull on the reins/the left rein.* 用力拉(左边的)缰绳。**2 give (free) rein to** to give freedom to (feelings or desires) 放任, 对…不加约束: *He gave free rein to his imagination.* 他充分发挥了自己的想像力。**3 keep a tight rein on** to control firmly 抑制, 严加控制: *The finance director keeps a very tight rein on our spending.* 财务董事对我们的开支严加控制。—see also 另见 REINS

rein² *v*

rein sthg.↔**back** *phr v* [T] to cause (a horse) to stop by pulling the reins 勒韁使〔马〕停步

rein sthg.↔**in** *phr v* [T] to cause (a horse) to go more slowly by pulling the reins; RESTRAIN 勒韁使〔马〕慢行: (fig. 喻) *The government is reining in public expenditure.* 政府严格控制公共开支。

re·in·car·nate /ˌriɪnˈkɑrnet; ˌriːɪnˈkɑːneɪt/ *v* [T (**as**) *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to cause to return to life in a new body, after death 赋予〔灵魂〕新的肉体; 使再生; 使转世: *Perhaps you will be reincarnated as a snake.* 也许你会转世为蛇。

re·in·car·na·tion /ˌriɪnkɑrˈneʃən; ˌriːɪnkɑːˈneɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act or fact of being reincarnated 再具肉体; 再投胎, 转世: *Some Buddhists believe in reincarnation.* 有些佛教徒相信人会转世投胎。**2** [C (**of**)] the person or animal that results 化身而成的生物; 再生化身: *She thinks she is a reincarnation of Cleopatra.* 她认为她是(埃及女王)克娄巴特拉再生。

rein·deer /ˈrenˌdɪr; ˈreɪndɪəʳ/ *n* **reindeer** a large deer with long branching horns that is used in the coldest parts of Europe for pulling carriages (SLEDGES) across the snow 驯鹿

re·in·force /ˌriɪnˈfors; ˌriːɪ̧nˈfɔːs/ *v* [T] **1** to strengthen (a group, esp. an army) by the addition of men, equipment, etc. 〔以人员、设备等〕增援, 加强力量 **2** to add strength or support to; make stronger or firmer 加强、加固: *to reinforce the elbows of a jacket with leather patches* 在外衣的肘部加上一块皮革补片使其更耐穿 | *Their arguments are strongly reinforced by the latest trade figures.* 最新的贸易数字更加有力地证实了他们的论点。| *Newspapers like this tend to reinforce people's prejudices.* 这一类的报纸往往会增加人们的偏见。**—~ment** *n* [U]: *The wall needs some reinforcement.* 这墙需要加固一下。

reinforced con·crete /ˌ··· ˈ··/ also 又作 **ferroconcrete** — *n* [U] stonelike material (CONCRETE) strengthened by metal rods placed in it before it hardens, and used in building 钢筋混凝土

re·in·force·ments /ˌriɪnˈforsmənts; ˌriːɪ̧nˈfɔːsmənts/ *n* [P] more soldiers sent to reinforce an army 援兵, 增援部队

reins /renz; reɪnz/ *n* [*the*+P] a means or position of control 控制的手段; 控制的地位: *Who will* **take the reins** *while the boss is in hospital?* 老板住院时, 谁接替他的领导地位? | *to* **hold/take over the reins** *of government* 掌握政权; 接管政府 —see also 另见 REIN

re·in·state /ˌriɪnˈstet; ˌriːɪ̧nˈsteɪt/ *v* [T (**as, in**)] to put back into a former job or position 使恢复原职; 使恢复原有权利: *He was dismissed, but was later reinstated (as head teacher in his former job).* 他被解雇了, 但后来恢复了以前(担任校长)的职位。**—~ment** *n* [C;U]

re·in·sure /ˌriɪnˈʃur; ˌriːɪ̧nˈʃʊəʳ/ *v* [T] *tech* to insure again with another insurance company, so that the risk of loss will be shared 〖术语〗分保; (给…)再保险 **—-surance** *n* [U]

re·is·sue /riˈɪʃju; ˌriːˈɪʃuː/ *v* [T] to print again after a time 再版; 重印: *The book was reissued in a new cover.* 这书换上新封面再版了。**—reissue** *n*: *a reissue of stamps* 再版的邮票

re·it·e·rate /riˈɪtəˌret; riːˈɪtəreɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* to repeat several times, in order to make one's position or opinions as clear as possible 〖正式〗反复地说, 重申: *They reiterated their demands for an official inquiry into the accident.* 他们再三要求正式调查这一事故。[*+that*] *Let me reiterate that we have absolutely no plans to increase taxation.* 我再次重申, 我们绝对没有加税的计划。**—-ration** /riˌɪtəˈreʃən; riːˌɪtəˈreɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

re·ject¹ /rɪˈdʒɛkt; rɪˈdʒekt/ *v* [T] **1** to refuse to accept, consider, or use 拒绝(接受): *She rejected my sugges-*

tion. 她拒绝了我的建议。| *He was rejected for the army because of his bad eyesight.* 他由于视力差而被拒绝入伍。| *If people are unkind to him he feels rejected.* 如果人们对他缺乏同情, 他有被抛弃之感。| *The patient rejected* (=his body failed to accept) *the transplanted heart.* 病人的躯体排斥移植的心脏。| *The teachers voted to reject the government's pay offer.* 教师们投票拒绝接受政府提出的工资方案。**2** to throw away as useless or imperfect 因无用或不好而丢弃: *Choose the good apples and reject the bad ones.* 把好的苹果挑出来, 把坏的剔出去。—see 参见 REFUSE (USAGE)

re·ject^2 /'ridʒɛkt; 'riːdʒekt/ *n* something rejected, esp. because it is not good enough to be sold 次品, 废品; 不合格者; 被剔除者

re·jec·tion /rɪ'dʒɛkʃən; rɪ'dʒekʃən/ *n* [C;U] (an example of) rejecting or being rejected 拒绝(接受): *the rejection of an application* 申请被拒绝 | *I've had so many rejections I've stopped offering to help her.* 被多次拒绝之后, 我已不再提出帮助她了。

re·jig /ri'dʒɪg; riː'dʒɪg/ *v* **-gg-** [T] to supply with new equipment or new systems; rearrange, esp. so as to perform different work or to work more effectively 重新装备; 调整, 重新安排: *The factory had to be rejigged to accommodate the new machinery.* 这家工厂内部必须改建来安装新机器。—**rejig** /'ridʒɪg; 'riːdʒɪg/ *n*

re·joice /rɪ'dʒɔɪs; rɪ'dʒɔɪs/ *v* [I (**at, over**)] *fml or lit* to feel or show great joy〖正式或文〗欢喜, 高兴: *We rejoiced at/over the good news.* 我们为这好消息而高兴。[+ *to-v*] *They all rejoiced to hear the happy news.* 他们都乐于听到这令人高兴的消息。

rejoice in sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] *humor* (of a person) to have (a particular name or title, esp. one that is silly or amusing)〖幽〗〔人〕拥有〔某个可笑的名字或称号〕: *He rejoices in the name of Pigg.* 他的大名叫 Pigg〔与 **pig** "猪"谐音〕。

re·joic·ing /rɪ'dʒɔɪsɪŋ; rɪ'dʒɔɪsɪŋ/ also 又作 **rejoicings** *pl.* — *n* [U (**at, over**)] *fml or lit* great and uncontrolled joy, esp. shown by a number of people〖正式或文〗庆祝; 欢庆: *great rejoicing(s) over the victory* 热烈庆祝胜利

re·join^1 /ˌrɪ'dʒɔɪn; ˌriː'dʒɔɪn/ *v* [T] **1** to join together again 使再结合: *Rejoin the two wires.* 将这两条电线再接上。**2** to go back to (a group, organization, etc.) 重返〔团体、组织等〕: *He rejoined his regiment after a week's leave.* 一周假期之后, 他重返了团队。

re·join^2 /rɪ'dʒɔɪn; rɪ'dʒɔɪn/ *v* [T] to say (something) in reply, esp. rudely or angrily〔尤指粗鲁地或气愤地〕回答: *"Not at all," he rejoined rudely.* "一点也不, "他粗鲁地回答说。—see 参见 ANSWER (USAGE)

re·join·der /rɪ'dʒɔɪndə; rɪ'dʒɔɪndəʳ/ *n* an answer, esp. a rude one〔尤指粗鲁的〕回答: *a sharp rejoinder* 尖锐的回答

re·ju·ve·nate /rɪ'dʒuvəˌnet; rɪ'dʒuːvəneɪt/ *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] to make (someone) feel or look young and strong again 使变得年轻, 使恢复活力: *The mountain air will rejuvenate you.* 山里的空气会使你恢复活力。| (fig. 喻) *They have restored and rejuvenated the derelict theatre.* 他们修复了荒废的剧院, 使之恢复当年的面貌。—**-nation** /rɪˌdʒuvə'neʃən; rɪˌdʒuːvə'neɪʃən/ *n* [S;U]

re·kin·dle /ri'kɪndḷ; riː'kɪndl/ *v* [T] to light (esp. a fire) again 使再燃: (fig. 喻) *The accident rekindled the public debate on this issue.* (=made it active again) 这起事故使公众对这个问题的辩论再次活跃起来。

re·laid /ˌri'led; ˌriː'leɪd/ *past tense & participle of* RELAY^3

re·lapse /rɪ'læps; rɪ'læps/ *v* [I (**into**)] to fall back into a bad state of health or way of life, after an improvement; return〔健康〕再度恶化; 故态复萌: *He soon relapsed into his old bad habits.* 他很快就恢复了旧的坏习惯。—**relapse** *n*: *She can't return to work because she's had a relapse.* (=is ill again) 由于旧病复发, 她不能回来工作了。

re·late /rɪ'let; rɪ'leɪt/ *v* [T (**to**)] *fml*〖正式〗**1** [(**to**)] to tell (a story) 讲述〔一件事〕: *He related (to us) the story of his escape.* 他(向我们)讲述了他逃跑的经过。| **Strange to relate** (=this is surprising), *they never met again.* 说也奇怪, 他们以后就没有见过面了。**2** to show or establish a connection between 有关联; 把…联系起来: *The police are still trying to relate these two pieces of evidence.* 警方一直试图找出这两个证据的关联。| *The report seeks to relate the rise in crime to the increase in unemployment.* 这份报告想把犯罪上升与失业增加联系起来。

relate to sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to concern; be about or be directed towards 有关, 涉及: *These proposals relate only to agricultural land.* 这些建议仅与农业用地有关。| *secret documents relating to the conduct of the war* 有关战争进行的秘密文件 **2** to have a connection with 与…有关: *The cost relates directly to the amount of time spent on the job.* 成本与这项工作所费的时间直接有关。**3** to have a satisfactory relationship with; understand and accept 有良好关系; 领略, 欣赏; 认同: *She doesn't relate very well to her mother.* 她和母亲处得不太好。| (fig. 喻) *I can't relate to his ideas/music at all.* 我完全不能理解他的想法〔乐曲〕。

***re·lat·ed** /rɪ'letɪd; rɪ'leɪtɨd/ *adj* [(**to**)] **1** [F] connected by a family relationship 与…有亲戚关系的: *She and I are related.* 她和我是亲戚。| *I am related to her by marriage.* 我与她有姻亲关系。**2** connected in some way 有关系的: *The programme deals with drug addiction, juvenile crime, and related issues.* 该计划涉及吸毒、少年犯罪和有关的一些问题。| *The fall in the cost of living is directly related to the drop in the oil price.* 生活费用下降直接与石油价格下跌有关。—opposite 反义词 **unrelated** —**~ness** *n* [U]

***re·la·tion** /rɪ'leʃən; rɪ'leɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C] a member of one's family 家人; 亲戚; 亲属: *close/distant relations* 近〔远〕亲 | *They invited all their relations to stay at Christmas.* 他们邀请所有的亲戚来他们家过圣诞节。| *My husband's relations are my* **relations by marriage.** 我丈夫的亲戚是我的姻亲。—see also 另见 BLOOD RELATION **2** [C;U (**between, to**)] RELATIONSHIP (2) 关系: *The actual cost* **bears no/little/some relation to** (=matches not at all/not much/partly) *what we expected.* 实际费用和我们所想的完全不相〔不太, 有些〕符合。**3** [U (**of**)] *fml* the act of telling a story〖正式〗故事的叙述 **4** **in/with relation to** *fml or pomp* about; with regard to〖正式或夸张〗关于 —see also 另见 POOR RELATION, PUBLIC RELATIONS; see 参见 RELATIONSHIP (USAGE)

re·la·tion·al /rɪ'leʃənḷ; rɪ'leɪʃənəl/ *adj tech* (of a word) used as part of a sentence but without a meaning of its own〖术语〗表示关系的: *"Have" in "I have gone" is a relational word.* "have" 在 "I have gone" 一句中是表示关系的词。—compare 比较 NOTIONAL (2)

re·la·tions /rɪ'leʃənz; rɪ'leɪʃənz/ *n* [P (**between, with**)] **1** way of treating and thinking of each other 彼此间的看法; 两者的关系: *We had/enjoyed friendly relations with the former Soviet Union.* 我们和前苏联曾保持友好的关系。| *The relations between our two countries are not good just now.* 我们两国之间的关系目前并不好。**2** connections; affairs together 交往: *They have business relations with our firm.* 他们同我们公司有商业来往。| *After this incident we broke off diplomatic relations with their country.* 这一事件之后, 我们断绝了同他们国家的外交关系。| *It is believed he had* **sexual relations with** (=had sex with) *her.* 据信, 他同她发生了性关系。| *the relations between landlord and tenant* 房东和房客的关系 —see 参见 RELATIONSHIP (USAGE)

re·la·tion·ship /rɪ'leʃənˌʃɪp; rɪ'leɪʃənʃɪp/ *n* **1** [C (**between, with**)] a friendship or connection between people 友谊; 关系: *My relationship with my boyfriend has lasted six months now.* 我同男友的友谊现在已持续了六个月。| *the good relationship between the police and the local people* 警方和当地居民的良好关系 **2** [C;U (**between, to**)] (a) connection 关系, 联系: *the relationship between wages and prices* 工资和物价之间的关系 **3** [U

(between)] the state of being of the same family 亲属关系: *They're both called Smith, but there's no relationship between them.* 他们两人都叫史密斯，可是他们之间没有亲属关系。

■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **relationship, relation,** and 和 **relations.** All three words can be used to suggest a connection between people or things. 这三个词都可用来使人想到人们之间或事物之间的关系。**Relationship,** when used of people, suggests a close connection with strong feelings. **relationship** 用于人时，暗示有强烈的感情上的亲密关系: *her* **relationship** *with her husband*（她同丈夫的关系）。Both **relationship** and **relation** can be used of things that depend on each other. 而 **relationship** 和 **relation** 两者都可用于相互依存的事物: *the* **relationship/relation** *between temperature and humidity*（温度和湿度的关系）。**Relations** can be used of a more formal or distant **relationship** between people or groups. 至于 **relations** 则可用于表示人们或团体之间较为正式或较为疏远的关系: *The local community has good* **relations** *with the police.* 地方社区同警方有着良好的关系。| **Relations** *between our countries are improving.* 我们两国之间的关系正在改善。

***rel·a·tive**^{1} /ˈrɛlətɪv; ˈrelətɪv/ *n* a RELATION (1) 家人，亲戚: *My uncle is my nearest/closest living relative.* 仍然在世的亲人中，我的叔父是我最近的亲人。

***relative**^{2} *adj* **1** compared to each other or to something else 比较的: *the relative costs of building in stone and in brick* 用石头和用砖建房的造价差距 | *After his money troubles, he's now living in relative comfort.* 经济困难过后，他现在过得比较舒服了。| *an atmosphere of relative calm after the recent upheavals* 最近动乱之后比较平静的气氛 —opposite 反义词 **absolute 2** [**F+to**] *fml* connected (with); on the subject (of); RELEVANT (to)〖正式〗有关…的，关于…的: *facts relative to this question* 有关这个问题的一些事实 —see also 另见 RELATIVELY

relative clause /ˌ··· ˈ·/ *n tech* (in grammar) a part of a sentence that has a verb in it, and is joined to the rest of the sentence by **who, which, where,** etc.〔文法中的〕关系从句: *In "The man who lives next door is a doctor" the words "who lives next door" form a relative clause.* 在 "The man who lives next door is a doctor" 一句中，"who lives next door" 就是关系从句。

rel·a·tive·ly /ˈrɛlətɪvlɪ; ˈrelətɪvli/ *adv* quite; when compared to others of the same kind 相对地; 比较地: *The exam was relatively easy.* 这次考试比较容易。| *a relatively warm day for the time of year* 就一年的这个时间而言，这一天相当暖和 | *Relatively speaking it's not important.* 相对来说，那并不重要。

relative pro·noun /ˌ··· ˈ··/ *n tech* a PRONOUN such as **who, which, that,** etc., by which a relative clause is connected to the rest of the sentence〖术语〗关系代名词

rel·a·tiv·i·ty /ˌrɛləˈtɪvətɪ; ˌreləˈtɪvəti/ *n* [U] (*often cap.* 常用大写) the relationship between time, size, and mass, which is said to change with increased speed 相对性; 相对论: *Einstein's Theory of Relativity* 爱因斯坦的相对论

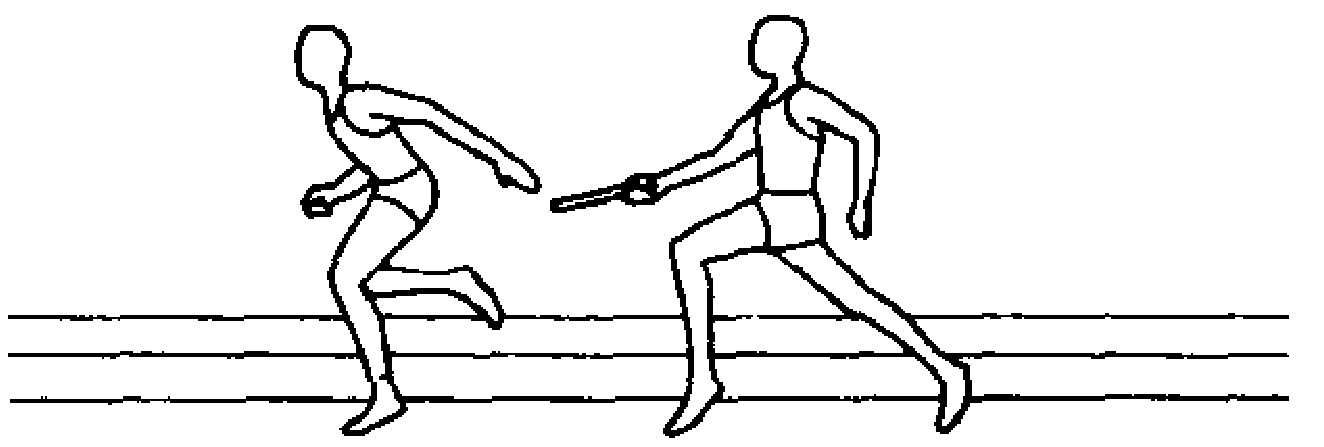
re·lax /rɪˈlæks; rɪˈlæks/ *v* **1** [I;T] to make or become less active and worried 放松;（使）轻松: *Sit down and relax!* 坐下来休息一下! | *The music will help to relax you.* 音乐会使你感到轻松。**2** [I;T] to make or become less stiff or tight（使）松弛: *His muscles relaxed.* 他的肌肉松弛了。| *She relaxed her hold on the wheel.* 她没有把紧方向盘。**3** [T] to make (effort or control) less severe 使…松懈; 放宽: *You must not relax your efforts for a moment.* 你要努力，一刻也不能松懈。| *a proposal to relax immigration controls* 放宽移民限制的建议

re·lax·a·tion /ˌrilæksˈeʃən; ˌriːlækˈseɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C;U] (something done for) rest and amusement 消遣，娱乐: *He plays the piano for a bit of relaxation. It's one of his favourite relaxations.* 他弹钢琴自娱。那是他最喜欢的消遣之一。**2** [U (**of, in**)] the act of making or becoming less stiff or severe 松弛; 松懈; 放松，放宽: *the relaxation of controls on government spending* 放宽对政府开支的限制

re·laxed /rɪˈlækst; rɪˈlækst/ *adj* **1** (of a person) free from worry; easy in manner〔人〕轻松的; 自在的，无拘无束的: *He was lying in the sun looking very relaxed and happy.* 他躺在阳光下，看来十分自在和愉快。**2** (esp. of a group situation or surroundings) comfortable and informal; restful〔尤指环境〕舒适的; 随便的; 得到休息的: *a relaxed atmosphere* 轻松的气氛

re·lax·ing /rɪˈlæksɪŋ; rɪˈlæksɪŋ/ *adj* making one feel relaxed 使人懒洋洋的: *a relaxing afternoon in the garden* 花园中度过的一个懒洋洋的下午

relay 接力赛跑



re·lay^1 /ˈrile; ˈriːleɪ/ *n* **1** [C;U] a part of a team or organization, that takes its turn in keeping an activity going continuously, a fresh group replacing a tired one 接替人员，替班: *Groups of men worked* **in relays** *to clear the blocked railway line.* 好几组人轮班工作，清理堵塞的铁路线。| *A* **relay (race)** *is a race in which each member of each team runs part of the distance.* 接力赛跑是每队的每个成员跑一段距离的赛跑。**2 a** [U] an electrical arrangement or apparatus that receives and passes on messages by telephone, radio, etc.〔电话、无线电通讯、广播等的〕中断(器); 转播: *The concert was broadcast* **by relay.** 这场音乐会是转播的。**b** [C (**of**)] a broadcast sent out in this way 转播: *We listened to a relay of the concert.* 我们收听音乐会的转播。

relay^2 *v* **-layed** [T (**to**)] **1** to send out by RELAY^1 (2) 转播: *The broadcast was relayed to Europe.* 这广播向欧洲转播。**2** to pass (a message) from one person to another 传达，传递〔信息〕: *Could you relay the news to the other teachers?* 你能将这消息传达给其他教师吗?

re·lay^3 /ˌriˈle; ˌriːˈleɪ/ *v* **-laid** /ˈled; ˈleɪd/ [T] to lay (esp. a CARPET or CABLE^1 (2)) again 再铺设〔地毯或电缆等〕

re·lease^1 /rɪˈlis; rɪˈliːs/ *v* [T] **1** [(**from**)] to set free; let go 释放，放出: *She released the rabbit from the trap.* 她把兔子从陷阱中放了出去。| *The hijackers released three of the hostages.* 劫机者释放了其中三名人质。| *The aircraft released its bombs.* 飞机投下了炸弹。| *He released (his hold on) her arm.* 他松开(挽着的)她的手臂。**2** to press (a handle) so as to allow something to move〔为使一部件开动〕拉开把手: *She released the handbrake of the car.* 她放开了车子的手刹车。**3** to allow **a** (a new film or record) to be shown or sold publicly 使〔新影片或唱片〕上映或发行 **b** (a news story or piece of government information) to be known and printed 使〔一则新闻或官方消息〕公开发表，发布〔新闻〕: *The new trade figures have just been released.* 新的贸易数字刚刚公布。

release^2 *n* **1** [S;U (**from**)] the act of setting free or being set free 释放，放出: *After his release from prison he came home.* 他从监狱里放出来之后就回家了。| *After my examination I had a feeling of release.* 考完试后我有如释重负之感。**2** [C] a new film, record, or piece of information that has been released 公映的新影片; 发行的新唱片; 发表的消息; 发布的新闻: *On this show they play the latest releases.* 这次公演，他们放映了最新的影片。—see also 另见 PRESS RELEASE **3** [C] a letter or message that sets someone free 释放令: *The governor of the prison signed the release.* 典狱长签发释放令。**4**

[C] a handle, button, etc. that can be pressed to allow part of a machine to move〔机械等的〕释放装置〈如手柄或按钮等〉**5 on general release** (of a film) able to be seen at all the cinemas in an area〔影片〕在某地区的所有电影院上映 —see also 另见 DAY RELEASE COURSE

rel·e·gate /ˈrɛləˌgct; ˈrel̩ɡ̍geɪt/ *v* **[T (to)]** to put into a lower or worse place 贬低; 使降位, 使降级: *We relegated the old furniture to the children's room.* 我们把旧家具堆到孩子的房间去了。| (*esp. BrE* 尤英) *Everyone was surprised when the football team was relegated (to the second division).* 这足球队被降级(编入乙组), 每个人都很惊讶。—compare 比较 PROMOTE —**-gation** /ˌrɛləˈgeʃən; ˌrel̩ɡ̍ˈgeɪʃən/ *n* [U **(to)**]

re·lent /rɪˈlɛnt; rɪˈlent/ *v* [I] to have or show pity; become less severe or cruel 怜悯; 变温和, 变宽厚: *At first she threatened to dismiss us all, but later she relented.* 起初她威胁要解雇我们所有的人, 可后来她态度软化了。| (fig. 喻) *In the morning the storm relented a little.* 早晨暴风雨稍微减弱了些。

re·lent·less /rɪˈlɛntlɪs; rɪˈlentləs/ *adj* continuously severe or cruel 无怜悯心的; 残酷的: *the relentless fury of the waves* 狂风恶浪 | *relentless pain* 刻骨的疼痛 **—~ly** *adv*: *He beat the dog relentlessly.* 他痛打那只狗。—**~ness** *n* [U]

rel·e·vant /ˈrɛləvənt; ˈrel̩ɡ̍vənt/ *adj* **[(to)] 1** directly connected with the subject 有关的, 有关主题的: *His nationality isn't relevant to whether he's a good lawyer/isn't a relevant point.* 他的国籍与他是否是一位好的律师[与这一点]无关。**2** having practical value or importance 有实际价值的, 有实际重要性的: *This type of university course is no longer relevant (to today's problems).* 这类大学课程(与当今问题的关系而论)已不再有实际价值。—opposite 反义词 **irrelevant —~ly** *adv* **—-vance, -vancy** *n* [U **(to)**]: *What you say has no relevance to the subject.* 你所说的与这主题无关。—opposite 反义词 **irrelevance**

re·li·a·ble /rɪˈlaɪəbl̩; rɪˈlaɪəbəl/ *adj* that may be trusted; dependable 可靠的; 可信赖的: *She may forget to come — she's not very reliable.* 她可能会忘了来, 她不大靠得住。| *I have it on reliable evidence* (=I have heard it from someone trustworthy) *that the hospital is going to be closed down.* 我有可靠的证据, 那家医院将会关闭。| *a reliable car* 一辆耐用的汽车 | *a reliable source of information* 可靠的消息来源 —opposite 反义词 **unreliable —-bly** *adv*: (*pomp* 夸张) *I am reliably informed* (=a reliable person told me) *that he's deep in debt.* 根据可靠消息, 他负债累累。**—-bility** /rɪˌlaɪəˈbɪləti; rɪˌlaɪəˈbɪl̩ɡ̍ti/ *n* [U] —opposite 反义词 **unreliability**

re·li·ance /rɪˈlaɪəns; rɪˈlaɪəns/ *n* **[U (on)] 1** trust 信赖; 信任: *I place complete reliance on his judgment.* 我完全相信他的判断。**2** the state of being materially supported; dependence 依靠, 依赖: *our country's reliance on imported oil* 我国对进口石油的依赖 —see also 另见 RELY **on**

re·li·ant /rɪˈlaɪənt; rɪˈlaɪənt/ *adj* [F+**on**] depending on; relying on (RELY **on**) 依靠的, 依赖的: *We should not be so reliant on imported oil.* 我们不应该如此依赖进口石油。—see also 另见 SELF-RELIANT

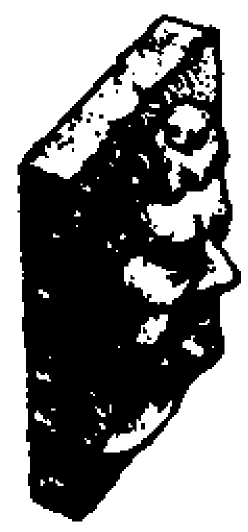
rel·ic /ˈrɛlɪk; ˈrelɪk/ *n* **1 [(of)]** something old that reminds us of the past 遗迹; 遗物; 遗俗: *This stone axe is a relic of ancient times.* 这石斧是古代的遗物。| (*humor* 幽) *How much longer are you going to drive around in that old relic?* 你打算开着那辆老古董车再逛多久? **2** a part of the body or clothing of a holy person, or something that belonged to them which is kept and respected after their death 圣徒的部分遗骸[遗物]〔在其死后保存以作为圣物〕—see also 另见 RELIQUARY

rel·ics /ˈrɛlɪks; ˈrelɪks/ *n* [P] *lit* someone's dead body 〖文〗遗骸; 遗骨: *His relics are buried at Winchester.* 他的遗骸葬在温彻斯特。

rel·ict /ˈrɛlɪkt; ˈrelɪkt/ *adj* [A] *tech* remaining in existence after most others of the same type no longer exist 〖术语〗残存的, 孑遗的

re·lief /rɪˈlif; rɪˈliːf/ *n* **1** [S;U] (a) feeling of comfort at the ending of anxiety, pain, or dullness〔焦虑、痛苦或迟钝等的〕减轻; 解除: *This medicine will give/bring you some relief.* 这药会减轻你一些痛苦。| *a drug for the relief of pain* 止痛药 | *I* **heaved a sigh of relief** *when I heard he was safe.* 我听说他平安无事, 如释重负地松了一口气。| *You're safe! What a relief!* 你没事了!谢天谢地。| *Much to my relief/To my great relief, her injuries were only slight.* 她的伤势很轻, 这使我大为放心。| *The funny scenes in Shakespeare provide a little* **light relief.** (=a pleasant and amusing change) 莎士比亚剧中安插的滑稽场面多少能调剂一下气氛。**2** [U] help for people in trouble 救济: *The government sent relief* (=money, food, clothes) *to the people who lost their homes in the flood.* 政府将救济品送给在水灾中失去家园的人。| *They've started a relief fund for the refugees.* 他们为难民筹募救济基金。**3** [U] *BrE* 〖英〗|| **benefit** *AmE* 〖美〗— a part of one's income on which one does not have to pay tax for some special reason 免税额, 减免的税额: *He gets tax relief because he supports his old mother.* 他因赡养年迈的母亲而得以减税。**4** [U] *AmE* money given by the government to help people who are poor, old, unemployed, etc. 〖美〗政府救济金 **5** [C+*sing./pl. v*] a person or group taking from another the responsibility for a duty 换班者; 接替者: *The relief for the military guard is/are expected soon.* 预计卫队很快就来换班。| *a relief driver* 换班司机 | *They had to provide a relief bus because there were so many passengers.* 他们不得不加一辆公共汽车, 因为乘客很多。**6** [U+**of**] the act of driving away an enemy 解围; 解救: *the relief of the city* 城市的解围 **7** [C; U] (a shape or) decoration cut so that it sticks out above the rest of the surface it is on, as on a coin 浮雕; 浮雕品: *a carving* **in high/low relief** (=sticking out a long way/a little) 高〔低〕浮雕的雕刻品 | (fig. 喻) *black trees standing out* **in bold/sharp relief** (=seeming to stick out) *against the snow* 雪地里黑色的树显得非常突出 —compare 比较 BAS-RELIEF, HIGH RELIEF

relief (7) 浮雕



relief map /·ˈ· ·/ *n* a map with the mountains and high parts shown differently from the low parts, esp. by being printed in a different colour〔以颜色表示地形高低的〕地势图, 地形图

relief road /·ˈ· ·/ *n esp. BrE* a road made in order to take away heavy traffic from another road 〖尤英〗旁道〔以缓解另一道路交通的拥挤的道路〕

re·lieve /rɪˈliv; rɪˈliːv/ *v* [T] **1** to lessen (pain, anxiety, or trouble) 减轻〔痛苦、焦虑或困扰〕: *a drug that relieves headaches* 缓解头痛的药物 **2** to take a duty from (someone) as a RELIEF (5) 给…换班: *The guard will be relieved at midnight.* 这卫兵要到午夜才换班。**3** to give variety to; make more interesting 调剂: *I went for a walk to relieve the boredom of the day.* 一天(工作)下来感到无聊得很, 我去散步调剂一下。**4** to drive away the enemy from (a town, fort, etc.) 把敌人逐出〔城市、堡垒〕, 给…解围 **5 relieve oneself** *fml euph* to URINATE or empty the bowels 〖正式, 婉〗解大小便 **6 relieve one's feelings** to cry, shout, etc., in order to make oneself feel better 发泄感情: *He relieved his feelings by throwing his boots at the cat.* 他向猫扔皮靴以发泄感情。

relieve sbdy. **of** sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to free (someone) of (something heavy to carry or hard to do) 解除〔某人〕的负担: *Let me relieve you of that heavy parcel/of some of the housework.* 我来帮你拿这好沉的一大包东西吧; 我来帮你做些家务吧。| (*humor* 幽) *A thief relieved me of my watch.* (=stole it) 一个小偷偷走了我的手表。**2** [*often pass.* 常用被动态] *euph* to dismiss from (a position) 〖婉〗开除, 解除〔职务〕: *He was* *relieved of his employment/his duties.* 他被免职了[解除了职务]。

re·lieved /rɪˈlivd; rɪˈliːvd/ *adj* no longer worried; feeling relief 宽慰的, 不再忧虑的: *Your mother will be very relieved (at the news).* 你的母亲(获此消息)将感到十分宽慰。| *She had a relieved look on her face.* 她脸上现出宽慰的表情。[F+*to-v/that*] *I was relieved (to hear) that they were safe.* 听说)他们平安无事, 我就放心了。

***re·li·gion** /rɪˈlɪdʒən; rɪˈlɪdʒən/ *n* **1** [U] belief in the life of the spirit and usu. in one or more gods, esp. the belief that it/they made the world and can control it 宗教信仰 **2** [C] a particular system of this belief and the worship, behaviour, etc., connected with it 宗教: *the Christian religion* 基督教 | *Islam and Buddhism are two of the great religions of the world.* 伊斯兰教和佛教是世界上两大宗教。| (fig. 喻) *Music is a religion with John; he* **makes a religion of** *it.* 音乐是约翰狂热的爱好; 他热衷于音乐。

re·li·gi·ose /rɪˌlɪdʒɪ os; rɪˈlɪdʒiəʊs/ *adj* (of a person) unreasonably or too noticeably religious〔人〕沉迷于宗教的, 有宗教狂热的 **—-osity** /rɪˌlɪdʒɪˈɑsətɪ; rɪˌlɪdʒiˈɒsᵻti/ *n* [U]

***re·li·gious** /rɪˈlɪdʒəs; rɪˈlɪdʒəs/ *adj* **1** of religion 宗教(上)的: *a religious service* 宗教仪式 | *religious liberty* (=freedom to choose one's religion) 宗教信仰自由 **2** (of a person or their behaviour) obeying the rules of a religion very carefully; PIOUS〔人或其行为〕笃信宗教的; 虔诚的: *a very religious man* 信教非常虔诚的人 — opposite 反义词 **irreligious** **3** [A] performing duties very carefully, as a matter of conscience 凭良心的; 认真的: *She washes the floor with religious care every morning.* 她每天早晨都非常认真地刷地板。

re·li·gious·ly /rɪˈlɪdʒəslɪ; rɪˈlɪdʒəsli/ *adv* in a careful and thorough way 认真彻底地: *They followed the instructions quite religiously.* 他们一丝不苟地遵循这些指示。

re·line /riˈlaɪn; ˌriːˈlaɪn/ *v* [T] to put a new LINING (=inside covering) into 给…换衬里: *She relined the old coat.* 她给这件旧上衣换衬里。

re·lin·quish /rɪˈlɪŋkwɪʃ; rɪˈlɪŋkwɪʃ/ *v* [T (**to**)] *fml* to give up (power, position, a claim, etc.)【正式】放弃〔权力、职位、要求等〕: *to relinquish power* 放弃权力 | *He relinquished his claim to the land/his hold on my arm.* 他放弃了对土地所有权的要求; 他放开了抓住我手臂的手。| *She relinquished all control over the family business to her daughter.* 她把管理家族生意的全部权力交给了女儿。

rel·i·qua·ry /ˈrɛləˌkwɛrɪ; ˈrelᵻkwəri/ *n* a container for religious RELICS(2) 圣骨盒; 圣物盒

rel·ish¹ /ˈrɛlɪʃ; ˈrelɪʃ/ *n* **1** [S;U (**for**)] great enjoyment, esp. of food; pleasure and satisfaction〔尤指对食物的〕享受; 滋味, 美味; 乐趣: *He drank up the wine with relish.* 他津津有味地把酒喝光了。**2** [C;U] (a) substance eaten with a meal, such as PICKLES or SAUCE, to add taste and interest 开胃小菜; 调味品

relish² *v* [T] to enjoy; be pleased and satisfied with 享受; 爱好, 喜欢: *He didn't relish the prospect of having to explain his behaviour.* 他不喜欢对他自己的所作所为作出解释。[+*v-ing*] *Hilary won't relish having to wash all those dishes.* 希拉里不会喜欢洗这一大堆盘子的。

re·live /riˈlɪv; ˌriːˈlɪv/ *v* [T] to experience again, esp. in the imagination〔尤指在想像中〕再体验, 重温: *She relived her school days in conversation with an old friend.* 她在同老友的谈话中重温了在校时的生活。

re·load /riˈlod; ˌriːˈləʊd/ *v* [I;T] to load (a gun) again〔用弹药〕再装填〔枪炮等〕

re·lo·cate /riˈloket; ˌriːləʊˈkeɪt/ *v* [I;T] to move to or establish in a new place 重新安置; 迁徙: *The factory has been relocated in the Bristol area.* 工厂已迁到布里斯托区。| *We're relocating in the Bristol area.* 我们要搬到布里斯托区。**—-cation** /ˌriloˈkeʃən; ˌriːləʊˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

re·luc·tant /rɪˈlʌktənt; rɪˈlʌktənt/ *adj* unwilling, and therefore perhaps slow to act 勉强的; 不愿的: *reluctant helpers* 不大愿意助人的人 | *He gave a reluctant promise.* 他勉强答应下来了。[F+*to-v*] *They were very reluctant to help.* (=but probably did help) 他们不大愿意帮忙。**—~ly** *adv*: *She reluctantly accepted the money.* 她很勉强地接受了这笔钱。**—-tance** *n* [S;U (+*to-v*)]: *He agreed, but with great reluctance/with a certain reluctance.* 他同意了, 但是十分[有些]勉强。

re·ly /rɪˈlaɪ; rɪˈlaɪ/ *v*

rely on/upon sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to trust (esp. that something will happen or someone will do something); have confidence in 信任, 信赖: *You can't rely on the weather.* (=it may well be bad) 这天气可是靠不住。| *I think I can come, but don't rely on it.* 我想我能来, 但还说不定。| *We're relying on your discretion.* 我们信赖你的判断。[+ *v-ing*] *Don't rely on going to India.* (=perhaps you won't) 不要对去印度抱太大期望。[+*obj* +*v-ing*] *Rely on my/me doing it.* 放心好了, 我会做那件事的。| *Don't rely on the bank lending you the money.* (=perhaps they won't) 不要对银行给你贷款抱太大的期望。[+ *obj*+*to-v*] *You can rely on me to help you.* 你尽管信赖我一定帮助你。**2** [(**for**)] to be materially supported by; depend on 依靠, 依赖: *They have to rely on the river for their water.* 他们用水只好依靠这条河。

***re·main** /rɪˈmen; rɪˈmeɪn/ *v* [*not usu. in progressive forms* 一般不用进行式] **1** [I] *rather fml* to stay or be left behind after others have gone, been lost, etc.【比较正式】停留; 留下: *She remained at home to look after the children when her husband went out.* 丈夫外出时, 她留在家里照顾孩子。| *Little of the original architecture remains.* 原来的建筑现在留存的已经很少很少了。| *The only remaining question is whether or not we can raise the money.* 唯一剩下的问题是我们能否筹到这笔钱。[+*to-v*] *Several things remain to be done.* 还剩下几件事情需要完成。| *It only remains for me to say that* ... (=All that is left for me to say is ...) 剩下要我说的是… | *It sounds a good idea, but* **it remains to be seen** (=we shall know later on) *whether it will succeed.* 听起来这是个好主意, 可是它能否成功, 要等以后才能知晓。**2** [I+*adv/prep*; L] to continue to be (in an unchanged state) 继续, 依然(不变): *He remained a prisoner for the rest of his life.* 他的余生都在牢中度过。| *The situation remains unchanged.* 局势依然未变。| *Despite the danger, she remained calm/she remained in complete control.* 尽管危险, 她依然镇定自若[完全控制自己]。| *I'm sorry you're tired, but* **the fact remains** (=in spite of that) *that the job has to be done, so hurry up!* 对不起, 你累了, 不过事情还得有人去做, 所以还是快一点吧! —see 参见 STAY (USAGE)

re·main·der¹ /rɪˈmendɚ; rɪˈmeɪndəʳ/ *n* [(*the*) S+*sing./pl. v*] what is left over; the rest 剩余物, 剩余部分; 其余(的人): *The remainder of the food will do for tomorrow.* 剩下的食物够明天吃的。| *Ten people in our class are Arabs and the remainder are Germans.* 我们班上有十名阿拉伯人, 其余的是德国人。

remainder² *v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to sell (esp. books) cheap so as to get rid of them quickly 廉价出售〔尤指书籍〕

re·mains /rɪˈmenz; rɪˈmeɪnz/ *n* [P] **1** [(**of**)] parts which are left 剩下的东西[部分]; 遗址, 遗迹: *the remains of dinner/of an old castle* 晚餐的剩饭菜; 古堡的废墟 **2** *fml* a dead body【正式】遗体, 尸体: *His remains lie in the churchyard.* 他的遗体葬在教堂墓地里。

re·make /riˈmek; ˌriːˈmeɪk/ *v* **-made** /ˈmed; ˈmeɪd/ [T] to make (esp. a film) again 再制; 重新摄制〔电影〕— **remake** /ˈrimek; ˈriːmeɪk/ *n*: *They're doing a remake of "Gone with the Wind".* 他们正在重拍影片《飘》。

re·mand /rɪˈmænd; rɪˈmɑːnd/ *v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to send back to prison from a court of law, to be tried later after further inquiries have been made 还押〔自法庭送回监狱〕(often in the phrase 常用于短语 **remanded in custody** 还押) — **remand** *n* [C;U]: *He's* **on remand.** (=in prison waiting for a trial) 他在押候审。

re·mark¹ /rɪˈmɑrk; rɪˈmɑːk/ *v* [T+*that*; *obj*] to say esp.

something that one has just noticed; give as an opinion 谈到, 说起: *He remarked that it was getting late.* 他说天色不早了。| *"It's getting late," he remarked.* "天色不早了,"他说。

remark on/upon sthg. *phr v* [T] *fml* to notice and say or write something about 〖正式〗评论; 谈论: *Everyone remarked on his absence.* 人人对他的缺席都评论了一番。

***remark**^{2} *n* **1** [C **(about, on)**] a spoken or written opinion; COMMENT 评论; 意见: *Don't make/pass rude remarks about her appearance.* 不要对她的容貌胡乱品评。**2** [U] *fml* notice; attention 〖正式〗注意: *Her strange appearance could hardly escape remark/was worthy of remark.* 她奇异的外表很难逃过别人的注意[很值得注意]。

re·mar·ka·ble /rɪˈmɑrkəbl̩; rɪˈmɑːkəbəl/ *adj* [**(for)**] *esp. apprec* worth mentioning, esp. because unusual or noticeable 〖尤褒〗值得注意的; 十分不平常的; 出众的: *a most remarkable sunset/coincidence* 非常壮观的日落(景象); 奇妙的巧合 | *Finland is remarkable for the large number of its lakes.* 芬兰以它的众多湖泊著称。—opposite 反义词 **unremarkable**

re·mar·ka·bly /rɪˈmɑrkəblɪ; rɪˈmɑːkəbli/ *adv* (used esp. with adjectives and adverbs) unusually; noticeably 〔尤与形容词和副词连用〕不寻常地; 突出地: *He sings remarkably well.* 他唱得特别好。| *a remarkably fine day* 特别晴朗的一天 | *Remarkably, he's never been abroad.* 奇怪, 他从未到过外国。

re·mar·ry /riˈmærɪ; ˌriːˈmæri/ *v* [I;T] to marry again 再婚; 再娶; 再嫁: *He decided to remarry after his wife's death.* 他妻子死后, 他决定再娶。| *She remarried her former husband.* 她重新嫁给了她的前夫。

re·me·di·a·ble /rɪˈmidɪəbl̩; rɪˈmiːdiəbəl/ *adj fml or tech* that can be put right or cured 〖正式或术语〗可纠正的; 可医治的 —opposite 反义词 **irremediable**

re·me·di·al /rɪˈmidɪəl; rɪˈmiːdiəl/ *adj* curing or helping; providing a remedy 治疗(上)的; 矫正的; 修补的, 补救的: *He had to do remedial exercises for his weak back.* 他必须为衰弱的背部做矫正运动。| *remedial teaching/classes* (=to help slow learners) 〔帮助跟不上学习的学生的〕辅助教学; 补习班 —**~ly** *adv*

rem·e·dy^1 /ˈrɛmədɪ; ˈremᵻdi/ *n* [C;U **(for, against)**] a way of curing something 治疗法, 补救法: *A good night's sleep would be the best remedy for your headache.* 好好睡一觉是治疗你头痛的最好方法。| *herbal remedies* 草药 | *Such evils are beyond/past remedy.* 这类罪过不可救药。| *The law provides no remedy for this injustice.* (=cannot put it right) 法律纠正不了这种不公正现象。

remedy^2 *v* [T] to put or make (something bad) right 纠正; 补救: *How can we remedy this situation/injustice/mistake/loss?* 我们怎样才能挽救局势[纠正不公; 纠正错误; 弥补损失]呢?

***re·mem·ber** /rɪˈmɛmbɚ; rɪˈmembəʳ/ *v* [*not usu. in progressive forms* 一般不用进行式] **1** [I;T **(as)**] to (be able to) bring back to one's mind (information, past events, etc.); keep in the memory 记得; 想起: *"What's her name?" "I can't remember."* "她叫什么名字?""我记不得了。" | *I'll always remember that wonderful day.* 我将永远记住那美好的日子。| *I remember her as* (=I think she was, if my memory is correct) *rather a tall woman.* 如果我没记错, 她是一位身材较高的妇女。[+*(that)*] *She suddenly remembered that she had not locked the door.* 她突然想起她没有锁门。[+*wh-*] *Can you remember where he lives/how to get there?* 你记得他住在哪里吗[怎样去那里吗]? [+*v-ing*] *I don't remember agreeing to that.* 我不记得同意过那件事。| *Certainly I posted your letter — I remember posting it.* 毫无疑问, 我把你的信寄走了, 我记得把信寄走了。[+*obj+v-ing*] *Do you remember me asking you that same question?* 你记得我曾问过你同样的问题吗? **2** [I **(about)**;T] to take care not to forget 牢记, 不忘; 记住: *Did you remember that book I asked you for?* (=have you got it for me?) 我向你要过的那本书你还记得吗? | *You will remember about watering the plants, won't you?* 请你千万别忘了给花浇水好吗? [+ *to-v*] *"You will remember to post my letter, won't you?" "Yes, I'll remember."* "你别忘了给我寄出那封信好吗?""好的, 不会忘记的。" | *Please remember to water the plants while I'm away.* 我不在时, 请记住浇花。—opposite 反义词 **forget** (for 指以下义项 1,2) **3** [T] *often euph* to give money or a present to 〖常婉〗给…送钱或礼物: *She always remembers me at Christmas.* 每逢圣诞节, 她总送礼物给我。| *He remembered me in his will.* (=left me some money after his death) 他在遗嘱中没把我忘掉, 给我留下遗赠。**4** [T] to think about with special respect and honour 纪念: *On this day we remember the dead of two world wars.* 我们在这一天纪念两次世界大战的死难者。| *I'll* **remember you in my prayers.** (=pray for you) 我将为你祈祷。

■ USAGE 用法说明 Note the difference between **remember** +*v-ing* and **remember** +*to-v*. 注意 **remember +** 动词 **+ing** 和 **remember + to +** 动词原形之间的区别。*I* **remember** *locking the door as I left the house.* (=I locked the door and can call this event to mind now.) (我记得离开家时锁了门。)〔现在还能回想起这件事。〕| *I* **remembered** *to lock the door as I left the house.* (=It was in my mind then that I must lock the door, and I locked it.) (我离开家时没忘记锁门。)〔我把门锁上了。〕

remember sbdy. **to** sbdy. *phr v* [T] *infml* to send greetings from (someone) to 〖非正式〗代…向…致意[问好]: *Please remember me to your mother.* 请代我问候你的母亲。| *He asked to be remembered to you.* 他要我代他向你致意。

re·mem·brance /rɪˈmɛmbrəns; rɪˈmembrəns/ *n* [**(of)**] **1** [U] the act of remembering 记忆, 回忆: *A church service was held in remembrance of those killed in the war.* 教堂举行了仪式以纪念战争中的死难者。**2** [C] *old-fash* something kept or given to remind one 〖过时〗纪念物: *He gave me his photograph as a remembrance (of him).* 他把他的照片给我作为纪念。

Remembrance Day /·ˈ·· ·/ also 又作 **Remembrance Sun·day** /·ˌ·· ˈ··/ — *n* [C;U] the Sunday nearest to November 11th, when people in Britain remember those killed in the two world wars 阵亡将士纪念日〔英国在最接近 11 月 11 日的星期日悼念两次世界大战中的阵亡者的一天〕—compare 比较 VETERANS DAY

***re·mind** /rɪˈmaɪnd; rɪˈmaɪnd/ *v* [T **(of)**] to tell or cause (someone) to remember (a fact, or to do something) 使想起〔某事实或做某事〕: *I must write to Mother — will you remind me?* 我得给母亲写信, 你提醒我好吗? | *I've forgotten his name — will you remind me of it?* 我忘了他的名字, 你提醒我一下好吗? | *Don't remind me of that awful day — I made such a fool of myself!* 别再使我想起那个可怕的日子: 我那天可出尽了丑! | *Will you remind me about that appointment?* 你提醒我那次约会好吗? [+*obj+to-v*] *Remind me to write to Mother.* 请提醒我给母亲写信。[+*obj+that*] *She reminded me that I hadn't written to Mother.* 她提醒我还没给母亲写信。| *The sight of the clock reminded me that I was late.* 看到时钟使我想起我迟到了。

remind sbdy. **of** sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] to appear to (someone) to be similar to 使〔某人〕想起〔相似之物或人〕: *This hotel reminds me of the one we stayed in last year.* 这家旅馆使我想起我们去年住过的那一家。

re·mind·er /rɪˈmaɪndɚ; rɪˈmaɪndəʳ/ *n* something that makes one remember 提醒人记忆之物, 起提醒作用的东西: *He hadn't paid the bill, so the shop sent him a reminder.* (=a letter reminding him to pay) 他还没有付账, 所以商店寄给他一封催款信。

rem·i·nisce /ˌrɛməˈnɪs; ˌremᵻˈnɪs/ *v* [I **(about)**] to talk or think about past experiences, esp. pleasant ones 追忆往事, 缅怀往事: *The two old friends were reminiscing (about their youth).* 两位老朋友愉快地交谈(年轻时的)往事。—**-niscence** *n* [U]: *to enjoy the pleasures of* *reminiscence* 享受回忆往事的乐趣

rem·i·nis·cenc·es /ˌrɛməˈnɪsn̩sɪz; ˌremɪ̣ˈnɪsənsɪz/ *n* [P **(of)**] a spoken or written account of one's own life 回忆录; 缅怀往事的谈话: *We had to listen to his reminiscences of the war.* 我们不得不听他回忆战争的谈话。—compare 比较 MEMOIRS

rem·i·nis·cent /ˌrɛməˈnɪsn̩t; ˌremɪ̣ˈnɪsənt/ *adj* **1** [F+**of**] that reminds one of; like 使人想起…的; 像…的: *This hotel is reminiscent of the one we stayed in last year.* 这家旅馆使人想起我们去年住过的那一家。| *a taste reminiscent of chicken* 像鸡那样的味道 **2** [A] thinking about the past; remembering something 回忆往事的; 怀旧的: *a reminiscent smile* 追忆往事的微笑

re·miss /rɪˈmɪs; rɪˈmɪs/ *adj* [F] *fml* careless about a duty; showing lack of care or attention 〖正式〗玩忽职守的; 疏忽的, 粗心的: *It was remiss of me not to* (=I was remiss because I did not) *answer your letter.* 没有给你复信是我的疏忽。| *He has been remiss in his work.* 他对工作一直粗心大意。—~**ness** *n* [U]

re·mis·sion /rɪˈmɪʃən; rɪˈmɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C;U] (a) lessening of the time a person has to stay in prison 提前自狱中释放; 缩短刑期: *The prisoner was given six months' remission for good behaviour.* 这囚犯因行为良好提前六个月释放。**2** [C;U] a period when an illness is less severe for a time 〔疾病的〕减轻; 缓解(期): *He/The disease* **went into remission** *last month.* 他的病[这病]上个月有所减轻。**3** [U] *fml* the remitting (REMIT^1 (1)) of a debt or punishment 〖正式〗〔债务、处分的〕免除: *Christians pray for* **the remission of sins.** (=that their SINS will be forgiven) 基督徒为求免罪而祈祷。

re·mit¹ /rɪˈmɪt; rɪˈmɪt/ *v* **-tt-** *fml* 〖正式〗 **1** [T] to free someone from (a debt or punishment) 免除〔债务、处分〕 **2** [I;T **(to)**] to send (money) by post 汇款; 汇寄〔钱款〕: *Please remit payment/remit by cheque immediately.* 请立即汇出付款[以支票汇出]。—compare 比较 UNREMITTING

remit sthg. **to** sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] *fml* to send back to for a decision or other action 〖正式〗将…发回…〔以作出决定〕; 把…提交…处理, 送呈…请予决定: *The proposal has been remitted to the executive committee.* 该提案已发回执行委员会处理。

re·mit² /ˈrimɪt; ˈriːmɪt/ *n* [U] *fml* the area over which one has judgment or control 〖正式〗职权范围: *It is not part of the committee's remit to investigate government policy.* 调查政府的政策不在委员会的职权范围之内。

re·mit·tance /rɪˈmɪtn̩s; rɪˈmɪtəns/ *n* **1** [C] an amount of money remitted 汇出的款: *He sends her a small remittance each month.* 他每月给她汇一小笔钱。**2** [U] *fml* the remitting of money 〖正式〗款的汇出: *We will forward the goods on remittance of £10.* 我们收到十英镑的货款之后立即将货寄出。

rem·nant /ˈrɛmnənt; ˈremnənt/ *n* **1** [**(of)**] a part that remains 残余; 剩余: *We fed the remnants of the feast to the dogs.* 我们用筵席的剩菜喂狗。**2** a small piece of cloth left over from a larger piece and sold cheap 零头布料: *a remnant sale* 零头布料出售

re·mod·el /riˈmɑdl̩; ˌriːˈmɒdl/ *v* **-ll-** *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-l-** *AmE* 〖美〗[T] to change the shape of 改变…的形状; 重新塑造: *an actress who had her nose remodelled* 一位鼻子整过容的女演员

re·mon·strance /rɪˈmɑnstrəns; rɪˈmɒnstrəns/ *n* [C;U **(at, against)**] *fml* (a) complaint 〖正式〗抱怨; 抗议: *loud cries of remonstrance* 大声的抗议

rem·on·strate /rɪˈmɑnstret; ˈremənstreɪt/ *v* [I **(against, with)**] *fml* to complain; express disapproval 〖正式〗抱怨; 抗议: *I remonstrated against his behaviour.* 我抗议他的行为。| *She remonstrated with him* (=complained to him) *about his behaviour.* 她对他的行为表示抗议。

re·morse /rɪˈmɔrs; rɪˈmɔːs/ *n* [U] great sorrow and a feeling of guilt for having done wrong 懊悔, 悔恨: *He felt/was filled with remorse after hitting the child.* 他打过孩子后感到懊悔[悔恨不已]。—~**ful** *adj* —~**fully** *adv*

re·morse·less /rɪˈmɔrslɪs; rɪˈmɔːsləs/ *adj* **1** cruel, and not caring how much other people are hurt 残酷无情的, 冷酷的: *Within a few years, their country had been taken over by remorseless European settlers.* 仅仅几年时间他们的国家就被残酷无情的欧洲移民接管了。**2** threateningly unstoppable 〔威胁性地〕持续不停的; 无休止的: *The avalanche continued its remorseless descent of the mountainside.* 雪崩持续不停地在山腰不断地滑落。—~**ly** *adv* —~**ness** *n* [U]

re·mote /rɪˈmot; rɪˈməʊt/ *adj* [**(from)**] **1** distant in space or time 遥远的: *remote stars* 遥远的群星 | *the remote future* 遥远的未来 **2** quiet and lonely; far from the city 孤寂的; 偏僻的: *a remote village in the hills* 偏僻的山村 **3** widely separated (from); not close 关系远的; 不近的: *remote cousins* 远房表亲 | *The connection between these two ideas is very remote.* 这两种想法之间的关联极少。**4** (esp. of a chance or possibility) slight 〔尤指机会或可能性〕极少的; 微乎其微的: *I* **haven't the remotest idea** (=don't know at all) *what you mean.* 我一点儿也不懂你的意思。| *I'm afraid your chances of success are rather remote.* 我担心你成功的机会极小。**5** (of behaviour) not showing interest in others 〔行为〕冷淡的; 对…不感兴趣的: *Her manner was polite but remote.* 她的态度彬彬有礼但却十分冷淡。—~**ness** *n* [U]

remote con·trol /·ˌ· ·ˈ·/ *n* [U] a system for controlling machinery from a distance by radio signals (无线电)遥控: *a remote control gadget for changing television stations* 转换电视台频道用的遥控器

re·mote·ly /rɪˈmotlɪ; rɪˈməʊtli/ *adv* [*usu. in negatives* 一般用于否定句] to a very small degree; at all 略微地; 丝毫: *She isn't remotely interested in what you're saying.* 她对你说的话毫无兴趣。

re·mould *BrE* 〖英〗|| **remold** *AmE* 〖美〗 /riˈmold; ˌriːˈməʊld/ *v* [T] to RETREAD 翻新〔轮胎〕—**remould** /ˈrimold; ˈriːməʊld/ *n*

re·mount¹ /riˈmaʊnt; ˌriːˈmaʊnt/ *v* **1** [I;T] to get onto (a horse or bicycle) again; climb (a ladder, hill, etc.) again 再次上〔马〕, 再次骑上〔脚踏车〕, 再爬〔梯子、山等〕: *He remounted (his horse) and rode away.* 他又骑上马走了。**2** [T] to fix (a picture, photograph, etc.) on a new piece of cardboard (MOUNT^2 (1)) 重新裱装〔图画、照片〕

re·mount² /ˈrimaʊnt; ˈriːmaʊnt/ *n* a fresh horse 新马

re·mov·al /rɪˈmuvl̩; rɪˈmuːvəl/ *n* [C;U] (an act of) removing 移动, 搬动; 迁移: *a charity organizing the removal of supplies to famine-stricken areas* 组织调运供应品到饥荒地区的慈善机构 | *our removal* (=change of house) *to London* 我们迁到伦敦

removal van /·ˈ·· ·/ also 又作 **moving van** — *n* a large covered vehicle (VAN) used for moving furniture when moving from one house to another 搬家车, 搬运车

***re·move¹** /rɪˈmuv; rɪˈmuːv/ *v* **1** [T **(from)**] to take away (from a place) or take to another place 移走; 脱掉, 去掉: *Remove* (=take off) *your hat.* 脱下你的帽子。| *He removed the child from the class.* 他把这小孩从班上带走。**2** [T **(from)**] to get rid of 排除; 除去: *He removed the mud from his shoes.* 他去掉鞋上的泥。| *an operation to remove the tumour* 切除肿瘤的手术 **3** [T **(from)**] *fml* to dismiss 〖正式〗开除; 把…解聘[免职]: *That officer must be removed (from his position).* 那位军官必须免职。**4** [I **(from, to)**] *fml* to go to live or work in another place 〖正式〗迁移; 移居: *Our office has removed to Harlow from London.* 本办事处已从伦敦迁至哈洛。**5 once/twice/etc., removed** (of COUSINS) different by one, two, etc., GENERATIONS (2) 〔指堂、表亲属关系〕隔一代[两代等]的: *My second cousin once removed is the child of my second cousin.* 我的叔伯祖父[姑婆]的曾孙是我的隔房堂[表]兄弟姐妹的子女。**6 removed from** distant from 与…有距离的: *What you say is far removed from what you said before.* 你现在说的话同你以前说的相差甚远。—**removable** *adj*: *Are the spots removable?* 这些斑点可以去掉吗?

remove² *n* **1** [C] (always with a statement of number) a stage or degree 阶段; 等级; 程度 (in phrases like 用于下列短语 **(at) only one remove from** 与…非常接近,

several removes from 与…有些距离): *Their action was only (at) one remove from* (=was very nearly) *revolution.* 他们的行动已非常接近革命。**2** [*the*+S] (*often cap.* 常用大写) a class in some British schools into which pupils are put before they are ready to go into the next higher one〔英国某些学校升班前的〕预备班

re·mov·er /rɪ'muvɚ; rɪ'muːvər/ *n* [C;U] (*usu. in comb.* 一般构成复合词) a chemical for cleaning off an unwanted substance 清除剂, 脱除剂: *a bottle of paint-remover* 一瓶去漆剂

re·mu·ne·rate /rɪ'mjunə,ret; rɪ'mjuːnəreɪt/ *v* [T (**for**)] *fml* to reward; pay (somcone) for work or trouble〖正式〗给…报酬; 补偿 **—-ration** /rɪ,mjunə'reʃən; rɪ,mjuːnə'reɪʃən/ *n* [S;U]: *You will receive (a small) remuneration.* 你将得到(微薄的)报酬。

re·mu·ne·ra·tive /rɪ'mjunə,retɪv; rɪ'mjuːnərətɪv/ *adj fml* (of work) well-paid; profitable〖正式〗〔工作〕报酬高的; 有利可图的 **—~ly** *adv*

re·nais·sance /,rɛnə'zɑns; rɪ'neɪsəns/ also 又作 **re·nas·cence** /rɪ'nesn̩s; rɪ'næsəns/— *n Fr* a renewal of interest in some particular kind of art, literature, etc.〖法〗〔艺术、文学等某一领域的〕复兴

Renaissance *n* [*the*] the period in Europe between the 14th and 17th centuries, when the art, literature, and ideas of ancient Greece were discovered again and widely studied, causing a rebirth of activity in all these things〔欧洲十四至十七世纪的〕文艺复兴(时期) —compare 比较 MIDDLE AGES

re·nal /'rinl̩; 'riːnl/ *adj med* of the KIDNEYS〖医〗肾(脏)的

re·name /ri'nem; riː'neɪm/ *v* [T+*obj*(+*n*)] to give a new name to 给…重新命名; 给…以新名: *The street has been renamed (Silver Lane).* 这条街已重新命名(为银巷)。

re·nas·cent /rɪ'næsn̩t; rɪ'næsənt/ *adj fml* (of an idea or feeling) starting again after being absent〖正式〗〔想法、感情等〕再生的, 重新出现的

rend /rɛnd; rend/ *v* **rent** /rɛnt; rent/ [T] *lit*〖文〗**1** [(APART)] to divide by force; split〔用力〕把…分开, 把…撕开: *She wept and rent her garments.* 她哭着把衣服撕了。| (fig. 喻) *A terrible cry rent the air.* 一阵可怕的哭声划破长空。**2** [+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to pull violently 猛拉, 扯: *She was rending her hair out in anger.* 她气得直扯自己的头发。—see also 另见 HEARTRENDING

ren·der /'rɛndɚ; 'rendər/ *v* [T] *fml*〖正式〗**1** [+*obj*+*adj*] to cause to be 使成为; 致使: *His fatness renders him unable to touch his toes.* 他的身体很胖, 使得他够不到自己的脚趾。**2** [(**to**)] to give 给予, 提出: *You will be expected to render an account of money that is owed.* 要求你发出结欠清单。| *Let us render thanks unto God.* 我们感谢上帝吧! [+*obj(i)*+*obj(d)*] *You have rendered me a service.* 你帮了我的忙。**3** to perform 演出; 演奏: *She rendered the song beautifully.* 这首歌她演唱[奏]得很美。**4** *tech* to put PLASTER or cement onto (a wall)〖术语〗〔用灰泥、水泥〕给…抹灰打底

render sthg. ↔ **down** *phr v* [T] to make (fat) pure by melting 熬炼〔脂肪〕, 把〔脂肪〕炼成油

render sthg. **into** sthg. *phr v* [T] *fml* to translate into (a language)〖正式〗把…翻译成〔某种语言〕: *a copy of the Bible rendered into Gujarati* 一本译成古吉拉特语的圣经

render sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T (**to**)] **1** *fml* to say (a prayer)〖正式〗念〔祷文〕; 祷告 **2** *old use* to give up to an enemy〖旧〗屈服; 放弃: *They rendered up their city to the conqueror.* 他们把城市丢弃给征服者。

ren·der·ing /'rɛndərɪŋ; 'rendərɪŋ/ *esp. BrE for*〖尤英〗= RENDITION

ren·dez·vous^1 /'rɑndə,vu; 'rɒndʒ̍vuː/ *n* **-vous** /vuz; vuːz/ **1** [(**with**)] (an arrangement for) a meeting at a certain time and place 约会(时间); 会面(地点): *He made a rendezvous with his girlfriend.* 他和他的女友约好幽会。**2** [(**for**)] a popular place for people to meet〔众人常去的〕约会地点,〔经常的〕聚会处: *This club is a rendezvous for writers.* 这俱乐部是作家聚会的地点。

rendezvous^2 *v* **-voused** /-vud; -vuːd/ [I (**with**)] to meet by arrangement 会合; 聚会; 相见: *The two spacecraft rendezvoused successfully.* 两艘宇宙飞船成功地会合了。

ren·di·tion /rɛn'dɪʃən; ren'dɪʃən/ also 又作 **rendering** *esp. BrE*〖尤英〗— *n* **1** a performance of a play or piece of music 表演, 演出; 演奏; 演唱: *She gave a splendid rendition of the song.* 这首歌她唱得动听极了。**2** a translation of a piece of writing 翻译, 译文: *an English rendition of a Greek poem* 一首希腊诗歌的英译

ren·e·gade /'rɛnɪ,ged; 'renʒ̍geɪd/ *n derog, esp. lit* a person who deserts one country or belief to join another; TRAITOR〖贬, 尤文〗叛徒, 变节者; 叛教者

re·nege, renegue /rɪ'nig; rɪ'niːg/ *v* [I] **1** [(**on**)] *fml* to break a promise〖正式〗食言, 背信, 违约: *He reneged on his contract.* 他违背了合同。**2** (in card games) to REVOKE (2)〔纸牌戏中〕违规〔手中有可跟的牌而违例不出〕

re·new /rɪ'nju; rɪ'njuː/ *v* [T] **1** to repeat (an action) 重新开始〔某个行动、动作〕: *In the morning the enemy renewed their attack.* 早上敌军再次发起了进攻。**2** to give new life and freshness to; make as good as new again 使复活; 使更新; 使恢复: *I came back from my holiday with renewed strength.* 我度假回来, 体力已得到了恢复。**3** to replace (something old) with something new of the same kind 更换; 更新: *I must renew my library ticket.* 我必须更换我的借书卡。**4** to obtain a further period of lending for (something borrowed from a library) 续借〔图书馆的书等〕: *I must renew these books.* 这些书我必须续借。**—~al** *n* [C;U]: *the renewal of a driving licence* 更换驾驶执照

re·new·a·ble /rɪ'njuəbl̩; rɪ'njuːəbəl/ *adj* **1** that can be renewed, esp. by natural processes or good management 可更换[更新]的;〔由于自然循环或管理有方〕可再生的: *Sun, wind, and waves are* **renewable sources** *of energy.* 太阳、风和浪都是用之不竭的能源。**2** that must be renewed 必须更换[更新]的: *This ticket is renewable after 12 months.* 十二个月后这张票必须换新的。

ren·net /'rɛnɪt; 'renʒ̍t/ *n* [U] a substance used for thickening milk to make cheese, etc. 粗制凝乳酶〔用于制干酪〕

re·nounce /rɪ'nauns; rɪ'nauns/ *v* [T] *rather fml*〖比较正式〗**1** to give up (a claim); say formally that one does not own (正式宣布)放弃〔要求等〕; 声明抛弃: *He renounced his claim to the property.* 他放弃了财产所有权。**2** to say formally that one has no more connection with 宣布与…断绝关系: *He renounced his religion and became a Muslim.* 他宣布背弃原来的宗教而成了伊斯兰教徒。—see also 另见 RENUNCIATION

ren·o·vate /'rɛnə,vet; 'renəveɪt/ *v* [T] to put back into good condition by repairing, rebuilding, etc. 修复, 装修; 翻新: *The old house is being renovated.* 这幢老房子正在重新装修。**—-vation** /,rɛnə'veʃən; ,renə'veɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

re·nown /rɪ'naun; rɪ'naun/ *n* [U] fame 名望, 声誉: *He won renown as a painter.* 他赢得了画家的声誉。| *a painter of some/great/high renown* 颇为[十分, 非常]有名的画家

re·nowned /rɪ'naund; rɪ'naund/ *adj* [(**as, for**)] well known to the general public or to a limited group of people for a particular quality, skill, invention, etc. 有名望的, 著名的: *Edison was renowned as an inventor/renowned for his inventions/was a renowned inventor.* 爱迪生是位著名的发明家[以他的发明著称]。

***rent^1** /rɛnt; rent/ *n* [C;U] **1** (a stated sum of) money paid regularly for the use of a room, building, television set, piece of land, etc.〔租用房屋、电视机、土地的〕租金: *They let the house to a young man at a rent of £50.00 a week.* 他们把房子租给一位年轻人, 每周租金五十英镑。| *We pay a high/low rent.* 我们支付昂贵[低廉]的租金。| *They'll pay more/less rent.* 他们将付更多[较少]的租金。| *a rent collector* 收房租的人 —see also 另见 GROUND RENT **2** *esp. AmE* money paid in this way for the use of a car, boat, clothes, etc. 〖尤美〗〔租用车、船、衣物等的〕租金, 租用费

*__rent__^{2} *v* **1** [T **(from)**] to pay rent for the use of 租用: *I rent a room from Mrs Jones.* 我向琼斯太太租了一个房间。**2** [T **(to,** OUT**)**] *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗|| **let** *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗 — to give the use of (a room, building, etc.) in return for rent 出租〔房屋等〕: *She rents (out) rooms to students.* 她出租房子给学生住。**3** [I+**at, for**] (of a building, land, etc.) to bring in rent〔房屋、土地〕收取租金: *This house rents at £100 a month.* 这房子每月租金为一百英镑。**4** [T] *esp. AmE* to pay money for the use of (a car, boat, etc.) for a short time; HIRE 〖尤美〗租用〔汽车、船只等〕: *I'll need to rent some evening trousers.* 我需要租用晚礼服裤。—see 参见 HIRE (USAGE) —**~able** *adj* —**~er** *n*

rent^{3} *n* a large tear (as if) in cloth〔衣物的〕裂缝: *several great rents in the curtains* 窗帘上的几处大裂缝

*__rent__^{4} *past tense & participle of* REND

rent·al /'rɛntl; 'rentl/ *n* a sum of money fixed to be paid as rent（固定）租金: *Have you paid this month's television rental?* 这个月的电视租金你付了吗?

rent boy /'· ·/ *n BrE infml* a young male PROSTITUTE 〖英, 非正式〗〔年轻的〕男妓

rent-free /ˌ· '·◂/ *adv, adj* (used) without payment of rent 不付租金的[地]: *He lives there rent-free.* 他免费住在那里。| *a rent-free house* 免收租金的房子

ren·ti·er /ˌrɑ̃'tje; 'rɒntieɪ/ *n Fr, often derog* a person who lives without working, on INVESTMENTS (=money lent and bringing in an income) 〖法, 常贬〗靠投资[债券, 地租等]生活的人

rent strike /'· ·/ *n* a refusal, by all the people living in a block of flats or group of houses, to pay their rent〔居民集体的〕拒交房租

re·nun·ci·a·tion /rɪˌnʌnsɪ'eʃən; rɪˌnʌnsi'eɪʃən/ *n* [C;U] (an act of) renouncing (RENOUNCE) something 放弃; 弃绝; 抛弃

re·o·pen /ri'opən; riː'əupən/ *v* [I;T] to (cause to) open or begin again 重开; 再开: *School reopens next week.* 学校下周复课。| *New evidence has come to light, so the police will have to reopen the case.* 由于出现了新的证据, 所以警方将重新处理此案。| *Talks between the two countries have reopened.* 两国恢复了谈判。

re·or·gan·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〖英〗 /ri'ɔrgəˌnaɪz; riː'ɔːgənaɪz/ *v* [I;T] to ORGANIZE (something) again, perhaps in a new way 重新组织, 改组; 改编: *She reorganized the room.* (=changed the position of the furniture) 她重新布置了房间。| *The managing director reorganized the department and made several promotions.* 那位董事总经理改组了这个部门并提升了几个人。—**-ization** /ˌriɔrgənə'zeʃən; riːˌɔːgənaɪ'zeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

rep^{1} /rɛp; rep/ *n infml for* 〖非正式〗= SALES REPRESENTATIVE 推销员: *Our rep will call on Monday.* 我们的推销员星期一将来造访。

rep^{2} *n infml* 〖非正式〗 **1** [C] a REPERTORY theatre or company〔演保留剧目的〕剧院; 剧团: *the local rep* 地方剧团 **2** [U] REPERTORY 保留剧目: *She acts in rep.* 她演出保留剧目。

Rep *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = REPUBLICAN

re·paid /rɪ'ped; rɪ'peɪd/ *past tense & participle of* REPAY

*__re·pair__^{1} /rɪ'pɛr; rɪ'peər/ *v* [T] **1** to make (something worn or broken) work again; mend 修理; 修补: *a crew of workmen repairing the road* 一群正在修路的工人 | *My watch has broken — I'll have to have it repaired.* 我的表坏了, 我不得不送去修理。| *We'll have to get a new car — the gear box can't be repaired.* 我们必须买一辆新汽车——这个变速箱修不好了。**2** *fml* to put right (a wrong, mistake, etc.) 〖正式〗纠正, 补救: *How can I repair the wrong I have done her?* 我冤枉了她, 我怎样才能补救呢? —see also 另见 IRREPARABLE —**~able** *adj* —**~er** *n*

repair to sthg. *phr v* [T] *fml* to go to (a place), often or in large numbers 〖正式〗〔经常地或成群地〕去; 涌到: *We all repaired to a restaurant and drank coffee together.* 我们一群人涌进了餐厅, 一起喝咖啡。

*__repair__^{2} *n* **1** [C *often pl.* 常用复数; U] (an act of) mending something 修理; 修补: *The garage is carrying out repairs to my damaged car.* 修车厂在修理我的坏车。| *The road is* **under repair.** (=being mended) 这条路正在修。| *I'm afraid this old radio is* **beyond repair.** (=too badly broken to be mended) 恐怕这个旧收音机不能修理了。**2** [C] a mended place 修补的地方: *a neat repair on the elbow of the coat* 上衣肘部一块整齐的补丁 **3 in (a) good/bad (state of) repair** in good/bad condition 维修良好[糟糕]

rep·a·ra·ble /'rɛpərəbl̩; 'repərəbəl/ *adj* [*usu. in negatives* 一般用于否定句] (of a wrong, mistake, etc.) that can be put right〔错误等〕能补救的; 可挽回的; 可补偿的 —opposite 反义词 **irreparable**

rep·a·ra·tion /ˌrɛpə'reʃən; ˌrepə'reɪʃən/ *n* [U **(to, for)**] *fml* repayment for loss or wrong 〖正式〗赔偿; 补偿: *You must* **make reparation** *for the damage.* 你必须赔偿损失。

rep·a·ra·tions /ˌrɛpə'reʃənz; ˌrepə'reɪʃənz/ *n* [P] money paid by a defeated nation after a war〔战败国偿付的〕赔款

rep·ar·tee /ˌrɛpɚ'ti; ˌrepɑː'tiː/ *n* [U] (the ability to make) quick amusing answers in conversation 机智的回答[反驳]; 敏捷的应答(能力): *I enjoy listening to their witty repartee.* 我喜欢听他们机敏的应答。

re·past /rɪ'pæst; rɪ'pɑːst/ *n fml* a meal 〖正式〗餐

re·pat·ri·ate /ri'petrɪˌet; riː'pætrieɪt/ *v* [T **(to)**] to bring or send (someone) back to their own country 遣送〔某人〕回国, 遣返 —**-ation** /ˌri'petrɪ'eʃən; ˌriːpætri'eɪʃən/ *n* [U]

re·pay /rɪ'pe; rɪ'peɪ/ *v* **-paid** /'ped; 'peɪd/ [T] **1** [**(to)**] to return (what is owed) to (someone); pay back 付还, 偿还: *I've repaid the loan (to the bank).* 我已还了(银行的)借款。| *When will you repay me?* 你什么时候还我的钱? [*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *I repaid her the £10 she lent me.* 我还了她借给我的十英镑。**2** [**(by, for, with)**] to reward 报答; 回报: *We must repay their hospitality/them for their hospitality.* 我必须报答他们的款待。| *He repaid their kindness with insults/by stealing their camera.* 他用侮辱[偷他们的照相机]来回报他们的好意。

re·pay·a·ble /rɪ'peəbl; rɪ'peɪəbəl/ *adj* (of money) that can or must be paid back〔指钱〕可[必须]付还的, 应偿还的: *The debt is repayable in 30 days.* 这笔债应在三十天内付还。

re·pay·ment /rɪ'pemənt; rɪ'peɪmənt/ *n* [C;U] paying back; something paid back 付还, 偿还; 回报: *a/some small repayment for all you have done* 一点小意思酬谢你的工作 | *The repayments of the loan are spread over 25 years.* 贷款可在二十五年内分期偿还。

re·peal /rɪ'pil; rɪ'piːl/ *v* [T] to put an official end to (a law) 废除〔法令〕, 撤消 —**repeal** *n* [U]

*__re·peat__^{1} /rɪ'pit; rɪ'piːt/ *v* **1** [T] to say or do again 重说; 重做: *Please repeat that word.* 请再重复一下那个字。[+(*that*)] *He repeated several times that he was busy.* 他一再说他很忙。| *"I'm busy," he repeated.* "我很忙,"他一再说。| *Repeat after me, "I must not be a naughty boy."* 跟着我说一遍: "我不当淘气的孩子。" | *Can you repeat this experiment?* 你能重做这个试验吗? | *to repeat a course/a year in school* (=remain in the same class) 在学校重读一门课[一年] | *to repeat an order in business* (=supply the same article again) 再次为同样的订单供应货物 **2** [T] to say (something heard or learnt) to others 复述; 背诵; 把〔别人的话〕讲出去: *She repeated the poem.* 她背诵这首诗。| *Don't repeat what I told you.* 别把我告诉你的话告诉别人。**3** [I] *infml* (of food that one has eaten) to be tasted afterwards in the mouth 〖非正式〗〔食物〕吃后嘴里仍留有味道: *I find that onions repeat.* 我觉得嘴里仍有洋葱味。**4 not bear repeating** (of words) to be too bad to say again〔话〕难听得不堪重复 **5 repeat oneself** to say or be the same thing again and again 不自觉地重复说; 重复: *History seems to be repeating itself.* 历史似乎又在重演。—see also 另见 REPETITION, REPETITIOUS

repeat^2 *n* **1** a performance shown or broadcast a second time 重演; 重播: *I wish we could see more new programmes on television, not repeats all the time.* 我真希望我们能看到更多新的电视节目，而不是翻来覆去的那几个老节目。**2** (in music) a sign (:‖) showing that a passage is to be played again〔音乐中的〕反覆记号

re·peat·ed /rɪ'pitɪd; rɪ'piːtɨd/ *adj* [A] done again and again 再三的, 反覆的: *repeated failure* 一再失败 **—~ly** *adv*: *He repeatedly fails to pass the exam.* 他考了多次都不及格。| *I've told you repeatedly* (=very often) *not to do that.* 我再三告诉过你不要做那件事。

re·peat·er /rɪ'pitɚ; rɪ'piːtəʳ/ *n* a repeating gun, watch, or clock 连发枪; 打簧表 [钟]

re·peat·ing /rɪ'pitɪŋ; rɪ'piːtɪŋ/ *adj* [A] **1** (of a gun) able to be fired several times without reloading〔枪〕可连发的 **2** (of a watch or clock, esp. in former times) striking the latest hour and quarter-hours when a spring is pressed〔尤指昔日的钟表〕(每一小时或每一刻钟)自鸣的, 打簧的

re·pel /rɪ'pɛl; rɪ'pel/ *v* **-ll-** [T] **1** to drive away (as if) by force 击退; 逐退; 驱逐: *The crew repelled the attack.* 船员击退了进攻。| *a fabric that repels moisture* 防潮的织物 **2** to cause strong feelings of dislike in 使厌恶, 使不快: *She was repelled by the dirty room.* 肮脏的房间使她厌恶。

re·pel·lent^1 /rɪ'pɛlənt; rɪ'pelənt/ *adj* causing strong dislike; nasty 讨人厌的; 令人反感的: *a plate of repellent cold potatoes* 一盘令人倒胃口的冷马铃薯 | *The sight of blood is repellent to some people.* 有些人看见血就不舒服。

repellent^2, **-lant** *n* [C;U] (a) substance that drives something, esp. insects, away〔尤指〕驱虫剂; 防水剂: *a mosquito repellent* 驱蚊剂

re·pent /rɪ'pɛnt; rɪ'pent/ *v* [I (**of**);T] *fml* to be sorry for and wish one had not done (something bad)〖正式〗懊悔; 后悔: *He repented his wickedness.* 他为自己邪恶的行为感到后悔。| *I have nothing to repent of.* 我没有什么可后悔的。[+ *v-ing*] *He repented having shot the bird.* 他后悔射杀了那只鸟。

re·pen·tant /rɪ'pɛntənt; rɪ'pentənt/ *adj* sorry for wrongdoing 懊悔的; 后悔的: *If you are truly repentant you will be forgiven.* 假如你真的后悔, 你会得到原谅的。— opposite 反义词 **unrepentant** **—~ly** *adv* **—-tance** *n* [U]

re·per·cus·sion /ˌripɚ'kʌʃən; ˌriːpə'kʌʃən/ *n* [*often pl.* 常用复数] a far-reaching effect of some action or event〔行动或事件的〕久远的影响; 反应, 反响: *The president's death had unexpected repercussions all over the world.* 总统的逝世在全世界产生了意想不到的巨大反响。

rep·er·toire /'rɛpɚˌtwɑr; 'repətwɑːʳ/ *n* the collection of plays, pieces of music, etc., that a performer or theatre company can perform〔演员、剧团的〕保留剧目; (可演出的全部)节目, 曲目: (fig. 喻) *He has a large repertoire of funny stories.* 他会说大量的滑稽故事。

rep·er·to·ry /'rɛpɚˌtorɪ; 'repətəri/ also 又作 **rep** *infml*〖非正式〗— *n* [U] the practice of performing several plays, with the same actors and in the same theatres, one after the other on different days〔同一剧团在同一剧院的〕轮流演出选定节目: *a job in repertory* 参与轮演的工作 | *a repertory theatre/company* 轮演选定节目的剧院 [剧团]

rep·e·ti·tion /ˌrɛpɪ'tɪʃən; ˌrepɨ'tɪʃən/ *n* [C;U] the act of repeating, or something repeated 重复(发生); 重复的事: *This accident is a repetition of one that happened here three weeks ago.* 这起车祸是三星期前在这里发生过的车祸的重演。

rep·e·ti·tious /ˌrɛpɪ'tɪʃəs; ˌrepɨ'tɪʃəs/ also 又作 **re·pet·i·tive** /rɪ'pɛtɪtɪv; rɪ'petɨtɪv/ — *adj derog* containing parts that are said or done too many times〖贬〗重复的; 反复的: *a repetitious speech* 内容重复的演说 | *a repetitive job* 翻来复去老一套的工作 **—~ness** *n* [U]

re·phrase /ri'frez; riː'freɪz/ *v* [T] to express (something) in different words, esp. so as to make the meaning clearer 换言, 改用别的言词表达〔使意思更清楚〕

re·pine /rɪ'paɪn; rɪ'paɪn/ *v* [I (**against, at**)] *fml or lit* to feel or express sadness or dissatisfaction〖正式或文〗不满; 埋怨

re·place /rɪ'ples; rɪ'pleɪs/ *v* [T] **1** to take the place of 取代; 代替: *George has replaced Edward as captain of the team.* 乔治接替爱德华当了队长。**2** [(**with, by**)] to change (one person or thing) for another, often better, newer, etc. 更换, 替换: *You'll have to replace those tyres; they're badly worn.* 你必须更换这些轮胎, 它们磨损得太厉害了。| *We've replaced the old adding machine with/by a computer.* 我们用计算机替换了旧式的加法机。**3** *fml* to put (something) back in the right place〖正式〗把…放回原处: *He replaced the book on the shelf.* 他把书放回书架上。**—~able** *adj*

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare the patterns in these sentences 比较下列句型: *We* **replaced** *apples with oranges.* (=we put oranges in the place of apples) (我们用橙子代替了苹果。) | *We* **substituted** *apples for oranges.* (=we put apples in the place of oranges) (我们用苹果代替了橙子。)

re·place·ment /rɪ'plesmənt; rɪ'pleɪsmənt/ *n* **1** [U] the act of replacing, esp. with something better, newer, etc. 代替; 替换: *These worn tyres are badly in need of replacement.* 这些损坏的轮胎该换了。**2** [C (**for**)] someone or something that replaces 替换的人 [物]: *We need a replacement for the secretary who left.* 我们需要一个人接替辞职的秘书。

re·play^1 /ri'ple; ˌriː'pleɪ/ *v* **1** [I;T] to play (a match) again 重新举行〔比赛〕: *The game ended in a draw, so they'll replay it on Wednesday.* 比赛结果不分胜负, 所以他们星期三要再赛一次。**2** [T] **a** to play (something that has been recorded on a machine); PLAY **back** 播放〔已录的音等〕**b** to play (a recording, piece of music, etc.) again 重放〔录音、唱片、音乐等〕

re·play^2 /ri'ple; 'riːpleɪ/ *n* **1** a match played again 重赛 **2** a recording; PLAYBACK 录音 [录像] 的播放: *They showed an* **action replay** *of the goal.* 他们把录下的踢进球门的镜头播放出来。

re·plen·ish /rɪ'plɛnɪʃ; rɪ'plenɪʃ/ *v* [T (**with**)] *fml* to fill up again; put new supplies into〖正式〗再装满; 补充: *We need to replenish the food cupboard/our stocks of coal.* 我们需要再次装满食橱 [补充煤的储备]。| *Let me replenish your glass.* 让我再把你的杯子斟满吧。**—~ment** *n* [U]

re·plete /rɪ'plit; rɪ'pliːt/ *adj* [F (**with**)] *fml* fully provided or filled, esp. with food〖正式〗〔尤指食物〕饱足的; 塞满的: *He sat back replete at the end of the meal.* 他饱餐一顿之后就靠在了椅子上。| *a book replete with maps and diagrams* 一本有很多地图和图解的书

rep·li·ca /'rɛplɪkə; 'replɪkə/ *n* [(**of**)] a close copy, esp. of a painting or other work of art〔尤指〕艺术复制品; 复制品: *They built a replica of a Second World War plane.* 他们制作了一架第二次世界大战的飞机的复制品。

rep·li·cate /'rɛplɪˌket; 'replɨkeɪt/ *v* [T] *tech* to do or make again, esp. so as to get the same result or make an exact copy〖术语〗复制; 重做: *Can the experiment be replicated?* 这试验能重做吗? | *These tissue cells replicate themselves.* 这些组织细胞能自行复制。**—-cation** /ˌrɛplə'keʃən; ˌreplɨ'keɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]: *The material inside our genes reproduces itself by replication.* 基因内的物质会通过复制而自行繁殖。

***re·ply**^{1} /rɪ'plaɪ; rɪ'plaɪ/ *v* [I (**to**);T] to answer; say or do as an answer 回答, 答复: *I asked him where he was going, but he didn't reply.* 我问他到哪儿去, 但他不回答。| *Have you replied to him/to his letter?* 你回复了他 [他的信] 没有? | *What did she reply?* 她是怎样答复的? [+ (*that*)] *She replied that she couldn't come.* 她答复说, 她不能来了。| *"Of course not," she replied.* "当然不, "她回答说。—see 参见 ANSWER (USAGE)

***reply**^{2} *n* [(**to**)] something said, written or done as a way of replying 回答, 答复: *I asked him, but he gave no reply.* 我问了他, 但他没有回答。| *What did you say* **in**

reply to *his suggestion?* 你对他的建议是怎样答复的? | *Her criticisms brought an immediate reply from a government spokesman.* 她的批评得到政府发言人的即时答复。

reply-paid /·ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* (of a TELEGRAM, postcard, etc.) with the cost of the answer paid by the sender 〔电报〕回报费用已付的;〔明信片等〕回邮邮资已付的

***re·port¹** /rɪˈport; rɪˈpɔːt/ *n* **1** [C **(of, on)**] an account or description of events, experiences, business records, etc., which is prepared in order to provide people with information 报告; 报道; 记事: *Did you read the newspaper reports of the accident?* 你看过这一事件的新闻报道没有? | *the company's annual report* 公司年度报告 | *a weather report* 天气报告 | *an interim report on the progress of the arms control talks* 关于军备控制谈判进展的期中报告 **2** [C;U] (a piece of) talk that spreads without official support; RUMOUR 传说, 传闻: *According to report he's not coming back.* 根据传闻, 他不回来了。**3** [C] *BrE* 〖英〗‖ **report card** /·ˈ· ·/ *AmE* 〖美〗 — a written statement by teachers about a child's work at school, sent to its parents 〔教师通知家长的〕学生成绩报告单 **4** [C] *fml* the noise of an explosion or shot 〖正式〗爆炸声; 枪声: *a loud report* 一声巨响

***report²** *v* **1** [**I (on)**;**T (to)**] to provide information (about) or give an account (of); make (something) known 报道, 报告, 报知; 记述, 叙述: *The committee of inquiry will not report until next year.* 调查委员会明年以前不会提出报告。| *Any case of stealing should be reported immediately to the proper authorities.* 任何盗窃案件均应立即向有关当局报告。| *They came back after a week to report (on) progress.* (=to say what had been done up to then) 他们一周后回来报告进展情况。| *He reported sick.* (=said he could not work because he was sick) 他说他病了(因而不能工作)。[*+v-ing/that*] *They reported having seen him in Brighton/that they had seen him in Brighton.* 他们说在布赖顿见到他了。[*+obj+to-v*; *pass.* 被动态] *He is reported to have been seen in Brighton.* 据说有人在布赖顿见到他了。[*+ obj+adj*] *The ship was reported lost with all hands.* 据报道这条船沉没, 船上的水手全部罹难。**2** [I **(on)** T] (of a reporter) to write or give an account of (a piece of news) 〔记者〕报道〔新闻〕: *She reported the president's speech for the newspaper.* 她为这家报纸报道了总统的演说。| *He cabled to say he had nothing to report, but hoped to get more information later.* 他发电报说, 他没什么可报道的, 但希望稍迟会弄到更多的消息。| *Here is our Far East correspondent reporting from Japan on the earthquake.* 这是我们驻远东记者从日本发来的关于地震的报道。**3** [T **(for, to)**] to make a complaint about 告发; 举报: *He reported the boy (to the head teacher) (for smoking on the school premises).* 他(向校长)告发了这个男孩(在校内吸烟)。**4** [**I (for, to)**] to go or be present (向…)报到: *While she's out on bail she has to report to the police every day.* 在她保释外出期间, 每天必须向警方报到。| *They report for work at 8.00 a.m.* 他们早上八点上班。| *What time do you have to report at the airport?* 你什么时候要到达机场?

report (sthg. ↔) **back** *phr v* [I;T **(to)**] to bring or send back an account (of) 回报, 汇报: *Go and find out what's happened and report back (to me) quickly!* 去了解发生了什么事, 尽速把情况报回来! [*+that*] *They reported back that enemy forces were moving towards the border.* 他们汇报说, 敌军正向边界移动。

re·port·age /rɪˈportɪdʒ; rɪˈpɔːtɪdʒ/ *n* [U] **1** the act of reporting news 报道(新闻) **2** the style in which this is usually done 报道文体 **3** writing, photographs, or film in this style, intended to give an exciting account of an event 报道文学(作品), 报告文学(作品); 报道体裁的摄影、电影等

re·port·ed·ly /rɪˈportɪdlɪ; rɪˈpɔːtɪ̣dli/ *adv* according to what is said 据报道; 据传说: *He is reportedly not intending to return to this country.* 据说, 他无意返回这个国家。

reported speech /·ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [U] = INDIRECT SPEECH

re·port·er /rɪˈportɚ; rɪˈpɔːtəʳ/ *n* a person who finds out and writes about news events for a newspaper, or for radio or television 〔报纸、广播电台或电视台的〕记者 —compare 比较 JOURNALIST

re·pose¹ /rɪˈpoz; rɪˈpəʊz/ *n* [U] *fml* 〖正式〗**1** (a state of) calm or comfortable rest; peace 休息; 安宁 **2** calmness of manner; COMPOSURE 安详; 镇静 —**~ful** *adj*

repose² *v fml or pomp* 〖正式或夸张〗 **1** [I*+adv/prep*, esp. 尤与 **on** 连用] **a** to lie or be placed (on) (躺着)休息 **b** to lie dead 长眠, 安息: *His body reposed in state in the cathedral.* 他的遗体安放在大教堂里以供瞻仰。**2** [T*+obj+adv/prep*, esp. 尤与 **on** 连用] to place (an object or part of the body) on 把〔身体某部分〕放在…上休息; 安放〔物件〕

repose sthg. **in** sthg./sbdy. *phr v* [T] *fml* to place (trust, hopes, etc.) in 〖正式〗把〔信任、希望等〕寄托在…上: *We do not repose much confidence in his judgment.* 我们不大信赖他的判断。

re·pos·i·to·ry /rɪˈpɑzəˌtorɪ; rɪˈpɒzɪ̣təri/ *n* a place where things are stored 贮藏室, 仓库: *a furniture repository* 家具仓库 | (fig. 喻) *He's a repository of* (=has lots of) *all sorts of out-of-the-way knowledge.* 他有许多各式各样离奇古怪的知识。

re·pos·sess /ˌripəˈzɛs; ˌriːpəˈzes/ *v* [T] to regain possession of (property), esp. when necessary payments have not been made 重新获得[占有]; 收复〔财产〕: *The rental company are threatening to repossess the television.* 这家(电视机)出租公司警告说要收回电视机。—**~ion** /ˈzɛʃən; ˈzeʃən/ *n* [U]: *The landlord has applied for a* **repossession order.** 地主已(向法院)申请土地收回令。

rep·re·hend /ˌrɛprɪˈhɛnd; ˌreprɪˈhend/ *v* [T] *fml rare* to express disapproval of 〖正式, 罕〗谴责; 申斥; 责难: *His conduct deserves to be reprehended.* 他的行为应受谴责。

rep·re·hen·si·ble /ˌrɛprɪˈhɛnsəbl̩; ˌreprɪˈhensɪ̣bəl/ *adj fml* (of a person or their behaviour) deserving to be blamed; extremely bad 〖正式〗〔人或其行为〕应受谴责的; 极恶劣的: *a reprehensible action* 应受谴责的行为 | *His conduct was reprehensible.* 他的行为应当受到谴责。—**-bly** *adv*

***rep·re·sent** /ˌrɛprɪˈzɛnt; ˌreprɪˈzent/ *v* **1** [T] **a** to act or speak officially for (another person or group of people) 代表〔某人、某团体〕: *She represented her fellow-workers at the union meeting.* 她在工会会议上代表她的同事。**b** (in Britain) to be the Member of Parliament for (a place) 〔在英国〕当〔某地区〕的议会议员: *Does Mr Walker still represent Worcester?* 瓦尔克先生还是乌斯特区的议会议员吗? **2** [T] to be a picture or STATUE of; DEPICT 用图画、雕像等表示, 描绘, 雕出: *This painting represents the death of Nelson/represents Nelson dying at Trafalgar.* 这幅画描绘了纳尔逊之死 [纳尔逊在特拉法加战役中战死的情形]。| *a tall stone figure representing the god of war* 一座高耸的战神石像 **3** [T] to be a sign of; SYMBOLIZE 象征; 表示: *The red lines on the map represent railways.* 地图上的红线表示铁路。**4** [L*+n*; *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] to be; have the character of; CONSTITUTE 有…特质; 显示了: *This essay represents a considerable improvement on your recent work.* 这篇论文说明你最近的工作取得相当大的改进。**5** [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] (of a member of a group) to be present as an example of (that group) 出席作为〔某团体〕的代表: *All the different races of the country were represented* (=were present) *at the parade.* 这个国家的所有不同种族都有代表参加游行。**6** [T*+obj*+**as**/*to-v*] to describe or declare, perhaps falsely 声称: *He represented himself as/to be a friend of the workers, but now we know the truth.* 他声称自己是工人的朋友, 不过现在我们知道了真相。

represent sthg. **to** sbdy. *phr v* [T] *fml* to express or point out to, often angrily or complainingly 〖正式〗愤怒地指出, 抱怨地表示: *You should represent your grievances/complaints to the management.* 你们应向管理阶层陈诉你们的苦情[不满]。

re·pre·sent /ˌriprɪ'zɛnt; ˌriːprɪ'zent/ *v* [T] to give or offer again; send in again 再赠予, 再送给; 再递上, 再提出: *They represented the bill for payment.* 他们再次递上账单要求付款。

rep·re·sen·ta·tion /ˌrɛprɪzɛn'teʃən; ˌreprɪzen'teɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of representing or state of being represented (REPRESENT (1)) 代表: *"No taxation without representation" means that if people pay taxes they should be represented in a parliament.* "没有代表权就不交税", 就是说人民如果交税就应在议会中有代表权。**2** [C **(of)**] something that REPRESENTS (2,3) something else 描绘; 象征: *This painting is a representation of a storm at sea.* 这幅画描绘的是海上的暴风雨。| *the representation of speech sounds by phonetic symbols* 用语音符号代表讲话的声音 —see also 另见 REPRESENTATIONS, PROPORTIONAL REPRESENTATION

rep·re·sen·ta·tion·al /ˌrɛprɪzɛn'teʃənl̩; ˌreprɪzen'teɪʃənəl/ *adj* (of a style of art, a painting, etc.) showing things as they actually appear in real life〔艺术、绘画等〕具象派的; 表象的 —compare 比较 ABSTRACT^{1}(3)

rep·re·sen·ta·tions /ˌrɛprɪzɛn'teʃənz; ˌreprɪzen'teɪʃənz/ *n* [P **(about, to)**] official complaints made in a formal way 陈述; 投诉; 抗议: *They* **made representations** *to the college authorities about the bad accommodation.* 他们就住宿条件欠佳一事向大学当局提出抗议。

***rep·re·sen·ta·tive^{1}** /ˌrɛprɪ'zɛntətɪv; ˌreprɪ'zentətɪv/ *adj* **1** [**(of)**] typical; being an example of what other members of the same group or type are like 典型的; 代表性的; 代表…的: *a representative sample* 典型样品 | *Are your opinions representative of those of the other students?* 你们的意见代表其他的学生吗? | *If this is representative of the general quality of your work, I'm not very impressed.* 假如这就代表你工作的一般质量的话, 它没有给我留下很深的印象。—opposite 反义词 **unrepresentative** **2** (of a system of government) in which the people and their opinions are represented〔政制〕代议制的, 代表制的

***representative^{2}** *n* [**(of)**] a person who has been chosen to act in place of one or more others 代表; 代理人: *I couldn't be present myself, but I sent my representative to the meeting.* 我本人不能亲自出席, 可我派了代表出席会议。| *an elected representative of the people* 一位人民选出的代表 —see also 另见 HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, SALES REPRESENTATIVE

re·press /rɪ'prɛs; rɪ'pres/ *v* [T] to control, hold back, or prevent the natural expression of (a feeling, desire, action, etc.) 抑制〔感情、欲望等〕; 控制: *a repressed child* 一个被管得太死的孩子 | *repressed desires* 被抑制的欲望 | *I could hardly repress my laughter.* 我忍不住要大笑起来。

re·pres·sion /rɪ'prɛʃən; rɪ'preʃən/ *n* [C;U] the act of repressing or state of being repressed, esp. a the forcing of feelings or desires of which one is ashamed out of the conscious mind into the unconscious mind, often with strange effects upon one's behaviour 压抑: *sexual repression* 性压抑 **b** cruel and severe control 镇压; 抑制: *political repression* 政治镇压

re·pres·sive /rɪ'prɛsɪv; rɪ'presɪv/ *adj* (of a law, system of government, etc.) hard and cruel〔法律、政制等〕镇压的; 残酷的: *Under the general's repressive regime, thousands of people were imprisoned without trial.* 在这位将军的残酷政权下, 成千上万的人民不经审判被投入了监狱。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

re·prieve^{1} /rɪ'priv; rɪ'priːv/ *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] to give a reprieve to 暂缓或撤消执行….的死刑: *The prisoner was reprieved.* 这个犯人得到缓期处决。| (fig. 喻) *The government was going to discontinue the youth training programme, but it's been reprieved.* 政府本已打算停办青年培训计划, 但是决定暂不执行。

reprieve^{2} *n* an official order delaying or stopping the punishment of a prisoner who was to die (死刑)暂缓执行令, 撤消执行令: *The Home Secretary granted him a reprieve the day before he was due to be hanged.* 内务大臣在他应被绞死的前一天准予缓期执行。| *a last-minute reprieve* 最后一分钟的暂缓执行令

rep·ri·mand /'rɛprəˌmænd; 'repr$^{ɪ}_{ə}$mɑːnd/ *v* [T] to express strong official disapproval of〔正式而严厉的〕申斥; 训诫: *The military court ordered him to be reprimanded for failing to do his duty.* 军事法庭下达裁决令: 他工作失职, 应受训斥。—**reprimand** *n*: *She received a severe reprimand.* 她受到严厉的申斥。

re·print^{1} /ri'prɪnt; ˌriː'prɪnt/ *v* [I;T] to print (a book) or be printed again when supplies have run out 重印; 再版: *The book is reprinting — you'll be able to buy one soon.* 这书正在重印, 你不久就可买到。| *The new dictionary has sold so well that it's had to be reprinted.* 这本新词典销售情况很好, 所以不得不重印。

re·print^{2} /'riˌprɪnt; 'riːˌprɪnt/ *n* a reprinted book 重印本, 再版书

re·pri·sal /rɪ'praɪzl̩; rɪ'praɪzəl/ also 又作 **reprisals** *pl.* — *n* [C;U] (an act of) punishing others for harm done to oneself, esp. of a political or military kind〔政治或军事上的〕报复(行为): *Our government has threatened theirs with reprisals/threatened to* **carry out/take reprisals** *if they continue to infringe our fishing limits.* 我国政府威胁说, 假如他们继续侵犯我们的捕鱼区, 我国将采取报复行动。| *They bombed the enemy village in reprisal for/as a reprisal for the killing of some of their own troops.* 他们轰炸敌人的村庄作为对敌人杀害他们一些士兵的报复。| *a reprisal raid* 报复性袭击

re·prise /rɪ'praɪz; rɪ'priːz/ *n* a repeating of all or part of a piece of music〔乐章的〕反复; 再现

re·proach^{1} /rɪ'protʃ; rɪ'prəutʃ/ *n* **1** [U] blame; the expression of disapproval 责备, 指责, 怪责: *She gave me a look of reproach.* 她带着责备的目光在看我。| *His behaviour was* **above/beyond reproach.** (=perfect) 他的行为非常好〔无懈可击〕。**2** [C] *fml* a word or words of blame〖正式〗责备的话, 责骂: *When he came home drunk his wife greeted him with loud reproaches.* 他喝醉酒回到家里, 被妻子大骂一顿。**3** [S+**to**] *fml* something that deserves blame or brings shame; DISGRACE〖正式〗耻辱, 不名誉: *These derelict houses are a reproach to the city.* 这些弃置的破房是本市的耻辱。—**~ful** *adj*: *a reproachful glance* 责备的一瞥 —**~fully** *adv*

reproach^{2} *v* [T **(for, with)**] to blame (someone), usu. not angrily but sadly and in a way that shows disappointment〔难过和失望地〕责备, 指责: *It wasn't your fault — you have nothing to reproach yourself with.* (=to blame yourself for) 那不是你的过错, 你没有什么可自责的。

rep·ro·bate /'rɛprəˌbet; 'reprəbeɪt/ *n fml or humor* a person of bad character〖正式或幽〗堕落者, 放荡者, 恶棍: *He's an old reprobate who spends all his money on beer.* 他是个老无赖, 他的钱都买啤酒喝了。

re·pro·cess /ri'prɑsɛs; riː'prəuses/ *v* [T] to treat (something that has been used) so that it can be used again 对〔用过之物〕进行再加工〔以便再次应用〕: *the reprocessing of nuclear fuel* 核燃料的后处理

re·pro·duce /ˌriprə'djus; ˌriːprə'djuːs/ *v* [I;T] **1** to produce the young of (oneself or one's own kind) 生殖, 繁殖: *Most fish reproduce (themselves) by laying eggs.* 大多数鱼产卵繁殖。**2** to produce a copy (of); (cause to) be seen, heard, or done again 复制; 再版; 翻印; 重演; 重现: *This photograph of the painting reproduces the colours of the original extremely well.* 这幅画的照片绝妙地再现了原作的色彩。| *They were unable to reproduce the results of the first experiment when they repeated it.* 他们再做这个实验时, 得不出第一次实验的结果。—**-ducer** *n* —**-ducible** *adj*

re·pro·duc·tion /ˌriprə'dʌkʃən; ˌriːprə'dʌkʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act or process of producing young 生殖, 繁殖: *human reproduction* 人类的繁殖 | *a biology lesson on the reproduction of the rabbit* 有关兔子繁殖的一堂生物学课 **2** [U] the process of producing a copy 复制: *The quality of reproduction isn't very good on this recording.* 这次录音复制的质量不怎么好。**3** [C **(of)**] a copy, esp. of a work of art, less exact than a REPLICA〔尤指艺术品的〕复制品; 拷贝: *a cheap reproduction of* *a famous painting* 一幅名画的廉价复制品

re·pro·duc·tive /ˌriprəˈdʌktɪv; ˌriːprəˈdʌktɪv/ *adj* **1** concerned with producing young 生殖的; 繁殖的: *the female reproductive system* 女性生殖系统 **2** concerned with copying 复制的: *The reproductive quality of audio tapes has improved enormously.* 录音磁带的复制质量有了很大改进。

re·proof /rɪˈpruf; rɪˈpruːf/ *n* [C;U] *fml* (an expression of) blame or disapproval 〖正式〗责备, 申斥; 怪责: *You can scarcely expect to escape reproof for such irresponsible behaviour.* 你这样不负责任的行为, 不能不受到责备。

re·prove /rɪˈpruv; rɪˈpruːv/ *v* [T (**for**)] *fml* to talk to angrily or express disapproval of 〖正式〗责骂, 谴责: *She reproved him for telling lies.* 她骂他说谎。

re·prov·ing /rɪˈpruvɪŋ; rɪˈpruːvɪŋ/ *adj fml* expressing reproof 〖正式〗表示责备的, 谴责的: *a reproving glance* 表示责备的一瞥 **—~ly** *adv*

rep·tile /ˈrɛptḷ; ˈreptaɪl/ *n* an animal whose blood changes temperature according to the temperature around it and that usu. lays eggs 爬行动物; 爬虫: *Snakes, lizards, and crocodiles are reptiles.* 蛇、蜥蜴和鳄鱼是爬行动物。

rep·til·i·an^1 /rɛpˈtɪlɪən; repˈtɪliən/ *adj* **1** [*no comp.* 无比较级] of, like, or being a reptile 爬行动物的; (像)爬虫类的 **2** *derog* (of a person) very unpleasant, dishonest, or untrustworthy; REPULSIVE 〖贬〗〔人〕不老实的; 卑鄙的; 讨厌的

reptilian^2 *n tech* a reptile 〖术语〗爬行动物; 爬虫

***re·pub·lic** /rɪˈpʌblɪk; rɪˈpʌblɪk/ *n* a nation, usu. governed by elected representatives, whose head of state is not a king or queen but a president 共和国; 共和政体: *Ireland is a republic.* 爱尔兰是一个共和国。| *The People's Republic of China* 中华人民共和国 —compare 比较 MONARCHY (2); see also 另见 BANANA REPUBLIC

re·pub·li·can^1 /rɪˈpʌblɪkən; rɪˈpʌblɪkən/ *adj* belonging to or supporting a republic 共和国的, 共和政体的: *a republican system of government* 共和政体

republican^2 *n* a person who disapproves of kings and queens, and believes in government by elected representatives only 拥护共和政体者, 共和主义者

Republican^1 *adj* of or supporting the **Republican Party,** one of the two largest political parties of the US 共和党的, 支持共和党的〔共和党为美国两大政党之一〕—compare 比较 DEMOCRATIC

Republican^2 *n* a member or supporter of the Republican Party of the US〔美国的〕共和党人; 共和党的支持者 —compare 比较 DEMOCRAT

re·pub·li·can·is·m /rɪˈpʌblɪkənˌɪzəm; rɪˈpʌblɪkənɪzəm/ *n* [U] the beliefs or practices of republicans 共和主义; 共和论; 共和政体

Republicanism *n* [U] the beliefs or practices of the Republican Party of the US〔美国的〕共和党政纲

re·pu·di·ate /rɪˈpjudɪˌet; rɪˈpjuːdieɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* 〖正式〗**1** to state that (something) is untrue or unjust 否认; 驳斥: *I repudiate emphatically any suggestion that I may have acted dishonourably.* 有人含沙射影地说我有什么见不得人的行为, 对此我一概予以驳斥。**2** to refuse to accept; REJECT 拒绝接受: *He repudiated all offers of friendship.* 他拒绝接受一切友好的表示。**3** *old-fash* to refuse to meet or recognize; state that one has no connection with (someone); DISOWN 〖过时〗不承认与…有关; 与…断绝关系: *He repudiated his daughter when she married without his consent.* 他的女儿未经他同意就结婚了, 他从此断绝了和她的关系。**4** *tech* to refuse to pay (a debt) 〖术语〗拒付〔债款〕**—-ation** /rɪˌpjudɪˈeʃən; rɪˌpjuːdiˈeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

re·pug·nance /rɪˈpʌgnəns; rɪˈpʌgnəns/ *n* [S;U (**for**)] *fml* a feeling of strong dislike, often mixed with moral disapproval 〖正式〗厌恶; 嫌弃; 极大的反感: *She turned away from the disgusting sight in/with repugnance.* 她厌恶地背过脸去, 不看那令人作呕的景象。

re·pug·nant /rɪˈpʌgnənt; rɪˈpʌgnənt/ *adj fml* very unpleasant and offensive; causing repugnance 〖正式〗令人厌恶的, 使人反感的: *I find his opinions repugnant.* 我认为他的看法令人反感。

re·pulse^1 /rɪˈpʌls; rɪˈpʌls/ *v* [T] *fml* 〖正式〗**1** to refuse in a cold, unfriendly, or impolite way; push away (a friendly person, or an offer of friendship)〔冷淡、不友好、无礼地〕拒绝 **2** to drive back (an enemy attack) 驱逐; 击退〔敌人的攻击〕

repulse^2 *n* **1** the military defeat of an attack 击退 **2** a rude refusal of friendship; REBUFF 断然拒绝, 冷落

re·pul·sion /rɪˈpʌlʃən; rɪˈpʌlʃən/ *n* **1** [S;U] very strong dislike; REPUGNANCE 厌恶, 反感: *For a lot of people, the sight of blood produces a feeling of repulsion.* 对很多人来说, 一看到血就会产生厌恶的感觉。**2** [U] *tech* (in science) the force by which one object drives another away from it 〖术语〗〔科学上的〕排斥, 斥力 —opposite 反义词 **attraction**

re·pul·sive /rɪˈpʌlsɪv; rɪˈpʌlsɪv/ *adj* **1** very unpleasant; causing repulsion 令人厌恶的, 使人反感的: *repulsive skin diseases* 令人讨厌的皮肤病 | *What a repulsive man!* 多么讨厌的人! **2** [*no comp.* 无比较级] *tech* (in science) having or being REPULSION (2) 〖术语〗〔科学中〕排斥的; 相斥的: *repulsive forces* 斥力 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

rep·u·ta·ble /ˈrɛpjətəbḷ; ˈrepjᵿtəbəl/ *adj* having a good reputation, esp. for being honest and dependable 名誉好的; 有声望的; 有信誉的: *a reputable firm of builders* 一家声誉良好的建筑公司 —opposite 反义词 **disreputable —-bly** *adv*

rep·u·ta·tion /ˌrɛpjəˈteʃən; ˌrepjᵿˈteɪʃən/ *n* [C;U (**for**)] (an) opinion held about someone or something, esp. by people in general; the degree to which one is trusted or admired 名誉; 名声: *This restaurant has a good/bad reputation.* 这家饭店名声好［坏］。| *It has gained/acquired a reputation for good/bad food.* 这家餐馆的食物精美［糟糕］尽人皆知。| *He has the reputation of being a tough manager.* 众所周知, 他是一位不好对付的经理。| *If people find out what you're doing it will ruin your reputation.* 如果人们发现你正在做的事情, 那会毁掉你的名誉。| *It can be hard to live up to one's reputation.* (=to behave in the way people have come to expect) 行为与声誉相符有时是很难的。—compare 比较 CHARACTER (4)

re·pute /rɪˈpjut; rɪˈpjuːt/ *n* [U] *fml or pomp* 〖正式或夸张〗**1** reputation 名誉; 名声: *a man* **of good/evil repute** 名誉很好的人; 臭名昭彰的人 | *He is* **held in high repute.** (=people have a good opinion of him) 他名声很好。**2** good reputation 好名声: *a hotel of (some) repute* 一家名声(相当)好的旅馆

re·put·ed /rɪˈpjutɪd; rɪˈpjuːtᵻd/ *adj* generally supposed or considered (to be), but with some doubt 一般认为(但不无怀疑)的; 号称的: *the reputed father of her baby* 一般认为他是她那婴儿的父亲 [F+*to-v*] *She is reputed to be extremely wealthy.* 据说她十分富有。

re·put·ed·ly /rɪˈpjutɪdlɪ; rɪˈpjuːtᵻdli/ *adv* according to what people say 据说: *Reputedly, she is very rich.* 据说她很有钱。

***re·quest**^{1} /rɪˈkwɛst; rɪˈkwest/ *n* **1** [C (**for**)] an act of asking for something, esp. politely 要求, 请求: *They have made an urgent request for international aid.* 他们紧急请求国际援助。| *The President's request for an increase in the defense budget has been turned down by Congress.* 总统增加国防预算的请求已遭国会拒绝。[+*that*] *Despite repeated requests that they should make less noise, they persisted in playing their music at full volume.* 尽管一再要求他们不要那样吵, 他们还是坚持用最大音量放音乐。**2** [U] the fact of being asked for, esp. politely 被请求: *The name of the murder victim was not published in the newspapers,* **at the request of** *the judge.* (=because the judge requested that it should not be published) 依照法官的要求, 被谋害者的姓名不在报上公布。| *Full details will be sent* **on request.** (=if you ask for them) 有详细材料备索。**3** [C] something that has been asked for 所请求的事物: *Do they play requests on this radio show?* (=records that have been asked for by listeners) 他们在这个广播节目中播放听众点播的唱片吗?

***request^2** *v* [T (**of**)] *rather fml* to ask (for), esp. politely; make a request (for) 〖比较正式〗要求, 请求: *Your presence is requested at the meeting.* 请你务必出席会议。| *This record has been requested by Mrs Simpson of Potters Bar.* (=she has asked for it to be played on the radio) 这张唱片是由波特酒吧的辛普森夫人点播的。[+*obj*+*to-v*] *All members of the club are requested to attend the annual meeting.* 请俱乐部的全体会员务必参加年会。[+*that*] *The teaching staff requested (of the head teacher) that he should reconsider his decision.* 全体教学人员请求(校长)重新考虑此决定。—see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Requests

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **ask (for), request,** and 和 **demand. Ask** is the usual word for speaking or writing to someone in order to get something done and **ask for** the expression for trying to get something. 为了完成某事而口头或书面向某人提出要求的常用字是 **ask:** *I* **asked** *one of my friends to help me.* (我请求我的一位朋友帮助我。) 而 **ask for** 则表示设法得到某物: *I* **asked for** *help.* (我请求帮助。) **Request** is more formal and stronger; if you **request** something you usually have the right to get what you want. 而 **request** 则比较正式, 语气较强; 你如果 **request** 一样东西, 通常是你有权得到你所要求的: *The letter* **requested** *us to leave the house within six weeks.* (这封信要求我们在六周内搬出这所房子。) | *I* **requested** *assistance.* (我请求帮助。) **Demand** is even stronger; if you **demand** something, you feel strongly that you have the right to get it, and will not take "no" for an answer. **demand** 语气更强, 你如果 **demand** 某事物, 你强烈地认为你有权得到它, 并且不会接受"否定"的回答: *The dissatisfied customer* **demanded** *to see the manager of the store.* (不满的顾客要求见商店的经理。) | *I* **demand** *my rights.* (我要求我应有的权利。)

request stop /·'· ·/ *n* (in Britain) a place where buses stop only if they are asked to do so, esp. by someone signalling with their hand 〔指英国有人招手才停的〕公共汽车站

req·ui·em /'rikwɪəm; 'rekwiəm/ also 又作 **requiem mass** /ˌ··· '·/— *n* (a piece of music written for) a Christian religious ceremony (MASS) for a dead person, at which people pray for his or her soul 〔天主教为死者举行的〕安魂弥撒, 追思弥撒; 安魂(弥撒)曲

re·quire /rɪ'kwaɪr; rɪ'kwaɪə^r/ *v* [T *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] **1** *rather fml* to need or make necessary 〖比较正式〗需要: *This suggestion will require careful thought.* 这建议需要仔细考虑。| *Is there anything further you require, sir?* 先生, 你还需要什么吗? [+*v-ing*] *To carry out this plan would require increasing our staff by 50%.* 执行这计划需要增加百分之五十的人员。[+*that*] *The urgency of the situation requires that we (should) make an immediate decision.* 局势紧急, 需要我们立即作出决定。**2** [(**of**)] *fml* to demand by right; give an order (for or to), with the expectation that it will be obeyed 〖正式〗要求; 命令: *Silence is required of all examination candidates.* 所有应试者都要保持安静。[+*obj*+*to-v*] *All passengers are required to show their tickets.* 所有乘客都要交验车票。[+*that*] *The regulations require that all students shall attend at least 90 per cent of the lectures.* 规定要求所有学生听课的出席率至少要达百分之九十。| *This book is* **required reading** *for our course.* (=you must read it) 这本书是我们课程的必读物。

re·quire·ment /rɪ'kwaɪrmənt; rɪ'kwaɪəmənt/ *n* something that is needed or that is demanded as necessary 必需品; 要求之物: *The refugees' main requirements are food and shelter.* 难民的主要必需品是食物和住所。| *Can this computer handle the requirements of the wages department?* 这台计算机能处理工资部门的要求吗? | *Candidates who fail to meet* (=satisfy) *these requirements will not be admitted to the University.* 不符合这些要求的应考生不能上这所大学。

req·ui·site^1 /'rɛkwəzɪt; 'rekw$^{ɪ}_{ə}$z$^{ɪ}_{ə}$t/ *adj* [(**for**)] *fml* needed for a purpose; necessary 〖正式〗需要的, 必要的: *He hasn't got the requisite qualifications for this job.* 他不具备这项工作所需的资格。

requisite^2 *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] *fml* (used esp. in shops) something needed for or used in connection with the stated thing 〖正式〗〔尤用于商店〕必需品: *toilet requisites* (=soap, SHAMPOO, COLOGNE, etc.) 卫生间必需品〈如肥皂、洗发剂、花露水等〉

req·ui·si·tion^1 /ˌrɛkwə'zɪʃən; ˌrekw$^{ɪ}_{ə}$'zɪʃən/ *n* [C;U (**for**)] an official demand or request, esp. one made by a military body 〔尤指军事机构的〕正式要求, 需要; 征用, 征购: *The school authorities have made a requisition for more computing equipment.* 学校当局提出要求, 说需要更多的计算设备。| *to fill in a requisition form* 填写申请领取表格

requisition^2 *v* [T] to make a requisition for 提出〔需要…的〕要求; 征用: *The army requisitioned all our stores of petrol.* 军队征用了我们库存的全部汽油。

re·quit·al /rɪ'kwaɪtḷ; rɪ'kwaɪtl/ *n* [U] *fml* 〖正式〗**1** repayment for something done or given 报答, 回报; 报复: *I have made full requital.* 我要报答的都已报答了。**2** something given or done in return for something else 报答的事, 酬谢之物; 报复的事

re·quite /rɪ'kwaɪt; rɪ'kwaɪt/ *v* [T (**with**)] *fml* to pay back (something) 〖正式〗回报; 报答, 酬谢; 报复: *Our kindness and trust was requited only with dishonesty on their part.* 对我们的善意和信任, 他们以欺诈来回报。—see also 另见 UNREQUITED

rere·dos /'rɪrdɑs; 'rɪədɒs/ *n* a decorative wall or large wall-like work of art behind an ALTAR in a church 教堂祭坛后面墙上的艺术装饰品

re·run^1 /ri'rʌn; riː'rʌn/ *v* **-ran** /'ræn; 'ræn/, **-run** /'rʌn; 'rʌn/, *present participle* **-running** [T] **1** to show (a film or recorded broadcast) again 重播; 重放〔影片、广播等〕: *They rerun so many old films on television.* 他们在电视上重放许多旧影片。**2** to arrange for (a race or competition) to be held again 重跑, 重赛: *One of the competitors was found to have cheated, so the race had to be rerun.* 由于发现参赛者当中有一人作弊, 所以这次赛跑不得不重新开始。

re·run^2 /'riˌrʌn; 'riːrʌn/ *n* **1** a film or recorded broadcast that is rerun 〔影片或广播的〕重新放映 [播放]; 再次放映的影片, 重播节目 **2** something that happens again in the same way as before 〔旧事的〕重演: *These measures were taken in order to avert a rerun of the Three Mile Island disaster.* 采取这些措施, 是为了避免三英里岛灾难的重演。

re·sched·ule /ri'skɛdʒʊl; ˌriː'ʃedjuːl/ *v* [T] *tech* to arrange for (a loan or debt) to be paid back at a later time than was originally agreed 〖术语〗重新安排偿还〔借款或债款〕的时间; 重订…的时间表

re·scind /rɪ'sɪnd; rɪ'sɪnd/ *v* [T] *law* to put an end to (a law, decision, or agreement); ANNUAL or REPEAL 〖律〗废除, 取消〔法规、决定、合约等〕; 宣告…无效

res·cue^1 /'rɛskjʊ; 'reskjuː/ *v* [T (**from**)] to save or set free from harm, danger, or loss 拯救, 解救; 救援, 救出; 使免遭〔损失〕: *He rescued the man from drowning/the cat from the high tree/rescued his stamp collection from the burning house.* 他救出一个快要淹死的人; 他从高树上救下一只猫; 他从着火的房子里抢救出集邮册。| *She clung to the floating wreckage for hours before she was rescued.* 她在被救起前, 有好几小时紧紧抓住漂浮的失事船只的残骸。| *a final attempt to rescue the company from bankruptcy* 拯救公司使之免于破产的最后尝试 —**-cuer** *n*

rescue^2 *n* an act of rescuing 拯救, 营救: *a daring rescue carried out at sea* 在海上进行大胆的营救工作 | *A rescue team is trying to reach the trapped miners.* 营救队正设法赶到矿工被困的地方。| *We were about to close* *down the business, but the bank* **came to our rescue** (= saved us) *with a huge loan.* 我们几乎要停业, 但银行借出一大笔钱救了我们。| *a rescue attempt* 营救尝试

re·search¹ /'risɝtʃ; rɪ'sɜːtʃ/ also 又作 **researches** *pl.*— *n* [U **(in, into, on)**] serious and detailed study of a subject, that is aimed at learning new facts, scientific laws, testing ideas, etc. 研究(工作); 探讨: *a very interesting piece of research* 一项十分有趣的研究工作 | *They are carrying out/doing some research into/on the effects of brain damage.* 他们正从事脑伤所造成的影响的研究。| *Will they publish the results of their research/researches?* 他们将会发表自己的研究成果吗? | *research students/workers* 研究生; 研究人员 | *a research laboratory* 研究实验室 —see also 另见 MARKET RESEARCH, R AND D

re·search² /rɪ'sɝtʃ; rɪ'sɜːtʃ/ *v* **1** [I **(in, into, on)**] to do research 做研究, 探究, 研究: *I'm researching in medieval history.* 我在研究中古史。| *They're researching on/into the effects of cigarette smoking.* 他们在研究吸烟的影响。**2** [T] to do research on or for 从事...的研究; 为...而做研究: *to research a subject* 研究某个专题 | *This book has been very well researched.* 为写这本书而做的研究工作很深入。**—~er** *n*

re·sem·blance /rɪ'zɛmbləns; rɪ'zembləns/ *n* [C;U **(between, to)**] (a) similarity, esp. in appearance; likeness 相似, 类似: *There's a strong resemblance between Susan and Robert.* 苏珊和罗伯特相貌非常相似。| *He didn't* **bear much resemblance** *to the man whose photo I'd seen.* 他不像我在照片上看过的那个人。| *a certain resemblance between the styles of the two writers* 两位作家风格上的某些相似之处

re·sem·ble /rɪ'zɛmbl̩; rɪ'zembəl/ *v* [T **(in)** *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式; *no pass.* 无被动态] to look like or be like 像, 类似, 相似: *She resembles her sister in appearance but not in character.* 她的外表像她姐姐, 但个性不像。

re·sent /rɪ'zɛnt; rɪ'zent/ *v* [T] to feel anger and dislike about (something that hurts, offends, or annoys one) 〔因受到伤害、冒犯、骚扰而〕对...感到愤恨, 不满, 憎恶: *I strongly/bitterly resent her attempts to interfere in my work.* 我非常讨厌她企图干涉我的工作。[*+v-ing*] *I resent having to get his permission for everything I do.* 我讨厌我做每件事都要得到他的允许。**—~ful** *adj*: *She gave him a resentful look.* 她憎恶地看了他一眼。**—~fully** *adv* **—~fulness** *n* [U]

re·sent·ment /rɪ'zɛntmənt; rɪ'zentmənt/ *n* [U **(at, against, towards)**] the feeling of resenting something; feeling that one has been badly treated 〔因受虐待而〕忿恨, 不满, 怨恨: *There is widespread resentment against the management over the way they have ignored all our demands.* 对于资方那种漠视我们所有要求的做法, 大家普遍表示不满。

res·er·va·tion /ˌrɛzɚ'veʃən; ˌrezə'veɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C;U] (a) feeling of doubt or uncertainty, esp. when one's agreement with something is in some way limited 存疑; 保留: *Some members of the committee expressed reservations about these proposals.* 委员会一些成员对这些提案持保留态度。| *We accept their offer/condemn their action* **without reservation.** (=completely) 我们毫无保留地接受他们的提议[谴责他们的行为]。| *I have some reservations about the truth of these claims.* (=I find it hard to believe them) 我对这些声明的真实性有些怀疑。**2** [C] an arrangement made in advance to have something, such as a place in a hotel, restaurant, or on a plane; BOOKING 〔旅馆房间、饭店、飞机座位的〕预订: *Have you made the reservations for our holiday yet?* 你为我们度假做好预订安排了吗? | *a hotel reservation* 预订旅馆房间 **3** [C] (in the US) a piece of land set apart for American Indians to live in 〔美洲印第安人的〕居留地 **4** [C] *esp. AmE* an area of land set apart for animals to live unharmed, without being hunted 〔尤美〕(野生动物)保护区: *a game reservation* 野生动物保护区, 禁猎区 —see also 另见 CENTRAL RESERVATION

re·serve¹ /rɪ'zɝv; rɪ'zɜːv/ *v* [T] **1** [**(for)**] to set apart, set aside, or keep for a special purpose 保留: *These seats are reserved for old and sick people.* 这些座位是留给老人和病人坐的。| *He reserved his rudest comments for the boss.* 他把最粗鲁的话留着, 准备对老板才说出来。**2** to make a RESERVATION (2) 预订: *Have you reserved our seats on the plane?* 你预订了我们的飞机座位没有?

reserve² *n* **1** [C **(of)**;U] also 又作 **reserves** *pl.*— a quantity of something kept for future use; store 贮藏; 储备: *We must keep back a reserve/some reserves of food.* 我们必须贮存一些食品。| *We always keep some money* **in reserve.** (=ready for use if needed) 我们总是存起一些备用的钱。**2** [C] a piece of land set aside for wild animals, plants, etc. 〔野生动植物等的〕保护区: *a nature/wildlife reserve* 自然[野生动物]保护区 **3** [C] a player who will play in a team game if any other member of the team is hurt or cannot play 〔球队中的〕替补队员, 预备队员 **4** [U] the quality of being RESERVED (1) 矜持, 拘谨; 寡言: *behaving with typical British reserve* 以典型的英国式矜持待人接物 **5** [*the*+S] also 又作 **reserves** *pl.*— (*often cap.* 常用大写) a military force that a country keeps, in addition to its regular forces, for use if needed 后备[预备]部队: *to call up the reserve(s)* 征集后备役 —see also 另见 RESERVIST **6** [C] also 又作 **reserve price** /·ˌ· '·/— a price limit below which something is not to be sold, esp. in an AUCTION 〔尤指拍卖时的〕底价: *They put a reserve of £30,000 on the house.* 他们给房子定了三万英镑的底价。**7** **without reserve** *fml* freely and openly 〖正式〗毫无保留地, 坦率地: *She told me all about it without reserve.* 她毫无保留地告诉我有关此事的一切。

re·served /rɪ'zɝvd; rɪ'zɜːvd/ *adj* **1** (typical of people) who do not like to talk about themselves or to show their feelings; SHY 沉默寡言的; 含蓄的; 矜持的: *Bob is very reserved — you never know what he's thinking.* 鲍伯沉默寡言, 你绝不会知道他在想什么。**2** kept for the future or special use 预定的; 保留的: *reserved seats/tables* 预订的座位[桌子] —see also 另见 UNRESERVED **—~ly** *adv*

re·serv·ist /rɪ'zɝvɪst; rɪ'zɜːvɪ̣st/ *n* a soldier who can be called at any time of difficulty to serve in a country's army 后备役军人

res·er·voir /'rɛzɚˌvɔr; 'rezəvwɑːʳ/ *n* **1** a place where liquid is stored, esp. an artificial lake to provide water for an area 水库, 蓄水池 **2** [**+of**] also 又作 **reservoirs** *pl.* — a large supply, esp. one that has not yet been used 储藏(库), 积蓄: *We must make use of our untapped reservoirs of talent.* (=useful and clever people) 我们必须利用我们尚未利用的人才。

re·set /ri'sɛt; ˌriː'set/ *v* **-set** /'sɛt; 'set/, *present participle* **-setting** [T] **1** to change so as to show a different number, time, etc. 校正, 调整; 重新安排: *She reset her watch when her flight from London arrived in New York.* 她从伦敦飞抵纽约时, 校正了手表上的时间。| *Reset the dial at zero.* 把转盘调到零点。**2** to put (a broken bone) back in place for a second time 重接〔断骨〕 **3** to make up TYPE¹ (2) again for (something to be printed) 重排〔铅字〕: *The book had to be reset because there were so many mistakes in the first printing.* 这本书第一版错误太多, 必须重排。**4** to put (a jewel) into a new arrangement of jewellery 重镶〔宝石〕

re·set·tle /ri'sɛtl̩; riː'setl/ *v* [I;T] to (help to) go to live in a new country or area (使)在新的地方定居: *Many Ugandan Asian families resettled in Canada in the 1970s.* 本世纪七十年代, 乌干达的许多亚洲人后裔的家庭在加拿大定居。| *tribespeople who were forcibly resettled by the government* 被政府强迫迁地定居的部落人 **—~ment** *n* [U]: *a land resettlement programme* 由于土地发展而要重新安置居民的计划

re·shuf·fle¹ /ri'ʃʌfl̩; riː'ʃʌfəl/ *v* **1** [I;T] to SHUFFLE (playing cards) again 重洗〔纸牌〕 **2** [T] to carry out a reshuffle of 改组: *The prime minister reshuffled her cabinet.* 首相改组了她的内阁。

reshuffle² *n* a process of changing around the positions

pleasant and offensive; causing repugnance 〖正式〗令

Do they play requests on this radio show? (=records of the people who work in an organization, esp. in government〔机构内的〕人事调整;〔尤指政府的〕改组: *a cabinet reshuffle* 内阁改组

re·side /rɪˈzaɪd; rɪˈzaɪd/ *v* [I+*adv/prep*] *fml* to have one's home〖正式〗居住: *They reside abroad.* 他们居住在国外。| *The defendant resides at 8, New Road.* 被告居住在新路八号。—see 参见 LIVE (USAGE)

reside in sthg./sbdy. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] *fml* (of a power, right, etc.) to belong to〖正式〗〔权力、权利等〕存在于, 属于: *The power to change the law resides in Parliament.* 修改法律的权力属于国会。

res·i·dence /ˈrɛzədəns; ˈrezᵻdəns/ *n fml*〖正式〗**1** [C] the place where one lives; a house, esp. a large important one 住所, 住处, 住宅, 公馆: *the ambassador's official residence* 大使的官邸 | *desirable residence for sale* (advertisement) 舒适住宅出售〔广告用语〕| (*humor* 幽) *How nice of you to visit me at my humble residence!* 承蒙你赏脸光临寒舍, 不胜荣幸! **2** [U] the state of residing 居住: *He* **took up residence** (=went to live) *in Jamaica.* 他去牙买加居住。**3 in residence** actually living in a place, esp. **a** (of an official) in the official house〔官员〕住在任所的, 驻于任所的 **b** (of a student) at the university〔大学生〕住在大学的: *The students are not in residence during the holidays.* 大学生们假日里都不住在学校。—see also 另见 HALL OF RESIDENCE, IN-RESIDENCE

res·i·dent¹ /ˈrɛzədənt; ˈrezᵻdənt/ *adj* [(**in**)] living (in a place) 居住(在某地)的: *The ex-chairman, now resident in Spain, is accused of embezzling company funds.* 目前住在西班牙的前任董事长被控盗用公司资金。| *a resident doctor* (=living in the hospital) 住院医生 | (*humor* 幽) *He's our resident expert on horse racing.* 他是我们赛马方面的"常驻"专家。

resident² *n* a person who lives in a place, such as a house, hotel or particular area, all the time or just while working, studying, or visiting 居民, 定居者; 住客; 寄宿者: *This hotel serves meals to residents only.* (= only to people who sleep there) 本旅馆只对住客供膳。

res·i·den·tial /ˌrɛzəˈdɛnʃəl; ˌrezᵻˈdenʃəl/ *adj* **1** (of part of a town) consisting of private houses, without offices or factories〔市镇的〕居住的, 住宅区的: *a quiet residential street/area in Leeds* 利兹的安静的住宅区 **2** for which one must live or stay in a place for a certain period 必须在某地居住一定时期的: *It's a residential course, so bring your pyjamas.* 这是一个要住在那里的学习班, 带上睡衣裤吧。| *You can't vote in this country unless you've got residential qualifications.* 除非你已得到居民资格, 否则你在这个国家不能有选举投票权。

re·sid·u·al /rɪˈzɪdʒuəl; rɪˈzɪdʒuəl/ *adj fml* left over; remaining〖正式〗残余的, 剩余的: *There was still some residual unrest after the rebellion had been crushed.* 叛乱被粉碎以后仍有一些残余的骚乱。| *one's* **residual income,** *after all taxes have been paid* 某人缴纳所有税款后的剩余收入

res·i·due /ˈrɛzəˌdju; ˈrezᵻdjuː/ *n* [(**of**) *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *tech* what is left〖术语〗残余, 剩余 esp. **a** (in law) after a dead person's debts and gifts have been settled〔法律上偿债、遗赠等以后的〕剩余遗产: *The residue of the estate goes to his daughter.* 剩余的遗产全部归其女儿所有。**b** (in science) after chemical treatment〔科学上的〕残余物, 渣滓: *a sticky residue in the bottom of the test tube* 试管底部黏稠的残余物

re·sign /rɪˈzaɪn; rɪˈzaɪn/ *v* [I (**from**); T] **1** to give up (a job or position) 辞职, 放弃〔工作、职位〕: *If Paul resigns, who will get the job?* 如果保罗辞职, 谁会得到这个职务? | *She resigned from the committee/resigned as a member of the committee.* 她辞去了委员会的职务。| *He resigned his post because he had been offered a better job.* 他辞职了, 因为他有了更好的工作。—compare 比较 RETIRE **2 resign oneself to** to cause or allow (oneself) to accept (something unpleasant which cannot be avoided) calmly or patiently 使〔自己〕听任, 使顺从; 安于〔无法避免的不愉快事〕: *He seems quite resigned to his fate.* 他似乎相当听天由命。| *You must resign yourselves to waiting a bit longer.* 你们要耐心多等一会儿。—see also 另见 RESIGNED

res·ig·na·tion /ˌrɛzɪgˈneʃən; ˌrezɪgˈneɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C;U] (an act or written statement of) resigning 辞职(书), 辞呈; 放弃: *You have the choice between resignation and dismissal.* 辞职还是开除由你自选。| *He handed/sent in his resignation.* 他递交了辞职书。**2** [U] the state of being resigned 听从, 顺从: *He accepted his fate with resignation.* 他听天由命了。

re·signed /rɪˈzaɪnd; rɪˈzaɪnd/ *adj* typical of a person who has resigned himself/herself to something unpleasant 屈从的, 顺从的: *"I didn't really want it anyway," he said with a resigned sigh.* "反正, 我不曾真正想要它," 他无可奈何地叹息着说。**—~ly** /rɪˈzaɪnɪdlɪ; rɪˈzaɪnᵻdli/ *adv*: *"I suppose it was bound to happen," she said resignedly.* "我想这是一定要发生的,"她逆来顺受地说。

re·sil·i·ent /rɪˈzɪlɪənt; rɪˈzɪliənt/ *adj* **1** (of a substance) able to spring back to the former shape or position when pressure is removed〔物质〕有弹性的, 能回复到原来位置［形状］的: *Rubber is more resilient than wood.* 橡胶的弹性比木头好。**2** *apprec* able to return quickly to usual health or good spirits after going through difficulty, disease, change, etc.〖褒〗能恢复活力的; 适应力强的: *It's been a terrible shock, but she's very resilient and will get over it soon.* 这是一个很严重的打击, 但她适应力强, 很快就会恢复过来的。**—~ly** *adv* **—-ence, -ency** *n* [U]: *Rubber has more resilience than wood.* 橡胶比木头弹性大。

res·in /ˈrɛzn̩; ˈrezᵻn/ *n* **1** [U] a thick sticky liquid that comes out of certain trees such as the FIR, and later becomes a hard yellow substance. It is used for making paint, in medicine, and as ROSIN. 树脂 **2** [C] any of various artificial plastic substances, produced chemically and used in industry 合成树脂, 人造树脂 **—~ous** *adj*

res·in·at·ed /ˈrɛzɪˌnetɪd; ˈrezᵻneɪtᵻd/ *adj* mixed with or tasting of RESIN (1) 用树脂浸透的; 有树脂香味的: *Resinated wine is drunk in Greece.* 希腊人喝有树脂香味的酒。

re·sist /rɪˈzɪst; rɪˈzɪst/ *v* **1** [I;T] to oppose; fight against (something) 抵抗, 反抗, 对抗; 抵制: *The city resisted the enemy onslaught for two weeks.* 这个城市反抗敌人的猛攻达两个星期之久。| *The government are resisting the nurses' wage demands.* 政府正拒绝护士增加工资的要求。| *He was charged with resisting arrest.* 他被控告抗拒逮捕。**2** [T] to remain unchanged or unharmed by 抵挡; 保持原状; 不受…的损害: *Lack of proper nourishment reduces their power to resist disease.* 营养不良降低了他们抵抗疾病的能力。| *You need a roof that will resist the weather.* 你需要一个能不受天气损害的屋顶。**3** [I;T *usu. in negatives* 一般用于否定句] to force or allow oneself not to accept 忍住, 顶住: *I can't resist chocolate mints.* (=I like them very much) 我看见巧克力薄荷糖就要吃。| *She's such a charming girl; it's hard to resist her.* (=to refuse to give her what she wants) 她是个十分可爱的女孩子, 她要什么我很难拒绝。[+*v-ing*] *I couldn't resist telling him the secret.* (=I had to tell him) 我克制不住只得把秘密告诉了他。**—~er** *n*

re·sist·ance /rɪˈzɪstəns; rɪˈzɪstəns/ *n* **1** [S;U (**to**)] an act of resisting or the ability to resist 抵抗, 反抗; 抗性, 抵抗力: *The defenders put up (a) strong resistance.* 守军顽强抵抗。| *There has been a lot of resistance* (=opposition) *to this new law.* 反对这一项新法律的人很多。| *We took* **the line of least resistance** (=the easiest way) *and paid the money instead of arguing.* 我们采取息事宁人的办法不去争执, 而是付钱了事。| *the baby's resistance to disease* 婴儿的抗病能力 | *The escaped criminal offered no resistance when the police caught up with him.* 逃犯被警察追上时没有抵抗, 俯首就擒。—see also 另见 SALES RESISTANCE **2** [U] the stated force opposed to anything moving 阻力: *The aircraft is streamlined to cut down wind resistance.* 飞机设计成流线型以减少风的阻力。**3** [U] the power of a substance to RESIST (2) the passing through it of an electric current 电阻: *Copper has less resistance than lead.* 铜的电阻比铅小。—compare 比较 VOLTAGE **4** [(*the*) U+*sing./pl. v*] (*often cap.* 常用大写) an organization that fights secretly against an enemy that has defeated and now controls its country 〔反抗占领者的〕抵抗组织 **5** [C] a RESISTOR 电阻器

re·sis·tant /rɪˈzɪstənt; rɪˈzɪstənt/ *adj* [(**to**)] (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) having or showing resistance 有抵抗力的, 抵抗的: *This new type of infection is resistant to antibiotics.* 这种新的传染病对抗菌素有抗药力。| *a disease-resistant variety of wheat* 一种能抗病害的小麦品种

re·sis·tor /rɪˈzɪstɚ; rɪˈzɪstəʳ/ *n* a piece of wire or other material used for increasing electrical RESISTANCE (3) 电阻器

re·sit /ˌriˈsɪt; ˌriːˈsɪt/ *v* [T] *esp. BrE* to take (an examination) again 〖尤英〗 重新参加〔考试〕, 补考 **re-sit** /ˈrisɪt; ˈriːsɪt/ *n*

res·o·lute /ˈrɛzəˌlut; ˈrezəluːt/ *adj fml, apprec* (of a person or their character) firm; determined in purpose 〖正式, 褒〗〔人、性格〕坚决的, 坚定的, 果断的: *a resolute optimist* 坚定的乐观主义者 | *Be resolute (in your efforts).* (做事)要坚决。—opposite 反义词 **irresolute** —**~ly** *adv: They defended the city resolutely.* 他们坚决保卫这座城市。

res·o·lu·tion /ˌrɛzəˈluʃən; ˌrezəˈluːʃən/ *n* **1** [C] a formal decision or statement made by the vote of a group 决议, 决定; 决议案: *All those in favour of the resolution should raise their hands.* 同意这个决议案的请举手。[+*to-v/that*] *The committee have passed/carried/adopted/rejected a resolution to build a new library/a resolution that a new library (should) be built.* 委员会通过〔否决〕了建造新图书馆的决议。**2** [C] a firm decision; something one makes up one's mind to do or stop doing 决心(要做的事): *She's always making good resolutions but she never carries them out.* 她经常决心下得很大, 但从不实行。[+*to-v*] *I've made a* **New Year resolution** (=one made on January 1st for the year ahead) *to stop smoking.* 新年伊始, 我下了戒烟的决心。—compare 比较 RESOLVE^2 (1) **3** also 又作 **res·o·lute·ness** /ˈrɛzəlutnɪs; ˈrezəluːtn$^ɪ_ə$s/— [U] *apprec* the quality of being resolute; DETERMINATION 〖褒〗坚决, 坚定, 果断, 决心: *She lacks resolution.* 她缺乏坚定性。**4** [U] the action of resolving (RESOLVE^1 (1)) something 解决: *The lawyer's advice led to the resolution of this difficult problem.* 律师的劝告帮助解决了这个难题。**5** [U+**of, into**] (in science) the process of breaking up into parts 〔科学上的〕分解, 解体: *the resolution of a chemical mixture into simple substances* 一种化学混合物的分解为简单物质 **6** [C;U] (a measure of) the power of a scientific instrument to give a clear picture of things that are very small or close together 分辨力, 分辨度〔率〕: *a high-resolution microscope/computer screen* 高分辨率显微镜; 高清晰度计算机显示屏

re·sol·va·ble /rɪˈzɑlvəbl; rɪˈzɒlvəbəl/ *adj* **1** that can be resolved 可解决的: *This difficulty should be easily resolvable.* 这个困难应该是容易解决的。**2** [**F+into**] that can be resolved into parts 可分解的: *This mixture is resolvable into two simple substances.* 这种混合物可分解成两种单一的物质。

re·solve^1 /rɪˈzɑlv; rɪˈzɒlv/ *v* **1** [T] to find a satisfactory way of dealing with (a difficulty); settle 解决: *to resolve a dispute* 解决争执 | *There weren't enough beds, but the matter was resolved by George sleeping on the sofa.* 床不够用, 但是乔治睡到沙发上就把问题解决了。**2** [**I+on;** T+*to-v/that; obj*] to make a determined decision; decide firmly 下决心: *Once she has resolved on doing it, you won't get her to change her mind.* 一旦她下决心干, 你就别想使她改变主意。| *He resolved to work harder/that he would work harder.* 他决心更努力工作。**3** [I+*adv/prep*;T+*to-v/that*; *obj*] (of a committee or public body) to make a RESOLUTION (1) 〔委员会或公众团体〕作出决议: *The committee resolved on/against appointing a new secretary.* 委员会决议〔决议反对〕任命新的书记。| *Parliament has resolved that ...* 议会决议… | *The Senate resolved, by 70 votes to 30, to accept the President's budget proposals.* 参议院以七十票对三十票通过决议同意总统的预算草案。

resolve (sthg.) **into** sthg. *phr v* [T] to separate or become separated into (parts) 把…分解为…: *The problem can be resolved into two areas of misunderstanding.* 对这个问题加以分析, 就可以看出有两个方面的误解。| *This mixture will resolve into two separate compounds.* 这个混合物可分解成两种单独的化合物。

resolve^2 *n fml* 〖正式〗**1** [C] a RESOLUTION (2) 决心, 决意: [+*to-v*] *He made a firm resolve to give up drinking and smoking.* 他下定决心要戒酒戒烟。**2** [U] *apprec* RESOLUTION (3) 〖褒〗坚决, 坚定: *Her encouragement and support strengthened our resolve.* 她的鼓励和支持加强了我们的决心。

res·o·nance /ˈrɛzn̩əns; ˈrezənəns/ *n* **1** [U] the quality of being RESONANT (1) 回声, 反响: *the resonance of his voice* 他的声音的回声 **2** [C;U] (a) sound produced or increased in one object by sound waves from another 共鸣, 共振: *Playing the piano sets up resonance(s) in those glass ornaments.* 弹钢琴那些玻璃饰物就会产生共振。

res·o·nant /ˈrɛzn̩ənt; ˈrezənənt/ *adj* **1** (of a sound) deep, loud, clear, and continuing 〔声音〕洪亮的, 回荡的: *the resonant note of a bell* 回荡的钟声 | *a resonant voice* 洪亮的嗓音 **2** producing RESONANCE (2) 产生共鸣的 **3** [**F+with**] (of a place) filled with the stated sound 〔地方〕充满…声音的: *The air was resonant with the shouts of children.* 空中回响着孩子们的叫喊声。—**~ly** *adv*

res·o·nate /ˈrɛzəˌnet; ˈrezəneɪt/ *v* [I] **1** to produce RESONANCE (2) 产生共鸣, 共振, 谐振 **2** (of a sound) to be RESONANT (1) 〔声音〕回响, 反响, 回荡

res·o·na·tor /ˈrɛzəˌnetɚ; ˈrezəneɪtəʳ/ *n* an apparatus for increasing the RESONANCE (2) of sound, as in a musical instrument 谐振器, 共鸣器

re·sort^1 /rɪˈzɔrt; rɪˈzɔːt/ *n* **1** [C] a place where people regularly go for holidays 度假地, 游览胜地: *Brighton is one of the most popular resorts on the south coast of England.* 布赖顿是英国南部海岸最有名的度假地。| *skiing resorts* 滑雪胜地 | *a health resort* (=place considered good for the health) 疗养地 **2** [U+(**to**)] *fml* the action of resorting to something 〖正式〗诉诸, 求助, 采取: *If this can't be settled reasonably, it may be necessary to* **have resort to** *force.* 如果这个问题得不到合理解决, 诉诸武力可能就是必要的了。| *He couldn't have passed the exam without resort to cheating.* 他要不是靠作弊, 是通不过这次考试的。| **As a/In the last resort** (=if everything else fails) *we could borrow more money from the bank.* 作为最后的手段, 我们可以向银行再借些钱。—compare 比较 RECOURSE

resort^2 *v*

resort to sthg. *phr v* [T] to make use of; turn to (often something bad) for help 采取, 诉诸, 求助于〔通常为不好的事物〕: *When polite requests failed he resorted to threats.* 他恳求不成, 便诉诸威胁了。[+*v-ing*] *She resorted to stealing when she had no more money.* 她没有钱就去偷窃。

re·sound /rɪˈzaʊnd; rɪˈzaʊnd/ *v* [I] **1** [(**with**)] (of a place) to be filled with sound; ECHO 〔指地方〕回荡着声音; 发出回声; 激起回响: *The hall resounded with laughter and whistles.* 大厅里笑声、口哨声响成一片。**2** [(**through, throughout**)] (of a musical instrument, a sound, etc.) to be loudly and clearly heard 〔乐器、声音等〕鸣响, 回响: *The (notes of the) hunting horn resounded through the forest.* 猎号在森林里回响。—compare 比较 REVERBERATE

re·sound·ing /riˈzaʊndɪŋ; rɪˈzaʊndɪŋ/ *adj* **1** [A] (of a sound) loud and clear; echoing (ECHO^2) 〔声音〕响亮的, 洪亮的; 回响的, 发出回声的: *They all gave three resounding cheers.* 他们全都发出三声响亮的喝彩。**2** very great; complete 巨大的, 完全的, 彻底的: *a resounding victory/defeat/failure* 大胜; 大败; 完全失败 —

~**ly** *adv*

re·source /rɪ'sors; rɪ'zɔːs/ *n* **1** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数] any of the possessions or qualities of a person, an organization, or esp. a country 物力, 财力; 资源: *Oil is Kuwait's most important natural resource.* 石油是科威特最重要的自然资源。| *a country rich in mineral resources* (=such as metal, coal, oil, etc. in the ground) 矿产资源丰富的国家 | *The job called for all my resources of energy and patience.* 这项工作需要我拿出自己的全部精力和耐性。| *This country is wasting its resources and manpower on building old-fashioned ships.* 这个国家正把财力和人力浪费在建造老式的轮船上。| *Resource management is an important business skill.* 资源管理是一项十分重要的经营技能。**2** [C] a means of comfort or help; something one turns to when one is in difficulty 安慰, 消遣; 〔困难时需要的〕慰藉: *Religion is her only resource now.* 宗教是她现在的唯一慰藉。| *She has* **inner resources** *of courage.* 她有内在的勇气可作依撑。**3** [U] also 又作 **re·source·ful·ness** /rɪ'sorsfəlnɪs; rɪ'zɔːsfəlnɨs/ — [U] *apprec* cleverness in finding a way to avoid difficulties; practical ability 〖褒〗机智; 应变能力: *a man of great resource* 足智多谋的人 **4 leave someone to their own resources** to leave someone to act as they wish or to do the best they can, esp. in a difficult situation 让某人按其意愿行事; 让某人自己去想办法〔尤指解决困难〕

re·source·ful /rɪ'sorsfəl; rɪ'zɔːsfəl/ *adj apprec* good at finding ways to deal with difficult situations 〖褒〗机智的, 有办法的, 善于随机应变的: *It was very resourceful of her to make that shelter out of old packing cases.* 她用旧包装箱搭成那个藏身之处, 真是有办法。—~**ly** *adv* —~**ness** *n* [U]

***re·spect¹** /rɪ'spɛkt; rɪ'spekt/ *n* **1** [U **(for)**] the feeling that one admires someone or something very much and that they or it should be treated well and honourably 尊敬, 敬重: *Show some respect to/Have some respect for your parents.* 对父母尊敬一些吧。| *He* **commands the respect of** (=has earned the respect of) *all who know him well.* 所有了解他的人都对他非常尊敬。| (used formally to introduce an expression of disagreement 正式用法, 引入表示不同意的词语) **With (the greatest) respect/With due respect,** *I think you're wrong.* 尽管我(极)尊敬你 [尽管我对你怀着应有的(极大)尊重], 但我(仍然)认为你错了。—opposite 反义词 **disrespect;** see also 另见 RESPECTS, SELF-RESPECT **2** [U **(for)**] consideration or care 关心, 考虑; 顾虑: *Out of respect for the wishes of her family, the affair was not reported in the newspapers.* 考虑到她家里人的愿望, 此事没有在报上披露。| *If they had any respect for human life they wouldn't do such terrible things.* 他们如果还顾及人的性命就不会做出这样可怕的事来。**3** [in+C] a detail; particular point 细节; 方面: *This room is fine except in one respect — what can I sit on?* 这个房间什么都好, 就是有一点不好——我坐在哪里呢? | *In many respects the new version is less good than the old one.* 从许多方面来看, 新的版本并不比旧的强。**4 in respect of** *fml* 〖正式〗**a** concerning; with regard to 关于, 至于 **b** (esp. in business letters) in payment for 〔尤用于商业信函〕作为…的报酬: *He will be paid £100 in respect of the work he has done.* 将付给他一百英镑, 作为对他工作的报酬。**5 without respect to** without considering; without regard to 不管, 不顾: *Anyone can join the club, without respect to class, race, or sex.* 不管阶级、种族、性别如何, 谁都可以参加这个俱乐部。—see also 另见 IRRESPECTIVE **6 with respect to** (used esp. to introduce a new subject or one that has been mentioned earlier 尤用于引入早先提到过的话题, 或一个新话题) concerning 关于, (至于)谈到: *With respect to your other proposals, I am not yet able to tell you our decision.* 谈到你的其他建议, 我现在还无法把我们的决定告诉你。

***respect²** *v* [T] **1** to feel respect for (esp. a person or their qualities) 对〔某人或其品质〕表示尊敬, 敬佩, 尊重: *He's a man much respected by all his colleagues.* 他是深受他所有同事尊敬的人。| *I deeply respect her courage.* 我深深敬佩她的勇气。**2** to show careful consideration for 仔细考虑; 顾及: *I promise to respect your wishes.* 我答应尊重你的意愿。—see also 另见 SELFRESPECTING

re·spec·ta·bil·i·ty /rɪˌspɛktə'bɪlətɪ; rɪˌspektə'bɪlɨti/ *n* [U] the quality of being RESPECTABLE (1) 可敬的品格; 得体, 体面; 威望: *They got married for the sake of respectability.* 他们为保持体面结了婚。

re·spec·ta·ble /rɪ'spɛktəbl̩; rɪ'spektəbəl/ *adj* **1** showing standards of behaviour, appearance, etc. that are socially acceptable 〔行为、外观等〕受人尊敬的, 规矩的, 体面的, 正派的: *What an outrageous suggestion, young man — I'm a respectable married woman!* 多么无礼的挑逗啊, 年轻人——我可是一个正经的已婚妇女! | *It's not respectable to be drunk in the street.* 在大街上醉倒是不体面的。| *I must go and put on a clean shirt and make myself look respectable!* 我得去换件干净的衬衫, 让自己看上去体面一些。| (*derog* 贬) *I'd never marry her; she's too respectable!* 我才不会和她结婚呢, 她太高贵了, 我高攀不上! **2** *infml* quite good; enough in amount or quality 〖非正式〗相当好的; 〔数量、质量〕足够的: *England's football team won three matches out of five — quite a respectable total.* 英格兰足球队五场比赛中赢了三场——总积分相当不错。| *a respectable income* 可观的收入 —-**bly** *adv* —~**ness** *n* [U]

re·spect·er /rɪ'spɛktɚ; rɪ'spektəʳ/ *n* [**(of)** *usu. in negatives* 一般用于否定句] someone who or something that shows RESPECT¹ (1,2) 势利者; (向…)表示尊敬的人[物]: *He's* **no respecter of persons.** (=does not respect rich or important people any more than ordinary people) 他不问贫富贵贱, 一视同仁。| *A hurricane is no respecter of property.* 风暴可不分青红皂白, 对任何财产都一视同仁。

***re·spect·ful** /rɪ'spɛktfəl; rɪ'spektfəl/ *adj* [**(to)**] feeling or showing RESPECT¹ (1) 恭敬的, 有礼的: *The crowd stood in respectful silence as the funeral procession went by.* 当送葬行列走过的时候, 人群沉默地肃立着。—opposite 反义词 **disrespectful** —~**ly** *adv* —~**ness** *n* [U]

re·spect·ing /rɪ'spɛktɪŋ; rɪ'spektɪŋ/ *prep fml* concerning; in respect of (RESPECT¹ (4a)) 〖正式〗关于, 至于

re·spec·tive /rɪ'spɛktɪv; rɪ'spektɪv/ *adj* [A] of or for each one; particular and separate 个别的, 各自的: *The two friends said goodbye and went to their respective homes.* 这两位朋友互道"再见"后各自回家。

re·spec·tive·ly /rɪ'spɛktɪvlɪ; rɪ'spektɪvli/ *adv* each separately in the order mentioned 个别地, 各自地: *The nurses and the miners got pay rises of 5% and 7% respectively.* (=the nurses got 5% and the miners got 7%) 护士和矿工分别加薪 5% 和 7%。

re·spects /rɪ'spɛkts; rɪ'spekts/ *n* [P] **1** one's polite formal greetings; good wishes 敬意, 问候, 祝愿: *Give my respects to your wife.* 请代我向你太太问好。| *Please send them my respects when you write.* 你写信时代我向他们致意。**2 pay one's respects to** *fml* to pay a polite visit to (a person) 〖正式〗礼貌地拜访〔某人〕: *I've come to pay my respects to the countess.* 我来拜访, 以便向伯爵夫人表示敬意。

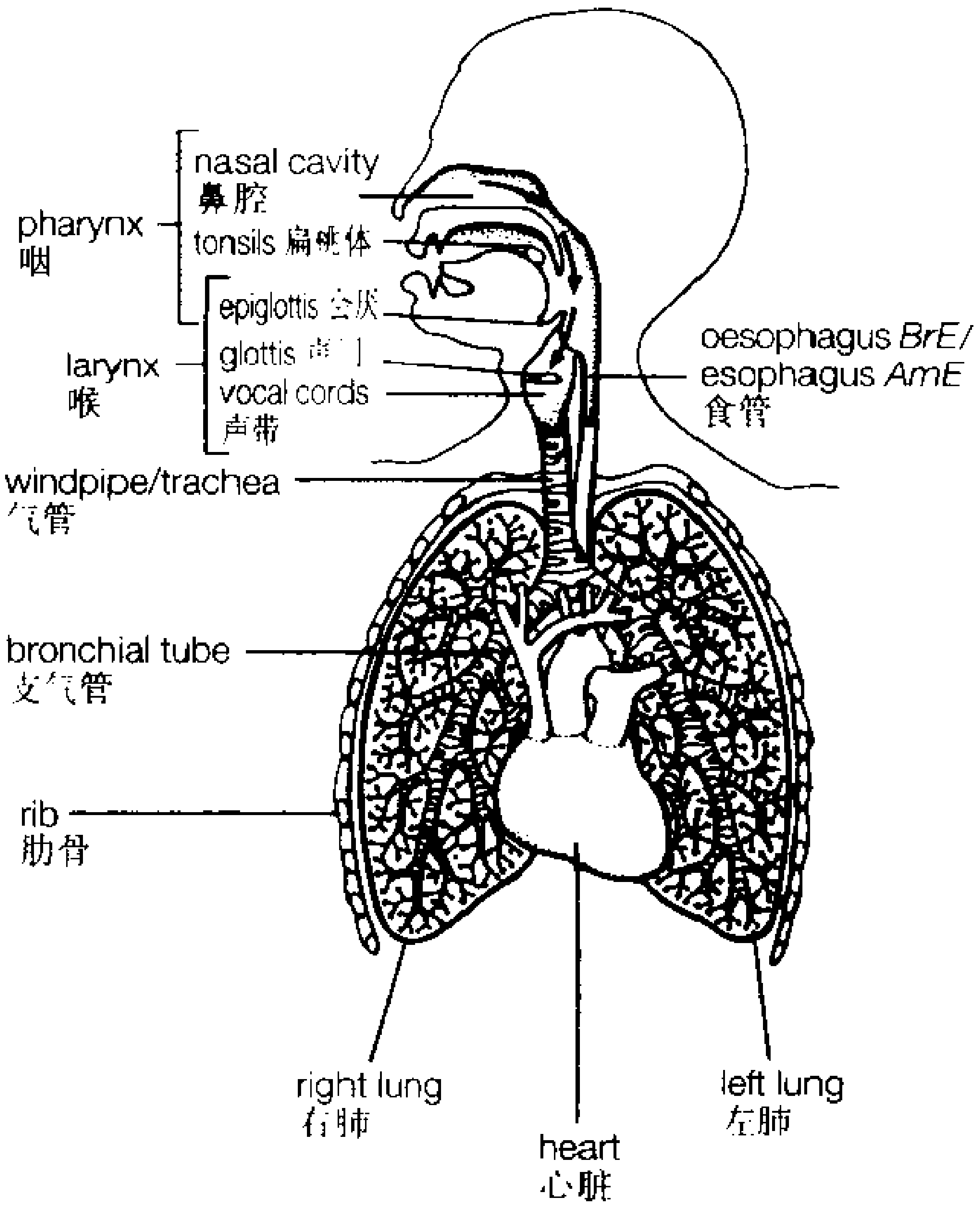
res·pi·ra·tion /ˌrɛspə'reʃən; ˌrespɨ'reɪʃən/ *n* [U] *fml or tech* breathing 〖正式或术语〗呼吸: *Respiration becomes difficult at great heights.* 在很高的地方呼吸就变得困难了。—see also 另见 ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION

res·pi·ra·tor /'rɛspəˌretɚ; 'respɨreɪtəʳ/ *n* an apparatus that is worn over the nose and mouth, to help people to breathe in spite of gas, smoke, etc. 呼吸器; 防烟〔瓦斯〕面罩, 口罩; 防毒面具: *The firemen wore respirators.* 消防队员戴着防毒面具。

re·spi·ra·to·ry /rɪ'spaɪrəˌtorɪ; rɪ'spɪrətəri/ *adj fml or tech* connected with breathing 〖正式或术语〗呼吸的: *respiratory diseases/difficulties* 呼吸道疾病; 呼吸困难 | *the respiratory system* (=the lungs and the tubes leading to them) 呼吸系统

re·spire /rɪ'spaɪr; rɪ'spaɪəʳ/ *v* [I] *tech* to breathe 〖术语〗呼吸

the respiratory system 呼吸系统



res·pite /ˈrɛspɪt; ˈrespɪt/ *n* [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数; U] **1** [(**from**)] (a short period of) pause or rest, during a time of great effort, pain, or trouble（短暂的）休息(期), 喘息(时间): *a welcome/much needed respite from the continual hard work* 繁重劳动之后受欢迎［十分需要］的短暂休息 | *The noise went on all night* **without (a moment's) respite.** 吵闹声（一刻）不停地持续了一整夜。**2** a welcome period of delay before doing or suffering something unpleasant; REPRIEVE 暂时的缓解（时间）; 缓刑; 暂缓: *The office will be shut until Monday, so we have a few days' respite before we need to pay the rent.* 办事处星期一才开门, 所以我们还可拖上几天再交房租。

re·splen·dent /rɪˈsplɛndənt; rɪˈsplendənt/ *adj fml or pomp* bright and shining; splendid in appearance〔正式或夸张〕辉煌的, 华丽的: *the resplendent colours of the New England woods in autumn* 秋天里新英格兰树林的瑰丽色彩 | (fig. 喻) *George arrived, resplendent in a new white suit.* 乔治光彩照人地穿着一身雪白的新衣服来了。—**~ly** *adv: resplendently dressed in purple silk* 穿着华丽的紫色绸衣 —**-dence** *n* [U]

re·spond /rɪˈspɑnd; rɪˈspɒnd/ *v* **1** [I (**to**);T] to say or write (something) in reply〔以口头或书面方式〕回答: *They still haven't responded to my letter.* 他们至今还没有回我的信。| *"Yes, I'd love to come," he responded.* "是啊, 我会很愿意来的,"他回答说。[*+that*] *He responded that he would come.* 他回答说他会来。—see 参见 ANSWER (USAGE) **2** [I (**by, to, with**)] to do something in answer; REACT 响应, 有反应: *He responded (to my suggestion) with a laugh/by laughing.* 他（对我的建议）报以一笑［大笑］。**3** [I (**to**)] (esp. of a disease or a part of the body that is hurt) to get better as a result of treatment; REACT favourably〔疾病、身体的受伤部分〕对医疗有良好反应: *The disease failed to respond to the drugs.* 这些药对这个病未能奏效。| *Is her leg responding to treatment?* 她的腿治疗后有无起色?

re·spon·dent /rɪˈspɑndənt; rɪˈspɒndənt/ *n law* a person who has to answer a charge in a law court, esp. in a DIVORCE case〔律〕〔尤指离婚案的〕被告 —compare 比较 CORESPONDENT

re·sponse /rɪˈspɑns; rɪˈspɒns/ *n* **1** [C (**to**)] a reply 回答: *I asked him a question but he made/gave no response.* 我问了他一个问题, 可是他没有作出［给予］回答。| *There have been several responses to our advertisement.* 已经有好几个人回复了我们登出的广告。**2** [C;U (**to**)] (an) action done in answer 应对动作, 反应: *There's been a generous response/a lukewarm response to the appeal on behalf of the earthquake victims.* 对以地震受灾者名义发出的呼吁反应热烈［不热烈］。| *Our call for new suggestions evoked* (=produced) *very little response.* 对我们号召人们提出新建议, 大家没有什么反应。| *She opened the door* **in response** *to the knock.* 听到敲门以后, 她便打开了门。**3** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数] any of the parts of a religious service that are said or sung by the CONGREGATION (=people in a place of worship) in answer to the parts sung by the priest〔礼拜仪式中会众同牧师〕轮流应答［吟唱］的祈祷文

re·spon·si·bil·i·ty /rɪˌspɑnsəˈbɪlətɪ; rɪˌspɒnsəˈbɪləti/ *n* **1** [U (**for**)] the condition or quality of being responsible 责任(心): *I* **take (full) responsibility** *for losing the money.* (=I admit that it was my fault) 我对丢失这笔钱负有（完全的）责任。| *The defence secretary has responsibility for* (=is responsible for) *the upkeep of the armed forces.* 国防部长负有责任管好武装部队。| *A terrorist organization has* **claimed responsibility for** *the bombing.* 一个恐怖主义组织宣称对这次爆炸负责。| *a position of great responsibility in the government* 政府中责任重大的职位 | *We have joint responsibility* (=we share the responsibility) *for the running of the company.* 我们对公司的经营负有共同责任。**2** [U] the quality of being sensible and trustworthy 责任感, 可信赖性: *Now that you're 13 you should have more sense of responsibility.* 你现在已十三岁了, 应当有更多的责任感。—opposite 反义词 **irresponsibility** **3** [C] something for which one is RESPONSIBLE (2) 责任, 所负责的事情: *The head of a large company has many responsibilities.* 大公司的领导人要负责的事情很多。| *It's your responsibility to make the decision.* 作出决定是你的责任。**4 do something on one's own responsibility** to do something without being told or officially allowed to 自行负责地做某事

***re·spon·si·ble** /rɪˈspɑnsəbl̩; rɪˈspɒnsəbəl/ *adj* **1** [F (**for**)] having done or been the cause of esp. something bad; guilty〔对尤指坏事〕负有责任的, 需承担责任的: *Who's responsible for this terrible mess?* 谁应该对这一团糟局面负责? | *These tax laws are responsible for a lot of hardship.* 这些税法是造成许多痛苦的原因。| *It was your idea, so if anything goes wrong I shall hold you personally responsible.* 这是你出的主意, 所以要是出什么差错的话, 我将惟你是问。**2** [F (**for, to**)] having the duty of looking after someone or something, so that one can be blamed if things go wrong 需对〔某事、某人〕负责的: *The teacher made me responsible (to her) keeping the class in order while she went out.* 老师外出时要我（向她）负责维持教室里的秩序。**3** *apprec* sensible, trustworthy, and able to make good moral and practical judgments〔褒〕可靠的, 值得信赖的: *You can leave the children with him — he's very responsible.* 你可以把孩子留给他——他是非常可靠的。—opposite 反义词 **irresponsible** **4** (of a job) needing a trustworthy person to do it〔工作〕责任重大的, 需要由可靠的人承担的: *She holds a very responsible position in the firm.* 她在公司里身居要职。

re·spon·si·bly /rɪˈspɑnsəblɪ; rɪˈspɒnsəbli/ *adv* in a RESPONSIBLE (3) way 可靠地, 可以信赖地: *I'll trust you to behave responsibly while I'm out.* 我外出时, 相信你们会规规矩矩的。—opposite 反义词 **irresponsibly**

re·spon·sive /rɪˈspɑnsɪv; rɪˈspɒnsɪv/ *adj* **1** [(**to**)] giving the hoped-for response or result quickly or willingly 易起反应的, 反应快的, 灵敏的, 敏感的: *This car's steering isn't very responsive.* (=you have to turn it hard to get the car to change direction) 这辆汽车的方向盘不太灵活。| *The disease isn't proving responsive to treatment.* 事实表明这种病不容易治疗。| *I think you'll find she's more responsive to praise than to criticism.* 我想你将会发现她是个喜欢听夸奖而不喜欢

听批评的人。**2** giving answers willingly 愿意作出回答的: *He wasn't very responsive, so I asked her instead.* 他不很情愿作出回答，所以我转而问了她。—opposite 反义词 **unresponsive** —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

***rest**^{1} /rɛst; rest/ *n* **1** [C;U **(from)**] (a period of) freedom from activity or from something tiring or worrying 休息(期间): *I'm tired; let's* **take/have a rest.** 我累了, 让我们休息一下吧。| *a* **well-earned rest** *after her exams* 她在考试之后应该享受的休息 | *You need a good night's rest.* (=sleep) 你需要好好睡一觉。| *She needs rest* (= peace, quiet, and little activity) *after her long illness.* 她在久病之后需要静养一段时间。| *I need a rest from all this hard work.* 在干了这样的重活之后, 我需要休息。| (fig. 喻, *infml* 非正式) **Give it a rest,** *can't you!* (=stop being annoying, esp. by talking or making a noise) 你不能安静一会儿吗? | (fig. 喻, *euph* 婉) *She was* **laid to rest** (=buried) *in the village churchyard.* 她被安葬在村子的教堂墓地。| (fig. 喻) *I'm glad that ridiculous plan has finally been* **laid to rest.** (=got rid of) 我很高兴那个可笑的计划终于被取消了。| *The letter from her daughter* **set her mind at rest.** (=freed her from anxiety) 她女儿的来信使她放心了。**2** [U] the condition of not moving 静止(状态): *The ball rolled down the hill and* **came to rest** (=stopped) *at the bottom.* 球从小山上滚下来, 到山脚处停住了。| *Measure the mass of the body while it is at rest.* 测量物体在静止时的质量。**3** [C] (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) a support, esp. for the stated thing〔尤指自立物件的〕支持件〈如托、垫、支座等〉: *an armrest*〔椅子的〕扶手, 靠手 | *This wall will do as a rest for your camera.* 这堵墙可以作为你放照相机的依托。—see also 另见 HEADREST, and see picture at 并见 CAR 图 **4** [C] (in music) **a** a period of silence of a fixed length〔音乐中的〕休止 **b** any of a set of signs, such as 𝄾, that mark the length of these periods〔乐谱中的〕休止符

***rest**^{2} *v* **1** [I **(from)**;T] to (allow to) take a rest (使)休息, 歇息: *I always rest for an hour after dinner.* 饭后我总要休息一小时。| *Sit down and rest your feet.* 坐下来歇歇脚。| (fig. 喻, *euph* 婉) *Let him* **rest** (=lie buried) **in peace.** 让他安详地长眠吧。| (fig. 喻, *euph* 婉) *She's lying in her* **last resting-place.** (=grave) 她终于在坟墓里安息了。**2** [I+*adv/prep*;T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to (allow to) lean or be supported (使)依靠, 支撑: *Rest your bicycle against the wall/your head on my shoulder.* 把你的脚踏车靠在墙上; 把你的头靠在我的肩膀上。| *The ladder rested on/against the wall.* 梯子靠在墙上。—see also 另见 REST **on/upon** **3** [I *only in negatives* 只用于否定句] to stop being active; be calm 罢手; 平静下来: *The police said they wouldn't rest until all the criminals were caught.* 警方说, 他们不把所有的犯罪分子都逮住决不罢休。| *I will not rest until I know he's safe.* 我只有知道他安全了才能放下心来。**4** [I+*adv/prep*] to be discontinued; not be talked about further 停止; 不再谈论: *We decided to let the matter/the argument rest, because it was obvious we would never agree.* 我们决定让这事［争论］到此为止, 因为很显然我们是绝不会取得一致意见的。**5** [I;T] *law*〖律〗**a** (of a case in a law court) to have been fully explained〔案情〕已被充分说明: *My case rests.* 我的案情已经有充分的说明。**b** to stop explaining (one's case) to the court, because enough has been said (因讲够了而)停止对〔自己的案情〕再作说明: *I rest my case, my lord.* 法官大人, 我对案情已陈述完毕。**6** **rest assured** [*usu. imperative* 一般用于祈使句] to be certain 请放心: *Rest assured/You can rest assured that we will do all we can.* 请放心, 我们会尽力而为的。

rest on/upon sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to lean on; be supported by 倚, 靠, 被…支撑着: *The bridge rests on stone arches.* 这座桥靠石拱支持着。—see also 另见 REST^2 (2) **2** (of sight or the eyes) to be directed on; fall on〔目光〕落在…上,〔视线〕停留在…上: *His eyes rested on the empty seat.* 他的目光落到了那个空座位上。**3** *fml* (esp. of a proof, argument, etc.) to depend on esp. be based on〖正式〗〔证据、论点等〕以…为依据: *Your argument rests on a statement that can't be proved.* 你的论点是以一项无法证明的陈述为根据的。| *We've tried everything: now it all rests on him.* 我们什么都试过了, 现在就全指望他了。**4** **rest on one's laurels** *derog* to be satisfied with what one has done already, and therefore not do any more〖贬〗满足于既得的成就; 安于小成, 不再求上进

rest with sbdy. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] *fml* to be the responsibility of〖正式〗由〔某人〕负责: *The decision rests with you.* 得由你来作出决定。| *The fate of these prisoners rests with the judge.* 这些囚犯的命运由法官发落裁决。

***rest**^{3} *n* [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] **1** what is left; the ones that still remain 剩余(部分); 余下的人［物］: *We'll eat some of the butter and keep the rest (of it) for breakfast.* 我们将吃一点黄油, 余下的(黄油)留着早饭时再吃。| *Only ten students attended the class because all the rest (of them) were off sick.* 只有十个学生上课, 因为(他们中)其余的人都请了病假。| *John's Scottish and the rest of us are Welsh.* 约翰是苏格兰人, 我们其余的都是威尔士人。**2** **for the rest** apart from what has already been mentioned; as for everything else 至于其他, 至于其余的事

re·state /riˈstet; ˌriːˈsteɪt/ *v* [T] to state again or in a different way 再说一遍, 复述;〔换一种方式〕重说: *Do I have to restate my objections to this ridiculous plan?* 我还要再说一遍我反对这个荒谬计划的意见吗? | *Seeing his look of confusion, she tried to restate her opinion more clearly.* 看到他茫然的样子, 她尽力把自己的意见再说得清楚一点。—**~ment** *n* [C;U]

***res·tau·rant** /ˈrɛstərənt; ˈrestərɒnt/ *n* a place where meals are prepared, sold, and eaten 饭店, 餐馆 —compare 比较 CAFE

restaurant car /ˈ· · · · ·/ *n* = DINING CAR

res·tau·ra·teur /ˌrɛstərəˈtɝ; ˌrestərəˈtɜːʳ/ *n* the owner of a restaurant, esp. one who runs it himself or herself 饭店主人, 餐馆老板〔尤指自己亲自经营者〕

rest cure /ˈ· ·/ *n* a course of treatment, often for people with illnesses of the mind, consisting of rest from one's usual activities〔摆脱日常事务的〕休养疗法〔尤用于心理疾病患者〕: *Make an effort; this is a battle training course, not a rest cure!* 拿出劲来呀, 这是一门战斗训练课, 可不是让你们来疗养的!

rest·ful /ˈrɛstfəl; ˈrestfəl/ *adj* peaceful and quiet; giving one a feeling of rest 平静的, 悠闲的, 让人得到休息的: *Pale greens and yellows make a restful colour scheme for a room.* 淡绿和浅黄的颜色会给房间带来一种平静安闲的气氛。| *a restful holiday/atmosphere* 悠闲的假日［气氛］—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

rest home /ˈ· ·/ *n* an establishment where old or ill people are looked after〔老人、病人的〕疗养所

res·ti·tu·tion /ˌrɛstəˈtjuʃən; ˌrestɪ̣ˈtjuːʃən/ *n* [U **(to)**] *fml* the act of returning something lost or stolen to its owner, or of paying for damage〖正式〗归还, 赔偿: *The court ordered him to make full restitution of the money to the people he had stolen it from.* 法院命令他一分不少地把钱退还给遭他偷过的失主。

res·tive /ˈrɛstɪv; ˈrestɪv/ *adj* unwilling to keep still or be controlled; nervous 不安静的, 烦躁的; 难控制的: *The horses are restive tonight; there must be wolves about.* 这几匹马今晚很不安宁, 附近必定有狼群。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

rest·less /ˈrɛstlɪs; ˈrestləs/ *adj* **1** giving no rest 不得休息的: *I spent a very restless night.* (=could not sleep) 我度过了一个难熬的不眠之夜。**2** unwilling or unable to stay still, esp. because of anxiety or lack of interest 不安静的, 焦虑的; 不耐烦的: *After listening to him for three hours the audience became restless.* 在听他讲了三个小时之后, 听众开始变得不耐烦了。| *He's been feeling very restless lately and is applying for jobs abroad.* 他近来一直焦躁不安, 而且正申请到国外工作。| *the restless sea* 不平静的大海 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

re·stock /riˈstɑk; ˌriːˈstɒk/ *v* [I;T **(with)**] to get a new supply of things (for) 为…补充货物; (使)备新货: *to re-*

stock the shelves in a supermarket 给超级市场的货架摆上新货 | *The lake has been restocked with fish.* 这湖里又放养了一批鱼。

res·to·ra·tion /ˌrɛstəˈreʃən; ˌrestəˈreɪʃən/ *n* [C;U] (an example of) the act of restoring or condition of being restored 恢复, 修复; 归还: *The army's task was the restoration of public order.* 部队的任务是要去恢复公共秩序。| *We gave money to the church restoration fund.* 我们给教会复兴基金捐了钱。| *This restoration of a prehistoric village shows what it must have looked like.* 一个史前村落经过一番修复以后, 展现出了它当初想必具有的那种风貌。

Restoration *n* [*the*] (the period in Britain following) the return of Charles II as king in 1660 王政复辟(时期)〔指1660年英王查理二世复辟及其后的一段时期〕: *a Restoration comedy* 具有王政复辟时期风格的一出喜剧

re·sto·ra·tive /rɪˈstorətɪv; rɪˈstɔːrətɪv/ *n, adj fml or old-fash* (a food, medicine, etc.) that brings back health and strength 〖正式或过时〗促进身体恢复健康的食物[药物];〔食物、药物等〕有恢复健康和体力作用的

re·store /rɪˈstor; rɪˈstɔːʳ/ *v* [T] **1** to bring back into use or existence; introduce again (使)恢复; 重新采用: *The army was called in to restore law and order.* 部队被召来恢复法治。| *This proposal would restore the tax advantages that small business used to enjoy.* 这个议案将恢复小企业过去在税收上一直享受的优惠。**2** [(**to**)] to put back into a former position (使)恢复原状: *The new manager's job is to restore the company to profitability.* 新经理的工作是让这家公司能恢复盈利状况。**3** [(**to**) *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to bring back to a good or desirable state, esp. of health 恢复〔健康〕, 复原: *I feel quite restored (to health) after my holiday.* 假期过后, 我觉得(健康)恢复得相当不错。**4** to put (esp. an old building, piece of furniture, or work of art) back into its original state 修复〔建筑物、家具、艺术品等〕: *The old painting was damaged in the flood and had to be painstakingly restored.* 这张旧油画在洪水来时损坏了, 得费很大力气来修复。**5** [(**to**)] *rather fml* to give back 〖比较正式〗归还: *The stolen property must be restored to its owner.* 赃物必须物归原主。**—-storer** *n* [C;U]: *He's a picture restorer.* 他是一个图片修复工。| *a bottle of hair restorer* (=for people whose hair is falling out) 一瓶生发剂

re·strain /rɪˈstren; rɪˈstreɪn/ *v* [T (**from**)] to control or prevent from doing something, esp. by use of force 克制, 抑制: *If you can't restrain your dog (from biting people) you must lock it up.* 你如果管不住你的狗(不让它咬人), 那就得把它关起来。| *I had to restrain myself from telling him what I thought of him.* 我不得不克制自己, 不告诉他我对他的看法。

re·strained /rɪˈstrend; rɪˈstreɪnd/ *adj* **1** (of a person or their behaviour) calm and controlled; not showing strong feelings〔人、行为〕克制的, 有节制的: *a restrained and cool-headed response to their unfair criticisms* 对他们那些不公正的批评所作的克制而又冷静的反应 —opposite 反义词 **unrestrained 2** not bright or highly decorated 持重的, 不华丽的: *a room painted in restrained colours* 漆有平和色彩的房间

re·straint /rɪˈstrent; rɪˈstreɪnt/ *n* **1** [U] *often apprec* the quality of being restrained or restraining oneself 〖常褒〗克制, 抑制, 遏制: *I think you showed great restraint in not hitting him after what he said.* 听了他说的那些话你没有揍他, 我觉得你显示了很大的自我克制。| *a policy of wage restraint* (=holding back from giving or asking for higher wages) 抑制工资政策 **2** [C (**on**)] something that restrains; restriction 限制(物): *government restraints imposed on foreign trade* 政府对外贸施行的限制 | *constitutional restraints on the power of the president* 宪法对总统权力的制约 **3** [U] the condition of having no freedom of action or movement 约束, 管束: *He went mad and had to be* **kept under restraint.** 他疯了, 所以得对他进行管束。

re·strict /rɪˈstrɪkt; rɪˈstrɪkt/ *v* [T (**to**)] to keep within limits of size or number or to a certain limit 限制, 约束: *I restrict myself to (smoking) two cigarettes a day.* 我限制自己每天(抽)两支烟。| *laws to restrict the sale of alcohol* 限制出售酒类的法律 | *We had to restrict the number of students on this course.* 我们不得不限制选修这门课程的学生人数。—compare 比较 CONSTRICT

re·strict·ed /rɪˈstrɪktɪd; rɪˈstrɪktɪ̤d/ *adj* **1** [(**to**)] controlled or limited in some way, esp. by law 受〔尤指法律〕限制的; 受约束的: *The sale of alcohol is restricted in Britain.* 在英国售酒要受法律限制。| *Membership of the club is restricted to people under 30.* (=only people under 30 can join) 俱乐部的成员限制在三十岁以下。**2** for a particular purpose, or for the use of a particular group only 有特别用途的, 限某一类人专用的: *a restricted area, where only the army are allowed to go* 只准军人通行的军事禁区 | *This information is restricted.* (=secret) 这个消息是保密的。**3** *sometimes derog* limited in space; narrow and shut in 〖有时贬〗狭窄的: *I need a bigger kitchen — it's hard to work in such a restricted space.* 我需要大一点的厨房, 在这么狭窄的地方干活很困难。| (**fig.** 喻) *He leads a very restricted life* (=limited in his experiences). 他的生活面非常狭窄。

re·stric·tion /rɪˈstrɪkʃən; rɪˈstrɪkʃən/ *n* [C;U (**on**)] the act of restricting, or something that restricts 限制(物), 约束(物): *The law imposes restrictions on the export of high-technology goods.* 这项法律对高技术商品的出口施行若干限制。| *speed/currency restrictions* (行车)速度限制; 货币限制

re·stric·tive /rɪˈstrɪktɪv; rɪˈstrɪktɪv/ *adj* **1** tending to restrict; limiting 限制(性)的, 约束(性)的: *He finds life in a small town too restrictive.* 他发觉小镇上的生活受到太多限制。| *an attempt to get rid of* **restrictive practices** (=rules or ways of working that limit the freedom of workers or employers) 想摆脱各种限制性规定的尝试 **2** *tech* (of a CLAUSE) saying which person or thing is meant, rather than giving additional information 〖术语〗〔子句〕限定性的: *In "the man who came to dinner" the words "who came to dinner" are a restrictive clause, because they tell us which man is meant.* 在 the man who came to dinner 一语中, who came to dinner 是个限定性子句, 因为它告诉我们所指的是哪一个人。—compare 比较 NONRESTRICTIVE **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

rest room /ˈ· ·/ *n AmE euph* a public TOILET in a hotel, restaurant, etc. 〖美, 婉〗〔旅馆、餐馆中的〕洗手间 —see 参见 TOILET (USAGE)

re·struc·ture /ˌriˈstrʌktʃɚ; ˌriːˈstrʌktʃəʳ/ *v* [T] to arrange (a system or organization) in a new way; give a new structure to 重新组织, 调整, 改组: *the restructuring of local government* 地方政府的改组

***re·sult¹** /rɪˈzʌlt; rɪˈzʌlt/ *v* [I (**from**)] to happen as an effect or result; be the CONSEQUENCE (of)〔作为…之结果而〕发生, 产生; 是…的后果, 是…的结果: *If these two substances are combined, an enormous explosion will result.* 这两种物质如果结合在一起, 将会产生巨大的爆炸。| *His illness resulted from* (=was caused by) *eating contaminated food.* 他生病是由于吃了不洁净的食物。

result in sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] to have as a result; cause 导致, 造成: *The accident resulted in the death of two passengers.* 这起事故导致两名乘客丧生。[*+obj+v-ing*] *The accident resulted in two passengers dying.* 这起事故导致两名乘客死亡。

***result²** *n* **1** [C;U (**of**)] something that happens because of an action or event 结果, 效果, 后果: *His illness is a/the result of eating contaminated food.* 他生病是吃了不洁食物的结果。| *She was late* **as a result of** (=because of) *the snow.* 她由于下雪而来迟了。| *These problems are the result of years of bad management.* 这些问题是由于多年管理不善而造成的。| (*fml* 正式) *I was away on business, with the result that* (=so that) *I missed the vital meeting.* 我因公出差, 结果是我错过了那次重要会议。| *The* **net result** (=the result at the end) *of all our discussions was that she agreed* *to take the job.* 我们讨论的最后结果是她同意接受这份工作。**2** [C;U] (a) noticeable good effect〔显著的〕成效: *Your hard work is beginning to show results.* 你的辛勤努力已开始见到成效。**3** [C **(of)**] (a report of) the success or failure of a person, team, organization, etc. in an examination, sports match, etc.〔人、球队、团体参加比赛、考试等〕成败的消息, 结果, 成绩: *The football results are broadcast on the radio.* 足球比赛的结果都在广播电台播出。| *The result (of the match) was 1–0 to England.* (比赛)结果是一比零, 英格兰队获胜。| *When will you get your exam results?* 你什么时候可以知道考试成绩? | *The company's annual results* (= trading figures) *show a profit of over $5 million.* 公司的年度结算表明赢利五百万美元以上。**4** [C] the answer to a sum 答数, 总数: *Let's both add it up and see if we get the same result.* 让我们两个都加一下, 看看答数是不是一样。**5** [C] *BrE infml* (esp. in football) a win 〖英, 非正式〗〔尤指足球比赛的〕赢, 得胜: *If we don't get a result tonight we'll be put down into a lower division.* 今晚我们如果不能赢球, 就会降到低一级的组里去。

re·sul·tant /rɪˈzʌltənt; rɪˈzʌltənt/ *adj* [A] *fml* happening as an effect; resulting 〖正式〗作为结果而发生的, 作为…后果的: *He was arrested for drunkenness and the resultant publicity ruined his career.* 他因酗酒而被拘留, 由此传开的坏名声毁掉了他的前途。

re·sume /rɪˈzum; rɪˈzjuːm/ *v* **1** [I;T] *rather fml* to begin again after a pause 〖比较正式〗〔中断之后〕重新开始; 再继续: *Let us resume where we left off.* 让我们从中断的地方继续下去。| *We resumed our journey/our discussions after a short rest.* 休息一会儿之后, 我们继续往前走〔讨论〕。[+*v-ing*] *We'll stop now and resume working at two o'clock.* 现在我们休息, 两点钟再继续干。**2** [T] *fml* to take again 〖正式〗重新占用; 恢复: *Kindly resume your seats, ladies and gentlemen.* 女士们, 先生们, 请回到你们的座位上。

ré·su·mé /ˌrɛzuˈme; ˈrezjʊmeɪ/ *n* **1** [**(of)**] a shortened form of a speech, book, etc.; SUMMARY〔演讲、书刊等的〕梗概, 摘要 **2** *AmE for* 〖美〗= CURRICULUM VITAE

re·sump·tion /rɪˈzʌmpʃən; rɪˈzʌmpʃən/ *n* [U] *fml* the act of resuming 〖正式〗重新开始, 恢复; 重获: *the resumption of business after a holiday* 假期后恢复营业

re·sur·face /riˈsɝfɪs; ˌriːˈsɜːfɪ̣s/ *v* **1** [T] to put a new surface on (a road) 给〔马路〕重铺路面 **2** [I] to come back to the surface 重新露出水面: *The children watched as the submarine resurfaced.* 孩子们在观看潜水艇重新露出水面。| (fig. 喻) *Old rivalries are beginning to resurface.* 昔日的竞争又重新开始了。

re·sur·gence /rɪˈsɝdʒəns; rɪˈsɜːdʒəns/ [S;U] the return of ideas, beliefs, etc. to a state of being active and noticeable〔思想、信仰等的〕复兴, 再起: *There has been a resurgence of interest in her work after a period of neglect.* 在一段时间被忽视之后, 她的工作现在又重新受到关注。| *a resurgence of terrorist activity* 恐怖活动的再起 **—-gent** *adj: resurgent interest* 重新产生的兴趣

res·ur·rect /ˌrɛzəˈrɛkt; ˌrezəˈrekt/ *v* [T] **1** *often derog* to bring back into use, existence, or fashion; REVIVE 〖常贬〗使复活, 恢复: *The government resurrected an ancient law in order to punish the ringleaders.* 政府恢复了一项古老法律来惩罚犯罪团伙的头目。| *It's a mistake to resurrect old quarrels.* 恢复旧时的争吵是个错误。**2** *rare* to bring back to life 〖罕〗使复活

res·ur·rec·tion /ˌrɛzəˈrɛkʃən; ˌrezəˈrekʃən/ *n* **1** [U] *fml* the act of resurrecting something; renewal 〖正式〗恢复, 复苏, 复兴: *The plan has now been dropped, with little hope of resurrection.* 这个计划现在已经放弃了, 很难有再采用的希望。**2** [*the*+S] (*often cap.* 常用大写) (in Christian belief) the return of all dead people to life at the end of the world〔基督教信仰中世界末日时〕(所有死者之)复活

Resurrection *n* [*the*] the return of Christ to life after his death as described in the Bible, which is remembered with ceremonies at Easter〔圣经中的〕耶稣复活〔复活节的各种宗教仪式就是纪念这件事〕

re·sus·ci·tate /rɪˈsʌsəˌtet; rɪˈsʌsɪ̣teɪt/ *v* [T] to bring (a person or animal that is almost dead) back to life 使复活; 使苏醒: *They tried to resuscitate the drowned man.* 他们试图使那个溺水的人复苏。**—-tation** /rɪˌsʌsəˈteʃən; rɪˌsʌsɪ̣ˈteɪʃən/ *n* [U]: *Despite our attempts at resuscitation, she died.* 尽管我们用尽各种方法使她苏醒, 她仍然死去了。

re·tail¹ /ˈritel; ˈriːteɪl/ *n* [U] the sale of goods in shops to customers, for their own use and not for selling to anyone else 零售, 零卖: *the retail of goods* 货物零售 | *retail prices* 零售价 | *a retail outlet* (=a shop) 零售店 —compare 比较 WHOLESALE¹

retail² *adv* by retail; from a retailer 以零售方式: *I bought it retail.* 我是以零售方式把它买来的。

re·tail³ /ˈritel; rɪˈteɪl/ *v* **1** [**I+at/for**;T] *tech* to sell or be sold by retail 〖术语〗零售, 零卖: *In this shop they retail tobacco and sweets.* 这家铺子零售香烟和糖果。| *These socks retail at £5 a pair.* 这种袜子零卖每双五英镑。**2** [T] *fml* to tell (esp. unpleasant facts about a person) to other people 〖正式〗转述, 散布〔流言蜚语等〕: *Who is responsible for retailing these rumours about him?* 是谁散布这些有关他的流言蜚语的?

re·tail·er /ˈritelɚ; ˈriːteɪləʳ/ *n* someone who sells things by retail; shopkeeper 零售商

re·tain /rɪˈten; rɪˈteɪn/ *v* [T] *rather fml* 〖比较正式〗**1** to keep possession of; avoid losing 保留, 保持, 保有: *She tried to retain her self-control/her balance.* 她力图保持自我克制〔平衡〕。| *This village still retains its old-world character.* 这个村庄仍然保持着古色古香的特色。| *His business has been taken over by a big corporation, but he still retains some control over it.* 他的企业已经被一家大股份有限公司收购了, 但他对该企业仍旧保持一些控制权。| *Lead retains heat well.* 铅很能保温。| *a heavy soil that retains water* 能保持水份的黏质土 —see also 另见 RETENTION **2** to hold in place 留住, 挡住: *The dam retains the waters of the lake.* 这道大坝可蓄积湖水。| *A* **retaining wall** *holds the earth in place.* 挡土墙能保住土壤以免流失。**3** to employ (esp. a lawyer or adviser) to act for one, by paying in advance 付定金聘请〔尤指律师、顾问等〕

re·tain·er /rɪˈtenɚ; rɪˈteɪnəʳ/ *n* **1** *old-fash* a servant, esp. one who has always worked for a particular person or family 〖过时〗老家仆,〔多年服务的〕仆人: *an old and trusted retainer* 可靠的老家仆 **2** a sum of money paid to someone, esp. a lawyer, for their advice and help〔尤指付给律师的〕律师费, 预约金

re·take¹ /riˈtek; ˌriːˈteɪk/ *v* **-took** /ˈtʊk; ˈtʊk/, **-taken** /ˈtekən; ˈteɪkən/ [T] **1** to regain possession of (a place lost in war) 收复, 夺回〔失地〕: *We retook the city after severe fighting.* 我们经过激战, 收复了这个城市。**2** to record or film again 重录; 重摄, 再拍

re·take² /ˈriˌtek; ˈriːteɪk/ *n* an act of filming or recording something again 重录; 重摄, 重拍: *I forgot my lines, so they had to do a retake.* 我忘了台词, 所以他们只得重拍。

re·tal·i·ate /rɪˈtælɪˌet; rɪˈtælieɪt/ *v* [I **(against)**] to do something bad to someone who has done something bad to you 报复, 反击: *One of their players kicked me, so I retaliated and kicked him back.* 他们的一个队员踢了我, 所以我也报复地还了他一脚。| *When they refused to allow our exports into their country, we retaliated by putting a tax on goods from their country.* 当他们不让我们的出口商品进口时, 我们就对他们国家的货物征税以示报复。**—-ation** /rɪˌtælɪˈeʃən; rɪˌtæliˈeɪʃən/ *n* [U]: *The government decided against military retaliation for the terrorist attack.* 政府决定不对恐怖分子的袭击进行军事报复。| *a tax imposed* **in retaliation for** *their import restrictions* 为报复他们限制进口而征收的税

re·tal·i·a·to·ry /rɪˈtælɪəˌtorɪ; rɪˈtæliətəri/ *adj fml* done in retaliation 〖正式〗报复(性)的: *a retaliatory kick* 报复性的一脚 | *a retaliatory bombing raid* 报复性的炸弹袭击

re·tard /rɪˈtɑrd; rɪˈtɑːd/ *v* [T] *esp. fml or tech* to delay, esp. in development, cause to happen later than usual or expected 〖尤正式或术语〗延迟，阻碍：*Cold weather retards the growth of the crops.* 寒冷的天气妨碍作物的生长。—**~ation** /ˌritɑrˈdeʃən; ˌriːtɑːˈdeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

re·tard·ed /rɪˈtɑrdɪd; rɪˈtɑːdᵻd/ *adj* (esp. of a child) slower in development or less able than others 〔尤指儿童〕（智力）发育迟缓的，弱智的：*Lucy is very retarded and can't read yet.* 露西在智力方面发育十分迟缓，至今还不识字。| *mentally retarded* 智力迟钝的

retch /rɛtʃ; retʃ/ *v* [I] to try to VOMIT (=be sick) esp. without success 恶心，干呕

retd *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = RETIRED (1) 退了休的：*Captain Percy Truscott RN (retd)* 皇家海军珀西·特拉斯科特上尉（已退休）

re·tell /riˈtɛl; ˌriːˈtel/ *v* **-told** /ˈtold; ˈtəʊld/ [T] to tell (a story) again in a new way or different language 〔以不同的方式或语言〕重讲，复述：*German fairy stories retold in English* 用英语复述的德国童话故事

re·ten·tion /rɪˈtɛnʃən; rɪˈtenʃən/ *n* [U] *fml* the state or action of retaining (RETAIN) 〖正式〗保持，保留：*Retention of urine is the inability to pass urine from the body.* 尿潴留是指尿液不能从体内排出。| *The swelling is due to water retention.* 肿胀是由于水滞留所致。| *They advocate the retention of our nuclear power plants.* (=that they should be kept) 他们主张保留我们的核发电站。

re·ten·tive /rɪˈtɛntɪv; rɪˈtentɪv/ *adj* able to RETAIN things, esp. facts in the mind 有保持力的；〔尤指〕有记忆力的：*She has a very retentive memory.* 她有很强的记忆力。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

re·think^{1} /riˈθɪŋk; ˌriːˈθɪŋk/ *v* **-thought** /ˈθɔt; ˈθɔːt/ [I;T] to think (about) again; reconsider (an idea, plan, etc.), esp. with the likelihood of changing it 再思考；重新考虑〔尤指可能更改〕：*We'd better rethink our whole strategy.* 我们最好重新考虑我们的整个战略。| *If that's what he wants, he'll have to rethink.* 他如果要的是那个，他必须重新考虑考虑。

re·think^{2} /ˈriˌθɪŋk; ˈriːθɪŋk/ *n* [S] an act of rethinking 再思考，重新考虑：*It's clearly not going to work in the way we'd originally intended; we'll have to have a rethink.* 这事显然不会按照我们原先的打算发展，我们得重新考虑。

ret·i·cent /ˈrɛtəsn̩t; ˈretᵻsənt/ *adj* (of a person or their behaviour) unwilling to speak; not expressing as much as is known or felt 〔人〕沉默寡言的；〔言辞等〕有保留的，未尽意的：*He was reticent about the reasons for the quarrel.* 他不肯多谈这次争吵的原因。—**~ly** *adv* —**-cence** *n* [U]

re·tic·u·la·ted /rɪˈtɪkjəˌletɪd; rɪˈtɪkjᵿleɪtᵻd/ also 又作 **re·tic·u·late** /-kjəˌlet; -kjᵿlᵻt/ — *adj tech* forming or covered with a netlike pattern of squares and lines 〖术语〗网状的：*a reticulated leaf* 网状叶

re·tic·u·la·tion /rɪˌtɪkjəˈleʃən; rɪˌtɪkjᵿˈleɪʃən/ *n* [C *often pl.* 常用复数；U] *tech* (a) netlike pattern 〖术语〗网状，格子状：*a snake covered with beautiful orange and black reticulations* 一条背上有美丽的橙色和黑色网状花纹的蛇

ret·i·cule /ˈrɛtɪˌkjul; ˈretɪkjuːl/ *n old use or humor* a small handbag 〖旧或幽〗小手提袋

ret·i·na /ˈrɛtn̩ə; ˈretᵻnə/ *n* **-nas** *or* **-nae** /ni; niː/ an area at the back of the eye that receives light and sends an image of what is seen through nerves to the brain 视网膜 —see picture at 见 EYE 图

ret·i·nue /ˈrɛtn̩ˌju; ˈretɪnjuː/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] a group of helpers and followers travelling with an important person 〔重要人物的〕一批侍从，一群随员：*Two whole floors of the hotel were booked for the president's retinue.* 旅馆的整整两层都预定给总统的随员了。

re·tire /rɪˈtaɪr; rɪˈtaɪər/ *v* **1** [I;T] to (cause to) stop working at one's job, profession, etc., usu. because of age （使）退休：*My father retired (from his job in the Civil Service) at the age of 60.* 我的父亲六十岁时（从文职公务员的工作岗位上）退休了。| *They retired her on full pay.* 他们让她全薪退休。—compare 比较 RESIGN (1) **2** [I **(from, to)**] *fml* to go away to a quiet or less central place 〖正式〗退下，引退，退隐：*Members of the jury, you must now retire to consider your verdict.* 陪审团的全体成员，你们现在必须退下去考虑应如何裁决。**3** [I] *fml or humor* to go to bed 〖正式或幽〗就寝 —compare 比较 RISE^{1} (5) **4** [I] (esp. of an army) to move back intentionally, without being forced to 〔尤指军队〕（主动）撤退：*Our armies have retired to regroup for a fresh attack.* 我们的部队已经撤下来重新整编，以便发起新的进攻。—compare 比较 RETREAT^{2}

re·tired /rɪˈtaɪrd; rɪˈtaɪəd/ *adj* **1** [*no comp.* 无比较级] (of a person) having stopped working, usu. because of age 退休了的：*My father is retired/is a retired doctor.* 我的父亲退休了［是个退休医师］。**2** *old-fash fml* (of a place) far from crowds and large towns 〖过时，正式〗〔地方〕僻静的；远离大城市的

re·tire·ment /rɪˈtaɪrmənt; rɪˈtaɪəmənt/ *n* **1** [C;U] (a case of) retiring (RETIRE (1)) 退休：*His employers gave him a gold watch on his retirement.* 雇主们在他退休时送了他一块金表。| *We've had two retirements in our office this year.* 今年我们的办公室有两人退休。| *a retirement present* 退休礼物 | *In an effort to reduce staff numbers, they have offered* **early retirement** *to people over 50.* 为竭力减少职工人数，他们提出让超过了五十岁的人提前退休。| *the normal retirement age* 正常退休年龄 **2** [S;U] the period after one has retired 退休期间：*What will you do to pass your time during your retirement?* 退休以后你打算做些什么来打发时间呢？| *a long and happy retirement* 漫长而幸福的退休生活 | *a retirement pension* 一笔退休金

retirement pen·sion /·ˈ··ˌ··/ *n* = OLD AGE PENSION

re·tir·ing /rɪˈtaɪrɪŋ; rɪˈtaɪərɪŋ/ *adj* (typical of a person) who generally avoids the company of others; SHY and RESERVED 〔人〕孤僻的；腼腆的，害羞的：*Jane is a shy retiring girl/has a retiring nature, and hates parties.* 简是个生性孤僻的羞答答的女孩子［简生性好孤独］，讨厌参加各种社交聚会。

re·tort^{1} /rɪˈtɔrt; rɪˈtɔːt/ *v* [T] to make a RETORT^{2} 反驳，回嘴：*"Of course not," she retorted.* "当然不，"她反驳道。[+(*that*)] *He retorted that it was all my fault.* 他反驳说那全是我的过错。—see 参见 ANSWER (USAGE)

retort^{2} *n* a quick, angry, rude, or amusing answer 反驳，回嘴

retort^{3} *n* a bottle with a long narrow bent neck, used for heating chemicals 曲颈甑，蒸馏甑，蒸馏器

re·touch /riˈtʌtʃ; riːˈtʌtʃ/ *v* [T] to improve (a picture or photograph) by adding small strokes with a brush or pencil 修描〔图画、照片等〕

re·trace /rɪˈtres; rɪˈtreɪs/ *v* [T] to go back over (esp. a journey or a course of events) 回顾，追忆；追查〔已发生事件之过程〕；顺〔原路〕返回，折返：*The police have succeeded in retracing his movements on the night of the crime.* 警方已成功地查清他在作案那天夜里活动的经过。| *She* **retraced her steps** (=went back exactly the way she had come) *to try to find her lost ring.* 她顺着原路一步一步走回去，想找回她丢了的那枚戒指。

re·tract /rɪˈtrækt; rɪˈtrækt/ *v* [I;T] *fml* 〖正式〗**1** to state, esp. officially, that (a statement or offer that one has made) is not true or can no longer be accepted; WITHDRAW （正式）收回〔声明、提议等〕：*At the trial, the prisoner retracted his confession.* 那个犯人在审讯时翻供。**2** to (cause to) draw back or in （使）缩回，缩入：*The aircraft's undercarriage retracted as it climbed into the air.* 飞机的起落架在升空之后即行缩回。| *A cat can retract its claws, but a dog can't.* 猫能缩回爪子，狗则不能。—**~able** *adj*: *an aircraft with a retractable undercarriage* 一架有可回收起落架的飞机 —**~ion** /ˈtrækʃən; ˈtrækʃən/ *n* [C;U]: *The newspaper was forced to publish a retraction of all the allegations they had made against her.* 这家报纸被迫发表声明，收回他们早先针对她而发表的所有不实之词。

re·trac·tile /rɪˈtræktl̩; rɪˈtræktaɪl/ *adj tech* (esp. of a CLAW) that can be retracted (RETRACT (2)) 〖术语〗〔爪等〕能缩回去的

re·tread^{1} /riˈtrɛd; ˌriːˈtred/ also 又作 **remould** *BrE* 〖英〗||

also 又作 **recap** *AmE* 〖美〗 — *v* [T] to renew the rubber covering on the bare surface of (a worn tyre) 给〔旧轮胎〕装新胎面; 翻新〔轮胎〕

re·tread^2 /'ritrɛd; 'ri:tred/ also 又作 **remould** *BrE* 〖英〗‖ also 又作 **recap** *AmE* 〖美〗 — *n* a retreaded tyre (胎面)翻新的轮胎

re·treat^1 /rɪ'trit; rɪ'tri:t/ *n* **1** [C;U (**from, to**)] (an act of) retreating 撤退, 退却: *Napoleon's retreat from Moscow* 拿破仑从莫斯科的撤退 | *The army fell back* **in full retreat.** 部队全线溃退。| (fig. 喻) *The latest concessions mark a significant retreat from the President's hard-line policy.* 最近作出的若干让步标志着总统已经从他的强硬立场上明显地后退了。—compare 比较 ADVANCE^2 (1) **2** [*the*+S] a military signal for retreating 收兵号, 退军号: *The general ordered the bugler to* **sound the retreat.** 将军命令号手吹号收兵。**3** [C] a place into which one can go for peace and safety 〔远离尘嚣的〕静养所, 休养所: *He has a little retreat in the mountains.* 他在山里有个小小的静居所。**4** [C;U] (the practice of spending) a period of prayer, thought, and religious study, with a group 〔宗教〕静修(期): *They spent a week in retreat/on a retreat.* 他们静修了一周。—see also 另见 **beat a retreat** (BEAT^1)

retreat^2 *v* [I (**from, to**)] to move back or leave a centre of fighting or other activity, esp. when forced to do so 〔尤指被迫地〕撤退, 退却: *The defeated army had to retreat hastily (from the field of battle to the coast).* 败军被迫仓惶地(从战场向海岸)撤退。| *firefighters retreating from an uncontrollable forest fire* 从无法控制的森林大火中撤下来的消防队员 | (fig. 喻) *The opposition groups forced the government to retreat on their proposed pay legislation.* 反对派迫使政府对他们提出的工资法案作出让步。—compare 比较 ADVANCE^1 (1), RETIRE (2)

re·trench /rɪ'trɛntʃ; rɪ'trentʃ/ *v* [I] *fml* (of a government, business, etc.) to arrange to spend less; cut costs 〖正式〗〔政府、企业等〕紧缩〔开支〕, 削减〔经费〕—**~ment** [C;U]: *The worsening economic situation has forced the government into a policy of retrenchment.* 日益恶化的经济状况已迫使政府采取紧缩政策。

re·tri·al /ri'traɪəl; 'ri:traɪəl/ *n* an act of trying a law case again; new trial 〔案件的〕再审, 复审: *Some members of the jury had been bribed, so the judge ordered a retrial.* 陪审团的一些成员接受了贿赂, 所以法官命令重审。

ret·ri·bu·tion /ˌrɛtrə'bjuʃən; ˌretrᵻ'bju:ʃən/ *n* [S;U (**for**)] *fml* (a) severe deserved punishment 〖正式〗应得的惩罚, 报应: *The public are demanding swift and effective retribution for this act of terrorism.* 公众要求对这次恐怖行动迅速而有效地予以严惩。

re·trib·u·tive /rɪ'trɪbjətɪv; rɪ'trɪbjᵿtɪv/ *adj fml* done as a deserved punishment 〖正式〗该罚的, 报应的: *retributive measures* 惩罚措施

re·triev·al /rɪ'trivl̩; rɪ'tri:vəl/ *n* [U] *fml* the act or process of retrieving 〖正式〗找回, 收回, 取回, 重获: *The court ordered the retrieval of the confiscated funds.* 法庭下令找回被没收的款项。| *a computerized* **retrieval system** *that will enable you to find the information you want within a few seconds* 能帮助你在几秒钟内获得所需讯息的电脑化的检索系统 | *I'm afraid the situation is* **beyond/past retrieval.** (=cannot now be put right) 我看这种情况恐怕已无可挽回。

re·trieve /rɪ'triv; rɪ'tri:v/ *v* **1** [T (**from**)] *usu. fml or tech* to find and bring back; regain 〖一般正式或术语〗找回, 收回, 取回; 重获: *I went and retrieved the bag I had left on the train.* 我去找回了我遗忘在火车上的手提包。| *This computer can retrieve stored information in a matter of seconds.* 这台计算机能够在几秒钟内检索出储存的讯息。| *Wreckage from the crashed plane was retrieved from the ocean.* 从海中找到了失事飞机的残骸。**2** [T] to put right; make up for (a mistake, loss, defeat, etc.) 更正〔错误〕; 挽回〔损失、败局等〕: *She tried to retrieve the situation by making profuse apologies.* 她不住口地道歉, 力图挽回局面。**3** [I;T] (of a dog) to bring back (shot birds) 〔狗〕衔回〔击落之飞禽〕— **retrievable** *adj*

re·triev·er /rɪ'trivɚ; rɪ'tri:vəʳ/ *n* a type of middle-sized hunting dog trained to bring back shot birds 〔经专门训练会衔回击落之飞禽的〕中型猎犬, 拾獚

retro- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B13

ret·ro·ac·tive /ˌrɛtro'æktɪv; ˌretrəʊ'æktɪv/ also 又作 **retrospective** — *adj fml* (esp. of a law) having effect on the past as well as on the future 〖正式〗〔法律等〕有追溯效力的: *a retroactive pay increase* 应追溯补发的增薪 —**~ly** *adv*

ret·ro·flex /'rɛtrəˌflɛks; 'retrəfleks/ also 又作 **ret·ro·flexed** /-flɛkst; -flekst/ — *adj* **1** *tech* (of a speech sound) made with the TIP (=the point) of the tongue curled upwards and backwards 〖术语〗〔语音〕卷舌(音)的 **2** *fml* turned or bent sharply backwards 〖正式〗翻转的, 反曲的

ret·ro·grade /'rɛtrəˌgred; 'retrəgreɪd/ *adj fml derog* seeming to show a return to an earlier and worse state 〖正式, 贬〗倒退的, 后退的: *Selling off all our nationalized companies to private ownership is a very* **retrograde step.** 出售我国全部国有化企业归私人所有是个大倒退。

ret·ro·gress /'rɛtrəˌgrɛs; ˌretrə'gres/ *v* [I (**to**)] *fml or tech* to go back to an earlier and worse state 〖正式或术语〗倒退, 衰退, 退化 —**~ion** /'grɛʃən; 'greʃən/ *n* [U]

ret·ro·gres·sive /ˌrɛtrə'grɛsɪv; ˌretrə'gresɪv/ *adj fml derog* retrograde 〖正式, 贬〗倒退的, 衰退的, 退化的: *retrogressive changes to the tax laws* 税法的倒退性改革 —**~ly** *adv*

retro-rock·et /'rɛtroˌrɑkɪt; 'retrəʊ ˌrɒkᵻt/ *n* a ROCKET that is used for slowing down or changing the direction of an aircraft or spacecraft by firing forwards 〔使飞机、航天飞机等减速或改变方向的〕制动火箭, 减速火箭

ret·ro·spect /'rɛtrəˌspɛkt; 'retrəspekt/ *n* **in retrospect** thinking back to the past from the present 回顾, 回想: *My school life seems happier in retrospect than it seemed at the time.* 回顾我的学生生活, 似乎觉得比当时的实际情况更美好。| *In retrospect, it is now clear that this battle was a turning point in the war.* 回顾整个过程, 现在已经清楚这次战斗是整个战争的转折点。

ret·ro·spec·tion /ˌrɛtrə'spɛkʃən; ˌretrə'spekʃən/ *n* [U] thought about the past 回顾, 回想: *the pleasures of retrospection* 回忆往事的乐趣

ret·ro·spec·tive^1 /ˌrɛtrə'spɛktɪv; ˌretrə'spektɪv◂/ *adj* **1** concerned with or thinking about the past 回顾的, 追溯的: *in a retrospective mood* 沉浸在怀旧思绪之中 **2** (esp. of a law) RETROACTIVE 〔尤指法律〕有追溯效力的 —**~ly** *adv*

retrospective^2 also 又作 **retrospective ex·hi·bi·tion** /ˌ···· ··'··/ — *n* a show of the work of a painter, SCULPTOR, etc. from his or her earliest years up to the present time 〔画家、雕塑家等从早期直到当今作品的〕回顾展

re·trous·sé /ˌrɛtru'se; rə'tru:seɪ/ *adj Fr, often apprec* (of a nose) turned up at the lower end 〖法, 常褒〗〔鼻子〕向上翘的

ret·si·na /rɛt'sinə; ret'si:nə/ *n* [U] a Greek wine that tastes of the RESIN (=juice) of certain trees 一种带树脂香味的希腊葡萄酒

*__re·turn^1__ /rɪ'tɝn; rɪ'tɜ:n/ *v* **1** [I (**from, to**)] to come or go back to a former place, condition, or activity 返回, 回来; 恢复: *When are you returning home/returning to London?* 你什么时候回国 [回到伦敦]? | *What time does your wife return from work?* 你太太什么时候下班回来? | *The dispute between transport workers and management has been settled and services will return to normal tomorrow.* 交通部门的工人和管理阶层之间的纠纷已经解决, 交通运输明天起将恢复正常。| *He gave up drinking for a while, but soon returned to his old ways.* 他戒了一阵酒, 但很快又故态复萌。| *Let's return to the main point of the discussion.* 让我们回到讨论的要点上来。**2** [T (**to**)] to give, put, or send back 还, 归还, 退还: *I'm going to the library to return my books.* 我准备去图书馆还书。| *Fortunately the hostages* *were returned unharmed.* 幸好人质安全地放回来了。| [*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *Don't forget to return me my keys!* 别忘了把钥匙还我。| *We returned the empty bottles to the shop.* 我们把空瓶子退给店家。**3** [T] to give or do in exchange; REPAY 回报: *She wondered whether he would* **return the/her visit.** (=go to see her after she had been to see him) 她不知道他是否会回访［对她进行回访］。| *He told her she was very clever and she* **returned the compliment.** (=said something nice about him in return) 他夸她非常聪明, 她也说了他一些好话。**4** [T **(to)**] to elect to a political position 选举, 选出: *At the general election she was returned (to Parliament) with an increased majority.* 在大选中, 她以增加了的多数票当选(议会议员)。**5** [T] (of a JURY) to give (a VERDICT) 〔陪审团〕正式宣布〔裁决〕: *They returned a verdict of "Not Guilty".* 他们作出了"无罪"的裁决。**6** [T] to produce as a profit; YIELD 产生, 获得〔利润〕: *These shares return a good rate of interest.* 这些股票有很高的股息。**7** [T] *fml* to give an official account of, esp. in answer to a demand 〖正式〗汇报, 申报: *He returned his earnings as £9000 on the tax declaration.* 他在报税单上申报收入为九千英镑。

***return²** *n* **1** [C;U **(from, to)**] the act or an example of returning (RETURN¹ (1)) 返回, 回来; 恢复: *We look forward to your return (from China).* 我们盼望你(从中国)回来。| **On his return** (=when he came back) *he found her asleep.* 他回家时发现她睡着了。| *Keep some food to eat on the return journey.* 留点食物在回去的路上吃。| *This cold weather has brought a return of the flu epidemic.* 这寒冷的天气使流感又重新流行开来。| *The army has promised a return to civilian rule within two years.* 军方答应在两年内恢复文官统治。**2** [U] the act of giving, putting, or sending something back 归还; 回报: *The library are demanding the return of the books.* 图书馆要求归还借出的书。| *The spectators cheered the tennis champion's return of service.* 观众对这位网球冠军的接发球报之以欢呼。| *After the game the players arranged a return match.* (=to play each other again) 打完一场之后, 双方运动员又安排了另一次比赛。**3** also 又作 **returns** *pl.* — [C] an amount of money produced as a profit 利润(率); 收益, 赢利: *These shares* **have brought in** *good returns.* 这些股票带来很好的收益。| *We guarantee a high return on your investment.* 我们保证你的投资有很高的赢利。**4** [C] an official account, esp. of money earned or spent 〔收支等的〕申报表［单］: *Make sure you put in all your earnings on your tax return.* 务必把你的所有收入都填入所得税申报表。**5** [C] *BrE* a RETURN³ ticket 〖英〗来回票, 双程票 **6 by return (of post)** *esp. BrE* by the next post 〖尤英〗由下一班回程邮递: *Please let us know your answer by return.* 请在下一班回程邮递寄回你的答复。**7 in return (for)** in exchange or as payment (for) 作为…的交换, 作为…的回报: *He agreed to give evidence against the terrorists in return for a guarantee of protection.* 他同意提供指控恐怖分子的证据以换取受保护的保证。| *They are letting us use their computer, and in return we are giving them the results of our research.* 他们让我们使用他们的计算机, 作为回报, 我们则向他们提供研究结果。**8 many happy returns (of the day)** (used as a birthday greeting) (祝)生辰快乐, 长命百岁〔用作生日贺词〕

return³ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **round-trip** *AmE* 〖美〗— *adj* (of a ticket or its cost) for a trip from one place to another and back again 〔车票或其费用〕来回旅程的: *The price is £1 single and £1.80 return.* 单程票价是一英镑, 来回票价是一英镑八十便士。—compare 比较 SINGLE¹(6)

re·tur·na·ble /rɪ'tɝnəbl̩; rɪ'tɜːnəbəl/ *adj* **1** that can be given or sent back, often to be used again 可退还的: *returnable bottles* 可退还的瓶子 —opposite 反义词 **nonreturnable 2** *fml* that must be given or sent back 〖正式〗必须归还的, 必须退回的: *The writ is returnable immediately.* 传票必须立即退回。

returning of·fi·cer /·'·· ˌ···/ *n* (in Britain) the official in each town or area who arranges an election to Parliament and gives out the result 〔市镇、地区的〕议会议员选举主持人

re·u·nion /ri'junjən; riː'juːnjən/ *n* **1** [C] a meeting of friends or fellow-workers after a separation 〔友人、同事等久别后的〕聚会, 联谊活动: *We hold an annual reunion of former students of the college.* 我们每年举行一次大学校友联欢会。**2** [U] the state of being brought together again 重聚

re·u·nite /ˌriju'naɪt; ˌriːjuː'naɪt/ *v* [I;T **(with)**] to (cause to) come or join together again (使)再联合, (使)重新结合; (使)重聚: *Do you think the two parts of Ireland will ever reunite?* 你认为爱尔兰的两部分会重新统一吗? | *After the hijacking, the hostages were reunited with their families.* 在遭劫持之后, 这些人质和他们的家人又团聚了。

re·use /ri'juz; ˌriː'juːz/ *v* [T] **1** to use again 再使用 **2** to RECYCLE 再利用, 反复应用 —**reusable** *adj*

rev¹ /rɛv; rev/ *n infml for* 〖非正式〗= REVOLUTION (4) 〔机器的齿轮等〕旋转一周: *The engine is on low revs.* (=is turning slowly) 这台发动机在低速运转。

rev² *v* **-vv-** *infml* 〖非正式〗**1** [T (UP)] to increase the speed of (an engine) 增加〔发动机〕的转速: *Don't rev (up) your engine so loudly — you'll wake the baby.* 别把发动机开那么响, 你会把孩子吵醒的。| (fig. 喻) *We need to rev up production if we're going to reach our target for this year.* 我们如果想达到本年度的目标, 就必须加快生产进度。**2** [I (UP)] (of an engine) to increase speed 〔发动机〕加快转速: *We could hear a car revving (up) in the driveway.* 我们能听到汽车的发动机在车道上加速的声音。

Rev *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = REVEREND 牧师: *the Rev D. Macleod* 麦克劳德牧师

re·val·ue /ri'vælju; riː'væljuː/ *v* [T] **1** to find out or state the latest or real value of; make a new VALUATION of 对…再估价, 对…重新估价, 给予新评价: *We're having all the contents of our house revalued for insurance purposes.* 为了投保, 我们把屋内所有的东西都重新作了估价。**2** to increase the exchange value of (a country's money) 提高〔货币〕的币值, 使〔货币〕升值: *The dollar is being revalued.* 美元正在升值。—compare 比较 DEVALUE (1) —**-uation** /ˌrivælju'eʃən; riːvælju'eɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

re·vamp /ri'væmp; riː'væmp/ *v* [T] *infml* to give a new (and better) form or structure to (something old) 〖非正式〗修改, 改进, 更新〔旧物〕: *a radical plan to revamp the whole system of secondary education* 一项彻底改变整个中等教育系统的计划

re·veal /rɪ'vil; rɪ'viːl/ *v* [T] **1** to show or allow (something previously hidden) to be seen 展现, 显露(出): *The curtains opened, to reveal a darkened stage.* 大幕拉开, 露出一个黑暗的舞台。**2** to make known (something previously secret or unknown) 揭示, 揭露, 泄露: *Do you promise not to reveal my secret?* 你能答应不把我的秘密泄露出去吗? | *The investigation has revealed some serious faults in the system.* 这次调查已揭露了该系统的一些重大缺陷。[*+that*] *I can now reveal that the new director is to be James Johnson.* 我现在可以向大家透露了, 詹姆斯·约翰逊将出任新董事。

re·veal·ing /rɪ'vilɪŋ; rɪ'viːlɪŋ/ *adj* **1** allowing parts to be seen which are usually kept covered 暴露的, 裸露的: *a very revealing dress* 一件非常暴露的女服 **2** giving some esp. interesting or unexpected information which had been unknown 坦陈的; 揭露性的, 揭示内情的: *She made some very revealing comments when I had a private chat with her.* 我私下同她交谈时, 她说了一些外人不大知道的内情。

re·veil·le /'rɛvl̩i; rɪ'væli/ *n* [(*the*) S] music played as a signal to waken soldiers in the morning 〔军队的〕起床号: *When (the) reveille sounds/is sounded, we all leap out of bed.* 起床号一吹, 我们全都跳下床。

rev·el /'rɛvl̩; 'revəl/ *v* **-ll-** *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-l-** *AmE* 〖美〗[I] *old use or humor* to pass the time in dancing, eating, drinking, etc. esp. wildly at a party or celebration 〖旧或幽〗纵酒狂欢, 欢宴作乐: *They were revelling all night.*

他们欢宴作乐, 闹了一个通宵。**—~ler** *BrE*〖英〗|| **~er** *AmE*〖美〗*n*: *We were kept awake by crowds of noisy revellers.* 成群喧闹的狂欢作乐者把我们吵得不能入睡。

revel in sthg. *phr v* [T] to enjoy greatly; get pleasure from (esp. something unpleasant or something that most other people do not enjoy) 陶醉于; 沉湎于〔尤指令人不快或大多数人不喜欢的事〕: *to revel in scandal* 对丑闻深感兴趣 | *She revels in all the attention she gets from the media.* 她陶醉于传播媒介对她的吹捧。[*+v-ing*] *He seems to revel in inflicting pain.* 给别人造成痛苦似乎使他享受到很大乐趣。

rev·e·la·tion /ˌrɛvl̩ˈeʃən; ˌrevəˈleɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the making known of something secret 展示, 揭露, 显露〔秘密的事〕: *The revelation of his scandalous past led to his resignation.* 他那不光彩历史的揭露导致了他的辞职。**2** [C] an often surprising fact that is made known, esp. one that explains or makes something clear 水落石出的(惊人)事实: *Have you read the ex-minister's amazing revelations in the newspaper?* 你看过前任部长在报上揭露的那些惊人的事实没有? [*+that*] *The revelation that he was her father astonished her.* 他是她的生父这一事实的揭露使她深感震惊。**3** [C;U] (an example of) the making known of the truth by God〔上帝的〕启示

rev·el·ry /ˈrɛvl̩rɪ; ˈrevəlri/ also 又作 **revelries** *pl.* — *n* [U] wild noisy dancing, eating, drinking, etc.; revelling 狂欢, 欢宴作乐

re·venge^1 /rɪˈvɛndʒ; rɪˈvendʒ/ *n* [U (**for, on**)] punishment given to someone in return for harm done to oneself 报复, 报仇: *We bombed their cities* **in revenge** *for their attacks on ours.* 我们对他们的城市进行轰炸, 作为对他们袭击我方城市的报复。| *We* **took revenge** *on them by bombing their cities.* 我们进行报复, 轰炸了他们的城市。| *a revenge attack* 报复性袭击 | *After I'd beaten him at chess I gave him a chance to get his revenge.* (=by beating me) 我赢了他一盘棋之后给了他一个报仇的机会(让他也赢我一盘)。**—~ful** *adj*

revenge^2 *v* [T] **1** to do something in revenge for (harm done to someone, esp. to oneself) 为…报仇, 报…之仇: *to revenge a defeat/an injustice* 为失败报仇雪耻; 为受到的冤屈进行报复 **2 revenge oneself on** to take revenge on (a person or group) 向〔某人、某集团等〕报仇

rev·e·nue /ˈrɛvəˌnju; ˈrevᵻnjuː/ also 又作 **revenues** *pl.* — *n* [U] income, esp. that which the government receives as tax 收入; 〔尤指〕(国家的)税收, 岁入: *The government was short of money because of falling oil revenues.* 由于石油收入减少, 政府感到财政上拮据。—see also 另见 INLAND REVENUE, INTERNAL REVENUE

re·ver·be·rate /rɪˈvɝbəˌret; rɪˈvɜːbəreɪt/ *v* [I] (of sound) to be thrown back again and again: ECHO^2 repeatedly〔声音〕回响, 回荡: *The thunder reverberated across the valley.* 雷声在山谷中回响。| (fig. 喻) *The shocking news reverberated round the world.* 这惊人的消息在全世界引起了极大的反响。—compare 比较 RESOUND **—-rant** *adj*

re·ver·be·ra·tion /rɪˌvɝbəˈreʃən; rɪˌvɜːbəˈreɪʃən/ *n* [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数; U] (a) sound heard again and again 回声, 回响: *The reverberation(s) of the shot died away slowly.* 那枪声的回响缓慢地消失了。

re·vere /rɪˈvɪr; rɪˈvɪəʳ/ *v* [T] *fml* to give great respect and admiration to; regard with reverence〖正式〗尊敬, 崇敬, 敬重: *to revere the memory of a great leader* 崇敬地纪念一个伟大的领袖 | *a much revered institution* 非常值得崇敬的机构

rev·e·rence^1 /ˈrɛvərəns; ˈrevərəns/ *n* **1** [U (**for**)] *fml* great respect and admiration mixed with love〖正式〗崇敬, 敬爱: *The old queen was held in great reverence.* 年迈的女王深受敬爱。**2** [C] *old use, humor, or IrE* (used when speaking to or of a priest)〖旧, 幽, 或爱尔兰〗〔对神职人员的尊称〕尊敬的牧师: *Will you take a glass of sherry,* **your reverence**? 牧师, 来一杯雪利酒好吗?

reverence^2 *v* [T] *fml rare* to revere〖正式, 罕〗尊敬, 崇敬, 敬重

rev·e·rend /ˈrɛvərənd; ˈrevərənd/ *adj* [A] *fml* being a priest〖正式〗教士的: *A reverend gentleman is here to see you, sir!* 这里有位教士要见你, 先生。

Reverend *n* (a title of respect for) a Christian priest〔基督教教士的尊称〕牧师, 大人: *the Reverend Donald Jones* 唐纳德·琼斯牧师 | *When will the new church be finished, Reverend?* 牧师, 新教堂什么时候完工?

Reverend Moth·er /ˌ··· ˈ··/ *n* (a title of respect for) the MOTHER SUPERIOR of a CONVENT 女修道院院长(的尊称)

rev·e·rent /ˈrɛvrənt; ˈrevərənt/ *adj* showing a feeling of reverence 恭敬的, 虔诚的: *They all maintained a reverent silence.* 他们都保持肃静。—opposite 反义词 **irreverent —~ly** *adv*

rev·e·ren·tial /ˌrɛvəˈrɛnʃəl; ˌrevəˈrenʃəl/ *adj fml* respectful; expressing reverence〖正式〗恭敬的, 表示敬意的: *a reverential bow of the head* 恭敬的一鞠躬 **—~ly** *adv*

rev·e·rie /ˈrɛvərɪ; ˈrevəri/ *n* [C;U] *fml* (a state of) pleasant thoughts and dreams while awake; DAYDREAM〖正式〗幻想, 白日梦: *She fell into a reverie about the past.* 她陷入对往日的美妙回忆之中。| *He was sunk in reverie and did not hear me.* 他陷入了沉思, 没有听到我的话。

re·vers /rəˈvɪr; rɪˈvɪəʳ/ *n* **-vers** /ˈvɪrz; ˈvɪəz/ [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a part of a coat or dress turned back at the neck to show the inside, which may be a different colour from the rest〔衣服的〕翻领, 翻口, 翻边 —compare 比较 LAPEL

re·vers·al /rɪˈvɝsəl; rɪˈvɜːsəl/ *n* **1** [C;U] (a case of) being reversed 反向; 反转, 倒转: *In a complete reversal of his previous decision, he gave permission for the project to go ahead.* 他完全改变了他自己原先的决定, 准许这个项目动工。**2** [C] a defeat or piece of bad luck 运气不好: *They were finally successful in spite of a number of reversals.* 他们尽管多次运气不好, 最后还是成功了。

re·verse^1 /rɪˈvɝs; rɪˈvɜːs/ *adj* [A] opposite to the usual or former, esp. in position or direction〔位置、方向〕相反的, 颠倒的, 反向的: *Please read the names on this list* **in reverse order.** (=from the end to the beginning) 请看看这张单子上的名字, 先从末尾看起。| *the reverse side* (=back) *of the cloth* 布的反面

reverse^2 *v* **1** [I;T] to go or cause (a vehicle) to go backwards (使)〔车辆〕倒退: *The car reversed through the gate.* 这辆汽车倒退着开出大门。| *I reversed (the car) through the gate.* 我(把这辆汽车)倒着开出了大门。**2** [T] to change round (usual order or positions) 颠倒〔通常的次序或位置〕: *They reversed the normal order of the ceremony and had the prayers at the beginning.* 他们改变了通常的庆祝顺序, 把祈祷仪式提前安排在开头。**3** [T] to change (e.g. a decision or judgment) to the opposite 推翻, 取消, 撤销; 改变, 废除〔决定、判决〕; *The appeal court reversed the original verdict and set the prisoner free.* 上诉法院撤销了原判, 把那个犯人释放了。| *The company's profits have been steadily falling, and his job is to reverse this trend.* 公司的利润一步一步在下跌, 他的工作就是要扭转这一趋势。**4** [T] to turn (something) over, so as to show the back 翻转〔某物〕: *She reversed the sheet of paper.* 她把这张纸翻了过来。**5 reverse the charges** || **call collect** *AmE*〖美〗— to make a telephone call to be paid for by the person receiving it〔电话〕由收听方付款 **—-versible** *adj: This coat is reversible; you can wear it inside out.* 这件上衣可以两面穿, 里子能翻到外面来穿。**—-versibility** /rɪˌvɝsəˈbɪlətɪ; rɪˌvɜːsᵻˈbɪlᵻti/ *n* [U]

reverse^3 *n* **1** [*the*+S (**of**)] the opposite; the other way round 相反: *He did the reverse of what we expected: instead of being angry, he bought us a drink.* 他所做的和我们的预料正相反——他非但没有生气, 反而请我们喝酒。| *"Are you pleased?"* **"Quite the reverse,** *I'm very disappointed."* "你满意吗?""完全相反, 我非常失望。" **2** [U] also 又作 **reverse gear** /·ˌ· ˈ·/ — [U] the position of the controls that causes backward movement, esp. in a car 回动齿轮, 〔尤指汽车的〕倒挡: *Put* *the car into reverse.* 挂上倒挡倒车。**3** [C] *fml* a defeat or change to a worse condition; SETBACK 〖正式〗失败, 挫折; 逆运: *The defeat of these proposals was a serious reverse for the President.* 这些建议未获通过对总统是个严重的挫折 | *After several reverses the enemy was forced to retreat.* 几经失败之后, 敌军被迫后撤。**4** [*the*+S] the side of a coin that does not show the ruler's head 钱币的反面「背面」: *The British ten-pence piece has a lion on the reverse.* 英国十便士钱币反面的图案是一头狮子。—opposite 反义词 **obverse**

reverse di·scrim·i·na·tion /·ˌ· ···ˈ··/ *n* [U] = POSITIVE DISCRIMINATION

re·ver·sion /rɪ'vɝʒən; rɪ'vɜːʃən/ *n* [S;U+to] *fml* 〖正式〗 **1** a return to a former (usu. undesirable) condition or habit 〔原状、旧习惯等一般为不好的状况的〕恢复, 回复: *the danger of a reversion to anarchy in the region* 该地区有回复到无政府状态的危险 **2** *law* the reverting of property to an owner 〖律〗〔财产等的〕归还

re·vert /rɪ'vɝt; rɪ'vɜːt/ *v*

revert to sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to go back to (a former, usu. undesirable condition or habit) 恢复〔原状、原有习惯等〕, 回复到〔过去的、一般为不好的状态〕: *After the settlers left, the area soon reverted to desert.* 早期移民离开之后, 这个地区很快又重新变成一片沙漠。| *We thought he was a reformed character, but he soon* **reverted to type** *and started stealing again.* 我们以为他已经改过自新, 但他很快故态复萌, 又开始行窃了。[+*v-ing*] *He's stopped taking drugs now, but he may revert to taking them again.* 他现在是停止吸毒了, 但有可能重新吸上。**2** to talk about or consider again; go back to (a former subject of conversation) 重提, 重新考虑; 回到〔原来的话题〕上: *I'd like to revert to your earlier point about our export trade.* 我很想重新谈谈你们原先提出来的关于我国出口贸易方面的问题。**3** *law* (esp. of land) to become the property of (a former owner) again 〖律〗〔尤指土地〕归还〔原主〕: *When he dies his land will revert to the state.* 他死后土地将重新归属国家。

re·vet·ment /rɪ'vɛtmənt; rɪ'vetmənt/ *n tech* a surface of stone or other building material added for strength to a wall that holds back loose earth, water, etc. 〖术语〗铺面, 砌面; 护墙; 护坡, 护岸

re·view^1 /rɪ'vju; rɪ'vjuː/ *n* **1** [C;U] (an act of) reviewing (REVIEW^2 (1)) 回顾, 检查, 检讨, 重新考虑: *an annual review of the department's expenditure* 对这个部门支出的年度审查 | *The state medical service has been/come very much* **under review** *recently.* 最近国家医疗服务受到了严密的检查。| *All prices are subject to review.* (= may be changed) 一切商品的价格都有可能调整。**2 a** [C] a magazine or newspaper article that gives a judgment on a new book, play, television show, etc. 评论性刊物; 评论(文章): *I hope your new book gets good/favourable reviews.* 我希望你的新书得到好评。**b** [U] the writing of these articles 撰写评论: *A* **review copy** *of a book is one that is sent to a magazine for review/for review purposes.* 一本书的“供评论用的赠阅本”是指送给杂志供评论用的书。**3** [C] an official show of the armed forces in the presence of a king, president, high-ranking officer, etc. 〔武装部队的〕检阅, 阅兵式: *a naval review* 海军检阅 **4** [C] a REVUE 〔穿插有小型歌舞的〕时事讽刺剧

review^2 *v* **1** [T] to consider and judge carefully (an event or situation) 仔细审度〔时局等〕; 反复考虑, (再)检查; 回顾, 检讨: *The committee is reviewing its decision.* 委员会正在反复研究它的决定。| *The airport authorities have promised to review their security arrangements.* 机场当局已答应重新检查他们的安全措施。**2** [I;T] to write a REVIEW^1 (2) of (a play, book, etc.) 为〔一本书、一出戏等〕写评论: *The play was very well reviewed.* (=was praised by the reviewers) 这出戏得到很好的评价。| *Susan has been doing some reviewing for "The Times".* 苏珊一直在给《泰晤士报》写评论。**3** [T] to hold a REVIEW^1 (3) of (armed forces) 检阅〔武装部队〕 **4** [I;T] *AmE for* 〖美〗= REVISE (3)

re·view·er /rɪ'vjuɚ; rɪ'vjuːəʳ/ *n* a person who writes REVIEWS^1 (2) 评论家

re·vile /rɪ'vaɪl; rɪ'vaɪl/ *v* [T] *fml* to express hatred of: speak very strongly and angrily to or about 〖正式〗漫骂, 辱骂: *Their much reviled system in fact works far better than many highly praised ones elsewhere.* 他们那套遭到许多非难的设备操作起来实际上要比别处许多备受赞扬的设备好得多。—**-viler** *n*

re·vise /rɪ'vaɪz; rɪ'vaɪz/ *v* **1** [T] to change (opinions, intentions, etc.) because of new information or more thought 改变〔意见、意向等〕; 修正: *I can see I'll have to revise my ideas about Tom — he's really quite clever after all.* 看来我得修正我对汤姆的看法了——他其实是非常聪明的。| *Our original forecast of this year's profits has now been* **revised upwards.** (=we now think profits will be higher) 我们对本年度利润的原先估计现在已作了向上调整的修正。**2** [T] to read through (a piece of writing) carefully, making improvements and putting mistakes right 审〔稿〕, 修订, 校订: *He revised the manuscript of his book before sending it to the publisher.* 他对自己那本书的手稿先进行校订, 然后才把它交给出版社。**3** [I (**for**); T] *BrE* 〖英〗‖ **review** *AmE* 〖美〗 — to study again (lessons or a subject already learnt), usu. before an examination 〔一般为在考试前〕温习〔功课〕: *I'm revising my history notes for the exam on Monday.* 我正在温习历史课笔记, 准备星期一的考试。—**reviser** *n*

Revised Ver·sion /·ˌ· ··/ *n* [*the*+S] the form of the English Bible made in Britain in 1870–84 as a revision of the Authorized Version 《圣经》钦定本的修订本〔1870–84年间根据《圣经》钦定本修订而成〕

re·vi·sion /rɪ'vɪʒən; rɪ'vɪʒən/ *n* **1** [C;U] (an act of) revising something, esp. a piece of writing 修改, 修订; 校订: *That book needs a lot of revision/has already had three revisions.* 那本书需要作许多修订「已作过三次修订」。**2** [C] a piece of writing that has been revised 修订本「版」 **3** [U (**for**)] *BrE* the work of studying again lessons already learnt 〖英〗〔功课的〕温习, 复习: *She did some revision for the exam.* 她温课准备考试。

re·vi·sion·is·m /rɪ'vɪʒənɪzəm; rɪ'vɪʒənɪzəm/ *n* [U] *often derog* the questioning of the main beliefs of an already existing political system, esp. a Marxist one 〖常贬〗修正主义〔尤指对马克思主义的篡改〕—**-ist** *adj, n*

re·vi·tal·ize ‖ also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〖英〗/ri'vaɪtḷˌaɪz; riː'vaɪtəl-aɪz/ *v* [T] to put new strength or power into 使恢复元气, 使具有新的活力: *The discovery of vast new coalfields has revitalized our mining industry.* 大面积新煤田的发现已给我们的采矿工业注入了新的活力。—compare 比较 DEVITALIZE —**-ization** /rɪˌvaɪtḷə'zeʃən; riːˌvaɪtəl-aɪ'zeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

re·vi·val /rɪ'vaɪvḷ; rɪ'vaɪvəl/ *n* **1** [C;U] a case of something being brought back into use or existence; renewal 复活, 再生; 复兴, 再流行: *There has been a/some revival of interest in this composer's music.* 人们对这位作曲家的音乐又重新产生了(一些)兴趣。| *a revival in consumer demand after a period of slow business* 市场一度疲软之后消费需求的再度高涨 **2** [C] a performance of an old play after many years 〔老戏多年后的〕重新上演: *She starred in a revival of "West Side Story".* 她在重新上演的《梦断城西》中担任女主角。**3** [C] also 又作 **revival meeting** /·ˈ·· ˌ··/ — a public religious meeting, with music, famous speakers, etc., intended to waken and increase people's interest in Christianity 振兴基督教大会, 复兴(信仰)布道会

re·vi·val·ist /rɪ'vaɪvḷɪst; rɪ'vaɪvəlɨst/ *n* a person who holds revival meetings 复兴布道会主持人

re·vive /rɪ'vaɪv; rɪ'vaɪv/ *v* **1** [I;T] to become or make conscious or healthy again 复活, 使苏醒, 使再生: *That rose will revive if you water it.* 那株玫瑰如果给浇点水, 就有可能再活过来。| *He felt rather faint but the fresh air soon revived him.* 他感到有点头晕, 但是新鲜的空气很快便使他精神复原了。**2** [I;T] to come or bring back into use or existence 使再兴起; 再流行; 再上演: *Interest in this composer's music has revived recently.*

这位作曲家的音乐最近又流行起来了。| *It's nice that these old customs are being revived.* 这些古老的习俗重新兴起是件好事。| *The company are going to revive an old musical for their next production.* 这家公司下一步的制作是把一部老音乐片重新推出来。| *Seeing her old schoolfriend again revived memories of her childhood.* 看到旧时的老校友唤起了她对童年的回忆。

re·viv·i·fy /rɪˈvɪvəˌfaɪ; riːˈvɪvɪ̵faɪ/ *v* [T] *fml* to give new life and health to 〖正式〗使恢复活力［生气］, 使复原, 使再生

rev·o·ca·tion /ˌrɛvəˈkeʃən; ˌrevəˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U] (an act of) revoking (REVOKE (1)) 废除, 取消: *the revocation of an order* 命令之撤消

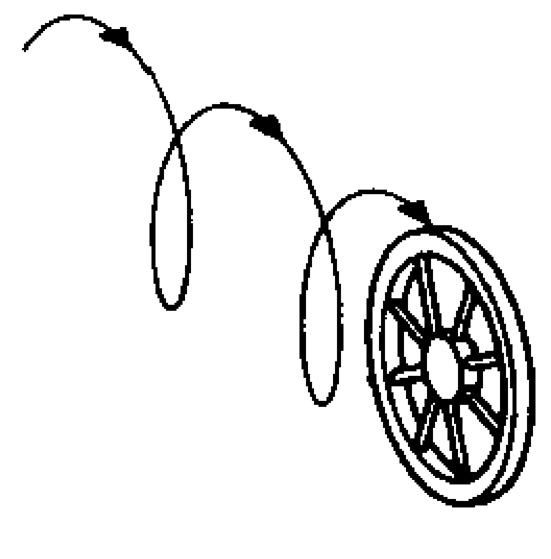
re·voke /rɪˈvok; rɪˈvəʊk/ *v* **1** [T] to put an end to (a law, decision, permission, etc.); CANCEL 废除, 取消〔法律、决定、允诺等〕: *The government has revoked its permission for them to enter the country.* 政府已取消了让他们进入该国的决定。—see also 另见 IRREVOCABLE **2** [I] (in card games such as BRIDGE) to break the rules by playing a card of the wrong kind (SUIT) when one has a card of the right kind〔桥牌等纸牌戏中〕有牌不跟〔属犯规行为〕

re·volt^1 /rɪˈvolt; rɪˈvəʊlt/ *v* **1** [I (**against**)] (esp. of a large number of people) to take strong and often violent action against those in power, usu. with the aim of taking power from them; REBEL〔尤指大群人〕造反, 起义; 反叛: *The people revolted against the military government.* 人民起义反对军政府。**2** [I+*prep*;T] to (cause to) feel sick and shocked; (cause to) turn away with violent dislike (使)作呕; (使)憎恶, (使)反感, (使)震惊: *We were revolted by their cruelty.* 我们对他们的残忍感到震惊。| *All civilized people will revolt at/from/against this terrible crime.* 所有文明人都会对这种可怕的罪行深恶痛绝。—see also 另见 REVULSION

revolt^2 *n* **1** [C;U (**against**)] (an example of) the act of revolting (REVOLT^1)) 造反, 起义: *They seized power in a revolt.* 他们在一场起义中夺得了政权。| *The whole nation is* **in** *(a state of)* **revolt** *against the tyrannical regime.* 全国都纷纷起义, 反对暴虐的政权。| (fig. 喻) *The president faces a revolt among his own supporters in the Senate if he persists with this plan.* (=they will refuse to support him) 总统如果坚持该项计划, 就会面对参议院中本来是支持他的议员群起造反。**2** [(**in**) U] = REVULSION

re·volt·ing /rɪˈvoltɪŋ; rɪˈvəʊltɪŋ/ *adj* extremely unpleasant; DISGUSTING 极难闻的, 使人厌恶的, 令人恶心的: *a revolting smell of bad eggs* 坏鸡蛋的恶臭 | *Their sexual practices were revolting to her.* 他们的做爱方式使她十分反感。—**~ly** *adv: Your socks are revoltingly dirty.* 你的袜子脏得叫人恶心。

revolution 旋转



rev·o·lu·tion /ˌrɛvəˈluʃən; ˌrevəˈluːʃən/ *n* **1** [C;U] (a time of) great, usu. sudden, social and political change, esp. the changing of a ruler and/or political system by force 革命(时期): *the French revolution* 法国大革命 | *The constant oppression of the workers led inevitably to strife and revolution.* 对工人的不断压迫必然会导致冲突和革命。—see also 另见 COUNTER-REVOLUTION, INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION, PALACE REVOLUTION **2** [C (**in**)] a complete change in ways of thinking, methods of working, etc.〔思想、工作方式等的〕彻底变革: *The invention of air travel caused a revolution in our way of living.* 民航的兴起使我们的生活方式发生了很大的改变。| *the computer revolution* 计算机革命, 电脑引起的巨大变革 **3** [C;U (**round**)] (one complete) circular movement round a fixed point 循环(运动), 旋转: *the revolution of the moon round the Earth* 月球环绕地球的旋转 | *The Earth makes one revolution round the sun each year.* 地球每年绕太阳转一圈。**4** [C] also 又作 **rev** *infml* 〖非正式〗— (in a machine) one complete circular movement on a central point, e.g. of a wheel〔机器的齿轮等〕旋转一周: *a speed of 100 revolutions per minute* 每分钟一百转的转速 —see also 另见 REVOLVE (1)

rev·o·lu·tion·a·ry^1 /ˌrɛvəˈluʃənˌɛrɪ; ˌrevəˈluːʃənəri/ *adj* **1** [A] connected with or being a REVOLUTION (1) 革命的: *a revolutionary leader* 革命领袖 | *He suffered for his revolutionary principles.* 他为了自己的革命原则而蒙受苦难。**2** *usu. apprec* completely new and different 〖一般褒〗革命性的, 创新的: *a revolutionary new way of growing rice* 一种全新的种稻方法

revolutionary^2 *n* a person who joins in or supports a REVOLUTION (1) 革命者, 革新者: *The revolutionaries are attacking the palace.* 革命分子在攻打王宫。

rev·o·lu·tion·ize ‖ also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〖英〗/ˌrɛvəˈluʃənˌaɪz; ˌrevəˈluːʃənaɪz/ *v* [T] to cause a complete change in; cause a REVOLUTION (2) in 使彻底变革: *The discovery of the new drug has revolutionized the treatment of many diseases.* 这种新药的发现已经使许多疾病的治疗方法起了根本性的变化。

re·volve /rɪˈvɑlv; rɪˈvɒlv/ *v* **1** [I;T (**on**)] to (cause to) spin round on a central point (使)旋转: *The Earth revolves on its own axis once every 24 hours.* 地球每二十四小时自转一周。| *The hotel has revolving doors.* 那家旅馆有旋转门。**2** [I+*adv/prep*;T] *fml rare* to consider or be considered carefully 〖正式, 罕〗细想, 反复思考; 被仔细考虑: *He revolved the main points in his mind.* 他在心中反复思考各个要点。| *All sorts of mad ideas revolved in/around my mind.* 各种疯狂的思想在我的脑海中不断翻腾。

revolve around sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] **1** [*not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] to have as a centre or main subject 以…为中心［主题］: *A baby's life revolves mainly around its mother.* 婴儿的生活主要围绕着母亲。| *He thinks the whole world revolves around him.* (=He thinks he is more important than anyone/anything else.) 他自以为整个世界都会围着他转; 他以为自己比谁都重要。**2** *esp. AmE for* 〖尤美〗= REVOLVE **round**

revolve round/about sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] to move in circles round 围绕…旋转: *The moon revolves round the Earth.* 月亮绕着地球旋转。

re·volv·er /rɪˈvɑlvɚ; rɪˈvɒlvəʳ/ *n* a PISTOL (=a small gun) which has a revolving container for bullets, allowing several shots to be fired without reloading 左轮手枪 —see picture at 见 GUN 图

re·vue, review /rɪˈvju; rɪˈvjuː/ *n* a light theatrical show with short acts, songs, dances, and jokes, esp. about the events and fashions of the present time〔穿插小型歌舞和说唱逗乐的〕轻松表演剧;〔尤指〕时事讽刺剧

re·vul·sion /rɪˈvʌlʃən; rɪˈvʌlʃən/ *n* [S;U (**against**)] (a) feeling of being deeply shocked and revolted (REVOLT^1 (2)) 嫌恶, 强烈的反感: *The scenes of torture produced a feeling of revulsion in most viewers.* 这些严刑拷打的场面使大多数观众深为反感。| *They turned away in revulsion.* 他们厌恶地转过脸去。

***re·ward**^{1} /rɪˈwɔrd; rɪˈwɔːd/ *n* **1** [C;U] (something gained or received as) a return for doing something good or valuable 酬报, 报答, 奖赏, 报偿: *As a reward for passing her exams, she got a new bike from her parents.* 作为对她考试及格的奖赏, 父母亲给她买了一辆新的脚踏车。| *A pension of £3000 a year is not much of a reward for a lifetime's service.* 每年三千英镑的退休金, 对一个服务了一辈子的人来说酬报并不算很多。| *I don't expect anything* **in reward**; *I did it because I enjoyed it.* 我不指望得到什么报答, 我做这件事只是因为我喜欢干。| *They will expect some reward after working so hard.* 他们这样卖力工作, 总会得到一些酬报的。| *The job isn't well paid, but there are rewards.* (=it brings advantages in other ways) 这个工作的报酬不多, 但在其他方面有不少好处。**2** [C (**for**)] an amount of money given to someone who helps the police or brings back lost property 赏金, 酬金: *The police are* *offering a big reward for information about the robbery.* 警方为获得这起抢劫案的线索而重金悬赏。

***reward²** *v* [T (**for, with**)] to give a reward to (someone) or for (an action) 酬报, 酬谢, 报答, 奖赏: *He was generously rewarded.* 他得到了慷慨的酬报。| *They rewarded the boy with £5 for bringing back the lost dog.* 他们给了那个男孩五英镑, 酬谢他把走失的狗送回来。| *How can I reward your kindness?* 对你的好意, 我怎么来报答呢? | *After hours of searching, their patience was rewarded and they found what they were looking for.* 在找了几个小时之后, 他们的耐心没有白费, 终于找到了要找的东西。

re·ward·ing /rɪˈwɔrdɪŋ; rɪˈwɔːdɪŋ/ *adj* (of an experience or action) worth doing or having; giving satisfaction, but perhaps not much money 〔经验等〕有益的; 〔行动等〕值得做的; 令人满意的, 可喜的: *Nursing can be a very rewarding career.* 当护士是很有意义的一项职业。

re·wire /riˈwaɪr; ˌriːˈwaɪəʳ/ *v* [T] to put new electric wires into (a building) 给〔建筑物〕装上新电线

re·word /riˈwɝd; ˌriːˈwɜːd/ *v* [T] to say or write again in different words 重述, 改写, 改变…的措辞: *This section of the contract should be reworded to make its meaning clearer.* 合同的这一段需要改写, 以便使它的意思更加清楚明白。

re·work /riˈwɝk; ˌriːˈwɜːk/ *v* [T] to put (music, writing, etc.) into a new and different form (in order to use again) 改编〔乐曲、作品等〕; 把…加工成新的形式: *a reworking of familiar ideas* 老一套思想的改头换面

re·write /riˈraɪt; ˌriːˈraɪt/ *v* **-wrote, -written** [T] to write again in a different, esp. more suitable way〔尤指用更适当的方式〕重写, 改写: *He had to rewrite the article when the lawyers pointed out the danger of libel.* 当几位律师指出他的文章有涉及诽谤的危险时, 他不得不重写这篇文章。**—rewrite** /ˈriˌraɪt; ˈriːraɪt/ *n: a modern rewrite of an old story* 一个古老故事的现代改写本

Rex /rɛks; reks/ *n Lat* 〖拉丁〗**1** [after *n* 用于名词后] (the title used in official writing after the name of a ruling British king 在正式文件中用于英国君王的名字之后) 王, 君王, 国王: *George Rex* 乔治国王 **2** [*the*] *law* (used, when a king is ruling, in titles of British law cases) the governing power of the state 〖律〗〔国王在位时用于讼案的名称中〕王国政府: *in the action Rex v Jones* (=the state against Jones) 在王国政府对琼斯的讼案中 —compare 比较 REGINA

rhap·so·dize || also 又作 **-dise** *BrE* 〖英〗/ˈræpsəˌdaɪz; ˈræpsədaɪz/ *v* [**I** (**about, over**)] to express eager and excited approval 热烈地描写, 赞美: *Mother rhapsodized about/over your beautiful kitchen.* 母亲对你们那个漂亮厨房赞不绝口。

rhap·so·dy /ˈræpsədɪ; ˈræpsədi/ *n* **1** [(**about, over**)] an expression of eager and excited approval (对…的)溢美之词, 热情赞颂: *They all* **went into** (=expressed) **rhapsodies** *over the beauty of the scenery.* 他们都对这优美的景色赞不绝口。**2** a dreamy piece of music written as if made up as one plays it, not in any regular form 狂想曲 **—-dic** /ræpˈsɑdɪk; ræpˈsɒdɪk/ *adj: a rhapsodic passage in the slow movement of the symphony* 交响乐缓慢乐章中插入的一段狂想曲

rhe·a /ˈriə; ˈrɪə/ *n* a large South American bird like the OSTRICH but smaller 鹌鹕, 美洲鸵鸟〔产于南美, 形似鸵鸟而略小〕

rhe·o·stat /ˈriəˌstæt; ˈrɪəstæt/ *n* an instrument that controls the loudness of radio sound or the brightness of electric light, by limiting the flow of electric current 变阻器

rhe·sus /ˈrisəs; ˈriːsəs/ also 又作 **rhesus mon·key** /ˈ·· ˌ··/ — *n* a small short-tailed pale brown North Indian monkey, often used in scientific tests〔产于印度北部的〕恒河猴, 猕猴

Rhesus fac·tor /ˈ·· ˌ··/ also 又作 **Rh factor**— *n* [*the*+S] *tech* a substance whose presence (**Rhesus positive**) or absence (**Rhesus negative**) in the red blood cells may have dangerous effects for some newborn babies or when one person receives blood from another 〖术语〗猕因子, **Rh** 因子〔红血球中含有此种因子(称为 Rhesus positive, 即 Rh 阳性), 或缺乏此种因子(称为 Rhesus negative, 即 Rh 阴性)都有可能对某些新生婴儿或在输入他人血液时产生危险性〕

rhet·o·ric /ˈrɛtərɪk; ˈretərɪk/ *n* [U] **1** the art of speaking or writing in a way that is likely to persuade or influence people 修辞学 **2** the language used, esp. by politicians, in doing this〔尤指政治家使用的〕雄辩言辞, 煽动性语言: *Despite their tough anti-American rhetoric, the government is privately trying to maintain good relations with the US.* 尽管使用了强硬的富有煽动性的反美言词, 政府私下仍竭力设法同美国维持良好关系。**3** *derog* speech or writing that sounds fine and important, but is really insincere or without meaning 〖贬〗浮夸之词, 华丽词藻

rhe·tor·i·cal /rɪˈtɔrɪkl̩; rɪˈtɒrɪkəl/ *adj* **1** (of a question) asked only to gain an effect, and not expecting any answer〔问句〕仅用来产生修辞效果的, 修辞性的: *a* **rhetorical question,** *such as "Who knows how long the war will last?"* 诸如"谁知道战争将持续多久?"这类修辞性的疑问句 **2** of, connected with, or showing rhetoric 修辞的, 和修辞有关的: *The speaker showed great rhetorical skill.* 这个讲演人显示出非常出色的修辞技巧。**—~ly** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv: I was only asking rhetorically; I didn't really expect an answer.* 我只是提个修辞性的反问, 其实我并不是想得到任何回答。

rhet·o·ri·cian /ˌrɛtəˈrɪʃən; ˌretəˈrɪʃən/ *n fml* a person trained and skilled in RHETORIC (1) 〖正式〗修辞学家

rheu·mat·ic /ruˈmætɪk; ruːˈmætɪk/ *adj* **1** of or connected with RHEUMATISM 风湿病的, 风湿性的: *a rheumatic condition of the joints* 关节风湿 **2** suffering from rheumatism 患风湿病的: *a rheumatic old woman who can't walk very fast* 一个走路快不了的患有风湿病的老太太 —see also 另见 RHEUMATICS

rheumatic fe·ver /·ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* [U] a serious infectious disease, esp. in children, with fever, swelling of the joints, and possible damage to the heart 风湿热

rheu·mat·ick·y /ruˈmætəkɪ; ruːˈmætɪki/ *adj infml for* 〖非正式〗= RHEUMATIC (2)

rheu·mat·ics /ruˈmætɪks; ruːˈmætɪks/ *n* [P] *infml, esp. BrE* rheumatism 〖非正式, 尤英〗风湿(病)

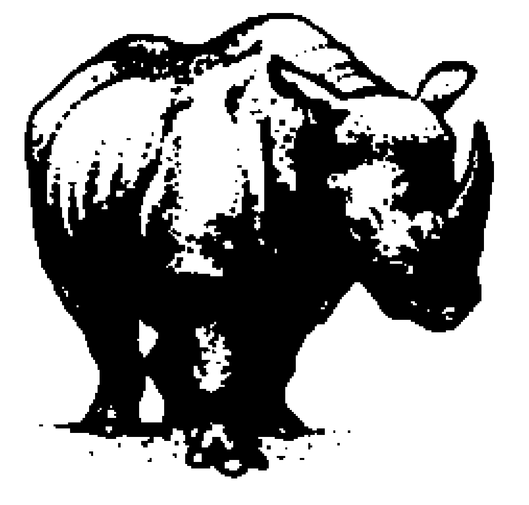
rheu·ma·tis·m /ˈruməˌtɪzəm; ˈruːmətɪzəm/ *n* [U] a disease causing pain and stiffness in the joints or muscles of the body 风湿病

rheu·ma·toid /ˈruməˌtɔɪd; ˈruːmətɔɪd/ *adj tech* of rheumatism or a long-continuing disease (**rheumatoid arthritis**) causing pain and stiffness in the joints of the legs and arms and often making them lose their proper shape 〖术语〗类风湿(性)的, 风湿病(样)的

Rh fac·tor /ˌɑrˈetʃ ˈfæktɚ; ˌɑːr ˈeɪtʃ ˌfæktəʳ/ *n* = RHESUS FACTOR

rhine·stone /ˈraɪnˌston; ˈraɪnstəʊn/ *n* [C;U] a shining colourless jewel made from glass or a transparent rock and intended to look like a diamond 莱茵(水晶)石

rhinoceros 犀牛



rhi·no·ce·ros /raɪˈnɑsərəs; raɪˈnɒsərəs/ also 又作 **rhi·no** /ˈraɪno; ˈraɪnəʊ/ *infml* 〖非正式〗— *n* **rhinoceros** *or* **rhinoceroses** a large heavy thick-skinned animal of Africa or Asia, with either one or two horns on its nose 犀牛

rhi·zome /ˈraɪzom; ˈraɪzəʊm/ *n tech* the thick stem of some plants such as the IRIS, which lies flat along the ground with roots and leaves growing from it 〖术语〗根茎, 根状茎, 地下茎

rho·do·den·dron /ˌrodəˈdɛndrən; ˌrəʊdəˈdendrən/ *n* a large bush which has large bright flowers and which keeps its leaves in winter 杜鹃花属植物, 杜鹃

rhom·boid¹ /ˈrɑmbɔɪd; ˈrɒmbɔɪd/ *n tech* (in GEOMETRY) a four-sided shape whose opposite sides are equal; PARALLELOGRAM 〖术语〗〔几何学中的〕长菱形, 长斜方

形, 平行四边形 —see picture at 见 QUADRILATERAL 图

rhomboid^2 also 又作 **rhom·boid·al** /rɑm'bɔɪdl̩; rɒm'bɔɪdl/— *adj* [*no comp.* 无比较级] *tech* in the shape of a rhombus 〖术语〗菱形的

rhom·bus /'rɑmbəs; 'rɒmbəs/ *n tech* (in GEOMETRY) a shape with four equal straight sides, esp. one that is not square 〖术语〗(几何学的) 菱形 —see picture at 见 QUADRILATERAL 图

rhu·barb /'rubɑrb; 'ruːbɑːb/ *n* **1** [U] a broad-leaved garden plant whose thick red juicy stems are eaten (食用)大黄 **2** [U] *infml* the sound made by actors to suggest many people talking at the same time 〖非正式〗(由演员模仿的多人同时说话的) 吵闹声, 喧嚷声 **3** [C] *AmE* a noisy argument 〖美〗激烈的争吵

rhyme^1 /raɪm; raɪm/ *n* **1** [C] a short and not serious piece of writing, using words that rhyme 押韵(打油)诗; 顺口溜: *He made up funny rhymes to amuse the children.* 他编了一些顺口溜逗孩子们开心。—see also 另见 NURSERY RHYME **2** [C (**for**)] a word that rhymes with another 同韵词, 押韵词: *"Fold" and "cold" are rhymes.* fold 和 cold 是同韵词。| *I can't find a rhyme for "donkey".* 我找不到和 donkey 同韵的词。**3** [U] (the use of) words that rhyme at the ends of the lines in poetry 同韵词的使用, 押韵: *Shakespeare sometimes wrote in rhyme.* 莎士比亚有时用押韵的方式写作。**4 rhyme or reason** [*usu. in negatives* 一般用于否定句] (any) sense or meaning 意义; 道理: *There doesn't seem to be any rhyme or reason in his demands — is he mad?* 他的要求真是一点意义也没有——他是不是疯了?

rhyme^2 *v* [*not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] **1** [I (**with**)] (of words or lines of poetry) to end with the same sound, including a vowel 押韵, 成韵: *"House" rhymes with "mouse".* house 和 mouse 押韵。| *"School" and "fool" rhyme.* school 和 fool 押韵。| *The last two lines of this poem don't rhyme properly.* 这首诗的最后两行不怎么押韵。**2** [T (**with**)] to put together (words or one word with another) ending with the same sound, including a vowel 用…押韵, 使成韵: *You can rhyme "duty" with "beauty" but you can't rhyme "box" and "backs".* 你可以用 duty 和 beauty 押韵, 但是不能使 box 和 backs 押韵。| *a rhyming couplet* (=two lines of poetry that rhyme) 押韵的对句, 押韵的两行诗

rhyme·ster /'raɪmstɚ; 'raɪmstəʳ/ *n old use derog* a writer of poems, esp. bad ones 〖旧, 贬〗作诗的人, (尤指蹩脚的) 打油诗人

rhyming slang /'·· ·/ *n* [U] (the use, esp. by some people from London (COCKNEYS), of) words and phrases that rhyme with those which are really meant (尤指一部分伦敦人常用的) 同韵俚语: *"Plates of meat" is rhyming slang for "feet".* plates of meat ("两盘肉")是 feet ("两只脚")的同韵俚语。

rhyth·m /'rɪðəm; 'rɪðəm/ *n* [C;U] (a) regular repeated pattern of sounds or movements 韵律; 节奏; 律动: *This music is written in a rhythm of three beats to a bar.* 这段乐曲是以一小节三拍的节奏写成的。| *the rhythm of his heartbeats* 他的心跳节律 | *the exciting rhythms of African drum music* 非洲鼓乐那激动人心的节拍 | *the* **rhythm section** *of a band* (=drums and other instruments that provide a strong beat) 乐队中用以打出乐曲强烈节奏的乐器〈如鼓等〉| (fig. 喻) *the rhythm of the seasons* 四季循环往复的变化 —compare 比较 METRE^2; see also 另见 BIORHYTHMS

rhythm and blues /ˌ··· '·/ *n* see 参见 R AND B

rhyth·mic /'rɪðmɪk; 'rɪðmɪk/ also 又作 **rhyth·mi·cal** /-kl̩; -kəl/— *adj* having rhythm 有韵律的, 有节奏的: *the rhythmic beating of one's heart* 心脏的节律性跳动 —see also 另见 EURHYTHMICS —**~ally** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv*

rhythm meth·od /'·· ˌ··/ *n* [*the*+S] a method of BIRTH CONTROL *which depends on having* sex only at a time when the woman is not likely to CONCEIVE 安全期避孕法

ri·al /rɪ'ɔl; ri'ɑːl/ *n* = RIYAL

rib^1 /rɪb; rɪb/ *n* **1** any of the twelve pairs of bones running round the chest of a person or animal, from the SPINE to where they join at the front 肋骨: *He suffered three cracked ribs in the accident.* 他在一次事故中折断了三根肋骨。| *We're having roast ribs of beef for dinner.* 我们晚餐吃烤肋条牛肉。—see picture at 见 SKELETON 图 **2** a curved piece of wood, metal, etc. used for forming or strengthening a frame 肋骨状物, (金属或木制的) 肋条, 肋材: *the ribs of a boat/an umbrella* 船的肋骨; 伞的伞骨 **3** one of a series of long thin raised lines in a pattern 棱线, 凸起的条纹; 叶脉: *the ribs of a leaf* 树叶的主脉 **4 dig/poke someone in the ribs** to push someone with a finger or the elbow so as to attract attention (用手指头或胳膊肘) 触碰某人肋骨 (以促其注意)

rib^2 *v* **-bb-** [T] *infml* to make fun of in a friendly way; laugh at 〖非正式〗(友善地) 开…的玩笑; 取笑: *All the boys ribbed him for keeping a pet pig.* 男孩子们都取笑他养了一只小猪作宠物。

rib·ald /'rɪbl̩d; 'rɪbəld/ *adj fml* rudely humorous in a loud, insensitive, and disrespectful way 〖正式〗(玩笑等) 粗俗的, 下流的: *ribald jokes* 粗俗下流的笑话 | *the ribald laughter of the drunken men* 醉汉们粗鄙下流的哄笑 | *a crowd of ribald soldiers* 一群粗野的大兵

rib·ald·ry /'rɪbl̩drɪ; 'rɪbəldri/ *n* [U] *fml* ribald language or jokes 〖正式〗粗俗下流的言词或笑话: *We've had enough of this ribaldry — this is a serious occasion.* 我们已听够了这种下流的笑话了——这可是一个严肃的场合。

ribbed /rɪbd; rɪbd/ *adj* having a pattern of long thin raised lines 有棱线的, 有凸起条纹的, 有罗纹的: *a ribbed fabric* 有凸起条纹的织物 | *ribbed socks* 罗纹袜子

rib·bing /'rɪbɪŋ; 'rɪbɪŋ/ *n* [U] a pattern of long thin raised lines in knitting (KNIT) (编织中的) 棱线, 凸条, 罗纹: *the ribbing round the tops of his socks* 他的短袜筒四周的罗纹

rib·bon /'rɪbən; 'rɪbən/ also 又作 **rib·and** /'rɪbənd; 'rɪbənd/ *old use* 〖旧〗— *n* **1** [C;U] (a piece of) silk or other material woven in a long narrow band and used for tying things, for decoration, etc. 丝带, 缎带: *She wore red ribbons in her hair.* 她头发上系着红缎带。| *I must get some more typewriter ribbon.* 我得再买些打字带来。**2** [C] a piece of ribbon in a special colour or pattern, worn to show that one has received a particular military honour (勋章的) 绶带 **3** [C] a long irregular narrow band; STRIP 碎长条, 狭条: *The old torn curtains hung in ribbons.* 这些破旧的窗帘已成碎布条垂挂着。| *The cat has* **torn** *my scarf* **to ribbons.** 猫把我的围巾撕烂了。| *His coat was* **in ribbons.** (=very badly torn) 他的外套十分破烂。| (fig. 喻) *a ribbon of mist along the river bank* 沿着河岸升起的一层薄雾

ribbon de·vel·op·ment /ˌ·· ·'···/ *n* [U] *usu. derog* (the practice of building) long lines of houses along the sides of main roads leading out of a city 〖一般贬〗(城市沿着干道两侧向郊外建房的) 带状发展

rib cage /'· ·/ *n* the arrangement of RIBS in the body that encloses and protects the lungs 胸廓; 胸腔 —see picture at 见 RESPIRATORY 图

ri·bo·fla·vin /ˌraɪbə'flevɪn; ˌraɪbəʊ'fleɪvɪ̣n/ *n* [U] *tech* a substance (VITAMIN B2) that exists naturally in meat, milk, and certain vegetables, and is important for human health 〖术语〗核黄素, 维生素 B2

***rice** /raɪs; raɪs/ *n* [U] **1** a plant grown in wet warm places for its seed (水)稻 **2** the seed of this plant, which is cooked and eaten everywhere in the world 稻谷; (大)米: *a plate of boiled rice* 一盘米饭 | *chicken and fried rice* 鸡肉炒饭 | *rice pudding* (=a sweet dish made of rice, milk, and sugar) 大米布丁 (以大米、牛奶和糖制成的一种甜食) —see also 另见 BROWN RICE, and see picture at 并见 CEREAL 图

rice pad·dy /'· ˌ··/ *n* = PADDY^1

rice pa·per /'· ˌ··/ *n* [U] **1** a thin paper made esp. in China and used by ARTISTS there (中国的) 宣纸 **2** a special form of this that can be eaten, and is used in cooking (用于烹饪、可以吃的) 米纸

***rich** /rɪtʃ; rɪtʃ/ *adj* **1** wealthy; possessing a lot of money or other valuable goods or property 有钱的, 富(有)的: *a rich banker* 富有的银行家 [also 又作 *n*, (*the*) P] *Times are hard for* **rich and poor** *alike.* 这年头富人和穷人的日

子都不好过。| *The rich get richer and the poor get poorer.* 富者愈富，贫者愈贫。**2** [F+**in**] possessing or containing a lot of the stated thing 富含…的: *The mackerel fish is rich in oil.* 鲭鱼含有丰富的油脂。| *a city rich in ancient buildings* 古建筑极多的一个城市 **3** expensive, valuable, and beautiful 昂贵的; 贵重的; 华丽的: *The walls were hung with rich silks.* 四壁挂着华丽的丝绸。**4** (of food) containing a lot of cream, sugar, eggs, etc. 〔食物〕富含奶油、糖、蛋等的; 油腻的; 浓郁的: *a very rich Christmas cake* 多种拼料的浓味的圣诞蛋糕 **5** (of land) good for growing plants in; FERTILE〔土地〕肥沃的, 富饶的: *rich soil* 沃土 | (fig. 喻) *This subject offers a rich field for advanced study.* 这个课题为深入研究提供了广阔的天地。**6** (of a sound or colour) deep, strong, and beautiful〔声音〕深沉浑厚的;〔色彩〕浓艳的: *the rich notes of the church organ* 教堂风琴那深沉浑厚的声调 | *a rich dark red* 深红色 **7** [F] *infml* amusing but often rather annoying【非正式】(荒唐)可笑的: *"They've made John the captain."* **"That's rich!** *Even I can play football better than him!"* "他们选了约翰当队长。""那太可笑了!连我的足球都踢得比他强!" —opposite 反义词 **poor** (for 指以下义项 1,5) —**~ness** *n* [U]: *the richness of the furnishings/the soil/the food* 家具的华美; 土壤的肥沃; 食物的香浓

rich·es /ˈrɪtʃɪz; ˈrɪtʃɪ̵z/ *n* [P] *esp. lit* wealth【尤文】财富; 财宝: *His success had brought him vast riches.* 他的成功给他带来了巨大财富。

rich·ly /ˈrɪtʃlɪ; ˈrɪtʃli/ *adv* **1** splendidly; in a large quantity 华丽地, 丰富地, 大量(地): *The queen's dress was richly decorated with jewels.* 女王的衣服上装饰着许多华丽的珠宝。**2** fully 完全地, 充分地: *They got the punishment they so* **richly deserved.** 他们受到的惩罚完全是罪有应得。

rick¹ /rɪk; rɪk/ *n* a large pile of wheat stems or dried grass that stands out in the open air until it is needed〔露天存放的〕麦秕堆; 干草堆[垛]: *a hay rick* 干草垛

rick² *v* [T] *esp. BrE* to twist (a joint or part of the body) slightly【尤英】扭伤〔关节等〕: *I've ricked my back/my ankle.* 我扭伤了背[脚踝]。

rick·ets /ˈrɪkɪts; ˈrɪkɪ̵ts/ *n* [U] a children's disease caused by lack of the VITAMIN D provided by sunshine, butter, fresh milk, etc., which makes the bones become soft and bent〔儿童患的〕佝偻病

rick·et·y /ˈrɪkətɪ; ˈrɪkɪ̵ti/ *adj infml* weakly joined and likely to break; unsteady【非正式】连结处不牢固的, 快要散架的: *rickety old stairs* 快散架的旧楼梯 | *a rickety chair* 不牢固的椅子

rick·shaw /ˈrɪkʃɔ; ˈrɪkʃɔː/ *n* a small two-wheeled vehicle used in parts of East Asia for carrying one or two passengers and powered by a man either pulling or cycling 人力车, 黄包车

ric·o·chet¹ /ˌrɪkəˈʃe; ˈrɪkəʃeɪ/ *n* **1** a sudden sharp change in the direction of a moving object such as a stone or bullet when it hits a surface at an angle〔石片、子弹等的〕回跳, 反弹, 跳飞 **2 a** an object to which this has happened 跳飞的物体〈如石片、子弹等〉: *She was wounded by a ricochet, not by a direct hit.* 她被一颗跳弹击伤, 而不是被直接命中。**b** the sound made by a ricochet 回跳声, 反弹声

ricochet² *v* **-cheted** /ʃed; ʃeɪd/ *or* **-chetted** /ʃɛtɪd; ʃetɪ̵d/ [I (**off**)] to change direction in a ricochet 反弹, 跳飞: *The bullet ricocheted off the metal girder.* 子弹从金属主梁上反弹了出去。

***rid** /rɪd; rɪd/ *v* **rid** *or* **ridded, rid,** *present participle* **ridding**

rid sbdy./sthg. **of** sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to make (esp. a place) free of (something harmful or unwanted) 使摆脱掉〔有害或不受欢迎的东西〕; 使去掉: *One day we will manage to rid the world of this terrible disease.* 总有一天我们有办法使这种可怕的疾病在世界上绝迹。| *You must rid yourself of these old-fashioned ideas.* 你必须摒弃这些过了时的陈旧观念。| *He's gone, and I'm glad to be rid of him.* 他走了, 我很高兴不再受他纠缠。**2 get rid of: a** to free oneself from (something unwanted) 摆脱, 丢掉: *I've tried all sorts of medicines to get rid of this cold.* 为了治好感冒, 我已经试用了各种药物。**b** to drive, send, throw, or give away or destroy 除去; 赶走; 消灭: *How can we get rid of all these flies in the kitchen?* 我们怎样才能把厨房里的这些苍蝇统统消灭掉呢? | *He just sat there talking all evening and I couldn't get rid of him.* 他就在那儿坐着谈了整整一个晚上, 我无法把他请走。

rid·dance /ˈrɪdn̩s; ˈrɪdəns/ *n infml* **good riddance** (said rudely when one is glad that someone or something has gone)【非正式】〔庆幸摆脱了某人或某物后所说的不大礼貌的话〕这下子总算摆脱他[它]了: *"They've gone at last." "Good riddance (to them)!"* "他们终于走了。""总算摆脱掉(他们)啦!"

-ridden see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B21

rid·dle¹ /ˈrɪdl̩; ˈrɪdl/ *n* **1** a difficult and often amusing question to which one must guess the answer 谜, 谜语: *Christmas crackers with a gift and a riddle inside* 里面装有礼物和谜语的圣诞彩包爆竹〔打开时发出噼啪声的圣诞节小礼物包〕| (fig. 喻) *You're speaking in riddles; why can't you just say what you mean in an uncomplicated way?* 你这是在打哑谜, 为什么不直截了当地把你的意思说出来呢? **2** a mystery; something one cannot understand 谜, 奥秘, 费解之事: *Robert's disappearance is a complete riddle.* 罗伯特的失踪完全是一个谜。

riddle² *n* a large SIEVE, as used for separating earth from stones in the garden〔园艺中用以筛分土石的〕粗筛

riddle³ *v* [T] to pass (earth, corn, ashes, etc.) through a RIDDLE² 用粗筛筛〔土、谷物、灰等〕

riddle sbdy./sthg. **with** sthg. *phr v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] **1** to make many holes in (a person or thing) by means of〔用…〕把〔某人或某物〕射穿许多洞眼: *The gunman riddled the car with bullets.* 那个枪手用枪把汽车打了好多子弹窟窿。**2** to make full of, and so damage 使充满…〔从而造成损坏〕: *The tent's riddled with holes and the rain's coming in.* 这顶帐篷满是窟窿, 雨水都漏了进来。| *The whole report is riddled with* (=full of) *errors.* 整个报告充满错误。

***ride¹** /raɪd; raɪd/ *v* **rode** /rod; rəʊd/, **ridden** /ˈrɪdn̩; ˈrɪdn/ **1** [T] to travel along, controlling and sitting on (a horse or other animal, a bicycle, or a motorcycle) 骑〔马、脚踏车等〕: *Can you ride a bicycle?* 你会骑脚踏车吗? | *I'll ride the old horse and you ride the pony.* 我骑那匹老马, 你骑那匹小马。| *The winning horse was ridden by Willie Carson.* 那匹跑在最前面的马是威利·卡森策骑的。—compare 比较 DRIVE¹ (1); see 参见 DRIVE (USAGE) **2** [I] *esp. BrE* to travel along controlling and sitting on a horse, for exercise and pleasure【尤英】骑马锻炼身体[消遣等]: *Who taught you to ride?* 谁教你骑术的? | *We're going riding on Saturday.* 我们星期六要去骑马。| *a riding school* (=a place where people are taught to ride horses) 骑术学校 **3** [I+*adv/prep*] to go somewhere controlling and sitting on a horse, bicycle, etc. 骑马[脚踏车等]去某处: *We rode across the fields.* 我们骑马穿越田野。| *He got on his bicycle and rode slowly off down the road.* 他骑上脚踏车慢慢地沿着公路走去。**4** [I (**on, in**)] to be carried along on an animal, on or in a vehicle, etc.; travel 骑[坐]在〔马、车辆等〕上前行: *His dog likes to ride with him on his motorbike.* 他的狗喜欢同他一起乘摩托车外出。| *riding on a camel in the desert* 在沙漠中骑骆驼走路 | *The little boy rode on his father's shoulders.* 那个小男孩跨坐在他父亲的肩上。| *riding in an open carriage* 坐敞篷车旅行 **5** [T] *esp. AmE*【尤美】**a** to travel in, esp. habitually 经常乘坐…旅行: *riding the freight trains* 乘坐运货列车旅行 **b** to travel across, usu. on horseback〔骑马〕走过: *The cowboy rode the range.* 牛仔骑着马在牧区巡行。**6** [I+*adv*] (of a vehicle) to travel over a surface in the stated manner〔车辆〕以…方式行驶: *This car rides smoothly.* 这辆汽车行驶起来很平稳。**7** [I+*adv/prep;* T] *lit* (of a ship) to move or float (on)【文】〔船只〕漂浮; (在…)航行: *The boat* **rode at anchor** *in the channel.* 这艘小船在海峡里抛锚停泊。| *The* *ship rode the rough sea.* 这艘船在波涛汹涌的海上航行。**8** [T] *esp. AmE* to cause intentional and continual difficulty to; annoy 〖尤美〗故意刁难, 使苦恼; 打扰, 缠住: *Leave her alone and stop riding her — she's doing her best!* 不要老是缠着她不放了——她正在尽全力! **9** [T] to move back so as to lessen the force of (a blow) 闪躲, 躲开〔打击〕: *The boxer managed to ride the punch.* 拳击手设法躲开了那一拳。**10 let something ride** *infml* to let something continue, even if one does not really approve of it; take no action about something 〖非正式〗听任某事继续下去; 不对…采取行动, 放任…自流 **11 ride for a fall** *infml* to behave in a risky way 〖非正式〗〔不顾后果地〕蛮干一气: *She's riding for a fall, investing all her money in that shaky company.* 她蛮干一气, 把所有的钱都投资到那家不可靠的公司里去了。**12 ride high** to have great success, be in a top position, etc. 获得巨大成功; 身居高位: *The England team are riding high at the moment; they've won their last five matches.* 英格兰队现在正春风得意, 他们已经接连赢了最近举行的五场比赛。**13 ride roughshod over** to act in an insensitive and hurtful way towards 粗暴地对待; 欺负: *You can't just ride roughshod over people's feelings like that.* 你们不能这样任意践踏人民的感情。

ride sbdy. ↔**down** *phr v* [T] **1** to chase and reach on one's horse 骑马赶上 **2** to knock down with one's horse 骑马撞倒

ride on sthg. *phr v* [T] *infml* to depend on 〖非正式〗取决于: *It's vital that we win this contract; the whole future of the company is riding on it.* 我们争取到这份合同是至关重要的, 因为公司的整个前途都系于此。

ride sthg. ↔**out** *phr v* [T] (of a ship) to keep floating until the end of (a period of bad weather) 〔船只〕挺过〔恶劣天气等〕, 平安渡过: *We decided to try to ride out the storm rather than attempt to get back to harbour.* 我们决定想法子渡过风暴, 而不是试图返回港口。| (fig. 喻) *With good financial management we should be able to ride out our current economic difficulties.* 依靠有效的财政管理, 我们应该有能力安然渡过当前的经济困难。

ride up *phr v* [I] (of clothing) to move upward out of place 〔衣服〕往上缩, 向上拱: *This tight skirt rides up when I sit down.* 这件紧身裙在我一坐下来的时候就往上缩。

***ride^2** *n* **1** [**(on, in)**] a journey on an animal, in a vehicle, etc. 〔骑动物或乘车等的〕旅行; 旅程: *Shall we go for a ride in the car?* 我们要不要坐小汽车出去兜一圈? | *The town centre is only a short bus ride away.* 坐公共汽车去市中心只有很短一段路程。| *Give me a ride on your back!* 你背着我走一段吧! | *a ride on a donkey* 骑驴走一段路 **2** travel of the stated type on an animal or in a vehicle 〔骑动物或乘车等所作的〕顺利［不顺利等］的旅行: *The champion jockey had an easy ride in the Derby.* 得冠军的那位骑师在德比年度大赛中跑得很轻松。| (fig. 喻) *I hear they gave you a pretty rough ride in the interview.* (=asked you very difficult questions, etc.) 我听说他们在面试中尽给你出难题。**3** a path through a wood, with a soft surface suitable for riding a horse on but not for vehicles 〔供骑马等用的〕林间小道, 骑径 **4 along for the ride** *infml* present with others but not taking part seriously 〖非正式〗凑热闹, 〔轻松地〕随大溜: *They were going on a geology field trip, and as I had nothing better to do I said I'd come along for the ride.* 他们正要去野外搞地质考察; 我因为没有什么更好的事可做, 于是便说我将和他们结伴同行, 去凑凑热闹。**5 in for a bumpy ride** *infml* likely to meet difficulties ahead 〖非正式〗前面可能会遇到困难 **6 take someone for a ride** *infml* to deceive or cheat someone 〖非正式〗欺骗某人: *This contract is worthless; you've been taken for a ride!* 这份合同毫无价值, 你上当受骗了!

rid·er /ˈraɪdɚ; ˈraɪdə^r/ *n* **1** a person who rides or is riding esp. a horse 策骑者, 骑师; 骑…的人 **2** a statement, opinion, or piece of advice added esp. to an official declaration or judgment 〔公告或裁决等后面的〕附文, 附件; 附加意见: [+*v-ing/that*] *The coroner decided that the child had been drowned, and added a rider (advising) that the lake should be filled in.* 验尸官裁定这孩子是溺水死的, 报告附文(建议)说应该把这个小湖填平。**—~less** *adj: a riderless horse* 没有策骑者的马

ridge^1 /rɪdʒ; rɪdʒ/ *n* a long narrow raised part of a surface, such as the top of a range of mountains or of a sloping roof where the two sloping surfaces meet 山脊; 屋脊; 脊: *We walked along the mountain ridge.* 我们顺着山脊行走。| *The sea left a pattern of ridges and hollows on the sand.* 海水给沙滩留下一道道高高低低的波痕。| (*fig.* 喻) *A* **ridge** (=long area) **of high pressure** *is approaching from the Atlantic and will bring sunny weather.* 来自大西洋的高压脊正在逼近, 将会带来阳光充足的天气。—see picture at 见 MOUNTAIN 图

ridge^2 *v* [T] to make a ridge or ridges in 使成脊状; 使隆起; 使皱起: *The sea had ridged the sand with rippling patterns.* 海水使沙滩成涟漪状隆起。

ridge·pole /ˈrɪdʒˌpol; ˈrɪdʒpəʊl/ *n* the pole along the top of the roof of a long tent 〔长形帐篷的〕横顶竿; 脊檩

rid·i·cule^1 /ˈrɪdɪkjul; ˈrɪd$^{ɪ}_{ə}$kjuːl/ *n* [U] language or behaviour intended to make someone or something appear foolish or worthless; unkind expression of amusement 嘲笑, 嘲弄, 奚落: *Her paintings, which were once* **held up to ridicule** (=made fun of as being silly), *are now widely acknowledged as masterpieces.* 她那些一度受人奚落的油画现在已被公认为杰作。| *You* **lay yourself open to ridicule** (=will make people laugh at you) *by suggesting such an outlandish plan.* 你提出那样一个希奇古怪的计划, 难免要使自己成为别人的笑柄。| *The minister declined to be interviewed on the television as he did not want to risk being* **exposed to public ridicule.** 部长拒绝接受电视采访, 因为他不想冒遭受公众嘲笑的风险。

ridicule^2 *v* [T] to laugh unkindly at; declare the foolishness of 嘲笑, 嘲弄, 奚落: *They all ridiculed my suggestion.* 他们全都嘲笑我的建议。

ri·dic·u·lous /rɪˈdɪkjələs; rɪˈdɪkj$^{ʊ}_{ə}$ləs/ *adj derog* deserving ridicule; silly or unreasonable 〖贬〗荒唐的, 可笑的: *The fat old man looked ridiculous in his tight pink trousers.* 那个胖老头儿穿着条粉红色的紧身裤, 显得滑稽可笑。| *What a ridiculous suggestion!* 多么荒唐的建议! | *It's ridiculous that we should have to queue, when we've already got our tickets.* 我们已经拿到了票, 居然还得排队, 未免可笑。**—~ly** *adv: The exam was ridiculously* (=extremely) *easy.* 这次考试出奇地容易。**—~ness** *n* [U]

rife /raɪf; raɪf/ *adj* [F] *esp. lit* 〖尤文〗**1** (of something bad) widespread; common 〔坏事〕流行的, 普遍存在的: *Disease and violence were rife in the city.* 疾病和暴力在这个城市里非常普遍。**2** [**+with**] full (of something bad) 充斥着(坏事)的: *The whole system is rife with corruption.* 整个系统腐败成风。

riff /rɪf; rɪf/ *n* a repeated phrase in popular or JAZZ music 〔爵士乐中的〕重复乐段

rif·fle /ˈrɪfḷ; ˈrɪfəl/ *v*

riffle through sthg. *phr v* [T] *infml* to turn over (papers, pages, etc.) quickly with one's finger 〖非正式〗很快地翻阅〔报纸、杂志等〕, 很快地掀动〔书页〕

riff·raff /ˈrɪfˌræf; ˈrɪfræf/ *n* [U+*sing./pl. v*] *derog* worthless badly-behaved people 〖贬〗乌合之众; 地痞流氓: *Why did she invite all this/these riffraff to her party?* 她为什么把所有这些不三不四的人都请来参加晚会?

ri·fle^1 /ˈraɪfḷ; ˈraɪfəl/ *n* a gun with a long rifled barrel, which is fired from the shoulder 来复枪, 步枪 —compare 比较 HANDGUN, and see picture at 并见 GUN 图

rifle^2 *v* [T] to make GROOVES (curved cuts) inside (the barrel of a gun) so as to make the bullets spin 〔为使子弹旋转而〕刻来复线于〔枪膛〕内

rifle^3 *v* [T] to search through and steal everything valuable from (e.g. a desk, drawers, handbag, etc.) 洗劫; 翻遍〔抽屉、手提包等〕并偷走其中的珍贵物品: *The drawers had been rifled and several valuable documents taken.* 这些抽屉被翻个底朝天, 几份珍贵的

文件被偷走了。

rifle range /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a place where people practise shooting with rifles 步枪射击场

ri·fling /ˈraɪflɪŋ; ˈraɪflɪŋ/ *n* [U] the cuts (GROOVES) inside the barrel of a rifled gun 〔步枪枪膛内的〕来复线, 膛线

rift /rɪft; rɪft/ *n* [(**between, in**)] a crack or narrow opening in a large mass 裂缝, 裂口, 罅隙: *The sun appeared through a rift in the clouds.* 太阳从云朵的隙缝中露面了。| (fig. 喻) *I hope we can heal the rift between them — they used to be such good friends.* 我希望我们能够弥合他们之间的裂痕, 他们过去是那样好的朋友。

rift val·ley /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a valley with very steep sides, formed by the cracking and slipping of the Earth's surface 裂谷

rig¹ /rɪg; rɪg/ *v* **-gg-** [T] to provide (a ship) with the necessary ropes, sails, etc. 给〔船〕配备索具、帆具等: *a fully-rigged vessel* 一艘配备齐全的船

rig sbdy. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T (**as, in**)] to dress (someone) in special or funny clothes; DRESS **up** (1,2) 给…穿上特别[可笑]的衣服: *She was rigged out/She rigged herself out in a bright orange uniform.* 她穿了一套鲜亮的橘黄色制服。| *They rigged the little boy out as a sailor.* 他们把那个小男孩打扮成水手模样。—see also 另见 RIG-OUT

rig sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] *infml* to put together for a short time out of materials easily found 〖非正式〗仓促拼凑: *We can rig up an aerial from these pieces of wire.* 我们可以用这些电线拼凑成一根天线。

rig² *n* **1** the way a ship's sails and the MASTS that carry them are arranged 帆桅之装配(方式): *Most modern yachts have a fore and aft rig, but the old galleons were square-rigged.* 大多数现代化游艇配备的都是前后帆, 而老式大帆船装的却是横帆。**2** (*usu. in comb.* 一般构成复合词) a piece of apparatus used for the stated purpose 成套器械: *a drilling rig* 一套钻井设备 —see also 另见 OILRIG **3** *infml* a set of clothes; the way a person is dressed 〖非正式〗〔一套〕服装; 穿着打扮: *He looked rather out of place when he turned up in full ceremonial rig.* 当他穿着全套大礼服露面的时候, 显得和整个场合很不协调。—see also 另见 RIG-OUT **4** *infml, esp. AmE* a large TRUCK, esp. when fully loaded 〖非正式, 尤美〗〔尤指满载的〕载货卡车

rig³ *v* **-gg-** [T] to arrange (an event) dishonestly for one's own advantage 〔用欺骗手法〕操纵〔事件等〕, 在…中做手脚: *They complained that the election had been rigged.* 他们投诉这次选举被人操纵。

rig·ging /ˈrɪgɪŋ; ˈrɪgɪŋ/ *n* [(*the*) U] all the ropes, chains, etc., that hold up a ship's sails 船上的全部帆缆, 索具帆具: *The sailor climbed up the rigging to see if he could sight land.* 那名水手爬上帆绳顶端, 看看能否见到陆地。—see picture at 见 YACHT 图

***right¹** /raɪt; raɪt/ *adj* **1** [A] on, for, or belonging to the side of the body away from the heart 右边的, 右方的: *one's right arm/eye* 人的右臂 [右眼] | *my right shoe* 我右脚的鞋 **2** [A] on, by, or in the direction of one's right side 右侧的; 靠右的; 向右的: *the right bank of the river* 河的右岸 | *Take a right turn at the crossroads.* 在十字路口右转弯。**3** belonging to, connected with, or supporting the RIGHT² (2) in politics; RIGHT WING 〔政治上〕右(翼)的, 右倾的: *She's very right.* 她政治上非常右。| *a small* **far-right** *party* (=with strong RIGHT WING views) 一个极右的小党 —opposite 反义词 **left**

***right²** *n* **1** [(*the*) U] the RIGHT¹ side or direction 右边, 右方; 右侧: *Keep to the right!* 靠右走! | *He doesn't know his left from his right.* 他左右不分。| *Take the next turning on/to your right.* (=the next one you come to on your right side) 在右边第二个路口转弯。| *The Conservative party is* **to the right of** *the Liberals.* 保守党比自由党人更右倾。**2** [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] (*often cap.* 常用大写) political parties or groups, such as the Conservatives in Britain and the Republicans in the US, that favour fewer political and social changes and less state control, and generally support the employers or those in official positions rather than the workers 右派政党〈英国的保守党、美国的共和党等〉: *The election results mean that the Right has/have gained control of the Senate.* 选举结果表明, 右派政党已经控制了参议院。**3** [C] a blow struck with the right hand 右手打出的一击, 右手拳: *He got me with a right to the jaw.* 他用右手朝我下巴打了一拳。—opposite 反义词 **left**

***right³** *adj* **1** just, proper, or morally correct; in accordance with accepted ideas of what is good 公正的, 正义的; 恰当的, 正当的; 对的: *I'll try to do whatever is right.* 只要是正当的事, 我都尽力去做。| *It's difficult to know what is the right thing to do in this situation.* 在这种情况下, 很难知道做什么才正确。| *It's not right to tell lies.* 撒谎是不对的。| *It's* **only right** *that you should know.* (=You ought to know.) 应该让你知道。| *I thought it right to tell you.* 我想我应该告诉你。[+*to-v*] *You were quite right to report the matter to the police.* 你把这事向警方报告是做得很对的。**2** [(**in**)] correct or true; in accordance with the facts 正确的, 对的; 如实的: *Is that the right time?* 那时间对吗? | *He gave the right answer.* 他给了正确的答案。| *Would I be right in thinking that you come from Australia?* 我想你是澳洲人吧, 对不对? | *"Is this Piccadilly Circus?" "Yes, that's right."* "这是皮卡迪利广场吗?" "是的, 一点不错。" **3** most suitable; best for a particular purpose 非常适当的, 恰到好处的: *Are we going in the right direction?* 我们走的方向正确吗? | *I think he's the right person for the job.* 我想他是这个工作的最合适人选。| *She's the sort of woman who always says the right things and knows the right* (=socially important) *people.* 她是这样一种女人: 说话总是能恰到好处、总是能结识有社会地位的人。| *a newspaper with just the right mixture of serious comment and entertaining articles* 一份把严肃评论和消闲文章结合得恰到好处的报纸 **4** in a correct, satisfactory, or healthy state, position, etc. 合适的; 正常的, 令人满意的, 健全的: *The wiring is all wrong — you'll have to call an electrician to put it right.* 电线全装错了——你得找个电工来把它们收拾好。| *That picture isn't quite right — could you straighten it?* 那幅画有点歪, 你能把它摆正吗? | *I'm sorry about all the trouble I've caused — I'll do my best to put/set things right.* 我很抱歉招来了所有这些麻烦——我愿意尽最大努力把事情安排好。| *A week by the sea will soon put you right again.* (=cure you or make you feel better) 到海边休息一个星期, 你很快就会恢复健康。| *You've got a mild case of food poisoning, but don't worry — you'll be* **right as rain** (=perfectly healthy) *in a couple of days.* 你得了轻度食物中毒, 但是别担心, 过几天你就会完全恢复正常的。| *Don't pay any attention to what she says — she's not* **(quite) right in the head/in her right mind.** (=she's mad) 千万别把她说的话放在心上, 她精神(有点)不正常。**5** [A] *infml* (esp. of something bad) complete; to a great degree 〖非正式〗〔尤指坏事〕完全的, 多半…的: *That man's a right idiot!* 那个男子完全是个白痴。**6** **Right you are!** also 又作 **Right oh!**— *infml* yes; I will; I agree 〖非正式〗好的; 是〔表示同意〕: *"Shut the window, please." "Right you are!"* "请把窗子关上。" "好的。" —opposite 反义词 **wrong** (for 指下列义项 1,2,3) —see also 另见 RIGHTLY, **see someone right** (SEE¹) — **~ness** *n* [U]: *They believe in the rightness of what they're doing.* 他们相信他们正在做的事是对的。

***right⁴** *n* **1** [U] what is RIGHT³ (1) 正确, 对: *You're old enough to know the difference between right and wrong.* 你已经长大了, 该能够分辨是非了。**2** [C;U (**to, of**)] (a) morally just or legal claim 权利: *She has a/the right to half your money.* 她有权分你一半的钱。| *the right to a fair trial* 受到公正审判的权利 | *We fought for the right of access to government information.* 我们争取有权查看 [使用] 政府资料。[+*to-v*] *to exercise one's right to vote* 行使表决权 | *You have no right to* (=should not) *treat me like this.* 你没有权利这样对待我。| *I know he's the boss, but that doesn't give him the right to order us around.* 我知道他是老板, 但那并

不表明他就有权把我们差来遣去。| *I've got every right to be annoyed.* (=it is quite reasonable that I am) 我不高兴是有充分理由的。| (*fml* 正式) *Every shareholder will receive an invitation to the meeting* **as of right.** (=because they are SHAREHOLDERS, without any further special claim) 每一位股东都将接到参加这次会议的邀请, 这是他们的权利。| *She is British* **by right of** *birth.* 她因出生在英国而有英国公民权。| *You'd be quite* **within your rights** (=not going beyond your just claims) *to refuse to work on Sundays.* 你完全有权拒绝在星期天工作。**3 in one's own right** because of a personal claim that does not depend on anyone else 根据自己的能力或合法权利〔而不依赖其他因素〕: *Elizabeth II is queen of England in her own right.* (=rather than through marriage to a king) 伊丽莎白二世是以自身的权利成为英国女王的〔不是由于她嫁给国王〕。**4 in the right** having justice on one's side; not deserving blame 有理, 没错: *We must find out which of them was in the right.* 我们一定要弄清他们当中谁有理。—opposite 反义词 **in the wrong** —see also 另见 RIGHTS

***right**^{5} *adv* **1** towards the RIGHT^2 (1,2) 向右; 朝右: *Turn right at the crossroads.* 在十字路口向右转弯。—opposite 反义词 **left 2** properly or correctly 适当地, 正确地: *Luckily I guessed right.* 我幸运地猜对了。| *Did I do it right?* 我做得对吗? —opposite 反义词 **wrong 3** [+*adv/prep*] exactly 恰好, 正好, 就: *She was standing right in the middle of the room.* 她正站在房间的正中央。| *Do it right now.* 现在就做。| *The police arrived right at the moment of the explosion.* 警察恰好在爆炸时刻到达。**4** [+*adv/prep*] directly; straight 直接地, 径直地; 立即: *Go right home at once; don't stop off anywhere on the way.* 马上就直接回家去, 别在路上的什么地方呆下来。| *There's the house, right in front of you.* 就是那间房子, 在你面前的那间。| *right after breakfast* 就在早餐之后 **5** [+*adv/prep*] completely; all the way 完全; 一直: *Go right to the end of the road.* 一直走到大路尽头。| *Go right back to the beginning.* 一直走到开头的地方。| *I haven't read the book right through.* 这本书我还没有全看完。| *I'm* **right behind** *you there.* (=support you completely) 我完全支持你。**6** *BrE sl, NEngE, or old use* very 〖英, 俚, 英格兰北部或旧〗非常: *He's a right argumentative little brat.* 他是个极爱争辩的小顽童。| *I'm right glad to see you, lad!* 我很高兴见到你, 小伙子! | (in some titles 用于某些尊称之前) *the Right Honourable John Jones* 约翰·琼斯阁下 | *the Right Reverend Bishop Jenkins* 尊敬的詹金斯主教大人 **7** (used in answer to a suggestion or order 用于对建议或命令的回答) yes; I will; ALL RIGHT 是的, 好的: *"Come tomorrow." "Right! What time?"* "明天来。" "好的!什么时候?" —see also 另见 ALL RIGHT **8 right and left** also 又作 **right, left, and centre**— *infml* everywhere or in every way 〖非正式〗到处, 处处: *We're losing money right and left.* 我们处处都亏本。**9 right away** || also 又作 **right off** *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗— at once; without delay 立即, 马上 **10 right 'on** *old-fash sl* 〖过时, 俚〗(used to express agreement or approval 用于表示同意或赞许) exactly correct 说得对!完全正确 **11 Too right** *esp. AustrE* You are correct; I agree 〖尤澳〗有道理; 对极了

right^6 *v* [T] to put (something) right or upright again; bring back to a correct position or condition 把…扶正, 摆正; 矫正, 扭转: *The boat capsized but we soon righted it.* 小船倾覆了, 但我们很快就把它翻过来。| *to* **right the wrongs** *that have been done to these people* 给受屈者平反, 纠正对受亏待者的错误处理

right an·gle /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* an angle of 90 degrees, e.g. at any of the four corners of a square 直角 — see picture at 见 ANGLE 图

right-an·gled /ˈ· ˌ··/ *adj* (of a triangle, corner, etc.) with one angle of 90 degrees 〔三角形、角〕含直角的, (成)直角的

right·eous /ˈraɪtʃəs; ˈraɪtʃəs/ *adj* **1** *esp. lit or bibl* (of a person or their behaviour) (doing what is) morally good and just 〖尤文或圣经〗〔人或其行为〕正直的; 正派的: *a righteous man* 正直的人 [also 又作 *n, the*+P] *The righteous shall go to Heaven.* 正直的人会上天堂。| *"I never drink or smoke," he said in a righteous tone.* "我从不喝酒, 也不抽烟", 他用一副正派人的语调说。—see also 另见 SELF-RIGHTEOUS **2** (of feelings) morally blameless; having just cause 〔情感〕道义上无可指责的, 正当的: *righteous indignation* 义愤 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

right·ful /ˈraɪtfəl; ˈraɪtfəl/ *adj* [A] *fml* in accordance with what is just or legally correct 〖正式〗合法的; 理应享有的: *He regained his rightful place on the English throne.* (=as king of England) 他恢复了应该属于他的英国王位。| *Who is the rightful owner of this car?* 谁是这辆汽车的合法主人? **—~ly** *adv: The legacy is rightfully yours; she always intended you to have it.* 遗产理所当然是属于你的, 她一向的心愿就是让你得到这份遗产。**—~ness** *n* [U]

right-hand /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* [A] **1** on or to the right side 右边的; 向右(边)的: *the right-hand page* 右手边那页 **2** of, for, with, or done by the right hand 用右手(操作)的: *a right-hand stroke* (用)右手打出的一击; 右手的一挥 **3** turning or going to the right 向右转动的, 顺时针方向的: *a right-hand bend* 右转的弯 | *Take the right-hand lane.* 走右边的车道。—opposite 反义词 **left-hand**

right-hand·ed /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj* **1** using the right hand for most actions rather than the left (习惯)使用右手的: *a right-handed tennis player* 惯用右手的网球选手 **2** made for use by a right-handed person 为惯用右手者制作的: *right-handed scissors* 右手用的剪子 —opposite 反义词 **left-handed —~ness** *n* [U]

right-hand·er /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* **1** a hit or stroke given with the right hand (用)右手打出的一击; 右手的一挥 **2** someone who usu. uses their right hand for most actions rather than their left 惯用右手的人 —opposite 反义词 **left-hander**

right-hand man /ˌ· · ˈ·/ also 又作 **right-hand**— *n* one's most useful and valuable helper 得力助手

right·ist /ˈraɪtɪst; ˈraɪt$^{ɪ}_{ə}$st/ *n, adj* (*often cap.* 常用大写) *sometimes derog* (a supporter) of the RIGHT^2 (2) in politics 〖有时贬〗〔政治上〕右派(的), 右倾分子(的): *a rightist government* 右派政府 —opposite 反义词 **leftist**

right·ly /ˈraɪtlɪ; ˈraɪtli/ *adv* **1** [*no comp.* 无比较级] correctly, truly, or with good reason 正确地, 确实地: *If I am rightly informed …* 如果我得到的消息是真实的话… | *He believed,* **rightly or wrongly,** *that she was guilty.* 他也许对也许不对, 不管怎样, 他认为她是有罪的。| *They argue, quite rightly, that this measure will do nothing to solve the problem.* 他们坚持认为该项措施对解决问题毫无帮助, 他们说得对。**2** justly 公正地, 公平地: *He was punished, and (very/quite) rightly so.* 他受到了惩罚, 这(完全)是罪有应得。**3** [*usu. in negatives* 一般用于否定句] *infml* for certain; without any doubt 〖非正式〗肯定地, 无疑地: *I* **can't rightly say/don't rightly know** *whether it was Tuesday or Wednesday.* 我无法肯定那天是星期二还是星期三。

right-mind·ed /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj* [A] having correct and acceptable opinions, principles, or standards of behaviour 〔观点、原则、行为标准等〕正确的, 公正的: *All right-minded people will support this change in the law.* 所有公正的人都会支持这项法律的改变。**—~ness** *n* [U]

right of way /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n* **rights of way 1** [(*the*) U] the right of traffic to drive, cross, pass, etc., before other vehicles 〔车辆等的〕先行权: *It's our right of way at this road junction.* (=we can go first) 我们有权先行通过这个交叉路口。**2** [C] **a** a right to follow a path across a piece of private land 〔穿过私有土地的〕通行权: *We have a right of way across his field to our house.* 我们有穿过他的田地走到家里的通行权。**b** a path over which someone holds this right 有权通行的小路: *a public right of way through the forest* 穿越森林的公用小道

rights /raɪts; raɪts/ *n* [P] **1** the political, social, and other advantages to which someone has a just claim, morally or legally 合法权利; 政治和社会权益, 民权; 正当要求:

The suffragettes led the fight for women's rights. 妇女参政的女鼓吹者在为妇女权益而奋斗。| *a prisoners' rights campaign* 呼吁保护犯人权利的运动 **2 by rights** if things were done properly or correctly 正当地, 合理地, 按理(说): *I shouldn't by rights be at this party at all — I'm on duty tonight!* 按理说我本不应该参加这次社交聚会, 因为今晚我值班! **3 set/put someone/something to rights** to bring someone/something (back) to a healthy, correct, or satisfactory condition 使恢复健康; 纠正; 整顿: *This medicine will soon put you to rights.* 这药会很快使你恢复健康的。| *We need a new leader to set the country to rights again.* 我们需要一位新领袖把国家重新整顿好。**4 the rights and wrongs of** the true facts about 〔事情的〕真相: *We are determined to find out the rights and wrongs of this matter.* 我们决心把这事的真相搞清楚。—see also 另见 BILL OF RIGHTS, CIVIL RIGHTS, HUMAN RIGHTS

rights is·sue /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n tech* an offer by a company to sell shares at a favourable price to those people who already hold shares in it 【术语】股权股发行, 权利股发行〔公司以优惠价向原股东出售新股〕

right tri·an·gle /ˌ· ˈ···/ *n AmE for* 【美】= a RIGHT-ANGLED TRIANGLE

right·ward /ˈraɪtwɚd; ˈraɪtwəd/ *adj* on or towards the right 在[向]右侧的 —opposite 反义词 **leftward**

right·wards /ˈraɪtwɚdz; ˈraɪtwədz/ *esp. BrE* 【尤英】|| usu. 一般作 **rightward** *AmE* 【美】 — *adv* on or towards the right 在右侧; 向右(地) —opposite 反义词 **leftwards**

right wing /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *n, adj* [*the*+S] **1** [+*sing./pl. v*] (the members) of a group or political party that favour either fewer political changes or less state control 〔政治上的〕右翼(的), 右派(的): *He is on the right wing of his party.* 他是党内的右翼。**2** [+*sing./pl. v*] (of) the RIGHT^2 (2) 右翼政党(的): *right wing ideas/newspapers* 右派的政见[报纸] | *She's very right wing.* 她的政治立场非常右。**3** (on) the right-hand side of the field in games such as football 〔足球场等的〕右翼位置(的): *He centred the ball from the right wing.* 他从右翼把球传到了场中。—opposite 反义词 **left wing** —**right-winger** *n*

ri·gid /ˈrɪdʒɪd; ˈrɪdʒɨd/ *adj* **1** stiff; not easy to bend (僵)硬的, 坚固的, 不易变弯曲的: *a tent supported on a rigid framework* 由坚固的骨架支撑着的帐篷 | *She was rigid with fear.* 她害怕得全身僵住了。**2** *often derog* firm or fixed in behaviour, views, or methods; difficult to change or unwilling to change 【常贬】〔行为、观点等〕坚定的; 严格的; 不易[不愿]改变的: *He's very rigid in his ideas.* 他的想法十分固执。| *the rigid discipline of army life* 部队生活中严格的纪律 | *rigid distinctions between social classes* 不同社会等级之间的严格区别 | *rigid adherence to the regulations* 对这些规则的严格遵循 —**~ly** *adv: rigidly opposed to all new ideas* 顽固地反对一切新思想 | *rigidly orthodox* 严格正统的 —**~ity** /rɪˈdʒɪdətɪ; rɪˈdʒɪdɨti/ *n* [U]

rig·ma·role /ˈrɪgməˌrol; ˈrɪgmərəʊl/ *n infml derog* 【非正式, 贬】**1** [U] a long, confusing, and often meaningless set of actions 一长串混乱而无聊的举动; 繁琐费时的手续: *I had to go through the whole rigmarole of swearing in front of the judge and kissing the Bible.* 我不得不全部做了在法官面前宣誓和吻圣经等一长串无聊的行动。**2** [S;U] a long confused story without much meaning 冗长的废话: *She told me some rigmarole or other about having lost her keys.* 她跟我说了一大堆废话, 说她怎样丢了钥匙等等。

rig·or mor·tis /ˈraɪgɚˈmɔrtɪs; ˌrɪgə ˈmɔːtɨs/ *n* [U] *Lat* the stiffening of the muscles after death 【拉丁】尸僵, 死后强直: *Bury him before* **rigor mortis sets in.** (=before his body becomes stiff) 趁他的尸体还没有变僵之前赶紧埋掉。

rig·or·ous /ˈrɪgərəs; ˈrɪgərəs/ *adj* **1** *often apprec* careful, thorough, and exact 【常褒】严密的, 缜密的, 严格的, 精确的: *The planes have to undergo rigorous safety checks.* 这些飞机得接受非常严格的安全检查。**2** severe; painful 严酷的; 严峻的; 困难的, 艰辛的: *the rigorous hardships of the journey* 旅途的艰辛劳顿 —**~ly** *adv*

rig·our *BrE* 【英】|| **-or** *AmE* 【美】 /ˈrɪgɚ; ˈrɪgəʳ/ *n* [U] **1** firmness or severity; lack of pity 坚定; 严厉, 严格: *He deserves to be punished* **with the full rigour of the law.** 他应该受到法律最严厉的惩罚。**2** also 又作 **rigours** *pl.* — severe conditions 〔环境的〕严酷; 艰苦: *The expedition suffered all the rigour(s) of a Canadian winter.* 这支探险队饱尝了加拿大严冬的折磨。**3** *often apprec* (in a subject of study) exactness that demands clear thinking 【常褒】〔学术上的〕精确(性), 严密: *the rigour of a scientific proof* 科学证据的严格精确性

rig-out /ˈ· ·/ *n BrE infml, often derog* a set of clothes of a particular, esp. unusual, type 【英, 非正式, 常贬】(特殊的)一套服装: *You can't go to the party in that rig-out!* 你不能穿那套服装去参加社交聚会。—see also 另见 RIG **out**

rile /raɪl; raɪl/ *v* [T] *infml* to annoy; make very angry 【非正式】激怒; 使生气, 使光火: *His patronizing manner really riles me.* 他那神气十足的态度确实让我生气。—see 参见 ANNOY (USAGE)

Ri·ley /ˈraɪlɪ; ˈraɪli/ *n* see 参见 LIFE OF RILEY

rill /rɪl; rɪl/ *n poet* a small stream 【诗】小溪, 溪流

rim^1 /rɪm; rɪm/ *n* **1** the outside edge or border of esp. a round or circular object 〔尤指圆形或环形物的〕外缘, 边缘, 边: *the rim of a cup* 杯口 | *You fit the tyre round the rim of the wheel.* 轮胎是安在辋圈上的。| *military bases on the rim of the Pacific* 太平洋周边的军事基地 **2 -rimmed** /rɪmd; rɪmd/ having a rim or rims of the stated type or material 有…框的, 有…边缘的 —see also 另见 HORN-RIMMED —**~less** *adj: She wore rimless glasses.* 她戴着一副无框眼镜。

rim^2 *v* **-mm-** [T] to be round the edge of (esp. something round or circular) 环绕〔圆形或环形物的周围〕: *Trees rimmed the pool.* 水池的四周树木环绕。

rime /raɪm; raɪm/ *n* [U] *lit* white FROST^1(1) 【文】白霜

rind /raɪnd; raɪnd/ *n* [C;U] **1** (a piece of) the thick rather hard outer covering of certain fruits, esp. of the MELON and LEMON 〔甜瓜、柠檬等〕水果的(一块)外皮: *grated lemon rind* 磨碎了的柠檬皮 **2** (a piece of) the thick outer skin of certain foods (一块)食物厚皮: *cheese rind* 干酪外皮 | *bacon rind* 熏猪肉皮

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 Although the skin of the orange is of this type, it is called "peel". 橙子的外皮虽然也属于这种类型, 却被称作 "peel"。

***ring^1** /rɪŋ; rɪŋ/ *n* **1** [C] a small circular piece of metal, esp. gold or silver, that is worn on the finger 戒指, 指环: *a gold ring* 金戒指 | *a diamond ring* (=decorated with one or more diamonds) 钻石戒指 —see also 另见 ENGAGEMENT RING, WEDDING RING **2** [C] a circular band or shape, esp. of the stated substance or for the stated purpose 〔尤指特定物质构成或用于特定目的的〕环状物: *He puffed at his pipe and blew smoke rings into the air.* 他抽一口烟斗, 往空中吐了几个烟圈。| *The little girl was supported in the water by an inflatable rubber ring.* 小女孩靠一个吹了气的橡皮圈浮在水上。| *the rings of the planet Saturn* 土星的光环 | *a bull with a metal ring through its nose* 鼻子上穿着一个金属环的公牛 | *Rings are put round birds' legs to identify them.* 鸟腿系上了环以便识别。—see also 另见 KEY RING **3** [C] a circular line, mark, or arrangement 环形记号, 环形排列等: *There was a ring of troops round the building.* 这座建筑物四周围着一圈士兵。| *They danced around in a ring.* 他们围成圆圈跳舞。| *You can tell how old a tree is by cutting it across and counting the rings inside.* 把树木横切开, 数数它的年轮, 就可以确定这棵树的树龄。| (fig. 喻) *You must have been having too many late nights — you've got rings round your eyes.* (=dark marks from too little sleep) 你必定熬了好多夜了——看你的眼睛周围都有黑圈了。**4** [C] a circular arrangement of metal that can be heated up by gas or electricity to cook things on〔有环形喷火头的〕金属灶眼: *a gas ring* 煤气灶 —see picture at 见 KITCHEN 图 **5** [*the*+S] an enclosed usu. circular central space in a CIRCUS where the performances take place〔马戏团等的〕圆形表演场 —see also 另见 RINGMASTER **6** [*the*+S] the small square space closed in with ropes in which people BOX or WRESTLE〔用绳围起的〕拳击台; 摔跤场: *The challenger climbed into the ring.* 冠军挑战者跨过绳圈进入拳击台。| *He retired from the ring* (=from BOXING) *at 34.* 他三十四岁时放弃了拳击生涯。**7** [C] a group of people who work together, often dishonestly in business or crime for their own advantage 狼狈为奸的一伙人, 帮派, 团伙: *a drug ring/spy ring* 贩毒团伙; 间谍网 | *The auctioneers organized a secret ring to control the sales.* 拍卖商们组织起一个秘密团伙来操纵货物的拍卖。**8 make/run rings round someone** to do things much better and faster than someone 大大胜过〔某人〕, (做事)比〔某人〕好得多; 比…快得多 —see also 另见 **throw one's hat into the ring** (THROW^1)

***ring^2** *v* [T (**with**)] **1** to make, form, or put a ring round; ENCIRCLE 把…圈起来; 环绕; 包围: *Police ringed the building.* 警察围起了这座大楼。| *The old house was ringed (about) with trees.* 那所老房子四周树木环绕。| *Ring the spelling mistakes with red ink.* 用红墨水把拼写错误圈出来。**2** to put a ring round the leg of (a bird) 系环于〔鸟腿〕上

***ring^3** *v* **rang** /ræŋ; ræŋ/, **rung** /rʌŋ; rʌŋ/ **1** [T (**for**)] to cause (a bell) to sound 使〔铃〕鸣响: *The cyclist rang his bell loudly.* 那个骑脚踏车的人把铃按得很响。| *I rang the doorbell but no one answered.* 我按了门铃, 但是没有人应门。**2** [I (**at, for**)] to ring a bell as a sign that one wants something 按铃呼唤: *She rang for service/for a drink.* 她按铃叫人［要饮料］。**3** [I] (of a bell, telephone, etc.) to sound〔铃、电话等〕鸣响, 作响: *The telephone's ringing.* 电话铃在响。| *The bell rang loudly.* 铃声大响。**4** [I;T (UP)] *esp. BrE*〖尤英〗|| **call** *esp. AmE*〖尤美〗— to telephone (someone) (给…)打电话: *I'm expecting my mother to ring.* 我盼望妈妈来电话。| *I think we should ring for an ambulance.* (=call one by telephoning) 我想我们应该打电话叫辆救护车来。| *Please ring the doctor.* 请打个电话给医生。| *I'll ring you (up) tomorrow.* 明天早晨我给你打电话。| *I tried to ring you but you weren't in.* 我几次三番打电话给你, 但是你不在。—see 参见 TELEPHONE (USAGE) **5** [I] to make a continuous high or loud hollow sound 发出连续的嗡嗡声: *The glass should ring if you hit it gently.* 玻璃杯如果轻轻地敲一下, 就会连续发出嗡嗡的声音。| (fig. 喻) *His cruel laughter* **rang in my ears.** 他那残酷的笑声在我听来十分刺耳。**6** [I (**with, to**)] to be filled with this sort of sound 回响; 响彻: *The courtyard rang with/to their shouts.* 他们的呼喊声在院子中回响。| *The crash really made my ears ring.* 这轰然一声震得我耳朵嗡嗡作响。**7 ring a bell** *infml* to remind one of something〖非正式〗让人想起某事: *Her name rings a bell but I can't remember whether I've ever met her.* 她的名字好像很熟, 可是我想不起是否和她见过面。**8 ring hollow** to sound untrue or insincere 听起来不真诚［不诚恳］: *I knew he didn't really care, so his words of sympathy rang hollow.* 我知道他并不真正关心, 所以他那些表示同情的话听起来言不由衷。**9 ring the changes (on)** to introduce variety (esp. in something where there is a limited range of possibilities)〔在一定范围内〕推出新花色, 作出不同的变化 **10 ring the curtain up/down** to start/end a play by signalling for the theatre curtain to go up/down 鸣铃拉起［落下］幕布以示戏剧开始［结束］ **11 ring true/false** to sound true/untrue 听起来真切［虚伪］: *It was a clever excuse but it didn't really ring true.* 这是个巧妙的托辞, 但是它听来不大真切。

ring (sbdy. ↔) **back** *phr v* [I;T] *esp. BrE* to telephone again, esp. after a first unsuccessful attempt〖尤英〗(给…)再打电话: *I told him you weren't in, so he said he'd ring (you) back later.* 我向他说你不在, 他于是便说晚些时候再(给你)来电话。

ring in *phr v* **1** [I] *esp. BrE* to make a telephone call to a place, such as one's office, a radio station, etc.〖尤英〗给办公室［广播电台等］打电话: *Jane has rung in to say she'll be late today.* 简来电话说她今天要晚到一会儿。**2** [T] (=**ring** sthg. ↔ **in**) to mark the beginning of (the New Year) by ringing church bells 教堂鸣钟迎来〔新年〕—compare 比较 RING **out** (2)

ring off *phr v* [I] *esp. BrE* to end a telephone conversation〖尤英〗挂断电话: *I'd better ring off now — the baby's crying.* 我得挂电话了——宝宝在哭呢。

ring out *phr v* **1** [I] (of a voice, bell, etc.) to sound loudly and clearly〔声音、铃声等〕响亮: *The word of command rang out.* 下达的命令清脆响亮。**2** [T] (=**ring** sthg. ↔ **out**) to mark the end of (the old year) by ringing church bells 教堂鸣钟辞别〔旧岁〕—compare 比较 RING **in** (2)

ring round (sbdy.) *phr v* [I;T] *esp. BrE* to make telephone calls to (a number of people)〖尤英〗给〔许多人〕遍打电话: *She rang round to tell all her friends the news/rang round all her friends to tell them the news.* 她打电话给自己的所有朋友报告这个消息。

ring sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] to record (money paid) on a CASH REGISTER 把〔收进的钱款〕记入现金收入记录机: *The cashier rang up £20 instead of 20p by mistake.* 出纳员只收了二十便士, 却在现金收入记录机上误记了收进二十英镑。—see also 另见 RING^3(4)

***ring^4** *n* **1** [C (**of**)] (an act of making) the sound of a bell or a bell-like sound 敲钟(声), 摇铃(声): *He gave several loud rings at the door.* 他在门口使劲摇了几下铃。| *the ring of church bells* 教堂的钟声 **2** [S (**of**)] a certain quality, esp. in something said〔尤指所讲之事的〕特性: *Her story had* **the ring of truth** *about it.* (=sounded true) 她的陈述听来可信。| *His excuse had* **a familiar ring.** (=I had heard it before) 他的借口听起来耳熟。**3** [S] *infml, esp. BrE* a telephone call〖非正式, 尤英〗电话(通话): *I'll* **give you a ring** *tonight.* 我今晚打电话给你。—see 参见 TELEPHONE (USAGE)

ring bind·er /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a notebook whose loose pages are held in position by metal rings fastened to a firm back 活页笔记簿

ring·er /ˈrɪŋɚ; ˈrɪŋəʳ/ *n* **1** a person who rings bells, esp. in a church〔尤指教堂中的〕敲钟者, 摇铃者 **2** *AmE* a person who enters a sports competition against the rules〖美〗〔运动项目的〕违章参赛者 —see also 另见 DEAD RINGER

ring fin·ger /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* the third finger of the left hand (or, in some parts of the world, the right hand), on which a WEDDING RING is usually worn〔左手的〕无名指 —see picture at 见 HAND 图

ring·lead·er /ˈrɪŋˌlidɚ; ˈrɪŋˌliːdəʳ/ *n* a person who leads others to do wrong or make trouble〔带领其他人犯法或闹事的〕头目, 首领, 魁首: *Police arrested the ringleaders, but let the rest go free.* 警方逮捕了非法组织的那些头目, 把其余的人放了。

ring·let /ˈrɪŋlɪt; ˈrɪŋl$^1_3$t/ *n* a long hanging curl of hair 长鬈发: *a pretty child with golden ringlets* 一个有金黄色长鬈发的漂亮孩子

ring·mas·ter /ˈrɪŋˌmæstɚ; ˈrɪŋˌmɑːstəʳ/ *n* a person, esp. a man, whose job is directing performances in a CIRCUS 马戏团领班〔尤指男性〕

ring road /ˈ· ·/ *BrE*〖英〗|| **beltway** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* a road that goes round the edge of a large town so that traffic does not have to pass through the centre 环城公路

ring·side /ˈrɪŋˌsaɪd; ˈrɪŋsaɪd/ *adj, n* [*the*+S] (at) the edge of a RING^1 (5, 6)〔圆形表演场、拳击台等的〕台边; 紧靠着台边的: *We had* **ringside seats**/*seats by the ringside for the big fight, and saw it all.* 我们坐在紧靠着台边的位置上, 所以拳击大赛看得一清二楚。

ring span·ner /ˈ· ˌ··/ *BrE*〖英〗|| **box end wrench** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* a type of SPANNER with a hollow end that fits over the NUT to be screwed or unscrewed 套筒扳手, 梅花扳手 —see picture at 见 TOOL 图

ring·worm /ˈrɪŋˌwɝm; ˈrɪŋwɜːm/ *n* [U] a skin disease passed on by touch, causing red rings often on the head 癣

rink /rɪŋk; rɪŋk/ *n* a specially prepared surface of **a** ice, for skating (SKATE) 溜冰场 **b** any hard material, for using ROLLER SKATES 四轮旱冰鞋溜冰场

rinse¹ /rɪns; rɪns/ *v* [T] **1** [(OUT)] to clean using fresh water, esp. to put (clothes or hair) in clean water in order to remove soap after washing 冲洗; 〔用清水〕漂洗〔衣服、头发等〕: *I'll just rinse (out) these shirts.* 我正要把这些衬衣漂一漂［漂干净］。| *Rinse your mouth (out) with this mouthwash.* 用这种漱口剂漱漱你的口。**2** [*+adv/prep,* esp. OUT] to remove (soap, dirt, etc.) from something by rinsing 把〔肥皂沫、污垢等〕从...上冲洗掉: *Rinse the soap out of these shirts/out of your hair.* 把这些衬衣［你头发］上的肥皂沫冲洗掉。| *She rinsed out the sea water from her swimming-costume.* 她把游泳衣上的海水冲洗掉。

rinse² *n* **1** [C] an act of rinsing 冲洗, 漂洗: *Give the shirts at least three rinses.* 衬衣至少要漂洗三次。**2** [C; U] (a) pale liquid for colouring the hair 染发液: *a (bottle of) blue rinse for grey hair* (一瓶)染灰白头发用的蓝色染发液

ri·ot¹ /ˈraɪət; ˈraɪət/ *n* **1** [C] a scene of noisy, uncontrolled, often violent behaviour by a large disorderly crowd of people 骚动, 暴乱, 暴动: *The sudden increase in the price of bread led to riots in the streets.* 面包价格的突然上涨导致了群众街头闹事。| *The army had to be called in to put down the riot.* 得把军队召来平息暴乱。| *The* **riot police** *used teargas to control the mob.* 防暴警察使用催泪瓦斯来控制暴徒。**2** [S] *infml* a very funny and successful occasion or person〖非正式〗有趣的事, 成功的事［人］: *You should go and see the new show — it's a riot.* 你们应该去看看新的演出——它有趣极了。**3** [S+**of**] a bright and splendid show 〔色彩等的〕丰富多样, 五光十色: *The garden is a* **riot of colour** *in summer.* 在夏天, 花园里色彩缤纷, 美不胜收。**4 run riot: a** to become violent and uncontrollable 狂乱, 无法无天, 不受控制: *The football supporters ran riot through the town after their team lost the match.* 球迷们在他们支持的足球队输了比赛之后, 发疯似地在市区到处闹事。**b** (of a plant) to grow thickly and uncontrollably 〔植物〕生长过于茂盛; 疯长

riot² *v* [I] to take part in a riot (参加)闹事, 骚乱: *crowds rioting in the streets* 在街头闹事的人群 **—~er** *n*

riot act /ˈ·· ·/ *n* **read the riot act** *usu. humor* to severely warn (a person or group) to stop making trouble〖一般幽〗宣读反骚乱法; 严厉警告〔某人、一群人等〕停止捣乱: *If the children don't quieten down and go to sleep, I'll go upstairs and read (them) the riot act.* 孩子们如果不安静下来去睡觉, 我就要上楼(去向他们)发出严重警告了。

ri·ot·ous /ˈraɪətəs; ˈraɪətəs/ *adj* **1** (of people or behaviour) wild, uncontrolled, and disorderly 〔人、行为〕狂暴的, 狂乱的, 暴乱的, 不受约束的: *a riotous crowd* 暴乱的人群 | *They were charged with* **riotous assembly.** (=taking part in a riot) 他们被指控参与闹事。| *riotous laughter* 狂笑 **2** (of an occasion) noisy and exciting 〔场面〕欢腾的, 喧闹的: *They spent a riotous night drinking and singing.* 他们饮酒高歌, 度过了一个狂欢之夜。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

rip¹ /rɪp; rɪp/ *v* **-pp-** [I;T] **1** to tear or be torn quickly and violently 撕, 扯, 撕裂, 扯开: *The sail ripped under the force of the wind.* 强风劲吹, 帆被刮破了。| *I ripped my tights on a nail.* 我的裤袜被钉子划破了。| *Impatiently, he ripped the letter open.* 他急不可待地把信封撕开。| *The cat's* **ripped** *the cushion cover* **to pieces/into shreds.** 猫把坐垫套撕成了碎片。| (fig. 喻) *He ripped my argument to pieces.* 他把我的论点驳得体无完肤。**2 let something rip** *infml* to let something start or continue without any controls or limits〖非正式〗听其自然, 听任〔某事物〕自行发展: *OK, driver — open the throttle and really let her rip!* 好吧, 司机——放开油门, 让车子飞驰吧!

rip sbdy./sthg. ↔ **off** *phr v* [T] **1** *infml derog* to charge too much〖非正式, 贬〗索价过高, 敲竹杠: *They really ripped us off at that hotel!* 那家旅馆着实敲了我们一笔。**2** *sl* to steal〖俚〗偷窃: *Someone's ripped off my new bicycle!* 有人偷了我的脚踏车! —see also 另见 RIP-OFF

rip sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] to tear violently into pieces 把...撕成碎片: *She ripped the letter up angrily.* 她生气地把那封信撕成了碎片。

rip² *n* a long tear or cut 长条裂口, 裂缝: *There was a rip in the tyre caused by a sharp stone.* 轮胎上有一长条被尖石划破的裂口。

RIP /ˌɑr aɪ ˈpi; ˌɑːr aɪ ˈpiː/ *abbrev. for* 缩写 = rest in peace (=words written on gravestones) 愿其灵魂安息〔刻于墓碑上的铭文〕

rip·cord /ˈrɪpkɔrd; ˈrɪpkɔːd/ *n* **1** the cord that one pulls to open a PARACHUTE after jumping from an aircraft 〔降落伞的〕开伞索 **2** the cord that one pulls to let gas out of a BALLOON (1) 〔气球放气用的〕拉索

***ripe** /raɪp; raɪp/ *adj* **1** (esp. of fruit and crops) fully grown and ready to be eaten 〔水果、谷物等〕成熟的: *These apples aren't ripe; they'll give you indigestion.* 这些苹果不熟, 吃了会消化不良。| *a field of ripe corn* 一片成熟的庄稼 | *a ripe old Stilton cheese* 熟透了的陈年斯第尔顿干酪 | (fig. 喻) *her ripe red lips* 她那两片红润丰满的嘴唇 —opposite 反义词 **unripe 2** [F (**for**)] in a suitable condition (for something, esp. a change or new development) 适宜(于...)的; 〔变革等〕准备成熟的: *This land is ripe for industrial development.* 这块土地条件具备已经可以发展工业了。| *The* **time was ripe** *for a challenge to the power of the government.* 时机已经成熟, 可以向政府权力提出挑战了。**3** *old-fash infml* shocking in an amusing way〖过时, 非正式〗粗鄙的, 荒唐的: *That joke was rather ripe.* 那个笑话太粗俗了。**4 a ripe old age** a very great age 年纪大: *He lived to a ripe old age.* 他活到很大的年纪。| (*humor* 幽) *She first appeared on stage at the ripe old age of six.* 她以六岁的成熟年龄就初次登台表演了。**—~ness** *n* [U]

rip·en /ˈraɪpən; ˈraɪpən/ *v* [I;T] to become or make ripe (使)成熟: *The corn ripens in the sun.* 谷物依靠日光照射而成熟。| *The sun ripens the corn.* 日光的照射使谷物成熟。

rip-off /ˈ· ·/ *n* **1** *infml derog* an act of charging too much〖非正式, 贬〗索取高价, 敲竹杠: *They charged you £5 for a coffee? What a rip-off!* 他们一杯咖啡就要你五英镑吗? 真是敲竹杠啊! **2** *sl* an act of stealing〖俚〗偷窃 —see also 另见 RIP **off**

ri·poste¹ /rɪˈpost; rɪˈpɒst/ *n* **1** a quick, clever, and often unfriendly reply; RETORT 迅速而犀利的答复, 迅速的反驳 **2** (in FENCING) a quick return stroke with a sword 〔击剑中〕敏捷的回刺, 挡后还刺

riposte² *v* **1** [I;T] to reply as a RIPOSTE¹ (1) 迅速而犀利地反驳 **2** [I] to make a RIPOSTE¹ (2) 〔击剑〕敏捷地回刺, 还击

rip·ple¹ /ˈrɪpḷ; ˈrɪpəl/ *v* **1** [I;T] to (cause to) move in small waves (使)起细浪, (使)起涟漪: *The lake rippled gently.* 湖面轻轻地泛起涟漪。| *The wind rippled the surface of the cornfield.* 微风吹过麦田, 泛起一片麦浪。| (fig. 喻) *Laughter rippled through the audience.* 观众中爆发出一阵阵笑声。**2** [T] to form RIPPLES² (2) on 在...上造成波痕: *the rippled surface of the sand* 沙滩上的条条波痕 **3** [I] to make a sound like gently running water 发出潺潺声: *a rippling stream* 潺潺的小溪 | *The water rippled over the stones.* 水从石头上流过, 发出潺潺的声音。

ripple² *n* **1** [C] a very small wave or gentle waving movement 细浪, 涟漪: *The light wind caused ripples to appear on the pool.* 微风吹皱一池水。| (fig. 喻) *There was a* **ripple of applause.** 一阵阵掌声此起彼伏。| (fig. 喻) *A ripple of excitement ran through the crowd as the princess approached.* 公主走近时, 人群情绪高昂, 发出一阵一阵欢呼声。**2** [C] a wavelike mark 波痕: *The sea leaves ripples on the sand.* 海水在沙滩上留下了波痕。**3** [S (**of**)] a sound of or like gently running water 潺

潺声: *I heard the ripple of the stream.* 我听到了小溪的潺潺声。

rip-roar·ing /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj infml* noisy, exciting and uncontrolled 〖非正式〗喧闹的, 欢腾的: *a rip-roaring party* 欢闹的社交聚会 | *They had a rip-roaring time spending all their wages in one night.* 他们尽情欢闹, 一夜间把工资全给花光了。| *The new play was a rip-roaring* (=very great) *success.* 这出新戏非常成功。

rip·saw /ˈrɪpˌsɔ; ˈrɪpsɔː/ *n* a large-toothed SAW that cuts wood along the direction of growth (GRAIN (4)) 〔顺着纹路锯木用的〕粗齿锯, 纵切锯

rip·tide /ˈrɪpˌtaɪd; ˈrɪptaɪd/ *n* a TIDE (=regular rise and fall of the sea) that makes rough water and currents 〔使海面起大浪的〕激浪潮, 大潮, 冲潮

rise^1** /raɪz; raɪz/ *v* **rose** /roz; rəuz/, **risen** /ˈrɪzn̩; ˈrɪzən/ [I] **1** to move from a lower to a higher level or position; go up; get higher 升高; 上涨: *Smoke rose from the factory chimneys.* 烟从工厂的烟囱中冉冉升起。| *The river is rising after the rain.* 雨后河水不断上涨。| *Their voices rose higher and higher with excitement.* 他们的嗓门由于激动而提得越来越高。| *The price of bread has risen sharply/has risen by 15%.* 面包的价格已急剧上涨〔已上涨15%〕。| *The road rises steeply from the village.* 公路从那个村子起突然变陡了。| *The house was built on rising ground.* 那所房子建在地势逐渐升高的土地上。| *She eventually rose to an important position in the firm.* 她终于升任公司要职。| *He rose from captain to colonel in five years.* 他五年内从上尉升到了上校。| *My spirits rose* (=I became happier) *when I heard the news.* 我听到这个消息, 精神开始好起来了。| *Tension in the region is rising.* (=increasing) 该地区形势日趋紧张。| *rising prices/unemployment* 上涨的价格; 增长的失业率 —opposite 反义词 **fall;** see also 另见 RISING^2 **2** (of the sun, moon, or stars) to come up; appear above the horizon 〔太阳、月亮等〕上升, 升起: *The sun rises in the east.* 太阳在东方升起。—opposite 反义词 **set 3** [+ *adv/prep; not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] to show above the surroundings 〔高出四周而〕耸起: *The trees rose above the roof-tops.* 这些树高高耸出屋顶。**4** [(UP)] also 又作 **arise** *fml* 〖正式〗 — to stand up from a lying, kneeling, or sitting position 〔从躺、跪、坐等的姿势中〕站起来, 起立: *He rose from his knees.* 他从跪着的姿势站了起来。| *She rose to greet her guests.* 她站起身来迎接客人。**5** *fml* to get out of bed; get up 〖正式〗起床: *She rises before it is light.* 她黎明即起。—compare 比较 RETIRE (3) **6** *fml* (of a group of people) to formally end a meeting 〖正式〗〔一群人〕正式结束集会, 闭会: *The court will rise at 4.30.* 法庭将在四点半休庭。**7** (of winds or storms) to get stronger 〔风等〕增强 **8** [(UP, **against**)] to begin to be active in opposition; REBEL 反抗; 造反, 起义: *The people rose up against their cruel oppressors.* 人民起来反抗他们残暴的压迫者。—see also 另见 RISING^1 **9** *lit or bibl* to come back to life after being dead 〖文或圣经〗死而复生, 复活: *According to the Bible, Jesus rose/rose again/rose from the dead** *on the third day after his death.* 按照《圣经》的说法, 耶稣是在死后第三天复活的。**10** [*+adv/prep; not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] (esp. of a river) to come into being; begin; have origin 〔尤指河流〕发源; 起因: *The River Rhine rises in Switzerland.* 莱茵河发源于瑞士。| *The quarrel rose from/out of a misunderstanding.* 这场争论出于误会。**11** (of fish) to come up to the surface of water 〔鱼〕升上水面: *The fish are rising; perhaps we'll catch one.* 鱼儿正游上水面, 我们也许会捕到一条。| (fig. 喻) *He made some stupid remarks about women drivers, but she didn't* **rise to the bait.** (=she refused to become angry) 他说了一些关于女司机们的坏话, 但她并没有上当发火。**12** (of uncooked bread) to swell as the YEAST works 〔未烤的面包〕因发酵而胀大, 膨松 **13 rise to the occasion** to show that one can deal with a difficult situation when it happens 表现出能应付〔困难局面〕: *When the guest speaker failed to arrive, the chairman rose to the occasion and made a very amusing speech himself.* 当演讲嘉宾未能到来时, 主席表现出有应付窘境的本领, 临时自己作了一次非常有趣的演讲。

■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **rise** and 和 **raise.** If you **raise** [T] something you lift it to a higher position. 如果你 **raise** 某物, 那就是设法使该物升到较高的位置: *We* **raised** *the ship from the seabed.* (我们把那条船从海底捞起来。) If you yourself move to a higher position you **rise** [I]. 如果你从较低的位置移到较高的位置, 就用 **rise:** *I* **rose** *from my seat.* (我从座位站了起来。) If more effort is needed you **raise** yourself. 如果这一动作需要花较大的力气, 那就要用 **raise** oneself: *He* **raised** *himself from the ground.* (他从地上爬了起来。)

rise above sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] to deal successfully with (a problem, disadvantage, etc.); OVERCOME 解决〔问题〕; 克服〔不利条件等〕: *to rise above one's misfortunes* 从种种不幸中振作起来

rise^2 *n* **1** [C (**in**)] an increase in quantity, price, demand, etc. 〔数量、价格、需要等的〕增加, 增长: *There's been a sharp rise in the cost of living.* 生活费用已急剧上涨。| *The rise in her temperature is giving cause for concern.* 她的体温增高引起大家的关切。| *a 25% rise in the price of oil* 油价上涨 25% —opposite 反义词 **fall 2** [U] the act of growing more powerful, more active, or more widespread; development 兴起; 发展: *the rise and fall of the Roman Empire* 罗马帝国的兴亡 | *The rise of computer technology has transformed industry.* 计算机技术的兴起已经使工业为之改观。**3** [C] an upward slope 斜坡, 高岗: *There's a slight rise in the road just before our house.* 这条公路正好在我们的房子前面有个向上的缓坡。| *We sat at the top of a small rise.* 我们坐在一座小丘的顶上。**4** [C] *BrE* 〖英〗 ‖ **raise** *AmE* 〖美〗 — an increase in wages 工资的增加, 加薪: *We all got a £6-a-week (pay) rise last month.* 上个月我们的周薪都增加了六英镑。**5 get/take a rise out of someone** *infml* to intentionally make someone show annoyance 〖非正式〗(有意)招惹〔某人〕, 故意激怒〔某人〕: *You can always get a rise out of John by making jokes about his hair.* 拿约翰的头发开玩笑, 准能把他惹得生气。**6 give rise to** to be the cause of; lead to (something bad or undesirable) 引起, 导致: *Unhygienic conditions give rise to disease.* 卫生条件不好会导致疾病。

■ USAGE 用法说明 Note the fixed phrase **rise and fall.** 注意固定词组 **rise and fall:** *the* **rise and fall** *of the temperature during the day* (一天中温度的上升和下降)。

ris·er /ˈraɪzɚ; ˈraɪzəʳ/ *n* **1** a person who gets out of bed at the stated time in the morning (早晨)...时候起床的人: *She's an* **early/late riser.** 她是一个早起〔迟起〕的人。**2** the upright part of a step, between two TREADS (=flat parts) 〔楼梯的〕梯级竖板

ris·i·ble /ˈrɪzəbl̩; ˈrɪzᵻbəl/ *adj fml, usu. derog* causing laughter or deserving to be laughed at 〖正式, 一般贬〗引人发笑的, 可笑的: *His suggestion was so stupid as to be risible.* 他的建议蠢得令人发笑。**—-bility** /ˌrɪzəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌrɪzᵻˈbɪlᵻti/ *n* [U]

ris·ing^1 /ˈraɪzɪŋ; ˈraɪzɪŋ/ also 又作 **uprising—** *n* an occasion of sudden violent opposition to a government or ruler 造反, 起义

rising^2 *adj* moving to a position of greater importance, fame, etc. 〔重要性、名声等〕上升的: *the rising generation* 年轻的一代 | *a rising tennis star* 网球新星 | *a rising young politician* 崭露头角的年轻政治家

rising^3 *prep esp. BrE* nearly (the stated age) 〖尤英〗将近〔...岁〕: *My daughter is rising seven.* 我女儿快七岁了。

rising damp /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [U] water that comes up from the ground into the walls of a building (由地面渗入墙壁的)上升湿气〔潮气〕

***risk**^{1} /rɪsk; rɪsk/ *n* **1** [C;U (**of**)] (a) danger; (a) possibility that something harmful or undesirable may happen 危险(性), 风险: *The firemen wouldn't allow anyone back into the building because there was a risk/some risk of the fire breaking out again.* 消防队员不允许任何人返回这幢大楼, 因为大火有可能再次烧起来。[+(*that*)] *There was a risk that the fire would break out again.* 大火再烧起的危险仍然存在。| *Fishermen face a lot of risks in their daily lives.* 渔民在日常生活中常常面对许多危险。| *Are you insured against all risks?* 你是否保了综合险? | *This window is a security risk; you should have a lock put on it.* 这扇窗子从安全方面来讲是个漏洞〔有被贼人钻进来的危险〕, 你应该给它上一把锁。| *The disease is spreading, and all young children are* **at risk**. (=in danger) 这种疾病正在蔓延, 所有儿童都有被感染上的危险。| *You have to* **take/run** *a lot of* **risks** *if you want to succeed in business.* 如果想在生意上取得成功, 就得冒许多风险。| *I don't want to* **run the risk of** (=take the chance of) *meeting George, so I'll stay here.* 我不想碰上乔治, 所以我要呆在这儿。| **At the risk of** *seeming rude* (=even if this seems rude), *I must admit that I don't really like the painting.* 恕我冒昧说一句, 我得承认我确实不喜欢这幅油画。| *a high-risk investment* (=with a high danger of loss) 高风险投资 **2** [C] (in insurance) a person or thing that has the stated likelihood of making the insurance company pay a claim〔可按规定向保险公司索赔的〕受保对象: *Because of his high blood pressure, he's not a very good risk for life insurance.* 他有高血压, 所以不是很好的人寿保险的受保对象。**3 at one's own risk** agreeing to accept any loss or danger 自担风险地, 自负全责地: *"Anyone swimming in this lake does so at his own risk."* (notice) "在此湖中游泳者若有意外责任自负。"〔告示用语〕

***risk**^{2} *v* [T] **1** to put in danger; take the chance of losing 使遭受危险; 冒失去…之险: *You're risking your health by smoking.* 你抽烟是拿你的健康去冒险。| *She risked her life trying to save the drowning child.* 她冒着生命危险去抢救那个溺水的儿童。**2** to take the chance of (a possible unpleasant result) 担…风险, 冒…的危险: *They will be risking a serious defeat if they hold an election now.* 他们如果现在举行大选, 就得冒遭受重大失败的危险。| *He realized that the police might find out but decided to risk it.* 他知道(这事)也许会被警方发现, 但还是决定冒个险。[+*v-ing*] *By criticizing the boss he risked losing his job.* 他冒了丢掉饭碗的危险去批评老板。**3** [*+obj/v-ing*] to take (an action that may lead to danger or loss) in the hope that things will go well 冒险采取〔某种行动以求改善状况等〕: *In the present circumstances they are unlikely to risk an election/risk holding an election.* (=because they may lose it) 在当前的形势下, 他们不会冒险举行大选。**4 risk one's neck** to endanger one's life 冒生命危险, 拼着性命

risk·y /ˈrɪskɪ; ˈrɪski/ *adj* (esp. of an action) having a high degree of risk; rather dangerous〔尤指行动〕冒险的, 很危险的: *You drove too fast round that corner — it was a risky thing to do.* 你拐那个弯时开得太快了, 那太危险啦。| *a risky journey/operation/business investment* 危险的旅程; 担风险的手术［商业投资］**—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

ri·sot·to /rɪˈsɔto; rɪˈzɒtəʊ/ *n* **-tos** [C;U] a dish made of rice cooked with cheese, onions, chicken, etc.〔加有干酪和洋葱的〕鸡肉煨饭

ris·qué /rɪsˈke; ˈrɪskeɪ/ *adj* (of a joke, story, etc.) slightly rude and shocking, esp. because concerned with sex〔笑话、故事等〕粗野的, 不雅的, 近乎淫猥的

ris·sole /ˈrɪsol; ˈrɪsəʊl/ *n* a small round flat mass of cut-up meat cooked in hot fat 炸肉饼; 炸肉丸

rite /raɪt; raɪt/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a ceremonial act with a fixed pattern, usu. for a religious purpose〔尤指宗教〕仪式, 典礼: *funeral rites* 葬礼 | *The priest performed the* **last rites** *over the dying woman.* 神父给那名垂死的妇女举行临终圣礼。| *Anthropologists have described* **rites of passage** (=ceremonies marking a new stage in one's life) *practised by certain societies.* 人类学家描述了某些社会所举行的"人生新阶段"仪式〔标志着人生进入一个新阶段〕。

rit·u·al^1 /ˈrɪtʃuəl; ˈrɪtʃuəl/ *adj* [A] done as (part of) a rite or ritual 作为仪式(一部分)的: *ritual dances*〔祭神〕仪式舞蹈 | *ritual murder*〔杀活人祭神的〕活人祭仪 **—~ly** *adv*: *ritually killed* 为祭神仪式而被杀

ritual^2 *n* [C;U] one or more ceremonies or customary acts which are often repeated in the same form 仪式(程序); 例行习惯: *Christian ritual(s)* (=the form of church services) 基督教仪式 | (fig. 喻, *humor* 幽) *She went through her usual ritual of making sure all the doors were locked before she went to bed.* 她在就寝前按通常的习惯看看所有的门, 确保都已锁好。

rit·u·al·is·m /ˈrɪtʃuəlˌɪzəm; ˈrɪtʃuəlɪzəm/ *n* [U] *often derog* great interest in or obedience to ritual〔常贬〕拘泥仪式, 仪式主义 **—-istic** /ˌrɪtʃuəlˈɪstɪk; ˌrɪtʃuəˈlɪstɪk/ *adj* **—-istically** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

ritz·y /ˈrɪtsɪ; ˈrɪtsi/ *adj infml apprec* fashionable and expensive; GLAMOROUS〔非正式, 褒〕时新而豪华的; 具有诱惑力的

ri·val^1 /ˈraɪvl̩; ˈraɪvəl/ *n* [(**for, in**)] a person, group, or organization with whom one competes 竞争者, 对手: *Who will be his main rival in the presidential election?* 谁将是他在这次总统选举中的主要对手? | *Bob and I were rivals for the job/rivals in love.* 鲍勃和我是这项工作的竞争者［是情场上的对手］。| *These two companies are* **arch-rivals** (=very great rivals) *in the computer industry.* 这两家公司是计算机行业中的最激烈竞争者。| *She left her job and went to work for a rival company.* 她辞去职务转到一家与该公司竞争的公司工作。| *a clash between rival football supporters* 两个敌对足球队的足球迷之间的冲突

rival^2 *v* **-ll-** *BrE*〔英〕|| **-l-** *AmE*〔美〕[T] to equal; be as good as or reach the same standard as 与…匹敌, 比得上, 媲美: *Ships can't rival aircraft for speed.* 船只在速度上无法同飞机相比。| *As a tourist centre, it rivals anywhere in Europe.* 作为旅游中心, 它不亚于欧洲的任何一个地方。—see also 另见 UNRIVALLED

ri·val·ry /ˈraɪvl̩rɪ; ˈraɪvəlri/ *n* [C;U (**with, between**)] competition; (a case of) being rivals 竞争; 对抗: *There was a friendly rivalry between the two women.* 这两位妇女彼此进行着友好的竞争。| *There was fierce/intense rivalry between the two companies to get the contract.* 为了争得这份合同, 这两家公司进行着剧烈［紧张］的竞争。

riv·en /ˈrɪvən; ˈrɪvən/ *adj* [F] *fml* split violently apart〔正式〕撕裂的, 分裂的, 硬给分开的: *The whole community was riven by the strike, which some men had joined and others had not.* 一些人参加了罢工, 另一些人则没有, 整个社区都因罢工而分裂了。

***riv·er** /ˈrɪvɚ; ˈrɪvəʳ/ *n* a wide natural stream of water flowing between banks into a lake, into another wider stream, or into the sea 河, 江: *Let's go swimming in the river/sailing on the river.* 让我们去河里游泳［驾帆船］。| *the river Amazon* 亚马逊河 | *the Mississippi River* 密西西比河 | *a river steamer* 江轮, 内河轮船 | *a river delta* 河口的三角洲 | *the mouth of a river* 河口 | *sail up/down the river* 往河的上游［下游］航行 | (fig. 喻) *Rivers of blood flowed during the war.* 战争期间血流成河。—compare 比较 STREAM^1(1); see also 另见 **sell someone down the river** (SELL^1)

river ba·sin /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* an area from which all the water flows into the same river〔江、河的〕流域

riv·er·bed /ˈrɪvɚˌbɛd; ˈrɪvəbed/ *n* the ground over which a river flows between its banks 河床

riv·er·side /ˈrɪvɚˌsaɪd; ˈrɪvəsaɪd/ *n* [*the*+S] the land on or near the banks of a river 河边, 河畔, 河岸近处: *Let's go for a picnic by the riverside.* 让我们到河边野餐去吧。| *an old riverside inn* 河边的一家老客栈

riv·et^1 /ˈrɪvɪt; ˈrɪv$^{ɪ}_{ə}$t/ *n* a metal pin used for fastening metal plates together by putting it through a hole in the plates and then hammering one end flat, so that it spreads and holds firmly 铆钉

rivet^{2} *v* [T] **1** to fasten with rivets 〔用铆钉〕把…固定住, 铆接: *The metal plates used in making ships used to be riveted together, but now they're usually welded.* 造船中使用的金属板过去采用铆接, 现在则常用焊接。| (fig. 喻) *I stood* **riveted to the spot** (=unable to move) *as the lions escaped from the cage and charged towards me.* 当那些狮子从笼子里逃出来并向我冲过来时, 我吓得脚生了根似的呆住了。**2** to attract and hold (someone's attention) strongly (有力地)吸引, 引起〔某人的注意〕: *My attention was riveted by a slight movement in the bushes; could it be the murderer?* 我的注意力被灌木丛中的轻微动作吸引住了, 是不是那凶手?

rivet sthg. **on** sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] to fix (eyes or attention) firmly on 把〔眼睛、注意力〕紧盯在…上: *He riveted his eyes on her.* 他目不转睛地盯着她。| *Public attention was riveted on the nuclear accident.* 公众的注意力都集中在这次核事故上了。

riv·et·er /ˈrɪvɪtɚ; ˈrɪvɨtəʳ/ *n* a person whose job is fastening rivets 铆工

riv·et·ing /ˈrɪvɪtɪŋ; ˈrɪvɨtɪŋ/ *adj apprec* very interesting and exciting; holding one's attention 〖褒〗饶有趣味的, 非常精彩的; 引人入胜的: *This is an absolutely riveting book; I can hardly put it down!* 这是一本内容非常精彩的书, 我简直手不释卷。

ri·vi·e·ra /ˌrɪvɪˈɛrə; ˌrɪviˈeərə/ *n* a warm stretch of coast that is popular with holidaymakers 气候温暖的海滨度假胜地: *the French Riviera* 法国四季常春的海滨度假胜地

riv·u·let /ˈrɪvjəlɪt; ˈrɪvjʊlɨt/ *n lit* a very small stream 〖文〗小溪, 小河

ri·yal, rial /rɪˈɔl; riˈɑːl/ *n* a unit of money in Saudi Arabia and certain other Arab countries 里亚尔〔沙特阿拉伯等国的货币单位〕

RN /ˌɑrˈɛn; ˌɑːr ˈen/ *abbrev. for* 缩写 = **1** Royal Navy; the British navy 英国皇家海军: *Captain Anstruther, RN* 皇家海军安斯特拉瑟上校 **2** REGISTERED NURSE 注册护士

RNA /ˌɑr ɛn ˈe; ˌɑːr en ˈeɪ/ *n* [U] ribonucleic acid; an important chemical found in all living cells 〔存在于一切活体细胞中〕核糖核酸

roach^{1} /rotʃ; rəʊtʃ/ *n* **roach** *or* **roaches** a European freshwater fish related to the CARP 拟鲤, 斜齿鳊〔欧洲产的鲤科淡水鱼〕

roach^{2} *n* **1** *AmE infml for* 〖美, 非正式〗= COCKROACH **2** *sl* the unsmoked end of a MARIJUANA cigarette 〖俚〗大麻烟卷的烟蒂

***road** /rod; rəʊd/ *n* **1** [C] a prepared track or way, usu. with a smooth hard surface, along which wheeled vehicles can travel 路, 道路, 公路: *a busy road* 交通繁忙的马路 | *Follow the road round to the right and you'll find his house.* 顺着这条路绕到右边, 你就会找到他的住所了。| *a main road* 干道 | *a side road* 旁侧路, 支路 | *a bumpy* **dirt road** (=without a hard surface) 高低不平的土路 | *It takes three hours by train and four* **by road** (=driving). 坐火车花三个小时, 开车去要花四个小时。| *a road map of Western Europe* 西欧公路路线图 | *He hasn't got much* **road sense.** (=drives/walks carelessly and is likely to have accidents) 他开车［走路］不怎么小心。| *a road accident* (=car crash, etc.) 公路交通事故 | *a* **road safety** *campaign* (=to make people drive more safely, cross the road more carefully, etc.) 注意交通安全运动〔要求开车、行人过马路等都要小心〕| *My address is 21 Princess Road.* (*written abbrev.* 缩写为 **Rd**) 我住在公主路21号。—see also 另见 HIGH ROAD; see 参见 STREET (USAGE) **2** [S] *dial* one's way 〖方言〗通路, 行车路线: *You're in my road/Get out of my road; I want to pass.* 别挡道［让开路］, 我要过去。**3** [C] also 又作 **roads** *pl.*— *tech* an open stretch of deep water, such as at the mouth of a river, where ships can be kept 〖术语〗〔船只可停泊的〕近岸锚地, 港外锚地 **4 on the road: a** on a car journey; travelling, esp. for one's work 乘汽车旅行(出差): *I've been on the road since five o'clock this morning and I'm really tired.* 我今早五点就坐汽车(出差)到外面去了, 现在着实累了。**b** moving towards (a desirable result) 走向〔希望获得的结果〕, 在走向〔成功等〕的道路上: *He finally felt he was* **on the road to success** *after they agreed to publish his first book.* 在他们同意出版他的第一本书以后, 他终于感到自己快要成功了。| *Scientists have not yet found a cure for the disease, but they believe they're* **on the right road.** (=getting close to finding one) 科学家目前还没有找到治愈这种疾病的方法, 但是他们相信已接近成功。**c** (of a group of performers, esp. a theatrical company or popular music band) giving a number of planned performances at different places 〔剧团、流行音乐乐队等〕巡回演出: *When will the band be going on the road again?* 这个乐队什么时候再进行巡回演出? | (fig. 喻, *infml* 非正式) *Let's* **get this show on the road.** (=get this activity started) 让我们开始这项活动吧。

road·block /ˈrodˌblɑk; ˈrəʊdblɒk/ *n* a bar or other object(s) placed across a road, esp. by the police, to stop traffic 〔尤指警察设置的〕路障: *roadblocks put up to trap the fleeing terrorists* 为缉拿脱逃的恐怖分子而设置的路障 | (fig. 喻) *American investors are growing restive over roadblocks to their projects.* 美国投资者对他们的项目遇到的重重障碍越来越感到不耐烦了。

road hog /ˈ· ·/ *n infml derog* a fast, selfish, and careless car driver 〖非正式, 贬〗〔喜欢开快车而不顾他人的〕莽撞驾车人

road·house /ˈrodˌhaʊs; ˈrəʊdhaʊs/ *n* **-houses** /ˈhaʊzɪz; ˌhaʊzɨz/ a restaurant or bar on a main road outside a city, to which one goes to eat, drink, dance, etc. 〔城外公路边的〕道旁饮食店

road·man /ˈrodmən; ˈrəʊdmən/ also 又作 **road mend·er** /ˈ· ˌ··/— *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ a man whose job is mending roads 修路工, 养路工

road man·a·ger /ˈ· ···/ also 又作 **road·ie** /ˈrodɪ; ˈrəʊdi/ *infml* 〖非正式〗— *n* a person whose job is making arrangements for entertainers, esp. ROCK^{3} musicians, when they are travelling 巡回演出表演者〔尤其摇滚乐队〕的经理人

road rol·ler /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a heavy machine with very wide wheels for driving over and flattening road surfaces 压路机

road·show /ˈrodʃo; ˈrəʊdʃəʊ/ *n* a group that travels around the country giving public performances for the purpose of entertainment, advertising, etc. 巡回演出队

road·side /ˈrodˌsaɪd; ˈrəʊdsaɪd/ *n* [*the*+S] the edge of the road 路边, 路旁: *We ate our meal by the roadside/at a roadside pub.* 我们是在公路旁［路旁的一家小酒馆里］吃的饭。

road·ster /ˈrodstɚ; ˈrəʊdstəʳ/ *n old-fash* an open car with two seats 〖过时〗双座敞篷汽车

road tax /ˈ· ·/ *n* [C;U] a tax (esp. in Britain) which the owner of a vehicle must pay to be allowed to drive it on the road 〔尤指在英国对车主征收的〕公路税, 通行税

road test /ˈ· ·/ *n* a test of a vehicle on public roads to see if it is roadworthy 〔检查车辆性能的〕公路试车 **—road-test** *v* [T]

road·way /ˈrodˌwe; ˈrəʊdweɪ/ *n* [*the*+S] the middle part of a road where vehicles drive 车行道: *Don't stop on the roadway; move in to the side.* 请不要(把车)停在车行道上, 靠到边上去。

road works /ˈrodˌwɝks; ˈrəʊdwɜːks/ *n* [P] (often seen on a warning sign for motorists) road repairs being done (前面)道路施工〔常见于警告驾车人的标志牌上〕

road·wor·thy /ˈrodˌwɝðɪ; ˈrəʊdˌwɜːði/ *adj* (of a vehicle) in proper and safe condition to be driven 〔车辆〕适于行驶的 **—-thiness** *n* [U]

roam /rom; rəʊm/ *v* [I+*adv/prep*;T] to wander with no very clear purpose (在…)闲逛, 漫步, 徘徊: *The lovers roamed across the fields in complete forgetfulness of the time.* 这对情侣漫步穿过田野, 完全忘了时间。| *Crowds of youths roamed the streets looking for trouble.* 成群结队的年轻人在街上闲逛, 寻机闹事。**—~er** *n*

roan /ron; rəʊn/ *n, adj* (a horse) of a mixed colour, esp.

brown with white hairs in it 杂色的(马)〔尤指褐色中混有白色毛〕

roar^1 /rɔr; rɔːʳ/ *n* a deep loud continuing sound 吼声, 咆哮声, 呼啸声: *the roar of an angry lion/of a football crowd/of an aircraft engine/of the wind and waves* 怒狮〔足球观众, 飞机引擎, 风浪〕的吼声 | *roars of laughter* 哄然大笑声

roar^2 *v* **1** [I] to give a roar 怒吼, 咆哮, 呼啸: *The lion/The football crowd roared.* 狮子〔足球观众〕在怒吼。| *I turned the key and the engine roared into life.* 我扭动汽车钥匙, 引擎便突突地发动起来。| *The traffic roared past.* 一辆又一辆的汽车轰轰驶过。| *He roared with pain/anger.* 他疼痛〔生气〕得大声乱叫起来。**2** [T (OUT)] to say or express loudly or with force 高声说出, 大声表示: *The crowd roared (out) their approval.* 这群人大声喊表示同意。| *"Come here, you horrible little man!" he roared.* "过来, 你这个讨厌透顶的小子!"他大声喊道。**3** [I] *infml* to laugh long and loudly 【非正式】大笑, 狂笑, 哄笑: *His jokes made us all roar (with laughter).* 他说的笑话让我们大家哄笑不止。**4** [I] *infml* (of a child) to cry noisily 【非正式】〔小孩子〕号啕大哭: *Billy began to roar when I took the chocolate away.* 当我把巧克力拿走时, 比利号啕大哭起来。

roaring /ˈrorɪŋ; ˈrɔːrɪŋ/ *adv, adj* [A] *infml* (in certain phrases 用于某些短语) to a very great degree 【非正式】非常(的): *He came home* **roaring drunk.** 他喝得酩酊大醉地回到家。| *The film was a* **roaring success.** 这部影片获得巨大成功。| *The new restaurant is* **doing a roaring trade.** (=doing very good business) 这家新饭店的生意十分兴隆。

roaring for·ties /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* [*the*+P] the part of the Atlantic Ocean about 40 degrees north of the Equator where storms are very common 〔北纬四十度附近大西洋上的〕咆哮西风带, 四十度带

roast^1 /rost; rəʊst/ *v* [I;T] to cook (esp. meat) or be cooked by dry heat, either in front of an open fire or in an OVEN 烤〔肉等〕: *Roast the chicken at about 200°C.* 在大约 200℃的温度下烤这鸡。| *The beef is roasting nicely on the spit.* 这块牛肉在烤肉铁叉上烤得很好。| *roasted coffee beans* 烘烤过的咖啡豆 | (fig. 喻) *They sat in the sun roasting themselves.* 他们坐着晒太阳。—see 参见 COOK (USAGE) —**~er** *n*

roast^2 *n* a large piece of roasted meat 大块烤肉: *Let's have a nice roast for Sunday dinner.* 让我们星期天晚餐好好吃一顿烤肉。

roast^3 *adj* [A] roasted 烤好的, 烤制的: *a roast chicken* 烤鸡 | *roast potatoes* 烤马铃薯 | *medium roast coffee* 烘烤到中等火候的咖啡(豆)

roast·ing^1 /ˈrostɪŋ; ˈrəʊstɪŋ/ *adv, adj* very (hot) 酷热的; 非常(热), 很(烫): *a roasting (hot) summer day* 酷热的夏天, 炎夏 | *I'm roasting out here; let's go into the shade.* 呆在这儿快把我热死了, 我们到阴凉处吧。

roasting^2 *n infml* an act of expressing strong angry disapproval 【非正式】申斥, 痛斥: *He got a real roasting from the teacher for being insolent.* 他因为态度粗野无礼而遭到老师的申斥。

***rob** /rɑb; rɒb/ *v* **-bb-** [T (**of**)] **1** to take the property of (a person or organization) illegally, esp. using violence, threats, etc. 抢劫, 劫夺, 抢夺: *I've been robbed!* 我被抢劫了! | *The brothers planned to rob a bank.* 兄弟们计划抢劫一家银行。| *They knocked him down and robbed him of his watch.* 他们把他打倒在地并抢走了他的手表。(compare 比较 *They stole his watch.* 他们偷了他的手表。) | (fig. 喻) *The silly ending robs the plot of any credibility.* 这愚蠢的结尾使得整个情节变得一点不可信。—see 参见 STEAL (USAGE) **2 rob Peter to pay Paul** to take or get something from one person in order to pay another 借东还西, 剜肉补疮

rob·ber /ˈrɑbɚ; ˈrɒbəʳ/ *n* a person who robs or has robbed 强盗, 盗贼: *a gang of robbers* 一帮强盗 —compare 比较 BURGLAR, THIEF

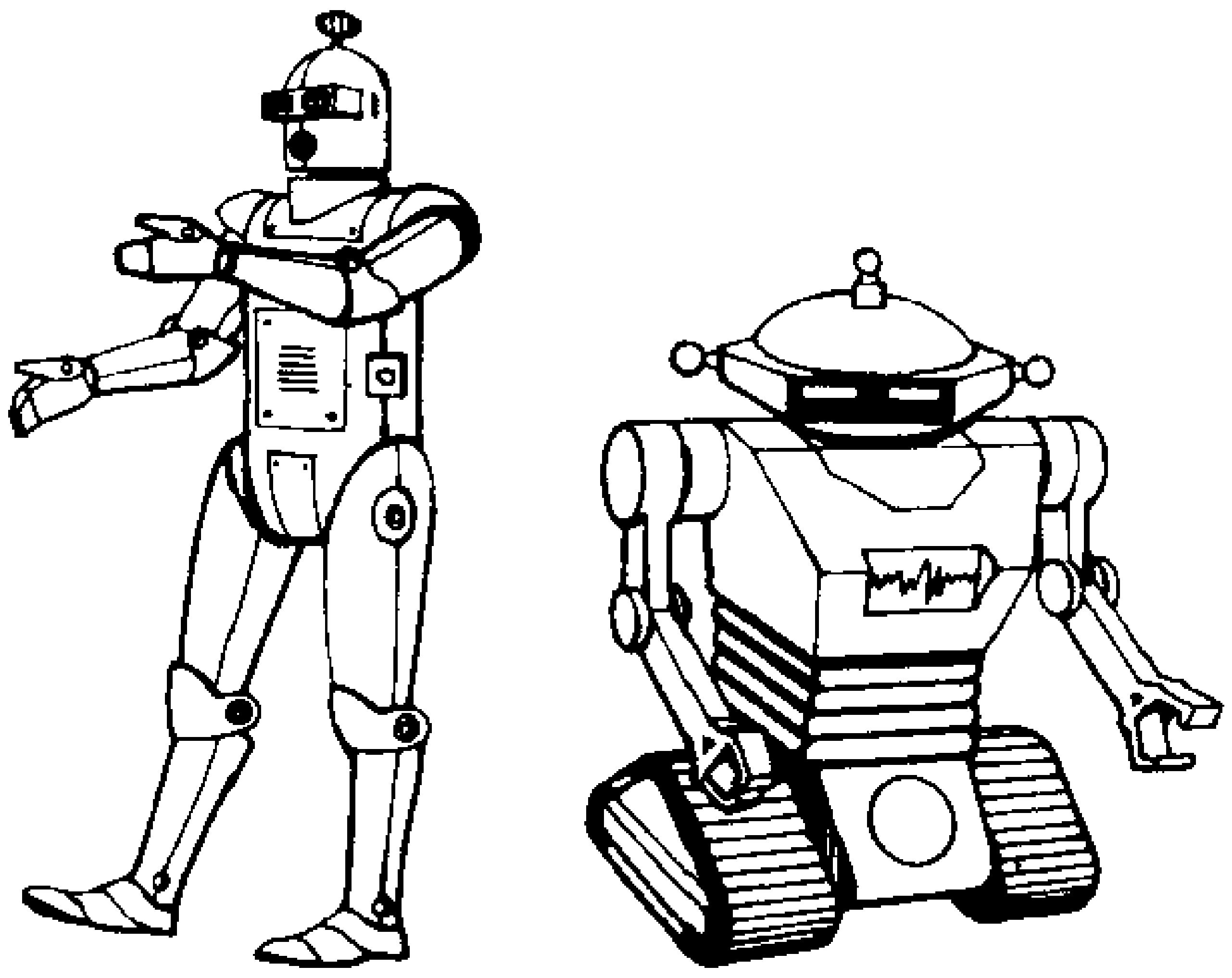
rob·ber·y /ˈrɑbərɪ; ˈrɒbəri/ *n* [C;U] (an example of) the crime of taking someone else's property; robbing 抢劫, 劫夺: *He had committed several robberies in the neighbourhood.* 他已经在附近犯下了好儿起抢劫案。| *He was charged with* **robbery with violence.** 他被控暴力抢劫。—see also 另见 DAYLIGHT ROBBERY

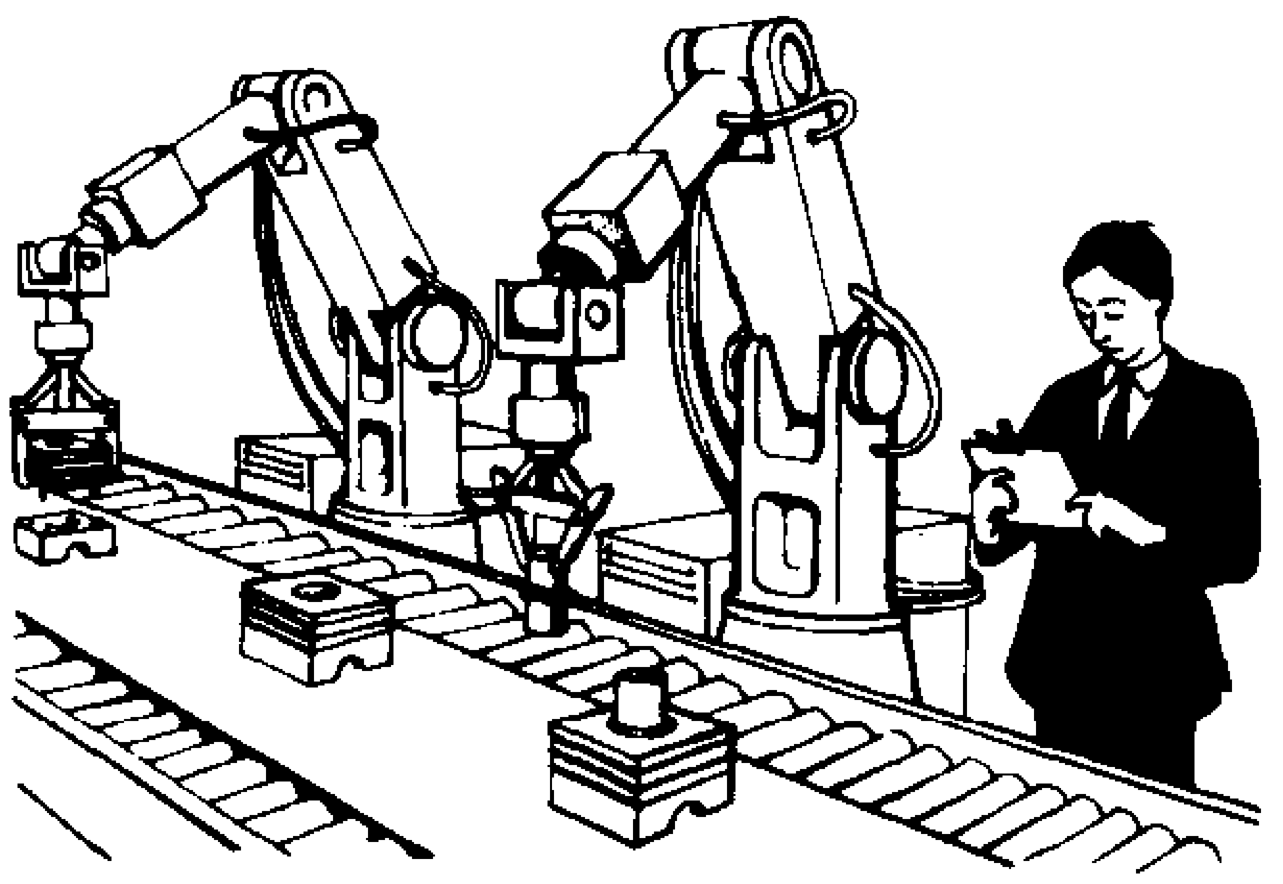
robe^1 /rob; rəʊb/ *n* **1** also 又作 **robes** *pl.*— a long loose garment worn for official or ceremonial occasions 〔正式场合或庆典时穿的〕长袍, 礼服; 官服; 法衣: *a judge's black robes* 法官的黑袍 **2** *esp. AmE* a long loose garment worn informally indoors 【尤美】〔家常穿的〕罩袍 —see also 另见 BATHROBE

robe^2 *v* [I;T (**in**)] *rare* to dress (oneself or someone else) in robes; put on a robe 【罕】(给…)穿上长袍: *The king and queen were robed in red.* 国王和王后身穿着红色长袍。

rob·in /ˈrɑbɪn; ˈrɒbᵻn/ *n* **1** a common small European bird with a brown back and wings and a red front (欧洲)鸲, 知更 **2** any of various larger birds that look like this, in the US and other English-speaking countries (美洲)鸫 —see also 另见 ROUND ROBIN, and see picture at 并见 BIRD 图

robots 机器人





industrial robots
工业用机器人

ro·bot /ˈrobət; ˈrəʊbɒt/ *n* a machine that can move and do some of the work of a human being and is usu. controlled by a computer 机器人: *These cars were built by robots.* 这些汽车是用机器人制造的。| (fig. 喻) *They were so brainwashed that they worked like robots, with no thought or initiative of their own.* 他们经过思想上的反复培训以后, 工作起来如同机器人一样, 没有自己的想法, 也没有一点主动性。

ro·bo·tics /roˈbɑtɪks; rəʊˈbɒtɪks/ *n* [U] the study of the making and use of robots 机器人(制造或使用)学

ro·bust /roˈbʌst; rəˈbʌst/ *adj* **1** *apprec* having or showing good health or strength 【褒】强健的, 健壮的: *a very robust child who never gets ill* 一个从不生病的非常健壮的孩童 | *a robust company* 实力雄厚的公司 | *That chair's not very robust; don't sit on it!* 那把椅子不太结

实, 别坐它了! **2** *euph* using strong arguments; forceful and effective〖婉〗〔论点等〕尖锐有力的: *rather robust criticism* 颇有分量的批评 | *a robust defence of the Administration's record* 对政府政绩的有力辩护 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

roc /rɑk; rɒk/ *n* an imaginary bird of ancient times, believed to be very large and fierce 大鹏〔古代传说中的一种大鸟〕

rock^1 /rɑk; rɒk/ *v* **1** [I;T] to (cause to) move regularly backwards and forwards or from side to side (使)来回摆动, (使)摇摆: *The boat rocked (to and fro) on the water.* 小船在水上(来回)摇晃。| *She rocked the child in her arms.* 她把孩子抱在怀里轻轻摇动。| *He* **rocked** *the baby* **to sleep** *in the cradle.* 他把婴孩放在摇篮里摇其入睡。**2** [T] to cause great shock and surprise to 使震惊, 使受震动: *The news of the President's murder rocked the nation.* 总统遇刺的消息震撼了全国。**3 rock the boat** *derog* to spoil the good or comfortable situation that exists〖贬〗破坏良好 [舒适] 的现状, 捣乱: *We've been doing it this way for years; don't rock the boat by trying to introduce new methods.* 我们多年来一直是这么做的, 别打算引进什么新方法来捣乱。

***rock^2** *n* **1** [C;U] (a type of) stone forming part of the Earth's surface 岩石: *To build this tunnel we had to cut through (the) solid rock.* 为修建这条隧道, 我们必须凿开坚硬的岩石。| *They go rock-climbing every weekend.* 他们每个周末去攀登山岩。| *an interesting rock formation* 有趣的岩层 | *igneous rocks* 火成岩 | *The house is* **as solid as a rock.** (=very strong and well built) 这所房子像磐石一样坚固。| (fig. 喻) *Support for our candidate was* **rock solid.** (=very firm) 对我们候选人的支持是非常牢靠的。**2** [C] a large separate piece of stone 岩块, 石块: *There's danger from falling rocks.* 这里有石块崩落的危险。**3** [C] *AmE* any stone, large or small〖美〗石头; 石子儿: *They threw rocks at her car.* 他们向她的汽车扔石头。**4** [U] a hard sticky kind of sweet made in long round bars and sold esp. at the seaside in Britain with the name of the place marked in it 硬棒糖〔长圆棍状, 常在英国海滨休憩地出售, 糖块上印有该处地名〕: *a stick of (Brighton) rock* 一根(布赖顿)棒糖 **5** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数] *sl, esp. AmE* a diamond〖俚, 尤美〗金刚钻, 钻石

***rock^3** *n* [U] **1** any of several styles of popular modern music which are based on ROCK 'N' ROLL, usu. played on electrical instruments 摇滚乐曲: *a rock concert* 摇滚乐音乐会 **2** also 又作 **rock and roll** ROCK 'N' ROLL 摇滚乐

rock bot·tom /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *n* [U] the lowest point; the bottom 最低点; 最低水平: *Prices have reached rock bottom.* 价格已下降到最低点。| *Performance standards have fallen to rock bottom.* 演出水准已降低到无以复加的地步。| *rock-bottom prices at the sales* 销售的最低价格

rock·bound /ˈrɑkˌbaʊnd; ˈrɒkbaʊnd/ *adj* (of a coast) bordered with rocks〔海岸〕以岩石为边缘的

rock cake /ˈ· ·/ *n BrE* a small hard cake with a rough surface〖英〗硬皮小点心

rock dash /ˈ· ·/ *n* [U] *AmE for*〖美〗= PEBBLEDASH

rock·er^1 /ˈrɑkɚ; ˈrɒkəʳ/ *n* **1** either of the curved pieces of wood attached to the underside of a ROCKING CHAIR, ROCKING HORSE, or CRADLE^1 (1) which allow movement backwards and forwards when pushed〔摇椅等底部的〕弯形摇臂, 弧形摇板 **2** *AmE for*〖美〗= ROCKING CHAIR **3 off one's rocker** *infml, often humor* mad〖非正式, 常幽〗精神失常, 发疯

rocker^2 *n* (*often cap.* 常用大写) a member of a group of young people, in Britain esp, in the 1960s, following a fashion for leather clothes, motorcycles, and ROCK 'N' ROLL 摇滚青年〔尤指六十年代英国的摇滚乐迷, 多穿皮夹克, 骑摩托车〕—compare 比较 MOD

rock·e·ry /ˈrɑkərɪ; ˈrɒkəri/ also 又作 **rock gar·den** /ˈ· ˌ··/ — *n* a (part of a) garden laid out as a pile of rocks with low-growing plants growing between them 假山庭园, 假山园林

rock·et^1 /ˈrɑkɪt; ˈrɒk$_3^1$t/ *n* **1** a usu. tube-shaped object that is driven through the air by burning gases and is used for travelling into space, for helping aircraft to take off, etc. 火箭: *The space rocket was launched and went into orbit.* 宇宙火箭发射后进入轨道。| *a two-stage rocket* 二级火箭 —see also 另见 RETRO-ROCKET **2** a similar object used as a weapon, esp. one that carries a bomb 火箭式投射器, 火箭弹, 导弹: *an anti-tank rocket* 反坦克火箭 | *a rocket base* 火箭基地 **3** also 又作 **skyrocket—** a small tube that has a stick fixed to it, is driven through the air by burning explosive powder, and is used as a FIREWORK 流星烟火, 火箭式烟火 **4** *BrE infml* a case of being severely spoken to because one has done something wrong〖英, 非正式〗斥责: *You'll really get a rocket if you're late again!* 你要是再迟到, 肯定会受到斥责!

rocket^2 *v* [I] **1** [(UP)] also 又作 **skyrocket—** (esp. of an amount, price, etc.) to rise quickly and suddenly〔数量、价格等〕急速上升: *The price of sugar has suddenly rocketed (up).* 糖价突然飞涨。**2** [*+adv/prep*] to move at very great speed 急速移动: *The train rocketed through the station at 90 miles an hour.* 那列火车以一小时九十英里的速度飞速驶过车站。| (fig. 喻) *After his amazing success in the film he rocketed to stardom.* 他在这部影片中取得了惊人的成功之后, 一跃而成为明星。

rock·fall /ˈrɑkˌfɔl; ˈrɒkˌfɔːl/ *n* a mass of falling or fallen rocks 岩崩; 塌方

rock gar·den /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* = ROCKERY

rock·ing chair /ˈ·· ·/ ‖ also 又作 **rocker** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* a chair fitted with ROCKERS so that it moves backwards and forwards when a person sits in it 摇椅 —see picture at 见 CHAIR 图

rocking horse /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a wooden horse for a child to ride on fitted with ROCKERS so that it moves backwards and forwards〔儿童骑坐着前后摆动的〕木马

rock 'n' roll /ˈrɑkənˈrol; ˌrɒk ən ˈrəʊl/ also 又作 **rock, rock and roll—** *n* [U] a style of music that was popular esp. in the 1950s, which has a strong loud beat and is usu. played on electrical instruments and repeats a few simple phrases 摇滚乐〔节奏强烈、多以电子乐器演奏〕

rock plant /ˈ· ·/ *n* a plant that grows naturally among rocks and can be planted in a ROCKERY 岩生植物

rocks /rɑks; rɒks/ *n* [P] **1** a line of ROCK^2 (1) under or beside the sea〔海底或海边的〕礁石: *The ship was driven onto the rocks during the storm.* 这艘船在暴风雨中触礁。**2 on the rocks: a** in difficulties; likely to fail soon 困难的; 即将失败的: *The business/Their marriage is on the rocks.* 商行 [他们的婚姻] 快要完蛋了。**b** (of an alcoholic drink) with ice but no water〔酒精饮料〕加冰块但不加水的: *Scotch on the rocks* 加冰不加水的苏格兰威士忌酒

rock sal·mon /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [U] *BrE* (the trade name for) any of several types of fish, such as DOGFISH, when sold as food〖英〗石鲑鱼〔角鲨等鱼类作为食物出售时的商品名〕

rock salt /ˈ· ·/ *n* [U] common salt of the type found in mines, not in the sea 岩盐

rock·y^1 /ˈrɑkɪ; ˈrɒki/ *adj* **1** full of rocks or made of rock 多岩石的; 由岩石形成的: *a rocky path up the mountain* 一条满是石头的上山小路 | *rocky soil* 石质土(壤) **2** hard like rock 坚如磐石的, 坚硬的 **—-iness** *n* [U]

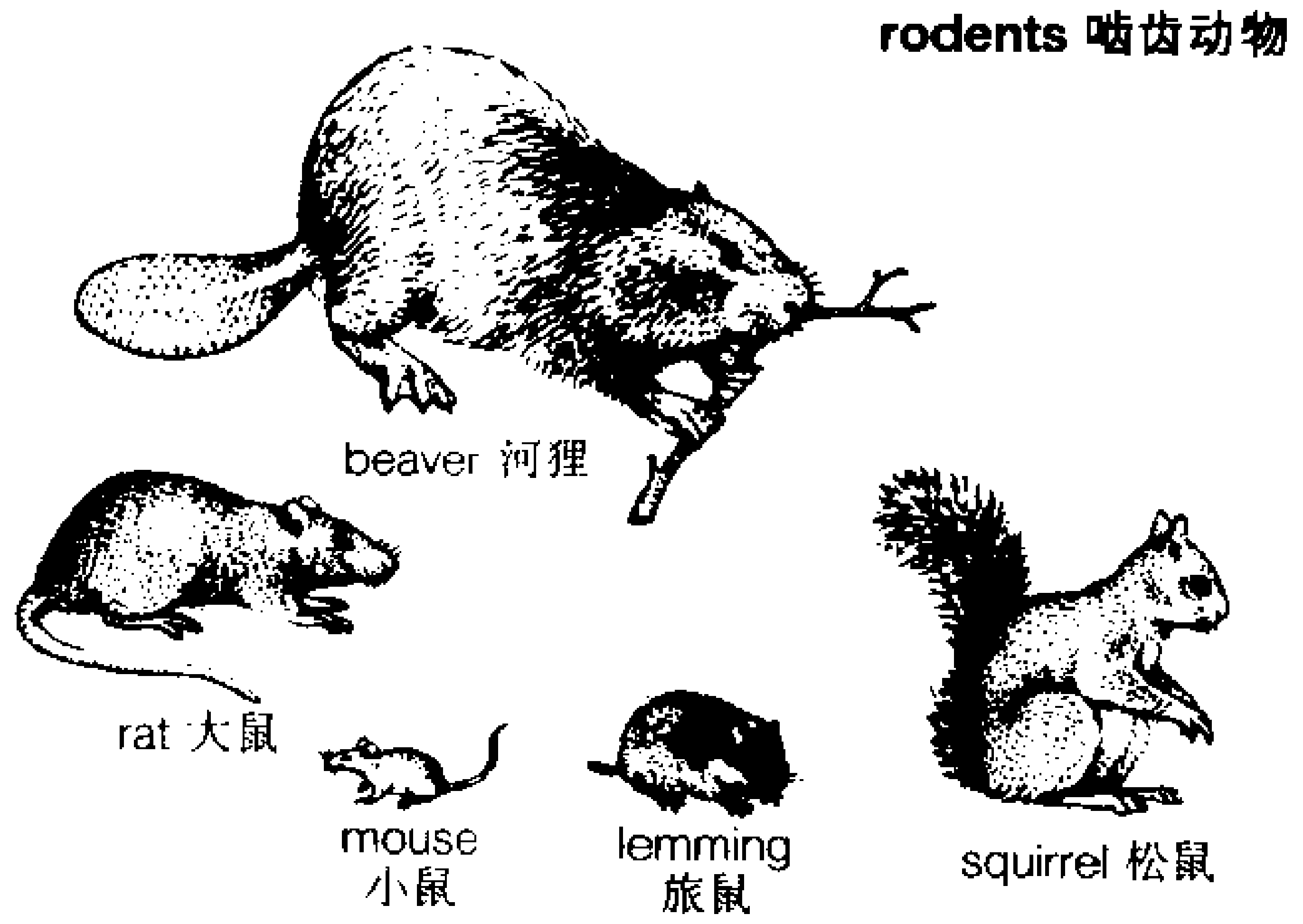
rocky^2 *adj infml* unsteady; not firm〖非正式〗摇动的, 不稳的: *I feel a bit rocky (on my legs) after that fall.* 自从跌了那一跤之后, 我总觉得(两腿)有点不稳。| *After the recent problems, the company faces* **a rocky road** *ahead.* (=an uncertain future) 最近出了这些问题之后, 公司前途岌岌可危。

ro·co·co /rəˈkoko; rəˈkəʊkəʊ/ *adj* (of buildings, furniture, etc.) in a style fashionable in Europe from the late 17th to the 18th century, with a great deal of curling decoration〔建筑、家具〕洛可可式的〔十七至十八世纪流行于欧洲, 多用弯曲形装饰〕—compare 比较 BAROQUE

***rod** /rɑd; rɒd/ *n* **1** (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) a long thin pole or bar of any firm material such as wood, metal, or plastic, used for various purposes 竿, 杆, 棒: *a fishing-rod* 钓(鱼)竿 | *The piston-rods connect the pistons to the parts of the engine which they move.* 活塞杆把活塞和引擎中被活塞驱动的部件连接在一起。| *The concrete walls are reinforced with steel rods.* 混凝土墙是用钢筋加固的。| *fuel rods in a nuclear reactor* 核反应堆中的燃料棒 **2** *old-fash* a stick used for beating people 〖过时〗〔打人用的〕荆条, 棍棒 **3 make a rod for one's own back** to prepare trouble for oneself in the future 自讨苦吃, 自找麻烦 —see also 另见 HOT ROD, **rule with a rod of iron** (RULE^2), **spare the rod** (SPARE^1)

rode /rod; rəʊd/ *past tense of* RIDE

rodents 啮齿动物



ro·dent /ˈrodn̩t; ˈrəʊdənt/ *n* a small plant-eating animal with strong sharp long front teeth 啮齿动物: *Rats, mice, and beavers are rodents/members of the rodent family.* 大鼠、小鼠和海狸都是啮齿(族)动物。

ro·de·o /ˈrodiˌo; ˈrəʊdi-əʊ/ *n* **-os** (esp. in Canada and the western US) a public entertainment at which COWBOYS ride wild horses, catch cattle with ropes, etc. 〔尤指加拿大和美国西部的〕牛仔竞技表演〔表演驯服烈马, 用绳圈套牛等〕

ro·do·mon·tade /ˌrɑdəmɑnˈted; ˌrɒdəmɒnˈteɪd/ *n* [U] *fml derog* claiming to be specially brave or clever; BOASTFUL talk or behaviour 〖正式, 贬〗吹牛, 自吹自擂; 自我吹嘘的言词[行为]

roe /ro; rəʊ/ *n* [C;U] (a) mass of eggs in a female fish **(hard roe)** or SPERM in a male fish **(soft roe)**, often eaten as food 鱼子〔指雌鱼的卵块(硬鱼子)或雄鱼的精块(软鱼子), 常供食用〕: *smoked cod's roe* 熏鳕鱼子

roe·buck /ˈroˌbʌk; ˈrəʊbʌk/ *n* **roebucks** *or* **roebuck** a male roe deer 雄狍

roe deer /ˈ· ·/ *n* a small European and Asian forest deer 狍(子)〔产于欧亚两洲森林中的一种小鹿〕

roent·gen^1, röntgen /ˈrɛntgən; ˈrɒntjən/ *adj* [A] *tech* (*often cap.* 常用大写) of or being X-RAYS 〖术语〗伦琴射线的, X 光的, X 射线的

roentgen^2, röntgen *n tech* the international measure for X-RAYS 〖术语〗伦琴〔X光的放射量单位〕

ro·ger /ˈrɑdʒɚ; ˈrɒdʒəʳ/ *interj* (used in radio and signalling to say that a message has been received and understood) 已收悉, 已获悉〔无线电话通讯用语〕: *"Roger, control. Over and out."* "报告指挥部, 听到了。通话完毕。"

Roger *n* see 参见 JOLLY ROGER

rogue^1 /rog; rəʊg/ *n* **1** a dishonest person, esp. a man 无赖, 歹徒〔尤指男人〕: *Don't buy a used car from that rogue.* 别买那个骗子的旧车。**2** *not derog, often humor* a person who enjoys making trouble, but usu. in a harmless and playful way; MISCHIEVOUS person 〖不贬, 常幽〗爱捉弄人者, 淘气鬼

rogue^2 *adj* [A] **1** (of a wild animal) living apart from the rest and very easily made angry 〔野兽〕离群而易怒的: *a rogue elephant* 一头离群的暴烈野象 **2** not following the usual or accepted standards, esp. in an uncontrollable or troublesome way 不循常例的, 不受控制的: *rogue politicians who go against the party line* 不受本党路线约束的政治活动家

rogu·e·ry /ˈrogərɪ; ˈrəʊgəri/ *n* [C;U] (a piece of) behaviour typical of a rogue 流氓行径, 无赖行为

rogues' gal·ler·y /ˌ· ˈ···/ *n* a collection of (pictures of) bad or unpleasant people, esp. criminals 坏人和罪犯照片集

rogu·ish /ˈrogɪʃ; ˈrəʊgɪʃ/ *adj often humor* playful, perhaps slightly dishonest, and fond of playing tricks or making trouble 〖常幽〗淘气的, 恶作剧的: *a roguish grin* 淘气的龇牙咧嘴笑 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

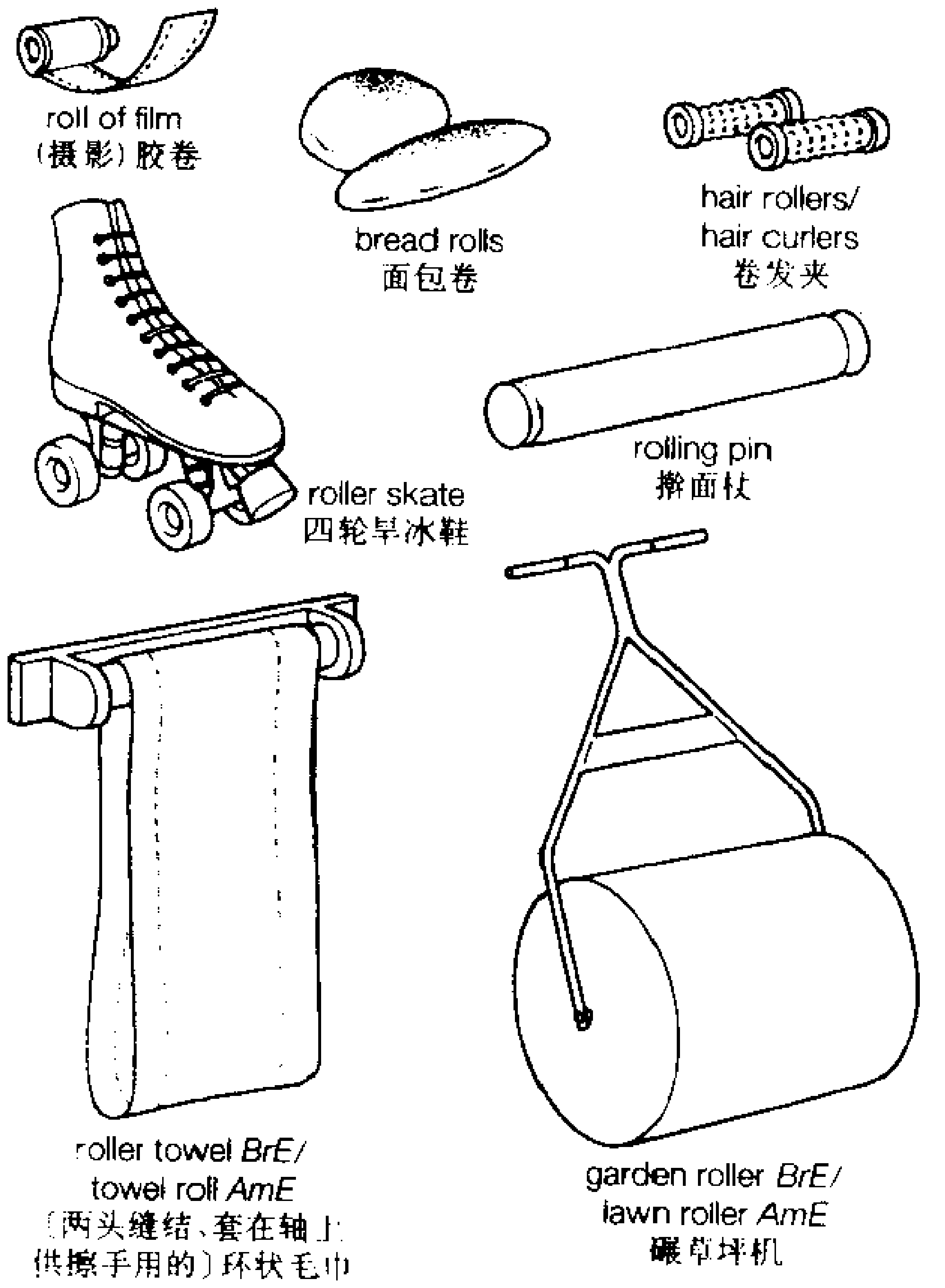
rois·ter·er /ˈrɔɪstərɚ; ˈrɔɪstərəʳ/ *n old-fash* a rough cheerful noisy person 〖过时〗喧闹作乐者: *a crowd of drunken roisterers* 一群喧闹的醉汉

role /rol; rəʊl/ *n* **1** the part or character taken by an actor in a play, film, etc. 〔戏剧、电影等中的〕角色: *Olivier played/took the role of Hamlet.* 奥列维尔扮演哈姆雷特的角色。| *She prefers to play comic roles.* 她更喜欢扮演滑稽角色。**2** the duty or purpose of a person or group in a particular activity or area of life 〔在某项活动或生活领域中的〕职责, 任务; 作用: *The local priest played a leading role in settling the dispute.* 地方牧师在调解这次争端中起了主导作用。| *the increasingly important role of the media in political life* (宣)传媒(介)在政治生活中起的越来越重要的作用 | *The success of her business made it difficult for her to fulfil her role as wife and mother.* 她在事业上的成功使她难于尽到当妻子和母亲的职责。—see also 另见 TITLE ROLE

role mod·el /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a person whose behaviour in a particular ROLE (2) is copied or is likely to be copied by others 职责模范〔在尽某项职责方面可供他人仿效者〕

role play·ing /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [U] the act of behaving in a way typical of someone else or of an imaginary person, either unconsciously or for the purpose of learning a job, learning how to behave in certain social situations, etc. 角色扮演〔有意或无意之间模仿某人的行为举止〕 —**role play** *n, v*

roll 卷状物



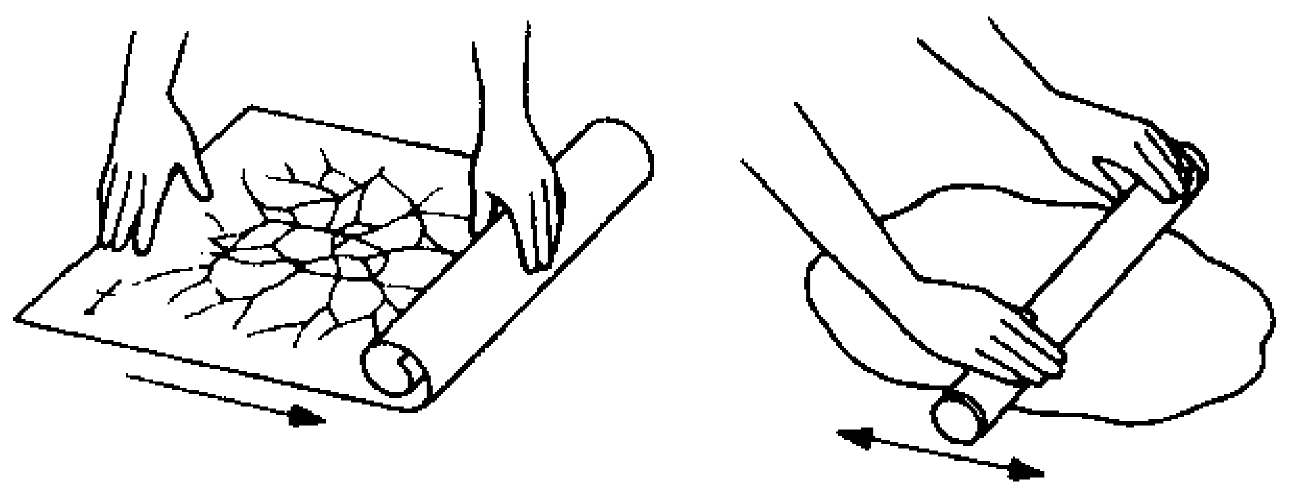
***roll^1** /rol; rəʊl/ *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep*; T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to turn over and over or from side to side, or move by doing this (使)打滚, 滚动, 转动: *The dog rolled on the* *floor/in the mud.* 那只狗在地板上〔泥地里〕打滚。| *The ball rolled into the hole.* 球滚进了洞里。| *They rolled the logs down the hill into the river.* 他们把原木从山上滚下河。| *Roll up your sleeves/trousers before putting your arms/legs in the water.* 在把手〔脚〕伸进水里之前，先把你的衣袖〔裤腿〕卷起来。| *The driver rolled down his window* (=opened it by turning the handle) *to speak to the policeman.* 司机摇下车窗和警察说话。**2** [T (UP)] to form into a tube or other (stated) shape by curling round and round 卷，把…卷成筒状: *to roll up a carpet* 把地毯卷起来 | *He rolled (up) his umbrella.* 他收拢了伞。| *The cat rolled itself into a ball and went to sleep.* 那猫蜷作一团睡了。| *He rolled a cigarette.* (=made one by wrapping paper round tobacco) 他卷了一支烟。—opposite 反义词 **unroll;** see also 另见 ROLL **out** (2) **3** [I] to move steadily and smoothly along (as if) on wheels 〔(似)装了轮子〕平稳地滚动: *The train rolled slowly into the station.* 火车缓缓地驶进了车站。| *The waves rolled over the sand.* 波浪滚滚，涌上沙滩。| *Tears were rolling down her cheeks.* 泪珠不断地滚下她的双颊。| *Time rolled on.* 岁月流逝。**4** [I;T] to move or cause (the eyes) to move round and round (使)〔眼睛〕转动: *His eyes were rolling with fear.* 他吓得眼睛溜溜地乱转。| *She rolled her eyes in disbelief.* 她不相信地转动着眼球。**5** [I;T] to throw (DICE) 掷(骰子): *Have you rolled (the dice) yet?* 你掷过(骰子)没有? **6** [I] (of a ship) to swing from side to side with the movement of the waves 〔船〕(随着波浪)左右摇晃，摇摆: *The ship rolled so heavily that we were all sick.* 这船颠得厉害，我们都晕船了。| (fig. 喻) *The drunken man rolled home to bed.* 那个醉汉摇摇晃晃地回家睡觉。—compare 比较 PITCH^1 (5), YAW **7** [T] to make flat by pressing with a ROLLER (1) or ROLLING PIN 〔用碾子、擀面杖等〕把…碾平: *The lawn should be well rolled.* 这草地该好好地碾一碾了。| *Roll the pastry as flat as you can.* 把面团尽可能擀得平滑一些。| *rolled oats* 燕麦片 —compare 比较 ROLL **out** (1) **8** [I] to make a long deep sound like that of a lot of quick strokes 发出隆隆声: *The thunder/The drums rolled.* 雷声〔鼓声〕隆隆。**9** [I] (of a machine, esp. a film camera) to work or begin working 〔摄影机等〕开始工作，开机: *Are the cameras rolling?* 拍摄开始了没有? | *The presses* (=for printing a newspaper) *are ready to roll.* 印刷机即将开机。| (fig. 喻) *He hopes to get his new venture rolling by July.* 他希望自己新开的商号能在七月份之前开张。**10 rolled into one** (of something with different parts or qualities) in a single thing, activity, etc. 合为一体: *Breakfast TV is like a chat show and a news programme rolled into one.* "早餐电视节目"就像是把与观众闲聊节目和新闻节目合而为一了。**11 roll in the aisles** (esp. of people at the theatre) to laugh uncontrollably 〔尤指剧场内观众〕笑得前仰后合 **12 roll one's r's** to pronounce the sound /r/ with the tongue beating rapidly against the roof of the mouth, as is common e.g. in Scotland 用滚舌法发 r 音〔常见于苏格兰〕 **13 roll one's own** *BrE infml* to make one's own cigarettes instead of buying them 〖英，非正式〗自己动手卷烟 —see also 另见 **set/start/keep the ball rolling** (BALL), **heads will roll** (HEADS^1), **rolling in it** (ROLLING)

roll sthg. ↔ **back** *phr v* [T] **1** to force (opponents) to move back; push back 使〔敌方〕退却，击退: *We rolled back the enemy forces on all fronts.* 我们全线击退敌军。| (fig. 喻) *to roll back the frontiers of science/the powers of central government* 收缩科学探索的新领域；削减中央政府的权力 **2** *AmE* to reduce (prices) 〖美〗使〔价格〕回降；削〔价〕

roll in *phr v* [I] to come or arrive in large quantities 滚滚而来，大量涌进: *Invitations kept rolling in.* 请柬源源不断地送来。—compare 比较 ROLL **up**

roll on *phr v* [I *imperative* 祈使句] *infml* (used to express a wish that a time or event will come quickly) 〖非正式〗但愿…早日来到: *I really need a break — roll on Christmas!* 我确实需要休息一下了——但愿圣诞节早点来到! —see also 另见 ROLL-ON

roll out 把…铺开[碾平，擀薄等]



He rolled out/unrolled the map.
他铺开地图。

He rolled out the pastry.
他擀薄那团面。

roll sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] **1** to spread (a piece of material) out flat and thin by pressing with a ROLLER or a ROLLING PIN 把…碾平〔擀薄等〕: *Roll out the pastry.* 把面团擀开。—compare 比较 ROLL^1 (7) **2** to UNROLL 把…铺开: (fig. 喻) *We* **rolled out the red carpet** (=we made special preparations) *for the important visitor.* 我们铺开红地毯欢迎这位重要来宾〔指作了种种特殊的高级欢迎准备〕。

roll up *phr v* [I] **1** *infml* to arrive, esp. late or in some unacceptable way 〖非正式〗〔尤指姗姗来迟地或以某种不当的方式〕抵达，到达: *I might have known you wouldn't roll up until the meeting had nearly finished.* 我本该估计到你会在会议快要结束时才姗姗而来。**2** [*usu. imperative* 一般用于祈使句] (used esp. when asking people to come inside and see a show at a CIRCUS, FAIR, etc. 尤用于招呼人进来观看马戏、商品展销会等) to come in 快进来(看呀): *Roll up, roll up, the show's about to begin!* 快来看，快来瞧，表演就要开始了! —compare 比较 ROLL **in;** see also 另见 ROLL (1,2)

roll^2 *n* **1** [C] an act of rolling; a rolling movement, over and over or from side to side 打滚，滚动: *a young horse having a roll on the grass* 在草地上打滚的小马驹 | *the slow roll of a ship on the rough sea* 船只在浪涛汹涌的海面上的轻轻摇晃 | *another roll of the dice* 再掷一次骰子 —compare 比较 PITCH^2 (5) **2** [C (**of**)] a piece of flat material that has been rolled into a tube (…的)一卷: *a roll of film/of paper/of cloth* 一卷胶片〔纸〕；一匹布 —see picture at 见 ROLL^1 图 **3** [C] something in this shape 卷状物: *She was disgusted by the rolls of fat on his stomach.* 她对他肚子上的堆堆赘肉感到恶心。**4** [C] *esp. BrE* a small loaf for one person, either long or round 〖尤英〗面包卷；圆面包: *crusty/soft rolls* 硬皮〔软〕面包卷 | *a cheese roll* (=cut and filled with cheese) 干酪(面包)卷 —see also 另见 SAUSAGE ROLL, SPRING ROLL, and picture at 和 ROLL^1 图 **5** [(*the*) S+**of**] a long deep sound (as if) of a lot of quick strokes 轰隆声，咚咚声: *a roll of thunder/of drums* 隆隆的雷声〔鼓声〕| *We heard the distant roll of the big guns.* 我们听到远处大炮的轰鸣声。**6** [C] an official list of names 名册: *The teacher* **called the roll.** (=read the list aloud to see if everyone was there) 教师点名。

roll bar /ˈ· ·/ *n* a metal bar on the top of a car, to protect the people inside if the car turns over 〔汽车顶盖上的〕翻车保护杆〔杠〕

roll call /ˈ· ·/ *n* [C;U] (the time for) an act of reading out an official list of names to see who is there 点名(时间): *They had a roll call to check that no one was missing.* 他们点名核查有没有人掉队。| *I'll see you after roll call.* 点名之后我来看你。

rolled gold /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] a thin covering of gold on the surface of another metal 金箔，包金: *My watch is only rolled gold* (=has a covering of gold), *not solid gold.* 我的表只是包金的，不是纯金的。

roll·er /ˈrolɚ; ˈrəʊləʳ/ *n* **1** a tube-shaped piece of wood, metal, hard rubber, etc., that rolls over and over, esp. one that is used **a** in a machine, for crushing, pressing, printing, etc. 〔用于碾压、印刷等的〕辊，滚子，碾子，滚筒，滚轴 **b** for smoothing the surface of grass or roads 碾压机；压路机: *a garden roller* 碾草坪机 —see also 另

见 STEAMROLLER **c** for moving heavy things that have no wheels〔用于移动无轮重物的〕滚棒, 滚杠, 滚柱: *They pushed the boat down to the water on rollers.* 他们利用滚杠把小船推下了水。**d** also 又作 **curler** — for shaping 定型卷夹: *She put her hair in rollers to make it curl.* 她用卷发夹子把头发弄卷曲。—see picture at 见 ROLL¹ 图 **2** a rod round which something is rolled up 卷轴: *a big map on a roller* 卷在卷轴上的一幅大地图 **3** a long heavy wave on the coast〔岸边的〕巨浪: *The great Atlantic rollers surged in.* 大西洋的巨浪翻滚到岸边。**4** a person or thing that rolls something 使…滚动的人 [物]

roller blind /'·· ·/ *BrE*〖英〗|| **shades** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* a piece of cloth or other material that can be rolled up and down over a window to reduce the amount of light entering〔窗户上用以遮阳的〕卷帘 —compare 比较 VENETIAN BLIND

roller coast·er /'·· ,··/ *n* a small railway with steep slopes and sharp curves, found in amusement parks〔游乐园中的〕过山车, 云霄飞车

roller skate /'·· ·/ *n* a frame with four wheels for fitting under a shoe, or a shoe with wheels fixed on it, allowing the wearer to move quickly on a road or smooth surface 四轮旱冰鞋: *a boy on roller skates* 穿着四轮旱冰鞋的小男孩 —compare 比较 ICE SKATE, SKATEBOARD; see 参见 PAIR (USAGE), and see picture at 并见 ROLL¹ 图 **—roller-skate** *v* **[I] —roller-skater** *n*

roller tow·el /'·· ,··/ *n* a cloth (TOWEL) that has its ends joined to form a circle so that a dry part can be pulled out for drying the hands on〔两头缝结、套在轴上的〕环状擦手毛巾 —see picture at 见 ROLL¹ 图

rol·lick·ing¹ /'rɑlɪkɪŋ; 'rɒlɪkɪŋ/ *adj* [A] noisy and merry; BOISTEROUS 欢闹的, 喧闹的: *We had a rollicking time.* 我们度过了一段欢乐喧闹的时光。

rollicking² *n BrE infml* an act of expressing angry disapproval of someone〖英, 非正式〗斥责, 责备: *He arrived several hours late and got a right rollicking from the boss.* 他晚来了几个小时, 挨了老板足足一顿好骂。

roll·ing /'rolɪŋ; 'rəʊlɪŋ/ *adj* **1** [A] (of land) rising and falling in long gentle slopes〔土地〕绵延起伏的: *rolling hills* 绵延起伏的丘陵地带 **2** [A] happening continuously by stages rather than all at once 逐渐 [分阶段] 发生的: *rolling devolution of power to local government* 逐渐把权力下放给地方政府的过程 **3 rolling in it** *infml* extremely rich〖非正式〗非常有钱的, 十分富有的: *He's bought another new car — he must be absolutely rolling in it!* 他又买了一辆新汽车——他必定钱多得花不完了。

rolling mill /'·· ·/ *n* a factory or machine in which metal is rolled out into large flat thin pieces 轧钢厂; 轧钢机

rolling pin /'·· ·/ *n* a long tube-shaped piece of wood or other material for spreading pastry out flat and thin before cooking 擀面杖 —see picture at 见 ROLL¹ 图

rolling stock /'·· ·/ *n* [U] everything on wheels that belongs to a railway, such as engines and carriages 铁路上的各种车辆〈如机车、客货运输车辆等〉

rolling stone /,·· '·/ *n infml* a person who travels around a lot and has no fixed address or responsibilities〖非正式〗到处飘泊者, 无固定住处的人; 经常变换职业的人

roll·mop /'rol,mɑp; 'rɒlmɒp/ *n BrE* a piece of HERRING that has been rolled up and pickled (PICKLE²)〖英〗腌鲱鱼(卷)

roll of hon·our /,· · ··/ *BrE*〖英〗|| **honor roll** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* a list of the names of people who have earned praise, e.g. by passing an examination, showing bravery in battle, etc. 光荣榜, 记功簿; 考试成绩优异者名单; 战斗勇敢者名册

roll-on /'· ·/ *n* **1** a liquid that is put on, esp. onto the body, by means of a rolling ball in the neck of its container 滚抹液〔以容器颈部的滚珠涂抹于人体等上〕: *roll-on deodorants* 滚抹除臭剂 **2** a woman's elastic GIRDLE that is pulled on in one piece, worn esp. formerly〔尤指昔日妇女用的〕束腹, 肚褡

roll-on roll-off /'· · ,· ·/ *adj* [A] *esp. BrE* allowing vehicles to drive on and off〖尤英〗容许车辆开上来开下去的: *a roll-on roll-off car ferry* 容许车辆直接开上开下的渡轮

roll·top desk /'rol,tɑp 'dɛsk; ,rəʊltɒp 'desk/ *n* a desk whose cover rolls back out of the way when it is opened 卷盖式书桌

ro·ly-po·ly¹ /'rolɪ,polɪ; ,rəʊli 'pəʊli◂/ also 又作 **roly-poly pud·ding** /,·· ·· '··/— *n* [C;U] (in Britain) (a) sweet dish made of JAM that is rolled up in pastry and then baked or boiled (果酱)布丁卷

roly-poly² *adj infml humor* (of a person) fat and round〖非正式, 幽〗〔人〕圆圆胖胖的: *a roly-poly little man* 一个胖乎乎、矮墩墩的男子

ROM /rɑm; rɒm/ *n* read-only memory; a computer memory holding information that is continuously needed by the computer; such as the instructions for the language it uses. Information in this form cannot usually be changed or removed 只读存储器, 唯读记忆体: *a ROM chip/circuit* 只读存储器晶片 [线路] | *a programmable ROM* 可编程序只读存储器 —compare 比较 RAM; see also 另见 CD-ROM

ro·maine let·tuce /ro'men 'lɛtɪs; rəʊ,meɪn 'letɪs/ *n esp. AmE for*〖尤美〗= COS LETTUCE

ro·man /,ro'mən; 'rəʊmən/ *n* [U] (the ordinary style of) printing with upright letters like the ones used for printing these words〔印刷用的〕罗马字体, 正体字 —compare 比较 ITALICS

Roman *n, adj* (a citizen) **a** of ancient Rome or its EMPIRE 古罗马(帝国)的(居民): *the Roman emperors* 罗马帝国皇帝 | *Roman roads* 古罗马时代的公路 | *a book about Roman history* 一本叙述古罗马历史的书 **b** of the city of Rome 罗马城的(居民) —see also 另见 HOLY ROMAN EMPIRE

Roman can·dle /,·· '··/ *n* a tube-shaped FIREWORK that shoots out burning coloured stars (射出火流星的)烟火筒, 罗马焰火筒

Roman Cath·o·lic /,·· '···/ *n, adj* (a member) of the branch of the Christian religion (the **Roman Catholic Church**) whose leader (the POPE) rules from Rome (罗马)天主教的(成员): *Her family are Roman Catholic/are all Roman Catholics.* 她全家都是天主教徒。| *a Roman Catholic bishop* 天主教主教 —compare 比较 PROTESTANT **—-licism** /,·· ·'····/ *n* [U]

ro·mance¹ /ro'mæns; rəʊ'mæns/ *n* **1** [C] a love affair 罗曼史, 艳事, 风流韵事: *She thought it was going to be the big romance of her life, but he left her after only a few weeks.* 她以为这将成为她生命中刻骨铭心的风流韵事, 不料才过了没几个星期就被他遗弃了。**2** [U] a ROMANTIC¹ (2) quality 浪漫色彩, 传奇情调: *the romance of life in the Wild West* 西部蛮荒生活中的浪漫色彩 **3** [C] a story of love, adventure, mystery, etc., often set in a distant time or place, whose events are happier or grander or more exciting than those of real life〔常以古代或异域为背景, 以爱情、历险、奇遇为内容, 富于想像色彩的〕浪漫故事, 传奇: *a romance about a king who married a beggar girl* 一位国王娶了一个穷人家女孩子的传奇故事

romance² *v* [I] *rare*〖罕〗**1 [(about)]** to tell improbable stories 讲述虚构的故事 **2 [(with)]** to carry on a love affair (和…)谈情说爱

Romance *adj* [A] (of a language) having grown out of Latin, the language of ancient Rome〔语言〕罗曼语的〔由拉丁语演变而成〕: *French and Portuguese are Romance languages.* 法语和葡萄牙语都是罗曼语。

Ro·man·esque /,romən'ɛsk; ,rəʊmə'nesk/ *adj* in the style of building with round arches and thick PILLARS that was common in Western Europe in about the 11th century〔建筑〕罗马式的〔多用拱顶和粗圆柱, 流行于十一世纪前后的西欧〕

Roman law /,·· '·/ *n* [U] = CIVIL LAW (2)

Roman nose /,·· '·/ *n* a nose that curves out near the top 罗马鼻, 鹰钩鼻

Roman nu·me·ral /ˌ·· ˈ···/ *n* any of the signs (such as I, II, V, X, L, D) used for numbers in ancient Rome and sometimes now 罗马数字 —compare 比较 ARABIC NUMERAL (1)

Romano- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B13

ro·man·tic^1 /roˈmæntɪk; rəʊˈmæntɪk/ *adj* **1** showing strong feelings of love 多情的: *"Tom always sends me red roses on my birthday." "How romantic!"* "汤姆总是在我过生日时送红玫瑰来。""真是多情啊!" **2** dealing with or suggesting love, adventure 富于浪漫色彩的, 充满传奇情调的: *writers of romantic fiction* 专写浪漫故事的作家 | *The old abbey ruins look very romantic in the moonlight.* 古修道院的废墟在月光之下显得颇有浪漫气息。**3** *sometimes derog* highly imaginative or impractical 〖有时贬〗耽于幻想的, 空想的, 不切实际的: *She has romantic notions about becoming a famous actress.* 她心里充满幻想, 总希望有一天会成为著名演员。| *middle-class intellectuals with their romantic back-to-nature ideas* 怀着虚幻的回归大自然想法的中产阶级知识分子 **4** [*no comp.* 无比较级] (*often cap.* 常用大写) (of art, literature, and music) marked by romanticism 〔艺术、文学、音乐〕浪漫主义的: *romantic poetry* 浪漫主义诗歌 —**~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

romantic^2 *n* **1** a romantic person 富于浪漫气息的人 **2** (*often cap.* 常用大写) a writer, painter, etc., whose work shows romanticism 浪漫主义作家［画家等］

ro·man·ti·cis·m /roˈmæntəˌsɪzəm; rəʊˈmæntɪ̈sɪzəm/ *n* [U] (*often cap.* 常用大写) (in art and literature, esp. in the early 19th century) the quality of admiring feeling rather than thought, and wild natural beauty rather than things made by people 〔艺术、文学领域中的〕浪漫主义: *the romanticism of Wordsworth's poetry* 华兹华斯诗歌中的浪漫主义 —compare 比较 CLASSICISM (1,2), REALISM (2) —**-cist** *n*

ro·man·ti·cize ‖ also 又作 **-cise** *BrE* 〖英〗 /roˈmæntəˌsaɪz; rəʊˈmæntɪ̈saɪz/ *v* [I;T] *derog* to make (something) seem more interesting or ROMANTIC^1 (2,3) than it really is 〖贬〗使〔某物〕浪漫化; 使具有浪漫的色彩: *He tends to romanticize his past.* 他总喜欢给自己的过去添加上浪漫主义的色彩。| *The film gives a rather romanticized picture of life during the war.* 这部影片为战时生活描绘了一幅相当浪漫化的图景。

Ro·ma·ny /ˈrɑmənɪ; ˈrəʊməni/ *n* **1** [C] a GIPSY 吉卜赛人 **2** [U] the language of the GIPSY people 吉卜赛语

Ro·me·o /ˈromɪˌo; ˈrəʊmiəʊ/ *n* **-os** *often humor or derog* a romantic male lover 〖常幽或贬〗浪漫的男情人, 罗密欧式的痴情男子: *the office Romeo* 办公室里的男情人

romp^1 /rɑmp; rɒmp/ *v* [I (ABOUT, AROUND)] **1** to play noisily and roughly with a lot of running and jumping 〔又跑又跳地〕嬉闹: *We could hear the children romping (about) upstairs.* 我们听得到楼上孩子们的蹦跳打闹声。**2 romp home** (esp. of an animal) to win a race easily 〔尤指动物〕在赛跑中轻易获胜: *The favourite romped home.* 大家都看好的马在赛跑中轻易夺标。

romp through *phr v* [T] *infml* to succeed in, quickly and without effort 〖非正式〗轻易地在…方面获得成功: *She simply romped through her exams.* 她简直可以说是轻而易举地通过了考试。

romp^2 *n* **1** an occasion of romping 嬉闹 **2** *infml* a piece of amusing entertainment with plenty of action 〖非正式〗打闹逗笑的表演节目: *The new film is an enjoyable romp, but with no intellectual content.* 这部新影片是部很富于娱乐性的打闹逗笑片, 但是没有什么思想内容。

romp·ers /ˈrɑmpɚz; ˈrɒmpəz/ also 又作 **romper suit** /ˈ·· ·/— *n* [P] a one-piece garment for babies combining a top and short trouser-like bottom 〔婴儿穿的〕连衫裤, 连裤童装: *a pair of rompers* 一套连裤童装

ron·do /ˈrɑndo; ˈrɒndəʊ/ *n* **-dos** a piece of music that repeats the main tune several times, and may sometimes form part of a longer musical work such as a CONCERTO 回旋曲

rönt·gen /ˈrɛntgən; ˈrɒntjən/ *adj, n* = ROENTGEN^{1,2}

rood /rud; ruːd/ *n old use or tech* a Christian cross or CRUCIFIX, usu. in a church 〖旧或术语〗〔常指教堂中的〕耶稣受难像十字架, 苦像

rood screen /ˈ· ·/ *n* a wooden or stone decorative wall in a Christian church which divides the part containing the singers (CHOIR) from the part where the other worshippers sit 〔教堂中把唱诗班和会众隔开的〕圣坛(隔)屏 —see picture at 见 CHURCH 图

***roof**^{1} /ruf; ruːf/ *n* **1** the outside covering on top of a building, closed vehicle, tent, etc. 屋顶; 车辆［帐篷等］的顶部: *The rain's coming in — the roof must be leaking.* 雨滴进来了, 这屋顶一定漏了。| *She carries her sailboard on the roof of her car.* 她把自己的风帆滑水板搁在汽车顶上带走。| *roof tiles* 屋顶瓦 | *a tiled/thatched roof* 瓦［茅草］屋顶 | *She and I can't live* **under the same roof.** (=in the same house) 她同我无法住在一起。—compare 比较 CEILING (1), and see pictures at 并见 CAR and 和 HOUSE 图 **2 a/no ˈroof over one's head** somewhere/nowhere to live 有家［无家］可归: *I may not have a job, but at least I've got a roof over my head.* 我可能没有工作, 但我至少还有一个栖身之处。**3 go through the roof** *infml* 〖非正式〗 **a** (of a price) to rise to a very high level 〔价格〕飞涨 **b** to express great anger (气得)火冒三丈 **4 the roof of one's mouth** the bony upper part of the inside of the mouth 上颚, 口盖

roof^2 *v* [T (**with**)] to put a roof on or be a roof for 给…盖上屋顶; 做…的屋顶: *a house roofed with slates* 用石板瓦做屋顶的房子

roof sthg. ↔ **in/over** *phr v* [T] to enclose by putting a roof on (an open place) 加盖屋顶〔把一块空地方利用起来〕: *We're going to roof in the yard to make a garage.* 我们打算给院子加上顶盖个车库。

roof gar·den /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a garden on a flat roof 屋顶花园

roof·ing /ˈrufɪŋ; ˈruːfɪŋ/ *n* [U] material for making or covering roofs 盖屋顶的材料

roof·less /ˈruflɪs; ˈruːfləs/ *adj* with no roof 没有屋顶的

roof rack /ˈ· ·/ *n* a metal frame fixed on top of a car roof, for carrying things 汽车顶上的(金属)行李架, 车顶架 —see picture at 见 RACK 图

roof·top /ˈrufˌtɑp; ˈruːftɒp/ *n* a roof 屋顶 —see also 另见 **shout something from the rooftops** (SHOUT^1)

rook^1 /rʊk; rʊk/ *n* a large black European bird like a CROW 秃鼻乌鸦, 白嘴鸦

rook^2 also 又作 **castle**— *n* (in the game of CHESS) a piece that can move any number of squares but only in a straight line parallel to a side of the board 〔国际象棋中的〕车 —see picture at 见 CHESS 图

rook^3 *v* [T] *infml* to cheat (someone), esp. by charging a very high price or by winning money at card games 〖非正式〗〔尤指在牌戏中〕欺骗〔某人〕; 〔以高价〕敲诈, 诈骗: *Five pounds for that! You've been rooked!* 花五英镑买那个!你上当了!

rook·e·ry /ˈrʊkərɪ; ˈrʊkəri/ *n* a collection of rooks' nests, high up in a group of trees 〔一片树顶上〕连成一片的白嘴鸦巢, 秃鼻乌鸦结巢处

rook·ie /ˈrʊkɪ; ˈrʊki/ *n AmE infml* someone who is new to and has no experience of an activity, esp. a new soldier or policeman 〖美, 非正式〗新手〔尤指新兵或新警察〕: *a rookie cop* 警察新手

***room**^{1} /rum; ruːm/ *n* **1** [C] (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) a division of a building, which has its own walls, floor, and CEILING and is usu. used for a particular purpose 房间, 室: *There are three rooms on the first floor and two on the top floor.* 二楼有三间房间, 顶层有两间房间。| *the bathroom/bedroom/dining room* 浴室; 卧室; 饭厅 | *a changing room* 更衣室 | *the billiard room* 弹子房, 台球室 | *I'd like* **a single/a double room** (=for one/two people in a hotel) *with a bath.* 我想要一间有浴室的单人房间［双人房间］。| *I could hear a telephone in the next room/the adjoining room.* 我听得见隔壁房间的电话声。| *She locked the bedroom door.* 她把卧室的房门锁上了。| *Room 107* (=the people in this room in a hotel) *have asked for coffee.*

107 房间的客人要了咖啡。**2** [U **(for)**] space that could be filled, or that is enough for the stated purpose 空间, 空地方: *There's room for three on the back seat.* 后面座位能坐三个人。| *Move along and* **make room for** *me!* 往前点儿, 给我腾点儿地方。| *A piano* **takes up** *a lot of* **room.** 一架钢琴要占很大一块地方。[*+to-v*] *There's hardly room to breathe in here!* 这儿(挤得)都没有喘气的地方了。| (fig. 喻) *He needs room* (=a chance) *to develop his skill as a painter.* 作为画家, 他需要机会以提高他的技艺。—see also 另见 ELBOWROOM, LEGROOM; see 参见 PLACE¹ (USAGE) **3** [U+**for**] the need or possibility for something to happen or be done; SCOPE 需要…的地方, 可能…的地方; 余地, 机会: *His work isn't bad but there's still plenty of* **room for improvement.** 他的作品不算坏, 但仍有许多地方可以改进。| *I'm afraid the facts leave little room for doubt as to her guilt.* 我看, 这些事实证明她的罪行没有什么可疑之处。| *They want to reduce taxes, but the bad state of the economy has left them little* **room for manoeuvre.** 他们想削减税收, 但糟糕的经济情况使他们没有回旋的余地。—see 参见 PLACE (USAGE) **4 not enough room to swing a cat** *infml* very little space 〖非正式〗地方狭窄, 没有多少活动余地 **5 -roomed** /rumd; ruːmd/ having the stated number or size of rooms 有…房间的: *a six-roomed house* 有六间房间的一栋房子 —see also 另见 ROOMS, COMMON ROOM, DRAWING ROOM, FRONT ROOM —**~ful** /ful; fʊl/ *n* **[(of)]**: *a roomful of noisy children* 一屋子吵闹的小孩

room² *v* [I*+adv/prep*] *AmE* to have lodgings; have a room or rooms 〖美〗租住, 寄宿, 居住: *He's rooming at our house/with us.* 他在我们家住宿; 他和我们同住。

room·er /ˈrumɚ; ˈruːmərʳ/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= LODGER

rooming house /ˈ·· ·/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= LODGING HOUSE

room·mate /ˈrumˌmet; ˈruːmˌmeɪt/ *n* **1** *BrE* a person, not a member of one's family, with whom one shares a bedroom for a period of time, for example at school or on holiday 〖英〗室友, 住在同室的人: *Bill and Ben are roommates.* 比尔和本是室友。| *My roommate is very untidy.* 我的室友非常邋遢。**2** *AmE* a person with whom one shares a room, APARTMENT, or house 〖美〗同住一屋〔一套公寓等〕的人 —compare 比较 FLATMATE

rooms /rumz; ruːmz/ *n* [P] *old-fash, esp. BrE* a rented set of rooms in a building; lodgings 〖过时, 尤英〗〔在大楼〕租住的一套房间; 寄宿舍

room ser·vice /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [U] **1** a service provided by a hotel, by which food, drink, etc., are sent up to a person's room 〔旅馆中的〕客房用餐服务, 送食物到客房的服务: *Does this hotel have/provide room service?* 这家旅馆提供客房用餐服务吗? **2** [*+sing./pl. v*] the people who provide this service 送食物到客房的服务员: *She called room service and ordered some champagne.* 她打电话给客房用餐服务员要了一些香槟。

room·y /ˈrumɪ; ˈruːmi/ *adj apprec* with plenty of space inside it; SPACIOUS 〖褒〗〔里面〕宽敞的; 开阔的: *a roomy house/cupboard/car* 宽敞的房屋 [柜子, 汽车] —**-iness** *n* [U]

roost¹ /rust; ruːst/ *n* **1** a bar, branch, etc., on which birds settle at night, esp. one for hens in a HEN HOUSE 〔禽鸟的〕栖木; 鸡窝里的栖木 **2 come home to roost** (of a bad or unwise action) to have a bad effect on the doer, esp. after a period of time 得到恶报, 害人反害己: *Their lack of financial planning is now coming home to roost.* 他们先前缺乏财政规划, 现在得到报应了。—see also 另见 **rule the roost** (RULE²)

roost² *v* [I] (of a bird) to sit and sleep for the night 〔鸟类〕栖息

roost·er /ˈrustɚ; ˈruːstərʳ/ *n esp. AmE for* 〖尤美〗= COCK¹ (1)

***root¹** /rut; ruːt/ *n* **1** [*often pl.* 常用复数] the part of a plant that grows down into the soil in search of food and water 〔植物的〕根: *Pull the plant up by the/its roots.* 把植物连根拔起。| *Do you think the new rosebush has* **taken root?** (=started to grow) 你看新栽的玫瑰长根了吗? | (fig. 喻) *How did these strange ideas take root?* (=become established) 这些怪念头是怎么变得根深蒂固的? —compare 比较 STEM¹ (1) **2** the part of a tooth, hair, fingernail, etc., that holds it to the rest of the body 〔牙、头发、指甲的〕根部 —see picture at 见 TEETH 图 **3** **[(of)]** the fact or condition from which something begins, or by which something is caused; origin 根源, 起源: *Let's try to* **get to the root of** *this problem.* 让我们来探究一下问题的根源。| *Unhappiness is the* **root cause** *of his illness.* 不开心是他生病的根源。| *His illness* **has its roots in** *unhappiness.* 他的病是来源于不开心。**4** **[(of)]** *tech* (in MATHEMATICS) a number that when multiplied by itself a stated number of times gives another stated number 〖术语〗〔数学中的〕根: *2 is the fourth root of 16* (because 2 × 2 × 2 × 2=16) 2是16的4次方根。—see also 另见 CUBE ROOT, SQUARE ROOT **5** [**(of)**] *tech* the base part of a word, from which it originally comes or to which other parts can be added 〖术语〗词根, 字根: *The Latin word "videre", meaning "to see", is the root of the English words video, vista, vision, visionary, and revision.* video, vista, vision, visionary 和 revision 等英语单词的词根是拉丁词 "videre", 意指"看"。—compare 比较 STEM¹ (4) **6 root and branch** *fml* (of something bad that must be got rid of) thoroughly 〖正式〗彻底地, 完全地〔把坏事根除〕: *This evil system must be destroyed root and branch.* 必须把这个邪恶的制度彻底根除。—see also 另见 ROOTS, GRASS ROOTS

root² *v* **1** **[I;T]** to (cause to) form roots 生根; 使长出根来: *Do roses root easily?* 玫瑰花容易生根吗? **2** [I*+adv/prep*] also 又作 **roo·tle** /ˈrutl̩; ˈruːtl/ *BrE* 〖英〗— (esp. of a pig) to search for food by digging with the nose 〔尤指猪〕用鼻子拱觅食物 **3** [I*+adv/prep*] *infml* to search for something by turning things over 〖非正式〗翻找: *Who's been rooting about among my papers?* 谁翻过我的文件了? —see also 另见 ROOTED

root for sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] *esp. AmE* to give strong support to (someone who is competing) 〖尤美〗为〔参赛者〕鼓气, 为…加油, 为…捧场: *Good luck — we'll all be rooting for you.* 祝你好运, 我们全都支持你。

root sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] **1** to destroy or get rid of completely (something bad); ERADICATE 把〔坏事等〕彻底根除; 杜绝: *This disease is the scourge of Africa, and scientists doubt if it can ever be altogether rooted out.* 这种疾病是非洲灾难的根源, 科学家们怀疑它是否能够被永远根除掉。| *a promise to root out corrupt officials* 彻底铲除腐败官员的诺言 —see also 另见 UPROOT **2** *infml* to find by searching 〖非正式〗搜寻: *I'll try and root out something suitable for you to wear.* 我会设法找出一些合适的衣服给你穿。

root beer /ˈ· ·/ *n* [U] (esp. in the US) a sweet gassy non-alcoholic drink made from the roots of various plants 根啤, 根汁汽水, 沙士汽水〔一种由各种草根制成的不含酒精的带气的甜饮料〕

root crop /ˈ· ·/ also 又作 **root vege·ta·ble** /ˈ· ˌ···/ — *n* a vegetable grown for its roots, such as potatoes or CARROTS 〔可食用的〕块根植物〈如马铃薯、胡萝卜等〉

root·ed /ˈrutɪd; ˈruːtɪ̇d/ *adj* **1** [**F(to)**] fixed as if by roots 生根的, 根深蒂固的: *He stood* **rooted to the spot** *in terror/fascination.* 他给吓得呆住了 [给迷住了], 一动也不动地站在那里。**2** (of an idea, principle, etc.) firmly fixed and unchangeable 〔观念、原则等〕根深蒂固的: *(deep-) rooted prejudices* 根深蒂固的偏见 **3** [**F+in**] having as its origin or cause 来源于…的, 依据…的: *an economic policy that is rooted in Marxist theory* 依据马克思主义原理而制定的经济政策

root·less /ˈrutlɪs; ˈruːtləs/ *adj* having no home or sense of belonging anywhere 无家可归的, 无所归属的 —**~ness** *n* [U]

roots /ruts; ruːts/ *n* **[P]** (one's connection with and feeling of belonging to) a place, esp. the place in which one was born and brought up 祖籍, 原籍, 老家; 〔体现归属感的〕根: *Her roots are in Scotland where she was born.* 她的老家在苏格兰, 她是在那儿出生的。| *We've* *been here a year now, and we're beginning to* **put down (new) roots.** (=make new friends, join in local activities, etc.) 我们到这儿已经一年了，我们要在这儿落地生根了。—see also 另见 GRASS ROOTS

***rope¹** /rop; rəʊp/ *n* **1** [C;U] (a piece of) strong thick cord made by twisting together threads of cotton, HEMP, etc. 粗绳，绳索；缆: *They tied their prisoner up with ropes/with a piece of rope.* 他们用绳索把犯人捆起来。| *to coil up a rope* 把缆绳盘起来 —compare 比较 STRING¹ (1) **2** [C+**of**] a fat twisted string, esp. of the stated jewels〔珠宝等的〕一串: *a rope of pearls* 一串珍珠 **3** [*the*+S] hanging as a punishment 吊刑，绞刑 **4 give someone enough rope to hang himself/herself** to give a bad or foolish person freedom of action in the hope that they will cause their own ruin or failure in the end 任由〔坏人或愚蠢的人〕为所欲为而使之自取灭亡 **5 give someone (plenty of) rope** to allow someone (plenty of) freedom to act 放任某人，让某人想怎么办就怎么办 —see also 另见 ROPES, TIGHTROPE, **jump rope** (JUMP), **money for old rope** (MONEY)

rope² *v* [T] **1** [+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to tie with a rope〔用绳索〕捆，绑: *He roped his horse to a nearby tree.* 他把马拴在附近的一棵树上。| *Make sure you're properly roped together before you begin to climb.* 爬山之前，要确保你们已经很好地用绳索系在一起了。**2** *esp. AmE* to catch (an animal) with a rope; LASSO〖尤美〗以绳套捕捉〔动物〕

rope sbdy. ↔ **in** *phr v* [T] *infml* to persuade or force (esp. someone who is unwilling) to help in one's plans or join an activity〖非正式〗劝诱〔尤指不愿意者〕参加，硬拉…去帮忙: *I've been roped in to help sell the tickets.* 我被硬拉着去帮忙卖票。

rope sthg. ↔ **off** *phr v* [T] to separate or enclose (an area) with ropes 用绳把〔某一区域〕围起来；用绳分隔: *They've roped off one end of the room.* 他们用绳子把房间的一头给隔开了。

rope up *phr v* [I] (of two or more mountain climbers) to get fastened together with the same rope〔两个或两个以上的爬山者〕用同一条绳索系在一起: *We'd better rope up for this difficult bit.* 爬这座峭壁，我们最好用绳子系在一起。

rope lad·der /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a ladder made of two long ropes connected by cross pieces of wood, rope, or metal 绳梯

ropes /rops; rəʊps/ *n* [*the*+P] **1** the rope fence that surrounds a sports ring, esp. a BOXING ring〔围绕竞赛场地，尤指拳击场地的〕栏索 **2** *infml* the rules, customs, and ways of operating in some place or activity〖非正式〗〔某些地方或参加某些活动的〕规矩，习俗: *I've been to China before so I* **know the ropes**; *can I help you?* 要我帮助你吗?我以前去过中国，知道那儿的风俗习惯。| *Shirley's only joined the firm today, so will you* **show her the ropes?** 雪莉今天刚来公司(上班)，你能告诉她公司里的规矩吗?

rop·y, ropey /ˈropɪ; ˈrəʊpi/ *adj BrE infml* in bad condition or of bad quality〖英，非正式〗破旧的；〔品质〕极差的: *We stayed in a really ropy hotel.* 我们住在一家非常蹩脚的旅馆里。| *I'm feeling a bit ropy* (=not very well) *this morning.* 今早我感到有些不舒服。—**-iness** *n* [U]

Roque·fort /ˈrokfɚt; ˈrɒkfɔːʳ/ *n* [U] a strong French cheese with blue lines in it, made from sheep's milk 罗克福尔干酪〔一种由羊奶制成的带蓝色纹理的干酪，产于法国〕

Ror·schach test /ˈrɔrʃɑk tɛst; ˈrɔːʃæk test/ *n* a method of testing someone's mind and character by making them say what various irregular spots of ink remind them of 罗尔沙赫测验〔令受试者解释不同的不规则墨迹图形，以判断其性格和智力的一种心理测验方法〕

ro·sa·ry /ˈrozərɪ; ˈrəʊzəri/ *n* **1** [C] a string of BEADS (= small decorative balls) used esp. by Roman Catholics for counting prayers〔天主教徒用的〕念珠 **2** [*the*+S] (*often cap.* 常用大写) a Roman Catholic religious practice that consists of repeating the set of prayers that are counted in this way〔天主教的〕玫瑰经；玫瑰经经文书

***rose¹** /roz; rəʊz/ *past tense of* RISE

***rose²** *n* **1** [C] (the usu. red, pink, white, or yellow sweet-smelling flower of) any of various wild or cultivated bushes with strong prickly stems 玫瑰；蔷薇: *He sent her a dozen red roses on their anniversary.* 在他们结婚周年那天，他送给了她一打红玫瑰。| *a rosebed* (= where roses grow) 玫瑰花坛 | *a rose bush* 玫瑰花丛 | *rose petals* 玫瑰花瓣 —see picture at 见 FLOWER 图 **2** [U] a pale to dark pink colour 玫瑰(红)色 **3** [C] a circular piece of metal with holes in it that is fitted to the end of a pipe or WATERING CAN for watering gardens〔水管或洒水壶上的〕莲蓬式喷嘴 **4 be not all roses** *infml* (of a job, situation, etc.) to include some unpleasant things〖非正式〗〔工作、环境等〕不尽人意，并非尽善尽美: *A lot of people envy the royal family, but their life isn't all roses, you know* 很多人羡慕王室家庭，但他们的生活也不是完全称心如意的。**5 come up roses** [*usu. in progressive forms* 一般用于进行式] to happen or develop in the best possible way 顺利进行，满意发展 —see also 另见 BED OF ROSES

***rose³** *adj* (*usu. in comb.* 一般构成复合词) (of a colour) pale to dark pink 玫瑰色的，粉红色的: *rose pink* 淡粉红色

ro·sé /roˈse; ˈrəʊzeɪ/ *n* [U] a light pink wine 玫瑰葡萄酒〔一种红葡萄酒〕

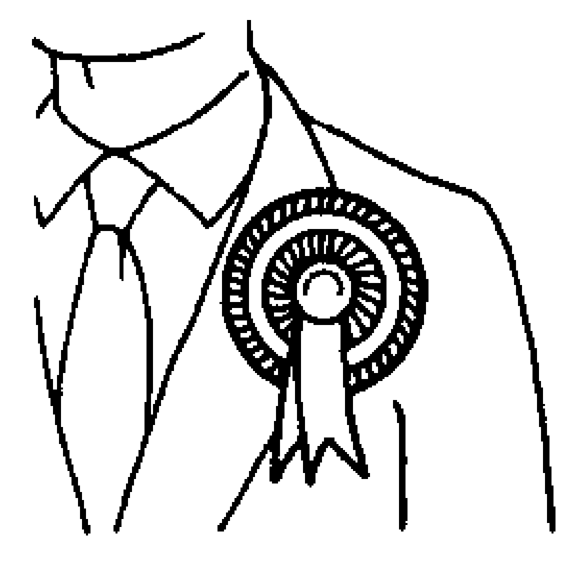
ro·se·ate /ˈrozɪɪt; ˈrəʊzi̧ˌt/ *adj lit* pink〖文〗粉红色的: *the roseate hues of the evening sky* 傍晚天空所呈现的一片粉红色

rose-col·oured /ˈ· ˌ··/ also 又作 **rose-tint·ed** — *adj* **look at/see/view the world through rose-coloured spectacles/glasses** *usu. derog* to see the world, life, etc., as better and more pleasant than they really are〖一般贬〗把事物看得比实际的更美好

rose hip /ˈ· ·/ *n* the red fruit of some kinds of rose bush 玫瑰果

rose·ma·ry /ˈrozˌmɛrɪ; ˈrəʊzməri/ *n* [U] a low bush whose sweet-smelling leaves are used in cooking 迷迭香〔其叶可用作调味料〕

rosette 玫瑰花结



ro·sette /roˈzɛt; rəʊˈzet/ *n* **1** a bunch of RIBBONS (=narrow silk bands) made up in the form of a broad flat flower and worn for decoration or as a sign of something〔小的〕玫瑰花形饰物，玫瑰花结: *She won a rosette in the riding competition.* 在骑马比赛中她赢了一个玫瑰花结。**2** a shape like this in stone or wood, cut on a building as a decoration〔建筑物上装饰的〕玫瑰花形石雕〔木雕〕

rose·wa·ter /ˈrozˌwɔtɚ; ˈrəʊzˌwɔːtəʳ/ *n* [U] a liquid made from roses and used for its pleasant smell 玫瑰香水

rose win·dow /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a circular decorative window in a church, usu. containing a pattern of small divisions spreading out from a centre and filled in with coloured glass 圆花窗〔教堂内装饰性的圆形窗，从中心到四周有辐射小瓣，镶上彩色玻璃〕

rose·wood /ˈrozˌwʊd; ˈrəʊzwʊd/ *n* [U] a valuable hard dark red tropical wood, used for making fine furniture 红木，花梨木，黄檀木

ros·in¹ /ˈrɑzɪn; ˈrɒzi̧n/ *n* [U] RESIN, esp. as used in a solid form on the strings of musical instruments 松香

rosin² *v* [T] to rub with rosin 用松香涂

ros·ter /ˈrɑstɚ; ˈrɒstəʳ/ *n* a list of people's names, esp. giving the jobs they have to do 值勤表，勤务簿，花名册: *a duty roster* 值勤表

ros·trum /ˈrɑstrəm; ˈrɒstrəm/ *n* **-trums** *or* **-tra** /trə; trə/ a raised place (PLATFORM) for a public speaker, music CONDUCTOR, etc. 讲台，讲坛；〔乐队指挥站的〕指挥台

ros·y /ˈrozɪ; ˈrəʊzi/ *adj* **1** *apprec* (esp. of the human skin) pink and healthy-looking〖褒〗〔尤指人的皮肤〕红润的:

rosy cheeks 红润的面颊 **2** giving hope, esp. without good reason 充满希望的; 〔尤指缺乏理由地〕乐观的: *He painted a rosy picture of the company's prospects.* (=described them in a very hopeful way, perhaps without good cause) 他把公司的前景说得美妙无比。—**-iness** *n* [U]

rot^1 /rɑt; rɒt/ *v* **-tt-** [I;T (AWAY, DOWN)] to (cause to) decay by a gradual natural process; (cause to) go bad 腐败, 腐烂: *The meat will rot if it isn't kept cool.* 肉如不冷藏便会腐烂。| *The damp has rotted (away) the roof beams.* 潮湿使屋顶的梁都腐朽了。| *rotting vegetables* 腐烂的蔬菜 | *You can rot garden waste down to make a fine compost.* 你可以让花园中的残枝败叶腐烂, 使之成为很好的肥料。| (fig. 喻) *They left him to rot in prison for twenty years.* 他们把他关在牢里二十年, 让他慢慢死去。| (fig. 喻) *Too much television rots your brain.* 多看电视会使你的头脑退化。—see also 另见 ROTTEN

rot^2 *n* **1** [U] the process of rotting or an area of rotten growth; decay 腐朽, 腐烂: *an old hollow tree full of rot* 一棵中空而腐朽的老树 —see also 另见 DRY ROT **2** [*the*+S] *infml* the process by which everything goes wrong or gets worse 『非正式』腐败, 堕落: *He thinks the* **rot set in** (=started) *when the country was opened up to tourists.* 他认为自从国家向旅游者开放之时起, 腐败就开始了。| *It was tourism that really* **started the rot.** 真正带来腐败的是旅游业。| *Their profits are going down and down, and they don't know how to* **stop the rot.** 他们的利润正逐步下降, 但他们不知如何阻止这种糟糕的趋势。**3** [U] *BrE old-fash infml* foolish remarks or ideas 『英, 过时, 非正式』愚蠢的话; 傻主意: *Don't talk such rot!* 不要说这样的蠢话!

ro·ta /'rotə; 'rəʊtə/ *n esp. BrE* a list giving details of things which are to be done in a particular order, esp. by different people taking turns 『尤英』勤务轮值表: *We organized the cleaning on a rota basis.* (=according to a list) 我们根据勤务轮值表来组织清洁工作。| *to draw up a rota* 拟定勤务轮值表

Ro·tar·i·an /ro'tɛrɪən; rəʊ'teəriən/ *n* a member of the Rotary Club 扶轮社社员

ro·ta·ry /'rotərɪ; 'rəʊtəri/ *adj* **1** also 又作 **rotatory**— (of movement) turning round a fixed point, like a wheel 〔运动〕旋转的, 转动的: *the rotary movement of the blades* 〔轮船推进器或飞机发动机〕桨叶的旋转运动 **2** being or having a moving part that does this 〔机器零件等〕旋转的: *a rotary lawn mower* 旋转式割草机 | *a rotary clothes line* 旋转式晾衣绳

Rotary Club /'··· ,·/ *n* [*the*] an organization of business people in a town who work together to raise money for people who are poor or sick 扶轮社〔城市专业和工商界人士以服务社会为目的的组织〕

rotary til·ler /,··· '··/ *n AmE for* 『美』= DISC HARROW

ro·tate /'rotet; rəʊ'teɪt/ *v* [I;T] **1** to (cause to) turn round a fixed point or AXIS (使)旋转, 转动: *The Earth rotates once every 24 hours.* 地球每二十四小时自转一圈。| *a rotating mirror* 旋转的镜子 —compare 比较 REVOLVE **2** to (cause to) take turns or come round in regular order 轮流, 交替: *We rotate the crops, sowing wheat one year, sugar beet the next, and so on.* 我们轮种庄稼, 头一年种麦子, 下一年就种甜菜等等。| *The chairmanship of the department rotates annually.* 系主任的职位每年轮换一次。

ro·ta·tion /ro'teʃən; rəʊ'teɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the action of rotating 旋转: *the rotation of the Earth on its axis* 地球绕自己的轴旋转 | *The rotation of crops keeps the soil healthy and fertile.* 谷物轮种使土壤保持了肥力和高质。**2** [C] one complete turn round a fixed point 旋转一周 **3 in rotation** (of events) coming round one after the other in regular order 〔按一定顺序的〕循环, 交替: *The seasons follow each other in rotation.* 四季循环交替。

ro·ta·to·ry /'rotə,torɪ; rəʊ'teɪtəri/ *adj* = ROTARY (1)

rote /rot; rəʊt/ *n* [U] *fml* repeated study using memory rather than understanding 『正式』死记硬背: *to learn poetry* **by rote** 以死记硬背的方式学习诗歌 | *rote-learning* 死记硬背地学习

rot·gut /'rɑt,gʌt; 'rɒtgʌt/ *n* [U] *sl* strong cheap alcohol that is bad for the stomach 『俚』价廉伤胃的烈酒

ro·tis·ser·ie /ro'tɪsərɪ; rəʊ'tɪsəri/ *n* an apparatus for cooking meat by turning it over and over on a bar (SPIT^3 (1)) under direct heat 旋转式烤肉架

ro·tor /'rotɚ; 'rəʊtəʳ/ *n* **1** a part of a machine that turns round on a fixed point 〔机器的〕旋转部(分), 转动件, 转子: *The giant turbine rotors began to turn.* 巨大的汽轮转子开始转动。**2** the system of blades that raise a HELICOPTER into the air by turning round and round 〔直升机的〕(水平)旋翼

ro·to·va·tor /'rotəvetɚ; 'rəʊtəveɪtəʳ/ *n BrE tdmk* a tool with blades that turn round to break up esp. soil 『英, 商标』旋转式松土机

rot·ten /'rɑtn̩; 'rɒtn/ *adj* **1** decayed; gone bad 腐败的, 变质的: *rotten eggs/fruit* 变质的鸡蛋; 腐烂的水果 | *a rotten branch* 腐朽的树枝 **2** *infml* nasty, unpleasant, or unsatisfactory 『非正式』糟糕的, 讨厌的: *What rotten weather!* 多糟糕的天气! | *Paul's a rotten driver.* 保罗是个糟糕的司机。| *What a rotten thing to do to her!* 竟对她做出这样讨厌的事! **3 feel rotten** *infml* to feel ill or unhappy 『非正式』生病的; 不高兴的: *I feel rotten this morning; it must have been something I ate.* 今早我感到有些不舒服, 我吃下的东西肯定有问题。| *I felt rotten about having to sack him, but I had no alternative.* 解雇他我感到很遗憾, 但我没有别的法子。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

rotten bor·ough /,·· '··/ *n* (in Britain before 1832) any of a number of places (BOROUGHS) which elected a Member of Parliament although they had very few voters 〔1832年前英国的〕"腐败选区"〔只有很少选民但仍可选举议员的地区〕

rot·ter /'rɑtɚ; 'rɒtəʳ/ *n BrE old-fash infml* a worthless or dishonourable person 『英, 过时, 非正式』无赖, 不中用的家伙

ro·tund /ro'tʌnd; rəʊ'tʌnd/ *adj fml or humor* (of a person) fat and round 『正式或幽』〔人〕圆圆胖胖的 —**~ity** *n*

ro·tun·da /ro'tʌndə; rəʊ'tʌndə/ *n* a round building or hall, esp. one with a DOME (=rounded bowl-shaped roof) 〔尤指有圆顶的〕圆形建筑物; 圆形大厅

rou·ble, ruble /'rubl̩; 'ruːbəl/ *n* (a coin or note worth) the standard unit of money in Russia 卢布〔俄罗斯货币(单位)〕

rou·é /ru'e; 'ruːeɪ/ *n old use* 『旧』= a RAKE^3

rouge^1 /ruʒ; ruːʒ/ *n* [U] a red substance used for colouring the cheeks, esp. by women and actors 胭脂

rouge^2 *v* [T] to put rouge on (one's face) 给〔某人脸上〕涂胭脂

***rough^1** /rʌf; rʌf/ *adj* **1** having an uneven surface; not smooth 〔表面〕粗糙的, 不平的: *The rough road made the car vibrate.* 崎岖不平的道路使车颠得厉害。| *A cat's tongue is rough.* 猫的舌面粗糙。| *rough hands* 粗糙的双手 **2** (of weather, the sea, or a sea journey) stormy and violent; not calm 〔天气等〕狂暴的, 剧烈的; 〔海面〕不平静的: *rough winds* 狂风 | *We had a very rough crossing to France.* 我们渡海去法国时碰上了暴风雨。**3** *usu. derog* (esp. of a person or their behaviour) showing a lack of gentleness, good manners, or consideration, and perhaps a readiness to use force or violence 『一般贬』〔尤指人或其举止〕粗俗的, 粗野的, 粗暴的: *a rough boy* 粗野的男孩 | *He's a rough-looking character.* 他是个一脸横肉, 举止粗野的家伙。| *They complained of rough handling by the police.* 他们抱怨受到警察粗暴的对待。| *a rough neighbourhood* (=full of rough people) 粗野的邻居 | *Don't be so rough with that box — it's got eggs in it.* 别对那个盒子粗手粗脚的, 里面装的是鸡蛋。**4** (of a sound) not gentle or tuneful 〔声音〕难听的, 刺耳的: *a rough voice* 难听刺耳的声音 **5** done or made without attention to detail or exactness; APPROXIMATE 粗略的, 不讲究的; 近似的: *a rough translation* 粗略的翻译 | *She did a rough drawing to show me what she meant.* 她画了一个草图

来告诉我她的意思。| *Could you give me* **a rough idea** *when you'll be back?* (=tell me, without needing to be too exact) 你能告诉我你大概什么时候回来吗? | *At a rough guess I'd say he was about 45.* 大致上猜猜, 我看他在四十五岁上下。—see also 另见 ROUGH PAPER **6** (of food and living conditions) not delicate or comfortable; simple〔食物〕粗制的;〔生活环境、条件〕简陋的, 不舒服的: *Life was rough out in the American West in the last century.* 上个世纪美国西部的生活非常艰苦、简陋。| *a rough country wine* 粗制的乡村葡萄酒 **7 [(on)]** *infml* unfortunate and/or unfair 〖非正式〗不幸的; 不公平的: *She's had a very rough time recently.* 最近一段时间她运气不好。| *My boss realized I was unprepared for the meeting, and gave me a bit of* **a rough ride.** (=a difficult time) 我的老板了解到我没准备好就去开会, 给了我点颜色看。| *It's a bit rough on* (=unfortunate for) *him, losing his job.* 他丢掉了工作, 真倒霉。**8** [F] *infml* unwell 〖非正式〗不舒服的: *I'm feeling pretty rough; I think I'll go to bed.* 我很不舒服, 我想我该睡觉去了。**9 rough and ready** simple and without comfort 简陋的, 不讲究的: *The living conditions in the camp were a bit rough and ready.* 野营的生活条件是很简陋的。**10 the rough side of one's tongue** *old-fash infml* an act of speaking angrily to someone 〖过时, 非正式〗粗言恶语, 不客气: *You'll get the rough side of my tongue if you're cheeky again.* 如果你再这样没脸没皮的, 别怪我不客气。—see also 另见 ROUGHLY —**~ness** *n* [U]

rough^{2} *n* **1** [(*the*) U] the uneven ground with long grass on a GOLF course〔高尔夫球场的〕生有乱草的起伏地面, 深草区: *I lost my ball in the rough.* 我把球打到深草区, 找不到了。—see picture at 见 GOLF 图 **2** [C] a violent noisy man 粗暴之人, 暴徒, 无赖: *A crowd of young roughs was fighting at the football game.* 一群粗暴的年轻人在足球比赛中闹事。**3** [C] a quick drawing not showing all details 草图, **略图 4 in rough** in an incomplete or undetailed form 大略地, 大概地: *Write it out in rough first and then copy it out neatly.* 先打个草稿, 再工整地抄写一遍。**5 take the rough with the smooth** to accept bad things as well as good things without complaining 好坏都能承受, 既能享乐也能吃苦

rough^{3} *v* **rough it** *infml* to live in a simple and not very comfortable way 〖非正式〗过简单不很舒适的生活: *Living in a tent's not for me — I don't like roughing it.* 住在帐篷里对我不适合——我不喜欢过艰苦的生活。

rough sthg. ↔ **in** *phr v* [T] to put in (a few practice lines in a drawing) 勾勒, 画…的轮廓: ***I'll just rough in*** *the shape of the head and you can paint the sky round it.* 我先把头像的轮廓画出来, 你再给周围的天空涂色。

rough sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] to make (a first plan of a drawing or piece of writing)〔概略地〕作出〔草图〕; 写出〔草稿〕: ***I'll just rough out*** *the whole picture and you can do the details.* 这幅画让我先大致画出整个布局, 你再来加上细节。

rough sbdy. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] *infml* to attack roughly, usu. as a threat 〖非正式〗对〔某人〕动粗〔常用于威胁〕

rough^{4} *adv* **1** in uncomfortable conditions, esp. out of doors 简陋地, 将就地〔尤指在户外生活时〕: *When you're a tramp, you get used to* **sleeping rough.** 当你是个流浪者的时候, 你就习惯于露天将就地睡觉了。**2** not in a gentle way; using (too much) force 粗暴地, 粗野地: *Those boys certainly play rough!* 那些男孩儿玩得实在粗野! —see also 另见 ROUGHLY

rough·age /ˈrʌfɪdʒ; ˈrʌfɪdʒ/ *n* [U] FIBRE (=string-like vegetable material) contained in food, that does not actually feed the eater, but helps the bowels to work 食物中的粗纤维: *Wholemeal bread provides valuable roughage.* 全麦面粉做的面包中含有有价值的纤维质。

rough-and-tum·ble /ˌ· · ˈ··/ *n* [C;U] (an occasion of) noisy fighting 喧闹(场面), 打打闹闹: *The kids were having a bit of a rough-and-tumble when one of them banged his head.* 孩子们正在打闹得高兴时, 忽然有一个孩子碰伤了头。| (fig. 喻) *the rough-and-tumble of politics* 政治的混乱

rough·cast /ˈrʌfˌkæst; ˈrʌfkɑːst/ *n* [U] a rough surface on the outside of a building, made of PLASTER mixed with little stones or broken shells〔建筑物外墙用粗灰泥打的〕底子, 粗涂 —**roughcast** *adj* [A]

rough di·a·mond /ˌ· ˈ···/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **diamond in the rough** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n infml* a person who has a kind and generous nature and/or great ability, but whose outward manner is rather rough 〖非正式〗举止粗鲁但本质[能力]很好的人

rough·en /ˈrʌfən; ˈrʌfən/ *v* [I;T] to make or become rough (使)变得粗糙, (使)变得不平: *Constant washing of clothes had roughened her hands.* 经常洗衣服使她的手变粗糙了。

rough-hewn /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* (of wood or stone) roughly cut; not made smooth〔木材或石头〕粗凿成的, 粗砍成的, 不光滑的: *a wall of rough-hewn blocks* 由粗石块砌成的墙

rough·house /ˈrʌfˌhaʊs; ˈrʌfhaʊs/ *n* [S] *old-fash infml* a noisy disorderly fight, not usu. with weapons 〖过时, 非正式〗打闹; 大打出手

rough·ly /ˈrʌflɪ; ˈrʌfli/ *adv* **1** in a rough manner 粗暴地, 粗野地, 粗鲁地: *He pushed her roughly away.* 他粗鲁地把她推开。| *"Get out!" he said roughly.* "滚!"他粗暴地说。**2** about; not exactly 粗略地, 大致地: *There were roughly 200 people there.* 那儿大约有二百人。| *How many people, roughly?* 大概说, 有多少人? | *Roughly speaking, I'd say 200.* 粗略地说有二百人。| *The cost of the two systems is roughly equal/roughly the same.* 两种系统所需的花费大概一样。

rough·neck /ˈrʌfˌnɛk; ˈrʌfnek/ *n* **1** a member of the team of men who make or operate an oil well 钻油井工人 **2** *infml, esp. AmE* a rough bad-tempered person 〖非正式, 尤美〗粗暴的人, 脾气暴躁的人

rough pa·per /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [U] paper (to be) used for making an incomplete or undetailed drawing, piece of writing, etc. 草稿纸

rough·shod /ˈrʌfˈʃɑd; ˈrʌfʃɒd/ *adv* see 参见 **ride roughshod over** (RIDE^{1})

rough stuff /ˈ· ·/ *n* [U] *BrE infml* violence; violent behaviour 〖英, 非正式〗暴力; 粗暴行为

rou·lette /ruˈlɛt; ruːˈlet/ *n* [U] a game of chance in which a small ball is spun round a moving wheel and falls into a hole marked with a number 轮盘赌 —see also 另见 RUSSIAN ROULETTE

***round**^{1} /raʊnd; raʊnd/ *adj* **1** shaped like a circle; circular 圆(形)的: *a round plate/table* 圆盘; 圆桌 | *The little boy's eyes grew round with delight.* 这个小男孩高兴得眼睛都睁得滚圆。**2** shaped like a ball; SPHERICAL (圆)球形的: *The Earth is round, not flat.* 地球是圆的, 不是平的。**3** (of a part of the body) fat and curved〔身体的某部分〕滚圆的, 丰满的: *the child's round red cheeks* 孩子圆嘟嘟的红润的双颊 **4** [A] (of a number) full; complete〔数目〕整数的: *a round dozen* 整整一打 **5 in round figures** (of a number) not expressed exactly, but to the nearest 10, 100, 1000, etc., without paying attention to small amounts 以整数表示〔小数目不算〕; 大概: *The car cost £9878 — that's £10,000 in round figures.* 这辆车花了九千八百七十八英镑, 说个整数是一万英镑。—see also 另见 ROUNDLY —**~ness** *n* [U]

***round**^{2} || usu. 一般用 **around** *AmE* 〖美〗— *adv* **1** with a circular movement; (as if) spinning in a circle 绕圈子, 围绕地: *The Earth turns round once in 24 hours.* 地球二十四小时自转一圈。| *The wheels went* **round and round.** 车轮一圈圈地转着。| *His head was spinning round with all the excitement.* 一件件令人兴奋的事使他头昏眼花。| (fig. 喻) *Your birthday will soon come round again.* 你的生日很快又会到的。| (fig. 喻) *This plant flowers* **all (the) year round.** (=during the whole year) 这种植物一年四季都开花。**2** in a circular position or arrangement; surrounding a central point 在周围: *The field has a fence all round.* 田地四周圈着篱笆。| *The children gathered round to hear the story.* 孩子们聚成一圈听故事。| *The tree trunk is two metres round.* 树干的周长有两米。**3** to various places 到各处: *They travel round together.* 他们一起到处旅游。**4** to a particular place 去某地点: *They invited us round* (=to their house) *for drinks.* 他们请我们到家里喝几杯。| *He came round (to our place) at 6.00 and we went out together.* 他六点到达我们这儿, 然后我们一起出去了。**5** all over the place; in or into all parts; everywhere or to everyone in a place 到处; 各处; 逐一地, 挨个地〔分发, 传递〕: *Hand/Pass round the wine glasses.* 把酒杯传递给每个在场的人。| *Let me show you round.* 让我领你到处转转。| *A nasty rumour has been going round.* 一个非常恶劣的谣言正四处传播。| *Let's go into the palace and have a look round.* 让我们到宫殿里边看看。| *There weren't enough books* **to go round.** (=enough for each person to have one) 没有足够的书给每人分一本。**6** so as to face the other way or the stated way 朝相反方向, 转过来: *Turn the picture round to face the wall.* 把画转过去面对墙。| *He's got his hat on* **the wrong way round.** (=with the back of the hat in front) 他把帽子戴反了。**7** (of a journey) not going the straightest way 绕道地, 迂回地: *Let's walk/drive round by the park instead of going straight home.* 让我们绕着公园走, 而不要径直回家。**8 round about** *infml* a little bit more or less than: about〔非正式〕大约: *It'll cost you round about £300.* 那要花掉你大约三百英镑。—see also 另见 ROUNDABOUT **9 the other/opposite way round** in the opposite order 方向相反, 倒过来: *The dog didn't bite the boy. It was the other way round — the boy bit the dog!* 狗没有咬这个男孩, 相反的这男孩咬了狗。—see also 另见 ALL ROUND

***round**^{3} ‖ usu. 一般用 **around** *AmE*〔美〕— *prep* **1** with a circular movement about (a central point) 围绕, 环绕: *The Earth goes round the sun.* 地球围绕着太阳旋转。| *Drake sailed (right/all) round the world and came back to England.* 德雷克绕地球航行(整整)一周, 然后回到英国。**2** in a circular position on all or some sides of (a central point) 围着…, 绕着…: *We sat round the table.* 我们围着桌子而坐。| *Tie the belt round your waist.* 把这根皮带系在你腰上。| *Put something round your shoulders — it's cold.* 天有些冷, 你在肩上围点儿东西吧。**3** into all parts of; all over (a place) 到处, 在…各处: *Have a look round the shop.* 在店内到处看看吧。| *Let me show you round the castle.* 让我带你到城堡内各处看看。| *They danced round and round the room.* 他们满屋子转来转去地跳着舞。| *We travelled round Europe.* 我们游历了欧洲各处。**4** to or at the other side of, not going straight but changing direction 绕过, 在…的拐角处: *He disappeared round the corner.* 他在拐角处不见了。| *The car's round the back of the house.* 汽车在屋子后面。**5** in the neighbourhood of; near (a place) 邻近, 附近: *Do you live round here?* 你是住在这儿附近的吗? **6** a little bit more or less than; about 大约: *It'll cost somewhere round £50.* 这大概要花五十英镑左右。**7** *BrE nonstandard* to; round to〔英, 不规范〕到: *I'm just going round the shops for some sugar.* 我正要到商店去买点儿糖。—see also 另见 **round the bend** (BEND^{2}), **around/round the clock** (CLOCK^{1})

■ USAGE 用法说明 Some people use **round** (*adv* and *prep*) or **about** (*adv*) while others, especially Americans, use **around.** People who use both often make a difference between **round** for "circular movement" or "measurement" 一些人习惯使用 **round**〔作副词和介词〕或 **about**〔作副词〕, 而另外一些人, 尤其是美国人习惯使用 **around**。至于 **round** 和 **around** 都用的人则把 **round** 理解为"旋转, 转弯"或是"量度": *He turned* **round.** (他转过身去。) | *a tree five feet* **round** (周长五英尺的树), and **around** meaning "in a general area" or "moving to different places" 而把 **around** 理解为"在该地区附近"或"各处": *He lives somewhere* **around.** (他住在该地区附近的什么地方。) | *I was just walking* **around.** (我只是到处走走。) Compare 比较: *The spaceship travelled right round the world in 40 minutes* (=in one complete circle) (宇宙飞船绕地球一周需四十分钟) and 和 *I travelled all* **around** *the world for a few years* (=all over the place). (我用了几年时间周游世界各地。)

round^{4} *n* **1** [**(of)**] a number or set of connected events 一连串相关的事件: *We hope the next round of arms-limitation talks will be more successful.* 我们希望下一轮军备控制会谈会取得更大成功。| *Life was one continual round of parties.* 生活是一连串的聚会。**2** a regular journey to a number of houses, offices, etc., in a town 例行路线〔规律地到一系列住宅、办公室等的路程〕: *She does a paper round.* (=delivers newspapers to houses) 她按固定路线挨家挨户送报。—see also 另见 MILK ROUND, ROUNDS, ROUNDSMAN **3** a number of esp. alcoholic drinks bought for everyone present〔为每个出席者所买的〕一客, 一份(饮料): *to buy a round of drinks* 给在座的每人买一份饮料 | *What'll you have? It's my round.* (=I'm paying) 你们想吃什么?我请客。**4** (in GOLF) a complete game including all the holes〔高尔夫球赛中的〕一局 **5 a** (in BOXING, WRESTLING, etc.) any of the periods of fighting in a match, separated by short rests〔拳击或摔跤比赛中的〕一个回合: *He was knocked out in the second round.* 他在第二回合中被击倒。| *a 12-round contest* 一场打了十二回合的比赛 **b** (in tennis, football, etc.) any of the stages in a competition〔网球或足球比赛中的〕轮次: *Becker will play Cash in the next round of the US Open Championships.* 贝克尔将在美国公开(锦标)赛的下一轮比赛中迎战卡什。**6** one single shot from a gun〔枪的〕一发: *He fired round after round.* 他一枪接一枪地在射击。| *I've only got two rounds (of ammunition) left.* (=bullets for two shots) 我就剩两发子弹了。**7** [**+of**] a long burst 长时间的一阵响声: *Let's have a big round of applause for that very fine performance!* 让我们为精彩的表演而热烈鼓掌! **8** *esp. BrE*〔尤英〕**a** a SANDWICH made with two whole pieces of bread〔用两整片面包做成的〕一份三明治: *I'll have two rounds of cheese sandwiches.* 我要两份乳酪三明治。**b** one whole piece of bread 一整片面包: *two rounds of toast* 两整片烤面包 **9** [**(of)**] something that has a circular shape 圆形物: *Put a little round of butter on each steak.* 在每块牛排上放一小圈黄油。**10** a song for three or four singers, in which each sings the same tune, one starting a line after another has just finished it 轮唱(曲) **11 the/one's daily round** the/one's duties that must be done every day 照例的日常工作: *the daily round of cooking and cleaning* 每日的打扫和做饭工作 —see also 另见 THEATRE IN THE ROUND

round^{5} *v* [T] **1** to go round 环绕…而行, 拐〔弯〕: *She rounded the corner at top speed.* 她以最高速度拐弯。| *We rounded the cape and sailed for home.* 我们绕过海角航行回家。**2** to make round 使成圆形: *He rounded his lips as if about to whistle.* 他撮起嘴唇像要吹口哨似的。

round sthg.↔**down** *phr v* [T **(to)**] to reduce (an exact figure) to the nearest whole number 把〔数〕下舍入,〔以舍弃尾数的办法〕把〔数字〕调低为整数: *If your income is £12,386.46, it will be rounded down to £12,386 for tax purposes.* 如果你的收入是 12,386.46 英镑, 纳税时就只按 12,386 英镑算。—compare 比较 ROUND **off** (2), ROUND **up** (2)

round sthg.↔**off** *phr v* [T] **1** [**(by, with)**] to end suitably and satisfactorily 使圆满结束: *We rounded off the meal with some brandy.* 我们最后喝些白兰地, 圆满结束了我们的这顿饭。**2** to change (an exact figure) into the nearest whole number 把…四舍五入为整数, 把〔数字〕凑整 —compare 比较 ROUND **down,** ROUND **up** (2)

round on sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] to turn and attack, angrily and unexpectedly〔愤怒地、出其不意地〕转身攻击: *The lion suddenly rounded on the hunters.* 狮子突然转身凶猛地攻击猎人。| *Then for no reason she rounded on me and started screaming.* 这时她毫无理由地突然转过身来对着我, 尖声大叫大喊起来。

round out *phr v* **1** [T] (**round** sthg.↔**out**) to complete

完成: *He rounded out his education by spending a year in Paris.* 他在巴黎花了一年时间完成了学业。**2** [I] (esp. of a woman) to become rounder in shape, esp. in an attractive way〔尤指女人〕体态丰满起来

round sbdy./sthg.↔**up** *phr v* [T] **1** to gather or bring together (scattered things, people, or animals, esp. cattle) 把〔分散的事物、人、牲畜等〕聚拢起来: *The shepherd's dog rounded up some stray sheep.* 牧羊人的狗把走失的羊赶到了一起。| *Round up a few friends to help you!* 找几个朋友来帮你吧! | *Two of the thieves were arrested outside the bank, and the rest of the gang was rounded up later.* 有两个窃贼在银行门外被捕, 其余的晚些时候也被抓获。—see also 另见 ROUNDUP **2** [**(to)**] to increase (an exact figure) to the next highest whole number 把〔数〕上舍入, 把〔数字〕调高为整数 —compare 比较 ROUND **down,** ROUND **off** (2)

round·a·bout^1 /ˈraundəˌbaut; ˈraundəbaut/ *n* **1** *BrE*〖英〗|| **traffic circle** *AmE*〖美〗— a place where three or more roads meet, which has a usu. circular area in the middle round which the traffic must go, rather than straight across 环岛〔道路交叉处的环形路〕, 环形交叉路口 **2** *BrE for*〖英〗= MERRY-GO-ROUND —see also 另见 **what you lose on the swings you gain on the roundabouts** (SWING^2)

roundabout^2 *adj* indirect; not in the shortest possible way 不直截了当的, 转弯抹角的; 绕弯子的: *We took a roundabout route to avoid the floods.* 我们绕道以避开洪水。| *a roundabout way of saying something* 转弯抹角地说某事

round brack·et /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n BrE for*〖英〗= BRACKET^1 (2c)

round·ed /ˈraundɪd; ˈraundᵻd/ *adj* round, esp. pleasingly curved 匀称的, 丰满的: *her pleasantly rounded figure* 她那娇美丰满的身材 —see also 另见 WELL-ROUNDED (1)

roun·del /ˈraundl̩; ˈraundl/ *n* **1** a small raised circle cut into wood or stone as a decoration〔刻在石头或木头上的〕凸起的小环形装饰 **2** a coloured circle showing the nationality of a military aircraft〔军用飞机上用以标志国别的〕彩色圆形标志

roun·ders /ˈraundɚz; ˈraundəz/ *n* [U] a British ball game like BASEBALL, usu. played by children, in which a player hits the ball and then runs round the edge of a square area 圆场棒球: *a rounders bat* 圆场棒球板

Round·head /ˈraundˌhɛd; ˈraundhed/ *n* a supporter of Parliament against the King in the English Civil War in the 17th century〔十七世纪英国内战中反对国王的〕圆颅党人 —compare 比较 CAVALIER

round·ish /ˈraundɪʃ; ˈraundɪʃ/ *adj* fairly or rather round in shape 略圆的, 稍圆的

round·ly /ˈraundlɪ; ˈraundli/ *adv fml*〖正式〗**1** completely 完全地: *We were* **roundly defeated.** 我们完全被击败了。**2** strongly and forcefully 强烈地; 严厉地: *The new tax law has been roundly condemned by the Opposition.* 新的税收法遭到反对党的强烈谴责。

round rob·in /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* **1** a letter expressing opinions or complaints, which is signed by many people and sent in to an official body 圆形签名请愿[抗议]书〔签名排成圆形, 不分先后〕**2** *AmE* a competition in which each player plays against each of the other players〖美〗〔体育比赛中的〕循环赛

rounds /raundz; raundz/ *n* **1** the tour or usual visits one makes as part of one's job 巡视: *The doctor is* **doing his rounds/out on his rounds.** (=visiting his patients) 医生正巡回探视他的病人。**2 go the rounds** *infml* (esp. of news or illness) to be passed on; CIRCULATE〖非正式〗〔消息、疾病等的〕传播: *There's a very nasty kind of flu going the rounds this winter.* 今年冬天正流传着一种非常严重的流感。

round-shoul·dered /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj derog* having shoulders that are bent forwards or slope downwards〖贬〗圆肩的, 拱背曲肩的

rounds·man /ˈraundzmən; ˈraundzmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ *esp. BrE* a man employed by a shop to go round delivering goods to people's houses〖尤英〗〔商店雇用的〕送货员: *the baker's roundsman* 面包店的送货员

round-ta·ble /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj* [A] at which all the people present meet in an equal way and have equal importance 圆桌的〔指与会者不分主次, 绕桌而坐〕: *a round-table discussion/conference* 圆桌讨论[会议]

round-the-clock /ˌ· · ˈ·◂/ *adj* [A] done or happening all the time, both day and night 二十四小时不断的, 不分昼夜的: *The police kept a round-the-clock watch on the house.* 警察不分昼夜地监视着这栋房子。—see also 另见 **around/round the clock** (CLOCK^1)

round-trip /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj AmE* (of a ticket or its cost) for a round trip; RETURN^3〖美〗〔车票或其费用〕来回旅程的, 往返的: *a round-trip ticket* 一张来回票

round trip *n* a journey to a place and back again 往返旅程, 来回一趟: *The round trip took just over an hour.* 来回只要一个多小时。

round·up /ˈraundˌʌp; ˈraundʌp/ *n* a gathering or bringing together of scattered things, animals, or people〔散乱的东西、人、牲畜的〕聚集, 集拢: *There's been a police roundup of all the suspects.* 所有的嫌疑犯都已遭警察全数拘捕。| *a cattle roundup* (=by men on horses) 被聚拢在一起的牛群 | *There'll be a news roundup* (=giving the main points of the news) *before the station goes off the air.* 电台停播之前, 将有一段简要新闻报道。—see also 另见 ROUND **up** (1)

rouse /rauz; rauz/ *v* [T] **1** [**(from, out of)**] *fml* to waken〖正式〗唤醒, 使觉醒: *The noise roused me (from/out of a deep sleep).* 吵声把我(从熟睡中)惊醒了。**2** [**(from, out of, to)**] to make more active, interested, or excited (使)鼓舞, 使产生兴趣, 振奋: *The speaker tried to rouse his listeners to action/from their apathy.* 演讲者试图激发他的听众行动起来[不要再置身事外无动于衷]。| *I warn you, he's dangerous when he's roused!* (=when something makes him angry) 我警告你, 他一旦被惹怒是非常可怕的。—see also 另见 AROUSE

rous·ing /ˈrauzɪŋ; ˈrauzɪŋ/ *adj* that makes people excited and eager; STIRRING 令人振奋的; 激动人心的: *a rousing speech about freedom* 一篇有关自由的激动人心的演讲 | *a rousing chorus of "Rule Britannia"* 令人振奋的"大不列颠的统治!"的合唱

rous·ta·bout /ˈraustəˌbaut; ˈraustəbaut/ *n AmE* a man who does heavy unskilled work, esp. **a** at a seaport or in an oil field, or〖美〗〔在港口或油田干活的〕非熟练工, 普通工 **b** in a CIRCUS〔尤指马戏团中干粗重活的〕场地工

rout^1 /raut; raut/ *n* a complete defeat and disorderly running away 溃败, 败逃: *the total rout of the enemy forces* 敌军的全面溃退 | *We* **put** *the enemy* **to rout.** (=beat them and drove them away) 我们击溃了敌人。| (fig. 喻) *The match was an utter rout; we lost 15–0.* 这场比赛我们是一败涂地: 以十五比零收场。

rout^2 *v* [T] to defeat completely and drive away 击败并赶走, 击溃: *They routed the enemy.* 他们打败并赶走了敌人。| (fig. 喻) *Our party was routed at the election.* 我们党在竞选中被彻底击败了。

rout sbdy.↔**out** *phr v* [T **(of)**] *infml* to force or drive (someone) out of somewhere they ought not to be〖非正式〗把…赶出去: *Harry's been in the bath long enough — go and rout him out!* 哈里在浴室里待的时间够长的了, 去把他轰出来吧!

route^1 /rut; ruːt/ *n* a chosen direction or line of travel between one place and another〔旅行的〕路线, 路程: *What's the shortest route from London to Cambridge?* 从伦敦到剑桥的最短路线怎么走? | *The school is on a bus route.* (=buses go past and stop) 这所学校在公共汽车路线上。| *to plan one's route* 计划某人的路线 | *the busy Transatlantic air routes* 繁忙的横渡大西洋的空中航线 | (fig. 喻) *the surest route to disaster/to success* 必定会招致灾难[得到成功]的道路 —see also 另见 EN ROUTE, TRADE ROUTE

route^2 *v* [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to send by a particular route 按规定路线发送: *They routed the goods through Italy/by way of Germany.* 他们经意大利[德国]运送货

物。

route march /ˈ· ·/ *n* a long march by soldiers in training〔训练士兵的〕长途行军

rou·tine^{1} /ruˈtin; ruːˈtiːn/ *n* **1** [C;U] (a) regular and habitual way of working or doing things 惯例, 常规; 例行公事: *The security men changed their usual routine and collected the money at a different time.* 保安人员改变了他们通常的做法, 在不同的时间取款。| *She longed to escape from the same old familiar routine.* 她渴望摆脱老一套的常规。| *the stultifying routine of housework* 令人厌烦的日常的家务劳动 **2** [C] a set of steps learnt and practised by a dancer for public performance〔练习的〕一套固定舞步, 舞步程式: *a dance routine* 一套舞步 **3** [C] a set of instructions given to a computer to carry out a particular operation〔输入计算机的〕例行程序, 程序

rou·tine^{2} /ruˈtin; ˌruːˈtiːn◂/ *adj* **1** regular; according to what is always habitually done; not special 惯常的, 定型的, 例行的: *It's just a routine medical examination, nothing to get worried about.* 这只是例行的体格检查, 没有什么好担心的。| *routine maintenance* 例行维修 | *routine police inquiries* 警察例行的询问 **2** *derog* not unusual or exciting 〖贬〗平淡的, 一般的: *a dull, routine job* 枯燥乏味的工作 — **~ly** *adv*

roux /ru; ruː/ *n* **roux** /ruz; ruːz/ [C;U] (a) liquid mixture of fat and flour used for thickening soups and SAUCES 油脂面粉糊〔用以使汤或调味汁加稠〕

rove /rov; rəuv/ *v* [I;T] *esp. lit* to wander; move continually (around) 〖尤文〗漫游, 流浪: *His eyes roved about the crowded room, looking for the mysterious stranger.* 他的眼睛扫视那拥挤的房间, 寻找那个神秘的陌生人。| *a roving reporter* 流动记者

rov·er /ˈrovɚ; ˈrəuvəʳ/ *n lit* a wanderer 〖文〗流浪者, 漂泊者

roving com·mis·sion /ˌ·· ·ˈ··/ *n* **1** *tech* permission, given to a person who is inquiring (officially) into a matter, to travel when necessary 〖术语〗〔调查员的〕自由旅行权 **2** *infml* a job or piece of work that takes one to many places 〖非正式〗经常需要到处奔走的工作

roving eye /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [S] *infml* sexual interests that pass quickly from one person to another 〖非正式〗不时转动的色迷迷的眼睛: *Her husband's got a roving eye.* 她丈夫的眼睛老是色迷迷地转来转去。

***row**^{1} /ro; rəu/ *n* **1** [(of)] a neat line (of people or things) side by side 一排, 一行, 一列: *a row of houses* 一排房子 | *a row of cups on a shelf* 架子上的一排杯子 | *We sat in the third row of the stalls.* (=in a theatre, etc.) 我们坐在(戏院里)正厅前座第三排。| *The children stood* **in a row.** 孩子们站成一排。| *Plant the seedlings in parallel rows.* 把秧苗插成平行的一行一行。**2 in a row** one after the other without a break 一个接一个地〔没有间断〕: *She won the competition three times in a row.* 她接连三次赢得了比赛冠军。

***row**^{2} /ro; rəu/ *v* [I;T] **1** to move (a boat) through the water with OARS (=long poles with flat ends) 划船: *Can you row (a boat)?* 你会划船吗? | *a rowing club* 划船俱乐部 —see 参见 BOAT^{1} (USAGE) **2** [(+*obj*) +*adv/prep*] to travel or carry in this way 划船旅行［载运］: *We rowed down to the island.* 我们划船去那个岛。| *He rowed us across the lake.* 他划船把我们送到湖对岸。— **~er** *n*

***row**^{3} /ro; rəu/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a trip or journey in a ROWING BOAT 划船; 划船游玩; 划船的路程

***row**^{4} /rau; rau/ *n infml* 〖非正式〗**1** [C] **a** a noisy quarrel 争吵, 吵闹: *He's always having rows with his wife.* 他总是和他的妻子吵吵闹闹。**b** a public argument in which charges of wrongdoing and opposing views are exchanged; a DISPUTE or CONTROVERSY〔当众〕辩论, 争论; 争吵: *The Prime Minister is at the centre of a new row concerning government secrets.* 在有关政府机密的新争吵中, 首相成了中心人物。| *Her speech provoked a bitter row.* 她的话引起了激烈的争论。**2** [S] *derog* a noise 〖贬〗喧闹声, 吵声: *Stop making such a row; I can't sleep!* 别老是吵吵嚷嚷的, 我都不能睡了。

***row**^{5} /rau; rau/ *v* [I **(about, with)**] *infml* to quarrel, often noisily or violently 〖非正式〗争吵, 吵架: *They were rowing about money, as usual.* 像往常一样, 他们为钱的问题发生了争吵。

row·an /ˈroən; ˈrəuən/ *n* (the bright red berry of) a small tree of the rose family 花楸树; 花楸浆果

row·dy /ˈraudɪ; ˈraudi/ *adj infml derog* noisy and rough 〖非正式, 贬〗吵闹的; 粗暴的: *We don't let Timothy play with those rowdy children.* 我们不让提莫西和那些粗野的孩子一起玩。| *a rowdy party* 一个闹哄哄的聚会 — **-dily** *adv* — **-diness** *n* [U]

row·dy·is·m /ˈraudɪɪzəm; ˈraudi-ɪzəm/ *n* [U] *derog* rowdy behaviour 〖贬〗吵闹行为; 粗暴行为: *rowdyism at football matches* 足球比赛中喧闹粗暴的行为

row house /ˈro haus; ˈrəu haus/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= TERRACED HOUSE

rowing boat /ˈroɪŋ bot; ˈrəuɪŋ bəut/ ‖ also 又作 **row·boat** /ˈroˌbot; ˈrəubəut/ *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗— *n* a small boat that is moved through the water with OARS (=long poles with flat ends) 划艇, 用桨划的小船 —see picture at 见 PADDLE 图

row·lock /ˈroˌlɑk; ˈrɒlək; *not tech* 非术语 ˈrəulɒk/ *BrE* 〖英〗‖ **oarlock** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* a pin or U-shaped rest on the side of a boat, for holding an OAR in place 桨架

***roy·al**^{1} /ˈrɔɪəl; ˈrɔɪəl/ *adj* [A *no comp.* 无比较级] **1** (*often cap.* 常用大写) for, belonging to, or connected with a king or queen 国王的, 女王的, 王室的: *the royal family* 王室; 皇族 | *The new law has received the royal assent.* (=the approval of the king or queen) 新的法规已得到国王［女王］的批准。—compare 比较 REGAL **2** splendid; MAGNIFICENT 盛大的, 辉煌的, 隆重的: *They gave us a* **right royal** (=very splendid) *welcome.* 他们非常隆重地欢迎了我们。—see also 另见 BATTLE ROYAL — **~ly** *adv*

royal^{2} *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] *infml* a member of the royal family 〖非正式〗王室(成员): *The papers are full of stories about the royals.* 报纸上尽是些有关王室人员趣闻逸事的报道。

royal blue /ˌ·· ˈ·◂/ *adj* of a purplish-blue colour 品蓝的, 红光蓝的

royal flush /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* (in card games) a set of cards dealt to a person which are the five highest cards in one of the four different types (SUITS^{1} (2))〔纸牌戏中的〕同花大顺

Royal High·ness /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* (used for speaking to or about a royal person, esp. a prince or princess) 殿下〔用于当面称呼或间接提及公主或王子〕: *Good morning, Your Royal Highness.* 早上好, 殿下。| *Their Royal Highnesses have graciously consented to attend.* 诸位殿下已慨允光临。

roy·al·ist /ˈrɔɪəlɪst; ˈrɔɪəlᵻst/ *adj, n* (*sometimes cap.* 有时大写) (typical of) someone who supports a king or queen, or who believes that a country should be ruled by kings and queens 保皇主义的, 保皇派的; 保皇主义者: *an ardent royalist* 热心的保皇主义者

royal pre·rog·a·tive /ˌ·· ·ˈ···/ *n* [*the*+S] (*often caps.* 常用大写) (any of) the special rights of a king or queen 国王［女王］的特权: *In Britain it is the royal prerogative to order Parliament to meet.* 在英国召集议会开会是国王［女王］的特权。

roy·al·ty /ˈrɔɪəltɪ; ˈrɔɪəlti/ *n* **1** [U+*sing./pl. v*] people of the royal family 皇室［王族］成员: *The flag is only raised when royalty is/are present.* 只有在王室成员在场的时候才升起这旗帜。**2** [C] a payment made to the writer of a book, piece of music, etc., out of the money made from selling that work〔出版商付给作者的〕版税: *The writer gets a 10% royalty on each copy (sold) of his book.* 作者从每本卖出的书中可得10%的版税。

rozz·er /ˈrɑzɚ; ˈrɒzəʳ/ *n BrE old-fash sl* a policeman 〖英, 过时, 俚〗警察

rpm /ˌɑ pi ˈɛm; ˌɑː piː ˈem/ *abbrev. for* 缩写 = revolutions per minute; a measure of the speed of an apparatus that goes round or of an engine 每分钟转数, 转/分: *Play this record at* $33\frac{1}{3}$ *rpm.* 以每分钟 $33\frac{1}{3}$ 转的速度

放这张唱片。

RSVP /ˌɑr ɛs vi ˈpi; ˌɑːr es viː ˈpiː/ *abbrev. for* 缩写= répondez s'il vous plaît (*Fr* 法); please reply (written on invitations) 〔写在请柬上的话〕(能否出席)请赐复

***rub**^{1} /rʌb; rʌb/ *v* **-bb- 1** [I;T] to press one's hand or another surface against (something), usu. with a repeated up-and-down or round-and-round movement 擦, 磨擦: *He rubbed his itchy skin.* 他抓痒痒。| *I rubbed the window with a cloth.* 我用一块布擦窗子。| *She rubbed the rude words off the board.* 她把黑板上的粗话擦掉。| *I accidentally rubbed against the wet paint, and ruined my jacket.* 我没留意蹭到了湿油漆, 把夹克都给弄脏了。**2** [T (TOGETHER)] to slide (two surfaces) against each other in this way 使〔两个表面〕互相磨擦, 揉搓: *He rubbed his hands (together) with pleasure/to warm them.* 他高兴地揉搓着两手; 他揉搓两手以取暖。**3** [I (**against, on**)] (of a surface) to slide up and down or round and round, esp. so as to cause pain or damage 〔东西的表面〕磨擦引起磨痛, 磨损: *My shoe's rubbing.* (=against my heel, toe, etc.) 我的鞋磨脚。| *This tyre seems badly worn; it must be rubbing against/on something.* 这个轮胎好像磨损得很厉害, 它一定与什么东西蹭着过。**4** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to put on, over, or into a surface by rubbing 把…涂擦在表面; 使渗入: *Rub salt into the meat before cooking it.* 先抹点儿盐在这块肉上面, 然后再煮它。| *Rub the ointment in well.* 把药膏好好地多擦一会, 让药力渗透进去。| *Spray the polish onto the table and rub it well in with a soft cloth.* 把擦光剂喷在桌面上, 然后用一块软布好好擦擦。**5** [T+*obj*+*adj/adv/prep*] to make or put in the stated condition by rubbing 用磨或擦使达到某种状况: *Rub your hair dry with this cloth.* 用这块布把你头发擦干。| *You've rubbed a hole in the elbow of your coat.* 你外衣的肘部已磨出了一个洞。**6 rub it in** *infml* to keep talking about something that another person wants to forget, such as a past mistake 〖非正式〗不断地提起某人的错误或失败, 触动某人的痛处: *"I told you it would never work like that." "All right — there's no need to rub it in!"* "我告诉过你那样不行。""得了, 不必老提那件事了。" **7 rub salt into the/someone's wound(s)** to make someone's suffering or annoyance even worse 加深某人的痛苦 **8 rub shoulders with** *infml* to meet socially and treat as equals (esp. people of a different type or social class) 〖非正式〗与〔不同类型、阶层的人〕平等来往: *In my job I rub shoulders with all sorts of interesting people.* 我在工作中和各种各样有意思的人打交道。**9 rub someone's nose in it/in the dirt** *infml* to punish someone by reminding them of the bad results of their actions 〖非正式〗揭某人的疮疤 **10 rub someone up the wrong way** *infml* to annoy someone, esp. by dealing with them without proper care or thought 〖非正式〗惹恼某人, 触犯某人; ANTAGONIZE

rub along *phr v* [I] *BrE infml* 〖英, 非正式〗**1** [(**by, on**)] to continue to live or to do what is necessary, but with difficulty; SURVIVE 勉强维持下去, 苟延残喘: *We haven't got much money, but we rub along somehow.* 我们没有很多钱, 但还是设法勉强维持下去。**2** [(**with,** TOGETHER)] to have a fairly good relationship; remain quite friendly (与…)保持良好关系: *My boss and I seem to rub along (together) all right.* 我和老板相处得还可以。

rub down *phr v* **1** [I;T (=**rub** sbdy./sthg.↔**down**)] to dry (oneself or an animal) by rubbing 擦干: *She rubbed her horse down after her ride.* 她骑过马之后把马身上的汗擦干。**2** [T] (**rub** sthg.↔**down**) to clean or make smooth (a surface) by rubbing 把…擦干净, 把…擦亮; 把…擦平滑: *Rub the door down before you paint it.* 在你涂油漆之前把门打磨光滑。—see also 另见 RUBDOWN

rub off *phr v* [I (**on, onto**)] to come off a surface by rubbing 擦掉: *The paint marks will rub off quite easily.* 油漆的污迹很容易擦掉。| (fig. 喻) *I hope that some of her good qualities will rub off onto you.* (=that you will get some of her good qualities as a result of working or spending time with her) 我希望她身上的一些优点会对你产生影响。

rub out *phr v* **1** [I;T (=**rub** sthg.↔**out**)] *BrE* to remove (esp. pencil writing) or be removed with a RUBBER^1 (2) 〖英〗〔用橡皮〕把〔铅笔字等〕擦掉: *He pencilled in his name, then changed his mind and rubbed it out.* 他用铅笔写上了自己的名字, 但后来又改变了主意, 把它给擦掉了。| *These marks won't rub out properly.* 这些印迹不能完全擦干净。**2** [T] (**rub** sbdy.↔**out**) *AmE sl* to murder 〖美, 俚〗杀掉, 把…干掉

rub^2 *n* **1** [S] *infml* an act of rubbing 〖非正式〗擦, 搓, 磨擦: *Give the table a good rub with this cloth.* 用这块布好好擦擦桌子。**2** [*the*+S] the difficulty or cause of trouble 困难; 麻烦的原由: *We need to borrow more money to save the company, but* **there's the rub:** *no one will lend us any.* 我们需要借更多的钱来挽救公司, 但是难就难在没有人愿意借钱给我们。**3 the rub of the green** *infml* (the influence of) a piece of good or bad luck 〖非正式〗好运［倒霉］(带来的影响)

***rub·ber**^{1} /ˈrʌbɚ; ˈrʌbəʳ/ *n* **1** [U] a substance, made either naturally from the juice of a tropical tree or artificially, which keeps out water and springs back into position when stretched 橡胶; 合成橡胶: *Tyres are made of rubber.* 轮胎是用橡胶做的。| *a rubber plantation* 橡胶园 | *a rubber ball* 橡皮球 **2** [C] *esp. BrE* a piece of rubber used for removing pencil marks; ERASER 〖尤英〗橡皮, 橡皮擦子 **3** [C] a piece of material used for rubbing surfaces to clean them 擦净用品: *a board rubber* (=for cleaning BLACKBOARDS) 黑板擦 **4** [C] *infml for* 〖非正式〗= CONDOM **5** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数] *AmE for* 〖美〗= GALOSH —see also 另见 RUBBERY

***rubber**^{2} *n* a competition, esp. in cards or international cricket, which usu. consists of an odd number of games 〔尤指纸牌戏或国际板球比赛中, 盘数为单数的〕(一局) 比赛 〈例如三局两胜〉: *Shall we have/play a few rubbers of bridge after dinner?* 吃完饭后我们玩几局桥牌好吗?

rubber band /ˌ·· ˈ·/ also 又作 **elastic band** *BrE* 〖英〗— *n* a thin circular piece of rubber used for fastening things together 橡皮筋［圈］: *Put a rubber band round this bunch of flowers.* 在这束花上绑上个橡皮筋。

rubber boot /ˈ·· ·/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= a WELLINGTON

rubber din·ghy /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* a small rubber boat blown up with air 橡皮船, 橡皮艇 —see picture at 见 DINGHY 图

rub·ber·neck /ˈrʌbɚˌnɛk; ˈrʌbənek/ *v* [I] *AmE infml* 〖美, 非正式〗**1** to look about or watch something with too much interest 十分好奇地东张西望 **2** to go on a pleasure trip as one of a group with a guide 〔随旅行团跟着导游〕游览观光

rubber plant /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a decorative house plant with large shiny dark green leaves 橡胶植物〔一种家庭观赏植物, 叶子大、深绿而有光泽〕

rubber-stamp /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *v* [T] *often derog* to give official approval to (a decision) without really thinking about it 〖常贬〗不加考虑就照例批准, 例行公事式批准: *The divorce proceedings are a formality; the court will just rubber-stamp them.* 离婚诉讼只是一种形式上的手续, 法院会例行公事式地批准。

rubber stamp *n* **1** a small object used for printing the date, the name of an organization, etc., consisting of a piece of rubber on a handle, with raised letters or figures 橡皮图章 **2** *usu. derog* a person or body that acts only to make official the decisions already made by another 〖一般贬〗照例批准别人已作出之决定的人或机构, "橡皮图章"

rubber tree /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a tropical tree from which rubber is obtained 橡胶树

rub·ber·y /ˈrʌbərɪ; ˈrʌbəri/ *adj* strong and slightly elastic like rubber 坚韧的; 似橡皮的: *The meat's a bit rubbery — you cooked it too long!* 肉有点儿老了, 你煮的时间太长了!

rub·bing /ˈrʌbɪŋ; ˈrʌbɪŋ/ *n* a copy of a raised shape or pattern in stone or metal (esp. brass), made by rubbing a piece of paper laid over the shape with WAX, chalk, etc. 拓印: *She did a* **brass rubbing** *of the medieval knight in the old church.* 她在这个古老的教堂里把一幅中世纪骑士的铜浮雕像拓印了下来。

rubbing al·co·hol /ˈ·· ˌ···/ *n* [U] *AmE for* 〖美〗= SURGICAL SPIRIT

rub·bish¹ /ˈrʌbɪʃ; ˈrʌbɪʃ/ *n* [U] *BrE* 〖英〗 **1** also 又作 **garbage, trash** *AmE* 〖美〗 — things or material of no use or value that will be or have been thrown away 垃圾, 废弃物: *The dustmen come on Thursdays to collect the rubbish.* 垃圾工每星期四来收垃圾。| *Throw it on the rubbish heap.* 把它扔到垃圾堆里。| *household rubbish* 家庭〔生活〕垃圾 **2** something worthless that does not deserve serious attention; nonsense 无意义的东西, 无价值的话; 废话; 胡说八道: *He's talking a load of rubbish.* 他废话连篇。| *That new TV show is absolute rubbish.* 那新的电视节目一点儿价值都没有。

rubbish² *v* [T] *infml, esp. BrE & AustrE* to say that (someone or something) is bad or worthless; severely CRITICIZE 〖非正式, 尤英和澳〗把〔某人或某物〕说得一钱不值: *The government's plan was rubbished by the opposition parties.* 政府的计划被反对党批得一钱不值。

rubbish bin /ˈ·· ·/ *n BrE* 〖英〗 **1** a DUSTBIN 垃圾箱 **2** a container for rubbish 装垃圾的容器

rub·bish·y /ˈrʌbɪʃɪ; ˈrʌbɪʃi/ *adj infml, esp. BrE* worthless and silly; TRASHY 〖非正式, 尤英〗无聊的; 没有价值的: *a rubbishy love story* 一个无聊的爱情故事

rub·ble /ˈrʌbl̩; ˈrʌbəl/ *n* [U] (a mass of) broken stones or bricks, esp. from a building that has been destroyed 〔尤指被破坏建筑的〕(一堆)碎石, 碎砖, 瓦砾: *After the bombing her house was just a heap of rubble.* 轰炸之后, 她的房子成了一堆瓦砾。

rub·down /ˈrʌbˌdaun; ˈrʌbdaun/ also 又作 **rub down** /ˌ· ˈ·/ — *n* an act of rubbing something down (RUB **down**) 擦干; 磨平: *Give the wall a rubdown with some sandpaper.* 用砂纸把墙磨平。

ru·bel·la /ruˈbɛlə; ruːˈbelə/ *n* [U] *med for* 〖医〗= GERMAN MEASLES

Ru·bi·con /ˈrubɪˌkɑn; ˈruːbɪkən/ *n* see 参见 **cross the Rubicon** (CROSS²)

ru·bi·cund /ˈrubəˌkʌnd; ˈruːbɪkənd/ *adj fml or humor* (of a person or esp. their face) fat, red, and healthy-looking 〖正式或幽〗〔尤指人或其脸〕红润的, 健康的, 脸色好看的: *a jolly rubicund farmer* 一个笑嘻嘻的面色红润的农夫

ru·ble /ˈrubl̩; ˈruːbəl/ *n* = ROUBLE

ru·bric /ˈrubrɪk; ˈruːbrɪk/ *n fml* a set of rules or explanations on an examination paper, in a book, etc. which is printed in a different way to the main body of the writing and which tells one what to do 〖正式〗〔印在考卷或书中的, 字体与正文不同的〕指示, 说明

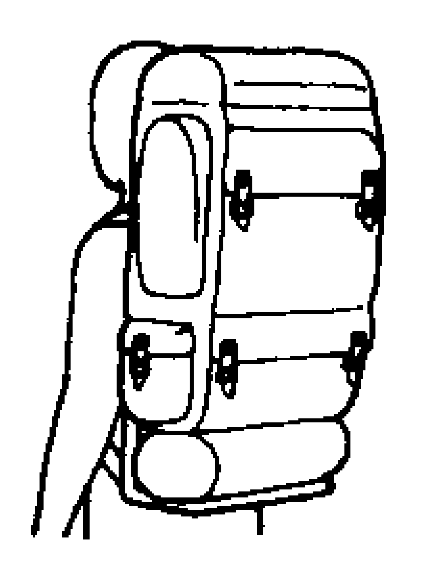
ru·by /ˈrubɪ; ˈruːbi/ *n* **1** [C] a deep red precious stone 红宝石 **2** [U] the colour of this stone 红宝石色, 深红色

ruck¹ /rʌk; rʌk/ *n* **1** [*the*+S] the ordinary level of life 普通的生活水准: *She dreamed of getting out of the (common) ruck and becoming famous as a singer.* 她梦想出人头地, 当一名歌唱家。**2** [S] *esp. BrE* (esp. in the game of RUGBY) a loose disordered group of players 〖尤英〗〔尤指英式橄榄球赛中〕秩序混乱的一群球员

ruck² *v*

ruck up *phr v* [I] (of cloth) to form unwanted folds 〔布〕起皱, 起褶: *Your coat has rucked up at the back.* 你外套后背的地方起皱了。

rucksack 背包



ruck·sack /ˈrʌkˌsæk; ˈrʌksæk/ *n* a bag fastened to the shoulders and usu. fixed to a light frame, used by climbers and walkers for carrying their belongings 〔爬山者或步行度假者所用的〕背包, 背囊

ruck·us /ˈrʌkəs; ˈrʌkəs/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *infml, esp. AmE* 〖非正式, 尤美〗 a noisy argument or a noisy confused situation; RUMPUS 〔大声〕争吵; 喧闹

ruc·tion /ˈrʌkʃən; ˈrʌkʃən/ also 又作 **ructions** *pl.* — *n* [S] *infml, esp. BrE* noisy complaints and anger 〖非正式, 尤英〗大吵大闹: *There'll be ructions if you don't give him some more chocolate!* 如果你不再给他一些巧克力的话, 他会大吵大闹的。

rud·der /ˈrʌdɚ; ˈrʌdəʳ/ *n* a wooden or metal blade at the back of a ship or aircraft that is swung from side to side to control the direction in which it moves 〔船的〕舵; 〔飞机上的〕方向舵 —see pictures at 见 AIRCRAFT and 和 YACHT 图 —**~less** *adj:* (fig. 喻, *fml* 正式) *The death of the leader has left the country rudderless.* 领导人的逝世使该国处于无人掌舵的状态。

rud·dy¹ /ˈrʌdɪ; ˈrʌdi/ *adj* **1** *apprec* (of the face) pink and healthy-looking 〖褒〗〔脸色〕红润的: *the children's ruddy cheeks* 孩子们红润的脸颊 **2** *esp. lit* red or reddish 〖尤文〗(淡)红色的: *The fire cast a ruddy glow over the city.* 这场火把城市上空映得一片通红。**3** [A] *BrE euph* (used to add force, esp. to an expression of anger) BLOODY² 〖英, 婉〗〔用于加强语气, 尤表示愤怒〕可恶的, 极度的, 十足的: *You're standing on my ruddy foot!* 你该死的踩着我的脚了! —**-diness** *n* [U]

ruddy² *adv BrE euph* BLOODY² 〖英, 婉〗很, 非常, 十足: *There's no need to be so ruddy rude!* 用不着来这套见鬼的粗野话!

***rude** /rud; ruːd/ *adj* **1** (of a person or their behaviour) not at all polite; intentionally bad-mannered; offensive 〔人或其行为〕不礼貌的, 粗鲁的, 讨厌的: *It's rude to tell someone you don't like them.* 当面告诉人家你不喜欢他们, 这是不礼貌的。| *Don't be so rude to your father!* 不要对你爸爸那样没有礼貌! | *It was very rude of her to leave without telling us.* 她不向我们打声招呼就走了, 这是非常不礼貌的。| *a rude remark/letter* 不礼貌的话[信] —see 参见 IMPOLITE (USAGE) **2** (used esp. by or to children) concerned with sex 〔尤指由小孩用或用于对小孩说的话〕有关性的, 下流的: *She told a rather rude joke, and everyone looked embarrassed.* 她讲了一个相当下流的笑话, 在场的人都很尴尬。**3** [A] sudden and unpleasant 突然的, 不好的: *We had a rude shock when we discovered who he really was.* 当我们发现他是谁时, 我们感到很震惊。| *The staff had a* **rude awakening** *when they learned that the company was in serious trouble.* 员工得知公司处于严重困境之时, 突然醒悟过来。**4** [A] *old use or lit* simple and roughly made 〖旧或文〗简陋的, 粗制的: *a rude hut* 简陋的小屋 **5 in rude health** *fml or pomp* very healthy 〖正式或夸张〗十分健壮 —**~ness** *n* [U]

rude·ly /ˈrudlɪ; ˈruːdli/ *adv* **1** in a RUDE (1) way 不礼貌地, 粗鲁地: *"Go away!" he said rudely.* "滚开!"他粗鲁地说。**2** *old use or lit* in a RUDE (4) way 〖旧或文〗简陋地, 粗制地: *a rudely constructed shelter* 马马虎虎搭起来的容身之所

ru·di·men·ta·ry /ˌrudəˈmɛntərɪ; ˌruːdɪ̣ˈmentəri/ *adj fml* 〖正式〗 **1** (of facts, knowledge, etc.) at the simplest level; coming or learnt first 〔事实、知识等〕基本的, 初步的, 粗浅的: *I have only a rudimentary knowledge/grasp of chemistry.* 我只有些粗浅的化学知识。**2** simple and incomplete; PRIMITIVE 简单的, 不完全的; 原始的: *Their road-building equipment is fairly rudimentary.* 他们修筑马路的设备非常简陋。| *a rudimentary airfield* 简陋的飞机场 **3** *esp. tech* small and not fully usable, either because not yet developed or because of gradual disappearance 〖尤术语〗退化的; 未发育完全的: *Ostriches have rudimentary wings.* 鸵鸟有一对退化的翅膀。

ru·di·ments /ˈrudəmənts; ˈruːdɪ̣mənts/ *n* [*the*+P+**of**] the simplest parts (of a subject), learnt at the very beginning 基础(部分), 初步, 入门: *It didn't take me long to pick up/learn the rudiments of the language.* 我没花很长时间就初步学会了这种语言了。

rue /ru; ruː/ *v* [T] *esp. old use or humor* to be very sorry about (something one has done or not done); REGRET 〖尤旧或幽〗后悔; 遗憾: *He'll* **rue the day** (=will always be sorry that) *he married her.* 他将会因为和她结婚

而抱恨终身。

rue·ful /ˈrufʊl; ˈruːfəl/ *adj* feeling or showing that one is sorry about something 后悔的, 悔恨的: *"If only I hadn't agreed to do it," he thought with a rueful smile.* "如果我当初没有同意做这件事就好了,"他苦笑着心里想。—**~ly** *adv*

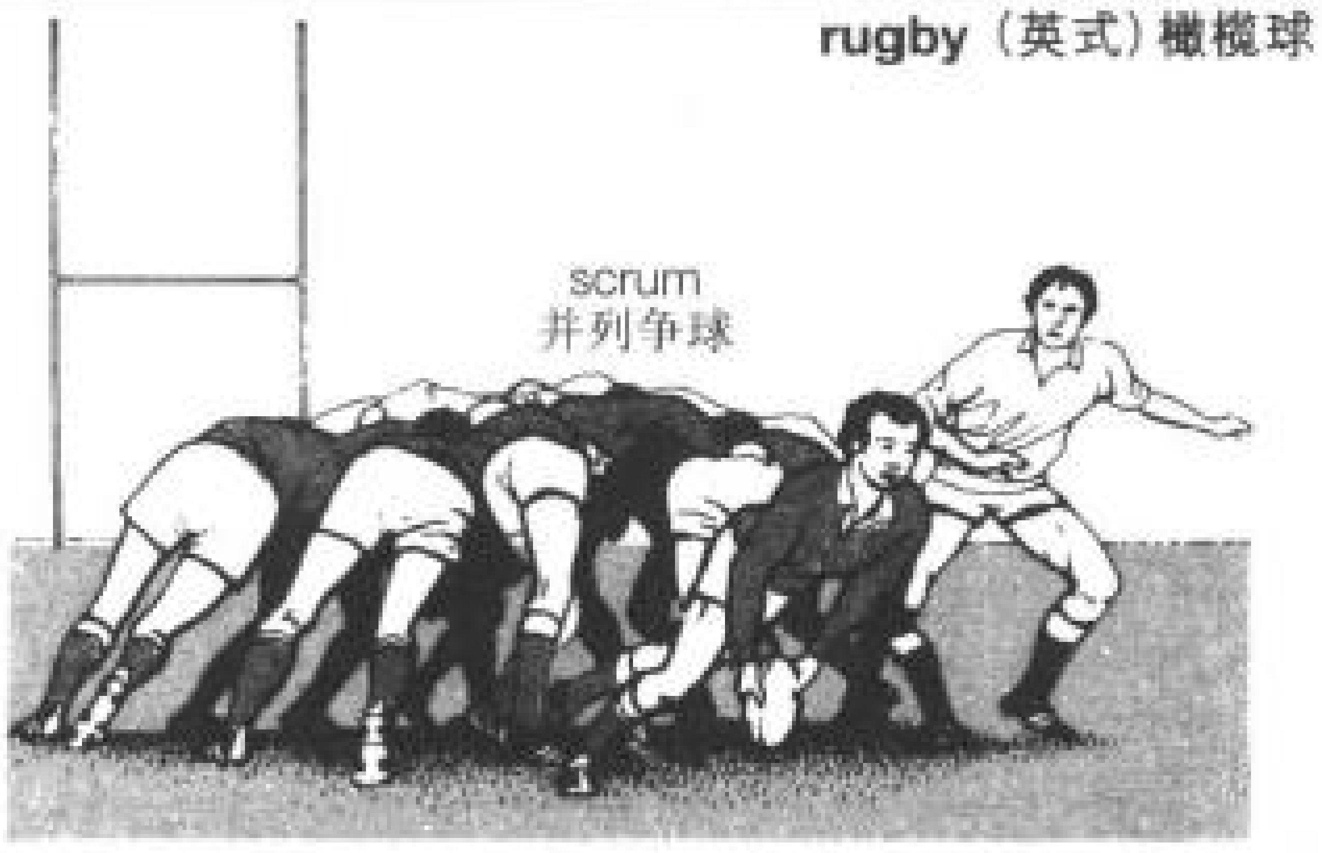
ruff /rʌf; rʌf/ *n* **1** a stiff wheel-shaped white collar worn in Europe in the 16th century〔十六世纪欧洲人服饰的〕白色轮状硬领 **2** a ring of hair or feathers round the neck of an animal or bird〔兽〕颈毛;〔鸟〕颈羽

ruf·fi·an /ˈrʌfɪən; ˈrʌfiən/ *n old-fash derog* an unpleasant violent man〖过时, 贬〗流氓, 暴徒: *a gang of ruffians* 一伙流氓 —**~ly** *adj*

ruf·fle¹ /ˈrʌfl̩; ˈrʌfəl/ *v* [T] **1** [(UP)] to move the smooth surface of; make uneven 把…弄乱; 把…弄毛糙; 使起伏不平: *He fondly ruffled the child's hair.* 他喜爱地拨弄了这个孩子的头发。| *The bird ruffled (up) its feathers.* 那鸟竖起了羽毛。**2** to trouble or upset, esp. causing a loss of confidence 扰乱, 打扰; 使烦恼: *Her taunts ruffled his pride/composure.* 她的嘲笑使他的自尊心大受打击［使他沉不住气］。| *Some of the audience were shouting at him, and you could see he was getting a bit ruffled.* 一些观众向他大喊大叫, 你能看出他有点慌了。**3 ruffle someone's feathers** *infml* to make someone slightly angry or upset〖非正式〗使人不高兴或生气

ruffle² *n* a band of fine cloth sewn in folds as a decoration round the edge of something, esp. at the neck or wrists of a garment; FRILL〔尤用于衣领或袖口的〕褶边, 饰边, 褶饰

rug /rʌg; rʌg/ *n* **1** a thick usu. woollen mat, smaller than a CARPET, used to cover the floor or for decoration 小地毯: *a rug in front of the fire* 铺在壁炉前的一块小地毯 | *a hearthrug* 壁炉前地毯, 炉边地毯 —compare 比较 MAT¹ (1) **2** a large warm woollen covering to wrap round oneself, esp. when travelling or camping 厚毛毯: *Put this rug over your knees.* 把这块毛毯盖在你膝盖上。**3** *humor, esp. AmE for*〖幽, 尤美〗= TOUPEE **4 pull the rug (out) from under someone's feet** *infml* to suddenly stop supporting or helping someone〖非正式〗突然停止对某人的支持［帮助］

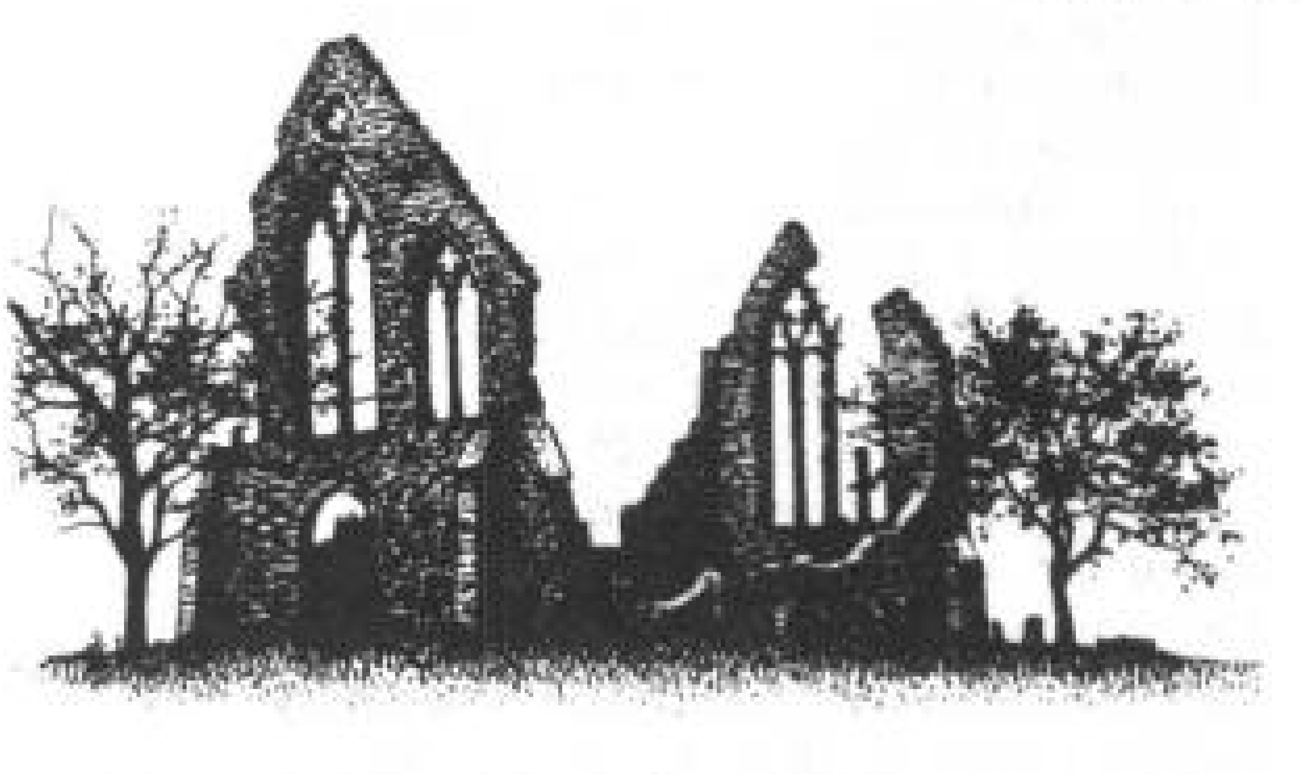

rugby（英式）橄榄球

rug·by /ˈrʌgbɪ; ˈrʌgbi/ also 又作 **rugby foot·ball** /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *fml*〖正式〗, **rug·ger** /ˈrʌgɚ; ˈrʌgəʳ/ *infml*〖非正式〗— *n* [U] (*sometimes cap.* 有时大写) a type of football in which the ball can be handled, played with an OVAL (= egg-shaped) ball by two teams of either 13 players (**Rugby League**) or 15 players (**Rugby Union**)（英式）橄榄球〔根据英式橄榄球联合会章程, 每队有十三人; 根据英式橄榄球联盟章程, 每队有十五人〕: *a rugby player/match/ball* 英式橄榄球队队员; 橄榄球比赛; 橄榄球 —compare 比较 AMERICAN FOOTBALL

rug·ged /ˈrʌgɪd; ˈrʌgᵻd/ *adj* **1** having a rough uneven surface 不平的, 崎岖的; 粗糙的: *rugged hills* 崎岖不平的山丘 | *rugged terrain* 崎岖不平的地形 **2** strongly built; STURDY 坚固的; 强健的, 结实的: *You need a fairly rugged vehicle for crossing the desert.* 开过沙漠要一辆非常坚固的汽车。| (fig. 喻) *She admired his rugged good looks.* 她喜欢他那粗犷而英俊的容貌。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

***ru·in¹** /ˈruɪn; ˈruːᵻn/ *n* **1** [U] (something that causes) complete failure or loss of one's money, position, moral standards, etc.; DOWNFALL 毁灭, 复亡, 垮台(的原因): *His rashness led ultimately to his ruin.* 他的急躁鲁莽最终导致了他的完蛋。| *With the collapse of grain prices the small farmers are on the brink of (financial) ruin.* 谷物价格的暴跌使小农场主们处于破产的边缘。| *The country is going to* **rack and ruin.** 这个国家要垮台了。**2** [U] a condition of destruction and decay〔建筑物等的〕毁坏, 破败: *The ancient temple had fallen into ruin.* 这座古老的庙宇已经是破败不堪了。**3** [C] also 又作 **ruins** *pl.* — the remains of a building that has fallen down or been (partly) destroyed 倒塌了的建筑物, 废墟: *There's an interesting old ruin at the top of that hill.* 在那座山顶上有一片很有意思的古老的废墟。| *We picked our way through the ruins of the bombed building.* 我们小心地挑着路走, 穿过被轰炸过的建筑物的废墟。**4 in ruins** (of a building) ruined〔建筑物〕毁坏了的: *The castle now lies in ruins.* 那城堡现在已成了一片废墟了。| (fig. 喻) *His life/career is in ruins.* 他的生活搞得很糟糕; 他的事业已前途尽毁。—**see also** 另见 MOTHER'S RUIN

ruins 废墟



***ruin²** *v* [T] **1** to destroy or spoil (completely)〔完全地〕毁坏, 毁掉: *an ancient ruined city* 一座已是一片颓垣败瓦的古城 | *The rain ruined my painting/our holiday/her hairstyle.* 这场雨把我的画［我们的假期, 她的发型］给毁了。| *You'll ruin your chances of the job if you wear that shirt to the interview!* 你如果穿着那件衬衫去面试, 你就会断送得到这份工作的机会。| *disclosures that ruined her reputation* 所揭露的毁掉她声誉的真相 **2** to cause total loss of money to 使破产, 使沦落: *I was (financially) ruined by that law suit.* 那场官司使我倾家荡产。

ru·in·a·tion /ˌruɪnˈeʃən; ˌruːᵻˈneɪʃən/ *n* [U] (the cause of) being ruined 毁灭; 毁坏; 崩溃; 毁灭［毁坏］之原因: *You'll be the ruination of me, spending all that money!* 这样去花钱, 你将把我毁了!

ru·in·ous /ˈruɪnəs; ˈruːᵻnəs/ *adj* causing or likely to cause destruction or total loss of money (可能)招致毁灭的; 导致破产的: *The cost will be ruinous.* 这费用将昂贵到使你破产。| *a ruinous war* 一场毁灭性的战争 —**~ly** *adv: ruinously expensive* 极其昂贵的

***rule¹** /rul; ruːl/ *n* **1** [C] **a** an official or accepted principle or order which guides behaviour, says how things are to be done, etc.〔官方的或公认的〕规则; 章程; 规章; 条例: *It's* **against the rules** *to handle the ball in football.* 用手触球在足球比赛中是违反规则的。| *You must obey/observe the rules.* 你必须服从［遵守］这些规章制度。| *There's a penalty if you* **break the rules.** 违反规则的话, 就要受到惩罚。| *the rules of tennis* 网球比赛规则 | *the club rules* 俱乐部章程 [*+that*] *We have a rule that the loser of the game buys everyone a drink.* 我们有一个规矩, 比赛中输了的人要给每个人买一份饮料。| *I get so annoyed by all these petty* **rules and regulations.** 这些琐碎的规章制度使我很恼火。| *You're not really allowed to do that, but perhaps on this occasion we can* **bend/stretch the rules.** (=break the rules slightly) 其实你是不允许那么做的，不过在这件事上我们可以通融一点。**b** the usual way that something happens 习惯，通例，法则：*the rules of grammar* 语法规则 | *Snow here in April is* **the exception, not the rule.** (=is unusual) 这儿四月间下雪是例外，不常见的。| **As a rule** (=usually) *I get home by seven o'clock.* 我一般是七点到家。**2** [U] a period or way of ruling 统治期；统治方式：*The country prospered under her wise rule.* 该国在她的英明统治之下繁荣昌盛。| *Our nation is under foreign rule.* (=governed by foreigners) 我们国家处于异族的统治之下。| *Everyone is subject to the* **rule of law.** 人人都要受法律的约束。| *mob rule* 暴民统治 **3** [C] a RULER (2) 尺子，直尺：*a two-foot rule* 两英尺长的尺 —see also 另见 GOLDEN RULE, GROUND RULE, HOME RULE, QUEENSBERRY RULES, RULE OF THUMB, SLIDE RULE, **work to rule** (WORK^{2})

***rule^{2}** *v* **1** [I **(over)**; T] to control or be the person in charge of (a country, people, etc.) 统治，管辖：*Alexander the Great ruled (over) a large empire.* 亚历山大大帝统治着一个庞大的帝国。**2** [T] to have a controlling influence over 控制，支配：*Don't let the desire for money rule your life.* 不要让追求金钱控制了你的生活。| *He* **let his heart rule his head.** (=made decisions according to his feelings rather than his judgment) 他感情用事（不理智）。| *Be ruled by me* (=take my advice); *don't agree to do it.* 听我的劝告，不要答应做这件事。**3** [I+*adv/prep;* T] (esp. in law) to give an official decision (on)〔尤指在法律上〕判定，裁定：*It is up to the courts to rule on this matter.* 这件事该由法院来裁定。| *The court has ruled in favour of the sacked employee.* 法院已作出对被解雇雇员有利的裁定。[+*that*] *The judge ruled that she must pay the money back.* 法官判定她必须归还钱财。[+*obj*+*adj/adv/prep*] *The judge ruled him out of order/in contempt of court.* 法官判定他违反规程［藐视法庭］。| *The company's behaviour has been ruled unlawful.* 该公司的行为被判定是违法的。—see also 另见 RULING^{1} **4** [T] to draw (a line) using a ruler or similar straight edge〔用尺在纸上〕划线 **5 rule the roost** *infml* to be in charge〖非正式〗当家作主，处于支配地位：*It's his wife who really rules the roost in that house.* 他妻子才是在家里真正当家作主的。**6 rule someone with a rod of iron/with an iron hand** to govern (esp. a group) in a very severe way〔尤指对一群人〕实行严酷的高压统治

rule sthg./sbdy.↔**out** *phr v* [T] **1** to say that (something or someone) is not under consideration as a possibility 排除，取消，拒绝考虑：*The police have ruled out foul play.* 警方已排除了谋杀的可能性。| *We can't rule out the possibility that she was murdered by her husband.* 我们不能排除她是被她丈夫谋杀的这一可能性。**2** to make it impossible for (something) to happen, (someone) to do something, etc. 使〔某事〕不能发生，使〔某人〕无法做某事：*Rain ruled out further play.* 大雨使比赛无法继续进行。| *An ankle injury ruled him out for the big match.* 脚踝受伤使他不能参加这场大赛。

rule·book /ˈrulˌbuk; ˈruːlbʊk/ *n* **1** [C] a book of rules, esp. one given to workers on a job〔尤指给工人看的〕规则手册 **2** [*the*+S] the set of all the rules of a particular activity〔某一活动的〕（全部）规则，（整套）法规：*He always goes by* (=obeys) *the rulebook.* 他总是按照规则行事。

ruled /ruld; ruːld/ *adj* (of paper) having parallel lines drawn on it〔纸张〕有平行线条的

rule of thumb /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n* [C;U] a principle or method based on practical sense and experience rather than exact rules or calculations 按实际经验估计的方法：*As a rough rule of thumb, each £1000 you borrow will cost you £10 a month in repayments.* 据经验估计，你所借的每一千英镑每月要偿还十英镑。

***rul·er** /ˈrulɚ; ˈruːlərʳ/ *n* **1** a person who rules 统治者 **2** a long narrow flat piece of wood, plastic, or metal with straight edges, which is marked with inches or CENTIMETRES and used for measuring things or for drawing straight lines 尺子，直尺：*a 12-inch ruler* 十二英寸长的尺子 —compare 比较 TAPE MEASURE, and see picture at 并见 MATHEMATICS 图

rul·ing^{1} /ˈrulɪŋ; ˈruːlɪŋ/ *n* [**(on)**] an official decision, esp. of a court〔尤指法庭的〕裁决，裁定：*We're anxiously awaiting the court's ruling on this matter.* 我们正焦急地等待着法庭对此事的判决。[+*that*] *The judge gave a ruling that they should pay all the money back.* 法官判定他们应该偿付所有的钱。—see also 另见 RULE^{2}

ruling^{2} *adj* [A] most powerful; in control 统治的，支配的：*the ruling classes* 统治阶级 | *the ruling party in the national assembly* 在国会中占支配地位的政党 | *His garden is his* **ruling passion.** (=main interest in life) 他的花园是他生活中最大的乐趣。

rum^{1} /rʌm; rʌm/ *n* [C;U] (a glass of) a strong alcoholic drink made from the juice of the SUGARCANE plant 朗姆酒〔一种由甘蔗汁制成含有高酒精浓度的酒〕；一杯朗姆酒

rum^{2} *adj* **-mm-** *old-fash infml, esp. BrE* unusual; strange〖过时，非正式，尤英〗古怪的，离奇的

rum·ba /ˈrʌmbə; ˈrʌmbə/ *n* (the music for) a popular dance originally from Cuba 伦巴舞（曲）〔源于古巴〕

rum·ble^{1} /ˈrʌmbḷ; ˈrʌmbəl/ *v* **1** [I] to make or move with a deep rolling sound 发出轰隆隆的响声：*The thunder/The big guns rumbled in the distance.* 远处雷声［炮火］轰鸣。| *The heavy cart rumbled down the street.* 笨重的马车辘辘地在街上走过。| *I'm hungry — my stomach's rumbling.* 我饿了，我的肚子咕噜噜直叫。**2** [T] *BrE infml* to find out or make known the true facts about (esp. a dishonest person or activity)〖英，非正式〗发现〔尤指不诚实的人和活动〕的真相，察觉：*We've been rumbled; someone must have told the police.* 我们已经被发现了，一定有人告诉了警察。

rumble^{2} *n* **1** [S] a rumbling sound 轰轰声，隆隆声：*a rumble of thunder* 雷声隆隆 **2** [C] *AmE sl* a street fight〖美，俚〗〔街头的〕打群架

rum·bling /ˈrʌmblɪŋ; ˈrʌmblɪŋ/ *n* **1** [S] a rumbling sound 轰轰声，隆隆声 **2** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数] widespread unofficial talk or complaint 传闻，风声；不满的言论：*rumblings of dissent/discontent* 议论纷纷［怨声载道］

rum·bus·tious /rʌmˈbʌstʃəs; rʌmˈbʌstʃəs/ *adj infml, esp. BrE* noisy, lively, and cheerful〖非正式，尤英〗喧闹的；愉快的，有生气的：*The new film is a rumbustious farce that all the family will enjoy.* 这部新电影是部全家人都会喜欢的喧闹欢快的滑稽戏。

ru·mi·nant /ˈrumənənt; ˈruːmɪ̣nənt/ *n, adj* (an animal) that RUMINATES (2) 反刍动物（的）：*The cow is a ruminant.* 牛是反刍动物。

ru·mi·nate /ˈruməˌnet; ˈruːmɪ̣neɪt/ *v* [I] **1** *fml* (of a person) to think deeply and repeatedly; PONDER〖正式〗〔人〕深思，反复思考：*He ruminated over/on the problem.* 他反复思考这个问题。**2** *tech* (of cattle, deer, etc.) to bring back food from the stomach and bite it over and over again〖术语〗〔牛、鹿等〕反刍 —**-nation** /ˌruməˈneʃən; ˌruːmɪ̣ˈneɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

ru·mi·na·tive /ˈrumɪˌnətɪv; ˈruːmɪ̣nətɪv/ *adj* (of a person or their behaviour) seeming thoughtful〔人或其行为〕反复思考的，深思（熟虑）的：*a ruminative frown* 蹙眉深思 —**~ly** *adv*

rum·mage^{1} /ˈrʌmɪdʒ; ˈrʌmɪdʒ/ *v* [I+*adv/prep*] *infml* to turn things over and look into all the corners while trying to find something, esp. causing disorder〖非正式〗翻找，把东西乱翻来寻找：*Who's been rummaging (about) through my papers?* 谁乱翻我的文件来着？

rummage^{2} *n infml*〖非正式〗**1** [S (ABOUT, AROUND)] an act of rummaging 翻找，乱翻：*I'll have a good rummage (around) and see what I can find.* 我要好好翻翻，看看能找出点儿什么。**2** [U] *esp. AmE* old clothes and other things found by rummaging about〖尤美〗〔翻找出来的〕旧衣物

rummage sale /ˈ· · ·/ *n AmE for*〖美〗= JUMBLE SALE

rummy /ˈrʌmɪ; ˈrʌmi/ *n* [U] a simple card game for two or more players 拉米纸牌戏

ru·mour *BrE*〖英〗|| **rumor** *AmE*〖美〗/ˈrumɚ; ˈruːmərʳ/

n **1** [U] unofficial news or information, perhaps untrue, which is spread from person to person; HEARSAY 流言, 谣言, 谣传: *The whole article was based on rumour.* 整篇文章是根据传闻写的。| **Rumour has it** (=people are saying) *that Jean's getting married again.* 传说简又要结婚了。**2** [C (**about, of**)] a story or opinion based on rumour, which may or may not be true 传闻, 风闻: *All sorts of rumours are going round the office about him and his secretary.* 有关他和他秘书的各种传闻正在办公室内四处流传。| *His illness led to rumours of an early election.* 由于他生病, 便有传闻说要提前大选。[+*that*] *There's a rumour circulating* (=being spread) *that the factory's going to shut down.* 有一个传闻正在四处传播, 说工厂要倒闭了。—compare 比较 GOSSIP¹

ru·moured *BrE* 〖英〗|| **rumored** *AmE* 〖美〗/ˈrumɚd; ˈruːməd/ *adj* reported unofficially 传闻的, 谣传的: *The rumoured marriage between the prince and the dancer did not in fact take place.* 谣传王子和舞蹈演员结婚, 实际上并无此事。[F+*to-v*] *He is rumoured to have left the country.* 谣传他已经出国了。[+*that*] *It's rumoured that there'll be an election this year.* 谣传今年将举行选举。

ru·mour·mon·ger /ˈrumɚˌmʌŋgɚ; ˈruːməˌmʌŋgəʳ/ *n derog* a person who spreads rumours 〖贬〗散布谣言的的人, 造谣的人

rump /rʌmp; rʌmp/ *n* **1** the part of an animal at the back just above the legs〔动物的〕臀部, 尾部: *She ordered a juicy* **rump steak.** (=cut from this part of a cow) 她要了一份多汁的后腿肉牛排。**2** *humor* the part of the body one sits on; BOTTOM 〖幽〗〔人的〕臀部 **3** the remaining small, often worthless part of something that used to be larger, such as a public body or organization 残余部分; 残余分子, 余党: *After the election the party was reduced to a rump.* 选举之后, 该党的党员所剩无几了。

rum·ple /ˈrʌmpl̩; ˈrʌmpəl/ *v* [T] to disarrange (hair, clothes, etc.); make untidy 把…弄乱, 把…弄皱, 使不整洁: *We could see from the rumpled sheets that the bed had been slept in.* 从乱皱皱的床单我们可以知道这床是有人睡过的。

rum·pus /ˈrʌmpəs; ˈrʌmpəs/ *n* [S] *infml* a noisy angry argument or disagreement 〖非正式〗争吵, 喧闹: *They're bound to* **kick up** (=make) **a rumpus** *about all this damage.* 他们一定会为所有这些损失而大吵特吵。

rumpus room /ˈ·· ·/ *n AmE* a room, usu. below ground level in a house, used for active games and parties 〖美〗〔一般设于地下室的〕聚会室, 游艺室, 娱乐室

***run¹** /rʌn; rʌn/ *v* **ran** /ræn; ræn/, **run** /rʌn; rʌn/, *present participle* **running**

■ to move fast on foot 跑 **1** [I] (of people and some animals) to move on one's legs at a speed faster than walking 跑, 奔跑: *I had to run to catch the bus.* 我不得不跑步赶搭那辆公共汽车。| *The children came running when she called them.* 她一喊叫, 孩子们便跑着过来了。| *The insect ran up my leg.* 小虫子爬到我腿上来了。| *The little boy ran off to get his brother.* 这个小男孩儿跑去找他哥哥。| *He's got a gun!* **Run for it/Run for your lives!** (=to save yourselves) 他拿着枪呢!快躲开［快逃命］吧!**2** [T] **a** to move (a distance) by running 跑一段路: *He ran a mile in four minutes.* 他在四分钟之内跑了一英里。**b** to do or complete (as if) by running (似)奔走着做［完成］...: *My son often* **runs errands** *for me.* (=goes on a short journey to get something) 我儿子经常为我跑腿。| (fig. 喻) *The illness/rioting* **ran its course.** (=started, developed, and ended in the expected way) 疾病［骚动］从开始至结束均按其自然规律发展。**3** [T] **a** to take part in (a race) by running 参加〔赛跑〕: *Ovett ran a fine race but only finished second.* 奥维特跑得不错, 但只得了第二名。**b** to cause (an animal) to take part in a race 让〔动物〕参加比赛: *We won't run this horse in any more races this season.* 我们不打算让这匹马在这个赛马季内参加更多的比赛了。**c** to cause (a race) to happen 使〔比赛〕开始: *The Derby will be run at three o'clock.* 一年一度的德比赛马将在三点开始。—see also 另见 ALSO-RAN

■ to move or travel in some other way 以其他的方式移动 **4** [I+*adv/prep;* T+*obj+adv/prep*] to (cause to) move quickly or freely (使)快速移动; (使)随意移动: *The car ran downhill out of control/ran off the road/ran into a tree.* 车子失控向山下冲去［冲出了马路; 撞到了树上］。| *An alarming thought kept running through my mind.* 一个令人惊恐的念头一直在我脑海里转来转去。| *A shudder ran through his body as he died.* 他死的时候浑身颤抖了一下。| *He ran his fingers through his hair in confusion.* 他心里乱得很, 禁不住用手捋着头发。| *Run the videotape back to the point where the ball bounces.* 把录像带倒回到球弹起来的地方。| *Could you* **run your eyes over** *this list?* (=examine it quickly) 你能快点看一遍这份名单吗? **5** [I;T] **a** (of a public vehicle) to travel as arranged〔公用车辆〕定时来往行驶: *The trains don't run on Sundays/aren't running today.* 火车星期天［今天］不开。| *This bus runs between Manchester and Liverpool/from here to the station.* 这辆公共汽车在曼彻斯特和利物浦之间行驶［从这儿开往火车站］。**b** to cause (a public vehicle) to travel 安排〔公用车辆〕行驶: *They're running a special train to the football match.* 他们为这场足球比赛安排了一列专车。**6** [I+*adv/prep;* T+*obj+adv/prep*] *infml* to go or take in a vehicle 〖非正式〗乘车; 用车送: *Can I run you home?* 我能开车送你回家吗?

■ to flow or make something flow (使)流动 **7** [I] (of liquid, sand, etc.) to flow freely〔液体、沙子等〕流动: *The tears ran down his face.* 眼泪顺着他的脸颊往下流。| *The salt won't run out if it's too damp.* 盐如果很潮湿, 是不会流出来的。| *The terrible scream* **made my blood run cold.** (=frightened me) 可怕的叫喊声使我不寒而栗。**8** [T] to cause (liquids, sand, etc.) to flow, esp. from a TAP 使〔水、沙子等尤指从龙头〕流出; 放〔水等〕: *Run the water until it gets hot.* 放水直到热了为止。[+*obj(i)+obj(d)*] *Please run me a nice hot bath.* (=fill the bath with water for me) 请帮我放上热水, 让我好好洗一个澡。**9** [I] (esp. of a container) to pour out liquid〔尤指从容器之中〕流出液体: *Have you left the tap/bath running?* 你忘了关水龙头［浴缸的水龙头］了吗? | *The baby's nose is running.* 这个婴儿流鼻涕了。**10** [I] to melt and spread by the action of heat or water 溶化; 扩散; 掉色: *The butter will run if you put it near the fire.* 如果你把黄油放在靠近炉子的地方它会融化的。| *I'm afraid the colours ran when I washed this shirt.* 看来这件衬衫洗的时候掉色了。

■ to operate or be in charge of 操纵; 管理 **11** [I;T (**on, by**)] to (cause to) work or be in operation (使)工作, 开动, 运转: *Don't touch the engine while it's running.* 发动机运转的时候不要去碰它。| *This machine runs on/by electricity.* 这台机器靠电力运转。| *to run a computer program* 使计算机程序运行 | *Can you just run the projector to check that it's working?* 你能不能开一下放映机, 看看它是不是好的? | *Despite the shortage of drugs and trained staff, they managed to keep the hospital running.* 尽管缺少药品和受过训练的医务人员, 他们还是想法子保证了医院的正常工作。| *This is an expensive car to run.* (=it costs a lot to keep it working, buy petrol for it, etc.) 使用这辆车的费用很高。| (fig. 喻) *Is everything running smoothly at the office?* 办公室里诸事顺利吗? | *The new computer has arrived but it won't be* **up and running** (=in full operation) *until next week.* 新买的计算机已经到了, 但是要等到下星期才能完全投入使用。**12** [T] to control (an organization or system); be in charge of and cause to work 控制〔一个机构或系统〕, 支配; 管理, 经营: *Who's running this company/contest?* 谁在经营这家公司［谁在主持这个竞赛］? | *They run a small hotel.* 他们开了一家小旅馆。| *Don't try and run my life!* 不要试图主宰我的生活! | *a well-run/badly-run company* 经营良好［不好］的公司 | *the state-run national airline* 国家经营的国营航空公司

■ to continue in a particular direction or state 以一定方向延伸, 以某种特殊状态延续 **13** [I+*adv/prep; not in* *progressive forms* 不用进行式] to pass or continue in the stated direction, way, etc. 延伸, 贯穿: *The boundary runs to the south of that forest.* 边界线延伸到那边森林的南部。| *The road runs along the river bank/over the mountains/through a tunnel.* 这条马路沿着河岸伸展［蜿蜒越过山区; 延伸穿越隧道］。**14** [I+*adv/prep*, esp. 尤与 **for** 连用] to have official force during a period of time; remain VALID〔在一定时期内〕有效, 具有法律效力: *The licence runs for a year.* 这个执照有效期为一年。| *The insurance has only another month to run.* 保险期只剩一个月了。**15** [I+*adv/prep*] to continue without interruption 继续, 连续: *The play ran* (=was performed regularly) *for two years in New York.* 该剧在纽约连续两年定期上演。| *The story/poem runs like this* ... 这故事［诗歌］是这样的... | *I can't remember how the rest of Hamlet's speech runs.* 我记不清哈姆雷特接下来的话是怎么说的了。| *Good looks* **run in their family.** (=tend to be passed from the parents to the children) 他家代代人长得都很好看。**16** [I (**at**) *usu. in progressive forms* 一般用进行式] to be or remain at the stated level (继续)处于〔某种程度、水平〕: *The factory's output is currently running at 50 cars a day.* 工厂目前每日的汽车生产量维持在五十辆。

■ other meanings 其他意义 **17** [L+*adj*] to develop or pass into the stated (usu. undesirable) condition 变成, 变得〔一般为不好的状况〕: *The well has run dry.* 这口井已干枯了。| *Our supply of coal is running short/low.* 我们的煤已经不多了［数量很少］。| *Several people shouted at the chairman; feelings were* **running high.** (=people were getting excited and angry) 有几个人对着主席吼叫着, 情绪越来越激动。| *Since their parents divorced those children have been* **running wild.** (=allowed to do what they like, without any control) 父母离婚后, 那些孩子成了无人照管的"野孩子"。| *Disease is* **running rife** (=spreading quickly) *in the shanty towns.* 疾病正在贫民区迅速蔓延。**18** [T] to give in a newspaper, magazine, etc.; print〔在报刊上〕刊登; 登载; 刊印: *"The Sunday Times" ran a story about the discovery of Hitler's diaries.*《星期日泰晤士报》登载了一篇有关发现希特勒日记的文章。**19** [I (**against, for, in**)] *esp. AmE* to be or become a CANDIDATE (=a person trying to get elected) in an election; STAND¹ (17)〖尤美〗竞选: *Johnson didn't run a second time.* 约翰逊没有再次参加竞选。| *The Democrats chose Mondale to run against Reagan/to run for President.* 民主党选派蒙代尔和里根竞选［竞选总统］。**20** [T] to bring into a country illegally and secretly 偷运, 走私: *to run drugs/guns across the border/into Ireland* 偷运毒品［枪枝］过境［进入爱尔兰］—see also 另见 RUNNER **21** [I] *esp. AmE* (of a hole in woven cloth) to spread; LADDER〖尤美〗〔编织物等的窟窿〕脱线, 抽丝: *This hole in my tights is starting to run.* 我裤袜上的这个窟窿开始抽丝了。**22** [T *usu. in progressive forms* 一般用进行式] to have an unusually high (body temperature) 发〔烧〕: *Johnny's running a temperature today; he may have flu.* 约翰尼今天正发着烧, 他可能得流感了。**23 run a mile** *infml* to run away quickly to avoid someone or something〖非正式〗迅速躲开以避免接触某人或某事: *She's so shy, I think if a man spoke to her she'd run a mile.* 她很害羞, 我想如果有男人和她说话, 她非马上躲开不可。—see also 另见 RUNNING, **run amok** (AMOK), **cut and run** (CUT), **run to earth** (EARTH), **run it fine** (FINE), **run the gauntlet** (GAUNTLET), **run one's head against a brick wall** (HEAD), **run rings round** (RING), **run riot** (RIOT), **run to seed** (SEED)

■ USAGE 用法说明 **Run** is the general word for moving quickly on one's legs. **Race, dash,** and **sprint** all suggest running very fast for a short distance. **run** 是指用脚迅速移动的一般用词, **race, dash** 和 **sprint** 则是指非常快地跑过较短的一段距离: *I* **raced/dashed/sprinted** *down the road to catch the bus.* (我冲到马路上去赶那辆公共汽车。) To **jog** is to run in a steady unhurried way as a form of exercise. 而 **jog** 是指作为一种运动的慢步跑: *She goes* **jogging** *every morning.* (她每天早上都去慢跑。)

■ phrasal verbs 短语［片语］动词

run across sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] to find or meet (esp. someone or something pleasant) by chance 与...不期而遇, 偶然碰上〔尤指某人或某不愉快的事物〕: *I ran across an old friend in the street.* 我在马路上偶然碰见了一个老朋友。—compare 比较 COME **across** (1)

run after sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to chase 追逐, 追赶: *My dog was running after a rabbit.* 我的狗正在追赶一只兔子。**2** *derog* to try to gain the attention and company of〖贬〗追求: *If you didn't run after her so much, she might be more interested in you.* 如果你不是拼命追求她的话, 她也许会对你更有兴趣的。**3** *infml* to perform the duties of a servant for〖非正式〗像仆人一样为...做这做那, 伺候: *I can't keep running after you all day!* 我不能整天跟着伺候你。

run along *phr v* [I *often imperative* 常用于祈使句] *infml* (used esp. to a child) to leave; go away〖非正式〗〔尤用于对儿童〕离开, 走开: *Run along now, all of you! I'm busy.* 你们现在全都走开, 我正忙着呢!

run around *phr v* [I+*adv/prep*. esp. 尤与 **with** 连用] to go about habitually in company (together or with) (与...)常在一起: *Her husband found she'd been running around with another man.* 她丈夫发现她常和另外一个男人在一起。—see also 另见 RUN-AROUND

run away *phr v* [(I (**from**)] to go away (as if) to escape 逃跑; 私奔: *He ran away to sea/from home at the age of fourteen.* 他弃家出走去当水手了; 他十四岁时离开了家。| *They ran away together to get married.* 他们私奔结了婚。—see also 另见 RUNAWAY

run away with sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to take and carry off secretly or illegally 拿着...潜逃; 带着...私奔: *Someone's run away with all my jewels.* 有人偷了我的珠宝逃跑了。| *He ran away with his boss's wife.* 他带着他老板的妻子私奔了。**2** (of ideas, feelings, etc.) to gain control of and carry away〔思想、感情等〕控制住〔某人〕; 使按捺不住: *Don't let your temper/enthusiasm run away with you.* 不要乱发脾气; 不要热心得过了头。**3** [*usu. in negatives* 一般用于否定句] to believe too easily (a false idea) 轻率地接受〔看法等〕: *Don't run away with the idea that you needn't do any work, just because you're working for your father.* 不要以为你是为你父亲工作就可以什么事都不必干了。**4** *infml* to win (a game or competition) easily〖非正式〗轻易赢得〔比赛等〕

run down *phr v* **1** [T] (**run** sbdy./sthg. ↔**down**) to knock down and hurt (a person or large animal) with a motor vehicle, perhaps intentionally〔用机动车〕把...撞倒［撞伤］—compare 比较 RUN **into** (1), RUN **over** (1) **2** [I] (esp. of a clock or an electric BATTERY) to lose power and stop working〔钟〕停了;〔电池〕用完了 **3** [I;T] (=**run** sthg. ↔**down**) to (allow to) gradually stop working or be reduced in size; (allow to) DECLINE (使)〔工作〕渐停; (使)〔规模〕减小; (使)衰退: *The coal industry is running down/is being run down.* 煤炭工业每况愈下; 正缩小规模。**4** [T] (**run** sbdy./sthg. ↔**down**) *infml* to say rude or unfair things about; DENIGRATE〖非正式〗说...的坏话, 诋毁: *She's jealous of your success; that's why she's always running you down.* 她嫉妒你的成功, 所以她总是说你的坏话。**5** [T] (**run** sbdy./sthg. ↔ **down**) to find by searching 寻找到, 翻找到: *See if you can run down that book in the library for me.* 看看你能否给我在图书馆里找到那本书。—see also 另见 RUNDOWN, RUN-DOWN

run sbdy./sthg. **in** *phr v* [T] **1** to bring (esp. an engine) gradually and carefully into full use 使〔发动机〕试运转, 对...试车 **2** *infml* (of the police) to catch (a criminal); ARREST〖非正式〗〔警察〕抓获〔罪犯〕, 逮捕

run into sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to hit forcefully with one's vehicle〔使汽车〕撞在...上, 猛撞: *We went too* *fast round the corner and ran into a lamppost.* 我们拐弯的时候太快了，撞到了路灯柱上。—compare 比较 RUN **down** (1), RUN **over** (1) **2** *infml* to meet (someone) by chance 〖非正式〗偶然碰见: *Guess who I ran into in town today?* 猜我今天在镇上碰见谁了? **3** to begin to experience (difficulty); get into (a difficult or unpleasant situation) 遇到〔困难〕，陷于〔困境〕: *After a promising start, the company ran into trouble/into debt.* 公司起先很有生气，但之后便陷入了困境［债务之中］。**4** to add up to; reach (a length or amount) (累计) 达到: *They had debts running into thousands of pounds.* 他们的债务达到了几千英镑。

run sthg. ↔ **off** *phr v* [T] **1** to make up, perform, or repeat (a piece of music, poem, speech, etc.) quickly or easily 快速地写出; 流畅地表演［背诵］**2** to print (copies) 印出，复制出: *I'll run off a hundred of these notices for you.* 我将为你把这些通知复印一百份。**3** to get rid of (unwanted weight) by running〔用跑步〕减轻〔体重〕: *You're too fat; try and run off all those excess pounds.* 你太胖了，要跑跑步减减肥。—see also 另见 RUN-OFF

run off with sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] to RUN **away with** (1) 拿着…潜逃; 带着…私奔

run on *phr v* [I] **1** to continue, esp. beyond the arranged time 延续〔尤指超出预定的时间〕: *The concert ran on until eleven o'clock.* 音乐会一直延续到十一点(才结束)。**2** *infml* to talk without stopping 〖非正式〗喋喋不休地讲，滔滔不绝地说: *He'll run on for hours about his computer if you let him.* 如果你不打断他，他会连续几个钟头滔滔不绝地讲他的计算机。

run out *phr v* **1** [I] to come to an end, so that there is no more; be completely used up 结束，期满，告终; 耗尽: *Our food soon ran out.* 我们的粮食很快就吃完了。| *Have you nearly finished? Time is running out.* 你快做完了吗?时间快到了。**2** [I (**of**)] to use all one's supplies; have no more 用完，没有了: *"Can you give me a cigarette?" "Sorry, I've run out."* "你能给我一支香烟吗?" "对不起，我的香烟也抽完了。" | *I'm afraid we've run out of petrol.* 我们的汽油怕已用完了。| *I'm running out of patience.* 我快没有耐心了。**3** [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] (**run** sbdy. ↔ **out**) (in cricket) to cause (a player who is in the middle of making a RUN^2 (10a)) to have to leave the field by hitting with the ball the WICKET towards which he is running〔板球赛中〕使〔正在奔跑的板球击球员〕出局

run sbdy. **out of** sthg. *phr v* [T] *infml* to force to leave (a place) 〖非正式〗把〔某人〕逐出〔某地〕: *They ran him out of town.* 他们把他赶出了市镇。

run out on sbdy./sthg. also 又作 **walk out on** sbdy./sthg.— *phr v* [T] *derog* to leave or desert (someone or something one is responsible for) 〖贬〗离开〔某人〕，遗弃〔某人〕; 放弃〔责任〕: *He ran out on his wife.* 他遗弃了他的妻子。

run over *phr v* **1** [T] (**run** sbdy./sthg. ↔ **over**) (of a vehicle or its driver) to knock down and pass over the top of〔车辆或司机开车〕撞倒并碾过: *He was run over and killed by a bus.* 他被公共汽车压死了。| *I ran over a rabbit this morning.* 今天早上我开车压着了一只兔子。—compare 比较 RUN **down** (1), RUN **into** (1) **2** [T] (**run over** sthg.) to RUN **through** (1) 反复练习，排练 **3** [I] (of a liquid or its container) to overflow〔液体〕溢出;〔容器〕满出: *The water/bath/bucket ran over.* 水溢出来了; 浴缸［水桶］(里的水)满出来了。

run through *phr v* [T] **1** (**run through** sthg.) also 又作 **run over**— to repeat for practice 反复练习，排练: *Let's run through the first scene again.* 让我们重新排练第一场。—see also 另见 RUN-THROUGH **2** (**run through** sthg.) to read or examine quickly 匆匆把…阅读［检查］一遍，浏览: *I'll just run through this list of figures with you.* 我们很快地看一遍这个数目表就可以了。**3** (**run through** sthg.) to spend (money) fast and esp. wastefully 很快把〔钱〕用完; 挥霍: *He soon ran through all his father's money.* 他很快把他父亲的钱全给挥霍掉了。**4** [*no pass.* 无被动态] (**run through** sthg.) to be part of; spread right through 成为…的一部分; 贯穿于…之中: *A feeling of sadness runs through his poetry.* 他的诗篇贯穿着一种忧伤之情。**5** (**run** sbdy. **through**) *esp. lit* to push one's sword right through 〖尤文〗〔用剑〕把…刺穿

run to sthg. *phr v* [T *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] *esp. BrE* to be or have enough to pay for 〖尤英〗〔钱〕足够做某事: *My wages won't run to a car/to buying a car.* 我的工资买不起一辆车。

run sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] **1** to raise (a flag) 升起〔旗帜〕: *They ran up the national flag on the queen's birthday.* 他们在女王生日那天升起了国旗。**2** to cause oneself to have (bills or debts) 积欠〔账款、债务等〕: *She ran up a large phone bill.* 她积欠下很多电话费。**3** to make quickly, esp. by sewing 匆匆地做，赶做〔尤指缝纫〕: *I ran this dress up in one evening.* 我用了一个晚上的时间赶做出这件衣服。—see also 另见 RUN-UP

run up against sthg. *phr v* [T] *infml* to meet or be forced to deal with (something difficult) 〖非正式〗(意外地)碰到〔困难〕: *We ran up against some unexpected opposition.* 我们碰到了意想不到的反对。

***run^2** *n* **1** [C] an act of running 跑，奔跑，跑步: *She usually goes for a run/takes the dog for a run before breakfast.* 她常常在早饭前去跑步［溜狗］。| *A cross-country run is a run across the fields.* 越野赛跑是一种穿越郊野的赛跑。| *a five-mile run* 五英里赛跑 **2** [S] a short journey in a car, esp. for pleasure〔乘车〕兜风: *Let's go for a run in the car.* 我们开车兜兜风去。**3** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a journey of the stated kind made regularly by a train, ship, TRUCK, etc.〔火车、船只、卡车等的〕固定行程［航程］: *It's a 55-minute run from London to Brighton.* 从伦敦到布赖顿有五十五分钟的车程。| *This old ferry used to be on the Felixstowe to Stockholm run.* 这艘老渡轮过去常行驶于费力克斯托和斯德哥尔摩之间。**4** [C] a continuous set of performances of a play, film, etc.〔戏剧、电影等的〕连续演出: *The play had a run of three months.* 这出戏连演了三个月。**5** [S+**of**] a continuous set of similar events; SEQUENCE 一连串(事件); 连续: *I've had a* **run of bad luck** *recently.* (=lots of unlucky things have happened to me) 我最近碰到了一连串倒霉的事。**6** [*the*+S (**of**)] the usual or average sort 普通类型: *She's different from the* **common/general run** *of students.* 她和普通的学生不一样。—see also 另见 RUN-OF-THE-MILL **7** [S+**on**] **a** an eager demand 急需，迫切需求; 争购: *There's been a big run on ice cream during this hot weather.* 这热天气使市面上对冰淇淋的需要大量增加。**b** an occasion when lots of people all take their money out of a bank at the same time 挤提存款，挤兑: *The run on the pound forced the government to act.* 对英镑的挤兑迫使政府采取行动。| *a run on the bank* 向银行的挤提存款 **8** [*the*+S+**of**] the freedom to visit or use (a place) 使用或参观〔某一地方〕的自由: *He's given our children the run of his garden.* 他让我们的孩子随便进出他的花园。| *I have the run of his extensive library.* 我有使用他藏书丰富的图书馆的自由。**9** [C] an enclosed but usu. uncovered area where animals are kept 饲养动物的场地: *a chicken run* 养鸡场 | *a sheep run* 牧羊场 **10** [C] a point won **a** in cricket, by two players running from one WICKET to the other, passing each other on the way〔板球中的〕一分: *England scored/made 301 runs.* 英格兰队得了301分。**b** in BASEBALL, by a player reaching the home base safely〔棒球〕得分: *a home run* 全垒打 **11** [C] a sloping course for a downhill sport〔滑雪等运动中的〕滑道: *a ski run* 滑雪道 **12** [C] (in card games) a set of cards dealt to a person, in which the numbers on all the cards follow on from each other〔纸牌戏中的〕(同花)顺子 —compare 比较 FLUSH^5 **13** [C] (in music) a set of notes played or sung quickly up or down the SCALE^1 (5) without a break〔音乐中顺着音阶的〕速奏，急唱 **14** [C] *AmE for* 〖美〗= LADDER^1 (2)〔纺织物〕脱线，抽丝，脱针: *I've got a run in my new panty hose.* 我的新连裤袜抽丝了。**15** **a (good) run for one's money** *infml* 〖非正式〗**a** plenty opposition in a competition 剧烈的竞争: *They may be a better team than us, but we'll give them a run for their money.* 他们队也许比我们队强, 但我们会和他们力拼到底的。**b** good or satisfactory results, treatment, etc., (esp. in return for one's time, money or effort) 〔尤指花了钱或力而得到的〕满足: *He lived to be 92, so I think he had a good run for his money.* 他活到九十二岁, 我想他该满足了。**16 at a run** running 跑着: *She left the house at a run.* 她跑着离开房子。**17 in the 'long run** after a long period; in the end 从长远的观点来看, 终究, 最后: *It'll be cheaper in the long run to use real leather because it will last longer.* 使用真皮制品从长远的观点来看还是相对便宜的, 因为真皮制品比较经久耐用。**18 in the 'short run** for the near future 从短期来看, 在短期内, 不久: *Of course plastic's cheaper than leather in the short run, but it won't last as long.* 从短期来看, 塑料制品当然比皮制品便宜, 但是塑料制品比不上皮制品那么经久耐用。**19 on the run** trying to escape or hide, esp. from the police 〔尤指为逃避警察追捕的〕逃跑, 躲藏: *The escaped murderer has been on the run for three weeks.* 杀人犯已经在逃三个星期了还没有抓到。—see also 另见 RUNS, DUMMY RUN, FUN RUN, MILK RUN, TRIAL RUN

run-a·bout /'· ·ˌ·/ *n infml* a small light car 〖非正式〗轻便小汽车

run-a·round /'· ·ˌ·/ *n* [*the*+S] *infml* delaying or deceiving treatment 〖非正式〗拖延; 搪塞; 欺骗: *They've been giving me the run-around for six months now; they just won't give me a straight answer to a straight question.* 他们已经拖了我六个月了, 他们就是不愿对一个直截了当的问题给予直截了当的回答。| *He's been giving his wife the run-around.* (=making love to another woman) 他一直在糊弄妻子, 在外面搞女人。—see also 另见 RUN **around**

run·a·way^1 /'rʌnəˌwe; 'rʌnəweɪ/ *adj* [A] **1** out of control 脱离控制的, 失控的: *a runaway horse/train* 失控的马[火车] | *We're suffering from runaway inflation.* 我们正经受着失控的通货膨胀之苦。**2** having run away 逃跑的: *a runaway child* 一个离家出走的孩子 **3** done by running away 私奔的: *a runaway marriage* 私奔的婚姻

runaway^2 *n* a person or animal that has run away 逃跑的人; 逃跑的动物 —see also 另见 RUN **away**

run·down /'rʌn'daʊn; 'rʌndaʊn/ *n* **1** [(*the*) S (**of**)] the (process of running something down (RUN **down** (3)) 裁减, 减缩: *the phased rundown of the steel industry* 钢铁工业的分阶段紧缩 **2** [C (**on**)] *infml* a detailed report of a set of events 〖非正式〗〔一系列事件的〕详细报告: *I want a complete rundown on everything that happened while I was away.* 我想要一份我外出期间所发生事情的详细报告。

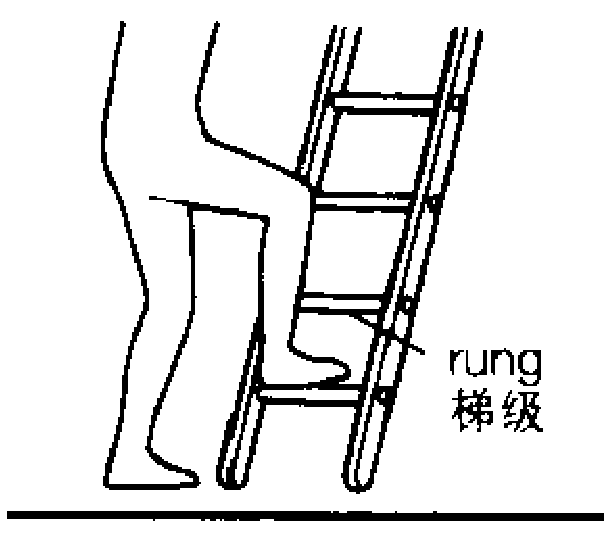
run-down /ˌ· '·◂/ *adj* **1** (esp. of a place) old and broken or in bad condition; DILAPIDATED 〔尤指地方〕破旧的, 失修的, 破破烂烂的: *an old run-down hotel* 年久失修的旅馆 **2** [F] (of a person) tired and weak and in poor health 〔人〕精疲力竭的, 衰弱的: *You need a holiday; you look a bit run-down.* 你需要去度度假, 看来你有点儿疲劳过度了。

rune /run; ruːn/ *n* **1** any of the letters of an alphabet cut on stone, wood, etc., once used by the peoples of Northern Europe 北欧古代文字 **2** a magic charm written or spoken mysteriously 神秘的字母或符号; 神秘的话 —**runic** *adj*: *the runic alphabet* 北欧古代文字字母

rung^1 /rʌŋ; rʌŋ/ *past participle of* RING

rung^2 *n* **1** any of the cross-bars that form the steps of a ladder 梯子横档, 梯级: *a broken rung* 破损的横档 | (fig. 喻) *The director made his son start* **on the bottom/first rung of the ladder** (=the lowest level in the organization) *as an office boy.* 董事让他的儿子从最低级的职员做起。**2** a bar like this between the legs of a chair 〔椅子腿间的〕横档

rung 梯级



run-in /'· ·/ *n infml* a quarrel or disagreement, esp. with the police or an official body 〖非正式〗〔尤指与警方、官方机构的〕争吵, 争执: *to have a run-in with the law* 和警察发生争执

run·nel /'rʌnl; 'rʌnl/ *n esp. lit* a small stream 〖尤文〗小溪(流), 小河; 水沟

run·ner /'rʌnɚ; 'rʌnəʳ/ *n* **1 a** a person or animal that runs, esp. **a** in a race or as a sport 奔跑的人或动物; 参加赛跑的人或动物: *Bannister was the first runner to achieve the four-minute mile.* 班尼斯特是第一个能用四分钟跑完一英里的选手。| *a long-distance runner* 长跑选手 | *There are six runners* (=horses that will run) *in the 3.30 at Epsom.* 在埃普索姆马场三点半的那场赛马有六匹马参赛。**b** (esp. in former times) to carry messages 〔尤指旧时的〕送信者: *The general sent a runner from Marathon to Athens to carry the news.* 将军派了一个信使从马拉松跑到雅典去传递消息。**2** (*usu. in comb.* 一般构成复合词) someone who SMUGGLES the stated goods (=takes them illegally into a country) 走私者: *a dope-runner* 毒品走私者 **3** either of the two thin blades on which a SLEDGE slides over the snow or the single blade on which a SKATE slides over the ice 〔雪橇的〕滑板; 〔冰鞋的〕冰刀 **4** any of the stems with which a plant like the STRAWBERRY spreads itself along the ground 长匐茎, 匍匐茎 —see also 另见 FRONT-RUNNER

runner bean /ˌ·· '·/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **string bean** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* a climbing bean with long green PODS (=seed containers) which are used as food 红花菜豆 —see picture at 见 VEGETABLE 图

runner-up /ˌ·· '·/ *n* **runners-up** *or* **runner-ups** the person or team that comes second in a race or competition 〔运动比赛中的〕亚军

run·ning^1 /'rʌnɪŋ; 'rʌnɪŋ/ *n* [U] **1** the act or sport of running 跑, 赛跑 **2** direction; control 管理; 控制: *He left the running of the company in the hands of his son.* 他把公司交给儿子管理。**3 in/out of the running** with some/no hope of winning 有[没有]希望取胜: *Charles is still in the running for the directorship/as a possible director.* 查理斯仍有希望获得董事之职[可能当上董事]。**4 make the running** to set the speed at which a race is run, at which a relationship develops, etc.; set a standard or be a leader 定步调; 作榜样; 带头, 率先, 领先: *If you want to be friends with her you'll have to make (all) the running.* 如果你想和她成为朋友, 你必须主动些。

running^2 *adj* [A] **1** (of water) **a** flowing 〔水〕流动的: *These fish prefer to live in running water.* 这些鱼喜欢在流动的水里生活。**b** flowing from TAPS 从水龙头流出的: *This hotel has hot and cold running water in every room.* 这家旅馆每间房间都有了冷热自来水供应。**2 a** continuing over a long period 连续的: *For five years we had a* **running battle** *with the council over who was responsible for repairing the road.* 五年来, 我们一直和市议会就谁该负责修补马路的问题争执不下。**b** made during a process or activity 〔在某项活动中〕现场进行的, 边进行边做的: *a running commentary on the football match* (=describing it as it happens) 足球比赛的现场实况评述 | *Keep a running total of your expenses as you go along.* 你一面干, 一面要把开支的流水账记下。| *He couldn't stop to overhaul the engine properly, so he just made a few* **running repairs.** (=so as to be able to finish his journey) 他不能停下来彻底大修发动机, 只好一面走一面做些小修。**3** (of money) spent or needed to keep something working 〔钱〕用于维持运转的: *The* **running costs** *of that big car must be very high.* 那辆大车的经常保养费用一定非常高。**4** for or concerned with running as a sport 赛跑用的; 和赛跑有关的: *running shoes* 跑鞋 | *a running track* 跑道 **5** giving out PUS (=liquid matter) from the body 出脓的: *a running sore* 流脓的疮 —compare 比较 RUNNY (2) **6 in 'running order** (of a machine) working properly 〔机器等〕运转正常的 —see also 另见 RUN^1 (11)

running^3 *adv* (after a plural noun with a number) one after the other without a break; in a row 连续地〔用于带数目的复数名词之后〕: *She won the prize three times running.* 她连续三次赢得这个奖。| *For the third year running the company has made a big loss.* 该公司连续三年亏损很大。

running jump /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* **1** a jump made by running to the point at which one takes off 跑步起跳, 跑跳 **2 take a running jump** [*often imperative* 常用于祈使句] *infml* to go away and stop being annoying〖非正式〗走开; 别烦人了: *If he asks you any more personal questions, tell him to take a running jump.* 如果他再问你任何涉及私人的问题, 就叫他滚开。

running mate /ˈ·· ·/ *n* (in US politics) a person with whom another is trying to get elected to a pair of political positions of greater and less importance, esp. those of President and Vice-President〔美国政治中的〕竞选伙伴: *Reagan has yet to choose his running mate.* 里根还没有选定自己的竞选伙伴。

run·ny /ˈrʌnɪ; ˈrʌni/ *adj infml*〖非正式〗**1** in a more liquid form than is usual or expected 稀的, 黏软的: *runny butter* 黏软的黄油 **2** (of the nose or eyes) producing liquid, as when one has a cold〔眼〕流泪的;〔鼻〕流涕的: *She wiped the baby's runny nose.* 她给婴儿擦鼻涕。—compare 比较 RUNNING^2(5)

run-off /ˈ· ·/ *n* a last race or competition to decide the winner, because two or more people have won an equal number of points, races, etc. 决赛 —compare 比较 PLAY-OFF; see also 另见 RUN **off**

run-of-the-mill /ˌ· · · ˈ·◂/ *adj usu. derog* ordinary; not special in any way〖一般贬〗普通的, 一般的, 不突出的: *a run-of-the-mill office job/performance* 一般性的办公室工作; 很一般的演出 —see also 另见 RUN^2(6)

runs /rʌnz; rʌnz/ *n* [*the*+P] *infml, esp. BrE for*〖非正式, 尤英〗= DIARRHOEA

runt /rʌnt; rʌnt/ *n* **1** a small badly developed animal, esp. the smallest of a set of baby pigs 发育不全的小动物;〔尤指一胎猪中的〕最小的小猪 **2** *derog* a small unpleasant person〖贬〗讨人厌的矮子

run-through /ˈ· ·/ *n* an act of running through something for practice (RUN **through**) 排练, 预习; 预演: *We need one more run-through before the performance.* 演出之前我们还需要从头到尾再排练一次。

run-up /ˈ· ·/ *n* **1** [C] (in sports) an act or distance of running in order to gain enough speed for a particular action〔体育运动中的〕助跑: *a bowler's run-up*〔板球〕投球手的助跑 **2** [*the*+(**to**)] *esp. BrE* (the activities in) the period of time leading up to an event〖尤英〗酝酿期间, 筹备期间(之准备活动): *During the run-up to the election the polls showed the Democrats in the lead.* 民意调查表明, 在选举的竞选阶段民主党占优势。**3** [C] *AmE* a sudden increase〖美〗突然增长

run·way /ˈrʌnˌwe; ˈrʌnweɪ/ *n* an area with a specially prepared hard surface, on which aircraft land and take off〔机场的〕跑道 —compare 比较 AIRSTRIP

ru·pee /ruˈpi; ruːˈpiː/ *n* (a note or coin worth) a unit of money in India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, and some other countries 卢比〔印度、巴基斯坦、斯里兰卡等国的货币单位〕

rup·ture^1 /ˈrʌptʃɚ; ˈrʌptʃəʳ/ *n* **1** [C;U] *tech or fml* (a) sudden breaking apart or bursting〖术语或正式〗〔突然的〕破裂, 裂开: *the rupture of a blood vessel* 血管的突然破裂 | (fig. 喻) *It is sad to see the rupture of friendly relations between our two countries.* 看到我们两国之间的友好关系突然破裂, 令人十分痛惜。**2** [C] a lump in the front wall of the stomach; HERNIA 疝

rupture^2 *v tech*〖术语〗**1** [I;T] to (cause to) break or burst (使)破裂, 爆裂: *They reported that the pipeline had ruptured.* 他们报告说管道已经破裂了。**2** [T] to cause (oneself) to have a RUPTURE^1(2) 使〔自己〕发疝气, 形成疝: *He ruptured himself lifting a heavy weight.* 他由于搬重物而发疝气了。

ru·ral /ˈrʊrəl; ˈrʊərəl/ *adj* of or like the COUNTRYSIDE; concerning country or village life 农村的, 乡村的, 田园的: *Rural bus services are often inadequate.* 农村的公共汽车服务常常不足。| *a peaceful rural setting* 平静的乡村景象 | *rural areas* 乡村地带 —opposite 反义词 **urban**; compare 比较 RUSTIC^1(1)

Ru·ri·ta·ni·an /ˌrʊrəˈtenɪən; ˌrʊərᵻˈteɪniən/ *adj* typical of Ruritania, an imaginary small European kingdom of former times, full of exciting but clearly unreal adventures 卢里坦尼亚的〔卢里坦尼亚是想像中的古代欧洲的小王国, 充满激动人心的冒险故事〕; 浪漫王国的

ruse /ruz; ruːs/ *n* a trick to deceive an opponent 诡计, 计策

***rush**^{1} /rʌʃ; rʌʃ/ *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep;* T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to (cause to) go or move suddenly and with great speed or violence (使)急速行进; (使)突然猛冲: *They rushed up the stairs/out into the street/towards the door.* 他们冲上楼梯 [冲到了街上; 冲向门口]。| *The fire engine rushed past us as we waited at the traffic lights.* 我们在交通信号灯旁等着的时候, 救火车从我们身边疾驰而过。| *Doctors and medical supplies were rushed to the scene of the accident.* 医生和医疗用品急速运往出事现场。| *We'll try to rush your order through* (=deal with it especially quickly) *before Saturday.* 我们在星期六之前会尽快处理你那批定货。**2** [I;T (**into**)] to hurry or act (too) quickly 仓促行动; 仓促完成, 急速做: *There's plenty of time; we needn't rush.* 时间有的是, 我们不必急急忙忙。| *Don't rush into marriage; you might regret it later.* 不要匆匆忙忙结婚, 不然你以后也许要后悔的。| *You shouldn't rush this sort of work.* 这种工作不能匆匆忙忙地做。| *Don't rush your breakfast; you'll get indigestion.* 不要急急忙忙吃早饭, 不然你会得消化不良的。**3** [T (**into**)] to force (someone) to act or decide hastily 催促〔某人采取行动或作出决定等〕: *Don't rush me; let me think about it.* 别催我, 让我想一想。| *I was rushed into buying these fur boots.* 我被催着赶快买这双毛皮靴子。**4** [T] to attack suddenly and all together 突然袭击: *We rushed the guards and captured their guns.* 我们突然袭击卫兵, 缴了他们的枪。**5 be rushed off one's feet** to be so busy that one has no time to stop or rest 忙得不可开交

***rush**^{2} *n* **1** [C] a sudden rapid and often violent movement 冲, 奔, 急速行进, 涌动: *There was a rush for* (=towards) *the exits when the film ended.* 电影结束之后, 人流向出口涌去。| *When the new space programme was agreed, there was a big rush for the valuable government contracts.* 新的太空计划一经批准, 许多厂商就竞相向政府争取可以大赚其钱的合同。**2** [S;U] (need for) (too much) hurrying 过于急切(的需要), (过于)匆忙: *We needn't leave yet; what's all the rush?* 我们还用不着离开, 着什么急? | *There's no rush.* 不必急急忙忙。| *I've got to write a report for my boss before tomorrow; it'll be a bit of a* **rush job.** (=I haven't enough time to do it properly) 我得在明天之前写一份报告给老板, 时间太紧, 只好赶一赶。**3** [U] great activity and excitement 热潮; 高潮: *I hate shopping during the Christmas rush when the shops are crowded.* 我不喜欢在圣诞节购物热潮期间去买东西, 那时商店太挤。**4** [S+**on/for**/*to-v*] a sudden great demand 大量急需, 抢购: *There's been a rush on/a rush for/a rush to get tickets for the big football game.* 有一股抢购那场足球大赛门票的热潮。—see also 另见 GOLD RUSH

***rush**^{3} *n* a grasslike water plant whose long thin hollow stems are often dried and made into mats, baskets, and the seats of chairs 灯心草: *a rush mat* 灯心草编成的席子 —**~y** *adj*

rush·es /ˈrʌʃɪz; ˈrʌʃᵻz/ *n* [P] (in film-making) the first prints of a film before it has been edited (EDIT)〔电影制作中没有剪接过的〕(工作)样片, 毛片: *Most directors like to see the rushes of the previous day's shooting.* 很多导演喜欢看前一天拍摄的样片。

rush hour /ˈ· ·/ *n* [C;U] either of the two periods in the day when people are travelling to and from work in a city and the streets are crowded〔人们上下班时使街道十分拥挤的〕高峰时间, 交通拥挤时间: *I like to get to work before the rush hour.* 我喜欢在高峰时间之前上

班。| *rush-hour traffic* 高峰时间的交通（拥挤情况）

rush·light /ˈrʌʃˌlaɪt; ˈrʌʃlaɪt/ *n* a kind of candle made by dipping the inside part of a RUSH^3 into melted fat, used esp. in former times〔旧时用的〕灯心草蜡烛

rusk /rʌsk; rʌsk/ *n esp. BrE* a hard dry BISCUIT for babies, often made from a piece of bread baked hard〖尤英〗〔婴儿食用的〕面包干, 脆饼干

rus·set /ˈrʌsɪt; ˈrʌs$^{ɪ}_{ə}$t/ *n* [U] *esp. lit* of a reddish brown or golden brown colour〖尤文〗赤褐色, 黄褐色 —**russet** *adj*

Rus·sian /ˈrʌʃən; ˈrʌʃən/ *adj* of **a** the language and people of Russia 俄语的; 俄国人的; 俄罗斯的: *Russian grammar* 俄语语法 | *the Russian church* 俄罗斯正教 **b** the former USSR 前苏联的: *Russian defence policy* 前苏联的防卫政策

Russian rou·lette / ·· ·ˈ·/ *n* [U] a dangerous game in which one shoots at one's own head a gun with a bullet in only one of the CHAMBERS (=set of spaces for bullets), without knowing whether it will fire or not 俄罗斯轮盘赌〔一种玩命游戏, 在左轮手枪中仅装一颗子弹, 然后旋转弹膛, 举枪对准自己的头部扣动扳机〕

Russo- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B13

rust¹ /rʌst; rʌst/ *n* [U] **1** the reddish brown surface that forms on iron and some other metals when they are attacked by water and air 锈, 铁锈: *patches of rust on the bicycle frame* 脚踏车架上的几块锈斑 | *a tin of rust remover* 一罐除锈剂 | *rust-coloured upholstery* 赤褐色的家具装饰材料 **2** a plant disease causing reddish brown spots〔植物的〕锈病: *wheat rust* 小麦锈病 —see also 另见 RUSTPROOF, RUSTY

rust² *v* [I;T] to (cause to) become covered with rust（使）生锈: *Stainless steel does not rust.* 不锈钢不会生锈。| *The rain will rust the iron roof.* 雨会使铁皮屋顶生锈。

rust away *phr v* [I;T (=**rust** sthg. ↔ **away**)] to (cause to) disappear through the action of rust（使）因生锈而消失, 锈蚀: *The ancient lock had completely rusted away so the door opened easily.* 这把古老的锁已锈得烂掉了, 所以这道门易于打开。

rus·tic¹ /ˈrʌstɪk; ˈrʌstɪk/ *adj* **1** *often apprec* typical of the country, esp. in being simple and unspoiled by modern developments〖常褒〗乡村的, 农村风味的; 质朴的: *The village has a certain rustic charm.* 这村庄有一种迷人的田园风貌。—compare 比较 RURAL **2** [A] (of furniture and wooden objects) roughly made out of wood with its BARK (=outer skin) left on〔家具或木制品〕用带树皮的木头做的, 粗制的: *a rustic garden seat* 用带树皮原木制成的花园椅子 —**~ity** /rʌˈstɪsətɪ; rʌˈstɪs$^{ɪ}_{ə}$ti/ *n* [U]

rustic² *n often derog* a person from the country, esp. a farm worker〖常贬〗乡下人, 庄稼人, 乡巴佬

rus·tic·ate /ˈrʌstɪˌket; ˈrʌstɪkeɪt/ *v* [T] *BrE fml* to send (a student) away from university for a period as a punishment〖英, 正式〗勒令〔大学生〕暂时停学离校〔作为处罚〕

rus·tle¹ /ˈrʌsl̩; ˈrʌsəl/ *v* **1** [I;T] to (cause to) make slight sounds like paper, dry leaves, silk, etc., moving or being rubbed together（使）〔纸、干树叶、绸衣等〕沙沙作响: *Her long silk skirt rustled as she walked.* 她一走路, 她的绸子长裙就窸窣作响。| *Stop rustling that newspaper!* 别把报纸弄得沙沙响! **2** [T] *esp. AmE* to steal (cattle or horses that are left loose in open country)〖尤美〗偷〔放牧的牛马等〕

rustle sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] *infml* to provide or find quickly〖非正式〗仓促凑集, 迅速弄到: *I'll try and rustle up something for you to eat.* 我想法子快点给你们找点儿吃的。

rustle² *n* [S] a sound of rustling 沙沙声, 窸窣声: *a rustle of leaves* 树叶的沙沙声

rus·tler /ˈrʌslɚ; ˈrʌsləʳ/ *n esp. AmE* a cattle thief; person who rustles cattle〖尤美〗偷牛贼

rust·proof /ˈrʌstˌpruf; ˈrʌstpruːf/ *adj* (of metal) protected from RUST by special treatment〔金属〕防锈的, 抗锈的 —**rustproof** *v* [T]

rust·y /ˈrʌstɪ; ˈrʌsti/ *adj* **1** (of metal) covered with RUST（生）锈的: *a rusty nail* 生锈的铁钉 **2** [F] *infml* (of one's knowledge of a subject, language, etc.) mostly forgotten〖非正式〗〔知识等〕荒废的, 荒疏的: *My French is a bit rusty.* 我的法语有些荒疏了。**3** [F] *infml* unable to perform well because of lack of recent practice〖非正式〗〔由于近期缺乏练习而〕生疏的: *I agreed to play in the cricket match, although I'm very rusty.* 尽管我已很生疏了, 我还是同意参加这次板球比赛。**4** *old-fash* (of black cloth) having become brown with age〖过时〗〔黑布由于年久而〕变成棕色的 —**-iness** *n* [U]

rut¹ /rʌt; rʌt/ *n* **1** [C] a deep narrow track left in soft ground by a wheel 车辙: *The farm carts have worn ruts in the lane.* 农场的马车在小道上压出条条车辙。**2** [S] a fixed and dull way of life 常规, 旧习, 老规矩: *I felt I was getting into a rut/stuck in a rut, so I decided to change my job.* 我觉得我干的天天都是老一套, 所以决定转换工作。

rut² *v* **-tt-** [T] to form ruts in 在…形成车辙: *the rutted surface of the road* 留有车辙的路面

rut³ *n* [(*the*) U] *tech* (the season of) sexual excitement in an animal, esp. a male deer〖术语〗〔尤指雄鹿等动物的〕发情(期), 动情(期)

rut⁴ *v* **-tt-** [I] *tech* (of an animal, esp. a male deer) to be in a state of sexual excitement〔尤指雄鹿等动物〕发情, 动情: *rutting stags* 发情的牡鹿

ru·ta·ba·ga /ˌrutəˈbegə; ˌruːtəˈbeɪgə/ *n AmE for*〖美〗= SWEDE

ruth·less /ˈruθlɪs; ˈruːθləs/ *adj* **1** (of a person or their behaviour) showing no human feelings; without pity or forgiveness〔人或其行为〕无情的, 冷酷的, 残忍的: *The enemy killed women and children with ruthless cruelty.* 敌人灭绝人性地残杀妇女和儿童。**2** *not always derog* firm in taking unpleasant decisions〖不总是贬〗〔作出令人不快的决定时〕坚决的: *We'll have to be ruthless if we want to eliminate unnecessary waste.* 要减少不必要的浪费, 我们不得不采取坚决果断的措施。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

rye /raɪ; raɪ/ *n* [U] a grass plant grown in cold countries for its grain, which is used esp. for making flour 黑麦, 稞麦: *rye bread* 黑麦面包 | *rye whisky* 黑麦威士忌酒 —see picture at 见 CEREAL 图

S, s

S, s /ɛs; es/ **S's, s's** *or* 或 **Ss, ss** the 19th letter of the English alphabet 英语字母的第十九个字母 *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = south(ern) 南, 南方; 南方的

-'s^1 /z, s; z, s/ *short for* 简略式 = **1** is: *Father's here.* 父亲在这里。| *What's that?* 那是什么? **2** has: *Mother's gone out.* 母亲出去了。| *It's got six legs.* 它有六条腿。 **3** *nonstandard* 〖不规范〗 *(in questions after* 在问句中用于 **who, what, when,** etc. 等之后) does: *How's he plan to do it?* 他打算怎么去做这件事? —compare 比较 -'D (3) **4** us 我们 (only in the phrase 只用于短语 **let's** 让我们)

-'s^2 **1** (forms the possessive case of singular nouns and of plural nouns that do not end in *-s* 构成单数名词和不以-s 结尾的复数名词的所有格): *the dog's bone* 那只狗的骨头 | *yesterday's lesson* 昨天的功课 | *the children's bedroom* 孩子们的卧室 —see 参见 OF (USAGE) **2** *BrE* 〖英〗 (forms a word for a shop or someone's home 构成表示商店或某人住宅的词): *I bought it at the baker's.* (=at the baker's shop) 这是我在面包店买的。| *I met him at Mary's.* (=at Mary's house) 我在玛丽家遇见他。

-s' (forms the possessive case of most [C] nouns in the plural 构成大部分可数名词复数的所有格): *a boys' club* 男孩子的俱乐部 —see 参见 OF (USAGE)

sab·ba·tar·i·an /ˌsæbəˈtɛrɪən; ˌsæbəˈteəriən/ *adj, n* (*often cap.* 常用大写) (of or being) a person who believes in keeping the Sabbath as a holy day 严守安息日的人(的)

Sab·bath /ˈsæbəθ; ˈsæbəθ/ also 又作 **Sabbath day** /ˌ·· ˈ·/ — *n* [*the*+S] **1** *old-fash* Sunday, kept as a day of rest and worship by most Christian churches 〖过时〗〔大多数基督教会尊奉的〕安息日〔星期日〕 **2** Saturday, kept as a day of rest and worship by Jews and some Christians〔犹太教徒和某些基督徒尊奉的〕安息日〔星期六〕 **3 keep/break the Sabbath** to keep/break the religious rules which limit work and play on this day 守[不守]安息日

sab·bat·i·cal^1 /səˈbætɪkl̩; səˈbætɪkəl/ *n* a period, often one year in each seven, when someone, esp. a university teacher, does not do their ordinary job and may travel, study, etc., but still gets paid as usual 休假年〔大学教师等一般每七年中有一次为期一年的假期, 在此期间可以照拿薪金去旅行、从事研究等而无须做日常工作〕: *She's* **on sabbatical** *this year.* 她今年在度休假年。| *to take a sabbatical* 度休假年

sabbatical^2 *adj* [A] of or being a sabbatical 休假年的: *a sabbatical year/term* 休假年, 休假学期 | *sabbatical leave* 休假年

sa·ber /ˈsebɚ; ˈseɪbəʳ/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= SABRE

sa·ble^1 /ˈsebl̩; ˈseɪbəl/ *n* [C;U] (the dark fur of) a small animal of northern Europe and Asia 紫貂, 黑貂; 紫貂皮; 貂皮: *an artist's sable brush* (=made from this fur) 画家的貂毫(画)笔

sable^2 *adj poet* black or very dark 〖诗〗黑色的; 阴暗的

sab·o·tage^1 /ˈsæbəˌtɑʒ; ˈsæbətɑːʒ/ *n* [U] **1** intentional damage to machines, buildings, etc., usu. carried out secretly to weaken a government, an enemy country in wartime, or a business competitor〔针对政府、敌国或竞争对手的〕蓄意破坏, 破坏活动, 阴谋破坏: *an act of sabotage* 蓄意破坏行为 **2** intentional indirect or secret action to prevent or ruin a plan 有意制造障碍; 秘密拆台

sabotage^2 *v* [T] to damage, destroy, or cause to fail by means of sabotage 破坏; 毁坏; 损害: *Someone had sabotaged the railway line by blowing up a tunnel.* 有人炸掉隧道, 破坏了铁路运输线。| *a deliberate attempt to sabotage the country's economy* 蓄意破坏该国经济的企图

sab·o·teur /ˌsæbəˈtɝ; ˌsæbəˈtɜːʳ/ *n* a person who practises sabotage 从事破坏活动者

sa·bra /ˈsɑbrə; ˈsɑːbrə/ *n infml, esp. AmE* (*often cap.* 常用大写) a citizen of Israel who was born there 〖非正式, 尤美〗在以色列出生的以色列人

sa·bre *BrE* 〖英〗|| **saber** *AmE* 〖美〗 /ˈsebɚ; ˈseɪbəʳ/ *n* **1** a heavy military sword with a curved blade used in former times〔刀身微弯的〕马刀, 军刀 **2** a light sharp-pointed sword with one sharp edge used in FENCING〔击剑用的〕长剑, 佩剑 —compare 比较 ÉPÉE, FOIL^3, and see picture at 见 SWORD 图

sabre-rat·tling /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* [U] *derog* threats of the use of military power 〖贬〗武力威胁, 炫耀武力

sabre-toothed ti·ger /ˌ·· · ˈ··/ *n* a large tiger that lived very long ago, and had two long curved teeth in its upper jaw〔古生物的〕剑齿虎

sac /sæk; sæk/ *n tech* a part shaped like a bag inside a plant or animal, usu. containing a particular liquid 〖术语〗〔动物、植物的〕囊; 液囊

sac·cha·rin /ˈsækərɪn; ˈsækərᵊn/ *n* [U] a very sweet-tasting chemical used instead of sugar esp. by people who want to reduce their weight or must not eat sugar 糖精

sac·cha·rine /ˈsækəˌraɪn; ˈsækəriːn/ *adj* **1** very sweet or unpleasantly sweet 极甜的; 过甜的 **2** *derog* too friendly, nice, kind, happy, etc. 〖贬〗过分亲切的; 巴结的, 讨好的: *a saccharine love story* 过分柔情缠绵的爱情故事

sac·er·do·tal /ˌsæsɚˈdotl̩; ˌsækəˈdəʊtl/ *adj tech* of or like a priest or priests 〖术语〗(似)僧侣的; (似)祭司的

sach·et /sæˈʃe; ˈsæʃeɪ/ *n* a small usu. plastic bag or packet containing a liquid or powder, esp. enough to be used all at one time〔装有一次用量之液体或粉末的〕小囊; 小包; 小袋: *a sachet of sugar/shampoo* 一小包食糖[洗发剂] | *She put a perfumed sachet in her drawers to scent her clothes.* 她在抽屉中放置香囊来熏衣服。

sack^1 /sæk; sæk/ *n* **1** [C] **a** a large bag, usu. of strong rough cloth, strong paper, or plastic used for storing or carrying flour, coal, vegetables, grain, etc. 大口袋; 粗布袋, 麻袋; 硬纸袋; 塑料袋: *a sack of potatoes* 一袋马铃薯 **b** also 又作 **sack·ful** /fʊl; fʊl/ — the amount that a sack contains 一袋之量, 一满袋 **2** [*the*+S] *BrE infml* dismissal from one's job 〖英, 非正式〗开除; 解雇: *If you're late again the boss will* **give** *you* **the sack**/*you'll* **get the sack.** 如果你再迟到, 老板就会把你解雇[你就会被解雇]。 **3** [C] *infml, esp. AmE* a bed 〖非正式, 尤美〗床铺 **4 hit the sack** *infml* to go to bed 〖非正式〗上床睡觉

sack^2 *v* [T] *BrE infml* to dismiss from a job 〖英, 非正式〗开除; 解雇

sack out *phr v* [I] *AmE infml* to go to sleep, esp. for the night 〖美, 非正式〗〔夜晚〕上床睡觉: *I'm ready to sack out.* 我准备上床睡觉了。

sack^3 *v* [T] (esp. of an army in former times) to destroy buildings, take things of value, and usu. harm or kill people in (a defeated city)〔尤指古时军队〕劫掠; 洗劫 —**sack** *n* [(*the*) S (**of**)]: *the sack of Rome by the barbarians* 蛮族对罗马的劫掠

sack^4 *n* [U] a white wine brought to England esp. from Spain in the 16th and 17th centuries〔十六、十七世纪时从西班牙等地输入英国的〕白葡萄酒, 萨克葡萄酒

sack·cloth /ˈsækˌklɔθ; ˈsæk-klɒθ/ also 又作 **sack·ing**

/ˈsækɪŋ; ˈsækɪŋ/ — *n* [U] **1** rough cloth for making sacks 麻袋布 **2 in/wearing sackcloth and ashes** showing sorrow for what one has done or failed to do〔为已做或未成之事〕悔恨; 痛悔

sack race /ˈ· ·/ *n* a race in which the competitors have to run or jump forwards with both legs inside a sack 套袋赛跑〔双腿套在袋子里的一种奔跳式赛跑〕

sac·ra·ment /ˈsækrəmənt; ˈsækrəmənt/ *n* (used esp. in the Roman Catholic Church 尤用于天主教会) an important Christian ceremony, such as BAPTISM, the EUCHARIST, or marriage, considered as bringing God's blessing to those who receive it 圣事〈如洗礼、圣餐、婚礼等〉 **—~al** /ˌsækrəˈmɛntl̩; ˌsækrəˈmentl◂/ *adj*

Sacrament *n* [*the*] (used esp. in the Roman Catholic Church 尤用于天主教会) the holy bread eaten at the EUCHARIST 圣餐饼, 圣餐用面包

sa·cred /ˈsekrɪd; ˈseɪkrɪ̥d/ *adj* **1** [A *no comp.* 无比较级] religious in nature or use 宗教(上)的: *sacred music* 宗教音乐 | *sacred history* (=the history of the church or religion) 宗教史, 教会史 —opposite 反义词 **secular 2** holy because connected with God or a god 上帝[神]的; 神圣的: *Cows are sacred to Hindus.* 对印度教徒来说, 牛是神圣的。**3** serious, solemn, and important in the way religious things are 庄严神圣的, 神圣不可侵犯的: *a sacred oath* 庄严的宣誓 | (*esp. humor* 尤幽) *Tennis players are wearing coloured clothes at Wimbledon* — **is nothing sacred any more?** 网球运动员在温布尔登赛地都穿得花花绿绿的, 难道就不能正经点吗? **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

sacred cow /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n derog* an idea, practice, etc. that is so much accepted that not even honest doubts about it are allowed〖贬〗不容人怀疑的想法[做法等], 神圣不可侵犯的事物: *You can't attack free enterprise at the Republican convention; it's one of the party's sacred cows.* 你不能在共和党代表大会上抨击自由企业制, 因为那是该党崇奉的原则之一。

sac·ri·fice¹ /ˈsækrəˌfaɪs; ˈsækrɪ̥faɪs/ *n* [C;U] **1** (a) religious offering to God or a god, in the hope of gaining favour or preventing something bad from happening, esp. of an animal by killing it ceremonially 供奉, 献祭; 祭品, 供品 **2** (a) loss or giving up of something of value, esp. for what is believed to be a good purpose 牺牲: *Success in your job is not worth the sacrifice of your health.* 以牺牲健康来求得工作上的成功是不值得的。| *another speech by the Prime Minister about the need for economic sacrifice* 首相关于有必要作出经济上牺牲的另一次演说 | *His parents* **made** *a lot of* **sacrifices** *to make sure he got a good education.* 他的父母为确保他得到良好教育作出了很多牺牲。

sacrifice² *v* **1** [I;T] to make an offering of (something or someone) as a sacrifice, esp. by killing it ceremonially 供奉, 献祭; 把…献祭: *The high priest sacrificed the goat on the altar.* 大祭司把山羊献在祭坛上。**2** [T (**for, to**)] to lose or give up, esp. for a good purpose or to gain a desirable result 牺牲; 舍弃: *It is the company's policy to sacrifice short-term profits for the sake of long-term growth.* 为长期发展而牺牲短期利润是公司的方针。| *to increase production without sacrificing quality* 增加产量而不舍弃质量

sac·ri·fi·cial /ˌsækrəˈfɪʃəl; ˌsækrɪ̥ˈfɪʃəl/ *adj* of or being a sacrifice 献祭的, 祭祀用的; 牺牲的: *a sacrificial lamb/victim* 献祭的羔羊; 牺牲品 **—~ly** *adv*

sac·ri·lege /ˈsækrəlɪdʒ; ˈsækrɪ̥lɪdʒ/ *n* [C;U] (an example of) the act of treating a holy place or thing without respect 亵(渎神)圣; 侵犯圣地或圣物的行动: (**fig.** 喻) *I think it would be (a) sacrilege to pull down this beautiful old building.* 我认为拆毁这座漂亮的古老建筑物是大逆不道的事。—compare 比较 BLASPHEMY **—-legious** /ˌsækrɪˈlɪdʒəs; ˌsækrɪ̥ˈlɪdʒəs◂/ *adj* **—-legiously** *adv*

sac·ris·tan /ˈsækrɪstən; ˈsækrɪ̥stən/ *n* a person in a church whose job is to take care of the articles used in worship, and sometimes of the whole church building 圣器保管员; 教堂司事

sac·ris·ty /ˈsækrɪstɪ; ˈsækrɪ̥sti/ *n* a VESTRY (1)〔教堂里的〕圣器(收藏)室

sac·ro·il·i·ac /ˌsækroˈɪlɪæk; ˌsækrəʊˈɪliæk/ *n* the area of the body at the bottom of the BACKBONE where it meets the HIP*s* 骶髂部(位)

sac·ro·sanct /ˈsækroˌsæŋkt; ˈsækrəʊsæŋkt/ *adj often derog or humor* too holy or important to be allowed to suffer any harm or disrespect〖常贬或幽〗神圣不可侵犯的: *I never take any work home at the weekends—they are sacrosanct.* 我从来不在周末带工作回家做, 周末时间是神圣不可侵犯的。

***sad** /sæd; sæd/ *adj* **-dd- 1** feeling, showing or causing grief or sorrow; unhappy 伤心的, 悲哀的; 令人悲伤的: *I was sad to hear that you're leaving.* 听说你要走, 我心里很难过。| *It was a sad day for our team when we lost the final.* 我们队在决赛中输了, 对我们来说那天是个伤心的日子。| *sad eyes* 忧伤的眼睛 | *sad news* 令人悲痛的消息 | *the saddest moment in the whole book* 全书中最能催人泪下的一段 **2** [A] unsatisfactory or unacceptable; DEPLORABLE 糟糕的; 不成样子的; 不像话的: *It's a sad state of affairs when children aren't taught to read properly.* 不教好孩子如何读书是一件很糟糕的事。**3 sadder but wiser** *infml* having learned from unpleasant experience〖非正式〗吃一堑, 长一智 **4 sad to say** unfortunately 不幸的是: *Sad to say, the weather here has been nothing but rain all week.* 不幸的是, 这里整个星期都在下雨。—opposite 反义词 **happy;** see also 另见 SADLY **—~ness** *n* [U]

sad·den /ˈsædn̩; ˈsædn/ *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] *fml* to make sad〖正式〗使伤心; 使悲哀: *We were very saddened to hear of the death of your mother.* 得知你母亲去世的消息, 我们深感悲痛。

sad·dle¹ /ˈsædl̩; ˈsædl/ *n* **1** [C] a usu. leather seat made to fit over the back of an animal, esp. a horse, for a rider to sit on 鞍; 马鞍: *After many hours* **in the saddle** (=riding) *he was very weary.* 骑马骑了好几个小时后, 他非常疲倦。**2** [C] a seat on a bicycle, motorcycle, etc.〔脚踏车、摩托车等的〕车座 —see picture at 见 BICYCLE 图 **3** [C;U+**of**] *esp. BrE* (a piece of) meat cut from the back of a sheep or deer just in front of the back legs〖尤英〗〔羊、鹿的〕(一块)脊肉: *roast saddle of lamb* 烤羊脊肉 **4 in the saddle** *infml* in control〖非正式〗掌权, 当权; 处于支配地位: *It's good to have an experienced man in the saddle again.* 再度让一位有经验的人来掌权是件好事。

saddle² *v* [T (UP)] to put a saddle on (an animal) 给〔牲畜〕装鞍: *He saddled (up) his horse and rode away.* 他给马装上鞍子便骑马离去了。

saddle up *phr v* [I] to put a saddle on a horse 给马装鞍: *He saddled up and rode away.* 他装上马鞍后便骑马离去了。

saddle sbdy. **with** sthg./sbdy. *phr v* [T] to cause (someone) to have (a difficult or unpleasant duty, responsibility, etc.) 使〔某人〕负担〔沉重的义务、责任等〕: *They saddled me with all the secretarial work because I was the only one who could type.* 由于我是惟一会打字的人, 他们就把全部秘书工作都推给我做。[*+v-ing*] *I got saddled with taking the children to school again!* 带小孩上学的重担又推给了我!

sad·dle·bag /ˈsædl̩ˌbæg; ˈsædlbæg/ *n* **1** either of a joined pair of bags placed over an animal's back so that one hangs on each side below a saddle 鞍囊, 马褡子 **2** a bag fixed to a bicycle, motorcycle, etc., behind the seat or in a pair over the back wheel〔脚踏车、摩托车等车座后的〕挂包, 工具包

sad·dler /ˈsædlɚ; ˈsædləʳ/ *n* a maker of saddles and other leather articles for horses 鞍匠; 制作马具的人, 马具工

sad·dler·y /ˈsædlərɪ; ˈsædləri/ *n* **1** [U] goods made by a saddler 马具, 鞍具 **2** [C] a saddler's shop 马具店

saddle-sore /ˈ·· ·/ *adj* (of a person) sore and painfully stiff from riding a horse〔人〕有鞍疮的; 由于骑马而感到疼痛发僵的

sa·dhu /ˈsɑdu; ˈsɑːduː/ *n* an ASCETIC wandering Hindu holy man 萨图〔苦行修道、云游四方的印度教圣人〕

sa·dis·m /'sædɪzəm; 'seɪdɪzəm/ *n* [U] **1** the gaining of pleasure from being cruel 虐待狂 **2** the gaining of sexual pleasure from causing pain to someone 性虐待狂, 施虐淫〔虐待别人而得到性快感〕—compare 比较 MASOCHISM —**sadist** *n: The headmaster's a bit of a sadist; he loves to keep boys waiting outside his office in fear.* 这个校长有点儿虐待狂, 他喜欢让男孩子们提心吊胆地在他办公室外面等候。—**-distic** /sæ'dɪstɪk; sə'dɪstɪk/ *adj: "I'm afraid you will never see your children again," he said with a sadistic smile.* "恐怕你以后再也见不到你的孩子们了,"他露出施虐狂般的笑容说。—**-distically** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

sad·ly /'sædlɪ; 'sædli/ *adv* **1** in a sad manner 伤心地; 悲哀地: *He walked sadly away.* 他伤心地走开了。**2** unfortunately 不幸地; 令人遗憾地: *Sadly, our plan failed.* 我们的计划不幸失败了。**3** in a way that is wrong or unacceptable 不像话地, 糟糕地, 岂有此理地: *The garden was beautiful once, but has been sadly neglected.* 那个花园曾经很美, 但后来一直无人照管, 给弄得不成样子。| *If you think you can get money from him you're* **sadly mistaken** (=completely wrong); *he never lends anything to anyone.* 如果你以为你能从他手里弄到钱, 你就大错特错了; 他从来一个子儿都不借给人的。

sa·do·mas·o·chis·m /ˌsædo'mæsəkɪzm̩; ˌseɪdəʊ'mæsəkɪzəm/ *n* [U] the gaining of pleasure from being cruel to others (SADISM) and also from being hurt (MASOCHISM) 施虐受虐狂 —**-chist** *n* —**-chistic** /ˌsædomæsə'kɪstɪk; ˌseɪdəʊmæsə'kɪstɪk/ *adj*

s.a.e. /ˌɛs e 'i; ˌes eɪ 'iː/ *abbrev. for* 缩写 = **1** stamped addressed envelope〔寄信时所附的〕贴有邮票并写有姓名地址的回邮信封 **2** self-addressed envelope 写上发信人姓名和地址的信封

sa·fa·ri¹ /sə'fɑrɪ; sə'fɑːri/ *n* a trip through wild country, esp. in east or central Africa, hunting or photographing big animals〔尤指在东非或中非的〕游猎, 探险旅行〔狩猎或给大型动物拍照〕: *They went* **on safari** *searching for the rare black rhinoceros.* 他们去探险旅游, 搜寻珍贵的黑犀牛。

safari² *adj* [A] (of clothes) made of light material, usu. with two pockets on the chest and a belt〔服装〕轻便猎装式的: *a safari suit/jacket* 轻便猎装［猎装夹克］

safari park /·'·· ·/ *n* a park in which large groups of wild animals are kept, so that one can drive round in a car and look at them〔可以驾驶汽车观赏的〕野生动物园

***safe¹** /sef; seɪf/ *adj* **1** [F (**from**)] out of danger; not threatened by harm; not able to be hurt; protected 安全的, 不会有危险的; 不受威胁的; 受保护的: *We were safe from attack in the underground shelter.* 我们在地下掩蔽所里没有遭到攻击的危险。| *Don't cry; you're safe now.* 不要哭; 你现在不会有危险了。| *Your money will be* **as safe as houses** (=completely safe) *with me.* 你的钱放在我这儿会绝对安全的。**2** not hurt; unharmed 没有受到损害的; 无恙的, 平安的: *They prayed for the safe return of the kidnapped child.* 他们为那个被绑架的小孩能平安归来而祈祷。| *The fragile china survived the bumpy journey* **safe and sound.** (=completely undamaged) 那批易碎的瓷器经过颠簸的旅途而完好无损。**3** not allowing or likely to cause danger or harm 不致造成危险或损害的; 安全的: *Flying is one of the safest forms of travel.* 乘飞机是最安全的旅行方式之一。| *Don't walk on that old roof — it isn't safe.* 不要在那旧屋顶上走, 那里很不安全。| *Keep these papers in a safe place.* 把这些文件保存在一个安全的地方。| *a safe form of energy* 一种安全的能源 | *Is this water safe for drinking?* 喝这水安全吗? [+*to-v*] *Is this a safe place to swim?* 这个地方游泳安全吗? | *Is it safe to swim here?* 在这里游泳安全吗? —opposite 反义词 **unsafe** **4** not likely to cause disagreement 不致引起争执的: *Don't mention his divorce; stick to safe subjects.* 别提他离婚那件事, 只谈不会惹起是非的话题。**5** not involving any risk 不会有风险的; 保险的: *a safe investment/decision* 毫无风险的投资［决定］| **It's safe to say/a safe bet** *that house prices will continue to rise.* 可以肯定地说, 楼房价格还会继续上涨。| *a safe method of birth control* 一种保险的避孕方法 **6** (of a person) fit to be trusted; unlikely to take risks; RELIABLE〔人〕可信赖的; 稳重的; 可靠的: *a safe driver* 信得过的司机 | *She wouldn't agree to the children going until she felt satisfied they would be* **in safe hands.** (=carefully looked after) 在她能确信她的孩子们会受到妥善照料以前, 她是不会同意让他们去的。**7** (of a seat in a parliament) certain to be won in an election by the present holder〔议会的席位〕在选举中肯定能保住的: *a safe Labour seat* 稳能保住的工党席位 **8 on the safe side** taking no risks; being more careful than may be necessary 不冒险的; 非常谨慎的: *Let's be on the safe side and take more money than we think we'll need.* 我们还是稳妥些好, 多带些钱, 以备不时之需。**9 play (it) safe** to take no risks 不冒险; 谨慎行事: *I don't think it'll rain today, but I'll play (it) safe and take an umbrella.* 我并不认为今天会下雨, 但为小心起见还是带上一把伞。—see also 另见 FAIL-SAFE —**~ly** *adv: Drive safely!* 小心开车! | *I think we can safely assume* (=without much risk of being wrong) *that she will pass the exam.* 我想我们可以肯定地说, 她在这次考试中会及格。—**~ness** *n* [U]

safe² *n* a box or cupboard with thick metal sides and a lock, sometimes built as part of a wall, used for protecting valuable things from thieves and fire 保险箱, 保险柜: *to break into/crack a safe* 撬开保险箱

safe·break·er /'sefˌbrekɚ; 'seɪfˌbreɪkəʳ/ *BrE*〖英〗|| **safe·crack·er** /'sefˌkrækɚ; 'seɪfˌkrækəʳ/ *esp. AmE*〖尤美〗— *n* a person who opens safes by force to steal 撬开保险箱行窃的人

safe-con·duct /ˌ· '··/ *n* [C;U] (a written order for) official protection given to a person, such as an enemy in wartime, who is passing through a particular area 通行许可(证); (安全)通行证

safe-de·pos·it box /'· ·ˌ·· ˌ·/ also 又作 **safety-deposit box** *n* a small box for the safe storing of small valuable objects, usu. in a special room in a bank〔一般指银行中的〕贵重物品存放箱, 出租保险箱: *I've lost the key to my safe-deposit box.* 我把我的贵重物品存放箱的钥匙弄丢了。

safe·guard¹ /'sefˌgɑrd; 'seɪfgɑːd/ *n* [(**against**)] a means of protection against possible dangers 保护设施, 防范措施; 保障条款: *This clause in the contract is a necessary safeguard against our losing money on the deal.* 合约中的这项条款是避免我们在买卖中赔钱的必要保障。| *The law contains new safeguards to protect customers who buy used cars.* 这一法律中包括了保护购买旧车者利益的新的保障措施。

safeguard² *v* [T (**from, against**)] to be a safeguard for; protect 保护, 捍卫, 维护: *This agreement will safeguard the newspapers from government interference.* 这项协定将保护各家报纸免遭政府干预。

safe house /ˌ· '·/ *n* a house where someone can hide or take shelter, e.g. when enemies are looking for them or when they are planning an illegal activity〔可以用来躲避敌人搜寻或用来策划非法活动的〕安全屋; 安全藏身所; 据点

safe·keep·ing /'sef'kipɪŋ; ˌseɪf'kiːpɪŋ/ *n* [U] the action or state of protection from harm or loss for things of value〔对贵重物品的〕保护; 保管: *Put your important documents in the bank* **for safekeeping.** 把你的重要文件存放在银行里保管。| *They were left* **in my safekeeping,** *so I can't really lend them to you.* 这些东西是交给我保管的, 所以我实在不能把它们借给你。

***safe·ty** /'seftɪ; 'seɪfti/ *n* [U] the condition of being safe; freedom from danger, harm, or risk 安全; 平安; 保险: *The safety of the ship is the captain's responsibility.* 确保船的安全是船长的责任。| *She led the children to a place of safety.* 她把孩子们带到一个安全的地方。| *There are fears for the safety of the climbers.* (=they might be hurt or dead) 人们担心那些登山者遇到不测。|

The management took all reasonable safety precautions. 管理部门采取了一切合理的安全措施。| *Safety checks are carried out on all industrial machinery.* 对所有工业机械均实行安全检查。| *Let's try to stay together as a group: there's* **safety in numbers.** 让我们大家抱成团, 人多势众 [胆大]嘛。| *It's very important to teach children about* **road safety.** 把交通安全常识教给孩子们是非常重要的。

safety belt /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a SEAT BELT〔汽车、飞机等座位上的〕安全带

safety catch /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a lock on a gun to prevent it from being fired accidentally〔枪支的〕保险机, 保险栓

safety cur·tain /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* a theatre curtain made of material that will not burn, which may be lowered in front of the stage〔剧场用的〕防火幕, 隔火帘

safety-de·pos·it box /ˈ·· ·ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* = a SAFE-DEPOSIT BOX

safety-first /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *adj* [A] *sometimes derog* showing a wish to take no risks; CAUTIOUS 【有时贬】不愿担风险的; 谨小慎微的: *a safety-first attitude* 谨小慎微的态度

safety glass /ˈ·· ·/ *n* [U] strong glass that breaks only into small pieces which are not sharp 安全玻璃, 钢化[夹丝]玻璃〔不易破碎, 碎时呈不锋利粒状〕

safety is·land /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n AmE for* 【美】= ISLAND (2)

safety lamp /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a miner's lamp made so that its flame cannot explode the gases found underground〔矿工用的〕安全灯

safety match /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a match which can be lit only by rubbing it along a special surface on its box or packet 安全火柴〔只能在火柴盒上特定的地方才能划着〕

safety net /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a large net stretched out below someone performing high above the ground to catch them if they fall〔在高空表演者下面设置的〕安全网: *A safety net was spread below the tightrope walker.* 在走钢丝演员的下方撑了一张安全网。| (fig. 喻) *What happens to the poor people who are not caught by the government's safety net of welfare payments?* 领不到政府福利金的那些穷人会怎么样呢?

safety pin /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a wire pin that has a cover at one end and is bent round so that its point can be held safely inside the cover (安全)别针 —see picture at 见 PIN 图

safety ra·zor /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* a RAZOR with a cover fitting over the thin blade to protect the skin from being cut〔刀片上有盖的〕安全剃刀 —see picture at 见 RAZOR 图

safety valve /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a part of a machine, esp. of a steam engine, which allows gas, steam, etc., to escape when the pressure becomes too great〔蒸汽机等的〕安全阀: (fig. 喻) *Vigorous exercise is a good safety valve if you're under a lot of pressure at work.* 如果你的工作压力很大, 积极锻炼是舒解紧张情绪的一种好方法。

saf·fron /ˈsæfrən; ˈsæfrən/ *n* [U] **1** powder of a deep orange colour obtained from a flower and used for colouring and giving a special taste to food, esp. rice〔取自藏红花的〕橘黄色染料 [香料], 藏 [番] 红花粉 **2** an orange-yellow colour 橘黄色, 番红花色: *a Buddhist monk's saffron robes* 佛教僧侣的橘黄色法衣

sag^1 /sæg; sæg/ *v* **-gg-** [I] **1** to sink, settle, or bend downwards, esp. away from the usual or correct position 下沉; 下陷; 下垂; 下弯: *The branch sagged under the weight of the apples.* 树枝在苹果的重压下弯曲了。| *the old man's sagging cheeks* 那位老人松垂的面颊 | (fig. 喻) *My spirits sagged* (=I became less happy) *when I saw the amount of work I had to do.* 在看到我一定要做的工作量时, 我就泄了气了。**2** to fall in value, amount, or level, esp. for a short time〔尤指短时期地〕跌价; 减少, 降低: *the sagging demand for gas during the summer months* 在夏天减少的煤气需求量 **3** (of a book, performance, etc.) to become uninteresting during part of the length〔书、表演等的某一段〕变得乏味, 失去吸引力: *I finished the book even though it sagged a bit in the middle and I almost stopped reading.* 我终于把这本书看完了, 尽管它的中间部分有点枯燥, 我差一点儿就不想往下看了。

sag^2 *n* [S;U (**in**)] **1** (a) downward bending or sinking 下弯(处); 下垂(处); 下陷(处): *We need to do something about the sag in the ceiling.* 我们需把天花板下沉的地方搞一搞。**2** fall in value, amount, or level 跌价; 减少; 降低: *a sag in the price of oil* 石油价格的下跌

sa·ga /ˈsɑgə; ˈsɑːgə/ *n* **-gas 1** any of the stories written from the 12th to the 14th century about the Vikings of Norway and Iceland 萨迦〔十二世纪至十四世纪写成的有关挪威、冰岛一带北欧海盗的传说〕**2** a long story about a particular place, time in history, group of people, etc.〔描写特定的地点、时代、一群人物等的〕长篇故事, 家世小说: *This new novel is an absorbing family saga.* 这部新小说是一部引人入胜的家世小说。**3** *derog* (a detailed account of) a set of events happening over a long period 【贬】在很长一段时间内发生的一长串事情; 对一长串事情的过于详细的叙述: *She told me the saga of all her operations.* 她不厌其烦地向我讲述手术的种种经过。

sa·ga·cious /səˈgeʃəs; səˈgeɪʃəs/ *adj fml or lit* having or showing deep understanding and good judgment; wise 【正式或文】睿智的; 明智的; 颇有见地的 **—~ly** *adv*

sa·ga·ci·ty /səˈgæsətɪ; səˈgæs$\frac{1}{ə}$ti/ *n* [U] *fml or lit* good judgment and understanding; wisdom 【正式或文】睿智; 明智, 精明

sage^1 /sedʒ; seɪdʒ/ *adj esp. lit* wise, esp. as a result of long thinking and experience 【尤文】智慧的; 贤明的; 明智的: *I was grateful for the old man's sage advice.* 我很感激那位老人贤明的忠告。**—~ly** *adv: He nodded sagely.* 他点了点头, 一副老谋深算的样子。

sage^2 *n* [*often pl.* 常用复数] *esp. lit* someone, esp. an old man or historical person, well known for their wisdom and long experience 【尤文】贤哲, 哲人; 智者

sage^3 *n* [U] a plant with grey-green leaves which are used in cooking to give a special taste to food 鼠尾草, 洋苏草〔其灰绿色叶子可用作调味料〕: *sage and onion stuffing* 洋苏叶和洋葱做成的填料

sage·brush /ˈsedʒˌbrʌʃ; ˈseɪdʒbrʌʃ/ *n* [U] a short bushy plant very common on the dry plains of the western US〔常见于美国西部干旱平原的〕灌木蒿, 北美山艾

sag·gy /ˈsægɪ; ˈsægi/ *adj usu. derog* that sinks or drops downwards, esp. having lost its original firmness 【一般贬】下陷的; 下垂的: *a saggy mattress* 失去弹性下陷的床垫 | *saggy cheeks/breasts* 松垂的面颊 [乳房]

Sa·git·tar·i·us /ˌsædʒɪˈtɛrɪəs; ˌsædʒ$\frac{1}{ə}$ˈteəriəs/ *n* **1** [*the*] the ninth sign of the ZODIAC, represented by an animal that is half-horse half-human shooting an ARROW 人马宫〔黄道十二宫的第九宫〕**2** [C] a person born between November 22 and December 22 出生于人马宫时段的人〔11月22日至12月22日之间出生的人〕—see 参见 ZODIAC (USAGE)

sa·go /ˈsego; ˈseɪgəʊ/ *n* [U] a white food substance (STARCH) made from the stems of certain PALM trees and used in the form of grains or powder for making sweet dishes with milk 西谷米, 西米

sahib /ˈsɑ·ɪb; sɑːb/ *n IndE & PakE* (*usu. cap.* 一般用大写) (used in India in former times as a title of respect for a European man 过去在印度等地用作对欧洲男人的尊称) 【印和巴】先生; 大人; 老爷: *Good morning, sahib!* 早安, 先生! | *The colonel sahib is not in his office.* 上校大人不在他的办公室。—compare 比较 MEMSAHIB

said^1 /sɛd; sed/ *past tense & participle of* SAY

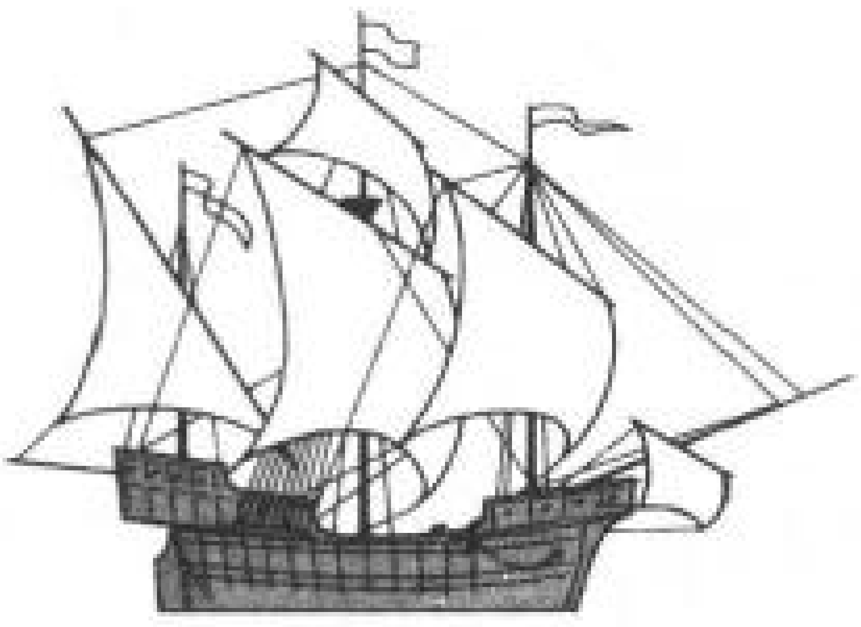
said^2 *adj* [(*the*) A] *law* the particular (person, thing, etc.) spoken of before 【律】〔人、事物等〕上述的, 前述的, 该…: *John James Smith is charged with stealing. The said John Smith was seen leaving the shop at the times stated.* 约翰·詹姆斯·史密斯被控犯有盗窃罪。有人看见上述的约翰·史密斯在所提及的时刻离开那家商店。

***sail**^{1} /sel; seɪl/ *n* **1** [C;U] a piece of strong cloth, such as NYLON or CANVAS, fixed in position on a ship to move it through the water by the force of the wind 帆: *We hoisted/lowered the sails.* 我们升起 [降下] 了帆。| *a* *ship* **in full sail** (=with all its sails spread) 一艘张满帆的船 **2** [S] a short trip, usu. for pleasure, in a boat with sails 乘帆船短程航行［游览］: *Let's go for a sail this afternoon.* 今天下午我们乘(帆)船出游吧。**3** [C] any of the broad wind-catching blades of a WINDMILL〔风车的〕翼板 —see picture at 见 WINDMILL 图 **4 set sail** to begin a journey by ship or change course at sea 启航; 在海上改变航向: *We set sail for home.* 我们开船返航。**5 under sail** being driven by sails and wind 扬帆航行

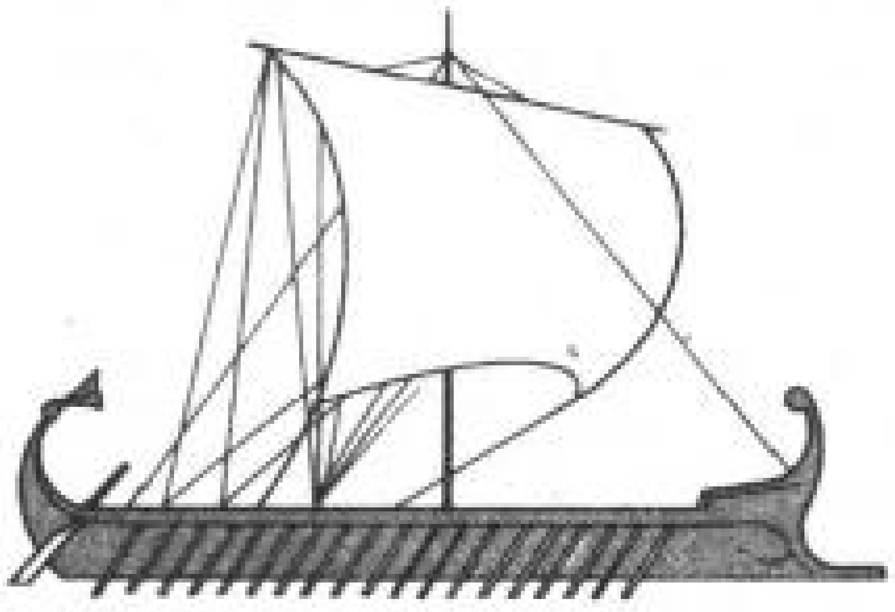
***sail²** *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep;* T] to travel on water or across (a body of water) in a ship or boat 坐船旅行; 航行(于): *The great ships sailed past.* 那几艘大轮船驶过去了。| *We sailed (across) the Atlantic in five days.* 我们用了五天时间乘船越过了大西洋。—see 参见 BOAT (USAGE) **2** [T] to direct or command (a ship or boat) on water 驾驶〔船只〕: *Do you know how to sail this boat?* 你知道怎么驾驶这条船吗? | *The captain sailed his ship through the narrow channel.* 船长驾驶他的船穿过了狭窄的航道。**3** [I+*adv/prep*] to begin a journey across water 启航, 开船: *We sail with the tide.* 我们涨潮时开船。| *Our ship sails tomorrow for New York.* 我们的船明天驶往纽约。**4** [I+*adv/prep*] to move proudly, smoothly, or easily 仪态万方地行走; 平稳［轻快］地行进; 顺利地进行: *The actress sailed into the room in her flowing dress.* 那位女演员身穿飘逸的长裙翩然地走进了房间。| *He simply sailed through the difficult exam.* (=passed it easily) 他轻而易举地通过了这次困难的考试。**5 sail under false colours** to express feelings or opinions in favour of something which one really opposes 口是心非地表示赞同; 假装拥护 —see also 另见 **(sail) close to the wind** (CLOSE³)

sail into sthg./sbdy. *phr v* [T] to attack forcefully 猛烈攻击; 斥责: *She sailed into her critics.* 她对那些批评她的人加以痛斥。

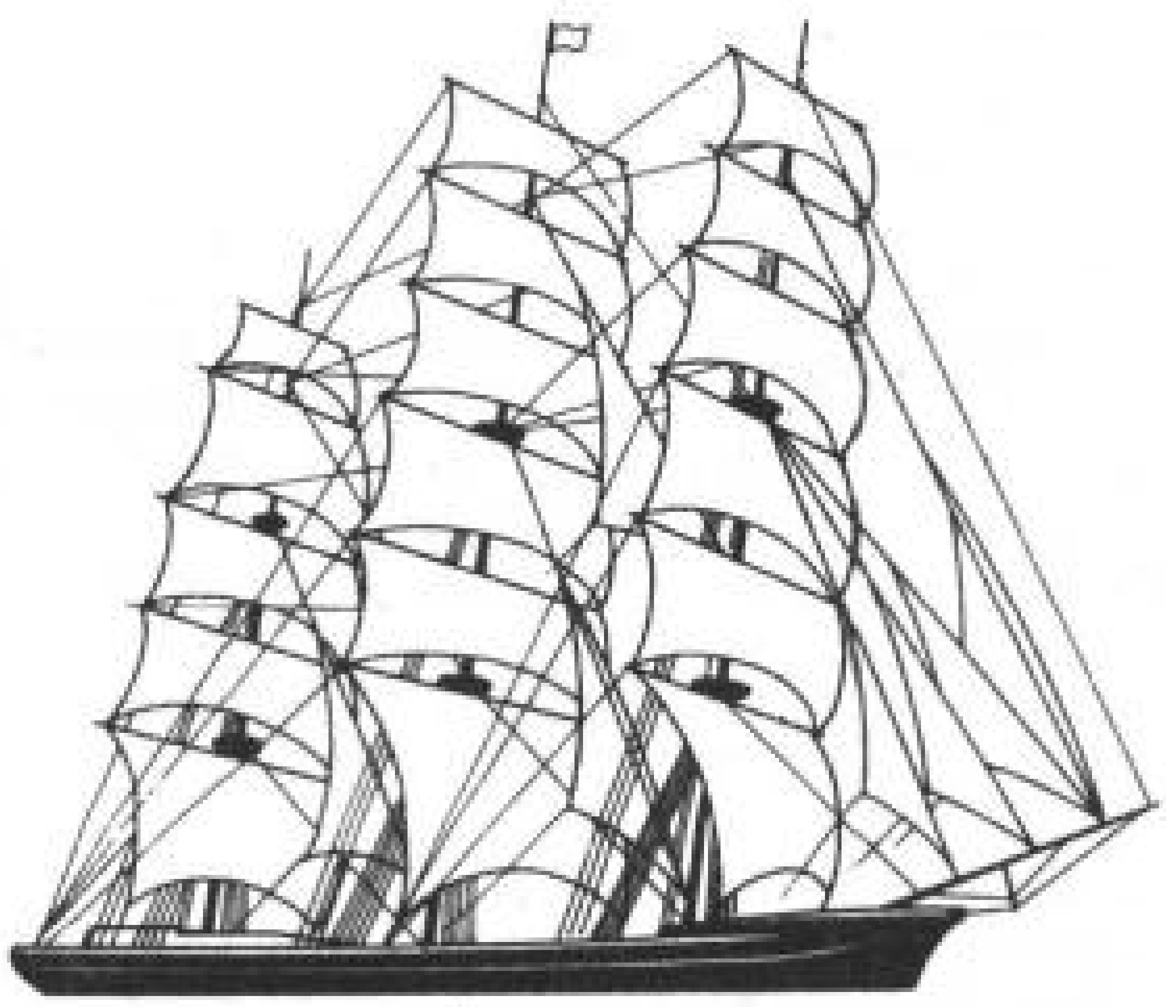
sailing ships 帆船



galleon
西班牙大帆船



galley
桨帆船,桨帆并用的大木船



clipper
快帆船

sail·board /ˈselbord; ˈseɪlbɔːd/ *n* a flat floating board with a sail fixed to it which is used by one person standing up in the sport of WINDSURFING〔风帆滑浪用的〕风帆滑水板, 帆板

sail·ing /ˈselɪŋ; ˈseɪlɪŋ/ *n* **1** [U] the skill of directing the course of a ship 航海术 **2** [U] the sport of riding in or directing a small boat with sails 帆船运动 **3** [C] an occasion of a ship leaving a port 开船, 启航, 出航: *When is the next sailing to Ostend?* 下一班开往奥斯坦德的轮船什么时候启航? —see also 另见 PLAIN SAILING

sailing boat /ˈ·· ·/ || also 又作 **sail·boat** /ˈsel͵bot; ˈseɪlbəʊt/ *AmE*〖美〗— *n* a boat driven by one or more sails, esp. a small boat used for racing and pleasure trips 帆船〔尤指比赛和游览用的小帆船〕—see also 另见 YACHT

sail·or /ˈselɚ; ˈseɪləʳ/ *n* **1** a person with a job on a ship, esp. one who is not a ship's officer 水手; 海员 **2** a member of a navy 水兵 —compare 比较 SOLDIER **3** a traveller on the water 乘船旅行者: *I'm afraid I'm not a very good sailor.* (=I get sick when I travel on the water) 恐怕我是个易晕船的人。**4** a person who regularly goes SAILING (2) 经常参加驾帆船运动的人

sailor suit /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a usu. blue and white suit, esp. for a child, copied from a sailor's uniform 水手服〔尤指童装〕

sail·plane /ˈsel͵plen; ˈseɪlpleɪn/ *n* a GLIDER (=plane with no engine) for long flights which rises in upward movements of air 滑翔机

saint /sent; seɪnt/ *n* **1** a person who is officially recognized after death by (a branch of) the Christian church as being specially holy and worthy of formal honour in the church〔教会正式承认的〕圣徒, 圣者: *Joan of Arc was made a saint in 1920.* 1920年, 贞德被追封为圣女。| *You need* **the patience of a saint** *for this job.* (=you need to be very patient) 做这种工作, 你得有圣人般的好耐性。**2** *infml* a very good and completely unselfish person〖非正式〗道德高尚的人, 似圣徒般的人; 慈爱无私的人: *I don't know how she puts up with that terrible husband of hers; she's a real saint.* 我不知道她是怎么容忍她那糟糕透顶的丈夫的; 她可真是个心地善良的人。—**~hood** *n* [U]

Saint /sənt; sənt; *strong* 重读 sent; seɪnt/ *n* [A] (*written abbrev.* 缩写为 St) (used as a title before a saint's name 用作圣徒名字前的称号): *Saint Joan of Arc* 圣女贞德

saint·ed /ˈsentɪd; ˈseɪntɨd/ *adj* **1** made a SAINT (1); CANONIZED 被授予圣徒称号的, 被追封为圣徒的; 成为圣徒的 **2** [A] *old-fash* (of a dead person) like a saint; holy〖过时〗〔死者〕圣人般的; 圣洁的 **3 my sainted aunt** *old-fash infml, esp. BrE*〖过时, 非正式, 尤英〗(used for expressing surprise 用于表示惊讶) 我的妈呀!

saint·ly /ˈsentlɪ; ˈseɪntli/ *adj* of, like, or suitable to a saint; very holy 圣徒(似)的; 与圣徒身分相称的; 极为圣洁的: *a saintly man/life* 圣人似的人; 圣洁的生活 —**-liness** *n* [U]

saint's day /ˈ· ·/ *n* the day each year on which the Christian church honours a particular saint〔基督教纪念某一圣徒的〕圣徒纪念日 —compare 比较 NAME DAY

saith /sɛθ; seθ/ *old use or bibl* says〖旧或圣经〗说

sake¹ /sek; seɪk/ *n* **1 for the sake of: a** in order to help, improve, or bring advantage 为…的好处着想: *He's going to live by the coast for the sake of his health.* 他为了自己的健康, 打算到海滨地区去住。| *I'm only doing* *it for your sake; I don't care about it myself.* 我只是为你着想才做这事，我自己倒是无所谓的。| *For both our sakes, please do as I ask.* 为你我着想，就请照我所要求的去做吧。**b** for the purpose of 为…起见：*I'm not talking just for talking's sake; this is important!* 我现在不是为了说话而说话，我要说的事很重要！| *Let's assume,* **for the sake of argument,** *that what you say is true.* 为便于讨论，让我们假定你所说的是真实的。**2 for Christ's/God's/goodness/pity('s) sake** *infml* 〖非正式〗 **a** (used when asking strongly for something 在强烈地要求某事时用) 看在上帝分上，千万：*For goodness sake don't tell him!* 千万不要告诉他！**b** (used as an expression of annoyance 用于表示气恼) 天哪，哎呀：*What's the matter now, for God's sake?* 老天啊，到底出了什么事？—see also 另见 **for old times' sake** (OLD)

■ USAGE 用法说明 **For Christ's sake** is the strongest expression of those above. Both this expression and **for God's sake** may offend some people, and should be used with care. The gentlest expression of those above is **for goodness sake.** 在以上那些表达方式中 **for Christ's sake** 是最强烈的，这种表达方式与 **for God's sake** 可能会冒犯某些人士，因此应当慎用。以上那些表达方式中最温和的是 **for goodness sake** 。

sa·ke² /ˈsɑkɪ; ˈsɑːki/ *n* [U] a Japanese alcoholic drink made from rice and usu. served warm 清酒〔一种日本米酒〕

sa·laam /səˈlɑm; səˈlɑːm/ *v* [I] to perform a deep bending of the body while putting the inside of the right hand on the forehead, used as a respectful greeting in parts of the East 行额手礼〔东方一些国家用右手抚额鞠躬的礼节〕—**salaam** *n*

sa·la·ble, saleable /ˈseləbl̩; ˈseɪləbəl/ *adj* that can be sold; fit for sale or easily to sell 可销售的；适于［容易］销售的：*a salable commodity* 有销路的商品 **—-bility** /ˌseləˈbɪlətɪ; ˌseɪləˈbɪ̣ləti/ *n* [U]

sa·la·cious /səˈleʃəs; səˈleɪʃəs/ *adj fml* expressing or causing strong sexual feelings, usu. in an unpleasant or shocking way 〖正式〗好色的；淫荡的，淫秽的：*The story of the rape was treated in a disgustingly salacious manner by some of the newspapers.* 几家报纸以令人作呕的猥亵手法对这宗强奸案件进行了报道。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness, -city** /səˈlæsətɪ; səˈlæsɪ̣ti/ *n* [U]

sal·ad /ˈsæləd; ˈsæləd/ *n* [C;U] **1** a mixture of usu. raw vegetables served cold either with a main dish or, esp. with other foods added, as a main dish on its own 生菜等拌成的色拉，沙拉，沙律〔可作为和主菜一起食用，或加入其他食品后作为主菜〕：*I'll have a steak and a* **green salad.** (=LETTUCE and other green vegetables) 我要一份牛排和一份生菜沙拉。| *cheese/egg/ham salad* 乳酪［鸡蛋，火腿］沙拉 | *to mix/toss a salad* 拌沙拉 | *a salad bowl* 盛沙拉的大碗 **2** raw or cold cooked food cut into pieces and usu. mixed with a thick sharp-tasting liquid 切成小块的食物拌以调味浓汁的沙拉：*potato salad* 马铃薯沙拉 —see also 另见 FRUIT SALAD

salad cream /ˈ‥ ·/ *n* [U] *esp. BrE* a thick cream-coloured liquid, similar to MAYONNAISE but usu. sweeter, for putting on salads 〖尤英〗〔奶油状的〕沙拉酱，沙律酱 —compare 比较 SALAD DRESSING

salad days /ˈ‥ ·/ *n* [P] *old-fash infml* one's time of youth and inexperience 〖过时，非正式〗青春年少之时，少不更事之时，涉世未深的青少年时代

salad dress·ing /ˈ‥ ˌ‥/ *n* [C;U] a liquid mixture, esp. one containing oil and VINEGAR, for putting on salads 拌沙拉的调味汁 —compare 比较 SALAD CREAM

sal·a·man·der /ˈsæləˌmændɚ; ˈsæləmændəʳ/ *n* a small animal that is like a LIZARD but with soft skin and lives partly on land and partly in water 蝾螈〔一种形似蜥蜴的两栖小动物〕

sa·la·mi /səˈlɑmɪ; səˈlɑːmi/ *n* [U] a large SAUSAGE with a strong salty taste, usu. eaten cold 萨拉米香肠

sal·a·ried /ˈsælərɪd; ˈsælərid/ *adj* having or receiving a salary, usu. as opposed to wages 有［拿］（固定）薪水的：*salaried workers/jobs* 拿固定薪水的工人；有固定薪水的工作

sal·a·ry /ˈsælərɪ; ˈsæləri/ *n* [C;U] money, usu. paid directly into one's bank account once a month, that one receives as payment from the company or organization one works for 〔通常按月发的〕薪水：*He's on a very good salary now.* 他现在有一份很不错的薪水。| *a salary of sixteen thousand* (=£16,000) *a year* 年收入为一万六千英镑的薪水 —compare 比较 WAGES; see 参见 PAY (USAGE)

***sale** /sel; seɪl/ *n* **1** [C;U] (an) exchange of property or goods for money; act of selling 出售，销售：*I told her how marvellous the new product was, and I soon made a sale.* (=she bought it) 我对她大讲这种新产品如何好，于是没过一会儿她就买下来了。| *The law forbids the sale of alcohol to people under 18.* 法律禁止向十八岁以下的人出售含有酒精的饮料。**2** [C] a special offering of goods in a shop at lower prices than usual 减价出售，大减价，贱卖：*This shirt was a bargain — only £10 in a sale.* 这件衬衫是便宜货，大减价时只卖十英镑。| *Have the* **January sales** (=a sale of winter goods in many shops every January) *started yet?* 元月大减价开始了吗？| *a clearance sale* 清仓大贱卖 | *usual price £3, sale price £1.49* 平时价格三英镑，廉售价格一英镑四十九便士 —see also 另见 JUMBLE SALE **3** [C] a selling of articles to whoever offers the highest price; AUCTION 拍卖：*a sale of fine old paintings* 拍卖精美的古画 **4** [S] also 又作 **sales** *pl.* — the total amount sold 销售总量：*We're hoping for a large sale/large sales for our new product.* 我们希望我们的新产品能大量售出。**5 for sale** offered to be sold, esp. by a private owner 待售；出售〔尤指私人物主出售物品〕：*"How much is that picture?" "It's only on display; it's not for sale."* "那幅画多少钱？""这幅画只展不卖。" | *There's a "For Sale" sign outside their house.* 他们那所房子外面有一块写着"待售"字样的牌子。| *They've* **put** *their house* **up for sale.** 他们已经着手卖房子了。**6 on sale: a** offered to be sold, esp. in a shop 〔尤指在商店里〕出售：*The latest model of this video recorder is now on sale in your shops.* 最新型号的这种录像机目前正在你们的商店中出售。**b** *AmE* at or in a SALE (2) 〖美〗减价售出，贱卖：*I got this hat on sale; it was very cheap.* 我在大减价时买到这顶帽子，价钱很便宜。**7 (on) sale or return** supplied to a seller in such a way that the seller pays only for what he or she sells, and can send the rest back 〔发给零售商的货物〕卖不出去可以退货，托售，寄售：*The newspapers are supplied to the shop on a sale or return basis.* 报纸是以剩货包退的方式批发到商店去卖的。—see also 另见 SALES, BILL OF SALE

sale·a·ble /ˈseləbl̩; ˈseɪləbəl/ *adj* = SALABLE

sale·room /ˈselˌrum; ˈseɪlrʊm/ *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗‖ **sales·room** /ˈselzˌrum; ˈseɪlzrʊm/ *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗— *n* a place where AUCTION sales are held 拍卖场

sales /ˈselz; ˈseɪlz/ *adj* [A] of or for selling 销售的；推销的：*this year's sales figures/forecast* 本年度的销售统计数字［销售情况预测］| *our company's new sales director* 我们公司新的营业经理 | *We're having a special* **sales drive.** (=trying hard to sell more products) 我们在进行一场特别的推销运动。

sales·clerk /ˈselzˌklɝk; ˈseɪlzklɑːk/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= SHOP ASSISTANT

sales·girl /ˈselzˌgɝl; ˈseɪlzgɜːl/ *n* a usu. young female SHOP ASSISTANT〔通常指年轻的〕女售货员

sales·man /ˈselzmən; ˈseɪlzmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ a male salesperson 男推销员；男售货员

sales·man·ship /ˈselzmənˌʃɪp; ˈseɪlzmənʃɪp/ *n* [U] skill in selling 售货术；推销术：*It's not good salesmanship to bully a customer into buying a product.* 硬要顾客买下产品不是好的推销方法。| (fig. 喻) *It took some clever salesmanship to get our plan accepted by the* *chairman.* 使了一些巧妙的游说技巧，才使主席接受了我们的计划。

sales·per·son /ˈselzˌpɝsn̩; ˈseɪlzpɜːsən/ *n* **-people** **1** a sales representative 推销员 **2** a SHOP ASSISTANT, esp. a skilled one〔尤指业务上熟练的〕售货员

sales pitch /ˈ· ·/ *n infml* a salesperson's special way of talking about the goods he/she is trying to sell〖非正式〗推销员的宣传腔调

sales rep·re·sen·ta·tive /ˈ· ··ˌ···/ *n* a person who goes from place to place, usu. within a particular area, selling and taking orders for their firm's goods 推销员；营业代表

sales re·sist·ance /ˈ· ·ˌ··/ *n* [U] unwillingness to buy something; ability to keep oneself from being persuaded by a skilful salesperson〔顾客的〕拒绝购买；〔推销员遇到的〕推销阻力

sales slip /ˈ· ·/ *n AmE* a RECEIPT (=record of things bought) given in a shop〖美〗售货单据，售货收据

sales talk /ˈ· ·/ *n* [U] talking intended to persuade or sell, esp. by praising what is for sale 推销商品的说辞，兜售的话

sales tax /ˈ· ·/ *n* [C;U] (an amount or rate of) money charged as tax in addition to the ordinary price of an article or service〔附加于商品或服务价格上由顾客支付的〕销售税: *Most states in the US have sales taxes.* 美国大部分的州都有销售税。—compare 比较 PURCHASE TAX, VAT

sales·wo·man /ˈselzˌwʊmən; ˈseɪlzˌwʊmən/ *n* **-women** /ˌwɪmɪn; ˌwɪmɪn/ a female SALESPERSON 女推销员；女售货员

sa·li·ent¹ /ˈselɪənt; ˈseɪliənt/ *adj fml* standing out most noticeably or importantly〖正式〗显著的；突出的: *The salient features/points of his plan are summed up in this report.* 这份报告总结了他的计划的显著特点。

salient² *n tech* an angle pointing outwards, esp. in the wall of a fort or in a defensive line of holes dug in a battlefield〖术语〗〔城堡外墙或阵地的〕突出部

sa·line /ˈselaɪn; ˈseɪlaɪn/ *adj tech* of or containing salt〖术语〗(含)盐的: *a saline solution* 盐溶液 —**-linity** /səˈlɪnətɪ; səˈlɪnᵻti/ *n* [U]: *to test the salinity of the water* 化验水的含盐量

sa·li·va /səˈlaɪvə; səˈlaɪvə/ *n* [U] the natural watery liquid produced in the mouth 涎，唾液

sa·li·va·ry /ˈsæləˌvɛrɪ; səˈlaɪvəri/ *adj* [A] of saliva or the organs (**salivary glands**) producing it 唾液的；唾液腺的

sal·i·vate /ˈsæləˌvet; ˈsælᵻveɪt/ *v* [I] *tech or humor* to produce (an increased amount of) saliva in the mouth〖术语或幽〗分泌唾液；流口水: *I was salivating at the thought of the cream cakes.* 一想起那些奶油蛋糕，我就直流口水。—**-vation** /ˌsæləˈveʃən; ˌsælᵻˈveɪʃən/ *n* [U]

sal·low¹ /ˈsælo; ˈsæləʊ/ *adj* (of the skin) rather yellow and unhealthy-looking〔皮肤〕灰黄色的，蜡黄色的: *a sallow complexion* 蜡黄的脸色 —**~ness** *n* [U]

sallow² *n* a tree of the WILLOW family 阔叶柳，黄华柳

sal·ly¹ /ˈsælɪ; ˈsæli/ *n* **1** a quick attack and return to a position of defence; SORTIE 突击，出击 **2** *fml* a clever or sharply humorous remark〖正式〗俏皮话；妙语: *Her witty sallies made him angry.* 她那些机智的俏皮话惹得他生气了。

sally² *v*

sally forth/out *phr v* [I] *old use or humor* to go or come out, esp. from a safe place to meet some difficulty〖旧或幽〗出发；出来〔尤指从安全处出来应付困难〕: *She opened the door and sallied forth to face the waiting crowd of journalists.* 她开了门，走出来应付那群等在外面的记者。

salm·on /ˈsæmən; ˈsæmən/ *n* **salmon** *or* 或 **salmons** **1** *[C;U]* a large fish of the northern oceans with silvery skin and pink flesh that is highly valued as food, which swims up rivers to lay its eggs 鲑，三文鱼，大麻哈鱼: *to go fishing for salmon* 去钓鲑鱼 | *tinned salmon* 罐头鲑鱼 | **smoked salmon** *sandwiches* 熏鲑肉三明治 **2** [U] also 又作 **salmon pink** /ˌ·· ˈ·◂/— yellowish-pink 鲑肉色，橙红色 —see also 另见 ROCK SALMON

sal·mo·nel·la /ˌsælməˈnɛlə; ˌsælməˈnelə◂/ *n* [U] a bacteria that causes food poisoning, stomach pains, etc. 沙门氏菌

salmon trout /ˈ·· ·/ *n* [C;U] a large TROUT with pink flesh 欧鳟〔一种似鲑的大鳟鱼〕

sal·on /sɑˈlõ; ˈsælɒn/ *n* **1** a stylish or fashionable small shop, esp. where services rather than goods are sold 提供各种服务的时髦小店: *a hairdressing salon* 美发廊 | *a beauty salon* 美容院 **2** (esp. in France in the 18th century) a regularly-held fashionable gathering, esp. of writers, painters, musicians, etc., at the home of a well-known person 沙龙〔尤指十八世纪法国文艺界或政界名流的的社交聚会〕；名流家里定期举行的艺术家聚会

sa·loon /səˈlun; səˈluːn/ *n* **1** also 又作 **saloon car** /·ˈ· ·/ *BrE*〖英〗|| **sedan** *AmE*〖美〗— a car for four to six passengers, with a roof, two or four doors, and a separate enclosed space for luggage (**boot** *BrE*〖英〗|| **trunk** *AmE*〖美〗)〔可供四至七人乘坐的〕大轿车 —compare 比较 ESTATE CAR, HATCHBACK, SPORTS CAR **2** a SALOON BAR〔酒馆等中的〕雅座酒吧 **3** a large public drinking place, esp. in an American town in the WILD WEST〔尤指昔日美国西部小镇中的〕酒馆 **4** a grandly furnished room for the social use of a ship's passengers〔客轮上陈设豪华的〕交谊厅

saloon bar /·ˈ· ·/ also 又作 **lounge bar**— *n BrE* a comfortably furnished room in a PUB, where drinks usu. cost a little more than in the PUBLIC BAR〖英〗〔酒馆等中的〕雅座酒吧

sal·si·fy /ˈsælsəfɪ; ˈsælsᵻfi/ *n* [U] a purple-flowered plant whose long fleshy root is eaten as a vegetable (蒜叶)婆罗门参，牡蛎草，蔬菜牡蛎

***salt**¹ /sɔlt; sɔːlt/ *n* **1** [U] also 又作 **common salt,** *tech*〖术语〗**sodium chloride**— a very common colourless or white solid substance found in the earth and in seawater which has many uses including preserving food and giving it more taste 盐，食盐，氯化钠: *The vegetables need more salt.* 这些蔬菜要多加点盐。| *cooking/table salt* 烹调用盐；佐餐盐 | *Please pass the salt.* 请把盐递过来。—see also 另见 ROCK SALT **2** [C] *tech* any of a class of chemical substances which may be formed by the combining of an acid and a BASE¹ (5) or metal〖术语〗〔化学上的〕盐类 —see also 另见 EPSOM SALTS, SMELLING SALTS **3 the salt of the earth** a person or people regarded as admirable and dependable 令人钦佩和信赖的人；社会中坚 **4 take something with a grain/pinch of salt** to remain doubtful about something; not necessarily believe all of 对某事有所保留〔怀疑〕，对…半信半疑: *You should take what he says with a pinch of salt; he doesn't exactly tell lies, but he sometimes stretches the truth.* 你对他所讲的话不可尽信；他并没有完全撒谎，但他有时言过其实。—see also 另见 **rub salt into the/someone's wounds** (RUB¹), **worth one's salt** (WORTH)

salt² *v* [T] **1** to add salt to; put salt on 加盐于，给…加盐: *Have you salted the vegetables?* 你给蔬菜加盐了吗? **2** [(**down**)] to preserve with salt 用盐腌: *They salted down most of the meat for later use.* 他们把大部分肉腌了留着以后食用。**3** to put salt or other substances on (roads) to reduce the danger from ice〔为减少路面结冰造成的危险而〕往〔道路〕上撒盐

salt sthg. ↔ **away** *phr v* [T] *infml* to save (esp. money) for the future, perhaps dishonestly or illegally〖非正式〗〔可能是以欺骗或非法手段〕储存，收藏〔金钱等〕: *There were allegations that the military rulers had salted away millions of dollars in Swiss bank accounts.* 据说那些军事政权统治者已把数百万美元存到瑞士银行的账户里。

***salt**³ *adj* **1** [A] formed by salty water 由盐水构成的: *a salt lake* 盐湖 **2** [A] preserved with salt 腌制的: *salt pork* 腌猪肉 **3** containing, full of, or tasting of salt; salty 含盐的；多盐的；咸的: *salt tears/water* 带咸味的眼泪；咸水 —**~ness** *n* [U] *tech*〖术语〗

salt·cel·lar /ˈsɔltˌsɛlɚ; ˈsɔːltˌselər/ *BrE*〖英〗|| **salt shaker**

AmE【美】— *n* a container for salt at meals, esp. a small pot with usu. one hole in the top for shaking salt out〔盖子上有小孔的〕盐瓶 —compare 比较 PEPPER POT

salt·lick /ˈsɔltˌlɪk; ˈsɔːltˌlɪk/ *n* **1** a large block of a salty substance for sheep and cows to LICK (=move their tongues over) 牛、羊舔食的大块含盐物, 盐砖, 舐盐 **2** a naturally salty piece of ground where animals get salt in this way 野兽常去舔盐的盐渍［碱］地

salt·pan /ˈsɔltˌpæn; ˈsɔːltpæn/ *n* a natural or artificial hollow place from which salt water dries up leaving a surface of salt〔天然或人工的〕盐田, 晒盐池

salt·pe·tre *BrE*【英】‖ **-ter** *AmE*【美】/ˈsɔltˈpitɚ; ˌsɔːltˈpiːtəʳ/ *n* [U] a salty-tasting powdery substance (**potassium nitrate**) used in making GUNPOWDER and matches, and in preserving meat 钾硝, 硝石, 硝酸钾〔一种有咸味的粉末状物质, 用于制造火药、火柴, 也用于保存肉类〕

salt shak·er /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n AmE for*【美】= SALTCELLAR

salt·wa·ter /ˈsɔltˈwɔtɚ; ˈsɔːltˌwɔːtəʳ/ *adj* [A] of or living in salty water or the sea 咸水的; 海水的; 生于咸水［海水］中的: *saltwater plants* 咸水中生长的植物 —opposite 反义词 **freshwater**

salt·y /ˈsɔltɪ; ˈsɔːlti/ *adj* **1** of, containing, or tasting of salt 盐的; 含盐的; 咸的: *This soup's too salty.* 这汤太咸了。**2** *old-fash* (of talk, stories, etc.) slightly improper in an amusing or exciting way; RACY【过时】〔讲话、故事等〕略带猥亵意味的; 不大正经的; 粗俗的: *salty humour* 有点儿下流的幽默 —**-iness** *n* [U]

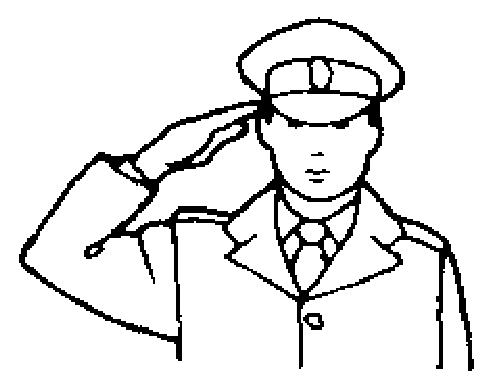
sa·lu·bri·ous /səˈlubrɪəs; səˈluːbriəs/ *adj* **1** socially desirable or RESPECTABLE 高级的; 体面的: *They live in a very salubrious area.* 他们居住在一个高级住宅区。**2** *fml or lit* favourable to good health【正式或文】有益健康的: *salubrious living conditions* 有益健康的生活环境 —**~ness** *n* [U]

sal·u·ta·ry /ˈsæljəˌtɛrɪ; ˈsæljᵿtəri/ *adj* causing or likely to cause an improvement in character, future behaviour, health, etc. 有益的, 有利的; 有益健康的: *The accident was a salutary lesson/experience; I'll never drink and drive again.* 这场事故是一次有益的教训［经历］, 我今后再也不酒后开车了。

sal·u·ta·tion /ˌsæljəˈteʃən; ˌsæljᵿˈteɪʃən/ *n fml*【正式】**1** [C;U] (an) expression of greeting by words or action 问候, 致意; 行礼 **2** [C] a word or phrase such as "Ladies and Gentlemen", "Dear Sir", "Dear Miss Jones", etc., at the beginning of a speech or letter〔发言或书信开头的〕称呼语

sa·lute¹ /səˈlut; səˈluːt/ *v* **1** [I;T] to make a SALUTE² (1a) (to)（向…）行举手礼: *Always salute when you pass an officer!* 在军官面前经过时都要行军礼! **2** [T] *fml* to honour and praise, esp. in a formal or ceremonial way【正式】〔尤指正式或通过仪式〕向…表示敬意; 赞扬: *On this very special evening we salute the splendid work of the local police.* 在这个特别的晚会上, 我们对本地警方的卓越工作谨表敬意。**3** [T] *fml* to greet, esp. with polite words or with a sign【正式】〔用客气话或手势〕向…致意［打招呼］; 问候: *He saluted his friend with a wave of the hand.* 他挥手向他的朋友致意。

salute 行举手礼



salute² *n* **1** [C] a military sign of recognition, such as **a** a raising of the right hand to the forehead〔军队的〕举手礼, 敬礼: *He gave a smart salute.* 他利索地敬了一个礼。**b** a ceremonial firing of guns or lowering of flags in honour of a person of very high rank〔向高级长官致敬的〕鸣礼炮(仪式); 降旗(礼): *a 21-gun salute* 鸣礼炮二十一响 **2** [C;U] *fml* (a) greeting; salutation【正式】招呼, 致意; 行礼: *He raised his arm in salute.* 他举手致意。**3 take the salute** (of a person of high rank) to stand while being saluted by soldiers marching past〔首长在阅兵时〕接受敬礼

sal·vage¹ /ˈsælvɪdʒ; ˈsælvɪdʒ/ *n* [U] **1** the act or process of saving something from destruction, esp. saving a wrecked ship or its goods from the sea 抢救; 救援〔尤指在海上抢救失事船只或其货物〕: *to mount a salvage operation* 展开海上救援行动 **2** goods or property that are saved from being destroyed 抢救出的货物［财产］: *a sale of salvage from the wreck* 拍卖海难中抢救出的物品

salvage² *v* [T (**from**)] to save (goods or property) from loss or damage〔从灾难等中〕抢救〔货物、财产〕: *We were unable to salvage anything when the factory burnt down.* 工厂已经烧毁, 我们无法抢救出任何东西。| (fig. 喻) *After it was revealed that he'd also stolen from his employers, there was little he could do to salvage his battered reputation.* 当他被揭露出也曾经从雇主那里偷过东西后, 他实在再难以挽回他那已经败坏的名声了。—**~able** *adj*

sal·va·tion /sælˈveʃən; sælˈveɪʃən/ *n* [U] **1** something that saves or preserves from danger, loss, ruin, or failure 救星, 救助者; 解救物: *After so much dry weather, this rain has been the farmers' salvation.* 久经干旱之后, 这场雨成了农民的救星。**2** *tech* (esp. in the Christian religion 尤用于基督教) the state of being saved from the power and effect of evil【术语】得救, 获拯救: *the salvation of souls* 灵魂的得救

Salvation Ar·my /·ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* [*the*] a Christian organization that has military uniforms and ranks, holds simple religious services with music, and is best known for its help to poor people〔基督教的〕救世军

sal·va·tion·ist /sælˈveʃənɪst; sælˈveɪʃənᵻst/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大写) a member of the Salvation Army 救世军成员

salve¹ /sæv; sælv/ *n* [C;U] (an) oily substance for putting on a cut, wound, sore place, etc., to help the forming of new skin; OINTMENT 油膏剂; 药膏; 软膏: *lip salve* 护唇油膏

salve² *v* [T] *fml* to make (esp. uncomfortable feelings) less painful【正式】减轻〔感情等的痛苦〕; 安慰: *He felt guilty, so he tried to* **salve his conscience** *by bringing her a bunch of flowers.* 他感到内疚, 因此他给她带去一束花, 试图以此来减轻自己良心上的不安。

sal·ver /ˈsælvɚ; ˈsælvəʳ/ *n* a large metal plate for serving food, drink, etc., esp. at a formal meal〔尤指正式宴会时用的〕金属托盘; 大盘子: *a silver salver* 银制托盘

sal·vo /ˈsælvo; ˈsælvəʊ/ *n* **-vos** *or* 或 **-voes** [(**of**)] **1** a firing of several guns at once, in a ceremony or battle〔礼炮〕齐鸣;〔炮火〕齐射: *a salvo of gunfire* 炮火齐放 **2** a sudden burst 一阵爆发: *A salvo of boos greeted the announcement.* 事情一宣布立时就招来一片嘘声。—compare 比较 VOLLEY¹ (1)

sal vo·lat·i·le /ˈsælvoˈlætlˌi; ˌsæl vəˈlætᵻli/ *n* [U] a form of SMELLING SALTS 碳酸铵, 挥发盐, 嗅盐

Sa·mar·i·tan /səˈmærətn̩; səˈmærᵻtən/ *n* a member of **the Samaritans,** an organization helping people who are experiencing great suffering of mind and have no one to share their feelings with 撒马利亚会成员〔撒马利亚会是专门帮助心灵极为苦闷而需倾诉的绝望人士的组织〕—see also 另见 GOOD SAMARITAN

sam·ba /ˈsæmbə; ˈsæmbə/ *n* (a piece of music for) a quick dance of Brazilian origin〔源自巴西的〕桑巴舞(曲)

***same¹** /sem; seɪm/ *adj* **1** [*the, this, that, these, those*+A] not changed or different; not another or other 一样的, 同一的, 原来的: *"Is he still going out with the same girl?" "No, he's got a new girlfriend."* "他还在和原来那个女孩交往吗?""不, 他又有了新的女友了。" | *My father sits in the same chair every evening.* 我父亲每天晚上都坐在同一张椅子上。| *The broadcast was heard all over the whole country at the same time.* 全国各地同时收听到了那次广播。| *I know it was wrong, but I would do the same thing again in the same situation.* 我知道那是不对的, 但如果再遇上那样的情况, 我还会做出那样的事来。| *You've made the same mistake as last time/the same mistake that you made last time.* 你

又犯了同上次一样的错误。| *He was promoted on the same day that she was.* 他和她是同一天得到提拔的。| *They met early in 1990 and got married later that same year.* 他们两人在 1990 年初相识, 当年稍后一些时候就结婚了。| *Those same people who support lower taxes complain when the Government cuts services.* 当政府削减服务性事业的经费时, 发出抱怨的还是原来那些支持低税收政策的人。**2** [*the*+A] alike in (almost) every way (几乎)相同的; 同样的: *Men and women should get the same pay for doing the same jobs.* 男女应该同工同酬。| *At the party she saw another woman wearing the same dress.* 她在社交聚会上看到另一个女人也穿着她那样的长裙。| *"Do you use butter or margarine?" "It doesn't matter; it all* **amounts to/comes to the same thing."** (=has the same result) "你吃黄油还是吃人造黄油?""这无所谓, 两者都一样。" **3 at the same time: a** together 一齐; 同时 **b** in spite of this; yet 尽管如此; 然而: *He can be very rude but at the same time you can't help liking him.* 他有时很粗鲁, 尽管这样, 他还是挺讨人喜欢的。**4 by the same token** in the same way; it is also true that 同样地: *I agree that he hasn't given us many new ideas, but by the same token neither have we given him any.* 我承认他并没有向我们提供多少新的主意, 但同样我们也没有向他提供什么。**5 in the same boat** in the same unpleasant situation; facing the same dangers 处于相同的倒霉境地; 面临同样的危险: *If you lose your job I'll lose mine, so we're both in the same boat.* 如果你失业, 我也会失业, 因此我们两人处境相同。**6 just/all the same** in spite of this; NEVERTHELESS 尽管如此; 然而, 不过: *I realize she can be very annoying, but all the same I think you should apologize for losing your temper with her.* 我知道她有时很讨厌, 尽管如此, 我还是认为你应该为你向她发脾气一事道歉。

■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **same** and 和 **similar. Same** suggests things that are completely unchanged or exactly alike. **same** 用来表示事物毫无改变或完全相同: *I've still got the* **same** *car as I had before.* (我现在的汽车还是原来的那辆。) | *These two banknotes look exactly the* **same,** *though one of them is counterfeit.* (虽然这两张钞票中有一张是假的, 但它们看起来完全一样。) **Similar** suggests things that are alike in most ways, but not in every detail. **similar** 用来表示事物在大多数方面相同, 但并非在每一细节上都相同: *The birds are* **similar** *in appearance, but the male is more brightly coloured.* (这种鸟在外表上都很相似, 但雄鸟的色泽更为鲜艳。)

***same²** *pron* **1** (used with 与 **the** 连用) the same thing, person, condition, etc. 同样的事物; 同一个人; 同一种状况等: *They may look the same, but they're really quite different.* 他们看上去也许一样, 但实际上是很不相同的。| *Thanks for helping me: I'll do the same for you sometime.* 谢谢你帮助我, 以后我也会给你帮忙的。| *"Is your wife any better?" "About the same, thanks."* (=no more or less ill than before) "您太太身体好些了吗?""还是原来那样, 谢谢您的关心。" | *Things haven't been/It's not been the same since he left.* (=life has not been so good) 自从他离开以后, 日子就不如从前了。| *"Has he put any new ideas in the report?" "No, it's just more of the same."* (=the same ideas as before) "他在这份报告上提出新看法了吗?""没有, 还是过去那一套。" **2** *old-fash or humor* (used without **the** 不用 **the**) the things mentioned 〖过时或幽〗上述事物: *He was good at spending money but not so good at earning same.* 他善于挥霍金钱, 却不善于赚(钱)。**3 (And the) same to you!** *infml* 〖非正式〗 (used as a reply to a greeting or as an angry reply to a rude remark 用作对问候、祝贺等的回答或对粗暴无礼之话的愤怒回答) 你也一样: *"Happy Christmas!" "Same to you!"* "祝你圣诞快乐!""也祝你圣诞快乐!" | *"Go to Hell!" "And the same to you!"* "你见鬼去吧!""你也见鬼去吧!" **4 (the) same again, please** *infml* (an order for another drink of the same kind) 〖非正式〗再来一杯 — see also 另见 **all the same to** (ALL²), **one and the same** (ONE¹)

***same³** *adv* **1 the same (as)** in the same way (as) 同样地: *These two words are pronounced differently but they're spelt the same (as each other).* 这两个词发音不同但拼写一样。**2 same as** *infml* just like 〖非正式〗跟…一样: *I have my pride, same as anyone else.* 跟其他人一样, 我也有自尊心。

same·ness /ˈsemnɪs; ˈseɪmnɨs/ *n* [U] **1** the state of being the same; very close likeness; SIMILARITY 同一; 同样; 极为相似 **2** *derog* lack of variety 〖贬〗千篇一律, 单调: *Don't you ever get tired of the sameness of the work in this office?* 你难道对这办公室的单调工作从不感到厌倦吗?

same·y /ˈsemɪ; ˈseɪmi/ *adj BrE infml* dull because lacking variety 〖英, 非正式〗单调乏味的, 无变化的: *His novels tend to be very samey.* 他写的小说往往非常单调乏味。

sam·iz·dat /ˈsæmɪʒdæt; ˈsæmɪʒdæt/ *n* [U] a system in the USSR by which books, magazines, etc., that are forbidden by the state are secretly printed 〔前苏联的〕地下出版和发行

sa·mo·sa /səˈmosə; sæˈməʊsə/ *n* an Indian small three-sided pastry case filled with cut-up meat, vegetables, etc., and cooked in hot fat 〔印度的一种〕油炸三角(菜肉)饺

sam·o·var /ˈsæməˌvɑr; ˈsæməvɑːʳ/ *n* a large metal container used esp. in Russia to boil water for making tea 俄国式(大)茶炊

sam·pan /ˈsæmpæn; ˈsæmpæn/ *n* a light flat-bottomed boat used along the coasts and rivers in China and Southeast Asia 〔中国或东南亚沿海和内河用的〕舢舨

sam·ple¹ /ˈsæmpl̩; ˈsɑːmpəl/ *n* [(**of**)] **1** a small part representing the whole; typical small quantity, thing, event, etc. 样品; 标本; 实例: *The nurse took a sample of my blood/a blood sample.* 护士抽取了我的血液样本。| *I'd like to see some samples of your work.* 我想看看你作品的一些样品。| *Here are some sample questions from last year's exam.* 这里有一些去年试题的实例。**2** a small amount of a product that allows one to find out what it is like 试用产品, 样本: *They're giving away* **free samples/***sample bottles of this new kind of cooking oil.* 他们正在免费赠送这种新食用油的样品。

sample² *v* [T] **1** to take and examine a SAMPLE¹ (1) of; test 从…取样检查; 检查…的样品; 检验; 试尝, 品尝: *I sampled the wine before giving it to the others.* 我在把这酒给别人喝之前, 自己先试尝了一下。**2** to get to know about by experience; TRY **out** 体验; 尝试: *Once you've sampled the pleasures of country life, you won't want to live in the city.* 你一旦体验了乡村生活的乐趣, 就会不想在城里住了。

sam·pler /ˈsæmplɚ; ˈsɑːmpləʳ/ *n* a decorative piece of cloth with the alphabet, family names and dates, a picture, etc., stitched on it with thread, done to show one's skill at sewing 〔用以表现刺绣技艺的〕刺绣样品, 绣花样本

sam·u·rai /ˈsæmʊˌraɪ; ˈsæmʊraɪ/ *n* **-rai** *or* 或 **-rais** a member of a military class of high social rank in Japan in former times 〔日本旧时的〕武士

san·a·to·ri·um || also 又作 **san·i-** *AmE* 〖美〗 /ˌsænəˈtɔrɪəm; ˌsænəˈtɔːriəm/ || also 又作 **san·a·tar·i·um** /ˌsænəˈtærɪəm; ˌsænəˈteəriəm/ *AmE* 〖美〗 — *n* **-iums** *or* **-ia** /rɪə; riə/ a kind of hospital for sick people who are getting better and need treatment, rest, etc., esp. over a long period of time 疗养院

sanc·ti·fy /ˈsæŋktəˌfaɪ; ˈsæŋktɨfaɪ/ *v* [T] *fml* 〖正式〗 **1** to make holy 使神圣, 使圣洁: *This is sanctified ground, and we may not tread upon it.* 这是圣地, 我们不可践踏。**2** [*usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to SANCTION² (2) 使成为可接受的 —**-fication** /ˌsæŋktəfəˈkeʃən; ˌsæŋktɨfɪˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

sanc·ti·mo·ni·ous /ˌsæŋktəˈmonɪəs; ˌsæŋktɨˈməʊniəs◂/

adj fml derog disapproving of others because one thinks one is good, right, etc., and they are not; SELF-RIGHTEOUS 〖正式, 贬〗自以为圣洁的; 自以为是的; 自以为有道德的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

sanc·tion¹ /'sæŋkʃən; 'sæŋkʃən/ *n* **1** [U] *fml* formal or official permission, approval, or acceptance 〖正式〗批准; 认可: *The minister can only act in this matter with the sanction of Parliament.* 那位部长只有得到国会批准才能就此事采取行动。**2** [C] *fml* a formal action or punishment (to be) ordered when a law or rule is broken 〖正式〗〔为维护法律、规定等所作的〕制裁; 处罚: *The ultimate sanction is to suspend troublemakers from the debate.* 最高处罚手段是暂停滋事分子的辩论权。**3** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数] an action, such as the stopping of trade, taken by one or more countries against a country which is breaking international law 〔对违反国际法的国家实行的〕(国际)制裁〈如中断贸易往来等〉: *Western nations took economic sanctions against/imposed tough sanctions on the rebel regime.* 西方各国对那个反叛者政权实行经济制裁 [加以严厉制裁]。| *Many firms were accused of sanctions-busting.* (=trading with a country with which trade had been forbidden) 许多公司被指控与受制裁的国家做生意。**4** [C] *fml or tech* something that forces the keeping of a rule or standard 〖正式或术语〗〔维护某一准则的〕约束力: *In certain societies shame was the only sanction against wrongdoing.* 在某些社会中, 羞耻曾是防止不道德行为的惟一约束力。

sanction² *v* [T] *fml* 〖正式〗**1** to accept, approve, or permit, esp. officially; AUTHORIZE 〔尤指正式地〕批准; 认可: *The church would not sanction the king's second marriage.* 教会不会批准国王第二次结婚。**2** to make acceptable 使成为可接受的: *It was a foolish custom, but one sanctioned by long usage.* 这是一种陋俗, 但已约定俗成了。

sanc·ti·ty /'sæŋktətɪ; 'sæŋktɪ̣ti/ *n* [U] **1** holiness; sacredness (SACRED) 神圣; 庄严; 神圣不可侵犯性: *There was an air of sanctity in the old church.* 这所古老的教堂内有一种庄严的气氛。| *You should respect the sanctity of marriage.* (=esp. by not having sex outside marriage) 你应该尊重婚姻的神圣。**2** holiness of life 圣洁, 高尚品德: *a woman of great sanctity* 一位品德极为高尚的妇女

sanc·tu·a·ry /'sæŋktʃu,ɛrɪ; 'sæŋktʃuəri/ *n* **1** [C] an area for birds or animals where they cannot be hunted and their animal enemies are controlled 鸟类或兽类的禁猎区, 保护区: *a bird sanctuary* 鸟类禁猎区 **2** [C;U] (a place of) protection or safety from harm, esp. for a person escaping from officers of the law 〔尤指人的〕庇护(所); 避难(所): *The outlaw was granted sanctuary in the church.* 这名犯法者获准在教堂里避难。**3** [C] the part of a religious building considered most holy, esp. the area in front of the ALTAR in a Christian church 〔尤指教堂内圣餐桌前的〕圣坛

sanc·tum /'sæŋktəm; 'sæŋktəm/ *n* **1** a holy place inside a temple 〔寺庙内的〕圣所 **2** *infml* a private place or room where one can be quiet and alone 〖非正式〗〔安静而不受干扰的〕私室; 书房; 密室: *Don't disturb him when he's in his* **inner sanctum.** 当他独处内室时, 不要去打扰他。

Sanc·tus /'sæŋktəs; 'sæŋktəs/ *n* [*the*+S] the fourth part of the religious service of the MASS, esp. when performed with music 三圣颂〔弥撒礼中的第四部分〕

***sand¹** /sænd; sænd/ *n* [U] loose material of very small fine grains, found in wide masses along seacoasts and in deserts, and used for making cement and glass and for rubbing away roughness 沙, 沙子, 砂: *The children were playing in the sand* (=in a pile of sand)/*on the sand.* (=by the sea-shore) 孩子们在沙堆 [沙滩] 上玩。—see also 另见 SANDS, SANDY

sand² *v* [T] **1** [(DOWN)] to make smoother by rubbing with a rough surface, esp. SANDPAPER 〔用砂纸等〕把…磨光: *Sand the walls down before you paint them.* 在油漆墙壁前, 先要把墙壁打磨光滑。**2** to put sand on, esp. to prevent slipping 〔尤指为防滑等〕在…撒 [铺] 上沙子

san·dal /'sændl̩; 'sændl/ *n* a light shoe made of a flat bottom with usu. leather bands to hold it on the foot, worn esp. in warm weather 凉鞋, 拖鞋 —see 参见 PAIR (USAGE), and see picture at 并见 SHOE 图

san·dal·wood /'sændl̩,wud; 'sændlwud/ *n* [U] a hard yellowish sweet-smelling south Asian wood used in making small boxes, figures, etc. Its oil is used in making soap. 檀香木

sand·bag¹ /'sænd,bæg; 'sændbæg/ *n* a bag filled with sand or earth, esp. as used for piling up to form a wall or protection against explosions, rising water, etc. 〔尤指用于防炸、防洪等的〕沙袋, 沙包

sandbag² *v* **-gg-** [T] **1** to put sandbags on 堆置沙袋于: *Workers were sandbagging the riverbanks to prevent flooding.* 工人在河堤上堆置沙包以防洪水泛滥。**2** [**(into)**] *AmE infml* to force (someone) roughly to do something 〖美, 非正式〗强迫, 逼迫〔某人〕做某事

sand·bank /'sænd,bæŋk; 'sændbæŋk/ *n* a bank of sand in a river, HARBOUR, etc. 〔河川、港湾中的〕沙洲, 沙滩

sand·bar /'sænd,bɑr; 'sændbɑːʳ/ *n* a stretch of sand formed by moving currents, esp. across the mouth of a river 〔在河口等处由水流造成的〕河口沙洲

sand·blast /'sænd,blæst; 'sændblɑːst/ *v* [T] to clean or cut metal, glass, etc., with a machine that sends out a high-speed stream of sand 用喷砂器清洁 [切割]〔金属、玻璃等〕

sand·box /'sænd,bɑks; 'sændbɒks/ *n AmE* a low box holding sand for children to play in 〖美〗〔供儿童在里面玩耍的〕沙箱, 沙池 —compare 比较 SANDPIT

sand·cas·tle /'sænd,kæsl̩; 'sænd,kɑːsəl/ *n* a small model, esp. of a castle, built of sand by children 〔孩子们用沙堆造的〕沙城堡

sand dune /'· ·/ *n* a DUNE 〔风吹积成的〕沙丘

sand·er /'sændɚ; 'sændəʳ/ also 又作 **sanding ma·chine** /'·· ·,·/— *n* a machine with a fast-moving rough surface like sand-paper, for making surfaces smoother 打磨机, 砂轮(磨光)机

sand fly /'· ·/ *n* a small biting fly common on seashores 白蛉

sand·pa·per¹ /'sænd,pepɚ; 'sænd,peɪpəʳ/ *n* [U] paper covered on one side with fine sand or a similar substance, used for rubbing over surfaces to make them smoother 砂纸

sandpaper² *v* [T] to rub with sandpaper 用砂纸擦

sand·pip·er /'sænd,paɪpɚ; 'sænd,paɪpəʳ/ *n* a small bird with long legs and a long beak, found esp. around muddy and sandy shores 鹬〔长腿长喙小鸟, 尤见于泥岸或沙滩等〕

sand·pit /'sænd,pɪt; 'sænd,pɪt/ *n esp. BrE* a hollow place in the ground containing sand for children to play in 〖尤英〗〔供小孩玩耍的〕沙坑 —compare 比较 SANDBOX

sands /sænds; sændz/ *n* [P] **1** a stretch of sand 沙地; 沙滩; 沙洲: *across the burning sands of the desert* 越过沙漠中灼热的沙地 | *golden sands* 金黄色的沙地 **2** *fml or lit* moments in time, as if measured by sand in an HOURGLASS, considered as passing quickly 〖正式或文〗〔如沙漏滴沙般迅速流逝的〕时光; 顷刻, 瞬间: *The sands of his life are fast running out.* (=he will soon die) 他生命余下的日子不多了。

sand·shoe /'sænd,ʃu; 'sændʃuː/ *n BrE* a light cloth shoe such as a PLIMSOLL 〖英〗沙地鞋〔橡胶底轻便布鞋〕

sand·stone /'sænd,ston; 'sændstəun/ *n* [U] soft rock formed by sand fixed in a natural cement 砂岩

sand·storm /'sænd,stɔrm; 'sændstɔːm/ *n* a windstorm in which sand from a desert is blown about 沙暴, 大风沙

sand trap /'· ·/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= BUNKER (3)

sand·wich¹ /'sændwɪtʃ; 'sænwɪdʒ/ *n* **1** two pieces of bread, usu. spread with butter, and with some other usu. cold food between them 夹心面包片, 三明治, 三文治: *a cheese/jam sandwich* 干酪 [果酱] 三明治 —see also 另见 CLUB SANDWICH, OPEN SANDWICH **2** *BrE* a cake of two flat parts with JAM or cream between them 〖英〗〔中间夹有果酱或奶油的〕双层糕饼

sandwich^{2} *v* [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*, esp. 尤与 **between** 连用] to fit or place tightly or with difficulty between two other things 夹入, 挤进(…两者中间): *Our car was sandwiched between two big trucks, almost touching them.* 我们的小汽车被挤在两辆大卡车之间, 差点儿就碰上了。| *I'm very busy but I'll try to sandwich that job in between visitors.* 我很忙, 但我将设法在客人来访的空当儿去做那件工作。

sandwich board /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a pair of large advertising signs for hanging at the front and back over the shoulders of a person (**sandwich man**) who walks about in public〔到处走动做广告者胸前和背后所挂的〕人身悬挂夹板广告牌, 三明治广告牌

sandwich course /ˈ·· ·/ *n BrE* a course of study in an industrial or professional subject at a college or university which includes periods of usu. three or six months spent working for a company 〖英〗〔学院或大学中课堂教学与公司实习相结合的〕工读交替制课程, "三文治"课程

sand·y /ˈsændɪ; ˈsændi/ *adj* **1** consisting of sand or having sand on the surface 由沙构成的, 沙质的; 表面多沙的: *a sandy beach* 沙滩 | *My towel's all sandy!* 我的毛巾上全是沙子! **2** (esp. of hair) yellowish-brown〔毛发等〕沙色的, 黄棕色的 **—-iness** *n* [U]

sane /sen; seɪn/ *adj* **1** healthy in mind; not mad 心智健全的, 神志正常的: *He's been certified sane.* 他经诊断被证明为精神正常。—opposite 反义词 **insane 2** *apprec* based on or showing good reasonable thinking; sensible 〖褒〗合情合理的; 理智的; 明智的; 稳健的: *a very sane solution to a delicate problem* 对一个棘手问题十分理智的解决方法 —see also 另见 SANITY **—~ly** *adv*

sang /sæŋ; sæŋ/ *past tense of* SING

sang·froid /sɑ̃ˈfrwɑ; ˌsɒŋˈfrwɑː/ *n* [U] *Fr* calm courage; great self-control during danger or difficulty 〖法〗〔面临危险、困难时的〕镇定, 沉着, 处变不惊

san·gri·a /sæŋˈgrɪə; sæŋˈgriːə/ *n* [U] a Spanish cold drink made from red wine, fruit juice, and water 桑格利亚汽酒〔一种由红葡萄酒、果汁和苏打水配制成的西班牙冷饮〕

san·gui·na·ry /ˈsæŋgwɪnˌɛrɪ; ˈsæŋgwᵻnəri/ *adj lit* marked by, or fond of, much wounding and killing 〖文〗嗜杀的; 血腥的, 残忍的; 好杀戮的

san·guine /ˈsæŋgwɪn; ˈsæŋgwᵻn/ *adj fml* quietly hopeful; expecting the best 〖正式〗怀着希望的; 乐观的 **—~ly** *adv*

san·i·ta·ry /ˈsænəˌtɛrɪ; ˈsænᵻtəri/ *adj* **1** [A] of or for health, esp. the treatment or removal of human waste substances, dirt, or infection (有关)卫生的: *sanitary fittings, such as lavatories and bidets* 诸如抽水马桶和坐浴盆之类的卫生设备 | *The local* **sanitary inspector** *will check that the restaurant's kitchens are clean.* 当地的卫生检查员将查验这家餐馆的厨房是否清洁。**2** clean; free from danger to health 清洁的; 不危害健康的: *It's not sanitary to let flies come near food.* 让苍蝇接近食物是不卫生的。—see also 另见 INSANITARY

sanitary tow·el /ˈ···· ˌ··/ ‖ also 又作 **sanitary nap·kin** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* a small mass of soft paper worn between a woman's legs during her PERIOD (4) to take up the flow of MENSTRUAL blood〔妇女的〕卫生巾, 月经带 —compare 比较 TAMPON

san·i·ta·tion /ˌsænəˈteʃən; ˌsænᵻˈteɪʃən/ *n* [U] the use of means for protecting public health, esp. by the removing and treatment of waste 公共卫生(设施)

sanitation work·er /ˌ··ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= DUSTMAN

san·i·tize ‖ also 又作 **-tise** *BrE* 〖英〗/ˈsænəˌtaɪz; ˈsænᵻtaɪz/ *v* [T] *usu. derog* to make less unpleasant, dangerous, strongly expressed, etc., in order not to offend people 〖一般贬〗〔为避免得罪人而〕使…较为能让人接受; 减少…的有害成分; 使…的语气较为缓和: *to sanitize a report* 删去一篇报告中惹是非的内容

san·i·to·ri·um /ˌsænəˈtɔrɪəm; ˌsænᵻˈtɔːriəm/ also 又作 **san·i·tar·i·um** /-ˈtærɪəm; -ˈteəriəm/ — *n* **-iums** *or* **-ia** /-rɪə; -riə/ *AmE for* 〖美〗= SANATORIUM

san·i·ty /ˈsænətɪ; ˈsænᵻti/ *n* [U] the quality of being SANE 心智健全; 精神正常: *to question someone's sanity* 怀疑某人的精神是否正常 —opposite 反义词 **insanity**

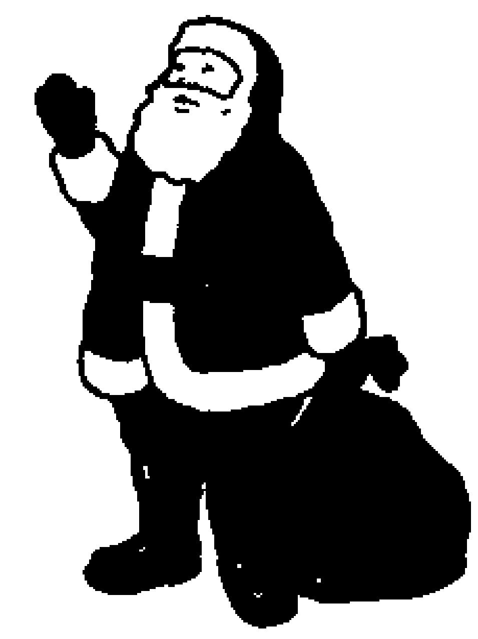
sank /sæŋk; sæŋk/ *past tense of* SINK

San·skrit /ˈsænskrɪt; ˈsænskrɪt/ *adj*, *n* [U] (of or in) the ancient holy language of India 梵语(的), 梵文(的)

sans ser·if /sænˈsɛrɪf; ˌsæn ˈserᵻf/ *n* [U] (in printing) letters without SERIFS and with all strokes of equal thickness〔印刷中的〕无衬线的字体

San·ta Claus /ˈsæntɪˌklɔz; ˈsæntəklɔːz/ also 又作 **Santa** *infml* 〖非正式〗‖ also 又作 **Father Christmas** *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗— *n* [*the*] an imaginary old man in red clothes with a long white beard, believed by children to come down the chimney at Christmas to bring their presents 圣诞老人

Santa Claus 圣诞老人



sap^{1} /sæp; sæp/ *n* **1** [U] the watery juice carrying food, chemical products, etc., through a plant〔植物的〕汁液, 树液 **2** [C] *infml, esp. AmE* a stupid person likely to be tricked or treated unfairly 〖非正式, 尤美〗傻瓜, 容易上当的人: *Didn't you know I was joking, you sap?* 你难道不知道我是在开玩笑吗?你这个傻瓜。**3** [C] *AmE* a COSH 〖美〗警棍,〔金属或橡胶的〕棍棒

sap^{2} *v* **-pp-** [T] to weaken or destroy, esp. during a long time〔在长时间的过程中逐渐地〕削弱, 破坏: *Her long illness gradually sapped her strength.* 她那长年不愈的疾病渐渐使得她体力不支了。

sa·pi·ent /ˈsepɪənt; ˈseɪpiənt/ *adj lit* wise and full of deep knowledge 〖文〗贤明的; 有智慧[见识]的 **—~ly** *adv* **—-ence** *n* [U]

sap·ling /ˈsæplɪŋ; ˈsæplɪŋ/ *n* a young tree 树苗, 幼树

sap·per /ˈsæpɚ; ˈsæpəʳ/ *n* a soldier whose job is doing digging and building work 工兵, 工程兵

sap·phire /ˈsæfaɪr; ˈsæfaɪəʳ/ *n* [C;U] a precious stone of a transparent bright blue colour 蓝宝石

sap·py /ˈsæpɪ; ˈsæpi/ *adj* **1** full of SAP^{1}(1) 多汁液[树液]的 **2** *AmE infml* silly; foolish 〖美, 非正式〗愚蠢的, 傻的

sap·wood /ˈsæpˌwʊd; ˈsæpwʊd/ *n* [U] the younger outer wood in a tree, which is lighter and softer than the HEARTWOOD〔树木外层较轻软的〕白木质, 边材

sar·a·band, -bande /ˈsærəˌbænd; ˈsærəbænd/ *n* (a piece of music for) a court dance of the 17th-18th centuries 萨拉班德舞〔十七至十八世纪时的一种宫廷舞〕; 萨拉班德舞曲

Sar·a·cen /ˈsærəsn̩; ˈsærəsən/ *n* a name for a Muslim in former times, esp. the time of the CRUSADES 萨拉森人〔尤指十字军东征时对穆斯林的称呼〕

sar·cas·m /ˈsɑrkæzəm; ˈsɑːkæzəm/ *n* [U] speaking or writing using expressions which clearly mean the opposite to what is felt, esp. in order to be unkind or offensive in an amusing way 讽刺, 挖苦, 嘲笑: *She was an hour late. "Good of you to come," he said with heavy/withering sarcasm.* 她迟到了一个小时。"真难为你来了, "他的话里充满了[带着轻蔑的]挖苦口气。—compare 比较 IRONY; see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Criticism and Praise

sar·cas·tic /sɑrˈkæstɪk; sɑːˈkæstɪk/ *adj* using or marked by sarcasm 讽刺的, 挖苦的, 嘲笑的 **—~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*: *"How kind of you," she said sarcastically when he let the door slam in her face.* 当他任由门"砰"的一声在她面前关上时, 她讥讽地说: "谢谢你的好意了。"

sar·coph·a·gus /sɑrˈkɑfəgəs; sɑːˈkɒfəgəs/ *n* **-gi** /gaɪ; gaɪ/ *or* **-guses** a usu. decorated stone box for a dead body, as used in ancient times〔古代的〕石棺

sar·dine /sɑrˈdin; sɑːˈdiːn/ *n* **1** a young small fish, esp.

the PILCHARD, cooked fresh or preserved in oil and packed in flat tins 沙丁鱼 **2 like sardines** *infml* packed or crowded very tightly together 〖非正式〗装得极满(的); 挤作一团(的): *The commuters were packed into the train like sardines (in a can).* 乘坐市郊往返列车上下班的人像(罐头里的)沙丁鱼一样挤满了车厢。

sar·don·ic /sɑr'dɑnɪk; sɑː'dɒnɪk/ *adj* seeming to regard oneself as too important to consider a matter, person, etc., seriously; full of SCORN 讽刺的, 嘲弄的; 嘲笑的: *a sardonic smile* 冷笑 —**~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

sarge /sɑrdʒ; sɑːdʒ/ *n infml for* 〖非正式〗= SERGEANT 中士; 巡佐: *Come over here, sarge!* 到这边来, 中士!

sa·ri, saree /'sɑri; 'sɑːri/ *n* a dress consisting of a length of light cloth wrapped gracefully round the body, worn esp. by Hindu women 〔印度妇女用以裹身的〕莎丽(服)

sar·ky /'sɑrkɪ; 'sɑːki/ *adj BrE infml for* 〖英, 非正式〗= SARCASTIC

sar·nie /'sɑrnɪ; 'sɑːni/ *n BrE infml for* 〖英, 非正式〗= SANDWICH

sa·rong /sə'rɔŋ; sə'rɒŋ/ *n* a loose skirt consisting of a length of cloth wrapped round the waist, as worn by Malayan and Indonesian women and men 〔马来人和印尼人裹在腰部的〕围裙, 纱笼

sar·to·ri·al /sɑr'torɪəl; sɑː'tɔːriəl/ *adj* [A] *fml or humor* concerning (the making of) men's clothes 〖正式或幽〗男装的; 缝制男装的: *a man of great sartorial elegance* (=neatly and stylishly dressed) 一名衣着极为讲究的男子 —**~ly** *adv*

sash^1 /sæʃ; sæʃ/ *n* a beltlike length of cloth worn round the waist as part of a garment, or (in ceremonial dress and usu. as a mark of some honour) over one shoulder 〔作为衣服一部分的〕腰带; 〔穿礼服时通常作为某种荣誉标志佩戴的〕肩带, 饰带

sash^2 *n* a frame into which sheets of glass are fixed to form part of a window, door, etc. 〔门、窗等安装玻璃的〕框格

sa·shay /sæ'ʃe; sæ'ʃeɪ/ *v* [I+*adv/prep*] *AmE infml* (of a person) to move or go, esp. smoothly or easily 〖美, 非正式〗〔人〕轻快地走动; 溜达; 大摇大摆地走

sash win·dow /'· ,··/ *n* a window of two sashes which opens by sliding one up or down behind or in front of the other. The sashes are attached to weights inside the frame by a **sash cord** so that they do not fall down. 〔有吊窗绳的〕上下拉窗, 框格窗 —compare 比较 CASEMENT WINDOW

sass /sæs; sæs/ *n, v AmE infml for* 〖美, 非正式〗= SAUCE^1 (2) —**sassy** *adj: a sassy* (=disrespectful) *young girl* 一个对人无礼的女孩

sas·sa·fras /'sæsə,fræs; 'sæsəfræs/ *n* [C;U] (the dried outer covering of the root of) a small Asian and N American tree 檫树(的干根皮)

sat /sæt; sæt/ *past tense & participle of* SIT

Sat. *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = Saturday

Sa·tan /'setn̩; 'seɪtn/ *n* [*the*] *esp. fml or tech* the Devil, esp. considered as the chief evil power or as God's opponent 〖尤正式或术语〗撒旦, 魔鬼, 恶魔

sa·tan·ic /se'tænɪk; sə'tænɪk/ *adj* **1** *esp. lit* extremely cruel or evil 〖尤文〗穷凶极恶的, 邪恶的 **2** of satanism 崇拜恶魔 [撒旦] 的: *satanic rites* 撒旦崇拜仪式 —**~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

sat·an·is·m /'setənɪzm̩; 'seɪtənɪzəm/ *n* [U] (*often cap.* 常用大写) the worship of the Devil 对恶魔 [撒旦] 的崇拜, 魔鬼崇拜 —**-ist** *adj, n*

satch·el /'sætʃəl; 'sætʃəl/ *n* a small bag of strong cloth or leather, usu. with a band for carrying over the shoulder 〔帆布或皮制有肩带的〕小背包; 书包: *He carried his books in his school satchel.* 他用书包携带课本。

sate /set; seɪt/ *v* [T (**with**) *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] *fml* to satisfy with more than enough of something, esp. something bad 〖正式〗使充分满足于〔尤指坏事〕; 使餍足, 使厌腻: *Still not sated with killing, the invaders murdered thousands more of the inhabitants.* 侵略者杀害许多人后仍不满足, 又杀了数千名当地的居民。

sa·teen /sæ'tin; sə'tiːn/ *n* [U] shiny cotton cloth made to look like SATIN 〔似缎子的〕贡缎

sat·el·lite /'sætl̩,aɪt; 'sætᵊlaɪt/ *n* **1** a body in space that moves round a larger one, esp. a PLANET 卫星: *The moon is a satellite of the Earth.* 月球是地球的卫星。—see picture at 见 ORBIT 图 **2** a man-made object intended to move around the Earth, moon, etc., for some purpose 人造卫星: *the launch of a communications and weather satellite* 一颗通讯和气象卫星的发射 | *The broadcast came from America by/via satellite.* 这广播是经[通过]人造卫星从美国传来的。**3** something, esp. a country, that is controlled by or depends on something else 〔尤指〕卫星国; 附庸; 卫星城: *former Russian satellites in Eastern Europe* 前苏联在东欧的卫星国 —compare 比较 CLIENT STATE

sa·ti·ate /'seʃɪ,et; 'seɪʃieɪt/ *v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] *fml* to satisfy (esp. physical needs) fully, esp. too fully 〖正式〗使〔尤指生理上的需要〕充分满足; 使饱足; 使过饱: *We sat back, satiated after our huge meal.* 酒足饭饱后, 我们舒舒服服地坐下休息。

sa·ti·e·ty /sə'taɪətɪ; sə'taɪᵊti/ *n* [U] *fml* the state of being (too much) filled or satisfied 〖正式〗饱足; 充分满足; 过饱, 厌腻

sat·in /'sætɪn; 'sætᵊn/ *n* [U] a very fine smooth cloth mainly of silk, which is shiny on the front and dull on the back 缎子: *satin slippers* 缎面拖鞋 —see also 另见 SATINY

sat·in·wood /'sætn̩,wud; 'sætᵊnwʊd/ *n* [C;U] (the very hard smooth wood of) an East Indian tree, used esp. in making beautiful furniture 〔产于东印度的〕缎木; 缎木木材〔质硬平滑, 尤用于制作精美家具〕

sat·in·y /'sætɪnɪ; 'sætᵊni/ *adj* very pleasantly smooth, shiny, and soft 光滑的; 细腻的; 柔软的: *satiny skin* 柔滑的皮肤

sat·ire /'sætaɪr; 'sætaɪəʳ/ *n* [C (**on**);U] (a work of) literature, theatre, etc., intended to show the foolishness or evil of some person, organization, or practice in an amusing way 讽刺作品, 讽刺文学 [戏剧等]: *His new play is a satire on the fashion industry.* 他新创作的剧本是一部讽刺时装业的作品。—compare 比较 PARODY^1 (1)

sa·tir·i·cal /sə'tɪrɪkl̩; sə'tɪrɪkəl/ also 又作 **sa·tir·ic** /sə'tɪrɪk; sə'tɪrɪk/ — *adj* using or being satire 使用讽刺手法的; 讽刺的: *satirical remarks* 讽刺的话 —**~ly** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

sat·ir·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〖英〗/'sætə,raɪz; 'sætᵊraɪz/ *v* [T] to use satire against 讽刺; 用讽刺作品抨击: ***a play** satirizing the fashion industry* 讽刺时装业的戏剧

***sat·is·fac·tion** /,sætɪs'fækʃən; ,sætᵊs'fækʃən/ *n* **1** [C;U (**at, with**)] (something that gives) a feeling of happiness or pleasure 满意; 称心; 愉快; 令人愉快的事物: *Being able to work with children is one of the greatest satisfactions of this job.* 能够在工作中和孩子们在一起是这项工作最令人满意的一个方面。| *We can look back with satisfaction on a job well done.* 我们可以怀着满意的心情来回顾一件完成得很出色的工作。—opposite 反义词 **dissatisfaction 2** [U (**of**)] *fml* fulfilment of a need, desire, etc. 〖正式〗〔需要、愿望等的〕满足, 实现: *the satisfaction of public demand* 公众要求的满足 **3** [U] *fml* the condition of being completely persuaded; certainty 〖正式〗确信; 满意地相信; 确认: *It has been proved* **to my satisfaction** (=I am now certain) *that you are telling the truth.* 我现在完全相信你说的是实话。**4** [U] *fml* 〖正式〗**a** something that makes a person feel that damage done to his/her honour has been removed 〔使人感到能够补偿其名誉损失的〕赔偿物, 满意的回应 **b** the chance to defend one's honour, esp. (in former times) by fighting a DUEL 维护自己名誉的机会; 〔尤指旧时的〕决斗: *I demand satisfaction!* 我要求决斗!

***sat·is·fac·to·ry** /,sætɪs'fæktərɪ; ,sætᵊs'fæktəri/ *adj* good enough to be pleasing, or for a particular purpose, rule, standard, etc. 令人满意的; 符合要求的; 适合的: *He could not provide a satisfactory excuse for his absence.* 他对自己缺席提不出令人满意的理由。| *Of all the pens he tried, only one was satisfactory.* 在他所试

过的那些钢笔中，只有一支尚可。| *Sales are up 20% from last year; that's very satisfactory.* 销售额比去年增长了20%，这真令人满意。—opposite 反义词 **unsatisfactory** —**-rily** *adv*

***sat·is·fy** /ˈsætɪsˌfaɪ; ˈsætᵻsfaɪ/ *v* [T *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] **1** to please (someone), esp. by giving them enough 使〔某人〕满意: *We offered them £100, then £150, then £200, but they still weren't satisfied.* 我们起初提出给他们一百英镑，然后加到一百五十英镑，后来加到二百英镑，但他们还是不满意。| *Some people are very hard to satisfy.* 有些人是很难使之感到满意的。| *OK, I've done everything you asked; now are you satisfied?* 好了，你所要求的事情我都做了，现在你该满意了吧？| *They asked for champagne, but I think they'd* **be satisfied with** *sparkling wine.* (=would accept it as being good enough) 他们要喝香槟酒，但我想给他们来点汽酒他们也会感到满意的。| *a satisfied smile* 满意的微笑 —opposite 反义词 **dissatisfy** **2** to be or give enough for; fulfil (a need, desire, etc.) of (someone) 满足〔需求、欲望等〕; 使满足: *Just to satisfy my curiosity, how much did you pay for your car?* 我只是出于好奇心，请问你买这辆车花了多少钱？| *He satisfied the examiner.* (=he passed his examination) 他考试及格了。**3** *fml* to be correct or good enough for (a demand, rule, standard, etc.); meet 〖正式〗符合，达到〔要求、规定、标准等〕;〔数学中〕解: *You can't vote until you have satisfied all the formal conditions.* 你在符合所有正式条件后才有投票权。| *$x=2$ satisfies the equation $x^2=4$.* 方程式$x^2=4$的解是x=2。**4** [(**of**) *often pass.* 常用被动态] to persuade completely; cause to no longer feel doubt 说服; 使确信，使信服: *I was unable to satisfy them of the truth of my story.* 我无法使他们相信我说的是实话。[+*obj*+(*that*)] *The police are satisfied that their witness is telling the truth.* 警方相信他们的证人在讲实话。—see also 另见 SELF-SATISFIED

sat·is·fy·ing /ˈsætɪsˌfaɪɪŋ; ˈsætᵻsfaɪ-ɪŋ/ *adj* giving satisfaction 令人满意的; 使人满足的: *a satisfying meal* (= with enough food) 令人满意的一顿饭 | *It's a very satisfying feeling when you've done a good job.* 你做好一件工作时会有一种愉快的满足感。—**~ly** *adv*

sat·su·ma /sætˈsumə; sætˈsuːmə/ *n esp. BrE* a small seedless orange-like fruit 〖尤英〗无籽小蜜柑，蜜橘

sat·u·rate /ˈsætʃəˌret; ˈsætʃəreɪt/ *v* [T (**with**) *often pass.* 常用被动态] **1** to put as much liquid as possible into; make completely wet 浸湿; 浸透: *His shirt was saturated with/in blood.* 他的衬衫被血浸透了。**2** to fill completely so that no more can be held 使充满，使充斥: *They saturated the area with police to prevent any trouble.* 他们在这一地区到处部署了警察，以防出任何乱子。| *The market for houses is saturated.* (=there are too many houses for sale, and not enough buyers) 房屋的市场饱和了。**3** *tech* to put as much of a solid substance as possible into (a chemical SOLUTION) 〖术语〗使〔化学溶液〕饱和

sat·u·rat·ed /ˈsætʃəˌretɪd; ˈsætʃəreɪtᵻd/ *adj* (of a fat or oil) having chemicals combined in a way that is thought to be harmful to the health when eaten〔脂肪等〕饱和的: *Butter, cream, and lard contain saturated fats.* 黄油、奶油和猪油中含有饱和脂肪。—compare 比较 POLYUNSATURATED

sat·u·ra·tion /ˌsætʃəˈreʃən; ˌsætʃəˈreɪʃən/ *n* [U] **1** the act of saturating or state of being saturated 浸湿; 浸透; 饱和 **2** extremely heavy military force used against an enemy 密集［饱和］攻击: *The airforce commander ordered* **saturation bombing** *of the area.* 空军司令命令对这一地带进行饱和轰炸。**3** *tech* (of a colour) freedom from mixture with white 〖术语〗〔颜色的〕饱和度，章度

saturation point /ˈ·· ·/ *n* [S;U] a point beyond which further things cannot be accepted, added, contained, etc. 饱和点: *The number of summer tourists in the area had reached saturation point.* 来这一地区避暑的旅游者人数已到了饱和的程度。

Sat·ur·day /ˈsætɚdɪ; ˈsætədi/ (*written abbrev.* 缩写为 **Sat.**) *n* [C;U] the SIXTH day of the week, between Friday and Sunday 星期六: *He'll arrive on Saturday.* 他将于星期六到达。| (*BrE infml & AmE* 英，非正式和美) *He'll arrive Saturday.* 他将在星期六到达。| *It happened on Saturday morning.* 这事发生在星期六早晨。| *She left last Saturday.* 她上星期六走了。| *We play tennis on Saturdays.* 我们每星期六都打网球。| *My birthday is on a Saturday this year.* 我今年的生日是在一个星期六。

Sat·urn /ˈsætɚn; ˈsætən/ *n* [*the*] the PLANET sixth in order from the sun, and surrounded by large rings of matter floating in space 土星 —see picture at 见 SOLAR SYSTEM 图

sat·ur·na·li·a /ˌsætɚˈnelɪə; ˌsætəˈneɪliə/ *n* **-lias** *or* 或 **-lia** /lɪə; liə/ *lit* an occasion on which people enjoy themselves in a wild exciting way; ORGY 〖文〗纵情狂欢

sat·ur·nine /ˈsætɚˌnaɪn; ˈsætənaɪn/ *adj esp. lit* sad and solemn, often in a threatening way 〖尤文〗忧郁的; 阴沉的

sat·yr /ˈsætɚ; ˈsætəʳ/ *n* **1** (in ancient Greek literature) a god usu. represented as half human and half goat〔古希腊神话中〕半人半羊的神 —compare 比较 FAUN **2** *lit* a man with very strong sexual desires 〖文〗性欲极强的男人; 色情狂者

sauce^1 /sɔs; sɔːs/ *n* **1** [C;U] a quite thick usu. cooked liquid put on or eaten with food (浓)调味汁; 酱汁: *The prawns were served in a delicious sauce.* 大虾端上来时已浇了美味的酱汁。| *I love ice cream with chocolate sauce.* 我喜欢浇巧克力浓汁的冰淇淋。| *tomato/apple sauce* 番茄〔苹果〕酱汁 —see also 另见 TARTAR SAUCE, WHITE SAUCE, WORCESTER SAUCE **2** [S;U] *infml* rude, but often harmless, disrespectful talk, for example to a parent, teacher, etc.; CHEEK 〖非正式〗〔对家长、老师等说的〕无礼话，顶撞的话: *None of your sauce, my girl!* 别顶嘴，女孩子！| *He told me I was old enough to be his mother. What a sauce!* 他跟我说我都老得可以当他母亲了，真是无礼！—see also 另见 SAUCY **3 what's sauce for the goose (is sauce for the gander)** if one person is allowed to behave in a certain way, then so is the other person 适于此者亦适于彼

sauce^2 *v* [T] *infml* to speak rudely to (a parent, teacher, etc.) 〖非正式〗对〔家长、老师等〕讲话无礼; 顶撞

sauce·pan /ˈsɔsˌpæn; ˈsɔːspæn/ *n* a deep usu. round metal cooking pot with a handle and usu. a lid〔有柄有盖的〕深平底锅 —see picture at 见 PAN 图

sau·cer /ˈsɔsɚ; ˈsɔːsəʳ/ *n* a small plate with edges curving upwards, for putting a cup on〔放茶杯等的〕浅碟，茶托，茶杯碟 —see also 另见 FLYING SAUCER

sauc·y /ˈsɔsɪ; ˈsɔːsi/ *adj infml* 〖非正式〗**1** harmlessly, and perhaps amusingly, disrespectful 没有礼貌的，对人欠尊重的; 戏谑的; 没大没小的 **2** producing sexual interest in an amusing way; RISQUÉ 以有关性的内容开玩笑的; 讲下流笑话的: *saucy postcards* (=with pictures containing jokes about sex) 印有性笑话图画的明信片 —**-ily** *adv* —**-iness** *n* [U]

sau·er·kraut /ˈsaʊrˌkraʊt; ˈsaʊəkraʊt/ *n* [U] a German dish made from cut-up CABBAGE allowed to become sour by keeping it in salt (德国式)泡菜

sau·na /ˈsaʊnɑ; ˈsaʊnə/ also 又作 **sauna bath** /ˈ·· ·/— *n* (a period of sitting or lying in) a room that is specially heated to high temperatures, esp. by steam from burning wood 蒸气浴(室)，桑拿浴(室) —compare 比较 TURKISH BATH

saun·ter /ˈsɔntɚ; ˈsɔːntəʳ/ *v* [I+*adv/prep*] to walk in an unhurried way, and esp. in a CONFIDENT manner 闲逛; 漫步 —**saunter** *n* [S]

saus·age /ˈsɔsɪdʒ; ˈsɒsɪdʒ/ *n* [C;U] a mixture of fresh or preserved meat with SPICES, and sometimes bread-like materials, in a tube of thin animal skin, for cooking and serving whole or for eating as cut-off pieces 香肠: *pork sausages* 猪肉香肠 | *A kilo of garlic sausage, please.* 请给我拿一公斤蒜肠。| *He stuffed the chicken with sausage meat.* 他用灌香肠的碎肉给鸡填馅。—see also 另见 LIVER SAUSAGE

sausage dog /ˈ·· ·/ *n BrE infml for* 〖英, 非正式〗= DACHSHUND

sausage roll /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* a small piece of sausage meat in a tubelike covering of pastry〔包以面皮的〕香肠卷

sau·té^{1} /soˈte; ˈsəʊteɪ/ *v* **-téed** *or* 或 **-téd** /-ˈted; -ˈteɪd/ [T] to cook quickly in a little hot oil or fat〔用少量的油〕快炸; 快煎; 快炒: *Sauté the onions for five minutes.* 把洋葱煎上五分钟。

sauté^{2} *adj* [A] sautéed 快炸的; 快煎的; 快炒的: *sauté potatoes* 快炸的马铃薯

Sau·ternes *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗|| **-terne** *AmE* 〖美〗/soˈtɝns; səʊˈtɜːn/ *n* [U] a sweet gold-coloured French wine 苏特恩葡萄酒〔法国产的一种白葡萄酒〕

sav·age^{1} /ˈsævɪdʒ; ˈsævɪdʒ/ *adj* **1** forcefully cruel or violent; fierce; FEROCIOUS 凶猛的; 残暴的; 猛烈的: *a savage dog* 凶猛的狗 | *savage anger* 暴怒 | *Today's newspapers made a savage attack on the unions for their refusal to negotiate.* 今天的各家报纸就工会拒绝谈判一事对工会进行了猛烈的抨击。**2** [A] *old-fash or derog* uncivilized; PRIMITIVE 〖过时或贬〗未开化的, 野蛮的, 原始的: *savage tribes* 原始部落 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

savage^{2} *v* [T] (esp. of an animal) to attack and bite fiercely〔尤指动物〕凶猛地攻击; 乱咬: *She was savaged by a mad dog.* 她被一只疯狗咬了。

savage^{3} *n old-fash or derog* a member of an uncivilized or undeveloped tribe or group 〖过时或贬〗未开化的人; 野蛮人: *These civilizations flourished while Europeans were still savages living in caves.* 当欧洲人还是居于洞穴的野蛮人时, 这些地方的文化早已十分繁荣昌盛。

sav·ag·e·ry /ˈsævɪdʒrɪ; ˈsævɪdʒəri/ *n* [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数;U] (an act of) savage behaviour; cruelty 野蛮, 残暴（行为）: *He beat his wife with great savagery.* 他极其残暴地殴打妻子。| *the savageries of war* 战争带来的种种暴行

sa·van·na, -nah /səˈvænə; səˈvænə/ *n* [C;U] (an open flat area of) grassy land in a warm part of the world 热带（或亚热带）稀树草原

sav·ant /səˈvɑnt; ˈsævənt/ *n lit* a person having great knowledge of some subject 〖文〗博学之士, 专家, 学者

***save**^{1} /sev; seɪv/ *v* **1** [T **(from)**] to make safe from danger, harm, or destruction 救, 搭救, 挽救, 拯救: *"He's fallen into the water!" "Don't worry; I'll save him."* "他掉到水里了!""别慌, 我来救他。" | *He saved his friend from drowning.* 他救起了他那溺水的朋友。| *The surgeons fought to save her life.* 外科医生竭尽全力挽救她的生命。| *The sudden fall in interest rates saved the company from bankruptcy.* 利率的突然下降救了这家公司, 使它免于破产。| *They hoped to save their marriage* (=prevent it from failing) *by having another baby.* 他们希望通过再生一个小孩来挽救婚姻。| (fig. 喻) *You* **saved my life** (=helped me when I was in a very difficult situation) *by lending me that £1000.* 你把那一千英镑借给我, 真是救了我的命。**2** [I (UP, **for**)] to keep and add to an amount of money for later use 储蓄, 攒钱: *Children should learn to save.* 孩子们应该学会攒钱。| *We're saving (up) for a new car.* 我们正在为买新车而储蓄。—see also 另见 SAVER, SAVINGS **3** [T] **a** to prevent or avoid the waste of (money, time, work, etc.) 节省; 避免〔金钱、时间、工作等的〕浪费: *It will save time if we go by car instead of walking.* 我们要是以车代步的话, 就可以节省时间。| *You can save fuel if you drive at a regular speed.* 你如果以匀速开车, 就能够省点油。| *energy-saving modern building methods* 节约能源的现代建筑方法 [*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *If you buy the family-size box it will save you £1.* 你要是买这种家庭用的大包装, 就能节省一英镑。**b** [**(for)**] to keep for future use or enjoyment later 节省, 保留, 保存〔以备后用〕: *He saved his strength for the end of the race.* 他保存体力准备在赛跑的最后关头进行冲刺。| *If there is any food left over, save it for later.* 要是有食物剩下来, 就留着以后吃吧。[*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *Will you save me a seat on the bus?* 请在公共汽车上给我留个座位好吗? | (fig. 喻) *You can save your apologies; I don't want them!* 你把你这套道歉的话收起来吧, 我不想听到这些话! **4** [T **(from)**] to make unnecessary (for) 免去, 省去: *A brush with a long handle will save you from having to bend down to clean the floor.* 如果用长柄扫帚就可以不必弯着腰清扫地板了。[*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *Will you go to the shop for me? It'll save me a trip.* 你能不能为我去趟商店?那就省得我跑一趟了。[*(+obj)+v-ing*] *If you lend me a pound, it will save (me) having to go to the bank.* 如果你能借给我一英镑, 我就可以不必去银行了。| *a labour-saving gadget* 节省劳力的小装置 **5** [T] (esp. of a GOALKEEPER) to stop (a shot or a ball) from going into the net〔尤指守门员〕救〔球〕—see also 另见 SAVE^{2} **6 save one's skin/neck/bacon** *infml* to escape from a serious danger 〖非正式〗逃脱危险; 免遭伤害: *He lied in court to save his skin.* (=otherwise he might have been sent to prison, or punished by death) 他为保命在法庭上说了谎。**7 save the day** to bring success when failure had seemed certain 扭转局面; 解围; 挽回败局: *We thought we'd have to abandon the talks, but Sir Alfred saved the day by suggesting a compromise acceptable to both sides.* 我们本来认为我们不得不放弃谈判了, 但是阿尔弗雷特爵士提出一个双方都能接受的妥协方案, 扭转了局势。**8 to save one's life** (*usu. in negatives* 一般用于否定句) *infml* even with the greatest effort; at all 〖非正式〗不管怎么努力; 无论怎样: *I couldn't play the piano to save my life.* 我怎么也学不会弹钢琴。—see also 另见 FACE-SAVING

save on sthg. *phr v* [T] to avoid wasting 节省, 节约: *We use a wood fire, to save on electricity.* 为了节约电力, 我们使用烧柴的炉火。

save^{2} *n* (in football, HOCKEY, etc.) a quick action by the GOALKEEPER which prevents the opponents from making a point〔足球、曲棍球等运动中守门员的〕救球: *"Oh, good save!"* "嗬, 这球救得真棒!" —see also 另见 SAVE^{1}(5)

save^{3} also 又作 **saving** — *prep fml or old use* 〖正式或旧〗**1** except (for) 除…外: *She answered all the questions save one.* 除了一个问题以外, 她回答了所有的问题。| *I agree with you, save that you have got one or two facts wrong.* 除了你有一两点是错的之外, 我同意你的看法。**2 saving your presence** without meaning any offence to you 恕我冒昧, 请恕我直言: *Saving your presence, I don't think the suggestion is very sensible.* 请恕我直言, 我认为这个建议不太合情理。—see 参见 BUT (USAGE)

sav·er /ˈsevɚ; ˈseɪvəʳ/ *n* **1** (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) something that prevents loss or waste 节省…的装置[器具]: *Our new washing machine is a real time-and-money-saver.* 我们的新洗衣机真是一台既省时又省钱的机器。**2** a person who saves money, e.g. with a bank or BUILDING SOCIETY〔存款于银行或建屋互助会等的〕储蓄者

saving grace /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* the one good thing that makes something acceptable〔弥补不足的〕可取之处: *It was an awful film — its saving grace was the beautiful photography.* 这是一部很差劲的电影, 但其可取之处是摄影很美。

sav·ings /ˈsevɪŋz; ˈseɪvɪŋz/ *n* [P] money saved, esp. in a bank〔尤指银行中的〕存款, 储蓄金, 积蓄

savings ac·count /ˈ·· ·ˌ·/ *n AmE* a bank account which earns INTEREST^{1}(5) 〖美〗〔可获利息的〕储蓄（存款）账户 —compare 比较 DEPOSIT ACCOUNT

savings and loan as·so·ci·a·tion /ˌ·· · ˈ· ···ˌ··/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= BUILDING SOCIETY

savings bank /ˈ·· ·/ also 又作 **thrift** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* a bank which offers only accounts which earn INTEREST^{1}(5) 储蓄银行〔仅办理有息储蓄存款业务的银行〕

sa·viour *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-vior** *AmE* 〖美〗/ˈsevjɚ; ˈseɪvjəʳ/ *n* **1** [C] a person or thing that saves from danger or loss 救助者; 拯救者; 救星: *the saviour of his people* 民众的救星 **2** [*(the)*] (*usu. cap.* 一般用大写) (in the Christian religion) Jesus Christ〔基督教的〕耶稣基督; 救世主

sav·oir-faire /ˈsævwɑrˈfɛr; ˌsævwɑː ˈfeəʳ/ *n* [U] *Fr.*

apprec the ability to do and say the proper and polite thing on every social occasion 〖法, 褒〗处世 [交际] 能力, 随机应变的才干

sa·vo·ry /'sevərɪ; 'seɪvəri/ *n* **1** [U] a plant used in cooking to add taste to meat, beans, etc. 〔一种用于烹饪调味的〕香薄荷 **2** [C] *AmE for* 〖美〗= SAVOURY

sa·vour¹ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-vor** *AmE* 〖美〗/'sevɚ; 'seɪvər/ *v* [T] to enjoy slowly and purposefully 品尝; 欣赏: *She drank the wine slowly, savouring every drop.* 她慢慢地喝酒, 细细品尝着每滴酒的滋味。

savour of sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] to have a (slight) quality of; suggest 具有 (一点儿) …的性质; 带有…的意味: *They were suspicious of any law that savoured of more government control.* 他们对任何含有加强政府控制意味的法律都持怀疑态度。

savour² *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-vor** *AmE* 〖美〗*n* [S;U] *rather fml* 〖比较正式〗**1** [(of)] a taste or smell 味道, 滋味; 气味 **2** (power to excite) interest 情趣; 趣味; 吸引力; 刺激: *Life seems to have lost most of its savour for him.* 对他来说, 生活似乎已失去一切乐趣。

sa·vour·y¹ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-vory** *AmE* 〖美〗/'sevərɪ; 'seɪvəri/ *adj* **1** pleasant or attractive in taste 味道可口的 **2** [*usu. in negatives* 一般用于否定句] *fml* morally attractive or good; WHOLESOME 〖正式〗〔道德上〕高尚的, 良好的, 健康的: *This place doesn't have a very savoury reputation.* 这个地方的名声可不太好。—opposite 反义词 **unsavoury** **3** *BrE* (of a dish) having the taste of meat, cheese, vegetables, salt, etc., without sugar 〖英〗〔菜肴〕咸的; 香辣的 〔无糖的〕; 开胃的 —opposite 反义词 **sweet**

savoury² *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-vory** *AmE* 〖美〗*n* a small salty dish, sometimes served at the end of a formal meal 咸味小菜〔有时于终席时端上〕

sa·voy /sə'vɔɪ; sə'vɔɪ/ *n* a type of CABBAGE with curled leaves 皱叶甘蓝, 皱叶卷心菜

sav·vy /'sævɪ; 'sævi/ *n* [U] *apprec sl* practical knowledge and ability; KNOW-HOW 〖褒, 俚〗实际知识; 技能; 见识

saw¹ /sɔ; sɔː/ *past tense of* SEE

saw² *n* a hand-driven or power-driven tool for cutting hard materials, having a thin flat blade with a row of V-shaped teeth on the edge 锯 —see picture at 见 TOOL 图

saw³ *v* **sawed, sawn** /sɔn; sɔːn/*esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗|| **sawed** *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗[I;T] to cut with a saw 锯; 锯开: *That dead branch ought to be sawn off.* 那根枯枝应该锯掉。| *He sawed through a power cable by accident.* 他不小心把电缆给锯断了。| *I sawed the logs up into little pieces.* 我把木头锯成了小块。| *She was busy sawing logs.* (=sawing a long piece of wood into logs) 她忙着把长木头锯成短木头。| (fig. 喻) *He sawed at the loaf with a blunt bread knife.* (=pressing the knife backwards and forwards) 他用一把钝的面包刀拉锯似地来回切这条面包。

saw⁴ *n* a short well-known saying 格言, 谚语 (esp. in the phrase 尤用于短语 **old saw** 古谚)

saw·bones /'sɔˌbonz; 'sɔːbəunz/ *n* **sawbones** *humor, esp. AmE* a doctor or SURGEON 〖幽, 尤美〗医生; 外科医生

saw·dust /'sɔˌdʌst; 'sɔːdʌst/ *n* [U] dust or very small pieces of wood made by a saw in cutting 锯末; 锯 (木) 屑

saw·mill /'sɔˌmɪl; 'sɔːˌmɪl/ *n* a factory where logs are cut into boards by a power-driven saw 〔把木材锯成木板的〕锯木厂

sawn-off shot·gun /ˌ· · '··/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **sawed-off shotgun** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* a SHOTGUN with a short barrel, often carried as a weapon by criminals 〔常为犯罪分子所携带的〕枪管锯短的滑膛枪

sax·i·frage /'sæksəfrɪdʒ; 'sæksɪfrɪdʒ/ *n* [U] a small plant with bright flowers, growing esp. in rocky places 〔生于岩石间的〕虎耳草

Sax·on /'sæksn̩; 'sæksən/ *n, adj* = ANGLO-SAXON (1)

sax·o·phone /'sæksəˌfon; 'sæksəfəun/ also 又作 **sax** /sæks; sæks/ *infml* 〖非正式〗— *n* a metal musical instrument of the WOODWIND family, with a single REED, used mostly in JAZZ, military, and dance music 萨克斯管〔一种铜管乐器〕—**-phonist** /'sæksəˌfonɪst; sæk'sɒfənɪst/ *n*

***say¹** /se; seɪ/ *v* **said** /sɛd; sed/, *3rd person sing. present tense* **says** /sɛz; sez/ **1** [T **(to)**] **a** to pronounce (a sound, word, etc.) 说, 讲: *"What did you say?" "I said, 'You're standing on my toe!'"* "你说什么?""我说:'你踩着我的脚趾了!'" | *She stood on my foot and didn't even say sorry!* 她踩了我的脚, 却连一声对不起也不讲! | *You children must learn to say "please" and "thank you".* 你们这些小孩必须学会说"请"和"谢谢"。| (fig. 喻) *So I* **said to myself** (=thought) *"I wonder what she means".* 于是我自忖:"她到底是什么意思呢?" **b** to pronounce (a formal set of words) aloud 念; 诵: *Have you said your prayers?* 你祈祷了没有? **2** [I *only in negatives and questions* 只用于否定句和疑问句;T] to express (a thought, intention, opinion, question, etc.) in words 〔用言语〕表达, 说明〔思想、意向、意见、问题等〕: *Don't believe anything he says.* 他说什么都不要相信。| *"Why did she leave?" "I don't know — she didn't say."* "她为什么走了?""我不知道——她没有说。" [+(*that*)] *He says he's thirsty.* 他说他很渴。| *He said (that) he would like another drink.* 他说他想再喝一杯。| *It says in the instructions that you should mix it carefully first.* 说明书上说, 首先应该仔细地将其拌匀。[+*wh-*] *Did she say how she got here?* 她有没有说明她是怎么到这儿来的? | *"Do you think it will rain?" "I should say so/not."* (=I think it will/will not.) "你认为会下雨吗?""我想会的 [不会的]。" | *"What's he going to do now?" "I'd rather not say."* (=I don't want to tell anyone.)/*"Who can say?"* (=I don't know.) "他现在要做什么?""我不想说。"["谁说得清楚呢!"]。**3** [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] to give as a general opinion; claim 普遍认为; 宣称, 声称: *Well, you know what they say — blood's thicker than water.* (=this is a common saying or PROVERB) 噢, 你也知道, 常言说:血浓于水。[+(*that*)] *They say* (=it is many people's opinion that) *there's going to be an election soon.* 大家都认为不久将要进行选举。| *It's said that he's the richest man in the world.* 据说他是世界上的头号富翁。[+*obj*+*to-v*; *pass.* 被动态] *He's said to be the richest man in the world.* 据说他是世界上的头号富翁。**4** [T] to show; INDICATE 显示; 表明: *What does your watch say?* 你的表上是几点? | *The fact that she gave the money back says a lot about her honesty.* (=proves she is honest) 她把钱送回来这事很能说明她为人诚实。[+(*that*)] *She was smiling but her eyes said she was unhappy.* 她在微笑, 但她的眼睛显露出她并不快乐。**5** [T *usu. imperative* 一般用于祈使句] to suppose; suggest; ASSUME 假定说, 比方说: *Would you take an offer of, say* (=for example), *£500 for your car?* 要是给你开个价, 比方说五百英镑吧, 你卖不卖这辆车? | *Can you come to dinner? Say, 7.30?* 你能来吃晚饭吗?七点半怎么样? [+(*that*)] *(Let's) say (that) your plan fails; then what do we do?* 假如你的计划失败, 那我们怎么办? **6** [T+*to-v*; *obj*; *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] *infml* to direct or instruct someone 〖非正式〗指示; 吩咐: *She said to meet her at the station.* 她叫人去车站接她。| *It says on the bottle to take a spoonful every four hours.* 瓶子上标明每四小时服用一茶匙。**7 go without saying** to be clear; not need stating 显然; 不言而喻: *It goes without saying that our plans depend on the weather.* 不用说, 我们的计划要看天气如何而定。**8 having said that** in spite of what has just been said; NEVERTHELESS 尽管如此: *She didn't do a very good job, but having said that, I don't think I could have done any better.* 她干得不太好, 尽管如此, 我想我也不见得会干得比她好。**9 I say** *BrE infml* 〖英, 非正式〗**a** (used for calling someone's attention 用于引起某人的注意) 喂; 我说呀: *I say, can you see anything up there?* 喂, 你能看到上边有什么吗? **b** *old-fash* 〖过时〗(a rather weak expression of interest, anger, etc. 略微表现出兴趣、气愤等) 啊; 原来是这样: *"My husband is ill today." "I say! I'm sorry to hear that."* "我丈夫今

大病了。”“啊!听到这事, 我很不安。” **10 not to say** and almost; or perhaps even 近乎; 甚至可以说: *He sounded annoyed, not to say furious.* 听起来他是生气了, 甚至可以说是大发雷霆。| *It would be foolish, not to say mad, to sell your car.* 你要是卖汽车就太蠢了, 简直是疯了。**11 say fairer (than that)** *BrE infml* to make a more generous statement or offer〖英, 非正式〗开出更高的价格、开出更优厚的条件: *I'll give you £20 for it; I can't say fairer than that.* 我给你二十英镑买下这东西, 我不能出更高的价了。**12 say for oneself/for something** to offer as an excuse or as something in favour or defence 为自己［某事］辩解: *You're late again! What have you got to say for yourself?* 你又迟到了!你还有什么借口可说? | *It was a strange idea, with very little to be said for it.* 那是个很怪的主意, 简直不值一提。**13 Say no more!** *infml* Your/The meaning is very clear!〖非正式〗(你的)意思已经很清楚了! 不用再说了!: *"I saw him leaving her flat at 6.30 in the morning." "Say no more!"* “我看见他是在早晨六点半离开她的住宅的。”“不用再说了!” **14 say no (to)** *infml* to refuse an offer (of)〖非正式〗拒绝〔建议等〕: *I wouldn't say no to another drink.* (=I'd like one) 好吧, 再来一杯。**15 say someone nay** *lit* to forbid someone〖文〗禁止某人; 对某人说“不行”: *If he wants to smoke in his own house, who can say him nay?* 如果他想在自己家里吸烟, 谁又能不让他吸呢? **16 say the word** *infml* to give one's approval or a signal for something to be done or started〖非正式〗准许; 吩咐一下, 表示一下 **17 say what you like** *infml* even though you may not agree〖非正式〗即使你不同意, 不管你怎么认为: *Say what you like, I thought it was a marvellous film.* 不管你怎么看, 我认为这是一部极好的影片。**18 say when** (*usu. imperative* 一般用于祈使句) *infml* to tell someone when to stop, esp. when they are pouring a drink〖非正式〗够了请说一声〔尤用在斟酒时〕**19 that is to say: a** also 又作 **i.e.** *abbrev.* 缩写 — expressed another (more exact) way 即; 就是; 换句话说; 更确切地说: *Let's go back to the original plan, that is to say you go ahead by plane and I'll follow by car with the equipment.* 我们还是回到原来的计划吧, 也就是说, 你乘飞机先去, 我带着设备坐汽车随后去。 **b** or at least 或者至少可以这样说: *He's coming; that's to say he promised to.* 他要来, 或者至少可以这样说, 他答应了要来。**20 to say nothing of** without even considering; not to mention (MENTION^1) (4) 更不必说, 更谈不到: *Three people were badly hurt, to say nothing of the damage to the building.* 三个人受了重伤, 建筑物的损坏更不用说了。**21 What do you say?** *infml* You'll agree, won't you?〖非正式〗你看怎么样?你看行吗?: *Let's go into business together; what do you say?* 我们合伙做生意, 你看行吗? | *What do you say we go into business/to going into business together?* 我们合伙做生意, 你看怎么样? **22 when all is said and done** it must be remembered that 说到底, 毕竟: *When all's said and done, he's only a little kid still; don't expect too much too soon.* 说到底他还只是个小孩, 对他的期望不能过高过急。**23 you can say that again** *infml* (used for expressing strong agreement 用于表示完全赞同)〖非正式〗我同意!你说对了!: *"It's hot today." "You can say that again!"* (=yes, it's extremely hot) “今天很热。”“一点儿不错, 天气是太热了!” **24 You don't say (so)!** *infml* (an expression of slight surprise, often used in a SARCASTIC way 表示轻微的惊讶, 经常以嘲讽的语气说出)〖非正式〗不会这样吧!不至于吧!真的吗? **25 You said it!** *infml*〖非正式〗**a** I did not want to say that, but I agree with you 对了, 正是如此!〔我不想那样说, 但你说出了口我也同意〕: *"It's wrong again, but then I was never any good at maths." "You said it!"* “又算错了, 不过我的数学从来都不好。”“这话你可说对了!” **b** *esp. AmE* You're right; I agree〖尤美〗你说对了; 我同意: *"Let's go home." "You said it! I'm tired."* “我们回家吧。”“对!我很累了。” —see also 另见 **can't say boo to a goose** (BOO^1), **say uncle** (UNCLE)

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **say, tell,** and 和 **inform. Say** is nearly always transitive and cannot have a person as its object. **say** 几乎总是当及物动词用, 且不能用人作其宾语［受词］: *He* **said,** *"I'm tired".* (他说:“我累了。”) | *He* **said** *that he was tired.* (他说他累了。) | *He* **said** *a few words then sat down.* (他说了几句话, 然后坐下了。) **Tell** is nearly always transitive and can have one object or two objects, one of which must be a person. **tell** 几乎总是当及物动词用, 可以有一个或两个宾语［受词］, 而其中一个必须是人: *He* **told** *a funny story.* (他讲了一个好笑的故事。) | *He* **told** *us about his adventures.* (他给我们讲了有关他的冒险经历。) | *He* **told** *us a funny story.* (他给我们讲了一个好笑的故事。) **Inform** (*fml* 正式) is always transitive and its object is always a person. **inform** 系书面用词, 总是当及物动词用, 其宾语［受词］总是指人: *He* **informed** *us that he was tired.* (他告诉我们他累了。) Of these words, only **say** can be used with the actual words spoken 这些词中, 只有 **say** 才能和实际所说的话连用: *He* **said,** *"Open the door".* (他说:“开门。”) and only **tell** can be used with commands. 只有 **tell** 才能和有祈使语气的话连用: *He* **told** *me to open the door.* (他叫我把门打开。) —see also 另见 SPEAK (USAGE), TALK (USAGE)

say^2 *n* [S;U **(in)**] **1** (a) power or right of (sharing in) acting or deciding (参与) 决定权; 发言权: *The workpeople had no say in how their factory was run.* 工人们在工厂管理方面没有发言权。**2 have/say one's say** *infml* to have/use the chance to say something, esp. to express one's opinion in a determined way〖非正式〗有［利用］机会发表意见: *He always has to have his say, even if he knows nothing about the subject.* 即使他对某个题目一无所知, 他也总要去发表自己的意见。

say^3 *interj AmE infml* (used for expressing surprise or a sudden idea 用于表示惊讶或忽有所思)〖美, 非正式〗哎呀: *Say, haven't I seen you before somewhere?* 哎呀, 我以前不是在什么地方见过你吗?

say·ing /ˈseɪŋ; ˈseɪ-ɪŋ/ *n* a well-known wise statement 谚语; 俗语; 格言: *"There's no smoke without fire",* **as the saying goes.** (=that is what people often say) 常言道: “无火不起烟［无风不起浪］。”

say-so /ˈ· ·/ *n* [**(on)** S **(of)**] *infml*〖非正式〗**1** a personal statement without proof 无证据的讲话, 随口说的话: *Why should I believe it just on your say-so?* (=because you have said it) 我怎能光凭你随便一说就相信呢? **2** permission 允许, 许可: *I was allowed to come home from hospital on the doctor's say-so.* 经医生许可, 我出院回家了。

scab /skæb; skæb/ *n* **1** [C] a hard mass mainly of dried blood which forms on the skin over a cut or wound while it is getting better〔伤口或疮口上所结的〕痂 **2** [U] **a** any of various diseases causing hard spots on plants〔植物的〕斑点病, 疮痂病 **b** scabies in animals〔牲畜的〕疥癣 **3** [C] *derog sl* a worker who works while others in the same workplace are on STRIKE^2 (1); BLACKLEG〖贬, 俚〗拒不参加罢工的工人; 破坏罢工者, 工贼 —compare 比较 STRIKEBREAKER

scab·bard /ˈskæbɚd; ˈskæbəd/ *n* a usu. leather or metal tube, for hanging from a belt, enclosing the blade of a sword, knife, etc.; SHEATH〔刀、剑等的〕鞘

scab·by /ˈskæbɪ; ˈskæbi/ *adj* covered with scabs or diseased with scab or scabies 结满痂的; 长满疥癣的; 患疥癣病的; 染上斑点［疮痂］病的

sca·bies /ˈskebɪˌiz; ˈskeɪbiz/ *n* [U] a skin disease marked by scabs and an unpleasant itching (ITCH^1) sensation 疥疮, 疥螨病

sca·bi·ous /ˈskebɪəs; ˈskeɪbiəs/ *n* [U] a European plant with usu. light purple flowers 山萝卜〔欧洲植物〕

sca·brous /ˈskebrəs; ˈskeɪbrəs/ *adj lit derog* unpleasant by association with improper or shocking subjects;

RISQUÉ〖文, 贬〗猥亵的, 淫猥的; 有伤风化的

scads /skædz; skædz/ *n* [P (of)] *AmE infml* large numbers or amounts〖美, 非正式〗大量, 许多: *There were scads of people at the concert.* 出席音乐会的人很多。

scaf·fold /ˈskæfl̩d; ˈskæfəld/ *n* **1** a structure built up from usu. metal poles and boards, esp. round a building being built, painted, or repaired, for workmen to stand on〔建筑工人用的〕脚手架; 施工架; 检修 **2** (esp. in former times) a raised stage for the killing of criminals by hanging or by cutting off their heads〔尤指旧时的〕绞刑架; 断头台: *to mount the scaffold* 上断头台[绞刑架]

scaf·fold·ing /ˈskæfl̩dɪŋ; ˈskæfəldɪŋ/ *n* [U] poles and boards (to be) built into a system of scaffolds 搭脚手架[施工架]的材料

scag /skæg; skæg/ *n* [U] *sl for*〖俚〗= HEROIN

sca·lar /ˈskelɚ; ˈskeɪləʳ/ *adj, n tech* (of) a quantity that has size but no direction and is represented as a point on a SCALE^{1} (1)〖术语〗标量(的), 纯量(的), 无向量(的) —compare 比较 VECTOR (1)

scal·a·wag /ˈskæləˌwæg; ˈskæləwæg/ *n esp. AmE for*〖尤美〗= SCALLYWAG

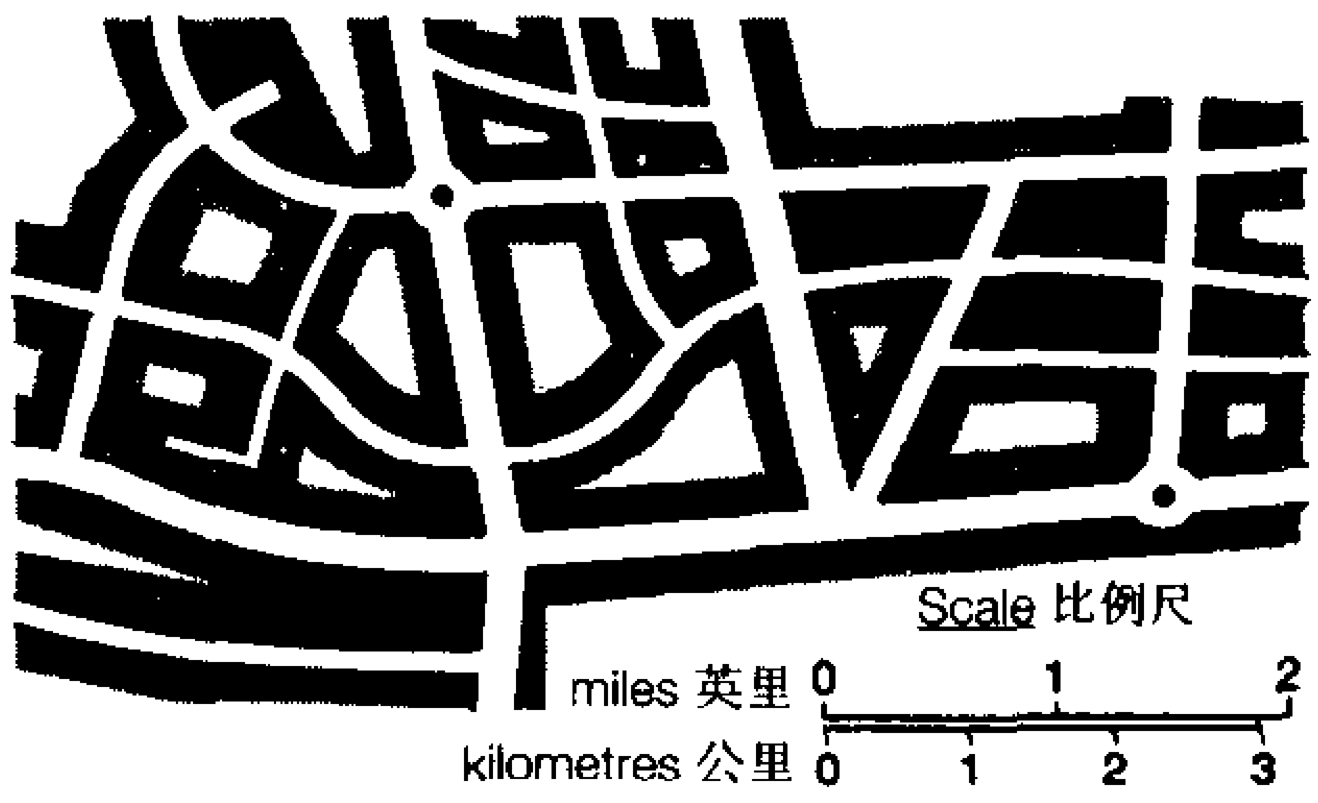
scald^{1} /skɔld; skɔːld/ *v* [T] **1** to burn (skin) with hot liquid〔沸水等〕烫伤〔皮肤〕: *He scalded his tongue on/with the hot coffee.* 他被热咖啡烫了舌头。| *They were scalded by steam from the burst pipe.* 他们被爆裂的管子冒出的蒸汽烫伤了。**2** *tech* to heat (esp. milk) until it is almost boiling〖术语〗把〔尤指牛奶〕加热到接近沸腾

scald^{2} *n* a skin burn from hot liquid or steam〔沸水或蒸汽造成的〕烫伤

scald·ing /ˈskɔldɪŋ; ˈskɔːldɪŋ/ *adj* extremely hot 极热的; 滚烫的: **scalding hot** *water* 滚烫的热水 | (fig. 喻) *The report was subjected to scalding criticism in the papers.* 这份报告受到报纸的尖锐批评。

***scale**^{1} /skel; skeɪl/ *n* **1** [C] a set of numbers or standards for measuring or comparing〔用于计量或比较的〕标准; 等级, 级别: *The force of the wind is measured on a standard scale of 0–12.* 风力是按0–12标准等级测量的。| *Where do secretaries come on the company's pay scale?* 秘书在公司的薪酬级别表上属哪一级? | *On a scale of one to ten, how do you rate his performance?* 按照从一到十的等级, 你怎么来评定他的表现? | *a long way down the scale* 很低的级别 —see also 另见 SLIDING SCALE **2** [C] **a** a set of marks, esp. numbers, on an instrument at exactly fixed distances apart, esp. for measuring 标度, 刻度: *a ruler with a metric scale* 有公制刻度的尺 | *the scale on a barometer* 气压计上的标度 **b** a piece of wood, plastic, etc., with such marks along the edge 刻度尺 **3** [C;U] a rule or set of numbers comparing measurements on a map or model with actual measurements 比例尺; 缩尺; 比例: *a scale of 1 inch to the mile* 一英寸代表一英里的比例 | *a scale of 1:25,000* 1:25,000的比例尺 | *The plans of the building were drawn precisely* **to scale.** (=showing all the parts in the same relationship to each other as the parts of the actual building) 这座建筑物的图纸是精确地按比例绘制的。| *He built a* **scale model** *of the aircraft carrier.* (=exactly the same in all details, but much smaller) 他造出了那艘航空母舰按比例缩小的模型。**4** [C;U] size or level in relation to other things or to what is usual 规模, 程度, 范围: *a large-scale business operation* 大规模的商业行动 | *We are now seeing unemployment on an unprecedented scale.* 我们现在正看到规模空前的失业现象。| *Many companies are now expanding to benefit from* **economies of scale.** (=being able to manufacture things more cheaply by doing so in large quantities) 目前许多公司正在扩大以便从规模经济中获益〔通过大规模生产降低成本〕。**5** [C] a set of musical notes in order, upward or downward, and at fixed separations 音阶: *a scale in the key of A* (=with the note A for its base) A音阶 | *A pianist must keep practising his scales.* 钢琴演奏者一定要不断弹音阶练习指法。**6** [C] *esp. AmE*〖尤美〗= SCALES —see also 另见 FULL-SCALE

scale 比例尺



***scale**^{2} *n* **1** [C] any of the many small flat stiff pieces forming (part of) the outer body covering of some animals, esp. fish, snakes, etc.〔鱼类、蛇类等身体表面的〕鳞(片) —see picture at 见 FISH 图 **2** [U] greyish material forming around the inside of hot water pipes, a pot in which water is boiled, etc.; FUR^{1} (3) 水锈, 水垢 **3 the scales fell from my eyes** *lit or fml* I was suddenly able to see what had always been clear to others〖文或正式〗我恍然大悟; 我顿然认清了真相 —see also 另见 SCALY

scale^{3} *v* [T] to remove the SCALES^{2} (1) from 刮去…的鳞片: *Scale the fish before cooking them.* 烧鱼之前先去掉鱼鳞。—see also 另见 DESCALE

scale^{4} *v* [T] **1** to climb up (something steep), esp. using equipment to help one〔尤指借助某种装备〕攀登: *The commandos scaled the cliff.* 突击队员攀登悬崖。**2** [+*obj*+UP/DOWN] to increase or reduce, esp. by a fixed rate〔尤指按固定比率〕调节; 增; 减: *The company has begun to scale down its operations in Africa.* 这家公司已开始减少在非洲的业务。

scale^{5} *v* [L+*n*] *infml* (esp. of a BOXER) to weigh (the stated amount)〖非正式〗〔尤指拳击手〕过磅, 称体重

sca·lene /skeˈlin; ˈskeɪliːn/ *adj* [A] *tech* (of a TRIANGLE) having no sides equal in length〖术语〗〔三角形〕不等边的 —compare 比较 EQUILATERAL, ISOSCELES

scales /skelz; skeɪlz/ also 又作 **scale** *esp. AmE*〖尤美〗— *n* [P] **1** a pair of pans for weighing an object by comparing it with a known weight; BALANCE 天平: *Put it on/in the scales.* 把它放在天平上。| (fig. 喻) *the scales of justice* 司法量刑的尺度 —see 参见 PAIR (USAGE) **2** a weighing machine 磅秤, 秤: *bathroom scales* 浴室(磅体重的)磅秤 —see also 另见 **tip the scales** (TIP^{3}), and see picture at 见 KITCHEN 图

scal·lion /ˈskæljən; ˈskæljən/ *n AmE for*〖美〗= SPRING ONION

scal·lop^{1}, **scol-** /ˈskɑləp; ˈskɒləp/ *n* **1** a sea animal (a MOLLUSC) that is used for food and lives inside a pair of large wavy-edged shells that can be used as little dishes 扇贝(的贝柱), 带子 **2** (any of) a row of small curves forming an edge or pattern 扇形皱褶: *a dress with scallops round the neck* 领口有扇形皱褶的衣裙

scallop^{2}, **scol-** *v* [T] to cut or make scallops in (an edge or line) 在〔边缘等〕裁制出扇形皱褶: *a dress with a scalloped neck* 有扇形皱褶领口的衣裙

scal·ly·wag /ˈskælɪˌwæg; ˈskæliwæg/ *esp. BrE*〖尤英〗|| usu. 一般用 **scalawag** *AmE*〖美〗— *n usu. humor* a trouble-making or dishonest person, esp. a child〖一般幽〗捣蛋鬼;〔尤指小孩〕小坏蛋

scalp^{1} /skælp; skælp/ *n* **1** the skin on the top of the human head, where hair grows 头皮 **2** *infml* a clear mark of victory over the stated person〖非正式〗〔表明战胜某人的〕战利品, 胜利的象征: *He's out for the minister's scalp.* (=wants him to admit defeat and leave his job) 他一心要把部长搞下台。

scalp^{2} *v* [T] **1** (esp. of an American Indian in former times) to cut off the scalp of (a dead enemy) as a mark of victory 〔尤指昔时美洲印第安人〕把〔所杀敌人的〕头皮当作战利品割下 **2** *AmE infml* to buy and then resell at very high prices for profit 〖美, 非正式〗买进后以极高价出售, 倒卖, 炒卖〔套利〕: *He'd been scalping theatre tickets.* 他一直在炒卖戏票。

scal·pel /'skælpɛl; 'skælpəl/ *n* a small sharp knife used by doctors in operations 手术刀, 解剖刀 —see picture at 见 MEDICAL 图

scal·per /'skælpɚ; 'skælpəʳ/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= TOUT^2

scal·y /'skɛlɪ; 'skeɪli/ *adj* covered with SCALES^2 (1) or SCALE^2 (2) 多鳞的; 积满水垢的 **—-iness** *n* [U]

scam /skæm; skæm/ *n sl* a clever and dishonest plan or course of action 〖俚〗花招; 骗局

scamp /skæmp; skæmp/ *n infml* a trouble-making but usu. playful child 〖非正式〗捣蛋鬼, 小淘气: *Come back here with my hat, you young scamp!* 快把我的帽子拿回来, 你这个小淘气!

scam·per /'skæmpɚ; 'skæmpəʳ/ *v* [I+*adv/prep*] to run quickly taking short steps, usu. playfully or (esp. of a small animal) in fright 蹦蹦跳跳地跑; 〔小动物等〕惊惶奔跑: *Giggling, the children scampered back into the house.* 孩子们咯咯笑着, 蹦蹦跳跳地跑回屋里。

scam·pi /'skæmpɪ; 'skæmpi/ *n* [U] *BrE* (a dish made from) large PRAWNS 〖英〗炸大虾; 大虾

scan^1 /skæn; skæn/ *v* **-nn- 1** [T (**for**)] to examine closely using a regular plan or fixed method, esp. making a search for something 细查; 审视; 观测; 严密监视: *We scanned/The radar scanned the sky for enemy planes.* 我们[雷达]严密监视天空, 搜索敌机。**2** [T] to look at quickly without careful reading, often looking for a particular thing 粗略地快看, 浏览: *I scanned the newspaper while I waited for the train.* 我在等火车时把报纸匆匆翻阅了一下。| *She scanned the list of names to see if hers was on it.* 她扫了一眼名单, 看看自己的名字是否在上面。**3** [I;T] *tech* 〖术语〗**a** (of poetry) to have a regular pattern of repeated beats according to fixed rules 〔诗〕符合格律 **b** to find or show such a pattern in (a poem or line of poetry) 标出〔诗、诗句〕的格律 —see also 另见 SCANSION **4** [T] *tech* (of a beam of ELECTRONS) to be directed to (a surface) so as to cover it with lines which are close together, as in the making of a television picture 〖术语〗〔电子束〕扫描 —see also 另见 SCANNER

scan^2 *n* an act of scanning 细查; 审视; 检测; 扫描: *The doctors gave him an ultrasonic brain scan.* 医生们给他做了脑部超声波扫描检查。| *to conduct a scan of the adult population* 对成年人口进行调查

scan·dal /'skændḷ; 'skændl/ *n* **1** [C] (something that causes) a public feeling that something is improper or shocking 引人愤慨[反感]之事, 丑事, 丑闻: *The minister is at the centre of a recent scandal over revelations about his financial interests.* 这位部长因近来被揭露涉嫌金融权益问题而成为丑闻的要角。| *the Westminster sex scandal that broke* (=became public knowledge) *in the mid-1980s* (二十世纪)八十年代中期披露出的英国政府要员的桃色丑闻 | (fig. 喻) *The price of petrol is a scandal!* (=is much too high) 汽油的价钱高得太不像话了! **2** [U (**about**)] true or false talk which brings harm, shame, or disrespect to someone 中伤人的话; 诽谤; 流言蜚语: *I'm not interested in scandal about the neighbours!* 背后议论邻居的话我不爱听! —see also 另见 SCANDALOUS

scan·dal·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〖英〗/'skændḷˌaɪz; 'skændəl-aɪz/ *v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to offend (someone's) feelings of what is right or proper 使生反感, 使感到愤慨: *I was absolutely scandalized to hear that the council has demolished that lovely old building.* 听到市议会已拆毁了那座漂亮的古老建筑物, 我感到十分愤慨。

scan·dal·mon·ger /'skændḷˌmʌŋgɚ; 'skændəlˌmʌŋgəʳ/ *n derog* a person who spreads scandal 〖贬〗到处搬弄是非的人, 诽谤他人者

scan·dal·ous /'skændḷəs; 'skændələs/ *adj* offensive to feelings of what is right or proper 令人反感[愤慨]的: *It's scandalous that you still haven't been paid.* 到现在还没有付给你钱, 这太不像话了。**—~ly** *adv*

Scan·di·na·vi·an /ˌskændə'nevɪən; ˌskændḷ'neɪviən◂/ *adj* of the countries Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Finland, and Iceland in N Europe, or their people or languages 北欧诸国(人、语言)的, 斯堪的纳维亚(人、语言)的〔主要指丹麦、挪威、瑞典、芬兰和冰岛〕

scan·ner /'skænɚ; 'skænəʳ/ *n* an instrument for scanning (SCAN^1 (1, 4)) 检测装置; 扫描设备, 扫描器: *Using a scanner, we can look at the unborn foetus in the womb.* 我们用扫描器可以观察子宫中未出生的胎儿。

scan·sion /'skænʃən; 'skænʃən/ *n* [U] (the act of showing) the way a line of a poem SCANS^1 (3a) 〔诗的〕韵律分析, 音节划分

scant /skænt; skænt/ *adj* hardly enough 不足的; 缺乏的: *He paid scant attention to what was said.* 他没怎么注意听讲。

scant·y /'skæntɪ; 'skænti/ *adj* hardly (big) enough in size or quantity; almost too small, few, etc.; MEAGRE 〔尺寸或数量〕不够的; 不充足的, 贫乏的; 勉强够的: *a scanty breakfast* 分量不足的早餐 **—-ily** *adv: photos of* **scantily-clad** *girls* (=with hardly any clothes on) 几乎全裸的女郎照片 **—-iness** *n* [U]

scape·goat /'skepˌgot; 'skeɪpgəʊt/ *n* a person or thing taking the blame for the fault of others 代人受过的人[东西], 替罪羊 —compare 比较 WHIPPING BOY

scap·u·la /'skæpjələ; 'skæpjḷlə/ *n med for* 〖医〗= SHOULDER BLADE —see picture at 见 SKELETON 图

scar^1 /skɑr; skɑːʳ/ *n* a mark remaining on the skin or on an organ from a wound, cut, etc. 伤痕, 伤疤: *That cut will leave a nasty scar.* 那伤口会留下很难看的疤痕。| *Scar tissue began to form over the wound.* 疤痕组织开始在伤口上形成。| (fig. 喻) *The country still bears the scars of the recent war.* 这个国家仍未消除最近那场战争的创伤。

scar^2 *v* **-rr-** [T] to mark with a scar 使留下伤痕: (fig. 喻) *The terrible experience had* **scarred** *him* **for life.** (=had a deep and long-lasting effect on him) 那场可怕的经历在他心灵上留下了一辈子无法消除的创伤。

scar·ab /'skærəb; 'skærəb/ *n* **1** also 又作 **scarab bee·tle** /'·· ˌ··/— a large back BEETLE 金龟子科甲虫, 圣甲虫〔一种黑色的大甲虫〕**2** a representation of this, often in a small stone, used in ancient Egypt for decoration and as a sign of life after death 圣甲虫形护符〔常刻于小块石头上, 在古埃及用于装饰和作为生命永存的象征〕

scarce^1 /skɛrs; skeəs/ *adj* **1** not much or many compared with what is wanted; hard to find; not common 缺乏的、不足的; 难得的; 罕见的: *Good fruit is scarce in winter, and costs a lot.* 好的水果冬天难得见到, 而且价格昂贵。**2 make oneself scarce** *infml* to go away or keep away, esp. in order to avoid trouble 〖非正式〗〔为避免麻烦等而〕躲开; 溜掉 —see 参见 RARE (USAGE)

scarce^2 *adv lit* hardly; scarcely 〖文〗几乎不: *I could scarce believe my eyes.* 我几乎不敢相信自己的眼睛。

scarce·ly /'skɛrslɪ; 'skeəsli/ *adv* **1** hardly; almost not 几乎不, 简直不; 几乎没有, 仅仅: *Scarcely had he arrived when he had to leave again.* 他刚一到达就不得不又要离开。| *She spoke scarcely a word of English/scarcely spoke a word of English.* 她几乎连一个英文单词都不会讲。**2** (almost) certainly not 几乎不; 一定不, 决不: *"You should have gone in." "Well, I could scarcely have gone in there while they were undressing, could I!"* "你本该进去。""唉, 他们正在里面脱衣服, 我怎么能进去呢?你说是吧!" —see 参见 HARDLY (USAGE)

scar·ci·ty /'skɛrsətɪ; 'skeəsḷti/ *n* [C;U (**of**)] a state of being scarce; lack 不足, 缺乏: *the present scarcity of labour* 当前劳工的不足

scare^1 /skɛr; skeəʳ/ *v* **1** [T] to cause sudden fear to; frighten 恐吓, 使惊恐: *Don't let the noise scare you; it's only the wind.* 别让那声音把你吓住, 那不过是风罢了。**2** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to cause to go or do something by frightening 把…吓跑; 把…吓得去〔做某事〕: *If you make a noise you'll scare off the animals.* 你要是弄出

声响就会把动物吓跑的。| *The high price is scaring away possible buyers.* 高昂的价格把有意光顾的买主都吓跑了。| *The announcement scared many politicians into voting for the change in the law.* 这一宣告吓得许多政客投票赞成法律上的那项更动。**3** [I] to be frightened 受惊吓, 感到害怕: *I don't scare easily, you know!* 我可不是个动不动就害怕的人, 这你是知道的! **4** **scare the hell/shit out of** *taboo* to frighten extremely 〖讳〗把…吓得魂都没了［吓得屁滚尿流］—see also 另见 SCARED, SCARY

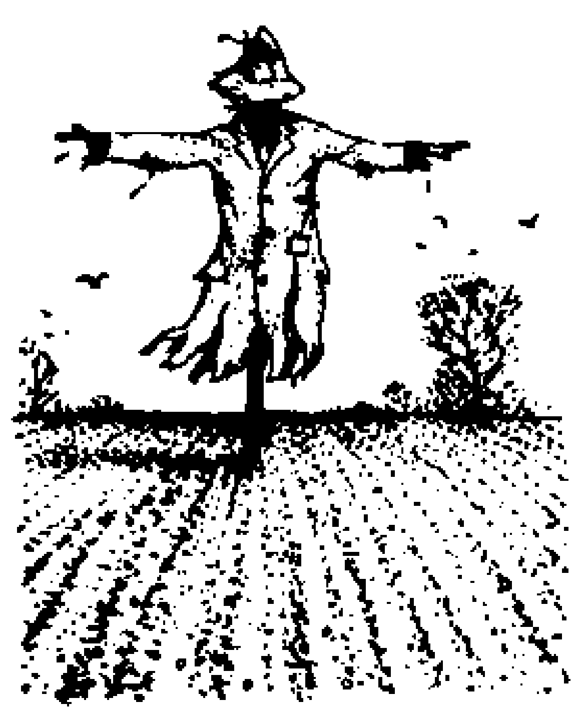
scare sthg. **up** *phr v* [T **(from)**] *infml, esp. AmE* to make from things that are hard to find or not easy to use 〖非正式, 尤美〗〔用难以寻得或不便使用的东西〕凑(合)成: *I'll see if I can scare up a meal from the scraps of food in the kitchen.* 我来看看我能不能用厨房里的零碎食物拼凑成一顿饭。

scare² *n* **1** [S] a sudden feeling of fear 惊恐, 惊吓: *What a scare you gave me, appearing suddenly in the dark!* 你突然在暗处出现, 可真吓了我一跳! **2** [C] a usu. mistaken or unreasonable public fear 〔社会上的〕大恐慌: *There's been quite a scare about the possible side effects of this new drug.* 这种新药可能产生的副作用造成了相当大的恐慌。| *a recent series of bomb scares* 近来接连出现的炸弹恐吓事件

scare³ *adj* [A] intended to cause fear 吓唬人的: *The newspapers have been printing scare stories about a possible war.* 报纸上一直在刊登骇人的关于可能发生战争的报道。

scare·crow /'skɛrˌkro; 'skeəkrəʊ/ *n* **1** an object (often old clothes hung on sticks) in the shape of a person, set up in a field to keep birds away from crops 〔竖在田里吓鸟的〕稻草人 **2** *infml, usu. humor derog* a very (thin and) untidy-looking person 〖非正式, 一般幽, 贬〗邋邋遢遢的人; 骨瘦如柴的人

scarecrow 稻草人



scared /skɛrd; skeəd/ *adj* **1** [**(of)**] full of fear; frightened 惊慌的; 吓坏了的; 害怕…的: *their scared faces* 他们那受惊的神色 | *I'm scared of snakes.* 我很怕蛇。| *"Why won't you come on the trip? Are you scared?"* "你为什么不参加旅行?你害怕吗?" [*+to-v/(that)*] *I'm scared to fly in a plane/scared that it might crash.* 我很怕坐飞机旅行［很怕飞机会坠毁］。**2** **to be scared stiff/silly/(half) to death/out of one's wits** to be extremely frightened 被吓坏; 被吓得要死; 被吓得魂不附体 —see 参见 FRIGHTENED (USAGE)

scared·y cat /'skɛrdɪ kæt; 'skeədi kæt/ *n infml derog* (used esp. by children) a scared person 〖非正式, 贬〗〔尤为儿语〕胆小鬼

scare·mon·ger /'skɛrˌmʌŋgɚ; 'skeəˌmʌŋgəʳ/ *n derog* a person who spreads reports intended to cause a public scare; ALARMIST 〖贬〗〔为了引起社会上的恐慌而〕散播骇人消息的人; 危言耸听者

scare·y /'skɛrɪ; 'skeəri/ *adj* = SCARY

scarf /skɑrf; skɑːf/ *n* **scarfs** *or* **scarves** /skɑrvz; skɑːvz/ a piece of cloth, usu. long and narrow or sometimes (esp. for women) square, for wearing round the neck, head, or shoulders for warmth or decoration 〔尤指女用的〕领巾, 围巾, 头巾, 披巾

scar·i·fy /'skærəˌfaɪ; 'skeərɨfaɪ/ *v* [T] **1** to break up and loosen the surface of (a road or field) with a pointed tool 〔用尖锐的工具〕弄松〔路面、地面〕**2** *med* to make small cuts on (an area of skin) with a sharp knife 〖医〗〔用利刃〕在〔皮肤〕上划出小口 **3** *lit* to attack fiercely in words 〖文〗严厉地批评; 苛责 **—-fication** /ˌskærəfə'keʃən; ˌskeərɨfɨ'keɪʃən/ *n* [U]

scar·let /'skɑrlɪt; 'skɑːlɨt/ *adj* having a very bright red colour 猩红色的, 绯红色的, 鲜红色的 **—scarlet** *n* [U]

scarlet fe·ver /ˌ·· '··/ also 又作 **scar·la·ti·na** /ˌskɑrlə'tinə; ˌskɑːlə'tiːnə/— *n* [U] a serious and easily-spread disease, esp. of children, marked by a painful throat and red spots on the skin 猩红热

scarlet pim·per·nel /ˌ·· '···/ *n* a PIMPERNEL with bright red flowers 〔开鲜红色花的〕海绿, 海丝

scarlet wom·an /ˌ·· '··/ *n old-fash, euph or humor* a woman who has sexual relations with many different partners, esp. a PROSTITUTE 〖过时, 婉或幽〗淫妇; 〔尤指〕妓女

scarp /skɑrp; skɑːp/ *n tech* a line of natural cliffs 〖术语〗〔因断层作用而形成的〕断线崖; 险坡, 悬崖

scar·per /'skɑrpɚ; 'skɑːpəʳ/ *v* [I] *BrE sl* to run away 〖英, 俚〗逃跑: *Here come the police; we'd better scarper.* 警察来了, 我们快跑吧。

scarves /skɑrvz; skɑːvz/ *pl. of* SCARF

scar·y /'skɛrɪ; 'skeəri/ *adj infml* causing or marked by fear 〖非正式〗使人惊恐的, 吓人的; 可怕的: *a scary dark street* 一条令人害怕的漆黑的街道 | *the scariest story I ever heard* 我所听过的最可怕的故事

scat /skæt; skæt/ *v* [I *usu. imperative* 一般用于祈使句] *infml* to go away fast 〖非正式〗快走开: *Come on, you kids, scat!* 你们这些小孩, 快点走开!

scath·ing /'skeðɪŋ; 'skeɪðɪŋ/ *adj* (of speech or writing) bitterly cruel in judgment 〔言词、文章〕严厉的, 尖刻的, 不留情的: *scathing criticism* 尖刻的批评 —see also 另见 UNSCATHED **—~ly** *adv*

sca·tol·o·gy /skə'tɑlədʒɪ; skæ'tɒlədʒi/ *n* [U] (writing marked by) a nasty or dirty interest in sex or EXCREMENT 对淫秽事物或粪便的兴趣; 低级下流的趣味; 淫言秽语; 诲淫文学 **—-gical** /ˌskætə'lɑdʒɪkl; ˌskætə'lɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj*

***scat·ter¹** /'skætɚ; 'skætəʳ/ *v* **1** [I;T] to separate or cause (a group) to separate widely (使)散开; (使)分散; 驱散: *The searchers scattered all over the countryside looking for her.* 那些搜寻的人分散到乡下各处去寻找她。| *The birds scattered at the sound of the gun.* 鸟群一听到枪声就四处飞散了。| *The gunshot scattered the birds.* 枪声驱散了鸟群。**2** [T] to spread widely in all directions (on) (as if) by throwing 撒; 把…撒于…上: [*+obj*+**on, over**] *The farmers were scattering seed on the fields.* 农夫把种子撒在田里。[*+obj*+**with**] *They scattered the fields with seed.* 他们在田里撒播了种子。| (fig. 喻) *He scatters money about as if he were rich.* 他四处挥霍, 好像很有钱。**3** **scatter (something) to the four winds** to (cause to) be thrown or sent violently in all directions (把…)撒向四方; (把…)抛掷一空 —compare 比较 SPRINKLE¹ (1)

scatter² also 又作 **scat·ter·ing** /'skætərɪŋ; 'skætərɪŋ/— *n* [S **(of)**] a small number or amount separated widely (as if) by scattering 零星少数, 少量: *a scatter(ing) of telephone calls during the day* 一天中为数甚少的几次电话

scat·ter·brain /'skætɚˌbren; 'skætəbreɪn/ *n infml* a likeable but careless, forgetful, or unthinking person 〖非正式〗疏忽健忘的人; 心不在焉的人; 心神分散的人 **—~ed** *adj*: *He's so scatterbrained I sometimes think he'd forget his own name!* 他总是晕头转向的, 我有时想他说不定会连自己的名字也忘掉!

scat·tered /'skætɚd; 'skætəd/ *adj* small and far apart; widely and irregularly separated 分散的; 稀稀拉拉的; 零散分布的: *villages scattered among the hills* 疏落地分散在山丘上的村庄 | *The weather forecast says we'll have* **scattered showers** *today.* 天气预报说今天将有零星阵雨。

scat·ty /'skætɪ; 'skæti/ *adj BrE infml* slightly mad or scatterbrained 〖英, 非正式〗精神有点失常的; 心不在焉的 **—-tiness** *n* [U]

scav·enge /'skævɪndʒ; 'skævɨndʒ/ *v* [I;T] **1** [**(on)**] (of an animal) to feed on (waste or decaying flesh) 〔动物〕以〔垃圾、腐肉〕为食: *homeless dogs scavenging (on) kitchen waste* 以厨房泔脚为食的流浪狗 **2** [**(for)**] to search for or find (food, usable objects, etc.) at no cost, esp. among waste or unwanted things 在〔废弃物等〕中搜寻［找到］〔食物、可用物品等〕: *old men scavenging* *(for food) in dustbins* 在垃圾箱里胡乱翻找(食物)的老人 | *We might be able to scavenge a few useful bits and pieces from that wrecked car.* 我们也许能从那辆撞坏的汽车上找到一些有用的零件。

scav·eng·er /'skævɪndʒɚ; 'skævᵻndʒəʳ/ *n* **1** a creature, such as the VULTURE or JACKAL, which SCAVENGES (1) 食腐肉的动物〈如秃鹫、胡狼等〉 **2** a person who SCAVENGES(2) 挑拣废物的人; 拾垃圾的人

sce·na·ri·o /sɪ'nɛrɪˌo; sᵻ'nɑːriəʊ/ *n* **-rios 1** a written description of the action to take place in a film, play, etc. 〔电影、戏剧等的〕剧情说明; 脚本 **2** a description of a possible course of action or events 〔行动的〕方案, 纲要; 〔对可能出现情况的〕描述, 推测: *He outlined several convincing scenarios for the outbreak of a nuclear war.* 他颇有说服力地概述了核战争爆发时可能出现的几种情况。

***scene** /sin; siːn/ *n* **1** [C] **a** (in a play) any of the divisions, often within an act, during which there is no change of place or time 〔戏剧中的〕一场: *Hamlet, Act 5, Scene ii* 《哈姆雷特》第五幕第二场 **b** (in a film, broadcast, etc.) a single piece of action in one place 〔影片、广播节目等中的〕场景, 场面: *a love scene* 恋爱场面 | *And now the scene shifts to the warehouse, where the murderer is lying in wait.* 现在场景转到仓库, 行凶者正埋伏在那里伺机行动。| (fig. 喻) *I'm getting bored with this job; I could do with a* **change of scene.** 我对这工作越来越厌倦, 真想换换环境。**2** [C] an event or course of action regarded as like something in a play or film 〔似戏剧或电影场面般的〕情景, 景象, 场面: *Angry scenes in Parliament followed the minister's statement.* 大臣发言后议会中出现了愤怒的场面。**3** [C] a place seen (as if) in a picture 画中的景色; 如画的景色: *a peaceful country scene* 宁静的乡间景色 | *a painter of street scenes* 一位画街景的画家 **4 a** [*the*+S **(of)**] a place where an event or action happens 〔事件、故事情节的〕发生地点: *These objects were found at* **the scene of the crime.** 这些物品是在犯罪现场找到的。| *Our reporter was the first person on the scene.* 我们的记者是最先到达出事地点的。**b** [C **(of)**] such a place marked by the stated quality 呈现一派…景象的地点: *After the train crash, the station was a scene of absolute panic.* 发生撞火车事件后, 车站上是一片惊恐的景象。**5** [C] *derog* a show of anger or feelings, esp. between two people in public 〖贬〗当众吵嘴; 大吵大闹; 丑态: *I'm ashamed of you,* **making a scene** *in the restaurant like that!* 我为你们感到羞耻, 竟在餐馆里当众大吵大闹! **6** [S] *infml* an area of the stated activity 〖非正式〗〔某种活动的〕场地; 领域: *What's new on the pop scene?* 流行音乐领域有什么新玩意儿? | *to dominate the political scene* 支配政治舞台 **7** [S] *sl* the sort of thing a person likes 〖俚〗为某人所喜爱的事物, 合口味的东西: *Classical music isn't really my scene.* 古典音乐不怎么合我的口味。**8 behind the scenes** out of sight; secretly 暗中; 秘密地, 在幕后: *Such decisions are made behind the scenes, without public knowledge.* 这样的决定都是背着公众秘密做出的。**9 (come) on the scene** *infml* (to become) present 〖非正式〗出现; 到场, 在场: *He came on the scene just when his country needed a great man to lead them.* 正当国家需要一位伟人来领导时, 他便出现了。**10 set the scene** to provide a base for (future talk or happenings) (为…)做好准备; (为…)提供基础; (为…)设置舞台: *The unjust peace agreement set the scene for another war.* 这项不公平的和约为另一场战争奠定了基础。—see also 另见 **steal the scene** (STEAL¹); see 参见 SCENERY (USAGE)

***sce·ne·ry** /'sinərɪ; 'siːnəri/ *n* [U] **1** natural surroundings, esp. in beautiful and open country 风景, 景色〔尤指自然美景〕—see also 另见 SCENIC **2** the set of painted backgrounds and other articles used on a theatre stage 舞台布景

■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **scenery, landscape, view,** and 和 **scene. Scenery** [U] is the general appearance of part of the country, considered from the point of view of beauty. **scenery** 是从美的观点来看部分乡间景色, 为不可数名词: *We passed through some beautiful* **scenery** *on our journey through the Lake District.* (我们在穿越英国湖泊区的旅途中, 看到了不少美丽的景色。) A **landscape** [C] is any combination of hills, valleys, fields, etc., seen in a particular area 而 **landscape** 是指在某一地区内见到的由丘陵、山谷、原野等构成的风景, 为可数名词: *The* **landscape** *was typical of the Lake District, with high mountains, lakes, and deep valleys.* (这种由高山、湖泊和深谷构成的景色是英国湖泊区的典型景色。) **View** [C] is used to talk about what you see at a distance from a particular place, considered from the point of view of how much you are able to see 可数名词 **view** 是表示从某处可见到的远景, 着重点在你能够看到的部分: *You'll get a fine* **view** *of the town from the top of the hill.* (= you will be able to see a lot of the town) (从山顶上你可以相当清楚地看到城镇的全景。) A **scene** [C] is what you see both close up and at a distance, and may include people and movement 可数名词 **scene** 用以指所看到的远近各处的景象, 亦可包括人和动作: *a happy* **scene** *of children playing in the park* (孩子们在公园里嬉戏的欢乐情景)

scene·shift·er /'sinˌʃɪftɚ; 'siːnˌʃɪftəʳ/ *n* a worker who moves stage scenery in a theatre 换舞台布景的人

sce·nic /'sinɪk; 'siːnɪk/ *adj* of or showing (attractive) natural scenery 自然景色的; 景色优美的: *Let's take the* **scenic route,** *along the coast.* 我们顺着沿海的这条风景优美的路走吧。| *a scenic poster* 风景招贴画 **—~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

scent¹ /sɛnt; sent/ *n* **1** [C] a smell, esp. **a** a particular usu. pleasant smell 气味; 〔尤指〕香味: *the scent of roses* 玫瑰的芳香 **b** as left by an animal and followed by hunting dogs 〔动物的〕臭气, 臭迹, 遗臭: *The hounds followed the stag's scent.* 那群猎犬循臭味追猎牡鹿。| (fig. 喻) *He managed to throw his pursuers off his scent.* (=escaped from them) 他设法摆脱了追赶他的人们。**2** [U] *esp. BrE for* 〖尤英〗= PERFUME¹ **3** [(*the*) S] a way to discover something; TRACK 发现某事物的途径; 踪迹; 线索: *This scientist thinks he's* **on the scent** *of a cure for heart disease, although others think he's following* **a false scent.** 尽管其他人都认为这位科学家研究的路子不对头, 但是他还是认为自己找到了治愈心脏病的途径。**—~less** *adj*

scent² *v* [T] **1** (esp. of an animal) to smell, esp. to tell the presence of by smelling 〔动物等〕嗅出…的气味, 嗅出…的存在: *The dogs had scented a fox.* 这些狗嗅出附近有狐狸。**2** to get a feeling or belief of the presence or fact of (esp. something bad); SUSPECT 察觉到〔坏事等的〕存在; 觉得有, 怀疑有: *She scented danger.* 她觉察到有危险。[+(*that*)] *I scented that all was not well.* 我察觉到一切都不对劲。**3** [**(with)** *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to fill with a SCENT¹(1a,2) 使充满香味; 洒香水于: *The air was scented with spring flowers.* 空气中充满了春天花朵的芬芳。

scep·tic *BrE* 〖英〗|| **skep-** *AmE* 〖美〗/'skɛptɪk; 'skeptɪk/ *n* a person who is sceptical, esp. about the claims made by a religion 持怀疑态度的人; 怀疑论者; 〔尤指〕怀疑宗教教义的人

scep·ti·cal *BrE* 〖英〗|| **skep-** *AmE* 〖美〗/'skɛptɪkl; 'skeptɪkəl/ *adj* [**(of, about)**] unwilling to believe a claim or promise; doubting; distrustful 对〔主张、允诺等〕持怀疑态度的; 不相信的: *Everyone says our team will win, but I'm sceptical (of/about it).* 人人都说我们队会赢, 但我(对此)表示怀疑。**—~ly** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

scep·ti·cis·m *BrE* 〖英〗|| **skep-** *AmE* 〖美〗/'skɛptəˌsɪzəm; 'skeptᵻsɪzəm/ *n* [U] a doubting state or habit of mind; dislike of believing without certainty; doubt 怀疑(态度); 怀疑论: *Their claim is being treated with some scepticism in Washington.* 华盛顿方面对他们的要求

持某种怀疑态度。

scep·tre *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-ter** *AmE* 〖美〗/ˈsɛptɚ; ˈseptəʳ/ *n* a short rod carried by a king or queen on ceremonial occasions as a sign of power 国王或女王的权杖〔作为王权的象征〕—compare 比较 MACE

sched·ule¹ /ˈskɛdʒʊl; ˈʃedjuːl/ *n* **1** a planned list or order of things to be done, dealt with, etc. 预定要做事情的安排; 计划(表); 程序表; 进度表; 日程表: *to draw up a factory production schedule* 制定工厂的生产进度表 | *an exhausting/a very full schedule* 令人疲惫不堪的日程安排; 排得很满的日程表 | *to stick to/keep one's schedule* 按预定计划行事 **2** [**(of)**] a formal list, such as **a** a list of prices 价目表: *a schedule of postal charges* 邮资价目表 **b** *esp. AmE* a timetable of trains, buses, etc. 〖尤美〗〔火车、公共汽车等的〕时间表, 时刻表 **c** *fml* a list of details related to some other matter in writting 〖正式〗〔作为附件的〕一览表; 细目表: *a schedule of repairs attached to a builder's estimate* 附在建筑承包商的估价单上的修理工程细目表 **3 ahead of/on/behind schedule** before/at/after the planned or expected time 提前; 按时; 迟于预定的时间: *We finished the project ahead of schedule.* 我们提前完成了这项工程。

schedule² *v* [T] **1** [**(for)** *usu. pass.* 一般用于被动态] to plan for a certain future time 排定; 预定; 把…安排在: *The meeting is scheduled for Thursday.* 会议定于星期四举行。[*+obj+to-v*] *It is scheduled to take place on Thursday.* 这事安排在星期四进行。**2** to put (a flight, train, etc.) into a timetable; make a regular service 将〔飞机、火车等〕列入时刻表; 给…安排定期服务: *Are you going by* **scheduled flight** *or by charter?* 你是搭班机去还是乘包机去?

sche·ma /ˈskimə; ˈskiːmə/ *n* **-mata** /mətə; mətə/ *fml or tech* a representation of an arrangement or plan; DIAGRAM 〖正式或术语〗纲要, 要略, 图解, 图表

sche·mat·ic /skiˈmætɪk; skiːˈmætɪk/ *adj* of or like a schema or SCHEME¹ (2) 概要的; 图解的: *A schematic drawing shows the main outlines but leaves out many details.* 示意图显示出要点, 却忽视了许多细节。—**~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

sche·ma·tize || also 又作 **-tise** *BrE* 〖英〗/ˈskiməˌtaɪz; ˈskiːmətaɪz/ *v* [T] to express or show in a very simple, formal, (too) neat way 以图解显示; 简略地表示, 扼要说明

scheme¹ /skim; skiːm/ *n* **1** *esp. BrE* a formal, official, or business plan 〖尤英〗计划; 规划; 方案: *to propose a new health insurance scheme* 提出新的健康保险方案 **2** a system; an ordered arrangement 体系, 组织, 系统; 结构; 组合: *It's hard to see any scheme in what this writer has written: it's very confused.* 这位作家写的东西显得很乱, 很难看出其中有什么层次结构。—see also 另见 COLOUR SCHEME **3** a clever dishonest plan 阴谋, 诡计; 计谋: [*+to-v*] *a scheme to escape taxes* 逃税的诡计 **4 the scheme of things** the way things are, regarded as an ordered system 事情的规律, 格局

scheme² *v* [I **(for, against)**] to make clever dishonest plans; PLOT² (1) 搞阴谋; 图谋, 策划: *I've never trusted that scheming bastard.* 我从来没有相信过那个专搞阴谋的坏蛋。[*+to-v*] *They've been scheming to get me dismissed from my job.* 他们一直处心积虑让公司解雇我。—**schemer** *n*

scher·zo /ˈskɛrtso; ˈskeətsəʊ/ *n* **-zos** /soz; səʊz/ a quick playful piece of music for instruments, usu. part of a longer piece 诙谐曲, 谐谑曲

schis·m /ˈsɪzəm; ˈsɪzəm/ *n tech* [C;U **(in, between)**] (a) separation between parts originally of the same group, esp. in the Christian church 〖术语〗组织分裂; 〔尤指基督教会的〕教会分立

schis·mat·ic /sɪzˈmætɪk; sɪzˈmætɪk/ *n, adj tech, usu. derog* (a person) supporting schism 〖术语, 一般贬〗支持分裂的(人); 支持教会分裂的(人)

schist /ʃɪst; ʃɪst/ *n* [U] a rock that naturally breaks apart into thin flat pieces 片岩, 页岩

schiz·oid /ˈskɪzɔɪd; ˈskɪtsɔɪd/ *adj tech* (typical) of or like schizophrenia or a SPLIT PERSONALITY 〖术语〗(类)精神分裂症的; 精神分裂样的; (有)人格分裂症的

schiz·o·phre·ni·a /ˌskɪzəˈfrinɪə; ˌskɪtsəʊˈfriːnɪə/ *n* [U] *tech* a disorder of the mind marked by a separation of a person's mind and feelings, causing at last a drawing away from other people into a life in the imagination only 〖术语〗精神分裂症 —compare 比较 SPLIT PERSONALITY

schiz·o·phren·ic /ˌskɪzəˈfrɛnɪk; ˌskɪtsəʊˈfrenɪk/ *adj, n tech* (typical of) a person with schizophrenia 〖术语〗患精神分裂症的(人)—**~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

schlep, schlepp /ʃlɛp; ʃlep/ *v* **-pp-** *AmE infml* 〖美, 非正式〗**1** [T] to carry or drag (esp. something heavy which makes one tired) 携带; 拖拽〔重物等〕: *I schlepped all these books home with me.* 我把所有这些书都搬回家了。**2** [I (AROUND)] to spend a lot of time and effort in getting from one place to another 〔从一处移往另一处的过程中〕花时间费力气: *I had to schlep on a train and a bus to get here.* 为了来这里我只好费工夫坐了火车又换乘公共汽车。

schmaltz, schmalz /ʃmɑlts; ʃmɔːlts/ *n* [U] *infml derog* art or esp. music which brings out feelings in a too easy, not serious or delicate, way 〖非正式, 贬〗感伤艺术; 〔尤指〕感伤音乐; 感伤的文学作品 —**~y** *adj*

schmuck /ʃmʌk; ʃmʌk/ *n AmE infml* a fool 〖美, 非正式〗蠢人, 笨蛋

schnapps /ʃnæps; ʃnæps/ *n* [U] a strong alcoholic drink rather like GIN 荷兰烈酒; 荷兰杜松子酒

schnit·zel /ˈʃnɪtsəl; ˈʃnɪtsəl/ *n* [C;U] a small piece of VEAL covered with bits of bread for quick cooking in oil 〔裹面包屑的〕炸小牛肉片

schol·ar /ˈskɑlɚ; ˈskɒləʳ/ *n* **1** [**(of)**] a person with great knowledge of, and skill in studying, a subject, esp. a non-science subject 学者〔尤指精于一门文科学问的人〕: *a Greek scholar* (=one with great knowledge of esp. ancient Greek) 研究(古)希腊的学者 | *Islamic scholars* 研究伊斯兰教的学者 **2** [*usu. in negatives* 一般用于否定句] *infml* a clever and educated person 〖非正式〗聪明而受过教育的人; 有学问的人: *I'm afraid I've never been much of a scholar.* 我这个人大概从来就算不上是个有学问的人。**3** the holder of a SCHOLARSHIP (1) 奖学金获得者 **4** *lit or BrE old use* a child in school 〖文或英旧〗小学生 —see 参见 STUDENT (USAGE)

schol·ar·ly /ˈskɑlɚlɪ; ˈskɒləli/ *adj* **1** concerned with serious detailed study 学术性的; 学问精深的: *a scholarly journal* 学术性刊物 **2** *usu. apprec* of or like a SCHOLAR (1) 〖一般褒〗学者的; 有学者风度的

schol·ar·ship /ˈskɑlɚˌʃɪp; ˈskɒləʃɪp/ *n* **1** [C **(to)**] a sum of money or other prize given to a student by an official body, esp. to pay (partly) for a course of study 奖学金: *She won a scholarship to Oxford.* 她获得一份到牛津大学念书的奖学金。**2** [U] the knowledge, work, or method of scholars; exact and serious study 学问, 学识; 学术成就; 学术研究: *Her book is a fine piece of scholarship.* 她写的那本书是一部卓越的学术著作。

scho·las·tic /skoˈlæstɪk; skəˈlæstɪk/ *adj* [A] *fml* 〖正式〗**1** of schools and/or teaching 学校的; 教学的 **2** of scholasticism 经院哲学的, 烦琐哲学的

scho·las·ti·cis·m /skoˈlæstəˌsɪzəm; skəˈlæstɪ̈sɪzəm/ *n* [U] a method for the study of thought, esp. religious thought, based on ancient writings and practised in Europe from the 9th to the 17th centuries 〔九世纪至十七世纪欧洲的〕经院哲学, 烦琐哲学

***school¹** /skul; skuːl/ *n* **1** [C] a place of education for children 学校: *Which school do your children go to?* 你们的孩子上哪所学校? | *a primary/secondary school* 小〔中〕学 | *village schools* 乡村学校 | *school uniform* 校服 | (fig. 喻) *He had learned everything in the school of experience.* 他一切都是从经验中学来的。—see also 另见 APPROVED SCHOOL, COMPREHENSIVE², ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, GRADE SCHOOL, GRAMMAR SCHOOL, HIGH SCHOOL, MIDDLE SCHOOL, PREPARATORY SCHOOL, PRIMARY SCHOOL, PRIVATE SCHOOL, PUBLIC SCHOOL, SPECIAL SCHOOL, SUNDAY SCHOOL **2** [U] **a** attendance or study at a school 上学; 受学校教育: *He began school* *at the age of 5.* 他五岁开始上学。| *Is your child of school age?* (=old enough to go to school) 你的孩子到上学年龄了吗？| *Jimmy has always found school difficult.* 吉米总感到上学读书是件难事。**b** the day's work at a school 一天的课程: *School begins at 8.30.* 八点半开始上课 | *I walk home after school.* 我下课后步行回家。**3** [C+*sing./pl. v*] the body of students (and teachers) at such a place 全体学生; 全体师生: *The whole school was/were down at the sports field.* 全体师生都到运动场去了。**4** [C;U] an establishment for teaching a particular subject, skill, etc. 专科学校: *a driving school* 驾驶学校 | *She goes to (an) art school at night.* 晚上她到艺术专科学校上课。—see also 另见 FINISHING SCHOOL **5** [C;U] (in certain universities) a department concerned with a particular subject 〔某些大学中的〕学院: *the School of Law* 法学院 | *He went to medical school for three years.* 他在医学院读了三年。**6** [C] a group of people with the same methods, opinions, style, etc. 学派, 流派: *Rembrandt and his school* 伦勃朗及其画派 —see also 另见 SCHOOL OF THOUGHT **7** [C;U] *AmE* a university 〖美〗大学 —see also 另见 OLD SCHOOL

school^2 *v* [T (**in**)] *fml* to teach, train, or bring under control 〖正式〗教育; 训练; 约束: *a dog well schooled in obedience* 一只训练得很听话的狗 [*+obj+to-v*] *He schooled himself to listen to others because he knew he talked too much.* 他努力使自己去听别人讲话, 因为他知道自己说话太多。

***school**^{3} *n* [(**of**)] a large group of one kind of fish or certain other sea animals swimming together 〔鱼或某些水族动物的〕群: *a school of whales* 一群鲸鱼

school·child /ˈskulˌtʃaɪld; ˈskuːltʃaɪld/, **school·boy** /-bɔɪ; -bɔɪ/ *masc.* 〖阳性〗, **school·girl** /-gɝl; -gɜːl/ *fem.* 〖阴性〗, **school·kid** /-kɪd; -kɪd/ *infml* 〖非正式〗 — *n* **-children** /tʃɪldrən; tʃɪldrən/ a child attending school, esp. regarded as one who is not yet grown up 学童; 学生〔尤指尚未成年者〕: *schoolboy humour* (=silly childish jokes) 幼稚的玩笑

school·fel·low /ˈskulˌfɛlo; ˈskuːlˌfeləʊ/ *n* = SCHOOLMATE

school·house /ˈskulˌhaʊs; ˈskuːlhaʊs/ *n* **-houses** /ˌhaʊzɪz; ˌhaʊzɨz/ a school building, esp. for a small village school 〔尤指乡村学校的〕校舍

school·ing /ˈskulɪŋ; ˈskuːlɪŋ/ *n* [U] education or attendance at school 教育, 学校教育: *He had only five years of schooling.* 他只读过五年书。

school-leav·er /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n BrE* a student who has just left or is about to leave school after completing a course of study 〖英〗〔受完法定的义务教育后〕刚刚或即将离校者: *jobs for school-leavers* 为刚离校者提供的工作

school·marm /ˈskulˌmɑrm; ˈskuːlmɑːm/ *n infml humor* 〖非正式, 幽〗 **1** *derog* an old-fashioned, exact, and easily shocked woman who likes giving orders 〖贬〗守旧、严厉而且好发号施令的女人 **2** *esp. AmE* a woman teacher at a school 〖尤美〗女教师

school·mas·ter /ˈskulˌmæstɚ; ˈskuːlˌmɑːstəʳ/ **school·mis·tress** /-ˌmɪstrɪs; -ˌmɪstrɨs/ *fem.* 〖阴性〗 —*n esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗 **1** a teacher at a PUBLIC SCHOOL 〔英国的〕公学教师 **2** *old use* a schoolteacher 〖旧〗教师

school·mate /ˈskulˌmet; ˈskuːlmeɪt/ also 又作 **school·fellow** *n* a child at the same school 同学; 校友: *We were schoolmates twenty years ago.* 二十年前我们是同学。

school of thought /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n* **schools of thought** a group of people with the same way of thinking, opinion, etc. 学派、流派: *There are different schools of thought on the best method of growing tomatoes.* 关于种植番茄的最佳方法有几派不同的意见。

school·teach·er /ˈskulˌtitʃɚ; ˈskuːlˌtiːtʃəʳ/ *n* a teacher at a school 〔中、小学的〕教师

school·work /ˈskulˌwɝk; ˈskuːlwɜːk/ *n* [U] study for or during school classes 功课, 课堂作业; 学业

schoo·ner /ˈskunɚ; ˈskuːnəʳ/ *n* **1** a fast sailing ship with usu. two MASTS (=upright poles supporting the sails) and sails set along the length of the ship rather than across it 〔通常有双桅的〕纵帆船, 斯库纳纵帆船 **2** a large tall drinking glass, esp. (*BrE* 英) for SHERRY or (*AmE & AustrE* 美和澳) for beer 大玻璃酒杯〔尤指盛雪利酒或啤酒者〕

schwa /ʃwɑ; ʃwɑː/ *n tech* a vowel sounded typically in word parts spoken without STRESS (=special force) and shown in this dictionary as /ə/ or /*ə*/ 〖术语〗非重读音节中的轻声元音〔在本辞典中标为 /ə/ 或 /*ə*/〕: *The "a" in "about" is a schwa.* "a" 在 "about" 一词中是个要轻读的元音。

sci·at·ic /saɪˈætɪk; saɪˈætɪk/ *adj med* of the HIPS 〖医〗坐骨的: *the* **sciatic nerve** (=along the back of the upper legs) 坐骨神经

sci·at·i·ca /saɪˈætɪkə; saɪˈætɪkə/ *n* [U] *not tech* pain in the area of the lower back, HIPS, and legs 〖非术语〗坐骨神经痛

***sci·ence** /ˈsaɪəns; ˈsaɪəns/ *n* **1** [U] (the study of) knowledge which can be made into a system and which usu. depends on seeing and testing facts and stating general natural laws 科学; 科学研究: *Science has taught us how atoms are made up.* 科学使我们明白了原子是怎样构成的。| *The computer is one of the marvels of modern science.* 电子计算机是现代科学的奇迹之一。| *a science teacher* 讲授科学知识的教师 | *developments in science and technology* 科学技术的发展 **2** [C;U] a branch of such knowledge, esp. **a** any of the branches usu. studied at universities, such as BIOLOGY, CHEMISTRY, PHYSICS, ENGINEERING, and sometimes MATHEMATICS 理科的一门学科〈如生物学、化学、物理学、工程学, 有时也指数学〉: *government support for the sciences* 政府对理科的支助 —compare 比较 ARTS; see also 另见 NATURAL SCIENCE **b** anything which may be studied exactly (一门)专门知识, (一门)学问: *military science* 军事科学 | *Do you think cooking is an art or a science?* 你认为烹饪是一门艺术还是一门科学呢？—see also 另见 SOCIAL SCIENCE, **blind with science** (BLIND^2)

science fic·tion /ˌ·· ˈ··/ also 又作 **sci-fi** /ˈsaɪˈfaɪ; ˌsaɪ ˈfaɪ/, **SF** /ˌɛsˈɛf; ˌes ˈef/ *infml* 〖非正式〗 — *n* [U] stories about imaginary future developments in science and their effect on life, often concerned with space travel 科学幻想小说, 科幻小说

science park /ˈ·· ·/ *n* an area where there are a lot of companies that are concerned esp. with new TECHNOLOGY and scientific study 新技术研究开发区, 高科技园地

***sci·en·tif·ic** /ˌsaɪənˈtɪfɪk; ˌsaɪənˈtɪfɪk◂/ *adj* **1** [*no comp.* 无比较级] of or being science or its principles or rules 科学(上)的; 符合科学的: *scientific equipment* 科学器材 | *scientific research* 科学研究 | *scientific proof* 科学证明 **2** needing or showing exact knowledge, skill, or use of a system; SYSTEMATIC 需要精确的知识[技术, 系统方法]的; 有系统的, 有条理的: *scientific baby care* 科学的育婴方法 | *We do keep accounts for the business, but we are not very scientific about it.* 我们做生意确实是有账目的, 但我们的方法不太系统。—opposite 反义词 **unscientific** (for 2) —**~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

***sci·en·tist** /ˈsaɪəntɪst; ˈsaɪəntɨst/ *n* a person who works in a science, esp. PHYSICS, CHEMISTRY, or BIOLOGY 科学家〔尤指研究物理学、化学或生物学者〕

scim·i·tar /ˈsɪmətɚ; ˈsɪmɨtəʳ/ *n* a sword with a curved blade that is sharp on the outer edge, formerly used in the Middle East 〔旧时在中东地区使用的〕单刃弯刀 —see picture at 见 SWORD 图

scin·til·la /sɪnˈtɪlə; sɪnˈtɪlə/ *n* [S (**of**) *usu. in questions and negatives* 一般用于疑问句和否定句] *fml* the slightest bit 〖正式〗一点点, 丝毫: *There's not a scintilla of truth in what he says.* 他说的话一点真实性也没有。

scin·til·late /ˈsɪntl̩ˌet; ˈsɪntɨleɪt/ *v* [I (**with**)] **1** *usu. lit* to throw out quick flashes of light or SPARKS 〖一般文〗发出闪光或火花, 闪烁 **2** *apprec* to be full of life and cleverness 〖褒〗〔精神、才智〕焕发, 横溢: *scintillating conversation* 才智横溢的谈话 —**-lation** /ˌsɪntəˈleʃən; ˌsɪntɪˈleɪʃən/ *n* [U]

sci·on /ˈsaɪən; ˈsaɪən/ *n* **1** a living part of a plant, usu. a young SHOOT, that is cut off, esp. for fixing onto another plant as a GRAFT〔尤指为接枝而剪下的〕幼枝; 接穗 **2** [(of)] *lit* a young or most recent member of a usu. noble or famous family〖文〗〔贵族或名门的〕子孙, 后裔

***scis·sors** /ˈsɪzɚz; ˈsɪzəz/ *n* **1** [P] two sharp blades having handles at one end with holes for the fingers, fastened at the centre so that they open in the shape of the letter X and cut when they close 剪刀: *I need scissors/some scissors/a pair of scissors for this job.* 我干这种活需要用剪刀。| *These scissors are very sharp.* 这把剪刀很锋利。—compare 比较 SHEARS; see 参见 PAIR (USAGE) **2** [S] a movement of the body in certain sports, esp. **a** (in wrestling (WRESTLE)) a hold in which a person locks their legs round their opponent〔摔跤运动中的〕剪腿动作, 剪夹〔以双腿钳住对手〕**b** (in the HIGH JUMP) a way of jumping in which the leg nearest the bar goes over first〔跳高运动中的〕跨越式, 剪式

scissors-and-paste /ˌ· · · ˈ·/ *adj* [A] *infml* (of printed matter) stuck together from cut-up pieces〖非正式〗〔印刷品〕剪贴而成的: (fig. 喻) *There's nothing new in the book; it's just a scissors-and-paste job.* (=put together from other writings) 这本书中没有什么新东西, 它只是一部拼凑而成的作品。

scle·ro·sis /sklɪˈrosɪs; sklᵻˈrəʊsᵻs/ *n* **-ses** /siz; siːz/ [C;U (of)] *med* (a) hardening of some usu. soft organ or part of the body〖医〗硬化(症) —see also 另见 MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS —**-tic** /sklɪˈrɑtɪk; sklᵻˈrɒtɪk/ *adj*

scoff^1 /skɔf; skɒf/ *v* [I (**at**)] to speak or act disrespectfully; laugh (at) 嘲弄; 嘲笑: *A hundred years ago people scoffed at the idea that man would ever fly.* 一百年前人们曾嘲笑人类有一天会飞上天空的想法。—**~er** *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数]

scoff^2 *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] an expression of laughing disrespect 嘲弄的话; 嘲笑: *He ignored the scoffs of the critics.* 他没有理睬那些批评者的嘲笑。

scoff^3 *v* [T (UP)] *infml, esp. BrE* to eat (esp. all of something) eagerly and fast〖非正式, 尤英〗狼吞虎咽地吃(光): *Who's scoffed all the cake?* 是谁把蛋糕都吃光了?

scold^1 /skold; skəʊld/ *v* [T] *old-fash* to speak angrily and complainingly to (someone who has done something wrong)〖过时〗责骂; 斥责〔做错事的人〕: *He was severely scolded by his mother.* 他被母亲严厉地训斥了一顿。—**~ing** *n* [C;U]: *I'm in for* (=going to get) *a scolding when I get home.* 我到家准得挨一顿骂。

scold^2 *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *old use* a woman who is always complaining or quarrelling〖旧〗总爱埋怨或吵嘴的女人

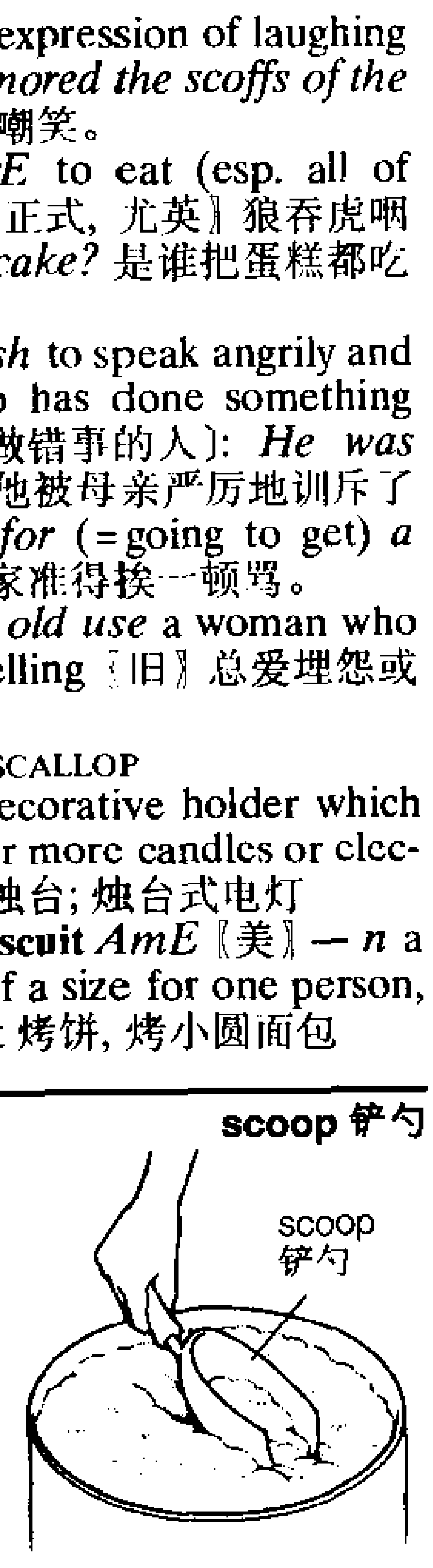
scol·lop /ˈskɑləp; ˈskɒləp/ *n, v* = SCALLOP

sconce /skɑns; skɒns/ *n* a usu. decorative holder which may be fixed to a wall, for one or more candles or electric lights〔常为装饰性的〕壁式烛台; 烛台式电灯

scone /skon; skɒn/ ‖ also 又作 **biscuit** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* a soft usu. round breadlike cake of a size for one person, sometimes containing dried fruit 烤饼, 烤小圆面包

scoop^1 /skup; skuːp/ *n* **1** any of various containers or tools for holding and moving liquids or loose materials, such as **a** a small deep SHOVEL-shaped tool held in the hand for digging out corn, flour, etc.〔舀取谷物、面粉等的〕小铲; 勺子: *a kitchen scoop* 厨房用勺 | *a measuring scoop* 计量用勺 **b** a deep round spoon for digging out soft food〔舀取软食用的〕深口圆匙, 勺: *an ice-cream scoop* 冰淇淋勺 **c** the bucket on an earth-moving machine〔推土机的〕铲斗 **2** [(of)] also 又作 **scoop·ful** /-ful; -fʊl/ — the amount held by any of these 一勺[一铲]之量: *Two scoops of ice cream, please.* 请给我来两勺冰淇淋。**3** a usu. exciting news report printed, broadcast, etc., before one's competitors can do so〔抢先刊载、播出的〕独家新闻 —compare 比较 EXCLUSIVE^2

scoop 铲勺



scoop^2 *v* [T] **1** [*+obj+adv/prep*] to take up or out (as if) with a SCOOP^1〔(似)用勺、铲等〕取出, 铲取, 舀出: *She scooped some ice cream out of the tub.* 她从桶里舀了一些冰淇淋。| *He scooped his books up off the floor.* 他从地板上一下就把书捡了起来。**2** (of a newspaper) to make an important news report before (another newspaper)〔报纸〕抢在〔别家报纸〕之前刊登重要新闻, 抢先报道: *The "News" scooped the other newspapers by revealing the prince's marriage plans.*《新闻报》抢在别家报纸前面披露了王子的结婚计划。**3** *infml* to get ahead of or defeat, esp. by being faster〖非正式〗抢先获得,〔以更快的动作〕胜过: *We scooped the other companies by making the best offer for the contract.* 我们以最佳的报价抢在其他几家公司前面赢得了这份合同。

scoot /skut; skuːt/ *v* [I] *infml* to go quickly and suddenly〖非正式〗(突然)快跑: *There's the bus; you'll have to scoot if you want to catch it!* 公共汽车来了, 你如果想搭上这趟车, 就得快跑!

scoot·er /ˈskutɚ; ˈskuːtəʳ/ *n* **1** a child's vehicle with two small wheels, an upright handle fixed to the front wheel, and a narrow board for one foot, pushed by the other foot touching the ground〔儿童游戏用的〕踏板车〔以一脚蹬地前行〕**2** a MOTOR SCOOTER 小轮摩托车, 速可达 —see 参见 BICYCLE (USAGE), DRIVE (USAGE), TRANSPORT (USAGE)

scope /skop; skəʊp/ *n* [U] **1** [(**of**)] the area within the limits of a question, subject, action, etc.; RANGE〔问题、题目、活动等的〕范围: *The politics of a country would be outside the scope of a book for tourists.* 一国的政情超出一本旅游手册所涉及的范围。| *to broaden/widen the scope of the report* 扩大报告内容的范围 | *very narrow in scope* 范围很狭窄的 **2** [(**for**)] space or chance for action or thought; OPPORTUNITY〔供采取行动、思考等的〕天地, 机会, 余地: *There's considerable/not much scope for initiative in this job.* 这项工作有很多[没有多少]机会让人施展才华。

scorch^1 /skɔrtʃ; skɔːtʃ/ *v* **1** [I;T] to burn slightly so as to change or be changed in colour, taste, etc. 烧焦, 烤焦: *The iron was too hot and he scorched his shirt.* 熨斗温度太高, 结果他把衬衫给烫焦了。| *The meat was black and scorched on the outside but still raw inside.* 这块肉外面烤得又黑又焦, 但里面仍是生的。| *Heat it gently so that it doesn't scorch.* 慢慢地加热, 别让它烧焦了。**2** [T] to dry up and take the life out of (plants) with a strong dry heat 使〔植物〕枯萎, 把…晒枯: *The fields had been scorched by the hot summer sun.* 夏日骄阳似火, 田野被晒得一片枯焦。| *scorching heat* 炙人的酷暑 **3** [I+*adv/prep*] *infml* to travel very fast〖非正式〗高速行驶: *The car scorched down the road at 90 miles an hour.* 汽车以每小时九十英里的速度在公路上疾驰。

scorch^2 *n* **1** [C] a scorched place; mark made by burning on a surface 烧[烤]焦处; 焦痕 **2** [U] the appearance of scorching produced by some plant diseases〔植物因病害而显现出来的〕枯萎

scorched earth /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] the destruction by an army of all useful things, esp. crops, in an area before leaving it to an advancing enemy〔军队因敌军推进而放弃某地前实行的烧毁农作物等的大破坏行动〕焦土(政策) (esp. in the phrase 尤用于短语 **scorched earth policy** 焦土政策)

scorch·er /ˈskɔrtʃɚ; ˈskɔːtʃəʳ/ *n infml*〖非正式〗**1** a very hot day 大热天, 炎热的日子 **2** something very exciting, angry, fast, powerful, etc. 令人兴奋[生气]的事物; 显示速度[力量等]的事物

score^1 /skor; skɔːʳ/ *n* **1** [C] the number of points, runs, marks, GOALS (2), etc., made in a game, competition, sport, etc.〔游戏、竞赛、运动等中的〕得分(数); 比分; 进球数: *The score stood at/was one-nil* (=1–0) *with a* *minute left in the game.* 比赛离终场还有一分钟时，双方的比分为一比零。| *Is anybody* **keeping (the) score** (=recording it) *in this game?* 这场比赛有没有人负责记分？| *a record score* 创记录的进球数 **2** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] an act of gaining points, etc., in a game, etc. 得分；进球: *What a brilliant score!* 多漂亮的一记进球! **3** [C] **a** a written copy of a piece of music, esp. for a large group of performers〔尤指供一大群演奏者使用的〕乐谱: *a full score* (=showing all the parts in separate lines on the page) 总谱 | *a vocal score* (=showing only the singers' parts) 声谱 **b** the music for a film or play〔电影或戏剧中的〕配乐: *Who wrote the film score?* 这部电影的配乐是谁谱写的？**4** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a reason 理由，缘由: *We have enough money; don't worry* **on that score.** 我们的钱足够用的，别为钱的问题担心。**5** [C] an old disagreement or hurt kept in mind; GRUDGE^{2} 积怨，宿怨: *I've got* **a score to settle** *with him.* (=I want to make sure he is punished.) 我跟他有一笔旧账要算。**6** [*the*+S] *infml* the true, often unfavourable, facts of a situation 〖非正式〗〔事情的〕真相；内幕: *What's the score?* 事情的真相如何？| *John will explain what's happened — he knows the score.* 约翰将说明发生了什么事——他知道真相。**7** [C] also 又作 **score mark** /ˈ· ·/— a line made or cut on a surface with a sharp instrument〔锐器造成的〕刻痕，划痕: *deep scores on the floor* 地板上一道道很深的划痕 **8** [C] *AmE* the number of points a student has earned for correct answers in a test 〖美〗〔考试的〕分数，成绩 —see also 另见 SCORES

score^{2} *v* **1** [I;T] **a** to gain (one or more points, GOALS (2), etc.) in a sport, game, competition, etc.〔在运动、游戏、竞赛等中〕得〔分〕；进〔球〕: *Arsenal scored in the final minute of the game.* 阿森纳尔队在比赛的最后一分钟进了一球。| *All the contestants scored well/highly in the quiz.* 在这次问答比赛中，所有参赛者的成绩都很好。| *Which batsman has scored most runs this season?* 哪个击球手在这个赛季中得分最多？**b** to gain marks in a test 在考试中得分：*He scored high in the IQ test.* 他在智商测验中得分很高。**2** [T] to give (a certain number of points) to (someone) in a sport, game, or competition〔在运动、游戏、竞赛等中〕给…评（…分），给〔选手〕(…分): [*+obj(i) +obj(d)*] *The Canadian judge scored her 15.* 加拿大裁判给她评了十五分。| *In darts, a bullseye scores (you) 50 points.* 在掷镖游戏中，击中靶心可得五十分。**3** [I] to record the score of a sports match as it is played〔在比赛中〕记分: *Will you score for us?* 你来给我们记分好吗？**4** [I;T] to gain or win (a success, victory, prize, etc.) 获得〔成功、胜利、奖品等〕；获胜，得奖: *Archer has scored again with another popular book.* 阿切尔的另一部畅销书又取得很大成功。| *The bomb scored a hit on the bridge.* 炸弹正好击中了桥梁。**5** [T **(for)**] to write or arrange (music), esp. for a particular combination of instruments 为…谱曲或配乐: *This piece is scored for strings and percussion.* 这支乐曲是为弦乐器和打击乐器谱写的。**6** [I+*prep*;T+*obj*+*prep*] to make (a clever and successful point), esp. in an argument against someone〔尤指在辩论中在某一点上〕驳倒对方: *I hate conversations where people try to* **score (points) off** *each other.* 我讨厌那种针锋相对，彼此力图驳倒对方的谈话。**7** [T] to mark or cut one or more lines on (as if) with a sharp instrument〔(似)以锐器〕刻痕或划线于: *Score the paper to make it easy to fold.* 在纸上划一道痕以方便折叠。**8** [I **(with)**] *sl* to gain a sexual success 〖俚〗(和…)成功地发生性关系: *Did you score (with her) last night?* 昨天夜里你(跟她)干成了没有？**9** [I;T] *sl* to obtain a supply of (a usu. illegal drug) 〖俚〗弄到〔毒品等〕

score sthg. **↔out/through** *phr v* [T] *fml* to draw a line through (one or more written words) to show that they should not be read; CROSS **out** 〖正式〗划掉，删去

score^{3} *determiner, n* **score** *or* **scores** *esp. old use or bibl* (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) (a group of) 20 〖尤旧或圣经〗二十〔数量单位〕: *According to the Bible, we can expect to live for three score/threescore years and ten.* (=70 years) 按照圣经的说法，我们可以活到七十岁。—see also 另见 SCORES

score·board /ˈskorˌbord; ˈskɔːbɔːd/ *n* a large board on which the score of a game is recorded as it is played〔比赛中的〕记分牌

score·card /ˈskorˌkard; ˈskɔːkɑːd/ *n* a printed card used by someone watching a sports match, race, etc., to record what happens in it〔观赛者持的〕比赛成绩记录卡

scor·er /ˈskorɚ; ˈskɔːrəʳ/ *n* **1** a person who keeps the official record of a sports match and its score as it is played〔体育比赛时的〕记分员 **2** a player who scores points, GOALS, etc. 得分或进球的运动员

scores /skorz; skɔːz/ *n* [P **(of)**] a lot 大量，众多: *There were scores of people there, maybe eighty or more.* 聚在那里的人很多，大约有八十来个。

scorn^{1} /skɔrn; skɔːn/ *n* [U **(for)**] strong and sometimes angry disrespect towards a person or thing that is regarded as worthless; CONTEMPT 轻蔑，蔑视: *He* **poured scorn on** *my suggestion.* (=expressed scorn for it) 他对我的建议表示鄙视。**—~ful** *adj: a scornful laugh* 轻蔑的一笑 | *his scornful dismissal of the democratic process* 他对民主进程的不屑一顾 **—~fully** *adv*

scorn^{2} *v* [T] *usu. lit* to refuse to accept or consider, esp. because of scorn or pride 〖一般文〗〔因轻蔑或骄傲等而〕拒绝接受或考虑；鄙视: *She scorned all our offers of help.* 她拒绝了我们一再表示要提供的援助。[*+to-v*] *He scorned to hide away like a coward.* 他不屑像懦夫一样躲藏起来。

Scor·pi·o /ˈskɔrpɪˌo; ˈskɔːpiəʊ/ *n* **1** [*the*] the eighth sign of the ZODIAC, represented by a scorpion 天蝎宫〔黄道十二宫的第八宫〕；天蝎(星)座 **2** [C] a person born between October 23 and November 21 出生于天蝎宫时段〔即从10月23日至11月21日〕的人 —see 参见 ZODIAC (USAGE)

scor·pi·on /ˈskɔrpɪən; ˈskɔːpiən/ *n* a tropical insect-like creature with a long body and a curving tail which stings poisonously 蝎子

scotch /skɑtʃ; skɒtʃ/ *v* [T] *fml* to take strong action to stop; put an end to 〖正式〗制止，扑灭，粉碎: *You can scotch the rumour by explaining the true facts immediately.* 你立即把事实真相都说清楚就可以制止谣言。| *We soon scotched that idea.* 我们很快就把那种意见压下去了。

Scotch^{1} also 又作 **Scotch whis·ky** *fml* 〖正式〗— *n* [C;U] (a glass of) a strong alcoholic drink (WHISKY) made in Scotland (一杯)苏格兰威士忌(酒): *"Scotch on the rocks,* (=with ice) *please."* "来一杯加冰块的苏格兰威士忌。"

Scotch^{2} *adj* see 参见 SCOTTISH (USAGE)

Scotch broth /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] thick soup made from vegetables, meat, and BARLEY 苏格兰浓汤〔由肉类加蔬菜和大麦制成的浓汤〕

Scotch egg /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n BrE* a boiled egg cooked inside a covering of SAUSAGE meat 〖英〗〔外边裹有腊肠碎肉点的〕苏格兰鸡蛋

Scotch mist /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [C;U] a thick mist mixed with light rain〔苏格兰山地的〕带毛毛雨的浓雾

scotch tape /ˌ· ·, ˈ· ·/ *n, v AmE tdmk for* 〖美，商标〗= SELLOTAPE

Scotch whis·ky /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [C;U] = SCOTCH^{1}

scot-free /ˌ· ˈ·/ *adj* [F] *infml* without harm, or esp. punishment that one deserves 〖非正式〗未受损害的，逃脱惩罚的: *The murderer* **got off scot-free.** 凶手未受惩罚而获释。

Scot·land Yard /ˌskɑtlənd ˈjɑrd; ˌskɒtlənd ˈjɑːd/ *n* [*the*] (the main office of) the London police, esp. the division dealing with serious crimes 苏格兰场，伦敦警察厅(刑事侦缉部)

Scot·tish /ˈskɑtɪʃ; ˈskɒtɪʃ/ also 又作 **Scots** /skɑts; skɒts/, **Scotch** — *adj* of Scotland 苏格兰的

■ USAGE 用法说明 **Scottish** and **Scots** are the usual forms of the adjective. **Scots** is usually used only of people. **Scottish** 和 **Scots** 是常用的两个形容词形式, 其中 **Scots** 通常只用于指人: *a* **Scottish** *plant*（苏格兰植物）| *a* **Scots/Scottish** *lawyer*（苏格兰律师）。**Scotch** is often considered derogatory or old-fashioned except when used of the products of Scotland 但 **Scotch** 经常被认为含贬义或属旧用法, 如若用于指苏格兰的产品时, 则无此意: **Scotch** *whisky*（苏格兰威士忌）| **Scotch** *wool*（苏格兰羊毛）。

scoun·drel /ˈskaʊndrəl; ˈskaʊndrəl/ *n esp. fml or old-fash* a wicked, selfish, or dishonest man〖尤正式或过时〗恶棍, 无赖, 坏蛋: *an utter scoundrel* 极其卑鄙的家伙

scour^1 /skaʊr; skaʊəʳ/ *v* [T (**for**)] to go through every part of (an area) thoroughly in search of someone or something 走遍〔某地〕搜寻〔人或物〕: *The police are scouring the countryside for the escaped prisoners.* 警察正在搜索整个乡村地区以捉拿逃犯。

scour^2 *v* [T] **1** to clean or remove by hard rubbing with a rough material〔用力〕刷; 擦净; 擦亮: *to scour dirty pots and pans* 刷洗脏锅盘 **2** [(OUT)] (of a stream of water) to form by wearing or washing away〔水、溪流等〕(把…)冲刷成…: *Water had scoured out a passage in the soft rock.* 水在松软的岩石中冲出一条沟槽。

scour^3 *n* [S] an act of scouring 刷, 擦

scour·er /ˈskaʊrɚ; ˈskaʊərəʳ/ *n* a tool, esp. a small ball of plastic wire or net, for cleaning cooking pots and pans 洗刷用具,〔尤指〕刷洗锅盘等用的尼龙丝或金属丝

scourge^1 /skɝdʒ; skɜːdʒ/ *n* **1** a cause of great harm or suffering 苦难的根源, 祸害, 祸根: *the scourge of war* (=war causes great suffering) 战争的祸端 **2** a whip used formerly for punishment〔旧时用作惩罚工具的〕鞭: (fig. 喻) *Jack Evans, the self-appointed scourge of the political left* 杰克·伊文斯, 那位自封的"政治左翼的惩恶之鞭"

scourge^2 *v* [T] **1** to beat with a whip 鞭打 **2** to cause great harm or suffering to; AFFLICT 使遭苦难, 蹂躏: *a country scourged by disease and war* 饱受疫病和战火蹂躏的国家

scouse /skaʊs; skaʊs/ *n infml*〖非正式〗**1** [C] someone who comes from the area round Liverpool in northwest England〔英格兰西北部〕利物浦(附近地区的)人 **2** [U] the way of speaking of someone from this area 利物浦(附近地区的)方言 —**scouse** *adj*

scout^1 /skaʊt; skaʊt/ *n* **1** [C] (*often cap.* 常用大写) **a** also 又作 **boy scout**— a member of an association (the **Scouts**) for training boys in character and various useful skills 童子军 **b** also 又作 **girl scout** — *AmE for*〖美〗= GUIDE^1 (5) 女童子军 **2** [C] a soldier sent out to search the land ahead of an army, esp. for information about the enemy 侦察员, 侦察兵 **3** [S (AROUND, ROUND)] *infml* an act of scouting〖非正式〗搜索, 侦察: *Take a scout round to see what you can find.* 出去搜索一下, 看看你能发现些什么。**4** [C] also 又作 **talent scout** — a person who is employed to find and hire young people of special ability, esp. for a sports team or for a place of entertainment 人才发掘者,〔尤指〕四处物色体育或表演新星的人, 物色新秀者, 星探

scout^2 *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep*] to go looking for something 寻找: *We scouted around for a shop that was open late.* 我们四处寻找, 看看有没有夜间还营业的商店。**2** [T (OUT, **for**)] to go through or look carefully at (a place) to get information about it 侦察, 搜索〔某地〕: *The commander sent a party to scout (out) the area for water.* 指挥官派出一队人到该地区去寻找水源。

scout·ing /ˈskaʊtɪŋ; ˈskaʊtɪŋ/ *n* [U] (*often cap.* 常用大写) the activities of SCOUTS^1 (1) 童子军的活动

scout·mas·ter /ˈskaʊtˌmæstɚ; ˈskaʊtˌmɑːstəʳ/ *n* an adult leader of a group of SCOUTS^1 (1) 童子军领队

scowl^1 /skaʊl; skaʊl/ *n* a threatening expression of the face showing anger or strong disapproval; angry FROWN 不悦之色, 怒容

scowl^2 *v* [I (**at**)] to make a scowl; FROWN angrily 怒视, 生气地皱眉: *He scowled heavily.* 他紧皱双眉很不高兴。

scrab·ble /ˈskræbl̩; ˈskræbəl/ *v* [I (ABOUT)] *infml* to move (one's fingers) wildly and quickly (as if) looking for something〖非正式〗〔用手指〕扒找, 乱扒: *She scrabbled about on the floor picking up the coins she'd dropped.* 她在地板上乱扒拾捡掉落的硬币。

Scrabble *n* [U] *tdmk* a board game in which players make points by forming words with separate letters obtained by chance〖商标〗〔在有格子的盘子上玩的〕纵横拼字(游戏)

scrag^1 /skræg; skræg/ *v* **-gg-** [T] *infml* to attack roughly and angrily〖非正式〗粗暴地攻击［对待］

scrag^2 also 又作 **scrag end** /ˌ· ˈ·/ — *n* [U] the bony part of a sheep's neck, used usu. for boiling to make STEW or soup〔常用作炖菜或做汤的〕羊颈肉

scrag·gly /ˈskræglɪ; ˈskrægəli/ *adj AmE infml* (esp. of things that grow) poor and uneven-looking; badly grown〖美, 非正式〗长得不好或不齐的; 长得难看的

scrag·gy /ˈskrægɪ; ˈskrægi/ *adj infml derog, often humor* thin and bony〖非正式, 贬, 常幽〗骨瘦如柴的, 皮包骨的: *You don't expect that scraggy old horse to win, do you?* 你不是指望那匹瘦得皮包骨的老马会跑赢, 是吧?

scram /skræm; skræm/ *v* **-mm-** [I *often imperative* 常用于祈使句] *infml* to get away fast; run away〖非正式〗迅速走开, 跑开: *You're not wanted here, so scram!* 这里用不着你, 快滚吧! | *Let's scram!* 我们快点溜走吧!

scram·ble^1 /ˈskræmbl̩; ˈskræmbəl/ *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep*] to move or climb quickly, esp. over a rough or steep surface 快速爬行, 匍匐前进; 攀登: *I scrambled up the cliff/over the rocks for a better look at the sea.* 我很快爬上这块峭壁［岩石］, 好饱览大海的景色。**2** [I+*adv/prep*, esp. 尤与 **for** 连用] to struggle or compete with others eagerly or against difficulty 争夺, 争抢: *People were scrambling madly for shelter/scrambling to get out of the way.* 人们疯了似的抢着往隐蔽处跑［赶快跑开］。**3** [T] to mix the white and yellow parts of (an egg) together while cooking with butter〔用黄油〕炒〔蛋〕〔把蛋黄和蛋白搅和着炒〕: *Would you like your eggs scrambled or fried?* 你喜欢吃炒蛋还是煎蛋? **4** [T] to change the order of the signals in (a radio or telephone message) with a machine (a **scrambler**) so that it cannot be understood without being received on a special instrument 对〔电话、无线电等〕作扰频处理,〔用扰频器〕改变〔电话、无线电等的〕频率使通话内容无法被窃听 **5** [T (UP)] to mix (esp. words or things on a flat surface) together without order; JUMBLE 使〔物品等〕混杂, 把…搅乱 **6** [I] (of a military aircraft) to take off quickly, e.g. because of a sudden enemy attack〔军机〕紧急起飞(应战)

scramble^2 *n* **1** [S] an act of moving or climbing, esp. over a rough surface 爬行, 攀登: *It's quite a scramble to get to the top of the hill!* 要往上爬很长一段路才能到达山顶呢! **2** [S (**for**)] an eager and disorderly struggle 争夺, 争抢: *a mad scramble for the best seats/jobs* 疯了似的争抢最佳座位［职业］**3** [C] a motorcycle race over very rough ground 摩托车越野赛

scrap^1 /skræp; skræp/ *n* **1** [C (**of**)] a small piece; bit 小片, 碎片, 碎屑; 点滴, 少许: *a scrap of paper* 一小片纸 | *scraps of news* 片断新闻 | (fig. 喻) *There's not a scrap of truth in what he says.* 他说的话里没有一点点真实的成分。—see picture at 见 PIECE 图 **2** [U] material which cannot be used for its original purpose but which may have some value 废料: *He sold his car for scrap/for its scrap value.* (=as metal to be used again) 他把自己的小汽车当作废钢铁卖掉了。| *a scrap-metal dealer* 废旧金属收购商 —see also 另见 SCRAPS, SCRAP PAPER, SCRAPPY^1

scrap^2 *v* **-pp-** [T] **1** to get rid of as no longer useful or wanted 废弃, 丢弃: *The government has scrapped its* *plans for earnings-related pensions.* 政府已经废弃了与收入挂钩的养老金计划。**2** to make into SCRAP¹(2) 把…当作废料处理: *The navy's biggest aircraft carrier is being scrapped.* 海军最大的一艘航空母舰正在被当作废钢铁处理掉。

scrap³ *n infml* a usu. sudden, short, noisy but not serious fight or quarrel between a few people 〖非正式〗吵架，口角: *The boys are always getting into scraps.* 男孩子们总是出现争争吵吵的事。—see also 另见 SCRAPPY²

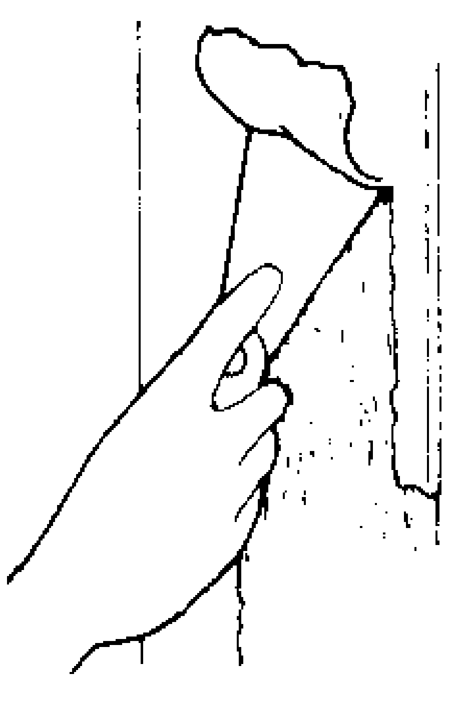
scrap⁴ *v* **-pp-** [I] *infml* to fight or quarrel 〖非正式〗吵架，打架: *dogs scrapping over a bone* 为争夺一块骨头而打起来的几只狗

scrap·book /skræp buk; skræpbʊk/ *n* a book of empty pages in which a collection of photographs, newspaper articles, etc., is fastened 〔粘贴相片、剪报等的〕剪贴簿

scrape¹ /skrep; skreɪp/ *v* **1** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to remove (unwanted material) from a surface by pulling or pushing an edge firmly across it repeatedly 把…刮除: *I scraped the mud from my boots.* 我把靴子上的泥刮掉。| *I scraped the skin off the potatoes.* 我把马铃薯的皮刮去。**2** [T (DOWN)] to clean or make (a surface) smooth in this way 把…刮干净，擦干净: *She scraped the door (down) before painting it again.* 她在重新上油漆之前先把这门刮得干干净净。| *He scraped his boots clean before coming into the house.* 他先把脚上的靴子擦干净再进屋。**3** [I+*adv*/*prep*; T (**on, against**)] to (cause to) rub roughly against a surface (使)摩擦: *The old car drove off, with its exhaust pipe scraping along the ground.* 那辆旧汽车开走了，其排气管一路上蹭着路面。| *He scraped his chair against the wall.* 他拖着椅子擦墙而过。| *She scraped her fingernail down the wallpaper to see if it would tear.* 她用手指甲刮擦墙纸，看看是否会撕裂开。**4** [T] to hurt or damage in this way 擦伤，刮坏: *He scraped his knee when he fell/scraped his car when he drove through the narrow gate.* 他跌倒时擦伤了膝部；他开车通过那道狭窄的门时擦损了汽车。**5** [T (OUT)] to make (a hole or hollow place) by scraping 挖出〔窟窿等〕**6** [I+*adv*/*prep*] **a** to live, keep a business, etc., with no more than the necessary money 勉强维持(生活)；艰苦经营: *We don't earn much, but we manage to scrape by/along somehow.* 我们挣钱不多，不过我们总会有法维持下去的。**b** to succeed by doing work of the lowest acceptable quality 勉强通过: *She just scraped through the exam.* (=passed it by one or two marks) 她勉强通过了考试。**7 scrape a living** to get just enough food or money to stay alive 收入仅够维持生活 **8 scrape the (bottom of the) barrel** *infml* to take, use, suggest, etc., something of the lowest quality 〖非正式〗已经山穷水尽，把标准降到不能再降的地步；罗掘俱穷: *Is he the best speaker they could get for the meeting? They're really scraping the bottom of the barrel!* 难道他就是他们为这次会议所能找到的最佳发言人吗?这么说他们确实已经穷途末路，再也找不出更好的人了。—see also 另见 **bow and scrape** (BOW¹)

scrape sthg. ↔ **up/together** *phr v* [T] to gather (a total, esp. of money) with difficulty by putting small amounts together 勉强筹集，凑足〔钱款〕: *We scraped up enough to pay the deposit.* 我们凑够了钱来交定金。

scrape 刮，擦



She scraped the paint off.
她把油漆刮掉。

scrape² *n* **1** an act or sound of scraping 刮擦(声) **2** a mark or wound made by scraping 擦痕，擦伤: *They just suffered a few cuts and scrapes, nothing serious.* 他们只是有几处割伤和擦伤，都不严重。**3** *infml* an unpleasant, but not very serious, situation or difficulty 〖非正式〗困境，麻烦: *She gets into these silly scrapes because she doesn't think before she acts.* 她在行动之前总不思考，所以才会陷入这种荒唐的窘境。

scrap·er /ˈskrepɚ; ˈskreɪpəʳ/ *n* a tool for scraping 刮削用具〈如刮刀、刮板等〉: *a paint scraper* 刮漆刀

scrap heap /ˈ· ·/ *n* **1** [C] a pile of waste material, esp. metal 废料堆〔尤指废金属堆〕**2** [*the*+S] *infml* a place for unwanted things, people, or ideas 〖非正式〗废物堆，垃圾堆〔可指人、物或想法〕: *Suddenly I lost my job; it was a great shock to be* **on the scrapheap** *at 50.* 突然间我丢了差事，五十岁就被当作废物抛弃了真叫人震惊。

scrap·ings /ˈskrepɪŋz; ˈskreɪpɪŋz/ *n* [P] things (to be) scraped from a surface (要)刮下来的碎屑: *scrapings taken from the paint for chemical tests* 为化学实验而从油漆上刮下的碎屑

scrap pa·per /ˈ· ˌ··/ *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗‖ usu. 一般用 **scratch paper** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* [U] paper, esp. in single sheets already used on one side, which may be used instead of more expensive paper for unimportant notes, shopping lists, etc. 〔一面已用过，另一面可供记琐事等用的〕单页废纸，便纸条

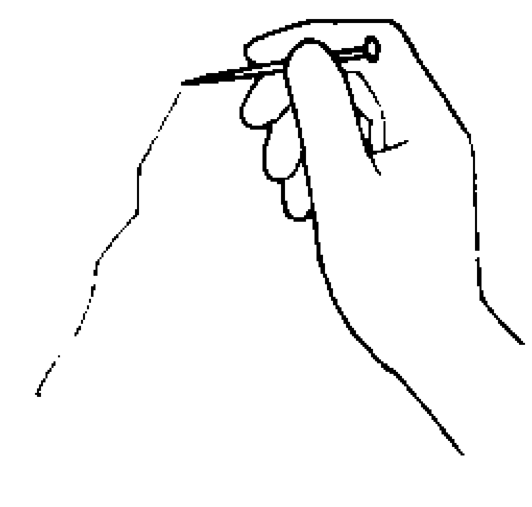
scrap·py¹ /ˈskræpɪ; ˈskræpi/ *adj derog* made of disconnected pieces; not well arranged or planned 〖贬〗碎片的；零散的；不连贯的，安排欠周密的: *a scrappy, badly-written report* 一篇杂乱无章、写得很差的报告

scrappy² *adj AmE infml* 〖美，非正式〗**1** liking to fight 好斗的 **2** determined; GUTSY 很有决心的，坚毅的

scraps /skræps; skræps/ *n* [P] pieces of food not eaten at a meal, and thrown away 残羹剩饭，剩饭菜: *We feed the kitchen scraps to the pigs.* 我们把残羹剩饭喂猪。

scratch¹ /skrætʃ; skrætʃ/ *v* **1** [I; T] to make a mark on (a surface) or a small wound in (a person's skin) by rubbing with something pointed or rough 划(破)；抓(伤): *Be careful the cat doesn't scratch you!* 当心别让猫抓伤你！| *The dog's scratching at the door to be* (=because it wants to be) *let in.* 这只狗不断地抓门想进屋。| *I scratched the side of the car as I was driving through the gate.* 我驾车从大门开过时把汽车边划损了。| *I scratched my hand on a rose thorn.* 我的手被玫瑰刺划破了。| *The record is very badly scratched.* 唱片已严重划损。**2** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to put or remove by doing this 把…刻在…上；刮掉，划掉: *He scratched his name on the wall with a knife.* 他用刀子把自己的名字刻在墙上。| *The dog has scratched some of the paint off the door.* 狗把门上的一些油漆抓掉了。**3** [I;T] to rub (a part of the body) lightly and repeatedly, esp. to stop an ITCH²(1) 搔〔身体的某个部位〕；搔痒: *Don't keep scratching your nose/those insect bites.* 别老去挠你的鼻子「虫子叮咬的地方]。**4** [I;T] to remove (oneself, a horse, etc.) from a race or competition before it starts (使)〔自己、马等在赛前〕退出比赛: *The horse was scratched on the day before the race.* 那匹马在开赛前一天被撤出了比赛。**5 scratch the surface** [*usu. in negatives* 一般用于否定句] to deal with only the beginning of a matter or only a few of many cases 仅仅接触到…的表面: *This report is very superficial; it doesn't even scratch the surface of the problem.* 这份报告非常肤浅，甚至没有接触到该问题的表面。

scratch 划



scratch² *n* **1** [C] a mark or small wound made by scratching 抓痕，抓伤；划痕，划伤: *There were some nasty scratches on the beautiful mahogany table.* 那张漂亮的桃花心木桌子上有几处极难看的划痕。| *I don't need a bandage; it's only a scratch.* 我不需要裹绷带，那只是一点擦伤。| *She came out of the accident* **without a scratch.** (=unhurt) 她在事故中安然无恙。**2** [C] a sound made (as if) by scratching 刮擦声: *You couldn't hear the music because of all the hisses and* *scratches on the record.* 你没法听到音乐，因为唱片发出的全是嗞嗞沙沙的声音。**3** [S] an act of scratching a part of the body 搔痒：*The dog was* **having a scratch.** (=scratching itself) 那只狗正在搔痒。**4** [C] (of a player in GOLF) having a HANDICAP^1(2) of zero〔高尔夫球选手的〕让杆数为零，无让步条件，平权 **5 from scratch** *infml* starting from the beginning or with nothing『非正式』从头做起，从零开始：*It's completely ruined, so we'll have to do it all again/start from scratch.* 它完全毁了，我们只好从头做起。**6 up to scratch** *infml* in(to) good condition or at/to an acceptable standard『非正式』情况良好；达到标准：*The pianist was not feeling well and her performance wasn't up to scratch.* 这位钢琴家当时身体不适，所以她那次演奏没有达到水准。—see also 另见 SCRATCHY

scratch^3 *adj* [A *no comp.* 无比较级] made or put together in a hurry using whatever could be found 凑合的，勉强拼凑组成的：*Many of our best players were injured, so we could only put out a scratch side.* 我们许多优秀球员都受了伤，所以只能排出一个临时凑合起来的阵容。

scratch·pad /ˈskrætʃˌpæd; ˈskrætʃpæd/ *n esp. AmE* a small pile of loosely-joined sheets of paper for writing informal notes『尤美』拍纸簿

scratch pa·per /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [U] *AmE for*『美』= SCRAP PAPER

scratch·y /ˈskrætʃɪ; ˈskrætʃi/ *adj* **1** (of a recording or its sound) spoiled by scratches〔录音等〕发出嗞嗞沙沙声的 **2** (of clothes) hot, rough, and uncomfortable〔衣服〕粗糙的，让人感到刺痒的：*a scratchy woollen shirt* 粗糙刺人的羊毛衬衣 **3** made as if by scratching paper with a pen〔书写等〕潦草的：*What's her name? I can't read this scratchy signature.* 她叫什么名字?我看不懂她那潦草的签名。**—-iness** *n* [U]

scrawl^1 /skrɔl; skrɔːl/ *v* [T] to write in a careless, hurried, awkward, or unskilful way; SCRIBBLE 潦草地写，乱涂乱划：*to scrawl a few hurried lines* 草草地涂上几行

scrawl^2 *n infml*『非正式』**1** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] something written awkwardly, or fast and carelessly 潦草写成的东西：*She just sent us a scrawl on a card to say she was having a good time.* 她只给我们寄来一张潦潦草草写了几个字的明信片，说她玩得很快活。**2** [S] an awkward or irregular way of writing 潦草的笔迹：*This letter must be from Frank; I recognize his scrawl.* 这封信一定是法兰克写来的，我认得他那潦草的笔迹。

scraw·ny /ˈskrɔnɪ; ˈskrɔːni/ *adj infml derog* (of a person, animal, or part of the body) without much flesh on the bones; thin『非正式，贬』骨瘦如柴的，皮包骨的：*his scrawny neck* 他那瘦削的脖子

scream^1 /skrim; skriːm/ *v* [I;T (OUT)] to cry out loudly on a high note, esp. in fear, pain, great excitement, or anger, or sometimes laughter〔尤指因恐惧、痛苦、兴奋等而〕尖声大叫；尖声大笑：*I screamed for help.* 我高声呼救。| *She was screaming hysterically.* 她歇斯底里地尖叫着。| *We screamed with laughter at her joke.* 听了她讲的笑话，我们哈哈大笑起来。| *He screamed out a warning not to touch the electric wire.* 他尖声喊叫，警告大家不要碰那根电线。| *The crowd screamed its approval.* 那群人尖叫着表示赞成。| *a screaming baby* 尖声哭叫的婴儿 | (fig. 喻) *The wind screamed down the chimney.* 风从烟囱口呼啸着吹下来。[+*to-v*] (fig. 喻) *These injustices simply scream to be remedied.* (=it is extremely clear that they must be) 这些不公正的行为分明必须纠正。

scream^2 *n* **1** [C] a sudden loud cry expressing anger, pain, fear, or sometimes laughter 尖叫声；尖笑声：*Her loud screams could be heard all over the house.* 整幢房子都能听到她大声的尖叫。| *a scream of anguish* 痛苦的尖叫声 | (fig. 喻) *The scream of the jets overhead drowned our conversation.* 喷气机从头上掠过时的呼啸声淹没了我们的谈话。**2** [S] *infml* an extremely funny person, thing, joke, etc.『非正式』极其可笑的人〔事物，笑话等〕：*She thought it was an absolute scream when I fell off my chair.* 当我从椅子上掉下来时，她觉得好笑极了。

scream·ing·ly /ˈskrimɪŋlɪ; ˈskriːmɪŋli/ *adv* **screamingly funny** *old-fash infml* extremely funny『过时，非正式』极其滑稽可笑地

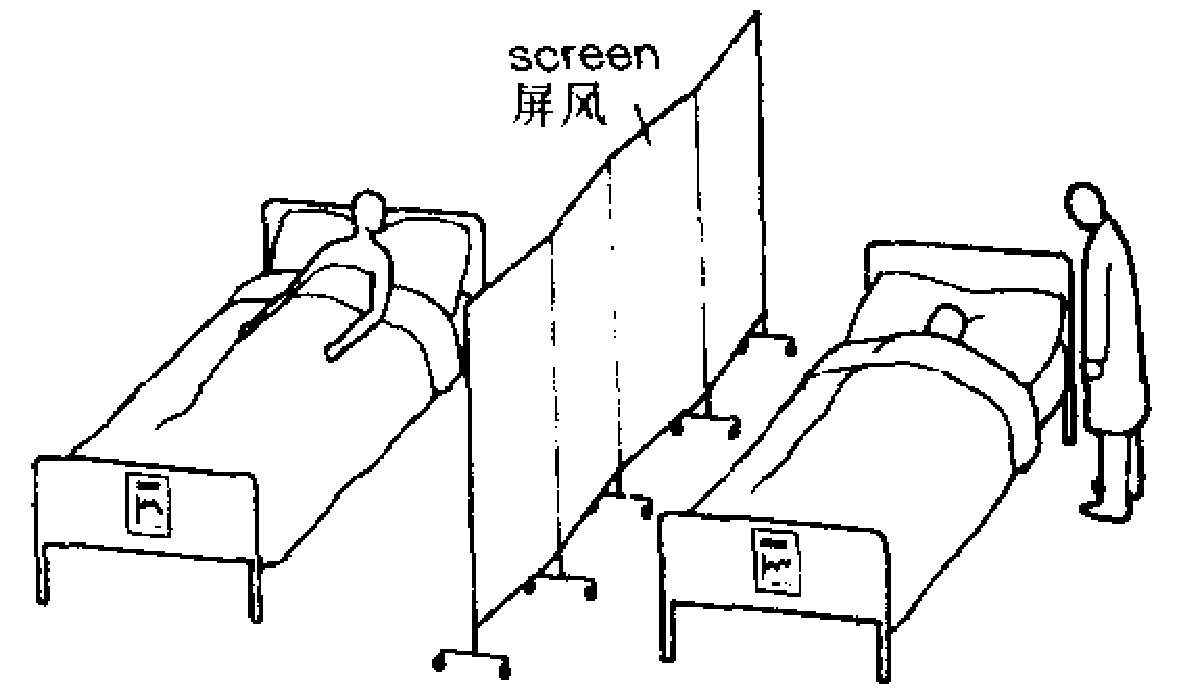
scree /skri; skriː/ *n* [U] a mass of small loose broken rocks on the side of a mountain 山坡上的碎石；岩屑堆 —see picture at 见 MOUNTAIN 图

screech^1 /skritʃ; skriːtʃ/ *v* **1** [I;T (OUT)] to make an unpleasant high sharp sound, esp. because of terror or pain; SHRIEK〔尤指因恐怖、痛苦等〕发出尖叫声；尖叫着说出；尖声发出：*A man was peering in at her. She screeched in fright and drew the curtains.* 一个男人正往里盯着她看。她吓得尖叫了一声，急忙拉下了帘子。| *"Leave me alone!" she screeched.* "不要管我!"她尖声叫道。**2** [I] (of a machine, esp. of a TYRE or BRAKES) to make a noise like this〔机器、尤指轮胎或刹车〕发出刺耳声：*The lorry came to a screeching halt.* (=stopped suddenly) 卡车嘎的一声突然停住了。| (fig. 喻) *The project screeched to a halt/standstill when the government withdrew all funding.* 政府抽回了全部资金以后，这个工程便一下子停了下来。

screech^2 *n* a screeching sound 尖叫声；尖锐刺耳的声音：*a screech of brakes* 尖锐刺耳的刹车声

screed /skrid; skriːd/ also 又作 **screeds** *pl.* — *n infml derog* a long and usu. dull speech or piece of writing『非正式，贬』冗长的讲话或文章：*He'd written screeds and screeds, but none of it was of any interest.* 他长篇大论地写了一页又一页，但没有一点儿是有意思的。

screen 屏风



screen^1 /skrin; skriːn/ *n* **1** an upright frame, sometimes made of folding parts, which is used as a small usu. movable wall for dividing a room or for protecting people from view, from cold air, from fires, etc. 屏风，帘，幕，帐；隔板：*They put a screen round his bed so the doctor could examine him.* 他们在他床周围竖起一道屏风，以便大夫给他诊查。| *Always put a screen in front of the fire if children are playing nearby.* 如果有孩子在附近玩，就一定要在炉火前面安一块隔板。**2** [(**for**)] something that protects, shelters, or hides 掩护〔掩蔽〕物，屏障；阻隔物：*We planted a screen of trees to keep out the wind.* 我们种下一排树作为挡风的屏障。| *His used-car firm was just a screen for illicit drug trading.* 他开设那家废旧汽车行只是为了掩护毒品的非法买卖。**3** a surface on which a cinema film is shown（电影）银幕，银屏：*We sat at the front, very close to the screen.* 我们坐在前排，非常靠近银幕。| *She first appeared* **on the screen** (=acted in her first film) *ten years ago.* 十年前她在银幕上首次露面。| *The play was adapted for the screen* (=rewritten to be made into a film) *by its original author.* 这出戏由原作者改编成了电影。—see also 另见 SMALL SCREEN **4** the front glass surface of an electrical instrument, esp. a television, on which pictures or information appear〔电视等的〕屏幕；荧光屏：*Using a VDU, you can change the text* **on screen.** 利用电脑的视频显示器部件，便可以在屏幕上作文字改动。| *This popular show will be back on your screens* (=broadcast on television) *again next year.* 这个受欢迎的节目明年将在电视上再次和大家见

间。**5** a frame holding a net or a surface with holes in it, used for separating large things, which do not pass through the holes, from small things, which do 粗筛; 滤网; 过滤器 **6** [C] a wire net put in front of a window or door that allows air into the house but keeps insects out 纱窗; 纱门

screen^2 *v* [T] **1** [(**from**)] to shelter or protect from light, wind, etc. 遮蔽〔光、风等〕; 掩蔽: *He screened his eyes with his hand.* 他用手遮住双眼。**2** [(OFF, **from**)] to hide from view (as if) with a screen 把…遮挡或隔开〔使看不见〕: *A floppy hat screened her face.* 一顶有边的软帽遮住了她的脸。| *Part of the room was screened off as a reception area.* 这个房间的一部分被隔开作为接待间。**3** [(**from**)] to protect from harm or punishment 掩护, 包庇〔使免受伤害、惩罚等〕: *He admitted the crime in order to screen his wife, who was the real criminal.* 他为了掩护妻子而认罪, 其实她才是真正的罪犯。**4** [(OUT) *often pass.* 常用被动态] to test in order to find out ability, health, suitability, loyalty, etc., and so be able to remove those that do not reach the proper standard 审查, 甄别, 选拔: *A hundred carefully screened people were invited to dinner with the President.* 经过仔细审查的一百人获邀同总统共进晚餐。| *Unsuitable candidates were screened out.* (=were got rid of after being tested) 那些不合格的候选人已被筛选掉。**5** [*usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to show or broadcast (a film or television show) 放映〔影片等〕, 播放〔电视等〕: *The big match is being screened live.* 这场大赛正通过电视现场直播。

screen sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] to prevent from coming through by a covering or SCREEN^1(1,2)〔用屏幕等〕把…隔开或挡住: *The curtains screen out the sunlight.* 窗帘使阳光照不进来。

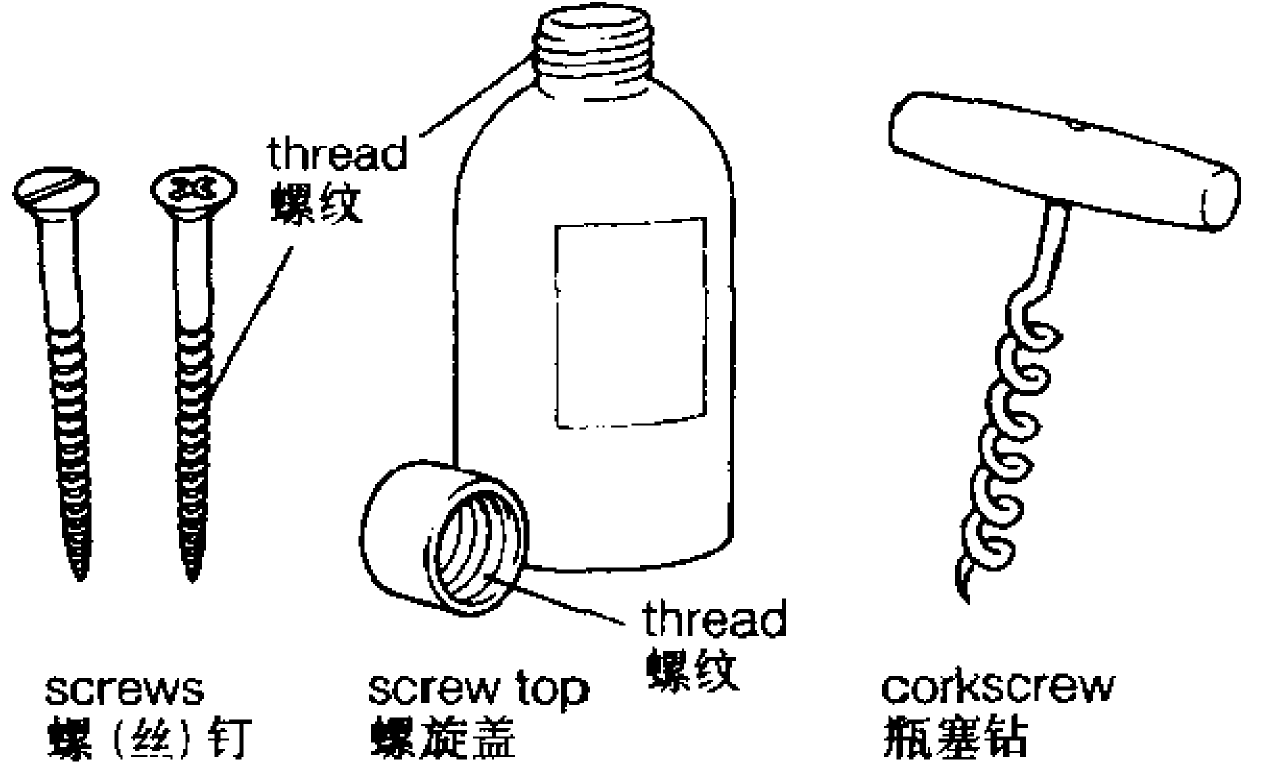
screen·ing /ˈskrinɪŋ; ˈskriːnɪŋ/ *n* **1** [C;U] (a) showing of a film 放映电影: *The new film gets its first London screening next week.* 这部新影片下周在伦敦首映。**2** [U] the process of screening (SCREEN^2 (4)) people or things 审查, 甄别, 检查: *more efficient breast cancer screening* 更有效的乳腺癌检查

screen·play /ˈskrinˌple; ˈskriːnpleɪ/ *n* a story written for a film 电影剧本

screen print·ing /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [U] = SILK SCREEN

screen test /ˈ· ˌ·/ *n* a test of someone's ability to act in films〔招聘电影演员时的〕试镜(头)

screw 带螺纹的物体



***screw**^{1} /skru; skruː/ *n* **1** [C] a type of fastener that is like a nail but has a raised edge winding round it (THREAD^1 (4)) and a special cut in its top to hold a tool, usu. a SCREWDRIVER, for turning and pressing it into the material to be fastened 螺丝, 螺(丝)钉 —see also 另见 CORKSCREW **2** [C] *tech* a PROPELLER, esp. on a ship 〖术语〗螺旋桨, 螺旋推进器 **3** [C (**of**)] *BrE old-fash* a small twisted paper packet 〖英, 过时〗〔拧起来的〕小纸卷[纸包]: *a screw of tobacco* 一小包烟草 **4** [C] *sl* (used by prisoners) a prison guard 〖俚〗监狱看守人〔囚犯用语〕**5** [C] *taboo sl* 〖讳, 俚〗**a** an act of having sex 性交 **b** someone considered as a person to have sex with 性行为对象, 性伴侣: *a good screw* 好的性伴侣 **6** [S] *BrE sl* pay; wages 〖英, 俚〗薪水, 工资 **7 have a screw loose** *humor* to be slightly mad 〖幽〗头脑有些不正常, 有点疯疯癫癫 **8 put/tighten the screws on** *infml* to force (someone) to do as one wishes, esp. by increasing pressure and threats 〖非正式〗〔以威胁或施加压力等手段〕强使〔某人〕做〔某事〕, 威逼〔某人〕

screw**^{2} *v* **1** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to fasten with one or more screws〔用螺钉〕将…拧紧[固定住]: *The table legs are screwed to the floor.* 桌子腿用螺钉固定在地板上。**2** [I+*adv/prep*;T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] **a** to turn or tighten (a screw or something that moves in the same way) 旋(紧), 扭, 拧: *Screw the two pipes together end to end.* 把这两根管子首尾相接地拧在一起。| *Screw the lid on tightly.* 把盖子拧紧。**b** (of such a thing) to turn or tighten〔某物〕(可)拧紧, 拧在一起: *The two pieces screw together.* 这两件东西可拧在一起。—see also 另见 UNSCREW **3** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to twist (paper or cloth) carelessly or so as to make a ball 把〔纸、布等〕揉作一团: *She screwed the letter up angrily/screwed the letter into a ball and threw it away.* 她生气地把信揉成一团扔了。**4** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep,* esp. 尤与 **out of** 连用] *infml* to get by forcing or twisting or by great effort or threats 〖非正式〗拧出, 挤出, 榨取; 以强迫手段获得: *We eventually managed to screw a promise out of them.* 我们终于设法逼他们作出了许诺。**5** [I;T] *taboo sl* to have sex (with) 〖讳, 俚〗(跟…)发生性关系 **6** [T *usu. imperative* 一般用于祈使句] *taboo sl* 〖讳, 俚〗(used for showing extreme annoyance with the stated person or thing 用来表示对某人或某事的极度恼怒): *"No, I won't lend you the money." "Well,* **screw you!"* "不, 我不会把钱借给你的。""哼, 你他妈的不是东西!" —see also 另见 **have one's head screwed on** (HEAD)

screw sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] **1** to twist (one's face) or make (one's eyes) narrower, esp. during effort or to show disapproval or uncertainty〔在用力时或表示不赞同、不确定时〕扭歪〔脸〕; 眯紧〔眼〕: *She screwed up her eyes in the bright light.* 她在刺眼的灯光下眯起了眼睛。**2** *infml* to ruin; cause to fail 〖非正式〗把…搞糟, 弄糟: *It was such a simple plan; how could you have screwed it up?* 这是个很简单的计划, 你怎么会把它弄得一团糟呢? **3** [(**about**) *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] *infml* to cause to become confused, anxious, unhappy, etc. 〖非正式〗使为难、焦虑或不悦等: *He's divorced, and he's really screwed up about his relationships with women.* 他离过婚, 所以他对自己如何同女人打交道确实感到不知所措。**4 screw up one's courage** to stop oneself from being afraid 鼓起勇气

screw·ball /ˈskruˌbɔl; ˈskruːbɔːl/ *n* **1** *infml, esp. AmE* a person whose ideas or actions seem wild or mad, usu. in a harmless way 〖非正式, 尤美〗古怪或乖僻的人 **2** *AmE infml* (*in* BASEBALL) a ball which is thrown to a BATTER^3 and spins in the opposite direction to a curve 〖美, 非正式〗〔棒球赛中投向击球手的〕内曲线球

screw·driv·er /ˈskruˌdraɪvɚ; ˈskruːˌdraɪvəʳ/ *n* a tool with a narrow blade at one end which fits into the hole cut in the top of a screw for turning it into and out of its place 螺丝刀, 螺丝起子, 改锥 —see picture at 见 TOOL 图

screw top /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *n* a cover which is made to be twisted tightly onto the top of a bottle or other container 螺旋盖, 螺旋塞 —see picture at 见 SCREW 图

screw·y /ˈskruɪ; ˈskruːi/ *adj infml* strange or slightly mad 〖非正式〗古怪的; 乖僻的, 有点疯疯癫癫的: *Something has gone screwy in my calculation; this can't be the right answer.* 我的计算有点不对头, 这不可能是正确的答案。| *He has lots of mad ideas, each one screwier than the last!* 他有许多疯狂的想法, 一个比一个古怪。

scrib·ble^1 /ˈskrɪbl̩; ˈskrɪbəl/ *v* **1** [I] to write meaningless marks 乱涂, 瞎写: *She can't write yet, but she loves to scribble with a pencil.* 她现在还不会写字, 但是她喜欢用铅笔乱涂。**2** [T] to write (usu. something that is hard to read) carelessly or in a hurry 潦草地书写: *She scribbled a note to the milkman.* 她草草地给送牛奶的人写了一张便条。

scribble^{2} *n* **1** [C] also 又作 **scribbles** *pl.* — a meaningless written marking 乱涂的东西 **2** [S;U] (a way of) writing which is careless and hard to read 潦草的书写; 难看的笔迹: *His handwriting is nothing but (a) scribble.* 他的笔迹非常潦草。

scrib·bler /ˈskrɪblɚ; ˈskrɪbələʳ/ *n derog or humor* a writer 〖贬或幽〗作家, 卖文者

scribe /skraɪb; skraɪb/ *n* a person employed to copy things in writing, esp. in times before the invention of printing〔尤指在印刷术发明之前的〕抄写员, 缮写者

scrim·mage /ˈskrɪmɪdʒ; ˈskrɪmɪdʒ/ *n* **1** *infml* a disorderly fight between two or usu. more people 〖非正式〗〔两人或多人之间的〕扭打, 混战 **2** (in AMERICAN FOOTBALL) a formal way of restarting play by passing the ball backwards〔美式足球中两队对峙, 互相顶架时把球向后传使比赛重新开始的〕(并列)争球; 比赛开始至死球期间的攻守 —**scrimmage** *v* [I]

scrimp /skrɪmp; skrɪmp/ *v* [I] to save money slowly and with difficulty, esp. by living less well than usual (较平时)节省着过日子, 一点一滴地省钱: *She had to* **scrimp and save** *to pay for her holiday.* 她日子过得比平时节省, 才能攒下度假的钱。

scrip /skrɪp; skrɪp/ *n* [U] an official paper, especially a share that is instead of money or a dividend 临时代用纸币;〔尤指〕代股息的股份: *scrip dividend* 股息凭证 | *scrip issue* 红利股的发行

script /skrɪpt; skrɪpt/ *n* **1** [C] a written form of a speech, play, film, or broadcast〔演讲、广播等的〕原稿, 手稿;〔戏剧、电影的〕脚本: *to depart from the script* 离开原稿 **2** [C;U] the set of letters used in writing a language; ALPHABET〔一种语言的〕(全部)字母, 字母表: *Anyone learning Arabic must learn Arabic script.* 任何想学阿位伯语的人都必须学习阿拉伯文字母。 **3** [S;U] *fml* writing done by hand, esp. as in English with the letters of words joined 〖正式〗笔迹, 手迹;〔尤指〕英语中字母连写的书写体: *He wrote with a flowing script.* 他用流畅的草体写字。| *copperplate script* 非常工整的书写体 **4** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数] *BrE* a piece of writing done by a student in an examination, to be read and given a mark by a teacher 〖英〗〔考生的〕笔试卷, 考卷

script·ed /ˈskrɪptɪd; ˈskrɪptɪ̣d/ *adj* (esp. of a speech or broadcast) having a SCRIPT (1) or read from a script〔演讲、广播〕照原稿宣读或广播的 —opposite 反义词 **unscripted**

scrip·tur·al /ˈskrɪptʃərəl; ˈskrɪptʃərəl/ *adj* (*sometimes cap.* 有时用大写) of, found in, or according to a holy writing, esp. the Bible (根据)《圣经》的

scrip·ture /ˈskrɪptʃɚ; ˈskrɪptʃəʳ/ *n* [U] **1** also 又作 **the scriptures** *pl.* — (*usu. cap.* 一般用大写) (used by Christians) the Bible《圣经》〔基督教徒用语〕**2** also 又作 **scriptures** *pl.* — the holy books of the stated religion〔某种特定宗教的〕经文, 圣典: *Buddhist scriptures* 佛经

script·writ·er /ˈskrɪptˌraɪtɚ; ˈskrɪptˌraɪtəʳ/ *n* a writer of scripts for films, broadcasts, etc. (电影)剧本作者, 剧作家;〔广播节目等的〕撰稿人

scrof·u·la /ˈskrɔfjələ; ˈskrɒfjʊ̣lə/ *n* [U] a disease in which organs in the neck become swollen 瘰疬, 颈淋巴结结核 —**-lous** *adj*

scroll^{1} /skrol; skrəʊl/ *n* **1** a piece of paper or other writing material, with usu. official writing on it, that is or can be rolled up〔常用于录写正式文件的〕纸卷, 卷轴: *At the ceremony he was presented with a scroll commemorating his achievements.* 在典礼上, 他获颁授表彰他成就的卷轴。| *parchment scrolls with ancient writings on them* 上面写着古代文字的羊皮卷 **2** a decoration or shape like a rolled-up piece of paper 涡卷形(装饰), 卷形花纹

scroll^{2} *v* [T] *tech* to move (information) on a SCREEN^{1} (4) connected to a computer, in a continuous movement from bottom to top 〖术语〗〔在电脑屏幕上〕从上到下移动〔资料等〕, 卷页

scroll·work /ˈskrolˌwɝk; ˈskrəʊlwɜːk/ *n* [U] decoration in a pattern of SCROLLS^{1} (2) 涡卷形装饰

scrooge /skrudʒ; skruːdʒ/ *n infml derog* (*sometimes cap.* 有时用大写) an extremely ungenerous person; MISER 〖非正式, 贬〗吝啬鬼, 守财奴

scro·tum /ˈskrotəm; ˈskrəʊtəm/ *n* **-ta** /tə; tə/ *or* **-tums** *tech* the bag of flesh holding the TESTICLES of male animals 〖术语〗〔雄性动物的〕阴囊

scrounge /skraʊndʒ; skraʊndʒ/ *v* [I;T (**off**)] *infml, often derog* to get (something) without work or payment or by persuading others 〖非正式, 常贬〗乞讨, (向人)索取: *He's always scrounging off his friends.* (=esp. getting money from them) 他常常向他的朋友们伸手(要钱)。| *Can I scrounge a cigarette off you?* 能给我一支烟吗? —**scrounger** *n*: *The government plans to clamp down on social security scroungers.* 政府计划大大削减专靠社会保险金谋生者的人数。

scrub^{1} /skrʌb; skrʌb/ *v* **-bb- 1** [I (**at**);T] to rub hard at (something) in order to clean, e.g. with a stiff brush 擦洗, 擦净: *You'll have to scrub hard to get that stain out/to scrub hard at that stain to get it out.* 你得使劲擦洗, 才能够把那块污迹去掉。| *He scrubbed the floor (clean).* 他擦洗(干净)地板。 **2** [T] *infml* to remove from consideration or from a list; no longer do or have; CANCEL 〖非正式〗对…不予考虑; 取消, 剔除: *We've had to scrub our plans to go abroad this year; we've got no money.* 我们不得已取消了今年的出国计划, 因为我们没有钱。—see 参见 CLEAN (USAGE)

scrub up *phr v* [I] (of a doctor) to wash one's hands and arms before doing an operation〔医生〕在手术之前刷洗双手和手臂

scrub^{2} *n* [S] an act of scrubbing 擦洗: *Give that dirt/that floor a good hard scrub.* 把那块脏的地方[地板]好好刷洗一番。

scrub^{3} *n* [U] low-growing plants including bushes and short trees growing in poor soil and usu. forming a thick covering over the ground (硬叶)灌木丛, 矮树丛 —see also 另见 SCRUBBY

scrub·ber /ˈskrʌbɚ; ˈskrʌbəʳ/ *n BrE derog sl* 〖英、贬、俚〗**1** a woman who has sex with many partners 荡妇, 滥交的女人 **2** a female PROSTITUTE 妓女

scrubbing brush /ˈ·· ·/ *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗|| usu. 一般 **scrub brush** /ˈ· ·/ *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* a stiff brush for heavy cleaning jobs, like scrubbing floors 硬毛刷子 —see picture at 见 BRUSH 图

scrub·by /ˈskrʌbɪ; ˈskrʌbi/ *adj* **1** covered by, made of, or like SCRUB^{3} 长满矮树丛的, 灌木丛(似)的 **2** *infml derog* of small size or importance 〖非正式, 贬〗(身材)矮小的; (地位)低微的, 无足轻重的

scruff^{1} /skrʌf; skrʌf/ *n* **the scruff of the neck** the flesh at the back of the neck 颈背上的肉: *He caught/grabbed/took him by the scruff of the neck and threw him out.* 他抓住他的后颈, 把他扔了出去。

scruff^{2} *n BrE infml* a dirty and untidy person 〖英, 非正式〗肮脏邋遢的人

scruf·fy /ˈskrʌfɪ; ˈskrʌfi/ *adj* dirty and untidy 肮脏的, 邋遢的; 不整洁的: *The hotel looked rather scruffy so we decided not to stay there.* 这家旅店看上去脏兮兮的, 所以我们决定不住在那儿。| *What a scruffy little boy!* 多么邋遢的一个小男孩!

scrum /skrʌm; skrʌm/ also 又作 **scrummage** *fml* 〖正式〗— *n* **1** (in RUGBY) a group formed by the front players of both teams pushing against each other with their heads down and shoulders together, to try to get the ball which is thrown onto the ground between them (并列)争球〔英式橄榄球赛中两队前锋球员互相顶架争夺他们之间地上的球〕**2** *infml* (the forming of) a disorderly struggling crowd 〖非正式〗你争我夺的乱成一团; 骚动的人群: *There was the usual scrum for tickets when the box office opened.* 售票处一开门, 就照例出现了你争我夺的乱糟糟的购票场面。

scrum-half /ˌskrʌmˈhæf; ˌskrʌmˈhɑːf/ *n* (in RUGBY) a player whose job is to put the ball into the scrum〔英式橄榄球赛中的〕争球前卫, 传锋

scrum·mage /ˈskrʌmɪdʒ; ˈskrʌmɪdʒ/ *v, n* [I] (in RUGBY) (to take part in) a scrum〔英式橄榄球赛中〕(并列)争球

scrump /skrʌmp; skrʌmp/ *v* [T] *BrE infml* to steal fruit (esp. apples) from the trees it is growing on 〖英, 非正式〗〔从树上〕偷摘〔尤指苹果〕

scrump·tious /ˈskrʌmpʃəs; ˈskrʌmpʃəs/ *adj infml* (esp. of food) extremely good; DELICIOUS 〖非正式〗〔尤指食物〕极好的, 味美的, 可口的

scrum·py /ˈskrʌmpɪ; ˈskrʌmpi/ *n* [U] a strong kind of CIDER (=an alcoholic apple drink) of South West England〔英格兰西南部产的〕烈性苹果酒

scrunch /skrʌntʃ; skrʌntʃ/ *v infml* 〖非正式〗 **1** [T (UP)] to press and twist into a ball in the hand; CRUMPLE 把…揉成团: *He scrunched up the envelope and threw it away.* 他把信封揉成一团扔掉了。**2** [I] to make the sound of being crushed together 发出嘎吱声: *The gravel scrunched under our feet as we walked up the path.* 当我们沿着小路走时, 脚下的砾石发出嘎吱嘎吱的响声。

scru·ple¹ /ˈskrupl̩; ˈskruːpəl/ *n* **1** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a moral principle which keeps one from doing something; a doubt about the rightness of an action〔对所做事是否道德、正当的〕顾忌, 顾虑: *He has absolutely no scruples; he'll do anything to get what he wants.* 他没有一点点(良心上的)顾忌, 为了得到自己想要的东西, 他什么事都干得出来。**2** [U *usu. in negatives* 一般用于否定句] the desire to do what is right; conscience 是非感, 良心: *If it was the only way to get my son set free, I would act completely without scruple.* (=willingly do something bad or immoral) 如果这是能使我儿子获得自由的惟一途径, 我将毫无顾忌地去做。

scruple² *v* [I+*to-v*; *usu. in negatives* 一般用于否定句] to be unwilling to do something because one thinks it is wrong 对〔做…〕有所顾忌: *He wouldn't scruple to charge you double its value if he thought you'd pay.* 他如果认为你有支付能力, 便会毫无顾忌地向你索取两倍于原价的钱。

scru·pu·lous /ˈskrupjələs; ˈskruːpjᵿləs/ *adj* **1** *fml* correct even in the smallest detail; exact 〖正式〗一丝不苟的, 严格认真的, 严谨周密的: *You must take the most scrupulous care to keep the wound free from dirt.* 你必须极细心地护理, 以防伤口沾上污物。**2** *apprec* carefully doing only what is right; exactly honest 〖褒〗按良心和道德原则办事的; 绝对正直的: *A less scrupulous man wouldn't have given the money back.* 换个不甚诚实的人是决不会把钱归还的。—opposite 反义词 **unscrupulous** (for 2) **—~ly** *adv*: *scrupulously clean/fair* 极其清洁〔公正〕的 **—~ness** *n* [U]

scru·ti·neer /ˌskrutəˈnɪr; ˌskruːtᵻˈnɪəʳ/ *n BrE* an official examiner or counter of votes in an election 〖英〗选票检查或点算人, 监票人

scru·ti·nize ‖ also 又作 **-nise** *BrE* 〖英〗 /ˈskrutn̩ˌaɪz; ˈskruːtᵻnaɪz/ *v* [T] to examine very closely and carefully 仔细检查, 详审: *The customs officer scrutinized his face for any signs of nervousness.* 海关官员仔细审视他的脸, 看看有没有紧张不安的迹象。

scru·ti·ny /ˈskrutn̩ɪ; ˈskruːtᵻni/ *n* [U] a close study or look; careful and thorough examination 细看, 细查; 监视: *A minister's actions come under/are subjected to minute/continuous scrutiny in the press.* 一个部长的各种行为都会受到报界仔细〔持续〕的审察。

scu·ba /ˈskubə; ˈskuːbə/ *n* an instrument used for breathing while swimming under water, consisting of a container of air fastened to the back and connected by a rubber pipe to the mouth 斯库巴水肺, 自携式潜水呼吸器: *scuba diving* 斯库巴潜水〔戴自携式潜水呼吸器潜水〕

scud /skʌd; skʌd/ *v* **-dd-** [I+*adv/prep*] *lit* (esp. of clouds and ships) to move along quickly 〖文〗〔云、船等〕疾驰, 飞掠而过

scuff¹ /skʌf; skʌf/ *v* [(UP)] **1** [T] to make a rough mark or marks on the smooth surface of (shoes, furniture, a floor, etc.) 使〔鞋、家具、地板等〕受磨损: *The floor was badly scuffed (up) where they had been dancing.* 在他们跳舞的地方, 地板遭受严重磨损。**2** [I] (of shoes, floors, etc.) to be damaged in this way〔鞋、地板等〕(被)磨损

scuff² also 又作 **scuff·mark** /ˈskʌfˌmɑrk; ˈskʌfmɑːk/— *n* a mark made by scuffing 磨痕, 擦痕

scuf·fle /ˈskʌfl̩; ˈskʌfəl/ *n* a disorderly fight among a few people, usu. not serious or long〔不太严重、时间不长的〕扭打, 混战: *A few isolated scuffles broke out when police tried to move the demonstrators.* 当警察试图驱散示威者时, 发生了几起零星的扭打。**—scuffle** *v* [I (**with**)]

scull /skʌl; skʌl/ *v* [I;T] to row (a small light boat, esp. for one person)〔用桨〕划〔尤指单人小船〕**—~er** *n*

scul·le·ry /ˈskʌlərɪ; ˈskʌləri/ *n* a room next to the kitchen, esp. in a large or old house, for rough cleaning jobs such as washing dishes and pots〔紧挨厨房的〕(碗碟)洗涤室

scul·lion /ˈskʌljən; ˈskʌljən/ *n old use* a boy doing cleaning work in a kitchen 〖旧〗〔昔时在厨房里做清洗工作的〕小厮, 厨师帮工

sculp·tor /ˈskʌlptɚ; ˈskʌlptəʳ/ *n* someone who makes sculptures 雕刻家, 雕塑家

sculp·tur·al /ˈskʌlptʃərəl; ˈskʌlptʃərəl/ *adj* of or looking like sculpture (犹如)雕刻的, 雕塑(般)的

sculp·ture¹ /ˈskʌlptʃɚ; ˈskʌlptʃəʳ/ *n* **1** [U] the art of shaping solid representations of people, animals, or objects out of stone, wood, clay, metal, etc. 雕刻, 雕塑(艺术): *She studied sculpture at art school.* 她在美术学校学习雕刻。| *the sculpture class* 雕塑课 **2** [C;U] (a piece of) work produced by this art (一件)雕刻或雕塑品: *There are some interesting abstract sculptures in this gallery.* 这个艺术作品陈列馆里有一些颇有意思的抽象派雕塑品。—compare 比较 STATUE

sculpture² also 又作 **sculpt** /skʌlpt; skʌlpt/— *v* [T] **1** to make by shaping 雕刻, 雕塑: *sculptured pillars* 雕花柱子 | (fig. 喻) *The water had sculptured the rocks into strange shapes.* 水把那些岩石侵蚀得奇形怪状。**2** to make a figure of (a person or thing) in sculpture 把〔人、物〕雕刻或雕塑成形: *a Greek god sculptured in marble* 一座用大理石雕刻成的希腊神像 —compare 比较 CARVE¹ (1)

scum /skʌm; skʌm/ *n* **1** [S;U] a covering of usu. unpleasant material that forms on the surface of liquid〔液体表面的〕浮渣, 浮垢: *When the meat is boiling, remove the scum.* 当肉煮沸时, 把浮在上面的泡沫撇掉。**2** [P] *derog, often taboo* worthless immoral people 〖贬, 常讳〗人渣, (社会)渣滓: *These scum who fight at football matches must be severely dealt with!* 专在足球比赛时打架的那些社会渣滓必须严加惩处! | *They are* **the scum of the earth.** (=the worst people in the world) 他们是世上的人渣。**3** *derog* (used when speaking to a worthless immoral person 对卑贱者语) 〖贬〗无赖, 贱骨头, 败类 **—~my** *adj*

scup·per¹ /ˈskʌpɚ; ˈskʌpəʳ/ *v* [T] *BrE* 〖英〗 **1** to sink (one's own ship) intentionally 故意使〔自己的船〕沉没 **2** [*usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] *infml* to wreck or ruin (a plan, chance, etc.) 〖非正式〗破坏〔计划、机会等〕

scupper² *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] an opening in the side of a ship at the level of the DECK (=upper floor) to allow water to run off it into the sea〔船舷上的〕排水孔

scurf /skɝf; skɜːf/ *n* [U] small dry loose bits of dead skin, esp. in the hair 皮屑;〔尤指〕头皮屑 **—~y** *adj*

scur·ril·i·ty /skəˈrɪlətɪ; skəˈrɪlᵻti/ *n* [U] *fml* scurrilousness or scurrilous language 〖正式〗粗鄙, 下流; 粗鄙下流的语言

scur·ri·lous /ˈskɝələs; ˈskʌrᵻləs/ *adj fml* making or containing very rude, improper, or evil and usu. untrue statements 〖正式〗辱骂的; 粗鄙的, 下流的; 满嘴脏话的: *He has been the target of some scurrilous attacks in the newspapers.* 他成为报纸上漫骂攻击的对象。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

scur·ry¹ /ˈskɝɪ; ˈskʌri/ *v* [I+*adv/prep*] to move hastily, esp. with short quick steps; hurry〔尤指用小步〕急跑; 急赶: *The mouse scurried into its hole when the cat appeared.* 猫一露面, 老鼠急忙钻进自己的洞里。

scurry² *n* [S;U] a movement or esp. sound of scurrying

急促的奔跑(声): *I heard the scurry of feet in the hall.* 我听到大厅里传来匆忙奔跑的脚步声。

scur·vy¹ /ˈskɝvɪ; ˈskɜːvi/ *n* [U] a disease marked by bleeding and caused by not eating fruit and vegetables with VITAMIN C 坏血病: *In former times, sailors often suffered from scurvy.* 从前水手经常患有坏血病。

scurvy² *adj* [A] *old-fash* dishonourable; deserving no respect; DESPICABLE〖过时〗卑鄙的, 可鄙的: *What a* **scurvy trick** *to let your friend take the blame for your mistake!* 让朋友为你的过错受指责, 这真是卑鄙的手段! **—-vily** *adv*

scut·tle¹ /ˈskʌtḷ; ˈskʌtl/ *v* [I+*adv/prep*] to rush with short quick steps, esp. in order to escape 急促奔跑; 〔尤指〕仓促逃跑: *The children scuttled off/away when they saw the policeman.* 孩子们看到警察就匆忙跑开了。

scuttle² *v* [T] to sink (a ship, esp. one's own) by making holes in the bottom 凿沉〔(尤指自己的)船只〕

scuttle³ *n* = COALSCUTTLE

scuz·zy /ˈskʌzɪ; ˈskʌzi/ *adj AmE sl* unpleasant and dirty〖美, 俚〗脏得叫人难受的, 肮脏讨厌的

scythe¹ /saɪð; saɪð/ *n* a tool that has a long curving blade fixed to a long wooden pole and is worked with a swinging movement to cut grain or long grass 长柄大镰刀 —compare 比较 SICKLE

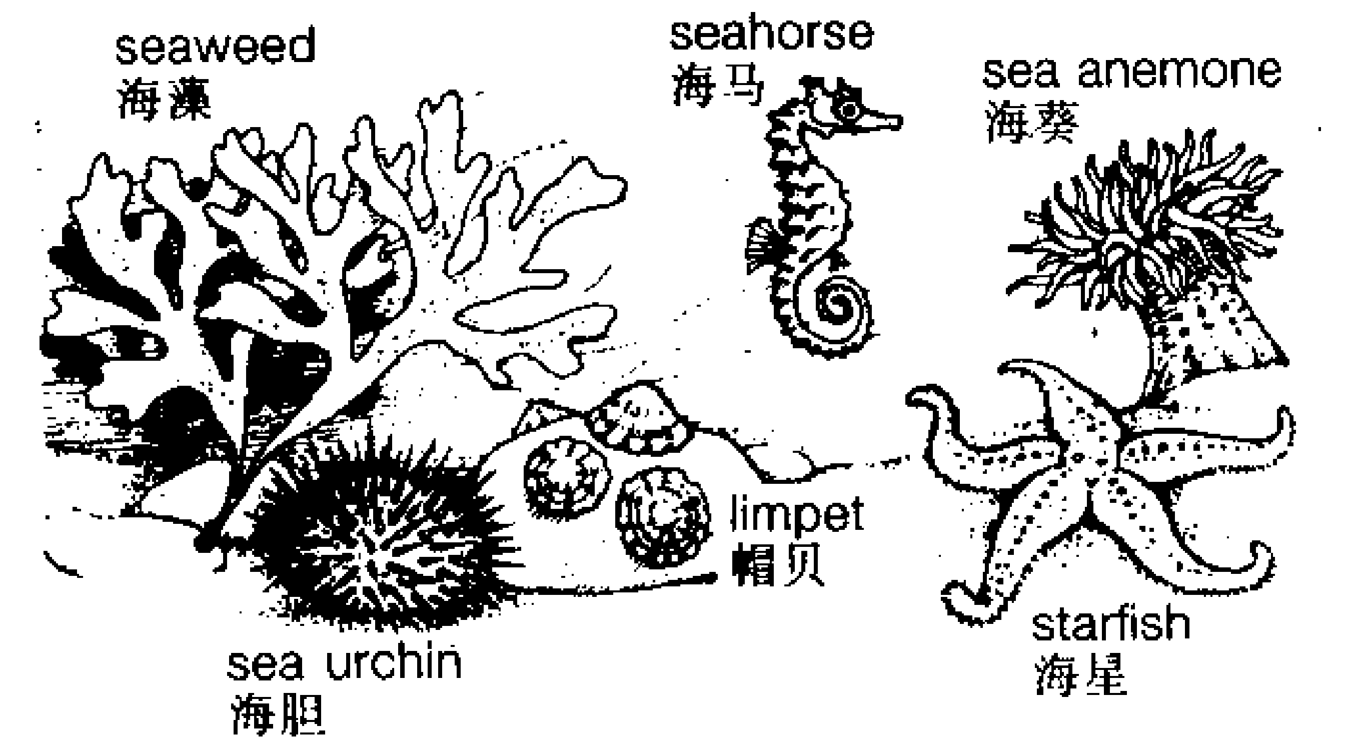
scythe² *v* [I;T (DOWN, **through**)] to cut down (as if) with a scythe (似)用大镰刀割: *The motorbike scythed (a path) through the crowd.* 摩托车在人群中开出了一条路。

SDI /ˌɛs diˈ aɪ; ˌes diː ˈaɪ/ *n* [*the*] Strategic Defence Initiative; a US government plan for the use of special weapons to destroy enemy MISSILES in space 战略防御计划, 星(球大)战计划〔美国政府利用特殊武器在太空摧毁敌方导弹的计划〕—see also 另见 STAR WARS

SDP /ˌɛs dɪ ˈpi; ˌes diː ˈpiː/ *n* [*the*] see 参见 SOCIAL DEMOCRATS

SE *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = southeast(ern)

sea 海



***sea** /si; siː/ *n* **1** *esp. BrE*〖尤英〗|| **ocean** *esp. AmE*〖尤美〗— [(*the*) U] the great body of salty water that covers much of the Earth's surface; ocean 海, 海洋: *I enjoy swimming in the sea.* 我喜欢在海里游泳。| *boats sailing on the sea* 在海上航行的船只 | *Two thirds of the Earth is covered by sea.* 地球表面的三分之二为海洋所覆盖。| *The sea is calm today.* (=with not many big waves) 今天海上风平浪静。| *A gale is forecast, so we can expect rough/heavy/stormy seas.* (=with big waves) 预报有狂风, 因此我们会碰上惊涛骇浪。| *She lives in a little cottage by the sea.* (=on the coast) 她住在海边的一所小屋里。| *He travelled by air, but sent his heavy luggage* **by sea.** (=on a ship) 他本人乘飞机旅行, 但他的大件行李则经由海路托运。| *We've now been* **at sea** *three days.* (=our ship's voyage has lasted three days) 我们在海上航行已经三天了。| *He was buried at sea.* (=his dead body was dropped into the sea from a boat) 他葬身大海之中。| *We shall* **put to sea** (=start our voyage) *on the next high tide.* 我们将在下一次涨大潮时出海。| *When he was 15 he ran away* **to sea.** (=to become a sailor) 他十五岁时就当了海员。| *a sea voyage* 海上旅行 —see also 另见 HIGH SEAS, SEAS **2** [C] (*often cap., esp. as part of a name* 一般用大写, 尤用于海洋名称) a large body of salty water smaller than an ocean, either **a** a part of the ocean ...海〔海洋的一部分〕: *the North Sea* (northeast of Britain)〔位于英国东北部的〕北海 **b** a body of water (mostly) enclosed by land 内海: *the Dead Sea* 死海 | *the Mediterranean Sea* 地中海 **3** [S (**of**)] a large mass or quantity spread out in front of one 大量, 茫茫一片: *The actor looked out from the stage onto a sea of faces.* 那演员从舞台上往下看去, 见到的是黑压压的一大片面孔。**4** [C] (*usu. cap. as part of a name* 常用大写, 用作名称的一部分) any of a number of broad plains on the moon ...海〔月球上任何一处的广阔平原〕: *the Sea of Tranquillity* (月球上的)静海 **5 at sea** *infml* as if lost; not understanding〖非正式〗困惑, 茫然(不知所措), 一窍不通: *I'm afraid I'm all/completely at sea with his maths problem.* 我对他这道数学题怕是一窍不通。—see also 另见 SEA LEGS

sea a·nem·o·ne /ˈ· ·ˌ···/ also 又作 **anemone**— *n* a simple sea animal with a jelly-like body and brightly-coloured flower-like parts that can often sting 海葵 —see picture at 见 SEA 图

sea·bed /ˈsiˌbɛd; ˈsiːbed/ *n* [*the*+S] the land at the bottom of the sea 海床, 海底

sea·bird /ˈsiˌbɝd; ˈsiːbɜːd/ *n* any of the birds living near the sea or finding food in it 海鸟

sea·board /ˈsiˌbord; ˈsiːbɔːd/ *n* the part of a country along a seacoast 海岸, 海滨, 沿海地区: *the eastern seaboard of the USA* 美国的东海岸

sea·borne /ˈsiˌborn; ˈsiːbɔːn/ *n* carried or brought in ships 由海轮装运的, 经由海上(运输)的: *a seaborne attack* 海上攻击 | *seaborne trade* 海上贸易

sea breeze /ˈ· ·/ *n* a cool light wind blowing from the sea onto the land〔吹向陆地的〕海风

sea cap·tain /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n not tech* a person in command of a ship, esp. one carrying goods for trade〖非术语〗〔尤指商船的〕船长

sea change /ˈ· ·/ *n esp. lit* a complete but gradual change〖尤文〗逐步进行的巨变, 面目一新

sea dog /ˈ· ·/ *n lit or humor* a sailor with long experience〖文或幽〗有经验的水手, 老海员

sea·far·ing /ˈsiˌfɛrɪŋ; ˈsiːˌfeərɪŋ/ *adj* [A] *esp. lit*〖尤文〗**1** of, about, or doing the job of a sailor (与)航海(有关)的; 以航海为业的: *a seafaring man* 海员 | *a story from my seafaring days* 我在海上工作时的一段经历 **2** having strong connections with the sea and sailing 和海洋及航海有密切关系的: *Britain is a seafaring nation.* 英国是个与航海有密切关系的国家。

sea·food /ˈsiˌfud; ˈsiːfuːd/ *n* [U] fish and fishlike animals from the sea, esp. SHELLFISH, which can be eaten 海产食品, 海味, 海鲜

sea·front /ˈsiˌfrʌnt; ˈsiːfrʌnt/ *n* [C; *the*+S] the part of a coastal town that is on the edge of the sea, often with a broad path along it for holiday visitors〔城镇的〕滨海区

sea·girt /ˈsiˌgɝt; ˈsiːgɜːt/ *adj poet* surrounded by the sea〖诗〗四面环海的

sea·go·ing /ˈsiˌgo·ɪŋ; ˈsiːˌgəʊɪŋ/ *adj* [A] = OCEANGOING

sea·gull /ˈsiˌgʌl; ˈsiːgʌl/ *n* = GULL¹ —see picture at 见 WATER BIRD 图

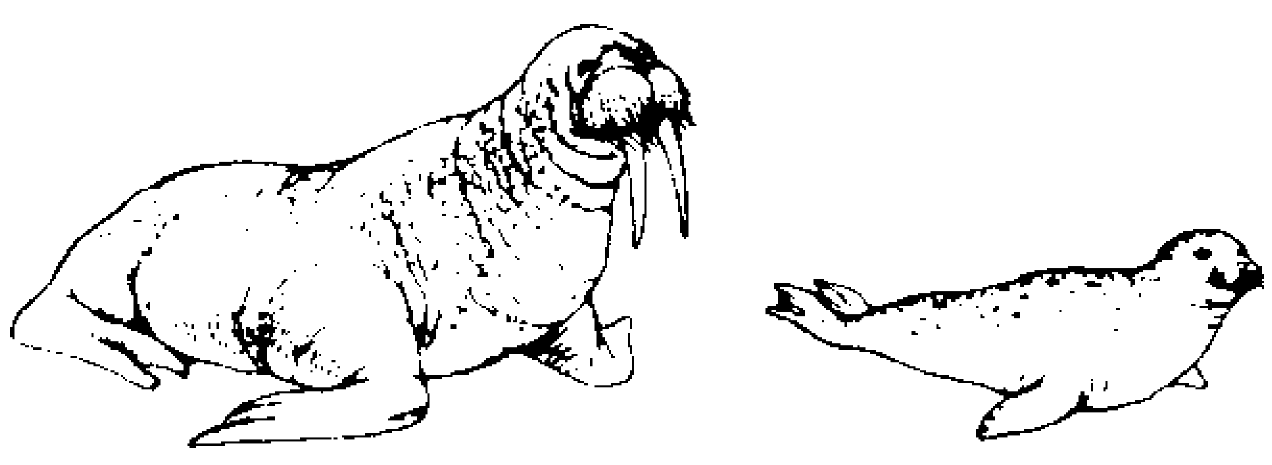
sea·horse /ˈsiˌhɔrs; ˈsiːhɔːs/ *n* a very small fish with a neck and head that look like those of a horse 海马 —see picture at 见 SEA 图

sea is·land cot·ton /ˌ· ·· ˈ··/ *n* [U] cotton of a kind grown in the US and West Indies having long soft threads and making a fine cloth 海岛棉〔产于美国和西印度群岛, 纤维长而柔软, 可纺出优质布料的棉花〕

seal¹ /sil; siːl/ *n* **seals** *or* **seal** a large fish-eating animal living mostly on cool seacoasts and floating ice, with FLIPPERS (=broad flat limbs) suitable for swimming 海豹

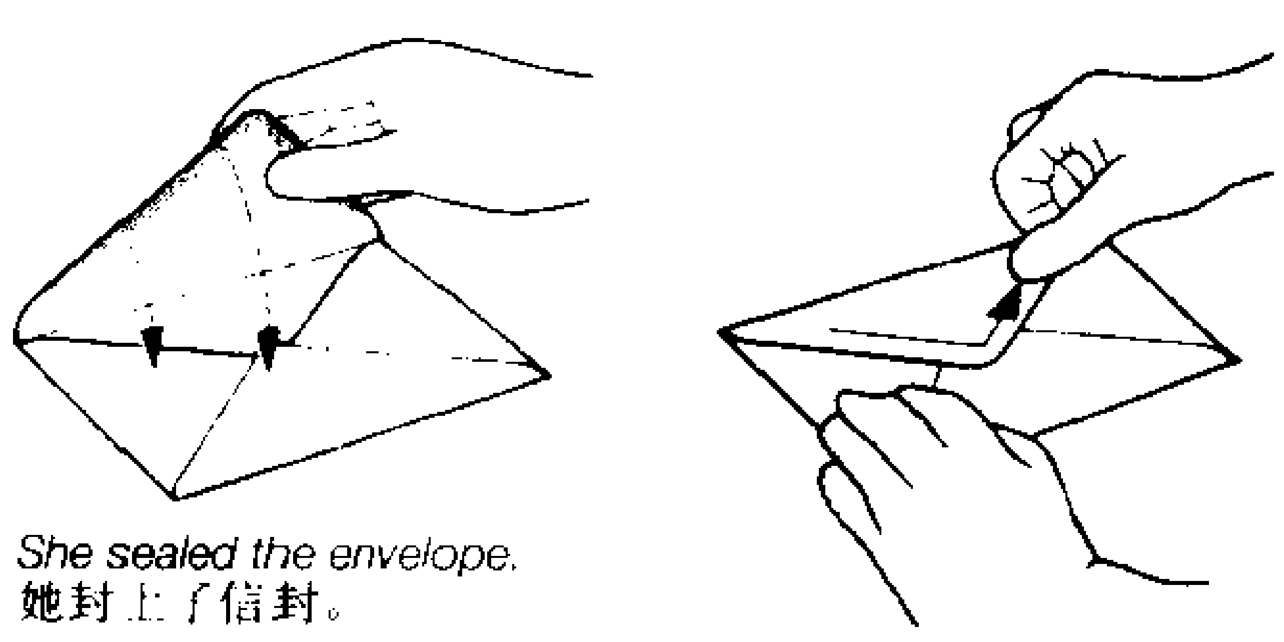
seal² *n* **1** the official mark of a government, company, etc., often made by pressing a pattern into red WAX, which is fixed to certain formal and official writings〔政府、公司等的〕印章, 印鉴; 图章: *This document carries*

seal 海豹



the royal seal. 这份文件上盖有王室印章。| (fig. 喻) *The scheme has the chairman's* **seal of approval.** (=he thinks it is very good) 这份计划得到主席的首肯。**2** a small piece of paper, WAX, or wire fastened across an opening **a** to stop people from opening it without permission〔防止任意开启的〕封条, 封蜡, 火漆 **b** to protect it from esp. air or water〔防止空气或水渗入的〕封条, 密封纸: *The seal on this bottle is broken.* 这个瓶上的密封纸破开了。**3** [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a tight connection on a machine, for keeping gas or liquid in or out〔机器上的〕密封件: *The seal has worn and the machine is losing oil.* 密封件已经磨损, 机器漏油了。**4 set the seal on** *lit* to bring to an end in a suitable way; formally end 【文】使成定局, 使确定下来; 对…肯定, 认可: *This international award has set the seal on a long and distinguished career.* 这项国际奖的授予是对一项持久而崇高的事业的肯定。

seal 封



She sealed the envelope.
她封上了信封。

seal³ *v* [T] **1** to fix a SEAL^2 (1) onto 盖印于, 盖章于: *an official document, signed and sealed* 经签名盖章的一份正式文件 **2** [(UP, DOWN)] to fasten or close (as if) with a SEAL^2 (2) or a tight cover or band of something 封, 封缄, 封装: *The envelope was firmly sealed.* 这个信封封得很密实。| *She sealed the parcel with sticky tape.* 她用黏胶带把包裹封好。| *These birds seal (up) the holes and cracks in their nests with mud.* 这些鸟用烂泥把它们巢上的破洞和裂缝封好。| *The platoon was sent out* **under sealed orders.** (=secret orders not to be read until a particular time or place) 这一个排带着(到指定时刻或地点才许拆开的)密封命令被派出去了。| (fig. 喻) *I'm sorry, I can't tell you;* **my lips are sealed.** (=I have promised not to tell) 对不起, 我不能对你说, 我已经作了不外传的保证。**3** [(**by, with**)] to settle; make (more) certain, formal, or solemn 决定, 确定: *They sealed their agreement by shaking hands.* 他们握手达成了协议。**4 seal someone's fate/doom** *infml* to make someone's death, punishment, or ruin certain 【非正式】使某人必定死亡、受罚或破产等; 决定某人的命运: *The bank's refusal to lend any more money sealed the company's fate.* 银行拒绝再贷款给这家公司, 这就决定了它(倒闭)的命运。

seal sthg./sbdy. ↔ **in** *phr v* [T] to keep inside or contained without a chance to escape 密藏〔某物〕; 幽禁〔某人〕

seal sthg. ↔ **off** *phr v* [T] to close tightly so as not to allow entrance or escape 封闭, 把…封锁起来: *Police sealed off the area where the murderer was known to be hiding.* 警方把该区封锁了, 因获悉凶手藏在那里。

sea legs /ˈ· ·/ *n* [P] *infml* the ability to walk, feel comfortable, and not be sick on a moving ship 【非正式】在颠簸的航船甲板上走动不感觉难受的能力; 不晕船的能力: *to find one's sea legs* 不晕船; 能在颠簸的航船甲板上平稳走动

seal·er¹ /ˈsilɚ; ˈsiːləʳ/ also 又作 **seal·ant** /ˈsilənt; ˈsiːlənt/ *n* [C;U] a thing or material which SEALS^3 (2), esp. (a covering of) paint, polish, etc., on a surface to keep other liquids from going into or through it 密封剂, 密封材料

sealer² *n* a person or ship that hunts SEALS^1 捕海豹的人或船

sea lev·el /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [U] the average height of the sea, used as a standard for measuring heights on land 海拔, 海平面: *Mount Everest is 29,028 feet above sea level.* 珠穆朗玛峰海拔二万九千零二十八英尺。| *Death Valley in California is 280 feet below sea level.* 加利福尼亚州的死谷低于海平面二百八十英尺。

seal·ing /ˈsilɪŋ; ˈsiːlɪŋ/ *n* [U] the hunting or catching of SEALS^1 捕猎海豹

sealing wax /ˈ·· ·/ *n* [U] a solid substance, often red and sold in small bars, which melts and then hardens quickly, and is used for SEALS^2 (1,2) 封蜡, 火漆

sea li·on /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* **sea lions** *or* **sea lion** a large SEAL^1 of the Pacific Ocean, often used to perform tricks in the CIRCUS 海狮

seal·skin /ˈsilˌskɪn; ˈsiːlˌskɪn/ *n* [U] the skin or fur of certain kinds of SEALS^1, esp. as used in clothing or made into leather 海豹皮〔用作制衣或皮革〕

Sea·ly·ham /ˈsilɪˌhæm; ˈsiːliəm/ *n* a small dog with short legs and white fur 锡利哈姆㹴狗〔一种腿短的白毛小狗〕

seam /sim; siːm/ *n* **1** a line of stitches joining two pieces of cloth, leather, etc.〔连接两块布、皮革等的〕缝, 线缝: *to tack a seam* 用粗针脚缝一条缝 | *Those trousers are* **coming apart at the seams.** (=the stitches forming the seams are coming undone) 那条裤子的缝口开线了。| (fig. 喻) *The little hall was practically* **bursting at the seams.** (=it was completely full of people) 小礼堂里人挤得满满的。—see picture at 见 SHOE 图 **2** the crack, line, or raised mark where two edges meet〔两边的〕接缝, 接合处: *They used to fill the seams of wooden boats* (=the cracks between the pieces of wood) *with tar to stop the water getting in.* 他们过去用焦油沥青填塞船板的接合处以防进水。**3** a narrow band of one kind of mineral, esp. coal, between masses of other rocks〔尤指煤的〕层: *a coal seam* 煤层 —**~less** *adj: seamless stockings* 无缝长筒袜

sea·man /ˈsimən; ˈsiːmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ **1** a sailor on a ship, other than an officer 水手, 海员 **2** a member of a navy in any of the lowest group of ranks, below PETTY OFFICER〔海军〕水兵 **3** a man skilled in handling ships at sea 航海老手 —see also 另见 ABLE SEAMAN

sea·man·like /ˈsimənˌlaɪk; ˈsiːmənlaɪk/ *adj apprec* typical of a good and skilful seaman 【褒】熟练的水手似的, 海员般的

sea·man·ship /ˈsimənˌʃɪp; ˈsiːmənʃɪp/ *n* [U] the skill of handling a ship and directing its course 船舶驾驶术, 航海术, 航海技能

sea mile /ˈ· ·/ *n* = NAUTICAL MILE

sea mist /ˈ· ·/ *n* [C;U] (a) mist on land coming in from the sea or caused by a warm wind from the sea 海雾〔来自海上或由海上暖风造成的陆上雾〕

seam·stress /ˈsimstrɪs; ˈsiːmstr$^{\text{ɪ}}_{\text{ə}}$s/ *n* a woman whose job is sewing 女缝工

seam·y /ˈsimɪ; ˈsiːmi/ *adj* (not of a person) unpleasant, esp. in being rough and immoral; SORDID〔人之外的东西〕令人不舒服的; 肮脏的; 丑恶的: *The novel gives a vivid description of* **the seamy side** *of city life.* 这本小说生动地描绘了城市生活的阴暗面。—**-iness** *n* [U]

sé·ance /ˈseɑns; ˈseɪɑːns/ *n* a meeting where people try to talk to or receive messages from the spirits of dead people 降神会〔试图与鬼魂通话的集会〕

sea·plane /ˈsiˌplen; ˈsiːpleɪn/ *n* an aircraft which can take off from and come down on water 水上飞机

sea·port /ˈsiˌport; ˈsiːpɔːt/ *n* a large town on a coast or connected to a coast by water, with a HARBOUR used by large ships 海港, 海港市镇

sea pow·er /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* **1** [U] the strength of a country's navy〔一国的〕海军力量, 海上力量 **2** [C] a country with a powerful navy 海军强国

sear^1 /sɪr; sɪəʳ/ *v* [T] **1** to burn with sudden powerful heat 烙, 烧灼: (fig. 喻) *The terrible experience is seared on/into my memory.* (=so that I shall never be able to forget it) 那次可怕的经历铭刻在我的记忆中。**2** to cook the outside of (a piece of meat) quickly, usu. to keep its juice in 烧烤〔一块肉〕的表层〔保持肉内的汁不烧干〕 **3** to dry up (a plant); cause to WITHER 使〔植物〕枯萎 —see also 另见 SEARING

sear^2 *adj* = SERE

***search**^{1} /sɝtʃ; sɜːtʃ/ *v* **1** [I (**through**);T (**for**)] to look at, through, into, etc., or examine (a place or person) carefully and thoroughly to try to find something (在…中) 搜查, 搜寻, 寻找, 查找; 探求: *I've been searching high and low/everywhere but I can't find it.* 我一直上上下下〔到处〕在寻找, 但还是找不到它。| *He searched through his pockets for a cigarette.* 他摸遍衣袋想找支烟。| *Scientists are still searching for a cure to the common cold.* 科学家仍在寻求治疗感冒的方法。| *She searched desperately for some reason to stay.* 她拼命在找理由留下来。| *We searched the house from top to bottom.* 我们从上到下搜遍了这座房子。| *The police searched the suspect but found no weapon on him.* 警察搜查了嫌疑犯, 但在他身上找不到武器。| *They searched the woods for the little boy.* 他们在森林中搜寻那个小男孩。| *a computer program that searches text for spelling errors* 一种检查文本中拼写错误的电脑程序 | *She searched his face for some indication of how he felt.* 她在他脸上寻找某种能显示他感受的迹象。| (fig. 喻) *I've* **searched my conscience** (= thought hard about whether I acted correctly) *and I still think I did the right thing.* 我已反省过了, 但我仍然认为自己做得对。| (*fml* 正式) *to search after truth* 追求真理 **2 Search me!** *infml* I don't know! 〖非正式〗我不知道!: *"What's the time?" "Search me; I haven't got a watch."* "几点钟了?""我不知道, 我没有手表。" **—~er** *n*

search sthg./sbdy. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] to find (out) or uncover by searching 找到; 查出, 找出, 搜寻出: *With clever questioning the lawyer searched out the weaknesses in the witness's statement.* 律师以机敏的提问找到了证人证词中的弱点。

***search**^{2} *n* [(**for**)] an act of searching 搜查; 搜索; 寻找: *The police conducted a long search for the lost child.* 警方用了很长时间寻找那失踪的孩子。| *We did a computer search for all the hyphenated words.* 我们用电脑查找所有用连字符连接的词。| *I went off* **in search of** (=to try to find) *a garage where I could buy some petrol.* 我跑去寻找加油站买汽油。| *birds flying south in search of winter sun* 南飞寻觅冬季阳光的鸟类

search·ing /ˈsɝtʃɪŋ; ˈsɜːtʃɪŋ/ *adj* sharp and thorough; anxious to discover the truth; PENETRATING 锐利的; 彻底的; 洞察的: *She gave me a searching look, as if doubting what I told her.* 她用锐利的目光盯了我一眼, 似乎对我告诉她的事情有所怀疑。| *a searching review of police procedures* 对警察办案程序的彻底检查 **—~ly** *adv*

search·light /ˈsɝtʃˌlaɪt; ˈsɜːtʃlaɪt/ *n* a large light with a powerful beam which can be turned in any direction, used for looking for aircraft in the sky at night, for lighting up prison walls so that prisoners cannot escape in the dark, etc. 探照灯

search par·ty /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] a group of people searching, esp. for a lost person 搜索队, 救援队: *After the climbers had been missing for six hours, search parties were sent out.* 登山者失踪六小时后才派出了搜索队。

search war·rant /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a written order given by a court to police to allow them to search a place, e.g. to look for stolen goods 搜查令, 搜查证: *to issue a search warrant* 颁发搜查令

sear·ing /ˈsɪrɪŋ; ˈsɪərɪŋ/ *adj* **1** burning; unpleasantly hot 烧灼的; 灼热的, 炽热的: *A searing pain shot through her leg.* 一阵灼痛刺过她的腿部。| *the searing heat of the desert* 沙漠的灼热 **2** *infml* causing or describing very strong feelings, esp. of a sexual kind 〖非正式〗引起或描写强烈情感的〔尤指情欲〕: *a searing novel of love and passion* 描写情与爱的震撼心灵的小说

seas /siz; siːz/ *n* [(*the*)U] the great body of salty water that covers much of the Earth's surface; ocean 海洋 —see also 另见 HIGH SEAS, SEA

sea·scape /ˈsiˌskep; ˈsiːskeɪp/ *n* a picture of a scene at sea 海景画 —compare 比较 LANDSCAPE^1(2)

sea·shell /ˈsiˌʃɛl; ˈsiːʃel/ *n* a shell of a small sea animal, such as a COCKLE, WINKLE, etc., esp. as found on the seashore 贝壳

sea·shore /ˈsiˌʃor; ˈsiːʃɔːʳ/ *n* [(*the*) U] land along the edge of the sea, usu. sand or rocks 海滨, 海岸

sea·sick /ˈsiˌsɪk; ˈsiːˌsɪk/ *adj* sick because of the movement of a ship 晕船的 **—~ness** *n* [U]

sea·side /ˈsiˌsaɪd; ˈsiːsaɪd/ *n* [*the*+S] *esp. BrE* the edge of the sea, esp. as a holiday place 〖尤英〗〔尤指作为度假地的〕海滨, 海滨胜地: *We spent two weeks at/by the seaside in the summer.* 夏天我们在海滨度过了两周。| *seaside resorts* 海滨(度假)胜地 —see 参见 SHORE (USAGE)

***sea·son**^{1} /ˈsizn̩; ˈsiːzən/ *n* **1** spring, summer, autumn, or winter〔春、夏、秋、冬的〕季(节) **2** a period of time each year marked by **a** weather〔每年以气候为标志的〕时节, 时令: *the rainy season* 雨季 **b** greater or less activity〔每年以活动为标志的〕季节: *After Christmas is the quiet season for business.* 圣诞节后是商业的淡季。**c** a sporting activity〔体育比赛的〕赛季: *(The) football season begins next week.* 足球赛季下周开始。**d** a particular farming activity 某些农业季节: *the planting season* 种植〔播种〕季节 **e** a particular animal activity 某些动物活动季节: *the mating season*〔动物的〕交配季节 **f** hunting, fishing, etc. 渔猎季节: *the coarse fishing season* 淡水鱼捕捞期 **g** a holiday, esp. Christmas 节日;〔尤指〕圣诞节节期: *Christmas time is called the* **season of good cheer.** 圣诞节前后叫作欢庆宴乐节期。**3** *infml for* 〖非正式〗= SEASON TICKET **4 in season: a** (of fresh foods) at the time when they are usually ready for eating〔新鲜食品等〕当令的, 应时的: *Fruit is cheapest in season.* 当令水果最便宜。**b** (esp. of holiday business) at the busiest time of year〔尤指节日生意〕处于旺季: *Hotels cost more in season.* 旅馆在旺季收费较贵。**c** (of certain female animals) on HEAT^2(4)〔雌性动物〕在发情期 **d** (of an animal) permitted to be hunted at the time〔动物〕处于准许捕猎期: *Are grouse in season now?* 松鸡现在可以狩猎吗? **5 out of season** not in SEASON^1(4a, b) 不当令的, 落令的; 淡季的 **6 Season's Greetings!** (a greeting on a Christmas card) 圣诞快乐! 恭贺圣诞!〔圣诞贺卡上的祝词〕—see also 另见 CLOSE SEASON, HIGH SEASON, LOW SEASON, OPEN SEASON, SILLY SEASON

season^2 *v* [T] **1** [(**with**)] to give special taste to (a food) by adding salt, pepper, a SPICE, etc.〔以加盐、胡椒粉、香料等方法〕给〔食品〕调味 —see also 另见 SEASONING **2** to make (wood) hard and fit for use by gradual drying 使〔木材〕风干

sea·so·na·ble /ˈsizn̩əbl; ˈsiːzənəbəl/ *adj fml* 〖正式〗**1** suitable or useful for the time of year 合时(令)的: *seasonable weather* 合时令的天气 **2** coming at a good or proper time 及时的, 合时宜的: *seasonable advice* 及时的劝告 —compare 比较 SEASONAL **—-bly** *adv*

sea·son·al /ˈsizn̩əl; ˈsiːzənəl/ *adj* depending on the seasons, esp. happening or active only at a particular time of the year 季节(性)的: *seasonal employment at a holiday camp* 假日野营地的季节性雇用 —compare

比较 SEASONABLE

sea·soned /ˈsiznd; ˈsiːzənd/ *adj apprec* having much experience in the stated activity『褒』〔对所述活动〕很有经验的; 训练有素的: *a seasoned traveller/journalist* 有经验的巡回推销员［新闻记者］

sea·son·ing /ˈsizṇɪŋ; ˈsiːzənɪŋ/ *n* [C;U] something that seasons food 调味品、佐料

season tick·et /ˈ·· ··/ ‖ also 又作 **season** *infml*『非正式』— *n* a ticket for a number of journeys, performances, etc. during a particular period, sold at a lower price than you would have to pay altogether if you paid for each journey, etc. separately〔价格上有所优惠的〕季票, 定期车票;〔观看节目、比赛等的〕长期入场券 —compare 比较 COMMUTATION TICKET

***seat¹** /sit; siːt/ *n* **1** a place for sitting 座, 座位: *What can we use for seats?* 我们用什么当椅子? | *He sat down on/in the nearest available seat.* 他在最近的空座位上坐下来。| *She got into/sat in the front/back seat of the car.* 她坐进小汽车前［后］排的座位上。| *We reserved seats on the train.* 我们预定了火车座位。| *Have you booked our theatre seats?* 你们预定了我们的戏院座位吗? | *The show is about to start, ladies and gentlemen, so please* **take your seats.** (=sit down) 女士们, 先生们, 表演即将开始, 请就座。| *Please come in and have/take a seat.* 请进来坐坐。| *a 150-seat airliner* 一架有一百五十个座位的客机 **2** [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] the part on which one sits 座部; 臀部: *He had grass stains on the seat of his trousers.* 他裤子的臀部沾上了青草污渍。| *Don't put your feet on the seat of the chair.* 别把脚放在椅座上。| *My seat's rather sore from horse riding!* 我骑马把屁股都骑痛了! **3** a place as a member of an official or controlling body 席位, 席次; 成员资格: *She won a seat/lost her seat in Parliament at the election.* 她在选举中赢得［失去］了议会中的席位。| *Her ambition is a seat on the company's main board.* 她的抱负是当上公司董事会董事。| *a safe Labour seat* 稳能保住的工党席位 **4** [**(of)**] *fml* a place where a particular activity happens; CENTRE『正式』〔某种活动的〕所在地, 活动中心: *Oxford and Cambridge are England's most famous seats of learning.* 牛津和剑桥是英国最有名的学府。| *London is the British* **seat of government.** 伦敦是英国政府的所在地。 **5** *tech* a way of sitting on a horse『术语』〔骑马的〕坐姿, 骑姿: *She's got a good seat.* (=rides well) 她骑马的姿势很优美。**6 by the seat of one's pants** *infml* guided by one's experience rather than by machines, help from others, a formal plan, etc.『非正式』凭经验, 凭直觉〔而不凭仪器、别人的帮助、正式的计划等〕: *With all her navigational equipment broken, she was flying by the seat of her pants.* 由于所有导航设备已经损坏, 她只好凭经验飞行。**7 in the driving seat** in control 主管, 掌管, 操纵 **8 -seater** /ˈsitɚ; siːtəʳ/something with the stated number of seats or places to sit 有…座位的某物: *My little car's just a two-seater.* 我的小汽车只有两个座位。| *a three-seater sofa* 三座位沙发 —see also 另见 BACK SEAT, HOT SEAT

***seat²** *v* [T] **1** [*often pass.* 常用被动态] to cause or help to sit 使坐; 帮助…坐: *I glanced at the man seated next to me.* (=the man who was sitting next to me). 我看了一下坐在我旁边的那位男人。| (*fml* 正式) *Please* **be seated.** (=sit down) 请坐。**2** [*not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] (of a room, table, etc.) to have room for seats for (a certain number of people)〔房子、桌子等〕坐得下…人, 供给…座位: *The hall seats/will seat 200.* 这大厅能容纳二百人。—see also 另见 SEATING **3** to fit (esp. a machine part) into a hole or close fitting place 固定; 安装〔机器零件等〕: *Make sure the washer is firmly seated before tightening the pipe.* 拧紧水管前务必先把洗衣机稳稳地安好。—see also 另见 UNSEAT; see 参见 SIT (USAGE)

seat belt /ˈ· ·/ also 又作 **safety belt** — *n* a belt fastened round a seated person in a car, plane, etc., to protect them from sudden movement〔汽车、飞机等座位上的〕安全带 —see picture at 见 CAR 图

seat·ing /ˈsitɪŋ; ˈsiːtɪŋ/ *n* [U] (a way of arranging) seats 座位(安排), 席位设置: *a seating plan for the dinner guests* 为宴会宾客安排座位的计划 | *the seating capacity of the hall* (=the number of people who can sit in it) 大厅(设置)的座位(数)

sea ur·chin /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a small ball-shaped sea animal that has a hard shell with many sharp points 海胆 —see picture at 见 SEA 图

sea·wall /ˈsiˌwɔl; ˌsiːˈwɔːl/ *n* a wall built along the edge of the sea to keep it from flowing over an area of land 海堤, 防波堤

sea·way /ˈsiˌwe; ˈsiːweɪ/ *n* **1** a course commonly followed by ships on the sea 海上航道 **2** a river or similar stretch of deep water, allowing ocean ships to travel far inside land〔可行驶远洋轮船的〕内河深水航道

sea·weed /ˈsiˌwid; ˈsiːwiːd/ *n* [U] a usu. dark green plant that grows in the sea 海藻, 海草 —see picture at 见 SEA 图

sea·wor·thy /ˈsiˌwɝðɪ; ˈsiːwɜːði/ *adj* (of a ship) in proper and safe condition; fit for a sea voyage〔船〕适于航海的, 能安全行驶的 —**-thiness** *n* [U]

sec¹ /sɛk; sek/ *n infml for*『非正式』= SECOND² (3) 一会儿: *Just hang on/wait a sec, will you?* 等一会儿, 好吗?

sec² *abbrev. for* 缩写 = SECRETARY (3)

sec·a·teurs /ˌsɛkəˈtɝz; ˈsekətɜːz/ *n* [P] *BrE* strong scissors for cutting bits off garden plants『英』剪枝刀, 修枝剪刀 —see 参见 PAIR (USAGE), and see picture at 见 GARDEN 图

se·cede /sɪˈsid; sɪˈsiːd/ *v* [I (**from**)] *fml* to formally leave a group or organization, esp. because of disagreement『正式』〔尤因不和而〕退出, 脱离〔一个团体、组织〕: *One of the states has seceded from the federation.* 其中一个州已脱离了联邦。

se·ces·sion /sɪˈsɛʃən; sɪˈseʃən/ *n* [U] formal separation from a group or organization〔从一个团体、组织中的〕退出, 脱离: *The secession of some southern states from the USA in the 1860s led to a civil war.* 由于南部某些州于十九世纪六十年代脱离美国而导致了南北战争。—**~ist** *n*

se·clude /sɪˈklud; sɪˈkluːd/ *v* [T (**in**)] *fml* to keep (esp. oneself) away from other people『正式』使〔尤指自己〕与他人隔离; 隐居

se·clud·ed /sɪˈkludɪd; sɪˈkluːd̥d/ *adj* very quiet and private 僻静的; 隐蔽的; 隐居的: *a secluded country house* 僻静的乡间别墅 | *a secluded life* 隐居生活

se·clu·sion /sɪˈkluʒən; sɪˈkluːʒən/ *n* [U] **1** the state of being secluded; quietness and privateness 隔离; 隐居, 僻静(状态): *He lives in almost total seclusion these days.* 这些日子他几乎足不出户, 不与任何人来往。**2** [**(of)**] the act of secluding 深居简出(的行为): *In some countries the seclusion of women* (=keeping them away from men) *is still the custom.* 某些国家仍然有妇女深居简出不许与男子接触的风俗习惯。

***sec·ond¹** /ˈsɛkənd; ˈsekənd/ *determiner, adv, pron* 2nd 第二(的), 其次(的): *That's the second time you've asked me that.* 这是你第二次问我那件事。| *the Second World War* 第二次世界大战 | *They're rich enough to own a second car.* (=they have 2 cars) 他们很富, 有两辆小汽车。| *a second-year student at university* 大学二年级学生 | *Bill only finished second/in second place in the race.* 比尔在比赛中仅获第二名。| *He was/came a poor second.* (=a long way behind the first person) 他是同第一名相差很远的第二名。| *They hold elections* **every second year.** (=one year out of every two) 他们每隔一年举行一次选举。| *I hear she's had another baby. Is that her second or her third?* 听说她又生了个孩子。这是她的第二胎还是第三胎? | *the second of a series of programmes on Russia* 有关俄罗斯的系列节目中的第二辑 | *First, what happened? Second, why?* 首先, 发生了什么事情? 其次, 为什么会这样? | *the second-largest car manufacturer in the country* 全国第二大汽车制造商 | *As car manufacturers they are* **second only to** *Nissan in size.* 作为汽车制造厂, 他们的规模仅次于日本的日产。| *As a* *footballer he is* **second to none.** (=the best) 作为一名足球运动员，他是首屈一指的。| *He was the second oldest child.* (=there was only one older than him) 他是排行第二的孩子。—see 参见 TABLE 1, p B1; see 参见 FIRSTLY (USAGE)

***second**^{2} *n* **1** a length of time equal to 1/60 of a minute 秒〔时间〕单位, 等于1/60分: *His time for the 100 metre sprint was 10.2 seconds.* 他的百米短跑时间是10.2秒。| *The seconds ticked by.* 光阴一秒一秒地过去。**2** *tech* a measure of an angle equal to 1/3600 of a degree, or 1/60 of a MINUTE^1 (3) 〖术语〗秒〔角度单位, 等于1/3600度或1/60分〕**3** [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a moment 一会儿, 片刻: *I'll be back in a second.* 我一会儿就回来。| *Have you got a second?* (=I want to talk to you) 我想占你一点时间和你谈谈好吗? —see also 另见 SPLIT SECOND

***second**^{3} *n* **1** a person who helps someone who is fighting in a BOXING match or DUEL〔拳击手或决斗者的〕助手, 副手 **2** [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] *infml* a damaged or imperfect article for sale at a lower price 〖非正式〗〔供减价出售的〕次货, 次品: *If you want to buy dishes cheaply, you ought to get factory seconds.* 如果你想买便宜碟子, 你就应买工厂的次品。**3** [**(in)**] the next-to-highest class of British university degree 二级荣誉学位〔英国大学学士学位成绩仅次于优等的一级〕: *a second in history* 获历史科二级荣誉学位 —see also 另见 SECONDS

second^4 *v* [T] to support formally (a formal suggestion made at a meeting), so that argument or voting can follow〔会议上〕正式支持〔动议〕; 附议: *"Will anyone second this motion?" "I second it, Mr Chairman."* "有人支持这项动议吗?""主席先生, 我附议。" **—~er** *n*: *Is there a seconder for that motion?* 对那项动议有谁附议吗?

se·cond^5 /sɪˈkɑnd; sɪˈkɒnd/ *v* [T **(from, to)** *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] *BrE fml* to move (someone) from their usual duties to a special duty, usu. for a limited time 〖英, 正式〗把〔某人〕(暂时)调往: *I've been seconded to the accounts department while they're short of staff.* 会计部门人手不足, 我被暂时调去帮忙。**—~ment** *n* [C; U]: *She is* **on secondment** *to the accounts department at the moment.* 她目前暂调到会计部工作。

sec·ond·a·ry /ˈsɛkənˌdɛrɪ; ˈsekəndəri/ *adj* **1** (of education or a school) for children over 11 years old〔教育、学校〕中等的: *secondary schools/teachers* 中学; 中学教师 —compare 比较 PRIMARY^1 (2) **2** [**(to)**] not so important, valuable, etc., as the main one(s) 第二的; 次要的: *In addition to the main question, there are various secondary matters to talk about.* 除主要问题以外, 还有各类次要的事情需要商谈。| *All other considerations are secondary to his safety.* 现在首先要考虑的是他的安全, 其他事均是次要的。**3** *tech* later than, developing from, taken from, etc., something earlier or original 〖术语〗跟着发生的, 从属的, 继发(性)的: *a secondary infection brought on by a cold* 由感冒引起的继发性感染 **—-rily** /ˈsɛkənˌdɛrəlɪ; ˈsekəndərəli/ *adv*

secondary mod·ern /ˌ···· ˌ··/ *n* (in Britain, esp. formerly) a school for children over the age of 11 who are not expected to go on to higher study later〔英国以前为不能升入以升大学为目的的文法中学的学生而设的〕中等学校 —compare 比较 COMPREHENSIVE^2, GRAMMAR SCHOOL (1)

secondary stress /ˌ···· ˈ·/ also 又作 **secondary accent** /ˌ···· ˈ··/ *n* [C;U] *tech* the next-to-strongest STRESS (=force) given in speech to part of a word or compound, and shown in this dictionary by the mark "ˌ"〖术语〗次重音

second best /ˌsɛkəndˈbɛst; ˌ·· ˈ·◂/ *adj* not as good as the best 仅次于最好的, 居于第二位的: *my second-best trousers* 我的一条次好的裤子 | *The shop didn't have quite what we wanted so we had to settle for second best.* 这家商店没有完全合乎我们需要的东西, 因此我们只好退而求其次了。| *England* **came off second best** (=were defeated) *in the big football match.* 英格兰队在这次足球大赛中屈居第二位。

second child·hood /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* [S] *euph* the period when an old person's mind becomes weak and childish; DOTAGE〖婉〗老年智力衰退期, 老年昏聩期, 老糊涂

second-class /ˌ·· ˈ·◂/ *adj* **1** below the highest standard; INFERIOR 次等的, 差的: *Why should women be treated as* **second-class citizens?** 妇女为什么就该受到二等公民的待遇? **2** [A] of, for, or being second class 第二流的, 二等的, 二类的: *a second-class stamp/ticket* 二类邮票; 二等票

second class *n* **1** [U] a class of mail **a** (in Britain) in which letters and parcels are delivered less quickly than by FIRST CLASS 二类邮件〔在英国指比一类邮件慢的信件、包裹〕: *I sent it second class.* 我把它作为二类邮件寄出。**b** (in the US and Canada) for newspapers and magazines 二类邮件〔在美国、加拿大指报纸、杂志〕**2** [U] the travelling conditions which are cheaper than FIRST CLASS, esp. on a train〔尤指火车的〕二等(车): *We're travelling second class.* 我们将坐二等车旅行。**3** [C] *fml for* 〖正式〗= SECOND^3 (3)

Second Com·ing /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* [(*the* S)] the future coming of Christ to Earth from heaven, expected by many Christians 基督再临, 基督复临

second cous·in /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* the child of one's parent's COUSIN (1) 第二代亲堂表兄弟姐妹, 父母的堂表兄弟姐妹的子女

second-de·gree /ˌ·· ·ˈ·◂/ *adj* [A] (of a burn) of the next-to-highest level of seriousness; less serious than THIRD-DEGREE〔烧伤〕二度的

second-guess /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *v* [T] *AmE infml* 〖美, 非正式〗**1** to make a judgment about (someone or something) only afterwards, when an event has already taken place 事后判断或批评, 放马后炮 **2** to try to say in advance what (someone) will do, how (something) will happen, etc. 猜测…的意图; 预言

second-hand^1 /ˌ·· ˈ·◂/ *adj, adv* **1** owned or used by someone else before; not new 用过的; 旧的; 第二手(的): *a second-hand car* 二手汽车 | *I got this book second-hand.* 这本书我是以二手货买来的。**2** (learnt) from someone or something other than the point of origin 第二手的, 间接(获得)的: *It was a second-hand report, based on what his friends had told him.* 这是一份根据第二手资料写成的报告, 情况是由他的朋友提供的。—compare 比较 FIRSTHAND

second-hand^2 *adj* [A] dealing in second-hand goods 经营旧货的, 买卖二手货的: *a second-hand shop* 旧货店

second hand /ˈ·· ˌ·/ *n* the pointer that shows seconds on a clock or watch〔钟、表的〕秒针

second-in-com·mand /ˌ·· · ·ˈ·/ *n* a person, esp. a military officer, next in rank below the commander or director〔尤指军队的〕副司令员, 副指挥员; 第二把手

second lieu·ten·ant /ˌ·· ·ˈ··/ *n* a military rank 少尉 —see 参见 TABLE 3, p B7

sec·ond·ly /ˈsɛkəndlɪ; ˈsekəndli/ *adv* as the second of a set of facts, reasons, etc.; SECOND 第二, 其次: *First I need your name and address. Secondly, what's your date of birth?* 首先我要知道你的姓名和地址, 其次, 你是什么时候出生的?

second na·ture /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* [U] a very firmly fixed habit 第二天性, (难以改变的)习性: *It's second nature for me to get up early,* (=I always do it) *even though I'm retired now.* 早起是我的第二天性, 我现在退休了还总是早起。

second per·son /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* [*the*+S] a form of a verb or PRONOUN that is used to show the person spoken to〔动词或代(名)词的〕第二人称: *"You" is a second person pronoun.* "you"是第二人称代(名)词。| *"You are" is the second person singular and plural of "to be".* "you are"是"to be"的第二人称单数和复数。—compare 比较 FIRST PERSON, THIRD PERSON

second-rate /ˌ·· ˈ·◂/ *adj* of low quality; INFERIOR 第二流的, 差的, 次等的: *a second-rate film* 二流影片 —compare 比较 FIRST-RATE

sec·onds /ˈsɛkəndz; ˈsekəndz/ *n* [P] *infml* an additional serving of food at a meal 〖非正式〗添加的饭菜, 添菜:

He asked for seconds. 他要再添加一份菜。

second sight /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [U] the ability to see or know about future or far-away things 预见力, 洞察力; 超人的视力, 千里眼

second-string /ˌ·· ·◂/ *adj* [A] being one who sometimes comes in to take the place of another in a team, group, etc., rather than being a regular member 〔队、组等成员〕替补的, 候补的 —compare 比较 FIRST-STRING

second thought /ˌ·· ·/ *n* [C;U] a thought that a usu. past decision or opinion may not be right 重新的考虑: *I said I wouldn't do it, but* **on second thoughts** (*BrE* 英)/**on second thought** (*AmE* 美) *I think I will.* 我说过我不会做这件事, 但是经重新考虑之后, 我想我会做的。| *We'd decided to sell our house, but then we began to have second thoughts.* 我们决定卖掉我们的房子, 但后来我们又有了新的考虑。| *He'd betray his own mother without a second thought.* 他这个人会毫不迟疑地背叛自己的母亲。

second wind /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [S] the return of one's strength during hard physical activity, when it seemed that one had become too tired to continue 〔在激烈运动等之后的〕恢复正常呼吸; 恢复常态, 重振精神: (fig. 喻) *She was struggling with the new job at first, but now she's got her second wind she's doing very well.* 起先她干这份新工作很吃力, 但现在她已恢复常态而且干得很出色。

***se·cre·cy** /ˈsikrəsɪ; ˈsiːkrɨsi/ *n* [U] **1** the practice of keeping secrets 保密: *Secrecy is important to our plans.* 保密对我们的计划是重要的。| *I have been* **sworn to secrecy** (=made to promise that I will not tell anyone) *about this.* 我已发誓对此保密。**2** the state of being secret 秘密(状态): *The plan was shrouded in secrecy.* (=kept very secret) 这份计划是非常秘密的。

***se·cret¹** /ˈsikrɪt; ˈsiːkrɨt/ *adj* **1** [**(from)**] that other people are prevented from knowing about 秘密的, 隐秘的: *These plans must be kept secret (from our competitors).* 这些计划必须保密(不能让我们的对手知道)。| *We discovered a secret passage behind the wall.* 我们在墙后发现了秘密通道。| *a secret rendezvous* 秘密的约会(地点) —see also 另见 TOP-SECRET **2** [A] (of a person) not known by others to be the stated thing 〔指人〕暗底里的; 不公开的: *John is a secret admirer of Helen, though he has never spoken to her.* 约翰暗自爱慕海伦, 尽管他从未对她说过。**3** [F (**about**)] careful in keeping secrets; SECRETIVE 注意保密的, 嘴严的 —**~ly** *adv: They were secretly married last week.* 他们上周秘密结婚了。

***secret²** *n* **1** [C] something kept hidden or known only to a few people 秘密: *Our plan must remain a secret.* 我们的计划必须保密。| *He has no secrets from me; he tells me everything.* 他对我没有秘密, 他什么都对我说。| *Can you* **keep** (=not tell) **a secret?** 你能保守秘密吗? | *closely-guarded/dark secrets* 严格保守的秘密; 十分秘密的事, 埋在心底里的秘密 —see also 另见 OPEN SECRET **2** [C] something unexplained; mystery 神秘的事, 奥秘, 谜: *the secret of how life on earth began* 地球上生命起源的奥秘 **3** [S] a single or most important means of gaining a good result 秘诀, 诀窍: *What's the secret of baking perfect bread?* (=How do you do it?) 烤出好面包的秘诀是什么? **4 in secret** in a private way or place; unknown to (most) others 秘密地: *They met in secret to discuss the arrangements.* 他们秘密会见, 商议了各种安排。

secret a·gent /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* a person gathering information secretly or doing secret jobs, esp. for a foreign government; SPY 〔尤指为外国政府收集情报或做秘密工作的〕特务, 特工, 间谍

sec·re·tar·i·al /ˌsɛkrəˈtɛrɪəl; ˌsekrɨˈteəriəl/ *adj* of or for (the work of) a secretary 有关〔秘书(工作)〕的: *a secretarial college* (=teaching people to be secretaries) 秘书学院

sec·re·tar·i·at /ˌsɛkrəˈtɛrɪət; ˌsekrɨˈteəriət/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] an official office or department with a SECRETARY (2) or esp. secretary-general as its head 秘书处; 书记处: *the United Nations Secretariat in New York* 设在纽约的联合国秘书处

***sec·re·ta·ry** /ˈsɛkrəˌtɛrɪ; ˈsekrɨtəri/ *n* **1** a person with the job of typing letters, keeping records, arranging meetings, etc., for someone 秘书; 文书: *She got a job as personal secretary to the company chairman.* 她找到一份担任公司董事长私人秘书的工作。| *His secretary says he's still out at lunch.* 他的秘书说他出外吃午餐还没回来。| *a good/efficient secretary* 一名好的［效率高的］秘书 —compare 比较 PA; see also 另见 COMPANY SECRETARY **2** a government official 政府官员, such as 如 **a** (in Britain) a minister (**Secretary of State**), or a high non-elected official (the **Permanent Secretary**) in a department 〔英国的〕大臣(**Secretary of State**) 或部门的高级文官 (the **Permanent Secretary**): *the Home/Foreign Secretary* 内政［外交］大臣 | *the Secretary of State for Home/Foreign Affairs* 内政［外交］大臣 **b** (in the US) a non-elected head of a large department 〔美国的〕部长: *the Secretary of the Treasury* 财政部长 | *the Secretary of State* (=dealing with foreign affairs) 国务卿 **c** a government representative below the rank of AMBASSADOR 〔大使馆的〕秘书: *the First/Second/Third Secretary at the British Embassy* 英国大使馆的一等［二等, 三等］秘书 **3** an official of an organization who keeps records, writes official letters, etc. 〔某个组织的〕书记(员)、干事: *the Honorary Secretary of the Golf Club* 高尔夫球俱乐部的名誉秘书 | *the General Secretary of the Trades Union Congress* 工会大会的秘书长

secretary-gen·e·ral /ˌ···· ˈ···/ *n* (*sometimes cap.* 有时用大写) the chief official in charge of running a large organization, esp. an international organization or a political party 〔主管大型组织, 尤其是国际组织或政党的〕秘书长, 书记长, 总干事: *the Secretary-General of the United Nations* 联合国秘书长

se·crete¹ /sɪˈkrit; sɪˈkriːt/ *v* [T] *tech* (esp. of an animal or plant organ) to produce (a usu. liquid substance) 〖术语〗〔尤指动物或植物器官〕分泌〔液体物质〕: *Tears are secreted by an organ under the upper eyelid.* 眼泪由上眼睑下面的器官分泌。—compare 比较 EXCRETE

secrete² *v* [T] *fml* to put (something) where it cannot be seen or found; hide 〖正式〗隐藏, 藏匿〔某物〕

se·cre·tion /sɪˈkriʃən; sɪˈkriːʃən/ *n* **1** [C;U] *tech* 〖术语〗**a** a usu. liquid material produced by part of a plant or animal 〔动物或植物某一部分的〕分泌物 **b** the production of such material 分泌 **2** [U] *fml* the act of hiding something 〖正式〗藏匿

se·cre·tive /sɪˈkritɪv; ˈsiːkrɨtɪv/ *adj* [**(about)**] *often derog* liking to keep one's thoughts, intentions, or actions hidden from other people 〖常贬〗守口如瓶的, 遮遮掩掩的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

secret po·lice /ˌ·· ·ˈ·/ *n* [(*the*) S+*sing./pl. v*] a government-controlled police force that acts in secret, esp. against political enemies of the government 秘密警察

secret ser·vice /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* [(*the*) S] **1** *BrE, not tech* a government department that controls the activities of its country's spies (SPY) 〖英, 非术语〗〔政府的〕特工部门, 特务机关, 情报机关 **2** *AmE* a government department dealing with special kinds of police work, esp. protecting high government officials 〖美〗〔尤指保护高级政府官员的〕秘密侦察局, 特工处

sect /sɛkt; sekt/ *n often derog* a small group of people with their own particular set of beliefs and practices, usu. within or separated from a larger esp. religious group 〖常贬〗派别, 宗派; 〔尤指宗教的〕教派: *a breakaway sect* 分裂出去的派别

sec·tar·i·an /sɛkˈtɛrɪən; sekˈteəriən/ *adj usu. derog* of or between one or more sects, esp. as shown in great strength and narrowness of beliefs 〖一般贬〗宗派的; 教派的; 偏狭的: *sectarian conflict/violence in Northern Ireland* 北爱尔兰教派之间的冲突［暴力行为］—**~ism** *n* [U]

sec·tion¹ /ˈsɛkʃən; ˈsekʃən/ *n* **1** [C (**of**)] a separate part of a larger object, place, group, etc. 〔较大物体、地方、团体

等的〕部分; 片段; 组件; 区域; 部门; 处; 科: *the business section of a city* 城市的商业区 | *Few politicians are liked by all* **sections of the community.** (=everyone) 没有几个政治家是受到社会各界喜爱的。| *She plays in the orchestra's brass section.* (=those who play brass instruments) 她在管弦乐队的铜管乐器组演奏。| *a bookcase which comes apart into sections* 可以拆开成儿部分的书橱 | *Signals control each section of the railway track.* 各种信号控制着铁路轨道的每个部分。| *the aircraft's tail section* 飞机的尾部 | *My section of the office deals with record-keeping.* 公司中我的这个部门主管档案工作。**2** [C] any of the equal parts into which some fruits, such as the orange, are naturally divided; SEGMENT〔橘子等水果的〕瓣 **3** [C;U] a representation on paper of something as if it were cut either **a** from top to bottom and looked at from the side or 纵剖面, 纵切面 **b** from one side to the other and looked at from the top 横截面, 断面: *The architect drew the house* **in section.** 建筑师绘出房子的剖面图。—compare 比较 ELEVATION (3), PLAN^{1} (3); see also 另见 CROSS-SECTION **4** [C;U] *tech* (a) cutting by a doctor in an operation〖术语〗〔医生在手术中的〕切开: *First the surgeon performed the section of the blood vessel.* (=cut it) 外科医生首先切开血管。**5** [C] (in MATHEMATICS) the figure formed by the points where a solid body is cut by a flat surface〔数学中的〕截面: *conic sections* 圆锥截面 **6** [C] a very thin flat piece cut from skin, a plant, etc., to be looked at under a microscope〔放在显微镜下观察的皮肤、植物等的〕切片 **7** a separate part of something that is written, such as a book or newspaper〔书、报纸等的〕段; 节; 项; 栏; 版: *Who has the sports section?* 谁拿了(报纸的)体育版? | *the final section of the chapter* 该章的最后一节

section^{2} *v* [T] *tech*〖术语〗**1** to cut or show a SECTION^{1} (3,6) from 做…的切片; 显示…的断面［截面］**2** (of a doctor) to cut (a part of the body) in an operation〔医生在手术中〕把〔身体的一部分〕切开

sec·tion·al /ˈsɛkʃənl̩; ˈsekʃənəl/ *adj* **1** [*no comp.* 无比较级] made up of sections that can be put together or taken apart 拼合而成的, 可拆卸的: *sectional furniture* 组合家具 **2** *often derog* limited to one particular group or area〖常贬〗局部的, 某一群体的; 部分(地区)的, 地方的: *sectional interests that have a divisive effect within the party* (=small groups of people who try and get what they want rather than being loyal to the party as a whole) 在党内产生分裂影响的宗派利益 **3** [*no comp.* 无比较级] of or based on a SECTION^{1} (3) 断面的, 以断面为基础的: *a sectional view of the bands of rock in the earth* 地球岩层地带断面图

sec·tion·al·is·m /ˈsɛkʃənl̩ˌɪzəm; ˈsekʃənəlɪzəm/ *n* [U] *often derog* (too) great loyalty within only one section of a group〖常贬〗地方主义; 宗派主义; 本位主义

sec·tor /ˈsɛktɚ; ˈsektəʳ/ *n* **1** a part of a field of activity, esp. of business, trade, etc.〔尤指商业、贸易等的〕部门; 界, 领域, 行业: *employment in the public and private sectors* (=those controlled by the government, and by private business) 国营和私营部门的就业情况 | *the banking sector* 银行界 | *the electronics sector* (=the companies that produce ELECTRONIC goods) 电子行业 **2** any of the parts into which an area is divided for the purpose of esp. military control〔为某种目的设立的〕地区; 〔尤指军事的〕防区, 战区: *the British sector in Berlin* 柏林的英国防区 **3** *tech* an area in a circle enclosed by two straight lines drawn from the centre to the edge〖术语〗扇形(面)—compare 比较 SEGMENT, and see picture at 见 CIRCLE 图

sec·u·lar /ˈsɛkjəlɚ; ˈsekjᵿləʳ/ *adj* **1** not connected with or controlled by a church; not religious 不与教会联系的, 不受教会管辖的; 非宗教的, 世俗的: *secular music/education* 世俗音乐［教育］**2** encouraging or practising secularism 促进或实行非宗教主义的, 现世主义的, 世俗化的: *our modern secular society* 我们现代的世俗化社会 **3** (of a priest) living among ordinary people (rather than as a MONK)〔教士〕住在教区俗人之中的, 修道院外的 —compare 比较 REGULAR^{1} (11)

sec·u·lar·is·m /ˈsɛkjələˌɪzəm; ˈsekjᵿlərɪzəm/ *n* [U] a system of social organization which keeps out all forms of religion 非宗教主义, 现世主义, 世俗化〔指扬弃一切宗教教义或活动的社会组织体系〕

sec·u·lar·ize ‖ also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〖英〗/ˈsɛkjələˌraɪz; ˈsekjᵿləraɪz/ *v* [T] to make (more) secular, esp. by removing from the control or influence of the church 使世俗化; 使脱离宗教影响

se·cure^{1} /sɪˈkjʊr; sɪˈkjʊəʳ/ *adj* **1** [**(from, against)**] safe; protected against danger or risk 安全的; 没有危险的, 受保护的: *a secure stronghold* 安全的壁垒 | *secure from attack* 不致遭到攻击的 **2** closed, firm, or tight enough for safety 紧闭的; 牢固的, 可靠的: *Make the windows secure before leaving the house.* 出门之前把窗户关严。**3** sure to be won or not to be lost; certain 必胜的; 肯定的; 稳固的, 有把握的: *His place in history is now secure.* 他在历史上的地位现已稳固地确立起来。| *Why do you want to be an actor? Why not get a secure job in the civil service?* 你为什么想当演员?为什么不在政府机构中找个稳定的工作? **4** having no doubt, fear, or anxiety 没有疑虑的, 无忧无虑的, 安心的: *a secure family background* 可靠的家庭背景 | *It may be some years before the new company can gain a secure foothold in the market.* 也许要经过若干年这家新公司才能在市场上取得稳固的立足点。| *He acted in the secure belief that he was right.* 他确信自己正确才采取行动。| *The little boy felt secure near his parents.* 那小男孩在父母身旁感到安心。—opposite 反义词 **insecure** (except 义项 2 除外) —**~ly** *adv: securely locked and bolted* 牢靠地锁住并拴好

secure^{2} *v* [T] **1** to hold or close tightly 握紧; 关紧, 关牢: *They secured the windows when the storm began.* 风暴一开始他们就把窗户关紧。**2** [**(from, against)**] to make safe 使安全; 保护…(使免于): *Extra men are needed to secure the camp against attack.* 需要增加兵力以保护兵营免受攻击。| *new investment to secure the company's future* 为使公司的前途得到保障而作的新的投资 **3** [**(for)**] *fml* to get, esp. as the result of effort〖正式〗〔尤指经过努力而〕获得, 把…搞到手: *He's managed to secure the release of the hostages.* 他已经设法使人质获释。**4** to give a legal promise that (something) will be paid back 向…提供保证〔偿还债务〕; 为〔借款等〕作保: *a secured loan* 有担保的贷款

se·cu·ri·ty /sɪˈkjʊrətɪ; sɪˈkjʊərᵻti/ *n* **1** [U] the state of being secure 安全, 平安: *Once the jewels were safely locked up in the bank he had no more anxieties about their security.* 珠宝一经安全地锁在银行里, 他就不再担心了。| *the security of a good home and loving family* 美好的家和相亲相爱的家人所带来的安全(感) **2** [U] **a** protection against lawbreaking, violence, enemy acts, escape from prison, etc. 保安, 治安; 保安措施: *For security reasons the passengers have to be searched.* 出于保安的考虑须对旅客进行搜身。| *Strict security measures were in force during the President's visit.* 总统访问期间实施严格的保安措施。| *The terrorists somehow slipped through the tight security net.* 恐怖分子不知怎么地逃过了严密的安全检查。| *a* **maximum security** *prison* 实行最严密警戒措施的监狱 | *The* **security forces/services** (=police and army) *were unable to keep order in the streets.* 治安部队无法维持大街上的秩序。| *in the interests of state/national security* 为了国家的安全 | *an airport security check* 机场安全检查 **b** [*+sing./pl. v*] a department concerned with this 保安部门: *I'll have to inform Security about this.* 我将不得不将此事向保安部报告。**3** [U **(from, against)**] something which protects or makes secure 使感到安全的东西; 保障; 保护物, 防御物: *The money I've saved is my security against bad times in the future.* 我积蓄这笔钱以备日后不时之需。**4** [U] valuable property promised to a lender in case repayment is not made or other conditions are not met 抵押品: *He got a big loan from the bank, but he had to put up his house as security.* 他从银行得到一大笔贷款, 但他必须以自己的房子作为

抵押品。—compare 比较 GUARANTEE¹ (3) **5** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数] an official piece of writing, esp. a BOND or piece of STOCK¹ (3), giving the owner the right to certain property 证券: *There has been heavy trading in government securities.* 政府发行的有价证券交易十分活跃。—see also 另见 SOCIAL SECURITY

security clear·ance /·'··· ˌ··/ *n* = CLEARANCE (3)

Security Coun·cil /· ··· ˌ··/ *n* [*the*] a body within the United Nations that has 15 member countries and is concerned with peacekeeping 〔联合国〕安(全)理(事)会

security risk /·'··· ˌ·/ *n* a person whose loyalty or ability to keep secrets is doubtful and who cannot be given certain government jobs 〔不宜担任涉及国家安全职务的〕不可靠分子

se·dan /sɪ'dæn; sɪ'dæn/ *n AmE & AustrE for* 〖美和澳〗 = SALOON (1)

sedan chair /·ˌ· '·/ *n* an enclosed seat carried on poles by two people, one in front and one behind, used in former times for carrying a person through the streets 轿子

se·date¹ /sɪ'det; sɪ'deɪt/ *adj* never showing hurry or excitement 安详的, 稳重的; 安静的: *a sedate seaside town where a lot of old people live* 住了许多老人的安静的海边城镇 | *to proceed at a sedate pace* 以稳健的步伐行进 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

sedate² *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] to cause (esp. a person) to become sleepy or calm, esp. with a sedative 给〔尤指人〕服镇静剂〔使其昏睡或镇静〕

se·da·tion /sɪ'deʃən; sɪ'deɪʃən/ *n* [U] (the causing of) a sleepy or calm state, esp. with a sedative 〔尤指服镇静剂后的〕镇静: *She's been put* **under sedation** *and is resting quietly in bed.* 她服用镇静剂后已安静下来了, 正在床上静息。

sed·a·tive /'sɛdətɪv; 'sedətɪv/ *n, adj tech* (a drug) that lessens nervousness, excitement, or pain and often causes sleep 〖术语〗镇静剂; 〔药〕有镇静作用的: *Give the patient a sedative to help him sleep.* 给病人服用镇静剂以帮助他入睡。| *medicine with sedative effects* 有镇静作用的药

sed·en·ta·ry /'sɛdn̩ˌtɛrɪ; 'sedəntəri/ *adj* **1** *fml* done while sitting down, and not giving one the chance to move about much 〖正式〗坐着做的: *a sedentary job* 坐着干的工作; 案头工作 **2** *tech* not moving from one place to another; settled 〖术语〗固定不动的; 定居性的: *a sedentary population* 固定于一地的人口

sedge /sɛdʒ; sedʒ/ *n* [U] a grasslike plant with three-sided stems growing usu. in groups on low-lying wet ground 〔生长于低洼地的〕苔草 **—sedgy** *adj*

sed·i·ment /'sɛdəmənt; 'sedɟmənt/ *n* [S;U] solid material that settles at the bottom of a liquid 沉淀(物): *(a) brownish sediment in the bottom of the wine bottle* 酒瓶底褐色的沉淀物 | *a pipe blocked by sediment* 被沉淀物堵塞的管子 —compare 比较 SLUDGE

sed·i·men·ta·ry /ˌsɛdə'mɛntərɪ; ˌsedɟ'mentəri/ *adj* made of material from the earth that has been moved around and then left in a place by water or ice 由沉淀物形成的: *sedimentary rock* 沉积岩, 水成岩

sed·i·men·ta·tion /ˌsɛdəmən'teʃən; ˌsedɟmən'teɪʃən/ *n* [U] the natural process by which bits of rock, earth, etc., are gathered, moved around, and then left in a place by water or ice 〔地质上的〕沉积(作用)

se·di·tion /sɪ'dɪʃən; sɪ'dɪʃən/ *n* [U] *esp. law* speaking, writing, or action intended to encourage people to disobey the government 〖尤律〗〔反政府的〕煽动性的言论、文字或行动

se·di·tious /sɪ'dɪʃəs; sɪ'dɪʃəs/ *adj esp. law* causing or likely to cause sedition 〖尤律〗煽动(性)的: *a seditious speech/speaker* 煽动性的演说〔讲演者〕 **—~ly** *adv*

se·duce /sɪ'djus; sɪ'dju:s/ *v* [T] **1** to persuade (usu. someone younger and with less sexual experience) to have sex with one 引诱〔较年轻较无经验者〕进行性交, 勾引 **2** [*+obj+adv/prep*] to cause or persuade (someone) to do something, esp. something unwise or rather bad; ENTICE 引诱, 诱使, 怂恿〔某人做不好的事〕: *He was seduced into leaving the company by the offer of higher pay elsewhere.* 其他地方更优厚的薪金待遇诱使他离开了公司。| *The warm weather seduced me away from my studies.* 暖和的天气诱使我放下了学习。**—-ducer** *n*

se·duc·tion /sɪ'dʌkʃən; sɪ'dʌkʃən/ *n* **1** [C;U] (an act of) seducing 勾引; 引诱 **2** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a thing or quality that attracts by its charm 诱惑物; 有魅力的东西; 诱惑力, 魅力

se·duc·tive /sɪ'dʌktɪv; sɪ'dʌktɪv/ *adj* very desirable or attractive; hard to refuse, esp. sexually 具有诱惑力的, 有吸引力的; 富有魅力的; 性感的: *her seductive voice* 她的富有诱惑力的声音 | *a seductive offer of higher pay* 具有吸引力的高薪 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

sed·u·lous /'sɛdʒələs; 'sedjɟləs/ *adj fml apprec* showing careful attention, effort, and determination; ASSIDUOUS 〖正式, 褒〗勤勉的, 勤奋的; 小心周到的: *a sedulous worker* 勤奋的工人 **—~ly** *adv*

***see¹** /si; si:/ *v* **saw** /sɔ; sɔ:/, **seen** /sin; si:n/ **1** [I *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] to use the eyes; have or use the power of sight 看; 看见, 看到: *He doesn't see very well with/in his right eye.* 他的右眼看不大清楚。| *It was so dark I could hardly see (to do my work).* 天太黑了, 我简直看不见东西(干不了工作)。| (fig. 喻) *She claims to* **see into the future.** (=know what is going to happen) 她自称对将来的事情未卜先知。**2** [T *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] to get sight of; notice, examine, or recognize by looking 看出, 目睹; 留意, 察看; 认出: *I looked for her, but I couldn't see her in the crowd.* 我找她, 但在人群中没见到她。| *Can you see what's going on over there?* 你能看出那边发生了什么事吗? | *Let me see your ticket, please.* 请让我查看一下你的票。| *For more information, see* (=look at) *page 153.* 详见153页。[+(*that*)] *I could see that they'd been crying.* 我能看出他们曾经哭过。[*+wh-*] *Can you see where I put my glasses?* 你看到我把眼镜放在哪儿吗? [*+obj+~~to~~-v/v-ing*] *I saw him leave the house/saw him leaving the house.* 我看见他离开这间房子。[*+obj+to-v; pass.* 被动态] (*fml* 正式) *The dark-haired man was seen to leave the house.* 有人目睹那黑发男人离开这间房子。| *It's not enough to make promises — they must be seen to be doing something about the problem.* 光许诺是不够的——他们必须让人看到正在对此问题采取行动。[*+obj+v-ed*] *He saw his own brother murdered by the terrorists.* 他目睹了他的兄弟遭到恐怖分子谋杀。| *I'll have to change my clothes before we go out — I don't want to be seen like this!* 我们出去之前我必须换衣服——我不想让人看见我这个样子! **3** [T *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] to have experience of; UNDERGO 有…的经验; 经历: *You and I have seen some good times together.* 你和我一起共同度过一些美好的时光。| *This old house has* **seen better days.** (=is in bad condition) 这座旧房子曾有过风光的日子, 但现已破败不堪。| *During the war he saw service in the Far East.* 战争期间他在远东服役。**4** [T *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] to understand or learn by looking, through experience, etc.; come to know 理解, 认识到: *It took me a while to see the truth of her remarks.* 过了一会儿我才理解她话中的真意。| *Seeing his confusion, I offered to help.* 看到他不知所措, 我主动提出帮他忙。[*+that*] *I'm glad to see that you're enjoying your work.* 我很高兴了解到你很喜爱你的工作。| *I see in the paper (that) the government have done badly in the local elections.* 我从报纸上了解到政府在地方选举中成绩很差。[*+wh-*] *It'll be interesting to see how he reacts to this.* 了解他对此如何反应将是很有趣的。| *"I'm afraid I'm a bit late." "So I see."* "恐怕我迟到了一会儿。""是呵, 我也发现你是迟到了。" **5** [I;T *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] to recognize the meaning, purpose, or importance of; understand 认识…的意义、意图及重要性; 明白: *"Do you see what I mean?" "Yes; now I see."* "你明白我的意思吗?""是, 现在我明白了。" | *She laughed politely even though she didn't* **see the joke.** 尽管她听不

懂那笑话，她还是有礼貌地笑了。| *I can't* **see the point** *of learning Latin if you're never going to use it.* 如果永远用不上拉丁文，我就不明白学习它有什么意义。| *She thinks it's too risky, and I must admit I can* **see her point.** (=I understand why she thinks that) 她认为那是太冒险了，我承认自己完全理解她为什么这样想。| *I've tried to explain that we haven't got the money to do it, but he just won't* **see reason.** (=accept that what I say is right) 我力图解释我们没钱做这件事，但他就是不明白这个道理。[+*wh-*] *I can't see why she's so against the idea.* 我不明白她为何如此反对这个主意。[+(*that*)] *The recipe says use cream, but I can't see that it matters.* (=I don't think it does matter) 食谱说要用奶油，但我认为这无关紧要。**6** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*; *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] to regard or consider in a particular way 想，认为，看待，以某种方式考虑: *She sees this incident as further proof of his incompetence.* (=thinks that it is further proof of this) 她认为这件事进一步证明了他的无能。| *As I see it* (=according to my view of the situation), *the blame lies with the driver.* 依我看，这责任在司机。| *How do you see the current situation in the Middle East?* (=what is your judgment of it?) 你如何看待中东目前的形势？| *He sees things differently now that he's joined the management.* 他现已跻身于经理阶层，看问题就不同了。| *You must do whatever you* **see fit.** (=consider right or sensible) 你必须做你认为合情合理的事情。**7** [T (**as**) *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] to form a picture of (something or someone) in the mind; imagine; VISUALIZE 想像，设想: *I can't see her as* (=don't think it probable that she will become) *a ballet dancer.* 我无法想像她会成为芭蕾舞演员。| *I see little hope of any improvement.* 我看不出有任何改善的希望。| *I can see a great future for you in music.* 我看得出你在音乐方面有远大前途。| *He kept telling me how useful his new invention would be, but I couldn't see it myself.* (=it did not seem to me that it would be useful) 他不断跟我说他的新发明如何有用，但我自己想像不出它有什么用处。[+*obj*+*v-ing*] *I can't see her lending me any money.* (=I am sure she will not) 我无法设想她会借给我钱。**8** [I;T+*wh-*; ~~*obj*~~] to (try to) find out（试图）发现，看出: *I'm not sure if I can lend you that much money: I'll have to see.* (=I'll decide later) 我不能肯定能否借给你那么多钱，我得看看再说。| *"Can we go to the zoo, dad?" "We'll see."* (=perhaps, but perhaps not) "爸爸，我们能去动物园吗？""看看再说吧。" | *I'll see what I can do/see what the trouble is.* 我来看看自己能做些什么；我来看看毛病出在什么地方。| *If you can hang on for a moment, I'll see if she's in.* 请等一会儿不要挂断电话，我去看看她在不在屋里。| *Let's see if we can* (=let's try to) *do it a bit better this time.* 我们来看看这一次能否做得好一点。**9** [T+(*that*); ~~*obj*~~; *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] to make sure; take care 确保；务必（做到）；当心，注意: *See you're ready at 8 o'clock.* 你务必在八点钟准备好。| *I promise to see that the job is done on time.* 我作出保证一定按时完成这项工作。**10** [T] to visit, meet, or receive as a visitor 访问；遇见；会见；约见；接待: *The doctor can't see you yet: he's seeing someone else at the moment.* 医生还不能见你，他此时正在给别人看病。| *We're going to see grandma in hospital tomorrow.* 我们明天要去医院探望奶奶。| **"See you later,** *Pete."* *"Yes,* **see you/be seeing you."** (=goodbye) "彼得，回头见。""好，再见。" **11** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to go with; ACCOMPANY 陪…一起去，陪伴；送: *Someone ought to see the children safely home.* 应该有人送孩子们，使他们平安回到家。| *I'll see you to the door.* 我送你到门口。**12** [T] (of a place or period) to have (an event or set of events) happen in or during it〔在某地方或某一时期〕有（一系列）事件发生，经历: *The fifth century saw the end of the Roman Empire in the West.* (=that was when it ended) 五世纪时罗马帝国在西方崩溃了。| *This year has seen a big increase in road accidents.* 今年交通事故大增。**13** [T] (in the card game of POKER) to answer (an opponent) by risking an equal amount of money〔打扑克牌时〕下〔与对手〕同样的赌注 **14 let me see** (used to express a pause for thought) 让我想一想〔用于表达思考时的停顿〕: *"Do you recognize this music?" "Let me see ... Yes, now I do."* "你能听出这首曲子是什么吗？""让我想一想…噢，现在我听出来了。" **15 not see beyond the end of one's nose** *infml* to think that one's own affairs are the only ones that matter【非正式】目光短浅，没有远见 **16 not see someone for dust** *infml* to be unable to see someone because they have left in a great hurry【非正式】因某人已匆忙离开而未能见到某人: *If he hears there's work to be done, you won't see him for dust!* 他如果听见有工作要干，便会拔脚就走，你就别想见到他了。**17 not see the wood for the trees** *infml* to fail to understand something clearly or completely because of giving too much attention to small details【非正式】见树不见林，见小不见大，只见细节不见全面 **18 see eye to eye (with)** to agree completely (with); have the same opinion (as)（与…）看法完全一致，（和…）意见相同: *He and his brother always see eye to eye.* 他和他的兄弟看法总是一致的。**19 Seeing is believing** *infml* (used for expressing disbelief in something that cannot be believed until one has actually seen it)【非正式】眼见为实；百闻不如一见 **20 see one's way (clear) to** *esp. BrE* to be able or willing to (esp. lend money)【尤英】能够或愿意做某事〔尤指借钱〕: *I was wondering if you could see your way to lending me £50.* 不知你能不能借给我五十英镑。**21 see red** to become very angry 狂怒，气得发疯 **22 see someone right** *old-fash infml* to make sure that someone is properly rewarded【过时，非正式】确保某人已得到适当报酬 **23 see stars** to see flashes of light, esp. as the result of being hit on the head〔尤指头被撞得〕眼冒金星，头昏目眩 **24 see the back/last of** *infml* to have no further association with (something or someone), esp. because it has finished or because they have gone【非正式】〔尤因某事已完成或某人已走而〕不再与〔某事或某人〕打交道，摆脱某人〔某事〕: *I haven't enjoyed dealing with this company and I'll be glad to see the back of them!* 同这家公司打交道实在没有什么乐趣，我乐得不再与他们来往〔我巴不得与他们断绝来往〕！**25 see the colour of someone's money** *infml* to be shown proof that someone is willing or able to pay【非正式】看看某人是否愿意或能够支付酬金，看看某人有没有钱 **26 see the light: a** to understand or accept an idea or the truth of something 明白过来，领悟；赞同，接受某种见解或事实 **b** to have a religious experience which changes one's belief〔在宗教上〕省悟，改变信仰 **c** *infml* to come into existence【非正式】开始存在，问世: *This suggestion first* **saw the light (of day)** *as early as 1935.* 这个建议早在1935年就提出来了。**27 ˈsee things** *infml* to think that one sees something when there is nothing there【非正式】产生幻觉；见神见鬼: *I must be seeing things* (=I cannot believe what I have seen); *they can't have bought another new car!* 我一定是眼花了，他们不可能又买了一辆新汽车！—see also 另见 **hear things** (HEAR) **28 you see: a** (used in explanations 用于试图解释某事) 你瞧；你知道；是这样的…: *"Why are you so late?" "Well, you see, the bus broke down."* "你为什么来得这么迟？""唉，是这样的，公共汽车坏了。" **b** (used for softening a following statement 用于使跟着下来的陈述温和一些) 听我说，要知道: *You see, there's another side to what you've been saying...* 要知道，你所说的事情还有另一面…

■ USAGE 用法说明 **1** Compare 比较 **see, look at,** and 和 **watch.** To **see** is to experience with the eyes, and it does not depend on what you want to do. In this meaning, you say *Can you* **see** *anything?* but not *Are you* **seeing** *anything?* to **see** 是指通过眼睛看到什么事物，而不取决于你想怎样做。在此义中，你可以说 *Can you* **see** *anything?*（你能看见什么东西吗？）但不能说 *Are you* **seeing** *anything?*

When you use your eyes on purpose and with attention you **look at** something 当你有目的地使用眼睛而且用心地看东西时, 便用 **look at:** *Stop* **looking at** *me like that!* （不要那样看着我!） To **watch** is to look for some time at something that may move: you **watch** television or a football match. 而 to **watch** 是指在一段时间内观看可能活动的某事物, 如看电视或观看足球赛。 **2** Compare *I* **saw** *him cross the road* (=I saw the whole journey from one side to the other) and *I* **saw** *him crossing the road* (=I saw him at a moment when he was in the middle). 比较 *I* **saw** *him cross the road* （我看见他横穿公路）〔指整个过程〕和 *I* **saw** *him crossing the road* （我看见他正在横穿公路）〔指当时看到他正走在公路中央那一刻〕。 **Feel, hear,** and **watch** can also be used in these two ways. 动词 **feel, hear** 和 **watch** 也可用于以上两种情况。 —see also 另见 CAN (USAGE)

see about sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to make arrangements for; deal with 安排; 处理, 料理: [*+obj/v-ing*] *It's time for me to see about dinner/to see about cooking dinner.* 我该煮饭去了。 **2** to consider further 进一步考虑; 细想; 研究: *"Dad, will you take us to the football match tomorrow?" "Well, I'll (have to) see about that."* (=perhaps I will take you) "爸, 明天你带我们去看足球赛吗?" "噢, 我考虑考虑吧。" **3 We'll (soon) see about 'that!** *infml* I will prevent that from happening or continuing! 【非正式】我们等着瞧吧!我不会对此听之任之的!

see sthg. **in** sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T *usu. in questions and negatives* 一般用于疑问句和否定句] to find attractive in 看中或喜欢某人或某物的某一点: *I don't know why she married that awful man; I can't think what she sees in him.* 我不知道为什么她会跟那个糟糕的男人结婚, 我想不出她到底看中了他什么。

see sthg. **of** sbdy. *phr v* [T] to see or be with (someone) to the stated degree 见到〔某人〕, 和〔某人〕往来: *Where's Dave? I've seen nothing of him* (=have not seen him) *all week.* 戴夫在哪儿? 我整个星期都没有看到他了。 | *They're good friends and see a lot of each other.* (=are together a lot) 他们是好朋友, 经常来往。

see sbdy./sthg. ‹› **off** *phr v* [T] **1** [**(at)**] to go to an airport, station, etc., with (someone who is beginning a journey) 〔到机场、车站等〕给〔某人〕送行: *He saw his friend off at the bus station.* 他到公共汽车站给朋友送行。 **2 a** to chase away 赶走: *Her dog saw off the two thieves.* 她的狗赶走了那两个贼。 **b** to remain firm and undefeated until (something or someone dangerous) stops being active 顶住, 经受住: *Our troops saw off three enemy attacks within three days.* 我们的部队三天内顶住了敌军的三次进攻。

see sbdy./sthg. **out** *phr v* [T] **1** to last until the end of 持续到…结束: *Will our supplies see the winter out?* 我们的供应足够维持一个冬天吗? **2** to go to the door with (someone who is leaving) 将〔某人〕送到门口: *Don't worry; I'll see myself out.* (=so you need not do so) 别麻烦啦, 我自己出去。

see round/over sthg. *phr v* [T] to visit and examine 巡视, 查看: *Would you like to see round the old castle?* 你要不要去巡视一下那座古城堡?

see through *phr v* [T] **1** (**see through** sthg./sbdy.) to recognize the truth about (an excuse, false statement, deceiving person, etc.); not be deceived by 看透, 看穿, 识破; 不受骗: *She knew him well enough to see through his laughter and realize he was upset about what had happened.* 她对他太了解了, 所以能看出他尽管哈哈大笑, 实际上对此事非常不安。 **2** (**see** sbdy. **through** (sthg.)) to provide things for, support, or help until the end of (a time or difficulty) 一贯支持或帮助〔某人〕; 向〔某人〕提供足以维持…的东西, 帮助〔某人〕使之得以度过〔困难〕: *He had just enough money to see him through (a year abroad).* 他正好有够(在国外一年)用的钱。

see to sthg./sbdy. *phr v* [T] to deal with or take care of 处理, 照料, 照顾; 关照: *You ought to have your eyes seen to by a doctor.* 你应该找医生看看你的眼睛。 | *Will you see to the children?* 请你照料一下孩子好吗? | *Will you* **see to it that** (=make sure that) *this letter gets posted today?* 这封信今天得寄出去, 请你关照一下这件事好吗?

see² *n* the area governed by a BISHOP; DIOCESE 主教教区 —see also 另见 HOLY SEE

***seed¹** /sid; siːd/ *n* **1** [C;U] a usu. small hard object produced by most plants, from which a new plant of the same kind can grow, and which is used for planting 种子: *poppy seeds* 罂粟属植物的种子 | *a large bag of grass seed* 一大袋草籽 | *a seedpod* 里面有豆子的豆荚 | (fig. 喻) *The government's repressive policies are* **sowing the seeds of** (=may lead to) *rebellion.* 政府的镇压政策正在播下叛乱的种子。 | (fig. 喻) *His reaction planted the seeds of doubt in her mind.* 他的反应在她心中播下了怀疑的种子。 —see picture at 见 FRUIT 图 **2** [C] *AmE for* 【美】= PIP¹ **3** [C] a seeded (SEED² (5)) player in a competition 〔比赛中的〕种子选手: *the top seed at Wimbledon* 温布尔登(网球)锦标赛的头号种子选手 **4** [U] *bibl* everyone who is descended from a particular person, esp. considered as forming a particular race 【圣经】子孙, 后裔: *According to the Bible we are all the seed of Adam.* 根据《圣经》, 我们都是亚当的后裔。 **5 go/run to seed: a** (of a plant) to produce seed, having passed the time when flowers are produced 〔植物〕花谢结子 **b** *infml* (of a person) to become unattractive and unhealthy-looking, esp. by becoming lazy, careless, or old 【非正式】〔人〕变得衰老［颓唐, 憔悴; 衰弱］ **—-less** *adj*: *a seedless orange* 无核柑橘

seed² *v* **1** [I] (of a plant) to produce seeds 〔植物〕结子 **2** [T (**with**) *often pass.* 常用被动态] to plant seeds in (a piece of ground) 在…上播种 **3** [T] to remove seeds from (fruit) 给〔果实〕去籽［去核］ **4** [T (**with**)] to cause to be filled or scattered with something that develops or produces a result 在…中散布, 把…撒在…: *We seeded the clouds with chemicals to make them produce rain.* 我们用化学剂催云化雨。 **5** [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to place (esp. a tennis player at the start of a competition) in order of likelihood to win 〔尤指网球赛〕挑选…为种子选手: *seeded players* 被选定为种子选手的运动员 | *She was seeded fourth at Wimbledon.* (=was officially considered the fourth best player) 她被定为温布尔登(网球)锦标赛的第四号种子选手。 —see also 另见 UNSEEDED

seed³ *adj* [A] kept for planting 作种子用的, 留种的: *seed potatoes/corn* 作种子用的马铃薯［谷物］

seed·bed /ˈsidˌbɛd; ˈsiːdbed/ *n* **1** an area of ground, esp. specially prepared, where seeds are planted 苗床 **2** [**(of)**] a place or condition favourable for development, esp. of something bad 〔尤指易滋生坏事的〕温床, 策源地: *The city's slums were a seedbed of rebellion.* 城市的贫民窟是叛乱的温床。

seed·corn /ˈsidkɔrn; ˈsiːdkɔːn/ *n* [U] **1** corn of good quality that is used for planting 谷种; 玉米种 **2** something that is of great value because it can be used for future developments 〔可用于未来发展的〕极有价值之物

seed·ling /ˈsidlɪŋ; ˈsiːdlɪŋ/ *n* a young plant grown from a seed and not from a part cut off another plant 籽苗; 秧苗; 树苗

seeds·man /ˈsidzmən; ˈsiːdzmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ a grower and seller of seeds, esp. for flowers and vegetables 〔尤指花种、菜种的〕种植人; 种子商

seed·y /ˈsidɪ; ˈsiːdi/ *adj infml* 【非正式】 **1** *derog* having a poor, dirty, uncared for, worn-out appearance 【贬】破落的, 破烂的; 衣衫褴褛的; 邋遢的: *a rather seedy and unpleasant part of town* 城镇中相当破烂不堪的地区 **2** *old-fash infml* slightly unwell and/or in low spirits 【过时, 非正式】有点不舒服的; 情绪低落的, 无精打采的: *I've been feeling a bit seedy for the last couple of days.* 这两三天我一直感到有点不舒服。 **—-iness** *n* [U]

see·ing /ˈsiɪŋ; ˈsiːɪŋ/ also 又作 **seeing that** /ˈ·· ·/, **seeing as** /ˈ·· ·/ *infml* 〖非正式〗, **seeing as how** /ˈ·· ·ˌ·/ *nonstandard* 〖不规范〗 — *conj* as it is true that; considering the fact that; SINCE^{3} (2) 鉴于; 由于: *Seeing (that) she's legally old enough to get married, I don't see how you can stop her.* (鉴于)她已到了法定的结婚年龄, 我想像不出你怎么可以阻止她。

seek /sik; siːk/ *v* **sought** /sɔt; sɔːt/ **1** [I(**after, for**); T (OUT)] *fml or lit* to make a search (for); try to find or get (something) 〖正式或文〗寻找〔某物〕; 寻求; 探索, 追求: *We are earnestly seeking after the truth.* 我们在认真地寻找真理。| *The travellers sought shelter from the rain.* 旅行者在找地方躲雨。| *Will the president seek re-election at the end of his term of office?* 董事长在他任期结束时还会寻求重新当选吗? | *He sought out his friend in the crowd.* 他在人群中找出了他那位朋友。**2** [T] *fml* to ask for; go to request 〖正式〗请求; 征求, 求教: *You should seek advice from your lawyer on this matter.* 在这件事上你应征求你律师的意见。**3** [T+*to-v*; ~~*obj*~~] *fml or lit* to try; make an attempt 〖正式或文〗企图, 试图: *The company is seeking to improve its profitability.* 这家公司正力图改进它的盈利能力。**4** [T] to move naturally towards 自然而然地向…移动: *Water seeks its own level.* 水会自行流成一个水平面。| *The compass pointer always seeks the north.* 罗盘指针总指向北面。**5 seek one's fortune** *esp. lit* to try to find success in the world 〖尤文〗寻出路; 去闯天下: *He left home to seek his fortune.* 他离家去闯天下。—see also 另见 HIDE-AND-SEEK, SELF SEEKING, SOUGHT-AFTER — **~er** *n*

***seem** /sim; siːm/ *v* [L *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] to give the idea or effect of being; be in appearance; appear 好像; 似乎; 看来: *The strong wind makes the temperature seem lower than it really is.* 强风使气温好像低于实际温度。| *She didn't seem convinced by the argument.* 这个论点似乎没有使她信服。| *There seems (to be) every reason to believe that business will get better.* 看来, 完全有理由相信生意会转好。| *Things are not always what they seem (to be).* 事物并不总是与表像一致的。| *You must do whatever seems right to you.* 你应该做你认为对的事情。| *It seems like years since I last saw you.* 似乎有多年没有看见你了。| *"It seems (as if) there will be an election soon." "So it seems."* "似乎不久就要举行选举了。""好像是这样。" [+*to-v*] *I seem to have lost my keys.* 我觉得好像丢了钥匙啦。[+(*that*)] *It seems*/(*fml* 正式) *It would seem that there is no way out of our difficulty.* 我们似乎无法摆脱困境。

seem·ing /ˈsimɪŋ; ˈsiːmɪŋ/ *adj* [A] *fml* that seems to be so, usu. as opposed to what is; APPARENT 〖正式〗表面上的, 似乎是的: *For all his seeming calmness, he was really very nervous.* 尽管他表面上显得很镇静, 实际上他却很紧张。| *an explanation of the seeming contradictions* 对这些表面上的矛盾的解释

seem·ing·ly /ˈsimɪŋlɪ; ˈsiːmɪŋli/ *adv* **1** judging by the facts as one knows them 从已知的事实判断; 看样子, 看来: *There is seemingly nothing we can do to stop the plan going ahead.* 看样子我们无法阻止该计划的实施。**2** according to outward appearance, usu. as opposed to what is actually the case 表面上, 外观上, 似乎: *seemingly endless problems* 似乎是没完没了的问题

seem·ly /ˈsimlɪ; ˈsiːmli/ *adj old-fash or lit* (esp. of behaviour) pleasing by being suitable to an occasion or to social standards 〖过时或文〗〔尤指行为〕得体的; 适宜的 **—-liness** *n* [U]

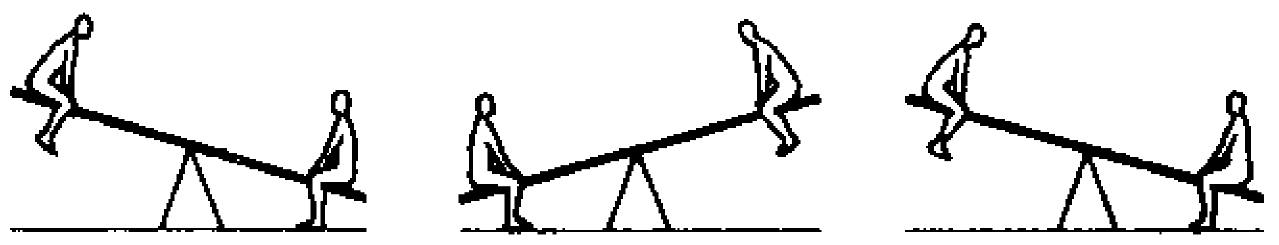
seen /sin; siːn/ *past participle of* SEE^{1}

seep /sip; siːp/ *v* [I+*adv/prep*] (of a liquid or gas) to make its way gradually through small openings in a material 〔液体、气体〕渗透, 渗漏: *Water had seeped into the house through cracks in the roof.* 水从房顶的裂缝渗入房子。| *Blood seeped through the bandage.* 血透过绷带渗了出来。

seep·age /ˈsipɪdʒ; ˈsiːpɪdʒ/ *n* [S;U] (a) gradual flow of a liquid by seeping 〔液体的〕渗漏: *flooding caused by seepage from the drains* 由排水沟渗漏造成的水淹

seer /sɪr; ˈsɪəʳ/ *n lit & old use* someone who can see into the future and tell what will happen; PROPHET 〖文和旧〗预言者; 先知

seer·suck·er /ˈsɪrˌsʌkɚ; ˈsɪəˌsʌkəʳ/ *n* [U] a light usu. cotton cloth with flat bands between slightly raised bands 泡泡纱, 绉条纹薄织物


seesaw 跷跷板

see·saw^{1} /ˈsiˌsɔ; ˈsiːsɔː/ also 又作 **teeter-totter** *AmE* 〖美〗 — *n* a board which is balanced in the middle and on which children sit at opposite ends, so that when one end goes up the other goes down 跷跷板

seesaw^{2} *v* [I] to move backwards and forwards, up and down, or between opponents or opposite sides 〔对手或双方〕前后或上下运动; 交替: *The fight seesawed to and fro, with first one boxer and then the other being on top.* 拳击赛呈拉锯状态, 双方交替领先。| *seesawing prices* 时涨时落的价格

seethe /sið; siːð/ *v* [I] **1** [(**with**)] to be in a state of anger, unrest, or excited movement 处于愤怒[骚乱, 激动]状态: *The country was seething with political unrest.* 这个国家正处于政局动乱状态。| *a seething mass of people* 愤怒而激动的人群 | *I was absolutely seething, I can tell you.* (=extremely angry) 我可以告诉你, 我当时气极了。**2** (of a liquid) to move about wildly and roughly, as if boiling 〔液体〕翻腾, 汹涌: *The sea was seething around the rocks.* 海水在岩石周围翻腾。

see-through /ˈ· ·/ *adj* [A] (esp. of a garment) that can be (partly) seen through; transparent 〔尤指衣服〕透明的: *a see-through blouse* 透明的女衬衣

seg·ment^{1} /ˈsɛgmənt; ˈsegmənt/ *n* **1** any of the parts into which something can be cut or divided 部分; 片; 块: *a dish of orange segments* 一盘掰开的橙子 | *The company dominates this segment of the market.* 这家公司控制了这一部分市场。—see pictures at 见 FRUIT and 和 PIECE 图 **2** *tech* an area inside a circle between its edge and a CHORD (=a straight line across it) 〖术语〗弓形, 弦 —compare 比较 SECTOR, and see picture at 并见 CIRCLE 图 **3** *tech* the part of a line between two points on the line 〖术语〗〔线的〕段, 节

seg·ment^{2} /sɛgˈmɛnt; segˈment/ *v* [I;T] to divide or be divided into segments 分割; 被分割成…部分

seg·men·ta·tion /ˌsɛgmənˈteʃən; ˌsegmənˈteɪʃən/ *n* [S;U] division into segments 分割成部分

seg·re·gate /ˈsɛgrɪˌget; ˈsegrɪgeɪt/ *v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to separate or set apart, esp. from a different social group 〔尤指从不同的社会集团中〕分开, 分离; 隔离开: *Boys and girls are segregated in this school.* 这个学校的男女生是分开的。

seg·re·gat·ed /ˈsɛgrəˌgetɪd; ˈsegrɪgeɪtɪ̣d/ *adj* for the use of only one group, esp. a racial group 分开的, 被隔离的; 〔尤指〕实行种族隔离的

seg·re·ga·tion /ˌsɛgrɪˈgeʃən; ˌsegrɪˈgeɪʃən/ *n* [U] the act or system of segregating, esp. the separation of a social or racial group from others, by laws that forbid them from using the same schools, restaurants, buses, etc. 分开, 隔离; 〔尤指〕种族隔离(制度) —opposite 反义词 **integration;** compare 比较 APARTHEID

sei·gneur /sinˈjɝ; seˈnjɜːʳ/ *n* (in a FEUDAL system) a nobleman or landowner; lord 〔封建社会中的〕封建领主; 诸侯; 庄园主

seine /sen; seɪn/ also 又作 **seine net** /ˈ· ·/ — *n* a fishing net with weights along one edge causing it to hang straight down and enclose fish when the ends are drawn together 〔捕鱼用的〕大拖网, 拉网

seis·mic /ˈsaɪzmɪk; ˈsaɪzmɪk/ *adj tech* of or caused by

EARTHQUAKES〖术语〗地震(引起)的

seis·mo·graph /ˈsaɪzməˌgræf; ˈsaɪzməgrɑːf/ *n* an instrument for recording and measuring the shaking of the ground in an EARTHQUAKE 地震仪

seis·mol·o·gy /saɪzˈmɑlədʒɪ; saɪzˈmɒlədʒi/ *n* [U] *tech* the scientific study of shaking movements in the surface of the earth〖术语〗地震学 —**-gist** *n*

***seize** /siz; siːz/ *v* [T] **1** to take possession of **a** by official order〔根据正式命令〕没收, 查封; 扣押: *The weapons found in the house were seized by the police.* 在屋里发现的武器被警察没收了。**b** by force〔用武力〕夺取; 占领; 抢去: *The army seized power in a coup.* 军队在政变中夺了权。**2** to take hold of eagerly, quickly, or forcefully; GRAB 抓住, 抓取: *He seized my hand, shook it, and said how glad he was to see me.* 他抓住我的手握着, 说他见到我有多高兴。| (fig. 喻) *If you get the opportunity to work abroad, you should seize it with both hands.* 如果你有出国工作的机会, 切勿放过。**3** [*often pass.* 常用被动态 (**with**)] (of feelings or thoughts) to attack or take control of (someone's body or mind)〔感情、思想〕支配〔某人的头脑〕;〔疾病等〕侵袭〔某人的身体〕: *He was seized with sudden chest pains/with a desire for revenge.* 他突然感到胸疼; 他心中充满复仇的欲望。

seize on/upon sthg. *phr v* [T] to take and use suddenly or eagerly 抓住, 攫取; 利用, 采用: *She had always wanted to go to London, so she seized on the offer of a free trip.* 她一直想去伦敦, 因此她紧紧把握住了这个免费旅行的机会。

seize up *phr v* [I] *esp. BrE* (of (part of) a machine) to become stuck and fail to move or work; JAM² (5)〖尤英〗〔机器或机器某个部件〕卡住, 咬住, 轧住: *The engine seized up.* 发动机卡住了。| (fig. 喻) *The snowstorm was so heavy that the city's whole transport system seized up.* 暴风雪很大, 整个城市的交通运输系统都陷于瘫痪。

sei·zure /ˈsiʒɚ; ˈsiːʒəʳ/ *n* **1** [U (**of**)] the act of seizing 抓; 没收, 查封; 扣押; 夺取: *The courts ordered the seizure of all her property.* 法院下令查封她的全部财产。**2** [C] a sudden attack of an illness〔疾病的〕突然发作: *He died of a heart seizure.* 他死于心脏病突然发作。| (fig. 喻) (*humor* 幽) *Your mother will have a seizure if you dye your hair pink!* 如果你把你的头发染成粉红色, 你妈妈看了会吓晕的。

sel·dom /ˈsɛldəm; ˈseldəm/ *adv* not often; rarely 很少, 难得, 罕见, 不常: *He very seldom* (=hardly ever) *eats breakfast.* 他很少吃早餐。| *She seldom, if ever, reads a book.* (=She reads rarely, or perhaps not at all.) 她难得看书。—see 参见 NEVER (USAGE), RARELY (USAGE)

se·lect¹ /səˈlɛkt; sᵻˈlekt/ *v* [T (**for, from**)] *rather fml* to take as best, most suitable, etc., from a group; choose〖较正式〗挑选, 选择; 选拔: *She selected a diamond ring from the collection.* 她从收藏品中挑选了一枚钻石戒指。| *These oranges have been carefully selected.* 这些橙子是精选过的。[*+obj+to-v*] *He was selected to play for England.* 他被选中代表英格兰去参赛。

select² *adj fml apprec*〖正式, 褒〗**1** carefully chosen and limited to a small number of the highest quality 挑选的; 精选的; 杰出的: *A select group were invited to the wedding reception.* 一群经过挑选的人士被邀请参加婚宴。**2** limited to the use of people of high social class or great wealth; EXCLUSIVE 限于上流社会或有财富者使用的, 限制性的; 选择严格的; 排外的; 高级的, 奢华的: *This is a very select area; you have to be rich to live here.* 这是高级住宅区, 你必须有钱才能住在这里。

select com·mit·tee /· · ·ˈ··/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] a committee of a parliament that is appointed for a certain length of time to consider a particular matter, such as defence, trade, employment, etc.〔下议院中授命研究某项特别问题的〕特别委员会

se·lec·tion /səˈlɛkʃən; sᵻˈlekʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of selecting or the fact of being selected 挑选; 选择; 选拔: *His selection as a presidential candidate was quite unexpected.* 他被选为总统候选人颇出乎人们的意料。**2** [C (**from**)] something or someone selected 挑选出来的东西[人]; 选集; 精萃: *The orchestra played selections from Gilbert and Sullivan.* 管弦乐队演奏了吉尔伯特和沙利文的选曲。**3** [C (**of**) *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a collection of things of one kind, such as goods for sale; range 供挑选或选购的同类物品: *The shop has a fine selection of cheeses.* 那家商店有各种精美乳酪可供选购。—see also 另见 NATURAL SELECTION

se·lec·tive /səˈlɛktɪv; sᵻˈlektɪv/ *adj* **1** careful in choosing 挑选的, 精挑细选的: *He's always very selective when he buys his suits.* 他买西装时总要很仔细地挑选。**2** having an effect only on certain things; not general 仅对某些东西有效的; 有选择性的, 非普遍的: *You need a selective weed killer that won't damage your garden flowers.* 你需要一种仅对杂草有杀伤力而不会伤害花木的除草剂。| *selective strike action* 有选择性的罢工行动 —**~ly** *adv*: *They quoted from the report selectively in order to support their argument.* 他们有选择地引用这个报告以支持他们的论点。—**-tivity** /səˌlɛkˈtɪvətɪ; sᵻˌlekˈtɪvᵻti/, —**~ness** /səˈlɛktɪvnɪs; sᵻˈlektɪvnᵻs/ *n* [U]

se·lec·tor /səˈlɛktɚ; sᵻˈlektəʳ/ *n* a person or instrument that selects, esp. a member of a committee choosing a sports team 挑选者;〔尤指〕选拔体育运动队的委员会委员; 选择器

se·le·ni·um /səˈlinɪəm; sᵻˈliːniəm/ *n* [U] a poisonous ELEMENT (=a simple substance) that is not a metal and is used esp. in light-sensitive electrical instruments and as a colouring material 硒

self /sɛlf; self/ *n* **selves** /sɛlvz; selvz/ **1** [C;U] the whole being of a person, taking into account their nature, character, abilities, etc. 自己, 自我, 自身: *He put his whole self into the job, working night and day.* 他日以继夜地把全部身心都投入那项工作中去了。| *Knowledge of self increases as one gets older.* 随着年岁的增长, 对自己的认识也增加了。**2** [C] a particular or typical part of one's nature 本性, 本质; 个人的健康情况: *I'm feeling better but I'm still not quite my old self.* (=as I was before my illness) 我觉得好多了, 但同生病之前自己的老样子比还有差距。| *Under a stressful cross-examination they began to reveal their true selves.* 在严加盘问下, 他们开始暴露出他们的真面目。| *her better self* (=the best part of her nature) 她的本性中高尚的一面 **3** [U] one's own advantage or profit 私利, 私心: *She always thinks of others, never of self.* 她总是为他人着想, 从不考虑个人利益。| *It's always the same with him—self, self, self.* (=he is SELFISH) 他总是那个样子, 考虑的就是自己, 自己, 自己。**4** [U] (used in esp. business writing) himself/herself; oneself 本人〔尤用于商业文件〕

self- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B14

self-ab·ne·ga·tion /ˌ· ··ˈ··/ *n* [U] = ABNEGATION

self-ab·sorbed /ˌ· ·ˈ·◂/ *adj* paying all one's attention to oneself and one's own affairs 专注于自己的事情的, 只顾自己的 —**-sorption** *n* [U]

self-act·ing /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj* working by itself; AUTOMATIC 自动的

self-ad·dressed /ˌ· ·ˈ·◂/ *adj* addressed for return to the sender〔在回信信封上〕写上自己姓名地址的: *Please enclose a self-addressed envelope with your order.* 寄订单来时, 请附上写有你自己地址的信封。—see also 另见 S.A.E.

self-ap·point·ed /ˌ· ·ˈ··◂/ *adj usu. derog* chosen by oneself for a job or position, unasked and usu. unwanted〖一般贬〗自己任命的, 自封的: *Why should this self-appointed guardian of public morals say what we can and cannot watch on television?* 这位自封的公共道德卫士凭什么规定我们能看和不能看什么电视节目?

self-as·sem·bly /ˌ· ·ˈ··◂/ *adj* (that can be) put together by oneself from parts bought in a shop (可由)自己组装的: *self-assembly furniture* 自己组装的家具

self-as·ser·tive /ˌ· ·ˈ··◂/ *adj* very confident and not shy about saying what you think or want 自信的; 大胆地说出自己的想法或要求的 —**~ness, -tion** — *n* [U]

self-as·sured /ˌ· ·ˈ·◂/ *adj* sure of one's own abilities; confident 自信的, 自信心强的 **—-surance** *n* [U]

self-ca·ter·ing /ˌ· ˈ···/ *adj esp. BrE* (of a holiday or holiday lodging) in which one cooks one's own meals 〖尤英〗〔度假或度假住宿处〕自己做饭的, 自办伙食的

self-cen·tred /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj* interested only in oneself; SELFISH 自我中心的, 自私的 **—~ness** *n* [U]

self-com·mand /ˌ· ·ˈ·/ *n* [U] *fml for* 〖正式〗= SELF-CONTROL

self-con·fessed /ˌ· ·ˈ·◂/ *adj* [A] admitted by oneself to be the stated usu. bad kind of person 〔通常指坏人〕自己承认或招认的: *a self-confessed liar* 自己承认撒谎的人 —see also 另见 CONFESSED

self-con·fi·dent /ˌ· ˈ···/ *adj usu. apprec* sure of one's own power to succeed 〖一般褒〗对自己的能力满怀信心的, 自信的: *You couldn't help admiring the self-confident way she stood up to speak to the big crowd.* 你不能不佩服她站起来对一大群人说话的那种自信的态度。**—~ly** *adv* **—-dence** *n* [U]

self-con·grat·u·la·to·ry /ˌ· ···ˈ···/ *adj derog* seeming very pleased about one's abilities or about what one has done 〖贬〗自赞的, 洋洋自得的, 沾沾自喜的: *She had a smug self-congratulatory smile on her face.* 她脸上露出沾沾自喜的笑容。

self-con·scious /ˌ· ˈ··/ *adj* **1** nervous and uncomfortable about oneself as seen by others 〔过于在乎他人的看法等而〕显得很不自然的, 神经过敏的; 自我意识过强的, 害羞的, 忸怩的: *I could never be an actor; I'm too self-conscious.* 我永远当不了演员, 我这个人太害羞了。| *The young girl felt very self-conscious about the large spot on her chin.* 那位少女总是意识到自己下巴上长的斑点, 因而显得很不自然。**2** having or expressing knowledge or understanding about oneself or itself; CONSCIOUS 有自我意识的, 自知的, 自觉的: *I found the film's artistic camera-work rather too self-conscious.* (=it did not seem natural or effortless) 我觉得这部电影的艺术摄影过于想表现自己而显得不自然。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

self-con·tained /ˌ· ·ˈ·◂/ *adj* **1** complete in itself; independent 设备齐全的; 有独立设施的; 独立的: *a self-contained flat with its own entrance, kitchen, bathroom, etc.* 有独用的出入大门、厨房和浴室等的公寓房 **2** (of a person) habitually not showing feelings or depending on others' friendship 〔人〕感情不外露的; 不与他人来往的; 有自制力的

self-con·tra·dic·to·ry /ˌ· ··ˈ···/ *adj* containing two opposite parts or statements which cannot both be true 自相矛盾的

self-con·trol /ˌ· ·ˈ·/ *n* [U] control over one's feelings; power to hold back the expression of strong feelings 自(我克)制: *I must admit I nearly lost my self-control and hit him.* 我必须承认自己差一点失去自制而动手打他。**—-trolled** *adj*

self-de·feat·ing /ˌ· ·ˈ··◂/ *adj* having the effect of preventing its own success 使自己失败的, 弄巧成拙的, 自我拆台的; 适得其反的: *Their attempt to prevent opposition by closing down the newspapers was self-defeating—the opposition only increased.* 他们查封报纸企图阻止反抗, 其结果是适得其反——反抗情绪反而增长了。

self-de·fence /ˌ· ·ˈ·/ *n* [U] the act or skill of defending oneself, one's actions, one's rights, etc. 自卫, 防身: *the art of self-defence* (=BOXING, JUDO, etc.) 自卫术〈拳击、柔道等〉| *He shot the man* **in self-defence.** (=only to protect himself) 他出于自卫而枪杀了那个人。

self-de·ni·al /ˌ· ·ˈ··/ *n* [U] *fml* the act or habit of holding oneself back from doing enjoyable things or of not satisfying one's own desires 〖正式〗克己, 自我牺牲 **—-nying** *adj*

self-des·truct /ˌ· ·ˈ·/ *v* [I] *esp. AmE* to destroy itself 〖尤美〗自我毁灭; 自爆; 自毁: *If the missile malfunctions, it will self-destruct.* 如果导弹失灵, 它将会自爆。—**self-destruct** *adj* [A]: *a self-destruct mechanism* 自毁装置

self-des·truc·tion /ˌ· ·ˈ··/ *n* [U] destroying oneself or itself 自我毁灭, 自毁 **—-tive** *adj*: *a self-destructive tendency to see herself as a failure* 把自己一生视为失败的自我毁灭倾向

self-de·ter·min·a·tion /ˌ· ···ˈ··/ *n* [U] the right of the people who live in a country to make a free decision about the form of their government, esp. whether or not to be independent of another country 自决; (民族)自决权

self-dis·ci·pline /ˌ· ˈ···/ *n* [U] the training of oneself to control one's habits, actions, and desires 〔对自己的习惯、行为和欲望的〕自我约束; 自律 **—-plined** *adj*

self-doubt /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] lack of belief in oneself and one's abilities 缺乏自信心; 自我怀疑

self-drive /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj BrE* (of a vehicle) that can be or has been hired to be driven by oneself 〖英〗〔汽车〕(可)租来自己驾驶的

self-ed·u·cat·ed /ˌ· ˈ··· ·◂/ *adj* educated by one's own efforts, esp. by reading books, and not formally in school 自修的, 自学的

self-ef·fac·ing /ˌ· ·ˈ··◂/ *adj* keeping oneself from attracting attention, esp. because one lacks confidence 不爱抛头露面的, 避免引人注目的: *a shy self-effacing man* 一个胆怯的不爱抛头露面的男人 **—-ement** *n* [U]

self-em·ployed /ˌ· ·ˈ·◂/ *adj* earning money from one's own business rather than being paid by an employer 自己经营而不受雇于人的, 自雇的: [also 又作 *n, the*+P] *a special pension scheme for the self-employed* 一个专门为自雇人士安排的养老金计划 **—-ployment** *n* [U]

self-es·teem /ˌ· ·ˈ·/ *n* [U] one's good opinion of one's own worth 自尊(心); 自负, 自大: *The critical newspaper reviews damaged/were a blow to his self-esteem.* 报纸上批判性的评论文章损害了他的自尊心 [对他的自尊心是个打击]。

self-ev·i·dent /ˌ· ˈ···◂/ *adj* plainly true without need of proof; clear from the statement itself 不证自明的, 显而易见的: *It's self-evident she won't pass, so why are they entering her for the exam?* 明摆着她不会及格, 为什么他们还要为她报名参加考试呢?**—~ly** *adv*

self-ex·am·in·a·tion /ˌ· ···ˈ··/ *n* [U] consideration of one's own actions and reasons for action, esp. to judge them according to some standards, religious beliefs, etc. 反省, 自我检查

self-ex·plan·a·to·ry /ˌ· ·ˈ····/ *adj* (esp. of speaking or writing) explaining itself; easily understood and needing no further explanation 〔尤指说话、文章〕不须多加解释的, 不解自明的: *I think the printed instructions are fairly self-explanatory, so I'll let you get on with it.* 我认为印好的指示不须解释已相当明白, 你就照章办事好了。

self-ful·fill·ing proph·e·cy /ˌ· ·ˌ·· ˈ···/ *n* a statement about what may happen in the future which comes true because it has been made 本身会成为事实的预言, 本身自然会实现的预言, 应验的预言: *The vice-president made a self-fulfilling prophecy when he said the company would soon go bankrupt — now all the investors are withdrawing their money.* 副总裁说公司会很快破产, 他的预言应验了——现在所有投资者都在撤回资金。

self-gov·ern·ment /ˌ· ˈ···/ also 又作 **self-rule** — *n* [U] government of a country by its own people, free from outside control or influence; independence 自治; 独立

self-help /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] the action of providing help or support for oneself without depending on others 自助, 自救: *self-help groups* (=in which you give and get help, and help yourself) *for drug addicts/dieters* 瘾君子自救小组; 控制饮食人士自助小组

self-im·port·ance /ˌ· ·ˈ··/ *n* [U] too high an opinion of one's own importance 妄自尊大, 自负 **—-ant** *adj*: *a self-important little man who enjoys telling other people what to do* 爱告诉别人该做什么的妄自尊大的小人物 **—-antly** *adv*

self-im·posed /ˌ· ·ˈ·◂/ *adj* that one has forced oneself to accept, without it being suggested or demanded by anyone else 自己强迫自己接受的，自愿担负的：*a self-imposed limit of three cigarettes a day* 只许自己每日吸三支烟的自我限制 | *self-imposed exile* 自我流放

self-in·dul·gence /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [U] the tendency to allow oneself pleasure or comfort too easily 自我放纵，纵欲，放任 —**-gent** *adj*: *I know it's very self-indulgent of me, but I'm going to have another piece of cake.* 我知道这样太放纵自己了，但我还想再吃一块蛋糕。| *a self-indulgent film* (=in which the director has concerned himself too much with his own particular feelings or interests) 导演肆意放任个人感情的影片 —**-gently** *adv*

self-in·terest /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [U] concern for what is best for oneself or is most to one's own advantage 利己之心，私利，私心，自私自利：*Self-interest, rather than compassion, prompted his large donation to the charity, which he knew would be reported in the press.* 他出于私心而不是出于同情心为慈善事业捐了一大笔钱，他知道报纸对此会加以报道的。—**~ed** *adj*

self·ish /ˈsɛlfɪʃ; ˈselfɪʃ/ *adj* concerned with or directed towards one's own advantage without care for others 自私（自利）的：*What a selfish boy you are; let the other children share your toys.* 你是个多么自私的男孩，把你的玩具分给大家玩吧。| *She acted from purely selfish motives.* 她的所作所为纯粹出于自私的动机。—opposite 反义词 **unselfish** —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

self-knowl·edge /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [U] knowledge of one's own nature and character, the reasons why one does things, etc. 自知（之明），自我认识

self·less /ˈsɛlflɪs; ˈselfləs/ *adj* *apprec* caring only for others and not for oneself; completely unselfish 〖褒〗无私的，忘我的，毫不利己的：*selfless devotion to duty* 无私地恪尽职守 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

self-lock·ing /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj* (esp. of a door) locking by its own action when closed〔尤指门〕关上就自动锁住的，自锁的

self-made /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* having gained success and esp. wealth by one's own efforts alone, starting without money or social position 靠个人奋斗而成功的，白手起家的：*He's very proud of being a* **self-made man.** 他以自己是个白手起家的人而感到非常自豪。

self-pit·y /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [U] too great pity for one's own sorrows or troubles 自怜：*Instead of* **wallowing in self-pity** *they should do something positive to improve their situation.* 他们与其终日自叹自怜，不如采取一些积极的行动来改善自己的处境。—**~ing** *adj*

self-pos·sessed /ˌ· ·ˈ·◂/ *adj* showing self-possession; calm and confident 镇定的，沉着的 —**~ly** /ˌ· ·ˈ···/ *adv*

self-pos·ses·sion /ˌ· ·ˈ··/ *n* [U] firm control over one's own feelings and actions, esp. in difficult or unexpected situations〔尤指在困难或意外处境中的〕自制，镇定，沉着

self-pres·er·va·tion /ˌ· ··ˈ··/ *n* [U] the keeping of oneself safe from harm or death, esp. as an action done naturally by living things 自我保存，自卫（本能）：*Animals have an instinct for self-preservation.* 动物有自卫的本能。

self-rais·ing flour /ˌ· ˈ·· ·/ *BrE* 〖英〗 || **self-rising flour** *AmE* 〖美〗 — *n* [U] flour that contains BAKING POWDER［掺有发酵粉］的自发面粉 —compare 比较 PLAIN FLOUR

self-re·li·ant /ˌ· ·ˈ··/ *adj* able to act without depending on the help of others 依靠自己的，自力更生的，自立的：*Even though she's in her nineties, the old lady is still very self-reliant.* 这位老太太虽然九十多岁了，她仍是什么事都自己做。—**-ance** *n* [U]

self-re·spect /ˌ· ·ˈ·/ *n* [U] proper respect for, or pride in, oneself; DIGNITY 自尊，自重：*She's got too much self-respect to beg her boyfriend to stay.* 她自尊心很强，不愿意求她的男友留下来。

self-re·spect·ing /ˌ· ·ˈ··◂/ *adj* [A *usu. in negatives* 一般用于否定句] **1** having self-respect 有自尊心的，自尊的，自重的：*No self-respecting actor would appear in a pornographic film.* 自尊自重的演员是决不会演色情电影的。**2** *infml* properly so-called; real; true 〖非正式〗名符其实的，真的，真正的：*No self-respecting town would be without its cinema in those days.* 那时候一个名符其实的城镇是不会没有自己的电影院的。

self-right·eous /ˌ· ˈ··/ *adj* *derog* proudly sure of one's own rightness or goodness, esp. in opposition to the beliefs and actions of others 〖贬〗〔尤指与别人的信仰和行动相对而言〕自以为正直善良的，自以为是的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

self-ris·ing flour /ˌ· ··ˈ·/ *n* *AmE for* 〖美〗= SELF-RAISING FLOUR

self-rule /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] = SELF-GOVERNMENT

self-sac·ri·fice /ˌ· ˈ···/ *n* [U] the giving up of things that one cares deeply about in order to help others or for some good or important purpose 自我牺牲，献身 —**-ficing** *adj*

self·same /ˌsɛlfˈsem; ˈselfseɪm/ *adj* [*the, this, that, these, those*+A] *lit* exactly the same 〖文〗完全相同的，同一的：*two great victories on the self-same day* 同一天内的两大胜利

self-sat·is·fied /ˌ· ˈ···/ *adj* too pleased with oneself; COMPLACENT 沾沾自喜的，自鸣得意的，自足的：*a smug self-satisfied smirk* 自满自足的傻笑 —**-faction** /ˌ···ˈ··/ *n* [U]

self-seek·er /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* someone who is concerned only with their own advantage 只关心或追求私利的人，只为自己打算的人

self-seek·ing /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj* doing things only for one's own advantage 只追求私利的、为自己打算的：*a dishonourable self-seeking politician* 追求私利的卑鄙政客 —**self-seeking** *n* [U]

self-serv·ice /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj* using a system by which buyers collect what they want and then pay at a special desk 自助（式）的，顾客自我服务的：*a self-service cafeteria/petrol station* 自助餐馆［加油站］—**self-service** *n* [U]

self-start·er /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* **1** (a button which one presses to start) a usu. electric apparatus for starting a car engine〔汽车的〕自动起动器［装置］**2** *infml* an active and effective person who is able to work on their own 〖非正式〗工作主动积极的人；有独立工作能力的人

self-styled /ˌ· ˈ·/ *adj* [A] *usu. derog* given the stated title by oneself, usu. without any right to it 〖一般贬〗自封的；自称的：*The self-styled saviour of his people is in fact a dictator.* 那个自封的人民救星实际上是个独裁者。

self-suf·fi·cient /ˌ· ·ˈ··◂/ *adj* [(**in**)] able to provide what one needs without outside help, esp. (of a country) without buying goods and services from abroad〔尤指国家〕自给自足的：*Britain is now self-sufficient in oil.* 英国现在石油自给自足。—**-ciency** *n* [U]

self-sup·port·ing /ˌ· ·ˈ··◂/ *adj* earning enough money to pay its/one's costs without getting into debt or needing money from outside 自立的，自给的；能自己维持的，自食其力的：*We're hoping that this business will become self-supporting in one or two years.* 我们希望这家公司在一、两年内能自立。

self-will /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] strong unreasonable determination to follow one's own wishes, esp. in opposition to others 固执（己见）；任性，执拗 —**-willed** /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj*

self-wind·ing /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj* (of a wristwatch) winding itself as a result of the natural movement of the human arm〔手表〕自动（上发条）的

***sell**¹ /sɛl; sel/ *v* **sold** /sold; səuld/ **1** [I;T (**for, to**)] to give or pass (property or goods) to someone else in exchange for money 卖，销售；把…卖给…：*I'd like to buy your house if you're willing to sell.* 我想买你的房子，如果你愿意出售的话。| *I'm thinking of selling my car.* 我正在考虑卖掉我的小汽车。| (fig. 喻) *These unprincipled voters are willing to sell their votes.* (=vote for whoever will pay or give them most) 这些无原则的选民谁给钱（最多）就投谁的票。[+*obj(i)*+*obj(d)*] *I sold him the painting/sold the painting to him for £5,000.* 我以五千英镑把画卖给了他。| *The painting was sold* *to an American buyer.* 这幅画卖给了一名美国买主。—compare 比较 BUY **2** [T] to help or cause (something) to be bought 有助于…销出，推销: *Bad news sells newspapers.* 坏消息有助于报纸的销售。| *The famous author's name on the cover is enough to sell the book.* 封面上有那位名作家的名字就足以使此书有销路。**3** [T] to offer (goods) for sale 出售，有〔商品〕出售: *My job is selling insurance.* 我的工作是推销保险。| *Do you sell cigarettes in this shop?* 你们这家商店有香烟卖吗? **4** [I **(at, for)**] to be bought; get a buyer or buyers 找买主; 被出售; 有销路: *This magazine sells for/at* (=costs) *£1.50.* 这本杂志卖一个半英镑。| *The concert tickets cost too much and sold badly/didn't sell.* 音乐会入场券售价太高，销路不好［没有销路］。**5** [T] to gain a sale of; be bought in (the stated quantity) 获…的销量; 售出〔一定数量〕: *This record has sold over a million copies.* 这唱片卖了一百多万张。**6** [T **(to, on)**] *infml* to make (something) acceptable, believable, or desirable to (someone) by persuading〖非正式〗向〔某人〕宣传〔某物〕; 使〔某人〕接受、相信或喜欢〔某物〕: *Will they be able to sell their ideas to the voters?* 他们能使选民接受他们的主张吗?[*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *Can you sell the boss your plan?* 你能使老板接受你的计划吗? | *You've sold me on joining the squash league.* 你已说服我参加壁球协会。| *I'm completely sold on the idea; I think it's a brilliant suggestion.* 我完全接受这个主意; 我认为它是个极好的建议。**7** [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] *infml rare* to trick; cheat; deceive〖非正式，罕〗出卖，背叛; 欺骗: *We've been sold!* 我们上当了! **8 sell oneself: a** to make oneself or one's ideas seem attractive to others 宣传自己或自己的主意，自我宣传，自荐: *I'm no good at job interviews — I just don't know how to sell myself.* 我不善于应付求职面试——我就是不知道如何推荐自己。**b** to give up one's principles in exchange for money or other gain 出卖自己(的原则) **9 sell one's soul (to the devil)** to act dishonourably in exchange for money, power, fame, etc. 出卖灵魂〔以换取金钱、权力、名誉等〕 **10 sell someone a pup** *old-fash infml* to trick someone into buying something worthless〖过时，非正式〗用欺骗手段蒙骗某人买劣货 **11 sell someone down the river** to put someone in great trouble by being disloyal to them; BETRAY someone 出卖或背叛某人 **12 sell something/someone short** to value something or someone too low 低估某事或某人: *When you say John is inefficient, I think you're selling him short.* 你说约翰办事效率差，我认为你小看他了。

sell sthg. ↔ **off** *phr v* [T] to get rid of (goods) by selling, usu. cheaply 廉价处理掉，削价卖掉〔货物〕: *We're selling off these tins of fruit at reduced prices because they're slightly damaged.* 这些水果罐头稍有破损，我们正在削价处理。

sell out *phr v* **1 a** [I **(of)**; T (=**sell** sthg. **out**) *pass.* 被动态] to sell all of (what was for sale)〔货物〕(全部)卖完; 卖光〔所售货物〕: *I'm afraid we have completely sold out (of shirts in your size), sir.* 先生，(你那尺寸的衬衫)我们全卖完了。| *Sorry, the tickets are sold out.* 对不起，票全卖光了。| *The match was completely sold out.* (=there were no tickets left) 比赛入场券全售完了。**b** [I] (of something for sale) to be all bought〔出售的货物〕全被买了: *The shirts were cheap and sold out fast.* 衬衫价钱便宜，很快就销售一空。**2** [I **(to)**] to sell one's (share in a) business 卖掉〔商店等〕; 出售〔股份〕: *I was getting too old to run my pub, so I sold out to a large brewery and retired to the country.* 我老了，不能经营我的小酒店了，因此我把它卖给了一家大酿酒厂，自己退休回乡下去了。**3** [I **(to, on)**] to be disloyal or unfaithful to one's principles or friends, esp. for money〔尤指为了钱〕出卖原则或朋友: *He was a good writer, but he sold out and now just writes for money.* 他是个不错的作家，但他出卖原则，现在只为金钱而写作。—see also 另见 SELL-OUT

sell (sthg. ↔) **up** *phr v* [I;T] *esp. BrE* to sell (everything one owns, esp. a business)〖尤英〗卖掉〔自己所有的一切，尤指企业〕: *He sold up (his business) and emigrated to Australia.* 他把一切(买卖)全卖掉了，移居到澳大利亚去了。

sell² *n* [S] *infml* a deception〖非正式〗欺骗: *These chocolates are hollow in the middle — what a sell!* 这些巧克力中间是空的——真是骗人! —see also 另见 HARD SELL, SOFT SELL

sell-by date /ˈ· · ˌ·/ *n* a date beyond which a product which decays, e.g. milk, must no longer be offered for sale in a shop〔某些易腐产品如牛奶等〕销售期限，必须售出的最后日期

sell·er /ˈsɛlɚ; ˈseləʳ/ *n* **1** a person who sells things 卖者，卖方 —compare 比较 BUYER **2** (*sometimes in comb.* 有时构成复合词) a product with the stated type or amount of sales 销售物，(畅或滞)销品: *He hopes his new book will be a bigger seller than the last.* 他希望他的新书会比上一本书销路更好。—see also 另见 BESTSELLER

seller's mar·ket /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* [S] a state of affairs in which there are not many goods for sale, buyers have little choice, and prices tend to be high 卖方市场〔商品因供不应求而价格偏高，因而有利卖方的市场状况〕—compare 比较 BUYER'S MARKET

selling point /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a fact or quality which can be strongly mentioned in favour of a product in order to persuade people to buy it〔有助于推销的〕货品的特点或优点，特色: *The computer's two main selling points are that it's cheap and portable.* 这种电脑的两大特色是价格便宜和便于携带。

sel·lo·tape¹ /ˈsɛləˌtep; ˈseləteɪp/ *BrE*〖英〗|| **scotch tape** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* [U] *tdmk* (*often cap.* 常用大写) sticky thin clear material in long narrow lengths which is used for sticking paper, mending light objects, etc.〖商标〗〔用于粘贴纸张、修补轻便物品等的〕透明胶带: *a roll of sellotape* 一卷透明胶带

sellotape² *BrE*〖英〗|| **scotch tape** *AmE*〖美〗— *v* [T] to put together or mend with sellotape 用透明胶带把…粘合或修补

sell-out /ˈ· ·/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] **1** a performance, sports match, etc., for which all tickets are sold 入场券卖光的文娱表演、体育比赛等; 爆满，满座 **2** *infml* an act of disloyalty or unfaithfulness to one's principles or friends; BETRAYAL〖非正式〗〔对原则、朋友等的〕出卖，背叛 —see also 另见 SELL **out**

sel·vage, -vedge /ˈsɛlvɪdʒ; ˈselvɪdʒ/ *n* the edge of a piece of cloth that is strengthened on both sides to prevent threads from coming out〔用于防脱线的布的〕织边

selves /sɛlvz; selvz/ *pl. of* SELF

se·man·tic /səˈmæntɪk; sɪˈmæntɪk/ *adj* of meaning in language 语义的 —**~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*: *"Purchase" and "buy" are semantically the same.* (=have the same meaning) *"purchase"* 和 *"buy"* 在语义上是一样的。

se·man·tics /səˈmæntɪks; sɪˈmæntɪks/ *n* [U] the study of the meaning of words and other parts of language 语义学

sem·a·phore /ˈsɛməˌfor; ˈseməfɔːʳ/ *n* [U] a system of sending messages using two flags held one in each hand in various positions to represent letters and numbers 旗语(通信法)

sem·blance /ˈsɛmbləns; ˈsembləns/ *n* [S **(of)**] *fml* an appearance; outward form or seeming likeness〖正式〗外表，外观，外貌; 样子; 类似，相似: *We had to call in the troops to bring a/some semblance of* (=at least some) *order to the riot-torn city.* 我们不得不把部队派到这个骚乱不安的城市以维持起码的秩序。

se·men /ˈsimən; ˈsiːmən/ *n* [U] a liquid produced by the male sex organs which carries SPERM and is passed into the female during the sexual act 精液

se·mes·ter /səˈmɛstɚ; s$^{ɪ}_{ə}$ˈmestəʳ/ *n* either of the two periods into which a year at universities, esp. in the US, is divided〔尤指美国大学的〕一学期; 半学年 —compare 比较 TERM¹(2)

sem·i /ˈsɛmɪ; ˈsemi/ *n* **semis 1** *BrE infml* a SEMI-DETACHED house〖英，非正式〗一侧与他屋相连的房屋，半独立式住宅 **2** *AmE* an ARTICULATED lorry〖美〗铰接

式卡车

semi- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B14

sem·i·au·to·mat·ic /ˌsɛməˌɔtəˈmætɪk; ˌsemiɔːtəˈmætɪk/ *adj* (of a gun) that loads each new bullet by itself but has to have its TRIGGER pulled to fire each shot〔枪〕半自动的

sem·i·breve /ˈsɛməˌbriv; ˈsemɪbriːv/ *BrE*〖英〗|| **whole note** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* a musical note with a time value equal to two MINIMS 全音符

sem·i·cir·cle /ˈsɛməˌsɝkl̩; ˈsemɪˌsɜːkəl/ *n* **1** half a circle 半圆 **2** a group arranged as if along the outside curve of this 半圆形(物): *The teacher asked the pupils to sit in a semicircle to listen to the story.* 老师叫小学生们围成半圆坐着听讲故事。—see picture at 见 CIRCLE 图 —**-cular** /ˌsɛməˈsɝkjələ˞; ˌsemɪˈsɜːkjɨlər/ *adj*

sem·i·co·lon /ˈsɛməˌkolən; ˌsemɪˈkəʊlən/ *n* a mark (;) used in writing and printing to separate independent parts of a sentence and different things in a list 分号(;) —compare 比较 COLON²

sem·i·con·duc·tor /ˌsɛməkənˈdʌktɚ; ˌsemɪkənˈdʌktər/ *n* a substance, such as SILICON, which allows the passing of an electric current more easily than an INSULATOR, but not so well as a CONDUCTOR (used esp. in making TRANSISTORS) 半导体

sem·i·de·tached /ˌsɛmɔdɪˈtætʃt; ˌsemɪdɪˈtætʃt/ *n, adj* (a house) that is (being) one of a pair of joined houses〔房屋〕一侧与他屋相连的, 半独立式的 —compare 比较 DETACHED (1), and see picture at 并见 HOUSE 图

sem·i·fi·nal /ˌsɛməˈfaɪnl̩; ˌsemɪˈfaɪnl◂/ *n* either of a pair of matches whose winners then compete against one another to decide the winner of the whole competition 半决赛 —**~ist** /ˌsɛməˈfaɪnəlɪst; ˌsemɪˈfaɪnl-ɨst/ *n*

sem·i·nal /ˈsɛmənl̩; ˈsemɨnəl/ *adj* **1** *fml apprec* influencing future development in a new way〖正式, 褒〗启发新观念的; 创新的; 对未来发展有重大影响的: *Stravinsky's "Rite of Spring" was a seminal work.* 斯特拉文斯基作的芭蕾舞曲《春之祭》是个创新的作品。**2** [A *no comp.* 无比较级] of, producing, or being SEMEN (产生)精液的: *seminal fluid* 精液

sem·i·nar /ˈsɛməˌnɑr; ˈsemɨnɑːr/ *n* a small group, esp. a class of advanced students with a teacher, meeting to study or talk about a subject〔在教师指导下对某一专题进行的〕讨论课; 研讨会

sem·i·na·ry /ˈsɛməˌnɛrɪ; ˈsemɨnəri/ *n* **1** a college for training esp. ROMAN CATHOLIC priests〔尤指培养罗马天主教神甫的〕神学院 **2** *old-fash fml* a school〖过时, 正式〗学校: *a young ladies' seminary* 女子学校

sem·i·ot·ics /ˌsimɪˈɑtɪks; ˌsemiˈɒtɪks/— also 又作 **sem·i·ol·o·gy** /ˌsimɪˈɑlədʒɪ; ˌsemiˈɒlədʒi/— *n* [U] *tech* the study of signs and their meaning in the exchange of information, esp. in language〖术语〗符号学 —**-ician** /ˌsimɪəˈtɪʃən; ˌsemiəˈtɪʃən/, **semiologist** /ˌsimɪˈɑlədʒɪst; ˌsemiˈɒlədʒɨst/ *n*

sem·i·pre·cious /ˌsɛmɔˈprɛʃəs; ˌsemɪˈpreʃəs◂/ *adj* (of a jewel, stone, etc.) of lower value than a PRECIOUS STONE〔宝石〕次贵重的, 半宝石的

sem·i·pro·fes·sion·al /ˌsɛməprəˈfɛʃənl̩; ˌsemɪprəˈfeʃənəl◂/ *adj* taking part in an activity for pay but not as a full-time job 半职业性的: *a semiprofessional footballer/musician* 半职业性足球运动员[音乐家]

sem·i·qua·ver /ˈsɛməˌkwevɚ; ˈsemɪˌkweɪvər/ *BrE*〖英〗|| **sixteenth note** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* a short musical note, with a time value half as long as a QUAVER 十六分音符 —see picture at 见 NOTATION 图

Se·mit·ic /səˈmɪtɪk; sɨˈmɪtɪk/ *adj* **1 a** of a race of people including Jews and Arabs and, in ancient times, Babylonians, Assyrians, etc. 闪米特人的〔包括犹太人、阿拉伯人、古巴比伦人、古亚述人等〕**b** of any of the languages of these people 闪米特语的 **2** Jewish 犹太人的 —see also 另见 ANTI-SEMITISM

sem·i·tone /ˈsɛməˌton; semɪtəʊn/ *BrE*〖英〗|| **half step** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* a difference in PITCH³ (7) (=highness of a musical note) equal to that between two notes which are next to each other on a piano 半音

sem·i·trop·i·cal /ˌsɛməˈtrɑpɪkl̩; ˌsemɪˈtrɒpɪkəl◂/ *adj* = SUBTROPICAL

sem·i·vow·el /ˈsɛməˌvaʊəl; ˈsemɪˌvaʊəl/ *n tech* a speech sound, such as /w/or /j/, between a vowel and a consonant〖术语〗半元音〈如 /w/, /j/ 等〉

sem·i·week·ly /ˌsɛməˈweklɪ; ˌsemɪˈwiːkli/ *adj, adv* appearing or happening twice a week 每周两次的[地] —compare 比较 BIWEEKLY

sem·o·li·na /ˌsɛməˈlinə; ˌseməˈliːnə/ *n* [U] grains of crushed wheat used esp. in making PASTA and smooth cooked milky dishes〔尤指用于做布丁、通心粉等的〕粗粒面粉: *semolina pudding* 粗粒面粉布丁

sen·ate /ˈsɛnɪt; ˈsenɨt/ *n* (*usu. cap.* 一般用大写) **1** [(*the*) C+*sing./pl. v*] the smaller and higher-ranking of the two parts of the central law-making body in such countries as Australia, France, and the US 参议院: *The Senate has voted to support the President's defence plans.* 参议院已投票支持总统的防务计划。—compare 比较 CONGRESS (1), HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES **2** [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] the highest council of state in ancient Rome〔古罗马的〕元老院 **3** [(*the*) C+*sing./pl. v*] the governing council at some universities〔某些大学的〕评议会, 理事会

sen·a·tor /ˈsɛnətɚ; ˈsenətər/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大写) a member of a SENATE (1,2) 参议员: *Senator Kennedy* 参议员肯尼迪

sen·a·to·ri·al /ˌsɛnəˈtorɪəl; ˌsenəˈtɔːriəl/ *adj* [A] *fml* of a senate or senator〖正式〗参议院的; 参议员的

***send** /sɛnd; send/ *v* **sent** /sɛnt; sent/ **1** [T (**to**)] to cause to go or be taken to a place, in a particular direction, etc., without going oneself 寄(发); 送(出): *It will get there quicker if you send it by airmail.* 如果你寄航空, 它将较快到达那里。| *Did you send a birthday card to Susan?* (=by post) 你有没有给苏珊寄生日贺卡? [+*obj* (*i*)+*obj* (*d*)] *Did you send Susan a birthday card?* 你给苏珊寄生日贺卡了吗? | *The spacecraft sent pictures back to Earth.* 宇宙飞船把照片发回地球。| *We are sending our luggage ahead by sea.* 我们正通过海运提前把行李运走。| *I had some coffee sent up to my room.* 我叫人把咖啡送到我房间。[+*obj*+*to-v*] *I'll have to send my passport to be renewed.* 我得把我的护照送去换新的。**2** [T] **a** to direct or order (someone) to go 派(遣)〔某人〕去; 下令〔某人〕去: *"I've come to collect the films." "Who sent you?"* "我是来取片子的。""谁派你来的?" | *The allies agreed to send reinforcements.* 盟国同意派出援军。| *to send a criminal to prison* 把一名罪犯送进监狱 | *The doctor sent me to bed.* 医生要我卧床休息。| *The general sent his men into battle.* 将军派他的士兵参战。[+*obj*+*to-v*] *She sent her daughter to buy some milk.* 她差女儿去买些牛奶。| *We'll send someone round to repair your TV.* 我们将派人去修理你的电视机。**b** [+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to arrange or make it possible for (someone) to go 安排, 使〔某人〕能去: *Are you going to send your children to private schools?* 你将把你的孩子送去上私立学校吗? | *The company are sending me on a management course.* 公司安排我去进修管理课程。**3** [T+*obj*+*v-ing*] to cause to move quickly and uncontrollably 使迅速地、失控地移动: *The explosion sent glass flying everywhere.* 爆炸使玻璃到处乱飞。| *The punch in the chest sent me reeling.* 那一拳正打在我胸口上, 打得我摇摇晃晃的, 站都站不稳。**4** [T+*obj*+*adj/adv/prep*] to cause to have a particular feeling or be in a particular state 使具有某种感觉; 使处于某种状态: *This noise is sending me mad!* 这噪声真让我受不了! | *The explosion sent the whole place into total confusion.* 爆炸使整个地方陷入一片紊乱。| *His boring speeches always send me to sleep.* 他那些沉闷的讲话总是使我昏昏入睡。**5** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*, esp. 尤与 OUT, FORTH 连用] *esp. lit* to produce from itself〖尤文〗〔从自身中〕发出; 长出: *The crowd sent out a roar of approval.* 人群中发出一阵喝彩声。| *The branches are sending forth buds.* 树枝正长出芽来。**6** [I (**for**); T (**to**)] to cause (a message, request, or order) to be made known; give (a command, request, etc.) 人把〔音信、要求或命令〕送达; 下达〔命令、要求等〕: *The King sent and had the man brought to him.* 国王下令把那人带来见他。| *We may have to send to Japan for the spare parts.* 我们也许不得不向日本订购零件。| *Send for help/a doctor!* 派人去求援〔请医生〕! | *Mother sends her love and says she hopes to see you soon.* 母亲向你问好并说她希望很快能见到你。[*+to-v*] *He sent to tell us he couldn't come.* 他派人来告诉我们他不能来了。[*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *Send them my best wishes when you see them.* 见到他们时转达我对他们的良好祝愿。**7 send someone packing** *infml* to tell someone unwanted to leave at once 〖非正式〗叫某人滚蛋; 把某人撵走, 解雇某人 **8 send word** to send a message 捎信, 传话, 通知, 转告

send away/off *phr v* **1** [T] (**send** sbdy./sthg. ↔ **away**) to send to another place 把…送往另一地方: *He sent his son away/off to school in Germany.* 他把儿子送往德国上学。**2** [I (**for**)] to order goods to be sent by post 邮购; 函索: *She sent away/off for a set of bed linen she saw advertised in a magazine.* 她已去函邮购她在杂志广告上看到的亚麻布床单。

send down *phr v* **1** [T] (**send** sthg./sbdy. ↔ **down**) to cause to go down 使下降: *Reports of the company's bad trading figures sent its share prices down.* 有关该公司营业额下降的报告使它的股票价格下跌了。**2** [I (**to**)] to send a message, order, etc., to a lower place 〔向楼下等地方〕下达通知或命令等: *I'll send down to the kitchen for some more coffee.* 我来通知厨房再送些咖啡上来。**3** [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] (**send** sbdy. ↔ **down**) *BrE* to dismiss (a student) from a university because of bad behaviour 〖英〗〔大学〕勒令〔学生因行为不检〕退学, 开除 **4** [T] (**send** sbdy.↔**down**) *BrE infml* to send to prison 〖英, 非正式〗送〔某人〕进监狱: *He was sent down for ten years for robbing a bank.* 他因抢劫银行被送进监狱坐十年牢。

send sthg. ↔ **in** *phr v* [T] to send (something for official consideration, such as a form) to a place where it will be dealt with 呈递; 提交〔表格等〕, 把…寄至某处进行处理: *Listeners sent in their suggestions to the radio station.* 听众把他们的建议寄给电台。

send off *phr v* **1** [T] (**send** sthg. ↔ **off**) to post (a letter, parcel, message, etc.) 寄发〔信、包裹〕, 发送〔信息〕 **2** [T] (**send** sbdy. ↔ **off**) *BrE* (in sport) to order (a player) to leave the field because of a serious breaking of the rules 〖英〗罚〔犯规的运动员〕出场 **3** [I (**for**);T (=**send** sbdy./sthg.↔**off**)] to SEND **away** 把…送往另一地方; 函购, 函索 —compare 比较 SEND-OFF

send sthg. ↔ **on** *phr v* [T] **1** to send (a letter) to the address to which the receiver has since moved 转寄〔信件〕到新地址, 转送〔信件〕: *When he moved he left instructions for his letters to be sent on to his new address.* 他搬走时吩咐把他的信件转寄到他的新地址。**2** to send (belongings) in advance to a point on a journey 〔旅途中〕把〔行李〕预先送往某地

send out *phr v* **1** [T] (**send** sthg./sbdy. ↔ **out**) to send from a central point 发出, 发送: *Make sure you send out the invitations in good time.* 注意及时发出邀请。| *The satellite is sending out radio signals.* 卫星正在发射无线电信号。| *The order was/The goods were sent out from the warehouse yesterday.* 订单〔货物〕昨天从仓库发出。**2** [I (**for, to**)] to (try to) obtain something from somewhere else 〔设法〕去别处取〔某物〕: *The coffee in the office vending machine is so bad that we prefer to send out (for it) to a local restaurant.* 公司里自动售货机的咖啡太糟糕了, 我们宁愿叫当地一家餐馆送(咖啡)来。

send sbdy./sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] **1** to cause to go up 使上升: *Good news sent prices up on the market.* 好消息使股市价格上涨。**2** *BrE infml* to copy the funny or silly qualities, actions, etc., of (a subject, person, etc.) to amuse others; make fun of 〖英, 非正式〗通过模仿使显得可笑; 嘲笑, 嘲弄 —see also 另见 SEND-UP **3** *AmE infml* to send to prison 〖美, 非正式〗把…送进监狱

send·er /'sɛndɚ; 'sendəʳ/ *n* a person who sends esp. a letter, parcel, message, etc. 〔信、包裹、口信等的〕发送者, 寄件人

send-off /'· ·/ *n infml* a usu. planned show of good wishes at the start of a journey, a new business, etc. 〖非正式〗送行前的美好祝愿; 〔事业创办时的〕恭贺, 勉励, 祝愿: *We were given a wonderful send-off at the airport.* 在机场上我们受到热烈的欢送。—see also 另见 SEND **off**

send-up /'· ·/ *n* [(**of**)] *BrE infml* a copying of the funny or silly qualities, actions, etc., of something or someone in order to make people laugh; PARODY 〖英, 非正式〗〔使人发笑的〕讽刺性模仿: *The comedian did a send-up of the prime minister.* 喜剧演员学首相的样子来取笑他。—see also 另见 SEND **up** (2)

se·nes·cent /sə'nɛsn̩t; sɪ̇'nesənt/ *adj fml or med* growing old; showing signs of old age 〖正式或医〗变老的; 衰老的 **—-cence** *n* [U]

se·nile /'sinaɪl; 'siːnaɪl/ *adj* of or caused by old age; showing the weakness of body or esp. of mind connected with old age 老年的, 衰老的, 老迈的; 〔尤指〕因年老而糊涂的: *The poor old lady's getting senile; she keeps hiding things and then says we've stolen them.* 那贫穷的老妇人变得老糊涂了, 她总是把东西藏起来, 然后说我们偷了她的东西。| *He's suffering from* **senile dementia.** (=the medical condition of weakness of the mind in old age) 他患有老年性痴呆(症)。

se·nil·i·ty /sə'nɪlətɪ; sɪ̇'nɪlɪ̇ti/ *n* [U] the weakness of mind or body connected with old age 衰老, 老迈; 老态龙钟, 昏聩

se·ni·or /'sinjɚ; 'siːniəʳ/ *n, adj* [(**to**)] **1** (someone who is) older 年长的; 年长者: *He's my senior* (=is older than me) *by two years.* 他比我大两岁。| *Senior pupils have certain privileges.* 年纪较大的学生有一定的特权。**2** (someone) of high or higher rank 地位较高的(人): *a very senior officer/minister* 地位很高的官员〔部长〕| *He is senior to me, though he's younger.* 他地位比我高, 虽然他比我年轻。—compare 比较 JUNIOR (1,2) **3** *AmE* (a student) of the last year in a HIGH SCHOOL or university course 〖美〗〔中学或大学〕最高年级的(学生), 毕业班的(学生) —compare 比较 FRESHMAN (2), SOPHOMORE; see 参见 MAJOR (USAGE)

Senior (*written abbrev.* 缩写为 **Sr** *or* 或 **Snr**) *adj* [after *n* 用于名词后] *esp. AmE* the older (esp. of two men in the same family who have exactly the same name) 〖尤美〗〔尤指同一家庭中同名的两个男人中〕年纪较大的: *The letter was addressed to John Smith Snr.* 这封信是写给老约翰·史密斯的。

senior cit·i·zen /ˌ··· '···/ *n euph* an old person, esp. a woman over the age of 60 or a man over 65 〖婉〗已届退休年龄的公民, 老人〔尤指六十岁以上的女人或六十五岁以上的男人〕—compare 比较 OAP.

se·ni·or·i·ty /sin'jɔrətɪ; ˌsiːni'ɒrɪ̇ti/ *n* [U] **1** the condition of being higher in rank or older 年长; 职位高, 级别高: *The officers were listed in order of seniority.* 官员列名以职位高低为序。**2** official advantage coming from the length of one's service in an organization 年资, 资历: *I sacrificed two years' seniority by taking the overseas posting.* 由于去国外任职, 我牺牲了两年的资历。

sen·na /'sɛnə; 'senə/ *n* [U] dried leaves from a tropical plant, used as a LAXATIVE (=a medicine to help the action of the bowels) 〔用作泻药的〕番泻叶

Se·ñor /sen'jɔr; se'njɔːʳ/ *n* (used as a title for a Spanish-speaking man 用作讲西班牙语的男人的称呼) 先生: *Señor Gomez* 戈梅斯先生

Se·ño·ra /sen'jorə; se'njɔːrə/ *n* (used as a title for a Spanish-speaking woman, esp. a married woman 用作讲西班牙语的女人, 尤指已婚妇女的称呼) 夫人, 太太

Se·ño·ri·ta /ˌsenjə'ritə; ˌsenjɔː'riːtə/ *n* (used as a title for a Spanish-speaking woman, esp. a young or unmarried woman 用作讲西班牙语的未婚女子的称呼) 小姐

***sen·sa·tion** /sɛn'seʃən; sen'seɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C;U] (a) direct feeling, such as of heat or pain, coming from one of the five natural senses, esp. the sense of touch 感觉, 知觉; 〔尤指〕触觉: *After the accident he could feel no sen-*

sation/there was no sensation in his arm. 事故之后他的手臂失去了知觉。| *a drug that produces a tingling sensation in the skin* 一种会使皮肤产生刺痛感的药物 **2** [C] a general feeling in the mind or body that one cannot describe exactly〔难以准确描述的〕(身心的)感受: [+*that*] ***I knew the train had stopped, but I had the** sensation that it was still moving.* 我知道火车已经停了, 但我感到火车仍在移动。**3** [C] (a cause of) a state of excited interest 轰动, 激动; 引起轰动的原因: *The new discovery was/caused a great sensation.* 这个新发现是个［引起了］很大的轰动。| *The scandal has created a sensation in Paris.* 那件丑闻在巴黎引起了轰动。

sen·sa·tion·al /sɛn'seʃənḷ; sen'seɪʃənəl/ *adj* **1** *infml apprec* wonderful; very good or exciting〖非正式, 褒〗了不起的, 很好的, 很帅的, 很棒的; 极令人兴奋的: *Your team won? That's sensational!* 你们队赢了?那真好极了! | *You look sensational in that black dress!* 你穿那件黑礼服看上去很帅! **2** *often derog* causing, or intended to cause, excited interest, attention, or shock〖常贬〗引起轰动的; 耸人听闻的: *a sensational murder trial* 轰动一时的谋杀案审判 | *sensational headlines* 耸人听闻的大字标题 —**~ly** *adv*

sen·sa·tion·al·is·m /sɛn'seʃənḷˌɪzəm; sen'seɪʃənəlɪzəm/ *n* [U] *derog* the intentional producing of excitement or shock, esp. by newspapers, magazines, etc.〖贬〗〔尤指报纸、杂志等的〕耸人听闻的手法, 煽情的言词; 危言耸听, 哗众取宠: *The paper was accused of sensationalism in its reporting of the murder trial.* 这家报纸被谴责以耸人听闻的手法报道这宗谋杀案的审判。—**-ist** *n*

***sense¹** /sɛns; sens/ *n* **1** [U] good and esp. practical understanding and judgment 明智, 见识, 常识; 道理; 判断力, 辨别力: *He had the (good) sense to go by train rather than drive after hearing the forecast of icy conditions.* 听到天气预报有霜冻结冰的情况后, 他明智地决定坐火车去而不开车去。| *You should have had enough sense to turn off the electricity supply before disconnecting the wires.* 你本该有足够的常识, 在拆开电线之前先把电源切断。| *There's* **no sense in** *getting angry about it.* (=getting angry will have no good effect) 为此生气是没有意思的。| *Where's the sense in going by boat when the plane costs no more and is quicker?* 坐飞机去花费一样而且更快, 坐船去有什么道理呢? | (*infml* 非正式) *"I think he's a useless player."* "**Talk sense** (=speak reasonably); *he's brilliant!"* "我认为他是个没用的运动员。""说话得讲道理, 他可是个杰出的选手!" —see also 另见 COMMON SENSE, HORSE SENSE **2** [C (**of**)] any of the five natural powers of sight, hearing, feeling, tasting, and smelling which give a person or animal information about the outside world〔人、动物的〕感觉官能; 视觉; 听觉; 触觉; 味觉; 嗅觉: *I lost my sense of smell/taste.* 我丧失了嗅觉［味觉］。| *a keen sense of smell* (=a powerful ability to smell things) 很敏锐的嗅觉 —see also 另见 SIXTH SENSE **3** [C;U (**of**)] (an) ability to understand or make judgments about the stated thing〔对某种事物的〕辨识力, 领悟力, 判断力: *I'm afraid I haven't got a very good sense of direction, so I easily get lost.* 恐怕我的方位感很差, 因此我容易迷路。| *She's got (a) good business sense, so the company should do well in her hands.* 她很有生意眼光, 因此公司在她手里应该经营得很好。| *The comedian put his success largely down to a good sense of timing.* 这名喜剧演员认为他的成功在很大程度上是因为懂得掌握时机。**4** [S+**of**/*that*] a feeling, esp. one that is hard to describe exactly〔尤指难以准确描述的〕感受, 觉察: *The incident left me with a sense of helplessness.* 这次事件使我产生一种无能为力, 听天由命的感觉。| *a new sense of urgency at the arms-control talks* 军备控制会谈上的一种新的紧迫感 | *I don't know why, but I had this sense that someone was in the room with me.* 我不知道为什么, 但我总觉得有个什么人同我一起在这个房间里。**5** [C] a meaning 意义, 意思: *I'm using "man" in its broadest sense, including both men and women.* 我说 man 是取其最广的涵义, 包括男人和女人。| *The different senses of a word in this dictionary are marked by the numbers* **1**, **2**, *etc.* 本辞典的不同义项用数码1,2等标明。| *He's in every sense* (=in all meanings of the word) *a gentleman.* 从各方面讲他都是个真正的绅士。**6** [U] *fml* an opinion shared by most people present, esp. as suggested by what they have said〖正式〗〔大多数在场者所同意的〕公众意见: *"I won't take a vote," said the chairman, "but the sense of the meeting seems to be that we approve of the plan."* "我们就不表决了,"会议主席说,"看来会上大家都赞成这项计划。" **7 in a sense** when considered from only one point of view; partly 在某种意义上; 在一定程度上: *You are right in a sense, but you don't know all the facts.* 在某种意义上你是对的, 但你不了解全部事实。**8 make sense: a** to have a clear meaning 有明确的意义: *No matter how I tried to read it, the sentence didn't make (any) sense (to me).* 不管我怎么念, 我还是不懂这个句子的意思。**b** to be a wise course of action 有道理, 合乎情理; 明智: *It makes sense to take care of your health.* 注意身体健康是明智的。**9 make sense (out) of** to understand 了解…的意义, 理解, 懂得: *Can you make (any) sense of what this writer is saying?* 你能理解这位作家在说什么吗? —see also 另见 SENSES

sense² *v* [T] **1** to have a feeling that (something) exists or is there, without having direct proof 感觉到, 意识到; 察觉到: *The horse sensed danger and stopped.* 马感觉到了危险, 于是停了下来。| *I could sense her growing irritation, so I got up and left.* 我能察觉到她火气愈来愈大, 于是就站起来走了。[+(*that*)] *I sensed that there was someone in the room with me.* 我感觉到有人和我一起在这房间里。[+*wh-*] *I could sense how unhappy she was feeling.* 我能察觉到她是多么不开心。**2** (esp. of a machine) to discover and record; DETECT〔尤指机器〕(自动)检测: *a device to sense the presence of poisonous gases* 能自动检测有毒气体存在的仪器

***sense·less** /'sɛnslɪs; 'sensləs/ *adj* **1** showing a lack of meaning, thought, or purpose; foolish; POINTLESS 毫无意义的; 无目的的; 愚蠢的: *senseless violence* 毫无意义的暴力行为 **2** unconscious 失去知觉的: *The box fell on his head and knocked him senseless.* 箱子掉在他头上, 把他砸得昏了过去。| (fig. 喻) *He was bored senseless* (=extremely) *by the discussion, and found it hard to keep his eyes open.* 这讨论沉闷极了, 使他困得眼睛都睁不开。—compare 比较 INSENSIBLE (1) —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

sense of oc·ca·sion /ˌ· · ·'··/ *n* [S] **1** a natural feeling that tells one how one should behave at a particular social event〔在某种场合〕见机行事的直觉; 场合感 **2** suitable feeling produced in someone by an important event 重大事件引起的适当感觉; 时机感

sense or·gan /'· ˌ··/ *n* a part of the body, such as the eye, nose, tongue, or ear, by which the brain receives messages from the outside world 感觉器官〈如眼、鼻、舌、耳等〉

sens·es /'sɛnsəz; 'sens$^{ɪ}_{ə}$z/ *n* [P] one's ability to think (reasonably) 理智, 理性: *You must have* **taken leave of your senses** (=be mad) *to have done such a thing.* 你一定是发疯了才做出这种事。| *Nobody* **in their right senses** *would pay that much for a painting!* 心智健全的人不会为一幅画付那么多钱! | *She felt faint in the hot room, but going out into the fresh air she quickly* **regained her senses.** (=stopped feeling faint) 在闷热的房间里, 她觉得头晕, 出去呼吸了一下新鲜空气, 她很快就恢复了清醒的头脑。| *When will she* **come to her senses** *and see that he is a totally unsuitable man to marry?* 她什么时候才会明白过来, 他根本就不是那种她该嫁的男人? | *He refuses to pay, but perhaps you can* **bring him to his senses.** (=make him behave sensibly) 他拒绝付款, 但或许你能使他恢复理性。

sen·si·bil·i·ty /ˌsɛnsə'bɪlətɪ; ˌsens$^{ɪ}_{ə}$'bɪl$^{ɪ}_{ə}$ti/ also 又作 **sensibilities** *pl.* — *n* [U] **1** *fml* delicate feeling about style or what is correct, esp. in art or behaviour〖正式〗敏锐的感觉; 感受力; 鉴赏力; 判断力: *Only a person of* *the greatest sensibility would appreciate all the subtle nuances of this painting.* 只有鉴赏力极强的人才能欣赏这幅画中的那些绝妙之处。| *It somewhat wounded her sensibilities to be addressed in that vulgar manner.* 以那样庸俗的态度对她说话有点伤害了她敏感的感情。**2** [**(to)**] sensitiveness or awareness (AWARE) 敏感; 警觉: *sensibility to pain/to the delicate nature of the situation* 对疼痛 [形势的微妙性] 的敏感

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **sensibility** and 和 **sensible, sensitivity** and 和 **sensitive. Sensibility** is not related to **sensible** in its meaning of "reasonable and practical" but is closer to **sensible** *of* (= "conscious of"). If people have delicate feelings and are quick to enjoy or suffer you can say that they have great **sensibility/sensitivity** or that they are **sensitive.** 在表示"明智及切合实际"的意思时, **sensibility** 与 **sensible** 并没有意义上的关联; **sensibility** 反而和 **sensible** *of* (意识到的)在意义上更相近。如果人们很敏感, 便可以说他们有 great **sensibility/sensitivity**, 或说他们很 **sensitive**。**Sensitive/sensitivity** can also be used to suggest that someone is very conscious of other people's opinions and can easily be hurt. 此外 **sensitive/sensitivity** 也可用于表示某人对他人的看法(神经)过敏, 容易感情上受伤害: *Be careful not to criticize him too much; he's very* **sensitive.** (小心别批评他太厉害, 他很敏感。)

***sen·si·ble** /ˈsɛnsəbl̩; ˈsensᵻbəl/ *adj* **1** reasonable; having or showing good sense 明智的; 合理的, 切合实际的: *a sensible suggestion* 合理的建议 | *It was very sensible of you to bring your umbrella.* 你带雨伞很明智。| *She's very sensible about money.* 她用钱很得当。| *We'll be doing a lot of walking, so you'd better bring some sensible* (=comfortable and strong) *shoes with you.* 我们要走很多路, 你最好随身带上几双结实的轻便鞋。| *Surely it would be sensible to get a second opinion before taking any further action.* 在采取任何进一步的行动之前多听取一种意见肯定是明智的。**2** *fml* noticeable 〖正式〗可感觉到的, 明显的: *a sensible increase in temperature* 温度的明显升高 **3** [**F+of**] *old-fash fml* knowing; recognizing; conscious 〖过时, 正式〗感知的, 察觉到的, 意识到的: *He was sensible of the trouble he had caused.* 他意识到了自己造成的麻烦。—see 参见 INSENSIBLE (USAGE), SENSIBILITY (USAGE), WISE (USAGE) —**-bly** *adv*

***sen·si·tive** /ˈsɛnsətɪv; ˈsensᵻtɪv/ *adj* **1** [**(to)**] strongly or easily influenced or changed by something 易受影响的, 易感受的; 敏感的: *sensitive to cold/pain* 对冷 [痛] 敏感的 | *light-sensitive photographic paper* 感光相纸 **2** [**(about)**] *sometimes derog* having feelings that are easily hurt; easily offended 〖有时贬〗感情易受伤害的, 易生气的; 神经过敏的: *Don't be so sensitive — I wasn't criticizing you.* 别这么神经过敏——我不是在批评你。| *Don't mention that she's put on weight — she's very sensitive about it.* 别说她胖了——她对此很敏感。—compare 比较 HYPERSENSITIVE **3** showing delicate feelings or judgment in art, music, taste, etc. 〔对艺术、音乐、味道等〕感受 [鉴赏, 判断] 力强的; 表现出细腻感情的: *a sensitive performance/actor* 细腻的演出/演技细腻的演员 —opposite 反义词 **insensitive** **4** [**(to)**] knowing or being conscious of the feelings and opinions of others 能体贴别人的感情的; 意识到他人意见的: *He's very sensitive to his pupils' need for encouragement and knows when to praise them.* 他很能体察学生需要鼓励的心情, 并且知道该在什么时候表扬他们。—opposite 反义词 **insensitive** **5** (of an apparatus) measuring exactly 〔仪器〕灵敏度高的, 能准确计量的: *a more sensitive thermometer* 灵敏度较高的温度计 **6** containing highly secret information 〔文件等〕(高度)机密的: *sensitive official papers* 机密的官方文件 **7** needing to be dealt with carefully so as not to cause trouble or offence; delicate 需要小心处理(以免引起麻烦或冒犯)的, 敏感的, 微妙的: *This is such a sensitive issue that perhaps the press should not be told.* 这是一个十分敏感的问题, 恐怕不应告诉新闻界。| *a price-sensitive market* (=one in which a product will be bought only if the price is exactly right) 只有价格完全对路才有交易的市场 —see 参见 SENSIBILITY (USAGE) —**~ly** *adv* —**-tivity** /ˌsɛnsəˈtɪvətɪ; ˌsensᵻˈtɪvᵻti/ also 又作 **~ness** /ˈsɛnsətɪvnəs; ˈsensᵻtɪvnᵻs/ *n* [U **(to)**]

sen·si·tize || also 又作 **-tise** *BrE* 〖英〗/ˈsɛnsəˌtaɪz; ˈsensᵻtaɪz/ *v* [T **(to)**] to make sensitive 使敏感; 使易于感光: *sensitized photographic film* 易于感光的照相底片 | *His illness had sensitized him to bright light.* 他的病使他变得怕光。—compare 比较 DESENSITIZE

sen·sor /ˈsɛnsɚ; ˈsensəʳ/ *n tech* an apparatus used for discovering the presence of a particular quality or effect, such as light, heat, sound, etc., esp. in small quantities 〖术语〗〔探测光、热、声等的〕传感器, 感应装置

sen·so·ry /ˈsɛnsərɪ; ˈsensəri/ *adj fml* of or by the bodily senses or their use 〖正式〗感官的; 感觉上的: *sensory stimuli* 感官刺激 —see also 另见 ESP

sen·su·al /ˈsɛnʃʊəl; ˈsenʃuəl/ *adj* **1** of the feelings of the body rather than the mind 肉体上的; 官能的: *purely sensual pleasures* 纯粹肉体上的快乐 **2** interested in or making one think of physical, esp. sexual, pleasure 肉欲的; 淫荡的; 刺激性欲的, 性感的: *sensual curves/lips* 性感的(女性)曲线 [嘴唇] | *a sensual woman* 性感的女人 —**~ity** /ˌsɛnʃʊˈælətɪ; ˌsenʃuˈælᵻti/ *n* [U]

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **sensual** and 和 **sensuous.** A **sensual** person is usually one who wants physical and especially sexual pleasure; something that is **sensual** suggests or gives this pleasure. 一个人 **sensual** 通常是指其贪图口腹之乐, 尤指耽于淫乐; 一种东西 **sensual** 是指它会引起性欲或给人以这样的感受。**Sensuous** is used of something that gives pleasure to the senses, or that suggests pleasure found in the senses and in the body. 而 **sensuous** 则用于形容给人以感官上享受的某种东西 [事物]: *She uses beautiful* **sensuous** *lines in her drawings.* (她在自己的画中使用给人以美的享受的线条。)

sen·su·al·ist /ˈsɛnʃʊəlɪst; ˈsenʃuəlᵻst/ *n derog* a person very interested in sensual pleasure 〖贬〗耽于酒色的人, 好色之徒

sen·su·ous /ˈsɛnʃʊəs; ˈsenʃuəs/ *adj* **1** *apprec* giving pleasure to the senses 〖褒〗使人得到感官方面享受的; 给人以美感的; 舒服的: *The cat stretched itself with sensuous ease in the warm sun.* 猫在温暖的阳光下舒服地伸展身子。| *the sensuous feeling of soft velvet on the skin* 柔软的天鹅绒给皮肤带来的美妙感受 **2** full of powerful images or sounds suggesting esp. bodily pleasure 充满给人以美感的图像或声音的; 刺激感官的: *sensuous music* 给人以美感的音乐 **3** = SENSUAL (2) —see 参见 SENSUAL (USAGE) —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

sent /sɛnt; sent/ *past tense & participle of* SEND

***sen·tence¹** /ˈsɛntəns; ˈsentəns/ *n* **1** (in grammar) a group of words that forms a statement, command, EXCLAMATION, or question, usu. contains a subject and a verb, and (in written English) begins with a capital letter and ends with any of the marks.!? The following are all sentences 〔语法中的〕句子〈以下都是句子〉: "Sing the song again." (把这首歌再唱一遍。) "Birds sing." (鸟在鸣唱。) "How well he sings!" (他唱得多好啊!) "Who sang at the concert last night?" (谁在昨晚的音乐会上唱歌?) —compare 比较 CLAUSE (1), PHRASE¹ (1) **2** (an order given by a judge which fixes) a punishment for a criminal declared to be guilty in court 宣判; 判决; 判刑, 刑罚: *a six-year (prison) sentence* 六年徒刑 | *He received a heavy/light* (=long/short) *sentence.* 他受到重 [轻] 判。| *The sentence was two years (in prison) and a fine of £10,000.* 判刑为入狱两年和罚款一万英镑。| *When the jury has given its verdict, the judge* *will* **pass/pronounce sentence (on** *him*). 陪审团作出裁定之后，法官便宣布（对他的）判决。| *The* **death sentence** (=being killed) *has been abolished in Britain, and now you get a* **life sentence** (=being put in prison for a very long time) *for murder.* 在英国死刑已被废除，现在谋杀罪会被判处无期徒刑。| *While he was* **under sentence of death** (=waiting to be officially killed) *he was not allowed to speak to other prisoners.* 他已被判处死刑，不许与其他犯人讲话。

sentence² *v* [T **(to)** *often pass.* 常用被动态] (of a judge or court) to give a punishment to 〔法官、法庭〕宣判，判决: *He was sentenced to three years in prison.* 他被判处三年徒刑。

sen·ten·tious /sɛnˈtɛnʃəs; senˈtenʃəs/ *adj fml derog* full of supposedly wise remarks about proper behaviour or morality 【正式，贬】多格言警句的；好说教的 —**~ly** *adv*

sen·tient /ˈsɛnʃənt; ˈsenʃənt/ *adj fml or tech* having feelings and some kind of consciousness 【正式或术语】有感觉(力)的，有知觉的: *Man is a sentient being* 人是有感知的生物。

sen·ti·ment /ˈsɛntəmənt; ˈsentᵻmənt/ *n* **1** [U] *sometimes derog* tender feelings of pity, love, sadness, etc., or imaginative remembrance of such feelings in the past 【有时贬】柔情，感伤；多愁善感；怀旧之情: *There's no place for sentiment in business affairs!* 生意上容不得感情用事！| *It's not a beautiful watch, but I wear it for sentiment because it was my father's.* 它并不是一块漂亮的手表，但我戴它是由于怀旧，因为这是我父亲的表。**2** [C;U] *fml* (a) thought or judgment caused or influenced by feeling 【正式】思想感情；情绪: *The prime minister has condemned this act of terrorism, and the other party leaders have expressed similar sentiments.* 首相已谴责了这一恐怖活动，其他党的领导人也都表达了类似的思想感情。| *There is strong public sentiment on the question of unemployment.* 公众对失业问题有着强烈的情绪。**3** [C] also 又作 **sentiments** *pl.* — *fml or pomp* an opinion about a matter 【正式或夸张】意见，观点: *I share your sentiments.* 我与你有相同的看法。| *(Those are) my sentiments exactly.* (=I entirely agree.) 那些正是我的看法。**4** [C] *fml or pomp* a phrase expressing a wish or feeling 【正式或夸张】祝愿，祝词；感想: *A birthday card usually has a suitable sentiment like "Happy Birthday" on it.* 生日贺卡通常有"生日快乐"之类的恰当祝词。

sen·ti·ment·al /ˌsɛntəˈmɛntl̩; ˌsentᵻˈmentl◂/ *adj* **1** showing or based on tender feelings rather than reasonable or practical judgments 〔与理性或实际相对而言的〕感情上的，柔情的: *The old clock was a present from my father and has* **sentimental value.** 这只旧钟是我父亲给我的礼物，有情感上的价值。| *She kept all the old photographs for* **sentimental reasons.** 出于感情上的缘故，她保存着所有旧照片。**2** *derog* showing too much of such feelings, esp. of a weak or insincere kind 【贬】感伤的，多愁善感的；感情用事的: *sentimental love stories* 感伤的爱情故事 —**~ly** *adv*

sen·ti·ment·al·is·m /ˌsɛntəˈmɛntl̩ˌɪzəm; ˌsentᵻˈmentəl-ɪzəm/ *n* [U] fondness for sentimentality 感伤主义 —**-ist** *n*

sen·ti·men·tal·i·ty /ˌsɛntəmɛnˈtæləti; ˌsentᵻmenˈtælᵻti/ *n* [U] *usu. derog* the quality of being SENTIMENTAL (esp. 2) 【一般贬】感伤；多愁善感；感情用事

sen·ti·ment·al·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 【英】 /ˌsɛntəˈmɛntl̩ˌaɪz; ˌsentᵻˈmentəlaɪz/ *v derog* 【贬】**1** [T] to treat or consider in a sentimental way 感伤地考虑或处理，感情用事地对待: *It's a sentimentalized description of what was really a terrible time to live in.* 这是以感伤的笔调描绘一个实际上是十分恐怖的时代。**2** [I **(over, about)**] to speak, write, etc., sentimentally 感伤地说或写等: *sentimentalizing about his childhood* 感伤地追述他的童年

sen·ti·nel /ˈsɛntənl; ˈsentɪnəl/ *n lit or old use* a guard; sentry 【文或旧】哨兵，卫兵，岗哨

sen·try /ˈsɛntrɪ; ˈsentri/ *n* a soldier standing as a guard outside a building, entrance, etc. 〔守于建筑物外的〕哨兵，卫兵，岗哨

sentry box /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a narrow shelter for a sentry to stand in while on duty 岗亭 —see picture at 见 BOX 图

se·pal /ˈsipl̩; ˈsepəl/ *n tech* any of the small leaves directly under a flower 【术语】〔花下的〕萼片 —see picture at 见 FLOWER 图

sep·a·ra·ble /ˈsɛpərəbl̩; ˈsepərəbəl/ *adj* [**(from)**] *fml* that can be separated 【正式】可分开的，可分隔的，可分离的 —opposite 反义词 **inseparable** —**-bly** *adv* —**-bility** /ˌsɛpərəˈbɪləti; ˌsepərəˈbɪlᵻti/ [U]

***sep·a·rate¹** /ˈsɛpəˌret; ˈsepəreɪt/ *v* **1** [I;T **(from)**] to move apart; (cause to) become disconnected physically or in the mind 脱离；(使)分开，(使)分离；〔人〕分手: *Once the spacecraft was in orbit, the satellite separated from its launcher.* 太空船一旦进入运行轨道，卫星就脱离发射器。| *The two friends separated* (=parted and went in different directions) *at the crossroads.* 那两位朋友在十字路口分了手。| *He found the two boys fighting and stepped in to separate them.* 他发现两个男孩在打架，便上前把他们分开。| *They were great friends and couldn't be separated* (=were always together) 他们是好朋友，因此是拆不开的。| *As we joined the big crowd I got separated from my friends.* 当我们走进了人群之中，我便与我的朋友们走散了。| *They were once very close* (=good friends), *but their opposing political views have separated them.* 他们曾是密友，但政治观点的对立使他们分道扬镳了。| *In any discussion of the matter, the two issues must be clearly separated.* (=recognized as different) 在有关此事的任何讨论中，这两个问题必须明确分开。**2** [T (OFF) *often pass.* 常用被动态] to keep apart; mark a division between 把…隔开，在…之间标明分界线: *The two parts of the town were separated by a river.* 这座城的两部分被一条河分隔开。| *A partition separated the rooms.* 房间被隔板隔开来。**3** [I,T (UP, **into, from**)] to break or divide up into the parts forming the whole (把…)破开；(把…)分成若干部分: *An orange separates (up) into ten or twelve pieces.* 橙子可分成十瓣或十二瓣。| *War separated the family.* 战争使这个家庭妻离子散。| *The teacher separated the children into two groups.* 老师把孩子们分成了两组。| *Break the eggs and separate the whites from the yolks.* 把鸡蛋打了，然后把蛋白和蛋黄分开来。**4** [I] to stop living together as husband and wife, esp. by a formal agreement 〔夫妻〕分居 **5** [I;T (OUT, **from**)] to (cause to) leave a mixture and form a mass by itself (使)离析，(把…)析出: *If you heat the sauce too much, the butter will separate out.* 如果你把酱汁过度加热，黄油就会分离出来。

***sep·a·rate²** /ˈsɛpərɪt; ˈsepərᵻt/ *adj* **1** not the same; different 不一样的，不同的: *This word has three separate meanings.* 这个词有三个不同的意思。| *The restaurant and the bar in this establishment are under separate management.* 本机构内的餐厅和酒吧分别由不同的部门经营。| *She's been warned on three separate occasions that the standard of her work is not good enough.* 她已在三个不同的场合受到警告，被指责工作做得不够好。**2** [A] not shared with another; INDIVIDUAL 不与别人分享的；独自的；各别的，各自的: *We have separate rooms.* 我们各有自己的房间。| *We* **went our separate ways** (=went in different directions; parted) *after the party.* 聚会后我们分手各自回家了。**3** [F **(from)**] apart 分开的，不相连的: *Keep the onions separate from the bread or they'll make it smell.* 把洋葱和面包分开放，否则面包会串味的。—**~ly** *adv*: *They arrived together but left separately.* 他们一起到达，但分别离开。| *Each problem should be assessed separately.* 每个问题应该分开评估。| *The American hostages were held separately from the rest.* 美国人质被与其他人质分开扣留。

sep·a·rates /ˈsɛpərɪts; ˈsepərᵻts/ also 又作 **coordinates** — *n* [P] separate women's garments that can be worn together in various combinations, such as a shirt and skirt or a coat and trousers 可按不同搭配穿着的女

服〈如衬衫和女裙，上装和裤子〉，任意配套的服装

sep·a·ra·tion /ˌsɛpəˈreʃən; ˌsepəˈreɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U (**of**)] the act of separating or the fact of being separated 分开; 分离: *arrangements for the separation of rival supporters at a football match* 在足球赛中为把对立的球迷分开所作的安排 | *the separation of church and state* 政教分离 **2** [C;U (**from**)] (a time of) being or living apart 分居(时间): *Lengthy separation of the boy from his mother could lead to psychological problems.* 男孩与他母亲过长的分离会导致心理上的问题。**3** [C] *law* a formal agreement by a husband and wife to live apart 〖律〗夫妻正式分居 —compare 比较 DIVORCE^1 (1)

sep·a·rat·is·m /ˈsɛpərəˌtɪzəm; ˈsepərətɪzəm/ *n* [U] the belief that a particular political or religious group or unit should be separate, and not part of a larger whole 〔政治或宗教组织的〕分离主义 —**-ist** *n*: *Sikh separatists in India, who want to form an independent state* 想组成独立国家的印度锡克教分离主义者

sep·a·ra·tor /ˈsɛpəˌretɚ; ˈsepəreɪtəʳ/ *n* a machine for separating esp. liquids from solids or cream from milk 分离器, 离析器; 脱脂器

se·pi·a /ˈsipɪə; ˈsiːpiə/ *n* [U] **1** a reddish-brown paint or ink made from liquid produced by CUTTLEFISH 乌贼墨汁或颜料: *a sepia drawing* (=one made with this) 乌贼墨画 **2** the colour of this 深褐色, 乌贼墨色: *an old-fashioned sepia photograph* 古老的深褐色的照片

sep·sis /ˈsɛpsɪs; ˈsepsᵻs/ *n* [U] *med* a poisoning of part of the body by disease bacteria, often producing PUS (= a poisonous yellowish substance) there 〖医〗脓毒病

Sep·tem·ber /sɛpˈtɛmbɚ; sepˈtembəʳ/ (*written abbrev.* 缩写为 **Sept.**) *n* [C;U] the ninth month of the year, between August and October 九月: *It happened on September the eleventh/the eleventh of September/(AmE* 美*) September eleventh.* 这事发生在9月11日。| *This office will open in September 1997.* 这个办事处将于1997年9月开张。| *She started work here last September/the September before last.* 去[前]年九月她开始在这里工作。

sep·tet /sɛpˈtɛt; sepˈtet/ *n* **1** [*+sing./pl. v*] a group of seven singers or musicians performing together 七重唱; 七重奏 **2** a piece of music for seven performers 七重唱[奏]曲 —compare 比较 OCTET, SEXTET

sep·tic /ˈsɛptɪk; ˈseptɪk/ *adj esp. BrE* infected with disease bacteria 〖尤英〗脓毒性的: *a septic finger* 感染化脓的手指

sep·ti·cae·mi·a *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗|| **-cemia** *AmE* 〖美〗 /ˌsɛptəˈsimɪə; ˌseptᵻˈsiːmiə/ *n* [U] *tech for* 〖术语〗= BLOOD POISONING

septic tank /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a large container, esp. near buildings in country areas, into which body waste matter is carried by pipes to be treated chemically 化粪池, 污物净化槽

sep·tu·a·ge·nar·i·an /ˌsɛptʃuədʒəˈnɛrɪən; ˌseptʃuədʒᵻˈneəriən/ *n* a person who is between 70 and 79 years old 七十至七十九岁的人

Sep·tu·a·ges·i·ma /ˌsɛptʃuəˈdʒɛsəmə; ˌseptʃuəˈdʒesᵻmə/ *n* [*the*] the third Sunday before LENT 四旬斋前的第三个星期日

se·pul·chral /səˈpʌlkrəl; sᵻˈpʌlkrəl/ *adj* **1** *fml or lit* like or suitable for a grave 〖正式或文〗坟墓(似)的; 阴森森的: *the sepulchral gloom of the crypt* 教堂地下埋葬间的阴森幽暗 | (fig. 喻) *a sepulchral voice* (=deep and frightening) 阴沉而恐怖的声音 **2** *tech* of the burial of the dead 〖术语〗埋葬的

sep·ul·chre *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-cher** *AmE* 〖美〗/ˈsɛpl̩kɚ; ˈsepəlkəʳ/ *n old use or bibl* a small building or room in which dead people are placed; TOMB 〖旧或圣经〗坟墓; 墓穴, 冢 —see also 另见 WHITED SEPULCHRE

se·quel /ˈsikwəl; ˈsiːkwəl/ *n* [(**to**)] **1** a book, film, etc., which continues the course of action of, or has the same characters as, an earlier one 〔书、电影等的〕续集, 续篇 **2** something that follows something else, esp. as a result 后果, 结局; 后续; 随之而来的事: *In/As an unexpected sequel to the leaders' meeting, new trade agreements between the two countries have been announced.* 两国领导人的会谈取得了意料之外的成果, 双方宣布签订了新的贸易协定。

se·quence /ˈsikwəns; ˈsiːkwəns/ *n* **1** [C (**of**)] a group of things that are arranged in or happen in an order, esp. following one another in time 〔尤指连续发生的〕有关联的一组事物, 一连串: *a sequence of historical plays by Shakespeare* 莎士比亚的系列历史剧 | *A sequence of bad accidents has prompted the council to put up warning signs.* 一系列的严重事故已促使市议会设置警告标志。**2** [U] the order in which things or events follow one another; SUCCESSION 先后次序, 顺序; 连续: *Please keep the numbered cards* **in sequence;** *don't mix them up.* 请按顺序把有数字的牌子排列好; 别把它们弄乱了。| *The sequence of events on the night of the murder still isn't known.* 谋杀案发生的那个晚上的一系列事件的先后次序至今仍未弄清楚。**3** [C] a part of a story, esp. in a film, dealing with a single subject or action; scene 〔电影中描述同一主题或动作的〕连续的镜头; 一段情节; 片段: *In the next sequence we see the hero rescuing the girl.* 在下一个片段中我们会看到英雄在营救这个女子。

se·quenc·ing /ˈsikwənsɪŋ; ˈsiːkwənsɪŋ/ *n* [U (**of**)] *fml* arrangement in an order, esp. in time 〖正式〗〔尤指时间的〕先后安排, 编排: *In a busy railway station the sequencing of trains is a difficult job.* 在繁忙的火车站, 列车时刻安排是件困难的工作。

se·quen·tial /sɪˈkwɛnʃəl; sɪˈkwenʃəl/ *adj fml* of, forming, or following in (a) sequence 〖正式〗连续的; 相继的 —**~ly** *adv*: *They are numbered sequentially, from 1 to 10.* 他们被按顺序编号, 从一到十。

se·ques·tered /sɪˈkwɛstɚd; sɪˈkwestəd/ *adj lit* quiet and hidden away from other people 〖文〗与他人隔绝的, 僻静的; 隐退的: *a sequestered spot by the river bank* 河岸旁僻静而与尘世隔绝的地点

se·ques·trate /sɪˈkwɛstret; sɪˈkwestreɪt/ also 又作 **se·ques·ter** /sɪˈkwɛstɚ; sɪˈkwestəʳ/ — *v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] *law* to take control of (the property of a debtor, of someone who has disobeyed a court, etc.) by legal order until the debts are paid or the court's order is obeyed 〖律〗(依法)扣押〔债务人或不服法庭裁决者等的财产〕; 查封, 没收 —**-tration** /ˌsikwɛsˈtreʃən; ˌsiːkwᵻˈstreɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]: *The judge ordered the sequestration of the union's funds.* 法官下令没收该工会的基金。

se·quin /ˈsikwɪn; ˈsiːkwᵻn/ *n* a very small flat round shiny piece of metal or plastic sewn onto a garment for decoration 〔装饰衣服用的〕金属或塑料小圆片, 闪光装饰片: *Her ballgown is decorated with thousands of sequins.* 她的舞会礼服上饰有成千上万的金属小圆片。 —**-quined** *adj*

se·quoi·a /sɪˈkwɔɪə; sɪˈkwɔɪə/ *n* a very large long-living tree of the western US 〔美国西部产的〕红杉

se·ra·glio /sɪˈræljo; sᵻˈrɑːljəʊ/ *n* **-glios** = HAREM (1)

ser·aph /ˈsɛrəf; ˈserəf/ *n* **-aphs** *or* **-aphim** /rəˌfɪm; rəfɪm/ any of the six-winged ANGELS of the highest rank guarding the seat of God according to the Bible 六翼天使, 撒拉弗〔根据《圣经》, 为守护上帝之座的天使, 是天使中最高位者〕—compare 比较 CHERUB (3)

se·raph·ic /səˈræfɪk; sᵻˈræfɪk/ *adj lit* like or typical of a seraph, esp. in beauty or purity; SUBLIME 〖文〗天使般的; 像天使般美丽、纯洁的; 崇高的: *a seraphic smile/child* 天使般的微笑[小孩]

sere, sear /sɪr; sɪəʳ/ *adj lit* dried up 〖文〗枯萎的, 干枯的: *the sere and withered leaves of autumn* 秋天枯萎的树叶

ser·e·nade^1 /ˌsɛrəˈned; ˌserᵻˈneɪd/ *n* **1** a song or other piece of music sung or played in the open air at night, esp. to a woman by a lover 〔尤指男子对他所爱恋的女子所唱或所奏的〕小夜曲 **2** a piece of gentle tuneful music, usu. in several parts, played by a small group of instruments 〔通常分几部分由小乐队演奏的〕温柔悦耳的乐曲

serenade^2 *v* [T] to sing or play a SERENADE to 对…唱

[奏] 小夜曲

ser·en·dip·i·ty /ˌsɛrən dɪpətɪ; ˌserənˈdɪpɪ̈ti/ *n* [U] *lit or humor* the natural ability to make interesting or valuable discoveries by accident 〖文或幽〗善于无意中发现新奇事物或珍宝的天赋

se·rene /səˈrin; sɪ̈ˈriːn/ *adj* **1** completely calm and peaceful; free from trouble, anxiety, or sudden activity 宁静的; 安祥的; 无忧无虑的: *a serene summer night* 宁静的夏夜 | *a serene smile* 安祥的微笑 | *She just says what she thinks, with serene indifference to whether it may offend people.* 她想到什么就说什么, 全不在意会不会冒犯别人。 **2** [A] (part of a royal title in some countries 用于对某些国家皇室的称呼) 尊贵的: *His Serene Highness* 尊贵的殿下 **—~ly** *adv* **—-renity** /səˈrɛnətɪ; sɪ̈ˈrenɪ̈ti/ *n* [U]

serf /sɝf; sɜːf/ *n* a farm worker, esp. in former times in a FEUDAL system, who had to work for a particular master 〔尤指旧时封建制度下的〕农奴 —compare 比较 SLAVE

serf·dom /ˈsɝfdəm; ˈsɜːfdəm/ *n* [U] the state or fact of being a serf 农奴制; 农奴身分

serge /sɝdʒ; sɜːdʒ/ *n* [U] a strong usu. woollen cloth used esp. for suits 〔尤指用于制作西服的〕毛哔叽

ser·geant /ˈsɑrdʒənt; ˈsɑːdʒənt/ *n* **1** a military rank. Sergeants usu. have three V-shaped marks on the upper arm of the uniform 军士, 中士 —see 参见 TABLE 3, pB7 **2** a police officer of next to the lowest rank, typically also having such uniform marks 〔警察的〕巡佐, 警佐 —see also 另见 FLIGHT SERGEANT; see 参见 FATHER (USAGE)

sergeant-at-arms /· · · ˈ·/ *n* = SERJEANT-AT-ARMS

sergeant ma·jor /· · · ·◂/ *n* a military rank 军士长 —see 参见 TABLE 3, p B7

se·ri·al¹ /ˈsɪrɪəl; ˈsɪəriəl/ *n* a written or broadcast story appearing in parts at fixed times 连载小说; 广播或电视连续剧: *"The Archers" is a British radio serial that has been heard every day for many years.* "阿撤斯"是多年来每天都能听到的英国广播连续剧。| *Several magazines have bid for the* **serial rights** *of my novel.* 几家杂志竞相出价想获得我的小说的连载权。

serial² *adj* of, happening in, or arranged in a series or row of things one after the other in their right order 依照顺序的, 连续的; 一连串的、一系列的: *placed in serial order* 按顺序放置 | *serial processing on a computer* 电脑上的串列处理 —compare 比较 PARALLEL¹ (3) **—~ly** *adv*

se·ri·al·ize ‖ also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〖英〗/ˈsɪrɪəlˌaɪz; ˈsɪəriəlaɪz/ *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] to print or broadcast (a story already written) as a serial 连载; 连播〔小说等〕: *"Oliver Twist" was serialized on television.* 电视台连续播出电视剧《雾都孤儿》 **—-ization** /ˌsɪrɪələˈzeʃən; ˌsɪəriəlaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U (**of**)]

serial num·ber /ˈ· · · · ·/ *n* a number given to and usu. printed on each of a large number of similar things in order to be able to tell them apart 〔类似物的〕连续编号, 顺序号码: *The police know the serial numbers of the stolen banknotes.* 警方知道被盗钞票的连续号码。

se·ries /ˈsɪrɪz; ˈsɪəriːz/ *n* **series 1** [(**of**)] a group of things of the same kind or related in some way, coming one after another or in order 连续的同类事物; 系列: *The Philharmonic Society is putting on a series of twelve concerts this winter.* 今年冬天交响乐团将举办十二场系列音乐会。| *This is the latest in a series of proposals on arms limitation.* 这是一系列有关武器限制的最新建议。| *They carried out a series of experiments to test the new drug.* 他们对这种新药进行了一系列实验。| *Tonight we're broadcasting the first episode of our new television series on modern art.* 今晚我们将播出我们新拍的有关现代艺术的电视系列片的第一集。**2** a group of books with related subjects, in a similar style, etc., printed by one company and often under a single name 丛书: *We're publishing a new series on ethnic music next year.* 明年我们将出版一套新的关于(少数)民族音乐的丛书。 **3** (in cricket and BASEBALL) a group of specially important games played one after another 〔板球、棒球连续的〕一组比赛, 联赛, 循环赛: *a Test series between England and Australia* 英格兰队和澳大利亚队的板球联赛 **4 in series** *tech* (of a number of electrical apparatuses) connected in such a way that the same electricity passes through each part one after the other 〖术语〗〔电器的〕串联 —compare 比较 **in parallel** (PARALLEL²)

ser·if /ˈsɛrɪf; ˈserɪ̈f/ *n* a short line at the upper or lower end of the stroke of some sorts of printed letters 〔某些印刷字母上部或下部的〕(短)衬线 —see also 另见 SANS SERIF

se·ri·o·com·ic /ˌsɪrɪoˈkɑmɪk; ˌsɪəriəʊˈkɒmɪk/ *adj fml* both serious and funny 〖正式〗既严肃又诙谐的: *a seriocomic novel* 一部既严肃又诙谐的小说

***se·ri·ous** /ˈsɪrɪəs; ˈsɪəriəs/ *adj* **1** not easy to deal with; causing worry and needing attention; not slight 不易处理的; 须认真对待的; 严重的, 非同小可的: *The storm caused serious damage.* 风暴造成了严重的破坏。| *The company is in serious financial difficulties.* 这家公司陷入严重的财政困境。| *There are serious objections to these proposals.* 对这些建议存在不可等闲视之的反对意见。| *serious crime* 严重的罪行 | *a serious injury/situation* 严重的损伤[局面] **2** as if thinking deeply about important or worrying matters 严肃的, 庄重的: *You look very serious; is anything the matter?* 你显得很严肃, 有什么事吗? | *a serious manner/expression* 严肃的态度[表情] **3** not joking or funny; (intended) to be considered as sincere 并非开玩笑的, 认真的, 真诚的: *Do you think he's serious about leaving* (=really intends to leave) *his wife?* 你认为他是当真要离开他妻子吗? | *He's not a serious contender for the job.* (=he is very unlikely to get it) 他不是很认真想争到这份工作。| *"Management have decided to give us an extra day's holiday as a special bonus." "You can't be serious!"* "管理部门已决定给我们一天额外的假期作为特别奖励。""你这话是真的[你不是在开玩笑吧]?" **4** of an important kind; needing or having great skill or thought 重要的; 启发思考的; 需要精湛技艺的: *This subject has never been paid any serious attention.* 这个问题从未受到认真的注意。| *a serious article* (=intended to make one think rather than to amuse) 一篇发人深省的文章 | *serious music* 严肃音乐 | (fig. 喻, *humor* 幽) *We'll be doing some serious drinking* (=we'll drink a lot of alcohol) *over Christmas.* 圣诞节我们将痛饮一番。**—~ness** [U]

se·ri·ous·ly /ˈsɪrɪəslɪ; ˈsɪəriəsli/ *adv* **1** in a serious way 严重地; 严肃地, 认真地: *She was seriously injured in the accident.* 她在事故中受了重伤。| *He's so frivolous; he never* **takes anything seriously.** (=treats anything as being serious) 他很轻浮, 对任何事情从来都不认真。**2** *infml* (used at the beginning of a sentence to turn attention away from a joke or towards a serious statement or subject) 〖非正式〗说正经的〔用于句子开头, 表示不再开玩笑或言归正传〕: *Seriously though, you ought to take more care of your health.* 说正经的, 你应该对自己的健康多加注意。

ser·jeant-at-arms, sergeant- /ˌsɑrdʒənt ət ˈɑrmz; ˌsɑːdʒənt ət ˈɑːmz/ *n* **serjeants-at-arms** an officer of a law court, parliament, etc., with the duty of keeping order during meetings 〔法庭、议会等处维持秩序的〕仪仗官

ser·mon /ˈsɝmən; ˈsɜːmən/ *n* [(**on**)] **1** a religious talk given as part of a Christian church service, usu. based on a sentence from the Bible 〔基督教的〕布道, 讲道: *The minister preached a sermon on the importance of brotherly love.* 牧师以兄弟情谊的重要性为题讲道。**2** *infml derog* a long and solemn warning or piece of advice 〖非正式, 贬〗〔长篇的〕训诫; 说教

ser·mon·ize ‖ also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〖英〗/ˈsɝmənˌaɪz; ˈsɜːmənaɪz/ *v* [I] *derog* to give moral advice, esp. in a too long and solemn way 〖贬〗训诫, 说教

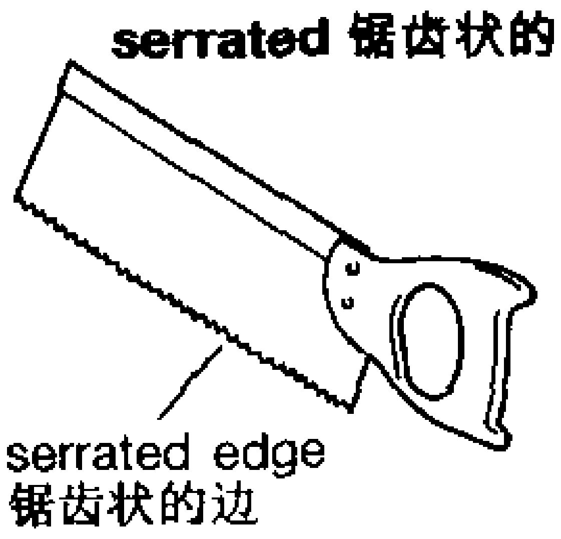
ser·pent /ˈsɝpənt; ˈsɜːpənt/ *n* **1** *lit* a snake, esp. a large one 〖文〗蛇〔尤指大蛇〕**2** *esp. bibl* a wicked person who leads people to do wrong or harms those who are kind to him 〖尤圣经〗使人堕落或陷害人的邪恶之徒,

心如蛇蝎的人

ser·pen·tine /ˈsɝpənˌtin; ˈsɜːpəntaɪn/ *adj lit* twisting like a snake; following a course with many curves; winding 〖文〗蜿蜒的; 曲折的: *the serpentine course of the river* 弯弯曲曲的河道

ser·rat·ed /ˈsɛretɪd; sᵻˈreɪtᵻd/ *adj* having (an edge with) a row of connected V-shapes like teeth 锯齿状的; 有锯齿形边的: *A knife for cutting bread has a serrated edge.* 切面包的小刀有锯齿状的刀刃。| *a serrated leaf* 锯齿状叶子 —**-ion** *n* [C;U]

serrated 锯齿状的



ser·ried /ˈsɛrɪd; ˈserid/ *adj* [A *no comp.* 无比较级] *lit* pressed closely together; CROWDED 〖文〗排紧的, 靠紧的, 密集的: *The* **serried ranks** (=large numbers close together) *of his supporters filled the square.* 支持他的人排成密集的行列挤满了广场。

se·rum /ˈsɪrəm; ˈsɪərəm/ *n* **-rums** *or* 或 **-ra** /rə; rə/ **1** [C;U] (a) liquid prepared from animal blood containing disease-fighting substances used for putting into a sick person's blood 血清: *anti-snakebite serum* 抗蛇毒血清 —compare 比较 VACCINE **2** [U] *tech* the watery part of an animal or plant liquid, esp. blood 〖术语〗〔动植物的〕浆液

***ser·vant** /ˈsɝvənt; ˈsɜːvənt/ *n* **1** a person who is paid to do personal services for someone, such as cleaning or cooking, esp. in their house 仆人, 佣人: *In the last century many people used to employ servants.* 在上一个世纪许多人都雇用仆人。**2** [(**of**)] *fml* a person who serves someone, rather than controlling their activities 〖正式〗雇员, 公务人员: *A politician should be a servant of the people.* 政治家应是人民的公仆。—see also 另见 CIVIL SERVANT

***serve^1** /sɝv; sɜːv/ *v* **1** [I (**in, on, under**);T (**as**)] to do work (for); give service (to) (为…)工作, (为…)服务; 供职: *He served in the army/on the committee.* 他在军队服役[担任委员会的委员]。| *to serve as a member of parliament* 担任国会议员 | *He has served the company for fifty years, first as office boy and eventually as managing director.* 他已在这家公司服务了五十年, 起初做办公室勤杂员, 最后当了总经理。| *Membership is restricted to serving officers in the armed forces.* 会员资格只限于军队里的现役军官。| (fig. 喻) *If my* **memory serves** *(me)* (=if I remember correctly), *it happened on a Tuesday.* 假如我没有记错的话, 这件事发生于一个星期二。**2** [T (**with**) *often pass.* 常用被动态] to provide with something necessary or useful 向…供应(必须的或有用的东西): *A single pipeline serves all the houses with water.* 一条管道为所有房子供水。| *The outlying islands are served by a ferry which calls twice a week.* 外围岛屿由一周两次的渡船提供所需。**3** [I;T (UP, OUT)] to offer (food, drinks, a meal, etc.) for eating or drinking 提供〔食品、饮料、饭菜等〕; 端上〔饭菜等〕; 侍候: *Could you all come to the table—we're ready to serve.* 请你们都到餐桌就座——我们要上菜了。| *What time is breakfast served in this hotel?* 这家旅馆何时供应早餐? | *We're not allowed to serve alcohol in this club.* 本俱乐部恕不售酒。| *How can you dare to serve up such a terrible meal?* 这样糟糕的饭菜你怎么也敢拿出来? | *This dish serves six.* (=there is enough of it for six people to eat) 这盘菜可供六人吃。[*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *She served us tea and toast.* 她给我们端来了茶和烤面包片。[*+obj*+**to**] *She served tea and toast to us.* 她给我们端来了茶和烤面包片。[*+obj*+**with**] *She served us with tea and toast.* 她给我们端来了茶和烤面包片。[*+obj+adj*] *Make sure you serve the coffee hot.* 你端上的咖啡务必要热的。**4** [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] (esp. of a person employed in a shop) to attend to (a customer), e.g. by showing or esp. selling goods to them〔尤指商店雇员〕接待〔顾客〕: *Are you being served?* (=Is someone else already attending to you?) 已经有人侍候你了吗? | *They refused to serve him in the cocktail bar because he wasn't wearing a tie.* 他们不让他进鸡尾酒吧, 因为他没有打领带。**5** [T (**as, for, in**)] to pass and complete (a period of time) (任职)度过〔一段时间〕; 经历: *She served two years (in prison) for theft.* 她因偷窃服了两年刑。| *He has served his sentence/his time and should be freed.* 他已服完刑, 应该释放了。| *Reagan served two terms as President.* 里根担任了两届总统。**6** [I (**for as**);T] *fml* to be good enough or suitable for (a purpose) 〖正式〗合适; 适用; 有用, 有利: *One room had to serve as/for both bedroom and living room.* 一间房间只好既作寝室又作客厅。| *I haven't got a hammer, but this stone should serve (my purpose).* 我没有铁锤, 但这块石头应该管用。| *This incident serves as a reminder of how dangerous these weapons really are.* 这事件有助于提醒我们这些武器确实非常危险。[*+to-v*] *This polythene sheet should serve to keep out the rain for a while.* 这种聚乙烯塑料布应该可以挡一会儿雨。| *Her remarks served only to worsen the situation.* (=had the effect of making it worse) 她的话只是使局势恶化了。**7** [I;T] (in tennis, VOLLEYBALL, etc.) to begin play by hitting (the ball) to the opponent〔网球、排球等中〕发〔球〕, 开〔球〕: *It's your turn to serve.* 轮到你发球了。| *to serve an ace* 发球得分 **8** [T] *law* to deliver (an official order to appear in court) 〖律〗送达〔传票等〕: *Has the summons been served yet?* 传票已送达了吗? [*+obj*+**on**] *The bailiff served a summons on him.* 执行官把传票给他送去了。[*+obj*+**with**] *He served him with a summons.* 他把传票送去给他。**9 serve someone right** *infml* to be a suitable punishment for someone 〖非正式〗是某人应得的报应; 活该: *After all you've eaten it serves you right if you feel ill.* 你吃得那么多, 你如果感到不舒服那是活该。

serve sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] to work until the end of (a period of time fixed for a duty, esp. one already begun) 做到期满〔尤指某人已开始做的工作〕

***serve^2** *n* an act or manner of serving (SERVE^1 (7)), esp. in tennis〔尤指网球中的〕发球

serv·er /ˈsɝvɚ; ˈsɜːvəʳ/ *n* **1** something used in serving food, esp. a specially shaped tool for putting a particular kind of food onto a plate〔上菜用的〕菜盘, 托盘;〔分菜肴用的〕大叉匙、钳子等: *salad servers* 上色拉用的大匙 **2** a player who SERVES^1 (7), esp. in tennis〔尤指网球的〕发球人 **3** a person who helps a priest during the EUCHARIST〔弥撒时的〕助祭者

ser·ve·ry /ˈsɝvərɪ; ˈsɜːvəri/ *n esp. BrE* the part of an informal eating place where people get food to take back to their tables 〖尤英〗〔厨房和餐桌间放烧好的食物的〕备餐间, 供餐处, 取餐处

***ser·vice^1** /ˈsɝvɪs; ˈsɜːvᵻs/ *n* **1** [U] attention to customers in a shop or esp. to guests in a hotel, restaurant, etc.〔商店, 尤指旅馆、餐馆对顾客、旅客等的〕侍候, 接待, 服务: *The service in this place is slow/bad; sometimes you have to wait ten minutes for service.* 这里的服务很慢[很差], 有时不得不等上十分钟才有人来。| *This computer supplier provides very good after-sales service.* (=gives the customer help and advice after the sale) 这家电脑供应厂商提供很好的售后服务。—see also 另见 ROOM SERVICE, SELF-SERVICE **2 a** [C;U] (the operation of) a business or organization doing useful work or supplying a need 公共服务; 公共设施: *Is there any railway service here on Sundays?* 星期天这里有列车运行(服务)吗? | *a good postal service* 良好的邮政(服务) | *motorway services* (=a place for users of a motorway which has restaurants, petrol stations, shops, and TOILETS) 高速公路服务设施〔有餐馆、加油站、商店和厕所〕**b** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a useful business or job that does not produce goods 服务, 劳务; 服务性行业: *The value of a country's* **goods and services** *is its GNP.* 一国之商品和劳务的(货币)价值就是该国的国民生产总值。| *Catering is a* **service industry.** 供应伙食是一种服务性行业。| **service occupations** *such as education, hairdressing, architecture, and the legal* *profession* 诸如教育、理发、建筑设计和律师业等服务性职业 —see also 另见 NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE, SOCIAL SERVICE **3** [U] a work or duty done for someone 为别人做的工作, 义务工作, 助益他人之举: *He died* **in the service of** (=serving) *his country.* 他为国捐躯。**b** active use 使用; 在役: *This old coat has* **seen** *a lot of* **service**/*has* **given good service.** (=been used for a long time) 这件旧外衣已穿了很久了。| *This type of aircraft has been in service since the early 1970s.* 这种飞机自二十世纪七十年代初以来一直在使用。**4** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数] *fml* an act or job done for someone 〖正式〗为别人所采取的行动或所做的工作, 帮助: *You may need the services of a lawyer in this affair.* 在这个事件中你也许需要一位律师的帮助。| *He was rewarded for his services to the government.* 他因对政府所作的贡献而受到奖赏。| *Thank you very much; you've* **done** *me* **a** *great* **service.** (=helped me very much) 非常感谢你, 你给我帮了大忙。**5** [C *often pl.* 常用复数;U] (duty in) any of the ARMED FORCES 军种; 服役: *She joined* **the services.** (=joined the army, navy, etc.) 她参军了。| *The Royal Navy is sometimes called the* **Senior Service.** 皇家海军有时被称作高级军种。| *He spent many years overseas* **on active service.** (=fighting or ready to fight) 他在海外服现役多年。—see also 另见 NATIONAL SERVICE, SECRET SERVICE **6** [C] a fixed form of public worship; a religious ceremony 礼拜; (宗教)仪式: *Our church has three services each Sunday.* 每个星期日我们教堂做三次礼拜。| *a marriage/funeral/memorial service* 婚礼; 葬礼; 追悼仪式 **7** [(*the*) C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *esp. BrE* a particular government department 〖尤英〗政府部门: *She works in the diplomatic/the foreign service.* 她在外交部门工作。—see also 另见 CIVIL SERVICE **8** [C;U] an examination of a machine to keep it in good condition 〔对机器的〕检修, 维修, 保养: *I'm taking my car in for its 5000-mile service.* 我的车已行驶了五千英里, 我将把它送去进行例行检修。| *a typewriter service centre* 打字机维修中心 **9** [C] an act or manner of serving (SERVE¹ (7)), esp. in tennis 〔尤指网球的〕发球(方式): *He has a good fast service.* 他发的球又好又急。| *It's your service.* (=your turn to serve) 该你发球了。**10** [C] the dishes, tools, etc., needed to serve a stated meal 〔进餐等用的〕整套器具: *a silver tea service* 一套银茶具 **11** [U (**of**)] *law* the delivering of an order to appear in court 〖律〗〔传票等的〕送达: *the service of a writ* 书面命令的送达 **12** [U] *old-fash* employment as a servant in someone's home 〖过时〗帮佣: *She was* **in service** *all her life.* 她一辈子当女佣。**13 at your service** *polite or pomp* willing to help 〖礼或夸张〗愿为您效劳, 听候您的吩咐: *If you need any help, I and my car are at your service.* 您如果需要什么帮助, 我和我的汽车听凭您使用。**14 of service** useful; helpful 有用的; 有帮助的: (*polite* 礼) *Can I be of (any) service to you?* 我能帮您什么忙吗? —see also 另见 LIPSERVICE

service² *v* [T] **1** to examine (a machine) and make any necessary repairs 检修, 维修〔机器〕: *I'm having my car serviced.* 我的汽车正在检修。| *Regular servicing will prolong the life of the machine.* 定期维修会延长机器的寿命。**2** *tech* to pay the interest on (a debt) 〖术语〗支付〔债务〕的利息: *Some of these countries are no longer able to service their massive loans.* 这些国家中有些不再有能力支付巨额贷款的利息。

service³ *adj* [A] for the use of people working in a place, rather than the public 供工作人员使用的: *a service entrance* 员工或仆佣等使用的入口 | *service stairs* 员工使用的楼梯

ser·vi·cea·ble /ˈsɝvɪsəbl̩; ˈsɜːvɪ̵səbəl/ *adj* that can be used; fit for (long or hard) use 可用的; 耐用的, 经用的: *a serviceable pair of shoes* 一双耐穿的鞋 —**-bly** *adv* —**-bility** /ˌsɝvɪsəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌsɜːvɪ̵səˈbɪlɪ̵ti/ *n* [U]

service charge /ˈ·· ·/ *n* an amount of money added to a restaurant bill to reward the waiters for their work 〔加在餐馆等账单上的〕服务费

service flat /ˈ·· ·/ *n BrE* a flat whose rent includes a charge for certain services, such as cleaning, providing sheets, etc. 〖英〗供给被褥并有佣工打扫等的公寓套间

ser·vice·man /ˈsɝvɪsˌmæn; ˈsɜːvɪ̵smən/ **ser·vice·wom·an** /ˌwʊmən; ˌwʊmən/ *fem.* 〖阴性〗— *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ a member of the army, navy, etc. 军人

service road /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a small road along one side of a main road for the use of local traffic 〔干线旁供地方交通用的〕辅助道路, 〔由干道通往支路的〕侧路

service sta·tion /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* = GARAGE¹ (2)

ser·vi·ette /ˌsɝvɪˈɛt; ˌsɜːviˈet/ *n* a table NAPKIN (1) 餐巾 —see picture at 见 PLACE SETTING 图

ser·vile /ˈsɝvl̩; ˈsɜːvaɪl/ *adj derog* behaving like a slave; allowing oneself to be controlled completely by another 〖贬〗奴隶般的; 奴性(十足)的, 甘心受人控制的: *servile obedience* 奴性十足的百依百顺 —**~ly** /ˈsɝvl̩-lɪ; ˈsɜːvaɪl-li/ *adv* —**-vility** /sɝˈvɪlətɪ; sɜːˈvɪlɪ̵ti/ *n* [U]

serv·ing /ˈsɝvɪŋ; ˈsɜːvɪŋ/ *n* [(**of**)] an amount of food for one person; HELPING 〔供一人食用的〕一份食物: *a large serving of potatoes* 一大份马铃薯

ser·vi·tor /ˈsɝvətɚ; ˈsɜːvɪ̵tɔʳ/ *n old use* a male servant 〖旧〗男仆

ser·vi·tude /ˈsɝvəˌtjud; ˈsɜːvɪ̵tjuːd/ *n* [U] *lit* the condition of a slave or one who is forced to obey another 〖文〗奴役; 苦役, 劳役: *They spent their lives in servitude (to the enemy conquerors).* 他们在(征服者的)奴役下过活。

ser·vo /ˈsɝvə; ˈsɜːvəʊ/ *n* **servos** a servomotor or servomechanism 伺服电动机, 辅助电动机, 伺服机构 —see picture at 见 ENGINE 图

ser·vo·mech·a·nis·m /ˈsɝvoˌmɛkəˌnɪzəm; ˈsɜːvəʊˌmekənɪzəm/ *n* an apparatus that supplies power to (part of) a machine and controls its operation 伺服机构

ser·vo·mo·tor /ˈsɝvəˌmotɚ; ˈsɜːvəʊˌməʊtəʳ/ *n* a machine which allows a heavy operation to be done with only a slight effort by the user 伺服电动机

ses·a·me /ˈsɛsəmɪ; ˈsesəmi/ *n* [U] a tropical plant grown for its seeds and their oil, used esp. in cooking 芝麻 —see also 另见 OPEN SESAME

ses·sion /ˈsɛʃən; ˈseʃən/ *n* **1** a formal meeting or group of meetings of an organization, esp. a law-making body or court 〔尤指立法机构的〕(一届)会议; 〔法院的〕(一次)开庭: *The next session of Parliament will begin in November.* 议会下一届会议将于十一月开始。| *Be seated! This court is now* **in session.** (=it has now formally begun) 坐下, 本法庭现在开庭。**2** a meeting or period of time used esp. by a group for a particular purpose 〔一组人从事某项活动的〕一段时间; 会期: *a recording session* 一场录音 | *a jazz session* 一场爵士乐演奏会 | *a drinking session* 一次喝酒的聚会 | *a question-and-answer session* 一次问答课 **3** *AmE or ScotE* any of the parts of the year when teaching is given at a university 〖美或苏格兰〗〔大学的〕学期; 授课(时间) —see also 另见 QUARTER SESSIONS

***set¹** /sɛt; set/ *v* **set,** *present participle* **setting**

■ to put something into a particular place or position 把某物放在某地方或某位置 **1** [T+*obj+adv/prep*] to put (something) in the stated place or position, esp. so that it remains there 放, 置, 把〔某物〕放在固定的地方或位置: *The hotel porter took her suitcases from the taxi and set them down at the reception desk.* 旅馆搬行李的工人把她的衣箱从计程车上搬下来, 放在服务台前。| *The waiter set a plate of food down in front of me.* 侍者把一盘食物放在我面前。| *to set a ladder against a wall* 把梯子靠在墙上 | *to set pen to paper* (=begin to write) 动笔写 | *That man's not my brother —I've never* **set eyes on** (=seen) *him before!* 那男子不是我的兄弟——我从未见过他! —see also 另见 SET² (1), CLOSE-SET **2** [T+*obj+adv/prep*; *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to show the action of (a story, play, etc.) as happening in the stated place and time; give a SETTING (3b) to 为〔故事、剧本等〕规定发生地点和时间, 设置背景: *The book is set in 17th-century Spain.* 这本书以十七世纪的西班牙为背景。

■ to put someone into a particular state or activity 使

某人处于某种状态或活动 **3** [T+*obj*+*adj*/*adv*/*prep*] to cause to be in a stated condition 使处于特定的状态: *I opened the cage and set the bird free.* 我打开鸟笼把鸟放走了。| *This mistake must be set right.* 这个错误必须纠正。| *She set the papers on fire/set them alight.* 她把文件付之一炬。| *to set the accounts in order* 理清账目 | *The discovery of oil set the country on the road to modernization.* 石油的发现使这个国家走上了现代化之路。| *We have the government's approval, so we are now ready to* **set things in motion/set the ball rolling.** (=begin a planned course of action) 有了政府的批准, 我们现在就准备着手干了。| *The children are safe so you can* **set your mind at rest.** (=stop worrying) 孩子们是安全的, 你可以放心。—see 参见 FIRE (USAGE) **4** [T+*obj*+*v-ing*] to cause to start 使开始: *Your remarks have set me thinking.* 你的话引起了我的思考。| *He set the machine going with a push.* 他推了一下闸, 使机器开动起来。

■ to prepare or arrange something for use 为使用某物作好准备或安排 **5** [T(**for**)] to put into correct condition for use 备好; 安排; 调整好; 校正: *I set the camera for a long-distance shot.* 我为拍摄远景把相机调好。| *She set the alarm for 7.30 a.m.* (=fixed it so that it would ring then) 她拨好闹钟使它在上午七点半响。| *He set the table* (=put the plates, glasses, etc., on it) *for dinner.* 他在桌上摆好餐具准备开饭。| *The stage is set for the next part of the play.* 下一幕的舞台布景已设置好了。| *His activities are so regular you could set your watch* (=make it show the right time) *by him.* 他的活动很有规律, 你可以以他为准来对钟表。—see 参见 CLOCK (USAGE) **6** [T (UP)] to arrange for printing 为…排版 [排铅字]: *Today most books are set (up) by machine.* 现在大多数书籍用机器排版。—see also 另见 TYPESETTER

■ to establish something or fix it into position 确定某事或将其固定于某位置 **7** [T] to fix or establish (a rule, time, standard, number, etc.) 制定〔规则、标准等〕; 确定〔时间、数量等〕: *The price was set at £1000.* 价格定为一千英镑。| *Have you set a date for your wedding yet?* 你们婚礼的日期确定了吗? | *The government has set strict limits on pay increases.* 政府对加薪作了严格的限制。| *By allowing them to go unpunished we are setting a dangerous precedent.* 让他们不受惩罚, 我们将开创一个危险的先例。| *He set a new land speed record.* 他创造了一项陆上速度的新纪录。| *The preliminary discussion between them* **set the tone** (=established suitable conditions) *for a succession of fruitful meetings.* 他们之间的预备性讨论为一系列富有成果的会谈创造了良好的条件。[+*obj(i)*+*obj(d)*] *Her behaviour sets us all a good example.* 她的行为为我们大家树立了良好的榜样。**8** [T] to fix (a precious stone) into (a piece of jewellery) 把〔宝石〕嵌入〔一件珠宝饰物〕, 镶; 点缀: [+*obj*+**in**] *He had the diamond set in a ring.* 他让人在戒指上镶上这块钻石。[+*obj*+**with**] *The ring is set with three diamonds.* 这枚戒指镶有三颗钻石。| (fig. 喻, *fml* 正式) *The dark sky was set with bright stars.* 明亮的星星点缀着黑暗的夜空。**9** [I;T] **a** (of a broken bone) to mend in a fixed position〔断骨在某个位置上〕愈合, 复位 **b** to put (a broken bone) into a fixed position so that it will mend 接合〔断骨〕**10** [T] to arrange (hair) when wet so that it will be in a particular style when dry 趁〔头发〕潮湿时梳理成一定发型 **11** [T] **a** [+*adv*/*prep*, esp. 尤与 DOWN 连用] to place (esp. oneself) in or on a seat; sit 使就座: *They bought some drinks at the bar then set themselves down at a table.* 他们在酒吧买了些饮料, 然后在桌旁坐下。**b** to fix (a part of the body) firmly, esp. to show strong feelings, determination, etc. 〔尤指为表示强烈的感情、决心等而〕使〔身体的一部分〕绷紧: *He set his jaw and refused to agree to anything I said.* 他把下巴一沉, 不管我说什么都不同意。| *She has* **set her face against** (=she firmly opposes) *her daughter's marriage.* 她板着面孔坚决反对女儿的婚事。| *The child has* **set his heart** *on that toy.* (=wants it very much) 这孩子一心只想要那件玩具。| *I've* **set my mind** *on this plan and I won't give it up.* 对这个计划我是铁了心了, 我不会放弃的。

■ other meanings 其他意义 **12** [T] to give (a piece of work) for (someone) to do 为〔某人〕指定〔任务〕: *Who set (the questions for) the exam?* 考题是谁出的? | *Which books have been set for this year's English exam?* 哪些书被指定为今年英语考试的必读书? [+*obj (i)*+*obj (d)*] *The teacher set the class various exercises.* 老师给班里布置了各种作业。| *The fall in oil prices has set the government a difficult problem.* 石油跌价给政府出了难题。| *We* **set them to work** *clearing up all the rubbish.* 我们给他们指定的工作是清除全部垃圾。—see also 另见 SET^2 (3) **13** [T] to write or provide music for (a poem or other words to be sung) 为〔诗、文等〕谱曲: *Housman's poems were* **set to music** *by Vaughan Williams.* 豪斯曼的诗由伏昂·威廉斯谱成了曲。**14** [I;T] **a** to cause (a liquid, soft material, etc.) to become solid 使〔液体、软物等〕凝结, 使凝固: *Set the jelly by putting it in a cold place.* 把果子冻放在冷的地方使它凝结。| (fig. 喻) *set-in-concrete ideas* 一成不变的主意 **b** (of such materials) to harden or become solid 〔液体、软物等〕凝结, 凝固: *It will take two or three days for the concrete to set.* 混凝土要两三天才能凝结。**15** [I] (of the sun, the moon, a star, etc.) to pass downwards out of sight below the horizon〔日、月、星星等〕落, 下沉: *In the winter the sun sets early.* 冬天太阳落山早。—opposite 反义词 **rise** **16** [I] *tech* (of a plant) to form and develop seed or fruit〖术语〗〔植物〕结果: *Our apple trees set well last year even though there was a water shortage.* 去年我们的苹果树在缺水的情况下果实依然长得很好。**17** [I;T] *tech* (of a dog) to point out the position of (an animal or bird) with its nose while keeping still〖术语〗〔猎狗〕站定以鼻指示〔鸟兽等猎物的〕所在方向

■ phrasal verbs 短 [片] 语动词

set about sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1 a** to begin to do or deal with; start 开始做或处理; 着手: *The sooner we set about it the sooner we'll finish.* 我们越早开始就可以越早完成这件工作。[+*v-ing*] *We set about clearing up the mess.* 我们开始把乱七八糟的东西打扫干净。| *I wouldn't even know how to set about mending a watch.* 我甚至都不知道如何着手修理手表。**b** to deal with; do 处理; 做: *He set about this job in completely the wrong way.* 他做这件工作的办法完全是错的。**2** *infml* to attack〖非正式〗攻击: *Our dog set about the postman.* 我们的狗追着要咬邮递员。

set sbdy./sthg. **against** sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** [(OFF)] to lessen the bad effect of (something) by treating it as not open to (something else bad) or by comparing it with (something good) 抵消, 使得到补偿: *Certain business losses can be set (off) against taxes.* 部分营业亏损可因少付税款而得到补偿。| *He has many virtues to set against his faults.* 他有许多优点可以弥补他的缺点。—compare 比较 OFFSET **2** to cause to oppose 使反对, 使…与…对立: *Religious wars set family against family.* 宗教战争使得家族之间产生了对立。

set sthg./sbdy. ↔ **apart** *phr v* [T (**from**)] to show to be clearly different and usu. better 使显得突出, 使与众不同: *His mastery of colour sets him apart from other painters of his era.* 他在用色方面的技艺使他显得比同时代的画家高出一筹。

set sthg. ↔ **aside** *phr v* [T] **1** also 又作 **set by** — to save for a special purpose〔为某种目的〕留出, 拨出; 节省: *She set aside a little money each week.* 她每周省出一点钱。| *Try to set aside some time to visit him.* 想办法拨出一些时间去访问他。**2** to leave out of consideration 对…不予考虑, 把…置于一旁: *Setting aside my wishes in the matter, what would you really like to do?* 不要理会我对此事的愿望, 你自己究竟真的想干什么? **3** *law* to declare to be of no effect〖律〗宣布…无效; 驳回, 撤销: *The judge set aside the decision of the lower court.* 法官宣布下级法院的判决无效。

set back *phr v* [T] **1** (**set** sthg. ↔ **back**) to place at esp. the stated distance behind something 把〔某物〕置于…

之后: *The house is set 15 feet back from the road.* 这座房子建在离道路十五英尺的地方。**2** (**set** sthg. ↔ **back**) to delay the advance or development of, esp. by the stated period; make late by a certain amount 阻碍…的进展; 使受挫; 延缓: *The bad weather will set back our building plans (by three weeks).* 坏天气会使我们的建筑计划推迟(三个星期)。—see also 另见 SETBACK **3** (**set** sbdy. **back** sthg.) *infml* to cost (someone) a large amount of money 『非正式』花费〔某人〕大笔钱: *That's a nice suit; it must have set you back a bit/a few pounds.* 这是一套很好的服装, 它一定花了你不少英镑。

set sbdy./sthg. ↔ **down** *phr v* [T] **1** *BrE* (of a vehicle or its driver) to stop and let (a passenger) get out 『英』〔汽车或司机〕停下让〔乘客〕下车: *The bus sets the children down just outside the school gate.* 公共汽车紧靠学校门口停下, 让孩子们下车。**2** [*usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to establish as what must be done 规定; 制定: *It's clearly set down that you're not allowed to vote twice.* 有明确条文规定不许投两次票。**3** *old-fash* to make a written record of 『过时』写下, 记下: *I have set down everything that happened, exactly as I remember it.* 我已把所发生的一切按我所记得的写了下来。

set in *phr v* [I] (of a disease, bad weather, etc.) to begin and probably continue 〔疾病、坏天气等〕开始来临; 盛行: *Winter sets in early in the north.* 在北方冬天来得早。| *The sky looks as if a storm may be setting in.* 看天色暴风雨可能就要来了。| *Fortunately the wound was treated before infection could set in.* 很幸运伤口还没有感染就得到了治疗。

set off *phr v* **1** [I] also 又作 **set forth** *esp. lit* 『尤文』, **set out**— to begin a journey 出发, 动身: *It's getting late — time to set off.* 天晚了——该出发了。| *They set off in search of the lost child.* 他们出发去寻找那个丢失了的孩子。**2** [T] (**set** sthg. ↔ **off**) to cause to explode 使爆炸: *The bomb could be set off by the slightest vibration.* 最轻微的震动便会引起炸弹爆炸。| *They set off the fireworks as soon as it got dark.* 天一黑他们就放焰火〔烟花〕。**3** [T] (=**set** sthg. ↔ **off**) to cause (sudden activity) 触发〔突如其来的活动〕: *The relaxation of the licensing laws set off a sudden boom in the liquor industry.* 售酒法法规的放宽使制酒业突然繁荣起来。| *The President's remarks set off a frantic round of activity in the White House.* 总统的话引起了白宫一连串紧张纷乱的活动。**4** [T] (**set** sbdy. ↔ **off**) *infml* to cause sudden activity in 『非正式』使〔某人〕突然产生某种活动: *The slightest bit of dust sets me off/sets me off sneezing.* 一点点灰尘就会引起我打喷嚏。**5** [T] (**set** sthg. ↔ **off**) to make (something) more noticeable or pleasing to look at by putting it near something different 衬托; 使更明显: *The sapphire necklace set off her eyes beautifully.* 蓝宝石项链把她的眼睛衬托得非常美丽。

set on *phr v* [T] **1** (**set** sbdy./sthg. **on** sbdy.) to cause to attack or chase 唆使…袭击或追赶〔某人〕: *If you dare to come to my house again, I'll set the dog/the police on you!* 如果你敢再来我家, 我就让狗咬你[叫警察把你赶走]。**2** (**set on** sbdy.) also 又作 **set upon**— *old-fash* (esp. of a group) to attack 『过时』〔尤指成群的人〕攻击: *He was set on by robbers who took all his money.* 他遭强盗袭击, 所有的钱都被抢走了。

set out *phr v* **1** [T] (**set** sthg. ↔ **out**) to arrange or spread out in order 陈列; 摆出; 安排: *Set out the chairs for the meeting in rows of ten.* 摆好开会的坐椅, 每排十张。| *The meal was set out on a long table.* 饭菜摆在一张长桌子上。| *The gardens have been beautifully set out.* 庭园布置得很漂亮。**2** [I] to SET **off** (1) 出发, 动身 **3** [I] to begin a usu. long or difficult course of action with a clear purpose 〔目的明确地〕开始〔一个通常是长期的或困难的行动过程〕: *He obviously set out with the intention of overthrowing the régime.* 他明显地怀有推翻政权的目的开展工作。[+*to-v*] *We set out to paint the whole house but finished only the front part.* 我们为油漆整座房子开始干起来, 但只完成了前面部分。| *I think you're deliberately setting out to annoy me.* 我认为你正一步步地有意想惹我生气。**4** [T] (**set** sthg. ↔ **out**) also 又作 **set forth** *fml* 『正式』— to explain (facts, reasons, etc.) in order, esp. in writing 〔尤指以书面〕表明, 陈述, 阐述〔事实、理由等〕: *The reasons for my decision are set out in my report.* 我作出决定的理由在我的报告中作了阐述。

set to *phr v* [I] *old-fash infml* to begin eagerly or with determination 『过时, 非正式』热心开始工作, 决心努力做某事: *If we all set to, we can finish cleaning the house in an hour.* 如果我们大家都努力干, 我们能在一个小时内就把这间房子打扫干净。—compare 比较 SET-TO

set sbdy./sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] **1** to put into position 设置, 竖起: *Roadblocks were set up by the police to catch the escaped prisoner.* 警察为抓住逃犯而设置了路障。**2** to establish or arrange (an organization, business, plan, etc.) 建立, 设立, 创办〔组织、企业〕; 制定〔计划等〕: *The council set up a committee to look into unemployment.* 市议会设立了一个委员会调查失业问题。| *He set up a trust fund for his niece.* 他为侄女建立了信托基金。| *As part of the selection procedure, the board set up a situation to test the candidates' ability to make decisions.* 董事会提出一种假设的境况来考验候选人的决策能力, 作为甄选程序的一部分。**3** to produce; cause 造成, 产生, 引起: *The high winds set up dangerous driving conditions.* 大风给驾车带来了极大危险。| *Electrical interference set up a high-pitched hum in the radio.* 电气干扰使收音机发出刺耳的尖叫声。**4** to prepare (an instrument, machine, etc.) for use 安装〔仪器、机器等〕: *The production team arrived early to set up the cameras and recording equipment.* (影片)摄制队提前到达以使安装好摄影机和录音设备。**5** [*+obj+adv/prep; often pass.* 常用被动态] to provide with what is necessary or useful 供应〔必需或有用的东西〕: *That inheritance has set him up for life.* 那份遗产使他终生受用。| *We're well set up with emergency medical supplies.* 我们备有充足的紧急医疗用品。**6** [(**for**) *often pass.* 常用被动态] *BrE infml* to cause to seem guilty; INCRIMINATE 『英, 非正式』使似乎有罪; 陷害: *The criminals claimed that they had been set up (by the police).* 罪犯们声称他们是被(警察)陷害的。—see also 另见 SET-UP **7 set up house/home** to begin to live in a place 成家; 在一地开始生活: *They got married and set up house together.* 他们两人结了婚并在当地安顿下来。

set (sbdy.) **up as** sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to establish (oneself) in business as 立业, 当上: *He set (himself) up as a painter and decorator and soon had plenty of work.* 他干起了房屋油漆工和室内装饰工, 很快就接了很多活儿。**2** [*no pass.* 无被动态; *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] to claim (oneself) to be 自称是, 自命为: *He sets himself up as* (=claims that he is) *an authority on French painting, but he really knows very little about it.* 他自称为法国绘画作品权威, 但他实际上知之甚少。

set^2 *adj* **1** having the stated position; placed 有固定位置的, 位于…的: *a city set on a hill* 位于山丘上的城市 | *He had very deep-set eyes.* 他有一双深陷的眼睛。| *The house is set back from the road/set in beautiful grounds.* 这所房子离道路有一段距离[在一座美丽的庭院里]。—see also 另见 SET^1 (1) **2** fixed; that cannot be changed 固定的, 不动的; 不变的: *I have to study at set hours each day.* 我每天必须在固定的时间学习。| *a set time/wage* 固定的时间[工资] **3** [A] which must be studied (规定)必读的: *The teacher gave us a list of* **set books** *for the course.* 老师给我们开列了一张有关此课程的必读书目。—see also 另见 SET^1 (12) **4** [A] *BrE* (of a restaurant meal) with a single fixed dish for each course and at a fixed price 『英』〔菜式及价钱固定的〕套餐的, 套菜的: *I'll have the set lunch, please.* 请给我来个午餐套餐。**5** [F+**on, upon, against**] having a fixed intention; determined 坚决的, 决意的, 决心…的: *He's very set on going, and I can't make him see that it's a bad idea.* 他决意要去, 我无法使他明白这样做不好。| *The government's* **dead set** *against* (=very opposed to) *the plan.* 政府坚决反对这项计划。**6** [F (**for**)] *infml* ready; prepared 〖非正式〗有准备的, 准备停当的: *I'm* **all set,** *so we can go now.* 我一切准备就绪, 我们现在可以走了。| *The starter of a race often says: "On your marks — get set — go!"* 赛跑的发号员常喊道:"各就各位, 预备, 跑!" | *Are you all set for the journey?* 你们都为旅行准备好了吗? [+*to-v*] *I was (all) set to leave the house when the telephone rang.* 我一切准备就绪, 刚要离家时电话铃响了。**7** *usu. derog* (of part of the body, manner, state of mind, etc.) fixed in position; unmoving 〖一般贬〗〔身体某部位、态度、心态等〕固定的, 不变的; 不动的, 凝滞的: *She greeted her guests with a set smile.* (=a probably insincere smile) 她以呆板的笑容迎接客人。| *She's a woman of set opinions and won't change her mind now.* 她是个固执己见的女人, 现在不会改变主意。| *He's about 80 now, and very* **set in his ways.** (=has very fixed habits) 他现在八十来岁了, 种种习惯都已根深蒂固了。**8** [F+*to-v*] likely 很可能的: *The temperature is set to* (=will probably) *drop very low tonight.* 今夜气温很可能降得很低。| *This issue seems set to cause serious embarrassment to the government.* 这个问题似乎有可能给政府造成很尴尬的局面。

***set**^{3} *n* **1** [C (**of**)] a group of connected things; group forming a whole〔相关物的〕(一)套, (一)组, (一)副, (一)批, (一)部: *a set of gardening tools* 一套园艺工具 | *a set of finger-prints* 一组指纹 | *a set of stairs* 一组楼梯 | *a 21-piece tea set* (=cups, plates, teapot, etc.) 一套共二十一件的茶具 | *a chess set* (=all the pieces for playing the game) 一副国际象棋 | *We are now facing a whole new set of problems.* 我们现在正面临一大批全新的问题。| *a peculiar set of circumstances* 一组特殊的情况 **2** [C] an apparatus for receiving and showing television signals (or for receiving radio signals)〔电视或无线电的〕接收装置: *a colour television set* 彩色电视机 | *Is your set* (=television) *working?* 你的电视机灵吗? —see also 另见 CRYSTAL SET **3** [C] **a** the scenery, furniture, etc., placed on a stage to represent the scene of (part of) the action of a play〔舞台等的〕布景; 场景: *a set designer* 布景设计者 **b** a place where a film is acted〔拍电影的〕场地, 摄影场: *Everyone must be on the set ready to begin filming at eight o'clock.* 大家必须到达拍摄场地准备八点钟开拍。**4** [C] a part of a tennis match which is won by winning at least six games, and beating one's opponent by at least two games or winning a TIEBREAKER〔网球等的〕一盘〔一般胜六局为胜一盘〕: *Becker won the second set 6-4.* 贝克以6比4赢了第二盘。—see 参见 TENNIS (USAGE) **5** [C] a part of a concert or group of musical acts, esp. of popular music or JAZZ 音乐会的一部分;〔尤指流行音乐或爵士乐的〕组乐: *The group played a very impressive set.* 乐队演奏了一组非常动人的乐曲。**6** [S] an act or result of setting one's hair (SET^1 (10)) 做头发; 固定的发型: *I'd like a* **shampoo and set,** *please.* 请给我先洗头然后做头发。**7** [(*the*) S+*sing./pl. v*] a group of people of a particular social type〔社会中某一类型的〕一群人, 一批同伙: *He goes around with a rather wild set.* 他与相当野的一伙人交往。—see also 另见 JET SET **8** [S] the hardening of a liquid, soft solid, etc.〔液体、软固体等的〕凝结, 凝固: *You'll get a better set if you use gelatine.* 如果你用明胶, 会凝结得好些。**9** [(*the*) S (**of**)] the position in which one holds part of one's body〔身体某部分的〕姿态, 姿势: *From the set of her shoulders it was clear that she was tired.* 从她肩膀的姿态看, 她很明显地累了。**10** [C] *tech* (in MATHEMATICS) a collection of numbers, points, etc. 〖术语〗〔数学中的〕集: *The set* {x, y} *has two members.* 这个集 {x, y} 有两个项。—see also 另见 NULL SET **11** [C] *tech* a young plant to be planted 〖术语〗秧苗; 插枝; 块茎: *onion sets* 洋葱块茎 **12** [(*the*) U (**of**)] *poet* the going down of esp. the sun towards and below the horizon 〖诗〗〔尤指太阳的〕下沉, 日落 —see also 另见 SUNSET

set·back /'sɛtˌbæk; 'setbæk/ *n* something that delays or prevents successful progress 挫折; 失败; 阻碍发展的事物: *a major setback to our hopes of reaching an agreement* 对我们达成协议的希望的严重挫折 —see also 另见 SET **back**

set piece /ˌ· '·◂/ *n* an especially effective scene in a play, work of art, etc., carefully planned using a well-known formal pattern or style〔戏剧、艺术作品等中以固定程式和风格安排的〕具有特殊效果的片段, 场面: *The trial scene at the end of the play is an impressive set piece.* 这出戏结尾的那场审判场面给人留下了深刻的印象。

set·square /'sɛt'skwɛr; 'setskweəʳ/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **triangle** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* a flat three-sided usu. plastic plate having one right angle and used for drawing or testing angles〔有一直角的〕三角板, 三角尺 —see picture at 见 MATHEMATICS 图

set·tee /sɛ'ti; se'tiː/ *n* a long seat with a back and usu. arms for seating more than one person; SOFA 长靠椅, 长沙发椅

set·ter /'sɛtɚ; 'setəʳ/ *n* **1** a long-haired dog often trained to point out the positions of animals or birds for shooting〔经过训练能指示猎物位置的〕蹲伏猎狗, 谍犬 —see also 另见 SET^1 (17) **2** (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) a person or thing that sets 放置者; 安装者; 镶嵌者; 确定者: *a setter of traps/of fashions* 设陷阱者; 时装的倡导者 —see also 另见 TRENDSETTER, TYPESETTER

set the·o·ry /'· ˌ···/ *n* [U] the branch of MATHEMATICS that deals with SETS^3 (10)〔数学中的〕集(合)论

set·ting /'sɛtɪŋ; 'setɪŋ/ *n* **1** [*the*+S+**of**] the action of a person or thing that sets〔人或物的〕下沉, 没落: *the setting of the sun* 日落 **2** [C] the way or position in which something, esp. an instrument, is set〔尤指仪器等的〕调节装置; 挡: *This machine has two settings, fast and slow.* 这部机器有两个速度挡: 快挡和慢挡。**3** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] **a** a background; set of surroundings 背景, 环境: *What a beautiful setting the hotel is in, with these high mountains all around.* 这家旅馆在群山环抱之中, 环境真是优美。**b** the time and place where the action of a book, film, etc., is shown as happening〔书、影片等中情节发生的〕背景: *Our story has its setting in ancient Rome.* 我们的小说以古罗马为背景。**4** [C] a piece of metal holding a stone in a piece of jewellery〔宝石的〕镶嵌底座: *a diamond in a gold setting* 镶在黄金底座中的钻石 —see also 另见 PLACE SETTING

***set·tle**^{1} /'sɛtḷ; 'setl/ *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep*;T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to place (someone or oneself) so as to be comfortable 使〔某人或自己〕舒适地处于, 把…安顿于; 安置于: *He settled back in his chair and closed his eyes.* 他安坐在椅子上闭目养神。| *She settled the child on the sofa.* 她把小孩放在沙发上。**2** [I (**on, over, upon**);T] to come or bring to rest, esp. from above, from flight, etc.〔尤指从高处、从飞行等中〕栖息; 降落, 停留于; 使沉降: *A bird settled on the branch.* 一只鸟停在枝头上。| *Dust had settled on the tables and chairs.* 桌椅上积起了灰尘。| *Stand the bottle upright for a few days to settle the sediment.* 把瓶子竖立几天使沉淀物沉底。| (fig. 喻) *An eerie stillness had settled on/over the town.* 可怕的寂静笼罩着这座城镇。**3** [I (DOWN, **to**);T] to make or become quiet, calm, still, etc. (使)平静, (使)安定; 平息: *We won't know what's really happened until the noise and excitement have settled down.* 直到嘈杂声和激动情绪平息下来, 我们才知道真正发生了什么事情。| *This medicine should settle your nerves/your stomach.* 这种药该会使你的神经安定下来[你的胃舒服些]。| *Settle down, children; stop running about!* 安静下来, 孩子们, 别到处乱跑了! | *Something was worrying me, and I couldn't settle (down) to my work.* 有些事正使我感到烦恼, 我没法静下心来工作。—see also 另见 SETTLE **down** **4** [T] to decide on; fix; make the last arrangements about 决定; 确定: *That's settled; we'll go tomorrow.* 就这么定了, 我们明天去。| *"The car won't start." "Well,* **that settles it** (=that has decided the matter); *we can't go out tonight."* "汽车发动不起来。" "好, 事情就这样定了, 我们今晚不能出去了。" [+(*that*)/*wh-*] *We've settled that we'll go to Wales, but we still* *haven't settled when we're going.* 我们已决定去威尔士，但什么时候去还没有定下来。—see also 另见 SETTLE **on (1)** **5 [I (with);T]** to end (an argument, esp. in law); bring (a matter) to an agreement〔尤指在法律上〕解决〔争端〕; 使〔事情〕得到解决: *They settled their quarrel/differences in a friendly way.* 他们友好地解决了他们的争端［分歧］。| *The two companies* **settled** *(their dispute)* **out of court.** (=came to an agreement about it between themselves rather than letting a court of law decide about it) 这两家公司庭外私下了结(争端)。**6** [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] (of people) to go and live in (a place)〔人〕移居于〔某一地方〕: *The American West was hardly settled until the 19th century.* 美国西部在十九世纪前几乎没有人移居。| *the settled coastal areas of Australia* 澳大利亚有移民居住的沿海地区 **7** [I+*adv/prep*] to start to live in a place 定居: *They got married and settled near Manchester.* 他们结婚并在曼彻斯特附近定居。**8** [I] to sink slowly to a lower level; SUBSIDE 下陷, 下沉: *The crack in the wall is caused by the building/the ground settling.* 墙壁的裂缝是由建筑物［地基］下陷造成的。**9** [T] to pay (a bill or money claimed) 支付, 结算〔账目等〕: *The insurance company settled the claim quickly.* 保险公司迅速支付了索赔。| *Please settle your account within seven days.* 请在七日内结清账目。**10 settle one's affairs** to put all one's business matters into order, esp. for the last time because one thinks one may be going to die 安排自己的事;〔尤指在临死前〕把财产安排妥当 —see also 另见 **when the dust has settled** (DUST^1)

settle down *phr v* **1** [I;T (=**settle** sbdy. **down**)] to (cause to) sit comfortably (使)舒适地坐下: *She settled (herself) down in a chair with a book and a cup of tea.* 她拿着一本书和一杯茶舒适地在椅子上坐下来。**2** [I] to establish a home and live a quiet life 安顿下来, 过安定的生活: *I hate all this travel; I want to get married and settle down.* 我讨厌到处跑; 我想结婚过安定日子。**3** [I] to become used to a way of life, job, etc. 习惯于某种生活方式或职业等: *He soon settled down in his new school.* 他很快就习惯了新的学校。**4 [I (to)]** to start giving one's serious or whole attention to a job, activity, etc. 开始专心于〔某项工作、活动等〕; 认真地着手去做〔某事〕: *I must settle down and do my homework.* 我必须安下心来做家庭作业。—see also 另见 SETTLE^1 (3)

settle for sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] to accept or agree to (something less than the best, or less than one hoped for)〔勉强或不完全称心地〕接受, 同意: *I want £900 for my car and I won't settle for less.* 我的汽车要卖九百英镑, 少于此数我不会接受。| *She had to settle for an unskilled job because there was no work for people with her qualifications.* 她只好勉强接受这项用不着技艺的工作, 因为没有适合于她这样资格的人干的工作。

settle (sbdy.) **in** *phr v* [I;T] to (help to) move comfortably into or get used to a new home, job, etc. (帮助…)迁入新居; 习惯于〔新的家、工作等〕: *She quickly settled in at her new job.* 她很快习惯了新的工作。

settle into sthg. *phr v* [T] to get used to (new surroundings, a new job, etc.) 习惯于〔新环境、新工作等〕: *It didn't take me long to settle into a new routine.* 没过多久我就习惯新的日常工作了。

settle on/upon *phr v* [T] **1** (**settle on** sthg./sbdy.) to decide or agree on; choose 决定; 同意; 选定: *She wanted blue and I wanted yellow, so we settled on green.* 她要蓝的, 我要黄的, 因此我们选定绿的。**2** (**settle** sthg. **on** sbdy.) to give (money, property, etc.) to (a person) formally in law〔通过法律手续〕授予, 赠与〔金钱、财产等〕: *She settled a small yearly sum on each of her children.* 她办了个手续, 确定给每个孩子一年一小笔赠款。

settle up *phr v* [I (with)] **1** to pay what is owed on an account or bill 付清欠账; 结清账单: *As soon as we'd finished our meal we settled up and left.* 我们一吃完饭就付账离开了。| *I can't take your money, sir; please settle up with the lady at the cash desk.* 先生, 我不能收你的钱, 请与收款处的女士结账。**2** (of two or more people) to pay and receive what is owed〔两人或多人之间〕结清该收该付的账目: *You bought the tickets and I paid for the meal. Shall we settle up now?* 你买了票, 我付了饭钱, 我们现在清一下账好吗?

settle^2 *n* a long wooden seat with a high solid back, and a bottom part which is a chest with a lid one can sit on 高背长木(靠)椅〔座位下为橱, 橱盖即为座位〕

set·tled /ˈsɛtl̩d; ˈsetld/ *adj* unlikely to change; fixed 固定的, 不大可能变的: *settled weather/habits* 稳定的天气; 固定不变的习惯 —opposite 反义词 **unsettled**

set·tle·ment /ˈsɛtl̩mənt; ˈsetlmənt/ *n* **1 [C;U (of)]** an agreement or decision ending an argument, question, etc.〔争执、问题等的〕解决; 协议; 和解: *The whole country is hoping for the settlement of this strike.* 全国都在盼望这次罢工得到解决。| *The management have* **reached a settlement** *with the union over the pay dispute.* 资方与工会就工资纠纷达成了协议。| *a pay settlement* 工资问题的解决 | *a divorce settlement* 离婚问题的解决 **2** [C] a usu. recently built small village in an area with few people; a newly settled place〔人口稀少地区的〕(新)村落, (新)拓居地: *a small settlement on the edge of the desert* 沙漠边缘新建的小村落 **3 [U (of)]** the movement of a new population into a place to live there 殖民, 移民, 拓居: *the settlement of the American West* 往美国西部的移民 **4** [C;U] a payment of money claimed〔账目、索赔等的〕清偿: *We are sending you a cheque for £400* **in settlement of** *your claim.* 我们给你寄上四百英镑支票一张, 以清偿你的索赔。**5 [C (on, upon)]** a formal gift or giving of money or property〔金钱或财产的〕正式授予, 赠与: *He made a settlement on his daughter when she married.* 他女儿结婚时他赠与她一笔财产。**6** [U] the slow sinking of a building, the earth under it, etc.; SUBSIDENCE〔建筑物、地基等的〕下陷; 沉降

set·tler /ˈsɛtlɚ; ˈsetləʳ/ *n* a member of a new population, esp. in an area with few people〔尤指人口稀少地区的〕移民, 殖民者: *early settlers in Australia* 澳大利亚的早期移民

set-to /ˈ· ·/ *n* **[S (with)]** *infml* a short fight or quarrel〖非正式〗〔短时间的〕殴斗; 吵架 —compare 比较 SET **to**

set-up /ˈ· ·/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] **1** an arrangement or organization 设置, 安排; (组织)结构: *He's new to the office and doesn't know the set-up yet.* 他新到这个办事处, 还不了解其组织结构。| *He and his wife live in different houses — it's a very strange set-up.* 他与妻子分住两间屋子——真是很奇怪的安排。**2** *infml* an arrangement made secretly in advance in order to trick someone〖非正式〗〔预先设置的〕圈套, 骗局: *When the photographer suddenly walked in just as he was getting into bed with the girl, he realized it was a set-up.* 正好在他与那个女子上床时, 摄影师突然走了进来, 他马上意识到中了圈套了。—see also 另见 SET **up** (6)

***sev·en** /ˈsɛvən; ˈsevən/ *determiner, n, pron* (the number) 7 七(个) —see 参见 TABLE 1, p B1; see also 另见 **at sixes and sevens** (SIX) —**-enth** *determiner, n, pron, adv*

sev·en·teen /ˌsɛvənˈtin; ˌsevənˈtiːn◂/ *determiner, n, pron* (the number) 17 十七(个) —see 参见 TABLE 1, p B1 —**-teenth** *determiner, n, pron, adv*

seventh heav·en /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* [(**in**) U] *infml humor* a state in which one is completely happy; BLISS〖非正式, 幽〗极乐世界, 巨大的幸福: *He's in the/his seventh heaven when he's watching football.* 他一看足球比赛就快活似神仙。

sev·en·ty /ˈsɛvəntɪ; ˈsevənti/ *determiner, n, pron* (the number) 70〔数字〕七十 —see 参见 TABLE 1, p B1 —**-tieth** *determiner, n, pron, adv*

seventy-eight, 78 /ˌ··· ˈ·/ *n* a record, now old-fashioned, that is played by being turned round 78 times every minute 每分钟78转的旧式唱片 —compare 比较 FORTY-FIVE (2)

seven-year itch /ˌ··· ˈ·/ *n* [(*the*) S] *infml* a feeling of dissatisfaction with one's marriage that is said to develop after about seven years 〖非正式〗七年之痒〔据认为婚后第七年左右对婚姻产生的不满情绪〕

sev·er /'sɛvɚ; 'sevəʳ/ *v fml* 〖正式〗**1** [T] **a** to divide into usu. two parts, esp. by cutting 切断, 割断: *a severed artery* 割断的动脉 **b** [(**from**)] to separate, esp. by violent cutting〔尤指以猛烈的切割〕使分离: *His arm was severed from his body in the accident.* 在事故中他的一条胳膊被撞得掉了下来。**2** [T] to bring to an end (a relationship, etc.); break off 断绝〔关系等〕: *We have severed all diplomatic relations with that country.* 我们与那个国家完全断绝了外交关系。| *The new director wants to sever all ties with our sister company.* 新董事想与我们的姊妹公司断绝一切联系。**3** [I] to break 断裂; 分开: *The rope severed and he fell.* 绳子断了, 他摔了下来。—**-ance** *n* [C;U (**of**)]: *The border incidents led to (a) severance of relations between the two countries.* 边界事件导致两国关系的断绝。—see also 另见 SEVERANCE PAY

***sev·er·al**^{1} /'sɛvərəl; 'sevərəl/ *determiner, pron* more than a few but not very many; some 几个, 数个, 一些: *I go there several times each year.* 我每年去那里几次。| *Several newspapers published the story.* 几家报纸刊登了这件事情。| *The damage will cost several thousand pounds to repair.* 损坏需花数千英镑加以修复。| *Several of the prisoners said they had been badly treated.* 有几个犯人说受到了虐待。

***several**^{2} *adj* [A *no comp.* 无比较级] *lit or fml* separate; different; RESPECTIVE 〖文或正式〗各自的, 各别的; 不同的: *They shook hands and went their several ways.* 他们握握手便分头走开了。—**~ly** *adv*: *Shall we consider these questions severally, or all together?* 我们是分开考虑这些问题还是合起来一起考虑?

severance pay /'··· ·/ *n* [U] money paid by a company to one of their workers losing his or her job through no fault of his or her own 遣散费, 解雇费, 离职金

***se·vere** /sə'vɪr; s$^{ɪ}_{ə}$'vɪəʳ/ *adj* **1** causing serious harm, pain, worry, or discomfort 严重的; 剧烈的: *She received severe head injuries in the accident.* 她在事故中头部受了重伤。| *She was in severe pain.* 她痛得很厉害。| *the severest* (=coldest) *winter for ten years* 十年间最寒冷的冬天 | *The bad harvests led to severe food shortages.* 歉收引起食物严重短缺。| *This is a severe setback for the government.* 这是政府遭受的严重挫折。| *The rejection came as a severe blow to his pride.* 这一拒绝对他的自尊心是个沉重的打击。**2** not kind or gentle in treatment; not allowing failure or change in rules, standards, etc.; STERN; STRICT 严厉的, 严格的; 严肃的; 苛刻的: *She had a severe look on her face.* 她脸上神色严肃。| *severe discipline* 严格的纪律 | *a severe judge* 严厉的法官 | *Don't be too severe on him — he couldn't help it.* 别对他太严厉, 他也是没有办法。—compare 比较 MILD **3** likely to cause failure or show up weakness; difficult 艰难的; 严峻的, 辛苦的: *Competition for the job is very severe.* 对这份工作的竞争是很激烈的。| *The underwater trials will provide the severest test yet of the engine's capabilities.* 水下试验将是对发动机的性能进行难度最大的测试。**4** expressing a strongly unfavourable judgment 不饶恕的, 强烈反对的: *severe criticism* 不饶人的批评 **5** completely plain and without decoration; AUSTERE 朴素的, 纯朴的, 无华的: *the severe beauty of a simple church building* 一座简单的教堂表现出来的朴素美 —**~ly** *adv*: *severely disabled* 严重残疾的 —**-verity** /sə'vɛrətɪ; s$^{ɪ}_{ə}$'ver$^{ɪ}_{ə}$ti/ *n* [C;U]: *At first we didn't realize the severity of her wounds.* 起初我们没有意识到她的伤势的严重。| *"Of course you can't leave the room," he said with some severity.* 他稍带严厉的口吻说: "你当然不能离开房间。"

***sew** /so; səʊ/ *v* **sewed, sewn** /son; səʊn/ ‖ also 又作 **sewed** *AmE* 〖美〗 [I;T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to join or fasten (esp. cloth) by stitches made with thread; make or mend (esp. pieces of clothing) with needle and thread 缝, 缝纫; 缝制; 缝补: *They learnt to sew at school.* 他们在学校里学习缝纫。| *Would you sew on this button/sew this button onto my shirt?* 请你缝上这颗钮扣[把这颗钮扣缝在我的衬衫上], 好吗?

sew sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] **1** to close or repair by sewing 缝合, 缝补: *Will you sew up this hole in my trousers?* 请你把我裤子上的这个洞缝补一下好吗? **2** *infml* to settle satisfactorily 〖非正式〗〔满意地〕解决: *We should have the whole deal sewn up by the end of the week.* 到本周末我们应可把整个交易谈妥。**3** *infml* to put into one's control; make sure of winning or gaining 〖非正式〗控制; 独占; 确保: *With such a big lead in the opinion polls, they've really got the election sewn up.* 他们在民意测验中遥遥领先, 这次选举他们确实已胜券在握。

sew·age /'sjuɪdʒ; 'sjuːɪdʒ/ *n* [U] the waste material and water carried in sewers 阴沟中的污物, 污水: *The city needs a new* **sewage disposal** *system.* 这个城市需要一套新的污水处理系统。| *a* **sewage farm** (=a place where sewage is treated ready to be got rid of) 污水(沉淀)池, 污水处理场

sew·er /'soɚ; 'sjuːəʳ/ *n* an artificial passage or large pipe under the ground for carrying away water and waste material from the human body to a place where they can be got rid of 阴沟, 污水管, 下水道

sew·er·age /'sjuərɪdʒ; 'sjuːərɪdʒ/ *n* [U] the (system of) removing and dealing with waste matter and water through sewers 污物处理(系统); 污水排除(系统); 下水道系统: *Our town has a modern sewerage system.* 我们城镇有一个现代化的下水道系统。

sew·ing /'soɪŋ; 'səʊɪŋ/ *n* [U] work that has been or is to be sewn〔缝好或未缝好的〕针线活: *She put her sewing away in the basket.* 她把针线活放在篮子里。

sewing ma·chine /'·· ·,·/ *n* a machine for stitching material, worked by hand or by electricity 缝纫机

***sex**^{1} /sɛks; seks/ *n* **1** [U] the condition of being either male or female 性别: *What sex is this fish?* 这条鱼是雌的还是雄的? | *In the space marked "sex", put an "M" for male or an "F" for female.* 在标明 "sex" (性别)的空白处填上 "M" 表示男性, 填上 "F" 表示女性。**2** [C] the set of all male or female people 男性或女性: *the male sex* 男性 | *the opposite sex* 异性 | *There are members of both sexes in the team.* 队里男性女性队员都有。| *a single-sex club* 单一性别的俱乐部 **3** [U] SEXUAL INTERCOURSE 性交, 性关系, 性行为: *Do you think sex outside marriage is always wrong?* 你认为婚外性关系总是错误的吗? | *The couple went for therapy because they hadn't* **had sex (with** *one another) for years.* 这对夫妇去接受治疗, 因他们多年没有过性生活了。| *a drug said to improve one's* **sex life** 据说能改进性生活的药物 **4** [U] activity connected with (and including) this act 性活动, 性行为: *There's a lot of sex and violence in this film.* 这部影片中有不少渲染性行为和暴力的镜头。| **sex education** *in schools* 学校中的性教育 **5 -sexed** /sɛkst; sekst/having the stated amount of sexual desire 有某种程度性欲的: *highly-sexed* 性欲旺盛的 | *over-sexed* 性欲过度的 —see also 另见 FAIR SEX, GENTLE SEX

sex^2 *v* [T] *esp. tech* to find out whether (esp. an animal) is male or female 〖尤术语〗区别〔尤指动物〕的性别: *His job is sexing day-old chickens.* 他的工作是鉴别出生一天的小鸡的雌雄。

sex·a·ge·nar·i·an /,sɛksədʒə'nɛrɪən; ,seksədʒ$^{ɪ}_{ə}$'neəriən/ *n* a person who is between 60 and 69 years old 六十到六十九岁的人

Sex·a·ges·i·ma /,sɛksə'dʒɛsəmə; ,seksə'dʒes$^{ɪ}_{ə}$mə/ *n* [*the*] the second Sunday before LENT 四旬节前的第二个星期日

sex ap·peal /'· ·,·/ *n* [U] the power of being sexually exciting to other people; attractiveness to someone of the opposite sex 性感; 性魅力: *She's got a lot of sex appeal.* 她很有性魅力。

sex·is·m /'sɛksɪzəm; 'seksɪzəm/ *n* [U] the belief that one sex is not as good, clever, etc., as the other, esp. when this results in unfair treatment of women by men〔尤指对女性的〕性别歧视, 性别偏见 —compare 比较

CLASSISM

sex·ist /'sɛksɪst; 'seksᵻst/ *adj, n derog* (someone, esp. a man) showing sexism 〖贬〗表现出性别歧视的(人)〔尤指男人〕: *I'm tired of his sexist remarks about women drivers!* 我听烦了他有关女司机的性别歧视的话! | *a sexist film* 表现有性别歧视的电影

sex·less /'sɛkslɪs; 'sekslәs/ *adj* **1** *derog* sexually uninteresting; not SEXY 〖贬〗缺乏性感的, 没有性魅力的 **2** not male or female; NEUTER¹ (2) 无性(别)的, 中性的

sex ob·ject /'· ˌ··/ *n* a person admired only because they are sexually attractive, and not for other qualities they may have 因有性吸引力而被爱慕的人, 性玩物

sex·ol·o·gy /sɛks'ɑlәdʒɪ; sek'sɒlәdʒi/ *n* [U] the study of sexual behaviour, esp. among human beings 性(行为)学 **—-gist** *n*

sex or·gan /'· ˌ··/ *n* a part of the body concerned with the producing of children, such as the PENIS, VAGINA, or WOMB 性器官, 生殖器官

sex·ploi·ta·tion /sɛksplɔɪ'teʃәn; ˌseksplɔɪ'teɪʃәn/ *n* [U] *infml derog* the use of sex or sexual activity to make money, esp. in films, magazines, etc. 〖非正式, 贬〗〔尤指在电影、杂志等中用色情赚钱的〕色情利用: *a sexploitation movie* 利用色情赚钱的电影

sex·pot /'sɛkspɑt; 'sekspɒt/ *n infml humor* (often considered offensive by women) a sexy woman 〖非正式, 幽〗性感女人〔通常被女性认为是冒犯语〕

sex·tant /'sɛkstәnt; 'sekstәnt/ *n* an instrument for measuring angles between stars so that one can calculate the position of one's ship or aircraft 六分仪〔测量星星之间角度的仪器; 用来为船或飞机定位〕

sex·tet /sɛks'tɛt; seks'tet/ *n* **1** [*+sing./pl. v*] a group of six singers or musicians performing together 六重唱; 六重奏 **2** a piece of music for six performers 六重唱[奏]曲 —compare 比较 QUINTET, SEPTET

sex·ton /'sɛkstәn; 'sekstәn/ *n* a person with the job of taking care of a church building and sometimes of ringing the church bell and digging graves〔管理教堂房屋、敲钟、掘墓等工作的〕教堂司事

sex·tu·plet /'sɛkstʊplɪt; sek'stjuːplᵻt/ *n* any of six people born at one birth 六胞胎之一

***sex·u·al** /'sɛkʃuәl; 'sekʃuәl/ *adj* **1** of, connected with, or including sexual intercourse or the urge for this 性的; 性交的, (关于)性生活的; 性欲的: *sexual desires* 性欲 | *a sexual relationship* 两性关系 | *a disease passed on by sexual contact* 由性接触而传染的疾病 | *sexual harassment in the office* (=esp. the annoying of women by men making remarks that suggest a desire for sex) 办公室里的性骚扰 **2** [*no comp.* 无比较级] of, between, or needing male and female 性别的, 两性(之间)的: *sexual conflict* 两性间的冲突 | *sexual reproduction* 有性繁殖 —see 参见 EROTIC (USAGE) **—~ly** *adv*: *sexually immature* 性未成熟的 | *sexually arousing* 引起性欲的 | *a sexually explicit film* 赤裸裸的色情影片

sexual in·ter·course /ˌ··· '···/ also 又作 **intercourse** — *n* [U] *fml* the bodily act between two humans in which the sex organs are brought together 〖正式〗性交

sex·u·al·i·ty /ˌsɛkʃu'ælәtɪ; ˌsekʃu'ælᵻti/ *n* [U] interest in, the expression of, or the ability to take part in sexual activity 性欲; 性行为; 性交能力

sex·y /'sɛksɪ; 'seksi/ *adj infml apprec* 〖非正式, 褒〗 **1** sexually exciting 引起性欲的, 性感的: *sexy girls/pictures/underwear* 性感女郎[画片; 内衣]—see 参见 EROTIC (USAGE) **2** up to date and attracting a lot of interest 时髦的; 有吸引力的: *Robotics seems to be a sexy subject at the moment.* 机器人学眼下似乎是时髦的学科。**—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

SF *abbrev. for* 缩写 = (*often not cap.* 常不用大写) SCIENCE FICTION

Sgt *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = SERGEANT

sh, shh, ssh /ʃ; ʃ/ *interj* (used for demanding silence or less noise) 嘘!〔用于要求别人不作声或小声〕: *Sh! You'll wake the baby!* 嘘!你会把婴儿吵醒的! —see also 另见 SHUSH

shab·by /'ʃæbɪ; 'ʃæbi/ *adj derog* 〖贬〗 **1** untidy and of low quality because of long use or lack of care 肮脏破旧的, 破烂不堪的: *a shabby old hat* 破旧的帽子 | *a shabby bed-sitter* 一间破旧的卧室兼起居室 **2** (of a person) wearing shabby clothes〔人〕衣衫褴褛的, 寒酸的: *a shabby old tramp* 衣衫褴褛的老流浪汉 **3** ungenerous; dishonourable; unfair 卑鄙的; 无耻的; 吝啬的; 不公平的: *What a shabby trick, driving off and leaving me to walk home!* 多卑劣的恶作剧, 把车开走了让我走路回家! | *shabby treatment* 不公平的处理 **—-bily** *adv* **—-biness** *n* [U]

shack¹ /ʃæk; ʃæk/ *n* a small roughly built house or hut 简陋的小木屋, 棚屋

shack² *v*

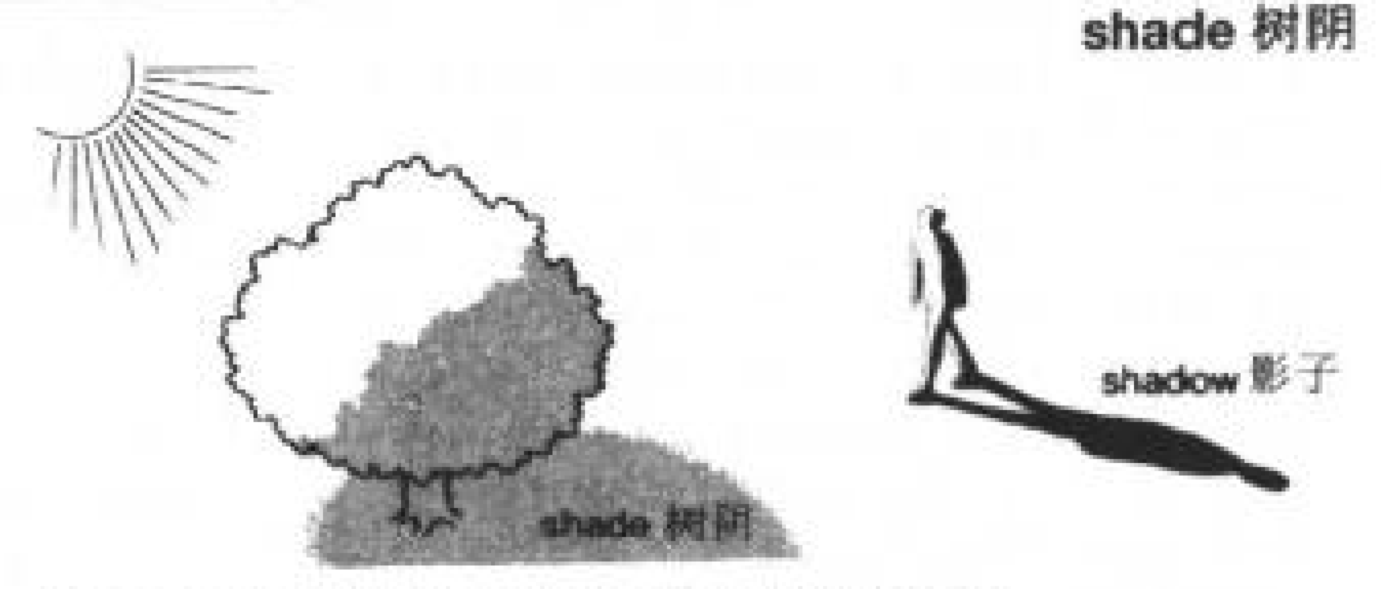
shack up *phr v* [I (**with,** TOGETHER)] *infml, esp. derog* (of a person, or man and woman) to live together while unmarried 〖非正式, 尤贬〗〔未婚者〕同居: *She's shacking up with her boyfriend.* 她正与她的男友同居。

shack·le¹ /'ʃækḷ; 'ʃækәl/ *n* something, esp. joined metal rings, for fastening the arms or legs to each other or to something else, so as to prevent movement 镣铐: *The prisoners were kept in shackles.* 囚犯们被戴上镣铐。| (fig. 喻) *Our people must throw off the shackles of slavery and seize their independence.* 我们的人民必须挣脱受奴役的枷锁, 争取自己的独立。

shackle² *v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] *esp. lit* to tie up (as if) with shackles 〖尤文〗(似)给…戴上镣铐; 束缚: *His hands were shackled together.* 他的双手被戴着镣铐。| *We are shackled by old customs.* 我们被旧习俗所束缚。

shad /ʃæd; ʃæd/ *n* **shad** a north Atlantic fish used for food 西鲱〔产于北大西洋的食用鱼〕

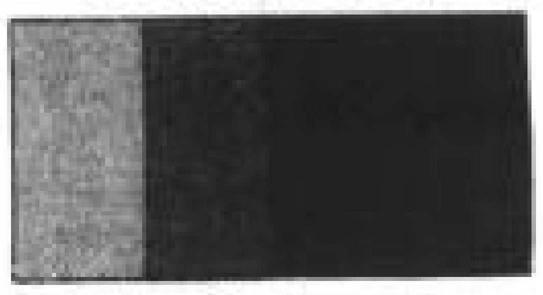
shade 树阴



He went to sit in the shade. 他走到树阴下坐。

***shade¹** /ʃed; ʃeɪd/ *n* **1** [(*the*) U] slight darkness or shelter from direct light, esp. from sunlight outdoors, made by something blocking it 荫, 背阴处: *I'm too hot in the sun; let's get into the shade.* 我在太阳下太热了, 我们到阴凉处去吧。| *They were sitting in the shade of a tree/a wall.* 他们正坐在树荫之下[墙下阴凉的地方]。| *There was no shade to be found in the desert.* 在沙漠中见不到一点背阴处。| *The temperature was 32°* **in the shade.** (=outdoors but not measured in direct sunlight) 背阴处温度为32°。—see 参见 USAGE **2** [C] (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) something that keeps out light or its full brightness 遮光物: *a green eyeshade* 绿色的遮光眼罩 | *a lampshade* 灯罩 **3** [U] representation of shadow or darkness in a picture, painting, etc. 〔照片、油画等的〕阴影, 阴暗部分: *This artist uses* **light and shade** *to good effect.* 这位艺术家很会运用明暗效果。**4** [C] a degree or variety of colour〔色彩的〕浓淡; 色调: *It was painted in various shades of blue.* 这幅画以浓淡不同的蓝色画成。**5** [**C+of**] a slight difference in degree; NUANCE 细微差别: *This word has several* **shades of meaning.** 这个词有几层具有细微差别的语义。| *There are different shades of opinion within the party.* 党内意见有细微不同的差别。**6** [S] (often

shade
〔色彩的〕浓淡;色调



shades of grey
浓淡不同的灰色

before adjectives or adverbs 通常用于形容词或副词之前) a little bit 少量, 少许: *That music is just a shade too loud.* 那音乐稍微太响了一点。| *I was a shade embarrassed by their personal questions.* 他们所提的个人隐私问题让我有点尴尬。**7** [C] *lit* the spirit of a dead person; GHOST 〖文〗幽灵, 鬼魂 **8 put in(to) the shade** *infml* to cause to seem much less important by comparison 〖非正式〗使逊色; 使相形见绌: *Their splendid present really put my poor little contribution in the shade.* 他们极为精美的礼物确实使得我的小小捐助相形见绌。—see also 另见 SHADES

■ USAGE 用法说明 **Shade** is any place sheltered from the sun. The dark shape made by the **shade** of something is a **shadow. Shade** (阴)指遮挡住太阳的任何地方。由某物的 **shade** 构成的黑影是 **shadow** (影子)。

***shade^2** *v* **1** [T (**from**)] to shelter from direct light or heat 遮蔽〔光或热〕: *She raised her hand to shade her eyes from the sun.* 她举手遮着眼睛以阻挡阳光。**2** [T (IN)] to represent the effect of shade or shadow on (an object in a picture) 画阴影于〔图画上的物体〕: *The shaded-in background adds depth to the drawing.* 带阴影的背景增加了图画的深度。**3** [I+*adv/prep*] to change slowly, gradually, or by slight degrees 渐变: *This is a question where right and wrong shade into one another.* (=are so close that it is hard to tell them apart) 这是个正确与错误相差无几难以分辨的问题。| *Its colour was a sort of blue shading off into grey.* 它的颜色是一种渐渐变成灰色的蓝色。

shades /ʃedz; ʃeɪdz/ *n* [P] **1** *infml for* 〖非正式〗= SUNGLASSES **2** *lit* darkness 〖文〗暮色, 夜色: *The shades of evening were falling fast.* (=it was getting dark in the evening) 暮色在迅速降临。**3** *AmE for* 〖美〗= ROLLER BLIND **4 shades of** *old-fash infml* this reminds me of (something in the past) 〖过时, 非正式〗这使我想起了〔往事〕: *Shades of my old father! He would have agreed with all you've said.* 这使我想起了我的老父亲! 如果他还活着, 会同意你所说的一切。

shad·ing /ˈʃedɪŋ; ˈʃeɪdɪŋ/ *n* [U] the process or result of filling in an area in a picture to represent darkness or less brightness 〔绘画的〕明暗(运用), 描影(法)

***shad·ow^1** /ˈʃædo; ˈʃædəʊ/ *n* **1** [U] also 又作 **shadows** *pl.* — darkness caused by the blocking of direct light, esp. sunlight 阴暗; 暗影, 阴影: *The small window threw a patch of sunlight onto the floor, but the rest of the room was* **in shadow.** 一小片阳光穿过小窗照在地板上, 但房间的其余部分是暗的。| *He walked along in the shadows hoping no one would recognize him.* 他走在暗处, 希望没有人认出他来。**2** [C] a dark shape made on a surface by something between the surface and direct light 影子: *As the sun set, the shadows lengthened.* 随着太阳的下山, 影子变长了。| *The tree* **cast its shadow** (=produced the dark shape of a tree) *on the wall.* 树影映在墙上。| (fig. 喻) *The coming war cast a shadow* (=a feeling of future trouble) *over Europe.* 即将来临的战争给欧洲投下了阴影。| *He's such a timid chap; he's* **afraid of his own shadow.** 他是一个非常胆怯的家伙, 连自己的影子都害怕。| (fig. 喻) *She had to live in her father's shadow.* (=her father's power or fame were so great that people did not notice her) 她不得不生活在父亲的盛名之下而无法让世人注意到她。—see 参见 SHADE (USAGE) **3** [C] a dark area like a shadow 阴暗部分: *The shadows under her eyes were caused by lack of sleep.* 她眼睛下面的黑圈是由于缺乏睡眠造成的。**4** [C] *infml* a form without substance or from which the real substance has gone 〖非正式〗虚幻的事物; 幻影; 失去实质的事物: *After his illness he was only* **a shadow of his former self.** (=not nearly so strong, active, etc., as he used to be) 他病后虚弱得同从前判若两人。| *She* **wore** *herself* **to a shadow** *by working too hard and not eating properly.* 她工作太重, 加之饮食不周, 已经瘦得不成样子了。**5** [C] a person or thing who follows another closely 形影不离的人或物: *The dog was his master's shadow.* 那只狗同牠的主人形影不离。**6** [S (**of**) *usu. in questions and negatives* 一般用于疑问句和否定句] a slightest bit 少许, 微量: *He's guilty; there's not a/the shadow of a doubt about it.* (=it is completely certain) 他有罪, 这是毫无疑问的。—see also 另见 FIVE O'CLOCK SHADOW, **afraid of one's own shadow** (AFRAID)

shadow^2 *v* [T] **1** to follow and watch closely, esp. secretly 秘密尾随, 钉…的梢: *He felt he was being shadowed, but he couldn't see anyone behind him.* 他感到有人在跟踪他, 但他看不见身后的人。| *Our planes shadowed the Soviet fighters until they left our airspace.* 我们的机群跟踪那些苏联战斗机, 直至它们离开了我们的领空。**2** *lit* to make a shadow on; darken (as if) with a shadow 〖文〗投阴影于; 遮蔽: *Trees shadowed the pool.* 那些树的阴影遮蔽了水塘。

shadow^3 *adj* [A] (in Britain) belonging to a group of politicians (the **shadow cabinet**) in the opposition party in Parliament who each study the work of a particular minister and are themselves ready to form a government 〔英国议会中反对党〕属于影子内阁 **(shadow cabinet)** 的: *the shadow foreign secretary* 影子内阁的外交大臣

shad·ow-box /ˈʃædoˌbɑks; ˈʃædəʊbɒks/ *v* [I] to fight with an imaginary opponent, esp. as training for BOXING 〔拳击练习时〕与假想的对手打斗, 打空拳 **—~ing** *n* [U]: (fig. 喻) *Let's stop this shadow-boxing* (=testing each other's opinions or intentions) *and get down to discussing the main point of dispute between us.* 我们别再打空拳相互扯皮了, 还是认真讨论我们之间的主要争论点吧。

shad·ow·y /ˈʃædəwɪ; ˈʃædəʊi/ *adj* **1** hard to see or know about clearly 模糊不清的, 难以捉摸的: *Attila the Hun is a shadowy and little-known historical figure.* (匈奴王)阿提拉是个难以捉摸而又默默无闻的历史人物。**2** full of shade; in shadow 有阴影的; 多阴的: *the shadowy depths of the forest* 森林深处阴暗的地方

shad·y /ˈʃedɪ; ˈʃeɪdi/ *adj* **1** in or producing shade 成阴的, 多阴的, 背阴的: *a shady part of the garden* 花园中的阴凉的地方 | *a shady tree* 多阴的树 **2** *infml derog* probably dishonest 〖非正式, 贬〗很可能不诚实的, 不可靠的, 可疑的: *a shady politician* 不可靠的政客 | *He's known to have been involved in several shady business deals.* 大家都知道他同几笔不正当的交易有牵连。

shaft^1 /ʃæft; ʃɑːft/ *n* **1** [C] a long or thin pole to which the sharp end of a spear, ARROW, or similar weapon is fixed 矛杆; 箭杆等 **2** [C] the long handle of a hammer, AXE, GOLF CLUB, or similar tool 〔锤、斧、高尔夫球棒等的〕长柄 **3** [C] a bar which turns, or around which a belt or wheel turns, to pass on power or movement, esp. from an engine to something driven by the engine 〔尤指机器的〕传动轴, 连杆, 转轴: *a propeller shaft* 螺旋桨轴 | *the crankshaft in a car engine* 汽车发动机的曲轴 **4** [C] a long passage, usu. in an up-and-down or sloping direction 竖井; 通风井: *a mine shaft* 矿井 | *a ventilator shaft* 通风井 | *a lift shaft* 电梯井 **5** [C] either of the pair of poles between which an animal is fastened to pull a vehicle 〔马车等的〕辕 **6** [C (**of**)] a beam of light coming through an opening 〔通过一个孔、口的〕一道光: *A shaft of sunlight pierced the gloom.* 一道阳光刺破黑暗。**7** [C (**of**)] *lit* a sharply funny or hurtful remark 〖文〗取笑人的话, 伤人的辞令, 尖刻的挖苦话: *No one is safe from his* **shafts of wit.** 他那张刻薄的嘴不饶人。**8** [*the*+S] *AmE sl* severe and unfair treatment 〖美, 俚〗苛刻而不公正的对待: *It's always me that gets the shaft.* 受到苛刻而不公正对待的总是我。| *She gave her boyfriend the shaft.* (=stopped going out with him) 她让男朋友坐冷板凳, 不再理睬他。

shaft^2 *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] *AmE sl* to treat unfairly and very severely 〖美, 俚〗不公正地粗暴对待: *We got shafted on that sale: they tricked us into paying too much.* 那桩买卖我们吃了大亏, 上了他们的当多付

了不少钱。

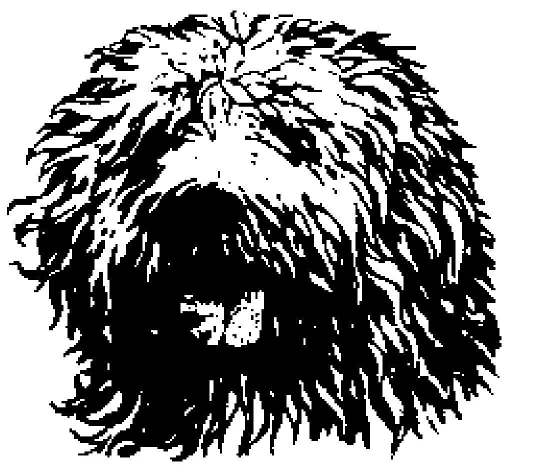
shag¹ /ʃæg; ʃæg/ *n* **1** [U] rough strong tobacco cut into small thin pieces 强味烟丝, 粗烟丝 **2** [C] a large black seabird 欧洲鸬鹚, 长鼻鸬鹚

shag² *v* **-gg-** [T] *BrE taboo sl* to have sex with 〖英, 讳, 俚〗与…有性关系

shagged out /ˌ· ˈ·/ *adj* [F] *BrE sl* very tired 〖英, 俚〗筋疲力尽的, 很累的

shag·gy /ˈʃægɪ; ˈʃægi/ *adj* **1** being or covered with long, uneven, and untidy hair 长满乱蓬蓬长毛的: *a shaggy beard/dog* 蓬乱的胡子; 毛粗而蓬松的狗 **2** (of hair, material, etc.) having a rough untidy surface〔毛发〕粗糙而不整齐的; 〔物质〕表面粗糙的: *a shaggy coat/mat* 表面粗糙的外套［蹭鞋垫］**—-giness** *n* [U]

shaggy
长满乱蓬蓬长毛的



a shaggy dog
长着蓬松长毛的狗

shaggy-dog sto·ry / ·· ˈ· ··/ *n* a long joke which has an ending that is purposely weak or meaningless〔结局故意毫无意思的〕冗长无聊的笑话

shah /ʃɑ; ʃɑː/ *n* a ruler of Iran in former times 沙〔昔日伊朗国王的称号〕

***shake¹** /ʃek; ʃeɪk/ *v* **shook** /ʃʊk; ʃʊk/, **shaken** /ˈʃekən; ˈʃeɪkən/ **1** [I;T] to (cause to) move up and down or from side to side with quick short movements 摇动, 摇撼; (使)颤抖: *The house shook when the earthquake started.* 地震开始时房子使震颤起来。| *She was shaking with laughter/anger/fear.* 她笑［气、怕］得浑身颤抖。| *Her voice shook with emotion.* 她激动得声音发颤。| *She must have had a very bad fright; she was* **shaking like a jelly/a leaf.** 她一定是吓得不得了, 她在全身发抖。| (fig. 喻) *He was* **shaking in his shoes** (= very nervous) *at the thought of making a speech in public.* 他一想到要在公众场合演讲就紧张得要命。| *The medicine must be well shaken before use.* 这药服前必须摇匀。| *The angry crowd* **shook their fists** *at the police.* 愤怒的群众向警察挥动拳头。| *He shook salt onto his food.* 他撒了些盐在食物上。| *She shook the sand out of her shoes.* 她抖掉了鞋子里的沙。[*+obj+adj*] *The dog shook himself dry.* 那只狗抖干了身上的水。| *The little boy shook himself free of his mother's grasp.* 那小男孩挣脱了他妈妈的手。**2** [I;T] to take and hold (someone's right hand) in one's own for a moment, often moving it up and down, as a sign of greeting, goodbye, agreement, or pleasure 握手: *The two men* **shook hands (with** *each other)/shook each other's hands*/**shook** *each other* **by the hand.** 那两个男人互相握手。| (*infml* 非正式) *If you agree, let's* **shake on it.** 如果你同意, 让我们握手为定吧。**3** [T (UP); *often pass.* 常用被动态] to trouble the mind or feelings of; cause to lose confidence or self-control; upset 使心绪不宁; 使失去信心［自制力］: *She was badly shaken (up) by the accident/by the bad news.* 那个事故［那坏消息］使她心烦意乱。**4** [T] to make less certain; weaken; UNDERMINE 动摇; 减弱; 削弱…的基础: *Nothing can shake my belief in her honesty.* 没有什么能动摇我对她的诚实的信念。—see also 另见 UNSHAKEABLE **5 more than one can shake a stick at** *BrE infml or humor* a very large number (of) 〖英, 非正式或幽〗多极了; 多得不能再多了: *She's won more races that you can shake a stick at.* 她已赢得的比赛多得不可胜数。**6 shake a leg** *BrE infml* (*usu. imperative* 一般用于祈使句) to act fast; hurry 〖英, 非正式〗赶快, 赶紧: *You'd better shake a leg if you want to catch that train!* 如果你想赶上那班列车, 你最好赶紧走! **7 shake one's head** to move one's head from side to side in order to answer "no" or show disapproval 摇头〔表示不同意〕—compare 比较 NOD¹ (1)

shake down *phr v infml* 〖非正式〗**1** [I] to become familiar with and able to deal with a new situation 安定下来, 适应新环境: *He's new in the office but he'll soon shake down.* 他是办公室里新来的同事, 但他将很快适应这里的环境。**2** [T] (**shake** sthg. ↔ **down**) to take on a SHAKEDOWN (1) voyage 对〔船只、飞机等〕进行试航 **3** [T] (**shake** sbdy. ↔ **down**) *infml, esp. AmE* to get money from by a trick or threats 〖非正式, 尤美〗敲诈, 勒索 **4** [T] (**shake** sbdy. ↔ **down**) *AmE infml* to search thoroughly 〖美, 非正式〗彻底搜查 —see also 另见 SHAKEDOWN (3) **5** [I+*adv/prep*] to use unusual sleeping arrangements, such as not in a bed, or in a bed with someone who is not one's usual sleeping partner 临时搭铺睡下; 凑合过夜, 与别人合铺暂睡一床: *Don't give up your bed for me; I can shake down on the floor.* 别把你的床让给我, 我可以凑合着睡地板。—see also 另见 SHAKEDOWN (4)

shake sbdy./sthg. ↔ **off** *phr v* [T] to get rid of; free oneself from; escape from 摆脱; 逃脱; 甩掉: *We managed to shake off our pursuers in the crowd.* 我们设法在人群中把追我们的人甩掉。| *I've had a cold for two weeks now — I just can't shake it off.* 我已感冒两周了——我就是没法治好它。

shake sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] to clean (something) by opening it out and shaking it 把…抖干净: *He took the dirty mat outside and shook it out.* 他把脏的擦鞋垫拿到外面抖干净。—compare 比较 SHAKEOUT

shake sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] **1** *infml* to make big changes in (an organization), esp. so as to make it more effective 〖非正式〗重新组合, 整顿, 改组〔一个组织〕: *The new chairman will shake up the company.* 新任主席将对公司进行改组。—see also 另见 SHAKE-UP **2** to mix by shaking 摇匀 —see also 另见 SHAKE¹ (3)

***shake²** *n* **1** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] an act of shaking 摇动; 摇撼: *She answered "no" with a shake of the head.* 她摇着头回答"不"。**2** [C] *infml* a moment 〖非正式〗一刹那: *I'll be ready* **in two shakes.** (=very soon) 我马上就准备好。**3** [C] *AmE infml for* 〖美, 非正式〗= MILK SHAKE **4** [S] *AmE infml* treatment of the stated type 〖美, 非正式〗对待, 待遇: *He's a dealer who'll give you a fair shake.* 他是个买卖公平的商人。—see also 另见 SHAKES

shake·down /ˈʃekˌdaʊn; ˈʃeɪkdaʊn/ *n infml* 〖非正式〗**1** a last test operation of a new ship or aircraft before it is put into general use〔新船只、新飞机的〕试航: *a shakedown voyage/flight* 试航航行［飞行］**2** *AmE* an act of getting money dishonestly, esp. by threats 〖美〗敲诈, 勒索, 欺诈 **3** *AmE* a thorough search 〖美〗彻底的搜查 **4** a place prepared as a bed 临时床铺 —see also 另见 SHAKE **down**

shake·out /ˈʃekˌaʊt; ˈʃeɪkaʊt/ *n* **1** a situation in which, because of a sudden drop in general industrial or business activity, weaker firms tend to go out of business〔在工商业萧条形势中〕实力薄弱的商行之被淘汰 **2** a shake-up 改组, 重新组合 —compare 比较 SHAKE **out**

shak·er /ˈʃekɚ; ˈʃeɪkəʳ/ *n* a container or instrument used in shaking or shaking out esp. the stated thing 震摇器; 混和器: *He mixed us a drink in the cocktail shaker.* 他用鸡尾酒调酒器为我们调了一杯酒。| *a salt shaker* 盐瓶 —compare 比较 SIFTER

shakes /ʃeks; ʃeɪks/ *n infml* 〖非正式〗**1** [*the*+P] nervous shaking of the body from disease, fear, habitual drinking of alcohol, etc.〔因患病、害怕、喝酒等而引起的〕颤抖: *I began to get the shakes just thinking about the examination.* 我只要一想到考试就发抖。**2 no great shakes (as/at)** not very good, skilful, effective, etc. 不出众, 不很好; 不熟练; 不很有效: *He's no great shakes as a piano player, but he can sing well.* 他钢琴弹得不怎么样, 但他唱得不错。

shake-up /ˈ· ·/ also 又作 **shakeout** — *n infml* a rearrangement of an organization 〖非正式〗〔组织的〕改组, 重新组合: *There's been a government shake-up, with three ministers losing their jobs.* 政府进行了改组, 三名部长丢了官职。—see also 另见 SHAKE **up** (1)

shak·y /ˈʃekɪ; ˈʃeɪki/ *adj infml* 〖非正式〗**1** shaking or unsteady, esp. from nervousness, weakness, or old age〔尤指因紧张、虚弱或年迈而〕颤抖的; 摇晃的: *I'm still a bit shaky after that bout of flu.* 那阵流行性感冒之后, 我的身体还有些虚弱。**2** not solid or firm; weak and easily shaken; undependable 不牢的, 不稳的; 动摇的; 靠不住的: *This ladder's rather shaky.* 这部梯子不太牢。| *The team got off to a pretty shaky start this season, losing their first three matches.* 这支球队一开始就不稳, 输掉了头三场比赛。| *The book puts forward such shaky arguments that they're impossible to take seriously.* 这本书提出的论点非常靠不住, 他们不可能作为依据来考虑。**—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

shale /ʃel; ʃeɪl/ *n* [U] soft rock made of hardened mud or clay which divides naturally into thin sheets 页岩

***shall** /ʃəl; ʃəl; *strong* 重读 ʃæl; ʃæl/ *v 3rd person sing.* 第三人称单数为 **shall,** *negative short form* 否定缩约式为 **shan't** [*modal+to-v*] **1** (sometimes used with **I** and **we** to express the future tense 有时与 **I** 和 **we** 连用, 表示一般将来式) 将要, 会: *We shall be away next week.* 下周我们将不在这里。(compare 比较 *They will be away next week.* 下周他们将不在这里。) | *I shall have completed my report by Friday.* 到星期五我就会完成我的报告。**2** (used esp. with **I** and **we,** in questions or offers that ask the hearer to decide 尤用于与 **I** 和 **we** 连用的要求听者作决定的问句中) …好吗?要不要…?: *I'll tell her we'll come, shall I?* (=is that agreed?) 我告诉她我们要来, 好吗? | *What shall I do about it?* 我对此事该怎么办呢? | *Shall I* (=do you want me to) *open the window?* 我打开窗户好吗? **3** *fml* (used esp. in official writing to show a promise, command, or law 尤用于正式文字中表示允诺、命令或法令)〖正式〗可; 必须; 必将: *Payment shall be made by cheque and the terms shall be as follows…* 可用支票支付, 条件如下… —see also 另见 SHALT, SHOULD; see 参见 NOT (USAGE) and 和 LANGUAGE NOTE: Modals

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 In ordinary modern speech **will,** or the short form **'ll,** is used more often than **shall** in the first meaning. 在普通的现代语言中, 表示第一义项的含义时 **shall** 不常用, 更常用的是 **will** 或缩略式 **'ll** 。

shal·lot /ʃə'lɑt; ʃə'lɒt/ *n* a vegetable like a small onion 亚实基隆葱, 青葱

shal·low^1 /'ʃælo; 'ʃæləʊ/ *adj* **1** not deep; not far from top to bottom 浅的: *a shallow river/dish/grave* 浅河[碟]; 埋得浅的坟墓 | *He got in at the shallow end of the swimming pool.* 他在游泳池的浅水区下水。**2** *derog* lacking deep or serious thinking; SUPERFICIAL〖贬〗肤浅的, 浅薄的: *shallow arguments* 肤浅的论点 | *a shallow thinker whose opinions aren't worth much* 其见解没有多大价值的浅薄的思想家 **3** (of breathing) not taking much air into the lungs〔呼吸〕浅的, 弱的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

shallow^2 *v* [I] *fml* to become SHALLOW^1 (1)〖正式〗变浅: *The river shallows at this point.* 这条河流在此处变浅。

shal·lows /'ʃæloz; 'ʃæləʊz/ *n* [(*the*) P] a shallow area in a body of water〔河、湖、海的〕浅滩, 浅水处: *the shallows near the mouth of the river* 靠近河口的浅滩

sha·lom /ʃæ'lom; ʃæ'lɒm/ *interj* (a Jewish greeting or goodbye) 你好; 再见〔犹太人打招呼或道别时的用语〕

shalt /ʃəlt; ʃəlt; *strong* 重读 ʃælt; ʃælt/ *v* **thou shalt** *old use or bibl*〖旧或圣经〗= you shall

sham^1 /ʃæm; ʃæm/ *n* **1** [S] something that is not what it appears, pretends, or is claimed to be; piece of deceit 虚假的事物; 假货, 赝品: *The agreement was a sham; neither side intended to keep to it.* 这项协议形同虚设, 因为双方都不打算遵守。**2** [U] falseness; PRETENCE 虚伪; 假冒, 假装: *I'm a blunt straightforward man; I hate sham.* 我是个耿直坦率的人, 我讨厌虚伪。

sham^2 *adj* [A] not what it appears, pretends, or is claimed to be; IMITATION 假的, 冒充的; 伪造的, 仿制的: *sham jewellery/compassion* 假珠宝; 虚假的怜悯

sham^3 *v* **-mm-** [I;T] to put on the false appearance of (a disease, condition, feeling, etc.) 假装, 伪装, 佯装〔生病等〕: *He isn't really ill; he's only shamming.* 他不是真生病, 他只不过是装病而已。

sha·man /'ʃɑmən; 'ʃɑːmən/ *n* a priest believed to have magical powers and be able to cure people 萨满教巫师, 黄教僧 —compare 比较 MEDICINE MAN, WITCHDOCTOR

sha·man·is·m /'ʃɑmənɪzm̩; 'ʃɑːmənɪzəm/ *n* a form of religion practised esp. in NE Asia which includes belief in a world of gods, spirits, and DEMONS who will answer or make their feelings known only to the shamans〔亚洲东北部的〕萨满教, 黄教 **—-ist** *n* **—-istic** /ʃɑmə'nɪstɪk; ʃɑːmə'nɪstɪk/ *adj*

sham·a·teur /'ʃæmətɚ; 'ʃæmətəʳ/ *n infml derog* a sports player who officially plays for no money but in fact receives payment〖非正式, 贬〗冒牌业余选手〔不正式领取报酬但实际上接受报酬的体育选手〕**—~ism** *n* [U]

sham·ble /'ʃæmbl̩; 'ʃæmbəl/ *v* [I+*adv/prep*] *usu. derog* to walk awkwardly or carelessly, dragging the feet〖一般贬〗蹒跚而行, 拖着脚走, 踉跄地走: *The old tramp shambled wearily up the path.* 这个年老的流浪汉疲惫不堪, 蹒跚地走上了小路。| *He walked with a* **shambling gait.** 他步态踉跄地走着。

sham·bles /'ʃæmbl̩z; 'ʃæmbəlz/ *n* [S] *infml* (a place or scene of) great disorder, (as if) the result of destruction; MESS (1)〖非正式〗〔(似)破坏后的〕凌乱, 凌乱景象, 杂乱无章: *After the noisy party the house was (in) a shambles.* 吵闹的社交集会开过以后, 屋子里凌乱不堪。| *She* **made a (complete) shambles of** *the accounts.* 她把账记得杂乱无章。

sham·bol·ic /ʃæm'bɑlɪk; ʃæm'bɒlɪk/ *adj BrE infml* completely disordered or confused〖英, 非正式〗非常杂乱的, 混乱的

***shame**^{1} /ʃem; ʃeɪm/ *n* **1** [U] a feeling of deep moral discomfort or loss of self-respect caused by consciousness of guilt, immoral behaviour, inability, or failure 羞愧, 羞耻, 惭愧: *She was full of shame at her bad behaviour.* 她为自己的不良行为感到羞愧。| *You may well hang your heads in shame; it was a terrible thing to do.* 你们真该羞愧得低下头去, 这事干得太糟糕了。**2** [U *usu. in questions and negatives* 一般用于疑问句和否定句] the ability to feel this 羞愧感, 羞耻之心: *He had no (sense of) shame and never felt guilty.* 他毫无羞耻之心, 而且从不觉得内疚。| *You mean they actually dance around on stage with no clothes on! Have they no shame?* 你的意思是说他们竟然一丝不挂地在舞台上跳舞!他们难道没有羞耻感吗? **3** [U] loss of honour; DISGRACE 羞辱, 耻辱: *Your bad behaviour brings shame on the whole school.* 你的恶劣行为使整个学校蒙受耻辱。| *There's no shame in being poor.* 贫穷并不是什么耻辱。**4** [S] an unfortunate state of affairs; something one is sorry about 令人惋惜的事: *What a shame that it rained on the day of your garden party!* 多可惜啊, 你开游园会那天下雨了! | *You should practice more often — it's a shame to waste such talent.* 你应该更经常地练习——荒废这样好的天才是太可惜了。**5** (a shout used to show disapproval of a speaker 反对演说者的呼喊) 真可耻!不要脸!: *The minister's speech brought cries of "Shame!"* 部长的演说招来了"真可耻!"的叫骂声。**6 put to shame** to SHAME^2 (2) 使相形见绌: *Your beautiful garden puts my few little flowers to shame.* 你漂亮的花园使我那几枝不像样的花显得太寒酸了。**7 Shame on you!** You ought to be ashamed! 你应该感到羞耻!

shame^2 *v* [T] **1** to bring dishonour to; DISGRACE 使蒙羞, 玷辱: *Such an act of cowardice by an officer shames his whole regiment.* 一个军官作出如此胆怯的行为使整个团都蒙受耻辱。**2** to show to be lacking in quality, ability, etc., by comparison 使相形见绌, 使黯然失色: *They have a record of industrial peace which shames other companies.* 他们有使其他公司相形见绌的劳资间和平相处的记录。**3** to cause to feel shame 使感到羞愧, 使觉得丢脸: *It shames me to say it, but I told a lie.* 说出来使我羞愧, 但我是撒谎了。**4** [+*obj*+**into, out of**] to force or urge by causing feelings of shame 使因羞愧而

不得不…: *I tried to shame her into voting in the election, but she has no sense of public duty.* 我试图使她感到不好意思而去投票，但她根本没有公共义务的意识。

shame·faced /ˈʃemˌfest; ˌʃeɪmˈfeɪst◂/ *adj* showing suitable shame or knowledge that one has acted wrongly 羞怯的，惭愧的: *a shamefaced apology* 惭愧的道歉 —**~ly** /-fesɪdlɪ; -ˈfeɪsᵻdli/ *adv*

shame·ful /ˈʃemfʊl; ʃeɪmfəl/ *adj* deserving blame; which one ought to be ashamed of 应受责备的；丢脸的；可耻的: *a shameful lack of knowledge about current affairs* 对时事愚昧无知得不像话 | *their shameful treatment of political prisoners* 他们对待政治犯的可耻行径 | *the football team's shameful performance in the cup final* 这支足球队在决胜杯赛中丢脸的表现 —**~ly** *adv*: *Her education had been shamefully neglected.* 她的教育不可饶恕地被忽视了。—**~ness** *n* [U]

shame·less /ˈʃemlɪs; ˈʃeɪmləs/ *adj* **1** (of a person) unable to feel suitably ashamed, esp. in matters of sex or morals 〔人〕无耻的，不知羞耻的，不要脸的: *a shameless woman/liar* 无耻的女人［说谎者］ **2** done without shame; greatly and openly immoral 卑鄙的，卑劣的；猥亵的: *shameless deception/disloyalty* 卑鄙的欺骗［不忠］ | *a shameless distortion of the truth* 无耻的歪曲事实 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

sham·my /ˈʃæmɪ; ˈʃæmi/ *n* [C;U] = CHAMOIS^2

sham·poo¹ /ʃæmˈpu; ʃæmˈpuː/ *n* **-poos** **1** [C;U] a usu. liquid soaplike product used for washing the hair, CARPETS, etc. 洗发剂；〔洗地毯等的〕洗涤剂: *a medicated shampoo for dandruff* 去头皮屑的药性洗发剂 **2** [C] an act of shampooing 洗头，洗发

shampoo² *v* **-pooed,** *present participle* **-pooing** [T] to wash with shampoo 用洗发剂洗

sham·rock /ˈʃæmrɑk; ʃæmrɒk/ *n* [U] a plant, esp. a type of CLOVER, that has three leaves on each stem and is used as the national sign of Ireland 白花酢浆草，三叶草〔爱尔兰的国花〕

shan·dy /ˈʃændɪ; ˈʃændi/ *n* [C;U] *esp. BrE* a drink made from a mixture of beer and GINGER BEER or LEMONADE (1) 〖尤英〗香迪酒〔啤酒与姜汁汽水或柠檬水混合的饮料〕

shang·hai /ʃæŋˈhaɪ; ʃæŋˈhaɪ/ *v* [T **(into)**] **1** *infml* to trick or force into doing something unwillingly 〖非正式〗诱骗或强迫〔某人做某事〕: *We were shanghaied into agreeing to their demands.* 我们被逼同意他们的要求。 **2** (esp. in former times) to make (someone) unconscious by hitting them or by alcoholic drink and then put them on a ship to serve as a sailor 〔昔日〕击昏或灌醉〔某人〕然后拐到船上当水手

Shan·gri-La /ˈʃæŋgrɪˌlɑ; ˌʃæŋgri ˈlɑː/ *n* [*the*] a distant beautiful imaginary place where everything is pleasant 香格里拉，幻想中的世外桃源，人间乐园

shank /ʃæŋk; ʃæŋk/ *n* **1** [C] *esp. tech* a straight long or narrow usu. central or connection part of something 〖尤术语〗物体中间或连接处直而狭长的部分, such as **a** the smooth part of a SCREW 螺栓体，螺钉的无螺纹部分 **b** the smooth end of a DRILL where it is held to be turned 钻杆尾，〔钻孔机的〕旋转轴 **c** the long straight central part of an ANCHOR 锚杆 **2** [C] a part which sticks out at the back of a metal or leather button, by which it can be sewn onto a garment 金属或革制钮扣背面缝在衣服上的突出部分，扣袢 **3** [C;U] (a piece of) meat cut from the leg of an animal 〔动物的〕（一块）腿肉 **4** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数] *old use* the part of the leg between the knee and ankle 〖旧〗胫〔膝盖至脚踝的部分〕

shanks's po·ny /ˌʃæŋksɪz ˈponɪ; ˌʃæŋksᵻz ˈpəʊni/ *n* [U] *old-fash BrE infml, usu. humor* one's own legs as a method of going from place to place; walking 〖过时，英，非正式，一般幽〗（以自己的双腿）步行，走路

shan't /ʃænt; ʃɑːnt/ *v esp. BrE short for* 〖尤英，简略式〗= shall not: *Shall I go, or shan't I?* 我应该去，还是不应该去？

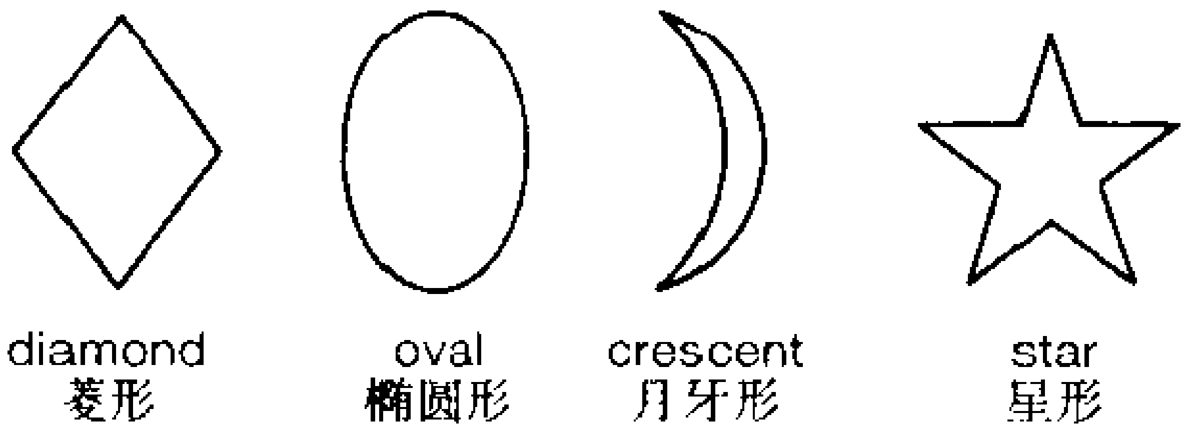
shan·tung /ʃænˈtʌŋ; ʃænˈtʌŋ/ *n* [U] a silk cloth with a slightly rough surface 山东绸，茧绸

shan·ty¹ /ˈʃæntɪ; ˈʃænti/ *n* a small roughly built usu. wooden or metal house 简陋的小木屋，铁皮棚屋

shanty² *n* a song formerly sung by sailors as they did their work 〔昔时水手工作时唱的〕船夫号子，船歌

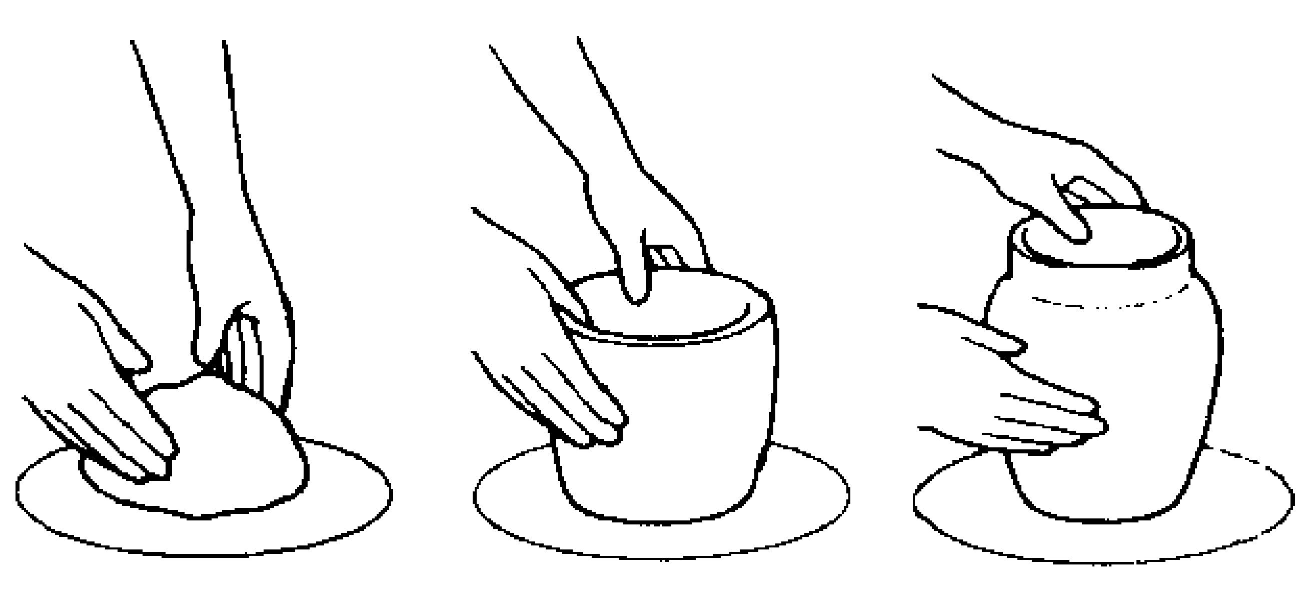
shan·ty·town /ˈʃæntɪˌtaʊn; ˈʃæntiˌtaʊn/ *n* (a part of) a town made up of roughly built houses of thin metal, wood, etc., where poor people live 棚屋组成的贫民区，棚户区 —compare 比较 SLUM

shape 形状



shape¹** /ʃep; ʃeɪp/ *n* **1** [C;U] the outer form of something, by which it can be seen (or felt) to be different from something else 形，形状，外形: *The sign was triangular in shape.* 这个记号的形状是三角形的。| *a cake in the shape of a heart* (=heart-shaped) 心形蛋糕 | *We saw a vague shape through the mist but we couldn't see who it was.* 我们从雾中看到了一个模糊不清的人影，但我们看不清那是谁。| *Houses* **come** (=are built) **in** ***all **shapes and sizes.** 所建房子的形状和大小各不相同。**2** [(*the*) S **(of)**] the general character, form, or nature of something; COMPLEXION 形式，方式；形态: *Who was responsible for the final shape of the report?* 由谁负责这份报告的最后定稿? | *These events have changed the whole shape of British politics/society.* 这些事件完全改变了英国的政治［社会］形态。**3** [**(in, into, out of)** U] *infml* (proper) condition, health, effectiveness, etc. 〖非正式〗状态，情况: *Our garden is in good shape after all the rain.* 我们的花园在下过那么多雨以后情况良好。| *Let's try and get this room into shape before mother gets home.* 让我们在妈妈回家之前把屋子收拾好。| *She's been working too hard and she's in pretty bad shape.* (=unwell, unfit, etc.) 她工作太累，以致她现在的身体状况很不好。**4** [S] a particular form or way of appearing; GUISE 式样，姿态: *I'm not looking for trouble* **in any shape or form.** (=of any kind) 我不想找任何麻烦。| *I hadn't enough money to pay for my ticket, but rescue came* **in the shape of** (= and it was) *my neighbour, who lent me £5.* 我没有足够的钱买票，幸好来了个救星，那是我的邻居，他借给了我五英镑。**5 knock/lick into shape** *infml* to bring to the proper or desired standard of skill, performance, etc. 〖非正式〗使像样，使趋于完善；把…训练好: *There are a lot of new players in the team, but we'll soon lick them into shape.* 这个队里有许多新选手，但我们很快就会把他们训练成材的。**6 take shape** to develop towards completion 形成，具体化，成形: *An idea slowly took shape in his mind.* 一个想法在他的头脑里逐渐形成。—**~less** *adj*: *a shapeless old sweater* 一件走了样的旧毛衣 —**~lessly** *adv* —**~lessness** *n* [U]

shape 塑造，使成形



***shape²** *v* [T] **1** to make or form, esp. to give a particular shape or form to 制成…形状，使具…形状，塑造: *You'll* *have to shape the clay before it dries out.* 你必须在黏土变干之前把它塑造成型。[+*obj*+**from**] *The bird shaped its nest from mud and sticks.* 鸟用泥土和小树枝做成鸟巢。[+*obj*+**into**] *The bird shaped the mud and sticks into a nest.* 鸟用泥土和小树枝做成鸟巢。**2** to influence and fix the course or form of 影响〔…的形态等〕; 决定〔进程等〕: *childhood experiences that shape a person's character* 影响一个人性格的童年经历 | *moral dilemmas which shaped his philosophy* 决定他人生哲学的精神上进退两难的困境 **3** [*usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to make (a piece of clothing) fit the body closely 使〔服装〕合身: *This dress is shaped at the waist and doesn't need a belt.* 这件连衣裙腰部收窄因而不需要用腰带。

shape up *phr v* [I] **1** to develop well or in the stated way 进展顺利: *The new students seem to be shaping up quite nicely.* 新来的学生看起来进步很快。**2** (usu. used threateningly or angrily 常用于恐吓或愤怒的口吻) to begin to perform more effectively, behave better, etc. 好好干, 表现得好点, 乖巧点: *You'd better shape up, young man, if you want to get anywhere in this job!* 年轻人, 你如果想要在这份工作上做出点成绩来, 就最好干得卖力点。

shaped /ʃept; ʃeɪpt/ *adj* (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) having the stated shape 有…形状的: *a cloud shaped like a dragon* 龙一样形状的云 | *a heart-shaped cake* 心形蛋糕

shape·ly /ˈʃeplɪ; ˈʃeɪpli/ *adj fml apprec* (esp. of a woman's body or legs) having an attractive shape; WELL-PROPORTIONED〖正式, 褒〗〔女人的身材或大腿等〕身材好的, 样子好的; 匀称的 **—shapeliness** *n* [U]

shard /ʃɑrd; ʃɑːd/ also 又作 **sherd** — *n* a broken piece of a glass or clay bowl, cup, etc.〔玻璃或陶瓷器皿等的〕碎片

***share**^{1} /ʃɛr; ʃeəʳ/ *n* **1** [S (**in, of**)] the part belonging to, owed to, or done by a particular person〔属于某一个人的或他该得的或他所做的〕一份: *my share of the cake/bill* 给我的一份蛋糕; 账单中由我支付的份额 | *If you want a share in/of the pay, you'll have to do* **your fair share** *of the work.* 要是你想得到一份报酬, 你就必须做好你该分担的那一份工作。| *We still have the largest market share, but the competition is growing fast.* 我们仍然占有最大一部分市场, 但竞争正在变得很激烈。| *I had no share in* (=was not one of the people who made) *this decision.* 这个决议与我不相干。| *The prime minister has* **come in for her (full) share of** (=has rightly received much) *criticism over the question of unemployment.* 在失业问题上首相受到了恰如其分的批评。| *I've had more than my fair share* (=a lot) *of troubles in my time.* 我在任期内遇到了不少麻烦。| *Don't you pay for all this — let's* **go shares.** (=divide the cost between us) 你不要付全部费用——让我们来均摊吧。**2** [C (**in**)] any of the equal parts into which the ownership of a company can be divided, which are offered for sale to the public 股, 股份; 股票: *He told his stockbroker to sell his shares in Allied Chemicals.* 他告诉他的证券经纪人卖出他在联合化工企业的股票。| *She's got all her money in* **stocks and shares.** 她所有的钱都投放到股票里去了。| *This year the company paid a dividend of 50p per share.* 今年这家公司每股派五十便士的股息。| *Share prices rose in heavy trading.* 股票价格由于交易活跃而上升。—compare 比较 STOCK^1 (3)

***share**^{2} *v* **1** [I (**in**);T (**with, among, between**)] to have, use, pay, or take part in (something) with others or among a group, rather than singly 共有, 共用; 均摊; 参与: *We haven't enough books for everyone; some of you will have to share.* (=use one book for two or more people) 我们的书不够每一人一本, 你们中有些人就得合着一起看。| *Children should be taught to share their toys.* (=allow other children to use them) 应该教育孩子们愿意把自己的玩具分给其他孩子玩。| *I have to share the bathroom with the other tenants.* 我只得和别的房客共用洗澡间。| *We shared the cost of the meal.* 我们平均分摊这顿饭的费用。| *We all share (in) the responsibility for these terrible events.* 对这些可怕的事件, 我们都负有责任。| *I think we all share your concern about this matter.* (=we are all worried about it) 我感到我们与你一样都为这件事情担心。| *Don't keep them all to yourselves; we must* **share and share alike.** (=share things between us equally) 你不要自己全部独吞; 我们事事都应均分。| *It's always better to share* (=tell others about) *your worries and problems.* 把你的忧虑和难题说出来总比憋在心里好。| *a shared experience* 共同的经历 | *shared ownership* 共同所有(制) **2** [T (OUT, **among, between**)] to divide and give out in shares〔在…之间〕分配, 均分: *At his death his property was shared (out) between his children.* 他死的时候, 财产由他的孩子们平分。—see also 另见 SHARE-OUT **—sharer** *n*

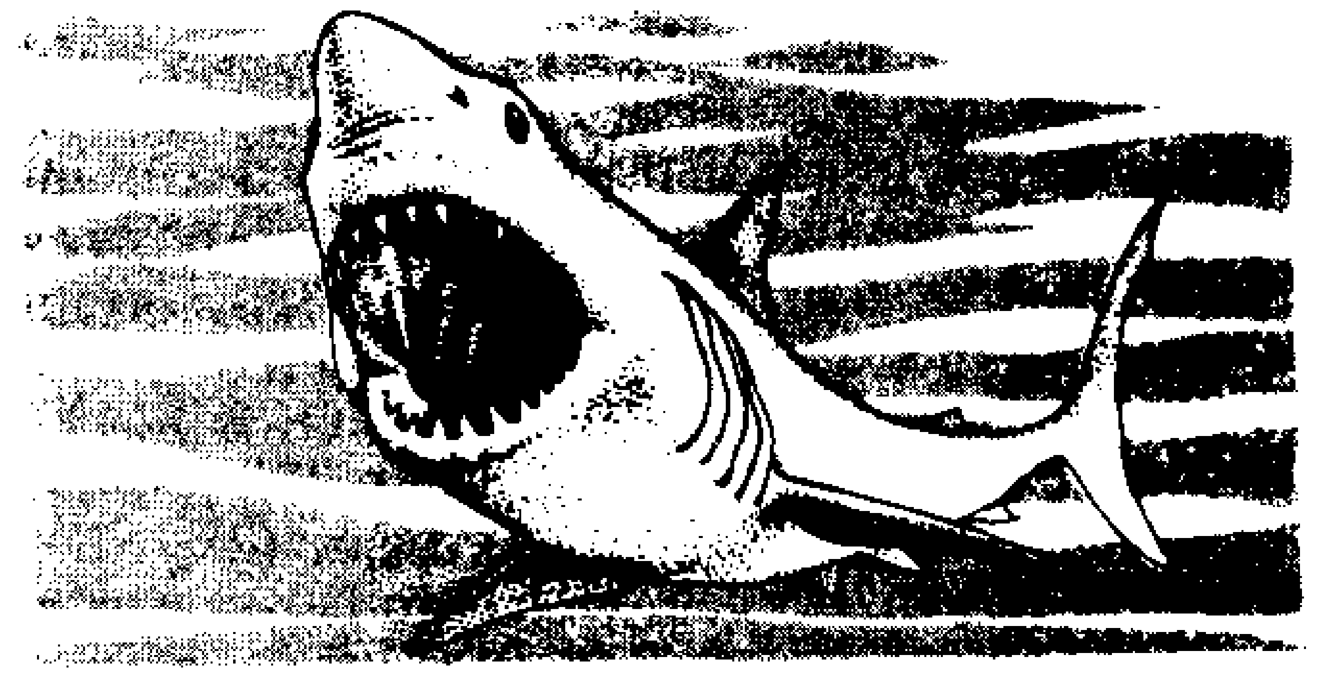
***share**^{3} *n old-fash*〖过时〗= PLOUGHSHARE

share·hold·er /ˈʃɛrˌholdɚ; ˈʃeəˌhəʊldəʳ/ *esp. BrE*〖尤英〗|| also 又作 **stockholder** — *AmE*〖美〗— *n* an owner of shares in a business 股东

share-out /ˈ· ·/ *n* [S (**of**)] an act of giving out shares of something 分配: *a share-out of the stolen goods* 分赃

sha·ri·a, sheria /ʃəˈrɪə; ʃəˈriːə/ *n* [U] a system of laws followed by Muslims 伊斯兰教的一套法典

shark 鲨(鱼)



shark^1 /ʃɑrk; ʃɑːk/ *n* **shark** *or* **sharks** a large usu. grey fish that lives esp. in warm seas, has several rows of sharp teeth, and is often dangerous to people 鲨(鱼)

shark^2 *n infml* a person clever at getting money from others in dishonest or unpleasant ways, esp. by lending money at high rates of interest〖非正式〗骗子, 贪得无厌的人, 〔尤指〕放高利贷者: *a loan shark* 放高利贷者

***sharp**^{1} /ʃɑrp; ʃɑːp/ *adj* **1** having or being a thin edge or point with which it is easy to cut things or make a hole in them 锐利的, 锋利的, 尖的: *a sharp knife* 锋利的刀子 | *I cut my foot on a sharp stone.* 我的脚被一块锋利的石头割破了。| *a sharp-pointed needle* 尖头的针 —opposite 反义词 **blunt** **2** not rounded; marked by hard lines and narrow angles 尖突的, 有突边的: *a sharp nose* 尖鼻子 **3** having a quick change in direction; sudden 急转弯的; 剧变的; 急剧的: *You make a sharp right turn at the crossroads.* 你在十字路口向右来个急转弯。| *a sharp rise/fall in prices* 价格的陡涨[骤降] **4** clear in shape or detail; DISTINCT 轮廓清晰的, 线条分明的; 明显的, 清晰的, 鲜明的: *a sharp photographic image* 清晰的影像 | *He looked rather quiet and dull, in sharp contrast to his wife, who was smartly dressed and very talkative.* 他看上去不爱说话, 有点死气沉沉, 而他的妻子却与他形成鲜明的对照, 她穿着时髦而且健谈。**5** quick and sensitive in attention, thinking, seeing, hearing, etc.〔思路、视觉、听觉等〕灵敏的; 敏锐的, 机智的: *a sharp mind* 机敏的头脑 | *sharp eyes* 灵敏的眼睛 | *sharp questioning* 尖刻的提问 | *It was very sharp of you to have noticed that.* 你注意到这点是够机灵的。| *The teacher kept a sharp watch on the children when they visited the zoo.* 他们到动物园去参观时, 老师严密地注意照管住孩子们。**6** causing a sensation like that of cutting, biting, or stinging 辛辣的; 强烈刺激感官的; 刺骨[鼻, 眼, 耳]的: *a sharp wind/frost* 刺骨的寒风[冰霜] | *The wine has a sharp taste; I think it's gone off.* 这酒有股浓烈的味道,

我想它已经变质了。| *The branch broke with a sharp crack.* 树枝折断时发出刺耳的劈啪声。**7** (of a pain) severe and sudden 〔疼痛〕剧烈的, 急剧的 —opposite 反义词 **dull** **8** quick and strong, (as if) showing urgency 〔(似)因紧急而显得〕急促的: *I heard a sharp knocking at the door.* 我听到一阵急促的敲门声。**9** **[(with)]** intending or intended to hurt; angry; severe 尖刻的; 愤怒的; 严厉的: *He was rather sharp with his secretary when she got back late from lunch.* 他的秘书出去吃午饭回来迟了, 他对她表现得相当不客气。| *That woman has a very* **sharp tongue.** 那个女人说话非常尖刻。| *sharp criticism* 严厉的批评 **10** [F] (in music) higher than the correct note 〔音乐中〕(比正确音调)偏高的 —compare 比较 FLAT^{2} (7) **11** [after *n* 用于名词后] (of a note in music) higher than the stated note by a SEMITONE 〔音符〕升半音的: *a symphony in the key of G sharp* 升G调交响曲 —compare 比较 FLAT^{2} (8), NATURAL^{1} (6) **12** *infml, sometimes derog* fashionably fine 『非正式, 有时贬』时髦的, 漂亮的, 很帅的: *He's a very sharp dresser.* 他是一个衣着非常时髦的人。**—~ly** *adv*: *He replied very sharply when I criticized him.* 当我批评他时, 他以尖刻的话作出回应。| *Opinions are sharply divided.* 意见有严重分歧。| *Prices have risen sharply.* 价格急剧上涨。**—~ness** *n* [U]

sharp^{2} *adv* **1** exactly at the stated time 〔时刻〕正, 准时: *The meeting starts at 3 o'clock sharp; don't be late!* 会议三时正准时开始; 不要迟到! **2** sharply, esp. suddenly and quickly 突然地, 急剧地: *You turn sharp right at the crossroads.* 你在十字路口向右急转弯。**3** (in music) higher than the correct note (比正确的音调)偏高: *You're singing sharp.* 你唱的音调偏高了。—compare 比较 FLAT^{3} (2); see also 另见 **look sharp** (LOOK^{1})

sharp^{3} *n* (in music) **1** a SHARP^{1} (11) note 〔音乐的〕高半音, 升音; 升调 **2** the sign (#) for this 升调记号〔以#表示〕—compare 比较 FLAT^{1} (5), NATURAL^{2} (2)

sharp·en /ˈʃɑrpən; ˈʃɑːpən/ *v* **[I;T]** to become or make sharp or sharper (使)变锋利 [尖锐; 敏锐; 剧烈; 明显等]: *He sharpened his pencil with a knife.* 他用小刀把铅笔削尖。| *Her voice sharpened as she became impatient.* 她在变得不耐烦时, 说话的声音也变尖了。

sharp end /ˈ· ·/ *n* [*the*+S **(of)**] *infml* the part of a job, organization, etc., where the most severe problems are experienced 『非正式』〔工作、组织等的〕最棘手的部分, 最艰苦的阶段

sharp·en·er /ˈʃɑrpənɚ; ˈʃɑːpənəʳ/ *n* a machine or tool for sharpening knives, pencils, etc. 磨削的工具〈如磨刀器、铅笔刨等〉

sharp·ish /ˈʃɑrpɪʃ; ˈʃɑːpɪʃ/ *adv BrE infml* quickly 『英, 非正式』迅速地, 赶紧: *We'd better get moving pretty sharpish if we want to catch that bus.* 如果我们想赶上那辆公共汽车, 我们最好还是加快点速度。

sharp prac·tice /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [U] behaviour or a trick in business that is dishonest but not quite illegal 狡诈的生意手法, 不择手段的赢利行为

sharp·shoot·er /ˈʃɑrpˌʃutɚ; ˈʃɑːpˌʃuːtəʳ/ *n* a person skilful in shooting, esp. one with the job of firing exactly aimed single shots at an enemy 神枪手, 狙击手

shat /ʃæt; ʃæt/ *past tense & participle of* SHIT^{1}

shat·ter /ˈʃætɚ; ˈʃætəʳ/ *v* **1** [I;T] to break suddenly into very small pieces, usu. as a result of force or violence (使)粉碎; (使)破碎: *I dropped the mirror on the floor and it shattered.* 我把镜子掉到地上摔碎了。| *A stone shattered the window.* 一块石头把窗户打碎了。| (fig. 喻) *Hopes of reaching an agreement were shattered today.* 达成协议的希望今天已经破灭了。—compare 比较 SPLINTER^{2} (1) **2** [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] *infml* to shock; have a strong effect on the feelings of 『非正式』使受冲击, 使震惊: *We were shattered to hear of her sudden death.* 听到她突然死了, 我们都感到震惊。| *shattering news* 令人震惊的消息 **3** [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] *infml, esp. BrE* to cause to be very tired and weak 『非正式, 尤英』使精疲力竭: *I feel completely shattered after that run up the hill!* 我跑上小山之后, 感到筋疲力尽!

shat·ter·proof /ˈʃætɚˌpruf; ˈʃætəpruːf/ *adj* made so as not to shatter 防碎的: *a shatterproof glass windscreen* 防碎的挡风玻璃

shave^{1} /ʃev; ʃeɪv/ *v* **1** [I;T (OFF)] to cut off (a beard or face hair) close to the skin with a RAZOR or shaver 剃〔须〕, 刮〔胡子、脸〕: *I cut myself while I was shaving.* 我刮胡子时把自己的脸刮破了。| *I've decided to shave off my beard.* 我已决定把胡须剃掉。**2** [T] to cut off hair from the face of 给〔某人〕修面, 给〔某人〕刮脸: *The barber shaved him.* 理发师给他刮脸。**3** [I+*adv/prep*;T] to cut all the hair from (a part of the body) 剃掉〔身体某部位〕上的全部毛发: *She shaves her legs and under her arms.* 她将腿上及腋下的毛剃光。**4** [T (OFF)] to cut off (very thin pieces) from (a surface) 〔从...〕刨下或削掉〔薄片〕: *I shaved (a few millimetres from) the bottom of the door to make it close properly.* 我把这门的底部薄薄地刨去(几毫米)使它能关拢。| (fig. 喻) *The production costs are very high — can't you shave anything off the price?* 生产成本非常高——你能不能把价钱稍微减一些? **5** [T] *infml* to come close to or touch in passing 『非正式』擦身而过, 擦过: *The car just shaved the wall while it was cornering.* 汽车在转弯时正好擦过墙边。

shave^{2} *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] an act or result of shaving 剃须, 刮胡子, 刮脸, 修面: *I'm just going to have a shave.* 我正要去刮脸。| *You can't get a good* **close shave** (=that cuts the hair close to the surface of the skin) *with an electric shaver.* 用电动剃须刀刮胡子刮不干净。| *a* **wet shave** (=with shaving cream, etc.) 涂上剃须膏刮脸 —see also 另见 CLOSE SHAVE

shav·en /ˈʃevən; ˈʃeɪvən/ *adj* with all the hair shaved off 剃光毛发的: *his shaven head* 他那剃光头发的脑袋 —see also 另见 CLEAN-SHAVEN, UNSHAVEN

shav·er /ˈʃevɚ; ˈʃeɪvəʳ/ *n* a tool for shaving, esp. an electric-powered instrument for shaving hair from the face and body 剃刀, 〔尤指〕电动剃须刀 —compare 比较 RAZOR

shav·ing /ˈʃevɪŋ; ˈʃeɪvɪŋ/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a very thin piece cut from a surface with a sharp blade 刨片, 削片: *a pile of wood shavings on the floor* 地上一堆木头刨花

shaving cream /ˈ·· ·/ *n* [U] a mixture made mostly of soap for putting on the face, usu. with a **shaving brush,** to keep the face hair soft and wet while one shaves 〔一般用修面刷涂上去的〕剃须膏, 修面霜

shaving foam /ˈ·· ·/ *n* [U] shaving cream, usu. from an AEROSOL 泡沫剃须膏

shawl /ʃɔl; ʃɔːl/ *n* a piece of usu. soft decorated cloth, either square or long and narrow, for wearing over a woman's head or shoulders or wrapping round a baby 〔女用的〕披肩, 披风, 大围巾; 〔婴儿用的〕襁褓

***she^{1}** /ʃɪ; ʃi; *strong* 重读 ʃi; ʃiː/ *pron* (used as the subject of a sentence 用作句子的主语) **1** that female person or animal 她〔兼指雌性动物〕: *She's certainly a pretty girl. Who is she?* 她确实是个漂亮的女孩。她是谁啊? **2** (used for something thought of as female, esp. a country or a ship or other vehicle 用于被比拟为阴性的东西, 尤指国家或船舶等交通工具): *The liner docked yesterday, and she will spend two months being refitted.* 这艘客轮昨天停靠码头, 将用两个月的时间对她进行重新装修。—see 参见 HE (USAGE)

***she^{2}** /ʃi; ʃiː/ *n* **[S]** a female 女性, 雌性: *Is the new baby a he or a she?* 刚出生的婴儿是男孩还是女孩?

she- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B14

s/he *pron* (used in writing as the subject of a sentence when one wishes to include both men and women) he or she 〔用于书面语, 作为句中把男女都包括在内的句子主语〕他或她: *If any student wishes to speak to the head of department s/he should first make an appointment.* 如果哪个学生想和系主任谈话, 请他或她预先约定时间。

sheaf /ʃif; ʃiːf/ *n* **sheaves** /ʃivz; ʃiːvz/ **[(of)]** **1** a bunch of grain plants tied together, esp. as left standing in a field to dry after gathering 〔谷物收割后尤指在田里捆成的〕

束, 捆: *sheaves of corn* 一捆捆谷物 **2** a collection of long or thin things held or tied together; BUNDLE〔长或薄的物品扎成的〕束, 捆, 扎: *The speaker came into the hall carrying a sheaf of notes.* 演讲者带着一扎笔记走进大厅。

shear /ʃɪr; ʃɪəʳ/ *v* **sheared, sheared** *or* 或 **shorn** /ʃorn; ʃɔːn/ **1** [T] to cut off wool from (sheep) 给〔羊〕剪羊毛 **2** [T] *esp. lit* to cut off (hair)〖尤文〗剪〔头发〕: *the day when her baby curls were shorn* 她的婴儿鬈发被剪去的那一天 **3** [I;T (OFF)] *tech* to break or cause (esp. a thin rod, pin, etc.) to break in half because of a sideways or twisting force〖术语〗折断, 扭断〔细棒或针等〕: *The bolts had sheared, allowing the door to fly open.* 门上的插销折断了, 令房门大敞着。**4 be shorn of something** *esp. lit* to have something completely removed from one〖尤文〗被剥夺, 被除去: *Shorn of all real power by the new laws, the office of deputy president soon became obsolete.* 所有的实权被新的法律剥夺殆尽, 副总统的职务很快就被架空了。

shears /ʃɪrz; ʃɪəz/ *n* [P] **1** large scissors 大剪刀 **2** a heavy cutting tool which works like scissors 类似剪刀的大剪裁工具: *pruning shears* 修树枝的剪刀 —see 参见 PAIR (USAGE), and see picture at 并见 GARDEN 图

sheath /ʃiθ; ʃiːθ/ *n* **sheaths** /ʃiðz; ʃiːðz/ **1** a close-fitting case for a knife or sword blade or the sharp part of a tool〔刀、剑或工具尖锐部分的〕鞘, 套 **2** a CONDOM（男用）避孕套 **3** a long close-fitting part of a plant or of an animal organ that acts as a covering〔植物或动物器官的〕鞘（状包覆物）**4** a sheathing 外层覆盖(物), 外包物

sheathe /ʃið; ʃiːð/ *v* [T] **1** to put away in a SHEATH (1) 将〔刀、剑等〕插入鞘: *He sheathed his sword.* 他把剑插入鞘内。**2** [(**with, in**)] to enclose in a protective outer cover〔以鞘、护套等〕包覆: *The nuclear reactor is sheathed with lead.* 核反应堆是用铅包着的。

sheath·ing /ˈʃiðɪŋ; ˈʃiːðɪŋ/ *n* [C;U] a protective outer cover, e.g. for a building, ship, etc.〔建筑物等保护性的〕外层, 包覆材料;〔船的〕船底包板

sheath knife /ˈ· ·/ *n* a knife with a fixed (not folding) blade for carrying in a sheath 鞘刀〔刀身固定且有刀鞘的非折合式刀子〕

she·bang /ʃəˈbæŋ; ʃᵻˈbæŋ/ *n* [S] *infml, esp. AmE* affair; business; thing〖非正式, 尤美〗事情, 事务, 事物 (esp. in the phrase 尤用于短语 **the whole shebang** 全部事情)

she·been /ʃɪˈbin; ʃᵻˈbiːn/ *n esp. IrE* a place where alcoholic drink is illegally sold〖尤爱尔兰〗非法经营的酒店, 无牌酒馆

shed^1 /ʃɛd; ʃed/ *n* (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) a lightly built single-floored building, often wooden, used esp. for storing things 棚屋, 小屋, 小库房〔通常为简陋的木质平房, 尤指用于贮藏物品者〕: *a tool shed/cattle shed/garden shed* 工具房; 牲畜棚; 园具棚 —compare 比较 HUT

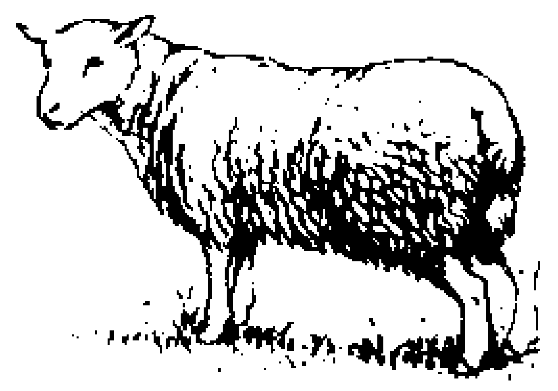
shed^2 *v* **shed;** *present participle* **shedding** [T] **1** *esp. lit* to cause to flow out; pour out〖尤文〗使流出: *It's too late to change your mind now, so there's no point in shedding tears* (=crying or worrying) *over it.* 你现在改变主意已经太迟了, 所以为此而伤心落泪是毫无用处的。| *These clues* **shed** *new* **light on** *the mystery.* (=make it clearer) 这些线索使这个疑案变得清晰一些了。| *The army brought down the government, but without* **shedding any blood.** (=without causing any killing or wounding) 军队已把政府推翻, 但没有造成流血事件。—see also 另见 BLOODSHED **2** (of a plant or animal) to have (its skin, leaves, hair, etc.) come off or fall out naturally〔植物或动物〕使〔外皮、叶子、毛发等〕脱落: *Most trees shed their leaves in autumn.* 大多数树木在秋天落叶。| *Some snakes shed their skin each year.* 有些蛇每年都要蜕皮。**3** to get rid of (something not wanted or needed) 摆脱, 去掉〔不想要或不需要的东西〕: *I'd like to shed a few pounds* (=become thinner) *before the summer.* 我希望在夏天以前能减少几磅体重。| *The factory is planning to shed about a quarter of its workforce.* 这个工厂计划削减四分之一人手。| *to shed one's inhibitions* 去除某人心理上的受抑制感 **4** *BrE* (of a vehicle) to drop (a load of goods) by accident〖英〗〔指车辆因意外事故而〕掉落〔大量货物〕: *The road was blocked where a large lorry had shed its load.* 一辆大卡车的货物掉下来, 造成道路阻塞。**5** (of a surface) to keep (a liquid) from entering; REPEL〔表面〕排掉, 不沾〔液体〕: *A duck's back sheds water.* 鸭子的背部不沾水。

she'd /ʃɪd; ʃid; *strong* 重读 ʃid; ʃiːd/ *short for* 简略式 = **1** she would **2** she had

sheen /ʃin; ʃiːn/ *n* [S;U] smooth brightness or shininess of a surface; LUSTRE〔表面的〕光泽, 光辉: *Her hair had a beautiful sheen.* 她的头发有美丽的光泽。

***sheep** /ʃip; ʃiːp/ *n* **sheep** **1** a grass-eating animal that is farmed for its wool and its meat 羊, 绵羊: *a flock* (=group) *of sheep grazing in a field* 一群在田野里吃草的绵羊 | *sheep farming in Australia* 澳大利亚的绵羊饲养业 —see also 另见 EWE, RAM; see 参见 MEAT (USAGE) **2** [*often pl.* 常用复数] *derog* someone who is very easily persuaded into doing things, who obeys orders without thinking, or who acts in a particular way because others are doing so〖贬〗听人摆布的人, 驯服的人, 没有主见的人 **3 the sheep from the goats** those who are good, able, successful, etc., from those who are not 坏人中的好人; 无能者中的能人; 失败者中的成功者: *This difficult exam should* **separate/sort out the sheep from the goats.** 这个艰深的考试应能分出考生的优劣。—see also 另见 BLACK SHEEP, **one may as well be hanged for a sheep as a lamb** (HANG^1)

sheep 绵羊



sheep·dip /ˈʃipˌdɪp; ˈʃiːpˌdɪp/ *n* [C;U] a chemical (used in a) bath for sheep to kill harmful insects in their wool 羊消毒浴液

sheep·dog /ˈʃipˌdɔg; ˈʃiːpdɒg/ *n* a dog trained to control sheep, often a COLLIE 牧羊犬

sheep·ish /ˈʃipɪʃ; ˈʃiːpɪʃ/ *adj* uncomfortable because one knows one has done something wrong or foolish; EMBARRASSED 羞怯的, 腼腆的; 不好意思的, 困窘的: *a sheepish smile* 腼腆的微笑 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

sheep's eyes /ˈ· ˌ·/ *n* [P] *infml* a silly look suggesting that one is in love〖非正式〗充满柔情蜜意的眼神, 秋波, 媚眼: *He was* **making sheep's eyes at** *her.* 他正在向她送秋波。

sheep·skin /ˈʃipˌskɪn; ˈʃiːpˌskɪn/ *n* [C;U] the skin of a sheep with the wool still on, made into leather 带毛的羊皮: *a sheepskin coat/rug* 羊皮大衣〔毯子〕

sheer^1 /ʃɪr; ʃɪəʳ/ *adj* **1** [A] pure; unmixed with anything else; nothing but 纯粹的, 全然的, 地道的: *He won by sheer luck/determination.* 他全靠运气〔决心〕取胜。| *The sheer size of the country* (=the simple fact that it is so big) *causes tremendous communications problems.* 单是国家的幅员广大就造成极大的通讯不便问题。| *It would be sheer folly to buy such a large car — we wouldn't be able to afford to run it.* 买这么大一辆汽车是十足的蠢事——我们根本出不起钱来开它。**2** very steep; (almost) straight up and down; PERPENDICULAR 峻峭的, 陡峭的, 垂直的: *a sheer cliff* 悬崖, 峭壁 **3** very thin, fine, light in weight, and almost transparent 质地极薄几乎透明的: *ladies' sheer stockings* 女士的透明长统丝袜

sheer^2 *adv* straight up or down 峻峭地, 陡峭地: *The mountain rises sheer from the plain.* 这座山几乎是从草原上拔地而起。

sheer^3 *v* [I+*adv/prep*, esp. 尤与 OFF, AWAY 连用] to turn (as if) to avoid hitting something; change direction quickly 避开, 迅速转变方向: *The boat came close to the rocks and then sheered away.* 这条船驶近岩礁, 然后迅速转向避开。

***sheet**^{1} /ʃit; ʃiːt/ *n* **1** a large four-sided piece of usu. cotton or nylon cloth used in a pair on a bed, one above and one below a person lying in it 被单, 床单, 褥单: *We change the sheets* (=put clean ones on the bed) *every week.* 我们每个星期换洗一次床单。**2** [**(of)**] a broad regularly shaped piece of a thin or flat material, such as paper, glass, or metal 〔纸、玻璃、金属等的〕(一薄)片, 块, 张: *a sheet of glass* 一片玻璃 | *They wrapped his fish and chips in a sheet of newspaper.* 他们把他的鱼和炸马铃薯片用一张报纸包起来。| *sheet metal* (=metal in sheets) 金属薄板 **3** [**(of)**] a broad stretch or surface of something thin 〔薄物的〕广阔的一片, 一层: *A sheet of ice covered the lake.* 湖面上覆盖着一层薄冰。**4** [**(of)** *often pl.* 常用复数] a moving or powerful wide mass 〔移动的或巨大的〕一团, 一片, 一层: *The rain was coming down in sheets.* 大雨滂沱而下。| *A sheet of flame blocked his way out of the burning house.* 一片火海挡住了他从燃烧着的房子里逃出去的路。—see also 另见 BALANCE SHEET, SPREADSHEET, **white as a sheet** (WHITE^{1})

***sheet^{2}** *n tech* a rope or chain controlling the angle between a sail and the wind 〖术语〗〔帆船的〕帆脚索

sheet an·chor /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* **1** a ship's largest ANCHOR, used only in time of danger 备用大锚〔船上最大的锚, 只用于危急之时〕**2** a person or thing that is a main or only support in time of trouble 危难时主要或唯一依靠的人或物

sheet·ing /ˈʃitɪŋ; ˈʃiːtɪŋ/ *n* [U] (cloth or other material for making) sheets 被单(布、料子); 薄板(材料): *cotton sheeting* 棉布床单 | *metal sheeting* 金属薄板

sheet light·ning /ˌ· ˈ··, ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [U] lightning in the form of a sudden flash of brightness that covers the whole sky 片状闪电 —compare 比较 FORKED LIGHTNING

sheet mu·sic /ˈ· ˌ··, ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [U] music printed on single sheets and not bound in book form 印在散页上的乐谱, 活页乐谱

sheikh, sheik /ʃik; ʃeɪk/ *n* **1** an Arab chief or prince 〔阿拉伯的〕酋长, 族长, 首领; 王子 **2** a Muslim religious leader or teacher 伊斯兰教的宗教领袖, 教主, 教长

sheikh·dom, sheikdom /ˈʃikdəm; ˈʃeɪkdəm/ *n* a place under the government of a SHEIKH (1) (阿拉伯)酋长统辖的领土, 酋长国

shei·la /ˈʃilə; ˈʃiːlə/ *n sl, esp. AustrE* a girl 〖俚, 尤澳〗少女, 小妞

shek·el /ˈʃɛkl̩; ˈʃekəl/ *n* the standard unit of money in Israel 锡克尔〔以色列的货币单位〕

shek·els /ˈʃɛkl̩z; ˈʃekəlz/ *n* [P] *humor* money 〖幽〗钱

shel·duck /ˈʃɛlˌdʌk; ˈʃeldʌk/ **shel·drake** /ˈʃɛlˌdrek; ˈʃeldreɪk/ *masc.* 〖阳性〗 — *n* a large brightly-coloured European duck (翘鼻)麻鸭〔一种羽色鲜艳欧洲大鸭〕

***shelf** /ʃɛlf; ʃelf/ *n* **shelves** /ʃɛlvz; ʃelvz/ **1** a flat usu. long and narrow board fixed against a wall or in a frame, for putting or storing things on 〔靠墙架设可存放东西的〕搁板, 架子: *I'm putting up some new kitchen shelves.* 我正在安装一些新厨架。| *a bookshelf* 书架 | *supermarket shelves* 超级市场的货架 | *a product that sold so badly that it wasn't worth the shelf space given to it in the shop* 一种销路极差而不值得占用商店的货架的产品 **2** a natural formation shaped like a shelf, esp. a narrow surface (LEDGE) of rock underwater 天然形成的架状物; 〔尤指海底的〕暗礁, 大陆架 —see also 另见 CONTINENTAL SHELF **3 off the shelf** that can be bought at once, without being specially ordered 现货供应: *off-the-shelf computer software packages* 现货供应的电脑软件组件 —compare 比较 **off the peg** (PEG^{1}) **4 on the shelf** *infml* 〖非正式〗 **a** (esp. of a woman) not likely to marry, esp. because too old 〔尤指女人〕因年纪太大不大可能嫁出去的 **b** put aside or not used because no one wants it 〔因没有人要而〕搁置一旁的, 无人过问的, 弃置不用的 —see also 另见 SHELVE

shelf life /ˈ· ·/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] the length of time a product (esp. food, chemicals, etc.) will last without any reduction in quality, esp. while being kept in a shop 〔食品、药品等的〕储藏寿命, 保存期限

***shell^{1}** /ʃɛl; ʃel/ *n* **1** [C;U] (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) a hard outer covering of a nut, egg, or seed, or of certain types of animal 〔坚果、蛋、种子或某种动物的〕壳, 荚, 甲壳, 介壳: *a snail/oyster shell* 蜗牛[牡蛎]壳 | *an ornament made of shells* (=SEASHELLS) 贝壳做成的装饰品 —see also 另见 EGGSHELL, NUTSHELL, SEASHELL, SHELLFISH, and see pictures at 并见 NUT and 和 SLUG 图 **2** [C] an explosive shaped like a very large bullet, for firing from a large gun 炮弹: *Shells were bursting all around.* 炮弹在四处爆炸。—compare 比较 BULLET **3** [C] the outside structure or outer surface of something, esp. something whose contents are missing or have been destroyed 〔尤指内部已遭破坏的〕骨架, 框架: *All that remained of the building after the fire was an empty shell.* 一场大火以后, 这座建筑物剩下的只是一个空壳。| *His grief had left him a mere shell of a man.* 他因忧伤而瘦得只剩下一副骨头架子了。**4 come out of one's shell** *infml* to stop being nervous or quiet in a social situation and begin to be friendly, willing to talk, etc. 〖非正式〗〔在社交场合〕不再羞怯, 开始对人友善并愿意交谈, 开始活跃(起来)

shell^{2} *v* [T] **1** to remove from a shell or similar natural outer covering, esp. a POD 剥去〔尤指豆荚〕的壳: *shelled prawns* 大虾仁 | *He was shelling peas.* 他在剥豌豆荚。**2** to fire SHELLS^{1} (2) at 炮轰: *Our artillery shelled the enemy positions.* 我们的炮兵在炮轰敌人的阵地。

shell (sthg. ↔) **out** *phr v* [I;T] *infml* to pay (money), esp. unwillingly 〖非正式〗〔尤指不情愿地〕交(款), 付(款): *I've had to shell out (more money) to repair the car again.* 我不得不付(更多的)钱再去修理这辆汽车。

she'll /ʃɪl; ʃil; *strong* 重读 ʃil; ʃiːl/ *short for* 简略式 = she will: *She'll come if she can.* 她要是能来, 就会来的。

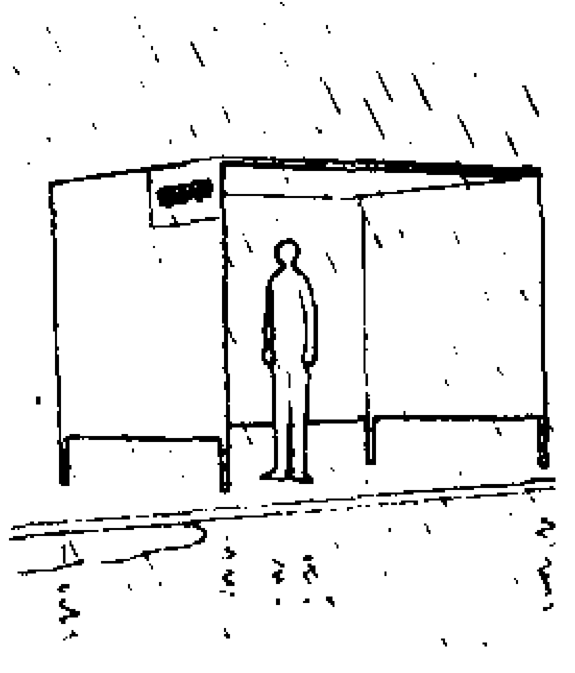
shel·lac /ʃəˈlæk; ʃəˈlæk/ *n* [U] a thick orange-coloured or transparent alcohol-based liquid used like paint as a shiny protective covering 虫胶(清漆)

shel·lack·ing /ʃəˈlækɪŋ; ʃəˈlækɪŋ/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *AmE infml* a severe defeat 〖美, 非正式〗彻底失败, 惨败

shell·fish /ˈʃɛlˌfɪʃ; ˈʃelˌfɪʃ/ *n* **shellfish** **1** [C] an animal without a BACKBONE that lives in water and has a shell 贝类动物, 甲壳类动物: *Lobsters and oysters are shellfish.* 食用龙虾和牡蛎(蠔)都是甲壳类动物。**2** [U] such animals as food 贝类, 甲壳类(食物): *Do you like shellfish?* 你喜欢吃贝类食物吗?

shell·shock /ˈʃɛlˌʃɑk; ˈʃelʃɒk/ || also 又作 **combat fatigue** *euph or tech* 〖婉或术语〗 — *n* [U] illness of the mind or nerves, esp. in soldiers, caused by the experience of war 弹震症〔士兵在战争中因经历弹震而引起的精神病〕—**-shocked** *adj*

shelter 遮蔽物



bus shelter
公共汽车站候车亭

***shel·ter^{1}** /ˈʃɛltɚ; ˈʃeltəʳ/ *n* **1** [C] a building or roofed enclosure that gives cover or protection 遮蔽物, 庇护所, 避难所: *a wooden shelter in a public garden* 公园里的一座木制的遮阳凉棚 | *an air-raid shelter* 防空洞 | *a bus shelter* (=a roofed enclosure at a bus stop) 公共汽车站候车亭 | *a nuclear fallout shelter* 防止核弹放射性尘埃的庇护所 | *a shelter for the homeless* (=a house or other building where they can live) 〔给无家可归者居住的〕收容所 **2** [U] cover and protection 遮蔽, 庇护, 掩蔽, 保护: *In the storm I* **took shelter** *under a tree.* 下暴风雨时我在树下躲避。| *Everyone* **ran for shelter** *when the bombing started.* 空袭时所有的人都急忙找地方隐蔽起来。| *The mosque provided shelter for hundreds of families whose homes had been flooded.* 洪水泛滥时, 清真寺为几百户被淹的家庭提供了住宿。| *The refugees' immediate need is for food, clothing, and shelter.* 难民迫切需要的是食品、衣服和栖身之地。—see also 另见 TAX SHELTER

***shelter**^{2} *v* **1** [T **(from)**] to protect from harm; give shelter to 庇护, 遮蔽, 掩蔽, 保护; 提供庇护处: *These plants must be sheltered from direct sunlight.* 这种植物必须遮蔽, 免受日光直接照射。| *sheltering the homeless* 收容无家可归的人 | *a sheltered valley* (=protected from extreme weather conditions) 不受暴风雨侵袭的山谷 **2** [I+*adv/prep*] to take shelter; find protection 躲避, 避难; 找到保护: *In the storm people were sheltering (from the rain) in the doorways of shops.* 下暴风雨时人们躲在商店门口(避雨)。

shel·tered /'ʃɛltɚd; 'ʃeltəd/ *adj* **1** *often derog* kept away from harm, risk, or unpleasant realities, esp. to an unhealthy degree 〖常贬〗受庇护的, 受掩护的, 免遭危险的; 与不愉快现实隔绝的: *He's led a* **sheltered life.** 他过着与外界很少接触的生活。**2** [A *no comp.* 无比较级] providing a place to live where people are employed to look after those who live there〔尤指为病弱者〕提供食宿的, 提供抚养方便的: *sheltered housing/accommodation for the elderly* 为老人提供食宿的地方

shelve /ʃɛlv; ʃelv/ *v* **1** [T] *fml* (esp. of books) to put on a shelf; arrange on shelves 〖正式〗将〔书等〕放置在架子上: *Oversize books are shelved in the East Library.* 特大号书籍摆在图书馆东馆的书架上。**2** [T] to put aside until a later time 将…搁置一边: *We've had to shelve our holiday plans because I've just lost my job.* 我们不得不把度假的计划搁置, 因为我刚刚失业了。**3** [I (DOWN, UP)] (of land) to slope gradually〔陆地〕逐渐倾斜: *The land shelves towards the sea.* 陆地逐渐向海面倾斜。

shelves /ʃɛlvz; ʃelvz/ *pl. of* SHELF

shelv·ing /'ʃɛlvɪŋ; 'ʃelvɪŋ/ *n* [U] (material for) shelves 架子(材料)

she·nan·i·gans /ʃə'nænəˌgænz; ʃᵻ'nænɪgənz/ *n* [P] *infml* 〖非正式〗**1** rather dishonest practices or tricks 诡计, 鬼把戏 **2** slightly annoying playfulness or fun; MISCHIEF 恶作剧, 胡闹

shep·herd^1 /'ʃɛpɚd; 'ʃepəd/ *n* a person who takes care of sheep in the fields or open country 牧羊人

shepherd^2 *v* [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to lead, guide, or take care of like sheep 引导, 指导,〔牧羊人似地〕照管: *The teacher was shepherding the group of children into the bus.* 老师照管着一群孩子上公共汽车。

shep·herd·ess /'ʃɛpɚdɪs; 'ʃepədes/ *n* (esp. in poetry and art) a woman or girl who takes care of sheep in the field or open country〔尤指诗和艺术中的〕女牧羊人

shepherd's pie /ˌ·· '·/ also 又作 **cottage pie**— *n* [U] a British baked dish made of finely cut-up cooked meat covered with a thick topping of cooked potato〔英国式的〕肉馅马铃薯饼

Sher·a·ton /'ʃɛrətn̩; 'ʃerətən/ *adj* of the graceful style of furniture made in Britain around 1800 by Thomas Sheraton 谢拉顿式(家具)的〔英国1800年左右由汤姆斯·谢拉顿设计的家具风格〕: *a Sheraton card table* 谢拉顿式牌桌

sher·bet /'ʃɝbɪt; 'ʃɜːbət/ *n* **1** [U] *BrE* a powder eaten as a sweet or added to water to make a cool drink, esp. for children 〖英〗〔加凉水冲饮的〕甜味果味粉; 冻果汁露 **2** [C] *esp. AmE for* 〖尤美〗= SORBET (1)

sherd /ʃɑrd; ʃɜːd/ *n* (esp. in ARCHAEOLOGY) a SHARD〔尤指考古学的〕陶器碎片 —see also 另见 POTSHERD

she·ri·a /ʃə'rɪə; ʃə'rɪə/ *n* [U] = SHARIA

sher·iff /'ʃɛrɪf; 'ʃerᵻf/ *n* **1** (in the US) an elected officer in a local area with duties including carrying out the orders of courts and preserving public order〔美国的〕县治安官〔用选举方式选出, 负责执行法院命令和维持治安〕**2** [**(of)**] (in Britain) a HIGH SHERIFF〔英国的〕郡长;〔某些城市的〕行政司法长官

Sher·pa /'ʃɝpə; 'ʃɜːpə/ *n* a member of a Himalayan people who are very good at climbing mountains, and are often employed to guide other mountain climbers 夏尔巴人〔居住在喜马拉雅山的一个部族, 善于爬山, 常受雇当登山者的向导〕

sher·ry /'ʃɛrɪ; 'ʃeri/ *n* [U] a pale or dark brown sweet or non-sweet strong wine (of a kind originally) from Spain 雪利酒〔原产于西班牙的一种白色或暗褐色的烈性酒〕

she's /ʃɪz; ʃiz; *strong* 重读 ʃiz; ʃiːz/ *short for* 简略式 = **1** she is: *She's working in an office.* 她在一家公司工作。**2** she has: *She's got a new job.* 她已经有一份新的工作。

Shet·land po·ny /ʃɛtlənd 'ponɪ; ʃetlənd 'pəʊni/ *n* a rough-haired strong very small horse 设得兰小型马〔一种毛粗体小但强壮耐劳的马〕

shew /ʃo; ʃəʊ/ *v* **shewed** /ʃod; ʃəʊd/, **shewn** /ʃon; ʃəʊn/ [**I**; T] *old use* to show 〖旧〗显示; 把…给人看

shib·bo·leth /'ʃɪbəlɪθ; 'ʃɪbəleθ/ *n* a once-important or widely accepted custom or principle which no longer has much meaning〔过去认为重要而现在已不再重视的〕陈旧习俗, 陈腐准则

***shield**^{1} /ʃild; ʃiːld/ *n* **1** a broad piece of metal, wood, or strong plastic that is carried (e.g. by soldiers in former times, or by policemen) as a protection against being hit 盾, 盾牌: *The police were equipped with riot shields.* 警察配备了防暴盾牌。**2** a representation of a shield, usu. wide at the top and curving to a point at the bottom, used for a COAT OF ARMS, a BADGE, a sporting prize, etc. 盾形纹徽 **3** a protective cover, esp. on a machine〔尤指机器上的〕护盖, 护罩, 挡板 —see also 另见 HEAT SHIELD, WINDSHIELD

shield^2 *v* [T **(from)**] to protect or hide from harm or danger through defensive action 保护…〔免受…〕; 掩护, 包庇; 遮挡: *She lied to the police to shield her friend.* 她向警察撒谎以掩护她的朋友。| *He raised his arm to shield himself from the blow.* 他举起手臂挡住向他打来的一拳。

shift^1 /ʃɪft; ʃɪft/ *v* **1** [I;T] to change in position or direction; move from one place to another 改变〔位置或方向〕, 变换, 转移, 移动: *He shifted impatiently in his seat during the long speech.* 在听冗长的报告时, 他不耐烦地在座位上挪来挪去。| *There were four of us trying to lift the heavy box, but we couldn't shift it.* 我们四个人试图抬起这只沉重的箱子, 但是我们移不动它。| *The wind shifted and blew the mist away.* 风转了方向并把雾吹散了。| (fig. 喻) *Don't try to shift the blame onto me!* 别把责任推到我身上! | (fig. 喻) *The recent hijacking has shifted attention away from internal problems.* 最近发生的劫机事件转移了人们对国内问题的注意力。**2** [T] to get rid of or remove 去掉, 摆脱掉: *a new washing powder that will shift any stain* 一种能洗去任何污迹的新洗衣粉 | *The thieves couldn't shift* (= sell) *any of those stolen colour televisions.* 这伙盗贼无法把任何一部偷来的彩色电视机脱手。**3** [I] *infml* to move very fast 〖非正式〗行进速度很快: *That motorbike was really shifting!* 那辆摩托车速度真快! **4** [I;T] *esp. AmE* to CHANGE^1 (7) (GEAR in a vehicle) 〖尤美〗〔驾车〕调(挡), 换(挡), (使)变速: *I shifted into top gear.* 我把车子调到速度最高的一挡。**5 shift for oneself** *old-fash* to take care of oneself; live as well as one can by one's own efforts 〖过时〗自己照顾自己, 自谋生计: *He's had to shift for himself since his mother died.* 自从他母亲去世以后, 他只得自谋生计。

■ USAGE 用法说明 **Shift** is rather informal in the meaning of "move or remove something". **shift** 在作"移动或撤去某物"解时, 用法不太正式。Compare 比较 *Will you* **shift** *that car?* (请你把那辆车挪动一下好吗?) and 和 *Could you possibly* **move** *your car, please?* (能不能请你把你的汽车移动一下?)

shift^2 *n* **1** [**(in)**] a change in position, direction, or character〔位置、方向、性格等的〕改变; 转换, 转移: *There's been a shift in the wind/in political opinion.* 风向[政治主张]有了改变。| *the gradual shift of workers away from manufacturing and towards the service industries* 工人从制造业向服务行业的逐渐转移 **2 a** [+*sing./pl. v*] a group of workers which takes turns with one or more other groups 轮班工人: *The night* *shift arrives/arrive at six o'clock.* 夜班工人六点钟来换班。**b** the period of time worked by such a group〔轮值工人的〕当班时间, 班次工作时间: *I'm on day shift this week.* 这个星期我上日班。| *shift workers* 轮班工人 **3 a** a loosefitting straight simple woman's dress 宽松直筒式的家常女服 **b** *old use* a woman's dresslike undergarment〖旧〗女用的裙式内衣 **4** [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] *old-fash* a trick or method used in a time of difficulty; EXPEDIENT〖过时〗〔困难时采用的〕手段, 权宜之计, 应变之策 **5 make shift (with)** *old-fash* to use what can be found because one lacks anything better〖过时〗将就着用, 凑合着用 —see also 另见 GEAR LEVER, MAKESHIFT, STICK SHIFT

shift key /ˈ· ·/ *n* the KEY^1 (3) on a KEYBOARD (e.g. of a TYPEWRITER) which is pressed in order to print a capital letter〔打字机上的〕大写字母转换键

shift·less /ˈʃɪftlɪs; ˈʃɪftləs/ *adj* lazy and lacking the desire to succeed 懒惰的, 得过且过的, 没出息的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

shift stick /ˈ· ·/ *n AmE for*〖美〗= GEAR LEVER

shift·y /ˈʃɪftɪ; ˈʃɪfti/ *adj infml* looking dishonest; not to be trusted; FURTIVE〖非正式〗不老实的, 不能信赖的, 鬼鬼祟祟的: *shifty eyes* 狡诈的眼睛 | *a shifty little man* 一个鬼头鬼脑的矮小男人 **—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

Shi·ite /ˈʃiaɪt; ˈʃiː-aɪt/ *n, adj* (a member) of the second-largest branch of the Muslim religion, which is based on the teachings and acts of Muhammad's COUSIN Ali and of the teachers who came after him〔伊斯兰教的〕什叶派教徒; 什叶派的 —compare 比较 SUNNI

shil·ling /ˈʃɪlɪŋ; ˈʃɪlɪŋ/ *n* **1** (a silver-coloured coin worth) an amount of money in use in Britain until 1971, equal to 12 old pence and $\frac{1}{20}$ of £1 先令〔1971年之前英国的货币单位, 等于十二旧便士或二十分之一英镑〕**2** a unit of money in Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, and Somalia, equal to 100 cents 先令〔肯尼亚、乌干达、坦桑尼亚和索马里的货币单位, 等于一百分〕

shil·ly-shal·ly /ˈʃɪlɪˌʃælɪ; ˈʃɪliˌʃæli/ *v* [I] *infml derog* to waste time without reaching a decision or taking action〖非正式, 贬〗拖拖拉拉不作决定或采取行动, 犹豫不决, 优柔寡断

shim·mer /ˈʃɪmɚ; ˈʃɪmər/ *v* [I] to shine with a soft trembling light 闪闪发光: *The water shimmered in the moonlight.* 水在月光下闪闪发光。**—shimmer** *n* [U]: *the shimmer of the desert air in the midday heat* 中午酷热时沙漠热气中发出的闪光

shin^1 /ʃɪn; ʃɪn/ *n* the bony front part of the leg between the knee and ankle 外胫 —see picture at 见 HUMAN 图

shin^2 ‖ also 又作 **shinny** *AmE*〖美〗— *v* **-nn-** [I+*adv/prep*] to climb up or down a tree, pole, etc., esp. quickly and easily, using the hands and legs〔用手和腿〕爬〔树、杆、柱等〕: *She shinned up a tree to get a better view.* 她爬到一棵树上以便看得更清楚些。| *to shin down a drainpipe* 顺着排水管爬下来

shin·bone /ˈʃɪnˌbon; ʃɪnbəʊn/ also 又作 **tibia** *med*〖医〗— *n* the front bone in the leg below the knee 胫骨 —see picture at 见 SKELETON 图

shin·dig /ˈʃɪndɪg; ˈʃɪndɪg/ *n old-fash infml*〖过时, 非正式〗**1** a noisy party, dance, etc. 喧哗的聚会, 热闹的舞会等 **2** a noisy quarrel or disagreement 吵闹, 争吵

***shine**^{1} /ʃaɪn; ʃaɪn/ *v* **shone** /ʃon; ʃɒn/ **1** [I] to produce light 发光, 发亮; 照耀: *It was a fine morning with the sun shining (down).* 这是一个晴朗的早晨, 阳光灿烂。| *They must be at home — there's a light shining in the bedroom.* 他们一定在家——卧室里有灯光。| (fig. 喻) *His honesty shines through.* (=He is very clearly honest.) 他显然非常诚实。**2** [I] to REFLECT (=throw back) light; be bright 反射光, 发亮: *The polished surface shone in the sun.* 磨光的表面在阳光反射下发着亮光。| *She brushed her hair till it shone.* 她把头发梳刷得直发亮。| (fig. 喻) *eyes shining with happiness* 流露出快乐神色的眼睛 **3** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to direct (a lamp, beam of light, etc.) 把〔灯、光柱等〕往…照射: *He shone a light in my eyes/shone a torch into the cave.* 他用灯光照我的眼睛[用火把往山洞里面照]。**4** [T] (*past tense & participle* 过去式和过去分词为 **shined**) to polish; make bright by rubbing 擦亮: *Shine your shoes before going out.* 出去之前把你的鞋擦亮。**5** [I *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] to be clearly excellent (at a skill, school subject, etc.)〔在某一方面〕表现杰出, 显得出众: *He's a pretty good student, but sports are where he really shines.* 他是个很好的学生, 而在体育方面表现尤为突出。

shine^2 *n* [S] **1** brightness, esp. caused by REFLECTION; shining quality 光辉, 光泽, 光亮, 光彩: *The wooden surface had a beautiful shine.* 这木质表层有漂亮的光泽。**2** an act of polishing, esp. of shoes 擦亮〔尤指鞋子〕: *These shoes need a shine.* 这双鞋需要擦一擦。**3 take a shine to someone** *infml* to start to like someone as soon as one has met them, esp. as soon as one has met them without any clear reason〖非正式〗一眼就喜欢上某人; 说不上理由地看上某人 —see also 另见 **(come) rain or shine** (RAIN^1)

shin·gle^1 /ˈʃɪŋgḷ; ˈʃɪŋgəl/ *n* [U] small unevenly rounded pieces of stone, larger than GRAVEL, covering large areas of seashore〔布满海边的〕小圆石 **—-gly** *adj*: *a shingly beach* 布满小圆石的海滩

shingle^2 *n* a small thin piece of building material, esp. wood, laid in rows to cover a roof or wall 屋顶板, 木瓦(板); 墙面板

shin·gles /ˈʃɪŋgḷz; ˈʃɪŋgəlz/ *n* [U] a disease caused by an infection of certain nerves and producing usu. painful red spots, often in a band round the waist 带状疱疹

shin·ing /ˈʃaɪnɪŋ; ˈʃaɪnɪŋ/ *adj* [A] noticeably excellent 杰出的, 出众的: *a* **shining example** *of courage* 一个英勇的光辉范例

shin·ny /ˈʃɪnɪ; ˈʃɪni/ *v* [A] *AmE for*〖美〗= SHIN^2

Shin·to /ˈʃɪnto; ˈʃɪntəʊ/ also 又作 **Shin·to·is·m** /ˈʃɪntoɪzṃ; ˈʃɪntəʊɪzəm/— *n* [U] the ancient religion of Japan, including the worship of gods that represent various parts of nature, and of the past members of one's family〔日本的〕神道教

shin·y /ˈʃaɪnɪ; ˈʃaɪni/ *adj* (esp. of a smooth surface) giving off light, as if polished; bright〔尤指光滑之表面〕发亮的, 闪光的: *a shiny new 10p coin* 一枚闪闪发亮的十便士新硬币 | *shiny shoes/hair* 闪光的皮鞋; 发亮的头发 **—-iness** *n* [U]

***ship**^{1} /ʃɪp; ʃɪp/ *n* **1** a large boat for carrying people or goods on the sea (大)船, 舰, 海轮: *It's much slower to cross the Atlantic by ship.* 乘船横渡大西洋要慢得多。| *a naval/merchant/cruise ship* 军舰; 商船; 海上游览船 | *a ship-to-shore radio link* 舰对岸的无线电通讯联络 —see 参见 BOAT (USAGE), TRANSPORT (USAGE), VESSEL (USAGE), and see picture at 并见 SAIL 图 **2** *old-fash infml* a large aircraft or esp. spacecraft〖过时, 非正式〗飞船; 太空船, 宇宙飞船 **3 when one's ˈship comes in/home** *infml* when one becomes rich〖非正式〗当某人发财之时

ship^2 *v* **-pp-** [T] **1** to send or carry by ship 以船运送: *I'm flying to America but my car is being shipped.* 我坐飞机前往美国, 但我的汽车则用船运去。**2** to send (esp. a large article) to a distant place by post or other means〔以邮寄或其他方式〕运送, 托运〔尤指大件物品〕: *We ship our products anywhere within Great Britain.* 我们把产品运送到大不列颠境内的任何地方。**3** [+*obj*+*adv/prep*, esp. 尤与 OFF 连用] *infml* to order to go somewhere; send; DISPATCH〖非正式〗遣送, 送往: *As soon as the doctor saw her he shipped her off to hospital.* 医生给她检查以后, 立即把她送到医院。**4** (of a boat) to take in (water) over the side〔船〕在一侧进〔水〕: *The boat began to ship water and we thought it would sink.* 这艘船的舷侧开始进水, 我们揣测它会下沉。**5** to hold (one's OARS) to the side of the boat without rowing 把〔船桨〕收进船内

ship bis·cuit /ˈ· ˌ··/ ‖ also 又作 **ship's biscuit, hard tack** *esp. BrE*〖尤英〗— *n* [U] a hard-baked bread eaten esp. formerly by sailors at sea〔尤指昔日船员在

出海时吃的〕硬饼干

ship·board /ˈʃɪpˌbord; ˈʃɪpbɔːd/ *n* **on shipboard** on board ship; on a ship 在船上: *goods stored on shipboard* 存放在船上的货物 | *a shipboard romance* 海上的浪漫故事, 海上奇遇

ship·build·er /ˈʃɪpˌbɪldɚ; ˈʃɪpˌbɪldəʳ/ *n* a person or company that plans and makes ships 造船业者, 造船工程师; 造船公司 **—-ing** *n* [U]

ship·mate /ˈʃɪpˌmet; ˈʃɪpmeɪt/ *n* a fellow sailor on the same ship 同船水手

ship·ment /ˈʃɪpmənt; ˈʃɪpmənt/ *n* **1** [C (**of**)] a load of goods sent together by sea, road, or air 〔从海路、陆路或空中运的〕一批货物: *A large shipment of grain has just arrived.* 一大批谷物刚刚运到。**2** [C;U] the action of sending, carrying, and delivering goods 〔货物的〕运载, 装船, 装运, 发货: *The goods were ready for shipment/lost in shipment.* 这批货物已准备好装运[在运载中遗失了]。

ship·per /ˈʃɪpɚ; ˈʃɪpəʳ/ *n* [C] a company that sends goods to places by ship 承办货运的轮船公司, 航运商

ship·ping /ˈʃɪpɪŋ; ˈʃɪpɪŋ/ *n* [U] **1 a** ships considered as a group 船舶(总称): *The canal has been closed to shipping.* 这条运河已对所有的船舶关闭。| *We are now broadcasting the* **shipping forecast.** (=saying what the weather will be like at sea) 现在我们播放海洋天气预报。**b** all the ships belonging to a particular country 〔一国的〕船舶总数: *British shipping has decreased in recent years.* 英国的船舶总数近年来已经减少。**2** the sending and delivery of goods 〔货物的〕运输, 运送: *There's a shipping charge of £5 added to the price.* 价格之外另加五英镑运输费。

ship's chand·ler /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* someone who trades in supplies for ships 船具供应商

ship·shape /ˈʃɪpˌʃep; ˈʃɪpʃeɪp/ *adj* [F] made clean and neat; in good order 整齐的, 井然有序的

ship·wreck^1 /ˈʃɪpˌrɛk; ˈʃɪp-rek/ also 又作 **wreck**— *n* [C;U] (a) destruction of a ship, usu. accidental as a result of hitting rocks or sinking 海难, 船只失事 —see picture at 见 WRECK 图

shipwreck^2 *v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to cause (esp. a person) to suffer shipwreck 使〔尤指人〕遭海难: *The shipwrecked sailors were rescued by helicopter.* 遭遇海难的水手已经被直升机救起。

ship·wright /ˈʃɪpˌraɪt; ˈʃɪp-raɪt/ *n* a person who works on building and repairing ships 造船者; 修船者

ship·yard /ˈʃɪpˌjɑrd; ˈʃɪp-jɑːd/ *n* a place where ships are built or repaired 船坞, 造船厂; 修船所

shire /ʃaɪr; ʃaɪəʳ/ *n old use for* 〖旧〗= COUNTY^1

shire horse /ˈ· ·/ *n* a large powerful English horse used for pulling loads 〔英国所产高大有力的〕拉车马, 重挽马

shires /ʃaɪrz; ʃaɪəz/ *n* [*the*+P] *BrE* (*usu. cap.* 一般用大写) the country areas of England away from the big cities, esp. in the centre of England 〖英〗英格兰(中部)诸郡〔农村地区〕: *The government gets a lot of its support from the Shires.* 政府从中部诸郡得到了大量支持。| *the shire counties* 非城市的诸郡

shirk /ʃɝk; ʃɜːk/ *v* [I;T] *derog* to avoid (unpleasant work or responsibilities) because of laziness, lack of determination, etc. 〖贬〗〔因懒惰或没有决心等而〕逃避〔义务、责任等〕**—~er** *n*

***shirt** /ʃɝt; ʃɜːt/ *n* **1** a piece of clothing for the upper part of the body that is usu. of light cloth with a collar and SLEEVES, is fastened in front with buttons, and is typically worn by a man 〔男用的〕衬衫, 恤衫 —see also 另见 HAIR SHIRT, NIGHTSHIRT, SWEATSHIRT, T-SHIRT, UNDERSHIRT **2 put one's shirt on** *infml* to risk all one's money on; BET heavily on 〖非正式〗对…孤注一掷, 倾其所有的钱下赌注于, 下重注于: *That horse is bound to win; put your shirt on it.* 那匹马必定会赢; 把你所有的钱都押在它上面吧。—see also 另见 STUFFED SHIRT, **keep one's shirt on** (KEEP^1)

shirt·front /ˈʃɝtˌfrʌnt; ˈʃɜːtfrʌnt/ *n* the part of a shirt covering the chest, esp. the stiff front part of a formal white shirt 〔尤指正式礼服浆硬的〕(白)衬衫前胸

shirt·sleeve /ˈʃɝtˌsliv; ˈʃɜːtˌsliːv/ *adj* [A] *infml* not wearing JACKETS, esp. because of hot weather or informality 〖非正式〗〔因天气热或在非正式场合而〕不穿外衣的, 只穿衬衫的: *There was a large shirtsleeve crowd to watch the cricket match.* 有一大群穿着随便的人去观看板球赛。| *shirtsleeve* (=informal and direct) *diplomacy* 非正式的直接外交

shirt·sleeves /ˈʃɝtslivz; ˈʃɜːtsliːvz/ *n* **in (one's) shirtsleeves** wearing nothing over one's shirt 只穿衬衫, 衬衫外不穿外衣: *On hot days the men in the office work in their shirtsleeves.* 在天热时公司里的男人都只穿衬衫上班。

shirt·tail /ˈʃɝtˌtel; ˈʃɜt-teɪl/ *n* the part of a shirt below the wearer's waist 衬衫的下摆

shirt·waist·er /ˈʃɝtˌwestɚ; ˈʃɜːtˌweɪstəʳ/ *BrE* 〖英〗‖ **shirt·waist** /ˈʃɝtˌwest; ˈʃɜːtˌweɪst/ *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* a woman's dress in the style of a man's shirt 〔上身类似男式衬衫的〕女式衬衫裙, 衬衫式女装

shirt·y /ˈʃɝtɪ; ˈʃɜti/ *adj infml, esp. BrE* bad-tempered; angry and rude 〖非正式, 尤英〗脾气坏的, 动辄发怒的, 粗暴的: *He gets a bit shirty if you contradict him.* 你要是反驳他, 他就会发点儿脾气。

shish ke·bab /ˈʃɪʃ kɪˌbæb; ˈʃɪʃ kə̇ˌbæb/ *n* = KEBAB

shit^1 /ʃɪt; ʃɪt/ *v* **shit** *or* 或 **shitted** *or* 或 **shat** /ʃæt; ʃæt/; *present participle* **shitting** *taboo* 〖讳〗**1** [I] to pass solid waste from the bowels; DEFECATE 大便, 拉屎 **2** [T] to make (something) dirty by passing solid waste from the bowels into it 拉屎弄脏〔某物〕**3 shit oneself: a** to pass solid waste from the bowels accidentally 〔忍不住地〕拉出粪便 **b** *infml* to be very afraid 〖非正式〗极其害怕, 吓得屁滚尿流

shit^2 *n taboo* 〖讳〗**1** [U] solid waste from the bowels; EXCREMENT 屎, 粪, 大便: *dog shit* 狗屎 **2** [S] an act of passing this waste from the body 拉屎 **3** [U] stupid talk; NONSENSE 胡说八道, 放狗屁 **4** [S *usu. in negatives* 一般用于否定句] something of no value 没有价值的东西: *I don't give a shit* (=don't care) *what you think.* 我根本不在乎你是怎么想的。**5** [C] a worthless or unpleasant person 没有用的人, 窝囊废; 讨厌的人 **6 in the shit** in trouble 陷入困境, 遇到麻烦 —see also 另见 BULLSHIT; **scare the shit out of** (SCARE^1)

shit^3 *interj taboo* (expressing anger or annoyance) 〖讳〗放你的狗屁!去你的!他妈的!〔表示不快或恼怒〕

shits /ʃɪts; ʃɪts/ *n* [*the*+P] *taboo for* 〖讳〗= DIARRHOEA

shit·ty /ˈʃɪtɪ; ˈʃɪti/ *adj taboo* unpleasant; nasty 〖讳〗使人不愉快的, 令人作呕的, 卑鄙的

shiv·er^1 /ˈʃɪvɚ; ˈʃɪvəʳ/ *v* [I (**with**)] to shake slightly, esp. because of cold or fear; tremble 〔尤指因寒冷或惧怕而〕颤抖, 哆嗦: *The little dog was shivering with cold.* 这只小狗冻得直发抖。| *shivering with terror* 害怕得直哆嗦

shiver^2 *n* a feeling or act of shivering 颤抖, 发抖: *A sudden scream* **sent shivers (up and) down my spine.** (=frightened me) 突如其来的一声尖叫令我毛骨悚然。

shiver^3 *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] *esp. lit* any of the very small pieces into which something is broken when it is hit or dropped 〖尤文〗碎片, 破片

shiv·ers /ˈʃɪvɚz; ˈʃɪvəz/ *n* [*the*+P] *infml* 〖非正式〗**1** tremblings typical of a fever 〔发高烧时的〕颤抖 **2** feelings of strong unreasonable dislike or fear 〔因强烈的厌恶或恐惧而引起的〕战栗, 发颤: *Snakes give me the shivers.* 蛇令我颤栗。

shiv·er·y /ˈʃɪvərɪ; ˈʃɪvəri/ *adj* (of a person) trembling from cold, fear, or fever 〔指人因寒冷、发烧或害怕而〕颤抖的, 发抖的

shoal^1 /ʃol; ʃəul/ *n* an underwater bank of sand not far below the surface of the water, making it dangerous to boats 浅滩, 沙洲

shoal^2 *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] **1** a large group of fish swimming together 鱼群, 一大群鱼 **2** [(**of**)] also 又作 **shoals** *pl.* — *infml, often derog* lots, esp. in large groups 〖非正式, 常贬〗大量, 许多: *Shoals of tourists visit the palace in summer.* 夏天有大批游客来参观宫殿。

***shock¹** /ʃɑk; ʃɒk/ *n* **1** [C;U] (the state or feeling caused by) a sudden, unexpected, and usu. very unpleasant event or situation that severely upsets the mind and feelings 震惊, 震骇; 令人震惊的事件或状况: *His death came as/was a great shock to us all.* 他的死使我们大家都大为震惊。| *speechless from shock* 惊骇得说不出话来 | (*infml* 非正式) *I got a bit of a shock* (=was unpleasantly surprised) *when I saw the size of the bill.* 看到账单上巨额数字时, 我不禁大吃一惊。**2** [C;U] (a) violent force from a hard blow, crash, explosion, etc. 〔重击、碰撞、爆炸等引起的〕震动: *The shock of the explosion was felt far away; the* **shock waves** *spread for miles.* 爆炸引起的震动在很远的地方都能够感觉到; 冲击波延伸好几英里。| (fig. 喻) *His resignation has sent shock waves through Parliament.* 他的辞职震撼了整个国会。**3** [C] an ELECTRIC SHOCK 电击, 触电 **4** [U] *med* the weakened state of the body with reduced activity of the heart, lungs, etc., esp. following damage to the body 【医】休克: *Several of those who survived the accident have been taken to hospital in a state of shock/suffering from shock.* 有好几个在事故中幸存下来的人被送到医院时处于休克状态。

***shock²** *v* [T] **1** to cause usu. unpleasant or angry surprise to 使震惊; 使愤慨; 使受打击: *The violence and bad language in the programme shocked many of the viewers.* 节目中的暴力场面和难听的粗话使许多观众感到震惊。| *It shocked me to see/I was shocked to see how my neighbours treated their children.* 见到邻居如此对待他们的孩子, 我感到吃惊。| *We were shocked at/by his sudden death.* 他突然死亡使我们大为震惊。| *The explicit advertising campaign sets out to shock people into driving more carefully.* 醒目的宣传活动的目的是使驾车人士感到震惊从而更加注意驾驶安全。**2** [*usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to give an ELECTRIC SHOCK to 使触电, 使遭到电击: *Anyone touching that wire could get badly shocked.* 任何人碰到那根电线都会遭到严重的电击。

shock³ *adj* [A] (esp. in newspapers) that shocks one; very surprising 〔尤指报纸上〕令人吃惊的, 令人感到意外的: *England's football team suffered a shock defeat at the hands of Luxembourg.* 英格兰足球队不敌卢森堡队而败北, 这是大爆冷门。| *shock tactics* 出奇制胜的战术

***shock⁴** *n* [(**of**)] a thick bushy mass, esp. of hair 〔尤指头发的〕乱蓬蓬的一堆

shock ab·sorb·er /ˈ· ·ˌ··/ *n* an apparatus made usu. of a rod moving in and out of a tube of liquid, fixed near each wheel of a vehicle to lessen the effect of rough roads, or on an aircraft to make a smoother landing 〔飞机或汽车等交通工具的〕减震器, 缓冲装置

shocked /ʃɑkt; ʃɒkt/ *adj* [A] caused by a sudden unpleasant surprise 惊愕的, 受震惊的: *A shocked silence greeted the announcement.* 这个通告得到的反应是一片惊愕的沉默。

shock·er /ˈʃɑkɚ; ˈʃɒkəʳ/ *n usu. humor* a person or thing that shocks one as being improper, wild, or immoral 【一般幽】〔因下流、粗野或不道德而〕令人震惊的人或东西

shock·ing /ˈʃɑkɪŋ; ˈʃɒkɪŋ/ *adj* **1** causing shock; very offensive, wrong, or upsetting 骇人的, 令人震惊的; 使心烦意乱的; 极讨厌的; 极不适当的: *a shocking accident* 骇人听闻的事故 | *The play was considered too shocking* (=immoral) *to be staged at the time it was written.* 这出戏刚写出来时被认为是极端的伤风败俗而不让上演。**2** *infml* very bad (though not evil) 【非正式】很坏的, 很不好的〔并非指邪恶的〕: *What a shocking waste of time!* 这样来浪费时间真不好! | *I've got a shocking cold.* 我得了重感冒。**—~ly** *adv*: *shockingly rude behaviour* 极粗鲁的行为 | *shockingly bad grammar* 糟糕透顶的语法

shocking pink /ˌ·· ˈ·◂/ *adj, n* [U] (having a) very bright strong pink colour 具有鲜艳的粉红色的; 鲜艳的粉红色

shock·proof /ˈʃɑkˌpruf; ˈʃɒkpruːf/ *adj* (esp. of a watch) not easily damaged by being dropped, hit, shaken, etc. 〔尤指手表〕防震的

shock treat·ment /ˈ· ˌ··/ also 又作 **shock ther·a·py** /ˈ· ˌ···/— *n* [U] *med* treatment of some disorders of the mind by using powerful electric shocks or drugs 【医】〔治疗某些精神病的〕电震疗法, 休克疗法 —see also 另见 ELECTRIC SHOCK THERAPY

shock troops /ˈ· ·/ *n* [P] soldiers chosen and trained for use in sudden forceful attacking 突击部队, 奇袭部队

shod¹ /ʃɑd; ʃɒd/ *past tense & participle of* SHOE

shod² *adj usu. lit* wearing or provided with shoes of the stated kind 【一般文】穿着(某种)鞋子的; 装有蹄铁的: *poor badly-shod children* 穿着破旧鞋子的穷孩子 | *expensively-shod ladies* 穿着昂贵鞋子的女士们

shod·dy /ˈʃɑdɪ; ˈʃɒdi/ *adj* **1** made or done cheaply and badly 劣质的, 劣等的: *shoddy goods/workmanship* 劣质商品; 劣等手艺 **2** ungenerous or dishonourable 吝啬的; 卑鄙的, 卑劣的: *a shoddy trick* 卑劣的把戏 **—-dily** *adv* **—-diness** *n* [U]

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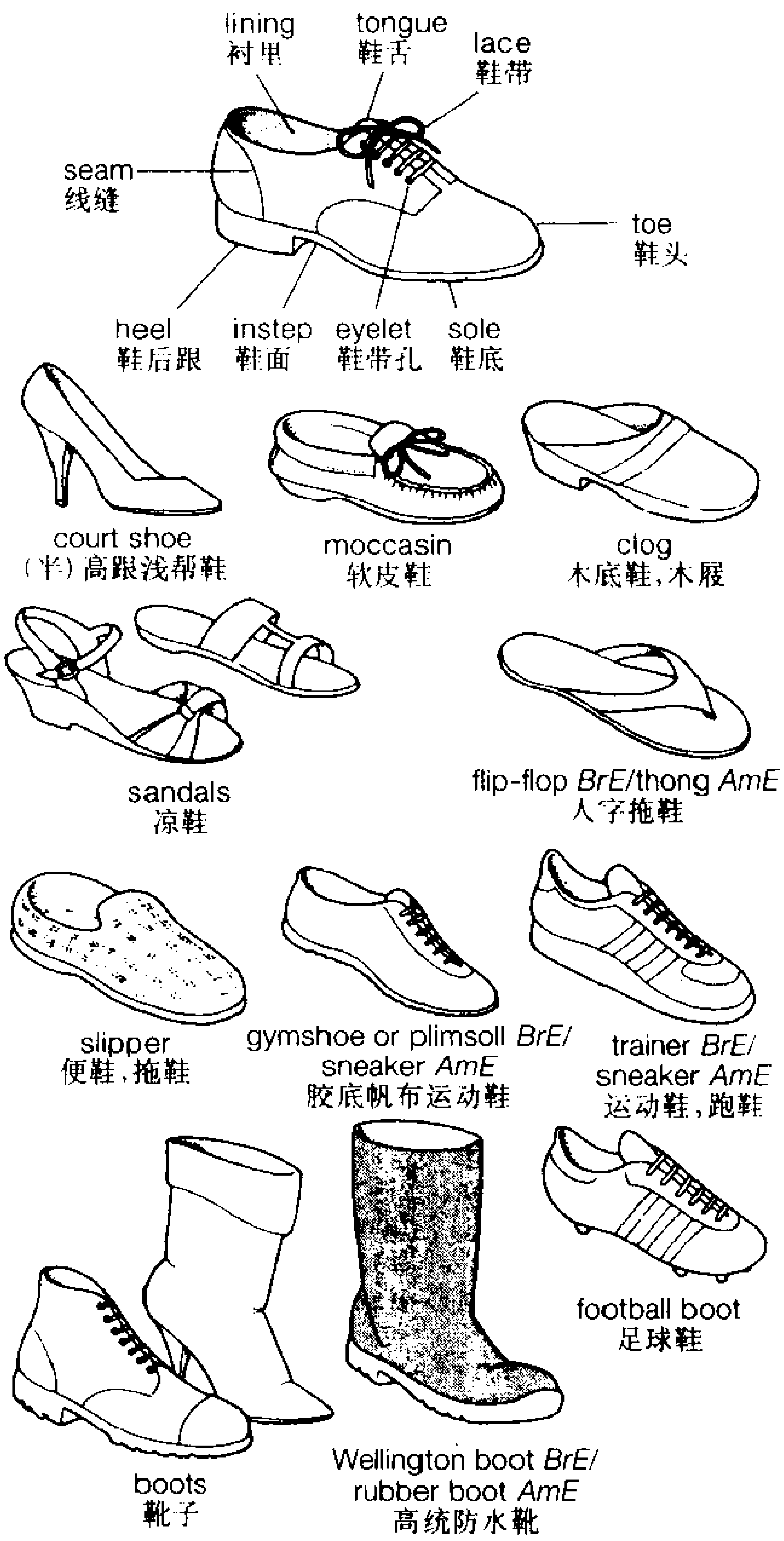
shoe 鞋



***shoe¹** /ʃu; ʃuː/ *n* **1** an outer covering for the human foot, typically of leather and having a hard base (SOLE) and a support (HEEL) under the heel of the foot 鞋: *She put on/laced up/took off her shoes.* 她穿上鞋子; 系上鞋带; 脱掉鞋子。| *leather shoes with rubber soles* 橡胶底皮

鞋 | *a pair of canvas tennis shoes* 一双帆布的网球鞋 | *high-heeled shoes* 高跟鞋 | *dancing shoes* 跳舞鞋 | *shoe shops* 鞋店 —compare 比较 BOOT^1 (1), SANDAL, SLIPPER, see 参见 PAIR (USAGE) **2** a HORSESHOE〔马的〕蹄铁, 马掌 **3 in someone's shoes** in someone's situation; experiencing what someone else has to experience 处于某人的处境: *I'm glad I'm not in his shoes just now, with all those debts to pay!* 我很庆幸自己目前没有处于跟他一样的境况, 要偿还那么多的债! | *If I were in your shoes I'd refuse.* 要是我处在你的地位, 我就拒绝。**4 step into/fill someone's shoes** to take the place and do the job of someone 接替某人的职位及工作: *Will anyone be able to fill her shoes now that she's left the company?* 现在她已经离开了公司, 有没有人能够接替她的工作? —see also 另见 BRAKE SHOE

shoe^2 *v* **shod** /ʃad; ʃɒd/ *or* **shoed,** *present participle* **shoeing** [T] to fix a HORSESHOE on 钉马掌于, 给〔马〕钉蹄铁: *A man who shoes horses is called a farrier.* 给马钉蹄铁的人叫作蹄铁匠。

shoe·horn /ˈʃuˌhɔrn; ˈʃuːhɔːn/ *n* a curved piece of metal or plastic for putting inside the back of a shoe when putting the shoe on, to help the heel go in easily 鞋拔

shoe·lace /ˈʃuˌles; ˈʃuːleɪs/ also 又作 **lace—** *n* a thin cord passed through holes on both sides of the front opening of a shoe and tied to fasten the shoe on 鞋带: *Do up your shoelaces.* 系上你的鞋带。—see 参见 PAIR (USAGE)

shoe·shine /ˈʃuˌʃaɪn; ˈʃuːʃaɪn/ *n* an act of polishing the shoes 擦鞋

shoe·string /ˈʃuˌstrɪŋ; ˈʃuːˌstrɪŋ/ *n* **1** *esp. AmE* a shoelace【尤美】鞋带 **2 on a shoestring** *infml* with a very small amount of money【非正式】极少的钱: *He started his business on a shoestring and built it up.* 他开始创业时只有极少的资金, 然后逐步发展起来。

shoe·tree /ˈʃutri; ˈʃuːtriː/ *n* a piece of wood or plastic and metal put inside a shoe to keep it in the right shape when it is not being worn 鞋楦

sho·gun /ˈʃoˌgun; ˈʃəugʊn/ *n* a military leader in Japan up to the middle of the 19th century 幕府将军〔十九世纪中叶统治日本的军事领袖〕

shone /ʃon; ʃɒn/ *past tense & participle of* SHINE

shoo^1 /ʃu; ʃuː/ *interj* (said, usu. not angrily, to animals or small children) Go away! 嘘!走开!〔赶走动物或小孩子时所发出的声音〕

shoo^2 *v* [T] *infml* to drive away (as if) by saying "shoo"【非正式】发出嘘声把…赶走, 嘘走: *She shooed the birds off the bushes.* 她发出嘘声把鸟儿从灌木丛中赶走。| *He shooed the children out of the kitchen.* 他发出嘘声把孩子们赶出厨房。

shook /ʃʊk; ʃʊk/ *past tense of* SHAKE

***shoot^1** /ʃut; ʃuːt/ *v* **shot** /ʃat; ʃɒt/ **1** [I;T **(at)**] (of a person) to fire (a gun)〔人〕开(枪): *I'm coming out with my hands up: don't shoot!* 我就举手出来: 别开枪啊! | *He shot at the bird, but missed it.* 他对着鸟开枪, 但没打中。(compare 比较 *He shot the bird and killed it.* 他开枪把鸟打死了。) | *A dangerous murderer has escaped and the police have orders to* **shoot on sight** (=as soon as they see him)/**shoot to kill.** 一个危险的杀人凶手逃走了, 警察已经得到命令只要一看到他就可以开枪[开枪把他打死]。| *She learnt how to shoot a rifle when she was only 10.* 她只有十岁时就学会怎样使用步枪。[*+obj+adv/prep*] *He shot his way out of prison.* (=escaped by shooting at people) 他开枪冲出了监狱。**2** [T] (of a person or weapon) to send out (bullets, ARROWS, etc.) with force〔人或武器〕发射, 射出〔子弹、箭等〕: *I shot an arrow at the target.* 我对准目标射箭。| *It's just a toy; you can't shoot real bullets with it.* 那只是玩具枪, 你无法用它射出真正的子弹。| *This gun shoots .38 bullets.* 这枪发射.38(口径)子弹。**3** [T] to hit, wound, or kill with a bullet, etc.〔用子弹等〕射中, 射伤, 射死: *He shot a bird.* 他射中了一只鸟。| *We heard on the news that the President had been shot.* 我们从新闻广播中听到总统中枪了。| *He was shot three times in the arm.* 他的手臂被射中三枪。| *I accidentally shot myself in the foot.* 我失手走火, 射伤了自己的脚。| *The postmaster was shot dead by the robbers.* 邮政局长被强盗开枪打死了。**4** [I;T] to hunt or kill (birds or animals) in this way as a sport 打猎; 猎杀〔鸟或动物〕: *They go to Scotland every autumn to shoot (grouse).* 每年秋天他们都到苏格兰去打猎[捕猎松鸡]。**5** [T **(at)**] to send out as if from a gun〔像发炮似地〕发出, 投出, 说出: *Everyone shot questions at the chairman.* 人人都像发连珠炮似地向主席发问。[*+obj (i)+obj (d)*] *She shot him an indignant glance.* 她向他投以愤慨的一瞥。**6** [I*+adv/prep*] to move very quickly or suddenly 疾驰而过; 突然冒出: *He shot past me on the motorway at about 110 miles an hour.* 他以每小时大约一百一十英里的速度在快车道上从我身边飞驰而过。| *The pain shot up my arm.* 我的手臂感到一阵剧痛。| *The snake's tongue shot out.* 这条蛇突然伸出舌头。| *They shot out through the back door when they saw the police coming.* 他们看到警察来了, 便从后门飞快地跑了。| *I get these* **shooting pains** *in my back.* (=sudden sharp pains that travel through the body) 我背上会突然感到一阵剧烈的疼痛。**7** [T] to pass quickly by or along 迅速通过, 穿过: *The robbers' car shot the traffic lights.* (=went past them when they were signalling cars to stop) 强盗的汽车飞速地闯过红灯。| *We shot the rapids in our canoe.* 我们驾独木舟穿过了急流。**8** [T] to move (a BOLT^1 (2)) across so as to be in a locked or unlocked position 拉上或打开〔门闩、插销〕**9** [I;T] to make (a photograph or film) (of) 拍摄〔照片、电影等〕: *We'll be ready to shoot as soon as all the cameras are loaded.* 等所有的摄影机都装上了胶卷, 我们就能立即开拍。| *This film was shot on location in California/was shot in colour.* 这部影片是在加利福尼亚州拍外景的; 这部影片拍的是彩色片。| *He had the idea of shooting them against a completely plain white background.* 他有个主意, 以纯素的白色为背景给他们拍摄。**10** [I] (of a plant) to put out SHOOTS^2 (1)〔植物〕出芽, 发芽, 长出嫩枝 **11** [I] to kick, throw, etc., a ball so as to make a point in a game〔比赛中〕射门; 投篮〔得分〕: *Our striker got into a good position to shoot, but then missed his kick.* 我们的前锋取得一个有利位置射门, 可惜没有射中。**12** [T] *infml* (in GOLF) to make (the stated number of strokes) in playing a complete game【非正式】〔高尔夫球赛中〕击出〔若干杆〕: *Miller shot a 69 today.* 米勒今天打了六十九杆。**13** [T] *AmE* to play (a game of esp. BILLIARDS, CRAPS, POOL^2 (3), or MARBLES)【美】玩〔台球、骰子, 弹子等〕: *Let's shoot some/a game of pool.* 我们来玩几盘[一盘]桌球吧。**14** [T] *sl* to take (a drug) directly into the blood using a needle【俚】注射〔毒品〕: *She'd been shooting heroin.* 她一直在注射海洛因。**15 have shot one's bolt** (*BrE* 英)/**one's wad** (*AmE* 美) *infml* to have used up all one's strength, arguments, etc., and have nothing left【非正式】用尽了力气; 讲完了要说的话 **16 shoot a line** *infml for*【非正式】= BOAST^1 (1) 吹牛, 说大话 **17 shoot it out (with)** *infml* to have a SHOOT-OUT (with)【非正式】〔以互相枪击〕解决争斗, 开枪格斗; 一决雌雄 **18 shoot one's mouth off** *infml* to talk loudly and foolishly about what one does not know about or should not talk about【非正式】信口开河, 瞎说乱讲 **19 shoot the bull/the breeze** *AmE infml* to have an informal not very serious conversation【美, 非正式】谈天, 闲聊, 闲扯: *They sat around shooting the bull until late at night.* 他们围坐着一直闲聊到深夜。—see also 另见 SHOT

shoot sbdy./sthg. ↔ **down** *phr v* [T] **1** to bring down and destroy (a flying aircraft) by shooting 击落〔飞机〕**2** *infml* to say "no" firmly to; REJECT【非正式】断然否定, 拒绝: *So there's another of my bright ideas shot down by the chairman!* 就这样, 我另一个很好的想法就被主席否决了! **3** *infml* to show or claim to be wrong or mistaken【非正式】驳倒, 批驳: *It's my view — and shoot me down if you like — that he's the most talented of modern painters.* 这是我的看法——你可以随意反驳——我认为他是当代画家中最有天才的。**4 shoot down in flames** *infml* to SHOOT **down** (2,3)【非正式】否

决; 驳倒

shoot for/at sthg. *phr v* [T] *infml, esp. AmE* to try to reach; aim at 〖非正式, 尤美〗试图达到〔某目标〕: *We're shooting this year for a 50% increase in sales.* 我们今年订的目标是销售额增加50%。

shoot through *phr v* [I] *infml, esp. AustrE* 〖非正式, 尤澳〗**1** to leave, esp. in a hurry〔尤指匆忙〕离去, 离开 **2** to die 死去

shoot up *phr v* **1** [I] to go upwards, increase, or grow quickly 迅速升起; 猛增; 快长: *Flames shot up into the air.* 火焰迅速升上天空。| *Prices/Costs have shot up lately.* 最近价格[费用]猛涨。| *Little Jimmy's certainly shooting up.* (=getting taller quickly) 小吉米确实长得很快。**2** [T] (**shoot** sthg./sbdy. ↔ **up**) *infml* to damage or wound by shooting 〖非正式〗击坏、击毁〔某物〕, 击伤〔某人〕: *His plane had been badly shot up by enemy fighters.* 他的飞机被敌机严重击坏。**3** [I;T (=**shoot up** sthg.)] *sl* to take (a drug) directly into the blood using a needle 〖俚〗注射〔毒品〕

shoot² *n* **1** a new growth from (a part of) a plant, esp. a young stem and leaves〔植物的〕嫩芽, 新枝 **2** an occasion for shooting, esp. of animals 打猎, 狩猎: *He invited us to his country estate for a weekend shoot.* 他邀请我们到他乡下的庄园去过一次打猎的周末。**3** an area of land where animals are shot for sport 狩猎区

shoot·er /ˈʃutɚ; ˈʃuːtəʳ/ *n sl, esp. BrE* a gun 〖俚, 尤英〗枪

-shooter a person or weapon that shoots …射手; …射击之武器: *a rifleshooter* 步枪射手

shoot·ing /ˈʃutɪŋ; ˈʃuːtɪŋ/ *n* **1** [C] a usu. criminal act of wounding by firing a gun〔通常指犯罪行为的〕开枪, 射杀: *politically-motivated shootings* 有政治动机的开枪扫射 **2** [U] the sport of shooting animals and birds 打猎, 射猎: *the shooting season* 打猎季节 —see 参见 HUNT (USAGE)

shooting gal·le·ry /ˈ·· ˌ···/ *n* an enclosed place, esp. at a FAIR³, where people shoot guns at fixed or moving objects to win prizes, for practice, etc.〔游艺场所的〕靶场, 射击场

shooting match /ˈ·· ·/ *n* **the whole shooting match** *infml* the whole thing or affair 〖非正式〗全部事物

shooting star /ˌ·· ˈ·/ also 又作 **falling star**— *n not tech* a small piece of material from space which burns brightly as it passes through the Earth's air; METEOR 〖非术语〗流星

shooting stick /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a pointed walking stick with a top which opens out to form a seat, used for sitting outdoors〔顶端可以打开即成坐椅的〕折叠座手杖

shoot-out /ˈ· ·/ *n infml* a battle or exchange of shots between gunfighters, usu. to decide which will be victorious or to settle a quarrel 〖非正式〗〔互相枪击以解决争执的〕决斗, 开枪格斗; 枪战, 交火 —see also 另见 **shoot it out** (SHOOT)

***shop¹** /ʃɑp; ʃɒp/ *n* **1** [C] *BrE* 〖英〗|| **store** *AmE* 〖美〗— (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) a room or building where goods are regularly kept and sold or services are sold 商店, 店铺: *The shops in town close at 5.30.* 城里的商店五点半关门。| *a bookshop* 书店 | *a sweetshop* 糖果店 | *a betting shop*〔赛马等的〕投注或彩票站 | *a shop window* 商店橱窗 | *I'm just going out to the shops to get some food.* 我正要到商店去买些食品。—see also 另见 BUCKET SHOP, COFFEE SHOP **2** [C] a place where things are made or repaired; WORKSHOP 制造厂, 修配厂, 车间: *When the cars have been assembled they go to the factory's paint shop to be painted.* 这些汽车装配好以后, 就送到油漆车间去喷漆。| *a repair shop* 修配厂 —see also 另见 SHOP FLOOR, SHOP STEWARD **3** [U] *infml* business; activity 〖非正式〗生意; 业务;〔营业〕活动: *He's* **set up shop** (=started a business) *as a lawyer in town.* 他已在城里开业当律师。| *The whole country* **shuts up shop** (=stops doing business) *on Christmas Day.* 圣诞节那天全国所有的商店都停止营业。**4** [U] *infml* subjects connected with one's work 〖非正式〗与(本行)业务有关的事, 公事: *Let's not* **talk shop** *outside office hours.* 工作时间以外我们别谈公事了。**5 all over the shop** *BrE infml* scattered in disorder 〖英, 非正式〗凌乱地放置的: *There were clothes and books lying around all over the shop.* 衣服和书籍乱七八糟地放得到处都是。—see also 另见 CLOSED SHOP, OPEN SHOP

***shop²** *v* **-pp- 1** [I (**for**)] to visit one or more shops in order to buy things 去买东西, 购物: *I went shopping today in town.* 我今天进城去买东西了。| *I was shopping for a new dress, but I couldn't find anything I liked.* 我要去买一件新衣服, 但没有找到一件我喜欢的。—see also 另见 WINDOW-SHOP; see 参见 CUSTOMER (USAGE) **2** [T] *BrE derog sl* to tell the police about (a criminal) 〖英, 贬, 俚〗告发, 告密: *The murderer was shopped by his girlfriend.* 那凶手被他的女友告发了。**—~per** *n*

shop around *phr v* [I] to compare prices or values in different shops before buying 逐店比货选购, 选购商品前到各家商店比较价格: *We shopped around before deciding which car to buy.* 我们在决定买哪一辆汽车前曾走了好几家去比较行情。

shop as·sis·tant /ˈ· ·ˌ··/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **salesclerk** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* a person who serves customers in a shop 店员 —see 参见 ATTEND (USAGE), OFFICER (USAGE)

shop floor /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *n* [*the*+S] **1** the area, e.g. in a factory, where the ordinary workers do their work 工作场所, 工厂生产区: *The chairman started his working life on the shop floor.* 这位主席是从在车间当普通工人开始他的工作生涯的。**2** [+*sing./pl. v*] the people who work on the shop floor, as opposed to the MANAGERS〔与资方相对的〕劳方: *How will the shop floor react to these proposals?* 劳方对这些建议会有什么反应?

***shop·keep·er** /ˈʃɑpˌkipɚ; ˈʃɒpˌkiːpəʳ/ *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗|| usu. 一般作 **storekeeper** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* a person, usu. the owner, in charge of a small shop〔通常为小店的〕店主, 店东

shop·lift /ˈʃɑpˌlɪft; ˈʃɒpˌlɪft/ *v* [I] to take goods from a shop without paying 在商店里偷窃货品, 高买: *She was fined for shoplifting.* 她因在店铺盗窃而被罚。**—~er** *n*

shop·per /ˈʃɑpɚ; ˈʃɒpəʳ/ *n* a person who buys things from a shop〔商店的〕顾客, 买东西的人 —see 参见 CUSTOMER (USAGE)

shop·ping /ˈʃɑpɪŋ; ˈʃɒpɪŋ/ *n* [U] **1** the goods bought in one visit to a shop or shops 从一次购物中买来的东西: *Let me carry your shopping.* 让我来帮你拿你买的东西。| *Put the shopping in this basket.* 把买的东西放在这个篮子里。**2** an act or occasion of visiting the shops to buy things 买东西, 购物: *I normally do all my shopping on Saturdays.* 我一般都是在星期六把所有要买的东西都买好。

shopping cen·tre /ˈ·· ˌ··/ also 又作 **shopping mall** /ˈ·· ˌ·/ *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* a group of shops of different kinds planned and built together in one area 购物中心

shop·soiled /ˈʃɑpˌsɔɪld; ˈʃɒpsɔɪld/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **shopworn** /-worn; -wɔːn/ *AmE* 〖美〗— *adj* slightly damaged, dirty, or imperfect as a result of being handled or kept on view in a shop for a long time〔商品在商店中陈列过久或被触摸过多而〕残旧了的: (fig. 喻, *derog* 贬) *He brought out the same old shopsoiled arguments as before.* 他发表了一通以前讲过的陈词滥调。

shop stew·ard /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* a trade union officer who is elected by the members of his or her union in a particular place of work to represent them〔由同一工作地点工会会员选举出来的〕工会代表

shop·walk·er /ˈʃɑpˌwɔkɚ; ˈʃɒpwɔːkəʳ/ *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗|| **floorwalker** *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗— *n* a person employed in a large shop to help the customers and to watch the shop assistants to see that they are working properly〔大百货公司中的〕巡视员; 顾客招待员 —compare 比较 STORE DETECTIVE

***shore¹** /ʃor; ʃɔːʳ/ *n* **1** [C;U] also 又作 **shores** *pl.*— the land along the edge of a large area of water, such as an ocean or lake〔海、湖等大水域的〕岸, 滨: *We could see a boat about a mile from the shore/off the shore.* 我们

看见离岸约一英里处有一条船。| *It was wonderful to see the shores of England again after so long at sea.* 长时间在海上之后，重新又看到了英伦海岸，真是太高兴了。| *Many of these birds migrate to our shores* (= to this country) *during the summer.* 每年夏天有许多这种候鸟移栖到我国来。**2** [U] land rather than the sea 陆地: *The sailors were warned not to get into trouble while they were on shore.* (= away from their ship) 水手们受到警告，上岸以后不要招惹麻烦。| *The captain gave the crew 24 hours'* **shore leave.** 船长给船员二十四小时的假可以上岸。—see also 另见 ASHORE, OFFSHORE, ONSHORE

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 The place where the land meets the water can be the **bank, shore, coast, seaside,** or **beach.** 水和陆地相接的地方可以叫做 **bank, shore, coast, seaside** 或 **beach**。The edges of a river are its **banks.** 河的边缘处叫 **bank**（河岸）。The usual word for the edge of a sea is **shore.** However, we use **coast** when we are thinking of places on maps, of weather, or of naval defence. 海的边缘处通常用 **shore**（海岸）一词；不过，当它与地理位置、气候或海防有关时，我们就用 **coast**: *It is difficult to walk on such a rocky* **shore.**（在这样布满岩石的海滩上步行是艰难的。）| *a holiday on the north* **coast** *of Spain*（在西班牙北海岸的一次度假）。The **seaside** is the area by the sea considered as a place of enjoyment. 而 **seaside** 是指靠海地区的游憩场所: *digging in the sand at the* **seaside**（在海边挖沙子玩）。A **beach** is part of the shore that is smooth, without cliffs or rocks. 至于 **beach** 是指海滩上平坦而没有悬崖、岩石的沙滩。The only words that can be used of lakes are **shore** and (of a large lake) **beach.** 湖岸只可以用 **shore,** 或如是大湖的岸可以用 **beach**。

shore^2 *v* [T (UP)] to support (something that is in danger of falling) e.g. with a large piece of wood〔用支柱〕支撑(住): *We had to shore up the damaged wall.* 我们不得不把损坏的墙支撑起来。| (fig. 喻) *They tried to shore up the failing economy by means of tax increases.* 他们企图用增加税收的办法来挽救日益衰落的经济。

shorn /ʃorn; ʃɔːn/ *past participle of* SHEAR

***short**^{1} /ʃɔrt; ʃɔːt/ *adj* **1** measuring a small or smaller than average amount from one end to the other; little in distance or length or in height〔距离或长度〕短的 (opposite 反义词 **long**);〔高度〕矮的 (opposite 反义词 **tall**): *It's only a short way/distance from here.* 它离这里只不过是很短一段路［距离］。| *She had her hair cut short.* 她把头发剪短了。| *A straight line is the shortest distance between two points.* 两点之间最短的距离是直线。| *He's rather a short man, shorter than his wife.* 他个子较矮，比他的妻子还要矮。—see 参见 SHORT (USAGE) **2** **[F+for]** a shorter (and often more usual) form of, or way of saying〔…的〕简略形式的，简称的: *The word "pub" is short for "public house".* "pub" 这个词是 "public house（酒馆）" 的简称。—see also 另见 SHORT^3 (4) **3** lasting only a little time, or less time than usual or expected〔时间〕短的，短暂的: *a short visit of only half an hour* 只有半个小时的短暂访问 | *She was here a short while ago.* 她刚才还在这里。| *I have such a short memory; I can't remember what you told me yesterday.* 我记忆力真差劲，记不起你昨天告诉我的话了。| *His speech was short and to the point.* 他的演讲简短而又中肯。| *The signal for the fire alarm is three short rings followed by one long ring.* 火警的信号是三声短促的铃声，紧跟着一声长的铃声。| *Because of the emergency, a meeting had to be arranged* **at short notice.** (= not a long time in advance) 由于情况紧急，只好在短时间内通知召开会议。—opposite 反义词 **long** **4** **[(of)]** not having or providing what is needed; failing to reach an acceptable level or standard 短缺的；未达到一定标准的: *"I'm short of money this week; can you lend me some?" "Sorry: I'm rather short myself."* "我这个星期缺钱；你能借我一点吗?" "抱歉，我自己手头也相当紧。" | *The shopkeeper was found guilty of using short weights/measures.* 这个店主因使用分量不足的量具而被判罪。| *These goods are* **in short supply** *so the price will be high.* 这些商品现在供应不足，因此价格会上涨。[after *n* 用于名词后] *I need £1 but I'm 5p short: I've only got 95p.* 我需要一英镑但还短缺五便士：我只有九十五便士。| *Our car broke down only two miles short of the town.* 我们的汽车在离城只差两英里的时候坏了。—see 参见 LACK (USAGE) **5** **[F+on]** *infml* without very much or enough of (esp. a desirable quality)〖非正式〗〔尤指好的气质〕欠缺的: *He's a nice boy but short on brains.* (= not clever) 他是一个很好的男孩子，但是不够聪明。**6** **[(with)]** rudely impatient; CURT 唐突的，无礼的: *I'm sorry I was a bit short with you on the phone this morning — I was rather busy.* 我很抱歉，今天早晨电话中对你有点失礼——我当时比较忙。| *He's very* **short-tempered.** (= gets angry easily) 他脾气非常暴躁。**7** (of a speech sound) pronounced quickly or without force〔语音〕发短音的: /æ/, *as in "cat", is a short vowel, but* /ɑː/, *as in "cart", is long.* /æ/ 音在 "cat" 中是一个短元音，而 /ɑː/ 音在 "cart" 中是个长音。**8** (of pastry) falling easily into pieces; CRUMBLY〔面制糕点〕易碎的，松脆的 **9** **make short work of** *infml* to deal with or defeat quickly and easily〖非正式〗很快处理掉，轻易解决掉: *The children made short work of the meal.* 孩子们一下子就把饭菜吃光了。**10** **nothing short of** (used to add force to a statement) nothing less than 不少于…的；简直〔用于加强语气〕: *The closure of the factory will be nothing short of a disaster/of disastrous for the people in the area.* 对于这个地区的人来说，这个工厂的关闭简直是一场灾难。**11** **short and sweet** *infml or humor* not wasting time or words; short and direct in expression〖非正式或幽〗直截了当，简单扼要: *The chairman's speech was short and sweet.* 主席的讲话简短扼要。**12** **short of: a** not quite reaching; up to but not including 尚未达到，几乎近于…: *We'd tried everything to get our money short of actually suing them.* 我们试过以一切办法去收回我们的钱，实际上只差没有跟他们打官司了。**b** except for; without 除非，除了: *Short of calling a protest meeting I don't know how we can show our opposition.* 除了开会抗议外，我不知道我们还能怎样表明我们的反对态度。—see also 另见 SHORTLY **—~ness** *n* [U]

short^2 *adv* **1** suddenly; in an ABRUPT way 突然地；唐突地，猛然: *The driver stopped short when the child ran into the street.* 当那小孩跑上街道时，司机猛然刹住了车。| *I'm afraid I must stop you short there, minister, as we're running out of time on the programme.* 恐怕我得唐突地打断你一下，部长，因为我们这个节目的时间已经到了。—see also 另见 **stop short of** (STOP^1) **2** **be taken/caught short** *BrE infml* to have a sudden and strong need, esp. to go to the TOILET〖英，非正式〗突然要大、小便 **3** **go short (of)** to be without enough (of) 欠缺，不够: *I'm giving my dinner to the children; they mustn't go short (of food).* 我要把我的晚餐分给孩子们吃，不可以让他们吃不饱。**4** **run short (of): a** to use almost all one has (of); not have enough left 几乎用光，使用殆尽: *We've run short of oil.* 我们差不多已把油用光了。**b** to become less than enough 不足，不够: *The supply of oil is running short.* 石油的贮备已越来越少。—see also 另见 **cut something short** (CUT^1), **fall short** (FALL^1), **sell something/someone short** (SELL^1)

short^3 *n* **1** *infml* a short film shown before the main film at a cinema〖非正式〗〔在电影正片前放映的〕短片 **2** *BrE infml* a drink of strong alcohol, such as WHISKY or GIN〖英，非正式〗烈性酒〈如威士忌或杜松子酒〉 **3** *infml for*〖非正式〗= SHORT CIRCUIT **4** **for short** as a shorter way of saying it 简略为，简称: *My name is David, or Dave for short.* 我的名字叫戴维或简称戴夫。—see also 另见 SHORT^1 (2) **5** **in short** to put it into as few words as possible; all I mean is 简单地说，总而言

之: *This is our most disastrous and embarrassing defeat ever; in short, a fiasco.* 这是我们从未有过的最不幸和最令人懊恼的一次失败; 总而言之, 是一次惨败。—see also 另见 SHORTS

short⁴ *v* [I;T] *infml for* 〖非正式〗= SHORT-CIRCUIT (1)

short·age /ˈʃɔrtɪdʒ; ˈʃɔːtɪdʒ/ *n* [C;U (**of**)] a condition of having less than is needed; an amount lacking 缺少, 短缺(额), 不足(额): *There were severe food shortages during the war.* 战争期间食物严重短缺。| *There's no shortage of skilled workers but there aren't enough jobs for them.* 熟练的工人并不缺乏, 但是没有足够的工作给他们做。

short back and sides /ˌ· ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n* [S] *BrE* a man's haircut in which the hair round the ears and at the back of the neck is cut very short 〖英〗〔头发围着耳朵和颈后剪得很短的〕男子盖式发型

short·bread /ˈʃɔrtˌbrɛd; ˈʃɔːtbred/ *n* [U] a thin hard sweet BISCUIT made with a lot of butter 牛油甜酥饼

short·cake /ˈʃɔrtˌkek; ˈʃɔːtkeɪk/ *n* [U] **1** *BrE* thick shortbread 〖英〗〔较厚的〕牛油甜酥饼 **2** *AmE* cake, usu. of a kind like SCONES, over which sweetened fruit is poured 〖美〗〔上面浇有水果的〕蛋糕: *strawberry shortcake* 草莓蛋糕

short-change /ˌ· ˈ·/ *v* [T] **1** to give back less than enough money to (a buyer who has paid for something with more than the exact money) 少找钱给〔顾客〕 **2** *infml* to cheat or fail to reward fairly 〖非正式〗欺诈, 诈骗: *When the band only played for 15 minutes the fans felt they had been shortchanged.* 乐队只演奏了十五分钟, 歌迷们觉得他们受骗了。

short-cir·cuit /ˌ· ˈ··/ *v* **1** [I;T] to (cause to) have a SHORT CIRCUIT (使)短路 **2** [T] to get something done without going through; BYPASS〔做事情时〕简化; 绕过; 避开: *I short-circuited the usual procedures by a simple telephone call.* 我简化了通常的程序, 只打了个电话就办好了。

short circuit *n* a faulty electrical connection that makes the current flow along the wrong path and so usu. puts the power supply out of operation 短路

short·com·ing /ˈʃɔrtˌkʌmɪŋ; ˈʃɔːtˌkʌmɪŋ/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a fault; failing; DEFECT 短处, 缺点: *In spite of all her shortcomings I still think she's one of the best teachers in the school.* 虽然她有许多缺点, 我仍然认为她是学校里最好的老师之一。| *The inspection revealed serious shortcomings in our safety procedures.* 检查暴露了我们在安全程序上有严重的缺点。

short cut /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [(**to**)] a quicker more direct way than the usual way 捷径, 近路: *We were late for school, so we took a short cut across the fields.* 我们上学要迟到了, 所以便穿过田野抄了个近路。| (fig. 喻) *There aren't really any short cuts to learning English.* 学习英语实在没有什么捷径可言。

short·en /ˈʃɔrtn; ˈʃɔːtn/ *v* [I;T] to make or become shorter (使)变短, 缩短: *to shorten a skirt/a report* 把裙子[报告]改短 —opposite 反义词 **lengthen**

short·ening /ˈʃɔrtnɪŋ; ˈʃɔːtnɪŋ/ *n* [U] fat for combining with flour in pastry mixtures 油酥〔拌在面粉里使糕点松脆的油脂〕

short·fall /ˈʃɔrtˌfɔl; ˈʃɔːtfɔːl/ *n* [(**of, in**)] an amount by which something fails to reach the amount that is needed, expected, or hoped for 不足之量, 差额: *We now expect a shortfall of about £1 million in the company's profits because of the sudden rise in the cost of materials.* 由于原材料突然涨价, 我们现在预计公司的利润将会减少大约一百万英镑。

short·hand /ˈʃɔrtˌhænd; ˈʃɔːthænd/ *n* [U] **1** fast writing in a system using signs or shorter forms for letters, words, phrases, etc. 速记(法): *The secretary made notes in shorthand/made shorthand notes.* 秘书用速记法作记录。—compare 比较 LONGHAND **2** [(**for**)] a shorter and often purposely less clear way of expressing something 〔对某事的〕简短且常为故意搞得隐晦的表达方法: *He's been "relocated", which is government shorthand for "given a worse job a long way away".* 他已经被"调职", 这个官方用词的意思就是"发落到偏远地区做苦差"。

short·hand·ed /ˈʃɔrtˈhændɪd; ˌʃɔːtˈhændɪ̣d◂/ *adj* lacking the necessary number of helpers or workers 人手不够的: *A lot of people are on holiday this month, so we're a bit shorthanded.* 这个月很多人都去休假了, 所以我们感到人手有点不足。

shorthand typ·ist /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗|| **stenographer** *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗— *n* a person who uses shorthand to write down what someone is saying, and then types a copy of it 速记(打字)员

short-haul /ˈ· ·/ *adj* [A] (of an aircraft flight) covering a fairly short distance 〔飞机航程〕短距离的, 短途的 —compare 比较 LONG-HAUL

short·ie /ˈʃɔrtɪ; ˈʃɔːti/ *n humor derog* 〖幽, 贬〗= SHORTY

short-list /ˈ· ·/ *v* [T (**for**) *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] *BrE* to put on a SHORT LIST 〖英〗把…列入决选名单: *He's been short-listed for the director's job.* 他已被列入担任董事职务的决选名单。

short list *n BrE* a list of the few most suitable people for a job, chosen from all the people who were considered at first 〖英〗决选名单〔从所有被考虑者中挑出的少数人, 从中再定出决定人选, 尤用于应征职务者〕: *She was on the short list for the position of director.* 她已被列在董事职位的决选名单上。| *to draw up a short list* 拟订出决选名单

short-lived /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* (esp. of a feeling or condition) lasting only for a short period 〔尤指感情或条件〕短暂的, 持续不久的, 昙花一现的: *Their opposition to the plan was short-lived.* 他们反对这个计划是不能持久的。

short·ly /ˈʃɔrtlɪ; ˈʃɔːtli/ *adv* **1** soon; (in) a little time 不久, 很快: *Ms Jones will be back shortly.* 琼斯太太很快就会回来。| *The President returned to work shortly after his operation.* 总统手术以后不久就恢复工作了。**2** impatiently; not politely; in a SHORT¹ (6) way 不耐烦地, 简慢地, 很不客气地: *She answered me rather shortly.* 她很不耐烦地回答我。**3** in a few words 简言之, 总之

short-range /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* [A] of or covering a short distance or a short time 短程的; 短期的: *short-range weather forecasts* 近期天气预报 | *a short-range missile* 短程导弹

shorts /ʃɔrts; ʃɔːts/ *n* [P] **1** short trousers ending at or above the knees, as worn in playing games, in hot weather, or by children 〔运动或热天气时穿的〕短裤 **2** *esp. AmE* men's short UNDERPANTS 〖尤美〗男人的短内裤 —see 参见 PAIR (USAGE)

short shrift /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] unfairly quick or unsympathetic treatment, giving little attention 忽视, 轻视, 冷漠: *My suggestion was given short shrift.* 我的建议受到忽视。| *The armed forces are well funded but education is getting short shrift.* 为军队提供的经费非常充足, 但教育事业却受到忽视。

short·sight·ed /ˈʃɔrtˈsaɪtɪd; ˌʃɔːtˈsaɪtɪ̣d◂/ *adj* **1** *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗|| **nearsighted** *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗— unable to see objects clearly if they are not close to the eyes 近视的 —opposite 反义词 **longsighted** **2** *derog* not considering the likely future effects of present action; lacking FORESIGHT 〖贬〗眼光短浅的, 没有远见的: *It's very shortsighted not to spend money on repairing your house.* 不想花钱修理你的房子, 这是缺乏远见。—opposite 反义词 **farsighted** —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

short sto·ry /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* a short invented story, shorter than a NOVEL, usu. containing only a few characters and often dealing with feelings rather than events 短篇小说

short-term, short term /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj, n* [*the*+S] (concerning) a short period of time; (in or for) the near future 短期(的), 暂时(的): *short-term planning/borrowing* 短期计划[借贷] | *This is only a short-term solution to our problems.* 这对于我们的问题只是个暂时的解决办法。| *Profits will fall in the short term, but should start to rise again next year.* 利润短期内会下降, 不过在明年会重新开始上升。—opposite 反义词 **long-term**

short time /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *n* [U] work at a factory, office, etc., for a shorter than usual period each day or week 缩短

工作时间, 短工时: *Workers were put on short time because raw materials were scarce.* 由于原料不足, 工人的工时给减少了。

short wave /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *n* [U] radio broadcasting or receiving on waves of less than 60 metres in length 短波〔波长在六十公尺以下的无线电波〕—compare 比较 LONG WAVE, MEDIUM WAVE

short·y, shortie /ˈʃɔrtɪ; ˈʃɔːti/ *n humor derog* (used when speaking to or about a short person)〖幽, 贬〗〔指人〕矮子

***shot**^{1} /ʃɑt; ʃɒt/ *n* **1** [C] the action of shooting a weapon or the sound that it makes 发射, 射击; 枪声: *She fired three shots.* 她开了三枪。| (fig. 喻) *With this speech he has* **fired the opening shots** (=taken the first action) *in the election campaign.* 他的这个演说打响了竞选活动的第一炮。| *I heard a shot.* 我听到了一声枪响。**2** [C] a kick, hit, throw, etc., of a ball in an attempt to make a point in a game〔球赛中的〕射球, 投球, 击球: *His shot went to the right of the goal.* 他把球射到了球门的右边。| *Watson won the golf match by two shots.* 沃森以两杆的成绩赢得了这场高尔夫球赛。| *Good shot!* 好球! **3** [C] a person who shoots with the stated degree of skill〔某种水准的〕射手, 枪手, 炮手: *She's a good/crack* (=very good)*/poor shot.* 她是个优秀的[一流的, 差劲的]射手。**4** [C (**at**) *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *infml* a chance or attempt to do something; GO^2 (2)〖非正式〗尝试: *It's a difficult job but I'd like (to have) a shot at it.* 那是一件难做的工作, 不过我想试试看。**5** [U] nonexplosive metal in the form of balls for shooting from SHOTGUNS or from CANNONS in former times〔昔日枪炮非爆炸性的〕弹丸 —see also 另见 BUCKSHOT, GRAPESHOT **6** [C] the heavy metal ball used in the SHOT PUT〔体育运动用的〕铅球 **7** [C] *infml* a photograph〖非正式〗照片: *I got some good shots of the carnival.* 我有一些狂欢节的精彩照片。**8** [C] a single part of a cinema film made by one camera without interruption〔电影中以同一摄影机连续拍摄的〕连续镜头: *an action shot* 动作的连续镜头 **9** [C] *infml* a taking of a drug or VACCINE into the bloodstream through a needle; INJECTION〖非正式〗〔一次〕注射, 一针: *a shot of penicillin* 一针青霉素 **10** [C] *infml* a sending up of a spacecraft or ROCKET〖非正式〗〔宇宙飞船或火箭的〕发射: *a moon shot* (=for a journey to the moon) 登月太空船的发射 **11** [C] *infml* a chance with the stated degree of risk〖非正式〗〔输赢的〕机会: *The horse is an 8 to 5 shot to win the race.* 在这场比赛中, 这匹马有八比五的获胜机会。—see also 另见 LONG SHOT **12** [C (**of**)] *esp. AmE* a small alcoholic drink for swallowing at once〖尤美〗一小口〔烈酒〕: *a shot of vodka* 一小口伏特加酒 | *a shot glass* 盛一口酒之量的小酒杯 **13 like a shot** *infml* without any delay and esp. eagerly〖非正式〗毫不迟疑地, 飞快地, 立刻: *When he offered me the job, I accepted like a shot.* 他提出给我这份工作时, 我毫不迟疑地接受了。**14 shot across the bows** something done or said to persuade someone not to carry out a plan 使〔某人〕打消执行某计划的念头, 泼冷水 **15 shot in the arm** *infml* something that has the effect of producing a better, more active and more confident condition〖非正式〗令人振奋鼓舞的事物: *Getting that big contract was a real shot in the arm for the company.* 争得那份重大的合约对公司来说真是件令人鼓舞的事情。**16 shot in the dark** *infml* a guess unsupported by arguments〖非正式〗瞎猜, 乱猜 —see also 另见 BIG SHOT, PARTING SHOT, **call the shots** (CALL^1)

shot^2 *adj* **1** [F+of] *infml* rid of; finished with〖非正式〗摆脱…的, 结束…的: *I was glad to* **be/get shot of** *that nasty cold.* 我很高兴那重感冒终于好了。**2** [(**with**)] woven in two different colours, one along and one across the material, giving a changing effect of colour 闪色的, 颜色闪变的〔纺织品因织法不同而产生的不同颜色效果〕: *a dress of shot silk* 闪色绸做的衣服 **3** [F] *infml* destroyed or worn out because of hard treatment〖非正式〗耗尽的; 用坏的: *My nerves are shot; I need a holiday.* 我的精力耗尽了, 需要休假了。**4 shot through with** *esp. lit* having a lot of (a particular quality) in a mixture; full of〖尤文〗充满〔某种特质〕的: *His stories are shot through with a gentle sadness.* 他的小说充满了淡淡的忧伤。

shot^3 *past tense & participle of* SHOOT

shot·gun /ˈʃɑtˌgʌn; ˈʃɒtgʌn/ *n* a gun fired from the shoulder, usu. having two barrels and firing SHOT^1 (5), esp. to kill birds (双管)猎枪, 霰弹枪, 鸟枪

shotgun wed·ding /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n often humor* a wedding that has to take place, esp. because the woman is going to have a baby〖常幽〗〔尤指因女方怀孕而被迫〕不得不举行的婚礼

shot put /ˈ· ·/ *n* [*the*+S] a sporting competition to throw a heavy metal ball (SHOT^1 (6)) the furthest distance 推铅球

***should** /ʃəd; ʃəd; *strong* 重读 ˈʃud; fud/ *v 3rd person sing.* **should**, *negative short form* 否定缩约式为 **shouldn't** [*modal+to-v*] **1 a** (expressing duty or what is necessary or desirable 表示有义务或有必要) ought to 应该: *If you see anything unusual you should call the police.* 你如果发现有不正常的事情, 应该打电话给警方。| *He shouldn't have/oughtn't to have said that.* (=he said it but it was bad to do so) 他本不该那样说的。| *You shouldn't be so impatient with him.* 你不应该对他这样急躁。| *They should be made to repay the money they stole.* 应该让他们把偷来的钱交还。| (showing annoyance 表示厌烦) *Why shouldn't I buy a new coat — I haven't bought one for five years!* 为什么我不该买一件新大衣——我已经有五年没买过一件了! **b** (expressing likelihood, esp. of a desirable event or result 表示可能性, 尤指合乎理想的事情或结果) will probably 有可能: *The photos should be ready (by) tomorrow morning.* 明天早晨照片有可能冲印出来。| *It should be fairly easy to get her to agree.* 得到她的同意该是比较容易的。| *There shouldn't be any difficulty about getting you a visa.* 给你弄个签证恐怕不会有什么困难。**2** (used after **that** in certain expressions of feeling or opinion 用于 **that** 之后, 表达一定的感情或意见): *It's odd that you should mention him.* (=The fact that you have mentioned him is odd.) 很奇怪你居然会提到他。| *I was anxious that our plan should not fail.* 我殷切希望我们的计划不致失败。| *I suggest that John should go/*(*AmE* also〖美〗又作) *that John go.* 我提议约翰去。| *They demanded that there should be an official inquiry.* 他们要求进行一次正式的调查。**3** *fml*〖正式〗(used in conditional sentences about what is possible in the future 用于表示将来有可能发生某事的条件句中): *I don't think it will happen, but if it should, what shall we do?* 我认为那件事不会发生, 但如果发生的话, 我们该怎么办呢? | *Should you be interested* (=if you are), *I have a book on the subject you might like to see.* 你如果感兴趣的话, 我有一本谈论这个问题的书, 你也许想看看。**4** (used for turning direct statements into questions, usu. for expressing amusement or surprise 用作将直接陈述句转为问句, 常表示逗乐或惊讶): *As I left the house, who should come to meet me but my old friend Sam!* (=my old friend Sam came to meet me) 正当我离家时, 除了我的老朋友山姆以外还会有谁来找我! | *At that point, what should happen but (that) the car wouldn't start.* 在那个时刻, 你猜发生了什么事? 汽车发动不起来了。**5** *fml or old-fash*〖正式或过时〗**a** (used instead of **shall** in conditional sentences with **I** and **we** as the subject and a past tense verb 在条件句中用以代替 **shall**, 与第一人称主语 I 和 We 及动词过去式连用): *I should be surprised if he came.* 他要是来了, 我会感到意外的。| *I should* (=you ought to) *stay in bed if I were you.* 我要是你, 就会在床上躺着。**b** (in reported speech 用于间接引语中) shall 将会: *I promised I should be back before nightfall.* (=I said "I shall be back before nightfall".) 我答应过我将会在天黑以前回来。**6** *infml humor* (expressing the opposite meaning 表示相反的意义) ought not to; needn't〖非正式, 幽〗不该, 用不着: *With all his money, he should worry about a little thing like*

£5! 他有那么多钱，还会为区区的五英镑着急吗！ **7 I should have thought** *fml, esp. BrE* (in remarks expressing surprise or sometimes annoyance 用于表示惊讶或烦恼的陈述中) 〖正式，尤英〗 以为: *Twenty degrees? I should have thought it was colder than that.* 二十度？我还以为气温比这低呢。**8 I should like** *fml or polite* I want 〖正式或礼〗 我想: *I should like to ask the minister a question.* 我想问部长一个问题。| *I should like a bath.* 我想洗个澡。—see 参见 LIKE^1 (USAGE) **9 I should think** I believe or expect 我相信，我估计: *"Can you come?" "Yes, I should think so."* "你能来吗?" "能，我相信能来。" | *I shouldn't think this will cause any problems.* 我想这不会造成任何问题。**10 I should think so!/not!** of course!/of course not! 当然!当然不!: *"We all went to a disco, but Granny didn't join us." "I should think not, at her age!"* "我们都去迪斯科舞会了，可是奶奶没跟我们去。" "以她的年纪，当然不去啦!" —see 参见 OUGHT (USAGE) and 和 LANGUAGE NOTE: Modals

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 In meanings **5, 7,** and **8, should** is rather formal in modern English, and **would** is more common. In all the other meanings **should** is the ordinary word to use. 在 5, 7, 8 项的释义中，**should** 在现代英语里的用法是比较正式的，**would** 则用得更普遍。在其他的释义中，**should** 是通常该用的词。—see also 另见 BETTER (USAGE), MUST (USAGE), NOT (USAGE), OUGHT (USAGE)

***shoul·der**^{1} /ʃoldɚ; ˈʃəʊldəʳ/ *n* **1** [C] the part of the body at each side of the neck where the arms are connected 肩，肩膀，肩部: *He had a parrot on his right shoulder.* 他的右肩膀上站着一只鹦鹉。| *Put this coat over your shoulders in case you get cold.* 把这件大衣披在你的肩上，以防受凉。| *a shoulder bag* (=that hangs from the shoulder on a band of leather, etc.) 〔有肩带的〕背包 | *With the heavy pack on her shoulders* (=the shoulders and upper part of the back) *she couldn't run very fast.* 她扛着沉重的包裹，不能跑得很快。| *He just* **shrugged his shoulders** (=raised them) *and said he didn't care what she thought.* 他只是耸了耸肩，并且说他不在乎她怎么想。—see picture at 见 HUMAN 图 **2** [C] the part of a garment that covers this part of the body 衣服的肩部，衣肩: *a jacket with wide shoulders* 宽肩的茄克衫 **3** [C] something shaped like a shoulder or pair of shoulders, 肩状物 such as **a** a slope near the top of a mountain 山肩〔靠近山顶的斜坡〕 **b** the outward curve of a bottle below the neck 瓶肩〔瓶颈下扩大的部分〕—see picture at 见 MOUNTAIN 图 **4** [C;U] the upper part of the front leg of an animal, used as meat 〔动物前腿上半部的〕肩肘肉，前腿肉: *a shoulder of lamb* 羊的肩肘肉 **5 put one's shoulder to the wheel** to start to work with great effort and determination 开始勤奋地工作 **6 shoulder to cry on** (someone from whom one gets) sympathy 〔从某人处〕得到同情或安慰；可倾诉苦处的人: *After my divorce I needed a shoulder to cry on.* 离婚以后我需要一个能给我安慰的人。**7 shoulder to shoulder** side by side; close together 肩并肩: (fig. 喻) *We stand shoulder to shoulder on this issue.* (=have the same opinions, intentions, etc.) 在这场争论中我们是肩并肩站在一起的。—see also 另见 COLD SHOULDER, HARD SHOULDER, **have a chip on one's shoulder** (CHIP^1), **head and shoulders above** (HEAD^1), **rub shoulders with** (RUB^1), **straight from the shoulder** (STRAIGHT^2)

shoulder^2 *v* [T] **1 a** to place (a load) on one's shoulder(s) 把〔重担〕扛在肩上 **b** to accept (a heavy responsibility, duty, etc.) 担负，承担〔重职、重任等〕: *The local residents are being asked to shoulder the costs of the repairs.* 本地区的居民被要求承担这笔修理费用。**2** [*+obj+adv/prep*] to push with the shoulders 用肩推: *He shouldered his way to the front, shouldering others aside.* 他用肩膀把别人推到一边，挤到前面去了。**3 shoulder arms** [*usu. imperative* 一般用于祈使句] (of a soldier) to hold a weapon upright so that it touches or rests on one shoulder 〔士兵〕枪上肩

shoulder blade /ˈ·· ·/ also 又作 **scapula** *med* 〖医〗— *n* either of the two flat bones on each side of the upper back 肩胛(骨)—see picture at 见 SKELETON 图

shoulder strap /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a narrow band of material on a dress, etc., that goes over the shoulder and holds it up 衣服的肩带

should·n't /ˈʃʊdn̩t; ˈʃʊdnt/ *short for* 简略式 = should not —see 参见 OUGHT (USAGE)

shouldst /ˈʃədst; ʃədst; *strong* 重读 ʃʊdst; ʃʊdst/ **thou shouldst** *old use or bibl* you should 〖旧或圣经〗 你应该，你必须

***shout**^{1} /ʃaʊt; ʃaʊt/ *v* [I;T (OUT)] **1** to make a loud sound with the voice; speak or say very loudly 喊，呼喊，大叫，喊叫: *I can hear you all right; there's no need to shout.* 我能听清你的声音，用不着大声喊叫。| *He shouted for help.* 他大声喊救命。| *I wish you'd stop shouting* (=speaking loudly and angrily) *at the children.* 我希望你停止对孩子们大喊大叫。| *The crowd shouted slogans and threw stones at the police.* 群众呼喊口号并向警察投掷石块。| *She shouted out a warning.* 她大声发出警告。| *"Help!" he shouted.* "救命啊!" 他呼喊道。| *I shouted to him to stop.* 我向他呼喊要他停下。[*+obj+adj*] *He shouted himself hoarse.* (=made his voice rough and weak by shouting so much) 他喊得喉咙都沙哑了。**2 all over bar the shouting** *BrE, infml* almost finished, so that the result is no longer in doubt 〖英，非正式〗〔比赛〕大局已定，胜负已定: *England were leading 6–1 at half time, so it was all over bar the shouting.* 英格兰队上半场以6比1领先，所以大局已定。**3 shout something from the rooftops** to let everyone know about something. 使家喻户晓

shout sbdy. ↔ **down** *phr v* [T] to prevent from being heard, by shouting 大喝〔某人〕倒彩，喝倒〔某人〕: *The crowd shouted down the unpopular speaker.* 群众向不得人心的演讲者喝倒彩。

***shout**^{2} *n* **1** [C] a loud cry or call 喊叫(声)，呼唤(声): *a warning shout* 警告的呼喊声 | *shouts of delight from the football crowd* 足球观众愉快的欢呼声 **2** [S] *BrE or AustrE infml* a particular person's turn to buy drinks for others 〖英或澳，非正式〗 轮到请客喝酒: *It's my shout; would you like another beer?* 轮到我请客了，你要不要再来一杯啤酒?

shove^1 /ʃʌv; ʃʌv/ *v* **1** [I;T] to push, esp. in a rough or careless way 推，推挤，推撞: *There was a lot of* **pushing and shoving** *to get on the bus.* 为了挤上公共汽车推推撞撞的现象不少。| *They shoved me aside to get at the food.* 他们把我推到一旁去抢食品。**2** [T*+obj+adv/prep*] to put (something) carelessly 漫不经心地乱放〔东西〕: *Just shove it in the cupboard.* 随便把它往碗橱里放吧。| *He quickly shoved the papers into his pocket/under the desk.* 他迅速地把文件胡乱塞进衣袋[扔在书桌底下]。**3** [I*+adv/prep*] *infml, esp. BrE* to move oneself 〖非正式，尤英〗 移动身子: *Shove over, mate, and make some room for me to sit down.* 伙计，挪过去一点，给我腾点地方坐下来。

shove sbdy. **around** *phr v* [T] *infml* to push rudely and/or give orders to 〖非正式〗 随意使唤，摆布〔某人〕: *Don't let him shove you around.* 不要让他随意摆布你。

shove off *phr v* [I] **1** (of a boat or the person in it) to leave the shore 〔船或船上的人〕离岸 **2** [*usu. imperative* 一般用于祈使句] *infml, not polite* to go away; leave 〖非正式，不礼貌〗 走开，离开: *Shove off! I'm busy.* 走开!我现在很忙。

shove^2 *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a strong push 猛推: *We gave the car a good shove and moved it out of the mud.* 我们用力把汽车一推，把它从泥坑中推了出来。

shov·el^1 /ˈʃʌvl̩; ˈʃʌvəl/ *n* **1** a tool with a broad usu. square or rounded blade fixed to a handle, used for lifting and moving loose material 铲子，铁锹 —compare 比较 SPADE^1 **2** a part like this on a digging or earth-moving machine 挖土机或推土机前面的铲形部分

shovel^2 *v* **-ll-** *BrE* 〖英〗 || **-l-** *AmE* 〖美〗 [I;T] to take up, move, make or work (as if) with a shovel〔(似)用铲子或铁锹〕铲起，铲去，铲成: *He shovelled away the snow.* 他把雪铲掉。| *She shovelled the food greedily into her mouth.* 她贪婪地把食物塞进嘴里。

show**^{1} /ʃo; ʃəu/ *v* **showed, shown** /ʃon; ʃəun/*or* 或 **showed** **1** [T (**to**)] to offer for seeing; allow or cause to be seen 出示，显示，展现，把…给〔别人〕看: *He showed his ticket at the door.* 他在门口出示他的门票。| *She never shows her feelings.* 她从不表露自己的感情。| *The news report showed harrowing pictures of the famine victims.* 这篇新闻报道把饥饿的灾民一幅幅悲惨的情景展现了出来。| *She's beginning to* **show her age.** (=seem as old as she really is) 她开始见老了。| *The patient is* **showing signs of** *improvement.* (=seems to be improving) 病人开始显露出好转的迹象。| *I showed my driving licence to the policeman.* 我向警察出示我的驾驶执照。[*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *She showed me the picture she'd painted.* 她把她画的图画拿给我看。[*+obj+v-ing*] *The photograph showed the baby laughing.* 从照片上看出婴儿正在笑。**2** [I] to appear or be noticeable; be able to be seen 显现，显眼，看得见，表现出来: *Don't worry about that tiny stain; it won't show.* 不用担心那点污迹，那看不出来的。| *He was very upset but he didn't let it show.* 他非常不安，但没有让自己的心情流露出来。| *The lights showed faintly through the mist.* 灯光在薄雾中隐约可见。| *His happiness showed in his smile.* 他喜形于色。| *She did very little work on this report, and it shows!* (=it is very clear to see) 她在这份报告上没有下过多少功夫，这看得出来! **3** [T+*obj+wh-*] to point out to (向…)指出(来)，指给…看: *He showed me where he lived.* 他指给我看他住的地方。| *Show me which book you have chosen.* 指给我看你挑选的是哪本书。**4** [T] to have as a mark or number; INDICATE or REGISTER 指出，指示〔记号或数目等〕，记录，表明: *The clock showed 20 minutes past 2.* 时钟指着两点二十分。| *The latest results show a 15% rise in our profits.* 最近的计算结果表明，我们的利润提高了15%。**5** [T+*obj+adv/prep*] to go with and guide or direct 带领，引导，指引: *May I show you to your seat?* 我领你到你的座位上去好吗? | *Show the gentleman in/out, please.* 请带这位先生进来［出去］。—see also 另见 SHOW **around,** SHOW **over** **6** [T] to explain; make clear to (someone) by words or esp. actions〔尤指通过示范〕向〔某人〕解释，说明: *Don't just tell me how to do it; show me.* 不要只告诉我怎样做法，给我示范一下。[*+obj+wh-*] *The introduction shows you how to use the dictionary.* 序言向你解释如何使用这部辞典。**7** [T] to prove; allow the truth of to be seen 证明，证实: *This excellent piece of work shows/just goes to show** *what is possible if you try hard.* 这篇优秀的作品证明［恰恰是要证明］如果你勤奋的话有可能做出什么样的成果。[+(*that*)] *The report shows that the police are still popular with the majority of the public.* 这份报告证明警方在大多数民众中仍然有威信。| *His remarks showed he didn't understand what we were talking about.* 他的话证明他没有理解我们谈话的内容。[(*+obj*) *+wh-*] *Only six people passed the exam, which shows (you) how difficult it was.* 只有六个人及格，这说明这次考试有多难。[*+obj+n, adj*] *He showed himself a brave man in battle.* 他在战争中证明了自己是一个勇敢的人。[*+obj+to be*] *The results show her to be cleverer than we thought.* 成绩证明她比我们所想像的更加聪明。| *The report showed the accident to have been the driver's fault.* 报告证实车祸是司机的过错。**8** [T *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] (esp. of a material) to allow to be easily seen〔尤指材料〕容易看出: *This light-coloured dress will show the dirt.* 这件浅色的衣服容易显出那污迹。**9** [I;T] to offer or be offered as a performance, esp. at a cinema 表演，演出，〔尤指电影〕上映: *"What's showing at the cinema?" "They're showing a Marx Brothers film."* "电影院在上映什么影片?""他们在放映一部马克斯兄弟的影片。" **10** [T] to put on view, esp. to be judged at a SHOW^2 (2); EXHIBIT 展览，展出: *His paintings are being shown at the local art gallery.* 他的画在本地的画廊展出。**11** [T] to cause to be felt or noticed in one's actions 对…表现出〔兴趣等〕；表露出: *The government has shown very little understanding of this problem.* 政府对于这个问题表现得很不了解。| *You should show a bit more respect to your teachers.* 你应该对你的老师表现出多一点尊敬。[*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *They showed their enemies no mercy.* 他们对敌人毫无宽恕的表示。**12** [I] *sl for* 【俚】= SHOW **up** (4) 出席，到场: *I came to meet my friend, but he never showed.* 我来与我的朋友会面，但他始终没有露面。**13 show a clean pair of heels** *old-fash infml* to run away fast 【过时，非正式】迅速逃脱，逃之夭夭 **14 show a leg** [*usu. imperative* 一般用于祈使句] *infml* to get out of bed 【非正式】起床 **15 show one's face** to make an appearance in a place that people expected one to avoid 露面，出现: *I'm surprised he dares to show his face here after the way he behaved last week.* 使我吃惊的是，他在上星期那样表现之后还敢在这里露面。**16 show one's hand** to make one's power or intentions clear, esp. after keeping them secret for a time 摊牌，表明意图和打算 **17 show one's teeth: a** to act threateningly 张牙舞爪，恫吓，威吓 **b** to make one's power clear 显示力量 **18 show someone the door** to make it clear that someone is not welcome and should leave 撵某人出去，给某人下逐客令 **19 show the way** to set an example for others' future work 树立典范，做出榜样: *With its low-cost home computers the company has shown the way (into this very profitable market).* 这家公司以价格低廉的家用电脑闯出了一条路子(打进了利润可观的市场)。**20 to show for** [*usu. in questions or negatives* 一般用于疑问句或否定句] as a profit or reward from 在…方面有某种成果: *He had nothing to show for his life's work except a lot of memories.* 他一生的工作没有什么可夸耀的，有的只是许许多多的回忆。

show sbdy. **around/round** (sthg.) *phr v* [T] to be a guide to (someone) on a first visit to (a place) 为某人〔首次访问某地〕作向导，带某人参观…: *Before you start work, I'll show you around (the building) so that you can meet everyone.* 在你开始上班之前，我来带你到(楼里)各处看看，好让你和大家见见面。

show off *phr v* **1** [I] *derog* to behave so as to try to get attention and admiration for oneself, one's abilities, etc. 【贬】炫耀，卖弄: *I wish you'd stop showing off — we all know how clever you are!* 我希望你不要再炫耀自己了——我们全都知道你是多么聪明! —see also 另见 SHOW-OFF **2** [T] (**show** sthg./sbdy. ↔ **off**) to show proudly or to the best effect 夸耀；使引人注目，使夺目: *He couldn't wait to show off his new car to his friends.* 他急不可待地把他的新车在朋友面前炫耀。| *The white dress showed off her dark skin.* 白色的衣服把她黝黑的皮肤衬托得很醒目。

show sbdy. **over** sthg. *phr v* [T] *esp. BrE* to guide through (esp. an interesting building or a house for sale) 【尤英】带某人参观某处〔尤指有趣的建筑物或待售的房子〕: *The director showed the Prime Minister over the new production plant.* 厂长陪同首相到新的生产车间参观。

show up *phr v* **1** [I;T (=**show** sthg. ↔ **up**)] to (cause to) be easily and clearly seen (使)显眼，(使)显现: *The cracks in the wall show up in the sunlight; the sunlight shows them up.* 墙上的裂缝在阳光下很显眼；阳光使墙上的裂缝显现出来。| *The unexpected riots showed up the deficiencies in police training.* 突如其来的骚乱暴露出警察训练中的缺陷。**2** [T] (**show** sbdy./sthg. ↔ **up**) to make clear the unpleasant truth about 揭发: *I intend to show up this deception/show up this man for the liar he is.* 我打算揭露这个骗局［揭发这个人是个说谎的骗子］。**3** [T] (**show** sbdy. ↔ **up**) *esp. BrE* to cause to feel shame; EMBARRASS 【尤英】使感到羞耻，使难堪: *When we go to parties my husband always shows me up by telling rude jokes.* 我们去参加宴会时我丈夫总说些粗俗的笑话使我难堪。**4** [I] *infml* to arrive as expected or arranged 【非正式】〔按预期或安排〕到达:

Did everyone you invited show up? 你邀请的人都出席了吗?

***show²** *n* **1** [C] a performance, esp. in a theatre or NIGHTCLUB or on radio or television〔尤指戏院、夜总会、广播或电视上的〕表演, 演出: *a popular comedy show on TV* 电视上的通俗喜剧节目 | *Let's go out and see a show, or perhaps a film.* 我们出去看场戏, 或看场电影吧。—see also 另见 CHAT SHOW, FLOOR SHOW **2** [C] a public showing; collection of things for the public to look at; EXHIBITION 展览, 展览物, 展览会: *a cat/flower/car show* 猫展; 花展; 汽车展览会 | *They're holding a one-woman show of her paintings at the gallery.* 他们正在美术馆给她的作品举办个人画展。**3** [S+**of**] a showing of some quality; DISPLAY 显示, 展示: *a little show of bad temper* 稍为表现出有点坏脾气 | *The occupying army staged a big military parade as* **a show of strength.** 占领军举行了盛大的军事检阅以显示其军力之强大。—see also 另见 SHOW OF HANDS **4** [S (**of**)] an outward appearance, esp. as opposed to what is really true; PRETENCE〔尤指与实质相反的〕表面, 外观, 样子; 假装: *I made a show of interest/of being interested, but I really couldn't have cared less.* 我表面上装作很感兴趣, 其实我一点儿也不在乎。**5** [U] *usu. derog* grandness; splendid appearance or ceremony; OSTENTATION〖一般贬〗虚饰, 炫耀, 铺张, 夸耀: *All this ceremony is just empty show/is just done for show; it doesn't mean a thing.* 所有这些仪式只不过是虚张声势[只是为着炫耀而做的], 并没有什么意义。**6** [S] *infml* an organization, field of activity, etc.〖非正式〗机构; 活动领域等: *She's the boss, in charge of the whole show.* 她是老板, 负责全盘事务。| *Who's running this show?* 谁是这次活动的负责人? **7** [S] *infml* an effort of the stated kind; attempt〖非正式〗努力, 尝试: *Our team* **put up a poor show** (=performed badly) *in the final and lost heavily.* 我们队在决赛时打得不好, 输得很惨。**8 get this show on the road** *infml* to start to work or start moving〖非正式〗开始行动起来, 着手做起来 **9 on show** being shown to the public 被陈列着, 在展览中: *All the items will be on show until the day of the sale.* 所有物品都将陈列出来直到出售的那天。—see also 另见 **Good show** (GOOD¹), **steal the show** (STEAL¹)

show³ *adj* [A] complete with furniture, decorations, etc., so as to give possible buyers a good idea of what other similar houses, flats, etc., for sale will be like〔配备有家具、装饰物等向买主展出的〕示范(公寓)套间的, 样板房的: *a show house/flat* 样品房[公寓]

show busi·ness /ˈ· ˌ··/ also 又作 **show·biz** /ˈʃoˌbɪz; ˈʃəubɪz/ *infml*〖非正式〗— *n* [U] the entertainment business; the job of people who work in television, films, the theatre, etc. 娱乐界, 娱乐性行业: *She's in show business.* 她从事娱乐性行业。| *"There's no business like show business"* (popular song) "没有一种行业像娱乐性行业那样"〔流行歌曲名〕| *a well-known show business personality* 娱乐界的一位著名人物

show·case /ˈʃoˌkes; ʃəukeɪs/ *n* a glass-sided box in which objects are placed for looking at in a shop or MUSEUM〔商店或博物馆的〕玻璃陈列柜: *The thieves smashed the showcase and stole the vase.* 盗贼打碎了玻璃陈列柜并偷走了花瓶。| (fig. 喻) *Her new one-woman programme is a good showcase for her talents.* (=allows them to be seen in the best possible way) 她那个新的独角戏节目是她充分展示天才的好地方。

show·down /ˈʃoˌdaun; ˈʃəudaun/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *infml* a settlement of a quarrel or matter of disagreement in an open direct way〖非正式〗〔对争吵或意见不合的〕摊牌, 一决胜负: *He and I are heading for a showdown over this problem.* 他和我在这个问题上将来一次最后摊牌。

show·er¹ /ˈʃauɚ; ˈʃauəʳ/ *n* **1** [C] a fall of rain (or snow) lasting a short time〔短时间的〕降雨, 降雪, 阵雨: *Scattered showers are expected this afternoon.* 预料今天下午有零星阵雨。| *Snow showers are forecast for later.* 预报稍后会有短时间的降雪。—see 参见 RAIN (USAGE) **2** [C (**of**)] a fall or sudden rush of many small things or drops of liquid〔许多小东西或液体的〕大量洒落, 倾注: *a shower of water/sparks/confetti* 一阵洒落的水[火花, 七彩碎纸屑] **3** [C] **a** an act of washing the body by standing under running water 淋浴: *She's having/taking a shower.* 她正在洗淋浴。**b** an apparatus for this, from which water flows out through many small holes and which is usu. in an enclosure in a bathroom 淋浴用的喷头, 淋浴器 **4** [S+*sing./pl. v*] *BrE infml derog* a group of unpleasant, worthless, lazy, etc., people〖英, 非正式, 贬〗一群无赖 **5** [C] *AmE* a party given on a special occasion by a woman's friends at which they give her suitable gifts〖美〗〔在某种场合为某个女士而举行的〕送礼会: *an engagement shower* 为订婚女士而举行的送礼会 | *a baby shower* (=for a new mother) 为庆贺〔新当母亲者〕生了孩子举行的送礼会

shower² *v* **1** [I] to rain or pour down in showers 下阵雨; 阵雨般落下: *It's started to shower; you'd better take your umbrella.* 天开始下阵雨了, 你最好带着伞。| *Nuts showered down when we shook the tree.* 我们摇树时坚果纷纷落下。**2** [T] to scatter heavily (on); pour 大量洒落, 倾注: [+*obj*+**with**] *The pipe burst, showering us with oil.* 管子裂了, 溅了我们一身油。[+*obj*+**on**] *It showered oil on us.* 它洒了我们一身油。| (fig. 喻) *She was showered with compliments/gifts.* 她得到许许多多的恭维话[礼物]。| (fig. 喻) *Honours were showered on him.* 他获得了不少荣誉。**3** [I] to have a SHOWER¹ (3a) 洗淋浴

show·er·y /ˈʃauərɪ; ˈʃauəri/ *adj* (of weather) bringing rain from time to time but not for long〔天气〕有零星阵雨的: *a showery day* 有零星阵雨的日子

show·girl /ˈʃogɝl; ˈʃəugɜːl/ *n* a girl in a group of singers or dancers, usu. in very fancy dress, in a musical show 歌舞剧的女演员, 歌舞女郎

show·ing /ˈʃoɪŋ; ˈʃəuɪŋ/ *n* **1** [S] a record of success or quality; performance 成绩, 表现: *After its poor showing in last night's game, the team is unlikely to reach the finals.* 这个队在昨晚的球赛中表现太差, 看来未必能够进入决赛。| *On its current showing* (=according to the way it is performing now) *the party should do well in the forthcoming election.* 根据目前的表现, 这个政党在即将到来的选举中应该有好成绩。**2** [C] an act of putting on view 展览, 展示, 陈列; 放映: *We're going to a showing of his latest paintings.* 我们去参观他近期绘画作品的展览。| *a special showing of "King Kong"* (=a film)《金刚》(电影)的专场放映

show jump·ing /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [U] a form of horseriding competition judged on ability and often speed in jumping a course of fences 骑马跳越障碍比赛 — **-er** *n*

show·man /ˈʃomən; ˈʃəumən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ **1** a person whose business is producing plays, musical shows, public entertainments, etc.〔戏剧、音乐、文娱表演等的〕演出主持人, 娱乐经理人: *a fairground showman* 马戏场的演出主持人 **2** a person who is good at gaining public attention 善于引起公众注意的人物, 爱出风头的人物: *In local politics it helps to be a bit of a showman.* 在地方政治活动出点风头不失为一种有用的手段。—**~ship** *n* [U]

shown /ʃon; ʃəun/ *past participle of* SHOW

show-off /ˈ· ·/ *n infml derog* a person who SHOWS **off** (1)〖非正式, 贬〗喜欢卖弄的人, 爱炫耀自己的人

show of hands /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n* [S] a vote taken by counting the raised hands of voters 举手表决: *The chairman* **took a show of hands.** 主席让大家举手表决。

show·piece /ˈʃoˌpis; ˈʃəupiːs/ *n* a fine example fit to be admired by everyone 样品, 陈列品; 〔可成为典范的〕杰作, 精品: *This Ming vase is the showpiece of my collection.* 这只明朝的花瓶是我收藏的精品。| *a showpiece factory* 模范工厂

show·room /ˈʃoˌrum; ˈʃəurum/ *n* a large room where examples of goods for sale can be looked at (货物)样品陈列室: *a car/furniture showroom* 汽车[家具]陈列室

show·stop·ping /ˈʃostɑpɪŋ; ˈʃəustɒpɪŋ/ *adj apprec* so good that the watchers' expressions of approval interrupt the performance 〖褒〗因特别精彩而被观众的掌声打断的: *a showstopping song-and-dance act* 因特别精彩而被观众掌声打断的歌舞表演 —**-per** *n*

show trial /ˈ· ˌ·/ *n usu. derog.* a trial set up by a government mainly to produce an effect on public opinion rather than to find out if someone is guilty 〖一般贬〗〔为宣传目的而举行的〕儆戒式公审: *A series of show trials were staged after the rebellion.* 叛乱以后举行了一系列儆戒性的公审。

show·y /ˈʃoɪ; ˈʃəui/ *adj usu. derog* very colourful, bright, attention-getting, etc., but usu. without much real beauty, skill, etc. 〖一般贬〗装门面的, 外表华丽的, 花哨的, 俗丽的: *a showy person/dress* 爱装门面的人; 花哨的衣服 —**-ily** *adv* —**-iness** *n* [U]

shrank /ʃræŋk; ʃræŋk/ *past tense of* SHRINK

shrap·nel /ˈʃræpnəl; ˈʃræpnəl/ *n* [U] metal scattered in small pieces from an exploding bomb or SHELL¹ (2) 榴霰弹, 〔炸弹或炮弹炸开后的〕弹片

shred¹ /ʃrɛd; ʃred/ *n* [(of)] **1** [C *often pl.* 常用复数] a small narrow piece torn or roughly cut off 〔撕下或砍下的〕碎片, 细条, 破片: *a shred of tobacco/cloth* 一细条碎烟叶 [碎布条] | *My scarf was* **in shreds** (=completely torn up) *after the dog had chewed it up.* 我的围巾被狗撕咬后扯成了碎片。| (fig. 喻) *He came out of the meeting with his reputation in shreds.* (=completely ruined) 他退出了这次会议, 名誉扫地。—see also 另见 **tear something to shreds** (TEAR²) **2** [S *usu. in negatives* 一般用于否定句] a smallest piece; bit 些微, 少量: *There's not a shred of truth* (=no truth at all) *in his statement.* 他的供述没有丝毫的真实性。—see picture at 见 PIECE 图

shred² *v* **-dd-** [T] **1** to cut or tear into shreds 切成碎片, 撕成细条: *Coleslaw is made with shredded cabbage.* 凉拌生菜丝是用切成细丝的卷心菜做成的。**2** to put through a SHREDDER (2) 把…放进碎纸机搅碎: *Shred these documents before anyone sees them.* 在没有人看到之前把这些文件放进碎纸机里切碎。

shred·der /ˈʃrɛdɚ; ˈʃredəʳ/ *n* **1** a kitchen tool for shredding food 〔食品〕磨碎机 **2** a machine which tears paper into very small pieces that cannot be read 碎纸机: *Put the secret documents in/through the shredder.* 把这些机密文件放进碎纸机里切碎。

shrew /ʃru; ʃruː/ *n* **1** a very small mouselike animal with a long pointed nose 鼩鼱, 尖鼠 **2** *lit* a bad-tempered woman 〖文〗泼妇, 悍妇, 脾气很坏的女人

shrewd /ʃrud; ʃruːd/ *adj* **1** showing good practical judgment, esp. of what is to one's own advantage 〔判断〕敏捷的, 精明的: *a shrewd judge of other people's ability* 精于辨别他人才能的行家 | *a shrewd lawyer/businesswoman* 精明的律师 [女商家] **2** well-reasoned and likely to be right 有理的, 可能是对的, 相当准确的: *a shrewd guess* 相当精确的猜测 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

shrew·ish /ˈʃruɪʃ; ˈʃruːɪʃ/ *adj lit* being or typical of a bad-tempered woman 〖文〗泼辣的, 泼妇般凶悍的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

shriek /ʃrik; ʃriːk/ *v* [I;T] to make or say with a wild high cry, usu. resulting from anger, excitement, or fear 〔因生气、激动、害怕而〕尖叫, 尖声呼号: *"Help!" she shrieked.* "救命啊!"她尖声呼叫。| *They were all shrieking with laughter.* 他们都发出了尖锐的笑声。—**shriek** *n: He gave a shriek of terror.* 他发出了一声惊骇的尖叫。

shrift /ʃrɪft; ʃrɪft/ *n* see 参见 SHORT SHRIFT

shrike /ʃraɪk; ʃraɪk/ *n* a type of greyish bird with a hooked beak, which feeds on insects and other small creatures 伯劳〔一种以昆虫和其他小生物为食的鸟〕

shrill /ʃrɪl; ʃrɪl/ *adj* **1** (of a sound) high and sounding sharp or even painful to the ear; PIERCING 〔声音〕尖锐的, 刺耳的: *a shrill whistle* 刺耳的汽笛声 **2** (of words or people) marked by continuous expressions of angry disapproval; STRIDENT 〔人或言词〕愤愤不平的, 尖锐刺耳的: *The newspapers became even shriller in their attacks.* 报纸上的抨击变得更加尖锐了。—**~shrilly** /ˈʃrɪ-lɪ; ˈʃrɪl-li/ *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

shrimp /ʃrɪmp; ʃrɪmp/ *n* **1** a small CRUSTACEAN (=sea creature with an outer shell) with ten legs and a FAN-shaped tail (小)虾 —compare 比较 PRAWN **2** *usu. humor derog* a small person 〖一般幽, 贬〗矮子, 小个子

shrine /ʃraɪn; ʃraɪn/ *n* **1** a place for worship; place held in respect for its religious or other connections 寺庙, 殿堂; 圣地; 圣坛: *Stratford, the shrine of Shakespeare* 斯特拉特福, 莎士比亚的故居圣地 **2** a container holding the remains of a holy person's body 神龛; 安置圣贤者遗骨的匣子, 圣骨匣

shrink¹ /ʃrɪŋk; ʃrɪŋk/ *v* **shrank** /ʃræŋk; ʃræŋk/*or* 或 **shrunk** /ʃrʌŋk; ʃrʌŋk/, **shrunk** **1** [I; T] to (cause to) become smaller (as if) from the effect of heat or water (使)缩小, 收缩: *Washing wool in hot water will shrink it/make it shrink.* 羊毛织品在热水中洗涤会收缩。| *Meat shrinks by losing some of its fat in cooking.* 肉类在烹煮时会因失去一部分油脂而缩小。| *The number of students has shrunk (from 120 to 75).* 学生的人数减少了(从一百二十人减少到七十五人)。| *shrinking profits* 正在缩减的利润 | *the shrinking pound* (=becoming lower and lower in value) 正在贬值的英镑 **2** [I+*adv/prep*] *esp. lit* to move back and away, esp. because of fear 〖尤文〗〔因害怕而〕退缩, 畏缩: *Fearing a beating, the dog shrank into a corner.* 这只狗因为怕挨打而退缩到了一个角落里。—see also 另见 PRESHRUNK, SHRUNKEN

shrink from sthg. *phr v* [T+*obj/v-ing*] to avoid or be unwilling to do (something difficult or unpleasant) 不想做…, 躲着不…, 避免做…: *He shrank from (the thought of) having to kill anyone.* 他一想到要去杀人就不想干。

shrink² *n humor* a PSYCHOANALYST or PSYCHIATRIST 〖幽〗精神分析学家; 精神病医生

shrink·age /ˈʃrɪŋkɪdʒ; ˈʃrɪŋkɪdʒ/ *n* [U] the act or amount of shrinking; loss in size 缩小, 减少(量), 收缩(程度): *As a result of shrinkage, the shirt is now too small to wear.* 由于缩水的关系, 这件衬衫现在小得穿不下了。| *a further shrinkage in the size of the work force* 劳工人数的进一步减少

shrinking vi·o·let /ˌ·· ˈ···/ *n humor* someone who lacks self-confidence; SHY person 〖幽〗没有自信的人; 羞怯的人

shriv·el /ˈʃrɪvḷ; ˈʃrɪvəl/ *v* **-ll-** *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-l-** *AmE* 〖美〗[I; T (UP)] to (cause to) dry out and become smaller, twisting into small folds (使)干瘪, (使)枯萎, (使)皱缩: *The crops had (been) shrivelled up in the dry heat.* 庄稼由于炎热的干旱都枯萎了。| (fig. 喻) *a shrivelled old man* 一个干瘪的老头儿

shroud¹ /ʃraud; ʃraud/ *n* **1** also 又作 **winding sheet** — a cloth for covering a dead body for burial 寿衣, 裹尸布 **2** something that covers and hides 覆盖物; 遮蔽物: *A shroud of secrecy hangs over/surrounds the plan.* 这个计划神秘莫测 [笼罩在神秘之中]。

shroud² *v* [T (**in**) *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to cover and hide 覆盖, 遮蔽: *The hills were shrouded in mist.* 薄雾笼罩着群山。| *The whole affair was shrouded in mystery.* 整个事件蒙上了神秘的色彩。

Shrove Tues·day /ʃrovˈtjuzdɪ; ʃrəuv ˈtjuːzdi/ *n* [C;U] (in the Christian year) the day before Ash Wednesday; the last day before the solemn period of Lent 〔基督纪元的〕忏悔星期二〔圣灰星期三的前一天或四旬斋开始的前一天〕

shrub /ʃrʌb; ʃrʌb/ *n* a low bush with several woody stems 灌木(丛): *The azalea is an attractive shrub.* 杜鹃花是一种很引人喜爱的灌木。| *shrub roses* 木本蔷薇 | *ornamental shrubs* 观赏(性)灌木

shrub·be·ry /ˈʃrʌbərɪ; ˈʃrʌbəri/ *n* [C;U] (a part of a garden planted with) shrubs forming a mass or group 〔花园中的〕灌木栽植地, 灌丛(区)

shrug¹ /ʃrʌg; ʃrʌg/ v **-gg-** [I;T] to raise (one's shoulders), esp. as an expression of doubt or lack of interest 耸

(肩)〔尤指表示怀疑或不感兴趣〕: *She just shrugged (her shoulders), saying she didn't know and didn't care.* 她只是耸耸肩膀说, 她不知道而且也不在乎。

shrug sthg. ↔ **off** *phr v* [T] to treat as unimportant or easily dealt with 对…不予理会, 对…不以为意, 对…不屑一顾: *She just shrugs off the pain and gets on with the job.* 她对那疼痛毫不理会, 继续工作。| *to shrug off criticism* 对批评不以为意 | *This is a serious problem and it can't just be shrugged off as if it didn't exist.* 这是一个严重的问题, 不能只是不屑理睬, 就好像它不存在似的。

shrug^{2} *n* an act of shrugging 耸肩: *She answered with a shrug (of her shoulders).* 她耸耸肩膀作出回答。| *He just gave a shrug.* 他只是耸了耸肩膀。

shrunk /ʃrʌŋk; ʃrʌŋk/ *past tense & participle of* SHRINK

shrunk·en /ˈʃrʌŋkən; ˈʃrʌŋkən/ *adj fml or lit* having been shrunk (SHRINK) 〖正式或文〗收缩的, 皱缩的, 干瘪的: *They kept the shrunken heads of their enemies as war trophies.* 他们把敌人干瘪的脑袋当作战利品保存了下来。| *a further decline in our already shrunken motor industry* 我们已经收缩的汽车工业的进一步衰退

shuck^{1} /ʃʌk; ʃʌk/ *n esp. AmE* an outer covering, esp. of a plant 〖尤美〗〔植物果实的〕外壳, 荚, 皮

shuck^{2} *v* [T] *esp. AmE* to remove (esp. a vegetable) from an outer covering 〖尤美〗剥〔蔬菜等〕的外皮[壳, 荚]: *He was shucking peas.* 他在剥豌豆。

shucks /ʃʌks; ʃʌks/ *interj AmE infml* (an inoffensive expression of annoyance or disappointment) 〖美, 非正式〗唉!哼!讨厌!〔表示厌烦或失望等并无恶意的惊叹词〕

shud·der^{1} /ˈʃʌdɚ; ˈʃʌdər/ *v* [I (**at**)] to shake uncontrollably for a moment, esp. from fear, cold, or strong dislike; tremble〔因恐惧、寒冷或强烈厌恶等而短暂地〕发抖, 颤抖, 战栗: *I shuddered at the sight of the dead body.* 我一看见那尸体就战栗。| *She slammed on the brakes and the car shuddered to a halt.* 她猛踩煞车掣, 汽车颤抖着停住了。[+*to-v*] (fig. 喻) *I* **shudder to think** *how big the bill will be!* (=I am afraid it will be very high) 一想到账单上的价钱会有多高, 我就不寒而栗。

shudder^{2} *n* an act of shuddering 战栗, 发抖: *The dramatic announcement sent a shudder (of excitement) through the audience.* 这令人兴奋的通告使听众激动得直发抖。

shuf·fle^{1} /ˈʃʌfl̩; ˈʃʌfəl/ *v* **1** [I;T] to mix up (playing cards) so as to produce a chance order ready for a game to begin 洗(纸牌) **2** [T] to move or push about or to different positions 把…移来移去或推来推去: *He tried to look busy shuffling papers from one pile to another on his desk.* 他想给人以很忙的印象, 于是把文件在书桌上搬来搬去。**3** [I+*adv/prep*;T] to walk by dragging (one's feet) slowly along 拖曳着(脚步)缓慢地走: *The old lady shuffled across the room.* 这个老太太拖着缓慢的步子走过房间。| *He walked along shuffling his feet.* 他拖曳着双脚在慢慢地走。**4 shuffle off this mortal coil** *euph, usu. humor* to die 〖婉, 一般幽〗死 —**-fler** *n*

shuffle^{2} *n* **1** [C] an act of shuffling cards 洗牌: *It's your shuffle.* (=turn to shuffle) 轮到你洗牌了。**2** [S] a slow dragging walk 拖着脚步走 —see also 另见 RESHUFFLE

shuf·fle·board /ˈʃʌfl̩ˌbord; ˈʃʌfəlbɔːd/ *n* [U] a game, played esp. on ships, in which round flat wooden pieces are pushed along a smooth surface to try to make them come to rest on numbered areas 推盘游戏, 推移板游戏〔在轮船甲板上玩的一种推送圆木盘至有号码的得分区里的游戏〕

shuf·ti /ˈʃʊftɪ; ˈʃʊfti/ *n* [S (**at**)] *BrE old-fash sl* a quick view or look 〖英, 过时, 俚〗一瞥, 瞥视: *Come and have/take a shufti at this!* 来啊, 快来看看这个!

shun /ʃʌn; ʃʌn/ *v* **-nn-** [T] to avoid with determination; keep away from 避开, 躲开: *He was a shy man who shunned all publicity.* 他是一个怕羞的人, 总是避开一切引人注目的活动。| *Since the scandal she's been shunned by her neighbours.* 自从这一丑闻流传开以后, 她的邻居都避开她了。

'shun /ʃʌn; ʃʌn/ *interj* = ATTENTION^{2}

shunt^{1} /ʃʌnt; ʃʌnt/ *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] **1** to move (a railway train or carriage) from one track to another; esp. to a SIDING 使〔火车〕转到另一轨道〔尤指转到岔道〕**2** [+*obj+adv/prep*] *infml* to move to one side or away from a centre of activity 〖非正式〗把…移到中心以外的地方; 排挤; 使退居一边: *Smith has been shunted (off) to one of the company's smaller offices.* 史密斯已被调到公司里一个较小的办事处去了。—**~er** *n*

shunt^{2} *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] **1** an act of shunting 调轨, 转轨; 调离 **2** *sl* a car crash; COLLISION 〖俚〗〔汽车的〕撞车

shush /ʃʌʃ; ʃʊʃ/ *v infml* 〖非正式〗**1** [I *usu. imperative* 一般用于祈使句] to become quiet 安静下来, 肃静: *Shush; somebody might hear us!* 别出声; 有人会听见我们的! **2** [T] to tell to be quiet, esp. by saying "sh" 使安静, 使肃静, 〔尤指〕以"嘘"声叫别人别出声: *She shushed him.* 她以"嘘"声叫他别出声。—compare 比较 HUSH^{1}

***shut** /ʃʌt; ʃʌt/ *v* **shut,** *present participle* **shutting 1** [I;T] to go or put into a covered, blocked, or folded-together position; close 关闭, 关上, 拴上, 闭上, 合上: *The wood has swollen and the door won't shut.* 木头膨胀了, 这门关不上。| *Shut the gate so that the dog can't get out.* 把门关上, 别让狗跑出去。| *He shut his eyes and tried to sleep.* 他闭上眼睛打算睡觉。| *Keep the windows shut until the rain stops.* 把窗户关上直到雨停。| *I shut the book and put it away.* 我合上了书, 把它放好。| *You'd better* **keep your mouth shut** *and not tell anyone about this.* 你最好守口如瓶, 不要把这件事告诉任何人。**2** [T+*obj+adv/prep*] to hold or keep from leaving, entering, or moving, e.g. by closing a door or window 把…关在里面[外面]; 不让…进入: *He shut himself in his room to think.* 他把自己关在房间里思索。| *Can't we do anything to shut that dreadful noise out?* 我们能不能设法不让这讨厌的声音从外面传进来? | *She accidentally shut her skirt in the door and tore it.* 她不小心让裙子夹在门缝里给撕破了。| *to shut out unwelcome thoughts from one's mind* 摒除头脑里的讨厌的念头 **3** [I;T] to (cause to) stop operating (使)停止业务活动: *The shops shut at 5:30.* 商店五点半停止营业。| *He lost his job when they shut the factory.* 他们关闭工厂以后, 他就失业了 —compare 比较 SHUT **down,** SHUT **up** (3); see 参见 OPEN (USAGE)

shut sbdy. ↔ **away** *phr v* [T] to put or keep in a place away from everyone else; ISOLATE 隔离, 使隔绝: *She shut herself away in a cottage in the country for a year to write her novel.* 她把自己关在乡下的一所小屋里整整一年, 以写她的小说。

shut down *phr v* [I;T (=**shut** sthg. ↔ **down**)] to (cause to) stop operating, esp. for a long time or forever (使)关闭, (使)停业, (使)歇业: *The whole company shuts down for three weeks' summer holiday.* 整个公司暑假里歇业三个星期。| *The company has threatened to shut down the mine if the strike is not resolved.* 如果罢工问题得不到解决, 这家公司威胁要关闭该矿。—compare 比较 SHUT (3), SHUT **up** (3); see also 另见 SHUTDOWN

shut off *phr v* **1** [I;T (=**shut** sthg. ↔ **off**)] to stop the flow or operation (of), e.g. by turning a handle or pressing a button (把…)切断, 关掉: *The machine shuts off automatically if a certain temperature is reached.* 这机器在达到一定的温度时会自动关掉。| *They shut off the gas and electricity before they went on holiday.* 他们外出度假时把煤气和电源都给关掉了。**2** [T (**from**) *often pass.* 常用被动态] (**shut** sthg./sbdy. ↔ **off**) to keep separate or away 隔离, 使隔绝: *The valley is shut off by mountains from the rest of the world.* 这个山谷被群山环抱而与世隔绝。| *It's nice to be shut off from day-to-day problems while on holiday.* 度假时摆脱了日常的各种问题真是好极了。

shut up *phr v* **1** [I *usu. imperative* 一般用于祈使句; T (=**shut** sbdy. (**up**)] *infml, not polite* to (cause to) stop talking; be or make quiet 〖非正式, 不礼貌〗闭嘴!住嘴!不要说了! 堵住(某人)的嘴!: *Shut up! I'm trying to* *think.* 不要吵了，我正在想事呢。| *Can't you shut that dog up?* 你能不能别让这只狗乱叫？| *He was going to tell the newspapers, so we offered him £1000 to shut him up.* 他正要告诉报社，所以我们给了他一千英镑堵住他的嘴。**2** [T] (**shut** sbdy./sthg. ↔ **up**) to keep enclosed; CONFINE 把〔某人、某物〕关起来：*He shut himself up in his room and refused to come out.* 他把自己关在房间里拒绝出来。**3** [I;T (=**shut** sthg. ↔ **up**)] to make (a place, esp. a shop at the end of a business day) safe before leaving by locking doors, etc.; close〔尤指商店〕下班，关门，打烊：*Business was slow so we shut up (the shop) early for the day.* 因为生意清淡，所以我们提早打烊。—compare 比较 SHUT (3), SHUT **down**; see also 另见 SHOP^1(3)

shut·down /ˈʃʌtˌdaun; ˈʃʌtdaʊn/ *n* a stopping of work or operation because of a labour quarrel, holiday, repairs, lack of demand, damage, etc.〔因劳资纠纷、放假、维修、产品过剩、损坏等原因而〕停工，停业，关闭：*The manager ordered a complete shutdown of the nuclear reactor, as there was a danger of radiation release.* 厂长下令彻底关闭这原子反应堆，因为有发生辐射外逸的危险。—see also 另见 SHUT **down**

shut-eye /ˈ· ·/ *n* [U] *infml* sleep〖非正式〗睡觉：*It's time to get a bit of shut-eye.* 该是睡一会儿觉的时候了。

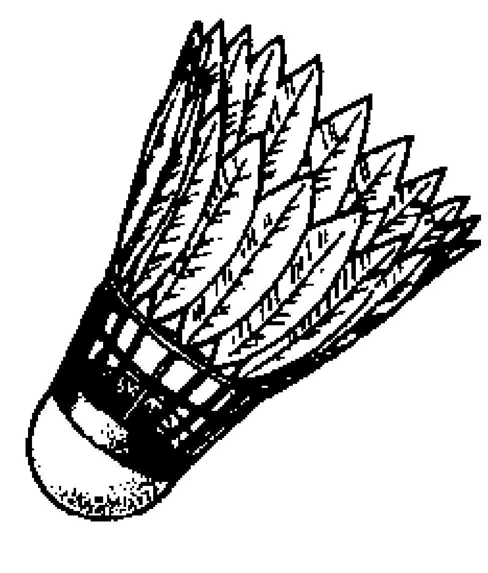
shut·ter^1 /ˈʃʌtɚ; ˈʃʌtəʳ/ *n* **1** a part of a camera which opens for an exact usu. very short time to let light fall on the film〔照相机镜头的〕快门，光门：*Press the shutter.* 按下快门。| *a shutter speed of $\frac{1}{250}$ second* (=one two hundred and fiftieth of a second) 快门速度为二百五十分之一秒 **2** either of a pair of wood or metal covers that can be unfolded in front of the outside of a window to block the view or keep out the light 百叶窗，窗板 **3 put up the shutters** *infml* to close a business at the end of the day or forever〖非正式〗打烊，关门，（永远）关闭

shutter^2 *v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to close (as if) with SHUTTERS (2)〔以百叶窗或窗板等〕把…关闭，关上：*The deserted town was a sad sight, with all the shops shuttered and the people gone.* 被遗弃的城镇一片凄凉，商店都关闭，居民也都已离去。

shut·tle^1 /ˈʃʌtl̩; ˈʃʌtl/ *n* **1** (a vehicle used for) a regular journey from one place to another and back by air, railway, bus, etc., usu. over a short distance〔飞机、火车、公共汽车等的〕（短程）穿梭运输；穿梭运输的交通工具：*There is a* **shuttle service** *between the town centre and the station.* 在市中心和火车站之间有短程往返的穿梭运行班车。| *the London to Paris air shuttle* 伦敦至巴黎的（短程）穿梭航班 **2** a spacecraft that can be used more than once〔可以多次使用的〕航天飞机，太空穿梭机 **3** a pointed instrument used in weaving to pass the thread across and between the threads that form the length of the cloth〔织布机上用以穿经线和纬线的〕梭子 **4** a shuttlecock 羽毛球

shuttle^2 *v* [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to move by a SHUTTLE^1 (1) 往返运送：*We shuttled the passengers to the city centre by helicopter.* 我们来来回回地用直升机把旅客运送到市中心。

shuttlecock 羽毛球



shut·tle·cock /ˈʃʌtl̩ˌkɑk; ˈʃʌtlkɒk/ *n* a small light feathered object with a round base, for hitting across the net in the game of BADMINTON 羽毛球

shuttle di·plo·ma·cy /ˈ·· ·ˌ···/ *n* [U] international talks, e.g. to try to make peace, carried out by someone who travels between the countries concerned taking messages and suggesting answers to problems 穿梭外交（活动），外交斡旋

shy^1 /ʃaɪ; ʃaɪ/ *adj* **1** [(**of**)] nervous in the company of others; lacking self-confidence 羞怯的，腼腆的，缺乏自信的：*When the children met the queen, they were too shy to speak.* 孩子们在见到女王时，腼腆得都不敢说话。| *He's shy of women.* 他见到女人就害羞。| *a shy smile* 腼腆的微笑 **2** (of an animal) unwilling to come near people; TIMID〔动物〕不愿近人的，胆怯的，易受惊的 **3** [(**of**)] *esp. AmE* lacking; short〖尤美〗缺乏的，不足的：[after *n* 用于名词后] *We're still three votes shy (of the number we need to win).* 我们还差三票（才能获胜）。**4 Once bitten, twice shy** *infml* A person who has had a bad experience will be more careful in the future〖非正式〗一次被咬，下次胆小；一次上当，下次小心；一朝被蛇咬，十年怕井绳 **5 -shy** afraid of; not liking 害怕…的；讨厌…的：*She's camera-shy and hates being photographed.* 她怕上镜头所以讨厌照相。—see also 另见 GUNSHY, WORKSHY, **fight shy of** (FIGHT^1) —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

shy^2 *v* [I (**at**)] (esp. of a horse) to make a sudden sideways or backward movement, esp. from fear〔尤指马〕惊跳，惊退：*The horse shied at the loud noise and threw its rider.* 这匹马听到巨响就惊跳起来，把骑手摔了下去。

shy away from sthg. *phr v* [T+*obj*/*v-ing*] to avoid because of fear, dislike, or lack of self-confidence〔因害怕、厌恶或缺乏自信而〕回避，避开，退缩：*She tends to shy away from (accepting) responsibility.* 她往往逃避（承担）责任。

shy^3 *v* [T] *old-fash infml* to throw with a quick movement〖过时，非正式〗投，掷

shy^4 *n infml*〖非正式〗**1** a throw 投，掷 **2** [(**at**)] an attack in words〔言语上的〕挖苦，嘲弄：*He took a few good-natured shies at his opponents.* 他说了几句无恶意的话来嘲弄对手。—see also 另见 COCONUT SHY

shys·ter /ˈʃaɪstɚ; ˈʃaɪstəʳ/ *n AmE infml* a dishonest person, esp. a lawyer or politician〖美，非正式〗奸诈的人〔尤指律师或政客〕

si /si; siː/ *n* [C;U] = TI

Si·a·mese cat /ˌsaɪəˈmiz kæt; ˌsaɪəmiːz ˈkæt/ *n* a type of blue-eyed short-haired cat with pale grey or light brown fur and darker ears, feet, tail, and face 暹罗猫

Siamese twin /ˌ··· ˈ·/ *n* either of a pair of people joined together from birth at some part of their bodies 连体双胞胎

sib·i·lant^1 /ˈsɪbl̩ənt; ˈsɪbᵻlənt/ *adj fml* making or being a sound like that of *s* or *sh*〖正式〗发出咝咝声的：***a sibilant whistling sound*** 咝咝的呼啸声

sibilant^2 *n tech* a sibilant sound, such as /s, z, ʃ, ʒ/ in English〖术语〗英语中的咝音〈如 s, z, ʃ, ʒ〉

sib·ling /ˈsɪbl̩ɪŋ; ˈsɪblɪŋ/ *n fml* a brother or sister〖正式〗兄弟或姊妹：*sibling rivalry* 兄弟间的较量

sib·yl /ˈsɪbl̩; ˈsɪbɪl/ *n* any of several women in the ancient world who were thought to know the future〔古代的〕女先知，女预言家

sic /sɪk; sɪk/ *adv Lat* (used after a word in writing to show that it has been printed or quoted (QUOTE^1 (1)) intentionally, even though it is a mistake)〖拉丁〗原文如此〔通常用括号置于某个字后，表示该字虽然有错仍有意列出〕：*The foreign student wrote about "many informations" (sic) in his English essay.* 这名外国学生在他的英语短文中写了"many informations"（原文如此）。

***sick**^{1} /sɪk; sɪk/ *adj* **1** not well; ill; having a disease 有病的，患病的，不适的：*The President is a very sick man.* 这位总统病得很重。| *She's visiting her sick uncle in hospital.* 她到医院去探望生病的叔叔。| *The cow looks pretty sick; you should call in the vet.* 这头母牛看上去病得相当重，你应该去叫兽医来看看。[also 又作 *n, the*+P] *The sick and wounded were allowed to go free.* 有病的和受伤的人可以离开。| *Jim's not at work — he's* **off sick** *today.* 吉姆没有上班——他今天休病假。| *Many of the soldiers* **reported sick** *with food poisoning.* 许多士兵宣称因食物中毒而不适。**2** [F] upset in the stomach so that one wants to throw up what is in it; feeling NAUSEA; QUEASY 反胃的，恶心的，作呕的：*We began to feel sick as soon as the ship started to move.* 轮船刚刚开动，我们就觉得要呕吐。—see also 另见 **be**

sick 3 [A] causing or typical of this feeling 令人恶心［作呕］的: *a sick smell/feeling* 令人恶心的气味［感觉］**4 [F]** so influenced by unpleasant feelings that one (almost) feels ill〔因心情不好等而〕感到不快和难过的: *He was sick with fear.* 他因恐惧而感到不适。| *Why didn't you say you were going to be late? I've been* **worried sick.** (=extremely worried) 你为什么不说你会迟到?我担心极了。| (*lit* 文) *feeling sick at heart* (=very unhappy) 心里感到难过 **5 [F+of]** also 又作 **sick and tired** *infml*〖非正式〗— feeling annoyance, dislike, and impatience from too much of something 感到厌倦的, 厌烦的: *I'm sick of (listening to) your complaints; be quiet!* 你发的牢骚我(听得)厌烦透了, 安静点吧! **6** unnaturally or unhealthily cruel; MORBID 反常的, 不健康的, 病态的: *a sick joke/mind* 不健康的笑话［思想］**7 be sick** *esp. BrE* to throw up what is in the stomach; VOMIT〖尤英〗呕吐: *He suddenly felt sick, and was sick twice before he could even get to the bathroom.* 他突然想吐, 甚至还没有来得及走到浴室便已吐了两次。| *The cat's been sick on the carpet.* 这只猫呕吐在地毯上了。**8 look sick** *infml, esp. AmE* to look worthless by comparison〖非正式, 尤美〗相形见绌: *She's such a good swimmer she makes me look sick.* 她游泳游得这样好, 使我相形见绌。**9 make someone sick** *infml* to be strongly displeasing to someone〖非正式〗令人极不愉快: *It makes me sick, the way they exploit their workers!* 他们剥削工人的做法真叫我看不下去! **10 on the 'sick list** *infml* (absent because) ill〖非正式〗因病缺席 **11 sick to one's stomach** *AmE for*〖美〗= SICK (2) **12 take sick** *old-fash* to become ill〖过时〗生病: *He took sick and died a week later.* 他生病了, 一个星期后便死了。—see also 另见 AIRSICK, CARSICK, HOMESICK, SEASICK, TRAVELSICK

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 **1** In British English to *be/feel* **sick** is to VOMIT or feel that one is going to VOMIT. It is therefore confusing to say *I was* **sick** *yesterday* meaning "I was **ill**", but all right to use **sick** in this meaning before a noun 在英国英语中, **to be/feel sick** 表示呕吐或想吐。因此, 如果说 *I was* **sick** *yesterday* 来表示 **"*I was* ill"**（我病了）, 则易引起误解。不过, 在名词之前用 **sick** 表示"有病的"就不会有错: *a* **sick** *child*（一个有病的孩子）**2** A **sick** person has a disease, not for example a wound or a broken leg, although one may be on **sick leave** or receive **sick pay** for these reasons too. *a* **sick** *person* 指有病的人, 但不是指受了伤或断了腿等等, 虽然后者也可以有 **sick leave**（病假）或领取 **sick pay**（病假津贴）。

sick^2 *n* [U] *BrE infml for*〖英, 非正式〗= VOMIT^2

sick^3 *v*

sick sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] *BrE infml for*〖英, 非正式〗= VOMIT^1

sick·bay /'sɪkˌbe; 'sɪkbeɪ/ *n* a room on a ship, in a school. etc., with beds for people who are ill〔船上或学校中的〕医务室

sick·bed /'sɪkˌbɛd; 'sɪkbed/ *n* the bed where a person lies ill 病床: *We visited him in his sickbed.* 我们到病床旁去探望他。

sick call /'· ·/ *n* [U] *AmE for*〖美〗= SICK PARADE

sick·en /'sɪkən; 'sɪkən/ *v* **1** [T] to cause to feel strong (almost) sick feelings of dislike or anger; NAUSEATE 使厌恶, 使厌倦; 使恶心, 使作呕: *Their hypocrisy sickens me.* 他们的虚伪使我恶心。**2** [I] to become ill; show signs of a disease 生病, 患病: *The animal began to sicken and soon died.* 这只动物患了病很快就死了。| (*BrE* 英) *She's got a temperature; maybe she's* **sickening for something.** (=is about to become ill) 她发着烧, 可能要生什么病。

sicken of sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] *esp. lit* to lose one's desire for or interest in〖尤文〗对…感到厌烦: *At last he sickened of endlessly drinking and gambling.* 他最终对无休止的喝酒赌博感到厌烦了。

sick·en·ing /'sɪkənɪŋ; 'sɪkənɪŋ/ *adj* extremely displeasing or unpleasant; disgusting (DISGUST) 令人极不快［反感］的; 使人厌恶的: *It's sickening to see such cruelty.* 看到这种残忍的行为真叫人反感。| *He fell and hit his head on the floor with a sickening thud.* 他跌倒了, 头撞到地板上, 发出了令人难受的砰响。—~**ly** *adv*

sick head·ache /ˌ· '··/ *n infml* a bad headache, esp. a MIGRAINE or a headache with SICKNESS (2)〖非正式〗偏头痛, 伴有呕吐的头痛

sick·le /'sɪkl̩; 'sɪkəl/ *n* a tool with a hook-shaped blade, held in the hand, used for cutting grain or long grass 镰刀 —compare 比较 SCYTHE^1

sick leave /'· ·/ *n* [(**on**) U] time spent away from a job during illness 病假

sickle-cell a·nae·mi·a /ˌ·· · ·'···/ *n* [U] a condition, found esp. in black people, in which the red blood cells have a curved shape, causing general weakness and illness 镰状细胞(性)贫血〔尤多见于黑人〕

sick·ly /'sɪklɪ; 'sɪkli/ *adj* **1** often ill; weak and unhealthy 多病的, 病弱的, 不健康的: *a sickly child* 虚弱的孩子 | *a sickly-looking plant* 长势不好的植物 **2** unpleasantly weak, pale, or silly 憔悴的, 苍白的; 无力的; 病态的: *His face was a sickly yellow.* 他的脸是病态的黄色。| *a sickly smile* 无力的微笑, 苦笑 **3** causing a sick feeling 使人恶心［作呕］的: *a sickly smell* 使人恶心的气味

sick·ness /'sɪknɪs; 'sɪknɪ̵s/ *n* **1** [C;U] (a) condition of being ill; illness or disease 患病; 疾病: *There have been a lot of people off work this week owing to sickness.* 这个星期有许多人因得了病而不能上班。| (fig. 喻) *the nation's economic sickness* 该国的病态经济 **2** [U] the condition of feeling sick; NAUSEA 呕吐, 恶心: *A wave of sickness came over me.* 我感到一阵恶心。—see also 另见 MORNING SICKNESS, SLEEPING SICKNESS

sickness ben·e·fit /'·· ˌ···/ *n* [U] *BrE* money paid, esp. by the government, to someone who is too ill to work〖英〗〔尤指政府发给因病而不能工作者的〕疾病补助金

sick pa·rade /'· · ˌ·/ *BrE*〖英〗‖ **sick call** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* [(**on**)U] the daily time or place for soldiers to report themselves as ill〔军队中〕病号集合就诊时间［地点］

sick pay /'· ·/ *n* [U] pay for time spent away from a job during illness 病假工资

sick·room /'sɪkˌrum; 'sɪk-rum/ *n* a room where someone lies ill in bed 病房

***side^1** /saɪd; saɪd/ *n* **1** [C] (*sometimes in comb.* 有时构成复合词) a surface of something that is not its top, bottom, front, or back (旁)边, 侧面: *The front door is locked; we'll have to go round to the side (of the building).* 前门锁着, 我们只好绕到(建筑物的)侧门。| *They threw the box over the side of the ship into the sea.* 他们把盒子从船舷抛入海中。| *The sides of the bowl were beautifully painted.* 这碗的外面画有美丽的图案。| *The display case had glass sides.* 这个陈列箱的四个侧面是玻璃的。| *The house was halfway up the side of the hill/up the hillside.* 这座房子位于半山腰上。**2** [C] any of the flat surfaces of something〔物体平的〕面: *A cube has six sides.* 立方体有六个面。| *Which side of the box do you put the label on?* 你把标签贴在这个箱子的哪一面? **3** [C] (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) an edge or border 边, 缘: *A square has four equal sides.* 正方形有四条等边。| *I sat at the side of the road/at the roadside.* 我坐在路边。| *a ringside seat* (=at the edge of the RING^1 (5)) *for the boxing match* 紧靠着拳击比赛场的场边座位 —see also 另见 SEASIDE **4** [C] either of the two surfaces of a thin flat object 扁薄物体两面中任何一面: *Write on only one side of the paper.* 请只在纸的一面书写。| *This coin has the queen's head on one side and a lion on the other.* 这块硬币一面是女王的头像, 另一面是狮子。| *Fold the cloth with the right sides facing.* 把这块布正面朝外地折叠起来。**5** [C] a part, place, or division according to a real or imaginary centre or central line〔以一物体实际或想像中的中心或中线为准而分成的〕部分, 地带面, 半, 边: *I live on the other side of town.* 我

住在城镇的另一边。| *He had a scar on the right side of his face.* 他的右边脸上有一块伤疤。| *Cars drive on the left side of the road in Britain.* 在英国，汽车靠道路的左侧行驶。| *I saw her on the far side of the room.* 我看见她在室内的那一头。| *The enemy were attacking* **on every side/on all sides.** 敌人从四面八方发起进攻。**6** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] the place or area directly next to someone or something 身边，身旁，旁边: *On one side of the window was a mirror, and on the other a painting.* 窗户的一侧是一面镜子，另一侧是一幅画。| *On either side of the front gates stood a tall tree.* 大门的两旁各有一棵高大的树。| *His daughter walked at/by his side.* (=beside him) 他的女儿在他身边走着。| *During her illness he never left her side.* (=was always with her) 在她生病期间，他从未离开过她的身边。**7** [C] the part of the body from the shoulder to the top of the leg〔肩膀以下至大腿上端的〕身体的侧边，肋: *a pain in my side/my left side* 我身体的侧面［左肋］痛 **8** [C] a part or quality to be considered, usu. in opposition to another; ASPECT 方面: *Try to look at all sides/both sides of the question before deciding.* 在作决定之前，要从各方面［两方面］来考虑这个问题。| *His kindness was a side of his character that few people knew about.* 他的仁慈是他性格中鲜为人知的一面。| *Try to stress the positive side of the government's record.* 要强调政府工作业绩中积极的一面。| *We've kept our side of the agreement, so now it's up to you to keep your side.* 我们已信守协议中我们一方应做的事情，现在该是你们信守你们一方应做的事情了。**9** [C] (a group which holds) a position in a quarrel, war, etc.〔争吵、战争等的〕一方，一边: *In most wars, neither side wins.* 在大多数战争中，哪一方都说不上是赢家。| *Whose side are you on* (=who do you support) *— mine or hers?* 你支持哪一方，是我还是她？| *I never* **take sides.** (=support one side against the other) 我从不偏袒任何一方。**10** [C+*sing./pl. v*] a sports team 球队；竞赛队伍: *Our side is/are winning.* 目前我们队在节节胜利。**11** [C] the family line of the stated parent 家系，血统: *He's Scottish on his mother's side.* 他的母系是苏格兰血统。**12** [S] *BrE infml* a television station; CHANNEL^1 (4)〖英，非正式〗〔电视的〕频道: *This programme's pretty boring; what's on the other side?* 这个节目非常沉闷，别的台有什么节目？**13** [C] a page of writing; one side of a sheet of paper〔文章的〕一页；〔纸张的〕一面: *How many sides have we got to write for this essay?* 这篇论文我们要写多少页？**14** [C+of] either half of an animal's body cut along the BACKBONE, when considered as food〔已屠宰供食用动物沿脊椎骨切开的〕半边躯体，肋肉: *a side of beef/bacon* 牛的肋肉；腌熏的猪肋肉 **15** [U] *BrE* the spinning of a SNOOKER ball caused by hitting it on the side rather than in the middle〖英〗台球中的侧击转球 **16 get on the right/wrong side of someone** *infml* to win/lose someone's favour〖非正式〗得到［失去］某人的欢心 **17 let the side down** *infml* to behave in a way that causes trouble, shame, or failure for one's family, team, etc.〖非正式〗使自己的家人或队友等失望，辱没自己的一方 **18 on one's side** giving one an advantage and increasing one's chances of success 对〔某人〕有利: *The champion is a more experienced fighter, but the challenger has got youth on his side.* (=has the advantage of being younger) 冠军是一名更有经验的拳击手，但是这位挑战者有年纪轻的优势。**19 on the side** as or from a sometimes dishonest additional activity 作为兼职；暗地里: *He's a teacher, but he makes a little money on the side by repairing cars in his free time.* 他是一名教师，但是他在业余时间兼职修理汽车挣一点钱。—see also 另见 SIDELINE^1 (1) **20 on the ... side** *infml* rather; too〖非正式〗颇为...，有点...，有几分...: *I like the house but I think the price is a bit on the high side.* 我喜欢这座房子，但是价格偏高了一点。**21 on the right/wrong side of** younger/older than (a stated age) 不满［已过］...岁: *She's still on the right side of 40.* 她还不满四十岁。**22 on the right/wrong side of the law** not breaking/breaking the law 未犯法；犯法 **23 on/to one side: a** out of consideration for the present; for possible use later 暂搁一旁不作考虑；留待后用: *Let's leave that question on one side.* 让我们把那个问题暂搁一旁吧。| *I try to put a few pounds to one side each week.* 我设法每周把几英镑留起来（以备后用）。**b** away from other people for a private talk 把某人叫到一边（以便私下交谈）: *I can't let her go on like this; I must take her to one side and give her some advice.* 我不能让她像这样继续下去，我必须单独和她谈谈，给她一些忠告。**24 side by side** next to (one) another 并排地，并肩地: *The two bottles stood side by side on the table.* 这两个瓶子并排放在桌上。**25 this side of** *infml* without going as far as〖非正式〗不必远至，不越出...: *At that restaurant you get the best Chinese food this side of Peking.* 你不必远赴北京就可在那个餐厅品尝到最好的中国菜。**26 -sided** /saɪdɪd; saɪdɨd/ having the stated number or kind of sides 有...边或面的: *a four-sided field* 一块四边形的场地 | *a steep-sided mountain* 山坡陡峭的山 —see also 另见 ALONGSIDE, ASIDE, BACKSIDE, INSIDE, ONE-SIDED, OUTSIDE, **look on the bright side** (LOOK^1), **on the safe side** (SAFE^1), **split one's sides** (SPLIT^1)

***side^2** *adj* [A] at, from, towards, etc., the side 侧面的，旁边的；从侧面来的；向一侧的: *a side door* 侧门 | *a side view of an object* 一物体的侧面

side^3 *v* [I+with/against] to support one person or group in a quarrel, fight, etc., against another〔在争吵、争斗等中〕站在...一边，偏袒...: *Frank sided with David in the argument.* 弗兰克在争论中站在戴维一边。

side·arm /ˈsaɪdˌɑrm; ˈsaɪd-ɑːm/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a weapon carried or worn at one's side, such as a sword or PISTOL 佩带于腰间的武器〈如剑、手枪等〉

side·board /ˈsaɪdˌbord; ˈsaɪdbɔːd/ *n* a piece of DINING ROOM furniture like a long table with a cupboard below to hold dishes, glasses, etc.〔餐室中的〕餐具柜

side·boards /ˈsaɪdˌbordz; ˈsaɪdbɔːdz/ *BrE*〖英〗|| **side·burns** /ˈsaɪdˌbɝnz; ˈsaɪdbɜːnz/ *AmE*〖美〗— *n* [P] hair grown down the sides of a man's face in front of the ears〔男子的〕鬓角

side·car /ˈsaɪdˌkɑr; ˈsaɪdkɑːʳ/ *n* a usu. one-wheeled enclosed seat fastened to the side of a motorcycle to hold a passenger〔附于摩托车旁的〕边车，跨斗

side dish /ˈ· ·/ *n* a dish one eats with and in addition to a main dish 正菜以外的附加菜，小菜: *a side dish of salad* 一碟色拉［沙拉］小菜

side ef·fect /ˈ· ·ˌ·/ *n* an effect, often one that is unexpected or unwanted, happening in addition to the intended 副作用: *The new drug was withdrawn when it was found to have harmful side effects.* 当发现这种新药产生有害的副作用时，就把它撤掉了。| *The tourist industry is worried about the possible side effects of these strict immigration controls.* 旅游业担心严格的入境限制可能会带来副作用。

side is·sue /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a question or subject apart from the main one; something of not much importance which may take one's attention away from the main matter 次要问题，枝节问题: *We mustn't let the meeting get bogged down in side issues.* 我们不应当让会议纠缠在枝节问题上。

side·kick /ˈsaɪdˌkɪk; ˈsaɪdˌkɪk/ *n infml, esp. AmE* a (less important) helper or companion〖非正式，尤美〗〔不大重要的〕助手，伙伴

side·light /ˈsaɪdˌlaɪt; ˈsaɪdlaɪt/ *n* [*often pl.* 常用复数] **1** [C] *BrE*〖英〗|| **parking light** *AmE*〖美〗— either of a pair of lamps fixed usu. on the front of a vehicle at or near the sides〔车辆的〕侧灯 —compare 比较 HEADLIGHT, and see picture at 和见 CAR 图 **2** [(on)] a piece of additional perhaps not very important information 偶然的启示，间接的说明: *The study of uniforms can give some interesting sidelights on military history.* 对军服的研究能够得到一些军事史方面的有趣的附带收获。

side·line^1 /ˈsaɪdˌlaɪn; ˈsaɪdlaɪn/ *n* **1** an activity in addition to one's regular job or business 副业, 兼职: *Jane's a doctor, but she does a bit of writing as a sideline.* 简是一位医生, 但是作为一种副业她也从事一点写作。| *We're a computer company but we have a profitable sideline producing calculators.* 我们是一家电脑公司, 但是我们还有一个有利可图的生产计算器的副业。— see also 另见 **on the side** (SIDE^1) **2** a line marking the limit of play at the side of a football field, tennis court, etc. 〔足球场、网球场等的〕边线 **3** also 又作 **sidelines** *pl.* — the area just outside this and out of play 〔球场等沿着边线的〕界外区域: *The coach stood on the sideline(s) shouting to his players.* 教练站在界外向他的运动员们吆喝。| (fig. 喻) *Her injury put her* **on the sidelines** (=prevented her from taking part) *for the rest of the season.* 她的伤使她不能参加这个季节的其余活动。

sideline^2 *v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] *AmE* to put (a person, esp. a player) out of action from the main activity 【美】使〔尤指运动员〕退出比赛, 使不能参加重大活动

side·long /ˈsaɪdˌlɔŋ; ˈsaɪdlɒŋ/ *adj* [A] directed sideways 横向的, 斜的, 向侧面的: *He threw a* **sidelong glance** *in her direction.* 他斜着眼睛看了她一眼。

side-on /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj, adv* from one side rather than from in front 从侧面(的), 从一侧(的): *a side-on crash* 从侧面的碰撞

side or·der /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a restaurant order for a separate dish in addition to the main dish 〔餐馆中〕主菜之外另点的小菜: *I'll have the chef's special with a side order of French fries.* 我要吃餐馆推荐的大餐, 外加小菜炸马铃薯条。

si·der·e·al /saɪˈdɪrɪəl; saɪˈdɪəriəl/ *adj* [A] *tech* of or calculated by the stars. Sidereal measurements of time are based on the **sidereal day**, equal to 23 hours 56 minutes 4.09 seconds. 【术语】(恒)星的; 星座的; 以恒星为计算标准的〔恒星日等于 23 小时 56 分 4.09 秒〕

side·sad·dle^1 /ˈsaɪdˌsædl; ˈsaɪdˌsædl/ *adv* on a sidesaddle 在女鞍上, 在鞍上偏坐着: *She rode side-saddle.* 她偏坐在马鞍上骑马

sidesaddle^2 *n* a woman's SADDLE (=seat for putting on a horse) on which both legs are placed on the same side of the horse's back 女鞍, 横鞍, 偏座鞍

side·show /ˈsaɪdˌʃo; ˈsaɪdʃəʊ/ *n* **1** a separate small show at a fair or CIRCUS, usu. offering a game or amusement in addition to the main entertainment 〔正戏中的〕穿插表演, 杂耍; 附带游乐项目 **2** a less interesting or less serious activity compared with a more serious main one 附带事件或活动; 次要问题或事情: *This brief conflict was a mere sideshow compared with the world war that followed.* 这一短暂的冲突同随后发生的世界战争相比, 只是一个附带事件。

side·slip /ˈsaɪdˌslɪp; ˈsaɪdˌslɪp/ *v* **-pp-** [I] to slip, slide, or SKID sideways, esp. in a car or on SKIS 〔尤指驾车、滑雪等〕横滑, 侧滑, 滑向一边 —**sideslip** *n*

side·split·ting /ˈsaɪdˌsplɪtɪŋ; ˈsaɪdˌsplɪtɪŋ/ *adj* causing uncontrollable laughter; extremely funny 令人捧腹大笑的, 滑稽透顶的: *a sidesplitting joke* 一个令人笑破肚皮的笑话

side·step /ˈsaɪdˌstɛp; ˈsaɪdstep/ *v* **-pp-** [I;T] **1** to take a step to the side to avoid (something, esp. a blow) 横跨一步以躲避〔打击〕: *The champion sidestepped the challenger's punch.* 这位冠军横跨一步躲过了挑战者的一拳。**2** to avoid (an unwelcome question, problem, etc., esp. dishonestly; EVADE) 〔尤指不诚实地〕避开〔不受欢迎的问题等〕, 规避, 回避: *Politicians are good at neatly sidestepping reporters' questions.* 政客擅长于巧妙地回避记者提出的各种问题。—**sidestep** *n*

side street /ˈ· ·/ *n* a narrow less important street, esp. one that meets a main street 小路, 小街, 横街 —compare 比较 BACK STREET

side·stroke /ˈsaɪdˌstrok; ˈsaɪdstrəʊk/ *n* [S;U] a way of swimming by lying on one side moving the arms one by one and kicking the legs like scissors 侧泳: *to do a fast sidestroke* 快速地游侧泳

side·swipe^1 /ˈsaɪdˌswaɪp; ˈsaɪdswaɪp/ *n* [(**at**)] *infml* an attacking remark made in the course of making other statements about something completely different 【非正式】指桑骂槐, 旁敲侧击, 附带的批评: *In her article on the state of the theatre she took a few sideswipes at the government's policy towards the arts.* 在她的论及剧院现状的文章中, 她附带攻击了政府对艺术的政策。

sideswipe^2 *v* [T] *AmE* to hit with a blow directed along the side 【美】横击, 侧击, 擦边冲撞: *to sideswipe a parked car* 擦边撞着一辆停放着的汽车

side·track^1 /ˈsaɪdˌtræk; ˈsaɪdtræk/ *v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to cause to leave one subject or activity and follow another usu. less important one; DIVERT 使岔开思路, 使离题, 使转移目标: *I was looking up Russian history in the encyclopedia when I got sidetracked by a fascinating article on chess.* 我正在百科全书中查找俄国的史料, 却被一篇论述下棋的迷人文章转移了目标。| *We were supposed to be discussing the building plans but we got sidetracked into talking about politics.* 我们本来应该讨论建筑计划, 但是话题却转到谈论政治了。| *The corrupt officials tried to sidetrack our investigation.* 这些贪官污吏企图转移我们的调查目标。

sidetrack^2 *n* an unimportant line of thinking followed instead of keeping on a more important one 脱离主题, 离题

side·walk /ˈsaɪdˌwɔk; ˈsaɪdwɔːk/ ‖ also 又作 **pavement** *BrE* 【英】— *n esp. AmE* a usu. paved surface or path at the side of a street for people to walk on 【尤美】人行道: *a sidewalk café* 人行道上的咖啡馆 —see picture at 见 HOUSE 图

sidewalk art·ist /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n AmE for* 【美】= PAVEMENT ARTIST

***side·ways** /ˈsaɪdˌwez; ˈsaɪdweɪz/ *adj, adv* **1** [(ON)] with one side (and not the front or back) forward or up 侧面朝前(的); 侧面向上(的); 侧着(的): *He was so fat that he could only get through the door sideways (on).* 他胖得只能侧着身子通过这道门。**2** to or towards one side 向一边(的), 横着(的): *She stepped sideways/took a sideways step.* 她向旁边跨出一步。

side-wheeler /ˈsaɪdˌhwilɚ; ˈsaɪd ˌwiːləʳ/ *n AmE for* 【美】= PADDLE STEAMER

sid·ing /ˈsaɪdɪŋ; ˈsaɪdɪŋ/ *n* a short railway track connected to a main track, used for loading and unloading, for carriages not in use, etc. 〔铁路的〕侧线, 旁轨

si·dle /ˈsaɪdl̩; ˈsaɪdl/ *v* [I+*adv/prep*, esp. 尤与 UP, **to** 连用] to move uncertainly or secretively, as if ready to turn and go the other way 〔尤指犹豫或鬼祟地〕侧身而行: *He sidled up to the stranger in the street and tried to sell him the stolen ring.* 他在街上悄悄地侧身走向那位陌生人, 企图向他兜售偷来的戒指。| *She sidled out of the crowded room.* 她悄悄地侧身走出那挤满人的房间。

siege /sidʒ; siːdʒ/ *n* **1** [C;U] an operation by an army surrounding a defended place and repeatedly attacking it, blocking its supplies, etc., in order to force the defenders to accept defeat 〔军队的〕包围, 围攻, 围困: *a state of siege* 围困状态 | *the siege of Troy* 围攻特洛伊城 | *The Greeks* **laid siege to** (=started a siege of) *Troy.* 希腊人开始围攻特洛伊城。| *After many weeks the* **siege** *was* **raised.** (=came to an end) 许多星期以后, 围困终于解除了。| (fig. 喻) *Newspapermen laid siege to the flat where the murdered girl's mother was staying.* 新闻记者包围着被谋杀女孩的母亲所住的公寓。— see also 另见 BESIEGE **2** [C] a situation in which the police surround a building to try and force the people inside to come out 〔警察对建筑物的〕包围: *After an 18-hour siege, the police stormed the house and captured the gunman.* 经过十八小时的包围, 警方终于冲入这座房屋, 抓获了持枪歹徒。

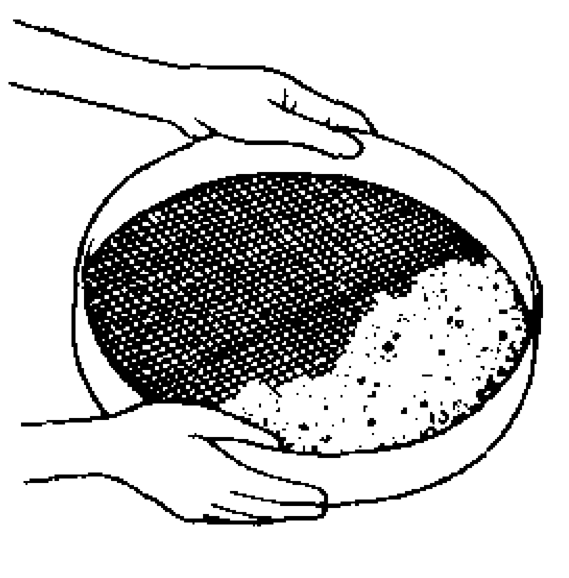
si·en·na /sɪˈɛnə; siˈenə/ *n* [U] earthy material which is brownish yellow (in the form of **raw sienna**), and reddish brown when burned (**burnt sienna**), used as colouring matter for paint 〔用作颜料的〕浓黄土, 赭石: *raw sienna* 生赭石 | *burnt sienna* 煅赭石

si·er·ra /sɪ'ɛrə; si'erə/ *n* [*often pl.* 常用复数] a row, range, or area of sharply-pointed mountains 锯齿山脊，峰峦起伏的山岭，有锯齿状峰峦的山脉: *hiking in the high sierras* 在高高的峰峦起伏的山岭上徒步旅行 | *the Sierra Madre* 马德雷山脉

si·es·ta /sɪ'ɛstə; si'estə/ *n* a short sleep after the midday meal, as is the custom in many warm countries〔许多气候炎热国家的〕午(后小)睡: *I think I'll have/take a short siesta.* 我想我将午睡一会儿。

sieve^1 /sɪv; sɪv/ *n* a tool or container, made of a wire or plastic net on a frame, or of a solid sheet with holes, used for separating large and small solid bits, or solid things from liquid 格筛，细筛；漏勺；滤网: *Put the soup through a sieve.* 用漏勺滤汤。| (*infml* 非正式) *I'm afraid I've got* **a memory/mind like a sieve.** (=I easily forget things.) 我这个人的记性很差。

sieve 格筛，细筛



sieve^2 *v* [T] **1** to put through a sieve 筛；滤: *Sieve the sauce to get the lumps out.* 滤一下酱汁，把硬块弄出来。**2** [*+obj+adv/prep*, esp. 尤与 OUT 连用] to separate with a sieve 筛出，滤出: *You'll need to sieve out the stones from the soil.* 你需要从土壤中把石头筛出来。

sift /sɪft; sɪft/ *v* **1** [T] to put (something non-liquid) through a sieve, sifter, or net 筛〔非液体的物体〕: *Sift the flour first.* 先筛面粉。**2** [I (**through**);T] to make a close and thorough examination of (things in a mass or group) 细查，详查，严密检查: *She sifted through her papers to find the lost letter.* 她仔细在文件中寻找那封丢失的信。| *We must sift the evidence very carefully before we come to any conclusions.* 在我们下结论之前，我们必须非常认真地审查证据。**3** [T+*obj+adv/prep*, esp. 尤与 OUT, **from** 连用] to separate, esp. by carefully examining 筛去，滤去，精挑，细选: *It's hard to sift (out) the truth from the lies in this case.* 在这一案件中，要剔除谎言辨明事实是很难的。

sift·er /'sɪftɚ; 'sɪftəʳ/ *n* (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) a container with many small holes in the top, for scattering powdery foods〔用于筛撒粉状食物的〕筛具，撒粉器 —compare 比较 SHAKER

sigh^1 /saɪ; saɪ/ *v* [I] **1** to let out a deep breath slowly and with a sound, usu. expressing sadness, tiredness, or satisfaction 叹息，叹气: *She sighed with relief/with despair.* 她宽慰地松了一口气〔绝望地叹气〕。| *He thought of all the opportunities he had missed, and sighed.* 他想到已错过的一切机会，便叹了一口气。**2** (esp. of the wind) to make a sound like this〔尤指风〕呼啸，呜咽 **3** [(**for**)] *lit* to feel a mixture of sadness and fond desire, esp. about something past, far away, etc.; grieve〔文〕惋惜，思念；向往: *sighing for her lost youth* 为她逝去的青春而惋惜

sigh^2 *n* an act or sound of sighing 叹气，叹息(声): *We all* **heaved/let out** (=made) **a sigh of relief** *when we heard that they were safe.* 当我们听说他们平安无事时，都松了一口气。

***sight**^{1} /saɪt; saɪt/ *n* **1** [U] the power of seeing; EYESIGHT; VISION 视力，视觉: *He lost his sight* (=was blinded) *in an accident.* 他在一次事故中丧失了视力。| *He's got good sight for a man of his age.* 就他的年龄而言，他的视力算是很好的。| *Her sight is failing.* 她的视力正在减退。—see also 另见 SECOND SIGHT **2** [S;U(of)] the seeing of something (观)看，(瞥)见: *The crowd waited for a sight of the Queen passing by.* 人群等着观看女王经过这里。| *The house is hidden from sight behind trees.* (=you cannot see it) 这座房子隐藏在树丛后面，人们看不见。| *I always faint* **at the sight of** (=when I see) *blood.* 我一看见血就会晕倒。| *I* **caught sight of** (=saw for a moment) *my old friend in town today.* 我今天在城里看见我的老朋友了。| *I saw her for a moment but then* **lost sight of** *her* (=could no longer see her) *in the crowd.* 我看到了她一会儿，但很快她就在人群中消失了。| (fig. 喻) *I* **can't bear/stand the sight of** *her.* (=I dislike her very much) 我非常讨厌她。| **At first sight** (=when seen or considered for the first time) *it looked like a simple accident, but later the police became suspicious.* 初时一看，这好像是一次简单的事故，但后来警方开始怀疑起来。**3** [C] something that is seen 景象，景物: *What a beautiful sight those roses make!* 那些玫瑰花构成多么美丽的景象啊! | *the familiar sight of the postman going along the street* 邮递员沿街走着的熟悉景象 **4** [U] presence in one's view, the range of what can be seen 眼界，视野，视域: *She's too careful with her children — she never lets them out of her sight.* 她对自己的孩子过分关心，从来不让他们从自己的眼皮底下消失。| *The boat was* **within sight of** *land.* 这艘船已接近陆地。| *The train came round the bend* **into sight.** 火车绕过弯能看得见了。| *Keep* **out of sight!** (=make sure no one sees you) 别让人看见你!切勿露面! | (fig. 喻) *Peace is now* **in sight.** (=likely to come soon) 现在和平在望。| (fig. 喻) *The strike has now lasted six months, and there is still no end in sight.* 罢工到现在已持续六个月，眼下仍然看不出会结束。**5** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数] something worth seeing, esp. a place visited by tourists 奇观，名胜，风景: *to see the sights of London* 游览伦敦的名胜 —see also 另见 SIGHTSEEING **6** [C *often pl.* 常用复数] a part of an instrument or weapon which guides the eye in aiming 瞄准器，标尺，准星；观测器: *To aim, line up the front and rear sights on the gun.* 瞄准时，要把枪上的前后准星对成一条直线。| *I had the deer* **in my sights,** *but it moved before I could fire.* 我刚用枪瞄准一只鹿，还没有来得及开枪，它就跑掉了。—see picture at 见 GUN 图 **7** [S] *infml* something which looks very bad or laughable〖非正式〗很难看的事物，滑稽可笑的景象: *What a sight you are, with paint all over your clothes!* 你全身衣服都沾上了油漆，多难看呀! | *This room looks a sight; it's the untidiest place I've ever seen!* 这个房间弄得实在不像样子，我从没见过这么乱的地方! **8** [S] *infml* a lot; a great deal〖非正式〗许多，大量: *This car is costing me a darn sight more to run than I expected.* 使用这辆汽车所花的钱比我预料的要多得多。| *It's a jolly sight wetter this summer than last.* 今年夏季比去年要潮湿得多。**9 at/on sight** as soon as seen or shown, without delay 见到立即，一看到就…: *The guard had orders to* **shoot on sight.** (=without finding out who was there) 卫兵奉命格杀勿论，见到人就立即开枪。**10 by sight** by recognition, not by personal knowledge of someone 面熟，仅仅熟悉〔某人的〕面貌: *I only know her by sight.* 我只是认识她的相貌。**11 in the sight of** *lit* in the judgment or opinion of〖文〗从…观点来看，从…的眼光看来: *We are all equal in the sight of God.* 上帝面前人人平等。**12 set one's sights (on)** aim (at); direct one's efforts (towards) 志在…，力求: *"She's set her sights on becoming a secretary." "I would have thought she could have set her sights a bit higher than that."* "她的志向是当一名秘书。""我倒认为她的志向应该定得比这高一点。" **13 sight for sore eyes** *infml* a person or thing that one is glad to see at last; a welcome sight〖非正式〗使人看着高兴的人；悦目的东西 **14 sight unseen** without a chance of seeing or examining 未事先看过，还没细看(就): *I bought the antique books sight unseen.* 我没有仔细翻看一下就把这些古书买下了。—see also 另见 LINE OF SIGHT, **lose sight of** (LOSE)

sight^2 *v* [T] to get a view of, esp. after a time of looking; see for the first time〔尤指观望一阵之后而〕看见，发现: *The sailors gave a shout when they sighted land.* 水手们发现陆地后就高声大喊起来。| *Several rare birds have been sighted in this area.* 有人曾在这一地区看见几种稀罕的珍禽。

sight·ed /'saɪtɪd; 'saɪtɨd/ *adj* (of a person) able to see; not blind〔人〕看得见的，有视力的，非盲的 —see also 另见 CLEAR-SIGHTED, FARSIGHTED, LONGSIGHTED, SHORT-SIGHTED

sight·ing /ˈsaɪtɪŋ; ˈsaɪtɪŋ/ *n* a case of someone or something being sighted 被看见, 被看到, 被发现, 露面: *There have been several sightings of these rare birds/of the escaped murderer in this area.* 有人在这个地区已经几次看到过这些稀罕的珍禽［那个越狱的杀人犯］。

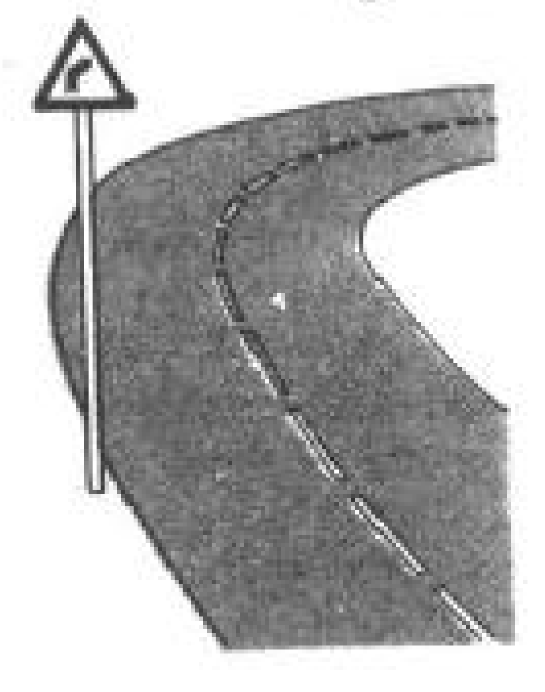
sight·less /ˈsaɪtlɪs; ˈsaɪtləs/ *adj lit or tech* unable to see; blind〖文或术语〗看不见的, 失明的, 盲的

sight-read /ˈsaɪtˌrid; ˈsaɪt riːd/ *v* **sight-read** /ˈsaɪtˌrɛd; ˈsaɪt rɛd/ [I;T] to play or sing (written music) when one looks at it for the first time, without practice〔不经练习即〕随看〔乐谱〕随奏, 见谱即唱 —**~er** /ˈsaɪtˌridɚ; ˈsaɪtˌriːdəʳ/ *n* —**~ing** *n* [U]

sight·see·ing /ˈsaɪtˌsiɪŋ; ˈsaɪtˌsiːɪŋ/ *n* [U] the visiting of famous or interesting places, esp. by tourists〔尤指游客的〕观光, 游览: *Some people like to lie on the beach, but I prefer (to go) sightseeing.* 有些人喜欢在海滩上躺着, 但是我宁愿出去游览。| *a sightseeing holiday* 一个旅游观光的假日 —see also 另见 SIGHT¹(5)

sight·se·er /ˈsaɪtˌsiɚ; ˈsaɪtˌsiːəʳ/ *n* a person who goes sightseeing 游览者, 观光者

sign 路标



***sign¹** /saɪn; saɪn/ *n* **1** [(**of**)] a standard mark; something which is seen and represents a generally-known meaning; SYMBOL 符号, 记号: *Crowns, stars, and stripes are signs of military rank.* 王冠、星星和杠条是军阶符号。| *The number –5 begins with the sign –, the* **minus sign.** 数字 –5是以负号–开头的。| *Written music uses lots of signs, like #, ♭, and 𝄽.* 乐谱使用许多符号, 像 #, ♭, 和 𝄽。**2** a movement of the body intended to express a particular meaning or command; signal 手势, 姿势, 信号: *Don't ring the bell yet; wait until I give the sign.* 现在别按铃, 等我做手势时再按。[*+to-v/that*] *She put her finger to her lips as a sign to be quiet/a sign that we should be quiet.* 她把手指放到嘴唇上, 示意要大家安静。**3** a notice giving information, warning, directions, etc.〔用以通告、警告、指示等的〕标志, 标记, 告示: *Pay attention to the traffic/road signs.* 注意交通标志［路标］。| *Can't you read that sign? It says "No Smoking".* 难道你看不见那个告示吗?上面明明写着"不准吸烟"。**4** [(**of**)] something that shows or points to the presence or likely future existence of a particular condition, fact or quality 迹象, 痕迹, 征兆: *Swollen ankles can be a sign of heart disease.* 脚踝肿可能是心脏病的征兆。[+(*that*)] *There are signs that the economy is improving.* 有种种迹象表明经济正在好转。| *The economy is* **showing signs of** *improvement*/**showing every sign of** *improvement.* 经济正在出现好转的迹象。| *Her irritable behaviour is* **a sure sign** *that she's worried about something.* 她的烦躁举止表明她一定在为什么事担着心。| *I looked all over the place, but there was* **no sign of** (=I could not see) *him anywhere.* 我察看了所有的地方, 但哪儿也见不到他。| *I could see* **no sign of life** *in the deserted town.* 在这个无人居住的城镇, 我看不见一点生命的迹象。| *The new tough laws are being interpreted as a sign of the government's determination to tackle this problem.* 这些新法律被解释为政府有决心解决这一问题的迹象。**5** also 又作 **star sign**— any of the 12 divisions of the year represented by groups of stars〔黄道十二宫之一〕宫, 星座: *Which sign (of the zodiac) are you/were you born under?*（按照你的出生日期）你是属于哪个星座的? —see 参见 ZODIAC (USAGE), and see picture at 并见 ZODIAC 图 **6** *esp. bibl* a wonderful act of God; MIRACLE〖尤圣经〗奇迹, 显灵 **7 sign of the times** *usu. derog* something that is typical of the (bad) way things are just now〖一般贬〗(坏)时尚, 潮流, 时代的特征〔含有世风日下之意〕: *Beer at £2 a pint! Ah well, I suppose it's a sign of the times.* 一品脱啤酒要卖两英镑!啊, 我想这就是当今的世道吧。

***sign²** *v* [I;T] **1** to write (one's name) on (a written paper), esp. for official purposes, to show one's agreement, show that one is the writer, etc. 签(名), 署(名), 〔在文件等上〕签字: *Sign here, please.* 请在这里签字。| *The documents are ready to be signed.* 这些文件已准备好可以签字了。| *He signed (his name on) the cheque.* 他在支票上签了字。| *Russia has just signed a new trade agreement with Japan.* (=reached an agreement and made it formally complete by signing a paper) 俄罗斯和日本刚刚签订了一项新的贸易协定。**2** to start to employ or be employed, esp. in football, by signing a contract〔尤指在足球运动中通过签约〕(受)雇用: *The local football team has signed a new goalkeeper; he has* **signed for/with** *the local team.* 当地的足球队聘用了一名新的守门员, 他已跟这支足球队签了约。| *The record companies are looking for new groups to sign.* 唱片公司正在寻找新的乐队同他们签约。**3 sign on the dotted line** *infml* to agree to something quickly and unconditionally〖非正式〗签字同意; 毫不迟疑地同意, 无条件地接受 —**~er** *n*

sign sthg. ↔ **away** *phr v* [T] to give up (ownership, a claim, a right, etc.) formally, esp. by signing a paper 签字放弃或让与〔所有权、索赔、权利等〕: *She signed away her share in the property.* 她签字放弃属于她名下的那份财产。

sign for sthg. *phr v* [T] to sign one's name to show that one has received (something) 签收: *Certain kinds of mail have to be signed for when they are delivered.* 某些种类的邮件在送达时必须签收。

sign in *phr v* [I] to record one's name when arriving 签到: *Visitors to the club should sign in at the entrance.* 来这个俱乐部的访问者应该在入口处签到。—opposite 反义词 **sign out**

sign off *phr v* [I] **1** (of a radio or television station) to stop broadcasting, esp. at the end of the day〔广播电台或电视台〕停止(当天的)播出 **2** to end an informal letter, esp. with a signature〔以签名等〕结束写信, 停笔: *"I'd better sign off now. Love, John."* "我就此停笔。爱你的约翰。"

sign on *phr v* **1** [I;T (=**sign** sbdy. ↔ **on**)] to (cause to) join a working force, by signing a paper (使)签约受雇, 应聘: *He signed on as a sailor.* 他签约受雇为海员。**2** [I] *BrE* to give notice officially to the government that one is unemployed〖英〗〔向政府部门〕登记失业: *She's been signing on for the last six months.* 她登记失业已有六个月了。

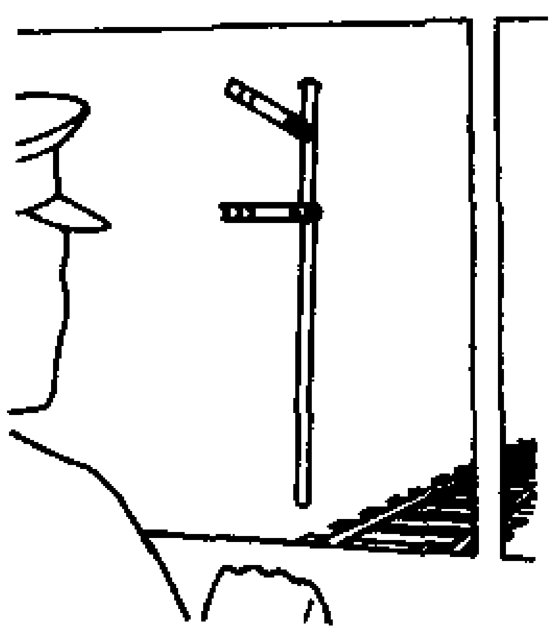
sign out *phr v* [I] **1** to record one's name when leaving 签名登记离开 —opposite 反义词 **sign in 2** [T] (**sign** sthg ↔ **out**) to record the removal or borrowing of 登记拿走［借走］: *to sign out a book from the library* 登记从图书馆借出一本书

sign sthg. ↔ **over** *phr v* [T (**to**)] to give (one's rights, ownership, etc.) formally to someone else esp. by signing a paper 签字正式将〔权利、所有权等〕转让或给某人: *Grandmother has signed the farm over to my brother.* 祖母已签字把这个农场转让给我哥哥。

sign to sbdy. *phr v* [T] to make a movement as a sign to 以动作(向某人)示意: [*+obj+to-v*] *I signed to the waiter to bring us the bill.* 我招手要服务员给我们把账单拿来。

sign up *phr v* [I;T (=**sign** sbdy. ↔ **up**) (**for**)] to (cause to) sign an agreement to take part in something, or to take a job; ENLIST (使)签约受雇; 雇用; (使)签［报］名参加: *There was an attempt to sign up more men for the police force, but not many signed up.* 警方本来准备雇用更多的人, 但是报名参加的人不多。[*+to-v*] *I've signed up to take a course at the local college.* 我已报名参加当地大学开设的一门课程。

***sig·nal¹** /ˈsɪgnḷ; ˈsɪgnəl/ *n* **1** something intended to warn, command, or give a message, such as a special sound or action 信号, 暗号: *A red lamp is often used as a danger signal.* 红灯常被用作危险的信号。| *American Indians sometimes used to send* **smoke signals.** 美国印



signal 铁路信号

第安人过去有时以烟雾作为信号。| *She made a signal with her arm for a left turn.* 她用手臂做了个向左转的信号。| (fig. 喻) *This opinion poll is a clear signal to the President that the voters do not support his foreign policy.* 这次民意调查对总统是个明白无误的信号，即选民不支持他的对外政策。**2** [**(for)**] an action which causes something else to happen 近因, 动机, 导火线: *Don't start yet — wait for the signal.* 先别开始，等看看情况再说。[*+to-v*] *When I look at my watch, it's a signal (for us) to leave.* 当我看手表时, 这就表示(我们)该走了。**3** a railway apparatus next to the track, now usu. of green, yellow, and red lights, to tell train drivers whether they can go ahead or must stop 铁路信号: *The train must stop when the signal's (on) red.* 铁路信号是红灯时, 火车必须停开。**4** a sound, image, or message sent by waves, as in radio or television〔无线电或电视的电波所传送的〕讯号, 讯息; 图像: *We live too far from the city to get a strong television signal.* 我们住的地方距离城市很远，不能收到清晰的电视影像。| *The navy has picked up a radar signal from the missing boat.* 海军已收听到来自失踪船只的雷达讯号。

***signal**^{2} *v* **-ll-** *BrE*〖英〗|| **-l-** *AmE*〖美〗**1** [**I (to, for)**] to give a signal 发信号, 打信号: *She was signalling wildly, waving her arms.* 她挥动着双臂，胡乱地发出信号。| *The general signalled to his officers for the attack to begin.* 将军向他手下的军官们发出开始进攻的信号。**2** [T] to express, warn, or tell (as if) by a signal or signals (似)用信号警告; 示意: *Both sides have signalled their willingness to start negotiations.* 双方都已表示他们愿意开始谈判。[*+obj+to-v*] *The policeman signalled the traffic to move forward slowly.* 警察用信号指示车辆缓慢前进。[*+(obj+) that*] *The thief signalled (his friend) that the police were coming.* 小偷用信号警告同伴警察来了。**3** [T] to be a clear sign or proof of; MARK 成为…的征兆, 标志: *The defeat of 1066 signalled the end of Saxon rule in England.* 1066年的战败标志着撒克逊人在英格兰统治的结束。

***signal**^{3} *adj* [A] *fml* very noticeable; not ordinary; CONSPICUOUS〖正式〗(非常)显著的, 非凡的, 明显的, 显眼的: *a signal achievement* 显著的成就 | *the minister's signal failure to deal with this matter* 部长在处理这件事上的明显失败 **—~ly** *adv: The minister has signally failed to deal with this matter.* 显然部长没有把这件事处理好。

signal box /ˈ·· ·/ *BrE*〖英〗|| **signal tow·er** /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *AmE*〖美〗— *n* a small raised building near a railway from which the signals and POINTS (1) are controlled〔铁路上的〕信号房, 信号塔

sig·nal·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〖英〗/ˈsɪgnəˌlaɪz; ˈsɪgnəl-aɪz/ *v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] *fml* to make noticeable or different; DISTINGUISH〖正式〗使著名, 使突出, 使与众不同: *Her work is signalized by great attention to detail.* 她的作品以其对细节的重视而著称。

sig·nal·man /ˈsɪgnḷˌmæn; ˈsɪgnəlmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ **1** *BrE* someone who controls railway traffic and signals〖英〗〔铁路上的〕信号员 **2** also 又作 **signal·ler** /ˈsɪgnḷɚ; ˈsɪgnələʳ/ — a member of the army or navy trained in signalling〔陆军或海军的〕信号手, 信号兵

sig·na·to·ry /ˈsɪgnəˌtorɪ; ˈsɪgnətəri/ *n* [**(to, of)**] any of the signers of an agreement, esp. among nations〔协议等的〕签署者; 签约国: *Most western nations are signatories to/of this treaty.* 大多数西方国家都是这一条约的签约国。

***sig·na·ture** /ˈsɪgnətʃɚ; ˈsɪgnətʃəʳ/ *n* **1** a person's name written by himself/herself, e.g. at the end of a letter, or on a cheque or official paper〔书信、支票、官方文件等结尾处的〕签字, 签名: *They returned her cheque because she hadn't put her signature on it.* 他们把支票退给了她, 因为她没有在支票上签名。—compare 比较 AUTOGRAPH^{1} **2** the act of signing one's name 签名, 签字(之行为): *Will you witness my signature?* 你愿意为我的签字作证人吗? —see also 另见 KEY SIGNATURE, TIME SIGNATURE

signature tune /ˈ··· ·/ *n* a short piece of music used regularly in broadcasting to begin and end a particular show or as the special mark of a radio station〔一项广播节目开始或结束时的〕信号曲, 主题曲,〔广播电台的〕开始曲 —compare 比较 THEME SONG

sig·net /ˈsɪgnɪt; ˈsɪgnᵻt/ *n* an object used for printing a small pattern in WAX as an official or private SEAL^{2} (1), and often fixed to or part of a finger ring (a **signet ring**) 图章, 私章〔常刻在戒指上面〕

sig·nif·i·cance /sɪgˈnɪfəkəns; sɪgˈnɪfɪkəns/ *n* [S;U] *rather fml* the quality of being significant; importance, meaning, or value〖较正式〗重要性, 意义; 含意; 价值: *This new discovery of oil is of great significance to the country's economy.* 这次新发现的石油对该国的经济有着重大的意义。| *Could you explain to me the significance of this part of the contract?* 你能给我解释一下合同这一部分的含义吗? | *The peace talks have taken on a new significance now that there has been a change of leadership.* 由于领导层已有变动, 和平谈判也就具有新的重要意义了。—opposite 反义词 **insignificance**

sig·nif·i·cant /sɪgˈnɪfəkənt; sɪgˈnɪfɪkənt/ *adj* **1** of noticeable importance, effect, or influence 重要的、重大的, 有意义的, 影响深远的: *There has been a significant improvement in the company's safety record.* 该公司的安全记录已有重大的改进。| *This is one of the most significant studies of the subject.* 这是该课题最重要的研究成果之一。| *significant changes in the employment laws* 雇用法的重大改变 —opposite 反义词 **insignificant** **2** having a special meaning, indirectly expressed 有特殊意义的, 表示某种含义的: *a significant smile* 意味深长的微笑 | *It is significant that the government has not actually denied these rumours.* 意味深长的是, 政府实际上没有否认这些谣传。**—~ly** *adv: The police released him but, significantly, they didn't give him back his passport.* 警方释放了他, 但是没有把护照还给他, 这是有其特殊用意的。

sig·nif·i·ca·tion /sɪgˌnɪfəˈkeʃən; ˌsɪgnɪfᵻˈkeɪʃən/ *n fml or pomp* the intended meaning of a word; SENSE^{1} (5)〖正式或夸张〗〔字词的〕含义, 意义

sig·ni·fy /ˈsɪgnəˌfaɪ; ˈsɪgnᵻfaɪ/ *v* **1** [T] *fml* to be a sign of; represent; mean; DENOTE〖正式〗表示, 表明, 代表; 意味着, 象征: *What does this strange mark signify?* 这个奇怪的记号代表什么呢? | *His latest speech may signify a shift in his foreign policy.* 他的最近一次演说可能表明他的外交政策将有所改变。[*+that*] *A fever usually signifies that there is something wrong with the body.* 发烧通常表示身体有病。**2** [**I;T**] *fml* to make known (esp. an opinion) by an action〖正式〗〔用动作〕表示〔意见等〕: *Will those in favour of the suggestion please signify (their agreement) by raising their hands?* 赞成这项建议的人请举手(表示同意)好吗? **3** [**I;T** *usu. in questions and negatives* 一般用于疑问句和否定句] to matter; have importance (for) 有关系, 有重要性, 要紧: *What does it signify if you're rich or poor, as long as you're happy?* 只要你幸福, 贫富又有什么关系? | *Never mind that mistake; it doesn't signify.* 别把那个过错放在心上, 这无关紧要。

sign·ing /ˈsaɪnɪŋ; ˈsaɪnɪŋ/ *n* someone who has just signed a contract to play or perform, esp. in football〔尤指足球运动中的〕已签约参加表演或比赛的人: *McGregor, our latest signing, will play his first game next Saturday.* 麦格雷戈, 我们最新的签约人, 将在下星期六参加他的第一场比赛。

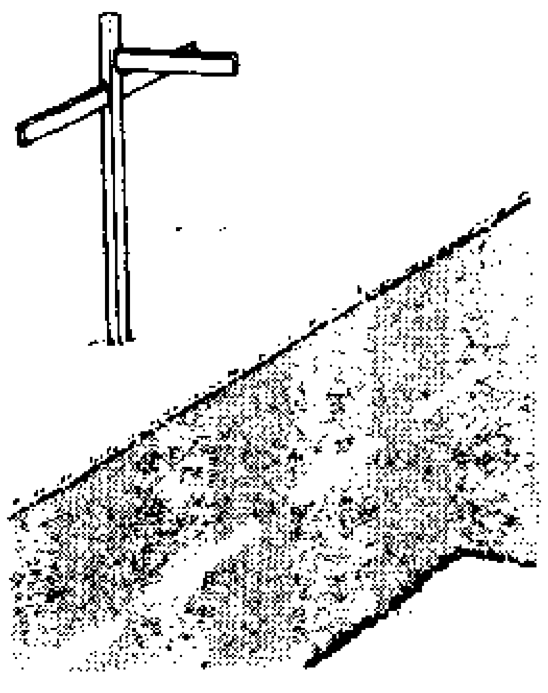
sign lan·guage /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [U] a system of hand movements for expressing meanings, esp. as used by DEAF people〔尤指聋人的〕手势语, 手语

Si·gnor /ˈsinjor; siːˈnjɔːʳ/ *n* (used as a title for an Italian-speaking man 用来称呼讲意大利语的男人) 阁下，先生，君：*Signor Francatelli* 弗朗卡特利先生

Si·gno·ra /sinˈjorə; siːˈnjɔːrə/ *n* (used as a title for a married) Italian-speaking woman〔用来称呼讲意大利语的已婚女人〕夫人，太太

Si·gno·ri·na /ˌsinjəˈrinə; ˌsiːnjɔːˈriːnə/ *n* (used as a title for an unmarried) Italian-speaking girl〔用来称呼讲意大利语的未婚女子〕小姐

signpost 路标



sign·post¹ /ˈsaɪnˌpost; ˈsaɪnpəʊst/ *n* a sign showing directions and distances, esp. at a place where roads meet 路标：*Follow the signposts.* 按照路标的指示走。| *The signpost said "Bedford 2 miles".* 路标上写着"距贝德福两英里"。

signpost² *v* [T] *esp. BrE* 尤英 **1** [*usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to provide with signposts to guide the driver〔给…〕设置路标：*These country roads aren't very well signposted.* 这些乡村公路没有设置明显的路标。**2** to show clearly and unmistakably 清楚无误地表明：*They have signposted their conclusions in the report.* 他们已在报告中清楚地表明了他们的结论。

Sikh /sik; siːk/ *n* a member of a religion (**Sikhism**) that developed from Hinduism in the 16th century to become a completely separate religion 锡克教教徒

si·lage /ˈsaɪlɪdʒ; ˈsaɪlɪdʒ/ *n* [U] grass or other plants cut and stored in a SILO away from air for preservation as winter food for cattle 青贮饲料〔贮藏于青贮窖供牲畜冬天食用的牧草〕

***si·lence¹** /ˈsaɪləns; ˈsaɪləns/ *n* **1** [U] absence of sound; complete quiet 寂静，无声：*There was nothing but silence in the empty house.* 这间空屋子内声息全无，一片寂静。| *The silence was broken by a loud cry.* 一声大叫打破了寂静。**2** [U] the state of not speaking or making a noise 沉默，缄默，默不作声：*She received the bad news* **in silence.** 她默不作声地承受了这个坏消息。| *Her forceful arguments* **reduced** *her opponents* **to silence.** (=they could not reply) 她以有力的论点驳得对手哑口无言。**3** [U (**on**)] failure to mention a particular thing, esp. when unexpected or difficult to explain 只字不提：*I can't understand the government's silence on such an important matter.* 我不理解政府为何对这么重要的事情只字不提。**4** [U] failure to write a letter, to telephone, etc. 无音信；失去联系：*After two years' silence he suddenly got in touch with us again.* 在长达两年杳无音信之后，他突然又跟我们取得了联系。**5** [C] a moment or period of any of these conditions 寂静〔缄默；无音信〕的时刻或期间：*We observed a one-minute silence in memory of the war dead.* 我们为纪念战争的死者静默一分钟。| *His offensive remarks were followed by an embarrassed silence.* 在他那无礼的讲话之后，紧跟着便是一阵令人难堪的沉默。| *There were long unexplained silences between her letters.* 她不时会有一段未予解释的久无书信的时期。—see also 另见 CONSPIRACY OF SILENCE

silence² *v* [T] **1** to cause or force to stop making a noise 使安静，使缄默：*He silenced the noisy children with a fierce look.* 他狠狠地瞪了一眼那些闹哄哄的孩子，使他们安静下来。| *The enemy's guns were silenced* (=prevented from firing) *by repeated bombings.* 敌人的炮火因遭到轮番轰炸而沉寂了。**2** to force to stop expressing opinions, making opposing statements, etc. 压制〔意见、反对的言论等〕：*The president silenced his opponents by having them put in prison.* 总统将反对者逮捕入狱，压制他们的言论。

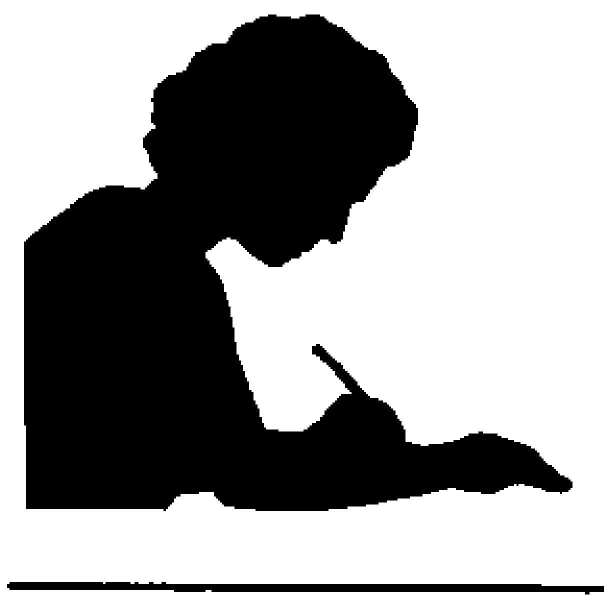
si·lenc·er /ˈsaɪlənsɚ; ˈsaɪlənsəʳ/ *n* an apparatus for reducing noise, such as **a** a part for fitting round the end of the barrel of a small gun 消音器，灭声器〈如小型枪支末端所装置者〉**b** *BrE*〖英〗|| **muffler** *AmE*〖美〗— a part of petrol engine which fits onto the EXHAUST pipe (=where burnt gases come out) 消音器，灭声器〈如内燃机排气管口所装置者〉

***si·lent¹** /ˈsaɪlənt; ˈsaɪlənt/ *adj* **1** free from noise; quiet 寂静的，无声的：*the silent hours of the night* 夜晚寂静的时间 | *The old house was quite silent.* 这座旧房子非常寂静。| *When it is operating, this dishwasher is almost silent.* 这种洗碟机运作时几乎不发出一点声响。**2** not speaking or using spoken expression 缄默的，不语的，默默的：*a silent prayer* 默默的祈祷 | *silent reading* 默读 | *Mary Pickford was a famous star of the silent movies.* 玛丽碧克馥是无声电影的明星。**3** [(**on**)] making no statement; failing or refusing to express an opinion, decision, etc. 只字不提的，未谈及的；不置可否的，不表态的：*The law is silent on this difficult point.* 法律避而不谈这个难点。| *If you are arrested you have a right to remain silent.* 你如果被逮捕，你有权保持沉默。**4** (of a letter in a word) not having a sound; not pronounced〔单词中的字母〕不发音的：*The "w" in "wreck" is silent.* "wreck" 一词中的字母 "w" 是不发音的。**5 silent as the grave** completely silent, perhaps suggesting mystery 寂静无声的，像坟墓一样沉寂的 —**~ly** *adv*

***silent²** *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] *infml* a film with no SOUNDTRACK〖非正式〗无声电影，默片

silent part·ner /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n AmE for*〖美〗= SLEEPING PARTNER

silhouette 黑色轮廓像



sil·hou·ette¹ /ˌsɪluˈɛt; ˌsɪluˈet/ *n* a dark image, shadow, or shape, seen against a light background 黑色轮廓像，侧面影像，剪影：*When she switched on the light her silhouette appeared on the curtain.* 当她开灯之后，她的侧面影像便映在窗帘上。| *I saw the silhouette of the tower against the dawn sky.* 我看见了黎明的天空衬映的高塔的轮廓。

silhouette² *v* [T (**against, on**) *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to cause to appear as a silhouette 使显出黑色影像，现出…的轮廓：*The birds were silhouetted against the bright sky.* 晴空衬映着鸟儿的轮廓。

sil·i·ca /ˈsɪlɪkə; ˈsɪlɪkə/ *n* [U] a chemical compound that is found naturally as sand, QUARTZ, and FLINT and is used in making glass 硅石，二氧化硅

sil·i·cate /ˈsɪlɪkɪt; ˈsɪlɪkeɪt/ *n* [C;U] *tech* any of a large group of very common solid mineral substances〖术语〗硅酸盐

sil·i·con /ˈsɪlɪkən; ˈsɪlɪkən/ *n* [U] a simple substance (ELEMENT) that is nonmetallic and is found in combined forms in nature in great quantities 硅

silicon chip /ˌ··· ˈ·/ *n* a CHIP¹ (6) in a computer or other ELECTRONIC machinery〔电子计算机或其他电子机械中的〕硅片

sil·i·cone /ˈsɪləˌkon; ˈsɪlᵻkəʊn/ *n* [U] any of a group of chemicals that are unchanged by heat and cold, and are used in making types of rubber, oil, and RESIN (2) 硅酮〔一种不因冷热而变化的化学物质，用于制造各种橡胶、石油、树脂等产品〕

sil·i·co·sis /ˌsɪlɪˈkosɪs; ˌsɪlᵻˈkəʊsᵻs/ *n* [U] a lung disease, esp. among miners, stonecutters, etc., caused by breathing of SILICA dust over long periods 硅肺，矽肺〔吸入过量硅尘而引起的疾病〕—compare 比较 PNEUMOCONIOSIS

***silk** /sɪlk; sɪlk/ *n* **1** [U] (smooth soft cloth made from) fine thread which is produced by a silkworm（蚕）丝；丝绸：*a dress made of the finest silk* 用最好的丝绸做的衣服 | *a silk blouse/kimono* 丝绸女衬衫［和服］**2** [C] *BrE tech* a K.C. or Q.C.〖英术语〗英国王室法律顾问，御用大律师 **3 take silk** *BrE tech* to become a K.C. or

Q.C. 〖英术语〗成为王室法律顾问〔御用大律师〕

silk·en /ˈsɪlkən; ˈsɪlkən/ *adj lit* 〖文〗 **1** soft, smooth, and shiny like silk; silky (丝绸般)柔软的, 光滑的, 有光泽的: *silken hair* 光滑柔软的头发 **2** made of silk 丝织的, 绸制的: *silken garments* 绸衣

silk screen /͵· ˈ·◂/ *n* [U] a way of printing on a surface by forcing paint or ink onto it through a specially prepared stretched piece of cloth (丝)绢网印刷法

silk·worm /ˈsɪlk͵wɝm; ˈsɪlkwɜːm/ *n* a CATERPILLAR (=type of young insect) which produces a COCOON (=a covering for its body) of silk 蚕

silk·y /ˈsɪlkɪ; ˈsɪlki/ *adj* like silk; soft, smooth and shiny; fine 丝一样的, 柔软的; 光滑的, 有光泽的: *the cat's fine silky fur* 猫的柔软光滑的皮毛 | *silky hair* 柔软的头发 | (fig. 喻) *a silky voice* 温柔的声音 **—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

sill /sɪl; sɪl/ *n* the flat piece at the base of an opening or frame, esp. a window 槛, 窗台, 门槛 —see also 另见 WINDOWSILL

sil·la·bub, syl- /ˈsɪlə͵bʌb; ˈsɪləbʌb/ *n* [C;U] a dish made of sweetened cream or milk mixed with wine and usu. egg whites 乳酒冻〔一种用奶油或牛奶混以酒和蛋白制成的甜食〕

***sil·ly**^{1} /ˈsɪlɪ; ˈsɪli/ *adj* **1** having or showing a lack of good sense and judgment; foolish; not serious or sensible 蠢的, 愚昧的, 糊涂的, 傻的, 可笑的: *It's silly to go out in the rain if you don't have to.* 如果你没有必要冒雨出去, 却非要那样做那真是愚蠢。| *How silly of me! I've left my key at home.* 我多么糊涂啊!我把钥匙丢在家里了。| *He's called Algernon? What a silly name!* 他名叫阿尔杰农吗?多么可笑的名字! | *a silly-looking hat* 一顶可笑的帽子 | *That's the silliest idea I've ever heard!* 那是我所听到过的最愚蠢的想法! **2** [F] *infml* unable to think or feel clearly; senseless 〖非正式〗不省人事的, 失去知觉的, 头昏眼花的: *I took a swing at him and knocked him silly.* 我挥拳打了他一下, 把他打得晕头转向。| *After-dinner speeches bore me silly.* (= very much) 宴会后的演讲使我非常厌烦。 **—-liness** *n* [U]

silly^2 also 又作 **silly bil·ly** /ˈ·· ͵··/ — *n infml* a silly person 〖非正式〗傻瓜, 笨蛋: *No, silly, I didn't mean that!* 不, 傻瓜, 我不是那个意思!

silly sea·son /ˈ·· ͵··/ *n* [*the*+S] *infml* a period in the summer when there is not much news so newspapers print silly stories about unimportant things 〖非正式〗〔夏季的〕新闻饥荒期, 新闻淡季〔报纸因无重大新闻而登载无聊内容的季节〕

si·lo /ˈsaɪlo; ˈsaɪləʊ/ *n* **-los 1** a round tower-like enclosure on a farm for storing winter food for cattle〔贮藏牧草的〕青贮塔 **2** a large underground enclosure used **a** as a base from which a large MISSILE can be fired 导弹地下发射井 **b** for storing e.g. winter food or FUEL 地窖, 地下仓库

silt^1 /sɪlt; sɪlt/ *n* [U] loose sand, mud, soil, etc., carried in running water and then dropped, e.g. at the entrance to a harbour, by a bend in a river, etc. 淤泥, 淤沙

silt^2 *v*

silt up *phr v* [I;T (=**silt** sthg. ↔ **up**)] to fill or become filled with silt 用淤泥充塞, 被淤泥阻塞: *The old harbour silted up years ago; it's now all silted up.* 旧港在多年前已积满了淤泥, 现在已完全被堵塞了。

sil·van /ˈsɪlvən; ˈsɪlvən/ *adj esp. lit* 〖尤文〗= SYLVAN

***sil·ver**^{1} /ˈsɪlvɚ; ˈsɪlvəʳ/ *n* **1** [U] a soft whitish precious metal that is a simple substance (ELEMENT), carries electricity very well, can be brightly polished, and is used in jewellery, coins, and knives, forks, etc. 银 **2** [U] coins made of silver or a similar metal, and not of copper 银币: *All I've got is a £5 note and about a pound in silver.* 我所有的钱是一张五英镑的钞票和一枚一英镑的银币。 **3** [U] spoons, forks, dishes, etc., for the table, made of silver or a similar metal 银餐具〈如汤匙、叉子、碟子等〉 **4** [C] a SILVER MEDAL 银奖牌

***silver**^{2} *adj* **1** made of silver 银制的, 银质的: *polished silver forks* 光亮的银叉子 | *Is your ring silver?* 你的戒指是银的吗? —see also 另见 **born with a silver spoon in one's mouth** (BORN^2) **2** of the colour of silver 银(白)色的: *a silver-haired old man* 一位银发老人

***silver**^{3} *v* [T] *tech* to cover with a thin shiny silver-coloured surface so as to make a mirror 〖术语〗给…包银, 在…上镀银〔以制作镜子〕

silver birch /͵·· ˈ·/ *n* the common BIRCH tree, which has a silvery-white trunk and branches 纸皮桦, 银桦(树)

sil·ver·fish /ˈsɪlvɚ͵fɪʃ; ˈsɪlvəfɪʃ/ *n* **-fish** *or* **-fishes** a small silver-coloured wingless insect which is found in houses and which sometimes damages paper and cloth 蠹鱼〔一种小昆虫, 有时蛀蚀纸和布〕

silver ju·bi·lee /͵·· ˈ···/ *n* the date that is exactly 25 years after the date of some important personal event, esp. of becoming a king or queen 二十五周年纪念, 银禧纪念 —compare 比较 DIAMOND JUBILEE, GOLDEN JUBILEE

silver med·al /͵·· ˈ··/ also 又作 **silver** — *n* a MEDAL of silver given to the person who comes second in a race or competition〔亚军得的〕银奖牌 —see also 另见 BRONZE MEDAL, GOLD MEDAL

silver pa·per /͵·· ˈ··◂/ also 又作 **silver foil** /͵·· ˈ·◂/ — *n* [U] paper with one bright metallic surface, used e.g. in packets for cigarettes or food 银箔纸, 锡纸〔用于包装香烟、食品等〕

silver plate /͵·· ˈ·◂/ *n* [U] metal with a thin outer surface of silver 外层镀银的金属

sil·ver·smith /ˈsɪlvɚ͵smɪθ; ˈsɪlvə͵smɪθ/ *n* a person who makes things out of silver 银(器)匠

silver-tongued /͵·· ˈ·◂/ *adj esp. lit* able to give fine persuading speeches; ELOQUENT 〖尤文〗口才流利的, 雄辩的

sil·ver·ware /ˈsɪlvɚ͵wɛr; ˈsɪlvəweəʳ/ *n* [U] things made of silver or a similar metal, esp. knives, spoons, dishes, etc. 银器, 银制品;〔尤指〕银餐具

silver wed·ding /͵·· ˈ··/ also 又作 **silver wedding an·ni·ver·sa·ry** /͵·· ˈ·· ··͵···/— *n* the date that is exactly 25 years after the date of a wedding 银婚〔结婚二十五周年纪念日〕—compare 比较 GOLDEN WEDDING, DIAMOND WEDDING

sil·ver·y /ˈsɪlvərɪ; ˈsɪlvəri/ *adj* **1** like silver in shine and colour 银一样的, 有银色光亮的, 银白色的 **2** *esp. lit* having a pleasant metallic or musical sound 〖尤文〗银铃般的, 清脆的, 悦耳的: *silvery bells* 清脆的钟声 | *peals of silvery laughter* 银铃般响亮的笑声

sim·i·an /ˈsɪmɪən; ˈsɪmiən/ *adj, n tech* (of or like) a monkey or APE 〖术语〗猿(的), 猴(的), 类人猿(的)

***sim·i·lar** /ˈsɪməlɚ; ˈsɪmələʳ/ *adj* **1** [**(to)**] like or alike; of the same kind; almost but not exactly the same in nature or appearance 近似的, 类似的, 相似的: *He was advised not to eat bread, cake, and other similar foods.* 他被劝告不要吃面包、蛋糕和其他类似的食品。| *We have similar opinions; my opinions are similar to hers.* 我们有着类似的见解, 我的看法跟她的相似。| *These two signatures are very similar; can you tell them apart?* 这两处签名非常近似, 你能把它们区分开来吗? | *My train was 20 minutes late in the morning and there was a similar delay in the evening.* 我乘坐的火车今天早上晚点二十分钟, 傍晚也出现了类似的晚点情况。 **2** [*no comp.* 无比较级] *tech* exactly the same in shape but not size 〖术语〗相似的〔形状相同但大小不同〕: *Similar triangles have equal angles.* 相似三角形有相等的角。—see also 另见 SIMILARLY; see 参见 SAME (USAGE)

***sim·i·lar·i·ty** /͵sɪməˈlærətɪ; ͵sɪmᵻˈlærᵻti/ *n* [**(between)**] **1** [U] the quality of being alike or like something else; RESEMBLANCE 类似, 相似: *How much similarity is there between the two religions?* 这两种宗教之间有多少相似之处? | *What strikes me about his poetry is its similarity to Wordsworth's.* 他的诗给我印象较深的是它跟华滋华斯的很相似。 **2** [C] a point or quality in which things are similar 类似点, 相似之处: *The police say there are some similarities between this murder and one that happened last year.* 警方说这宗谋杀案同去年

发生的那宗有某些相似之处。

sim·i·lar·ly /ˈsɪmələ˞lɪ; ˈsɪmɨləli/ *adv* **1** in a similar way 差不多, 相似地: *They were similarly dressed.* 他们的穿着差不多。**2** as is similar 同样地, 相同地: *Men must wear a jacket and tie; similarly, women must wear a skirt or dress, not trousers.* 男子必须穿夹克并打领带; 同样地, 女士必须穿裙子或连衣裙, 不能穿裤子。

sim·i·le /ˈsɪməˌli; ˈsɪmɨli/ *n* [C;U] (the use of) an expression which describes one thing by directly comparing it with another (as in *as white as snow*), using the words **as** or **like** 直喻, 明喻〔用 **as** 或 **like** 将两件事物进行比较, 如"像雪一样白"〕—compare 比较 METAPHOR

sim·mer¹ /ˈsɪmɚ; ˈsɪməʳ/ *v* [I;T] to (cause to) cook gently in liquid at or just below boiling point〔用文火〕慢慢地煮, 煨, 炖: *The soup was left to simmer.* 汤放在火上慢慢煮。| (fig. 喻) *The crowd was* **simmering with** *excitement* (=could hardly control its excitement) *as the two fighters stepped into the ring.* 当这两名拳击手走进拳击场时, 观众兴奋得沸腾起来了。—see 参见 COOK (USAGE)

simmer down *phr v* [I *often imperative* 常用于祈使句] *infml* to become calmer; control one's excitement〔非正式〕冷静下来; 息怒: *Simmer down, Mary; it won't help to lose your temper.* 玛丽, 冷静一点, 发脾气是无济于事的。

simmer² *n* [S] a heat just below boiling; condition of simmering 文火, 温火; 慢慢沸腾 [小沸] 状态: *Bring the vegetables to a simmer.* 用文火煮蔬菜。

si·mo·ny /ˈsaɪmənɪ; ˈsɪməni/ *n* [U] *derog* (in former times) the buying and selling of appointments in the Christian church〔贬〕〔古时的〕买卖圣职

sim·per /ˈsɪmpɚ; ˈsɪmpəʳ/ *v* [I] to smile in a silly unnatural way 痴笑, 假笑, 傻笑 —**simper** *n* —**~ingly** *adv*

***sim·ple** /ˈsɪmpl̩; ˈsɪmpəl/ *adj* **1** without decoration; plain; not ELABORATE 无装饰的, 朴素的, 简朴的: *a simple dress* 朴素的衣服 | *simple but well-prepared food* 简单但做得很好的食物 | *Their buildings are constructed in a plain and simple style.* 他们楼房的建筑风格朴实无华。**2** easy to understand or do; not difficult 简单的, 简易的, 容易的: *a simple explanation* 简单的解释 | *The plan sounds simple enough but it won't be so simple to put it into action.* 这个计划听起来相当简单, 但是要将它付诸实施却没有那么容易。| *a simple but effective solution to the problem* 对这个问题的简单而有效的解决方法 | *I wish we could offer you more money, but I'm afraid it's not as simple as that.* 我很希望我们能给你多点钱, 但事情恐怕不是那样简单。**3** consisting of only one thing or part, rather than a number of parts combined 结构单一的, 不复杂的; 非复合的: *Bacteria are simple forms of life.* 细菌是生物的原始形态。| *A knife is a simple tool.* 刀子是结构单一的工具。| *A* **simple sentence** *has only one verb.* 一个简单句只有一个动词。—compare 比较 COMPLEX¹ (3), COMPOUND² (2) **4** (of something non-physical) without anything added or mixed; pure 纯粹的, 单纯的, 完全的: *She did it for the simple reason that she had no choice.* 她这样做纯粹是因为她没有别的选择。| *His motive was simple greed, nothing else.* 他的动机完全是出于贪心, 而不是别的。| *The simple truth is, I don't know.* 实话实说, 我不知道。**5** making no claim to special qualities, abilities, or importance; natural or sincere 真诚的; 普通的; 自然的, 天真的: *I'm just a simple farmer.* 我只是一个普通农民。| *a woman of simple tastes* 一个品味纯朴的妇女 | *simple faith* 真诚的信仰 **6** easily tricked; foolish 易受欺骗的; 单纯的, 头脑简单的: *You may be joking but she's simple enough to believe you.* 你也许是在开玩笑, 但她却愚蠢得信以为真。**7** [F] *euph, old use* weak-minded〔婉, 旧〕低能的, 弱智的, 愚蠢的; 意志薄弱的: *I'm afraid old Jack is a bit simple.* 老杰克似乎有点低能。—see also 另见 SIMPLY

simple frac·ture /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n med* a broken or cracked bone which does not cut through the surrounding flesh〔医〕单纯骨折 —compare 比较 COMPOUND FRACTURE

simple in·terest /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* [U] interest calculated on an original sum of money without adding in the interest already earned 单利 —compare 比较 COMPOUND INTEREST

simple life /·· ˌ·/ *n* [*the*+S] *infml apprec* life without the problems of having many possessions, using modern machines, etc.〔非正式, 褒〕简朴的生活

simple ma·chine /ˌ·· ·ˈ·/ *n tech* any of the several machine parts, such as the wheel, LEVER, screw, etc., of which all machinery is made〔术语〕简单机械〈如轮、杠杆、螺丝等〉

simple-mind·ed /ˈsɪmpl̩ˈmaɪndɪd; ˌ·· ˈ··◂/ *adj* having little ability to think or understand, or little experience of the world 头脑简单的, 愚蠢的: *The instructions are so easy I should think even the most simple-minded person could follow them.* 这些指示如此容易, 我想即使头脑最简单的人也能跟着做。

sim·ple·ton /ˈsɪmpl̩tən; ˈsɪmpəltən/ *n old-fash* a weak-minded trusting person〔过时〕傻子, 容易受骗者

sim·pli·ci·ty /sɪmˈplɪsətɪ; sɪmˈplɪsɨti/ *n* [U] the quality of being simple 朴素, 简单, 单纯, 率直, 天真: *She writes with a beautiful simplicity of style.* 她的文笔优美而素朴。| *He believes everything with childlike simplicity.* 他以孩子般的天真相信一切。| *For the sake of simplicity* (=to make it easy to understand) *the tax form is divided into three sections.* 为简便易懂起见, 税务表格分成三个部分。| *The plan was* **simplicity itself** (=very simple); *how could it fail?* 这项计划极其简单, 怎么可能失败呢?

sim·pli·fy /ˈsɪmpləˌfaɪ; ˈsɪmplɨfaɪ/ *v* [T] to make plainer, easier, or less full of detail 使简易, 使单纯, 简化: *Try to simplify your explanation for the children.* 设法把你的解释说得简单些, 好让孩子们听懂。| *an attempt to simplify the tax laws* 简化税收(法)的尝试 —compare 比较 COMPLICATE (1); see also 另见 OVERSIMPLIFY —**-fication** /ˌsɪmpləfəˈkeʃən; ˌsɪmplɨfɨˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

sim·plis·tic /sɪmˈplɪstɪk; sɪmˈplɪstɪk/ *adj derog* treating difficult matters as if they were simple; tending to OVERSIMPLIFY〔贬〕过分简单化的: *This is a very complex problem, and we won't get anywhere with such simplistic solutions.* 这是一个非常复杂的问题, 我们采取如此简单化的解决办法是行不通的。—**~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

sim·ply /ˈsɪmplɪ; ˈsɪmpli/ *adv* **1** in a simple way; easily, plainly, clearly, or naturally 简单地, 简易地, 朴素地; 清楚地; 自然地: *On her small income they live very simply.* 他们靠她微薄的收入过着非常简朴的生活。| *To put it simply* (=to explain it in a simple way), *the new proposals mean that the average worker will be about 10% better paid.* 简单地说, 新的建议意味着一个普通工人的工资约增加10%。**2** just; only 仅仅, 只不过: *I don't like driving; I do it simply because I have to get to work each day.* 我不喜欢开车, 而我之所以开车只是因为我每天必须到工作地点上班。| *I'm afraid I simply don't know.* 很遗憾, 恐怕我根本不知道。**3** *infml* really; very (much)〔非正式〕实在, 非常, 简直: *What a simply gorgeous day it is today!* 今天是多么宜人的一天啊!

sim·u·la·crum /ˌsɪmjəˈlekrəm; ˌsɪmjɨˈleɪkrəm/ *n* **-crums** *or* 或 **-cra** /krə; krə/ [(**of**)] *lit or fml* a likeness or representation〔文或正式〕影像, 假像, 幻影, 模拟物

sim·u·late /ˈsɪmjuˌlet; ˈsɪmjɨleɪt/ *v* **1** [T] *fml or tech* to give the effect or appearance of; IMITATE〔正式或术语〕假装, 伪装; 模仿, 模拟: *A sheet of metal was shaken to simulate the noise of thunder.* 猛力抖动金属片以模仿雷声。**2** to make a working model or representation of (a situation or process) 制作…的工作模型、以模型模拟〔某种局面或过程〕

sim·u·lat·ed /ˈsɪmjəˌletɪd; ˈsɪmjɨleɪtɨd/ *adj fml or tech* made to look, feel, etc., like the real thing〔正式或术语〕假装的, 伪装的; 模仿的, 模拟的: *This coat is made of simulated fur; it's not real mink.* 这件外套是用仿裘皮而不是真正的貂皮制成的。| *a simulated nuclear explosion* 模拟的核爆炸

sim·u·la·tion /ˌsɪmjəˈleʃən; ˌsɪmjᵿˈleɪʃən/ *n* [C;U (of)] **1** *fml or tech* (a) representation; IMITATION〖正式或术语〗假装; 模仿, 模拟; 假冒物; 仿造物 **2** a model or representation of a course of events in business, science, etc., esp. by computer calculation to study the effects of possible future changes or decisions 模拟研究; 模拟试验; 模拟操作〔尤指用计算机进行模拟, 以便研究可能产生的后果等〕

sim·u·la·tor /ˈsɪmjəˌletɚ; ˈsɪmjᵿleɪtəʳ/ *n* an apparatus which allows a person in training to feel what real conditions are like, for example in traffic or in an aircraft, spacecraft, etc.〔供受训人员体验在飞机或宇宙飞船等内各种实况的〕模拟装置, 模拟器: *a flight simulator* 飞行模拟装置

sim·ul·ta·ne·ous /ˌsaɪmḷˈtenɪəs; ˌsɪməlˈteɪniəs/ *adj* happening or done at exactly the same time 同时发生或做出的: *There was a flash of lightning and a simultaneous crash of thunder.* 一道闪电出现, 同时响起了雷声。| *a simultaneous broadcast of the concert on TV and radio* 电视和电台对音乐会的联合转播 **—~ly** *adv: Two books on the same subject appeared simultaneously.* 论述同一题目的两本书同时面世。— **~ness, -ity** /ˌsaɪmḷtəˈniətɪ; ˌsɪməltəˈniːᵻti/*fml*〖正式〗— *n* [U]

sin¹ /sɪn; sɪn/ *n* **1** [C] an offence against God or a religious law〔冒犯上帝或宗教法律的〕罪, 罪恶, 罪孽: *The Bible says adultery is a sin.* 圣经说通奸是罪恶。| *the sin of pride* 骄傲罪 | *to commit a sin* 犯罪 —compare 比较 CRIME **2** [U] *fml* disobedience to God〖正式〗〔不服从上帝的〕罪, 罪恶, 过失: *Which of us is without sin?* 我们之中谁没有不服从上帝的过失? **3** [C] *infml, esp. humor* something that is regarded as wrong or shameful〖非正式, 尤幽〗过错, 罪过; 愚蠢的事; 可耻的事: *I think it's a sin, all this money they're wasting on the new leisure centre.* 我认为他们把这么多钱浪费在新的娱乐消遣中心是愚蠢的。**4 for one's sins** *humor* (used for suggesting jokingly that something is rather like a punishment)〖幽〗活该遭报应, 该死, 自作自受: *I'm the local party organizer for my sins.* 我是组织筹备当地聚会的人, 真是自作自受。**5 live in sin** *old-fash euph* (of two unmarried people) to live together as if married〖过时, 婉〗〔未婚男女〕同居, 姘居 **—~less** *adj*

sin² *v* **-nn- [I (against)]** to break God's laws; do wrong 违反教规; 违犯戒律; 犯罪过; 犯过失: *"We have sinned against you and against our fellow men."* (prayer) "我们得罪了你, 也得罪了我们的邻人。"〔祷文〕

sin³ *abbrev. for* 缩写 = SINE

***since¹** /sɪns; sɪns/ *adv* (used with the present perfect or past perfect tenses 与现在完成式或过去完成式连用) **1** at a time between then and now 从那时以来, 后来: *Her husband died ten years ago but she has since remarried.* 她的丈夫于十年前去世, 但她后来又嫁人了。| *I saw him on Wednesday, but I haven't spoken to him since.* 我星期三见过他, 但从那以后我就没有跟他说过话。| *The 1948 election was unlike any other election, before or since.* 1948年的选举不同于任何其他选举, 不管是在那以前的还是在那以后的。**2** from then until now 从那时到现在: *He came to England three years ago and has lived here* **ever since.** 他三年前来到英国, 从那以后便一直住在这里。**3** before now; ago 早已, 以前: *I've* **long since** *forgotten what our quarrel was about.* 我早就忘掉我们为什么吵架了。

***since²** *prep* (used with the present perfect or past perfect tenses 与现在完成式或过去完成式连用) from (a point in past time) until now; during the period after 从…以来, 自从…之后: *I haven't seen her since last week/since her illness.* 从上星期以来 [她生病以后], 我就没有见过她。| *Until last week I hadn't seen her since 1993.* 从1993年起直到上星期为止, 我一直没有见过她。| *The book has sold over a million copies since its publication.* 这本书自从出版以后已经卖出一百多万册。| *It's a long time since breakfast.* 早餐以后已经过了很长时间了。—compare 比较 FOR¹(7)

***since³** *conj* **1** (used with the present perfect or past perfect tenses 与现在完成式或过去完成式连用) **a** after the last time when 自从…以来 [以后]: *It's been years since I enjoyed myself so much as last night.* 我已有很多年没有像昨晚那样痛快了。| *When I met him last week, it was the first time we had seen each other since we were at school.* 我上星期遇见了他, 那是我们从学校分手以后第一次见面。| *Since leaving Paris, we've visited Brussels and Amsterdam.* 离开巴黎以后, 我们又去了布鲁塞尔和阿姆斯特丹。**b** continuously (and up to the present time) from the time when 自从…以来 [以后] 就一直…: *We've been friends* **(ever) since** *we met at school.* 我们自从在学校认识以来一直是朋友。| *She has worked here since 1986.* 自1986年以来, 她一直在这里工作。**2** as; as it is a fact that 因为, 既然: *Since you can't answer the question, perhaps we'd better ask someone else.* 既然你不能回答这个问题, 我们也许该问问别人。

***sin·cere** /sɪnˈsɪr; sɪnˈsɪəʳ/ *adj* (of a person, feelings, or behaviour) without any deceit or falseness; real, true, or honest; GENUINE〔人、感情、行为〕不虚伪的, 真实的, 真心诚意的, 由衷的: *a sincere apology* 真诚的道歉 | *He has a sincere admiration for his opponent's qualities.* 他由衷地赞赏对手的长处。| *I don't think she was completely sincere in what she said.* 我认为她所说的话并不完全真诚。—opposite 反义词 **insincere**

sin·cere·ly /sɪnˈsɪrlɪ; sɪnˈsɪəli/ *adv* **1** in a sincere way; truly 真挚地, 真诚地, 真实地, 由衷地: *I sincerely hope your father will be well again soon.* 我衷心希望你的父亲很快就能恢复健康。| *a sincerely held belief* 诚心诚意奉行的信仰 **2 Yours sincerely/Sincerely yours** (the usual polite way of ending a formal letter when addressing someone by their actual name) 谨启, 谨上, 敬启, 敬上〔写在正式信件末尾的客套话〕—see 参见 YOURS (USAGE)

sin·cer·i·ty /sɪnˈsɛrətɪ; sɪnˈserᵻti/ *n* [U] the quality of being sincere; honesty and lack of deceit 诚挚, 真诚, 诚实, 诚意: *I don't doubt her sincerity.* 我不怀疑她的真诚。| *I may say* **in all sincerity** *that your support has been very valuable.* 我可以非常真诚地说, 你的支持一直是非常宝贵的。—opposite 反义词 **insincerity**

sine /saɪn; saɪn/ *n tech* the FRACTION (1) calculated for an angle by dividing the length of the side opposite it in a RIGHT-ANGLED TRIANGLE by the length of the side opposite the right angle〖术语〗〔数学的〕正弦 —compare 比较 COSINE, TANGENT

si·ne·cure /ˈsaɪnɪˌkjʊr; ˈsaɪnɪkjʊəʳ/ *n often derog* a paid job with few or no duties〖常贬〗〔工作少或无工作而有待遇的〕挂名差事, 闲职, 领干薪的职位

si·ne di·e /ˈsaɪnɪˈdaɪ·i; ˌsaɪni ˈdaɪ-iː/ *adv Lat tech* without fixing a date for a next meeting〖拉丁术语〗无限期地, 无确定日期: *The meeting was adjourned sine die.* 会议无限期休会。

si·ne qua non /ˈsaɪnɪkweˈnɑn; ˌsɪni kwɑː ˈnəʊn/ *n* **[(for, of)]** *Lat fml* a necessary condition; what must exist or be had in order for something else to be possible〖拉丁正式〗必要的条件, 必具的资格, 必需的东西: *A good knowledge of Italian is a sine qua non for the job in our Rome office.* 要想得到我们罗马办事处的这份工作, 精通意大利语是必不可少的条件。

sin·ew /ˈsɪnju; ˈsɪnjuː/ *n* [C;U] **1** *not tech* a strong cord in the body connecting a muscle to a bone; TENDON〖非术语〗腱〔连接骨与肌肉的索状组织〕**2** also 又作 **sinews** *pl.* — *lit* means of strength or support〖文〗力量的来源, 中坚, 支柱: *the sinew(s) of our national defence* 我国国防的支柱

sin·ew·y /ˈsɪnjəwɪ; ˈsɪnjuːi/ *adj* **1** (of meat) containing sinew; not easy to cut or eat〔肉〕多腱的, 坚韧的, 切不动的, 咬不动的 **2** having strong muscles 强壮的, 肌肉发达的

sin·ful /ˈsɪnfəl; ˈsɪnfəl/ *adj* **1** *esp. lit or bibl* being or guilty of sin; wicked〖尤文或圣经〗有罪过的, 犯罪的, 罪孽深重的: *a sinful deed/man* 犯罪的行为 [人] **2** *infml* seriously wrong or bad; REGRETTABLE〖非正式〗有严重过错的; 应受指摘的, 极不应该的: *a sinful waste of* *time and money* 对时间和金钱极不应该的浪费 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

***sing** /sɪŋ; sɪŋ/ *v* **sang** /sæŋ; sæŋ/, **sung** /sʌŋ; sʌŋ/ **1** [I;T] to produce (music, musical sounds, songs, etc.) with the voice 唱, 歌唱: *Birds sing loudest in the early morning.* 鸟儿在清晨的歌声最响亮。| *We enjoy singing carols at Christmas.* 我们喜欢在圣诞节唱颂歌。[*+obj(i)+obj (d)*] *Sing us a song.* 给我们唱一支歌。| *She sang her baby to sleep.* (=sang to make it go to sleep) 她唱着歌哄婴儿入睡。**2** [I] to make or be filled with a high ringing sound (使)(嗡嗡)作响: *My ears are still singing from the loud noise.* 我的耳朵因为吵闹的噪声仍在嗡嗡作响。| *An enemy bullet sang past my ear.* 敌人的一颗子弹从我的耳边嗖的一声飞过。**3** [I (of);T] *lit* to speak, tell about, or praise in poetry『文』吟咏, 用诗歌赞美, 歌颂: *Poets sang the king's praises* (=praised him); *they sang of his brave deeds.* 诗人们歌颂国王, 赞颂他的英勇事迹。**—~er** *n: She's a good singer.* 她是一名优秀的歌手。| *an opera singer* 歌剧演员

sing (sthg. ↔) **out** *phr v* [I;T] *infml* to shout or sing loudly『非正式』大声讲, (高声)喊叫; 放声唱: *Sing out if you think you know the answer.* 如果你认为你知道这个答案, 就大声讲出来吧。

sing. *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = singular

singe^1 /sɪndʒ; sɪndʒ/ *v* [T] to burn lightly on the surface or edge 把〔…表面、末端〕微微烧焦: *I'm afraid I've singed your shirt with the hot iron.* 我怕是用热熨斗把你的衬衫烫焦了。| *He got too near the fire and singed his beard.* 他走得太接近火了, 胡子末端给烧焦了。

singe^2 *n* a slight burn: an act or mark of singeing 轻微的烧灼; 烧焦(的痕迹

Sing·ha·lese /sɪŋgəˈliz; ˌsɪŋgəˈliːz/ *n* = SINHALESE

***sin·gle**^{1} /ˈsɪŋgl̩; ˈsɪŋgəl/ *adj* **1** [A] being (the) only one 仅有一个的, 惟一的: *The letter was written on a single sheet of paper.* 这封信仅用一张纸写成。| *A single tree gave shade from the sun.* 仅有的一棵树把阳光遮住给我们提供了阴凉处。| *His single aim was to make money.* 他惟一的目标就是赚钱。| *Not a single one of her neighbours gave her any help.* 没有一个邻居去帮她的忙。**2** having only one part, quality, etc.; not double or MULTIPLE^1 单一的, 单个的, 非双重或多重的: *For a strong sewing job use double, not single, thread.* 为了缝得牢固些, 用双线而不要用单线。| *A single flower has only one set of petals.* 单瓣花只有一组花瓣。| *Inflation is now down to* **single figures.** (=less than ten per cent) 通货膨胀现在降到了个位数字(10% 以下)。| *a single-sex school* (=for boys or girls only, not both) 性别单一的学校(男校或女校)—compare 比较 DOUBLE^1 (1) **3** [A] separate; considered by itself; INDIVIDUAL 分别的, 各自的, 单独的: *Cigarette smoking is the single most important cause of lung cancer.* 吸烟是导致肺癌(各种原因中)最重要的一个病因。| *There's no need to write down every single word I say.* 没有必要把我所说每一个字都记下来。| *the highest price ever paid for a single work of art* 为单独一件艺术品所支付的最高价格 | *It has cost us every single penny we've got.* (=all our money) 它使我们连最后一文钱都花光了。**4** unmarried 单身的, 未婚的: *He's still single.* 他仍然是单身汉。| *a single woman* 单身女人 | *a single parent* (=a person with a child but no husband/wife) 单亲〔独自一人养育儿女的父亲或母亲〕**5** for the use of only one person 单人用的, 一人用的: *a single bed* 单人床 | *a single room in a hotel* (=with a bed for only one person) 旅馆中的单人房间 —compare 比较 DOUBLE^1 (2) **6** *BrE*『英』|| **one-way** *AmE*『美』— (of a ticket or its cost) for a trip from one place to another but not back again〔车票或票价〕单程的 —compare 比较 RETURN^3; see also 另见 SINGLENESS, SINGLY

single^2 *n* **1** *BrE* a SINGLE^1 (6) ticket『英』单程票: *A second class single to London, please.* 请给我一张到伦敦的二等舱单程票。—compare 比较 RETURN^2 (5) **2** a record with only one short song on each side 每面只有一首歌曲的唱片, 单曲唱片: *The group's latest single comes out on Friday.* 这个乐队的最新单曲唱片于星期五发行。—compare 比较 LP **3** [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] an unmarried person 未婚的人, 独身者: *a singles bar* (=where unmarried people can meet) 独身者酒吧 **4** (in cricket) a single run〔板球中完成一次交换位置的跑动而得的〕一分 —see also 另见 SINGLES

single^3 *v*

single sbdy./sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T (**for**)] to separate or choose from a group, esp. for special treatment or attention 挑出, 选出: *They were all to blame; why single him out for punishment?* 他们都应该受责备, 为什么单挑他来接受惩罚?

single-breast·ed /ˌ·· ˈ··◂/ *adj* (of a coat or JACKET) fastened in the centre at the front with only one row of buttons〔外衣或夹克〕单排扣的, 单襟的 —compare 比较 DOUBLE-BREASTED

single-deck·er /ˌ·· ˈ··◂/ *n* a bus with only one level 单层公共汽车 —compare 比较 DOUBLE-DECKER

single file /ˌ·· ˈ·/ also 又作 **Indian file** *old-fash*『过时』— *adv, n* [U] (moving in) a line of people, vehicles, etc., one behind another (成)一路纵队, (成)单行: *We walked single file/in single file along the narrow passage.* 我们成一路纵队沿着狭窄的通道走。

single-hand·ed /ˌ·· ˈ··◂/ *adj, adv* [A] done by one person; working alone; without help from others 单人完成的 [地], 独力的 [地]: *a single-handed voyage across the Atlantic* 横渡大西洋的单人航行 | *He rebuilt his house single-handed.* 他独自一人重建自己的房子。

single-mind·ed /ˌ·· ˈ··◂/ *adj* having one clear aim or purpose 目的专一的, 一心一意的, 专心致志的: *She worked with single-minded determination, letting nothing distract her.* 她工作起来专心致志, 不让任何事使自己分心。| *He's very single-minded about his work.* 他对待工作非常专一。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

sin·gle·ness /ˈsɪŋgl̩nɪs; ˈsɪŋgəlnᵻs/ *n* [U] *fml* the directing of all one's thoughts, efforts, etc., to a particular aim; CONCENTRATION『正式』专一, 全神贯注: *He worked with great* **singleness of purpose** (=determination) *for his friend's election.* 他专心致志地在为朋友竞选。

sin·gles /ˈsɪŋgl̩z; ˈsɪŋgəlz/ *n* **singles** a match, esp. of tennis, played by one player against one other〔尤指网球的〕单打比赛 —compare 比较 DOUBLES

sin·glet /ˈsɪŋglɪt; ˈsɪŋglᵻt/ *n BrE* a man's garment without sleeves worn as a VEST, or as an outer shirt when playing some sports『英』〔进行某些运动时所穿的〕(男式)无袖汗衫, 背心

sin·gle·ton /ˈsɪŋgl̩tən; ˈsɪŋgəltən/ *n tech* (in card games) a card that is the only one of its SUIT^1 (2) held by a player『术语』〔扑克牌戏中某一花色的〕单张(牌)

sin·gly /ˈsɪŋglɪ; ˈsɪŋgli/ *adv* separately; by itself or themselves; one by one 各自地, 个别地, 单独地, 一个一个地: *Some guests came singly, others in groups.* 有的客人是自己个别前来的, 有的则成群结队而来。

sing·song /ˈsɪŋˌsɔŋ; ˈsɪŋsɒŋ/ *n* **1** [S] a repeated rising and falling of the voice in speaking〔讲话中〕有起伏节奏的声音: *She talked in a strange singsong (voice).* 她以一种古怪有起伏节奏的声音谈话。**2** [C] *BrE* an informal gathering or party for singing songs『英』非正式的唱歌聚会

***sin·gu·lar**^{1} /ˈsɪŋgjələ˞; ˈsɪŋgjᵿləʳ/ *adj* **1** of or being a word or form representing exactly one 单数的: *The noun "mouse" is singular; it is the singular form of "mice."* 名词 "mouse" 是单数, 它是 "mice" 的单数形式。—compare 比较 PLURAL **2** *fml* very noticeable; unusually great『正式』突出的, 卓越的, 非凡的: *a woman of singular beauty* 美貌超群的女人 | *He showed a singular lack of tact in the way he handled the situation.* 他处理这一局势的方式表现出他非常缺乏机敏。**3** *old-fash fml* very unusual or strange; out of the ordinary『过时, 正式』异常的, 奇异的, 奇特的 —see also 另见 SINGULARLY

***singular**^{2} *n* (a word in) a form representing only one 单

数形式（词）: *"Trousers" has no singular; it can't be expressed in the singular.* "trousers" 一词没有单数形式, 不能以单数表示。

sin·gu·lar·i·ty /ˌsɪŋgjəˈlærətɪ; ˌsɪŋgjᵊˈlærᵻti/ *n* **1** [U] *old-fash fml* strangeness〖过时, 正式〗异常, 奇怪, 奇特 **2** [C] *tech for*〖术语〗= BLACK HOLE

sin·gu·lar·ly /ˈsɪŋgjələlɪ; ˈsɪŋgjᵊləli/ *adj fml*〖正式〗**1** particularly; very (much) 异常地, 格外地, 极（其）: *a singularly beautiful woman* 异常美貌的女人 | *a singularly unsuccessful attempt to gain publicity* 一次为博得名声的极不成功的尝试 **2** *old-fash* strangely; in an unusual way〖过时〗奇异地, 奇特地

Sin·ha·lese /ˌsɪnhəˈliz; ˌsɪnhəˈliːz/ also 又作 **Singhalese** — *adj* of the Sinhala people of Sri Lanka〔斯里兰卡的〕僧伽罗人的

sin·is·ter /ˈsɪnɪstə; ˈsɪnᵻstəʳ/ *adj* threatening, intending, or suggesting evil or unpleasantness 不吉祥的, 凶兆的; 险恶的, 邪恶的, 阴险的: *In the shadows we could make out a sinister figure in a black cloak.* 在阴影中我们能隐约看见一个穿着黑色斗篷的凶险的人影。| *a sinister plot* 阴谋 | (*infml* 非正式) *There's a sinister-looking crack in the roof.* 屋顶上有一条危险的裂缝。

***sink^{1}** /sɪŋk; sɪŋk/ *v* **sank** /sæŋk; sæŋk/ *or* **sunk** /sʌŋk; sʌŋk/, **sunk 1** [I;T] **a** to go down a surface, out of sight, or to the bottom (of water) 沉, 下沉, 沉没: *This rubber ball won't sink; it floats.* 这个橡皮球不会沉下去, 它会浮着。| *The ship hit a rock and sank with the loss of a hundred lives.* 这艘轮船触礁沉没, 一百人死于非命。| *The moon sank below the hills.* 月亮落到群山下面去了。| (fig. 喻) *That actress you used to like seems to have* **sunk without trace.** (=disappeared completely from public notice) 你过去喜欢的那个女演员似乎已销声匿迹。**b** to cause (esp. a ship) to sink 使〔尤指船〕沉没: *The ship was sunk by an enemy torpedo.* 这只船被敌人的鱼雷击沉了。| (fig. 喻, *infml* 非正式) *This lack of money could sink our plans* (=make them fail); *if we can't get some more investment we're sunk.* 资金短缺会使我们的计划落空; 我们如果得不到更多的投资, 我们就玩儿完了。**2** [I] to fall to a lower level or position 降低, 下降〔到某一高度或位置〕: *It was several days before the flood waters sank and life returned to normal.* 几天以后洪水才退, 生活于是恢复了正常。**3** [I (to)] to get smaller; go down in number, value, strength, etc.〔数目、价值、力量等〕减小, 减低, 减少, 减弱: *The population of the island has sunk from a hundred to twenty.* 岛上的人口已从一百人减少到二十人。| *The Bank of England took action to prevent the pound from sinking* (=losing value) *any further.* 英格兰银行采取行动防止英镑进一步贬值。| *His voice sank to a whisper.* 他的声音低得几乎听不见。| (fig. 喻) *How could you sink to (doing) this?* (=to such bad or dishonourable behaviour) 你怎么能堕落到如此地步呢? **4** [I+*adv/prep*] to fall or pass uncontrollably into another state, esp. because of tiredness or lack of strength〔尤指因疲倦或无力而〕倒下, 坐下: *She fainted and sank to the ground.* 她昏倒在地上。| *He sank into the chair and fell asleep at once.* 他往椅子上一倒, 立刻就睡着了。| *She sank into a deep sleep/into unconsciousness.* 她沉沉入睡［失去知觉］。**5** [I] **a** to become weaker; fail; DETERIORATE 变弱, 衰退, 失败, 恶化: *The patient is* **sinking fast** *and may not live through the night.* 这个病人的病情急转直下, 可能活不过今晚。**b** to lose confidence or hope 失去信心, 失望: *My* **heart/spirits sank** *when I realized how much work I still had to do.* 当我意识到我还有许多工作要做时, 我的心情变得沉重［情绪变得低落］了。—see also 另见 SINKING FEELING **6** [I+*adv/prep*] to pass gradually into a worse condition; DECLINE 陷入〔更坏的境地〕: *a neglected inner-city area that has sunk further into poverty and decay* 已进一步陷入贫困和衰败的被忽视的内城区 | *He sank into a deep depression.* 他情绪消沉到了极点。**7** [T] to make by digging into the earth 挖掘: *We sank a well to try and find water.* 我们挖了一口井找水。| *to sink a mine shaft* 挖［钻］矿井 **8** [T] to stop considering, esp. because of a more important aim; forget 不计较, 忽视, 忘却: *We've got to sink our differences/disagreements and fight our common enemy.* 我们必须摒除歧见, 对付共同的敌人。| *to sink one's troubles in drink* (=try to forget them by drinking) 借酒消愁 **9** [T (**in, into**)] to put (money, labour, etc.) into; INVEST 投入, 投下〔钱、劳力等〕: *I've sunk all my money into this business, so it had better succeed.* 我已把我所有的钱投入这一生意, 所以它必须成功。**10** [T] *infml* (in games like GOLF and SNOOKER) to cause (a ball) to go into a hole〖非正式〗〔高尔夫球和桌球赛中〕使〔球〕进穴 **11 sink or swim** to fail or succeed without help from others 无论成功或失败（也无人援助）, 靠自己在世间沉浮: *He was left by his family to sink or swim by himself.* 他家里人已不管他, 让他去独立谋生。—see also 另见 SUNKEN **—~able** *adj*

sink in *phr v* [I] **1** to enter a solid through the surface 渗入, 透入: *If the ink sinks in it'll be hard to remove the mark from the cloth.* 如果墨水渗入布料, 墨迹就很难洗掉。**2** to become fully understood; get a firm place in the mind 逐渐被充分理解, 给人以深刻印象: *The news was such a shock, it still hasn't really sunk in yet.* 这一消息如此令人震惊, 它还没有真正为人们所理解。

sink (sthg.) **into** sthg. *phr v* to put, force, or go below or into 使某物进入另一物: *The dog sank its teeth into my leg.* 这只狗在我的腿上狠狠地咬了一口。

sink^{2} *n* **1 a** a large open container esp. in a kitchen, for washing pans, vegetables, etc., fixed to a wall and usu. with pipes to supply and carry away water〔尤指厨房中的〕洗涤槽: *The dirty dishes are in the sink.* 脏碟子在洗涤槽中。—compare 比较 WASHBASIN, and see picture at 并见 KITCHEN 图 **b** *esp. AmE* a WASHBASIN〖尤美〗洗脸池 **2** [**+of**] *esp. lit* an evil place; DEN (2)〖尤文〗窝, 窟, 巢穴; 藏污纳垢的场所: *a sink of corruption* 腐化的渊薮 —see also 另见 **everything but the kitchen sink** (KITCHEN)

sink·er /ˈsɪŋkə; ˈsɪŋkəʳ/ *n* a weight fixed to a fishing line or net to keep the end down under water〔钓丝或渔网的〕铅锤, 坠子 —see also 另见 **hook, line, and sinker** (HOOK)

sinking feel·ing /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* [S] *infml* an uncomfortable feeling in the stomach caused by hunger or by fear or helplessness, esp. because something bad is about to happen〖非正式〗〔由饥饿、恐惧或孤立无助引起的〕虚脱感; 颓丧感 —see also 另见 SINK^{1} (5b)

sinking fund /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a sum of money saved by a government, company, etc., and added to regularly, for paying a debt at a future time〔政府、公司等所储备的〕偿债基金

sin·ner /ˈsɪnə; ˈsɪnəʳ/ *n esp. lit or bibl* a person who SINS; someone who has disobeyed God〖尤文或圣经〗〔宗教、道德上的〕罪人, 犯罪者

Sinn Fein /ʃɪnˈfen; ˌʃɪn ˈfeɪn/ *n* [*the*] an Irish political organization that wishes Northern Ireland to become part of the Irish Republic〔希望北爱尔兰并入爱尔兰共和国的〕新芬党

Sino- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B14

si·nol·o·gy /saɪˈnɑlədʒɪ; saɪ ˈnɒlədʒi/ *n* [U] *fml* the study of Chinese language, history, literature, etc.〖正式〗汉学〔对中国的语言、历史、文学等的研究〕**—-gist** *n*

sin·u·ous /ˈsɪnjʊəs; ˈsɪnjuəs/ *adj* twisting like a snake; full of curves; winding 蜿蜒的, 弯弯曲曲的, 迂回的: *The river wound its sinuous way across the plain.* 这条河蜿蜒曲折地流过平原。| *a dancer's sinuous grace* 舞蹈演员的婀娜多姿 **—-osity** /ˌsɪnjuˈɑsətɪ; ˌsɪnjuˈɒsᵻti/ *n* [C;U] **—~ly** *adv*

si·nus /ˈsaɪnəs; ˈsaɪnəs/ *n* any of the air-filled spaces in the bones of the face that have an opening into the nose 窦, 窦道: *I always get sinus trouble* (=a sinus infection) *in cold weather.* 天气冷时我总好患鼻窦炎。

sip^{1} /sɪp; sɪp/ *v* **-pp-** [I (**at**);T] to drink, taking only a little at a time into the front of the mouth 小口地喝, 啜, 啜

饮, 呷: *I just sipped it/sipped at it suspiciously, not knowing what it was going to taste like.* 我存有疑心地啜了一小口, 不知道它会是什么味道。

sip^{2} *n* [(**of**)] a very small amount of a drink 一小口之量, 一啜或一呷之量: *She took another sip of her tea.* 她又啜了一小口茶。

si·phon^{1}**, sy-** /ˈsaɪfən; ˈsaɪfən/ *n* **1** a tube that is bent so that a liquid can be drawn upwards and then downwards through it to a lower level 虹吸管 **2** a kind of bottle for holding SODA WATER and forcing it out by gas pressure 虹吸瓶, 〔以气体压力压出苏打水的〕苏打水瓶: *a soda-siphon* 一个苏打水瓶

siphon^{2}**, sy-** *v* [T (OFF, OUT)] to draw off or remove by means of a siphon 用虹吸管吸出: *The thieves had siphoned petrol out of my tank.* 小偷们用虹吸管从我的油桶中吸出汽油。| (fig. 喻) *We need a new road to siphon off some of the traffic from the town centre.* 我们需要修建一条新路来疏导市中心的交通。

sir /sɚ; səʳ; *strong* 重读 sɝ; sɜːʳ/ *n* **1** (used respectfully when speaking to an older man or one of higher rank, e.g. to an officer by a soldier, to a male customer in a shop, or (*BrE* 英) to a male teacher by a school child 先生, 阁下, 君; 〔士兵对军官的称呼〕长官; 〔英国小学生对男教师的称呼〕老师: *"Report back to me in an hour, sergeant." "Yes, sir."* "一小时后向我报告, 军士。" "是的, 长官。" | *Are you being served, sir?* 有人招呼你吗, 先生? | **(*BrE* 英)** *Sir, can we go home now please?* 老师, 请问我们现在可以回家吗? **2 no sir!** *AmE infml* certainly not! 〖美, 非正式〗当然不, 肯定不: *I won't have any of that cheap plastic, no sir!* 我才不要那种廉价的塑料制品, 绝对不!

Sir *n* **1** (a title used before the first name of a KNIGHT^{1} (2) or BARONET 用于男爵或从男爵名字之前的尊称) 爵士: *Sir James Wilson* 詹姆斯·威尔逊爵士 | *Sir James* (but not 不能称 *Sir Wilson*) 詹姆斯爵士 **2** (used at the beginning of a formal letter, in such phrases as **Dear Sir(s)** or **My dear Sir**) 敬启者〔用于正式信函的开端〕—compare 比较 MADAM **3** [*the*] *BrE infml* one's male teacher 〖英, 非正式〗某人的男教师: *Look out — Sir's coming back!* 当心, 老师回来了!—compare 比较 MISS^{3} (2); see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Addressing People

sire^{1} /saɪr; saɪəʳ/ *n* **1** the father of a four-legged animal, esp. a horse 〔马等四脚动物的〕雄性种兽; 种马 —compare 比较 DAM^{3} **2** *old use* (used when speaking to a king 用于对国王的尊称) 〖旧〗陛下: *The people await you, sire.* 臣民在等候您, 陛下。

sire^{2} *v* [T] (esp. of a horse) to be the father of 〔尤指马〕为…的雄亲, 生殖, 繁殖: *This horse has sired several race winners.* 这匹马繁殖了好几匹比赛优胜马。

si·ren /ˈsaɪrən; ˈsaɪərən/ *n* **1** an apparatus for making a loud long warning sound, as used on ships, police cars, and fire engines and for air-attack warnings 汽笛; 警报器: *factory/police sirens* 工厂的汽笛; 警车的警报器 **2** (in ancient Greek literature) any of a group of woman-like creatures whose sweet singing charmed sailors and caused the wreck of their ships 塞壬〔古希腊文学中半鸟半女人的怪物, 常以美妙的歌声诱惑航海的水手而使航船失事〕**3** *old-fash* a dangerous beautiful woman 〖过时〗妖艳而危险的女人

sir·loin /ˈsɝlɔɪn; ˈsɜːlɔɪn/ also 又作 **sirloin steak** /ˌ·· ˈ·/— *n* [C;U] (a piece of) BEEF cut from the best part of the lower back （一块）上好的牛腰肉, 西冷牛扒

si·roc·co /səˈrɑko; s$^{ɪ}_{ə}$ˈrɒkəʊ/ *n* **-cos** a hot wind blowing from the desert of N Africa across to southern Europe 西洛可风〔由北非沙漠吹向南欧的一种热风〕

sir·rah /ˈsɪrə; ˈsɪrə/ *n old use* (an angry disrespectful way of addressing a man 用于对男子表示轻蔑或生气时的称呼) 〖旧〗家伙, 小子

sis /sɪs; sɪs/ *n infml, esp. AmE* (used when speaking to one's sister 用于称呼自己的姊妹) 〖非正式, 尤美〗姐姐, 妹妹

si·sal /ˈsaɪsl̩; ˈsaɪsəl/ *n* [U] (a tropical plant whose leaves produce) a strong white thread-like substance used in making cord, rope, and mats 西沙尔麻; 剑麻〔其纤维可制绳索和席子〕

sis·sy^{1} ‖ also 又作 **cissy** *BrE* 〖英〗 /ˈsɪsɪ; ˈsɪsi/ *n infml derog* a boy who looks or acts like a girl in some way; one who lacks qualities believed to be typical of men or boys 〖非正式, 贬〗女孩似的男孩, 娘娘腔的男子, 无男人气概的男子: *Stop crying, you big sissy!* 别哭了, 你这个娘娘腔的小子!

sissy^{2}**, cissy** also 又作 **sis·si·fied** /ˈsɪsəˌfaɪd; ˈsɪsɪfaɪd/— *adj infml derog* typical of a sissy; girlish 〖非正式, 贬〗女人气的, 娘娘腔的; 柔弱的

***sis·ter** /ˈsɪstɚ; ˈsɪstəʳ/ *n* **1** a female relative with the same parents 姊妹, 姐姐, 妹妹: *Joan and Mary are sisters.* 琼和玛丽是姊妹。| *Joan is Mary's younger sister.* 琼是玛丽的妹妹。| *Peter has an older sister.* 彼得有一个姐姐。—see picuture at 见 FAMILY 图 **2** a female member of the same group (used esp. by supporters of the WOMEN'S MOVEMENT) 同一团体内的女性成员〔尤为妇权运动的支持者所用〕**3** something, such as a company or organization, that belongs to the same group as something else and is closely connected to it 关系密切的相同类型之物〈如姊妹公司等〉: *The company owns the Daily Express and its sister newspaper the Daily Star.* 这家公司拥有《每日快报》和它的姊妹报《每日星报》。**4** *BrE* (*often cap.* 常用大写) (a title for) a nurse (usu. a female) in charge of a department (WARD) of a hospital 〖英〗〔一般指女性〕护士（长）: *Sister Brown* 布朗护士长 | *the night sister* 夜班护士 —compare 比较 CHARGE NURSE **5** (*often cap.* 常用大写) (a title for) a woman member of a religious group, esp. a NUN 宗教团体中的女性成员; 〔尤指〕修女: *Sister Mary* 玛丽修女 | *a Christian sister* 基督教修女 **6** *AmE sl* (used when speaking to a woman 用作对妇女的称呼) 〖美俚〗大姐, 小姐: *All right, sister, drop that gun!* 好了, 小姐, 把那支枪放下吧!

sis·ter·hood /ˈsɪstɚhʊd; ˈsɪstəhʊd/ *n* **1** [C+*sing./pl. v*] a society of women living a religious life 〔一起过宗教生活的〕修女会, 女修道会 **2** [U] a sisterly relationship, esp. as claimed among women supporting the WOMEN'S MOVEMENT 姊妹关系; 〔尤指支持妇权运动的妇女标榜的〕姊妹情谊

sister-in-law /ˈ· · · ˌ·/ *n* **sisters-in-law, sister-in-laws 1** the sister of one's husband or wife 夫或妻的姐妹, 姑子, 姨子 **2** the wife of one's brother 兄或弟的妻子, 嫂子, 弟媳 **3** the wife of the brother of one's husband or wife 配偶的兄弟之妻; 妯娌 —see picture at 见 FAMILY 图

sis·ter·ly /ˈsɪstɚlɪ; ˈsɪstəli/ *adj* of or like a sister; typical of a loving sister 姊妹（般）的, 亲如姐妹的: *sisterly affection* 姊妹般的爱 —**-liness** *n* [U]

***sit** /sɪt; sɪt/ *v* **sat** /sæt; sæt/ **1** [I+*adv/prep*] to rest on a chair or other seat or on the ground, in a position with the upper body upright and bent at the waist 坐: *He sat at his desk working.* 他坐在书桌前工作。| *They were all sitting round the fire.* 他们全都坐在炉火旁边。| *She usually sits at the back of the class.* 她通常坐在全班的后面。| *Don't just sit there watching — come and help me!* 别坐在那儿观看, 过来帮帮我的忙吧! —see 参见 USAGE **2** [I+*adv/prep*;T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to (cause to) go into this position; (cause to) take a seat （使）坐下, 就座: *Sit down, please.* 请坐。| *Come and sit over here.* 过来坐在这儿。| *She sat the baby (down) on the grass.* 她让婴儿坐在草地上。| *He came over and sat beside me/sat in the chair next to mine.* 他走过来, 坐在我旁边 [坐在紧靠着我的一张椅子上]。—see also 另见 SIT **down** **3** [I] (of an animal or bird) to be in or go into a position with the tail end of the body resting on a surface 〔动物或鸟〕尾巴着地而坐, 栖息: *He's trained his dog to sit at the word of command.* 他已把他的狗训练得能听口令坐下。| *a bird sitting on the wall* 栖息在墙上的一只鸟 **4** [I+*adv/prep*, esp. 尤与 **on** 连用] to lie; rest; be in a place or position and not move 位于, 坐落在; 处于某位置（不动）: *The books sat unread on the shelf for years.* 这些书放在书架上未经阅读已经好几年了。| *a village sitting on the side of a hill* 坐落在山腰处的村

庄 | *There were some family photos sitting on the mantelpiece.* 有儿张家庭照片放置在壁炉台上。| *The coat doesn't sit well on you.* (=fits badly) 这件外套不合你的身。**5** [I+*adv/prep*, esp. 尤与 **on** 连用] to have a position in an official body 担任公职, 在官方机构中占一席位: *She sits on several committees.* 她担任好儿个委员会的委员。| *He used to represent the Democrats but he now sits (on the council) as an Independent.* 他过去代表民主党, 但他现在作为独立人士(在市政会)任职。—see also 另见 SITTING² (1) **6** [I] (of an official body) to have one or more meetings 〔官方机构〕开会; 开庭: *The court sat until all the arguments for both sides had been heard.* 法院一直开庭到听完双方的辩词为止。—see also 另见 SITTING¹ (4) **7** [I (**for**)] to (take up a position to) be painted or photographed 摆好姿势坐定让人画像或照相: *I'm sitting for my portrait next week.* 下星期我要坐着让人画像。**8** [T] *BrE* to take (a written examination) 〖英〗参加〔笔试〕: *I'm sitting my A-levels in the summer.* 我将在夏季参加高级程度考试。—see also 另见 SIT **for** **9** [I] (of a hen) to cover eggs to bring young birds to life 〔母鸡〕孵蛋 **10** [I (**for**)] to BABY-SIT 临时替人照看〔婴儿〕**11 be sitting pretty** *infml* to be in a very favourable position 〖非正式〗处于有利地位, 日子过得很舒适: *With profits up 125% the company is sitting pretty.* 该公司生意很好, 利润升了125%。**12 sit at the feet of** *lit or pomp* to receive instruction from; be the pupil of (esp. a famous teacher) 〖文或夸张〗师承〔某人〕, 作〔尤指名师〕的学生 **13 sit in judgment (on)** to give a judgment, opinion, or decision (about), sometimes when one has no right to do so 对...进行评论〔尤指论者无权这样做时〕**14 sit tight** *infml* to keep in the same position; not move 〖非正式〗留在原处, (稳坐)不动: *If your car breaks down, just sit tight and wait for the police to come along.* 你的汽车如果抛锚, 你就留在原地等候警察前来处理。| (fig. 喻) *If he tries to persuade you, just sit tight.* (=don't change your mind) 他如果试图说服你, 你应该毫不动摇。

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 **1** You **sit** *at* a table or desk, *on* a chair, a branch etc., and *in* a tree or an armchair. 当 **sit** 指坐在餐桌、书桌之旁时要接 *at;* 指坐在椅子、树叉等上时要接 *on;* 指坐在树上, 扶手椅里则接 *in*。**2** Compare 比较 **sit, be seated,** and 和 **seat. Be seated** (*fml* 正式) means to be in a sitting position or to find a **seat. be seated** 系书面语, 意为处于坐的状态或找到一个座位: *He* **was seated.** (=He was in a sitting position.) (他坐着。) | *Is everyone* **seated?** (=Has everyone found a seat?) (每个人都有座位了吗?) To **seat** usually means "to provide **seats** for" 而 **seat** 通常意为"有...座位"或"容纳...": *This hall will* **seat** *100 people.* (这个大厅可容纳一百人。)

sit about/around *phr v* [I] *infml* to sit doing nothing, esp. while waiting or while others are active 〖非正式〗闲坐, 坐着等待, 无所事事

sit back *phr v* [I] **1** to rest one's back in a comfortable chair 靠坐在舒服的椅子里, 向后靠着坐 **2** to rest and take no active part, esp. after hard effort or when action is needed 不采取行动; 在一旁闲着, 袖手旁观: *You can't just sit back and watch while they ruin our country.* 当他们在毁灭我们的国家之时, 你不能坐视不理。| *We've paid for this holiday, we might as well* **sit back and enjoy it.** 我们度假的钱已经付了, 我们索性好好地享受一番吧。

sit by *phr v* [I] to fail to take proper or necessary action 袖手旁观, 无动于衷: *I can't sit by and see these dreadful atrocities committed.* 我不能袖手旁观, 眼看着这些可怕的暴行发生。

sit down *phr v* [I *in progressive forms* 用进行式] to be seated; SIT (1) 就座, 坐下: *Everyone was sitting down when I came in, so I told them to stand up.* 我进来时每个人都坐着, 所以我叫他们起立。| *He gave his speech sitting down.* 他坐着发表演讲。—see also 另见 SIT (2), SIT-DOWN

sit for sthg. *phr v* [T] *BrE* to (prepare to) take an examination for 〖英〗(准备)参加...的考试, 为...应考: *She sat for a scholarship but failed to win it.* 她为取得奖学金而应考, 但未能成功。—see also 另见 SIT (7, 8,10)

sit in *phr v* [I] **1** [(**for, as**)] to take someone else's usual place, esp. in a regular meeting or office job 代替〔某人〕主持〔会议或公务〕: *The president is ill so the secretary will be sitting in for her (as chairman at the meeting).* 主席病了, 因此秘书将代她主持会议。**2** [(**on**)] to attend without taking an active part 列席(旁听), 以观察员身分出席: *Members of the public are allowed to sit in on some Town Council meetings.* 公众被允许列席某些市议会的会议。**3** to take part in a SIT-IN 参加(集体)静坐示威

sit on sthg./sbdy. *phr v* [T] **1** *infml* to delay taking action on 〖非正式〗搁置, 对...拖延, 不处理: *He's been sitting on my letter for months; why doesn't he answer it?* 他已经把我的信压了好儿个月, 为什么他不回信呢? | *The government are sitting on this controversial report.* (=refusing to make it public) 政府拒绝公开这份有争议的报告。**2** *infml* to force rudely into silence or inactivity 〖非正式〗压制, 训斥〔使不出声等〕: *She's always been sat on by her elder brothers.* 她一直受到她的儿个哥哥的压制。**3 sit on one's hands** *infml* to take no action when action is needed 〖非正式〗〔该采取行动时〕按兵不动; 袖手旁观; 什么都不干 —see also 另见 SIT (4,5)

sit sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] **1** to remain seated during (a dance) 〔在舞会中〕坐在一旁, 坐着而不参加(跳舞): *I don't feel like dancing; let's sit this one out.* 我不想跳舞, 这个舞曲咱们就在一旁坐着吧。**2** also 又作 **sit through** — to remain seated or inactive until the end of (esp. something unpleasant) 坐到〔不快之事等〕结束: *Although we were bored to death by the play, we sat it out in silence.* 虽然我们觉得这出戏闷得要死, 但我们还是静静地坐到终场。| *to sit out the crisis/the war/the storm* 坐等危机 [战争; 风暴] 过去

sit up *phr v* **1** [I;T (=**sit** sbdy. **up**)] to (cause or help to) rise to a sitting position from a lying position (使或帮助)坐起来: *Sit up and take your medicine.* 坐起来吃药吧。| *She sat the old man up in bed.* 她帮助这位老人从床上坐起来。—see also 另见 SIT (2) **2** [I] to sit properly upright in a chair 端坐, 坐正, 坐直: *Sit up straight; don't slouch over the table!* 坐直了, 不要没精打采伏在桌子上! **3** [I (**for**)] to stay up late; not go to bed 熬夜, 不睡: *We sat up to watch the midnight movie.* 我们熬夜看午夜场电影。| *Don't sit up for me if I'm late.* 我如果回来晚了, 就不要等我先去睡吧。**4** [I (**at, to**)] to take one's seat at a table 〔在餐桌前〕就座, 入席: *Dinner's ready! Come and sit up (at/to the table).* 饭菜好了!来坐下吃吧。**5** [I] *infml* to show sudden interest, surprise, or fear 〖非正式〗突然感到兴趣 [吃惊, 恐惧等]: *These new crime statistics should make people* **sit up and take notice.** 人们看到这些新的犯罪统计数字准会感到惊讶。—see also 另见 SIT-UP

si·tar /sɪˈtɑr; ˈsɪtɑːr/ *n* a North Indian musical instrument with a long neck and a number of metal strings 锡塔琴〔北印度的一种弦乐器〕

sit·com /ˈsɪtkɑm; ˈsɪtkɒm/ *n* [C;U] = SITUATION COMEDY

sit-down¹ /ˈ· ·/ *n* **1** also 又作 **sit-down strike** /ˌ· · ˈ·/ — a stopping of work by workers in an office, factory, etc., who refuse to leave until their demands are met 〔在工作地点举行的〕静坐罢工 **2** *infml* an act or period of being seated 〖非正式〗坐下; 坐的时间: *After all that running about I could do with a sit-down.* 东奔西跑以后, 我真想坐一会儿。—see also 另见 SIT **down**

sit-down² *adj* [A] *BrE* (of a meal) at which people are served while seated at a table 〖英〗〔用饭〕坐着享用的, 有人侍候的: *a sit-down dinner for twenty people* 二十人享用的由服务员端到座位上的晚餐

site¹ /saɪt; saɪt/ *n* **1** [(**of**)] a place where something of special interest existed or happened〔有特别意义事情发生的〕场所, 遗址、现场、地方: *The site of the battle of Waterloo is in Belgium.* 滑铁卢战场的遗址在比利时。| *an archaeological site* 考古现场 **2** a piece of ground for building on〔建筑的〕基地, 用地、地基: *a building site* 建筑工地 | *the site of a proposed missile base* 计划中的导弹基地的用地 | *Protective helmets must be worn* **on site.** 在工地(现场)必须戴防护帽。

site^{2} *v* [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*; *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to put or build in a particular position 使坐落于, 给…择定地点: *The company is trying to decide where to site the new factory.* 该公司正设法确定新工厂的修建地点。| *The house is beautifully sited to give superb views over the valley.* 这座房子所选的位置优越, 山谷的锦绣景色一览无遗。

sit-in /ˈ· ·/ *n* a method of expressing dissatisfaction and anger in which a group of people enter a public place, stop its usual business, and refuse to leave 静坐抗议示威: *They are staging a sit-in at the local hospital because the government is threatening to close it.* 他们正在当地的医院举行一次静坐示威, 因为政府威胁要把它关闭。—see also 另见 SIT **in** (3)

sit·ter /ˈsɪtɚ; ˈsɪtəʳ/ *n* **1** a person whose picture is (being) taken or painted 坐着供人拍照和画像的人;〔供艺术家或摄影师画像或拍照的〕模特儿 **2** a BABY-SITTER 临时替人照看孩子的人 —see also 另见 SIT (7,10)

sit·ting^{1} /ˈsɪtɪŋ; ˈsɪtɪŋ/ *n* **1** a serving of a meal for a number of people at one time 同时为众人供应餐食,〔分批开饭接待的〕一批: *There will be two sittings for dinner, one at 7 o'clock and one at 8.30.* 晚餐将分两轮供应, 一次在七点, 一次在八点半。**2** an act or period of having one's picture taken or painted (一次)坐着的供人画像或照相(的时间) **3** a period of time spent seated in a chair 一次连续坐着的时间: *I read the book in/at a single sitting.* 我坐着一口气读完了这本书。**4** a meeting of an official body; SESSION 开会; 开庭 —see also 另见 SIT (6, 7)

sitting^{2} *adj* [A] *BrE* 〖英〗**1** that is now a member of an official body, such as a parliament〔如在议会中〕担任现职的, 在任期内的: *The* **sitting member** *will be hard to defeat in the election.* 要在选举中击败现任的议员是很难的。—see also 另见 SIT (5) **2** that now lives in a place 现住的, 正在居住的: **Sitting tenants** *are protected by law in various ways.* 现住的房客在很多方面都受到法律的保护。

sitting duck /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n infml* someone or something that is easy to attack or cheat〖非正式〗易被击中的目标; 容易上钩的对象

sitting room /ˈ·· ·/ *n esp. BrE for* 〖尤英〗= LIVING ROOM

sitting tar·get /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* [**(for)**] *infml* someone or something that is in a defenceless position and is easy to attack〖非正式〗无防备的易受攻击的人或物: *The company's bad performance made it a sitting target for a takeover bid from its main rival.* 该公司因经营情况极差而成了其主要对手的收购对象。

sit·u·ate /ˈsɪtʃuˌet; ˈsɪtʃueɪt/ *v* [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] *fml* to put in a particular place or position; LOCATE〖正式〗使位于, 确定…的地点或位置: *The council are trying to decide where to situate the new hospital.* 市议会正设法确定新医院的修建地点。

sit·u·at·ed /ˈsɪtʃuˌetɪd; ˈsɪtʃueɪtᵻd/ *adj* [F+*adv/prep*] **1** in the stated place or position 位于…的, 坐落在…的: *The house is situated in charming surroundings/is conveniently situated for the shops.* 这座房子位于迷人的环境之中 [坐落在购物方便的地方]。**2** in the stated situation 处于某种境地的: *The government is rather awkwardly situated.* 政府的处境相当尴尬。| *How are you situated for money?* (=have you got enough?) 你的钱够花吗? | *They're well situated to exploit this new market.* 他们具备良好的条件来开拓这一新市场。

***sit·u·a·tion** /ˌsɪtʃuˈeʃən; ˌsɪtʃuˈeɪʃən/ *n* **1** a position or state at a particular time; set of conditions, facts, and events having an effect on a person, society, etc. 形势、情况、状况、境遇: *With no rain for the last three years, the country is in a desperate situation.* 连续三年无雨, 该国处于绝望的境地。| *What is your assessment of the current political situation?* 你对当前政治局势的评价是什么? | *the serious international debt situation* 严重的国际债务情况 —see 参见 CONDITIONS (USAGE) **2** *old-fash or tech* a job; position in work〖过时或术语〗工作, 职位; 职业: *She managed to get a situation as a parlour maid.* 她设法弄到了一份做女仆的工作。| *I looked in the "Situations Vacant" columns in the paper to see if there were any jobs going.* 我翻查了报上的招聘广告栏看看是否有什么工作可做。**3** *fml* a position with regard to surroundings〖正式〗〔相对于周围环境的〕位置, 地势; 环境: *The house is in a charming situation, on a wooded hillside.* 这幢房子坐落在长满树木的山坡上, 环境优美迷人。

situation com·e·dy /··ˌ·· ˈ···/ also 又作 **sitcom** — *n* [C;U] a (form of) humorous television or radio show typically having a number of standard characters who appear in different stories each week〔广播、电视中的〕连续单元喜剧, 情境喜剧(的形式)〔有若干基本角色和特定情境、每周故事内容不同的喜剧〕

sit-up /ˈ· ·/ *n* a muscle-training movement in which someone sits up from a lying position, keeping their legs straight and on the floor 仰卧起坐

***six** /sɪks; sɪks/ *determiner, n, pron* **1** (the number) 6〔数字〕六 —see 参见 TABLE 1, p B1 **2** a cricket hit worth six runs, in which the ball crosses the edge of the playing area before touching the ground〔板球〕得六分的安打〔球落地前飞越球场边缘〕**3 at sixes and sevens** *infml* confused or undecided; in disorder〖非正式〗乱七八糟, 七上八下; 杂乱无章: *I'm at sixes and sevens about what to do.* 我心中七上八下, 拿不定主意该怎么办。| *Your room's all at sixes and sevens.* 你的房间真是杂乱无章。**4 six of one and half a dozen of the other** *BrE infml* (a situation that is) good and bad to an equal degree〖英, 非正式〗半斤八两, 不相上下, 本质上一样 **5 six of the best** *BrE infml* a beating, esp. six blows with a stick given to a schoolchild as a punishment〖英, 非正式〗鞭打〔小学生〕六下的体罚 —see also 另见 **knock someone for six** (KNOCK^{1}) —**~th** *determiner, n, pron, adv*

six-foot·er /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n infml* a tall person, more than six feet (1.83 metres) tall〖非正式〗身高六英尺〔一米八十三〕以上的人

six-pack /ˈ· ·/ *n* a set of six bottles or CANS^{2} (2) of a drink sold in a paper or plastic case for carrying 六瓶〔罐〕饮料包装盒, 半打装

six·pence /ˈsɪkspəns; ˈsɪkspəns/ *n* [C;U] (in Britain until 1971) (a small silver-coloured coin worth) the sum of six pennies (PENNY); 6d.〔1971年以前英国的〕六便士(硬币)

six-shoot·er /ˈ· ˌ··/ also 又作 **six·gun** /ˈsɪksˌɡʌn; ˈsɪksɡʌn/— *n AmE* a REVOLVER (small gun) holding six bullets〖美〗六响左轮手枪

six·teen /sɪksˈtin; ˌsɪkˈstiːn◂/ *determiner, n, pron* (the number) 16〔数字〕十六 —see 参见 TABLE 1, p B1 —**~th** *determiner, n, pron, adv*

sixteenth note /·ˈ· ·/ *n AmE for*〖美〗= SEMIQUAVER

sixth form /ˈ· ·/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] the highest level in a British school; the group of students, usu. aged 16 or older, who are preparing to take A LEVELS〔英国中学的最高年级〕六年级, 中六

sixth sense /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [S] an ability to know things without using any of the five ordinary senses 第六官能, 第六感, 直觉: *A sixth sense told me that I was being followed.* 我凭直觉感到自己正被人跟踪。

six·ty /ˈsɪkstɪ; ˈsɪksti/ *determiner, n, pron* (the number) 60〔数字〕六十 —see 参见 TABLE 1, p B1 —**-tieth** *determiner, n, pron, adv*

sixty-four-thou·sand-dol·lar ques·tion /ˌ·· · ·· ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* [*the*+S] *infml* the most important and difficult question, for which the answer may not yet be known; question on whose answer a very great deal depends〖非正式〗最重要、最困难的问题, 关键问题〔原指无线

电问答比赛节目 **(radio quiz show)** 中最高奖，亦作 **sixty-four dollar question**〕

***size**^{1} /saɪz; saɪz/ *n* **1** [C;U] (a degree of) bigness or smallness 大小, 尺寸, 规模: *What's the size of your back garden?* (=how big is it) 你的后花园有多大? | *Houses come* (=are built) *in all* **shapes and sizes.** 建成的房屋形状和大小都不同。| *They are trying to estimate the size of this potential market for their new product.* 他们正在为他们的新产品设法估计潜在的市场有多大。| *Their army is about half the size of ours.* 他们军队的规模只有我们军队的一半左右。| *The amount of interest you pay depends on the size of the loan.* 你支付利息的数额取决于贷款的多少。**2** [U] bigness 大, 巨大: *The company is able to keep its prices down simply because of its size.* 该公司之所以能保持价格低廉只是因为公司规模大。| *None of the jewels were of any size.* (=they were quite small) 这些宝石都不大。| *You should see the size of their dog!* (=it's very big) 你该看看他们的狗有多大! **3** [C] any of a set of standard measures according to which goods are produced 型, 号, 尺码: *We stock dresses in women's and children's sizes.* 我们备有女士和儿童尺码的衣服。| *I take a size 8 shoe.* 我穿八号鞋。| *What size bottle would you like? The small size is 55p and the large size is 85p.* 你要哪一号的瓶子?小号的卖五十五便士, 大号的八十五便士。**4 that's about the size of it** *infml* that's a fair statement of the matter 【非正式】(大体)就是这么一回事, 实际情况(大致)就是这样 **5 -sized** /saɪzd; saɪzd/ also 又作 **-size** — of the stated size or number 有…大小的, …型号［尺码］的: *a medium-sized car* 中型汽车 | *bite-size chunks* 一口一个的小块 | *a good-sized* (=large) *crowd* 一大群人 —see also 另见 **cut someone down to size** (CUT down), **try something for size** (TRY^1)

size^2 *v*

size sthg./sbdy. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] to consider and form an opinion or judgment about 估计, 估量, 判断: *He sized the situation up at a glance and took immediate action.* 他看了一眼便对形势作了估计, 然后立即采取了行动。

***size**^{3} *n* [U] a thick liquid mixture made from glue, flour and other materials, used for giving stiffness and a hard shiny surface to paper, cloth, etc. 胶料, 浆料〔用于使纸张、布料等坚挺和有光泽〕

size^4 *v* [T] to cover or treat with SIZE^3 给…上胶［上浆］

size·a·ble, sizable /ˈsaɪzəbl̩; ˈsaɪzəbəl/ *adj* rather large; CONSIDERABLE 相当大的, 很大的: *a sizeable income* 相当可观的收入

siz·zle /ˈsɪzl̩; ˈsɪzəl/ *v* [I] to make a sound like water falling on hot metal or food cooking in hot fat〔水滴在热金属上或食物在油炸时〕发出嗞嗞声: *The meat was sizzling in the pan.* 肉在平底锅中嗞嗞作响。

siz·zler /ˈsɪzlɚ; ˈsɪzələʳ/ *n infml* a very hot day 【非正式】大热天: *Yesterday was a real sizzler!* 昨天真是一个大热天。

SJ *abbrev. for* 缩写 = (after the name of a JESUIT) Society of Jesus 耶稣会〔用于耶稣会会士的名字之后, 以强调对教皇的绝对效忠〕: *Francis Xavier, SJ* 耶稣会会士弗朗西斯·泽维尔

skate^1 /sket; skeɪt/ *n* **1** also 又作 **ice skate** — either of a pair of boots with metal blades fitted to the bottom for allowing the wearer to move quickly on ice〔溜冰用的〕冰鞋 **2** a ROLLER SKATE 四轮旱冰鞋 **3 get/put one's skates on** *infml* to move, act, or work quickly; hurry 【非正式】赶快做, 赶紧动手, 匆忙

skate^2 *v* [I] **1** to move on skates 滑冰, 溜冰: *We skated across the frozen lake.* 我们滑冰穿过结冰的湖面。| *I'm going skating.* 我要去滑冰。**2 (skate) on thin ice** *infml* (to be) doing something risky 【非正式】做冒险的事, 如履薄冰地去冒险 —**~er** *n*

skate over/round sthg. *phr v* [T] to avoid treating seriously; fail to give necessary attention to 轻描淡写地带过, 略过; 回避: *Instead of trying to solve the problems, the committee skated over them.* 委员会不是设法解决这些问题, 而是避而不谈。

skate through (sthg.) *phr v* [I;T] *infml* to gain easy success (in) 【非正式】轻易获得成功: *She skated through her English exam.* 她轻松通过了英语考试。

skate^3 *n* **skate** *or* 或 **skates** a large flat sea fish that can be eaten 鳐(鱼)〔一种可食用的大扁海鱼〕

skate·board /ˈsketˌbɔrd; ˈskeɪtbɔːd/ *n* a short board with two small wheels at each end for standing on and riding 滑板 —compare 比较 ROLLER SKATE

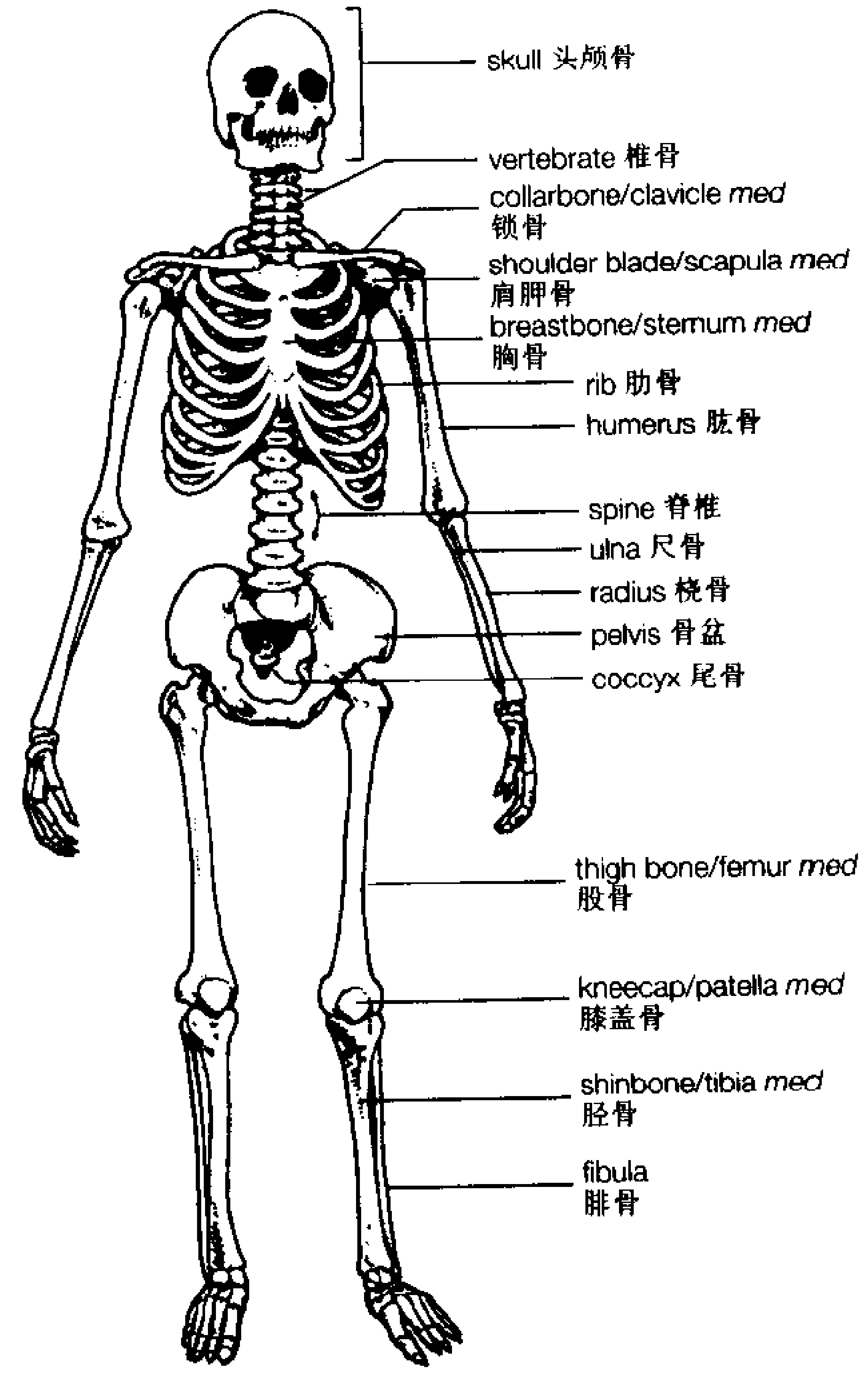
ske·dad·dle /skɪˈdædl̩; skɪˈdædl/ *v* [I] *infml humor* to run away 【非正式, 幽默】逃跑, 仓惶逃走

skeet shoo·ting /ˈskit ˌʃutɪŋ; ˈskiːt ˌʃuːtɪŋ/ *n* [U] the sport of shooting at clay objects thrown into the air to give the effect of flying birds 飞靶射击, 打飞靶

skein /sken; skeɪn/ *n* [(of)] **1** a loosely wound length of thread or YARN〔线、纱等的〕一束, 一绞 **2** a large group of wild GEESE flying in the sky 大群飞雁

skel·e·tal /ˈskɛlətəl; ˈskelᵻtəl/ *adj* of or like a skeleton 骨骼(似)的: *the skeletal bodies of the starving people* 人们饿得骨瘦如柴的身躯 | (fig. 喻) *a skeletal report* (=giving only the main points, and not providing details) 提纲式的报告

the human skeleton 人体骨骼


skull 头颅骨
vertebrate 椎骨
collarbone/clavicle *med* 锁骨
shoulder blade/scapula *med* 肩胛骨
breastbone/sternum *med* 胸骨
rib 肋骨
humerus 肱骨
spine 脊椎
ulna 尺骨
radius 桡骨
pelvis 骨盆
coccyx 尾骨
thigh bone/femur *med* 股骨
kneecap/patella *med* 膝盖骨
shinbone/tibia *med* 胫骨
fibula 腓骨

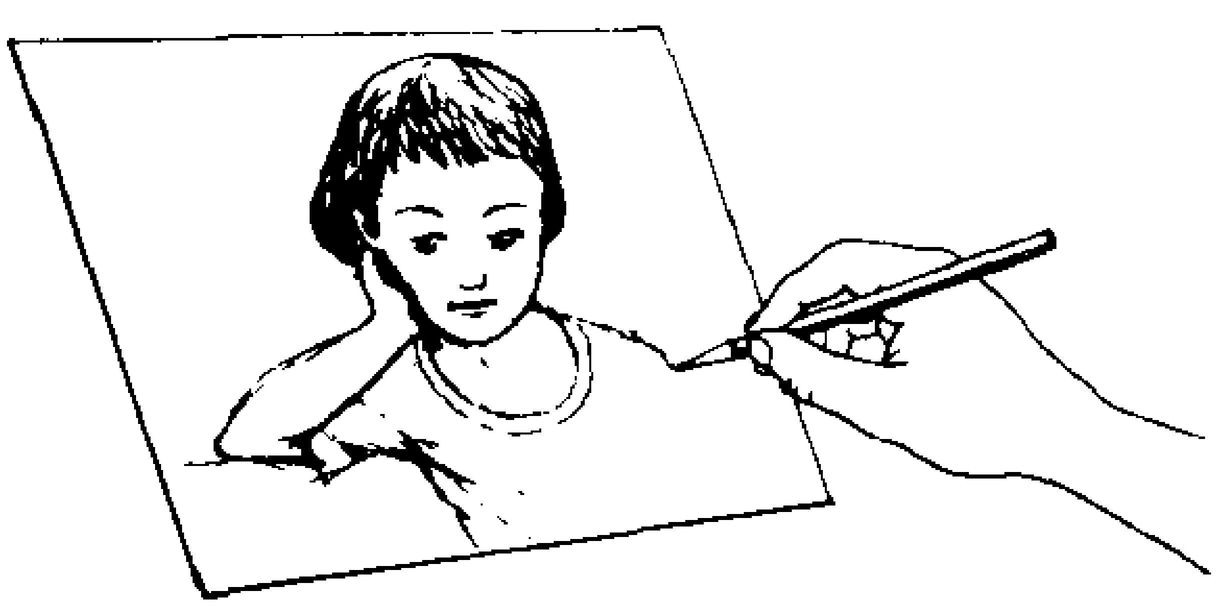
skel·e·ton^1 /ˈskɛlətn̩; ˈskelᵻtən/ *n* **1** the structure consisting of all the bones in a human or animal body〔人体或动物的〕骨骼 **2** a set of these bones (or models of them) held in their positions, e.g. for use by medical students〔尤指医学研究用的〕骷髅, 骨架(模型) **3** [(of)] something forming a structure on which more is built or added 骨架, 框架: *the steel skeleton of a new skyscraper* 一座新摩天大楼的钢架 | *I've written the skeleton of my report, but I have to fill in the details.* 我已写出报告的梗概, 但我必须补充细节。**4** an extremely thin person or animal 骨瘦如柴的人或动物: *The poor old man was just a skeleton.* 这个可怜的老人瘦得像骷髅一样。**5** *infml* an unpleasant often shocking event or fact from the past that a person or family keeps secret (esp. in the phrase 尤用于短语 **skeleton in the cupboard** *BrE*〔英〕|| **closet** *AmE*〔美〕) 〔非正式〕不可外扬的家丑, 隐私, 秘密

skeleton² *adj* [A] enough to keep an operation or organization going, and no more 最起码的, 最基本的; 骨干〔基干〕的: *During the strike British Rail is providing only a skeleton service, with five trains a day.* 罢工期间, 英国铁路每天仅提供五班列车的基本服务。| *a skeleton staff* 基干人员

skeleton key /ˈ··· ˌ·/ *n* a key made to open a number of different locks 万能钥匙

skep·tic /ˈskɛptɪk; ˈskeptɪk/ *n AmE for*〔美〕= SCEPTIC —**~al** *adj* —**~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv* —**ism** /ˈskɛptəˌsɪzəm; ˈskeptɪ̣sɪzəm/ *n* [U]

sketch 素描



sketch¹ /skɛtʃ; sketʃ/ *n* **1** a simple, quickly-made, and not detailed drawing 草图; 速写, 素描: *Rembrandt's sketches for his paintings* 伦勃朗为油画所作的素描 | *a pencil/charcoal sketch* 铅笔〔炭笔〕素描 **2** a short written or spoken description 概略, 梗概, 大要: *On the back of the book there is a brief biographical sketch of the author.* 书末有作者生平的简介。**3** a short humorous scene on stage, television, etc., that is part of a larger show〔舞台、电视等上的〕滑稽短剧; 小品: *The next sketch features a man going into a pet shop to complain about his dead parrot.* 下一个诙谐短剧表演一个男人走进一家宠物商店投诉有关他的死鹦鹉。

sketch² *v* **1** [I;T] to draw a sketch (of) (给…)绘素描, (给…)写生 **2** [T (IN, OUT)] to describe roughly with few details 概略地叙述; 草拟: *Let me just sketch in/out the main points of our plan.* 我来概述一下我们计划的要点。—**~er** *n*

sketch·pad /ˈskɛtʃˌpæd; ˈsketʃpæd/ also 又作 **sketch-book** /-ˌbuk; -bʊk/— *n* a number of sheets of paper fastened together for drawing on 写生簿, 素描簿

sketch·y /ˈskɛtʃɪ; ˈsketʃi/ *adj often derog* not thorough or complete; lacking details〔常贬〕不完全的, 粗略的, 简略的: *My memory of what happened is rather sketchy.* 我对所发生之事的记忆是很不完整的。| *rather sketchy coverage of an important news story* 对一条重要新闻相当概略的报道 —**-ily** *adv* —**-iness** *n* [U]

skew¹ /skju; skjuː/ *v* [T] to cause to be not straight or exact; twist; DISTORT 使偏, 使歪斜; 歪曲, 曲解: *A few inaccurate figures could skew the results of the survey.* 几个不精确的数字会使调查的结果走样。

skew² *n* **on the skew** not straight; sloping or twisted; ASKEW 歪斜地, 倾斜地, 偏斜地

skew·bald /ˈskjuˌbɔld; ˈskjuːbɔːld/ *n, adj* (a horse) coloured with large white and esp. brown shapes 有大片白色和棕色斑点的(马), 花斑色的(马) —compare 比较 PIEBALD

skew·er¹ /skjuɚ; skjuːəʳ/ *n* a long metal or wooden pin for putting through (pieces of) meat while cooking〔烤肉用的〕串肉扦, 烤肉叉

skewer² *v* [T] to fasten or make a hole through (as if) with a skewer〔似用串肉扦〕把…串起来: *Skewer the chicken before you cook it.* 在烤之前, 用串肉扦把鸡串起来。

skew-whiff /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* [F] *BrE infml, usu. humor* not straight; skewed〔英, 非正式, 一般幽〕不直的, 歪斜的, 偏的: *She came in out of the wind with her hat rather skew-whiff.* 外面风大, 她进来时帽子被吹歪了。

ski¹ /ski; skiː/ *n* **skis 1** either of a pair of long thin narrow pieces of wood, plastic, or metal curving up in front, that are fastened to boots and used for travelling on snow 滑雪板 **2** a RUNNER (3) shaped like a ski on a small motor vehicle, skibob, or SKI PLANE〔雪车、单板雪橇、雪上飞机的〕滑雪屐, 滑橇

ski² *v* **skied** /skid; skiːd/, *present participle* **skiing** [I] to go on skis for sport or as a means of travel 滑雪: *I'm learning to ski.* 我正在学滑雪。| *We skied down the hill.* 我们从山坡上滑雪而下。| *They always* **go skiing** *in January.* 他们经常在一月份去滑雪。—see also 另见 WATER SKIING —**~er** *n*

ski·bob /ˈskiˌbɑb; skiːbɒb/ *n* a bicycle-like vehicle with skis instead of wheels〔形状似脚踏车的〕滑雪车, 雪车

skid¹ /skɪd; skɪd/ *v* **-dd-** [I] (of a vehicle or wheel) to slip or slide sideways, esp. uncontrollably〔车辆或车轮〕打滑, 滑向一侧: *If the road's icy it's easy to skid.* 如果路面结冰, 那就容易打滑。| *He came skidding round the corner on his motorbike.* 他骑着摩托车在拐角处溜滑过来。

skid² *n* **1** [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] an act or path of skidding 车轮的打滑, 溜滑: *I put the brakes on and the car* **went into a skid.** (=started skidding) 我一踩刹车, 汽车便向前滑行。| *There were skid marks on the road where the van had crashed.* 在有篷货车撞车的路面上有刹车后向前滑行的痕迹。**2** a bladelike part which in some aircraft is used in addition to wheels for landing on〔某些飞机的〕起落橇, 滑橇: *helicopter skids* 直升机起落橇 **3** [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a piece of usu. wood placed under a heavy object to raise it off the floor or to move it〔支承重物的〕(滑动)垫木 **4 on the skids** *infml* certain to fail or come to an end〔非正式〕必定失败, 快要结束: *I hear their marriage is on the skids.* 我听说他们的婚姻快要破裂了。

skid·pan /ˈskɪdˌpæn; ˈskɪdpæn/ *n BrE* a prepared slippery surface where drivers practise controlling skidding vehicles〔英〕溜滑路, 试车场〔让驾驶员练习控制车轮打滑的特制路面〕

skid row /ˌskɪdˈro; ˌskɪd ˈrəʊ/ *n* [(**on**) U] *AmE infml* a poor dirty part of a town where unemployed and drunk people gather〔美, 非正式〕〔城镇中失业者和酒徒聚集的〕陋巷, 贫民区

skiff /skɪf; skɪf/ *n* a small light boat for rowing or sailing by one person〔单人划或驾驶的〕轻舟, 小艇

skif·fle /ˈskɪfəl; ˈskɪfəl/ *n* [U] *esp. BrE* music popular in the late 1950s, based on American FOLK² music and played partly on instruments made by the performers〔尤英〕即兴演奏的流行音乐〔系二十世纪五十年代晚期一种流行音乐, 根据美国民间音乐创作, 乐器由表演者自制〕

ski jump /ˈ· ·/ *n* (a competition for jumping on SKIs at high speed from) a steep downward slope ending in a cliff 跳台滑雪比赛; 跳台滑雪助滑道

***skil·ful** || usu. 一般 **skillful** *AmE*〔美〕/ˈskɪlfəl; ˈskɪlfəl/ *adj* having or showing skill; ADEPT 有技巧的, 灵巧的, 熟练的: *a skilful pianist/negotiator* 技巧娴熟的钢琴家; 手段高明的谈判人员 | *her skilful handling of a delicate situation* 她处理微妙局势的熟练技巧 —**~ly** *adv*

ski lift /ˈ· ·/ *n* a power-driven endless wire rope with seats for carrying people to the top of a slope to SKI〔滑雪场把滑雪者送上山顶的〕滑雪人员运送机, 上山吊椅

***skill** /skɪl; skɪl/ *n* [C;U] (a) special ability to do something well, esp. as gained by learning and practice 技能, 技巧, 技艺: *Reading and writing are two different skills.* 阅读和写作是两种不同的技能。| *a course that teaches basic computer skills/management skills* 教授电脑基本技能〔管理技巧〕的课程 | *He handled the* *negotiations with great skill.* 他处理谈判问题非常老练。| *a painter of great skill* 技巧高超的画家

skilled /skɪld; skɪld/ *adj* [**(in, at)**] having or needing skill 有技巧的, 需要技能的, (技能)熟练的: *We need skilled workers/workers skilled in welding for this job; it's a highly skilled job.* 我们需要熟练的焊工做这一项工作, 这是需要高度技能的一项工作。—opposite 反义词 **unskilled**

skil·let /'skɪlɪt; 'skɪlᵻt/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= FRYING PAN

skim /skɪm; skɪm/ *v* **-mm- 1** [T (OFF, **from**)] to remove (floating fat or solids) from the surface of a liquid 从液体表面撇去〔漂浮的油脂或固体物质〕: *She skimmed (off) the cream from the milk.* 她从牛奶上撇去奶脂。| (fig. 喻) *Does private education skim off all the best students from the state system?* 私立学校是不是把公立学校中所有最优秀的学生都挖走了? **2** [I (**through, over**);T] to read quickly to get the main ideas 浏览, 略读, 泛读: *I've skimmed (through) the report but I haven't had time to look at it in detail.* 我已浏览了这份报告, 但还没有时间细读。**3** [I+*adv/prep*;T] to (cause to) move quickly along a course near or touching (a surface) (使)掠过, (使)擦过: *Birds skimmed (over) the waves looking for food.* 鸟儿擦过浪尖觅食。| *The plane skimmed the treetops.* 飞机从树梢上掠过。| *He was skimming flat stones across the surface of the pond.* 他正在用一块块扁石在池塘水面上打水漂。—**~mer** *n*

skimmed milk /ˌ· '·/ also 又作 **skim milk**— *n* [U] milk from which the cream has been removed 脱脂牛奶

skimp /skɪmp; skɪmp/ *v* [I (**on**);T] to spend, provide, or use less of (something) than is really needed 少给, 克扣; 省俭着用: *When you make this dish, don't skimp (on) the cream.* (=use lots of it) 你做这个菜时, 不要吝啬奶油。

skimp·y /'skɪmpɪ; 'skɪmpi/ *adj* that has been skimped on; not enough; SCANTY 省俭的, 吝啬的; 不足的, 贫乏的: *It was a skimpy meal, with hardly enough for everyone.* 这顿饭分量太少, 大家几乎不够吃。| *a skimpy dress* (=very short and/or tight) 又短又紧的衣服 | *skimpy evidence* 不足的证据 —**-ily** *adv* —**-iness** *n* [U]

***skin**^{1} /skɪn; skɪn/ *n* **1** [U] the natural outer covering of an animal or human body, from which hair may grow 〔动物或人体的〕皮, 皮肤: *Babies have soft skin.* 婴儿有细嫩的皮肤。| *a skin disease* 皮肤病 | *I was out in the thunder-storm, and I got absolutely* **soaked to the skin.** (=extremely wet) 下雷暴雨时我在外面, 浑身都湿透了。| (fig. 喻) *He won't worry about the criticism; he's got a pretty* **thick skin.** (=is not easily upset) 他不会因为受到批评而烦恼, 他的脸皮很厚。—see also 另见 THICK-SKINNED, THIN-SKINNED **2** [C;U] (*sometimes in comb.* 有时构成复合词) the skin of an animal for use as leather, fur, etc. 兽皮, 毛皮, 皮革: *It takes a lot of skins to make a fur coat.* 做一件皮大衣要用许多张毛皮。| *a sheepskin jacket* 羊皮夹克 **3** [C] **a** a natural outer covering of some fruits and vegetables 〔某些水果和蔬菜的〕外皮, 果皮: *banana skins* 香蕉皮 | *onion skins* 洋葱皮 —see picture at 见 FRUIT 图 **b** the outer covering of a SAUSAGE 〔香肠的〕肠衣 **4** [C;U] the solid surface that forms over a liquid when it gets cool or is left in the air 〔液体冷却时或置于空气中上面形成的〕表皮, 薄层: *Do you like skin on your rice pudding?* 你喜欢大米布丁上面的薄皮吗? **5** [C] *tech* an outer surface built over a structure 〖术语〗外壳, 蒙皮: *Aircraft wings have metal or cloth skins.* 飞机机翼有金属面或蒙布面的。**6** **by the skin of one's teeth** *infml* only just; with very little time or space to spare 〖非正式〗好不容易才…, 侥幸, 差点就没…: *We had to run for the train, and caught it by the skin of our teeth.* 我们不得不跑着去赶火车, 差一点就赶不上了。**7** **get under someone's skin** *infml* to annoy or excite someone deeply 〖非正式〗激怒某人; 使某人非常兴奋 **8** **no skin off someone's nose** *infml* not something that upsets or causes disadvantage to someone 〖非正式〗与某人完全无关, 对某人毫无妨碍, 毫不在乎: *If she won't accept my help that's her problem — it's no skin off my nose.* 如果她不接受我的帮助, 那是她的问题, 与我毫不相干。**9** **skin and bone(s)** *infml* very thin 〖非正式〗瘦得皮包骨: *The poor little dog was all skin and bone.* 这只可怜的小狗瘦得皮包骨。**10** **under the skin** beneath the outside appearance; at heart 在本质上, 在内心里: *We may be of different races but we're sisters under the skin.* 我们的种族可能不同, 但本质上我们都是姊妹。**11** **-skinned** /'skɪnd; skɪnd/having the stated type or colour of skin 具有…皮肤的: *smooth-skinned* 皮肤光滑的 | *fair-skinned* 皮肤白皙的 —see also 另见 **save one's skin** (SAVE^1) —**~less** *adj*

skin^2 *v* **-nn-** [T] **1** to remove the skin from 剥…的皮: *to skin a deer/an onion* 剥鹿[洋葱]皮 | (fig. 喻, *infml* 非正式) *He'll* **skin you alive** (=punish you very severely) *if he finds out what you've done.* 如果他发觉了你所干的事, 他会活剥你的皮。**2** to hurt by rubbing off some skin 擦破…皮, 擦伤…的皮: *I skinned my knee when I fell.* 我跌倒时, 擦破了膝盖。—see also 另见 **keep one's eyes skinned** (EYE^1)

skin-deep /ˌ· '·◂/ *adj* [F] not going deep; only on the surface; SUPERFICIAL 肤浅的, 表面的, 皮毛的: *Their differences of opinion are only skin-deep; they basically share the same beliefs.* 他们之间的观点不同只是表面分歧, 其实他们的信念基本上是一致的。

skin-dive /'· ·/ *v* [I] to swim under water without heavy breathing apparatus and not wearing a protective suit 〔不带笨重呼吸装备、不穿潜水衣地〕潜泳, 潜水, 裸潜: *We're going skin-diving to look at the coral reef.* 我们准备轻装潜水去看珊瑚礁。—**skin diver** *n* —**skin diving** *n* [U]

skin flick /'· ·/ *n sl* a film showing a lot of sex 〖俚〗色情电影

skin·flint /'skɪnˌflɪnt; 'skɪnˌflɪnt/ *n derog* someone who dislikes spending or giving money; MISER 〖贬〗小气鬼, 吝啬鬼, 守财奴

skin·ful /'skɪnˌfʊl; 'skɪnfʊl/ *n* [S] *infml* an amount of alcohol to make one drunk 〖非正式〗满肚子酒, 使人醉倒的酒量: *He must have had a skinful; he can hardly walk in a straight line!* 他一定是灌了一肚子酒, 简直连路都走不直了!

skin graft /'· ·/ *n* an operation to repair a burn, wound, etc., by taking a piece of healthy skin to put in place of the damaged skin 表皮移植(术), 植皮(术)

skin·head /'skɪnˌhɛd; 'skɪnhed/ *n* (esp. in Britain) a yound person, usu. male, with hair that is cut very short, esp. one of a group who behaves violently 〔尤指英国的〕短发族(男)青年; 光头暴徒, 光头帮成员: *A gang of skinheads terrorized the holidaymakers.* 一帮光头暴徒恐吓度假者。

skin·ny /'skɪnɪ; 'skɪni/ *adj infml, often derog* very thin, esp. in a way that is unattractive 〖非正式, 常贬〗瘦削的, 皮包骨的 —see 参见 THIN (USAGE)

skint /skɪnt; skɪnt/ *adj* [F] *BrE infml* completely without money; BROKE 〖英, 非正式〗一文不名的; 破了产的

skin-tight /ˌ· '·◂/ *adj* (of clothes) fitting tightly against the body 〔衣服〕紧身的: *skin-tight jeans* 紧身牛仔裤 | *a skin-tight sweater* 紧身毛衣

skip^1 /skɪp; skɪp/ *v* **-pp- 1** [I] to move in a light dancing way, with quick steps and jumps 蹦跳着走: *The little girl skipped along at her mother's side.* 这小女孩在她母亲身边蹦蹦跳跳地往前走。**2** [I+*adv/prep*] to move in no fixed order 随意移动; 不按次序地改变, 跳动: *The speaker kept skipping from one subject to another.* 那位演讲人不断地从一个话题跳到另一个话题。| *Let's skip to the last item on the agenda, and we'll deal with these other matters later.* 让我们跳到议事日程上的最后一项, 其他事项稍后再议。**3** [I (**over**);T] to pass over or leave out; not do or deal with (the next thing) 遗漏, 略过, 跳过: *Every time the record comes to that part of the music, the needle skips.* 每当唱片放到这首曲子的那一段时, 就会跳针。| *His heart skipped a beat when he saw how high up he was.* 当他看见自己站在那么高

的地方时，他惊吓得心跳都停了一下。| *She skipped (over) the boring bits of text and just looked at the pictures.* 她把课文中沉闷的地方略过，只看图画。**4** [T] *infml* to fail to attend or take part in (an activity); intentionally miss 〖非正式〗不出席，不参加，故意错过：*I'm going to skip lunch today.* 我今天不打算吃午餐了。**5** [I] *BrE* 〖英〗|| **jump rope** *AmE* 〖美〗— to jump over a rope (**skipping rope** *BrE* 〖英〗|| **jump rope** *AmE* 〖美〗) passed repeatedly beneath one's feet, as a game or for exercise 跳绳 **6** [I (OFF, OUT);T] *infml* to leave hastily and secretly, esp. to avoid being punished or paying money 〖非正式〗匆匆走掉，悄悄离开，潜逃：*She skipped off/out without paying her bill.* 她没有结账就偷偷溜走了。| *The thieves have skipped the country.* 那些盗贼已经潜逃国外。

skip² *n* a light quick stepping and jumping movement 轻跳，蹦蹦跳跳：*With a hop and a skip she was gone.* 她一蹦一跳地走了。

skip³ *n BrE* a builder's large metal container for carrying heavy materials, esp. old bricks, wood, etc., to be taken away 〖英〗〔建筑工人使用来清理废料的〕大铁桶，废料桶

ski plane /ˈ· ·/ *n* an aircraft with SKIS (2) instead of wheels, for landing on snow 〔装有雪橇可在雪地着陆的〕雪上飞机

ski pole /ˈ· ·/ || also 又作 **ski stick** *BrE* 〖英〗— *n* either of a pair of pointed short poles held for balance and for pushing against the snow when wearing SKIS 滑雪杖

skip·per¹ /ˈskɪpɚ; ˈskɪpəʳ/ *n infml* a captain of a ship or a sports team 〖非正式〗船长；〔运动队的〕队长

skipper² *v* [T] *infml* to be the skipper of; lead 〖非正式〗当…的船长；当…的队长；带领

skirl /skɝl; skɜːl/ *n* [(*the*) S (**of**)] *esp. lit* a loud high sound as made by BAGPIPES 〖尤文〗〔风笛吹出的〕高腔尖声，尖锐声

skir·mish¹ /ˈskɝmɪʃ; ˈskɜːmɪʃ/ *n* **1** a fight between small groups of soldiers, ships, etc., at a distance from the main forces and not part of a large battle 小战斗，小冲突，小接触 **2** a short or unplanned exchange of arguments between opponents 〔对立双方的〕小争论，小争执，口角 —compare 比较 PITCHED BATTLE

skirmish² *v* [I (**with**)] to fight in a skirmish 进行小规模战斗；进行小争论 —**~er** *n*

***skirt¹** /skɝt; skɜːt/ *n* **1** [C] a woman's outer garment that hangs down freely from the waist 女裙，裙子 —compare 比较 DRESS² (1) **2** [C] also 又作 **skirts** *pl.* — a circular guarding or covering part of a vehicle or machine 〔车辆或机器的〕护板，盖，罩：*a hovercraft's rubber skirts* 气垫船的橡胶护板 **3** [U] *old-fash sl* girls or women considered as sexual objects 〖过时，俚〗〔被视为性交对象的〕女人，姑娘

skirt² *v* [I+**round, around**;T] **1** to be or go round the outside of; go around 位于…的边缘；绕过…的边缘：*The old footpath skirts the village.* 围绕村庄的是一条古老的小路。| *We decided to skirt (round) the town centre.* 我们决定绕过市中心。**2** to avoid (a difficult question or subject that ought to be dealt with) 回避，避开：*The speech was most disappointing; it skirted round all the main questions.* 这篇演讲非常令人失望，它回避了所有主要的问题。

skirting board /ˈ·· ·/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **baseboard** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* [C;U] (a) board fixed along the base of a wall where it meets the floor of a room 踢脚板、壁脚板〔室内地板与墙壁相接处的护板〕

skit /skɪt; skɪt/ *n* [(**on**)] a short usu. humorous acted-out scene, often copying and making fun of something 幽默讽刺短剧：*They did* (=performed) *a skit on beauty contests — it was hilarious.* 他们表演了一出有关选美比赛的滑稽短剧，真是非常好笑。

skit·ter /ˈskɪtɚ; ˈskɪtəʳ/ *v* [I] (of a small creature) to run quickly and lightly 〔小动物〕轻快地跑

skit·tish /ˈskɪtɪʃ; ˈskɪtɪʃ/ *adj* **1** not serious or responsible; silly and changeable in mind; FRIVOLOUS 轻浮的，轻佻的；三心二意的，善变的：*a charming but skittish young woman* 一个漂亮但轻佻的年轻女人 **2** (esp. of a horse) easily excited and made afraid 〔尤指马〕易惊的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

skit·tle /ˈskɪtl̩; ˈskɪtl/ *n* a bottle-shaped object used in the game of skittles 〔九柱戏用的〕瓶状小木柱

skit·tles /ˈskɪtl̩z; ˈskɪtlz/ *n* [U] a game in which a player tries to knock down skittles by throwing or rolling a ball or other object at them 九柱戏，撞柱戏〔用球等击倒数个瓶状木柱的游戏〕—see also 另见 **not all beer and skittles** (BEER)

skive /skaɪv; skaɪv/ *v* [I (OFF)] *BrE infml* to avoid work or duty or leave it early without permission 〖英，非正式〗逃避工作或职责，偷懒，早退 —**skiver** *n*

skiv·vies /ˈskɪviz; ˈskɪviːz/ *n* [P] *AmE infml* a man's undergarments, esp. a VEST¹ (1) and UNDERPANTS 〖美，非正式〗男用内衣〔尤指汗衫和衬裤〕

skiv·vy¹ /ˈskɪvɪ; ˈskɪvi/ *n BrE derog* a servant, esp. a girl, who does only the dirty unpleasant jobs in a house 〖英，贬〗女仆，女佣

skivvy² *v* [I] *BrE infml* (esp. of a woman) to do the dirty unpleasant jobs in a house 〖英，非正式〗〔尤指女人〕做清扫等家务杂活：*I don't see why I should spend my time skivvying for you.* 我不明白为什么我要花时间为你清扫打杂。

sku·a /ˈskjuə; ˈskjuːə/ *n* a large North Atlantic seabird 〔产于北大西洋的〕贼鸥

skul·dug·ge·ry, skullduggery /skʌlˈdʌgərɪ; ˌskʌlˈdʌgəri/ *n* [U] *infml, esp. humor* secretly dishonest or unfair action 〖非正式，尤幽〗欺骗，诡计，弄虚作假，花招：*Some skulduggery no doubt went on during the election.* 选举中无疑有一些弄虚作假行为。

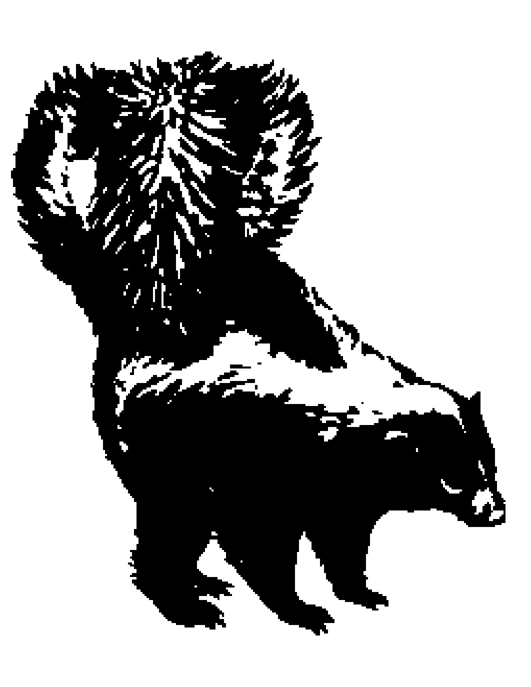
skulk /skʌlk; skʌlk/ *v* [I+*adv/prep*] to hide or move about secretly, trying not to be noticed, usu. through fear or for some bad purpose 潜伏，躲藏；鬼鬼祟祟地走：*I found him skulking in the cupboard, and he couldn't explain why he was there.* 我发现他躲藏在小衣橱中，而且他不能对此作出解释。

skull /skʌl; skʌl/ *n* the bone of the head, which encloses the brain 头颅骨，头骨：(fig. 喻，*infml* 非正式) *Can't you* **get it into your thick skull** (=understand) *that we can't afford it?* 你这个笨脑袋难道还不明白我们买不起吗？—see picture at 见 SKELETON 图

skull and cross·bones /ˌ· · ˈ··/ *n* [(*the*) S] a sign for death or danger consisting of a picture of a skull with two long bones crossed below it, used esp. **a** on bottles containing poison 〔画在装毒药等瓶子上的骷髅头加两根交叉的骨头表示危险的〕骷髅图标志 **b** on PIRATES' flags in former times 〔昔日海盗用的〕骷髅旗

skull·cap /ˈskʌlˌkæp; ˈskʌlkæp/ *n* a simple closefitting cap for the top of the head, as worn sometimes by old men, priests, Jewish men, etc. 〔仅盖住头顶的〕无边便帽〈如老人、牧师、犹太人等所戴者〉

skunk（北美）臭鼬



skunk /skʌŋk; skʌŋk/ *n* **1** a small black and white N American animal which gives out a powerful bad-smelling liquid as a defence when attacked 臭鼬〔产于北美洲，遇攻击时放出一种恶臭液体自卫〕**2** *infml, usu. humor* a person who is bad, unfair, unkind, etc. 〖非正式，一般幽〗卑鄙的家伙，可恶的人

***sky** /skaɪ; skaɪ/ *n* **1** [(*the*)S;U] also 又作 **skies** *pl.* — the upper air; the space above the Earth where clouds and the sun, moon, and stars appear 天(空)：*A red sky in the morning is said to be a sign of bad weather.* 早晨天上呈红色据说是坏天气的预兆。| *The sky turned dark as the storm came near.* 暴风雨来临时，天空转暗。| *There's a bit of blue sky between the clouds.* 乌云之间出现小片蓝天。| *The skies were grey when we arrived in London.* 当我们抵达伦敦时，天空是灰蒙蒙的。| *The rocket shot up into* *the sky.* 火箭射上了天空。—compare 比较 HEAVEN **2** **the sky's the limit** *infml* there is no upper limit, esp. to the amount of money that can be spent 〖非正式〗〔尤指花钱〕毫无限制 —see also 另见 **pie in the sky** (PIE), **praise someone/something to the skies** (PRAISE^1)

sky-blue /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* of the pleasant bright blue colour of a clear sunny sky 天蓝色的 —**sky blue** *n* [U]

sky·cap /ˈskaɪˌkæp; ˈskaɪkæp/ *n AmE* a person who carries passengers' cases at an airport 〖美〗机场行李搬运员

sky·div·ing /ˈskaɪˌdaɪvɪŋ; ˈskaɪˌdaɪvɪŋ/ *n* [U] the sport of jumping from an aircraft and making movements while falling before opening a PARACHUTE〔延缓张伞的〕跳伞(特技)运动 —**-er** *n*

sky-high /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adv, adj infml* very high, esp. unacceptably high; at or to a very high level 〖非正式〗极高的［地］, 高入云霄的［地］: *Prices have gone sky-high.* 物价飞涨。| *sky-high interest rates* 极高的利率 —see also 另见 **blow something sky-high** (BLOW^1)

sky·jack /ˈskaɪˌdʒæk; ˈskaɪdʒæk/ *v* [T] to HIJACK (an aircraft) 空中劫持〔飞机〕—**~er** *n* —**~ing** *n* [C;U]

sky·lark^1 /ˈskaɪˌlɑrk; ˈskaɪlɑːk/ *n* a small bird (LARK) that sings while flying upwards 云雀

skylark^2 *v* [I (ABOUT)] *old-fash infml* to play rather wildly; have fun; LARK **about** 〖过时, 非正式〗嬉戏, 胡闹

sky·light /ˈskaɪˌlaɪt; ˈskaɪlaɪt/ *n* a glass-covered opening in a roof to let in light〔屋顶上的〕天窗 —see picture at 见 HOUSE 图

sky·line /ˈskaɪˌlaɪn; ˈskaɪlaɪn/ *n* a shape or view made by scenery, esp. tall city buildings, against the background of the sky〔尤指高大建筑物以天空为背景的〕轮廓(线): *the dramatic New York skyline* 给人深刻印象的纽约空中轮廓线

sky·rock·et^1 /ˈskaɪˌrɑkɪt; ˈskaɪˌrɒkɪ̈t/ *v* [I] *infml* (esp. of a price, amount, etc.) to go up suddenly and steeply; ROCKET^2 (1) 〖非正式〗〔尤指物价、数量等〕突升, 猛涨, 剧增

sky·rock·et^2 *n* = ROCKET^1 (3)

sky·scrap·er /ˈskaɪˌskrepɚ; ˈskaɪˌskreɪpəʳ/ *n* a very tall modern city building 摩天大楼

slab /slæb; slæb/ *n* **1** [C (**of**)] a thick flat usu. four-sided piece (of stone, metal, wood, food, etc.)〔呈四方形的石头、金属、木头等的〕平板, 厚板: *The patio was made of stone slabs.* 这天井是用石板铺砌而成的。| *a slab of cake* 一块蛋糕 —see picture at 见 PIECE 图 **2** [*the*+S] *infml* the table top, often made of stone, on which a dead body is laid in a hospital or MORTUARY 〖非正式〗〔医院或停尸间的〕停尸桌

slack^1 /slæk; slæk/ *adj* **1** (of a rope, wire, etc.) not pulled tight〔绳子、铁丝等〕松弛的, 不紧的 —opposite 反义词 **taut** **2** not firm in keeping control; LAX 不够有力的, 软弱无力的; 松懈的: *slack discipline/supervision* 松懈的纪律［监督］**3** not busy or active; SLUGGISH 萧条的, 清淡的, 呆滞的: *Winter is the slack season at most hotels.* 冬天是大多数旅馆的淡季。| *Business is slack just now.* 目前生意清淡。**4** not taking proper care or effort; NEGLIGENT 懒散的, 懈怠的: *You've been very slack in your work recently.* 你近来工作非常马虎。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

slack^2 *v* [I] *derog* to be lazy; not work well or quickly enough 〖贬〗松懈, 怠惰, 偷懒: *Stop slacking and get on with your work.* 不要偷懒了, 继续做好你的工作。—**~er** *n*

slack off/up *phr v* [I] to reduce speed, effort, or tightness; slacken 减低速度, 放松, 松劲: *It's natural to slack off towards the end of a hard day's work.* 辛苦了一天临下班时, 工作会放松一点是自然的。

slack^3 *n* [U] the part of a rope, wire, etc., that hangs loose〔绳子、铁丝等的〕松垂部分: *The sailors pulled at the rope to* **take up the slack.** (=make it tighter) 水手们把绳子拉紧。

slack^4 *n* [U] coal in very small pieces 煤屑

slack·en /ˈslækən; ˈslækən/ *v* [I;T (OFF)] to make or become slack; reduce in activity, force, etc., or in tightness (使)减慢, (使)松弛, (使)放松: *The train slackened speed/Our speed slackened as we approached the station.* 当我们快到车站时, 火车减慢了速度［我们的速度减慢了］。| *The demand for coal begins to slacken (off) in the spring.* 在春季对煤的需求开始放缓了。| *Slacken the tent ropes before it rains.* 下雨前将帐篷的绳索放松。—compare 比较 TIGHTEN

slacks /slæks; slæks/ *n* [P] *rather old-fash* trousers, esp. of a loose-fitting informal kind 〖较过时〗宽松的长裤子, 便裤 —see 参见 PAIR (USAGE)

slag^1 /slæg; slæg/ *n* **1** [U] lighter glasslike waste material left when metal is separated from its natural rock 渣, 矿渣, 熔渣 **2** [C] *BrE derog sl* a woman or girl whose sexual behaviour is regarded as unacceptable 〖英, 贬, 俚〗贱妇, 淫妇, 轻浮女子

slag^2 *v* **-gg-**

slag sbdy./sthg. ↔ **off** *phr v* [T] *BrE sl* to make extremely unfavourable remarks about; CRITICIZE 〖英, 俚〗奚落; 诋毁; 责难; 批评: *He claims to like her, but he's always slagging her off behind her back.* 他声称喜欢她, 但又总在背后说她的坏话。

slag·heap /ˈslægˌhip; ˈslæghiːp/ *n esp. BrE* a pile of slag at a mine, factory, etc. 〖尤英〗熔渣, 矿渣堆

slain /slen; sleɪn/ *past participle of* SLAY

slake /slek; sleɪk/ *v* [T] *lit* to satisfy (thirst) with a drink; QUENCH 〖文〗缓和〔口渴〕, 解〔渴〕; 满足〔欲望〕

sla·lom /ˈslɑləm; ˈslɑːləm/ *n* a race for people on SKIS or in CANOES down a winding course marked out by flags 回转(滑雪赛), 障碍滑雪赛; 〔小划子或独木舟等的〕回旋赛〔穿越插有旗杆的蜿蜒的水道〕

slam^1 /slæm; slæm/ *v* **-mm-** **1** [I;T] to shut loudly and with force (把…)砰地关上, 使劲关闭: *He stormed out, and the door slammed (shut) behind him.* 他怒气冲冲地出去, 门在他身后砰地一声关上了。| *Please don't slam the door.* 请不要使劲关门。**2** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] *infml* to push, move, place, etc., hurriedly and with great force 〖非正式〗猛推; 猛踩; 砰地放下: *She slammed on the brakes* (=worked them very quickly and strongly) *and the car came to a stop.* 她猛踩煞车掣, 汽车就停住了。| *He slammed the papers down on my desk and angrily walked out.* 他把文件使劲扔在我的桌子上便气冲冲地走了出去。**3** [T] (used in newspapers) to attack with words〔报刊用语〕猛烈抨击: *The paper's headline was "Minister slams Local Government spending."* 报纸的标题是"部长猛烈抨击地方政府的开支"。**4** **slam the door (in someone's face/on someone)** to refuse rudely to meet someone, accept an offer, etc. (粗鲁地)拒绝会见某人; 拒绝接受某建议: *We offered to negotiate, but they slammed the door in our face(s).* 我们提议进行谈判, 但是他们悍然不予理睬。

slam^2 *n* [S] the act or loud noise of a door closing violently〔门〕砰的关上; 〔使劲关门时的〕砰的一声 —see also 另见 GRAND SLAM

slan·der^1 /ˈslændɚ; ˈslɑːndəʳ/ *n* **1** [C] an intentional false spoken report, story, etc., which unfairly damages the good opinion held about a person by others 诽谤, 诋毁 **2** [U] the making of such a statement, esp. as an offence in law〔尤指法律上的〕诽谤罪, 造谣中伤: *The company is suing her for slander because of her remarks about their safety record.* 由于她发表了关于公司安全记录的言论, 该公司正以诽谤罪起诉她。—compare 比较 LIBEL

slander^2 *v* [T] to speak slander against; harm by making a false statement 诽谤, 诋毁, 造谣中伤: *He claims he was slandered at the meeting.* 他声称在会上受人诋毁。—**~er** *n*

slan·der·ous /ˈslændərəs; ˈslɑːndərəs/ *adj* being or containing slander 诽谤的, 诋毁的, 造谣中伤的: *a slanderous allegation* 诽谤性的提法 —**~ly** *adv*

slang^1 /slæŋ; slæŋ/ *n* [U] very informal language that includes new and sometimes not polite words and meanings, is often used among particular groups of people, and is usu. not used in serious speech or writing. Slang words and phrases are marked *sl* in this dictionary 俚语〔本辞典中用 *sl* 标示〕: *schoolboy/prison slang* 学生〔监狱〕俚语 | *"Slag off" is British slang for/is a slang expression for "criticize".* Slag off 是 criticize 的英国俚语〔俚语表达法〕。—see also 另见 RHYMING SLANG —~y *adj derog* 〖贬〗: *Don't use such slangy expressions in your essays.* 不要在你的文章中使用这类俚语表达法。

slang² *v* [T] *BrE infml* to attack with rude angry words 〖英, 非正式〗(用粗话)辱骂, 漫骂: *After the accident the two drivers started slanging each other/started a* **slanging match** *in the middle of the road.* 事故发生后, 两个司机在路中间开始互相对骂。

slant¹ /slænt; slɑːnt/ *v* **1** [I;T] to be or put at an angle, instead of being straight up and down or horizontal; (cause to) SLOPE (使)倾斜, (使)斜, (使)歪: *slanting handwriting* 斜体书法 | *a slanting roof* 倾斜的屋顶 | *The sunlight slanted through the trees.* 阳光斜照着树林。**2** [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] *usu. derog* to express or describe (facts, events, etc.) in a way favourable to a particular opinion 〖一般贬〗带有倾向性描述或报道〔事实、事件等〕, 使偏向; 刻意歪曲或曲解: *The newspaper report was slanted towards/in favour of the unions.* 报纸的报道明显地偏向工会一边。—**~ingly** *adv*

slant² *n* **1** [S] a slanting direction or position 倾斜, 斜面; 斜线: *a steep slant* 陡峭的斜面 | *The lines are drawn* **at/on a slant.** 这些线条被画成斜线。**2** [C (**on**)] *sometimes derog* a particular way of looking at or expressing facts or a situation 〖有时贬〗〔对事实或局势特有的〕看法, 观点, 意见; 偏见: *Reading the reports in foreign newspapers gives you an interesting new slant on the election.* 阅读外国报纸的报道使你对这次选举产生颇有趣味的新看法。| *The editorial had an anti-union slant.* 这篇社论有一种反工会的偏见。

slant·wise /ˈslæntˌwaɪz; ˈslɑːnt-waɪz/ *adj, adv* at a slant; in a slanting direction 倾斜的[地]

slap¹ /slæp; slæp/ *n* **1** a quick hit with the flat part of the hand 一巴掌, 一拍: *He gave her a slap on the cheek.* 他一巴掌打在她脸上。**2 slap in the face** *infml* an action that seems to be aimed directly and intentionally against someone else: REBUFF 〖非正式〗侮辱, 打击; (断然)拒绝: *It was a slap in the face for her parents when she ignored their advice and gave up her job.* 她无视父母的忠告, 放弃了自己的工作, 这无疑对她父母是一个打击。**3 slap on the back** *infml* an expression of praise or thanks for something done: CONGRATULATIONS 〖非正式〗表扬, 赞许; 感谢, 祝贺 **4 slap on the wrist** *infml* a gentle (perhaps too gentle) punishment or warning 〖非正式〗轻微的处罚; 温和的警告: *The law ought to be tougher; we shouldn't just give criminals a slap on the wrist!* 法律应当更严厉些, 我们不应该对犯罪分子量刑过轻!

slap² *v* **-pp- 1** [T] to hit quickly with the flat part of the hand 用巴掌打, 拍打: *She slapped the naughty child.* 她给了这淘气孩子一巴掌。| *If you touch me again I'll slap your face!* 如果你再碰我一下, 我就给你一个耳光! **2** [I+*prep*;T] to move against (a surface) with a sound like a slap 啪啪地撞击, 拍击: *The small waves slapped against the jetty.* 细浪拍打着防波堤。**3** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*, esp. 尤与 **on** 连用] to place or put quickly, roughly, or carelessly 啪的一声放下, 猛掷, 漫不经心地扔: *He slapped the document down on the desk.* 他把文件啪的一声往桌上一扔。| *She slapped the paint thickly on the wall.* 她漫不经心地往墙上涂了厚厚的一层漆。| *The council has slapped a demolition order on the old building.* 该市政会草率地发出了拆毁旧建筑物的命令。

■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **slap, smack,** and 和 **punch. Slap** and **smack** are both used about hitting someone with an open hand. **Slap** is usually used about hitting someone across the face. **Slap** 和 **smack** 两者都用以表示用巴掌打人。**Slap** 通常用以表示打某人的脸: *She* **slapped** *his face.* (她打了他一记耳光。) **Smack** is used especially about hitting children. 而 **smack** 尤用于表示打孩子: *Be quiet or I'll* **smack** *you!* (安静点!否则我会给你一巴掌!) | *I'll* **smack** *your bottom if you don't behave.* (你如果不规矩点, 我便揍你的屁股。) **Punch** is used about hitting someone or something with a closed hand. 动词 **punch** 用于表示用拳头打某人或某物: *A boxer tries to* **punch** *his opponent.* (一个拳击手试着用拳猛击他的对手。)

slap sbdy./sthg. ↔ **down** *phr v* [T] *infml* to force into silence or inactivity, esp. rudely or unfairly, because of disapproval, annoyance, etc. 〖非正式〗〔粗暴或不公平地〕压制, 阻止: *When I try to make intelligent contributions at meetings, the chairman always slaps me down.* 当我想要在会议上提出一些创见时, 主席总是压制我。

slap³ also 又作 **slap-bang** /ˌ· ·/— *adv* [+*prep*] *infml* directly; right; SMACK³ (2) 〖非正式〗直接地; 猛然; 正好, 恰好: *The car ran slap into a tree.* 那辆汽车猛地撞在一棵树上。| *The crisis blew up slap-bang in the middle of my holiday, and I had to return home.* 正好在我度了一半假的时候发生了那次危机, 我只好回家。

slap and tick·le /ˌ· · ˈ··/ *n* [U] *BrE old-fash infml, humor* playful lovemaking 〖英, 过时, 非正式, 幽〗调情: *We were having a bit of slap and tickle in the back row of the cinema.* 我们当时正在电影院后排座位上亲热。

slap·dash /ˈslæpˌdæʃ; ˈslæpdæʃ/ *adj* done, made, etc., in a hasty careless way 草率的, 粗心的, 仓促的: *very slapdash workmanship* 非常粗糙的工艺 | *She's very slapdash with her work.* 她的工作非常马虎。

slap·hap·py /ˈslæpˌhæpɪ; ˈslæpˌhæpi/ *adj infml* cheerfully slapdash or irresponsible 〖非正式〗满不在乎的, 大大咧咧的; 不负责任的

slap·stick /ˈslæpˌstɪk; ˈslæpˌstɪk/ *n* [U] humorous acting (COMEDY) that depends on rather violent fast action and simple jokes 〔动作激烈的〕打闹剧: *A slapstick scene usually includes someone being hit in the face with a custard pie.* 打闹剧中通常可见到某人的脸上被牛奶蛋糊馅饼打个正着。

slap-up /ˈ· ·/ *adj* [A] *BrE infml* (esp. of food) excellent and in large quantities 〖英, 非正式〗〔尤指食物〕第一流的, 上等的: *He promised us a slap-up meal at the best restaurant in town.* 他答应请我们在城里最好的餐馆吃一顿精美的大餐。

slash¹ /slæʃ; slæʃ/ *v* **1** [I (**at**);T] to cut with long sweeping violent strokes, using a sword, knife, or sharp tool 〔用剑、刀、锐器等〕猛削, 乱砍, 挥砍: *She slashed at the bushes with a stick.* 她挥动手杖在灌木丛里乱打一气。| *He tried to commit suicide by slashing his wrists.* 他企图割腕自尽。| *Some vandals had slashed the seat covers on the train.* 一些破坏公物的人把火车上的座垫给划破了。| *We slashed our way through the dense vegetation.* 我们在稠密的植物丛中开路前进。| (fig. 喻) *The paper has made a slashing* (=very fierce) *attack on the government.* 报纸对政府进行了猛烈的抨击。**2** [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] *infml* to reduce (an amount, price, etc.) very greatly 〖非正式〗大幅度削减〔金额、价格等〕: *"This week only: prices slashed!"* (shop advertisement) "大削价, 仅限本星期!"〔商店广告〕| *The new president slashed the defence budget by almost 30%.* 新总统大幅削减了将近30%的国防预算。**3** [I+*adv/prep*] (esp. of rain) to come hard down and across 〔尤指雨〕猛烈拍打, 急剧降下: *The rain slashed against the window.* 雨点猛烈地敲打在窗户上。**4** [T (**with**) *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to cut (a garment) so as to sew in or show a different colour in the opening 在〔衣服〕上开叉或开长缝

slash² *n* **1** [C] a long sweeping cut or blow 〔口子大的〕

砍痕, 伤痕, 鞭痕 **2** [C] a straight cut making an opening in a garment〔衣服上的〕长缝, 叉口 **3** [S] *BrE infml, not polite* an act of passing water from the body〖英, 非正式, 不礼貌〗撒尿: *I'm just going to have a slash.* 我正要去撒尿。**4** [C] also 又作 **slash mark** /ˈ· ·/— an OBLIQUE^2 斜线符号: *"7/2" can be read as "seven slash two".* "7/2"可以读作"7斜线2"。

slat /slæt; slæt/ *n* a thin narrow flat piece of wood, plastic, etc., esp. in furniture or VENETIAN BLINDS〔家具或活动百叶窗的〕细长板条 —**~ted** *adj*: *a slatted bench* 用条板制作的长凳

slate^1 /slet; sleɪt/ *n* **1** [U] a heavy usu. dark grey rock that can easily be split into flat thin pieces 板石, 板岩 **2** [C] a small piece of slate or other material used for laying in rows to cover a roof 石板瓦: *Several slates blew off during the storm.* 几块石板瓦在暴风中被刮掉了。**3** [C] a small board made of slate or wood, used esp. formerly for writing on with chalk〔昔日供粉笔书写的〕石板 **4** [*the*+S] *infml BrE* a record of things bought but not yet paid for〖非正式, 英〗赊账, 挂账: *Two whiskies, please; and could you put them* **on the slate?** (=I will pay for them at a later date) 请来两杯威士忌酒, 可以赊账吗? **5** [C] an imaginary record of the past, esp. of mistakes, faults, disagreements, etc. 往事的记录; 既往的过失或不和等: *Let's* **wipe the slate clean** *and forget our past quarrels.* 让我们捐弃前嫌, 忘掉过去的争吵吧。| *You're all beginning here* **with clean slates** (= having done no wrong); *make sure you keep it that way.* 你们现在在这里都以清白的记录开始干, 务必这样坚持下去。**6** [C] *AmE* a list of people, esp. those of the same party, who are CANDIDATES in an election〖美〗〔尤指同一政党的〕候选人名单

slate^2 *v* [T] **1** to cover (a roof) with slates 用石板瓦盖〔屋顶〕**2** [+*obj*+**for**/*to-v usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] *esp. AmE*〖尤美〗**a** to choose for a position or job 提名, 推举: *She's slated to be the next chairman.* 她被推举为下任主席。**b** to expect or plan to happen 预定(举行): *The meeting is slated to take place/slated for next week.* 会议定在下周举行。

slate^3 *v* [T] *BrE infml* to attack in words; severely CRITICIZE〖英, 非正式〗猛烈抨击, 谴责: *His latest play has been really slated by the critics.* 他最新的戏剧着实受到评论界的猛烈抨击。

slat·tern /ˈslætɚn; ˈslætən/ *n old-fash derog* a dirty untidy woman〖过时, 贬〗邋遢女人, 懒婆娘 —**~ly** *adj*

slat·y /ˈsletɪ; ˈsleɪti/ *adj* like or containing slate 板岩(质)的; 似石板的: *a slaty grey colour* 像板岩似的深灰色

slaugh·ter^1 /ˈslɔtɚ; ˈslɔːtəʳ/ *n* [U] **1** the killing of many people or animals, esp. cruelly, wrongly, or in a battle; MASSACRE 屠杀, 残杀, 杀戮: *The battlefield was a scene of terrible slaughter.* 战场上呈现恐怖的杀戮景象。**2** the killing of animals for meat 屠宰, 宰杀: *The pigs are fattened until they're ready for slaughter.* 猪要养肥到准备屠宰为止。

slaughter^2 *v* [T] **1** to kill (esp. many people) cruelly or wrongly; MASSACRE 屠杀, 杀戮, 残杀: *Thousands of people are needlessly slaughtered each year in road accidents.* 每年有成千上万的人在交通事故中枉死。**2** to kill (an animal) for food 屠宰〔动物〕**3** *infml* to defeat severely in a game〖非正式〗〔比赛中〕使惨败 —see 参见 KILL (USAGE)

slaugh·ter·house /ˈslɔtɚˌhaus; ˈslɔːtəhaus/ also 又作 **abattoir**— *n* **-houses** /hauzɪz; hauzǫz/ a building where animals are killed for meat 屠宰场

Slav /slɑv; slɑːv/ *n, adj* (a member) of any of the East European peoples speaking Slavic languages 斯拉夫人(的)

***slave**^{1} /slev; sleɪv/ *n* **1** a person who is legally owned by someone else; servant without personal freedom who is treated as a piece of property 奴隶: *Slaves used to be traded between Africa and the New World.* 过去常在非洲和新大陆〔即美洲〕之间进行奴隶买卖。| *He treats his wife like a slave.* 他把妻子当作奴隶看待。—compare 比较 SERF; see also 另见 WAGE SLAVE **2** [(**of, to**)] a person completely in the control of another person or thing 完全受他人或他事物控制的人: *We're all the slaves of habit.* 我们都是习惯的奴隶。| *He's a slave to drink.* 他是个酒鬼。

slave^2 *v* [I (AWAY)] to work like a slave; work hard with little rest 奴隶般地工作, 作苦工: *I slaved (away) all day over a hot stove to produce this meal, and now they've hardly eaten any of it.* 我一整天围着火热的炉子辛辛苦苦地做出这顿饭, 可是他们现在几乎一点也没有吃。—see also 另见 ENSLAVE

slave driv·er /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n infml derog* someone who makes people work very hard〖非正式, 贬〗迫使人拼命干活的人, 监工头(似的人): *The boss is a real slave driver.* 老板确是一个迫使人卖命工作的人。

slave la·bour /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [U] **1** slaves used for work 做苦工的奴隶: *The pyramids were largely built by slave labour.* 金字塔大部分是由做苦工的奴隶建成的。**2** *humor* hard work done for little or no pay, or because one is forced to do it〖幽〗低酬或无偿的工作, 强迫劳动

slav·er^1 /ˈslevɚ; ˈslævəʳ/ *v* [I] **1** to let liquid (SALIVA) come out of the mouth uncontrollably, because of excitement, hunger, etc. 垂涎, 淌口水: *The dog was slavering.* 这只狗正在流口水。**2** [(**over**)] *esp. infml, usu. derog* to be eager or excited, esp. in an offensively unpleasant way〖尤非正式, 一般贬〗渴望, 垂涎: *The papers pretend to disapprove of this scandal, while at the same time slavering over every salacious detail.* 报纸假装不赞同这一丑闻, 但与此同时又热衷于猎取每一个诲淫的细节。

slav·er^2 /ˈslevɚ; ˈsleɪvəʳ/ *n old use* a ship, or sometimes a person, in the business of carrying or selling slaves〖旧〗奴隶(贩卖)船; 奴隶贩子

sla·ve·ry /ˈslevərɪ; ˈsleɪvəri/ *n* [U] **1** the system of having slaves 奴隶制度: *When was slavery abolished in America?* 美国是什么时候废除奴隶制的? **2** the condition of being a slave 奴隶身分: *The prisoners were sold into slavery.* 这些囚犯被贩卖去当奴隶。—see also 另见 WHITE SLAVERY

slave trade /ˈ· ·/ also 又作 **slave traf·fic** /ˈ· ˌ··/— *n* [*the*+S] the buying and selling of slaves, esp. the forced carrying away of Africans as slaves in the 17th–19th centuries〔尤指十七至十九世纪的〕奴隶买卖

Sla·vic /ˈslævɪk; ˈslɑːvɪk/ also 又作 **Sla·von·ic** /sləˈvɑnɪk; sləˈvɒnɪk/— *adj* of the East European people (SLAVS) including Russians, Czechs, Slovaks, Poles, Yugoslavs, etc., or their languages 斯拉夫人的; 斯拉夫语的

slav·ish /ˈslevɪʃ; ˈsleɪvɪʃ/ *adj derog*〖贬〗**1** showing complete obedience to, dependence on, and willingness to work for others; slavelike 奴隶般的; 奴性的; 唯命是从的: *Her slavish devotion to duty is unhealthy.* 她那样奴隶般地忠于职守是不健康的。**2** copying or copied very closely or exactly from something else; not fresh or original 一味模仿的, 缺乏独创性的, 盲从的: *a slavish translation; very faithful to the original but hardly understandable in English* 逐字照译的翻译; 很忠实于原文, 但译出的英文却几乎无法理解 —**~ly** *adv*

slay /sle; sleɪ/ *v* **slew** /slu; sluː/, **slain** /slen; slen/ [T] *lit or AmE* to kill violently; murder〖文或美〗残杀, 谋杀: (*AmE* 美) *"Top businessman slain by terrorists"* (title of newspaper story) "巨商被恐怖分子残杀"〔新闻标题语〕—see 参见 KILL (USAGE) —**~er** *n*

slea·zy /ˈslizɪ; ˈsliːzi/ *adj derog* cheap, dirty, poor-looking, and often suggesting immorality; DISREPUTABLE〖贬〗价廉而质劣的; 肮脏的, 邋遢的; 格调低下的, 低级庸俗的: *They took me to a sleazy back-street hotel that could easily have been a brothel.* 他们把我带到一个后街的低格调廉价旅馆, 简直就像一家妓院。—**-ziness** *n* [U]

sled /slɛd; sled/ *v, n* **-dd-** = SLEDGE^{1,2}

sledge^1 /slɛdʒ; sledʒ/ *n* **1** a vehicle made for carrying people or goods over snow, having two long metal blades and sometimes pulled by dogs〔装运旅客或货物的〕雪橇, 雪车 **2** a light frame or board, sometimes on metal blades, used for sliding over snow, esp. down slopes for sport 〔尤指滑雪运动沿斜坡下滑用的〕轻便雪橇 —compare 比较 SLEIGH

sledge^2 *v* **1** [I] *BrE* to go or race down slopes on a sledge 【英】乘雪橇(滑下): *When it snows we* **go sledging.** 下雪时, 我们乘雪橇玩。**2** [I;T] *AmE* to travel or carry on a sledge 【美】用雪橇运送; 乘雪橇旅行

sledge·ham·mer /ˈslɛdʒˌhæmɚ; ˈsledʒˌhæməʳ/ *n* a large heavy hammer for swinging with both hands to drive in posts, break stones, etc. 〔用双手抡打的〕(长柄)大锤

sleek^1 /slik; sliːk/ *adj* **1** (esp. of hair or fur) smooth and shining (as if) from good health and care 〔尤指头发或毛皮〕整洁而光滑的, 有光泽的: *a sleek Siamese cat* 毛发光滑的暹罗猫 **2** attractively neat in appearance, and without unnecessary decoration 外表十分整洁的; 造型简洁优美的; 时髦的, 豪华的: *The new car's sleek lines* (=attractive shape) *should make it very popular.* 这辆新汽车外型优美, 应深受欢迎。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

sleek^2 *v* [T+*obj* +*adv prep*] to cause (hair or fur) to be smooth and shining 使〔头发或毛皮〕柔滑发亮: *He sleeked down/back his hair with water before going out.* 他出门之前用水将头发梳整得很光亮。

***sleep**^{1} /slip; sliːp/ *n* **1** [U] the natural resting state of unconsciousness of the body 睡眠, 睡觉: *Try to get eight hours' sleep a night.* 争取每晚有八小时的睡眠。| *I haven't had enough sleep lately.* 我最近睡眠不足。| (fig. 喻) *He says there might be trouble, but I'm not going to* **lose any sleep** (=become anxious) *over it.* 他说可能会出麻烦, 但我不会为此操心而睡不着。**2** [S] an act or period of sleeping 睡; 睡眠时间: *I had a short sleep after lunch.* 我午饭后睡了一会儿。| *She fell into a deep sleep.* 她睡熟了。**3 get to sleep** [*usu. in negatives* 一般用于否定句] to succeed in sleeping 睡着: *I couldn't get to sleep last night; I was too excited.* 我昨晚太兴奋了, 睡不着。**4 go to sleep: a** to begin to sleep; fall asleep 入睡, 睡着 **b** *infml* (of an arm, leg, etc.) to become unable to feel, or begin to feel PINS AND NEEDLES 【非正式】〔手臂、腿等〕麻木, 发麻 **5 put to sleep** *euph* 【婉】 **a** to kill (a suffering animal) without cruelty 使长眠; 人道毁灭〔动物〕〔使有病痛的动物无痛苦地死去〕 **b** *infml* to make (a person) unconscious, esp. for an operation 【非正式】〔尤指为动手术用麻醉剂〕使〔人〕失去知觉或入睡 —see also 另见 ASLEEP, BEAUTY SLEEP

***sleep**^{2} *v* **slept** /slɛpt; slept/ **1** [I] to rest in sleep 睡, 睡觉: *He likes to sleep for an hour in the afternoon.* 他喜欢在午后睡一小时。| *I didn't sleep very well last night.* 我昨晚睡得不太好。| *I usually* **sleep late** *on Sundays.* 我通常在星期天睡懒觉。| *As he'd missed his train, we invited him to* **sleep the night** *with us.* (=sleep in our house for that night) (由于)他没赶上火车, 我们邀请他在我们家过夜。**2** [T] to provide beds or places for sleep for (a number of people) 供给〔若干人〕住宿: *The back seat of the car folds down to sleep two.* 汽车的后座可以翻下睡两个人。**3 sleep like a log** *infml* to sleep deeply esp. without moving 【非正式】睡得很死, 熟睡

sleep around *phr v* [I] *infml derog* to have sex with a lot of different people; be PROMISCUOUS 【非正式, 贬】到处乱搞男女关系, 滥交

sleep in *phr v* [I] **1** to sleep later than usual in the morning; LIE **in** (1) 睡过头, 睡懒觉: *I often sleep in on Sundays.* 我经常在星期天睡懒觉。—compare 比较 OVERSLEEP **2** to sleep at one's place of work; LIVE **in** 在工作的地方住宿 —opposite 反义词 **sleep out**

sleep sthg. ↔ **off** *phr v* [T] **1** to get rid of (a feeling or effect of something) by sleeping 用睡眠解除: *He went to bed to sleep off his enormous lunch.* 他上床睡觉用睡眠将大量的午餐消化掉。**2 sleep it off** *infml* to sleep until one is no longer drunk 【非正式】把醉意睡掉

sleep on sthg. *phr v* [T] to delay deciding on (a question) until the next day; spend a night considering 把某事留待第二天决定; 彻夜思虑: *Look, there's no need to make a decision now; why don't you go home and sleep on it?* 瞧, 没有必要现在就作决定, 你为何不回家再考虑一下明天再说?

sleep out *phr v* [I] **1** to sleep away from home or outdoors 不在家里睡; 在户外睡觉 **2** to sleep away from one's place of work 不在工作处住宿 —opposite 反义词 **sleep in**

sleep through sthg. *phr v* [T] to fail to wake up during; be asleep and miss hearing, seeing, etc. 在…期间未能醒来; 因睡着没有听见或看见: *I don't know how you could have slept through that dreadful noise/thrilling performance.* 我不明白你怎么能在那可怕的声响中照样睡着〔怎么会在观看那么扣人心弦的表演时睡着〕。

sleep together *phr v* [I] (of two people) to have sex 〔两人〕性交

sleep with sbdy. *phr v* [T] to have sex with 与…性交

sleep·er /ˈslipɚ; ˈsliːpəʳ/ *n* **1** a person sleeping 睡眠者 **2** a person who sleeps in the stated way 某种方式的睡眠者: *I didn't hear the explosion — I'm a heavy/sound sleeper.* 我没有听见爆炸声, 我是个睡得很死〔很熟〕的人。| *a light sleeper* 易醒的人 **3** *esp. BrE* 【尤英】 ‖ *usu.* 一般用 **tie** *AmE* 【美】 — any of the row of heavy pieces of wood, metal, etc., supporting a railway track 〔铁路的〕枕木 **4** a train with beds for sleeping through the night 〔火车的〕卧车 **5** *BrE* a small ring worn in the ear, so as to keep open a hole made there for an EARRING 【英】〔用来保持耳环孔张开的〕耳环圈, 小耳环 **6** *esp. AmE* something, such as a book, play, record, etc., that has a delayed or unexpected success 【尤美】长期被忽视而突然间意外成功的事物〈如书、剧本、唱片等〉

sleeping bag /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a large warm bag filled with soft material for sleeping in when camping 〔露营用的〕睡袋

sleeping car /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a railway carriage with beds for passengers 〔火车的〕卧车 —compare 比较 COUCHETTE

sleeping part·ner /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *BrE* 【英】 ‖ **silent partner** *AmE* 【美】 — *n* a partner in a business who takes no active part in its operation 不参与经营的股东

sleeping pill /ˈ·· ·/ also 又作 **sleeping tab·let** /ˈ·· ˌ··/ — *n* a PILL which helps a person to sleep 安眠药(片): *an overdose of sleeping pills* 过量的安眠药片

sleeping po·lice·man /ˌ·· ·ˈ··/ *n esp. BrE* a narrow raised part placed across a road to force traffic to move slowly 【尤英】驼峰式交通减速板

sleeping sick·ness /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* [U] a serious African disease carried by the TSETSE FLY, that causes loss of weight, fever, and great tiredness 〔非洲采采蝇引起的〕昏睡病

sleep·less /ˈsliplɪs; ˈsliːpləs/ *adj* **1** not providing sleep 失眠的, 不眠的: *I've spent many* **sleepless nights** *worrying about what I should do.* 我已经度过了很多个不眠之夜, 担心着该怎么办。**2** *lit* not sleeping or able to sleep 【文】睡不着的, 醒着的: *He lay sleepless on his bed.* 他躺在床上睡不着。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

sleep·walk·er /ˈslipˌwɔkɚ; ˈsliːpˌwɔːkəʳ/ *n* a person who gets up and walks about while asleep 梦游者, 梦游病患者 **—-ing** *n* [U] **—sleepwalk** *v* [I]

sleep·y /ˈslipɪ; ˈsliːpi/ *adj* **1** tired and ready for sleep; DROWSY 困乏的, 想睡的, 昏昏欲睡的 **2** quiet; inactive or slow-moving 寂静的, 冷清的, 不活跃的; 缓缓移动的: *a sleepy country town* 死气沉沉的小镇 **—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

sleep·y·head /ˈslipɪˌhɛd; ˈsliːpihed/ *n infml* a sleepy person, esp. a child 【非正式】贪睡者, 昏昏欲睡者〔尤指小孩〕: *Wake up, sleepyhead!* 醒一醒, 瞌睡虫!

sleet^1 /slit; sliːt/ *n* [U] partly frozen rain; ice falling in fine bits mixed with water 冻雨, 雨夹雪: *The rain/snow turned to sleet.* 雨〔雪〕变成了雨夹雪。—see 参见 RAIN (USAGE) **—~y** *adj*

sleet^2 *v* [*it*+I] (of sleet) to fall 下冻雨, 降雨夹雪: *It's started sleeting.* 开始下起雨夹雪了。

sleeve /sliv; sliːv/ *n* **1** a part of a garment for covering (part of) an arm 衣服袖子: *a dress with short/long sleeves* 短［长］袖连衣裙 **2** *esp. BrE* 『尤英』 ‖ usu. 一般作 **jacket** *AmE* 『美』 — a stiff envelope for keeping a GRAMOPHONE record in, usu. having printed information (**sleeve notes**) about the contents 唱片套: *sleeve notes* 唱片套上的介绍 **3** a tube with two open ends for enclosing something, esp. a machine part〔尤指机器的〕套筒, 套管 **4 have/keep something up one's sleeve** *infml* to keep something secret for use at the right time in the future 『非正式』有锦囊妙计, 留有后手: *I've got a few ideas up my sleeve if this method doesn't work.* 如果这个方法不奏效, 我自有妙计。**5 -sleeved** /slivd; sliːvd/ having sleeves of the stated length or shape 有…袖子的: *a short-sleeved shirt* 一件短袖衬衫 —see also 另见 **laugh up one's sleeve** (LAUGH^1), **wear one's heart on one's sleeve** (WEAR^1) —**~less** *adj*

sleigh /sle; sleɪ/ *n* a large usu. horse-drawn vehicle which slides along snow on two metal blades〔马拉的〕雪橇, 雪车 —compare 比较 SLEDGE^1

sleight of hand /ˌslaɪt əv ˈhænd; ˌslaɪt əv ˈhænd/ *n* [U] skill and quickness of the hands in doing tricks〔变戏法中的〕巧妙手法; 花招: *He made the coin disappear by sleight of hand.* 他以巧妙的变戏法使这枚硬币不见了。| (fig. 喻) *It was a remarkable piece of political sleight of hand to get such an unpopular policy accepted.* 使这样一项不得人心的政策被人接受, 这种政治手腕很高超。

slen·der /ˈslɛndɚ; ˈslendəʳ/ *n* **1** *apprec* delicately or gracefully thin in the body; not fat 『褒』修长的, 苗条的, 纤细的: *a slender woman/figure* 苗条的女人［身材］—see 参见 THIN (USAGE) **2** (pleasingly) thin compared to length or height; not wide or thick 细长的; 薄的: *The spider hung suspended on its slender thread.* 蜘蛛悬吊在它的细长的丝上。**3** slight; small and hardly enough; MEAGRE 微少的, 微薄的, 不足的: (*euph* 婉) *a person* **of slender means/resources** (=without much money) 收入微薄的人 | *They won the election, but only with a very slender majority.* 他们赢得了这次选举, 但只是以微弱多数取胜。—**~ness** *n* [U]

slen·der·ize /ˈslɛndəˌraɪz; ˈslendəraɪz/ *v* [I;T] *AmE infml* to make (oneself) thinner by eating less, playing sports, etc. 『美, 非正式』〔通过控制饮食、运动等〕使变得苗条, (使)变得细长

slept /slɛpt; slept/ *past tense & participle of* SLEEP

sleuth /sluθ; sluːθ/ *n humor for* 『幽』= DETECTIVE

slew^1 /slu; sluː/ *past tense of* SLAY

slew^2 ‖ **slue** *AmE* 『美』 — *v* [I;T (ROUND, AROUND)] to (cause to) turn or swing violently (使)旋转, (使)急转, (使)转动: *I lost control of the car and it slewed round.* 我没能控制住汽车, 它打起转来了。

slew^3 *n* [(**of**) *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *infml* a large number; lot 『非正式』大量, 许多: *We've got a whole slew of difficulties.* 我们遇到许多困难。

slewed /slud; sluːd/ *adj* [F] *old-fash sl* drunk 『过时, 俚』喝醉的

slice^1 /slaɪs; slaɪs/ *n* **1** [(**of**)] a thin flat piece cut from something 片, 薄片, 切片: *a slice of bread/cake* 一片面包［蛋糕］| (fig. 喻) *They wanted to make sure they got a slice of the profits/of the market.* 他们想确保自己可得到一份利润［部分市场］。—see 参见 CHUNK (USAGE), and see picture at 并见 PIECE 图 **2** a kitchen tool with a broad blade for lifting and serving pieces of food〔分菜用的〕小铲子;〔有薄刃的〕锅铲 —see also 另见 FISH SLICE **3** (in sports like GOLF and tennis) (a stroke causing) a flight of a ball towards one side, rather than straight ahead〔高尔夫球或网球的〕斜切球, 削球, 侧旋球

slice^2 *v* **1** [T (UP)] to cut into slices 把…切成薄片: *Slice the cucumber, please.* 请把黄瓜切成薄片。| *She sliced up the cake.* 她把蛋糕切成片。**2** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to cut off as a slice 切下, 切开, 割去: *He sliced off a thick piece from the loaf.* 他从一条面包上切下厚厚的一大片。**3** [I+*adv/prep*;T] to cut with a knife 用刀切: *He sliced (into/through) his fingers by accident when cutting vegetables.* 他在切菜时不小心切伤了手指头。**4** [I;T] to hit (a ball) in a SLICE^1(3) 打侧旋球, 斜击(球), 削(球) **5 any way you slice it** *AmE infml* however you consider it 『美, 非正式』无论你怎么考虑

sliced bread /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] **1** bread that is sold already cut into slices〔出售时已切好的〕切片面包 **2 the best/greatest thing since sliced bread** *infml* a thing (or sometimes a person) that has recently begun to be seen, used, sold, etc., and is greatly admired 『非正式』〔刚被看见、使用、出售等就〕倍受赞扬的物品〔有时指人〕: *He thinks his new word processor is the best thing since sliced bread.* 他认为他新的文字处理机是最近面世的最好的东西。

slice of life /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n* [S] a representation or experience of life as it really is 如实地反映生活或经验的一个侧面: *one of those modern dramas that tries to give you a slice of life rather than just entertain you* 如实地反映生活而不是单纯给人娱乐的现代戏剧作品之一

slick^1 /slɪk; slɪk/ *adj* **1** skilful and effective, so as to seem easy 熟练的, 灵巧的, 不费力的: *The dancers gave a very slick performance.* 舞蹈者的演技十分娴熟。**2** clever, effective, or able to persuade but often not honest 圆滑的, 花言巧语的, 狡猾的: *a slick salesman/advertising campaign* 圆滑的推销员［广告宣传］| *slick sales talk* 花言巧语的推销 **3** (esp. of roads or tyres) smooth and slippery〔尤指道路或轮胎〕光滑的, 磨平了的, 滑溜溜的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

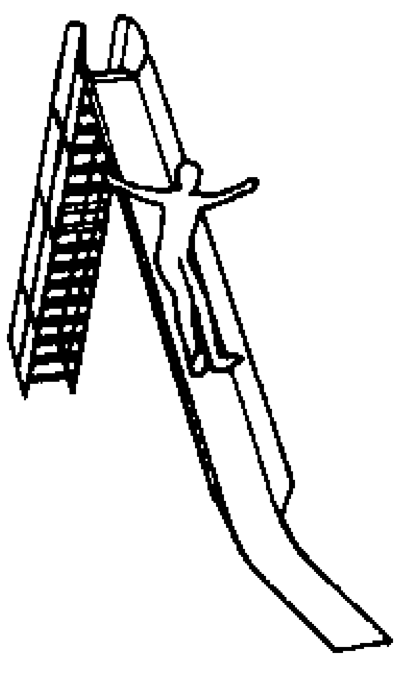
slick^2 *n* **1** an OIL SLICK〔水面上的〕浮油, 油膜 **2** *AmE for* 『美』= GLOSSY MAGAZINE

slick^3 *v*

slick sthg.↔**down** *phr v* [T] to make (esp. hair) smooth and shiny with water, oil, etc.〔用水、油等〕使〔头发〕光滑(发亮)

slick·er /ˈslɪkɚ; ˈslɪkəʳ/ *n* **1** *infml, usu. humor* a well-dressed, self-confident, but probably untrustworthy person 『非正式, 一般幽』(衣冠楚楚的)滑头 (esp. in the phrase 尤用于短语 **city slicker** 油头滑脑的城里人) **2** *AmE* a coat made to keep out the rain 『美』(油布)雨衣, 防水衣

slide 滑梯



***slide^1** /slaɪd; slaɪd/ *v* **slid** /slɪd; slɪd/ **1** [I;T] to (cause to) go smoothly over a surface, remaining continually in CONTACT with it (使)滑动: *She slid along the ice.* 她沿着冰面滑行。| *He slid his glass across the table top.* 他推玻璃杯使它滑过桌面。| *Slide the drawer out carefully.* 小心地把抽屉拉出来。—compare 比较 GLIDE **2** [I+*adv/prep*] to pass or move quietly and unnoticed; slip 偷偷［悄悄］地移动, 潜行: *She slid out of the room when no one was looking.* 她趁无人注意的时候偷偷地溜出了房间。| *He slid over/around the question without answering it.* 他对这个问题避而不答。| *She slid the gun out of sight/into her pocket.* 她悄悄地把枪藏起来［放进口袋］。**3** [I] to go down to a lower level 滑落, 跌落: *Will the government take action to support the sliding pound?* 政府会采取行动支持下跌的英镑吗? **4 let something slide** *infml* to let a situation or condition continue, esp. getting worse, without taking action or trying to stop it, usu. because of laziness 『非正式』对…听其自然; 对…任其恶化, 放任不管

slide^2 *n* **1** a slipping movement over a surface 滑动, 打滑: *The car went into a slide on the ice.* 汽车在冰上打滑。**2** a downward movement, esp. of prices, amounts, etc.; fall〔尤指价格、数量等的〕滑落, 跌落: *How can we halt the slide in living standards?* 我们怎样才能遏止生活水准的下降呢? **3** an apparatus for sliding down 滑梯: *a children's playground slide* 儿童游乐场的滑梯 **4** a small piece of film in a frame for passing strong light through to show a picture on a surface 幻灯片: *They showed us some colour slides of their holiday.* 他们为我们放映了他们度假时拍的一些彩色幻灯片。| *a slide show* 放映幻灯片 **5** a small piece of thin glass to put an object on for looking at under a microscope〔显微镜用的〕载(物)玻(璃)片 **6** (*usu. in comb.* 一般构成复合词) a sudden fall of material down a hill 崩落: *a snowslide/rockslide* 雪崩; 岩崩 —see also 另见 LANDSLIDE **7** a HAIR SLIDE 小发夹 **8** a sliding machine part, such as the U-shaped tube on a TROMBONE〔机械的〕滑动部件〈如长号的U字形伸缩管〉—see picture at 见 BRASS 图

slide rule /'· ·/ *n* an instrument for calculating numbers, usu. made of a ruler marked with LOGARITHMS, with a middle part that slides along its length 计算尺, 滑尺

sliding door /ˌ·· '·/ *n* a door that slides across an opening rather than swinging from one side of it 拉门, 滑门

sliding scale /ˌ·· '·/ *n* a system of pay, taxes, etc., calculated by rates which may vary according to changing conditions〔工资、税额等随情况的变化而机动调整的〕比例相应增减(制), 滑动折算制

***slight¹** /slaɪt; slaɪt/ *adj* **1** small in degree; not considerable, noticeable, or serious 微小的, 轻微的, 微不足道的: *a slight pain* 轻微的痛感 | *a slight improvement* 微小的改善 | *There's been a slight change in the plans.* 计划略有变动。| *I haven't the slightest idea* (=I have no idea) *what you're talking about.* 我一点也不明白你在讲些什么。**2** *esp. lit* not strong-looking; thin and delicate〔尤文〕不结实的, 纤弱的, 脆弱的: *Her slight frame was shaken by bouts of coughing.* 她纤弱的身躯因阵阵咳嗽而发颤。**3 in the slightest** (*usu. in negatives* 一般用于否定句) at all 丝毫, 一点也…: *"Do you mind if I open the window?" "Not in the slightest; please do."* "我打开窗户没关系吧?""一点关系也没有, 请便。" **—~ness** *n* [U]

slight² *v* [T] to treat (a person or group) rudely, without respect, or as if unimportant 轻蔑, 忽视, 怠慢 **—~ingly** *adv*

slight³ *n* [(**on, to**)] a slighting act; INSULT 轻蔑、忽视; 侮慢; 冷落; 冒犯: *I'm afraid he took your remark as a slight on/to his work.* 恐怕他把你的话当作是对他工作的一种轻慢。

slight·ly /'slaɪtlɪ; 'slaɪtli/ *adv* **1** to a slight degree; a bit; rather 轻微地, 稍微, 略微: *This one's slightly better than that, but not much.* 这一个比那一个稍好一点, 但好不到哪里去。| *I feel slightly ill.* 我感觉不太舒服。**2** in a slight way 脆弱地, 细长地: *a small slightly-built man* 一个身材瘦小的男子 —see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Gradable and Non-gradable Adjectives

sli·ly /'slaɪlɪ; 'slaɪli/ *adv* see 参见 SLY

slim¹ /slɪm; slɪm/ *adj* **-mm-** *apprec*〔褒〕**1** (esp. of a person) attractively thin; not fat〔尤指人〕苗条的, 修长的, 纤细的: *a slim elegant girl* 一位苗条文雅的女孩 | *slim hips* 不肥大的臀部 | *to keep slim by taking regular exercise* 通过经常锻炼来保持身材苗条 —see 参见 THIN (USAGE) **2** (of hope, probability, etc.) very small; slight〔希望、可能性等〕微小的, 渺茫的: *Our chances of winning are slim.* 我们获胜的机会不大。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

slim² *v* **-mm- 1** [I] to (try to) make oneself thinner by eating less, taking a lot of exercise, etc.〔试图靠减食、运动等〕减肥: *I don't want any cake; I'm slimming/trying to slim/on a slimming diet.* 我不想吃蛋糕, 我正在减肥[在尽力减肥; 在节食减肥]。**2** [T (DOWN)] to reduce in size or number 减少; 缩小; 裁减: *attempts to slim (down) the company's workforce* 裁减该公司劳动力的意图 **—~mer** *n* **—~ming** *n* [U]

slime /slaɪm; slaɪm/ *n* [U] an unpleasant partly-liquid substance, such as the thick stickly liquid produced by the skin of various fish and SNAILS 令人不愉快的黏质物〈如鱼类、蜗牛等的黏液〉: *The snails left a trail of slime.* 蜗牛留下了一串黏液。| *a pond covered in green slime* 水面覆盖着绿色黏质物的池塘

slim·y /'slaɪmɪ; 'slaɪmi/ *adj* **1** like, covered with, or being slime; unpleasantly slippery, esp. to touch 黏液似的; 覆有黏液的, 黏糊糊的; 泥泞的: *a slimy mess of squashed fruit* 黏糊糊的一团压烂了的水果 **2** *derog* trying to please in order to gain advantage, for oneself; insincerely HUMBLE〔贬〕谄媚的; 虚伪的: *a slimy manner* 谄媚的举止 **—-iness** *n* [U]

sling¹ /slɪŋ; slɪŋ/ *v* **slung** /slʌŋ; slʌŋ/ [T] **1** [*+obj+adv/prep*] to cause to hang or be loosely supported 使吊起, 使被松松地支撑着: *She slung her coat over her shoulder.* 她把外衣搭在肩上。| *A line of flags was slung between the trees.* 一排旗帜挂在两棵树之间。**2** *infml* to throw, esp. roughly or with effort〔非正式〕用力投, 掷, 抛: [*+obj+adv/prep*] *He slung it into the wastepaper basket.* 他把它扔进废纸篓里。| (fig. 喻) *If you don't attend all the lectures you'll get slung off/slung out of the course.* 如果你不听所有这些讲座, 你会给开除出这个课程的。[*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *Sling me the keys.* 把钥匙扔给我。**3 sling one's hook** *BrE sl* to go away〔英, 俚〕走开, 离开 **4 sling mud at** to say unfair and damaging things about (esp. a political opponent) 诽谤, 中伤〔尤指政敌〕

sling² *n* **1** a piece of cloth for hanging from the neck to support a damaged arm or hand〔支撑伤臂或断手的〕悬带, 吊带: *She had her arm in a sling.* 她的胳臂吊在悬带上。**2** an apparatus of ropes, bands, etc., for holding heavy objects to be lifted or carried 吊索, 吊链, 吊具 **3** a length of cord with a piece of leather in the middle, held at the ends and swung round, used in former times for throwing stones with force〔古时的〕投石器; 弹弓 **4** a cloth band on a weapon for carrying it upright behind the shoulder or across the back〔枪的〕背带, 肩带

sling·shot /'slɪŋˌʃɑt; 'slɪŋʃɒt/ *n AmE for*〔美〕= CATAPULT¹ (1)

slink /slɪŋk; slɪŋk/ *v* **slunk** /slʌŋk; slʌŋk/ [I*+adv/prep*] to move quietly and secretly (esp. away from something), as if in fear or shame 鬼鬼祟祟地走, 偷偷溜走: *The defeated army slunk back to its strongholds in the mountains.* 被打败的军队偷偷溜回山中的各个据点。

slink·y /'slɪŋkɪ; 'slɪŋki/ *adj infml apprec* (esp. of a garment) smooth and rather tight, so as to show off the lines of the body〔非正式, 褒〕〔尤指衣服〕紧身的; 显出身体线条优美的: *her slinky black dress* 她那件衬托出苗条身材的黑色连衣裙 **—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

***slip¹** /slɪp; slɪp/ *v* **-pp- 1** [I] to slide a short distance out of place quickly and unexpectedly, or fall by sliding 滑, 溜; 滑倒, 失足: *My foot slipped and I nearly fell.* 我的脚一滑, 差点跌倒。| *It was icy, and people were slipping and sliding all along the street.* 地上结着冰, 街上的行人纷纷滑倒在地。| *The soap slipped out of my hand.* 肥皂从我手上滑落了。—see also 另见 SLIPPERY **2** [I*+adv/prep*] to move smoothly, secretly, or unnoticed 溜走, 悄悄地移动: *She slipped into/out of the room when no one was looking.* 她趁无人注意之时溜进了[溜出了]房间。| *I'm just going to slip down to the shops.* 我正打算溜出去买东西。| *As the years slipped by/past, I thought less about her.* 随着岁月的流逝, 我已把她淡忘了。| (fig. 喻) *I'm sorry I told them your secret — it just slipped out.* 很抱歉, 我把你的秘密告诉了他们, 我不小心说漏了嘴。| (fig. 喻) *The terrorists managed to slip through the airport's security net.* 恐怖分子设法混过机场的安全网。| (fig. 喻) *You're not going to let a wonderful chance like that* **slip through your fingers,** *are you?* 你不会错过那样的好机会, 对吗? **3** [T] to put or give smoothly, secretly, or unnoticed 偷偷[悄悄]地塞给: [*+obj+adv/prep*] *I slipped a note into her hand under the table.* 我悄悄地在桌子底下塞给她一张条子。| *He slipped his arm round her.* 他偷偷地用手臂搂着她。| [*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *He slipped the waiter £5 to get them a good table.* 他偷偷塞给侍者五英镑, 以便为他们安排个好桌位。**4** [**I+into/out of**; T*+obj*+ON/OFF] to put on or take off (a garment) quickly 匆忙地穿上或脱下〔衣服〕: *He slipped out of* *his jacket.* 他匆忙地脱下了短上衣。| *She slipped her swimsuit on.* 她匆忙地穿上了游泳衣。—see also 另见 SLIP-ON **5** [T] to get free from (a fastening) 摆脱, 挣脱: *The dog slipped his collar and ran away.* 那只狗挣脱项圈逃走了。| *The boat slipped its moorings.* 这条船从系它的地方滑脱出来。**6** [T] to escape from (one's attention, memory, etc.); be forgotten or unnoticed by 逃过〔某人的注意〕; 被遗忘, 被忽略: *I'm sorry I forgot his birthday; the date completely slipped my mind.* 很抱歉我忘了他的生日, 这日子我完全忘掉了。**7** [I (UP)] to make a slight mistake 犯小错, 失误: *The office slipped up and the letter was never sent.* 办公室出了点小差错, 因此那封信根本没有寄出去。—see also 另见 SLIP-UP **8** [I] to fall from a standard; get worse or lower 跌落, 变坏; 下降: *I'm afraid the National Theatre Company is slipping; this year's productions have been very poor.* 恐怕国家剧院正在走下坡路, 今年演出的戏剧都非常差劲。| *Profits have slipped slightly this year.* 今年利润略有下降。**9 let slip: a** to fail to follow (a chance, offer, etc.) 错过〔机会等〕**b** to say without intending; make known accidentally 无意中说出: *She let slip that she was intending to leave the company.* 她无意中说出她打算离开该公司。**10 slip a disc** to get a SLIPPED DISC 脊椎间板滑脱, 椎间盘滑出 **11 slip something over on** *infml, esp. AmE* to trick (someone) cleverly〖非正式, 尤美〗愚弄〔某人〕, 欺骗〔某人〕

slip^{2} *n* **1** [C] an act of slipping or sliding 滑, 溜, 滑倒, 失足 **2** [C] a usu. slight mistake 小过失, 失误: *If you make a slip, rub it out neatly.* 如果出了点笔误, 把它拭擦干净。| *"Jim" was a* **slip of the tongue;** *I meant to say "John".* "Jim" 是口误, 我是想说 "John"。—see also 另见 FREUDIAN SLIP **3** [C] a PETTICOAT 衬裙 **4 give someone the slip** *infml* to escape from someone, esp. someone who is chasing one〖非正式〗摆脱追逐的人, 甩掉某人 —see also 另见 PILLOWCASE

slip^{3} *n* **1** [(of)] a usu. small or narrow piece of paper 小纸片, 纸条: *She marked her place in the book with a slip of paper.* 她用纸条作个记号, 标出她看书看到什么地方。| *Write your name and address on this pink slip.* 在这张粉红色纸条上写上你的姓名和地址。**2** *tech* a small branch cut for planting; CUTTING〖术语〗〔嫁接或种植用的〕幼枝, 插条 **3** [**+of**; *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *old-fash infml* a small thin young person〖过时, 非正式〗瘦小的青年人: *She's only* **a slip of a girl.** 她还只是一个瘦小的女孩。

slip·case /ˈslɪpˌkes; ˈslɪpˌkeɪs/ *n* a usu. cardboard protective cover with one open end, for keeping a book in〔通常用厚纸板做的〕书套

slip·knot /ˈslɪpˌnɑt; ˈslɪpnɒt/ *n* a knot that can be tightened round something by pulling one of its ends 活结, 滑结

slip-on /ˈ· ·/ *adj* [A] (of shoes) able to be put on without fastenings〔鞋子〕无带扣的, 易穿脱的: *slip-on shoes* 无带扣的便鞋 **—slip-on** *n*: *a pair of slip-ons* 一双无带扣的便鞋

slip·page /ˈslɪpɪdʒ; ˈslɪpɪdʒ/ *n* [C;U] (the amount of) slipping 滑动(量); 下降, 下跌: *a steep slippage in the peso* 比索的剧烈下跌 | *a general slippage in management discipline* 行政管理纪律的全面松弛

slipped disc /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [S] a painful movement out of place of one of the DISCS (=connecting parts) between vertebrae (VERTEBRA) in the human back 椎间盘脱出, 椎间盘滑脱

slip·per /ˈslɪpɚ; ˈslɪpəʳ/ also 又作 **carpet slipper** *fml or old use*〖正式或旧〗— *n* a light shoe with the top made from soft material, usu. worn indoors 室内便鞋, 拖鞋 —see 参见 PAIR (USAGE), and see picture at 并见 SHOE 图

***slip·per·y** /ˈslɪpərɪ; ˈslɪpəri/ *adj* **1** difficult to hold or to stand on, drive on, etc., without slipping 滑的, 滑溜的: *Drive very carefully; the roads are wet and slippery.* 开车要特别小心, 道路又湿又滑。| *a slippery fish* 滑溜的鱼 | (fig. 喻, *infml* 非正式) *Once you've given in to temptation for the first time you're on* **the slippery slope.** (=you will continue to do so) 一旦你经不住第一次的诱惑, 以后就无法抵制得住。**2** *infml* not to be trusted; SHIFTY〖非正式〗不能信赖的, 狡猾的: *Don't lend any money to that* **slippery customer.** (=person) 不要借钱给那个狡猾的家伙。**—-iness** *n* [U]

slip·py /ˈslɪpɪ; ˈslɪpi/ *adj* **look slippy** [*usu. imperative* 一般用于祈使句] *BrE infml* to hurry up; be quick〖英, 非正式〗赶紧, 赶快

slip road /ˈ· ·/ *n BrE* a road for driving onto or off a MOTORWAY〖英〗高速公路的支路, 叉道

slip·shod /ˈslɪpˌʃɑd; ˈslɪpʃɒd/ *adj* careless; not exact or thorough 马虎的, 随便的, 草率的: *a slipshod piece of work* 一件马虎的活(计) | *slipshod reasoning* 草率的推理

slip·stream^{1} /ˈslɪpˌstrim; ˈslɪpstriːm/ *n* **1** an area of low air pressure just behind a fast-moving racing car which helps a following driver to keep up his or her speed easily 滑流(区), 低压气穴〔飞驰的赛车后面形成的一块空气压力低的区域, 有利于尾随其后的车子保持速度〕**2** a stream of air driven backwards by an aircraft engine 尾流〔飞机引擎的向后气流〕

slipstream^{2} *v* [I] to drive in the slipstream of the car in front 在前车后的滑流中驾驶

slip-up /ˈ· ·/ *n* a usu. slight unintentional mistake 小错, 失误, 疏忽 —see also 另见 SLIP^{1}(7)

slip·way /ˈslɪpˌwe; ˈslɪpweɪ/ *n* a track sloping down into the water for moving ships into or out of water〔船坞中把船放进或拖出水中的〕滑台, 滑路; 船台

slit^{1} /slɪt; slɪt/ *n* a long narrow cut or opening 狭长的切口, 细长的裂口, 裂缝: *Light shone through a slit under the door.* 光穿过门下的缝隙照射进来。—compare 比较 SLOT^{1}

slit^{2} *v* **slit**; *present participle* **-tt-** [T] to make a slit in; cut, esp. carefully or intentionally 在…上开叉; 切开, 撕开, 扯裂: *Her long dress was slit up to the knee in Chinese style.* 她的长裙按中国式的长衫式样开叉到膝部。| *They slit his throat.* 他们切开他的喉咙。| *She slit the envelope open with a knife.* 她用刀把信封裁开。

slith·er /ˈslɪðɚ; ˈslɪðəʳ/ *v* [I+*adv/prep*] **1** to move (one's body) in a slipping or twisting way 蜿蜒地滑行: *a snake slithering through the long grass* 蜿蜒爬过高草丛的蛇 **2** to slide or slip (while trying to walk)〔走路时〕不稳地滑动: *People were slithering about on the icy pavement.* 人们在结了冰很滑的人行道上摇摇晃晃地走动。

slith·er·y /ˈslɪðərɪ; ˈslɪðəri/ *adj* slippery in appearance or feeling〔外观或感觉上〕光滑的, 滑溜的

sliv·er /ˈslɪvɚ; ˈslɪvəʳ/ *n* [**(of)**] a small thin pointed and often sharp piece cut or torn off〔切、断裂或撕下的〕裂片, 碎片: *a sliver of glass from the broken window* 破窗上的一块碎玻璃片 —see picture at 见 PIECE 图

sliv·o·vitz /ˈslɪvəvɪts; ˈslɪvəvɪts/ *n* [U] a strong alcoholic drink made in SE Europe from PLUMS 梅子白兰地酒〔产于东南欧的一种烈性酒〕

slob /slɑb; slɒb/ *n infml* a rude, lazy, dirty, or carelessly dressed person〖非正式〗冒失鬼; 懒虫; 脏鬼; 穿着随便的人: *When are you going to get out of bed, you fat slob?* 你什么时候才起床, 你这条大懒虫?

slob·ber /ˈslɑbɚ; ˈslɒbəʳ/ *v* [I] *derog*〖贬〗**1** to have SALIVA (=mouth liquid) running from one's mouth 流涎, 淌口水 **2** [**(over)**] to express feelings of admiration too openly and without careful judgment 过分公开地表露钦佩之情: *This is the worst sort of poetry, slobbering over the beauties of nature.* 这是最坏的一种诗作, 对大自然的美做廉价的赞叹。—compare 比较 DROOL

sloe /slo; sləʊ/ *n* a small bitter kind of PLUM with dark purple skin 黑刺李

slog^{1} /slɑg; slɒg/ *v* **-gg-** *infml, esp. BrE*〖非正式, 尤英〗**1** [I+*adv/prep*] to do hard dull work without stopping; make one's way by continuous effort 卖力苦干; 顽强地行进: *That maths homework was really difficult; I slogged away at it for hours!* 那次数学作业真难, 我好不容易做了几个小时才做完! | *We slogged up the hill through the mud.* 我们穿过泥泞的路顽强地爬上了山。

2 [I;T] (esp. in cricket) to hit (the ball) hard and wildly 〔尤指板球赛中〕猛击, 把〔球〕乱打一气 **—~ger** *n*

slog² *n BrE* 〖英〗 **1** [S;U] (a period of) hard dull work without stopping 艰难乏味的工作; 苦干(时期): *It was a real slog addressing all those envelopes.* 给所有那些信封写上姓名地址, 真是一件乏味的苦差事。| *the long hard slog ahead* 今后漫长的苦干日子 **2** [C] (esp. in cricket) a wild hard hit 〔尤指板球〕狠狠的一击, 猛击

slo·gan /ˈslogən; ˈsləugən/ *n* a short phrase expressing a usu. political or advertising message 口号, 标语: *"Small is beautiful" was his slogan.* "小即美"是他的口号。| *demonstrators chanting anti-nuclear slogans* 高喊反核口号的示威者 | *to daub slogans on walls* 在墙上乱写标语 —compare 比较 MOTTO (1)

sloop /slup; sluːp/ *n* **1** a small sailing ship with one central MAST (=pole) and sails along its length 单桅小帆船 **2** a small armed ship such as a CUTTER (1b) 小型武装舰艇

slop¹ /slɑp; slɒp/ *v* **-pp- 1** [T] to cause (a liquid) to go over the side of a container; SPILL 使〔液体〕溢出, 溅出: *He stirred in the sugar vigorously, slopping tea into the saucer as he did so.* 他使劲搅拌糖, 这样做时使茶溅在茶托里了。**2** [I+*adv/prep*] (of a liquid) to do this 〔液体〕溢出, 溅出: *Some of the soup slopped over the edge of the bowl.* 一些汤从碗的边缘溢出来了。—compare 比较 SLOSH

slop about/around *phr v* [I] *infml* 〖非正式〗 **1** *derog* to move about in a lazy purposeless way 〖贬〗懒散地踱来踱去, 无所事事地转来转去 **2** to play in or move about in anything wet or dirty 溅着水或泥浆等玩

slop² also 又作 **slops** *pl.* —*n* [U] **1** *derog* tasteless liquid food 〖贬〗淡而无味的流质食物 **2** liquid waste from food or drinks 〔食物或饮料的〕剩汁, 泔脚, 泔水: *slops from the tea and coffee cups* 茶杯和咖啡杯中的剩汁 **3** food waste, esp. for feeding to animals 〔尤指喂动物的〕食物残渣, 残汤剩菜

***slope¹** /slop; sləup/ *v* [I] to lie or move in a direction neither completely upright nor completely flat; be or go at an angle 倾斜, 成斜坡: *The mountains slope down to the sea.* 群山往下倾斜入海。| *The floor slopes badly here.* 地板在这里倾斜得很厉害。| *sloping handwriting* 斜体书写

slope off *phr v* [I] *BrE infml* to go away secretly, esp. so as to escape or avoid work 〖英, 非正式〗〔尤指为逃避工作而〕溜走, 开小差: *As soon as the boss left I sloped off home.* 老板一走, 我就溜回家了。

***slope²** *n* **1** a surface that slopes; a piece of ground going up or down 斜面, 斜坡: *to climb a steep slope* 攀登陡坡 | *a gentle slope* 平缓的斜坡 | *a ski slope* 滑雪斜坡 | (fig. 喻) *The party is on the slippery slope to ruin.* 这个党正逐渐地走向灭亡。**2** a degree of sloping; a measure of an angle from a level direction 倾斜, 坡度, 斜度: *a slope of 30 degrees* 30°的斜坡

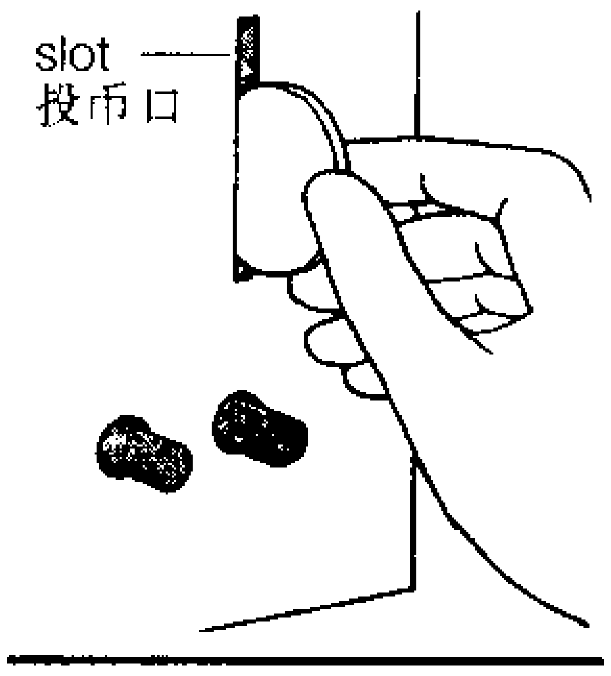
slop·py /ˈslɑpɪ; ˈslɒpi/ *adj* **1** not careful or thorough enough 随便的, 马虎的, 草率的: *This is a very sloppy piece of work.* 这活做得草率马虎。**2** *infml* (esp. of clothes) loose, informal, and careless-looking or dirty-looking 〖非正式〗〔尤指衣服〕宽松的, 不整洁的, 邋遢的: *a sloppy old sweater* 一件又脏又旧的毛衣 **3** *infml* silly in showing feelings 〖非正式〗庸俗地多情善感的, 感情脆弱的: *sloppy sentimentalism* 庸俗情调的感伤主义 **—-pily** *adv* **—-piness** *n* [U]

slosh /slɑʃ; slɒʃ/ *v infml* 〖非正式〗 **1** [I;T] to move or cause (a liquid) to move about (as if) against the sides of a container 搅动, 摇动〔液体〕; 晃动作响: *Water sloshed about in the bottom of the boat.* 水在船底哗哗地晃来晃去。| *She sloshed the wine around in her glass.* 她摇动玻璃杯里的酒。—compare 比较 SLOP¹ **2** [I+*adv/prep*] to walk through water or mud noisily 涉水作响而行, 在泥泞中行进: *We sloshed along in our rubber boots.* 我们穿着橡胶长统靴哗哗地涉水前进。**3** [T] *BrE* to hit; PUNCH 〖英〗猛击, 殴打

sloshed /slɑʃt; slɒʃt/ *adj* [F] *infml* drunk 〖非正式〗喝醉的

slot¹ /slɑt; slɒt/ *n* **1** a long straight narrow opening or hollow place, esp. in a machine or tool 〔尤指机器或工具上的〕狭孔, 长口, 狭槽: *Put a coin in the slot.* 将硬币放入投币口。| *a slot in the top of a screw* 螺丝钉顶端的槽沟 —compare 比较 SLIT¹ **2** *infml* a place or position in a list, system, organization, etc. 〖非正式〗〔在表册、系统、组织等中所占的〕位置, 职位, 空位; 时间: *He's been given a regular ten-minute slot on the radio.* 电台定期给他十分钟节目广播时间。| *to fill advertising slots* 填补广告空档

slot 狭孔



slot² *v* **-tt- 1** [I+*adv/prep*; T+*adv/prep*, esp. 尤与 IN, **into** 连用] to put or be put into a SLOT¹ (1) (把…)插入缺口〔狭孔, 长口等〕中: *You buy this bookcase in sections and slot them together.* 你分组件买这个书橱, 再把它们榫眼对准组合在一起。| *"This box has a removable lid which slots back in like this", he said, slotting it into the box.* "这个盒子有一个可拆装的盒盖, 它是这样插进去的", 他说着便把盒盖插进盒子的槽内。**2** *infml, esp. BrE* to fit into a SLOT¹ (2); find a place for or be found a place 〖非正式, 尤英〗置于空位之中, 安置, 为…腾出位置: *This new car slots in between the economy model and the executive model in our range.* 这辆新汽车在我们的系列内介于经济型和行政人员专用的高级型之间。| *I've got some urgent business to discuss. Can you slot me in after lunch?* 我有一些紧急的事要讨论。你能在午饭后为我腾出点时间吗?

sloth /sloθ; sləuθ/ *n* **1** [C] a slow-moving animal of central and S America that lives in trees and hangs by all four legs from branches 树獭〔产于中南美洲, 可用四肢抓着树枝在树上吊挂着〕 **2** [U] *esp. lit* unwillingness to work; laziness 〖尤文〗懒惰, 懒散

sloth·ful /ˈsloθfəl; ˈsləuθfəl/ *adj esp. lit* unwilling to work or be active; lazy 〖尤文〗懒惰的, 懒散的, 不活跃的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

slot ma·chine /ˈ· ·ˌ·/ *n* **1** *BrE* a VENDING MACHINE 〖英〗(投币)自动售货机 **2** *AmE for* 〖美〗= ONE-ARMED BANDIT

slot·ted /ˈslɑtɪd; ˈslɒtɪ̆d/ *adj* having a SLOT¹ (1) cut into it 开有槽沟的: *a slotted screw* 有槽沟的螺丝钉

slotted spat·u·la /ˈ·· ˌ···/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= FISH SLICE

slouch¹ /slautʃ; slautʃ/ *n* **1** [S] a tired-looking round-shouldered way of sitting, standing, or walking 〔坐、站、走路时表现出来的〕没精打采, 萎靡不振的样子 **2** [C *usu. in negatives* 一般用于否定句] *infml* a lazy, slow, or useless person 〖非正式〗懒鬼, 不中用的人; 行动缓慢的人: *He's* **no slouch** *when it comes to writing books.* (=he writes them quickly and often) 他著书倒很勤快。

slouch² *v* [I] to sit, stand, or walk with a slouch 没精打采地坐〔站, 走〕: *She slouches around the house all day, doing nothing.* 她整天没精打采地在屋里走来走去, 什么事都不做。**—~ingly** *adv*

slouch hat /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* a man's soft hat with a BRIM that can be pulled down 〔男人戴的帽沿可翻下来的〕翻边软帽

slough¹ /slʌf; slʌf/ *v*

slough sthg. ↔ **off** *phr v* [T] **1** (esp. of a snake) to throw off (dead outer skin) 〔尤指蛇〕脱〔皮〕, 蜕〔皮〕 **2** *esp. lit* to get rid of as something worn out or unwanted 〖尤文〗抛弃, 丢弃

slough² /slau; slau/ *n* **1** a place of deep mud or MARSH 泥沼, 沼泽地, 泥坑 **2** [(**of**)] *lit* a bad condition from which one cannot easily get free 〖文〗绝望的境地, 难以摆脱的深渊: *a slough of self-pity* 顾影自怜的深渊

slough of de·spond /ˌslau əv dɪˈspɑnd; ˌslau əv dɪˈspɒnd/ *n* [*the*+S] *lit or pomp* a state of great sorrow, anxiety, etc. 〖文或夸张〗沮丧[绝望]的深渊

slov·en·ly /ˈslʌvənlɪ; ˈslʌvənli/ *adj* **1** (of habits, etc.) not clean, neat, or orderly; untidy 〔指习惯等〕邋遢的, 不修

边幅的，不整洁的: *How can you bear to live in such slovenly conditions?* 你怎能忍受在如此邋遢的环境中生活呢? **2** very carelessly done 马虎的, 潦草的: *a slovenly piece of work* 很马虎的一件活计 **—-liness** *n* [U]

***slow¹** /slo; sləʊ/ *adj* **1** not moving, acting, or happening quickly; having less than a usual or average speed 缓慢的: *a slow train* 慢车 | *slow music* 节拍缓慢的音乐 | *the slow erosion of rock by wind and rain* 风雨对岩石的缓慢侵蚀 **2 a** taking a long time or a longer time than usual 迟缓的, 耗费时日的: *Heavy traffic made our journey very/painfully slow.* 繁忙的交通使我们的旅行十分费时[慢得使人厌烦]。| *a restaurant with slow service* 服务迟缓的餐厅 | *a long slow process* 漫长费时的进程 **b** taking too long, esp. because of unwillingness; not PROMPT〔尤指因为不愿意而〕慢吞吞的, 不利索的, 磨蹭的: *a slow response to our request for help* 对我们的求助的迟缓的反应 [F+*to-v*] *The public has been rather slow to recognize/grasp the implications of the new law.* 公众对这一新法律的含义的认识[领会]十分迟缓。**3** [F; after *n* 用于名词后] (of a clock) showing a time that is earlier than the true time, often by a stated amount〔时钟〕慢了…的: *The station clocks are (two minutes) slow.* 火车站的钟都慢(两分钟)。—see 参见 CLOCK (USAGE) **4** [A] not intended for quick movement 不容许快速移动的: *the slow lane of a motorway* 高速公路的慢车道 **5** not very active; dull 不活泼的; 呆滞的: *Business is slow just now.* 目前生意清淡。**6** not good or quick in understanding; dull in mind 迟钝的, 愚笨的: *our slowest pupils* 我们最迟钝的一些学生 | *I'm sorry I'm so slow today; I didn't get much sleep last night.* 对不起, 我今天反应太迟钝; 我昨晚没睡多少觉。| *He's so* **slow off the mark/slow on the uptake** (=slow in understanding) *that you have to repeat the simplest instructions.* 他非常迟钝, 连最简单的指示你也得重复他才明白。**—~ly** *adv*: *The time passed slowly.* 时间过得很慢。| *The project is slowly gathering momentum.* 这项工程的势头正在慢慢地增大。| *We are slowly groping towards an understanding of these things.* 我们正在慢慢地摸索着去理解这些事物。**—~ness** *n* [U]

***slow²** *v* [I;T (UP, DOWN)] to make or become slower (使)慢下来, (使)减速: *The train slowed as it went around the bend.* 火车在转弯处减速了。| *Business slows up/down at this time of year.* 每年此时生意渐趋清淡。| *She slowed the car to a crawl.* 她把车开得很慢很慢。| *His bad leg slows him down a lot.* 他的伤腿使他走路慢多了。—see also 另见 SLOW-DOWN

***slow³** *adv* slowly 慢慢地, 缓慢地 —see also 另见 GO-SLOW

■ USAGE 用法说明 **Slowly** is the usual adverb. **Slow** (*adv*) is rarely used except in combination with other words. **slowly** 是表示"慢"的常用副词。**slow** 作副词用很罕见, 除非与其他词组成复合词一起使用: **slow-***moving traffic* (缓慢移动的车流)。But the comparative and superlative forms **slower** and **slowest** are just as common as *more* **slowly** and *most* **slowly.** 但是 **slow** 的比较级 **slower** 和最高级 **slowest** 却同 **more slowly** 和 **most slowly** 一样常用: *John ran* **slower/***more* **slowly** *than the others and missed the train.* (约翰比其他人跑得慢, 因而没赶上火车。)

slow·coach /ˈsloˌkotʃ; ˈsləʊkəʊtʃ/ *n BrE infml* a person who thinks, moves, or acts slowly〖英, 非正式〗慢性子的人, 行动迟缓的人: *Hurry up, slowcoach!* 快点, 你这个慢家伙!

slow·down /ˈsloˌdaʊn; ˈsləʊdaʊn/ *n* **1** a lessening of speed or activity; slowing down 减速;〔活动的〕减少, 减慢; 减退: *a slowdown in economic growth* 经济增长的放缓 **2** *AmE for*〖美〗= GO-SLOW

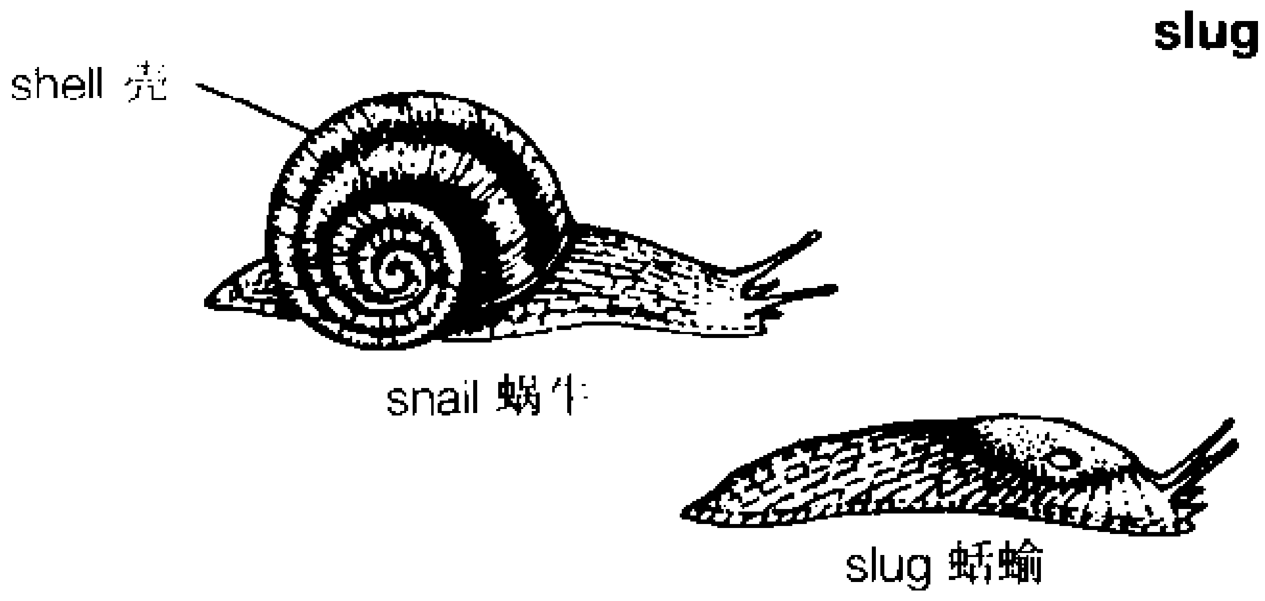
slow mo·tion /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [U] action which takes place at a much slower speed than in real life, esp. as shown for special effect in films〔尤指电影中的〕慢动作: *a replay of the athlete's performance in slow motion* 用慢动作重放运动员比赛的情况

slow·worm /ˈsloˌwɝm; ˈsləʊwɜːm/ *n* a small harmless European LIZARD with very small eyes and no legs, that moves like a snake〔欧洲产的无足无毒〕蛇蜥

sludge /slʌdʒ; slʌdʒ/ *n* [U] **1** soft mud or other dirty matter which settles at the bottom of a liquid〔沉淀于液体下面的〕软泥, 淤泥, 污泥; 沉淀物: *to clear sludge from the drains* 清除下水道中的淤泥 —compare 比较 SEDIMENT **2** the mudlike product of SEWAGE treatment〔下水道中排出的〕污物; 污水 **3** dirty waste oil in an engine〔引擎中的〕油污, 油垢 **—sludgy** *adj*

slue /slu; sluː/ *v* [I;T] *AmE for*〖美〗= SLEW²

slug 蛞蝓



slug¹ /slʌg; slʌg/ *n* a small soft limbless plant-eating creature, related to the SNAIL but with no shell, that often damages garden plants 蛞蝓, 鼻涕虫

slug² *n* **1** a lump or piece of metal, esp. **a** *infml, esp. AmE* a bullet〖非正式, 尤美〗子弹 **b** *AmE* a coin-shaped object illegally put into a machine in place of a coin〖美〗冒充硬币的金属块, 假硬币 **2** [(**of**)] *infml, esp. AmE* an amount of strong alcoholic drink taken at one swallow〖非正式, 尤美〗一口烈酒: *a slug of whiskey* 一口威士忌酒

slug³ *v* **-gg-** [T] *infml*〖非正式〗**1** *esp. AmE* to hit with a heavy blow, esp. with the closed hand and so as to make unconscious〖尤美〗〔尤指用拳头〕猛击, 打昏 **2 slug it out** to fight fiercely to the end 凶猛地战斗到底

slug·gard /ˈslʌgɚd; ˈslʌgəd/ *n lit* a habitually lazy person〖文〗懒鬼, 懒汉, 懒虫

slug·gish /ˈslʌgɪʃ; ˈslʌgɪʃ/ *adj* slow-moving; not very active or quick 行动迟缓的, 不活泼的, 缓慢的: *a sluggish stream/car engine* 水流缓慢的小溪; 转动缓慢或性能不佳的汽车引擎 | *This humid heat makes you feel rather sluggish.* 这种湿热天气使人感到懒洋洋的。| *Trading on the stock exchange has been sluggish today.* 证券交易所今天交易量不旺。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

sluice¹ /slus; sluːs/ *n* a passage for water with an opening (a **sluice gate** or **sluice valve**) through which the flow can be controlled or stopped 水门, 水闸, 闸门

sluice² *v* **1** [T (OUT, DOWN)] to wash with floods or streams of water (as if) from a sluice〔用大水〕冲洗: *We sluiced out the cowshed.* 我们用水冲洗牛棚。**2** [I+*adv/prep*] (of water) to come (as if) from a sluice; come in streams〔水〕奔泻, 奔流, (似)打开水闸排放

slum¹ /slʌm; slʌm/ *n* **1** also 又作 **slums** *pl.*— a city area of poor living conditions and old unrepaired buildings, esp. in the centre of a city〔尤指市中心的〕贫民窟, 贫民区: *living in the slums of London* 在伦敦的贫民区居住 | *derelict slum property* 弃置的贫民窟房产 —compare 比较 GHETTO, SHANTYTOWN **2** *infml derog* a very untidy place〖非正式, 贬〗非常脏乱的地方 **—~my** *adj*

slum² *v* **-mm-** *infml*〖非正式〗**1** [I *usu. in progressive forms* 一般用于进行式] to visit a place on a much lower social level than one's own, esp. for interest or amusement〔为了猎奇或作乐〕访问贫民区 **2 slum it** *old-fash* to accept or choose a lower standard of living than one is used to〖过时〗接受或选择较低的生活水准, 过简陋生活: *We'll have to slum it in the kitchen while the dining room is being painted.* 在油漆饭厅时我们不得不在厨房里将就过活。

slum·ber¹ /ˈslʌmbɚ; ˈslʌmbəʳ/ *v* [I] *lit* to lie asleep; sleep peacefully 〖文〗睡眠, 安睡 **—~er** *n*

slumber² also 又作 **slumbers** *pl.* — *n* [S;U] *lit* a state of sleep 〖文〗睡眠, 安睡: *He woke the princess from her slumber.* 他唤醒安睡中的公主。

slum·ber·ous /ˈslʌmbərəs; ˈslʌmbərəs/ also 又作 **slumbrous** /ˈslʌmbrəs; ˈslʌmbrəs/ — *adj lit* sleepy; wanting or suggesting sleep 〖文〗昏昏欲睡的, 瞌睡的

slump¹ /slʌmp; slʌmp/ *v* [I] **1** [*+adv/prep*] to drop down suddenly and heavily 颓然倒下, 突然落下: *He was sitting slumped over his typewriter, with a knife in his back.* 他坐着突然倒在打字机上, 背上插着一把刀。**2** to go down suddenly or severely in number or strength 暴跌, 剧降: *Sales have slumped badly in the last month.* 上个月的销售量剧降。

slump² *n* **1** a period of seriously bad business conditions and unemployment; DEPRESSION (2)〔经济〕不景气, 萧条: *the economic slump of the 1930s* 二十世纪三十年代的经济大萧条 **2** a sudden fall in value, trade, etc. 〔价值、贸易等的〕突然下跌: *a slump in prices/demand* 价格〔需求〕的暴跌 **3** *esp. AmE* a period of time when a player or team does not play well 〖尤美〗〔运动员或运动队〕竞技状态不佳的时期

slung /slʌŋ; slʌŋ/ *past tense & participle of* SLING

slunk /slʌŋk; slʌŋk/ *past tense & participle of* SLINK

slur¹ /slɜ˞; slɜːʳ/ *v* **-rr-** [T] **1** to pronounce (a sound in a word) unclearly or not at all 含糊地发〔音〕: *You could tell from his slurred speech that he was drunk.* 从他那含糊不清的话语中你就知道他喝醉了。**2** *tech* to sing or play (notes) in a smooth and connected manner 〖术语〗圆润地连唱或连奏

slur² *n* **1** [S] a slurring way of speaking 含糊不清的讲话 **2** [C] *tech* a curved line, ⌒ or ⌣, written over or under musical notes to show that they must be played smoothly without separation 〖术语〗〔标于乐谱音符之上或之下的〕连(接)线

slur³ *v* **-rr-** [T] to make unfair damaging remarks, suggesting dishonesty, etc. 诽谤, 诋毁, 诬蔑 **—slur** *n* [(**on**)]: *He took the remarks as a slur on his reputation.* 他把这些话当作是对他的名誉的中伤。

slurp /slɜ˞p; slɜːp/ *v* [I;T] *infml* to move or drink with the sound of noisy sucking 〖非正式〗发出吮吸似的声音; 咕嘟咕嘟地喝: *The oil slurped into the barrels.* 油咕噜咕噜地流进桶里。| *Don't slurp your soup, children.* 喝汤时不要发出那么大的声音, 孩子们。

slur·ry /ˈslɜ˞ɪ; ˈslʌri/ *n* [U] a watery mixture, esp. of clay, mud, LIME, or MANURE 泥浆, 淤浆〔尤指黏土、软泥、石灰或肥料等的混合物〕

slush /slʌʃ; slʌʃ/ *n* [U] **1** partly melted snow; watery snow 半融雪, 雪水 **2** *infml derog* literature, books, films, etc., concerned with silly love stories 〖非正式, 贬〗无聊的爱情故事[书籍, 电影等]; 庸俗的言情内容 **—~y** *adj*

slush fund /ˈ· ·/ *n esp. AmE* a sum of money (**slush money**) secretly kept for dishonest use, such as by a politician in an election 〖尤美〗行贿基金, 秘密收藏起来作不正当用途的基金〈如供政客在选举中行贿的钱等〉

slut /slʌt; slʌt/ *n derog* 〖贬〗 **1** a sexually immoral woman 荡妇, 妓女 **2** an untidy lazy woman 邋遢女人; 懒婆娘 **—~tish** *adj*

sly /slaɪ; slaɪ/ *adj* **1** not telling others one's intentions or thoughts; having or showing a secretive nature 秘密的; 鬼鬼祟祟的, 偷偷摸摸的: *You're a sly one! Why didn't you tell us you were going to get married?* 你真是一个守口如瓶的人!你为什么不告诉我们你要结婚了? | *a sly smile* 诡秘的一笑 **2** clever in deceiving; dishonestly tricky 狡猾的, 狡诈的: *a sly old fox* 狡猾的老狐狸 **3 on the sly** *infml* secretly and usu. dishonestly or illegally 〖非正式〗秘密地, 偷偷(摸摸)地, 暗地里: *I think she's making expensive personal telephone calls from work on the sly.* 我认为她正在工作时间偷偷地打昂贵的私人电话。**—slyly, slily** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

smack¹ /smæk; smæk/ *v* [T] **1** to hit quickly and forcefully, esp. with the flat part of the hands making a loud noise 〔用手掌〕掴, 拍, 打: *If you children don't behave, I'll smack your bottoms!* 如果你们这些孩子不守规矩, 我就打你们的屁股! —compare 比较 SPANK¹; see 参见 SLAP (USAGE) **2** to open and close (one's lips) noisily, esp. as a sign of eagerness to eat 出声地咂〔嘴〕〔尤指作为想吃的表示〕 **3** [*+obj+adv/prep*] to put firmly, making a quick loud noise 啪地扔下: *He smacked down a £5 note and said "Keep the change!"* 他啪的一声扔下一张五英镑钞票, 说"不用找钱了!"

smack² *n* **1** a quick loud noise 劈啪的声音: *The book hit the floor with a smack.* 书啪的一声掉在地板上。**2** [(**on**)] *infml* a loud kiss 〖非正式〗出声的接吻: *a smack on the cheek* 面颊上的响吻 **3** [(**on, in**)] *infml* a quick loud forceful blow 〖非正式〗声音很响的一击: *a smack on the jaw* 下巴上啪的一拳 **4** [(**at**)] *infml* an attempt 〖非正式〗尝试: *I'm willing to have a smack at it.* 我乐意试它一试。

smack³ *adv* [*+adv/prep*] *infml* 〖非正式〗 **1** with force 猛烈地, 急剧地: *The car ran smack into a wall.* 汽车猛地撞在墙上。**2** ‖ also 又作 **smack-dab, smack-bang** /ˌ· ˈ·/ *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗 — directly; exactly; right 直接地; 恰好地、准确地: *There it was, smack in the middle of the room.* 你看, 它就在房间的正中央。

smack⁴ *n* a small sailing boat used for fishing 捕鱼用小帆船, 小渔船

smack⁵ *v*

smack of sthg. *phr v* [T] to have a taste or suggestion of 带有…味道, 略有…意味: *His remarks smack of disloyalty.* 他话中含有不忠的意味。| *The government's change of heart smacks of expediency.* 政府的改变主意带有权宜之计的意味。

smack⁶ also 又作 **scag, skag** — *n* [U] *sl for* 〖俚〗= HEROIN

smack·er /ˈsmækɚ; ˈsmækəʳ/ *n infml* 〖非正式〗 **1** [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a pound or dollar 一英镑; 一美元 **2** a loud kiss 响吻

***small¹** /smɔl; smɔːl/ *adj* **1** of less than usual or average size, weight, amount, force, importance, etc.; not large 〔指体积、重量、数量、力量、重要性等〕小的, 少的: *He's a small man, only five feet tall.* 他是个矮小的男人, 只有五英尺高。| *My daughter is small for her age.* 我女儿就她的年龄而论显得矮小。| *The mouse is a very small animal.* 老鼠是非常小的动物。| *a small number of people* 数量很少的几个人 | *He has a small family.* 他有一个小家庭。| *She'd managed to save a small amount of money.* 她总算省下了少量的钱。| *You made one or two small mistakes, but otherwise your work was good.* 你犯了一两个小错误, 但整个来看你的工作还是不错的。| *These shoes are too small for me.* 这双鞋对我来说太小了。—opposite 反义词 **large** **2** [A] young 幼小的: *This is a story for small children.* 这是一个适合幼龄儿童的故事。**3** [A] doing only a limited amount of a business or activity 〔生意或活动〕小规模的: *He's in business* **in a small way.** 他是做小本生意的。| *a small farmer/shopkeeper/businessman* 小农; 小店主; 小商人 | *She's a very small eater.* (=does not eat a lot) 她的饭量很小。**4** [A] very little; slight 极少的, 微小的: *It's small consolation to know that he lost as much on the deal as I did.* 得知他在这笔交易中失去的同我一样多, 谈不上是一种安慰。| *You've been eating far too much —* **small wonder** (=it is not surprising) *you're getting fat!* 你一直吃得太多了, 难怪你越来越胖! **5** (of a letter) LOWER CASE 〔字母〕小写字体的: *"Church" is sometimes written with a capital C and sometimes with a small c.* Church 一词有时以大写 C 开头, 有时以小写 c 开头。| (fig. 喻) *I'm a liberal,* **with a small** *"l"*. (=I believe in principles of freedom, but do not belong to the Liberal Party.) 我是自由主义者, 但不属于自由党。**6 feel/look small** to feel/look ashamed or unimportant 自惭形秽; 显得渺小 —see 参见 LITTLE (USAGE) **—~ness** *n* [U]

***small²** *adv* in a small manner 细小地, 小规模地, 很小: *He writes so small I can't read it.* 他的字写得太小, 我无法辨认。

***small³** *n* [*the*+S+**of**] the small narrow part of something, esp. the middle part of the back where it curves in 物体较细的部分; 〔尤指〕腰部: *a pain in the small of the back* 腰背痛 —see also 另见 SMALLS

small ad /ˈ· ·/ *n BrE for* 〖英〗= CLASSIFIED AD

small arms /ˈ· ·/ *n* [P] guns made to be held in one or both hands for firing 轻武器〔用一只手或双手拿着射击的武器〕

small beer /ˈ· ˌ·/ *n* [U] *infml derog* a person or thing of little importance 〖非正式, 贬〗微不足道的人 [东西]: *He thinks he's a mainstay of the company, but he's really rather small beer.* 他自以为他是公司的台柱, 但事实上他是个微不足道的人。

small change /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] money in coins of small value 小额硬币, 零钱: (fig. 喻) *With a turnover of £150 million, £20,000 is small change to them.* 营业额是一亿五千万英镑, 两万英镑对他们来说是零钱。

small for·tune /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *infml* a lot of money 〖非正式〗大量的钱: *That new car must have cost you a small fortune!* 你买那辆新汽车一定花了不少钱吧!

small fry /ˈ· ·/ *n* **small fry** [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] *infml* a young or unimportant person 〖非正式〗小人物, 无足轻重的人; 年纪轻的人

small·hold·er /ˈsmɔlˌholdɚ; ˈsmɔːlˌhəʊldəʳ/ *n BrE* a person who owns or rents a smallholding 〖英〗〔拥有或租赁小块耕地的〕小自耕农

small·hold·ing /ˈsmɔlˌholdɪŋ; ˈsmɔːlˌhəʊldɪŋ/ *n BrE* a piece of land farmed by one person, smaller than an ordinary farm 〖英〗〔由一人耕的〕小片农田, 小自耕农的土地

small hours /ˈ· ·/ *n* [*the*+P] the early morning hours just after midnight 凌晨时分, 午夜后至天亮前的几个小时: *He came rolling home from the party in the small hours.* 他参加了宴会后到凌晨时分才摇摇晃晃地回家。

small in·tes·tine /ˌ· ·ˈ··/ *n* the long narrow twisting tube in the body, into which food first passes from the stomach and where most of its chemical change takes place 小肠 —compare 比较 LARGE INTESTINE

small-mind·ed /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj* having or showing a mind that is very limited and ungenerous; PETTY 心胸狭窄的, 气量小的: *She made you pay for a sprig of parsley? How small-minded can you get?* 她要你付一枝欧芹的钱?怎么这样小气? —compare 比较 NARROW-MINDED —~**ness** *n* [U]

small·pox /ˈsmɔlˌpɑks; ˈsmɔːlpɒks/ *n* [U] a serious infectious disease, esp. in former times, causing spots which leave marks on the skin 天花

small print /ˈ· ˌ·/ also 又作 **fine print** — *n* [(*the*) U] something that is purposely made difficult to understand or is easy not to notice, such as part of an agreement or CONTRACT〔协议或合约中故意弄得容易忽略或难懂的〕难懂的条文; 附属细则: *It says in the small print that we're responsible for all repairs.* 合约中的附属细则规定一切修理工作由我们负责。

smalls /smɔlz; smɔːlz/ *n* [P] *BrE old-fash infml* small articles of underclothing, handkerchiefs, etc. 〖英, 过时, 非正式〗小衣物〈如内衣裤、手帕等〉

small screen /ˈ· ˌ·/ *n* [*the*+S] television 电视: *a film made for the small screen* 为电视拍摄的影片

small talk /ˈ· ·/ *n* [U] light conversation on unimportant or non-serious subjects 闲谈, 聊天: *people making small talk at a cocktail party* 在鸡尾酒会上闲谈的人们

small-time /ˈ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* limited in activity, profits, wealth, ability, etc.; unimportant〔活动、利润、财富、能力等〕有限的, 不重要的: *a small-time criminal* 一名罪轻的刑事犯 —compare 比较 BIG TIME —**-timer** *n*

smarm·y /ˈsmɑrmɪ; ˈsmɑːmi/ *adj BrE infml* unpleasantly and falsely polite; UNCTUOUS 〖英, 非正式〗奉承的, 谄媚的; 假殷勤的

smart¹ /smɑrt; smɑːt/ *adj* **1** *esp. BrE* neat and stylish in appearance 〖尤英〗整洁漂亮的, 时髦的, 洒脱的: *You look very smart in that new shirt.* 你穿那件新衬衫看上去很帅。| *a smart new car* 时髦的新汽车 —see also 另见 SMARTEN **2** *esp. AmE* good or quick in thinking; clever 〖尤美〗思想敏捷的, 聪明的, 伶俐的: *If he's as smart as he says, why did the cops catch him?* 如果他真像他自己说的那样聪明, 他怎么会被警察抓住呢? —see 参见 CLEVER (USAGE) **3** quick and forceful 猛烈的, 厉害的: *a smart blow on the head* 在头上猛的一击 | *a smart rise/fall in prices* 物价的急剧上升 [下跌] **4** being or used by very fashionable people 时髦人士(用)的, 讲究时髦的: *London's smartest restaurant* 伦敦最时髦的餐馆 | *the smart set* 最时髦阶层 —~**ly** *adv*: *She was very smartly dressed.* 她穿戴得非常时髦。—~**ness** *n* [U]

smart² *v* [I] **1** to cause or feel a painful stinging sensation, usu. in one part of the body and not lasting long 感到刺痛, 造成(针扎似地)短时剧痛: *The place where he had cut his knee was smarting.* 他感到膝部的割伤处一阵阵刺痛。| *The smoke made my eyes smart.* 烟雾熏得我的眼睛发痛。**2** to be hurt in one's feelings; suffer in mind 感情上受到伤害, 精神上感到痛苦: *She was still smarting from/over his unkind words.* 她对他那些无情的话仍感到很难受。

smart³ *n* **1** a smarting pain 刺痛, 剧痛 **2** something that hurts the feelings or pride〔感情或自尊心的〕创伤, 痛心: *He felt the smart of their insult for many days.* 他受了他们的侮辱后好多天都感到难受。

smart al·eck /smɑrt ˈælɪk; ˈsmɑːt ˌælɪ̈k/ *n infml* a person who annoys others by claiming to know everything and trying to sound clever 〖非正式〗自作聪明的人, 自以为是的人, 自以为样样都懂的人 —~**y** *adj*

smart·en /ˈsmɑrtn̩; ˈsmɑːtn/ *v*

smarten up *phr v* [I;T (=**smarten** sbdy./sthg. ↔ **up**)] to improve in appearance; (cause to) become neat or stylish (使某人)变得漂亮潇洒; (使某物)整洁: *We smartened the office up with a fresh coat of paint.* 我们新刷一层油漆使办公室焕然一新。| *Smarten yourself up before you go in to the interview.* 你去面试之前, 把自己打扮得漂亮点。

smart·y-pants /ˈsmɑrtɪˌpænts; ˈsmɑːti pænts/ *n* **smartpants** /ˈ· ·/ *infml* a SMART ALECK 〖非正式〗自作聪明的人, 自以为样样都懂的人, 自以为是的人

smash¹ /smæʃ; smæʃ/ *v* **1** [I;T (UP)] to (cause to) break into pieces violently and noisily 打破, 打碎; (使)粉碎: *I dropped the plate on the floor and it smashed/it smashed to smithereens.* 我把碟子掉在地板上, 它摔碎了 [摔得粉碎]。| *Jimmy smashed up his car on the motorway.* (=completely wrecked it in a crash) 吉米在公路上把汽车撞毁了。—see also 另见 SMASH-UP; see 参见 BREAK (USAGE) **2** [I+*adv/prep*; T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to go, drive, throw, or hit forcefully, as against something solid; crash 猛撞〔硬物〕, 猛冲, 猛掷: *She lost control of the car and smashed into a lamppost.* 她的汽车失控, 猛地撞在路灯柱上。| *He smashed his fist down on the table and demanded immediate service.* 他用拳头猛击桌子, 要求立刻来人为他服务。**3** [T] to defeat, destroy, or put an end to 击溃, 击毁; 消灭: *The army smashed the rebellion.* 军队粉碎了这次叛乱。| *The police claim to have smashed this drugs-ring.* 警方声称已捣毁了这一贩毒集团。**4** [T] (in games like tennis) to hit (the ball) with a SMASH² (4)〔在网球等运动中〕杀〔球〕, 猛扣〔球〕

smash² *n* **1** (the sound of) a violent breaking; crash 撞碎(声), 破碎(声): *the smash of glasses breaking on the floor* 玻璃杯掉在地板上的碎裂声 **2** a powerful blow 重重的一击: *a smash that sent his opponent to the floor* 把对手打倒在地的一记重击 **3** also 又作 **smash hit** /ˌ· ˈ·/ — a very successful new play, book, film, etc. 轰动一时极为成功的新戏、新书、新影片等: *a new musical smash* 一炮打响的新歌剧 **4** a hard downward attacking shot in tennis and similar games〔网球等的〕杀球, 扣球: *to play a smash* 猛扣一球 **5** a SMASH-UP 撞车事故, 车祸: *They were killed in a smash on the motorway.* 他们死于高速公路上的撞车事故。

smash-and-grab /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *adj* [A] *esp. BrE* (of a robbery) done by quickly breaking a shop window, taking the valuable things behind it, and running away 〔尤英〕砸橱窗抢东西的

smashed /smæʃt; 'smæʃt/ *adj* [F] *infml* drunk 〔非正式〕喝醉酒的

smash·er /'smæʃɚ; 'smæʃəʳ/ *n infml* 〔非正式〕**1** something that is very fine or that one admires 绝好的东西 **2** a very attractive person 非常漂亮的人

smash·ing /'smæʃɪŋ; 'smæʃɪŋ/ *adj infml, esp. BrE, becoming old-fash* very fine; wonderful; excellent 〔非正式，尤英，渐过时〕极佳的，十分出色的，非常了不起的: *We had a smashing holiday.* 我们度过了一个十分痛快的假日。

smash-up /'· ·/ *n* a serious road or railway accident 〔公路或铁路上〕严重的撞车事件，车祸: *a smash-up involving five cars* 五辆汽车相撞的车祸

smat·ter·ing /'smætərɪŋ; 'smætərɪŋ/ *n* **[(of)]** **1** a small scattered number or amount 少数，少量 **2** limited knowledge 有限的知识，略知，浅知: *a smattering of German* 懂得一点点德语

smear^1 /smɪr; smɪəʳ/ *n* **1** a mark or spot made by smearing 油渍，污点 **2** *esp. med* a small bit of some bodily material prepared for examining under a microscope 〔尤医〕〔供显微镜下观察用的〕涂片〔标本〕: *a cervical smear* 子宫颈涂片 **3** an unproved charge made intentionally to try to turn public feelings against someone 诽谤，污蔑: *The newspapers ran a* **smear campaign** *against him.* 报界掀起了一阵诽谤他的浪潮。

smear^2 *v* **1 a** [T] to cause (a sticky or oily material) to spread on or go across (a surface) 涂，抹〔黏性或油性物质〕，弄脏: *Be careful: if you touch the wall you'll smear the fresh paint.* 小心，你如果碰到墙壁，就会沾上未干的油漆。[+*obj*+**on, over**] *She smeared sun tan lotion all over herself.* 她在全身涂满防晒油。[+*obj*+**with**] *The sides of the child's mouth were smeared with chocolate.* 这小孩嘴的两边抹满了巧克力。**b** [I] (of such material) to do this 〔黏性或油性物质〕沾染，涂污: *Be careful; the paint may smear.* 小心，油漆可能还没有干，会沾你一身。—compare 比较 SMUDGE; see 参见 SPREAD (USAGE) **2** [I;T] to (cause to) lose clearness by smearing or rubbing 涂去，抹去，(使)〔因拭擦而〕变模糊: *Several words had/were smeared and I couldn't read them.* 有几个字被涂模糊了，我无法辨认出来。**3** [T] to make a SMEAR^1 (3) against; charge unfairly 诽谤，污蔑

smear test /'· ·/ *n* a medical test made by examining a SMEAR^1(2), esp. of material from a woman's CERVIX for discovering CANCER 〔尤指从妇女子宫颈取样以发现是否有癌症的〕涂片试验

***smell^1** /smɛl; smel/ *v* **smelled** *or* **smelt** /smɛlt; smelt/ [*not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] **1** [I] to have or use the sense of the nose 闻，嗅，有嗅觉: *I've got a cold and I can't smell.* 我感冒了，闻不出味道。**2** [T] to notice, examine, discover, or recognize by this sense 闻到，嗅到: *Smell these flowers — they've got a lovely scent.* 来闻闻这些花朵，它们有一股沁人的香味。| *I think I smell gas!* 我想我闻到了煤气味! [+*v-ing*] *I can smell burning.* 我闻到有什么东西烧焦的气味。[+(*that*)] *I could smell that the milk wasn't fresh.* 我闻得出牛奶不新鲜。[+*wh-*] *My horse can always smell when rain is coming.* 我的马凭嗅觉总是知道何时会下雨。[+*obj*+*v-ing*] (fig. 喻) *I could smell trouble/danger coming, so I left.* 我可以察觉到麻烦[危险]即将来临，所以我离开了。—compare 比较 SNIFF^1; see 参见 CAN (USAGE) **3** [I+*adv/prep*, esp. 尤与 **of, like** 连用; L+*adj*] to have an effect on the nose; have a particular smell 有…气味，发出…的气味: *The room smelt of stale beer/smelt as if it had not been cleaned recently.* 这个房间有一股不新鲜的啤酒味[好像最近有一阵子没打扫过的气味]。| *a sweet-smelling flower* 气味芳香的花 | *This book smells old.* 这本书有一股霉味。**4** [I (of)] to have an unpleasant smell 发出臭气: *His breath smells.* 他有口臭。| *The meat had been left out for days and had started to smell.* 这块肉放了好几天了，已开始发臭。—compare 比较 STINK **5 smell a rat** *infml* to guess that something wrong or dishonest is happening 〔非正式〕觉得可疑，感到事情不妙 **6 smell fishy** (of an event, etc.) to seem false; cause one to think that there is more information than one has 〔事件等〕似乎是假的，使人认为另有别情: *He can't be working late again! It smells very fishy to me.* 他不可能又是工作得很晚! 我看其中有蹊跷。

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 **Smelt** is more common in British English than **smelled,** but **smelled** is more common in American English. 在英国英语中，**smelt** 比 **smelled** 更常用，但在美国英语中则 **smelled** 较常用。—see also 另见 CAN (USAGE)

smell sbdy./sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] **1** to discover or find (as if) by smelling 嗅出，闻出；察觉到: *The hounds smelt out a fox.* 猎狗嗅出有狐狸。| *A good reporter must be able to smell out a news story.* 一个优秀的记者必须能够善于发掘新闻。**2** to cause (a place) to be unpleasant because of a bad smell 使〔某处〕充满难闻的气味: *That fish is smelling the kitchen out.* 那条鱼使厨房臭气熏天。

***smell^2** *n* **1** [U] the power of using the nose to discover the presence of gases in the air 嗅觉: *A mole tracks its food by smell alone.* 鼹鼠仅凭嗅觉追踪食物。| *These dogs have a marvellous sense of smell.* 这些狗有非常敏锐的嗅觉。**2** [C (of)] a quality that has an effect on the nose 气味: *Some flowers have stronger smells than others.* 有些花的气味比别的一些花强烈。| *There was a smell of burning.* 有一股东西烧焦的气味。| *a musty smell* 一股霉味 **3** [C] an unpleasant smell; ODOUR 臭味，臭气: *This new air freshener gets rid of smells fast.* 这种新的空气清新剂能很快排除臭味。—see also 另见 SMELLY **4** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] an act of smelling something 闻，嗅: *Have a smell of this wine; does it seem all right?* 闻闻这酒，没问题吧?

smelling salts /'·· ·/ *n* [P] a strong-smelling chemical, esp. AMMONIA, formerly often carried in a small bottle, for curing faintness 〔治疗昏厥等用的〕鼻盐，嗅盐

smell·y /'smɛlɪ; 'smeli/ *adj* unpleasant-smelling 有臭味的，发出臭气的: *smelly socks* 臭袜子 **—-iness** *n* [U]

smelt^1 /smɛlt; smelt/ *past tense & participle of* SMELL^1

smelt^2 /smɛlt; smelt/ *v* [T] to melt (ORE) for separating and removing the metal 熔炼，提炼〔矿石〕— **~er** *n*

smelt^3 *n* **smelts** *or* **smelt** a small fish of lakes and coasts 银白鱼

smid·gin, smidgen /'smɪdʒɪn; 'smɪdʒɪ̇n/ *n* [S] *infml* a small amount; bit 〔非正式〕少量，一点点: *"More cheese?" "Just a smidgin, please."* "再来点乳酪好吗?" "就来一点儿吧。"

***smile^1** /smaɪl; smaɪl/ *n* **1** an expression of the face with the mouth turned up at the ends and the eyes bright, that usu. expresses amusement, pleasure, approval, or sometimes bitter feelings 微笑，笑容: *She had a proud/lovely smile on her face.* 她面带自豪[可爱]的笑容。| *He was wearing/his face creased into a broad smile.* 他喜形于色，脸上展现出笑容。| *a smile of welcome* 表示欢迎的微笑 **2 all smiles** *infml* very happy-looking 〔非正式〕满面笑容: *The winner was all smiles as he heard the results of the voting.* 获胜者听到投票的结果时便笑逐颜开。

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 A **smile** is an expression of the face showing amusement or happiness. A **grin** is a very wide smile which usually shows the teeth. A **leer** is an unpleasant smile suggesting cruelty, thoughts of sex, etc., and a **smirk is** a silly, satisfied smile. **a smile** 是脸上表示欢喜和快乐的表情，**a grin** 是通常露出牙齿的咧嘴笑，**a leer** 是表示残忍、色欲等不怀好意的笑容，而 **a smirk** 则是傻笑、得意的笑。—see also 另见 LAUGH (USAGE)

***smile^2** *v* **1** [I (at);T] to have or make (a smile) 微笑: *the children's happy smiling faces* 孩子们快乐的笑脸 |

It's rare to see him smile. 很少见到他笑。| *She smiled at me in a friendly fashion.* 她友好地向我微笑。[+*to-v*] *When I look back at my youth, I smile* (=am amused) *to think how foolish I was.* 我在回忆青年时代时，一想到自己当时的傻气就觉得好笑。| *She smiled a cheerful smile.* 她展现出愉快的笑容。—compare 比较 GRIN **2** [T] to express with a smile 以微笑表示: *She smiled a greeting.* 她微微一笑表示问候。**3** [I (**on**)] *esp. lit* to act or look favourably 〖尤文〗帮忙，对…有利: *The weather smiled on us.* (=it was a fine day) 天公作美。**—smilingly** *adv*

smirch /smɝtʃ; smɜːtʃ/ *v* [T] *fml* to bring dishonour on; BESMIRCH 〖正式〗玷污，污辱

smirk /smɝk; smɜːk/ *v* [I] *derog* to smile in a silly self-satisfied way, often at someone else's misfortune 〖贬〗傻笑，得意地笑 —see 参见 SMILE (USAGE) —**smirk** *n: a triumphant smirk* 得意洋洋的笑容

smite /smaɪt; smaɪt/ *v* **smote** /smot; sməʊt/, **smitten** /smɪtn̩; ˈsmɪtn/ [T (DOWN)] **1** *old use & lit* to hit hard 〖旧和文〗猛打，重击 **2** *esp. bibl & lit* to destroy, attack, or punish as if by a blow 〖尤圣经和文〗摧毁，袭击，惩罚 **3** [(**by, with**) *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to have a powerful sudden effect on 使突然极度不安，使突然深有感受；对…产生突然的影响: *He was smitten by/with grief.* 他深受悲痛的折磨。| *She's been smitten down* (=has become ill) *with flu.* 她得了流感病倒了。—compare 比较 SMITTEN

smith /smɪθ; smɪθ/ *n* (*usu. in comb.* 一般构成复合词) a worker in metal, esp. a BLACKSMITH 〔尤指〕铁匠，锻工，金属工匠 —see also 另见 GOLDSMITH, SILVERSMITH

smith·e·reens /ˌsmɪðəˈrinz; ˌsmɪðəˈriːnz/ *n* **(in)to smithereens** *infml* into extremely small bits; to complete destruction 〖非正式〗成为碎片，粉碎: *The windscreen of the car was* **smashed to smithereens** *in the collision.* 汽车的挡风玻璃在碰撞中被撞成了碎片。

smith·y /ˈsmɪθɪ; ˈsmɪði/ *n* a BLACKSMITH*'s* place of work 铁匠铺，锻冶工场

smit·ten /ˈsmɪtn̩; ˈsmɪtn/ *adj esp. humor* in love, esp. suddenly fond of a person 〖尤幽〗〔尤指一见钟情地〕迷上…的，爱上某人的 —compare 比较 SMITE (3)

smock /smɑk; smɒk/ *n* a garment like a long loose shirt, esp. as worn by women or to protect the clothes in former times by farm workers and painters 罩衫，工作服

smock·ing /ˈsmɑkɪŋ; ˈsmɒkɪŋ/ *n* [U] decoration, esp. on children's dresses, made by gathering cloth into small regular folds held tightly with fancy stitching 〔尤指儿童服装上的〕褶子，褶饰

smog /smɑg; smɒg/ *n* [U] a thick dark unpleasant mist that is sometimes present in certain large cities because of all the smoke and waste gases 烟雾〔常见于大城市的烟、气和雾的混合物〕

***smoke^1** /smok; sməʊk/ *n* **1** [U] the usu. white, grey, or black gas produced by things burning 〔燃烧中产生的〕烟: *Clouds of smoke belched from the burning building.* 一团团浓烟从着火燃烧的建筑物里冒了出来。| *A pillar of smoke rose high into the air.* 一缕烟柱高高升上天空。| *I love the smell of bonfire smoke.* 我喜爱篝火的烟味。| *The room was full of cigarette smoke.* 这房间里被抽烟的人弄得烟雾腾腾。| *a puff/wisp of smoke* 一团〔一缕〕烟雾 **2** [S] an act of smoking tobacco 抽烟: *There's a ten-minute break; time to have a cup of coffee and a smoke.* 有十分钟休息时间，正好喝一杯咖啡和抽一支烟。**3** [C] *infml* something, esp. a cigarette, that is smoked 〖非正式〗〔抽的〕烟，〔尤指〕香烟 **4** [*the*+S] *infml, esp. AmE* the big city, as opposed to the country 〖非正式，尤美〗大城市〔与农村相对而言〕**5** **go up in smoke** *infml* to have no result, come to nothing 〖非正式〗成为泡影，化为乌有: *They withdrew their financial support, so the whole scheme went up in smoke.* 他们撤销了财政支持，所以整个计划成了泡影。**6** **There's no smoke without fire.** also 又作 **Where there's smoke there's fire.**— If unfavourable things are being said about someone or something, they are probably at least partly true. 无火不起烟；无风不起浪；事出有因 —**~less** *adj: Coke is a smokeless fuel.* 焦炭是一种无烟的燃料。| *We live in a* **smokeless zone.** (=where one may not have fires that produce smoke) 我们居住在无烟区〔用火不得出烟的地区〕。

***smoke^2** *v* **1** [I;T] to suck or breathe in smoke from (esp. burning tobacco, as in cigarettes, a pipe, etc.) 抽〔香烟或烟斗等〕，吸烟: *I don't smoke.* 我不抽烟。| *I used to smoke twenty (cigarettes) a day.* 我过去每天要抽二十支香烟。| *Have you ever smoked marijuana?* 你抽过大麻吗? —see also 另见 CHAIN-SMOKE, SMOKING **2** [I] to produce smoke 冒烟: *smoking chimneys in the town's industrial area* 城镇工业区冒烟的烟囱 **3** [T] to preserve and give a special taste to (meat, fish, etc.) by hanging it in smoke 熏制〔肉、鱼等〕: *smoked salmon/sausage* 熏三文鱼〔香肠〕**4** [I] to produce too much smoke, esp. because it cannot escape into the air 〔尤指因烟出不去而〕冒出过多的浓烟: *a smoking fireplace* 烟雾弥漫的壁炉 **5** [T] to darken with smoke, esp. by allowing smoke to settle on and cover a surface 〔用烟〕把…熏黑: *The sun should be looked at only through smoked glass.* 只应通过烟色玻璃观察太阳。

smoke sbdy./sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] to fill a place with smoke in order to force (a person, animal, etc.) to come out from hiding 〔用烟〕把〔人、动物等〕熏出 —compare 比较 FUMIGATE

smok·er /ˈsmokɚ; ˈsməʊkəʳ/ *n* **1** a person who smokes 吸烟者: *He's a heavy smoker.* (=smokes a lot of cigarettes) 他是个烟瘾很大的人。**2** a railway carriage where smoking is allowed 〔火车上的〕吸烟车厢 —opposite 反义词 **non-smoker**

smoke·screen /ˈsmokˌskrin; ˈsməʊkskriːn/ *n* **1** a cloud of smoke produced for hiding a place or activity from enemy sight 烟幕 **2** something that hides one's real intentions 障眼法，伪装: *to throw up a smokescreen* 使用障眼法，放出烟幕

smoke·stack /ˈsmokˌstæk; ˈsməʊkstæk/ *n* **1** the tall chimney of a factory or ship 〔工厂、轮船的〕大烟囱 **2** *AmE for* 〖美〗= FUNNEL (2)

smokestack in·dus·try /ˈ·· ˌ···/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] *esp. AmE* a branch of industry that produces heavy goods or industrial materials, such as cars, ships, or steel 〖尤美〗有大烟囱的工业〈如生产汽车、轮船、钢铁等重型商品或工业原料的工业〉

smok·ing /ˈsmokɪŋ; ˈsməʊkɪŋ/ *n* [U] the practice or habit of sucking in tobacco smoke from cigarettes, a pipe, etc. 吸烟，抽烟: *The sign says "no smoking".* (=one is not allowed to smoke) 牌上写着"禁止吸烟。" | *There are a few smoking compartments* (=where one can smoke) *on this train.* 这列火车有几节吸烟车厢。

smok·y /ˈsmokɪ; ˈsməʊki/ *adj* **1** filled with or producing (too much) smoke 多烟的，冒烟的，烟雾弥漫的: *a smoky room/fire* 烟雾弥漫的房间；冒浓烟的火 **2** with the taste or appearance of smoke 有烟熏味的，烟状的: *a smoky kiss* 带有烟味的吻 | *smoky grey eyes* 烟灰色的眼睛 **—-iness** *n* [U]

smol·der /ˈsmoldɚ; ˈsməʊldəʳ/ *v* [I] *AmE for* 〖美〗= SMOULDER

smooch /smutʃ; smuːtʃ/ *v* [I (**with**)] *infml* to kiss and hold someone or each other lovingly, esp. without concern for other people around 〖非正式〗〔尤指不顾周围的人而〕拥抱接吻: *They were smooching in the back row of the cinema.* 他们在电影院后排拥抱着接吻。

***smooth^1** /smuð; smuːð/ *adj* **1** having an even surface without sharply raised or lowered places, points, lumps, etc.; not rough 平滑的，光滑的，平坦的: *a baby's smooth skin* 婴儿光滑的皮肤 | *a smooth road* 平坦的道路 | *as smooth as silk* 像丝绸一样光滑 | *The tyres were old and had been worn smooth.* 这些轮胎旧得已被磨平了。—opposite 反义词 **rough** **2** (of a liquid mixture) without lumps; evenly thick 〔液体混合物〕无结块的，调匀的: *Beat until smooth.* 一直搅拌到均匀为止。—opposite 反义词 **lumpy** **3** even in movement without sudden changes or breaks 〔动作上〕平稳的，顺畅的，无颠簸的: *Bring the car to a smooth stop.* 把汽车平稳地

煞住。| *I hope you'll have a smooth flight.* 我希望你飞行顺利。—opposite 反义词 **bumpy** **4** free from problems or difficulties 没有问题的, 无困难的, 顺利的: *a smooth journey* 平安的旅程 | *Her progress from local manageress to company director had not been smooth.* 她从本地女经理升为公司董事并非一帆风顺。**5** not bitter or sour; pleasant in the mouth 柔和的, 醇美的, 可口的: *This sherry is very smooth.* 这种雪利酒非常醇和。—opposite 反义词 **harsh, rough** **6** *usu. derog* (too) pleasant, polite, or untroubled in manner; avoiding or not showing difficulties; SUAVE 〔一般贬〕过分殷勤的, 圆滑的, 八面玲珑的: *I never trust these smooth salesmen.* 我从不相信这些过分殷勤的推销员。—see also 另见 **take the rough with the smooth** (ROUGH²) —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

smooth² *v* [T] **1** [(OUT, DOWN)] to make smooth or smoother 弄平, 使(更)光滑或平顺: *She smoothed out the tablecloth/smoothed the wrinkles out of the tablecloth.* 她把桌布弄平〔把桌布上的皱褶弄平〕。| *He smoothed down his hair.* 他把头发捋平。| (fig. 喻) *This agreement will smooth the way to peace.* 这项协议将为和平铺平道路。**2** [+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to rub (a liquid, cream, etc.) gently over or into a surface 轻轻地涂擦〔液体、面霜等〕: *She smoothed suntan lotion over her legs.* 她轻轻地把防晒油涂擦在腿上。**3** [(AWAY)] to remove (roughness) from a surface 消除〔粗糙〕, 排除: *This face cream claims to smooth away wrinkles.* 这种面霜据说能除去皱纹。| *There are a few problems to be smoothed away before we complete the project.* 在我们完成这一工程之前, 还有一些问题有待解决。

smooth sthg. ↔ **over** *phr v* [T] to make (difficulties) seem small or unimportant 缓和〔困难〕, 减轻; 纾解: *He managed to smooth over the bad feelings between his wife and daughter.* 他设法纾解了妻子和女儿之间的芥蒂。

smooth·ie, smoothy /'smuðɪ; 'smuːði/ *n infml derog* a SMOOTH¹ (6) person 〔非正式, 贬〕圆滑的人

smor·gas·bord /'smɔrgəs͵bɔrd; 'smɔːgəsbɔːd/ *n* [C;U] (a restaurant meal in which people serve themselves from) a large number of different Scandinavian dishes 斯堪的纳维亚式自助餐(的各种佳肴)

smote /smot; sməut/ *past tense of* SMITE 的过去式

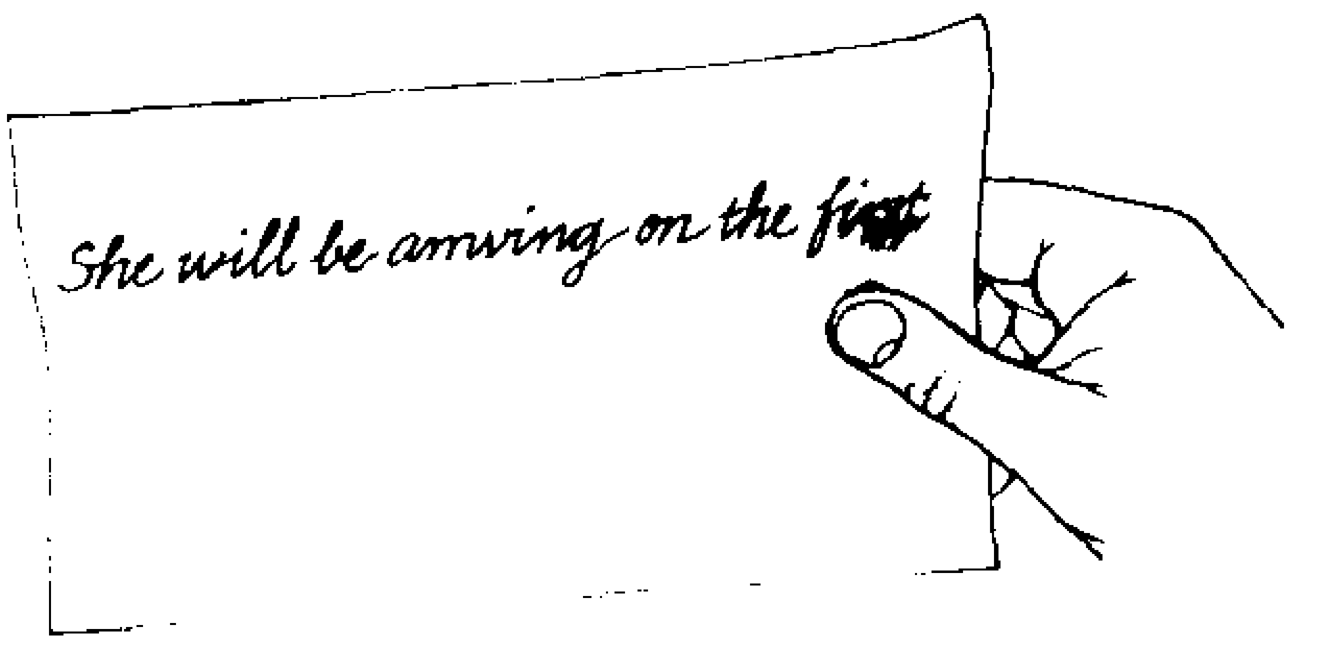
smoth·er¹ /'smʌðɚ; 'smʌðər/ *v* [T] **1** [(**with, in**)] to cover thickly or heavily 厚厚地覆盖, 笼罩: *The back window of their car was smothered in little stickers.* 他们的汽车后窗上贴满了许多小张贴物。| *He smothered her with kisses.* 他吻得她透不过气来。**2** to keep from developing, growing, or getting out; STIFLE 压抑, 压制; 抑制, 忍住: *I just managed to smother a yawn.* 我刚设法忍住了一个呵欠。| *They smothered all opposition.* 他们把所有反对意见都给压下去了。| (fig. 喻) *a child smothered with too much love* 因太多的爱而宠坏的小孩 **3** to kill from lack of air 使窒息, 把…闷死: *He smothered his victim with a pillow.* 他用枕头把受害者闷死。**4** to put out or keep down (a fire) by keeping out air 把〔火〕闷熄

smoul·der *BrE* 〔英〕 ‖ **smol-** *AmE* 〔美〕 /'smoldɚ; 'sməuldər/ *v* [I] **1** to burn slowly with little or no flame 用文火闷烧; 不发出火焰而慢慢烧 **2** [(**with**)] to have, show, or be violent feelings that are kept from being expressed 〔强烈情绪〕闷在心里, 郁积: *The workforce were smouldering with discontent.* 劳工郁积着不满情绪。| *smouldering anger/passion* 压抑着的怒火〔激情〕| *smouldering eyes* 压抑着怒火的眼睛

smudge¹ /smʌdʒ; smʌdʒ/ *n* a dirty mark with unclear edges made esp. by rubbing 〔尤指因擦而形成的〕污点, 污迹, 污斑 —**smudgy** *adj*

smudge² *v* [I;T] to make or become dirty with a smudge 弄脏, 留下污迹, 〔使〕变脏: *The signature was smudged and I couldn't read it.* 签名被弄污了, 我无法辨认。| *The ink has smudged.* 墨汁被抹开留下了污迹。| *He smudged the paper with his dirty hands.* 他的脏手把这张纸弄污了。—compare 比较 SMEAR²

smudge 弄脏


She will be arriving on the first

He'd smudged the ink. 他把墨水弄出污迹了。

smug /smʌg; smʌg/ *adj* **-gg-** *derog* too pleased with oneself; showing too much satisfaction with one's own qualities, position, etc.; COMPLACENT 〔贬〕自满的, 沾沾自喜的, 自鸣得意的: *a smug smile* 得意的微笑 | *unbearably smug* 难以忍受地自鸣得意的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

smug·gle /'smʌgḷ; 'smʌgəl/ *v* [T] to take (esp. goods) illegally from one country to another, esp. to avoid paying the necessary tax 走私〔尤指商品〕, 私运: *to smuggle watches/cigarettes into France* 走私手表〔香烟〕进法国 | (fig. 喻) *He managed to smuggle a message out of prison to his friends.* 他设法把音信从监狱偷带给了他的朋友。—**~gler** *n*: *The Customs men caught the smuggler.* 海关人员抓住了走私者。—**-gling** *n* [U]: *a large drug-smuggling operation* 大规模的毒品走私活动

smut /smʌt; smʌt/ *n* **1** [C;U] (a small piece of) material like dirt or SOOT that blackens or makes dark marks (一小块)污垢, 煤烟, 油烟 **2** [U] *infml* morally offensive books, stories, talk, etc. 〔非正式〕淫秽的书籍〔故事, 谈话等〕**3** [U] a FUNGUS disease of grasses and grains that turns plant parts into black dust 〔禾草、禾谷类的〕黑粉病

smut·ty /'smʌtɪ; 'smʌti/ *adj infml* morally offensive; rude 〔非正式〕猥亵的, 淫秽的, 下流的: *a smutty joke/book* 淫秽的笑话〔书籍〕—**-tily** *adv* —**-tiness** *n* [U]

snack¹ /snæk; snæk/ *n* an amount of food smaller than a meal; something eaten informally between meals 〔正餐以外的〕小吃, 小食, 点心: *I only had time for a quick snack.* 我只有吃点小食的时间。

snack² *v* [I] *AmE* to eat a snack 〔美〕吃小食: *snacking on potato chips* 吃炸薯条小食

snack bar /'· ·/ *n* an informal public eating place that serves snacks 小吃部, 小食店

snaf·fle¹ /'snæfḷ; 'snæfəl/ *v* [T] *BrE infml* to get, esp. by deceitful means or stealing 〔英, 非正式〕用欺骗手段获得, 偷: *She snaffled some pens and paper from the office.* 她偷偷从办公室拿走一些笔和纸。

snaffle² also 又作 **snaffle bit** /'·· ·/— *n* a BIT² (1) made of two short joined bars, for putting in a horse's mouth 马衔铁, 圈嚼子

sna·fu /snæ'fu; snæ'fuː/ *n AmE infml* a state of having gone completely wrong 〔美, 非正式〕一团糟, 混乱状态

snag¹ /snæg; snæg/ *n* **1** a difficulty, esp. a hidden or unexpected one 〔尤指隐伏的〕困难, (未料到的)障碍: *The only snag is, I can't afford it!* 唯一的困难是, 我付不起这钱! **2** a rough or sharp part of something that may catch and hold or cut things passing against it 尖利的突出物 **3** a tear made (as if) by catching on a snag 被刮破或钩坏的裂口

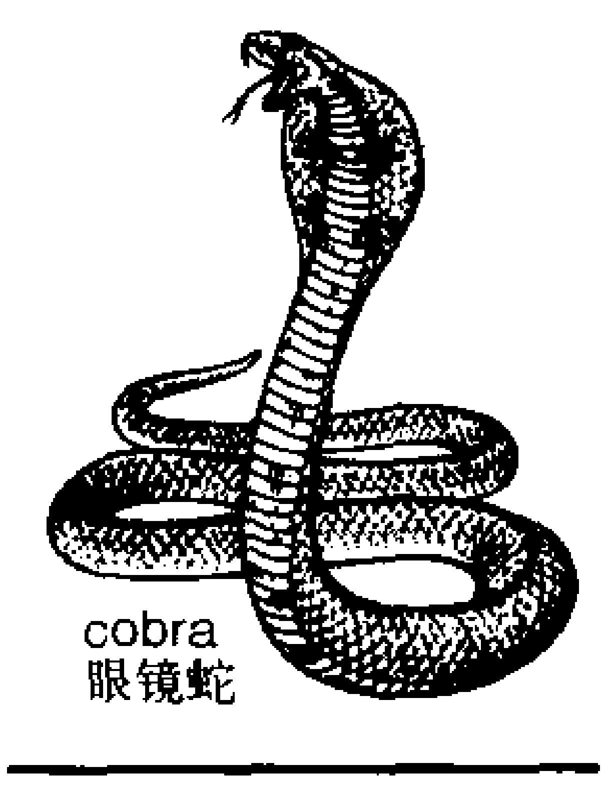
snag² *v* **-gg-** [T] **1** to catch on a SNAG¹ (2) 〔被尖锐物〕挂住, 钩住: *She snagged her tights on the rough edge of the chair.* 她的紧身衣裤被粗糙的椅子边缘钩住了。**2** *AmE infml* to catch or get, esp. by quick action 〔美, 非正式〕迅速抓住; 抢到: *She got snagged by the police while stealing the purse.* 她在偷钱包时被警察一把抓住了。

snail /snel; sneɪl/ *n* a small plant-eating creature with a soft body, no limbs, and usu. a hard shell on its back, which moves very slowly 蜗牛 —see picture at 见 SLUG 图

snail's pace /ˈ· ˌ·/ *n* [S] *infml* a very slow speed or rate of activity 〖非正式〗极慢的速度, 慢吞吞的步伐

***snake**^{1} /snek; sneɪk/ *n* **1** an animal with a long thin limbless body, large mouth, and FORKED tongue, that usu. feeds on other animals and often has a poisonous bite 蛇: *The snake slithered/wriggled away.* 蛇蜿蜒地滑行 [蠕动] 着溜掉了。**2** *derog* a deceitful person 〖贬〗 骗子, 阴险狡猾的人 **3** *tech* a system in which the values of certain countries' money are allowed to vary against each other within narrow limits 〖术语〗 蛇形浮动汇率制 〔不同币值间允许小幅度浮动的制度〕 **4 snake in the grass** *derog, often humor* a false friend 〖贬, 常幽〗 虚假的朋友; 口蜜腹剑的人

snake 蛇



snake^2 *v* [I+*adv/prep*; T+*obj+adv/prep*] to move in a twisting way; wind (one's way or body) in moving 蜿蜒前进, 弯弯曲曲地移动: *The train snaked (its way) through the mountains.* 火车在山区蜿蜒地向前行驶。

snake·bite /ˈsnekˌbaɪt; ˈsneɪkbaɪt/ *n* [U] the result or condition of being bitten by a poisonous snake 毒蛇咬伤

snake charm·er /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a person who controls snakes, usu. by playing music, as a public entertainment 〔用音乐声驯蛇的〕玩蛇者, 弄蛇人

snakes and lad·ders /ˌ· · ˈ··/ *n* [U] a board game in which players move pieces according to the throw of a DICE and may move upwards and forwards along pictures of ladders but are forced downwards and backwards along pictures of snakes 〔一种根据掷骰子沿梯状图推进棋子和沿蛇状图撤退棋子的〕蛇梯棋

snak·y /ˈsnekɪ; ˈsneɪki/ *adj* like a snake, esp. in winding or twisting 似蛇的, 〔尤指像蛇般〕蜿蜒曲折的: *a snaky road* 弯弯曲曲的道路

snap^1 /snæp; snæp/ *v* **-pp- 1** [I;T] (usu. of something thin and stiff) to (cause to) break suddenly and sharply off or in two parts （使）突然折断, 断开 〔成两截〕: *The branch snapped under the weight of the snow.* 树枝在雪的重压下折断了。| *I snapped the stick in half.* 我把棍子从中间折断。| *She snapped off a piece of chocolate.* 她掰下一块巧克力。| (fig. 喻) *My nerves finally snapped under the pressure of work.* 我的精神终于在工作的压力下崩溃了。**2** [I+*adv/prep*; T+*obj+adv/prep*] to move so as to cause a sharp sound like something suddenly breaking 啪地移动: *The lid snapped shut.* 盖子啪地一声关上了。**3** [I (**at**);T] to speak or say quickly, usu. in an annoyed way 急促地说, 厉声说: *He tends to snap at people when he's got a headache.* 当他头痛时, 他往往没好气地对人讲话。| *"You're late!" she snapped.* "你迟到了!"她喝斥道。| *He snapped out an order.* 他大声发出命令。**4** [I (**at**)] to close the jaws quickly 咬, 噬: *The dog was snapping at my ankles.* (= trying to bite them) 那只狗正试图咬我的脚踝。**5** [T] *infml* to photograph 〖非正式〗(给…)拍快照, 拍摄〔照片〕 **6 snap one's fingers** to attract attention by making a noise by moving the second finger quickly along the thumb 捻手指作响以引起注意: (fig. 喻) *He comes running to help her whenever she snaps her fingers.* (= whenever she demands it) 每当她稍一示意, 他就迫不及待地跑来帮她。**7 snap one's fingers at** to show no respect for 轻蔑, 对…毫不尊重: *As an artist she's always snapped her fingers at convention.* 作为一个艺术家, 她总是蔑视世风习俗。**8 snap out of it** *infml* (*usu. imperative* 一般用于祈使句) to free oneself quickly from an unhappy or unhealthy state of mind 〖非正式〗打起精神来, 重新振作起来 **9 snap someone's head off** *infml* to answer someone in a sharp angry way 〖非正式〗怒气冲冲地顶撞某人, 呵叱某人: *I just asked a simple question; there's no need to snap my head off!* 我只是问了一个简单的问题, 用不着呵叱我! **10 snap to it** || also 又作 **snap it up** *AmE* 〖美〗 — to hurry up 急忙, 赶快: *Come on, snap to it!* 快, 快点!

snap sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] to take or buy quickly and eagerly 把…抢先弄到手, 抢购: *It's a real bargain; you should snap it up!* 这东西真便宜, 你应当赶快买下来!

snap^2 *n* **1** [C] an act or sound of snapping 猛咬(的声音); 突然折断(的声音); 劈啪的声音: *The branch broke with a snap.* 树枝啪的一声折断了。| *He summoned the waiter with a snap of his fingers.* 他用捻手指发出的劈啪声传唤侍者。**2** [C] also 又作 **snapshot**— an informal photograph taken with a hand-held camera 〔手提照相机拍的〕快照, 快相 **3** [C] (*in comb.* 用于复合词) a thin dry sweet BISCUIT 薄的甜脆饼: *ginger snaps* 姜脆饼 **4** [U] a British card game in which players lay down cards one after the other and try to be the first to notice and call out "snap" when two similar cards are laid down together 〔英国的〕呼"同"牌戏〔玩者将手中的牌一张张发放桌面, 抢先认出两张相同者即呼"同" (**snap**)〕 **5** [U] *infml* eager effort; ZIP 〖非正式〗精力, 活力, 气力: *Come on, put some snap in it!* 喂, 加油吧! **6** [S] *AmE infml* something that is very easy to do 〖美, 非正式〗轻而易举的事 **7** *AmE for* 〖美〗= PRESS-STUD —see also 另见 COLD SNAP

snap^3 *adj* [A] done quickly and without warning or long consideration 仓促的, 匆忙的, 突然的: *The prime minister called a snap election to take place in four weeks' time.* 首相要求在四个星期以内仓促举行选举。| *It's risky to make snap judgments.* 仓促作出判断是危险的。

snap^4 *interj BrE* 〖英〗 **1** *infml* (said when one notices two similar things together) 〖非正式〗〔发现两件相似物品在一起时的呼喊语〕一模一样！真巧啊!: *Snap! You're wearing the same hat as me!* 真巧啊!你戴的帽子跟我的一样! **2** (said in the game of snap when one notices that two similar cards have been laid down "同" 〔玩扑克牌游戏发现两张类似的牌一起摆出时的呼喊语〕

snap·drag·on /ˈsnæpˌdrægən; ˈsnæpˌdrægən/ also 又作 **antirrhinum**— *n* a garden plant with white, red, or yellow flowers 金鱼草, 龙嘴花

snap fas·ten·er /ˈ· ˌ···/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= PRESS-STUD

snap·per /ˈsnæpɚ; ˈsnæpəʳ/ *n* a fish found in warm seas, often used as food 啮鱼〔产于热带海域的食用鱼〕

snap·pish /ˈsnæpɪʃ; ˈsnæpɪʃ/ *adj* speaking habitually in a rude annoyed way; bad-tempered 爱呵叱的, 出言粗暴的, 脾气暴躁的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

snap·py /ˈsnæpɪ; ˈsnæpi/ *adj infml* 〖非正式〗 **1** stylish; fashionable 漂亮的, 时髦的: *a snappy dresser* (=someone who wears stylish clothes) 穿着时髦的人 **2 make it snappy** || also 又作 **look snappy** *BrE* 〖英〗— (*usu. imperative* 一般用于祈使句) to hurry up 赶快!快一点! **—-pily** *adv* **—-piness** *n* [U]

snap·shot /ˈsnæpˌʃɑt; ˈsnæpʃɒt/ *n* a SNAP^2(2) 快照

snare^1 /snɛr; ˈsneəʳ/ *n* **1** a trap for catching an animal, esp. an apparatus with a rope or wire which catches the animal's foot 罗网, 陷阱, 套索〔尤指绊住动物足部的绳套捕兽器〕: *a rabbit snare* 捕野兔的套索 **2** also 又作 **snares** *pl.* —a situation or course of action that may lead to one being trapped or deceived 〔使人上当的〕圈套, 骗局

snare^2 *v* [T] **1** to catch (as if) in a snare 用陷阱捕捉, 诱捕 **2** *infml* to get by skilful action 〖非正式〗靠巧妙的行动得到, 诱获, 谋得: *You've snared a good job there!* 你谋到了一份好工作!

snare drum /ˈ· ·/ *n* a small flat military kind of drum used also in bands, having metal springs stretched across the bottom to allow a continuous sound 〔底部鼓面绷有响弦的〕小鼓

snarl^1 /snɑrl; snɑːl/ *v* **1** [(I (**at**)] (of an animal) to make a low angry sound while showing the teeth 〔动物张牙露齿低声地〕咆哮, 吼: *The dog snarled at me.* 这只狗露出牙齿对着我低声吠叫。**2** [I **(at)**;T] to speak or say in an angry bad-tempered way 咆哮着说, 怒吼: *"Shut up!" he snarled.* "住口!"他怒吼道。

snarl^2 *n* an act or sound of snarling; angry GROWL 咆哮(声), 怒吼(声)

snarl^3 *v* [T (UP) *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to twist or mix together so as to make movement difficult 纠缠, 混乱: *Traffic was badly snarled (up) near the accident.* 车祸现场附近交通混乱不堪。

snarl-up /ˈ· ·/ *n* a confused state, esp. of traffic 〔尤指交通的〕混乱

snatch^1 /snætʃ; snætʃ/ *v* **1** [I;T] to take hold of (something) with a sudden quick often violent movement; GRAB 抢, 攫取, 强夺: *Don't snatch, children; ask for it nicely.* 别抢, 孩子们, 好好地说你想要。| *The thief snatched her handbag and ran.* 盗贼抢了她的手提包就跑。| *The boy was snatched from his home by two armed men.* 男孩被两个持枪的男人从家里夺走了。**2** [T] to take quickly as chance allows, sometimes wrongfully or without permission 趁机抓取, 迅速获得: *I snatched a look at the answers while the teacher was out of the room.* 趁教师不在房间时, 我迅速地偷看了一下答案。| *He managed to snatch an hour's sleep on the train.* 他设法抓紧时间在火车上睡了一小时。**—~er** *n*

snatch at sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to try to snatch 试图攫取或抓住: *He snatched at the ball but dropped it.* 他试图抓住那个球但又掉了。**2** to accept or try to get eagerly 不放过, 急切地想得到: *She was always ready to snatch at any opportunity for advancement.* 她总是不放过任何晋升的机会。

snatch^2 *n* **1** [**(at)**] an act of snatching (at) something 攫取, 抓住, 强夺: *He made a snatch at the piece of paper, but too late —it had blown away.* 他伸手去抓那张纸, 但是太晚了, 它被风吹走了。**2** [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a short period of time or activity 片刻, 短时间(的活动): *I slept in snatches* (=waking up often) *during the night.* 我晚上睡觉不时惊醒。**3** [**(of)**] a short and incomplete part of something that is seen or heard 〔看到或听到的〕片段: *to overhear a snatch of conversation* 偶然听到一段谈话

snaz·zy /ˈsnæzɪ; ˈsnæzi/ *adj infml* good-looking or attractive in a neat stylish or showy way 〖非正式〗好看而又夺目的, 漂亮时髦的: *a snazzy suit* 一套款新夺目的服装 **—-zily** *adv: snazzily dressed* 穿着非常时髦

sneak^1 /snik; sniːk/ *v* **snuck** /snʌk; snʌk/*AmE* 〖美〗 **1** [I+*adv/prep*] to go quietly and secretly, so as not to be seen 鬼鬼祟祟地走, 偷偷地走, 潜行: *I managed to sneak past the guard.* 我总算蹑手蹑脚地躲着卫兵走了过去。| *We sneaked round to the back door.* 我们偷偷摸摸地绕到了后门。**2** [T] *infml* to steal secretly or cleverly 〖非正式〗偷窃: *The boy was caught sneaking an apple from a shop.* 男孩在商店里偷苹果被抓住了。| (fig. 喻) *I managed to sneak a look at the report on her desk.* 我设法偷偷看了一下她桌子上的报告。**3** [I **(on)**] *BrE derog sl* (used by schoolchildren) to give information, esp. to a teacher, about the wrongdoings of others 〖英, 贬, 俚〗打小报告, 向老师告密〔小学生用语〕

sneak up *phr v* [I **(on, behind)**] to come near silently, keeping out of sight until the last moment 偷偷地接近, 蹑手蹑脚地靠近: *Don't sneak up on me like that! You gave me quite a shock!* 别那样悄悄地走近我!你真把我吓坏了。

sneak^2 *n BrE derog sl* a person who SNEAKS^1(3) 〖英, 贬, 俚〗向老师告密的学生

sneak·er /ˈsnikɚ; ˈsniːkəʳ/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= PLIMSOLL or TRAINER(2)

sneak·ing /ˈsnikɪŋ; ˈsniːkɪŋ/ *adj* [A] **1** secret; not openly expressed 秘密的, 秘而不宣的, 深藏不露的, 暗地的: *I don't like her at all, but I can't help having a sneaking admiration for what she's done.* 我一点也不喜欢她, 但对她所做的事却不得不暗暗表示赞赏。**2** (of a feeling or belief) not proved but probably right 〔感觉或信念〕未经证实但可能是对的: *I had a sneaking suspicion the plan wouldn't work.* 我内心有一种感觉, 怀疑这个计划是否行得通。

sneak pre·view /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [**(of)**] a chance to see something new, esp. a film, before anyone else or any member of the public has done so 〔尤指影片〕先睹为快的机会, (内部)预映

sneak thief /ˈ· ·/ *n* a thief who steals things without using force, esp. from public places 〔不使用暴力, 尤指在公众场所行窃的〕小偷

sneak·y /ˈsnikɪ; ˈsniːki/ *adj derog* acting or done secretly and deceitfully, esp. in a clever way 〖贬〗鬼鬼祟祟的, 诡诈的, 偷偷摸摸的 **—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

sneer^1 /snɪr; snɪəʳ/ *v* [I] **1** to smile or laugh with a curl of the lips; to express proud dislike and disrespect 嘲笑, 讥笑, 冷笑 **2** [**(at)**] to speak or behave as if something is not worthy of serious attention 冷笑着说; 轻视, 不尊重: *Don't sneer at their religion.* 不要轻视他们的宗教。**—~ingly** *adv*

sneer^2 *n* a sneering look or remark 嘲笑, 讥笑; 鄙视; 冷言冷语

sneeze^1 /sniz; sniːz/ *v* [I] **1** to have a sudden uncontrolled burst of air out of the nose, usu. caused by discomfort in the nose 打喷嚏: *The dust made him sneeze.* 灰尘使他打了个喷嚏。| *The baby keeps sneezing— she must be getting a cold.* 婴儿不断地打喷嚏, 她一定是感冒了。| *a fit of sneezing* 一阵喷嚏 **2 not to be sneezed at** *infml, often humor* worthy of consideration; not to be considered unfavourably 〖非正式, 常幽〗值得考虑, 不可轻视, 非同小可: *An offer of £1000 tax-free is not to be sneezed at.* 免税的一千英镑, 这提议非同小可!

sneeze^2 *n* an act, sound, etc., of sneezing 喷嚏(声)

snick /snɪk; snɪk/ *v* [T] **1** to make a small cut or mark on; NICK 刻细痕于, 留刻痕于 **2** (in cricket) to hit (the ball) off the edge of the BAT 〔在板球比赛中〕用球棒的边沿碰击〔球〕**—snick** *n*

snick·er /ˈsnɪkɚ; ˈsnɪkəʳ/ *v, n esp. AmE for* 〖尤美〗= SNIGGER —see 参见 LAUGH (USAGE)

snide /snaɪd; snaɪd/ *adj* expressing an unfavourable opinion in a way that is usu. indirect but unpleasant and hurts people's feelings 讽刺的, 挖苦的: *He was always making snide remarks about her cooking.* 他总是对她的烹调技术说些挖苦的话。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

sniff^1 /snɪf; snɪf/ *v* **1** [I] to draw air into the nose with a sound, esp. in short repeated actions 〔尤指有声音地〕以鼻(连续地)吸气: *His mother told him to stop sniffing and blow his nose.* 他母亲叫他不要哧哧地抽着鼻子, 去擤擤鼻涕。**2** [I **(at)**;T] to do this in order to discover a smell in or on 吸着气闻嗅; 嗅出: *He sniffed the crisp morning air.* 他吸着清晨的新鲜空气。| *The dog sniffed at the lamppost.* 狗闻嗅着路灯柱。—compare 比较 SMELL^1 **3** [T] to say in a proud complaining way 嗤之以鼻地说, 以轻蔑的口吻说: *"I expected something rather nicer," she sniffed.* 她轻蔑地说:"我还以为是什么好东西呢。" **4** [T] to take (a harmful drug) through the nose 用鼻吸入〔有害的药物〕**—~er** *n: The police use* **sniffer dogs** *to hunt for drugs and explosives.* 警察用专门嗅探的狗搜寻毒品和炸药。| *She was shocked to discover her young son was a* **glue sniffer.** 她发现自己的小儿子吸胶毒成瘾时感到非常震惊。

sniff at sthg. *phr v* [T] to dislike or refuse proudly 对…嗤之以鼻, 瞧不起: *Such a good offer is not to be sniffed at.* 这么好的提议不可轻视。

sniff out sthg. *phr v* [T] *infml* to discover or find out (as if) by smelling 〖非正式〗(似)靠嗅觉发现, 嗅出: *Police sent dogs into the crowd to sniff out drugs.* 警察把狗放入人群中以嗅出毒品。| (fig. 喻) *trying to sniff out the cause of the problem* 试图找出这个问题的根源

sniff^2 *n* an act or sound of sniffing 以鼻吸气(声)

snif·fle^1 /ˈsnɪfl̩; ˈsnɪfəl/ also 又作 **snuffle**— *v* [I] to sniff repeatedly in order to keep liquid from running out of the nose, esp. when one is crying or has a cold〔尤指哭泣或感冒时不断地〕抽鼻子 **—fler** *n*

sniffle^{2} also 又作 **snuffle**— *n* **1** an act or sound of sniffling 抽鼻子(声) **2** also 又作 **sniffles** *pl.— infml* the signs of a cold in the nose; liquid blocking or running from the nose〖非正式〗鼻塞; 鼻涕: *It's not a real cold, only a sniffle.* 这不是真正的感冒, 只是有点鼻塞。| *Little Sharon's got the sniffles again.* 小沙伦又流鼻涕了。

sniff·y /ˈsnɪfɪ; ˈsnɪfi/ *adj infml*〖非正式〗**1** unpleasantly proud by habit 傲慢的, 瞧不起人的 **2** showing signs of dislike or disapproval; DISDAINFUL 表现出不喜欢的, 不同意的; 有所轻蔑的; 嗤之以鼻的: *She was rather sniffy about my suggestion, so I didn't pursue it.* 她不怎么喜欢我的建议, 所以我没有再坚持下去。

snif·ter /ˈsnɪftɚ; ˈsnɪftəʳ/ *n* **1** *old-fash infml, esp. BrE* a small amount of an alcoholic drink〖过时, 非正式, 尤英〗少量的酒, 一口酒 **2** *AmE* a bowl-like glass that grows narrower at the top, on a short STEM^{1}, for drinking BRANDY〖美〗〔喝白兰地的〕小口矮脚酒杯

snig·ger^{1} /ˈsnɪgɚ; ˈsnɪgəʳ/ *esp. BrE*〖尤英〗|| **snicker** *esp. AmE*〖尤美〗— *v* [I (**at**)] *usu. derog* to laugh quietly or secretly in a disrespectful way〖一般贬〗暗笑, 窃笑: *The children sniggered at the old lady's strange hat.* 孩子们窃笑这老太太戴的那顶怪帽子。—see 参见 LAUGH (USAGE)

snigger^{2} *esp. BrE*〖尤英〗|| **snicker** *esp. AmE*〖尤美〗— *n usu. derog* an act or sound of sniggering〖一般贬〗暗笑(声), 窃笑(声)

snip^{1} /snɪp; snɪp/ *n* **1** [C] a short quick cut with scissors〔剪刀的〕一剪, 剪口: *Make a snip in the cloth here.* 在布的这里剪一个口子。**2** [S] *BrE infml* an article for sale at a surprisingly cheap price; BARGAIN〖英, 非正式〗价格非常低廉的物品, 廉价品: *At £20 for a dozen, they're a snip.* 二十英镑一打, 真是廉价品。—see also 另见 SNIPS

snip^{2} *v* **-pp-** [T] to cut (as if) with scissors, esp. in short quick strokes〔(似)用剪刀迅速地〕剪: *She snipped the string and untied the parcel.* 她剪断绳子, 解开包裹。| *He snipped off the corner of the packet.* 他剪去包裹的边角。

snipe^{1} /snaɪp; snaɪp/ *v* [I (**at**)] **1** to shoot from a hidden position at unprotected people, such as an enemy not in battle 伏击, 狙击〔未参战的敌人等〕**2** to say nasty things; make an unpleasant attack in words 诽谤, 中伤 **—sniper** *n*: *The army patrol was picked off by snipers.* 军队的巡逻兵被狙击手瞄准打死了。

snipe^{2} *n* **snipe** *or* **snipes** a bird with a very long thin beak that lives in wet places and is often shot for sport 鹬, 沙锥〔嘴细长、居住于湿地的一种鸟〕

snip·pet /ˈsnɪpɪt; ˈsnɪp¦t/ *n* [(**of**)] *infml* a small bit of something, esp. a short piece from something spoken or written〖非正式〗〔尤指讲话或文字的〕小片, 片断, 零星的话: *I managed to overhear a few interesting snippets of information.* 我设法偷听到一点零星有趣的消息。

snips /snɪps; snɪps/ *n* [P] heavy scissors for cutting metal sheets〔剪金属薄片的〕平头剪, 铁丝剪 —see 参见 PAIR (USAGE)

snitch^{1} /snɪtʃ; snɪtʃ/ *v infml*〖非正式〗**1** [(I (**on**)] *derog* to tell about the wrongdoings of a friend〖贬〗告密, 告发 **2** [T] to steal (esp. something unimportant and of small value) by taking quickly 偷, 扒窃〔尤指不太值钱的东西〕

snitch^{2} *n BrE infml, usu. humor* nose〖英, 非正式, 一般幽〗鼻子

sniv·el /ˈsnɪvl̩; ˈsnɪvəl/ *v* **-ll-** *BrE*〖英〗|| **-l-** *AmE*〖美〗[I] to act or speak in a weak complaining crying way 啜泣, 呜咽; 哭诉: *I've warned you. If you fail, don't come snivelling back to me.* 我已警告过你:你如果失败, 别哭哭啼啼回来找我。| *a snivelling coward* 一个哭哭啼啼的胆小鬼 **—~ler** *BrE*〖英〗|| **~er** *AmE*〖美〗*n*

snob /snɑb; snɒb/ *n derog*〖贬〗**1** a person who pays too much attention to social class, and dislikes or keeps away from people of a lower class〔谄上傲下的〕势利小人 **2** a person who is too proud of having special knowledge or judgment in the stated subject, and thinks that something liked by many people is no good 自高自大者, 自命不凡的人, 自以为有某方面学识的人: *a musical snob who only likes Mozart* 只喜欢莫扎特的一个自以为懂得音乐的人 | *It's not really a very good make of car, but it does have a certain* **snob value.** (= it is greatly admired by a particular set of people) 这种型号的汽车并不怎么样, 但在讲虚荣的某些人眼中却有一定的身价。

snob·be·ry /ˈsnɑbərɪ; ˈsnɒbəri/ *n* [U] the behaviour of snobs 势利行为, 谄上傲下, 恃才傲物

snob·bish /ˈsnɑbɪʃ; ˈsnɒbɪʃ/ also 又作 **snob·by** /ˈsnɑbɪ; ˈsnɒbi/— *adj* typical of a snob, esp. in being too proud about one's social position 势利眼的, 谄上傲下的, 恃才傲物的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

snog /snɑg; snɒg/ *v* **-gg-** [I] *BrE infml* to hold and kiss each other, esp. for a period of time〖英, 非正式〗长时间地搂抱着接吻 **—snog** *n*

snook /snuk; snuːk/ *n* see 参见 **cock a snook (at)** (COCK^{2})

snoo·ker^{1} /ˈsnukɚ; ˈsnuːkəʳ/ *n* [U] a game played on a cloth-covered table with fifteen red balls and six balls of other colours, in which one tries to hit the balls with a CUE (=a long stick) into any of six holes round the table in order to make points 彩色桌球, 落袋台球〔台盘上有十五只红球和六只其他彩色的球, 先击红球再击其他彩色球, 以计分论胜负〕—compare 比较 BILLIARDS, POOL^{2} (3); see 参见 REFEREE (USAGE)

snooker^{2} *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] *infml* to put into a situation in which one can no longer take action〖非正式〗使陷入困境, 挫败: *The council has turned down our application, so now we're really snookered.* 理事会已经拒绝了我们的申请, 现在我们真是陷入了困境了。

snoop^{1} /snup; snuːp/ *v* [I (ABOUT, AROUND)] *infml derog* to search, look into, or concern oneself with other people's property or affairs without permission; PRY〖非正式, 贬〗探听, 窥探; 管闲事: *I caught him snooping around in my office.* 我发觉他在我的办公室到处窥探。**—~er** *n*

snoop^{2} *n infml* an act of snooping〖非正式〗探听, 窥探; 管闲事

snoot·y /ˈsnutɪ; ˈsnuːti/ *adj infml* proudly rude; HAUGHTY〖非正式〗傲慢的, 妄自尊大的, 目中无人的: *He's too snooty to associate with his old friends now he's rich.* 他现在富有了, 竟妄自尊大得不屑与老朋友交往了。**—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

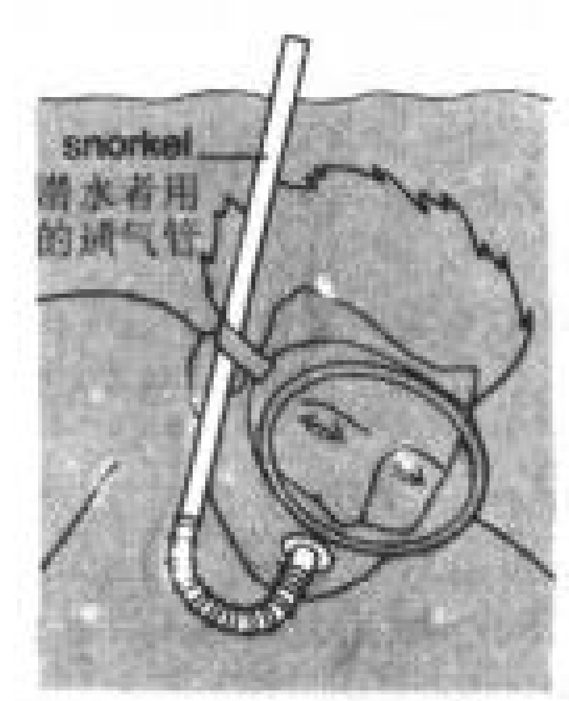
snooze /snuz; snuːz/ *v* [I] *infml* to have a short sleep; DOZE〖非正式〗小睡, 打盹 **—snooze** *n*

snore^{1} /snor; snɔːʳ/ *v* [I] to breathe noisily through the nose and mouth while asleep 打鼾, 打呼噜: *He was snoring heavily.* 他打鼾很厉害。**—snorer** *n*

snore^{2} *n* a noisy way of breathing when asleep; a noise of snoring 打鼾(声): *deafening snores* 震耳欲聋的鼾声

snor·kel /ˈsnɔrkl̩; ˈsnɔːkəl/ *n* a tube **a** with a MOUTHPIECE, used for allowing a swimmer under water to breathe〔潜水者的〕呼吸管 **b** for carrying air to a SUBMARINE〔潜水艇的〕通气管 **—snorkel** *v* [I]: to go snorkeling 使用呼吸管潜泳

snorkel 通气管



snort^{1} /snɔrt; snɔːt/ *v* **1** [I] to make a rough noise by forcing air down the nose 喷鼻息, 自鼻孔喷气作声: *The horse snorted and stamped its hoof impatiently.* 这匹马呼哧呼哧地喷着气, 不耐烦地跺着蹄子。**2** [I;T] to express (esp. impatience or anger, or sometimes amusement) (as if) by this sound 哼着鼻子

表示〔不耐烦、愤怒或高兴〕: *"Certainly not," he snorted.* "当然不,"他哼着鼻子说。**3** [T] *sl for*〖俚〗= SNIFF^1 (4) 用鼻吸入〔有害的药物〕: *She'd been snorting cocaine.* 她一直在吸食可卡因。

snort^2 *n* **1** an act or sound of snorting 喷鼻息(的声音): *He gave a snort of derision.* 他哼了一下鼻子表示嘲笑。**2** *old-fash infml* a drink of strong alcohol taken with one act of swallowing〖过时, 非正式〗一口烈酒

snort·er /ˈsnɔrtɚ; ˈsnɔːtəʳ/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *infml* something that is unusually fine or esp. violent, powerful, difficult, etc.〖非正式〗特别好「猛烈, 有力, 困难等」的事物

snot /snɑt; snɒt/ *n* [U] *infml, not polite* the thick MUCUS (=liquid) produced in the nose〖非正式, 不礼貌〗鼻涕

snot·ty /ˈsnɑtɪ; ˈsnɒti/ *adj infml derog*〖非正式, 贬〗**1** also 又作 **snotty-nosed** /ˈ·· ·/— (esp. of a young person) trying to act as if one is important; rude〔尤指年轻人〕妄自尊大的, 傲慢的, 无礼的: *I'm not going to be told what to do by some snotty little clerk!* 我不想让某一个妄自尊大的小职员告诉我该做什么事! **2** wet and dirty with MUCUS 被鼻涕弄湿弄脏的: *a snotty nose* 流着鼻涕的鼻子

snout /snaʊt; snaʊt/ *n* the long nose of any of various animals, such as a pig〔猪等动物的〕长鼻子, 口鼻部

***snow**^{1} /sno; snəʊ/ *n* **1** [U] water in the air which has frozen and falls in the form of soft white FLAKES (= pieces) in cold weather, often covering the ground thickly 雪: *Some mountains are covered in snow all year round.* 一些山终年积雪。| *The kids were playing in the snow.* 孩子们正在雪中玩耍。| *Many roads were blocked by deep snow.* 许多道路都被厚厚的积雪所阻塞。| *crisp/mushy snow* 松脆〔软绵绵〕的雪 —compare 比较 SLUSH; see 参见 RAIN (USAGE) **2** [C] a fall of snow 降雪: *one of the heaviest snows this winter* 今年冬天最大的几场雪之一 **3** [U] *sl* COCAINE in powder form〖俚〗可卡因粉

***snow**^{2} *v* **1** [*it*+I] (of snow) to fall〔雪〕落下, 飘落: *Look! It's snowing.* 看, 下雪了! **2** [T] *AmE infml* to persuade or win the respect of (someone), esp. by making oneself sound important〖美, 非正式〗〔尤指靠吹牛〕说服〔某人〕, 赢得〔某人〕的尊敬: *I was really snowed by his smooth manners and polite talk.* 我真的被他那迎合讨好的举止和彬彬有礼的谈话蒙骗了。

snow sbdy./sthg. ↔ **in/up** *phr v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] (of snow) to pile up on the ground, roads, etc., so as to prevent travel to or from (a place) or by (a person)〔雪〕封住〔某处〕, 困住〔人〕: *We were snowed in for three days last winter.* 去年冬天我们被大雪困了三天。| *The village was snowed up twice last year.* 去年这个村庄被大雪封阻了两次。

snow sbdy. ↔ **under** *phr v* [T **(with)** *usu. pass* 一般用被动态] to cause to have more of something than one can deal with 把…压得喘不过气来, 使…穷于应付, 使忙得不可开交: *I'm completely snowed under with work at the moment.* 此刻我完全被工作压得喘不过气来了。

snow·ball^1 /ˈsnoˌbɔl; snəʊbɔːl/ *n* **1** a ball pressed or rolled together from snow, as thrown at each other by children 雪球: *to have a snowball fight* 打雪球仗 **2 a snowball's chance in hell** [*usu. in negatives* 一般用于否定句] *infml* any chance at all (of succeeding, lasting, etc.)〖非正式〗〔成功、维持下去等的〕机会: *He doesn't have a snowball's chance in hell of getting that job.* 他想得到那份工作的机会简直渺茫得很。

snowball^2 *v* [I] (of a plan, problem, etc.) to grow bigger at a faster and faster rate〔计划、问题等〕滚雪球似地迅速增大

snow blind·ness /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [U] eye pain and (near) blindness for a time, caused by continuously looking at snow in bright sunlight 雪盲(症) **—snow-blind** *adj*

snow·bound /ˈsnoˌbaʊnd; ˈsnəʊbaʊnd/ *adj* blocked or kept indoors by heavy snow 被雪困住或封住的: *snowbound traffic* 被雪封住的交通

snow-capped /ˈ· ·/ *adj lit* (of a mountain) covered in snow at the top〖文〗〔山〕顶部被雪覆盖的

snow·drift /ˈsnoˌdrɪft; ˈsnəʊˌdrɪft/ *n* a deep bank or mass of snow piled up by the wind〔被风吹成的〕雪堆: *The car was buried in a snowdrift.* 汽车被埋在雪堆里。

snow·drop /ˈsnoˌdrɑp; ˈsnəʊdrɒp/ *n* a European plant with a small white flower which appears in the early spring, often when snow is still on the ground〔欧洲产的〕雪花莲 —*see picture at* 见 FLOWER 图

snow·fall /ˈsnoˌfɔl; ˈsnəʊfɔːl/ *n* **1** [C] a fall of snow 下雪, 降雪 **2** [S;U] the amount of snow that falls 降雪量: *This area has an average snowfall of eight centimetres per year.* 这个地区每年有平均八厘米的降雪量。

snow·field /ˈsnoˌfild; ˈsnəʊfiːld/ *n* a wide stretch of ground always covered in snow〔终年积雪的〕雪原, 雪野

snow·flake /ˈsnoˌflek; ˈsnəʊfleɪk/ *n* **1** a small flat six-sided bit of frozen water that falls as snow 雪花, 雪片 **2** a *small falling mass of snowflakes* 一小团雪花

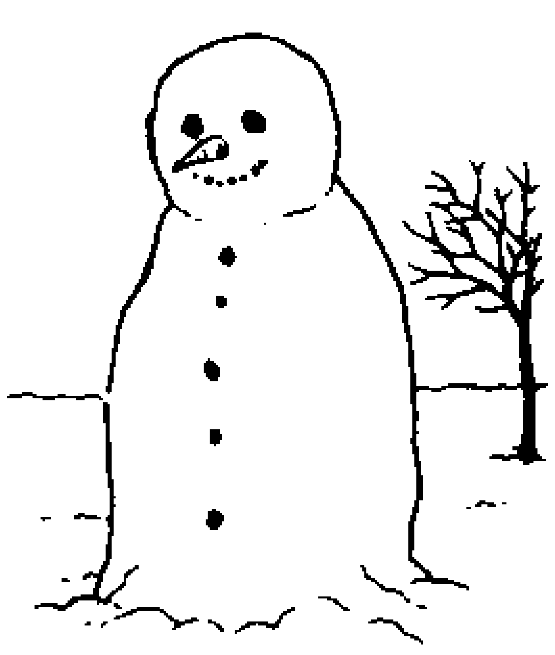
snow·line /ˈsnoˌlaɪn; ˈsnəʊlaɪn/ *n* [*the*+S] an imaginary line, for example on a mountainside, above which snow never melts 雪线〈如高山上终年积雪的最低界线〉

snow·man /ˈsnomæn; ˈsnəʊmæn/ *n* **-men** /mɛn; men/ a figure of a person made out of large balls of snow, esp. by children〔尤指孩子们用雪堆成的〕雪人

snow·mo·bile /ˈsnomoˌbil; ˈsnəʊməbiːl/ *n* a small vehicle with a motor that moves over snow or ice on metal blades instead of wheels 雪地机动车, 摩托雪橇

snow·plough *BrE*〖英〗‖ **-plow** *AmE*〖美〗/ˈsnoˌplaʊ; ˈsnəʊplaʊ/ *n* an apparatus or vehicle for pushing snow off roads or railways 雪犁, 扫雪机

snowman 雪人



snow·shoe /ˈsnoˌʃu; ˈsnəʊʃuː/ *n* either of a pair of light flat frames with narrow bands of leather stretched across it, worn on the foot to allow a person to walk on snow without sinking in〔用于在雪地上行走的〕雪鞋

snow·storm /ˈsnoˌstɔrm; ˈsnəʊstɔːm/ *n* a very heavy fall of snow, esp. blown by strong winds 暴风雪, 雪暴

snow-white /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* as white as snow; pure white 雪白的, 纯白的

snow·y /ˈsnoɪ; ˈsnəʊi/ *adj* **1** full of snow or snowing 多雪的, 下雪的, 积雪的: *Today will be snowy in many areas.* 今天许多地区将下雪。**2** *esp. lit* pure (white)〖尤文〗雪白的, 纯白的: *snowy (white) hair* 雪白的头发 **—-iness** *n* [U]

Snr *BrE written abbrev. for*〖英〗缩写 = SENIOR

snub^1 /snʌb; snʌb/ *v* **-bb-** [T] to treat (someone) rudely, esp. by intentionally paying no attention to them 冷落, 怠慢, 对…不予理睬: *I tried to make a suggestion but she snubbed me.* 我试图提出一项建议, 但她对我不加理睬。

snub^2 *n* an act of snubbing someone 冷落, 怠慢, 不理睬

snub^3 *adj* [A] (of a nose) flat and short; STUBBY〔鼻子〕短而扁的

snub-nosed /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* having a snub nose 塌鼻的, 狮子鼻的

snuck /snʌk; snʌk/ *AmE*〖美〗*past tense & past participle of* SNEAK^1

snuff^1 /snʌf; snʌf/ *n* [U] **1** tobacco made into powder for breathing into the nose 鼻烟: *a pinch of snuff* 一撮鼻烟 **2 up to snuff** *old-fash infml* having the necessary ability or quality〖过时, 非正式〗具备必要的能力或素质的

snuff^2 *v* [T (OUT)] **1** to put out (a candle or candle flame) by pressing the burning part with one's fingers or with a snuffer 熄灭, 掐灭〔蜡烛〕**2 snuff it** *BrE infml* to die〖英, 非正式〗断气, 死

snuff sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] to put a sudden end to 扼

杀, 结束, 消火: *It was tragic to think of a young life so needlessly snuffed out.* 一想起一个年轻的生命就这么不必要地结束了, 真是悲惨。

snuff^3 *v* [I;T] (esp. of an animal) to draw (air or a smell) into the nose with a sound; SNIFF〔尤指动物〕出声地吸〔气〕; 闻〔味〕

snuff·er /'snʌfɚ; 'snʌfəʳ/ *n* a tool with a small bell-shaped end on a handle, for putting out candles 蜡烛熄灭器, 烛剪

snuf·fle /'snʌfl̩; 'snʌfəl/ *v, n* = SNIFFLE

snug^1 /snʌg; snʌg/ *adj* **1** *apprec* giving or enjoying warmth, comfort, peace, protection, etc.; COSY〖褒〗温暖舒适的, 安适的, 安逸的: *He showed us into a snug little sitting room with a fire burning.* 他领我们走进了一间生着火的、温暖而又舒适的小客厅。| *The children were tucked up snug and warm in bed.* 孩子们在床上盖着被子温暖而舒适地安睡着。**2** (of clothes) fitting closely and comfortably〔衣服〕舒适合身的: *This jacket is a nice snug fit.* 这件夹克非常贴身。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

snug^2 *n BrE* a small room or enclosed place for sitting privately, esp. in a PUB〖英〗〔尤指酒馆中供几个人喝酒谈心的〕小房间

snug·gle /'snʌgl̩; 'snʌgəl/ *v* [I+*adv/prep*] *infml* to settle into a warm comfortable position〖非正式〗舒适地蜷伏, 偎依: *Snuggle up to me and I'll keep you warm.* 偎依着我, 我会使你暖和的。| *The children had snuggled down in bed.* 孩子们舒适地蜷伏在床上。

***so**^{1} /so; səʊ/ *adv* **1** to such a (great) degree 达到某种程度, 这么, 那么(…以致…): *Don't be so silly!* 别那么傻! | *He was so fat (that) he couldn't get through the door.* 他胖得无法通过这门。| *He couldn't get through the door, he was so fat.* 他无法通过这门, 他太胖了。| *I ate so much food (that) I was almost sick.* 我吃了那么多的食物, 几乎要吐了。| *He saw so many new things he couldn't remember them all.* 他看到这么多新事物, 以致不能把它们全都记住。| *I've never been so poor as not to be able to afford a meal.* 我从没有穷得连一顿饭的钱都付不起。| *Stop telling me to hurry up! I can only go so fast.* 别催我加快脚步！我只能走这么快。| (*fml* 正式) *I've never seen so beautiful a child.* (=such a beautiful child) 我从未见过这样漂亮的小孩。| *You mustn't worry so.* 你不必这么担心。—see 参见 SUCH (USAGE) **2** (used in place of something stated already, esp. after a verb marked [+(*that*)] 用于代替已经陈述的事物, 尤接在标有 +(that) 的动词之后) 如此, 如是: *He hopes he'll win and I hope so too.* 他希望自己会赢, 我也希望如此。| *If you're going to go out you'd better do so quickly.* 你如果要出去, 最好快一点走。| *Are you married? If so* (=if you are), *give your wife's name.* 你结婚了吗?如果结婚了, 把你妻子的名字写上。| *If you say so I'll have to believe it.* 你如果这么说, 那我就只得相信了。| *Martha's got a job, or so she tells me.* 玛莎已找到了一份工作, 至少她是那样告诉我的。| *"Is it interesting?" "Yes, more so* (=more interesting) *than I'd expected."* "它有趣吗?""是的, 比我预料的更有趣。" | *He was angry and quite rightly so.* (=he was right to be angry) 他很生气, 而且他生气是有道理的。| *"Have we missed the start of the film?" "I'm afraid so."* "我们没有看到影片的开头部分是吗?""恐怕是的。" —compare 比较 NOT (2) **3** (usu. followed by **be, have, do,** or a verb like **will, can,** or **should** and then its subject 通常后面跟 **be, have, do,** 或像 **will, can, should** 这样的动词, 然后再接主语) in the same way; also; LIKEWISE 同样, 照样(地), 也: *I'd like another drink, and so would John.* (=John would like another drink too) 我想再来一杯, 约翰也想再来一杯。| *"Ann can play the piano." "So can I!"* "安会弹钢琴。""我也会!" (compare 比较 *"Ann can't play the piano." "Nor/Neither can I."* (=I, also, can't play the piano.) "安不会弹钢琴。""我也不会。") | *(Just) as the French like their wine, so the English like their beer.* 就像法国人喜欢葡萄酒那样, 英国人则喜欢啤酒。**4** in this way; in that way 这样, 那样: *First, you turn the engine on, so.* 首先, 你这样开动引擎。| *"I've known him since he was so high" she said, holding out her arm to indicate a height of a few feet.* "他只有那样高时我就认识他了, "她说着, 伸出胳臂表示数英尺的高度。| (*infml* 非正式) *Cut up the apples* **like so.** 像这样把苹果切开。**5** (followed by **there** or a PRONOUN subject and then **be, have, do,** or a verb like **will, can,** or **should** 后接 **there** 或代词主语, 然后再接 **be, have, do** 或像 **will, can, should** 那样的动词) certainly; yes; it is true 当然, 是的, 是真的: *"There's a fly in your coffee." "So there is!"* "你的咖啡里有一只苍蝇。""真有一只!" | *"Look, your wife has just come in." "So she has."* "瞧, 你的妻子刚刚进来。""不错, 是她。" **6** *esp. polite* very〖尤礼〗很, 真: *We're so glad you could come!* 我们真高兴, 你能光临。| *Thank you; you've been so (very) kind.* 谢谢你, 你真好。| (*infml* 非正式) *She's* **ever so** *nice!* 她非常好! **7** *fml* therefore〖正式〗因此: *These applications are past the expiry date, and so void.* 这些申请表格已过了有效期, 因此作废无效。**8** *AmE or dial BrE* (used esp. by children, for answering a negative charge or statement 尤指小孩用于回答否定的责备或陈述)〖美或方言, 英〗有的!: *"I didn't do it." "You did so! You did so do it!"* "我没有做这事。""是你做的! 就是你做的!" **9 so … as** (*usu. in questions or negatives* 一般用于疑问句或否定句) as … as 像…那样: *He's not so foolish as I thought.* 他不像我所想的那么愚笨。—see also 另见 **as/so far as** (FAR^1), **as/so long as** (LONG^2); see 参见 AS (USAGE) **10 so as to: a** in order to 为的是, 以便: *The desks are kept some distance apart, so as to prevent cheating.* 这些书桌都隔着一段距离摆放, 以防作弊。**b** in such a way as to 以致: *The day was dark, so as to make a good photograph hard to get.* 那天天色阴暗, 以致很难拍摄出好的照片来。**11 so long!** *infml* goodbye!〖非正式〗再见! **12 so many/much: a** a certain number/amount (not stated exactly) 这么多, 那么多〔具体数量不加说明〕: *We make a charge of so much per day.* 我们每天收费这么多。**b** an amount equal to; all 简直是, 等于, 完全: *All these silly books are just so much waste paper!* 所有这些无聊的书简直是一堆废纸! —see also 另见 **and so on/forth** (AND), **even so** (EVEN^1), **so much for** (MUCH^2), **just so** (JUST^1), **or so** (OR)

***so**^{2} *conj* **1** with the result that 因此, 所以, 结果是: *It was dark, so I couldn't see what was happening.* 天很黑, 所以我看不见当时发生了什么事。| *She wrote a famous book, and so won a place in history.* 她写了一本名著, 因此在历史上占有一席之地。**2** therefore 因而, 所以: *I had a headache, so I went to bed.* 我头痛, 所以就上床睡觉了。| *I'm busy today, so can you come back tomorrow?* 我今天很忙, 所以你能明天再来吗? **3** with the purpose (that) 为的是, 以便: *I packed him a little food so (that) he wouldn't get hungry.* 我包了一点食物给他, 以免他挨饿。**4** (used at the beginning of a sentence 用于句首) **a** (with weak meaning 表示微弱的语气) 啊: *So here we are again.* 啊, 我们又见面了。**b** (to express discovery 表示发现了什么) 哦, **啊**: *So that's what you've been up to while I've been away!* **啊**!原来我不在时你在干这样的事! **c** what if?; what does it matter that? 如果…又怎样呢?如果…又何妨?: *So, I made a mistake. It's not the end of the world!* 我确实犯了错误, 那又怎么样。这决不是世界的末日吧! **5 so what?** *infml* why is that important?; why should I care?〖非正式〗那有什么了不起?与我有什么关系?: *"He says he doesn't like you." "So what?"* "他说他不喜欢你。""那有什么了不起呢?"

***so**^{3} *adj* [F] **1** in accordance with actual facts; true 属实的, 真的: *You know very well that just isn't so.* 你非常清楚那不是真的。| *Is that really so?* 那是真的吗? **2** (used in place of an adjective already stated 用于代替已经陈述的形容词): *Of all the careless people in the office no one is more so than Bill.* 在办公室里粗心的人当中, 比尔最粗心。| *He's clever — probably too much so for his own good.* 他很聪明, 也许聪明到于己有害的程度。**3** arranged exactly and tidily 安排得很精

细的, 井井有条的: *If everything isn't* **just/exactly so,** *he gets angry.* 如果事情不料理得井井有条, 他会生气的。—see also 另见 so-so

***so**^{4}**, soh, sol** *n* [S;U] the fifth note in the SOL-FA musical SCALE 全音阶中的第五音

soak^1 /sok; səʊk/ *v* **1** [I;T (**in**)] to (cause to) remain in or be completely covered by a liquid, esp. so as to become soft or completely wet 浸, 泡, 浸透, 湿透: *Leave the dirty clothes to soak.* 把脏衣服浸在水里泡。| *First, soak the beans in water for two hours.* 首先, 把豆子放在水中浸泡两个小时。| *a rag soaked in petrol* 浸在汽油中的破布 **2** [I+*adv/prep*; T *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] (of a liquid) to enter (a solid) through the small openings of a surface 〔液体〕渗透, 渗入: *The ink had soaked through the thin paper onto the picture beneath.* 墨水渗透到这张薄纸下面的图片上去了。| *a rain-soaked field* 被雨水浸透的田地 **3** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep,* esp. 尤与 OUT 连用] to remove by soaking 浸(洗)掉, 浸除: *to soak out a stain* 浸掉污迹 | *to soak a label off a jar* 浸洗掉罐子上的标签 **4** [T] *infml derog* to charge a very high amount of money to 〖非正式, 贬〗向...敲竹杠, 敲榨: *They really soak the tourists in that restaurant.* 他们的确在那家餐馆里敲游客的竹杠。

soak sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] to draw in (a liquid) through a surface 吸收〔液体〕: *He got out his handkerchief to soak up the blood.* 他掏出手帕将血吸掉。| *The ground soaked up the rain.* 地面把雨水吸干了。| (fig. 喻) *We sat on the beach soaking up the sun.* 我们坐在海滩上沐日光浴。| (fig. 喻) *to soak up information* 吸收信息

soak^2 *n* **1** an act or state of soaking 浸, 泡, 浸湿, 湿透: *I enjoy a good long soak in the bath after a hard day's work.* 在辛勤工作一天之后, 我喜欢在浴缸里好好地泡一会。**2** *humor derog* a person who is often or usually drunk 〖幽, 贬〗酒鬼

soaked /sokt; səʊkt/ *adj* [F] **1** thoroughly wet, esp. from rain; SODDEN 〔尤指被雨〕湿透的: *You poor thing, you're* **soaked to the skin!** 你这可怜的东西, 你浑身都湿透了! | *Your clothes are soaked through!* 你的衣服湿透了! **2** [**+with, in**] full; steeped (STEEP) 充满的, 被浸泡的: *a place soaked in history* 有悠久历史的地方

soak·ing /'sokɪŋ; 'səʊkɪŋ/ *adv, adj* very (wet) 湿透的[地], 很湿

so-and-so /'· · ˌ·/ *n* **so-and-sos 1** [U] someone or something; a certain one not named 某某人; 某某事: *Meetings are always like that, with so-and-so saying it's a splendid idea, so-and-so saying it'll never work, etc.* 会议总是那个样子, 某某人说这是个极好的主意, 某某人说这绝对行不通, 等等。—compare 比较 SUCH AND SUCH **2** [C] *euph* (used instead of a stronger word like BASTARD 用于代替"狗娘养的"之类的强烈字眼) an unpleasant, annoying, etc., person 〖婉〗讨厌的人: *John's usually nice enough but he can be a (right) so-and-so at times.* 一般来说约翰还是挺好的, 但有时候也会很讨厌。

***soap**^{1} /sop; səʊp/ *n* **1** [U] a usu. solid substance that produces a LATHER (=soft white mass) when rubbed with water and is used for cleaning esp. the body 肥皂: *I never use soap on my face— it makes my skin too dry.* 我从不用肥皂洗脸, 它使我的皮肤过于干燥。| *a bar/cake/tablet of soap in the soap dish* 肥皂碟里的一条[一块, 一片]肥皂 | *toilet soap* (=with a pleasant smell, for washing the face and hands) 香皂 | *a box of* **soap flakes** *for washing clothes* 一盒洗衣服用的肥皂片 —compare 比较 DETERGENT **2** [C] *infml for* 〖非正式〗= SOAP OPERA

soap^2 *v* [T] to rub soap on or over 在...上抹肥皂, 用肥皂擦洗: *Will you soap my back for me?* 你给我后背抹点肥皂好吗? —see also 另见 SOFT SOAP

soap·box /'sopˌbɑks; 'səʊpbɒks/ *n* **on/off one's soapbox** *infml* stating/no longer stating one's strongly-held opinions loudly and forcefully 〖非正式〗尽情发挥, 高谈阔论; 不再尽情发挥或高谈阔论: *Whenever anyone mentions the subject of meat he gets on his soapbox and says how wicked and unhealthy meat-eating is.* 每当有人提到吃荤的话题, 他总要大发议论, 说吃荤如何如何邪恶和有害于健康。

soap bub·ble /'· ˌ··/ *n* a ball of air enclosed by a thin skin of soap 肥皂泡

soap op·e·ra /'· ˌ···/ also 又作 **soap** *infml* 〖非正式〗— *n* a daily or weekly continuing television or radio story which is usu. about the daily life and troubles of the characters 〔电视或无线电广播中的〕连续剧, 肥皂剧

soap·stone /'sopˌston; 'səʊpstəʊn/ *n* [U] a soft stone which feels like soap 皂石

soap·suds /'sopˌsʌdz; 'səʊpsʌdz/ *n* [P] = SUDS

soap·y /'sopɪ; 'səʊpi/ *adj* **1** containing or full of soap 含有肥皂的, 沾满肥皂的: *Wash it well in soapy water.* 在肥皂水中好好洗一洗它。**2** like soap 似肥皂的: *This cheese has a rather soapy taste.* 这块乳酪有点肥皂味。**3** *infml derog* falsely or too pleasant; SLIMY 〖非正式, 贬〗油腔滑调的; 谄媚的 **—-iness** *n* [U]

soar /sor; sɔːʳ/ *v* [I] **1 a** to fly, esp. at a great height without moving the wings 〔翼不动地〕高飞, 翱翔: *The eagles soared high above the valleys.* 鹰在山谷上空高高地翱翔。**b** (of a GLIDER) to fly on rising currents of warm air 〔滑翔机〕滑翔 **2** to rise rapidly or to a very high level 骤升, 猛增, 腾飞: *The rocket soared into the sky.* 火箭腾飞上天。| *The temperature soared to 80°.* 气温骤升到(华氏)八十度。| *soaring prices* 猛升的物价 **3** [*not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] to be very high, esp. so as to give one a feeling of splendid power 高耸, 屹立: *The cliffs soar 500 feet into the air.* 峭壁高耸云霄, 有五百英尺之高。

sob^1 /sɑb; sɒb/ *v* **-bb- 1** [I;T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to cry while making short bursts of sound as one breathes in, because of sadness or fear 啜泣, 呜咽, 抽噎: *A little girl was sitting sobbing in the corner.* 一个小女孩坐在角落里啜泣。| *She sobbed herself to sleep.* (=sobbed until she fell asleep) 她一直啜泣到睡着。| (*infml* 非正式) *to sob one's heart out* (=very strongly) 哭得死去活来 **2** [T (OUT)] to say or tell while sobbing 哭诉, 呜咽地说: *He sobbed out the whole sad story.* 他呜咽着述说这个悲惨的故事。**—~bingly** *adv*

sob^2 *n* an act or sound of sobbing 啜泣(声), 呜咽(声), 抽噎(声): *to let out a heavy protracted sob* 痛痛快快地大哭一场

so·ber^1 /'sobɚ; 'səʊbəʳ/ *adj* **1** not drunk 清醒的, 未喝醉的: *I've never seen him sober.* 我从未见他有过不醉醺醺的时候。**2** *rather fml* thoughtful, serious, or solemn; not silly 〖较正式〗审慎的, 严肃的, 庄重的, 冷静的: *On more sober reflection, I resolved to turn down the offer.* 经过更加审慎的考虑后, 我决定拒绝这一提议。**3** *fml* not decorative or brightly-coloured 〖正式〗未加装饰的, 朴素的; 〔颜色〕素淡的 **— ~ly** *adv*

sober^2 *v* [I;T (DOWN)] to make or become serious or thoughtful (使)变得严肃[审慎; 持重]: *She's sobered down a lot as she's got older.* 随着她逐渐长大, 人变得持重了。| *a sobering thought/reminder* 严肃的想法[提示]

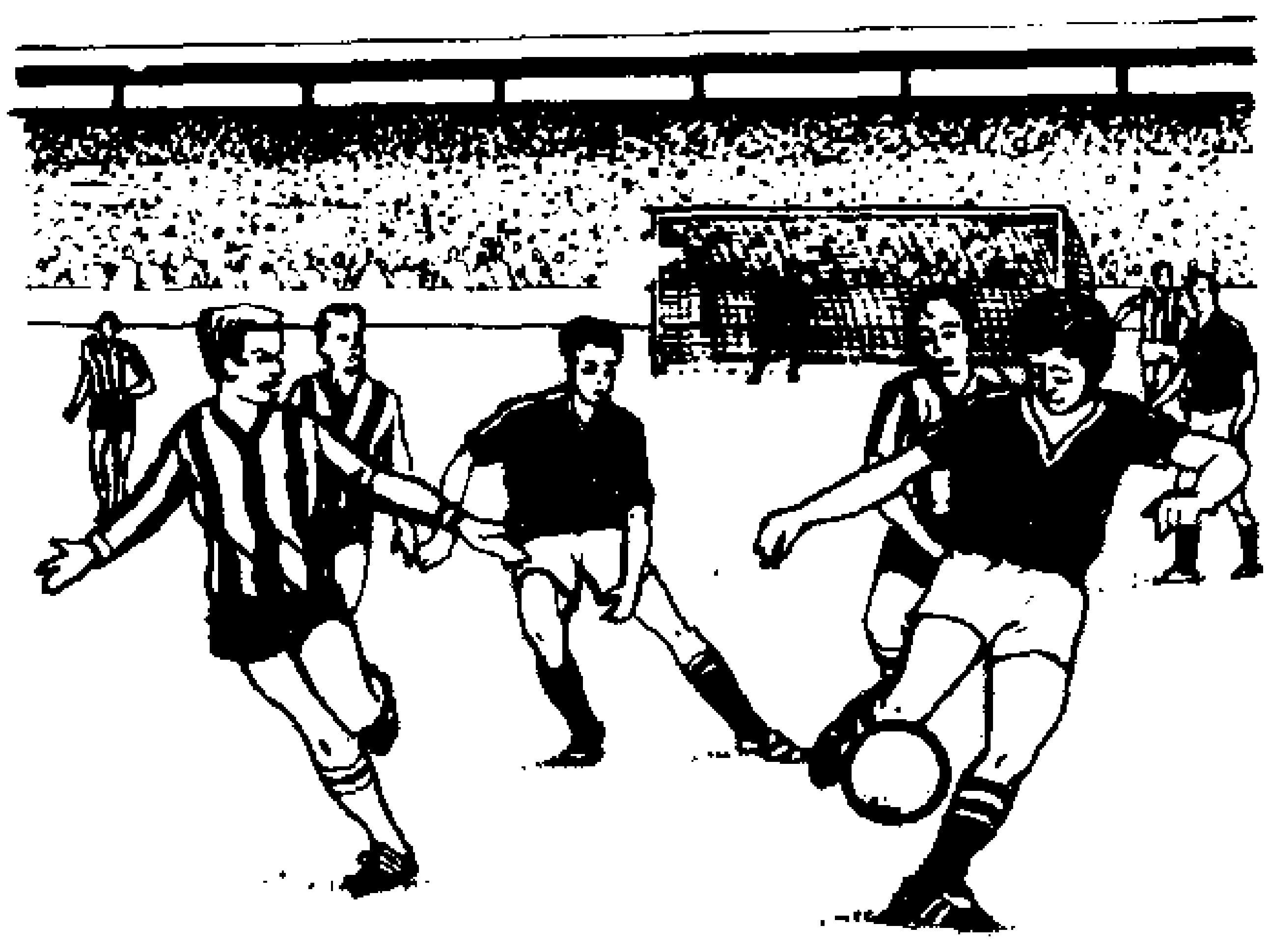
sober up *phr v* [I;T (=**sober** sbdy. ↔ **up**)] to make or become sober; get or be rid of the effect of alcohol (使)从酒醉中清醒过来, (使)酒醒: *I hope this coffee will sober me up.* 我希望这杯咖啡能使我酒醒。| *He sobered up enough to drive home.* 他酒醒得差不多了, 可以驾车回家了。

so·bri·e·ty /sə'braɪətɪ; sə'braɪəti/ *n* [U] *fml* the state of being sober 〖正式〗清醒, 未醉; 严肃, 稳重

so·bri·quet /'sobrɪˌke; 'səʊbrɪkeɪ/ also 又作 **soubriquet** — *n lit* an unofficial name or title; NICKNAME 〖文〗绰号, 浑名

sob sto·ry /'· ˌ··/ *n infml derog* a story intended to make the hearer or reader cry, feel pity, or feel sorry 〖非正式, 贬〗目的在于博得同情的故事, 伤感故事

so-called /ˌ· '·◂/ *adj* [A] *often derog* commonly called or named so, but often improperly or undeservedly 〖常贬〗所谓的, 号称的: *The so-called expert on international affairs turned out to be a young research* *student.* 这个所谓的国际事务专家原来是一个年轻的研究生。| *so-called Christians who show no love to anyone* 对任何人都无仁爱之心的所谓基督教徒



soccer (英式)足球

soc·cer /ˈsɑkɚ; ˈsɒkəʳ/ also 又作 **football, Association Football**— *n* [U] *BrE* a game that is played between two teams of 11 players using a round ball that is kicked but not handled 〖英〗(英式)足球

so·cia·ble^{1} /ˈsoʃəbl̩; ˈsəʊʃəbəl/ *adj* fond of being with others; enjoying social life; friendly 随和的, 好交际的; 友善的: *a pleasant, sociable couple* 喜欢与人交往的一对和善可亲的夫妇 —opposite 反义词 **unsociable** —**-bly** *adv* —**-bility** /ˌsoʃəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌsəʊʃəˈbɪl¦ti/ *n* [U]

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 It is better to use **sociable,** rather than **social,** to mean "cheerful and friendly". 在表示"和善可亲"时, 用 **sociable** 较好, 而不用 **social**: *to spend a* **sociable** *evening drinking* (喝酒度过了一个友好愉快的夜晚)。Use **social** to mean **a** "connected with society" 用 **social** 表示"有关社会的": **social** *history* (社会史) **b** "connected with living in a group and meeting people" 用 **social** 表示"社交的": *her busy* **social** *life* (她忙碌的社交生活)。

sociable^{2} *n AmE for* 〖美〗= SOCIAL^{2}

***so·cial**^{1} /ˈsoʃəl; ˈsəʊʃəl/ *adj* **1** of human society, its organization, or quality of life 社会的, 有关社会的: *We talked about various social questions, such as unemployment and education.* 我们谈到各种社会问题, 如失业和教育等。| *She has a* **social conscience,** *and does a lot of voluntary work to help the less well-off.* 她意识到自己的社会责任, 做了不少义务工作去帮助穷人。**2** based on rank in society (sometimes different from wealth or political power) 一定社会阶层或地位的: *people of different social classes, from working class to upper class* 不同社会阶层的人, 从劳工阶级到上层阶级 **3** of or spent in time or activities with friends 社交的, 交际的: *We have a very active* **social life.** (=we spend a lot of time going out, meeting friends, etc.) 我们过着非常活跃的社交生活。| *A little social drinking does no harm, but beware of drinking alone.* 为应酬喝少量的酒并没有什么害处, 但切忌一个人喝闷酒。**4** [A] for friendly or non-business meetings 交谊的, 联谊的: *Our firm has a good social club.* 我们的公司有一个很好的交谊俱乐部。**5** forming groups or living together by nature 群居的: *Ants are social insects.* 蚂蚁是群居昆虫。**6** *infml* fond of being with others; sociable 〖非正式〗喜欢与人为伍的, 好交际的: *I'm not feeling very social this evening.* 今晚我不大想同别人在一起。—see also 另见 ANTISOCIAL, UNSOCIAL; see 参见 SOCIABLE (USAGE) —**-ly** *adv: drinking within socially acceptable limits* 在社交上可接受的限度内喝酒

social^{2} ‖ also 又作 **sociable** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n old-fash* a planned informal friendly gathering of members of a group, club, or church 〖过时〗联欢会, 联谊会; 教友联谊会

social climb·er /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n derog* a person who spends money or tries to make friends in order to be accepted by a group of people of a higher class 〖贬〗向上爬的人, 企图进入上流社会的人, 攀龙附凤者

Social Dem·o·crats /ˌ·· ˈ···/ *n* [*the*+P] a British political party (the **Social Democratic Party**) formed in 1981 and sharing many of the opinions of the LIBERAL PARTY〔英国的〕社会民主党

so·cial·is·m /ˈsoʃəlˌɪzəm; ˈsəʊʃəlɪzəm/ *n* [U] (*sometimes cap.* 有时大写) any of various beliefs or systems (sometimes considered to include COMMUNISM) aiming at public ownership of the means of production and the establishment of a society in which every person is equal 社会主义 —compare 比较 CAPITALISM

so·cial·ist^{1} /ˈsoʃəlɪst; ˈsəʊʃəl-¦st/ *n* **1** a believer in socialism 社会主义者 **2** (*usu. cap.* 一般用大写) a member of a socialist political party 社会党党员, 社会党人 —see 参见 SOCIALIST^{2} (USAGE)

socialist^{2} *adj.* **1** of or supporting socialism 社会主义的: *socialist principles* 社会主义原理 **2** (*usu. cap.* 一般用大写) of, supporting, or agreeing with any of various esp. Western European parties who support greater equality of wealth and more government ownership of business 社会党的, 支持或赞同社会党的: *the Socialist manifesto* 社会党宣言

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 The British LABOUR PARTY is sometimes informally called **the Socialist Party** or **the Socialists.** 英国工党有时非正式地被称为社会党。

so·cia·lite /ˈsoʃəˌlaɪt; ˈsəʊʃəl-aɪt/ *n* a person well known for going to many fashionable parties 社会名流, 社交界的知名人士

so·cial·ize ‖ also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〖英〗/ˈsoʃəˌlaɪz; ˈsəʊʃəl-aɪz/ *v* **1** [I(**with**)] to spend time with others in a friendly way (与…)交往, 联谊: *I enjoy socializing with my students after class.* 我喜欢课后与我的学生交往。—compare 比较 FRATERNIZE (1) **2** [T] *tech* to make fit or train for life in a society 〖术语〗使适合于过社会生活 —**-ization** /ˌsoʃələˈzeʃən; ˌsəʊʃəlaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

socialized medi·cine /ˌ··· ˈ··/ *n* [U] *AmE* medical care provided by a government and paid for by taxes 〖美〗〔由政府提供、由税收支付的〕公费医疗(制度) —compare 比较 NHS

social sci·ence /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* **1** [U] also 又作 **social stud·ies** /ˈ·· ˌ··/— the study of people in society, usu. including history, politics, ECONOMICS, SOCIOLOGY, and ANTHROPOLOGY 社会科学〔通常包括历史、政治、经济、社会学和人类学等〕**2** [C] any of these 一门社会科学: *the social sciences* 各种社会科学学科 —compare 比较 NATURAL SCIENCE

social se·cu·ri·ty /ˌ·· ·ˈ···/ *n* [U] **1** *BrE* 〖英〗‖ **welfare** *AmE* 〖美〗— government money paid to people who are unemployed, old, ill, etc. 社会救济金, 社会保险金〔由政府发给失业者、老人、病人等的福利金〕: *He's on social security.* (=receiving government money) 他领取社会救济金。| *social security claimants* 提出要求领取社会救济金的人 **2** *AmE* (*often cap.* 常用大写) the system of government payments esp. to RETIRED people 〖美〗〔尤指向退休者发退休金的〕社会保障(制度)

social serv·ice /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* a service that is necessary for society to work properly and is provided by a government or supported by government money〔由政府提供或资助的〕社会服务: *Should the railways make a profit or should they be regarded as a social service?* 铁路应该营利呢还是应被看作是一种社会服务?

social serv·i·ces /ˌ·· ˈ···/ *n* [*the*+P] *esp. BrE* the special services provided by a government or local council to help people, such as education, health care, etc. 『尤英』社会福利〔公益〕事业〈如由政府或地方当局提供的教育、卫生保健等〉

social work /ˈ·· ·/ *n* [U] work done by government or private organizations to improve bad social conditions and help people in need 社会福利工作〔由政府或私人机构进行，旨在改善社会环境、协助有需要人士等的工作〕—**~er** *n*

so·ci·e·tal /səˈsaɪətl̩; səˈsaɪətl/ *adj* [A] of society 社会的: *societal attitudes/resources* 社会态度〔资源〕

***so·ci·e·ty** /səˈsaɪətɪ; səˈsaɪɨti/ *n* **1** [U] people in general, considered with regard to the structure of laws, organizations, etc., that makes it possible for them to live together 社会; 群体: *Society has a right to expect people to obey the law.* 社会有权要求人们守法。| *He is a danger to society, and ought to be locked up.* 他对社会是个危害，应当被监禁起来。**2** [C;U] a particular broad group of people who share laws, organizations, customs, etc. 〔具有共同法律、组织、风格等的〕某类社会: *Such behaviour is unacceptable in a civilized society.* 这样的行为在文明社会里是不能接受的。| *Britain is now a multi-racial society.* 英国现在是一个多种族的社会。| *Drug abuse is one of the problems confronting modern Western society.* 滥用毒品是当代西方社会面临的众多问题之一。| *He thinks greed is a product of the consumer society.* 他认为贪婪是消费型社会的产物。**3** [C] an organization or club of people with similar aims, interests, etc. 社团，社，会，协会: *She joined the university film society.* 她加入了大学里的电影协会。| *a member of the Law Society* 法律协会会员 **4** [U] the fashionable group of people of a high class in a place 上流社会，社交界: *At the age of 21 a girl was introduced into* **(high) society.** 过去，女子到了二十一岁就会被介绍进入上流社会。| *a well-known society hostess* 一位上流社会社交聚会的知名女主人 **5** [U] *fml* the companionship or presence (of other people) 『正式』交际，交往: *He shunned the society of others, preferring to be alone.* 他避免与别人交往，宁愿独自生活。—see also 另见 BUILDING SOCIETY, FRIENDLY SOCIETY

■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **society** [U] and 和 **community** [C]. *The* **community** is a general expression for the people as a whole in a particular village, town, city or area. *the* **community**（社区）笼统地表示住在某一村、镇、城市或地区的人的总称: *Keep the streets clean for the good of the* **community.**（为了社区公众的利益，要保持街道清洁。）**Society** is a more general word for people considered in relation to each other, perhaps in one country, or even in many countries. 而 **society**（社会）是一个更加概括的词，表示的也许是在一个国家甚至许多国家中的人民及他们相互间的关系: *the problems of modern* **society**（现代社会的种种问题）。—see also 另见 FOLK¹ (USAGE), RACE³ (USAGE)

socio- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B14

so·ci·o·ec·o·nom·ic /ˌsosɪəˌikəˈnɑmɪk; ˌsəʊsiəʊekəˈnɒmɪk/ *adj* based on a combination of social and money conditions 社会经济的: *The different classes in society are known technically as socioeconomic groups.* 社会中的不同阶级的专门名称为社会经济集团。—**~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

so·ci·ol·o·gy /ˌsoʃɪˈɑlədʒɪ; ˌsəʊsiˈɒlədʒi/ *n* [U] the scientific study of societies and human behaviour in groups 社会学 —compare 比较 ANTHROPOLOGY, ETHNOLOGY —**-gical** /ˌsoʃɪəˈlɑdʒɪkl̩; ˌsəʊsiəˈlɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj* —**-gically** /klɪ; kli/ *adv* —**-gist** /ˌsoʃɪˈɑlədʒɪst; ˌsəʊsiˈɒlədʒɨst/ *n*

***sock¹** /sɑk; sɒk/ *n* **1** a covering of soft material for the foot and usu. part of the lower leg, usu. worn inside a shoe 短袜: *He's wearing odd socks.* (=they do not match) 他穿着两只不成对的短袜。| *knee-length socks* 齐膝的袜子 | *ankle socks* 只到踝节部的短袜 —compare 比较 STOCKING; see 参见 PAIR (USAGE) **2 pull one's socks up** *BrE infml* to make an effort to improve oneself, one's work, etc. 『英，非正式』加紧努力，拼命用功 **3 put a sock in it** *humor, esp. BrE* to keep quiet: stop talking 『幽，尤英』安静下来，别作声，闭嘴，住口

sock² *v* [T(on)] *infml* 『非正式』 **1** to strike hard 猛击，殴打: *He socked his opponent on the jaw.* 他猛击对手的下巴。**2 sock it to someone** *old-fash* to express oneself or behave forcefully 『过时』〔说话或行为〕给某人深刻的印象; 给某人一点颜色看看; 拿出全副本事给某人看: *It was a great performance; you really socked it to them!* 演出好极了，他们对你真要刮目相看了!

***sock³** *n* [(on) *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *infml* a forceful blow, esp. with the closed hand 『非正式』〔尤指用拳头的〕重击，猛击: *a hefty sock on the jaw* 对准下巴的一记拳

sock·et /ˈsɑkɪt; ˈsɒkɨt/ *n* an opening, hollow place, or machine part into which something fits 窝，孔，承口，插座: *He was so astonished that his eyes nearly fell out of their sockets!* 他惊讶得连眼珠都差一点从眼窝里跳了出来! | *She put the electric plug into the socket.* 她把电插头插入插座。

sock·ing /ˈsɑkɪŋ; ˈsɒkɪŋ/ *adv infml, esp. BrE* extremely (big) 『非正式，尤英』非常(大): *It had grown into a* **socking great** *tree.* 它已长成参天大树。

sod¹ /sɑd; sɒd/ *n BrE taboo sl* 『英，讳，俚』 **1** a stupid or annoying person, esp. a man 愚笨的(男)人，讨厌鬼 **2** something that causes a lot of trouble or difficulty 招惹麻烦的事物，棘手的事物: *a sod of a job* 棘手的工作 **3 not give/care a sod** not to care at all 毫不在乎，漠不关心

sod² *v* **-dd-** [T *usu. imperative* 一般用于祈使句] *BrE taboo sl* (used for expressing annoyance or displeasure at the stated thing or person) 『英，讳，俚』混蛋!该死!真糟糕!〔用于表示厌烦或不悦〕: *Sod this radio! Why won't it work?* 这架鬼收音机! 为什么不出声了? | *Oh sod it, I've missed my train!* 真倒霉，我误了火车!

sod off *phr v* [I *usu. imperative* 一般用于祈使句] *BrE tabool sl* to go away 『英，讳，俚』滚开，滚蛋: *He got angry and told me to sod off.* 他发火叫我滚蛋。

sod³ *n esp. fml or lit* a piece of earth with grass and roots growing in it 『尤正式或文』(一块)草地，草坪，草皮

so·da /ˈsodə; ˈsəʊdə/ *n* **1** [C;U] (a drink of) SODA WATER 苏打水: *Could you put more soda in my campari, please?* 请在堪培利开胃酒中多给我放点苏打水行吗? | *Two whisky and sodas, please.* 请来两杯加苏打水的威士忌。| *a soda siphon* 苏打水瓶 **2** [U] *esp. AmE for* 『尤美』= POP² (2) 汽水: *a bottle of orange soda* 一瓶橙汁汽水 **3** [C] an ICECREAM SODA 冰淇淋苏打: *A chocolate soda, please.* 请给我一份巧克力冰淇淋苏打。**4** [U] *not tech* SODIUM 『非术语』钠 (in such phrases as 用于短语 **bicarbonate of soda** 碳酸氢钠等)

soda foun·tain /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n AmE* a place in a shop at which fruit drinks, ice cream, etc., are served 『美』〔商店中供应果汁饮料、冰淇淋等的〕冷饮柜台，冷饮部

soda wa·ter /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* [U] water filled under pressure with gas (CARBON DIOXIDE) which gives it a more pleasant and refreshing taste 苏打水，〔无味或未加味的〕汽水

sod·den /ˈsɑdn̩; ˈsɒdn/ *adj* heavy with wetness; SOAKED 泡涨了的，浸透了的: *We trudged across the sodden ground.* 我们在浸透水的地上跋涉。

sod·ding /ˈsɑdɪŋ; ˈsɒdɪŋ/ *adj* [A] *BrE taboo sl* (used for giving force to an expression, esp. showing annoyance) 『英，讳，俚』〔用以强调表示厌烦的词语〕: *Why won't this sodding car start?* 这辆倒霉的汽车为什么还开不动?

so·di·um /ˈsodɪəm; ˈsəʊdiəm/ *n* [U] a silver-white metal that is a simple substance (ELEMENT), found in nature only in combination with other substances 钠

sodium chlo·ride /ˌ··· ˈ··/ *n* [U] *tech for* 『术语』= SALT

sod·o·mite /ˈsɑdəmˌaɪt; ˈsɒdəmaɪt/ *n old-fash* a person practising sodomy 『过时』鸡奸者

sod·o·my /ˈsɑdəmɪ; ˈsɒdəmi/ *n* [U] *fml or law* any of various sexual acts other than the usual sexual act between a man and a woman, esp. the putting of the male sex organ into the ANUS of esp. another male 〖正式或律〗〔男性间的〕鸡奸

sod's law /ˌ· ˈ·/ also 又作 **Murphy's law**— *n* [*the*] *humor* (*often cap.* 常用大写 S) the natural tendency for things to go wrong if it is possible for them to go wrong 〖幽〗 墨菲法则〔凡有可能出差错的事终将出差错〕; *According to Sod's law, if you drop a piece of bread and butter, it will land butter-side down.* 按照墨菲法则，如果你掉了一块涂牛油的面包在地上，准会是涂牛油的一面着地。

so·fa /ˈsofə; ˈsəʊfə/ *n* a comfortable seat with raised arms and a back, wide enough for usu. two or three people; SETTEE（长）沙发: *Sit on the sofa.* 在沙发上坐吧。

***soft** /sɔft; sɒft/ *adj* **1** not firm against pressure; not hard or stiff 柔软的，软的: *His foot sank slightly into the soft ground.* 他的脚稍稍陷入松软的地面。| *a soft chair/bed* 柔软的椅子; 软床 **2** less hard than average 不太硬的，硬度低的: *Lead is one of the softer metals.* 铅是较软的一种金属。| *soft cheese* 软干酪 **3** pleasantly smooth and delicate to the touch; not rough 柔滑的，细嫩的: *a baby's soft skin* 婴儿细嫩的皮肤 **4** quiet; not making much noise; not loud 〔声音〕轻柔的，低声的: *a whisper so soft I could hardly hear* 声音低得我几乎听不见的耳语 **5** restful and pleasant to the senses, esp. the eyes 〔感觉、尤指视觉上〕柔和的，不刺目的: *Soft lights and sweet music create a romantic atmosphere.* 柔和的光线和悦耳的音乐产生一种富于浪漫色彩的气氛。| *The room was decorated in soft pastel colours.* 这个房间用轻淡柔和的色彩装饰。—opposite 反义词 **harsh** **6** with little force; light; gentle 轻轻的，温和的: *Give it a soft tap with the hammer.* 用锤子轻轻敲一下。| *a soft breeze* 和风 **7** *infml, often derog* not needing hard work; easy 〖非正式，常贬〗轻松的，容易的: *He's got a pretty soft job in the ministry.* 他在部里找到了一份相当轻松的工作。—see also 另见 SOFT OPTION **8** [(**with**)] too kind; not severe enough 过于和蔼的，太温和的，不够严厉的: *I think the courts are too soft with these young offenders.* 我认为法庭对这些年轻罪犯太仁慈了。| *You big soft thing! Why did you agree to help them when you know you can't afford the time?* 你这个窝囊废!你明明知道抽不出时间，为什么还同意去帮助他们呢? | —opposite 反义词 **hard** (**on**) **9** [(**on**)] not showing (enough) firmness in opposing or dealing with something 〔态度、方针等上〕温和的，不够强硬的; 心慈手软的，宽厚的: *The government was accused of* **taking a soft line** (=not being firm enough) *with the unions.* 政府被指责对工会的态度不够强硬。| *His political enemies said he was soft on terrorism.* 他的政敌批评他对待恐怖主义心慈手软。**10** not in good bodily condition; weak; FLABBY 虚弱的，不强健的，健康欠佳的: *He'd got soft after all those years in a desk job.* 他在办公室工作这么多年以后，身体变得虚弱了。**11** *infml* dealing with opinions, ideas, etc., rather than number and facts 〖非正式〗软性的〔处理意见、观点等而非数字和事实的〕: *Psychology would be regarded as one of the soft sciences.* 心理学应当被看作是一门软科学。**12** [A] not of the worst, most harmful, etc., kind 不是最坏的，损害力较小的; 软性的: *Cannabis is a* **soft drug.** 大麻是一种软性毒品。| **Soft porn** *magazines are on sale in all the bookstalls.* 软性色情杂志在所有书摊上均有出售。—opposite 反义词 **hard** **13** [A] (of a drink) containing no alcohol and usu. sweet and served cold 〔饮料〕不含酒精的，软性的〔通常是甜的〕: *Coca-cola is a soft drink.* 可口可乐是一种不含酒精的软性饮料。**14** *not tech* 〖非术语〗 (in English pronunciation) **a** (of the letter *c*) having the sound /s/ and not /k/ 〔英语字母 **c**〕读 /s/ 而不读 /k/ 音的，软音的: *The* c *in* acid *is soft.* "acid" 一词中的 c 发软音。**b** (of the letter *g*) having the sound /dʒ/ and not /g/ 〔英语字母 **g**〕读 /dʒ/ 而不读 /g/ 的，软音的: *The* g *in* age *is soft.* "age" 一词中的 g 发软音。—opposite 反义词 **hard** **15** (of water) free from certain minerals; allowing soap to LATHER (=form a white mass) easily 〔水〕不含某种矿物质的，软性的〔可使肥皂容易起泡沫的〕: *We're lucky that the local water is quite soft.* 我们很幸运，当地的水质很软。—opposite 反义词 **hard** **16** *infml, esp. N Eng* foolish 〖非正式，尤北英格兰〗愚蠢的 **17** **soft in the head** *infml* foolish; mad 〖非正式〗愚笨的; 疯狂的 —**~ly** *adv: Music played softly in the background.* 背景音乐演奏得很轻柔。—**~ness** *n* [U]

soft·ball /ˈsɔftˌbɔl; ˈsɒftbɔːl/ *n* [U] a game like BASEBALL but played on a smaller field with a slightly larger and softer ball 垒球（运动）

soft-boiled /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* (of an egg) boiled not long enough for the YOLK to become solid 〔蛋〕煮得半熟的: *He likes his eggs soft-boiled.* 他喜欢吃煮得半熟的鸡蛋。—compare 比较 HARD-BOILED

soft cop·y /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [U] *tech* information stored in a computer's memory or shown on a SCREEN, rather than in printed form 〖术语〗〔电脑的〕软拷贝，软体复本〔指储存在电脑中或在荧幕上显示而不以纸张印出的资料〕—compare 比较 HARD COPY

soft·en /ˈsɔfən; ˈsɒfən/ *v* [I;T (UP)] to (cause to) become soft(er), gentle, less stiff, or less severe（使）变软，（使）变柔滑，（使）变轻柔，（使）变温和: *The ice cream softened and began to melt.* 冰淇淋变软并开始融化。| *His voice softened sympathetically.* 他的声音变得温和显出其同情心。| *The government's attitude on this question has softened recently.* 政府对这个问题的态度近来已经软化。| *a cream for softening dry skin* 使干燥皮肤变得柔滑的润肤霜 | *He told her the bad news very gently, trying to* **soften the blow.** 他以非常温和的方式告诉她这个坏消息，企图缓和这事对她的打击。—opposite 反义词 **harden** —**~er** *n: a water softener* (=a chemical to soften water) 水的软化剂

soften sbdy./sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] **1** to weaken (an enemy's defences) before an attack, e.g. by bombing 〔在进攻前用轰炸等〕削弱〔敌人的防御设施〕**2** *infml* to break down the opposition of; prepare for PERSUASION 〖非正式〗瓦解…的反抗，使软化，打动: *You'll have to soften her up before you ask for a pay rise!* 在你要求加薪之前，你必须打动她!

soft fruit /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [C;U] *esp. BrE* a small eatable fruit that has no hard skin or hard inside seed 〖尤英〗〔无硬皮、无硬籽的〕无核小果: *Strawberries and raspberries are soft fruit(s).* 草莓和木莓都是无核小果。

soft fur·nish·ings /ˌ· ˈ···/ *n* [P] *esp. BrE* (the materials used to make) curtains, mats, seat covers, etc., used in decorating a room 〖尤英〗〔用来制作窗帘、垫子、椅套等的〕室内装饰品（材料）

soft·heart·ed /ˈsɔftˈhɑrtɪd; ˌsɒftˈhɑːtɪ̥d◂/ *adj* having tender feelings; easily moved to pity; quick to forgive 心肠软的，仁慈的，好心肠的 —**~ness** *n* [U]

soft·ie /ˈsɔftɪ; ˈsɒfti/ *n infml* 〖非正式〗= SOFTY

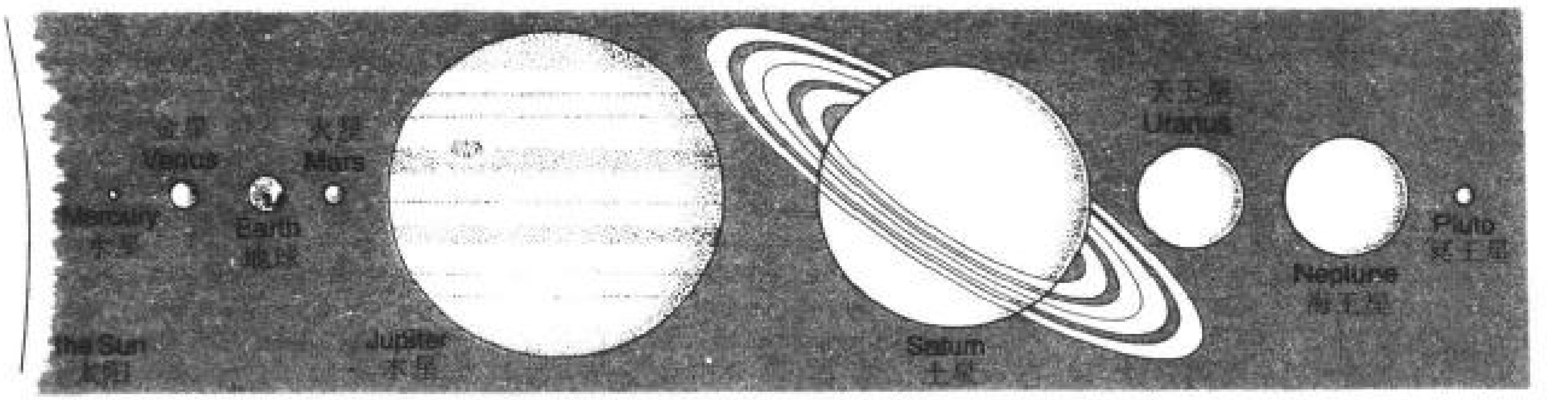
soft land·ing /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* a slow coming down of a spacecraft to Earth, the moon, etc., without damage 〔宇宙飞船的〕软着陆

soft op·tion /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n often derog* an easier thing; a course of action that will give one less trouble 〖常贬〗较易办到的事，舍难求易的途径，省事的选择: *Faced with such strong opposition, he* **took the soft option** *and gave in to most of their demands.* 面对如此强烈的反对，他作出了最省事的选择，接受了他们的大多数要求。| *Don't imagine that computer studies is a soft option; it's quite a tough course.* 不要认为修读电脑轻松省事，它是一门相当棘手的课程。

soft pal·ate /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* the soft back part of the top of the mouth 〔口中的〕软颚 —compare 比较 HARD PALATE

soft-ped·al /ˌ· ˈ··/ *v* **-ll-** *BrE* 〖英〗‖ **-l-** *AmE* 〖美〗[T] *infml* to make (a subject, fact, suggestion, etc.) seem unimportant; PLAY **down** 〖非正式〗使〔问题、事实、建议等〕显得不重要，降低…的调子，淡化: *The council are soft-pedalling their housing policy until the local elections.* 在地方选举之前市议会对住房政策正采取低

the solar system 太阳系



调态度。

soft sell /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *n* [(*the*) S] selling by suggestion or gentle persuading of buyers〔使用诱劝等的〕软推销, 温和式推销 —opposite 反义词 **hard sell**

soft-soap /ˈ· ·/ *v* **[T(into)]** *infml* to persuade or make calmer, less angry, etc., by saying nice things〖非正式〗对…甜言蜜语, 奉承, 对…说好话〔以说服某人、缓和矛盾、平息怒气等〕: *She soft-soaped him into agreeing to help her.* 她奉承他, 要他答应帮助她。

soft soap /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] *infml* saying nice things about people, esp. as a way of getting something one wants from them; FLATTERY〖非正式〗奉承; 谄媚, 恭维, 拍马屁

soft-spok·en /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj apprec* having a gentle quiet voice〖褒〗声音温柔的, 说话斯文的, 柔声细气的

soft spot /ˈ· ·/ *n* **[(for)]** *infml* a feeling of special kindness or liking; fondness〖非正式〗亲切感, 好感: *He's a bit of a rogue, but I've got quite a soft spot for him.* 他是个淘气鬼, 但我对他却很有好感。

soft touch /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n infml* someone from whom it is easy to get what one wants, esp. money or help, because they are kind, easily deceived, etc.〖非正式〗容易轻信上当的人, 耳朵根软的人

soft·ware /ˈsɔftˌwɛr; ˈsɒftweəʳ/ *n* [U] *tech* the set of systems (in the form of PROGRAMS rather than machine parts) which is stored on MAGNETIC TAPE or DISK and controls the operation of a computer〖术语〗〔电子计算机的〕软件 —compare 比较 FIRMWARE, HARDWARE

soft·wood /ˈsɔftˌwʊd; ˈsɒftwʊd/ *n* **1** [U] wood from EVERGREEN trees, such as PINE and FIR, that is cheap and easy to cut 软(木)材, 针叶材〈如松木、冷杉木等〉 **2** [C] a tree that has wood of this type 针叶树 —compare 比较 HARDWOOD

soft·y, softie /ˈsɔftɪ; ˈsɒfti/ *n infml*〖非正式〗**1** a softhearted or SENTIMENTAL person 心肠软的人; 多愁善感的人 **2** a weak or very easily persuaded person 柔弱的人, 极易被说服的人

sog·gy /ˈsɑgɪ; ˈsɒgi/ *adj* completely wet; heavy and usu. unpleasant with wetness 湿透的, 浸透的: *The ground was soggy after the heavy rain.* 大雨过后, 地面湿透了。| *They served up some rather soggy tomato sandwiches.* 他们端上来一些湿乎乎的番茄三明［文］治。—**-gily** *adv* —**-giness** *n* [U]

soh /so; səʊ/ *n* [S;U] so^4 全音阶的第五音

soi·gné, -gnée /swɑˈnje; ˈswɑːnjeɪ/ *adj fml* dressed or arranged fashionably and with care in detail〖正式〗打扮得极其考究的, 高雅的, 时髦的

***soil^1** /sɔɪl; sɔɪl/ *n* **1** [U] the top covering of the earth in which plants grow; ground 土壤, 土地, 泥土: *an area of rich/sandy soil* 一块肥沃［沙质］的土地 **2** [*the*+S] *usu. pomp* where a farmer works; the life or land of a farm〖一般夸张〗农田, 耕地; 务农: *She makes her living from the soil.* 她以务农为生。| *a man of the soil* 务农的人 **3** [U] *usu. pomp* a place or country〖一般夸张〗地方, 国土: *This is my native soil.* 这是我的故乡。—see also 另见 NIGHT SOIL; see 参见 LAND (USAGE)

soil^2 *v* [T] *fml* to make dirty, esp. slightly or on the surface or with bodily waste matter〖正式〗弄脏, 〔尤指被人体排泄物〕弄污: *Put all soiled linen into this basket.* 把所有脏内衣放进这个篮子里。| (fig. 喻) *I wouldn't soil my hands on/with such a dishonest scheme.* 我不会让这样一项骗人的计划玷污我的双手。

soi·ree, -rée /swɑˈre; ˈswɑːreɪ/ *n esp. pomp* an evening party, often including an artistic performance, e.g. of music or poetry〖尤夸张〗(文艺)晚会

soj·ourn^1 /ˈsodʒɝn; ˈsɒdʒɜːn/ *n esp. lit* a stay in a place other than one's home for a time〖尤文〗逗留, 暂住, 寄居

sojourn^2 *v* [I+*adv/prep*] *lit* to live for a time in a place〖文〗逗留, 暂住, 寄居: *Jesus sojourned many days in the desert.* 耶稣在沙漠中逗留了许多天。—**~er** *n*

sol /sɑl; sɒl/ *n* [S;U] so^4 全音阶的第五音

sol·ace^1 /ˈsɑlɪs; ˈsɒlᵻs/ *n* **1** [U] comfort in grief or anxiety; lessening of trouble in the mind 安慰, 慰藉: *I'm afraid he took his solace in drink.* (=drank alcohol to comfort himself) 恐怕他是借酒浇愁。**2** **[C (to)]** *fml* something that provides this〖正式〗安慰物, 慰藉物: *Her daughter was a great solace to her in her bereavement.* 在居丧期间她的女儿对她是个莫大的安慰。

solace^2 *v* [T] *lit* to give comfort in mind to or for; CONSOLE〖文〗安慰, 抚慰

so·lar /ˈsolɚ; ˈsəʊləʳ/ *adj* **1** of or from the sun 太阳的, 来自太阳的: *solar time* 太阳时 **2** using the power of the sun's light and heat 利用太阳光［能］的: *a solar heating system* 利用太阳能的供暖系统

solar cell /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* an apparatus for producing electric power from sunlight 太阳能电池

so·lar·i·um /soˈlɛrɪəm; səʊˈleəriəm/ *n* **-ia** /rɪə; riə/ or **-iums** a room, usu. enclosed by glass, where one can sit in bright sunlight 日光浴室, 日光治疗室

solar pan·el /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* a number of solar cells working together 太阳能电池板: *They have a solar panel on their roof that powers their central heating.* 他们在房顶上有一个太阳能电池板, 为他们的中央暖气设备提供能源。—see picture at 见 SPACE STATION 图

solar plex·us /ˌsolɚ ˈplɛksəs; ˌsəʊlə ˈpleksəs/ *n* [*the*+S] **1** *med* the system of nerves between the stomach and the BACKBONE〖医〗〔在胃部与脊柱之间的〕太阳神经丛, 腹腔神经丛 **2** *not tech* the front part of the body below the chest〖非术语〗〔胸部靠下的部位〕心窝, 心口, 上腹部: *I punched him in the solar plexus.* 我用拳猛击他的心窝。

solar sys·tem /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* **1** [(*the*)] (*often caps.* 常用大写) the sun together with the PLANETS going round it 太阳系 **2** [C] such a system round another star 绕其他星球运行的太阳系

solar year /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n tech* the length of time in which the Earth goes once round the sun, equal to 365 days 5 hours 49 minutes〖术语〗太阳年〔等于365天5小时49分〕

sold /sold; səʊld/ *past tense & participle of* SELL^1

sol·der^1 /ˈsɑdɚ; ˈsɒldəʳ/ *n* [U] soft metal, usu. a mixture of lead and tin, used when melted for joining other metal surfaces 焊料, 焊锡

solder^2 *v* [T] to join or repair with solder 焊接, 焊合: *That electrical connection should be soldered.* 那个电器接头应当焊合。—compare 比较 WELD

soldering i·ron /ˈ··· ˌ··/ *n* a tool which is heated, usu.

by electricity, for melting and putting on solder 焊铁, 焊接用烙铁

***sol·dier^{1}** /'soldʒɚ; 'səuldʒəʳ/ *n* someone who serves in the military forces of a country; a member of an army, esp. one who is not an officer〔尤指非军官的〕军人, 士兵, 战士: *The soldier saluted.* 那个士兵行了个礼。| *Stand to attention, soldier!* 立正, 士兵! —compare 比较 SAILOR

soldier^{2} *v*

soldier on *phr v* [I] *esp. BrE* to continue working; work steadily, esp. in spite of difficulties〖尤英〗〔尤指不畏困难〕继续干下去: *He doesn't like the job but he'll soldier on until they can find a replacement for him.* 他不喜欢这个工作, 但他会继续干下去, 直到他们找到接替他的人为止。

sol·dier·ing /'soldʒərɪŋ; 'səuldʒərɪŋ/ *n* [U] the life or job of a soldier 军人的生活或工作

sol·dier·ly /'soldʒɚlɪ; 'səuldʒəli/ *adj lit apprec* typical or worthy of a good soldier〖文, 褒〗像军人的, 配作军人的; 有军人风度的: *He had an upright soldierly bearing.* 他腰板挺直, 具有军人风度。

soldier of for·tune /ˌ·· · '·/ *n* a person who travels in search of military action, for adventure or pay; a MERCENARY 以冒险或追求酬劳为目的而从军的人; 雇佣兵

sol·dier·y /'soldʒərɪ; 'səuldʒəri/ *n* [(*the*) U+*sing./pl. v*] *lit* a body of soldiers, esp. of the stated (often bad) type〖文〗〔尤指较坏一类的〕军人, 军队

sole^{1} /sol; səul/ *n* **1** the bottom surface of the foot, esp. the part on which one walks or stands 脚底(板), 脚掌 —see picture at 见 FOOT 图 **2** the part of a piece of footwear covering this, esp. the flat bottom part of a shoe not including the heel 鞋底〔不包括鞋跟〕—see picture at 见 SHOE 图 **3** **-soled** /sold; səuld/ having soles of the stated type 有…鞋底的: *thick-soled shoes* 厚底鞋

sole^{2} *v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to put a new sole on (a shoe) 给〔鞋〕配新底 [换底]: *I'm having my shoes soled and heeled.* 我要叫人给鞋子换鞋底和鞋跟。

sole^{3} *n* **sole** *or* **soles** [C;U] a flat fish that is often used for food 鳎(鱼)—see also 另见 LEMON SOLE

sole^{4} *adj* [A] **1** being the only one; only 唯一的, 仅有的: *The sole survivor of the crash was a little baby.* 这次撞车的唯一幸存者是一个婴儿。**2** belonging or allowed to one person or group only; unshared 独占的, 专有的: *a sales representative with sole responsibility for sales in the North East* 负责东北地区销售业务的销售代表 —see also 另见 SOLELY

so·le·cis·m /'saləˌsɪzəm; 'sɒlɨsɪzəm/ *n tech or pomp* a breaking of rules about what is proper, esp. in grammar or social politeness〖术语或夸张〗违反语法, 语病; 破格; 失礼

sole·ly /'sollɪ; 'səul-li/ *adv* not including anything else or any others; only 唯一地, 仅仅, 独一无二地: *I am concerned solely for your welfare.* 我唯一关心的是你的幸福。

***sol·emn** /'saləm; 'sɒləm/ *adj* **1** [A] (of a promise) made with great seriousness and no intention of breaking it〔诺言〕庄严的, 郑重的, 严肃的: *Do you give me your solemn word/pledge that you won't go there?* 你能向我严肃地保证你不会去那里吗? **2** serious; without humour or lightness; GRAVE 表情庄重的, 严肃的, 不苟言笑的: *The judge looked solemn as he was about to pass sentence.* 法官在宣判前表情严肃。| *The signing of this treaty is a solemn moment in our nation's history.* 这项条约的签订是我国历史上一个庄严的时刻。**3** of the grandest and most formal kind 重大的, 隆重的: *The new ambassador was received with solemn ceremonies.* 新大使受到了隆重的礼遇。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

so·lem·ni·ty /sə'lɛmnətɪ; sə'lemnɨti/ *n* **1** [U] the quality of being solemn; formality or seriousness 庄严, 严肃; 庄重, 隆重: *He took up the gavel, with mock solemnity.* 他假装严肃地拿起了小木槌。**2** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a formal act or quality proper for a grand or solemn event 庄严的举止, 庄重的仪式; 肃穆的气氛: *All the solemnities of the occasion were observed.* 那种场合下应该具有的一切庄重的仪式都举行了。

sol·em·nize ‖ also 又作 **-nise** *BrE*〖英〗/'saləmˌnaɪz; 'sɒləmnaɪz/ *v* [T] *fml or tech* to perform (esp. a marriage) with formal religious ceremony〖正式或术语〗用隆重的宗教仪式举行〔尤指婚礼〕**—-nization** /ˌsaləmnə'zeʃən; ˌsɒləmnaɪ'zeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

sol-fa /sol'fa; ˌsɒl 'fɑː/ *n* [U] the system which represents the notes of the musical SCALE^{1} (5) by any of seven short words (DO^{4}, RE^{1}, MI, FA, SO^{4}, LA, and TI), esp. for singing〔尤指声乐的〕首调唱法, 阶名唱法

so·li·cit /sə'lɪsɪt; sə'lɪsɨt/ *v* **1** [I;T (**for**)] *fml* to ask for (money, help, a favour, etc.) from (a person)〖正式〗请求, 恳求, 乞求: *May I solicit your advice on a matter of some importance?* 我有一件要事可以请教你吗? **2** [I] *esp. law* (esp. of a woman) to offer oneself for sex in return for pay; advertise oneself as a PROSTITUTE〖尤律〗〔尤指妓女〕拉(客), 勾搭(男人): *The police arrested her for soliciting.* 警察因她拉客而逮捕了她。**—~ation** /seˌlɪsə'teʃən; səˌlɪsɨ'teɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

so·lic·i·tor /'sə'lɪsətɚ; sə'lɪsɨtəʳ/ *n* (esp. in England) a lawyer who gives advice, speaks in the lower courts of law, and prepares cases for a BARRISTER to argue in a higher court〔尤指英国的〕事务律师〔其工作包括提供法律咨询或在下级法院承办起诉和辩护, 为上级法院出庭律师的辩护作准备等〕

so·lic·i·tor gen·e·ral /·ˌ··· '···/ *n* **solicitors general** a law minister next in rank below the ATTORNEY GENERAL in a government〔英国的〕副检察长;〔美国的〕司法部副部长

so·lic·i·tous /sə'lɪsɪtəs; sə'lɪsɨtəs/ *adj* [(**about, of, for**)] *fml*〖正式〗**1** giving eager, kind, or helpful care 关切的, 操心的, 关怀的: *a solicitous employer* 热心的雇主 **2** anxious; carefully interested 焦虑的, 惦念的, 关心的: *He seemed most solicitous for your welfare.* 他似乎很关心你的幸福。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

so·lic·i·tude /sə'lɪsəˌtjud; sə'lɪsɨtjuːd/ *n* [U] *fml* anxious, kind, or eager care〖正式〗焦虑, 关怀; 牵挂

***sol·id^{1}** /'salɪd; 'sɒlɨd/ *adj* **1** not needing a container to hold its shape; not liquid or gas 固体的: *The milk in the bottles had frozen solid.* 瓶里的牛奶已经冻结。| *a boiler that runs on solid fuel* (=e.g. coal rather than oil or gas) 烧固体燃料的锅炉 **2** having an inside filled up; not hollow 实心的, 非空心的: *Children's bicycles sometimes have solid rubber tyres.* 有些儿童脚踏车的橡胶轮胎是实心的。**3** made of close and tightly packed material; COMPACT^{1} 结实的, 密集的, 紧密的: *They dug down until they hit solid rock.* 他们往下挖掘, 直到碰到坚实的岩石为止。**4** firm and well made 坚固的, 坚牢的, 实在的: *a very solid wall* 非常坚固的墙 | *This report you've written is a very solid piece of work.* 你写的这份报告是一篇内容非常充实的文章。| *There are solid reasons/grounds for believing that this is possible.* 有坚实的理由相信这是可能的。**5** [A] completely of the stated substance, esp. a metal or colour, and not mixed with others〔尤指金属或颜色〕纯料的, 纯质的; 单色的: *This watch is solid gold.* 这块手表是纯金的。**6** *tech* of or having length, width, and height; THREE-DIMENSIONAL〖术语〗立体的, 立方(体)的: *A sphere is a solid figure.* 球体是立体形的。| *Solid geometry is the study of lines, figures, angles, etc., in space.* 立体几何是研究空间的线段、图形、角度等的学问。**7** that may be depended on; SECURE 可靠的, 牢固的: *a solid supporter of the government* 政府的可靠支持者 | *a solid base from which to attack the American market* 可从那里打入美国市场的一个牢靠的基地 **8** [(**for, against**)] in or showing complete agreement 全体一致的, 齐一的: *The strike was 100 per cent solid.* (=all the workers took part) 这次罢工是全体职工百分之百的一致行动。| *The members were solid against the idea.* 会员们一致反对这个主意。—see also 另见 SOLIDARITY **9** *infml* without spaces or breaks; continuous〖非正式〗不中断的, 连续的: *I waited for three solid hours and then* *went home.* 我等了整整三个小时才回家。| *a solid line of people/cars* 一连串的人［汽车］ **—~ly** *adv: We're solidly behind you; you have our complete support.* 我们全都作你的后盾，你得到我们的完全支持。 **—~ness** *n* [U]

***solid²** *n* **1** a solid object; something that does not flow 固体: *Water becomes a solid when it freezes.* 水在结冰时变成固体。**2** [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] an article of non-liquid food 固体食物，非流质食物: *He's still too ill to take solids.* 他仍然病得很重，不能吃非流质食物。**3** [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] the part of a liquid which has the qualities of a solid when separated from the SOLVENT 〔液体中的〕固体物质: *milk solids* 乳固体 **4** *tech* (esp. in GEOMETRY) an object that takes up space, having length, width, and height 〖术语〗〔尤指几何中的〕立体: *A cube is a solid with six faces.* 一个立方体是有六个面的立体。

sol·i·dar·i·ty /ˌsɑləˈdærətɪ; ˌsɒlɪ̥ˈdærɪ̥ti/ *n* [U (**with**)] loyal agreement of interests, aims, or principles among a group 团结，一致: *The union leaders appealed for workers' solidarity.* 工会领导人呼吁工人团结起来。

so·lid·i·fy /səˈlɪdəˌfaɪ; səˈlɪdɪ̥faɪ/ *v* [I;T] to (cause to) become solid, hard, or firm （使）成为固体，（使）变硬，（使）变得坚固: *If you leave it in a cool place, the jelly will solidify.* 如果你把果子冻放在阴凉处，它就会凝固。| *This new law has had the effect of solidifying opposition to the government.* 新法律实施以来所产生的效果是使反对政府的力量更加强硬。 **—-fication** /səˌlɪdəfəˈkeʃən; səˌlɪdɪ̥fɪ̥ˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

so·lid·i·ty /səˈlɪdətɪ; səˈlɪdɪ̥ti/ *n* [U] *usu. apprec* the quality or state of being firm, not hollow, well made, dependable, or in agreement 〖一般褒〗坚固，结实；可靠；团结（一致）: *The Victorians built their furniture with great solidity.* 维多利亚女王时代的人把他们的家具造得非常坚固。| *Any doubts about the solidity of the pound will almost automatically decrease its value.* 任何对英镑坚挺性的怀疑几乎都会导致其贬值。

solid-state /ˌ·· ˈ·◂/ *adj tech* of, being, or having electrical parts, esp. TRANSISTORS, that run without heating or moving parts 〖术语〗〔电子装置〕固态的，全晶体管的: *a solid-state stereo system* 固态立体声系统

sol·i·dus /ˈsɑlɪdəs; ˈsɒlɪ̥dəs/ *n* **-di** /daɪ; daɪ/ an OBLIQUE² 斜线符号

so·lil·o·quize ‖ also 又作 **-quise** *BrE* 〖英〗 /səˈlɪləˌkwaɪz; səˈlɪləkwaɪz/ *v* [I] to speak in soliloquy 自言自语地说，独白

so·lil·o·quy /səˈlɪləkwɪ; səˈlɪləkwi/ *n* [C;U] (an act of) talking to oneself alone, esp. a speech in a play in which a character's private thoughts are spoken to those watching the play 〔尤指戏剧中的〕独白；自言自语 —compare 比较 MONOLOGUE

sol·ip·sis·m /ˈsɑlɪpsɪzm̩; ˈsɒlɪ̥psɪzəm/ *n* [U] *tech* a system of thought that admits only the self as something existing or knowable 〖术语〗唯我论〔只承认自我存在的一种思维方式〕 **—-tic** /ˌsɑlɪpˈsɪstɪk; ˌsɒlɪ̥pˈsɪstɪk/ *adj*

sol·i·taire /ˌsɑləˈtɛr; ˌsɒlɪ̥ˈteəʳ/ *n* **1** [C] (a piece of jewellery having) a single jewel, esp. a diamond 独粒宝石〔尤指钻石〕；镶有独粒宝石的饰物 **2** [U] *AmE for* 〖美〗= PATIENCE (3)

sol·i·ta·ry¹ /ˈsɑləˌtɛrɪ; ˈsɒlɪ̥təri/ *adj* **1** habitually alone, esp. by choice 喜欢独自一人的，惯于独居的，有孤癖的: *He's a solitary sort of fellow.* 他是一个有孤癖的人。| *a solitary life* 独居生活 **2** [A] *esp. lit* alone without companions 〖尤文〗孤独的，无伴的，孤零零的: *a solitary bird on the lonely shore* 在荒凉海岸上的一只孤鸟 —see 参见 ALONE (USAGE) **3** in a lonely place; REMOTE 偏僻的，人烟稀少的: *a solitary inn at the edge of the moors* 位于高沼地边缘的偏僻小旅店 **4** [A *usu. in questions and negatives* 一般用于疑问句和否定句] single 单个的，唯一的: *Can you give me one solitary piece of proof for what you say?* 对于你说的话，你能提供一项证明吗？ **—-ily** /ˌsɑləˈtɛrəlɪ; ˈsɒlɪ̥tərɪ̥li/ *adv*

solitary² *n* **1** [U] *sl for* 〖俚〗= SOLITARY CONFINEMENT **2** [C] *lit* a person who lives completely alone; HERMIT 〖文〗隐居者，隐士

solitary con·fine·ment /ˌ···· ·ˈ··/ *n* [U] the keeping of a person in a closed place, esp. inside a prison, without any chance of seeing or talking to others 单独监禁: *sentenced to three months' solitary confinement* 被判处三个月的单独监禁

sol·i·tude /ˈsɑləˌtjud; ˈsɒlɪ̥tjuːd/ *n* [U] *fml* the state of being alone away from companionship 〖正式〗孤独，孤单，独居

so·lo¹ /ˈsolo; ˈsəuləu/ *n* **-los** **1** [C] a piece of music for one performer 独奏（曲），独唱（曲） —compare 比较 DUET **2** [C] a job or performance, esp. an aircraft flight, done by one person alone 单独表演；〔尤指飞机的〕单人飞行 **3** [U] a card game like WHIST but in which each player plays against the others in turn without a partner 惠斯特纸牌戏〔玩者一人对付其他玩者，轮流进行〕

solo² *adj, adv* **1** without a companion or esp. instructor 单独的［地］: *When did you first fly solo?* 你第一次单独飞行是什么时候？ **2** of, for, or played as a musical solo 独奏［唱］的；单人表演: *There's a fine solo passage for the oboe here.* 这里有一段美妙的双簧管独奏。| *This passage is to be played solo by the piano.* 这一段乐曲要用钢琴独奏。

so·lo·ist /ˈsoˌlo-ɪst; ˈsəuləuɪ̥st/ *n* a performer of a musical solo 独奏者，独唱者

sol·stice /ˈsɑlstɪs; ˈsɒlstɪ̥s/ *n* the time of either the longest day in the year (about June 22) or the shortest day in the year (about December 22) 至，至点，至日: *the summer and winter solstices* 夏至和冬至 —compare 比较 EQUINOX

sol·u·ble /ˈsɑljəbl̩; ˈsɒljʊ̥bəl/ *adj* **1** [(**in**)] that can be dissolved (DISSOLVE) in a liquid 可溶的，易溶解的: *These tablets are soluble in water.* 这些药片可在水中溶解。**2** *fml* that can be solved 〖正式〗可以解决的；可以解释的 —opposite 反义词 **insoluble** **—-bility** /ˌsɑljəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌsɒljʊ̥ˈbɪlɪ̥ti/ *n* [U]

so·lu·tion /səˈluʃən; səˈluːʃən/ *n* **1** [C (**to**)] an answer to a difficulty or problem 解决，解答；解法；解决方法: *We bought a second car; it was the solution to all our problems.* 我们又买了一辆汽车，它解决了我们所有的问题。| *There are no simple solutions to the unemployment problem.* 对付失业问题没有简单的解决办法。| *He finally came up with/found a solution.* 他终于找到了解决问题的答案。—see also 另见 SOLVE **2** [C;U] (a) liquid containing a solid or gas mixed into it, usu. without chemical change 溶液，溶剂: *Prepare a weak sugar solution.* (=with little sugar in the water) 调制一份稀淡的糖水。**3** [(**in**)U] *tech* the state or action of being mixed into liquid like this 〖术语〗溶解: *sugar in solution in water* 溶于水的糖

solve /sɑlv; sɒlv/ *v* [T] to find a solution to, an explanation of, or a way of dealing with (something) 解释，解答，解决: *Can you solve this riddle/crossword clue?* 你能解这个谜［纵横填字谜］吗？| *Sherlock Holmes solved many murder cases.* 福尔摩斯侦破了许多谋杀案。**—solvable** *adj* **—solver** *n*

sol·vent¹ /ˈsɑlvənt; ˈsɒlvənt/ *adj* having enough to pay all money owed; not in debt 有偿付能力的，能还清债务的，不负债的: *When I get my pay cheque I'll be solvent again.* 当我拿到薪金支票时，我就又有能力还清债务了。—opposite 反义词 **insolvent** **—-vency** *n* [U]

solvent² *n* [C;U] (a) liquid able to turn a solid substance into liquid 溶剂，溶媒: *Alcohol and petrol are useful solvents for grease stains that will not come off in water.* 对于用水无法去掉的污渍，酒精和汽油是有效的溶剂。

solvent a·buse /ˈ·· ·ˌ·/ *n* [U] *fml for* 〖正式〗= GLUE-SNIFFING

som·bre *BrE* 〖英〗 ‖ **-ber** *AmE* 〖美〗 /ˈsɑmbɚ; ˈsɒmbəʳ/ *adj* **1** sadly serious; GRAVE² 忧郁的；严峻的: *A funeral is a sombre occasion.* 葬礼是个忧郁的场合。**2** (of a colour or sight) like or full of shadows; dark 〔颜色或景色〕昏暗的，阴沉的，暗淡的: *the sombre November skies* 十一月阴沉沉的天空 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

som·bre·ro /sɑmˈbrɛro; sɒmˈbreərəʊ/ *n* **-ros** a man's tall hat with a very wide flat BRIM, worn esp. in Mexico〔尤指墨西哥人所戴的〕阔边草帽或毡帽

***some**^{1} /səm; səm; *strong* 重读 ˈsʌm; sʌm/ *determiner* a little, a few, or a certain or small number or amount of 少许…, 少量…, 若干…, 一些…: *I bought some sugar and some apples.* 我买了一些糖和一些苹果。| *They own some land in London.* 他们在伦敦拥有一些土地。| *I saw some people I knew.* 我见到了一些我认识的人。| *May I offer you some tea* (or *a cup of tea*)? 我给你来一点茶［一杯茶］好吗? —see 参见 MORE (USAGE), and 和 LANGUAGE NOTE: Articles

***some**^{2} /sʌm; sʌm/ *determiner* **1** a certain amount or number (of), but not all 某些, 有些, 一部分: *Some parts of the country are quite mountainous.* 该国有些地方是多山地区。| *Some days you win, and some days you lose.* 有时你赢, 有时你输。**2** a(n); an unknown or unstated (one) 某一(个): *"Can you give me some idea of the cost?" "No, I'm afraid I haven't any idea."* "你能告诉我费用可能是个什么价钱吗?""很遗憾, 我一点都不知道"。| *Go away! Come back some other time.* 走开!改日再来吧。| *There must be some reason for what he's done.* 他这么做必定有某种理由。**3** quite a large number, part, or amount of 相当(的), 不少(的): *This generous donation should go some way* (=quite a long way) *towards paying our costs.* 这份慷慨的捐赠该有助于我们支付相当一部分费用。| *The fire went on for quite some time* (=several hours) *before it was brought under control.* 这场大火持续了相当长的时间才被控制住。**4** *infml* (used before a noun at the beginning of a sentence) no kind of; no ... at all【非正式】毫无, 绝非〔用于句首的名词之前〕: *Some help that is! We're no further on than we were before!* 那毫无帮助!我们的处境并不比以前好! | *Some friend you are! You won't even lend me £1!* 你真不够朋友!连借给我一英镑都不肯! | *"Surely you'll finish the work by tonight?" "Some hope!"* "你肯定今晚可以完成这工作吧?""毫无希望!" **5** *infml* a fine or important; quite a【非正式】极好的, 了不起的, 相当不错的: *That was some speech you made!* 你的演讲相当不错! | *It was (quite) some party!* 那宴会好极了! **6 some ... or (an) other** (*sometimes in comb.* 有时构成复合词) one or several which the speaker cannot or does not care to state exactly 某个, 某一; 某几个, 某些〔说话者不作确切说明〕: *He's staying with some friends or other in the country.* 他现在正跟几个朋友住在乡下。| *I'm not making this story up; I must have heard it somewhere or other.* 这个故事不是我瞎编的, 我一定是在某个地方听到过的。

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 **1** In negative sentences, **any** and **no** are used instead of **some.** 在否定句中, 用 **any** 和 **no** 代替 **some** : *I haven't* **any**/*I have* **no** *socks.* (我没有袜子。) **2** In questions **any, anyone,** etc., are usually used. 在疑问句中, 常用 **any, anyone** 等: *Have you got* **any** *money?* (你身边有钱吗?) | *Can you see* **any** *cars in the street?* (你在街上看到有汽车吗?) | *Have you talked to* **anyone** *about your problem?* (你有没有跟谁谈过你的问题?) If **some, someone,** etc., are used in questions, it means that the answer "yes" is expected. 若 **some, someone** 等用于疑问句, 则表示预料的答案是肯定的。Compare 比较 *Is there* **something** *to eat?* (=I can smell food!) (是不是有吃的东西?)〔表示"我能闻到食物的味道!"〕| *Is there* **anything** *to eat?* (=I'm hungry!) (有吃的东西吗?)〔表示"我饿了!"〕This kind of question is often used in offers and invitations. 这种疑问句常在表示提议和邀请时使用: *Would you like* **some** *more cakes?* (你再吃点蛋糕好吗?) | *Shall I bring* **some** *food to the party?* (我要带点食物去参加聚会吗?)

***some**^{3} *pron* **1** a little, a few, or a certain or small amount 少许, 少数, 若干, 一些: *He asked for money and I gave him some.* 他要钱, 我给了他一点。(compare 比较 *but I didn't give him any.* 可是我一点也没给他。) | *"Do you sell cream cakes?" "Yes, there are some in the window."* "你卖奶油蛋糕吗?""卖的, 橱窗里还有一些。" **2** [(of)] certain ones or a certain part but not all 有些, 某些, 一部分: *Some of his stories were quite amusing.* 他的某些故事非常有趣。| *Some* (=some people) *say it was an accident, but I'm not sure.* 有些人说这是一次事故, 但我还吃不准。**3 and ˈthen some** *infml, esp. AmE* a lot more【非正式, 尤美】还有别的, 还不只这些: *"They say he earns $40,000." "And then some!"* "他们说他赚四万美元。""还不只这些呢!"

some^4 *adv* **1** (used usu. before a number 通常用在数字之前) about 大约: *There were some 40 or 50 people there.* 大约有四、五十人在那里。**2** *AmE* rather; a little【美】几分, 多少, 稍微: *"Are you feeling better today?" "Some, I guess."* "你今天感觉好些吗?""我想稍好一些吧。" **3 some little/few** quite a lot of 相当多: *I hope this is the last we see of him for some little time!* 我希望我们在好长一段时间里都不会再见到他! **4 some more** an additional amount or quantity (of) 再…一点: *Would you like some more cake/apples?* 你再吃一点蛋糕［苹果］吗?

some·bod·y^1 /ˈsʌmˌbɑdɪ; ˈsʌmbɒdi/ *pron* someone; some but no particular or known person 某人, 有人: *There's somebody on the phone for you.* 有人打电话找你。| *Somebody has parked their/his car right in front of mine.* 有人把他们的［他的］汽车正好停在我的车子前面。—see 参见 EVERYONE (USAGE), SOME (USAGE), SOMETHING (USAGE)

somebody^2 *n* [U] someone who is well known, has a high position, etc.; an important person 大人物, (重)要人(物): *Now that he's been promoted he thinks he's really somebody.* 他现在升职了, 所以他以为自己是个大人物了。

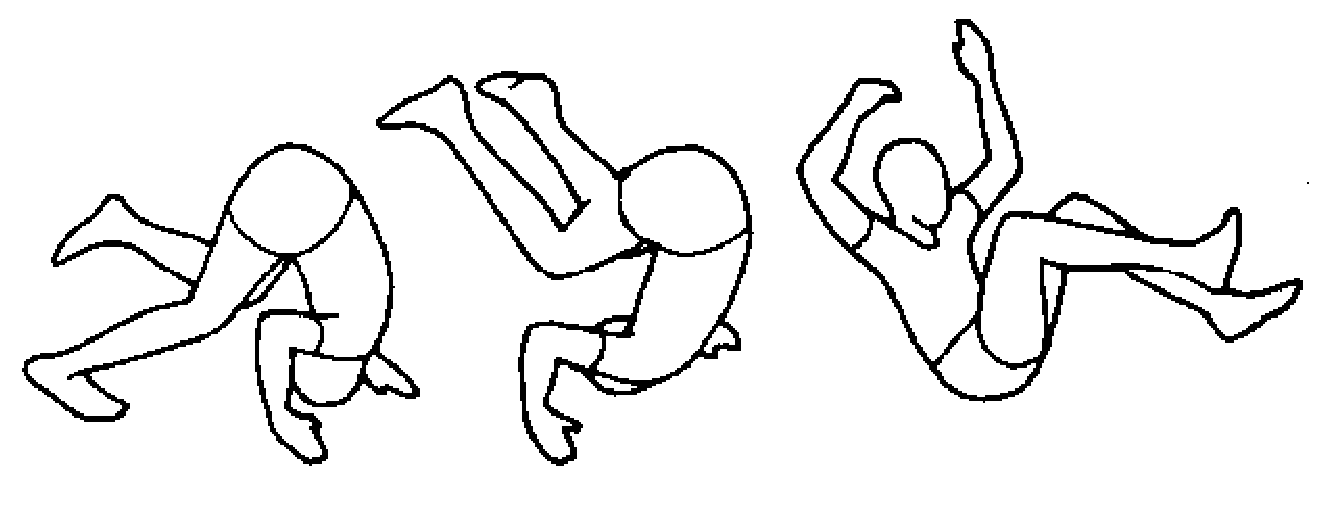
some·day /ˈsəmˌde; ˈsʌmdeɪ/ *adv* at some uncertain future time 将来总有一天, 有朝一日, 改天: *Perhaps someday I'll be rich.* 也许有朝一日我会富起来的。

***some·how** /ˈsʌmˌhaʊ; ˈsʌmhaʊ/ *adv* **1** by some means; in some way not yet known or stated 以某种方法, 不知怎么地: *Don't worry; we'll get the lost money back somehow.* 别担心, 我们总会把丢失的钱找回来的。**2** for some reason that is not clear 由于某种不明的原因, 不知为什么: *Somehow I seem to have two knives and no fork!* 不知什么原因, 我竟有两把餐刀而没有叉子。| *I think she's right but somehow I'm not completely sure.* 我想她是对的, 但不知为什么我不是很有把握。

***some·one** /ˈsʌmˌwʌn; ˈsʌmwʌn/ *pron* **1** a person; some but no particular or known person; somebody 某人, 有人: *There's someone on the phone for you.* 有人打电话找你。| *If you don't know the answer, ask someone (else).* (=another person) 你如果不知道答案, 问问别人吧。| *Someone has parked their/his car right in front of mine.* 有人把他们的［他的］汽车正好停在我的车子前面。**2 or someone** or a person of that sort 或是…一类的人: *This job needs a repairman or a builder or someone.* 这项工作需要一个修理工人或建筑工人或诸如此类的人。—see 参见 EVERYONE (USAGE), SOME (USAGE), SOMETHING (USAGE)

some·place /ˈsʌmples; ˈsʌmpleɪs/ *adv AmE for*【美】= SOMEWHERE

somersault 筋斗



som·er·sault /ˈsʌmɚˌsɔlt; ˈsʌməsɔːlt/ *n* a jump or rolling backward or forward (not sideways) movement in which the feet go over the head before the body returns upright 〔向前、后翻的〕筋斗, 滚翻: *to* **turn a somersault** *in mid-air* 在半空中翻一个筋斗 —compare 比较 CARTWHEEL —**somersault** *v* [I]: *He somersaulted through the window.* 他翻了个筋斗从窗口出去了。

***some·thing** /ˈsʌmθɪŋ; ˈsʌmθɪŋ/ *pron* **1** some unstated or unknown thing 某事, 某物, 某种东西: *I've got something in my eye.* 我眼睛里有点什么东西。| *I was looking for something a little cheaper.* 我正在找稍便宜一点的东西。| *If there's no bread, we'll eat something else.* (=some other thing) 如果没有面包, 我们就吃点别的东西。| *We'll get something to eat at that snack bar.* 我们去那个小食店吃点什么。| *I've got* **a little something** *for you.* (=a small present) 我有一件小礼物送给你。—compare 比较 SOME² (2); see 参见 SOME (USAGE) **2** a thing of some value 有价值的事物: *At least we didn't lose any money. That's something!* 至少我们没有损失什么钱, 那已经是值得庆幸了! | *You can't get something for nothing.* (=a profit without any risk or effort) 什么都不付出就想得到是不可能的。| *There's something in* (=some truth in) *what you say; I'll take your advice.* 你的话有点道理, 我会听你的忠告。| *It's* **quite something** *to have sailed across the Atlantic on your own.* (=it is a brave/clever thing to have done) 你单独一人横渡大西洋, 真是一大壮举。**3 or something** *infml* (used when the speaker is not sure) 〖非正式〗或是什么的, 或是...之类〔在说话人不能肯定时使用〕: *He said he was going shopping or something.* 他说他要去购物或是什么的。| *The train gets in at 3.17 or something (like that).* 这次列车在3点17分或是什么时间进站。**4 something like: a** rather like 有点像: *The building looked something like a church.* 这个建筑物看起来有点像教堂。**b** *infml* about; approximately (APPROXIMATE) 〖非正式〗大约、将近: *There were something like 1000 people present.* 大约有一千人到场。**5 something of a/an** *infml* rather a/an; a fairly good 〖非正式〗多少有点, 有几分; 可以说是, 可以算得上: *He's something of an expert on growing vegetables.* 他可以说是位种植蔬菜的专家。**6 something over/under** rather more/less than 略多［少］于: *It cost something over £500.* 它值五百英镑多一点。**7 something to do with** (having) a connection with 同...有关: *His job has/is something to do with oil.* 他的工作同石油有关。

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 Notice the position of the adjective after words like **something, someone, anything, anywhere, nobody, nowhere.** 注意在诸如 **something, someone, anything, anywhere, nobody, nowhere** 等词后面的形容词的位置: *I'm looking for* **something** *different.* （我正在寻一件与众不同的东西。）| *Have you got* **anything** *new?* （你有没有什么新的东西?）| *No,* **nothing** *special.* （没有, 没什么特别的东西。）| *Let's go* **somewhere** *warm.* （让我们到一个暖和的地方去吧。）

some·time¹ /ˈsʌmˌtaɪm; ˈsʌmtaɪm/ *adv* at some uncertain or unstated time **a** in the future 在将来某个时候: *We'll take our holiday sometime in August, I think.* 我想我们大概会在八月的某个时候休假。**b** in the past 在过去某个时候: *Our house was built sometime around 1905.* 我们的房子建于1905年左右。

sometime² *adj* [A] *fml* having been once but now no longer; former 〖正式〗曾经是...的, 以前的: *Sir Richard Marsh, (the) sometime chairman of British Rail* 理查德·马什爵士, 前英国铁路公司董事长

***some·times** /ˈsʌmˌtaɪmz; ˈsʌmtaɪmz/ *adv* on some occasions but not all 有时, 不时, 间或: *Sometimes I come by train, but usually I come by car.* 有时我乘火车来, 但通常我乘汽车。—see 参见 NEVER (USAGE)

some·way /ˈsʌmˌwe; ˈsʌmweɪ/ *adv AmE infml for* 〖美, 非正式〗= SOMEHOW (1)

some·what /ˈsʌmˌhwɑt; ˈsʌmwɒt/ *adv* **1** by some degree or amount; a little; rather 有几分, 稍微, 有点: *The price was somewhat higher than I'd expected.* 这价格比我预料的稍高一点。| *They were suffering somewhat from the heat.* 他们因酷热而有点不好受。**2 more than somewhat** *pomp* to quite a large degree 〖夸张〗极其, 非常: *His behaviour displeased me more than somewhat.* 他的行为使我很不高兴。**3 somewhat of** *pomp* a kind of; rather 〖夸张〗有点, 稍微: *The cake we made was somewhat of a failure.* 我们做的蛋糕不大成功。

***some·where** /ˈsʌmˌhwɛr; ˈsʌmweəʳ/ || also 又作 **someplace** *AmE* 〖美〗— *adv* **1** (in, at, or to) some place 某处; 在或到某处: *He's somewhere in the garden.* 他现在在花园中某个地方。| *I don't like this restaurant — let's go* **somewhere else.** (=to some other place) 我不喜欢这家餐馆, 我们去别的地方吧。| *They're looking for somewhere to stay.* 他们正在找个地方留宿。| *He's finally told us the price — now we're getting somewhere!* (=some result) 他终于把价格告诉了我们, 现在我们总算有了点结果了! **2** some number or amount 大约, 左右: *somewhere between 40 and 60 students* 大约四十至六十个学生之间 | *somewhere in the region of £1 million* 在一百万英镑左右 **3 or somewhere** or in/at/to some other place 或在别处, 或到别处: *I'd like to go away, perhaps to Greece or somewhere.* 我很想离开这里, 也许去希腊或别的什么地方。—see 参见 SOME (USAGE), SOMETHING (USAGE)

som·nam·bu·lis·m /sɑmˈnæmbjəˌlɪzəm; sɒmˈnæmbjʊlɪzəm/ *n* [U] *fml or tech* the action or habit of walking about while asleep 〖正式或术语〗梦游(症) —**-list** *n*

som·no·lent /ˈsɑmnələnt; ˈsɒmnələnt/ *adj fml or lit* 〖正式或文〗**1** nearly falling asleep; DROWSY 想睡的, 欲眠的, 瞌睡的 **2** causing or suggesting sleep 催眠的: *a somnolent summer's afternoon* 催人欲睡的夏日午后 —**~ly** *adv*

***son** /sʌn; sʌn/ *n* **1** [C] someone's male child 儿子: *Mr and Mrs Jones have three sons.* 琼斯夫妇有三个儿子。| *Their eldest son is a teacher.* 他们的长子是一个教师。| (fig. 喻) *sons of Britain who fell in battle* 在战斗中阵亡的英国的儿女 —see picture at 见 FAMILY 图 **2** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a male descendant （男性）子孙, 后裔: *The sons of the first discoverers are still on the islands after centuries.* 首批发现者的后裔在几个世纪之后仍然住在海岛上。**3** [*the*] (*usu. cap* 一般用大写) (in the Christian religion) the second person of the TRINITY; Christ 〔基督教〕圣子, 耶稣基督〔圣父、圣子、圣灵三位一体中的第二位〕**4 a** (used as in informal forms of address by an older man to a much younger man or boy) 孩子〔用作长者对较年轻的男子或男孩的非正式称呼〕: *What's your name, son?* 孩子, 你叫什么名字? **b** (used by a Roman Catholic priest to someone who has come to admit their SINS) 孩子〔罗马天主教神父对前来忏悔者的称呼〕: *Are you willing to do penance for your sins, my son?* 你愿意以苦行赎你的罪吗, 孩子?

so·nar /ˈsonɑr; ˈsəʊnɑːʳ/ *n* [U] an apparatus using sound waves for finding the position of underwater objects, such as MINES³ (3) or SUBMARINES 声纳〔利用声波探测如水雷或潜艇等的水底目标的仪器〕

so·na·ta /səˈnɑtə; səˈnɑːtə/ *n* a piece of music for one or two instruments, one of which is usu. a piano, made up of usu. three or four short parts of varying speeds 奏鸣曲: *the slow movement of Beethoven's fifth piano sonata* 贝多芬的第五钢琴奏鸣曲的慢板

son et lu·mi·ere /ˌsɑn e ˈlumjɛr; ˌsɒn eɪ ˈluːmieəʳ/ *n* [U] *esp. BrE* a performance which uses recorded sounds and coloured lights to tell the story of historical place or event 〖尤英〗声光表演〔利用录音和彩色灯光展示历史古迹或事件的表演〕—compare 比较 ILLUMINATIONS

***song** /sɔŋ; sɒŋ/ *n* **1** [C] (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) a usu. short piece of music with words for singing 歌曲: *Sing us a song.* 给我们唱支歌吧。| *a lovesong* 情歌 | *songs with intelligent lyrics* 有着意味深长的抒情词句的歌曲 | *a famous songwriter* 有名的歌曲作家 **2** [U] the act or art of singing 歌唱: *She suddenly* **burst into song.** (=started singing) 她突然唱起歌来。**3** [C;U] the music-like sound of a bird or birds 鸟鸣声, 鸟语: *the song of the lark* 云雀的鸣声 | *birdsong* 鸟鸣声 **4 (going) for a song** *infml* (being offered for sale) very cheaply 〖非正式〗极便宜地(出售)以贱价(出售) **5 on song** performing at one's best 处于最佳状态: *The team was really on song this afternoon, and won easily.* 这个队今天下午竞技状态极佳, 所以轻易取胜了。—see also 另见 SWANSONG

song and dance /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n* [S;U] *infml* an unnecessary or useless show of confusion, anger, excitement, etc.; FUSS 〖非正式〗〔表示慌乱、生气、兴奋等时的〕啰嗦话; 大惊小怪: *There's no need to make such a song and dance about a tiny scratch on the car.* 没有必要为汽车上的一点刮痕而唠叨个没完。

song·bird /ˈsɔŋˌbɝd; ˈsɒŋbɜːd/ *n* a bird that can produce musical sounds 鸣禽: *Thrushes and nightingales are songbirds.* 画眉和夜莺是鸣禽。

song·book /ˈsɔŋˌbuk; ˈsɒŋbuk/ *n* a book of songs with music for singing 歌本, 歌曲集

song·ster /ˈsɔŋstɚ; ˈsɒŋstəʳ/ *n lit* 〖文〗**1** also 又作 **songstress** /-strɪs; -strᵻs/ *fem* 〖阴性〗— a skilled singer 歌唱家 **2** a songbird 鸣禽

son·ic /ˈsɑnɪk; ˈsɒnɪk/ *adj tech* 〖术语〗**1** of or at the speed of sound in air, about 340 metres per second (741 miles per hour) 音速的〔音速每秒约340米, 或每小时741英里〕—see also 另见 SUBSONIC, SUPERSONIC **2** [A] of sound waves 音波的

sonic boom /ˌ· · ˈ·/ || also 又作 **sonic bang** *BrE* 〖英〗— *n* an explosive sound produced by the shock wave from an aircraft travelling faster than the speed of sound 声震〔飞机突破声障时由震波发出的爆炸声〕

son-in-law /ˈ· · ˌ·/ *n* **sons-in-law, son-in-laws** the husband of one's daughter 女婿 —compare 比较 DAUGHTER-IN-LAW, and see picture at 并见 FAMILY 图

son·net /ˈsɑnɪt; ˈsɒnᵻt/ *n* a 14-line poem with any of several fixed formal RHYME patterns 十四行诗

son·ny /ˈsʌnɪ; ˈsʌni/ *n old-fash* (used in speaking to a young boy) 〖过时〗乖孩子, 小家伙〔用作对男孩的称呼〕: *Better go home to your mother, sonny.* 乖孩子, 该回家找妈妈了。

son-of-a-bitch /ˌ· · · ˈ·/ *n* **sons-of-bitches, son-of-a-bitches** *taboo, esp. AmE* someone one strongly dislikes; BASTARD (2) 〖讳, 尤美〗畜生, 混蛋, 狗娘养的: *That son-of-a-bitch stole my car!* 那个畜生偷走了我的汽车!

son-of-a-gun /ˌ· · · ˈ·/ *n* **sons-of-guns** /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *infml apprec* (used esp. by a man to a close male friend) a man who wins the social approval of his group by being manly, daring, humorous, etc. 〖非正式, 褒〗好小子, 家伙, 老兄〔尤指男子对亲近的男友的称呼〕

so·nor·ous /səˈnɔrəs; ˈsɒnərəs/ *adj* having a pleasantly full loud sound 响亮的, 洪亮的: *a sonorous bell/voice* 洪亮的钟声［声音］—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness, -ity** /səˈnɔrətɪ; səˈnɒrᵻti/ *n* [U]

***soon** /sun; suːn/ *adv* **1** before long; within a short time 不久, 即刻, 很快: *I must be going soon, so I won't have another drink.* 我必须马上走, 所以我不想再喝了。| *We soon saw that we'd made a mistake.* 我们很快就发现我们犯了一个错误。[*+adv/prep*] *It happened soon after breakfast.* 这事发生在早餐后不久。| (used in making threats 用于威胁语) *I'll soon show her who's the boss here!* 我马上让她看看谁是这儿的老板! **2** quickly; early 快, 早: *Please get that report done as soon as possible* — **the sooner the better.** 请尽快完成那份报告, 越快越好。| *I can't come until tomorrow, at the soonest.* 我最快也要到明天才能来。| *He got married as soon as* (=at once after) *he left university.* 他一离开大学就结婚了。| *I'd confidently predicted they'd win, but I spoke too soon — they were beaten in the final race.* 我曾经信心十足地预言他们会赢, 但我讲得太早了, 他们在决赛时被打败了。| *The fire brigade arrived at last, not a moment too soon.* (=they almost arrived too late) 消防队终于来了, 几乎误了事。**3** (in phrases expressing comparisons 用于表示比较的短语中) readily; willingly 宁可, 宁愿: *I'd sooner die than marry you!* 我宁死也不与你结婚! | *"Would you like to dance?" "I'd* **just as soon** *not* (=no), *if you don't mind."* "你愿意跳舞吗?""现在不想, 请别介意。" **4 no sooner ... than** when ... at once 一…就, 刚… 就: *No sooner had we sat down than we found it was time to go.* 我们刚刚坐下就发现该走了。| *No sooner said than done!* (=it will be/has been done very fast) 说了就做! —see 参见 HARDLY (USAGE) **5 sooner or later** certainly, although one cannot be sure when 迟早, 总有一天: *If you cheat, you'll be found out sooner or later.* 你如果作弊, 迟早总会被发现的。

soot /sʊt; sʊt/ *n* [U] black powder produced by burning 烟黑, 煤烟(灰): *The inside of a chimney soon gets covered in soot.* 烟囱里面很快会覆盖着一层煤烟。—**~y** *adj*

soothe /suð; suːð/ *v* [T] **1** [(DOWN)] to make less angry, excited, or anxious; comfort or calm 抚慰, 安慰; 使平息: *He'd got very annoyed about it, and it took all her tact to soothe him down.* 他对此非常生气, 她使出各种乖巧的方法才使他平静下来。| *to make soothing noises* 发出抚慰的声响 **2** to make less painful 减轻, 缓和〔疼痛〕: *This medicine should soothe your sore throat.* 这种药会减轻你的喉咙痛。| *soothing lotions* 镇痛(外用)剂 —**soothingly** *adv*

sooth·say·er /ˈsuθˌseɚ; ˈsuːθˌseɪəʳ/ *n old use* a person who tells the future 〖旧〗占卜者, 预言者

sop¹ /sɑp; sɒp/ *n* [(**to**)] *derog* something (usu. of little real value) that is offered to gain someone's favour or stop them complaining 〖贬〗〔为讨好或息事宁人而给予的〕取悦之物, 敷衍之物: *The company agreed to make regular inspections of the river, as a sop to the environmental lobby.* 该公司同意对这条河作定期检查, 以敷衍环保游说团体。

sop² *v* **-pp-**

sop sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] to take (a liquid) into a solid so as to leave a dry surface 〔用海绵、布等〕吸去, 抹干〔液体〕: *He sopped up all the spilt milk with a sponge.* 他用海绵吸去所有溢出的牛奶。

soph·is·m /ˈsɑfɪzəm; ˈsɒfɪzəm/ *n fml derog* 〖正式, 贬〗**1** [C] an argument which looks correct but is false, esp. one intended to deceive 似是而非的论点, 诡辩之辞 **2** [U] SOPHISTRY (1) 诡辩法 —**-ist** *n*

so·phis·ti·cate /səˈfɪstɪˌket; səˈfɪstᵻkeɪt/ *n fml* a sophisticated person 〖正式〗老于世故的人

so·phis·ti·cat·ed /səˈfɪstɪˌketɪd; səˈfɪstᵻkeɪtᵻd/ *adj* **1** experienced in and understanding the ways of society, esp. showing signs of this by good taste, clever conversation, wearing fashionable clothes, etc. 老于世故的, 老练的; 谈吐得体的; 有鉴赏能力的; 高雅时髦的: *a sophisticated audience who appreciated the subtlety of the play* 能领会戏剧之奥妙的有欣赏力的观众 | *a sophisticated writer* 富有经验的作家 | *The fashion magazines show what the sophisticated woman is wearing this year.* 时装杂志展示品味高雅女性今年都穿什么时装。| *He thinks it's sophisticated to smoke with a cigarette holder.* 他认为用烟嘴抽烟是高雅的。**2** produced or developed with a high level of skill and knowledge 复杂的, 精密的; 高级的, 尖端的: *sophisticated machinery/arguments* 精密的机器; 深奥微妙的论点 | *highly sophisticated filming techniques* 高度复杂的拍摄技巧 —**-ion** /səˌfɪstɪˈkeʃən; səˌfɪstᵻˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [U]: *Your son's essays show great maturity and sophistication.* 你儿子的论文显示出高度的成熟和老练。

soph·ist·ry /ˈsɑfɪstrɪ; ˈsɒfᵻstri/ *n fml derog* 〖正式, 贬〗**1** [U] the use of false deceptive arguments 诡辩(法) **2** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a SOPHISM (1) 似是而非的论点

soph·o·more /ˈsɑfm̩ˌor; ˈsɒfəmɔːʳ/ *n* a student in the second year of a course in a US college or HIGH SCHOOL 〔美国大学或高中的〕二年级学生 —compare 比较 FRESHMAN, SENIOR

sop·o·rif·ic /ˌsopəˈrɪfɪk; ˌsɒpəˈrɪfɪk◂/ *adj* causing one to fall asleep 令人昏昏欲睡的, 催眠的: *a soporific drug/speech* 催眠的药物; 令人昏昏欲睡的演讲 **—~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

sop·ping /'sɑpɪŋ; 'sɒpɪŋ/ *adv, adj infml* very (wet) 〖非正式〗湿透的〔地〕: *Her clothes were sopping (wet).* 她的衣服湿透了。

sop·py /'sɑpɪ; 'sɒpi/ *adj BrE infml* 〖英, 非正式〗 **1** too full of expressions of tender feelings like sorrow, love, etc. 感情过于丰富的, 多愁善感的: *a soppy love story* 过于感伤的爱情故事 **2** **[F+about]** having a very great fondness (for) 非常喜爱…的, 宠爱…的: *She's just soppy about animals.* 她非常喜爱动物。**3** foolish 愚蠢的 **—-pily** *adv* **—-piness** *n* [U]

so·pra·no /sə'præno; sə'prɑːnəʊ/ *n* **-nos** **1** (a woman or child with, or a musical part for) a high singing voice, above ALTO (2) 女高音(部), 最高音(部); 女高音歌手, 男童声最高音歌手 **2** a musical instrument which plays notes in this highest range 最高音部乐器 **—soprano** *adj, adv: a soprano voice* 女高音的嗓子 | *to sing soprano* 唱女高音

sor·bet /'sɔrbɪt; 'sɔːbeɪ/ *n* [C;U] **1** also 又作 **sherbet** *AmE* 〖美〗— WATER ICE with the addition of the white of an egg, milk, etc. 冰糕〔一种由蛋白、牛奶等制成的冷冻食品〕**2** *AmE for* 〖美〗= WATER ICE

sor·cer·er /'sɔrsərə˞; 'sɔːsərəʳ/ **sor·cer·ess** /-rɪs; -rɨs/*fem.* 〖阴性〗— *n* a person who performs magic by using the power of evil spirits 巫师, 施魔法者, 术士 —compare 比较 WIZARD

sor·cer·y /'sɔrsərɪ; 'sɔːsəri/ *n* [U] the art and practice of a sorcerer 巫术, 魔法, 妖术

sor·did /'sɔrdɪd; 'sɔːdɨd/ *adj* **1** wicked and dishonourable; not noble 邪恶的, 卑鄙的, 可耻的; 下贱的: *Gradually the whole sordid story of how he had cheated us came out.* 有关他怎样欺骗我们的丑闻渐渐地传开了。**2** dirty or in bad condition (as if) from lack of money and care; SQUALID 肮脏的, 贫穷的, 脏乱的: *He lived in a sordid little bed-sit.* 他住在一间又脏又小的既是起居室又是卧室的房间里。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

***sore¹** /sor; sɔːʳ/ *adj* **1** painful or aching from a wound, infection, or (of a muscle) hard use 痛的, 疼痛的; 〔肌肉〕酸痛的: *I've got a cold and a sore throat.* 我感冒了, 还喉咙痛呢。| *I'm sore/My legs are sore from all that running yesterday.* 我〔我的腿〕因为昨天跑步而感到酸痛。**2** [A] *infml* likely to cause offence 〖非正式〗使人伤心的; 惹人恼怒的: *Don't joke about his weight; it's a rather* **sore point** *with him.* 别拿他的体重开玩笑, 这是个容易触怒他的话题。**3** [F] *infml, esp. AmE* angry, esp. from feeling unjustly treated 〖非正式, 尤美〗〔尤指因受到不公平对待而〕恼怒的, 气愤的: *Don't get sore; I didn't mean it!* 别生气, 我不是故意的! —see also 另见 **sight for sore eyes** (SIGHT) **—~ness** *n* [U]: *some soreness and swelling in the infected area* 受感染部位的一点肿痛

sore² *n* a painful usu. infected place on the body 身体上的痛处; 疮; 〔皮肉的〕伤: *The poor animal was covered with sores.* 这个可怜的动物满身全是伤。—see also 另见 COLD SORE

sore·ly /'sorlɪ; 'sɔːli/ also 又作 **sore** *old use* 〖旧〗— *adv fml* very much; greatly 〖正式〗非常, 很, 极: *These improvements are sorely needed.* 这些改进措施是非常需要的。

sor·ghum /'sɔrgəm; 'sɔːgəm/ *n* [U] a type of corn grown in tropical areas 高粱 —see picture at 见 CEREAL 图

so·ror·i·ty /sə'rɔrətɪ; sə'rɒrɨti/ *n* (at some American universities) a club of women students usu. living in the same house 〔美国某些大学的〕女生联谊会, 〔一般指住同一宿舍的〕女生俱乐部 —compare 比较 FRATERNITY (2)

sor·rel /'sɔrəl; 'sɒrəl/ *n* [U] a plant with sour-tasting leaves used in cooking 酸模〔一种叶有酸味的植物, 用于烹调〕

***sor·row¹** /'sɑro; 'sɒrəʊ/ *n* [C *often pl.* 常用复数; U **(over, at, for)**] (a cause of) unhappiness over loss or wrong-doing; sadness; grief 悲哀, 悲伤, 悔恨(的原因): *We all share your sorrow over this sad loss.* 我们都分担你对这一不幸损失的悲伤。| *Life has many joys and sorrows.* 人生有许多欢乐和哀伤。| *the conventional expressions of sorrow and sympathy* 悲哀和同情的惯常表达方式 —see also 另见 **drown one's sorrows** (DROWN); see 参见 SORRY (USAGE) **—~ful** *adj* **—~fully** *adv* **—~fulness** *n* [U]

sorrow² *v* [I **(over, at, for)**] *esp. lit* to feel or express sorrow; grieve 〖尤文〗感到悲伤、表示悔恨: *a sorrowing heart* 忧伤的心

***sor·ry¹** /'sɔrɪ; 'sɒri/ *adj* **1** [F **(for, about)**] feeling sadness, pity, or sympathy, esp. for another person's misfortune; grieved 感到伤心的, 觉得难过的, 惋惜的: *He was/felt sorry for her and tried to cheer her up.* 他为她感到难过, 并试图使她高兴起来。| *I feel sorry for whoever marries her!* 无论谁同她结婚, 我都替他感到惋惜! | *He came in looking very sorry for himself, and I could tell he'd had a bad day.* 他进来时情绪不好, 我看得出来他今天很不顺利。| *"How's your cat?" "It died." "I'm sorry (about that)."* "你的猫怎么样了?""它死了。""真可惜。" [*+to-v*] *I was sorry to hear that your cat had died.* 听说你的猫死了, 我觉得很难过。| *I'm sorry to say* (=I must tell you, but it makes me sad) *that our efforts have failed.* 很遗憾, 但我必须告诉你我们的努力失败了。[+(*that*)] *I'm sorry you didn't pass your exam.* 很遗憾, 你的考试不及格。**2** [F **(for, about)**] having a sincere feeling of shame or unhappiness at one's past actions, and expressing a wish that one had not done them 对不起的, 抱歉的, 懊悔的: *If you say you're sorry (for what you did), I'm sure she'll forgive you.* 如果你说你(对所做的事)感到后悔, 我肯定她会原谅你的。[+(*that*)] *I'm sorry I lost my temper.* 真对不起, 我发脾气了。| *I can't tell you how sorry I am.* (=I am extremely sorry) 我感到非常非常对不起。| *I'm sorry I ever came here; I wish I'd stayed at home!* 我很后悔自己到这里来了, 我真希望自己当初留在家里! —see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Apologies **3** [F] (used for expressing polite refusal or disagreement, or excusing oneself, etc. 用于表示委婉的拒绝、不同意、致歉等) 真是抱歉: *I'm sorry but I won't be able to come/but I can't agree with that.* 真是抱歉, 我不能来〔我不能同意那件事〕。**4** [A] causing pity mixed with disapproval 可怜的, 可悲的: *He was a sorry sight in his dirty and torn old clothes.* 他穿着又脏又破的旧衣服, 一副可怜相。| *You've made a sorry mess of this piece of work.* 你已把这件工作弄得一塌糊涂。| *It's a* **sorry state of affairs** (=unsatisfactory) *when you have to wait an hour to be served.* 要等待一个小时才有人来招呼, 这真令人扫兴。

■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **sorry** and 和 **sorrowful.** You say "*(I'm)* **sorry**" if you step on someone's toe, etc., and *I'm very* **sorry** *(to hear that)* when you hear about another person's troubles. If you *feel* **sorry** *for* someone you feel pity for them. **Sorrowful** would not be used for either of these meanings of **sorry,** and would not be used about yourself. It is a much stronger and rather literary word meaning "looking, sounding or feeling very unhappy". 如果你踩到某人的脚或类似的事发生时, 可以说"*(I'm)* **sorry**"(对不起); 当你听到某人有苦恼时, 可以说 *I'm very* **sorry** *(to hear that)* (得悉此事我很难过); 如果是为某人惋惜则用 *to feel* **sorry** *for*… . 但 **sorrowful** 就不能用于 **sorry** 的上述意思, 并且不能用于自身。它是一个语气较强的书面语, 意为"看起来、听起来或感觉到非常不幸的": *I could see how unhappy she was from her* **sorrowful** *face.* (从她的满面愁容我能看出她是多么的不愉快。) —see also 另见 EXCUSE¹ (USAGE)

***sorry²** *interj* **1** (used for expressing polite refusal, disagreement, excusing oneself, etc. 用于表示委婉的拒绝、不同意、致歉等) 抱歉, 对不起: *Sorry, but you can't* *come in.* 对不起，你不能进来。| *Sorry, did I step on your toe?* 对不起，我是不是踩着了你的脚趾？ **2** *esp. BrE* (used for asking someone to repeat something one has not heard properly 用于请求对方把自己没听清楚的话再说一遍)〖尤英〗抱歉(你说什么？), 对不起(请再说一遍): *"I'm cold." "Sorry?" "I said I was cold."* "我觉得冷。""抱歉，你说什么？""我说我觉得冷。" —see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Apologies

***sort**^{1} /sɔrt; sɔːt/ *n* **1** [**(of)**] a group of people, things, etc., all sharing certain qualities; type; kind〔人或物的〕群，种，类，型: *They sell many different sorts of wine here.* 他们这里出售许多种不同的酒。| *What sort of music do you like best?* 你最喜欢哪一种音乐？| *There were all sorts of colours/colours of all sorts* (=many different colours) *to choose from.* 有各种各样的颜色可供挑选。| *What sort of (a) man is he?* (=What is he like?) 他是个怎样的人？| *I don't like that sort of book/those sorts of book/*(*infml* 非正式) *those sorts of books.* 我不喜欢那一类的书。—see 参见 KIND (USAGE) **2** [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *infml* a person of the stated type〖非正式〗某种人: *That was nice of her; she's not such a bad sort* (=quite a nice person) *after all.* 这是她的一番好心，她毕竟不是那样坏的人。**3 a sort of (a)** a faint, unexplained, or unusual kind of 难以说得清的，某种: *I had a sort of (a) feeling you'd say that.* 我有某种感觉你会那样说的。| *After the soup we had a sort of stew — I'm not sure what was in it.* 喝汤以后，我们又吃了某种炖品，我也说不准里面是什么。**4 it takes all sorts (to make a world)** any society consists of people who vary greatly in their habits, characters, opinions, etc. 世上什么人都有，世上无奇不有(无需感到奇怪) **5 of sorts/a sort** of a poor or doubtful kind 勉强称得上的，较差的；徒有其名的: *It's a painting of sorts, but hard to describe.* 这东西难以名状，勉强算是一幅画吧。**6 out of sorts** *infml* feeling unwell or annoyed〖非正式〗身体不适；恼怒，心绪不佳 **7 sort of** *infml* in some way or degree; rather〖非正式〗有几分，在一定程度上，有点: *It was sort of odd that he didn't come.* 他没有来，真是有点奇怪。| *I was feeling sort of ... well ... ill, really.* 我感觉有点儿…呃…有点病了，真的。—see 参见 KIND (USAGE) **8 what sort of** *infml*〖非正式〗(used for asking angry questions 用于提出生气的问题): *What sort of an excuse is that?* (=I do not think it is a good one) 那是一种什么借口？| *What sort of time do you call this to come in?* (=I think it is very late) 都什么时候了，你这时才回来？

sort^2 *v* **1** [I (**through**); T (**out**)] to put (things) in order; place according to kind, rank, etc.; arrange 把…分类，整理；拣选: *I've been sorting (through) these old papers to see what can be thrown away.* 我在整理这些旧文件，看看哪些可以扔掉。| *She got a job sorting letters in the Post Office.* 她得到一份在邮局分拣信件的工作。| *They sorted the apples according to size/into large ones and small ones.* 他们按大小拣选苹果［把苹果分成大小两类］。**2** [T] *esp. ScotE* to mend; repair〖尤苏格兰〗修理: *We need to get the washing machine sorted.* 我们需要请人修理洗衣机。—**~er** *n*

sort sbdy./sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] **1** [**(from)**] to separate from a mass or group〔从一堆或一群中〕挑出，拣出: *Sort out the papers to be thrown away, and put the rest back.* 把要扔掉的文件挑出来，其余的放回原处。| *a preliminary audition to sort out the talented performers from the rest* 为从其余人中挑选出有天赋的演员而进行的初步面试 **2** *BrE* to deal with; make clear〖英〗处理，解决；澄清: *It was just a silly quarrel that's now been sorted out.* 这只是一场无谓的争执，现在已经解决了。| *Have you sorted out how to get there yet?* 你已经弄清楚该怎样去那里了吗？—see also 另见 SORT-OUT **3** to make (a person) less confused or unsettled 使〔人〕不那么糊涂；使〔人〕情绪稳定: *She was depressed when I went round, but I sorted her out.* 我去看她时，她情绪低沉，后来我使她振作起来了。| *Take these pills — they'll sort you out.* (=make you better) 服用这些药丸，它们会使你好起来的。**4** *BrE infml* to attack and punish〖英，非正式〗击败，惩罚，收拾: *Let me get my hands on them! I'll sort them out!* 等我来逮住他们!我要狠狠地收拾他们一番!

sor·tie /ˈsɔrti; ˈsɔːti/ *n* **1** a short attack made by an army from a position of defence〔军队自阵地所作的〕出击，突击 **2** a flight to bomb an enemy base, city, etc.〔轰炸敌人之飞机的〕出动架次 **3** *infml* a short trip into an unfamiliar or unfriendly place〖非正式〗异域他乡的短暂旅行，探索: (fig. 喻) *His first sortie into the world of film-making wasn't very successful.* 他初次涉足影坛时不是太成功。

sort-out /ˈ· ·/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *BrE infml* an act of putting things in order〖英，非正式〗整理，整顿: *This room's very untidy; it needs a good sort-out.* 这房间乱七八糟，需要好好整理一下。—see also 另见 SORT **out**

SOS /ˈɛsˌoˈɛs; ˌes əʊ ˈes/ *n* **1** the letters *SOS* as an international signal calling for help, used esp. by ships in trouble〔尤指船只遇难时发出的〕国际通用呼救信号 **2** an urgent message from someone in trouble 紧急求援［寻人］的信息: *The radio often broadcasts SOSs/SOS messages to find the relatives of someone very ill.* 电台经常播出紧急寻人信息，代病重的人寻找亲人。

so-so /ˈ· ·/ *adj, adv infml* neither very bad(ly) nor very good/well〖非正式〗不好也不坏的［地］，马马虎虎的［地］，还算过得去的［地］: *Business is only so-so at the moment.* 目前生意只是一般。| *"How's the work going?" "So-so."* "工作进行得怎样？""还过得去。"

sot /sɑt; sɒt/ *n esp. lit* a person who is habitually drunk and unable to think clearly〖尤文〗〔因惯常喝醉酒而神志不清的〕酒鬼，酒徒

sot·tish /ˈsɑtɪʃ; ˈsɒtɪʃ/ *adj esp. lit* stupid like a sot〖尤文〗〔像酒鬼般〕痴呆的，愚蠢的 **—~ness** *n* [U]

sot·to vo·ce /ˈsɑtoˈvotʃɪ; ˌsɒtəʊ ˈvəʊtʃi/ *adj, adv fml* in a soft voice so that other people cannot hear〖正式〗低声的［地］，轻声的［地］: *They were passing sotto voce remarks while he gave his talk.* 他在演讲时，他们却在交头接耳小声议论。

sou /su; suː/ *n* [S *usu. in negatives* 一般用于否定句] *infml* the smallest amount of money〖非正式〗极少量的钱: *I had to pay £10 for the taxi and it left me without a sou.* 我必须付十英镑计程车费，这样我便身无分文了。

sou·bri·quet /ˈsubrɪˌke; ˈsuːbrɪkeɪ/ *n* = SOBRIQUET

souf·flé /ˈsufle; ˈsuːfleɪ/ *n* [C;U] a light airy dish made from eggs, flour, milk, and usu. cheese, fruit, or some other food to give taste, baked to be eaten at once〔要趁热吃的〕蛋奶酥

sough /sʌf; sʌf/ *v, n* [I] *lit* (to make) the sound of the wind in trees〖文〗(发出)飕飕声，飒飒声

sought /sɔt; sɔːt/ *past tense & participle of* SEEK

sought-af·ter /ˈ· ˌ··/ *adj* wanted or popular because of rarity or high quality 很吃香的，竞相罗致的，广受欢迎的: *He's one of the world's most sought-after singers.* 他是全世界最受欢迎的歌星之一。

***soul**^{1} /sol; səʊl/ *n* **1** [C] the part of a person that is not the body and is thought not to die; the central or most important part of a person; the quality that makes a person human 灵魂，心灵: *When I die, will my soul go to heaven?* 我死后，我的灵魂会上天堂吗？| *They say that hardship is good for the soul.* (=makes you a better person) 他们说艰难困苦对心灵有益。—compare 比较 SPIRIT^1 (1) **2** [U] the attractive quality produced by honesty or true deep feeling 高尚情操，真挚，热诚；激情，热情，感情；精神，内涵: *It was a stylish performance but lacking in soul.* 那是一次有气派但缺乏内涵的表演。| *You don't care if they cut down that beautiful old tree. You've got no soul!* 他们要砍倒那棵美丽的古树，你居然毫不在意。你简直毫无感情! —see also 另见 SOULFUL, SOULLESS **3** [C] *esp. lit or old-fash* a person〖尤文或过时〗人: *You mustn't tell a (living) soul.* 不准你告诉任何人。| *She's a dear old soul.* 她是一个可爱的老人。| *He's had a lot of troubles to put up with, (the) poor soul!* 他有好多烦恼的事，可怜的人!

4 [C (**of**)] a central, most important or most active part 精髓, 精华; 中心人物: *He tells such good jokes, he's* **the life and soul of** *any party.* (=makes any party full of fun) 他善于讲笑话, 在任何聚会上他总是个中心人物。**5** [*the*+S+**of**] the perfect example 典型, 化身: *Your secret's safe with him; he's the* **soul of discretion.** 他会严守你的秘密, 他是谨慎的化身。**6** [U] SOUL MUSIC 灵乐: *the sound of soul* 灵乐的声音 | *a soul group* 灵乐演唱组 **7 upon my soul!** *old-fash* (used for expressing great surprise or shock 用于表示极度的惊讶或震惊) 〔过时〕天啊!哎呀!好家伙! —see also 另见 **keep body and soul together** (BODY), **heart and soul** (HEART), **sell one's soul** (SELL)

***soul²** *adj* [A] *AmE* of or for black people 〔美〕黑人的: *soul food* 黑人吃的食物 | *soul music* 黑人音乐, 灵乐

soul broth·er /ˈ· ˌ··/ **soul sis·ter** *fem.* 〔阴性〕 — *n AmE* (used esp. among young black people) a black person 〔美〕黑人兄弟〔尤用于黑人少年之间的互称〕

soul-des·troy·ing /ˈ· ·ˌ··/ *adj derog* (esp. of a job) very uninteresting 〔贬〕〔尤指工作〕消磨精神的, 枯燥乏味的: ***It's*** *soul-destroying work making screws.* 制造螺丝钉是一件非常枯燥乏味的工作。

soul·ful /ˈsolfəl; ˈsəʊlfəl/ *adj* full of feeling; expressing deep feeling 充满感情的, 深情的: *a soulful look/song* 充满感情的神情〔歌曲〕 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

soul·less /ˈsollɪs; ˈsəʊl-ləs/ *adj derog* having or showing no attractive or tender human qualities 〔贬〕没有灵魂的, 无情的, 无动于衷的: *a big soulless office building* 一座很大的没有生气的办公楼 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

soul mu·sic /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [U] popular music usu. performed by black singers and showing feelings strongly and directly 灵乐〔通常由黑人歌手演唱, 强烈而直接地表达情感〕

soul-search·ing /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [U] a deep examination of one's mind and conscience 深刻的自我反省, 自我剖析: *After many hours of soul-searching he decided to admit his guilt.* 经过数小时的自我反省, 他决定认罪。

***sound¹** /saʊnd; saʊnd/ *n* **1** [C;U] what is or may be heard; (something that causes) a sensation in the ear 声, 声音, 响声: *Strange sounds came from the next room.* 从隔壁房间传来了一些怪声。| *I could hear the sound of voices/laughter/footsteps.* 我能听见讲话〔笑, 脚步〕声。| *Don't make a sound, any of you.* (=keep quiet) 你们谁也别出声。| *There are over twenty different consonant sounds in English.* 英语中有二十多个不同的辅音。| *Sound travels/Sound waves travel at 340 metres per second in air.* 声音〔声波〕以每秒三百四十米的速度传播。| *a muffled/clear sound* 一种低沉〔清楚〕的声音 | *a wailing sound* 呼啸声 —see 参见 NOISE (USAGE) **2** [(*the*)S(**of**)] an idea produced by something read or heard 〔由看或听所产生的〕印象; 感觉; 含意: *From the sound of it, I'd say the matter was serious.* 听起来, 我认为此事严重。| *I don't like the sound of this; how long has she been missing?* 我对此事有一种不妙的感觉; 她失踪多久了? **3** [U] **a** things broadcast or played from a recording machine for listening to rather than for seeing 〔广播或录音机〕播放的内容, 播音; 录音: *There is interference on vision, and for the moment we are continuing our programme on sound only.* 现在电视图像有干扰, 暂时我们只好利用声音继续播放我们的节目。| *a sound recording* 录音 **b** loudness of a television, film, etc. 〔电视、电影等的〕音量: *I can't hear what they're saying; turn the sound up.* 我听不见他们说的话, 把音量开大点。**—~less** *adj* **—~lessly** *adv: He crept soundlessly into the room.* 他蹑手蹑脚一点声音也不出地走进房间。

***sound²** *v* **1** [L] to seem when heard 听起来, 令人觉得, 似乎: *Your cough sounds better.* 你的咳嗽听起来好一点了。| *Does this sentence sound right?* 这个句子听起来对吗? | *He had a very odd-sounding name.* 他有一个听起来非常奇怪的名字。| *From the way you describe him he sounds a real idiot.* 从你描述他的情况来看, 他似乎是个真正的白痴。| **It sounds as if/as though** *the government doesn't know what to do.* 听起来, 政府似乎不知道该怎么办。| *That* **sounds like** (=seems) *a good idea!* 那似乎是个好主意! [*+to-v*] (*nonstandard* 不规范) *She sounds to be a very strange woman.* 听起来, 她似乎是一个非常古怪的女人。**2** [I] to make a sound; produce an effect that can be heard 发出声音, 鸣响: *The bell sounded for dinner at eight o'clock.* 钟在八点敲响, 〔表示〕该吃晚饭了。| *The trumpets sounded as the champion entered.* 冠军进场时, 喇叭齐鸣。**3** [T] to cause (esp. a musical instrument) to make a sound 使〔乐器等〕发声, 使鸣响: *A bell is sounded at eight o'clock.* 钟在八点时敲响。| *Sound your horn to warn the other driver.* 按按喇叭, 提醒一下另一个司机。**4** [T] to signal by making sounds 发出声音作为信号: *They sounded the "all clear" after the air raid.* 空袭之后他们发出"解除警报"的信号。| *Sound the alarm!* 拉响警报信号! **5** [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] *tech* to express as a sound; pronounce 〔术语〕发音, 读出: *The "s" in "island" is not sounded: it's silent.* island 一词中的 s 不读出, 它是不发音的字母。**6** [T] *tech* to measure the depth of (a body of water), esp. by using a weighted line (**sounding line**) or a machine (**echo sounder**) that sends out sounds which come back off the bottom 〔术语〕〔尤指用测深索或回声测深仪〕测量〔水体〕的深度 —see also 另见 SOUNDINGS

sound off *phr v* [I (**about**)] *infml, usu. derog* to express an opinion freely and forcefully, esp. in a complaining manner 〔非正式, 一般贬〕大发议论; 抒发不满; 高谈阔论, 夸夸其谈: *He's always sounding off about the poor pay of teachers in this country.* 他总是大发议论, 说这个国家教师的工资太低。

sound sbdy. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T (**on, about**)] to try to find out the opinion or intention of 试探…的意见; 探听…的意图, 探询: *I wrote to him to sound out his views on the new project.* 我写信给他以试探他对这一新工程的看法。

sound³ *adj* **1** in good condition; without disease or damage 完好的, 健全的, 无恙的, 无损的: *The surveyor reported that all the walls were completely sound.* 房产检视员报告说所有的墙壁都完好无损。| (*law* 律) *The doctor certified that she was* **of sound mind.** (=not mad) 医生诊断表明她心智健全。—opposite 反义词 **unsound 2** showing good sense or good judgment 明智的、有判断力的; 合理的; 正确的: *That's very sound advice; you should take it.* 那是非常明智的忠告, 你应当接受。| *She's a very sound woman to have on the committee.* 委员会中需要有她这样一位很有见地的委员。| *politically sound* 政治上见解正确的 | *a man of sound judgment* 具有良好判断力的男人 | *a sound investment that is sure to bring good profits* 肯定能带来大笔利润的明智的投资 —opposite 反义词 **unsound 3** thorough; complete 彻底的, 完全的: *to give employees a sound training* 对雇员进行全面的训练 **4** [A] severe; hard 严厉的, 沉重的: *a sound beating* 一顿痛打 **5** (of sleep) deep and untroubled 〔睡觉〕酣的, 深沉的, 平静的 **6 as sound as a bell: a** (of a person) without disease 〔人〕十分健康的 **b** (of a thing) in perfect condition 〔事物〕完美无缺的 **—~ly** *adv: She slept soundly throughout the night.* 她整夜都睡得很香甜。| *We were soundly* (=severely and completely) *beaten by our opponents.* 我们被对手彻底打败了。**—~ness** *n* [U]

sound⁴ *adv* **sound asleep** deeply asleep 酣睡, 沉睡

sound⁵ *n* **1** a fairly broad stretch of sea water mostly surrounded by coast 海湾 **2** a water passage connecting two larger bodies of water and wider than a STRAIT 海峡

sound bar·ri·er /ˈ· ˌ···/ *n* [*the*+S] the sudden increase in the force opposing an object in flight as it gets near the speed of sound 音障, 声障: *A jet plane was the first to* **break the sound barrier.** (=go faster than sound) 喷气式飞机是最先突破声障的。

sound ef·fects /ˈ· ·ˌ·/ *n* [P] sounds produced by people or machines to give the effect of natural sounds needed in a radio or television broadcast or a film 〔广播、电视、电影的〕音响效果

sounding board /'·· ·/ *n* **1** a board fixed over and behind a stage; PULPIT, etc., to allow a speaker or performer to be heard more loudly and clearly 〔设在舞台或讲台等上方和后方以增加音响洪亮度的〕增音板, 响板; 〔乐器的〕共鸣板 **2** [**(for)**] a means used for testing thoughts, opinions, etc. 宣扬或测试思想、观点等的工具, 反映舆论的途径; 宣传媒介: *As the professor's assistant, my function was often simply to be a sounding board for his latest ideas.* 作为教授的助手, 我的职责经常就是传播他的最新观点。

sound·ings /'saʊndɪŋz; 'saʊndɪŋz/ *n* [P] **1** measurements made by sounding (SOUND^{2} (6)) water 〔以测深索等测出的〕水深 **2** carefully quiet or secret enquiries 仔细秘密的调查; 试探: *I've asked her to take soundings to find out if Sir John would be willing to accept the chairmanship.* 我已要求她试探一下, 弄清约翰爵士是否愿意接受主席的职位。

sound·proof^{1} /'saʊnd,pruf; 'saʊndpruːf/ *adj* that sound cannot get through or into 隔音的: *soundproof walls* 隔音墙 | *a soundproof room* 隔音室

soundproof^{2} *v* [T] to make soundproof 使隔音

sound·track /'saʊnd,træk; 'saʊndtræk/ *n* **1** the recorded music from a film 电影配乐的录音 **2** the band near the edge of a piece of film where sound is recorded 〔电影胶片边上的〕声迹; 声带

***soup**^{1} /sup; suːp/ *n* [C;U] **1** (any of many kinds of) liquid cooked food often containing small pieces of meat, fish, or vegetables 汤: *tomato soup* 西红柿汤 | *a bowl of soup* 一碗汤 | *a good selection of packet soups* 很多可供挑选的袋装汤料 **2 from soup to nuts** *AmE infml* from beginning to end, completely and in detail 〖美, 非正式〗从头至尾, 一应俱全, 无所不包 **3 in the soup** *infml* in trouble 〖非正式〗陷入困境

soup^{2} *v*

soup sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] **1** to increase the power of (an engine) or the size of the engine of (a car), esp. with a SUPERCHARGER 〔尤指用增压器〕加大〔引擎或汽车〕的马力 **2** *infml, often derog* to make bigger, more exciting, more attractive, etc. 〖非正式, 常贬〗增大, 使更刺激, 使更有吸引力: *His second book is just a souped-up version of his first one.* 他的第二本书不过是第一本添油加醋后的翻版。

soup·çon /sup'sõ; 'suːpsɒn/ *n* [S (**of**)] *Fr, fml or humor* a little bit 〖法, 正式或幽〗少量, 一点点: *It just needs a soupçon more salt.* 它只需加一点点盐。

soup kitch·en /'· ,··/ *n* a place where people with no money can get free food 〔救济穷人的〕施汤处, 施粥所

soup spoon /'··/ *n* a rounded spoon about the size of a DESSERTSPOON, used for eating soup 汤匙 —see pictures at 见 SPOON and 和 PLACE SETTING 图

***sour**^{1} /saʊr; saʊəʳ/ *adj* **1** having the taste that is not bitter, salty, or sweet, and is produced esp. by acids 酸的, (有)酸味的: *Lemons are sour.* 柠檬是酸的。| *sour green apples* 带酸味的青苹果 —compare 比较 BITTER^{1} (1), SWEET^{1} (1) **2** having the taste of fermentation (FERMENT) (=chemical action by bacteria) 有发酵味道的, 酸腐的; 馊的: *This milk has gone sour; it has a sour taste.* 这牛奶已经坏了, 有一股酸腐的味道。**3** having or expressing a bad temper; unfriendly; SULLEN 脾气坏的, 乖戾的; 闷闷不乐的; 别扭的; 不友善的: *He gave me a sour look.* 他朝我狠狠地瞪了一眼。**4** [F] *infml* bad or wrong; disappointing 〖非正式〗出了毛病的, 出错的; 令人失望的; 行不通的: *The project* **turned sour/went sour** *on us when we found no oil and our backers pulled out their money.* 当我们发现没有石油而且我们的赞助人抽回资金时, 那项计划就搞不下去了。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

sour^{2} *v* [I;T] to (cause to) become sour (使)变酸; (使)变坏; (使)乖戾: *The milk has soured overnight.* 那牛奶一夜之间就变酸了。| *Various unhappy experiences have soured her view of life.* 种种不幸的经历使她对人生的看法充满厌恶。

sour^{3} *n esp. AmE* a drink made with LEMON juice, sugar, and the stated strong alcohol 〖尤美〗酸味鸡尾酒〔柠檬汁加糖再加烈性酒合成的饮料〕: *a whiskey sour* 柠檬威士忌酒

source /sors; sɔːs/ *n* [**(of)**] **1** a place from which something comes; means of supply 来源, 出处: *We'll have to find a new source of income.* 我们不得不寻找新的收入来源。| *I haven't been able to track down the source of the rumour/to locate the source of the contamination.* 我还未能追查出这一谣言的出处; 我还没能找出污染源。**2** a cause 原因: *This faulty connection is the source of the engine trouble.* 这种错误的连接法是引擎出毛病的原因。**3** the place where a stream of water starts 溪流的发源地, 水源, 泉源: *We followed the river back to discover its source.* 我们溯流而上, 寻找河流的源头。—compare 比较 SPRING^{2} (2) **4** a person or thing that supplies information 提供消息者; 资料来源: *When writing an academic article, always list your sources.* 写学术论文时, 一定要列出资料来源。| *source material* 原始资料 | *I've heard from a reliable source that the company is doing very badly.* 我已从一位可靠人士那儿获悉: 这家公司的经营非常糟糕。

sour cream /,· '·/ || also 又作 **soured cream** *BrE* 〖英〗 — *n* [U] cream made sour by adding a kind of bacteria, and used in various foods 酸味奶油

sour grapes /,· '·/ *n* [U] the fact of pretending to dislike what one really desires, because it is unobtainable 酸葡萄〔指某人真正喜欢某物, 但因得不到而装作不喜欢而聊以自慰的状况〕: *Since losing the election, John says he never really wanted to be a politician anyway, but I think it's just sour grapes.* 自从约翰在选举中落败后, 他说自己反正从来不想当政治家, 但我认为这只不过是"酸葡萄"而已。

sour·puss /'saʊr,pʊs; 'saʊəpʊs/ *n humor derog* a person with no sense of humour, who always complains and is never satisfied 〖幽, 贬〗性情乖戾的人, 满腹牢骚的人

sou·sa·phone /'suzə,fon; 'suːzəfəʊn/ *n* a very large brass musical instrument used esp. in bands and usu. fitted round the player's left shoulder 〔铜管乐队用的〕大号, 低音大喇叭

souse /saʊs; saʊs/ *v* [T] **1** to dip in water or pour water over; make completely wet 把…浸入水中; 泼水于…之上, 使湿透 **2** to preserve (esp. fish) by placing it in salted water, VINEGAR, etc. 腌渍〔尤指鱼〕, 腌: *soused herrings* 腌鲱鱼

soused /saʊst; saʊst/ *adj* [F] *infml* drunk 〖非正式〗喝醉酒的

***south**^{1} /saʊθ; saʊθ/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大写) **1** [*the*+S;U] the direction which is down from the centre line of the Earth (EQUATOR); the direction which is on the right of a person facing the rising sun 南, 南方, 南面: *I'm lost; which direction is South?* 我迷失方向了, 哪个方向是南? | *A strange light appeared in the south.* 一道奇怪的光出现在南方。| *The airport is a few kilometres to the south of London.* 机场在伦敦以南数公里处。**2** [*the*+S] the southern part of a country 〔一国的〕南部: *The South will have sunny periods.* 南部会有阳光充足的时期。—see 参见 NORTH (USAGE)

***south**^{2} *adj* [A] **1** (*sometimes cap.* 有时用大写) in the south or facing the south 南的, 南方的, 向南的: *The south side of the building gets a lot of sun.* 建筑物的南面阳光(照射)充足。| *She lives in South America.* 她住在南美洲。**2** (of a wind) coming from the south 〔风〕来自南方的: *a gentle south wind* 和缓的南风 —see 参见 NORTH (USAGE)

***south**^{3} *adv* **1** (*often cap.* 常用大写) towards the south 向南, 在南方: *The room faces south, so we get a lot of sun.* 这房间朝南, 所以阳光充足。| *The birds fly south in winter.* 冬季鸟向南飞。| *Lisbon is (a long way) south of Oporto.* 里斯本位于奥波尔图以南(很远的地方)。**2 down south** *infml* to or in the south of the country 〖非正式〗往南, 南下; 在南方: *We're planning to move down south.* 我们计划迁居南方。

South *n* [*the*] **1** the southern states of the US, esp. in talking about politics or history〔尤指谈及政治或历史时的〕美国南部各州: *The North defeated the South in 1865.* 1865年北方打败了南方。—see also 另见 DEEP SOUTH **2** the poorer countries of esp. southern parts of the world, such as Africa and South America; THIRD WORLD〔尤指位于南半球如非洲、南美洲的〕南方不发达国家; 第三世界

south·bound /ˈsaʊθˌbaʊnd; ˈsaʊθbaʊnd/ *adj* travelling or leading towards the south 往南去的, 南下的: *southbound ships* 向南行驶的轮船 | *the southbound side of the motorway* 高速公路向南行驶的一边

south·east^1 /ˌsaʊθˈist; ˌsaʊθˈiːst◂/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大写) **1** [*the*+S;U] the direction which is half-way between south and east 东南, 东南方, 东南部: *The wind's in the southeast.* 东南部有风。**2** [*the*+S] the southeastern part of a country〔一国的〕东南部

southeast^2 *adj* [A] (of a wind) coming from the southeast〔风〕来自东南方的 —**southeast** *adv: to sail southeast* 向东南方向航行 | *Madagascar is southeast of Tanzania.* 马达加斯加位于坦桑尼亚的东南方。

south·east·er /ˌsaʊθˈistɚ; ˌsaʊθˈiːstəʳ/ *n* a strong wind or storm coming from the southeast 东南强风〔风暴〕

south·east·er·ly /ˌsaʊθˈistɚlɪ; ˌsaʊθˈiːstəli/ *adj* **1** towards or in the southeast 向〔在〕东南(方向)的: *Rain will spread to southeasterly regions by tomorrow morning.* 明天早晨雨势将蔓延到东南地区。**2** (of a wind) coming from the southeast〔风〕来自东南方的

south·east·ern /ˌsaʊθˈistɚn; ˌsaʊθˈiːstən/ *adj* (*often cap.* 常用大写) of the southeast part, esp. of a country〔尤指一国之〕东南部的

south·east·ward /ˌsaʊθˈistwɚd; ˌsaʊθˈiːstwəd/ *adj* going towards the southeast 向东南的: *in a southeastward direction* 朝东南方向 —**-wards** also 又作 **southeastward** — *adv: sailing southeastwards* 向东南航行

south·er·ly /ˈsʌðɚlɪ; ˈsʌðəli/ *adj* **1** towards or in the south 向南的, 位于南方的: *We set off in a southerly direction.* 我们向南进发。**2** (of a wind) coming from the south〔风〕来自南方的: *gentle southerly breezes* 从南面吹来的和风

***south·ern** /ˈsʌðɚn; ˈsʌðən/ *adj* [*no comp.* 无比较级] (*often cap.* 常用大写) of or belonging to the south part of the world or of a country〔世界或一国之〕南方的, 属于南方的: *She lives in southern Italy.* 她住在意大利南部。| *in the southern hemisphere* 在南半球 —see 参见 NORTH (USAGE)

South·ern·er /ˈsʌðɚnɚ; ˈsʌðənəʳ/ *n* a person who lives in or comes from the southern part of a country〔一国的〕南方人, 居住在南方的人

southern lights /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [*the*+P] (*usu. caps.* 一般用大写) see 参见 AURORA

south·ern·most /ˈsʌðɚnˌmost; ˈsʌðənməʊst/ *adj* [*no comp.* 无比较级] furthest south 最南端的, 极南的: *the southernmost tip of the mainland* 大陆的最南端

south·paw /ˈsaʊθˌpɔ; ˈsaʊθpɔː/ *n* **1** *BrE* a left-handed BOXER (1)〔英〕左撇子拳击手 **2** *AmE infml* a left-handed person, esp. a left-handed PITCHER^2 (in BASEBALL)〔美, 非正式〕左撇子; 〔尤指〕左撇子棒球投手

South Pole /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [*the*] (the lands around) the most southern point on the surface of the earth 南极(地带) —see also 另见 MAGNETIC POLE, NORTH POLE; and see picture at 并见 GLOBE 图

south·ward /ˈsaʊθwɚd; ˈsaʊθwəd/ *adj* going towards the south 向南方的: *a southward journey* 去南方的旅行

south·wards /ˈsaʊθwɚdz; ˈsaʊθwədz/ also 又作 **southward** — *adv* towards the south 向南方: *We sailed southwards.* 我们向南方航行。| *It's farther southward than you might think.* 这比你想的要更加往南一些。—see also 另见 SOUTH^2

south·west^1 /ˌsaʊθˈwɛst; ˌsaʊθˈwest◂/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大写) **1** [*the*+S;U] the direction which is half-way between south and west 西南, 西南方, 西南部: *The wind's in the southwest.* 西南部有风。**2** [*the*+S] the southwestern part of a country〔一国的〕西南部

southwest^2 *adj* [A] (of a wind) coming from the southwest〔风〕来自西南的 —**southwest** *adv: to sail southwest* 向西南航行 | *Spain is southwest of France.* 西班牙在法国的西南方。

south·west·er /ˌsaʊθˈwɛstɚ; ˌsaʊθˈwestəʳ/ also 又作 **sou'wester** — *n* a strong wind or storm from the southwest 西南强风〔风暴〕

south·west·er·ly /ˌsaʊθˈwɛstɚlɪ; ˌsaʊθˈwestəli/ *adj* **1** towards or in the southwest 向〔在〕西南(方向)的 **2** (of a wind) coming from the southwest〔风〕来自西南方的

south·west·ern /ˌsaʊθˈwɛstɚn; ˌsaʊθˈwestən/ *adj* (*often cap.* 常用大写) of the southwest part, esp. of a country〔尤指一国之〕西南(部)的

south·west·ward /ˌsaʊθˈwɛstwɚd; ˌsaʊθˈwestwəd/ *adj* going towards the southwest 向西南的: *in a southwestward direction* 朝西南方向 —**-wards** also 又作 **southwestward** — *adv: sailing southwestwards* 向西南航行

sou·ve·nir /ˌsuvəˈnɪr; ˌsuːvəˈnɪəʳ/ *n* [**(of)**] an object (to be) kept as a reminder of an event, trip, place, etc. 纪念物, 纪念品: *He bought a little model of the Eiffel Tower as a souvenir of his holiday in Paris.* 他买了埃菲尔铁塔的小模型作为他在巴黎度假的纪念品。

sou'west·er /ˌsaʊˈwɛstɚ; saʊˈwestəʳ/ *n* **1** a hat of shiny material worn to keep off the rain with a wide band coming far down over the neck〔后沿宽至颈后的〕防水帽 **2** a SOUTHWESTER 西南强风〔风暴〕

sove·reign^1 /ˈsɑvrɪn; ˈsɒvrɨn/ *n* **1** *fml* a king or queen; the person with the highest power in a country〔正式〕国王, 女王, 君主, 元首: *loyal subjects of our sovereign* 我们君主的忠诚臣民 **2** a former British gold coin worth £1 从前英国的一英镑金币

sovereign^2 *adj* **1** in control of a country; ruling 治国的, 统治的, 权力至高无上的: *Sovereign power must lie with the people.* 最高权力必须属于人民。**2** (of a country) independent and self-governing〔国家〕独立自主的, 具有独立主权的: *sovereign states* 主权国家 **3** *old use* having wonderful powers, esp. of curing〔旧〕〔尤指治疗〕有奇效的, 极其有效的: *a sovereign remedy* 特效药

sove·reign·ty /ˈsɑvrɪntɪ; ˈsɒvrənti/ *n* [U] **1** complete freedom and power to act or govern 至高无上的权威; 主权, 统治权: *the sovereignty of Parliament* 国会至高无上的权威 | *The sovereignty of these islands* (=who has the right to govern them) *is in dispute.* 这些岛屿的主权有争执。**2** the quality of being an independent self-governing country 国家的独立自主; 国家的主权

so·vi·et /ˈsovɪɪt; ˈsəʊviɨt/ *n* an elected council at any of various levels in Communist countries〔共产主义国家的〕苏维埃

Soviet *adj* of the former USSR (the **Soviet Union** /ˌ··· ˈ··/) or its people 前苏联的; 前苏联人民的: *the Soviet armed forces* 苏联武装力量

sow^1 /so; səʊ/ *v* **sowed, sown** /son; səʊn/ *or* **sowed** [I;T (**with**)] to plant or scatter (seeds) on (a piece of ground) 播(种), 播种于〔土地〕上: *These seeds should be sown in April; that's the best time to sow.* 这些种子应在四月播种, 那是播种的最佳时间。| *Sow your carrots early.* 早点播种胡萝卜。| *We're sowing the field with grass.* 我们正在这块地上种草。| (fig. 喻) *His words had sowed the seeds of suspicion in their minds.* 他的话已在他们的心中播下了怀疑的种子。—**~er** *n*

sow^2 /saʊ; saʊ/ *n* a fully grown female pig〔已成熟的〕母猪 —compare 比较 BOAR (1), HOG^1 (1,2)

sox /sɑks; sɒks/ *n* [P] *infml or in tdmks, esp. AmE* socks〔非正式或商标, 尤美〕袜子

soy /sɔɪ; sɔɪ/ also 又作 **soy·a** /ˈsɔɪə; ˈsɔɪə/ *n* [U] soya beans 大豆, 黄豆: *soya flour* 黄豆粉

soya bean /ˈ·· ·/ also 又作 **soy·bean** /ˈsɔɪbin; ˈsɔɪbiːn/ —

n (the bean of) an Asian plant grown for its seeds which produce oil and are rich in PROTEIN 大豆, 黄豆

soy sauce /'· ·/ *n* [U] dark brown liquid made from soya beans used esp. in Chinese and Japanese cooking〔尤指中国和日本烹饪用的〕酱油

soz·zled /'sɑzəld; 'sɒzəld/ *adj* [F] *BrE humor* drunk 〖英, 幽〗喝醉酒的

spa /spɑ; spɑː/ also 又作 **watering place**— *n* a usu. fashionable place with a spring of mineral water where people come for cures various diseases 矿泉疗养地

***space¹** /spes; speɪs/ *n* **1** [U] something measurable in length, width, or depth; distance, area, or VOLUME that can be used or filled by a physical object; room 空间: *There's not enough space in the cupboard for all my clothes.* 柜子里没有足够的空间放我的全部衣服。| *We'll have to* **clear some space** *to make room for the new sofa.* 我们必须清理出一些空间来摆新沙发。| *Keep some space between you and the car ahead.* 跟前面的汽车保持一段距离。| *In the space of ten miles the road rises 1000 feet.* 在十英里的距离中, 路面上升了一千英尺。**2** [C;U] a quantity or bit of this for an often stated purpose 范围, 处所, 场所空位: *I couldn't find a parking space.* 我未能找到空地方停车。| *You need permission to fly in that country's air space.* 你需要得到允许才能在那个国家的领空飞行。| *Where the book had been there was just an empty space.* 原放书的地方正好有个空位。| *Please save a space* (=an empty place) *for me in the queue.* 请在排的队中给我留一个位子。**3** [U] that which surrounds all objects and continues outwards in all directions 空间, 空中; 天空: *I don't think he saw me; he was just staring into space.* 我想他并没有看到我, 他只是凝视着天空。**4** [U] what is outside the Earth's air; where the stars and PLANETS are 太空: *The satellite has been in* **(outer) space** *for a year.* 这颗人造卫星已在(外)太空运行一年了。| *space travel* 太空旅行, 宇宙飞行 **5** [C;U] also 又作 **spaces** *pl.* — (an area of) land not built on 空地: *the vast empty spaces of the prairies* 大草原上一望无际的空地 | *This new town was planned to have some* **open space** *near the centre.* 这个新城镇的设计是要在中心区附近留出一些空地。| *They hiked for miles across wide open spaces.* 他们穿过宽阔的原野徒步旅行数英里。**6** [C;U] a period of time 一段时间, 期间: *There's been a 100% increase in sales* **within/in/during the space of** *only two years.* 销售量仅在两年期间就增加了100%。**7** [C] **a** an area or distance left between written or printed words, lines, etc.〔字或行等之间的〕间隔, 距离, 空白处: *Write your answers in the blank spaces/in the spaces provided.* 把答案写在空白处［预留的空白处］。**b** the width of a typed letter 打字机上一个字键的宽度: *The word "the" takes three spaces.* "the" 一字占三个空格。| *the space bar on a typewriter/on a computer keyboard* 打字机［计算机键盘上］的间隔档 —see also 另见 BREATHING SPACE

space² *v* [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*; *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to place apart; arrange with spaces between 把…分隔开, 留间隔于…之间: *The pictures in the gallery were well spaced out.* 画廊中各幅画的间隔安排得很好。| *Space the desks two metres apart so that the pupils can't cheat.* 在这些书桌间留出两米的间隔, 以防学生作弊。| *We spaced our family out over five years.* (= left even periods of time between having babies during those years) 我们生育子女的时间是在五年之内均匀相隔。

space-age /'· ·/ *adj infml, usu. apprec* very modern 〖非正式, 一般褒〗太空时代的, 非常现代化的

***space·craft** /'spesˌkræft; 'speɪs-krɑːft/ *n* **space-craft** a vehicle able to travel in SPACE¹ (4) 宇宙飞船, 太空船: *a manned spacecraft* 载人宇宙飞船

spaced out /'· ˌ·/ *adj infml* not fully conscious of what is happening around one, e.g. because of the effect of drugs〖非正式〗头脑不清的, 迷迷糊糊的〈如用麻药后的状况〉

space heat·er /'· ˌ··/ *n* an electric or FUEL-burning machine for heating an enclosed area or room〔用电或燃料的〕小型供暖器

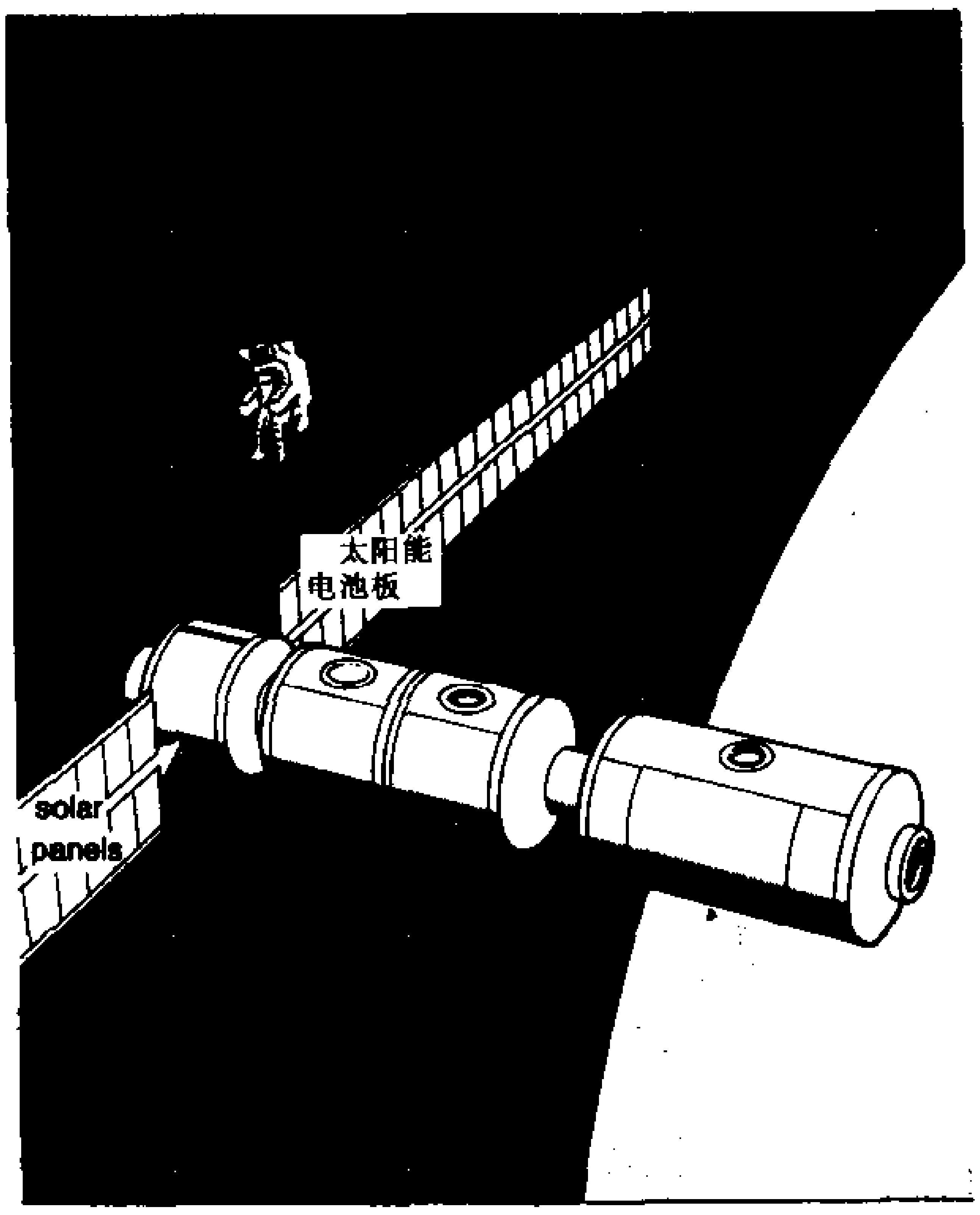
space·man /'spesˌmæn; 'speɪsmæn/ **space·wom·an** /-ˌwʊmən; -ˌwʊmən/ *fem.*〖阴性〗— *n* **-men** /mɛn; men/ **1** *infml for*〖非正式〗= ASTRONAUT **2** (esp. in stories) a being that lives on or visits the Earth from another world〔尤指小说中的〕外星人

space probe /'· ·/ *n* = PROBE¹

space·ship /'spesˌʃɪp; 'speɪsˌʃɪp/ *n* (esp. in stories) a spacecraft for carrying people〔尤指小说中的〕宇宙飞船, 太空船

space shut·tle /'· ˌ··/ *n* a vehicle for carrying people and supplies between the Earth and a space station 航天飞机, 太空穿梭机

space station 太空站, 宇航站, 航天站



space sta·tion /'· ˌ··/ *n* a large spacecraft intended to stay above the Earth and act as a base for scientific tests, for flying further out into space, etc. 太空站, 宇航站, 航天站

space·suit /'spesˌsut; 'speɪs-suːt/ *n* a protective suit for wearing in SPACE¹ (4), covering the whole body and provided with an air supply 宇宙飞行服, 太空服: *a leak in her spacesuit* 她的宇宙飞行服上的一个裂口 —see picture at 见 SUIT 图

space-time /ˌ· '·/ *n* [U] *tech* a system which has length, depth, height, and time〖术语〗时空, 空间时间关系

spac·ing /'spesɪŋ; 'speɪsɪŋ/ *n* [U] placement or arrangement apart, esp. of typed or printed lines〔尤指打字或印刷行与行之间的〕间隔, 空白: *Type this letter with/in* **single/double/triple spacing.** (=lines with no/one/two empty lines between them) 打这封信时行与行之间不留［留一行, 两行］间隔。

spa·cious /'speʃəs; 'speɪʃəs/ *adj apprec* having a lot of room; ROOMY〖褒〗广阔的, 宽敞的, 广大的: *a spacious office* 宽敞的办公室 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

***spade¹** /sped; speɪd/ *n* **1** a tool for digging earth, sand, etc., with a handle and a broad usu. metal blade for pushing into the ground with the foot 铲, 铁锹: *a child's bucket and spade* 小孩玩的提桶和铲子 —compare 比较 SHOVEL¹ (1), and see picture at 并见 GARDEN 图 **2** [(of)] also 又作 **spade·ful** /-fʊl; -fʊl/— the amount carried by this 一铲［一锹］之量 —see also 另见 **call a spade a spade** (CALL)

***spade²** *n* **1 a** a black figure shaped like a pointed leaf printed on a playing card〔扑克牌中的〕黑桃 **b** a card belonging to the SUIT (=set) of cards that have one or more of these figures printed on them 印有黑桃的纸牌: *the four/queen of spades* 黑桃四［王后］| *I only have two spades in my hand.* 我手中仅有两张黑桃。—see 参见 CARDS (USAGE) **2** *old-fash derog sl* a black person (considered extremely offensive)〖过时, 贬, 俚〗黑鬼〔被认为是极具侮辱性的叫法〕

spade·work /ˈspedˌwɝk; ˈspeɪd-wɜːk/ *n* [U] hard work done in preparation for an event or course of action 艰苦的准备工作, 费力的基本功夫: *I did all the spadework, then she came and finished it off and got all the credit.* 我做了所有艰苦的准备工作, 然后她来收尾, 而一切功劳却归了她。

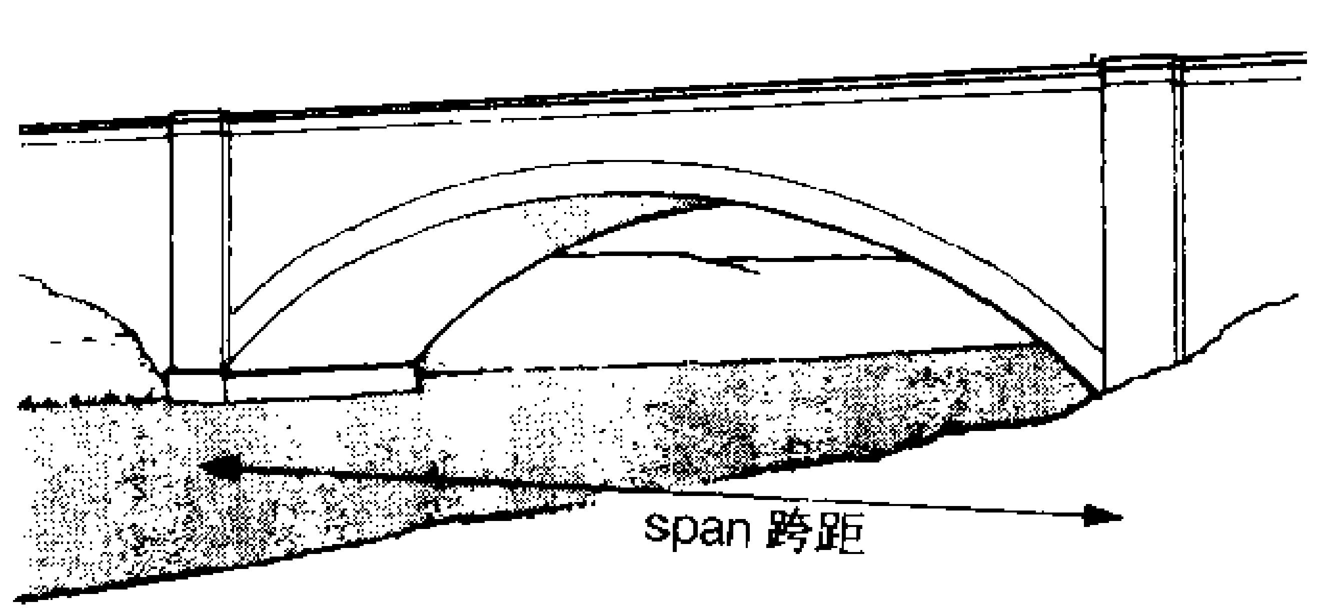
spa·ghet·ti /spəˈgɛtɪ; spəˈgeti/ *n* [U] Italian PASTA (= food made from flour mixed with water) in the shape of long strings, cooked in boiling water 意大利粉, 意大利面条 —compare 比较 MACARONI, TAGLIATELLE, VERMICELLI

spake /spek; speɪk/ *old use or poet*〖旧或诗〗, *past tense of* SPEAK

spam /spæm; spæm/ *n* [U] *tdmk* a kind of tinned meat, usu. eaten cold〖商标〗罐头火腿肉〔通常冷食〕

span^1 /spæn; spæn/ *past tense of* SPIN

span 跨距, 跨度



span^2 *n* **1** a stretch between two limits, esp. in time; period 两个界限间的距离;〔尤指〕时距; 期间: *Over a span of three years a surprising amount has been achieved.* 在三年的时间内已经取得了令人吃惊的成就。**2** a length of time over which the stated thing continues or works well〔事情持续或顺利进展的〕一段时间: *a short attention/life/memory span* 一段短暂的注意力［生命, 记忆力］| *an unbroken span of concentration* 注意力集中的一段时间 **3** a (part of a) bridge, arch, etc., between supports〔桥梁、拱门等的〕墩距; 跨距, 跨度;〔从一端到另一端的〕全长: *The bridge crosses the river in a single span.* 建在河上的这座桥是一座单跨桥。| *the central span of the aqueduct* 高架渠中央的长度 —compare 比较 SPREAD^2 (2); see also 另见 WINGSPAN

span^3 *v* **-nn-** [T] **1** to form an arch or bridge over〔拱门或桥梁〕跨越; 架设〔拱门或桥梁〕于…之上: *A bridge spanned the stream.* 一座桥横跨小河。**2** to include in space or time; go from one end to the other end of 持续, 延伸; 贯穿: *His interests spanned a wide range of subjects.* 他的兴趣涉及广泛的学科。| *The game has a history spanning three centuries.* 这项运动有长达三个世纪的历史。

span^4 *adj* see 参见 SPICK-AND-SPAN

span·gle^1 /ˈspæŋgl̩; ˈspæŋgəl/ *n* a small piece of shiny metal or plastic sewn in large numbers esp. on dresses, to give a shining effect; SEQUIN〔尤指衣服上用作装饰的〕亮晶晶的金属［塑料］片, 闪光饰片

spangle^2 *v* [T **(with)**] to give a shining effect to (as if) with spangles; decorate with shining objects〔用金属片等〕使闪闪发亮, 用闪光的东西装饰

Span·iard /ˈspænjɚd; ˈspænjəd/ *n* a Spanish person 西班牙人

span·iel /ˈspænjəl; ˈspænjəl/ *n* a small or medium-sized short-legged dog with long ears and long wavy hair 西班牙猎犬〔一种矮脚的长毛垂耳狗〕—see picture at 见 DOG 图

Span·ish /ˈspænɪʃ; ˈspænɪʃ/ *adj* of Spain or its language 西班牙的; 西班牙语的

spank^1 /spæŋk; spæŋk/ *v* [T] to strike (esp. a child) with quick force (as if) with the open hand, esp. on the BUTTOCKS 打〔尤指小孩〕的屁股; 拍击 —compare 比较 SMACK^1 (1) **—spank** *n* **—~ing** *n* [C;U]: *If you don't stop that noise, you'll get a spanking.* 如果你再吵吵闹闹, 我就打你的屁股。

spank^2 *v* [I+*adv/prep*, esp. 尤与 ALONG 连用] to go or esp. sail quickly 疾驰;〔尤指〕急速航行

spank·ing^1 /ˈspæŋkɪŋ; ˈspæŋkɪŋ/ *adj* [A] *apprec* quickly moving; BRISK〖褒〗疾驰的, 轻快的: *to move at a spanking pace* 以轻快的步伐移动

spanking^2 *adv infml* (used before adjectives like **new, clean, fine,** etc. 用在 **new, clean, fine** 等形容词之前) very; completely〖非正式〗非常, 完全: *a spanking new car* 一辆崭新的汽车

span·ner /ˈspænɚ; ˈspænəʳ/ *BrE*〖英〗|| **wrench** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* **1** a metal tool with jaws or a hollow end, for fitting over and twisting NUTS (2) 扳钳, 扳子, 扳手 —see also 另见 RING SPANNER, and see picture at 并见 TOOL 图 **2 spanner in the works** *BrE infml* a cause of confusion or ruin to a plan or operation〖英, 非正式〗捣乱或破坏计划、工作的祸因: *A sudden thunderstorm put/threw a spanner in the works and we had to abandon our plans for a day out.* 天不作美, 突然下起了雷暴雨, 使我们不得不放弃外出一天的计划。

spar^1 /spɑr; spɑːʳ/ *n* a thick pole, esp. one used on a ship to support sails or ropes 圆材〔尤指船舶的桅杆、帆桁等〕—compare 比较 MAST (1)

spar^2 *v* **-rr-** [I **(with)**] **1** to BOX^3 without hitting hard, esp. in practice (between **sparring partners**) or in testing an opponent's defence〔拳击手之间练拳或试探对方防卫时〕出拳轻击 **2** to exchange words as if fighting or competing 斗嘴, 对骂, 争辩, 争论: *The two MPs were sparring with each other across the floor of the House.* 这两名下议院议员在议会的议员席上互相对骂。

spare^1 /spɛr; speəʳ/ *v* [T] **1** [**(for)**] to give up (someone or something that is not being used or is not needed); afford to give〔把多余或不用的人或物〕拨出, 腾出, 抽出, 让给: *We're so busy that no one in the office can be spared for any other work.* 我们都很忙, 办事处中谁都抽不出来做其他工作。| *Can you spare £5?* (=please give me £5) 你能给我五英镑吗? [*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *Can you spare me five minutes?* (=so that I can talk to you for a short time) 你能抽出五分钟和我谈谈吗? | *"Have you got enough?" "Yes; we've got* **enough and to spare."** (=more than enough) "你们够吗?""够, 绰绰有余。" **2** [*usu. in questions and negatives* 一般用于疑问句和否定句] to keep from using, spending, etc. 节约, 节省, 舍不得, 爱惜: *No trouble was spared to make sure the guests enjoyed themselves.* 为使宾客尽情欢乐而不遗余力。| **No expense was spared** *in providing the food and wine.* (=a lot of money was spent) 为提供酒食而不惜工本。**3** [*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] to not give (someone) (something unwelcome) 使〔某人〕免受〔不受欢迎的事〕: *It was a horrible accident — I'll spare you the details.* 这是一次令人毛骨悚然的事故, 我就不告诉你细节了。**4** [*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] to save (someone) (need or trouble) 省掉, 免除〔某人的需要或麻烦〕: *Use the telephone and spare yourself a visit.* 打个电话吧, 省得你跑一趟。**5** *esp. lit* to keep from punishing, harming, attacking, or killing〖尤文〗饶恕, 赦免, 宽容: *Take my money but spare my life!* 把我的钱拿走, 饶我一命吧! | *We give thanks to God that our leader was spared.* (= did not die) 感谢上帝, 我们的领导人还活着。**6 spare someone's blushes** *infml* to avoid making someone feel silly and awkward, esp. by praising them too much〖非正式〗不以过奖的话使某人难为情 **7 spare the rod** to reduce or stop punishment 减少体罚、停止惩罚 **8 to**

spare left over; not used or needed for use 剩余, 多余: *We have just enough money to buy it, with 11 pence to spare.* 我们刚好有足够的钱买它, 还剩下十一便士呢。| *I've got a few moments to spare if you want to talk to me.* 如果你想跟我谈谈, 我还有一点儿剩余时间。—see also 另见 UNSPARING

spare^{2} *adj* **1** not in use but kept for use if needed 备用的: *a spare tyre/bedroom* 备用轮胎［卧室］**2** not needed for use; free 多余的, 剩下的; 空闲的: *What do you like doing in your* **spare time?** (=when you are not working or busy) 你在闲暇时喜欢做什么? | *Have you got a spare moment? There's something I'd like to discuss.* 你有一点空闲时间吗?我想同你讨论一件事。**3** rather thin; LEAN 瘦的 **4 go spare** *BrE infml* to become very anxious and/or angry 〖英, 非正式〗焦急, 气愤, 气急败坏

spare^{3} *n* **1** a second object of the same kind that is kept for possible use 备用品 **2** a SPARE TYRE (1) 备用轮胎 **3** [*often pl.* 常用复数] *BrE for* 〖英〗= SPARE PART

spare part /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* a new part of a vehicle or other machine to take the place of a part that is damaged, broken, or worn 〔机动车或机器的〕零件, 备件

spare-part sur·ge·ry /ˌ· · ˈ· · ·/ *n* [U] *infml* the putting of an artificial organ or an organ from a dead person into the body of a living person, to take the place of an organ that is diseased or damaged 〖非正式〗器官移植手术

spare·ribs /ˈspɛrˌrɪbz; ˈspeəˌrɪbz/ *n* [P] (a dish of cooked) pig's RIBS with the meat which sticks to them 带肉的猪排骨; 烧排骨

spare tyre /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* **1** also 又作 **spare**— an additional tyre carried in a vehicle for use if one of the tyres on the wheels is damaged 备用轮胎 **2** *humor* a noticeably fat waist 〖幽〗肥胖的腰, 肉肚

spar·ing /ˈspɛrɪŋ; ˈspeərɪŋ/ *adj* [**(with, in, of)**] using or giving little; FRUGAL 省着用的, 节约的, 节俭的: *Whisky's expensive, so be sparing with it.* 威士忌很贵, 所以应省着点喝。| *He was rather sparing in giving praise.* 他很少赞美别人。—**~ly** *adv: There's not much left, so use it sparingly.* 剩下的已不多了, 应节省点用。

spark^{1} /spɑrk; spɑːk/ *n* **1** a small bit of burning material thrown out by a fire or by the striking together of two hard objects 火花, 火星: *Sparks flew into the air as the burning building collapsed.* 当燃烧着的建筑物倒塌之时, 一阵阵火花飞向天空。| (fig. 喻) *They've always hated each other, and whenever they meet* **the sparks fly.** (=there is angry quarrelling) 他们一直互相仇恨, 每当他们相遇时就会大吵起来。| (fig. 喻) *The murder of the ambassador was the spark that set off the war.* 大使遇刺是引发这场战争的导火线。**2** a flash of light produced by electricity passing across a space 电火花 **3** [**(of)**] a very small but important bit, esp. of a quality; TRACE 〔尤指某种品格的〕丝毫, 略微, 一点点: *If you had a spark of consideration for your family you wouldn't take so many stupid risks.* 如果你对自己的家庭还有所顾及, 你就不会做出这么多冒险的蠢事来。| *We couldn't even raise a spark of interest/enthusiasm for our plan.* 我们对自己的计划根本提不起一点兴趣［热情］来。—see also 另见 SPARKS, BRIGHT SPARK

spark^{2} *v* **1** [I] to produce a SPARK (1,2) 冒出火花, 发出火星; 发出闪光 **2** [T (OFF)] to be the cause of (esp. something violent or unpleasant); lead to 导致, 产生〔尤指激烈或不愉快的事〕的原因: *This accidental killing sparked (off) major riots in the cities.* 这次意外的杀人事件导致了不少城市的大骚乱。**3** [T] *esp. AmE* to encourage; STIMULATE into greater activity 〖尤美〗鼓舞, 激励, 激发: *It was this incident that sparked her interest in politics.* 正是这一事件激发了她对政治的兴趣。

spar·kle^{1} /ˈsparkl̩; ˈspɑːkəl/ *v* [I] to shine in small flashes 闪闪发光, 闪耀, 闪烁: *Her diamonds sparkled in the sunlight.* 她的钻石在阳光下闪闪发光。| (fig. 喻) *His eyes sparkled with merriment.* 他的眼睛闪耀着欢乐的神情。—see also 另见 SPARKLING

sparkle^{2} *n* [C;U] an act or the quality of sparkling 闪耀, 闪光: *the sparkle of a diamond* 钻石的闪烁 | (fig. 喻) *The new play didn't have much sparkle to it.* (=was rather dull) 这部新剧缺乏生气［相当沉闷］。

spar·kler /ˈsparklɚ; ˈspɑːkləʳ/ *n* **1** a hand-held FIREWORK in the form of a stick with chemicals stuck to it that give off harmless bright sparks of fire as it burns down 〔燃烧时会发出灿烂火花的手持的〕烟花棒, 滴滴金 **2** *sl* a diamond 〖俚〗钻石

spark·ling /ˈsparklɪŋ; ˈspɑːklɪŋ/ *adj* **1** *apprec* full of life and brightness 〖褒〗充满生气的, 生气勃勃的, 放出光彩的; 闪耀的: *She gave a sparkling performance of the sonata.* 她把奏鸣曲演奏得生气勃勃。| *sparkling wit* 才华焕发 **2** (of a drink) giving off BUBBLES of gas 〔饮料〕起泡沫的: *Champagne is the most expensive type of* **sparkling wine.** 香槟酒是最贵的一类起泡沫的酒。

spark plug /ˈ· ·ˌ/ also 又作 **sparking plug** /ˈ· · ˌ·/*BrE* 〖英〗— *n* a part that screws into a petrol engine and makes an electric SPARK^{1}(2) to explode the petrol mixture 〔汽油引擎的〕火花塞

sparks /sparks; spɑːks/ *n old-fash sl* an electrician or radio OPERATOR 〖过时, 俚〗电工; 无线电通讯员

spar·row /ˈspæro; ˈspærəʊ/ *n* a small brownish bird very common in many parts of the world 麻雀 —see also 另见 HEDGE SPARROW, HOUSE SPARROW, and see picture at 并见 BIRD 图

sparse /spars; spɑːs/ *adj* with only a few scattered examples in a large area; not growing or existing in large amounts or quantities 稀少的, 稀疏的; 匮乏的: *The sparse vegetation will only feed a small population of animals.* 稀疏的植物只够喂养少量的动物。| *Our information on the events is still rather sparse.* 我们对这些事件所知道的情况仍然很少。—**~ly** *adv: The room was very sparsely furnished, with just a bed and a chair.* 这个房间家具很少, 只有一张床和一把椅子。| *a sparsely populated area* 人口稀少的地区 —**~ness** *n* [U]

spar·tan /ˈspartn̩; ˈspɑːtn/ *adj* simple, severe, and without attention to comfort 简朴的; 艰苦的, 清苦的: *spartan living conditions* 简朴艰苦的生活条件 | *a spartan attitude to life* 简朴的人生态度

spas·m /ˈspæzəm; ˈspæzəm/ *n* **1** a sudden uncontrolled tightening of muscles 痉挛, 抽搐, 抽筋: *a muscle spasm* 肌肉痉挛 | *If breathing is not restored, the patient may go* **into spasm.** 这个病人如果不能恢复呼吸, 就会发生痉挛。**2** [**(of)**] a sudden violent effort, feeling, or act 〔努力、感情或动作的〕一阵发作: *spasms of grief/laughter/coughing* 一阵阵悲伤［笑声, 咳嗽］

spas·mod·ic /spæzˈmadɪk; spæzˈmɒdɪk/ *adj* **1** not continuous; showing short periods of activity; irregular 断断续续的, 间歇的, 一阵阵的; 不规则的: *His interest in his school work is rather spasmodic.* 他对学校功课的兴趣忽冷忽热。| *spasmodic bursts of energy* 一阵阵精力的迸发 —compare 比较 PERIODIC **2** of or like a spasm 痉挛(性)的, 阵发性的: *a spasmodic jerk* 阵发性的肌肉抽搐 —**~ally** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv*

spas·tic /ˈspæstɪk; ˈspæstɪk/ *n, adj* **1** (a person) suffering from a disease (**spastic paralysis**) in which some parts of the body will not move because the muscles stay tightened 患痉挛性麻痹［瘫痪］的(人) **2** *derog sl* (used esp. by children 尤指儿语) (a person who is) foolish, lacking in skill, etc. 〖贬, 俚〗愚笨的(人), 拙劣的(人)

spat^{1} /spæt; spæt/ *past tense & participle of* SPIT

spat^{2} *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a cloth covering for the ankle worn, esp. formerly, by men above a shoe, fastened by side buttons and a band under the shoe 〔尤指古时男子所穿的〕鞋罩, 鞋套

spat^{3} *n infml* a short unimportant quarrel 〖非正式〗口角, 小争吵

spate /spet; speɪt/ *n* [**S+of**] **1** *esp. BrE* a large number or amount, esp. of events of the same kind, coming together in time 〖尤英〗〔尤指差不多同时发生的同类事件的〕大批, 大量, 许多: *There's been a spate of* *accidents on this stretch of road recently.* 近来在这一路段上接连发生了许多车祸。| *the recent spate of terrorist activity* 新近发生的大量的恐怖分子活动 **2 in spate** flooding; full of rushing water 〔河水等〕猛涨、泛滥: *a river in full spate* 泛滥的河流

spa·tial /ˈspeʃəl; ˈspeɪʃəl/ *adj tech or fml* of or connected with SPACE¹ (1) 〔术语或正式〕(关于)空间的: *This part of the brain judges the spatial relationships between objects.* 大脑的这一部分判断事物之间的空间关系。—**~ly** *adv*

spat·ter¹ /ˈspætɚ; ˈspætər/ *v* **1** [T] to scatter (drops of a liquid) on (a surface) 溅, 洒: [*+obj+prep*] *As the car raced past, it spattered mud on my clothes/in my face/all over my suit.* 汽车疾驰而过时, 把污泥溅到我的衣服上[我的脸上、我全身的衣服上]。[*+obj*+**with**] *The car spattered me/my clothes with mud.* 这辆汽车溅了我一身污泥 [把污泥溅到了我的衣服上]。| *a blood-spattered wall* 溅满血迹的墙 **2** [I (**on**)] (of a liquid) to fall or be thrown off in drops onto a surface 〔液体〕溅落, 滴下: *A little of the hot cooking oil spattered on the wall.* 有少许滚烫的食油溅到了墙上。

spatter² *n* **1** a spattered drop or spot 溅出的水滴, 泼溅的污迹: **2** [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a small amount 少量, 点滴: *a spatter of rain* 小雨

spat·u·la /ˈspætʃələ; ˈspætʃʊlə/ *n* **1** any of various tools with a wide flat not very sharp blade, used esp. in the kitchen for spreading, mixing, or lifting soft substances 〔尤指厨房里煎炒东西用的〕铲 **2** a small tool with a flat blade used by doctors to flatten the tongue when examining the throat 〔医生用的〕压舌板

spawn¹ /spɔn; spɔːn/ *v* **1** [I;T] (of water animals like fishes and FROGS) to lay (eggs) in large quantities together 〔鱼、蛙等水生动物〕大量产(卵) **2** [T] *infml* to bring into existence, esp. in large numbers 〔非正式〕使大量出现, 大量引起, 酿成: *The computer industry has spawned a lot of new companies.* 由于电脑工业的发展许多新公司纷纷设立。

spawn² *n* [U] the eggs of water animals like fishes and FROGS, laid together in a soft mass 〔鱼、蛙等水生动物产的〕卵, 子 —see also 另见 FROGSPAWN

spay /spe; speɪ/ *v* [T] to remove (part of) the sex organs of (a female animal) 切除〔雌性动物的〕卵巢, 阉割〔雌性动物〕: *Have you had your cat spayed?* 你的猫阉了没有?

***speak** /spik; spiːk/ *v* **spoke** /spok; spəʊk/, **spoken** /ˈspokən; ˈspəʊkən/ **1** [I (**to, with, about**)] to express thoughts aloud, using the voice; talk 说话, 讲话, 谈话: *I was so shocked I couldn't speak.* 我震惊得都说不出话来了。| *They sat down opposite each other, but it was some moments before they spoke.* (=had a conversation) 他们面对面地坐下, 过了一会儿才开始谈话。| *I'd like to speak to/with you about my idea.* 我想跟你谈谈我的想法。| *Is that the man you spoke of?* (=told me about) 那就是你跟我谈及过的那个人吗? | *After their quarrel they're still not speaking (to each other)/not* **on speaking terms.** (=willing to talk and be polite to each other) 他们吵嘴以后, 现在仍然互相不说话。| *Speaking (in my capacity) as chairman, I am in favour of this idea.* 我以主席的身分发言, 赞同这一观点。—see 参见 USAGE **2** [T] to express or say 表达, 说, 讲: *Do you think he was speaking the truth?* 你认为他是在讲真话吗? | *Not a word was spoken about the embarrassing affair.* 关于这件尴尬的事只字未提。| *I'd like to meet his daughter; everyone* **speaks very well/highly of** *her.* (=praises her) 我很想见见他的女儿, 人人都称赞她。| *You mustn't* **speak ill of** (=say unkind things about) *the dead.* 你不可以讲死者的坏话。**3** [T] to be able to talk in (a language) 说, 讲, 使用〔某种语言〕: *Do you speak English?* 你讲英语吗? | *English is spoken here.* 这里讲英语。| *We need a French-speaking secretary.* 我们需要一位会说法语的秘书。**4** [I (**to, about, on**)] to make a speech 演说, 演讲: *I've invited her to speak to the club on/about her experiences in Central America.* 我已邀请她到俱乐部讲讲她在中美洲的经历。| *He spoke in favour of/against the motion.* 他发表演说支持[反对]这一动议。—see also 另见 SPEAKER **5** [I (**of**)] to express thoughts, ideas, etc., in some other way than by talking 〔用说话以外的方式〕表达思想、观点等, 显示: *Actions speak louder than words.* 行动胜于空话。| *Everything at the party spoke of* (=showed that there probably had been) *careful planning.* 这次聚会上的一切都显示出他们作了周到的安排。**6** [I+*adv*] (only in the present participle 仅限于现在分词形式) to express one's meaning from the stated point of view 从某种观点来说: *Generally speaking, I think you're right.* 总的来说, 我认为你是对的。| *The show may make big profits, but artistically speaking* (=from an artistic point of view) *it's terrible.* 这场演出也许能赚大钱, 但从艺术观点来说, 是很糟糕的。**7 so to speak** *infml* (used when one uses an unusual or METAPHORICAL expression 当一个人使用不平常或隐喻的表达法时使用) as one might say; rather 〔非正式〕可谓, 可以说, 简直是: *That baker knows which side his bread is buttered* (=knows what will be of most advantage to himself), *so to speak!* 可以说, 那个面包师知道怎样才对自己最有利! **8 speak one's mind** to express one's thoughts (too) directly 直言不讳, 坦率地说出自己的想法: *I'm furious about it, and I intend to speak my mind to the company chairman.* 我对这事非常气愤, 我打算把心里话直率地讲给公司的董事长听。**9 speak volumes (for)** *infml* to show or express (something) very clearly or fully 〔非正式〕充分证明, 有力地说明, (为…)提供有力的证据: *He refused to answer their accusations, but his silence spoke volumes.* (=strongly suggested his guilt) 他拒绝回答他们的指控, 但他的沉默已经很说明问题, 表明他心里有鬼。**10 to speak of** [*usu. negative* 一般用于否定句] worth mentioning; of much value 值得一提, 值得称道: *We've had no rain to speak of, only a few drops.* 我们这里没下过什么像样的雨, 只下过几滴。—see also 另见 **in a manner of speaking** (MANNER)

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 **1** To **speak of** *something* is rather more formal than to **speak about** *it.* 谈到某事用 to **speak of** 比用 to **speak about** 更为正式。**2** In British English it is more usual to **speak to** *someone* than to **speak with** *someone,* which suggests a long, formal talk. But in American English, **speak with** is used more generally. 在英国英语中要表示跟某人谈话, to **speak to** 比 to **speak with** 更常用, 后者表示较长、较正式的谈话。但是在美国英语中, to **speak with** 用得更普遍。—see also 另见 SAY (USAGE), TALK (USAGE)

speak for sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to express the thoughts, opinions, etc., of 代表…讲话, 充当…的代言人; 为…辩护: *That lawyer is speaking for the defence/the prosecution.* 那位律师正在为被告[控方]辩护。| *"Tom and I aren't very good at maths."* "**Speak for yourself!**" *said Tom.* (="I'm good at maths, even if you aren't!") "汤姆和我的数学都不太好。""你只代表你自己说话吧!"汤姆说。| *I'm ready to decide, but I can't speak for my colleagues.* 我乐意作出决定, 但是我不能代表我的同事讲话。**2** [*usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to get the right to (something) in advance; RESERVE 订购, 预订: *The first 300 cars in the new model have already been spoken for.* 这种新型汽车第一批三百辆已订购一空。**3** to be a witness of; give an idea of 证明, 表明, 说明: *Their manners speak well for their upbringing.* (=show it was good) 他们的仪态足以说明他们的教养。**4 speak for itself/themselves** to be very clear and need no further explanation or proof 不言而喻, 不辩自明: *The company has had a very successful year: the figures speak for themselves.* 该公司本年度非常成功, 一看数字便知道。—see also 另见 SPOKEN FOR

speak out *phr v* [I (**against**)] to speak bravely and openly, esp. after remaining silent for a time 〔尤指沉默后〕大胆公开地说出来: *Will no one speak out against* *the tyranny of this government?* 难道谁也不敢站出来痛斥这个政府的暴政吗?

speak to sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] *infml euph* to speak severely to 〖非正式, 婉〗责备, 当面提醒, 告诫: *He was late again today; it's time you spoke to him/time he was spoken to!* 今天他又迟到了, 你该说说他了。

speak up *phr v* [I] **1** to speak more loudly 大声地说, 提高声音说: *Speak up, please; I can't hear you.* 请说大声一点, 我听不清你说的话。**2** [**(for)**] to give one's opinion freely and clearly 畅所欲言, 清楚地表明看法: *It's about time someone spoke up for* (=supported openly) *these basic truths.* 该是有人公开讲清楚这些基本事实的时候了。

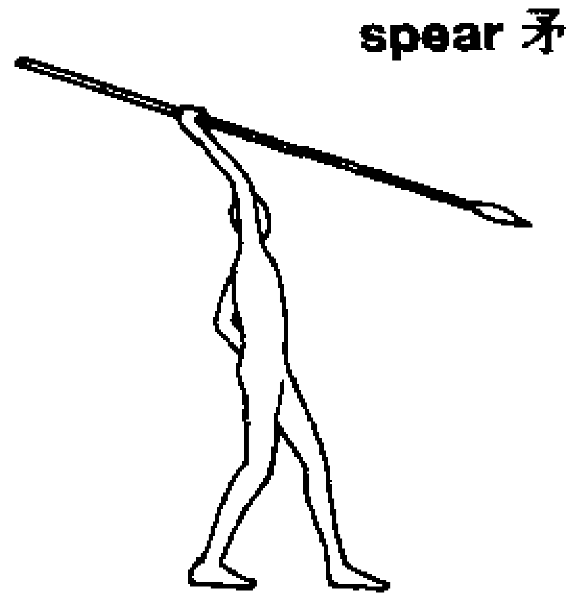
-speak see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p. B22

speak·eas·y /'spikˌizɪ; 'spiːkˌiːzi/ *n* (esp. in the US in the 1920s and 1930s) a place for going to buy and drink alcohol illegally 〔尤指二十世纪二十年代和三十年代之美国的〕非法酒店, 地下酒吧(间)

speak·er /'spikɚ; 'spiːkəʳ/ **1** a person making a speech, or who makes speeches in a stated way 演讲者, 讲者, 以某种方式演讲的人: *Our first speaker tonight is Mr Postlethwaite.* 今晚我们的第一个演讲者是波斯尔思韦特先生。| *an entertaining after-dinner speaker* 宴会后说笑话逗趣的人 **2** [**(of)**] a person who speaks a particular language 说某种语言的人: *a speaker of English/an English-speaker* 讲英语的人 **3** (*often cap.* 常用大写) the person who controls the course of business in a parliament 〔议会的〕议长: *the speaker of the House of Commons* (英国的)下议院议长 | *I'd like to propose a motion, Mr Speaker.* 我想提出一项动议, 议长先生。**4** that part of a radio or record player from which sound comes out 〔收音机等的〕扬声器, 喇叭: *a pair of speakers* 一对扬声器

speaking tube /'·· ·/ *n* a pipe through which people in different rooms in a house, on a ship, etc., may speak to one another 〔房屋内、轮船上的〕通话管

***spear**^{1} /spɪr; spɪəʳ/ *n* **1** a pole with a sharp point at one end, used esp. formerly by soldiers and hunters as a weapon 矛, 标枪: *to hurl a spear* 猛掷长矛 **2** a young thin pointed leaf or stem growing directly from the ground 〔直接从地里长出的〕幼苗, 幼芽, 细而尖的嫩叶: *asparagus spears* 芦笋幼苗


spear 矛

spear^2 *v* [T] to make a hole in or catch (as if) with the point of a spear 用矛刺, 用叉叉住; 在…上戳个洞: *He reached out and speared a piece of her meat with his fork.* 他伸出手, 用叉子叉了她的一块肉。| *The hunters were spearing fish in the stream.* 猎人正在小河中叉鱼。

spear·head^1 /'spɪrˌhɛd; 'spɪəhed/ *n* [**(of)** *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a person or group that begins and leads an attack or course of action forcefully 先锋, 前锋; 先头部队

spearhead^2 *v* [T] to lead forcefully 当…的先锋, 为…带头: *Which of the opposition parties is going to spearhead the attack on the government?* 哪一个反对党准备带头去攻击政府呢?

spear·mint /'spɪrˌmɪnt; 'spɪəˌmɪnt/ *n* [U] a common MINT^1 (1) plant widely grown and used for its fresh taste 留兰香（植物）: *spearmint chewing gum* 留兰香味口香糖 | *spearmint(-flavoured) tooth-paste* 留兰香(味)牙膏

spec /spɛk; spek/ *n* **on spec** *BrE infml* as a risk or SPECULATION (2) 〖英, 非正式〗冒险, 投机, 碰运气: *I bought some oil shares on spec.* 我投机买了一些石油股份。| *We haven't booked a hotel in advance, we're going on spec.* 我们没有事先预订旅馆, 我们只好去碰碰运气了。

***spe·cial**^{1} /'spɛʃəl; 'speʃəl/ *adj* **1** of a particular kind; not ordinary, regular, or usual 特殊的, 特别的: *This is a special case, deserving special treatment.* 这是一个特别的案件, 应获特殊的处理。| *They've put on a special train to take the supporters to the match.* 他们已经增开一个专列, 把啦啦队送去观看比赛。| *children with special educational needs* 需要特殊教育的孩子们 | *Why should you get more than anyone else? What's so special about you?* 为什么你就该比别人多分一些呢?你有什么特殊之处? | *I only wear this suit on special occasions.* 我只是在特殊场合才穿这套服装。**2** also 又作 **especial** *fml* 〖正式〗— particularly great; to an unusually great degree 特别亲密的, 格外的: *She's a special friend of mine.* 她是我特别亲密的朋友。| *Take special care tonight because the roads are icy.* 路面结冰了, 今晚要格外小心。—see also 另见 SPECIALLY

special^2 *n* **1** something that is not of the regular or ordinary kind 特别的东西, 特殊的事物: *Are you going to the match on the football special or the ordinary train?* 你准备乘(足球赛)专车还是普通列车去观看足球比赛? | *a two-hour television special on the African famine* 长达两小时的关于非洲饥荒的电视特别节目 **2** *AmE infml* an advertised reduced price in a shop 〖美, 非正式〗〔广告宣传的〕特价: *They're having a special on ice-cream this week.* 他们的冰淇淋本周以特价出售。| *Ice cream is* **on special** *this week only!* 冰淇淋特价优待, 只限本周!

Special Branch /'·· ˌ·/ *n* [(*the*)U+*sing./pl. v*] a department of the British police force concerned with crimes or other activities against the state 〔英国警察部门的〕政治保安处

spe·ci·al·ism /'spɛʃəlˌɪzəm; 'speʃəlɪzəm/ *n* **1** [C] an activity in which someone specializes; SPECIALITY (1) 专门研究, 专业 **2** [U] limiting one's activities to particular things or subjects 专长, 特长, 专(门学)科

***spe·cial·ist** /'spɛʃəlɪst; 'speʃəlɨst/ *n* [**(in)**] **1** a person who has special interests or skills in a limited field of work or study 专家, 行家: *a specialist in African history* 非洲史专家 **2** a doctor who gives treatment in a particular way or to certain kinds of people or diseases 专科医生: *Her local doctor couldn't tell what was wrong, so he sent her to see a specialist.* 她在当地看的医生未能诊断出她是什么病, 所以他叫她去看专科医生。| *a heart specialist* 心脏专科医生

spe·ci·al·i·ty /ˌspɛʃɪ'ælətɪ; ˌspeʃi'ælɨti/|| usu. 一般用 **spe·cial·ty** /'spɛʃəltɪ; 'speʃəlti/ *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* **1** a special field of work or study 专业, 专门研究, 专长: *Her speciality is ancient Greek poetry.* 她专门研究的领域是古希腊诗歌。**2** [**(of)**] a particularly fine or excellent product 名产品, 特产: *I can recommend the vegetable pie — it's the* **speciality of the house.** (=restaurant) 我推荐一道蔬菜馅饼, 它是这家餐馆的名菜。

spe·cial·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〖英〗/'spɛʃəlˌaɪz; 'speʃəlaɪz/ *v* [I **(in)**] to limit all or most of one's study, business, etc., to a particular activity or subject 专门研究, 专门从事, 专攻: *After she qualified as a lawyer, she decided to specialize in contract law.* 在她取得律师资格之后, 她决定专门从事契约法的业务。| *a company that specializes in (producing) home computers* 专门生产家用电脑的公司 **—-ization** /ˌspɛʃəlɪ'zeʃən; ˌspeʃəlaɪ'zeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]: *There is too much specialization of subjects too early in our schools.* 在我们的学校里, 分科过专、过早。

spe·cial·ized || also 又作 **-ised** *BrE* 〖英〗/'spɛʃəˌlaɪzd; 'speʃəlaɪzd/ *adj* suitable or developed for one particular use 专门(化)的, 专用的: *Don't try doing it yourself; it requires specialized knowledge/highly specialized equipment.* 不要试着自己去做, 这需要具有专业知识[高度专门化的设备]。

special li·cence /ˌ·· '··/ *n law* an official permission given by the Church of England for a marriage at a time or place not usu. allowed 〖律〗结婚特许证〔英国教会在通常不许结婚的时期或地点所发给的特别许可证〕

spe·cial·ly /'spɛʃəlɪ; 'speʃəli/ *adv* = ESPECIALLY

special plead·ing /ˌ·· '··/ *n* [U] argument that unfairly fails to mention things that are unfavourable to a case〔答辩时只谈于自己有利之点而避开不利之点的〕诡辩

special school /'·· ·/ *n tech* a school for children who have a disability of mind or body『术语』〔专为智力或身体有缺陷的孩子设的〕特殊学校

spe·cies /'spiʃɪz; 'spiːʃiːz/ *n* **-cies 1** *tech* a division of animals or plants below a GENUS, which are alike in all important ways, and which can breed together to produce young of the same kind『术语』〔动植物的〕物种，种〔分类上低于属〕: *This rare bird has become an* **endangered species.** (=is in danger of becoming EXTINCT) 这种珍禽已成为濒临灭绝的物种。**2** [(of)] *infml* a type; sort『非正式』种类，类型: *a strange species of car* 一种类型奇特的汽车

spe·cif·ic¹ /spɪ'sɪfɪk; spɪ̣'sɪfɪk/ *adj* **1** detailed and exact; clear in meaning or explanation 明确的，确切的，精细的，详尽的: *You say your factory is in England; can you be a bit more specific?* 你说你的工厂在英格兰，你能够讲得更详细一点吗？| *She gave us very specific instructions.* 她给我们作了非常明确的指示。**2** [A] particular; fixed, determined, or named 具体的，特有的，特定的: *There's a specific tool for each job.* 各工种配备特定的工具。**3** [F+to] limited to; found only in 仅限于…的，只发现于…的: *This disease is specific to horses.* 只有马才得这种病。**—~ity** /ˌspɛsə'fɪsətɪ; ˌspesɪ̣'fɪsɪ̣ti/ *n* [U] *fml*『正式』

specific² *n* [(for)] *tech* a drug that has an effect on a particular disease『术语』特效药 —see also 另见 SPECIFICS

spe·cif·ic·ally /spɪ'sɪfɪkl̩ɪ; spɪ̣'sɪfɪkli/ *adv* **1** of the stated kind and no other; particularly 特有地，特定地，具体地: *The book was written specifically for children.* 这本书是特地为儿童编写的。| *It is not a specifically Christian idea but is found in many religions.* 这不是基督教特有的观念，亦见之于许多其他宗教。**2** exactly and clearly 明确地: *The police specifically told you to avoid the main road, so why are you on it?* 警察明确地告诉你不要走大道，可你为什么要走呢？**3** speaking more exactly; NAMELY 说明确些，亦即，就是: *Several countries, specifically the US, Britain, and France, have signed the agreement.* 有几个国家，亦即美国、英国和法国，已经签署了这一协定。

spe·ci·fi·ca·tion /ˌspɛsəfə'keʃən; ˌspesɪ̣fɪ̣'keɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C] also 又作 **specifications** *pl.* — a detailed plan or set of descriptions or directions 规格；规格说明，规范明细表: *The new missile has been built according to strict government specifications.* 这种新的导弹是严格按照政府制定的规格制造的。| *The designer drew up his specifications for the new car.* 设计者为这种新汽车拟定规格。**2** [U (of)] the act of specifying 指定，指明，载明，详述

specific grav·i·ty /·,·· '···/ *n tech* the weight of a substance divided by the weight of the amount of water that would fill the same space; DENSITY (2) compared with water『术语』比重

spe·cif·ics /spɪ'sɪfɪks; spɪ̣'sɪfɪks/ *n* [P] matters to be decided exactly; details〔要决定的〕具体问题，详情，细节: *Now that we've agreed on the general principles, let's get down to specifics and formulate a plan.* 既然我们已经同意了总的原则，就让我们着手讨论细节问题，并订出一个计划来。

spe·ci·fy /'spɛsəˌfaɪ; 'spesɪ̣faɪ/ *v* [T] to state exactly; describe fully so as to choose or name 指定，指明，载明，详述: *I specified blue for the bedroom walls, but the decorators have painted them white.* 我指定卧室的墙要蓝色，可是装修匠却把它漆成了白色。[*+wh-*] *Did you specify where the new office furniture was to be put?* 你是否明确地指定了办公室的新家具摆放的位置？[*+that*] *The rules clearly specify that competitors are not allowed to accept payment.* 规则清楚地载明比赛者不得接受报偿。

spe·ci·men /'spɛsəmən; 'spesɪ̣mɪ̣n/ *n* **1** [(of)] a single typical thing or example 范例，典范，实例: *This is a very fine specimen of the oak.* (=is a very fine OAK tree) 这是一棵非常好的橡树。**2** [(of)] a piece or amount of something for being shown, tested, etc.; SAMPLE 样品，样本，标本: *The doctor will need a specimen of your blood.* 医生需要你的血样。| *The botanist mounted his specimens* (=pieces of plants) *on slides and examined them under a microscope.* 植物学家把植物标本放在载物玻璃片上，并在显微镜下进行观察。**3** *infml derog* a person of the stated usu. undesirable kind『非正式，贬』某种类型的人；家伙；怪人: *Who's that revolting specimen your daughter's going out with?* 那个正和你的女儿出双入对的可恶家伙是谁？

spe·cious /'spiʃəs; 'spiːʃəs/ *adj fml derog* seeming right or correct but not so in fact『正式，贬』似是而非的，貌似有理的: *a specious argument* 貌似有理的论点 | *specious logic* 似是而非的逻辑 —compare 比较 SPURIOUS **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

speck /spɛk; spek/ *n* [(of)] a very small piece, spot, or coloured mark 少许，一点点；斑点，污点: *I've got a speck of dirt on my shirt/a speck of dust in my eye.* 我的衬衫上有一点污垢[眼睛里进了一点灰尘]。| (fig. 喻) *The car accelerated away and was soon just a speck on the horizon.* 这辆汽车加速驶去，很快就在地平线上变成了一个小点。—see picture at 见 PIECE 图

speck·le /'spɛkl̩; 'spekəl/ *n* a small irregular mark; coloured speck, esp. in a large number covering a surface〔尤指大量覆盖于某个表面且不规则分布的〕小斑点 **—-led** *adj: speckled eggs* 蛋壳上有许多细小斑点的鸡蛋

spec·ta·cle /'spɛktəkl̩; 'spektəkəl/ *n* **1** a grand public show or scene 壮观的场面[景象]: *The great military parade was a magnificent spectacle.* 盛大的军事检阅是极其雄伟壮丽的场面。**2** [(of)] any unusual thing or situation to be seen and noticed 异常的事，不平常的局面[现象]: *We are now witnessing the curious spectacle of a government being attacked by its own supporters.* 我们现在亲眼目睹政府受到其支持者攻击的奇怪局面。**3** an object of laughing, disrespect, or pity 受人耻笑的目标: *Take that ridiculous hat off and stop* **making a spectacle of** *yourself.* 脱掉那顶滑稽的帽子，别出洋相了。

spec·ta·cles /'spɛktəkl̩z; 'spektəkəlz/ also 又作 **specs** /spɛks; speks/ *infml*『非正式』— *n* [P] *rather fml* GLASSES『比较正式』眼镜: *I must get a new pair of spectacles/some new spectacles.* 我必须买一副新眼镜。—see also 另见 **rose-coloured spectacles** (ROSE-COLOURED); see picture at 见 GLASSES 图

spec·tac·u·lar¹ /spɛk'tækjəlɚ; spek'tækjələr/ *adj* unusually interesting or grand; attracting excited notice; very IMPRESSIVE 壮观的，雄伟的，场面富丽的；引人入胜的: *a spectacular firework display* 颇为壮观的烟火表演 | *The new play was a spectacular success.* 这出新戏获得巨大的成功。| *a spectacular waterfall* 蔚为奇观的瀑布 **—~ly** *adv*

spectacular² *n* a spectacular entertainment 场面浩大的表演或节目，壮观的场面: *a television spectacular with lots of famous stars* 明星众多、场面浩大的电视节目

spec·tate /'spɛktet; spek'teɪt/ *v* [I (at)] to be present as a spectator; watch 出席作观众；观看

spec·ta·tor /'spɛktetɚ; spek'teɪtər/ *n* a person who watches esp. an event or sport without taking part〔尤指事件或体育运动的〕观众，观看者: *The big match attracted 25,000 spectators.* 这场大赛吸引了二万五千名观众。| *Football is our most popular* **spectator sport.** (=sport that people go and watch) 足球是我们最受欢迎、最能吸引观众的一种运动。—see 参见 ATTEND (USAGE)

spec·tral /'spɛktrəl; 'spektrəl/ *adj* **1** of or like a spectre 鬼的，鬼怪(似)的，幽灵(似)的: *spectral writing/fingers* 鬼画的符；鬼魂似的手指 **2** [*no comp.* 无比较级] *tech* of or made by a SPECTRUM (1,2)『术语』光谱的；波长的；由光谱[波长]所作的

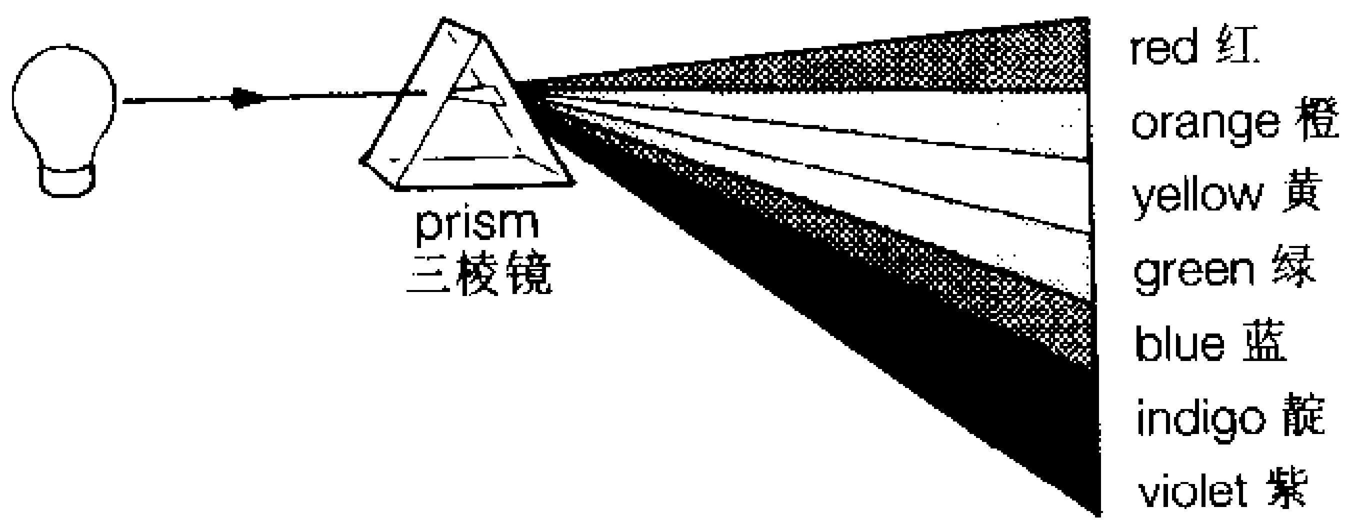
spec·tre *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-ter** *AmE* 〖美〗 /'spɛktɚ; 'spektəʳ/ *n fml or lit* 〖正式或文〗 **1** a spirit without a body; GHOST 鬼魂，幽灵 **2** [(**of**)] something that is seen in the imagination and causes fear 想像中看得见并引起恐怖的事物: *The spectre of unemployment haunted/stalked the land.* 失业的幽灵在该国作祟。

spectre 鬼魂

spec·tro·scope /'spɛktrə,skop; 'spektrəskəʊp/ *n* an apparatus for forming and looking at spectra (SPECTRUM (1)) 分光镜［器］ —**-scopic** /,spɛktrə'skɑpɪk; ,spektrə'skɒpɪk/ *adj*

spec·tros·cop·y /spɛk'trɑskəpɪ; spek'trɒskəpi/ *n* [U] the use of a spectroscope 分光术，〔使用分光镜进行〕光谱研究

spectrum 光谱



spec·trum /'spɛktrəm; 'spektrəm/ *n* **-tra** /tre; trə/ **1** a set of bands of coloured light in the order of their WAVELENGTHS, into which a beam of light may be separated, e.g. by a PRISM (2) 光谱: *Red and violet are at opposite ends of the spectrum.* 红色和紫色位于光谱相对的两端。**2** a range of any of various kinds of waves 频谱: *a radio/sound spectrum* 射频频谱；声谱 **3** a broad and continuous range 系列，范围，幅度: *There's a wide spectrum of opinion(s) on this question.* 对这个问题的看法众说纷纭，莫衷一是。| *Our speakers tonight come from both ends of the political spectrum.* 今晚我们的演讲人来自政界的两个极端［代表两个极端的政治派别］。

spec·u·late /'spɛkjə,let; 'spekjʊ̈leɪt/ *v* **1** [I (**about, on**); T+*that;obj*] to think about or talk about a matter without having the necessary facts; make guesses 思索，沉思；猜测，推测: *We don't know all the circumstances, so it would be pointless to speculate (on what happened).* 我们不了解所有的情况，妄加推测是没有意义的。| *The police are speculating that this incident may be linked to a similar attack two weeks ago.* 警方推测这次事件可能同两周前的类似袭击有联系。**2** [I (**in**)] to buy or deal in goods, SHARES^1 (2), etc., whose future price is still uncertain, in the hope of a large profit 投机买卖，做投机生意: *He'd been speculating in gold shares, and lost a lot of money.* 他一直在做黄金股票的投机生意，赔了许多钱。 —**-lator** *n*: *property speculators* 地产投机人士［炒家］

spec·u·la·tion /,spɛkjə'leʃən; ,spekjʊ̈'leɪʃən/ *n* [C;U] **1** (an example of) the act of speculating 思索，沉思；猜测，推测: *His remarks have led to intense speculation about the possibility of tax cuts.* 他的话已经引起对可能减税的诸多猜测。| *She has dismissed the rumours of her resignation as pure speculation.* 她辟谣说，有关她辞职的传闻纯属猜测。| *It's not a matter for speculation.* 这不是可以随便猜猜的事。| [+*that*] *There's some speculation that the Prime Minister already knew of the scandal.* 有人猜测说首相已经知道这一丑闻。**2** (a case of) business trading in the hope of profit from price rises rather than from actual business earnings (一笔)投机买卖，投机生意

spec·u·la·tive /'spɛkjə,letɪv; 'spekjʊ̈lətɪv/ *adj* **1** of or based on speculation 投机的，冒风险的: *a speculative guess/purchase* 投机性的猜测［购买］**2** [A *no comp.* 无比较级] based on reason alone and not facts about the world 推理的，纯粹推断的，推测的；思索的: *speculative philosophy* 思辨哲学 —**~ly** *adv*

sped /spɛd; sped/ *past tense & participle of* SPEED

***speech** /spitʃ; spiːtʃ/ *n* **1** [U] the act or power of speaking; spoken language 说话，言谈；说话能力；言语，说的话: *Only human beings are capable of speech.* 只有人类才具有说话的能力。| *She had a* **speech impediment.** (=could not speak properly) 她有言语障碍。**2** [U] the way of speaking of a person or group 说话方式: *I think young people are sometimes disrespectful/sloppy in their speech.* 我认为年轻人有时说话失礼［太随便］。**3** [C (**to**)] an act of speaking formally to a group of listeners 演说，演讲: *I had to* **give/make/deliver a speech** *to the Press Club.* 我得向记者俱乐部发表演说。| *The (text of the) minister's speech was sent to the newspapers in advance.* 部长的演讲稿预先发送给各个报社。**4** [C] a usu. long set of lines for an actor to say in a play〔演员的〕台词 —see also 另见 DIRECT SPEECH, FIGURE OF SPEECH, INDIRECT SPEECH, PART OF SPEECH

speech day /'· ·/ *n* a day once a year at a British school when parents come, speeches are made, and prizes are given out〔英国学校一年一度的〕毕业典礼

spee·chi·fy /'spitʃə,faɪ; 'spiːtʃɪ̈faɪ/ *v* [I] *infml derog* to make a speech or speeches, esp. in a proud self-important way 〖非正式，贬〗高谈阔论地演说，夸夸其谈

speech·less /'spitʃlɪs; 'spiːtʃləs/ *adj* [(**with**)] unable for the moment to speak because of strong feeling, shock, etc.〔因强烈的感情、震惊等而一时〕说不出话的，哑口无言的: *I was speechless with anger.* 我气得连话都说不出来了。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

speech syn·the·siz·er /'· ,····/ *n* a computer system, that can produce sounds similar to those of human speech 言语合成器〔能产生类似人声的电脑系统〕

speech ther·a·py /,· '···/ *n* [U] treatment for helping people with various kinds of difficulties in speaking properly 言语(障碍)矫治，言语治疗 —**-pist** *n*

***speed^1** /spid; spiːd/ *n* **1** [C;U] a (rate of movement) calculated by dividing the distance travelled by the time taken 速度，速率: *We were driving along at a slow but steady speed of about 30 mph.* 我们以每小时大约三十英里的缓慢但平稳的速度驾车前进。| *This plane can reach speeds in excess of 2000 kilometres an hour.* 这架飞机可以达到每小时二千公里以上的速度。| *We can't go any faster — we're already at top/full speed.* 我们不能再快了，我们已经是以最高速前进了。| *running/driving at* **breakneck speed** (=extremely fast) 以极危险的高速奔跑［开车］| *to travel at the speed of light/sound* 以光［声］速行进 **2** [U] quickness of movement or action 快速，迅速: *When we're travelling* **at speed** (=fast) *the passing countryside just seems a blur.* 当我们高速开车旅行时，沿途经过的乡村显得一片模糊。| *The train pulled out of the station and began to* **pick up/gather speed.** 火车驶出车站，开始加快速度。| *Everyone was surprised by the speed with which the dispute was settled.* 每个人都为这一争端解决得如此之快而感到吃惊。| *The police are advising motorists to reduce speed because of the fog.* 由于有雾，警察告诫驾车者减慢速度。| *a course in speed-reading* (=fast reading) 快速阅读课程 **3** [C] the degree to which photographic film is sensitive to light〔摄影胶片的〕感光度，快门速度: *The speed of this film is too low for such dim light.* 在这样暗淡的光线下，这种胶片的感光度太低了。**4** [C] a GEAR^1 (1) on a car, bicycle, etc.〔汽车、脚踏车等的〕排挡速率，变速器: *a five-speed gearbox* 有五挡的变速箱 (esp. in such phrases as 尤用于短语 **three/four/five-speed** 三［四，五］速(脚踏车)) **5** [U] *drug-users' sl for* 〖吸毒者俚〗= AMPHETAMINE —see also 另见 HIGH-SPEED

speed² *v* **speeded** *or* 或 **sped** /spɛd; sped/ **1** [I+*adv/prep*; T+*obj+adv/prep*] to go, pass, or take quickly 急行, 疾驰而过; 挟［带］着…快走: *The holidays simply sped by.* 假期简直是一晃而过。| *We saw the thieves speeding off in their getaway car.* 我们看见贼坐在逃跑用的汽车里飞驰而去。| *Security guards sped her to a waiting helicopter.* 保安警卫人员把她快速送到一架正在等候的直升飞机。**2** [I *usu. in progressive forms* 一般用于进行式] to go or drive too fast; break the speed limit 超速驾驶: *Was I really speeding, officer?* 我真的超速驾驶吗, 警官? **3 speed someone on their way** to be present at the start of someone's journey to say goodbye〔在某人出发时〕祝愿某人一路平安

speed up *phr v* [I;T (=**speed** sthg ↔ **up**)] to (cause to) move, go, or happen faster (使)加速, 增速: *We'd better speed up if we want to get there in time.* 如果我们想按时到达那里, 我们最好加快速度。| *Production of the new model must be speeded up.* 这一新式样产品的生产必须加快速度。| *The new system will speed up the process of applying for a passport.* 这一新制度将加快申请护照的手续。**—speed-up** *n*

speed·boat /ˈspidˌbot; ˈspiːdbəʊt/ *n* a small power-driven boat built for high speed 高速快艇

speed·ing /ˈspidɪŋ; ˈspiːdɪŋ/ *n* [U] the offence of driving faster than the legal limit 超速驾驶: *She was found guilty of speeding and fined £50.* 她因超速驾驶犯规而被罚款五十英镑。

speed lim·it /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* the fastest speed allowed by law on a particular stretch of road〔特定路段上法定的〕最高速度限制, 速度极限: *You must keep within/not exceed the speed limit.* 你必须保持在限定的速度内［不能超过速度极限］。| *The police imposed a speed limit of 30 mph.* 警方强行规定每小时三十英里的速度限制。

speed·om·e·ter /spiˈdɑmətɚ; spɪˈdɒmɨtəʳ/ ‖ also 又作 **spee·do** /ˈspido; ˈspiːdəʊ/*BrE infml*〖英, 非正式〗— *n* an instrument in a vehicle for showing how fast it is going〔车辆的〕速度计 —see picture at 见 CAR 图

speed trap /ˈ· ·/ *n* a stretch of road watched by hidden policemen to catch drivers going too fast〔交通警设置的〕车速监视区［路段］

speed·way /ˈspidˌwe; ˈspiːdweɪ/ *n* [C;U] (the sport of racing motorcycles on) a closed racing track〔摩托车的〕赛车跑道; 摩托车赛

speed·well /ˈspidwɛl; ˈspiːdwel/ *n* [U] a small European wild plant with light blue or white flowers 婆婆纳〔欧洲野生植物, 有浅蓝色或白色的花朵〕

speed·y /ˈspidɪ; ˈspiːdi/ *adj* going, working, or happening quickly or without delay 快速的, 迅速的: *a speedy little car* 快速的小汽车 | *The accusations brought a speedy denial.* 这一谴责招致迅速的否认。| *We sent him a card that said "Best wishes for a speedy recovery".* 我们送给他一张卡片, 上面写着"祝你迅速康复"。**—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

spe·le·ol·o·gy /ˌspilɪˈɑlədʒɪ; ˌspiːliˈɒlədʒi/ *n* [U] **1** the scientific study of CAVES 洞穴学 **2** *fml* the sport of walking and climbing in CAVES〖正式〗洞穴攀行探险运动 **—-gist** *n* **—-gical** /ˌspilɪəˈlɑdʒɪkl; ˌspiːlɪəˈlɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj*

***spell¹** /spɛl; spel/ *v* **spelt** *esp. BrE*〖尤英〗‖ **spelled** *esp. AmE*〖尤美〗**1** [I;T] to form (a word or words) by writing or naming letters in the correct order (用字母)拼写: *children learning to spell* 学习拼写的孩子们 | *The Americans spell some words differently from the British.* 美国人拼写某些单词不同于英国人。| *"How do you spell your name? Do you spell it with an i or a y?" "I spell it S-M-Y-T-H."* "你的名字是怎样拼的? 你是用 i 还是 y ?""我拼作 S-M-Y-T-H。" **2** [T *no pass.* 无被动态] (of letters in order) to form (a word)〔字母〕拼成〔某字〕: *B-O-O-K spells "book".* B-O-O-K 拼成 book。**3** [T] *infml* to add up to (a usu. unpleasant result); mean〖非正式〗招致, 带来〔不愉快的结果等〕; 意味: *This development could spell disaster for the steel industry.* 这一发展有可能给钢铁工业带来灾难。**—~er** *n: I've always been a bad speller.* 我的拼写能力一向差劲。

spell sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] **1** to write or say (a word) letter by letter 逐个字母写出［读出］〔某个单词〕: *He spelt his name out for me.* 他为我把他的名字一个字母一个字母地拼出来。**2** to explain in the clearest or most detailed way 清楚地说明, 详细地解释: *a report that spells out the government's plans for housing* 把政府的住房计划详加说明的报告 | *I should have thought it was obvious, but if you want me to spell it out for you — I'm leaving you.* 我本来以为这是显而易见的, 但是你如果要我向你说清楚, 那就是我要离开你。

spell² *n* **1** an unbroken period of time, esp. taken up with the stated activity, events, etc.〔尤指与某种活动、事件等有关的〕连续不断的一段时间, 一阵子: *There will be spells of sunshine/sunny spells this afternoon.* 今天下午将有几段时间出太阳［是晴天］。| *I had/did a spell in the army before I became a policeman.* 我在成为警察之前曾在军队干过一段时间。| *After a short spell in hospital she was soon back at work.* 她在医院住了很短一段时间之后, 很快又回来上班了。**2** a usu. quickly-passing period of illness of the stated kind 发病期短的病, 短暂的发作: *a coughing spell* 一阵咳嗽 | *a dizzy spell* 一阵头晕

spell³ *n* **1** [S] a condition caused by magical power; ENCHANTMENT 着魔, 中邪, 迷惑: *The witch put the princess under a spell, and she fell asleep for ten years.* 这女巫使公主中了妖术, 沉睡了十年之久。| (fig. 喻) *The audience was hostile at first, but soon fell under the spell of her charming personality.* 观众开始对她很不友善, 但是很快就被她那可爱的个性迷住了。**2** [C] the magic words producing this condition 符咒, 咒语: *to cast a spell over someone* 用符咒镇住某人

***spell⁴** *v* **spelled** [T] *esp. AustrE & AmE* to take the turn of; allow (someone else) to rest by taking over their work〖尤澳和美〗接替, 轮替, (使)换班休息: *Let me spell you on duty so that you can have your coffee break.* 让我来接替你值班, 好让你喝点咖啡休息一会儿。

spell·bind /ˈspɛlˌbaɪnd; ˈspelbaɪnd/ *v* [T] to hold the complete attention of; FASCINATE 吸引; 迷住, 使人迷: *The children watched spellbound as the magician produced rabbits and pigeons from his hat.* 当魔术师从他的帽子里变出兔子和鸽子时, 孩子们都看得着了迷。| *a spellbinding performance* 使人着迷的表演 **—~er** *n*

spell·ing /ˈspɛlɪŋ; ˈspelɪŋ/ *n* **1** [U] the action of forming words correctly from letters, or the ability to do this 拼字, 拼写(能力): *Her spelling has improved.* 她的拼写能力有所改进。**2** [C] an ordered set of letters forming a word 拼(写)法: *The British and American spellings of "colour" are different.* 英国人和美国人对"colour"一词的拼法是不同的。

spelt /spɛlt; spelt/ *past tense & participle of* SPELL

***spend** /spɛnd; spend/ *v* **spent** /spɛnt; spent/ **1** [I;T (**on**)] to give out (money or something used instead of money) in payment for goods or services 用(钱), 花费: *I'm good at spending but not at saving.* 我很会花钱, 但不会省钱。| *There will have to be big cuts in government spending.* 政府的开支将不得不大量地削减。| *They spend a lot of money on advertising.* 他们在广告上花了大量的钱。| *He spent all his winnings on a slap-up meal.* 他把他赢得的钱全部花在一顿佳肴美餐上。| *Would you spend £200 on a new coat?* 你愿花二百英镑买件新大衣吗? | *The repairs cost quite a lot, but it was* **money well spent.** (=a sensible way of spending money) 修理工程花了不少的钱, 但这种钱是值得花的。**2** [T+*obj+v-ing/adv/prep*] to pass or use (time) 消磨〔时间〕, 度过〔时间〕: *We spent a pleasant hour or two talking with our friends.* 我们跟朋友交谈, 愉快地度过了一两个小时。| *He's spent half his life writing this book.* 他用了半辈子的功夫写这本书。| *Where shall we spend our holidays?* 我们将在哪里度假? | *He spent three years in prison.* 他在监狱中度过了三年。**3** [T] *esp. lit* to wear out or use completely〖尤

文】耗尽, 用尽: *The storm soon spent itself/its force.* 风暴不久就过去了。**4 spend a penny** *BrE euph for* 【英, 婉】URINATE

spend·er /'spɛndɚ; 'spendəʳ/ *n* a person who spends money in the stated amounts or ways〔以某种形式或数量用钱的〕花费者, 用钱人: *This is a shop for* **big spenders.** (=is an expensive shop) 这是一家供大豪客消费的商店。

spending mon·ey /'·· ˌ··/ *n* [U] = POCKET MONEY

spend·thrift /'spɛndˌθrɪft; 'spendˌθrɪft/ *n derog* a person who spends money wastefully; EXTRAVAGANT person 【贬】浪费金钱的人, 挥金如土的人, 奢侈的人

spent¹ /spɛnt; spent/ *past tense & participle of* SPEND

spent² *adj* **1** already used; no longer for use 用过的, 不再使用的; 失效的: *spent cartridges* 空弹壳 | *spent fuel rods from a nuclear-power plant* 核电站已用过的燃料棒 | (fig. 喻) *Do you think Scottish nationalism is now a* **spent force?** (=no longer has power or influence) 你认为苏格兰的民族主义现在不再有影响力了吗? **2** [F] *lit* worn out; extremely tired 【文】精疲力竭的, 特别累的

sperm /spɝm; spɜːm/ *n* **sperm** *or* 或 **sperms 1** [C] a cell produced by the sex organs of a male animal, which usu. swims in a liquid and is able to unite with the female egg to produce new life 精子, 精虫 **2** [U] the liquid from the male sex organs in which these swim; SEMEN 精液

sper·ma·cet·i /spɝmə'sɛtɪ; ˌspɜːmə'seti/ *n* [U] a solid oily substance found in the head of the sperm whale and used in making skin creams, candles, etc. 鲸蜡, 鲸脑油

sper·ma·to·zo·a /ˌspɝmətə'zoə; ˌspɜːmətə'zəʊə/ *n sing.* 单数 **-zoon** /'zoən; 'zəʊən/ [P] *tech* sperms 【术语】精子, 精虫

sper·mi·cide /'spɝməˌsaɪd; 'spɜːmᵻsaɪd/ *n* [C;U] a substance that kills sperms, used esp. before the sex act for stopping women from becoming PREGNANT〔用于避孕的〕杀精子剂

sperm whale /'· ·/ *n* a large WHALE which is hunted for the oil in its very large head, for fat, and for spermaceti 抹香鲸, 巨头鲸

spew /spju; spjuː/ *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep*;T+*obj+adv/prep*] to (cause to) come out in a rush or flood (使)喷出, (使)涌出: *Lava spewed forth from the volcano.* 熔岩从火山口喷出来。| *The burst pipe was spewing out dirty water.* 污水正从破裂的管子涌出来。| *a factory spewing toxic fumes into the atmosphere* 把有毒的烟排放到大气中的工厂 **2** [I;T (UP)] *sl for* 【俚】= VOMIT

sphag·num /'sfægnəm; 'sfægnəm/ *n* [C;U] any of a large group of MOSSES growing in wet areas which can go to make up PEAT and which are used by gardeners for packing plants 泥炭藓〔常用于包裹植物〕

sphere /sfɪr; sfɪəʳ/ *n* **1** a round shape in space; ball-shaped mass; solid figure all points of which are equally distant from a centre 球, 球形, 球状体: *The Earth is not a perfect sphere.* 地球并不是一个完全的球体。**2** an area or range of interest or activity〔兴趣或活动的〕范围, 领域, 界: *a well-known personality in the sphere of broadcasting* 广播界的著名人物 | *Government is extending its* **sphere of influence** *to cover all parts of our lives.* 政府正在扩大它的影响范围, 以把我们生活的各个方面都管起来。**3** *old use or lit* any of the transparent shells containing stars, PLANETS, etc., that were formerly thought to turn around the Earth 【旧或文】天球〔古时人们想像的透明球体, 内有各天体, 绕地球而行〕

-sphere see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B22

spher·i·cal /'sfɛrəkḷ; 'sferɪkəl/ *adj* having the shape of a sphere; ball-shaped 球的, 球形的, 球状的

sphe·roid /'sfɪrɔɪd; 'sfɪərɔɪd/ *n tech* a shape which is not quite a sphere, esp. one that is slightly longer in one direction and has two endpoints 【术语】扁球体, 椭球体

sphinc·ter /'sfɪŋktɚ; 'sfɪŋktəʳ/ *n med* a muscle which surrounds and can tighten to close a passage in the body 【医】括约肌: *the anal sphincter* 肛门括约肌

sphinx /sfɪŋks; sfɪŋks/ *n* an ancient Egyptian image of a lion, lying down, with a human head〔古埃及的〕狮身人面像, 斯芬克斯像

spic, spɪk /spɪk; spɪk/ *n AmE derog sl* a Spanish-speaking American, esp. a Puerto Rican (considered extremely offensive) 【美, 贬, 俚】讲西班牙语的美国人〔尤指波多黎各人, 被认为是极轻蔑的称呼〕

spice¹ /spaɪs; spaɪs/ *n* **1** [C;U] any of various vegetable products used, esp. in powder form, for giving a taste to other foods〔用各种植物制成、尤指粉状的〕香料, 调味品: *Pepper and nutmeg are spices.* 胡椒和肉豆蔻都是香料。| *a spice rack* 放香料的架子 **2** [S;U] interest or excitement, esp. as added to something else〔尤指加在其他事物上的〕趣味, 情趣, 风味: *He put in a few risqué stories to add spice to the speech.* 他为了给演说增添趣味而加进了几个近乎淫猥的故事。| *They say* **variety is the spice of life.** (=makes life more interesting) 人们说, 多样化能给生活增添情趣。

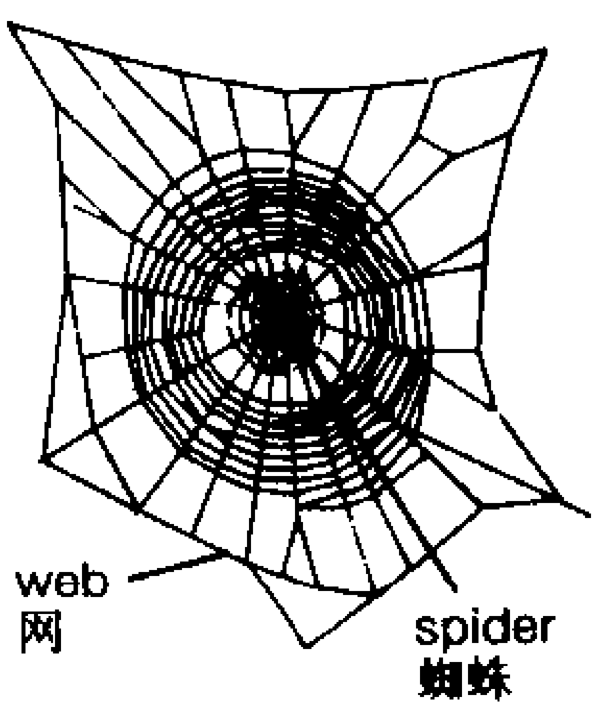
spice² *v* [T (UP, **with**)] to add spice to 加香料于; 使增添趣味

spick-and-span /'spɪkən'spæn; ˌspɪk ən 'spæn/ *adj* (of a room, house, etc.) completely clean and tidy again〔房间、屋子等〕打扫得干干净净的; 整洁的

spic·y /'spaɪsɪ; 'spaɪsi/ *adj* **1** having or producing a pleasantly strong taste and smell; containing or tasting like SPICE (1) 有香料调味的; 有香(料)味的; 味辛辣的: *hot spicy food* 又辣又香的食物 **2** exciting, esp. from being slightly shocking or rude 有刺激性的, 略带淫猥的, 下流的: *spicy stories* 稍带淫意的故事 **—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

spi·der /'spaɪdɚ; 'spaɪdəʳ/ *n* a small eight-legged creature which makes silk threads, usu. into COBWEBS for catching insects to eat 蜘蛛

spider 蜘蛛



spi·der·web /'spaɪdɚˌwɛb; 'spaɪdəweb/ *n AmE for* 【美】= COBWEB

spi·der·y /'spaɪdərɪ; 'spaɪdəri/ *adj* long and thin like a spider's legs 像蜘蛛腿一般细长的: *the old lady's spidery writing* 这位老太太写的细长字体

spiel /spil; ʃpiːl/ *n* [C;U] *sl, usu derog* fast talk, esp. intended to persuade 【俚, 一般贬】油嘴滑舌的游说; 一长串招徕顾客的话: *the salesman's spiel* 推销员招揽生意的一大串话

spig·ot /'spɪgət; 'spɪgət/ *n* **1** an apparatus for turning on and off a flow of liquid from a container, esp. a barrel〔尤指容器或桶口上的〕栓; 塞子 **2** *esp. AmE* an outdoor TAP 【尤美】室外水龙头

spik /spɪk; spɪk/ *n* = SPIC

spike¹ /spaɪk; spaɪk/ *n* **1** something long and thin with a sharp point, esp. a pointed piece of metal 尖状物; 金属钉状物: *spikes along the top of a fence* 栅栏上的尖头 **2** any of the metal points fixed in the bottom of a shoe for holding the ground, esp. in sports〔尤指运动员穿的钉鞋上的〕钉尖 **3** *tech* (on a GRAPH) a sharp esp. upward point describing a change 【术语】〔图表〕曲线上的陡升线 **4** the head of a grain-producing plant such as corn or wheat〔玉米、麦子等的〕穗

spike² *v* [T] **1** to drive a spike or spikes into 把尖状物钉入 **2** [(**with**)] to add a strong alcoholic drink to (a weak or nonalcoholic one) 加烈酒于〔淡味酒或不含酒精的饮料中〕**3** to stop (esp. an article in a newspaper) from being printed or spread 使〔报纸上的文章等〕停止印刷或发行: *The editor spiked the story.* 编辑删去了这篇报道。| *The government spiked the rumour.* 政府制止了该谣言。**4 spike someone's guns** *infml* to prevent someone from attacking; take away an opponent's power 【非正式】阻止某人的攻击; 削弱对手的力量

spik·y /ˈspaɪkɪ; ˈspaɪki/ *adj* **1** having long sharp points 钉子似的, 长而尖的: *a spiky cactus* 带刺的仙人掌 **2** *infml* easily offended or annoyed 〖非正式〗暴躁的, 易怒的

spill¹ /spɪl; spɪl/ *v* **spilt** /spɪlt; spɪlt/ *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗 || **spilled** *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗 — **1** [I;T] to (cause to) pour out accidentally, esp. over the edge of a container (使)溢出, (使)溅出: *She slipped and the wine spilt all over her skirt.* 她滑倒了, 酒全溅在她的裙子上。| *I'm afraid I've spilt some coffee on the rug.* 糟糕, 我把一些咖啡洒在小地毯上了。**2** [I+*adv/prep*, esp. 尤与 OVER 连用] to spread beyond limits 涌出: *The crowd spilt over from the church into the streets.* 人群从教堂涌向街道。| *There is a danger that the conflict will spill over into the neighbouring towns.* 这场冲突有蔓延到邻近市镇的危险。—see also 另见 OVERSPILL **3** [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] *esp. lit* to cause (blood) to flow by wounding or killing 〖尤文〗〔以割伤、杀戮的手段〕使流〔血〕: *A lot of blood was spilled in that battle.* 在那场战斗中, 死伤的人不计其数。**4 spill the beans** *infml* to tell a secret too soon or to the wrong person 〖非正式〗走露风声, 泄漏秘密 —see also 另见 **cry over spilt milk** (CRY)

spill² *n* **1** also 又作 **spil·lage** /ˈspɪlɪdʒ; ˈspɪlɪdʒ/ — an act or amount of spilling 洒出, 溢出(之量): *oil spills* 油的溢出 **2** *infml* a fall from a horse, bicycle, etc. 〖非正式〗〔从马、脚踏车等上〕摔下: *She had a nasty spill when her horse shied.* 她的马受惊跳了起来, 她因而从马上重重地摔了下来。

spill³ *n* a thin piece of wood or twisted paper for lighting lamps, pipes, etc. 〔用于点灯、点烟斗等的〕木片; 纸捻

spill·way /ˈspɪlˌweɪ; ˈspɪlweɪ/ *n* a passage for water over or around a DAM (=wall for holding back water) 〔水坝等的〕放水道; 溢洪道

***spin¹** /spɪn; spɪn/ *v* **span** /spæn; spæn/ *or* **spun** /spʌn; spʌn/, **spun**; *present participle* **spinning** **1** [I;T] to (cause to) turn round and round fast (使)快速旋转: *The wheel was spinning on its axle.* 轮子在轴上快速旋转。| *The teacher spun round to see who had spoken.* 老师猛地转过身子, 看谁在说话。| *The steam spins a turbine to produce electricity.* 蒸汽推动汽轮机旋转来发电。| *We span the coin to see who would have first turn.* 我们旋转硬币看首先轮到谁。| (fig. 喻) *I'd drunk so much my head was spinning.* (=I felt ill and faint) 我喝了那么多酒, 头都晕了。**2** [I;T] to make (thread) by twisting (cotton, wool, etc.) 将〔棉花、羊毛等〕纺成〔纱、线〕: *Before weaving we spin the thread/spin the wool into thread.* 我们先纺纱〔将羊毛纺成纱〕, 然后再织。| *a spinning mill* 纺纱厂 | (fig. 喻) *The old sea captain sat by the fire* **spinning yarns.** (=telling stories) 那位老船长坐在炉火旁讲故事。—see also 另见 SPINNING WHEEL **3** [T] to produce in a threadlike form 把…抽成丝〔线〕: *This machine spins fibreglass.* 这台机器把玻璃纤维抽成丝。| *The spider spins a web to catch flies.* 蜘蛛织网捕捉苍蝇。| *spun gold/nylon* 金丝; 尼龙丝 **4** [I+*adv/prep*] *infml* to move fast on wheels 〖非正式〗〔车子〕飞奔; 疾驶: *We were spinning along at 80 miles per hour.* 我们以每小时八十英里的速度开着车奔驰。

spin sthg ↔ **off** *phr v* [T] **1** to produce as a SPIN-OFF 作为副产品出产, 随之而产生, 派生出 **2** *esp. AmE* to form (a separate, partly-independent company) from parts of an existing company 〖尤美〗〔从现存公司脱离出来〕组成〔一个单独的或部分独立的子公司〕

spin sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T **(over)**] **1** *esp. BrE derog* to make (something) last an unnecessarily long time 〖尤英, 贬〗拖延, 拉长: *He span out his farewells so much that I thought he was never going.* 他的告别时间拖得那么长, 我以为他不会走了。| *She tried to spin the job out over two days.* 她设法把工作拖延用两天才完成。**2** to cause to last as long as possible 使尽可能经久: *I've only got £10, and we've got to spin it out over the whole week.* 我仅有十英镑, 我们必须尽量使其足够维持整个星期。

spin² *n* **1** [C] an act of spinning 旋转: *Try your luck on a spin of the wheel!* (=at a game of ROULETTE) 赌轮盘试试你的运气! **2** [S;U] fast turning movement 快速旋转: *a spin of ten turns per second* 每秒绕十圈的快速旋转 | *to put a lot of spin on a tennis ball when hitting it* 击出快速旋转的(网)球 **3** [C] *infml* a short trip for pleasure, esp. in a car 〖非正式〗〔尤指乘车〕兜风: *Let's go for a spin in my new car.* 咱们坐我的新车去兜兜风吧。**4** [C] a steep circular fall by an aircraft 〔飞机的〕旋冲, 螺旋下降: *The plane went into/came out of a spin.* 这架飞机开始〔停止〕旋冲。**5** [S] *infml* a steep drop 〖非正式〗剧降; 暴跌: *The bad news sent stock-market prices into a spin.* 坏消息使股票市场价格暴跌。**6** [S] *infml* a state of confused anxiety; PANIC 〖非正式〗惊慌, 恐慌: *He's really got himself into a spin over his driving test.* 他对驾驶考试确实很怕。—see also 另见 FLAT SPIN

spi·na bif·i·da /ˈspaɪnə ˈbaɪfədə; ˌspaɪnə ˈbɪfᵻdə/ *n* [U] *med* a serious condition in which the SPINE (1) is split down the middle from birth, leaving the spinal cord unprotected 〖医〗脊柱裂

spin·ach /ˈspɪnɪdʒ; ˈspɪnɪdʒ/ *n* [U] a vegetable whose soft loose green leaves can be eaten 菠菜

spin·al /ˈspaɪnl̩; ˈspaɪnl/ *adj* of or for the SPINE (1) 脊椎的: *spinal disease* 脊椎疾病

spinal cord /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* the thick cord of nerves enclosed in the SPINE (1) by which messages are carried to and from the brain 脊髓

spin·dle /ˈspɪndl̩; ˈspɪndl/ *n* **1** a machine part round which something turns 〔机器的〕轴 **2** a round pointed rod used for twisting the thread in spinning 纺锤; 纱锭

spin·dly /ˈspɪndlɪ; ˈspɪndli/ *adj* (esp. of a leg) long, thin, and weak-looking 〔尤指腿〕细长的; 纤弱的: *The young horse was standing unsteadily on its spindly legs.* 幼马以纤弱的腿不稳地站立着。| *spindly rose bushes* 细长的玫瑰丛

spin-dry /ˌ· ˈ·/ *v* [T] to remove most of the water from (washed clothes) in a special machine (**spin-dryer** /ˌ·ˈ··/) that spins round and round very fast 〔用旋转式脱水机〕脱干〔衣服〕的水, 旋干〔洗好的衣服〕

spine /spaɪn; spaɪn/ *n* **1** also 又作 **backbone, spinal col·umn** /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *fml* 〖正式〗 — the row of bones in the centre of the back of human beings and certain animals that supports the body and protects the SPINAL CORD 〔人或动物的〕脊椎, 脊柱 —see picture at 见 SKELETON 图 **2** a stiff sharp-pointed plant or animal part; PRICKLE 〔动植物的〕刺, 刺毛: *a hedgehog's/cactus's spines* 刺猬〔仙人掌〕的刺 —see also 另见 SPINY —see picture at 见 HEDGEHOG 图 **3** the part of a book where the pages are fastened and the title is usu. printed 书脊

spine-chil·ling /ˈ· ˌ··/ *adj* very frightening 令人毛骨悚然的: *a spine-chilling ghost story/horror movie* 令人害怕的鬼故事; 使人毛骨悚然的恐怖电影

spine·less /ˈspaɪnlɪs; ˈspaɪnləs/ *adj* **1** *derog* without moral strength or courage 〖贬〗没有骨气的; 懦弱的: *I was too spineless to stand up to the boss, so I ended up working all weekend.* 由于我太懦弱, 没有去跟老板抗争, 结果整个周末都要工作。**2** (of an animal) having no SPINE (1) 〔动物〕无脊椎的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

spi·net /ˈspɪnɪt; spɪˈnet/ *n* a small HARPSICHORD 古时的小钢琴

spin·na·ker /ˈspɪnəkə; ˈspɪnəkəʳ/ *n* a large three-sided sail that has a rounded shape when blown out by the wind, carried on some racing boats for going with the force of the wind 〔赛艇主桅上的〕大三角帆 —see picture at 见 YACHT 图

spin·ner /ˈspɪnə; ˈspɪnəʳ/ *n* **1** a person who SPINS thread for cloth 纺纱工 **2 a** a cricket ball thrown with a spinning action 〔板球投手投出的〕旋转球 **b** a BOWLER of such balls 〔板球的〕旋转球投手 **3** a BAIT for catching fish that goes round and round when pulled through the water 〔钓鱼用〕旋式诱饵 **4** (in some games) a movable pointer which is spun and stops at a point showing the number, kind, etc., of moves to be made 〔某些游戏中的〕旋转指针〔箭头〕〔指针旋转后停下, 针尖指示走棋的步数等〕—see also 另见 MONEY-SPINNER

spin·ney /ˈspɪnɪ; ˈspɪni/ *n BrE* a small area full of trees and low-growing plants; COPSE〖英〗灌木林, 小树丛

spinning jen·ny /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* an industrial machine of former times allowing one person to SPIN a number of threads at once〔以前的〕詹尼多轴纺纱机

spinning wheel /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a small machine used esp. formerly at home to SPIN thread, in which a foot-driven wheel moves a SPINDLE〔从前家用的〕(脚踏)纺车

spin-off /ˈ· ·/ *n* a usu. useful product or result of a process other than the main one; BY-PRODUCT 副产品, 派生产品; 附带产生的结果 —see also 另见 SPIN **off**

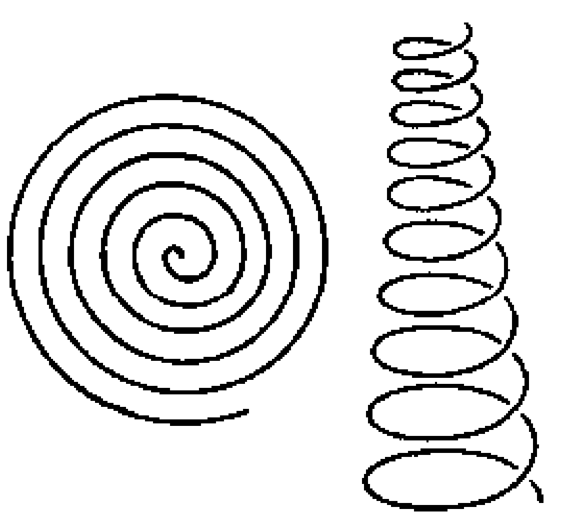
spin·ster /ˈspɪnstɚ; ˈspɪnstəʳ/ *n sometimes derog* an unmarried woman, usu. one who is no longer young and/or seems unlikely to marry〖有时贬〗未婚女人; 老处女 —compare 比较 BACHELOR —**~hood** *n* [U]

spin·y /ˈspaɪnɪ; ˈspaɪni/ *adj* like or full of SPINES (2) 针(刺)状的; 多针[刺]的: *a fish's spiny fins* 鱼多刺的鳍

spi·ral^1 /ˈspaɪrəl; ˈspaɪərəl/ *adj* **1** in the form of a curve winding round and round a central point and continually moving closer towards it or further away from it〔围绕中心点的〕螺旋形的, 螺线形的: *a spiral watchspring* 螺旋形的钟表发条 | *a spiral nebula* 旋涡星云 **2** in the form of a curve winding round and round a central line〔围绕中心线盘绕的〕盘旋的, 螺旋(形)的: *a spiral staircase* 螺旋形楼梯

spiral^2 *n* **1** a spiral curve 螺线 **2** a process of continuous upward or downward movement 螺旋式上升[下降]: *We are in danger of getting into an* **inflationary spiral.** 我们正陷于通货膨胀恶性循环的危险之中。

spirals 螺线



spiral^3 *v* **-ll-** *BrE*〖英〗|| **-l-** *AmE*〖美〗[I] **1** [*+adv/prep*] to move in a spiral course; rise or fall in a winding way 盘旋移动, 螺旋形地上升[下降]: *The stairs spiralled round the central pillar.* 楼梯绕着中心柱盘旋而上。| *The damaged plane spiralled to earth.* 受损坏的飞机向地面盘旋而下。**2** to fall or esp. rise continuously 连续上升[下降]: *the spiralling cost of legal services* 不断上涨的法律服务费用

spire /spaɪr; spaɪəʳ/ *n* a roof rising steeply to a point on top of a tower, esp. on a church; (the top of a) STEEPLE〔教堂的〕塔尖; 尖顶

***spir·it**^{1} /ˈspɪrɪt; ˈspɪrɨt/ *n* **1** [C] the part of a person's mind that is able to think and will **a** talked about as clearly opposed to the body〔与肉体相对而言的〕心灵, 精神: *He was tortured by the secret police; but they could not break his spirit.* 秘密警察对他进行了严刑拷打, 但不能摧毁他的精神。| (fig. 喻) *I can't come to your wedding, but I'll be there* **in spirit.** (=I'll be thinking about you at the time when it happens) 我不能参加你的婚礼, 但到时候我的心会和你们在一起的。**b** thought of as remaining alive, esp. without appearing in physical form 灵魂; 鬼魂, 幽灵: *He is dead, but his spirit lives on.* 他死了, 但他的灵魂尚存。| *She was possessed by evil spirits.* 她被恶鬼缠住了。—compare 比较 SOUL^1 (1); see also 另见 HOLY SPIRIT **2** [S (**of**)] the central quality or force of something〔事物的〕本质; 精神: *He came to the party, but didn't really* **enter into the spirit** *of it.* (=did not try to enjoy it) 他参加了这次聚会, 但并没有真正投入去尽情享受。| *You should try to obey* **the spirit of the law** (=the law's real intention) *even if you don't always follow its letter.* (=what it actually says) 即使你并非总是遵循法律的条文, 你也应该按照法律的精神行事。**3** [S] an intention or feeling in the mind; ATTITUDE 意向; 心情; 态度: *I hope you will take my remarks in the spirit in which they were intended, and not be offended.* 我希望你能按照我的话的本意去理解, 而不要为此而生气。| *They came to the meeting in a spirit of genuine reconciliation.* 他们以真心和解的态度来参加会议。**4** [U] *apprec* a quality of lively determination or brave effort〖褒〗志气, 毅力; 气魄, 勇气, 朝气: *She played the sonata with great spirit.* 她以满腔热情演奏这首奏鸣曲。| *He fell over several times but, with considerable spirit, got up and finished the race.* 他跌了几跤, 但他以坚忍不拔的毅力爬起来, 跑完了比赛全程。**5** [U] strongly-felt loyalty to the stated group of which one is a member 对所属团体的忠诚精神: *team/community spirit* 团队[集体]精神 —see also 另见 PUBLIC SPIRIT **6** [C] a person thought of because of a particular quality or activity 具有某种精神品质的人: *one of the leading spirits of the party* 党的领袖人物之一 **7** also 又作 **spirits** *pl.* — [C] a strong alcoholic drink produced by distillation (DISTIL) 烈性酒: *Whisky is a spirit, and so is brandy.* 威士忌是烈性酒, 白兰地也是。| *I never drink spirits.* 我从不喝烈性酒。**8** also 又作 **spirits** *pl.* — [U] any of various liquids, such as alcohol, used esp. for breaking down solids or as FUELS 酒精(溶液); 火酒 —see also 另见 METHYLATED SPIRITS, WHITE SPIRIT **9 -spirited** /spɪrɪtɪd; spɪrɨtɨd/ having the stated feelings or SPIRITS 有…心情的, 有…精神的; 心地…的: *mean-spirited* 心地卑鄙的 | *public-spirited* 热心公益的 | *high-spirited* 心情很好的 —see also 另见 LOW-SPIRITED, SPIRITS

spirit^2 *v* [T+*obj+adv/prep*] to take in a secret or mysterious way 神秘[秘密]地带走, 拐走: *The actress was spirited off/away in a car before the reporters could get to her.* 在记者能够接近女演员之前, 她已秘密地被汽车带走了。

spir·it·ed /ˈspɪrɪtɪd; ˈspɪrɨtɨd/ *adj apprec* full of SPIRIT^1 (4); forceful〖褒〗精神焕发的; 勇敢的; 猛烈的: *a spirited quarrel* 激烈的争吵 | *a spirited defence of his policies* 对他的政策的有力辩护 | *a spirited horse* 烈性的马

spir·it·less /ˈspɪrɪtlɪs; ˈspɪrɨtləs/ *adj* **1** weak or lazy; without SPIRIT (4) 懒洋洋的; 无精打采的, 无朝气的 **2** sad; not cheerful; in low SPIRITS 悲伤的; 情绪低落的; 垂头丧气的 —**~ness** *n* [U]

spirit lev·el /ˈ·· ˌ··/ || also 又作 **level** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* a tool for testing whether a surface is level, made of a bar containing a short glass tube of liquid with a BUBBLE which will be in the centre if the surface is level〔气泡〕水准仪

spir·its /ˈspɪrɪts; ˈspɪrɨts/ *n* [P] the cheerful or sad state of one's mind〔悲伤或愉快的〕心情; 情绪: *Their letters of support raised my spirits.* 他们一封封的支持信振奋了我的精神。| *He was* **in high/low spirits.** (=cheerful/not cheerful) 他兴高采烈[心情不佳]。

spir·i·tu·al^1 /ˈspɪrɪtʃuəl; ˈspɪrɨtʃuəl/ *adj* **1** of the spirit rather than the body 精神的; 心灵的: *one's spiritual nature* 一个人的精神本质 | *The priest is responsible for your spiritual welfare.* 神父负责你的心灵福祉。**2** religious 宗教的: *an adviser in spiritual matters* 宗教事务顾问 **3** [A] related or close in spirit; connected by qualities or interests of a deep kind 在精神上接近的; 崇高的; 脱俗的: *She's English, but India is her* **spiritual home.** 她是英国人, 但印度才是她精神上的归宿。**4** [after *n* 用于名词后] *fml* of the church〖正式〗教会的: *The* **lords spiritual** (=BISHOPS) *sit in Parliament.* 主教在议会中拥有席位。—compare 比较 TEMPORAL (1) —**~ly** *adv*

spiritual^2 *n* a religious song of the type sung originally by the black people of the US 灵歌〔源自美国黑人民歌的宗教歌曲〕

spir·i·tual·is·m /ˈspɪrɪtʃuəlˌɪzəm; ˈspɪrɨtʃʊlɪzəm/ *n* [U] the belief that the dead may send messages to living people usu. through a MEDIUM (=a person with special powers)〔认为死者可通过招魂术者把信息传送给活人的〕招魂术, 降灵说 —**-ist** *n*: *a spiritualist seance* 降灵会 —**-istic** /ˌspɪrɪtʃuəˈlɪstɪk; ˌspɪrɨtʃʊˈlɪstɪk/ *adj*

spir·i·tu·al·i·ty /ˌspɪrɪtʃuˈælətɪ; ˌspɪrɨtʃuˈælɨti/ *n* [U] the quality of being interested in spiritual or religious matters, worship, prayer, etc.; DEVOTION 对精神、宗教等的热衷; 虔诚; 精神性; 灵性

spir·i·tu·ous /ˈspɪrɪtʃuəs; ˈspɪrɨtʃuəs/ *adj* [A] *fml or tech* being or containing alcohol 〖正式或术语〗(含)酒精的: *spirituous liquors* 含酒精的酒类

spit^1 /spɪt; spɪt/ *v* **spat** /spæt; spæt/ || also 又作 **spit** *AmE* 〖美〗; *present participle* **spitting 1 [I (at, on);T (**OUT**)]** to throw out (liquid or other contents) from the mouth with force 吐(痰); 吐(口水、唾沫等): *In this country it's rude to spit.* (=to spit SALIVA) 在这个国家吐口水是粗野的行为。| *He spat at his opponent contemptuously.* 他轻蔑地朝他的对手吐唾沫。| *I didn't want to eat the pips so I spat them out.* 我不吃果核, 所以吐了出来。| *He's very ill and spitting blood.* 他病得很重, 并且吐血。**2** [T (OUT)] to say or express sharply or angrily, as if spitting 唾骂; 尖刻地说; 愤怒地表示: *She spat out her reply.* 她愤愤地回答。**3** [*it*+I **(with)**] to rain very lightly 下小雨: *We can't go out yet; it's still spitting (with rain).* 我们还不能出去, 外边还在下小雨。**4** [I] (esp. of a fire or something cooking) to make small explosions; SPUTTER 〔尤指火或烹调物〕噼啪地响: *The sausages were spitting in the pan.* 香肠在锅里噼啪作响。**5 spit it out** [*usu. imperative* 一般用于祈使句] *infml* to say openly and without delay what one is thinking or worrying about 〖非正式〗爽爽快快地说出来

spit^2 *n* **1** [U] the liquid in the mouth; SALIVA 唾液; 唾沫, 口水 **2** [*the*+S+**of**] the exact likeness 一模一样: *That boy is the spit of his father.* 那男孩和他父亲长得一模一样。—see also 另见 SPITTING IMAGE

spit^3 *n* **1** a thin pointed rod for sticking meat onto and turning, for cooking over a fire 烤肉叉: *A huge side of beef was slowly roasting on the spit.* 大牛排的一面在烤肉叉上慢慢烘烤。**2** a small usu. sandy point of land running out into a stretch of water 〔伸入水域中的〕岬, 沙嘴 —see picture at 见 COAST 图

spit and pol·ish /ˌ· · ˈ··/ *n* [U] *infml* great attention to a clean and shiny appearance, esp. in the army, navy, etc. 〖非正式〗〔尤指陆军、海军等中的〕对整洁、仪容的极度注意, 极其讲究整洁和仪表

***spite**^{1} /spaɪt; spaɪt/ *n* [U] **1** an unpleasant desire to annoy or harm another person, esp. in some small way 恶意; 怨恨, 坏心眼: *I'm sure he took my parking space just* **out of/from spite.** 我认为他侵占我的停车位肯定是有意和我作对。—see also 另见 SPITEFUL **2 in spite of** taking no notice of, or not prevented by; DESPITE 虽然; 不顾; 尽管…(仍…): *I went out in spite of the rain.* 尽管下雨, 我仍然外出。| *In spite of a slight improvement in sales, the company is still making a loss.* 公司的销售情况虽然稍有改善, 但还在亏本。

spite^2 *v* [T] to annoy or harm (someone) intentionally, esp. in some small way 故意〔与某人〕作对; 故意刁难〔人〕: *I'm sure he took my parking space just to spite me.* 我认为他侵占我的停车位肯定是有意跟我作对。

spite·ful /ˈspaɪtful; ˈspaɪtfəl/ *adj* showing spite or full of spite 有恶意的; 怀恨(在心)的: *a nasty spiteful little boy* 一个心眼儿不好的小男孩 | *It was very spiteful of her to do that.* 她干那件事是怀有恶意的。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

spit·fire /ˈspɪtˌfaɪr; ˈspɪtfaɪəʳ/ *n infml* a person, esp. a woman, with a fierce temper 〖非正式〗脾气暴躁的人, 烈性子的人〔尤指妇女〕

spitting im·age /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* [*the*+S+**of**] an exact likeness 酷似; 一模一样: *It's incredible; she's the spitting image of her mother!* 这真是令人难以相信, 她同她母亲长得一模一样。

spit·tle /ˈspɪtl̩; ˈspɪtl/ *n* [U] = SPIT^2 (1)

spit·toon /spɪˈtun; spɪˈtuːn/ also 又作 **cuspidor** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* a container set on the floor in a public room, esp. formerly, for spitting into (SPIT^1) 痰盂

spiv /spɪv; spɪv/ *n BrE infml derog* a man who lives by cheating society, making money in small rather dishonest ways 〖英, 非正式, 贬〗不务正业专以欺诈谋生的人

splash^1 /splæʃ; splæʃ/ *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep*;T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] **a** (of a liquid) to fall, hit, or move noisily, in drops, waves, etc. 〔液体发出溅泼声〕溅落; 激溅; 飞溅: *The rain splashed on/against the window.* 雨哗哗地打在窗上。**b** to cause (a liquid) to do this 使〔液体〕飞溅, 洒: *She splashed cologne all over her body.* 她用科隆〔古龙〕香水喷洒全身。| *I'm afraid I've splashed a bit of coffee on the carpet.* 糟糕, 我溅了一点咖啡在地毯上。**2 [T (with)]** to throw or scatter a liquid against (something) 泼溅液体于〔某物〕: *He splashed his face with cold water to try to wake himself up.* 他用冷水泼脸, 以使自己清醒提神。**3** [I] to move noisily in a liquid, making it fly about 哗哗地蹚水; 溅水: *The children were splashing about in the bath.* 孩子们在浴缸里啪啦啪啦地玩着水。| *to walk along, splashing through the puddles* 哗啦哗啦地蹚过水坑往前走 **4** [T] *infml* to give a lot of space to (a news story); report as if very important 〖非正式〗以大篇幅报道; 以显著地位刊载: *The paper splashed the story on page one.* 报纸在头版以大篇幅刊登了这条新闻。| *Her name was splashed across the front page.* 她的名字在头版通栏刊出。**5** [I;T (OUT, **on**)] *infml, esp. BrE* to spend (a lot of money) on nice but unnecessary things 〖非正式, 尤英〗大手大脚花〔钱〕: *I splashed out (£300) on a new television.* 我不惜花了三百英镑买了一台电视机。| *She doesn't mind splashing her money about.* 她大手大脚花钱, 一点也不在乎。

splash down *phr v* [I] (esp. of a spacecraft) to land in the sea 〔尤指宇宙飞船在海面上〕溅落 —see also 另见 SPLASHDOWN

splash^2 *n* **1** a splashing act, movement, or noise 飞溅(声); 泼洒(声): *They dived into the water with a splash.* 他们噗通一声跳进水中。**2** a mark made by splashing 溅污的斑点: *There's a splash of paint on the floor.* 地板上溅了一块油漆的斑点。| *These flowers bring a* **splash of colour** *into the room.* 这些花朵给房间增添了一点鲜艳的色彩。**3** *infml* a forceful, favourable, and noticeable effect 〖非正式〗轰动(效应): *His first novel* **made (quite) a splash.** 他的第一部小说引起了(相当大的)轰动。| *a splash of publicity* 引人注目的宣传 **4** *esp. BrE* a small added amount of liquid, esp. to a drink 〖尤英〗搀入酒等饮料中的少量液体: *Just a splash of soda, please.* 请加一点苏打水。

splash^3 *adv* [+*prep*] *infml* with a splash 〖非正式〗噗通一声地: *It fell splash into the lake.* 它噗通一声掉进湖里。

splash·down /ˈsplæʃˌdaun; ˈsplæʃdaʊn/ *n* [C;U] (a) landing by a spacecraft in the sea 〔宇宙飞船在海上的〕溅落: *Apollo 16 has made a successful splashdown in the Pacific.* 阿波罗十六号宇宙飞船成功地溅落在太平洋上。—see also 另见 SPLASH **down**

splash guard /ˈ· ·/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= MUDFLAP

splash·y /ˈsplæʃɪ; ˈsplæʃi/ *adj esp. AmE* big, bright, and very noticeable; FLASHY 〖尤美〗炫耀的; 惹人注目的

splat^1 /splæt; splæt/ *n* [S] *infml* a noise like something wet hitting a surface and being flattened 〖非正式〗〔湿物击中表面或被压扁发出的〕啪哒声

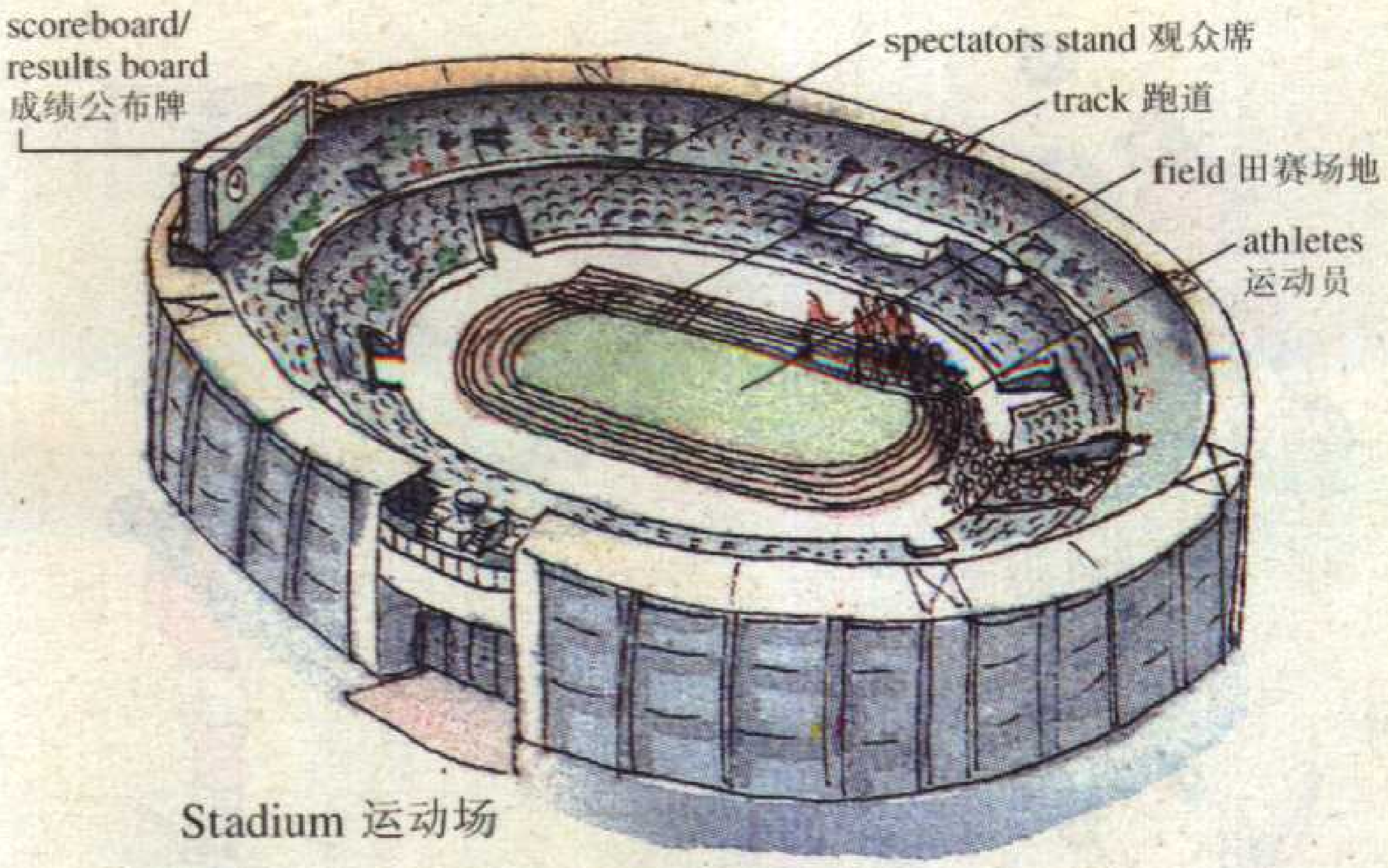
splat^2 *v* **-tt-** [I;T **(against)**] *infml* to (cause to) make a splat 〖非正式〗(使)啪哒作响: *The tomatoes splatted against the windscreen.* 番茄噼噼啪啪地打在挡风玻璃上。

splat·ter /ˈsplætɚ; ˈsplætəʳ/ *v* [I;T] to SPLASH with small drops of liquid; SPATTER 泼溅; 激溅; 飞溅

splay /sple; spleɪ/ *v* [I;T (OUT)] to spread out, esp. in an unnatural and awkward way 〔尤指歪歪斜斜地〕张开: *The table suddenly collapsed, its four legs splaying out.* 这张桌子突然倒塌, 四条腿歪歪斜斜地张开着。| *She splayed out her fingers.* 她伸开了五指。

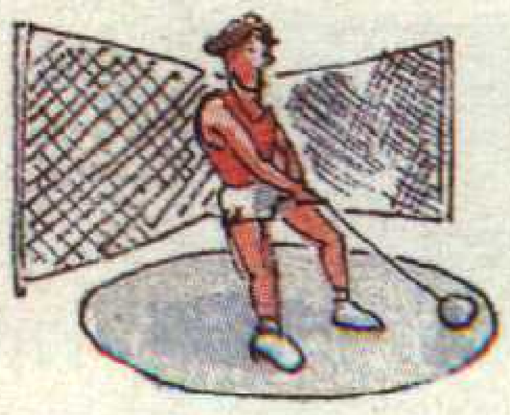
splay·footed /ˈspleˌfutɪd; ˈspleɪfutʒd/ *adj* having very flat spread-out feet 八字脚的; 平蹠外翻足的

spleen /splin; spliːn/ *n* **1** [C] a small organ near the upper end of the stomach that controls the quality of the blood supply and produces certain blood cells 脾(脏) **2** [U] *lit or fml* violent anger, esp. expressed suddenly 〖文或正式〗〔突如其来的〕怒气: *When I get so frustrated and angry, I have to* **vent my spleen on** (=let my anger out towards) *someone.* 当我非常灰心丧气、憋着一肚子火时, 就得找人出气。

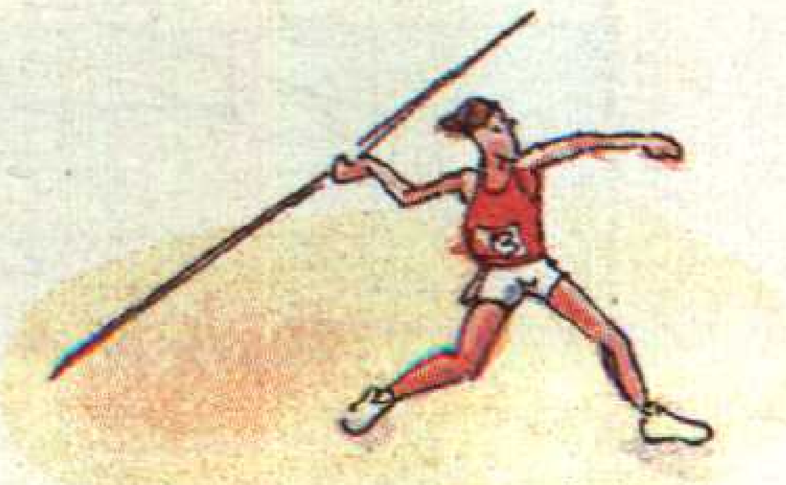

scoreboard/
results board
成绩公布牌
spectators stand 观众席
track 跑道
field 田赛场地
athletes
运动员

Stadium 运动场

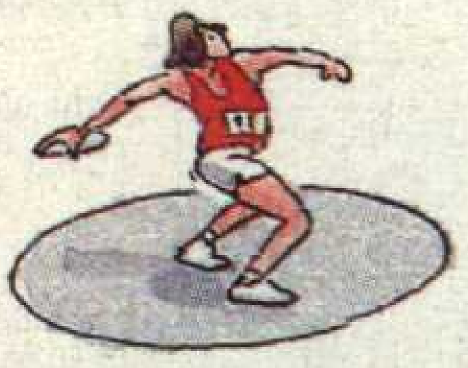
Field Events 田赛



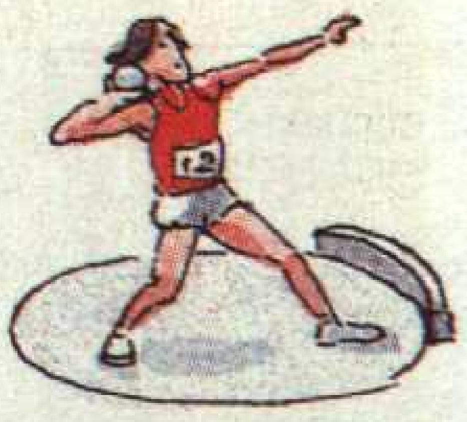
hammer throw 掷链球



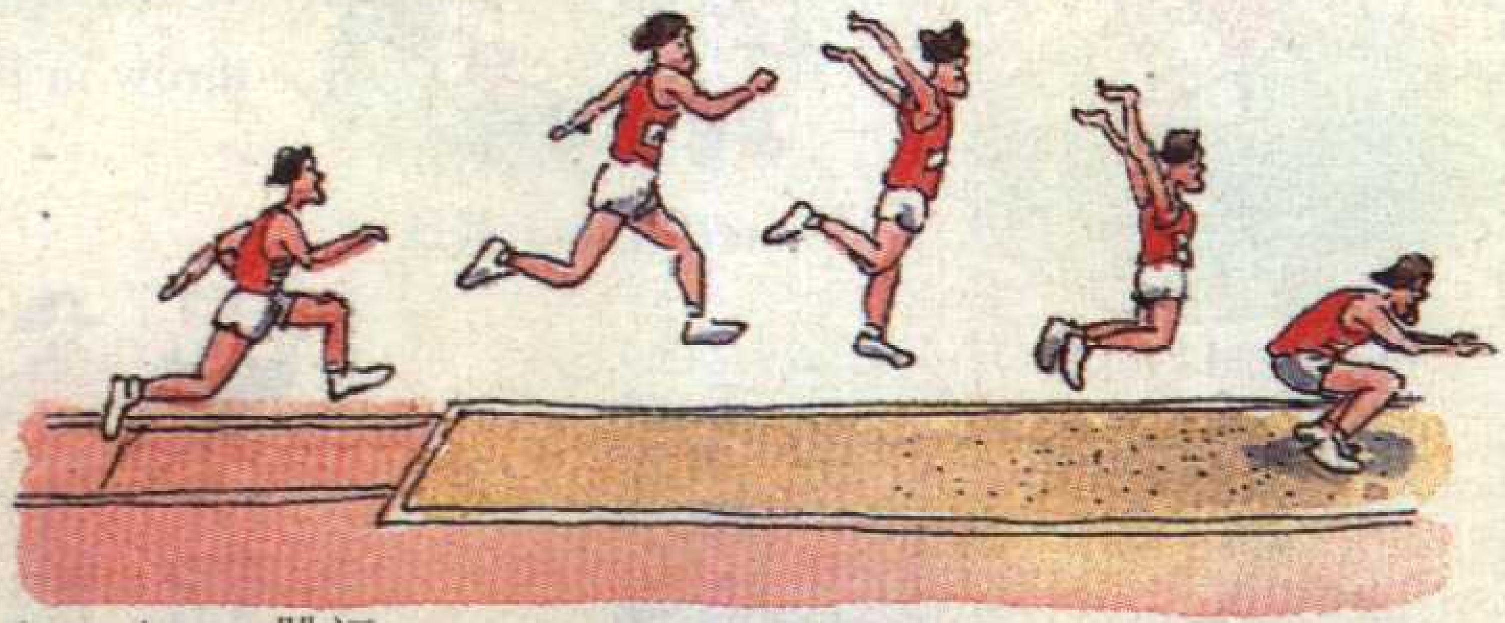
javelin throw 掷标枪



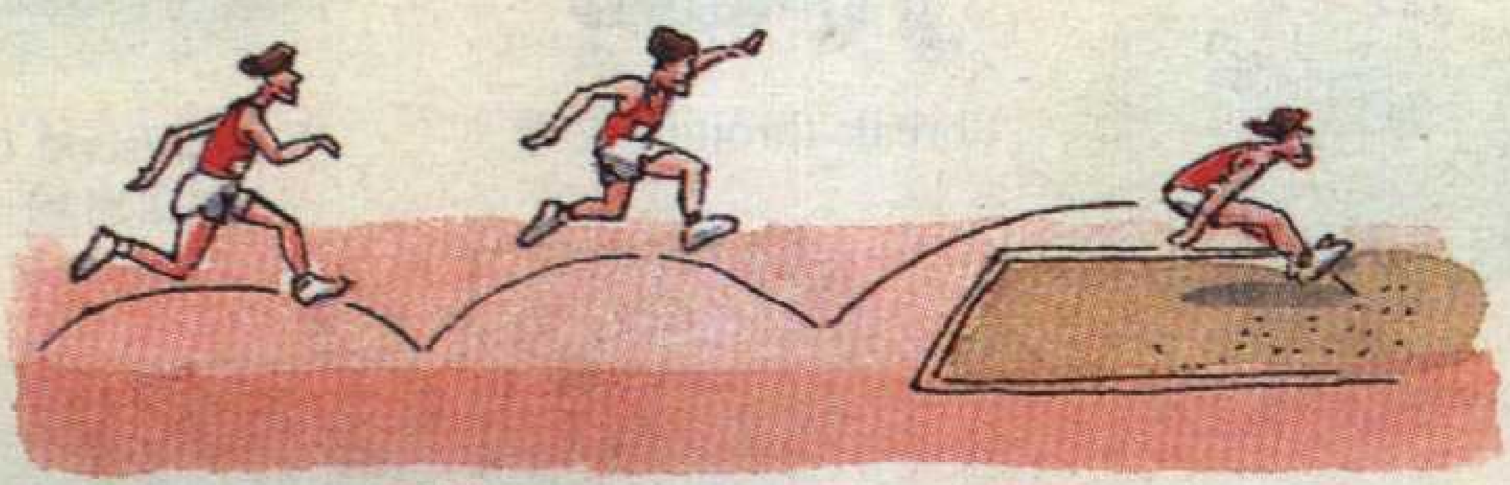
discus throw 掷铁饼



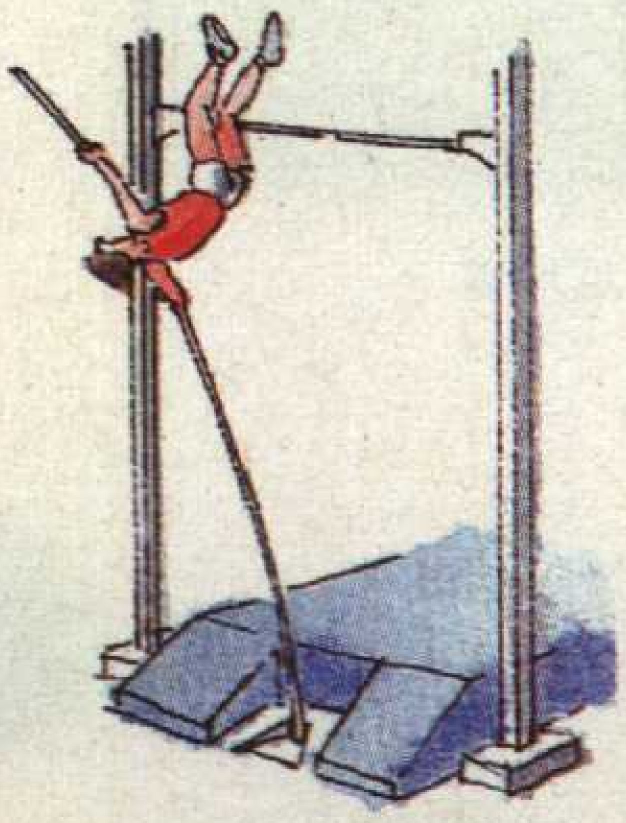
shot put 推铅球



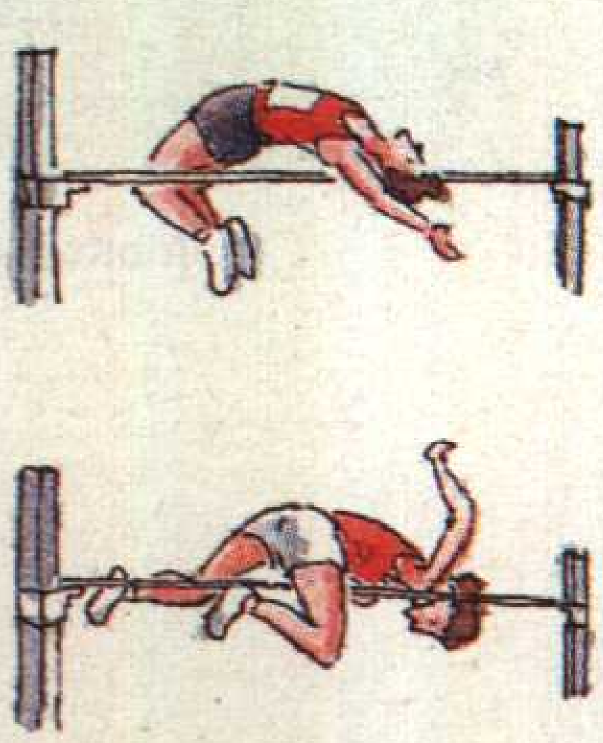
long jump 跳远



triple jump 三级跳远

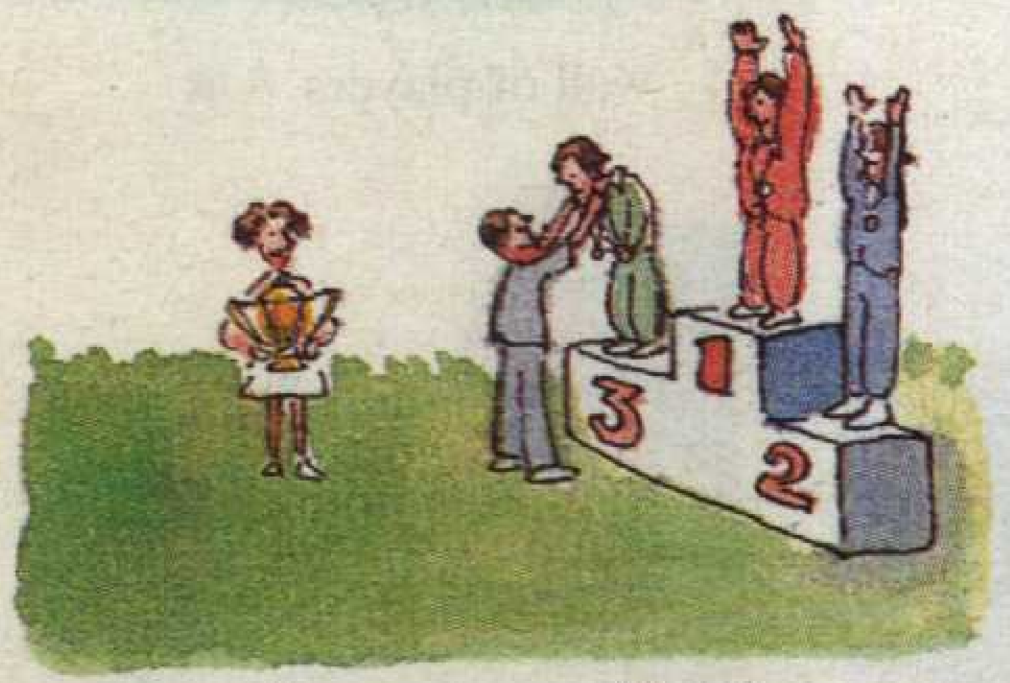


pole vault 撑杆跳高

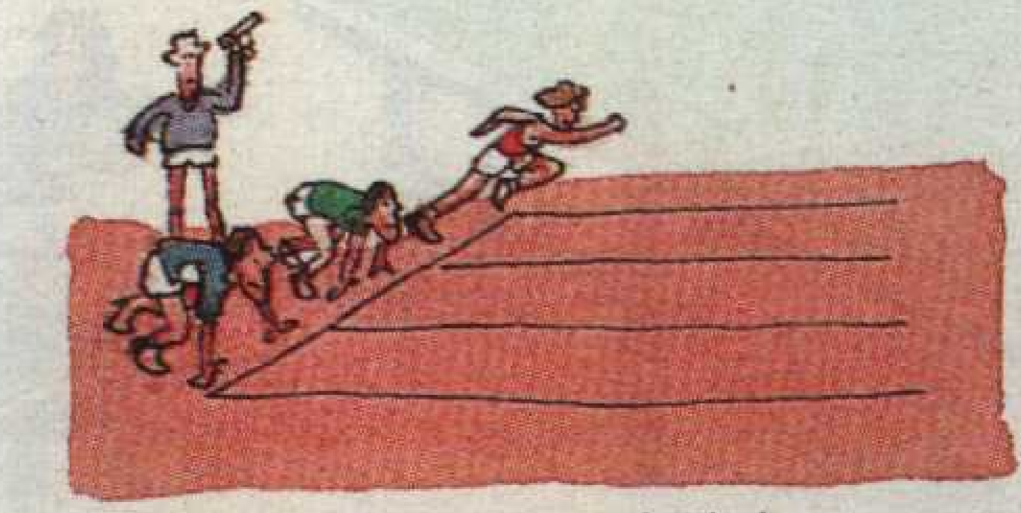


high jump 跳高

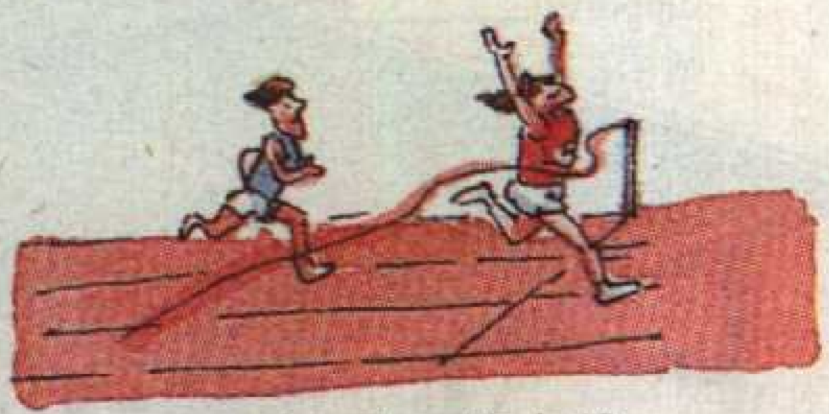
Track Events 径赛



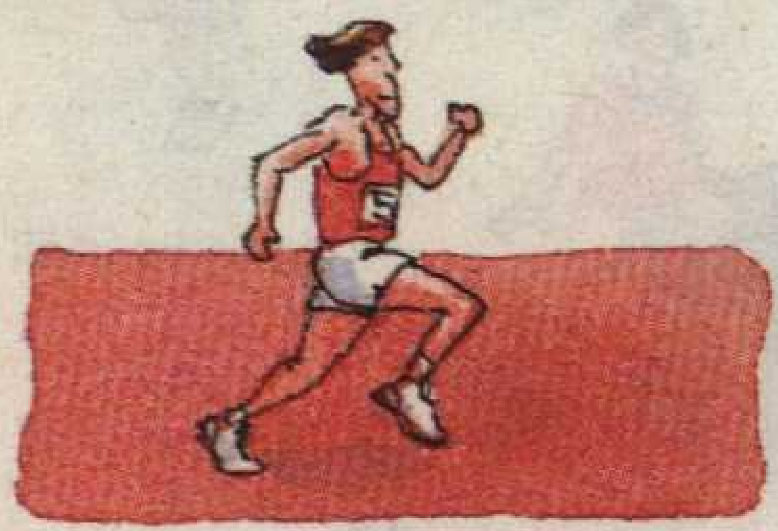
victory rostrum 领奖台



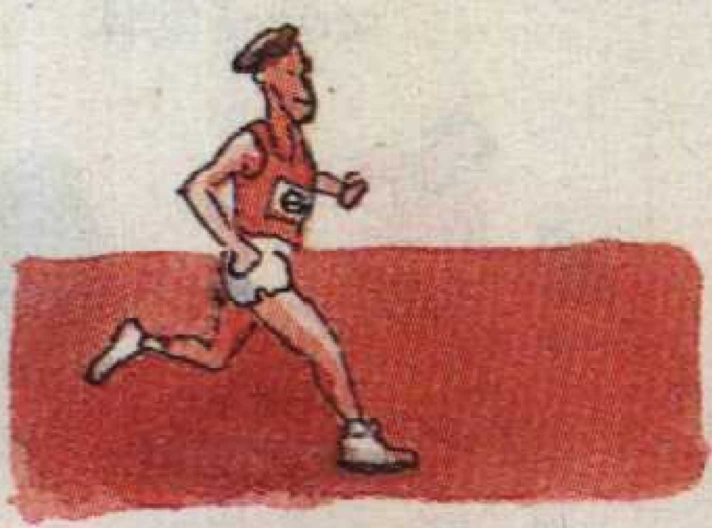
starting point 起跑点



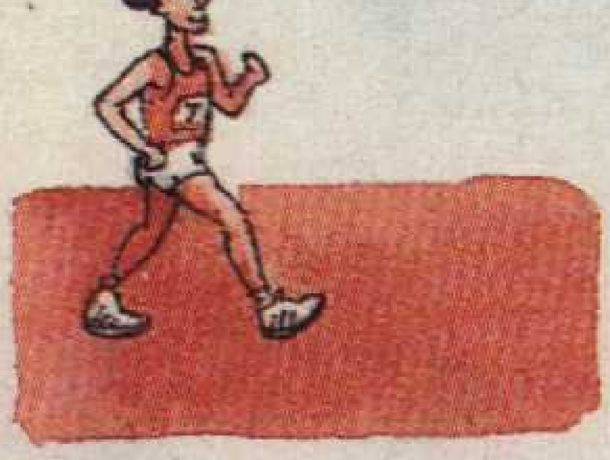
finish line 终点线



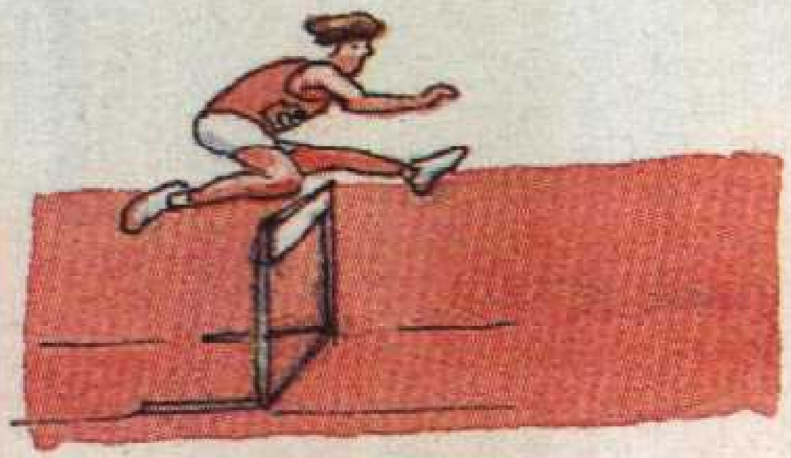
sprint 短跑



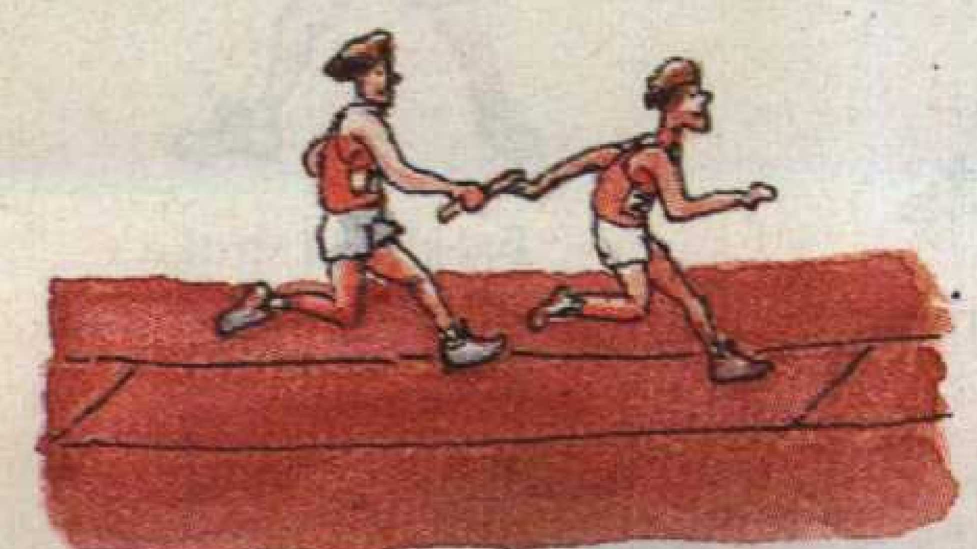
middle distance
[long distance] race
中距离 [长距离] 赛跑



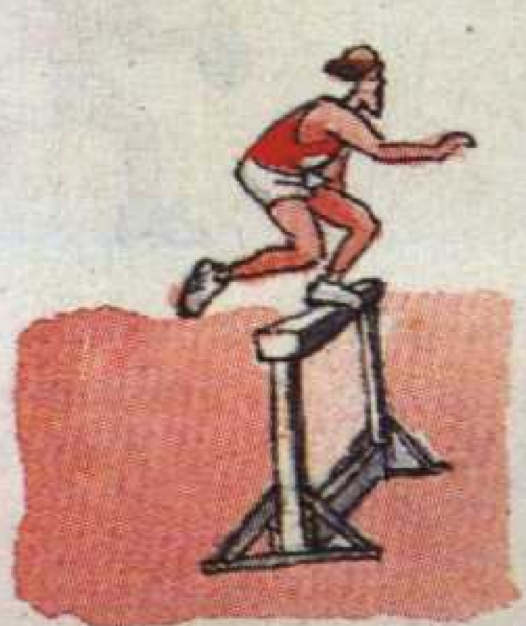
walking race 竞走



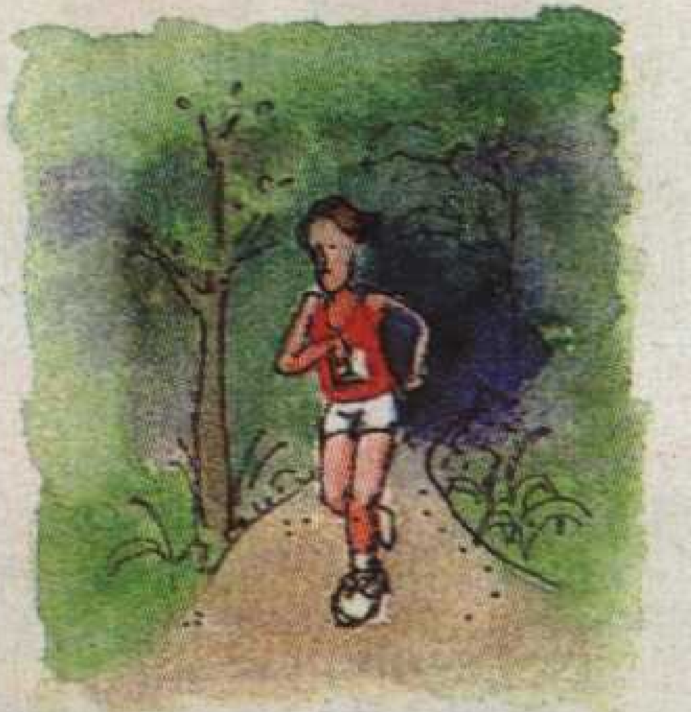
hurdles 跨栏赛跑



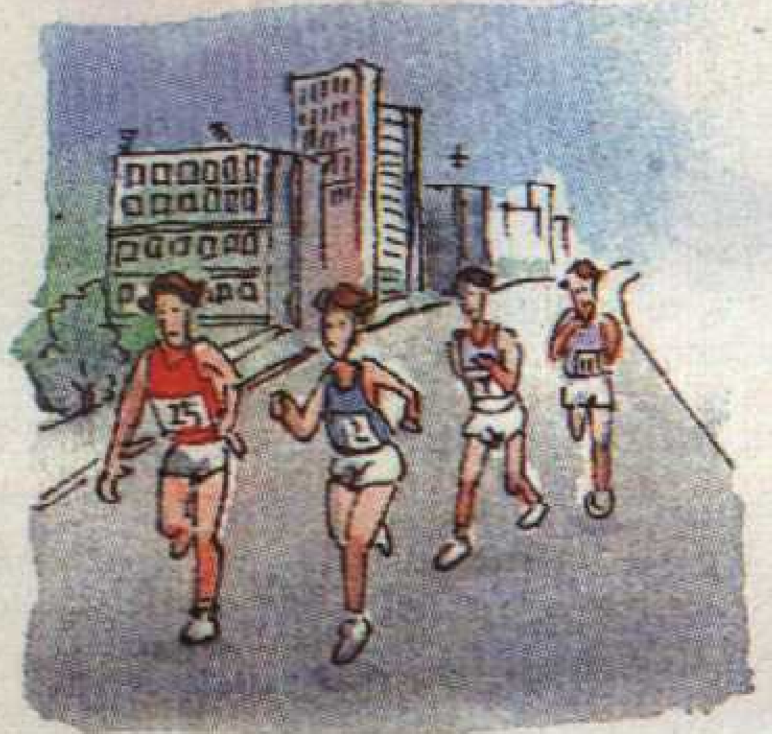
relay 接力赛



steeplechase 障碍赛

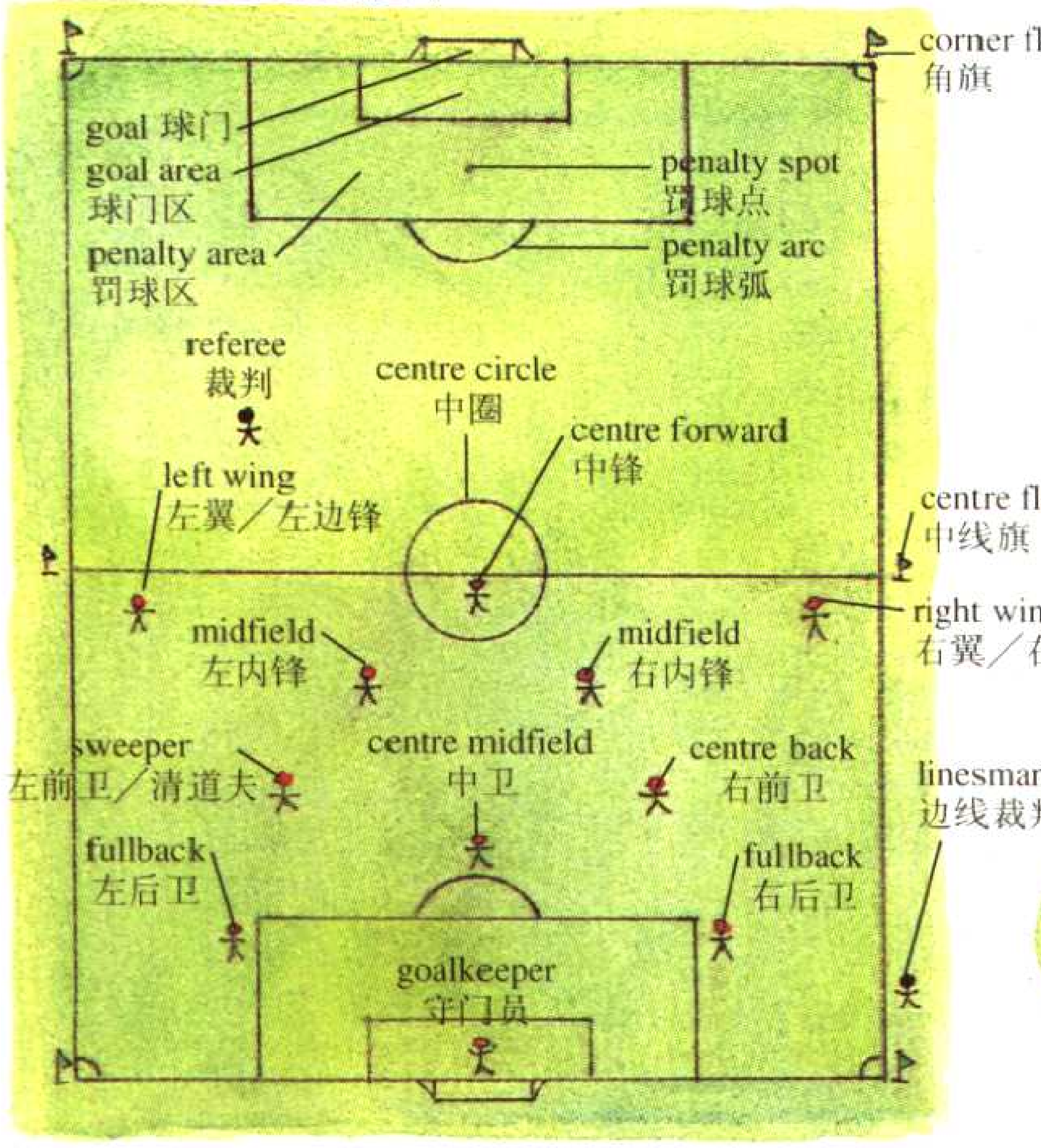


cross-country race 越野赛

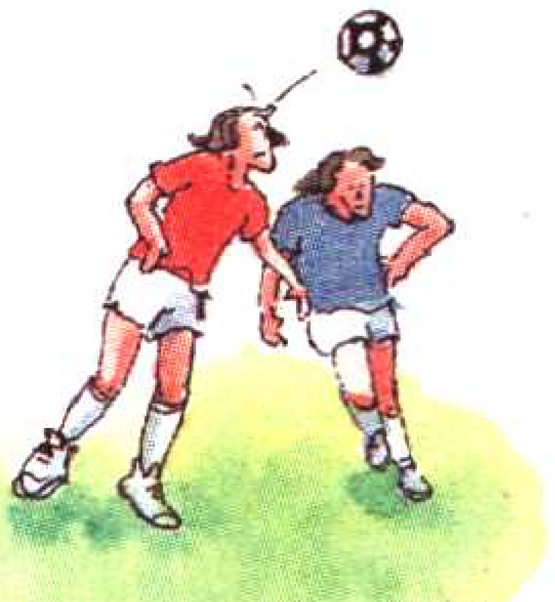


marathon 马拉松赛跑

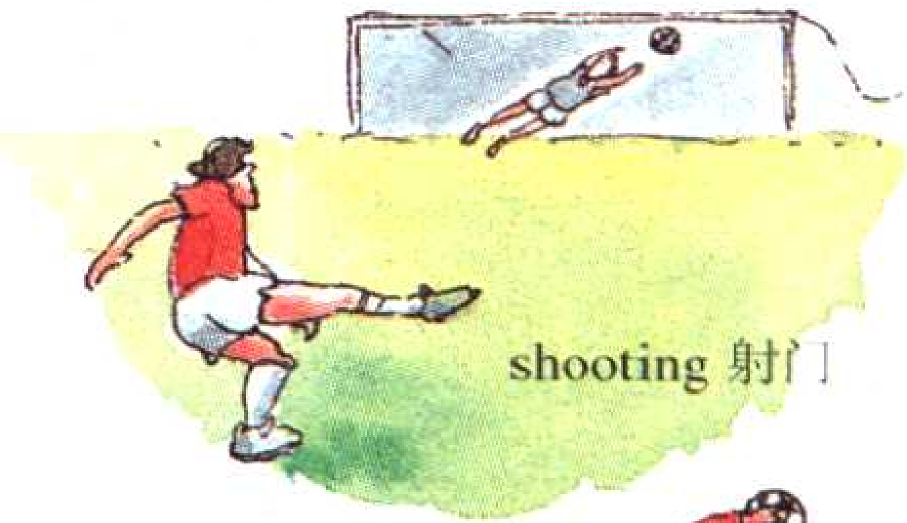
Football/Soccer 足球


corner flag 角旗
goal 球门
goal area 球门区
penalty area 罚球区
penalty spot 罚球点
penalty arc 罚球弧
referee 裁判
centre circle 中圈
centre forward 中锋
left wing 左翼／左边锋
centre flag 中线旗
right wing 右翼／右边锋
midfield 左内锋
midfield 右内锋
sweeper 左前卫／清道夫
centre midfield 中卫
centre back 右前卫
linesman 边线裁判
fullback 左后卫
fullback 右后卫
goalkeeper 守门员

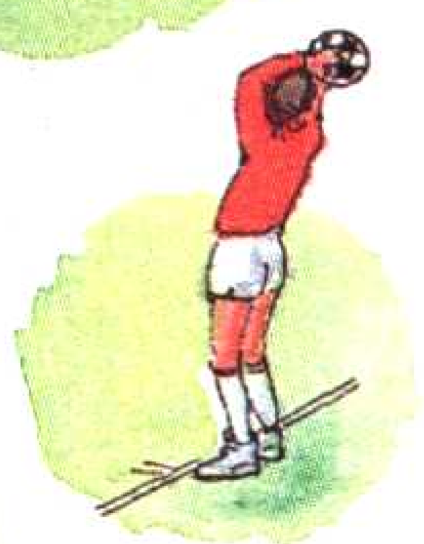
football field 足球场



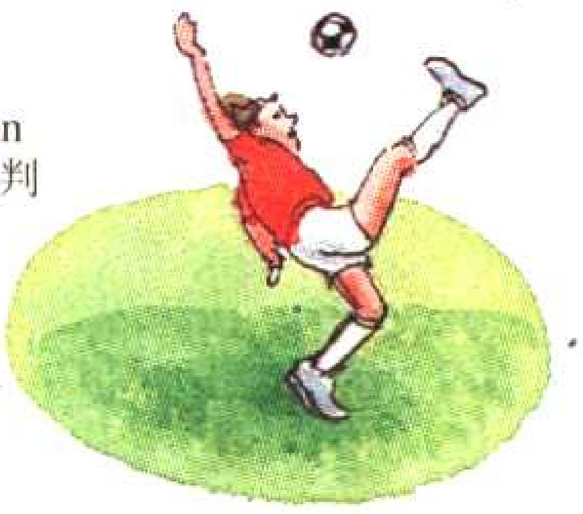
heading 顶球



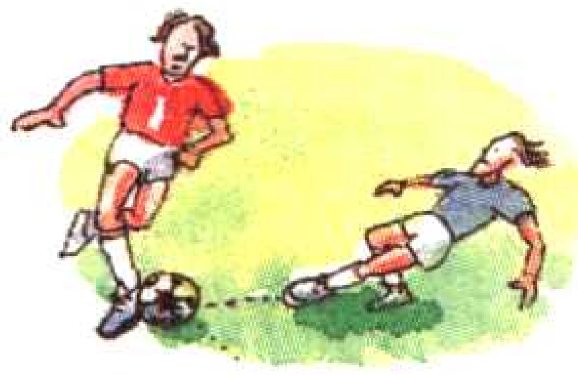
shooting 射门



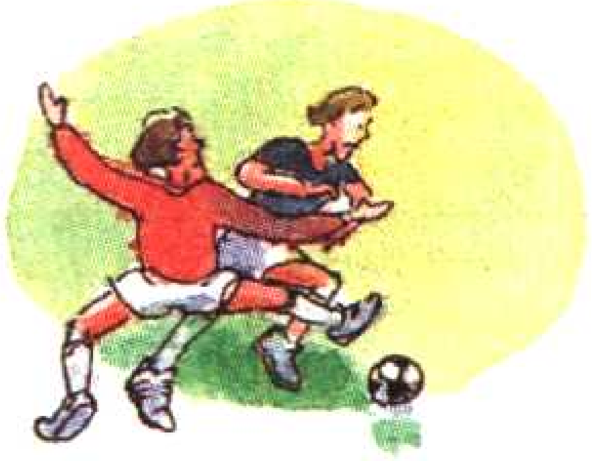
throw-in 掷界外球



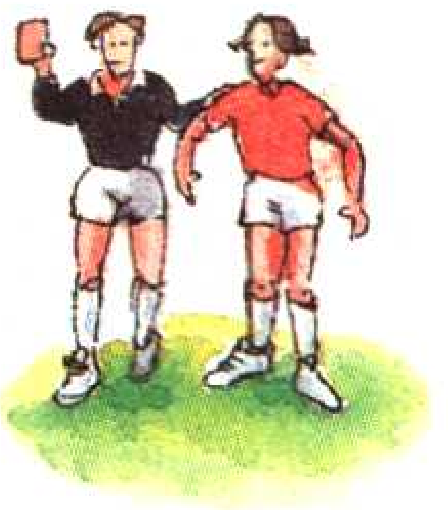
overhead kick
倒勾踢球



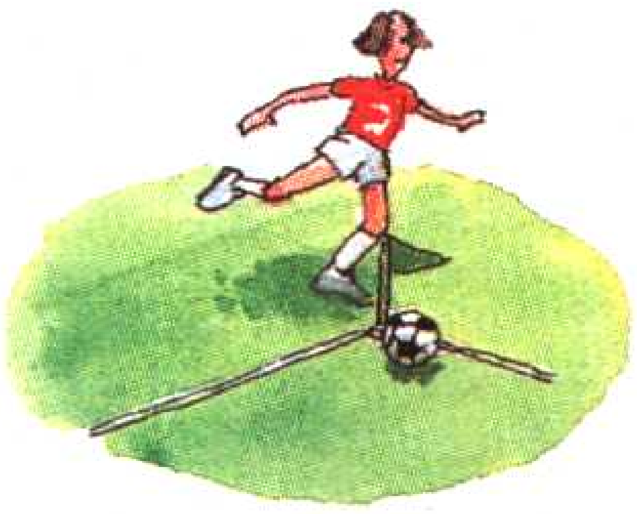
intercepting 截球



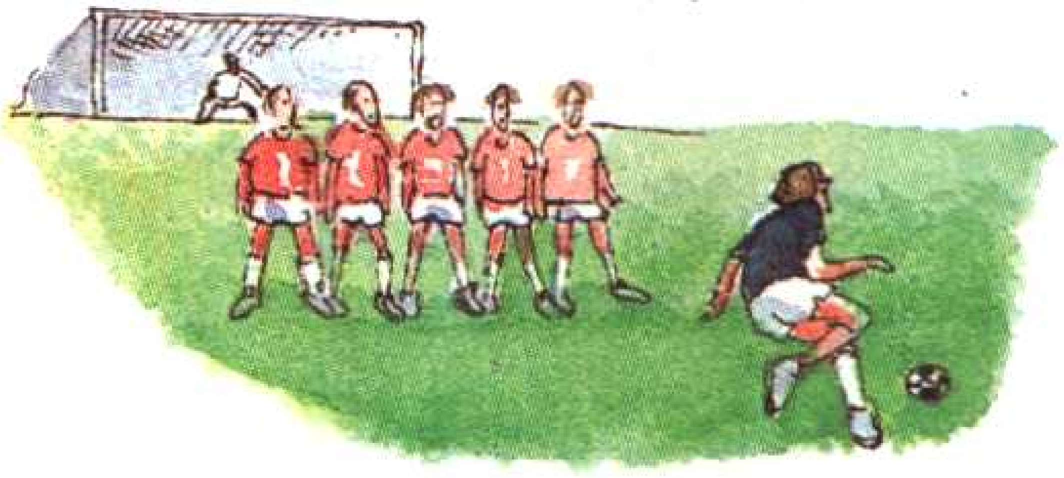
break-through 突破



banish/send off
判罚出场



corner kick 角球



wall of players 人墙

Table Tennis/Ping Pong 乒乓球

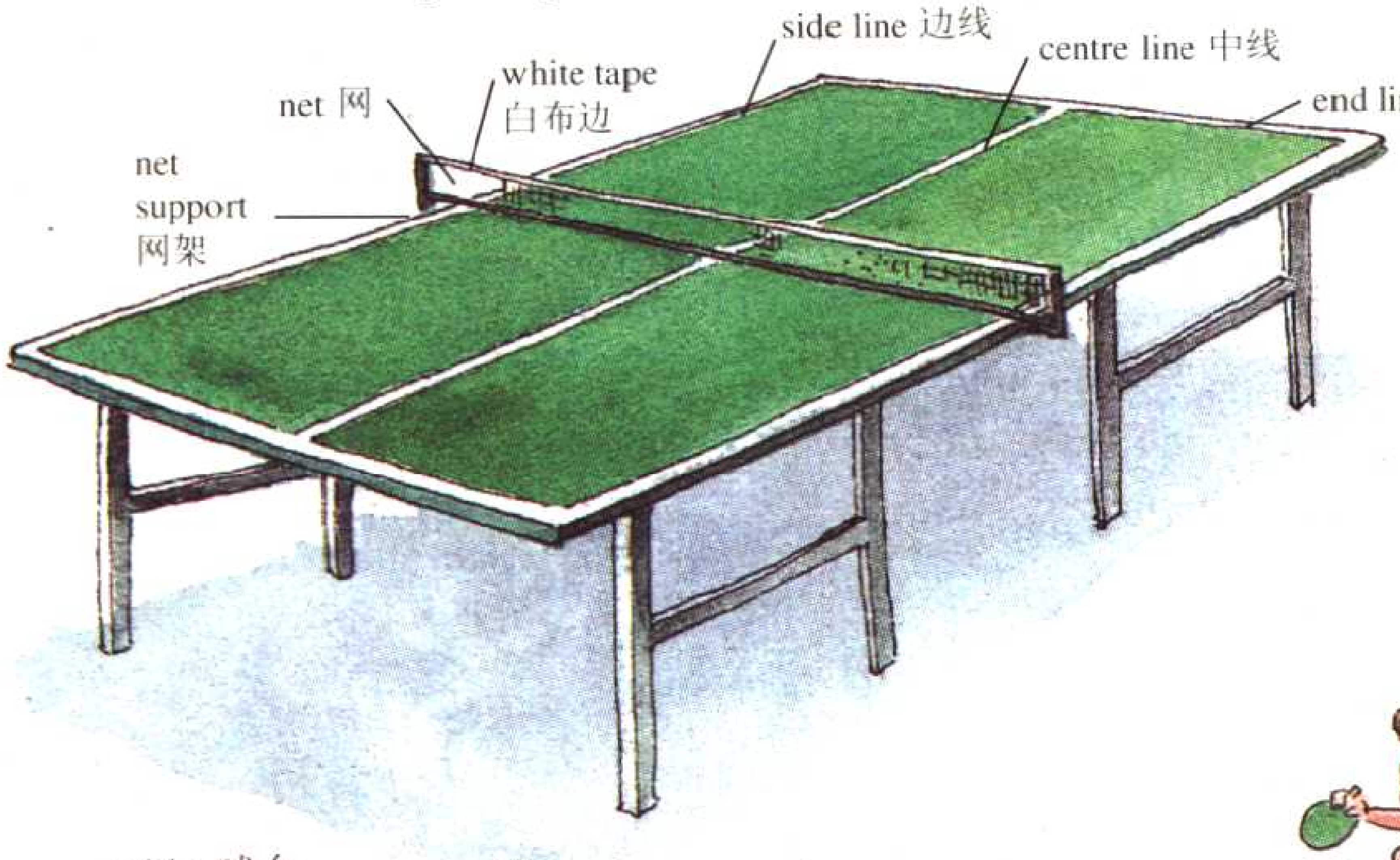
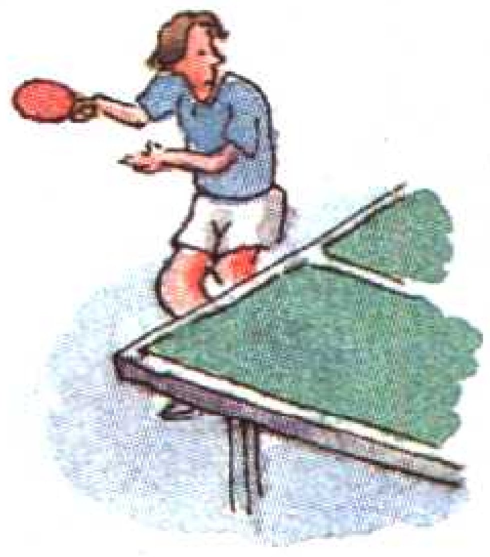
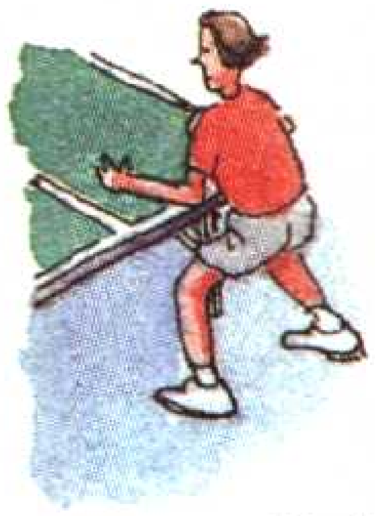

side line 边线
centre line 中线
end line 底线
white tape 白布边
net 网
net support 网架

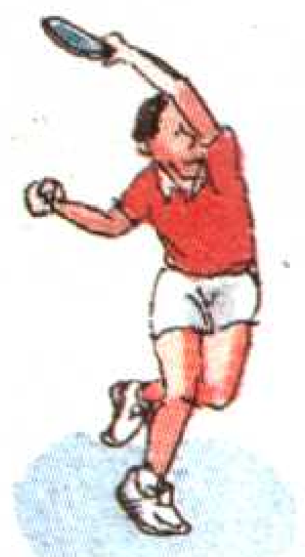
table 球台



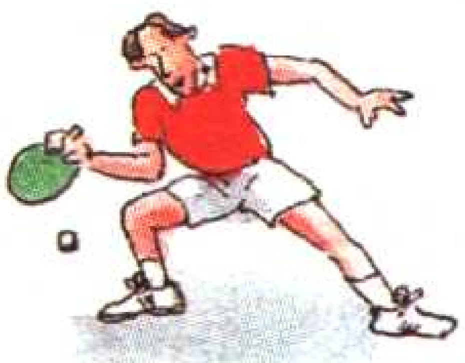
service 发球



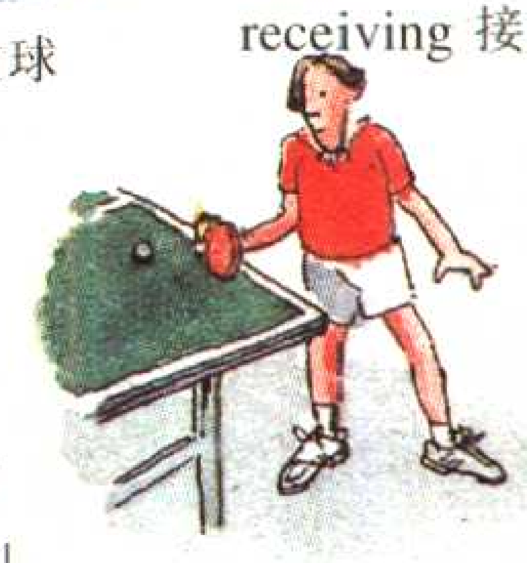
receiving 接球



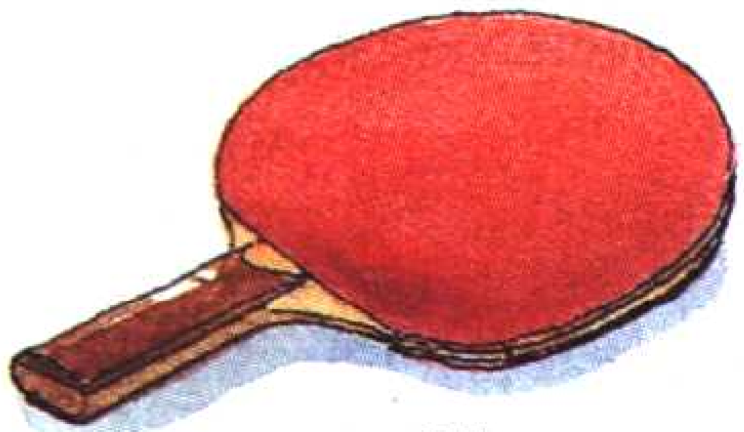
long drive 远抽



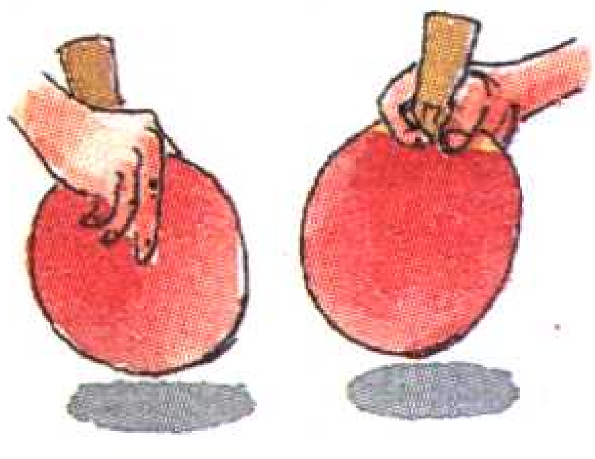
off-table chop 远削



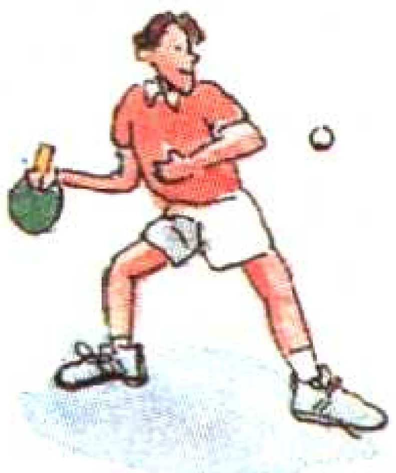
push 推挡



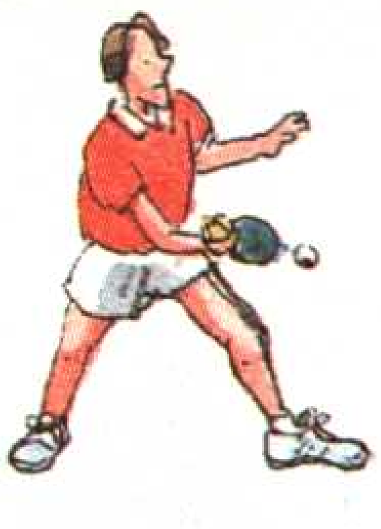
paddle 球拍



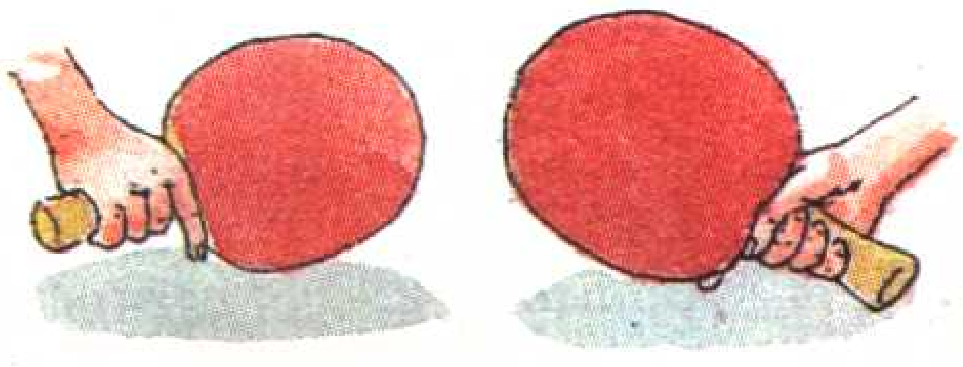
pen-hold grip 直拍握法



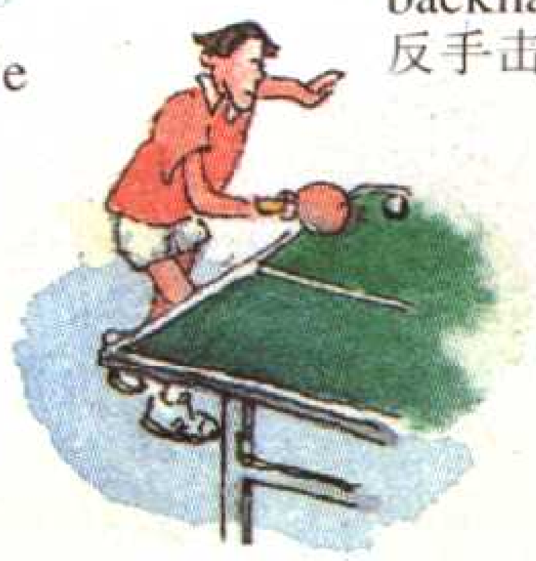
forehand drive
正手抽击



backhand stroke
反手击球



handshake grip 横拍握法



chop 搓球

***splen·did** /ˈsplɛndɪd; ˈsplendɨd/ *adj* **1** grand in appearance or style; causing admiration; IMPRESSIVE 堂皇的, 壮丽的; 辉煌的: *The walls were hung with splendid silks and tapestries.* 墙上挂着华丽的丝绸织品和挂毯。| *Their wedding was a splendid affair.* 他们的婚礼富丽堂皇。**2** very fine; excellent 极好的, 极佳的: *We had a splendid holiday.* 我们度过了一个极好的假期。—**~ly** *adv: Joe and my father are getting along splendidly.* 我父亲和乔相处得极好。

splen·dif·e·rous /splɛnˈdɪfərəs; splenˈdɪfərəs/ *adj BrE infml humor* splendid 〖英, 非正式, 幽默〗华丽的, 壮丽的; 极好的

splen·dour *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-dor** *AmE* 〖美〗/ˈsplɛndɚ; ˈsplendəʳ/ also 又作 **splendours** *pl.* — *n* [U] excellent or grand beauty 杰出; 华丽, 壮观: *We admired the splendour of the mountain scenery.* 我们观赏壮丽的山景。| *the faded splendours of the old Majestic Hotel* 旧皇家酒店那逝去的华丽壮观

sple·net·ic /splɪˈnɛtɪk; splɨˈnetɪk/ *adj lit* bad-tempered; habitually angry or unpleasant 〖文〗脾气坏的; 易怒的; 乖戾的

splice^1 /splaɪs; splaɪs/ *v* [T] **1** [(**to, onto,** TOGETHER)] to join (two things) together end to end to make one continuous length, e.g. by weaving (ropes), sticking (pieces of film), etc. 〔把两样东西的头接起来〕编接; 捻接; 叠接; 粘接: *The tape in this cassette is broken; can you splice the ends together?* 这盘录音带断了, 你能把它粘接起来吗? **2** [*usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] *BrE infml* to join in marriage 〖英, 非正式〗结婚: *It's twelve years now since we* **got spliced.** 我们结婚已有十二年了。

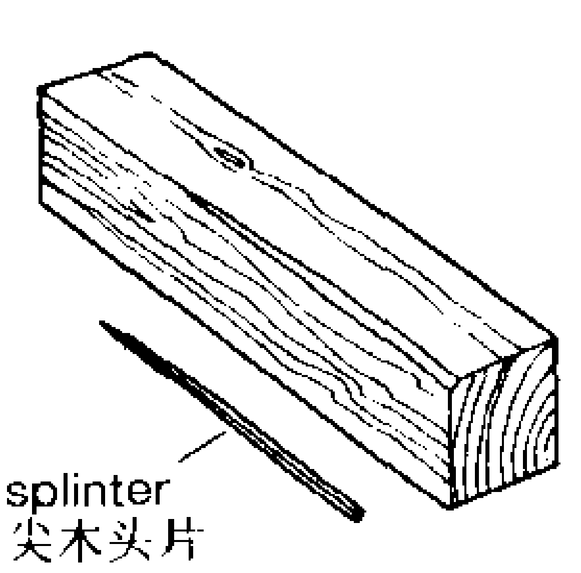
splice^2 *n* an act or place of joining end to end 连接(处); 接合(点)

splic·er /ˈsplaɪsɚ; ˈsplaɪsəʳ/ *n* an apparatus for joining pieces of film or recording TAPE together neatly 〔录音带或影片的〕编[连]接器

splint /splɪnt; splɪnt/ *n* a flat piece of wood, metal, etc., used for keeping a broken bone in position while it mends 〔用以固定骨折的〕夹板

splin·ter^1 /ˈsplɪntɚ; ˈsplɪntəʳ/ *n* [(**of**)] a small sharp-pointed piece, esp. of wood, broken off something 〔尤指木头的〕尖片; 碎片; 刺: *I got a splinter in my finger while I was sawing the wood.* 我在锯木头时, 手指头扎了一根刺。| *Some splinters of glass had got into his eye.* 他的眼睛里进了一些玻璃碎屑。—see picture at 见 PIECE 图

splinter 带尖的碎片

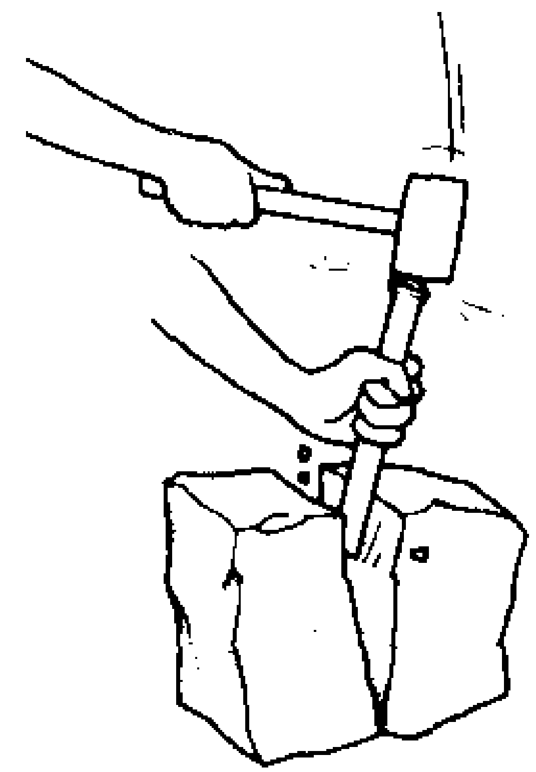


splinter^2 *v* **1** [I;T] to (cause to) break into small sharp-pointed pieces (使)裂成碎片 —compare 比较 SHATTER **2** [I (OFF)] to separate from a larger organization or become divided into separate parts or groups 〔从大机构中〕分裂出来; 分成若干派别

splinter group /ˈ·· ˌ·/ *n* a group of people that has separated from a larger body 〔从大的团体分裂出来的〕小派别: *After the leader's controversial speech, several splinter groups left the movement in protest.* 该领导人发表了引起争论的演说后, 若干分裂出来的小派别退出了这个运动, 以示抗议。

***split**^{1} /splɪt; splɪt/ *v* **split;** *present participle* **splitting 1** [I;T] to (cause to) divide along a length, esp. with force or by a blow or tear (使)裂开, (使)分开; 〔用力〕劈开; 撕开: *This soft wood splits easily.* 这种软木容易裂开。| *His coat had split down the back.* 他的上衣背面绽线了。| *I was out in the back yard splitting logs.* 我在后院劈木头。**2** [I;T (UP, **into**)] to divide into separate parts 分裂; 分开: *Rutherford discovered how to split the atom by fission.* 卢瑟福发现如何用裂变分裂原子。| *The river splits into three smaller streams at this point.* 这条河在此处分成三条小河。| *I think the article would be easier to read if you split it up (into sections).* 我认为你如果把这篇文章分成若干段落, 就比较容易读了。**3** [T (**between**)] to divide among people; share 〔在几个人之间〕分配; 均分: *Let's split the cost three ways/between the three of us.* 让我们三个人分摊费用吧。**4** [I;T (UP, **into**)] to separate into opposing groups or parties 分裂成不同的组或党: *Now, children, you must split up into two groups for this game.* 孩子们, 玩这种游戏必须分成两组。| *This quarrel threatens to split the Republicans (into two opposing groups).* 这场争论有使共和党分裂(成两个对立派别)的危险。| *The government is deeply split on this issue.* 政府在这个问题上产生了严重分歧。| *The committee was* **split right down the middle** *on this proposal.* (= into two opposing groups of exactly equal size) 委员会在这项议案上分成势均力敌的两派。**5** [I (UP, **with**)] to end a friendship, marriage, etc. 绝交; 离婚; 决裂, 断绝关系: *He's split with his girlfriend.* 他同他的女朋友分手了。| *Have you heard that John and Anne have split up?* 你听说约翰和安妮已离婚了吗? **6** [I (**on**)] *BrE infml* (esp. among children) to tell secret information about someone 〖英, 非正式〗〔尤指儿童〕泄漏(某人的)秘密: *If I tell you where I'm going, promise you won't split on me?* 假如我告诉你我要到什么地方, 你能答应我不说出去吗? **7** [I] *old-fash sl* to leave quickly 〖过时, 俚〗快速离去: *I'm getting tired of this place; let's split!* 我讨厌这个地方, 我们快走吧! **8 split hairs** to concern oneself with small unimportant differences, esp. in arguments 〔尤指在辩论中〕作不必要的琐细分析, 在鸡毛蒜皮上争辩: *"It's not 1000 jobs lost; it's only 967." "It's still far too many — stop splitting hairs!"* "不是一千人失业了, 是九百六十七人。""那也是太多了——别在这些细枝末节上纠缠了!" —see also 另见 HAIR-SPLITTING **9 split one's sides** *infml* to become weak with uncontrollable laughter 〖非正式〗捧腹大笑, 笑痛肚皮 —see also 另见 SIDESPLITTING **10 split the difference** *infml* to agree on an amount halfway between 〖非正式〗让步; 妥协, 折中: *You say £12 and I say £10, so let's split the difference and call it £11.* 你说十二英镑, 我说十英镑, 我们互相让让步, 就十一英镑吧。—see also 另见 SPLITTING

split 劈开



The stone split cleanly in two.
石头齐齐地劈成了两半。

split^2 *n* **1** [(**in**)] a cut or break made by splitting 裂口; 裂缝: *Can this split in the tabletop be mended?* 桌面上的这个裂缝能修补吗? **2** [(**in**)] a division or separation, esp. within a usu. undivided group 〔尤指团体内部的〕分裂; 分歧: *Arguments over policy led to a split in the party.* 政策上的争论导致了该党的分裂。**3** a division and sharing out 一份, 份额; 均分: *a three-way split* (= between three people) 三人均分 **4** a dish made from fruit, esp. a banana, cut into two pieces with ice cream on top 水果甜食〔尤指切香蕉成两半、上浇冰淇淋的甜点〕—see also 另见 SPLITS

split end /· ˈ·/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] the end of a human hair that has split into several parts 头发裂开的末端

split in·fin·i·tive /ˌ· ·ˈ···/ *n* a phrase in which an adverb or other word is put between "to" and an INFINITIVE, as in "to easily win". It is better to avoid split infinitives because many people regard them as bad English. 分离不定词〔副词或其他词插在 to 与动词之间, 如 to easily win. 最好不使用这种方法, 因为许多人认为这是蹩脚的英语〕

split-lev·el /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj* (of a building or room) having floors at different heights in different parts 〔建筑物或房间〕错层式的: *a split-level flat/dining room* 错层式的单元房子[餐厅]

split pea /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *n* a dried PEA separated into its two natural halves（干燥后）裂成两半的豌豆

split per·son·al·i·ty /ˌ· ··ˈ···/ *n not tech* a condition in which a person has two very different ways of behaving 〖非术语〗分裂人格，双重人格 —compare 比较 SCHIZOPHRENIA

split ring /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* a metal ring of two turns pressed flat together, used for holding keys in such a way that they can be slipped on and off 开口〔叠口〕钥匙圈

splits /splɪts; splɪts/ *n* [*the*+S] a movement in which a person's legs are spread wide apart and touch the floor along their whole length 劈叉：*Can you do the splits?* 你会做劈叉吗？

split sec·ond /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *n* an extremely short period of time; moment 一刹那；顷刻：*I don't know how he escaped — I only took my eyes off him for a split second!* 我不知道他是怎样逃跑的——我眼睛刚从他身上挪开一会，人就没了影儿。—**split-second** *adj: I had to make a split-second decision.* 我不得不马上作出决定。

split·ting /ˈsplɪtɪŋ; ˈsplɪtɪŋ/ *adj* (of a headache) very severe〔头痛〕剧烈的

splodge /splɑdʒ; splɒdʒ/ *BrE*〖英〗‖ **splotch** /splɑtʃ; splɒtʃ/ *esp. AmE*〖尤美〗— *n* [(**of**)] *infml* an irregular coloured or dirty mark or spot; BLOTCH〖非正式〗斑点；污点，污痕：*There were some splodges of paint on the carpet.* 地毯上有一些油漆污斑。—**splodgy** *adj*

splosh /splɑʃ; splɒʃ/ *v* [I] *infml* to make or move with a loud SPLASH〖非正式〗〔发出溅泼声地〕泼水，溅水：*The little boy was sploshing about in his bath.* 那个小男孩正在浴缸里啪啦啪啦地玩水。—**splosh** *n*

splurge /splɝdʒ; splɜːdʒ/ *v* [I;T (**on**)] *infml* to spend more (money) than one can usually afford〖非正式〗挥霍，乱花（金钱）：*He splurged all his winnings on an expensive new camera.* 他把全部奖金都花在购买一架昂贵的新照相机上。—**splurge** *n: She went out on a splurge when she got her first wage packet.* 她第一次拿到工资就出去乱挥霍。

splut·ter^{1} /ˈsplʌtɚ; ˈsplʌtəʳ/ *n* a wet spitting (SPIT^{1}) noise 噼啪声，毕剥声：*The fire went out with a few splutters as the rain began to fall.* 雨下起来了，火噼啪儿声就灭了。

splutter^{2} *v* **1** [I;T] to talk or say quickly and as if confused 急促而慌乱地说：*"But … but …" she spluttered.* "但是…但是…"她急促而语无伦次地说。| *He was spluttering with rage.* 他气急败坏地说。**2** [I] to make a wet spitting (SPIT^{1}) noise 发出噼啪声：*The candle spluttered and went out.* 蜡烛噼啪儿声便熄灭了。

***spoil**^{1} /spɔɪl; spɔɪl/ *v* **spoiled** *or* **spoilt** /spɔɪlt; spɔɪlt/ **1** [T] to destroy the value, quality or pleasure of; ruin 糟蹋，损坏；破坏：*We've had a wonderful day out; let's not spoil it now by having a quarrel.* 今天我们出来玩得非常开心，现在别让争吵给破坏了吧。| *The cook had spoilt the soup by putting too much salt in it.* 厨师往汤里放盐太多，把汤给糟蹋了。| *The big orange sign on the front has spoiled the character of the old building.* 那块高大的橙黄色招牌放在前面破坏了古建筑物的风格。**2** [I] to lose goodness; decay 变坏，变质；腐败：*The food will spoil if you don't keep it cool.* 如果不把食品冷藏起来它就会变坏。**3** [T] to make (esp. a child) selfish by too much generosity or giving too much attention or praise 宠坏；溺爱，娇惯〔小孩等〕：*His grandmother spoils him.* 他的祖母把他宠坏了。| *Her husband behaves just like* **a spoilt child.** 她丈夫的行为像个宠坏了的孩子。**4** [T] to treat very or too well; INDULGE 妥善或过分地关心；纵容：*"I shouldn't have another chocolate …" "Go on, spoil yourself!"* "我不能再吃巧克力了…""吃吧，纵容一下你自己吧！" | *There are so many lovely things I could wear tonight, I'm* **spoilt for choice.** (=it is very difficult to decide) 今晚我有非常多的好看的东西可以佩戴，我真是受宠若惊，都无法决定选哪一件了。**5** [T] *tech* to fill in (a voting paper) wrongly so that it can no longer be officially counted〖术语〗填错〔选票〕〔使成废票〕**6** [I] **be spoiling for a fight** to be very eager to fight or quarrel 一心想打架〔吵架〕：*It was obvious from his attitude that he was spoiling for a fight.* 他摆出那副架势显然是憋足了劲要打架。

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 **Spoilt** is the usual form of the past participle in meanings **3** and **4**, especially when it is used as an adjective. **Spoilt** 通常是义项3和4的过去分词形式，尤其是在用作形容词时：*a* **spoilt** *child*（被宠坏的孩子）| *I feel* **spoilt** *by all the kindness you've shown me.*（你们对我这样关心，我真是受宠若惊。）

spoil^{2} also 又作 **spoils** *pl.* — *n* [U] *fml or lit* things taken, esp. by an army from a defeated enemy or by thieves〖正式或文〗战利品；掠夺物；赃物：*The robbers divided up their spoils.* 强盗们在分赃。| *the spoils of victory/war* 战利品

spoil·age /ˈspɔɪlɪdʒ; ˈspɔɪlɪdʒ/ *n* [U] *fml or tech* waste resulting from something being spoiled〖正式或术语〗变坏，变质（物）；腐败：*We lost several tons of grain through spoilage.* 由于霉烂，我们损失了几吨粮食。

spoil·er /ˈspɔɪlɚ; ˈspɔɪləʳ/ *n* **1** a person or thing that spoils 搞坏事情的人或事物；宠坏（别人）的人 **2** a surface on an aircraft, car, etc., intended to interrupt the smooth flow of air〔飞机、汽车等的〕扰流器：*A racing car needs a spoiler to stop it lifting off the road at high speeds.* 赛车需要有扰流器使它在高速时不致飞离路面。

spoil·sport /ˈspɔɪlˌsport; ˈspɔɪlspɔːt/ *n infml derog* a person who puts an end to other people's fun〖非正式，贬〗扫别人兴的人；破坏他人兴趣的人

spoilt /spɔɪlt; spɔɪlt/ *past tense & participle of* SPOIL^{1} — see 参见 SPOIL (USAGE)

spoke^{1} /spok; spəʊk/ *past tense of* SPEAK

spoke^{2} *n* **1** any of the bars which connect the outer ring of a wheel to the centre, e.g. on a bicycle〔脚踏车等上的〕轮辐，辐条：*a bent spoke* 一条弯曲的辐条 —see picture at 见 BICYCLE 图 **2 put a spoke in someone's wheel** *infml* to prevent someone from going ahead with plans; THWART〖非正式〗破坏〔阻挠〕某人的计划

spok·en /ˈspokən; ˈspəʊkən/ *past participle of* SPEAK

-spoken see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B22

spoken for /ˈ·· ·/ *adj* [F] *infml*〖非正式〗**1** (of a thing) being kept aside for someone〔东西〕为某人留下的：*I'm afraid that particular model is already spoken for.* 抱歉，这种特定型号的产品已经有人要了。**2** (of a person) closely connected with a person of the opposite sex〔人〕与异性有密切关系的：*You'd better stop flirting with Jim — he's spoken for.* 你最好不要去和吉姆调情了——他已经有女友了。—see also 另见 SPEAK **for**

spokes·per·son /ˈspoksˌpɝsn̩; ˈspəʊksˌpɜːsən/ also 又作 **spokes·man** /-mən; -mən/*masc.*〖阳性〗, **spokes·wom·an** /-ˌwʊmən; -ˌwʊmən/*fem.*〖阴性〗— *n* **-people** a person chosen to speak officially for a group 发言人；代言人：*A government spokesperson said today that there would be an official inquiry.* 政府发言人今天说，官方将着手调查。| *a spokesman for the miners' union* 矿工工会发言人 —see 参见 PERSON (USAGE)

spo·li·a·tion /ˌspolɪˈeʃən; ˌspəʊliˈeɪʃən/ *n* [U] *fml* the action of violent or intentional spoiling or destruction〖正式〗毁坏，破坏；掠夺：*the spoliation of the environment* 自然环境的破坏

spon·dee /ˈspɑndi; ˈspɒndiː/ *n tech* a measure of poetry consisting of two strong (or long) beats〖术语〗〔诗歌的〕扬扬格〔每一音步包括两个强音节或长音节〕—**spondaic** /spɑnˈde-ɪk; spɒnˈdeɪ-ɪk/ *adj*

sponge^{1} /spʌndʒ; spʌndʒ/ *n* **1** [C] a type of simple sea creature that does not move but grows a spreading rubber-like frame full of small holes 海绵〔一种海洋生物〕**2** [C;U] a piece of a sponge, or of a similar artificial substance made from rubber, which can suck up and hold water and is usu. used for washing（一块）海绵；海绵状物：*to squeeze out a sponge* 挤干海绵里的水 **3** [C] a person who SPONGES^{2} (3) on other people 揩油者；敲榨者；寄生虫 **4** [C;U] *BrE* a sponge cake〖英〗海

绵蛋糕, 松糕 —see also 另见 **throw in the sponge** (THROW **in**)

sponge^{2} *v* **1** [T (DOWN, OFF, OUT)] to clean by rubbing with a wet cloth or SPONGE^{1} (2) 用湿布或海绵拭擦; 清洗: *We sponged down the walls to get the worst of the dirt off.* 我们用海绵洗墙, 把最脏处给擦净了。 **2** [T (UP)] to remove (liquid) with a cloth, SPONGE^{1} (2), etc. 用布、海绵等吸掉〔液体〕: *The nurse sponged (up) the blood from the wound.* 护士用纱布把伤口的血吸掉。**3** [I;T (**off, on, from**)] *derog* to live or get (money, meals, etc.) free by taking advantage of other people's generosity or weakness 〖贬〗依赖他人生活; 诈取〔他人钱财〕: *It's ridiculous to accuse people who need state benefits of sponging off the state.* 指责需要国家救济金的人诈取国家钱财是荒谬的。

sponge bag /ˈ· ·/ *n BrE* a small usu. plastic bag for carrying one's soap, toothbrush, etc. 〖英〗盥洗用具袋

sponge cake /ˈ· ·/ *n* [C;U] (a) light cake made from eggs, sugar, and flour but usu. no fat〔一般不含脂肪的〕松糕, 海绵蛋糕

spon·ger /ˈspʌndʒɚ; ˈspʌndʒəʳ/ *n derog* a person who SPONGES^{2} (3) on other people 〖贬〗依赖他人生活者; 食客

spong·y /ˈspʌndʒɪ; ˈspʌndʒi/ *adj* like a SPONGE; soft, full of air, and sometimes rather wet; not firm 海绵似的; 松软多孔的; 不坚实的: *a spongy texture* 海绵样的质地 | *spongy bread/ground* 松软的面包[地面] —**-iness** *n* [U]

spon·sor^{1} /ˈspɑnsɚ; ˈspɒnsəʳ/ *n* **1** a person who takes responsibility for a person or thing 担保人, 保证人; 提案人, 倡议者: *If I'm going to go and live in the US, I must get an American sponsor.* 如果我去美国并在那里居住, 必须有美国人作担保。| *the sponsor of a new bill being debated in Parliament* 议会中正在讨论的新法案的倡议人 **2** a business which pays for a show, broadcast, sports event, etc., usu. in return for advertising〔出资用表演、广播、运动比赛等做广告的〕节目赞助人: *The opera house could not survive without commercial sponsors.* 没有商业赞助人, 这家歌剧院就无法维持下去。**3** *BrE* a person who agrees to pay someone money, usu. for CHARITY, if they complete (part of) an activity 〖英〗〔出于慈善目的而支持某人完成某行动的〕赞助人 —**~ship** *n* [U]

sponsor^{2} *v* [T] to act as a sponsor for 赞助; 做…的保证人; 倡议: *The baseball match is being sponsored by a cigarette company.* 棒球赛是由一家烟草公司赞助举行的。| *a government-sponsored research programme* 由政府提供经费的研究计划

spon·ta·ne·i·ty /ˌspɑntəˈniətɪ; ˌspɒntəˈniːɪ̈ti/ also 又作 **spon·ta·ne·ous·ness** /spɑnˈtenɪəsnɪs; spɒnˈteɪniəsnɪ̈s/ —*n* [U] *fml* the quality of being spontaneous 〖正式〗自发性; 自动: *His enthusiasm was somewhat lacking in spontaneity, I thought.* 我觉得他的热情有点勉强, 缺乏自发的冲动。

spon·ta·ne·ous /spɑnˈtenɪəs; spɒnˈteɪniəs/ *adj* happening as a result of natural feelings or causes, without outside force or influence, or without being planned 自然发生的; 一时冲动的; 自发的; 自动的: *Her successful jump brought a spontaneous cheer from the crowd.* 她成功地跳过横竿后, 观众即时爆发出一阵欢呼声。| *His offer of help was quite spontaneous; he hadn't been told to make it.* 他提出帮助是自发的, 没有人告诉他这样做。| *They think it caught fire because a chemical reaction caused* **spontaneous combustion.** 他们认为, 着火是由于化学变化而引起的自燃。 —**~ly** *adv*: *These medical conditions can often cure themselves spontaneously, without medical intervention.* 这些病症经常不用药物治疗也可自愈。

spoof /spuf; spuːf/ *n* [(**of, on**)] *infml* a funny untrue copy or description; PARODY 〖非正式〗嘲讽性的模仿[描述]: *The show is a spoof of/on university life.* 这个演出是讽刺大学生活的。

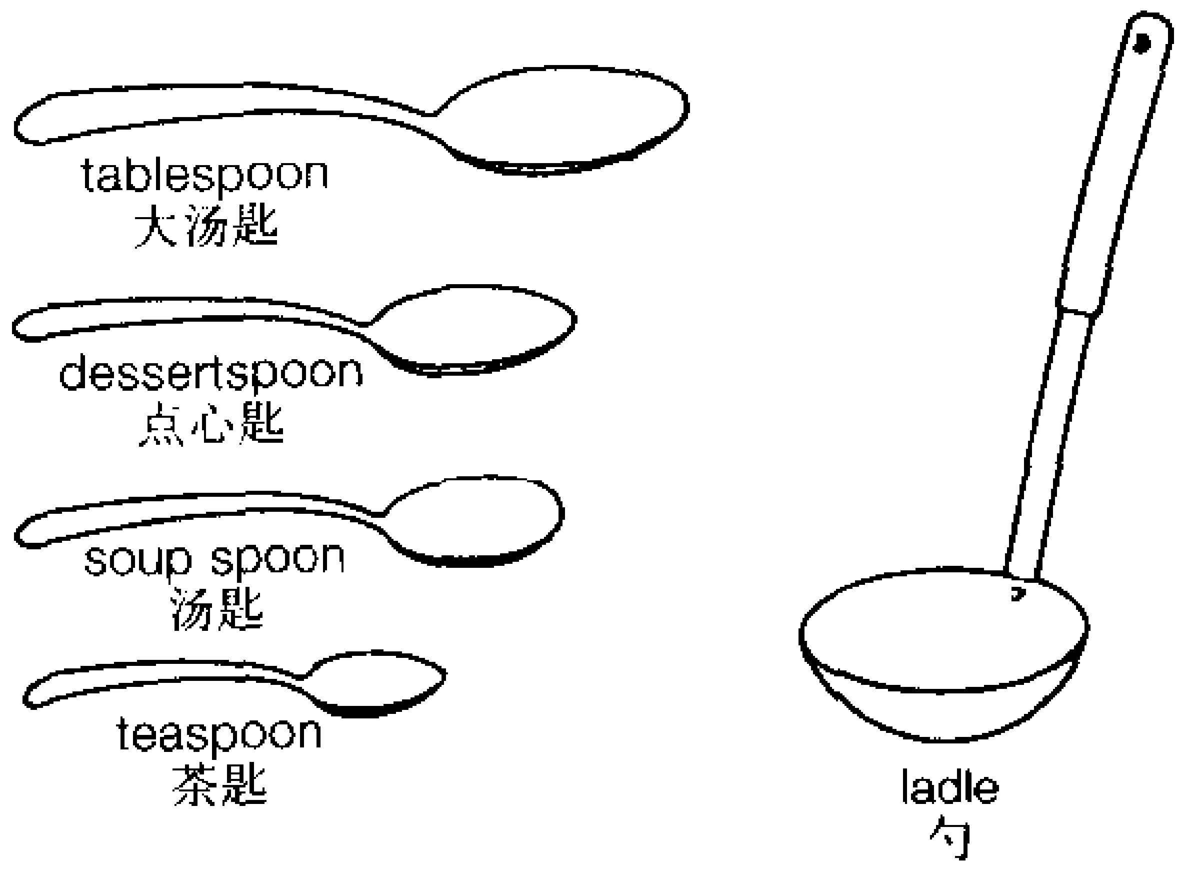
spook^{1} /spuk; spuːk/ *n infml for* 〖非正式〗= GHOST^{1} (1)

spook^{2} *v* [T] *infml, esp. AmE* to cause (esp. an animal) to be suddenly afraid 〖非正式, 尤美〗使〔尤指动物〕突然惊慌: *Something spooked the horses and they ran away.* 有东西使那些马受惊跑开了。

spook·y /ˈspukɪ; ˈspuːki/ *adj infml* causing fear in a strange way; EERIE 〖非正式〗令人毛骨悚然的, 阴森恐怖的: *a spooky old house* 阴森可怕的老宅

spool /spul; spuːl/ *n* **1** a wheel-like object for winding a length of electric wire, recording TAPE, camera film, etc., round〔电线、录音带、照相机胶片等的〕卷轴; 卷盘; 线轴 **2** *AmE for* 〖美〗= REEL^{1} 一卷; 一盘(之量): *a spool of thread* 一卷线

spoon 匙



***spoon**^{1} /spun; spuːn/ *n* **1** (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) a tool for mixing, serving, and eating food, consisting of a small bowl-shaped part with a handle 匙, 杓, 调羹: *a silver/plastic spoon* 银[塑料]匙 | *a soup spoon* 汤匙 **2** [(**of**)] a spoonful 一匙之量: *Two spoons of sugar, please.* 请来两匙糖。—see also 另见 DESSERTSPOON, GREASY SPOON, SOUP SPOON, TABLESPOON, TEASPOON, WOODEN SPOON, **born with a silver spoon in one's mouth** (BORN)

spoon^{2} *v* [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to pick up or move with a spoon 用匙舀: *Spoon the mixture into glasses.* 用匙把混合物舀入玻璃杯里。| *to spoon up soup* 舀汤

spoo·ner·is·m /ˈspunəˌrɪzəm; ˈspuːnərɪzəm/ *n* an expression in which the first sounds of two words have changed places, usu. with a funny result (as in *sew you to a sheet* for *show you to a seat*) 首音误置〈如把 show you to a seat (带你到座位上去)改为 sew you to a sheet (把你缝到被单上)〉

spoon-feed /ˈ· ·/ *v* **-fed** [T] **1** to feed (esp. a baby) with a spoon 用匙喂〔尤指婴儿〕 **2** *usu. derog* to present (information or opinions) to someone in a very easy form that needs no thinking 〖一般贬〗填鸭式地给…灌输…: *It's wrong to spoon-feed your students.* 用填鸭式方法教学生是错误的。[+*obj*+**to**] *He spoon-fed political theory to his students.* 他把政治理论填鸭式地灌输给学生。[+*obj*+**with**] *He spoon-fed his students with political theory.* 他向学生灌输政治理论。

spoon·ful /ˈspunˌful; ˈspuːnfʊl/ *n* **spoonfuls** *or* **spoonsful** /ˈspunzˌful; ˈspuːnzfʊl/ [(**of**)] (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) the amount that a spoon will hold 一匙之量, 一满匙: *Two spoonfuls of sugar, please.* 请来两匙糖。

spoor /spur; spɔːʳ/ *n* a (single example from a) track of footmarks or waste droppings left by a wild animal〔野兽的〕脚印, 足迹; 臭迹

spo·rad·ic /spoˈrædɪk; spəˈrædɪk/ *adj* happening irregularly; INTERMITTENT 偶尔发生的; 零星的; 分散的: *There were reports of sporadic fighting in the streets.* 有报道说, 街上有零星战斗。| *sporadic outbursts of the disease/of violence* 疾病[暴力行为]的偶尔爆发 —**~ally** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv*

spore /spor; spɔːʳ/ *n* a very small seedlike usu. single cell produced by some plants and simple animals and able to develop into a new plant or animal 芽孢; 孢子: *a mushroom's spores carried on the wind* 由风传播的蘑菇孢子

spor·ran /ˈspɑrən; ˈspɒrən/ *n* a fur-covered bag worn, esp. in Scottish national dress, in front of a KILT〔苏格兰人佩于短裙之前的〕毛皮袋

***sport¹** /sport; spɔːt/ *n* **1** [C;U] an outdoor or indoor game, competition, or activity needing physical effort and skill and usu. carried on according to rules〔室内、外〕运动; 体育比赛; 体育运动: *Football is my favourite sport.* 足球是我最喜爱的运动。| *What other sports do you like?* 你还喜欢其他什么体育运动? | *I've never really been keen on sport.* 我从来就没有对体育运动有过很大的兴趣。| *Parachuting is an exciting/strenuous/dangerous sport.* 跳伞是一项很刺激[强度大, 有危险]的运动。| *winter sports* 冬季运动 —see 参见 RECREATION (USAGE) **2** [C] *infml* a person with a generous nature, esp. one who accepts defeat or trouble in a cheerful uncomplaining way〖非正式〗慷慨大度的人, 气量大的人; 输得起的人; 失败而不气馁的人: *Be a sport and let me borrow your bike.* 气量大一点, 让我借用你的脚踏车吧。| *She's a real sport/a good sport.* 她确实是个胸怀磊落的人。**3** *AustrE infml* (used as a friendly form of address, esp. when speaking to a man)〖澳, 非正式〗老兄; 伙计; 朋友〔用于友好的称呼, 尤用于对男人〕: *Good on you, sport!* 老兄, 真不错! **4** [C] *tech* a plant or animal that is different in some important way from its usual type〖术语〗变态的植物或动物, 变种; 畸型: *This insect's a sport; it has seven legs.* 这只昆虫是个变种, 有七条腿。**5** [U] *fml* joking fun〖正式〗玩笑; 戏谑: *The remarks were only made* **in sport.** 这话不过是开个玩笑。**6 the sport of kings** *pomp* horse racing〖夸张〗赛马 —see also 另见 SPORTS, BLOOD SPORT

sport² *v* **1** [T] to wear or show publicly and sometimes proudly; SHOW **off** 炫耀; 卖弄: *She came in today sporting a new fur coat.* 她今天穿着新毛皮大衣来炫耀一番。**2** [I] *usu. lit* to act or move playfully; FROLIC〖一般文〗嬉戏; 玩耍: *Lambs were sporting in the field.* 几只小羊在田野里嬉戏。

sport·ing /ˈsportɪŋ; ˈspɔːtɪŋ/ *adj* **1** fair-minded and generous, esp. in sports〔尤指在体育运动中〕公正大度的; 有运动家风度的: *It was very sporting of him to admit that his shot was out.* 他具有运动家风度, 承认没有射中靶环。—opposite 反义词 **unsporting 2** offering the kind of fair chance to compete that is usual in a game 提供公平竞争的机会的: *She gave me a sporting chance of winning by letting me start first.* 她让我先开始, 好使我有公平竞争的机会。**3** [A *no comp.* 无比较级] **a** of, for, or taking part in sports (参加)体育运动的: *sporting goods* 体育运动用品 | *All sporting nations wish to take part in the Olympic Games.* 所有爱好体育运动的国家都希望参加奥林匹克运动会。**b** of or fond of country sports like hunting or horse racing (爱好)打猎或赛马等野外运动的: *a painter of sporting scenes* 画狩猎景象的画家 —**~ly** *adv*

spor·tive /ˈsportɪv; ˈspɔːtɪv/ *adj esp. lit* playful〖尤文〗嬉戏的; 欢闹的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

sports¹ /sports; spɔːts/ *n* [P] *BrE* a meeting at which people compete in running, jumping, throwing, etc. (ATHLETICS)〖英〗运动会: *The school sports are next week.* 学校运动会下周举行。

sports² *adj* [A *no comp.* 无比较级] **1** of, for, or connected with sport 运动的; 体育运动用的; 与运动有关的: *the sports page of the newspaper* 报纸的体育运动版 | *a sports commentator* 体育评论员 | *a school sports day* 学校运动会 **2** ‖ also 又作 **sport** *AmE*〖美〗— (esp. of clothes) informal in style〔尤指服装〕非正式的, 简便的: *Do I have to wear a suit to the dinner, or will a sports jacket be good enough?* 我必须穿套装去赴宴, 或是穿便装上衣就行了?

sports car /ˈ· ·/ *n* a low fast car, usu. having a roof which can be folded back or removed 跑车〔车身较低、车速快、通常车顶可打开的小汽车〕—compare 比较 ESTATE CAR, HATCHBACK, SALOON (1)

sports·man /ˈsportsmən; ˈspɔːtsmən/ **sports·wom·man** /-ˌwʊmən; -ˌwʊmən/*fem.*〖阴性〗— *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ **1** someone who plays or enjoys usu. several different sports, esp. outdoor sports〔尤指户外运动的〕运动员; 爱好运动者: *a fine/talented sportsman* 一名优秀[有天赋]的运动员 **2** someone who plays sports in a fair and generous spirit 有体育精神的人, 有运动家风度的人

sports·man·like /ˈsportsmənˌlaɪk; ˈspɔːtsmənlaɪk/ *adj* showing sportsmanship 有体育精神[运动家风度]的

sports·man·ship /ˈsportsmənˌʃɪp; ˈspɔːtsmənʃɪp/ *n* [U] a spirit of honest fair play, esp. in sports〔尤指体育的〕诚实公平的精神; 运动家精神[品格]

sport·y /ˈsportɪ; ˈspɔːti/ *adj infml*〖非正式〗**1** *esp. BrE* good at and/or fond of sport〖尤英〗擅长体育的, 喜欢运动的: *I'm not very sporty.* 我不是很喜欢运动。**2** (esp. of clothes) good-looking in a bright informal way〔尤指衣服〕漂亮大方的, 鲜艳潇洒的: *sporty new trousers* 漂亮大方的新式样裤子 —**-iness** *n* [U]

***spot¹** /spɑt; spɒt/ *n* **1** [C (**of**)] a usu. round part or area that is different from the main surface, in colour or some other way 点; 斑点: *a white dress with blue spots* 有蓝色斑点的白色衣服 | *There was a sticky spot on the floor.* 地板上有一小块地方是黏的。| *He wiped a spot of black paint off the door handle.* 他把门柄上的黑漆斑点擦掉了。**2** [C] a small round raised diseased mark on the skin〔皮肤上的〕红斑; 疙瘩; 丘疹: *Did you know you had a spot on your nose?* 你知道你鼻子上起了个小疙瘩吗? | *With measles you get spots all over your skin.* 患了麻疹就全身都起小红斑。**3** [C] a particular place 地点, 场所: *a nice spot for a picnic* 一个野餐的好地点 | *This is our favourite holiday spot.* 这是我们喜爱的度假地点。| *On this map X marks the spot where the treasure is buried.* 在这张地图上打X的记号表示埋藏财宝的地点。| *He stood* **rooted to the spot** (=unable to move) *in fear.* 他吓得呆若木鸡。| *War journalists have to travel to the world's* **trouble spots.** 战地记者必须去世界上发生战乱的地方。| *Can you show me the exact spot where it hurts?* 你能给我指出疼痛的准确部位吗? | (fig. 喻) *It's been a terrible week at the office, but there was one* **bright spot:** *the new assistant is very good.* 这个星期在公司里糟糕透了, 但有一件使人高兴的事, 新来的助手非常好。—see also 另见 BEAUTY SPOT, BLACK SPOT, BLIND SPOT, HIGH SPOT, HOT SPOT **4** [S] an area of mind or feelings 心境、情怀: *I'm afraid you touched a rather tender spot when you mentioned his former wife.* 当你提到他的前妻时, 恐怕你是触及了他感情上的痛处。—see also 另见 SOFT SPOT **5** [S (**of**)] *BrE infml* a little bit; small amount〖英, 非正式〗一点点; 少量: *Let's have a spot of lunch.* 我们吃点午饭吧。| *I'm afraid there's been a* **spot of bother.** (=a bit of trouble) 恐怕是出了一点麻烦了。**6** [C] *infml* a difficult position or situation; FIX² (1)〖非正式〗困境, 逆境, 窘境: *Now we're really in a spot!* 这下我们真是陷入困境了! **7** [C] a place in a broadcast; SLOT 广播节目中安排的位置: *He got a guest spot on a well-known variety show.* 他在一个著名的综艺节目中作为客串演员演出。**8** [C] *infml* a position in an organization, system of ranks, etc.〖非正式〗地位; 职位: *She finished in the top spot/the number-one spot in the world tennis rankings.* 她在世界网球选手排名中居于榜首。**9** [C] *infml for*〖非正式〗= SPOTLIGHT¹ (1) **10 on the spot: a** at once 立即, 即刻: *Anyone breaking the rules will be asked to leave on the spot.* 任何违反规则的人都要被责令立即离场。**b** at the place of the action 在现场: *When the fighting started police and reporters were soon on the spot.* 打斗一开始, 警察和记者很快就到了现场。**c** without moving away from where one is 不离原地: *The gym teacher made us do running on the spot.* 体操老师让我们原地跑步。**d** in a position of having to make the right answer or decision 处于必须作出正确回答或决定的境地: *His direct question* **put me on the spot**; *I couldn't make an excuse or lie.* 他那直截了当的提问使我不得不据实回答, 我既不能推托, 也无法说谎。

spot² *v* **-tt- 1** [T] to pick out with the eye; see or recognize, esp. with effort or difficulty〔用眼睛〕找出:

认出，看出: *He's a very tall man, easy to spot in a crowd.* 他是个非常高的人，在人群中容易认出来。| *She spotted a bad mistake in the accounts.* 她在账目中发现了一个严重的错误。| *They were spotted by the police as they were entering the bank.* 他们进入银行时便被警察发现了。[*+obj+v-ing*] *He was spotted leaving the building soon afterwards.* 事后不久他就被发现离开了那幢楼房。**2** [T (**with**) *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to mark with (coloured) spots 有（彩色）斑点: *I chose a white cloth spotted with green.* 我选择了一块带有绿色斑点的白布。| *a spotted dog* 斑点狗 **3** [T (**with**) *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to place or scatter one by one on a surface, in an area, etc. 散布，点缀: *The yellow fields were spotted with red poppies.* 黄色的田野点缀着红色的罂粟花。**4** [*it*+I] *BrE* (of rain) to fall lightly and irregularly〖英〗〔雨〕微微［断断续续］地下: *It's spotting (with rain) again.* 天又在下小雨了。**5** [T+*obj(i)*+*obj(d)*] *AmE infml* to allow as an advantage in a game〖美，非正式〗〔比赛中〕让〔对手〕: *He spotted his opponent three points and still won.* 他让了对手三分，但还是赢了。

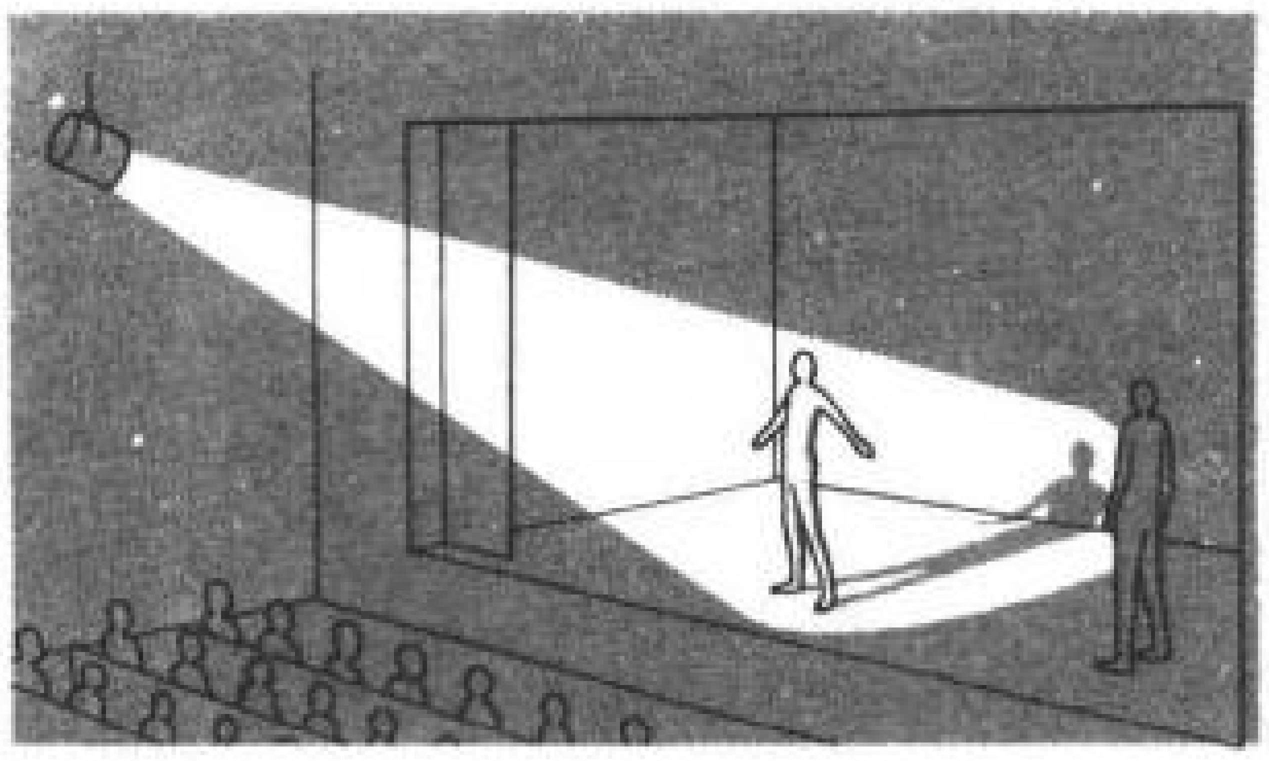
spot^3 *adj* [A] *tech* for buying or paying at once, not at some future time〖术语〗现货的；付现的: *They won't give credit; they want* **spot cash.** 他们不给赊账，他们要现钱。| *What's the spot price for oil?* 石油的现货价是多少? | *spot wheat* 现货小麦

spot^4 *adv* [*+prep*] *BrE infml* exactly〖英，非正式〗精确地；丝毫不差地: *She arrived spot on time.* 她丝毫不差地准时到达。—see also 另见 SPOT-ON

spot check /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [(**on, for**)] an examination of some members of a group that are chosen, usu. by chance, as being typical of the whole group 抽样检查，抽查: *The police didn't search everyone for drugs; they just made spot checks.* 警方不是逐个进行毒品检查，而是进行抽查。—**spot-check** *v* [T (**for**)]

spot·less /ˈspɑtlɪs; ˈspɒtləs/ *adj* completely clean 完全清洁的: *a spotless white shirt* 洁白无瑕的衬衫 | (fig. 喻) *a spotless reputation* 毫无瑕疵的名誉 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

spotlight 聚光灯



spot·light^1 /ˈspɑtˌlaɪt; ˈspɒtlaɪt/ *n* **1** [C] (a bright round area of light made by) a lamp with a directable narrow beam 聚光灯（照出的光圈）: *The spotlight followed her round the stage.* 聚光灯的光圈随着她在舞台上转。—see picture at 见 LIGHT 图 **2** [*the*+S] public attention 公众的注意: *Throughout his political career he's always been* **in the spotlight.** 在他的整个政治生涯中，他一直是公众瞩目的人物。

spotlight^2 *v* [T] **-lighted** *or* **-lit** to direct attention to 使显眼，使受注意；突出: *The article spotlights the difficulties of the unemployed.* 这篇文章突出报道了失业人士的种种困难。

spot-on /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj, adv BrE infml* exactly right〖英，非正式〗丝毫不差的［地］；完全正确的［地］: *Your judgment/guess turned out to be spot-on.* 你的判断［猜测］果然完全正确。—see also 另见 SPOT^4

spotted dick /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [C;U] *BrE* a heavy sweet boiled PUDDING with CURRANTS〖英〗葡萄干布丁

spot·ter^1 /ˈspɑtɚ; ˈspɒtəʳ/ *n* a person who looks for or watches the stated thing 监视者，观察者: *a bird spotter* 鸟类观察者 | *a keen train spotter* 爱好观察火车的人

spotter^2 *adj* [A] used for keeping watch on an enemy's actions 侦察［监视］敌方行动的: *a spotter plane* 侦察机

spot·ty /ˈspɑtɪ; ˈspɒti/ *adj usu. derog*〖一般贬〗**1** *BrE infml* having spots on the face〖英，非正式〗（脸上）有雀斑的，有粉刺的: *spotty youths* 长雀斑的青年人 **2** *AmE* with some parts different from others, esp. in quality; PATCHY〖美〗品质不一的；不调和的，〔质量〕参差不齐的: *a rather spotty performance* 一场质量参差不齐的演出

spouse /spaʊz; spaʊs/ *n usu. fml or law* a husband or wife〖一般正式或法律〗配偶〔指夫或妻〕

spout^1 /spaʊt; spaʊt/ *v* **1** [I;T (OUT)] to come out or throw out in a forceful stream; GUSH 喷出；涌出: *Water was spouting out from the pipe.* 水从水管喷出。| *The well spouted oil.* 油井喷出了油。**2** [T] *infml derog* to pour out in a stream of words〖非正式，贬〗喋喋不休地说，滔滔不绝地谈: *He's always spouting poetry at people.* 他老是同人们滔滔不绝地谈诗。| *to spout platitudes* 滔滔不绝地重弹老调 **3** [I] (of a WHALE) to throw out a tall stream of water from a hole in the head〔鲸鱼〕喷水 —**~er** *n*

spout^2 *n* **1** an opening from which liquid comes out, such as a tube, pipe, or small U- or V-shaped lip for pouring liquid from a container〔供液体流出的〕管口；〔U或V形的〕容器嘴: *the spout of a teapot* 茶壶嘴 **2** a forceful esp. rising stream of liquid 水柱；喷水 —see also 另见 WATERSPOUT **3 up the spout** *BrE infml*〖英，非正式〗**a** in a hopeless state or position 在绝境中 **b** PREGNANT (1) 怀孕

sprain^1 /spren; spreɪn/ *v* [T] to damage (a joint in the body) by sudden twisting 扭伤〔关节〕: *I've sprained my ankle.* 我的脚踝扭伤了。| *a sprained wrist* 扭伤的腕关节

sprain^2 *n* an act or result of spraining a joint〔关节的〕扭伤: *That's a bad/nasty sprain.* 那是严重［厉害］的扭伤。—compare 比较 STRAIN^2 (4)

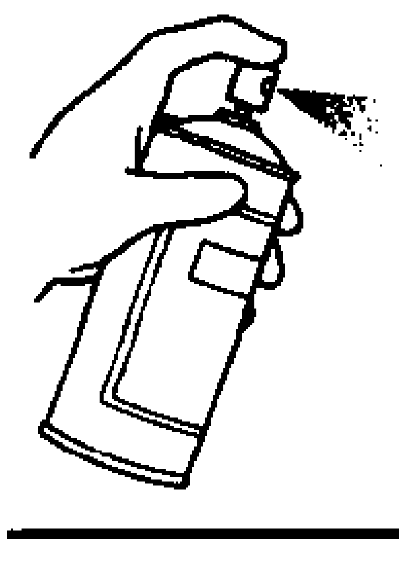
sprang /spræŋ; spræŋ/ *past tense of* SPRING^1

sprat /spræt; spræt/ *n* a small European HERRING〔欧洲产的〕小西鲱

sprawl^1 /sprɔl; sprɔːl/ *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep*; T+*obj*+*adv/prep*; *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to stretch one's body out wide or awkwardly in lying or sitting 伸开手足躺［坐］: *He found her sprawled out in a comfortable chair asleep.* 他发现她伸开手足躺在一张舒适的椅子上睡着了。**2** [I+*adv/prep*] to spread out ungracefully over a wide area〔杂乱无章地〕伸展，扩展；蔓延，蔓生: *The city sprawls for miles in each direction.* 这个城市向四面八方胡乱扩展了数英里。| *a sprawling refugee camp* 无计划地扩展的难民营

sprawl^2 *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] **1** a sprawling position of the body 伸开四肢躺卧的姿势 **2** an irregular ungraceful spreading mass 任意蔓延的群体；蔓生，散乱；〔城市的〕无计划的扩展: *This area is a classic example of* **urban sprawl.** (=of city buildings spreading in an unplanned and unattractive way) 这地区是城市建筑物杂乱无章地扩展的典型例子。

spray 喷



spray^1 /spre; spreɪ/ *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep*] (of liquid) to be scattered or forced out in very small drops under pressure〔液体〕喷(雾)，成水花飞溅: *There was a hole in the hose, and water sprayed out all over me.* 软管上有个洞，水从这里喷出浇了我一身。**2** [T] to throw or force out (liquid) in very small drops on (a surface, person, field of crops, etc.) 把〔液体〕喷在〔表面、人体、庄稼等的〕上面: *We spray the crops to prevent disease.* 我们给农作物喷药防止病虫害。[*+obj*+**on, over**] *He sprayed paint on/over* *the wall.* 他把漆喷到墙上。[+*obj*+**with**] *He sprayed the wall with paint.* 他用漆喷墙。| (fig. 喻) *The gangsters sprayed the car with machinegun bullets.* 歹徒用机关枪扫射这辆汽车。

spray^2 *n* **1** [U] water in very small drops blown from the sea, a waterfall, a wet road surface, etc. 浪花; 水花, 水雾; 飞沫: *We parked the car by the sea and it got covered with spray.* 我们把汽车停在海边, 结果汽车上喷了一层水花。**2** [C;U] (a can or other container holding) liquid to be sprayed out under pressure 喷剂; 喷雾液体: *a quick-drying spray paint* 速干喷漆 | *Did you bring along some insect spray?* (=to kill insects) 你带杀虫喷剂来了吗? | *a can of hair spray* (=to keep hair in place) 一罐喷发定型剂

spray^3 *n* (an arrangement of flowers, jewels, etc., in the shape of) a small branch with its leaves and flowers 带花叶的小枝; 枝状饰物

spray·er /ˈspreɚ; ˈspreɪəʳ/ *n* a person or apparatus that sprays out a liquid 喷雾者; 喷雾器: *Use a paint sprayer for such a big wall.* 对于这样大的墙壁, 应使用油漆喷雾器。| *A crop sprayer flew low over the field.* 一架喷农药的飞机在田野上低飞。

spray gun /ˈ· ·/ *n* an apparatus held like a gun for pumping out liquid in very small drops 喷(漆)枪

***spread**^{1} /sprɛd; spred/ *v* **spread 1** [I;T (OUT)] to (cause to) open, reach, or stretch out, so as to cover or include a greater area; (cause to) be longer, broader, wider, etc. (使)张开; (使)伸长; (使)扩延; (使)广布; (使)散开; (使)铺开; (使)摊开: *In the last five years the city has spread out rapidly in all directions.* 在过去五年里, 这个城市向四面八方迅速地扩展开来。| *A frown spread across his face.* 他眉头深锁, 脸色沉了下来。| *The bird spread its wings ready for flight.* 鸟儿伸开翅膀准备飞翔。| *Spread the map out on the floor.* 把地图摊开在地板上。| *The line of police spread out to search the fields.* 一队警察散开来在田野上搜索。**2** [I+*adv*/*prep*; *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] to cover a large area or period of time 绵延; 包括; 占〔面积或时间〕: *The city now spreads as far as the coast.* 这座城市现已延伸到海边。| *a university course that spreads over a wide range of subjects* 所包括的科目范围很广的大学课程 **3** [I;T] to (cause to) have effect or influence over a wider area (使)波及; 传播, 蔓延: *The fire soon spread to the adjoining buildings.* 火势不久就波及到相邻的建筑。| *Infectious diseases are very easily spread.* 传染病很容易蔓延。| *The threat of a shutdown spread alarm and despondency among the workforce.* 工人面临工厂关闭的威胁普遍感到惊慌和失望。**4** [I;T (AROUND)] to make or become (more) widely known 传播, 传布; 流传: *The news of the gold discovery* **spread like wildfire.** (=spread extremely rapidly) 发现黄金的消息不胫而走迅速传播开来。| *Who's been spreading malicious rumours about me?* 谁在散布关于我的恶毒谣言? **5 a** [T] to put (a covering) on (a surface) 涂, 敷: [+*obj*+**on**] *Spread butter on the bread.* 把牛油涂在面包上。[+*obj*+**with**] *Spread the bread with butter.* 用牛油涂面包。**b** [I+*adv*] to be able to be used for covering a surface 能被涂敷: *Butter doesn't spread well when it's cold.* 黄油冻硬了不容易涂匀。**6** [T (**over, among**)] to scatter, share, or divide over an area, period of time, etc.; DISTRIBUTE 分布; 散布; 分配: *We plan to spread the cost over three years.* 我们计划用三年来支付费用。| *They invested in several different companies in order to spread the risks.* 为了分散风险, 他们投资于若干不同的公司。**7** [T] *old-fash* to prepare (a table or meal) before eating 〖过时〗摆〔桌子或饭菜〕准备吃喝: *The table was spread for tea.* 桌子已摆好准备喝茶。**8 spread one's wings** to begin to take part in new activities or start a new life 开始新的活动[生活] **—~able** *adj*

> ■USAGE 用法说明 Note the patterns in these sentences 注意下列句子的句型: *She* **spreads** *her toast with butter.* (她往烤面包片上涂黄油。) | *She* **spreads** *butter on/over her toast.* (她把黄油涂在烤面包片上。) Several other verbs (**sprinkle, strew,** etc.) can have the same patterns. 一些其他动词(如 **sprinkle, strew** 等)也有同样的句型。Any verb in this dictionary which is followed by the note "see SPREAD (USAGE)" has these patterns. 本辞典中凡是后面接有 "see 参见 SPREAD (USAGE)" 之注释的动词都有这类的句型。

spread^2 *n* **1** [(*the*) S (**of**)] the act or action of spreading 伸张; 扩展; 延长; 传播; 蔓延: *The rapid spread of the disease is alarming the medical authorities.* 疾病的迅速蔓延使卫生当局感到惊恐。| *efforts to halt the spread of nuclear weapons* 为遏止核扩散所作的努力 **2** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a range or area over which something spreads 范围; 广度; 幅度: *This tree has a spread of 100 feet.* 这棵树有一百英尺宽的幅度。| *The various dealers' prices show a wide spread.* (=there is a large difference between the highest and lowest) 这些商人的开价有很大差别。—compare 比较 SPAN^2 **3** [C] a newspaper or magazine article or advertisement usu. covering one or more pages and with pictures 占一版或多版并附有图片的报刊文章 [广告]; 横贯两版或整版的篇幅: *The paper is running a double-page spread featuring photos of the wedding.* 这家报纸用横贯两版的篇幅刊登婚礼举行的照片。**4** [U] a soft food for spreading on bread 涂面包的软质食物, 涂食品的酱: *a tube of cheese spread* 一管奶酪酱 **5** [C] *infml* a large or grand meal 〖非正式〗 宴会; 酒席: *magnificient spread* 丰盛的筵席 **6** [C] *esp. AmE* a large farm or esp. RANCH 〖尤美〗 大农场;〔尤指〕大牧场: *He has a 1000-acre spread in Texas.* 他在得克萨斯州有一个占地一千英亩的大牧场。—see also 另见 BEDSPREAD, MIDDLE AGED SPREAD

spread-ea·gle /ˌ· ˈ··/ *v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to put (someone, esp. oneself) into a position with arms and legs spread out 伸开〔某人、尤指自己〕的四肢: *He lay spread-eagled on the bed.* 他伸开四肢躺在床上。

spread·sheet /ˈsprɛdʃit; ˈspredʃiːt/ *n* a type of computer PROGRAM that allows figures (e.g. about sales, taxes, and profits) to be shown in groups on a SCREEN^1 (4) so that quick calculations can be made 〔电子计算机的〕棋盘式(账目)分析表; 电子数据表〔将诸如销售、税收、利润等的数值资料分组在荧幕上显示以便可迅速进行计算〕

spree /spri; spriː/ *n* a period of wild irresponsible fun, spending, drinking, etc. 狂欢, 纵乐; 狂饮: *When I got my prize money we all went out on a spree.* 当我拿到奖金后, 我们便出去狂欢了一番。| *a shopping/spending spree* 狂购乱买; 挥霍无度

sprig /sprɪg; sprɪg/ *n* [(**of**)] a small end of a stem or branch with leaves 带叶的小枝: *He decorated the chicken with sprigs of parsley.* 他用欧芹的嫩枝点缀在(烹调好的)鸡上。| *a sprig of mistletoe/holly* 一根槲寄生[冬青]的小枝

spright·ly /ˈspraɪtlɪ; ˈspraɪtli/ *adj* cheerful and active; LIVELY 活泼的; 轻快的, 活跃的: *a sprightly dance/old man* 轻快的舞蹈; 活跃的老年人 **—-liness** *n* [U]

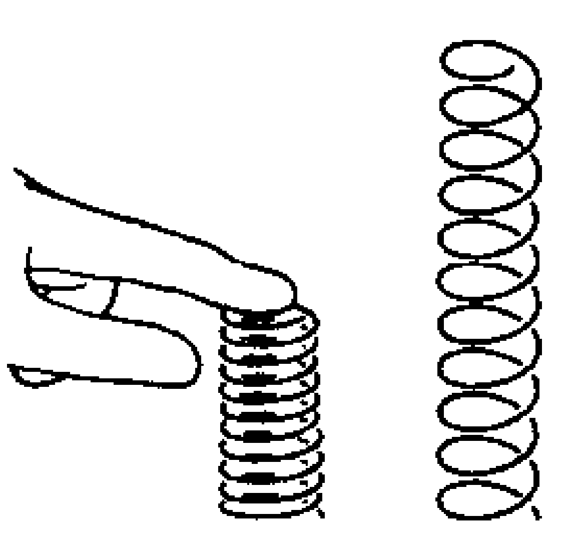
***spring**^{1} /sprɪŋ; sprɪŋ/ *v* **sprang** /spræŋ; spræŋ/also 又作 **sprung** *AmE* 〖美〗, **sprung** /sprʌŋ; sprʌŋ/ **1** [I+*adv*/*prep*] to move quickly and suddenly upwards or forwards as if by jumping 跳蹦, 跳跃, 跳起: *He sprang to his feet/sprang to the door/sprang over the wall.* 他一跃而起 [一下跳到了门口; 跃过了墙]。| *The soldiers sprang to attention.* 士兵们跳起来立正站好。| (fig. 喻) *She sprang to the President's defence when his policies were criticized.* 当总统的政策受到批评时, 她挺身而出为之辩护。**2** [I+*adv*/*prep*] to appear or come into being or action quickly or from nothing 突然出现; 迅速发生; 兴起; 冒出: *A wind suddenly sprang up.* 突然刮起一阵风。| *Towns had sprung up in what had been a dry desert.* 一些城镇在干旱的沙漠中拔地而起。|

I turned the key and the engine sprang into life. 我把钥匙一转，引擎就顿时起动了。| *Tears sprang to her eyes.* 她一下子泪如泉涌。| (*infml* 非正式) *Where did you spring from? I thought you were in America.* 你从哪里冒出来的?我还以为你在美国呢。**3** [L+*adj*;T] to open or close quickly (as if) by the force of a spring [(似)借弹簧作用而] 弹起; 弹开; 关闭: *The box sprang open when I touched the button.* 我一触按钮，盒子就弹了开来。| *to spring a trap* 触发捕捉器(使它突然合上) **4** [T (**on**)] to make happen or make known suddenly and unexpectedly 使突然发生; 突然提出; 出其不意地宣告: *We sprang a surprise party on them.* 我们为他们开了个出其不意的庆祝会。| *He sprang the news of his marriage on his parents.* 他突然向他父母宣布他结婚的消息。**5** [T] *infml* to arrange for (someone) to escape from prison 〖非正式〗安排〔某人〕越狱 **6** **spring a leak** (of a ship, container, etc.) to begin to let liquid through a crack, hole, etc. 〔船、容器等〕开始漏水

spring from sthg. *phr v* [T] to be a product or result of; have as its origin 由…产生; 由…引起; 源自: *His fear of dogs springs from a bad experience as a child.* 他怕狗是由于童年的一次不幸经历而引起的。

***spring²** *n* **1** [C;U] the season between winter and summer; the part of the year when leaves and flowers appear 春天, 春季: *I go on holiday in (the) spring.* 我在春天度假。| *a wet spring* 多雨的春天 | *last spring* 上一个春季 | *spring flowers* 春花 **2** [C] also 又作 **springs** *pl.*— a place where water comes up naturally from the ground 泉, 有泉水处, 源泉: *a bubbling spring* 冒泡的泉水 | *hot springs* 温泉 —compare 比较 SOURCE (3) **3** [C] an object, usu. a length of metal wound round, which can be forced together or pressed down, and will return to its original shape when let go 弹簧; 发条: *the springs of a mattress* 床垫的弹簧 | *a watch spring* 表的发条 | *What an uncomfortable chair! It needs new springs.* 这张椅子太不舒服了! 需要换上新弹簧。**4** [U] the quality of this object 弹性; 弹力: *There's not much spring in this old bed.* 这张旧床没有多少弹性了。**5** [S;U] an active healthy quality 活力; 劲儿: *There was a letter from him at last, and she walked to work that morning with* **a spring in her step.** 终于接到了他的来信，因此她那天早上以轻快有力的步伐走去上班。**6** [C] an act of springing 跳; 跳跃: *The cat made a sudden spring at the mouse.* 这只猫突然向老鼠扑去。

spring 弹簧



spring·board /ˈsprɪŋˌbord; ˈsprɪŋbɔːd/ *n* **1** a strong bendable board for jumping off to give height to a DIVE or jump 〔跳水、跳高的〕跳板; 弹板, 踏跳板 —compare 比较 DIVING BOARD **2** [(**to, for**)] a starting point where power is built up for future action 出发点; 起点: *They are hoping that their successes in the local elections will be a springboard to victory in next year's national election.* 他们希望他们在地方选举中获得的成功将成为下一年全国选举胜利的起点。

spring·bok /ˈsprɪŋˌbɑk; ˈsprɪŋbɒk/ *n* **-boks** *or* **-bok** a fast-running graceful S African GAZELLE (=small deer) 跳羚〔南非产的一种体态优美的羚羊〕

spring chick·en /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* **1** *esp. AmE* a young chicken suitable for cooking 〖尤美〗〔食用的〕小鸡, 童子鸡, 春鸡 **2** [*usu. in negatives* 一般用于否定句] *infml* a young person 〖非正式〗年轻人: *She's no spring chicken.* 她不是黄毛丫头了。

spring-clean¹ /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *v* [I;T] to clean (a place) thoroughly, as people often clean houses in the spring 彻底打扫〔房屋等〕, 春季大扫除

spring-clean² /ˈ· ·/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **spring-clean·ing** /ˈ· ˌ··/ *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* [S] a thorough cleaning, esp. of a house 〔尤指对房屋的〕彻底打扫, 春季大扫除

spring on·ion /ˌ· ˈ··/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **scallion** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* an onion with a small white round part (BULB) and long green stem, usu. eaten raw 大葱

spring roll /ˈ· ·/ also 又作 **pancake roll** *BrE* 〖英〗|| **egg roll** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* a Chinese food consisting of a thin case of egg pastry filled with bits of vegetable and often meat and usu. cooked in oil 春卷

spring tide /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* a large rise and fall of the sea at the times of the new and full moon 〔新月和满月时的〕大潮, 满潮, 朔望大潮 —compare 比较 NEAP TIDE

spring·time /ˈsprɪŋˌtaɪm; ˈsprɪŋtaɪm/ *n* [(*the*) U] the season of spring; time of spring weather 春天, 春季

spring·y /ˈsprɪŋɪ; ˈsprɪŋi/ *adj* having SPRING² (4); able to come back to its original shape; RESILIENT 有弹力[性]的: *a light springy sword* 有弹性的轻剑 | *springy turf* 有弹性的草皮

sprin·kle¹ /ˈsprɪŋkl̩; ˈsprɪŋkəl/ *v* **1** [T] to scatter (small drops of liquid or small bits of solid matter) on or over (a surface or area) 洒〔水等〕在…上; 撒〔小粒固体〕于: [*+obj+prep*] *He sprinkled vinegar on his fish and chips.* 他在鱼和薯条上洒了醋。| *She sprinkled sand along the icy path.* 她把沙子撒在结冰的小路上。[*+obj*+**with**] *She sprinkled the path with sand.* 她往小路上撒沙子。| (fig. 喻) *His sermon was liberally sprinkled with quotations from the Bible.* 他在布道时引用了大量的圣经语录。—compare 比较 SCATTER¹; see 参见 SPREAD (USAGE) **2** [*it*+I] to rain lightly 下小雨

sprinkle² *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] **1** a light rain 小雨 **2** a sprinkling 少量; 稀落; 点滴

sprin·kler /ˈsprɪŋklɚ; ˈsprɪŋkləʳ/ *n* **1** an apparatus for sprinkling water 洒水器: *a garden sprinkler* 花园洒水器 —see picture at 见 GARDEN 图 **2** a system of fire protection inside a building with pipes for sprinkling water which are turned on by high heat 〔建筑物内的〕自动喷水灭火装置〔遇高温时喷水口自动打开喷水〕

sprin·kling /ˈsprɪŋklɪŋ; ˈsprɪŋklɪŋ/ *n* [(**of**) *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a small scattered group or amount 少量; 少数: *We've only had a sprinkling of snow.* 我们这里只下了少量的雪。| *There was a sprinkling of new faces at the meeting.* 会上有少数新面孔。

sprint¹ /sprɪnt; sprɪnt/ *v* [I] to run at one's fastest speed, esp. for a short distance 〔尤指短距离〕全速冲刺: *The runners sprinted down the finishing straight.* 赛跑运动员奋力向终点冲刺。—see 参见 RUN (USAGE) —**~er** *n*

sprint² *n* **1** [S] an act of sprinting 〔短距离的〕全速奔跑, 短跑: *He put on/made a sprint to catch the bus.* 他全速奔跑以赶上公共汽车。**2** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a short race for runners 短距离赛跑, 短跑: *the 100-yard sprint* 一百码短跑

sprite /spraɪt; spraɪt/ *n* **1** a fairy, esp. a playful graceful one 小仙子, 小精灵: *a water sprite* 水仙 **2** an image produced on a SCREEN¹ (4) by a computer, of a special type that can be drawn in LAYERS to give a realistic effect to a picture 〔电脑荧光屏上的〕子画面, 子图形, 单色画面〔能使画面产生多层次立体效果〕

sprock·et /ˈsprɑkɪt; ˈsprɒkɪ̈t/ *n* **1** also 又作 **sprocket wheel** /ˈ·· ·/— a wheel with a row of teeth for fitting into and turning a bicycle chain, a photographic film with holes, etc. 〔脚踏车上的〕链轮; 〔电影放映机的〕输片齿轮, 带齿卷盘 **2** a single one of these teeth 链轮[输片齿轮]的齿

sprout¹ /spraʊt; spraʊt/ *v* **1** [I;T (**from,** UP)] to (cause to) grow, appear, or develop (使)生长; 发芽, 冒出; 发展: *Leaves are beginning to sprout from the trees.* 树木开始长出叶子。| *You've sprouted a beard since I last saw you!* 自从上次见你以来, 你留起胡子了！| *a forest of chimneys sprouting from the rooftops* 房顶上林立的烟囱 **2** [I] to send out new growths 萌芽: *These old potatoes have begun to sprout.* 这些储放过久的马铃薯开始发芽了。

sprout² *n* **1** a new growth on a plant; SHOOT² (1) 〔植物的〕芽; 苗 **2** *BrE* 〖英〗= a BRUSSELS SPROUT —see also 另见 BEANSPROUT

spruce¹ /sprus; spruːs/ *n* [C;U] (the wood of) a tree that grows in northern countries and has short needle-shaped leaves that remain in winter 云杉〔木〕

spruce² *adj* neat and clean in appearance; SMART 〔外表〕整洁漂亮的: *looking very spruce in his new suit* 他穿上新西装看上去很帅 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

spruce³ *v*

spruce (sbdy./sthg. ↔) **up** *phr v* [I;T] *infml* to make (esp. oneself) spruce 〔非正式〕把〔尤指自己〕打扮得整洁漂亮: *I must go and spruce (myself) up/get spruced up before dinner.* 宴会之前我得去打扮一下。

sprung¹ /sprʌŋ; sprʌŋ/ *past participle & (AmE* 美) *past tense of* SPRING

sprung² *adj* supported or kept in shape by springs 由弹簧支撑的; 用弹簧固定形状的: *a sprung mattress* 弹簧床垫

spry /spraɪ; spraɪ/ *adj* (esp. of older people) active and quick in movement 〔尤指老年人〕轻快的; 敏捷的: *He's 75 and still spry as a kitten.* 他七十五岁了, 手脚还是很麻利。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

spud /spʌd; spʌd/ *n infml* a potato 〔非正式〕马铃薯

spume /spjum; spjuːm/ *n* [U] *esp. lit* a light, white air-filled mass on the top of a liquid, esp. on the sea; FOAM 〔尤文〕〔尤指海水的〕泡沫, 浮沫

spun /spʌn; spʌn/ *past tense & participle of* SPIN

spunk /spʌŋk; spʌŋk/ *n* [U] **1** *infml* courage; spirit 〔非正式〕勇气; 精神 **2** *BrE taboo for* 〔英, 讳〕= SEMEN —**~y** *adj*

spur¹ /spɝ; spɜːʳ/ *n* **1** a U-shaped object with a point or toothed wheel that is worn round the heel of a rider's boot and used to direct a horse or urge it to go faster 马刺, 马靴刺: *He dug in his spurs.* 他用马刺策马。**2** [**(to)**] an event or influence that encourages action; INCENTIVE 鞭策, 鼓励, 激动: *We hope these criticisms will act as a spur to increased effort.* 我们希望这些批评能起到激励人们奋力工作的作用。**3** a length of high ground coming out from a range of higher mountains 山嘴, 尖坡, 支脉 **4** a railway track or road that goes away from a main line or road 〔铁路或公路的〕支线 **5** a stiff sharp growth on the back of some birds' legs 〔鸟腿上的〕肉距 **6 on the spur of the moment** without preparation or planning 在毫无准备或计划之下; 一时冲动之下; 当场, 当即, 即席 —see also 另见 SPUR-OF-THE-MOMENT

spur² *v* **-rr-** [T (ON)] **1** to use spurs to make (a horse) go faster 以马刺驱策〔马〕使其快跑 **2** to urge or encourage forcefully to work harder, perform better, etc. 激励; 使再接再厉: *She spurred her team on to greater efforts.* 她鼓励她的队作出更大的努力。

spu·ri·ous /ˈspjʊrɪəs; ˈspjʊərɪəs/ *adj fml* 〔正式〕**1** based on wrong or incorrect reasoning 谬误的; 似是而非的: *spurious arguments/logic* 错误的论据［逻辑］—compare 比较 SPECIOUS **2** false or pretended; not GENUINE 伪造的; 虚假的: *spurious sympathy* 虚假的同情 **3** *tech* not really being the product of the time, writer, etc., shown or claimed 〔术语〕假托的, 假冒乱真的: *There are some spurious lines in this ancient poem, which were added later.* 这首古诗中有几行假托的诗句是后人加上去的。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

spurn /spɝn; spɜːn/ *v* [T] *esp. fml or lit* to refuse or send away with angry pride; REJECT 〔尤正式或文〕轻蔑地拒绝; 弃绝; 摈弃: *She spurned all offers of help.* 她轻蔑地拒绝了一切帮助。| *a spurned lover* 遭到抛弃的情人

spur-of-the-mo·ment /ˌ· · · ˈ··/ *adj* [A] *infml* done, made, or happening without preparation or planning 〔非正式〕没有准备［计划］的; 即兴的; 一时兴起的: *a spur-of-the-moment decision* 当场作出的决定

spurt¹ /spɝt; spɜːt/ *v* **1** [I;T] to (cause to) flow out suddenly or violently (使)喷出; 涌出; 迸出: *Water spurted from the broken pipe.* 水从破裂的管子涌了出来。| *The broken pipe was spurting water.* 破裂的水管正在冒水。**2** [I (**for**)] to make a short sudden effort or increase of activity or speed 突然拼命努力; 猛然加快速度; 冲刺: *The runner spurted for the line.* 赛跑选手奋力向终点冲刺。

spurt² *n* **1** a short sudden increase of activity, effort, or speed 〔活动、努力或速度的〕迸发, 奋发; 冲刺: *He does his work in erratic spurts.* 他做工作时松时紧。| *She put on a sudden spurt and overtook all the other runners.* 她突然冲刺并超越了所有其他赛跑对手。**2** [**(of)**] a sudden usu. short pouring out of liquid or gas 〔液体或气体的〕喷出; 涌出: *The boiler gave off a spurt of steam.* 锅炉冒出了一股蒸气。

sput·ter /ˈspʌtɚ; ˈspʌtəʳ/ *v* **1** [I] to make repeated soft explosive sounds 发出连续的轻微爆裂声: *The car's engine started, sputtered for a moment, and died again.* 汽车引擎发动起来, 噼噼啪啪响了几下又熄火了。**2** [I; T] to speak or say in confusion 慌乱地说, 语无伦次地说 —**sputter** *n: the sputter of hot fat in the pan* 锅里热油发出的噼啪声

spu·tum /ˈspjutəm; ˈspjuːtəm/ *n* [U] *med* liquid from the mouth, esp. as coughed up from the lungs in some diseases 〔医〕〔尤指因患某些疾病从肺部咳出的〕痰; 唾液

spy¹ /spaɪ; spaɪ/ *n* a person employed to find out secret information, esp. from an enemy or a competitor in business 间谍, 特务; 密探: *The security police have uncovered/exposed/captured a foreign spy.* 保安警察揭露［揭发, 捕获］了一名外国间谍。| *a spy ring/network* (=a group of spies working together) 间谍网 —compare 比较 DOUBLE AGENT, MOLE¹(2)

spy² *v* **1** [I (**on, upon**)] to work as a spy, trying to find out secret information 作间谍, 搜集情报: *He was expelled from the country for spying on their naval bases.* 他因刺探该国海军基地的情报而被驱逐出境。| *She has been charged with spying for an enemy power.* 她被控为敌国充当间谍。**2** [I (**into, on**)] to watch or search secretly 秘密监视; 窥探, 侦察: *From behind her curtain she could spy on her neighbours.* 她从窗帘后面能窥探到自己的邻居。| *It's wrong to spy into other people's affairs.* 刺探他人的私事是错误的。| *We think we can do business with them, but we've sent a representative to* **spy out the land** (=collect some more information about them) *before we decide.* 我们认为可以同他们做生意, 但在作出决定前我们派了一名代表去察看情况。**3** [T] *esp. lit* to catch sight of; discover after some looking 〔尤文〕看见; 发现: *She suddenly spied her friend in the crowd.* 她突然在人群中发现了她的朋友。[*+obj+v-ing*] *I spied him hiding behind the door.* 我发现他躲在门后。

spy·glass /ˈspaɪˌglæs; ˈspaɪglɑːs/ *n* a small TELESCOPE, used esp. in former times 〔尤指从前使用的〕小望远镜

sq *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = square 平方: *6 sq metres* 六平方米

squab /skwɑb; skwɒb/ *n* a young PIGEON (=kind of bird), esp. as food 〔尤指食用的〕幼鸽, 乳鸽

squab·ble /ˈskwɑbl̩; ˈskwɒbəl/ *v* [I (**about, over**)] to take part in a continuing quarrel, esp. over something unimportant 〔尤指为琐事〕口角, 争吵: *What are you children squabbling about now?* 你们这些孩子在吵些什么? —**squabble** *n*

squad /skwɑd; skwɒd/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] **1** a group of people, usu. highly trained, working as a team 〔指受过高级训练在一起工作的〕班, 小队; 小组: *a bomb squad* 炸弹处理小组 | *a fire-fighting squad* 消防队 | *The final England football team will be chosen from their squad of 14.* 代表英格兰参加决赛的足球队将从他们队十四人中选出。**2** a small group of soldiers, often together for a particular duty 〔由执行特殊任务的兵士组成的〕小队, 行动小组: *a drill squad* 操练(示范)队 —see also 另见 DEATH SQUAD, FIRING SQUAD, FLYING SQUAD

squad car /ˈ· ·/ *n esp. AmE* a car used by police on duty; PATROL CAR 〔尤美〕警察巡逻车

squad·ron /ˈskwɑdrən; ˈskwɒdrən/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] a military or naval unit, esp. a medium-sized airforce unit with between 10 and 18 aircraft 海军分遣舰队, 中队; 〔一般指配备十至十八架飞机的〕飞行中队: *a squadron of bombers/warships* 轰炸机［舰艇］中队

squadron lead·er /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* an officer in the British airforce〔英国〕空军少校［中队长］—see 参见 TABLE 3, p B6

squal·id /ˈskwɑlɪd; ˈskwɒlɪ̣d/ *adj* **1** very dirty and unpleasant, esp. as a result of lack of care or lack of money〔尤指因缺钱、无人管理所造成的〕污秽的; 不洁的; 肮脏的: *How can they live in such squalid conditions?* 他们怎么能住在这样肮脏的环境里? | *squalid slums* 污秽肮脏的贫民区 **2** having or concerning low moral standards; SORDID 卑鄙的; 低贱的; 下流的: *a squalid story of sex and violence* 涉及色情和暴力的下流故事 **—~ly** *adv*

squall^1 /skwɔl; skwɔːl/ *n* a sudden strong wind often bringing rain or snow 飑〔常夹有雨雪的一阵狂风〕: (fig. 喻) *domestic squalls* (=short but noisy arguments) 家庭成员之间短时喧闹的争吵 **—~y** *adj: squally showers* 狂风暴雨

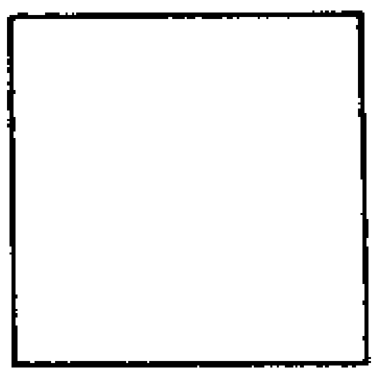
squall^2 *v* [I] to cry (out) noisily 大声哭喊, 尖叫: *Can't you stop that baby squalling?* 你能不能哄哄那个婴儿, 使他不再哭叫? **—squall** *n*

squal·or /ˈskwɑlɚ; ˈskwɒləʳ/ *n* [U] the condition of being SQUALID (1) 污秽, 肮脏: *ten people living in squalor in a single room* 挤着住在一个肮脏单间里的十个人

squan·der /ˈskwɑndɚ; ˈskwɒndəʳ/ *v* [T (**on**)] to spend foolishly; use up wastefully 浪费, 乱花, 挥霍: *The council has been squandering the ratepayers' money.* 市议会一直在挥霍房地产税纳税人的金钱。| *to squander a valuable opportunity* 丢失了一次良机 **—~er** *n*

***square**^{1} /skwɛr; skweəʳ/ *n* **1** a shape with four straight equal sides forming four right angles 正方形 —compare 比较 OBLONG, RECTANGLE; see picture at 见 QUADRILATERAL 图 **2** a piece in this shape 一块正方形物, 方形材料: *a square of cloth/chocolate* 一方块布［巧克力］—see picture at 见 PIECE 图 **3** (the buildings surrounding) a broad open area in a town, usu. in the form of a square〔城市中的〕广场; 广场周围的建筑物: *The market is held in the town square.* 集市在城镇的广场上举办。| *The American embassy in London is in Grosvenor Square.* 伦敦的美国大使馆坐落在格罗夫纳广场。**4** [(**of**)] the number obtained when another number is multiplied by itself 平方; 自乘; 二次幂: *16 is the square of 4.* 十六是四的平方。—see also 另见 SQUARE^3 (3), SQUARE ROOT **5** a space on a game board〔棋盘的〕方格: *He moved his castle two squares forward.* 他把车往前进了两个方格。**6** *old-fash sl* a person who does not know or follow the latest ideas, styles, etc.〖过时, 俚〗古板守旧的人, 不谙时尚的人 **7** a straight-edged often L-shaped tool for drawing and measuring right angles 直角尺, 丁字尺, 曲尺 —see also 另见 SETSQUARE, T-SQUARE **8 on the square** *old-fash infml* honestly; fairly〖过时, 非正式〗正直地; 公平地

square 正方形



***square**^{2} *adj* **1** [*no comp.* 无比较级] having four equal sides and four right angles; being a square 正方形的; 四方的: *A handkerchief is usually square.* 手帕通常是方形的。| *a square tower/box* 方形塔［盒子］ **2** forming a right angle 成直角的: *a square corner* 成直角的拐角 | *square shoulders* 宽肩膀 **3** [A *no comp.* 无比较级] being a measurement of area equal to that of a square with sides of the stated length 平方的, 自乘的: *10,000 square centimetres equals 1 square metre.* 一万平方厘米等于一平方米。| *The forest covers an area of 1500 square miles.* 这森林的面积有一千五百平方英里。**4** [after *n* 用于名词后; *no comp.* 无比较级] being the stated length from a corner in both directions... 见方的; 等边的: *The room is six metres square.* 这间屋子为六平方米见方。**5** [F (**with**)] level 水平的, 平行的: *That shelf isn't quite square (with the other one); can you straighten it?* 这块搁板（同另一块）不平, 你能把它弄平吗? **6** fair and honest 公平的; 正直的: *a square deal* 公平的交易 —see also 另见 **fair and square** (FAIR^2) **7** [F] equal in points 得分相同的: *The teams are* **all square** *at one goal each.* 这两支球队一比一打成了平局。**8** [F] having no debts to one another that are still to be settled 两不欠账的; 两不亏欠的: *I've paid what I owe them so we are* **all square** *now.* 我已付清了借他们的钱, 现在我们两不欠账。**9** *old-fash sl* of or like a SQUARE^1 (6); old-fashioned〖过时, 俚〗守旧古板的; 不谙时尚的 **10** (in cricket) in a position at (about) right angles to the hitter〔板球赛中〕处在与击球手成直角的位置上 **11 a square peg in a round hole** *infml* someone who is not suited to the job they hold, the group they belong to, etc.; MISFIT〖非正式〗不适宜任某职务的人; 与周围的人格格不入的人 —see also 另见 SQUARELY **—~ness** *n* [U]

square^3 *v* **1** [T (OFF, UP)] to put into a shape with straight lines and right angles 使成方形: *He squared off the end of the piece of wood.* 他把这块木头的一端锯成方形。| *"I won't be threatened," she said, squaring her shoulders defiantly.* "我不怕威胁,"她蔑视地正了正肩膀说。**2** [T (OFF)] to divide into squares or mark with squares 把…划成方格: *squared paper* 划有方格的纸 **3** [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to multiply (a number) by itself once 使自乘一次: *2 squared equals 4.* (written $2^2=4$) 二的平方等于四。〔写作$2^2=4$〕—see also 另见 SQUARE^1 (4), SQUARE ROOT **4** [I;T (**with**)] to (cause to) match known or accepted facts, standards, aims, etc.; be in agreement or bring into agreement (使)与〔事实、标准、目的等〕相符; (使)与…一致: *His statement doesn't square with* (=fit) *the facts.* 他的陈述与事实不符。| *They've tried to persuade me to do it, but I can't square it with my conscience.* 他们设法说服我, 但我觉得做这件事在良心上过不去。| *I haven't got time to ask the boss if it's all right— would you square it with her for me?* 我没有时间去问老板这样做是否对, 你替我去问问她好吗? **5** [T] to cause (totals of points or games won) to be equal 使〔得分或总积分〕相等: *Britain won the second match to square the series at one each.* 英国队赢了第二场, 使轮赛积分为一平。**6** [T] *infml* to pay or pay for; settle〖非正式〗结算, 结账: *I've squared my account at the store.* 我已同那家商店结清了账。**7** [T] *infml* to pay or settle dishonestly, esp. by a BRIBE〖非正式〗贿赂, 收买: *There are government officials who will have to be squared if we're to get this scheme approved.* 如果我们要想使这个计划得到批准, 就一定要买通某些政府官员。**8 square the circle** to attempt something impossible 变圆为方, 试图做不可能的事

square up *phr v* [I] **1** *infml* to pay what is owed; settle a bill〖非正式〗清账: *Let's square up; how much do I owe you?* 让我们把账算清吧, 我欠你多少钱? **2** [(**to**)] also 又作 **square off**— to stand as if ready to begin fighting 摆好打斗姿势

square up to sthg./sbdy. *phr v* [T] to face (an opponent or a difficult situation) with determination 果敢地面对〔对手或困难的处境〕: *I admire the way she squared up to the problem.* 我钦佩她正视问题的魄力。

square-bash·ing /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [U] *BrE infml* practice, esp. in marching, by soldiers〖英, 非正式〗士兵操练,〔尤指〕操练步伐

square brack·et /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] = BRACKET^1 (2a)

square dance /ˈ· / *n* a dance in which four pairs of dancers face each other to form a square〔四对男女跳的〕方形舞

square knot /ˈ· ·/ *n AmE for*〖美〗= REEF KNOT

square·ly /ˈskwɛrlɪ; ˈskweəli/ also 又作 **square**— *adv* **1** in a fair and honest way 公正地, 正直地 **2** [*+prep*] directly 直接地: *He looked her squarely in the eye.* 他直盯着她的眼睛。| *The report puts the blame for the accident squarely on the driver of the train.* 这份报告把事故的责任直接推在火车司机身上。

square meal /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n infml* a good satisfying and healthy meal〖非正式〗惬意而健康的一餐, 美餐

square one /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] the starting point 出发点, 起点: *The committee rejected all our plans, so now we're* **back to square one.** 委员会否决了我们的全部计划, 所以我们现在又得从头做起。

square-rigged /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* (of a ship) having sails set across rather than along the length of the ship〔船〕有横帆装置的 —compare 比较 FORE AND AFT

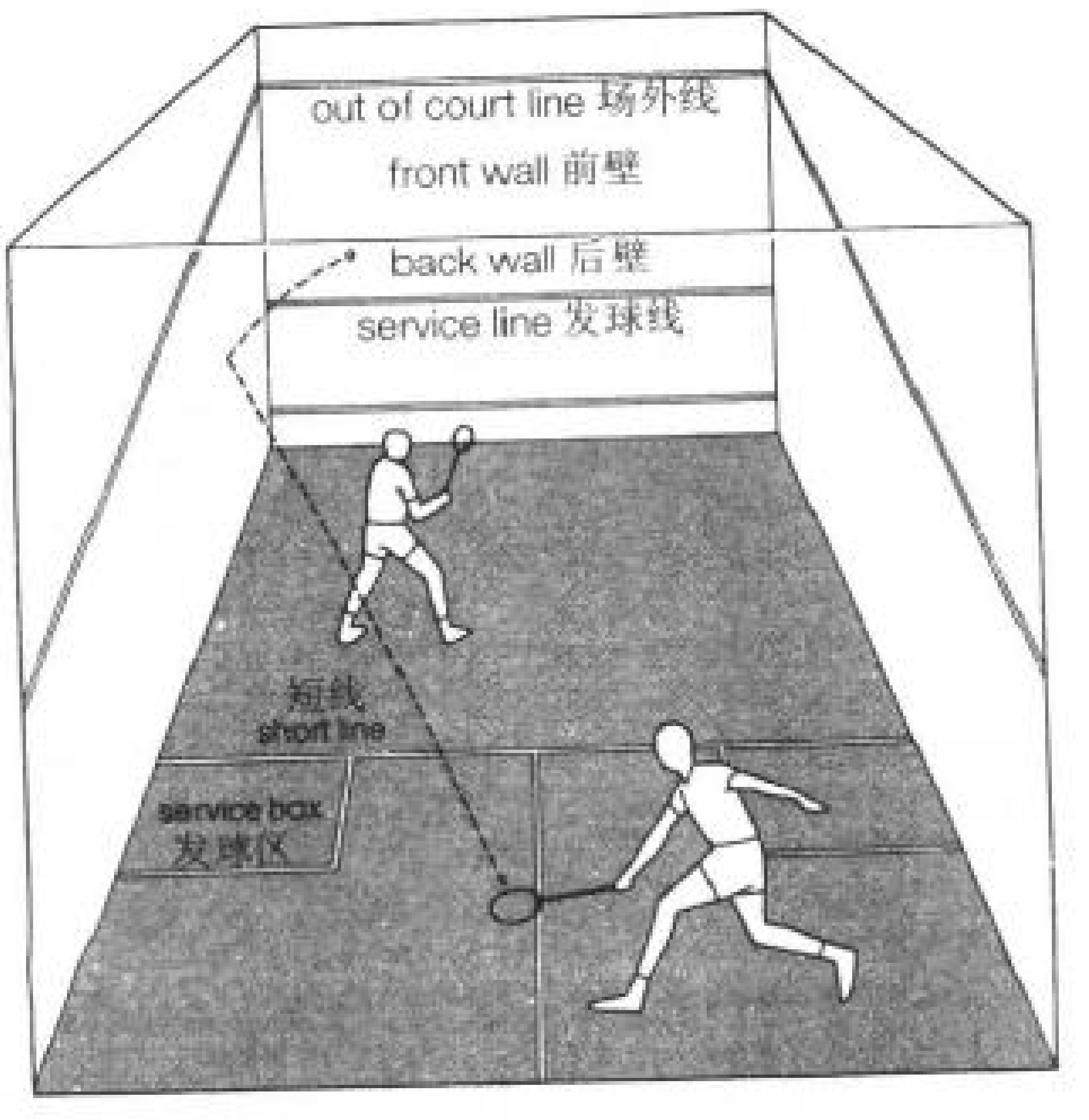
square root /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* the number which when multiplied by itself equals a particular number 平方根: *If 3 is the square root of 9* (written √9), *then 3 × 3=9.* 如果三是九的平方根(写作√9), 那就是3 × 3=9。

squash^1 /skwɑʃ; skwɒʃ/ *v* **1** [T] to force into a flat shape; crush 压扁; 压坏; 压碎; 挤扁: *I sat on my hat/the box/the tomato and squashed it.* 我坐在自己的帽子［盒子, 番茄］上, 把它给压扁了。| *The car was squashed flat by the lorry.* 小汽车被卡车压扁了。| *The flowers I was carrying got squashed in the crowded train.* 我携带的花在拥挤的火车里给挤扁了。**2** [I+*adv/prep*; T+*obj+adv/prep*] to push or fit into a small space, esp. with difficulty; SQUEEZE 推挤; 挤进, 塞进: *They all squashed into the tiny compartment.* 他们都挤进了很小的隔间里。| *I squashed a few more clothes into my case and forced it shut.* 我往箱里多塞了几件衣服, 又使劲把它关上。**3** [T] to force into silence or inactivity 压制, 镇住; 镇压: *I squashed him with a sarcastic remark.* 我说了一句讽刺的话把他镇住了。| *to squash dissent/rumours* 压制不同意见; 制止谣言

squash^2 *n* **1** [S] the condition of being squashed 压坏; 压扁; 压平; 压碎; 挤: *Five people in this car is a bit of a squash, but we'll manage.* 五个人坐进这辆小汽车里是有点挤, 但我们可以应付过去。**2** [U] also 又作 **squash rack·ets** /ˈ· ··/ *fml*〖正式〗— a game played in a four-walled court by usu. two people with RACKETS^1 (smaller than for tennis) and a small rather soft rubber ball (软式)壁球 —compare 比较 RACQUETBALL **3** [U] *BrE* a sweet drink made by adding water to the juice of a CITRUS fruit〖英〗果汁饮料: *a glass of orange/lemon squash* 一杯橙［柠檬］汁饮料 —compare 比较 CRUSH^2 (2)

squash^3 *n* [C;U] *esp. AmE* any of a group of large vegetables with hard skins, including MARROWS, GOURDS, and PUMPKINS〖尤美〗瓜菜〔包括南瓜、西葫芦等〕

squash（软式）壁球



see also picture at 另见 **racquetball** 图

squash·y /ˈskwɑʃɪ; ˈskwɒʃi/ *adj infml* soft and easy to press or crush〖非正式〗软而易压烂的: *squashy overripe tomatoes* 易压烂的熟透了的番茄 **—-iness** *n* [U]

squat^1 /skwɑt; skwɒt/ *v* **-tt-** [I] **1** [(DOWN, **on**)] to sit on a surface with the knees bent and the legs drawn fully up under the body, esp. balancing on the front of the feet 蹲坐, 蹲: *He squatted down beside the footprints and examined them closely.* 他蹲在脚印旁, 仔细地观察它们。| *to squat on one's haunches* 收膝而坐 —see picture at 见 CROUCH 图 **2** [(**in, on**)] to live in an empty building without owning it, paying rent, or getting permission; be a squatter 擅自占住空屋

squat^2 *n* **1** [S] a squatting position 蹲坐; 蹲姿 **2** [C] an empty building for squatting in 擅自占住的空楼房

squat^3 *adj* **-tt-** ungracefully short or low and thick 矮胖的; 粗矮的: *an ugly squat tower* 丑陋而粗矮的塔

squat·ter /ˈskwɑtɚ; ˈskwɒtəʳ/ *n* **1** a person who lives in an empty building without permission or payment of rent 擅自占住空屋的人 **2** a settler on unowned land who does not pay rent but has legal rights over it (**squatter's rights**) and may sometimes become its owner 合法占用无主土地而有可能获得该地所有权的人

squaw /skwɔ; skwɔː/ *n* a North American Indian woman or wife, esp. in former times〔尤指从前的〕北美印第安人的妻子; 北美印第安人妇女

squawk^1 /skwɔk; skwɔːk/ *v* [I] **1** (esp. of certain types of bird) to make a loud sharp cry〔尤指某种鸟类〕发出尖响的叫声: *His parrot squawks all day long.* 他的鹦鹉整天呱呱叫个不停。**2** *infml* to complain loudly〖非正式〗高声抱怨, 大声投诉: *They're always the first to squawk when their rights are infringed.* 每当他们的权利受到了侵犯, 他们总是最先高声抱怨。**—~er** *n*

squawk^2 *n* an act or noise of squawking 嘎嘎叫(声); 嘀咕埋怨(声): *the squawks of seagulls/of taxpayers* 海鸥的嘎嘎叫声; 纳税人的埋怨声

squeak^1 /skwik; skwiːk/ *v* [I] **1** to make a short very high, but not loud, sound 发出短促的尖叫声, 吱吱声: *The mouse squeaked.* 老鼠吱吱叫。| *These old bedsprings squeak whenever I move.* 每当我一动, 床的旧弹簧就吱吱作响。| *a squeaking door* 吱吱嘎嘎响的门 **2** [*+adv/prep*] *infml* to succeed, pass, or win narrowly, only just avoiding failure〖非正式〗侥幸成功; 勉强通过; 险胜: *Only eight could go on to the next round, and I squeaked through in eighth place.* 仅有八人能够进入下一轮比赛, 我以第八名勉强入围。**—~er** *n*

squeak^2 *n* a short very high soft sound 吱吱的叫声: *the squeak of a mouse* 老鼠的吱吱叫声 | (*infml* 非正式) *I don't want to hear another squeak out of you!* (= keep quiet) 我不想再听到你出声! —see also 另见 BUBBLE AND SQUEAK, NARROW SQUEAK

squeak·y /ˈskwikɪ; ˈskwiːki/ *adj* **1** that squeaks 吱吱叫的; 吱嘎作响的: *a squeaky door/voice* 吱吱响的门［声音］ **2 squeaky clean** *infml, esp. AmE*〖非正式, 尤美〗**a** very clean 非常干净的 **b** *humor* morally pure〖幽〗道德上纯洁的: *her squeaky clean public image* 她纯洁的公众形象

squeal^1 /skwil; skwiːl/ *v* [I] **1** to make a long very high sound or cry 发出长而尖锐的叫声: *The children squealed with delight.* 孩子们高兴得直尖叫。**2** [(**on**)] *sl* to give secret information about one's criminal friends to the police〖俚〗告密; 举报〔犯罪同伙〕**—~er** *n*

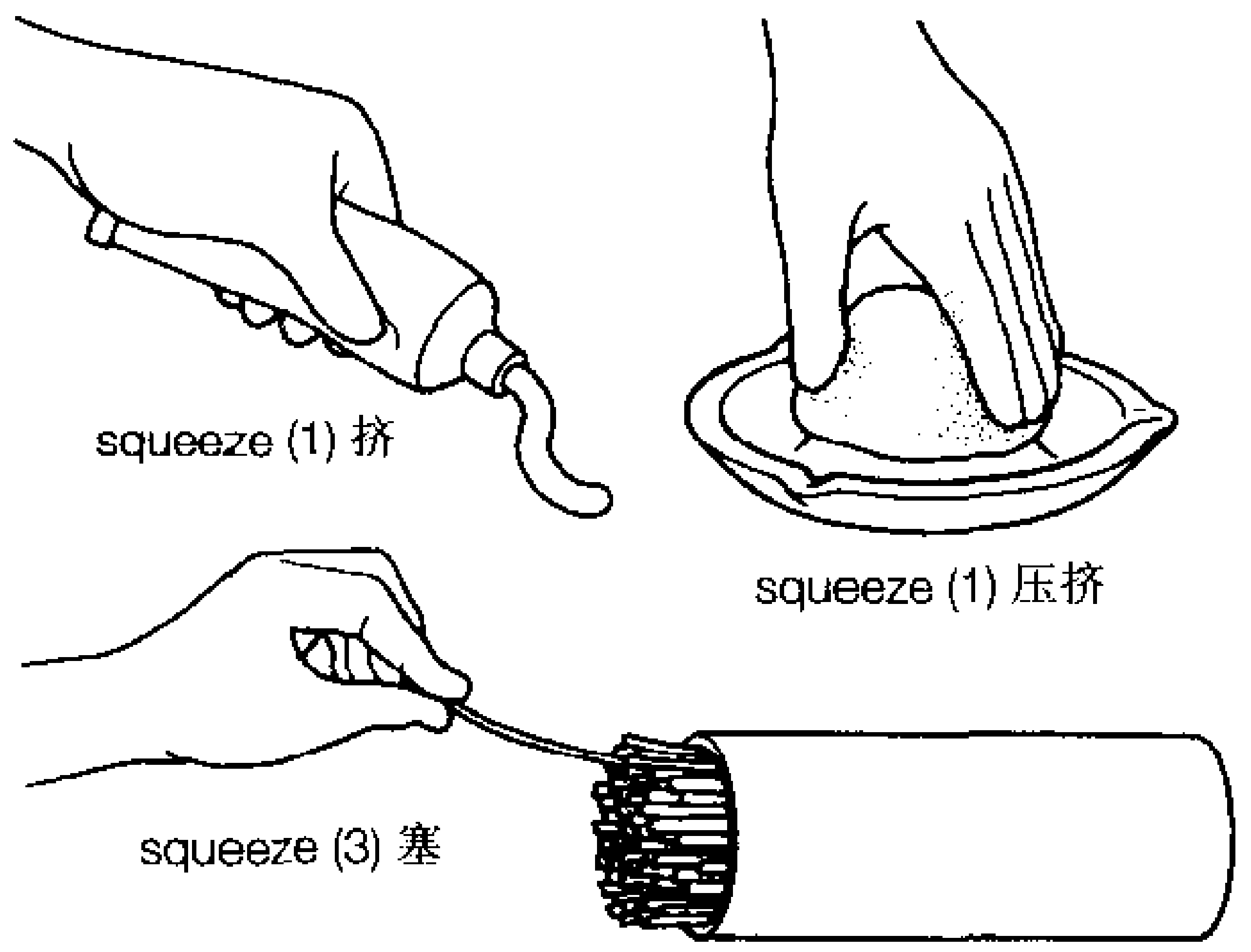
squeal^2 *n* a long very high sound or cry 长而尖锐的叫声: *There was a squeal of tyres/brakes as the car stopped suddenly.* 汽车突然停下时, 轮胎［刹车］发出了长长的嘎吱声。| *Squeals of delight/protest came from the children.* 孩子们发出高兴［抗议］的尖叫声。

squeam·ish /ˈskwimɪʃ; ˈskwiːmɪʃ/ *adj* easily shocked, upset, or made to feel sick by unpleasant things 易受惊的; 易呕吐的; 神经质的: *I could never be a nurse; I'm too squeamish.* 我永远当不了护士, 因为我太易受惊。| *It's a violent film, so don't go if you're squeamish.* 这是一部暴力影片, 你如果易受惊吓的话, 那就不要去看。

—~ly *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

squee·gee /'skwidʒi; 'skwiːdʒiː/ *n* a tool with a straight-edged rubber blade and short handle, for removing or spreading liquid on a surface 橡胶拖把, 橡皮刷帚〔用于拭掉平面上的液体的工具〕: *She cleaned the windows with a squeegee.* 她用橡胶刷帚清洗玻璃。 **—squeegee** *v* [T]

squeeze 压;挤;捏;塞



She squeezed one more into the container.
她向容器里又塞进了一枝。

squeeze^1 /skwiz; skwiːz/ *v* **1** [T] to press firmly together, esp. from opposite sides 压; 挤; 榨; 捏: *She squeezed the tube hard and the last of the toothpaste came out.* 她用力挤牙膏筒, 把最后一点牙膏挤了出来。| *He squeezed her arm sympathetically.* 他同情地握了握她的手臂。| *Would you squeeze some oranges and make me a glass of juice?* 请榨几只橙子, 为我弄一杯橙汁好吗? | *He squeezed out the wet sponge.* 他挤干了湿海绵。**2** [T+*obj+adv/prep*] to get or force out by squeezing 压出; 榨出; 挤出: *She squeezed the water out of the sponge/squeezed some toothpaste onto her brush.* 她把海绵里的水挤了出来[把牙膏挤到了牙刷上]。| (fig. 喻) *He managed to squeeze ten pages of text out of one small incident.* 他就一件小事硬写出了十页文字来。| (fig. 喻) *The company is being squeezed out of this market by very aggressive competition.* 由于竞争非常激烈, 该公司正在被挤出这个市场。**3** [I+*adv/prep*;T+*obj+adv/prep*] to fit by forcing, pressing, or crowding 挤入; 挤过; 塞: *Is the car full or can I squeeze in?* 汽车坐满了吗?我还能挤进来吗? | *He was so fat that he could only just squeeze through the door.* 他太胖了, 勉勉强强才挤过这扇门。| (fig. 喻) *It was a close game, but we managed to squeeze home* (=win narrowly) *by two points.* 这是一场势均力敌的比赛, 我们仅以两分的优势险胜。| *She tries to squeeze her feet into shoes that are too small.* 她设法把脚挤进一双过小的鞋子里。**4** [T+*obj+adv/prep*] to provide with a place/or space, esp with difficulty; find space or time for 塞入; 为…挤出空间 [时间]: *You'll find the shop squeezed between two big office buildings.* 你会找到挤在两座办公大楼之间的那家商店。| *How can you squeeze so many things into a day?* 你怎么能把这么多事情挤到一天做呢? | *I know the doctor is extremely busy, but do you think he could squeeze me in* (=see me) *for two minutes?* 我知道医生非常忙, 但你认为他能挤出两分钟的时间给我(看看)吗? **5** [T] to cause money difficulties to, esp. by means of tight controls or severe demands 给…造成财务困难, 使陷入财政困境: *Many businesses are being squeezed by high costs and reduced sales.* 许多企业因成本高和销售额减少而陷入困境。| *The latest cuts will result in the education budget being squeezed still further.* 最近的开支削减将会使教育预算拨款更趋短缺。

squeeze^2 *n* **1** [C] an act of pressing in from opposite sides or around 压榨; 挤压; 紧握, 紧捏: *He gave her hand a gentle squeeze.* 他轻轻地捏了她的手一下。**2** [C (**of**)] a small amount pressed out 挤出的微量: *I like my tea with a squeeze of lemon.* 我喜欢茶中挤入少量的柠檬汁。—see picture at 见 PIECE 图 **3** [S] *infml* a crowded state; SQUASH 〖非正式〗拥挤: *There's room for one more, but it'll be a (tight) squeeze.* 这里还能再容纳一个人, 但会显得相当挤。**4** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] (esp. in business) a difficult situation caused by short supplies, tight controls, or high costs〔尤指商业因供应短缺、管制严、成本高等引起的〕拮据; 困境: *a credit squeeze* 信贷紧缩 **5 put the squeeze on** *infml* to put pressure on 〖非正式〗对…施加压力: *They're putting the squeeze on him to sign that agreement.* 他们正在施加压力, 要他签署协议书。

squeeze·box /'skwizbɑks; 'skwiːzbɒks/ *n infml for* 〖非正式〗= ACCORDION

squeez·er /'skwizɚ; 'skwiːzəʳ/ *n* an apparatus that presses the juice from fruit, esp. oranges and LEMONS〔尤指挤橙和柠檬用的〕榨汁器

squelch /skwεltʃ; skweltʃ/ *v* [I] to make, or move while making, a sound of a partly liquid substance being pressed down and drawn up, for example when stepping through mud 咯吱咯吱作响, 在泥沼中咯吱咯吱地走: *We squelched up the muddy lane to the farm.* 我们咯吱咯吱地走过泥泞小路到农场去。**—squelch** *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数]: *the squelch of swamp water in their boots* 他们靴子里泥水的咯吱咯吱声 **—~y** *adj: squelchy ground* 人走在上面咯吱咯吱响的泥泞地面

squib /skwɪb; skwɪb/ *n* **1** a small toy explosive 小爆竹, 蹦蹦炮 **2** a short not usu. serious piece of writing, esp. attacking a politician or political party〔尤指抨击政客或政党的〕讽刺短文 —see also 另见 DAMP SQUIB

squid /skwɪd; skwɪd/ *n* **squid** *or* **squids** a sea creature with ten arms at one end of a long soft body that is strengthened by a thin flat structure inside 枪乌贼, 鱿鱼 —see picture at 见 OCTOPUS 图

squidg·y /'skwɪdʒɪ; 'skwɪdʒi/ *adj BrE infml* soft and wet, e.g. like thick mud 〖英, 非正式〗软而湿的

squif·fy /'skwɪfɪ; 'skwɪfi/ *adj old-fash BrE infml* slightly drunk 〖过时, 英, 非正式〗微醉的

squig·gle /'skwɪgl̩; 'skwɪgəl/ *n infml* a short wavy or twisting line, esp. written or printed 〖非正式〗〔尤指书写或印刷的〕波状或弯曲的短线: *What do these squiggles on the map mean?* 地图上这些弯弯曲曲的短线是什么意思? **—-gly** *adj: squiggly lines* 波状线; 弯曲的线

squint^1 /skwɪnt; skwɪnt/ *v* [I] **1** to look with almost closed eyes 眯着眼睛看: *The sun was so bright I had to squint.* 太阳光线太强, 我不得不眯着眼看。| *He took careful aim, squinting down the rifle barrel.* 他顺着枪管眯着眼睛, 认真瞄准靶子。**2** [*not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] to have a SQUINT^2(1) 患斜视

squint^2 *n* **1** a disorder of the eye muscles causing the eyes to look in two different directions 斜视(眼), 斜视症: *He's got a bad squint.* 他患有严重的斜视。**2** [**(at)**] an act of looking hard through nearly closed eyes 眯着眼

squire /skwaɪr; skwaɪəʳ/ *n* **1** (in former times) the main landowner in an English village or country place〔从前英国乡村的〕大地主, 乡绅 —compare 比较 LAIRD **2** (in former times) a KNIGHT'*s* armour-carrier〔从前的〕骑士的随从, 扈从 **3** *BrE infml* (used esp. by a man as a friendly way of speaking to another man whose name is not known and who may be of a higher social class) 〖英, 非正式〗老爷, 先生〔常用于对不知道其姓名、但其身分可能较高的男性的称呼〕

squire·ar·chy, squirarchy /'skwaɪˌrɑrkɪ; 'skwaɪərɑːki/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] the class of country landowners holding political power, esp. in England until 1832〔尤指英国1832年以前有政治权力的〕地主阶级, 乡绅阶层

squirm /skwɝm; skwɜːm/ *v* [I] to twist the body about, esp. from discomfort, shame, or nervousness〔尤指由于不舒服、惭愧或紧张而〕扭曲身体; 局促不安: *The eels squirmed in the fisherman's net.* 鳗在渔民的网中蠕动。| *She was squirming with embarrassment.* 她困

窘得局促不安。| (fig. 喻) *The film was so sentimental that it made me squirm.* 这部电影非常伤感，使我难受得难以平静。**—squirm** *n*

squir·rel /ˈskwɝrəl; ˈskwɪrəl/ *n* a small animal with a long furry tail that climbs trees and eats nuts which it also stores for the winter 松鼠: *a red/grey squirrel* 红[灰]松鼠

squirt¹ /skwɝt; skwɜːt/ *v* **1** [I;T] to force or be forced out in a thin fast stream 喷射; 使喷出: *Water squirted from the punctured hose.* 水从破裂的胶皮管喷出。| *Squirt oil into the lock.* 往锁里喷点油。**2** [T **(with)**] to hit or cover with such a stream of liquid 向…喷射〔液体〕: *The children squirted their father with water from a plastic bottle.* 孩子们用塑料瓶里的水向他们的爸爸喷射。**—~er** *n*

squirt² *n* **1** [**(of)**] a quick thin stream of liquid 细的喷流: *Give the lock a couple of squirts of oil.* 给这把锁加几滴油。—see picture at 见 PIECE 图 **2** *old-fash derog* a young or small person, esp. a male, who is rude or acts too importantly〖过时、贬〗夜郎自大的年轻人〔尤指男性〕

squish /skwɪʃ; skwɪʃ/ *v* [I+*adv/prep*] *infml* to make, or move while making, a slight squelching (SQUELCH) sound〖非正式〗发咯吱声; 咯吱咯吱地走 **—squish** *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] **—~y** *adj*

Sr *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = **1** [after *n* 用于名词后] SENIOR 老, 大: *Douglas Fairbanks Sr* 老道格拉斯·费尔班克斯 **2** [A] SENOR 先生: *Sr Lopez* 洛佩斯先生

SS /ˈɛs ɛs; ˈes es/ [A] *abbrev. for* 缩写 = STEAMSHIP

ssh /ʃ; ʃ/ *interj* (used for asking for silence or less noise) 嘘〔要求对方保持安静发出的声音〕

St *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = **1** [after *n* or *adj* 用于名词或形容词后] Street 大街: *Oxford St* 牛津大街 | *Church St* 教堂大街 | *Main St* 梅因大街 **2** [A] SAINT 圣…: *St Luke's Gospel*《圣路加福音》

stab¹ /stæb; stæb/ *v* **-bb-** [I **(at)**; T**(in)**] **1** to strike forcefully (into) with the point of something sharp, esp. a knife, rather than with its edge〔尤指以刀尖〕刺, 戳, 捅: *Caesar was stabbed to death.* 凯撒被刺身亡。| *She stabbed him in the leg with a knife.* 她用刀刺了他的腿。**2** to make forceful pushing movements with (something pointed): JAB〔以尖物〕戳: *He stabbed his finger at her/at the page angrily.* 他气愤地用手指头戳她[那一页]。**3 stab someone in the back** to do harm to someone by whom one is liked or trusted; BETRAY someone 背后中伤某人; 背叛某人 **—~ber** *n*

stab² *n* **1** [**(at)**] an act of stabbing or trying to stab someone 刺, 戳, 捅: *He made a vicious stab at me with a broken bottle.* 他用破瓶子狠狠地朝我刺过来。| *She was taken to hospital with severe stab wounds.* 她因严重刺伤被送进了医院。**2** [**(of)**] a sudden sharp painful feeling 一阵突然的痛苦感觉: *I felt a stab of pain/fear/remorse.* 我感到一阵剧痛[恐惧, 内疚]。**3** [**(at)**] *infml* a try〖非正式〗尝试; 企图: *I don't think I'd be much good, but I'm willing to* **have/make a stab** *at it.* 我看此事我也不一定有什么办法, 但我愿意试一试。**4 stab in the back** an attack from someone supposed to be a friend; BETRAYAL 伤人的暗箭; 背叛

stab·bing /ˈstæbɪŋ; ˈstæbɪŋ/ *adj* (esp. of pain) as if made by a knife; sharp and sudden〔尤指疼痛〕有如刀刺的; 突然剧烈的: *a stabbing sensation/pain in his foot* 他脚上有如刀刺的感觉[疼痛]

sta·bil·i·ty /stəˈbɪlətɪ; stəˈbɪlɪ̣ti/ *n* [U] the quality or state of being stable 稳定(性); 稳固(状态): *His constant absences threaten the stability of his marriage.* 他经常不在家威胁到他婚姻的稳固。| *the stability of the pound* 英镑的稳定 | *a long period of political stability* 长期的政治稳定 —opposite 反义词 **instability**

sta·bil·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〖英〗/ˈstebḷ͵aɪz; ˈsteɪbɪ̣l-aɪz/ *v* [I;T] to (cause to) become firm, steady, or unchanging (使)稳固, (使)稳定; (使)不变: *The price of coffee has been rising and falling sharply, but has now (been) stabilized.* 咖啡的价格忽升忽降, 但现在稳定下来了。**—-ization** /͵stebələˈzeʃən; ͵steɪbɪ̣laɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

sta·bil·iz·er || also 又作 **-iser** *BrE*〖英〗/ˈstebə͵laɪzɚ; ˈsteɪbɪ̣laɪzəʳ/ *n* an apparatus or chemical that stabilizes something 稳定器, 平衡器; 安定剂: *The ship's stabilizers keep it steady in bad weather.* 稳定器使船在恶劣的天气下保持平衡。

sta·ble¹ /ˈstebḷ; ˈsteɪbəl/ *adj* **1** not easily moved, upset, or changed; firm; steady 牢固的; 稳定的; 安定的; 不变的: *The ladder isn't very stable.* 这把梯子不太牢固。| *a stable marriage/government/rate of exchange* 稳定的婚姻[政府; 汇率] | *a politically stable country* 政治上稳定的国家 **2** unlikely to behave unreasonably; dependable 稳重的; 可靠的: *He's a bit neurotic, but his wife's a very stable person.* 他有点神经质, 但他的妻子是一个非常稳重的人。**3** *tech* (of a substance) tending to keep the same chemical or atomic state; not breaking down naturally〖术语〗〔物质〕稳定的, 不易分解或变化的〔保持原化学或原子状态的〕—opposite 反义词 **unstable —-bly** *adv*

stable² *n* **1** also 又作 **stables** *pl.* —a (part of a) building for keeping and feeding horses in 马厩, 马房: *a stable door* 马房的门 **2** [**(of)**] a group of racing horses with one owner or trainer〔一位马主或驯马师所拥有的〕一群赛马: *She's built up an impressive stable of steeplechasers over the years.* 她多年来已训练出一群给人以深刻印象的越野赛赛马。| (fig. 喻) *The new British boxing champion is from Terry Dixon's stable of fighters.* 新的英国拳击冠军是特里·狄克逊训练的一群拳击手中的一员。

stable³ *v* [T] to put or keep (a horse) in a stable 置〔马〕于马房

stable boy /ˈ· · ·/ also 又作 **stable lad**— *n* a man or boy who works in a stable and looks after horses〔在马房照顾马匹的〕马童, 马夫

sta·bling /ˈsteblɪŋ; ˈsteɪblɪŋ/ *n* [U] space in STABLES² (1) 马房里的空间: *There's stabling here for five horses.* 这里有地方可容纳得下五匹马。

stac·cat·o /stəˈkɑto; stəˈkɑːtəʊ/ *adj, adv* (of music) (having notes) cut short in playing; disconnected(ly)〔音乐〕断音的[地], 断奏的[地]; 断续的[地], 不连贯的[地] —compare 比较 LEGATO

stack¹ /stæk; stæk/ *n* **1** [**(of)**] an (orderly) pile of things one above another〔堆叠整齐的〕一堆, 一叠, 一摞: *a stack of papers/dishes/coins* 一叠文件[盘碟, 硬币] —see 参见 PILE (USAGE) **2** a large pile of grain, grass, etc., stored outdoors〔储放户外的〕粮垛; 草堆 —see also 另见 HAYSTACK **3** [**(of)**] also 又作 **stacks** *pl.* —*infml* a large amount or number〖非正式〗大量, 大批, 大堆: *I've got stacks of work/a stack of work to do.* 我有大量的工作要做。**4** also 又作 **stacks** *pl.* — a part of a library where books are stored close together〔图书馆等里的〕藏书书架; 书库 —see also 另见 CHIMNEYSTACK, SMOKESTACK, **blow one's stack** (BLOW)

stack² *v* **1** [I;T (UP)] to form or make into a neat pile 使成堆; 整齐地堆起; 堆放: *They are specially packaged so that they stack easily.* 它们经特别包装, 以便于堆放。| *Stack the books up against the wall.* 把图书靠墙堆起来。**2** [T **(with)** *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to put piles of things on or in (a place) 把〔某物〕堆放在〔某处〕, 堆满: *The floor was stacked with boxes.* 地板上堆满了盒子。**3** [T **(against)**] *infml* to arrange(esp. playing cards)dishonestly so as to give oneself an unfair advantage〖非正式〗洗〔牌〕作弊: *He accused his opponent of stacking the cards.* 他指责他的对手在洗牌时做手脚。| (fig. 喻) *I don't think we'll win; the* **cards/odds are stacked** *against us.* (=everything is to our disadvantage) 我看我们赢不了啦, 什么都对我们不利。**4** [T (UP)] to make (an aircraft) fly in a pattern with others waiting for a turn to land at an airport 指令〔飞机〕作定高分层盘旋(以便按次候命降落)

stack up *phr v* [I **(against)**] *infml, esp. AmE* to compare; match〖非正式, 尤美〗比较; 竞争, 比高低: *How does their product stack up against those of their commercial rivals?* 他们的产品跟他们商业上竞争对手的产

品相比情况怎样?

sta·di·um /ˈstedɪəm; ˈsteɪdiəm/ *n* **-diums** *or* **-dia** /dɪə; diə/ (a sports field surrounded by) a large sometimes unroofed building with rows of seats〔有多层看台的〕(露天)运动场, 体育场: *a football/baseball stadium* 足球[棒球]场

staff^{1} /stæf; stɑːf/ *n* **1** [C+*sing./pl. v*] the group of workers who carry on a job or do the work of an organization, esp. of a teaching or business organization〔一个机构的〕全体职员, 全体工作人员, 员工: *The school's staff is/are excellent.* 这所学校的教职员是很优秀的。| *I have a staff of 15.* 我手下有十五名职员。| *It's good to have you* **on** (=as a member of) **our/the staff.** 你成为我们的职员, 很好。—compare 比较 WORKFORCE; see also 另见 GENERAL STAFF, GROUND STAFF **2** [P] *BrE* members of such a group〖英〗职员; 人员: *She's in charge of about 20 staff.* 她负责管理约二十名职员。| *complaints by (members of) staff about working conditions* 职员对工作环境的投诉 | *a special car park for the senior staff* 高级职员的专用停车场 | *The reorganization may lead to staff reductions.* 改组后可能导致裁员。**3** [C] (*pl* 复数为 **staves**) a long thick stick of the kind that is a carried when walking or〔走路时用的〕手杖, 棍, 棒 **b** used as a mark of office〔象征职权的〕权杖 **4** [C] a pole for flying a flag on; FLAGPOLE 旗竿 **5** [C] (in music) a STAVE^{1} (1)〔音乐中的〕五线谱

staff^{2} *v* [T (**with**) *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to provide the workers for 为…配备人员[职员]: *The refugee centre is staffed mainly by/with volunteers.* 难民中心主要由志愿人员提供服务。—see also 另见 OVERSTAFFED, UNDERSTAFFED

staff nurse /ˈ· ˌ·/ *n* a British hospital nurse next in rank below a SISTER (4)〔地位次于护士长的〕医院护士

staff of·fi·cer /ˈ· ˌ···/ *n* an officer who helps a high-ranking military commander rather than commanding soldiers himself 参谋

staff ser·geant /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a military rank 上士;〔美国空军〕中士 —see 参见 TABLE 3, p B6

stag /stæg; stæg/ *n* **1** (*pl.* **stags** *or* **stag**) a fully grown male deer 成年雄鹿, 牡鹿 **2** *BrE* a person who buys shares in a new company hoping to sell them quickly at a profit〖英〗认购新股并迅速抛出获利者, 炒新股者 —see also 另见 STAG PARTY

***stage**^{1} /stedʒ; steɪdʒ/ *n* **1** the raised floor on which plays are performed in a theatre〔戏院的〕舞台: *a stage set for an indoor scene* 布置了室内场景的舞台 | *The actor was* **on stage** *for most of the play.* 在这出戏里那个演员出场的时间很多。| *He'd always wanted to go* **on the stage.** (=become an actor) 他一直都想当演员。| *Her servant enters/exits* **stage left/right.** (=from the left/right side of the stage as one looks out towards the theatre seats) 她的仆人从舞台的左边[右边]进[出]。| *a well-known novel that has been adapted for the stage* (=for performance as a play) 改编成剧本的著名小说 | (fig. 喻) *He's very vain; he always wants to be at the centre of the stage.* 他非常爱虚荣, 总想成为人们注目的中心。—see picture at 见 THEATRE 图 **2** a particular point or period in the course of a process or set of events; state reached at a particular time 阶段; 时期: *The plan is still in its early stages/at an early stage.* 这项计划仍处于初期阶段。| *The calculations are rechecked at every stage of the construction.* 建筑的每一阶段都要对计算重新审查一遍。| *At this stage of the negotiations, it would be unwise to comment on their chances of success.* 在这个阶段, 评论谈判成功的可能性是不明智的。| *Don't worry about your daughter's odd behaviour; it's just* **a stage she's going through.** 不要担心你女儿的古怪行为, 这不过是她成长阶段的一种表现。| *the stages of development of the frog* 蛙的成长阶段 | *The proposed new law is currently at the committee stage.* 提议中的新法律目前正在委员会审议阶段。—compare 比较 PHASE^{1} (1), STEP^{1} (6); see also 另见 COMMITTEE STAGE **3 a** a part of a journey 一程, 一段路; (驿)站: *We travelled by (easy) stages, often stopping along the way.* 我们沿途走走停停, 从容不迫地旅行。**b** a fixed division of a race that takes place over several days〔长达几天的比赛中的〕比赛行程: *That cyclist won the second stage of the Tour de France.* 那位脚踏车选手赢得了法国脚踏车赛第二赛程的胜利。**4** a single complete driving part of a ROCKET^{1} (1)〔火箭的〕级: *a three-stage rocket* 三级火箭 **5** a STAGECOACH〔旧时的〕驿马车 **6 set the stage for** to prepare for or make possible 为…作准备; 促成: *The unjust peace treaty merely set the stage for another war.* 不公平的和约只会酿成另一场战争。—see also 另见 LANDING STAGE

stage^{2} *v* [T] **1** to perform or arrange for public show; put on 上演, 表演; 举办: *to stage a play/an art show/a charity football game* 上演一场戏; 举办一场艺术展; 举办足球义赛 **2** to cause to happen, esp. for public effect〔尤指为引起关注而〕举行; 发起: *The union staged a one-day strike.* 工会发起罢工一天。| *The pop star staged a row with his manager in a restaurant to get maximum publicity.* 那流行歌星安排在餐馆里与他的经理人争吵, 以便得到最大的宣传效果。

stage·coach /ˈstedʒˌkotʃ; ˈsteɪdʒkəutʃ/ also 又作 **stage** — *n* (in former times) a horse-drawn closed vehicle carrying passengers on regular services between fixed places〔从前的〕驿马车 —see picture at 见 CARRIAGE 图

stage di·rec·tion /ˈ· ·ˌ··/ *n* a written description of something an actor must do on stage in performing a play 舞台指示〔剧本中有关演员位置、动作等的说明〕: *Here the stage direction says "Goes and looks out of the window".* 这一段的舞台指示是"走过去向窗外看"。

stage door /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *n* the side or back door in a theatre, used by actors and stage workers〔供演员及工作人员使用的〕剧场侧门[后门]

stage fright /ˈ· ·/ *n* [U] nervousness felt by someone performing or esp. about to perform in public 怯场

stage·hand /ˈstedʒˌhænd; ˈsteɪdʒhænd/ *n* someone who works on a theatre stage, moving scenery, painting scenery, etc.〔负责搬动道具、绘制布景等的〕舞台工作人员

stage-man·age /ˈ· ˌ··/ *v* [T] *infml* to arrange or prepare for public effect, esp. so that a desired result will happen in a way that will appear natural〖非正式〗对…进行幕后安排; 担任…的舞台监督: *The press conference was cleverly stage-managed so that the President would not have to answer any embarrassing questions.* 记者招待会安排得很巧妙, 使总统不会碰到任何尴尬的问题。

stage man·ag·er /ˈ· ˌ···/ *n* the person in charge of a theatre stage during a performance 舞台监督

stage name /ˈ· ˌ·/ *n* a name used professionally by an actor instead of his or her real name 演员的艺名

stage·struck /ˈstedʒˌstrʌk; ˈsteɪdʒstrʌk/ *adj* in love with the theatre and esp. with the idea of being an actor 迷恋戏剧界的; 渴望做演员的

stage whis·per /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* **1** an actor's loud whisper supposedly not heard by other actors on the stage 舞台上的低声旁白 **2** a loud whisper intended to be heard by everyone 有意使大家都能听见的耳语

stage·y /ˈstedʒɪ; ˈsteɪdʒi/ *adj* = STAGY

stag·ger^{1} /ˈstægɚ; ˈstægəʳ/ *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep*] to walk or move unsteadily and with great difficulty, almost falling 蹒跚; 摇摇晃晃地行走: *The drunken man staggered towards us/away.* 那个醉汉摇摇晃晃地向我走来[走开了]。| *He staggered to the door, bleeding from his wounds.* 他蹒跚地向大门走去, 伤口流着血。| (*infml* 非正式) *I finally staggered into bed at 3 o'clock in the morning.* 我最后于凌晨三点才摇摇晃晃地上床睡觉。—compare 比较 TOTTER **2** [T] to cause to feel shocked disbelief; seem almost unbelievable to 使惊愕; 使难以置信: *Her incredible story staggers the imagination.* 她那令人难以相信的故事使人感到不可思议。| *I was staggered by his outrageous suggestion.* 他提出的蛮横

无理的要求使我感到震惊。**3** [T] to arrange (esp. working hours, holidays, etc.) not to begin and end at the same time 错开〔尤指假期、工作时间等〕

stagger^{2} *n* an unsteady movement of a person having trouble walking or standing 蹒跚; 摇晃不稳的脚步或动作

stag·ger·ing /ˈstæɡərɪŋ; ˈstæɡərɪŋ/ *adj* almost unbelievable; very surprising and shocking 难以置信的; 令人震惊的: *It cost a staggering £30,000!* 它的价钱离谱, 竟达三万英镑! **—~ly** *adv*

stag·ing /ˈstedʒɪŋ; ˈsteɪdʒɪŋ/ *n* **1** [C;U] the action or art of performing a play〔戏剧的〕上演, 演出; 演技: *an imaginative modern-dress staging of "Hamlet"* 富有想像力的以现代服装演出的《哈姆雷特》 **2** [U] movable boards and frames for standing on; SCAFFOLDING 脚手架; 台架, 棚架

staging post /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a place at which regular stops are made on long journeys 中途站: *Bahrain is a staging post on the flight from Britain to Australia.* 巴林是从英国飞往澳大利亚的中途站。—compare 比较 STOPOVER

stag·nant /ˈstæɡnənt; ˈstæɡnənt/ *adj* **1** (esp. of water) not flowing or moving, and often bad-smelling〔尤指水〕不流动的, 停滞的; 有臭味的: *a stagnant pond covered with scum* 一潭死水的池塘, 被一层浮渣所覆盖 **2** not developing or growing; inactive; STATIC 不发展的; 不景气的; 停滞不前的: *Due to low investment, our industrial output has remained stagnant.* 由于投资少, 我们的工业生产一直停滞不前。**—~ly** *adv* **—-nancy** *n* [U]

stag·nate /ˈstæɡnet; stæɡˈneɪt/ *v* [I] to become stagnant; stop moving or developing 停滞; 不流动; 不发展: *a stagnating economy* 萧条的经济 | *She didn't want to stagnate in her dull office job until she retired.* 她不想一直在她那枯燥乏味的办公室里毫无发展前途地干到退休。**—-nation** /stæɡˈneʃən; stæɡˈneɪʃən/ *n* [U]: *economic stagnation* 经济停滞

stag par·ty /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a party for men only 只限男人参加的社交集会: *He had a stag party in the pub the night before his wedding.* 在他结婚的前一晚, 他在小酒馆举行了一次只有男人参加的聚会。—compare 比较 HEN PARTY

stag·y, stagey /ˈstedʒɪ; ˈsteɪdʒi/ *adj derog* as if acting or acted on stage; not natural〔贬〕演戏似的; 不自然的, 做作的: *a very stagy manner* 非常做作的举止 **—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

staid /sted; steɪd/ *adj* having a serious and dull nature; unadventurous 严肃呆板的; 古板的; 四平八稳的: *a staid old bachelor* 一个严肃呆板的老单身汉 | *staid attitudes* 四平八稳的态度 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

stain^{1} /sten; steɪn/ *v* **1** [I;T] to mark or discolour in a way that is lasting or difficult to remove 沾污; 染污; 留下难以清除的污迹: *This carpet stains easily, so try not to spill anything on it.* 这块地毯很容易沾污, 所以请尽量避免把东西溅到上面。| *His teeth were stained with nicotine from years of smoking.* 他的牙齿因多年吸烟而被尼古丁染黄了。**2** [T] to change in colour, esp. by darkening with a DYE or chemical substance 染色; 着色: *I'm going to stain the chairs (brown) with wood dye to match the table.* 我要把椅子用木材染料染成褐色, 使之与桌子相称。| *(tech* 术语*) to stain a specimen for microscopic analysis* 将标本染色作显微镜检查

stain^{2} *n* **1** [C] (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) a stained place or spot 染污处; 污迹: *The police found blood stains on the suspect's clothes.* 警察在嫌疑犯的衣服上发现了血迹。| *I washed the tablecloth several times but couldn't get the gravy stains out.* 我把桌布洗了几次, 但上面的肉汁污迹还是洗不掉。| (fig. 喻) *He was released without a stain on his character.* (=with no suggestion at all that he was guilty or bad) 他无罪释放, 名誉未受任何影响。**2** [C;U] a chemical for darkening esp. wood or for putting on things under a microscope so as to make them easier to see〔尤指用于给木材着色或在显微镜下检视标本的〕着色剂; 染色剂

stained glass /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *n* [U] glass of different colours used for making pictures and patterns in windows, esp. in church windows〔尤指教堂窗户上的〕彩色玻璃

stain·less /ˈstenlɪs; ˈsteɪnləs/ *adj* **1** of a kind not easily marked or stained, esp. by RUST 不易沾污的; 不锈的: *a set of* **stainless steel** *cutlery* 一套不锈钢餐具 **2** *lit* without a mark of guilt or shame〔文〕无污点的; 无瑕疵的; 清白的

***stair** /stɛr; steəʳ/ *n* **1** *esp. lit* stairs〔尤文〕楼梯: *We climbed down the steep winding stair.* 我们走下陡峭而回旋的楼梯。| *The stair carpet is held down by stair rods.* 梯毯由梯毯夹条固定。**2** any of the steps in a set of stairs 楼梯(阶梯)的一级: *She sat on the bottom stair.* 她坐在楼梯最下面的一级上。

stair·case /ˈstɛrˌkes; ˈsteəkeɪs/ also 又作 **stair·way** /-we; -weɪ/— *n* a set of stairs with its supports and side parts for holding on to〔包括扶手、栏杆等的〕楼梯 —see also 另见 MOVING STAIRCASE

stairs /stɛrz; steəz/ *n* [P] **1** a fixed length of steps built for going from one level to another, esp. inside a building〔尤指室内的〕楼梯: *He ran up/down the stairs.* 他跑上〔下〕楼梯。| *She was standing at the top/bottom/foot of the stairs with her hand on the banister.* 她手扶着栏杆站在楼梯的顶部〔底部〕。| *The attic is up five* **flights of stairs.** (=is on the fifth floor) 顶楼在第五层。—see also 另见 DOWNSTAIRS, UPSTAIRS **2 above/below stairs** (in former times) in the masters'/servants' part of the house〔指昔时〕在主人〔佣人〕的住处

stair·well /ˈstɛrˌwɛl; ˈsteəwel/ *n* the space, going up through all the floors of a building, where the stairs are 楼梯井

stake^{1} /stek; steɪk/ *n* **1** a pointed piece of wood, metal, etc., for driving into the ground as a mark, for holding a rope, etc. 桩; 柱〔用作标记或系绳索而钉入地下的尖状木头或金属〕**2** (in former times) a post to which a person was tied for being killed, esp. by burning〔从前用于捆绑并处死犯人的〕刑柱,〔尤指〕火刑柱: *Heretics were often* **burnt at the stake.** 异教徒常被绑在火刑柱上处以火刑。| (fig. 喻) *It's a fairly important principle, but I wouldn't* **go to the stake for** *it.* (=take great risks to defend it) 这是一个相当重要的原则, 但我不愿冒大险去捍卫它。**3** [(**in**)] a share in something, esp. in a business, that gives one an interest in whether it succeeds or fails 股份; 利害关系: *We must give young people the feeling that they have a stake in the country's future.* 我们必须让年轻人感觉到, 他们同国家的未来休戚相关。| *The company is selling off its 15% stake in the Commercial Bank.* 这家公司正出售它的百分之十五的商业银行股份。**4** money risked on the result of something; esp. a horse race; BET^{1} (2) 赌注;〔尤指赛马的〕赌金 **5 at stake** at risk; dependent on what happens 利害攸关; 濒于险境, 在危险状况下: *The company is on the verge of bankruptcy, and hundreds of jobs are at stake.* 这家公司正处于破产边缘, 几百人濒于失业的境地。—see also 另见 STAKES

stake^{2} *v* [T] **1** [(**on**)] **a** to risk (money) on the result of a race or competition 把〔金钱〕押下打赌 **b** to risk the loss of (something valuable, such as one's life or public position) on a result, esp. because one is confident of success〔尤指对某事的成功甚有把握而〕拿〔生命、地位等〕打赌: *The prime minister is staking his reputation/credibility on a successful outcome to the arms talks.* 首相对军备谈判的成功很有信心, 把自己的声誉〔信誉〕都押在这上面了。| *I've staked all my hopes on you.* 我把所有的希望都寄托在你身上了。**2** [(UP)] to fasten or strengthen with STAKES^{1} (1) 用桩支撑; 把…系在柱上: *to stake a young tree* 用桩支撑小树 **3** [(OFF, OUT)] to mark or enclose (an area of ground) with STAKES^{1} (1) 用桩标出〔圈出〕〔某一地区〕: *The muddiest corner of the field has been staked off.* 这块地的最泥泞的角落已经用桩标出。**4 stake (out) a/one's claim (to)** to make a claim; state that one has a right to have something 提出〔对…的〕要求; 声明对某物拥有所有权: *He staked a claim to the land where he'd found* *the gold.* 他宣称拥有那块他发现了黄金的土地。| (fig. 喻) *With her latest novel she stakes her claim to greatness.* 她声称她最近出版的一部小说已使她成为伟大的作家。

stake sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] *infml, esp. AmE* (esp. of the police) to watch (a place) continuously in secret 〖非正式, 尤美〗〔尤指警察〕秘密监视〔某地〕 **—stakeout** /ˈstekˌaut; ˈsteɪk-aʊt/ *n*

stake sbdy. **to** sthg. *phr v* [T] *AmE* to provide (someone) with the money needed to pay for (something) 〖美〗给〔某人〕钱购〔物〕: *My father's promised to stake me to a new car when I'm 18.* 父亲已答应我十八岁时给我买一辆新汽车。

stake·hold·er /ˈstekˌholdɚ; ˈsteɪkˌhəʊldəʳ/ *n* **1** a person chosen to hold the money given by opponents in a race, BET, etc., and give it all to the winner 赌金保管者 **2** *law* a person, usu. a lawyer, who takes charge of property during the time of a quarrel or sale 〖律〗有争议财产的保管人; 在出售某产业期间保管该产业的人

stakes /steks; steɪks/ *n* **1** [P] the prize or reward (at risk) in a competition or activity 〔赛马、竞赛等的〕奖金: *We're playing for very high stakes.* 我们正在为非常高的奖金进行比赛。**2** [S+*sing./pl. v*] a horse race in which the prize money is made up equally by the owners of the horses 有奖赛马〔由马主均摊奖金的赛马〕: *The Acorn Stakes is/are being run at 3.00.* 阿科奥恩有奖赛马将在三点钟开赛。

stal·ac·tite /stəˈlæktaɪt; ˈstæləktaɪt/ *n* a sharp downward pointing part of a CAVE roof, like an ICICLE, formed over a long time by mineral-containing water dropping from the roof〔钟乳洞中的〕钟乳石

stal·ag·mite /stəˈlægmaɪt; ˈstæləgmaɪt/ *n* an upward-pointing part of a CAVE floor formed by drops from a stalactite and often joining it to form a solid connection between roof and floor〔钟乳洞中的〕石笋

stale^1 /stel; steɪl/ *adj* **1** no longer fresh; no longer good to eat, smell, etc. 不新鲜的; 味道变坏的, 走味的; 陈旧的: *stale bread* 不新鲜的面包 | *stale air* 污浊的空气 **2** no longer interesting; not new or exciting 无趣味的; 陈腐的; 没有新意的, 老掉牙的: *He told the same stale old jokes I've heard fifty times before.* 他讲的老笑话, 我已听过五十遍了。| *stale news* 旧闻 **3** (of a person) without interest, liveliness, or new ideas, esp. as a result of doing the same thing for too long〔尤指人因长期从事同一工作而〕疲沓的, 没有生气的: *I'm getting stale in this job — I need a change.* 这个工作我已经做腻了, 需要换一换工作。**—~ness** *n* [U]

stale^2 *v* [I] to become stale 变陈旧; 走味; 变得疲沓

stale·mate^1 /ˈstelˌmet; ˈsteɪlmeɪt/ *n* [C;U] **1** (in CHESS) a position in which one of the players can only move one piece, his king, but would have to move it into CHECK^1 (8), which means that neither player wins〔国际象棋的〕僵棋; 和棋 **2** a situation in which neither side in a quarrel can get an advantage; DEADLOCK〔争执的〕僵持, 僵局: *The discussions with the miners' union ended in (a) stalemate.* 同矿工工会的谈判以陷入僵局而告终。—compare 比较 CHECKMATE^1

stalemate^2 *v* [T] to bring to a stalemate 使成僵局, 使相持不下。

stalk^1 /stɔk; stɔːk/ *n* **1** a long narrow part of a plant supporting one or more leaves, fruits, or flowers; stem〔支持花、叶、果实的〕柄, 梗: *cabbage stalks* 卷心菜的菜梗 | *broken stalks of wheat* 折断的麦秆 —see pictures at 见 FLOWER and 和 FRUIT 图 **2** a thin upright object 柄状物: *A crab's eyes are on stalks.* 螃蟹的眼睛长在肉茎上。

stalk^2 *v* **1** [T (to)] to hunt by following closely and quietly and staying hidden 潜步跟踪; 潜近: *We stalked the wounded tiger to its lair.* 我们偷偷跟踪受伤的老虎到它的兽穴。**2** [I+*adv/prep*] to walk stiffly, proudly, or with long steps 高视阔步; 大踏步走: *When his request was refused, he stalked out.* 他的要求被拒绝之后, 他大步地走了出去。**3** [I;T] *esp. lit* (of GHOSTS and evils regarded as living things) to move silently (through) in a threatening manner 〖尤文〗〔妖魔鬼怪〕出没; 作祟; 蔓延: *Disease stalked (through) the city.* 疾病在整个城市蔓延着。**—~er** *n*

stall^1 /stɔl; stɔːl/ *n* **1** *esp. BrE* (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) a table or small open-fronted shop in a public place 〖尤英〗摊档, 摊位: *a market stall* 市场的摊位 | *a fruitstall* 水果摊 | *a bookstall* 书摊 **2** an indoor enclosure for an animal 畜棚; 厩; 畜栏: *The cattle are in their stalls.* 牛在畜棚里。**3** any of a row of fixed usu. roofed seats along the sides in the central part of some large churches〔教堂内中心部位两侧的〕固定座位; 牧师席: *the choir stalls* 唱诗班席位 **4** a small enclosure inside a room〔室内的〕小间, 小分隔间: *a separate shower stall in the bathroom* 浴室里的淋浴间 **5** a FINGERSTALL —see also 另见 STALLS

stall^2 *v* **1** [I;T] **a** (of an engine or vehicle) to stop because there is not enough power or speed to keep going〔引擎或机动车因动力或速力不足而〕熄火, 停止转动; 失速: *The engine/car stalled on the hill.* 汽车在山上抛锚了。**b** to cause (an engine or vehicle) to do this 使〔引擎或机动车〕停止转动: *An inexperienced pilot can easily stall his plane.* 一个没有经验的飞行员很容易会使飞机失速。**2** [I] *infml* to delay in order to gain time, avoid taking a decision, etc.; intentionally take no action 〖非正式〗拖延〔以争取时间〕; 故意敷衍或不采取行动: *Stop stalling and answer my question!* 别拖时间了, 快回答我的问题! **3** [T] *infml* to deal with by delaying; put off 〖非正式〗搪塞; 拖延: *Perhaps we can stall the sale until we are sure of having enough money.* 在确知我们有足够的钱之前, 我们或许可先拖延一下这笔买卖。| *The boss is coming! Stall him for a moment.* 老板来了!把他拖住一会儿。

stall^3 *n* an act or example of stalling a machine 熄火, 死火, 停止转动; 〔飞机的〕失速: *The plane went into a stall.* 这架飞机进入失速状态。

stall·hold·er /ˈstɔlˌholdɚ; ˈstɔːlˌhəʊldəʳ/ *n BrE* a person who rents and keeps a market stall 〖英〗摊主, 摊贩

stal·lion /ˈstæljən; ˈstæljən/ *n* a fully-grown male horse kept for breeding 种马 —compare 比较 MARE

stalls /stɔlz; stɔːlz/ *n* [(*the*)P] *BrE* the seats on the main level of a theatre or cinema 〖英〗〔影剧院的〕正厅前排座位: *a good seat in the front of the stalls* 正厅前排的好位子 —see picture at 见 THEATRE 图

stal·wart^1 /ˈstɔlwɚt; ˈstɔːlwət/ *adj* strong and firm in body, mind, determination, etc.; STAUNCH 雄健的, 强壮的, 结实的; 坚决的, 坚定的: *a stalwart supporter/fighter* 坚定的拥护者〔战士〕| *stalwart support* 坚决的拥护 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

stalwart^2 *n* a firm dependable follower, esp. of a political party〔尤指政党的〕忠实拥护者

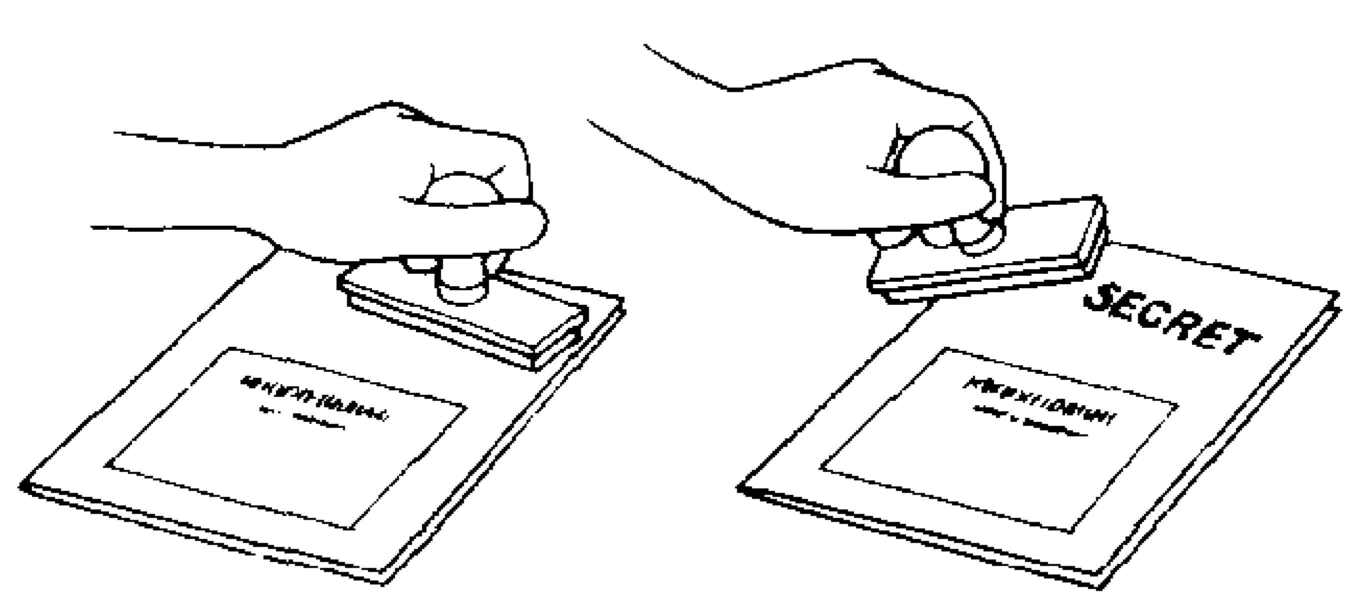
sta·men /ˈstemən; ˈsteɪmən/ *n tech* the male POLLEN-producing part of a flower 〖术语〗雄蕊 —see picture at 见 FLOWER 图

stam·i·na /ˈstæmənə; ˈstæmɨnə/ *n* [U] the strength of body or mind to fight tiredness, discouragement, or illness 持久力, 耐力, 精力, 毅力: *You need great stamina to run the 10,000 metres.* 跑一万米需要极大的耐力。

stam·mer^1 /ˈstæmɚ; ˈstæməʳ/ *v* [I;T (OUT)] to speak or say with pauses and repeated sounds, either habitually or because of excitement, fear, etc. 口吃地说, 结结巴巴地说: *She stammers when she feels nervous.* 她紧张时就口吃。| *He stammered out his thanks.* 他结结巴巴地道了谢。| *"Th-th-thank you," he stammered.* "感—感—感谢你," 他结结巴巴地说。—compare 比较 STUTTER^1 (1) **—~er** *n* **—~ingly** *adv*

stammer^2 *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] the habit of stammering in speech 口吃, 说话结巴: *He's got a bad stammer.* 他口吃非常严重。

***stamp^1** /stæmp; stæmp/ *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep*] to bring the foot or feet down hard; step with force 跺脚; 用力踩: *He was stamping about in the snow trying to keep his feet warm.* 他在雪地里跺脚, 以使脚保持暖和。| *She stamped on the insect and killed it.* 她踩死了一只虫子。| *stamping around the house in a furious temper* stamp 戳子



气得在屋里来回跺脚 | (fig. 喻) *Any opposition or disagreement was quickly stamped on.* (=stopped) 反对意见或异议都很快地被压下去了。**2** [T] to strike downwards with (the foot) 跺〔脚〕: *She stamped her feet in anger.* 她气得跺脚。**3** [T] to mark (a pattern, sign, letters, etc.) on (an object or surface) by pressing 把〔图案、记号、字等〕印盖在〔某物品或表面〕上: *The immigration officer stamped my passport.* 移民官员在我护照上盖了戳。[+*obj*+**on**] *The office stamps the date on all incoming letters.* 办公室在所有来信上都加盖日期(戳)。[+*obj*+**with**] *They stamp all incoming letters with the date.* 他们把所有来信都盖上了日期。| (fig. 喻) *His years in the army had stamped him with an air of brisk authority.* 行伍多年已使他养成了一种利索泼辣的作风。**4** [T] to stick a stamp onto 贴邮票于: *Did you remember to stamp that letter?* 你记住给那封信贴邮票了吗? | *Enclose a stamped addressed envelope.* 请附上贴有邮票和写有地址的信封。**5** [T (**as**)] to put into a class or type; CHARACTERIZE 把…归入某类; 描绘…的特点; 把…说成: *The newspapers had unfairly stamped him as* (=said he was) *a liar.* 报纸不公平地称他为说谎大王。

stamp sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] **1** to put an end to (usu. something bad) completely 彻底消除〔一般指坏事物〕; 踏灭: *Do you think this new law will stamp out the illegal drugs trade?* 你认为新法律会杜绝非法的毒品贩卖吗? **2** to form or produce by means of heavy pressure from a shaped tool or machine 〔用机器〕冲压制成: *a large machine that stamps out car bodies* 冲压汽车车身的大型机器

***stamp²** *n* **1** also 又作 **postage stamp** *fml* 〖正式〗— a small usu. four-sided piece of paper sold by post offices in various values for sticking on a letter, parcel, etc., to be posted 邮票: *a 20-cent stamp* 一张二十分的邮票 | *a stamp collector* 集邮者 **2** a piece of paper like this for sticking to certain official papers to show that tax (**stamp duty**) has been paid 印花 **3** an instrument or tool for pressing or printing onto a surface 印章; 图章: *a date-stamp* 日期戳 **4** a mark or pattern made by this 〔印下的〕印记, 戳记: *The stamp in your library book shows it must be returned tomorrow.* 你从图书馆借的书上的戳记表明, 这书必须明天归还。| (fig. 喻, *fml* 正式) *Her remarks bear* **the stamp of** *truth.* (=seem true) 她的话像是真的。| (fig. 喻) *The traumatic events* **left their stamp on** (=had a lasting effect on) *his mind.* 这些造成精神创伤的事件永远铭记在他脑海中。**5** an act of stamping, esp. with the foot 跺脚; 顿足 **6** = TRADING STAMP **7** *fml or pomp* a kind; sort 〖正式或夸张〗种; 类: *I wouldn't trust a man of his stamp.* 我不会信任他这种人。—see also 另见 FOOD STAMP, RUBBER STAMP

stam·pede¹ /stæmˈpid; stæmˈpiːd/ *n* **1** a sudden rush of frightened animals 〔受惊吓动物的〕惊逃; 奔逃 **2** a sudden mad rush or mass movement 蜂拥; 争先恐后的行动: *There's been a stampede to buy gold before the price goes up.* 在金价上涨之前, 已有人在争先恐后地抢购黄金。

stampede² *v* [I;T (**into**)] to (cause to) go in a stampede or unreasonable rush (使)惊逃, (使)奔逃; (使)争先恐后地行动: *a herd of stampeding cattle* 一群惊逃的牛 | *Rumours of a shortage stampeded people into buying up food.* 食品短缺的谣传使人们一窝蜂地去抢购食物。

stamping ground /ˈ·· ·/ *n infml* a favourite very familiar place 〖非正式〗非常熟悉而且常去的地方; 落脚处: *This part of town is one of Jack's old stamping grounds.* 城市的这部分是杰克常去的地方之一。

stance /stæns; stɑːns/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] **1** a way of standing, esp. when getting ready to hit the ball in various sports 〔尤指各种运动中击球的〕站姿: *First take up the correct stance.* 首先要有正确的站姿。**2** [(**on**)] a way of thinking, esp. a publicly-stated position regarding a particular situation; ATTITUDE 〔尤指对某种情况所公开表明的〕看法; 立场; 观点; 态度: *What's your government's stance on nuclear disarmament?* 在核裁军问题上, 你的政府持什么态度? | *The President has adopted a tough stance on terrorism.* 总统对恐怖主义采取强硬的立场。—compare 比较 POSTURE¹

stanch /stæntʃ; stɑːntʃ/ *v* [T] *AmE for* 〖美〗= STAUNCH²

stan·chion /ˈstænʃən; ˈstɑːntʃən/ *n* a strong bar standing straight up as a support 立柱, 支柱

***stand¹** /stænd; stænd/ *v* **stood** /stʊd; stʊd/

■ to be in, get into, or put into an upright position 处于或使处于站立状态 **1** [I] to support oneself on the feet in an upright position 站, 立: *I couldn't get a seat on the bus, so I had to stand.* 我在公共汽车上找不到座位, 于是不得不站着。| *Don't just stand there; help me!* 不要光站在那里, 帮帮我! | *Stand still while I do up your buttons.* 站着别动, 我给你扣上钮扣。—see also 另见 STAND **up** (1) **2** [I;T (UP)] to (cause to) rise to an upright position (使)起立: *The children all stood (up) when the head teacher entered the hall.* 当校长走进礼堂时, 孩子们都站了起来。| *He stood the little girl on the wall so that she could see.* 他让小女孩站在墙头上, 以便她可以看得见。**3** [I+*adv/prep*] to perform a particular action or take a particular position while standing 站着做某动作; 站成某种队形: *We stood in a rough circle as she explained her plan.* 我们松散地站成一圈, 听她解释她的计划。| *The soldiers* **stood to attention.** 士兵们立正站着。| **Stand back** (=step backwards) *and let the doctor through.* 向后站, 让医生过去。| **Stand clear** *of the elevator doors, please.* 请勿靠近电梯门。

■ to be in, stay in, or get into a particular place or position 处于、停留或进入某处或某位置 **4** [I; T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to (cause to) rest in a position, esp. upright or on a base (使)停留于某位置; (使)屹立、(使)竖立: *Few houses were left standing after the bombing raid.* 飞机轰炸过后, 剩下没倒的房子寥寥可数。| *The table stood in the corner.* 桌子在角落里。| *He stood the clock on the shelf.* 他把时钟放到了搁架上。| (fig. 喻) *These new findings* **stand** *the accepted scientific theory* **on its head.** (=show it to be completely untrue) 这些新发现彻底推翻了公认的科学理论。**5** [I;L+*adj*] to remain unmoving or unused 停住, 不动; 不使用: *The car stood in the garage for weeks with no one to drive it.* 这辆汽车停放在车库里好几个星期都无人开动。| *Some of the machinery is* **standing idle.** (=not being used) 有些机器停着没用。| *houses standing empty* 空着无人住的房子 **6** [I] (of a liquid) to be still; not flow or be moved 〔液体〕静止, 不流动: *The water lay in standing pools.* 水一滩滩地积在那里。| *Leave the mixture to stand overnight.* 让混合物放上一宿。**7** [L+*n*] to put oneself in a particular position 处于某种地位: *The dog* **stood guard** *over his master's belongings.* 这只狗守卫着主人的行李。| *The police released him when his father* **stood bail/surety** *for him.* 他父亲为他交了保释金后, 警察便释放了他。**8** [I] *AmE* (of a vehicle) to park for a short time for waiting, loading, etc. (used esp. on signs in the phrase 尤用于指示牌语 **no standing** 不准停靠) 〖美〗〔机动车为等候或装货等〕暂时停车, 停靠

■ to be in, stay in, or get into a particular state or situation 处于或进入某种状况 **9** [I+*adv/prep*] to be in, stay in, or get into a particular position or state 处于〔进入〕某种位置或状态: *Stand fast/firm* (=be determined) *—don't let them tell you what to do.* 要坚定、不要让他

们对你指手画脚。| *If we all stand together* (=remain united) *we'll get what we want.* 如果我们团结一致，我们就会得到我们想得到的东西。| *My assistant isn't very good; I have to* **stand over him** (=watch him closely) *all the time to make sure he does the work.* 我的助手不是太好。为了确保他好好工作，我不得不总是盯着他。| (fig. 喻) *I didn't want to* **stand in her way** (=spoil her chances), *so I withdrew my application for the job.* 我不想妨碍她，所以我撤回了对这份工作的申请。| *Everyone in the company* **stands in awe of** *her.* (=admires and/or fears her) 公司里的每一个人都敬畏她。[L+*v-ed*] *The company stands condemned at the bar of public opinion.* 这家公司受到舆论的谴责。| *He* **stands accused of** (=is charged with) *plotting to overthrow the government.* 他被指控阴谋推翻政府。**10** [I+*adv/prep*] to be in a particular situation or have a particular character 处于某种处境；有某种特征：*How do things stand between you two at the moment?* 目前你们两人之间的关系如何？| *As things stand at the moment* (=in the present situation) *I doubt if the company can agree to this request.* 在目前的情况下，我怀疑公司是否会同意这个要求。| *Where does the party stand on the issue of immigration?* (=what is its policy?) 这个政党对移民问题持什么态度？**11** [I+*adv/prep*] **a** to show a particular level or amount 显示某一水平或数量：*Inflation currently stands at nine per cent.* 目前的通货膨胀为百分之九。| *Your bank balance stands at £460.* 你的银行结余为四百六十英镑。**b** to have a rank or position in a range of values 有…地位［价值］：*I know your son stands high in his opinion.* 我知道他很器重你的儿子。| *How does England's team stand in comparison to the other teams in Europe?* 英格兰队同欧洲其他队相比所处地位如何？**12** [I+*to-v*] to be in a position to gain or lose 处于得或失的机会：*If this new law is passed, we stand to lose our tax advantage.* 如果这一新法律得到通过，我们就会失去在税务上的好处。**13** [I *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] to remain true or in force; remain VALID 保持有效：*Don't forget; my offer of help still stands.* 别忘记，我愿提供帮忙的意愿仍没变。| *The court of appeal ruled that the conviction should be allowed to stand.* 上诉法院裁决维持有罪的原判。

■ other meanings 其他含义 **14** [I+*adv/prep*; L+*n*] to be in height 有…高度：*He stands 5 feet 10 inches.* 他身高五英尺十英寸。| *The building stands over 200 feet high.* 这栋大楼高二百余英尺。**15** [T *usu. in questions and negatives* 一般用于疑问句和否定句; not in progressive forms 不用进行式] to accept successfully or without undesirable results; bear 经得起；承受；忍耐，忍受：*I can't stand whisky.* 威士忌酒我对付不了。| *This work will hardly stand close examination.* 这件作品经不起仔细的检查。| *Do you think she can stand the pace (of work) here?* 你认为她能承受这里（工作）的速度吗？| *I think the Prime Minister's decision will* **stand the test of time.** (=still be thought correct by people after some years) 我认为首相的决定将经得起时间的考验。| *He wants to marry me but I can't* **stand the sight of** *him.* (=dislike him extremely) 他想娶我，但我一看见他就讨厌。[+*v-ing*] *I can't stand seeing children smoking.* 我一看见孩子们吸烟就讨厌。[+*obj+v-ing*] *I never could stand people telling me what to do.* 我从来不能忍受被人家摆布。| (*humor* 幽) *I could stand another of those cream cakes!* 那种奶油蛋糕再来一块我也吃得下。—see also 另见 STAND **for** (2); —see 参见 BEAR (USAGE) **16** [T+*obj(i)+obj (d)*] to pay the cost of (something) for (someone else); give as a TREAT^2 (2) 为［某人］付…款；请…客：*Let me stand you a drink/meal.* 我来给你付酒钱［饭钱］。**17** [I (**for**)] *BrE*〖英〗|| **run** *esp. AmE*〖尤美〗— to compete for an office in an election; be a CANDIDATE 竞选；当候选人：*She intends to stand for Parliament/for club president.* 她打算竞选国会议员［社团的会长］。

■ fixed phrases 固定短语［片语］**18 know how/where one stands (with someone)** to know how someone feels about one 知道某人对别人的看法如何：*She always says what she thinks, so you always know where you stand with her.* 她总是想什么说什么，所以你随时可以了解到她对你有什么看法。**19 stand a chance/hope** to have a chance/hope 有机会，有希望：*She stands a good chance of winning.* 她很有获胜的机会。| *You don't stand a hope of getting the job!* 你没有希望获得这份工作。**20 Stand and deliver!** (said in former times by armed robbers to travellers in carriages) Stop and give me your valuable possessions! 站住，留下值钱的东西！〔从前拦劫过路旅客马车的强盗的用语〕**21 stand corrected** to admit that one's statements, opinions, etc., have been wrong 承认自己的观点、意见等错误：*You're quite right, it was Monday, not Tuesday; I stand corrected.* 你说得很对，是星期一，不是星期二，是我错了。**22 standing on one's head** *infml* very easily; without any trouble or effort〖非正式〗非常容易；毫不费力：*A genius like you can solve that problem standing on your head!* 像你这样的天才能毫不费力地解决那个问题。**23 stand on ceremony** to follow the formal rules of behaviour 讲究客套；客气：*Do take your jacket off; we don't stand on ceremony in this house.* 脱下你的夹克吧，我们家里不拘泥于礼节。**24 stand one's ground: a** to refuse to be forced backwards 坚守阵地 **b** to refuse to accept defeat in an argument, claim, etc. 坚持立场；固执己见；不让步 **25 stand on one's dignity** *sometimes derog* to demand to be treated with proper respect〖有时贬〗要求受到应有的礼遇；保持自己的尊严 **26 stand on one's hands/head** to support oneself on the hands/head and hands, with the feet in the air〔用双手或头及双手〕倒立 **27 stand on one's own (two) feet** *infml* to be able to live and provide what one needs without help from others〖非正式〗自立；自助 **28 stand or fall by** to depend on completely for one's success 成败系于：*This theatre gets no subsidies, so it stands or falls by the quality of its productions.* 这家剧院拿不到任何补助，所以它的成败取决于演出的质量。**29 stand someone in good stead** to be of good use to someone when needed 需要时对某人有用：*The experience you have gained here will stand you in good stead in later life.* 你在这里获得的经验将使你今后受用不尽。**30 stand to reason** to be clear to all sensible people 合乎情理，理所当然，自不待言：*It stands to reason that she won't accept the job if we don't offer her a reasonable salary.* 如果我们不给她合理的工资，她不会接受这个工作，这是合乎常理的。**31 stand trial** to be tried in court〔在法庭上〕受审：*He stood trial for murder.* 他因谋杀而受审。—see also 另见 **make someone's hair stand on end** (HAIR), **leave someone standing** (LEAVE), **not have a leg to stand on** (LEG)

■ phrasal verbs 短语［片语］动词

stand by *phr v* **1** [T] (**stand by** sbdy.) to remain loyal to, esp. in a difficult situation; support and not desert〔尤指在困难情况下〕仍然忠于〔某人〕；支持〔某人〕：*His parents were upset when he was arrested but stood by him.* 他被捕时他父母心烦意乱，但还是没有抛弃他。**2** [T] (**stand by** sthg.) to remain faithful to (a promise, agreement, etc.); keep to 信守，遵守〔承诺、协议等〕：*I'll stand by my promise.* 我将信守我的承诺。| *I stand by what I said earlier.* 我原先说的话是算数的。**3** [I] to remain inactive when action is needed 袖手旁观：*We couldn't stand idly by while people starved.* 当人们受饥挨饿时，我们不能袖手旁观，无动于衷。| *How can you stand by and watch/and do nothing when she needs help?* 当她需要帮助时，你怎么能袖手旁观呢？**4** [I (**for**)] to wait and be ready for action if needed 准备行动；待机：*Stand by for trouble!* 准备对付麻烦的事！[+*to-v*] *A helicopter was standing by to get the president out if any trouble developed.* 如果骚动扩大，有一架直升机已作好准备随时接总统离开。| *Stand by to receive a message.* 请准备好接收信息。—see also 另见 BYSTANDER, STANDBY

stand down *phr v* **1** [I] to give up one's position or chance of election 辞职；退出竞选：*I'm prepared to *stand down in favour of a younger man.* 我准备辞职，让位给一位年轻一点的人。—see also 另见 STEP **down 2** [I] to leave the witness box in court 离开证人席：*Thank you, Mr Frost. You may stand down.* 谢谢，弗罗斯特先生，你可以离开证人席。**3** [I;T (=**stand** sbdy. ↔ **down**)] *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗 **a** (of a soldier) to go off duty 〔士兵〕下岗 **b** to send (a soldier) off after a period of being on duty 撤走〔值过班的士兵〕

stand for sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to be a sign or short form of; represent; mean 象征；代表；意味着：*"His name's James B Clarke." "What does the B stand for?"* "他的名字是詹姆斯·B·克拉克。""B代表什么？" **2** [*usu. in questions and negatives* 一般用于疑问句和否定句] to allow to continue; accept without complaining 忍受；容忍：*I wouldn't stand for that sort of treatment if I were you.* 如果我是你，我就不能容忍那种待遇。[*+v-ing*] *I won't stand for being treated like a child.* 我不会容忍把我当孩子对待。—see also 另见 STAND¹ (15) **3** to have as a set of aims or principles; support 主张；支持；拥护：*Before we vote for him, we want to know what he stands for.* 在我们投他的票之前，我们想知道他主张什么。

stand in *phr v* [I **(for)**] to take the place of the usual person for a time 暂时代替〔某人〕：*I'm standing in for the regular man while he's on holiday.* 我暂时代替在休假的那位固定工作人员。—see also 另见 STAND-IN

stand out *phr v* [I] **1** to have an easily-seen shape, colour, etc.; be very noticeable 显著，显眼；杰出；突出：*The new road sign is easy to read; the words stand out well.* 新路标容易辨认，上面的字很醒目。| (fig. 喻) *Didn't you realize she was interested in you? I should have thought it* **stood out a mile!** (=was very clear) 你没发现她对你有意思吗？我原以为这是一清二楚的。**2** [**(from, among)**] to be much better or the best 比…好得多；最杰出，最出色：*Among mystery writers, Agatha Christie stands out as a real master.* 在侦探小说作者中，阿加莎·克里斯蒂最为杰出，是一位真正的大师。—see also 另见 OUTSTANDING **3** [**(against)**] to be firm in opposition 坚持反对；不屈服：*I'm standing out against his idea.* 我坚决反对他的主意。

stand to *phr v* [I;T (=**stand** sbdy. **to**)] *tech. esp. BrE* 〖术语，尤英〗 **a** (of a soldier) to take up a position ready for action 〔士兵〕进入阵地，进入战备状态 **b** to order (a soldier) to stand to 命令〔士兵〕进入阵地［准备行动］

stand up *phr v* **1** [I *usu. in progressive forms* 一般用进行式] to STAND¹ (1) 站立；站起来：*I've been standing up all day; it'll be a relief to sit down.* 我已站了一整天了，坐一坐该有多舒服啊。| *Stand up straight, boy; don't slouch!* 站直了，孩子，别没精打采的！—see also 另见 STAND¹ (2) **2** [I*+adv/prep*] to stay in good condition after testing or hard use; wear or last well 耐久，耐用；经得起：*It's a robust little car that will stand up (well) to a lot of rough handling.* 这是一辆坚固的小汽车，经得起乱碰乱撞。**3** [I] to be accepted as true or proven 站得住脚，成立，可信：*The charges you've made would never stand up in court.* 你作出的指控在法庭上绝对站不住脚。**4** [T] (**stand** sbdy. ↔ **up**) *infml* to fail to meet (someone, esp. of the opposite sex) as arranged 〖非正式〗不守同〔尤指异性〕订好的约会；未如约与…会面：*Where is my boyfriend? If he's stood me up I'll never speak to him again!* 我的男朋友呢？如果他失约，我就再也不睬他了。**5 stand up and be counted** *infml* to make one's opinions known, esp. when it is dangerous or not to one's advantage to do so 〖非正式〗〔尤指在危险或不利的情况下〕公开表示态度，公开表明立场 —see also 另见 STAND-UP

stand up for sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] to defend against attack; support 保卫；支持；维护：*She stood up for me/my proposals during the discussion.* 在讨论期间，她支持我［我的建议］。| *You must stand up for your rights!* 你必须维护自己的权利！

stand up to sbdy. *phr v* [T] to refuse to accept unjust unfavourable treatment of oneself by (someone) 拒绝接受〔某人〕所给予的不公正待遇：*Don't let her say things like that about your work — you should stand up to her a bit more.* 别让她那样议论你的工作——你应该顶她一下。

stand² *n* **1** a small often outdoor shop or place for showing things; STALL¹ (1) 〔常指户外的〕售货台，售货亭；摊位：*an ice-cream stand* 冰淇淋摊 | *Come and find out more about the new car at our company's stand at the exhibition.* 到我们公司在展览会上设的摊位来，了解多点有关新汽车的情况。—see also 另见 NEWSSTAND **2** (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) a frame, desk, base, or other piece of furniture for putting something on 台，架，座：*a hatstand* 帽架 | *an umbrella stand* 伞架 **3** also 又作 **stands** *pl*— an open-fronted building at a sports ground with rows of seats or standing spaces rising behind each other 〔运动场的〕看台 —see also 另见 GRANDSTAND **4** a strong effort of defence or opposition 反抗，抵抗：*In February 1916 the French Army made a stand at Verdun.* 1916年2月，法军在凡尔登进行了奋力的抵抗。| *The local people mounted a determined stand against the closure of the school.* 当地居民坚决反对关闭这所学校。**5** [**(on)**] a firm publicly-stated position or opinion 公开表明的坚定主张，立场，见解：*If he wants my vote he'll have to* **take a stand** *on the question of East-West relations.* 如果他想得到我的一票，必须就东西方关系表明他的立场。**6** a place where taxis wait to be hired 出租［计程］汽车站 **7** *AmE for* 〖美〗= WITNESS BOX 〔法庭中的〕证人席：*Will the next witness please* **take the stand?** 请下一位证人到证人席来。—see also 另见 ONE-NIGHT STAND

***stan·dard¹** /ˈstændəd; ˈstændəd/ *n* **1** [*often pl.* 常用复数] **a** a level or degree of quality that is considered proper or acceptable 标准；水准；规范，规格：*We work to a high standard of precision.* 我们力争达到高度精密的标准。| *This teacher sets high standards for his pupils.* 这位老师给自己的学生定下高标准。| *Your recent work has been* **below standard**/*hasn't been* **up to standard.** (=has been below an acceptable level) 你最近的工作没有达到规格。| *the airline's rigorous safety standards* 航空公司的严格安全标准 | *The hotel offers the highest standards of comfort and service.* 该饭店提供最高标准的舒适和服务。| *I don't think all this bad language on TV should be allowed; there are certain standards* (=of morals) *that should be kept up.* 我认为所有这些下流的语言都不应该获准在电视上出现，某些道德标准还是应该坚持的。**b** an accepted measure or level used for purposes of comparison 〔用作对比的〕标准：*In India this is a high salary, though by European standards it is quite low.* 这在印度算是高薪，但按欧洲的标准还是相当低的。**2** something fixed as a rule for measuring weight, value, purity, etc. 〔重量、价值、纯度等的〕标准，基准：*The government has an official standard for the purity of silver.* 政府对银的纯度有法定的标准。—see also 另见 GOLD STANDARD **3** a ceremonial flag 仪式旗帜：*the royal standard* 王室的旗帜 **4** a pole with an image or shape at the top formerly carried at the front of an army 〔旧时军队的〕军旗旗杆：*the standard of the Roman legions* 罗马军团的军旗旗杆 **5 a** something that is established, familiar, or widely used 普通的事物；常用的东西：*This business computer has become a standard.* 这种商业计算机已经是广泛使用的东西。**b** a popular song that has become well established and is sung by many singers 流行歌曲

***standard²** *adj* **1** of the usual or regularly used kind; not rare or special 普通的；一般性的；不稀奇的：*These nails come in three standard sizes.* 这种钉子有三种普通尺寸的规格。| *Searching handluggage at airports is now standard practice/procedure.* 在机场检查手提行李现在已成例行的做法［程序］。| *the standard rate of income tax* (=the rate paid by most people) 所得税的普通税率 **2** [A] generally recognized as correct or acceptable 符合标准的、公认为正确的，有权威的：*It's one of the standard books on the subject.* 这是有关这个问题有权威的著作之一。| *standard spelling/pro-*

nunciation 标准拼法〔发音〕| *standard English* (=as used by educated speakers) 标准英语 —see also 另见 NONSTANDARD, SUBSTANDARD

standard-bear·er /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* **1** (in former times) a soldier who carried the STANDARD¹ (4) at the front of an army〔从前军队的〕旗手 **2** an important leader in a moral argument or movement 倡导者; 领导者, 领袖; 旗手: *one of the standard-bearers of the anti-nuclear movement* 反核运动的领导者之一

stan·dard·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〖英〗/ˈstændɚdˌaɪz; ˈstændədaɪz/ *v* [T] to cause to fit a single standard; make to be alike in every case 〖英〗使合乎规格; 使标准化: *Efforts to standardize English spellings have not been completely successful.* 英语拼字标准化的努力并不完全成功。| *All their cars are produced using standardized parts.* 他们制造汽车都使用标准部件。—**-ization** /ˌstændɚdəˈzeʃən; ˌstændədaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

standard lamp /ˈ··· ·/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **floor lamp** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* a lamp on a tall base which stands on the floor of a room 落地灯 —see picture at 见 LIGHT 图

standard of liv·ing /ˌ·· · ˈ··/ also 又作 **living standard**— *n* the degree of wealth and comfort in everyday life that a person, group, country, etc. has 生活水平, 生活水准: *This nation has a low/enjoys a high standard of living.* 这个国家的生活水准低; 这个国家享有高生活水准。—compare 比较 COST OF LIVING

standard time /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [U] the time to which all clocks in a particular area of the world are set 标准时间

stand·by /ˈstændˌbaɪ; ˈstændbaɪ/ *n* **-bys** **1** a person or thing that is kept ready to be used 备用的人或物: *Powdered milk is a good standby in an emergency.* 奶粉是紧急情况下很好的备用品。| *If the electricity fails, the hospital has a standby generator.* 如果停电, 这家医院有备用发电机。**2 on standby: a** ready to be called into action at any time 待命: *A special team of police were kept on standby during the crisis period.* 在危机期间, 警察的特遣队随时待命。**b** able to travel, esp. on a plane, only if there is a seat that no one else wants〔尤指乘飞机〕等剩余机票的, 候补的: *passengers on standby* 候补乘客 | *a standby ticket* 剩余机票 —see also 另见 STAND **by**

stand-in /ˈ· ·/ *n* **1** a person who takes the part of an actor at certain unimportant or dangerous moments in a film〔电影中的〕替身 —see also 另见 STUNT MAN **2** a person who takes the place or job of someone else for a time〔职位、工作的〕临时代替者 —see also 另见 STAND **in**

stand·ing¹ /ˈstændɪŋ; ˈstændɪŋ/ *adj* [A] **1** continuing in use or in force; PERMANENT 永久的; 长期使用〔有效〕的: *I've got a standing order for two pints of milk a day.* 我得到了一张一天两品脱牛奶的长期订单。| *We have a* **standing invitation;** *we can visit them whenever we like.* 我们受到长期有效的邀请, 随时都可以去拜访他们。| *His meanness has become something of a* **standing joke.** 他的小气已成了经常引人发笑的笑料。| *Before the days of* **standing armies** *there were only small local forces in peacetime.* 在常备军出现之前, 和平时期只设有小规模的地方部队。—see also 另见 STANDING ORDER **2** done from a standing position 直立的, 站着的: *The runners set off from a* **standing start.** 赛跑者由站立位置起跑。| *The audience loved her and gave her a* **standing ovation** *at the end of the performance.* 观众热爱她, 在演出结束时都站起来为她热烈鼓掌。

standing² *n* [U] **1** rank or position, esp. based on the opinion of other people; position in a system, organization, or list 名望; 身分, 地位: *a lawyer of high standing* 一位名望高的律师 | *He's a man of some standing* (=much respected and of high rank) *in the community.* 他在社区中是个颇有名望的人。| *The scandal has damaged the company's standing in the eyes of the public.* 该丑闻已破坏了这家公司在公众中的声望。**2** time during which something has remained in existence; DURATION 持续〔存在〕时间: *an agreement of several years' standing* 执行了好几年的协议 | *Her opposition to the plan is* **of long standing.** (=She has been against the plan for a long time.) 她反对这项计划由来已久。—see also 另见 LONGSTANDING

standing or·der /ˌ·· ˈ··/ also 又作 **banker's order**— *n* [C;U] *BrE* an order to a bank to pay a fixed amount from an account to a named person or organization at a regular time each month, year, etc. 〖英〗长期自动转账委托〔客户委托银行定期向某人或某机构付款的指示〕: *I pay my insurance premiums by standing order.* 我用自动转账的办法交保险费。—compare 比较 DIRECT DEBIT

standing room /ˈ·· ·/ *n* [U] space for standing in a theatre, sports ground, etc., usu. sold after all seats have been filled〔戏院、运动场等的〕站位: *I'm afraid there's* **standing room only.** 很抱歉, 只有站位了。

stand·off half /ˈstændɔfˌhæf; ˈstændɒf ˌhɑːf/ *n* = FLY HALF

stand·off·ish /stændˈɔfɪʃ; stændˈɒfɪʃ/ *adj infml* rather unfriendly; coldly formal 〖非正式〗不友好的; 疏远的; 冷漠的, 冷淡的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

stand·pipe /ˈstændˌpaɪp; ˈstændpaɪp/ *n* a pipe connected directly to a water supply and providing water to a central or public place〔与给水系统相连向某中心或公共场所供水的〕竖管, 管体式配水塔

stand·point /ˈstændˌpɔɪnt; ˈstændpɔɪnt/ *n* a position from which things are seen and opinions are formed; POINT OF VIEW 立场; 立足点; 观点: *Let's look at this from an historical standpoint/from the standpoint of the ordinary voter.* 让我们从历史的观点〔从普通选民的观点〕来看待这件事。

stand·still /ˈstændˌstɪl; ˈstændˌstɪl/ *n* [S] a condition of no movement or activity; stop 静止状态; 停顿: *She brought the car to a standstill.* 她把汽车停了下来。| *Work was at a standstill.* 工作停顿了。

stand-up /ˈ· ·/ *adj* [A] **1** done or for use by people standing up 站着使用的; 站着做的: *a stand-up meal* 站着吃的一顿饭 **2** (of COMEDY or its performer) depending on telling jokes rather than on acting〔喜剧或其演员〕以说笑(而非表演)为主的: *a stand-up comedian* 以说笑为主的喜剧演员 **3** (of a collar) made to stand stiffly up without folding〔衣领〕直立的, 挺立的

stank /stæŋk; stæŋk/ *past tense of* STINK

stan·za /ˈstænzə; ˈstænzə/ *n* a group of lines in a repeating pattern forming a division of a poem〔诗的〕节, 段: *the third stanza* (诗的)第三节

staph·y·lo·coc·cus /ˌstæfɪləˈkɒkəs; ˌstæfɪləʊˈkɒkəs/ *n* **-ci** /saɪ; saɪ/ a bacterium that causes infection of wounds, esp. in hospitals 葡萄球菌

sta·ple¹ /ˈstepl̩; ˈsteɪpəl/ *n* **1** a small piece of thin wire with two square corners which is driven into sheets of paper, etc., and bent over on the other side to hold them together 钉书钉 —see also 另见 STAPLER **2** a small U-shaped piece of strong wire with pointed ends which is hammered in to hold something in place U字形钉

staple² *v* [T] to fasten with staples 用钉书钉钉住: *He stapled the papers together.* 他把文件钉在一起。

staple³ *adj* [A] **1** forming the main part; BASIC 主要的, 基本的: *Oil is Nigeria's staple export.* 石油是尼日利亚的主要出口产品。| *These people live on a* **staple diet** *of rice and vegetables.* 这些人以大米和蔬菜为主食。| (fig. 喻) *television's staple diet of soap operas and quiz shows* 电视演播以肥皂剧和问答比赛为主的节目 **2** used all the time; usual 经常使用的; 经常的: *He came out with his staple excuse, which was that he was too busy.* 他又拿出惯用的借口, 说他太忙了。

staple⁴ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] **1** a food that is used and needed in the house all the time 家庭常备的食品, 主要食品: *Don't forget staples like sugar and salt when you go to the shops.* 你去商店时, 不要忘记买糖和盐之类的必备食品。**2** *tech* a main product that is produced or sold 〖术语〗主要产品: *Bananas and sugar are the staples of Jamaica.* 香蕉和糖是牙买加的主要产品。

sta·pler /ˈsteplɚ; ˈsteɪpləʳ/ *n* a usu. small hand tool for driving staples into paper 钉书机

*****star**^{1} /stɑr; stɑːʳ/ *n* **1** [C] a very large mass of burning gas in space, esp. one that can be seen as a small bright point of light in a clear sky at night 星; 恒星: *When it is dark, the stars come out.* (=can be seen) 天黑时, 星星就出来。| *a science-fiction film about travelling to distant stars* 一部关于到遥远的星球旅行的科幻影片 | *Our sun is a star.* 我们的太阳是一颗恒星。| *stars twinkling in the heavens* 在天际闪烁的群星 —see also 另见 FALLING STAR, FIXED STAR, SHOOTING STAR, STARRY **2** [C] **a** a shape with five or more points that is supposed to represent a star 星状, 星形 **b** a piece of metal in this shape for wearing as a mark of office, rank, honour, etc. 〔表示职位、阶级、荣誉等的〕星章: *a four-star general* 四星上将 **c** a sign in this shape used with numbers usu. from one to five in various systems, to judge standards or quality 〔表示质量等级的〕星: *The guidebook awards this hotel three stars.* 这本旅游指南把这家旅馆定为三星级。| *a four-star hotel* 四星级饭店 | *a gallon of four-star (petrol)* 一加仑四星级汽油 **d** = an ASTERISK —see picture at 见 SHAPE 图 **3** [C] **a** a famous or very skilful performer 明星, 名角: *She wanted to be a Hollywood (film) star.* 她想当好莱坞电影明星。| *a young actress with star quality* 具有明星气质的年轻女演员 | *a football star* 足球明星 **b** the main performer in a film, play, etc. 〔电影、戏剧等的〕主角 —see also 另见 ALL-STAR, CO-STAR, SUPERSTAR **4** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a PLANET or sign of the ZODIAC regarded as deciding one's fate 星宿, 星象; 命运, 运气: *She was born under an unlucky star.* 她生来命运不好。| *He always reads the "What Your Stars Foretell" column in the daily paper.* 他经常阅读日报上的"你的星象预示什么"专栏。**5** [S] *fml or lit* a person's fame or chance of getting it 【正式或文】功名; 机遇; 运气: *Her star seems very much in the ascendant.* (=she is becoming successful) 她看来吉星高照。| *His* **star has set/is on the wane** *and people have begun to forget him.* 他的气数已尽, 大家已开始把他遗忘。—see also 另见 STARRY-EYED, **reach for the stars** (REACH), **see stars** (SEE^1), **thank one's lucky stars** (THANK) —**~less** *adj*

star^2 *v* **-rr- 1** [T] to have as a main performer; FEATURE 以…为主角; 由…主演: *Tonight we're showing a film, starring Charlie Chaplin.* 今晚我们放映由查理·卓别林主演的电影。**2** [I (**in**)] to appear as a main performer 担任主角; 主演: *Humphrey Bogart starred in a lot of very good films.* 汉弗莱·博加特主演过许多很好的影片。| *She has a starring role in a new TV show.* 她在一部新电视片中担任主角。**3** [T] to mark with one or more stars (ASTERISKS) 给…加上星号: *In the list the starred questions are the most difficult.* 在这张表中, 加星号的问题是最难的。

star·board /ˈstɑrˌbord; ˈstɑːbəd/ *n* [U] the right side of a ship or aircraft as one faces forward 〔船舶、飞机的〕右舷, 右侧 —compare 比较 PORT^2

starch^1 /stɑrtʃ; stɑːtʃ/ *n* **1** [U] a white tasteless substance forming an important part of foods such as grain, rice, beans, and potatoes 淀粉 **2** [C;U] (a) food containing this 含淀粉的食物: *You're getting too fat; you should avoid sugars and starches.* 你太胖了, 应避免吃糖和含淀粉的食物。**3** [U] a product made from this, usu. in powder form, for stiffening cloth 〔用于浆布的〕浆粉

starch^2 *v* [T] to stiffen with STARCH^1 (3) 给…上浆: *starched table-cloths/collars* 浆过的桌布〔衣领〕

star cham·ber /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n sometimes derog* (*often caps.* 常用大写) a court or similar body that deals with cases in secret and gives severe judgments 【有时贬】星室法庭〔从前英国秘密审讯而重判的法庭〕; 专横暴虐的机构

starch·y /ˈstɑrtʃɪ; ˈstɑːtʃi/ *adj* **1** like or full of starch 含大量淀粉的; 似淀粉的: *starchy foods* 含大量淀粉的食物 **2** *infml* stiffly correct and formal in one's manner; STUFFY 【非正式】古板的; 拘泥的, 拘谨的; 生硬的 (2) —**-ily** *adv*

star-crossed /ˈ· ·/ *adj lit* unlucky; ILL-FATED 【文】倒霉的, 命运不佳的: *a pair of star-crossed lovers* 一对命运不济的恋人

star·dom /ˈstɑrdəm; ˈstɑːdəm/ *n* [U] the state of being a very famous performer 明星的地位: *After her amazing performance in the film she shot to stardom.* 她在这部电影中的演出技惊四座, 之后便登上明星宝座。

star·dust /ˈstɑrˌdʌst; ˈstɑːdʌst/ *n* [U] *lit* an imaginary substance consisting of shiny dust that has magical qualities 【文】〔想像中闪闪发光具魔力的〕虚无缥缈之物; 梦幻感

stare^1 /stɛr; steəʳ/ *v* [I] **1** [(**at**)] to look steadily for a long time, e.g. in great surprise or shock 盯着看; 凝视; 瞪眼看: *It's rude to stare (at other people).* 盯着看(他人)是不礼貌的。| *He sat staring into space, thinking deeply.* 他坐在那里凝视天空, 陷入了沉思。| *She stared at the letter in disbelief.* 她盯着这封信看, 简直无法相信自己的眼睛。**2** [*+adv/prep*] to be very plain to see 清清楚楚看得见, 显眼: *The lies in the report were so obvious; they stared out at us from every paragraph.* 这篇报告中的谎言是很明显的, 每一段都有很显眼的谎话。**3 stare someone in the face: a** to be very easily seen; be too clear to miss 很容易看见; 清清楚楚摆在面前: *I'd spent ages looking for the key, and there it was staring me in the face all the time.* 我花了老半天找钥匙, 其实它就在我面前。| (fig. 喻) *The solution is staring us in the face* (=is very clear); *we must borrow from the bank.* 解决办法非常明显, 我们必须从银行借钱。**b** (of something bad) to be about to happen to someone 〔坏事〕即将降临到某人身上: *At 2-0 down with a minute to go, defeat was staring us in the face.* 比分2比0, 而只剩下一分钟, 看来我们是输定了。—see 参见 GAZE (USAGE)

stare sbdy. ↔ **out** *BrE* 【英】 || **stare** sbdy. ↔ **down** *AmE* 【美】 — *phr v* [T] to force to look away under the power of a long steady look 盯得〔某人〕不敢再对视

stare^2 *n* an act or way of staring; long steady look 盯视, 凝视; 瞪眼: *a beautiful girl who always gets admiring stares from men* 一个经常招来男人赞叹目光的漂亮女郎 | *a disbelieving/incredulous stare* 不相信〔怀疑〕的盯视

star·fish /ˈstɑrˌfɪʃ; ˈstɑːˌfɪʃ/ *n* **-fish** *or* **-fishes** a flat sea animal with five arms forming a star shape and a mouth and rows of tube feet on the lower surface 海星〔一种海洋动物〕—see picture at 见 SEA 图

star·gaz·er /ˈstɑrˌgezɚ; ˈstɑːˌgeɪzəʳ/ *n* **1** *often humor* 【常幽】 **a** someone who practises ASTRONOMY 天文学家 **b** an ASTROLOGER 占星家 **2** someone who spends time thinking about impractical ideas instead of giving attention to their present activities 空想家, 梦想家 —**-ing** *n* [U]

stark^1 /stɑrk; stɑːk/ *adj* **1** hard, bare, or severe in appearance, without any pleasant or decorative additions 〔外表上〕僵硬的; 光秃秃的, 无装饰的; 粗陋的; 荒凉的: *The stark jagged rocks were silhouetted against the sky.* 光秃嶙峋的岩石衬托着天空的背景矗立在那里。| (fig. 喻) *The film vividly shows the stark realities of life for the poor and hungry.* 这部电影生动地揭示了贫穷和饥饿的人们那赤裸裸的生活现实。**2** [A] complete; UTTER 完全的; 全然的: *The dead man's eyes were wide open with a look of stark terror.* 那个死人的眼睛睁得很大, 神色极其恐怖。| *His actions were in* **stark contrast** *to his words.* 他的行动同他说的话形成鲜明的对照。—**~ly** *adv*

stark^2 *adv* **1 stark naked** *infml* without any clothes; completely NAKED 【非正式】赤裸裸的, 一丝不挂的 **2 stark raving/staring mad** *humor* completely mad 【幽】完全疯的

stark·ers /ˈstɑrkɚz; ˈstɑːkəz/ *adj* [F] *BrE humor sl* 【英, 幽, 俚】 = NAKED (1)

star·let /ˈstɑrlɪt; ˈstɑːl̩t/ *n* a young actress who plays small parts in films, hoping to become famous 通常演配角而想成名的年轻女电影演员

star·light /ˈstɑˌlaɪt; ˈstɑːlaɪt/ *n* [U] the light given by the stars 星光

star·ling /ˈstɑrlɪŋ; ˈstɑːlɪŋ/ *n* a very common usu. greenish-black European bird (欧)椋鸟, 紫翅椋鸟

star·lit /ˈstɑrˌlɪt; ˈstɑːlɪt/ *adj esp. lit* lighted by the stars; bright with many stars 〖尤文〗星光照耀的; 繁星闪烁的: *a starlit night* 一个星光照耀的夜晚

star·ry /ˈstɑrɪ; ˈstɑːri/ *adj* filled with stars 布满星星的: *a starry winter sky* 满天星斗的冬夜

starry-eyed /ˌ· · ˈ·◂/ *adj infml* (appearing very happy because) full of unreasonable or silly hopes 〖非正式〗充满幻想的; 因充满幻想而显得幸福快乐的: *a starry-eyed optimist* 不切实际的乐天派

Stars and Stripes /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n* [*the*] *AmE* the flag of the US 〖美〗星条旗, 美国国旗

star sign /ˌ· ·/ *n* = SIGN^1(5)

Star-Span·gled Ban·ner /ˌ· ·· ˈ··/ *n* [*the*] **1** the NATIONAL ANTHEM (=national song) of the US 星条旗之歌, 美国国歌 **2** *AmE pomp* the flag of the US 〖美, 夸张〗星条旗, 美国国旗

star-stud·ded /ˈ· ˌ··/ *adj infml* filled with famous performers 〖非正式〗明星云集的: *a star-studded cast* 明星云集的演员阵容

***start^1** /stɑrt; stɑːt/ *v* **1** [I;T (OFF, **with**)] to (cause to) go into a state of (movement, operation, or activity); begin 开始: *Has the meeting started yet?* 会议开始了没有? | *We'll start (the meal) (off) with onion soup.* 我们进餐先开始喝洋葱汤。| *I started my journey at dawn.* 我在拂晓开始上路。| *We start work at 8.30 every morning.* 我们每天早晨八点半开始工作。| *Let's start (the meeting) by electing a chairman.* 让我们先推举一位主席(再开会)。| *All our machinery was lost in the fire so we had to* **start from scratch.** (=start again from the beginning) 我们的全部机器都被大火烧毁了, 所以我们不得不从头开始。[+ *to-v/v-ing*] *It's started to rain/started raining.* 开始下雨了。| *I started to learn French/started learning French when I was ten.* 我十岁时开始学法语。[+ *obj+v-ing*] *The slightest bit of dust starts me (off) sneezing.* 一点点粉末也会使我打起喷嚏来。**2** [I;T (UP)] to (cause to) come into existence (使)出现, (使)发生; 发起, 开创, 建立 : *How did the trouble start?* 这麻烦事是怎么发生的? | *Who started that rumour?* 谁造的那个谣言? | *I'm trying to start up a swimming club.* 我正设法发起成立一个游泳俱乐部。| *We're thinking of* **starting a family.** (=having our first baby) 我们正在考虑生第一个孩子。**3** [I (UP); T] to (cause to) begin operation (使)开始运作, (使)发动; 启动; 引发: *The car won't start.* (=its engine cannot be made to work) 这辆车发动不起来。| *The clock keeps stopping and starting; I wonder what's wrong with it.* 时钟走走停停, 可能出了什么毛病。| *I can't get the fire started.* (=it cannot be made to burn) 我生不着火。**4** [I (IN, **on**)] to begin doing a job or a piece of work 开始工作; 着手: *In this office we start at 9.00 in the morning.* 我们这办事处每天早上九点开始办公。| *You're hired; when can you start?* 你已被录用, 什么时候可以上工? | *Will I have time to start (in) on digging the garden tonight?* 今晚我会有时间开始给花园翻土吗? **5** [I (OFF, OUT, **for**)] to begin a journey 出发旅行, 启程, 动身: *It's a long trip; we'll have to start (out/off) early and start back for home in the afternoon.* 路程很远, 我们必须早早出发, 下午就动身回家。**6** [I+*adv/prep*, esp. 尤与 **at, from** 连用] to go from a particular point; have a beginning or lower limit 从某一点开始, 自…起: *Prices start at £5.* 从五折起价。| *The train starts from London.* 这趟火车从伦敦出发。| *Starting from next week, all employees will receive a 10% pay increase.* 从下周起, 所有雇员将加薪百分之十。**7** [T] to begin using 开始使用: *We've finished this bottle of wine; shall we start a new one?* 我们已经喝光了这瓶酒, 我们再开一瓶好吗? | *Start each page on the second line.* 每一页从第二行开始写。**8** [L (OFF, OUT)] to begin one's life, a course of action, etc., by being 开始生活; 开始立业, 创业: *He started out poor/a poor office boy, and now he's a millionaire!* 他开始很穷[是一个很穷的办公室勤杂工], 现在成了百万富翁。| *If you want to be a champion swimmer you've got to start young.* 如果你想成为一名游泳冠军, 必须从小时就开始训练。**9** [I] to take part in a match or competition from the beginning 参加比赛; 开始比赛: *The horse went lame and was unable to start.* 这匹马脚跛了, 不能上场比赛。**10** [I] *infml* to begin to be annoying, by arguing, asking for things, etc. 〖非正式〗〔以争论、索取东西等〕打扰, 骚扰: *Oh, don't you start again!* 哦, 你别再招我厌烦了! **11** [I (**at**)] to make a quick uncontrolled movement, esp. from sudden surprise 惊起, 吓一跳: *She started at the noise.* 她被这声响吓了一跳。| *The touch on his shoulder made him start.* 他肩膀被碰了一下, 不由得吓了一跳。**12** [I+*adv/prep*] *esp. lit* to move suddenly and violently from rest 〖尤文〗〔从静止状态〕突然动起来: *He started angrily to his feet.* 他气得一下跳了起来。| *Blood started from the wound.* 血从伤口涌出。**13 start (all) over again** || also 又作 **start over** *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗— to begin again as before or as at the beginning 重新开始; 从头做起 **14 start something** *infml* to make trouble; start a fight 〖非正式〗惹麻烦, 闯祸, 挑起事端: *Are you trying to start something?* 你想找架打吗? **15 to start with: a** at the beginning 起初, 开始时: *I was a bit nervous to start with, but I soon got used to it.* 我起初有点紧张, 但很快便习惯了。**b** also 又作 **for a start** — (used before the first in a list of facts, reasons, etc. 用于一系列事实、理由等之前) 首先, 第一: *It won't work: to start with, it would take too long, and secondly it would cost too much.* 这行不通; 首先, 所需时间太长; 其次, 花钱太多。

■ USAGE 用法说明 **1** You can **start/begin** *to do* something or you can **start/begin** *doing* something, but the "doing" form is less common with **begin.** You cannot use the "doing" form when the first verb is in the *-ing* form: *I'm* **beginning/starting** *to cook the dinner,* or when the second verb deals with feelings or the mind: *She* **started/began** *to understand*. 动词 **start** 和 **begin** 都可后接带 to 的动词不定词, 如 **start/begin** *to do* something; 也可后接 -ing 形式, 如 **start/begin** *doing* something, 但 -ing 形式不是很常用。当第一个动词(即 **start** 或 **begin**)已用了 -ing 形式, 它后面就不能再接 -ing 形式, 如: *I'm* **beginning/starting** *to cook the dinner* (我正着手做晚饭); 而当第二个动词涉及感情或思想时, 也不能用 -ing 形式, 如: *She* **started/began** *to understand.* (她开始明白了。) **2** **Begin** cannot be used instead of **start** before **off, up, out, back,** or in the meanings **a** (of a machine) to (cause to) start working *The car won't* **start, b** to start in a match or competition, **c** to make a surprised or sudden movement. 在 **off, up, out, back** 前不能用 **begin** 来代替 **start;** 在动词表示下列意思时也不能用 **begin** 来代替 **start: a** (使)〔机器〕开始发动: *The car won't* **start.** (汽车发动不起来。) **b** 开始比赛; **c** 做出惊讶或突然的动作。**3** **Commence** is used like **begin,** not **start,** and is very formal. 动词 **commence** 的用法同 **begin,** 不同 **start,** 而且是很正式的用语。

***start^2** *n* **1** [C] a beginning of activity or development 开始, 开端; 出发: *The start of the race had to be delayed.* 赛马开始的时间不得不推迟。| *The play* **got off to a bad start** *when one of the actors forgot his opening lines.* 这出戏开头不顺利, 一个演员忘记了开场的台词。| *a good education that gave her the best possible* **start in life** 给了她一个最好的人生开端的优良教育 | *It's getting late; we'd better* **make a start on** *the cooking.* (=begin to do it) 天渐晚了, 我们最好着手做饭。| *The whole holiday was really enjoyable,* **from start to finish.** 整个假期自始至终都很好, 玩得真痛快。**2** [*the*+S] the first part or moments 开头部分, 开始时刻: *The start of the film was rather dull.* 这部电影的开头乏味得很。**3** [C] a place of starting 起点; 出发点:

The runners lined up at the start. 赛跑选手在起跑线排成一行。**4** [C;U **(on, over)**] the amount by which one person is ahead of another 抢先之量; 先走 [跑] 之时数 [距离]: *The thieves have a three-hour start on us so their track will be hard to follow.* 小偷已走了三小时, 追踪起来很困难。**5** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a sudden uncontrolled movement, esp. of surprise 惊起, 吃惊: *I woke up from the bad dream with a start.* 我从恶梦中惊醒。**6 for a start** see 参见 START^{1} (15b) —see also 另见 FALSE START, FLYING START, HEAD START

start·er /ˈstɑrtɚ; ˈstɑːtəʳ/ *n* **1** a person, horse, car, etc., in a race or match at the start 赛跑、赛马等起点线上的人 [马, 汽车等]: *Of eight starters, only three finished the race.* 参赛的八名选手中, 只有三人赛完全程。**2** a person who gives the signal for a race to begin 〔赛跑的〕发令员: *The starter fired his starting gun.* 发令员鸣响起跑枪。| *The horses are now* **under starter's orders.** (=will soon begin to race) 参加比赛的马匹正待令起跑。**3** an instrument for starting a machine, esp. an electric motor **(starter motor)** for starting a petrol engine 〔机器尤指汽油发动机的〕起动装置 **4** *infml, esp. BrE* the first part of a meal 〖非正式, 尤英〗〔一顿饭的〕第一道食物或菜: *Would you like soup or melon as a starter?* 第一道菜你是要汤还是要甜瓜? **5 for starters** *infml* first of all; as a beginning 〖非正式〗第一; 首先; 作为开头 —compare 比较 BEGINNER; see also 另见 NON-STARTER, SELF-STARTER

starting block /ˈ· ··/ *n* either of a pair of blocks fixed to the ground against which a runner's feet push off at the start of a race 起跑器

starting gate /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a gate or set of gates which opens to start a horse, dog, or SKI race 〔赛马、赛狗或滑雪比赛的〕起跑闸

starting price /ˈ·· ·/ *n* the last PRICE^{1} (2) (=return for money risked) offered just before a horse or dog race begins 〔赛马或赛狗的〕临赛赔率

start·le /ˈstɑrtl̩; ˈstɑːtl/ *v* [T] to cause (someone) to be suddenly surprised, sometimes making them jump; give an unexpected slight shock to 使〔某人〕惊跳, 使大吃一惊, 吓〔某人〕一跳: *You startled me! I didn't hear you come in.* 你吓了我一跳!我没有听见你进来。| *a startling revelation/piece of news* 惊人的揭露 [消息] | *She gave a startled jump.* 她惊跳了起来。| *We were startled by the news/startled to hear they were getting divorced.* 我们听到这消息 [他们要离婚] 大吃一惊。**— -lingly** *adv: startlingly pale* 吓得脸色苍白

starv·a·tion /stɑrˈveʃən; stɑːˈveɪʃən/ *n* [U] suffering or death from lack of food 挨饿, 饥饿; 饿死: *dying of starvation* 饿得濒临死亡 | (*infml* 非正式) *I'm on a starvation diet.* (=eating very little food in order to become thinner) 我正进行饥饿减肥。

starvation wag·es /·ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* [P] wages that are not enough to pay for the things necessary for life 挨饿工资, 低于基本生活费的工资

starve /stɑrv; stɑːv/ *v* [I;T] **1** to (cause to) suffer or die from great hunger (使)挨饿, (使)饿死: *Thousands of people could starve if the crops fail again.* 如果庄稼再一次歉收, 成千上万的人就要挨饿。| *They got lost in the desert and starved to death.* 他们在沙漠中迷路而饿死了。| *I'd rather starve than work for that company!* 我宁可挨饿也不愿意为那家公司工作! | *starving children in the famine area* 在饥荒地区的挨饿儿童 | (*infml* 非正式) *What's for lunch? I'm starving! (BrE* 英*)/I'm starved! (AmE* 美*)* (=very hungry) 午饭吃什么?我快饿死了! **2** [**(of)**] to (cause to) suffer from not having some stated thing (使)得不到某物而受苦; (使)极需: *The teachers said the schools were being starved of resources.* 老师们说学校缺乏财源。| *neglected children who are starved of affection* 极需怜爱的无人照料的儿童

starve·ling /ˈstɑrvlɪŋ; ˈstɑːvlɪŋ/ *n lit* a person or animal that is thin and unhealthy from lack of food 〖文〗〔因饥饿而〕瘦弱不堪的人 [动物]

star wars /ˈ· ˌ·/ *n* [U] *infml* (plans for) the use of special modern weapons to destroy enemy MISSILES in space 〖非正式〗星球大战 (计划) 〔用现代武器在空中摧毁敌人导弹的手段〕—see also 另见 SDI

stash^{1} /stæʃ; stæʃ/ *v* [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] *infml* to store secretly; hide 〖非正式〗隐藏; 藏匿: *He keeps his money stashed (away) under the bed.* 他把钱藏在床底下。

stash^{2} *n* [**(of)**] *infml* a secret store 〖非正式〗隐藏处, 藏匿地: *a stash of drugs* 毒品的藏匿处

***state^{1}** /stet; steɪt/ *n* **1** [C **(of)**] a condition in which a person or thing is; a particular way of being, feeling, or thinking considered with regard to its most important or noticeable quality 状态, 状况, 情形: *Water can exist in three states: a liquid state, a gaseous state* (=steam), *and a solid one.* (=ice) 水有三态:液态、气态和固态。| *I'm very concerned about the state of her health.* 我非常关心她的健康状况。| *The survivors of the fire are still in a state of shock.* 火灾的幸存者仍然处于震惊状态。| *He seems to be in a rather confused* **state of mind.** 他似乎处于相当混乱的思想状态。| *A state of war now exists between the two countries.* 两国现在处于交战状态。| *The house we're buying is in a very good* **state of repair.** 我们要买的房子维修得很好。| *After the hurricane the President declared a* **state of emergency.** 飓风过后, 总统宣布了紧急状态。| *the deteriorating state of the country's roads* 这个国家的公路的日益恶化状况 | *an embarrassing* **state of affairs** (=situation) 令人尴尬的事态 **2** [(*the*) U] (*often cap.* 常用大写) the government or political organization of a country 国家; 政府: *Should industry be controlled by the state?* 工业应受国家控制吗? | *The ministers were discussing important* **matters of state.** 部长们正在讨论国家大事。| *What is the proper relationship between Church and State?* 教会与政府间恰当的关系是什么? | *state-owned railways* 国营铁路 | *state secrets* 国家机密 —see also 另见 POLICE STATE, WELFARE STATE **3** [C] a country considered as a political organization 〔作为政治组织的〕国家: *Most former colonies have now become self-governing states.* 大部分从前的殖民地现在都成了自治的国家。| *France is one of the member states of the EU.* 法国是欧洲联盟成员国之一。—see 参见 RACE (USAGE) **4** [C] (*often cap.* 常用大写) any of the smaller partly self-governing areas making up certain nations 州; 邦: *the 50 states of the US* 美国的五十个州 | *Queensland is one of the states of Australia.* 昆士兰是澳大利亚的一个州。| *the state elections in California* 加利福尼亚的州议会选举 **5** [U] the grandness and ceremony connected with governments and rulers 〔与政府或统治者有关的〕盛礼; 隆重的仪式: *The Queen drove to the palace in state.* 女王威严地乘车前往王宫。| *The President paid a* **state visit** *to Britain.* 总统对英国进行国事访问。| *The opening of Parliament is one of the great* **state occasions.** 议会的开幕式是极其隆重的盛典之一。—see also 另见 **lie in state** (LIE^{1}); **6** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *infml, esp. BrE* a very nervous, anxious, or excited condition 〖非正式, 尤英〗紧张; 兴奋, 激动 (状态): *She let herself get* **in/into a state** *before the exams.* 考试前她精神十分紧张。

***state^{2}** *v* [T] **1** to say, express, or put into words, esp. formally 〔尤指正式地〕说, 说明, 陈述, 阐明: *State your name and address.* 请说出你的名字和地址。| *This book states the case for women's rights very clearly.* 这本书对女权问题陈述得很清楚。[+(*that*)] *The witness stated that he had not seen the woman before.* 该证人说他从未见过那个女人。[+*wh-*] *Please state whether you are married or single.* 请说明你是已婚或单身。**2** to mention exactly, esp. before or in advance; SPECIFY 〔尤指预先〕规定; 指定; 排定: *Theatre tickets must be used on the stated date.* 戏院门票必须在规定日期使用。

state·craft /ˈstetˌkræft; ˈsteɪtkrɑːft/ *n* [U] the art of government; the skill of being a STATESMAN 治国之道, 为政之道; 政治家的手腕

State De·part·ment /ˈ· · ˌ··/ *n* [*the*] the American government department which deals with foreign affairs 美国国务院〔处理外交事务〕—compare 比较 FOREIGN OFFICE

state·hood /ˈstethud; ˈsteɪthud/ *n* [U] the condition of being **a** an independent nation 独立国家的地位 **b** any of the states making up a nation such as the US〔美国等的〕州［邦］的地位

state·less /ˈstetlɪs; ˈsteɪtləs/ *adj* having no citizenship; not officially belonging to any country 无国籍的; 无公民权的: *stateless refugees* 无国籍的难民 —**~ness** *n* [U]

state·ly /ˈstetlɪ; ˈsteɪtli/ *adj* **1** formal; ceremonious 庄严的; 高贵的: *The procession moved at a slow and stately speed.* 队伍以缓慢而庄严的速度行进。**2** grand in style or size; NOBLE^1(2) 雄伟的; 堂皇的: *a row of tall stately columns* 一排雄伟高大的圆柱 —**-liness** *n* [U]

stately home /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* (in Britain) a large country house, usu. of historical interest and containing fine works of art, esp. one which people pay to visit 堂皇宅第〔英国有历史价值的乡村大宅, 有艺术珍藏品供人参观〕—compare 比较 PALACE (2)

state·ment /ˈstetmənt; ˈsteɪtmənt/ *n* **1** [C] something that is stated; a written or spoken declaration, esp. of a formal kind〔尤指正式的〕陈述; 声明: *The police took down the witness's statement.* 警察记下目击者的陈述。| *a signed/sworn statement* 签名声明; 宣誓证词 | *The punishment for making false statements to the tax authorities can be severe.* 向税务当局作不实申报会受到很重的惩罚。[+*that*] *His statement that he had nothing to do with the affair was greeted with some scepticism.* 他所作的与此事件没有关系的声明受到怀疑。| *The police have issued a statement urging the public to cooperate in this inquiry.* 警方发表声明, 要求公众对这项调查给予合作。**2** [C] a list showing amounts of money paid, received, owing, etc., and their total 结算表; 财务报表: *I get a* **bank statement** *every month.* 我每月收到银行的月结算单。**3** [U] *fml* expression in words〖正式〗措词: *The details of the agreement need more exact statement.* 这项协议中的细节措词需要更为准确。

state-of-the-art /ˌ· · · ˈ·◂/ *adj* using the most modern and recently-developed methods, materials, or knowledge 使用最先进技术的, 达到最新水平的: *state-of-the-art technology* 最先进的技术

state·room /ˈstetˌrum; ˈsteɪtrum/ *n* a passenger's private room, esp. a large and comfortable one, on a ship〔轮船上的〕特别房舱, 特等客舱

States /stets; steɪts/ *n* [*the*] *infml* the US〖非正式〗美国

state's ev·i·dence /ˌ· ˈ···/ *n AmE for*〖美〗= QUEEN'S EVIDENCE

state·side /ˈstetˌsaɪd; ˈsteɪtsaɪd/ *adj, adv AmE infml* of, in, or towards the US〖美, 非正式〗美国本土的; 在美国; 向美国

states·man /ˈstetsmən; ˈsteɪtsmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ *usu. apprec* a political or government leader, esp. one who is respected as being wise, honourable, and fair-minded〖一般褒〗政治家 —see also 另见 ELDER STATESMAN —**~like** *adj* —**~ship** *n* [U]

stat·ic^1 /ˈstætɪk; ˈstætɪk/ *adj* **1** not moving, changing, or developing, esp. in a way that is undesirable 不变化的, 不发展的; 静止的, 静态的: *Prices on the stock market are rather static at the moment.* 股票市场的价格现在比较稳定。| *The characters in his novels seem rather static.* 他小说中的人物没有什么变化。—compare 比较 DYNAMIC (1) **2** [A *no comp.* 无比较级] *tech* of or being electricity not flowing in a current, but collecting on the surface of objects〖术语〗静电的: *Some people get static electricity in their hair.* 人的头发有时会产生静电。

static^2 *n* [U] noise or other effects caused by electricity in the air and blocking or spoiling regular radio or TV signals 静电干扰, 天电

stat·ics /ˈstætɪks; ˈstætɪks/ *n* [U] the science dealing with the forces that produce balance in objects that are not moving 静力学 —compare 比较 DYNAMICS

***sta·tion^1** /ˈsteʃən; ˈsteɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C] **a** (the building or buildings at) a place where the stated public vehicles regularly stop so that passengers can get on and off, goods can be loaded etc. 车站: *a bus/coach station* 公共汽车［长途汽车］站 | *a tube/subway station* 地铁车站 | *(AmE* 美*) a train station* 火车站 **b** *esp. BrE* also〖尤英〗又作 **railway station** *fml*〖正式〗— a place like this where trains regularly stop 火车站: *I drove her to the station and saw her off in the train.* 我开车送她到车站, 并送她上了火车。| *We left from Victoria Station.* 我们是从维多利亚火车站启程的。| *the station waiting room* 火车站候车室 **2** [C] a building that is a centre for the usu. stated kind of service or activity 所, 站, 台, 局〔提供某种服务或活动的机构所在地〕: *a biological research station* 生物研究所 | *a lifeboat station* 救生艇站 | *I'd like you to come down to the station* (=police station) *and answer a few questions please, sir.* 先生, 我想请您到警察局去回答几个问题。| *a petrol station* 汽油站 | *a polling station* (=where people vote in an election) 投票站 **3** [C] an organization that broadcasts on television or radio 广播电台; 电视台: *I can't get/pick up* (=hear) *many foreign stations on this little radio.* 许多外国电台, 我用这个小收音机都收听不到。| *This programme's boring — what's on the other station?* 这节目太沉闷了, 另一个台是什么节目? **4** [C] a usu. small military establishment〔军队小型的〕驻地, 基地: *a naval station* 海军军港 **5** [C] a large sheep or cattle farm in Australia or New Zealand〔澳大利亚或新西兰的〕大牧场 **6** [C] *old-fash* one's position in life; social rank〖过时〗地位, 身分: *She married* **beneath her station.** (=married someone of a lower social class) 她嫁给了一个地位比她低的人。**7** [U] *tech* (esp. of a warship) position in relation to others in a group〖术语〗〔尤指军舰与其他舰只相比较的〕战位; 编队位置 —see also 另见 ACTION STATIONS, COMFORT STATION, SPACE STATION

station^2 *v* [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*; *often pass.* 常用被动态] to put (esp. a person) into a certain place for esp. military duty 部署〔某人〕于〔某战斗岗位〕; 使驻扎, 安置, 设置: *Guards were stationed round the prison.* 监狱的周围都布置了卫兵。| *During most of my time in the army I was stationed in Germany.* 我在军中的大部分时间都被派驻德国。| *Police officers had stationed themselves at all the entrances to the building.* 警察守住了大楼的每一个出口。

sta·tion·a·ry /ˈsteʃənˌɛrɪ; ˈsteɪʃənəri/ *adj* standing still; not moving 不动的, 静止的: *A stationary target is easiest to aim at.* 静止的目标是最容易瞄准的。| *How did you manage to drive into a stationary vehicle?* 你是怎么开车的, 竟会撞上一辆停着的车子?

station break /ˈ·· ·/ *n AmE* a pause during a radio or television broadcast for local stations to give their names〖美〗〔电台、电视台的〕广播间歇〔在节目中途短暂的间歇用以插播台名的时间〕

sta·tion·er /ˈsteʃənɚ; ˈsteɪʃənəʳ/ *n* a person in charge of a shop that sells stationery 文具商: *I bought some pencils at the stationer's (shop).* 我在那文具店买了几支铅笔。

sta·tion·er·y /ˈsteʃənˌɛrɪ; ˈsteɪʃənəri/ *n* [U] **1** materials for writing; paper, pens, pencils, etc. 文具 **2** paper for writing letters, usu. with matching envelopes〔一般指与信封成套的〕信纸: *a letter on hotel stationery* 用旅馆信纸写的信

sta·tion house /ˈ·· ˌ·/ *n AmE for*〖美〗= POLICE STATION

sta·tion·mas·ter /ˈsteʃənˌmæstɚ; ˈsteɪʃənˌmɑːstəʳ/ *n* the person in charge of a railway station 火车站站长

stations of the Cross /ˌ·· · · ˈ·/ *n* [*the*+P] (*often cap. S* 常用大写S) a set of 14 pictures showing events during Christ's last sufferings and death, usu. put up in order round the walls inside a Roman Catholic church 苦路〔耶稣受难经历的十四幅图画, 一般按先后次序置于罗马天主教教堂内的墙上〕

station wag·on /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n AmE for*〖美〗= ESTATE CAR

sta·tis·tic /stəˈtɪstɪk; stəˈtɪstɪk/ *n* a single number in a collection of statistics 统计数字中的一项

stat·is·ti·cian /ˌstætəˈstɪʃən; ˌstætɪ̤ˈstɪʃən/ *n* a person who works with statistics 统计学家; 统计员: *Government statisticians predict a fall in unemployment by 1999.* 政府的统计学家们预计 1999 年失业率会下降。

sta·tis·tics /stəˈtɪstɪks; stəˈtɪstɪks/ *n* **1** [P] a collection of numbers which represent facts or measurements 统计数字, 统计资料: *These statistics show that there are 57 deaths per 1000 children born.* 这些统计数字表明每一千个出生的婴儿中有五十七人死亡。| *He backed up his assertions by quoting the latest statistics.* 他引用最新的统计资料来支持自己的主张。| *There are no reliable statistics for the population in this period.* 现阶段没有可靠的人口统计资料。—see also 另见 VITAL STATISTICS **2** [U] the science of dealing with and explaining such numbers 统计学: *Statistics is a branch of mathematics.* 统计学是数学的一个分支。**—-tical** *adj: There is no statistical evidence for his claim that women are worse drivers than men.* 没有统计数字可以证实他的说法: 女人驾车不如男人。**—-tically** /klɪ; kli/ *adv: The variation is not statistically significant.* 这一变化在统计学上是没有意义的。

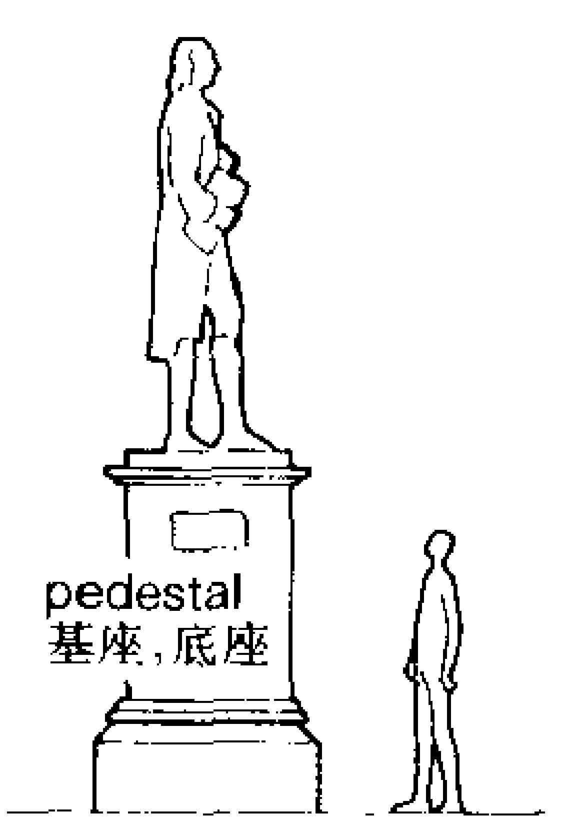
sta·tive /ˈstetɪv; ˈsteɪtɪv/ *adj tech* (in grammar) being a verb that describes a state rather than an action or event, such as *belong* in *This book belongs to me* or *contain* in *This drink contains alcohol.* Stative verbs are not usu. used in progressive forms. 〖术语〗〔语法中动词〕(表示)状态的〈如 *This book belongs to me* 中的 *belong*, 或 *This drink contains alcohol* 中的 *contain*〉—compare 比较 DYNAMIC (3)

stat·u·a·ry /ˈstætʃuˌɛrɪ; ˈstætʃuəri/ *n* [U] *fml or tech* statues 〖正式或术语〗雕像, 塑像, 雕塑作品: *a fine collection of Greek statuary* 一批精美的希腊雕像收藏品

stat·ue /ˈstætʃu; ˈstætʃuː/ *n* a usu. large likeness of a person, animal, etc., made in solid material such as stone or metal 〔一般指与真人或实物大小相仿的〕雕像, 塑像, 铸像: *to put up/erect a statue* 竖立一尊雕像 | *a bronze statue of Queen Victoria* 维多利亚女王的一尊铜像 —compare 比较 SCULPTURE^1 (2)

stat·u·esque /ˌstætʃuˈɛsk; ˌstætʃuˈesk/ *adj* like a statue in grace, formal beauty, grandness, etc. 雕像般的, 雕像般端庄优美的: *a tall statuesque woman* 一个身材高大而体态优美的女人

statue 雕像



stat·u·ette /ˌstætʃuˈɛt; ˌstætʃuˈet/ *n* a very small statue for putting on a table or shelf 〔放在桌子或架子上的〕小雕像, 小塑像 —compare 比较 BUST^1 (1)

stat·ure /ˈstætʃɚ; ˈstætʃəʳ/ *n* [C;U] *fml* 〖正式〗**1** the degree to which someone is admired or regarded as important and influential, based on their proved worth 才干, 非凡的气质, 高境界, 高水平: *a politician of (considerable) stature, who is widely respected by people of all parties* 一位广为各党派人士所尊重的气质非凡的政治家 **2** a person's natural height 身高, 身材: *She had not yet grown to (her) full stature.* 她的个子还没有完全长到应有的高度。| *diminutive stature* 矮小的身材

sta·tus /ˈstetəs; ˈsteɪtəs/ *n* **1** [C;U] one's legal position, or condition 〔人的〕身分; 状况: *Please state your name age, and* **marital status.** (=whether you are married or not) 请说出你的姓名、年龄和婚姻状况。| *What's your status in this country? Are you a citizen or an alien?* 你在这个国家的身分是什么? 是公民还是侨民? **2** [U] **a** one's social or professional rank or position, considered in relation to other people 社会地位; 专业资格; 职位: *What's her status in the organization?* 她在这组织中的职位是什么? **b** high social position; recognition and respect by others 重要地位, 要人身分: *They think owning such an expensive car will give them status; it's just a* **status symbol** *to them.* 他们认为拥有如此一辆昂贵的轿车就会使他们显得很有身分, 车子对于他们是社会地位的象征。**3** [C] a state or situation at a particular time 情形, 状态, 状况: *What's the status of the talks between the government and the unions?* (=what stage have they reached, are they being successful, etc.) 政府和工会之间的会谈进行到何种程度了?

status quo /ˈstetəsˈkwo; ˌsteɪtəs ˈkwəʊ/ *n* [*the*+S] the state of things as they are; existing state of affairs 现状: *They are opposed to changes in the tax laws: they want to maintain/preserve the status quo.* 他们反对修改税务法, 他们想维持现状。

stat·ute /ˈstætʃut; ˈstætʃuːt/ *n fml* a law passed by a lawmaking body and formally written down 〖正式〗法令, 法规; 成文法: *Protection for the consumer is laid down by statute.* 保障消费者利益已在法令里作了规定。

statute book /ˈ·· ·/ *n* [*the*+S] *not tech* a real or imaginary written collection of the laws in existence 〖非术语〗成文法典, 法规全书: *The government would like to see this new law* **on the statute book** (=in operation) *as soon as possible.* 政府希望尽快看到这项新法令付诸实施。

statute law /ˈ·· ·/ *n* [U] the body of written laws established by a parliament or similar body 成文法 —compare 比较 COMMON LAW

stat·u·to·ry /ˈstætʃuˌtorɪ; ˈstætʃʊtəri/ *adj* fixed or controlled by law 依照法令的, 法定的: *This guarantee does not affect your statutory rights.* 这项保证不会影响你的法定权利。| *statutory control of wages* 依照法令对工资的控制 | *a statutory age limit* 法定的年龄界限

staunch^1 /stɔntʃ; stɔːntʃ/ *adj apprec* dependably loyal; STEADFAST 〖褒〗可信赖的, 可靠的, 忠诚的; 坚定的: *a staunch friend and ally* 坚定可靠的朋友和盟友 | *a staunch supporter of the Democratic party* 民主党的坚定支持者 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

staunch^2 ‖ also 又作 **stanch** *AmE* 〖美〗— *v* [T] to stop the flow of (esp. blood) from (a wound) 使〔伤口〕止血, 制止〔伤口〕出〔血〕: *The nurse staunched (the blood from) the wound.* 护士止住了伤口出血。

stave^1 /stev; steɪv/ *n* **1** also 又作 **staff**— the set of five lines on which music is written 五线谱 **2** any of the thin curved pieces of wood fitted edge to edge to form the sides of a barrel 〔桶边上弧形的〕桶板, 侧板

stave^2 *v*

stave in *phr v* **staved** *or* **stove** /stov; stəʊv/ [I;T (=**stave** sthg. ↔ **in**)] to break or be broken inwards 〔从外向里〕打破, 砸破, 砸穿: *The ship's side was stove in by the crash.* 船的一侧经那一撞给撞穿了。

stave sthg. ↔ **off** *phr v* **staved** [T] to keep away for a time; hold at a distance 挡开, 避开〔某物〕; 暂避: *We had just enough food to stave off hunger.* 我们的粮食刚够, 使我们不致挨饿。| *He managed to stave off some of the more embarrassing questions.* 他设法避开一些比较尴尬的问题。

staves /stevz; steɪvz/ *pl. of* STAFF^1 (3)

***stay**^{1} /ste; steɪ/ *v* **1** [I] to stop and remain rather than go on or leave 呆, 停留, 逗留, 留下: *I've got to go to a meeting later, so I can't stay.* 我等一会儿得去开会, 所以不能留下。| *I stayed late at the party last night.* 我昨晚在晚会上逗留得很晚。| *Can you stay for/to dinner?* 你能留下来吃晚饭吗? **2** [I+*adv/prep*; L] to continue to be in a particular place, position, or state; remain; keep or be kept 保持原状, 维持: *Don't turn off here; stay on this road.* 别在这儿拐弯, 顺着这条路继续走。| *Stay away from my daughter!* 不要缠住我女儿! | *Get out and stay out!* 出去而且别再回来! | *My children stayed out late/stayed in* (=stayed out of/in the house) *last night.* 我的孩子们昨晚回家很晚 [昨晚一直呆在家里]。| *The price has gone down, but*

I doubt whether it will stay down. 物价下跌了，但我怀疑是否能保持不涨。| *The men stayed out (on strike) for a week.* 工人罢工持续了一星期。| *I stayed up* (=did not go to bed) *until 2.00 in the morning.* 我熬夜一直到早晨两点。| *Please stay where you are.* 请留在原地。| *I don't know whether to stay in teaching* (=to remain a teacher) *or to try to get another job.* 我不知道是该继续当教师还是另谋一份工作。[+*adj*] *The weather has stayed warm all week.* 天气整个星期都很暖和。[+*n*] *He never got promoted, and stayed a private during all his time in the army.* 他从未得到提升，在军队里一直是士兵。**3** [I **(at, with)**] to live in a place for a while as a visitor or guest 暂住，留宿: *My mother is staying (with us) this week.* 我母亲这星期来(我们家)住。| *We're staying at a hotel.* 我们住在一家旅店里。| *I* **stayed the night** *at a friend's house.* (=stayed from one day to the next) 我在一个朋友家里住了一宿。**4** [I *usu. imperative* 一般用于祈使句] *old use* to stop; wait a moment〖旧〗停止，停下；站住，等一下: *But stay! What is this?* 停下，这是什么？**5 be here to stay/have come to stay** to become generally accepted 扎下根来，成为风尚，受到普遍接受: *Do you think coloured hair is here to stay, or will the fashion change again?* 你认为染头发会被人们接受，还是这种时尚又会改变？**6 stay put** *infml* to remain in one place; not move〖非正式〗留在原位，不动: *Just stay put for a minute while I look for him.* 在原地等一会儿，我去找他。**7 stay the course** to last successfully until the end of something; not give up in spite of difficulties 坚持到底

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 **1** You **stay** ***at*** a hotel, but *with* friends (=in their house). 住在旅馆用 **stay** ***at***，但住在朋友家却要用 **stay** ***with***。**2 Remain** is more formal than **stay,** and cannot be used in meanings **3, 4, 5, 6** and **7** above. 动词 **remain** 比 **stay** 更正式，而且不用于 3、4、5、6 和 7 的释义。—see also 另见 LIVE (USAGE)

stay on *phr v* [I **(as)**] to remain after the usual or expected time for leaving〔在通常或预定的时间以后〕继续留下: *Are you going to stay on at school after you're sixteen?* 你打算十六岁以后仍继续上学吗？

***stay**^{2} *n* **1** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a usu. limited time of living in a place 停留，逗留；暂住: *a short stay in hospital* 短期住院 | *long-stay patients* 长期住院的病人 **2** [C;U] *law* a stopping or delay by order of a judge〖律〗延缓，延期: *The prisoner was granted (a)* **stay of execution** (=the punishment was not carried out) *because new facts in his case had come to light.* 那犯人的刑罚缓期执行，因为案件里发现了新情况。

***stay**^{3} *n* a strong wire or rope used for supporting a ship's MAST 支索〔支撑桅杆等的绳索、钢索〕—see also 另见 STAYS

stay-at-home /ˈ· · ˌ·/ *n infml derog* someone who habitually stays at home and has an unadventurous life〖非正式，贬〗不爱出门的人，深居简出的人

stay·er /ˈsteɚ; ˈsteɪəʳ/ *n usu. apprec* a horse or person who can keep going to the end of a long race, course, etc.〖一般褒〗有耐力的人或马

staying pow·er /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* [U] the power to keep going to the end; ENDURANCE; STAMINA 耐久力，持久力

stays /stez; steɪz/ *n* [P] a lady's old-fashioned undergarment stiffened by pieces of bone and worn tight around the waist〔旧时妇女穿的带撑条的〕紧身褡，胸衣

St Ber·nard /ˌsent bɚˈnɑrd; sənt ˈbɜːnəd/ *n* a large strong Swiss dog used esp. formerly for helping lost mountain travellers 圣贝尔纳狗〔一种瑞士大狗，过去用来寻找在山区雪地里迷路的人〕

std *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = standard

STD /ˌɛs ti ˈdi; ˌes tiː ˈdiː/ *n* [U] subscriber trunk dialling; the telephone system in Britain allowing people to connect their own long-distance calls〔英国的〕用户直拨长途电话

stead /stɛd; sted/ *n* **in someone's stead** *fml* in someone's place; instead of someone〖正式〗代替某人: *While the chairman is away, another director will act in his stead.* 董事长不在期间，另一位董事代替他的工作。—see also 另见 INSTEAD, **stand someone in good stead** (STAND^{1})

stead·fast /ˈstɛdˌfæst; ˈstedfɑːst/ *adj fml or lit*〖正式或文〗**1** *apprec* faithful; steadily loyal〖褒〗坚定的，不动摇的，忠实的: *a steadfast friend* 忠实的朋友 **2** steady; not moving or movable 不动的，不变的: *a steadfast gaze* 凝视 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

***stead·y**^{1} /ˈstɛdɪ; ˈstedi/ *adj* **1** firm or fixed in position, movement, or state; well controlled; not shaking 稳定的，稳的，坚定的，坚固的，牢固的，不摇动的: *Hold that candle steady.* 把蜡烛拿稳了。| *Take steady aim, then fire.* 稳稳地瞄准好了再开火。| *Don't worry; the ladder's* **steady as a rock.** (=completely firm) 别担心，梯子很牢固。| *It's a delicate job needing* **a steady hand/steady nerves.** 这可是精细的工作，需要稳妥的人做。—opposite 反义词 **unsteady** **2** moving or developing in an even, continuous way; regular 有规则的，平稳的，没有大变化的: *a steady speed* 平稳的速度 | *a long period of steady economic growth* 经济长时期的稳定增长 | *a steady east wind* 持续不变的东风 **3** not changing; STABLE 稳定的，固定的；不变的: *My son's finally found himself* **a steady job.** 我儿子终于找到了一份稳定的工作。**4** *apprec* dependable and serious-minded〖褒〗稳健的，靠得住的: *She needs to marry someone steady.* 她需要嫁个靠得住的人。—**-ily** *adv: His condition has got steadily worse.* 他的病情逐渐恶化了。—**-iness** *n*

steady^{2} *v* [I;T (DOWN)] to become or make steady 使稳定，使稳固；使稳重: *The pound has steadied after early losses on the money markets.* 英镑在金融市场最初下跌之后，现在稳定下来了。| *He steadied his trembling hand with an effort.* 他努力使自己颤抖的手不再抖。| *A glass of whisky will steady your nerves.* 喝一杯威士忌会使你的神经安定下来。

steady^{3} *adv* **go steady** *old-fash* (of a boy and girl) to go out together regularly; have a firm relationship〖过时〗〔情侣〕固定约会，关系确定下来

steady^{4} also 又作 **steady on** /ˌ·· ˈ·/ — *interj BrE infml* be careful; watch what you're doing〖英，非正式〗沉着些，稳一点，留心点: *Steady (on)! You nearly knocked my glass out of my hand!* 留心点!你差一点把我手上的玻璃杯撞掉了!

steady state the·o·ry /ˌ·· ˈ· ˌ···/ *n* [*the*+S] *tech* the idea that things in space have always existed and always been going further apart as new atoms come into being〖术语〗〔宇宙学中的〕稳恒状态学说 —compare 比较 BIG BANG THEORY

steak /stek; steɪk/ *n* **1** [C;U] a thick flat piece of meat from cattle (or from a stated animal or large fish), cut from the fleshy part and of good quality〔牛或其他动物或鱼的〕肉排；牛排，牛扒: *"How would you like your steak done, sir?" "Rare/Medium rare/Well-done, please."* "先生，你喜欢你的牛排烧到几成熟?""请烧得生一点[半生熟；全熟]。" | *a fillet steak* 一块无骨的上等牛排 | *Two gammon steaks, please.* 请给我两块熏猪排。| *a salmon steak* 三文鱼扒 —see also 另见 MINUTE STEAK **2** [U] *BrE* such cattle meat of a less good quality, usu. used in small pieces in dishes with vegetables or pastry〖英〗用来烧其他菜肴的质量一般的牛肉: *stewing/braising steak* 供炖[焖]的牛肉 | *steak and kidney pudding* 牛肉腰花布丁

steak tar·tare /ˌ· ·ˈ·/ *n* [U] minced (MINCE) steak eaten raw, usu. with a raw egg〔通常配生鸡蛋供生吃的〕鞑靼牛肉末

***steal**^{1} /stil; stiːl/ *v* **stole** /stol; stəʊl/, **stolen** /ˈstolən; ˈstəʊlən/ **1** [I;T **(from)**] to take (what belongs to someone else) without any right to it 偷，窃取: *He was sent to prison for stealing.* 他由于偷窃被送入监狱。| *My bicycle was stolen while I was in the shop.* 我在商店里

的时候，脚踏车被偷走了。| *They've had their car stolen.* (=someone has stolen it) 他们的汽车被偷了。| *There's a risk that rival companies will steal our ideas.* 与我们竞争的公司会盗用我们的设想，这种风险是存在的。**2** [T **(from)**] to take or get quickly, secretly, or without permission 偷偷地做，悄悄地获取：*I stole a kiss from her.* 我偷偷地吻了她一下。| *He stole a glance at the pretty girl across the table.* 他偷偷地看了桌子对面那漂亮的女孩一眼。**3** [I+*adv/prep*] to move secretly or quietly 悄悄地移动：*He stole out of the house without anyone seeing him.* 他悄悄地溜出了房子，没有人看见他。| (*lit* 文) *The evening shadows began to steal across the lawn.* 傍晚的影子不知不觉地落到了草坪上。**4 steal a march on** to secretly or unexpectedly gain an advantage over (someone) by taking quick action 偷偷地〔出其不意地〕抢在〔某人〕前头 **5 steal someone's thunder** *infml* to gain for oneself the success or recognition that should have gone to someone else, by doing oneself what they had intended to do 〖非正式〗抢去别人的功劳，剽窃别人的方法〔计划，主意等〕**6 steal the scene/show** to get all the attention and praise expected by someone else at a show or other event 把观众的注意力都吸引到自己身上；抢出风头

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 One **steals** things. One **robs** people (of things). 动词 **steal** 后直接用被偷之物，而 **rob** 之后则必须接"某人"，然后再用 **of** 引出被抢之物：*I've been* **robbed!** (我被抢了！) | *He* **robbed** *me* **of** *my watch!* (他抢了我的手表！) | *He* **stole** *my watch!* (他偷了我的手表！)

steal² *n* [S] *infml, esp. AmE* something for sale very cheaply 〖非正式，尤美〗便宜货：*At $20 this camera was a steal!* 才二十美元，这照相机真是便宜极了！

stealth /stɛlθ; stelθ/ *n* [U] *fml* the action of moving or acting secretly or unseen 〖正式〗悄悄的行动，秘密的行动：*He removed the keys from the cloakroom by stealth.* 他偷偷拿掉了衣帽间的钥匙。

stealth·y /'stɛlθɪ; 'stelθi/ *adj* quiet and secret; (trying to remain) unseen 悄悄的，鬼鬼祟祟的，偷偷的：*a stealthy glance at her watch* 悄悄地看了一下她的手表 **—-ily** *adv*

***steam¹** /stim; stiːm/ *n* [U] **1** water in the state of a gas produced by boiling 蒸汽，水蒸气：*clouds of steam* 大团蒸汽 **2** power or effort produced by steam under pressure, and used for making things work or move 蒸汽动力，蒸汽压力：*The engines are driven by steam.* 发动机是由蒸汽驱动的。| *steam-powered machinery* 以蒸汽为动力的机器 | *Up on the bridge, the captain ordered* **full steam ahead.** (=the ship to go forward with the fastest speed) 船长站在船桥上，命令开足马力前进。| (fig. 喻) *We've got government approval, so now we can* **go full steam ahead with** *our plans.* 我们已经得到了政府的批准，现在可以全力以赴实施我们的计划了。| (fig. 喻) *He started off with great enthusiasm, but now he's beginning to* **run out of steam.** 他一开始热情极高，可现在开始泄气了。| (fig. 喻) *There wasn't room for me in their car, so I had to get there* **under my own steam.** (=without help from anyone else) 汽车里没有座位了，我只好自己想办法去那里。**3** the mist formed by water becoming cool 水气，雾气：*Steam formed on the inside of the kitchen windows.* 厨房窗子上面形成了一层水气。**4** railway operation by steam engines 靠蒸汽机车的铁路运营：*the age of steam* 蒸汽机车年代 **5** *infml* strong feelings or active strength considered as trapped by self-control 〖非正式〗被压抑的强烈感情；过剩的精力或劲头：*I was so angry I* **let off steam** (=tried to lose my anger) *by shouting at the dog.* 我非常生气，就向狗大喊大叫来发泄。| *The children are letting off steam* (=running about and playing) *in the garden.* 孩子们在院子里乱跑，以消耗他们过剩的精力。

steam² *v* **1** [I] to give off steam, esp. when very hot 散发蒸汽，冒热气：*a mug of steaming hot coffee* 一杯冒着热气的咖啡 **2** [I+*adv/prep*] to travel by steam power 靠蒸汽动力行驶：*The ship steamed into the harbour.* 船驶入了港湾。**3** [T] to cook by heating with steam 用蒸汽烹调：*a steamed pudding* 蒸的布丁 | *steamed rice* 蒸的米饭 —see 参见 COOK (USAGE) **4** [T+*obj*+*adj/adv/prep*] to use steam on, esp. for unsticking or softening 用蒸汽把…蒸软〔蒸开〕：*He steamed the letter open.* 他用蒸汽把信打开。| *She steamed the stamp off the envelope.* 她用蒸汽把信封上的邮票揭下来。

steam up *phr v* [I;T (=**steam** sthg. ↔ **up**)] to cover or be covered with steam (使)蒙上蒸汽：*His glasses (got) steamed up when he came into the warm room.* 他一进暖和的房间，眼镜上就结了一层水蒸气。—see also 另见 STEAMED-UP

steam³ *adj* [A *no comp.* 无比较级] **1** powered by steam under pressure 以蒸汽为动力的：*a steam engine/train* 蒸汽发动机〔火车〕**2** *BrE humor* old-fashioned 〖英幽〗老式的：*a steam radio* 老式收音机

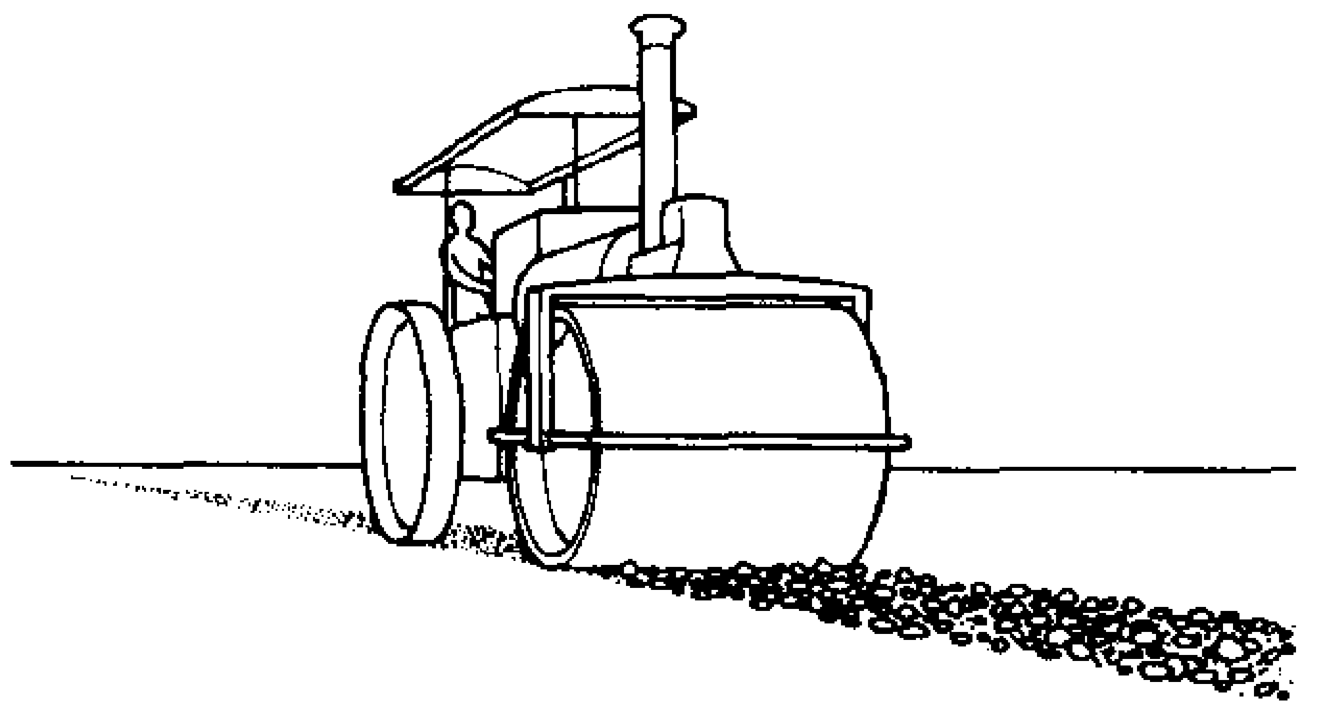
steam·boat /'stim,bot; 'stiːmbəʊt/ *n* a steam-powered boat made for going on rivers and along coasts (用于河流或近海岸的)汽艇，汽船

steam·ed-up /ˌ· '·/ *adj* [F] *infml* excited and angry 〖非正式〗激动的；生气的：*Don't get so steamed-up about it — it's really not important.* 别为那件事生那么大的气，那是无关紧要的。

steam·er /'stimɚ; 'stiːməʳ/ *n* **1** a steamship 汽船，大轮船 —see also 另见 PADDLE STEAMER **2** a container in which one cooks food with steam 汽锅，蒸锅

steam i·ron /'· ˌ··/ *n* an electric iron that holds water and makes steam which goes into the clothes for easier pressing 蒸汽熨斗

steamroller 蒸汽压路机



steam·roll·er¹ /'stɪm,rolɚ; 'stiːm,rəʊləʳ/ *n* **1** a heavy steam-powered machine with very wide wheels for driving over and flattening road surface 蒸汽压路机 **2** *infml* a force that crushes all opposition 〖非正式〗压倒一切反对意见的力量

steamroller² *v* [T] *infml* to crush or force using very great power or pressure 〖非正式〗以高压压倒，粉碎；以压力推进：*He steamrollered his bill through Parliament against fierce opposition.* 尽管遭到强烈的反对，他以高压手段使这项法案在议会通过了。

steam·ship /'stim,ʃɪp; 'stiːm,ʃɪp/ *n* a large non-military ship driven by steam power (非军事的)汽船，大轮船

steam shov·el /'· ˌ··/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= EXCAVATOR (2)

steed /stid; stiːd/ *n usu. poet* a horse, esp. for riding 〖一般诗〗马，坐骑：*his trusty steed* 他的可信赖的坐骑

***steel¹** /stil; stiːl/ *n* [U] **1** a metal consisting of iron in a hard strong form containing some CARBON and sometimes other metals, and used in building materials, cutting tools, machines, etc. 钢，钢铁：*a steel sword blade* 钢刀刃 | *a set of* **stainless steel** *knives and forks* 一套不锈钢刀叉 | *the steel industry* (=industry making steel) 钢铁工业 | (fig. 喻) *You must have* **nerves of steel** (=very strong nerves) *to be able to climb up that tall chimney.* 你必须具有超人的胆量和勇气，才能爬上那个高烟囱。**2** *lit* fighting weapons 〖文〗刀，剑，钢制武

器: *Let's give the enemy a taste of our steel.* 让敌人尝尝我们的刀剑。—see also 另见 COLD STEEL

steel^{2} *v* [T] to make (esp. oneself) hard, unfeeling, or determined 使〔尤指自己〕坚强, 使坚定; 使冷酷: [+*obj*+*to-v*] *He steeled himself to tell her about her father's death.* 他硬起心肠把她父亲的死讯告诉了她。

steel band /ˈ· ·/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] a band of a type originally heard in the West Indies, playing drums cut from metal oil barrels to sound particular notes 钢鼓乐队〔以钢制油桶制成的鼓为乐器的乐队, 起源于西印度群岛〕

steel wool /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] material that is a mass of fine sharp-edged steel threads used for rubbing a surface smooth, removing paint, etc. 〔用于磨光表面、擦除油漆等的〕钢丝绒, 钢棉 —compare 比较 WIRE WOOL

steel·works /ˈstilˌwɝks; ˈstiːlwɜːks/ *n* **steelworks** [C+*sing./pl. v*] a factory where steel is made 炼钢厂

steel·y /ˈstilɪ; ˈstiːli/ *adj* like steel; hard, cold, strong, or bright 〔在硬度、色泽、强度等方面〕钢铁般的, 似钢铁的; 冷冰冰的: *He fixed her with a steely glare.* 他用冷酷的目光注视着她。| *steely blue eyes* 冷冰冰的蓝眼睛 | *steely determination* 钢铁般的决心

***steep**^{1} /stip; stiːp/ *adj* **1** rising or falling quickly or at a large angle 陡峭的, 陡直的; 〔升或降〕急遽的, 大起大落的: *This hill's too steep to ride up on a bicycle.* 这山太陡了, 骑脚踏车可上不去。| *a steep rise in prices/fall in living standards* 价格的急剧上涨; 生活水平的直线下降 **2** *infml* (of a demand or esp. a price) unreasonable; too much 〖非正式〗〔要求或尤指价格〕过分的, 过高的, 极端的: *He's asking £500 for his old car, which I think is a bit steep!* 他那辆旧车居然索价五百英镑, 我认为太过分了。—**~ly** *adv: The rocks rose steeply out of the river.* 那些岩石从河中突兀地冒出来。—**~ness** *n* [U]

steep^{2} *v* [I;T (**in**)] **1** to (let) stay in a liquid, for softening, cleaning, bringing out a taste, etc.; SOAK 泡, 浸, 浸透: *Steep the stained cloth in bleach overnight.* 把有污迹的衣服在漂白液里浸上一夜。| *The shirts are steeping.* 衬衣在水里泡着。**2 steeped in** thoroughly filled or familiar with 埋头于, 专心于…; 充满着…; 精通…: *a very ancient building that is steeped in history* 一座有着丰富历史经历的古老建筑 | *The daily lives of the tribe were steeped in custom and tradition.* 这个部落的日常生活充满传统风俗。

steep·en /ˈstipən; ˈstiːpən/ *v* [I;T] to become or make steeper (使)变得陡峭: *The slope steepened as we went higher.* 我们上得愈高, 坡度变得愈大。

stee·ple /ˈstipl̩; ˈstiːpəl/ *n* a church tower with a top part (SPIRE) rising to a high sharp point 〔教堂的〕尖塔

stee·ple·chase /ˈstipl̩ˌtʃes; ˈstiːpəltʃeɪs/ *n* **1** a horse race over a course of more than two miles with various jumps to be made 越野障碍赛马 —compare 比较 FLAT RACING **2** a running race with jumps, esp. a 3000-metre race with 35 jumps to be made during the run 〔尤指三千米有三十五个障碍的〕障碍赛跑

stee·ple·jack /ˈstipl̩ˌdʒæk; ˈstiːpəldʒæk/ *n* a person who works on towers, tall chimneys, steeples, etc., repairing them, painting them, etc. 尖塔〔高烟囱等〕修理工; 高空作业者

steer^{1} /stɪr; ˈstɪəʳ/ *v* **1** [I;T] to make (esp. a boat or road vehicle) go in a particular direction 驾驶〔车、船〕朝…走; 操纵〔车、船的方向盘〕: *She steered with one hand while trying to adjust the rear-view mirror with the other.* 他用一只手操纵方向盘, 而用另一只手调整后视镜。| *He steered the boat carefully between the rocks.* 他小心地驾驶着船穿行于岩石之间。| (fig. 喻) *I steered the visitors towards the garden.* 我领着客人们朝花园走去。| (fig. 喻) *She tried to steer the conversation away from such dangerous topics.* 她试图把谈话从如此危险的话题引开。| (fig. 喻) *steering a bill through Parliament* 筹划使议案在议会通过 **2** [I+*adv/prep*; T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to follow or change to (a particular course), esp. in a boat 〔尤指乘船〕朝…方向走, 朝…行驶: *We turned about and steered (a course) for Port-of-Spain.* 我们转向朝西班牙港驶去。| *to steer a middle course between two extremes* 在两个极端之间遵循一条中间路线 **3** [I+*adv/prep*] (of a boat or vehicle) to act when one turns its steering wheel 〔车或船〕驾驶起来, 操纵起来: *How does your car steer? Does it take the corners well?* 你的车子好开吗?转起弯来灵吗? **4 steer clear (of)** *infml* to keep away (from); avoid 〖非正式〗避开(…), (从…)脱身: *I should steer clear of the fish stew; it's not very nice!* 这炖鱼不怎么样, 我可不要吃!

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 You can **steer** *ships, cars, lorries,* etc., and also such things as *cycles* and *sledges,* but not *aircraft;* for these, the usual verbs are **fly** and **pilot.** 动词 **steer** 用于驾驶船、汽车、货车等, 或者脚踏车和雪橇, 但驾驶飞机却不能用 **steer**, 而要用 **fly** 和 **pilot**。—see also 另见 BOAT (USAGE), CAR (USAGE), DRIVE (USAGE)

steer^{2} *n* a young male animal of the cattle family with its sex organs removed, kept for meat 〔食用的〕阉牛, 菜牛 —compare 比较 BULLOCK, HEIFER

steer·age /ˈstɪrɪdʒ; ˈstɪərɪdʒ/ *n* [U] (esp. in former times) the part of a passenger ship for those with the cheapest tickets 〔过去的〕下等客舱, 统舱: *We travelled (in the) steerage.* 我们乘坐统舱旅行。| *steerage passengers* 统舱乘客

steering com·mit·tee /ˈ·· ·ˌ··/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] a committee that guides or directs a particular piece of activity 〔团体、机构负责某项活动的〕指导委员会; 程序委员会

steering wheel /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a wheel which one turns to make a vehicle or ship turn left or right 舵轮; 驾驶盘, 方向盘 —see picture at 见 CAR 图

steers·man /ˈstɪrzmən; ˈstɪəzmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ *esp. lit* a person who steers a ship or boat; HELMSMAN 〖尤文〗舵手

stein /staɪn; staɪn/ *n* **1** a tall thick cup for beer, often decorated and having a lid 〔较厚的〕带盖啤酒杯 **2** *AmE for* 〖美〗= TANKARD —see picture at 见 CUP 图

stel·lar /ˈstɛlɚ; ˈsteləʳ/ *adj* [A] *tech* of the stars 〖术语〗星的, 星球的: *a stellar map* 星图 —see also 另见 INTERSTELLAR

***stem**^{1} /stɛm; stem/ *n* **1 a** the central part of a plant above the ground, from which branches grow 〔植物的〕茎; 〔树木的〕干 **b** a plant part which supports a leaf or flower; STALK 〔花、叶的〕柄, 梗 **2** a narrow upright part which supports another 柄, 把, 杆, 脚: *the stem of a wine glass* 葡萄酒杯的脚 **3** the narrow tube of a tobacco pipe 烟斗柄 **4** the part of a word whose spelling remains the same when different endings are added on to it 词干: *From the stem "driv-", we get "drives", "driven", and "driving".* 用词干 "driv-" 我们可以构成 "drives", "driven" 和 "driving"。—compare 比较 ROOT^{1} (5) **5 from stem to stern** all the way from the front to the back, esp. of a ship 从船头到船尾; 从头至尾, 到处 **6 -stemmed** /stɛmd; stemd/ having the stated type or number of stems 有…茎[柄, 梗]的: *long-stemmed roses/wine glasses* 长茎玫瑰花; 高脚酒杯

stem^{2} *v* **-mm-** [T] *fml* to stop (the flow of) 〖正式〗堵住〔液流〕, 塞住, 止住: *How can we stem the bleeding/the flow of blood?* 我们怎样才能止住流血呢? | (fig. 喻) *A radical change of policy is necessary if the government is to* **stem the tide** *of public opinion against it.* 政府要想阻止公众舆论对它的反对, 彻底改变政策是必要的。

stem from sthg. *phr v* [T] to exist or happen as a result of; have as an origin or cause 源于…, 来自…, 由…发生: *The present difficulties stem from our failure to deal with the problem when it first arose.* 目前的困难是由于我们没能在问题一出现时就加以处理。

stench /stɛntʃ; stentʃ/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *fml* a very strong bad smell 〖正式〗臭气, 恶臭: *the stench of rotting meat*/(fig. 喻) *of official corruption* 腐肉的臭味; 官员腐败的歪风臭气

sten·cil^{1} /ˈstɛnsəl; ˈstensəl/ *n* **1** a piece of material, esp.

card or metal, in which patterns or letters have been cut 〔镂有图案或文字的〕模板, 型板; 刻字蜡纸 **2** the pattern or letters made by putting paint or ink through the spaces in this onto paper, etc. 用模板印出的文字或图案

stencil² *v* **-ll-** *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-l-** *AmE* 〖美〗[T] to make (a copy of) by using a stencil 用模板印刷; 用蜡纸印

Sten gun /ˈstɛnˌgʌn; ˈsten ˌgʌn/ *n* a small British SUBMACHINE GUN 〔英制〕斯特恩式轻机枪

ste·nog·ra·pher /stəˈnɑgrəfɚ; stəˈnɒgrəfəʳ/ *n esp. old use or AmE for* 〖尤旧或美〗= SHORTHAND TYPIST

sten·to·ri·an /stɛnˈtorɪən; stenˈtɔːriən/ *adj fml or lit* (of the voice) very loud; powerful 〖正式或文〗〔声音〕极其洪亮的: *"Get out," he roared, in stentorian tones.* "出去," 他用洪亮的声音喊道。

***step¹** /stɛp; step/ *n* **1** [C] an act of moving by raising one foot and bringing it down somewhere else 脚步, 步: *With every step I took the load seemed to get heavier.* 我每走一步都觉得负荷愈来愈重。| *Take two steps forward and two steps back.* 向前跨两步, 再向后退两步。| (*lit* 文) *The sun was setting as he* **directed/bent his steps** (=walked) *towards home.* 他往家走时, 太阳开始落山了。**2** [C] the sound this makes 脚步声: *I heard a step in the corridor.* 我听到走廊里有脚步声。—compare 比较 FOOTSTEP **3** [C] **a** the distance covered in one step 一步(之距离): *a tobacconist, and just a few steps further on a newsagent* 一个卖烟草的, 再走几步远就是个卖报纸的 **b** [S] a short distance 非常短的距离: *It's just a step from my house to his.* 从我家到他家只有几步远。—compare 比较 PACE¹ (2) **4** [C] a flat narrow surface, esp. one in a set of surfaces each higher than the one before, on which the foot is placed for climbing up and down; stair, RUNG of a ladder, etc. 梯级, 台阶: *Mind the step outside the door.* 小心门外的台阶。—see also 另见 DOORSTEP, STEPS **5** [C] an act, esp. one of a set of actions, which should produce a certain result 〔一系列行动中的〕一步, 步骤; 措施: *Our first step must be a change in working hours; then we must decide how to improve conditions.* 我们的第一步必须先改变工作时间, 然后再决定如何改善工作条件。| *We must* **take steps** (=take action) *to help the families of those who were hurt.* 我们必须采取措施帮助那些受伤者的家庭。| *It's only a short step from this proposal to selling off all our assets.* 从这项建议到把我们的资产全部卖掉只是小小的一步路。| *These new arrangements may not be the final answer to our problems, but at least they're a* **step in the right direction.** 这些新安排也许不是解决我们问题的最终办法, 但至少路子是走对了。| *The new therapy is seen as a major step in the treatment of/towards the cure of nervous disorders.* 这种新疗法被认为是治疗[迈向治愈]神经紊乱的一大进步。**6** [C] a degree on a scale, or a stage in a process 级别, 等级; 阶段; 进展, 进步: *For every year you've worked here you go up another step on the salary scale.* 你在这里每工作一年, 你的工资便会增长一级。| *He supported her every step of the way* (=completely) 他从头至尾完全支持她。| *I hear she's been promoted to sales manager; that's quite a step up for someone so young.* 我听说她被提升为销售部经理, 对于一个这么年轻的人来说, 这可是相当可观的晋升。| *A teacher should always be at least* **one step ahead** *of his pupils.* (=should know more than them and be prepared for their questions, needs, etc.) 教师在知识上至少应比学生先走一步〔才能辅导他们〕。—compare 比较 STAGE¹ (2) **7** [C] a particular movement of the feet in dancing 舞步: *I'm trying to learn a new step.* 我在努力学一种新舞步。—see also 另见 QUICKSTEP **8** [C] *esp. AmE* (in music) a TONE¹ (6) 〖尤美〗〔音乐中的〕音级, 度 **9 in step/out of step: a** (esp. of soldiers) marching in such a way that each person's right foot and left foot move forward at the same time/a different time as other people's 〔尤指士兵〕步伐一致[不一致] **b** (of a person or behaviour) in/not in accordance or agreement with others 〔人或举止〕同其他人一致[不一致]: *He is out of step with modern life.* 他与现代生活不合拍。| *to keep in step with fashion* 在时装上不落后于时尚 **10 step by step** gradually 逐渐地, 一步一步地: *He learnt the rules of the game step by step.* 他逐步学会了游戏的规则。| *step-by-step instructions* 循序渐进的指导—see also 另见 **watch one's step** (WATCH¹)

***step²** *v* **-pp-** [I+*adv/prep*] **1** to raise one foot and put it down, usu. in front of the other, in order to move along 走, 跨步, 迈步: *I stepped forward to receive my prize.* 我走向前去领奖。| *The conductor stepped down from the podium.* 指挥从指挥台上走下来。| *She stepped carefully around the puddle.* 她小心翼翼地绕过小水坑。| *He stepped aside to allow the hurrying nurses to pass.* 他站到一边让急匆匆的护士们过去。| (fig. 喻) *The police have appealed for witnesses to step forward.* (=to offer to help the police) 警方呼吁目击者前来协助警方。**2** *fml* to go a short distance on foot 〖正式〗〔短距离〕行走: *Step into the house/inside while you're waiting.* 你就进屋子里等着吧。| *Kindly step this way.* (=come where I have shown you) 请往这边走。**3** [esp. 尤与 **on** 连用] to bring the foot down; TREAD 踩, 踏: *She stepped on a loose stone and twisted her ankle.* 她踩在一块松动的石头上扭了踝关节。| *I stepped in a puddle and got my foot wet.* 我踩进了一个水坑, 把脚弄湿了。**4 step on it/on the gas** *infml* to go faster 〖非正式〗加速, 加快 **5 step out of line** *derog* to act differently from others or from what is expected 〖贬〗同〔其他人或所期望的〕不一致 —see also 另见 SIDESTEP

step down/aside *phr v* [I (**as, in favour of**)] to leave one's job, official position, etc. 辞职, 让位, 下台, 退出: *The chairman will be 70 next year, and he feels it is time he stepped down (in favour of a younger man).* 主席明年就七十岁了, 他觉得应该退下来(让位给年轻人)。

step in *phr v* [I] to enter an argument or begin to take action in an affair; INTERVENE 介入, 干涉, 插手: *If the dispute gets any worse the government will have to step in.* 如果争端进一步恶化, 政府将不得不进行干涉。

step out *phr v* [I] **1** *old-fash* to start walking fast 〖过时〗快走, 加快步伐: *Come on! If we step out we'll be there in half an hour.* 来呀!我们如果加快步伐, 半个钟头就到那儿了。**2** *esp. AmE* to go outside or go somewhere 〖尤美〗离开, 到外面去, 走出去: *Molly stepped out but she'll be back soon.* 默里出去了, 不过她很快会回来的。

step sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] to increase (an amount of something) in size or speed 使增加, 使上升; 使加快: *We're trying to step up production to meet the increased demand.* 我们为满足需求的增长正想方设法增加生产。

step- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B14

step·broth·er /ˈstɛpˌbrʌðɚ; ˈstepˌbrʌðəʳ/ *n* a male person whose father or mother has married one's mother or father 同父异母[同母异父]的哥哥或弟弟

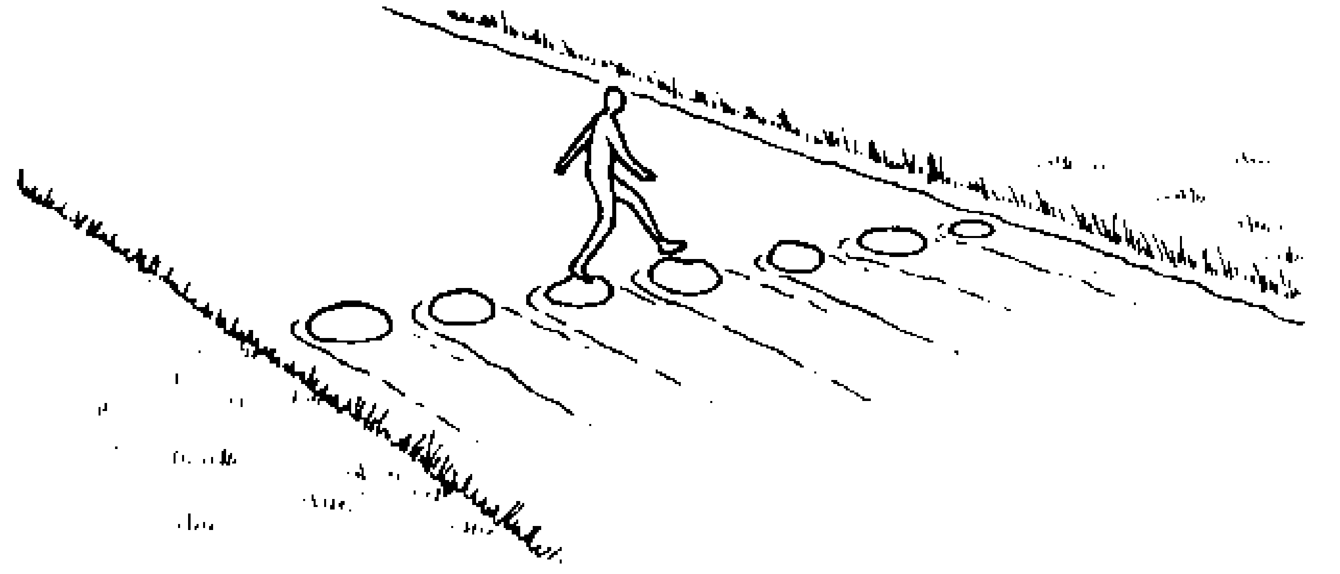
step·child /ˈstɛpˌtʃaɪld; ˈsteptʃaɪld/ *n* **-children** /tʃɪldrən; tʃɪldrən/ a child that one's husband/wife has as a result of an earlier marriage; a **stepson** or **stepdaughter** 妻与前夫[夫与前妻]所生的孩子

step·lad·der /ˈstɛpˌlædɚ; ˈstepˌlædəʳ/ *n* a sloping framework of two parts, one of which is like a ladder, which is used in the house for reaching high places and can be folded together for storing 四脚梯, 梯凳

step·par·ent /ˈstɛpˌpɛrənt; ˈstepˌpeərənt/ *n* the person to whom one's father or mother has been remarried; one's **stepmother or stepfather** 继父; 继母

steppes /stɛps; steps/ *n* [*the*+P] (*often cap.* 常用大写) a large area of land without trees, esp. that in Russia and parts of Asia and southeast Europe 〔尤指俄罗斯、亚洲和东南欧部分地区的〕无树木的大草原; 干草原

stepping-stone /ˈ· · ·/ *n* **1** any of a row of large stones with a level top, which one walks on to cross a river or stream 〔浅河中的〕踏脚石 **2** [(to)] a way of improvement or gaining success 达到目的之手段, 进身之阶:



stepping-stone 〔河中的〕踏脚石

Are good exam results a stepping-stone to a well-paid career? 优异考试成绩是日后取得高薪工作的阶梯吗?

steps /stɛps; steps/ *n* [P] **1** a number or set of STEPS¹ (4), usu. outside and made of stone 梯级, 台阶: *She climbed the* **flight of steps** *to the door.* 她爬了一段阶梯来到门口。| *He took a photograph of her on the church steps.* 他给她在教堂台阶上照了一张照片。— compare 比较 STAIRS, STAIRCASE **2** *BrE for* 〖英〗= STEPLADDER — see 参见 PAIR (USAGE)

step·sis·ter /'stɛp,sɪstɚ; 'step,sɪstəʳ/ *n* a female person whose father or mother has married one's mother or father 同父异母[同母异父]的姐姐或妹妹

ster·e·o¹ /'stɛrɪo; 'steriəʊ/ *n* **-os** **1** [C] a record player, radio, etc. which gives out sound from two places by means of two SPEAKERS 立体声音响器材〈如立体声唱机、收音机等〉 **2** [U] stereo sound 立体声: *This programme is being broadcast* **in stereo.** 这节目是用立体声播放的。

stereo² also 又作 **ster·e·o·phon·ic** /,stɛrɪə'fɑnɪk; ,steriə'fɒnɪk/ *fml* 〖正式〗— *adj* using a system of sound recording, broadcasting, or receiving in which the sound comes from two different places, to give an effect of greater reality 立体声的: *a stereo recording* 立体声录音 | *a stereo record player* 立体声唱机 — compare 比较 MONO, QUADROPHONIC

ster·e·o·scop·ic /,stɛrɪə'skɑpɪk; ,steriə'skɒpɪk/ *adj* seen or seeing (as if) with depth and distance, rather than as a flat picture 立体的, 有立体感的: *stereoscopic vision* 立体视觉

ster·e·o·type¹ /'stɛrɪə,taɪp; 'steriətaɪp/ *n* [(of)] *usu. derog* (someone or something that represents) a fixed set of ideas about what a particular type of person or thing is like, which is (wrongly) believed to be true in all cases 〖一般贬〗模式化的见解, 老套, 旧框框; 有老套固定想法的人: *She believes that she is not a good mother because she does not fit the stereotype of a woman who spends all her time with her children.* 她认为自己不是一个好母亲, 因为她和贤妻良母的模式, 即那种把全部时间都花在孩子身上的女人很不相同。| *The characters in the film are just stereotypes with no individuality.* 这部电影中的人物只是一些丝毫没有个性的俗套人物。| *racial stereotypes* 种族陈规 —**-typical** /,stɛrɪə'tɪpɪkḷ; ,steriəʊ'tɪpɪkəl/ *adj*

stereotype² *v* [T] *derog* to have, show, or encourage a fixed and usu. incorrect idea of what (someone or something) is like; regard as an example of a general type 〖贬〗使成陈规, 把…模式化; 用僵化的观点对待…: *It's wrong to stereotype people, as if they were all alike.* 用僵化的观点看人, 认为人人似乎都一样, 这是不对的。| *a stereotyped view of teachers* 对教师一成不变的看法 | *stereotyped answers* 模式化的答案

ster·ile /'stɛrəl; 'steraɪl/ *adj* **1** [*no comp.* 无比较级] (of a living thing) unable to produce young 〔指有生命的事物〕不生育的; 不能生殖的: *Because of exposure to dangerous radiation, the woman had become sterile.* 那位妇女由于接触了危险的辐射而失去了生育能力。— compare 比较 FERTILE **2** free from all harmful bacteria and similar extremely small living things 无菌的, 消过毒的: *An operating theatre should be a sterile environment.* 手术室应该是个无菌的环境。**3** (of land) unable to produce crops 〔土地〕贫瘠的, 不毛的 **4** *derog* (of ideas or speech) lacking new thought, imagination, etc. 〖贬〗〔思想、讲话〕缺乏新意念或想像力的, 枯燥无味的 —**-ility** /stɛ'rɪlətɪ; stə'rɪlɪ̵ti/ *n* [U]

ster·il·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〖英〗/'stɛrə,laɪz; 'sterɪ̵laɪz/ *v* [T] to make STERILE (1,2) 使失去生育能力; 使无菌: *to have the cat sterilized* 把这只猫给阉了 | *Have these instruments been sterilized, nurse?* 护士, 这些器具消过毒了吗? | *sterilized milk* 消毒牛奶 —**-ization** /,stɛrələ'zeʃən; ,sterɪ̵laɪ'zeɪʃən/ *n* [U] —**-izer** /'stɛrə,laɪzɚ; 'sterɪ̵laɪzəʳ/ *n*

ster·ling¹ /'stɝlɪŋ; 'stɜːlɪŋ/ *n* [U] *tech* the type of money used in Britain, based on the pound (£) 〖术语〗英国货币: *The value/strength of sterling has risen.* 英国货币的价值上升了。| *sterling travellers cheques* 英镑旅行支票 [after *n* 用于名词后] *the* **pound sterling** (=the British pound) 英国英镑

sterling² *adj* [A] **1** [*no comp.* 无比较级] *tech* (of gold and esp. silver) of a fixed standard of pureness 〖术语〗〔金, 尤指银〕标准纯度的; 含标准成分的 **2** *fml* of the highest standard, esp. in being loyal, reliable, and brave 〖正式〗符合最高标准的; 品格优秀的: *We all admire her sterling qualities.* 我们都钦佩她的优秀品格。| *a sterling effort* 作出最出色的努力

stern¹ /stɝn; stɜːn/ *adj* **1** showing firmness and severity 苛刻的, 严格的: *a stern teacher* 严格的教师 | *stern discipline* 严格的纪律 **2** showing displeasure or disapproval 严肃的; 严厉的; 表示不悦或不赞许的: *a stern look/rebuke* 严肃的神色; 严厉的谴责 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

stern² *n* the back part of a ship 船尾, 艉 — compare 比较 BOW⁵, and see picture at 并见 YACHT 图

ster·num /'stɝnəm; 'stɜːnəm/ *n* **-nums** *or* **-na** /nə; nə/ *med for* 〖医〗= BREASTBONE — see picture at 见 SKELETON 图

ste·roid /'stɛrɔɪd; 'stɪərɔɪd/ *n* any of various chemical compounds, including many HORMONES, that have a strong effect on the workings of the body 类固醇, 甾族化合物

ster·to·rous /'stɝtərəs; 'stɜːtərəs/ *adj lit or humor* making a noisy sound while breathing 〖文或幽〗〔呼吸时〕打鼾的, 发出呼噜声的: *a stertorous sleeper* 睡觉打鼾者 —**~ly** *adv*

stet /stɛt; stet/ *interj* (used as a note for asking a printer not to remove or change writing which has been crossed out) "不删", "保留"〔校对用语〕

steth·o·scope /'stɛθə,skop; 'steθəskəʊp/ *n* a medical instrument with two pipelike parts that fit into a doctor's ears and a cuplike part that is put on someone's chest, so that the doctor can hear the sound of the heartbeat 听诊器 — see picture at 见 MEDICAL 图

stet·son /'stɛtsn̩; 'stetsən/ *n* a man's tall hat with a wide edge (BRIM) standing out round the head, worn esp. in the American West by COWBOYS 〔美国西部牛仔戴的〕史特森高顶宽边帽, 牛仔帽 — see picture at 见 HAT 图

ste·ve·dore /'stivə,dor; 'stiːvədɔːʳ/ *n esp. AmE* a person whose job is loading and unloading ships; DOCKER 〖尤美〗码头装卸工人, 搬运工

stew¹ /stju; stjuː/ *v* [I;T] **1** to cook or be cooked slowly and gently in liquid 炖, 煨, 焖: *stewed apples* 炖苹果 — see 参见 COOK (USAGE) **2 stew in one's (own) juice** *infml* to (be left to) suffer as a result of one's own actions 〖非正式〗自作自受

stew² *n* **1** [C;U] a dish consisting usu. of meat and vegetables cooked together in liquid 炖煮的菜肴: *a vegetable/fish/beef stew* 炖蔬菜; 炖鱼; 炖牛肉 — see also 另见 IRISH STEW; see 参见 COOK (USAGE) **2** [S] **a** *infml* a confused anxious state of mind 〖非正式〗烦恼, 焦虑: *There's no need to get* **in a stew;** *everything will be all right.* 没有必要烦恼, 一切都会好起来的。**b** a difficult situation; MESS 困境, 混乱状态: *the government's attempts to get out of the stew it has got itself into* 政府设法摆脱自己陷入困境的努力

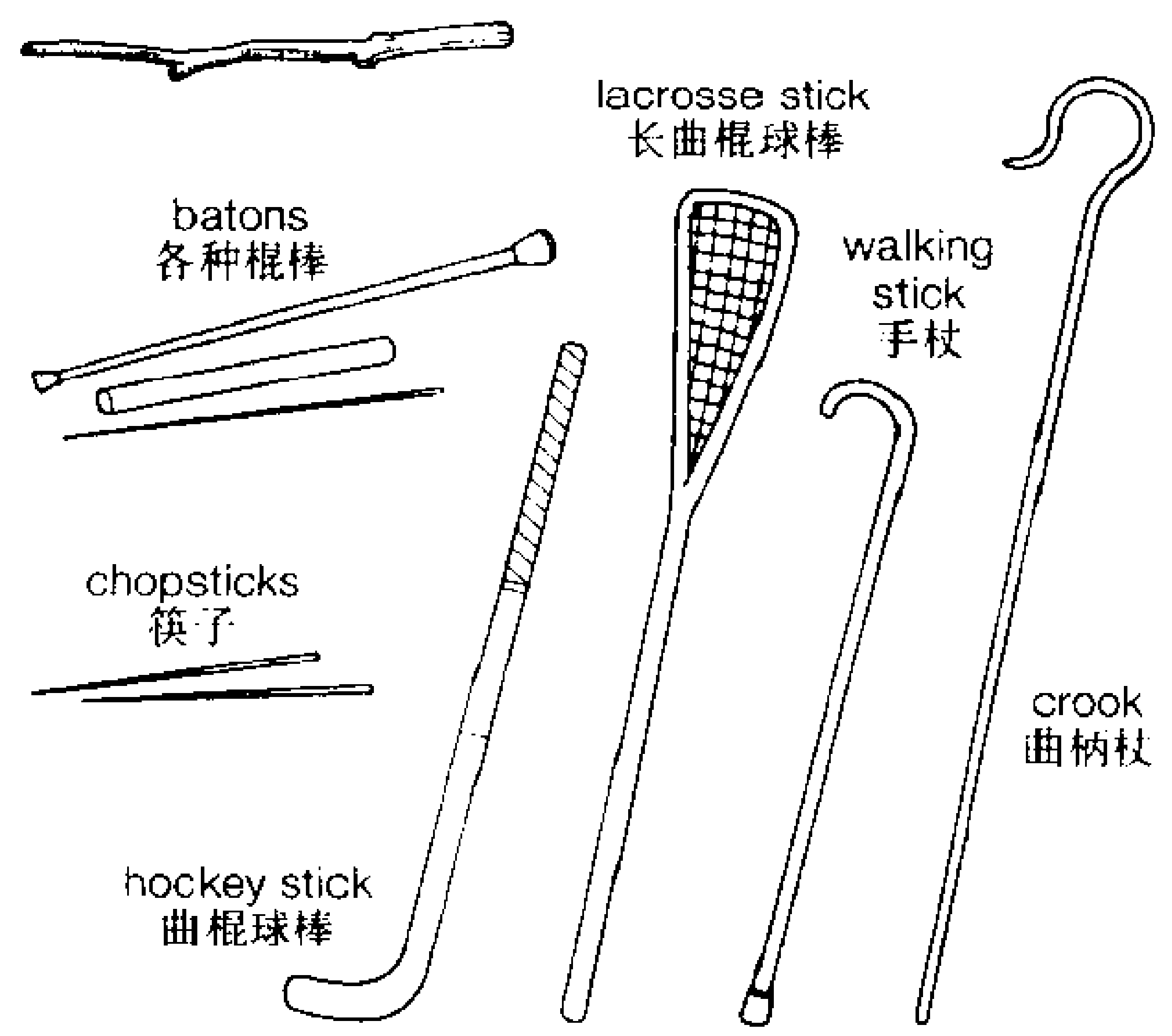
stew·ard /'stjuwɚd; 'stjuːəd/ *n* **1** **stew·ard·ess** /-dɪs; -dɪ̵s/ *fem.* 〖阴性〗— a person who serves passengers on a ship, plane, train, etc. 〔轮船、飞机、火车的〕乘务员, 服

务员: *the chief steward* 乘务员领班 | *an* **air stewardess** (=on a plane) 飞机上的女乘务员, 空中小姐 **2** a man who arranges and is in charge of a public amusement, such as a horse race, a meeting, etc. 〔赛马, 聚会等娱乐活动的〕筹备者, 管事, 干事: *The winning jockey may not have ridden fairly, so there will have to be a* **stewards' enquiry.** 得胜的骑手也许没有按规则比赛, 所以得由马会干事展开调查。**3** a man who arranges the supply and serving of food in a place such as a club or college 〔俱乐部或学校的〕伙食管理员 **4** *esp. old use* a man who is employed to look after a house and lands, such as a farm 〖尤旧〗〔房屋、田地的〕看管人 —see also 另见 SHOP STEWARD

stew·ard·ship /ˈstjuwərdʃɪp; ˈstjuːədʃɪp/ *n* [U (**of**)] *fml or pomp* the responsibilities connected with something 〖正式或夸张〗〔乘务员、服务员、管事等的〕职责, 责任; 职位: *He has faithfully exercised the stewardship of his post.* 他忠实地履行了自己职位的责任。

stewed /stjud; stjuːd/ *adj* **1** *BrE* (of tea) kept too long before pouring, and so tasting too strong and bitter 〖英〗〔茶因久泡而〕过于浓酽的 **2** [F] *infml* drunk 〖非正式〗喝醉酒的

stick 棍



***stick¹** /stɪk; stɪk/ *n* **1** [C] a small thin branch or part of a branch that has fallen or been cut from a tree 柴枝, 枝条, 枯枝: *We gathered some sticks to build a fire.* 我们捡了些枝条来生一堆火。—see also 另见 TWIG **2** [C] a thin rod of wood or metal used to support the body when walking; WALKING STICK 手杖, 拐杖: *Since the accident she has had to walk with a stick.* 自从那次事故以后她不得不用拐杖走路。**3** [C] a long thin piece of wood used **a** for hitting 〔打击用的〕棍, 棒: *I'll* **take a stick to** (=hit) *that dog if it doesn't keep quiet.* 那只狗如果还不安静, 我就拿棍子打它。—see also 另见 BIG STICK **b** for playing certain sports 〔体育运动用的〕棍, 棒: *a lacrosse/hockey stick* 长曲棍球棒; 曲棍球棒 **4** [C (**of**)] a thin rod of any material 〔细长的〕条状物, 棍状物: *a stick of rock* (=a hard kind of sweet) 一条硬棒糖 | *a stick of chalk/celery/dynamite* 一支粉笔; 一根芹菜; 一条棍状炸药 | *incense sticks* 柱香 **5** [U] *BrE infml* severe treatment 〖英, 非正式〗严厉对待, 惩处: *She really* **gave him stick** *about the way he made a mess of the contract negotiations.* 她真的狠狠地责罚了他, 因为他把合同谈判搞得一团糟。| *Those workmen will get some stick from me if they don't finish their job properly.* 那些工人如果不能好好地完成工作, 我会给他们厉害看的。**6** [C] *old-fash infml, esp. BrE* a person of the stated type 〖过时, 非正式, 尤英〗某种类型的人: *He's a dull/dry* **old stick.** 他是个呆头呆脑〔古板〕的老家伙。| *She's quite a nice old stick when you get to know her.* 你要是了解她, 就会知道她是个蛮不错的老太太。**7** [C] also 又作 **stick of furniture**— *infml* a piece of furniture, esp. of little value or importance 〖非正式〗〔不值钱的〕一件家具: *After the terrible fire we were left with hardly a stick (of furniture).* 那场大火以后, 我们几乎连一件家具都没剩下。—see also 另见 STICKS, **get (hold of) the wrong end of the stick** (WRONG¹), **more than one can shake a stick at** (SHAKE¹)

***stick²** *v* **stuck** /stʌk; stʌk/ **1** [T+*obj+adv/prep*] to push (esp. a pointed object) into or through something 刺, 戳, 刺入, 刺穿: *Don't stick pins into the chair!* 别把别针插入椅子里。| *She stuck her fork into the meat.* 她把叉子扎到肉里。**2** [I;T] to (cause to) be fixed (as if) with a sticky substance 粘, 粘住, 粘贴: *What's wrong with this stamp? It won't stick.* 这邮票怎么回事?粘不住。| *The paint was still wet and the door handle stuck to my hand.* 油漆还没有干, 门把手粘住了我的手。| *"The handle's broken off." "Stick it with glue."* "把手断了。""用胶把它粘上。" | *He stuck down the flap of the envelope.* 他把信封盖粘好。| *He stuck the picture on the wall.* 他把那幅画贴到了墙上。**3** [I] to become fixed in position; not move 卡住, 钉住: *He tried to poke his head through the tiny opening, but it stuck.* 他试图从那很小的洞里把头钻出去, 可是却卡住了。| *I can't get this door to open — it keeps sticking.* 我打不开这门, 它卡住了。| (fig. 喻) *a chance remark which stuck in her mind* (=which she (frequently) remembered) 留在她脑海中的偶然的一句话 —see also 另见 STUCK² **4** [T+*obj+adv/prep*] *infml* to put 〖非正式〗放置, 插放: *Stick your coat down over there.* 把你的衣服放在那边。| *She stuck the flowers in a vase of water.* 她把花插进装有水的花瓶里。**5** [T *usu. in questions and negatives* 一般用于疑问句和否定句; *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] *infml, esp. BrE* to like or accept; bear 〖非正式, 尤英〗接受, 喜欢; 容忍, 忍受: *I* **can't stick** *her husband.* 我无法忍受她的丈夫。| *I can't stick this dull job any longer.* 这种枯燥的工作我无法再忍受下去。[*+v-ing*] *I can't stick waiting around like this.* 我不能忍受老是这样等着。**6** [I] *infml* to remain in effect, esp. by being able to be proved 〖非正式〗产生作用, 生效; 起作用: *The police won't bring the case to court because they don't think they can make the charges stick.* 警方不会把此案提交法庭, 因为他们认为他们无法使指控成立。**7** [T] *BrE sl* to keep (something unwanted) 〖英, 俚〗保留〔不想要的东西〕: *If that's all you're prepared to pay, you* **can stick** *your job.* (=because I certainly do not want it) 如果你只打算付这点工钱, 那就把这活儿留你自己吧(我可不感兴趣)。**8 stick in one's throat** *infml* to be hard to accept 〖非正式〗使人难以接受: *Having to pay out £50 for such a small repair really sticks in my throat.* 稍修理一下竟要付五十英镑, 这真使我难以接受。

stick about/around *phr v* [I] *infml* to not go away; stay to wait in a place, esp. in the hope of some advantage 〖非正式〗在附近徘徊, 呆在附近, 逗留; 不离开

stick at sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to continue to work hard at 坚持…, 继续不懈地做…: *If we stick at it, we should finish the job by midnight.* 我们如果坚持做下去, 应该可以把这工作在半夜前完成。**2** to be unwilling to do (esp. something wrong) 〔尤指对错事〕迟疑, 犹豫 (usu. in the phrase 尤用于短语 **stick at nothing** 无所顾忌): *He'll stick at nothing, not even breaking the law, to get his own way.* 为了达到自己的目的他可以不择手段, 他无所顾忌, 甚至不惜去犯法。

stick by sthg./sbdy. *phr v* [T] *infml* to continue to support 〖非正式〗坚持; 继续支持: *I still stick by what I said in the first place: I don't believe her.* 我仍坚持我先前说过的话: 我不相信她。| *I'll always stick by my friends.* 我永远忠实于朋友。

stick out *phr v* **1** [I;T (=**stick** sthg. ↔ **out**)] to (cause to) come outwards from a surface or main part; (cause to) PROJECT 伸出, 探出: *Her ears stick out.* 她长着一副兜风耳。| *I stuck my tongue out at him.* (=esp. as a rude sign of dislike) 我对他伸舌头〔表示讨厌〕。| *She* *stuck out her foot and tripped him over.* 她伸出脚把他绊倒。**2** [I] *infml* to be very clearly seen 〖非正式〗突出，明显: *He's guilty and it* **sticks out a mile.** (=is very clear) 他有罪是很明显的。| *When I turned up at the formal dinner wearing jeans and a sweatshirt I* **stuck out like a sore thumb.** (=clearly looked very unsuitable) 我身穿牛仔裤和汗衫出现在正式晚宴上时，显得特别碍眼，显然是极不合时宜的。**3** [T] (**stick** sthg. ↔ **out**) to continue to the end of (something difficult) 把〔难事〕坚持到底，忍耐到底: *I don't know if I'll be able to stick out the evening.* 我不知道我能否整个晚上都呆在这儿。| *I don't like this course, but I'll* **stick it out** *somehow.* 我不喜欢这门课，不过我无论如何会坚持把它上完。**4 stick one's neck out** *infml* to take a risk; say or do something that may fail, be wrong, or harm one 〖非正式〗说或做招惹麻烦的事，甘冒风险，做会使自己招致损害的事: *A politician supporting an unpopular law is sticking his neck out; he may lose the next election.* 一位政治家支持一项不受欢迎的法令是在冒风险，这样做会使他在下次选举中落选。

stick out for sthg. *phr v* [T] to refuse to accept less than (what one asked for) 坚持索取…，坚持要求…: *In spite of the boss's refusal, the staff are sticking out for higher pay.* 尽管老板已经拒绝，但员工仍坚持要求加薪。

stick to sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to act according to or keep to (something); not give up 遵守，信守；坚持；坚守；不放弃: *I've made my decision and I'm going to stick to it.* 我已作了决定，而且我会坚守这一立场。| *We haven't got much time, so please stick to the point.* (=don't talk about anything other than the subject we are supposed to be talking about) 我们时间不多，因此谈话请紧扣主题。| *I didn't like that China tea; I'll stick to Indian tea in future.* 我不喜欢喝那种中国茶，以后我还是继续喝印度茶。**2 stick to one's guns** *infml* to continue to express one's beliefs or carry on a course of action in spite of attacks 〖非正式〗虽受攻击仍坚守信念或行动方针，坚持自己的立场或观点

stick together *phr v* [I] *infml* (of two or more people) to stay loyal to each other 〖非正式〗〔人〕彼此忠诚，互相支持；团结一致

stick up *phr v* [T] *infml* 〖非正式〗 **1** (**stick up** sthg./sbdy.) to rob or threaten with a gun 持枪抢劫，用枪指着…劫掠: *to stick up a bank* 持枪抢劫银行 **2** [*usu. imperative* 一般用于祈使句] (**stick** sthg. ↔ **up**) to raise (the hands) when threatened with a gun 〔被枪指着时〕举起(手): *He stuck a gun into my back and said* **"Stick 'em up."** 他用枪顶着我的背说："举起手来。" —see also 另见 STICK-UP

stick up for sbdy. *phr v* [T] to support and defend by words or actions 〔用语言或行动〕支持，维护；为…辩护: *When they hit you, you should stick up for yourself instead of crying.* 他们打你，你就应该奋起反抗，而不是哭哭啼啼。| *When everyone else was criticizing him she was the only one who stuck up for him.* 当其他所有人都在批评他时，她是唯一为他辩护的人。

stick with sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] *infml* 〖非正式〗 **1** to stay close to or loyal to 跟…在一起；忠于…: *I know you're new in this job, but stick with me and you'll be all right.* 我知道你做这个工作是新手，不过跟着我你是不会有问题的。**2 stick with it** to continue, esp. in spite of difficulties; PERSIST 坚持不懈

stick·er /ˈstɪkɚ; ˈstɪkəʳ/ *n* **1** a small piece of paper or other material (LABEL) with a picture or message on the front, which can be stuck on to things 〔有图或文字的〕粘贴标签，贴纸: *The back window of his car is covered with stickers with the names of the places he's visited.* 他汽车的后窗上贴满了他去过的地方的名字的标签。**2** *infml apprec* a determined person 〖非正式，褒〗坚忍不拔者，始终如一者

stick·ing plas·ter /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n fml for* 〖正式〗= PLASTER^1 (2)

sticking point /ˈ·· ˌ·/ *n* something that prevents an agreement 〔谈判中的〕症结，障碍: *In the strike talks, the question of compulsory redundancy could prove a sticking point.* 在罢工谈判中，强制性裁减冗员可能成为谈判的症结所在。

stick in·sect /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a usu. wingless insect with a long thin body like a stick 竹节虫

stick-in-the-mud /ˈ· · · ˌ·/ *n infml derog* a person who will not change or accept new things 〖非正式，贬〗守旧的人，墨守成规的人，思想保守的人: *He's stubborn and conservative; in fact he's a real old stick-in-the-mud!* 他既固执又保守，确切地说他是个真正的老顽固。

stick·le·back /ˈstɪkl̩ˌbæk; ˈstɪkəlbæk/ *n* a small fish with several sharp points on its back 刺鱼

stick·ler /ˈstɪklɚ; ˈstɪkləʳ/ *n* [(**for**)] *infml* a person who considers a particular quality, sort of behaviour, etc. to be very important, and demands that people should act in accordance with this 〖非正式〗坚持认为某事正确而要人人照着办的人: *The sergeant major's a stickler for discipline.* 军士长是个对纪律一丝不苟的人。

stick-on /ˈ· ·/ *adj* [A] which has a sticky substance on the back by which it can be fixed 可粘贴的，背后带胶的: *a stick-on price label* 可粘贴的价格标签

stick·pin /ˈstɪkˌpɪn; ˈstɪkˌpɪn/ *n AmE* a decorative pin, esp. one worn on a tie 〖美〗〔尤指领带的〕装饰别针

sticks /stɪks; stɪks/ *n* [*the*+P] *infml, often derog* a country area far from modern life 〖非正式，常贬〗乡间，边远地区: *They live* **out in the sticks.** 他们住在边远的乡间。

stick shift /ˈ· ·/ *n AmE* a way of working GEARS in a car by means of a GEAR LEVER 〖美〗〔汽车上的〕变速杆操作方法

stick-up /ˈ· ·/ *n infml* a robbery carried out by threatening with a gun 〖非正式〗持枪抢劫 —see also 另见 STICK **up**

***stick·y** /ˈstɪkɪ; ˈstɪki/ *adj* **1** made of, containing, or covered with a substance, esp. a thick liquid, which stays fixed to anything it touches, and is used for fastening things firmly together 黏性的，黏的: *sticky sweets* 粘牙的糖果 | *His fingers are sticky with jam.* 他的手指上都是黏糊糊的果酱。| *sticky labels* 粘贴标签 **2** *infml* (of a situation) difficult; awkward 〖非正式〗〔状况〕为难的；尴尬的: *He put me in rather a sticky position by telling me that secret; they're sure to ask me about it.* 他告诉我那个秘密使我很为难，因为他们一定会询问我有关情况的。**3** [F (**about**)] *infml* not willing to help, be generous, etc. 〖非正式〗不肯帮忙的；不大方的: *I asked him to lend me some money, but he was rather sticky about it.* 我要他借给我一点钱，可是他不大乐意。—**-iness** *n* [U]

sticky end /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *infml* bad or dishonourable ruin, destruction, etc., esp. an unpleasant death 〖非正式〗不好的下场，悲惨的结局；横死: *He'll* **come to/meet a sticky end** *if he goes on driving so crazily.* 他如果继续那么疯狂地开车是不会有好下场的。

sticky wick·et /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* [(**on**) S] *BrE infml* a situation that is or may become difficult 〖英，非正式〗不利的形势；困难的境遇

***stiff**^{1} /stɪf; stɪf/ *adj* **1** not easily bent or changed in shape; RIGID 不易弯曲变形的，硬的，挺的；稠的: *stiff paper* 硬纸 | *Shoes are often stiff when they're new.* 新鞋刚穿起来常常都是硬邦邦的。| *Beat the egg whites until stiff.* 把蛋白打到发稠。**2** (esp. of joints or muscles of the body) not bending or moving easily, and often painful 〔关节、肌肉等〕僵直的，不灵活的，一动就疼的: *I can't play the piano like I used to — my fingers have gone stiff from lack of practice.* 我弹钢琴不如以前，我的手指由于缺乏练习都不灵活了。| *a stiff back* 僵硬的腰背 | *He felt very stiff the day after his first weight-training class.* 第一次举重训练课后，他感到身体发僵，一动就疼。| *I had difficulty turning the key — the lock's very stiff.* 我转动钥匙有困难，锁不灵活。**3** formal; not friendly 拘谨的；冷淡的；不友善的: *a stiff smile* 牵强的微笑 | *Her rather stiff manner puts people off.* 她那相当生硬的态度使人们都不敢来。**4** [A] *infml* strong, esp. in alcohol 〖非正式〗〔尤指酒〕强烈的: *I need a stiff whisky.* 我想喝点烈性威士忌。| *a stiff dose of medicine* 一服药力很强的药 **5** not showing any willingness to be kind; severe 严厉的: *The judge gave him a stiff sentence.* 法官判了他重刑。**6** difficult to do or to deal with 难对付的, 艰难的, 费劲的: *They gave me a very stiff assignment.* 他们分派给我一项艰难的工作。| *There's stiff competition for this job.* (=a lot of people are trying to get it) 谋求那份工作的竞争十分激烈。| *a stiff climb/examination* 艰难的攀登〔考试〕**7** full of determination 很有决心的, 刚强的, 坚定的, 顽强的: *The army encountered stiff resistance from rebels in the hills.* 部队在山里遭到了的叛乱者顽强的抵抗。**8** *infml* unacceptable, esp. unacceptably expensive 〖非正式〗无法接受的; 〔尤指〕昂贵的: *a stiff price to pay* 要付的极昂贵的价格 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

stiff² *adv* extremely 极度地, 非常: *I was* **frozen/bored/scared stiff.** 我冻坏了; 我烦透了; 我吓死了。

stiff³ *n sl* 〖俚〗**1** a dead body 死尸 **2** a formal unfriendly person 态度冷淡的人, 极其严肃的人

stiff·en /ˈstɪfən; ˈstɪfən/ *v* **1** [I;T] to make or become firm (使)变硬, (使)变挺; 使坚定: *The dress is made of a very light material, but it's stiffened with a thicker material underneath.* 这衣服是用非常轻的料子做的, 但里面衬了一层较厚的料子使它变得坚挺。| (fig. 喻) *He took a glass of brandy to stiffen his resolve.* 他喝了一杯白兰地, 以坚定自己的决心。**2** [I] to become suddenly anxious or less friendly, esp. when afraid or offended 一下变得生硬, 一下变得呆板, 顿时变得强硬: *He stiffened at her rude remarks.* 他听到她的无礼说话, 态度顿时变强硬了。

stiff·en·er /ˈstɪfənɚ; ˈstɪfənəʳ/ *n* a thing which stiffens something 使坚硬之物: *a pair of collar stiffeners* 一付衣领挺衬

stiff-necked /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj fml* refusing to change or obey; proudly OBSTINATE 〖正式〗倔强的, 顽固而傲慢的

stiff up·per lip /ˌ· ·· ˈ·/ *n* [S] the ability to accept bad luck or unpleasant events without appearing upset 〔面对厄运等而显示出的〕顽强不屈; 面不改色, 感情不外露的能力: *Divorce can be a distressing experience, but try and* **keep a stiff upper lip.** 离婚是令人沮丧的事, 但不要流露出这种情绪, 要保持坚强。

sti·fle /ˈstaɪfl̩; ˈstaɪfəl/ *v* **1** [I;T] to (cause to) be unable to breathe comfortably, esp. because of heat and lack of fresh air (使)感到窒息, (使)透不过气来: *I'm stifling in here; open a window, someone!* 这里太闷, 我受不了啦, 谁来打开一下窗子! | *It was a* **stifling (hot)** *day.* 那是很闷热的一天。| *stifled to death by the fumes* 被烟熏至窒息而死 **2** [T] to prevent from happening or developing 抑止, 阻止; 压制: *I was so sleepy I could scarcely stifle a yawn.* 我困极了, 简直忍不住要打哈欠。| *to stifle opposition/a revolt* 压制反对派; 镇压叛乱 | *stifled growth* 被抑制的生长

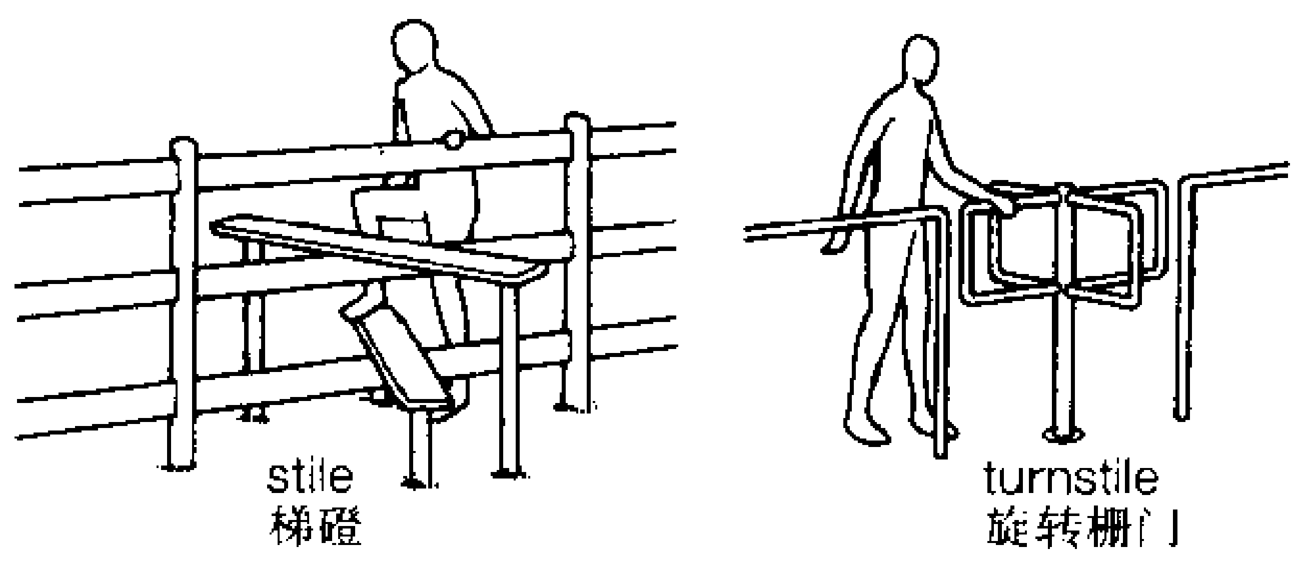
stig·ma /ˈstɪgmə; ˈstɪgmə/ *n* **1** a feeling of shame or dishonour 耻辱, 羞辱, 见不得人的感觉: *There should be no stigma attached to being poor.* 贫穷不应该与耻辱扯上任何联系。**2** the top of the centre part of a flower which receives the POLLEN which allows it to form new seeds〔植物的〕柱头 —see picture at 见 FLOWER 图

stig·ma·ta /ˈstɪgmətə; ˈstɪgmətə/ *n* [P] (marks similar to) the marks on Christ's body caused by nails, said to have been produced in the same form on the bodies of certain very holy people 圣(伤)痕〔与耶稣受难的钉痕相似的伤痕, 传说在一些圣人身上出现〕

stig·ma·tize ‖ also 又作 **-tise** *BrE* 〖英〗/ˈstɪgməˌtaɪz; ˈstɪgmətaɪz/ *v* [T(as)] to describe (someone or something) in a very disapproving way 把〔某人、某事〕视为可耻, 污辱: *a country that has been stigmatized as the least creditworthy of the debtor nations* 一个被指责为是债务国家中最无信用的国家

stile /staɪl; staɪl/ *n* an arrangement of usu. two high steps which must be climbed to cross a fence or wall outdoors, esp. between fields 梯磴, 台阶〔设于篱笆或墙两侧供人跨越用〕

stile 篱两边的梯磴



sti·let·to /stɪˈlɛto; stɪˈletəʊ/ *n* **-tos** a knife used as a weapon, with a very narrow pointed blade; small DAGGER 短剑, 匕首

stiletto heel /·ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* a high thin heel of a woman's shoe〔女鞋上的〕细高跟

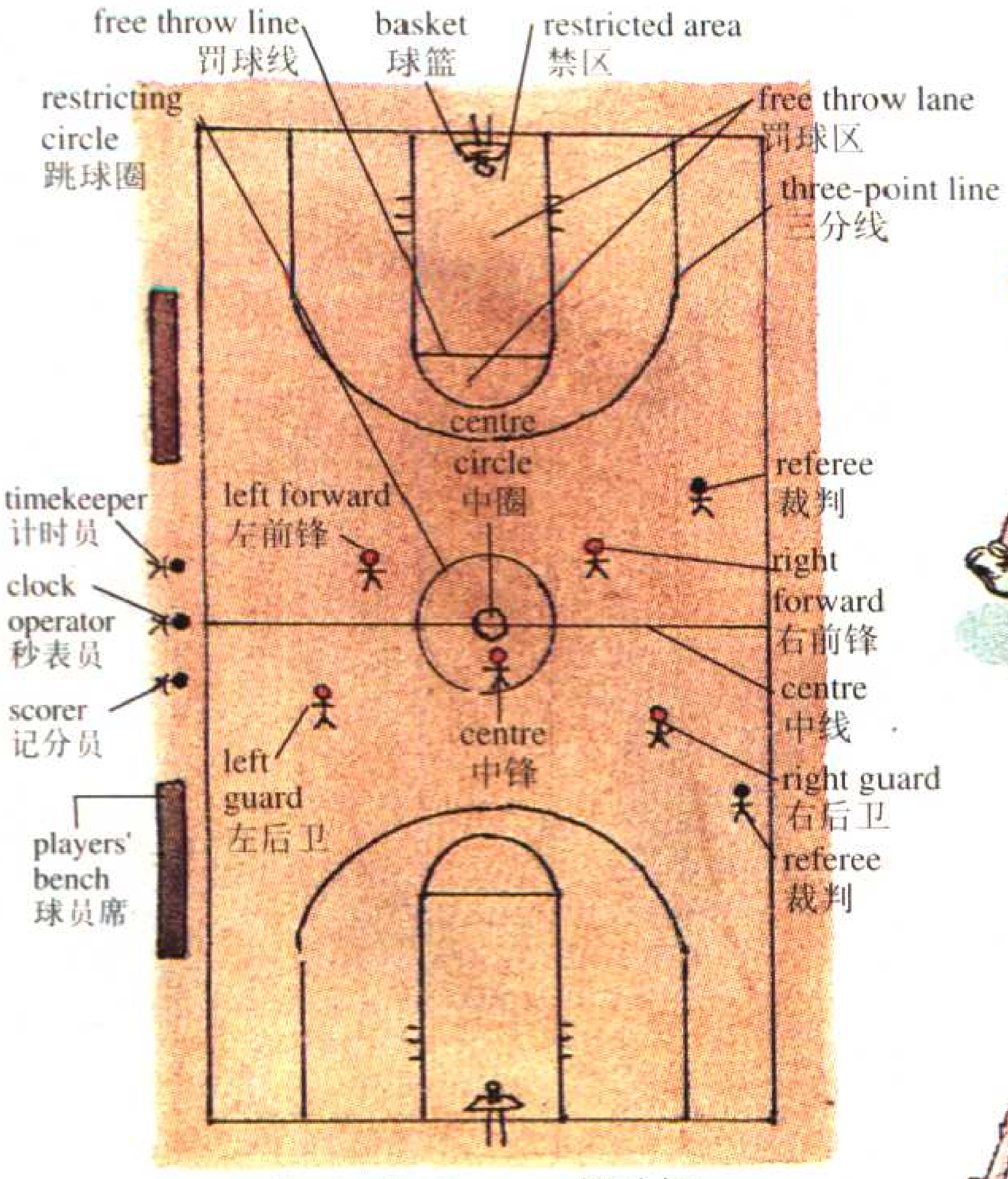
***still¹** /stɪl; stɪl/ *adv* **1** (even) up to now and at this moment/up to then and at that moment 还, 仍然, 仍旧: *Are you still here? You should have gone home hours ago.* 你还在这儿啊? 你几小时前就应该回家去了。| *When I came back at midnight she still hadn't finished.* 我半夜回来时, 她还没做完。| *Are you on page one still?* 你还在看第一页吗? | *Do you still play tennis?* 你还打网球吗? **2** even so; in spite of that 可是, 然而: *I know he's admitted putting the money back, but that still doesn't explain how it came to be missing in the first place.* 我知道他已承认把钱放回去了, 可那还是没法解释钱一开始是怎么不见的。| *It's raining; still, we must go out.* 天在下雨, 可我们还得出去。**3** (used for making comparisons stronger 用以加强比较级的程度) even 更, 还要: *It's cold now, but it'll be still colder tonight.* 现在很冷, 可到晚上会更冷。| *The first question is difficult, the second one is more difficult, and the third is still more difficult/more difficult still.* 第一个问题很难, 第二个问题更难, 第三个问题还要难。**4** *esp. fml or lit* besides; yet 〖尤正式或文〗另外, 此外还: *He gave still another reason/another reason still.* 他又讲出了另外一个理由。

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **still, already,** and 和 **yet. Still** suggests surprise that something has continued later than someone might expect. **still** 用于表示惊讶, 即因某事物比预期持续得更久而感到惊讶: *The coffee's* **still** *hot.* (咖啡还是热的。) **Already** is used to express surprise that something has happened earlier than expected. 而 **already** 表示某事物发生得比意料之中更早而引起的惊讶: *This coffee's cold* **already.** (咖啡已经凉了。) **Yet** is used in negatives and questions to talk about things that (although expected) have not happened or may not have happened. 至于 **yet** 则用于否定和疑问句中, 表示某事物(虽预料会发生, 但)还未发生或可能没有发生: *I haven't had breakfast* **yet.** (我还没有吃早餐。) | *Has Bill arrived* **yet?** (比尔到了吗?) It is also used formally instead of **still** in sentences like these 在以下的句子中, **yet** 可正式地用来代替 **still**: *I have* **still/yet** *to hear the truth.* (=I have not yet been told the truth) (我还没有听到实情。) | *We may* **still**/*even* **yet** *have problems.* (=our problems are not over yet) (我们也许仍会遇到问题。) | *I walked* **still/yet** (=even) **more slowly.** (我走得更慢了。)

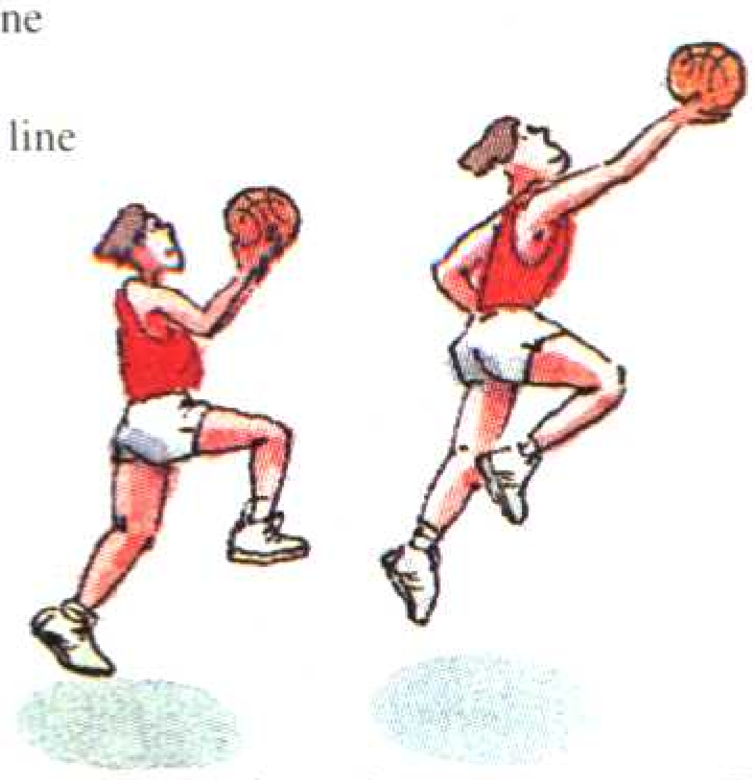
***still²** *adj* **1** [F] not moving 静止的, 不动的: *Keep still while I fasten your shoe.* 站着别动, 我给你系鞋带。**2** without wind 无风的: *It was a hot still airless day.* 那是个无风的闷热的一天。**3** [F] quiet; silent; calm 寂静的, 无声的; 安宁的: *It was so still you could have heard a pin drop.* 真是静啊, 静得连掉下一根针都可听得见。**4** [A] (of a drink) not containing gas〔饮料〕不含气体的, 不起泡的: *still orange (juice)* 无汽橙汁 —**~ness** *n* [U]

still³ *v* [T] *esp. fml or lit* 〖尤正式或文〗**1** to make quiet,

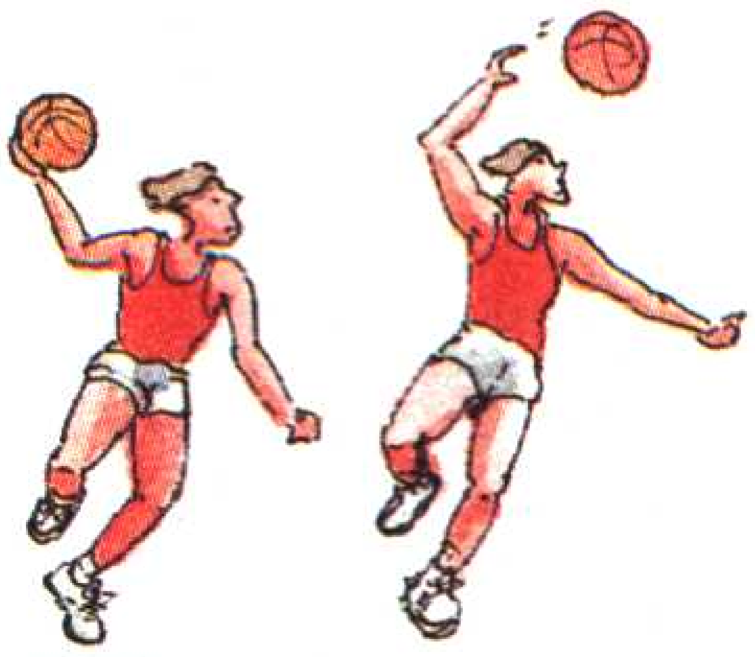
Basketball 篮球


free throw line 罚球线
basket 球篮
restricted area 禁区
restricting circle 跳球圈
free throw lane 罚球区
three-point line 三分线
centre circle 中圈
referee 裁判
timekeeper 计时员
left forward 左前锋
right forward 右前锋
clock operator 秒表员
centre line 中线
scorer 记分员
left guard 左后卫
centre 中锋
right guard 右后卫
players' bench 球员席
referee 裁判

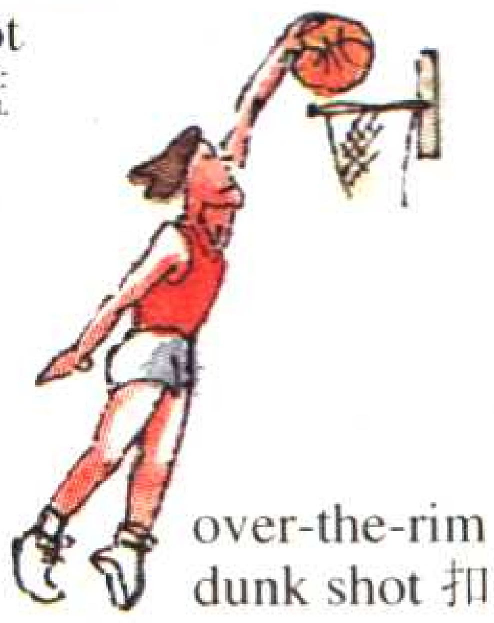
basketball court 篮球场



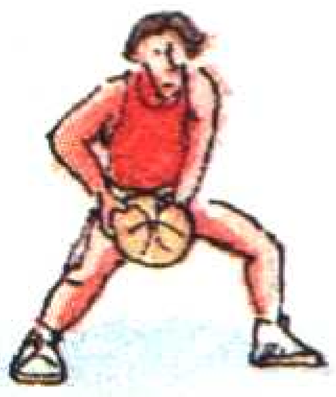
running shot 行进间投篮



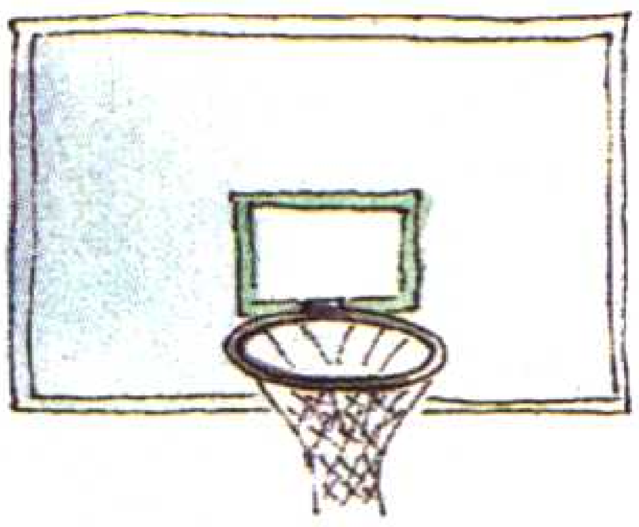
hook shot 勾手投篮



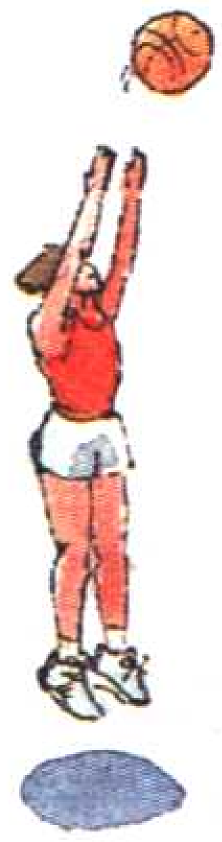
over-the-rim shot/ dunk shot 扣篮



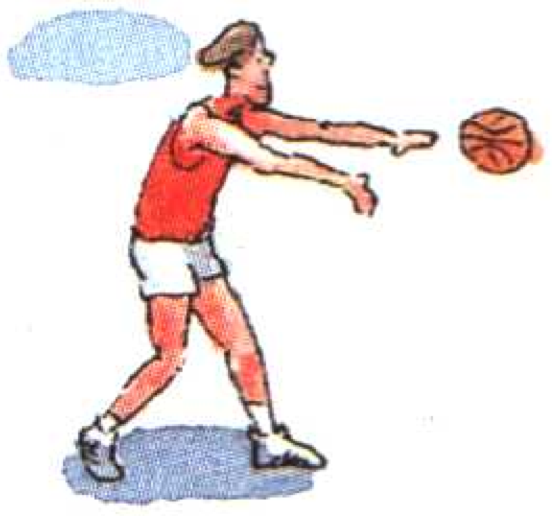
stride stop 跨步停



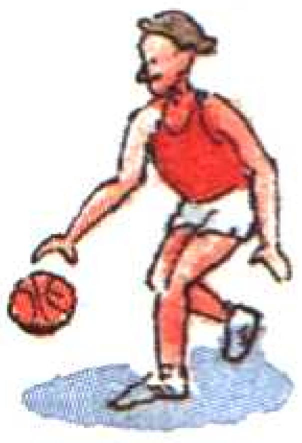
backboard and basket 篮板及篮



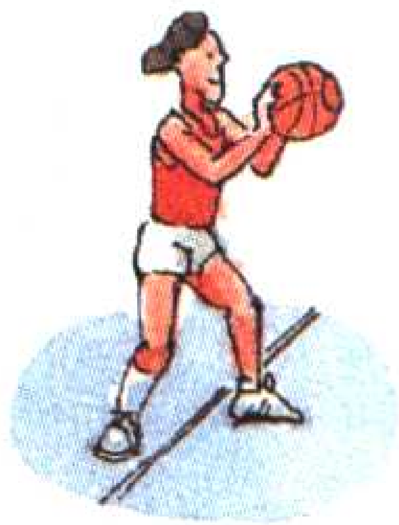
two-hand jump shot 双手跳投



chest pass 胸前传球

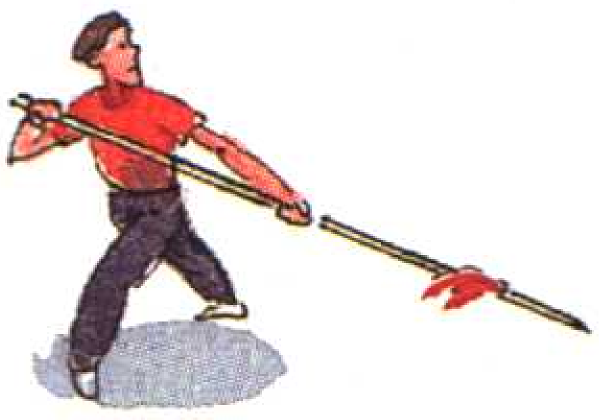


dribbling 运球

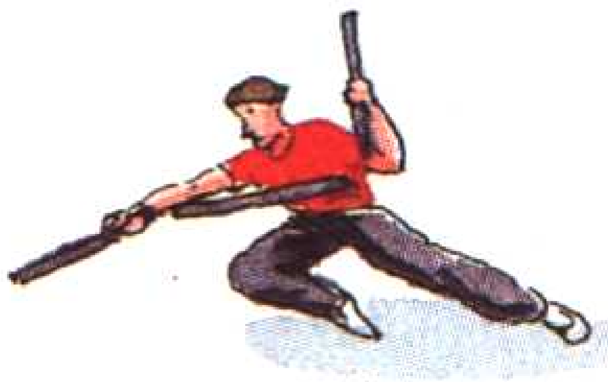


catch 接球

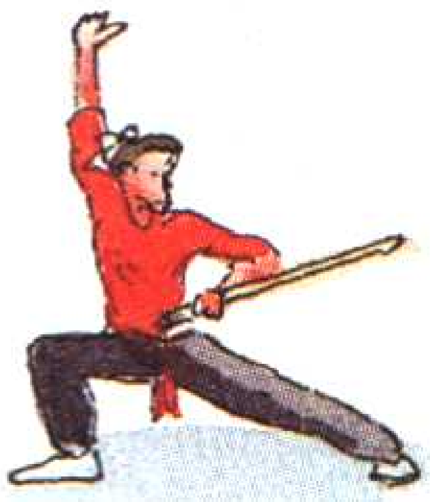
Martial Arts/Wushu 武术



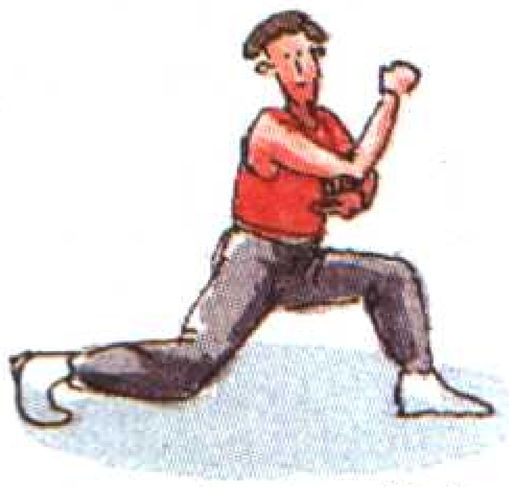
spearplay 枪术



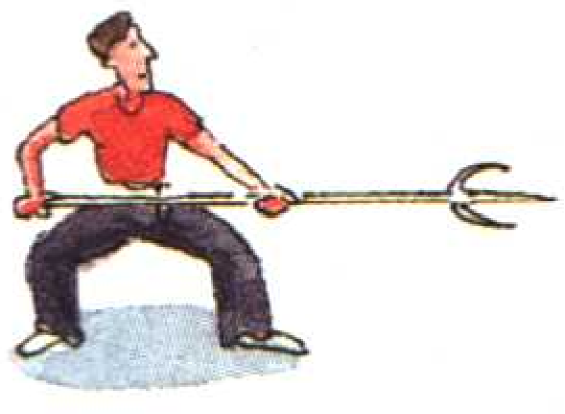
three-section cudgel 三节棍



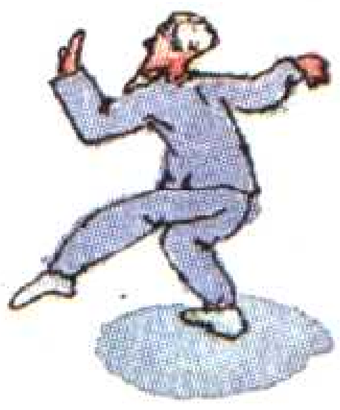
swordplay 剑术



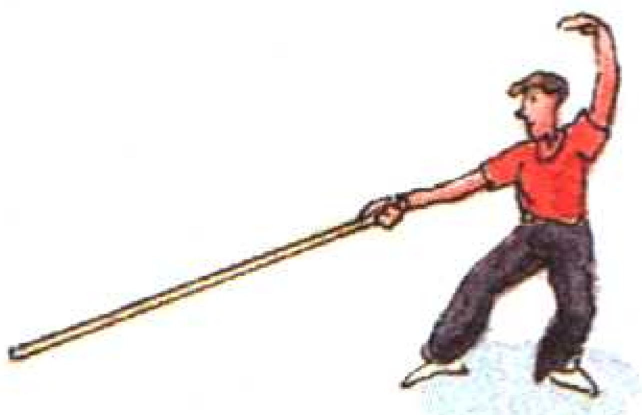
Chinese boxing 拳术



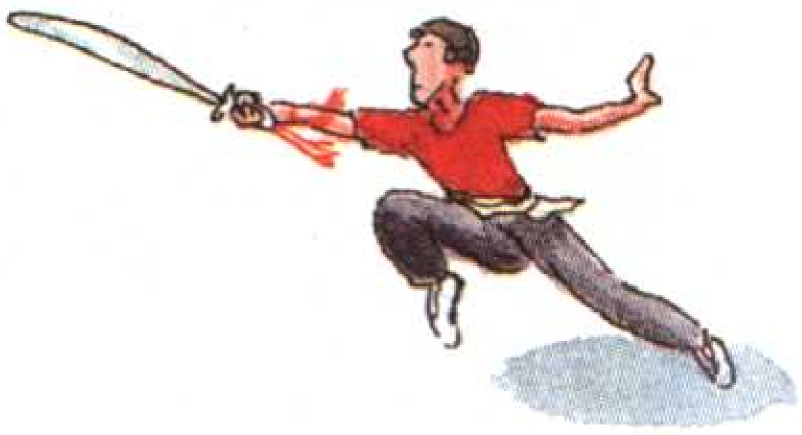
trident 三叉



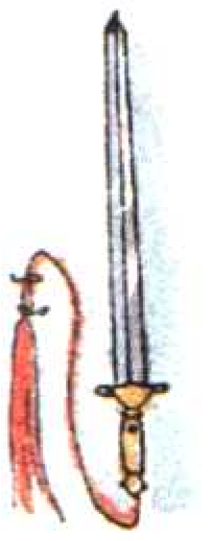
taijiquan 太极拳



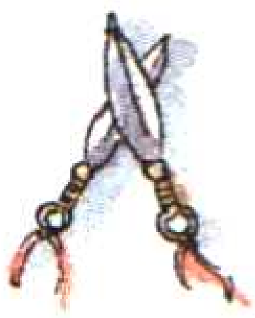
cudgelplay 棍术



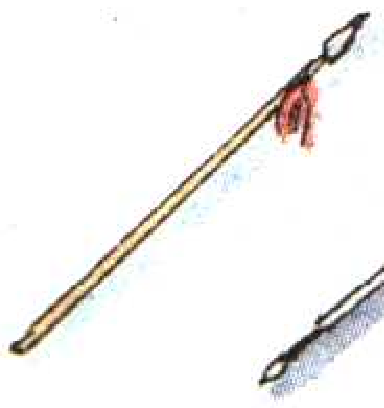
sabreplay 刀术



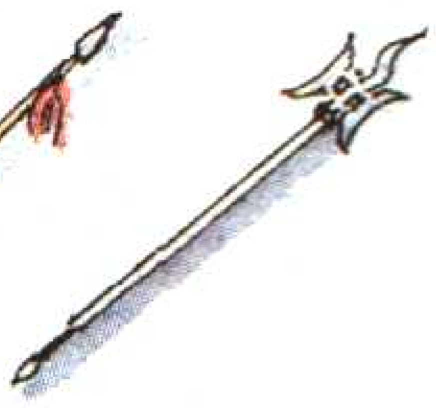
sword 剑



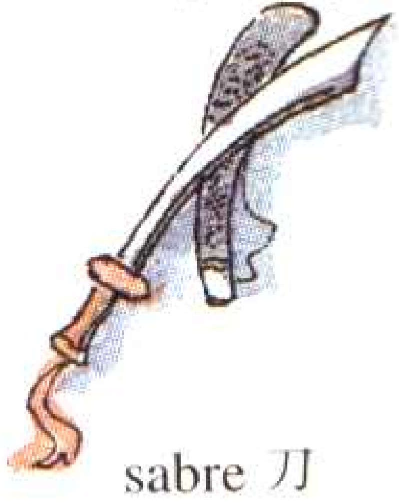
double daggers 双匕首



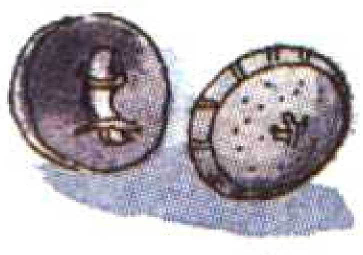
spear 枪



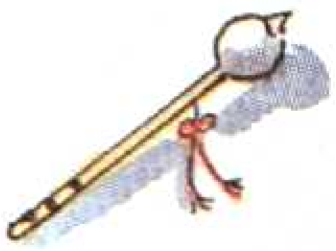
halbert 戟



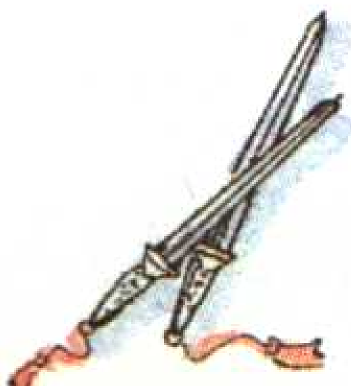
sabre 刀



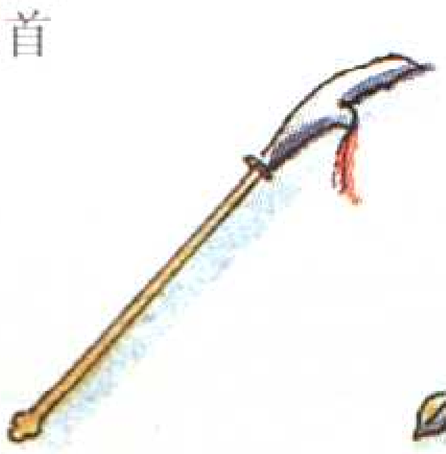
shield 盾



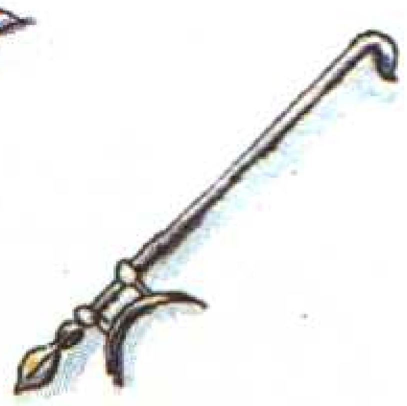
hammer 锤



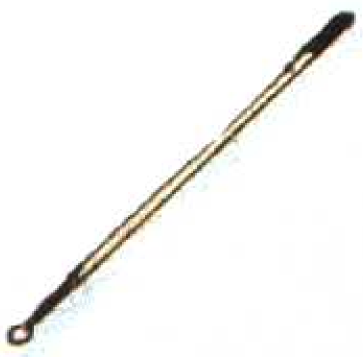
double rapiers 双剑



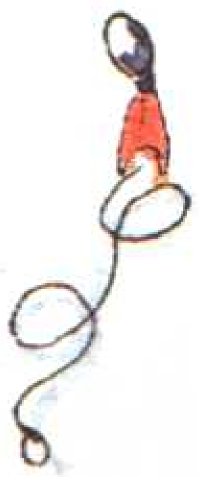
broadsword 大刀



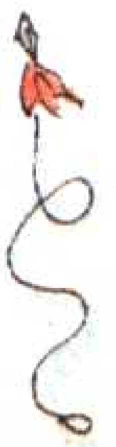
hook 钩



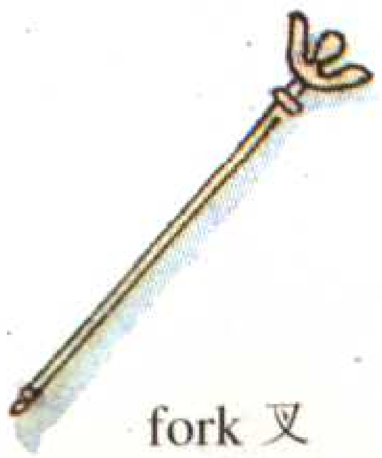
cudgel 棍



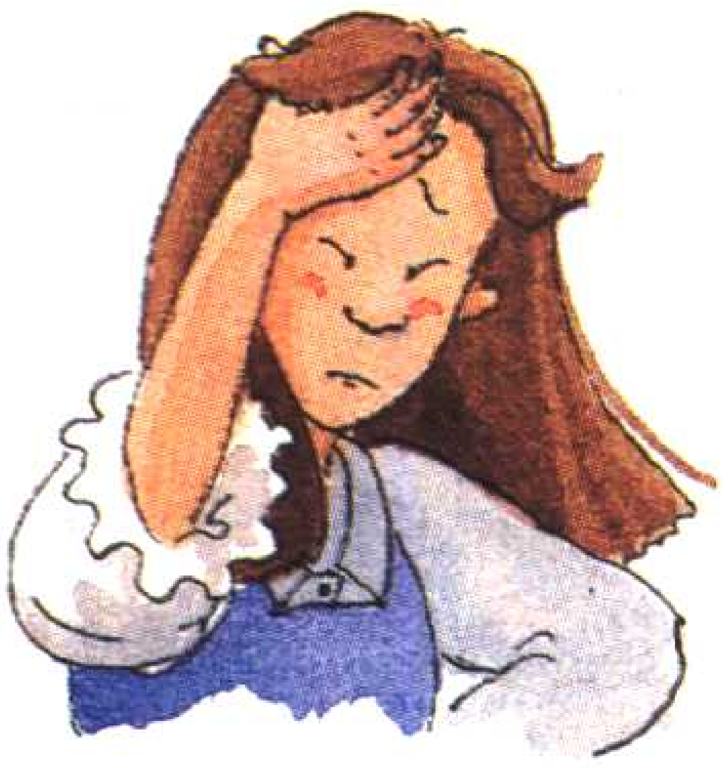
meteor hammer 流星锤

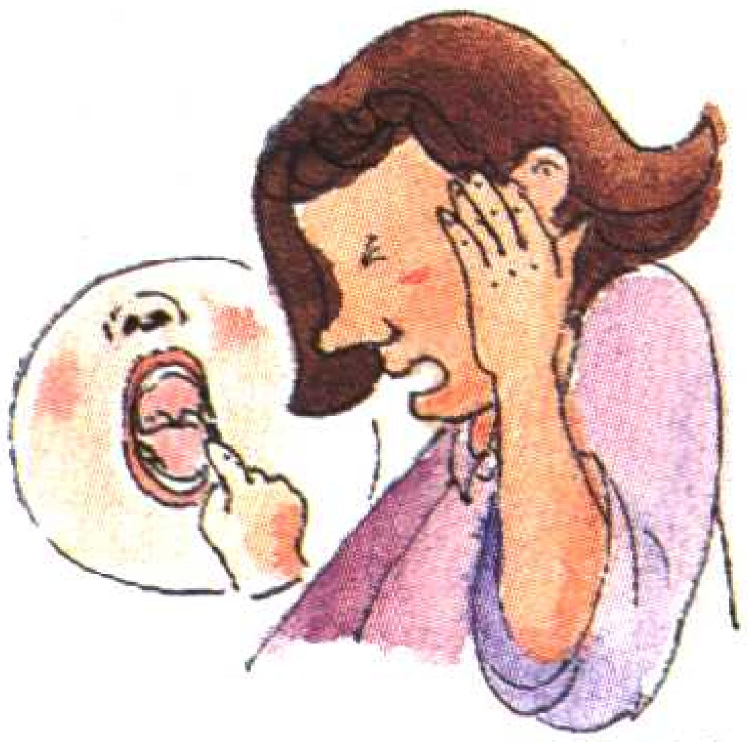


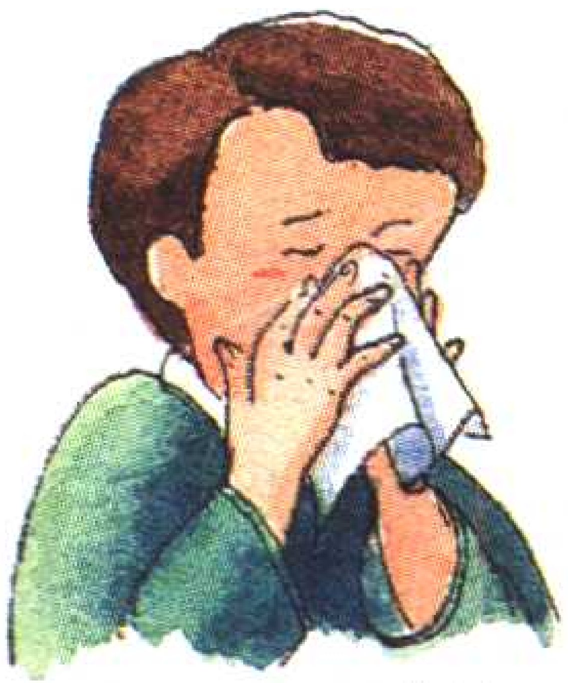
rope dart 绳镖

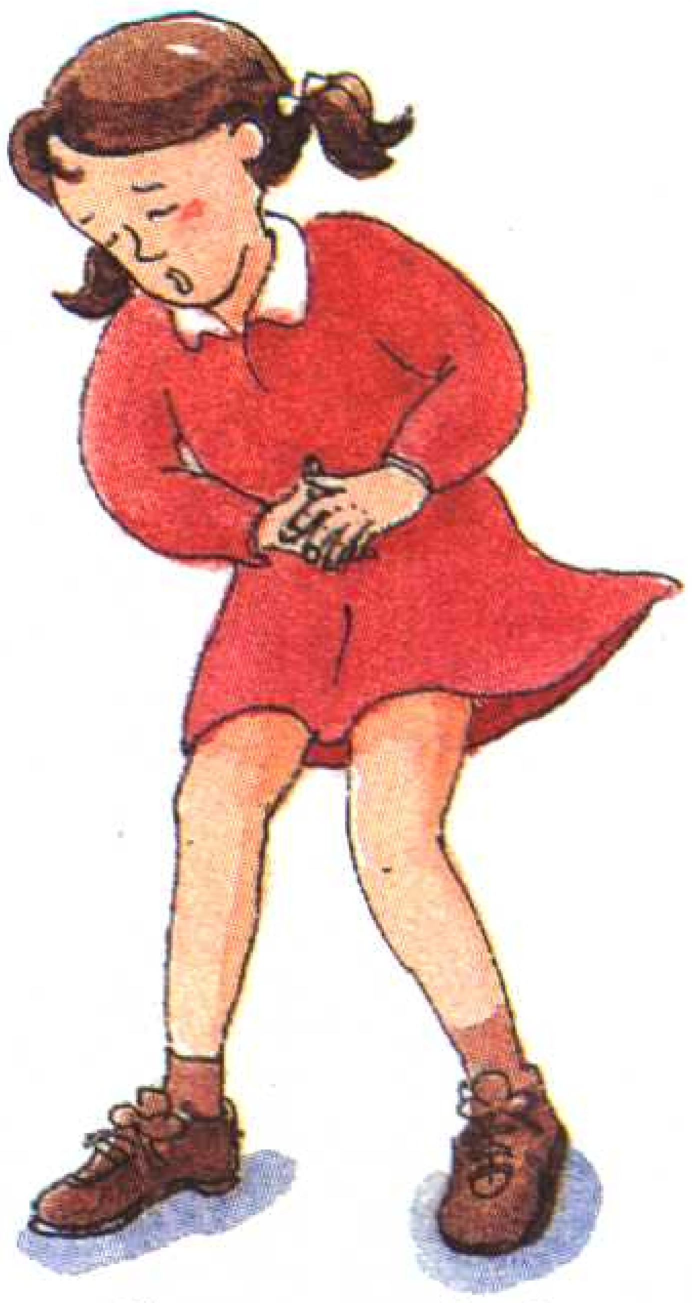


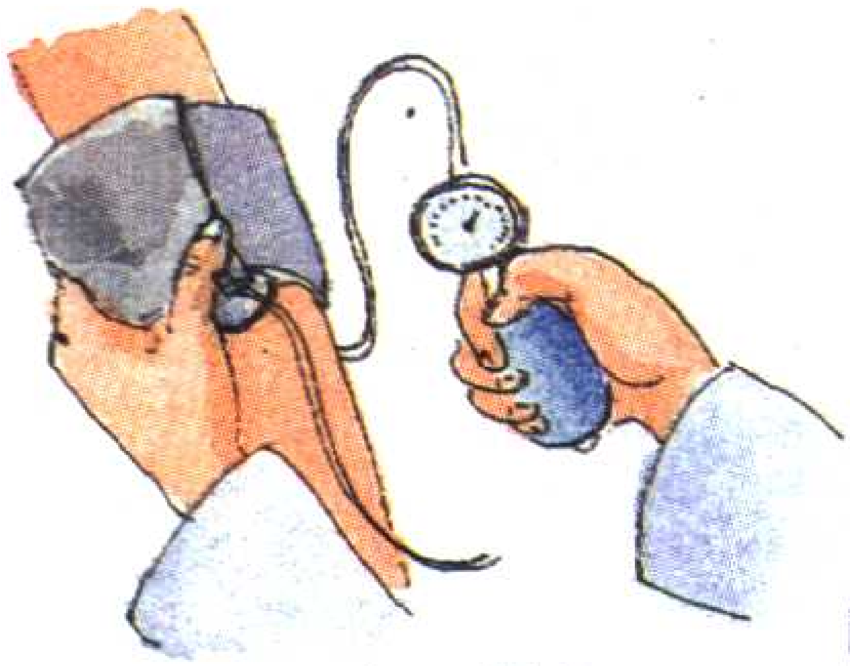
fork 叉

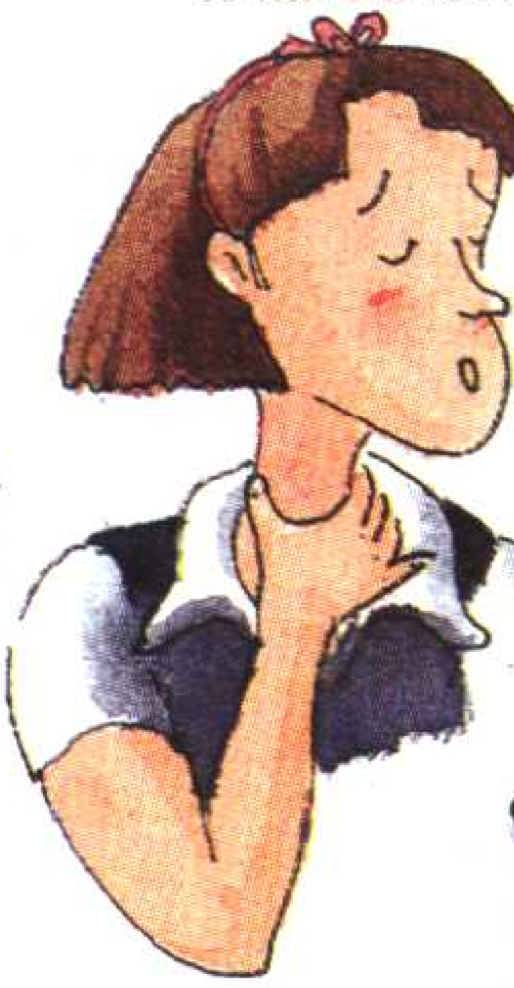

to have a headache 头痛

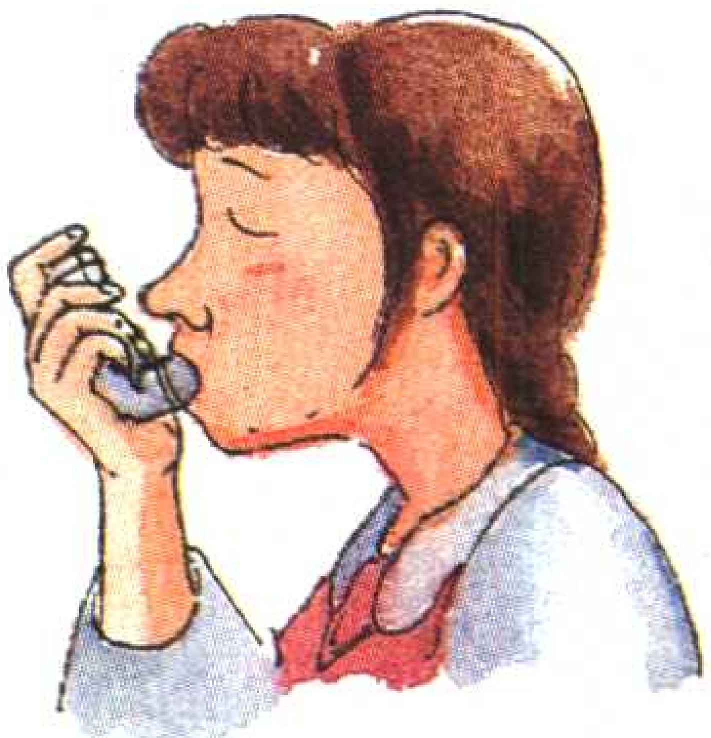

to have a toothache 牙痛

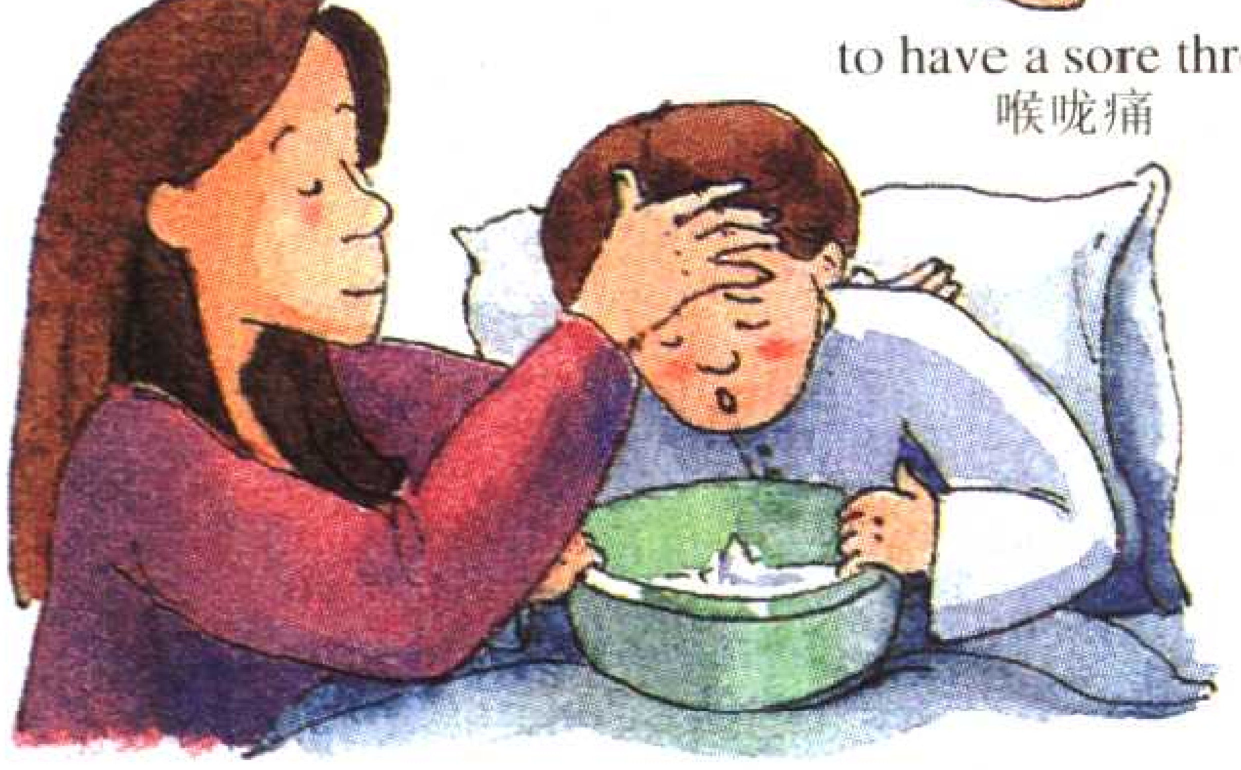

to have a cold 伤风

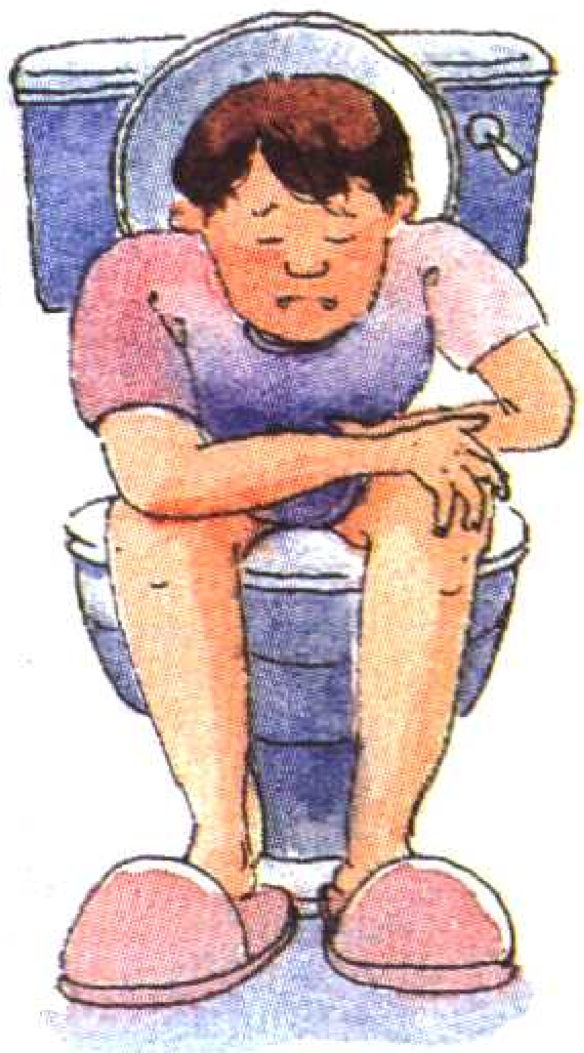

to have a stomachache
胃痛／肚子痛

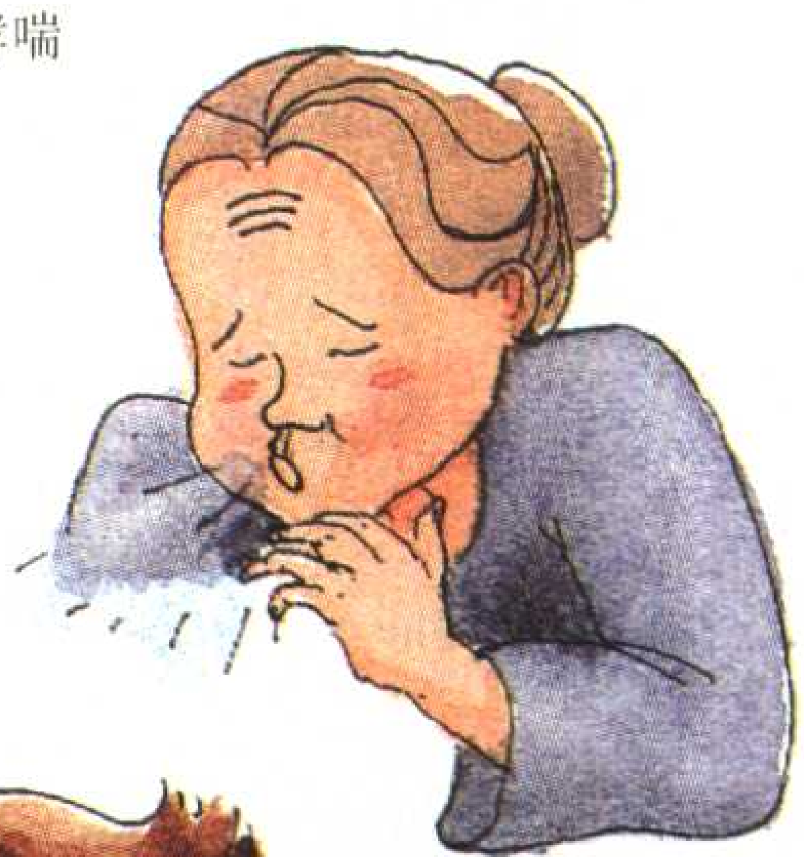

to have high
blood pressure
高血压

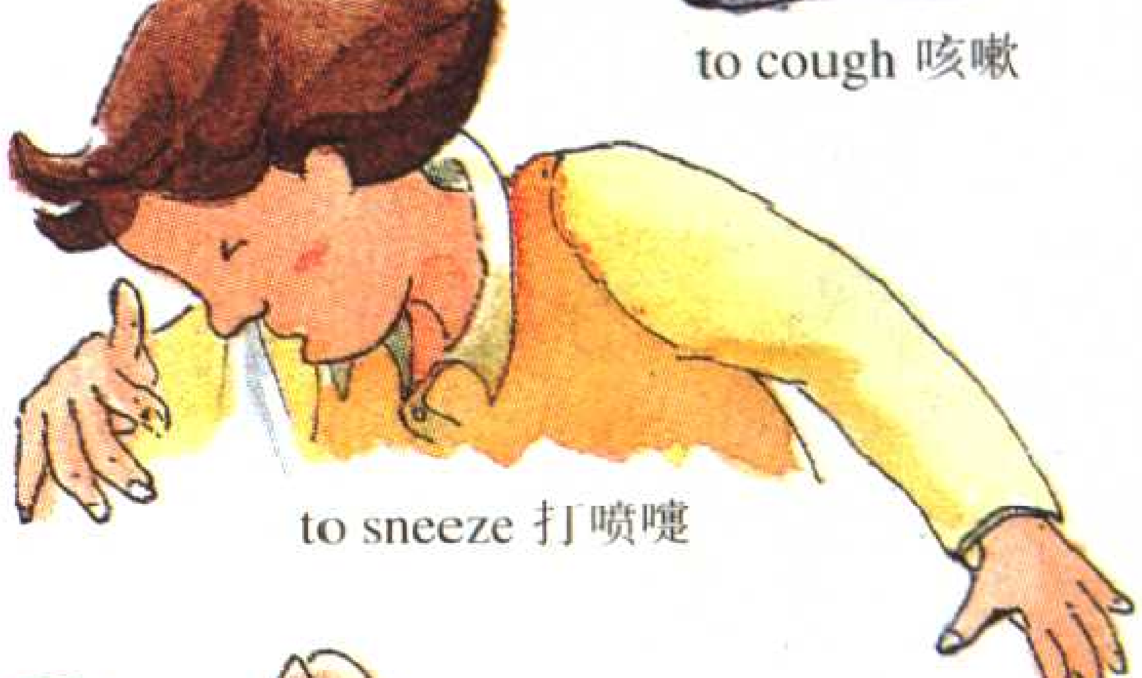

to have a sore throat
喉咙痛

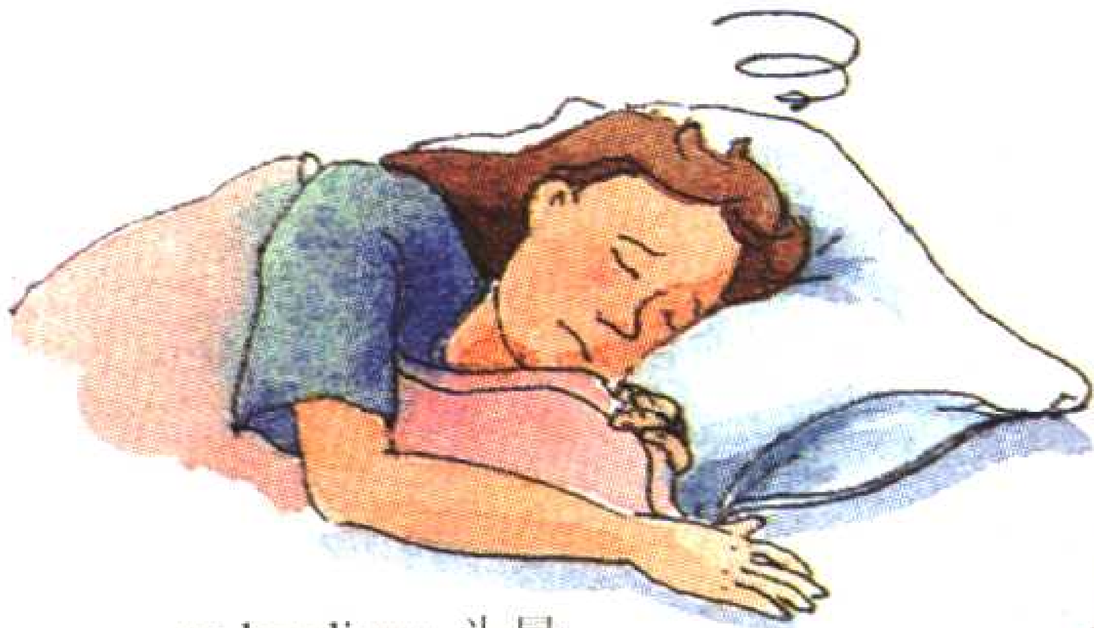

to have asthma 哮喘

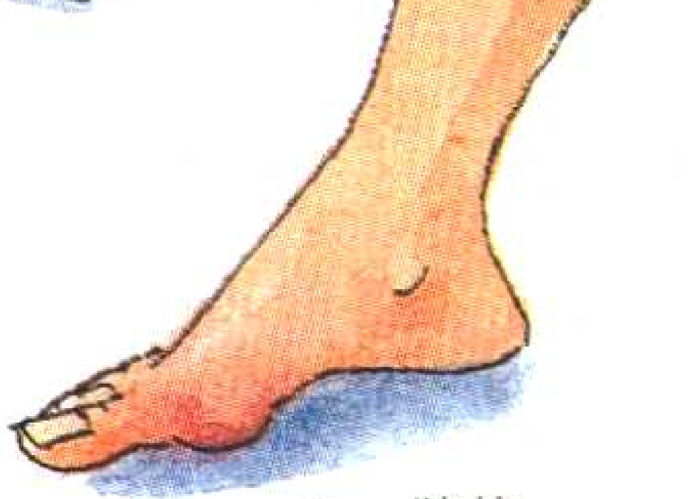

to throw up/to vomit 呕吐

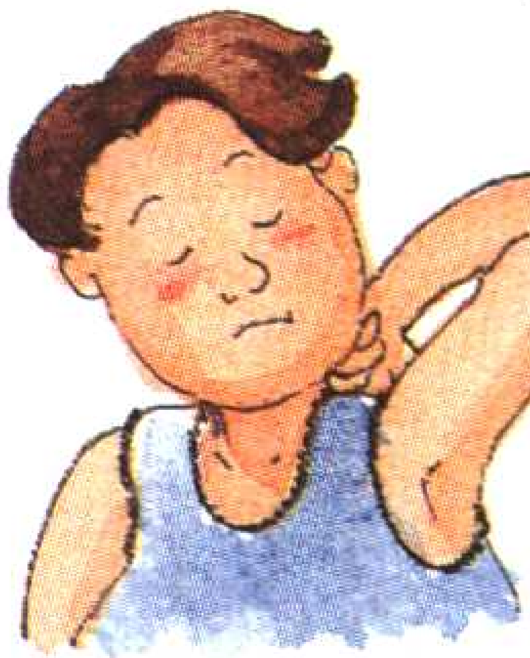

to have diarrhoea 肚泻

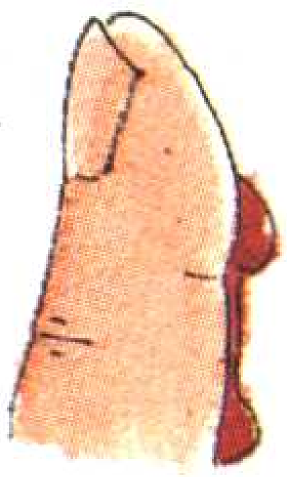

to cough 咳嗽

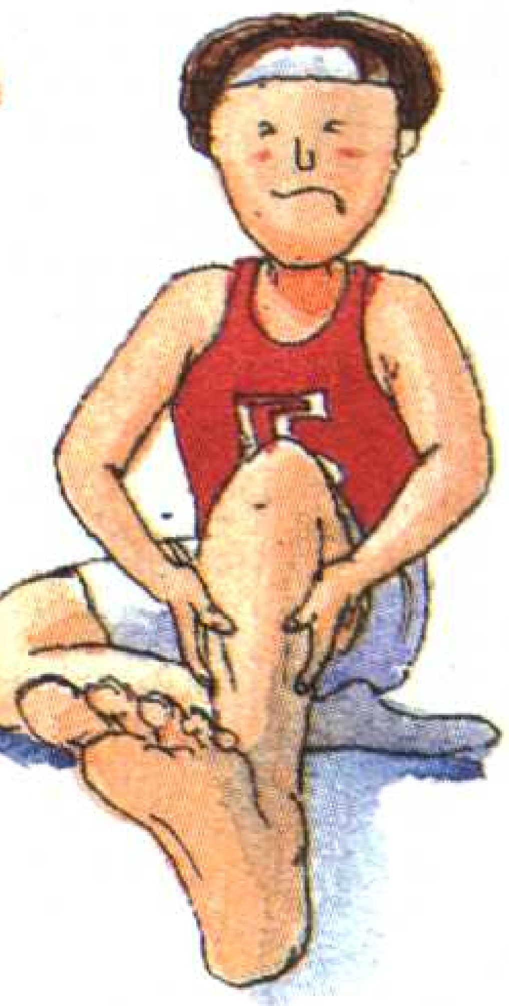

to sneeze 打喷嚏

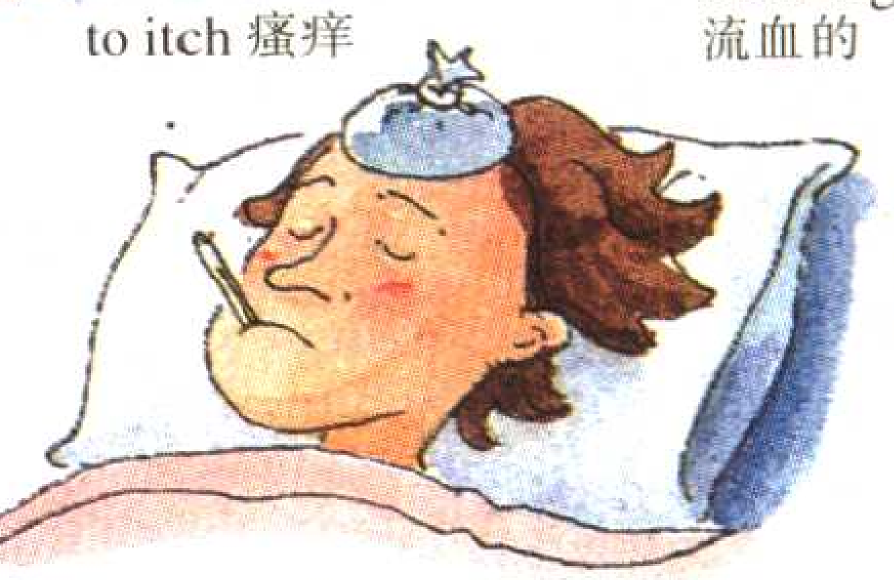

to be dizzy 头晕

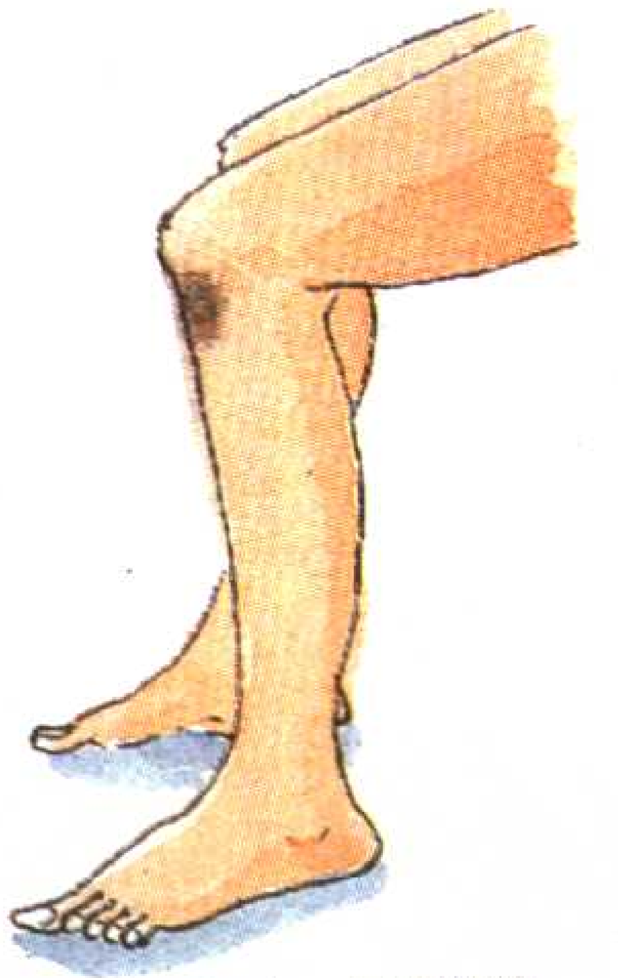

swollen 肿的

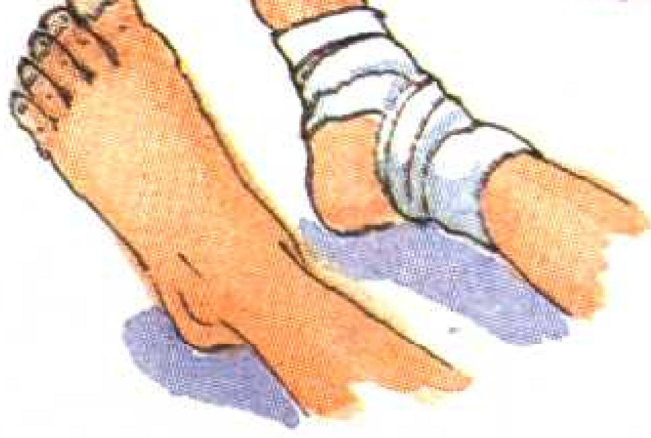

to itch 瘙痒

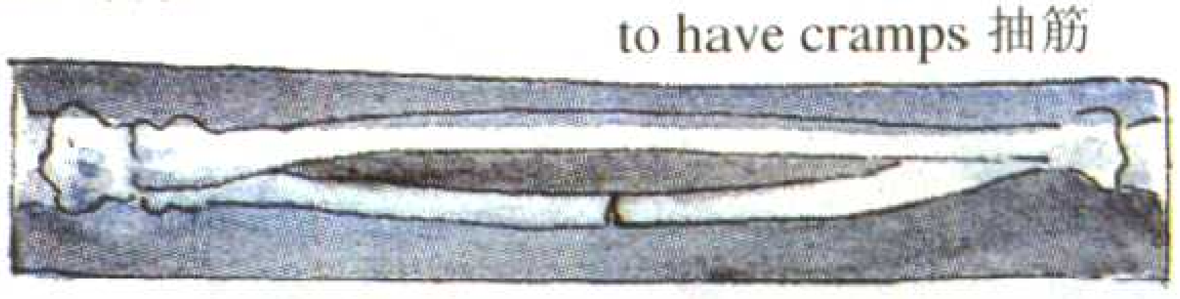

bleeding
流血的


to have cramps 抽筋


to have a fever 发烧


bruised 碰淤的


sprained 扭伤的


broken 断了的

calm, or still 使安静; 使静止: *The food stilled the baby's cries.* 婴儿吃了食物使不哭了。**2** to put an end to (fears, worries, etc.) 使镇定, 使平静

still^{4} *n* **1** [C] a photograph of a scene from a (cinema) film 〔电影的〕剧照; 定格画面 **2** [*the*+S+**of**] *esp. lit* quietness; calm 〖尤文〗寂静: *In the still of the evening the animals come down to the pool to drink.* 在万籁俱寂的晚上, 野兽来到水池边喝水。

still^{5} *n* an apparatus for making alcohol 〔做酒用的〕蒸馏器: *They were arrested for running an illegal still.* 他们因非法经营蒸馏酒生意而被逮捕。

still·birth /ˈstɪlˌbɝθ; ˈstɪlbɜːθ/ *n* a child born dead 死产, 死产儿, 死胎 —compare 比较 ABORTION (1), MISCARRIAGE (1)

still·born /ˈstɪlˌbɔrn; ˈstɪlbɔːn/ *adj* born dead 死产的: *The child was stillborn.* 那孩子生下来就是死的。| (fig. 喻) *a stillborn idea/scheme* (=never started or acted upon) 未实施便夭折的主意; 流产的计划

still life /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *n* **still lifes** [C;U] a picture of an arrangement of objects, esp. (a) painting of flowers and fruit 静物画

stil·ly /ˈstɪlɪ; ˈstɪli/ *adj poet* quiet; calm 〖诗〗寂静的, 宁静的

stilt /stɪlt; stɪlt/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] **1** either of a pair of poles, with supporting pieces for the feet, which allow the user to walk raised above the ground 高跷: *The clown walked along on stilts.* 那小丑踩着高跷走。**2** any of a set of poles supporting a building above ground or water level 〔将建筑物撑离地面或水面的〕支撑物, 支材: *houses on stilts* 用支柱撑着的房屋

stilt·ed /ˈstɪltɪd; ˈstɪltɨd/ *adj derog* (of a style of writing or speaking) very formal and unnatural 〖贬〗〔文体、言谈〕不自然的, 呆板的, 生硬的 —**~ly** *adv*

Stil·ton /ˈstɪltn̩; ˈstɪltən/ *n* [U] a strong-tasting English cheese which is white with grey-blue marks in it 〔英国的〕斯提尔顿奶酪, 蓝芝士

stim·u·lant /ˈstɪmjələnt; ˈstɪmjᵿlənt/ *n* **1** something, esp. a drug, which increases one's power to be active for a time 兴奋剂: *Caffeine is a stimulant.* 咖啡因是一种兴奋剂。**2** [(**to**)] something which encourages further or greater activity; stimulus 刺激物, 刺激: *The lowering of interest rates will act as a stimulant to economic growth.* 降低利率会起到刺激经济增长的作用。

stim·u·late /ˈstɪmjəˌlet; ˈstɪmjᵿleɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* 〖正式〗 **1** [(**to**)] to cause to become more active, grow faster, etc. 促进, 促使, 刺激: *Light stimulates plants/plant growth.* 光会促进植物生长。| *I hoped my warning would stimulate her to greater efforts.* 我希望我的告诫会促使她作出更大的努力。| *The intention of lowering interest rates is to stimulate the economy.* 降低利率的用意是刺激经济。**2** [+*obj*+*to-v*] to encourage by exciting the mind or interest 激发, 鼓励, 激励: *An inspiring conductor can stimulate the singers to excel.* 一个具有感染力的指挥可以激励歌手演唱得出色。—**-lation** /ˌstɪmjəˈleʃən; ˌstɪmjᵿˈleɪʃən/ *n* [U]

stim·u·lat·ing /ˈstɪmjəˌletɪŋ; ˈstɪmjᵿˌleɪtɪŋ/ *adj* **1** that makes one feel active and healthy 使人感到兴奋的, 使人振奋的: *I find swimming the most stimulating form of exercise.* 我发现游泳是最令人振奋的锻炼方式。**2** pleasant because suggesting or encouraging new ideas or ways of thinking 激发新意念的, 起激励作用的: *We had a most stimulating conversation.* 我们进行了一次颇有启发性的谈话。

stim·u·lus /ˈstɪmjələs; ˈstɪmjᵿləs/ *n* **-li** /laɪ; laɪ/ [(**to**)] something that causes activity 促进因素; 刺激(物): *Light is a stimulus to growth in plants.* 光是促使植物生长的一个因素。| *The finding of oil has provided a great stimulus to their economy.* 找到石油大大促进了他们的经济。

***sting**^{1} /stɪŋ; stɪŋ/ *v* **stung** /stʌŋ; stʌŋ/ **1** [T] to wound or hurt with a STING^{2} (1) 刺, 蜇, 叮: *She was stung on the arm by a bee.* 她的手臂被蜜蜂蜇了一下。**2** [I] to have or use a STING^{2} (1,2) 刺, 叮; 有刺; 刺痛: *Some insects sting.* 有些昆虫蜇人。**3** [T] to cause sharp pain to 使感到剧痛: *The whip stung him.* 鞭子抽得他疼极了。| *The smoke is stinging my eyes.* 烟熏得我眼睛发痛。| (fig. 喻) *He was stung by the criticism.* 他被这批评刺痛了。| (fig. 喻) *The severity of their condemnation stung her into action.* 他们的指责十分严厉, 促使她采取了行动。| (fig. 喻) *a stinging retort* 尖刻的反驳 **4** [I] to feel a sharp pain 感到剧痛: *My eyes are stinging from the smoke.* 我的眼睛被烟熏得发疼。**5** [T(**for**)] *sl* to take too much money from 〖俚〗向…索取过高的价钱, 敲…的竹杠: *They stung him for $1000.* 他们敲了他一千美元。—**~er** *n*

***sting**^{2} *n* **1** a sharp often poisonous organ used as a weapon by some animals, esp. insects 〔尤指昆虫的〕刺, 螫针: *Does a bee die when it loses its sting?* 蜜蜂失去螫针会死吗? **2** a pain-producing substance contained in hairs on a plant's surface 〔植物表面突起的〕毛刺: *Many nettles have a sting.* 许多荨麻都带毛刺。**3** a sharp pain, wound, or mark caused (as if) by a plant or animal 刺痛; 刺伤(处): *Rub ointment on to the wasp sting.* 把药膏涂在黄蜂刺伤的地方。| *the sting of salt rubbed into a wound* 盐擦入伤口的剧痛 | *Winning the doubles championship* **took the sting out of** *losing the singles to a younger man.* 赢得双打冠军报了在单打中输给一位年轻人的一箭之仇。**4** ˈ**sting in its/the tail** a part, esp. of a story or suggestion, which is unexpectedly harmful or unpleasant, esp. to the hearer 〔讲述或建议中〕无意中刺伤听者的部分, 无意中使人不快的部分: *The plan has a sting in its tail: it means we lose one day's holiday.* 这计划有一点叫大家不快: 它意味着我们要损失一天假期。

stinging net·tle /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* a NETTLE plant with leaves that sting if you touch them 带刺荨麻

sting·ray /ˈstɪŋˌre; ˈstɪŋreɪ/ *n* a large seafish with several sharp points on its back at the base of its tail 刺魟〔尾有刺的大海鱼〕

stin·gy /ˈstɪndʒɪ; ˈstɪndʒi/ *adj* [(**with**)] *infml* having or showing unwillingness to give esp. money; mean 〖非正式〗吝啬的, 小气的: *He's too stingy to give money to charity.* 他太小气, 不愿捐钱行善。| *a stingy meal* (=a small one of rather bad quality) 量不足质又很差的一餐饭 | *He's stingy with his money.* 他在钱上很吝啬。—**-gily** *adv* —**-giness** *n* [U]

stink^{1} /stɪŋk; stɪŋk/ *v* **stank** /stæŋk; stæŋk/ *or* **stunk** /stʌŋk; stʌŋk/, **stunk** [I] **1** [(**of**)] to give a strong bad smell 散发恶臭, 发臭味: *The place stank of decayed fish.* 那地方有烂鱼的臭味。**2** *infml* to have an unpleasant, offensive, or immoral quality 〖非正式〗名声臭, 招人厌; 糟透: *Frankly, your plan stinks!* (=is very bad) 说实话, 你的计划糟透了。| *This whole affair really stinks.* 整件事情都让人讨厌。| *His name stinks.* (=everyone dislikes him) 他的名声很臭。

stink sbdy./sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] *infml* 〖非正式〗 **1** to fill with a bad smell 使…充满难闻的气味: *The burning pan has stunk the house out.* 烧着的平底锅使满屋子都是难闻的气味。**2** (of something which smells bad) to drive away 用臭味赶走, 以难闻的气味把…逐走: *The smell of his cooking stank us all out of the house!* 他烹调的难闻气味把我们大家都从屋子里熏了出来。

stink^{2} *n* **1** [C] a strong unpleasant smell 恶臭, 难闻的气味: *There's a stink of cats in here.* 这里有猫的难闻气味。**2** [S (**about**)] *infml* an act of noisy complaining 〖非正式〗大叫大嚷, 大声抱怨: *If something isn't done soon to put this right I'm going to* **kick up/raise a stink.** (=complain very strongly) 如果不尽快采取措施纠正此事, 我就要大闹一场。| *The scandal caused quite a stink.* 这丑闻引起了一场轩然大波。

stink-bomb /ˈ· ·/ *n* a small container which gives off an extremely bad smell when it is broken 〔破开时发出臭气的〕臭弹

stink·er /ˈstɪŋkɚ; ˈstɪŋkəʳ/ *n BrE old-fash infml* something or someone very unpleasant or bad 〖英, 过时, 非正式〗令人讨厌的人或事; 卑鄙的人或事; 名声臭的人: *This cold I've got is a real stinker!* 我得的这感冒真是讨厌极了。

stink·ing^1 /ˈstɪŋkɪŋ; ˈstɪŋkɪŋ/ *adj* [A] **1** having a very bad smell 臭的，有恶臭味的 **2** *infml* very unpleasant or bad 〖非正式〗讨厌的，糟透了的；卑鄙的：*I've got an absolutely* **stinking cold.** 我得了讨厌的重感冒。| *I wish I'd never come to live in this stinking country.* 我真希望我压根儿就没到这个鬼国家来住。**3** *infml* (used for giving force to an expression, esp. showing annoyance 用以增强语气，尤其是表示不满) 〖非正式〗：*You can keep your lousy stinking money; I don't want it!* 你可以留着你那讨厌的臭钱，我不要！

stinking^2 *adv infml derog* very 〖非正式，贬〗非常 (in the phrase 尤用于短语 **stinking rich** 非常有钱的)

stint^1 /stɪnt; stɪnt/ *v* [I(**on**);T (**of**) *usu. in negatives* 一般用于否定句] to give too small an amount (of) 〔对…〕吝惜；限制；节制：*Don't stint yourself (of anything); take all you want.* 不要限制自己(吃任何东西)，想要多少就拿好了。| *When you make this recipe, don't stint (on) the butter.* (=use lots) 你按这个食谱烹饪时，可别舍不得放黄油。

stint^2 *n* **1** a limited or fixed amount or period of work, esp. shared work 定额工作，定量，限额：*He did a two-year stint in the army when he left school.* 他离开学校后服了两年兵役。| *Make sure you do your stint; don't leave it all to the others.* 务必要把分配给你的那份工作做完，不要都留给别人做。**2 without stint** *fml* without limits and esp. very generously 〖正式〗不吝惜地，不加限制地：*She gave of her time and money without stint.* 她对拿出时间和金钱都从不吝惜。

sti·pend /ˈstaɪpɛnd; ˈstaɪpend/ *n* money paid regularly for professional duties, esp. to a priest 〔尤指神职人员的〕薪俸，薪金

sti·pen·di·a·ry^1 /staɪˈpɛndɪˌɛrɪ; staɪˈpendiəri/ *adj* receiving a stipend 有薪俸的，领薪金的

stipendiary^2 also 又作 **stipendiary ma·gi·strate** /·ˌ····ˈ···/— *n* a MAGISTRATE paid by the state 领薪治安官，领薪地方法官

stip·ple /ˈstɪpl̩; ˈstɪpəl/ *v* [T] to draw or paint (a picture, pattern, etc.) with short strokes or dots instead of lines to make areas of colour, darkness, etc. 点画，点刻 —**-pling** *n* [U]

stip·u·late /ˈstɪpjəˌlet; ˈstɪpj${}^{\text{u}}_{\text{ə}}$leɪt/ *v* [T] to state as a necessary condition, esp. of an agreement or offer 〔尤指在协议或建议中〕规定，约定，讲明〔条件等〕：*He stipulated payment in advance.* 他规定要预先付款。| *I stipulated green, so why have you painted it red?* 我规定要绿色，你怎么漆成红色的了？[+(*that*)] *She stipulated that all her expenses would have to be refunded.* 她讲明她的所有开支都必须报销。

stip·u·la·tion /ˌstɪpjəˈleʃən; ˌstɪpj${}^{\text{u}}_{\text{ə}}$ˈleɪʃən/ *n* [C;U] a stating or statement of conditions 规定的条件，约定的条件；条款：*Exact stipulation of your requirements would have made it easier to fulfil your order satisfactorily.* 你要求的条件订得明确，交付定货就更容易满足你的要求。[+*that*] *She agreed, but with several stipulations/with the stipulation that she be allowed a share in the profits.* 她同意了，但附带的条件是她获准分得一份利润。

stir^1 /stɝ; stɜːʳ/ *v* **-rr- 1** [T] to move (esp. something mainly liquid) around and mix something into it with a spoon or similar object 搅动，搅拌：*I've put sugar in your coffee but I haven't stirred it.* 我往你咖啡里放了糖，可我还没有搅动呢。**2** [T+*obj* +*adv/prep*] to put or mix by stirring 把…拌入〔液体物质〕中，拌和：*She stirred the sugar into her tea.* 她把糖搅和到茶里。**3** [I;T] *often lit* to make or cause a slight movement (in) 〖常文〗(轻轻地)移动；摇动：*She stirred in her sleep.* 她在睡眠中轻轻地动了一下。| *A light breeze stirred the surface of the lake.* 微风吹皱了湖面。| (fig. 喻) *Interest began to stir among the listeners.* (=they began to be interested) 听众开始稍稍有了点兴趣。| (fig. 喻) *Stirrings of discontent became apparent amongst the staff.* 不满的迹象在员工中开始变得明显了。**4** [I (**from**);T] to cause (oneself) to move or wake (使自己) 走动，活动；醒来，起床：*She doesn't stir* (=wake or get up) *before nine o'clock.* 她九点之前不会起床。| *It's too cold to stir from the fire/the house.* 天太冷没法离开炉火[屋子]。| *If you don't stir yourselves* (=hurry up) *you'll be late!* 你们要不赶快，就会迟到了。**5** [T (**to**)] to produce (strong feelings) in (someone) 激发〔某人的感情〕，引起，惹起，激起：*The story stirred her sympathy.* 这故事激起了她的同情心。| *His speech stirred us to action.* 他的讲话激发我们行动起来。—see also 另见 STIRRING **6** [I] *infml* to cause trouble between others, esp. by spreading false stories 〖非正式〗〔尤指用散布谣言〕搬弄是非，挑拨：*He enjoys stirring.* 他喜欢搬弄是非。—see also 另见 STIRRER **7 stir one's stumps** *infml* to hurry up; act quickly 〖非正式〗急忙，赶快：*If we don't stir our stumps we'll miss that plane.* 我们要不赶快就会误了飞机。**8 stir the blood** *esp. lit* to produce strong feelings, esp. of pleasant excitement 〖尤文〗使热血沸腾，使激动

stir sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] *derog* to cause (trouble) 〖贬〗鼓动，煽动：*Don't stir up trouble unnecessarily.* 不要制造不必要的麻烦。| *He was accused of stirring things up/stirring up the dispute.* 他被指责制造混乱[挑起争端]。—see also 另见 STIR^1(6)

stir^2 *n* **1** [C] an act of stirring 搅动，搅拌：*Give the paint a stir before using it.* 在使用油漆前先把它搅拌一下。**2** [C (**of**) *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a slight movement 骚动；微动：*There was a stir of excitement/interest as she entered.* 她一进来就引起了一阵兴奋[好奇]。**3** [S] (public) excitement 〔公众的〕轰动；激动；惊动：*His resignation caused/created quite a stir.* 他的辞职引起了相当大的轰动。

stir^3 *n* [(**in**) U] *old-fash sl* prison 〖非正式，俚〗监狱

stir-fry /ˈ· ·/ *v* [T] to cook by mixing around in very hot oil for a short time 爆炒，炒〔菜〕：*The Chinese often stir-fry their vegetables.* 中国人常常爆炒蔬菜。

stir·rer /ˈstɝɚ; ˈstɜːrəʳ/ *n infml, esp. BrE* a person who likes to cause trouble between others; TROUBLEMAKER 〖非正式，尤英〗煽动者，捣乱者，滋事者

stir·ring /ˈstɝɪŋ; ˈstɜːrɪŋ/ *adj apprec* which produces strong feelings, esp. of excitement; ROUSING 〖褒〗激动人心的，令人兴奋的，令人振奋的：*stirring music* 激动人心的音乐 | *a stirring speech* 令人振奋的讲演 **—~ly** *adv*

stir·rup /ˈstɪrəp; ˈstɪrəp/ *n* a D-shaped metal piece for a rider's foot to go in, hanging from the side of a horse's SADDLE 马镫

stirrup cup /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a cupful of strong drink given to someone setting out on a journey, esp. a rider about to start a foxhunt 〔送别上马欲行者的〕饯行酒

stirrup pump /ˈ·· ˌ·/ *n* a small hand-operated water pump with a D-shaped part that one puts one's foot through to hold it to the ground 〔用一只脚踏在镫上使其固定的〕手压水泵

***stitch**^{1} /stɪtʃ; stɪtʃ/ *n* **1** [C] (in sewing) a movement of a needle and thread into cloth at one point and out at another 〔缝纫中的〕一针：*I'll just put a couple of stitches in that tear and it'll be as good as new.* 我只要在那撕坏的地方缝上几针，它就会同新的一样。**2** [C] a turn of the wool round the needle in knitting (KNIT) 〔编织中的〕一针：*I've* **dropped a stitch.** (=because the wool has come off the needle) 我掉了一针。**3** [C] the piece of thread or wool seen in place after the completion of such a movement 缝线，针脚 **4** [C;U] a particular style of sewing or knitting (KNIT) 针法，缝法；编织法：*Purl and plain are the two main stitches in knitting.* 反织和平织是编织中的两种主要织法。| *an embroidery stitch* 刺绣针法 —see also 另见 CHAIN STITCH, CROSS-STITCH **5** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a piece of thread which sews the edges of a wound together 〔缝合伤口的〕缝线：*The cut needed 15 stitches.* 这伤口需要缝十五针。| *When are you having your stitches out?* 你的伤口什么时候拆线？**6** [S] a sharp pain in the side of one's body, esp. caused by running 〔尤指由于跑步引起的〕胁部的突然剧痛 **7** [S *usu. in negatives* 一般用于否定句] *infml* clothes 〖非正式〗衣服：*The maid* *walked in without knocking, and he* **hadn't got a stitch on.** (=was completely NAKED) 女佣没敲门就走了进来，他那时正一丝不挂。**8 in stitches** laughing uncontrollably 忍不住大笑，忍俊不禁：*Her jokes had us all in stitches.* 她的笑话使我们忍不住放声大笑。**9 a stitch in time (saves nine)** it is better to sort out problems quickly, when it is still easy to do so, otherwise they will get worse and be much harder to deal with 一针不补，十针难缝；及时处理，事半功倍；小洞不补，大洞吃苦

***stitch**^{2} *v* [I;T (UP)] to sew; put stitches on to fasten together or for decorative effect 缝，缝合，缝补；缝缀：*Will you stitch (up) this hole for me?* 你能给我缝补一下这洞吗？| *She stitched the button on the shirt.* 她把扣子缝到了衬衫上。| *Stitch the front and back of the dress together.* 把这衣服的前片与后片缝起来。

stitch sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] *infml* to complete (something) satisfactorily, esp. so that it cannot be changed 〖非正式〗圆满完成某事：*We've got the whole deal stitched up.* 我们把整件事情办得天衣无缝。

stoat /stot; stəʊt/ *n* a small brown furry European animal that looks rather like a WEASEL and eats other animals〔欧洲产的〕白鼬 —compare 比较 ERMINE

stock^1 /stɑk; stɒk/ *n* **1** [C (**of**)] also 又作 **stocks** *pl.* — a supply of something for use 储备品，备用物；供应物：*We've laid in* (=provided ourselves with) *stocks of food in case there are shortages later.* 我们储备了大量食品以防万一出现食品短缺。| *How long will coal stocks last?* 存煤可以用多久？| (fig. 喻) *He became well known for his stock of good jokes.* 他以善于说笑话闻名。**2** [C;U] (a supply of) goods for sale, esp. in a shop〔商店的〕现货，存货：*Have you any of the blue shirts* **in stock?** 你们有蓝衬衫现货吗？| *We haven't much stock left after the Christmas rush.* 圣诞节购货热潮之后，我们的现货剩得不多了。**3** [C;U] money lent to a government or company, on which interest is paid 公债；证券：*She put all her money into government stock(s).* 她把所有的钱都买了政府的公债。| *He invested his savings in* **stocks and shares.** 他把存款投资在公债和股票上。**4** [C;U] a liquid made by boiling meat, bones, etc., and used in cooking〔烹调用的〕原汤，肉汤，骨汤 **5** [U] the degree to which people think about someone or something favourably; popularity 信任程度；声望；评价：*After it made huge tax cuts, the government's stock rose very high.* 政府大幅度减税以后，声望大大上升了。**6** [U] farm animals, esp. cattle; LIVESTOCK 家畜，牲畜〔尤指牛〕**7** [C] **a** a plant from which CUTTINGS are grown〔插入接枝的〕砧木；苗木 **b** a stem onto which another plant is grafted (GRAFT) 嫁接植物于其上的枝干，根茎 **8** [C;U] the people from whom someone is descended 祖先，世系，家族：*She came of (a) peasant/noble stock.* 她出身于农民[贵族]。**9** [C] a piece of wood used as a support or handle, esp. for a gun〔尤指枪的〕托柄 —see picture at 见 GUN 图 **10** [C] a garden flower with a sweet smell 紫罗兰花 **11 take stock (of)** to consider a situation carefully so as to take a decision〔对形势〕作出估计，估量：*Before rushing into something irrevocable, let's sit back and* **take stock of the situation.** 在做出不可改变的事情之前，让我们先坐下来估量一下形势。—see also 另见 STOCKS, STOCKTAKING, FILM STOCK, LAUGHINGSTOCK, **lock, stock, and barrel** (LOCK^1)

stock^2 *v* [T] **1** to keep supplies of, esp. for sale 为…办货；〔尤指为销售而〕储备：*That shop stocks all types of shoes.* 那家商店备有各种类型的鞋子。**2** [(UP, **with**)] to provide with a supply 供应；提供：*We make sure we're always well stocked (up) with candles, just in case.* 我们要确保时刻备足蜡烛，以防万一。| *an excellently stocked library* 藏书丰富的图书馆

stock up *phr v* [I (**on, with**)] to provide oneself with a full store of goods 充分储备，贮存：*We've got plenty of fruit and vegetables, but we must stock up on meat.* 我们有许多水果和蔬菜，但我们必须储备一些肉。| *to stock up with food for the holiday* 为假日储备食品

stock^3 *adj* [A] **1** *usu. derog* commonly used, esp. without much meaning 〖一般贬〗陈腐的，老一套的：*They came out with the stock excuse: "operating difficulties".* 他们提出了惯用的借口："运作出现困难"。**2** kept in STOCK^1 (2), esp. because it is of a standard or average type 库存的，常备的：*shoes in all the stock sizes* 所有常备尺码的鞋子

stock·ade^1 /stɑˈked; stɒˈkeɪd/ *n* a wall or fence of upright pieces of wood (STAKES) built for defence〔防御用的〕栅栏，围桩

stockade^2 *v* [T] to put a stockade round for defence 用栅栏防卫，用栅栏围住

stock·breed·er /ˈstɑkˌbridɚ; ˈstɒkˌbriːdəʳ/ *n* a farmer who breeds cattle 牲畜饲养人

stock·brok·er /ˈstɑkˌbrokɚ; ˈstɒkˌbrəʊkəʳ/ *n* someone whose job is buying and selling STOCKS^1 (3) and SHARES^1 (2) for other people 证券和股票经纪人 **—-ing** *n* [U]: *a career in stockbroking* 证券经纪的生涯 | *a stockbroking firm* 证券交易公司

stockbroker belt /ˈ··· ˌ·/ *n BrE infml* an area at the edge of a city where rich people live in large houses and from which they travel to their work 〖英，非正式〗城市边缘的富人居住区

stock·car /ˈstɑkˌkɑr; ˈstɒk-kɑːʳ/ *n* **1** a car of an ordinary type that has had changes made to it so that it can be used in a special type of rough car race (**stockcar racing**)〔用普通车改装的〕赛车 **2** *AmE* a railway carriage for carrying cattle 〖美〗〔火车的〕牲畜运载车厢

stock cube /ˈ· ·/ *n* a solid lump of dried material which when mixed with water forms a STOCK^1 (4)〔经脱水的〕粒状汤料

stock ex·change /ˈ· ·ˌ·/ also 又作 **stock market** — *n* (*often caps.* 常用大写) **1** [C] a place where STOCKS^1 (3) and SHARES^1 (2) are bought and sold 证券交易所，股票交易所 **2** [*the*+S] the business of doing this 证券交易：*She made a tidy profit with some shrewd investments on the Stock Exchange.* 她在证券交易上进行了一些精明的投资，所以赚了相当可观的利润。

stock·hold·er /ˈstɑkˌholdɚ; ˈstɒkˌhəʊldəʳ/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= SHAREHOLDER

stock·i·net, -nette /ˌstɑkɪnˈɛt; ˌstɒkɨˈnet/ *n* [U] a soft elastic material, used esp. for BANDAGES 松紧织物，弹力织物〔尤用于作绷带〕

stock·ing /ˈstɑkɪŋ; ˈstɒkɪŋ/ *n* **1** a closely fitting garment for a woman's leg and foot which is usu. made from a thin light material, esp. nylon —compare 比较 NYLONS, SOCK, TIGHTS 女用长筒袜 **2** *old-fash* a man's sock 〖过时〗男袜 **3 in one's stocking/stockinged feet** wearing no shoes 穿袜而未穿鞋：*He was six feet tall in his stocking feet.* (=without shoes to increase his height) 他不穿鞋的身高是六英尺。—see also 另见 BODY-STOCKING, CHRISTMAS STOCKING; see 参见 PAIR (USAGE)

stocking-fill·er /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* a small inexpensive Christmas present 圣诞节小礼物

stock-in-trade /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n* [U] **1** something habitually used, esp. a skill or quality important to a person's job 某人职业上所需的技术或素质；惯用手段，惯用伎俩：*A pleasant manner is part of a politician's stock-in-trade.* 亲切近人的态度是政治家惯用的手法之一。**2** things used in carrying on a business 营业某行业所需的一切

stock·ist /ˈstɑkɪst; ˈstɒkɨst/ *n BrE* a person or firm that keeps a particular sort of goods for sale 〖英〗备有某种货物供出售的商人[商店]：*Our chain of shops are stockists for "Woofo" dog food.* 我们的连锁商店都备有"汪汪"牌狗粮。

stock·job·ber /ˈstɑkˌdʒɑbɚ; ˈstɒkˌdʒɒbəʳ/ *n* (in Britain until 1986) a person who buys and sells for a STOCKBROKER; a JOBBER〔英国一九八六年前的〕证券批销经纪〔与证券经纪交易以赚取差价〕

stock·man /ˈstɑkmən; ˈstɒkmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ a man employed to look after farm animals 畜牧工人，饲养员

stock mar·ket /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* = STOCK EXCHANGE

stock·pile^1 /ˈstɑkˌpaɪl; ˈstɒkpaɪl/ *n* [(**of**)] a large store of goods, weapons, etc. for future use. esp. ones which may become difficult to obtain〔准备应急用或有可能短缺的〕贮存物资; 储备武器

stockpile² *v* [T] to keep adding to a store of (goods, weapons, etc.) esp. in case of future need 贮存, 积聚〔物资、武器等〕: *The two superpowers have been stockpiling nuclear weapons.* 两个超级大国一直在加强他们的核武器贮备。

stock·pot /'stak,pat; 'stɒkpɒt/ *n* a container used in cooking for the continuous making of STOCK¹(4) 汤锅

stock·room /'stak,rum; 'stɒkrum/ *n* a store room, esp. for goods in a shop〔尤指商店的〕仓库, 贮藏室: *Many of the less often used library books are kept not on the shelves, but in the stockroom.* 许多不大常用的图书馆藏书不放在书架上, 而是放在书库里。

stocks /staks; stɒks/ *n* [*the*+P] **1** a wooden frame in which criminals were in former times imprisoned by the feet and sometimes hands in public view 足枷; 手枷〔旧时的刑具〕**2** [**(on)**] a framework in which a ship is held while being built 造船台 **3 on the stocks** being prepared but not yet ready 在建造中; 在准备中

stock-still /ˌ· '·/ *adv* not moving at all; completely still 静止地, 完全不动: *He stood stock-still and listened.* 他站在那儿一动不动地听着。

stock·tak·ing /'stak,tekɪŋ; 'stɒk,teɪkɪŋ/ *n* [U] **1** the making of a list of all the goods that one has a supply of at a particular time, esp. in a shop 存货的盘点, 清点存货 **2** a careful consideration of the state of one's life, what one wants to do in the future, etc.〔对生活现状的〕估量, 评估; 对未来的考虑: *He felt his fortieth birthday was a time for stocktaking.* 他觉得在四十岁生日之时该是对自己的生活作一次估量的时候了。

stock·y /'stakɪ; 'stɒki/ *adj* (esp. of a person or animal) thick, short, and strong; STURDY〔人或动物〕矮而结实的; 粗壮的 —**-ily** *adv*: *He was* **stockily built.** (=was stocky) 他长得矮壮结实。—**-iness** *n* [U]

stock·yard /'stak,jard; 'stɒkjaːd/ *n* a place where cattle, sheep, etc. are kept before being taken away, e.g. to a market〔在运至市场等之前临时的〕牲畜围栏

stodge /stadʒ; stɒdʒ/ *n* [U] *infml*〖非正式〗**1** food that is heavy and uninteresting and makes one's stomach feel uncomfortably full 稠厚不可口的食物, 油腻的食物 **2** dull unimaginative writing 枯燥沉闷的作品

stodg·y /'stadʒɪ; 'stɒdʒi/ *adj infml*〖非正式〗**1** (of food) heavy, filling, and sticky〔食物〕不易消化的, 稠厚的; 油腻的, 黏的: *stodgy puddings* 稠厚的布丁 **2** uninteresting and difficult〔作品〕繁琐乏味的, 乏味难懂的: *a stodgy book* 一本既繁琐又乏味的书 **3** (of a person) dull and rather formal in manner〔人〕墨守成规的, 古板而乏味的 —**-iness** *n* [U]

sto·ic /'sto·ɪk; 'stəuɪk/ *n* someone who shows no feelings of dislike, worry, etc., and does not complain when something unpleasant happens to them 禁欲主义者; 恬淡寡欲的人; 不以苦乐为意的人 —compare 比较 EPICUREAN

sto·ic·al /'sto·ɪkl̩; 'stəuɪkəl/ also 又作 **stoic**— *adj* patient when suffering; like a stoic 毫无怨言地忍受痛苦的, 不以苦乐为意的; 恬淡寡欲的 —**~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*: *He accepted his defeat stoically.* 他对失败坦然处之。

sto·i·cis·m /'sto·ɪˌsɪzəm; 'stəuɪ̤sɪzəm/ *n* [U] the behaviour of a stoic; patience and courage when suffering 禁欲; 不以苦乐为意; 坚忍(精神)

stoke /stok; stəuk/ *v* [T (UP, **with**)] to fill (an enclosed fire) with coal or other FUEL 给〔炉子〕添加燃料: *He stoked the fire/the furnace (with coal).* 他添了火[给炉子加了煤]。

stoke up *phr v* [I (**with, on**)] to stoke a fire, FURNACE, etc. 添火: *Don't forget to stoke up before going to bed.* 睡觉以前别忘了添火。| (fig. 喻) *Before going out into the cold, we stoked up on* (=filled our stomachs with) *porridge and bacon and eggs.* 我们在这寒冷的天气外出之前, 先喝点粥, 再吃点熏肉和鸡蛋以增加热量。

stoke·hold /'stok,hold; 'stəukhəuld/ also 又作 **stoke·hole** /-hol; -həul/ — *n* a room in a ship where heat and power are produced from FURNACES〔船上的〕锅炉舱

stok·er /'stokɚ; 'stəukəʳ/ *n* a person who puts FUEL into a FURNACE 烧火工, 司炉, 火夫

STOL /stol; stɒl/ *adj* [A] short takeoff and landing; working by means of a system which makes it possible for an aircraft to take off and land by running only a short distance along the ground, on a RUNWAY 短距升降的; 使飞机可以短距升降的 —compare 比较 VTOL

stole¹ /stol; stəul/ *past tense of* STEAL

stole² *n* a long straight piece of material worn on the shoulders, esp. worn by women with fine clothes for a social occasion 女用披肩: *a fur/silk stole* 毛披肩; 丝绸披肩

sto·len /'stolən; 'stəulən/ *past participle of* STEAL: *a stolen car* 被盗的汽车

stol·id /'stalɪd; 'stɒlɪ̤d/ *adj often derog* showing no excitement when strong feelings might be expected; IMPASSIVE〖常贬〗不易激动的; 麻木不仁的, 无动于衷的; 呆头呆脑的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness, ~ity** /stə'lɪdətɪ; stə'lɪdɪ̤ti/ *n* [U]

***stom·ach¹** /'stʌmək; 'stʌmək/ *n* **1** [C] a baglike organ in the body where food is broken down for use by the body (by the process of DIGESTION) after being eaten 胃: *a pain in the stomach* 胃疼 | *Don't go out to work* **on an empty stomach.** (=without eating) 别空着肚子去工作。| *The smell of frying onions really* **turns my stomach.** (=makes me feel sick) 炸洋葱的味真叫我感到恶心。| (fig. 喻) *a gory film, unsuitable for those with* **delicate stomachs** (=who feel sick easily) 场面残忍的电影, 不适于容易翻胃的观众观看。**2** [C] the front part of the body below the chest; ABDOMEN 腹部: *He sat with his hands folded across his stomach.* 他坐在那儿双手交叉放在腹部。| *She was lying on her stomach.* (=face downwards) 她俯卧着。| *a flat stomach* 平坦的肚子 | *a punch in the stomach* 往肚子上的一击 —see picture at 见 HUMAN 图 **3** [**U+for**; *usu. in negatives* 一般用于否定句] **a** desire to eat; APPETITE 食欲, 胃口: *I've no stomach for this heavy food.* 我没胃口吃这油腻的食物。**b** liking or desire, esp. for something unpleasant〔尤指对不快之事物的〕欲望, 兴趣: *He hasn't the stomach/He's got no stomach for a fight.* (=is afraid of fighting) 他没兴趣打架。—see also 另见 **have butterflies in one's stomach** (BUTTERFLY)

stomach² *v* [T *usu. in questions and negatives* 一般用于疑问句和否定句] **1** to accept without displeasure; bear; ENDURE 容忍, 忍受, 忍耐: *I can't stomach his jokes.* 我无法忍受他的笑话。**2** to eat without dislike or illness 无反感或不适地吃, 把...吃进肚里: *I can't stomach heavy food.* 我没法吃难消化的食物。

stom·ach·ache /'stʌmək,ek; 'stʌmək-eɪk/ *n* [C;U] (a) continuing pain in the (area of the) stomach, esp. because of food passing through the body 胃痛; 肚子痛 —see 参见 ACHE (USAGE)

stomach pump /'·· ·/ *n* an apparatus with a tube for drawing out the contents of the stomach, esp. after someone has swallowed poison 胃唧筒〔取胃内物的一种医疗用具, 尤用于对服毒者洗胃〕

stomp /stamp; stɒmp/ *v* [I+*adv/prep*] *infml* to walk or dance with a heavy step〖非正式〗跺脚, 重踩; 顿足跳舞: *He stomped angrily up the stairs.* 他气势汹汹地重步走上楼梯。

***stone¹** /ston; stəun/ *n* **1** [C] a piece of rock, esp. not very large, either of natural shape or cut out specially for building 石头, 石块, 石子: *He threw a stone at the dog.* 他向狗掷了一块石头。| *The aircraft's engine failed and it dropped like a stone.* (=fell straight down) 飞机的发动机失灵了, 结果飞机像石头一样直直地掉了下去。**2** [U] (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) solid mineral material; (a type of) rock 矿石; 〔某种〕石料: *The wall was of concrete, faced with stone.* 这墙是用混凝土建的, 表面贴了一层石料。| *stone steps* 石阶 | (fig. 喻) *He had a heart of stone.* (=was very cruel or unsympathetic) 他是铁石心肠。—see also 另见 LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE, SOAPSTONE **3** [C] (*pl.* 复数为 **stone** *or* 或 **stones**) *BrE* a measure of weight 〖英〗英石〔重量单位〕: *He weighs 13 stone(s).* 他重十三英石。| *a 20-stone man* 重二十英石的人 —see 参见 TABLE 2, p B4 **4** [C] also 又作 **pit** *AmE* 〖美〗— a single hard seed inside some fruits, such as the CHERRY, PLUM, and PEACH〔某些果子的〕果核 —compare 比较 PIP^1, and see picture at 并见 FRUIT 图 **5** [C] a single PRECIOUS STONE; GEM (一粒)宝石: *These stones should be worth at least £5000.* 这些宝石至少值五千英镑。**6** [C] a piece of hard material formed in an organ of the body, esp. the BLADDER or KIDNEY〔身体内形成的〕结石 —see also 另见 GALLSTONE **7 leave no stone unturned** to do everything one can to esp. find or obtain something 千方百计, 想方设法〔尤指寻找或得到某物〕—see also 另见 GRAVESTONE, GRINDSTONE, HAILSTONE, HEADSTONE, KEYSTONE, LODESTONE, MILLSTONE, PAVING STONE, ROLLING STONE, STEPPING-STONE, **get blood from a stone** (BLOOD^1), **kill two birds with one stone** (KILL^1)

stone^2 *v* [T] **1** to throw stones at (someone or something), esp. as a punishment〔尤指作为惩罚〕向…扔[掷]石头, 用石头掷击: *The criminal was stoned to death.* 那罪犯被人投掷石头砸死了。| *The rioters stoned my car.* 暴徒们用石头砸我的汽车。**2** also 又作 **pit** *AmE* 〖美〗— to take the seeds or STONES^1 (4) out of (usu. dried fruit) 去〔一般指干果的〕核: *stoned raisins* 去核葡萄干 **3 Stone the crows!** also 又作 **Stone me!** — *BrE old-fash infml* (used for expressing surprise, disbelief, etc. 表示惊讶、不信等) 〖英, 过时, 非正式〗啊, 哎呀, 喔唷

Stone Age /ˈ· ·/ *n* [*the*] the earliest known time in human history, when only stone was used for making tools, weapons, etc. 石器时代 —compare 比较 BRONZE AGE, IRON AGE

stone-cold /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* extremely cold; as cold as possible 冰冷的, 完全凉的: *The body's stone-cold; he must have been dead for hours.* 尸体冰凉, 他一定已经死去好几个小时了。| (fig. 喻) *I haven't had a single drink; I'm* **stone-cold sober.** (=completely sober) 我一滴酒也没喝, 我完全清醒。

stoned /stond; stəʊnd/ *adj* [F] *sl* 〖俚〗**1** under the influence of drugs〔吸食毒品后〕神智恍惚的 **2** very drunk 烂醉如泥的

stone-dead /ˌ· ˈ·/ *adj* completely dead 完全断了气的, 完全死了的

stone-deaf /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* completely unable to hear 完全聋的, 根本听不见的

stone fruit /ˈ· ·/ *n* [C;U] (a) fruit of the types which have a STONE^1 (4) 带核水果, 核果

stone-ground /ˈ· ·/ *adj* (of flour) made by crushing between MILLSTONES〔面粉〕用石磨研磨的

stone·less /ˈstonlɪs; ˈstəʊnləs/ *adj* (of fruit) without STONES^1 (4) or having had the stones removed〔水果〕无核的; 去核的

stone·ma·son /ˈstonˌmesn̩; ˈstəʊnˌmeɪsən/ also 又作 **mason** — *n* a person whose job is cutting stone into shape for building 石匠

stone's throw /ˈ· ·/ *n* [S] (AWAY, **from**)] a short distance 近距离: *Our house is only a stone's throw from the station.* 我们的房子离车站很近。

stone·wall /ˌstonˈwɔl; ˌstəʊnˈwɔːl/ *v* [I] *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗**1** to intentionally delay or block movement or development in a discussion or argument, esp. by unnecessary talk, or by refusing to answer questions〔用冗长发言或拒绝回答问题等〕拖延 [阻碍] 议事, 设置障碍 **2** (of a BATSMAN in cricket) to play slowly and carefully〔板球中〕打守势球, 小心地打慢球 —**~er** *n*

stone·ware /ˈstonˌwɛr; ˈstəʊnweəʳ/ *n* [U] pots and other containers made from a special hard clay that contains FLINT (=a hard stone) 石制容器; 粗陶器

stone·work /ˈstonˌwɝk; ˈstəʊnwɜːk/ *n* [U] the parts of a building made of stone, esp. those decorated with special shapes 建筑物的石造部分〔尤指上有石雕等装饰的〕

ston·y /ˈstonɪ; ˈstəʊni/ *adj* **1** containing or covered with stones 多石的, 石质的; 铺着石块的: *stony soil* 多石的土壤 | (fig. 喻) *The request* **fell on stony ground.** (=was not agreed to) 该要求未获得同意。**2** cruel; showing no pity or feeling 冷酷的, 无情的; 没有表情的: *a stony stare* 冷漠的注视 | *a stony heart* 铁石心肠 | *Their pleas were heard in stony silence.* 他们的请求未得到任何反应。—**-ily** *adv*

stony broke /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *adj* [F] *BrE infml* having no money at all 〖英, 非正式〗身无分文的

stood /stʊd; stʊd/ *past tense & participle of* STAND

stooge /studʒ; stuːdʒ/ *n* **1** the partner in a stage COMEDY act whose purpose is to appear foolish, esp. by being made fun of by the other partner 滑稽演员的搭档,〔作为另一演员引逗或打趣对象的〕配角 **2** *infml derog* a person who habitually does what another person wants 〖非正式, 贬〗唯命是从的人, 傀儡

stool /stul; stuːl/ *n* **1** a seat without a supporting part for the back or arms 凳子: *a bar stool* 酒吧凳子 | *a piano stool* 钢琴凳 —see picture at 见 KITCHEN 图 **2** *fml or tech* a piece of solid waste matter (FAECES) passed from the body 〖正式或术语〗粪便 —see also 另见 FOOTSTOOL, **fall between two stools** (FALL^1)

stool·pi·geon /ˈstulˌpɪdʒən; ˈstuːlˌpɪdʒɪ̌n/ ‖ also 又作 **stool·lie** /ˈstulɪ; ˈstuːli/ *AmE* 〖美〗— *n sl usu. derog* a person, e.g. a criminal, who helps the police to trap another; INFORMER 〖俚, 一般贬〗〔警察的〕眼线; 用来诱捕罪犯的人; 告密者; 狗腿子

stoop^1 /stup; stuːp/ *v* [I] **1** [(DOWN)] to bend the upper body forwards and down 俯身, 弯腰: *I had to stoop (down) to go through the low doorway.* 我得弯腰过这道矮门。**2** [I] to stand habitually with the back and shoulders bent forwards 习惯性地弯腰曲背站立: *He used to stoop, but he did exercises to make his shoulders straight.* 他过去总是弯腰曲背, 但后来做运动使肩膀直了起来。

stoop to sthg. *phr v* [T] to fall to a low standard of behaviour by allowing oneself to do (something) 屈尊, 降低身分做…: *She'd stoop to anything to get her own way.* 她为随心所欲不惜屈尊做任何事。[*+v-ing*] *I know you'd never stoop to lying.* 我知道你从来都不会降低自己的身分去撒谎。

stoop^2 *n* [S] a habitual position with the shoulders bent forwards or rounded 弯腰, 曲背: *He's developed a stoop in his old age.* 他年老时有些驼背了。

stooped /stupt; stuːpt/ *adj* having a stoop 弯腰的, 曲背的: *a stooped old man* 一位驼背的老人

stoop·ing /ˈstupɪŋ; ˈstuːpɪŋ/ *adj* (esp. of the shoulders or upper back) rounded or bent forwards〔尤指肩和背部〕弯曲的

***stop^1** /stɑp; stɒp/ *v* **-pp- 1** [I;T] to (cause to) no longer move or no longer continue an action or activity 停止, (使)停下来: *Don't jump off the train before it stops.* 火车停之前别往下跳。| *Do the buses stop* (=so that people can get on/off) *at the market?* 公共汽车在市场停吗? | **Stop, thief!** (=stop running) 站住, 小偷! | *I think my watch has stopped.* (=is no longer working) 我想我的表停了。| *They* **stopped dead in their tracks** (=very suddenly) *when they saw the bull charging towards them.* 他们看到公牛向他们冲来时, 猛地站住了。| *He put his hand out to stop the bus.* 他伸手示意公共汽车停下。| *How do you stop the machine?* 你怎样使这机器停下来? | *Apply pressure on the wound to stop the bleeding.* 压住伤口止血。| *The dispute has stopped production of the newspaper.* 这场争论使报纸停刊了。[*+v-ing*] *We stopped working at tea-time.* 我们在喝下午茶时停止工作。| *Stop making such a noise!* 别这么大声喧哗! **2** [T (**from**)] to prevent 阻止, 阻挡: *I'm going, and you can't stop me.* 我要走了, 你无法阻止我。[*+obj+v-ing*] *Her parents are trying to stop me seeing her.* 她父母企图阻止我见她。| *You must stop her (from) telling them.* 你必须阻止她向他们讲这件事。**3** [I;T] to (cause to) end (使)结束, 终止: *The rain has stopped.* 雨已经停了。| *The referee stopped the* *fight.* 裁判终止了这场拳赛。**4** [I] to pause; interrupt a journey, activity, etc. before continuing 中止, 暂时停下来: *I stopped at the first word I didn't recognize.* 我在不认识的第一个字的地方停了下来。| *We stopped for tea at a village café.* 我们在一家村庄咖啡馆停下来喝茶。| *He stopped for a moment to tie up his shoelace.* 他停了一会儿系鞋带。**5** [I] *esp. BrE* to remain; stay 〖尤英〗逗留, 停留; 歇宿: *I've such a lot of work to do — I'll have to stop in tonight.* (=not go out) 我有那么多工作要做, 今晚得留在家里(不出去)了。| *We stopped up* (=did not go to bed) *until three o'clock.* 我们直到三点钟才上床。| *We invited him to tea and he stopped for supper!* 我们请他来喝茶, 他却留下来吃晚饭了。| *I won't take my coat off — I'm not stopping.* 我不脱上衣了, 我不打算停留。**6** [T (UP)] to block 堵塞, 塞住: *There's something inside stopping (up) the pipe.* 里面有东西堵住了管子。| (fig. 喻) *a bribe large enough to stop his mouth* (=persuade him not to tell secrets) 足以堵住他嘴的一大笔贿赂 **7** [T] to prevent from being given or paid 拒绝给予, 停付, 扣留: *The bank stopped his cheque because he had no money in his account.* 由于他账户里没有钱, 银行停止兑付他的支票。**8** [T] (in music) to put the fingers on (holes or strings) in order to change the note played by an instrument 用手指压〔乐器上的弦、孔〕以改变音调 **9 stop at nothing (to do something)** to be ready to take any risk (in order to do something)〔为…而〕不择手段, 无所顾忌 **10 stop short of (doing)/short at something** to decide against doing (a wrong, dangerous, or serious action); not do 决定不再做〔错事、危险事或严肃的行动〕, 罢手: *She wouldn't stop short of stealing* (=she would steal) *if she thought it would help her children.* 如果她认为偷窃可以对她的孩子有帮助, 她就不会罢手。**—~pable** *adj*

■ USAGE 用法说明 Note the patterns in 注意以下句型: *He* **stopped** *to listen* (=he paused in order to listen) (他停下来听), *He* **stopped** *listening* (=he didn't listen any more) (他不再听了), and 和 *He* **stopped** *me (from) listening* (=he didn't allow me to listen) (他不让我听)。

stop by (sthg.) *phr v* [I;T] to make a short visit to (esp. someone's house) 顺便访问, 作短暂访问: *Why don't you stop by (my house) on your way home?* 你为什么回家时不顺路来(我的家)坐一坐?

stop sthg. ↔ **down** *phr v* [T] to make (the opening of a camera LENS) smaller so that less light gets in when one takes a photograph 缩小〔镜头〕的光圈

stop in *phr v* [I (**at**)] *infml* to make a short visit, esp. to someone's home 〖非正式〗〔到某人家〕短暂访问

stop off *phr v* [I] *infml* to interrupt a journey to make a short visit to another place, to rest, to visit friends, etc. 〖非正式〗〔在旅程中〕中途逗留, 中途下车: *On our way to Scotland we stopped off in York to do some sightseeing.* 我们去苏格兰途中在约克停留了一下看看那里的风光。| *Let's stop off for a drink.* 我们停下来喝一杯吧。

stop over *phr v* [I] to make a short stay before continuing a journey 中途作短暂访问, 中途停留: *We stopped over in Dubai on our way to India.* 我们在赴印度途中在迪拜短暂停留了一下。—see also 另见 STOPOVER

stop round *phr v* [I] *infml, esp. AmE* to make a short visit, esp. to someone's home 〖非正式, 尤美〗短暂访问〔尤指某人家〕, 顺便拜访

***stop²** *n* **1** an act of stopping or the state of being stopped 停住, 中止, 停止, 停留: *We went straight there; we didn't make any stops on the way.* 我们直接到了那儿, 中途未作任何停留。| *Work on the project has* **come to a stop.** (=has stopped) 该项工程的施工已经停下来了。**2** a place beside a road where public vehicles stop for passengers, esp. a BUS STOP〔尤指公共汽车〕车站: *I'm getting off at the next stop.* 我在下一站下车。| *This is your stop.* (=where you need to get off) 你到站该下车了。**3** *esp. BrE* a dot as a mark of PUNCTUATION, esp. a FULL STOP 〖尤英〗标点符号, 〔尤指〕句号 **4** the part of a camera which moves to control the amount of light entering〔照相机的〕光圈 **5** a set of pipes on an ORGAN (4) which provide notes with a particular type of sound quality〔风琴的〕音栓 **6** also 又作 **plosive** —*tech* a consonant sound, such as /p/ or /k/, made by stopping the flow of air completely and then suddenly letting it out of the mouth 〖术语〗〔语音中的〕闭止音〈如 /p/ 或 /k/ 音〉 **7 pull out all the stops** to make the greatest possible effort 全力以赴: *He pulled out all the stops to complete the work in time.* 他为及时完成工作而全力以赴。**8 put a stop to** to stop (esp. an undesirable activity) 制止…, 使…停下来: *The new law put a stop to all the tax evasion that had been going on.* 新法例制止了一直存在的各种偷税漏税活动。—see also 另见 DOORSTOP

stop·cock /ˈstɑpˌkɑk; ˈstɒpkɒk/ ‖ also 又作 **turncock** *BrE* 〖英〗— *n* a VALVE which can be opened or closed to control the flow of water in a pipe〔调节管道中水的流量的〕管门, 活栓, 阀门

stop·gap /ˈstɑpˌgæp; ˈstɒpgæp/ *n* something or someone that fills a need for a time, until a better one can be got 临时应急措施; 权宜之计; 临时补缺的人或物: *They've lent us an old TV as a stopgap until our new one's delivered.* 他们在我们的新电视送来之前先借给我们一台旧的凑合着看。| *a stopgap secretary* 临时替代的秘书 | *a stopgap measure* 临时办法

stop-go /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* [A] *BrE infml derog* of or being a time in which periods of activity and inactivity quickly follow each other, esp. in the operation of a country's money supply, industry, etc. 〖英, 非正式, 贬〗变动急剧时期的, 〔尤指〕国家经济、工业等方面收缩与膨胀交替出现时期的: *the government's stop-go policy of alternate inflation and deflation* 政府交替运用通货膨胀与通货收缩的经济应变政策

stop·o·ver /ˈstɑpˌovɚ; ˈstɒpˌəʊvəʳ/ *n* a short stay between parts of a journey, e.g. on a long plane journey〔旅程中的〕中途停留: *On the London-Singapore flight there is a stopover at Bombay.* 伦敦到新加坡的班机中途在孟买稍事停留。—compare 比较 STAGING POST; see also 另见 STOP **over**

stop·page /ˈstɑpɪdʒ; ˈstɒpɪdʒ/ *n* **1** [C] (a) stopping, esp. of work 停止, 中止; 〔尤指〕停工: *All these stoppages* (=esp. strikes) *are costing the company a fortune.* 所有这些罢工事件使公司损失了一大笔财富。**2** [C;U] *esp. BrE* an amount officially subtracted from one's pay, esp. before one gets it 〖尤英〗〔从工资中的〕扣除部分, 扣除额: *After all stoppages he takes home £120 a week.* 减去所有扣除的钱, 他每星期可以拿回家一百二十英镑。**3** [C;U] a blocked place or condition 阻止, 阻塞; 阻塞部分: *a stoppage of air* 空气的堵塞 | *a stoppage in the pipe/artery* 管道[干线]的阻塞部分

stop·per /ˈstɑpɚ; ˈstɒpəʳ/ *n* an object which fits in and closes the opening of esp. a bottle or JAR 阻塞物; 〔尤指瓶等的〕塞子 **—stopper** *v* [T (UP)]

stop·ping /ˈstɑpɪŋ; ˈstɒpɪŋ/ *adj* [A] (of a train) that stops at all stations〔火车〕每站都停的

stop press /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *n* [*the*+S] late news added to a newspaper after the main part has been printed 报纸开印后临时插入的最新消息

stop·watch /ˈstɑpˌwɑtʃ; ˈstɒpwɒtʃ/ *n* a watch which can be stopped and started at any time, so that the time taken by an event or action can be measured exactly〔赛跑等用的〕秒表, 跑表: *We timed the race with a stopwatch.* 我们用跑表为赛跑计时。

stor·age /ˈstorɪdʒ; ˈstɔːrɪdʒ/ *n* [U] **1** the act of storing 贮藏, 存储, 保管: *storage of perishable produce* 易腐烂农产品的贮存 | *storage space* 储存空间 **2** a place for storing goods 贮藏所, 仓库: *His furniture is* **in storage** *while he finds a new house.* 他在找新房子时把家具存放在仓库里。**3** the price paid for having things, e.g. furniture, stored 贮存费 —see also 另见 COLD STORAGE

***store**^{1} /stor; stɔː/ *v* [T] **1** [(UP)] to make and keep a supply of (something) for future use 贮藏, 储存, 积蓄: *The squirrels are busy storing (up) nuts so they will have food in the winter.* 松鼠在忙着储存坚果以备冬天之需。| (fig. 喻) *You're storing up trouble for yourself by not admitting the truth straightaway.* 你不直截了当地承认事实是在给你自己制造麻烦。| (fig. 喻) *Why don't you tell him instead of storing up grudges against him?* 你为什么不对他直说而要对他怀恨在心呢? **2** [(AWAY)] to put or keep in a special place while not in use 〔因不用而〕把…贮藏于某处, 把…存放在…: *While she was abroad she stored her furniture in a warehouse.* 她在国外期间把家具存放在仓库里。| *A mass of data is stored in the computer.* 许多数据存入了电脑。**3** [(**with**)] to fill with supplies 装满〔供应品〕: *The ship was stored with provisions.* 船上装有大量的粮食。

***store**^{2} *n* **1** [(**of**)] a supply for future use 储备; 贮存物, 备用品: *This animal makes a store of nuts for the winter.* 这种动物为冬天储备大量坚果。| *a vast store of statistical data* 大量储存的统计数据 | *adding some items to my food store* 为我的食品储备增加一些品种 **2** a large building in which articles are stored; WAREHOUSE 栈房, 仓库: *a grain store* 粮仓 **3** a large shop 大商店: *a furniture store* 家具店 —see also 另见 CHAIN STORE, DEPARTMENT STORE **4** *esp. AmE* a shop 〖尤美〗店铺: *the local village store* 当地村里的店铺 | *a liquor store* 出售酒类的小店 **5** [(**of**)] a large number or amount 丰富, 大量, 多量: *That's just one from his store of silly jokes.* 那只是他许多无聊笑话中的一个。**6 in store: a** *BrE* being stored 〖英〗储备着, 贮藏着: *My furniture's in store while I'm abroad.* 我在国外期间, 我的家具存放起来。**b** about to happen 将要发生, 就要出现: *There's a shock in store for him.* 他会遇到一件使他震惊的事。| *We have a few surprises in store.* 我们准备了几件令人惊喜的事。**7 set ... store by** to consider that (something) is of the stated amount of importance 认为〔某事〕有某种程度的重要性: *He sets great/little store by his sister's advice.* 他极其重视[不大重视]他姐姐的忠告。—see also 另见 STORES

store de·tec·tive /ˈ· ·ˌ··/ *n* a person employed in a large shop to watch customers and stop them stealing goods 专抓在商店里行窃者的人, 店铺侦探 —compare 比较 SHOPWALKER

store·house /ˈstorˌhaus; ˈstɔːhaus/ *n* **-houses** /ˌhauzɪz; ˌhauzɪz/ **1** [(**of**)] *apprec* a place or person full of information 〖褒〗知识宝库; 知识极丰富的人: *The library is a storehouse of knowledge.* 图书馆是知识的宝库。| *He is a storehouse of useful ideas.* 他有许许多多有用的主意。**2** a STORE^2 (2) 仓库, 栈房

store·keep·er /ˈstorˌkipɚ; ˈstɔːˌkiːpəʳ/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= a SHOPKEEPER

store·room /ˈstorˌrum; ˈstɔːrʊm/ *n* a room where goods are kept until needed 贮藏室

stores /storz; stɔːz/ *n* **stores 1** [P] supplies of things in continuous military use, such as clothing, food, and EQUIPMENT 军需品, 补给品, 备用物资: *ship's stores* 船上的备用品 | *The quartermaster is in charge of stores.* 军需官负责补给物资。**2** [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] the building, room, etc. in an army camp, ship, etc. where these are kept 〔军营或船上等的〕补给品仓库: *He works in the quartermaster's stores.* 他在军需官的补给品仓库里工作。**3** [C+*sing./pl. v*] a shop in which many different types of goods are sold 百货商店; 杂货店: *There's a small general stores in the village where you can get anything from stamps to potatoes.* 这个村子里有家小杂货店, 在那里你可以买到从邮票到马铃薯等的所有东西。

sto·rey *BrE* 〖英〗|| **story** *AmE* 〖美〗/ˈstorɪ; ˈstɔːri/ *n* **1** any of the levels on which a building is built 〔建筑物的〕层: *There are three storeys including the ground floor.* 包括底层一共是三层。**2 -storey** also 又作 **-storeyed** *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-storied** /ˈstorɪd; ˈstɔːrid/ *AmE* 〖美〗— having the stated number of storeys 有…层的: *a five-storey(ed) office building* 一座五层的办公楼

stor·ied /ˈstorɪd; ˈstɔːrid/ *adj* [A *no comp.* 无比较级] *lit* being the subject of many stories; famous 〖文〗传说[历史故事]中有名的

stork /stɔrk; stɔːk/ *n* a large white bird with a long beak, neck, and legs 鹳 —see picture at 见 WATER BIRD 图

***storm**^{1} /stɔrm; stɔːm/ *n* **1 a** a violent weather condition with strong wind, rain, and often lightning; RAINSTORM 暴风雨: *crops damaged by heavy storms* 被暴风雨毁坏的庄稼 | *winds of storm force* 暴风雨的风势 **b** (*in comb.* 用于复合词) a violent weather condition with strong wind and the stated thing 兼有暴风和…的恶劣天气: *a snowstorm/thunderstorm/sandstorm* 暴风雪; 雷雨; 沙暴 **2** [(**of**)] a sudden violent show of feeling 〔感情的〕激发, 爆发: *The shocking revelations caused quite a storm.* 这些惊人的揭露引起了一阵相当激烈的反应。| *a storm of tears/protest* 一阵如雨的泪水; 一阵强烈的抗议 **3** [+**of**] a loud angry expression 一阵愤怒的叫声, 狂吼: *The decision was greeted with a storm of abuse/booing.* 这决定招来了一阵怒骂[喝倒彩的声音]。**4 storm in a teacup** *BrE infml* a lot of worry and nervous annoyance over something unimportant 〖英, 非正式〗小事引起的大风波; 小题大作, 大惊小怪, 茶杯里掀起的大风波 **5 take by storm: a** to defeat by a sudden violent attack 突然袭击而攻占: *The soldiers took the city by storm.* 士兵一举攻占了那个城镇。**b** (of a performer or performance) to gain the great approval of 〔演员、演出等〕强烈感染, 使〔观众等〕神魂颠倒: *Her singing took New York/the theatre by storm.* 她的演唱使纽约[全场观众]为之倾倒。

■ USAGE 用法说明 **Storm** is the general word for rough, and especially windy weather conditions. **storm** 是描述狂暴的尤指伴有大风的恶劣天气条件的一般用语。A large, violent storm with a circular wind is called a **cyclone** in the tropics, a **typhoon** in the western Pacific, and a **hurricane** in the western Atlantic Ocean. 大而伴有旋风的风暴在热带地区叫做 **cyclone**（气旋), 在西太平洋称为 **typhoon**（台风), 而在西大西洋叫做 **hurricane**（飓风)。A smaller storm of this kind is called a **whirlwind.** A storm of this kind with a very narrow path is called a **tornado** if it goes over land and a **waterspout** if it goes over water. 小的风暴叫做 **whirlwind**（旋风), 刮过范围较窄而且走陆路的称为 **tornado**（龙卷风), 经水路的则叫做 **watersprout**（水[海]龙卷)。—see also 另见 RAIN (USAGE), WIND (USAGE)

storm^2 *v* **1** [T] to attack with sudden violence 猛烈攻击, 突然袭击: *Our armies stormed the city.* 我们的数支军队猛攻那座城市。**2** [I+*adv/prep*] to go with violent anger 气冲冲地走: *She stormed out of the room.* 她气冲冲地走出了房间。

storm·bound /ˈstɔrmˌbaund; ˈstɔːmbaund/ *adj* prevented from travelling by stormy weather 为风暴所阻的, 被风暴困住的

storm cloud /ˈ· ·/ *n* a dark cloud which may bring rain 暴风雨前的乌云, 暴风云: (fig. 喻) *The storm clouds (of war) are gathering over Europe.* (=there is a threat of war) (战争的)乌云笼罩在欧洲上空。

storm troop·er /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* (esp. in Germany before and during World War 2) a soldier in a private political army that habitually used cruel and violent methods 〔尤指第二次世界大战时德国的〕冲锋队员; 突击队员: *using stormtrooper tactics* 使用突击队员的战术

storm·y /ˈstɔrmɪ; ˈstɔːmi/ *adj* **1** having a storm or storms 有暴风雨的: *stormy weather* 暴风雨天气 | *a stormy day* 暴风雨天 | *a stormy sky* (=suggesting that there will be a storm) 阴云密布预示暴风雨来临的天空 **2** full of noisy expressions of usu. angry feeling; TEMPESTUOUS 激烈的, 愤怒的; 冲动的; 多风波的: *It was a stormy meeting which could easily have ended in a fight.* 这次会议争论异常激烈, 几乎打起来了。| *a stormy love affair* 一波三折的恋爱 —**-ily** *adv*

stormy pet·rel /·· ··/ also 又作 **storm petrel** /· ··/ — *n* a small black and white seabird of the north Atlantic Ocean and the Mediterranean Sea 海燕〔北大西洋和地中海黑白两色的海鸟〕

***sto·ry¹** /storɪ; ˈstɔːri/ *n* **1** [**(about)**] an account of events, real or imagined 〔真实或虚构的〕故事; 叙述, 描述, 〔对事件的〕说法: *She wrote a story about space exploration.* 她写了一个有关太空探险的故事。| *a true-life love story* 一个真实的爱情故事 | *the story of Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs* 白雪公主和七个小矮人的故事 | *He promised to tell the children a story as soon as they'd got into bed.* 他许诺孩子们一上床就给他们讲故事。| *Before we decide who was responsible, we want to hear his* **side of the story.** (=how he, as opposed to the other person, describes what happened) 在决定谁该承担责任以前, 我们想听一听他对事情的描述。| *Well, that's my story,* (=that's what I say happened) *and I'm sticking to it.* 哦, 这就是我所说的情况, 而且我坚持这一说法。| *the remarkable* **success story** *of how a woman gave up her ten-year addiction to drugs and alcohol* 一位妇女如何成功戒除十年吸毒和酗酒恶习的不寻常故事 | *There's no need to be frightened; it's only a story.* (=it's only about imaginary events) 没有必要害怕, 这只不过是个虚构的故事。| ... *And then there's the question of what happened to him afterwards. But* **that's another story.** (=which I shall not describe now) 至于后来他怎么样了, 那就是另一回事了。| (fig. 喻) *Crime is increasing in the US, and* **it's the same story** *in Britain.* (=it's increasing there too) 美国犯罪率在上升, 在英国情况也一样。| (fig. 喻) *It's* **the same old story** (=the usual undesirable situation); *mounting debts and not enough money to pay them with.* 又是那老一套, 欠债越来越多, 却没有足以支付的钱。**2** what people are saying; RUMOUR 传闻, 传说, 谣传: *The* **story goes** (=people are saying) *that he's run off with his secretary, but I can't believe it, can you?* 传闻称他同他的秘书私奔了, 可是我不相信, 你相信吗? **3** [**(on)**] an article in a newspaper, magazine, etc. (新闻)报道, 报刊中的文章: *I'm afraid we can't print your story on the fraud scandal; it might be libellous.* 对不起, 我们不能发表你写的那篇有关欺骗丑闻的报道, 因为它可能构成诽谤。| *What's this week's* **cover story?** (=the story which is concerned with the picture on the cover of a magazine) 这星期的封面专题报道是什么? **4** *infml euph* (used by and to children) a lie 〖非正式, 婉〗〔儿童用语〕假话, 谎言: *The teacher told him off for* **telling stories.** 老师责备他说谎。—see also 另见 SHORT STORY, TALL STORY; see 参见 HISTORY (USAGE)

***story²** *n AmE for* 〖美〗 = STOREY

sto·ry·book /ˈstorɪˌbuk; ˈstɔːrɪbuk/ *adj* [A] as perfectly happy as in an imaginary story for children 像故事一样的、像故事里说得那样美好的: *a storybook romance/ending* 传奇故事式的爱情〔结局〕

story line /·· ·/ *n* the events in a film, book, or play; PLOT¹ (1) 〔电影、小说、戏剧中的〕情节, 故事情节

sto·ry·tell·er /ˈstorɪˌtɛlɚ; ˈstɔːriˌteləʳ/ *n* **1** a person who is telling a story, esp. to children 〔尤指给儿童〕讲故事的人; 说书人 **2** *infml euph* a person, esp. a child, who tells lies 〖非正式, 婉〗说谎的人〔尤指孩子〕

stoup /stup; stuːp/ *n* **1** a container used in former times for drinking from 〔古时用的〕大杯: *a stoup of wine* 一大杯葡萄酒 **2** a container for holy water (=blessed by a priest) inside the entrance to a church 〔教堂里的〕圣水钵

stout¹ /staut; staʊt/ *adj* **1** *often euph* rather fat and heavy 〖常婉〗胖的, 粗壮的: *She became stout as she grew older.* 随着她年纪大起来, 她变得粗胖了。—see 参见 FAT (USAGE) **2** *esp. lit or pomp* strong; thick; too solid to break 〖尤文或夸张〗粗的、结实的: *He cut a stout stick to help him walk.* 他砍了一根结实的枝条用来拄着走路。**3** [A] brave; determined; RESOLUTE 坚定的; 勇敢的; 坚决的: *a stout supporter of the team* 该队的坚定支持者 —**~ly** *adv*: *He defended himself stoutly against their accusations.* 他面对他们的指责勇敢地为自己辩护。—**~ness** *n* [U]

stout² *n* [U] a strong dark beer 〔烈性〕黑啤酒

stout·heart·ed /ˈstaʊtˈhɑrtɪd; ˌstaʊtˈhɑːtɪ̈d◂/ *adj esp. lit* brave and determined 〖尤文〗勇敢的; 坚定的

stove¹ /stov; stəʊv/ *n esp. AmE* an enclosed apparatus for cooking or heating which works by burning coal, oil, gas, etc., or by electricity 〖尤美〗〔取暖或烹饪用的〕炉子, 火炉, 电炉 —compare 比较 COOKER, FIRE¹ (3), HEATER, OVEN, and see picture at 并见 KITCHEN 图

stove² *past tense and participle of* STAVE

stove·pipe hat /stovˌpaɪp hæt; ˌstəʊvpaɪp ˈhæt/ *n infml, esp. AmE* a man's tall silk hat 〖非正式, 尤美〗高筒窄边男用丝绒帽, 男用礼帽

stow /sto; stəʊ/ *v* [T (AWAY)] to put or pack away, esp. tidily or so as not to be in the way 把…整齐地装好收起来, 堆装: *The ship's cargo is stowed in the hold.* 船的货物都装好放在舱里。| *You can stow your bags (away) under the desk for the time being.* 你可以暂时把行李堆好放在桌子下面。| (fig. 喻) *They must have been hungry; they certainly stowed away* (=ate) *a huge supper.* 他们肯定是饿极了, 所以在晚餐时就大吃了一顿。

stow away *phr v* [I] to hide on a ship or plane in order to make a free journey or escape unseen 偷乘〔船、飞机、火车〕: *He stowed away on a cargo ship bound for Boston.* 他偷乘一艘开往波士顿的货船。—see also 另见 STOWAWAY

stow·age /ˈstoɪdʒ; ˈstəʊɪdʒ/ *n* [U] **1** the act of stowing 堆垛, 装放; 装载 **2** the space allowed for keeping goods, esp. on a ship 〔尤指船舶的〕装载空间: *There's not enough stowage.* 没有足够的装货空间。

stow·a·way /ˈstoəˌwe; ˈstəʊəweɪ/ *n* a person who hides on a ship or plane to get a free journey or escape 无票偷乘船或飞机者; 因逃跑而偷乘者 —see also 另见 STOW **away**

strad·dle /strædl̩; ˈstrædl/ *v* [T] **1** to have one's legs on either side of 叉开腿(坐); 跨坐; 跨立: *He sat straddling the fence.* 他骑坐在栅栏上。| *to straddle a horse* 骑马 **2** to be or happen on either side of (something), rather than in the middle or on just one side 横跨…的两边, 跨越…的两边: *The village straddles the frontier.* 这村庄横跨边境线。

Strad·i·va·ri·us /ˌstrædəˈvɛrɪəs; ˌstrædɪ̈ˈveəriəs/ also 又作 **Strad** /stræd; stræd/ *infml* 〖非正式〗 — *n* **-ri·i** /riɪ; riːi/ a high-quality VIOLIN made by the Italian maker Antonio Stradivari (1644–1737) 〔意大利人〕斯特拉迪瓦里(制作的)小提琴

strafe /stref; strɑːf/ *v* [T] to attack with heavy gunfire from a low-flying aircraft 〔从低空飞行的飞机上〕扫射, 攻击

strag·gle /ˈstrægl̩; ˈstrægəl/ *v* [I+*adv/prep*] *usu. derog* 〖一般贬〗 **1** to move, grow, or spread loosely and untidily, without ordered shape 蔓延, 蔓生; 无规则地散布: *straggling branches* 蔓生的枝杈 | *Houses straggled across the countryside.* 房屋零乱地散布于乡间。**2** to move singly or in small groups away from a main group 掉队, 离群单行, 流离: *The last few marathon runners straggled in four hours after the winners had arrived.* 最后几个落在后面的马拉松赛跑者在取胜者到达四小时后才陆续回来。—**-gler** *n*: *We'll have to wait for the stragglers to catch up.* 我们得等那些掉队者赶上来。

strag·gly /ˈstræglɪ; ˈstrægəli/ *adj* growing or lying in a loosely spread out, untidy way 蔓延的; 散落的, 零乱地散布的: *straggly hair* 蓬乱的头发 | *straggly branches* 四处蔓生的枝杈

***straight¹** /stret; streɪt/ *adj* **1** not bent or curved 〔笔〕直的: *A straight line is the shortest distance between two points.* 两点之间最短的距离是直线。| *Blond hair is more often straight than curly.* 金发常常是直的, 而不是鬈的。| *a chair with a straight back* 直椅背的椅子 **2** level or upright 平正的, 端正的; 竖直的: *Put the mirror straight.* 把镜子放正。| *Stand up straight.* 站直了。| *Is my tie straight?* 我的领带直吗? **3** [F] tidy; neat; in order 整齐的, 有条理的: *Put your hair straight.* 把你的

头发弄整齐。| *I'm trying to get the house straight before the visitors arrive.* 我设法在客人们到达前把屋子收拾好。**4** [(**with**)] honest, open, and truthful 诚实的; 坦率的; 真实的: *Are you being straight with me?* 你对我讲的是实话吗? | *I couldn't get a straight answer to a straight question.* 我无法得到对坦率问题的坦率答复。**5** [F] correct 正确的; 可靠的: *Just to* **put the record straight,** *this is what really happened.* 为了把事实弄准确, 我来把当时发生的真正情况告诉你吧。| *Let me* **set you straight about** *that.* (=make sure that you understand the true facts) 让我来帮你搞清楚那件事。**6** [A] simple and with nothing added; relating to only two things or people 只牵扯两件事或两个人的; 简单而直截了当的; 直接的: *The workers were given a straight choice between taking a pay cut and losing their jobs.* 工人得到的只有两种选择, 要么接受削减工资, 要么失去工作。| *a straight swap* 简单直接的交换 —see also 另见 STRAIGHT FIGHT **7** [A; after *n* 用于名词后] in regular or unbroken order; CONSECUTIVE 连续的, 未间断的: *After 15 straight wins our team finally lost.* 在连续赢了十五场, 我们队最后还是输掉了。| *a two-hour straight live concert* 两个小时无间断的现场直播音乐会 **8** also 又作 **neat —** (of alcohol) without added water 〔酒〕纯的, 未搀水的: *a straight whisky* 未搀水的纯威士忌 | *I drink my whisky straight.* 我喝纯威士忌。**9** [A] (in the theatre) serious; of the established kind 〔戏剧〕纯正的; 严肃的; 正统的: *the straight theatre* 正统戏剧 | *I prefer straight plays to comedies or musicals.* 比起喜剧和音乐剧来, 我更喜欢话剧。**10** (of the face) not laughing; with a serious expression 〔面孔〕严肃的, 毫无笑容的: *We couldn't keep our faces straight when he fell over the dog.* 他被狗绊了一跤, 我们都忍不住笑了。**11** [F] *infml* in a satisfactory situation, esp. because not owing any money 〖非正式〗自在的, 不欠债的 **12** *sl* 〖俚〗 **a** HETEROSEXUAL 异性恋的 **b** not a drug-user 不吸毒的 **—~ness** *n* [U]

***straight²** *adv* **1** [*+adv/prep*] in a straight line (笔)直地: *The book you're looking for is straight in front of you.* 你要找的书就在你面前。**2** [*+adv/prep*] directly and esp. without delay 直接地, 不延误地: *Go straight to school without stopping.* 直接到学校去, 中途不要停留。| *He went/got straight to the point.* (=said what he thought at once) 他开门见山地说出自己的看法。| *We'll meet in the hall straight after breakfast.* 我们早餐后直接在大厅见面。**3** clearly 清楚地: *I've had too much to drink; I can't see straight.* 我喝得太多了, 看不清楚东西。| *I'm too tired to think straight.* 我太累了, 思绪很乱。| (*infml* 非正式) *So I* **told him straight,** (=using plain language) *if you don't shut up, I'll punch you on the nose.* 因此, 我明白地告诉他: 你要再不住嘴, 我就对着你的鼻子给你一拳。**4 go straight** to stop being a criminal 改邪归正, 重新作人 **5 straight from the shoulder** *infml* expressed plainly and directly without trying to avoid unpleasantness 〖非正式〗直截了当地, 开诚布公地, 一针见血地 **6 straight off** *infml* at once; without delay 〖非正式〗立即, 立刻 **7 straight out** *infml* without trying to hide one's meaning; clearly 〖非正式〗坦率地, 直言地: *I told him straight out what I thought of him.* 我坦率地告诉他我对他的看法。—see also 另见 STRAIGHT-OUT **8 straight up** *BrE infml* (used esp. in statements or questions about whether something is true 尤用于表示某事是否真实的叙述或疑问句中) 〖英, 非正式〗(是)真的: *"That car cost me £900." "Straight up?"* (=Is that true?) *"Straight up!"* (=Yes.) "买那辆车我花了九百英镑。""是真的吗?""是真的。"

straight³ *n* **1** [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a straight part or place, esp. on a race track 〔尤指跑道的〕直线部分: *The runners came up the finishing straight.* 赛跑者到了最后直道部分。**2** *sl* 〖俚〗 **a** a HETEROSEXUAL 异性恋者 **b** a person who is not a drug-user 不吸毒的人

straight and nar·row /ˌ· · ˈ··/ *n* [*the*+S] *euph or humor* 〖婉或幽〗 an honest life, not that of a criminal 安分守已的生活, 循规蹈矩的生活

straight·a·way /ˈstretəˌwe; ˌstreɪtəˈweɪ/ *adv* at once; without delay; IMMEDIATELY 立刻, 立即, 马上: *I'll do it straightaway if you're in a hurry.* 你如果赶时间的话, 我立刻就做。| *"Can you order me a taxi, please?" "Straightaway, sir."* "请你为我叫辆计程车好吗?""好的, 先生, 立刻就办。"

straight·edge /ˈstretˌɛdʒ; ˈstreɪt-edʒ/ *n* a measure or ruler which is also used for testing whether things are level or completely flat 〔绘制直线或检测东西是否平坦的〕直尺, 标尺

straight·en /ˈstretn̩; ˈstreɪtn/ *v* [I;T (OUT, UP)] to (cause to) become straight or level (使)变直; 把…弄直, 使成水平: *There's a series of bends, then the road straightens out.* 经过一个一个的弯道以后, 路就变得笔直了。| *Straighten your hat.* 把你的帽子弄正。

straighten sthg./sbdy. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] **1** to settle (something) by removing the confusions or difficulties in it; put right 向…讲清楚; 把…弄清楚; 整顿, 清理: *His business affairs are in a terrible mess; they'll take ages to straighten out.* 他的生意搞得一塌糊涂, 要花很长时间才能整顿好。| *to straighten out a misunderstanding* 澄清误解 **2** *infml* to remove difficulties, esp. bad behaviour or worries, in the life of 〖非正式〗使改正, 使好转; 使变好, 使循规蹈矩: *Perhaps a talk with the priest will help to straighten Jack out.* 也许同牧师谈谈会使杰克变好的。

straighten up *phr v* **1** [I] to get up from a bent-over position 直起身来, 挺起身来 **2** [T] (**straighten** sthg. ↔ **up**) to make tidy 把…弄整洁: *Straighten your room up.* 把你的房间整理好。

straight fight /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* a competition, esp. in an election, between only two people or parties 一对一的竞选〔竞争〕

straight·for·ward /ˌstretˈfɔrwɚd; ˌstreɪtˈfɔːwəd◂/ *adj* **1** (of a person or their behaviour) honest and open; not hiding anything 〔人或其态度〕正直的, 坦率的; 老实的: *At least he was quite straightforward about it; you can't say he was trying to deceive you.* 他起码在那件事上是相当坦率的, 你不能说他试图欺骗你。**2** not difficult to understand or explain; simple 简单的, 易懂的: *The question's quite straightforward; why can't you answer it?* 这问题很简单, 你为什么不能回答呢? **3** [A] not limited or lessened by any conditions; complete 明确的, 直截了当的: *a straightforward refusal* 直截了当的拒绝 **—~ly** *adv*

straight·jack·et /ˈstretˌdʒækɪt; ˈstreɪtˌdʒækɨ̥t/ *n* = STRAITJACKET

straight-out /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* [A] *esp. AmE* direct in speech; not trying to deceive 〖尤美〗坦率的, 不犹豫的, 直言(不讳)的: *I gave him a straight-out answer.* 我给他直截了当的答复。—see also 另见 **straight out** (STRAIGHT²)

straight·way /ˈstretˌwe; ˈstreɪt-weɪ/ *adv old use or bibl* at once; without delay 〖旧或圣经〗立刻, 马上

strain¹ /stren; streɪn/ *v* **1** [T] to damage or weaken (oneself or a part of the body) through too much effort or pressure 〔因过分用力而〕损伤, 拉伤, 扭伤〔自己或身体某个部分〕: *You'll strain yourself/strain a muscle trying to lift that heavy weight.* 要搬起那么重的东西你会弄伤自己[扭伤肌肉]的。| *Don't strain your eyes trying to read in this dim light.* 不要在这么微弱的光线下看书, 以免伤害眼睛。**2** [T] to separate (a liquid and solid) by pouring them into a container with very small holes, esp. a strainer 滤, 过滤: *Strain the vegetables and serve immediately.* 把菜滤一下, 马上端上来。| *Has this tea been strained?* 这茶滤过了吗? **3** [T] to make (something) go beyond acceptable limits 使〔某事物〕超过极限, 使过分: *I think it's rather straining the truth to say he's handsome.* 要说他长得英俊, 我觉得有点言过其实了。| *My patience has been strained to the limit(s).* 我的忍耐已到了极限。**4** [T] to use to the greatest possible degree 尽力使用, 使用…到极限: [*+obj+to-v*] *I strained my ears to try and hear what they were saying.* 我竖起耳朵使劲想听他们在说些什么。**5** [I] to make (too) great efforts 使劲, 竭尽全力, (过分)努力: *a writer straining after effect* (=trying too hard to gain an effect) 过分追求效果的作家 [+*to-v*] *There was so much noise that I had to strain to hear what he was saying.* 噪声太大了, 我费了好大劲才听到他在说些什么。| *The singer had to strain to reach the high notes.* 那位歌手好费劲才唱到那高音。**6** [I **(against)**] *esp. lit* to press oneself closely 〖尤文〗紧贴, 紧靠, 紧抱: *He strained against the prison bars/against the ropes which tied him.* 他紧靠在监狱的铁栏上; 他用力挣着捆在身上的绳子。**7 strain every nerve** *esp. lit* to try as hard as possible 〖尤文〗全力以赴, 竭尽全力

strain at sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to stretch or pull tightly 出力拉, 绷紧: *The boats were straining at their moorings.* 系在停泊处的船只把绳索拽得绷紧。**2 straining at the leash** eager to be free, esp. so that one can do what one wants 急欲摆脱束缚, 急欲获得自由

strain² *n* [C;U] **1 a** the condition of being tightly pulled or stretched 拉紧, 扯紧, 绷紧: *The rope broke* **under the strain.** 绳子由于拉得太紧而断了。**b** the force causing this 张力, 拉力: *The strain on these massive cables supporting the bridge is enormous; scientists use a* **strain gauge** *to measure it.* 支撑着桥梁的这些粗大钢缆的拉力极强, 科学家们用应变仪对它进行测量。**2** a state in which one is greatly troubled by anxieties and difficulties 过度劳累, 极度紧张; 负担, 压力, 焦虑: *The additional work* **put a great strain on** *him.* 额外的工作给他增加了很重的负担。| *She's* **under** *a lot of* **strain** *at the moment; her daughter's very ill.* 她目前压力很大, 她的女儿病得很厉害。| *the* **stresses and strains** *of business life* 经商生涯的紧张与压力 **3** a state of difficulty, distrust, opposition, etc. between people or groups; TENSION〔人或团体之间的〕不信任(状态); 紧张: *the current strain in relations between the two countries* 目前两国之间的紧张关系 **4** damage to a part of the body caused by too great effort and often stretching of muscles 损伤、扭伤、拉伤: *back strain* 背部扭伤 —compare 比较 SPRAIN

strain³ *n* **1** [C **(of)**] a breed or type of plant or animal 种; 血统; 品系, 世系: *This strain (of wheat) can grow even during a cold spring.* 这个(小麦)品种即使遇上春寒也可以生长。**2** [S **(of)**] also 又作 **strains** *pl.* — *esp. lit* a tune; notes of music 〖尤文〗曲调, 旋律: *a pleasant strain* 一支愉快的曲调 | *We heard* **the strains of** *the violin/a well-known song.* 我们听到了小提琴的曲调[著名歌曲的旋律]。**3** [S **(of)**] a particular quality which tends to develop, esp. one passed from parents to children〔尤指遗传的〕性格倾向, 性情, 气质: *There's a strain of madness in her family.* 她一家都有疯癫的倾向。**4** [S] *fml* the meaning of what one says or writes or the way in which it is expressed 〖正式〗表达方式; 口吻, 语气; 笔调: *He had appeared to be most sympathetic, but his comments in private were in a very different strain.* 他显得很有同情心, 但是在私底下评论起来却完全是另一种调子。

strained /strend; streɪnd/ *adj* **1** not natural in behaviour; unfriendly; TENSE 紧张的; 勉强的, 态度不自然的: *His manner was strained.* 他的举止不自然。| *a strained smile* 强作笑容 | *Relations between them are rather strained.* 他们之间的关系相当紧张。**2** showing the effects of worry or tiring work 心力交瘁的; 疲惫的; 焦虑的: *You're looking a bit strained.* 你看上去有些焦虑不安。

strain·er /ˈstrenɚ; ˈstreɪnəʳ/ *n* an instrument of netlike material with a small bowl which keeps back solids when a liquid, esp. tea, is poured through it 滤器, 滤网

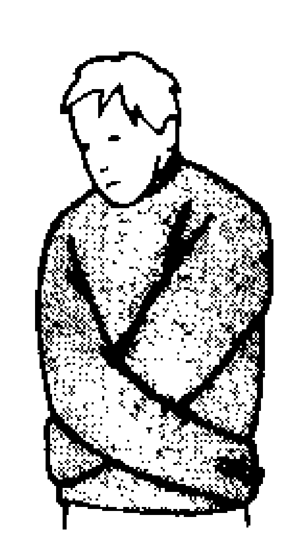
strait¹ /stret; streɪt/ also 又作 **straits** *pl.* — *n* (*often cap. as part of a name* 常用大写, 作为名字的一部分) a narrow passage of water between two areas of land, usu. connecting two seas 海峡, 狭窄的水道: *the Straits of Dover* 多佛尔海峡 — see also 另见 STRAITS

strait² *adj esp. bibl* narrow and therefore usu. difficult to pass through 〖尤圣经〗狭窄的, 由于狭窄而难以通过的

strait·ened /ˈstretn̩d; ˈstreɪtnd/ *adj fml, usu. euph* difficult because lacking money 〖正式, 一般婉〗经济拮据的, 困苦的: *They lost most of their money and now live* **in straitened circumstances.** 他们损失了大部分钱财, 现在生活十分艰难。

strait·jack·et, straight·jack·et /ˈstretˌdʒækɪt; ˈstreɪtˌdʒækɪ̣t/ *n* **1** a garment which holds the arms down, preventing the wearer, esp. a mad person, from making violent movements〔尤指给疯子穿以束缚其双臂的〕约束衣 **2** *derog* something which prevents free development 〖贬〗约束物; 约束: *the straitjacket of censorship* 出版物审查的约束

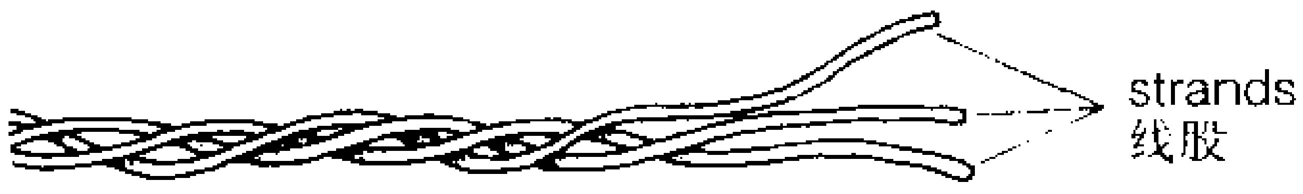
straitjacket 约束衣



strait·laced /ˈstretˈlest; ˌstreɪtˈleɪst◂/ *adj derog* having severe, rather old-fashioned ideas about morals 〖贬〗〔举止、道德方面〕极拘谨的, 守旧的, 古板的: *She's too straitlaced to laugh at rude jokes.* 她太拘谨, 对粗俗的笑话是不会笑的。

straits /strets; streɪts/ *n* [P] an extremely difficult situation, such as illness or lack of money 困境, 窘迫: *Now that father's lost his job, we're* **in dire/desperate straits.** 父亲失了业, 我们陷入了极大[绝望]的困境。

strand〔线绳的〕股;缕;绞



strand¹ /strænd; strænd/ *n* [**(of)**] a single thin thread, wire, string, piece of hair, etc.〔线、绳、发的〕股; 缕: *Many strands are twisted together to form a rope.* 许多股线拧在一起就成了一根绳。| *a strand of cotton* 一股棉线[纱] | (fig. 喻) *strands of an argument* 论点的各个组成部分 | (fig. 喻) *At the end of the story the writer brings together all the strands of the plot.* 在故事的结尾, 作家把情节发展的所有线索联到一起。

strand² *n esp. poet* a shore or BEACH beside a sea, lake, or river 〖尤诗〗海滨, 海滩; 湖滨; 河岸

strand·ed /ˈstrændɪd; ˈstrændɪ̣d/ *adj* in a very unfavourable position or situation, esp. alone among dangers and unable to get away〔尤指孤独无援面临危险而无法逃离的状况〕处于困境的, 一筹莫展的: *The tide had gone out, leaving the boat stranded on the rocks.* 潮水退了, 小船搁浅在礁石上。| *There I was, (left) stranded in a foreign country with no passport or money.* 我当时在那儿, 既没有护照也没有钱, 一筹莫展地流落在异邦。

***strange** /strendʒ; streɪndʒ/ *adj* **1** difficult to explain or understand; unusual or surprising 奇怪的, 奇特的, 不寻常的; 不可思议的: *He's always here; it's strange you've never met him.* 他经常在这儿, 你却没有见过他, 真是不可思议。| *He's got a strange habit of stroking his nose when he's trying to think.* 他有一个奇怪的习惯, 在用心思考时就要摸鼻子。| *They put her strange behaviour down to severe emotional pressure.* 他们把她的奇特行为归因于沉重的感情压力。| *a strange noise/smell/situation* 奇怪的声音[气味, 情况] | *one of Dali's strangest paintings* 达里最奇特的一幅画 | *She found it strange to think of her son getting married.* 想到儿子要结婚, 她觉得有一种奇怪的感觉。| *It's funny you should mention it; strange to say, I was wondering the same thing myself.* 真有意思, 你竟也提到这件事; 说来奇怪, 我自己也正在寻思这件事。**2** [**(to)**] not known or experienced before; unfamiliar 陌生的, 不熟悉的, 生疏的: *all alone in a strange place/country* 独自在一个陌生的地方[国家]。| *The street he stood in was strange to him.* 他站立的那条街道对他来说是陌生的。| *Tell your children not to talk to strange men.* 告诉你的孩子们不要跟陌生人说话。**3** [**F+to**] *fml* lacking knowledge or experience (in); not used to 〖正式〗生手的, 外行的; 没有经验的; 不习惯的: *She was strange to their customs,* *and found everything very confusing.* 她不习惯他们的风俗，觉得一切都摸不着头绪。—**~ly** *adv*: *He's often here, but strangely (enough), I've never met him.* 他常在这儿，可是真奇怪，我从来没有遇见过他。—**~ness** *n* [U]

***strang·er** /'strendʒɚ; 'streɪndʒəʳ/ *n* **1** a person who is unfamiliar 陌生人: *They never talk to strangers.* 他们从不跟陌生人讲话。| *"Have you met each other before?" "No, we're strangers."* "你们以前相互见过面吗？""没有，我们互相不认识。" | *A complete/perfect stranger waved to me in the street.* 一个我根本不认识的人在大街上向我招手。| (*lit* 文) *She is* **no stranger to** (=very familiar with) *misfortune.* 她对不幸的经历并不陌生。**2** a person in a new or unfamiliar place 异乡人; 陌生人; 新来者: *"Can you tell me the way to the station?" "I'm sorry, I'm a stranger here myself."* "你能告诉我到车站怎么走吗？""对不起，我也不是本地人。"

stran·gle /'stræŋgl̩; 'stræŋgəl/ *v* [T] to kill by pressing on the throat with the hands, a rope, etc. to stop breathing 扼死; 勒死, 绞死: *He strangled his victim with a nylon stocking.* 他用尼龙长筒袜勒死了他的受害者。| (fig. 喻) *This government's policies are slowly strangling the economy.* 这届政府的政策正在逐渐扼杀国家的经济。—**-gler** *n*

stran·gle·hold /'stræŋgl̩hold; 'stræŋgəlhəʊld/ *n* **1** a strong hold round the neck, so as to stop someone breathing 勒颈 **2** [(**on**)] *derog* a strong control or influence which prevents free movement, development, etc. 『贬』压制, 束缚; 严格控制: *A few large firms have a stranglehold on the production of this essential commodity.* 几家大公司严格控制了这种重要商品的生产。

stran·gu·late /'stræŋgjəˌlet; 'stræŋgjʊ̈leɪt/ *v* [I;T] *med* to (cause to) become tightly pressed so as to stop the flow of blood 『医』绞扼, 绞窄, 压紧〔以阻止血流〕: *a strangulated hernia* 绞窄性疝

stran·gu·la·tion /ˌstræŋgjə'leʃən; ˌstræŋgjʊ̈'leɪʃən/ *n* [U] the act of strangling or state of being strangled 扼死, 绞死, 勒死; 窒息: *The cause of death was strangulation.* 死因是绞扼引致窒息。

strap¹ /stræp; stræp/ *n* **1** [C] a narrow band of strong material, such as leather, used as a fastening or support 带子, 皮带: *a watch strap* 手表带 | *Fasten the straps round the case.* 绑紧箱子上的带子。—see also 另见 CHINSTRAP, SHOULDER STRAP **2** [*the*+S] the giving of punishment by hitting with a thick narrow piece of leather 鞭打, 抽打

strap² *v* **-pp-** [T] **1** [*+obj+adv/prep*] to fasten in place with one or more straps 用带子束住, 捆扎, 捆绑: *She strapped the bag onto her back.* 她用带子把包捆到背上。| *Make sure you're firmly strapped in* (=with a SEAT BELT) *before the plane takes off.* 飞机起飞前, 确保系好安全带。**2** [(UP) *often pass.* 常用被动态] *BrE* 『英』‖ **tape** *AmE* 『美』— to tie BANDAGES firmly round (a part of the body that has been hurt, esp. a limb)〔用绷带〕包扎〔伤口〕

strap·hang·ing /'stræpˌhæŋɪŋ; 'stræpˌhæŋɪŋ/ *n* [U] *infml* 『非正式』**1** supporting oneself while standing in a moving bus, underground train, etc., by holding on to a strap which hangs from the roof 乘车时拉着吊带站着 **2** *derog* commuting (COMMUTE¹(1)) 『贬』乘公共车辆上下班, 通勤往返于两地之间 —**-er** *n*

strap·less /'stræplɪs; 'stræpləs/ *adj* (of a dress, etc.) leaving the shoulders completely bare〔衣裙等〕露肩的, 无带的: *a strapless evening gown* 露肩晚装

strapped /stræpt; stræpt/ *adj* [F (**for**)] *infml* having little or no money 『非正式』钱不多的; 身无分文的: *I can't pay you; I'm rather strapped (for cash).* 我身无分文, 没法付你钱。

strap·ping /'stræpɪŋ; 'stræpɪŋ/ *adj infml* big and strong 『非正式』身材高大的, 魁梧的: *a fine, strapping man* 一个魁梧漂亮的男人

stra·ta /'stretə; 'strɑːtə/ *n* **1** *pl. of* STRATUM **2** (*pl.* **stratas**) *nonstandard for* 『不规范』= STRATUM (3)

strat·a·gem /'strætədʒəm; 'strætədʒəm/ *n fml* a trick or plan to deceive an enemy or to gain an advantage 『正式』〔蒙蔽敌人或谋取利益的〕计策, 计谋

stra·te·gic /strə'tidʒɪk; strə'tiːdʒɪk/ also 又作 **stra·te·gi·cal** /-kl̩; -kəl/— *adj* **1** (done) for reasons of strategy; being part of a plan, esp. in war 战略(性)的, 战略上的: *a strategic decision* 一项战略性决定 | *We made a strategic withdrawal, so that we could build up our forces for a renewed attack.* 我们作了一次战略性退却, 以便我们能积蓄力量再次进攻。| *strategic bombing* 战略轰炸 **2** useful or right for fulfilling a particular purpose〔对实现特定目的〕重要的, 有用的; 具战略意义的: *Policemen were stationed at strategic points round the football ground in case of crowd trouble.* 警察被派驻在足球场周围的重要位置以防人群中出现骚乱。| *a package ideal for those who want to go for long-term strategic investment rather than short-term profits* 对于想要作长期战略性投资而不是追求短期利润的人颇为理想的一套计划 **3** used in fighting wars 用于战争的: *secret purchases of strategic materials* 秘密购买的战略物资 —**~ally** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv*: *The trap was strategically placed just at the point where the mouse always came out.* 捕鼠器就放在老鼠总要出来的要害地点。

strat·e·gist /'strætədʒɪst; 'strætɨdʒɨst/ *n* a person skilled in planning, esp. of military movements 善于策划的人;〔尤指〕战略家

strat·e·gy /'strætədʒɪ; 'strætɨdʒi/ *n* **1** [U] **a** the art of planning in advance the movements of armies or forces in war 战略学; 战略: *a master of strategy* 战略(学)家 **b** skilful planning generally 战略, 策略 **2** [C] a particular plan for gaining success in a particular activity, e.g. in a war, a game, or a competition, or for personal advantage〔为在某一方面取得成就而制定的〕策略, 计谋; 行动计划: [**+for**/*to-v*] *I think we have worked out a strategy for dealing with/to deal with this situation.* 我想我们已经制订出一项行动计划, 用以对付这种情况。| *Our strategy was to play defensively for most of the game, with sudden attacking bursts.* 我们的策略是比赛时以守为主, 并随时发起突袭。| *marketing strategies* 推销策略

strat·i·fi·ca·tion /ˌstrætəfə'keʃən; ˌstrætɨfɨ'keɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of stratifying or state of being stratified 分层, 成层 **2** [C;U] **a** arrangement in strata (STRATUM) 层理; 地层 **b** the positioning of different strata in relation to one another 层叠(现象)

strat·i·fy /'strætəˌfaɪ; 'strætɨfaɪ/ *v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to arrange in separate levels or strata (STRATUM) 使分层, 使成层: *a stratified society* 等级社会 | *stratified rock* 成层岩

strat·os·phere /'strætəˌsfɪr; 'strætəsfɪəʳ/ *n* [*the*+S] the outer part of the air which surrounds the Earth, starting at about ten kilometres (six miles) above the Earth 平流层, 同温层

stra·tum /'stretəm; 'strɑːtəm/ *n* **-ta** /tə; tə/ **1** a band of rock of a certain kind, esp. with other types above and below it in the ground 岩层 **2** a level of earth, such as one where remains of an ancient civilization are found by digging 地层 **3** [(**of**)] a level of people in society; social class 社会阶层: *Such inequalities are found in every stratum/in all strata of society.* 这类不平等现象存在于社会的每一个阶层。

straw /strɔ; strɔː/ *n* **1** [U] dried stems of grain plants, such as wheat, used for animals to sleep on, for making articles such as baskets and mats, etc.〔干的〕麦秆, 稻草, 禾秆: *a straw hat* 草帽 **2** [C] a single dried stem of wheat, rice, etc.〔单根的〕麦秸, 稻草秆 **3** [C] a thin tube of paper or plastic for sucking up liquid〔喝饮料用的〕吸管: *drinking fruit juice through a straw* 用吸管喝果汁 **4** [S *usu. in questions and negatives* 一般用于疑问句和否定句] something of the smallest value 毫无价值的东西; 无意义的事情: *I don't* **care/give a straw for** (=don't care at all about) *your opinion.* 我一点都不在乎你有什么看法。**5 straw in the wind** a sign of what may happen 事态动向的征兆, 某事要发生的迹象; 苗头: *These stories of arms build-up along the border are* *straws in the wind.* 关于边境一带军事集结的传闻是可能出事的苗头。**6 the straw that breaks the camel's back** a small problem or unpleasant event which, when added to existing troubles, is too much to bear 足以使现有麻烦变得无法承受的小事 —see also 另见 LAST STRAW, MAN OF STRAW, **make bricks without straw** (BRICK), **clutch at straws** (CLUTCH)

straw·ber·ry /ˈstrɔˌbɛrɪ; ˈstrɔːbəri/ *n* **1** [C] (a plant which grows near the ground and has) a soft red juicy fruit with small pale seeds on its surface 草莓; 草莓植物: *strawberries and cream* 奶油草莓 | *strawberry jam* 草莓酱 —see picture at 见 BERRY 图 **2** [U] a dark pink colour 深粉红色, 草莓色

strawberry blonde /ˌ··· ˈ·/ *n* (a woman with hair of) a reddish blonde colour 头发略带红色的金发女子; 略带草莓色的金黄色

strawberry mark /ˈ··· ·/ *n* a reddish area of skin present from birth, BIRTHMARK 红色胎记, 莓状痣

straw-col·oured /ˈ· ˌ··/ *adj* light yellow 淡黄色的

straw man /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* **-men** = a MAN OF STRAW (2)

straw poll /ˌ· ·/ also 又作 **straw vote** — *n* an unofficial test of opinions before an election, to see what the result is likely to be〔大选前〕测验民意的非正式投票

stray¹ /stre; streɪ/ *v* [I **(from)**] to wander away, esp. from the right or proper path or place 走离, 偏离; 走失, 迷路: *Some of the sheep have strayed (from the flock/into the neighbouring fields).* 一些羊走失了(离开了羊群); 一些羊走迷了路(闯到附近的田里)。| *a warship that had strayed into the enemy's territorial waters* 误入敌方水域的战舰 | (fig. 喻) *Her thoughts strayed from the subject.* 她的想法偏离了主题。

stray² *n* **1** an animal lost from its home or having no home 走失的家畜, 迷路的动物,〔无主人的〕流浪动物: *She always wanted a cat so she has adopted a stray.* 她一直想要一只猫, 因此便收养了一只街上的流浪猫。**2** a child without a home 无家可归的儿童 (in the phrase 用于短语 **waifs and strays** 无家可归的流浪儿) **3** *infml* someone or something which has got separated from others of the same kind〔非正式〕与同类者分开的人或物

stray³ *adj* [A] **1** wandering; lost 迷了路的, 走失的, 流浪的: *stray cats* 走失〔无主〕的猫 **2** separated from others; met by chance 偶然的, 意外的; 零落的: *He was hit by a stray bullet.* 他被流弹击中了。| *You may find a few stray examples of it, but it's not very common.* 你也许能找到一些零星的例子, 但这并不常见。| *a few stray clouds/hairs* 几片碎云; 几根散发

streak¹ /strik; striːk/ *n* **1** [**(of)**] a thin line or band, different from what surrounds it〔与周围有所不同的〕条纹, 纹理; 条痕, 色条: *Streaks of grey began to appear in her black hair.* 在她的黑发中开始出现一缕一缕灰白头发。| *a streak of lightning* 一道闪电 **2** [**(of)**] a quality of someone's character which is different from their other or usual qualities, usu. in a bad way〔通常指不好的〕个性特征[倾向]: *She's got a mean/stubborn streak.* 她的个性有点小气[固执]。**3** a limited period during which one has repeated experiences of the same kind, esp. success or failure〔不断经历成功或失败的〕一段时期: *I'd hit a/I was on a* **winning/losing streak,** *and kept winning/losing a lot of money betting on horses.* 有一段时期我不断赢[输], 我赌马一连赢了[输了]许多钱。| *a gambler's* **lucky streak** 赌徒的一段走运日子 **4 like a streak of lightning** *infml* very quickly〔非正式〕迅速地, 风驰电掣地: *He disappeared round the corner like a streak of lightning.* 他一拐弯转眼就不见了。

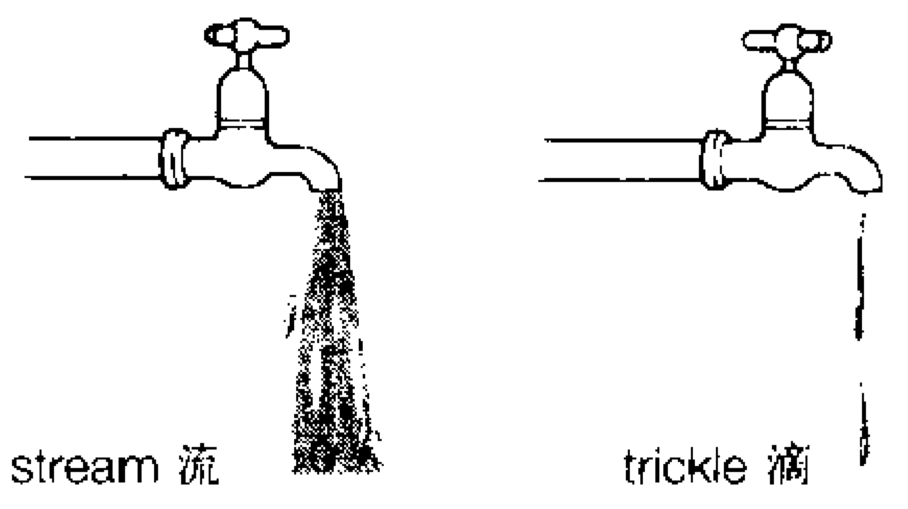
streak² *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep*] to move very fast 快速移动, 飞跑: *The cat streaked across the road with the dog behind it.* 那猫飞快地跑过公路, 狗在后面紧追。**2** [T] to cover with streaks 使布满条纹: *His face was streaked with dirt/tears.* 他脸上有一条条脏迹[泪痕]。

streak·er /ˈstrikɚ; ˈstriːkəʳ/ *n* a person who runs across a public place with no clothes on as a way of attracting attention 裸跑者

streak·y /ˈstrikɪ; ˈstriːki/ *adj* marked with streaks 有条纹的, 有纹理的: *The dye hadn't worked well, and had left her hair rather streaky.* 这染发剂效果不好, 在她的头发上留下一道道不均匀的条纹。| **Streaky bacon** *has lines of fat among the meat.* 五花熏咸肉上有一条条的肥肉。

***stream¹** /strim; striːm/ *n* **1** a natural flow of water moving across country between banks, narrower than a river 小河, 小溪: *a mountain stream* 山涧 **2** [**(of)**] something flowing or moving forwards continuously 不断流动之物: *A steady stream of visitors came to the house.* 参观者川流不息地进入那间房子。| *a stream of traffic* 川流不息的车辆 | (fig. 喻) *a stream of abuse* 一连串的诅咒 —see also 另见 BLOODSTREAM **3** [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] (the direction of) a current of water 水流(方向): *We were just floating along with the stream.* 我们只是顺流漂浮着。| (fig. 喻) *He hasn't the courage to go against the stream (of public opinion).* 他没有勇气逆(舆论的)潮流行事。—see also 另见 DOWNSTREAM, UPSTREAM **4** *esp. BrE* (in schools) a level of ability within a group of pupils of the same age〔尤英〕同龄小学生按智力划分的班或组: *She's in the top stream/the A stream.* 她在智力最高组 [A组]。**5 on stream** *tech* in(to) production〔术语〕进行生产, 投入生产: *The supply of oil from the North Sea has now come on stream.* 北海的石油现在已经投产了。

stream 水流



stream² *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep*] to flow fast and strongly; pour out 奔流, 倾注; 涌流: *The pipe broke and water streamed onto the floor.* 水管裂了, 水涌到了地板上。—compare 比较 TRICKLE **2** [I+*adv/prep*] to move in a continuous flowing mass 川流不息; 鱼贯而行; 蜂拥而过: *The crowd streamed out of the football ground* 人群从足球场蜂拥而出。**3** [I+*adv/prep*] to be blown so as to stretch out at full length〔被风吹得〕飘扬, 招展, 飘动: *The wind caught her scarf/hair, and it streamed out behind her.* 风吹得她的头巾[头发]向后飘动。**4** [I **(with)**] to give out a continuous flow 不断地流, 流淌: *Her eyes were streaming with tears.* 她的眼睛流着泪水。| *I've got a* **streaming cold.** (=with liquid flowing from the nose) 我得了感冒, 淌着鼻水。**5** [T] *esp. BrE* to group (schoolchildren) in STREAMS¹ (4)〔尤英〕把〔小学生〕按智力分班

stream·er /ˈstrimɚ; ˈstriːməʳ/ *n* **1** a long narrow piece of coloured paper, used esp. for decoration at parties〔作装饰用的〕彩色纸带 **2** a long narrow flag 长条旗

stream·line /ˈstrimˌlaɪn; ˈstriːmlaɪn/ *v* [T] **1** to form into a smooth shape which moves easily through water or air 把…做成流线型: *a streamlined racing car* 流线型赛车 **2** to make (a business, organization, etc.) more simple and therefore more effective in working 简化〔工商企业、组织等〕使效率更高: *How can we streamline our production processes?* 我们怎样才能简化生产程序提高效率呢?

stream of con·scious·ness /ˌ· · ˈ···/ *n* [(*the*) U] (esp. in literature) (the expression of) thoughts and feelings exactly as they pass through the mind, rather than giving them the ordered structure usual in books, etc.〔尤指文学中的〕意识流(创作方式)

***street** /strit; striːt/ *n* **1** (*written abbrev.* 缩写为 **St**) a road with houses or other town buildings on one or both sides 大街, 街道: *101 Oxford Street, London* 伦敦, 牛津

街101号 | *a street map of Brighton* (=showing the names and positions of all the roads) 布莱顿市的街道图 | *street musicians* (=performing out of doors in towns) 街头演奏音乐家 —see also 另见 HIGH STREET **2 be on/walk the streets:** **a** to be homeless 流落街头, 无家可归 **b** *euph* to be a PROSTITUTE 〖婉〗当妓女 **3 not in the same street (as)** *infml* not of the same good standard (as) 〖非正式〗不在同一水平上, 无法相比 **4 'streets ahead (of)** *infml* much better (than) 〖非正式〗比…好得多 **5 up/down one's street** in one's area of interest or activity 在某人的兴趣[活动]范围之内: *You ought to tell John about that new book — it'll be right up his street.* 你应该跟约翰说一下那本新书, 他一定会感兴趣的。—see also 另见 BACK STREET, SIDE STREET, **man in the street** (MAN)

■ USAGE 用法说明 **1 A street** is in the middle of a town, and usually has shops and other buildings. A **road** can be in the town or the country, and usually leads to another town, or to another part of a town. **A street** (街道)在城镇中间, 而且两旁通常有商店和建筑物。**A road** (公路)则既可在城镇也可在乡间, 而且通常连接另一个城镇或一个城镇的另一个地区。**2** British speakers often say *in a* **street/road** where American speakers say *on a* **street/road** 英国人常在 **street** 或 **road** 前用介词 *in,* 而美国人则常用 *on*: *the shops in the High* **Street** (*BrE* 英) (大街上的商店) | *the stores on Main* **Street** (*AmE* 美) (大街上的商店) | *a house in Bristol* **Road** (*BrE* 英) (在布里斯托尔路的一栋房子) | *a house on Boston* **Road** (*AmE* 美) (在波士顿路的一栋房子) —see also 另见 WAY (USAGE)

street·car /'strit,kɑr; 'striːtkɑːʳ/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= TRAM

street-cred·i·bil·i·ty /,· ··'···/ also 又作 **street-cred** /'· ·/ *infml* 〖非正式〗 — *n* [U] popular acceptance among young esp. working-class people 〔尤指在年轻工人中认同的〕街头信誉, 名气, 声誉: *Which pop group has most street-credibility?* 哪个流行音乐队最受年轻人欢迎? —**-ble** *adj*

street val·ue /'· ,··/ *n* [C;U] the price for which something, esp. an illegal drug, can be sold informally in the street, in a PUB, etc., rather than in a shop 〔尤指毒品的〕街头黑市行情[价格]: *This heroin has a street value of £500.* 这种海洛因的黑市价格为五百英镑。

street·walk·er /'strit,wɔkɚ; 'striːt,wɔːkəʳ/ *n old-fash* a PROSTITUTE who stands or walks about in the street to attract customers 〖过时〗〔街头拉客的〕妓女

street·wise /'stritwaɪz; 'striːtwaɪz/ *adj infml* clever enough to succeed and live well in the hard world of the city streets 〖非正式〗善于在街头营生的, 圆滑世故得能在城市街头混得开的; 熟悉都市生活方式和世态的

***strength** /strɛŋθ; streŋθ/ *n* **1** [C;U] the quality or degree of being strong or powerful 力; 力量, 力气, 体力; 实力; 强度: *He does weight-training to build up his (physical) strength.* 他练举重以增强体力。| *She succeeded by strength of will alone.* 她仅凭意志力取得了成功。| *Our financial independence enables us to argue from a position of strength.* 我们财政上的独立使得我们能从实力地位进行辩论。| *The enemy withdrew after we made a show of strength.* 敌人在我们显示了实力后撤退了。| *Her strength as a novelist lies in her perceptiveness and compassion.* 她作为小说家的实力在于她的洞察力和同情心。| *the current strength of the dollar* 美元目前的强势[坚挺] | *She can get this drug in various strengths.* 她可以弄到不同烈度的这种毒品。**2** [C (**of**)] something providing force or power 强点, 长处, 优势: *The great strength of my plan is that it's so cheap compared to the others.* 我这计划的最大长处是比其他计划耗资要少。| *the strengths and weaknesses of her argument* 她论点的长处与弱点 **3** [U] force, esp. measured in numbers 人力, 人数, 兵力: *His supporters came* **in strength** (=many came) *to see the fight.* 他的支持者大批涌来观看这场决斗。| *The police force is 400 men* **below strength,** (=less than the number of members it should have) *but next year it should be* **at full strength.** 警队人员不足, 还缺四百人, 不过明年会达到编制规定的人数。**4 from strength to strength** with continuing and growing success 不断壮大, 越来越强大: *Our new company is going from strength to strength.* 我们的新公司日益壮大。**5 on the strength** *infml* being a member of an organization, company, armed force, etc. 〖非正式〗在士兵名册上, 在编, 是正式成员: *"Are you on the strength here?" "No, I'm just helping out for a week."* "你是这里的在编人员吗?" "不是, 我只不过来帮一个星期的忙。" **6 on the strength of** because of; persuaded or influenced by 基于…, 受…鼓励, 由于…的影响, 看在…的分上: *I bought it on the strength of his advice.* 我是因为听了他的建议才买了它的。—compare 比较 WEAKNESS

strength·en /'strɛŋθən; 'streŋθən/ *v* [I;T] to become or make strong or stronger 变强; 加强; 使坚强, 使更坚固: *They strengthened the wall with metal supports.* 他们用金属支架加固了墙。| *The wind strengthened during the night.* 风在夜晚刮得更大了。| *If we could find some eyewitnesses it would greatly strengthen your case.* 我们要是能找到一些目击证人, 便会使你在案子中更加有利。| *The dollar has strengthened against other currencies.* (=increased in value) 美元相对于其他货币比值上升了。| *Their opposition only strengthened her resolve.* 他们的反对只是加强了她的决心。

stren·u·ous /'strɛnjuəs; 'strenjuəs/ *adj* **1** taking or needing great effort or strength 要花功夫的, 艰苦的, 须作出努力的: *a strenuous climb* 艰难的攀登 | *strenuous exercise* 很花力气的体操 | *He made strenuous attempts to stop her.* 他为阻止她作出了极大的努力。**2** very active 积极的; 热心的, 干劲很大的: *a strenuous supporter/opponent of women's rights* 女权的积极支持者; 女权的强烈反对者 —**~ly** *adv*: *She strenuously denied their allegations.* 她极力否认他们缺乏根据的说法。—**~ness** *n* [U]

strep·to·coc·cus /,strɛptə'kɑkəs; ,streptə'kɒkəs/ *n* **-ci** /kaɪ; kaɪ/ a bacterium growing in chains that causes various infections, esp. in the throat 链球菌 —**-cal** *adj*

strep·to·my·cin /,strɛptə'maɪsɪn; ,streptəʊ'maɪsɪ̣n/ *n* [U] a strong drug used in medicine for killing harmful bacteria 链霉素

stress¹ /strɛs; stres/ *n* **1** [C;U] (a state of worry resulting from) pressure caused by the problems of living, too much work, etc. 压力, 重压, 紧张: *the* **stresses and strains** *of a busy business executive's life* 一位繁忙的商界行政人员生活的紧张和压力 | *stress-related diseases such as heart disease* 诸如心脏病等与紧张有关系的疾病 | *He's* **under** *a lot of* **stress** *because his wife is very ill.* 他由于妻子病得很厉害, 所受压力很大。| *I think her headaches are caused by stress.* 我认为她的头疼是由于紧张造成的。**2** [C;U (**on**)] force of weight caused by pressure 重力, 应力: *The vehicles passing over put stress on the old bridge.* 来往的车辆给这座旧桥增加了应力。| *This instrument measures the stresses in an aircraft's wing.* 这种仪器用来测定飞机机翼的应力。**3** [U (**on**)] a sense of special importance; EMPHASIS 重点, 重要性; 强调: *The teacher* **laid** *particular* **stress** *on the need for accuracy.* 教师特别强调准确的必要性。**4** [C;U (**on**)] the degree of force put on a part of a word when it is spoken, or a note in music, making it seem stronger than other parts or notes 重音, 重读; 〔音乐中的〕加强: *In "under", the main stress is on "un".* "under" 这个词的重音在 "un" 上。—compare 比较 INTONATION; see also 另见 PRIMARY STRESS, SECONDARY STRESS

stress² *v* [T] **1** to give particular importance to; mention strongly; EMPHASIZE 着重, 强调: *He stressed the need for careful spending if they were not to find themselves without enough money.* 他强调说, 他们如果不想使自己缺钱花, 就有必要仔细规划各项开支。**2** to give force to (a word or word-part) when speaking 重读: *The word "machine" is stressed on its second syllable.*

"machine" 这词的第二个音节要重读。

stress·ful /ˈstrɛsfəl; ˈstresfəl/ *adj* full of problems that cause great worry 充满压力的, 紧张的: *a stressful week* 紧张的一个星期

stress mark /ˈ· ·/ *n* a mark (ˈ *or* ˌ) showing that STRESS¹ (4) comes on a certain part of a word 重音符号

***stretch¹** /strɛtʃ; stretʃ/ *v* **1** [I;T] to (cause to) become wider or longer (使)变宽, (使)变长; 拉长; 伸长: *I tried stretching the shoes, but still my feet wouldn't fit into them.* 我试着把鞋撑大一点, 可脚还是伸不进去。| *The sleeves of my jersey have stretched so much that they cover my hands.* 我的运动衫袖子变长了, 把手都盖上了。**2** [T (OUT)] to cause to reach full length or width 伸展, 伸开; 张开, 铺开, 拉紧: *He stretched out his arm to try and reach the apple.* 他伸出手臂设法拿到那只苹果。| *She stretched the rope between two poles.* 她把绳子在两根柱子之间拉紧。| *The painter stretched the canvas on a frame.* 画家把油画布紧绷在画框上。| (fig. 喻) *I'm not stretched enough* (=made to use all my abilities) *by my work.* 我的工作没有使我施展出全部本领。| (fig. 喻) *You're stretching my patience to the limit.* 你快要使我忍无可忍了。**3** [I+*adv/prep*] to spread out in space or time 〔时间和空间〕延伸, 延续, 绵延: *The forest stretched for miles.* 森林绵延数英里。| *The desert stretched away into the distance/as far as the eye could see.* 沙漠一直延伸到远方; 沙漠一望无际。| *The project should have been finished last year, but now it looks as though it will stretch (on) into next year.* 这项工程应在去年就完成了, 可现在看来要拖延到明年。| (fig. 喻) *I'm afraid our financial resources don't stretch to* (=we can't afford) *a second car.* 恐怕我们无钱购买第二辆汽车了。**4** [I *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] to be elastic 可伸缩, 有弹性: *Don't worry if this sweater seems small, the material stretches.* 如果这运动衫显得小了, 你别担心, 料子是有弹性的。**5** [I (OUT)] to straighten the limbs or body to full length 伸展肢体, 伸懒腰: *She got out of bed and stretched.* 她下了床伸了个懒腰。| *The cat stretched out in front of the fire.* 猫在火炉前伸开四肢。**6** [T] *infml* to cause to go beyond natural or proper limits 〖非正式〗放宽对…的限制; 使超出正常限度; 夸大; 滥用: *Just this once I'll stretch the rules and let you leave work early.* 我放宽规定让你早下班, 但下不为例。| *The work's going to be a little late, but fortunately they're prepared to stretch the deadline.* 完工的时间要晚一点, 但幸亏他们准备放宽最后期限。| *I think to call her beautiful is stretching it a bit, don't you?* (=claiming too much, because she is not very beautiful) 我认为说她漂亮有点过分, 你不觉得吗? | *His story of his part in the rescue stretched their credulity.* (=they could hardly believe it) 他讲的有关他在这次营救行动中所起的作用使他们难以相信。**7 stretch a point** to allow a rule to be broken in a small way, a usual practice to be slightly changed, etc. 破例, 适当地放宽规定: *We'll stretch a point and let the baby travel free, though you should have bought him a ticket.* 我们破例让这小家伙免费乘车, 按规定你本该给他买票的。**8 stretch one's legs** *infml* to have a walk, esp. after sitting for a time 〖非正式〗〔尤指久坐后〕伸伸腿; 散散步 —**~able** *adj*

***stretch²** *n* **1** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] an act of stretching, esp. of the body 伸展, 拉长; 〔尤指〕伸肢体, 伸懒腰: *I got out of bed and had a good stretch.* 我起床后舒服地伸了个懒腰。**2** [U] the (degree of) ability to increase in length or width; elasticity 弹性, 伸展性: *For tracksuits you need material with plenty of stretch.* 做田径服需要用弹性强的料子。| *stretch fabrics* 弹性纺织品 | *stretch socks* 弹力袜 **3** [C (**of**)] a level area or SECTION of land or water 一段地段, 一片地域; 一片水域: *They built their holiday home on a very pleasant stretch of coastline.* 他们在一段非常怡人的海岸盖起了他们的度假屋。| *You get a lot of accidents on this stretch of road.* 这一段路是事故多发地带。**4** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] (a part of a race track considered as) a particular stage of a race 〔赛跑、赛马等〕跑道的某段路; 赛跑的某阶段; 〔跑道的〕(终点)直道: *The runners are now coming into* **the final/finishing/home stretch.** 赛跑选手们现在进入了终点直道。**5** [C (**of**)] a continuous period of time 持续的一段时间: *She did a stretch of ten years service abroad.* 她在国外连续服务了十年。| *They had to remain standing for hours* **at a stretch.** (=without stopping) 他们不得不连续站立好几个小时。**6** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *sl* a period of time in prison 〖俚〗徒刑, 服刑期: *a five-year stretch for robbery* 因抢劫判的五年徒刑 **7 at full stretch** using or having to use all one's abilities 十分紧张地, 全力以赴: *Hospital services are at full stretch to cope with the emergency.* 各医疗服务部门全力以赴应付这一紧急状况。**8 by a stretch of the imagination** (*usu. in negatives* 一般用于否定句) even if one tried very hard to believe it 无论怎么想像, 无论如何推想, 即使异想天开: *That couldn't be true, by any stretch of the imagination.* 无论怎么推想, 那都不会是真的。

stretch·er /ˈstrɛtʃɚ; ˈstretʃəʳ/ *n* a covered frame on which a sick person can be carried by two people 担架

stretcher-bear·er /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* a person, esp. a soldier, who carries one end of a stretcher 抬担架者

stretcher par·ty /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] a group of stretcher-bearers, esp. on a battlefield 〔尤指战场上的〕担架队

stretch·mark /ˈstrɛtʃmɑrk; ˈstretʃmɑːk/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a line or other mark left on a woman's stomach after she has given birth to a child 萎缩纹, 妊娠纹〔女人生过孩子后留在腹部的纹〕

stretch·y /ˈstrɛtʃɪ; ˈstretʃi/ *adj* (of a material) elastic; able to stretch 有弹性的, 可伸张的: *stretchy cotton* 有弹性的棉织品 —**-iness** *n* [U]

strew /stru; struː/ *v* **strewed, strewn** /strun; struːn/ *or* **strewed** [T] *esp. lit* 〖尤文〗**1** to scatter irregularly 撒, 散播: [+*obj*+**over/on**] *There were papers strewn all over the floor/strewn on the bed.* 地板上「床上」撒满了文件。[+*obj*+**with**] (fig. 喻) *conversation liberally strewn with* (=full of) *swear words* 充满骂人话的谈话 **2** *lit* to lie scattered over; BESTREW (1) 〖文〗散布于, 点缀于: *Flowers strewed the path.* 花散落在小径上。| *the rubbish-strewn streets* 到处是垃圾的街道 —see 参见 SPREAD (USAGE)

strewth /struθ; struːθ/ *interj BrE old-fash sl* (an expression of surprise, annoyance, etc. 表示惊讶、生气等) 〖英, 过时, 俚〗呀, 天哪

stri·at·ed /ˈstraɪetɪd; straɪˈeɪtɪ̣d/ *adj tech* having narrow lines, bands of colour, etc.; STRIPED 〖术语〗有条纹[细槽]的

stri·a·tion /straɪˈeʃən; straɪˈeɪʃən/ *n tech* 〖术语〗**1** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a STRIPE (1) or line 条纹, 线条, 条痕, 细槽 **2** [U] the condition of being marked with STRIPES or lines 有条纹的状况, 带槽

strick·en /ˈstrɪkən; ˈstrɪkən/ *adj rather fml* (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) showing the effect of trouble, anxiety, illness, etc. 〖比较正式〗受灾的; 患病的; 受困扰的; 遭损害的: *Supplies of food and medicine were rushed to the stricken city.* 食物和药品被迅速运往受灾的城市。| *stricken with polio* 患小儿麻痹症的 | *stricken by doubts* 为疑虑所困扰的 | *grief-stricken* 悲痛欲绝的 —see also 另见 PANIC-STRICKEN

strict /strɪkt; strɪkt/ *adj* **1 a** [(**with**)] severe and demanding obedience, esp. in rules of behaviour 严格的, 严厉的: *a strict teacher* 严格的教师 | *They are very strict with their children.* 他们对孩子非常严格。—compare 比较 SEVERE (2) **b** which must be obeyed 要严格服从或遵守的: *He had strict instructions not to tell anyone.* 他得到严格指示不得告诉任何人。**2 a** exact, perhaps too narrowly exact 严谨的; 精确的, 确凿的: *a strict interpretation of the facts* 对事实的严谨阐释 **b** complete 彻底的, 完全的: *a strict teetotaller* 绝对滴酒不沾者 | *He told me about it* **in strict secrecy/in the strictest confidence.** 他极秘密地把这事告诉了我。—**~ly** *adv*: **Strictly (speaking),** *spiders aren't really* *insects, although many people think they are.* 严格地讲，蜘蛛不属于昆虫，虽然许多人认为蜘蛛是昆虫。| *Strictly between ourselves* (=no one else must know), *I hear he's resigning.* 此事仅限于你我知道，我听说他打算辞职。—~**ness** *n* [U]

stric·ture /ˈstrɪktʃɚ; ˈstrɪktʃəʳ/ *n* [(**on**)] *fml* 〖正式〗 **1** [*often pl.* 常用复数] an expression of blame 谴责，非难，责难: *The judge was severe in his strictures on their behaviour.* 法官对他们的行为严加指责。**2** something that strictly limits, morally or physically 限制，束缚，约束: *Because of our religion, there are certain strictures on our behaviour.* 由于宗教原因，我们的行为受到某些限制。

stride¹ /straɪd; straɪd/ *v* **strode** /strod; strəʊd/, **stridden** /ˈstrɪdn̩; ˈstrɪdn/ [I+*adv/prep*] to walk with long steps or cross with one long step 迈大步走，大踏步走: *She strode purposefully up to the door and knocked loudly.* 她故意地大步走到门前，并大声敲门。| *He strode across the stream.* 他大步跨过小溪。

stride² *n* **1** a long step in walking 大步，阔步 **2** an advance or development 进展，发展；进步: *The firm has* **made** *great/considerable* **strides** *since it was taken over by the larger company.* 这家公司自从被那家较大的公司收购以来，有了很大的发展。**3 get into one's stride** to begin to work or do something effectively and well as a result of experience, interest, etc. 〔在有经验或发生兴趣之后〕开始有效地做好工作 **4 take something in one's stride** to accept and deal with an unpleasant or unfamiliar situation without difficulty or loss of control 轻而易举地应付棘手或不熟悉的情况，不费力地解决某事，轻松地胜任: *Some people would have been shocked and unable to work, but he takes everything in his stride.* 其他人会感到震惊而不能工作，而他却能从容地应付一切。—see also 另见 STRIDES

stri·dent /ˈstraɪdn̩t; ˈstraɪdənt/ *adj derog* with a hard sharp usu. loud sound or voice, esp. containing a high unpleasant note 〖贬〗 刺耳的，尖声的: *a strident voice/speaker* 刺耳的声音；讲话刺耳的人 | (fig. 喻) *The unions are getting more strident in their demands.* 工会提出的要求更加苛刻了。—~**ly** *adv* —**-dency** *n* [U]

strides /straɪdz; straɪdz/ *n* [P] *infml, esp. AustrE* trousers 〖非正式，尤澳〗裤子

strid·u·late /ˈstrɪdʒə,let; ˈstrɪdjʊleɪt/ *v* [I] *tech* (of certain insects) to make a rough high sound by rubbing parts of the body together 〖术语〗〔某些昆虫〕发出刺耳的声音；发出唧唧声 —**-lation** /ˌstrɪdʒəˈleʃən; ˌstrɪdjʊˈleɪʃən/ *n* [U]

strife /straɪf; straɪf/ *n* [U] *rather fml* trouble between people; CONFLICT 〖比较正式〗 冲突，纠纷，倾轧，争斗，不和: *family strife* 家庭纠纷 | *a time of political strife* 政治斗争的时代 | *bombing and looting in the strife-torn city* 发生在被战争摧毁的城市中的轰炸和劫掠

***strike¹** /straɪk; straɪk/ *v* **struck** /strʌk; strʌk/ **1** [T] *rather fml* to hit sharply or forcefully 〖比较正式〗 打，击，撞: *She struck him with her hand.* 她用手打了他。| *The mountaineer was struck on the head by a falling stone.* 登山者被掉下来的石头砸了头。| *The ship struck a rock and started to sink.* 船撞在礁石上开始下沉。| *The tower was struck by lightning.* 该塔被闪电击中。[+*obj(i)*+*obj(d)*] *He struck his opponent a tremendous blow on the jaw.* 他在对手的下巴上狠狠地打了一拳。| (fig. 喻) *to strike a blow for freedom* 为自由而奋斗 **2** [I (OUT)] to make an attack, esp. with sudden force 猛然攻击，袭击: *He leapt back as the animal struck.* 就在野兽向他猛扑过来的一刹那，他向后跳开了。| *He struck out at his attackers.* 他猛然向攻击他的人反击。| *Lightning struck in several places but no one was hurt.* 闪电击中了好几个地方，但没有人受伤。| (fig. 喻) *We were sailing along without a care in the world when suddenly disaster struck; we hit an iceberg.* 我们正无忧无虑地航行，突然灾难降临了，我们撞着了一座冰山。| (fig. 喻) *a wage agreement which* **strikes at the heart of** (=severely damages) *the government's economic policy* 一项给政府的经济政策以沉重打击的工资协议 **3** [T+*obj*+*adj*; *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to cause to suddenly or unexpectedly become 使突然发生，使突然变得…: *They were struck dumb with amazement.* 他们惊讶得说不出话来。**4** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to cause a sudden feeling of (fear, worry, etc.) 使突然产生某种感觉〈如恐惧、担心等〉: *The prospect struck terror into their hearts.* 那种可能出现的前景使他们心惊胆战。**5** [T] to light by hitting against a hard surface 擦着，打着: *She struck a match.* 她擦着了一根火柴。**6** [I;T] **a** to make known (the time), esp. by the hitting of a bell 〔钟〕敲时间，报时: *The clock has just struck.* 时钟刚刚响过。| *The clock struck five (o'clock).* 时钟敲五点。**b** (of time) to be made known in such a way 敲响报〔时间〕: *Five o'clock has just struck.* 时钟刚敲五点。**7** [I (**for**)] to stop working because of disagreement 罢工: *workers striking for better working conditions* 为争取更好的工作条件而罢工的工人 | *the right to strike* 罢工权利 | *striking miners* 罢工的矿工 **8** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] *esp. fml or tech* to remove (something written or printed), esp. officially 〖尤正式或术语〗勾销，取消；删除〔写的或印的文字〕: *His name was struck off/from the list of candidates.* 他的名字从候选人名单上被勾销了。—see also 另见 STRIKE **off,** STRIKE **out** (1) **9** [T] to find (a material, place, etc.), esp. suddenly 〔尤指突然地〕发现，找到；碰到: *They struck oil.* 他们突然发现了石油。| *After tramping for miles through the forest, we finally struck the road.* 我们穿过森林走了数英里之后，终于找到了公路。| *After months of successful work we struck some difficulties.* 我们在卓有成效地工作了数月之后碰到了一些困难。—see also 另见 STRIKE **on** **10** [T] to produce or reach (agreement, equality, etc.) 达成〔交易、协议〕；达到〔平衡〕: *It's hard to* **strike a balance** *between caution and boldness.* 胆大而又谨慎很难两全。| *I'll* **strike a bargain** *with you: you go and buy the food and I'll cook it.* 我来跟你定个协议吧，你去买食物，我来煮。**11** [T (**as**)] to have a particular (strong) effect on; IMPRESS 使产生…印象；打动，给以…感受: *How does the room strike you?* 这房间给你印象如何？| *He was struck by her air of confidence.* 他被她那种信心十足的样子所感染。| *It struck me as rather odd that he refused to give his name.* 他居然拒绝说出自己的名字，这使我觉得很奇怪。**12** [T *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] to come suddenly to the mind of; OCCUR **to** 使〔某人〕突然想到，使产生某种想法: *It struck me that you might like some coffee, so I've brought some up.* 我突然想到你也许想喝点咖啡，于是就拿了一些来。| *A terrible thought struck me — had I locked the door?* 我突然产生了一种可怕的念头——我锁门了吗？**13** [T] to stand, sit, etc. with one's body in (a particular position) 站或坐成某种姿势，做出…姿势: *He struck the customary pose of a well-known politician, and everyone laughed.* 他摆出一副著名的政治家惯用的姿势来，大家都笑开了。| (fig. 喻) *Both sides were more interested in* **striking attitudes** (=drawing attention to their perhaps insincere views) *than in having a meaningful discussion.* 双方感兴趣的是摆姿态，而不是进行有意义的讨论。**14** [T] *tech* to produce (a coin or similar object) 〖术语〗铸造〔钱币等〕: *A commemorative medal has been struck for the occasion.* 已为这次活动铸造了一种纪念章。**15** [T] *tech* to lower (sails or a flag) 〖术语〗降〔帆或旗〕 **16 strike a chord** to remind someone of something, esp. because of similarity 〔尤因相像而〕使某人想起某事，引起某人的共鸣 **17 strike a note of** to express (a need for) 表达出〔某种需要〕；提示…，提醒…: *His new book strikes a warning note/a note of warning against government overspending.* 他的新书提出警告说，要注意政府超支的问题。| *I should like to strike a note of caution.* 我想提请大家要小心谨慎。**18 strike camp** to take down tents when leaving a camping place 〔离开野营地时〕拆除帐篷 **19 strike it rich** *infml* to become suddenly rich 〖非正式〗发横财，暴富 **20 strike while the iron's hot** [*usu. imperative* 一般用于祈使句] to make use of a favourable occasion as soon as it comes, without losing valuable time 趁热打铁，趁机行事 — see also 另见 STRICKEN, STRIKING DISTANCE

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 **Strike** meaning "to hit" is more formal than **hit**, and **hit** is more common in conversation. **strike** 在表示打击的意思时比 **hit** 更正式，而 **hit** 在口语中用得更为普遍：*Go on!* **Hit** *him!* （去呀！去打他！）| *The police report stated that the man had been* **struck** *by a car.*（警方的报告说那人是被汽车撞倒的。）

strike sbdy. ↔ **down** *phr v* [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] to cause to suddenly die or become seriously ill 使突然死去；使病倒：*It's tragic that such a talented young artist was* **struck down in his prime.** 如此一位有才华的青年艺术家却突然英年早逝，真是个悲剧。| *He was struck down by multiple sclerosis.* 他由于多发性硬化症病倒了。

strike sbdy./sthg. ↔ **off** (sthg.) *phr v* [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] to remove (someone or their name) from (an official list) 从〔正式名单〕上删去，勾去；涂掉〔某人的名字〕：*The doctor was struck off (the medical register)* (=he was no longer allowed to practise as a doctor) *for professional misconduct.* 那位医生由于专业行为不检被吊销了从业资格。

strike on/upon sthg. *phr v* [T] to discover; HIT **on** 发现；突然想起，想出：*I've struck on a plan.* 我突然想出一个计划。

strike out *phr v* **1** [T] (**strike** sthg. ↔ **out**) also 又作 **strike through** — *fml* to remove (unwanted writing) by drawing a line through it; CROSS **out**〔正式〕删去，划去〔不要的文字〕：*Mr, Mrs, Miss, Ms ... (Strike out whichever does not apply.)* 先生、太太、小姐、女士…（请删去不适用的说法。）**2** [I+*adv/prep*] to go determinedly in the stated direction, esp. by swimming 朝特定的方向坚定地行进〔尤指游泳〕：*He struck out towards the ship.* 他朝那艘船游去。| *The hikers struck out across country.* 那些徒步旅行者坚定地出发要步行横跨全国。**3** [I] to start an independent life or a new activity 开始独立生活或创业；从事新的活动：*She left the family business and* **struck out on her own.** 她离开了家庭经营的生意，自行创业。

strike up (sthg.) *phr v* **1** [I;T] to begin playing or singing 开始弹奏，开始唱：*The band struck up (a march) and the parade began.* 乐队开始演奏（一首进行曲），游行便开始了。**2** [T (**with**)] to start to make (a friendship) 建立〔友谊〕，结交，结识：*They struck up an acquaintance (with each other) on the plane.* 他们在飞机上（相互）结识了。

strike^2 *n* **1** a time when no work is done because of disagreement, e.g. over pay or working conditions 罢工；罢课；罢市：*The whole workforce is/has gone* **(out) on strike.** 全体员工都罢工了。| *an unofficial strike* 非正式罢工 | *a strike ballot* 决定是否罢工的投票 | *The union has voted to take strike action.* 工会投票决定采取罢工行动。—compare 比较 LOCKOUT; see also 另见 GENERAL STRIKE, HUNGER STRIKE **2** an attack, esp. by aircraft whose bombs hit the place attacked 打击，攻击；〔尤指〕空袭：*retaliatory strikes on/against enemy bases* 对敌方基地进行的报复性打击 —see also 另见 FIRST STRIKE **3** success in finding esp. a mineral in the earth 〔矿藏等的〕发现；意外成功，走运：*an oil strike* 意外地发现石油 | *a lucky strike* 好运气

strike·bound /ˈstraɪkˌbaʊnd; ˈstraɪkbaʊnd/ *adj* unable to move, act, or travel because of a STRIKE^2 (1) 由于罢工而停顿的：*Britain's strikebound coal industry* 英国由于罢工而陷于停顿的煤炭工业

strike·break·er /ˈstraɪkˌbrekɚ; ˈstraɪkˌbreɪkəʳ/ *n* a person who takes the job of someone else who is on STRIKE^2 (1) 代替罢工者工作的人，罢工破坏者 —compare 比较 BLACKLEG, SCAB (3) —**-breaking** *n* [U]

strike pay /ˈ· ·/ *n* [U] money paid to workers on STRIKE^2 (1) from their trade union's **strike fund(s)**〔工会在罢工期间给工人的〕罢工津贴

strik·er /ˈstraɪkɚ; ˈstraɪkəʳ/ *n* **1** a person on STRIKE^2 (1) 罢工者；罢课者；罢市者 **2** an attacking player in a football team〔足球队的〕前锋（队员），攻击球员

strik·ing /ˈstraɪkɪŋ; ˈstraɪkɪŋ/ *adj* which draws the attention, esp. because noticeable or unusual 显著的，惊人的，引人注目的：*a very striking woman* (=esp. beautiful in an unusual way) 极引人注目的漂亮女人 | *a striking idea* 惊人的想法 | *There were some striking similarities between the two books.* 这两本书有一些惊人的相似之处。—**~ly** *adv*: *The two books were strikingly similar.* 这两本书惊人地相似。

striking dis·tance /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* **within striking distance (of)** very close (to) 在攻击距离之内；非常接近〔靠近〕：*The two sides are within striking distance of an agreement.* 双方行将达成协议。

***string^1** /strɪŋ; strɪŋ/ *n* **1** [C;U] (a) narrow cord made of threads twisted together and used to tie, fasten, etc. 〔由几股合成的〕线，细绳，带子：*Puppets are worked by strings.* 木偶是用线来操纵的。| *She tied the parcel up with string.* 她用绳子把包裹捆起来。| *a piece of string* 一根绳子 | *a ball of string* 一团细绳 —compare 比较 ROPE^1 (1) **2** [C] a thin metal wire or piece of CATGUT, usu. one of several, stretched across a musical instrument to give sound when hit, pulled suddenly, etc.〔乐器上的〕弦 **3** [C (**of**)] of a set of objects connected together on a thread 一串：*a string of onions/pearls* 一串洋葱〔珍珠〕**4** [C (**of**)] a set of things, events, etc. following each other closely 一连串，一系列〔事件等〕：*We've had a whole string of complaints about the programme.* 我们已经收到了对该节目的一连串投诉函电。| *She's appeared in a string of successful films.* 她在一系列成功的影片中饰演角色。**5 have someone on a string** *infml* to be able to make someone act as one wishes〔非正式〕操纵〔指挥，控制，支配〕某人：*The little boy's got his mother on a string.* 那小男孩竟能支配他的母亲。**6 no strings attached** (esp. of an agreement) with no limiting conditions〔尤指协议〕不附带条件：*He'd promised me £1000 for the job without any strings attached, but now he's said I have to finish it by the end of the month.* 他原来许诺出一千英镑让我干这项工作，不附带任何条件，可他现在却说工作必须在这个月底完成。**7 pull strings** to use secret influence 幕后操纵，暗中施加影响：*He had to pull a few strings to get that job.* 他为获得那项工作不得不暗中施加一些影响。**8 two strings/a second string/another string to one's bow** *infml* an additional interest, ability, or idea which can be used, as well as the main one〔非正式〕有两手准备，有两种对策：*He had two strings to his bow, so when he lost his job as a toolmaker he was able to take up gardening professionally.* 他有两手准备，因此他失去了机床维修工作之后，还可以做专业园艺工作。—see also 另见 STRINGS, FIRST-STRING, HAMSTRING, PURSE STRINGS, SECOND-STRING

string^2 *v* **strung** /strʌŋ; strʌŋ/ [T] **1** to put together or with others onto a thread, so as to form a STRING^1 (3) 用线连起来：*The beads were strung on very fine nylon.* 珠子用细尼龙线给穿了起来。| (fig. 喻) *an illiterate who can hardly string a sentence together* 一个连句子都连不起来的文盲 **2** to put one or more STRINGS^1 (2) on (a musical instrument) 上弦于〔乐器〕上 —see also 另见 HIGHLY-STRUNG

string along *phr v infml*〔非正式〕**1** [T] (**string** sbdy. ↔ **along**) to encourage the hopes of deceitfully 哄骗〔某人〕；吊〔某人〕的胃口：*He'll never be paid the money they promised him; they're just stringing him along.* 他永远得不到他们许诺给他的那笔钱，他们只不过是在哄他。**2** [I (**with**)] to go (with someone else) for a time, esp. for convenience 跟随某人，暂与某人结伴：*If you're going into town I'll string along with you.* 你如果进城，我和你结伴一起去。

string sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] to spread out in a line 把某物排成一条线，使摆成一行：*She strung out twelve pairs of socks along the washing line.* 她把十二双袜子在晒衣绳上晾成一排。| *The cars were strung out* *along the motorway.* 汽车在高速公路上排成一线。—see also 另见 STRUNG-OUT

string sthg./sbdy. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] **1** to hang high 把…挂起来, 把…吊起来: *They strung up coloured lights round the garden.* 他们把彩灯在花园各处挂起来。**2** *infml* to put to death by hanging, as a punishment 〖非正式〗吊死, 绞死 —see also 另见 STRUNG-UP

string^{3} *adj* [A] **1** made of string, esp. woven into a net 线的, 线织的: *a string bag/vest* 线织的袋子[背心] **2** for or made up of players with stringed instruments 弦乐的: *a string quartet* 弦乐四重奏 | *a string orchestra* 弦乐队

string bean /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= RUNNER BEAN —see picture at 见 VEGETABLE 图

stringed in·stru·ment /ˌ· ˈ···/ *n* a musical instrument with one or more STRINGS^{1} (2) 弦乐器: *A violin is a stringed instrument.* 小提琴是一种弦乐器。—see also 另见 STRINGS

strin·gent /ˈstrɪndʒənt; ˈstrɪndʒənt/ *adj* **1** (esp. of rules, limits, etc.) severe; making difficult demands 〔规定、限制等〕严格的, 严厉的: *stringent laws/restrictions* 严厉的法律[限制] | *stringent measures to deal with street crime* 对付街头犯罪的严厉措施 **2** marked by severe lack of money or by firm controls on the supply of money 〔货币〕紧缩的, 短缺的, 银根紧的: *stringent economic conditions* 银根紧的经济状况 —**~ly** *adv* —**-gency** *n* [U]

strings /strɪŋz; strɪŋz/ *n* [(*the*) P] the set of (players with) STRINGED INSTRUMENTS in an ORCHESTRA 乐队的弦乐器部(演奏者)

string·y /ˈstrɪŋɪ; ˈstrɪŋi/ *adj usu. derog* 〖一般贬〗**1** full of threadlike parts (FIBRES) 纤维多的, 纤维质的: *some stringy old beans* 纤维多的老菜豆 **2** thin, so that the muscles show 瘦的, 青筋毕露的: *stringy arms* 瘦得青筋直露的手臂 —**-iness** *n* [U]

strip^{1} /strɪp; strɪp/ *v* **-pp-** **1** [T (OFF, **off, from, of**)] **a** to remove parts of or the covering from (something), esp. by pulling or tearing 剥光, 除去, 剥去: *The locusts had completely stripped the trees (of leaves).* 蝗虫吃光了树上的叶子。**b** to remove (parts of something or the covering from something) 〔从某物上〕剥去; 把…的…剥掉[除去, 撕去]: *Locusts had stripped the leaves off/from the trees.* 蝗虫把树上的叶子都吃光了。| *Before decorating the room they stripped the paint/the wallpaper from the walls.* 在装修房间以前, 他们把墙上的油漆[墙纸]都铲了下来。**2** [I (OFF); T] to undress, usu. completely 脱去衣服, 〔尤指〕脱光衣服: *She stripped to* (=took off all her clothes except) *her bathing suit.* 她脱得只剩下游泳衣。| *They stripped off and jumped into the pool.* 他们脱掉衣服, 跳进了池子。| *The customs men stripped him and searched him.* 海关人员剥去他的衣服对他进行搜身。**3** [T (DOWN)] to take (esp. an engine) apart; DISMANTLE 拆卸〔尤指机器〕: *We'll have to strip the engine (down) to find the fault.* 我们得把发动机拆卸开来找出毛病。**4** [T] to tear the THREAD (=raised twisting part) violently from (a GEAR^{1} or SCREW^{1} (1)) 弄断〔传动齿轮〕的齿; 磨损〔螺钉等〕的螺纹: *If you try and put the car into reverse while you're going forward you'll strip the gears.* 你如果在向前行进时试图倒车, 你会弄断汽车的排挡的。—see also 另见 STRIPPER

strip sbdy./sthg. **of** sthg. *phr v* [T] to take away (something of value) from 夺去, 剥夺〔某人有价值的东西〕: *The robbers stripped him of all he possessed/stripped the house of all valuable articles.* 强盗抢劫了他拥有的全部财产 [掠走了屋里所有值钱的东西]。| *The court martial found him guilty, and he was stripped of his rank.* 军事法庭判他有罪, 于是他被褫夺了军衔。| *preserving processes which strip food of its natural goodness* 使食物失去自然鲜味和营养的保藏过程

strip^{2} *n* **1** [**(of)**] a narrow piece 条, 带, 窄条状物: *a strip of land/paper* 一块狭长的土地; 一张纸条 **2** an occasion or performance of taking one's clothes off, esp. as in STRIPTEASE 脱衣舞(表演): *The dancer did a strip.* 跳舞的人表演了脱衣舞。**3** *BrE* the clothes of a particular colour worn by a football team 〖英〗〔足球队穿的某种颜色的〕队服: *Everton have a blue and white strip.* 埃佛顿队穿蓝白两色的队服。—see also 另见 COMIC STRIP, LANDING STRIP, **tear someone off a strip** (TEAR)

strip car·toon /ˌ· ·ˈ·/ *n BrE for* 〖英〗= COMIC STRIP

strip club /ˈ· ·/ *n BrE* a small theatre where STRIPPERS (1) perform 〖英〗表演脱衣舞的俱乐部[夜总会]

stripe /straɪp; straɪp/ *n* **1** a band of colour, among one or more other colours 〔与底色不同的〕条纹, 条带: *Tigers' coats are tawny with black stripes.* 老虎的皮毛是带黑斑纹的黄褐色。| *a shirt with blue and white stripes* 蓝白条相间的衬衣 **2** a usu. V-shaped band worn on the arm of a uniform as a sign of rank 军服袖子上表示军衔的条纹〔一般为V形〕: *A sergeant has three stripes.* 军士军服上有三条杠。—**stripy, stripey** *adj*: *a stripy pattern/coat* 有条纹的图案[上衣]

striped /straɪpt; straɪpt/ *adj* having stripes of colour 有不同颜色条纹的: *striped silk* 有条纹的丝绸 | *a blue and white striped shirt* 蓝白条相间的衬衣

strip light·ing /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [U] lighting provided by long FLUORESCENT tubes 荧光灯管照明

strip·ling /ˈstrɪplɪŋ; ˈstrɪplɪŋ/ *n esp. lit* a young man 〖尤文〗年轻男人, 小伙子

strip min·ing /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n esp. AmE* mining using OPENCAST methods 〖尤美〗露天采矿

strip·per /ˈstrɪpɚ; ˈstrɪpər/ *n* **1** [C] *infml* a striptease performer 〖非正式〗表演脱衣舞的人 **2** [C;U] a tool or usu. liquid substance for removing something from a surface 剥离表面物的器具; 脱去表层上的某物的液体: *a bottle of paint stripper* 一瓶去漆剂

strip·tease /ˈstrɪpˌtiz; ˈstrɪptiːz/ *n* [C;U] a performance, esp. by a woman, in which the performer takes off her or his clothes in a sexually exciting way 脱衣舞(表演)

strive /straɪv; straɪv/ *v* **strove** /strov; strəuv/, **striven** /ˈstrɪvən; ˈstrɪvən/ [I (**for, against, after**)] *fml or lit* to struggle hard; make a great effort, esp. to gain something 〖正式或文〗〔尤指为获得某物而〕努力, 奋斗, 力求: *He strove for recognition as an artist.* 他为要被人们承认为艺术家而奋斗。| *striving after perfection/against injustice* 为追求完美 [为反对不义] 而奋斗 [*+to-v*] *striving to improve their public image* 努力改善他们的公众形象

strobe light /ˈstrobˌlaɪt; ˈstrəub ˌlaɪt/ also 又作 **strobe** — *n* a light which goes on and off very quickly 频闪闪光灯: *strobe lights in the discotheque* 迪斯科舞厅的频闪灯

stro·bo·scope /ˈstrobəˌskop; ˈstrəubəskəup/ *n* an instrument that allows one to study and measure movement by giving repeated very short views of the moving object, e.g. by shining a light on and off 频闪观测仪(器)

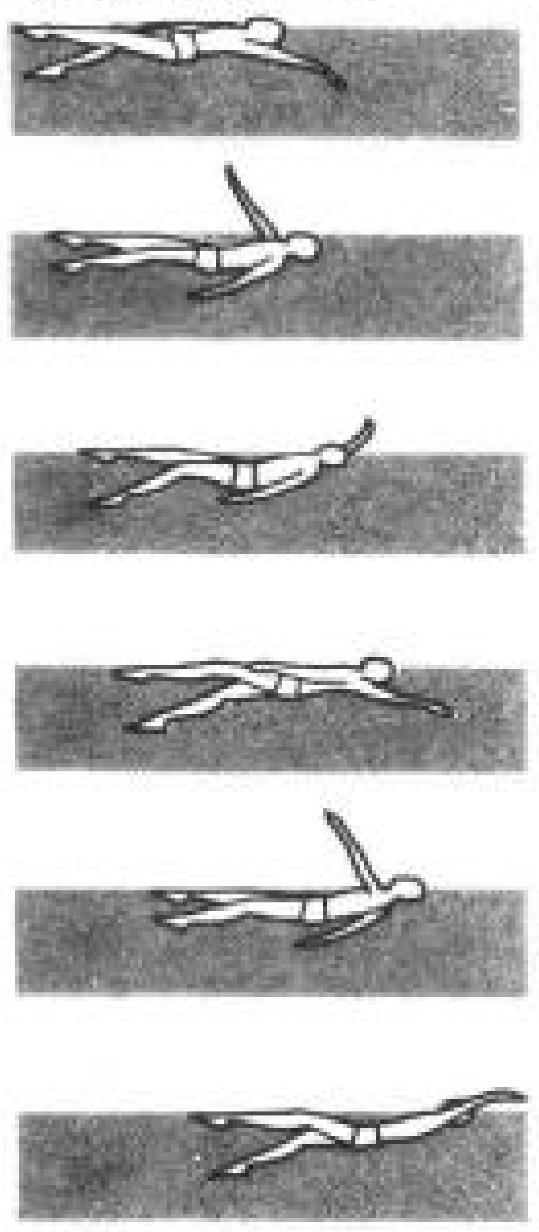
strode /strod; strəud/ *past tense of* STRIDE

stroke^{1} /strok; strəuk/ *v* [T] to pass the hand over gently, esp. for pleasure 〔用手〕抚摸, 摩, 捋: *The cat likes being stroked.* 猫喜欢让人抚摸。| *He stroked his beard reflectively.* 他捋着胡子在沉思。

***stroke^{2}** *n* **1** [C] a hit, esp. with (the edge of) a weapon 〔尤指用武器锋利部分进行的〕击, 打: *He was sentenced to fifty strokes of the whip.* 他被判处鞭挞五十下。| *He split the log with one stroke of the axe.* 他一斧头就把那块圆木劈开了。| *a stroke of lightning* 闪电的一击 **2** [C] an act of stroking 抚摸, 捋: *He gave the dog a stroke.* 他抚摸一下那只狗。**3** [C] an occasion when a blood tube in the brain suddenly bursts or is blocked, which damages the brain and can cause loss of the ability to move some part of the body 中风, 脑血管破裂或堵塞: *He's had a stroke.* 他患了中风。**4** [C] an act of hitting the ball in sport; SHOT 〔体育中的〕击(球), 一击, 一抽: *The batsman played some beautiful strokes.* 击球手打了几个漂亮的球。| *She won the golf match by two strokes.* (=needed to play two fewer strokes than her opponent) 她以两杆的优势赢了高尔夫球比赛。—see also 另见 GROUND STROKE **5** [C] a line made by a single movement of a pen or brush in writing or painting 〔写字、绘画的〕一笔, 一画; 笔触:

She drew in his face with a few strokes. 她几笔就把他的脸勾画了出来。| *a brushstroke* 毛笔的一挥 | (fig. 喻) *He signed away all their rights* **with a stroke of the pen.** 他大笔一挥就签了字, 把他们的权利就这样断送了。**6** [C] (a single movement or set of movements that is repeated in) a method of swimming or rowing〔游泳或划船的〕划, 划法: *She can't swim yet but she's made a few strokes with her arms.* 她还不会游泳, 可她用胳膊划了几下。| *Butterfly is his strongest stroke.* 蝶泳是他最拿手的游法。| *They rowed a fast stroke.* 他们飞快地划着。—see also 另见 BACKSTROKE, BREASTSTROKE **7** **[S+of]** an unexpected piece (of luck) 意外的一桩 (幸事、运气): *What a* **stroke of luck** *you were still here when I got back!* 我回来你还在这儿, 多么幸运啊! **8** [S (of)] a sudden act showing esp. the stated quality 一举, 一着〔表现某种特性的突然行为〕: *It was a* **stroke of genius** (=very clever) *to suggest this short cut.* 提议抄此捷径可实在聪明呀。| *It was an inspired stroke to make them bring their own food.* 要他们自带食品, 这真是锦囊妙计。**9** [C] the sound made by a clock in giving the time〔时钟报时的〕鸣声, 敲击声: *She arrived* **on the stroke of** *12.* (=at 12 o'clock exactly) 她在钟敲十二点时来了。| *At the third stroke* (=on the telephone clock) *it will be 10.38 precisely.* (在电话报时中)钟敲第三下时表示10:38分整。**10** [C] an OBLIQUE^2 斜线号, 斜线: *The serial number is seventeen stroke one.* (=17/1) 编号是17/1。**11** [S (of)] *infml* a single piece (of work); any work 〖非正式〗一件事, 一件活, 活计: *He just sits there all day and never does a stroke (of work).* 他一整天坐在那儿, 什么活都不干。**12** [C] a rower who sets the speed for others rowing with him or her〔指挥全艇划桨快慢的〕尾桨手, 领桨手: *He was (the) stroke/rowed stroke in the winning boat.* 他是获胜的那艘艇上的领桨手。**13 at a stroke** with a single firm act; at once 一举, 一下子; 当即, 立即: *If any politician promises to improve things at a stroke, don't believe him.* 如果有任何政客许诺立刻改善局面, 千万不要相信他。**14 off one's stroke** not performing at one's best 未尽最大努力, 未全力以赴 —see also 另见 HEATSTROKE, SUNSTROKE

stroke〔游泳的〕游法



stroll /strol; strəʊl/ *v* [I] to walk a short distance slowly or lazily, esp. for pleasure 散步, 溜达, 漫步: *We strolled in/around the park for an hour or so.* 我们在[围着]公园漫步了一个小时左右。| *The manageress was furious when the new trainee strolled into work two hours late.* 新来的实习生姗姗来迟, 上班晚到了两小时, 女经理见此情况勃然大怒。—**stroll** *n*: *Let's go for a stroll.* 我们去散步吧。

stroll·er /ˈstrolɚ; ˈstrəʊləʳ/ *n* **1** a person who strolls or is strolling 散步者, 闲逛者 **2 a** *BrE* a light PUSHCHAIR that can be folded up 〖英〗(折叠式)轻便婴儿手推车 **b** *AmE for* 〖美〗= PUSHCHAIR —see picture at 见 PRAM 图

stroll·ing /ˈstrolɪŋ; ˈstrəʊlɪŋ/ *adj* [A] (of an entertainer) travelling around the country giving informal performances on the way〔艺人〕巡回的, 流浪的: *strolling players/musicians* 流浪艺人[音乐家]

***strong** /strɔŋ; strɒŋ/ *adj* **1 a** physically powerful; able to use great force, make great effort, etc. 强壮的, 健壮的: *strong arms* 壮实的手臂 | *He must be very strong to be able to lift that car.* 他能够抬起那辆汽车必定非常强壮。**b** having or able to use great power or influence 强大的, 强有力的: *America is one of the strongest nations in the world.* 美国是世界上最强大的国家之一。| *a strong personality* 坚强的个性 | *strong leadership* 强有力的领导 **2 a** (of a thing) not easily broken, spoilt, changed, or destroyed〔指某物〕结实的, 坚固的; 坚强的, 坚定的: *strong shoes* 结实的鞋子 | *strong furniture* 坚固的家具 | *a strong will* 坚强的意志 | *strong beliefs* 坚定的信仰 | *a strong economy* 强大的经济实力 **b** (of a person, body, etc.) not easily becoming ill; healthy; ROBUST〔指人或其身体〕健康的, 强健的: *a strong baby* 强壮的婴儿 | *The old lady has a strong constitution/heart.* 那位老太太体质[心脏]极为健康。| *You need a* **strong stomach** *to watch these violent films.* (=you should not watch them if you are easily upset) 你如果要看这类暴力电影要能挺得住, 不怕看了犯恶心。**3** moving with great force〔移动〕强劲的, 有力的: *a strong wind/current* 强风; 激流 **4** having a powerful effect on the mind or senses〔对感官和心理产生之影响〕强烈的, 浓烈的, 深刻的: *a strong smell/taste* 强烈的气味; 浓厚的味道 | *strong feelings* 强烈的感情 | *a strong impression/resemblance* 深刻的印象; 惊人的相似 **5** having the expected, necessary, or typical qualities to a high degree 具有极高素质的; 质量高的, 强有力的: *strong* (=persuasive) *evidence* 有说服力的证据 | *The film has a strong cast.* (=has many good and/or famous actors) 这电影的演员阵容很强大。| *a novel with a strong story line* 一部故事情节扣人心弦的小说 | *strong suspicions* 疑心重 | *I told him in the strongest possible terms* (=very forcefully) *that I disagreed with him.* 我以非常强烈的措词告诉他我不同意他的看法。**6** (of a drink, drug, etc.) having a lot of the material which gives taste, produces effects, etc.〔酒、药等〕浓度高的, 强烈的; 高效的: *The tea is too strong.* 这茶太浓了。| *a strong curry* 很辣的咖喱 | *strong painkilling drugs* 强效止痛药 | *Avoid strong drink.* (=alcoholic drinks) 不要喝烈性酒。—compare 比较 WEAK (3) **7** showing a high likelihood of success, victory, etc.〔成功、胜利〕可能性大的: *a strong possibility that England will win* 英国会取胜的极大可能性 | *Their chances are not very strong.* 他们赢的机会不太大。| *She's a strong contender for the party leadership.* 她是党魁的有力竞逐者。**8** [after *n* 用于名词后] having the stated number, esp. of members〔人数〕达…的: *Our club is 50 strong.* 我们俱乐部的人数达五十人。| *a 6000-strong workforce* 六千人之多的劳动大军 **9** [F+on] **a** good at doing 擅长于…的: *They're very strong on desserts in this restaurant.* 这家餐馆做的甜点很有名。**b** eager and active in dealing with 积极从事…的, 对…很热心的: *The customs people are very strong on drug smugglers at this airport.* 这个机场的海关人员对毒品走私查得很严。**10** [F] *infml* unacceptable 〖非正式〗过分的; 不能接受的: *It's a bit strong to punish them for such a small thing.* 为那么点小事就惩罚他们可有点过分了。**11** [*no comp.* 无比较级] (of a verb) which does not add a regular ending in the past tense, but may change a vowel〔动词〕强变化的, 不规则变化的: *"Speak" is a strong verb; its past tense is "spoke".* "speak" 是不规则动词, 它的过去式是 "spoke"。—compare 比较 WEAK (6) **12 (still) going strong** active and powerful, esp. after a long period or when old〔指在多年以后或年老时〕仍然强壮; 精力充沛;〔事物〕情况良好: *Grandfather's clock is still going strong.* 祖父的时钟仍旧走得很好。—see also 另见 STRENGTH; see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Intensifying Adjectives —~**ly** *adv*: *I strongly recommend that you refuse.* 我竭力建议你拒绝。| *a strongly-built table* 做得很结实的桌子

strong·arm /ˈstrɔŋˌɑrm; ˈstrɒŋɑːm/ *adj* [A] *infml, usu. derog* using (unnecessary) force 〖非正式, 一般贬〗使用暴力的, 强制的: *The police had used strongarm methods/tactics to make him admit his guilt.* 警方使用了强制手段[策略]迫他认罪。

strong·box /ˈstrɔŋˌbɑks; ˈstrɒŋbɒks/ *n* a strongly-made lockable usu. metal box for keeping valuable things in, such as jewels 保险箱, 保险柜

strong·hold /ˈstrɔŋˌhold; ˈstrɒŋhəʊld/ *n* **1** a strongly defended place or position 要塞, 堡垒: *a guerrilla stronghold* 游击队的要塞 **2 [+of]** a place where a particular activity or way of life is common or general 据点, 大本营〔某种活动或生活方式流行的地方〕: *The old London clubs are among the last strongholds of male privilege.* 老的伦敦俱乐部是最后几个保持男人特权的大本营之一。

strong lan·guage /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [U] *euph* swearing; curses 〖婉〗激烈的语言, 骂人的话

strong-mind·ed /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj* firm in beliefs, wishes, etc.; determined 意志坚强的, 果断的, 有决心的: *He is very persuasive, and you need to be pretty strong-minded to say "no" to him.* 他说服力很强, 你得很坚定才能向他说"不"。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

strong point /ˈ· ·/ *n* a skill, quality, etc., which one has a lot of 长处, 特长: *Spelling isn't her strong point.* (=she is not good at it) 她的拼写可不好。

strong room /ˈ· ·/ *n* a room in a bank, etc., with a special thick door and walls, where valuable objects can be kept〔银行等贮藏贵重物品的〕保险库

stron·ti·um /ˈstrɑnʃɪəm; ˈstrɒntiəm/ *n* [U] a soft metal that is a simple substance (ELEMENT) 锶〔一种金属元素〕

strontium 90 /ˌ··· ˈ··/ *n* [U] a form of strontium which is given off by atomic explosions and has harmful effects on people and animals 锶90〔一种对人体和动物有害的放射性同位素〕

strop /strɑp; strɒp/ *n* a narrow piece of leather for sharpening RAZORS on〔磨剃刀的〕皮带, 革砥

stro·phe /ˈstrofɪ; ˈstrəufi/ *n tech* 〖术语〗 **1** (esp. in ancient Greek plays) a song by a group of actors, answered by another group in the same way〔古希腊戏剧中的〕歌咏队唱的歌 **2** a group of lines in a poem〔诗的〕节, 段 **—-phic** *adj*

strop·py /ˈstrɑpɪ; ˈstrɒpi/ *adj BrE infml* bad-tempered, unwilling to help, and tending to argue 〖英, 非正式〗脾气坏的, 犟脾气的, 难对付的, 好争吵的

strove /strov; strəuv/ *past tense of* STRIVE

struck /strʌk; strʌk/ *past tense & participle of* STRIKE

struc·tur·al /ˈstrʌktʃərəl; ˈstrʌktʃərəl/ *adj* of a structure, esp. of the main part of a building 结构上的, 构造的: *The storm caused no structural damage.* 风暴没有造成建筑结构方面的破坏。| *structural unemployment* (=caused by changes in the structure of society)〔社会结构改变造成的〕结构性失业 **—~ly** *adv*

struc·tur·alism /ˈstrʌktʃərəlɪzm̩; ˈstrʌktʃərəlɪzəm/ *n* [U] a method of study, esp. in the social sciences and LINGUISTICS, which places particular importance on the relationships and patterns of organization that lie below what seems to be the surface〔尤指社会科学、语言学研究方法中主张研究结构形态及各成分间关系的〕结构主义 **—-ist** *adj, n*

***struc·ture^{1}** /ˈstrʌktʃɚ; ˈstrʌktʃəʳ/ *n* **1 [U (of)]** an arrangement or organization; the way in which parts are formed into a whole 结构, 构造; 组织: *the structure of the brain* 大脑的构造 | *cell structure* 细胞结构 | *the structure of a sentence* 句子的结构 | *the financial structure of the organization* 该组织的财务结构 | *a company's price structure/pricing structure* (=the range of prices it charges) 一家公司的价格体系 **2** [C] something formed of many parts, esp. a building〔尤指〕建筑物, 结构物: *a six-storey brick structure* 一座六层的砖建筑物

structure^{2} *v* [T] to arrange (esp. ideas) into a whole form, in which each part is related to others 组织〔尤指思想〕; 安排; 构思: *You need to structure your arguments more carefully.* 你需要更为仔细地组织好自己的论点。| *a well structured report* 组织得很有条理的报告

stru·del /ˈʃtrudəl; ˈstruːdl/ *n* [C;U] a sort of cake of Austrian origin, made of light pastry with fruit inside〔起源于奥地利的一种〕果馅卷: *apple strudel* 苹果馅卷

***strug·gle^{1}** /ˈstrʌgl̩; ˈstrʌgəl/ *v* **[I (with)] 1** to make violent movements, esp. when fighting against a stronger person or thing 奋争, 搏斗, 挣扎: *It's hard to rescue drowning people because they struggle so much.* 救溺水的人很不容易, 因为他们挣扎得很厉害。| *He struggled with his assailants and eventually drove them off.* 他同攻击他的人进行搏斗, 最后把他们赶走了。| *She struggled out of the net which had trapped her.* 她从罩住她的网里挣脱出来。[*+to-v*] *They were struggling to get out of the burning car.* 他们挣扎着从烧着的车子里往外爬。| (fig. 喻) *At 3-0 down with five minutes to go, we were really struggling.* (=likely to lose) 比分是三比零, 还剩五分钟, 我们实在只是在挣扎而已。**2** to make great efforts, esp. when trying to deal with a difficult problem or situation 奋斗, 作出极大努力: *I was struggling with the accounts.* 我在努力地算清账目。| *She struggled* (=walked with difficulty) *up the stairs with her heavy bags.* 她提着沉重的行李艰难地走上楼梯。[*+to-v*] *He struggled to control his temper.* 他努力控制住自己的脾气。| *young writers who have to struggle for recognition* 为了获得承认而必须奋斗的年轻作家 | *struggling young writers* 奋斗中的年轻作家

***struggle^{2}** *n* a hard fight or bodily effort; great or determined effort 搏斗; 挣扎; 努力: *Three people were hurt in the struggle.* 有三个人在打斗中受伤。| *Despite his terrible injuries, he wouldn't give up the struggle for life.* 他尽管身负重伤, 但仍然没有放弃求生的努力。| (*euph* 婉) *We shall continue our* **armed struggle** (=war) *until the government is defeated.* 我们将继续进行武装斗争, 直到政府被打败为止。| *With a struggle, he controlled his feelings.* 他作出努力控制住了自己的感情。| *It was/I had a struggle to make myself heard in all the noise.* 我得作出极大的努力使自己说的话在嘈杂声中能被听到。| *the struggle for survival* 求生的挣扎 | *a struggle for independence* 争取独立的斗争 | *Which of the contenders will come out on top in the power struggle?* 在这场权力斗争中, 哪位角逐者会最后取胜呢? —see also 另见 CLASS STRUGGLE

strum /strʌm; strʌm/ *v* **-mm-** [I **(on)**;T] to play (a tune) carelessly or informally on (a musical instrument) by brushing one's fingers over its strings, esp. without skill 随便弹奏, 拨弄〔弦乐器〕: *She was strumming (on) her guitar/strumming a tune on her guitar.* 她在拨弄吉他; 她在吉他上随便弹了一个调子。

strum·pet /ˈstrʌmpɪt; ˈstrʌmpᵻt/ *n old use derog for* 〖旧, 贬〗= a female PROSTITUTE 娼妓, 婊子

strung /strʌŋ; strʌŋ/ *past tense & participle of* STRING

strung-out /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* [F **(on)**] *infml* strongly influenced by or unable to stop taking drugs 〖非正式〗有吸毒瘾的: *strung-out on heroin* 吸海洛因成瘾的

strung-up /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj infml, esp. BrE* very nervous, worried, or excited 〖非正式, 尤英〗极其紧张〔焦虑, 兴奋〕的

strut^{1} /strʌt; strʌt/ *v* **-tt-** [I] *usu. derog* to walk proudly and stiffly, esp. with the chest pushed forwards and trying to look important 〖一般贬〗趾高气扬地走, 架子十足地走: *The male bird strutted in front of the female.* 雄鸟在雌鸟面前高视阔步地走。

strut^{2} *n* **1** a usu. long thin piece of wood or metal supporting a part of a building, aircraft, etc. 支柱, 撑杆, 支杆 **2** [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a strutting way of walking 高视阔步

strych·nine /ˈstrɪknɪn; ˈstrɪkniːn/ *n* [U] a poisonous drug used as a medicine in very small amounts 马钱子碱, 士的宁, 番木鳖素〔有毒, 微量可作药用〕

stub^{1} /stʌb; stʌb/ *n* **1** a short end of something, esp. a cigarette or pencil, left when the rest has been used〔尤指香烟或铅笔的〕残根, 残头; 烟蒂; 铅笔头 **2** a piece of a cheque or ticket left in a book of these as a record after the main part has been torn out 票根, 存根

stub^{2} *v* **-bb-** [T] to hurt (one's toe) by hitting it against something 把〔脚趾〕碰在某物上

stub sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] to stop (a cigarette) burning by pressing the end against something 把〔香烟〕捻熄

stub·ble /ˈstʌbl̩; ˈstʌbəl/ *n* [U] short stiff pieces of something which grows, esp. a short beard or the remains of wheat after being cut〔庄稼收割后遗留的〕残株，茬；胡子茬，须茬，短须：*Farmers often burn the stubble after they've cut the corn.* 农民在收割完庄稼后常烧茬子。—**-bly** *adv*: *a stubbly growth of beard* 长出短短的胡子茬

stub·born /ˈstʌbɚn; ˈstʌbən/ *adj* **1** determined, esp. to an unreasonable degree; with a strong will 固执的，顽固的，执拗的；倔强的：(*derog* 贬) *He's a stubborn child who won't obey his mother.* 他是个固执的孩子，不会听他母亲的话。| (*apprec* 褒) *The defenders put up stubborn resistance but were eventually defeated.* 防御者顽强地进行抵抗，但最终还是被打败了。**2** difficult to move, change, etc. 不灵活的，难移动的；难以改变的：*This lock's rather stubborn; it needs oiling.* 这把锁相当难开，需要加油了。| *stubborn stains* 很难洗掉的污渍 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

stub·by /ˈstʌbɪ; ˈstʌbi/ *adj infml, often derog* short an thick 〖非正式，常贬〗短粗的，矮胖的：*stubby little fingers* 短粗的小手指

stuc·co /ˈstʌko; ˈstʌkəʊ/ *n* [U] a covering of PLASTER on the walls of buildings, often formed into decorative shapes〔涂墙壁用的〕灰泥；粉饰灰泥 —**~ed** /ˈstʌkod; ˈstʌkəʊd/ *adj*

stuck¹ /stʌk; stʌk/ *past tense & participle of* STICK: *The paper's stuck to my finger.* 纸粘在我手指上了。

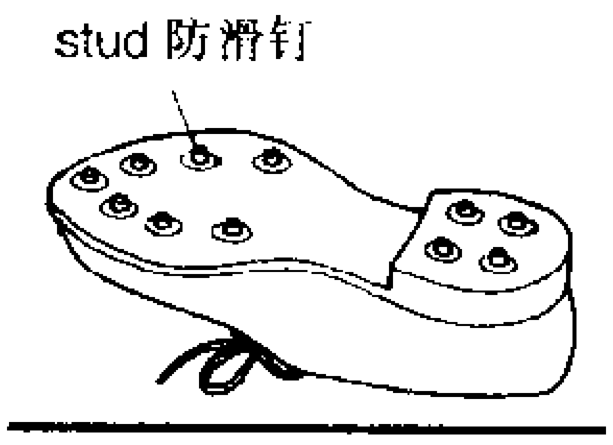
stuck² *adj* [F] **1** fixed in position; impossible to move 卡住的，无法移动的，动不了的：*The door's stuck; we'll have to get out through the window.* 门卡住了，我们得从窗子出去。| *He got his finger stuck/His finger got stuck in the hole.* 他把手指卡住了；他把手指卡在洞孔里了。**2** *infml* unable to go further or do anything further, esp. because of difficulties 〖非正式〗困住的，难住的；没有办法进行下去的：*I'm stuck; can you give me some help with this sum, Dad?* 我给难倒了，您能帮我做这道算术题吗，爸爸？| *If the bank won't lend us the money we'll really be stuck.* 银行如果不借给我们钱，我们可就真没有办法了。| *She was stuck at home looking after the children.* 她给拴在家里照料孩子。**3** [**+with**] *infml* having to do, have, or deal with, esp. unwillingly 〖非正式〗不得不做…的，不得不应付…的：*We were stuck with relatives who came to stay unexpectedly.* 我们不得不应付那些不期而至住在我们这儿的亲戚。**4** [**+on**] *infml* having a great liking for; fond of (esp. someone) 〖非正式〗十分喜欢…的，眷恋［爱上］…的：*Jane's really stuck on her new teacher.* 简真的十分喜欢她的新老师。**5 get stuck in(to)** *BrE infml* to start work or an activity eagerly or forcefully 〖英，非正式〗疯狂地做…，如醉如痴地从事…：*Here's your dinner; get stuck in!* 这是你的晚饭，快吃吧！| *He got completely stuck into that book you gave him; we could hardly get him to say a word!* 他完全迷上你给他的那本书，我们简直无法使他说一句话。—see also 另见 STICK²

stuck³ /ʃtʊk; ʃtʊk/ *n* [**in+U**] *BrE sl* trouble 〖英，俚〗麻烦：*You'll be in dead stuck if the boss finds out what you've done!* 如果老板发现你做了什么，那你可就麻烦透顶了。

stuck-up /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj infml derog* proud and thinking oneself to be important 〖非正式，贬〗傲慢的，自以为了不起的：*She's too stuck-up to speak to her old friends.* 她太傲慢了，不屑跟她的老朋友们说话。

stud¹ /stʌd; stʌd/ *n* **1** a fastener used instead of a button and button hole, esp. a COLLAR STUD or PRESS-STUD 领扣，按扣 **2** a pointed or lumplike part that sticks out from the bottom of a shoe, a tyre, etc., to prevent slipping 鞋底、轮胎等上突起的防滑钉状物：*The ground's wet — you'll need football boots with long studs.* 地很湿，你得穿鞋底有长防滑钉的足球鞋。**3** a small nearly flat piece of metal fixed with others into a road surface to mark off areas〔公路上镶在地面的〕路钉 **4** a large nail with a large head, used for decoration〔用于装饰的〕大头钉，饰钉：*The great oak door had iron studs in it.* 那橡树大门上有铁饰钉。

stud 鞋底防滑凸起物



stud² *v* **-dd-** [T (**with**)] to cover with STUDS¹ 用大头钉装饰，装饰钉于：*He wore a belt studded with brass nails.* 他系一条饰有铜钉的皮带。| (fig. 喻) *The sky was studded with stars.* 天空布满了星星。—see also 另见 STAR-STUDDED

stud³ *n* **1** a number of horses or other animals kept for breeding 种马群；留种的雄畜：*This horse has been retired from racing and has now been* **put out to stud.** (=is being used for breeding) 这匹马不再参加比赛了，被留作种马了。| *a stud farm* 种马饲养场 **2** *taboo* a man who has sex a lot and who thinks he is very good at it 〖讳〗性能力强的男人：*He reckons he's a real stud.* 他认为自己是个性能力旺盛的人。

stud·book /ˈstʌdˌbʊk; ˈstʌdbʊk/ *n* a list of names of animals, esp. race horses, from which other animals have been bred〔马或其他动物的〕血统记录簿；马种系谱

***stu·dent** /ˈstjudn̩t; ˈstjuːdənt/ *n* **1** a person who is studying, esp. at a place of education or training 学生，学员：*a history student* (=studying history) 学历史的学生 | *a student teacher* (=someone learning to be a teacher) 师范学校学生，实习教师 | *a student of* (=taught by) *Yehudi Menuhin* 耶胡迪·梅纽因的学生 **2** [**+of**] a person with the stated interest〔对某门学科特别爱好的〕学者，研究者：*a student of human nature* 人性研究者

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **student, pupil,** and 和 **scholar.** Anyone studying at a college or university is a **student.** 任何在学院或大学学习的人均称为 **student**（学生）。In the US, this word is also used for younger people in schools, but in Britain these are usually **pupils.** 在美国，此词也可用于在小学或中学的学生，但在英国小学生一般称为 **pupils.** A **pupil** can also be a grown-up person studying under a famous musician, etc. **pupil** 也可以是从师于著名音乐家等的成年学生。A **scholar** is either **a** a **pupil** (British English, old use), **b** someone whose education is being paid for because they have done very well, or **c** someone who has studied a difficult subject for a long time and knows a lot about it. This person may be old. 而 **scholar** 则要么是学生〔英国英语，旧用法〕，要么是由于学习成绩优异而拿奖学金的人，也可以是知识丰富的学者。因此 **scholar** 也可能是年长的人。

students' u·nion /ˌ·· ˈ··/ also 又作 **student union**— *n* **1** [*+sing./pl. v*] an association of students, esp. one in a particular college or university, or one for students from many places of education〔尤指大专院校的〕学生会；学生联会 **2** a (part of a) building where students go to meet socially 学生活动中心（大楼）

stud·ied /ˈstʌdɪd; ˈstʌdid/ *adj often derog* carefully thought about or considered, esp. before being expressed, and perhaps therefore not sincere 〖常贬〗慎重的，经过深思熟虑的；装模作样的：*a studied remark* 一句经过深思熟虑的话 | *She spoke with studied politeness.* 她故作有礼地讲话。

stu·di·o /ˈstjudɪˌo; ˈstjuːdiəʊ/ *n* **-os 1** a room from which broadcasts are made or in which recordings are made 播音室，录音室：*a television studio* 电视录制室 **2 a** also 又作 **studios** *pl.* — a place where cinema films are made 电影制片厂：*Pinewood Studios* 松林电影制片厂 **b** a film-making company 电影制片公司：*Some of Hollywood's leading studios are interested in signing her.* 好莱坞的一些大制片公司都有兴趣与她签约。**3 a** a workroom for a painter, photographer, etc.〔画家、摄影师等的〕工作室：*one of London's leading design studios* 伦敦数一数二的设计室之一 **b** a company producing artistic or photographic work 生产艺术品的公

司; 画室, 雕塑室; 摄影室, 照相馆 **4** a room or other place where dancing or dancelike exercise can be practised or taught 舞蹈练习厅 **5** also 又作 **studio flat** /ˈ··· ˌ·/ *BrE*〖英〗|| **studio apartment** /ˈ··· ·ˌ··/ *esp. AmE*〖尤美〗— a one-room flat; BED-SITTER 单室公寓房

studio couch /ˈ··· ˌ·/ *n* a piece of furniture for more than one person to sit on, which can be made into a bed 可作床用的大沙发, 沙发床

stu·di·ous /ˈstjudɪəs; ˈstjuːdiəs/ *adj* **1** fond of studying 好学的, 勤学的, 用功的: *a serious and studious young man* 严肃好学的年轻人 **2** [A] *fml* careful〖正式〗认真的, 仔细的, 小心的: *He always pays studious attention to detail.* 他总是认真注意细节。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

***stud·y¹** /ˈstʌdɪ; ˈstʌdi/ *n* **1** [U] also 又作 **studies** *pl.* — *fml* the act of studying one or more subjects〖正式〗学习, 学业; 读书: *He spent the entire afternoon in study.* 他整个下午都在学习。| *You must give more time to your studies.* 你必须在学业上多下功夫。| *How are your medical studies progressing?* 你的医学学业进展如何? **2** [C(**of**)] a thorough enquiry into a particular subject, esp. including a piece of writing on it〔对某课题的〕研究: *the university's department of social studies* 大学的社会研究系 | *She's made a study of the language of Shakespeare's plays.* 她对莎士比亚戏剧的语言作了研究。| *The government has ordered a* **feasibility study** *in connection with the proposed new airport.* 政府下令作一项与所提议的新机场有关的可行性研究。| *a study group working on aspects of the company's financial policy* 正在对公司财务政策各方面情况进行研究的小组 **3** [C] a room used for private work or study or as an office 书房, 书斋: *the headmaster's study* 校长的书房 **4** [C (**of**)] a drawing or painting of a detail, esp. for combining later into a larger picture〔绘画的〕试画, 习作: *a study of a flower* 花卉试画 **5** [C] a piece of music for practice 练习曲: *Chopin's piano studies* 萧邦的钢琴练习曲 **6 in a brown study** *infml* deep in thought〖非正式〗沉思, 默想 —see also 另见 CASE STUDY

***study²** *v* **1** [I;T] to spend time in learning (one or more subjects), esp. as part of an educational course 学习, 攻读: *He studies French.* 他学习法语。| *She is studying to be a doctor.* 她在攻读医科以便将来成为一名医生。| *a violinist who studied under* (=was taught by) *Yehudi Menuhin* 一个跟耶胡迪·梅纽因学习过的小提琴手 **2** [T] to examine carefully; SCRUTINIZE 仔细看, 仔细端详, 研究: *She studied the report/the map.* 他认真看过报告[地图]。| *He studied her face.* 他仔细端详她的脸。

stuff¹ /stʌf; stʌf/ *n* [U] **1** *infml* matter; material〖非正式〗材料, 东西: *What's this sticky stuff on the floor?* 这地板上黏糊糊的是什么东西? | *This beer's been very popular; we've sold gallons of the stuff.* (=of the beer) 这啤酒很受欢迎, 我们已经卖了好几加仑这种东西了。| *Would you like some more beer, or would you prefer a drop of the* **hard stuff?** (=strong alcohol) 你是再喝点啤酒, 还是想来点烈性酒呢? | *This meat's good stuff!* 这肉可是好东西。| *There are one or two good articles in the magazine but otherwise it's all pretty boring stuff.* 这本杂志上有一两篇好文章, 可其他的都是些相当无聊的东西。**2** *infml* things in a mass, esp. one's possessions or the things needed to do something〖非正式〗〔尤指个人的〕东西, 所有物; 做某事所需的东西: *I can't carry all my stuff alone!* 我独自拿不了我的所有东西。| *Have you brought your swimming stuff?* 你带了游泳用的东西了吗? **3** *lit or pomp* inner quality〖文或夸张〗要素, 本质, 品质: *Such experiences are* **the (very) stuff of** *life.* (=are what life is made of) 这样的经验才是生活的内在要素。| *You're not giving up? I thought you were* **made of sterner stuff** *than that.* (=were more determined) 你不是准备放弃吧?我原以为你是个性格更坚强的人呢。**4** *old use* cloth〖旧〗衣服, 衣物 **5 do one's stuff** *infml* to do what is necessary in a particular situation, esp. when one is the only person present who can do it〖非正式〗拿出自己的本领来, 显身手 **6 Stuff and nonsense!** /ˌ· · ˈ··/ That's untrue/a stupid idea! 胡说八道, 废话 **7 ˈThat's the stuff!** *infml* That's the right thing to do/say!〖非正式〗这就对啦!这真是个好办法! —see also 另见 HOT STUFF, **know one's stuff** (KNOW¹)

stuff² *v* **1** [T (**with**)] to fill with a substance 把…装满, 填满; 塞满: *Don't stuff the pillow too tight.* 别把枕头塞得太紧。| *He stuffed the shoe with newspaper.* 他用报纸把鞋塞起来。| *His pocket was stuffed full of dirty handkerchiefs.* 他口袋里塞满了脏手绢。**2** [T+*adv/prep*, esp. 尤与 **into** 连用] to push, esp. as filling material 塞, 填: *Don't stuff anything else in, or the bag will burst.* 别再往里塞东西了, 否则袋子会给撑坏的。| *He stuffed the handkerchief into his pocket.* 他把手绢塞进口袋里。**3** [T] to fill the skin of (a dead animal), to make it look real 填塞〔死兽等〕的皮以作标本, 剥制…的标本: *a stuffed elephant* 制成标本的象 **4** [T] to put STUFFING (2) inside 填料[馅]于: *Has the chicken been stuffed?* 鸡里填了料了吗? | *cheese-stuffed potatoes* 填入奶酪的马铃薯 **5** [I;T] *infml* to cause (oneself) to eat as much as possible〖非正式〗使吃饱, 吃足: *The children have been stuffing themselves (with cakes) all morning.* 孩子们整个上午都在吃(蛋糕), 都吃饱了。**6 get stuffed** *BrE sl* (used for expressing very strong dislike, anger, etc.)〖英, 俚〗见你的鬼去吧!: *He only offered me £2 for it, so I told him to get stuffed.* (=I refused the offer angrily) 那东西他只给我出价两个英镑, 所以我叫他见鬼去吧。

stuff sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] to block completely 塞住, 堵住: *Stuff up that hole with some newspaper.* 用报纸把那个洞堵起来。| *I'm all stuffed up/have got a stuffed-up nose* (=have my nose blocked because of a cold) *today.* 今天我伤风了, 鼻子塞住了。

stuffed shirt /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n derog* someone who acts as if they were grand and important; POMPOUS person〖贬〗神气十足的人, 摆臭架子的人

stuff·ing /ˈstʌfɪŋ; ˈstʌfɪŋ/ *n* [U] **1** material used as a filling for something 填充物, 填料: *Use feathers as stuffing.* 用羽毛作填料。| (fig. 喻) *I'm afraid that long illness has really* **knocked the stuffing out of** *him.* (=made him weak and powerless) 我担心长期的疾病已经使他非常虚弱了。**2** finely cut-up food (e.g. a mixture of bread, egg, onion, and HERBS) placed inside a bird or piece of meat before cooking 填在禽鸟里的馅,〔食物中的〕填料: *sage-and-onion stuffing* 洋苏叶和洋葱填料

stuff·y /ˈstʌfɪ; ˈstʌfi/ *adj derog*〖贬〗**1** (having air) which is not fresh 空气不新鲜的, 通风不好的, 闷的: *a stuffy room/atmosphere* 空气不好的房间; 混浊的空气 **2** (of ideas, manners, etc.) formal and old-fashioned; PRIM〔观点、举止等〕陈腐的; 呆板的, 拘谨的: *Don't be so stuffy — of course they can use the same bedroom.* 别那么古板——当然他们可以用同一间卧室。**—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

stul·ti·fy /ˈstʌltəˌfaɪ; ˈstʌltɨfaɪ/ *v* [T] *fml* to make stupid or dull in mind〖正式〗使变得愚蠢; 使变得荒谬可笑; 使无效: *the stultifying effect of uninteresting work* 乏味工作使人呆滞的效果 **—-fication** /ˌstʌltəfəˈkeʃən; ˌstʌltɨfɨˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

stum·ble¹ /ˈstʌmbl̩; ˈstʌmbəl/ *v* [I] **1** [(**on, over**)] to hit one's foot against something while moving along and start to fall 绊脚, 绊跌, 绊了一下: *He stumbled and fell.* 他绊了一下跌倒了。| *She stumbled on a stone/over a branch.* 她在石头上[树枝上]绊了一下。**2** [+*adv/prep*, esp. 尤与 **along** 连用] to walk unsteadily 蹒跚而行, 踉跄: *I stumbled upstairs and dropped into bed.* 我踉跄地爬上楼梯, 立刻便倒在床上。**3** [(**at, over**)] to stop and/or make mistakes in speaking or reading aloud〔说话时〕打结巴; 说错: *He stumbled at/over the long word.* 他说那长字眼时结结巴巴。| *Somehow he stumbled through his speech and sat down with great relief.* 他总算结结巴巴地讲完了话, 于是坐下来大大地舒了口气。

stumble across/on/upon sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] to meet or discover by chance 偶然碰见［发现］〔某人或某物〕: *While I was doing my research, I stumbled on some fascinating new data.* 我在做研究时，偶然发现了一些有趣的新数据。

stumble² *n* an act of stumbling 绊; 蹒跚; 结巴

stumbling block /ˈ·· ·/ *n* [(**to**)] something which prevents action, advance, or development; OBSTACLE 障碍物, 绊脚石: *The question of overtime pay proved to be an insurmountable stumbling block to agreement.* 超时薪水的问题证明是达成协议的一个不可克服的障碍。

stump¹ /stʌmp; stʌmp/ *n* **1** the base of a tree left after the rest has been cut down 〔被砍下的树的〕树桩, 树墩 **2** (in cricket) any of the three upright pieces of wood at which the ball is thrown 〔板球中〕三门柱的任何一柱 —see picture at 见 CRICKET 图 **3** the useless end of something long which has been worn down, such as a tooth, pencil, etc.; STUB 〔铅笔、牙齿等的〕残余部分, 残根; 铅笔头 **4** the remaining part of a limb which has been cut off 残肢 —see also 另见 **stir one's stumps** (STIR)

stump² *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep*] to move, esp. heavily or awkwardly 迈着沉重的步子走, 跺着脚走: *He stumped angrily up the stairs.* 他生气地跺着脚走上楼梯。**2** [T] *infml* to leave (someone) unable to reply; BAFFLE¹ 〖非正式〗使为难, 使困惑; 难住, 难倒: *You've/That question's got me stumped; I don't know the answer.* 你［那个问题］把我难住了, 我不知道答案。**3** [T] (in cricket) to end the turn to hit of (a BATSMAN) who has moved outside the hitting area, by touching the STUMPS¹ (2) with the ball 〔板球〕以球触三柱门而封杀〔跑分的击球员〕, 使出局

stump up (sthg.) *phr v* [I;T] *infml, esp. BrE* to pay (money), esp. unwillingly 〖非正式, 尤英〗〔尤指不情愿地〕支付〔钱〕: *He eventually stumped up £5 for the charity, but only after we'd asked him several times.* 他最后勉强地为那项慈善事业拿出了五英镑, 而这是在我们问了他几次后才掏出的。

stump·y /ˈstʌmpɪ; ˈstʌmpi/ *adj infml, usu. derog* (esp. of the body or part of the body) short and thick 〖非正式, 一般贬〗〔尤指身体某部位〕短粗的, 敦实的: *stumpy little fingers* 短粗的小手指

stun /stʌn; stʌn/ *v* **-nn-** [T] **1** to make unconscious by hitting on the head 击晕, 打昏: *I was momentarily stunned by the fall.* 我因跌倒而一时间晕了过去。**2** to shock or surprise very greatly 使大吃一惊; 使震惊: *He seemed completely stunned by the jury's verdict of guilty.* 他似乎对陪审团的有罪裁决感到大为震惊。| *a stunned silence* 惊呆的沉默

stung /stʌŋ; stʌŋ/ *past tense & participle of* STING

stunk /stʌŋk; stʌŋk/ *past tense & participle of* STINK

stun·ner /ˈstʌnɚ; ˈstʌnəʳ/ *n old-fash infml* someone or something very attractive, esp. a woman 〖过时, 非正式〗极具吸引力的人或物; 〔尤指〕极漂亮的女人: *She's a real stunner.* 她真吸引人。

stun·ning /ˈstʌnɪŋ; ˈstʌnɪŋ/ *adj* **1** extremely attractive or beautiful 极好的、极漂亮的, 诱人的: *stunning scenery* 极美的风景 | *She looks absolutely stunning in that dress.* 她穿上那衣服, 看上去非常吸引人。**2** very surprising or shocking 使人震惊的, 极为令人惊讶的: *stunning news* 令人震惊的新闻 —**~ly** *adv*: *stunningly* (= extremely) *obvious* 极为明显的

stunt¹ /stʌnt; stʌnt/ *v* [T] to prevent (full growth) or full growth of 阻碍…的发育［成长］; 抑制, 妨碍: *Lack of the right food may stunt growth.* 缺乏适当的食物会阻碍发育。| *He had a small stunted body.* 他身材矮小, 发育不全。

stunt² *n* **1** an often dangerous act of skill 惊人的表演、特技, 绝技: *In the film he had to drive a car into the sea, and do other hair-raising stunts.* 他在这部电影里得把车子开进海里和表演其他一些令人毛骨悚然的特技。| *The plane flew upside down, turned over twice, and did a few more stunts before landing.* 飞机上下翻转过来飞, 然后打了两个滚, 又做了一些特技动作才着陆。| *stunt flying* 特技飞行 | (fig. 喻) *If you go on* **pulling** *stupid* **stunts** (= doing silly things) *like that, you'll lose us all our money.* 你要是再做那样的蠢事, 你就会把我们的钱全丢光。**2** an action which gains attention, esp. in advertising 〔尤指在广告中的〕噱头, 引人注目的花招: *They had girls going round dressed up as chickens as a* **publicity stunt** *for their new chickenburgers.* 他们让女孩子们打扮成鸡的样子走来走去作为推销他们新的鸡肉汉堡包的宣传花招。

stunt man /ˈ· ·/ **stunt wom·an** /ˈ· ˌ··/ *fem.* 〖阴性〗— *n* a person who takes over from an actor when something dangerous has to be done in a film, so that the actor does not have to take risks 〔电影中替代演员做惊险动作的〕特技替身演员

stu·pe·fy /ˈstjupəˌfaɪ; ˈstjuːpᵻfaɪ/ *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] *fml* 〖正式〗**1** to surprise greatly and usu. annoy; AMAZE 使极为惊讶, 使惊得发呆; 使气得目瞪口呆: *stupefying inefficiency* 令人惊讶的低效率 **2** to make unable to think or feel 使麻醉, 使无知觉, 使无感觉: *He was in a stupefied state after all the drugs they'd given him.* 他吸了他们给他的那些毒品后, 陷入一种无知觉的状态。—**-faction** /ˌstjupəˈfækʃən; ˌstjuːpᵻˈfækʃən/ *n* [U]

stu·pen·dous /stjuˈpɛndəs; stjuːˈpendəs/ *adj* surprisingly great or good 巨大的, 惊人的; 了不起的: *a stupendous effort/discovery* 巨大的努力; 了不起的发现 | *We had a stupendous time at the party.* 我们在社交聚会上度过了极美好的时光。—**~ly** *adv*

***stu·pid** /ˈstjupɪd; ˈstjuːpᵻd/ *adj* **1** silly or foolish, either generally or in particular 笨的, 愚蠢的; 糊涂的: *a stupid person/idea* 愚蠢的人［主意］| *It was stupid of you to turn it upside down without closing the lid.* 你没有盖上盖子就把它倒过来, 真是糊涂。| *I think you were stupid not to accept his offer.* 我认为你不接受他的提议是愚蠢的。**2** [A] *infml* (of a thing) annoying 〖非正式〗〔指事物〕无聊的, 讨厌的: *This stupid drawer won't open.* 这讨厌的抽屉打不开。—**~ly** *adv*

stu·pid·i·ty /stjuˈpɪdətɪ; stjuːˈpɪdᵻti/ *n* **1** [U] the quality of being stupid 愚蠢, 愚笨; 糊涂 **2** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数; U] (an example or act of) stupid behaviour 愚蠢的行为

stu·por /ˈstjupɚ; ˈstjuːpəʳ/ *n* [C;U] a state in which one cannot think or use one's senses 昏迷, 恍惚, 不省人事: *a drunken stupor* 醉得不省人事

stur·dy /ˈstɝdɪ; ˈstɜːdi/ *adj apprec* 〖褒〗**1** strong and firm, esp. in body; not likely to break or fall, esp. because of thickness 坚实的; 强健的, 壮实的: *With his sturdy legs he could keep running for hours.* 他凭那双壮实的腿可以连续跑几个钟头。| *Make sure that fence you're putting up is good and sturdy.* 要确保你竖的篱墙是结结实实的。| *a sturdy oak tree* 结实的橡树 **2** unwilling to be defeated; determined 坚定的, 坚强的, 刚毅不屈的: *They kept up a sturdy opposition to the plan.* 他们一直坚定地反对那项计划。—**-dily** *adv*: *She sturdily denied her guilt.* 她坚决否认自己有罪。—**-diness** *n* [U]

stur·geon /ˈstɝdʒən; stɜːdʒən/ *n* a large fish which can be eaten and from which CAVIAR is obtained 鲟(鱼)〔其肉可食用的大鱼, 其卵可制鱼子酱〕

stut·ter¹ /ˈstʌtɚ; ˈstʌtəʳ/ *v* **1** [I;T] to speak or say with difficulty in producing sounds, esp. habitually holding back the first consonant 结结巴巴地说: *"I c-c-can't help it," he stuttered.* 他结结巴巴地说: "我对…对…对此无能为力。" —compare 比较 STAMMER **2** [I] to work or move unevenly or jumpily 不顺畅地工作; 时断时续地移动: *I pressed the starter and the old engine stuttered into life.* 我按了起动器, 那台老机器便勉强地发动起来了。—**~er** *n* —**~ingly** *adv*

stutter² *n* the habit of stuttering in speech 结巴, 口吃: *He has a nervous stutter/speaks with a stutter.* 他一紧张就口吃; 他说话口吃。

sty¹ /staɪ; staɪ/ *n* = PIGSTY

sty², stye *n* an infected place on the edge of the eyelid, usu. red and swollen 睑腺炎, 麦粒肿

Sty·gi·an /ˈstɪdʒɪən; ˈstɪdʒiən/ *adj lit* unpleasantly dark 〖文〗阴暗的; 阴森森的: *We groped our way through the Stygian gloom.* 我们摸索着前进, 穿过了阴森森的一段昏暗地区。

***style**^{1} /staɪl; staɪl/ *n* **1** [C;U] a general manner of doing something which is typical or representative of a person or group, a time in history, etc. 风格, 作风: *the modern style of architecture* 建筑的现代风格 | *a painting in the style of Picasso* 毕加索风格的画 | *Some people have criticized the Prime Minister's style of leadership.* 一些人批评首相的领导作风。**2** [C;U] **a** the particular choice of words or manner of expression used by or typical of a writer or speaker 文体, 文风: *The letter is written in a formal style.* 这封信是用正式文体写的。| *He is supposed to be a great writer, but I don't like his style.* 他被认为是个大作家, 可是我不喜欢他的文风。**b** a habitual way of spelling, of using PUNCTUATION, of using capital letters, etc. 〔在拼写、使用标点等方面的〕固定习惯, 格式: *Our* **house style** (=in our company) *is to use* -ize *rather than* -ise. 我们公司习惯的用法是用 "ize" 而不用 "ise"。**3** [C] a type or sort, esp. of goods 〔尤指商品〕种类, 类型: *They sell every style of mirror.* 他们出售各种类型的镜子。| *a hair style* (=a way in which the hair is cut and arranged) 发型 **4** [U] *apprec* high quality, skill, or grace in performance, manner, social behaviour, or appearance 〖褒〗风度, 仪态; 非凡气质: *He has great style: he wears hand-made clothes, drives a beautiful car, and goes to the best parties.* 他风度翩翩, 身穿手工缝制的衣服, 开着漂亮的汽车, 并且参加一流的社交聚会。| *He performed the violin solo with a beautiful sense of style.* 他以优美的风度演奏小提琴独奏曲。**5** [C;U] fashion, esp. in clothes 时髦, 〔尤指衣服的〕式样: *70s styles look very odd today.* 七十年代的时装式样今天看起来是很古怪的。| *jackets in the latest style* 最时髦的外套 | *Long hair is definitely* **out of style** *at the moment.* 长发目前毫无疑问是过时了。**6** [S] *infml* someone's characteristic way of behaving; what someone would do 〖非正式〗〔某人做事的〕方式, 特点; 某人会做的事情: *I wouldn't tell lies to you; that's not my style.* 我不会跟你撒谎, 那不是我做的事。**7** [C] *tech* a correct title 〖术语〗称号, 称呼: *The eldest son of an earl takes the styles "Lord".* 伯爵的长子获得"勋爵"的称号。**8** the centre part of a flower below the STIGMA 花柱 —see picture at 见 FLOWER 图 **9 in style** so as to cause admiration by being fashionable and spending a lot of money 赶时髦; 摆排场, 讲气派: *When they got married they decided to do it in style, and gave a big party.* 他们结婚时决定讲究气派摆一番排场, 于是搞了一个大型婚宴。**10 -style: a** in the manner of the stated person, place, etc. 某人、某处等的风格〔式样〕的: *He wears his hair long, hippie-style.* 他留嬉皮士的长发。| *I like my hamburgers served American-style.* 我喜欢美国式的汉堡包。**b** like the stated thing in appearance only 表面与某事物相似的: *a leather-style briefcase* (=not made of real leather) 仿皮的公事包 —see also 另见 LIFESTYLE, **cramp someone's style** (CRAMP) **—~less** *adj*

style^{2} *v* [T] **1** to arrange or form in a certain (good) pattern, shape, etc.; DESIGN 使符合某种式样; 设计: *This sofa was styled in Italy.* 这沙发是在意大利设计的。| *The dress is carefully styled for maximum comfort.* 这服装精心设计, 力求达到最大限度的舒适。| *She's having her hair styled by a famous hairdresser.* 她的头发由一位著名的发型师来做。**2** [+*obj*+*n*] to give (a title) to 称呼, 命名: *He styles himself "Lord".* 他称自己为"勋爵"。—see also 另见 SELF-STYLED

styl·ish /ˈstaɪlɪʃ; ˈstaɪlɪʃ/ *adj apprec* fashionable; ELEGANT 〖褒〗时髦的, 入时的; 漂亮的, 雅观的: *He's a stylish dresser.* 他是个穿着很时髦的人。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

styl·ist /ˈstaɪlɪst; ˈstaɪlɨst/ *n* **1** (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) a person who develops or arranges styles of appearance 〔某种外观款式的〕设计师, 设计者: *a hair stylist* (=who cuts and arranges people's hair) 发型师 **2** a person who carefully develops a good style of writing 文体家, 追求优美写作风格的人

styl·is·tic /staɪˈlɪstɪk; staɪˈlɪstɪk/ *adj* of style, esp. in writing or art 〔艺术〕风格(上)的; 〔写作〕文体(上)的: *Note the stylistic differences between the genuine painting and the forgery.* 请注意真画和赝品之间风格上的不同之处。**—~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

styl·is·tics /staɪˈlɪstɪks; staɪˈlɪstɪks/ *n* [U] the study of style in written or spoken language 文体学, 风格学〔对口语或书面语风格的研究〕

styl·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〖英〗/ˈstaɪˌlaɪz; ˈstaɪlaɪz/ *v* [T] (in art or description) to treat or present (something) in a fixed often less detailed style, rather than exactly as it is in real life 以某种固定风格处理; 使程式化: *Playing cards are marked with stylized (representations of) hearts, diamonds, etc.* 玩的纸牌上标有程式化了的代表心和钻石等的标志。

sty·lus /ˈstaɪləs; ˈstaɪləs/ *n* **1** a needle-like instrument, with a diamond or other hard jewel on the end, that picks up the sound signals from a record in a RECORD PLAYER 唱机的唱针 **2** a pointed instrument used in ancient times for writing on WAX 〔古代在蜡板上写字的〕铁笔

sty·mie /ˈstaɪmɪ; ˈstaɪmi/ *v* **[T]** *infml* to prevent from taking action or being put into action; stop; THWART 〖非正式〗阻碍, 妨碍, 使不能实施, 使不能采取行动: *His plan for improving the business was stymied by a lack of funds.* 他要促进生意的计划由于缺乏资金而不能付诸实施。

styp·tic /ˈstɪptɪk; ˈstɪptɪk/ *n, adj tech* (a substance) which stops bleeding 〖术语〗止血的(药物)

sty·ro·foam /ˈstaɪrəˌfom; ˈstaɪərəˌfəʊm/ *n* [U] *AmE tdmk for* 〖美, 商标〗= POLYSTYRENE

suave /swɑv; swɑːv/ *adj sometimes derog* having or showing very good smooth manners, esp. in an insincere way 〖有时贬〗和蔼的, 殷勤的, 讨好的 **—~ly** *adv* **—suavity, ~ness** *n* [U]

sub^{1} /sʌb; sʌb/ *n infml* 〖非正式〗**1** = SUBMARINE^{2} **2** (esp. in sport) a SUBSTITUTE^{1} 〔尤指体育运动的〕替补队员: *England brought on their sub in the second half.* 英格兰队下半场换上了替补队员。**3** *BrE for* 〖英〗= SUBSCRIPTION **4** *BrE* an amount of money paid to someone from their wages before the usual day of payment 〖英〗发工资以前从工资中预支的钱 **5** = SUBEDITOR

sub^{2} *v* **-bb-** *infml* 〖非正式〗**1** [I (for)] to act as a SUBSTITUTE^{1} 作替补队员 **2** [T] *BrE* to give a SUB^{1} (4) to 〖英〗预支工资给…, 预付 **3** [T] to SUBEDIT 做(助理)编辑工作; 对〔稿件〕作文字加工

sub- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B14

sub·al·tern /səbˈɔltɚn; ˈsʌbəltən/ *n BrE* an army officer lower in rank than a captain 〖英〗陆军中尉〔少尉〕

sub-aqua /sʌb ˈækwə; sʌb ˈækwə/ *adj* [A] for underwater sports, such as skin diving (SKIN-DIVE) 水下运动〈如潜泳等〉的: *a sub-aqua club* 水下运动俱乐部

sub·a·tom·ic /ˌsʌbəˈtɑmɪk; ˌsʌbəˈtɒmɪk/ *adj tech* smaller than an atom 〖术语〗亚原子的, 次原子的: *subatomic particles* 亚原子粒子

sub·com·mit·tee /ˈsʌbkəˌmɪtɪ; ˈsʌbkəˌmɪti/ *n* [C+*sing.*/*pl.v*] a smaller group formed from a larger committee to deal with a certain matter in more detail 小组委员会

sub·com·pact /ˌsʌbˈkɑmpækt; ˌsʌbˈkɒmpækt/ *n AmE* a car that is smaller than a COMPACT 〖美〗超小型汽车

sub·con·scious^{1} /sʌbˈkɑnʃəs; sʌbˈkɒnʃəs/ *adj* [*no comp.* 无比较级] (of thoughts, feelings, etc.) not fully known or understood by the conscious mind; present at a hidden level of the mind 〔思维、感情等〕下意识的, 潜意识的, 有模糊意识的 **—~ly** *adv*

subconscious^{2} also 又作 **unconscious—** *n* [*the*+S] the level at which one's mind works without one being conscious of it, having thoughts and feelings that one does not actively know about 下意识, 潜意识 —see 参见 CONSCIOUS (USAGE)

sub·con·ti·nent /sʌbˈkɑntənənt; ˌsʌbˈkɒntɨnənt/ *n* a large mass of land not quite large enough to be called a

CONTINENT 次大陆: *the Indian subcontinent* (=includes India, Sri Lanka, Pakistan, and Bangladesh) 印度次大陆〔包括印度、斯里兰卡、巴基斯坦和孟加拉国〕

sub·con·tract /sʌbˈkɒntrækt; ˌsʌbkənˈtrækt/ *v* [T (**to**)] to hire someone else to do (work which one has agreed to do) 分包, 转包〔已签合约的工作〕给…: *Our building firm is very busy at the moment, so we're subcontracting the roofing to another company.* 我们的建筑公司目前很忙, 所以打算把屋顶工程转包给另一家公司。

sub·con·trac·tor /ˌsʌbkənˈtræktɚ; ˌsʌbkənˈtræktəʳ/ *n* a person or firm that has had work subcontracted to it 分包商, 分包人

sub·cul·ture /sʌbˈkʌltʃɚ; ˈsʌbˌkʌltʃəʳ/ *n* (the behaviour, beliefs, and customs of) a particular group of people within a society, often a group whose behaviour, is disapproved of by most people 亚文化群(的行为、信仰、习俗)〔社会中具独特性, 其行为常不获多数人认同的一群人〕: *the drug subculture of the big cities* 大城市中的吸毒亚文化群

sub·cu·ta·ne·ous /ˌsʌbkjuˈteniəs; ˌsʌbkjuːˈteɪniəs/ *adj tech* beneath the skin【术语】皮下的: *subcutaneous fat* 皮下脂肪 **—~ly** *adv*

sub·di·vide /ˌsʌbdəˈvaɪd; ˌsʌbdɪ̈ˈvaɪd/ *v* [T (**into**)] to divide (something that is already divided) into smaller parts 把〔分过的东西〕再分, 细分: *The house is being subdivided into flats.* 这栋房子被分为一间间公寓房。**—-vision** /ˈ-vɪʒən; ˈvɪʒən/ *n* [C;U]

sub·due /səbˈdju; səbˈdjuː/ *v* [T] to gain control of, esp. by defeating 使屈服; 征服; 制服: *She tried to subdue her anger.* 她试图克制自己的愤怒。| *Napoleon subdued much of Europe.* 拿破仑征服了大半个欧洲。

sub·dued /səbˈdjud; səbˈdjuːd/ *adj* **1** below usual brightness, loudness, etc.: gentle〔光线、声音等〕柔和的; 缓和的; 不强烈的: *subdued lighting* 光线柔和的照明 | *a subdued voice* 压低的说话声 **2** unnaturally or unusually quiet in behaviour〔举止〕温和的, 含蓄的; 抑郁的, 闷闷不乐的: *You seem very subdued tonight: is anything worrying you?* 你今晚情绪似乎很消沉, 有什么事情使你担心吗?

sub·ed·it /sʌbˈɛdɪt; ˌsʌbˈedɪ̈t/ also 又作 **sub** *infml*【非正式】— *v* [T] to examine and put right (others' writing) as a subeditor 做助理编辑工作; 审阅〔稿件〕

sub·ed·i·tor /sʌbˈɛdɪtɚ; ˌsʌbˈedɪ̈təʳ/ also 又作 **sub** *infml*【非正式】— *n* a person whose job is to examine and improve or put right something written by another person, such as a newspaper article 助理编辑; 文字编辑, 审稿人

sub·head·ing /ˈsʌbˌhɛdɪŋ; ˈsʌbˌhedɪŋ/ *n* a short title phrase at the beginning of any of the parts into which a piece of writing is divided 小标题, 副标题

sub·hu·man /sʌbˈhjumən; sʌbˈhjuːmən/ *adj usu. derog* of less than human qualities【一般贬】低于人类的, 次于人类的: *Anyone who could commit such terrible atrocities must be subhuman.* 能犯如此可怕暴行的人一定是没有人性的。| *subhuman intelligence* 低于人的智能 —compare 比较 INHUMAN

***sub·ject¹** /ˈsʌbdʒɪkt; ˈsʌbdʒɪkt/ *n* **1** [**(of)**] the thing that is dealt with or represented in a piece of writing, work of art, etc. 主题, 题目: *The subject of her book is sailing.* 她那本书的主题是航海。| *She wrote a book* **on the subject of** *sailing.* 她写了一本有关航海的书。| *The subject of the painting is the Battle of Waterloo.* 这幅画的主题是滑铁卢战役。**2** something being talked about or considered 话题; 考虑的问题: *He was clearly embarrassed to talk about his private life, and tried to* **change the subject**. 谈起私生活时他明显地感到窘迫, 于是他试图改变话题。| *And while we're* **on the subject of** (=while we're talking about) *money, what about that £10 I lent you?* 既然我们谈到了钱的问题, 我借给你的那十英镑怎样了? | *The budget has been the subject of much debate/criticism.* 预算一直是辩论［批评］的主要问题。**3** a branch of knowledge studied, esp. in a system of education 学科, 科目; 课程: *History is my favourite subject/my best subject at school.* 历史是我在学校里最喜欢［成绩最好］的学科。| *She's taking three subjects in her exams.* 她在参加三门课程的考试。**4** *tech* (in grammar) a noun, noun phrase, or PRONOUN that usu. comes before a main verb and represents the person or thing that performs the action of the verb or about which something is stated, such as *she* in *She hit John* or *elephants* in *Elephants are big*【术语】〔文法中的〕主语, 主词 —compare 比较 OBJECT¹ (4) **5** a person who lives in the land of, is protected by, and owes loyalty to a certain state or esp. royal ruler〔尤指君主国的〕臣民, 国民: *all the Queen's subjects* 女王的所有臣民 | *a subject of the United Kingdom* 英国的臣民 | *a British subject* 一个英国国民 —compare 比较 ALIEN² (1), CITIZEN (2), NATIONAL² **6** [**(of, for)**] *fml* a cause【正式】原因, 理由: *His strange clothes were the subject of* (=caused) *great amusement/were a subject for amusement.* 他奇特的服装引起人们发笑。**7** a person or animal to whom something is done in an EXPERIMENT 接受实验的人或动物, 实验对象: *an experiment to study the effects of smoking, with mice as the subjects* 一项以小鼠为实验对象、研究吸烟后果的实验

subject² *adj* **1** [**F+to**] tending or likely (to have) 易受…的; 倾向于…的; 易患…的; 可能(有)…的: *He's subject to ill health.* (=often becomes ill) 他经常生病。| *The arrangements are subject to change* (=may be changed) *at short notice.* 这些安排一有通知即可能马上改变。**2** [**F+to**] governed (by) or dependent (on) 隶属于…的, 受…支配的: *All such gatherings are subject to the laws on political meetings.* 所有这样的集会都受有关政治集会法令的管束。| *The plans are subject to ministerial approval.* (=the minister has to agree to them, and he may not) 计划要得到部长的批准。**3** [A *no comp.* 无比较级] *fml or lit* governed by someone else; not independent【正式或文】受约束［管辖］的, 不独立的: *a subject race* 被统治的种族 **4 subject to** depending on 取决于…的, 有待于…的: *Subject to your approval* (=if you approve), *we'll go ahead.* 只要你同意, 我们就会做起来。

sub·ject³ /səbˈdʒɛkt; səbˈdʒekt/ *v* [T] *fml or lit* to bring under firm control; not allow to have free expression【正式或文】使隶属, 使服从; 征服: *The Aztecs subjected the neighbouring tribes (to their rule).* 阿兹台克人征服了邻近的部落(并把他们置于自己的统治之下)。

subject sbdy./sthg. **to** sthg. *phr v* [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] to cause to experience or suffer 使遭受〔痛苦〕, 使接受〔某种经历〕; 使蒙受…: *We were subjected to a good deal of ill-mannered abuse.* 我们遭到了一阵粗暴的辱骂。| *He was subjected to torture.* 他受到了严刑拷打。| *The scientists subjected the products to a number of rigorous tests.* 科学家们对这种产品进行了多次非常严格的试验。| *No one would willingly subject himself to such indignities.* 没有人愿意使自己蒙受如此的侮辱。

sub·jec·tion /səbˈdʒɛkʃən; səbˈdʒekʃən/ *n* [U] *fml*【正式】 **1** [**(of)**] the act of subjecting 镇压, 压制; 征服: *an ambitious and ruthless country intent on the subjection of the surrounding states* 试图征服周围国家的一个野心勃勃的凶残的国家 **2** [**(to)**] a state of dependence, esp. in which one cannot do anything unless someone else allows it 顺从; 附庸、隶属(状态)、受支配的地位: *The children lived in complete subjection while their father was alive.* 孩子们的父亲活着时, 他们完全处于被管束的地位。

sub·jec·tive /səbˈdʒɛktɪv; səbˈdʒektɪv/ *adj* **1** *often derog* influenced by personal feelings and therefore perhaps unfair【常贬】主观的: *This is a very subjective judgment of her abilities.* 这是对她能力的一种非常主观的判断。—opposite 反义词 **objective** **2** [*no comp.* 无比较级] existing only in the mind; imaginary 主观想象的, 只存在于想像之中的: *The ghostly presence was just a subjective sensation/impression.* 那鬼魂的存在只是一种主观的感觉［印象］。**3** (in grammar) of the subject

〔文法中〕主语的, 主词的 **—~ly** *adv* **—-tivity** /ˌsʌbdʒɛkˈtɪvətɪ; ˌsʌbdʒekˈtɪvɪ̣ti/ *n* [U]

subject mat·ter /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* [U] what is being talked about in speech or writing or represented in art〔讲话、著作或艺术作品的〕题材, 题目; 内容: *His speech was clever and witty, although the subject matter wasn't interesting in itself.* 他的演讲妙趣横生, 尽管内容本身没有什么意思。| *I'm afraid the style doesn't match the subject matter.* 恐怕这种风格与题材不大相配。

sub·join /səbˈdʒɔɪn; ˌsʌbˈdʒɔɪn/ *v* [T **(to)**] *fml or pomp* to add (a sentence or phrase) at the end〖正式或夸张〗〔在结尾处〕补述, 增补, 添加〔一段话等〕: *My comments on the report are here subjoined.* 特此附上我对报告的评语。

sub ju·di·ce /sʌbˈdʒudɪsi; ˌsʌb ˈdʒuːdɪsi/ *adj* [F] *law, Lat* (of a legal case) now being considered in court, and therefore not allowed to be publicly mentioned, e.g. in a newspaper〖律, 拉丁〗〔司法案件〕在审理中的, 尚未裁决的;〔因尚未裁决〕不准公诸于众的

sub·ju·gate /ˈsʌbdʒəˌget; ˈsʌbdʒʊ̣geɪt/ *v* [T] to defeat and make obedient 使屈服, 征服, 制服: *a subjugated people* 被征服的人民 **—-gation** /ˌsʌbdʒəˈgeʃən; ˌsʌbdʒʊ̣ˈgeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

sub·junc·tive /səbˈdʒʌŋktɪv; səbˈdʒʌŋktɪv/ *n* (in grammar) a verb form, or a set of verb forms (a MOOD²), used in some languages to express doubt, wishes, situations that do not actually exist, etc.〔文法中〕假设语气, 虚拟语气: *In "if I were you" the verb "were" is in the subjunctive/is a subjunctive.* 在 "If I were you" 中动词 "were" 是虚拟语气。—compare 比较 IMPERATIVE² (1), INDICATIVE² **—subjunctive** *adj*

sub·lease¹ /ˈsʌbˌlis; ˈsʌb-liːs/ *n* an agreement by which someone who rents property from its owner then rents (part of) that property to someone else 转租, 分租 —see also 另见 LEASE

sub·lease² /sʌbˈlis; sʌbˈliːs/ *v* [I;T] to sublet 转租, 分租

sub·let /sʌbˈlɛt; sʌbˈlet/ *v* **-tt-** [I;T] to rent (a property one rents from its owner) to someone else 转租, 分租〔租来的物业〕: *He rents the house and sublets a room to a friend.* 他租了一栋房屋, 把其中一间房间分租给了一个朋友。—see also 另见 LET, SUBTENANT

sub·lieu·ten·ant /ˌsʌbluˈtɛnənt; ˌsʌb-ləˈtenənt/ *n* a naval rank 海军中尉 —see 参见 TABLE 3, p B6

sub·li·mate¹ /ˈsʌbləˌmet; ˈsʌblɪ̣meɪt/ *v* [T] *fml or tech*〖正式或术语〗**1** to replace (natural urges, esp. sexual ones) with socially acceptable activities 使〔本能的情绪, 尤指性欲〕升华为高尚或理想的行为, 使〔本能的情绪〕转化为某种为社会接受的行为; 使高尚化, 使净化 **2** (in chemistry) to change (a solid substance) to a gas by heating it and then change it back to a solid, in order to make it pure〔化学中〕使〔固体物质〕升华, 使纯化 **—-mation** /ˌsʌbləˈmeʃən; ˌsʌblɪ̣ˈmeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

sub·li·mate² /ˈsʌbləˌmɪt; ˈsʌblɪ̣mɪ̣t/ *n tech* (in chemistry) a solid after it has been sublimated〖术语〗〔化学中的〕升华物, 纯化物

sub·lime /səˈblaɪm; səˈblaɪm/ *adj* **1** causing deep feelings of wonder, joy, etc. 庄严的; 崇高的; 雄伟的; 令人赞叹的; 卓越的, 超群的: *sublime music* 庄严的音乐 | (*infml* 非正式) *What a sublime* (=very good) *meal that was!* 那是多么好的一顿饭呀! **2** [A] *infml derog* complete and usu. careless, unknowing, or unintentional〖非正式, 贬〗极度的, 十足的, 惊人的: *With a sublime disregard for the rules he parked his car right in front of the main entrance.* 他完全无视规定, 竟把车子就停在主要入口的前面。| *sublime ignorance* 极端的无知 **3 from the sublime to the ridiculous** (when comparing two things, occasions, etc.) starting with something wonderful, but followed by something silly〔用于比较两种事物、场合等〕从高超到荒谬可笑, 从一个极端到另一个极端 **—~ly** *adv*: *sublimely unaware of the risk she was taking* 根本没有意识到她正在冒的险 **—~ness, -limity** /səˈblɪmətɪ; səˈblɪmɪ̣ti/ *—n* [U]

sub·lim·i·nal /sʌbˈlɪmənḷ; sʌbˈlɪmɪ̣nəl/ *adj* (shown) at a level of the mind which the senses are not conscious of 潜在的; 潜意识的, 下意识的: *Subliminal advertising on television* (=that is shown for too short a time for one to be conscious of it) *has been banned.* 电视上的潜意识广告〔指仅瞬间出现于屏幕上的广告〕已遭禁播。

sub·ma·chine gun /ˌsʌbməˈʃinˌgʌn; ˌsʌbməˈʃiːn gʌn/ *n* a light MACHINEGUN 冲锋枪, 轻机枪

sub·ma·rine¹ /ˈsʌbməˌrin; ˈsʌbməriːn/ *adj tech* growing or used under or in the sea〖术语〗水下的, 海中的, 海底的; 水下使用的; 生于海中[海底]的: *submarine plant life* 海生植物 | *a submarine cable* 海底电缆

submarine² also 又作 **sub** *infml*〖非正式〗— *n* a ship, esp. a warship, which can stay under water 潜水艇: *a nuclear submarine* 核潜艇

sub·mar·i·ner /ˌsʌbməˈrinɚ; sʌbˈmærɪnəʳ/ *n* a sailor working and living in a submarine 潜水艇水手, 潜水艇兵

sub·merge /səbˈmɝdʒ; səbˈmɜːdʒ/ *v* [**(in)**] **1** [I;T] to (cause to) go under the surface of water (使)潜入[没入]水中; (使)浸没; 淹没: *At the first sign of danger the submarine will submerge.* 一有危险迹象, 潜艇就会潜入水中。| *You have to submerge the photographic plates in the fluid.* 你得把感光片浸入溶液中。| *dangerous submerged rocks* 没入水中的危险礁石 **2** [T] to cover or completely hide 完全掩盖, 遮掩, 使完全消失: *Her happiness at seeing him submerged her former worries.* 她看到他非常高兴, 顿时完全忘却了先前的烦恼。| *the submerged two-thirds of the population* (=those who are not noticed, and esp. have fewer advantages than the rest) 人口中三分之二处于下层被忘却的贫民 | (fig. 喻) *I'm absolutely submerged in work.* (=have a very large amount to do) 我工作多得不得了。

sub·mer·si·ble /səbˈmɝsəbḷ; səbˈmɜːsɪ̣bəl/ *n, adj tech* (a boat) which can go under water〖术语〗可潜入水中的(船)

sub·mer·sion /səbˈmɝʃən; səbˈmɜːʃən/ also 又作 **sub·mer·gence** /səbˈmɝdʒəns; səbˈmɜːdʒəns/— *n* [U **(in)**] the act of submerging or state of being submerged 没入水中, 浸没, 淹没; 沉浸

sub·mis·sion /səbˈmɪʃən; səbˈmɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C;U] (an act of) submitting or being submitted 屈服, 屈从; 呈送, 提交: *He battered his opponent into submission.* 他打得对手屈服了。| *June the third is the last date for submission of entries for the competition.* 6月3日是提交参赛表格的最后期限。**2** [U] *fml* what one thinks and wishes to state; opinion〖正式〗意见, 建议, 看法: **In my submission** (=I think) *these proposals are completely unworkable.* 在我看来, 这些建议完全不可行。**3** [U **(to)**] *fml* obedience〖正式〗服从, 顺从, 遵从: *I shall give up my claim, in submission to your wishes.* 我为顺从您的意愿, 放弃了自己的要求。**4** [C] *law* something offered for consideration, esp. a request or suggestion〖律〗提交公断[仲裁]的要求; 提请考虑的建议: *The court has received submissions from both parties to the dispute.* 法庭收到了争执双方提出的意见。[+*that*] *The lawyer made a submission that her client be allowed full costs.* 女律师提出要求, 认为她的当事人应获准得到全部补偿。

sub·mis·sive /səbˈmɪsɪv; səbˈmɪsɪv/ *adj* gentle and (too) willing to obey orders 服从的, 顺从的; 恭顺的: *He expects his wife to be meek and submissive.* 他期望妻子温顺而且完全听他摆布。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

sub·mit /səbˈmɪt; səbˈmɪt/ *v* **-tt- 1** [I **(to)**] to admit defeat 屈服, 认输: *He was losing the fight but he would not submit.* 他在拳击中正节节败退, 但是他并不服输。**2** [T **(to)**] to offer for consideration 提交, 呈递, 提出〔建议等〕供考虑: *We are submitting the proposal to the committee for their approval.* 我们把建议提交委员会审批。| *They submitted a tender for the contract.* 他们投标争取这份合约。**3** [T+(*that*); *obj*] *fml or law* to suggest or say〖正式或律〗建议, 主张; 申辩: *My lord, I respectfully submit that the prosecution has failed to prove its case.* 法官大人, 我谨指出控方未能提供足够的理由来证明自己的说法有根据。**4** [T **(to)**] *fml* to allow (oneself) to agree to obey 〖正式〗使〔自己〕服从，使顺从: *We will submit ourselves to the court's judgment.* 我们将服从法庭的判决。

sub·nor·mal /sʌbˈnɔrml̩; ˌsʌbˈnɔːməl/ *adj* less than is usual, average, etc., esp. in the abilities of the mind〔尤指智力上〕低于正常的；平均以下的: *He was born subnormal and will never learn to read.* 他天生智力低下，永远无法学会阅读。| *subnormal temperatures* 低于正常的温度

sub·or·bit·al /sʌbˈɔrbɪtl̩; sʌbˈɔːbɪ̵tl/ *adj tech* of or being less than one complete ORBIT (=journey round the Earth or a similar body in space)〖术语〗(轨道)不满一整圈的，亚轨道的: *a suborbital space flight* 亚轨道太空飞行

sub·or·di·nate¹ /səˈbɔrdnɪt; səˈbɔːdɪ̵nət/ *adj* **[(to)]** of a lower rank or position; less important 下级的，次级的，从属的；不太重要的: *All other considerations are subordinate to our need for steady profits.* 所有其他的考虑都从属于我们获取稳定利润的需要。

subordinate² *n* someone who is of lower rank in a job, and takes orders from his or her SUPERIOR (=the person higher in rank) 部属，部下，下级: *He treats his subordinates very badly.* 他对他的部下很不好。—compare 比较 INFERIOR²

sub·or·din·ate³ /səˈbɔrdəˌnet; səˈbɔːdɪ̵neɪt/ *v* [T **(to)**] to put in a position of less importance 使处于次要地位，使从属于…，放在…之下: *He subordinated his wishes to the general good of the group.* 他使自己的愿望服从于全组的利益。—**-ation** /səˌbɔrdəˈneʃən; səˌbɔːdɪ̵ˈneɪʃən/ *n* [U]

subordinate clause /·ˌ··· ˈ·/ *n* = DEPENDENT CLAUSE

sub·orn /səˈbɔrn; səˈbɔːn/ *v* [T] *fml* to persuade (someone) to do wrong, esp. to tell lies in a court of law, usu. for payment〖正式〗唆使；收买〔某人〕使发假誓〔作伪证〕: *The penalties for attempting to suborn witnesses are heavy.* 试图收买证人作伪证是要判以重罚的。—**~ation** /ˌsʌbɔrˈneʃən; ˌsʌbɔːˈneɪʃən/ *n* [U]

sub·plot /ˈsʌbˌplɑt; ˈsʌbplɒt/ *n* a PLOT (=set of events) that is of less importance than and separate from the main plot of a play, story, etc.〔小说、剧本等的〕次要情节，从属情节

sub·poe·na¹ /səˈpinə; səˈpiːnə/ *n law* a written order to attend a court of law〖律〗〔传唤出庭的〕传票

subpoena² *v* **-naed** [T] *law* to order to attend a court by means of a subpoena〖律〗用传票传唤〔某人〕出庭: *The defence has subpoenaed three witnesses.* 被告传唤了三名证人出庭。

sub·rou·tine /ˌsʌbruˈtin; ˌsʌbruːˈtiːn/ *n tech* a part of a computer PROGRAM containing a set of instructions for performing a particular operation, which can be used repeatedly in the program〖术语〗〔计算机的〕子程序，子例行程序，次常式

sub·scribe /səbˈskraɪb; səbˈskraɪb/ *v* **[(to)] 1** [I] to pay money regularly (in support of some good aim) 赞助，定期捐款: *We subscribe to an animal protection society.* 我们定期捐款给一个动物保护协会。**2** [T] to give (money) 赠〔款〕，出〔钱〕: *Everyone in the office subscribed a couple of pounds towards his wedding present.* 办公室里每个人都为给他买结婚礼品拿出几个英镑。**3** [I] to pay regularly in order to receive a magazine, newspaper, etc. 订阅〔杂志、报纸等〕: *I subscribe to "Time" magazine.* 我订阅《时代》杂志。**4** [T] *fml* to sign (one's name)〖正式〗签〔名〕: *I subscribed my name to the document.* 我在文件上签了名。[*+obj+n*] *I subscribed myself F. Smith.* 我签上自己的名字 F. Smith。

subscribe for sthg. *phr v* [T] *fml* to agree to pay or buy〖正式〗认购: *I've subscribed for £1000 (worth of shares).* 我认购了一千英镑(的股票)。

subscribe to sthg. *phr v* [T *often in questions and negatives* 常用于疑问句和否定句] to agree with; approve of 同意，赞同: *I've never subscribed to the theory that people are more important than animals.* 我从来没有同意过人比动物更重要的理论。

sub·scrib·er /səbˈskraɪbɚ; səbˈskraɪbəʳ/ *n* **1** someone who subscribes or has subscribed 赞助者；捐款者；签名者；〔报纸、杂志等的〕订阅者，订户: *a special Christmas offer to the magazine's subscribers* 给杂志订户的圣诞节特别优惠 **2** someone who receives the use of a service over a period of time, for which they pay 用户: *a telephone subscriber* 电话用户

sub·scrip·tion /səbˈskrɪpʃən; səbˈskrɪpʃən/ *n* **1** also 又作 **sub** *infml*〖非正式〗— an amount of money given, esp. regularly, for membership of a society, in order to receive a magazine, etc. 捐款；会员费；订阅费: *Have you paid your annual subscription yet?* 你交年度会员费了吗？| *a cable television service financed by subscriptions* 靠收视费来经营的有线电视服务 **2** an agreement to pay regularly for something 定期为某物交款的约定；订购；订阅；定期捐助: *a subscription concert* (=only for people who pay to go regularly) 联票音乐会〔只为购买定期联票观众演出的音乐会〕

sub·sec·tion /sʌbˈsɛkʃən; ˈsʌbsekʃən/ *n* a part of a SECTION 分部，小节，小段

sub·se·quent /ˈsʌbsɪˌkwɛnt; ˈsʌbsɪ̵kwənt/ *adj* coming after or following something else 随后的，继…之后的: *We made plans for a visit, but subsequent difficulties with the car prevented it.* 我们原计划去游览，但后来汽车出了故障，没有去成。[F+**to**] *The events I'm speaking of were subsequent to* (=after) *the war.* 我现在说到的这些事件都是战后发生的。—**~ly** *adv*: *He said he was a wealthy aristocrat, but it subsequently* (=afterwards) *emerged that he was an impostor.* 他说他是个富有的贵族，但后来却发现他是个骗子。—compare 比较 CONSEQUENT

sub·ser·vi·ent /səbˈsɝvɪənt; səbˈsɜːviənt/ *adj* **[(to)] 1** *derog* habitually willing to do what others want; tending to obey others' wishes〖贬〗卑躬屈膝的，屈从的，低声下气的: *a subservient waiter/manner* 必恭必敬的侍者；谄媚的态度 **2** *fml* less important; SUBORDINATE〖正式〗从属的，次要的: *All other considerations are subservient to the need for quick profit.* 所有其他的考虑都服从于快速获利的需要。—**~ly** *adv* —**-ence** *n* [U]

sub·set /ˈsʌbˌsɛt; ˈsʌbset/ *n* a set that is part of a larger set〔数学中的〕子集；一大套中的一小套

sub·side /səbˈsaɪd; səbˈsaɪd/ *v* [I] **1** (of a building) to sink gradually further into the ground〔建筑物〕沉降 **2** (of land) to have its surface fall suddenly to a lower level because of lack of support〔土地〕塌陷: *After the heavy rains part of the road subsided.* 大雨过后，部分公路塌陷了。| (fig. 喻) *She subsided wearily into a chair.* 她累得一屁股坐在了椅子上。**3** (of bad weather or other violent or unusual conditions) to return to its usual level; become less〔暴风雨等恶劣天气〕减弱、平息，平静下来；回落: *The floods subsided.* (=went down) 洪水退了。| *The wind subsided.* (=became less strong and gradually stopped) 风渐渐停了。| *His anger quickly subsided.* 他的怒火很快平息了。| *The high demand for housing in the area is expected to subside.* 这个地区对住房的迫切需求预期会下降。

sub·si·dence /səbˈsaɪdn̩s; səbˈsaɪdəns/ *n* [C;U] (an act of) subsiding or the state of having subsided; sinking of land or buildings〔建筑物的〕沉降，〔土地的〕塌陷；回落；减弱: *Is your house insured against subsidence?* 你的房子投保了沉降险吗？

sub·sid·i·a·ry¹ /səbˈsɪdɪˌɛrɪ; səbˈsɪdiəri/ *adj* **[(to)]** connected with but of less importance than the main plan, work, company, etc. 附带的，附属的，次要的: *Can I ask a subsidiary question?* (=one that is connected with and follows on from my first one) 我可以问一个附带的问题吗？| *subsidiary details* 从属的细节

subsidiary² *n* something subsidiary, esp. a company which is completely controlled by another 附属事物；附属机构；子公司: *British Tyres is a subsidiary of* (=is owned or controlled by) *the British Rubber Company.* 英国轮胎公司是英国橡胶公司的子公司。| *The subsidiary is in France but the parent company is in America.* 该子公司设在法国，但母公司在美国。

sub·si·dize || also 又作 **-dise** *BrE* 〖英〗 /'sʌbsəˌdaɪz; 'sʌbsᵻdaɪz/ *v* [T] (of someone other than the buyer) to pay part of the cost of (something) for (someone), usu. to keep cost to the buyer low or to help a service, organization, etc., which has not got enough money 津贴; 资助; 给予…补助金: *subsidized school meals* 获补贴的学校伙食 | *Farming is partly subsidized by the government.* 农业得到政府的部分津贴。| *The local authority is subsidizing the transport service.* 地方政府资助交通服务部门。 —**-dization** /ˌsʌbsədə'zeʃən; ˌsʌbsᵻdaɪ'zeɪʃən/ *n* [U] —**-dizer** /'sʌbsəˌdaɪzɚ; 'sʌbsᵻdaɪzəʳ/ *n*

sub·si·dy /'sʌbsədɪ; 'sʌbsᵻdi/ *n* money paid, esp. by the government or an organization, to make prices lower, make it cheaper to produce goods, etc. 补贴, 津贴, 补助金: *This industry depends for its survival on government subsidies.* 这个行业靠政府的津贴维持生存。| *trade subsidies* 行业津贴

sub·sist /səb'sɪst; səb'sɪst/ *v* [I (**on**)] *fml* to keep alive, esp. when having only small amounts of money or food 〖正式〗〔尤指靠很少的钱和食物〕维持生活, 生存下去: *They subsisted on bread and water/on £25 a week.* 他们靠面包和水维持生存［靠每周二十五英镑维持生活］。

sub·sis·tence /səb'sɪstəns; səb'sɪstəns/ *n* [U] **1** the ability to live, esp. with little money or food〔以很少的钱和食物〕维持生活; 生存, 生计: *Subsistence is not possible in such conditions.* 在这种条件下维持生活是不可能的。**2** living with the smallest amount (of food or money) necessary 最低限度的生活, 勉强餬口的生活: *These poor families live at subsistence level.* 这些穷苦人家过着勉强餬口的生活。| *a subsistence allowance* 仅够维持最低限度生活的津贴 | *subsistence farmers* (=who produce just enough food to live on) 生产的粮食只够自己食用的农民

subsistence crop /·'·· ·/ *n* a crop grown for use by the grower rather than for sale〔农民生产只供自己食用的〕生存作物, 自给作物 —compare 比较 CASH CROP

sub·soil /'sʌbˌsɔɪl; 'sʌbsɔɪl/ *n* [U] the lower level of soil, with larger grains than that on the surface, but above the hard rock 下层土, 底层土, 心土

sub·son·ic /sʌb'sɑnɪk; ˌsʌb'sɒnɪk/ *adj* below the speed of sound 亚音速的: *subsonic flight* 亚音速飞行 | *a subsonic airliner* 亚音速班机 —compare 比较 SUPERSONIC

***sub·stance** /'sʌbstəns; 'sʌbstəns/ *n* **1** [C] a material; type of matter 物质: *a sticky substance* 胶黏物 | *radioactive substances* 放射性物质 | *manufacturers of diethylene glycol, a substance used in antifreeze for car engines* 生产这种汽车引擎防冻剂二甘醇的厂家 | *Heroin is an illegal substance.* 海洛因是一种违禁品。**2** [U] *fml* truth 〖正式〗真实: *There is no substance in the rumours that the princess is pregnant.* 公主怀孕的传说是不真实的。| *The rumours are completely without substance.* 谣传完全失实。**3** [(*the*) U (**of**)] *fml* the real meaning, without the unimportant details; ESSENCE 〖正式〗 主旨, 真正的意义; 真谛: *His speech meandered on for half an hour, but the substance of what he said was/what he said* **in substance** *was that too many people have too little money.* 他漫无边际地说了半小时, 其实他所说的中心意思就是太多的人拥有太少的钱。**4** [U] *fml* importance, esp. in relation to real life 〖正式〗实质, 本体, 要义: *Instead of endlessly debating points of procedure, why aren't we discussing matters of substance?* 与其无休止地争辩程序事项, 我们何不讨论实质性的东西? | *It was an amusing speech, but without much substance* (= without important or serious ideas, etc.) 这是一篇有趣的讲话, 但是没有多少实质性的内容。**5** [U] *fml or lit* wealth 〖正式或文〗财产, 财富: *a man of substance* 有财产的人

sub·stan·dard /sʌb'stændɚd; ˌsʌb'stændəd/ *adj* not as good as the average; not of an acceptable sort 低于标准的, 次等的: *substandard work/materials* 不合格的工作［材料］ —compare 比较 NONSTANDARD (1), STANDARD

sub·stan·tial /səb'stænʃəl; səb'stænʃəl/ *adj* **1** solid; strongly made 坚固的, 结实的: *a substantial mahogany desk* 一张坚固的红木书桌 **2** large enough to be satisfactory 多的; 大量的, 可观的: *a substantial meal/salary* 一顿丰盛的饭; 可观的薪水 **3** large enough to be noticeable or to have an important effect 重大的, 重要的; 有重大价值的: *They made substantial changes to the arrangements.* 他们在安排上作了重大变动。**4** [A] concerning the important part or meaning 主要部分的, 实质的, 基本的, 大体上的: *Though they disagreed on details, they were in substantial agreement over the plan.* 对于这个计划, 虽然他们在细节上有不同意见, 但取得了大体上一致的看法。**5** *fml* wealthy 〖正式〗 富裕的, 富有的: *a very substantial family in the wool trade* 羊毛行业中一个很殷实的家族

sub·stan·tial·ly /səb'stænʃəlɪ; səb'stænʃəli/ *adv* **1** mainly; in the important part 主要地; 大体上, 基本上: *There are one or two minor differences, but they're substantially the same.* 有一两处小的差异, 但他们大体上是一样的。**2** quite a lot 相当大量地, 可观地: *Your contribution helped us substantially.* 你们的捐助给了我们很大的帮助。

sub·stan·ti·ate /səb'stænʃɪˌet; səb'stænʃieɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* to prove the truth of (something said, claimed, etc.) 〖正式〗证明…有根据, 证实: *Can you substantiate your claim in a court of law?* 你能在法庭上证明你声称的事是有根据的吗? —**-ation** /səbˌstænʃɪ'eʃən; səbˌstænʃi'eɪʃən/ *n* [U]: *evidence produced in substantiation of her allegations* 为证明她的说法所提出的证据

sub·stan·tive¹ /'sʌbstəntɪv; 'sʌbstəntɪv/ *n tech* a noun 〖术语〗〔文法中的〕名词 —**-tival** /ˌsʌbstən'taɪvḷ; ˌsʌbstən'taɪvəl/ *adj*

sub·stan·tive² /sʌb'stəntɪv; sʌb'stəntɪv/ *adj fml or tech* 〖正式或术语〗**1** having reality, actuality, or importance; firm 实体的, 本质的, 实质的; 坚固的: *substantive discussions* (=in which subjects of importance are discussed and progress is made) 实质性的讨论 | *It was a lengthy speech but he made few substantive points.* 那是一篇很长的讲话, 但他提到的实质性论点很少。**2** (in grammar) expressing existence〔文法中〕表示存在的: *The substantive verb is "to be".* to be 是表示存在的动词。**3** [A] real and continuing, rather than lasting for only a limited time 永久的, 终身的: *the substantive rank of colonel* 终身上校军衔 —**~ly** *adv*

sub·sta·tion /'sʌbˌsteʃən; 'sʌbˌsteɪʃən/ *n* a place where electricity is passed on from a generating (GENERATE) station into the general system 变电站, 变电所

sub·sti·tute¹ /'sʌbstəˌtjut; 'sʌbstᵻtjuːt/ *n* [(**for**)] a person or thing acting or used in place of another 代替者; 代替物; 代用品: *The leading singer couldn't appear, and her substitute clearly didn't know the role very well.* 主要的歌手未能出场, 替代她的演员显然对角色不太了解。| *The recipe calls for butter, but you can use margarine as a substitute.* 食谱上要求用黄油, 但你可以用人造黄油来代替。| *England brought on their substitute (player) when one of their players got injured.* 英格兰队在一个队员负伤之后, 让替补队员上了场。| *This is the only genuine sort; accept no substitutes.* 此为唯一可用之真品, 别采用代用品。| **There's no substitute for** *sensible eating and exercise* (=they are the best things) *if you want to keep fit.* 要想保持健美, 没有比合理的饮食和运动更好的做法了。| *a substitute teacher* 代课教师 | *sugar or a sugar substitute, such as saccharin* 糖或者糖的代用品, 如糖精

substitute² *v* [(**for**)] **1** [T] to put (something or someone) in place of another 用〔某人、某物〕代替〔另一人、另一物〕: *We substituted red balls for blue, to see if the baby would notice.* 我们用红球代替蓝球, 看这是否会引起婴儿的注意。| *Those on slimming diets should substitute the sugar with saccharin/substitute saccharin for the sugar.* 减肥节食的人应该以糖精代替食糖。**2** [I] to act as a substitute; be used instead 替代, 替换; 代理: *He substituted for the worker who was ill.* 他替代生病的工人。—see 参见 REPLACE (USAGE) —**-tution** /ˌsʌbstə'tjuʃən; ˌsʌbstᵻ'tjuːʃən/ *n* [C;U (**for**)]:

The England manager made two substitutions in the second half. 英格兰队的领队在下半场两次换人。| *The substitution of wine for water would improve the taste of the stew.* 用酒代替水会增加炖肉的美味。

sub·stra·tum /ˈsʌbˌstretəm; ˌsʌbˈstrɑːtəm/ *n* **-ta** /tə; tə/ a level (STRATUM) lying beneath another, esp. in the earth〔尤指泥土〕下层、底层: *a substratum of rock* 底层岩石 | (fig. 喻) *a substratum* (=hidden quality) *of truth in the argument* 该论据隐藏于深层次的真实性

sub·struc·ture /sʌbˈstrʌktʃɚ; ˈsʌbˌstrʌktʃəʳ/ *n* a solid base underground which supports something above ground〔支持地面结构的〕基础, 下层结构, 地下建筑, 根基

sub·sume /səbˈsum; səbˈsjuːm/ *v* [T **(under)**] *fml* to include as a member of a group or type〖正式〗把…归入［纳入］某一类: *For purposes of the survey, typists are subsumed under office workers.* 为了便于调查, 把打字员归入办公室工作人员一类。

sub·ten·ant /sʌbˈtɛnənt; ˌsʌbˈtenənt/ *n* a person to whom a place is SUBLET by the TENANT; person who pays rent to the original renter 转租承租人、次承租人; 二佃户

sub·tend /səbˈtɛnd; səbˈtend/ *v* [T] *tech* (in GEOMETRY) to have (the stated angle or ARC) opposite to it〖术语〗〔几何中〕对向〔某角或弧度〕: *This side of the triangle subtends an angle of 30 degrees.* 三角形的这条边对向一个30°角。

sub·ter·fuge /ˈsʌbtɚˌfjudʒ; ˈsʌbtəfjuːdʒ/ *n* [C;U] *fml* (deceit by) a secret trick or slightly dishonest way of doing something〖正式〗花招, 诡计; 遁词, 托词; 手段: *We had to resort to a little harmless subterfuge to organize her birthday treat without her finding out about it.* 我们组织她的生日庆祝会得耍点小花招, 才能不让她知道。

sub·ter·ra·ne·an /ˌsʌbtəˈrenɪən; ˌsʌbtəˈreɪniən◂/ *adj* beneath the surface of the Earth; underground 地下的, 地表下的: *subterranean rivers* 地下河

sub·ti·tle /ˈsʌbˌtaɪtl̩; ˈsʌbˌtaɪtl/ *n* a less important title printed beneath the main title of a book 副标题, 小标题; 副题

sub·ti·tled /ˈsʌbˌtaɪtl̩d; ˈsʌbˌtaɪtld/ *adj* having subtitles or the stated subtitle 有［加］副标题的: *He wrote "My Years on the Bench", subtitled "Autobiography of a Judge".* 他写了一本名为《我在法官席上的岁月》的书, 其副标题为"一个法官的自传"。

sub·ti·tles /ˈsʌbˌtaɪtl̩z; ˈsʌbˌtaɪtlz/ *n* [P] words printed over a film in a foreign language to translate what is being said〔外国电影片的〕对白译文, 字幕: *a French film with English subtitles* 有英文字幕的法国电影

sub·tle /ˈsʌtl̩; ˈsʌtl/ *adj* **1** delicate; not easy to notice, understand, or explain 微妙的, 难以捉摸的; 细微的: *a subtle taste* 难以名状的味道 | *subtle differences in meaning* 语意上极其细微的差别 | *His attempt to offer us a bribe was not exactly subtle.* (=he did not hide his intentions well) 他要对我们行贿的意图并不十分隐晦。**2** clever in arrangement, esp. so as to deceive people 狡猾的, 狡诈的: *a subtle plan* 巧妙狡猾的计划 **3** very clever in noticing and understanding 敏感的, 敏锐的; 有辨别力的: *a subtle mind* 敏锐的头脑 **—-tly** *adv*: *subtly different* 有细微差别的

sub·tle·ty /ˈsʌtl̩tɪ; ˈsʌtlti/ *n* **1** [U] the quality of being subtle 敏锐, 机敏; 微妙, 巧妙; 狡猾: *He argued his case with considerable subtlety.* 他相当机敏地为自己的论点辩护。**2** [C *often pl.* 常用复数] a subtle idea, thought, or detail 微妙的思想; 细微之处: *I think the translator missed some of the subtleties of the original.* 我认为译者漏掉了原著中的一些微妙之处。

sub·to·tal /sʌbˈtotl̩; ˈsʌbˌtəʊtl/ *n* the total of a single set of figures, esp. on a bill, which will be added to others to form a whole total〔尤指账单上的〕小计, 部分累计

***sub·tract** /səbˈtrækt; səbˈtrækt/ *v* [T **(from)**] to take (a number, amount, etc.) from something larger 减去, 减掉: *If you subtract 10 from 30 you get 20.* 30减去10是20。—compare 比较 ADD (2), DEDUCT

sub·trac·tion /səbˈtrækʃən; səbˈtrækʃən/ *n* [U] the act of subtracting or state of being subtracted 减; 减法 —compare 比较 ADDITION

sub·trop·i·cal /sʌbˈtrɑpɪkl̩; ˌsʌbˈtrɒpɪkəl/ also 又作 **semitropical**— *adj* of or suited to an area near the tropics 副热带的, 亚热带的: *a subtropical climate* 亚热带气候 | *subtropical vegetation* 亚热带植物

sub·urb /ˈsʌbɝb; ˈsʌbɜːb/ *n* [**(of)**] an outer area of a town or city, where people live 郊区, 近郊, 城郊: *Blackheath is a suburb of London.* 布莱克希斯是伦敦的一个郊区。—see also 另见 SUBURBS

sub·ur·ban /səˈbɝbən; səˈbɜːbən/ *adj often derog* of, for, or in the suburbs, esp. as considered uninteresting or unimaginative〖常贬〗郊区的, 市郊的; 呆板的; 不吸引人的: *a suburban railway* 郊区铁路 | *suburban streets with houses all the same* 房屋一模一样的呆板的郊区街道 | *suburban life* 郊区平淡的生活 | *suburban attitudes* 狭隘的态度

sub·ur·ban·ite /səˈbɝbənˌaɪt; səˈbɜːbənaɪt/ *n infml, often derog* a person who lives in the suburbs〖非正式, 常贬〗郊区居民

sub·ur·bi·a /səˈbɝbɪə; səˈbɜːbiə/ *n* [U] *often derog* (the behaviour, opinions, and ways of living typical of people who live in) the suburbs〖常贬〗都市郊区(特有的生活方式、观念、举止)

sub·urbs /ˈsʌbɝbz; ˈsʌbɜːbz/ *n* [*the*+P] the area on the edge of a city, where most people live, as opposed to the shopping and business centre 市郊住宅区, 城市边缘住宅区〔与商业中心相对而言〕: *Paris suburbs* 巴黎市郊住宅区

sub·ven·tion /səbˈvɛnʃən; səbˈvenʃən/ *n fml* a SUBSIDY or gift of money for a special use〖正式〗〔特殊用途的〕补助金, 津贴, 资助金

sub·ver·sive¹ /səbˈvɝsɪv; səbˈvɜːsɪv/ *adj* (dangerous because) trying or likely to destroy established ideas and take power away from those at present in control, esp. secretly 颠覆(性)的, 暗中破坏的: *The government is trying to ban this magazine because it prints subversive ideas.* 政府在设法取缔这本杂志, 因为它经常刊登颠覆性的文字。| *a subversive influence* 颠覆势力 **—-ly** *adv* **—-ness** *n* [U]

subversive² *n* a subversive person 颠覆分子

sub·vert /səbˈvɝt; səbˈvɜːt/ *v* [T] *fml* to try to destroy the power and influence of (a government, an established system, etc.)〖正式〗颠覆, 暗中破坏〔一个政府或现存的制度等〕**—-version** /səbˈvɝʃən; səbˈvɜːʃən/ *n* [U]

sub·way /ˈsʌbˌwe; ˈsʌbweɪ/ *n* **1** a path under a road or railway by which it can be safely crossed〔穿越公路或铁路的〕地下人行道 **2** *AmE for*〖美〗= UNDERGROUND railway 地下铁道, 地铁 —compare 比较 METRO, TUBE

***suc·ceed** /səkˈsid; səkˈsiːd/ *v* **1** [I **(in)**] to do what one has tried or wanted to do 成功, 达成: *If you try hard you'll succeed.* 你如果努力就会成功。| *Police have finally succeeded in solving the mystery.* 警察最终成功破解了这个疑案。| *The first time she took the exam she failed, but the second time she succeeded (in passing).* 她第一次考试没有通过, 但第二次通过了。| (fig. 喻, *humor* 幽) *I tried to pick all the bottles up together, but succeeded only in dropping* (=failed and dropped) *all of them.* 我想把所有的瓶子一下子全都捡起来, 结果瓶子却全都掉了。—see 参见 COULD (USAGE) **2** [I] to be done or completed as one had wished, with a favourable result〔顺利〕完成: *I don't think his later novels succeed as well as his earlier ones.* 我认为他后期的几部小说不如他早期的几本作品那样成功。| *Our plan succeeded, and soon we were in complete control.* 我们的计划顺利完成了, 于是我们很快就完全控制了局面。**3** [I] to do well in life, esp. in gaining high position or popularity 功成名就, 飞黄腾达: *She's the type of person who succeeds anywhere.* 她是不论到什么地方都会飞黄腾达的那种人。**4** [I **(to)**; T **(as)**] to be the next to take a position or rank (after) 继承, 继任, 接替: *When the duke dies, his eldest son* *will succeed to the title.* 公爵去世之后，他的长子将继承他的爵位。| *Lord Davis succeeded Sir Hugh as chairman of the commission.* 戴维斯勋爵接替休伊爵士担任委员会主席。**5** [T] *fml* to follow; come after 〖正式〗随…之后，跟随：*A silence succeeded his words.* 他讲话之后紧接着是一阵沉默。| *The company are developing a new generation of computers to succeed their existing range.* 该公司正开发新一代的电脑，用以承接现有的系列。

***suc·cess** /sək'sɛs; sək'ses/ *n* **1** [U **(in)**] a degree of succeeding; a good result 成功，胜利，成就：*Did you have any success* (=did you succeed) *in persuading her to change her mind?* 你劝说她改变主意成功了吗？| *His career has been a real* **success story;** *from office boy to millionaire in five years.* 他的经历确实是成功的范例：在五年之内从一个办公室勤杂员成为百万富翁。| *We tried to get them to agree, but without much success.* 我们想法子要他们同意，但没有多大成效。| *a low success rate* 低成功率 **2** [C] a person or thing that succeeds or has succeeded 成功者；成功的事迹：*His new book/play was a great success/an overnight success.* 他的新书［新剧本］获得巨大成功［一夜之间走红］。| *She's just started up a new company; I hope she* **makes a success of it.** 她刚开办了一家新公司，我希望她取得成功。| *In spite of our doubts, the new secretary has proved a great success.* 尽管我们曾有过诸多疑虑，事实已经表明这位新秘书工作得非常出色。

***suc·cess·ful** /sək'sɛsfəl; sək'sesfəl/ *adj* **1** [**(in)**] having done what one has tried to do 成功的；如愿以偿的，达到目的的：*Were you successful* (=did you succeed) *in persuading him to change his mind?* 你劝说他改变主意，他听了吗？| *I'm afraid my attempt to make a cake wasn't very successful.* 恐怕我这蛋糕做得不怎么样。| *a very successful performance* 非常成功的演出 | *successful peace talks* 有成果的和平谈判 **2** having gained a high position in life, one's job, etc. 出人头地的，飞黄腾达的：*They're advertising luxury apartments ideal for the successful young executive.* 他们正在推销豪华的公寓住宅，是飞黄腾达的年轻行政人员的理想居所。—opposite 反义词 **unsuccessful —~ly** *adv*

suc·ces·sion /sək'sɛʃən; sək'seʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of following one after the other 连续：*The days followed each other in quick/close succession and still no news came.* 日子一天天飞快地过去了，但仍然一点消息也没有。| *It happened four times* **in succession.** (=successively) 这种情况接连发生了四次。**2** [S **(of)**+*sing./pl. v*] a number of people or things following each other closely 连续不断的人［事物］：*A succession of visitors came to the door.* 登门造访的人接踵而来。**3** [U **(to)**] the act of succeeding (SUCCEED (4)) to an office or position 继承，继任：*In the event of the heir's death, the succession passes to his brother.* 如果继承人去世，继承权则传给他的兄弟。| *her succession to the throne* 她对王位的继承

suc·ces·sive /sək'sɛsɪv; sək'sesɪv/ *adj* following each other closely 接连的，连续的；逐次的；相继的：*It happened on two successive days.* 这种情况连续发生了两天。| *successive waves of invaders* 一批又一批的入侵者 **—~ly** *adv*

suc·ces·sor /sək'sɛsɚ; sək'sesəʳ/ *n* **1** [**(as, to)**] a person who takes an office or position formerly held by someone else 继承人；继位者，接班人：*My successor as chairman takes over next week.* 接替我担任主席的人下周接任。**2** *fml* a person or thing that comes after another 〖正式〗接替人；接替的事物；后继而来的人［物］：*The transistor seemed astounding enough when it was introduced, but its successor, the microchip, is immeasurably more powerful.* 晶体管刚推出时已使人震惊，但继它之后的微晶片在功率上大得更是难以估量。—compare 比较 PREDECESSOR

suc·cinct /sək'sɪŋkt; sək'sɪŋkt/ *adj apprec* clearly expressed in few words 〖褒〗言简意赅的，简明的：*a very succinct explanation/style* 非常简明的解释；非常简洁的风格 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

suc·cour^1 *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-cor** *AmE* 〖美〗/'sʌkɚ; 'sʌkəʳ/ *n* [U] *fml or lit* help given to someone in difficulty 〖正式或文〗救济，援助，帮助

succour^2 *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-cor** *AmE* 〖美〗— *v* [T] *fml or lit* to help (someone in difficulty) 〖正式或文〗救济，救援，帮助：*succouring the needy* 救济贫民

suc·cu·bus /'sʌkjəbəs; 'sʌkjᵿbəs/ *n* **-bi** /baɪ; baɪ/ a female devil supposed to have sex with a sleeping man〔传说中专和睡眠中的男人性交的〕女妖精 —compare 比较 INCUBUS

suc·cu·lent^1 /'sʌkjələnt; 'sʌkjᵿlənt/ *adj* **1** *apprec* juicy 〖褒〗多汁的：*a succulent steak* 多汁的牛排 **2** *tech* (of a plant) having thick soft leaves or stems that can hold a lot of liquid 〖术语〗〔植物〕肉质的，茎、叶多液汁的 **—-lence** *n* [U]

succulent^2 *n tech* a SUCCULENT^1 (2) plant, such as a CACTUS〖术语〗肉质植物〈如仙人掌〉

suc·cumb /sə'kʌm; sə'kʌm/ *v* [**I (to)**] *fml* 〖正式〗**1** to stop opposing; give in (to greater strength or force, a desire, etc.) 屈服，屈从；不再抗拒：*After an artillery bombardment lasting several days the town finally succumbed.* 经过几天的连续炮轰，该城镇终于投降了。| *They held out for some hours in the face of our persuasive offers, but eventually they succumbed.* 僵持数小时之后，他们终于被说服接受了我们的建议。| *to succumb to temptation/blackmail* 屈服于诱惑［敲诈］**2** to die (because of) 死（于）：*He finally succumbed to the illness.* 他最后因病去世。

***such**^{1} /sʌtʃ; sʌtʃ/ *predeterminer, determiner* **1** (sometimes with 有时与 **as** 连用) of that kind; of the same kind; like that 这样的，如此的，这类的：*People such as him/Such people as him shouldn't be allowed in here.* 不应该允许像他这类的人到这里来。| *The regulations apply to all such hospitals.* (=all hospitals of the type described) 该规章适用于所有此类医院。| *We've planted lots of different flowers,* **such as** (=for example) *roses, carnations, and poppies.* 我们种植了许多种花卉，例如玫瑰、康乃馨和罂粟花等等。| *He said "Get out!" or* **some such** *rude remark.* 他说了声"滚出去!"或诸如此类的粗话。| *"Can I speak to Alice Smith?"* "**No such** *person* (=no one called Alice Smith) *lives here."* "请艾丽斯·史密斯听电话。""这里没有这个人。" **2** (sometimes with 有时与 **as** or 或 **that** 连用) so great; so good, bad, or unusual 非常的，很；如此的，这等的：*He's such a kind man.* (=he is very kind) 他为人十分和蔼可亲。| *She tells such funny jokes.* 她说了一些非常逗乐的笑话。| *It was such a lovely day we decided to go for a picnic.* 天气非常好，我们决定到郊外去野餐。| *It wasn't such a hard exam after all.* 这次考试毕竟不是很难。| (*fml* 正式) *The force of the explosion was such that it blew out all the windows/was such as to blow out all the windows.* 爆炸的力量很大，所有的窗户都被炸掉了。| *The explosion blew out all the windows, such was its force.* 爆炸震碎了所有的窗户，其爆炸力就是如此之大。**3 such … as** *fml* any that 〖正式〗任何…，凡是…：*Such accommodation as she could find was expensive.* 她所能找到的住处都很贵。**4 such as it is/they are** although it/they may not be worth much 虽然价值不大：*You can borrow my exam notes, such as they are.* (=they are not very good) 你可以借我的考试笔记去看，虽然它们做得不是很好。—compare 比较 **for what it's worth** (WORTH^1)

■ USAGE 用法说明 In general, **such** comes before nouns, or before adjectives followed by nouns. **So** comes before adjectives alone, or before *much, many, few.* 一般来说，**such** 置于名词或后接名词的形容词之前，**so** 则置于单独使用的形容词或是 *much*、*many*、*few* 的前面。Compare **such** and **so** in these examples 比较下列例句中的 **such** 和 **so**: **a** *It was* **such** *an interesting meeting.*（这是一次很有趣的会议。）| *The meeting was* **so** *interesting.*（这个

会很有趣。) b *There were* **such** *a lot of people.* (有那么多的人。) | *There were* **so** *many people.* (有那么多的人。) c *It was* **such** *a shock.* (这是十分令人震惊的事。) | *It was* **so** *shocking.* (它使人大为震惊。) But note also these patterns 但也请注意以下句型或语型: *His courage was* **such** *that* ... (他非常英勇, 以致...) | *His courage was* **so** *great that* ... (他如此英勇, 以致...) | **such** *a nice man*, also 又作 **so** *nice a man* (*fml* 正式) (非常好的人)。

***such**^{2} *pron* **1** *fml* that thing, fact, or action 〖正式〗这样的事物[事实, 行为等]: *We had predicted a Welsh victory, and such indeed was the result.* 我们预言威尔士队会胜, 果然不出所料。**2 and such** *infml* and SUCHLIKE^2 〖非正式〗等等 **3 as such** properly so named; in the exact meaning of the stated thing 就某个词的词义而言; 按其准确意义来说: *It's not an agreement as such, but it will have virtually the same effect as one.* 就协定的词义而言, 它算不上是协定, 但实际上起协定的作用。**4 such as** *fml* any people or things that; those that 〖正式〗凡是...; 那些...: *Such (of you) as wish to leave may do so.* 想离开的人都可以离开。

such and such /ˈ· · ˌ·/ *predeterminer infml* a certain (time, amount, etc.) not named 〖非正式〗某某, 这种那种: *If they tell you to come on such and such a day, don't agree if it's not convenient.* 要是他们要你在这一天或那一天来, 你若不方便的话就不要同意。

such·like^1 /ˈsʌtʃˌlaɪk; ˈsʌtʃlaɪk/ *adj* [A] of that kind; similar 同样的, 类似的; 那一类的: *tennis and cricket and suchlike summer sports* 网球、板球以及类似的夏季运动

suchlike^2 *pron infml* things of that kind 〖非正式〗这一类的事物: *Do you enjoy plays, films, and suchlike?* 你喜欢看戏剧、电影这类的东西吗?

***suck**^{1} /sʌk; sʌk/ *v* **1** [I;T] to draw (liquid) into the mouth by using the tongue, lips, and muscles at the side of the mouth, with the lips tightened into a small hole 啜, 吮, 吸: *a baby sucking at its mother's breast* 正在吃妈妈的奶的婴儿 | *She was sucking milk through a straw.* 她用吸管吮吸牛奶。**2** [I (AWAY, **at**); T] to hold (something) in the mouth and move one's tongue against it, esp. so as to melt and eat it 含在嘴里吮食: *He was sucking (away at) a sweet.* 他嘴里含着一颗糖。| *The baby was sucking its thumb.* 这婴儿正在吮自己的拇指。**3** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to draw powerfully 以强大吸力吞没, 把...卷入: *They fell overboard into the sea, and the powerful currents sucked them under.* 他们从船上跌进海里, 被激流卷到水下。| (fig. 喻) *Britain's high interest rates are sucking in a lot of foreign money.* 英国的高利率吸纳了大量外币。| (fig. 喻) *Gullible people can easily get sucked into dishonest schemes by unscrupulous tricksters.* 轻信的人很容易被无耻的骗子引入陷阱。

suck up *phr v* [I (to)] *BrE infml derog* to try to make oneself liked, esp. by unnaturally nice behaviour to someone 〖英, 非正式, 贬〗奉承, 讨好, 拍...的马屁: *She's always sucking up to her teacher.* 她总是讨好老师。

suck^2 *n* an act of sucking 吮, 吸, 啜: *He took a suck at his ice lolly.* 他啜了一口冰棍[雪糕]。

suck·er /ˈsʌkɚ; ˈsʌkəʳ/ *n* **1** a person or thing that sucks 吮吸者; 吮吸物 **2** an organ by which an animal can hold on to a surface 〔动物的〕吸盘: *This fly has suckers on its feet.* 这种苍蝇的脚上有吸盘。**3** a flat piece of soft material, e.g. rubber, which sticks to a surface by SUCTION (橡胶)吸板, 橡皮吸盘: *You stick this hook to the wall with a sucker, then hang something from it.* 把挂钩用吸板固定到墙上, 就可以在上面挂东西。**4** a piece of new plant growth coming out through the ground from the root or lower stem of a plant 〔从植物根部长出的〕根出条 **5** [(of)] *infml* 〖非正式〗**a** a person who is easily deceived or tricked 容易上当受骗的人; 傻瓜: *You're a sucker to believe his stories!* 你居然相信他的说法, 真是大傻瓜! **b** someone who likes the stated thing so much that they cannot refuse it 对...着迷的人: *I'm a sucker for ice cream.* 我最爱吃冰淇淋了。| *He's a sucker for beautiful women.* (=is so attracted by them that they can easily take advantage of his fondness) 他遇上漂亮女人就魂不守舍。**6** *AmE for* 〖美〗= LOLLIPOP

sucking pig /ˈ·· ·/ *n* [C;U] (a) young pig still taking milk from its mother, esp. as cooked and eaten on special occasions 〔尤指食用的〕乳猪

suck·le /ˈsʌkl̩; ˈsʌkəl/ *v* [I;T] **a** to feed (a baby or young animal) with milk from the breast 给...喂奶, 为...哺乳: *a sheep suckling her lamb* 给羊羔哺乳的绵羊 **b** (of a baby or young animal) to suck milk from the breast (of) 〔婴儿、幼畜〕吮吸〔母乳〕, 吸...的奶 —compare 比较 BREAST-FEED, NURSE^2 (3)

suck·ling /ˈsʌklɪŋ; ˈsʌklɪŋ/ *n lit or old use* a young human or animal still taking milk from the mother 〖文或旧〗乳儿, 仍在吃奶的婴儿; 乳畜, 乳兽

su·crose /ˈsukros; ˈsuːkrəʊz/ *n* [U] *tech* the common form of sugar 〖术语〗蔗糖

suc·tion /ˈsʌkʃən; ˈsʌkʃən/ *n* [U] the act of removing air or liquid from a container or from between two surfaces so that either **a** another gas or liquid enters or **b** the two surfaces stick together because of the pressure of the air outside 吸; 吸入; 抽吸: *Dirt and dust are drawn into a vacuum cleaner by suction.* 脏物和尘土被吸力吸进真空吸尘器。| *It's stuck to the wall with a* **suction cap.** (=a small usu. round piece of rubber or plastic that works by suction) 这东西是用吸盘吸附在墙上的。

suction pump /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a pump which works by removing air to make a VACUUM, so that the material to be pumped is sucked in 抽吸泵, 真空泵

***sud·den** /ˈsʌdn̩; ˈsʌdn/ *adj* **1** happening, coming, or done quickly and unexpectedly 突然的, 忽然的, 迅速而意外的: *a sudden illness* 突如其来的疾病 | *a sudden change of plan* 计划的突然改变 | *a sudden sharp increase in the cost of oil* 油价的突然猛涨 | *This marriage is very sudden — they've only known each other a few weeks.* 这桩婚事来得非常突然——他们才认识了几个星期。**2 all of a sudden** *infml* suddenly 〖非正式〗突如其来地, 突然地, 猛然地 **—~ly** *adv*: *I suddenly remembered that I hadn't locked the door.* 我忽然想起没有锁门。| *We were talking on the phone when, suddenly, the line went dead.* 我们正通着电话, 突然线路断了。**—~ness** *n* [U]

suds /sʌdz; sʌdz/ also 又作 **soapsuds —** *n* [P] the mass of small balls of air (BUBBLES) formed on the top of soapy water 一团肥皂泡, 〔肥皂水上面的〕泡沫 **—sudsy** *adj*

sue /su; sjuː/ *v* [I;T (**for**)] to make a legal claim (against), esp. for an amount of money, because of some loss or damage that one has suffered 〔尤指为要求赔偿损失而〕起诉, 控告, 告...的状, 和...打官司: *If you don't return our property, we'll sue.* 如果你不归还我们的财产, 我们就起诉。| *He was sued for* (=because of) *libel/malpractice/breach of contract.* 他因诽谤[不法行为, 毁约]而被起诉。| *I'll sue them for* (=in order to get) *every penny they've got.* 被他们弄去的每一分钱我都要打官司拿回来。

sue for sthg. *phr v* [I] *fml* to beg or ask for 〖正式〗乞求, 要求: *The other side realize they are beaten, and are* **suing for peace.** 另一方知道自己输了, 因而要求讲和。

suede, suède /swed; sweɪd/ *n* [U] soft leather with a rough surface 〔外表粗糙而料子柔软的〕软皮革, 绒面革, 仿麂皮: *suede shoes* 绒面革皮鞋

su·et /ˈsuɪt; ˈsuːɪt/ *n* [U] hard fat from round an animal's KIDNEYS, used in cooking 〔用于烹调的牲畜肾部周围的〕板油, 硬脂肪油 **—~y** *adj*

***suf·fer** /ˈsʌfɚ; ˈsʌfəʳ/ *v* **1** [I (**for**)] to experience pain, difficulty, or loss 感到疼痛; 遭受痛苦, 受损失, 受损害: *He died very quickly; he didn't suffer much.* 他死得很快, 没有受多少痛苦。| *She was very generous to him but* *she suffered for it when he ran away with all her money.* 她对他非常慷慨大方，但他却把她的钱财席卷一空逃跑了，这使她吃足了苦头。| *If the factory closes, the other local businesses are bound to suffer too.* 这家工厂如果倒闭，当地的其他企业必定也要遭受损失。**2** [T] to experience or have to deal with (something painful or unpleasant) 承受，遭受，蒙受〔痛苦或不愉快的事〕: *If you break the law, you must be prepared to suffer the consequences.* 如果你犯法，你就要准备承担后果。| *The army suffered heavy losses* (=many soldiers were killed) *in the battle.* 这支军队在战斗中伤亡惨重。| *She suffered multiple injuries in the car accident.* 她在车祸中多处受伤。| *He suffered the humiliation of being forced to resign.* 他蒙受被迫辞职的羞辱。| *to suffer a defeat/a setback* 遭受失败［挫折］—see also 另见 SUFFER **from** **3** [I] to become gradually worse; lessen in quality, esp. through lack of care and attention〔尤指因缺乏照顾等而〕逐渐变得更糟，变差: *He started drinking a lot and his work suffered.* 他开始酗酒后，以后工作就干得越来越差了。**4** [T] *fml* to accept without dislike or complaint; TOLERATE〖正式〗容忍，忍受，忍耐住: *He doesn't* **suffer fools (gladly).** 他对蠢人没有耐心。**5** [T+*obj*+*to-v*] *old use* to allow〖旧〗允许 —see also 另见 LONGSUFFERING

suffer from sthg. *phr v* [T] to experience (something unpleasant, such as an illness), esp. over a long period of time or habitually〔尤指长期地或习惯性地〕患有〔疾病等〕; 为…所苦，因…而吃苦头: *She suffers from headaches.* 她患头痛病。| *Our business has suffered from lack of investment.* 我们的企业因缺乏投资而日子不好过。

suf·fer·ance /'sʌfrəns; 'sʌfərəns/ *n* **on sufferance** *fml* with permission, though not welcomed〖正式〗默许，勉强容许，容忍: *He's here on sufferance.* 他勉强被容许留在这里。

suf·fer·er /'sʌfərɚ; 'sʌfərəʳ/ *n* a person who suffers, esp. from the stated illness〔尤指〕患〔某种病〕者; 受难者; 受苦者: *headache sufferers* 头痛病患者

suf·fer·ing /'sʌfrɪŋ; 'sʌfərɪŋ/ *n* [C;U] (an experience of) pain and difficulty generally 痛苦(的经验)，困难(的经历): *the suffering of innocent people caused by war* 战争给无辜人民造成的痛苦 | *She bore her sufferings bravely.* 她勇敢地承受艰难困苦。

suf·fice /sə'faɪs; sə'faɪs/ *v* [*not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] *fml*〖正式〗**1** [I **(for)**] to be enough; provide what is needed 足够; 满足…的需要或要求; 够供…之用: *Her income suffices for her needs.* 她的收入足够她个人的开销。**2** [T] (esp. of food) to be enough for; satisfy〔尤指食物〕足够〔某人〕之用，使感到满足: *Some bread and soup will suffice me.* 有点面包和汤我就够了。**3 suffice it to say (that)** *rather pomp* (used for suggesting that the short statement which follows is enough to express one's meaning)〖比较夸张〗只要说…就够了: *I could mention other examples of your bad work, but suffice it to say that your performance has been unsatisfactory.* 我还可以举出你工作得不好的其他事例，但我只要说你的工作是不能令人满意的，其他的就不必多说了。

suf·fi·cien·cy /sə'fɪʃənsɪ; sə'fɪʃənsi/ *n fml*〖正式〗**1** [U] the state of being or having enough 足够，充足 **2** [S**(of)**] a supply which is enough 足量; 足够的供应

suf·fi·cient /sə'fɪʃənt; sə'fɪʃənt/ *adj* [**(for)**] *rather fml* enough; as much as is needed for a purpose〖比较正式〗足够的，充足的: *There was sufficient food for everybody.* 有足够所有人吃的食物。[+*to-v*] *There were sufficient supplies to feed everybody.* 有足够的食物供应使所有的人都有得吃。| *There wasn't much food but it was sufficient for our needs.* 食物不多，但能满足我们的需要。| *We haven't got sufficient information from which to draw a conclusion.* 我们还没有得到足够的资料来作出结论。—opposite 反义词 **insufficient;** see 参见 ADEQUATE (USAGE), ENOUGH (USAGE)

suf·fix /'sʌfɪks; 'sʌfɪks/ *n* an AFFIX^2 added to the end of a word 后缀 (as in 如 kind*ness*, quick*ly*) —compare 比较 PREFIX^1 (1)

suf·fo·cate /'sʌfəˌket; 'sʌfəkeɪt/ *v* [I;T] to (cause to) die because of lack of air (使)窒息而死，(把…)闷死: *The baby suffocated under its pillow.* 这婴儿压在枕头下面闷死了。| (fig. 喻) *Open a window; I'm suffocating in here!* (=because there is not enough fresh air) 打开窗户吧; 我要闷死在这里了! | (fig. 喻) *the suffocating effect of so many rules and regulations* 繁多的规章条例所起的扼杀性作用 **—-cation** /ˌsʌfə'keʃən; ˌsʌfə'keɪʃən/ *n* [U]

suf·fra·gan /'sʌfrəgən; 'sʌfrəgən/ *adj* [A; after *n* 用于名词后] (of a BISHOP) helping a bishop of higher rank in his work〔主教〕协助上级主教的; 副的: *the suffragan bishop of Colchester* 科尔切斯特的副主教 | *the bishop suffragan* 副主教

suf·frage /'sʌfrɪdʒ; 'sʌfrɪdʒ/ *n* [U] the right to vote in national elections 投票权，选举权: *When was* **universal suffrage** (=the right of everyone to vote) *introduced in your country?* 贵国是什么时候实行普选权的?

suf·fra·gette /ˌsʌfrə'dʒɛt; ˌsʌfrə'dʒet/ *n* (in Britain and America in the early 20th century) a woman who was a member of a group which tried to obtain for women the right to vote, esp. by acts which brought public attention to their demands〔二十世纪初期英、美等国的〕为妇女争取投票权的女性

suf·fuse /sə'fjuz; sə'fjuːz/ *v* [T] to cover or spread through, esp. with a colour or liquid〔尤指用颜色或液体〕充溢，染遍，充满: *The light of the setting sun suffused the clouds.* 落日的余晖染遍云层。**—-fusion** /sə'fjuʒən; sə'fjuːʒən/ *n* [U]

***sug·ar**^{1} /'ʃʊgɚ; 'ʃʊgəʳ/ *n* **1** [U] a sweet white or brown substance which is obtained from plants, esp. SUGARCANE and BEET, and used in food and drinks 食糖: *Do you take sugar in your coffee?* 你喝咖啡加糖吗? **2** [C] *tech* any of several sweet substances formed in plants〖术语〗糖〔植物中含有甜味的碳水化合物〕—compare 比较 GLUCOSE **3** *infml, esp. AmE* (used when speaking to someone you like, usu. by a man to a woman)〖非正式，尤美〗亲爱的，心肝，宝贝〔一般为男人用来称呼所爱的女子〕

sugar^2 *v* [T] **1** to put sugar in; sweeten 加糖于，使甜: *Did you sugar my tea?* 你给我的茶加糖了吗? **2 sugar the pill** to make something seem less unpleasant 给药丸加糖衣，使苦事看上去容易被接受，美化讨厌的事

sugar beet /'·· ·/ *n* [U] BEET (1) 甜菜，甜萝卜

sug·ar·cane /'ʃʊgɚˌken; 'ʃʊgəkeɪn/ *n* [U] a tall upright tropical plant from whose stems sugar **(cane sugar)** is obtained 甘蔗

sugar dad·dy /'·· ˌ··/ *n infml, usu. derog* an older man who provides a young woman with money and presents in return for sex or companionship〖非正式，一般贬〗〔在年轻女人身上大花钱财以换取性好处或友谊的〕老色迷，阔干爹

sug·ar·y /'ʃʊgərɪ; 'ʃʊgəri/ *adj* **1** containing sugar or tasting of sugar 含糖的，甜的 **2** *derog* too sweet, nice, kind, etc., in an insincere way〖贬〗媚人的; 甜蜜的，甜言蜜语的: *poems full of sugary sentiments about love* 充满甜情蜜意的爱情诗

***sug·gest** /səg'dʒɛst; sə'dʒest/ *v* [T] **1** to mention as a possibility; state as an idea for consideration; PROPOSE 建议，提议; 提出〔意见、计划等〕: *I'd like to suggest an alternative plan.* 我想提出另一项供选择的计划。[+*v-ing*/(*that*)] *I suggest leaving now/that we leave now.* 我建议(我们)现在就离开。[+*wh-*] *Can you suggest how we should do it?* 你能建议我们该怎么做吗? **2** to give signs (of); make clear, perhaps indirectly; INDICATE 显出，暗示，间接表明: *Her expression suggested anger.* 她脸上的表情显示她生气了。| *The disorganized meeting suggested a lack of proper planning.* 会议开得乱七八糟，这表明事先缺乏妥善筹划。[+*that*] *The latest figures suggest that business is improving.* 最近的数字显示营业状况正在改善。**3** to cause (a new idea) to appear or form in the mind 使产生〔新的意念或想法〕; 使联想到: *The sight of the vultures suggested the idea for* *his new horror film.* 看到这些秃鹫使他产生了拍一部新的恐怖电影的想法。

sug·ges·ti·ble /səg'dʒɛstəbl̩; sə'dʒestᵻbəl/ *adj* (of people) easily influenced〔人〕易受影响的: *a suggestible child* 易受影响的儿童 | *She's at a suggestible age.* 她正处于容易受影响的年龄。

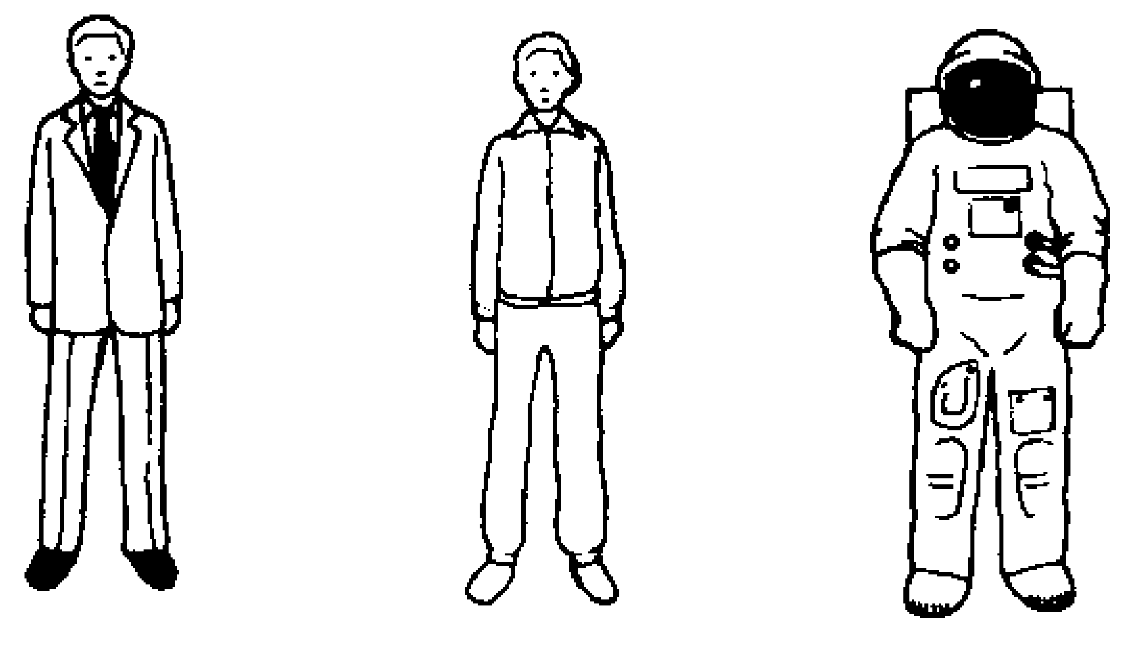
sug·ges·tion /səg'dʒɛstʃən; sə'dʒestʃən/ *n* **1** [C] something suggested 建议, 提议: *Your suggestions are unworkable.* 你的那些建议是行不通的。| *I'd like to make/offer a suggestion.* 我想提个建议。[*+that*] *He rejected my suggestion that we should appoint Roger.* 他拒绝了我们提出的应该任命罗杰的建议。 see 参见 REFUSE (USAGE) **2** [U] the act of suggesting 建议(的行动): **At your suggestion** (=as you suggested) *I planted the tree over there.* 根据你的建议, 我把树种在那边了。**3** [S+**of**] a slight sign; TRACE 细微的迹象, 蛛丝马迹; 暗示, 启示: *I detected a suggestion of malice in his remarks.* 我觉察出他说的话里微带恶意。**4** [S+**of**/*that*; *usu. in questions and negatives* 一般用于疑问句和否定句] even an unlikely possibility 些微的可能: *There's never been any suggestion of his being allowed/that he will be allowed out of prison.* 从来就不存在允许他出狱的可能性。**5** [U] (in PSYCHOLOGY) an indirect way of causing an idea to be accepted by the mind, e.g. by HYPNOTISM〔心理学上〕通过间接的方式〈如催眠术〉作出的暗示, 示意, 暗示

sug·ges·tive /səg'dʒɛstɪv; sə'dʒestɪv/ *adj* **1** which shows or seems to show thoughts of sex 性挑逗的, 性暗示的, 有色情意味的: *suggestive remarks* 性挑逗的话 **2** [F+**of**] *fml* which leads the mind into a particular way of thinking〖正式〗暗示的, 示意的; 启发的, 引起联想的: *It's an abstract painting suggestive of a desert landscape.* 这是一幅使人联想起沙漠景色的抽象派绘画。**—~ly** *adv*: *"Do you want to come upstairs?" she said suggestively.* "你想上楼吗?"她带有挑逗意味地说。

su·i·cid·al /ˌsuə'saɪdl̩; ˌsuːᵻ'saɪdl/ *adj* **1** [*no comp.* 无比较级] of or with a tendency to suicide 自杀的; 有自杀倾向的: *a hospital ward for suicidal patients* 治疗有自杀倾向者的病房 **2** wishing to kill oneself 想自杀的: *I was feeling positively suicidal.* 我当时确实想自杀。**3** likely to lead to death or destruction 可能导致死亡[毁灭]的, 自杀性的: *They made a suicidal attempt to climb the mountain in terrible weather.* 他们作出了可能导致死亡的冒险, 要在恶劣的气候条件下企图攀登这座山峰。| *suicidal driving* 自杀性的超速开车 **—~ly** *adv*

su·i·cide /'suəˌsaɪd; 'suːᵻsaɪd/ *n* **1** [C;U] the act of killing oneself 自杀: *She tried to* **commit suicide.** 她企图自杀。| *The doctors pumped out her stomach after her attempted suicide.* 在她企图自杀后医生替她洗胃。**2** [C] *law* a person who does this〖律〗自杀者 **3** [U] a course of action that destroys one's position 自取灭亡的做法[行动]: *It would be political suicide to hold an election now.* 现在举行选举无异于在政治上自取灭亡。

suit（一套）衣服



tracksuit
运动服

spacesuit
航天服、太空服

***suit¹** /sut; suːt/ *n* **1 a** a set of clothes made of the same material, usu. including a short coat (JACKET) with trousers or a skirt 一套衣服〔通常包括用相同衣料做的短上衣和裤子或裙子〕: *a dark/tweed suit* 一套深色[花呢]衣服 **b** (*usu. in comb.* 一般构成复合词) a garment or set of garments for a special purpose …服, …装, …衣: *a swimsuit* 游泳衣 | *a spacesuit* (=for travelling through space) 航天服, 太空服 | *the knight's* **suit of armour** 骑士的全身盔甲 —see also 另见 WET SUIT **2** any of the four sets of cards used in games 同花色的一组纸牌 —see also 另见 MAJOR SUIT; see 参见 CARDS (USAGE) **3** a LAWSUIT 诉讼; 讼案 **4** *old use* the act of asking a woman to marry〖旧〗求婚 (esp. in the phrases 尤用于短语 **plead/press one's suit** 恳切求婚) **5** **(not) one's strong(est) suit** (not) one's best quality or what one is good at (非)某人特长: *Politeness is not his strong suit.* 他不擅长客套[他不拘礼节]。—see also 另见 LONG SUIT, **in one's birthday suit** (BIRTHDAY), **follow suit** (FOLLOW)

***suit²** *v* [T] **1** to satisfy or please; be acceptable or convenient for 适合, 中…的意, 对…方便: *"Will it suit you if I come around at three?" "Yes, that'll suit me fine."* "我三点钟左右来, 你觉得合适吗?""行, 这对我来说挺合适。" | *He can be very charming when it suits him.* (=when it is to his advantage) 顺他心的时候, 他可以使人觉得十分可爱。**2** [*no pass.* 无被动态] to match or look good on (someone) 同〔某人〕相配, 适合于〔某人〕: *That colour doesn't suit her.* 那种颜色同她不配衬。**3** to have the right qualities or be of the right kind for; be APPROPRIATE for 与…相适应[相投合]: *That song doesn't suit her voice.* 那首歌不适合她的嗓子。| *These clothes aren't really suited to a tropical climate.* 在热带气候区穿这种衣服实在不合适。| *Jane and Steve are ideally suited (to each other).* 简和史蒂夫是天生的一对。**4 suit oneself** *infml* to do what one like, esp. when that is different from what other people are doing〖非正式〗随自己的意愿行事: *"I don't really feel like going out tonight." "Suit yourself."* "今天晚上我实在不愿意出去。""随你的便好了。" **5 suit someone down to the ground** to be very pleasing or very suitable for someone 使某人完全满意; 很合某人的脾气[口味等]: *Mary's new job suits her down to the ground.* 玛丽的新工作使她非常满意。**6 suit someone's book** *infml* to suit someone's plans〖非正式〗适合于某人的目的, 对某人便利, 合某人的心意

suit sthg. **to** sthg. *phr v* [T] *fml* to make something suitable for; ADAPT to〖正式〗使〔某物〕同〔某物〕适应: *to suit the punishment to the crime* 按罪量刑

sui·ta·bil·i·ty /ˌsutə'bɪlətɪ; ˌsuːtə'bɪlᵻti/ *n* [U (**for**)] the fact or degree of being suitable 合适, 适合, 适宜: *There's no doubt about her suitability for the job.* 她适合做这项工作是毫无疑问的。

***sui·ta·ble** /'sutəbl̩; 'suːtəbəl/ *adj* [(**for, to**)] of the right type or quality for (a particular person, purpose, etc.) 合适的, 适宜的, 适合的; 相配的: *Is she suitable for the job?* 她适合做这项工作吗? | *a suitable school for the children* 适合这些儿童的学校 | (*fml* 正式) *a residence suitable to his important position* 同他身居要职的地位相配的住所 [*+to-v*] *Is this a suitable moment to break for a cup of coffee?* 这个时间休息喝杯咖啡合适吗? —opposite 反义词 **unsuitable —~ness** *n* [U] **—-bly** *adv*: *I pointed it out to her, and she looked suitably ashamed of herself.* 我向她指出这个问题, 她脸上就相应地露出了惭愧的表情。

suit·case /'sutˌkes; 'suːtkeɪs/ also 又作 **case —** *n* a large container for carrying clothes and possessions when travelling, often in the form of a flat box〔旅行用的〕手提箱, 衣箱, 皮箱: *Remember to label your suitcase before you go to the airport.* 记住去飞机场以前在手提箱上贴上标签。

suite /swit; swiːt/ *n* **1** a set of matching furniture for a room〔用于同一房内的〕一套家具: *a* **three-piece suite** (=a SETTEE and two chairs) 三件一套家具〔一张长沙发加两把椅子〕| *a suite of dining-room furniture* 一套饭厅家具 | *a pink bathroom suite* (=a bath, TOILET, and WASHBASIN) 一套粉红色浴室家具〔浴缸、抽水马桶和洗脸池〕**2** [(**of**)] a set, esp. of rooms in a hotel〔旅馆的〕套房 **3** a piece of music with several loosely connected parts 组曲 **4** [+*sing./pl. v*] the people who work for, advise, or help an important person 〔要人的〕(一批)随员: *the President and his suite* 总统及其随员 —see also 另见 RETINUE **5** [**(of)**] a group of related computer PROGRAMS which make up a set 〔计算机的〕程序组, 套: *a full suite of business software including a word processing program and a spreadsheet* 包括文字处理程序和空白表格(软件)的全套办公用软件

suit·ing /ˈsutɪŋ; ˈsuːtɪŋ/ *n* [U] *tech* material, esp. woven wool, for (men's) clothing 〖术语〗(男用)衣料, 毛料

sui·tor /ˈsutɚ; ˈsuːtəʳ/ *n esp. old use* a man wishing to marry a particular woman 〖尤旧〗求婚的男子

sulk /sʌlk; sʌlk/ *v* [I] (esp. of children) to be silently bad-tempered, esp. for an unimportant reason 〔尤指为琐事而〕生闷气, 愠怒: *The little boy sulked because he couldn't go to the circus.* 小男孩因为不能去看马戏而生着气。

sulks /sʌlks; sʌlks/ *n* [*the*+P] a state of silent bad temper 生闷气, 愠怒 (esp. in the phrases 尤用于短语 **have/be in a fit of the sulks** 生着闷气)

sulk·y /ˈsʌlkɪ; ˈsʌlki/ *adj* **1** showing that one is sulking 生闷气的, 绷着脸的: *a sulky frown* 郁郁不乐的皱眉 **2** tending to sulk 爱生闷气的, 爱绷着脸的: *a sulky child* 爱生闷气的孩子 —**-ily** *adv* —**-iness** *n* [U]

sul·len /ˈsʌlɪn; ˈsʌlən/ *adj* **1** silently showing dislike or bad temper 闷闷不乐的, 默默地发着脾气的; 样子很不高兴的: *a look of sullen resentment* 表现出一肚子不高兴的神色 | *She's rather sullen.* 她总是生闷气。**2** *esp. lit* (of the sky or weather) dark and unpleasant; GLOOMY 〖尤文〗〔天色、天气〕阴沉的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

sul·ly /ˈsʌlɪ; ˈsʌli/ *v* [T] *fml or lit* to spoil or reduce the (high) value or perfection of 〖正式或文〗弄脏, 玷污: *a scandal that sullied his reputation* 使他的名声遭到损害的丑闻

sul·pha drug /ˈsʌlfə drʌg; ˈsʌlfə drʌg/ also 又作 **sul·phon·a·mide** /sʌlˈfɑnəmaɪd; sʌlˈfɒnəmaɪd/— *n* any of a group of drugs used against diseases caused by bacteria 磺胺药, 磺胺(制)剂

sul·phate *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-fate** *AmE* 〖美〗/ˈsʌlfet; ˈsʌlfeɪt/ *n* [C;U] a SALT^1 (2) formed from sulphuric acid 硫酸盐: *copper sulphate* 硫酸铜

sul·phide *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-fide** *AmE* 〖美〗/ˈsʌlfaɪd; ˈsʌlfaɪd/ *n* [C;U] a mixture of sulphur with another substance 硫化物: *sulphide of arsenic* 硫化砷

sul·phur *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-fur** *AmE* 〖美〗/ˈsʌlfɚ; ˈsʌlfəʳ/ *n* [U] a simple substance (ELEMENT) that is found in different forms, esp. as a light yellow powder 硫, 硫磺

sul·phu·ric ac·id /sʌlˌfjʊrɪk ˈæsɪd; sʌlˌfjʊərɪk ˈæsᵻd/ *n* [U] a powerful acid 硫酸 —see also 另见 VITRIOL

sul·phu·rous *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-fu-** *AmE* 〖美〗/ˈsʌlfərəs; ˈsʌlfərəs/ *adj* of, like, or with sulphur 硫的, 含硫的, 似硫的

sul·tan /ˈsʌltn̩; ˈsʌltən/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大写) a ruler in some Muslim countries, esp. in former times 苏丹〔某些伊斯兰教国家统治者的称号〕

sul·ta·na /sʌlˈtænə; sʌlˈtɑːnə/ *n* **1** a small seedless kind of RAISIN (=dried fruit) used in cakes, etc. 〔用于糕点中的〕无核小葡萄干 **2** (*often cap.* 常用大写) the wife, mother, or daughter of a sultan 苏丹之妻室［母亲, 女儿］

sul·tan·ate /ˈsʌltn̩ɪt; ˈsʌltəneɪt/ *n* **1** a country ruled by a sultan 苏丹统治的国家, 苏丹国: *the sultanate of Oman* 阿曼苏丹国 **2** the position of a sultan or the period of a sultan's rule 苏丹的职位［统治时期］

sul·try /ˈsʌltrɪ; ˈsʌltri/ *adj* **1** (of weather) hot, airless, and uncomfortable 〔天气〕闷热的 **2** (esp. of a woman or her appearance) causing or showing strong sexual attraction or desire 〔尤指女人或其外表〕风骚的, 性感的: *a sultry look/smile* 撩人的一瞥［媚笑］—**-triness** *n* [U]

***sum**^{1} /sʌm; sʌm/ *n* **1** [C (**of**)] an amount (of money) 金额: *I had to spend a large sum/large sums of money to get it back.* 我得花一大笔［大笔大笔的］钱才把它弄回来。| *The company was sold for an undisclosed sum.* 这家公司以一笔未曾透露的金额出售。| (*humor* 幽) *It cost me* **the princely sum of** *£2.* (=It only cost me £2.) 它只花了我两个英镑而已。—see also 另见 LUMP SUM **2** [C] a simple calculation, by adding, multiplying, dividing, etc. 〔加减乘除等〕简单的计算, 算术: *learning to do sums at school* 在学校里学简单的计算 **3** [*the*+S (**of**)] the total produced when numbers, amounts, etc., are added together 和; 总数, 总和: *The sum of 6 and 4 is 10.* 6加4之和为10。**4** [*the*+S(**of**)] SUM TOTAL 全部, 总共 **5 in sum** *fml* in simple words; in a short phrase 〖正式〗总之, 简而言之, 一言以蔽之: *It was, in sum, a complete failure.* 总之, 这是一次彻底的失败。

sum^2 *v*

sum up *phr v* **-mm- 1** [I;T(=**sum** sthg. ↔ **up**)] to give a statement of the main points of (a report, a speech, a trial, etc.); SUMMARIZE 总结, 归纳, 概括: *The last section sums up all the arguments on either side.* 最后一部分总结了双方的全部论点。| *So,* **to sum up** (=this is a statement of the main points), *we've got to pay more attention to profitability and cost control.* 概括地说, 我们必须更加注意赢利能力和成本控制。| *At the end of the trial, the judge summed up.* 审讯结束后, 法官作了总结。—see also 另见 SUMMING-UP **2** [T] (**sum** sbdy./sthg. ↔ **up**) to consider and form a judgment of 判断, 估量: *She summed up the situation at a glance.* 她看了一眼就对形势作出判断。

sum·mar·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〖英〗/ˈsʌməˌraɪz; ˈsʌməraɪz/ *v* [I;T] to make a short general statement of the main points of (something longer or more detailed) 总结, 概括, 概述: *She summarized the aims of the new party in a couple of sentences.* 她用几句话概括了新政党的宗旨。

sum·ma·ry^1 /ˈsʌmərɪ; ˈsʌməri/ *n* [**(of)**] a short account giving the main points 总结, 概要, 摘要: *Write me a one-page summary of this report.* 替我把这份报告写出一页纸的摘要。| *a news summary* 新闻摘要

summary^2 *adj fml* done at once without attention to formal rules or details, or, in the case of punishments, without considering forgiveness 〖正式〗即席的, 速决的; 〔施行惩罚等〕即决的; 当场的; 简便的: *summary justice* 即决裁判 —**-rily** /ˈsʌmərəlɪ; ˈsʌmərᵻli/ *adv*: *He was summarily dismissed.* 他被当场革职。

sum·mat /ˈsʌmət; ˈsʌmət/ *pron BrE dial* something 〖英, 方言〗某事, 某物, 某东西: *Summat's up.* (=something is wrong; there is a problem) 出问题了。

sum·ma·tion /sʌmˈeʃən; səˈmeɪʃən/ *n fml* 〖正式〗**1** a summary; SUMMING-UP 总结, 概要; 证据概述 **2** a total 总数, 和, 合计

***sum·mer**^{1} /ˈsʌmɚ; ˈsʌməʳ/ *n* **1** [C;U] the season between spring and autumn; the part of the year when the sun is hottest 夏(天), 夏季: *I go on holiday in summer/in* **high summer.** (=the warmest time) 我每年夏天［盛夏］都出去度假。| *a hot summer* 炎热的夏天 | *last summer* 刚过去的夏季, 去年夏天 | *the summer of 1990* 一九九〇年夏季 | *summer dresses* 夏装 **2** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数] *old use or lit* a year of one's age 〖旧或文〗年岁: *He looked younger than his 70 summers.* 他看上去比他七十岁的年纪要年轻。—see also 另见 INDIAN SUMMER

summer^2 *v* [I+*adv/prep*] *rare* to spend the summer 〖罕〗过夏天, 度夏

sum·mer·house /ˈsʌmɚˌhaʊs; ˈsʌməhaʊs/ *n* **-houses** /ˌhaʊzɪz; ˌhaʊzᵻz/ a small building in a garden, with seats in the shade 〔花园中的〕凉亭

summer school /ˈ·· ·/ *n* [C;U] a course of lessons, talks, etc., arranged in addition to the year's work in a university or college after the start of the summer holiday 暑期学校, 暑期班

sum·mer·time /ˈsʌmɚˌtaɪm; ˈsʌmətaɪm/ *n* [(*the*)U] the season of summer; the time of hot weather 夏季, 夏天

sum·mer·y /ˈsʌmərɪ; ˈsʌməri/ *adj* of, like, or suitable for summer 夏季(似)的, 适合夏季的: *girls in light summery dresses* 身着轻盈夏装的女孩们

summing-up /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* **summings-up** a SUMMARY, esp. one given by the judge at the end of a trial 〔尤指法官

在审讯终结时所作的〕总结；证据概述 —see also 另见 SUM **up**

sum·mit /ˈsʌmɪt; ˈsʌmᵻt/ *n* **1** [C (**of**)] the top of a mountain 山顶，山峰，顶峰：*The climbers reached the summit of Mount Everest yesterday morning.* 登山者于昨日早晨登上珠穆朗玛峰的顶峰。—compare 比较 PEAK^1 (1) **2** [*the*+S (**of**)] *fml* the highest point, degree, etc. 〖正式〗顶点，极点：*the summit of scientific achievement* 科学成就的顶点 **3** [C] a meeting between heads of government 政府首脑会议，高峰会：*the recent Geneva summit* 最近举行的日内瓦首脑会议 | *a summit meeting* 高峰会

sum·mon /ˈsʌmən; ˈsʌmən/ *v* [T] *fml* 〖正式〗 **1** to order officially to come 召唤，召见，传唤：*He was summoned to the palace/summoned into the presence of the Queen.* 他被召进宫；他被女王召见。[+*obj*+*to-v*] *He was summoned to appear before the revolutionary court.* 他被革命法庭传唤。**2** to tell or request people to come to; CONVENE 召开，召集：*to summon a meeting* 召开会议

summon sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] to bring (a quality) out of oneself, esp. with an effort 鼓足〔气力、勇气等〕，发挥出，使出：*She had to summon up all her strength to lift the rock.* 她得使出全身力气来举起这块石头。

sum·mons^1 /ˈsʌmənz; ˈsʌmənz/ *n* **-monses** an order to appear in a court of law 〔法庭的〕传票：*They* **served a summons on** *him.* (=ordered him to appear in court) 他们向他发出传票（要他出庭）。

summons^2 *v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to give a summons to; order to appear in court 发传票给；传唤，传讯：*The witness was summonsed.* 证人被传唤出庭。

sump /sʌmp; sʌmp/ *n esp. BrE* a part of an engine, at the bottom, which holds the supply of oil 〖尤英〗〔发动机底部的〕油盘，润滑油箱

sump·tu·ous /ˈsʌmptʃuəs; ˈsʌmptʃuəs/ *adj* expensive and grand 豪华的，奢侈的：*sumptuous furnishings* 豪华的陈设 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

sum to·tal /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [*the*+S (**of**)] the whole, esp. when less than expected or needed 全部，总共；总数〔尤用于表示比预料或所需的少〕：*The sum total of her experience is one year working abroad.* 她的全部经历就是在国外工作过一年。

***sun**^{1} /sʌn; sʌn/ *n* **1** [*the*] the burning star in the sky around which the Earth moves and from which it receives light and heat 太阳 **2** [*the*+S;U] light and heat from the sun 日光，阳光：*She was sitting in the sun reading a book.* 她坐在阳光下读书。| *a watery sun* 蒙蒙欲雨的阳光 | *I've had too much sun; I don't feel very well.* 我晒太阳时间太长了，觉得不大舒服。**3** [C] any star round which PLANETS may turn 〔有卫星的〕恒星 **4 under the sun** (used for giving force to an expression 用于加强语气) at all 世界上，天下；到底，究竟：*She was the last person under the sun I expected to see there.* 她是我在那里最最没有预料会见到的人。—see also 另见 **place in the sun** (PLACE^1)

sun^2 *v* **-nn-** [T] to cause (oneself) to sit or lie in sunlight 晒太阳：*She was sunning herself in the garden.* 她在花园里晒太阳。

Sun. *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = Sunday 星期日

sun·baked /ˈsʌnˌbekt; ˈsʌnbeɪkt/ *adj* (usu. of a place) hardened by or having a lot of hot sunshine 〔通常指地方〕被太阳晒得发硬的；阳光猛烈的：*the sunbaked earth* 被太阳晒得发硬的土地 | *the sunbaked shores of the Caribbean* 阳光灼人的加勒比海海岸

sun·bathe /ˈsʌnˌbeð; ˈsʌnbeɪð/ *v* [I] to sit or lie in strong sunlight in order to make the body brown 晒日光浴：*We've been sunbathing on the beach.* 我们一直在海滩上晒日光浴 **—-bather** *n*

sun·beam /ˈsʌnˌbim; ˈsʌnbiːm/ *n* a small quantity or beam of sunlight (esp. as seen indoors) 〔尤指在室内见到的〕（一道）日光，阳光光束

sun·bed /ˈsʌnbɛd; ˈsʌnbed/ *n* a bedlike frame on which one lies when using a SUNLAMP 〔人躺在上面照紫外线太阳灯的〕太阳灯浴浴床

sun·belt /ˈsʌnbɛlt; ˈsʌnbelt/ *n* [*the*+S] (*often cap.* 常用大写) the southern and southwestern parts of the US 阳光地带〔指美国南部和西南部〕

sun·burn /ˈsʌnˌbɝn; ˈsʌnbɜːn/ *n* [U] (the condition of having) sore skin caused by spending too much time in strong sunlight 晒伤；晒太阳过量而引起的皮肤灼痛 —compare 比较 SUNTAN **—-burnt, -burned** *adj*

sun·dae /ˈsʌndɪ; ˈsʌndeɪ/ *n* a dish made from ice cream with fruit, sweet-tasting juice, nuts, etc. 圣代冰淇淋、新地〔上面加有水果、甜果汁、果仁等的冰淇淋〕：*a strawberry/chocolate sundae* 草莓［巧克力］圣代冰淇淋

Sun·day /ˈsʌndɪ; ˈsʌndi/(*written abbrev.* 缩写为 **Sun.**) *n* [C;U] the last day of the week, between Saturday and Monday 星期日，星期天：*He'll arrive on Sunday.* 他将于星期日抵达。| (*BrE infml & AmE* 英，非正式和美) *He'll arrive Sunday.* 他星期天到达。| *It happened on Sunday morning.* 那件事发生在星期天早晨。| *She left last Sunday.* 她上个星期日走了。| *My birthday is on a Sunday this year.* 我今年生日那天是个星期天。| *Christians go to church on Sundays.* 基督教徒每个星期日到教堂去做礼拜。—see also 另见 **in a month of Sundays** (MONTH)

Sunday best /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [U] one's best clothes, which are only worn on special occasions 〔某人衣服中〕最好的衣服，节日服装，盛装：*She came in her Sunday best, but found everyone else in jeans and T-shirts.* 她穿着节日服装进来，但发现别人都只穿着牛仔裤和短袖汗衫。

Sunday school /ˈ·· ·/ *n* [C;U] (a place where Christian children receive) religious teaching on a Sunday 〔基督教徒儿童的〕主日学校；在主日学教的宗教知识

sun·der /ˈsʌndɚ; ˈsʌndər/ *v* [T] *lit* to break into parts, esp. violently 〖文〗〔尤指猛烈地〕使碎开，使分开；切断 —see also 另见 ASUNDER

sun·dial /ˈsʌnˌdaɪəl; ˈsʌndaɪəl/ *n* an apparatus, used esp. in former times, which shows the time according to where the shadow of a pointer falls 〔旧时的〕日晷，日规

sun·down /ˈsʌnˌdaʊn; ˈsʌndaʊn/ *n* [U] sunset 日落

sun·down·er /ˈsʌnˌdaʊnɚ; ˈsʌnˌdaʊnər/ *n infml, esp. BrE* an alcoholic drink taken in the evening 〖非正式，尤英〗〔黄昏时喝的〕日落酒

sun·drenched /ˈsʌnˌdrɛntʃt; ˈsʌndrentʃt/ *adj* (of a place) having a lot of hot sunshine 〔地方〕有炙热阳光照射的，阳光充沛的：*a sundrenched tropical island* 阳光强烈的热带海岛

sun·dries /ˈsʌnˌdrɪz; ˈsʌndriz/ *n* [P] small articles of various types, not important enough to be named separately 杂项，杂物：*Items such as envelopes, paper, and stamps were lumped together in the bill as sundries.* 账单上把信封、信纸、邮票总括在一起列为杂项。

sun·dry /ˈsʌndrɪ; ˈsʌndri/ *adj* [A] *fml* various 〖正式〗各种的，各式各样的：*books, pens, and sundry other articles* 书、钢笔以及各种其他物品 —see also 另见 **all and sundry** (ALL^3)

sun·flow·er /ˈsʌnˌflaʊɚ; ˈsʌnˌflaʊər/ *n* a garden plant which grows very tall, with a large yellow flower and seeds which can be eaten or used for making cooking oil 向日葵，葵花

sung /sʌŋ; sʌŋ/ *past participle of* SING

sun·glass·es /ˈsʌnˌglæsɪz; ˈsʌnˌglɑːsᵻz/ *n* [P] dark glasses used esp. to protect the eyes from bright sunlight 太阳眼镜，墨镜

sun god /ˈ· ·/ *n* a god in some ancient religions who was considered to represent and/or have power over the sun 太阳神

sunk /sʌŋk; sʌŋk/ *past tense & participle of* SINK

sunk·en /ˈsʌŋkən; ˈsʌŋkən/ *adj* **1** [A] which has (been) sunk 沉没的，沉入水底的：*a sunken ship* 一艘沉船 | *sunken treasure* 沉在水底的宝物 **2** (of a part of the body) having fallen inwards, esp. because of tiredness, old age, or illness; hollow 〔身体某一部分由于年老、疾病、疲劳等而〕凹陷的，下陷的：*sunken eyes/cheeks* 凹陷的眼睛［双颊］ **3** [A] built below the surrounding level 低于周围平面的：*a sunken garden/sunken bath*

低洼的花园; 低于地面的浴缸

sun·lamp /'sʌn,læmp; 'sʌnlæmp/ also 又作 **sunray lamp** /'·· ·/— *n* a lamp which gives out ULTRAVIOLET light and is used esp. for making the skin brown 紫外线灯, 太阳灯

sun·less /'sʌnlɪs; 'sʌnləs/ *adj lit* lacking natural light 〖文〗缺乏阳光的, 见不到阳光的: *in the sunless depths of the forest* 在见不到阳光的森林深处

sun·light /'sʌn,laɪt; 'sʌnlaɪt/ *n* [U] natural light from the sun 阳光, 日光: *bright/pale sunlight* 明亮的〔暗淡的〕阳光 | *a patch of sunlight* 一片阳光 | *Our garden gets a lot of sunlight.* 我们的花园总是阳光充沛。

sun·lit /'sʌn,lɪt; 'sʌnlɪt/ *adj* brightly lit by the sun 阳光照耀的, 阳光普照的

sun lounge /'· ·/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **sun porch, sun par·lor** /'· ,··/ *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* a room with large windows which let in a lot of bright sunlight〔有大玻璃窗的〕日光浴室

Sun·ni /'sunɪ; 'suni/ *adj, n* **-nis** (of or being) a Muslim who follows the branch of the Muslim religion based only on the teachings and acts of Mohammed〔伊斯兰教〕逊尼派(的) —compare 比较 SHITE

sun·ny /'sʌnɪ; 'sʌni/ *adj* **1** having bright sunlight 阳光充足的, 阳光明媚的: *a sunny room/day* 阳光充足的房间; 阳光明媚的日子 **2** cheerful 令人愉快的, 快活的: *a sunny smile* 快活的微笑 —**-niness** *n* [U]

sunny-side up /,·· · '·/ *adj* [F] *AmE* (of an egg) cooked in hot fat on one side only, not turned over in the pan 〖美〗〔鸡蛋〕单面煎的, 只煎一面的

sun·ray /'sʌn,re; 'sʌnreɪ/ *adj* [A] using ULTRAVIOLET light 用紫外线的: *sunray treatment* 紫外线治疗 —see also 另见 SUNLAMP

sun·rise /'sʌn,raɪz; 'sʌnraɪz/ also 又作 **sun-up** *infml* 〖非正式〗— *n* [C;U] the time when the sun appears in the morning 日出(时); 黎明; 拂晓: *We got up at sunrise.* 我们黎明时起床。| *watching the sunrise* 看日出 | *a beautiful sunrise* 美丽的日出(景色)

sunrise in·dus·try /'·· ,···/ *n* an industry, such as ELECTRONICS or the making of computers, that uses modern processes and is taking the place of older industries that use heavy machinery 朝阳工业, 新兴工业〔指电子业、电脑制造业等无须用重型机械的工业〕

sun·roof /'sʌn,ruf; 'sʌnruːf/ *n* **1** a flat roof of a building where one can enjoy the sun〔可晒太阳的〕平屋顶, 楼顶阳台 **2** a car roof with a part which can be moved back to let in air and light〔汽车的〕活动车顶, 滑动顶板 —see picture at 见 CAR 图

sun·set /'sʌn,sɛt; 'sʌnset/ *n* [C;U] the time when the sun disappears as night begins 日落(时); 薄暮: *They stopped work at sunset.* 他们日落时收工。| *He sat watching the sunset.* 他坐着看日落。| *You get beautiful sunsets in the tropics.* 在热带地区可以看到美丽的落日余晖。

sun·shade /'sʌn,ʃed; 'sʌnʃeɪd/ also 又作 **parasol** — *n* a light folding circular frame, similar to an UMBRELLA but usu. covered with colourful material and held over the head for protection from the sun (遮)阳伞; 遮阳篷

sun·shine /'sʌn,ʃaɪn; 'sʌnʃaɪn/ *n* [(*the*) U] strong sunlight 阳光, 日光: *I was sitting in the garden enjoying the sunshine.* 我坐在庭院里享受明媚的阳光。| (fig. 喻) *She has brought some sunshine into my life.* (= made me happy) 她给我的生活带来了几分快乐。

sun·spot /'sʌn,spɑt; 'sʌnspɒt/ *n* a small dark cooler area on the sun's surface, as seen through a TELESCOPE 太阳黑子, 日斑

sun·stroke /'sʌn,strok; 'sʌnstrəuk/ *n* [U] fever, weakness, headache, etc., caused by too much strong sunlight, esp. on the head 日射病, 中暑 —compare 比较 HEATSTROKE

sun·tan /'sʌntæn; 'sʌntæn/ also 又作 **tan**— *n* the browning of the skin caused by being in strong sunlight 皮肤晒黑 —compare 比较 SUNBURN —**-tanned** *adj*

sun·trap /'sʌn,træp; 'sʌntræp/ *n* a sheltered place that gets a lot of sunshine 避风向阳处: *The back garden is a real suntrap.* 后花园真是个既向阳、冷风又刮不到的地方。

sun-up /'· ·/ *n* [U] *infml* 〖非正式〗= SUNRISE

sun vi·sor /'· ,··/ *n* a movable flat piece fitted to the top of a car window to protect the driver's eyes from bright sunshine〔汽车驾驶员座前玻璃窗上方的〕遮阳板

sup¹ /sʌp; sʌp/ *v* **-pp-** [I (UP);T] *ScotE & N EngE* to drink (esp. beer) in small mouthfuls 〖苏格兰和北英格兰〗啜饮〔尤指啤酒〕—**sup** *n*

sup² *v* **-pp-** [I (**on, off**)] *old use* to eat (as) supper 〖旧〗吃晚饭: *They supped on bread and cheese.* 他们吃面包和奶酪当晚餐。

su·per¹ /'supɚ; 'suːpəʳ/ *adj infml, becoming old-fash* wonderful; extremely good 〖非正式, 渐过时〗极好的, 顶呱呱的, 超级的: *It's a super place for a holiday.* 这是度假的极好的地方。| *What a super idea!* 妙极的主意! | *That sounds super.* 那听起来棒极了。

super² *n BrE infml* a SUPERINTENDENT, esp. in the police 〖英, 非正式〗监督人, 主管人; 〔尤指〕警察长, 警司

super- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B14

su·per·a·bun·dant /,supərə'bʌndənt; ,suːpərə'bʌndənt/ *adj fml or pomp* more than enough 〖正式或夸张〗过多的, 过剩的; 极多的 —**-dance** *n* [S (**of**)]: *She has a superabundance of energy.* 她精力旺盛。

su·per·an·nu·at·ed /,supɚ'ænju,etɪd; ,suːpər'ænjueɪt¦d/ *adj fml or tech* 〖正式或术语〗**1** too old for work 年老退休的, 因年迈而不能再工作的 **2** old-fashioned; OBSOLETE 老式的, 过时的; 废旧的: *superannuated ideas* 陈旧的观念

su·per·an·nu·a·tion /,supɚ,ænju'eʃən; ,suːpərænju'eɪʃən/ *n* [U] *fml or tech* money paid as a PENSION, esp. from one's former place of work 〖正式或术语〗〔尤指原工作机构发的〕退休金, 养老金

su·perb /su'pɝb; sjuː'pɜːb/ *adj* excellent; of the highest quality 极好的, 超级的: *The food was superb.* 食物好极了。| *a superb performance* 精彩绝伦的表演 —**~ly** *adv*

su·per·charge /,supɚ'tʃɑrdʒ; 'suːpətʃɑːdʒ/ *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] **1** to increase the power of (an engine) with a supercharger 用增压器给〔引擎〕增加动力 **2** to fill with (too much) power, strong feeling, etc. 使充满(过多的)力量; 使感情激动: *an atmosphere supercharged with emotion* 情绪极度激动的气氛

su·per·charg·er /'supɚ,tʃɑrdʒɚ; 'suːpə,tʃɑːdʒəʳ/ *n* an apparatus for producing more power from an engine by forcing air into the place where FUEL, such as petrol, burns〔发动机的〕增压(助燃)器 —see also 另见 TURBOCHARGER

su·per·cil·i·ous /,supɚ'sɪlɪəs; ,suːpə'sɪliəs/ *adj derog* (as if) thinking that others are of little importance; HAUGHTY 〖贬〗高傲的, 傲慢的: *a supercilious wave of the hand* 手高傲地一挥 | *a supercilious manner* 傲慢的态度 —**~ly** *adv*: *He smiled superciliously when I described my modest collection.* 当我介绍我有限的收藏品时, 他高傲地笑了一下。—**~ness** *n* [U]

su·per·con·duc·tiv·i·ty /,supɚ,kɑndək'tɪvətɪ; ,suːpəkɒndək'tɪv¦ti/ *n* [U] the ability of certain metals to allow electricity to pass freely (without RESISTANCE) when at the lowest temperatures possible〔某些金属的〕超导电性

su·per·con·duc·tor /,supɚkən'dʌktɚ; ,suːpəkən'dʌktəʳ/ *n* a substance that possesses the quality of superconductivity 超导(电)体

su·per·du·per /supɚ'dupɚ; ,suːpə'duːpəʳ/ *adj infml, becoming old-fash* wonderful; SUPER 〖非正式, 渐过时〗了不起的, 特好的; 很棒的

su·per·e·go /,supɚ'igo; ,suːpər'iːgəu/ *n* **-gos** *tech* (in Freudian PSYCHOLOGY) the moral self or conscience; the one of the three parts of the mind that is partly conscious and that rewards and punishes us by our feelings of guilt or rightness, according to our respect for the rules of society 〖术语〗〔弗洛伊德精神分析学中的〕超我 —compare 比较 EGO (2), ID

su·per·fi·cial /,supɚ'fɪʃəl; ,suːpə'fɪʃəl/ *adj* **1** [*no comp.*

无比较级] on the surface; not deep 表面(上)的; 表皮的: *a superficial wound* 表皮上的伤 | *a superficial resemblance between two people* 两个人表面上的相似 **2** not thorough or complete 肤浅的, 浅薄的: *She has a superficial knowledge of the language.* 她对这种语言仅略知一二。| *a superficial inspection* 流于表面的检查 **3** *derog* showing a lack of deep feelings or serious thinking; SHALLOW^1 (2) 〖贬〗〔思想、感情〕浅薄的, 缺乏深度的: *He's so superficial.* 他非常浅薄。| *a very superficial analysis of the situation* 对形势所作的非常肤浅的分析 **—~ity** /ˌsupɚˌfɪʃɪˈælətɪ; ˌsuːpəfɪʃiˈælɨti/ *n* [U] **—~ly** /ˌsupɚˈfɪʃəlɪ; ˌsuːpəˈfɪʃəli/ *adv*

su·per·flu·i·ty /ˌsupɚˈfluətɪ; ˌsuːpəˈfluːɨti/ *n* [S (**of**)] *fml or pomp* a larger amount than is needed 〖正式或夸张〗多余的量, 过剩的量

su·per·flu·ous /suˈpɝfluəs; suːˈpɜːfluəs/ *adj fml* more than is necessary; not needed or wanted 〖正式〗多余的; 不必要的; 过剩的: *He had already been told, so our comments were superfluous.* 早就有人同他说过, 所以我们的意见是多余的。| *superfluous energy* 过剩的精力 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

su·per·grass /ˈsupɚgræs; ˈsuːpəgrɑːs/ *n BrE* a person, esp. a criminal, who supplies the police with a lot of information about the activities of criminals 〖英〗向警方提供大量罪犯活动情报的人〔尤指本身也是罪犯的人〕

su·per·hu·man /ˌsupɚˈhjumən; ˌsuːpəˈhjuːmən/ *adj* seeming beyond human powers 超人的, 超出常人能力的; 非凡的, 超常的: *It will require a superhuman effort to get the job finished on time.* 要按时完成这项工作需要作出非凡的努力。

su·per·im·pose /ˌsupərɪmˈpoz; ˌsuːpərɪmˈpəʊz/ *v* [T (**on**)] to put (something) over something else, esp. so that both can be (partly) seen 使重叠, 使叠加: *Using two projectors, we can superimpose one film image on the other.* 使用两架放映机, 我们可以把一个电影图像叠加在另一个图像上。

su·per·in·tend /ˌsuprɪnˈtɛnd; ˌsuːpərɪnˈtend/ *v* [T] to be in charge of and direct (official work) 主管, 监督, 指导〔公务〕

su·per·in·tend·ent /ˌsuprɪnˈtɛndənt; ˌsuːpərɪnˈtendənt/ *n* **1** a person who is officially in charge of an activity, a place, etc. 〔某项活动或某一地区的〕主管人; 监督人 **2** a British police officer of middle rank 英国的中级警官, 警察长, 警司

su·pe·ri·or^1 /səˈpɪrɪɚ; suːˈpɪəriəʳ/ *adj* **1** [(**to**)] of higher rank or class 级别或地位更高的; 上级的: *I'll report you to your superior officer!* 我要把你的情况报告给你的上司! **2** [(**to**)] better in quality or value 质量或价值更好的: *Of the two books, I think this one is superior (to that).* 就这两本书而言, 我认为这本(比那本)更好。**3** of high quality 上等的, 优秀的: *This is a very superior make of car, sir.* 这是一辆质量上乘的车, 先生。| *superior craftsmanship* 高超的工艺 **4** *derog* (as if) thinking oneself better than others 〖贬〗有优越感的, 高傲的, 傲慢的: *He smiled a superior smile as he drove past in his expensive new car.* 他开着他那辆豪华的新车驶过时, 傲慢地微微一笑。**5** [A] *tech* higher in position; upper 〖术语〗上部的, 上面的: *the superior limbs* (=the arms) 上肢 **6** [after *n* 用于名词后] (*usu. cap.* 一般用大写) (a title for) the head of a religious group 修道院院长(的称号): *Mother/Father Superior* 女[男]修道院院长 —compare 比较 INFERIOR^1; see 参见 MAJOR (USAGE) **—~ity** /səˌpɪrɪˈɔrətɪ; suːˌpɪəriˈɒrɨti/ *n* [U (**over**)]: *their obvious superiority over the other team* 他们与另一队相比所具有的明显优势

superior^2 *n* [*often pl.* 常用复数] a person of higher rank, esp. in a job 上级, 长官, 上司: *He always does what his superiors tell him.* 他惟上级之命是从。

superiority com·plex /· ··ˈ··· ˌ··/ *n infml* a condition of the mind in which someone believes that they are much better, more important, clever, etc., than other people 〖非正式〗〔心理学上的〕优越情结 —compare 比较 INFERIORITY COMPLEX

su·per·la·tive^1 /səˈpɝlətɪv; suːˈpɜːlətɪv/ *adj* **1** [*no comp.* 无比较级] (in grammar) of the form of an adjective or adverb expressing the highest degree of comparison 〔文法上〕最高级的: *"Biggest" is the superlative form of "big".* "biggest" 是 "big" 的最高级形式。| *"Worst" is the superlative form of "bad".* "worst" 是 "bad" 的最高级形式。—compare 比较 COMPARATIVE^1 (1), POSITIVE^1 (5) **2** best; of the highest quality 最好的, 最优秀的: *of superlative quality* 最好质量的 | *a superlative performance* 精彩绝伦的表演

superlative^2 *n* **1** [*the*+S] the superlative form of an adjective or adverb 〔文法上形容词或副词的〕最高级(形式): *"Biggest" is the superlative of "big".* "biggest" 是 "big" 的最高级。**2** [C] a word in this form, esp. when expressing great praise or admiration 最高级形容词[副词]; 表示极为赞赏的形容词[副词]: *She described the place with a string of superlatives.* (=several superlative adjectives) 她用了一连串表示极为赞赏的形容词来描述这个地方。

su·per·la·tive·ly /səˈpɝlətɪvlɪ; suːˈpɜːlətɪvli/ *adv* (esp. of something good) very; to a very high degree 〔尤指好的事物〕极其, 非常: *superlatively happy* 极为高兴

su·per·man /ˈsupɚˌmæn; ˈsuːpəmæn/ **su·per·wom·an** /-ˌwʊmən; -ˌwʊmən/ *fem.* 〖阴性〗— *n* **-men** /mɛn; men/ a person of very great or SUPERHUMAN ability or strength 具有超常能力[力量]的人, 超人

su·per·mar·ket /ˈsupɚˌmɑrkɪt; ˈsuːpəˌmɑːkɨt/ *n* a large shop where customers serve themselves with food and other goods needed in the home 超级市场

su·per·nat·u·ral^1 /ˌsupɚˈnætʃrəl; ˌsuːpəˈnætʃərəl◂/ *adj* impossible to explain by natural laws; of or caused by the powers of spirits, gods, and magic 超自然的; 鬼、神或幻术所引起的: *supernatural forces* 超自然力量 **—~ly** *adv*

supernatural^2 *n* [*the*+S] matters and experiences connected with unknown forces and spirits 超自然的事物; 超自然的现象[经验]: *belief in the supernatural* 相信超自然现象

su·per·no·va /ˌsupɚˈnovə; ˌsuːpəˈnəʊvə/ *n* a very large exploding star seen in the sky as a bright mass 〔天文中的〕超新星 —compare 比较 NOVA

su·per·nu·me·ra·ry /ˌsupɚˈnjuməˌrɛrɪ; ˌsuːpəˈnjuːmərəri/ *n, adj fml* (a person or thing) additional to the usual or necessary number 〖正式〗额外的(人或物), 多余的(人或物)

su·per·pow·er /ˌsupɚˈpaʊɚ; ˈsuːpəˌpaʊəʳ/ *n* a nation that has very great military and political power 超级大国: *The USA is the only superpower at present.* 美国是当今惟一的超级大国。

su·per·sede /ˌsupɚˈsid; ˌsuːpəˈsiːd/ *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] to take the place of (usu. something older), esp. as an improvement 取代〔一般指旧事物〕; 接替: *The cinema has been superseded by television as the most popular form of entertainment.* 电影已被电视取代成为最普及的文化娱乐形式。

su·per·son·ic /ˌsupɚˈsɑnɪk; ˌsuːpəˈsɒnɪk/ *adj* (flying) faster than the speed of sound 超音速的: *a supersonic aircraft* 超音速飞机 | *supersonic flight* 超音速飞行 —compare 比较 SUBSONIC

su·per·star /ˈsupɚˌstɑr; ˈsuːpəstɑːʳ/ *n* an extremely famous performer, esp. a popular musician or film actor 〔流行音乐、电影等的〕超级巨星

su·per·sti·tion /ˌsupɚˈstɪʃən; ˌsuːpəˈstɪʃən/ *n* [C;U] (a) belief which is not based on reason or fact but on old ideas about luck, magic, etc. 迷信: *It's a common superstition that black cats are unlucky.* 认为黑猫不吉祥是一种很普遍的迷信。

su·per·sti·tious /ˌsupɚˈstɪʃəs; ˌsuːpəˈstɪʃəs/ *adj* strongly influenced by superstition 迷信的 **—~ly** *adv*

su·per·struc·ture /ˈsupɚˌstrʌktʃɚ; ˈsuːpəˌstrʌktʃəʳ/ *n* **1** a structure that is built up on top of a base, such as the upper parts of a ship or the part of a building above the ground 上层结构; 上层建筑物〈如船或建筑物的上部结构〉 **2** an arrangement, system, etc., which has grown from a simpler base 〔由相同事物为基础发展而

成的〕上层体系, 上层建筑: *a superstructure of religion based on nature worship* 以自然崇拜为基础的上层宗教体系

su·per·tank·er /ˈsupɚˌtæŋkɚ; ˈsuːpəˌtæŋkəʳ/ *n* an extremely large ship (TANKER) which can carry large quantities of gas or liquid, esp. oil〔可运载大量气或油的〕超级油轮

su·per·tax /ˈsupɚˌtæks; ˈsuːpətæks/ *n* [U] additional income tax paid only by people with very high incomes〔对高收入者征收的〕收入附加税

su·per·vene /ˌsupɚˈvin; ˌsuːpəˈviːn/ *v* [I] *fml* to happen unexpectedly, esp. in a way that stops or interrupts an event or situation〖正式〗意外发生〔尤指因而终止或干扰某事〕

su·per·vise /ˈsupɚˌvaɪz; ˈsuːpəvaɪz/ *v* [I;T] to keep watch over (a job or activity, or the people doing it) as the person in charge 监督, 管理, 指导, 主管 —**-visor** *n* —**-visory** *adj*: *She works there in a supervisory capacity.* 她以主管的身分在那里工作。

su·per·vi·sion /ˌsupɚˈvɪʒən; ˌsuːpəˈvɪʒən/ *n* [U] the act or fact of supervising 监督, 管理, 指导, 主管: *The work was done under my supervision.* (=I supervised it) 这项工作是在我的监督之下完成的。

su·pine /suˈpaɪn; ˈsuːpaɪn/ *adj fml*〖正式〗**1** lying on one's back, looking upwards 仰卧的 —compare 比较 PRONE (2) **2** inactive and ineffective, and perhaps too ready to allow others to take control 无精打采的, 懒散的; 无所作为的; 苟安的, 消极的: *a supine acceptance of their decision* 对他们的决定消极的接受 —**~ly** *adv*

***sup·per** /ˈsʌpɚ; ˈsʌpəʳ/ *n* [C;U] a usu. light meal taken in the evening 晚餐, 晚饭: *What time do you have supper?* 你们什么时候吃晚饭? | *It happened at/during supper.* 这件事发生在吃晚饭的时候。| *We had fish for supper.* 我们晚饭吃鱼。| *It's supper time!* 是吃晚饭的时候了! —see 参见 DINNER (USAGE)

sup·plant /səˈplænt; səˈplɑːnt/ *v* [T] to take the place of, often unfairly or improperly 把…排挤掉, 取代: *She's been supplanted in her aunt's affections by her brother.* (=her aunt now likes him more) 她的弟弟已取代她赢得了姑母的欢心。

sup·ple /ˈsʌpl̩; ˈsʌpəl/ *adj* bending or moving easily and gracefully, esp. in the joints of the body〔尤指身体〕柔软的, 灵活的: *She exercises every day to keep herself supple.* 她每天做体操以保持身体灵活。—**~ness** *n* [U]

sup·ple·ment^{1} /ˈsʌpləmənt; ˈsʌplᵻmənt/ *n* **1** an additional amount that makes something complete or supplies something else that is needed 补充; 增补, 追加: *a dietary supplement* 对规定食物的补充 **2** an additional part at the end of a book or as a separate part of a newspaper, magazine, etc.〔书籍的〕补遗;〔报纸、杂志的〕增刊: *Do you read the Sunday colour supplements?* 你看星期天的彩色增刊吗?

sup·ple·ment^{2} /ˈsʌpləˌmɛnt; ˈsʌplᵻment/ *v* [T (**by, with**)] to add to; provide a supplement to 增补, 补充, 追加: *She supplements her regular income by doing a bit of teaching in the evenings.* 她晚上教点课以补充正常收入。

sup·ple·men·ta·ry /ˌsʌpləˈmɛntərɪ; ˌsʌplᵻˈmentəri◂/ *adj* [(**to**)] **1** additional 补充的, 附加的, 另外的: *There is a supplementary water supply in case the main supply fails.* 万一主水源断了, 我们另外有供水的地方。**2** *tech* (of angles or an angle) making up 180° together, or with the other angle〖术语〗〔角〕补成一百八十度的, 互补的: *An angle of 120° is supplementary to an angle of 60°; they are* **supplementary angles.** 一百二十度的角同六十度的角是互补的; 它们是补角。—compare 比较 COMPLEMENTARY (2)

supplementary ben·e·fit /ˌ···· ˈ···/ *n* [U] (in Britain) money given by the state to those (e.g. old or unemployed people) whose income does not reach a level officially regarded as being enough to live on〔英国政府发给老人或失业者的〕生活补助金 —compare 比较 WELFARE (3)

sup·pli·ant /ˈsʌplɪənt; ˈsʌpliənt/ *n, adj fml or lit* (a person) begging, praying, or requesting〖正式或文〗恳求者, 哀求者; 恳求的, 哀求的

sup·pli·cant /ˈsʌplɪkənt; ˈsʌplɪkənt/ *n fml or lit* a person begging for something, esp. from someone in power or from God〖正式或文〗恳求者, 哀求者

sup·pli·cate /ˈsʌplɪˌket; ˈsʌplᵻkeɪt/ *v* [I;T] *fml or lit* to beg (God or someone in a position of power), esp. for help〖正式或文〗祈求, 哀求, 恳求〔神或有权势者〕—**-cation** /ˌsʌplɪˈkeʃən; ˌsʌplᵻˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

sup·pli·er /səˈplaɪɚ; səˈplaɪəʳ/ also 又作 **suppliers** *pl.* — *n* a firm that supplies something, esp. goods 供应商: *If the typewriters are faulty, return them to the suppliers.* 如果打字机有毛病就退回给供应商。| *a leading supplier of aircraft parts* 飞机零件的主要供应商

sup·plies /səˈplaɪz; səˈplaɪz/ *n* [P] food or other necessary materials for daily life, esp. for a group of people over a period of time 日用(必需)品; 供应; 补给: *The army was trapped in the pass for several days, and began to run short of supplies.* 部队被困在隘口好几天了, 补给开始告缺。

***sup·ply^{1}** /səˈplaɪ; səˈplaɪ/ *v* [T] **1** [(**to**)] to provide (something that is needed) 供应〔所需物品〕: *The government supplies free books to schools.* 政府免费给学校供应书籍。**2** [(**with**)] to provide things to (a person) for use 向〔某人〕提供某物: *The firm that used to supply us has gone out of business.* 过去给我们供货的那家公司已经停业了。| *An informer supplied the police with the names of those involved in the crime.* 告密者向警方提供了涉及该罪案的人名。| *The new recruits were supplied with uniforms.* 给新招聘人员发放了制服。| *Our allies kept us supplied with weapons.* 我们的盟国向我们提供武器。**3** *fml* to satisfy (a need)〖正式〗满足〔需要〕: *The new bridge supplies a long-felt need.* 这座新桥满足了一项长期存在的需要。

***supply^{2}** *n* **1** [C (**of**) *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] an amount for use 供给量, 供应量: *Bring a large supply of food with you.* 你要带大量的食品来。—see also 另见 SUPPLIES **2** [U (**of**)] (a system for) the supplying of something needed 供应(系统, 体系): *The supply of electricity/The electricity supply has been threatened by recent strikes.* 电力供应已经受到最近罢工的威胁。**3 in short supply** difficult to obtain because of shortage; SCARCE 供应不足, 短缺: *Potatoes are in short supply because of the bad harvest.* 由于收成不好, 现在马铃薯供应不足。—see also 另见 MONEY SUPPLY

supply^{3} *adj* [A] used for bringing or storing supplies 运送补给的; 储备供应品的: *a supply train* 运送供应品的火车 | *a supply dump* 供应品存放处

supply and de·mand /·ˌ· · ·ˈ·/ *n* [U] the balance between the amount of goods for sale and the amount that people actually want to buy, esp. as this influences prices 供求关系: *The reason they're so expensive is that they're very scarce and everyone wants them; it's all a matter of supply and demand.* 这些货物非常贵的原因是货少, 而每个人都需要它们; 这纯粹是个供求关系问题。

supply teacher /·ˈ· ˌ··/ *n BrE* a teacher who takes the place of regular teachers for short periods while they are away〖英〗(临时)代课老师

***sup·port^{1}** /səˈport; səˈpɔːt/ *v* [T] **1** to bear the weight of, esp. so as to keep in place or prevent from falling; hold up 支撑, 承受〔重力〕: *The middle part of the bridge is supported by two huge towers.* 桥的中段由两个巨大的桥塔支撑着。| *Do you think those shelves can support so many books?* 你认为这些书架承受得住这么多书吗? | (fig. 喻) *The federal bank intervened to support the falling dollar.* 联邦银行进行干预, 以支持日益贬值的美元。**2** to provide esp. money for (a person) to live on 供养, 抚养; 资助: *Her father supported her until she got married.* 她父亲抚养她直至她结婚。| *She needs a high income to support such a large family.* 她需要有高收入才供养得起这样一个大家庭。**3** to pay the cost of (a habit, activity, etc.) 支付…的费用, 用钱来维持〔某种习惯、活动等〕: *He must need a fortune to* *support his drinking habits/extravagant tastes.* 他得要有一大笔钱才能维持他那饮酒的习惯[奢侈的品味]。**4** to approve of and encourage 赞成, 鼓励, 支持: *Do you support their demands for independence?* 你支持他们独立的要求吗? | *The proposal was supported by a large majority in the Senate.* 该项建议在参议院获得大多数人的支持。**5** to be loyal to, esp. by attending matches or performances 捧…的场, 支持; 拥护: *Which football team do you support?* 你支持哪个足球队? **6** to (seem to) show the truth or correctness of; SUBSTANTIATE 证明, 证实: *The results support my original theory.* 这些结果证实了我最初的理论。| *fresh evidence to support her allegations* 证实她所作断言的新证据 **7** *fml* (with 与 *can/cannot* 连用) to bear; ENDURE 〖正式〗忍受: *I cannot support this heat.* 我忍受不了这种酷热。—see also 另见 INSUPPORTABLE

***support**^{2} *n* **1** [U] the state of being supported so as not to fall 支撑, 承受: *The roof may need extra support.* 这屋顶可能需要额外的支撑。**2** [C] something that bears the weight of something else 支撑物, 支柱, 支座, 支架: *the supports of a bridge* 桥梁的支座 **3** [U] active approval aimed at helping the success of something 赞助; 支持: *The local people have given us a lot of support in our campaign.* 当地人民大力支持我们的竞选活动。| *This proposal has my full support.* 我完全赞成这项提议。| *They signed a petition* **in support of** *the workers' demands.* 他们在一份请愿书上签名, 支持工人的要求。| *We'll soon* **drum up support** *for the proposal.* (=get many people's approval) 我们很快就会争取到许多人支持那项建议。**4** [U] sympathetic encouragement and help 鼓励, 支援: *Your support has meant a lot to me during this difficult time.* 在这一困难时刻, 你们的支援对我来说很重要。**5** [U] money to live on 生计, 生活费: *The judge ordered him to be kept in custody as he had* **no (visible) means of support.** (=had no money or job) 鉴于他没有(可靠的)生活来源, 法官命令继续对他实行拘禁。**6** [C] an apparatus which is worn to hold in place a weak or displaced part of the body 固定器; 支持器, 支撑物, 托

sup·por·ta·ble /sə'portəbl; sə'pɔːtəbəl/ *adj* [*usu. in negatives* 一般用于否定句] *fml* bearable 〖正式〗可忍受的 —opposite 反义词 **insupportable**

sup·port·er /sə'portɚ; sə'pɔːtəʳ/ *n* a person who supports a particular activity or team, defends a particular principle, etc. 支持者, 拥护者; 赞助者: *I'm a strong supporter of women's rights.* 我是女权的积极支持者。| *Several of the English football supporters were arrested after the match.* 比赛结束后, 有好几名支持英格兰足球队的球迷被逮捕。

supporting part /·ˌ·· ˈ·/ also 又作 **supporting role**— *n* a small part in a play or film 〔戏剧、电影中的〕配角

supporting pro·gramme /·ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* the film or films shown in addition to the main film in a performance, or the performers in a show who appear in addition to the main star 〔电影长片之外的〕副片; 〔大型节目中的〕辅助节目(表演者)

sup·por·tive /sə'portɪv; sə'pɔːtɪv/ *adj apprec* giving (additional) encouragement, help, etc., esp. to someone who is in a difficult position 〖褒〗〔尤指向处境困难者〕给予帮助[赞助]的, 支持的: *Mary was so supportive when my husband died.* 我的丈夫去世时, 玛丽给了我很多帮助。

***sup·pose**^{1} /sə'poz; sə'pəuz/ *v* [T *not usu. in progressive forms* 一般不用于进行式] **1** [+(*that*); *obj*] to consider to be probable; ASSUME 猜想, 料想, 推测: *As she's not here, I suppose she must have gone home.* 她既然不在这里, 我料想她必定是回家去了。| *There's no reason to suppose that his new book will be any better than his last one.* 没有理由推测他的新书会比上一本书好。| *"He must have missed the train, then." "Yes, I suppose so."* "那么, 他必定是没有赶上这趟火车了。""是的, 我料想是这样。" | *I don't suppose she'll agree.* 我料想她不会同意。| (in polite requests 客气的请求) *I don't suppose you could give me a lift to the station, could you?* "你看我搭你的车去火车站方便吗?" **2** [+*obj*+*to-v*/*adj*; *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] *fml* to believe; have as an opinion 〖正式〗相信, 认为: *He was generally supposed to have left the country.* 一般认为他已经离开了这个国家。| *She was commonly supposed (to be) extremely rich.* 大家都认为她很富有。**3** *fml* to have as a condition; PRESUPPOSE 〖正式〗假定; 以…为前提条件: *The company's plan supposes a steady increase in orders.* 公司的计划是假定订单持续稳定增加。**4 be supposed to: a** to have a duty or responsibility to do something 有义务做…, 应该: *Everyone is supposed to bring a bottle to the party.* 每个人都要带一瓶酒参加晚会。| *You're not supposed to smoke in here.* (=you are not allowed to) 你不应该在这里吸烟。**b** to be intended to 意图是, 打算, 旨在: *This law is supposed to help the poor.* 这条法律旨在帮助穷人。**c** to be generally considered to be; have the REPUTATION of being 一般认为: *I haven't seen it myself, but it's supposed to be a very good film.* 我还没有看过这部电影, 但一般认为这是一部很好的电影。

***suppose**^{2} also 又作 **sup·pos·ing** /sə'pozɪŋ; sə'pəuzɪŋ/— *conj* **1** what would/will happen if 假如, 假使: *Suppose it rains, what shall we do?* 假如下雨, 我们怎么办? | *It's a good idea, but suppose your mother were to find out?* 这是个好主意, 但要是你妈妈发现了怎么办呢? **2** (used for making a suggestion 用于提出建议) 让…: *Suppose we wait a while.* 我们等一会儿吧。

sup·posed /sə'pozd; sə'pəuzd/ *adj* [A] *often derog* believed to be (so), though without much proof 〖常贬〗据说的, 假定的; 信以为真的; 想像的: *Her supposed wealth is in fact a very small sum.* 她那据说的财富事实上只是个很小的数目。| *supposed experts* 相信是专家的那些人

sup·pos·ed·ly /sə'pozɪdlɪ; sə'pəuzᵻdli/ *adv* as is believed, perhaps wrongly; as it appears 据认为, 据推测, 据称; 一般相信, 一般看来: *Supposedly, she's a rich woman.* 据推测, 她是个很有钱的女人。| *this supposedly unbiased report* 这个一般认为应是没有偏见的报告

sup·po·si·tion /ˌsʌpə'zɪʃən; ˌsʌpə'zɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of supposing or guessing 猜测, 推测, 假定: *His version of the events is pure supposition.* (=is based only on guessing) 他对这些事件的说法纯属猜测。**2** [S (+*that*)] an idea which is a result of this; a guess 假设; 猜想: *The police are acting on the supposition that she took the money.* 警察正按照她偷了钱的猜想采取行动。

sup·pos·i·to·ry /sə'pɑzəˌtorɪ; sə'pɒzᵻtəri/ *n* a small piece of easily meltable medicine that can be placed inside a lower opening of the body (the RECTUM or the VAGINA) 〔放入直肠或阴道的〕栓剂, 坐药 —compare 比较 PESSARY (1)

sup·press /sə'prɛs; sə'pres/ *v* [T] **1** to destroy or bring to an end by force 压制, 镇压, 用武力平定: *Opposition to the government was quickly suppressed.* 反对政府的力量很快受到了镇压。**2** to prevent from being shown 忍住, 抑制: *She could hardly suppress a smile.* 她简直忍不住要笑一笑。| *You shouldn't try to suppress your feelings of anger.* 你不应该压抑自己愤怒的感情。**3** to prevent from being printed or made public 查禁〔书、报〕, 禁止〔发表〕: *The government used their emergency powers to suppress the magazine/to suppress the truth about the accident.* 政府运用非常时期的权力查禁这家杂志 [禁止公布事故真相]。**—~ion** /sə'prɛʃən; sə'preʃən/ *n* [U (**of**)]: *The suppression of the revolt took a mere two days.* 平定叛乱只用了两天时间。

sup·pres·sor /sə'prɛsɚ; sə'presəʳ/ *n* **1** a person or thing that suppresses 镇压者, 镇压物; 查禁者 **2** a small apparatus which prevents an electrical machine from causing INTERFERENCE (=bad quality sound or a bad picture) on a television or radio 〔安装在电器上以防止对电视机或收音机产生干扰的〕干扰抑制器

sup·pu·rate /'sʌpjəˌret; 'sʌpjᵿreɪt/ *v* [I] (of a wound) to form or give out PUS (=infected matter) 〔伤口〕化脓 **—-ration** /ˌsʌpjə'reʃən; ˌsʌpjᵿ'reɪʃən/ *n* [U]

su·pra·na·tion·al /ˌsuprə'næʃənl̩; ˌsuːprə'næʃənəl/ *adj* concerning more than one country; going beyond national powers, interests, borders, etc. 超国家的: *a supranational organization* 超国家组织

su·prem·a·cist /sə'prɛməsɪst; sə'preməsɪ̈st/ *n* a person who believes in the supremacy of the stated group (…) 至上主义者: *a white supremacist* (=someone who believes in the supremacy of white people) 白人至上主义者

su·prem·a·cy /sə'prɛməsɪ; sə'preməsi/ *n* [U] the state of being supreme 至高, 无上; 霸权; 最高权力[权威]: *Germany planned to challenge Britain's naval supremacy.* 德国曾计划向英国的海上霸权地位挑战。| *their unchallenged supremacy in the field of electronics* 他们在电子领域尚未受到挑战的至高地位

su·preme /sə'prim; suː'priːm/ *adj* **1** having the highest position, in terms of power, importance, or influence 〔在权力、重要性或影响力方面〕至高的, 至上的: *An American general was appointed* **Supreme Allied Commander** *in Europe.* 一位美国将军被任命为驻欧盟军的最高司令。**2** highest in degree 〔程度上〕最大的, 极度的: *supreme happiness/courage* 最大的幸福[勇气] | *It required* **a supreme effort of will** *to stop myself from laughing.* 我尽了最大努力抑制自己才没有笑出声来。| *Soldiers who die for their country are said to have made* **the supreme sacrifice.** 为国捐躯的将士被认为是作出了最崇高的牺牲。—see also 另见 SUPREMELY

Supreme Be·ing /·ˌ· '··/ *n* [*the*] *lit* God 〖文〗上帝

Supreme Court /·ˌ· '·/ *n* [*the*+S] the most important court of law in certain countries 最高法院

su·preme·ly /sə'primlɪ; suː'priːmli/ *adv* as much as possible; extremely 极为, 极其: *supremely happy/confident* 极其高兴; 极有信心

su·prem·o /sə'primo; suː'priːməʊ/ *n* **-mos** *BrE infml* a ruler or director with unlimited powers 〖英, 非正式〗〔具有无限权力的〕统治者; 最高权威: *England's soccer supremo* 英国足球界的最高权威

sur·charge¹ /sɝ'tʃɑrdʒ; 'sɜːtʃɑːdʒ/ *v* [T (**on**)] to make an additional charge to or for, after an original payment has been made 对…收取额外费用[附加费]: *He was surcharged on the parcel.* 他的包裹要另交额外费用。

surcharge² *n* an amount charged in addition to the usual amount or the amount already paid, e.g. for a letter with too few stamps on it 附加费, 额外费用; 〔收信时因所贴邮票不足而需交付的〕欠资邮费: *We had to pay a* **fuel surcharge** *on our airline tickets because of the sudden increase in the cost of oil.* 由于石油突然涨价, 我们购飞机票时不得不付一笔燃料附加费。| *an import surcharge* 进口附加费

sur·coat /'sɝˌkot; 'sɜːkəʊt/ *n* an armless garment worn over armour in former times 〔旧时〕无袖铠甲罩袍

surd /sɝd; sɜːd/ *n tech* a quantity which cannot be shown in whole numbers 〖术语〗〔数学中不能用整数表示的〕不尽根: *The square root of two is a surd.* 2 的平方根是不尽根。

***sure¹** /ʃʊr; ʃʊəʳ/ *adj* **1** [F] having no doubt; confident in one's knowledge of something 确信的, 有把握的: *I think so, but I'm not sure.* 我想是这样, 但不敢确定。[+(*that*)] *I'm sure he'll come.* 我肯定他会来。[+*wh-*] *I'm not sure whether to go.* 我拿不准是否去。| *I wasn't sure about/of the way, so I asked someone.* 我对于怎么走没有把握, 所以我就问人了。| *I* **feel sure** *I've met her before somewhere.* 我确信我以前在什么地方见过她。| *He's confident that they'll win, but I'm* **not so sure.** 他坚信他们会赢, 但我不敢肯定。**2** [F+*to-v*] certain (to happen) 一定会…的, 必定会(发生)的: *It's a really good film — you're sure to like it.* 它确实是一部好电影, 你一定会喜欢。| *It's sure to rain.* 必定会下雨。**3** [F+**of**] certain (of having or gaining something) 〔对获得…〕有把握的: *I've never felt surer of success.* 我从来没有像现在这样对胜利有充分的信心。**4** certain to be true or exact 肯定真实的, 肯定的: *One thing is sure; he can't have gone far.* 有一点是肯定的, 他不可能走远。| *Those black clouds are* **a sure sign** *(that) it's going to rain.* 那些乌云是肯定要下雨的征兆。**5 be sure to** don't forget to 别忘了, 记住: *Be sure to turn everything off before you go to bed.* 别忘了睡觉之前关上各样东西。**6 make sure of something/that: a** to find out if something is certainly true 查明, 弄确实: *I think I locked the door, but I'll just go back and make sure (of it/that I did).* 我想我是锁了门, 但我还是回去查看一下吧。**b** to take action so that something will certainly happen 〔采取行动〕确保: *Make sure (that) you get here before midnight.* 你要确保在午夜之前到达这里。| *They made sure of winning by scoring two goals in the last five minutes.* 他们在最后五分钟进了两个球, 确保了这场比赛的胜利。**7 sure of oneself** *sometimes derog* believing (too) strongly in one's own abilities, actions, etc.; very confident 〖有时贬〗有(过分的)自信心: *She's very sure of herself.* 她很自信。—see also 另见 SELF-ASSURED **8 to be sure** it must be accepted (that); ADMITTEDLY 诚然, 固然: *Some people may disagree, to be sure, but that doesn't mean I'm wrong.* 诚然, 有些人可能不同意, 但这并不说明我错了。—see also 另见 SURELY —**~ness** *n* [U]

■ USAGE 用法说明 **Sure** can be used in the same way as **certain** in sentences about events like this 在类似下列的句子中, **sure** 的用法可以和 **certain** 一样用于叙述未来可能发生的事: *He's* **sure/certain** *to come tomorrow.* (他明天肯定来。) | *I'm not* **sure/certain** *(whether) I'll be able to come.* (我不能肯定自己是否能来。) But it cannot be used in sentences like this 但在下列这类句子中则不能用 **sure:** *It is* **certain** (not **sure**) *that he'll come tomorrow.* (他明大肯定会来。)〔不能用 **sure**〕

sure² *adv* **1** *infml, esp. AmE* certainly 〖非正式, 尤美〗的确, 一定, 当然: *Sure I will.* 我一定(会)。| *"Are you all right?" "Sure."* "你没事吧?""当然没事。" | (*AmE* 美) *He sure is tall.* 他的确很高大。—see 参见 SURELY (USAGE) **2 for sure** *infml* certainly so 〖非正式〗确实如此, 毫无疑问: *She won't lend you any money, and that's for sure.* 她不会借钱给你, 这是毫无疑问的。**3 sure enough** exactly as was expected 果然, 果真: *They all said it would fall down and sure enough it did.* 他们都说那东西会倒, 果然是倒了。

sure·fire /'ʃʊrˌfaɪr; 'ʃʊəfaɪəʳ/ *adj* [A] *infml* certain to happen or succeed 〖非正式〗肯定会发生的, 一定会成功的: *a surefire winner/cure* 稳操胜券的人; 疗效可靠的治疗

sure·foot·ed /ʃʊr'fʊtɪd; ʃʊə'fʊtɪ̈d◂/ *adj* **1** able to walk firmly without slipping or falling in difficult places 步子稳的, 不会摔倒的 **2** able to make exact judgments, even in a difficult situation 判断准确的, 稳当的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

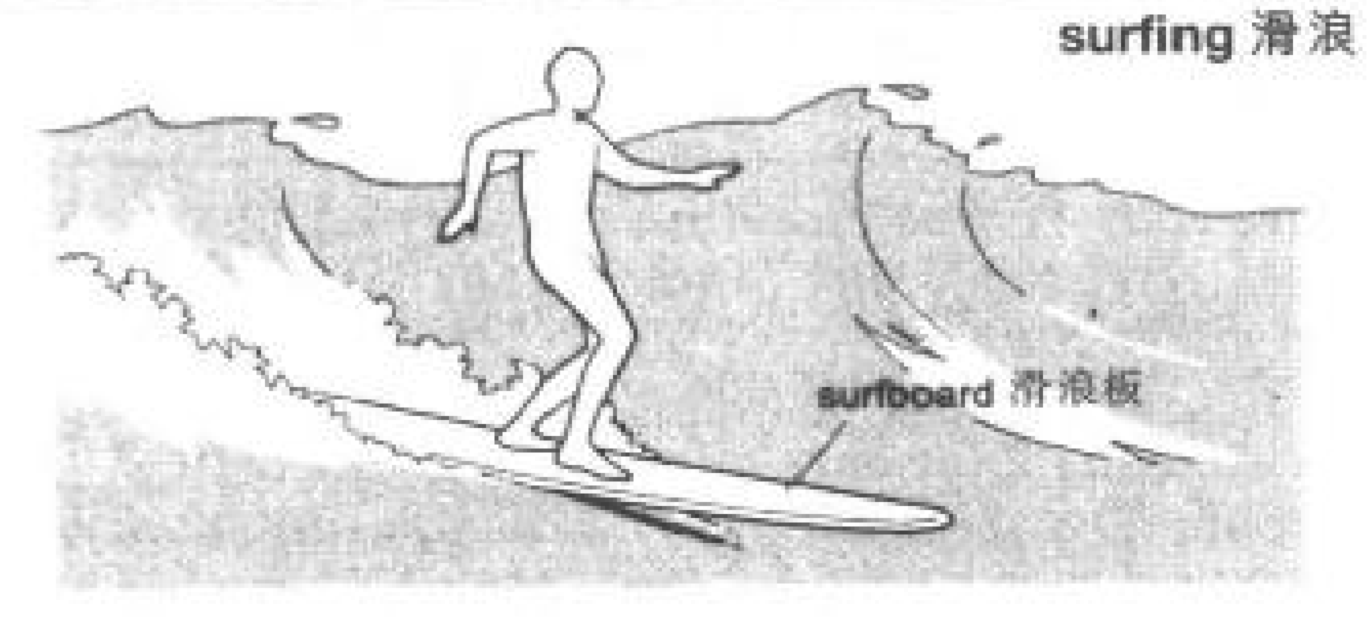
sure·ly /'ʃʊrlɪ; 'ʃʊəli/ *adv* **1** I believe, hope, or expect 想必, 谅必: *Surely you remember him?* 想必你记得他吧? | *You know him, surely?* 想必你认识他吧? | *It should surely be possible for them to reach an agreement.* 想必他们该可以达成协议的。—see 参见 USAGE **2** in a sure way 稳当地, 确实地, 踏实地, 有把握地: *We made our way up the mountain* **slowly but surely.** (=safely) 我们上山上得慢, 但是很稳当。| *The violinist played the difficult passage skilfully and surely.* (=confidently) 这位小提琴手把难度大的乐段演奏得很有技巧, 也很有把握。

■ USAGE 用法说明 In British English **surely** does not usually have the same meaning as **certainly.** 在英国英语中, **surely** 并不总是具有与 **certainly** 相同的含义。Compare 比较 *He* **surely** *doesn't expect me to pay him immediately.* (=I hope he doesn't expect this and I don't think he ought to) (谅必他不会指望我马上付给他钱吧。) and 和 *He* **certainly** *doesn't expect me to pay him immediately.* (=I know he doesn't expect the money now.) (他肯定不是指望我马上付给他钱。) But, especially in American English, **surely** (often shortened to **sure**) can be used, like **certainly** and **of course** in answer to requests, to show willingness to help. 但是，尤其在美国英语中，**surely** (常缩略为 **sure**) 可以像 **certainly** 和 **of course** 一样用于回答对方的要求，表示愿意提供帮助: *"Can I borrow this book?" "Yes,* **certainly/of course/surely/sure."** "我能借这本书吗?" "当然可以。" —see also 另见 CERTAINLY (USAGE), COURSE (USAGE)

sure thing /ˌ· ˈ·/ *interj infml, esp. AmE* (used for expressing agreement with a statement or request 用于表示同意某一陈述或要求) 〖非正式，尤美〗确实，当然，一定，行: *"Buy a paper on the way home, will you." "Sure thing!"* "在回家的路上买一份报纸好吗?" "没问题!"

sur·e·ty /ˈʃʊrtɪ; ˈʃʊərᵻti/ *n* [C;U] **1** a person who takes responsibility for the behaviour of another, esp. to be responsible if the other person fails to pay a debt, appear in court, etc. 保证人，担保人: *Are you willing to* **stand surety** *for your brother?* 你愿意当你弟弟的保证人吗? **2** money given to make sure that a person will appear in court 〔交给法院保证出庭的〕保证金 —see also 另见 BAIL^1 (1)

surf^1 /sɝf; sɜːf/ *n* [U] the FOAM (=white air-filled water) formed by waves on the sea when they come in towards rocks, a shore, etc. 拍岸浪花



surf^2 *v* [I] to ride as a sport over waves coming in towards the shore, on a SURFBOARD 滑浪，作冲浪运动: *If the waves are big enough, we'll* **go surfing.** 如果浪大，我们就去冲浪。—see also 另见 WINDSURFING —**-er** *n*

***sur·face**^{1} /ˈsɝfɪs; ˈsɜːfᵻs/ *n* **1** [C] the outer part of an object, esp. when considered with regard to its roughness or smoothness 面，表面: *the surface of the moon* 月球表面 | *the smooth surface of a polished table* 擦亮了的桌子的平滑表面 | *How is the coal brought to the surface?* 煤是如何(从煤矿里)弄到地面上来的? | *a flat working surface* 平展的工作面 | *He had to drive slowly over the uneven surface of the road.* 在这不平坦的路面上，他不得不慢慢地开车。**2** [C] the top of a body of liquid 水面，液体的表面: *The surface of the lake was quite still.* 湖面相当平静。| *The stone sank below the surface of the pond.* 石子从池塘的水面沉了下去。| *The* **surface tension** *of a body of liquid ensures that its surface covers the smallest possible area.* 液体的表面张力使液体表面连最小的地方都可覆盖。**3** [(*the*)] the part that is easily seen, not the main (hidden) part 外表，外观: *He seems rather shy* **on the surface,** *but he's quite different when you get to know him.* 他外表上相当腼腆，但你了解他之后就知道他完全不是这样。| *Beneath that apparently calm surface is a man of fierce temper.* 文静的外表掩盖着的是一个火暴脾气的人。| *These measures hardly* **scratch the surface** *of the problem.* (=deal only with its easily seen parts, not the more important parts) 这些措施仅仅触及问题的表面。

surface^2 *v* **1** [I] to come to the surface of water 浮到水面上: *Fish were surfacing to catch insects.* 鱼浮到水面上捕捉昆虫。| (fig. 喻) *Old rivalries have begun to surface again.* 旧的抗争重又露头。**2** [T] to give a surface to; cover (esp. a road) with hard material 给…加上表面; 给〔路〕铺路面 **3** [I] *infml, often humor* to wake up or get out of bed and make one's first appearance of the day 〖非正式，常幽〗起床后第一次露面: *He doesn't usually surface until 10 o'clock.* 他通常每天十点钟才钻出被窝。

surface^3 *adj* [A] **1** being or working on the surface of the earth or sea, rather than beneath it 地面上(工作)的，海面上(工作)的: **Surface workers** *are paid less than their colleagues who work down the mines.* 地面工人的工资比矿井下工人的低。| *The Americans are strengthening their* **surface fleet.** (=not including SUBMARINES) 美国人正在加强他们的海面舰队。**2** (of post) travelling by land and sea 普通邮件的，平邮的: *Surface mail takes much longer than airmail.* 平邮比空邮需要的时间长得多。**3** having no importance or depth; SUPERFICIAL 表面的，肤浅的: *surface difficulties/friendliness* 表面上的困难[友谊]

surface-to-air /ˌ·· · ˈ·/ *adj* [A] (of a weapon) fired from the earth towards aircraft 〔武器〕地对空的: *surface-to-air missiles* 地对空导弹

surf·board /ˈsɝfˌbord; ˈsɜːfbɔːd/ *n* a long narrow piece of plastic, wood, etc., for riding on waves as they come in towards the shore 滑浪板，冲浪板

sur·feit^1 /ˈsɝfɪt; ˈsɜːfᵻt/ *n* [S (**of**)] *rather fml* too large an amount or supply; more than is needed or reasonable 〖比较正式〗过量: *a surfeit of food/television* 过量的食物; (看得)过多的电视

surfeit^2 *v* [T (**with**)] *fml* to cause (esp. oneself) to have too much of something; SATIATE 〖正式〗使〔饮食等〕过量; 使厌腻

surge^1 /sɝdʒ; sɜːdʒ/ *n* [(**of**) *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a sudden powerful forward movement, of or like a wave 汹涌，澎湃: *A surge of demonstrators broke through the fence.* 汹涌而来的示威者冲破了围栏。| (fig. 喻) *He felt a surge of anger at the sight.* 他一见此情景不禁怒火中烧。| (fig. 喻) *a surge of support/enthusiasm for the plan* 对这项计划的热情支持[一片热情] | *a sudden surge in sales* 销售量的陡增

surge^2 *v* [I+*adv/prep*] **1** to move, esp. forward, in or like powerful waves 汹涌向前: *The crowd surged past him/surged through the gates.* 群众从他身旁涌过[涌过大门]。**2** [esp. 尤与 UP 连用] (of a feeling) to appear quickly and powerfully 〔感情〕涌起，涌现: *Anger surged (up) within him.* 怒火在他心中燃烧。

sur·geon /ˈsɝdʒən; ˈsɜːdʒən/ *n* a doctor whose job is to perform medical operations 外科医师 —see also 另见 DENTAL SURGEON

sur·ge·ry /ˈsɝdʒərɪ; ˈsɜːdʒəri/ *n* **1** [U] the performing of medical operations, usu. including the cutting open of the skin 外科(手术): *Your condition is serious and requires surgery* (=you will need an operation) 你病情严重，需要做外科手术。—see also 另见 PLASTIC SURGERY **2** [C;U] *BrE* (the hours of opening of) a place where one or a group of doctors or DENTISTS give people advice on their health and medicines to treat illnesses 〖英〗〔开业医生或牙医的〕诊所(的诊疗时间): *Their surgery is in James Street.* 他们的诊所在詹姆斯街。| *What time does surgery finish?* 诊所什么时候下班? —compare 比较 CLINIC^1 **3** [C] *BrE* a period of time during which people can come and see a member of parliament, lawyer, etc., and ask their advice 〖英〗〔议会议员、律师等的〕对外咨询时间，接待时间: *Our local MP holds a surgery on Saturday mornings.* 我们本地的议会议员每星期六上午接见市民。

sur·gi·cal /ˈsɝdʒɪkl̩; ˈsɜːdʒɪkəl/ *adj* **1** of or used for surgery (用作)外科手术的: *a surgical knife* 手术刀 —compare 比较 MEDICAL **2** [A] (of a garment) made and worn as a treatment for a particular physical condition 〔服装〕治疗用的: *surgical stockings* 外科治疗袜 —**~ly** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

surgical spir·it /ˌ··· ˈ··/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **rubbing alcohol** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* [U] a type of alcohol used for cleaning wounds or skin in hospital 消毒用酒精

sur·ly /'sɝlɪ; 'sɜːli/ *adj* bad-tempered and bad-mannered, esp. habitually 乖戾的, 脾气坏的, 粗暴的, 无礼的: *a surly look/refusal* 粗暴的样子[拒绝] | *She's always so surly; she never smiles at anyone.* 她总是板着脸; 她从来对人没有笑脸。

sur·mise¹ /sɚ'maɪz; sə'maɪz/ *v* [T+*obj*/(*that*)] *fml* to suppose as a reasonable guess, though without clear proof 〖正式〗推测, 猜测: *From his letter I surmised that he was unhappy.* 从他写的信来看, 我猜想他很不开心。

sur·mise² /sɚ'maɪz; sə'maɪz/ *n* [C;U] *fml* (an) opinion not based on clear proof; guess 〖正式〗推测, 猜测: *His remarks were pure surmise.* 他的话纯粹是猜测。| *a series of wild surmises* 一连串的瞎猜

sur·mount /sɚ'maʊnt; sə'maʊnt/ *v* [T] *fml* 〖正式〗**1** to succeed in dealing with (esp. a difficulty); OVERCOME 克服〔困难等〕: *I think most of these obstacles can be surmounted.* 我认为这些障碍大多数都是可以克服的。—see also 另见 INSURMOUNTABLE **2** [*usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to be above or on top of 居于…之上, 在…顶上: *The house was surmounted by a tall chimney.* 屋顶上有一个高高的烟囱。**—~able** *adj*

sur·name /'sɝˌnem; 'sɜːneɪm/ also 又作 **family name**— *n* the name a person shares with all members of their family 姓: *"What's Alan's surname?" "Johnson."* "阿伦姓什么?""约翰逊。" —compare 比较 FIRST NAME

sur·pass /sɚ'pæs; sə'pɑːs/ *v* [T] *fml* to go beyond in amount, quality, or degree; EXCEED 〖正式〗〔在数量、质量或程度上〕超过: *The results surpassed all our expectations.* 结果超出了我们的一切预料。

sur·pass·ing /sɚ'pæsɪŋ; sə'pɑːsɪŋ/ *adj* [A] *lit* to a degree above anything else 〖文〗无比的, 非凡的, 卓越的, 超群的: *her surpassing beauty* 她那非凡的美丽

sur·plice /'sɝplɪs; 'sɜːplɨs/ *n* a garment made of white material worn over a darker garment during religious services by some Christian priests and church singers 〔基督教教士等罩在所穿黑袍上的〕白色法衣

sur·plus /'sɝplʌs; 'sɜːpləs/ *n, adj* (an amount) additional to what is needed or used 过剩的(量), 剩余的(量), 多余的(量): *Mexico has a large surplus of oil/a large oil surplus.* 墨西哥有大量过剩的石油。| *These chairs are* **surplus to requirements;** *send them back.* 这些椅子是多余的, 把它们送回去吧。| *We're giving away all our surplus apples.* 我们准备把多余的苹果统统送人。| *Japan's big* **trade surplus** *with the rest of the world* (=gained by selling more goods to other countries than are bought from other countries) 日本对世界各地的大量贸易出超[盈余]

***sur·prise¹** /sə'praɪz; sə'praɪz/ *n* **1** [U] the feeling caused by something unexpected 惊奇, 惊讶, 诧异: *You can imagine my surprise when she told me she'd got married last year.* 你可以想像当她告诉我她去年结了婚时, 我是如何的惊讶。| **Much to my surprise** (=I did not expect this to happen), *they offered me the job.* 使我甚为惊奇的是, 他们居然给了我这份工作。**2** [C] an unexpected event 意外之事: *It was a pleasant surprise to see them again.* 再次见到他们是一件令人愉快的意外之事。| *News of the company's financial difficulties came as an unpleasant surprise to the shareholders.* 这家公司财政出现困难的消息对股东来说是一件不愉快的意外之事。| *We're holding a surprise party for her retirement.* 我们正为她的退休筹备一个令她意外惊喜的社交聚会。| *a surprise attack* (=made without warning) 突然袭击 **3 take someone by surprise** to happen unexpectedly and cause surprise to, esp. in a way that leaves one unprepared 使〔某人〕惊奇, 使〔某人〕没有准备: *The sudden cold weather took us all by surprise.* 突然来临的寒冷天气使我们猝不及防。

***surprise²** *v* [T] **1** to cause surprise or shock to 使惊奇, 使吃惊, 使感到意外: *Her refusal surprised us all.* 她的拒绝使我们全都感到惊奇。| *It surprised me to see so many people there.* 在那里看到那么多的人使我感到意外。**2** to find, catch, or attack when unprepared 出其不意地寻获[抓到, 袭击]: *They surprised the burglars in the act of opening the safe.* 他们乘窃贼打开保险柜的时候, 出其不意地抓住了他们。

sur·prised /sə'praɪzd; sə'praɪzd/ *adj* [(**at**)] feeling or showing surprise or shock 感到惊奇的, 表示震惊的: *a surprised expression on her face* 她脸上露出的惊奇的表情 | *I was surprised at/by her reaction.* 我对她的反应感到吃惊。[F+*to-v*/(*that*)] *We were surprised to learn that he was French.* 获知他是法国人, 我们都感到惊讶。| *I'm surprised (that) she didn't sack you on the spot.* 我奇怪她没有当场解雇你。| *I* **wouldn't be surprised if** *he changed his mind.* (=he probably will change his mind) 如果他改变主意, 我不会感到吃惊。

sur·pris·ing /sə'praɪzɪŋ; sə'praɪzɪŋ/ *adj* unusual or unexpected; causing surprise 使人惊讶的, 出人意料的, 惊人的: *It's surprising how big they are.* 他们的身材高大得惊人。| *He reacted with surprising speed.* 他以惊人的速度作出了反应。| *It's* **hardly surprising** *that she was annoyed.* (=this is exactly what one would expect) 她感到恼怒并不奇怪〔是意料之中的事〕。**—~ly** *adv*: *It was surprisingly easy.* 那事容易得出乎意料。

sur·real /sə'riəl; sə'rɪəl/ *adj* having a strange dreamlike unreal quality 超现实的; 犹如梦幻的

sur·real·is·m /sə'riəlˌɪzəm; sə'rɪəlɪzəm/ *n* [U] a modern type of art and literature in which the painter, writer, etc., connects unrelated images and objects in a strange dreamlike way 超现实主义〔一种作品带有梦幻色彩的文艺流派〕

sur·real·ist /sə'riəlɪst; se'rɪəlɨst/ *n, adj* (a painter, writer, or other person) concerned with surrealism 超现实主义者(的): *the surrealist movement active in the 1930s* 活跃于二十世纪三十年代的超现实主义运动

sur·real·is·tic /səˌriəl'ɪstɪk; səˌrɪə'lɪstɪk/ *adj* **1** of or concerned with surrealism 超现实主义的: *a surrealistic painting* 超现实主义绘画 **2** surreal 超现实的

sur·ren·der¹ /sə'rɛndɚ; sə'rendəʳ/ *v* **1** [I;T (**to**)] to give up or give in to the power (esp. of an enemy), as a sign of defeat (尤指向敌人)投降, (向…)自首, 屈服(于): *After three days, the hijackers surrendered (themselves) to the police.* 三天之后, 劫机者向警方投降。| (fig. 喻) *The government has surrendered to the pressure of big business and lowered interest rates.* 政府屈服于大企业的压力, 降低了利率。**2** [T] *fml* to give up possession or control of, completely or for a short time 〖正式〗放弃, 交出: *I hereby surrender all claim to the money.* 我特此放弃对这笔款项之一切权利。| *You'll have to surrender your passport at the hotel desk.* 你必须把护照交给旅馆服务台。

surrender² *n* [C;U] the act of surrendering 投降; 放弃: *They were forced to make an* **unconditional surrender.** 他们被迫无条件投降。| *We will fight on to the end; there will be no surrender.* 我们将战斗到底, 决不投降。

sur·rep·ti·tious /ˌsɝəp'tɪʃəs; ˌsʌrəp'tɪʃəs/ *adj* done, gained, etc., secretly, esp. for dishonest reasons 偷偷摸摸的, 鬼鬼祟祟的, 暗中进行的: *When no one was looking he took a surreptitious puff on his cigarette.* 他趁没有人看见时偷偷地吸了一口香烟。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

sur·rey /'sɝɪ; 'sʌri/ *n AmE* a light horse-drawn carriage with four wheels and two seats 〖美〗四轮双座轻便马车

sur·ro·gate /'sɝəgɪt; 'sʌrəgeɪt/ *n, adj* [A] *fml* (a person or thing) acting or used in place of another; SUBSTITUTE 〖正式〗代理人; 代用品; 替代的; 代理的: *a surrogate mother* (=a woman who has a baby for another woman who is unable to give birth herself) 代母, 替身母亲〔代不育女子生孩子的女人〕**—-gacy** *n* [U]

***sur·round¹** /sə'raʊnd; sə'raʊnd/ *v* [T] **1** to be all around on every side 环绕, 围绕, 围住: *A high wall surrounds the prison camp.* 一道高墙把整个监狱围了起来。| *She was sitting on the floor surrounded by books.* 她坐在地板上, 周围都是书。| (fig. 喻) *The whole affair is surrounded by controversy.* 对整个事件存在着各方面的争论。| (fig. 喻) *a beautiful woman surrounded by* (=having many) *admirers* 被(许多)爱慕者追求的漂

亮女人 **2** to go around and take up position on every side, esp. in order to prevent escape 包围: *The police surrounded the house.* 警察包围了这所房子。

surround^2 *n* a usu. decorative edge or border 围绕物; 围饰: *This old fireplace has a very attractive surround.* 这老式壁炉有一圈很好看的装饰。

sur·round·ing /sə'raʊndɪŋ; sə'raʊndɪŋ/ *adj* [A] around and nearby 周围的, 附近的: ***in the surrounding area*** 在周围地区

sur·round·ings /sə'raʊndɪŋz; sə'raʊndɪŋz/ *n* [P] everything that surrounds a place or person, esp. as it influences the quality of life 周围的事物; 环境, 气氛: *The house is situated in very pleasant surroundings.* 那所房子所处的环境非常优美。| *She grew up in comfortable surroundings.* 她在舒适的环境中长大。—compare 比较 ENVIRONMENT

sur·veil·lance /sɚ'veləns; sɜː'veɪləns/ *n* [U] a close watch kept on someone, esp. someone who is believed to have criminal intentions〔尤指对有犯罪意图者的〕监视; 盯梢: *The police have been* **keeping** *her* **under surveillance.** 警察一直把她置于监视之下。| *strict surveillance of all incoming flights* 对所有飞进来的航班的严格监视

sur·vey^1 /sɚ've; sə'veɪ/ *v* [T] **1** to look at, examine, or consider (a person, place, or condition) as a whole 纵览, 审视, 全面地观察: *We surveyed the view from the top of the hill.* 我们从山顶放眼眺望景色。| *If you survey the current state of British industry, it's pretty discouraging.* 如果你审视英国工业的现状, 情况是颇为令人气馁的。**2** to examine the condition of (a building), esp. professionally〔尤指从专业上〕鉴定, 检查〔建筑物〕: *Have the house surveyed before you buy it.* 买房子之前要找人对它作一次鉴定。—see also 另见 SURVEYOR **3** *tech* to measure and record on a map the details of (an area of land)〖术语〗测量, 勘定, 勘测: *to survey the east coast* 勘测东岸 **4** [*often pass.* 常用被动态] to question when making a SURVEY^2 (la) 调查: *Almost 60% of those surveyed said they supported the President's action.* 被调查的人当中, 几乎有百分之六十的人支持总统的行动。

sur·vey^2 /'sɝve; 'sɜːveɪ/ *n* **1 a** a general examination or study (of conditions, opinions, etc.), esp. carried out by asking people questions 调查: *to do/make/carry out a survey of public attitudes* 进行民意调查 | *The latest survey shows a majority in support of government policy.* 最近的一次民意调查表明大多数人支持政府的政策。**b** a general (usu. written) description (of a situation, set of ideas, etc.)〔一般为书面的〕全面评述, 概观, 概论: *She has written a survey of modern English literature.* 她写了一篇评述现代英国文学的文章。**2** a professional examination of a house, esp. for someone who may buy it〔尤指为购房者所作的〕房屋鉴定: *Make sure you get a proper survey.* 务必要得到一份可靠的房屋鉴定。

sur·vey·or /sɚ'veɚ; sə'veɪəʳ/ *n* a person whose job is to SURVEY^1 (2,3) buildings or land (土地)测量员, 勘测员;〔建筑物〕鉴定人 —see also 另见 QUANTITY SURVEYOR

sur·viv·al /sɚ'vaɪvl̩; sə'vaɪvəl/ *n* **1** [U] the fact or likelihood of surviving 幸存, 残存; 生存: *Hopes are fading for the survival of the missing climbers.* 失踪的登山者幸存的希望愈来愈渺茫。| (fig. 喻) *fighting for her political survival* 为她的政治生存而奋斗 **2** [C] something which has continued to exist from an earlier time, esp. when similar ones have disappeared; RELIC 残存物; 遗迹, 遗风: *That fashion is a survival from the 1970s.* 那种时装是七十年代的遗风。

survival kit /·'·· ·/ *n* a packet containing the few articles needed to keep one alive when one is lost or hurt beyond the range of help 救生箱 [包]〔装有维持生命必需品供陷入无助境地的人自救的救生用具〕

survival of the fit·test /·ˌ· · · '··/ *n* [U] **1** = NATURAL SELECTION **2** any situation in which unsuccessful competitors are quickly destroyed 劣者淘汰, 适者生存

sur·vive /sɚ'vaɪv; sə'vaɪv/ *v* **1** [I (**on**)] to continue to live or exist, esp. after coming close to death 幸存, 残存, 活下来: *Her parents died in the accident, but she survived.* 她的父母死于车祸, 但她却幸免于难。| *He survived in the desert for a week on biscuits and water.* 他在沙漠中靠饼干和水维持了一个星期。| *Very few of these old coins survive.* (=are still in existence now) 这些古钱币现在已经十分罕见。| (fig. 喻) *"How can you cope with this huge amount of work?" "Don't worry; I'll survive."* "你如何应付那么大量的工作?""别担心, 我还能勉为其难。" **2** [T] to continue to live or exist after 比…活得长; 经历…之后还存在: *Few buildings survived the fire.* 这次火灾中没有几所建筑物幸免于难。| *She survived her sons.* 她活得比她的几个儿子都要长。| *The government is unlikely to survive the next election.* 本届政府不大可能过得了下次大选关。—**-vivable** *adj*: *Is nuclear war survivable?* 核战争中能有人幸存吗?

sur·vi·vor /sɚ'vaɪvɚ; sə'vaɪvəʳ/ *n* a person who has continued to live, esp. in spite of coming close to death 幸存者, 残存者, 生还者: *There was only one survivor from/of the plane crash.* 这次飞机失事中只有一名幸存者。| (fig. 喻) *Don't worry about him; he's a survivor.* (=he always manages to continue in spite of difficulties) 别为他担心; 他总有办法对付一切的。

sus·cep·ti·ble /sə'sɛptəbl̩; sə'septᵻbəl/ *adj* **1** [(**to**)] easily influenced (by) 易受(…)影响的: *He is very susceptible to persuasion.* 他很容易被别人说服。**2** [F+**to**] likely to suffer from 易被…感染 [侵袭] 的: *She's rather susceptible to colds.* 她很容易得感冒。**3** tending to experience strong feelings easily; IMPRESSIONABLE 易受感动的; 易动感情的: *He's a very susceptible boy.* 他是个很容易动感情的小伙子。**4** [F+**of**] *law or fml* able to have or be affected by〖律或正式〗可被…的, 容许…的: *This agreement is not susceptible of alteration.* 本协议不容更改。—**-bility** /səˌsɛptə'bɪlətɪ; səˌseptᵻ'bɪlᵻti/ *n* [U (**to**)]: *This policy has no regard for the susceptibilities* (=strong feelings) *of the minority groups.* 这项政策没有照顾到少数民族群体的敏感心理。

su·shi /'suʃɪ; 'suːʃi/ *n* [U] a Japanese dish consisting of raw fish served with rice 寿司〔生鱼与饭一起吃的一种日本饭卷〕: *a sushi bar* (=where this is served) 柜台式的寿司餐馆

sus·pect^1 /sə'spɛkt; sə'spekt/ *v* [T *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] **1** to believe (esp. something bad) to be true or likely 怀疑, 觉得〔尤指坏事〕可能是事实: *She was found dead in her apartment, and the police suspect murder.* 她被发现死在公寓房里, 警察怀疑是谋杀。| *They said the problem was in the engine, which was just what I had suspected.* 他们说问题出在发动机上, 而这正是我所怀疑的。[+(*that*)] *We suspected (that) he was the murderer even before we were told.* 我们甚至在得悉他是谋杀犯之前就怀疑是他。**2** [(**of**)] to believe (someone) to be guilty 怀疑〔某人〕有罪, 认为〔某人〕有…嫌疑: *They suspect him of murder/of giving false evidence.* 他们怀疑他谋杀 [提供伪证]。| *Who do you suspect?* 你怀疑谁? | *She was suspected of being a spy.* 她被怀疑是间谍。| *police surveillance of suspected terrorists* 警方对被怀疑为恐怖分子的人的监视 **3** to doubt the truth or value of; distrust 怀疑〔某事的真实性或价值〕, 不信任, 不相信: *I suspect his motives.* 我怀疑他的动机。**4** [+(*that*); ~~*obj*~~] *infml* to suppose or guess〖非正式〗猜想, 觉得: *I suspect you may be right.* 我觉得你可能是对的。

sus·pect^2 /'sʌspɛkt; 'sʌspekt/ *n* a person who is suspected of guilt, esp. in a crime 可疑分子, 嫌疑犯: *The police have arrested two suspects.* 警察逮捕了两名嫌疑犯。

suspect^3 *adj* of uncertain truth, quality, legality, etc. 可疑的, 令人怀疑的: *The customs authorities have impounded some suspect crates and ordered them to be opened.* 海关扣押了一些可疑的柳条箱, 并下令把它们打开。| *His fitness is suspect, so we can't risk including him in the team.* 他的健康令人怀疑, 所以我们

不能冒险接受他入队。

sus·pend /sə'spɛnd; sə'spend/ *v* [T] **1** to stop or cause to be inactive or ineffective for a period of time 暂停, 中止; 暂缓: *Parliament has been suspended because of the civil unrest.* 由于国内的动乱, 议会已经暂停开会。| *Sales of this drug have been suspended until more tests have been performed.* 这种药品在完成进一步的检验之前暂停销售。| *The judge gave him a* **suspended sentence.** (=a punishment that he would only suffer if he broke the law again in the future) 法官判处他缓刑。| *I'd like to* **suspend judgment** *on this until I've heard more of the facts.* 我想等了解到更多的情况之后再对此作出判断。**2** [**(from)**] to prevent from taking part in a team, belonging to a group, etc., for a time, usu. because of misbehaviour or breaking rules〔因行为不轨或犯规等〕被责令暂停队[会]籍; 使暂时停职[停学]: *She has been suspended from the team.* 她被责令暂停队籍。**3** [*+obj+adv/prep*, esp. 尤与 **from** 连用] *fml* to hang from above〖正式〗吊, 悬, 挂: *They suspended a rope from a branch.* 他们把一根绳子吊在树枝上。**4** [*usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] *fml* to hold still in liquid or air〖正式〗使〔在空气或液体中〕悬浮: *They could see the dust suspended in the beam of light.* 他们在一束光线中能看见悬浮的灰尘。

sus·pend·er /sə'spɛndɚ; sə'spendəʳ/ *n BrE* a fastener hanging down from an undergarment (a **suspender belt**) to hold a woman's STOCKINGS up〖英〗女用吊袜带

sus·pend·ers /sə'spɛndɚz; sə'spendəz/ *n* [P] *AmE for*〖美〗= BRACES —see 参见 PAIR (USAGE)

sus·pense /sə'spɛns; sə'spens/ *n* [U] a state of uncertainty about something that is undecided or not yet known, causing either anxiety or sometimes pleasant excitement 悬而未决的状况; 挂虑, 不安: *The competitors in the beauty contest were* **kept in suspense** *waiting for the result.* 参加选美的竞争者焦虑地等待着比赛结果。| *The suspense was unbearable.* 这样的提心吊胆状况实在叫人受不了。| *The children waited in suspense to hear the end of the story.* 孩子们提着心等着听故事的结局。

sus·pen·sion /sə'spɛnʃən; sə'spenʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of suspending or the fact of being suspended 暂停, 中止: *The government has ordered the immediate suspension of exports to that country.* 政府命令立即中止对该国的出口。| *I thought her suspension from the team was a very harsh punishment.* 我认为停止她的队籍是非常严厉的惩罚。**2** [C] a liquid mixture with very small pieces of solid material contained but not combined in the liquid 悬浮(液), 悬胶(体) —see 参见 SUSPEND (4) **3** [C] the apparatus fixed to the wheels of a car, motorcycle, etc., to lessen the effects of rough road surfaces〔装在汽车、摩托车等的车轮上以减少震动的〕悬架, 减震装置

suspension bridge /·'·· ·/ *n* a bridge hung from CABLES (=strong steel ropes) fixed to towers 悬(索)桥, 吊桥

sus·pi·cion /sə'spɪʃən; sə'spɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C;U] **a** (a) belief that someone is or may be guilty; a case of suspecting or being suspected (SUSPECT^1 (2)) 怀疑, 嫌疑; 涉嫌: *She's been arrested* **on suspicion** *of spying.* 她因间谍嫌疑被捕。| *He is* **under suspicion** *of murder.* 他涉嫌谋杀。| *I'm not sure who took it, but I have my suspicions.* 我不能肯定谁拿走了它, 但我心中有怀疑对象。**b** lack of trust 不信任, 猜疑: *She always treated us with suspicion.* 她总是对我们疑神疑鬼的。**2** [C] a feeling of suspecting (SUSPECT^1) the truth or existence of something bad or unpleasant 怀疑(感); 疑心: *The boy's pale face and lack of appetite aroused the teacher's suspicions.* 这男孩子的苍白脸色和食欲不佳引起了教师的怀疑。[+(*that*)] *I have a suspicion (that) you're right.* 我隐约觉得你是对的。**3** [S (**of**)] a slight amount (of something seen, heard, tasted, etc.) 一点儿, 些微: *just a suspicion of garlic in the soup* 汤里的一丁点儿大蒜

sus·pi·cious /sə'spɪʃəs; sə'spɪʃəs/ *adj* **1** [**(of, about)**] suspecting (SUSPECT^1) guilt or wrongdoing; not trusting 猜疑的, 疑心的, 多疑的, 怀疑的: *suspicious of her intentions* 怀疑她的用心 | *I'm a bit suspicious about that package that's been left in the corridor.* 我对一直放在走廊里的那个包裹有点怀疑。| *His strange behaviour made the police suspicious.* 他不寻常的举止引起了警察的怀疑。**2** causing one to suspect (SUSPECT^1) guilt, wrongdoing, etc.; SUSPECT^3 可疑的: *suspicious behaviour* 可疑的行为 | *That package in the corridor looks a bit suspicious.* 走廊里那个包裹看起来有点可疑。| *If you see anything suspicious, inform the police at once.* 你要是看到什么可疑的东西马上通知警察。| *a suspicious-looking character* 一个看来可疑的人物 —~**ly** *adv*: *She looked at me suspiciously.* 她怀疑地打量着我。| *He was arrested for acting suspiciously.* 他因行为可疑而被捕。| (*humor* **幽**) *That pen you're using looks suspiciously like the one I lost last week.* 你正在使用的这支钢笔看上去有点可疑, 很像我上周丢失的那一支。

suss /sʌs; sʌs/ *v* [T+(*that*; *obj*)] *BrE sl* to discover the fact that; REALIZE〖英, 俚〗认识到, 意识到, 发现: *I soon sussed that he wasn't telling the truth.* 我很快意识到他没有说真话。

suss sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] *BrE sl* to find out details about quietly or secretly〖英, 俚〗暗地里打听出...的详情: *They sussed out the layout of the office before planning the robbery.* 在着手计划抢劫之前, 他们偷偷地了解了该办公室的布局。

sus·tain /sə'sten; sə'steɪn/ *v* [T] **1** to keep up the strength, spirits, or determination of 维持〔体力、精神、决心等〕: *A light meal won't sustain us through the day.* 一顿小食维持不了我们一天的精力。| *She ate a good sustaining breakfast before she went out.* 她出去之前吃了一顿充实的早餐。| *The knowledge that a rescue team would be searching for them sustained the trapped miners.* 一支救援队将要来寻找他们的消息使被困的矿工们得以支撑下去。**2** to keep in existence over a long period; MAINTAIN 长期保持, 使继续: *He couldn't sustain his interest in it.* 他无法使自己对它的兴趣保持下去。| *She owes her success to sustained hard work.* 她把成功归功于坚持不懈的艰苦努力。| *three years of sustained economic growth* 三年的经济持续增长 **3** *fml* to suffer (harm or loss)〖正式〗蒙受, 遭受〔伤害或损失〕: *The car sustained severe damage in the accident.* 汽车在这次车祸中受到严重损坏。**4** *fml* to hold up (the weight of something)〖正式〗支撑, 撑住, 承受住〔重力〕: *I don't think this floor will sustain the weight of a grand piano.* 我认为这地板承受不住一架大钢琴的重量。**5** *law* to accept as being in accordance with the law or justice〖律〗确认〔某事符合法律〕, 认可; 许可; 支持; 接受: *The judge sustained the lawyer's objection.* 法官认可律师提出的异议[宣布律师提出的反对有效]。

sus·te·nance /'sʌstənəns; 'sʌstənəns/ *n* [U] *fml*〖正式〗**1** the ability of food to keep people strong and healthy〔食物对身体健康的〕维持, 支持: *You won't get much sustenance out of one bar of chocolate.* 一块巧克力不能为你提供多少维持体力的养料。**2** food which does this; NOURISHMENT 营养; 粮食, 食物: *The children were thin and badly in need of sustenance.* 孩子们身体瘦弱, 极需营养。

sut·tee /sʌ'ti; 'sʌtiː/ *n* [U] the ancient custom in the Hindu religion of a wife being burnt with her dead husband 殉夫自焚〔古时印度教中寡妇在亡夫火葬时俱焚的习俗〕

su·ture^1 /'sutʃɚ; 'suːtʃəʳ/ *n* (a stitch or stitches used in) the sewing together of a wound〔伤口的〕缝合; 缝针, 缝线

suture^2 *v* [T] to sew up with sutures 缝合: *The doctor sutured the wound.* 医生缝合了伤口。

su·ze·rain /'suzərɪn; 'suːzəreɪn/ *n fml, becoming rare*〖正式, 渐罕〗**1** a state which controls the foreign affairs of another state 宗主国 **2** (in former times) a ruling lord〔旧时的〕领主, 封建主

su·ze·rain·ty /'suzərɪntɪ; 'suːzərənti/ *n* [U] *fml, becoming rare* the fact or state of being a suzerain 〖正式, 渐罕〗宗主权; 封建主的权力〔地位〕

svelte /svɛlt; svelt/ *adj apprec* (esp. of a woman) thin, graceful, and well-shaped; SLIM 〖褒〗〔尤指女人〕身材苗条的

SW *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = southwest(ern) 西南(的)

swab¹ /swɑb; swɒb/ *n* **1** a small piece of material used for holding liquid to be tested for infection, for cleaning wounds, etc. 〔清洗伤口等用的〕(纱布)拭子, 棉花棒, 药签 **2** a test using such a piece of material 用棉签取样所作的检验: *Take a swab of his throat, nurse.* 用棉签从他的咽喉取样做检查, 护士。**3** a cleaning cloth, esp. as used on the floors of a ship 〔尤指擦洗船上甲板用的〕拖把

swab² *v* **-bb-** [T] **1** [(DOWN)] to clean (esp. the floors (DECKS) of a ship) 〔用拖把〕擦洗〔尤指甲板〕: *The young sailor had to swab down the decks every morning.* 那个青年水手每天早晨都得用拖把擦洗甲板。**2** [(OUT)] to clean (a wound) with a swab 〔用棉花拭子〕拭抹〔伤口〕

swad·dle /'swɑdl; 'swɒdl/ *v* [T] to wrap (a baby) tightly in many coverings 用襁褓包裹〔婴儿〕

swaddling clothes /'·· ·/ *n* [P] *esp. bibl* the pieces of cloth wound round swaddled babies 〖尤圣经〗作襁褓的布条

swag /swæg; swæg/ *n* [U] **1** *sl* the goods obtained in a robbery 〖俚〗〔偷盗所得的〕赃物 **2** *AustrE* a set of clothes and belongings wrapped in a cloth, as carried by travellers and wanderers 〖澳〗〔旅行者或浪游者所携带的〕包袱, 行李包

swag·ger¹ /'swægɚ; 'swægər/ *v* [I] to walk with a swinging movement, in a way that shows too much self-confidence or self-satisfaction 昂首阔步, 大摇大摆地走路: *He swaggered down the street after winning the fight.* 他打赢了架后, 大摇大摆地在街上走着。—**~er** *n* —**~ingly** *adv*

swagger² *n* [S;U] an over-confident and self-satisfied manner, esp. of walking 昂首阔步; 狂妄自大, 自鸣得意: *He walked down the street with a swagger.* 他昂首阔步地走在大街上。

swain /swen; sweɪn/ *n lit or poet* a young man in a country village, esp. a lover or admirer of a girl 〖文或诗〗农村情郎; 乡村男少年

***swal·low¹** /'swɑlo; 'swɒləʊ/ *v* **1** [T] to move (food or drink) down the throat from the mouth and towards the stomach 吞下, 咽下: *to swallow a mouthful of bread/soup* 吞下一口面包; 咽下一口汤 | *Swallow your medicine!* 把药吞下去! **2** [I] to make this movement of the throat, esp. as a sign of nervousness 〔精神紧张时〕咽口水, 做吞咽动作以抑制强烈的感情: *He swallowed hard, and walked into the interview room.* 他使劲咽了一下口水, 然后踏进面试室。**3** [T] *infml* to accept patiently or without question 〖非正式〗忍受, 忍气吞声; 盲目地相信: *They can't treat me like that; I'm not going to swallow it.* 他们不能这样对待我, 我忍不下这口气。| *Her excuse was obviously a lie, but he* **swallowed it whole.** 她的辩解明显是谎话, 但他竟然全盘相信了。| *I find that a bit hard to swallow.* 我觉得这事有点难以置信。**4** [T] to hold back (uncomfortable feelings, tears, etc.); not to show or express 抑制住〔难受的感情、眼泪等〕: *When he lost his job he had to* **swallow his pride** *and ask for money from his sister.* 在他失业的时候, 他不得不抛开面子求他的姐姐资助。**5** **swallow one's words** to admit that something one said is wrong 承认说错了话

swallow sbdy./sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] to take in or use up completely; cause to disappear 耗尽, 用尽; 使消失; 吞没, 淹没; 吞并: *The increase in travel costs swallowed up our pay increase.* 我们增加的工资全花在增加的旅费上了。| *She was swallowed up by the crowd and we lost sight of her.* 她淹没在人群之中, 我们看不到她了。| *a small company that was swallowed up by one of the multinationals* 被一家跨国公司吞并掉的一个小公司

swallow² *n* an act of swallowing or an amount swallowed 吞, 咽; 一次吞咽之量

swallow³ *n* a small bird with pointed wings and a double-pointed tail, which comes to northern countries in summer 燕子 —see picture at 见 BIRD 图

swallow dive /'·· ·/ *BrE* 〖英〗 || **swan dive** /'· ·/ *AmE* 〖美〗 — *n* a DIVE² into water, starting with the arms stretched out from the sides of the body 〔展开双臂的〕燕子式跳水

swam /swæm; swæm/ *past tense of* SWIM

swa·mi /'swɑmɪ; 'swɑːmi/ *n* a Hindu religious teacher 印度教的宗教教师

swamp¹ /swɑmp; swɒmp/ *n* [C;U] (an area of) land which is always full of or covered with water 沼泽(地) —compare 比较 MARSH —**~y** *adj*: *swampy ground* 沼泽地

swamp² *v* [T] **1** [*usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to cause to have a large amount, e.g. of work or problems, to deal with; INUNDATE 使陷入〔大量工作〕; 使面临〔大量问题〕: *We were swamped with phone calls after our advertisement in the paper.* 我们的广告在报纸上登出之后, 打来的电话就应接不暇了。**2** to make completely wet; flood 淹没; 使全部湿透

swan¹ /swɑn; swɒn/ *n* a large white bird, similar to a duck but bigger and with a long neck, which lives on rivers and lakes 天鹅 —see picture at 见 WATER BIRD 图

swan² *v* **-nn-** [I+*adv/prep*] *infml* to go or travel purposelessly or irresponsibly 〖非正式〗闲荡, 游逛: *She spent the summer* **swanning around** *Europe.* 她整个夏天都在欧洲游逛。| *What makes you think you can* **swan off** *to the cinema when you should be at work?* 在你应该工作的时候, 你怎么会想起来闲荡到电影院去看电影呢?

swank¹ /swæŋk; swæŋk/ *v* [I] *infml* to behave or speak in a very self-confident way, esp. to get attention and admiration 〖非正式〗摆架子, 虚张声势; 炫耀, 卖弄: *Stop swanking; you're not the only person who's got a fast car.* 别炫耀了, 不止是你一个人有跑车。

swank² *n infml* 〖非正式〗**1** [U] proud self-confident talk or behaviour, intended to attract admiration 炫耀, 卖弄, 摆架子: *Don't pay any attention to all his talk about fast cars; it's just a lot of swank.* 别听他那一套关于跑车的夸夸其谈, 他不过是在炫耀而已。**2** [C] a person who swanks 自吹自擂的人

swank·y /'swæŋkɪ; 'swæŋki/ *adj infml* 〖非正式〗**1** very fashionable or expensive; POSH 时髦的, 豪华的, 漂亮的: *It was a really swanky party.* 那是一次很有排场的宴会。**2** *derog* tending to swank 〖贬〗炫耀的, 自吹自擂的

swan·song /'swɑnˌsɔŋ; 'swɒnsɒŋ/ *n* the last piece of work or performance of a poet, painter, etc. 〔诗人、画家等的〕最后一个作品; 最后一次表演: *Shakespeare's "Henry VIII" turned out to be his swansong.* 《亨利八世》成了莎士比亚的最后一部作品。

swap¹, **swop** /swɑp; swɒp/ *v* **-pp-** [I;T (ROUND, OVER, **for, with**)] *infml* to exchange (goods or positions), usu. so that each person gets what they want 〖非正式〗交换〔商品或位置〕: *I swapped three of my foreign stamps for three of hers.* 我用三张外国邮票换她的三张邮票。| *I liked her coat and she liked mine, so we swapped/I swapped coats with her.* 我喜欢她的外套, 她也喜欢我的, 所以我们就互相交换了。| *I want to sit where you're sitting: shall we* **swap round/swap over/swap places?** 我想坐到你坐的地方, 我们换一下位置行吗? [+*obj(i)* +*obj(d)*+**for**] (*infml* 非正式) *I'll swap you three of mine for one of yours.* 我用我的三个换你的一个。

swap², **swop** *n infml* 〖非正式〗**1** [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] an exchange 交换, 交易: *Let's* **do a swap.** 我们来个交换吧。**2** a thing that has been or may be exchanged 交换物

swap meet /'· ˌ·/ *n AmE* a gathering where people buy and sell or exchange used goods 〖美〗〔买卖或交换旧货的〕二手货集市

sward /swɔrd; swɔːd/ *n old use or lit* a stretch of grassy land; GREENSWARD〖旧或文〗草地, 草皮

swarf /swɔrf; swɔːf/ *n* [U] small bits of metal, plastic, etc., produced by a cutting tool in operation〔金属或塑料的〕切屑

swarm^1 /swɔrm; swɔːm/ *n* [C+*sing.*/*pl. v*] **1** a large group of insects moving in a mass, esp. bees with a QUEEN^1(3)〔尤指跟随蜂王的〕蜂群; 移动中的一群昆虫 **2** [**(of)**] also 又作 **swarms** *pl.* — a moving crowd of people or mass of animals 移动中的一大群人[动物]: *Swarms of tourists jostled through the square.* 一群群游客摩肩接踵地穿过广场。

swarm^2 *v* [I] **1** [*+adv/prep*] to move in a crowd or mass 蜂拥, 涌往, 成群结队地移动: *As the fire spread, people came swarming out of the building.* 随着火势蔓延, 人们纷纷涌出建筑物。| *The photographers swarmed round her.* 摄影记者团团围住她。**2** (of bees) to leave a HIVE (=place where bees live) in a swarm to find another home〔蜜蜂〕成群飞离蜂巢寻觅新巢

swarm with sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] to be full of (a moving crowd of people or animals) 挤满〔人或动物〕: *The place was swarming with tourists.* 这地方游客云集。

swarm^3 *v* [I*+adv/prep*] *rare* to climb using the hands and feet〖罕〗爬: *He swarmed up the tree.* 他爬上树。| *She swarmed down the rope.* 她抓着绳子爬下来。

swar·thy /ˈswɔrðɪ; ˈswɔːði/ *adj* (of a person or their skin) rather dark-coloured〔人或其皮肤〕黝黑的

swash·buck·ling /ˈswɑʃˌbʌklɪŋ; ˈswɒʃˌbʌkəlɪŋ/ *adj* like or about daring men who are fond of adventures, sword fighting, etc. 武侠(似的)传奇式的, 打斗的, 闯江湖的: *a swashbuckling pirate film starring Errol Flynn* 一部由埃洛尔·弗林主演, 描写闯荡江湖的海盗影片

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swat^2 *n* **1** an act of swatting 重拍, 猛击 **2** a flat object with a handle for killing flies; FLYSWATTER 苍蝇拍

swatch /swɑtʃ; swɒtʃ/ *n* a piece (of cloth) as an example of a type or quality of material; SAMPLE 小块样品, 小块布样

swath /swɑθ; swɒθ/ also 又作 **swathe** — *n* **1** a line or area of grass or crops that has been cut by a machine or a SCYTHE (=a grass-cutting tool)〔大镰刀或机器收割谷、草等时割出的〕割幅, 刈幅 **2** any large area of a particular type〔某种特定类型的〕大区域: *Acid rain is now affecting great swaths of Western Europe.* 酸雨现在正影响西欧的广大地区。—see also 另见 **cut a swath through** (CUT^1)

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sway^2 *n* [U] **1** swaying movement 摇动, 摇摆: *The sway of the ship made him fall over.* 他因船的摇晃而跌倒。**2** *old use or lit* power to rule; control〖旧或文〗统治, 支配; 势力, 权势: *In medieval times the Church* **held sway over** *many countries.* 在中世纪, 教会支配着许多国家。

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sweat^1 /swɛt; swet/ *v* **1** [I] also 又作 **perspire** *euph or tech*〖婉或术语〗— to have sweat coming out through the skin 出汗, 冒汗: *He was sweating after his run/sweating with fear.* 他跑得[害怕得]直冒汗。**2** [I] to show liquid on the surface, coming from inside〔物体表面〕渗出水珠: *The cheese is sweating.* 干酪在向外渗水珠。**3** [I] *infml* to be in a state of great anxiety or nervous impatience〖非正式〗紧张, 焦虑: *We were really sweating as we waited for them to announce the results.* 我们在等着他们宣布结果时, 真是非常紧张。| *Don't tell them yet; make them sweat a bit.* 先别告诉他们, 让他们担一会儿心。**4** [T] *BrE* to cook gently in melted fat〖英〗用文火熬: *Sweat the vegetables until the juices run out.* 用文火熬蔬菜, 直到把菜汁熬出来。**5 sweat blood** *infml* to work unusually hard〖非正式〗拼命工作: *I've sweated blood over this report.* 起草这份报告把我都快累死了。

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两英镑。**6** *infml for* 〖非正式〗= CHIMNEYSWEEP —see also 另见 CLEAN SWEEP

sweep·er /'swipɚ; 'swiːpəʳ/ *n* **1** a person or thing that sweeps 打扫的人; 扫除机: *a road sweeper* 马路清扫机; 扫街工人 **2** *BrE* (in football) a player who defends from behind other defending players 〖英〗〔足球运动的〕自由中卫, "清道夫"

sweep·ing /'swipɪŋ; 'swiːpɪŋ/ *adj* **1** including or having an effect on many things; EXTENSIVE 范围大的; 彻底的; 广泛的; 有广泛影响的: *sweeping plans/changes* 范围广泛的计划; 彻底的变更 **2** showing a lack of consideration of facts or details; too general (太)笼统的; 总括的: *a sweeping statement/generalization* 总括性的说法; 笼统的概括 **—~ly** *adv*

sweep·ings /'swipɪŋz; 'swiːpɪŋz/ *n* [P] dirt, dust, etc., which is left to be swept up 扫拢的垃圾, 扫集的东西

sweep·stake /'swipˌstek; 'swiːpsteɪk/ also 又作 **sweep** *infml* 〖非正式〗 — *n* a form of betting (BET^2), usu. on a horserace, in which those who hold tickets for the winners win all the money paid by those who bought tickets〔尤指赛马〕赌金全赢制〔胜者可获得全部彩金〕

***sweet**^{1} /swit; swiːt/ *adj* **1** having a taste like that of sugar 甜(味)的: *a sweet apple* 一只甜苹果 | *This tea is too sweet.* (=contains too much sugar) 这茶太甜。| *Do you like sweet or dry wine?* 你爱喝有甜味的酒还是没有甜味的酒? —compare 比较 BITTER^1 (1), SOUR^1 (1) **2** pleasing to the senses 悦耳的, 惬意的; 芬芳的; 令人感觉愉快的: *sweet music* 悦耳的音乐 | (fig. 喻) *the* **sweet smell of success** 成功的喜悦 **3** (esp. of small or young things) charming; lovable〔尤指小的事物或年幼的孩子〕可爱的: *Your little boy looks very sweet in his new coat.* 你们的小男孩穿上新外套, 样子真可爱。**4** gentle, kind, or attractive in manner〔举止、态度〕和蔼可亲的, 温柔的; 体贴的: *a sweet temper/smile* 温柔的性情[微笑] | *How sweet of you to remember my birthday.* 你没忘记我的生日, 多么体贴人啊! **5** [F+on] *old-fash infml* in love with 〖过时, 非正式〗钟情于…的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

***sweet**^{2} *n* **1** [C] *BrE* a small piece of sweet food made of sugar or chocolate, etc. 〖英〗糖果: *Eating sweets is bad for your teeth.* 吃糖果对牙齿有坏处。—compare 比较 CANDY **2** [C;U] *BrE* sweet food served at the end of a meal; DESSERT 〖英〗〔餐后的〕甜食, 甜点: *Are we having any sweet?* 我们吃甜品吗? | *Ice cream is my favourite sweet.* 冰淇淋是我最喜爱的甜品。—compare 比较 PUDDING **3** *becoming rare* (used when speaking to a loved one) 〖渐罕〗亲爱的: *Don't cry, my sweet.* 别哭了, 我亲爱的。

sweet-and-sour /ˌ· · '·◂/ *adj* [A] (of a SAUCE or a food prepared with it, esp. in Chinese cooking) having both sweet and sour tastes together〔尤指中国菜〕糖醋的, 甜酸的: *sweet-and-sour pork* 糖醋猪肉, 咕咾肉

sweet·bread /'switˌbrɛd; 'swiːtbred/ *n* an organ (the PANCREAS) from a sheep or young cow, used as food〔供食用的羊或小牛的〕胰脏, 杂碎

sweet corn /'· ·/ *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗|| also 又作 **corn** *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗 — *n* [U] (the tender young seed of) a sweet type of MAIZE〔嫩吃的〕甜玉米

sweet·en /'switn̩; 'swiːtn/ *n* **1** [I;T] to make or become sweeter 使变甜, 加糖于: *Shall I sweeten your coffee?* (=by adding sugar to it) 我给你的咖啡加糖好吗? **2** [T] to make kinder, gentler, etc.; soften 使更温和, 使更温柔: *A good meal sweetened his temper.* 吃了一顿好饭, 他的脾气变得好多了。**3** [T (UP)] *infml* to give money or presents to in order to persuade 〖非正式〗〔以钱或礼物〕笼络, 讨好: *They'll have to be sweetened (up) if we want them to award us the contract.* 如果想要他们批给我们合约, 得要花点钱笼络[疏通]一下。

sweet·ener /'switn̩ɚ; 'swiːtnəʳ/ *n* **1** a (piece of a) substance used to sweeten food and drink, esp. instead of sugar〔尤指代替糖的〕甜料: *She usually uses honey as a sweetener rather than sugar.* 她通常不使用糖, 而是以蜜作为甜料。| *a packet of artificial sweeteners* 一包糖精 **2** *infml* something given or offered in order to persuade someone 〖非正式〗笼络物, 贿赂物: *These tax cuts are just a pre-election sweetener.* 这些减税措施不过是大选前用来笼络人心的东西。

sweet·heart /'switˌhɑrt; 'swiːthɑːt/ *n becoming rare* 〖渐罕〗 **1** a person whom one loves 情人, 恋人, 爱人: *They were sweethearts for ten years before they married.* 他们结婚之前恋爱了十年。**2 a** (used when speaking to someone you love or to a member of your family 用于称呼心爱的人或家人) 亲爱的: *Don't cry, sweetheart.* 别哭了, 亲爱的。**b** (used informally as a friendly form of address, esp. by or to a woman 一种表示友好的称呼, 尤为妇女用语, 或用来称呼妇女): *What can I get you, sweetheart?* (=said e.g. by a person working in a shop or a restaurant) 您要点什么吗, 亲爱的?〔商店或餐馆工作人员可能会说的话〕—see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Addressing People

sweet·ie /'switɪ; 'swiːti/ *n* **1** *BrE infml* (used esp. by and to children) a SWEET^2 (1) 〖英, 非正式〗糖果〔儿童用语〕 **2** *infml* an attractive lovable little person or thing 〖非正式〗可爱的人或物: *Look at that little dog; isn't he a sweetie!* 看那只小狗, 多可爱!

sweet·meat /'switˌmit; 'swiːtmiːt/ *n old use* a sweet or any food made of or preserved in sugar 〖旧〗糖果, 蜜饯, 甜食

sweet noth·ings /ˌ· '··/ *n* [P] *humor* things said by lovers to each other 〖幽〗情侣之间的喁喁情话; 卿卿我我的话: *He spent the whole evening whispering sweet nothings in her ear.* 他整个晚上都花在同她卿卿我我谈情说爱上。

sweet pea /ˌ· '·/ *n* a climbing plant with sweet-smelling flowers 香豌豆

sweet pep·per /ˌ· '··/ *n* a GREEN PEPPER or one of the less strong forms of RED PEPPER 青椒, 甜椒, 灯笼椒 —see also 另见 PEPPER^1 (2)

sweet po·ta·to /ˌ· ·'··/ also 又作 **yam** *AmE* 〖美〗 — *n* a yellowish fleshy vegetable that is the root of a tropical climbing plant〔一种蔓生植物, 其根茎肉为黄色〕甘薯, 红薯, 甜薯, 番薯

sweet talk /'· ˌ·/ *n* [U] *infml* insincere talk intended to please or persuade; FLATTERY 〖非正式〗甜言蜜语, 恭维

sweet-talk /'· ·/ *v* [T] *infml* to (try to) persuade by charming insincere talk or FLATTERY 〖非正式〗以甜言蜜语劝诱

sweet tooth /ˌ· '·/ *n* [S] *infml* a liking for things that are sweet and sugary 〖非正式〗对甜食的爱好

***swell**^{1} /swɛl; swel/ *v* **swelled, swollen** /'swolən; 'swəʊlən/ *or* **swelled 1** [I (UP)] to gradually increase in fullness and roundness to beyond the usual or original size 膨胀; 肿胀: *Her ankle swelled (up)* (=became swollen) *after the fall.* 她跌倒后脚踝肿了起来。| (fig. 喻) *His heart* **swelled with pride** *as he watched his daughter win the race.* 他看着女儿在赛跑中取胜, 心里得意扬扬。**2** [T] to increase the size or amount of 使〔数量、体积等〕增大, 使膨胀: *We asked them to come to the meeting to* **swell the numbers.** 我们叫他们参加会议以壮声势。| *The newly-arrived refugees* **swelled the ranks of** (=added to the number of) *the unemployed in the big city.* 新来到的难民增加了这个大城市的失业人数。**3** [I;T (OUT)] to fill or be filled, giving a full round shape (使)鼓起, (使)隆起: *The wind swelled (out) the sails.* 风吹得船帆鼓了起来。| *The sails swelled (out) in the wind.* 船帆鼓满了风。

swell^2 *n* **1** [S] the rolling movement of large stretches of the sea up and down, without separate waves (滚滚的)浪涛: *There's a very* **heavy swell** *today, so we're not going sailing.* 今天浪涛很大, 所以我们就不驾船出海了。**2** [S] an increase of musical sound; CRESCENDO〔音乐〕渐强 **3** [S] roundness and fullness 隆起, 鼓起: *the firm swell of her breasts* 她丰满的胸脯 **4** [C] *old-fash infml* a fashionable or important person 〖过时, 非正式〗衣着时髦的人; 头面人物

swell^3 *adj AmE infml* very good; excellent 〖美, 非正式〗了不起的, 很好的, 第一流的: *What a swell idea!* 多么好的主意!

swell·ing /ˈswɛlɪŋ; ˈswelɪŋ/ *n* **1** [C] a swollen place on the body〔身体上的〕肿胀处, 肿块: *I had a nasty swelling on my foot.* 我脚上有一处地方肿得很厉害。**2** [U] the condition of being swollen 肿胀: *Their bites can cause swelling.* 它们的叮咬能引起肿胀。

swel·ter /ˈswɛltɚ; ˈsweltəʳ/ *v* [I] (of a person) to experience the effects of great heat〔人〕热得发昏, 热得难受: *We had to sit and swelter in the classroom while our friends were down at the beach.* 我们不得不坐在这教室里热得发昏, 而我们的朋友却在海滩。

swel·ter·ing /ˈswɛltərɪŋ; ˈsweltərɪŋ/ *adj* unpleasantly hot 酷热的, 热得使人难受的: *Open a window; it's sweltering in here!* 打开一扇窗户吧, 这里热死人了!

swept /swɛpt; swept/ *past tense & participle of* SWEEP

swept-back /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* having the front edge pointing backwards at an angle from the main part 向后掠的: *swept-back hair* 向后梳的头发 | *an aircraft with swept-back wings* 后掠翼飞机

swerve¹ /swɝv; swɜːv/ *v* [I] **1** to turn suddenly to one side (when moving along)〔移动时〕突然转向: *The car swerved to the right.* 汽车突然向右转。| *A dog ran in front of the car and we swerved to avoid it.* 一只狗跑到汽车前面, 我们急转弯避开了它。**2** [**(from)** *usu. in negatives* 一般用于否定句] to change from an idea or purpose 改变主意; 背离: *I will never swerve from my declared policy on this matter.* 我决不背离我已经宣布的在这个问题上的政策。

swerve² *n* a swerving movement 突然转向: *a sudden swerve to the left* 突然的向左转

swift¹ /swɪft; swɪft/ *adj* **1** *esp. lit* moving or able to move at great speed, esp. without effort; fast〔尤文〕快的, 迅速的: *a swift runner* 跑得快的赛跑运动员 **2** ready or quick in action; PROMPT 反应快的, 敏捷的: *a swift reply* 敏捷的回复 | *The president promised swift and effective retribution against the terrorists.* 总统答应会迅速有效地惩罚恐怖分子。[F+*to-v*] *They have been swift to deny these rumours.* 他们在辟谣方面反应迅速。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

swift² *n* a small brown fast-flying bird with pointed wings, similar to a SWALLOW³ 雨燕〔类似燕子、飞得很快的鸟〕

swig /swɪg; swɪg/ *v* **-gg-** [T] *infml* to drink, esp. quickly in large mouthfuls〔非正式〕大口地喝: *They just sat there swigging beer all night.* 他们整个晚上都坐在那里大喝啤酒。—**swig** *n*: *He took a swig of beer.* 他喝了一大口啤酒。

swill¹ /swɪl; swɪl/ *v* **1** [T (OUT, DOWN)] to wash (an area) by pouring large amounts of water; FLUSH 冲洗, 涮: *Get a bucket and swill the yard (down).* 拿一只水桶来冲洗一下院子。**2** [I;T] *derog* to drink, esp. carelessly and in large amounts〔贬〕大喝, 痛饮: *They just sat in the pub swilling (beer) all night.* 他们整晚坐在小酒馆里大喝啤酒。

swill² *n* **1** [U] pig food, mostly uneaten human food in partly liquid form 泔脚饲料, 猪食 **2** [S] an act of washing a place with large amounts of water 冲洗, 涮(洗)

***swim¹** /swɪm; swɪm/ *v* **swam** /swæm; swæm/, **swum** /swʌm; swʌm/; *present participle* **swimming** **1** [I] to move oneself forward through water by using the arms and legs, a tail, FINS, etc. 游泳: *We're all going swimming.* 我们全都去游泳。| *She's teaching the children to swim.* 她正教孩子们游泳。| *They watched the fish swimming in the aquarium.* 他们观看鱼在养鱼池里游来游去。| *Some snakes can swim.* 有些蛇会游泳。**2** [T] to cross or complete (a distance) by doing this 游〔一段距离〕: *to swim a river/100 metres* 游过一条河〔一百米〕**3** [T] to use (a particular stroke) in swimming 游〔某一泳式〕: *She can swim breaststroke, backstroke, and crawl.* 她会游蛙泳、仰泳和自由泳。**4** [I **(with, in)**] to be full of or surrounded with liquid 浸, 泡, 充溢: *The soup was swimming with fat.* 汤上漂着一层油。| *meat swimming in gravy* 浸在卤里的肉 **5** [I] to feel DIZZY; seem to spin round and round 眩晕: *He was hot and tired and his head was swimming.* 他又热又累, 头直发晕。**6 swim with/against the tide** to follow/not follow the behaviour of other people around one 随大流; 不随大流 —see also 另见 **sink or swim** (SINK¹) —**~mer** *n*: *She's a strong swimmer.* 她游泳游得很好。

***swim²** *n* **1** [S] an act or occasion of swimming 游泳: *Let's go for a swim!* 我们游泳去吧! **2 in the swim** *infml* knowing about and concerned in what is going on in modern life〔非正式〕了解当前情况的; 不脱离潮流的; 识时务的; 顺应时代潮流的: *At my age, I thought my international career was over. So you can appreciate just how thankful I am to be back in the swim.* 我原以为, 在我这样的年纪, 从事国际活动的生涯已经结束, 因此你可以理解我能重新参与国际活动, 心里是多么高兴。

swim·ming /ˈswɪmɪŋ; ˈswɪmɪŋ/ *n* [U] the act or sport of one who swims 游泳, 游泳运动: *Swimming is a good form of exercise.* 游泳是一种很好的运动。| *a swimming club* 游泳俱乐部 | *wearing a swimming cap* 戴着一顶游泳帽 —see 参见 REFEREE (USAGE)

swimming bath /ˈ·· ·/ also 又作 **swimming baths** *pl.* — *n BrE* a public SWIMMING POOL, usu. indoors〔英〕〔通常指室内的〕公共游泳池 —see also 另见 BATHS; see 参见 BATH (USAGE)

swimming cos·tume /ˈ·· ˌ··/ also 又作 **swim·suit** /ˈswɪmˌsut; ˈswɪmsuːt/, **bathing suit** — *n* a garment worn by women for swimming 女游泳衣, 女泳装 —compare 比较 SWIMMING TRUNKS; see also 另见 BIKINI

swim·ming·ly /ˈswɪmɪŋli; ˈswɪmɪŋli/ *adv old-fash infml* easily and successfully〔过时, 非正式〕容易地, 顺利地, 如意地: *Everything's going swimmingly.* 一切进展顺利。

swimming pool /ˈ·· ·/ also 又作 **pool** — *n* a large usu. outdoor container filled with water, and used for swimming〔通常指室外的〕游泳池

swimming trunks /ˈ·· ·/ *n* [P] a man's garment, like very short or legless trousers, worn for swimming〔男用〕游泳裤 —compare 比较 SWIMMING COSTUME; see 参见 PAIR (USAGE)

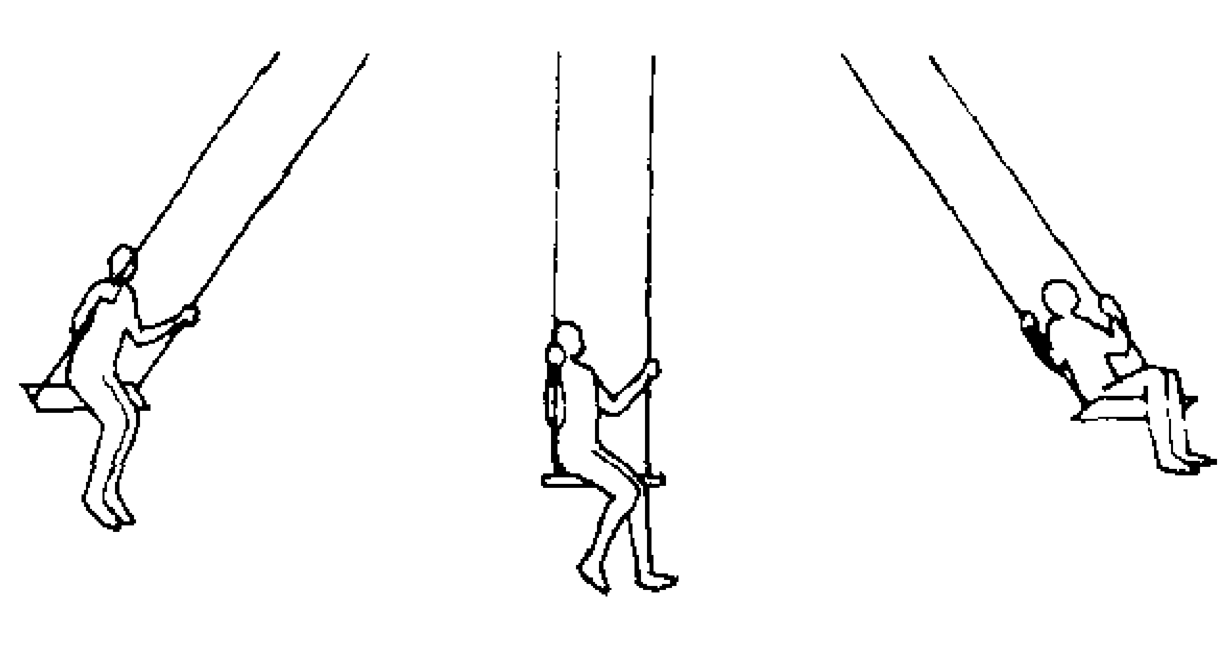
swin·dle¹ /ˈswɪndl̩; ˈswɪndl/ *v* [T **(out of)**] to cheat (someone), esp. so as to get money illegally 向〔某人〕骗取〔尤指钱财〕, 诈骗〔某人的〕钱财: *She swindled him out of his life savings.* (=took them by cheating) 她骗走了他一生的积蓄。—**-dler** *n*

swindle² *n* an example of swindling 诈骗, 骗取: *a big tax swindle* 巨额税款诈骗

swine /swaɪn; swaɪn/ *n* **1** (*pl.* 复数为 **swine**) *old use or tech* a pig〔旧或术语〕猪: *swine fever* 猪瘟 **2** (*pl.* 复数为 **swine** *or* 或 **swines**) *sl* an extremely unpleasant person〔俚〕讨厌鬼, 下流坯, 猪猡: *Leave her alone, you (filthy) swine!* 不许你再缠着她, 你这(无耻的)下流坯!

swine·herd /ˈswaɪnˌhɝd; ˈswaɪnhɜːd/ *n lit or old use* a man or boy who looks after pigs〔文或旧〕猪倌, 养猪人

swing 秋千



***swing¹** /swɪŋ; swɪŋ/ *v* **swung** /swʌŋ; swʌŋ/ **1** [I;T] to (cause to) move backwards and forwards or round and round from a fixed point above 摇摆, 摇荡, 摆动: *The sign was swinging in the wind.* 招牌在风中摇摆着。| *The children were swinging on a rope.* 孩子们抓着绳子

荡来荡去。| *The soldiers marched along, swinging their arms.* 士兵们挥动着手臂齐步走。**2** [I+*adv/prep*; T+*obj+adv/prep*] to (cause to) move in a smooth curve (使)旋转, 转身, 转向: *A large black car swung into the drive.* 一辆很大的黑色轿车转向开上了汽车道。| *She swung the car through the gates.* 她把车子转过来, 开进大门。| *The heavy gate swung shut.* 沉重的大门旋转着关上了。**3** [I+*adv/prep*;T+*obj+adv/prep*] to (cause to) move from one point to another by a movement through the air (使)纵身跃向, (使)荡向; 把…悬吊到…: *They swung (themselves) down from the top of the wall.* 他们从墙头上纵身跳下。| *The cranes swing the big crates onto the ship.* 起重机把大柳条箱吊到船上。**4** [I+*adv/prep*;T+*obj+adv/prep*] to (cause to) turn quickly round (使)急速转向, 转变: *He swung round and said "Why are you following me?"* 他突然转过身来说: "你为什么跟着我?" | (fig. 喻) *This will swing public opinion against the government.* 这将使公众舆论转而反对政府。**5** [I+*adv/prep*] to walk rapidly and actively with light steps 轻松地走: *He went swinging down/along the street whistling a little tune.* 他吹着口哨, 在街上轻松地走着。**6** [I] *infml* to play with a pleasant exciting beat〖非正式〗用使人激动和悦耳的节拍演奏: *That music/band really swings.* 那首乐曲[那支乐队]演奏的节奏真是强劲有力。**7** [T] *infml* to arrange or complete successfully, often by slightly dishonest means〖非正式〗设法办成; 靠耍花招作成〔某事〕: *I'll see if I can* **swing it** *for my wife to come with me on that business trip.* 我来想想办法看能不能耍点花招让我的妻子同我一起出差。| *to swing a business deal* 设法做成一笔买卖 **8** [I **(for)**] *old-fash infml* to be killed by hanging by the neck, as a punishment〖过时, 非正式〗被处以绞刑: *He'll swing for this!* 他会因此给吊死的! **9 swing the lead** *infml derog* to avoid doing one's work or duty, esp. by pretending to be ill〖非正式, 贬〗〔尤指以装病〕逃避工作[责任等]

***swing**^{2} *n* **1** [C] a swinging movement 摆动, 挥动: *He* **took a swing at** *the tree with his axe.* 他挥斧砍树。**2** [C] (a ride on) a seat, esp. for children, which is fixed from above by ropes or chains and on which one can swing backwards and forwards 秋千: *The children are playing on the swings in the park.* 孩子们在公园里荡秋千。**3** [C] a noticeable change, esp. from one opinion to another〔观点等的〕明显转变: *There has been a big swing in public opinion.* 舆论发生了巨大转变。| *a swing of five per cent to/against the Socialists* 有5%的人转而支持[反对]社会党 **4** [S] (in music) a strong regular beat〔音乐的〕强烈节奏: *I like music that* **goes with a swing.** 我喜欢节奏强烈的音乐。| (fig. 喻) *The party was really going with a swing.* (=was enjoyable, lively, and successful) 这晚会举办得真够劲。**5** [U] JAZZ music of the 1930s and 1940s with a strong regular beat, usu. played by a big band〔二十世纪三十和四十年代通常由大型乐队演奏的节奏强烈的〕爵士音乐 **6 in full swing** having reached a very active stage 正全力进行, 正起劲: *The party was in full swing when the police burst in.* 在晚会进行得火热的时候, 警察闯了进来。**7 what you lose on the swings you gain on the roundabouts** (often shortened to 常缩为 **swings and roundabouts**) *infml, esp. BrE* the disadvantages of a particular situation or course of action are balanced by the advantages〖非正式, 尤英〗一处有失而另一处有得; 失之东隅, 收之桑榆: *It's a bit of a swings and roundabouts situation.* 形势有不利的一面, 也有有利的一面。

swinge·ing /ˈswɪndʒɪŋ; ˈswɪndʒɪŋ/ *adj esp. BrE* (esp. of arrangements concerning money) very severe in force, degree, etc.〖尤英〗〔尤指钱财安排上〕重大的, 巨额的, 极大的: *The government has announced* **swingeing cuts** (=reductions) *in public spending.* 政府已宣布要大幅度削减公共开支。

swing·er /ˈswɪŋə; ˈswɪŋəʳ/ *n infml, becoming old-fash*〖非正式, 渐过时〗**1** a lively fashionable person who leads an active social life, esp. going to a lot of parties, NIGHTCLUBS, etc. 时髦人物 **2** someone who behaves in a sexually free way 放荡的人, 性滥交的人

swing·ing /ˈswɪŋɪŋ; ˈswɪŋɪŋ/ *adj infml*〖非正式〗**1** full of life and fun 活跃的, 有趣的, 充满活力的: *a swinging party* 一次热闹而有趣的聚会 **2** fashionably free and modern, esp. in sex life 赶时髦的, 性放任的 —**~ly** *adv*

swing-wing /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* [A] (of an aircraft) having wings that can be swung forwards for low speeds and backwards for high speeds〔飞机〕可变后掠翼的〔机翼可前倾以降速, 亦可变为后掠以增速〕

swin·ish /ˈswaɪnɪʃ; ˈswaɪnɪʃ/ *adj* extremely unpleasant or difficult to deal with 可鄙的; 难对付的: *a swinish person/problem* 难对付的人; 棘手的问题 | *swinish behaviour* 可鄙的行为 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

swipe^{1} /swaɪp; swaɪp/ *n* **1** a forceful sweeping stroke or blow〔挥臂的〕猛击, 重击: *She made a swipe at the mosquito.* 她挥臂打蚊子。**2** an attack in words 抨击: *In her latest article, she* **takes a swipe at** *the fashionable critics.* 她在最近发表的文章里抨击了赶时髦的批评家。—compare 比较 SIDESWIPE

swipe^{2} *v* **1** [I (at);T] to (try to) hit hard, esp. with an uncontrolled swing of the arm〔尤指挥臂〕猛击: *She swiped at his head, but he got out of the way.* 她挥臂打他的头, 但他闪开了。**2** [T] *infml* to steal〖非正式〗偷窃: *Who's swiped my pen?* 谁偷了我的钢笔?

swirl^{1} /swɜːl; swɜːl/ *v* [I+*adv/prep*;T+*obj+adv/prep*] to move quickly with twisting turns 打旋; 旋动: *The water swirled about his feet/swirled down the plughole.* 水在他的脚边打旋; 水打着旋流进了排水孔。| *The leaves were swirled away on the wind.* 树叶在风中打着旋刮走了。

swirl^{2} *n* **1** a swirling movement 旋动, 旋转: *She danced with a swirl of her skirt.* 她跳起舞来裙子直打旋。**2** [**(of)**] a twisting mass (of water, dust, etc.); EDDY 旋涡; 旋动着的东西; 涡流: *Swirls of smoke rose through the trees.* 烟气缭绕升上树梢。

swish^{1} /swɪʃ; swɪʃ/ *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep*;T] to (cause to) move quickly through the air making a sharp whistling noise 嗖地挥动: *The whip swished through the air.* 鞭子嗖嗖作响地划过空中。| *The cow swished its tail.* 牛刷刷地甩着尾巴。**2** [I] (esp. of clothes) to make a soft sound in movement〔尤指衣服〕沙沙作响: *Her silk dress swished as she passed.* 她走过时, 绸衣裳窸窣作响。—**swish** *n*: *The horse gave a swish of its tail.* 马刷地甩了一下尾巴。

swish^{2} *adj infml* fashionable and expensive〖非正式〗时髦而昂贵的: *a very swish restaurant* 豪华餐馆

Swiss /swɪs; swɪs/ *adj* of or from Switzerland 瑞士的

Swiss chard /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [C;U] = CHARD

Swiss cheese /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] = EMMENTALER

swiss roll /ˌ· ˈ·/ also 又作 **jelly roll** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* [C; U] a cake baked in a thin piece and then rolled up with a sweet substance (JAM or cream) inside〔夹有果酱或奶油的〕蛋糕卷, 瑞士卷

switch^{1} /swɪtʃ; swɪtʃ/ *n* **1** an apparatus for stopping or starting the flow of an electric current, esp. one which is moved up or down with the hand〔尤指用手上、下开动的〕开关, 电闸: *a light switch* 电灯开关 **2** a complete, esp. unexpected, change 骤变, 突变, 突然的改变: *There's been a switch in our plans.* 我们的计划有突然的改变。**3** a small thin stick 细棍, 细棒: *a hazel switch* 榛木细棍

switch^{2} *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep*;T] to change or exchange, esp. completely or unexpectedly〔尤指完全或突然地〕转换, 改变, 转变: *The wind has switched round from north to east.* 风向从北转成东。| *He got tired of teaching and switched to writing stories.* 他教书教厌了, 于是改行写小说。| *Let's switch positions.* 我们换一换位置吧。| *Wait until the lights have switched to green.* 等到变为绿灯再走。| *to switch one's allegiance* 改变效忠对象 **2** [T+*obj+adv/prep*] to change or move by a switch〔用开关〕转换: *Switch the freezer to the extra cold setting.* 把冰箱的冷冻室转到特冷挡。—**~able** *adj*

switch off *phr v* **1** [I;T (=**switch** sthg. ↔ **off**)] to turn (an electric light or apparatus) off by means of a switch 把〔电灯或电器〕关掉, 关上: *Switch off when you've finished using the electric typewriter.* 电动打字机用完后, 要关掉开关。| *Switch the television off.* 把电视机关上。—see 参见 OPEN (USAGE) **2** [I] *infml* to stop listening or paying attention 〖非正式〗不听, 不理不睬: *He just switches off when you try to talk to him.* 你要同他说话时, 他就不理不睬。

switch on *phr v* [I;T (=**switch** sthg. ↔ **on**)] to turn (an electric light or apparatus) on by means of a switch 把〔电灯或电器的〕开关打开, 接通: *"It doesn't work." "Have you switched (it) on?"* "它不动呀。""你打开开关了没有?" —see also 另见 SWITCHED-ON; see 参见 OPEN (USAGE)

switch over *phr v* **1** [I+*prep*] to change completely 彻底地转变: *She switched over from supporting the Republicans to supporting the Democrats.* 她从支持共和党人转为支持民主党人。**2** [I;T(=**switch** sthg. ↔ **over**)] to change from one radio or television station to another 转换〔电视或广播的〕频道, 转台: *I'm tired of this programme; switch (it) over to the other channel.* 我看厌了这个节目, 换别的台吧!

switch·back /ˈswɪtʃˌbæk; ˈswɪtʃbæk/ *n* a road or track going up and down steep slopes and round sharp bends, such as a mountain road or a railway for amusement at a FAIR^{3}(1) 山区公路的之字形路段; 游乐场忽上忽下的惊险小铁路

switch·blade /ˈswɪtʃˌbled; ˈswɪtʃbleɪd/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= FLICK KNIFE

switch·board /ˈswɪtʃˌbord; ˈswɪtʃbɔːd/ *n* (the people who control) a central apparatus at which telephone lines are connected and disconnected, for example in an office building 电话总机, 电话交换台; 电话总机接线员: *If you want an outside line, you'll have to ask the switchboard.* 如果你想要外线, 你得叫交换台给你转。| *Angry callers* **jammed the switchboard** *at the White House.* (=because so many people were phoning at the same time) 愤怒的人们纷纷打来电话, 使白宫的总机应接不暇。—compare 比较 TELEPHONE EXCHANGE

switched-on /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj infml, becoming old-fash* quick to notice or become conscious of new ideas, opinions, fashions, etc. 〖非正式, 渐过时〗紧跟时尚的; 合乎潮流的

switch·es /ˈswɪtʃɪz; swɪtʃᵻz/ *n* [P] *AmE for* 〖美〗= POINTS (1)

switch·gear /ˈswɪtʃˌgɪr; ˈswɪtʃgɪəʳ/ *n* [U] equipment for making electrical connections in a system〔某种系统中电器接触的〕开关设备, 开关装置

swiv·el^{1} /ˈswɪvl̩; ˈswɪvəl/ *v* **-ll-** *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-l-** *AmE* 〖美〗[I;T (ROUND)] to turn (quickly) round (as if) on a central point (使)旋转: *She swivelled round in her chair as I came in.* 我进来时, 坐在椅子上的她马上转了过来(面对着我)。

swivel^{2} *n* an apparatus joining two parts in such a way that they can turn independently〔机械的〕转节; 旋轴; 旋转接头: *a swivel chair* (=a chair that turns) 转椅

swiz, swizz /swɪz; swɪz/ *n* [S] *BrE infml* something that makes one feel cheated or disappointed 〖英, 非正式〗骗局; 令人扫兴[失望]的事

swiz·zle stick /ˈswɪzl̩ ˌstɪk; ˈswɪzəl ˌstɪk/ *n* a stick or glass rod for mixing drinks 搅酒棒

swol·len^{1} /ˈswolən; ˈswəulən/ *past participle of* SWELL^{1}

swollen^{2} *adj* increased beyond the usual size, often because of the presence of water or air inside, which is not usually present 肿起的, 鼓起的, 膨胀的;〔河水等〕涨起的: *Her foot was very swollen after her accident.* 发生事故之后, 她的脚肿得很厉害。| *The swollen river burst its banks.* 涨起的河水决了堤。

swollen head /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [S] *BrE* too great a sense of one's own importance 〖英〗自高自大, 自负: *If you keep telling him how clever he is, he'll get a swollen head.* 你要是老对他说他如何聪明, 他就会变得自高自大。—**~ed** /ˌ·· ˈ··◂/ *adj*

swoon^{1} /swun; swuːn/ *v* [I] **1** *lit or humor* to experience deep effects of joy, desire, etc., as if fainting (FAINT^{2}) 〖文或幽〗神魂颠倒: *The young girls swooned when they saw their favourite pop singer.* 年轻的女孩子们一看到她们最喜欢的流行歌星就神魂颠倒起来。**2** *esp. old use* to lose consciousness; FAINT^{2} 〖尤旧〗晕厥, 昏倒

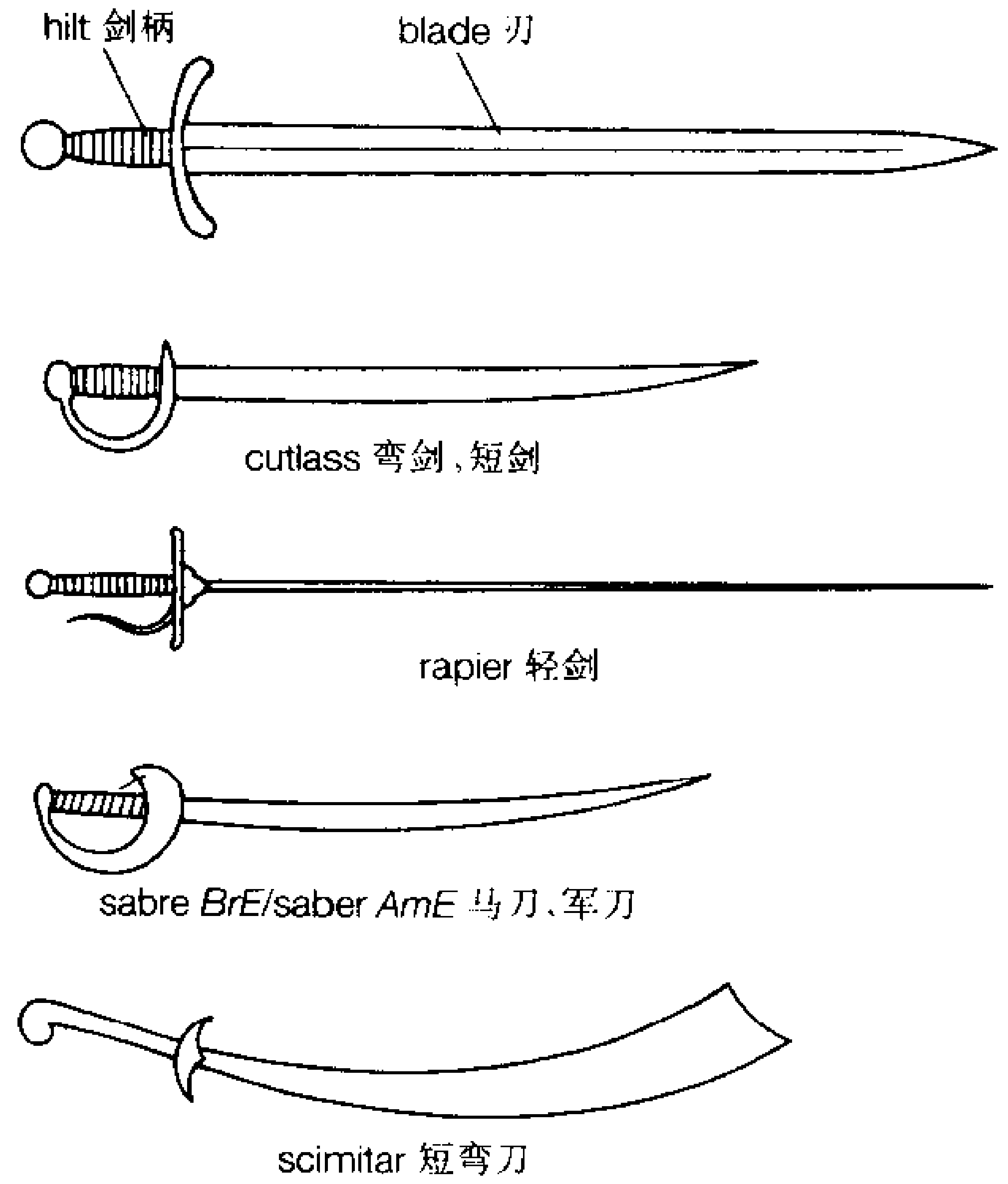
swoon^{2} *n esp. old use* a FAINT^{3} 〖尤旧〗晕厥, 昏倒: *He fell down in a swoon from sheer hunger.* 他饿得昏倒了。

swoop^{1} /swup; swuːp/ *v* [I] **1** to move down suddenly and steeply, esp. to attack〔尤指为了袭击〕自空中猝然飞下, 猛扑, 飞扑: *The hawk swooped (down) and seized the rabbit.* 鹰猛扑下来, 抓住了兔子。**2** [(**on**)] *infml* to make a sudden surprise attack 〖非正式〗突然袭击: *The police swooped as the gang came out of the bank.* 匪徒刚走出银行就遭到警察的突然袭击。

swoop^{2} *n* a swooping action or movement 猝然飞下, 猛扑; 突然袭击: *"Police arrest five in dawn drugs swoop."* (title of newspaper story) "警察凌晨突袭毒贩, 五人被捕"〔报纸标题〕—see also 另见 **at one fell swoop** (FELL^{4})

swop /swɑp; swɒp/ *v, n* = SWAP

swords 剑, 刀



***sword** /sord; sɔːd/ *n* **1** a weapon with a long sharp metal blade and a handle, used in former times 剑, 刀 **2 put to the sword** *old use or lit* to kill with a sword 〖旧或文〗(用刀剑)杀死: *All the villagers were mercilessly put to the sword.* 所有村民都被残忍地用刀砍死了。

sword dance /ˈ· ·/ *n* a Scottish dance which includes jumping over swords laid on the ground 剑舞〔一种要跳过摆在地上的刀剑的苏格兰舞蹈〕—**sword dancer** *n*

sword·fish /ˈsordˌfɪʃ; ˈsɔːdˌfɪʃ/ *n* **swordfish** *or* **swordfishes** a large fish with a long pointed upper jaw like a sword 剑鱼, 箭鱼

sword of Dam·o·cles /ˌ· · ˈ···/ *n* something bad that may happen at any time 时刻可能降临的危险, 达摩克里斯之剑: *The possibility of another illness hung over his happiness like a sword of Damocles.* 他的幸福生活随时面临另一次疾病的侵扰, 犹如达摩克里斯之剑悬在头上。

sword·play /ˈsordˌple; ˈsɔːdpleɪ/ *n* [U] the movement and skill used in fighting with swords 剑术, 舞剑

swords·man /ˈsordzmən; ˈsɔːdzmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ a (skilled) fighter with a sword 剑客, 剑手

swords·man·ship /'sordzmən ʃɪp; 'sɔːdzmənʃɪp/ *n* [U] skill in fighting with a sword 剑术

swore /swor; swɔːʳ/ *past tense of* SWEAR

sworn¹ /sworn; swɔːn/ *past participle of* SWEAR

sworn² *adj* [A] complete and with no possibility of changing 完完全全的, 彻头彻尾的: *They are* **sworn enemies.** 他们是不共戴天的死敌。

swot¹ /swɑt; swɒt/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **grind** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n infml derog* someone who works (too) hard at their studies, esp. when trying to get good examination results, and seems to have no other interests 〖非正式, 贬〗刻苦用功的人; 〔尤指〕只为考好试而死啃书者

swot² *BrE* 〖英〗|| **grind** *AmE* 〖美〗— *v* **-tt-** [I] *infml* to study hard 〖非正式〗下死功夫读书

swot sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] *BrE infml* to work hard in order to learn (a subject one is studying), usu. before an examination 〖英, 非正式〗〔尤指考试前〕刻苦读〔某一科目〕; 临时抱佛脚地学: *She's swotting up her French irregular verbs.* 她正在拼命记法语不规则动词 (以应付考试)。

swum /swʌm; swʌm/ *past participle of* SWIM¹

swung /swʌŋ; swʌŋ/ *past tense & participle of* SWING¹

syb·a·rite /'sɪbə,raɪt; 'sɪbəraɪt/ *n fml or lit* a person who lives a life of pleasure in extremely comfortable surroundings 〖正式或文〗奢侈逸乐的人

syb·a·rit·ic /,sɪbə'rɪtɪk; ,sɪbə'rɪtɪk/ *adj fml or lit* of or like a sybarite 〖正式或文〗奢侈享受的, 骄奢淫逸的: *a sybaritic existence* 骄奢淫逸的生活

syc·a·more /'sɪkə,mor; 'sɪkəmɔːʳ/ *n* **1** a European tree with fairly large five-pointed leaves and seeds that float to the ground on wing-like parts 〔欧洲的〕西克摩槭树 **2** an American PLANE TREE 美国梧桐(树); 悬铃木

syc·o·phant /'sɪkəfənt; 'sɪkəfənt/ *n fml derog* a person who FLATTERS (=praises insincerely) those in positions of power in order to gain personal advantage 〖正式, 贬〗谄媚奉承的人, 巴结者, 阿谀者: *The President surrounded himself with sycophants.* 总统使自己被一批谄媚奉承的人所包围。**—~ic** /,sɪkə'fæntɪk; ,sɪkə'fæntɪk/ *adj*: *"Of course, you're absolutely right," he said with a sycophantic smile.* "当然, 你是绝对正确的,"他面带谄媚的微笑说道。

syl·lab·ic /sɪ'læbɪk; s$_ə^ɪ$'læbɪk/ *adj tech* having or forming one or more syllables 〖术语〗(构成)音节的: *"N" is a syllabic consonant in "button".* 在 button 这个词里, n 是个构成音节的辅音。

syl·la·ble /'sɪləbl̩; 'sɪləbəl/ *n* a word or part of a word which contains a vowel sound or a consonant acting as a vowel 音节: *There are two syllables in "window": "win-" and "-dow".* window 这个词里有两个音节: win- 和 -dow。

syl·la·bub /'sɪlə,bʌb; 'sɪləbʌb/ *n* [C;U] = SILLABUB

syl·la·bus /'sɪləbəs; 'sɪləbəs/ *n* **-buses** *or* **-bi** /baɪ; baɪ/ an arrangement of subjects for study over a period of time, esp. a course of studies leading to an examination 教学大纲, 课程大纲〔尤指最终要考试的一系列课程安排〕: *I see "Hamlet" is on this year's syllabus for the English literature exam.* 我看见今年英国文学考试的课程提纲里有《哈姆雷特》。—compare 比较 CURRICULUM

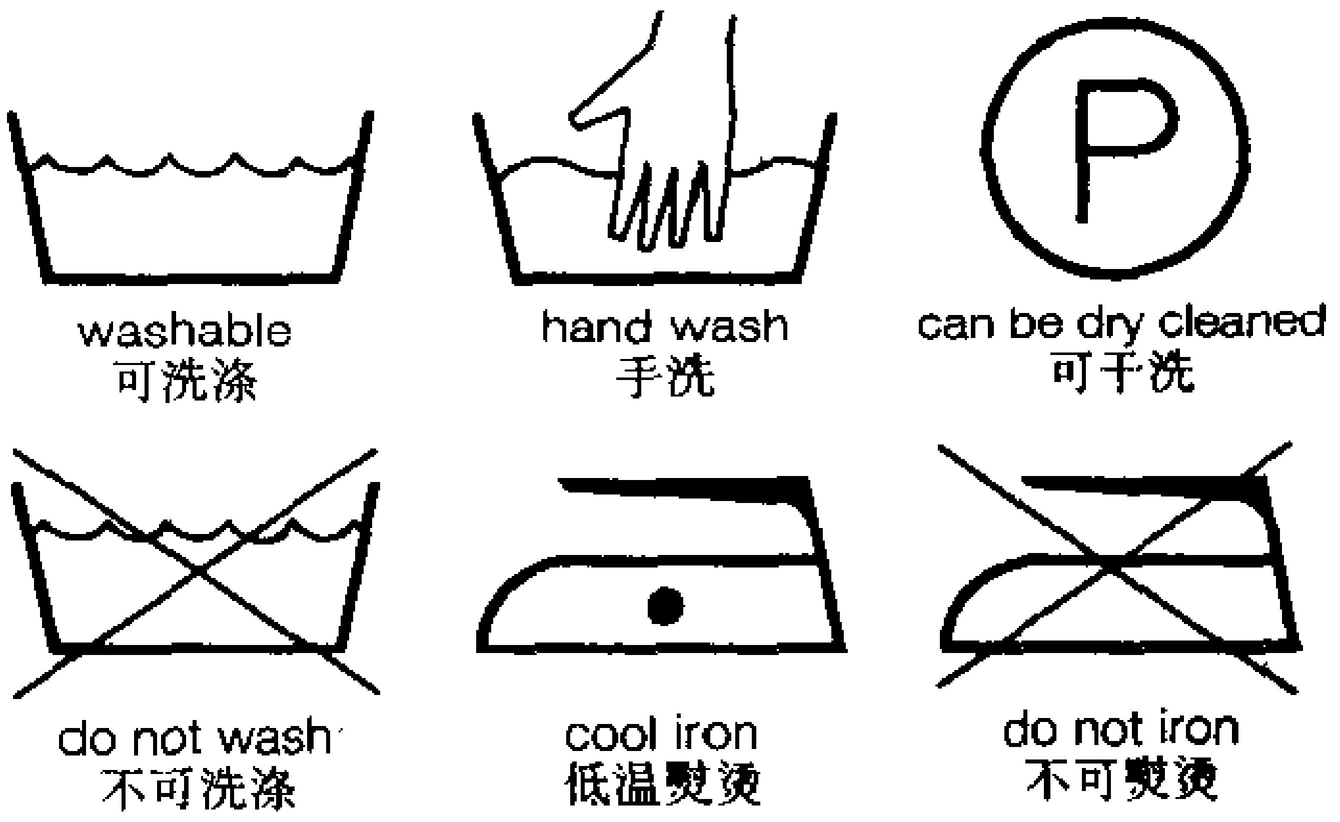
syl·lo·gis·m /'sɪlə,dʒɪzəm; 'sɪlədʒɪzəm/ *n tech* (in LOGIC) a reasoned argument in which there are two statements which must lead to a third statement (as in "all men will one day die; Socrates is a man; therefore one day Socrates will die") 〖术语〗〔逻辑学中的〕三段论法; 演绎推理〔由大、小前提引出结论的推理, 如: "凡人必死, 苏格拉底是人, 因此苏格拉底终将会死。"〕 **—-gistic** /,sɪlə'dʒɪstɪk; ,sɪlə'dʒɪstɪk/ *adj*

sylph·like /'sɪlf,laɪk; 'sɪlf-laɪk/ *adj esp. lit or humor* (of a woman or her body) attractively thin and graceful 〖尤文或幽〗〔女人或其身段〕窈窕的, 苗条的: *her sylphlike figure* 她窈窕的体态

syl·van, sil- /'sɪlvən; 'sɪlvən/ *adj* [A] *lit or poet* of or in woods and the country 〖文或诗〗(在)森林和乡村中的: *a sylvan glade* 林间空地

sym·bi·o·sis /,sɪmbaɪ'osɪs; ,sɪmbi'əʊs$_ə^ɪ$s/ *n* [U] *fml or tech* the condition of two different living things which depend on each other for certain advantages, often with one living on the other's body 〖正式或术语〗〔生物的〕共生(现象): *This bird lives in symbiosis with cattle; it picks insects from their skin to eat.* 这种鸟与牛共生, 专啄食牛皮肤上的昆虫。**—-otic** /-'ɑtɪk; -'ɒtɪk/ *adj*: *a symbiotic relationship* 共生关系

symbol 标记, 符号



washable 可洗涤 · hand wash 手洗 · can be dry cleaned 可干洗

do not wash 不可洗涤 · cool iron 低温熨烫 · do not iron 不可熨烫

some washing symbols 一些洗涤标记

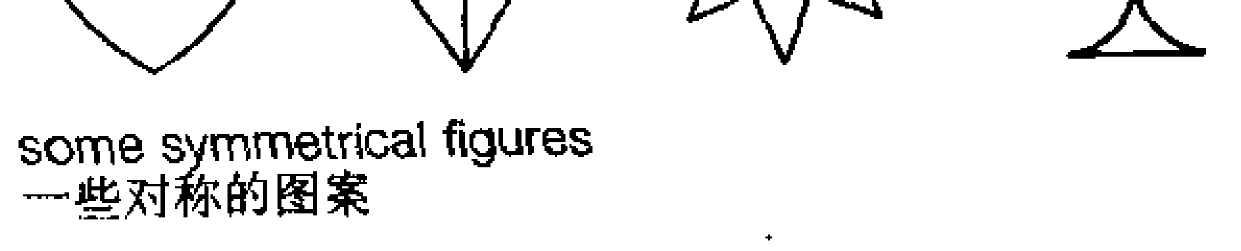
sym·bol /'sɪmbl̩; 'sɪmbəl/ *n* **1** [(of)] something which represents or suggests something else, such as an idea or quality 象征: *In the picture the tree is the symbol of life and the snake the symbol of evil.* 在这幅画上, 树是生命的象征, 蛇是邪恶的象征。| *The flag of the occupying army was regarded by the people as a symbol of oppression.* 占领军的旗帜被当地人民视为压迫的象征。| *The dove is a symbol of peace.* 鸽子是和平的象征。—compare 比较 EMBLEM **2** [(for)] a letter, sign, or figure which expresses a sound, operation, number, chemical substance, etc. 符号, 记号, 标记: *"H_2O" is the symbol for water.* H_2O 是水的(化学)符号。| *According to the symbol on the label, this sweater should be washed by hand.* 根据标签上的符号, 这件毛线衫应该用手洗。| *We use phonetic symbols as a guide to pronunciation in this dictionary.* 我们在本辞典中用注音符号来指导发音。

sym·bol·ic /sɪm'bɑlɪk; sɪm'bɒlɪk/ also 又作 **sym·bol·i·cal** /-ɪkl̩; -ɪkəl/ — *adj* [(of)] of, being, or using a symbol 象征(性)的; 使用象征物的: *a symbolic painting* 一幅有象征意义的画 | *The snake is symbolic of evil.* 蛇是邪恶的象征。**—~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

sym·bol·is·m /'sɪmbl̩,ɪzəm; 'sɪmbəlɪzəm/ *n* [U] the use of symbols, esp. in literature, painting, films, etc. 〔文学作品、绘画、影片等的〕象征主义(手法): *a novel full of religious symbolism* 一部充满宗教象征主义的小说

sym·bol·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〖英〗/'sɪmbl̩,aɪz; 'sɪmbəlaɪz/ *v* [T] **1** to be a symbol of 象征, 是…的象征: *A wedding ring symbolizes the union of husband and wife.* 结婚戒指是夫妇结合的象征。**2** to represent by one or more symbols 以象征物表示; 用符号代表 **—-ization** /,sɪmbl̩aɪ'zeʃən; ,sɪmbəlaɪ'zeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

symmetrical 对称的



some symmetrical figures
一些对称的图案

sym·met·ri·cal /sɪ'mɛtrɪkl̩; sɪ'metrɪkəl/ also 又作 **sym·met·ric** /sɪ'mɛtrɪk; sɪ'metrɪk/ — *adj* having both sides exactly alike 对称的: *The human face is more or less symmetrical.* 人的脸部几乎是对称的。—opposite 反义词 **asymmetric —~ly** /klı; kli/ *adv*

sym·me·try /'sımıtrı; 'sımᵻtri/ *n* [U] **1** exact likeness in size, shape, form, etc., between the opposite sides of something 对称(性) —opposite 反义词 **asymmetry** **2** an effect of pleasing balance 对称美, 匀称: *We admired the symmetry of the building's design/of the painting.* 我们很欣赏这建筑设计[这幅画]的匀称之美。—see also 另见 SYMMETRICAL

***sym·pa·thet·ic** /ˌsımpə'θɛtık; ˌsımpə'θetık◂/ *adj* **1** feeling or showing sympathy (表示)同情的; 有同情心的: *She was very sympathetic when my mother died.* 她对我母亲的去世深表同情。**2** [F(**to, towards**)] showing (a willingness to give) agreement or approval 表示赞同的: *They were quite sympathetic to our proposals.* 他们对我们的建议甚表赞同。| *They promised to give our suggestions a sympathetic hearing.* 他们答应要好好倾听我们的建议。**3** pleasant; similar to what one likes or wants; CONGENIAL 合意的, 令人愉快的: *a sympathetic atmosphere at the party* 社交聚会上的愉快气氛 —**~ally** /klı; kli/ *adv*

sympathetic ma·gic /ˌ···· '··/ *n* [U] magic in which an action performed in one place is thought to cause or influence a similar event in another place 魔摄法, 感应魔术〔在一地表演某一动作据说会在另一地引起发生类似现象或对另一地的事件产生影响〕

sym·pa·thies /'sımpəθız; 'sımpəθiz/ *n* [P] **1** feelings of support or loyalty 支持, 同情〔的心情〕: *Although I pity him, my sympathies lie/are with his family.* 虽然我怜悯他, 我还是支持他家里的人。| *No one's quite certain where her political sympathies lie.* 没有人说得清在政治上她到底支持什么。**2** a message of comfort in grief 慰问, 吊唁, 哀悼: *She sent her sympathies on the death of her friend's husband.* 她的朋友的丈夫逝世了, 她致函表示慰问。

sym·pa·thize || also 又作 **-thise** *BrE*〖英〗/'sımpəˌθaız; 'sımpəθaız/ *v* [I (**with**)] to feel or show sympathy or approval (表示)同情; (表示)赞成, (与…)有同感: *I know you feel angry, and I sympathize.* 我知道你感到愤怒, 我也有同感。| *It's hard to sympathize with her political opinions.* 她的政治观点是很难使人赞同的。—**-thizer** *n*

***sym·pa·thy** /'sımpəθı; 'sımpəθi/ *n* [U] **1** sensitivity to and understanding of the sufferings of other people, often expressed in a willingness to give help 同情, 同情心: *She squeezed his hand in sympathy.* 她紧紧握住他的手表示同情。| *I didn't get much sympathy from the doctor when I told him about my pains.* 我向医生诉说疼痛时, 医生似乎无动于衷。| *The documentary aroused public sympathy for victims of the disaster.* 这部纪录影片激发了公众对这次灾难中受难者的同情。| *The president sent a message of sympathy/expressed his sympathy.* 总统致电慰问[表示慰问]。**2** agreement with or understanding of the feelings or thoughts of other people 赞同, 同感, 共鸣: *I have a lot of sympathy for what they're trying to do.* 我颇为赞同他们正在尝试做的事。| *I am* **in sympathy with** *her aims, but I don't like the way she goes about achieving them.* 她的目标我是赞同的, 但我不喜欢她实现这些目标所采取的方法。**3** active support of other workers〔对其他工人的〕积极支持: *The dock workers have* **come out in sympathy** (*with the miners*) (=stopped work as a sign of support for them); *it's a sympathy strike.* 码头工人停工表示同情和支持(矿工), 这是一次同情罢工。—compare 比较 EMPATHY

sym·pho·ny /'sımfənı; 'sımfəni/ *n* a piece of music for an ORCHESTRA (=a large group of instruments), usu. having four main parts (=MOVEMENT*s*) 交响乐, 交响曲 —**-nic** /sım'fanık; ˌsım'fɒnık/ *adj*

sym·po·si·um /sım'pozıəm; sım'pəuziəm/ *n* **-siums** *or* **-sia** /zıə; ziə/ *fml* a meeting between scientists or other people experienced in a particular subject, in order to talk about a certain area of interest〖正式〗专题研讨会; 讨论会

symp·tom /'sımptəm; 'sımptəm/ *n* [(**of**)] **1** an outward or noticeable sign of disease 症状: *The symptoms don't appear until a few days after you're infected.* 症状要在感染之后数天才会出现。| *Yellow skin is a symptom of jaundice.* 皮肤变黄是黄疸病的症状。**2** an outward sign of a usu. bad or undesirable condition or event〔通常为坏事的〕征兆, 征候; 外部表现出来的迹象: *The lower production levels are a symptom of widespread dissatisfaction among the workforce.* 生产水平低下是工人普遍存在不满情绪的征兆。| *He recognizes the symptoms, but refuses to admit that he has marital problems.* 他承认这些迹象, 但他否认他有婚姻上的问题。—see also 另见 WITHDRAWAL SYMPTOMS

symp·to·mat·ic /ˌsımptə'mætık; ˌsımptə'mætık◂/ *adj* [(**of**)] being a sign of a particular esp. bad condition 表明〔某种坏情况〕的, 作为…迹象的; 具有…症状[征兆]的: *Their refusal to take part in the inquiry is symptomatic of their distrust of the police.* 他们拒绝参加调查表明他们对警察不信任。—**~ally** /klı; kli/ *adv*

syn·a·gogue /'sınəˌgɔg; 'sınəgɒg/ *n* a building where Jews meet for religious worship 犹太教堂

sync, synch /sıŋk; sıŋk/ *n* [U] *infml* a correct working arrangement; synchronization〖非正式〗同时发生, 同步: *The film and its soundtrack are* **out of sync.** (=not going properly together) 这部影片的画面与声道不同步。

syn·chro·mesh /'sıŋkrəˌmɛʃ; 'sıŋkrəumeʃ/ *n* [U] a part of the GEAR*s* in a car which allows them to change smoothly〔汽车排挡变速箱中的〕同步装置, 同步齿轮系

syn·chro·nize || also 又作 **-nise** *BrE*〖英〗/'sıŋkrəˌnaız; 'sıŋkrənaız/ *v* *fml*〖正式〗**1** [I;T (**with**)] to (cause to) happen at the same time or the same speed (使)同步, (使)同时发生, (使)同速: *You have to synchronize the soundtrack with the film.* (=make the sound fit the pictures) 你必须使电影画面与声道同步。| *The soundtrack and the film don't synchronize.* 声道与电影画面不同步。**2** [T] to set (clocks and watches) so that all show exactly the same time 校准〔钟、表〕, 使指着同一时间: *Let's synchronize watches.* 我们来对一对表。—**-nization** /ˌsıŋkrənə'zeʃən; ˌsıŋkrənaı'zeıʃən/ *n* [U]

syn·co·pate /'sıŋkəˌpet; 'sıŋkəpeıt/ *v* [T] *tech* to change (the beat of music) by giving force to the beats that are usu. less forceful〖术语〗切分, 节调〔音乐的节拍〕: *a syncopated rhythm* 采用切分音的节奏 —**-pation** /'sıŋkəˌpeʃən; ˌsıŋkə'peıʃən/ *n* [U]

syn·co·pe /'sıŋkəpı; 'sıŋkəpi/ *n* [U] *tech* the loss of consciousness in fainting (FAINT^2)〖术语〗晕厥

syn·di·cal·is·m /'sındıkḷˌızəm; 'sındıkəlızəm/ *n* [U] a political system or belief whose aim is control of industry by the workers 工团主义, 工联主义〔以工人控制工业为目标的制度或主张〕—**-ist** *adj, n*

syn·di·cate^1 /'sındıkıt; 'sındᵻkᵻt/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] a group of people or companies combined together for a particular purpose, usu. business 辛迪加, 商业财团, 企业联合组织; 某些人的联合组织: *Our companies formed a syndicate to bid for the big new contract.* 我们各家公司组成了财团, 以便竞投该新的大合约。| *A syndicate of local businessmen is/are bidding for the contract.* 一个由本地商家组成的集团正在竞投该合约。

syn·di·cate^2 /'sındıˌket; 'sındᵻkeıt/ *v* **1** [T] to arrange for (written work, photographs, etc.) to be sold to a number of different newspapers, magazines, etc. 经由报业联合组织提供安排出售〔文章、照片〕等给多家报刊同时发表: *His column is syndicated throughout America.* 他的专栏文章经由报业辛迪加出售给美国全国各地的报刊发表。**2** [I;T] to form into a syndicate (把…)组成辛迪加 —**-cation** /ˌsındı'keʃən; ˌsındᵻ'keıʃən/ *n* [U]

syn·drome /'sınˌdrom; 'sındrəum/ *n* **1** *tech* a set of medical SYMPTOM*s* which represent a physical or MENTAL disorder〖术语〗综合征, 症候群, 综合症状 —see also 另见 DOWN'S SYNDROME **2** *infml* a pattern of qualities, events, etc., typical of a general condition〖非正式〗〔某种条件下的〕一组事物; 一定的行动模式; 一组表现: *Their lifestyle is typical of the bored middle-aged housewife syndrome.* 她们的生活方式是对生活感到厌倦的中年家庭主妇的典型体现。

syn·od /ˈsɪnəd; ˈsɪnəd/ *n* an important meeting of church members to make decisions on church matters (esp. in the Christian church)〔尤指基督教的〕宗教会议

syn·o·nym /ˈsɪnəˌnɪm; ˈsɪnənɪm/ *n* a word with the same meaning or nearly the same meaning as another word in the same language 同义词; 近义词: *"Sad" and "unhappy" are synonyms.* sad 和 unhappy 是同义词。—compare 比较 ANTONYM; see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Synonyms

sy·non·y·mous /sɪˈnɑnəməs; sᵻˈnɒnᵻməs/ *adj* **[(with)]** having the same meaning or nearly the same meaning (as) (与…)同义的; (与…)近义的: *"Sad" and "unhappy" are synonymous.* sad 和 unhappy 是同义的。| *"Sad" is synonymous with "unhappy".* sad 与 unhappy 近义。| (fig. 喻) *She seems to think that being poor is synonymous with being lazy.* 她似乎认为贫穷就是懒惰的同义词。—**~ly** *adv*

sy·nop·sis /sɪˈnɑpsɪs; sᵻˈnɒpsᵻs/ *n* **-ses** /siz; siːz/ **[(of)]** a short account of something longer, such as the story of a film, play, or book; SUMMARY〔影片、剧本或书等的〕概要, 梗概, 摘要

sy·nop·tic gos·pels /sɪˈnɑptɪk ˈgɑspl̩z; sᵻˌnɒptɪk ˈgɒspəlz/ *n* [*the*+P] (*usu. cap.* 一般用大写) the accounts of Christ's life written by Matthew, Mark, and Luke (as opposed to John), which all tell the same story in a similar way 对观福音书〔指《圣经》中(相对于约翰福音而言的)马太、马可及路加三部以相似方式叙述基督生平的福音书〕

syn·tac·tic /sɪnˈtæktɪk; sɪnˈtæktɪk/ *adj* concerning or obeying the rules of syntax 句法的; 符合句法规则的 —**~ally** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv*: *"Be" and "become" are often used in the same way syntactically.* be 和 become 在句法上的使用经常是一样的。

syn·tax /ˈsɪntæks; ˈsɪntæks/ *n* [U] **1** the rules of grammar which are used for ordering and connecting words to form phrases or sentences 句法 **2** the rules which describe how words and phrases are used in a computer language〔电子计算机语言中使用的〕句法规则, 语法 —compare 比较 MORPHOLOGY

syn·the·sis /ˈsɪnθəsɪs; ˈsɪnθᵻsᵻs/ *n* **-ses** /siz; siːz/ **[(of)]** **1** [U] the combining of separate things, ideas, etc., into a complete whole 综合; 合成: *the synthesis of rubber from petroleum* 橡胶从石油中的合成 —compare 比较 ANALYSIS **2** [C] something, such as a substance or an idea, made by combining various parts 综合体, 综合物; 综合的想法: *Their beliefs are a synthesis of Eastern and Western religions.* 他们的信仰是东西方宗教的综合体。

syn·the·size ‖ also 又作 **-sise** *BrE*〖英〗/ˈsɪnθəˌsaɪz; ˈsɪnθᵻsaɪz/ *v* [T] to make up or produce by combining parts, esp. to make (something similar to a natural product) by combining chemicals 综合; 〔用合成法〕合成: *to synthesize a drug* 合成一种药品 —compare 比较 ANALYSE

syn·the·siz·er /ˈsɪnθəˌsaɪzɚ; ˈsɪnθᵻsaɪzəʳ/ *n* an electrical instrument that can produce many different sorts of sound, such as those of various musical instruments, which is usu. played with a KEYBOARD, like a piano, and is used esp. in popular music 电子音响合成器 —see also 另见 SPEECH SYNTHESIZER

syn·thet·ic /sɪnˈθɛtɪk; sɪnˈθetɪk/ *adj* produced by synthesizing not naturally produced; artificial 综合的, 合成的, 人造的: *synthetic rubber* 合成橡胶 | *synthetic fibres* 合成纤维 —**~ally** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv*

syph·i·lis /ˈsɪfl̩ɪs; ˈsɪfəlᵻs/ *n* [U] a very serious disease, passed on during sexual activity or from parent to child 梅毒 —compare 比较 GONORRHEA

syph·i·lit·ic /ˌsɪfəˈlɪtɪk; ˌsɪfəˈlɪtɪk/ *n, adj* (a person) suffering the effects of syphilis 患梅毒的(人)

sy·phon /ˈsaɪfən; ˈsaɪfən/ *n, v* = SIPHON

sy·ringe¹ /ˈsɪrɪndʒ; sᵻˈrɪndʒ/ *n* an instrument used esp. in science and medicine, which consists of a hollow tube into which liquid can be sucked and from which it can be pushed out, esp. through a needle, to put drugs into the body 注射管, 注射筒, 注射器; 灌肠器; 洗涤器 —see also 另见 HYPODERMIC, and see picture at 并见 MEDICAL 图

syringe² *v* [T] to clean with a syringe 用洗涤器清洗, 喷洗: *She had to have her ears syringed.* 她得让人用洗涤器清洗她的耳朵。

syr·up /ˈsɪrəp; ˈsɪrəp/ *n* [U] **1** sweet liquid, esp. sugar and water 糖水: *tinned peaches in syrup* 罐头糖水桃子 **2** *esp. BrE* a very thick sticky pale liquid made from sugar〖尤英〗糖浆 **3** medicine in the form of a thick sweet liquid 药用糖浆

syr·up·y /ˈsɪrəpɪ; ˈsɪrəpi/ *adj* **1** like or containing syrup 糖浆(状)的, 含有糖浆的 **2** *derog* too sweet, nice, kind, etc.〖贬〗太甜蜜的, 过于多情的: *a syrupy romantic novel* 一部过分情意绵绵的言情小说

***sys·tem** /ˈsɪstəm; ˈsɪstᵻm/ *n* **1** [C] a group of related parts which work together forming a whole 系统, 体系: *A strike disrupted the postal system.* 一次罢工使邮政系统大乱。| *a heating/air-conditioning system* 暖气[空气调节] 系统 | *the solar system* 太阳系 | *a computer system* 电脑系统 | *the digestive system* 消化系统 | *the nervous system* 神经系统 **2** **[C (of, for)]** an ordered set of ideas, methods, or ways of working 体制, 制度; 一套办法, 一套工作方法: *What are the differences between the American and British systems of government?* 英美两国的政府体制有什么不同? | *She has a special system for winning money on horse races.* 她有一套在赛马中赢钱的特殊办法。**3** [U] the use of orderly methods 条理; 秩序: *You need some system in your work if you want to succeed.* 如果你想成功, 你必须工作得有些条理。**4** [C] the body, thought of as a set of working parts〔被视为由若干零部件组成一架机器的〕整个身体: *All this idleness and overeating must be bad for the system/your system.* 所有这一切活动过少和饮食过量必定对(你的)身体有害。**5** [C] the workings of a computer or set of computers〔计算机的〕系统; 体系〔进行运作的一部或一组计算机〕: *a fault in the system* (电脑)系统中出的毛病 | *systems design* (电脑)系统设计 —see also 另见 OPERATING SYSTEM **6** [*the*+S] *infml* the impersonal official forces that seem to govern one's life and limit one's freedom〖非正式〗〔被看作操纵个人生活方式、限制个人自由的〕既成秩序, 现行体制, (政治)制度: *She just blames it all on the system.* 她把这全归咎于制度。

sys·te·mat·ic /ˌsɪstəˈmætɪk; ˌsɪstᵻˈmætɪk/ *adj often apprec* based on orderly methods and careful organization; thorough〖常褒〗有系统的, 成体系的, 有规律的, 有条理的; 彻底的: *The way he works isn't very systematic.* 他的工作不是很有条理。| *The police made a systematic search of the building.* 警察彻底搜查了这座建筑物。—**~ally** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv*

sys·te·ma·tize ‖ also 又作 **-tise** *BrE*〖英〗/ˈsɪstəməˌtaɪz; ˈsɪstᵻmətaɪz/ *v* [T] to arrange in a system or by a set method 使系统化, 使成体系; 使按既定方法 —**-tization** /ˌsɪstəmətəˈzeʃən; ˌsɪstᵻmətaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

sys·te·mic /sɪsˈtɛmɪk; sɪsˈtemɪk/ *adj tech* having an effect on the whole of something, esp. a living thing〖术语〗影响全局的; 〔尤指〕影响(有生命体)全身的; 侵入全身的: *systemic drugs* 影响全身的药物 | *Systemic insecticides spread all through a plant and kill any insects that feed on it.* 内吸杀虫剂散布于植物的全身, 任何啮食这一植物的昆虫都会被杀死。

systems an·a·lyst /ˈ·· ˌ···/ *n* someone who studies activities, such as business or industrial operations, and uses computers to plan ways of carrying them out, improving them, etc. 系统分析员〔利用计算机研究商业等活动, 并设计出执行或改进的计划的人员〕

T, t

T, t /ti; tiː/ **T's, t's** *or* **Ts, ts 1** the 20th letter of the English alphabet 英语字母的第二十个字母 **2 to a T** *infml* exactly; perfectly 〖非正式〗恰到好处地; 精确地, 丝毫不差地: *That dress fits Jean to a T.* 那件衣服对琼再合适不过了。—see also 另见 T-BONE, T-SHIRT, **cross one's "t's" and dot one's "i's"** (CROSS^2)

't /t; t/ *old use or poet* 〖旧或诗〗= **it** (in the words 用于下列词 **'tis, 'twas, 'twere, 'twill, 'twould**): *'Twas* (=it was) *a chill winter's day.* 那是冬天一个寒冷的日子。

ta /tɑ; tɑː/ *interj BrE sl* thank you 〖英, 俚〗谢谢

tab /tæb; tæb/ *n* **1** a small piece or narrow length of cloth, paper, etc., fixed to something to help in opening or handling it, or to show what it is, who owns it, etc. 〔固定在物件上供手拉或便于辨认为何物的〕拉片, 拉手; 标签, 标牌: *You open the can by pulling the metal tab.* 拉金属拉片即可打开罐头。**2** *infml* a bill, esp. for a meal or drinks; the whole cost of something 〖非正式〗〔尤指饭菜或饮料的〕账单; 全部费用: *Don't expect me always to* **pick up the tab.** (=pay the bill) 别指望总是由我来付账。**3 keep tabs/a tab on** *infml* to watch closely (esp. someone who is believed to have bad or criminal intentions) 〖非正式〗密切注意, 严密监视〔尤指被认为有不良用心或犯罪意图的人〕: *The police have been keeping tabs on him.* 警方一直在严密监视着他。

ta·bas·co /tə'bæsko; tə'bæskəʊ/ also 又作 **tabasco sauce** /·,·· '·/— *n* [U] *tdmk* a very hot-tasting red SAUCE made from peppers, used for giving a special taste to food 〖商标〗塔巴斯科辣酱汁

tab·by /'tæbɪ; 'tæbi/ *n* **1** a cat with dark bands and marks on its grey or brown fur (虎)斑猫 **2** *rare* a female cat 〖罕〗雌猫 —compare 比较 TOMCAT

tab·er·nac·le /'tæbɚ,nækl̩; 'tæbənækəl/ *n* **1** a movable tent-like structure used in worship by the Jews in ancient times 圣所会幕, 圣幕〔古代犹太人用的移动式神堂〕**2** a building of worship in certain Christian churches 〔某些基督教派的〕礼拜堂: *the Baptist Tabernacle* 浸信会礼拜堂 **3** a small decorated box in which the holy bread and wine are kept in Roman Catholic churches 〔天主教会存放圣餐用面包和葡萄酒的〕圣体盘, 圣盒, 圣龛

***ta·ble^1** /'tebl̩; 'teɪbəl/ *n* **1** [C] a piece of furniture with a flat top supported by one or more upright legs 桌子, 台: *a kitchen table* 餐桌 | *a card table* (=for playing cards on) 牌桌 | *a table lamp* (=made to be placed on a table) 台灯 | *a table knife* (=for eating with) 餐刀 | *I've booked a table for two at the restaurant.* 我在那家餐馆订了一张两个座位的桌子。| *new efforts to get them back to* **the negotiating table** (=where opponents can talk about their disagreements) 使他们返回谈判桌所作的新努力 —see also 另见 COFFEE TABLE, HIGH TABLE **2** [C+*sing./pl. v*] the people sitting at a table 同席的人, 在座的人: *John's clever stories kept the whole table amused.* 约翰讲的那些妙趣横生的故事把全桌人都逗乐了。**3** [S] *esp. old-fash or pomp* the stated kind or quality of food served at a meal 〖尤过时或夸张〗某种菜肴, 摆到餐桌上的〔某种质量的〕食物: *Cyril keeps an excellent table.* (=serves very good meals) 西里尔总是以精美的菜肴招待客人。| *I always choose something from the* **cold table** *in restaurants.* (=from the cold meat or vegetable dishes) 在餐馆我总是点冷盘[凉菜]。**4** [C] a printed or written set of figures, facts, or information arranged in orderly rows across and down the page 〔印有或填上数字、说明事实或资料等的〕表, 一览表, 目录: *There is a table of contents at the front of this dictionary.* 这部字典的前面有目录。**5** [C] also 又作 **multiplication table** — a list which young children repeat to learn what number results when a number from 1 to 12 is multiplied by any of these numbers 乘法表: *The three times tables starts: once three is three, two threes are six, three threes are nine.* (1×3=3, 2×3=6, 3×3=9) 三的乘法表开头是: 一三得三, 二三得六, 三三得九。**6 at table** *BrE fml or pomp* during a meal; having a meal 〖英, 正式或夸张〗在吃饭时; 用餐, 吃饭: *It's bad manners to blow your nose at table.* 在用餐时擤鼻子不礼貌。**7 on the table: a** having been suggested or offered for consideration 〔某事〕被提交考虑, 被提到桌面上: *The management has put a reasonable wage offer on the table, so it's up to the unions to decide whether to accept it.* 资方已提出一项合理的工资方案供考虑, 现在该轮到工会来决定是否接受它。**b** *AmE* remaining to be talked about at a later time 〖美〗被搁置, 留待日后讨论: *The proposal is still on the table.* 该项提案依然被搁置。**8 under the table** *infml* (of money) given in order to influence someone dishonestly 〖非正式〗〔指金钱〕用于贿赂; 私下买通: *They offered me £500 under the table if I would vote against the government's plans.* 他们提出私下给我五百英镑, 如果我能投票反对政府计划的话。—see also 另见 **drink someone under the table** (DRINK^1) **9 turn the tables (on someone)** to suddenly take a position of strength or advantage that was formerly held by someone else, and change from being weaker to being stronger 〔突然〕从劣势转为优势, 转弱为强, 转败为胜: *She played badly in the first set, but then she turned the tables on her opponent and won the match.* 第一局她打得很糟, 可是后来她扭转局势赢了这场比赛。

table^2 *v* [T] **1** *BrE* to suggest (a subject, report, etc.) for consideration by a committee, parliament, etc. 〖英〗把〔议案、报告等〕提交〔委员会、议会等〕讨论: *The opposition has tabled an amendment to the bill.* 反对党已经就该议案提交了一项修正条款。**2** *esp. AmE* to leave (a subject, report, etc.) until a later date for consideration 〖尤美〗搁置〔议案、报告等〕, 把…放在以后考虑

tab·leau /'tæblo; 'tæbləʊ/ *n* **-leaux** /loz; ləʊz/ *or* **-leaus** a lifelike representation, on a stage, of a famous scene or historical event by a group of people who do not move or speak 舞台造型〔由演员在舞台上塑造静态画面、著名的场面或历史场景〕

ta·ble·cloth /'tebl̩,klɔθ; 'teɪbəlklɒθ/ *n* a cloth for covering a table, esp. during a meal 〔尤指用餐时覆盖餐桌的〕桌布, 台布

ta·ble d'hôte /tæbl̩'dot; ˌtɑːbəl 'dəʊt/ *n* [*the*+S] *Fr* a complete meal of several dishes served at a fixed price in a hotel or restaurant 〖法〗〔酒店或餐馆中以固定价格供应的〕套餐, 定餐: *I'll have the table d'hôte (dinner).* 我要一份套餐(晚餐)。—compare 比较 À LA CARTE

ta·ble·land /'tebl̩,lænd; 'teɪbəl-lænd/ also 又作 **tablelands** *pl.* — *n* a large area of high flat land; a PLATEAU 高原; 台地

table lin·en /'·· ,··/ *n* [U] tablecloths and NAPKINS 桌布和餐巾

table man·ners /'·· ,··/ *n* [P] the way a person behaves when eating a meal, esp. with regard to correct social behaviour 用餐时的礼节: *his atrocious table manners* 他吃饭时毫无礼貌的样子

ta·ble·mat /'tebl̩,mæt; 'teɪbəlmæt/ *n* a small mat made of material that will not let heat pass, placed under hot dishes to protect a table's surface〔放在热食碟下, 防止桌面烫坏的〕桌垫

ta·ble·spoon /ˈtebl̩ˌspun; ˈteɪbəlspuːn/ *n* **1** a large spoon used for serving food 大汤匙, 大调羹 —see picture at 见 SPOON 图 **2** [(of)] also 又作 **ta·ble·spoon·ful** /ˈtebl̩spunˌful; ˈteɪbəlˌspuːnfʊl/ (*pl.* 复数 **-spoonfuls, -spoonsful**) — the amount held by this 一大汤匙之量

tab·let /ˈtæblɪt; ˈtæbl$^{ɪ}_{ə}$t/ **1** a small round solid piece of medicine; a PILL 药片, 药丸: *The doctor told me to take two tablets before every meal.* 医生告诉我每顿饭前服两片药。| *sleeping tablets* 安眠药片 —see picture at 见 PILL 图 **2** a small block (of soap)〔肥皂的〕小块, 小片 **3** a shaped flat piece of stone or metal with words cut into it〔石或金属制的〕碑; 牌; 匾: *Her memorial is carved on that stone tablet on the wall.* 纪念她的铭文镌刻在墙面的石牌子上。

table ten·nis /ˈ·· ˌ··/ also 又作 **ping-pong** *infml*〖非正式〗— *n* [U] an indoor game played on a table by two or four players who use small BATS to hit a small hollow plastic ball to each other across a net 乒乓球运动

ta·ble·ware /ˈtebl̩ˌwɛr; ˈteɪbəlweəʳ/ *n* [U] the plates, glasses, knives, forks, spoons, etc., used when eating a meal 餐具〈指碟、杯、刀、叉、匙等〉

table wine /ˈ·· ˌ·/ *n* [U] wine intended for drinking with a meal, esp. wine that is not very expensive 佐餐葡萄酒, 餐酒

tab·loid /ˈtæblɔɪd; ˈtæblɔɪd/ *n* a newspaper with rather small pages, many pictures, and a limited amount of serious news〔版面尺寸较小、印有大量图片并穿插少量严肃性新闻的〕小报: *I never read the tabloids/the tabloid press.* 我从来不看小报[小报出版的东西]。

ta·boo^1 /təˈbu; təˈbuː/ *adj* **1** strongly forbidden by social custom, esp. because offensive or likely to cause social discomfort〔社会习俗方面〕禁忌的, 忌讳的: *There are certain rude words that are taboo in ordinary conversation.* 有一些粗野的字眼在日常谈话中是禁忌的。| *Don't talk to her about her divorce — it's a* **taboo subject.** 不要和她谈起她离婚的事, 这可是个忌讳的话题。**2** [*no comp.* 无比较级] *tech* too holy or evil to be touched, named, or used〖术语〗〔由于太神圣或太邪恶而〕禁止接触[直指其名, 直接使用]的: *This land is the burial place of tribal chiefs and is therefore taboo.* 这块地是部落酋长们的墓地, 因此是禁止接近的。

taboo^2 *n* **-boos** [C;U] (a) strong social or religious custom forbidding a particular act or word 禁忌, 忌讳; 犯禁: *Is there a taboo against sex before marriage in your society?* 在你们的社会里, 婚前的性行为犯禁吗?

tab·u·lar /ˈtæbjələ˞; ˈtæbj$^{ʊ}_{ə}$ləʳ/ *adj* arranged in the form of a TABLE^1 (4) 列成表的, 表格式的: *The information is shown in tabular form.* 该资料以表格形式列出。

tab·u·late /ˈtæbjəˌlet; ˈtæbj$^{ʊ}_{ə}$leɪt/ *v* [T] to arrange (facts, figures, etc.) in the form of a TABLE^1 (4) 以表格形式排列〔事实、数字等〕, 把〔事实、数字等〕制成表格 —**-lation** /ˌtæbjʊˈleʃən; ˌtæbj$^{ʊ}_{ə}$ˈleɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

tach·o·graph /ˈtækəˌgræf; ˈtækəgrɑːf/ *n* an apparatus for recording the speed of a vehicle, esp. a TRUCK, and the distance it has travelled〔车辆尤指卡车的〕速度里程表

ta·chom·e·ter /təˈkɑmətə˞; tæˈkɒm$^{ɪ}_{ə}$təʳ/ *n* (esp. in vehicles) an instrument used to measure speed, esp. the rate at which an engine turns〔尤指车辆的〕速度表;〔汽车引擎的〕转速表

ta·cit /ˈtæsɪt; ˈtæs$^{ɪ}_{ə}$t/ *adj* [A *no comp.* 无比较级] *fml* accepted or understood without actually being written down or openly expressed〖正式〗默许的, 默认的; 心照不宣的: *It is believed the management and the unions have reached a tacit agreement on the matter.* 据说资方和工会在这件事上已经达成了默契。| *The deal had the tacit approval/backing of the President.* 这项交易得到了总统的默许[暗中支持]。—**~ly** *adv*

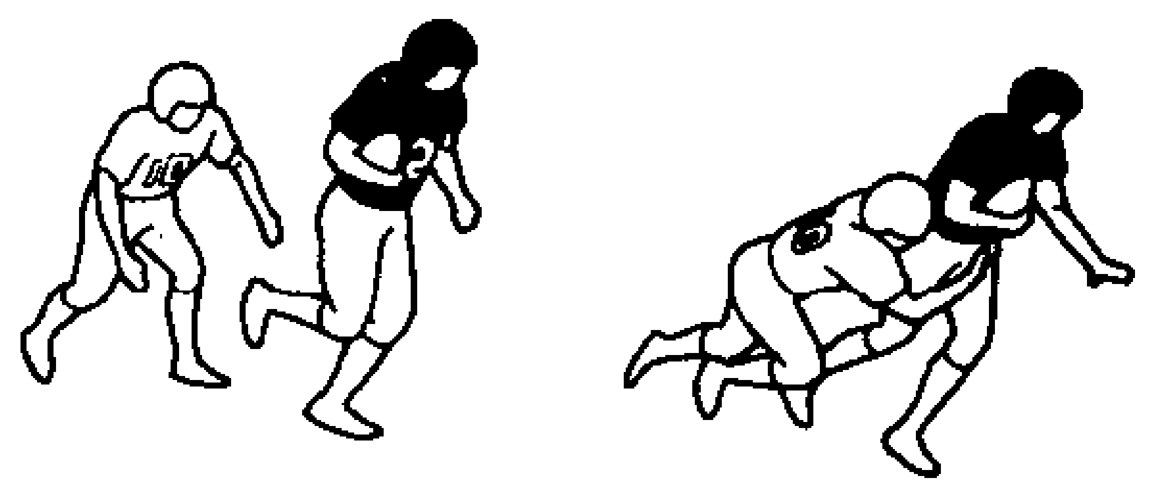
ta·ci·turn /ˈtæsəˌtɝn; ˈtæs$^{ɪ}_{ə}$tɜːn/ *adj fml* tending to speak very little; not liking to say a lot〖正式〗沉默寡言的; 不爱多说话的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ity** /ˌtæsəˈtɝnətɪ; ˌtæs$^{ɪ}_{ə}$ˈtɜːn$^{ɪ}_{ə}$ti/ *n* [U]

tack^1 /tæk; tæk/ *n* **1** [C] a small nail with a sharp point and flat head 平头钉, 按钉, 图钉: *He hammered a tack into the wall and hung a small picture from it.* 他在墙上钉了个按钉, 然后在上面挂了一张小图片。**2** [C;U] the direction of a sailing ship as shown by the position of its sails〔按船帆位置而定的〕航行方向, 航向: *Ships on starboard tack* (=with the wind coming from their right) *have right of way.* 右舷抢风行驶的船只有先行权。**3** [C] a course of action or thought, esp. one that is completely different from a previous one〔尤指完全与先前不同的〕行为方式; 思路; 方针, 政策: *The speaker suddenly changed tack/started off on a different tack and left us all rather confused.* 演讲人突然改变了论调[演讲人开始就采取了完全不同的观点], 把我们都搞糊涂了。**4** [C] a long loose stitch used for fastening pieces of cloth together before sewing them properly〔正式缝制之前先用大针脚作的〕粗缝 —see also 另见 BRASS TACKS, HARD TACK, THUMBTACK

tack^2 *v* **1** [T] to fasten with a tack〔用图钉〕把…钉上, 把…固定住: *She tacked a notice to the board.* 她在布告栏上钉了一份通知。| *He tacked down the lid of the box.* 他用图钉把箱子的盖子钉住。**2** [I] to change the course of a sailing ship so that the wind blows against its sails from the opposite direction (使)〔帆船〕为抢风而转变航向 **3** [T] also 又作 **baste**— to fasten or join (cloth) with long loose stitches〔用大针脚〕粗缝: *Tack the sleeves on then sew them up.* 先用大针脚把袖子缝上, 然后再正式把它们缝制好。

tack sthg. ↔ **on** *phr v* [T(**to**)] *infml* to add (esp. something that was not originally planned) to the end of a speech, book, etc.〖非正式〗在〔演讲、书本等之后〕加上〔原计划没有的东西〕: *The bit about help for poorer countries had obviously just been tacked on as an afterthought.* 关于帮助贫穷国家的那段话显然是事后的想法后来加上去的。

tackle 抱截



tack·le^1 /ˈtækl̩; ˈtækəl/ *v* **1** [T] to take action in order to deal with〔采取行动〕处理, 应付, 解决: *What's the best way to tackle this problem?* 什么是对付这个问题的最佳方法? | *new measures aimed at tackling unemployment* 旨在解决失业问题的新措施 **2** [I;T] (in football) to (try to) take the ball away, from (an opponent)〔足球〕(力争)从〔对方球员脚下〕把球抢走 **3** [I;T] (in RUGBY) to (try to) take the ball by taking hold of and bringing down (an opponent)〔橄榄球〕(力争)抱住并拉倒〔对方球员〕抢球, 抱截; 擒抱: (fig. 喻) *The robber tried to get away but a man ran and tackled him.* 该抢劫犯企图逃跑, 但有一个男人跑上去一下把他拽倒了。**4** [T] to speak to directly and fearlessly so as to deal with a problem〔为了解决问题〕直截了当地说, 毫不畏惧地说: *If she keeps missing school like this you'll have to tackle her parents about it.* 如果她一直这样逃学, 你就得把这事直截了当地告诉她的父母。

tackle^2 *n* **1** [C] (in football) an act of trying to take the ball from an opponent〔足球〕〔力争抢夺对方球员脚下球的〕抢截, 拦截: *a strong/hard tackle* 凶狠[激烈]的拦截 **2** [C] (in RUGBY) an act of stopping the opponent carrying the ball by taking hold of him and bringing him down〔橄榄球〕〔力争抱住并拉倒对方带球队员的〕抱拦, 抱截, 擒抱 **3** [U] the equipment used in certain sports〔某些体育运动使用的〕器具, 器械: *Don't forget to bring your* **fishing tackle.** (=rod, line, hooks, etc.) 别忘了带上你的钓具。〈指钓杆、钓线、鱼钩等〉 **4** [C;U] (a system of) ropes and wheels (PULLEYS) for working a ship's sails, lifting heavy weights, etc. 〔操纵船帆或提升重物等用的〕滑车, 滑轮组

tack·y /ˈtækɪ; ˈtæki/ *adj* **1** sticky 黏的, 〔漆〕尚未干透的: *The paint on the door is still tacky.* 门上的油漆还没有干透。**2** *infml, esp. AmE* of poor quality; SHABBY; SHODDY 〔非正式, 尤美〕劣质的, 劣等的, 低劣的 **—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

ta·co /ˈtɑko; ˈtɑːkəʊ/ *n* **-cos** a type of Mexican food made from flour which has been cooked and rolled round a filling, usu. of meat and cheese 墨西哥薄饼卷〔可以是烤的或炸的, 卷内常夹肉和奶酪〕

tact /tækt; tækt/ *n* [U] the ability to do or say the right thing at the right time; skill in dealing with people without causing offence or upsetting them 机智, 机敏; 〔待人接物的〕得体, 技巧、老练: *It's a rather delicate situation and you'll need a lot of tact to handle it.* 那是一个相当微妙的局面, 你需要用很巧妙的手段去处理。**—~less** *adj*: *What a tactless remark!* 多么不策略的话! **—~lessly** *adv* **—~lessness** *n* [U]

tact·ful /ˈtæktfəl; ˈtæktfəl/ *adj* showing tact; careful not to cause offence or upset people 机智的, 机敏的; 得体的, 老练的: *It was very tactful of you to leave when you did.* 你非常机智, 该离开时你就离开了。**—~ly** *adv*: *I tactfully refrained from mentioning his argument with the boss.* 我机智地避免提到他和老板发生的争执。

tac·tic /ˈtæktɪk; ˈtæktɪk/ *n* [*often pl.* 常用复数] a plan or method that is intended to gain a desired result 谋略, 策略; 战术: *The general planned his tactics for the following day's battle.* 将军制定好了第二天作战的战术。| *In order to avoid taking immediate action, they used/adopted the classic* **delaying tactic** *of setting up a committee of inquiry.* 为了避免立即采取行动, 他们采用了成立一个调查委员会这种传统的拖延策略。—see also 另见 TACTICS

tac·tic·al /ˈtæktɪkḷ; ˈtæktɪkəl/ *adj* **1** [*no comp.* 无比较级] of tactics 策略上的; 战术上的: *a general of great tactical skill* 一位长于巧妙运用战术的将军 **2** done in order to get a desired result in the end 谋略性的, 善于策略的; 战术性的: *This is purely a tactical withdrawal; when we have strengthened our forces we will attack again.* 这纯属战略性的撤退, 等到我们增强了战斗力, 我们就会再次发动进攻。| **tactical voting** *in an election* (= for the person one thinks has a chance of defeating the person one likes least rather than for the person one really supports) 策略性投票〔不是投自己支持的候选人的票, 而是投一名有可能击败某人的候选人的票〕**3** (of weapons) for use only over short distances, close to the base of operations 〔武器〕近距离作战用的, 短兵相接时用的; 战术上使用的: *tactical nuclear missiles* 战术核导弹 **—~ly** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

tac·ti·cian /tækˈtɪʃən; tækˈtɪʃən/ *n* a person skilled in tactics 谋略家, 策略家; 战术家

tac·tics /ˈtæktɪks; ˈtæktɪks/ *n* [U+*sing./pl. v*] the art of arranging military forces for battle and moving them during battle 战术: *An army commander must be skilled in tactics.* 一名军事指挥官必须精通战术。

tac·tile /ˈtæktḷ; ˈtæktaɪl/ *adj tech* of or able to be felt by the sense of touch 〔术语〕触觉的, 触知的; 可感触到的: *the tactile organs* 触觉器官 | *a tactile sensation* 触觉

tad·pole /ˈtædˌpol; ˈtædpəʊl/ *n* a small black creature with a long tail and round head that lives in water and grows into a FROG or TOAD 蝌蚪

taf·fe·ta /ˈtæfɪtə; ˈtæfɪ̣tə/ *n* [U] thin shiny smooth stiff cloth made from silk, nylon, etc. 〔用丝、尼龙等制成的〕塔夫绸

Taf·fy /ˈtæfɪ; ˈtæfi/ *n BrE sl, usu. derog* a Welshman 〔英, 俚, 一般贬〕威尔士佬, 威尔士人

tag¹ /tæg; tæg/ *n* **1** a small piece of paper, material, etc., fixed to something to show what it is, who owns it, what it costs, etc. 标签; 签条: *a name tag* 姓名标签 | *an identification tag* 身分证明签 | (fig. 喻) *a car with a $20,000 price tag* (=that costs $20,000) 二万元的一辆小轿车 **2** a metal or plastic point at the end of a cord, SHOELACE, etc. 〔绳子、鞋带等末端的〕金属[塑料]包头 **3** a well known phrase or sentence, esp. one in a foreign language 〔尤指外国语中的〕名言; 警句; 成语: *His writing is always full of Latin tags.* 他的文章里总是充斥着那些拉丁文成语。**4** also 又作 **question tag** — a phrase such as "isn't it?", "won't it?", "does she?", etc., added to the end of a sentence to make it a question or ask for agreement 附加疑问句〈如加在陈述句后的 isn't it?, won't it?, does she? 等, 用以构成疑问句或征得对方同意〉

tag² *v* **-gg-** [T] **1** to fasten a tag to 给…加上标签, 加签条于…上: *Tag the bottles now or we'll forget which one is which.* 现在就给这些瓶子加上标签吧, 不然我们就会记不清哪一瓶是哪种东西了。**2** [+ *obj*+**as**/*n*] to regard or describe (someone) in a particular way 以特殊的方式评价或描述〔某人〕: *Ever since she failed her exam she's been tagged as stupid/tagged a failure.* 自从她考试不及格以来, 就被说成是个笨蛋[一个没出息的人]。

tag along *phr v* [I] *infml* to go with someone by following closely behind 〔非正式〕尾随, 紧跟在〔某人〕之后; 跟着〔某人〕去: *The baby elephant was tagging along behind its mother.* 小象一直紧跟在母象后面。| *Whenever we go out she always tags along, although no one ever invites her.* 我们每次外出她总跟着, 虽然并没有人邀请她。

tag sthg. ↔ **on** *phr v* [T] to fix or add to something; TACK **on** 把某物附加于…: *He decided to tag on an extra paragraph at the end summarizing what he'd said.* 他决定在结束部分再增加一段文字, 总结一下他说话的内容。

tag³ *n* [U] a children's game in which one player chases and tries to touch the others 捉人游戏〔一种儿童游戏〕

tag·lia·te·lle /ˌtægljəˈtɛlɪ; ˌtægljəˈteli/ *n* [U] Italian PASTA (=food made from flour mixed with water) in the shape of long thin flat pieces, cooked in boiling water 意大利扁面条 —compare 比较 MACARONI, SPAGHETTI, VERMICELLI

***tail¹** /tel; teɪl/ *n* **1** the movable long growth at the back or end of a creature's body 尾, 尾巴: *a bird's tail* 鸟尾 | *a fish's tail* 鱼尾 | *The dog wagged his tail.* 那只狗摇着尾巴。—see pictures at 见 BIRD and 和 FISH 图 **2** something like this in appearance, shape, or position 尾巴似的东西、尾状物; 尾部: *a comet's tail* 彗星的尾部 | *He wore a coat with tails.* (=a TAILCOAT) 他穿着一件燕尾服。| *We saw the tail* (=back end) *of the procession disappearing round the bend.* 我们看着游行队伍的尾部消失在转弯处。| *I prefer to sit towards the tail of the plane.* 我喜欢坐在靠尾部的机舱。| (*infml* 非正式) *I hate it when the driver behind* **sits on my tail.** (= follows my car too closely) 我讨厌有的开车人紧随在我的汽车后边。—see picture at 见 AIRCRAFT 图 **3** *infml* a person employed to watch and follow someone, esp. a criminal 〔非正式〕〔受雇监视罪犯等的〕跟踪侦探, 盯梢者, "尾巴": *The police have* **put a tail on** *me, so they know my every move.* 警方派人跟踪我, 所以他们知道我的一举一动。**4 with one's tail between one's legs** in a state of complete defeat 〔完全失败以后〕夹着尾巴; 垂头丧气; 灰溜溜地 **5 turn tail** to turn round defeated (and run away) 转身(逃走); 〔因被打败而〕逃跑: *They fought for a few moments, then turned tail and fled.* 他们打斗了一会儿就掉转屁股逃跑了。**6 -tailed** /teld; teɪld/ having a tail of the stated sort 有…尾(巴)的: *a curly-tailed pig* 一头卷尾猪 —see also 另见 TAILS, **not be able to make head or tail of** (HEAD¹) **—~less** *adj*

tail² *v* [T] *infml* to follow closely behind (someone) in order to watch what they do, where they go, etc. 〔非正式〕盯〔某人的〕梢, 跟踪〔某人〕: *The police have been tailing me — they know I'm here.* 警方一直在跟踪我, 他们知道我在这里。

tail back *phr v* [I] *esp. BrE* to form a tailback 〔尤英〕造成交通阻塞, 形成塞车: *The traffic was tailing back all the way to the city centre.* 道路交通一直阻塞到市中心。

tail off *phr v* [I] to lessen in quantity, strength, or quality 减少; 削弱; 减退,〔质量〕下降: *The volume of traffic has begun to tail off.* 交通流量已经开始减少。

tail·back /ˈtelˌbæk; ˈteɪlbæk/ *n esp. BrE* a still or slow-moving line of vehicles covering a certain distance on the road from where the traffic has been stopped, e.g. by an accident, road repairs, etc.〖尤英〗交通堵塞;〔因受阻而形成的〕车辆的大排长龙: *A lorry has overturned on the M1, causing a three-mile tailback for southbound travellers.* 一辆货车在M1号公路上翻了车,使向南开的车形成长达三英里的长龙。

tail·board /ˈtelˌbord; ˈteɪlbɔːd/ also 又作 **tailgate** *esp. AmE*〖尤美〗— *n* the board at the back of a cart or large vehicle that can be let down or removed to make loading and unloading easier〔马车或大型货运车尾部可放下或卸掉以便装卸货物的〕尾板,后栏板

tail·coat /ˈtelˌkot; teɪlˈkəʊt/ also 又作 **cutaway**— *n* a man's coat with a long back divided into two below the waist and a front part that does not come below the waist 燕尾服 —see also 另见 TAILS

tail end /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [(**of**) *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] the very last part 尾端, 尾部, 后部; 结尾, 末尾: *We just got there in time to see the tail end of the film.* 我们刚好及时赶到那里,看了那部电影的结尾部分。

tail·gate¹ /ˈtelˌget; ˈteɪlgeɪt/ *n* **1** = TAILBOARD **2** the door at the back of a HATCHBACK car〔有向上开后门的汽车的〕后门,尾门

tailgate² *v* [I;T] *AmE infml* to drive (too) closely behind (a vehicle)〖美,非正式〗(过于)紧跟着〔某车〕驾驶

tail·light /ˈtelˌlaɪt; ˈteɪl-laɪt/ *n* a red light at the back of a vehicle so that it can be seen in the dark (红色)车尾灯 —see picture at 见 CAR 图

tai·lor¹ /ˈtelɚ; ˈteɪləʳ/ *n* a person who makes clothes, esp. outer garments for men such as coats and suits〔尤指专做男士服装的〕裁缝 —compare 比较 DRESSMAKER

tailor² *v* [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to make (an outer garment) by cutting and sewing cloth, esp. to fit a particular person〔尤指为专人〕裁剪并缝制〔外衣〕: *a beautifully tailored suit* 一套定做的漂亮西装 | (fig. 喻) *We can tailor the insurance policy to/according to your special needs.* 我们可以按你的特殊需要设计保险单。

tailor-made /ˌ·· ˈ·◂/ *adj* [(**for**)] exactly suited to a special need, a particular person, etc. 完全适合…需要的; 正适合…人的; 专为…定做的: *This job's tailor-made for John.* 这项工作正适合约翰。

tail·piece /ˈtelˌpis; ˈteɪlpiːs/ *n* a part added at the end; APPENDAGE 附加于尾部的部分; 附属物; 补白; 尾片, 尾端件: *He added a tailpiece describing what happened after the end of the war.* 他加了一段补白,讲述战争结束后发生的事。

tail pipe /ˈ· ·/ *n AmE for*〖美〗= EXHAUST² (1)

tails /telz; teɪlz/ *n* **1** [U] the side of a coin which does not have the head of a king, queen, president, etc., on it 硬币的反面[背面]〔没有国王、女王、总统等人头像的一面〕: *I'll toss you for it —* **heads or tails?** 我来和你为此掷硬币定夺吧,要正面还是背面? —compare 比较 HEADS **2** [P] a formal evening TAILCOAT, usu. black and worn with a white BOW TIE 燕尾服〔一般为黑色,要配白色蝶形领结〕: *For a formal occasion at the palace you must wear tails.* 要是参加王宫的正式场合,你必须穿燕尾服。—compare 比较 DINNER JACKER, and see picture at 并见 EVENING DRESS 图

tail·spin /ˈtelˌspɪn; ˈteɪlˌspɪn/ *n* an uncontrolled spinning fall by a plane, in which the tail spins in a wider circle than the front〔飞机失控下坠时的〕尾旋(状态), 尾螺旋

tail·wind /ˈtelˌwɪnd; ˈteɪlˌwɪnd/ *n* a wind coming from behind〔从后面吹来的〕顺风

taint¹ /tent; teɪnt/ *v* [T] **1** to cause to seem impure or undesirable, esp. by bringing into contact with something bad or unpleasant 弄脏, 污染; 玷污〔名誉等〕: *His political reputation is tainted by his connection with an unpopular government.* 他和一个不得人心的政府有联系一事玷污了他的政治声誉。**2** *esp. AmE* to make (food) unfit for use, esp. because of decay〖尤美〗〔尤指因腐坏〕使〔食物〕不能食用: *tainted meat* 腐肉

taint² *n* [S (**of**)] a slight touch of decay, infection, or bad or immoral influence〔轻微的〕腐坏, 感染; 堕落的迹象, 污点, 瑕疵: *Can we be sure they are free from any taint of disloyalty?* 我们能确保他们一点不忠诚的思想都没有吗?

***take¹** /tek; teɪk/ *v* **took** /tʊk; tʊk/, **taken** /ˈtekən; ˈteɪkən/

■ to move something from one place to another 把某物从一个地方移到另一个地方 **1** [T] to move or carry from one place or position to another 拿(走); 取(走); 带(走); 搬(走): *I often forget to take my umbrella.* 我常常忘记带雨伞。| *Don't forget to take your bag when you go.* 走的时候别忘了拿上你的袋子。[+*obj*+*adv/prep*] *We usually take the children to school in the car.* 我们通常用汽车送孩子们上学。| *Take your feet off the table.* 把你的脚从桌子上挪开! | *The arrested man was taken away in a police car.* 被捕的那个男子已被押上警车带走。| *That notice has been up for weeks — it's time it was taken down.* 那个通告已经挂了好几个星期, 现在该摘下来了。| *She's gone to the dentist to have a tooth taken out.* 她找牙医拔牙去了。| *I don't want this chair — take it away.* 我不要这把椅子, 把它搬走吧。| *The drug was found to be dangerous, and was taken off the market.* (=so that it could no longer be sold) 这种药被发现有危险, 已从市面上收回了。| *What do you get if you take* (=subtract) *four from nine?* 九减四等于几? [+*obj(i)*+*obj(d)*] *Take your mother a cup of tea.* 给你妈妈拿一杯茶去。—see 参见 BRING (USAGE) **2** [T] to remove or use without permission or by mistake 错拿; 擅自使用; 偷窃, 剽窃: *Someone's taken my pen.* 有人拿了我的钢笔。| *The last bit of her book is taken straight from my article on the subject.* 她那本书的最后一部分是直接从我论述该问题的文章中剽窃去的。

■ to get something into one's possession 占有或获得某物 **3** [T] to get possession or control of; seize; CAPTURE 占有, 获得; 控制; 捕捉; 夺取, 攻占, 占领: *Enemy forces have taken the airport.* 敌军已攻占机场。| *500 prisoners were taken in the battle.* 此次战斗共俘虏敌人五百名。| *The general swore to take back the fort whatever the cost.* 那位将军发誓不惜任何代价要夺回要塞。| *She took my bishop and I took her queen.* (= in CHESS)〔下棋时〕她吃掉了我的象, 可我吃掉了她的后。**4** [T] to get for oneself〔为自己〕拿到; 取得, 获得, 赢得, 赚得, 挣得; 租用; 买; 订: *Take a seat.* (请)坐吧。| *She took second prize.* 她获得了二等奖。| *Why should he take all the credit when things go well?* 他凭什么把工作进展顺利的功劳全部独占去呢? | *to take control of the situation* 控制局面 | *We usually take* (= rent) *a cottage in the country in the summer.* 夏天我们通常都要在乡间租一幢小别墅。| *She made a slow start in the race, but eventually* **took the lead.** (=got into the leading position) 比赛时她起跑得慢, 但到后来她却领先了。**5** [T] to get hold of (something) with the hands; GRASP 用手抓住〔某物〕; 握住; 抱住: *She took my arm/took me by the arm and led me across the road.* 她搀着我的手臂, 领我过了马路。| *He took her in his arms and kissed her.* 他把她抱在怀里亲吻。| *Let me take your jacket.* 我给你拿着外套吧。| *She took a spade and planted the potatoes.* 她手拿铁锹栽种马铃薯。

■ to accept 接受 **6** [T *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] to be willing to accept 乐意接受, 欣然接受: *The shop will take it back if it doesn't fit.* 商品如不适用, 本店将予退货。| *Do they take traveller's cheques?* 他们收旅行支票吗? | *I don't see why I should take the blame for this.* 我不明白为什么我要为这件事背黑锅。| *That's my last offer — you can* **take it or leave it.** 这是最终报价, 要还是不要随你的便。**7** [T *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] to accept as true or worthy of attention 相信…是真的; 认为…值得注意: *If you take my advice you'll sell that at once.* 要是你听我的劝告, 你就立刻把它卖掉。| *I can't prove I'm right — you'll just have to* **take my word for it.** 我没法子证明我是正确的, 你只能

相信我的话就是了。| *What you've said doesn't change my position, but* **I take your point.** (=understand or accept your argument) 你说的话不能使我改变立场, 但是我理解你的观点。**8** [T *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] to accept or suffer as unavoidable 不得已而接受, 承受: *The president has taken a lot of criticism over this.* 总统在这件事情上承受了很多批评。| *The staff reluctantly agreed to take a cut in wages.* 员工们勉强同意接受减薪。**9** [T *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] to be able to hold or contain 能装, 能盛, 能容纳: *The tank will take about 12 gallons.* 这只油箱大约能装十二加仑。| *The bus takes up to 55 passengers.* 这辆公共汽车最多能容纳五十五名乘客。| *I don't think this shelf will take any more books.* 我看这个书架装不下更多的书了。**10** [T *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] to (be willing to) bear; ENDURE (愿意)忍受; 容忍, 忍耐: *I can't take much more of his nagging.* 我再也不能忍受他的唠叨了。| *I find her self-righteous manner rather* **hard to take.** 我觉得她那自以为是的态度难以忍受。

■ to need for a purpose 为达到某种目的而需要某物或需做某事 **11** [T] to need (a stated amount of time) 需要用〔一定的时间〕: *The journey takes two hours.* (=you need two hours to make it) 这段旅程得用两个小时。[*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *The flight took us ten hours.* 那次飞行花了我们十个小时。| *It took her all afternoon to finish it.* 她用了整个下午才完成这件工作。**12** [T] to need in order to work properly; accept〔为使某物正常运作而〕需要使用: *The machine only takes 5-pence coins.* (=only works if you put 5-PENCE coins in it) 这台机器要投入五便士的硬币才运转。| *The verb "kill" takes a direct object.* 动词 kill 后面要用直接宾语[受词]。| *What sort of batteries does it take?* 它用哪种电池? **13** [T] to need in order to gain a particular result〔为获得某种结果而〕需要…: *That takes some believing.* (=is hard to believe) 那得费点事才能叫人相信。| *It took ten men to break the door down.* 用了十个人才拆下那扇门。| *It takes a lot of nerve/courage to do a thing like that.* 做那种事得有极大的勇气。—see also 另见 **have what it takes** (TAKE^1), TAKE **up**

■ used without strong meaning with certain nouns, to show an action or feeling 与某些名词连用表示一种行为或感觉 **14** [T] to perform the actions connected with 做, 从事, 进行: *I'm going to take* (=have) *a walk/a bath/a break.* 我要去散散步[洗个澡, 休息一会]。| *Before giving evidence, you have to take* (=swear) *the oath.* 作证之前, 你得先发誓。| *When are you taking your driving test?* 你什么时候参加驾驶测验? | *She's taking* (=studying) *history at university.* 她在大学攻读历史。| *You have to be prepared to take risks in this job.* 干这项工作你得准备冒些风险。| *We will have to take steps to see that the rules are obeyed.* 我们得采取措施使这些规章得到遵守。| *She didn't even take the trouble to phone me.* 她甚至连电话都懒得给我打。—see 参见 HAVE^3 (USAGE) **15** [T] to have or experience (a certain feeling) 体验到〔某种感情〕: *Why do you always take offence when I make suggestions?* 为什么在我提建议时你总是要生气? | *He doesn't take much interest in his work.* 他对自己的工作不大感兴趣。| *They took pity on the refugees and allowed them to stay.* 他们可怜这些难民, 允许他们留了下来。| *I'm inclined to take a more optimistic view.* 我倾向于持更为乐观的看法。—see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Make and Do

■ other meanings 其他词义 **16** [T (IN, UP)] to introduce into the body by swallowing, eating, drinking, breathing, etc. 吞(下), 吃(下), 喝(下), 服(下); 吸入: *The doctor gave me some medicine to take for my cold.* 医生给我开了点治感冒的药服用。| *I opened the window and took a breath of fresh air.* 我打开窗子, 吸了一口新鲜空气。| *Do you take sugar in your tea?* 你喝茶放糖吗? | *Plants take up water through their roots.* 植物通过根部吸收水分。**17** [T] to use as a way of getting from one place to another 乘坐〔交通工具〕;〔走路〕转〔弯〕: *My sister goes to work on the bus but takes the train coming home.* 我姐姐上班乘公共汽车, 回家坐火车。| *Take the second turning on the left.* 在第二个拐弯的地方向左转。**18** [T] to test or measure 检查, 检验; 测量; 量出: *Nurse, take this man's temperature, please.* 护士, 请量一下这个人的体温。| *They're taking a sample of public opinion.* 他们正在进行民意抽样测验。**19** [T] to make by photography 拍摄〔照片〕: *I had my picture taken this morning.* 今天上午我叫人给我拍了一张照片。**20** [T (DOWN)] to write down 记下, 写下: *The policeman took (down) my name and address.* 警察记下了我的姓名、住址。| *Will you take notes on the meeting, please?* 请你做一下会议记录好吗? **21** [T+*obj+adv/prep*; *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] to have the stated feelings as to; consider 对…产生…感觉; 对待; 认为, 视为: *I always take your suggestions seriously.* 我总是认真对待你的建议。| *I took your nod as a sign of approval/to mean that you approved.* 我把你的点头看作是同意的表示。| *Of course I didn't tell her your secret —* **what do you take me for?** (=what sort of person do you think I am?) 我当然没有把你的秘密告诉她, 你把我看作什么人了? | **I take it** (=I suppose) *you'll be making a complaint about her behaviour.* 我想你要对她的行为进行投诉吧。**22** [T+*obj+adv/prep*] to separate into pieces 把…拆开: *He took the watch to bits/to pieces to mend it.* 他把手表拆开修理。—see also 另见 TAKE **apart** **23** [T] to (attempt to) get over or round (something that prevents one's advance); NEGOTIATE (3) (试图)克服〔困难等〕; (力求)跳过〔障碍物等〕: *The horse took that last fence well.* 这匹马平稳地跳过了最后一道栅栏。| *We took the bend at 90 miles an hour.* 我们以每小时九十英里的速度转弯。**24** [I] to have the intended effect; work successfully 获得预期效果; 起作用, 奏效: *The colour took and her white dress is now red.* 染料的效果很好, 她的白衣服现在成了红色的。| *Did the vaccination take?* 接种的疫苗起作用了吗? **25** [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] to attract; delight 吸引; 使快乐, 使满意: *The little house took my fancy.* 这所小屋子很中我的意。| *The child was really taken by the little dog.* 那孩子真的喜欢上了这只小狗。| *I was quite taken with that young man.* 我被那年轻人吸引住了。**26** [I;T] (of a fish) to bite (the hook of a fisherman)〔鱼〕咬〔钩〕: *The fish don't seem to be taking today.* 看来今天鱼是不会上钩了。| (fig. 喻) *He took the bait and fell into the swindler's trap.* 他中了圈套, 跌入了骗子设下的陷阱。**27** [T] *esp. lit* (of a male) to have sex with 〖尤文〗〔男子〕和…发生性行为

■ fixed phrases 固定短语[词组] **28 be taken sick/ill** to beome ill, esp. suddenly〔尤指突然〕患病, 生病 **29 have what it takes** *infml* to have the qualities needed for success 〖非正式〗具有成功的天资[品质等]: *That girl's got what it takes to be a star.* 那个女孩子具有成为明星的天分。**30 take it from 'me** believe me when I say 请相信我的话, 我敢担保: *You can take it from me that there won't be an election this year.* 你可以相信我的话, 今年不会举行选举。—see also 另见 **take place** (PLACE^1)

■ phrasal verbs 短语[片语]动词

take after sbdy. *phr v* [T *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] to look or behave like (an older relative) 长相或举止像〔某个长辈〕: *Mary really takes after her mother; she has the same eyes, nose, and hair.* 玛丽长得真像她妈妈, 眼睛、鼻子和头发都一个样。

take apart *phr v* [T] **1** (**take** sthg. ↔ **apart**) to separate (a small machine, clock, etc.) into pieces; DISMANTLE 把〔小型机器、钟表等〕拆开; 拆散: *Take the watch apart and see if you can see what's wrong with it.* 把手表拆开来, 看看你能不能检查出什么毛病。—compare 比较 TAKE **down**; see also 另见 TAKE^1 (22) **2** (**take** sbdy. **apart**) *infml* 〖非正式〗 **a** to defeat very severely in a sport or game〔在体育运动或比赛中〕把…彻底打败: *England were really taken apart by Italy in last night's match.* 在昨晚的比赛中, 英格兰队可谓惨败给意大利队

了。b to find serious fault with; speak angrily to or CRITICIZE severely 对…苛求; 发现…的严重错误; 严厉批评, 猛烈抨击

take away from sthg. *phr v* [T] to lessen the effect or value of (something good or desirable); DETRACT **from** 贬低〔有益或令人满意之事物〕的作用; 贬损〔名誉等〕: *His refusal to accept the prize does not take away from his success in winning it.* 他拒绝领奖无损于他赢得此奖的斐然成绩。

take back *phr v* [T] **1** (**take** sthg. ↔ **back**) to admit that one was wrong in (what one said) 承认说错了〔话〕: *I'm sorry I was rude; I take back everything I said.* 对不起我失礼了, 我承认我所说的全都错了。**2** (**take** sbdy. **back**) to cause to remember or think about a past time 使回忆起昔日: *Seeing that old film really took me back!* 观看那部旧影片的确使我回想起了过去的岁月。—see also 另见 TAKE^1 (1,3,6)

take sthg. ↔ **down** *phr v* [T] **1** to separate (a large machine or article) into pieces, esp. in order to repair it or move it〔尤指为了修理或搬移而〕把〔大型机器或大物件〕拆成零部件, 把…拆卸开: *We'll have to take the engine down to get to the gearbox.* 我们得先拆卸发动机, 才能接触到变速箱。—compare 比较 TAKE **apart** **2** to lower (a garment worn below the waist) without actually removing it 褪下〔裤子等穿于腰以下的衣物〕: *to take down one's trousers* 褪下某人的裤子

take sbdy./sthg.↔**in** *phr v* [T] **1** to receive into one's home; provide lodgings for (a person) 接待〔某人〕留宿: *He had nowhere to sleep so we offered to take him in.* 他没有地方可睡, 我们于是就提出让他留宿。**2** to include 包含, 包括: *This is the total cost of the holiday, taking everything in.* 这是度假的全部费用, 一切都包括在内。| *When I go to New York for meetings, I usually take in a movie.* (=include it in the day's activities) 每次我去纽约开会, 我的活动项目里总要包括看一场电影。**3** to make (clothes) narrower 把〔衣服〕改窄: *My dress is a bit loose round the waist — could you take it in for me?* 我衣服的腰围有点宽松, 你能给我改窄一些吗? —compare 比较 LET **out** (3) **4** to understand fully; GRASP 充分理解; 掌握: *It took me a long time to take in what you were saying.* 我费了好长时间才弄明白你所说的话。**5** to deceive 欺瞒, 欺骗: *Don't be taken in by his promises.* 不要被他的许诺所蒙骗! —see also 另见 TAKE^1 (16)

take off *phr v* **1** [T] (**take** sthg.↔**off**) to remove (esp. clothes) 脱下, 脱去〔尤指衣服〕: *Take your coat off.* 把你的外衣脱掉吧。—opposite 反义词 **put on** **2** [I] (of a plane, SPACECRAFT, etc.) to rise into the air at the beginning of a flight〔飞机、航天器等〕升空, 起飞 **3** [T] (**take** sbdy.↔**off**) *infml* to copy the speech or manners of (someone), esp. for amusement; MIMIC〖非正式〗〔尤指为了逗笑而〕模仿〔某人〕的谈吐、举止等;〔嘲弄地〕学〔某人〕的样: *The actor made everyone laugh by taking off the members of the royal family.* 这个演员模仿某些王室成员, 逗引得人人发笑。**4** [T] (**take** sthg. **off**) to have a holiday from work on (the stated day) or for (the stated period) 在〔某日或某段时间〕休假; 歇〔…天〕假: *I'm taking Thursday off because I'm moving house.* 我星期四休假, 因为我要搬家。| *Take a few days off, Michael.* 歇几天吧, 迈克尔。**5** [I] to begin to become successful, popular, or well-known 开始有成就; 开始受欢迎; 开始成名: *It was at this point that her acting career really took off.* 正是从这个时候起, 她的表演生涯真正开始走红了。**6** [I] *infml* to go away, esp. on a journey〖非正式〗走开, 离开; 动身外出: *She just took off without saying goodbye to anyone.* 她没和任何人话别就走了。—see also 另见 TAKE^1 (1), TAKEOFF

take on *phr v* **1** [T] (**take** sbdy.↔ **on**) to start to employ 开始雇用: *We've decided to take on a new clerk in the accounts department.* 我们已决定在会计部雇用一名新职员。**2** [T] (**take on** sthg.) to begin to have (a quality or appearance); ASSUME (3) 开始具有〔呈现〕〔某种品质、面貌等〕; 露出: *These insects can take on the colour of their surroundings.* 这些昆虫能够呈现与其周围环境相应的颜色。| *His face took on a worried expression.* 他的脸上露出担忧的表情。**3** [T] (**take** sbdy.↔ **on**) to start a quarrel or fight with 开始和…争吵〔斗殴, 作对, 较量等〕: *Why don't you take on someone your own size?* 你为什么不跟个子和你差不多的人打架呢? | *The trade union made the mistake of trying to take on the government.* 工会犯了试图和政府抗争的错误。**4** [T] (**take** sthg.↔**on**) to accept (work, responsibility, etc.) 接受〔工作等〕; 承担〔责任等〕: *My doctor says I'm too tired and has advised me not to take any more work on.* 医生说我疲劳过度, 劝我不要再接受更多的工作。**5** [I] *old-fash infml* to be excited and worried〖过时, 非正式〗激动; 烦恼, 伤心: *Don't* **take on so**; *there's nothing to worry about.* 别这么激动, 没有什么好担心的。

take sbdy./sthg. ↔**out** *phr v* [T] **1** to go somewhere with (a person) as a social activity 带〔某人〕去〔某处参加社交活动等〕: *I'm taking the children out to the theatre tonight.* 今晚我带孩子们去看戏。| *He keeps asking if he can take me out, but I don't really find him attractive.* 他一直在问我他能否带我出去玩玩, 可我并不觉得他真有什么吸引力。**2** to obtain officially 正式取得, 领得, 获得: *Have you taken out insurance on your house yet?* 你的房子正式保过险了吗? **3** *euph or tech* to destroy, kill, or cause to be ineffective〖婉或术语〗摧毁, 毁灭; 杀死; 使…不起作用: *We took the factory out by bombing it.* 我们用轰炸的方式摧毁了那座工厂。**4 take someone out of himself/herself** to amuse or interest someone who is feeling unhappy or unwell 使〔某人〕从〔失意、不愉快等〕中解脱出来, 给〔某人〕消愁 **5 take it out of someone** *infml* to use all someone's strength〖非正式〗使〔某人〕筋疲力尽: *The long journey seems to have taken it out of her.* 这次长途旅行似乎把她累坏了。—see also 另见 TAKE^1 (1)

take sthg. **out on** sbdy. *phr v* [T] to express (one's feelings) by making (someone else) suffer 向…发泄〔情绪等〕; 拿…出气: *It's not my fault you've had a bad day; don't take it out on me.* 你今天事事不顺心可不是我的错, 别拿我来出气。

take (sthg. ↔) **over** *phr v* [I;T] to gain control over and responsibility for (something) 接手, 接任; 接管, 接掌: *Who do you think will take over now that the governor has been dismissed?* 州长已被免职, 你看会由谁来接任呢? | *I'm feeling too tired to drive any more; will you take over?* 我累得开不动车了, 你来接手好吗? —compare 比较 OVERTAKE; see also 另见 TAKEOVER

take to sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to feel a liking for, esp. at once〔尤指立刻〕对…产生好感, 喜欢上: *I took to Paul as soon as we met.* 我一遇上保罗便对他产生好感。| *I'm not sure if he'll take to the idea.* 我拿不准他是否会喜欢这个主意。**2** to begin as a practice, habit, etc. 染上…习惯[嗜好等]: *All this gloomy news is enough to make you take to drink.* 所有这些令人沮丧的消息都足以使人酗起酒来。[+ *v-ing*] *Just lately he's taken to hiding his socks under the carpet.* 近来他老是把袜子藏到地毯下面。**3** to go to for rest, hiding, escape, etc. 到〔某处〕休息; 到…躲藏; 逃往〔某处〕: *Father's ill, so he's taken to his bed.* 爸爸病了, 因此卧床休息了。| *The criminals took to the hills to escape from the police.* 那些罪犯逃到山里以躲避警察。

take sbdy./sthg.↔**up** *phr v* [T] **1** to begin to spend time doing; interest oneself in 开始花时间从事〔某项活动〕; 对…产生兴趣: *John took up acting while he was at college.* 约翰在上大学时开始喜欢上演戏。[+*v-ing*] *Alfred's just taken up playing the guitar.* 阿尔弗雷德开始迷上玩吉他。**2** to ask about or take further action about 打听, 询问; 对…采取进一步的行动: *I'll take this matter up with my lawyers.* 我会就此事询问我的律师。| *No one took up my suggestion.* 没人理睬我的建议。**3** (of things or events) to fill or use (space or time), esp. in a way that is undesirable〔事物或事件〕占用了〔空间或时间〕: *The job took up most of Sunday.* 这项工作占用了大半个星期天。| *These boxes of yours are taking up too much space.* 你的这些箱子占去了太多

的地方。**4** [**(on)**] to accept the offer of 接受…的建议: *Why don't you* **take him up on his offer** *of a meal?* 你为什么不接受他的邀请去吃饭呢? **5** to continue 继续: *I'll take up the story where I finished yesterday.* 我会从昨天故事结束的地方继续讲下去。—see also 另见 TAKE¹ (11, 16), TAKEUP

take up with sbdy. *phr v* [T] **1** to become friendly with (esp. someone undesirable) 和〔某人, 尤指讨厌的人〕来往: *She's taken up with a rather wild crowd.* 她和一群相当粗野的家伙厮混在一起。**2 taken up with** very busy with 忙于: *He can't help; he's too taken up with his own problems.* 他帮不了什么忙, 他自己的问题还应付不了呢。

take² *n* **1** the filming of a scene for a cinema film〔电影的〕镜头, 场景: *We had to do six takes before the director was satisfied.* 我们不得不拍了六个镜头才让导演觉得满意。**2** [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *infml* the amount of money taken, esp. by a business【非正式】营业额, 收入额: *Our take was up* (=we received more money) *this week.* 这个星期我们的收入额提高了。—see also 另见 DOUBLE TAKE

take·a·way /ˈtekəˌwe; ˈteɪkəweɪ/ *BrE*【英】‖ **carryout, takeout** *AmE*【美】— *n* (a meal bought from) a shop from which cooked meals can be taken away to be eaten somewhere else 外卖餐馆; 外卖食品: *Let's get a takeaway — I can't be bothered to cook.* 我们从店里买点外卖食品回来算了, 我懒得做饭。| *There's a Chinese takeaway in the town centre.* 市中心有一家中国菜的外卖餐馆。—compare 比较 **to go** (GO¹)

take-home pay /ˈ· · ·/ *n* [U] wages left after all taxes, PENSION payments, etc., have been paid〔扣除所有税款、退休保险金等后的〕净薪, 实得工资

take·off /ˈtekˌɔf; ˈteɪk-ɒf/ *n* **1** [C;U] the beginning of a flight, when a plane, spacecraft, etc., rises from the ground〔飞机的〕起飞;〔航天器的〕升空: *We had a smooth takeoff.* 我们平稳地起飞了。| *You're not allowed to smoke until after takeoff.* 起飞之前不允许吸烟。**2** [C] the act of leaving the ground in making a jump 起跳: *A long-jumper needs to get his takeoff exactly right.* 跳远运动员的起跳动作必须做得十分准确。**3** [C **(of)**] *infml* an amusing copy of someone's typical behaviour【非正式】〔对某人习惯动作的〕滑稽模仿: *She does a marvellous takeoff of the Queen.* 她模仿女王的动作, 学得惟妙惟肖。—see also 另见 TAKE **off**

take·out /ˈtekaut; ˈteɪkaut/ *n AmE for*【美】= TAKEAWAY

take·o·ver /ˈtekˌovɚ; ˈteɪkˌəuvəʳ/ *n* an act of gaining control, esp. of a business company by buying most of the shares〔尤指通过收购股票而对某商业机构的〕接管, 接收 —see also 另见 TAKE **over**

ta·ker /ˈtekɚ; ˈteɪkəʳ/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] *infml* someone who is willing to accept an offer【非正式】〔提议、报价等的〕接受者: *I advertised my car for sale at £250, but there were no takers.* 我登广告以二百五十英镑出售我的汽车, 却找不到买主。

take·up /ˈtekˌʌp; ˈteɪkʌp/ *n* the rate at which people buy or accept something offered by a company, government, etc.〔对推销货物的〕购买率;〔对公司、政府等的股票、债券的〕接受率: *Despite the advertising campaign, there hasn't been a very big takeup of shares so far.* 尽管有广告攻势, 股票的购买率至今还不是很高。—see also 另见 TAKE **up**

tak·ing /ˈtekɪŋ; ˈteɪkɪŋ/ *adj old-fash* attractive; FETCHING【过时】迷人的, 吸引人的, 可爱的

tak·ings /ˈtekɪŋz; ˈteɪkɪŋz/ *n* [P] money received, esp. by a shop〔尤指商店的〕销售金额, 营业额: *After we've closed, we count the day's takings.* 打烊之后, 我们结算一天的营业额。

talc /tælk; tælk/ *n* [U] **1** a soft smooth greenish-grey mineral that feels like soap and is used in making paints, plastics, and various body powders〔用于制作颜料、塑料及各种爽身粉用的〕滑石 **2** talcum powder 滑石粉, 爽身粉, 扑粉

tal·cum pow·der /ˈtælkəm ˌpaudɚ; ˈtælkəm ˌpaudəʳ/ *n* [U] a very fine powder of crushed talc, which is put on the body to dry it or make it smell pleasant 滑石粉, 爽身粉, 扑粉

tale /tel; teɪl/ *n* **1** a story of imaginary events, esp. of an exciting kind 故事: *tales of adventure* 历险故事 **2** a report or description, perhaps not completely true, of an event or situation 传说, 传闻;〔未必完全真实的〕报道, 叙述: *We listened to their tales about life in the prisoner-of-war camp.* 我们听他们讲述战俘营的生活经历。**3** a false or unkind account 谎言; 谣言, 谣传: *Children shouldn't tell tales.* (=tell lies about each other) 小孩子不该说谎。—see also 另见 TELLTALE

tale·bear·er /ˈtelˌbɛrɚ; ˈteɪlˌbeərəʳ/ *n old use* a person who intentionally spreads false or unkind pieces of news around【旧】搬弄是非的人, 有意传播流言蜚语的人

tal·ent /ˈtælənt; ˈtælənt/ *n* **1** [S **(for)**;U] (a) special natural ability or skill〔某种〕天资, 天赋; 才能, 本领: *He has a talent for drawing.* 他有绘画的天赋。| *She has great musical/artistic talent.* 她在音乐[艺术]上很有天资。—see 参见 GENIUS (USAGE) **2** [U+*sing./pl. v*] people who have (a) talent 有才能的人, 天才: *There was a lack of local talent, so the drama group hired an actor from London.* 由于本地缺乏人才, 于是该剧团从伦敦雇用了一名演员。| *a competition to encourage young talent* 鼓励青年人才的一次竞赛 **3** [U+*sing./pl. v*] *BrE sl* sexually attractive people【英, 俚】性感的人: *We stood on the corner eyeing up the talent.* 我们站在街角, 盯着性感的美人看。

tal·ent·ed /ˈtæləntɪd; ˈtæləntɪ̣d/ *adj* having or showing talent 有天资的, 表现出才能的; 才华横溢的: *a very talented actor* 一名天赋很高的演员

talent scout /ˈ· · ·/ *n* = SCOUT

tal·is·man /ˈtelzmən; ˈtælɪ̣zmən/ *n* **-s** an object which is believed to have magic powers of protection〔被认为具有保护魔力的〕避邪物, 护身符

***talk¹** /tɔk; tɔːk/ *v* **1** [I **(to, with, about)**] to use or produce words; speak 说话, 谈话, 交谈: *Human beings can talk; animals can't.* 人类会说话, 而动物则不会。| *Come here; I want to talk to you.* 到这儿来, 我想和你谈话。| *Union leaders have been talking with the president about the proposed new law.* 工会领袖一直在和总统商谈这项新提出的法律。| *They were all talking at once.* 他们一下子全都说起话来。| *I don't know what you're talking about!* (=I don't understand what you mean) 我不明白你在说些什么! **2** [I] to express thoughts as if by speech〔用类似讲话的方式〕表达思想: *People who cannot speak or hear can talk by using signs.* 不能讲话或听不见的人可以用手语交谈。**3** [I] to copy human speech 模仿人说话: *Have you taught your parrot to talk?* 你教你的鹦鹉学说话了吗? **4** [I] *infml* to give information, usu. unwillingly【非正式】〔一般指勉强地〕提供信息; 说出内情: *In spite of the police interrogation, the suspect refused to talk.* 不管警方如何审讯, 嫌疑犯仍拒绝招供。**5** [I] to speak about other people's actions and private lives; GOSSIP 说〔别人的〕闲话, 饶舌; 搬弄是非: *Don't park your car outside my house; you know how people talk!* 别把你的车停在我的屋子外面, 你知道人家会说些什么! **6** [T] to express in words 说, 讲: *Don't talk such nonsense!* 别说这种废话了! **7** [T] to speak about; DISCUSS 谈论, 讨论, 商谈: *Now the meal's over it's time to talk business.* 现在饭吃完了, 该讨论正事啦。**8 now you're talking** *infml* (used for expressing very eager agreement or acceptance 用于表达急切的同意或接受)【非正式】你讲对了! 太对了! 正合我意!: *"Instead of Blackpool, why don't we go to the South of France for our holidays this year?" "Now you're talking!"* "与其去布莱克普尔, 为什么我们今年不去法国南部度假呢?""你讲得太对了!" **9 You can talk!/You're a fine one to talk!/Look who's talking!** *infml* (used to suggest, often humorously, that someone should not find fault because they are just as bad 常用于诙谐地暗示某人其身不正, 不应苛求别人)【非正式】亏你有脸说别人, 你没资格说别人, 瞧谁在发

议论: *"Don't play your radio so loud." "You're a fine one to talk!"* (=you play your own radio even louder) "别把收音机开得这么响。""你没资格说我!" **10 talk of the devil** (used when someone who has just been mentioned actually arrives 用于刚提到某人之时某人便到达) 说谁谁就到: *John said he'd be coming — and talk of the devil, here he is now.* 约翰说他可能会来——真是说谁谁就到, 他来了。**11 talk through one's hat** to say something stupid; talk about something one knows nothing about 胡说八道; 讲自己一窍不通的东西: *He says he understands economic theory, but he's talking through his hat!* 他说他懂经济学理论, 其实他对此一窍不通。**12 talk turkey** *infml, esp. AmE* to talk seriously and openly, esp. about business matters 〖非正式, 尤美〗〔严肃而公开地〕谈正经事〔尤指商务〕

■ USAGE 用法说明 **1 Speak** and **talk** are very close in meaning, but **talk** usually gives the idea of a conversation, rather than of a single person making statements. **speak** 和 **talk** 的意思非常相近, 但是 **talk** 多指交谈, 而不是指一个人独自叙述: *We* **talked** *for hours about politics.* (我们谈了好几个小时的政治。) | *The director* **spoke** *to us about the company's plans.* (董事向我们讲述了公司的各项计划。) **2 Speak** and **talk** are sometimes transitive, but can never have a person as their object. **speak** 和 **talk** 有时可以作及物动词, 但绝不能用人作宾语〔受词〕: *Do you* **speak** *French?* (你会讲法语吗?) | *You're* **talking** *nonsense!* (你在胡说八道!) —see also 另见 SAY (USAGE), SPEAK (USAGE)

talk sbdy./sthg.↔**down** *phr v* [T] to guide (a plane or its PILOT) safely to the ground, esp. when it is impossible to see well, by giving instructions by radio 〔尤指在能见度很差时通过无线电〕引导〔飞机或其机师〕安全着陆

talk down to sbdy. *phr v* [T] to speak to as if one were more important, more clever, etc.; PATRONIZE 用高人一等的口气对〔某人〕说话

talk sbdy. **into** sthg. *phr v* [T] to persuade (someone) to do (something) 说服〔某人〕做〔某事〕: *He refused at first, but I managed to talk him into it.* 他开始时拒绝, 但我终于设法说服了他去做那件事。[*+v-ing*] *She talked me into buying a new car.* 她说服了我买一辆新车。—compare 比较 TALK **out of**

talk sthg.↔ **out** *phr v* [T] **1** to settle by talking 通过商谈[讨论]解决: *Unions and employers usually try to talk out their differences before taking action against each other.* 在向对方采取行动之前, 工会和雇主通常都尝试通过商谈解决分歧。**2** *BrE* to prevent (a law) from being accepted by talking in Parliament until there is no time left for voting 〖英〗〔在议会中拖延讨论时间〕使〔某项法令〕不能通过

talk sbdy. **out of** sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to persuade (someone) not to do (something) 说服〔某人〕不去做〔某事〕: *See if you can talk her out of it.* 看看你能不能说服她不去做那件事。[*+v-ing*] *The policeman talked the man out of jumping from the top of the building.* 警察说服了那个想从楼顶往下跳的人。—compare 比较 TALK **into** **2 talk one's way out of** to escape from (trouble) by talking 依靠口才使〔自己〕摆脱〔困境〕: *She could talk her way out of anything!* 她能够凭借口才摆脱任何困境!

talk sthg.↔**over** *phr v* [T (**with**)] to speak about thoroughly and seriously, esp. in order to settle a problem or reach a decision 〔彻底而严肃地〕商议, 商量, 讨论〔尤指以求解决问题或作出决定等〕: *If you're worried about this change of career, why don't you talk it over with your family?* 如果你对这次变换职业担心发愁的话, 那为什么不和你家的人商量一下呢?

talk round *phr v* [T] **1** (**talk** sbdy. **round**) to persuade (someone) to change their mind 说服〔某人〕改变主意: *She resisted at first, but we were finally able to talk her round (to our point of view).* 她起初抗拒, 但最后我们设法说服了她(接受我们的意见)。**2** (**talk round** sthg.) to avoid speaking directly about (a matter) 回避直接地谈论〔某事〕

***talk**^{2} *n* **1** [S (**with, about**)] a conversation 交谈, 谈话, 聊天: *I met Mr Jones in the street and had a long talk with him about his operation.* 我在街上碰见了琼斯先生, 和他谈了很长时间关于他的手术的事。**2** [C (**on, about**)] an informal speech or LECTURE (非正式的)演说, 讲话: *She gave a talk on Mozart to the college Music Society.* 她给学院音乐协会作了一次有关莫扎特的讲演。**3** [U] a particular way of speech or conversation 某种特定的语言或交谈方式: *baby talk* 婴儿咿呀学语之声 | *his slick sales talk* 他那花言巧语的推销口吻 | *That's fighting talk!* (=a brave or threatening way of talking) 那可是要打架的口吻! —see also 另见 SMALL TALK, SWEET TALK **4** [U] empty or meaningless speech 空话, 废话: *His threats are just talk. Don't worry!* 他的威胁只不过是虚张声势的空话而已, 不要担心! **5** [*the*+S+**of**] a subject much talked about by everyone in a particular place 热门话题: *Her sudden marriage is the talk of the street.* 她的突然结婚成了街谈巷议的话题。—see also 另见 TALKS

talk·a·tive /'tɔkətɪv; 'tɔːkətɪv/ *adj* liking to talk a lot 爱说话的, 健谈的; 多嘴的 —**~ness** *n* [U]

talk·er /'tɔkɚ; 'tɔːkəʳ/ *n* **1** a person who talks, esp. one who talks a lot or in a persuasive way 谈话者; 健谈的人, 说话娓娓动听的人: *What a talker that man is — no one else can get a word in!* 那人可真健谈, 别人都插不进嘴! | *She's a good talker.* 她是一个很会讲话的人。**2** a bird that can copy human speech 会说(人)话的鸟

talk·ie /'tɔkɪ; 'tɔːki/ *n old use infml* a cinema film with sounds and words, rather than a SILENT^{1}(2) film 〖旧, 非正式〗有声电影

talking point /'·· ·/ *n* a subject of argument or conversation 话题, 论题

talking-to /'·· ·/ *n infml* an angry talk in order to blame or CRITICIZE; scolding (SCOLD) 〖非正式〗责备, 斥责; 责骂: *I'm going to give that boy a good talking-to!* 我要狠狠地骂那个男孩一顿!

talks /tɔks; tɔːks/ *n* [P] a formal exchange of opinions and views 〔正式的〕会谈: *The two presidents met for talks.* 两位总统晤面会谈。| *peace talks* 和谈

talk show /'· ·/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= CHAT SHOW

***tall** /tɔl; tɔːl/ *adj* **1** having a greater than average height 高的; 身材高的, 高大的: *a tall man/building/tree* 高个子男人; 高楼; 高大的树 **2** [after *n* 用于名词后] having the stated height 有…高的: *He is six feet tall.* 他有六英尺高。—see 参见 HIGH (USAGE) —**~ish** *adj* —**~ness** *n* [U]

tall·boy /'tɔlˌbɔɪ; 'tɔːlbɔɪ/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **highboy** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* a tall piece of wooden furniture containing several drawers 〔带有抽屉的〕高脚橱柜

tall or·der /ˌ· '··/ *n* [S] *infml* a request or piece of work that is unreasonably difficult to perform 〖非正式〗极难办的差事, 很难做的工作

tal·low /'tælo; 'tæləʊ/ *n* [U] hard animal fat used for making candles 〔用于制造蜡烛的〕硬动物脂肪, 兽脂

tall sto·ry /ˌ· '··/ *n* a story that is difficult to believe 荒诞的故事; 难以置信的事

tal·ly^{1} /'tælɪ; 'tæli/ *n* **1** a record of things done, points made in a game, etc. 记录; 〔比赛等的〕记分, 得分; 账目: *Don't forget to keep a careful tally of what you spend.* 别忘了仔细记下你的开支账目。| *England's tally at the moment is 15 points, against Scotland's 11.* 现在的记录是英格兰队得十五分, 苏格兰队得十一分。**2** (in former times) a stick with NOTCHES cut in it to show an amount of money owed, a quantity of goods delivered, etc. 〔旧时以刻痕记录欠账、交货数量等的〕记事木签, 符木

tally^{2} *v* **1** [I (**with**)] to be exactly equal or in agreement; match 符合, 吻合, 完全与…相一致: *Your figures don't tally with mine.* 你的数字和我的不符。| *Our figures don't tally.* 我们的数字不一致。**2** [T (UP)] to calculate (points won, a total, an account, etc.); count 计算〔得分、总数、账目等〕

tal·ly·ho /ˈtælɪˌho; ˌtæliˈhəʊ/ *interj* (an expression shouted by a fox hunter when he or she sees the fox 猎狐者发现狐狸时发出的喊声) 嗬嗬

Tal·mud /ˈtælmʌd; ˈtælmʊd/ *n* [*the*+S] the body of Jewish law concerned with religious and non-religious life 塔木德经〔涉及宗教与世俗生活的犹太法典〕

tal·on /ˈtælən; ˈtælən/ *n* a sharp powerful curved nail on the feet of some hunting birds, used for catching animals for food〔用于捕食动物的〕猛禽的利爪

tam·a·rind /ˈtæməˌrɪnd; ˈtæmərɪ̵nd/ *n* (the fruit of) a tropical tree〔产于热带的〕罗望子树(之果实)

tam·bour /ˈtæmbʊr; ˈtæmbʊəʳ/ *n* a small circular frame made from two circles of wood, one of which fits inside the other to hold cloth firmly in place while patterns are being sewn on it〔刺绣用的〕绷圈, 刺绣框

tam·bou·rine /ˌtæmbəˈrin; ˌtæmbəˈriːn/ *n* a small hand-held DRUM made from a circular frame with a skin stretched over and small metal plates fastened round the edge 铃鼓 —see picture at 见 PERCUSSION 图

tame^1 /tem; teɪm/ *adj* **1** not fierce or wild; trained to live with people 驯服的; 由人驯养的: *a tame animal* 驯服了的动物 **2** *infml* dull; unexciting and uninteresting 〖非正式〗沉闷的; 枯燥无味的: *The football match was so tame that we left early.* 那场足球赛很沉闷, 我们提前离场了。 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

tame^2 *v* [T] to train (a wild, uncontrollable, or fierce animal) to be gentle and often also to obey commands 驯服〔猛兽等〕: (fig. 喻) *One day man will tame nature.* 总有一天, 人类会征服大自然。—compare 比较 DOMESTICATE (1) **—tamable** *or* **tameable** *adj* **—tamer** *n*

tamp /tæmp; tæmp/ *v* [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] *rare* to pack tightly or force down by repeated light blows 〖罕〗捣实; 拍实, 压实

tam·per /ˈtæmpɚ; ˈtæmpəʳ/ *v*

tamper with sthg. *phr v* [T] to touch or make changes in (something) without permission, esp. so as to cause damage 窜改; 擅自乱动, 擅自变动〔尤指引致破坏〕: *After the accident it was found that the car had been tampered with.* 意外发生后, 发现车子被人做了手脚。

tam·pon /ˈtæmpɑn; ˈtæmpɒn/ *n* a tube-shaped mass of cotton or similar material fitted into a woman's sex organ to ABSORB the monthly bleeding〔妇女来月经时使用的〕棉塞, 卫生栓 —compare 比较 SANITARY TOWEL

tan^1 /tæn; tæn/ *v* **-nn- 1** [T] to change (animal skin) into leather by treating with TANNIN 鞣〔革〕, 硝〔皮〕, 〔用鞣料〕将〔兽皮〕制成革 **2** [I;T] to (cause to) become brown, esp. by sunlight (使)晒黑, (使)晒成棕褐色: *Janet tanned quickly in the hot sun.* 珍妮特在烈日下很快就晒黑了。| *This special chemical liquid will tan you as you sleep.* 这种特殊的化学液会使你的皮肤在你睡觉时变成棕褐色。 **3 tan someone's hide** also 又作 **tan the hide off someone**— *infml* to beat someone severely 〖非正式〗痛打, 痛殴; 打得〔某人〕掉一层皮

tan^2 *n* **1** [U] a light yellowish brown colour 棕黄色, 棕褐色: *tan shoes* 棕褐色皮鞋 **2** [C] a SUNTAN 晒黑的皮肤: *All the people who went abroad for their holidays came back with nice tans.* 到国外度假的人在回来时都晒出漂亮的棕褐色皮肤。

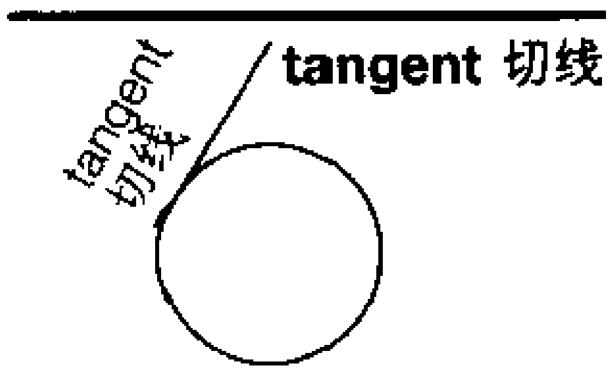
tan^3 *abbrev. for* 缩写 = TANGENT (2)

tan·dem /ˈtændəm; ˈtændəm/ *n* **1** a bicycle built for two riders sitting one behind the other〔两人一前一后同骑的〕双人自行车, 前后座脚踏车 **2 in tandem** with both working closely together〔两项工作〕一前一后地; 紧密配合地: *The two computers operate in tandem.* 两台电脑联机使用。

tan·doo·ri /tɑnˈdʊrɪ; tænˈdʊəri/ *n* [U] (meat, bread, etc., cooked by) a northern Indian method of cooking in a large closed clay pot 唐杜里烹饪(的食品)〔印度北部用密封大陶罐烹调的一种方法〕: *tandoori chicken* 唐杜里烧鸡

tang /tæŋ; tæŋ/ *n* [S] a strong sharp taste or smell 浓烈的味道; 气味: *the salty tang of the sea air* 海风夹带着的强烈咸味 **—~y** *adj*: *tangy oranges* 味道浓烈的橙子

tan·gent /ˈtændʒənt; ˈtændʒənt/ *n* **1** a straight line touching the edge of a curve but not cutting across it 切线 **2** *tech* the FRACTION calculated for an angle by dividing the length of the side opposite it in a RIGHT-ANGLED TRIANGLE by the length of the side next to it 〖术语〗〔几何中的〕正切 —compare 比较 COSINE, SINE **3 go/fly off at a tangent** *infml* to change suddenly from one subject, course of thought, etc., to another 〖非正式〗突然改变〔话题、思路等〕: *It's impossible to have a logical discussion with him — he keeps going off at a tangent.* 简直没办法和他进行合乎逻辑的讨论——他总是突然变换话题。



tan·gen·tial /tænˈdʒɛnʃəl; tænˈdʒenʃəl/ *adj* **1** *fml* having only an indirect connection or importance; PERIPHERAL 〖正式〗间接相关的; 次要的; 外围的; 略为触及题目的: *tangential comments* 略略触及题目的评论 **2** *fml* moving or going out in different directions; showing DIVERGENCE 〖正式〗漫射开去的, 表现出分歧的 **3** [(to)] *tech* (having the nature) of a TANGENT (1) 〖术语〗〔几何中的〕切线的 **—~ly** *adv*

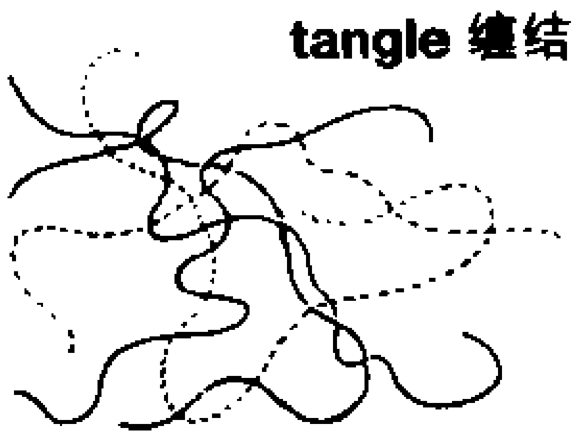
tan·ge·rine /ˌtændʒəˈrin; ˌtændʒəˈriːn/ *n* **1** [C] a small sweet orange with a loose skin that comes off easily 橘(子) **2** [U] a dark or reddish orange colour 橘红色

tan·gi·ble /ˈtændʒəbl̩; ˈtændʒɪ̵bəl/ *adj* **1** clear and certain; real; not imaginary 明确的; 真实的, 实质的; 确凿的: *The police need tangible proof of his guilt before they charge him.* 警方需要有他犯罪的确凿证据, 然后才检控他。| *The policy has not yet brought any tangible benefits.* 这项政策没有带来任何实质性的好处。—opposite 反义词 **intangible 2** *fml* that can be felt by touch 〖正式〗可触摸到的, 可触知的, 有形的: *Sculpture is a tangible art form.* 雕刻是一种可触摸的艺术形式。 **—-bly** *adv* **—-bility** /ˌtændʒəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌtændʒɪ̵ˈbɪlɪ̵ti/ *n* [U]

tan·gle^1 /ˈtæŋgl̩; ˈtæŋgəl/ *v* [I;T (UP)] to (cause to) become a confused mass of disordered and twisted threads (使)缠结; (使)变得纠缠不清; (使)乱成一团: *This fine thread tangles easily.* 这种细线很容易缠在一起。| *The wind tangled her hair.* 风吹乱了她的头发。| *My scarf got tangled up in the barbed wire fence.* 我的头巾缠到了铁丝网上了。| (fig. 喻) *the complex, tangled politics of this region* 这个地区错综复杂的政治 —see also 另见 ENTANGLE

tangle with sbdy. *phr v* [T] *infml* to quarrel, argue, or fight with 〖非正式〗和…吵架〔争论, 打架等〕

tangle^2 *n* **1** [(of)] a confused disordered mass 纠缠, 缠结, 乱团: *We had to cut our way through a tangle of branches.* 我们不得不砍伐缠在一起的树枝开路。 **2** a confused disordered state 乱成一团, 纷乱: *The wool was in such a tangle that it was useless.* 毛线这样乱成一团, 没用了。| *He got into an awful tangle with his homework, and had to ask me to help.* 他家庭作业做得一团糟, 不得不请我帮忙。 **3** [(with)] *infml* a quarrel, fight, or disagreement 〖非正式〗吵嘴; 打架; 不和



tan·go^1 /ˈtæŋgo; ˈtæŋgəʊ/ *n* **-gos** (a piece of music for) a lively dance of Spanish American origin〔起源于南美洲的〕探戈舞(曲)

tango^2 *v* [I] **1** to dance the tango 跳探戈舞 **2 it takes two to tango** both people are responsible for what they have done 两者要为所做的事负责; 一个巴掌拍不响; 探戈舞得两个人跳: *She says he led her astray, but it takes two to tango.* 她说是他把她引入歧途, 可是一个巴掌拍不响, 双方都有责任。

tank /tæŋk; tæŋk/ *n* **1** a large container for storing liquid or gas〔盛液体或气体的〕大容器: *The tank in my car* *holds 40 litres of petrol.* 我车上的油箱可以装四十公升汽油。| *a fish tank* 鱼缸 **2** an enclosed heavily armed and armoured vehicle that moves on two endless metal belts (CATERPILLARS) 坦克车 **3** *esp. IndE & PakE* a large artificial pool for storing water 〖尤印和巴〗人工大蓄水池 —see also 另见 THINK TANK

tan·kard /'tæŋkəd; 'tæŋkəd/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **stein** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* a large usu. metal drinking cup, usu. with a handle and lid, used for drinking beer〔有把手和杯盖的多为金属制品的〕大(啤)酒杯 —see picture at 见 CUP 图

tanked up /ˌ· ˈ·/ *adj* [F] *BrE sl* drunk, esp. from drinking beer 〖英, 俚〗〔尤指喝啤酒〕醉的

tank·er /'tæŋkə; 'tæŋkər/ *n* a ship, plane, or railway or road vehicle specially built to carry large quantities of gas or liquid, esp. oil〔尤指运油的〕油轮; 加油飞机; 运油火车; 油槽车;〔运送煤气的〕罐车 —see also 另见 OIL TANKER

tan·ner^1 /'tænə; 'tænər/ *n* a person whose job is making animal skin into leather by tanning (TAN^1) 制革工人

tanner^2 *n BrE old sl for* 〖英, 旧, 俚〗= SIXPENCE

tan·ne·ry /'tænərɪ; 'tænəri/ *n* a place where animal skin is made into leather by tanning (TAN^1) 制革厂, 鞣皮厂

tan·nin /'tænɪn; 'tænɨn/ also 又作 **tan·nic ac·id** /ˌtænɪk-'æsɪd; ˌtænɪk 'æsɨd/— *n* [U] a reddish acid made from the BARK (=the outer covering) of certain trees, esp. the OAK, used in preparing leather, making ink, etc. It is also found naturally in tea leaves, GRAPE skins, etc. 丹宁酸, 鞣酸

Tan·noy /'tænɔɪ; 'tænɔɪ/ *n* [(*the*) S] *tdmk, esp. BrE* a system of giving out information to the public by means of LOUDSPEAKERS 〖商标, 尤英〗〔以扩音器对公众发布消息的〕播音设备: *We heard the flight announcement over the Tannoy at the airport.* 我们从机场扩音器里听到班机的广播消息。

tan·ta·lize || also 又作 **-lise** *BrE* 〖英〗/'tæntḷˌaɪz; 'tæntə-laɪz/ *v* [T] to make (someone) want something even more strongly by keeping it just out of reach 撩〔人〕, 逗引, 使〔某人〕因可望而不可得而干着急: *While we were shut up in the classroom, the tantalizing smell of cooking wafted up from downstairs.* 当我们被关在教室里的时候, 楼下飘来煮菜撩人的香味。—**-lizingly** *adv*: *We were tantalizingly close to finding the solution.* 我们差那么一点点就要找出答案, 真急死人。

tan·ta·lus /'tæntḷəs; 'tæntəl-əs/ *n* a case in which bottles of alcoholic drink can be locked up in such a way that they can be seen 有锁的透明酒柜

tan·ta·mount /'tæntəˌmaunt; 'tæntəmaunt/ *adj* [F+**to**] having the same value, force, or effect as (esp. something bad or unwanted) 相当于〔尤指坏事物〕的, 与…相等的: *This invasion is tantamount to a declaration of war.* 这次侵略就相当于宣战。| *They have now abandoned their former policy, which is tantamount to admitting that it was wrong.* 他们现在放弃了他们以前的政策, 这就等于承认那政策是错的。

tan·trum /'tæntrəm; 'tæntrəm/ *n* a sudden attack of childish bad temper or anger 突然的孩子脾气大发作: *That spoilt child always flies into a tantrum/throws a tantrum when he's contradicted.* 那个被宠坏的孩子每当不如意时就会大发脾气。

Tao·is·m /'tauɪzəm; 'taʊɪzəm/ *n* [U] a religion developed in ancient China teaching a simple way of life and the principle of not trying to change the natural course of events, also in later times concerned with magic and good fortune〔中国的〕道教, 道家学说 —**-ist** *adj, n*

tap^1 /tæp; tæp/ *n* **1** also 又作 **faucet** *AmE* 〖美〗— an apparatus for controlling the flow of liquid or gas from a pipe or container, esp. one for water〔尤指水管等的〕龙头, 旋塞;〔煤气等的〕开关: *I turned on the tap and hot water came out.* 我拧开水龙头, 热水便流出来了。| *He left the taps running and the bath overflowed.* 他走时没有关上水龙头, 浴缸的水便溢了出来。| *bathroom taps* 浴室水龙头 | *a gas tap* 煤气开关 —see picture at 见 KITCHEN 图 **2** an act or example of tapping (TAP^2(2)) someone's telephone〔在别人的电话线路上进行的〕窃听 —see also 另见 WIRETAP **3** a specially shaped object made to fit and close the opening in a barrel〔桶等上堵住孔眼的〕塞; 活嘴 **4 on tap: a** (of beer) from a barrel〔啤酒〕从酒桶里放出的 **b** *infml* ready for use when needed; AVAILABLE 〖非正式〗随时供应的, 现成的: *We've got a lot of experts on tap to advise us.* 我们拥有许多专家, 可随时指点我们。

tap^2 *v* **-pp-** [T] **1** to use or take what is needed from 利用; 开发, 发掘: *We have enormous reserves of oil still waiting to be tapped.* 我们有巨大的石油贮量在等待开发。**2** to listen secretly or illegally to (a person, telephone conversation, etc.) by making a connection to (the telephone, a telephone wire, etc.)〔在电话线路上装窃听装置以便〕窃听〔电话等〕: *The secret agent suspects that his phone is being tapped.* 这个间谍怀疑自己的电话正被人窃听。**3** to open (a barrel) so as to draw off (liquid) 打开〔桶等的〕活嘴放出〔液体〕**4** to get liquid from (the trunk of a tree) by making a hole in it 在〔树干〕上凿孔取液汁: *to tap maple/rubber trees* 在枫树[橡胶树]上凿孔取树液 **5** [(**for**)] *BrE infml* to get money from 〖英, 非正式〗从…处弄到钱: *He tapped me for a fiver.* 他从我这里弄走五块钱。

tap into sthg. *phr v* [T] to TAP^2(1) 利用; 开发: *to tap into our currency reserves/recent developments in technology* 利用我们的货币储备[最近开发的技术]

tap^3 *v* **-pp-** [I;T (**on**)] **1** to hit (the hand, foot, etc.) lightly against something 用〔手、脚等〕轻敲某物: *The teacher tapped her fingers on the desk impatiently.* 女教师不耐烦地用手指轻敲着桌子。| *She tapped her feet in time to the music.* 她用脚合着音乐轻轻地打拍子。| *He was tapping away on his typewriter until late into the night.* 他在打字机上劈劈啪啪地一直工作到深夜。**2** to hit (something) lightly with a quick short blow, esp. to attract attention 急促地轻敲〔某物〕〔尤指为引起注意〕: *I tapped (on) the window to let them know I'd arrived.* 我轻轻地敲窗户让他们知道我来了。—compare 比较 KNOCK^1(1)

tap^4 *n* [(**on**)] a short light blow 轻敲, 轻扣: *I heard a tap on the window.* 我听到有人在轻轻地敲窗户。

tap dance /'· ˌ·/ *n* a stage dance in which musical time is beaten on the floor by the feet of the dancer, who wears special shoes with pieces of metal on the bottom 踢踏舞〔舞者鞋底上钉有金属片, 跳舞时用脚在地板上敲出拍子〕—**tap dancer** *n* —**tap dancing** *n* [U]

tape^1 /tep; teɪp/ *n* **1** [C;U] (a long thin piece of) narrow material used for various purposes such as tying up parcels, marking out areas of ground, etc.〔细长的〕带, 胶带, 线带: *to put insulating tape on electric wires* 给电线裹上绝缘胶布 | *adhesive tape* 胶带 **2** [C;U] **a** (a length of) narrow plastic material covered with a special MAGNETIC substance on which sound can be recorded and played back on a TAPE RECORDER (一段)录音磁带 **b** = CASSETTE **c** = VIDEOTAPE^1 **3** [C (**of**)] also 又作 **tape re·cord·ing** /'· · ˌ··/— a length of this on which a performance, piece of music, speech, etc., has been recorded〔录有演出、音乐、演讲等的〕录音带: *We listened to some tapes of her songs.* 我们听了她唱歌的录音带。**4** [*the*+S] a string stretched across the winning line in a race and broken by the winner〔横拉在赛跑终点的〕终点线 **5** [C] = TAPE MEASURE —see also 另见 RED TAPE, TICKERTAPE

tape^2 *v* **1** [I;T] **a** also 又作 **tape-re·cord** /'· · ˌ·/— to record (sound) on TAPE^1(2) with a TAPE RECORDER 用录音机在磁带上录〔音〕**b** to VIDEOTAPE^2 用录像[录影]机给…录像[录影]: *We've taped the rock concert/the interview.* 我们给摇滚音乐会[采访]录了像。**2** [T (UP)] to fasten or tie (a parcel, packet, etc.) with TAPE^1(1) 用带子捆扎〔包裹等〕**3** [T (UP) *often pass.* 常用被动态] *AmE for* 〖美〗= STRAP^2(2) 用绷带包扎: *The doctors have taped up his swollen ankle.* 医生们用绷带包扎了他肿起的脚踝。**4 have someone/something taped** *infml* to understand thoroughly or have learnt how to deal with someone/something 〖非正式〗摸清〔某人、某事

等〕的底细: *The arrangements are rather complicated, but I think I've got it all taped.* 这些安排是很复杂的, 但我想我已经把它们弄清楚了。| *You can't fool her — she's got you taped.* 你骗不了她, 她已经把你的底细摸清了。

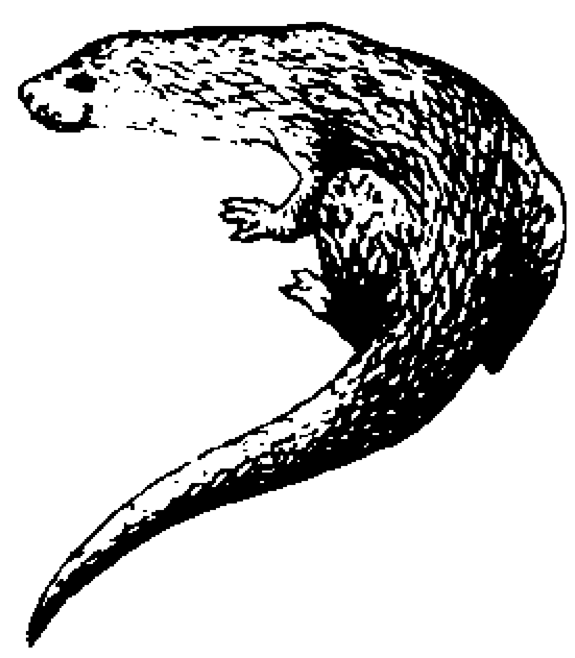
tape deck /'· ·/ *n* the apparatus in a TAPE RECORDER that winds the TAPE^1 (2) and records and plays back sound, esp. one that is connected to a separate system 〔录音机内的〕录音[走带]装置

tape mea·sure /'· ˌ··/ *n* a long band of narrow cloth or bendable steel, marked with divisions of length, used for measuring 卷尺, 软尺, 皮尺 —compare 比较 RULER (2)

ta·per^1 /'tepɚ; 'teɪpəʳ/ *v* [I;T (OFF)] **1** to (cause to) become gradually narrower towards one end (使)一端逐渐变细[变尖]: *The animal's tail tapered off to a point.* 这动物的尾巴逐渐变细, 成一尖梢。| *She had long tapering fingers.* 她十指纤纤。**2** to slow down or decrease gradually 逐渐减慢; 逐渐变少; 依次递减: *Interest in the scandal seems to be tapering off.* 人们对那件丑闻的兴趣似乎越来越小了。

taper^2 *n* **1** [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a gradual decrease in the width of a long object 〔长形物的〕逐渐变细, 变窄 **2** a very thin candle 很细的蜡烛 **3** a length of string covered in WAX, used esp. in former times for lighting candles, lamps, etc. 〔旧时的〕烛芯; 灯芯

taper 逐渐变细



The animal's tail tapered off to a point. 动物的尾巴逐渐变细, 成一尖梢。

tape re·cord·er /'· ·ˌ··/ *n* an electrical apparatus which can record sound on TAPE^1 (2) and play it back 磁带录音机

tap·es·try /'tæpɪstrɪ; 'tæpᵻstri/ *n* [C;U] (a usu. large piece of) heavy cloth on which coloured threads are woven to produce a picture, pattern, etc. 〔织有图案等的〕绣帷; 绒绣; 挂毯: *The walls of the banqueting hall were hung with tapestries.* 宴会厅的墙上挂有壁毯。| (fig. 喻, *pomp* 夸张) *Such strange events are all part of* **life's rich tapestry.** 这类怪事都是丰富多彩的人生的一部分。—**-tried** *adj*

tape·worm /'tepˌwɝm; 'teɪpwɜːm/ *n* a long flat worm that when fully-grown lives in the bowels of human beings and other animals 绦虫

tap·i·o·ca /ˌtæpɪ'okə; ˌtæpi'əʊkə/ *n* [U] small hard white grains made from the crushed dried roots of CASSAVA, esp. used for making sweet dishes 〔制作甜点心用的〕木薯淀粉

ta·pir /'tepɚ; 'teɪpəʳ/ *n* **tapir** *or* **tapirs** a piglike animal of tropical America and Southeast Asia, with thick legs, a short tail, and a long nose 貘〔产于热带美洲和东南亚, 样子像猪〕

tap·pet /'tæpɪt; 'tæpᵻt/ *n* a machine part that passes on movement, esp. a part in an engine that passes on movement from a CAM to a VALUE or a part that turns an apparatus on and off at set times 挺杆〔发动机内把动作从凸轮传给阀的部件〕

tap·root /'tæpˌrut; 'tæpruːt/ *n* the main root of a plant, which grows straight down and produces smaller side roots 〔植物的〕主根, 直根

tar^1 /tɑr; tɑːʳ/ *n* **1** [U] a black substance, thick and sticky when hot and hard when cold, used for making road surfaces, preserving wood, etc. 〔用于铺路、保护木料等的〕柏油; (煤焦油)沥青 —see also 另见 COAL TAR **2** [C] *becoming rare* 〖渐罕〗= JACK TAR

tar^2 *v* **-rr-** [T] **1** to cover with tar 涂柏油于; 用焦油覆盖: *They're tarring the road.* 他们正在用柏油铺路。**2 tar and feather** to put tar on (someone) and then cover them with feathers as a punishment 把〔某人〕浑身涂上柏油再粘上羽毛以示惩罚 **3 tarred with the same brush** having, or believed to have, the same faults (被认为)有同样的缺点, (被看作)是一丘之貉[一路货色]

ta·ra·ma·sa·la·ta /ˌtærəməsə'lɑtə; ˌtærəməsə'lɑːtə/ *n* [U] a Greek food consisting of a pink mixture made from the eggs of certain fish 希腊鱼子酱

tar·an·tel·la /ˌtærən'tɛlə; ˌtærən'telə/ *n* (a piece of music for) a fast Italian dance 塔兰台拉舞(曲)〔一种意大利快步舞〕

ta·ran·tu·la /tə'ræntʃələ; tə'ræntjᵿlə/ *n* a large hairy slightly poisonous SPIDER from Southern Europe and tropical America 塔兰托大蜘蛛〔产于南欧和热带美洲, 多毛而有微毒〕

tar·dy /'tɑrdɪ; 'tɑːdi/ *adj esp. fml or lit* 〖尤正式或文〗**1** delayed beyond the proper or expected time; late 迟到的, 晚了的; 误了规定时间的: *We apologize for our tardy response to your letter.* 来函迟复, 谨表歉意。| *a tardy arrival* 晚来 **2** acting or moving slowly; SLUGGISH 行动缓慢的, 拖拖拉拉的: —**-dily** *adv* —**-diness** *n* [U]

tare^1 /tɛr; teəʳ/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *tech* 〖术语〗**1** the weight of wrapping material in which goods are packed 皮重, 包装重量〔货物包装材料的重量〕**2** the weight of an unloaded goods vehicle 车身重量; 空车重量 **3** this amount subtracted when weighing a loaded goods vehicle, in order to calculate the actual weight of the goods 〔称量载重货车时〕车身重量的扣除

tare^2 *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] *bibl* an unwanted plant growing among corn; WEED 〖圣经〗莠草, 稗草

tar·get^1 /'tɑrgɪt; 'tɑːgᵻt/ *n* **1 a** something fired at in shooting practice, esp. a round card or board with circles on it 〔射击的〕靶子: *He fired and hit/but missed the target.* 他开枪击中了[没有击中]目标。| *The soldiers were doing their* **target practice.** 士兵们正在练习打靶。**b** any object or place at which an attack is directed 射击目标; 攻击对象: *The enemy's main target is our oil refinery.* 敌人的主要攻击目标是我们的炼油厂。**2 a** a total or amount; object which one aims to reach; GOAL 想达到的数字总额; 要实现的目标, 指标: *I've set myself a target of saving £5 a week.* 我自己定了一个目标: 每星期储蓄五英镑。| *We have failed to meet* (=reach) *this year's production target of 25,000 cars.* 我们没有达到今年生产二万五千辆汽车的目标。| *I'm on a diet, and my target weight is 70 kilos.* 我正在节食, 以体重七十公斤为目标。| *The government's house-building programme is* **(bang) on target.** (=they have built the (exact) number that they aimed to build) 政府的房屋建筑计划刚好实现目标。**b** a limited group, area, etc., at which something is specially directed 服务对象; 特别针对的对象: *What's the target readership of this paper?* (=What sort of people are expected to read it?) 这份报纸以哪些人为读者对象? **3** [(of)] a person or thing that is made the object of unfavourable remarks, jokes, etc. 〔批评、开玩笑等的〕对象; 笑柄: *This plan will be the target of a great deal of criticism.* 这项计划会招来很多批评。

target 靶子

target^2 *v* [T (on, at)] **1** to aim at a target 对…瞄准, 把…作为靶子; 指向: *The enemy's missiles are targeted on our cities.* 敌方的导弹对准了我们的城市。**2** to cause to have an effect on a particular, intentionally limited group 以…为目标[对象]: *Welfare spending is being cut, so it should be targeted on the people who need it most.* 福利开支正在削减, 所以它只应该用于最需要它的那部分人。

tar·iff /'tærɪf; 'tærᵻf/ *n* **1** a tax collected by a government on goods coming into or sometimes going out of a country 〔政府对进口商品或有时对出口商品征收的〕关税 —see 参见 TAX (USAGE) **2** *esp. BrE* a list of fixed prices, such as the cost of meals or rooms, charged by a hotel, restaurant, etc. 〖尤英〗〔旅馆、餐厅等对诸如房间、餐食等固定收费项目的〕收费表; 价目表

tar·mac¹ /ˈtɑrˌmæk; ˈtɑːmæk/ *n* **1** [U] also 又作 **tar·ma·cad·am** /ˌtɑrməˈkædəm; ˌtɑːməˈkædəm/— a mixture of TAR and very small stones, used for making the surface of roads 〔铺路用的〕柏油碎石 **2** [*the*+S] an area covered with tarmac, esp. one used for landing aircraft on 〔尤指作飞机跑道用的〕铺有柏油碎石的地面: *The plane had to wait half an hour on the tarmac because of fog.* 由于大雾, 那架飞机不得不在跑道上等候了半个小时。

tarmac² *v* **-macked, -macking** [T] to cover (a road's surface) with tarmac 在〔路面上〕铺柏油碎石

tarn /tɑrn; tɑːn/ *n* (*often cap. as part of a name* 常用大写, 作为名字的一部分) a small mountain lake or pool, esp. in the north of England 〔尤指英格兰北部的〕山中小湖泊, 山中水潭

tar·nish¹ /ˈtɑrnɪʃ; ˈtɑːnɪʃ/ *v* [I;T] to make or become dull, discoloured, or less bright (使)晦暗; (使)变色; (使)变得失去光泽: *Silver, copper, and brass need to be polished frequently to prevent them from tarnishing.* 银器、铜器和黄铜器需要经常揩擦才不会失去光泽。| (fig. 喻) *a tarnished reputation* 沾上了污点的名声

tarnish² *n* [S;U] dullness; loss of brightness or polish 晦暗; 失去光泽

ta·ro /ˈtɑro; ˈtɑːrəʊ/ *n* **taros** a tropical plant grown for its thick root which is boiled and eaten as food 芋, 芋头

tar·ot /ˈtæro; ˈtærəʊ/ *n* [*the*+S] a set of 22 cards used for telling the future 一套算命用的纸牌〔共二十二张〕

tar·pau·lin /tɑrˈpɔlɪn; tɑːˈpɔːlɪ̣n/ *n* [C;U] (a sheet or cover of) heavy cloth specially treated so that water will not pass through it (一块)防水帆布, 油布: *The load on the trailer had a (sheet of) tarpaulin strapped over it.* 拖车上的货物被(一块)防水帆布盖着。

tar·ra·gon /ˈtærəˌgɑn; ˈtærəgən/ *n* [U] **1** (a small European plant grown for its) strong-smelling leaves that give a special taste to food 龙蒿(叶)〔欧洲植物, 叶味浓烈, 可作调味料〕

tar·ry¹ /ˈtærɪ; ˈtæri/ *v* [I] *old use or lit* 〖旧或文〗**1** to stay in a place, esp. when one should leave; LINGER 〔尤指应该离开时仍〕逗留, 停留, 徘徊 **2** to delay or be slow in starting, going, coming, etc. 耽搁; 拖延: *Do not tarry on the way.* 别在路上耽搁!

tar·ry² /ˈtɑrɪ; ˈtɑːri/ *adj* covered with TAR 涂有柏油的

tar·sus /ˈtɑrsəs; ˈtɑːsəs/ *n* **-si** /saɪ; saɪ/ *med* (the seven small bones in) the ankle 〖医〗跗骨〔踝关节处的七块小骨〕—**-sal** *adj*

tart¹ /tɑrt; tɑːt/ *n* **1** [C;U] *BrE* a usu. open pastry case containing fruit or JAM 〖英〗水果[果酱]点心〔一般上面加有水果或果酱的糕饼〕—see 参见 PIE (USAGE) **2** [C] *infml derog* 〖非正式, 贬〗**a** a girl or woman who is, or appears to be, sexually immoral 荡妇; 淫娃 **b** a PROSTITUTE 妓女

tart² *adj* **1** sharp to the taste; acid-tasting; sour 酸的: *a tart apple* 酸苹果 **2** having a bitter and unkind quality; SARCASTIC 尖酸刻薄的; 冷嘲热讽的: *Her tart reply upset me.* 她那尖刻的回答令我很不高兴。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

tart³ *v*

tart sbdy./sthg.↔**up** *phr v* [T] *BrE infml, usu. derog* to make noticeably attractive or decorative by painting in bright colours, putting on cheap jewellery or colourful clothes, etc. 〖英, 非正式, 一般贬〗把〔自己〕打扮得花枝招展, 俗丽地打扮: *I wish she wouldn't tart herself up when she goes dancing.* 我真希望她参加舞会时不要打扮得那么俗气。| *They've tarted up that old cottage so much you wouldn't recognize it.* 他们把那间旧村屋装饰得五颜六色, 都叫人认不出来了。

tar·tan /ˈtɑrtn̩; ˈtɑːtn/ *n* **1** [U] woollen cloth woven with bands of different colours and widths crossing each other at right angles, of a kind worn originally by Scottish Highlanders (苏格兰)格子花呢: *a tartan skirt/kilt* 格子花呢女裙; 苏格兰男子穿的短褶裙 **2** [C] a special pattern on this cloth worn by a particular Scottish CLAN, and known by the clan's name 〔作为苏格兰某家族标志的〕格子花呢图案: *the Macdonald tartan* 麦克唐纳(家族)苏格兰格子花呢图案

tar·tar¹ /ˈtɑrtɚ; ˈtɑːtəʳ/ *n* [U] **1** a hard chalklike substance that forms on the teeth 牙石, 牙垢 —compare 比较 PLAQUE (2) **2** a reddish-brown substance that forms on the insides of wine barrels 酒石〔酒桶内壁上形成的一种赤褐色物质〕**3** also 又作 **cream of tartar** /ˌ· · ˈ··/— a white powder made by treating this or from chemicals, used in baking and in medicine 酒石英; 酒石酸氢钾

tartar² *n infml* (*often cap.* 常用大写) a fierce person with a violent temper 〖非正式〗脾气暴烈的人; 凶悍的人

tar·tar·ic ac·id /tɑrˈtærɪk ˈæsɪd; tɑːˌtærɪk ˈæsɪ̣d/ *n* [U] a strong acid of plant origin used in preparing certain foods and medicines 酒石酸〔用于制作某些食品或医药〕

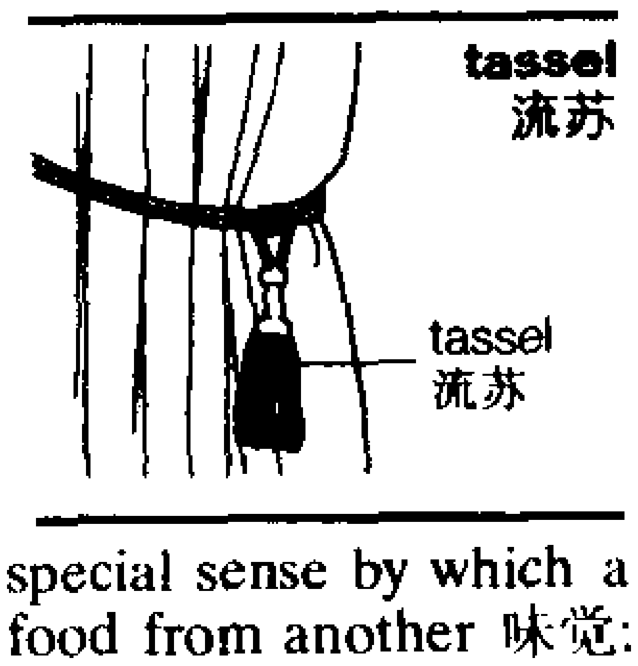
tartar sauce, tartare sauce /ˈ·· ˌ·/ *n* [U] a white egg-based SAUCE that includes very small pieces of strong-tasting vegetables and is eaten esp. with fish 〔一种含有蛋黄、碎酸菜等尤在吃鱼时用的〕塔塔(调味)酱, 蛋黄沙司

task /tæsk; tɑːsk/ *n* **1** a piece of work (that must be) done, esp. if hard or unpleasant; duty 〔尤指困难的〕工作; 任务; 差事: *I was set/given the* **thankless task** *of reorganizing the office filing system.* 我被指派做一项吃力不讨好的工作——改造办公室的档案系统。| *The new government's prime* (=main) *task is to reduce the level of inflation.* 新政府的主要任务是要降低通货膨胀的水平。| *He quickly performed the tasks he had been set.* 他很快地完成了被指派的任务。**2 take someone to task** to speak severely to someone for a fault or failure; REPRIMAND 〔为失误等而〕责备某人: *He's been taken to task for his habitual lack of punctuality.* 他因为经常不准时而受到批评。

task force /ˈ· ·/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] **1** a military force under one commander sent to a place for a special purpose 特遣部队: *A combined naval and army task force was sent to recapture the island.* 一支陆海军联合特遣部队被派去收复那个岛屿。**2** any group formed for a short time to deal with a particular problem 〔为处理特定问题而组成的短期〕特别工作组: *The government set up a task force to clear up the area following the earthquake.* 政府设立一个特别工作小组, 专责清理地震后的灾区。

task·mas·ter /ˈtæskˌmæstɚ; ˈtɑːskˌmɑːstəʳ/ **task·mis·tress** /-ˌmɪstrɪs; -ˌmɪstrɪ̣s/ *fem.* 〖阴性〗— *n* someone who makes people work very hard, esp. at unpleasant jobs 监工, 工头; 使人卖力工作的严厉的人: *Our teacher's a very* **hard taskmaster,** *but he certainly gets good results from his students.* 我们的老师是个很厉害的严师, 但他确能使学生出好成绩。

tas·sel /ˈtæsl̩; ˈtæsəl/ *n* a bunch of threads tied together into a round ball at one end and hung as a decoration on clothes, flags, curtains, etc. 穗, 缨, 绶, 流苏〔用作衣服、旗帜或窗帘等的装饰〕—**-selled** *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-seled** *AmE* 〖美〗 *adj*



***taste¹** /test; teɪst/ *n* **1** [U] the special sense by which a person or animal knows one food from another 味觉: *I've got a cold, so I've lost my sense of taste.* 我患了感冒, 所以丧失了味觉。**2** [S;U] the sensation that is produced when a particular food or drink is put in the mouth and that makes it different from other foods or drinks by its saltiness, sweetness, bitterness, etc. 味道: *Sugar has a sweet taste.* 糖有甜味。| *This cake has no* *taste/very little taste.* 这蛋糕没有味道〔几乎没什么味道〕。| *This milk has got a funny taste — I think it may have gone sour.* 这牛奶有怪味——我想它可能变酸了。| (fig. 喻) *an unpleasant experience that left a bad taste in her mouth* (=made her feel angry, upset, etc.) 一次使她事后觉得很不是滋味的不愉快经历 **3** [C **(of)** *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a small quantity of food or drink that is tasted〔食物、饮料等的〕少量; 一口: *I had a taste of the soup to see if it needed more salt.* 我尝了一口汤, 看看是不是还要加点盐。| (fig. 喻) *Once you've had a taste* (=a short experience) *of life in our country you won't want to return home.* 你一旦在我们国家尝过生活的滋味, 就不愿意回家了。**4** [U] the ability to make good or suitable judgments in matters such as beauty, style, fashion, music, or social behaviour; DISCERNMENT 鉴赏力; 品味; 趣味: *His jokes about the President's illness were* **in (very) bad/poor taste.** 他那些关于总统生病的笑话格调很低。| *The furnishings and paintings had been chosen with impeccable taste.* 室内的家具和油画都经过精心选择, 趣味极高雅。**5** [C;U **(for, in)**] a personal liking for something〔个人对某事的〕喜爱, 爱好; 口味: *What are your tastes in music?* **(**=What kind of music do you like?**)** 你喜欢哪种音乐? | *I've always had a taste for 19th century literature.* 我一向喜爱十九世纪的文学。| *She has expensive taste in clothes.* 她喜欢穿价格昂贵的衣服。| *Their house has not been decorated* **to my taste** (=in a way that I like), *but it's very luxurious.* 他们的房子装修的不合我的品味, 但是非常豪华。| *Their trip to America gave them a taste for western consumer goods.* 他们的美国之行使他们喜欢上了西方的消费品。**6 to taste** (used in instructions for cooking) in the quantity desired〔烹调指示语〕随食用者的口味: *Add salt and pepper to taste.* 随个人口味加盐和胡椒。—see also 另见 ACQUIRED TASTE, AFTERTASTE

***taste^2** *v* **1** [T] to test the taste of (food or drink) by taking a little into the mouth 尝, 品尝〔食品或饮料〕: *I always taste food before adding salt.* 我总是在放盐之前先尝一尝食物。| *This cake is delicious — would you like to taste it?* 这种蛋糕很好吃, 你想尝一尝吗? **2** [T *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] to experience the taste of 尝出…的味道: *I've got a cold so I can't taste what I'm eating.* 我患了感冒, 所以吃东西尝不出味道。**3** [T *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] to eat or drink 吃; 喝: *The escaped prisoner had not tasted food for three days.* 那个逃犯三天没吃东西了。| *I've never tasted such delicious beef!* 我从来没吃过这么美味的牛肉! | (fig. 喻) *Since tasting* (=experiencing) *the excitement of big city life, she never wants to live in the country again.* 她自从尝到过大城市生活的滋味以后, 就再也不想住在乡下了。**4** **[**I+*adv/prep*, esp. 尤与 **of, like** 连用; L+*adj*; *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] to have a particular taste 有某种特殊的味道: *These oranges taste nice.* 这些橙子味道很好。| *This meat's been overcooked and doesn't taste of anything.* 这块肉煮过了头, 吃起来什么味道也没有。| *This soup tastes of chicken.* 这汤有鸡肉味。| *I've never eaten kiwi fruit — what does it taste like?* 我从来没吃过猕猴桃〔奇异果〕, 它的味道是怎样的? | ***a** sweet-tasting berry* 甜味浆果 —see 参见 CAN (USAGE)

taste bud /ˈ· ·/ *n* a group of cells on the tongue which can tell the difference between foods according to their taste 味蕾〔舌头上的味觉细胞〕

taste·ful /ˈtestfəl; ˈteɪstfəl/ *adj* having or showing good TASTE^1 (4) 趣味高雅的; 有鉴赏力的: *a tasteful arrangement of flowers* 趣味高雅的插花 —compare 比较 TASTY (1) **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

taste·less /ˈtestlɪs; ˈteɪstləs/ *adj* **1** having no taste; not tasting of anything 没有味道的, (淡而)无味的: *tasteless soup* 没有味道的汤 **2** having or showing bad TASTE^1 (4) 格调低的, 品味不高的: *a tasteless remark* 一句不雅的话 **—~ly** *adv*: *a tastelessly furnished room* 布置得很没有品味的房间 **—~ness** *n* [U]

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **tasteless** and 和 **distasteful.** When **tasteless** is used of food, it means "having no **taste**". When it is used of people, furniture, clothes, etc., it means "having or showing bad **taste**". 当 **tasteless** 用于形容食物时, 意为"没有味道的"; 用于形容人物、家具、衣服等时, 意为"格调低下的或趣味低俗的": *The potatoes were* **tasteless** *without salt.* (马铃薯不加盐没有味道。) | *a* **tasteless,** *over-furnished room* (陈设得过分而俗气的房间)。**Distasteful** is not used in either of these meanings, but only of unpleasant things that must be done. 但 **distasteful** 不用于上述两种语义, 它仅指必须去做的令人不快的事: *It is my* **distasteful** *duty to warn you …* (我的职责令人反感, 但是我必须履行此职责警告你…)

tast·er /ˈtestɚ; ˈteɪstər/ *n* a person whose job is testing the quality of foods, teas, wines, etc., by tasting them 品尝家; 试味专家: *a wine taster* 品酒人

tast·y /ˈtestɪ; ˈteɪsti/ *adj* **1** (not usu. of sweet food 通常不用来形容甜食) having a pleasant noticeable taste; full of FLAVOUR 味道好的; 味美的: *a tasty meal* 美味的一餐 —compare 比较 TASTEFUL **2** *infml* (esp. of news) interesting, esp. when concerned with sex or improper behaviour 〖非正式〗〔尤指新闻〕有趣的; 和桃色事件有关的: *a tasty piece of gossip about our neighbour* 有关我们邻居的一则趣闻 **3** *infml, esp. BrE* (used esp. by men of a woman) attractive (usu. considered offensive to women) 〖非正式, 尤英〗有吸引力的, 够味儿的〔男子形容女性语, 常被视为对女士的冒犯〕**—-iness** *n* [U]

tat^1 /tæt; tæt/ *n* [U] *BrE infml derog* something of very low quality 〖英, 非正式, 贬〗质量低劣之物, 粗制滥造的东西

tat^2 *n* see 参见 TIT FOR TAT

ta-ta /ˈtɑˌtɑ; tæˈtɑː/ *interj infml, esp. BrE* goodbye 〖非正式, 尤英〗再见

tat·tered /ˈtætɚd; ˈtætəd/ *adj* **1** (esp. of clothes) old and torn〔尤指衣服〕破旧的, 破烂的: *a tattered shirt/banner* 破旧的衬衫〔旗帜〕**2** (of a person) dressed in old torn clothes〔指人〕衣衫褴褛的

tat·ters /ˈtætɚz; ˈtætəz/ *n* [P] **1** old torn or worn-out clothing or bits of cloth 褴褛的衣衫; 破旧的布片 **2 in tatters** (of clothes) old and torn〔衣服〕破旧的: (fig. 喻) *His reputation is in tatters.* (=ruined) 他已经名誉扫地。

tat·tle /ˈtætl̩; ˈtætl/ *v* [I] *infml, usu. derog* to talk about small unimportant things, or other people's private affairs; GOSSIP 〖非正式, 一般贬〗闲谈, 闲扯; 讲别人闲话 —see also 另见 TITTLE-TATTLE **—-tler** *n*

tat·too^1 /tæˈtu; təˈtuː/ *n* **-toos** a pattern, picture, or message put on the skin by tattooing〔皮肤上的〕刺花, 纹身: *The sailor had a tattoo saying "I love Anne" on his chest.* 这个水手胸前纹了"我爱安妮"的字样。

tattoo^2 *v* [T] **1** to make (a pattern, picture, message, etc.) on the skin by pricking (PRICK) with a needle and then pouring coloured DYES in 用针〔在皮肤上〕刺出〔花纹、图形、文字等〕, 纹身: *He had the words "I love Anne" tattooed on his chest.* 他在胸部刺有"我爱安妮"的字样。**2** to mark by doing this 刺花纹于…: *a tattooed arm/chest* 刺有花纹的手臂〔胸部〕

tattoo^3 *n* **-toos 1** an outdoor military show with music, usu. at night〔常在夜间举行的、有军乐队伴奏的户外〕军队表演操: *the Edinburgh tattoo* 爱丁堡的军队表演操 **2** a rapid continuous beating of drums, esp. played as a military signal〔尤指作为军号的〕连续快击的鼓声

tat·too·ist /tæˈtuɪst; təˈtuːɪst/ *n* a person whose job is tattooing 纹身师, 专门替人纹身的人

tat·ty /ˈtætɪ; ˈtæti/ *adj infml derog, esp. BrE* untidy or in bad condition; SHABBY 〖非正式, 贬, 尤英〗邋遢的, 不整洁的; 破旧的: *tatty clothes* 邋遢的衣服 | *a few tatty old chairs* 几把破旧的椅子 **—-tily** *adv* **—-tiness** *n* [U]

taught /tɔt; tɔːt/ *past tense & participle of* TEACH

taunt^1 /tɔnt; tɔːnt/ *v* [T **(with, for)**] to try to make (someone) angry or upset by making unkind remarks, laughing at faults or failures, etc.〔以嘲笑、讥讽等〕激怒〔某人〕, 嘲弄: *They taunted her with her inability to swim.* 他们嘲笑她不会游泳。| *He was taunted by the other school-children for being fat.* 学校里其他孩子都嘲笑他长得胖。—**~ingly** *adv*

taunt² *n* [*often pl.* 常用复数] a remark or joke intended to hurt someone's feelings or make them angry〔引人发怒或伤人感情的〕嘲笑, 嘲弄, 嘲讽: *cruel taunts about her ill health* 有关她健康不佳的冷酷的嘲讽

Tau·rus /'tɔrəs; 'tɔːrəs/ *n* **1** [*the*] the second sign of the ZODIAC, represented by a BULL 金牛宫〔黄道十二宫的第二宫〕**2** [C] a person born between April 21 and May 22 出生于金牛宫时段的人〔出生于4月21–5月22日之间的人〕—see 参见 ZODIAC (USAGE)

taut /tɔt; tɔːt/ *adj* **1** tightly drawn; stretched tight 拉紧的, 绷紧的: *Pull the string taut!* 把绳子拉紧! | *taut muscles* 绷紧的肌肉 —opposite 反义词 **slack 2** showing signs of worry or anxiety; TENSE 忧虑的, 不安的: *a taut expression on her face* 她脸上的忧虑神色 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

taut·en /'tɔtn̩; 'tɔːtn/ *v* [I;T] to make or become taut (使)拉紧, (使)绷紧

tau·tol·o·gy /tɔ'tɑlədʒɪ; tɔː'tɒlədʒi/ *n* [C;U] (an) unnecessary repeating of the same idea in different words, as in the sentence *He sat alone by himself.* (不必要的)同义反复〈如在 He sat alone by himself 这类语句中〉 —**-gical** /ˌtɔtə'lɑdʒɪkl̩; ˌtɔːtə'lɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj* —**-gically** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

tav·ern /'tævərn; 'tævən/ *n old use* 〖旧〗= PUB

taw·dry /'tɔdrɪ; 'tɔːdri/ *adj* cheaply showy in appearance and quality; lacking good TASTE¹ (4) 外表俗丽的, 格调低的; 俗气而不值钱的: *tawdry jewellery* 俗丽而不值钱的珠宝 —**-drily** *adv* —**-driness** *n* [U]

taw·ny /'tɔnɪ; 'tɔːni/ *adj* having a brownish yellow colour 黄褐色的: *a lion's tawny fur* 狮子黄褐色的毛皮

***tax¹** /tæks; tæks/ *n* **1** [C;U (**on**)] (an amount of) money which must be paid to the government according to income, property, goods bought, etc.〔政府对收入、财产、购货等征收的〕税, 税款, 赋税: *In Britain, the Inland Revenue collects taxes.* 在英国, 税务局征收各种税项。| *The government plans to increase taxes by five per cent over the next year.* 政府计划在明年之内加税百分之五。| *If you sell the painting you'll have to pay capitalgains tax (on it).* 你如果出售这幅画, 你就必须(为此)支付资本收益税。| *Half of my wages go in tax.* 我工资的一半都交了税。| *a plan to impose a tax on betting* 对赌博业实行征税的一项计划 | *They are promising big tax cuts.* 他们答应大幅度减税。| *She was fined for* **tax evasion.** (=for not paying her taxes) 她因为逃税被罚款。| *The payments were spread over a long period for tax purposes.* (=in order to pay less tax on them) 为了少纳税这些付款安排在很长一段时间内分批支付。—see also 另见 CORPORATION TAX, DIRECT TAX, INCOME TAX, PURCHASE TAX, VAT **2** [S+**on**] a heavy demand; STRAIN 沉重的负担, 不堪承受的压力: *The long journey would be too much of a tax on my father's strength.* 长途旅行对我父亲的体力来说是沉重的负担。**3 before/after tax** before/after paying the tax on money received〔收入等〕纳税前[后]的, 税前[后]的: *What does he earn before tax?* 他税前赚多少钱?

■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **tax, tariff, duty,** and 和 **dues. Tax** is the most general word when talking about money collected by a government. A **tariff** is a tax set by a government on general types of goods entering or leaving the country. **tax** 是指政府所征税款的最常用词, 而 **tariff** 是指政府对一般进出口商品征收的关税: *a* **tariff** *on electronic goods* (对电子产品征收的关税)。**Duty** (often **duties**) is used about particular sums of money paid as tax in connection with particular goods or events. **duty**〔常用复数 **duties**〕指对某些特殊物品或事项征收的一定数量的税款: *I had to pay customs* **duty** *on the stereo system I had brought from Japan.* (我得为在日本买的立体声音响在海关交纳进口税。) | *death* **duties** (=a tax on property paid when the owner dies) (遗产税)。**Dues** (*pl.* 复数) is used about sums of money paid officially (but not directly to a government) for the use of something or for advantages given. **dues** 指因使用某物或获得某种利益而正式向某机构(而不是直接向国家)交纳的费用: *harbour* **dues** (港务费) | *trade union* **dues** (工会会费)。

***tax²** *v* [T] **1** to charge a tax on 对…征税, 向…课税: *Tobacco and alcoholic drinks are taxed heavily in Britain.* 烟酒在英国都被课以重税。**2** to make heavy demands on; STRAIN 给…加上沉重负担; 使受重压: *I found they were taxing my patience by asking such stupid questions.* 他们老是向我提出这些愚蠢的问题, 我感到很不耐烦。—see also 另见 TAXING —**~able** *adj*: *taxable income/profit* 应予课税的收入[利润]

tax sbdy. **with** sthg. *phr v* [T+*obj/v-ing*] *fml* to charge with or blame for (something bad) 〖正式〗因〔某坏事而〕责备某人, 为…而谴责某人: *He was taxed with neglecting the safety regulations.* 他由于忽视安全操作规程而受到责备。

tax·a·tion /tæks'eʃən; tæk'seɪʃən/ *n* [U] **1** the act of taxing 征税, 课税: *The government obtains revenue through* **direct taxation** (=the taxing of income) *and* **indirect taxation.** (=the taxing of goods) 政府通过直接征税[征收所得税]和间接征税[征收商品税]而获得岁入。**2** money raised from taxes 税款; 赋税: *We must increase taxation if we are to spend more on education.* 我们如果要增加教育经费就必须加税。

tax-de·duc·ti·ble /ˌ· ·'···◂/ *adj* that may legally be subtracted from one's total income before it is taxed〔在计算所得税时〕可从个人总收入中扣除的: *My travelling expenses are tax-deductible.* 我的旅行开支可在计算所得税时从收入中扣除。

tax-free /ˌ· '·◂/ *adj, adv* free from taxation 免税的[地]: *She earns £16,000 a year tax-free in her job overseas.* 她在海外的工作每年赚得一万六千英镑, 而且是免税的。| *a tax-free salary* 免税薪金

tax ha·ven /'· ˌ··/ *n* a place where many people, esp. rich people (**tax exiles**), choose to live because it has very low rates of tax 逃税者乐园, 避税天堂〔指税率很低、因而设法逃税的富人(tax exiles)都愿前往居住的地区〕

***tax·i¹** /'tæksɪ; 'tæksi/ also 又作 **tax·i·cab** /'tæksɪˌkæb; 'tæksikæb/ *fml* 〖正式〗, **cab** — *n* a car with a driver that can be hired for a charge that is based on the length and time of the journey〔按时间和里程收费的〕计程车, 出租车, 的士: *I came out of the station and* **hailed a taxi.** (=waved at one to make it stop) 我从车站出来后挥手叫住一辆计程车。| *It's quicker by taxi.* 坐计程车去较快。—see 参见 TRANSPORT (USAGE)

taxi² *v* [I] (of a plane) to move slowly along the ground before taking off or after landing〔飞机起飞前或着陆后〕在地面(缓慢)滑行: *The plane taxied along the runway.* 飞机沿着跑道滑行。

tax·i·der·mist /'tæksəˌdɝmɪst; 'tæksᵻdɜːmᵻst/ *n* a person whose job is taxidermy 制作动物标本的专家, 动物标本制作师

tax·i·der·my /'tæksəˌdɝmɪ; 'tæksᵻdɜːmi/ *n* [U] the art of specially cleaning, preparing, and preserving the skins of fish, birds, and animals, and filling them with special material so that they look like living creatures 动物标本剥制术

tax·i·me·ter /'tæksɪˌmitɚ; 'tæksiˌmiːtəʳ/ *n* a small machine fitted in taxis to calculate the charge for each journey〔计程车上安装的〕计程表, 自动计费器

tax·ing /'tæksɪŋ; 'tæksɪŋ/ *adj* needing great effort; DEMANDING 累人的; 费力的: *Such a long rough journey would be very taxing for an old man.* 这么长而难走的

路程对一个老年人来说是非常费力的。

taxi rank /'· · ·/ || also 又作 **taxi stand, cabstand** *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗— *n* a place where taxis wait to be hired 计程车〔出租车〕候客站

tax·man /'tæksmæn; 'tæksmæn/ *n* **-men** /mɛn; men/ **1** [C] a tax collector 收税员, 税务员 **2** [*the*+S] *esp. BrE* the government department that collects taxes 〖尤英〗税务部门

tax·on·o·my /tæks'ɑnəmɪ; tæk'sɒnəmi/ *n* [U] *fml or tech* the system or process of putting things, esp. plants and animals, into various classes according to their natural relationships 〖正式或术语〗〔尤指动、植物的〕分类学

tax·pay·er /'tæks,peɚ; 'tæks-peɪəʳ/ *n* any person or organization that has a legal duty to pay tax 纳税人, 纳税的机构: *The opposition parties have condemned the new airport as a waste of taxpayers' money.* 各反对党指责修建新机场是浪费纳税人的金钱。

tax shel·ter /'· ,··/ *n* a plan or method which allows one legally to avoid paying tax 合法的避税手段

TB /,ti 'bi; ,tiː 'biː/ *abbrev. for* 缩写 = TUBERCULOSIS

T-bone /'tibon; 'tiː bəʊn/ also 又作 **T-bone steak** /,·· '·/ — *n* a thinly cut piece of BEEF with a T-shaped bone in it T字牛排, T骨牛扒

***tea** /ti; tiː/ *n* **1** [U] a hot brown drink made by pouring boiling water onto leaves of a special kind 茶: *a cup of tea* 一杯茶 | *Do you take milk and sugar in your tea?* 你的茶里要加牛奶和糖吗? **2** [U] the specially treated, dried, and finely cut leaves of an Asian bush used for making tea 茶叶: *China tea* 中国茶叶 | *Ceylon tea* 锡兰茶叶 **3** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a cup of tea 一杯茶: *Three teas and a coffee please.* 来三杯茶, 一杯咖啡。**4** [C;U] *esp. BrE* a small meal served in the afternoon with a cup of tea 〖尤英〗下午茶, 午后茶点: *We have tea at four o'clock.* 我们在下午四点钟吃茶点。| *She made sandwiches and a cake for tea.* 她为午后茶点做了三明治和蛋糕。| *It's teatime!* 现在是午后茶点时间! —see also 另见 HIGH TEA; see 参见 DINNER (USAGE) **5** [U] a drink made by putting leaves or roots of the stated plant in boiling water, sometimes drunk for medicinal purposes〔用某种植物的叶子或根泡制的〕…茶: *mint tea* 薄荷茶 | *camomile tea* 甘菊茶 —see also 另见 BEFF TEA, GREEN TEA **6 not for all the tea in China** *infml* (used when making a refusal) 〖非正式〗绝对不〔用于表示拒绝〕: *I wouldn't go back to that job for all the tea in China.* 我绝对不再回去做那份工作。—see also 另见 **one's cup of tea** (CUP¹)

tea·bag /'tibæg; 'tiːbæg/ *n* a small paper bag with tea leaves inside which makes enough tea for one person 袋装茶, 茶包

tea break /'· ·/ also 又作 **coffee break**— *n* a short pause from work in the middle of the morning or afternoon for a drink, a rest, something light to eat, etc. 〔上、下午工作时间内各有一次的〕短暂休息〔可在其时喝点茶或吃些点心等〕

tea cad·dy /'· ,··/ also 又作 **caddy**— *n* a small box, tin, etc., in which tea is kept 茶叶罐, 茶叶筒

tea·cake /'ti,kek; 'tiːkeɪk/ *n* *BrE* a small round cake made of a sweetened breadlike mixture with dried fruit (CURRANTS, RAISINS, etc.) in it, cut in two, and eaten hot or cold with butter 〖英〗〔喝茶时涂黄油热吃或冷吃的〕小糕点, 小甜饼

***teach** /titʃ; tiːtʃ/ *v* **taught** /tɔt; tɔːt/ **1** [I;T (**to**)] to give (someone) training or lessons in (a particular subject, how to do something, etc.); pass on knowledge or skill (to) 教〔某人〕; 讲授〔某课程〕, 传授: *I teach (chemistry) at the local junior school.* 我在本地小学任教〔教化学〕。| *She prefers teaching older pupils.* 她喜欢教大一点的学生。| *I want to learn to drive; will you teach me?* 我想学开车, 你愿意教我吗? | *She teaches English to foreign students.* 她教外国学生学英语。[+*obj(i)*+*obj(d)*] *My mother taught me this song.* 我妈妈教我这首歌。[+ *obj*+*wh-*] *Didn't your parents teach you how to behave in this sort of situation?* 你父母没有教你在这种场合该怎样守规矩吗? [+*obj*+*to-v*] *Who taught you to play the piano?* 是谁教你弹钢琴的? —compare 比较 LEARN (1) **2** [T] to (try to) make known and accepted (试图)宣扬; 教导, 倡导: *Christianity teaches humility.* 基督教宣扬谦卑。[+*obj(i)*+*obj(d)*] *Experience teaches us our limitations.* 经验使我们认识到自己的局限性。**3** [T+*obj*+*to-v*] *infml* to show (someone) the bad results of doing something, so that they will not do it again 〖非正式〗劝诫; 教训: *"I got wet through." "That'll teach you to go out without an umbrella."* "我浑身全淋湿了。""那是对你出门不带雨伞的教训。" | (in threats) *I'll teach you to be rude to me!* 〔威胁语〕我来教训教训你对我粗暴无礼! **4 teach one's grandmother to suck eggs** *infml* to give advice to someone who knows all about the matter already 〖非正式〗对〔某人〕班门弄斧 **5 teach someone a lesson** to show someone the bad results of doing something, so that they will not do it again 给〔某人〕一个教训 —**~able** *adj*

■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **teach, instruct, train,** and 和 **coach. Teach** is the general word for helping a person or group of people to learn something. If you **instruct** (rather formal) a person or group of people you pass on knowledge to them, but you cannot be sure that they have learned anything. 指帮助某(些)人学某事时 **teach** 是个常用词。但 **instruct** 就相当正式, 指向某(些)人传授知识, 却不能肯定是否收效: *He* **instructed** *us in Latin, but some of us made little progress.* (他教我们拉丁文, 但我们当中的一些人学得不好。) You can **train** a person or group of people up to a necessary level in a particular skill or profession, and you can even **train** an animal. 而 **train** 则是指训练某(些)人, 使之达到某种技艺或行业所需要的水平, 甚至也可以指训练动物: *It takes several years to* **train** *a doctor.* (需要好几年时间才能培养一个医生。) | *to* **train** *a dog to do tricks* (训练狗耍把戏)。You can **coach** a person or group of people, often outside the ordinary educational system, and often for a particular examination which they find difficult and which they must pass. 而 **coach** 往往指在正规的教育系统以外培训某(些)人, 使受培训者通过某项考试: *Because he failed the chemistry examination at school, he had to be* **coached** *in chemistry at a private educational institution.* (由于他在学校里化学考试不及格, 他不得不在一所私立教育学院里补习化学。)

teach·er /'titʃɚ; 'tiːtʃəʳ/ *n* a person who teaches, esp. as a profession〔尤指以教书为职业的〕教师, 老师, 教员: *My husband's a history teacher at the local school.* 我丈夫是本地学校的一名历史教师。| *the University Teachers' Association* 大学教师协会

tea chest /'· ·/ *n* a large wooden box in which tea is packed, often used afterwards for storing things 茶箱〔装运茶叶用的大木箱〕

teach-in /'· ·/ *n* an exchange of opinions about a subject of interest, held e.g. in a college by students, teachers, guest speakers, etc.〔由学生、教师、请来的演讲者等共同参加的〕专题讨论会

teach·ing /'titʃɪŋ; 'tiːtʃɪŋ/ *n* [U] **1** the work or profession of a teacher 教书, 教学: *She's planning to go into teaching.* (=become a teacher) 她打算去教书。**2** also 又作 **teachings** *pl.* — that which is taught, esp. the moral, political, or religious beliefs taught by a person of historical importance 教导; 学说; 教义: *Christians try to follow Christ's teaching/teachings.* 基督徒们努力遵循基督的教导。| *the teachings of Freud* 弗洛伊德的学说

teaching hos·pi·tal /'·· ,···/ *n* *BrE* a hospital where medical students can practise medicine under the guidance of experienced doctors 〖英〗实习医院; 教学医院

tea cloth /'· ·/ *n* **1** a small cloth for spreading over a small table from which tea is to be served〔吃茶点时铺

在小餐桌上的〕小桌布 **2** = TEA TOWEL

tea co·sy /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a thick covering put over a teapot to keep the contents hot〔用以保温的〕茶壶罩

tea·cup /ˈtiˌkʌp; ˈtiːkʌp/ *n* a cup in which tea is served 茶杯 —see also 另见 **storm in a teacup** (STORM^1)

tea·gar·den /ˈtiˌgɑrdn̩; ˈtiːˌgɑːdn/ *n* **1** an outdoor restaurant where drinks and light meals are served 露天茶座 **2** a large area of land on which tea is grown; tea PLANTATION 茶园, 茶圃, 茶叶种植场

tea·house /ˈtiˌhaʊs; ˈtiːhaʊs/ *n* **-houses** /ˌhaʊzɪz; ˌhaʊzɨz/ a restaurant in China or Japan where tea is served〔中国及日本的〕茶馆, 茶楼, 茶室

teak /tik; tiːk/ *n* [C;U] (a large tree from India, Burma, and Malaysia that gives) a very hard yellowish brown wood that does not decay and is used for making esp. ships and good quality furniture 柚木(树)〔产于印度、缅甸、马来西亚等地, 用于造船和家具〕

teal /til; tiːl/ *n* **teal** a small wild duck 小野鸭, 水鸭

tea·leaf /ˈtiˌlif; ˈtiːliːf/ *n* **-leaves** /livz; liːvz/ **1** any of the very finely cut pieces of leaf used for making tea, esp. as left in a teapot or teacup after tea has been drunk 茶叶;〔尤指喝完茶剩下的〕茶叶渣(子) **2** *BrE humor sl* a thief〖英, 幽, 俚〗贼, 小偷

***team^1** /tim; tiːm/ *n* [C+*sing.*/*pl. v*] **1** a group of people who work, act, or esp. play together 队; 工作队; 球队; 工作组; (小)组: *John's in the school hockey team.* 约翰是学校曲棍球队的队员。| *Our team is/are winning.* 我们队正在占上风。| *a team of researchers* 一组研究人员 | *The government is led by an able team of experienced ministers.* 政府由经验丰富的部长组成的干练班子领导。| *Cricket is a* **team game.** 板球是一项要求全队默契配合的运动。| *I didn't do it on my own; it was a* **team effort.** 这不是我独自做的, 它是集体努力的成果。**2** two or more animals pulling the same vehicle〔同拉一辆车的〕一组动物: *The carriage was drawn by a team of four white horses.* 这辆马车由四匹白马来拉。| *a team of oxen* 一组拉车的牛 —see also 另见 PAIR

team^2 *v*

team up *phr v* [I (**with**)] to work together for a shared purpose〔为一共同目的〕与…合作: *I teamed up with Jane to do the job.* 我与简合作做这个工作。

team·ster /ˈtimstɚ; ˈtiːmstəʳ/ *n AmE* a person who drives a TRUCK (=a large road vehicle)〖美〗(大)卡车司机

team·work /ˈtimˌwɝk; ˈtiːmwɜːk/ *n* [U] the ability of a group of people to work together effectively; (work done through) combined effort 集体合作, 协作; 协力进行的工作; 联合作业

tea par·ty /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a social gathering in the afternoon, at which tea is drunk 茶(话)会〔下午举行的一种社交聚会〕

tea·pot /ˈtiˌpɑt; ˈtiːpɒt/ *n* a container with a handle and a SPOUT (=bent pouring pipe), in which tea is made and served 茶壶 —see picture at 见 POT 图

***tear^1** /tɪr; tɪəʳ/ *n* **1** a drop of salty liquid that flows from the eye, esp. because of pain or sadness 眼泪, 泪水: *I* **burst into tears** (=suddenly started crying) *when I heard the bad news.* 我一听到这个坏消息便大哭起来。| *Few of us* **shed any tears** *when he left.* (=we were not sorry) 他走的时候, 我们当中没有几个人流泪。| *He* **reduced** *me* **to tears.** (=made me cry) 他使我哭了。| *Tears rolled down her cheeks.* 泪水顺着她的脸颊流下来。| *There were tears in her eyes as she waved goodbye.* 她挥手告别时眼含泪水。| *tears of joy/gratitude/laughter* 欢乐[感激]的泪水; 笑出来的眼泪 **2 in tears** crying 哭泣, 流泪: *The little girl was in tears because she'd lost her mother.* 小女孩在哭, 因为她找不着妈妈了。—see also 另见 CROCODILE TEARS

***tear^2** /tɛr; teəʳ/ *v* **tore** /tor; tɔːʳ/, **torn** /torn; tɔːn/ **1** [T] to pull apart or into pieces by force, intentionally or unintentionally, esp. so as to leave irregular edges 撕破, 撕裂, 撕开; 刮破, 划破; 扯破; 戳破: *I tore my sleeve on a thorn.* 我的衣袖被荆棘钩破了。| *an old torn dress* 一件撕破了的旧衣服 | *She tore his letter into little pieces.* 她把他的信撕成了碎片。| *I had to tear the photo out of the newspaper because I couldn't find the scissors.* 由于我没能找到剪刀, 我不得不用手把报纸上的照片撕下来。| *She tore a hole in her dress* (=made a hole by tearing) *when she climbed over the wall.* 她爬过墙头时, 衣服上刮破了一个洞。—see 参见 BREAK (USAGE) **2** [I] to become torn 撕裂开; 被撕裂; 被扯破: *This material tears easily, so be careful when you wear it.* 这种料子很容易撕破, 你穿的时候要小心。**3** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to remove by sudden force 猛然撕掉; 拔掉; 拉掉; 掀掉: *Several trees were torn up* (=from the ground) *in last night's storm.* 在昨夜的暴风雨中, 好几棵树被连根拔起了。| *Our roof was torn off by the hurricane.* 我们的屋顶被飓风掀掉了。| *He tore off his clothes and dived in to save the drowning child.* 他迅速脱掉衣服, 跳下水去救那个溺水的孩子。| (fig. 喻) *unhappy children torn from their parents* 和父母离散了的不幸儿童 **4** [T (APART, **between**) *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to divide by the pull of opposing forces; destroy the peace of 使分裂; 使心神不安, 使苦恼: *a country torn apart by war* 由于战争而四分五裂的国家 | *I'm torn between loyalty to my family and my love for Susan.* (=I can't decide which to obey) 我既要忠于自己家里的人, 但我又爱苏珊, 这真叫我左右为难。**5** [I+*adv*/*prep*] *infml* to move excitedly with great speed〖非正式〗〔激动地〕飞奔: *The excited children tore noisily down the street.* 兴奋的孩子们大嚷大叫地在街上飞跑。| *He tore out of the house when he realized how late he was.* 当他发现已经很迟了, 便飞奔出屋。| *I'm in a* **tearing hurry.** (=a great hurry) 我要赶时间, 非常忙。**6 tear someone limb from limb** *lit or humor* to beat or attack (someone) very severely〖文或幽〗痛打; 猛烈攻击 **7 tear one's hair (out)** to be very excited or anxious 极其兴奋或担忧: *sitting in a traffic jam on the way to the airport, tearing my hair out* 去机场的路上交通堵塞, 我坐在车子里焦急不安 **8 tear oneself away** to leave unwillingly 依依不舍地离开: *He had to tear himself away from the party to catch the last bus home.* 他虽然依依不舍, 还是不得不离开晚会去赶末班车回家。**9 tear someone off a strip/tear a strip off someone** *infml* to express severe disapproval of someone; REPRIMAND〖非正式〗严厉谴责某人 **10 tear someone's heart out** to fill someone with sadness 使某人伤心, 使某人悲哀 **11 tear something to shreds** *infml* to find many faults in something; judge extremely severely〖非正式〗对某事大加挑剔: *The critics tore his new novel to shreds.* 评论家把他的新小说批评得体无完肤。**12 That's torn it!** *infml* That has ruined everything!; That is very unfortunate〖非正式〗这下子完了!; 倒霉了!: *That's torn it! I've shut my key in the car.* 这下倒霉了!我把钥匙锁在车里了!

tear sthg.↔**down** *phr v* [T] (esp. of a building) to pull down, esp. violently; destroy 推倒〔尤指建筑物〕; 拆毁: *These beautiful old Georgian houses are being torn down to make way for a new road.* 这些漂亮的乔治王朝时代的老房子正在被拆毁, 以便修建新道路。

tear into sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] *infml* to attack violently with blows or words; LAY **into**〖非正式〗痛殴, 痛打; 猛烈抨击

tear sthg.↔**off** *phr v* [T] *infml* to write or produce rapidly〖非正式〗匆匆写成; 迅速生产出: *The secretary tore off two letters in five minutes.* 秘书五分钟内快速写好两封信。

tear sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] to destroy completely by tearing 撕毁; 撕碎: *The magician tore up a £5 note and then made it whole again.* 魔术师把一张五英镑钞票撕碎, 然后又使钞票恢复原样。| (fig. 喻) *I believe the government intends to tear up its agreement with the unions.* 我看政府打算撕毁它和工会达成的协议。

tear^3 /tɛr; teəʳ/ *n* a torn place in cloth, paper, etc.〔布、纸等〕撕破的地方; 裂缝, 裂口 —see also 另见 WEAR AND TEAR

tear·a·way /ˈtɛrəˌwe; ˈteərəweɪ/ *n BrE infml* a noisy and violent young person 〖英, 非正式〗小流氓; 凶养的年轻人: *The young tearaway's in trouble with the police again.* 那个小流氓又和警察发生麻烦了。

tear·drop /ˈtɪrˌdrɑp; ˈtɪədrɒp/ *n* a single tear 泪珠, 泪滴: *A teardrop ran down her cheek.* 一滴泪珠滚下她的脸颊。

tear·ful /ˈtɪrfʊl; ˈtɪəfəl/ *adj* **1** full of tears; crying 哭泣的; 满含泪水的; 泪流满面的: *The mother was trying to comfort the tearful little girl.* 那位母亲正在设法安慰那个眼泪汪汪的小女孩。| *a tearful farewell* 眼泪汪汪的告别 **2** likely to cry 要哭的: *These sad love stories always make me feel a bit tearful.* 这些伤心的爱情故事常使我觉得要掉泪。 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

tear gas /ˈtɪr gæs; ˈtɪə gæs/ *n* [U] a stinging chemical gas that causes blindness for a short time by making the eyes produce tears, used by police to control crowds 〔警察等用来驱散人群的〕催泪瓦斯, 催泪弹: *The police used tear gas to disperse the crowd.* 警察用催泪瓦斯驱散人群。

tear·jerk·er /ˈtɪrˌdʒɝkɚ; ˈtɪəˌdʒɜːkəʳ/ *n infml* a very sad book, film, play, etc., intended to make people cry 〖非正式〗使人流泪的作品

tea·room /ˈtiˌrum; ˈtiːruːm/ *n* a restaurant where tea and light meals are served 供应点心的茶馆, 茶楼

tease¹ /tiz; tiːz/ *v* **1** [I;T] to make jokes about or laugh at unkindly or playfully 取笑, 戏弄, 拿…开玩笑: *At school the other children always teased me because I was fat.* 在学校里, 别的孩子总是取笑我, 因为我长得胖。| *Don't take it seriously — he was only teasing.* 别把这当真, 他只不过是在开玩笑。**2** [T] to annoy (an animal or person) on purpose 故意逗弄〔某人或动物等〕; 有意激怒: *Stop teasing the cat!* 别激怒那只猫! **3** [T] *esp. AmE for* 〖尤美〗= BACKCOMB

tease sthg.↔**out** *phr v* [T] to remove, straighten, or loosen carefully and patiently with the fingers 〔用手指〕把…耐心地拿掉[弄直, 松开]: *She teased out the knots in her hair.* 她耐心地用手指把缠结的头发理顺。

tease² *n infml* 〖非正式〗**1** someone who teases a lot or likes teasing 爱开玩笑的人, 爱戏弄别人的人: *He's a terrible tease.* 他特别爱戏弄人。**2** someone who excites another esp. sexually, with no intention of satisfying them 挑逗者〔尤指在性方面故意挑逗而又不打算真和对方发生性关系的人〕

tea·sel, -zel, -zle /ˈtizl; ˈtiːzəl/ *n* **1** a plant with prickly leaves and flowers 起绒草, 川续断〔叶子和花都带刺的一种植物〕**2** a dried flower from this plant, used in former times for brushing cloth so as to give it a soft surface 起绒草晒干的花〔旧时用于梳理毛料使其表面柔软〕

teas·er /ˈtizɚ; ˈtiːzəʳ/ *n* **1** *infml* a difficult question 〖非正式〗难题 **2** = TEASE² (2)

tea ser·vice /ˈ· ˌ··/ also 又作 **tea set** /ˈ· ·/ — *n* a matching set of cups, plates, teapot, etc., used in serving tea 〔包括茶杯、茶壶和茶盘等的〕一套茶具

tea·spoon /ˈtiˌspun; ˈtiːspuːn/ *n* **1** a small spoon used for mixing sugar into tea, coffee, etc. 〔搅拌茶、咖啡等用的〕茶匙 **2** [(**of**)] also 又作 **tea·spoon·ful** /-fʊl; -fʊl/ (*pl.* **-spoonfuls, -spoonsful**) — the amount held by a teaspoon 一茶匙之量 —see picture at 见 SPOON 图

teat /tit; tiːt/ *n* **1** *BrE* 〖英〗|| **nipple** *AmE* 〖美〗— a specially shaped rubber object with a hole in it, fixed to the end of a bottle so that a baby can suck from it 〔婴儿用的〕橡皮奶嘴 **2** an animal's NIPPLE 〔动物的〕奶头

tea tow·el /ˈ· ˌ··/ || also 又作 **dish towel** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* a cloth for drying cups, plates, etc., after they have been washed 〔用来擦干洗过的杯盘等的〕拭布 —see picture at 见 KITCHEN 图

tea trol·ley /ˈ· ˌ··/ *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗|| **tea wag·on** *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗— *n* a small table on wheels, from which food and/or drinks are served 〔上饭或饮料等用的〕小餐车

tech·ni·cal /ˈtɛknɪkl̩; ˈteknɪkəl/ *adj* **1** [*no comp.* 无比较级] having or giving special and usu. practical knowledge, esp. of an industrial or scientific subject 技术(性)的; 工艺(上)的: *technical experts* 技术专家 | *technical training* 技术训练 —compare 比较 ACADEMIC¹ (1) **2 a** of or related to such a subject. Technical words or phrases are marked *tech* in this dictionary 与技术或专业有关的〔本辞典与技术有关的词汇或短语都标以 *tech*〕: *The flight was delayed owing to technical reasons.* (= a fault in the engine or other machinery) 这次飞行由于技术的原因而被推迟。| *"Precipitation" is a technical term used by weather scientists for "rain".* "降水"是气象学家用来指"雨"的一个专业术语。**b** needing special knowledge in order to be understood 专业技术的, 专门性的: *This book is too technical for me.* 这本书太专了, 我看不懂。**3** [*no comp.* 无比较级] according to an (unreasonably) exact acceptance of the rules 〔不合理地〕严格按法律意义的; 严格遵循某些规章的: *The result was a technical defeat for the government, but otherwise of limited importance.* 该结果对政府来说只是一次法律意义上的失败, 在其他方面并没有什么重要性。| *a technical infringement of the rules* 法律意义上的违章 —see also 另见 TECHNICALITY **4** of or related to TECHNIQUE 技巧上的; 与技巧[工艺, 技能]有关的: *the pianist's technical brilliance* 钢琴家卓越的演奏技巧 —**~ly** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*: *Technically, you could be prosecuted for this, but I don't suppose you will be.* 严格按条文办事的话, 你是可以因此而被检控的, 但我不认为你会被检控。| *a technically brilliant pianist* 演奏技巧卓越的钢琴家

technical col·lege /ˈ··· ˌ··/ also 又作 **tech** /tɛk; tek/ *infml* 〖非正式〗— *n* (esp. in Britain) a college providing courses in practical subjects, art, social studies, etc., for students who have left school 〔尤指英国的〕专科学院, 技术学院〔设有实用科目、艺术、社会学等课程的非大专院校〕—compare 比较 POLYTECHNIC

tech·ni·cal·i·ty /ˌtɛknɪˈkæləti; ˌteknə̩ˈkælə̩ti/ *n* a small detail or rule, esp. one that needs special knowledge in order to be understood or that may seem unnecessary 技术细节; 规章细目; 专门用语: *The general explained the military technicalities of the matter to the newspaper reporters.* 将军对新闻记者说明这个问题在军事上的技术细节。| *He lost the race on a technicality.* (= he should have won, but he broke a particular rule, and so lost) 他因技术犯规而在赛跑中失败。

technical knock·out /ˌ··· ˈ··/ *n* the ending of a BOXING match because one of the fighters cannot continue, e.g. because he is too badly hurt 技术性击倒〔拳击比赛以一方因受伤过重等原因无法再继续比赛而告终〕

tech·ni·cian /tɛkˈnɪʃən; tekˈnɪʃən/ *n* **1** a highly skilled scientific or industrial worker 〔科学或工业上的〕技师, 技术人员: *a laboratory technician* 实验室技术员 **2** someone who has a good technique 技术好的人, 巧匠

Tech·ni·col·or /ˈtɛknɪˌkʌlɚ; ˈteknɪkʌləʳ/ *n* [U] *tdmk* a colour film process used for the cinema in which the three PRIMARY COLOURS are recorded on separate films and then mixed together 〖商标〗〔电影片的〕特艺彩色, 彩色印片法: *filmed in Technicolor* 以彩色影片拍摄的

tech·nique /tɛkˈnik; tekˈniːk/ *n* [C;U] (a) method of doing something that needs skill, esp. in art, music, literature, etc. 〔尤指艺术、音乐、文学等方面的〕技巧; 手法; 技术: *If you want to learn to paint, I suggest you study Raphael's technique.* 如果你想学绘画, 我建议你去学拉斐尔的手法。| *new techniques for producing special effects in films* 使影片产生特殊效果的新技巧 | *sophisticated modern printing techniques* 高级的现代印刷技术 | (*humor* 幽) *He has no trouble getting lots of girl friends; I wonder what his technique is.* 他不费什么事就结交了很多女友, 我真奇怪他用的是什么手法。

tech·no·crat /ˈtɛknəˌkræt; ˈteknəkræt/ *n often derog* a highly skilled scientific specialist in charge of the organization of a country, industry, etc. 〖常贬〗技术专家官员, 担任行政官职的技术专家

tech·no·lo·gi·cal /ˌtɛknəˈlɑdʒɪkl̩; ˌteknəˈlɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj* related to technology 工艺的; 工艺学(上)的; 工业技术的; 科技的: *The development of the steam engine was the greatest technological advance of the 19th century.* 蒸汽机的发展是十九世纪工业技术上的最大进步。| *the* *rapid pace of technological change* 工业技术变革的快速步伐 **—~ly** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*: *technologically backward countries* 工业技术落后的国家

tech·nol·o·gist /tɛk'nɑlədʒɪst; tek'nɒlədʒɨst/ *n* a specialist in technology 技术专家; 工艺学家

tech·nol·o·gy /tɛk'nɑlədʒɪ; tek'nɒlədʒi/ *n* **1** [C;U] (a branch of) knowledge dealing with scientific and industrial methods and their practical use in industry; practical science (一门)科技; 工艺学; 工业技术; 应用科学: *a high level of technology* 高水平的科学技术 | *agricultural/nuclear technology* 农业[核]技术 | *The system uses advanced computer and satellite technologies.* 该系统运用先进的电脑和人造卫星技术。**2** [U] machinery, methods, etc., based on this knowledge 技术设备; 工艺方法: *The printing plant uses the very latest technology.* 该印刷厂使用最新的技术设备。| *We already have the technology to do this.* 我们已经具备了做这项工作的工艺。—see also 另见 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, NEW TECHNOLOGY

ted·dy bear /'tɛdɪ bɛr; 'tedi beəʳ/ also 又作 **teddy**— *n* a toy bear filled with soft material 玩具熊

teddy boy /'·· ·/ also 又作 **ted** /tɛd; ted/ *n* (in Britain, esp. in the 1950s) a young man who dressed in a style similar to that of the early 20th century, usu. wearing a long loose JACKET, narrow trousers, and thick soft shoes 〔尤指英国二十世纪五十年代的〕阿飞, 不良少年〔他们一般的打扮是身穿宽松的长外衣、窄腿裤、厚软鞋等〕

te·di·ous /'tidɪəs; 'tiːdiəs/ *adj* long, tiring, and uninteresting; BORING 冗长的; 枯燥乏味的: *a tedious book/speaker/lecture* 冗长乏味的书〔演说者, 讲座〕 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

te·di·um /'tidɪəm; 'tiːdiəm/ *n* [U] tediousness 冗长

tee¹ /ti; tiː/ *n* (in GOLF) (the area surrounding) a small pile of sand or a specially-shaped plastic or wooden object from which the ball is first driven at the beginning of each attempt to hit it into the hole 〔高尔夫球赛中的〕开球区; 球座 —see picture at 见 GOLF 图

tee² *v*

tee off *phr v* [I] (in GOLF) to drive the ball from a tee 〔高尔夫球〕从开球区开球

tee (sthg.↔) **up** *phr v* [I;T] (in GOLF) to prepare to hit (the ball) by placing it on a tee 〔在高尔夫球赛中〕将球放在球座上准备击〔球〕

teem /tim; tiːm/ *v* [I (DOWN, **with**)] *infml* to rain very heavily 〖非正式〗下(倾盆)大雨: *The rain teemed down for hours.* 大雨一连下了好几个小时。[*it*+I] *It's absolutely teeming (with rain).* 大雨倾盆。

teem with sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] *esp. lit* (of a place) to be full of (esp. a certain type of creature) 〖尤文〗〔某处〕充满〔尤指某种特定的生物〕: *This river teems with all kinds of fish in summer.* 夏天这条河里各种各样的鱼多得很。

teem·ing /'timɪŋ; 'tiːmɪŋ/ *adj* [A] *esp. lit* (of a place) full of creatures 〖尤文〗〔某处〕充满各种生物的: *the teeming jungle* 充满各种生物的森林

teen·age /'tin,edʒ; 'tiːneɪdʒ/ also 又作 **teen·aged** /'tin-edʒd; 'tiːneɪdʒd/— *adj* [A] of, for, or being a teenager 青少年的, 少男少女的, 十几岁的: *teenage fashions* 少男少女的流行款式 | *their teenage daughter* 他们那个十几岁的女儿

teen·ag·er /'tin,edʒɚ; 'tiːneɪdʒəʳ/ *n* a young person of between 13 and 19 years old 〔指十三岁到十九岁之间的〕青少年, 十几岁的孩子 —see 参见 CHILD (USAGE)

teens /tinz; tiːnz/ *n* [P] the period of one's life between and including the ages of 13 and 19 〔人生十三至十九岁阶段的〕青少年时代: *She's in her teens.* 她十几岁。| *He's in his late teens.* (=about 16–19 years old) 他大约有十七八岁。

tee·ny·bop·per /'tinɪ,bɑpɚ; 'tiːni,bɒpəʳ/ *n infml, becoming old-fash* a young person between the ages of about 9 and 14, esp. a girl, who is very interested in popular music and the bands who play it, the latest fashions, etc. 〖非正式, 渐过时〗〔年龄在九至十四岁之间迷恋流行歌曲和乐队、时装等的〕赶时髦的青少年〔尤指女孩〕; 小歌迷

tee·ny wee·ny /'tinɪ'winɪ; ,tiːni 'wiːni◂/ also 又作 **teen·sy ween·sy** /,tinzɪ'winzɪ; ,tiːnzi 'wiːnzi◂/, **teeny, teensy**— *adj infml* (used esp. by or to children) very small 〖非正式〗〔尤指儿语〕一点点的, 小小的

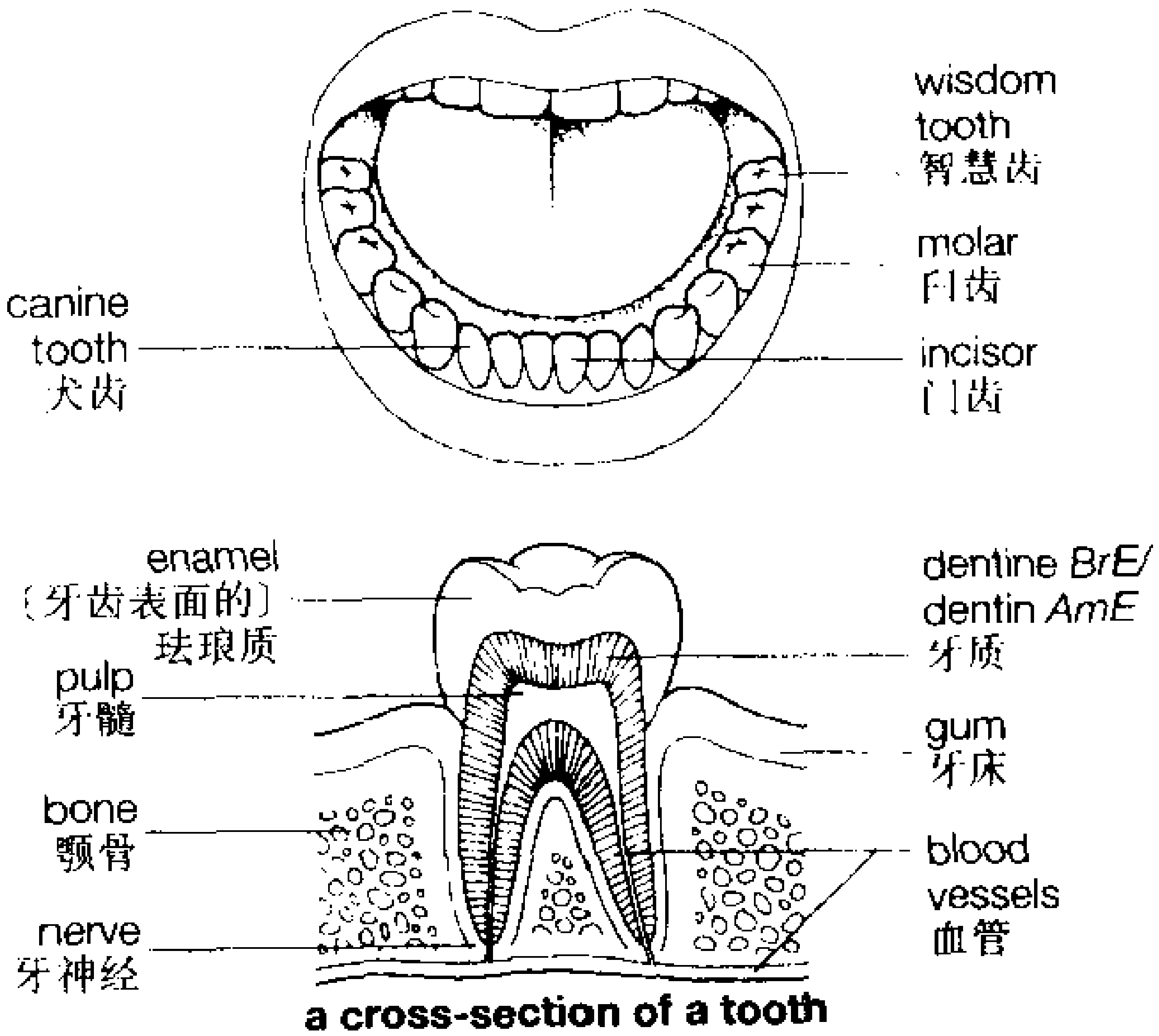
tee·pee /'tipi; 'tiːpiː/ *n* = TEPEE

tee shirt /'· ,·/ *n* = T-SHIRT

tee·ter /'titɚ; 'tiːtəʳ/ *v* [I (**on**)] to stand or move unsteadily, as if about to fall 站立不稳; 踉踉跄跄地走: *She teetered along in her high-heeled shoes.* 她穿着一双高跟鞋摇摇晃晃地走着。| (fig. 喻) *The government is* **teetering on the brink** *of defeat* (=is close to being defeated) *over its latest plans.* 该政府因其最近的一些计划已濒临垮台。

teeter-tot·ter /'·· ,··/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= SEESAW

teeth 牙齿



a cross-section of a tooth
牙齿的断面图

teeth /tiθ; tiːθ/ *n* [P] **1** *pl. of* TOOTH **tooth** 的复数形式 **2** *infml* effective force or power 〖非正式〗有效的权力; 铁腕: *When will the police be given the necessary teeth to deal with young criminals?* 警方什么时候才能被赋予对付青少年罪犯的有效权力呢? **3 get one's teeth into** *infml* to do (a job) very actively, purposefully, and with interest 〖非正式〗埋头干〔某事〕 **4 in the teeth of** against the strength of; in spite of opposition from 与…相对抗; 虽然有…的反对: *The government persisted in introducing the new measures in the teeth of public opinion.* 虽然有公众舆论的反对, 政府仍坚持推行新措施。**5 set someone's 'teeth on edge** to give someone the unpleasant sensation caused by certain acid tastes or high sounds 〔酸味等〕使牙发酸; 〔噪声等〕使感到刺耳: *The noise of the chalk scraping on the blackboard sets my teeth on edge.* 粉笔刮擦黑板的那种声音使我感到很刺耳。—see also 另见 **armed to the teeth** (ARMED), **take the bit between one's teeth** (BIT²), **cut one's teeth on** (CUT¹), **kick in the teeth** (KICK¹), **lie in one's teeth** (LIE³), **show one's teeth** (SHOW¹), **by the skin of one's teeth** (SKIN¹)

teethe /tið; tiːð/ *v* [I *usu in progressive forms* 一般用于进行式] (esp. of a baby) to grow teeth 〔尤指婴儿〕长(乳)牙

teething troub·les /'·· ,··/ *n* [P] problems happening during the early stages of an activity or operation 创业阶段〔工作开始时〕遇到的困难: *We're having a few teething troubles with the new computer.* 我们的新电脑在启用阶段遇到了一些问题。

tee·to·tal /ti'totl̩; ,tiː'təʊtl◂/ *adj* never drinking alcohol, or opposed to the drinking of it 滴酒不饮的; 反对饮酒的

tee·to·tal·ler *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-taler** *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗 /ti'totl̩ɚ; tiː'təʊtələʳ/ *n* a person who never drinks alcohol 滴

酒不沾的人

Tef·lon /ˈtɛflɑn; ˈteflɒn/ *n* [U] *tdmk* a plastic which things do not easily stick to, and which is often used in making cooking pans, so that they can be easily cleaned 〖商标〗特氟隆，聚四氟乙烯（一种不易粘的塑料，常涂于平底锅内层使食物不易粘锅和容易清洗）

tele- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B14

tel·e·cast /ˈtɛləˌkæst; ˈtelɪkɑːst/ *n* a broadcast on television 电视广播

tel·e·com·mu·ni·ca·tions /ˌtɛləkəˌmjunəˈkeʃənz; ˌtelikəmjuːnɨˈkeɪʃənz/ *n* [P] the process or business of receiving or sending messages by telephone, radio, television, or telegraph 电信〔指用电话、无线电、电视或电报收送信息〕: *great improvements in telecommunications* 电信业的巨大改进 | *the telecommunications industry* 电信工业 | *a telecommunications satellite* 通信卫星

tel·e·gram /ˈtɛləˌgræm; ˈtelɨgræm/ also 又作 **wire** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* (a piece of paper with) a message sent by telegraph（一份）电报: *We informed them by telegram that we would be arriving early.* 我们打电报通知他们，我们将在早上到达。

tel·e·graph^1 /ˈtɛləˌgræf; ˈtelɨgrɑːf/ *n* **1** [U] a method of sending messages either by using radio signals or (esp. formerly) electrical signals along wire〔用无线电信号或尤指旧时用有线电信号发送信息的〕电报: *The news came by telegraph.* 这条新闻是通过电报传来的。**2** [C] an apparatus that receives or sends messages in this way〔收或发送信息的〕电报机 —see also 另见 BUSH TELEGRAPH —**-graphic** /ˌtɛləˈgræfɪk; ˌtelɨˈgræfɪk◂/ *adj*: *a telegraphic message* 电报的电文 —**-graphically** /kḷɪ; kli/ *adv*

telegraph^2 *v* [I;T (**to**)] to send (a message) or inform (a person) by telegraph 打电报告诉，通过电报给〔某人〕发送〔信息〕: *The news was telegraphed across the Atlantic.* 这条消息通过电报从大西洋彼岸传来。[*+obj (i)+obj(d)*] *We telegraphed her the bad news.* 我们打电报把这个坏消息告诉她。

te·leg·ra·pher /təˈlɛgrəfɚ; tɨˈlegrəfəʳ/ also 又作 **te·leg·ra·phist** /təˈlɛgrəfɪst; tɨˈlegrəfɨst/— *n* a person employed to send and receive messages by telegraph〔收或发电报的〕电报员，报务员

tel·e·graph·ese /ˌtɛləgræˈfiz; ˌtelɨgrəˈfiːz/ *n* [U] a style of writing used in telegrams, in which unnecessary words are not included (as in *Arriving Wednesday* for *I am arriving on Wednesday.*) 电报文体〈例如用"周三到"代替"我星期三到达"等〉

telegraph pole /ˈ··· ·/ also 又作 **telegraph post**— *n* a tall wooden pole for supporting telephone wires 电线杆

te·leg·ra·phy /təˈlɛgrəfɪ; tɨˈlegrəfi/ *n* [U] *tech* the sending of messages by electrical signals 〖术语〗电报通讯（术）

tel·e·ki·nes·is /ˌtɛləkɪˈnisɪs; ˌtelɪkɪˈniːsɪs/ *n* [U] *tech* the moving of solid objects by the power of the mind alone 〖术语〗〔凭心灵的力量可移动物体的〕心灵遥感［致动］

tel·e·mar·ket·ing /ˌtɛləˈmɑrkɪtɪŋ; ˌteliˈmɑːkɨtɪŋ/ also 又作 **teleselling**— *n* [U] the practice of telephoning people in order to try to sell them things 电话推销（术）

te·lem·e·try /təˈlɛmətrɪ; tɨˈlemɨtri/ *n* [U] *tech* the collection of information by a special instrument (a **telemeter**) that measures quantities and sends the results by radio to a distant place 〖术语〗遥测（技术）〔利用无线电把测距仪 (telemeter) 测得的资料传送到远处的技术〕

tel·e·ol·o·gy /ˌtɛlɪˈɑlədʒɪ; ˌteliˈɒlədʒi/ *n* [U] *tech* the belief that all things and events were specially planned to fulfil a purpose 〖术语〗〔认为宇宙间一切事物均属被有意安排来达到某种目的之〕目的论 —**-gical** /ˌtɛlɪəˈlɑdʒɪkəl; ˌteliəˈlɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj* —**-gically** /kḷɪ; kli/ *adv* —**-gist** /ˌtɛlɪˈɑlədʒɪst; ˌteliˈɒlədʒɨst/ *n*

tel·e·path·ic /ˌtɛlɪˈpæθɪk; ˌtelɨˈpæθɪk◂/ *adj* **1** *infml* able to practise telepathy 〖非正式〗有心灵感应能力的: *How did you know I was going to say that? You must be telepathic!* 你怎么知道我要说那句话的？你必定会心灵感应术吧！**2** of, sent by, or like telepathy（似）以心灵感应术传送的: *telepathic messages* 以心灵感应术传递的信息 —**~ally** /kḷɪ; kli/ *adv*

te·lep·a·thy /təˈlɛpəθɪ; tɨˈlepəθi/ *n* [U] the sending of thoughts, messages, etc., from one person's mind to another's without the ordinary use of the senses 传心术，心灵感应（术）

***tel·e·phone**^{1} /ˈtɛləˌfon; ˈtelɨfəʊn/ also 又作 **phone**— *n* **1** an apparatus or system for sending or receiving sound, esp. speech, over long distances by electrical means 电话: *If the telephone rings, can you answer it?* 如果电话响，你能接听一下吗？| *Your mother was* **on the telephone** *earlier.* (=she called by telephone) 你妈妈早些时候打过电话来。| *I spoke to him* **by telephone/on the telephone.** 我和他通过电话了。| *Are you* **on the telephone?** (=have you got one?) 你那里有电话吗？| *What's your telephone number?* 你的电话号码是多少？| *a threatening telephone call* 恐吓电话 **2** the part of a telephone into which one speaks; RECEIVER 电话筒: *I was so angry with him I slammed down the telephone.* 我很生他的气，于是就把电话筒砰地挂上了。

■ USAGE 用法说明 **Telephone** can be used as a noun or a verb, and so can the short form **phone.** If you want to **telephone** your mother (or **call** her, **ring** her (**up**), **give** her **a ring**), you **dial** her **(phone) number,** which can be found in the **phone book** or **directory.** If it is a long-distance call, you may have to ask the **operator** to connect you. The phone will **ring,** and if your mother is at home she will **answer** by picking up the **receiver.** If she is busy she may ask you to **call back** later. If she doesn't want to speak to you, she may **hang up** (=replace the receiver). If she is already **on the phone** when you call her, her number is **engaged** (*BrE* 英) || **busy** (*AmE* 美). A telephone in a public place is a **phone box** or **call box. telephone** 既可作名词，也可作动词，其缩略形式 **phone** 也一样。如果你要打电话给你母亲，可以用 **telephone** her，也可以用 **call** her, **ring** her **(up)** 或 **give her a ring**。拨电话号码给她叫 **dial** her **(phone) number,** 电话号码簿叫 **phone book** 或 **directory**。如果是长途电话，你可以请 **operator**（话务员）给你转接。如果电话响了 **(ring),** 你母亲又在家，她就会拿起听筒 **(receiver)** 接电话 **(answer)**。如果她正忙着，她可以要你等一会再打来 **(call back** later)。如果她不想和你通话，她可以挂上听筒 **(hang up)**。如果你打电话给她时她已在接电话 **(on the phone),** 她的电话就是"占线"（英国叫 her number is **engaged;** 美国叫 her number is **busy**）。公共场所的公用电话亭叫 **box phone** 或 **call box**。

***telephone**^{2} also 又作 **phone**— *v* [I; T] **1** to speak to (someone) by telephone or send (a message) by telephone 给〔某人〕打电话；打电话传送〔信息〕: *He telephoned (his secretary) to say he'd been delayed.* 他打电话（给他的秘书）说他被耽搁了。| *If you telephone your order to the shop they'll deliver it.* 如果你打电话给商店定货，他们会送货的。**2** to (try to) become connected with (a place or person) by telephone〔尝试〕用电话〔与某地或某人〕联系: *I've been telephoning all morning, but I haven't been able to speak to the doctor.* 我打了一个早上的电话，可是无法和医生通话。| *You can't telephone Glasgow directly from here; you have to go through the operator.* 你不能从这里直接往格拉斯哥打电话，一定要通过话务员。

telephone box /ˈ··· ·/ also 又作 **call box, phone booth, phone box, telephone booth** *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗— *n BrE* a small hut or enclosure containing a telephone for use by the public 〖英〗公用电话亭 —see picture at 见 BOX 图

telephone di·rec·to·ry /ˈ··· ·ˌ···/ *n fml for* 〖正式〗= PHONE BOOK

telephone ex·change /ˈ··· ·ˌ·/ *n* a central place, usu. a building, where telephone connections are made 电话

交换台; 电话局 —compare 比较 SWITCHBOARD

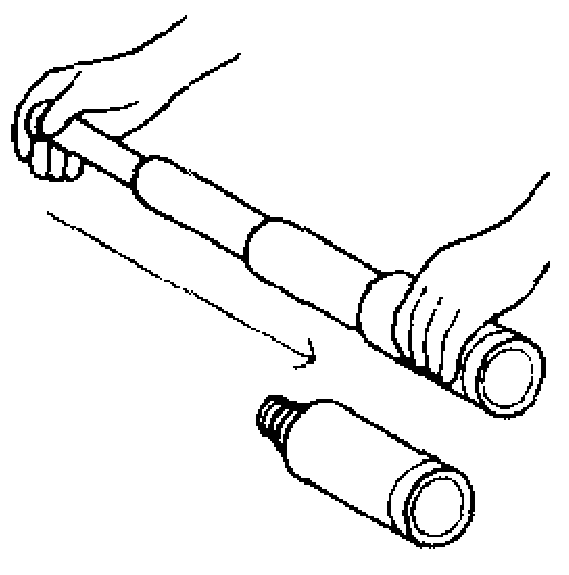
te·leph·o·nist /tə'lɛfənɪst; tᵻ'lefənᵻst/ *n BrE* a person who makes telephone connections at a telephone exchange or SWITCHBOARD 〖英〗接线生, 话务员

te·le·pho·to lens /ˌtɛləfoto 'lɛnz; ˌtelᵻfəutəu 'lenz/ *n* a special camera LENS that makes it possible to take pictures of distant things as if they were close〔拍摄远处目标用的〕长焦距镜头

tel·e·print·er /'tɛlɪˌprɪntɚ; 'telᵻˌprɪntəʳ/ || also 又作 **tel·e·type·writ·er** /ˌtɛlə'taɪpraɪtɚ; ˌtelᵻ'taɪpraɪtəʳ/ *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗 — *n* a machine with a KEYBOARD for typing TELEX messages and a printer for printing messages received 电传打字机, 打字电报机〔有字母键盘的收或发电传的机器〕

Tel·e·prompt·er /'tɛlɪˌprɑmptɚ; 'telᵻpromptəʳ/ *n tdmk* a machine that unrolls lines of enlarged writing, placed in front of someone appearing on television so that they can read it yet appear to be speaking naturally 〖商标〗〔设有放大字幕、为电视讲话人映出台词的〕电视提词机

telescope 望远镜



tel·e·scope¹ /'tɛləˌskop; 'telᵻskəup/ *n* a tubelike scientific instrument that makes distant objects look nearer and larger 望远镜 —compare 比较 MICROSCOPE; see also 另见 RADIO TELESCOPE

telescope² *v* **1** [I;T] to (cause to) become shorter in length or time (使)〔在长度、时间等上〕变短; (使)缩短: *The two buses telescoped together in the collision.* 两辆公共汽车因相撞而叠嵌在一起了。| *For the purposes of the film, three months' action is telescoped into two hours.* 按电影的要求, 三个月的一场行动被压缩在两个小时的片子中。**2** [I] to become shorter by one part sliding over another 套叠, 套入: *This instrument will telescope small enough to fit into this box.* 这个仪器可以套叠起来装进这个盒子里。

tel·e·scop·ic /ˌtɛlə'skɑpɪk; ˌtelᵻ'skɒpɪk◂/ *adj* **1** made of parts that slide one over another so that the whole can be made shorter 套叠式的; 可伸缩的: *The tripod has telescopic legs.* 这个三脚架有可伸缩的脚。**2** of or like a telescope (像)望远镜的: *a telescopic lens* 长焦距镜头 **3** seen or obtained by means of a telescope 借助望远镜看到或得到的: *a telescopic picture of the moon* 通过望远镜拍到的月球照片

tel·e·sell·ing /ˌtɛlə'sɛlɪŋ; ˌteli'selɪŋ/ *n* [U] = TELEMARKETING

tel·e·text /'tɛlətɛkst; 'telitekst/ *n* [U] a system of broadcasting written information (e.g. news) on television 电视文字广播〈如播送字幕新闻等〉

tel·e·vise /'tɛləˌvaɪz; 'telᵻvaɪz/ *v* [T] to broadcast by television 由电视播放〔节目〕: *The President's news conference was televised.* 总统的记者招待会由电视播放。

***tel·e·vi·sion** /'tɛləˌvɪʒən; 'telᵻˌvɪʒən/ also 又作 **TV**, **telly** *infml* 〖非正式〗— *n* **1** [C] also 又作 **television set** /·'·· ·/ *fml* 〖正式〗— a boxlike apparatus with a SCREEN that receives broadcast signals and turns them into pictures and sound 电视机: *a colour/black-and-white television* 彩色[黑白]电视机 **2** [U] (the watching of) the shows received by a television (看)电视节目: *The children watch far too much television.* 孩子们电视看得太多了。| *the television news* 电视新闻 **3** [U] **a** the method of broadcasting pictures and sound by means of electrical waves 电视播放: *Who invented television?* 是谁发明电视播放技术的? **b** the business of making and broadcasting shows on a television 电视广播业: *Jean works in television as a reporter.* 琼在电视台当记者。| *a television producer* 电视节目制作人 **4 on (the) television** broadcast or broadcasting by television 在电视上播放: *What's on television tonight?* 今晚有什么电视节目? | *The President spoke to the nation on television.* 总统向全国发表电视讲话。

tel·ex¹ /'tɛlɛks; 'teleks/ *n* **1** [U] the system of sending messages from one TELEPRINTER to another by telephone line, SATELLITE, etc. 电传, 打字电报: *We'll give you our reply by telex.* 我们将通过电传给你答复。**2** [C] a message received or sent in this way 通过电传[打字电报]收发的信息: *A telex has just arrived from Hong Kong.* 一份电传电文刚从香港发来。

telex² *v* [I;T (**to**)] to send (a message, information, news, etc.) to (a person, place, company, etc.) by telex 用电传[打字电报]将〔信息〕传给〔某人、某处、某公司等〕: [+ *obj+that*] *Telex Australia that prices are to be increased by 10%.* 用电传通知澳大利亚: 价格要提高百分之十。[+*obj(i)+obj(d)*] *Telex them the news urgently.* 紧急发电传告诉他们这则消息。

***tell** /tɛl; tel/ *v* **told** /told; təuld/ **1** [T (**about, of, to**)] to make (something) known in words to (someone); express in words 把〔某事〕告诉〔某人〕; 说; 讲述: *If you knew you were going to be late, why didn't you tell me?* 如果你知道自己将会迟到, 为什么不告诉我呢? | *He's good at telling jokes.* 他很会讲笑话。| *Do you always tell the truth?* 你总是说真话吗? | *Tell me all about your new job.* 告诉我关于你的新工作的一切情况。| *The boss will have to be told about this.* 这件事必须告诉老板。| *He told us of his wonderful adventures in foreign lands.* 他给我们讲了他在国外种种奇妙的冒险经历。[+*obj(i)+obj(d)*] *I always tell the children a story/tell a story to the children before they go to bed.* 我总是在孩子们上床睡觉之前给他们讲故事。[+*obj+(that)*] *John told us he'd seen you in town.* 约翰对我们说他在城里见过你。[+*obj+wh-*] *Could you tell me when it will be ready/how much it will cost?* 你能告诉我这会在什么时候准备好[这要多少钱]? | *I can't tell you how pleased I am* (=I'm very pleased) *to hear your good news.* 我简直说不出听到你的好消息我是多么开心。| **Don't tell me** *you've forgotten your keys again!* (=I am disappointed or annoyed that you have done this) 你别告诉我你又忘记带钥匙了吧! | *I'm right,* **I tell you!** (=you can be certain that I am right) 我是对的, 告诉你! | (*infml* 非正式) **I'll tell you what** (=here is a suggestion) — *let's go out for a drink.* 我提个建议——让我们到外边去喝一杯吧。—see also 另见 TELL **of** **2** [T] to cause (someone) to know what they must do; order; direct 使〔某人〕明白必须做〔某事〕; 给…下命令; 指示: *That child has got to learn to do what/as he's told.* 那个孩子必须学会按所吩咐的去做。[+*obj+wh-*] *Don't try to tell me how to behave!* 用不着告诉我该怎样守规矩! [+*obj+to-v*] *I told you to get here early, so why are you late?* 我叫你早点来这里, 你为什么迟到了? —see 参见 ORDER (USAGE) **3** [T+*obj+that/wh-*] to show; make known; INDICATE 表明; 显示: *This red light tells you that the machine is ready to use/tells you whether the machine is on or off.* 这红灯表明机器可以用了[机器是开着还是关着]。**4** [I;T] to know for certain; recognize or be sure 分辨; 辨认, 辨别: [+ (*that*)] *It was so dark I couldn't tell it was you.* 天太黑了, 我认不出那就是你。| *You can tell that it's a camel by the fact that it has a hump.* 从它有驼峰这一点上你就可以看出它是骆驼。[+*wh-*] *It's difficult to tell when it will be finished/how long it will take, because we've never done this sort of job before.* 很难说得准何时完成这项工作[做这项工作要花多长时间], 因为我们从来没有做过这一类工作。[+*obj*+**from**/APART] *I can't tell Jane from Sarah/tell Jane and Sarah apart — they look so alike.* 我分辨不出简和萨拉[分不清谁是简, 谁是萨拉], 她们长得太像了。| *"Do you think he's going to win?" "Who can tell?"* "你认为他会赢吗?""谁说得准呢?" **5** [T+*obj*; *usu. in past tense* 一般用过去式] to warn or advise 警告; 劝告: [+(*that*)] *I told you he was a fool, but you wouldn't listen to me.* 我警告过你他是个傻子, 可你就是不愿意听。[+*obj+to-v*] *I told you not to print that story, and now look what's happened!* 我劝过你不要刊登那件事, 现在你看闹出什么事来了。| *I won't say* **"I told you so"**, *but I did!* 我

不想说"我警告过你会这样"，可是我确实警告过你的。**6** [I **(on)**] *fml* to be noticeable; have an effect 〖正式〗显示出；发生影响，起作用：*Eventually the tennis champion's greater experience began to tell, and he won easily in the end.* 那位网球冠军更为丰富的经验终于开始发挥作用，他在最后轻易取胜。| *All those late nights are beginning to tell on your work.* (=have a bad effect on it) 熬夜的种种不良效果开始在你的工作上反映出来了。—see also 另见 TELLING **7** [I **(on)**] *infml* to speak someone's secret to someone else; inform against 〖非正式〗泄密；告发，举报：*You won't tell on me, will you — otherwise I'll be in trouble!* 你不会举报我吧？不然我可就麻烦了。**8 all told** altogether; when everyone or everything has been counted 总共，合计，总括起来 **9 tell me another** *infml, esp. humor* I don't believe you; I think you're joking or lying 〖非正式，尤幽〗我不信，我想你是在开玩笑[说谎] **10 tell tales (out of school)** to talk about things that should remain secret 揭人隐秘，泄密 —see also 另见 TALE (3), TELLTALE **11 tell the time** to read the time from a clock or watch or by other means 从钟表等上读出时间 **12 there is no telling** it is impossible to know 不可能知道：*There's no telling what will happen if she meets him while she's in this bad temper.* 假如在她脾气这样坏时遇到了他，真不知道会发生什么事呢。**13 to tell (you) the truth** (used to introduce a personal opinion, to admit something, etc.) 老实说，实话对你讲〔用于引入个人看法或坦白承认某事〕：*To tell the truth, I don't really like her.* 老实说，我其实并不喜欢她。**14 you can never tell** also 又作 **you never can tell** — one can never be sure about something 对某事没有把握；说不准：*"Do you think we'll be lucky this time?" "You never can tell."* (=perhaps) "你看我们这一次会走运吗？""很难说。" **15 you're telling ˈme** *infml* (used for showing very strong agreement) 〖非正式〗你说得完全对；对极了〔用于表示完全同意对方所说的话〕：*"This is a steep hill." "You're telling me! I need a rest."* "这座山丘真陡峭。""对极了！我需要休息一会了。"—see 参见 SAY (USAGE)

tell against sbdy. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] to count in judgment against, and so prevent the success of 对…有不利影响，不利于：*His prison record told against him when he tried to get a job.* 他坐过牢的履历在他找工作时对他产生了不利的影响。

tell of sthg./sbdy. *phr v* [T] *esp. lit* to mention; describe 〖尤文〗提到，提及；描述：*This ancient poem tells of the deeds of a famous warrior.* 这首古诗描述了一位著名武士的业绩。

tell sbdy. ↔ **off** *phr v* [T] **1** *infml* (esp. of a teacher, parent, manager, etc.) to talk angrily to (someone who has done something wrong); REPRIMAND 〖非正式〗〔尤指教师、父母、经理等〕斥责；训诫：*The teacher told him off for not doing his homework.* 老师因为他没有做作业而斥责他。—see also 另见 TELLING-OFF **2** *fml* to separate (a group) from the whole body for special work or to do something 〖正式〗〔为从事某项特殊工作等而〕抽调出〔一部分人等〕；派出，指派：[*+obj+to-v*/**for**] *Ten soldiers were told off to dig ditches/for guard duty.* 十名士兵被调出来挖战壕[站岗]。

tell·er /ˈtɛlɚ; ˈteləʳ/ *n* **1** *esp. AmE* a person employed to receive and pay out money in a bank 〖尤美〗银行出纳(员) **2** a person who counts votes 选票清点人，点票员

tell·ing /ˈtɛlɪŋ; ˈtelɪŋ/ *adj* having a great or important effect; SIGNIFICANT 有力的，有效的；有重大影响的，重要的：*The most telling factor in their defeat was their lack of reliable supplies.* 他们战败的一个最重要因素是他们缺乏可靠的供应。| *a telling argument* 有说服力的论点 —see also 另见 TELL (6) —**~ly** *adv*

telling-off /ˌ‥ ˈ·/ *n* severe or angry words spoken to someone because they have done something wrong; REPRIMAND 责备，斥责：*The child was given a good telling-off for stealing apples.* 那孩子因为偷苹果而被痛骂了一顿。—see also 另见 TELL **off**

tell·tale¹ /ˈtɛlˌtel; ˈtelteɪl/ *adj* [A] that makes a fact known, esp. an unpleasant fact 导致真相[坏事]被揭露的；显示出某事的：*The murderer was given away by a few telltale bloodstains on his car seat.* 凶手是因汽车座位上留下的几滴血迹露了马脚而被揭发出来的。| *telltale signs of a slowdown in business activity* 显示经济活动放缓的若干迹象

telltale² *n infml derog* a person who informs about other people's secrets, wrong actions, etc. 〖非正式，贬〗泄漏他人隐私的人；告发者；告密者

tel·ly /ˈtɛlɪ; ˈteli/ *n* [C;U] *BrE infml* (a) television 〖英，非正式〗电视机

te·me·ri·ty /təˈmɛrətɪ; tɪ̈ˈmerɪ̈ti/ *n* [U] *fml* foolish confidence; rashness (RASH¹) 〖正式〗鲁莽；不自量力；冒失：*She* **had the temerity to** *ask for a pay increase after only three days' work.* 她真是不自量力，仅工作了三天就提出加薪要求。

temp¹ /tɛmp; temp/ *n infml* a person, esp. a secretary, employed to work in an office for a short or limited period of time while someone is absent, while there is a great deal of work, etc. 〖非正式〗〔工作量繁重或有人请假时雇用的〕临时雇员；〔尤指〕临时秘书

temp² *v* [I] *infml, esp. BrE* to work as a temp 〖非正式，尤英〗做临时雇员：*She's temping during the university vacation.* 她在大学放假期间做临时工。

***tem·per¹** /ˈtɛmpɚ; ˈtempəʳ/ *n* **1** [C] a person's present or habitual state of mind, esp. with regard to whether they are angry or easily become angry 心境；脾气；性情：*Jean's* **in a bad temper** (=angry) *because she missed the bus and had to walk to work.* 琼很恼火，因为她没赶上公共汽车，得走路上班。| *He has a naturally even/sweet temper.* (=is calm and pleasant by nature) 他天生就有和蔼可亲的脾性。| *He was behaving so stupidly that I found it hard to* **keep my temper**/*that I nearly* **lost my temper.** (=became angry) 他的行为如此愚蠢，我觉得难以按捺住我的脾气[几乎要发脾气]。| *Tempers were becoming rather frayed* (=people were getting angry), *so the chairman brought the meeting to an end.* 大家的火气越来越大，所以主席赶快宣告休会。| *When tempers have cooled* (=when everyone has become calm again) *we will decide what to do.* 到了大家的火气消了，我们再来决定怎么办。**2** [C;U] *infml* an angry impatient, or bad state of mind 〖非正式〗恶劣的心情；心绪焦躁，烦躁：*Be careful what you say to her — she's got quite a temper.* (=she easily becomes angry) 你对她说话要小心，她很容易发火。| *a fit of temper* 一阵脾气 | *John's* **in a temper** *today, so try not to annoy him.* 约翰今天心情不佳，因此别去招惹他。| *She* **flies into a temper** *if you contradict her.* 你如果反驳她，她会大发脾气。**3** [U] *tech* the degree to which a substance, esp. a metal, has been hardened or strengthened by tempering (TEMPER²) 〖术语〗〔金属等冶炼后的〕(坚)韧度 **4 out of temper** *old-fash fml* angry 〖过时，正式〗发火的，发怒的 **5 -tempered** /tɛmpɚd; tempəd/ having a temper of the stated kind 有…脾气的，脾气…的：*a bad-tempered old man* 坏脾气的老头 —see also 另见 ILL-TEMPERED

temper² *v* [T] **1** to bring (metal, clay, etc.) to the desired degree of hardness or firmness by special treatment 〔通过特殊处理〕使〔钢、黏土等〕变坚韧，炼硬：*Steel is tempered by heating it and then putting it into cold water.* 钢是通过加热再放进冷水里回火炼成的。**2** [**(with)**] *fml or lit* to make less severe by adding something else 〖正式或文〗〔通过加入某物〕使缓和；冲淡：*Let justice be tempered with mercy.* 要做到恩威兼施。

tem·pe·ra /ˈtɛmpərə; ˈtempərə/ *n* [U] *tech* a method of painting in which the colouring material is mixed with a thick liquid, such as egg 〖术语〗蛋彩画法〔用搀上蛋浆等的彩色颜料作画〕

tem·pe·ra·ment /ˈtɛmprəmənt; ˈtempərəmənt/ *n* [C;U] a person's nature, esp. as it influences how they think or behave; DISPOSITION 气质，性情，禀性，本性：*Actors often have excitable temperaments.* 演员的性情往往容易激动。| *Whether a person likes a routine office job or not depends largely on temperament.* 一个人是否喜

欢做刻板的办公室工作很大程度上取决于他的气质。

tem·pe·ra·men·tal /ˌtɛmprəˈmɛntl̩; ˌtempərəˈmentl/ *adj* **1** *usu. derog* having frequent changes of temper; easily excited or made angry; UNPREDICTABLE〖一般贬〗喜怒无常的; 爱激动的; 易怒的: *The actress was so temperamental that many people refused to work with her.* 这位女演员太喜怒无常, 许多人都拒绝和她一道工作。| (fig. 喻) *I'm afraid my old car is a bit temperamental and doesn't always start.* 恐怕我的车子有点不正常, 时常发动不起来。**2** caused by one's temperament 由气质引起的, 出自本性的: *I have a temperamental dislike of sports.* 我天生不喜欢体育运动。**—~ly** *adv*: *He's temperamentally unsuited to office work.* 从气质上看, 他是不适合做办公室工作的。

tem·pe·rance /ˈtɛmprəns; ˈtempərəns/ *n* [U] **1** total avoidance of alcoholic drinks 戒酒; 禁酒: *a temperance society* 戒酒协会 **2** *fml* self-control in speech, behaviour, or esp. the drinking of alcohol〖正式〗〔对言行, 尤指饮酒方面的〕自我克制, 节制

tem·pe·rate /ˈtɛmprɪt; ˈtempərɨt/ *adj* **1** (of parts of the world, CLIMATE, etc.) free from very high or very low temperatures〔气候等〕温和的;〔地区等〕温带的: *The* **temperate zones** *of the world are found to the north and south of the tropics.* 地球的温带地区位于热带的南北两侧。| *temperate plants* (=that live in a temperate climate) 温带植物 **2** *fml* practising or showing self-control〖正式〗自我克制的, 节制的: *temperate habits/behaviour* 克己的习惯〔行为〕—see also 另见 INTEMPERATE

***tem·pe·ra·ture** /ˈtɛmprətʃɚ; ˈtempərətʃəʳ/ *n* **1** [C] the degree of heat or coldness of a place, object, etc. 温度; 气温: *What's the average temperature in London on a summer's day?* 伦敦夏天的平均气温是多少? | *a sudden rise/fall/change in temperature* 温度的突然上升〔下降, 变化〕| *high temperatures* 高温 | *These divers work in sub-zero temperatures.* 这些潜水员在零度以下的水温中工作。| *The nurse* **took my temperature** (=measured the heat of my body) *with a thermometer.* 护士用体温表给我量体温。**2** [S] a bodily temperature higher than the correct one; a fever〔身体的〕高烧, 发烧, 发热: *If you* **have got/are running a temperature** *you should stay in bed.* 你要是发烧, 就该卧床休息。

tem·pest /ˈtɛmpɪst; ˈtempɨst/ *n esp. lit* a violent storm〖尤文〗暴风雨; 风暴; 暴风雪

tem·pes·tu·ous /tɛmˈpɛstʃuəs; temˈpestʃuəs/ *adj lit* very rough; stormy; violent〖文〗剧烈的; 狂暴的; 暴风雨〔雪〕的; 有大风暴的: *the tempestuous sea/wind* 浪急风高的大海; 大暴风 | (fig. 喻) *a tempestuous meeting of the city council* 争吵激烈的市政会会议 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

tem·plate, templet /ˈtɛmplɪt; ˈtempleɪt/ *n* a thin board or plate cut into a special shape or pattern, used as a guide for cutting metal, wood, clay, etc.〔在金属、木材等上切割图案时用的〕样板, 模板, 型板

***tem·ple**^{1} /ˈtɛmpl̩; ˈtempəl/ *n* a building or place for the worship of a god or gods, esp. in the Hindu, Buddhist, Sikh, Mormon, or modern Jewish religions 庙宇, 寺院; 圣堂; 神殿: *the Temple of Heaven in Beijing* 北京的天坛 | *an ancient Greek/Roman temple* 古代希腊〔罗马〕的神殿

***temple**^{2} *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] either of the flattish areas on each side of the forehead 太阳穴 —see picture at 见 HEAD 图

tem·po /ˈtɛmpo; ˈtempəʊ/ *n* **-pos** *or* (*tech* 术语) **-pi** /pi; piː/ **1** the speed at which music is or should be played〔音乐节奏的〕拍子, 速度: *at a fast tempo* 以快速(演奏) **2** the rate or pattern of movement, work, or activity; PACE〔动作、工作或活动的〕步调; 节奏: *the busy tempo of city life* 城市生活急促的节奏

tem·po·ral /ˈtɛmpərəl; ˈtempərəl/ *adj* **1** *fml* related to practical material affairs as opposed to religious affairs〖正式〗〔与宗教相对应的〕尘世的, 世俗的, 俗家的: *The Church has no temporal power in the modern state.* 教会在现代国家中没有世俗的权力。—compare 比较 SPIRITUAL^1 (4) **2** *tech* of or limited by time〖术语〗时态的, 表示时间的: *"When" and "while" are* **temporal conjunctions.** when 和 while 是时间连接词。

tem·po·ra·ry /ˈtɛmpəˌrɛrɪ; ˈtempərəri/ *adj* lasting only for a limited time 暂时的, 临时的, 短时间的: *Students often find temporary jobs during their summer holidays.* 学生们常常在暑假打临工。| *We apologize for the temporary inconvenience caused by these building works.* 对于建筑施工造成的短期不便, 我们谨致歉意。| *a temporary setback* 暂短的挫折 —compare 比较 PERMANENT, PROVISIONAL **—-rily** /ˈtɛmpəˌrɛrəlɪ; ˈtempərərɨli/ *adv*: *The daily flight to Dallas has been temporarily suspended.* 每天飞往达拉斯的航班暂停。**—-riness** /ˈtɛmpərɛrɪnɪs; ˈtempərərinɨs/ *n* [U]

tem·po·rize ‖ also 又作 **-rise** *BrE*〖英〗/ˈtɛmpəˌraɪz; ˈtempəraɪz/ *v* [I] *fml* to delay or avoid making a decision in order to gain time〖正式〗〔为争取时间而〕故意拖延, 暂时敷衍

tempt /tɛmpt; tempt/ *v* [T (**into, to**)] **1** to persuade or attract (someone) to do something that seems pleasant or advantageous but may be unwise or immoral; make (someone) want to do something 引诱〔某人〕去做…, 诱使; 怂恿: *The Devil tempted Christ by offering him power over all the world.* 魔鬼以赋予统治全世界的权力来诱惑基督。| *A rival company is trying to tempt her away from her present job with an offer of more money.* 一家竞争的公司正试图以更高薪酬引诱她离职。| *a tempting offer* 诱人的建议 | *I think these enticing displays of goods in shops only tempt people into stealing.* (=encourage them to steal) 我以为商店里这些迷人的货物陈列只会引诱人去偷窃。[*+obj+to-v*] *The fine weather tempted us to go outside.* 晴朗的天气诱使我们外出。| *It's a very attractive offer, and I'm tempted to accept.* (=I would like to accept but am not sure if I should) 这是一项很有吸引力的建议, 我确实有些动心。| *Can I tempt you to another cream bun?* 请你再吃一块小奶油面包好吗? **2 tempt fate/providence** to risk failure by depending too much on luck 靠碰运气去冒险, 抱侥幸心理去冒险; 玩命 **—~er** *n* **—~ingly** *adv*

temp·ta·tion /tɛmpˈteʃən; tempˈteɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act of tempting or the state of being tempted 引诱, 诱惑; 劝诱 **2** [C] something very attractive; a thing or situation that tempts one 很有诱惑力的东西; 吸引人的场面: *the temptations of a big city* 大城市的各种诱惑 [*+to-v*] *I tried to resist/overcome the temptation to laugh.* 我竭力想忍住不笑。

temp·tress /ˈtɛmptrɪs; ˈtemptrɨs/ *n lit or humor* a woman who tempts men to sexual immorality〖文或幽〗引诱男人的女子, 妖妇

ten /tɛn; ten/ *determiner, n, pron* **1** (the number) 10〔数字〕十 —see 参见 TABLE 1, p B1 **2 be ten a penny** *infml* to be very common or of little value〖非正式〗很普通, 很平常; 没有什么价值 **3 ten to one** *infml* very likely〖非正式〗大有可能, 十之八九, 多半会: *Ten to one the train will be late.* 火车多半要晚点了。**—tenth** *determiner, n, pron, adv*

ten·a·ble /ˈtɛnəbl̩; ˈtenəbəl/ *adj* **1** (esp. of a belief, argument, etc.) that can be successfully defended; reasonable〔尤指信仰、论点等〕有道理的, 站得住脚的; 可辩护的: *To say that the government can't afford it is not a tenable argument.* 说政府负担不起做这件事并不是一个能站得住脚的论点。—opposite 反义词 **untenable** **2 [F (for)]** (of an office, job, etc.) that can be held by someone for a usu. stated period of time〔职位等〕可任…时间的;〔工作等〕可保持〔一段时期〕的: *How long is the post tenable (for)?* 这个职位的任期是多久?

te·na·cious /tɪˈneʃəs; tɨˈneɪʃəs/ *adj* holding firm to a course of action, esp. in a courageous way; not easily letting go or accepting defeat; PERSISTENT 坚忍不拔的, 执着的, 坚持的; 紧抓不放的: *He held on to my arm with a tenacious grip.* 他紧紧抓住我的手臂不放。| *She has proved a very tenacious opponent of the new road scheme.* 她表现出是一个新路修筑计划的坚决反对者。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *or* **-city** /tɪˈnæsətɪ; tɨˈnæsɨti/

n [U]

ten·an·cy /'tɛnənsɪ; 'tenənsi/ *n* **1** [C] the length of time during which someone uses a room, land, building, etc., for which they have paid rent〔住房、土地、建筑物等的〕租赁期限: *a six-month tenancy* 六个月的租赁期 **2** [U] the possession and use of a room, land, building, etc., for which rent is paid 租赁; 租用: *rights of tenancy* 租用权利 | *a tenancy agreement* 租约

ten·ant /'tɛnənt; 'tenənt/ *n* a person who pays rent for the use of a room, building, land, etc. 房客; 佃户; 承租人; 租户: *Do you own your house or are you a tenant?* 你的房子是自己的还是租的? | *a council tenant* 市政府公房的租户 | *We bought the house even though there were* **sitting tenants** (=tenants presently living) *in the upstairs flat.* 虽然楼上还有房客住着, 我们还是买下了这幢房子。—compare 比较 OWNER-OCCUPIER

tenant farm·er /ˌ·· ··/ *n* a person who farms land rented from someone else 佃农

ten·ant·ry /'tɛnəntrɪ; 'tenəntri/ *n* [*the*+S+*sing.*/*pl.* *v*] all the tenant farmers renting land from one person in one place〔在同一地区向同一地主租地耕种的〕佃户, 租地人

tench /tɛntʃ; tentʃ/ *n* **tench** *or* **tenches** a European fish that lives in lakes and rivers 丁鲅〔欧洲一种淡水鱼〕

***tend**^{1} /tɛnd; tend/ *v* [I] **1** to have a tendency; be likely (to do or be) something; do or be often or usually 有…的倾向; 有…习惯; 倾向于, 趋于: [+ *to-v*] *Janet tends to get* (=usually gets) *very angry if you disagree with her.* 你如果不顺着珍妮特, 她往往容易大发脾气。| *It tends to rain here a lot in the spring.* 这里春天往往雨水很多。[+*adv*/*prep*, esp. 尤与 **to, towards** 连用] *The sort of music they play varies, but tends towards jazz.* 他们演奏的音乐变化多端, 但多半倾向于爵士乐。—see 参见 APT (USAGE) **2** [+*adv*/*prep*] to move or develop one's course in a certain direction 朝着…方向〔发展〕; 通向: *Interest rates are tending upwards.* 利率正在上升。

***tend**^{2} *v* [T] *old-fash* 〖过时〗 **1** to take care of (a living thing); look after 照料; 看护; 服侍, 侍候: *She tended her husband lovingly during his long illness.* 在丈夫长期卧病期间, 她一直温柔体贴地服侍他。| *The nurse skilfully tended the soldiers' wounds.* 护士熟练地护理那些士兵的伤口。| *a farmer tending his sheep* 照料羊群的农民 **2** *AmE* to serve customers in (a store, bar, etc.) 〖美〗〔在商店、酒吧等处〕接待顾客; 照管〔商店〕

tend to sthg./sbdy. *phr v* [T] to TEND^{2} (1) 照料; 护理; 服侍: *The nurse tended to the soldier's wounds.* 护士护理那个士兵的伤口

***ten·den·cy** /'tɛndənsɪ; 'tendənsi/ *n* **1** [**(to, towards)**] a natural likelihood of developing, thinking, or behaving in a particular way; PROPENSITY 癖好; 秉性; 自然倾向: *She has artistic tendencies.* 她有艺术气质。| *He's always had a tendency to/towards frivolity.* 他向来表现出轻浮的倾向。[+*to-v*] *his tendency to view world affairs purely in terms of the East-West conflict* 他那种单纯从东西方冲突的角度去观察国际事务的倾向 **2** [**(to, towards)**] a general movement or development in a certain direction or towards a certain condition; TREND 趋势, 趋向: *an increasing tendency towards the use of firearms by criminals* 罪犯使用枪械的上升趋势 [+*to-v*] *There is a growing tendency for people to work at home instead of in offices.* 人们在家里而不是在办公室里工作的趋势日益增长。**3** [+*sing.*/*pl.* *v*] a group within a political party that supports ideas different from and usu. more extreme than those of the main party〔政党内观点上有悖于主流派并往往走极端的〕激进派: *the growing fascist tendency* 势力正在增强的法西斯极端派

ten·den·tious /tɛn'dɛnʃəs; ten'denʃəs/ *adj fml derog* (of a speech, remark, book, etc.) expressing a particular opinion; intended to influence the reader or hearer in a particular direction, esp. on a subject causing strong feelings or argument 〖正式, 贬〗〔演说、评论、书籍等〕有强烈倾向性的, 宣传鼓动色彩浓厚的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

***ten·der**^{1} /'tɛndɚ; 'tendəʳ/ *adj* **1** painful; sore; sensitive to the touch 疼痛的; 怕触摸的, 一触即痛的; 敏感的: *The wound is still very tender.* 伤口仍是一碰就痛。| (fig. 喻) *Don't mention his divorce — it's a very tender subject.* (=a subject which could upset him) 别提他离婚的事——那是个十分敏感的话题。**2** easy to bite through; soft 嫩的; 软的: *beautifully tender meat* 美味的嫩肉 —opposite 反义词 **tough** **3** gentle and loving; sympathetic; kind 心肠软的; 温柔的; 体贴的: *a tender heart* 软心肠 | *tender loving care* 体贴入微的关怀 **4** [A] *lit or humor* young; inexperienced 〖文或幽〗 年幼的; 没有经验的: *a child of tender years* 年幼的小孩 | *He was sent to boarding school at the tender age of eight.* 他在八岁的幼小年龄时就被送进了寄宿学校。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

tender^{2} *n* **1** a vehicle carrying coal and/or water, pulled behind a railway engine〔火车头后面的〕煤水车 **2** a small boat for carrying passengers, supplies, etc., between the shore and a larger boat〔来往于大船和岸边运送乘客、补给品等的〕驳运船; 补给船 **3** (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) a person who takes care of something 看管人, 照料人: *a bartender* 酒吧侍者

tender^{3} *n* a statement of the price one would charge for providing goods or services or for doing a job 投标(书): *to submit a tender* 提交投标书 —see also 另见 LEGAL TENDER

tender^{4} *v* **1** [I **(for)**] to make a formal offer to do something at a particular price 投标〔承办某事〕: *Several firms have tendered for the new road-building contract.* 这个新的修建道路合约已有好几家公司投标。**2** [T **(to)**] *fml* to present for acceptance 〖正式〗(正式)提出〔以待批准〕: *The minister* **tendered his resignation** *to the Queen, but was asked to reconsider his decision.* 大臣向女王提出辞呈, 可是女王要他重新考虑他的决定。**3** [T] *fml* to offer in payment 〖正式〗付〔款〕; 偿付: *"Passengers should tender the exact fare. Change will not be given on this bus."* (notice) "请乘客按价付费, 恕不找钱"〔告示语〕

ten·der·foot /'tɛndɚˌfʊt; 'tendəfʊt/ *n* **-foots** *or* **-feet** /ˌfit; fiːt/ **1** *AmE infml* a person who has recently arrived in a rough place, such as the western US, where life is hard 〖美, 非正式〗 新到艰苦地区的人; 还没吃过苦的新手 **2** an inexperienced beginner 没有经验的生手, 初学者: *a political tenderfoot* 政界的新手

ten·der·heart·ed /'tɛndɚ'hartɪd; ˌtendə'hɑːtɪ̥d◂/ *adj* easily made to have feelings of love, pity, or sorrow 软心肠的: *She was too tenderhearted to refuse.* 她心肠太软, 不好意思拒绝。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

ten·der·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〖英〗 /'tɛndəˌraɪz; 'tendəraɪz/ *v* [T] to make (meat) tender by special preparation〔通过特殊处理〕把〔肉〕烹制得软嫩

ten·der·loin /'tɛndɚˌlɔɪn; 'tendəlɔɪn/ *n* [U] tender meat taken from each side of the backbone of cows or pigs〔取自猪、牛腰部的〕嫩腰肉, 里脊: *pork/beef tenderloin* 猪〔牛〕嫩腰肉

ten·don /'tɛndən; 'tendən/ *n* a thick strong cord that connects a muscle to a bone〔连接肌肉和骨的〕腱

ten·dril /'tɛndrɪl; 'tendrɪ̥l/ *n* a thin leafless curling stem by which a climbing plant fastens itself to a support〔植物用以攀缘的〕卷须

ten·e·ment /'tɛnəmənt; 'tenɪ̥mənt/ *n* a large building divided into flats, esp. in the poorer areas of a city〔尤指城市贫民区的〕廉价公寓: *a tenement block* 廉价公寓楼

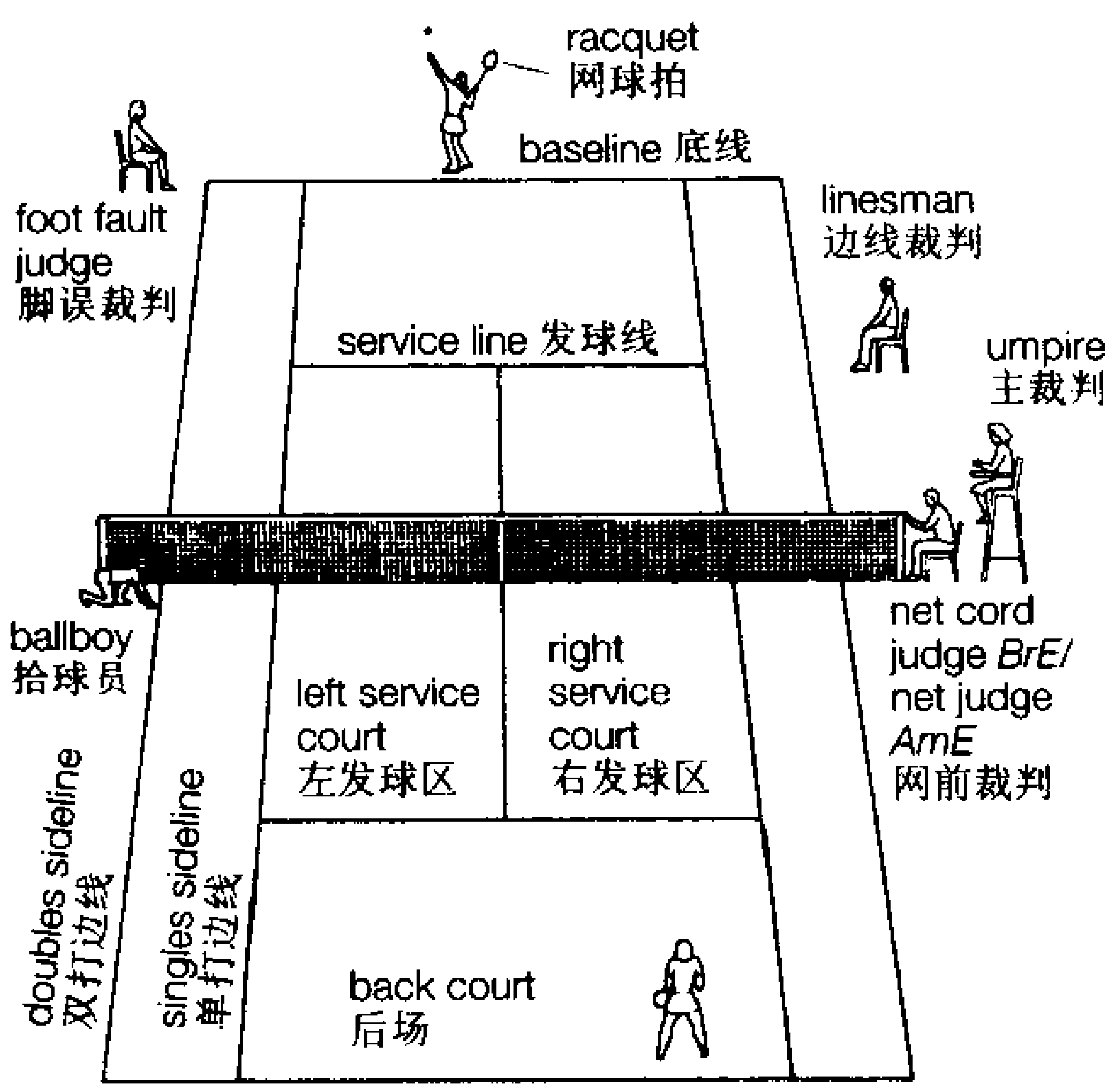
ten·et /'tɛnɪt; 'tenɪ̥t/ *n fml* a principle or belief held by a person, religious group, etc., esp. one that forms part of a larger system of beliefs 〖正式〗 信念; 教义; 信条: *socialist tenets* 社会主义信念

ten-gal·lon hat /ˌ· ·· '·/ *n* a tall hat made of soft material with a very wide BRIM, of a kind worn by COWBOYS in the US 美国牛仔帽〔一种宽边高顶软帽〕

ten·ner /'tɛnɚ; 'tenəʳ/ *n BrE infml* £10 or a ten-pound note 〖英, 非正式〗 十英镑, 十英镑面值的钞票: *It costs a tenner.* 这个价值十英镑。| *I've only got tenners.* 我

只有十英镑的钞票。

tennis 网球



a tennis court
网球场

***ten·nis** /ˈtɛnɪs; ˈtenɪ̵s/ *n* [U] a game for two people or two pairs of people who use RACKETS to hit a small soft ball backwards and forwards across a low net dividing a specially marked level court 网球(运动): *Do you play tennis?* 你打网球吗? | *a tennis player/racket/ball/court* 网球手; 网球拍; 网球; 网球场 —see also 另见 LAWN TENNIS

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 In an important **tennis match** the person in charge is called the **umpire**; the winner of such a match is the one who wins the larger number of **sets** (=groups of **games**). 在一场重要的网球比赛 **(tennis match)** 中, 负责人为主裁判 **(umpire)**; 谁赢的盘数 **(sets)** 多谁就是获胜者。

tennis el·bow /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* [U] a painful condition of the elbow caused esp. by too much repeated twisting of the hand 网球肘(病) 〔因手臂扭动过多而引起的肘部发炎〕

ten·on /ˈtɛnən; ˈtenən/ *n* a specially cut end of a piece of wood made to fit exactly into a shaped opening (MORTISE) in another piece of wood and so form a joint 〔木工〕榫, 榫头

ten·or /ˈtɛnɚ; ˈtenəʳ/ *n* **1** [C] (a man with) a high male singing voice, lower than ALTO (1) and higher than BARITONE 男高音(歌手) **2** [C] a musical instrument with the same range of notes as this 次中音乐器: *a tenor saxophone* 次中音萨克(斯)管 **3** [(*the*) S (**of**)] *fml* the general direction, course, or character 〖正式〗一般趋向; (生活)进程, 发展方向: *It seemed nothing could disturb the even tenor of our existence in those happy prewar days.* 在那些美好的战前岁月里, 似乎没有任何东西能打乱我们那平稳的生活进程。**4** [(*the*) S (**of**)] *fml* the general meaning (of something written or spoken) 〖正式〗〔文章或讲话的〕大意, 要旨: *I understood the tenor of his speech but not the details.* 我听懂了他演讲的大意, 但没听懂其中的细节。

ten·pin /ˈtɛnˌpɪn; ˈtenˌpɪn/ *n* any of the ten bottle-shaped wooden objects that one tries to knock down in BOWLING 〔保龄球戏中作为滚击目标的〕瓶形木柱, 木瓶

tenpin bowl·ing /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **ten·pins** /ˈtɛnˌpɪnz; ˈtenˌpɪnz/ *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* [U] = BOWLING

tense¹ /tɛns; tens/ *adj* **1** having, showing, or causing nervous anxiety 紧张的; 焦虑的; 着急的: *I was so tense the night before my exams that I couldn't sleep.* 考试前一天晚上我紧张得睡不着觉。| *a tense situation/atmosphere* 紧张的局势 [气氛] **2** stretched tight; stiff; TAUT 僵直的; 绷紧的: *tense muscles* 绷紧的肌肉 —see also 另见 TENSION —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

tense² *v* [I;T (UP)] to (cause to) become tense (使)变得紧张 [焦虑]; (使)变得僵直 [绷紧]

***tense³** *n* [C;U] any of the forms of a verb that show the time and continuance or completion of the action or state expressed by the verb (动词的)时态, 时式: *"I am" is in the present tense, "I was" is past tense, and "I will be" is future tense.* "I am"是现在式, "I was"是过去式, 而"I will be"是将来式。

tensed up /ˌ· ˈ·/ *adj* [F] nervously anxious 紧张不安的: *John seems very tensed up; do you know what's worrying him?* 约翰好像很紧张不安, 你知道有什么事使他烦恼吗?

ten·sile /ˈtɛnsl̩; ˈtensaɪl/ *adj tech* 〖术语〗**1** [A *no comp.* 无比较级] related to TENSION (3, 4) 张力的, 拉力的, 抗张的: *The* **tensile strength** *of a rope is the amount of weight it can hold without breaking.* 一根绳索的抗张强度是它在不会断裂的限度内所能承受的重量。**2** that can be stretched 能被拉长的, 有伸缩性的: *tensile rubber* 有伸缩性的橡胶

ten·sion /ˈtɛnʃən; ˈtenʃən/ *n* **1** [U] (a feeling of) nervous anxiety, worry, or pressure 紧张, 焦虑, 焦急(的心情): *The doctor said I was suffering from nervous tension.* 医生说我患了神经性的紧张症。| **Tension mounted** (=increased) *as we waited for the exam results to be published.* 我们在等待公布考试结果时气氛越来越紧张。**2** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数; U] an anxious, untrusting, and perhaps dangerous condition in the relationship between people, countries, etc. 〔人与人、国家与国家等之间的〕紧张关系, 紧张局势: *the racial tensions of a big American city* 一座美国大城市中种族之间的紧张关系 | *The signing of this agreement will help to reduce/defuse international tension.* 这项协议的签订将有助于缓和国际紧张局势。| *The border dispute has been a continuing source of tension.* 边界争端一直是造成紧张局势的根源。**3** [U] the degree of tightness or stiffness of a wire, rope, the body, etc. 〔金属线、绳索、人体等〕绷紧(的程度): *When he tightened the guitar string, it snapped under the tension.* 当他收紧吉他的琴弦时, 琴弦由于绷得过紧而断了。| *muscle tension* 肌肉紧张 **4** [U] the amount of a force stretching something 张力, 拉力: *This wire will take 50 pounds tension before breaking.* 这根金属线在断裂之前能承受五十磅张力。**5** [U] *tech* electric power 〖术语〗电压: *"Danger. High tension wires. Keep clear!"* (notice) "危险, 高压线, 不可靠近!"〔告示语〕

***tent** /tɛnt; tent/ *n* **1** a movable shelter made esp. of cloth or plastic material supported by a structure of poles and ropes, used esp. by campers 帐篷, 帐棚: *a row of tents* 一排帐篷 | *a tent peg* 帐篷桩 **2** a similar covered frame used for giving support or protection, esp. in the treatment of illness 〔尤指医疗中用于保护或支撑目的的〕帐, 罩: *Put a tent over his legs to stop them being rubbed by the sheets.* 给患者的腿盖上罩子, 以免被床单擦刮。—see also 另见 OXYGEN TENT

ten·ta·cle /ˈtɛntəkl̩; ˈtentɪ̵kəl/ *n* a long snakelike boneless jointless limb on certain creatures, used for moving, feeling, seizing, touching, etc. 〔某些动物的〕触角, 触手, 触须 —see picture at 见 OCTOPUS 图

ten·ta·tive /ˈtɛntətɪv; ˈtentətɪv/ *adj* **1** not certain or fully developed; not firm or complete 不确定的; 试验性的, 试探性的; 暂定的: *We've made tentative plans for a holiday but haven't decided anything certain yet.* 我们考虑了好几个度假的初步计划, 但还没有作出任何决定。| *a tentative arrangement/agreement* 暂定的安排 [协议] **2** done without confidence; HESITANT 踌躇不决的, 犹豫的: *a tentative smile* 勉强的微笑 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]: *the tentativeness of his reply* 他不明确的答复 —see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Tentativeness

ten·ter·hooks /ˈtɛntɚˌhuks; ˈtentəhuks/ *n* **on tenterhooks** in a worried, anxious, or nervous state of mind; in a state of anxious expectation 提心吊胆; 焦虑不安

tenth /tɛnθ; tenθ/ *determiner, n, pron, adv* 10th —see 参见 TABLE 1, pB1

ten·u·ous /'tɛnjuəs; 'tenjuəs/ *adj* **1** (of something non-physical) having little meaning or strength; slight; INSIGNIFICANT 〔指非物质的事物〕没有意义的; 无力的; 薄弱的; 微不足道的: *The connection between the film and the book it's supposed to be based on is fairly tenuous.* 在那部影片和那本据说是影片改编之依据的作品之间, 只存在很薄弱的联系。| *tenuous evidence* 薄弱的证据 **2** *fml or lit* very thin 〖正式或文〗纤细的: *The spider hung from a tenuous silky thread.* 那只蜘蛛悬在一根极纤细的蛛丝上。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

ten·ure /'tɛnjɚ; 'tenjəʳ/ *n* [U] *fml* 〖正式〗**1** the act, right, or period of holding land or a job 〔职位的〕保有权; 任期; 〔土地的〕保有(权); 保有期: *He remained popular throughout his tenure of the office of president.* 他在担任总统职务的整个任期都一直深得民心。| *One of the conditions of tenure is that you must keep the land under cultivation.* 保有土地的条件之一是, 你必须保持让土地得到耕作。**2** *esp. AmE* the right to stay in a job, esp. as a university teacher, without needing to have a new contract of employment, usu. given after a fixed number of years 〖尤美〗终身任职权〔美国某些行业, 尤指大学教师在连续任教一定年限后无需签订新雇用合同即可继续受聘〕: *Has she got tenure?* 她获得终身任职权了吗? | *a tenure-tracked position* (=one which will lend to tenure) *at Harvard* 工作若干年后即可终身受聘的哈佛大学教席

te·pee, teepee /'tipi; 'tiːpiː/ *n* a round tent of the type used, esp. formerly, by some North American Indians 〔尤指旧时北美印第安人使用的〕圆锥形帐篷

tep·id /'tɛpɪd; 'tepɨd/ *adj* (esp. of liquid) only slightly warm; LUKEWARM 〔尤指液体〕微温的, 微热的: *tepid water* 微温的水 | (fig. 喻) *The critics' reaction to the new film was rather tepid.* (=showed only slight approval) 评论家对那部影片的反应不太热烈。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *or* 或 **~ity** /tɪ'pɪdətɪ; te'pɪdɨti/ *fml* 〖正式〗—*n* [U]

te·qui·la /tə'kilə; tɨ'kiːlə/ *n* [U] a strong alcoholic drink made in Mexico 特奎拉酒, 龙舌兰烧酒〔一种墨西哥烈酒〕

ter·cen·te·na·ry /ˌtɝ'sɛntəˌnɛrɪ; ˌtɜːsen'tiːnəri/ also 又作 **ter·cen·ten·ni·al** /ˌtɝsɛn'tɛnɪəl; ˌtɜːsen'teniəl/— *n* the day or year exactly 300 years after a particular event 〔某一特殊事件的〕三百周年纪念(日)

term¹ /tɝm; tɜːm/ *n* **1** a fixed or limited period of time 期, 期限: *The President is elected for a four-year term (of office).* 总统当选后任期为四年。| *her second term as Prime Minister* 她担任首相的第二届任期 | *a term of imprisonment* (服)刑期 | *When does his term expire?* 他的任期何时届满? **2** *esp. BrE* any of the three periods of time into which the teaching year is divided at schools, universities, etc. 〖尤英〗〔尤指英国大学和中学等的〕学期〔一个学年分为三个学期〕: *the summer term* 夏季学期 | *Are there any exams at the end of term/any end-of-term exams?* 学期结束时有期终考试吗? —compare 比较 SEMESTER; see also 另见 HALF TERM **3** a period of time during which a court, parliament, etc., meets 〔法庭的〕开庭期; 〔议会等的〕会期 **4** [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *tech* the end of a period of time during which something lasts 〖术语〗终止期: *Since our contract is getting near its term we must negotiate a new one.* 由于我们的合约快到期了, 我们必须谈判新的合约。| *The doctor said my wife was too near her term* (=the day on which she is to give birth to a child) *to travel by air.* 医生说我妻子快到分娩期了, 不宜乘坐飞机旅行。**5** [*often pl.* 常用复数] a word or expression that has a particular meaning or is used in a particular activity, job, profession, etc. 有特定意义的词; 术语; 专门名词; 行话: *a medical term* 医学术语 | *a term used in the building trade* 建筑业的行话 | *The word "moron" is a* **term of abuse.** (=a word used when speaking nastily or unkindly to someone) "moron"(蠢人)这个词是一个骂人的字眼。| *She spoke in glowing terms* (=very approvingly) *about your work.* 她以十分赞许的口吻谈到了你的工作。| *I told him* **in no uncertain terms** (=in plain and direct language) *to mind his own business.* 我直截了当地叫他别管闲事。**6** *tech* each of the various parts in an expression in MATHEMATICS 〖术语〗〔数学中的〕项 **7 in the long/medium/short term** over a long/middle-sized/short period of time 就长远〔中期, 短期〕而言: *In the short term we expect to lose money on this book, but in the long term we hope to make large profits.* 短期来说, 我们在这本书上可能要赔钱, 但长远来说我们有希望赚大钱。| *the government's medium-term financial strategy* 政府的中期财政策略 —see also 另见 TERMS, LONG-TERM, SHORT-TERM

term² *v* [T+*obj* (+**as**)+*n/adj*] to name, call, or describe; DESIGNATE 把…称为; 把…叫做: *The chairman of this parliament is termed "the Speaker".* 本议会的主席称为"议长"。| *a pay offer which the union termed as absurd* 被工会称为"荒谬"的工资方案

ter·ma·gant /'tɝməgənt; 'tɜːməgənt/ *n, adj* [A] *esp. lit* (a woman who is) noisy and quarrelsome 〖尤文〗爱吵闹拌嘴的(女人)

ter·mi·nal¹ /'tɝmənl̩; 'tɜːmɨnəl/ *adj* **1** of or being an illness that will cause death 〔病症〕不治的, 致命的; 晚期的: *terminal cancer* 晚期癌症 | *the terminal wards of a hospital* 医院里的晚期患者病房 **2** *esp. tech* of or at the end or limit of something 〖尤术语〗终端的, 末端的, 末尾的 —**~ly** *adv: terminally ill* 患不治之症的

terminal² *n* **1 a** a place or set of buildings for the use of passengers joining or leaving a bus, ship, etc., at the beginning or end of its journey 〔公共汽车的〕总站; 〔轮船等的〕乘客集散站: *the Ocean Terminal at Southampton* 南安普敦的远洋客轮旅客集散站 **b** an AIR TERMINAL 航空集散站 —compare 比较 TERMINUS **2** a point at which connections can be made to an electric system (CIRCUIT) 〔电路的〕线接头; 电极 **3** an apparatus, usu. consisting of a keyboard and a SCREEN, by which a user can give instructions to and get information from a computer, esp. a large computer to which many users are connected 〔电脑的〕终端机

ter·mi·nate /'tɝməˌnet; 'tɜːmɨneɪt/ *v* [I+*adv/prep*; T] *fml* to come or bring to an end 〖正式〗(使)结束; (使)停止, (使)终止: *The next train terminates here.* (=it goes no further) 这里是下一班火车的终点站。| *Your contract has been terminated.* 你的合约已被终止。| *to terminate a pregnancy* 终止妊娠

ter·mi·na·tion /ˌtɝmə'neʃən; ˌtɜːmɨ'neɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C;U (**of**)] (an) act of terminating 结束, 终止, 停止 **2** [C] *euph or tech for* 〖婉或术语〗= ABORTION **3** [C] *tech* the last part or letter of a word 〖术语〗词尾〔词的最后一部分或最后一个字母〕

ter·mi·nol·o·gy /ˌtɝmə'nɑlədʒɪ; ˌtɜːmɨ'nɒlədʒi/ *n* [C;U] (a system of) specialized words and expressions used in a particular science, profession, activity, etc. 术语, 专门用语: *medical terminology* 医学术语 —**-ogical** /ˌtɝmɪnə'lɑdʒɪkl̩; ˌtɜːmɨnə'lɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj* —**-ogically** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

ter·mi·nus /'tɝmənəs; 'tɜːmɨnəs/ *n* **-ni** /naɪ; naɪ/ *or* **-nuses** a stop or station at the end of a railway or bus line 〔铁路、公共汽车线路的〕终点站 —compare 比较 TERMINAL²(1)

ter·mite /'tɝmaɪt; 'tɜːmaɪt/ also 又作 **white ant**— *n* an antlike insect that lives in very large groups in tropical areas, eats and destroys wood, and builds large hills of hard earth 白蚁 —see picture at 见 INSECT 图

term·ly /'tɝmlɪ; 'tɜːmli/ *adj esp. BrE* happening each TERM¹ (2) 〖尤英〗每学期举行的: *termly exams* 每学期都举行的考试

terms /tɝmz; tɜːmz/ *n* [P] **1** the conditions of an agreement, contract, etc. 〔协议、合约等中的〕条件, 条款: *a contract specifying the terms of employment* 具体规定了各项雇用条件的合约 | *According to/Under the terms of the agreement, British ships will be allowed to take a limited quantity of fish each year.* 按照协议的条

款，英国渔船将被允许每年捕捞一定数量的鱼。| *If I agree to do it, it will be on my own terms.* (=I will name the conditions) 如果我同意做这件事，就要按我开出的条件办。**2** [**(at, on)**] the stated conditions concerning payment, prices, etc. 费用；价格，价钱；付款条件: *We sell furniture at very reasonable terms.* 我们以非常合理的价格出售家具。| *to negotiate a loan on favourable terms* 商洽一笔按优惠条件的贷款 | *He bought the car on* **easy terms.** (=paying for it gradually, not all at once) 他以分期付款的方式买了一辆车。**3** [**(on)**] a relationship of the stated quality〔某种相处的〕关系: *I'm not* **on** *very* **good terms** *with her* (=we are not friendly) *at the moment.* 我和她目前的关系不太好。| *After their argument they weren't* **on speaking terms.** (=refused to speak to each other) 他们争吵以后彼此不讲话。| *We met* **on equal terms.** (=as equals) 我们以平等的地位会晤。**4 come to terms with** to accept (something one does not want to accept) 与…妥协，对…让步；勉强接受〔不愿接受的某事〕: *It's hard to come to terms with going blind.* 要接受失明这个事实是很难的。**5 in terms of ... /in ... terms** with regard to; from the point of view of 至于；关于；从…观点来看: *The book has been well reviewed, but in terms of actual sales/in sales terms it hasn't been very successful.* 这本书获得了好评，但是从实际销售情况来看，它并不太成功。| *In business terms the project is not really viable, but it would add to the prestige of the company.* 从生意角度来看，该项目并不真正合算，但它会提高公司的声誉。| *We're* **thinking in terms of** (=considering) *moving to the South, as there are so few jobs in the North.* 我们正考虑搬到南方去，因为北方就业的机会太少了。| *The recent increase in inflation means that our income has been reduced* **in real terms.** (=after taking account of price rises) 最近的通货膨胀意味着我们的实际收入减少了。| *It sounds like a good suggestion, but I wonder what it will mean in practical terms.* (=in actual fact) 这听起来像是个好建议，但就实际情况而言，我不知道它会意味着什么。

terms of ref·e·rence /ˌ· · ˈ···/ *n* [P] the subject(s) to which an inquiry, report, etc., has been limited〔调查、报告书等的〕授权范围，职权范围；受委托事项: *This problem is outside the committee's terms of reference.* 处理这个问题超出了委员会的职权范围。

tern /tɝn; tɜːn/ *n* a long-winged black and white fork-tailed seabird 燕鸥〔一种长翼、有黑白两色叉状尾的海鸟〕

terp·si·cho·re·an /ˌtɝpsɪkəˈriən; ˌtɜːpsɪkəˈriːən/ *adj lit or pomp* of dancing〖文或夸张〗舞蹈的

ter·race /ˈtɛrɪs; ˈterɨs/ *n* **1** a row of houses joined to each other〔互相连接的〕一排房屋 **2** [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] *esp. BrE* any of a number of wide steps on which watchers stand at a football match〖尤英〗〔足球赛观众站立的〕看台 **3 a** a flat area next to a house usu. with a stone floor, used as an outdoor living area〔房屋的〕平台，阳台 **b** a flat roof used as an outdoor living area 屋顶平台 —see also 另见 PATIO **4** a flat level area cut from a slope, usu. one of a number rising one behind and above the other, used esp. for growing crops 梯田

terraced house /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *BrE*〖英〗|| **row house** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* a house which is part of a TERRACE (1) 排屋〔互相连接的一排房屋之一幢〕—see picture at 见 HOUSE 图

ter·ra·cot·ta /ˈtɛrəˈkɑtə; ˌterəˈkɒtə/ *n* [U] hard reddish brown baked clay 赤陶: *a terracotta vase* 赤陶花瓶

ter·ra fir·ma /tɛrəˈfɝmə; ˌterəˈfɜːmə/ *n* [U] *pomp or humor* dry land〖夸张或幽〗大地，陆地: *After such a rough voyage we were glad to reach terra firma again.* 经过这样颠簸的航程之后，我们很高兴又踏上了陆地。

ter·rain /tɛˈren; teˈreɪn/ *n* [C;U] an area of land, esp. when considered with regard to whether it is rough, smooth, easy or difficult to cross, etc. 地形，地势；地面，地域，地带: *rocky terrain* 多岩地带

ter·ra·pin /ˈtɛrəpɪn; ˈterəpɨn/ *n* **terrapin** *or* **terrapins** a small TURTLE that lives in rivers and lakes in warm areas 水龟〔生活于温带河川湖泊中的一种小龟〕

ter·res·tri·al /təˈrɛstrɪəl; tɨˈrestriəl/ *adj* **1** of the Earth (rather than the moon, space, etc.) 地球的 —see also 另见 EXTRATERRESTRIAL **2** of, living on, or being land (rather than water) 陆地的；陆上的；陆栖的；陆生的: *terrestrial animals* 陆栖动物 **—~ly** *adv*

***ter·ri·ble** /ˈtɛrəbl̩; ˈterɨbəl/ *adj* **1** extremely severe; causing suffering, destruction, etc. 剧烈的；严酷的，严重的: *a terrible war/accident/winter* 惨烈的战争；严重事故；严冬 **2** causing great dislike, shock, or fear 极其令人讨厌的；令人震惊的；可怕的，可怖的: *Suddenly there was a terrible noise, and the train came off the rails.* 突然传来一声可怕的巨响，火车出轨了。| *It was a terrible sight.* 这是一幅恐怖的景象。**3** *infml* extremely bad; AWFUL〖非正式〗很糟的，极差的: *We had a terrible time on holiday.* 我们的假期过得很糟。| *What a terrible meal!* 多么差劲的饭菜啊!

ter·ri·bly /ˈtɛrəblɪ; ˈterɨbli/ *adv* **1** *infml* very; extremely〖非正式〗很，非常，极: *I've been terribly worried about you all day.* 我一整天都非常为你担心。| *We were terribly lucky to find you here.* 我们在这里找到了你真是幸运之极。| *I'm terribly sorry to have kept you waiting.* 让你久等了，我很抱歉。**2** very badly, severely, etc. 非常糟地；严重地: *He played that piece of music terribly.* 他把那段乐曲演奏得很糟糕。

ter·ri·er /ˈtɛrɪɚ; ˈteriəʳ/ *n* a small active dog of a type originally used for hunting 㹴，小猎狗〔体小而动作敏捷，原为一种猎犬〕

ter·rif·ic /təˈrɪfɪk; təˈrɪfɪk/ *adj infml*〖非正式〗**1** very good and esp. enjoyable; excellent 极好的；玩得很愉快的: *We had a terrific time at the disco.* 我们在迪斯科舞厅玩得很痛快。| *What a terrific party!* 多么棒的一次聚会啊! **2** very great in size or degree〔尺寸、程度等〕极其巨大的，大得惊人的: *She drove at a terrific speed.* 她以惊人的速度开车。—see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Intensifying Adjectives

ter·rif·i·cally /təˈrɪfɪklɪ; təˈrɪfɪkli/ *adv infml* very; extremely〖非正式〗非常，极其: *It's terrifically cold again today.* 今天又冷得要命。

ter·ri·fied /ˈtɛrəˌfaɪd; ˈterɨfaɪd/ *adj* [**(of, at)**] very much afraid; badly frightened 很害怕的，极度惊恐的，吓坏了的: *a terrified child* 一个吓坏了的小孩 | *I'm terrified of snakes.* 我对蛇怕得要命。| *He was terrified at the thought of parachuting.* 他一想到跳伞就吓得魂不附体。[F+(*that*)] *We were terrified (that) the bridge would collapse.* 我们非常害怕桥会坍下来。—see 参见 FRIGHTENED (USAGE)

ter·ri·fy /ˈtɛrəˌfaɪ; ˈterɨfaɪ/ *v* [T] to fill with terror or fear 使惊恐；恐吓: *Heights terrify me!* 我一登高就怕得要死。| *a terrifying ordeal* 令人心惊胆战的一次考验

ter·ri·to·ri·al¹ /ˌtɛrəˈtorɪəl; ˌterɨˈtɔːriəl◂/ *adj fml*〖正式〗**1** [*no comp.* 无比较级] of or being land or territory 土地的；领土的；领地的，属地的: *Most of Britain's former territorial possessions are now independent.* 英国以前的属地现在大部分都独立了。| *The two countries had a territorial dispute over which one owned the island.* 两国之间存在着涉及那个岛屿归属的领土争端。**2** (of animals, birds, etc.) showing a tendency to guard one's own TERRITORY (2)〔动物、鸟类等倾向于〕守卫自身活动地域的

territorial² *n* (*often cap.* 常用大写) a member of the Territorial Army 英国国防义勇军的成员

Territorial Ar·my /ˌ···· ˈ··/ *n* [*the*] a military force of people who are trained in their free time to be able to defend Britain〔业余受训、保卫本土的〕英国国防义勇军 —compare 比较 HOME GUARD

territorial wa·ters /ˌ····· ˈ··/ *n* [P] the sea near a country's coast, over which that country has legal control and in which foreigners are not allowed to catch fish 领海

ter·ri·to·ry /ˈtɛrəˌtorɪ; ˈterɨtəri/ *n* [C;U] **1** (an area of) land, esp. considered with regard to the government that owns or controls it 领土，版图；地区: *The explorers claimed the land as British territory.* 探险家们声称这

块土地是英国领土。| *The guerillas were operating inside South African territory.* 游击队当时正活跃在南非境内。| *We travelled through unknown territory.* 我们穿越过一个人迹罕至的陌生地带。| (fig. 喻) *The company is moving into unfamiliar/virgin territory with this new range of computer software.* 公司正在开发这种新的电脑软件, 从而进入了一个完全生疏〔还无人问津〕的领域。| (fig. 喻) *You're (treading) on rather dangerous territory if you mention that incident; it upsets him.* 如果你提起那次事件, 就无异于进入敏感地带, 他会不高兴的。**2** (an) area regarded by a person or esp. an animal as belonging to it alone and defended against others entering it〔人或尤指动物不容他人或其他动物侵入的〕地盘: *The blackbird sang to warn other birds off its territory.* 黑鹂喳喳地鸣叫, 告诫别的鸟离开它的地盘。**3** (an) area for which one person or branch of an organization is responsible 某人或某一分支机构所负责的地区: *As the company's northern sales manager I'm responsible for quite a large territory.* 作为公司的北方销售经理, 我负责相当大的一片地区。**4** *infml* an area of interest or knowledge〔非正式〕兴趣或知识的范围: *I'm afraid I can't tell you the answer to that — esoteric religions are a bit outside my territory.* 对不起, 我说不好怎么解答这个问题——各种神秘宗教并非我的研究范围。

***ter·ror** /ˈtɛrɚ; ˈterəʳ/ *n* **1** [S (**of**);U] extreme fear 恐怖, 惊恐, 恐惧: *The people ran from the enemy in terror.* 人们惊恐地逃避敌人。| *a look of sheer terror on his face* 他脸上露出的一种非常恐怖的神情 | *I have a terror of insects.* 我很害怕昆虫。**2** [(*the*) S (**of**)] someone or something that causes extreme fear 引起恐怖的人或事物: *The criminal was the terror of the neighbourhood.* 这个罪犯使附近的人们非常恐惧。**3** [U] violent action for political purposes; terrorism〔政治性的〕恐怖活动, 恐怖主义: *The resistance movement started a campaign of terror/a terror campaign against the colonial rulers.* 抵抗运动开展了一场反对殖民统治者的恐怖活动。**4** [C] *infml* an annoying person, esp. a child〔非正式〕讨厌的人〔尤指孩子〕: *Your son's a real terror! Can't you control him?* 你儿子实在讨厌, 你能不能管管他? —see also 另见 REIGN OF TERROR

ter·ror·is·m /ˈtɛrəˌrɪzəm; ˈterərɪzəm/ *n* [U] the use of violence or the threat of violence to obtain political demands〔为达到某种政治目的而采取的〕恐怖主义, 恐怖手段: *The government is determined to combat* (=oppose) *international terrorism.* 政府决心同国际恐怖主义作斗争。—**-ist** *n*: *Terrorists have claimed responsibility for the bomb blast which killed 20 people.* 恐怖分子声称对这次炸死二十人的爆炸事件负责。| *terrorist attacks* 恐怖分子的袭击

ter·ror·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〔英〕/ˈtɛrəˌraɪz; ˈterəraɪz/ *v* [T] **1** to fill with terror or force into obedience by threats or acts of violence 使恐怖, 使畏惧; 使用胁迫或暴力手段恐吓: *Bandits have been terrorizing the border regions.* (=the people who live there) 匪徒们对边境地区居民一直施行恐怖威吓手段。| *the terrorizing of innocent people* 对无辜人民的暴力威胁 **2** [(**into**)] to force by the use of threats of violence 胁迫〔某人做某事〕: *The postmaster was terrorized into handing over the money.* 邮政局长被胁迫交出了钱。

terror-strick·en /ˈ·· ˌ··/ also 又作 **terror-struck** /ˈ·· ·/ — *adj* filled with great terror 被吓坏的, 胆战心惊的

ter·ry·cloth /ˈtɛrɪˌklɔθ; ˈteriklɒθ/ also 又作 **ter·ry** /ˈtɛrɪ; ˈteri/ — *n* [U] a thick usu. cotton material with uncut threads on both sides, used esp. for making TOWELS, bath mats, etc. 毛巾布

terse /tɝs; tɜːs/ *adj* (of a speaker or style of speaking) using as few words as possible, sometimes in a way that seems rude; CONCISE〔指讲话人或讲话的方式〕简洁的, 言简意赅的; 简短的: *His terse reply ended the conversation.* 他那简短的回答结束了这次谈话。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

ter·tia·ry /ˈtɝʃɪˌɛrɪ; ˈtɜːʃəri/ *adj fml or tech* third in place, degree, order, or rank【正式或术语】第三的, 第三位的, 第三级的

tertiary ed·u·ca·tion /ˌ··· ·· ··/ *n* [U] = HIGHER EDUCATION

Te·ry·lene /ˈtɛrəlin; ˈterɪ̇liːn/ *n* [U] *tdmk, BrE* a man-made cloth similar to nylon〔商标, 英〕涤纶, 达克纶〔人造纤维〕织物

TE·SOL /ˈtɛsɔl; ˈtesɒl/ *n* [U] *esp. AmE* teaching English to speakers of other languages; the principles and practice of teaching English to speakers of other languages〔尤美〕作为外语〔第二语言〕的英语教学(法) —compare 比较 ELT

tes·sel·la·ted /ˈtɛsḷˌetɪd; ˈtesɪ̇leɪtɪ̇d/ *adj tech* made of small flat pieces of variously coloured stones that form a pattern〔术语〕〔用彩石〕嵌成花纹的, 镶嵌细工的: *a tessellated pavement* 嵌成花纹的人行道

***test¹** /tɛst; test/ *n* **1** a number of questions, exercises, jobs, etc., for measuring someone's skill, cleverness, or knowledge of a particular subject; short examination 测验, 考查, 小考: *a history test* 历史测验 | *an intelligence/aptitude test* 智力〔能力〕测验 | *You can't drive a car unaccompanied by an experienced driver until you've passed your driving test.* 你只有通过了驾驶测试, 才能不要有经验的驾驶人员陪同而独自开车。**2** a short medical examination 身体健康检查, 体检;〔医疗〕化验: *an eye test* 视力检查 | *a blood test* 验血 **3** an occasion of using something, such as a machine or weapon, to see if it works properly 试验; 检验: *Before buying the car I went for a test drive.* 在买下这辆车之前, 我先试开了一下。| *nuclear weapons tests* 核武器试验 | *This new aircraft is undergoing safety tests.* 这种新飞机正在接受安全性能检验。| *Tests have shown that these new tyres are significantly safer.* 试验已经表明这些新轮胎使用起来安全得多。**4** any situation or condition in which the qualities of something are clearly shown 考验: *The difficulties she faced were a real test of character.* 她所面临的困难是对她的品格的一次真正考验。| *This round-the-world voyage will really* **put** *his sailing experience* **to the test.** 这次环球航行将使他的航海经验真正经受一次考验。| *This old song has* **stood the test of time.** (=is still popular, or still seems good, even after a long time has passed) 这首老歌经受住了时间的考验。**5** something used as a standard when judging or examining something else〔用作检验其他事物标准的〕判断准绳; 试金石: *Employers will use this agreement as a test in dealing with future wage claims.* 雇主们将把这份协议当作处理未来要求加薪的判断准绳。—see also 另见 TEST CASE **6** a TEST MATCH —see also 另见 ACID TEST, BREATH TEST

***test²** *v* **1** [T] to study or examine by means of a test 试验; 检验; 检查; 测验: *to have one's eyes tested* 去检查眼睛 | *The teacher is testing the students on their French.* 那位老师正在测验学生的法语。| *a new agreement that bans the testing of nuclear weapons* 一项禁止核武器试验的新协议 | (fig. 喻) *I think he made these proposals mainly to test public opinion.* 我想他提出这些建议主要是为了试探舆论的反应。**2** [T] to provide difficult conditions for; TAX² (2) 考验: *These wet roads really test a car's tyres.* 这些泥泞的路对汽车轮胎是真正的考验。| *These are* **testing times** (=a difficult period) *for our country.* 这对我们国家来说是一段经受考验的困难时期。| *Listening to his continuous stream of empty chatter really tested my patience.* 听他那没完没了的连篇空话对我的耐性真是一大考验。**3** [I; T (**for**)] to search by means of tests 勘探, 探测: *The company is testing (the ground) for oil.* 那家公司正在勘探石油。—**~er** *n*

tes·ta·ment /ˈtɛstəmənt; ˈtestəmənt/ *n fml*〔正式〕**1** a person's WILL² (5) 遗嘱: *Her solicitor drew up her* **last will and testament.** 她的律师拟就了她的遗嘱。**2** [(**to**)] something that shows or proves something else very clearly 实际的证明: *This aircraft's safety record is an impressive testament to its designers' skill.* 这种飞机的安全飞行记录令人印象深刻, 证明了该机种设计师本领非凡。—see also 另见 NEW TESTAMENT, OLD TESTA-

MENT

tes·ta·men·ta·ry /ˌtɛstəˈmɛntərɪ; ˌtestəˈmentəri/ *adj law* of or done according to a WILL^2 (5) 〖律〗遗嘱的, 遗嘱中写明的; 按照遗嘱办理的

tes·tate /ˈtɛstet; ˈtesteɪt/ *adj law* (of a person) having made a legal WILL^2 (5) before dying 〖律〗〔人〕已立下遗嘱的。—opposite 反义词 **intestate**

tes·ta·tor /ˈtɛstetɚ; tesˈteɪtəʳ/ **tes·ta·trix** /tɛsˈtetrɪks; tesˈteɪtrɪks/ *fem.* 〖阴性〗 — *n law* the maker of a WILL^2 (5) 〖律〗立遗嘱人

test ban /ˈ· ·/ *n* an agreement between states to stop testing atomic weapons 国与国之间停止核试验的协定: *a test-ban treaty* 禁止核武器试验条约

test card /ˈ· ·/ *n* a pattern or picture broadcast on television so that the picture produced on a television set can be tested and changed 检测图像〔电视机上检测放映效果的图案或画面, 可对其进行调整〕

test case /ˈ· ·/ *n* a case in a court of law which establishes a particular principle and is then used as a standard against which other such cases can be judged 判例(案件)〔确定某种判决准则、供以后作断案依据的典型案件〕

tes·ti·cle /ˈtɛstɪkl̩; ˈtestɪkəl/ *n* either of the two round SPERM-producing organs in the male, enclosed in a bag of skin (the SCROTUM) behind and below the PENIS 睾丸

tes·ti·fy /ˈtɛstəˌfaɪ; ˈtestɪ̣faɪ/ *v* [I **(against, for, to)**; T+*that*; *obj*] **1** to make a solemn statement of what is true, esp. in a court of law〔尤指在法庭上〕作证: *A married woman is not allowed to testify against her husband in court.* 已婚妇女不得在法庭上作不利于其丈夫之证言。| *He agreed to testify on behalf of/for the accused.* 他同意为被告作证 [作有利于被告的证明]。| *The witness testified (under oath) that he'd seen the defendant run out of the bank after it had been robbed.* 目击者(立誓)作证说, 他曾亲眼看到被告从那家被抢劫的银行里跑出来。**2** *fml* to be proof; allow to be clearly seen 〖正式〗证明, 证实: *Her nervous behaviour testified to her guilt/that she was guilty.* 她那紧张不安的举止证明她是有罪的。

tes·ti·mo·ni·al /ˌtɛstəˈmonɪəl; ˌtestɪ̣ˈməʊniəl/ *n* **1** a formal written statement concerning a person's character, ability, willingness to work, etc.〔对某人的人品、能力、工作态度、资格等的〕推荐书; 证明书; 鉴定书 —see 参见 REFERENCE (USAGE) **2** something given or done to show thanks, praise, or admiration to someone, e.g. for loyal service 表扬信; 感谢信; 奖状; 褒扬功劳的奖励物

tes·ti·mo·ny /ˈtɛstəˌmonɪ; ˈtestɪ̣məni/ *n* [C;U] **1** a formal statement that something is true, as made by a witness in a court of law〔法庭上证人的〕证词: *His testimony is crucial to the prosecution's case.* 他的证词对控方的起诉有关键作用。| *She was accused of false testimony.* 她被指控作伪证。**2** [**(of, to)**] any fact or situation that shows or proves something very clearly 证明, 证据: *These fine new towns are (a) testimony of/to the government's farsighted policies.* 这些美丽的新城镇证明了政府的政策很有远见。

tes·tis /ˈtɛstɪs; ˈtestɪ̣s/ *n* **-tes** /tiz; tiːz/ *tech for* 〖术语〗= TESTICLE

test match /ˈ· ·/ also 又作 **test** — *n* a cricket or RUGBY match played between teams of different countries 板球 [橄榄球] 国际比赛

tes·tos·ter·one /tɛsˈtɑstəˌron; tesˈtɒstərəʊn/ *n* [U] the bodily substance (HORMONE) that causes male animals to have male parts or qualities 睾丸素, 睾酮〔主要产生于睾丸的男性激素〕

test pi·lot /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a pilot who flies new aircraft in order to test them〔新型飞机的〕试飞员

test tube /ˈ· ·/ *n* a small tube of thin glass, closed at one end, used in scientific tests 试管 —see picture at 见 LABORATORY 图

test-tube ba·by /ˈ· · ˌ··/ *n* **1** a baby born as the result of ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION〔以人工授精法产下的〕试管婴儿 **2** a baby started outside the body and then planted inside a female to develop naturally〔体外受精后再移植入母体而产下的〕试管婴儿

tes·ty /ˈtɛstɪ; ˈtesti/ *adj* impatient and bad-tempered; IRRITABLE 脾气急的, 暴躁的: *a testy old man* 脾气暴躁的老头子 | *testy remarks* 不耐烦的话 **—-tily** *adv* **—-tiness** *n* [U]

tet·a·nus /ˈtɛtənəs; ˈtetənəs/ also 又作 **lockjaw** *infml* 〖非正式〗 — *n* [U] a serious disease caused by bacteria that enter the body through cuts and wounds and stiffen the muscles, esp. of the jaw 破伤风

tetch·y /ˈtɛtʃɪ; ˈtetʃi/ *adj* sensitive in a bad-tempered way; easily offended 急躁的; 容易生气的: *She's so tetchy; she flares up at the least little criticism.* 她的脾气太急躁, 受到一点点批评就会暴跳如雷。**—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

tête-à-tête^1 /ˈtetəˈtet; ˌteɪt ɑː ˈteɪt/ *n* a private conversation between two people〔两人之间的〕私下谈话: *a cosy tête-à-tête* 两人间舒适的一叙

tête-à-tête^2 *adv fml or pomp* (of two people) together in private 〖正式或夸张〗〔两人之间〕私下地: *We dined tête-à-tête.* 我们两个人单独用餐。

teth·er^1 /ˈtɛðɚ; ˈteðəʳ/ *n* **1** a rope or chain to which an animal is tied so that it is free to move within a limited area〔拴牲畜用的〕系绳; 系链 **2 the end of one's tether** the condition of having used up all one's patience, strength, etc., and of being able to bear nothing more〔因失去耐心、体力等而〕忍无可忍, 受不了: *After a difficult day at work, she just about reached the end of her tether when her car broke down on the way home.* 辛苦工作一天后, 在回家路上车子又抛锚, 她真是到了忍无可忍的地步。

tether^2 *v* [T] to fasten (an animal) with a tether 用绳子[链子]拴住〔牲畜〕

Teu·ton·ic /tjuˈtɑnɪk; tjuːˈtɒnɪk/ *adj* **1** of or being the ancient German peoples of northwestern Europe〔古代居住于西北欧的〕条顿族的 **2** *humor* (of qualities) of a kind that is sometimes thought to be typical of German people 〖幽〗〔品质等〕日耳曼人所独具的; 典型德国人风格的: *Teutonic thoroughness* 日耳曼人严谨的特性

text /tɛkst; tekst/ *n* **1** [U] the main body of writing, esp. in a book, as opposed to notes, pictures, etc.〔尤指书的〕正文; 本文〔相对于插图、注释等而言〕: *Children won't like this book because there is too much text and too few pictures.* 孩子们不会喜欢这本书, 因为文字过多, 图片太少。| *This disk can store the equivalent of 500 pages of text.* 这种磁盘可以储存相当于五百页正文的文字。**2** [*the*+S **(of)**] the exact original words of a speech, article, etc.〔演说、文章等的〕原文, 正文: *Our newspaper is printing the full text of the President's speech.* 本报全文刊载总统的演说。**3** [C **(of)**] any of the various forms in which a book, article, etc., exists; copy 版本: *the original text of "War and Peace"*《战争与和平》的原版 **4** [C] a sentence from the Bible that is read and talked about by a priest in church〔教士在教堂中诵读与讲述的〕圣经词句: *The text for my sermon today comes from Matthew 1:4.* 我今天布道的经文出自《马太福音》第一章第四节。**5** [C] a textbook 教科书, 课本: *"Hamlet" is a* **set text** (=one of the books that must be studied) *for this year's English exam.*《哈姆雷特》是今年英语考试的规定课本。

text·book^1 /ˈtɛkstˌbʊk; ˈtekstbʊk/ *n* a standard book for the study of a particular subject, esp. used in schools 教科书, 教材, 课本

textbook^2 *adj* [A] **1** as good as everyone thinks it ought to be; IDEAL 理想的; 完美的: *She'd tried her best to be a textbook mum.* 她尽了最大努力要做一个理想的妈妈。| *That shot of Becker's was superb — textbook stuff.* 贝克那一击真棒, 完美得无懈可击! **2** typical 典型的; 典范性的: *This is an absolutely textbook example of what I've been talking about.* 这是我一直在谈论的事的完美范例。

tex·tile /ˈtɛkstl̩; ˈtekstaɪl/ *n* a material made by weaving 纺织品; 织物: *Their main exports are textiles, especially silk and cotton.* 他们的主要出口货物是纺织

品, 特别是丝绸和棉布。| *a textile factory* 纺织厂; 纱厂

tex·tu·al /ˈtɛkstʃuəl; ˈtekstʃuəl/ *adj* of the text 正文的; 版本的; 原文的: *There are significant textual differences between the two editions of this book.* 这本书的两种版本在文字上有很大差别。| *textual criticism* 文字校勘

tex·ture /ˈtɛkstʃɚ; ˈtekstʃəʳ/ *n* [C;U] **1** the degree of roughness or smoothness, coarseness (COARSE) or fineness, of a surface, substance, or material, esp. as felt by touch 手感, 质感, 质地: *the delicate texture of her skin* 她的皮肤的细嫩 | *the smooth texture of silk* 丝绸的光滑质地 | *a soil with a loose sandy texture* 松散的沙质土壤 | (fig. 喻) *the rich texture of Shakespeare's English* 莎士比亚笔下的英语之华彩 **2 -textured** /ˈtɛkstʃɚd; tekstʃəd/ having a texture of the stated kind 质地…的: *coarse-textured cloth* 质地粗糙的布料 **—-tural** *adj* **—-turally** *adv*

textured vege·ta·ble pro·tein /ˌ·· ˌ··· ˈ··/ also 又作 **TVP** —*n* [U] a substance made from beans that is used in place of meat 植物组织蛋白〔取自大豆中的一种物质, 可用作人造肉〕

tha·lid·o·mide /θəˈlɪdəˌmaɪd; θəˈlɪdəmaɪd/ *n* [U] a drug formerly used for making people calm or sleepy, until it was discovered that it caused unborn babies to develop wrongly, esp. without arms or legs 反应停, 肽胺哌啶酮〔音译名为"沙利多麦", 原用作镇定剂, 但已发现有引起胎儿发生四肢残缺等畸形的副作用〕

Thames /tɛmz; temz/ *n* **set the ˈThames on fire** [*usu. in negatives* 一般用于否定句] *BrE infml* to do anything unusually successful［英, 非正式］作出惊人之举, 取得非凡成就: *Jim's a nice boy, but he'll never set the Thames on fire.* 吉姆是个好孩子, 但他决不会作出什么惊人之举。

***than**^{1} /ðən; ðən; *strong* 重读 ðæn; ðæn/ *conj* **1** (used for introducing the second part of an unequal comparison 用于引入比较级的后半部分) 比: *I know him better than you (do).* (=you may know him well, but I know him better) 我比你更了解他。| *Jean runs faster than John.* 琼比约翰跑得快。| *Paul is taller than I am.* 保罗比我高。| *Profits are higher than they were last year.* 利润比去年的高。| *Don't tell them any more than they need to know.* 告诉他们的(事情)不要超出需要让他们知道的范围。| *Nothing is more unpleasant than finding/than to find insects in your bath.* 没有比在浴缸里发现小虫子更令人不快的事。| *They work better together than if they're alone.* 他们在一起工作比单独干要好。**2** (used for introducing the less acceptable choice in statements of what one wants to do 在两项比较中, 用于引入较不喜欢的一项): *I'd rather play football than go swimming.* 我宁可去踢足球也不去游泳。| *She said she'd rather leave her job than be forced to work for such an unpleasant man.* 她说她宁愿辞职不干也不愿意被迫为这样一个讨厌的男子干活。**3** *fml* except; OTHER than［正式］除去, 除…之外: *You leave me with no option than to resign.* 你让我除了辞职别无选择。**4** (used esp. after 尤用于 **hardly, scarcely,** and 和 **no sooner** 之后) when; as soon as 一…就…: *Scarcely had I started to speak than he began to argue with me.* 我刚一开始讲话他就同我争论起来。

***than**^{2} *prep* **1** in comparison with 比, 较: *Paul is taller than me.* 保罗比我高。| *They arrived earlier than usual.* 他们比平常到达得早。| *They favour gradual rather than radical change.* 他们主张渐变甚于激变。| *I was more annoyed than worried when they didn't come home.* (=annoyed but not really very worried) 他们没有回家, 与其说我担心倒不如说我很恼火。**2** (used in comparing measures or amounts 用于度量衡的比较): *She drove at more than 100 miles per hour.* 她开车的速度每小时超过一百英里。| *There were fewer than 50 people at the meeting.* 到会的不足五十人。| *Offenders are liable to a fine of not more than £100.* 违例者可课以一百英镑以下之罚款。

thane /θen; θeɪn/ *n* **1** also 又作 **thegn** — (in early English history) a man belonging to a class of a rank between nobles and ordinary men, who held land from the king in return for military service〔英国古代介于贵族和平民之间、以服军役取得国王封地的〕大乡绅 **2** (in early Scottish history) a low-ranking member of the noble class〔苏格兰古代的〕低级贵族, 领主

***thank** /θæŋk; θæŋk/ *v* [T **(for)**] **1** to express one's gratefulness to (someone); give thanks to 感谢〔某人〕, 向〔某人〕表示谢意: *The old lady thanked me for helping her across the road.* 那位老太太感谢我帮她穿过马路。| *You've been so helpful — how can we ever thank you?* 你一直那样肯帮忙——叫我们怎样感谢你呢? —see also 另见 THANK YOU **2** to regard (someone) as responsible for something bad; blame 把某事归咎于〔某人〕; 责怪: *You can thank the government for this latest rise in oil prices.* (=they are to blame) 最近的这次油价上涨要怪政府。| *He's only got himself to thank that she's left him — he treated her very badly.* 她离开了他是他咎由自取——他待她太坏了。**3 I'll thank you** (used when requesting something forcefully or rudely) 请…好不好〔用于粗鲁地或强迫性地请求〕: *I'll thank you to keep quiet while I'm speaking/to mind your own business.* 我讲话的时候请你安静点儿好不好? [请你别管闲事好不好?] **4 thank God/goodness/heaven** (an expression of great thankfulness) 感谢上帝, 谢天谢地〔表示强烈的感激之情〕: *"Your son's alive." "Thank God!"* "你儿子还活着呢。""感谢老天爷!" **5 thank one's lucky stars** *infml* to be grateful, esp. for a lucky escape［非正式］多亏自己的运气好(才幸免于难等): *We can thank our lucky stars that the rope didn't break.* 多亏我们福星高照, 绳子居然没有断。

thank·ful /ˈθæŋkfəl; ˈθæŋkfəl/ *adj* **1** glad that something good has happened 感谢…的; 为…感到高兴的: [F+ (*that*)/*to-v*] *After the long boring lecture I was thankful that I was/thankful to be out in the fresh air again.* 听了一堂冗长沉闷的课之后, 我很高兴又能到室外呼吸新鲜空气。**2** [**(for)**] grateful 感激的, 感谢的: *I expected a bigger payment, but I suppose you have to be* **thankful for small mercies.** (=grateful to receive anything, however small) 我原指望能拿到更高的报酬, 不过我认为, 即使只能得到小小的好处, 也还是应该感谢人家的。**—~ness** *n* [U]

thank·ful·ly /ˈθæŋkfəlɪ; ˈθæŋkfəli/ *adv* **1** in a thankful way; with thankful feelings 表示感谢地; 满怀感激地 **2** I am thankful that 谢天谢地: *Those things are very popular in America, but thankfully they haven't come over here yet.* 那些玩意儿在美国很流行, 不过谢天谢地, 它们还没有传到这里来。

thank·less /ˈθæŋklɪs; ˈθæŋkləs/ *adj* **1** not likely to be rewarded with thanks or success 吃力不讨好的, 徒劳无功的: *She has the* **thankless task** *of trying to rehabilitate these young criminals.* 她做的是帮助这些年轻罪犯改过自新这样一项吃力不讨好的工作。**2** *rare* not feeling or showing thanks; ungrateful［罕］不表示感谢的; 不感激的, 忘恩负义的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

thanks^1 /θæŋks; θæŋks/ *n* [P] **1** (words expressing) gratefulness 感谢, 谢谢; 道谢的话: *She did the work without expecting any thanks.* 她做这件工作并不指望得到任何感谢。| *His good leadership has earned the thanks of a grateful nation.* 他的英明领导使全国民众对他感恩戴德。—see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Thanks **2 thanks to** because of 由于, 因为: *The company has had a successful year, thanks mainly to the improvement in export sales.* 主要由于出口销售情况的改善, 该公司今年生意兴隆。| *It was thanks to your stupidity that we lost the game.* 我们输掉比赛是由于你的愚蠢。| *It was* **no thanks to** *you that we won.* (=we won in spite of you) 我们不是有了你才赢的。—see also 另见 VOTE OF THANKS

thanks^2 *interj* = THANK YOU

thanks·giv·ing /ˌθæŋksˈgɪvɪŋ; ˌθæŋksˈgɪvɪŋ◂/ *n* [C;U] (an) expression of gratefulness, esp. to God〔尤指对上帝的〕感恩(祈祷)

Thanksgiving also 又作 **Thanksgiving Day** /ˈ··· ˌ·/— *n* [C;U] the fourth Thursday in November, which in the US is a public holiday on which God is thanked for the crops which have been safely gathered in 感恩节〔十一月的第四个星期四，为美国的公众假日〕

thank·you /ˈθæŋkˌju; ˈθæŋkjuː/ *n, adj* [A] (an act of) expressing thanks 感激(的)；致谢(的)，道谢(的)：*We owe Mrs Jones a special thankyou for all her help.* 我们应该特别感谢琼斯女士的大力帮助。| *a thankyou card* 致谢卡

thank you /ˈ· ·/ also 又作 **thanks** — *interj* **1** [(**for**)] (used politely to mean) I am grateful to you 谢谢你，多谢：*Thank you for the nice present you sent me.* 谢谢您送给我那么好的礼品。| *Thank you very much for helping me with my homework.* 非常感谢你帮我做家庭作业。| *"Here's what you asked for." "Thanks/Many thanks/Thanks a lot."* "这是你要的东西。""谢谢［多谢，非常感谢］。" —see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTES: Criticism and Praise, Thanks **2** (used in certain phrases to show that a situation is very satisfactory and that change is not wanted 用于某些短语中，表示情况颇令人满意，无需作任何改变)：*Under the present system these lawyers are* **doing very nicely thank you,** *and they won't welcome any changes.* 在目前的体制下，这些律师干得十分满意，他们是不会欢迎任何变革的。**3 no, thank you** (used when refusing an offer politely 用于婉言谢绝某种好意)：*"Would you like a cup of tea?" "No, thank you; I've just had one."* "喝杯茶好吗？""不要了，谢谢；我刚喝过一杯。"

■ USAGE 用法说明 If you are offered something that you do not want, you reply "*No,* **thank you**". If you say only **"Thank you"** it means that you want it. 如果有人表示要给你你并不想要的东西，你可以婉谢说"*No,* **thank you**。" 如果你只说一句"**Thank you**"，这就意味着你要："*Have a drink!*" "**Thank you.** *Beer, please.*"（"来喝一杯吧！""谢谢。请来杯啤酒。"）

***that**^{1} /ðæt; ðæt/ *determiner* **those** /ðoz; ðəʊz/ **1** being the person, thing, idea, etc., which is understood or has just been mentioned〔大家都明白的或刚刚提到过的〕那个；那些〔人、事物、主意等〕：*Who was that man I saw you talking to?* 我看到你刚跟他谈话的那个人是谁？| *Those sweets you gave me were very nice.* 你给我的那些糖果很好吃。| *The clock struck 12, and at that moment she came in through the door.* 时钟敲响了十二点，正在那个时候她从门口走了进来。| *Later that same day* (=the day that is presently being talked about), *the President called a meeting of his advisers.* 就在同一天稍晚的时候，总统召集他的顾问们开会。**2** being the one of two or more people or things that is further away in time, place, thought, etc. 那个〔指在两个或两个以上的人或事物中时间较早、位置较远等的那个〕：*This room (we're in) is a lot warmer than that one (across the passage).*（我们现在呆着的）这个房间要比（过道对面的）那个房间暖和得多。| *Do you want to sit in this chair (here) or that one (over there)?* 你愿意坐（此处的）这把椅子还是坐（那边的）那把椅子？

***that**^{2} /ðæt; ðæt/ *pron* **those 1** the person, thing, idea, etc., which is understood or has just been mentioned 那个人［件事］；那些人［事］〔指大家都明白的或刚提到过的人、事物、主意等〕：*Who told you that?* 谁告诉你那件事的？| *Who gave you those?* 是谁给了你那些（东西）的？| *Who was that I saw you with last night?* 昨天晚上我看到和你在一起的那个人是谁？| *So that's why you don't like him.* 原来这就是你不喜欢他的原因。| *Come at 6 o'clock — that seems early enough.* 六点来吧——那似乎够早的了。| *First we went to the butcher's, and after that* (=then) *we went to the greengrocer's.* 我们先去肉铺，然后我们去了蔬菜店。| *If you carry on behaving* **like that** (=as you have been doing) *you'll go straight to bed without any supper.* 如果你还是那样，就马上去睡觉，没你的晚饭吃。| *She slammed the book down on the table, and* **with that** (=after doing that) *ran angrily out of the room.* 她砰地把书掷在桌子上，随后便气呼呼地跑出了房间。**2** (used with **be** 与 be 连用) the thing or person that is far or further away in place, time, thought, etc. 那个人；那事物〔指在两个或两个以上的人或事物中时间较早、位置较远等的那个〕：*That's your coat on the hook. This one's mine.* 挂着的那件大衣是你的。这一件是我的。| *"Who's that?"* (=the person there) *"It's me."* "谁在那里？""是我。" **3** *fml* the one or kind〖正式〗那一个；那一类：*The finest wines are those from France.* 最好的酒是那类从法国来的酒。| *The cost of the air fare is higher than that of the rail fare.* 飞机票价高于火车票价。**4** such a thing or things 这种［这类］事：*"He cheated me out of all my money and then left me." "Ah well,* **that's life,** *I suppose!"* (=such things happen and must be accepted) "他骗光了我的钱就抛下我走掉了。""唉，我看，生活就是这么回事！" | *He makes big promises and never does anything about it.* **That's** *men* **for you!** (=that is typical of men) 他总是喜欢说大话，空许诺，可是从来也不做任何事情去兑现。男人就是有这类毛病！**5 and all that** || also 又作 **and that** *BrE nonstandard*〖英，不规范〗— and so on; and all such things 等等，诸如此类：*I used to take drugs and all that when I was young.* 我年轻时曾经服用毒品之类的东西。**6 that is** in other words 换句话说，换言之，也就是说，即：*The fare is reduced for children, that is, anyone under 15 years old.* 儿童，即凡是年龄在十五岁以下者，票价有优惠。**7 that's a** (used when telling or persuading a child or animal to do something) 乖…听话！〔用于告知或说服幼儿、动物等做某事〕：*Don't cry, that's a good boy!* 乖孩子，别哭！**8 that's that** (esp. expressing determination) that is the end of the matter; that settles the matter 就这样吧！就这么定了〔尤用于表示决心〕：*I'm not going to do it and that's that.* 我不会做那件事。就是这样！

***that**^{3} /ðət; ðət; *strong* 重读 ðæt; ðæt/ *conj* **1** (used for introducing various kinds of CLAUSE 用于引入各种子［从］句) **a** (used after verbs, nouns, or adjectives marked [+ (*that*)] in this dictionary 用于动词、名词或形容词之后，本辞典中以"[+ (*that*)]"符号来表示)：*She said (that) she would come early.* 她说她会早来的。| *The rules state quite clearly that smoking is not allowed.* 规例说得很清楚：不准吸烟。| *Is it true (that) you're getting married?* 你要结婚了，是真的吗？| *I'm afraid that I can't help you.* 我恐怕不能帮助你了。| *I'll give it to you on condition (that) you don't break it.* 我可以把它送给你，条件是你不能打碎它。| *The fact that you don't like her has nothing to do with the matter.* 你不喜欢她这一事实与此事无关。**b** (used (as if) in answering a question beginning with **what** 用于（似乎是）回答以 **what** 开头的问句)：*"What was his reason for not coming to the meeting?" "The reason was that he forgot."* "他不来开会的理由是什么？""理由是他忘了。" | *The problem is that we didn't bring enough money.* 问题在于我们没有带够钱。**c** (used esp. after **so** or **such** to express purpose or result 尤用于 **so** 或 **such** 之后表示目的或结果)：*He was so rude that/He spoke in such a rude manner that she refused to reply.* 他（讲话）的态度太粗鲁，因此她拒绝回答。| *Bring it closer so (that) I can see it better.* 把它拿近点，好让我看得更清楚。| (*fml* 正式) *Bring it closer so (that) I may see it better.* 把它拿近些，以便我能看得更清楚。**d** (used for expressing reason 用于表示原因)：*We rejoice that you are safe.* 你安然无恙，我们很高兴。**2** (used as a RELATIVE PRONOUN) 用作关系代（名）词 **a** (as the subject of a CLAUSE) which/who 在子［从］句中作主词［主语］，相当于 which 或 who：*Did you see the letter that came today?* 你看到今天送来的信件吗？| *He's the greatest man that's ever lived.* 他是有史以来最伟大的人。**b** (as the object of the verb in a CLAUSE) which/whom 在从［子］句中作动词的宾语［受词］，相当于 which 或 whom：*Did you get the books (that) I sent you?* 我寄给你的书收到了吗？| *There are lots of things (that) I need to do before I leave tonight.* 今晚我离开之前有许多事情要做。**c** (as the object of a PREPOSITION in a CLAUSE) which/whom 在从［子］句中用作介词的宾语［受词］，相当于 which 或 whom：

There's the man (that) I was telling you about. 我跟你说过的那个人就在那里。| *They've found the gun that she was shot with.* 他们找到了用来打死她的那支枪。**d** (introducing a CLAUSE) in, on, for, or at which 用于引导从〔子〕句, 相当于 in which, on which, for which 或 at which: *The day that he came I was out.* 他来的那一天我出去了。| *The speed (that) she drives, I'm surprised she hasn't killed herself!* 以她这个速度开车, 她没被撞死我倒感到奇怪! **e** according to; as far as 按照; 就…而论: *He's never been here that I know of.* 就我所知, 他没有来过这里。**3** *lit* (used for introducing an expression of desire) 〔文〕用于引导表示愿望的词语: *Oh that I could fly!* (=I wish I could fly!) 我要是能飞就好了! | *Would (that) he had never come!* (=I wish he had never come!) 我真希望他根本就没来过!

■ USAGE 用法说明 **1** In ordinary speech **that** can often be left out before a noun clause, especially after common verbs of saying or thinking. 平时说话时, 在名词从〔子〕句的前面, 特别是在表示"说"和"想"的常用动词后面的 **that** 常可省略: *She said (that) it wasn't true.* (她说那不是事实。) | *I think (that) it's fine.* (我觉得非常好。) | *He told me (that) he agreed.* (他告诉我他同意了。) | *I'm glad (that) you passed your exam.* (我很高兴你考试及格了。) | *I knew (that) he had arrived.* (我知道他到了。) It is not usually left out in formal English or after more formal verbs of saying. 在正式英语中或在表示"说"的较正式的动词的后面, **that** 通常是不省略的: *She stated* **that** *the report was incomplete.* (她声明, 这个报告是不完整的。) **2 That** can only be used instead of **who** or **which** when they limit the meaning of a noun more narrowly. 当把名词的含意限制得更为狭窄时, 才能用 **that** 来代替 **who** 或者 **which**: *Which of my brothers did you meet? The one* **who/that** *lives in Glasgow, or the one* **who/that** *lives in Leeds?* (你见到的是我哪一个兄弟?是住在格拉斯哥的, 还是住在利兹的?) It cannot be used to introduce additional information in sentences like 但 **that** 不能用来在下面这类句子中引导出额外的信息: *This is my father,* **who** (NOT **that**) *lives in Leeds.* (=I am introducing my father and telling you where he lives). (这是我的父亲, 他住在利兹。) 〔这里不能用 **that,** 因为我是在向你介绍我的父亲, 他住在何处是额外的信息。〕

that^{4} /ðæt; ðæt/ *adv* [*usu. in questions and negatives* 一般用于疑问句和否定句] *infml* so; to such a degree 〔非正式〕那么, 那样; 到那种程度: *It wasn't that good, actually.* (=it was quite good but not very good) 它实际上并没有那样好。| *We haven't seen* **all that** *much of her recently.* 我们最近没有怎么见到她。| (*BrE dial* 英, 方言) *I was that hungry I could have eaten a horse!* 我当时饿极了, 连一匹马也吃得下去!

thatch^{1} /θætʃ; θætʃ/ *v* [T] to cover (a roof) or the roof of (a building) with thatch 用茅草盖〔房子等〕的屋顶, 用茅草覆盖〔屋顶〕: *Our house has a thatched roof.* 我们的房子有茅草盖的屋顶。| *a thatched cottage* 茅屋 —**~er** *n*

thatch^{2} *n* **1** [U] roof covering of STRAW, REEDS, etc. 〔稻草、芦苇等盖的〕茅草屋顶 **2** [C] *humor* a mass of thick or untidy hair on the head 〔幽〕乱蓬蓬的头发, 又脏又乱的头发

thaw^{1} /θɔ; θɔː/ *v* **1** [I;T (OUT)] to change from a solid frozen state to become liquid, soft, or bendable, as a result of an increase in temperature to above freezing point 融解, 融化, 解冻: *The snow is thawing.* 雪在融化。| *Make sure the frozen chicken is properly thawed before you cook it.* 煮冻鸡之前务必要把它解冻。| (fig. 喻) *Come and thaw out in front of the fire.* (=get warm) 到炉子面前来取暖吧。—compare 比较 MELT **2** [*it*+I] (of the weather) to become warm enough for snow and ice to melt 〔天气〕暖和到使冰雪融化, 解冻: *It often doesn't thaw until June in Siberia.* 西伯利亚时常到六月份才解冻。**3** [I] to become friendlier, less severe or formal, etc. 〔态度等〕变得比较温和〔亲热, 不受拘束等〕: *After their third meeting she began to thaw.* 到他们第三次会面时, 她的态度开始变得亲热了。

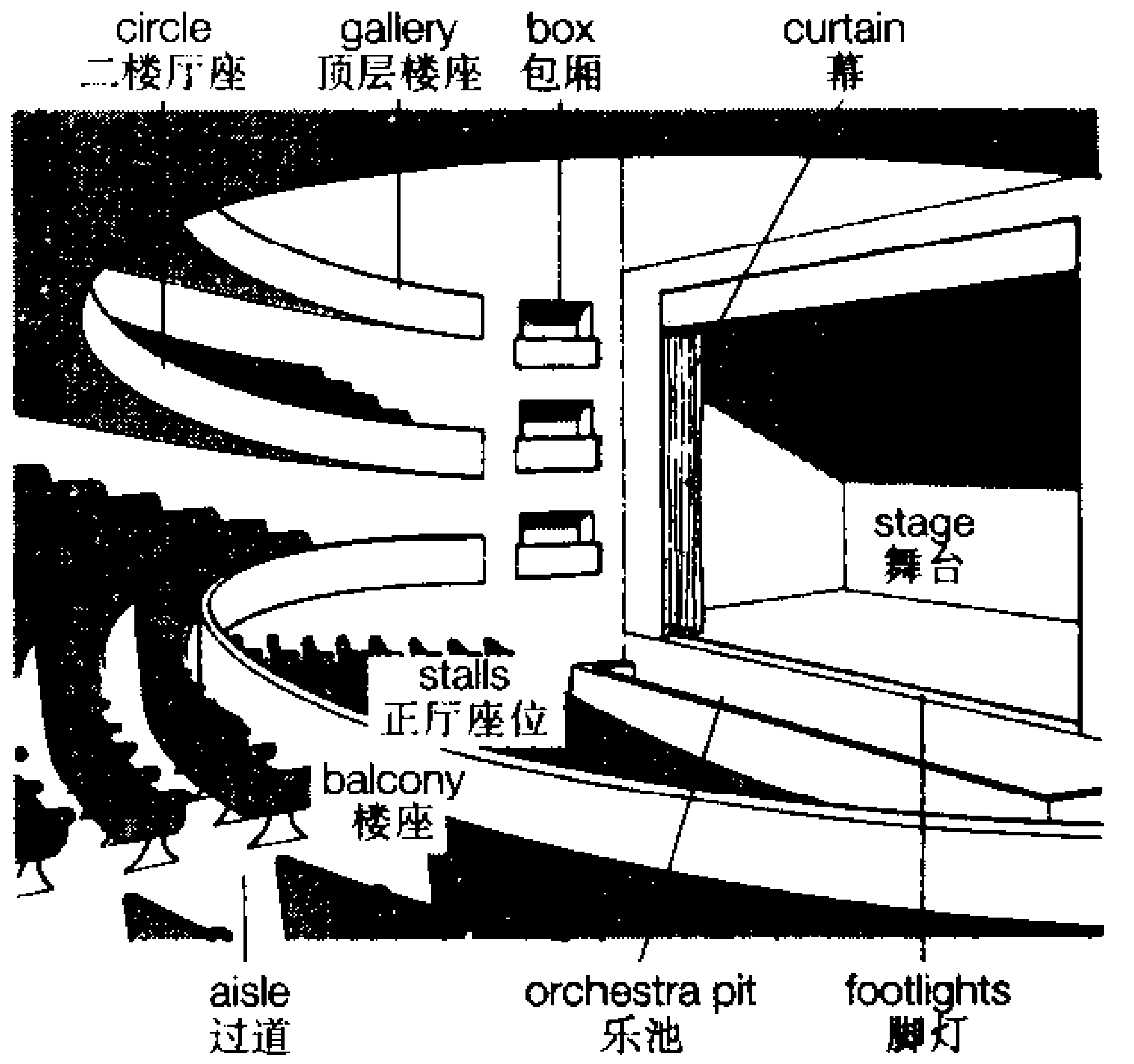
thaw^{2} *n* **1** a period of warm weather during which snow and ice melt 解冻期; 化冰期; 融雪期 **2** an improvement in relations after a period of unfriendliness, esp. between countries 〔尤指国家之间不和后的〕关系改善, 关系缓和

***the**^{1} /ðə; ðə; *before vowels* 元音前作 ðɪ; ði; *strong* 重读 ði; ðiː/ *definite article, determiner* **1** (used for mentioning a particular thing, either because you already know which one is being talked about or because only one exists 用于指已知的或唯一存在的某一事物): *We have a cat and two dogs; the cat* (=our cat) *is black and the dogs* (=our dogs) *are white.* 我们养了一只猫和两只狗: 猫是黑色的, 狗是白色的。| *Please take these letters to the post office.* (=it is understood that you know which post office and where it is) 请把这些信送到邮局去〔送信人知道是何邮局, 在何处〕。(compare 比较 *You can pay your phone bill at a post office.* (=any post office) 你可以在邮局缴纳每月的电话费〔指任何邮局〕。) | *The sun* (=there is only one sun) *is shining.* 红日高照〔太阳只有一个〕。| *The sky is blue.* 天是蔚蓝色的。| *the Queen of Denmark* (=Denmark has only one queen) 丹麦女王〔丹麦只有一位女王〕| *Another meeting will be held later in the year.* 下一次会议将在今年晚些时候举行。| *Who do you think will win the election?* 你认为谁会在这次选举中取胜? | *It's the tallest building in the world.* 这是世界上最高的建筑物。| *I spoke to her on the telephone.* 我在电话上和她交谈了。| *For our holidays we went to the South of France.* 我们到法国南部去度假。| *She sailed across the Atlantic in a small boat.* 她驾小舟横渡大西洋。**2** one's 某人的: *She hit him on the* (=his) *ear.* 她打了他一记耳光。| *How's the* (=your) *arm today?* 你的手臂今天好些了吗? | *The* (=my) *car broke down again today.* (我的)车子今天又坏了。| (*infml* 非正式) *Have you met the* (=my) *wife?* 你见过我妻子了吗? **3** (used before an adjective to make it into a noun 用于形容词前使之变成名词): *How can we help the old and the poor?* (=old people and poor people) 我们如何来帮助老年人和穷人呢? | *The English* (=English people) *drink a lot of beer.* 英国人喝很多啤酒。| *You're asking me to do the impossible.* (=something that is impossible) 你是在叫我做一件不可能办到的事。| *The accused was/were brought into the court.* 被告(们)被带上法庭。**4** (used before a singular noun to make it general 用于单数名词前使之成为泛指): *The lion is a wild animal.* (=lions are wild animals) 狮子是一种猛兽。| *The computer has revolutionized office work.* 电脑彻底改革了办公室工作。**5** (used before words for human activities, esp. musical, but usu. not including sports 用于表示人类活动如音乐等的语词之前, 但通常不包括体育): *He's studying the law.* 他正在攻读法律。| *I'm learning the piano.* (=learning to play pianos) 我正在学弹钢琴。| *She plays the violin.* 她拉小提琴。(compare 比较 *She plays tennis.* 她打网球。) **6** (used, often with strong pronunciation, for showing that the following noun is best, best-known, most approved, most important, most wanted, etc. 常重读, 用于表示后接的名词是最好、最著名、最受赞赏、最重要、最受欢迎等的意思): *This is the life for me.* (=this is what I enjoy doing most) 这是我最喜欢做的事。| *You can't be* the *Paul McCartney!* 你可不是鼎鼎大名的保罗·麦卡特尼啊! **7** (used before names of measures 用于度量衡单位之前) each 每: *This cloth is sold by the metre.* (=is measured in metres to calculate its price) 这种布料按米出售。| *We're paid by the hour.* 我们按钟点计算报酬。| (*esp. BrE* 尤英) *These apples are 90p the dozen.* (=you get 12 for 90p) 这些苹果一打九十便士。**8** (used before a noun that stands for the activity connected with it 用于代表某项有关活动的名词之前): *He took to the bottle.* (=began drinking a lot of alcohol) 他开始大量喝酒。| *a campaign to bring back the electric chair* (=the system of punishing people by death in an electric chair) 要求恢复电刑处死制度的运动 **9** (used before the plural of 20, 30, 40, etc., to show a period of ten years) 〔表示世纪的〕…十年代: *In the 30s* (=from 1930 to 1939) *there was a lot of unemployment.* 三十年代〔从1930至1939年〕失业现象严重。**10** (used before a noun, esp. in negatives, to show an amount or degree needed for a purpose 用于名词前表示为达到某目的而在多大程度上需要某事物或需要的数量等, 多用于否定句) enough 足够的: *I haven't the time to talk to you just now.* 我现在没有(足够的)时间和你谈话。| *He didn't have the common sense to send for a doctor.* 他连请个医生来的常识也没有。**11** (used when describing someone or something in expressions of strong feeling 用于形容某人或某事物, 表示强烈的爱憎): *He's stolen my parking space, the bastard!* 他偷占了我的停车位, 这个狗娘养的! | *This screw won't go in properly, the stupid thing!* 这个螺丝旋不进去, 这破烂货! | *"He's won a holiday in Hawaii." "The lucky devil!"* "他赢了, 可以免费到夏威夷度假。""这个家伙真走运!" **12** (used after **how, what, where, who,** and **why** in expressions of strong feeling 用于 **how, what, where, who** 和 **why** 之后, 表示强烈的感情): *What the hell are you doing here?* 你在这里搞什么鬼名堂? —see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Articles

■ USAGE 用法说明 **1 The** is not used with certain words, except when there is something else before or after the noun that tells us which one or what kind is meant. This is true of the following 定冠词 **the** 不能用于某些词, 除非在这个名词之前或之后有其他的词指明其含义。这适用于下列情况: **a** abstract nouns, such as 如以下的抽象名词 *music, history, time, beauty, work.* Compare 比较以下两句: *Life is difficult* (人生是艰辛的。) and 和 **The** *life of a writer is difficult.* (作家的生活是艰辛的。) **b** names of substances and materials, such as 如以下的物质名词和实体名词 *wine, silk, coal, gold, sugar: She gave us beer and cheese; I drank* **the** *beer but I didn't eat* **the** *cheese.* (她给了我们啤酒和奶酪; 我喝了啤酒, 但没有吃奶酪。) **c** names of times after *at, by, on* 如以下置于 at, by, on 之后表示时间的名词: *at sunset* (日落之时) | *by night* (到夜间) | *on Monday* (在星期一)〔Compare 比较以下两个短语: *during* **the** *night* (在夜间)和 *on* **the** *Monday after Christmas* (在圣诞节之后的那个星期一)〕**d** names of meals after *at, before, during, for,* and the verb *have* 如以下置于 at, before, during, for 和动词 have 之后表示用餐的名词: *after/at/before/during breakfast* (早餐后, 吃早餐时, 早餐前, 在用早餐期间) | *coffee for breakfast* (早餐喝的咖啡) | *When do you have breakfast?* (你什么时候吃早餐?) 〔Compare 比较 **The** *breakfast she gave us was good.* (她给我们吃的早餐很好。)〕**2 The** is not used 定冠词 **the** 不用于 **a** with most names of diseases 大多数疾病名称: *He's got smallpox.* (他得了天花)。**b** in many fixed expressions such as 如以下的固定词组: *by car* (乘汽车), *at school* (在上学), *in bed* (在睡觉), *in prison* (在坐牢), *arm in arm* (手挽手), *face to face* (面对面), *husband and wife* (夫妻), *from beginning to end* (从头到尾) **c** after [T+*obj*+*n*] verbs describing a change of state 描绘情况变化的动词句型 [T+*obj*+*n*] 之后: *They made him President.* (他们使他成为总统。) | *They crowned him king.* (他们为他加冕成为国王。) | *They appointed her captain.* (他们任命她为船长。) **d** when someone is directly addressed 直接称呼某人时: *Come quickly, doctor!* 快来, 医生! **3** Names and titles either include **the** as part of the name, or they do not. These must be learnt. 名称和头衔中可能有 **the**, 也可能没有, 这些必须死记。But note 但要注意 **a** Some ordinary words can be used like names. 有些普通词可以用作名称。Compare 试比较 **the** *father of a family* (一家之主) and 和 *I'll ask Father!* (我来问问父亲!) **b** Names can be used like ordinary words. 名称也可以用作普通词。Compare 比较 *London is a big city* (伦敦是个大城市。) and 和 **the** *London of the 1890s* (=London during this period). (十九世纪八十年代的伦敦)。

***the²** *adv* **1** (used in comparisons, to show that two things happen together 用于比较, 表示两件事同时发生): *The more he eats, the fatter he gets.* 他吃得越多人就越胖。| *"When do you want this done?" "The sooner the better."* "你希望这件事什么时候做完?""越快越好"。**2** (used in comparisons, to show that someone or something is more, less, etc., than before 用于比较, 表明某人或某物比过去更好［更多］或更差［更少］等): *He's had a holiday, and looks (all) the better for it.* 他度了假, 脸上的气色好看多了。| *She tried to explain it to me, but I was* **none the wiser.** (=I still did not understand) 她竭力向我作解释, 可是我仍然弄不明白。**3** (used for showing that someone or something is more than any other 用于表示某人或某物在…上比任何其他人或物更甚): *He likes you the best.* 他最喜欢你。| *I had the greatest* (=extreme) *difficulty understanding her.* 我费了好大劲才明白了她的意思。

theatre 剧场



***thea·tre** || usu. 一般为 **theater** *AmE* 〖美〗/ˈθiətɚ; ˈθɪətəʳ/ *n* **1** [C;*the*+S] (a special building or place for) the performance of plays 戏院, 剧场; 戏剧表演, 演戏: *London's theatres* 伦敦的剧院 | *an evening at the theatre* 晚上到剧场看戏 | *an open-air theatre* 露天剧场 | *Do you enjoy the theatre?* 你喜欢看戏吗? **2** [(*the*) U] the work or activity of people who write or act in plays 戏剧: *modern Russian theatre* 俄罗斯现代戏剧 | *She's been in the theatre all her life.* 她一辈子搞戏剧。**3** [C] a room with rows of seats one above the other, where people can watch or listen to the stated activity 阶梯教室; 放映室; 礼堂: *a lecture theatre* 上大课的阶梯教室 **4** [C] a scene of important military events 战场, 战区: *the Pacific theatre of World War II* 第二次世界大战期间的太平洋战区 **5** [C] *BrE* an OPERATING THEATRE 〖英〗手术室: *a theatre nurse* 手术室护士 **6** [C] *esp. AustrE & AmE* 〖尤澳和美〗= CINEMA

thea·tre·go·er /ˈθiətɚˌgoɚ; ˈθɪətəˌgəʊəʳ/ *n* a person who regularly goes to the theatre 戏院常客, 戏迷

theatre in the round /ˌ· · · · ˈ·/ *n* a theatre with the stage in the middle and the people sitting on (almost) all sides 〔舞台在正中央, (几乎)四面都有观众的〕圆形剧场

the·at·ri·cal /θɪˈætrɪkl̩; θiˈætrɪkəl/ *adj* **1** of or for the theatre 戏剧的; 剧院的, 剧场的: *a theatrical company*

戏剧演出公司 **2** *usu. derog* (of a person or their behaviour) showy and unnatural; HISTRIONIC 〖一般贬〗〔人或其举止〕炫耀的, 矫揉造作的, 做作的 **—~ly** /kḷɪ; kli/ *adv*

the·at·ri·cals /θɪ'ætrɪkḷz; θi'ætrɪkəlz/ *n* [P] stage performances 戏剧演出: *amateur theatricals* 业余演员的戏剧表演

thee /ði; ðiː/ *pron old use* (object form of **thou**) you 〖旧〗汝, 尔〔**thou** 的宾[受]格〕

theft /θɛft; θeft/ *n* [C;U] (an example of) the crime of taking someone else's property from a place; stealing 偷窃, 盗窃; 窃案: *The building has been insured against fire and theft.* 这座大楼保了火险和失窃险。

thegn /θen; θeɪn/ *n* = THANE (1)

***their** /ðɚ; ðəʳ; *strong* 重读 ðɛr; ðeəʳ/ *determiner* (*possessive form of* **they**) 〔**they** 的所有格〕**1** of or belonging to them 他们的, 她们的; 它们的: *They washed their faces.* 他们各自洗脸。| *He was surprised by their interest.* 他们的兴趣使他大为吃惊。| *They spend all their time together.* 他们一天到晚在一起。**2** (with general meaning) 〔泛指〕人, 人们: *Has anyone here lost their watch?* 这里有人丢了手表没有? | *Everyone must do their best.* 人人都要尽力。—compare 比较 HIS^1 (2), see 参见 EVERYONE (USAGE)

***theirs** /ðɛrz; ðeəz/ *pron* (*possessive form of* **they**) 〔**they** 的所有格〕**1** of those people, animals, or things already mentioned 〔已经提到过的人、动物、事物〕他们的, 她们的; 它们的〔东西〕: *I do my work, and they do theirs.* (=their work) 我干我的事, 他们干他们的(事)。| *Our dog is a male, theirs is a female/theirs are females.* 我们的狗是一只公狗, 他们的狗是只母狗。| *She's a friend of theirs.* 她是他们的一位朋友。**2** (with general meaning) 〔泛指〕人, 人们: *Everyone wants what is theirs by right.* 每个人都希望获得根据权利是属于他们的东西。—compare 比较 HIS^2 (2)

the·is·m /'θiɪzəm; 'θiːɪzəm/ *n* [U] the belief that a personal God exists and that he has made his existence known through the Bible, church, dreams, etc. 有神论; 一神论 —compare 比较 DEISM **—-ist** *n* **—-istic** /θi'ɪstɪk; θiː'ɪstɪk/ *adj* **—-istically** /kḷɪ; kli/ *adv*

***them**^{1} /ðəm; ðəm; *strong* 重读 ðɛm; ðem/ *pron* (*object form of* **they**) 〔**they** 的宾[受]格〕他们, 她们; 它们: *Where are my shoes? I can't find them.* 我的鞋哪里去了?我找不到了。| *He bought them drinks./He bought drinks for them.* 他给他们买了饮料。—see 参见 ME (USAGE)

***them**^{2} /ðɛm; ðem/ *determiner nonstandard* those 〖不规范〗那些: *Did you see them shoes she was wearing?* 你看见她穿的那双鞋子了吗?

theme /θim; θiːm/ *n* **1** the subject of a talk, piece of writing, etc. 〔文章等的〕主题, 主旨; 〔谈话等的〕题目, 话题: *His stories are linked by the theme of self-discovery.* 他的故事都贯穿着自我发现的主题。| *The theme of this year's journalism conference is the question of censorship.* 今年新闻界会议的主题是报刊检查问题。**2** a short simple tune on which a piece of music is based 〔音乐〕主旋律, 基调

theme park /'· ·/ *n* an enclosed outdoor area containing amusements, such as games of skill and big machines to ride on, which are all based on a single subject (e.g. space travel) 专题游乐场, 主题乐园

theme song /'· ·/ also 又作 **theme tune** — *n* a song or tune often repeated during a musical play, cinema picture, etc. 〔歌剧、电影等的〕主题歌, 主题曲 —compare 比较 SIGNATURE TUNE

***them·selves** /ðəm'sɛlvz; ðəm'selvz/ *pron* **1** (*reflexive form of* **they**) 〔**they** 的反身代(名)词〕他们自己, 她们自己: *They're enjoying themselves.* 他们玩得很开心。| *They bought themselves a new car.* 他们给自己买了一辆新车。| *They're pleased with themselves.* 他们对自己感到很满意。| *I hope nobody will hurt themselves.* 我希望不要有人弄伤自己。**2** (*strong form of* **they**) 〔**they** 的强调形式〕: *They built the house themselves.* 那房子是他们自己盖的。**3** *infml* (in) their usual state of mind or body 〖非正式〗身心都处于正常状态: *They soon* **came to themselves.** (=regained consciousness) 他们很快就苏醒过来了。| *They don't seem to be feeling themselves this morning.* (=feeling as they usually do) 他们今天早上似乎感到身体有点异样。**4 (all) by themselves** alone; without help 全靠他们自己: *They did it all by themselves.* 他们全靠自己做成这事。**5 in themselves** without considering the rest 本身, 自身: *things that are unimportant in themselves* 本身并不那么重要的事 **6 to themselves** for their private use; not shared 供他们自用: *a whole house to themselves* 供他们自住的整座房屋 —see 参见 YOURSELF (USAGE)

***then**^{1} /ðɛn; ðen/ *adv* **1** at that time 那时, 当时: *We lived in the country then.* 我们那个时候住在乡下。| *I was still unmarried then.* 我那时还没有结婚。| *He met the princess, or Lady Diana Spencer as she then was, in 1975.* 他在 1975 年遇到了王妃, 或者按那时她的身分来说是戴安娜·斯宾塞女士。| *Will we still be alive then?* 我们到那个时候还会活着吗? | *I hope we'll have finished* **by/before then.** 我希望到那时[还不到那个时候]我们就已经做完了。| *When you see her, then you'll understand.* 到你见到她的时候你就会明白了。| **From then on** (=starting at that time), *he worked harder.* 从那时起, 他工作得更勤奋了。**2** next; afterwards 接着; 于是, 然后: *Let's go for a drink and then go home.* 让我们喝上一杯, 然后回家。| *Dinner was followed by coffee and then came the speeches.* 用完晚餐接着喝咖啡, 然后便开始了演讲。| *First Jane and then the others started clapping.* 首先是简带头, 然后其他的人都开始鼓掌。**3** in that case 在那种情况下, 那么, 就: *If you want to go home, then go.* 如果你想回家, 那就走吧。| *What shall we do, then? Swim?* 在那种情况下我们该干什么呢?游泳吗? **4** as a result; therefore 结果; 因此; 则; 就: *If $x=5$ and $y=3$, then $xy=15$.* 假设 $x=5$, $y=3$, 则 $xy=15$。| *Go out by the back door, then no one will see you.* 从后门出去, 那样就不会有人看见你了。**5** besides; also 另外; 还有; 而且; 再者: *You must ask John to the party, and then there's Paul — don't forget him.* 你一定要叫约翰来参加聚会, 此外还有保罗—— 别把他忘了。**6** (used when expressing a general opinion about something that has gone before or something one has just heard) 〔用于对已经提到过或刚听到过的某物表示一般的看法〕则是, 就是: *The result of all this activity, then, was that the government became very unpopular.* 所有这一切活动的后果就是, 政府变得很不得人心。| *That must have been a surprise, then!* 那么说来, 那必定是一件令人吃惊的事情了! **7 but then (again)** however 可是; 然而: *I like watching television but then (again) I wouldn't miss it if I didn't have one.* 我喜欢看电视, 可是, 如果我没有电视机, 我也不会因此而感到遗憾。—see also 另见 **now and then** (NOW^1), **there and then** (THERE^1)

then^2 *adj* [A] being so at the time 那时是…的, 当时的: *The matter was reported to the then head of the secret service.* 此事向当时的特工部门主管报告了。

thence /ðɛns; ðens/ *adv fml* 〖正式〗**1** from that place; after leaving that place 从那里; 离开那里以后: *We made our way to the coast and thence by sea to France.* 我们先到海边, 然后从那里经海路去法国。**2** *fml rare* therefore; for that reason 〖正式, 罕〗所以; 由此: *Just because he has remained silent, may we thence deduce that he has some guilty secret?* 仅仅因为他保持沉默, 我们可否就此推论他有犯罪的秘密呢?

thence·forth /ˌðɛns'forθ; ðens'fɔːθ/ also 又作 **thence·for·ward** /ˌðɛns'fɔrwɚd; ðens'fɔːwəd/ — *adv fml* from that time on 〖正式〗从那时起

theo- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B14

the·od·o·lite /θi'ɑdḷˌaɪt; θi'ɒdəlaɪt/ *n* an instrument used by SURVEYORS for measuring angles 〔勘探人员测量角度用的〕经纬仪

theo·lo·gian /ˌθiə'lodʒən; θɪə'ləudʒən/ *n* a person who has studied theology 神学家; 宗教研究家

the·ol·o·gy /θi'ɑlədʒɪ; θi'ɒlədʒi/ *n* **1** [U] the study of religion and religious ideas and beliefs 神学; 宗教研究:

He read/studied theology at university. 他在大学攻读神学。**2** [C;U] a particular body of beliefs about religion（某种）宗教信仰: *According to Muslim theology there is only one God.* 按照穆斯林的宗教信仰, 神只有一个。**—-ogical** /ˌθɪə'lɑdʒɪkl̩; θɪə'lɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj: Priests are trained at theological colleges.* 教士受训于神学院。**—-ogically** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv*

theo·rem /'θiərəm; 'θɪərəm/ *n tech* (esp. in MATHEMATICS) a statement that can be shown to be true by reasoning 〖术语〗〔尤指数学中的〕定理

theo·ret·i·cal /ˌθiə'rɛtɪkl̩; θɪə'retɪkəl/ also 又作 **the·o·ret·ic** /ˌθiə'rɛtɪk; θɪə'retɪk/— *adj* **1** based on or concerning theory, not practical experience 理论(上)的, 纯理论的: *theoretical physics* 理论物理 **2** existing only in theory, not in practice; HYPOTHETICAL 推想的, 假设的: *the theoretical ancestors of modern man* 假设的现代人类的祖先 | *It's a theoretical possibility, but I don't suppose it will happen.* 这是一种假设的可能性, 但我认为这种情况不会发生。

theo·ret·i·cally /ˌθiə'rɛtəkəlɪ; θɪə'retɪkli/ *adv* **1** in a theoretical way; not practically 在理论上; 从理论上说: *First I'll explain how it works theoretically, then I'll give you a practical demonstration.* 我先从理论上说明它的工作原理, 然后再向你们做实际操作示范。**2** according to theory but not really 按道理讲: *Theoretically he's in charge, but in fact his secretary takes all the decisions.* 按道理讲他是主管, 但事实上所有的决定都是由他的秘书作出的。

theo·rist /'θiərɪst; 'θɪər̥ɪst/ also 又作 **theo·re·ti·cian** /ˌθiərə'tɪʃən; ˌθɪərə'tɪʃən/— *n* a person who forms or studies the theory of a subject 理论家: *a leading political theorist* 一名重要的政治理论家

theo·rize || also 又作 **-rise** *BrE* 〖英〗/'θiəˌraɪz; 'θɪəraɪz/ *v* [I (**about, on**); T+*that*; *obj*] to form a theory or theories; SPECULATE 创建理论, 建立学说; 推理; 从理论上说明: *It's easy to theorize about the reasons for the crisis, but we don't have the facts.* 从理论上说明危机的原因是不难的, 但我们没有事实依据。

theo·ry /'θiərɪ; 'θɪəri/ *n* **1** [C] a reasonable or scientifically acceptable explanation for a fact or event, which has not been proved to be true〔根据推理或科学对某一事实或事件的解释, 但未经证实的〕学说; 说法; 论: *According to Darwin's theories, human beings and monkeys are descended from the same ancient animal.* 按照达尔文的学说, 人和猴子源于同一种的远古动物。| *Darwin's theory of evolution* 达尔文的进化论 | *to disprove a theory* 驳斥一种学说 [*+that*] *The detective's theory is that the murderer was well known to the victim.* 侦探的看法是凶手必定是被害者的熟人。**2** [U] (the part of a science or art that deals with) general principles and knowledge as opposed to practical methods or skills; set of rules or principles for the study of a subject 理论, 学理; 原理〔与实践相对而言〕: *musical theory* 乐理 | *We have two chemistry exams, one on theory and one practical.* 我们有两场化学考试, 一场考理论, 一场考实验。| *political theory* 政治理论 | (fig. 喻) **In theory** *the train should arrive at 9.15* (=this is the official time of arrival), *but* **in practice** *it is quite often late.* 在理论上［按照车次时刻表］, 火车应该九点一刻到达, 但实际上它经常晚点。**3** [U] (in MATHEMATICS) a body of principles, theorems, etc., belonging to one part of the subject〔数学上的〕公理: *Set theory deals with the behaviour of groups of mathematical elements.* 集(合)论专门研究数元群的各种形式。

ther·a·peu·tic /ˌθɛrə'pjutɪk; ˌθerə'pjuːtɪk/ *adj* **1** of or for the treating or curing of disease 治疗(学)的; 疗法的; 起治疗作用的: *therapeutic exercises/diets* 治疗性的体操［膳食］**2** *infml* having a good effect on one's health or state of mind〖非正式〗对身心健康有益的: *I find swimming/sewing very therapeutic.* 我发现游泳［缝纫］对健康很有益处。**—~ally** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv*

ther·a·peu·tics /ˌθɛrə'pjutɪks; ˌθerə'pjuːtɪks/ *n* [U] the branch of medicine concerned with the treatment and cure of disease 治疗学

ther·a·pist /'θɛrəpɪst; 'θerəp̥ɪst/ *n* a specialist in a particular branch of therapy〔医学上某一科的〕治疗专家: *a speech therapist*〔治疗失语症、口吃等的〕语言官能治疗专家

ther·a·py /'θɛrəpɪ; 'θerəpi/ *n* [C;U] the treatment of illnesses of the mind or body, esp. without drugs or operations〔尤指不使用药物或不做手术的〕疗法 —see also 另见 GROUP THERAPY, OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY, PHYSIOTHERAPY, PSYCHOTHERAPY, RADIOTHERAPY, SPEECH THERAPY

***there**^{1} /ðɛr; ðeəʳ/ *adv* **1** to, at, or in that place 那里; 去那里; 在那里: *I liked living there.* 我喜欢住在那里。| *Go and stand over there.* 去那儿站着。(compare 比较 *Come and stand over here.* 来这儿站着。) | *It's cold out there.* 外边很冷。| *I like Scotland; the people there are very friendly.* 我喜欢苏格兰, 那里的人很友善。**2** at that point 在那点上: *He brought his historical account up to the 18th century and stopped there.* 他对历史的描述一直谈到十八世纪, 但就谈到那里为止。| *There I disagree with you.* 在那一点上我同你不一致。**3** (used for drawing attention to someone or something, usu. followed by the verb if the subject is not a pronoun)〔用以引起对某人或某物的注意, 如主语［主词］不是代(名)词, 后面常接动词〕: *There goes John.* 瞧, 约翰走了。| *There he goes.* 你瞧, 他冲出去了。| *Hello there!* 喂, 你好! **4** *infml* (usu. used after a noun 常用于名词之后) being present in that place〖非正式〗在那儿: *Can you pass me that book there?* 可否请你把那边的那本书递给我? | (*nonstandard* 不规范) *When are you going to get that there hole mended?* 你什么时候去把那里的洞修补一下? **5 all there** *infml* [*usu. in negatives* 一般用于否定句] healthy in the mind〖非正式〗神智清楚: *I don't think she's all there.* (=I think she's mad.) 我以为她神智不清。**6 get there** *infml* to succeed in reaching an aim, completing a job, etc.〖非正式〗成功地达到目的［完成工作等］: *You'll get there in the end if you work hard!* 你如果努力工作, 最终会达到目的。**7 there and back** to a place and back again 往返, 来回: *It's 50 miles there and back.* 来回一次有五十英里。**8 there and then** also 又作 **then and there — at that time** and place, esp. without any delay 就在当时当地; 立即, 马上: *She offered him the job and he accepted there and then.* 她给了他这份工作, 他立即就接受下来了。**9 there's a** (used when telling or persuading a child or animal to do something 用以劝说或指挥孩子或动物做某事): *Don't speak with your mouth full, there's a good boy!* 别嘴里塞满东西说话, 那才是好孩子! **10 there you are: a** here is what you wanted 这就是你要的东西: *There you are! A nice cup of tea.* 你要的(东西)来啦!一杯香茶。**b** I told you so 我早说过是这样: *There you are. I knew I was right.* 你瞧是不是, 我就知道我说的没有错。**11 there you go** *infml*〖非正式〗**a** you are doing again what you usually do 你又来这一套: *There you go, talking about people behind their backs again.* 你又来这一套, 背后议论人家了。**b** (used for expressing sad acceptance of an unfortunate event 用于表示懊丧地接受某一不幸的事): *He lost all his money; well, there you go.* 他把钱都丢了, 唉, 真是没法子。

***there**^{2} /ðɛr; ðeəʳ/ *pron* (used for showing that something or someone exists or happens, usu. as the subject of **be, seem,** or **appear** 用于表示某物或某人的存在或某事的发生, 常用作 **be, seem** 或 **appear** 的主语［主词］): *There's a fly in my soup.* 我汤里有一只苍蝇。| *There's someone at the door to see you.* 门口有个人要见你。| *Is there anything you want to tell me?* 你有什么事想告诉我吗? | *There aren't any cakes left.* 没有一点糕饼剩下来。| *There appears to have been a nasty accident.* 似乎发生了一起严重事故。| *There don't seem to be any missing.* 好像没有什么丢失了。| *I don't want there to be any doubt about this.* 我不希望对此有任何怀疑。| *Everything was silent, and then there came a strange knocking at the door.* 当时一片寂静, 接着门口传来了一下奇怪的敲门声。| (*fml* 正式) *At no stage has there been any consultation with the* *director about this.* 无论在哪个阶段都没有就此事跟董事咨询过。

■ USAGE 用法说明 **1 There** tells us that someone or something that has not been mentioned before exists, happens, etc. It is more natural to say **There's** *a man at the door* than *A man is at the door.* **There** 表示尚未提及的某人或某物之存在或发生等，说 **There's** *a man at the door*（有个人在门口）要比说 *A man is at the door* 更为自然。**2** If the person or thing has already been mentioned or thought of, **there** cannot be used. 如果某人或某物已被提及或想到，就不能用 **there**。Compare 比较 *"Is* **there** *anyone outside?" "Yes,* **there's** *someone waiting"*（"外边有人吗？""有，有个人在等着。"）and 和 *"Who's that man outside?" "It's Harry."* (= we already know that someone is outside).（"外边那个人是谁？""是亨利"。）〔这里不能用 **there**，因为我们已知外边有人〕**3** Do not confuse **there** (usually /ðəʳ/) in these sentences with **there** (/ðeəʳ/) the adverb of place. 不要把上述句子中的 **there**（常读作 /ðɚ; ðəʳ/）同用作地点副词的 **there**（读作 /ðɛr; ðeəʳ/）混淆起来。Compare the pronunciation of **there** in 比较下述两句中 **there** 的不同发音：**there's** (=I am mentioning for the first time 我第一次提及) *a man waiting to see you*（有个人在等着见你。）and 和 *Look!* **There's** (=in that place 在那里) *that man I was telling you about!*（看！我对你讲过的那个人就在那儿！）

***there**^{3} /ðɛr; ðeəʳ/ *interj* (used for expressing victory, satisfaction, encouragement, sympathy, etc. 用以表示得胜、满足、鼓励、同情等): *There! Do you feel better now?* 怎么样，你现在觉得好些了吗？| **There, there.** *Stop crying.* 好了，好了，别哭了。| *There. I told you I was right!* 你瞧，我说的没有错吧！| *It only lasted a week, but there! What can you expect for £5?* 这只维持了一个星期。不过，你说说看，就那么五镑钱你还能指望什么呢？

there·a·bouts /ˌðɛrəˈbauts; ˌðeərəˈbaʊts/ ‖ also 又作 **there·a·bout** /-ˈbaut; -baʊt/ *AmE* 〔美〕— *adv* near that place, time, number, etc. 〔地点、时间、数量等〕大约，上下，附近，左右：*I'll see you at 9 o'clock or thereabouts.* 我在九点或大约九点时见你。

there·af·ter /ðɛrˈæftɚ; ðeərˈɑːftəʳ/ *adv fml* after that in time or order; afterwards 〖正式〗从那时之后，其后，以后：*Thereafter we had no further communication with them.* 从那时以后我们就没有再同他们进一步联系了。—compare 比较 HEREAFTER^{1}

there·by /ðɛrˈbaɪ; ðeəˈbaɪ/ *adv fml or law* by that means; by doing or saying that 〖正式或律〗由此，因而，从而；借以：*He became a British citizen, thereby gaining the right to vote.* 他成了英国公民，因而得到了投票权。—compare 比较 HEREBY

***there·fore** /ˈðɛrˌfɔr; ˈðeəfɔːʳ/ *adv rather fml* 〖比较正式〗**1** as a result; for that reason; so 因此，所以，为此：*The item you requested is no longer available and therefore we are/and we are therefore returning your cheque.* 你所要的货已经不再卖了，因此我们现把你的支票退还给你。| *These birds are very rare and therefore protected by law.* 这些都是珍禽，因此受到法律的保护。**2** (used in reasoning 用于推理) as this proves; it follows that 故…，由此得出：*I think, therefore I exist.* 我思故我在。

there·in /ðɛrˈɪn; ðeərˈɪn/ *adv* **1** *fml or law* in that (place or piece of writing) 〖正式或律〗(在)其中：*… and everything therein contained …*以及其中所包含的一切 —compare 比较 HEREIN **2** *fml* in that particular matter 〖正式〗在那件事情上，在那一点上：*She would never agree to marry him and therein lay the cause of his unhappiness.* 她始终不肯嫁给他，这一点便成了他不愉快的根源。

there·in·af·ter /ˌðɛrɪnˈæftɚ; ˌðeərɪnˈɑːftəʳ/ *adv law* later in the same official paper, statement, etc. 〖律〗在下文中，以下

there·of /ðɛrˈɑv; ðeərˈɒv/ *adv fml or law* of or belonging to that or it 〖正式或律〗其；其中；它的；属于它：*All citizens of the United States are ruled by the laws thereof.* 美国的所有公民均须受国家法律之约束。—compare 比较 HEREOF

there·on /ðɛrˈɑn; ðeərˈɒn/ *adv fml* 〖正式〗**1** on that or it 在其上，就此：*I read the report and wrote some remarks thereon.* 我读了该报告，并在上面写了几句批语。**2** = THEREUPON (1)

there·to /ðɛrˈtu; ðeəˈtuː/ *adv fml or law* to that (agreement or piece of writing) 〖正式或律〗加于〔协议、作品等〕之上，随附：*… any conditions attaching thereto ….* …附加(在…上)的任何条件…

there·un·der /ðɛrˈʌndɚ; ðeərˈʌndəʳ/ *adv fml or law* 〖正式或律〗**1** under that, it, or them (在)其下：*the land, with any minerals found thereunder ….* 土地以及在它下面发现的一切矿物… **2** below, following, or in accordance with (something written) 以下；依照〔书面文件等〕：*the items listed thereunder* 以下所列的各项

there·up·on /ˌðɛrəˈpɑn; ˌðeərəˈpɒn/ *adv fml* 〖正式〗**1** as a result of that; about that matter 因此，关于此事：*… if all are agreed thereupon ….* 如果大家都同意此事… **2** without delay after that; then 随即、随后：*Thereupon she asked me to marry her.* 她随即要我娶她。—compare 比较 HEREUPON

therm /θɝm; θɜːm/ *n* (a measurement of heat equal to) 100,000 British Thermal Units, used in Britain for measuring the amount of gas used by each user 撒姆(热量单位)〔等于十万英国热量单位，在英国用于计算每家用户使用的煤气量〕

therm- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B14

ther·mal^{1} /ˈθɝml̩; ˈθɜːməl/ *adj* **1** [A] of, using, producing, or caused by heat 热(量)的；使用「生产」热的；由热造成的：*thermal insulation designed to prevent the loss of body heat* 为防止身体热量散失而设计的热绝缘材料 **2** naturally warm or hot (天然)温热的：*thermal springs* 温泉

thermal^{2} *n* a rising current of warm air, esp. as used by GLIDER pilots to gain height 热气流，上升暖气流〔尤指滑翔机借以升高的气流〕

ther·mi·on·ics /ˌθɝmiˈɑnɪks; ˌθɜːmiˈɒnɪks/ *n* [U] *tech* the branch of science that deals with the outward flow of ELECTRONS from heated metal 〖术语〗热离子学 —**-ic** *adj*

thermionic valve /ˌ····ˈ·/ *BrE* 〖英〗‖ **thermionic tube** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n tech* a system of ELECTRODES arranged in an airless glass or metal container, esp. used to control the flow of current in radios and televisions 〖术语〗热离子管

ther·mo·dy·nam·ics /ˌθɝmodaɪˈnæmɪks; ˌθɜːməʊdaɪˈnæmɪks/ *n* [U] the branch of science that deals with the relationship between heat and the power that works and drives machines, and the making of one into the other 热力学

ther·mom·e·ter /θəˈmɑmətɚ; θəˈmɒmɪ̣təʳ/ *n* an instrument for measuring and showing temperature, esp. a thin glass tube containing a special liquid, usu. MERCURY, that rises and falls as the temperature rises and falls 温度计，体温计；寒暑表 —see also 另见 CLINICAL THERMOMETER; see 参见 INSTRUMENT (USAGE), and see picture at 并见 MEDICAL 图

ther·mo·nu·cle·ar /ˌθɝmoˈnuklɪɚ; ˌθɜːməʊˈnjuːklɪəʳ/ *adj* of, using, or caused by the very high temperatures that result when the central parts of atoms are joined together 热核(反应)的：*a thermonuclear device* (= bomb) 热核装置［炸弹］| *thermonuclear war* (=using such bombs) 热核战争

ther·mo·plas·tic /ˌθɝmoˈplæstɪk; ˌθɜːməʊˈplæstɪk/ *n* [C;U] *tech* a plastic that is soft and bendable when heated 〖术语〗热塑性塑料 —**thermoplastic** *adj*

ther·mos /ˈθɝməs; ˈθɜːməs/ *n tdmk for* 〖商标〗= FLASK (3)

ther·mo·set·ting /ˈθɝmoˌsɛtɪŋ; ˈθɜːməʊˌsetɪŋ/ *adj tech* (of plastic) that becomes hard and unbendable after having been once heated and shaped 〖术语〗〔塑胶〕热固(性)的

thermos flask /ˈ·· ·/ *n* = FLASK (3)

ther·mo·stat /ˈθɝməˌstæt; ˈθɜːməstæt/ *n* an apparatus that can be set to keep a room, machine, etc., at an even temperature by disconnecting and reconnecting a supply of heat when necessary 恒温(调节)器 —see picture at 见 ENGINE 图

the·sau·rus /θɪˈsɔrəs; θɪˈsɔːrəs/ *n* a book of words that are put in groups together according to connections between their meanings rather than in an alphabetical list 〔按词义而非按首字母次序编排的〕分类词典, 分类词汇编 —compare 比较 DICTIONARY

***these** /ðiz; ðiːz/ *plural of* THIS —see 参见 ONE (USAGE)

the·sis /ˈθisɪs; ˈθiːsᵻs/ *n* **-ses** /siz; siːz/ **1** a long piece of writing on a particular subject, based on original work and written for a higher (POSTGRADUATE) university degree, esp. the degree of PHD 〔尤指博士〕(学位)论文: *a doctoral thesis* 博士论文 | *I'm writing my thesis on Shakespeare's use of metaphor.* 我正在写一篇有关莎士比亚使用隐喻的学位论文。—compare 比较 DISSERTATION **2** *fml* an opinion or statement put forward and supported by reasoned argument 〖正式〗〔有理论根据的〕论点, 论述: *Their main thesis is that inflation is caused by increases in the money supply.* 他们的主要论点是:通货膨胀是由货币供应的增加造成的。

thes·pi·an /ˈθɛspɪən; ˈθespiən/ *adj, n pomp or humor* (*often cap.* 常用大写) (of) an actor, esp. in the theatre 〖夸张或幽〗(戏剧)演员(的): *the thespian art* 戏剧艺术

thews /θjuz; θjuːz/ *n* [P] *lit* 〖文〗**1** muscles 肌肉 **2** physical strength 体力, 气力

***they** /ðe; ðeɪ/ *pron* (used as the subject of a sentence 用作句子中的主语 [主词]) **1** those people, animals, or things 他们, 她们; 它们: *My brother and sister are here. They visit every week.* 我的兄妹来了, 他们每星期都来访。| *Take these books; they might be useful.* 把这些书带走, 它们也许有用。**2** people in general 人们, 大家: *They say prices are going to increase again.* (=that is the general opinion) 大家都说物价又要上涨了。| (*infml* 非正式) *John's as clever as they come.* (=very clever) 约翰非常聪明。**3** the government, local council, or other unknown people who control one's life 政府, 当局: *I see they're putting up taxes again/digging up the road again.* 我看当局正打算再次加税 [修路]。**4** (used in order to avoid saying **he** or **she** after a singular noun or pronoun when one wants to include people of either sex 用于单数名词或代(名)词之后, 避免使用 **he** 或 **she** 而能包含两性): *If anyone has any information on this subject, will they please let me know afterwards.* 要是有人在这个问题上有任何消息的话, 请随后告诉我。—see 参见 EVERYONE (USAGE), HE (USAGE)

they'd /ðed; ðeɪd/ *short for* (*in compound tenses* 用于复合时式) 简略式 = **1** they had: *If only they'd been there.* 他们当时如果在那里就好了。**2** they would: *They'd never believe you.* 他们永远不会相信你。

they'll /ðel; ðeɪl/ *short for* 简略式 = they will: *They'll arrive tomorrow.* 他们将在明天到达。

they're /ðer; ðəʳ; *strong* 重读 ðɛə; ðeəʳ/ *short for* 简略式 = they are: *They're the best you can buy.* 那是你能买到的最好的了。

they've /ðev; ðeɪv/ *short for* (*esp. in compound tenses* 尤用于复合时式) 简略式 = they have: *They've lost again.* 他们又输了。| (*esp. BrE* 尤英) *They've a wonderful new house.* 他们有一幢非常漂亮的新房子。

***thick¹** /θɪk; θɪk/ *adj* **1 a** having a large or larger than average distance between opposite surfaces; not thin 厚的: *a thick book* 一本厚书 | *thick walls* 厚墙 | *a thick layer of snow* 厚厚的一层雪 **b** (of a round object) wide in relation to length 〔指圆物体〕粗的: *thick wire* 粗电线 **2** [after *n* 用于名词后] measuring in depth, width, or from side to side 厚度为…的: *The castle walls are two metres thick.* 城堡的墙厚两米。**3** (of liquid) not watery; not flowing easily 〔液体〕浓的, 稠的: *thick soup* 浓汤 **4** difficult to see through; DENSE 不清澈的; 浓密的: *thick mist* 浓雾 | *thick clouds of smoke coming out of the factory chimneys* 工厂烟囱中排放出的浓密烟雾 **5** [F+**with**] full of or covered with (esp. something unpleasant) 充满〔尤指某种讨厌的物体〕的, 密布…的: *The air was thick with smoke.* 空气中浓烟弥漫。| *furniture thick with dust* 满是尘土的家具 | *The whole area was thick with policemen.* 整个地区都布满了警察。**6** closely packed; made of many objects set close together 密集的; 稠密的: *a thick forest* 茂密的树林 | *long thick hair* 浓密的长发 **7 a** (of an ACCENT) very noticeable 〔口音〕重的: *a thick Liverpool accent* 很重的利物浦口音 **b** (of speech or the voice) not clear 〔声音〕重浊的; 口齿不清的: *He spoke in a voice thick with emotion.* 他激动得说话沙哑。**8** *infml* aching and/or unable to think clearly 〖非正式〗疼痛的; 头脑发昏的: *My head's rather thick this morning after all that beer I drank last night.* 昨天夜里喝了那么多啤酒后, 我今早脑袋还是昏昏沉沉的。**9** *infml, esp. BrE* (of a person) stupid; slow to understand 〖非正式, 尤英〗〔人〕笨的, 蠢的, 迟钝的 **10** [F] *infml, esp. BrE* beyond what is reasonable or satisfactory 〖非正式, 尤英〗荒唐的, 不像话的: *It's* **a bit thick** *to expect me to work until midnight!* 指望我工作到深夜?这有点不合情理吧! **11** [F (**with**)] *infml, esp. BrE* very friendly 〖非正式, 尤英〗非常友好的, 感情深厚的: *Jean and John seem very thick (with each other).* 琼和约翰(彼此)似乎很要好。**12 as thick as two (short) planks** *BrE sl* very stupid 〖英, 俚〗很笨的, 傻透的 **13 as thick as thieves** *infml* very friendly 〖非正式〗非常要好的 **14 get/give a thick ear** to receive or give a blow on the ear causing it to swell as a punishment (esp. used in threats) 被重重地打一记耳光; 重重地打人一记耳光〔尤用作威胁语〕: *I'll give you a thick ear if you pull the dog's tail again!* 如果你再拉狗的尾巴, 我会重重地打你一个耳光。**15 thick on the ground** *infml, esp. BrE* plentiful 〖非正式, 尤英〗遍地都是, 有的是: *Grants for the arts are not too thick on the ground these days.* 这年月给艺术提供的补助金并不很多。**16 the thick end of** *BrE infml* almost as much as (an amount) 〖英, 非正式〗几乎和〔某一数量〕一样多: *The car cost me the thick end of £10,000.* 这辆汽车几乎花了我一万英镑。—see also 另见 THICKNESS —**~ly** *adv*

thick² *adv* **1** so as to be thick; thickly 厚, 密, 浓: *The flowers grew thickest near the wall.* 墙边的花长得最密。**2 thick and fast** *infml* quickly and in large numbers 〖非正式〗纷至沓来, 接二连三: *The election results are coming in thick and fast.* 选举结果接二连三地传来。

thick³ *n* **1** [(*the*) S (**of**)] the part, place, time, etc., of greatest activity 最活跃的部分; 活动最频繁的地点或时间: *in the thick of the battle/the rush hour traffic* 在激战中; 在交通高峰时间 **2 through thick and thin** through both good and bad times; faithfully 同甘共苦, 祸福与共: *She stuck by* (=remained with) *her husband through thick and thin.* 她没离开丈夫, 始终同他同甘共苦。

thick·en /ˈθɪkən; ˈθɪkən/ *v* [I;T] **1** to make or become thick 使变厚 [密, 浓等]: *The mist is thickening.* 雾愈来愈大了。| *I always thicken my soups by adding flour.* 我一向爱加点面粉把汤煮稠。**2 the plot thickens** *often humor* the situation is becoming less clear, esp. because of some new event that makes things less easy to understand 〖常幽〗〔由于出现新因素等〕情况变得复杂; 事情越来越纠缠不清了

thick·en·er /ˈθɪkənɚ; ˈθɪkənəʳ/ also 又作 **thick·en·ing** /ˈθɪkənɪŋ; ˈθɪkənɪŋ/ — *n* [C;U] a substance used for thickening a liquid 增稠剂: *gravy thickener* 调味汁增稠剂

thick·et /ˈθɪkɪt; ˈθɪkᵻt/ *n* a thick growth of bushes and small trees 灌木丛, 小树丛: *The fox hid in the thicket where the dogs could not reach it.* 狐狸躲进了狗抓不到它的灌木丛中。

thick·head·ed /ˌθɪkˈhɛdɪd; ˌθɪkˈhedᵻd◂/ also 又作 **thick·wit·ted** /ˌθɪkˈwɪtɪd; ˌθɪkˈwɪtᵻd◂/— *adj infml* extremely stupid 〖非正式〗笨头笨脑的, 呆傻的: *He's so thickheaded he can't understand the simplest instructions.* 他傻得连最简单的指示都听不懂。

thick·ness /ˈθɪknɪs; ˈθɪknᵻs/ *n* **1** [C;U] the quality or degree of being thick 厚(度); 粗(度); 稠密(度); 黏稠(度): *The beam has a thickness of 4 inches.* 这梁有四英寸厚。| *The length of nails you need depends on the thickness of the planks.* 你需要的钉子的长度取决于那些板子的厚度。**2** [C (**of**)] a LAYER¹ (1) 一层: *I wrapped the ice cream in three thicknesses of newspaper to keep it cool.* 我用三层报纸把冰淇淋包起来, 以使让它保持冷冻。

thick·set /ˌθɪkˈsɛt; ˌθɪkˈset◂/ *adj* having a broad strong body; STOCKY 〔身体〕矮胖的, 粗壮的: *The boxing champion was short and thickset.* 拳击冠军身材粗壮。

thick-skinned /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj sometimes derog* insensitive, esp. to blame, disapproval, etc.; not easily offended 〖有时贬〗厚脸皮的; 感觉迟钝的; 无动于衷的

***thief** /θif; θiːf/ *n* **thieves** /θivz; θiːvz/ a person who steals, esp. without using violence 〔尤指不使用暴力的〕小偷, (窃)贼: *a car thief* 盗车贼 —compare 比较 BURGLAR, ROBBER

thieve /θiv; θiːv/ *v* **1** [I] *infml or lit* to steal things; rob people; act as a thief 〖非正式或文〗偷东西, 行窃, 做贼: *Those thieving children keep stealing our apples.* 那些偷东西的小孩一直在偷我们的苹果。**2** [T] *nonstandard* to steal 〖不规范〗扒窃

thiev·ing /ˈθivɪŋ; ˈθiːvɪŋ/ also 又作 **thiev·e·ry** /ˈθivərɪ; ˈθiːvəri/ *fml or lit* 〖正式或文〗— *n* [U] stealing; THEFT 偷窃, 行窃

thiev·ish /ˈθivɪʃ; ˈθiːvɪʃ/ *adj lit* of or like a thief 〖文〗贼(似)的; 有偷窃行为的: *thievish habits* 有偷窃习性 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

thigh /θaɪ; θaɪ/ *n* the top part of the human leg, between the knee and the HIP 〔人的〕大腿, 股 —see picture at 见 HUMAN 图

thim·ble /ˈθɪmbl̩; ˈθɪmbəl/ *n* a small protective metal or plastic cap put over the finger that pushes the needle during sewing 〔缝纫用的〕顶针, 针箍

thim·ble·ful /ˈθɪmbl̩ ful; ˈθɪmbəlful/ *n* [(**of**)] *infml* a very small quantity (of liquid) 〖非正式〗极少量〔液体〕

***thin¹** /θɪn; θɪn/ *adj* **-nn- 1 a** having a small or smaller than average distance between opposite surfaces; not thick 薄的: *a thin board* 薄板 | *thin ice* 薄冰 | *thin summer clothes* 薄的夏装 | *Keep your voice down or they'll hear you in the next room — the walls are* **paper-thin.** 压低你的嗓门, 不然隔壁能听见你说的话—这墙像纸一样薄。**b** (of a round object) narrow in relation to length; fine 〔圆的物体〕细的: *thin string/wire* 细绳子; 细电线 **2** having little fat on the body; not fat 瘦的: *She looked thin after her illness.* 她病后显得消瘦了。—see 参见 USAGE **3** *often derog* (of a liquid) watery; flowing easily; weak 〖常贬〗〔液体〕稀的: *thin beer* 淡啤酒 | *This sauce is too thin.* 这调味汁太稀了。**4** not closely packed; made of few objects widely separated; SPARSE 稀(疏)的, 稀少的: *Your hair's getting very thin.* 你的头发越来越少了。| *a thin audience* 稀稀拉拉的观众 | *A thin rain began to fall.* 开始稀稀拉拉掉起雨点来了。**5** easy to see through; not DENSE 稀薄的: *thin mist* 薄雾 | *The air on top of the mountain was very thin.* 山顶上的空气非常稀薄。**6** (of a sound or note) lacking in strength and fullness 〔声音〕小的, 弱的, 微弱的: *a thin high voice* 微弱的尖嗓门 **7** *derog* (esp. of something said or written) not having the necessary qualities to gain the intended result; unsatisfactory 〖贬〗〔尤指言语、作品等〕缺乏力量的; 浅薄的; 内容不充实的: *a thin excuse* 站不住脚的借口 | *It was quite an entertaining speech, but rather thin in terms of content.* 这是一篇相当有趣的演说, 只是内容不够充实。| *His jokes are beginning to* **wear thin** (=become less funny) *because he's told them so often.* 他的笑话开始不那么好笑了, 因为他讲的次数太多啦。**8 have a thin time** *infml* to have an unpleasant, uncomfortable, or esp. unsuccessful time 〖非正式〗日子过得不大愉快[舒适等]: *He's been having rather a thin time (of it) since his wife left him.* 自从他妻子离开他之后, 他日子一直过得不太好。**9 thin end of the wedge** *esp. BrE* something which seems unimportant but will open the way for more serious things of a similar kind 〖尤英〗开头无关紧要但后果严重的事: *You're letting one or two employees take days off here and there — this is just the thin end of the wedge.* 你现在让雇员这里一个或那里两个地休假, 开始事小后果却严重。**10 thin on the ground** *infml, esp. BrE* not plentiful 〖非正式, 尤英〗稀少, 寥寥无几: *Taxis seem very thin on the ground tonight — we'll have to walk.* 今晚看来计程车很少, 我们只得步行了。**11 thin on top** *infml euph* becoming BALD (=hairless) 〖非正式, 婉〗(头)秃了, 变成秃头 —**~ly** *adv: Spread the butter thinly.* 薄薄地抹上一层牛油。| *a thinly-veiled/thinly-disguised threat* (=clearly a threat, but not expressed in threatening language) 未用威胁语却十分明显的威胁 —**~ness** *n* [U]

■ USAGE 用法说明 **1 Thin** is a general word to describe people who have little or no fat on their bodies. **Thin** 是描述一个人瘦的常用词。If someone is **thin** in a pleasant way, we say they are **slim** or (less common) **slender.** 如果某人瘦起来好看, 我们就用 **slim** 或 **slender** (苗条的)〔后者用得较少〕: *I wish I were as* **slim/slender** *as you.* (我真希望能像你一样苗条。) We could also say **lean.** (=thin in a strong and healthy way) 如果身体瘦而有力, 就要说 **lean** (清瘦的): *a* **lean,** *muscular body* (清瘦强健的身体)。If they are too thin they are **skinny** (*infml*), **underweight,** or (worst of all) **emaciated.** 如果某人过于瘦, 就要说 **skinny** (皮包骨的)〔非正式用语〕, **underweight** (体重不够标准的), 或 **emaciate** (瘦得不成样子的; 消瘦之极的)〔三者中程度最重〕: *He looks very* **thin/skinny/underweight** *after his illness.* (他病后显得很瘦; 瘦得皮包骨; 体重太轻)。| *The prisoners were* **emaciated.** (囚犯们个个瘦得不成人样。) **2 Thin** can be used for things: *a* **thin** *pole*, but not usually for flat surfaces (especially surfaces where a person might go) or for openings. Instead we say **narrow. Thin** 也用于描述东西, 如说 *a* **thin** *pole* (一根细棍), 但不用于指扁平的表面〔尤其是人可在其上行走的表面〕或隙缝、缺口等, 此时我们就要用 **narrow** (狭窄的)一词: *a* **narrow** *road* 狭窄的道路 | *a* **narrow** *bed* 窄床 | *a* **narrow** *gap* 狭窄的缝隙 **3 Fine** is used to describe things that are **thin** when you are giving the idea of careful, sensitive work. **Fine** 用于描述纤细的东西, 会令人联想到"精细的活计": *She drew with a* **fine** *pen.* (她用一支细钢笔绘图。) | **fine** *silk thread* (细丝线) —see also 另见 FAT (USAGE).

thin² *adv* so as to be thin; thinly 薄薄地; 细细地; 稀疏地: *Don't cut the bread so thin.* 不要把面包切得那样薄。

thin³ *v* **-nn- 1** [I;T (OUT)] to make or become thinner, fewer, or less closely packed (使)变瘦; (使)变薄 [细, 少, 稀等]: *We should wait until the mist thins before we start our journey.* 我们应该等到雾散开了再上路。| *Thin the paint by adding turpentine.* 加松节油将油漆调稀。| *The crowd began to thin out.* 人群开始散开。| *His hair is thinning.* 他的头发越来越少。**2** [T (OUT)] to pull up the weaker ones from (a mass of young plants) so that the stronger ones have room to grow freely 给…间苗 —see also 另见 THINNER

thin air /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] *infml* a state of not being seen or not existing 〖非正式〗无影无踪; 虚无的状态: *I can't find that book anywhere — it's disappeared into thin air!* 我哪儿都找不到这本书——它消失得无影无踪了。| *We can't just produce another £1000 out of thin air.* 我们不可能再凭空变出另一笔一千英镑来。

thine¹ /ðaɪn; ðaɪn/ *pron old use, bibl, or poet* (*possessive form of* **thou**) yours 〖旧, 圣经或诗〗〔**thou** 的所有格〕你

的: *"For thine is the kingdom, the power, and the glory ...."* (prayer) "愿王国、权力与荣耀均归于汝..." 〔祈祷文〕

thine^2 *determiner old use, bibl, or poet* (before a vowel or *h* 用于母音［元音］或 h 之前) THY 〖旧, 圣经或诗〗 汝之...: *"Drink to me only with thine eyes."* (Ben Jonson) "愿以汝之秋波代酒为余祝福足矣。"

***thing** /θɪŋ; θɪŋ/ *n* **1** [C] a material object; an object that need not or cannot be named 物, 东西: *What's that thing you've got on your head?* 你头上的那个东西是什么? | *What do you use this thing for?* 你用这东西来做什么? | *"You can't leave that thing there", shouted the policeman.* "你不可以把那东西留在那里," 警察嚷道。| *I opened the door and the first thing I saw was a cloud of smoke.* 我打开门, 第一眼看到的东西就是一团烟。| *Have you seen my pen? I can't find the thing/the wretched/stupid/damned thing* (=it) *anywhere.* (shows annoyance) 你见到我的钢笔了吗?我怎么也找不到这东西［可恶的东西; 该死的东西］了。〔表示恼怒〕| *My son likes making things out of wood.* 我儿子喜欢用木头做些玩意儿。**2** [C] a separate but non-physical object that can be thought about or talked about, such as a quality, idea, or statement 〔说到、想到或非物质的〕某一点; 事: *What a nasty thing to say to your sister!* 这种脏话怎么能对你妹妹讲! | *I just said the first thing that came into my head.* 我只是说了我头脑中想到的第一件事。| *One of the things I like about her is that she's very honest.* 我喜欢她的地方之一就是她非常诚实。| *He seems to be more interested in things of the mind than things of the body.* 他更注重的似乎是心灵而不是肉体方面的东西。| *One thing is certain — I'm not lending him any money again.* 有一点是肯定的——我不会再借钱给他。| *She talked very fast and I couldn't understand a thing she said.* 她讲得太快, 她说的事我一点也听不明白。| *The job has got a lot of things going for it.* (=several advantages) 这份工作有许多有利之处。| *There's* **no such thing as** *a cure for all ills.* (=such a thing does not exist) 包治百病的万灵药是不存在的。**3** [C] that which has been or will be done; an action, activity, or event 所做或将做之事, 行动, 行为; 事件: *What's the next thing we have to do?* 我们必须做的下一件事是什么? | *I hope I'm doing the right thing in accepting this job.* 我接受了这份工作, 我希望这件事我是做对了。| *We're expecting great things from our new manager.* 我们盼望新经理能干点大事出来。| *The first thing is for you to talk to your teacher.* (=that is what you should do first) 你要做的第一件事就是找你的教员谈话。| *If you do that she might resign, which is the last thing we want.* (=we do not want this to happen at all) 你如果那样做, 她也许会辞职, 但这是我们最不愿意看到的事情。| *A funny thing happened at work today.* 今天上班时发生了一件好笑的事。| *You couldn't help getting ill — it's* **just one of those things.** (=an event that cannot be avoided) 你不可能不生病——这种事是避免不了的。**4** [C] a subject; matter 题目, 事情: *There's one more thing I wanted to say.* 我还有一件事想说。| *There are one or two things I'd like to discuss with you.* 我想同你讨论一两个问题。| *Let's just forget the whole thing.* 让我们把整件事忘了吧。**5** [C] a person or animal 人; 动物: *He's been very ill, poor thing.* 他病得很厉害, 可怜的家伙。| *There wasn't a living thing in the woods.* 树林里连一个生灵都没有。**6** [C] a garment; piece of clothing 衣服: *I haven't got a thing to wear!* 我没有衣服穿。| *Did you bring your swimming things?* 你带了游泳衣没有? **7** [*the*+S] that which is necessary or desirable 需要之物, 想要之物: *I think I've got* **just the thing** *you need.* 我想我正好有你要的东西。| *Cold beer's just the thing on a hot day!* 冰镇啤酒正是大热天需要的东西。**8** [*the*+S **(in)**] the fashion or custom 式样; 时尚: *She was wearing the latest thing in shoes.* 她穿着式样最新的鞋子。| *It's not* **the (done) thing** *to eat off your knife.* 用刀子把食物送进嘴里是有失体面的。**9** [S] *sl* an activity very satisfying to one personally 〖俚〗个人很喜欢做的事: *Everyone should be free to* **do their (own) thing.** 每个人应该有做自己喜爱的事的自由。**10 a thing of the past** something which no longer exists 过去的事: *Good manners seem to have become a thing of the past.* 良好的礼仪似乎已经成了昨日黄花。**11 for ˈone thing** (used for introducing a reason) 一来, 一则〔用于举出理由〕: *For one thing we can't afford it, and for another it's ugly.* 一来我们买不起, 二来这东西也难看。**12 have a thing about** *infml* to have unusually strong feelings, usu. of like or dislike, about 〖非正式〗对...有某种强烈的感情, 对...偏爱［讨厌］: *He's got a thing about planes — he just won't go on them.* 他对飞机有偏见——他就是不愿意坐飞机。**13 make a thing of** *infml* to give too much importance to 〖非正式〗把...当作一回事, 把...看得太重: *I disagree with you, but don't let's make a thing of it!* 我不同意你的观点, 但是我们不要把这点看得过重。**14 taking one thing with another** considering everything that needs to be considered 把各种该考虑的情况都考虑到; 总的说来 —see also 另见 THINGS, CLOSE THING, NEAR THING, SURE THING, **first thing** (FIRST^1) **good thing** (GOOD^2)

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 **The thing is** can be used in informal conversation when you give a reason for something you have said, or introduce something which you think is the main point. **The thing is** (问题是....)可用于非正式场合的对话中, 用以引入为自己说过的话所作的解释, 或引入你认为是问题的主要之点: *I've got a bit of a problem.* **The thing is,** *all the banks are closed. So could you lend me some money until tomorrow?* (我遇到了一个难题。事情是所有银行都关门了, 所以你能否借我点钱?明天我就还给你。) | *"Why won't you marry me, Mary?" "I'm sorry John.* **The thing is,** *I don't want to marry anyone."* ("你为何不嫁给我, 玛丽?""对不起, 约翰。问题是我谁也不想嫁。")

thing·a·ma·jig, thingumajig /ˈθɪŋəməˌdʒɪg; ˈθɪŋəmᵻdʒɪg/ also 又作 **thing·a·ma·bob** /ˈθɪŋəməˌbɑb; ˈθɪŋəmᵻbɒb/, **thing·um·my** /ˈθɪŋəmɪ; ˈθɪŋəmi/ ‖ **thing·ie** /ˈθɪŋɪ; ˈθɪŋi/ — *n infml* a person or thing, esp. one whose name one has forgotten or does not know 〖非正式〗那么个人; 那么个东西〔尤指忘记其名称或对其不了解的人或物〕: *Have you got the thingamajig for opening bottles?* 你有开瓶子的那种玩意吗?

things /θɪŋz; θɪŋz/ *n* [P] **1** personal possessions; belongings (个人的)所有物, 财物; 用品: *Pack your things. We're going to leave.* 收拾好你的东西, 我们就要动身了。**2** the general state of affairs at a particular time; situation 〔某个具体时刻的〕情况; 形势: *The car ran out of petrol, and to make things worse I didn't have any money on me.* 车子没油了, 情况更糟的是, 我身上又没带钱。| *The way things stand at the moment, we can't possibly afford a holiday.* 从当前的情况来看, 我们根本没有可能休得起假。| *Cheer up — things aren't as bad as they seem.* 振作起来吧——情况不像看上去那么糟。**3** the dishes, cups, knives, etc., used for the stated meal 〔某一顿饭的〕餐具: *We must clear away the breakfast things.* 我们必须把早餐的餐具收拾干净。**4 of ˈall things** (used for expressing surprise) 〔用于表示惊讶〕偏偏, 真没想到, 怎么搞的: *She ordered frogs' legs, of all things!* 怎么搞的, 她偏偏要了田鸡腿! —see also 另见 **hear things** (HEAR), **see things** (SEE^1)

***think^1** /θɪŋk; θɪŋk/ *v* **thought** /θɔt; θɔːt/ **1** **[I (about);T]** to use the power of reason; make judgments or careful considerations; use the mind to form ideas and opinions 思考, 思索, 动脑子: *She thought long and hard before coming to a decision.* 她苦苦思索很久才做出决定。| *My headache was so bad I could hardly think straight.* 我头痛得很厉害, 以致不能有条理地思考。| *You look very thoughtful; what are you thinking about?* 你看起来思虑重重, 你在想什么? | *thinking great thoughts* 作伟大的思考 | *teaching children to*

think for themselves (=to form their own opinions) 教孩子们自己动脑子 | *I thought to myself* (=I had the thought), *"He's behaving very oddly".* 我心里在想, "他的行为非常古怪"。—see also 另见 THINK **about** **2** [T] to believe; consider; have an opinion 想, 以为, 认为; 觉得: [+(*that*)] *The police think that the bomb was planted by terrorists.* 警方认为这枚炸弹是恐怖分子安放的。| *I think she's wrong, don't you?* 我认为她错了, 你怎么看? | *"Do you think it will rain?" "Yes, I think so."* "你看会下雨吗?""我看会的"。| *Who do you think murdered the old lady?* (=in your opinion, who murdered her?) 你认为是谁谋杀了这个老太太? | *I don't think she'll come.* (=I think she will not come.) 我想她不会来了。| *I don't think she'll come; I know she'll come.* (=Not only do I think she'll come, but I know she'll come.) 我不是猜想她会来, 而是我知道她一定会来。| *From the way he behaves, you'd think he owned the company.* (=he behaves in a way that suggests this, though it is not true) 从他的行事方式来看, 你还会以为他拥有这家公司呢。[*+obj+n/adj*] (*fml* 正式) *He thinks himself a great poet.* 他自以为是个大诗人。| *I thought her rather clever.* 我觉得她相当聪明。[*+obj+to-v*; *pass.* 被动态] *The government is thought to be planning an election in June.* (=this is what most people think) 据认为政府正计划在六月举行大选。—see also 另见 THINK **of** (2) **3** [T+*wh-*; ~~*obj*~~] (used after 用于 **cannot** and 和 **could not** 之后) to imagine; understand 想像; 懂得: *I can't think why you did it.* 我不懂你为什么做那件事。| *He's a most unpleasant man — I can't think why she married him.* 他是一个非常讨厌的人——我想不出来她为何要嫁给他。**4** [T+*wh-*; ~~*obj*~~] to reason about; bring to mind; remember 推想, 设想; 想起; (使)回忆起: *Think how big and varied the world is.* 想想看, 世界是多么巨大和多姿多彩。| *Try and think where you last saw him.* 好好想一想你最后一次是在什么地方见到他的。**5** [T+(*that*); ~~*obj*~~] to have as a half-formed intention or plan 打算, 有意: *I think I'm going to make some tea — would you like a cup?* 我打算泡点茶——你要不要来一杯? | *We thought we'd go swimming tomorrow.* 我们有意明天去游泳。| *"You'll go swimming tomorrow, will you?" "Yes, I thought so."* (=that is my intention) "你明天游泳去吗?""去的, 我有这个打算。" [*+to-v*] (*old use* 旧) *They thought to deceive me, but I was too clever for them.* 他们打算欺骗我, 但是我太机灵了, 他们骗不了我。—see also 另见 THINK **of** (1) **6** [T+(*that*); ~~*obj*~~] to expect 想到, 料到: *She said she'd kill him, but I never thought she'd actually do it.* 她说她打算把他杀了, 不过我从未想过她真的会干这件事。| *We didn't think we'd be this late.* 我们没有想到会这么晚。| **Who would have thought** *that she'd end up as prime minister?* (shows surprise) 谁会想到她最后居然当上了首相? 〔表示惊讶〕| *"He's in trouble with the police again."* **"*I* thought as much."** (=That's just what I expected.) "警察又找他的麻烦了。""我早料到啦。" **7** [T+*to-v*; ~~*obj*~~; *usu. in negatives* 一般用于否定句] to be sensitive or thoughtful enough (to do something) 考虑到〔去做某事〕: *I didn't think to ask her if she had passed her exam.* 我没有考虑到去问她是否考及格了。**8** [T+*(that)*; ~~*obj*~~] (used in requests 用于表示请求): *Do you think you could help me with this box?* 你能帮我拿一下这只箱子吗? **9 think aloud** to speak one's thoughts as they come 想出声来, 自言自语 **10 think big** *infml* to plan to do things on a large scale rather than carefully or in a limited way〖非正式〗立大志、有抱负; 好高务远, 异想天开 **11 think on one's feet** to think and make decisions quickly 思考和决断均敏捷 **12 think twice** to think very carefully about something 三思、对〔某事〕仔细考虑: *I should think twice before accepting that offer: it sounds rather suspicious.* 在接受该提议前得仔细考虑, 它听起来有点可疑。—see also 另见 **see/think fit to** (FIT^{2}) **—~er** *n*: *Bertrand Russell, one of the great thinkers of our age* 伯特兰·罗素, 当代伟大的思想家之一

■ USAGE 用法说明 **1** To make this word stronger, say 要加重本词义, 可以说 *I* **thought** *hard.* (我苦思冥想。) | *I* **thought** *deeply.* (我深加思考。) **2** In negative sentences, the negative normally goes with **think,** not with the next verb. 在否定句中, 否定词通常用于否定 **think,** 而不是 **think** 之后的动词: *I don't* **think** *she'll come.* (我认为她不会来。) | *They didn't* **think** *he was good enough.* (他们认为他还不够好。)

think about sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to consider seriously before making a decision〔作出决定前〕(认真)考虑: *"Dad, will you buy me a new bike?" "I don't know; I'll have to think about it."* "爸, 你能给我买辆新脚踏车吗?""很难说, 我得好好考虑考虑。" **2** = to THINK **of** (1, 2)

think of sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to have formed a possible but not firmly settled plan for 想, 思考, 酝酿, 考虑: *I'd thought of blue for this room.* 我曾经考虑这个房间用蓝颜色好。[*+v-ing*] *We're thinking of going to France for our holidays, but we haven't decided for certain yet.* 我们正考虑去法国度假, 但还没有决定下来。—see also 另见 THINK^{1} (5) **2** to have as an opinion about 对…有…想法〔看法〕: *What do you think of/about the government's latest offer to the teachers?* 你对政府最近提出的教师待遇方案有什么想法? —see also 另见 THINK^{1} (2) **3** to take into account; consider 考虑到、注意到: *Do be careful — think of the risks you're taking.* 务必要小心——要考虑你(们)所承担的风险。| *It's a nice idea, but think of the cost!* 这是一个好主意, 但是要考虑一下费用! **4** (used after 用于 **cannot** and 和 **could not** 之后 and in the infinitive after 其带 to 的不定词用于 **try, want,** etc. 等之后) to remember 想起, 记起: *I can't think of his name.* 我想不起他的名字了。| *I tried to think of her phone number, but I just couldn't remember it.* 我使劲想她的电话号码, 但怎么也想不起来。**5 not think much of** to have a low opinion of 对…评价不高: *I don't think much of these so-called improvements to the town centre.* 我对这些所谓的改善市中心的措施评价不高。**6 not think of** *infml* not consider or not be able to〖非正式〗对…不加考虑; 不能够: *I wouldn't think of letting you walk home on a night like this.* 我不会让你在这样一个夜晚步行回家的。**7 think better of something** to change one's opinion about something; decide wisely against something 改变对…的看法, 改变主意不(做)…: *I was going to ask him to help, but thought better of (doing) it.* 我本打算求他帮忙, 但是后来改变主意了。**8 think highly/well/little/poorly/etc. of** to have a good/bad/etc. opinion of (someone or something) 对〔人或事物〕评价极高〔很好, 不高, 不好〕; 非常〔不怎么, 不〕看重…: *We all think very highly of her.* 我们都非常看重她。—see also 另见 WELL-THOUGHT-OF **9 think nothing of** to regard as usual or easy 把…看得很平常〔容易〕; 认为…不在话下: *He thinks nothing of walking four miles to work and back every day.* 他把每天步行四英里上下班不当一回事。**10 think nothing of it** (a reply to thanks or an APOLOGY 对致谢或道歉的答复) I'm very glad to have helped you 不必客气, 没什么 **11 think the world of** to care about very much 对…很感兴趣; 对…十分喜爱; 对…看重: *He may get angry sometimes, but really he thinks the world of you.* 他有时也许会发点脾气, 但实际上他是非常看重你的。

think sthg. ↔ **out/through** *phr v* [T] to consider carefully and in detail, esp. so that all the possible results of an action are understood in advance; reach a decision about (something) after much careful thought〔事前〕对…仔细考虑好;〔经仔细考虑〕对…做出决定: *I don't think the government has really thought out/thought through all the consequences of this decision.* 我认为政府事先没有对这项决定会带来的各种后果考虑周全。—see also 另见 THOUGHT-OUT

think sthg. ↔ **over** *phr v* [T] to consider seriously 认

真考虑, 细想: *Your offer is very attractive, but I need to think it over before I can let you know my decision.* 你的提议很有吸引力, 但是我得好好想想才能把决定告诉你。

think sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] to invent (esp. an idea) 想出〔主意等〕: *The prisoners tried to think up a plan for escape.* 那些囚犯力图想出一个越狱计划。

think^{2} *n* [S **(about)**] *infml* an act of thinking, esp. about a difficulty or question 〖非正式〗想, 思索: *I'll have to* **have a think** *about this before I give you an answer.* 这个问题我得好好想一想, 才能给你答复。| *If you think I'm going to lend you a pound you've* **got another think coming.** (=you'll have to think of someone else to ask, because I certainly won't lend you a pound) 如果你以为我会借给你一英镑钱的话, 那你还是另作打算吧。

think·ing^{1} /ˈθɪŋkɪŋ; ˈθɪŋkɪŋ/ *n* [U] **1** the act of using one's mind to produce thoughts and ideas 思索, 思考: *I've been doing some thinking and I've decided to change my job.* 我思考了一段时间, 现在已经决定换个工作做。**2** a way of thinking about something; opinion; judgment 想法, 意见, 见解: *What's the Administration's thinking on this matter?* 当局对这件事有什么看法? | **To my way of thinking** (=in my opinion), *they are making a serious mistake.* 按照我的看法, 他们正在犯一个严重的错误。**3 put on one's ˈthinking cap** *infml* to think seriously about something 〖非正式〗对某事认真考虑 —see also 另见 WISHFUL THINKING

thinking^{2} *adj* [A] *apprec* thoughtful; able to think, esp. clearly and seriously 〖褒〗(好)思考的; 思路清晰的; 有头脑的: *All thinking people agree that something must be done about world hunger.* 所有会思考的人都一致认为, 必须想办法解决世界上还有人挨饿的问题。| *plans to develop a thinking computer* 研制人工智能型电脑的计划

think tank /ˈ· ·/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] a committee of people experienced in a particular subject, established by an organization, government, etc., to develop ideas and advise on matters related to that subject 智囊团

thin·ner /ˈθɪnə; ˈθɪnər/ *n* [U] a liquid, such as TURPENTINE, added to paint to make it spread more easily 〔油漆的〕稀释剂, 天拿水

thin-skinned /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj sometimes derog* sensitive; (too) easily offended; TOUCHY 〖有时贬〗敏感的; 脸皮薄的; 容易生气的

***third** /θɜd; θɜːd/ *determiner, adv, n, pron* **1** 3rd 第三 —see 参见 TABLE 1, p B1 **2** [C **(in)**] the third and usu. lowest class of British university degree 大学三级荣誉学位〔英国大学学士学位中荣誉学位的最低一级〕: *She got a third in Chemistry.* 她得了化学系三级荣誉学位。

third de·gree /ˌ· ·ˈ·◂/ *n* [*the*+S] *infml* hard questioning and/or rough treatment of a person in order to obtain information or a statement of guilt 〖非正式〗逼供: *The police gave the suspect the third degree.* 警方对嫌疑犯进行逼供。

third-degree /ˈ· ··/ *adj* [A] (of a burn) of the highest level of seriousness 〔烧伤〕三度的, 最严重的

third par·ty /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *n tech or law* 〖术语或律〗**1** a person other than the two main people concerned in an agreement, contract, law case, etc. 〔合约、诉讼等中涉及的〕第三方 **2** a person not named in an insurance agreement, but who will be protected by the insurance if an accident happens 〔保险单中虽未列名, 但发生意外时仍会获得赔偿的〕第三方受保人

third per·son /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [*the*+S] **1** a form of a verb or PRONOUN that is used for showing the person or thing that is being spoken about 〔文法中的〕第三人称: *"He", "she", "it", and "they" are third person pronouns.* He, she, it 和 they 是第三人称代(名)词。| *"They are" is the third person plural of "to be".* They are 是动词 to be 的第三人称复数形式。**2** a way of telling a story in which the teller uses the third person 〔故事的〕第三人称写法: *The story was written in the third person; it began "He was born in …".* 这故事是用第三人称写的, 开头便是"他生于…"。—compare 比较 FIRST PERSON, SECOND PERSON

third-rate /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* of very poor quality; INFERIOR 第三流的, (质量)低劣的, 下等的

Third World /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *n* [*the*] the industrially less developed countries of the world considered as a group 第三世界〔指工业不甚发达的国家〕

***thirst**^{1} /θɜst; θɜːst/ *n* **1** [S;U] a sensation of dryness in the mouth caused by the need to drink; desire for drink (口)渴, 渴感: *After running five miles we had quite a thirst.* 跑完五英里之后, 我们都很口渴。| *He* **quenched** (=satisfied) **his thirst** *with a large glass of beer.* 他喝了一大杯啤酒来解渴。| *a long, thirst-quenching drink* 长长的解渴的一饮 **2** [U] lack of drink, esp. for a long period 长期的干渴: *The soldiers died of thirst in the desert.* 士兵们在沙漠中因干渴而死亡。**3** [(*the*) S+**for**] a strong desire; CRAVING 渴望: *the thirst for excitement/knowledge* 渴望刺激［知识］

thirst^{2}

thirst for/after sthg. *phr v* [T] *lit* to have a strong desire for 〖文〗渴望, 极想得到: *Our people thirst for independence.* 我们的人民渴望独立。

***thirst·y** /ˈθɜstɪ; ˈθɜːsti/ *adj* **1** feeling thirst 口渴的: *Salty food makes you thirsty.* 咸的食物使人口渴。| (fig. 喻) *The fields are thirsty for rain.* 田地干旱极需雨水。**2** [A] causing thirst 引起口渴的: *Chopping logs is* **thirsty work.** 砍木头是使人口渴的活儿。**3** [F+**for**] having a strong desire for 渴望…的: *She was thirsty for power.* 她渴望权力。—**-ily** *adv*

thir·teen /θɜˈtin; ˌθɜːˈtiːn◂/ *determiner, n, pron* (the number) 13〔数字〕十三: *She wouldn't have thirteen guests at her party because it's supposed to be an unlucky number.* 她不愿意她的社交聚会有十三个客人, 因为十三被认为是个不吉利的数字。—see 参见 TABLE 1, p B1 —**-teenth** *determiner, n, pron, adv*

thir·ty /ˈθɜtɪ; ˈθɜːti/ *determiner, n, pron* (the number) 30〔数字〕三十 —see 参见 TABLE 1, p B1 —**-tieth** *determiner, n, pron, adv*

***this**^{1} /ðɪs; ðɪs/ *determiner* **these** /ðiz; ðiːz/ **1** being the person, thing, idea, etc., which is understood or (about to be) mentioned 这(个), 此, 本〔指已知的或(即将)提到的人、事物、主意等〕: *I saw Mrs Jones this morning.* (=before midday today) 我今天上午见过琼斯夫人。| *Wait until you've heard this story!* 你来听听这条新闻! | *These latest revelations will severely damage the President's reputation.* 最近披露的这些事将大大损害总统的名誉。| *Who's this Mr Black we keep hearing about?* 我们一直听闻的这位布莱克先生是谁? | *There will be another meeting later this week.* 本周稍后还会有一次会议。| *Come here* **this minute!** (=at once) 马上过来! | *They should have arrived by this time.* (=by now) 他们这个时候应该到了。| *If we keep losing money at this rate we may have to close the factory.* 我们如果继续以这样的速度亏损下去, 可能就只好关掉工厂了。**2** being the one of two or more people or things that is nearer in time, place, thought, etc. 〔时间、地点、思想等〕较近的一个, 这一个: *You look in this box (here) and I'll look in that one (over there).* 你看看(这里的)这个盒子, 我去看看(那边的)那个盒子。| *I'm surprised you like that picture; I prefer this one.* 我很奇怪你会喜欢那幅画, 我更喜欢这一幅。| *Is the meeting this Friday or next Friday?* 会议是本星期五还是下星期五开? **3** *infml* a certain 〖非正式〗某个: *This man came up to me in the street and started making rude suggestions …* 一个男人在街上朝我走过来并且开始提出一些无礼的建议… | *There were these two Irishmen called Pat and Mike…* 有那么两个爱尔兰人, 一个叫帕特, 一个叫迈克…

***this**^{2} *pron* **these 1** the thing, idea, action, etc., which is understood or (about to be) mentioned 这个, 这事: *Who told you this?* 谁告诉你这个的? | *Wait until you've heard this!* 你来听听这个! | *What's this?* 这是什么? | *This is what you must do.* 这是你必须做的。| *Do it like this.* (=in the way shown) 照这样去做。|

This has been the best year in the company's history. 这是公司历史上最好的一个年头。| *We're getting some new machines next month, and this* (=this fact) *will help us to increase production.* 下个月我们将添置一些新机器，这将有助于我们提高产量。**2** (used with 与 **be** 连用) the thing or person that is near or nearer in place, time, thought, etc. 这〔指在地点、时间、想法上更接近讲话者的事物或人〕: *This is your book, isn't it?* 这是你的书，是不是？| *"This is my sister." "How do you do?"* "这是我妹妹。""您好!" | *This is more comfortable than that one over there.* 这个比那边那个更舒服。| (on the telephone) *Hullo! This is Jane Robinson speaking...* 喂，我是简·罗伯逊…〔打电话时用语〕 **3** this time or place; now or here 这时，这里: *I thought he'd have got back before this.* 我以为他会在这之前回来的。**4 this, that, and the other** also 又作 **this and that** — *infml* various things; all sorts of things〖非正式〗形形色色的东西，诸如此类的事情: *We were sitting there talking about this, that, and the other.* 我们坐在那里谈这谈那。**5 What's all 'this?** What is the trouble, matter, etc., here? 怎么了?出什么事了?

this^3 *adv infml* to this degree〖非正式〗到这样程度: *I've never been out this late before.* 我从未在外边逗留到这么晚。| *Cut off about this much thread.* 剪掉大约这么长的线。

this·tle /ˈθɪsḷ; ˈθɪsəl/ *n* a wild plant with prickly leaves and yellow, white, or esp. purple flowers. The thistle is the national sign of Scotland. 蓟〔野生，叶片带刺，开黄、白或紫花，原为苏格兰的国徽〕

this·tle·down /ˈθɪsḷˌdaʊn; ˈθɪsəldaʊn/ *n* [U] the soft feathery substance fastened to the seeds of the thistle, by means of which they float through the air 蓟种子的冠毛〔蓟花种子上的软翅，可飘浮空中〕

thith·er /ˈθɪðɚ; ˈðɪðəʳ/ *adv old use* to that place; in that direction〖旧〗到那边，向那边 —see also 另见 **hither and thither** (HITHER)

thong /θɔŋ; θɒŋ/ *n* a narrow length of leather used as a fastening, whip, etc. 皮带; 皮条

thongs /θɔŋz; θɒŋz/ *n* [P] *AmE & AustrE* a type of open shoe (SANDAL) which is held on by the toes and loose at the back〖美和澳〗平底人字拖鞋 —see 参见 PAIR (USAGE), and see picture at 并见 SHOE 图

tho·rax /ˈθoræks; ˈθɔːræks/ *n* **-races** /rəsiz; rəsiːz/ *or* **-raxes** *tech*〖术语〗 **1** the part of the human body between the neck and ABDOMEN〔人的〕胸部，胸腔 **2** a part like this in other animals〔其他动物的〕胸(部) **3** the part of an insect's body that carries the legs and wings〔昆虫的〕胸(节) —see picture at 见 INSECT 图

thorn /θɔrn; θɔːn/ *n* **1** [C] a small sharp pointed growth on the stem of a plant〔植物茎上的〕刺: *the thorns on a rose bush* 玫瑰丛枝上的刺 **2** [C;U] (*usu. in comb.* 一般构成复合词) a bush, tree, or other plant having such growths 带刺小灌木，荆棘 —see also 另见 HAWTHORN **3 a thorn in one's flesh/side** a continual cause of annoyance or problems 肉中刺，不断使人生气或烦恼的事物

thorn·y /ˈθɔrnɪ; ˈθɔːni/ *adj* **1** prickly; having thorns 多刺的，有刺的 **2** difficult to deal with; causing worry or trouble 棘手的，难处理的，伤脑筋的: *a thorny problem* 棘手的问题 —**-iness** *n* [U]

***thor·ough** /ˈθɝo; ˈθʌrə/ *adj* **1** complete in every way 彻底的: *a thorough search* 彻底的搜查 | *They have promised a thorough inquiry into the plane crash.* 他们答应对这次飞机失事进行彻底的调查。**2** [A] being fully or completely (the stated thing) 彻头彻尾的，不折不扣的，十足的: *This has been a thorough waste of time.* 这是十足的浪费时间。**3** (of a person) careful with regard to detail; METICULOUS〔人〕细心的，(考虑)周到的，一丝不苟的: *She's very thorough.* 她非常细心。—**~ly** *adv: After a hard day's work I feel thoroughly tired.* 辛苦工作一天之后，我觉得累极了。| *We thoroughly enjoyed your party.* 我们在你举办的社交聚会上玩得非常痛快。—**~ness** *n* [U]

thor·ough·bred /ˈθɝoˌbrɛd; ˈθʌrəbred/ *n, adj* (an animal, esp. a horse) descended from parents of one very good breed 纯种的(动物)〔尤指马〕—compare 比较 PUREBLOODED, PUREBREED

thor·ough·fare /ˈθɝoˌfɛr; ˈθʌrəfeəʳ/ *n, fml*〖正式〗 **1** a road for public traffic, esp. a busy main road 大道，大街，通衢: *Nevskii Prospekt is Leningrad's busiest thoroughfare.* 涅夫斯基大街是列宁格勒最热闹的一条大街。**2 No thoroughfare** (written on signs) not open to the public; no way through; no entrance 禁止通行; 此路不通〔标牌语用语〕

thor·ough·go·ing /ˈθɝoˈgo·ɪŋ; ˌθʌrəˈgəʊɪŋ◂/ *adj* **1** very thorough; complete in every way 彻底的: *a thoroughgoing search* 彻底的搜查 **2** [A] complete; UTTER 十足的，完全的: *a thoroughgoing fool* 十足的傻瓜

***those** /ðoz; ðəʊz/ *pl. of* THAT^{1,2} that^{1,2} 的复数: *Will those* (=the people) *who want to join the club please sign here?* 愿意参加本俱乐部者请在此签名。—see 参见 ONE (USAGE)

thou /ðaʊ; ðaʊ/ *pron old use or bibl* (used as the subject of a sentence with special old forms of verbs such as **art, canst, didst,** etc. 用作句子的主语〔主词〕，与 **art, canst, didst** 等古体动词连用) you〖旧或圣经〗汝，尔: *"Thou shalt not kill."* (The Bible) "汝不可害人性命。"〔《圣经》〕—see also 另见 HOLIER-THAN-THOU

***though**^{1} /ðo; ðəʊ/ *conj* **1** in spite of the fact that; even if 虽然，尽管: *Though/Even though it's hard work, I enjoy it.* 尽管这是一件苦活，我倒很乐意干。| *The offenders were dealt with firmly though fairly.* 违例者得到严厉却公正的处置。| *Hardworking though he was, there was never enough money to pay the bills.* 他虽然工作得挺辛苦，但却一直是入不敷出。| *a competent, though hardly exciting, piece of work* 一件合格的，尽管不是激动人心的作品 **2 as though** as if 好像，仿佛: *He sounds as though he's got a sore throat.* 他的声音听起来好像是喉咙痛。—see also 另见 ALTHOUGH

***though**^{2} *adv* (not used at the beginning of a CLAUSE 不用在句首) in spite of the fact; NEVERTHELESS 可是，然而，不过: *It's hard work; I enjoy it though.* 这是件苦活，不过我倒很乐意干。| *He's a bad manager. There's no reason, though, to dismiss him.* 他是个差劲的经理，然而没有理由(就此)把他免职。

***thought**^{1} /θɔt; θɔːt/ *past tense & participle of* THINK

***thought**^{2} *n* **1** [U] the action of thinking; REFLECTION 想，思索，思维: *He sat there, deep in thought.* 他坐在那里，陷入了沉思。**2** [U] serious consideration 思考，考虑: *Give her offer plenty of thought before you accept it.* 对她提的建议要先好好想想才可接受。**3** [C **(about, on, of)**] something that is thought; a product of thinking; idea, opinion, etc. 思想，想法，见解; 观念: *Let me have your thoughts on the subject.* 让我听听你对这个问题的看法。| *With his piercing gaze I almost imagined he could read my thoughts.* 看到他那锐利的目光，我几乎认为他能看透我的思想。| *"Why don't we go by train?" "Yes, that's a thought."* (=a good idea) "我们为什么不坐火车去?""哦，这是个好主意。" | *I've just had a thought — what will happen if she forgets to come?* 我刚有了个想法——她如果忘了来，那会发生什么事情呢? | *"Do you think she's going to leave?" "The thought had crossed my mind."* (=I had already considered this possibility.) "你认为她会离开吗?""这种想法曾在我脑中闪现过。" **4** [U **(of)** *usu. in questions and negatives* 一般用于疑问句和否定句] intention 意向，意图; 打算: *I had no thought of annoying you.* 我无意惹你生气。| *You must give up all thought of John.* (=must not think about him or hope to be with him) 你不要再去想约翰了。**5** [U] the particular way of thinking of a social group, person, period, country, etc. 〔某个个人、社会团体等的〕思想(方法); 〔某个时期的〕思潮: *ancient Greek thought* 古希腊的思想 **6** [C;U **(for)**] (an example of) attention or consideration 关注，关怀，挂念; 顾虑: *With no thought for her own safety she jumped into the river to save the drowning child.* 她不顾自己的安全，跳入河里去救那个溺水的小孩。| *"I'm sorry to disturb you." "That's all right; don't give it a thought."* "很抱歉，我打扰你了。""没关系，别把这

放在心上。" —see also 另见 SCHOOL OF THOUGHT, SECOND THOUGHT

thought·ful /ˈθɔtfəl; ˈθɔːtfəl/ *adj* **1** (showing that one is) thinking deeply; PENSIVE 沉思的, 在(认真)思考的: *The girl looked thoughtful for a moment and then answered.* 那女孩似乎沉思了片刻, 然后做出回答。| *a thoughtful frown* 沉思的皱眉 | *You look thoughtful; is anything wrong?* 你看来在想心事, 有什么不对头吗? **2** *apprec* paying attention to the wishes, feelings, needs, etc., of other people; CONSIDERATE 〖褒〗关切的, 体贴的: *It was very thoughtful of you to stop and give me a lift.* 你太费心了, 停下车来载我一段路。| *a thoughtful person* 体贴别人的人 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

thought·less /ˈθɔtlɪs; ˈθɔːtləs/ *adj* not thinking; showing a selfish or careless lack of thought 自私的; 不为他人着想的; 粗心的, 疏忽的, 欠考虑的: *It was thoughtless of you to forget your sister's birthday.* 你太疏忽了, 连自己妹妹的生日也给忘了。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

thought-out /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* produced or developed after consideration 经考虑后才制订的: *a well/badly thought-out scheme* 考虑周密 [考虑不周] 的计划 —see also 另见 THINK **out**

***thou·sand** /ˈθauzn̩d; ˈθaʊzənd/ *determiner, n, pron* **thousand** *or* **thousands** (the number) 1000 〔数字〕一千: *There were thousands* (=a very large number) *of people there.* 那里有数以千计的人 [很多的人]。—see 参见 TABLE 1, p B1 —**-sandth** *determiner, n, pron, adv*

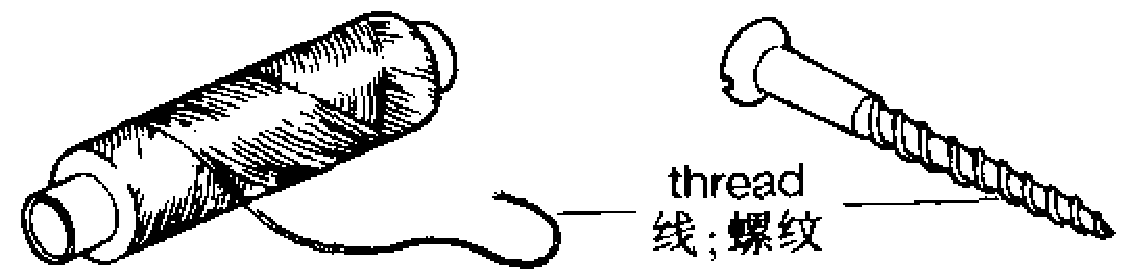
thral·dom *BrE* 〖英〗|| **thralldom** *AmE* 〖美〗/ˈθrɔldəm; ˈθrɔːldəm/ *n* [U] *lit* slavery 〖文〗奴隶制度; 奴役; 束缚

thrall /θrɔl; θrɔːl/ *n* [(**to**)] *lit* 〖文〗**1** [C] a slave; SERF 奴隶; 农奴 **2** [U] slavery 奴役; 束缚: (fig. 喻) *Her beauty held him* **in thrall.** 她的美貌征服了他。

thrash /θræʃ; θræʃ/ *v* **1** [T] to hit hard (as if) with a whip or stick, as a punishment 鞭打, 抽打 **2** [T] *infml* to defeat thoroughly, esp. in a game 〖非正式〗〔尤指比赛〕把…彻底击败 **3** [I+*adv/prep*, esp. 尤与 ABOUT 连用] to move wildly or violently about 猛烈摆动, 翻腾: *The fishes thrashed about in the net.* 鱼在网里乱蹦乱跳。

thrash sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] **1** to talk about thoroughly in order to find an answer 彻底讨论〔以获得答案〕, 商讨解决: *We thrashed out our differences round the conference table.* 我们围着会议桌讨论解决我们的分歧。**2** to produce by much talk and consideration 经再三讨论后得出 [达成]: *After a whole night of argument we thrashed out a plan/an agreement.* 经通宵争辩后我们才订出了一个计划 [达成了一项协议]。

thread 线;螺纹



***thread**^{1} /θrɛd; θred/ *n* **1** [C;U] (a line of) very thin cord made by spinning cotton, wool, silk, etc., used in sewing or weaving 〔用棉花、羊毛、丝等纺成的〕(一根)线: *(a piece of) cotton/nylon thread* (一根)棉线 [尼龙线] **2** [C (**of**)] something with the fineness or thinness of this 线一样细的东西; 一丝, 一线: *a thread of light* 一线亮光 **3** [C (**of**)] **a** a line of reasoning connecting the parts of an argument or story 思路, 头绪: *I'm afraid I've lost the thread of your argument.* 我恐怕没有抓住你的论据的思路。**b** a repeated pattern or idea 重复的式样 [想法]; 贯穿的主线: *There is a consistent thread running through all these policies.* 这些政策都贯穿着一条主线。**4** [C] a raised line that winds round the outside of a screw or the inside of a NUT (2), BOLT^1 (1), etc. 螺纹: *The thread's gone.* (=broken) 螺纹都给磨光了。—see also 另见 **hang by a thread** (HANG^1)

thread^2 *v* [T] **1** to pass a thread through 穿线于: *to thread a needle* (=put one end of a thread through the EYE (=the hole) of a needle) 穿针(引线) | *a scarf threaded with gold* 穿有金线的围巾 **2** [(**onto**)] to put (a film or TAPE^1 (2)) in place on an apparatus 把〔胶片或录音带〕装〔在机子〕上 **3** [(TOGETHER)] to connect by running a thread through 用线把…串起来: *The little girl threaded the shells together and wore them round her neck.* 那小女孩把贝壳穿成一串, 戴在脖子上。**4** to cut a THREAD^1 (4) on (a screw, NUT (2), BOLT^1 (1), etc.) 刻螺纹于〔螺钉、螺母、螺栓等上〕**5 thread one's way through** to make one's way carefully through (streets, crowds, forests, etc.) 小心穿过〔街道、人群、森林等〕

thread·bare /ˈθrɛdˌbɛr; ˈθredbeəʳ/ *adj* **1** (of material, clothes, etc.) very thin because of a lot of use; very worn 〔衣服等〕穿旧的, 〔衣料等〕磨得很薄的 **2** having been so much used as to be no longer interesting or effective 陈旧的: *threadbare excuses* 老一套的托词

***threat** /θrɛt; θret/ *n* **1** [C;U] an expression of an intention to hurt, punish, cause pain, etc., esp. if one's instructions or demands are not obeyed 威胁, 恐吓: *Those children do not take their father's threats very seriously.* 那些孩子不把父亲的威吓当作一回事。| *They used the threat of strike action to enforce their demands.* 他们用罢工威胁来迫使对方接受他们提出的要求。| *They said they would invade us, but it's just an* **empty threat** — *they have no army.* 他们扬言要对我们动武入侵, 但这只是虚张声势的威胁—— 他们根本没有军队。[+*to-v*] *They carried out their threat to kill her.* 他们威胁要杀死她, 结果真的杀了。| *I obeyed his orders, but only* **under threat of** *punishment.* 我服从了他的命令, 但是在受到处罚威胁的情况下才服从的。**2** [C (**to**) *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a person, thing, or idea regarded as a possible danger 可能造成危险的人 [事, 想法]: *While the killer goes free he is a threat to everyone in the town.* 那名凶手如逍遥法外, 对镇上的每一个人都是威胁。| *The existence of these weapons poses a grave threat to the future of the world.* 这些武器的存在将对世界的未来构成严重的威胁。| *Some people see computers as a threat to their jobs.* 有些人把电脑看成是对他们工作的一种威胁。**3** [C (**of**) *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a sign, warning, or possibility of coming danger 凶兆, 坏兆头: *The clouds brought a threat of rain.* 云层密布是要下雨的预兆。| *The threat of bankruptcy hung over the company.* 那家公司出现了破产的预兆。

***threat·en** /ˈθrɛtn̩; ˈθretn/ *v* **1** [T (**with**)] **a** to express a threat against (someone) 威胁, 恐吓〔某人〕: *The strikers were threatened with dismissal if they did not return to work.* 罢工者受到威胁, 他们如果不复工, 就会被解雇。| *a threatening letter* 恐吓信 **b** to express (a threat) against someone 以…相威胁, 扬言要…: *He threatened a terrible vengeance.* 他威胁要进行可怕的报复。[+*to-v*] *The terrorists threatened to blow up the plane if their demands were not met.* 恐怖分子威胁要把飞机炸毁, 如果他们的要求得不到满足。**2** [T] to give warning of (something bad) 预示〔不好的事〕; 有…之势: *The black clouds threatened rain.* 乌云密布预示将要下雨。| *a threatening sky* 预示风雨即将来临的天空 **3** [I] (of something bad) to seem likely to happen 〔坏事〕将要发生; 逼近: *While danger threatens we must all be on our guard.* 危险正逼近, 我们必须保持警惕。**4** [T] to be a danger or threat to; seem likely (to harm, spoil, ruin, etc.) 威胁到, 危及: *Noisy traffic threatens the peace of the village.* 来往车辆的喧闹声会破坏乡村的宁静。| *He's very unhappy about her promotion; he seems to feel that his own job is threatened.* (=that he may lose it) 对她的晋升他很不高兴, 他似乎觉得自己的工作受到了威胁。[+*to-v*] *The incident threatens to ruin his chances in the election.* 这一事件可能会毁了他在这次选举中当选的机会。—**~ingly** *adv*

***three** /θri; θriː/ *determiner, n, pron* (the number) 3 〔数字〕三 —see also 另见 **two's company, three's a crowd** (TWO); see 参见 TABLE 1, p B1

three-cor·nered /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj* **1** having three corners 三角的 **2** having three competitors, parties, etc. 有三个竞争者的; 涉及三方的: *The election was* **a three-cornered**

fight. 这次选举是三方的角逐。

three-D, 3-D /'θri'di; ˌθriː 'diː◂/ *n* [U] a THREE-DIMENSIONAL (1) form or appearance 三维的，立体的: *They watched a horror film in 3D.* 他们看了一场立体恐怖影片。

three-day e·vent /ˌ· · ·'·/ *n* a horse-riding competition which lasts three days and includes DRESSAGE, CROSS-COUNTRY riding, and SHOW JUMPING 三日马术赛〔包括花式骑术、越野赛和超越障碍赛三项〕

three-di·men·sion·al /ˌ· · '· · ·◂/ *adj* **1** having or seeming to have length, depth, and height (似)有三维的，(似)立体的 **2** described or shown in great depth or detail, so as to seem alive; LIFELIKE 有立体感的; (形象)逼真的: *The characters in his novels are always three-dimensional.* 他小说中的人物总是有血有肉。

three-half·pence /ˌ· '··/ also 又作 **penny-halfpenny** — *n* [U] 1 d; old (the value of) one and a half pennies (PENNY)〔旧便士的〕一个半便士(之金额)

three-leg·ged race /ˌ· '·· ·/ *n* a race run by competitors in pairs, each pair having their inside legs tied together 二人三足赛跑〔两人一组，各有一条腿绑在一起的赛跑〕

three-line whip /ˌ· ·'·/ *n* (in Britain) an order given by party leaders to Members of Parliament belonging to their party, telling them that they must vote in a particular way or be considered disloyal to their party〔英国政党领袖要求本党议员按指示投票，否则即按不忠于本党论处的〕紧急通知，紧急令

three·pence /'θrɪpəns; 'θrepəns/ *n* [U] 3d; (the value of) three old pennies (PENNY)〔旧便士的〕三便士(之金额): *It cost threepence.* 这个值三便士。

three·pen·ny bit /ˌθrɪpenɪ 'bɪt; ˌθrepəni 'bɪt/ a small round silver coin or a small 12-sided copper coin formerly used in Britain with a value of three old pennies (PENNY)〔英国过去使用的〕三便士小银币〔圆形〕；三便士铜币〔十二边形〕

three-piece /'· ·/ *adj* [A] consisting of or made in three matching parts 三件一套的，三件头的: *a three-piece suit* (=matching trousers, JACKET, and WAISTCOAT) 三件一套的西装 | *a three-piece suite* (=two matching chairs and a SOFA) 三件一套的沙发〔两短一长的沙发〕

three-point turn /ˌ· · '·/ *n* an operation for turning a vehicle in the opposite direction in a small space by going forwards, then backwards, then forwards again〔汽车的〕三点转向〔汽车在狭小区域先向前开，再向后倒车，又再向前开的掉头操作方法〕

three-quar·ter /ˌ· '··◂/ *adj* [A] consisting of three fourths ($\frac{3}{4}$) of the whole 四分之三的，〔长度等〕七分的: *a three-quarter length coat* 长及膝盖以上的外套

three R's /ˌθri 'ɑrz; ˌθriː 'ɑːz/ *n* [*the*+P] reading, writing, and ARITHMETIC (=working with numbers) considered as forming the base of children's education〔作为儿童教育基础的〕读、写、算三技能

three·some /'θrisəm; 'θriːsəm/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *infml* a group of three people or things〖非正式〗三人一组；三件一套

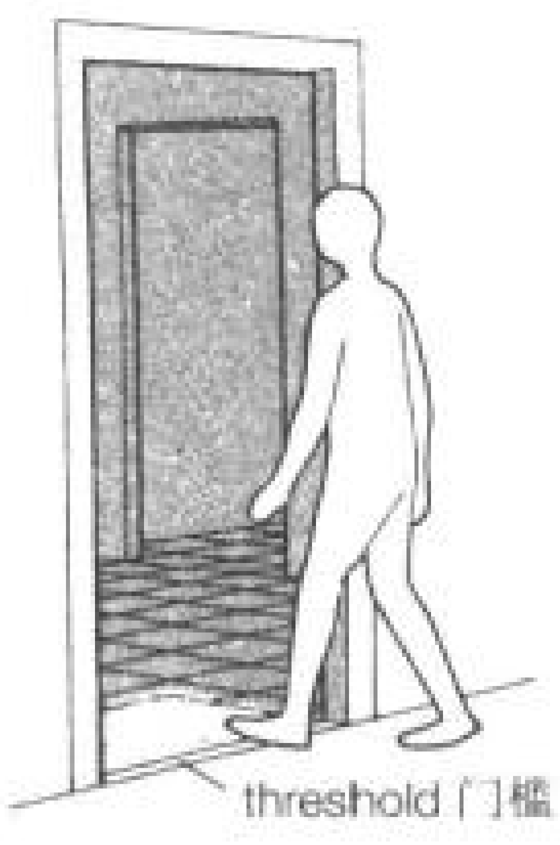
three-star /'· ·/ *adj* [A] of a good quality or standard 三星级的: *a three-star hotel* 三星级旅馆

thren·o·dy /'θrɛnədɪ; 'θrenədi/ *n lit* a funeral song for the dead〖文〗挽歌，哀歌

thresh /θrɛʃ; θreʃ/ *v* [I;T] to separate the grain from (corn, wheat, or other grain-bearing plants) by beating it with a special tool or with a **threshing machine**〔用打谷机等〕打(谷)，〔给玉米、麦子等〕脱粒 —**~er** *n*

thresh·old /'θrɛʃold; 'θreʃhəuld/ *n* **1** (a piece of wood or stone fixed beneath) a doorway forming an entrance to a building 门槛 **2** [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] the place or point of beginning, esp. of an important event or new development〔重要事件或新发展等的〕开端，起点: *Scientists are now* **on the threshold of** *a better understanding of how the human brain works.* 科学家现在对人类大脑工作机制的研究已进入新的起点。| *Its opponents say the new missile will lower the* **nuclear threshold.** (=the point at which NUCLEAR weapons begin to be used in a war) 持反对意见者说，这种新型导弹将使核武器更易于被投入战争之中。**3** *esp. tech* the lowest level at which something begins to operate, happen, produce an effect, etc.〖尤术语〗〔产生效果或影响的〕下限，阈(限): *She has a very low threshold of pain/a low pain threshold.* (=She feels pain easily.) 她的痛觉阈很低［对疼痛很敏感］。| *a 15% increase in tax thresholds* 征税起点提高了15%

threshold 门槛



threw /θru; θruː/ *past tense of* THROW

thrice /θraɪs; θraɪs/ *adv old use* three times〖旧〗三次；三倍

thrift /θrɪft; θrɪft/ *n* **1** [U] *fml* wise and careful use of money and goods; avoidance of waste〖正式〗节俭，节约 **2** [C] also 又作 **thrift institution** — *AmE for*〖美〗= SAVINGS BANK

thrift·y /'θrɪftɪ; 'θrɪfti/ *adj* using money and goods carefully and wisely; showing or practising thrift 节俭的，节约的: *a thrifty housewife/meal* 节俭的主妇；简单的饭菜 —**-ily** *adv* —**-iness** *n* [U] — see also 另见 SPENDTHRIFT

thrill¹ /θrɪl; θrɪl/ *n* (an event or situation that produces) a sudden very strong feeling of excitement, joy, or sometimes fear, that seems to flow round the body like a wave〔如电流传遍全身的〕一阵激动［狂喜，恐惧等］；产生此类感觉的事件［情况］: *Meeting the famous footballer was a great thrill for the children.* 跟这位著名的足球运动员见面对孩子们来说是一件激动人心的大事。| *I felt a thrill of terror as the door began to creak open.* 当门开始嘎吱一下打开时，我感到一阵恐怖袭上心头。

thrill² *v* [I **(at, to)**;T] to (cause to) feel a thrill or thrills (使)感到一阵激动［狂喜，恐怖等］: *We thrilled to* (=when we heard) *his tales of South Sea adventure.* 我们在听他讲述南海历险的故事时都非常激动。| *What a thrilling game; the winner was in doubt until the last minute.* 多么激动人心的一场比赛呀，终场前一分钟还没有分出胜负呢。| (fig. 喻) *We were thrilled* (=very pleased) *to hear about your new job.* 听到你获得这个新职位，我们都很高兴。—**~ingly** *adv*

thrill·er /'θrɪlɚ; 'θrɪləʳ/ *n* a book, play, or film that tells a very exciting story, esp. of crime and violence〔尤指描述犯罪与暴力的〕惊险小说［戏剧，电影］

thrive /θraɪv; θraɪv/ *v* **thrived** *or* **throve** /θrov; θrəuv/, **thrived** [I] to develop well and be healthy, strong, or successful; FLOURISH 兴旺，欣欣向荣；茁壮成长: *Few plants or animals thrive in the desert.* 没有几种动植物能在沙漠中生长得好。| *the thriving computer industry* 生气勃勃的电脑工业 | *a thriving business* 兴隆的生意 | *How are your children? Thriving, I hope!* 你的孩子们怎样?但愿都在健康地成长吧!

thrive on *phr v* [T] to enjoy and do well as a result of, perhaps unexpectedly〔出乎意料地〕乐意干〔某事〕: *Most people wouldn't like to have so much responsibility, but she seems to thrive on it.* 大多数人不喜欢承担这么多的责任，她却似乎干得很开心。

***throat** /θrot; θrəut/ *n* **1** the passage from the back of the mouth down inside the neck that divides into two passages, one taking air to the lungs, the other taking food to the stomach 咽喉，喉咙，嗓子: *I've got a fish bone stuck in my throat.* 有根鱼骨头卡在我的喉咙里。| *She's off work because of a sore throat.* 她因喉咙痛没上班。**2** the front of the neck 喉部，颈前(部): *The murderer cut the old man's throat.* 那个凶手把老人的喉部割断了。— see picture at 见 HEAD 图 **3 at each other's throats** fighting, arguing, disagreeing, etc., bitterly and violently 互相残杀，彼此为敌人 **4 cut one's own throat** to behave in a way, esp. through pride or anger, which will only bring harm to oneself 自取灭亡; 〔因骄傲、愤怒等而〕自己害自己: *We'll only be cutting our own throats if we try to undercut them.* 如果我们削价和他们竞争, 那只能是作法自毙。**5 force/thrust/ram something down someone's throat** to force someone to accept or listen to something, esp. one's ideas or opinions, unwillingly 把自己的主意等强加于人 **6 -throated** /θrotɪd; θrəʊtᵻd/ having a throat of the stated kind …脖子的: *a red-throated bird* 红脖子鸟 —see also 另见 CUTTHROAT, **jump down someone's throat** (JUMP^1), **stick in one's throat** (STICK^2)

throat·y /ˈθroɪɪ; ˈθrəʊti/ *adj infml* (of a person) having a low rough voice 〖非正式〗〔人〕声音沙哑的; 喉音的, 声音低沉的: *a throaty singer* 嗓音低沉的歌手 | *You sound throaty today. Have you got a cold?* 你今天嗓子有点哑, 是不是感冒了? **—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

throb^1 /ˈθrɑb; θrɒb/ *v* **-bb-** [I] (of the heart, a machine, etc.) to beat heavily and regularly 〔心脏、机器等〕跳动, 有规律地颤动, 震动: *My pulse was throbbing with excitement.* 我激动得脉搏都加快了。| *Her leg was throbbing with pain.* 我的腿痛得一阵阵抽搐。| *throbbing drums* 阵阵的鼓声

throb^2 *n* a strong low continuous beat 悸动; 颤动; 震动: *the throb of machinery* 机器的震动 —see also 另见 HEARTTHROB

throes /θroz; θrəʊz/ *n* [P] **1** *esp. lit* violent sudden pains, esp. caused by dying 〖尤文〗〔尤指临终前〕突然发作的剧痛 (esp. in the phrase 尤用于短语 **death throes** 临终的痛苦) **2 in the throes of** struggling with (some difficulty) 处于与〔困难等〕搏斗的阶段: *a country in the throes of war* 处于战争苦难中的国家 | *We're just in the throes of moving to a new house.* 我们正为搬进新居而忙乱。

throm·bo·sis /θrɑmˈbosɪs; θrɒmˈbəʊsᵻs/ *n* **-ses** /siz; siːz/ [C;U] the medical condition of having a CLOT (=a thickened or solid mass of blood) in a blood tube or the heart 〔血管、心脏内的〕血栓形成 —see also 另见 CORONARY THROMBOSIS

throne /θron; θrəʊn/ *n* **1** [C] the ceremonial chair of a king, queen, BISHOP, etc. 〔国王、女王、大主教等的〕宝座, 御座 **2** [*the*+S] the rank or office of a king or queen 王位; 后位: *He was only 15 when he* **came to the throne/ascended the throne.** (=became king) 他登上王位时才十五岁。—see also 另见 **power behind the throne** (POWER^1)

throng^1 /θrɔŋ; θrɒŋ/ *n* [C (**of**)+*sing./pl. v*] a large crowd (of people or things) 一大堆〔人或东西〕: *Throngs of visitors crowded through the art gallery.* 成群的参观者挤满了画廊。

throng^2 *v* [I+*adv/prep*;T] to go (as if) in a crowd, filling a place or building 蜂拥至〔某处〕, 挤满: *People thronged to see the new play.* 人们蜂拥着去看那出新戏。| *Passengers thronged the station waiting for their trains.* 旅客挤在车站里等候火车。| *streets thronged with Christmas shoppers* 挤满了圣诞节购物者的街道

throt·tle^1 /ˈθrɑtl̩; ˈθrɒtl/ *v* [T] to seize (someone) tightly by the throat to stop them breathing; STRANGLE 掐〔某人〕的脖子, 把〔某人〕勒得透不过气来, 使窒息: *She nearly throttled me when she tied my tie for me.* 她在给我系领带时差点把我勒死。| (fig. 喻) *These government restrictions are going to throttle our trade.* 政府的这些限制将扼杀我们的贸易。

throttle (sthg. ↔) **down** *phr v* [I;T] to reduce the flow of petrol, oil, etc., to (an engine) so as to reduce speed 减少〔流往发动机内的〕汽油等以减速

throttle^2 *n* a VALVE (=a doorlike part) in a pipe that opens and closes to control the flow of liquid, gas, oil, etc., into an engine 〔控制油、气等流量的〕节流阀, 风门

***through**^{1} /θru; θruː/ *prep* **1** in at one side, end, or surface of (something) and out at the other 从一边到另一边, 从一头到另一头; 穿过, 贯穿: *The train went through a tunnel.* 火车穿过隧道。| *I threw it through the window.* 我把它从窗户里扔了出去。| *Water flows through this pipe.* 水流过这根管子。| *He pushed his way through the crowd to the door.* 他挤过人群, 来到门口。| *We couldn't see through the mist.* 薄雾笼罩, 我们什么也看不见。| *Is it quicker to drive round the town, or straight through the centre?* 车子绕着城开快些, 还是直接穿过市中心更快? | (fig. 喻) *He drove straight through* (=did not stop at) *a red traffic light.* 他径直闯了红灯。**2** by means of 通过, 经由: *I got this job through an employment agency.* 我通过职业介绍所找到了这份工作。| *It was through John that they found out.* 他们是通过约翰才发现真相的。**3** as a result of; because of 由于, 因为: *The war was lost through bad organization.* 这场战争由于组织差劲打输了。| *How many working days were lost through sickness?* 因为生病失去了多少工作日? **4 a** from the beginning to the end of 从头至尾, 自始至终: *He is very weak and is not expected to live through the night.* 他身体很弱, 看来活不过这个晚上。| *I read right through/half way through the article but found it uninteresting.* 我把这篇文章从头到尾都看了一遍〔看了一半〕, 可是觉得它枯燥无味。| *The company is going through a difficult period.* 这家公司正在经历一段困难时期。**b** into and out of a process or operation that has a beginning and end (由头至尾)经过…的过程, 经过…手续: *The new law has completed its passage through Congress.* 这项新法律已经完成了经由国会通过的全部程序。| *We went through the security check and boarded the plane.* 我们通过了安全检查后登上了飞机。**5** over the surface of or within the limits of 遍及; 在…一带, 在…之内: *We travelled through France and Belgium on our holidays.* 我们假期里在法国和比利时旅行。**6** among or between the parts or single members of 在…之间: *The monkeys swung through the trees.* 猴子在树林间荡来荡去。| *I searched through my papers for the missing document.* 我在文件堆里寻找那份不见了的文件。**7** having finished, or so as to finish, successfully 做完, 成功地完成: *Did you get through your exams?* 你考试及格了吗? | *Her encouragement helped him through the crisis.* 她的鼓励使他度过了这次危机。**8** *AmE* (esp. in expressions of time 尤用于表示时间) up to and including 〖美〗从…到…〔最后那天包括在内〕: *Wednesday through Saturday* (从)星期三到星期六 —see 参见 INCLUSIVE (USAGE) **9** against and in spite of (a noise) 对着〔吵闹声音〕而; 不顾: *The politician struggled to speak through the shouts of the crowd.* 那位政客在人群的吵嚷声中声嘶力竭地讲话。—see also 另见 THRU

***through**^{2} *adv* **1** in at one side, end, or surface, and out at the other 穿过, 通过: *The guard at the entrance wouldn't let us through.* 门口的警卫不让我们通过。**2** [(**to**)] all the way; along the whole distance 一路, 一直; 直达: *Does this train go* **right through** *to London?* 这班火车直达伦敦吗? **3** from the beginning to the end; to completion 从头到尾, 自始至终: *Have you read the letter (right) through?* 这封信你从头到尾看完了吗? **4** to a favourable or successful state 达到良好情况, 顺利: *"How did you do in your examinations?" "I* **got through** *with good marks."* "你考试考得怎样?""我通过了, 成绩很好。" **5** [(**to**)] (when telephoning) in a state of being connected to a person or place 〔打电话时〕接通某人或某地: *"Can you* **put** *me* **through** *to Mr Jones?" "You're through now."* "请帮我接琼斯先生!""接通了。" **6** in every part; thoroughly 完全地; 彻底地: *I got* **wet through** *in the rain.* 我在雨中被淋透了。| *Have you really thought this matter through?* 这件事你真的彻底考虑过了吗? **7 through and through** completely; in every way 彻底地, 完全地

■ USAGE 用法说明 When you telephone in Britain, the operator might ask *Are you* **through?** meaning "Are you connected to the other speaker?". In the US, this question could mean "Have you finished?". 在英国打电话时, 接线员问你"*Are you* **through?**"意为"你和对方接通了吗?"而在美国这一问话可表示"你说完了没有?"

through³ *adj* **1** [A] **a** allowing a continuous journey 直达的; 通行无阻的: *Is this a through train or do I have to change?* 这班是直通火车, 或是我得要转车? | *The sign says "No Through Road", so we'll have to go another way.* 布告牌上写着"此路不通!"所以我们得走另一条路。**b** coming from and going to somewhere outside a local area (可)过境的; 贯穿的: *through traffic* 过境交通 **2** [F (**with**)] *infml* finished; done 【非正式】做完的, 完成的: *I'm not through just yet; I should be finished in an hour.* 我还没有做完, 再过一小时就可做完了。**3** [F (**with**)] *infml* having no further relationship 【非正式】〔关系〕断绝了: *Jane and I are through.* 简同我不来往了。| *I'm through with men/ alcohol/you.* 我跟男人[酒, 你]一刀两断了。

through·out¹ /θruˈaʊt; θruːˈaʊt/ *prep* in, to, through, or during every part of 遍及...; 在...各处; 在...期间: *It rained throughout the night.* 雨整整下了一夜。| *The disease spread throughout the country.* 这种疾病蔓延全国。

throughout² *adv* (usu. at the end of a sentence 常用于句尾) right through; in, to, through, or during every part 到处; 四处; 从头到尾, 自始至终: *The house has been repainted throughout.* 这幢房子里里外外都重新油漆了一遍。| *The army remained loyal throughout.* 军队始终保持忠诚。

through·put /ˈθruˌpʊt; ˈθruːpʊt/ *n* the amount of work, materials, etc., dealt with in a given time, e.g. by a computer 〔在一定时间内的〕生产量 [能力]; 〔电脑〕吞吐量, 总处理能力

through·way /ˈθruˌwe; ˈθruːweɪ/ *n* = THRUWAY

throve /θrov; θrəʊv/ *past tense of* THRIVE

***throw¹** /θro; θrəʊ/ *v* **threw** /θru; θruː/, **thrown** /θron; θrəʊn/ **1** [I;T (**at, to**)] to cause (something) to move rapidly through the air by a sudden movement or straightening of the arm 投, 扔, 抛, 掷: *It's my turn to throw.* 这次轮到我掷了。| *He threw the ball 100 metres.* 他把球扔出一百米之外。| *Someone threw a stone at me.* 有人向我扔了一块石头。| *Throw the ball to me.* 把球扔给我。[+*obj(i)*+*obj(d)*] *Throw me the ball.* 扔给我球。| (fig. 喻) *She threw me an angry look.* (=looked angrily at me) 她生气地瞪了我一眼。| (fig. 喻) *We can't solve this problem simply by* **throwing money at it.** (=by no other method except spending a lot of money) 我们不能单靠大量花钱来解决这个问题。**2** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to move or put suddenly or forcefully into a particular position or state 使突然处于〔某种地位或状况〕; 猛然投入: *If you keep breaking the club rules you'll get thrown out.* (=you'll be forced to leave) 你如果继续违反俱乐部的规章制度, 就会被开除。| *The general threw a ring of soldiers around the area to prevent the riots from spreading.* 将军突然派兵包围该地区, 以防骚乱蔓延。| *She threw herself down on the bed.* 她一下子倒在了床上。| *This new system has thrown us all into confusion.* 这个新制度使我们一下子陷入了混乱之中。| *The unexpected attack momentarily threw her off balance* (=disturbed her), *but she quickly regained control.* 这意想不到的攻击使她一时不知所措, 但很快她又恢复了自制力。**3** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*, esp. 尤与 OFF, ON 连用] to put on or take off (a garment) hastily 急忙穿上 [脱去]〔衣服〕: *She threw off her clothes and jumped into the water.* 她匆匆脱下衣服, 然后跳入水中。| *She threw a shawl over her shoulders.* 她匆忙在肩上披了一条披肩。**4** [T] to move (a SWITCH, handle, etc.) in order to connect or disconnect parts of a machine, apparatus, etc. 把〔开关、把手等〕拉开 [合上] **5** [T] to send out or direct 把...投向...; 把...引导到...: *The sun threw shadows on the grass.* 太阳把影子投射在草地上。| *The single light bulb threw a dim light.* 孤零零的一盏灯泡发出暗淡的光。| (fig. 喻) *I wonder if this new clue will* **throw** *any further* **light on** *the mystery.* 我不知道这个新线索是否能使这个疑案真相大白。| (fig. 喻) *This new evidence* **throws doubt on** *his explanation.* (=suggests that it is not true) 这个新证据使人对他的解释产生了怀疑。**6** [T] to hit (someone) with (a blow, stroke, etc.) 打〔某人〕〔一拳、一巴掌等〕: *He was disqualified for throwing an illegal punch.* 他因击出一个违例拳而被取消比赛资格。**7** [T] to roll (a DICE) 掷〔骰子〕 **8** [T] to get (a particular number) by rolling a DICE〔掷骰子〕掷得〔某个点〕: *I threw a six.* 我掷了个六点。**9** [T] to cause to fall to the ground 使跌倒, 把...摔到地上: *His horse threw him.* 他的马把他摔了下来。**10** [T] *infml* to arrange or give (a party, dinner, etc.) 【非正式】请客〔吃饭等〕; 举行〔聚会等〕 **11** [T] *infml* to confuse; shock 【非正式】使慌乱, 使吃惊: *His unexpected answer threw me for a moment.* 他那出乎意外的回答使我惊愕了一会。**12** [T] to shape (an object) on a POTTER'S WHEEL 在陶工旋盘上制作〔某物〕, 把...拉成坯 **13** [T] to make (one's voice) appear to be coming from somewhere other than its actual place of origin 使〔声音〕听来似乎来自其他地方: *Ventriloquists have to be able to throw their voice.* 口技演员必须能使他们的声音听起来像从别处传过来似的。**14** [T] *infml* to lose (a fight) on purpose 【非正式】故意输掉〔比赛〕 **15** [T] *infml* to have a sudden attack of (usu. violent feelings) 【非正式】突然发〔脾气等〕: *I can't tell my parents — they'd throw a fit!* 我不能告诉父母亲——他们会大发脾气的。| *The little girl threw a tantrum/scene when she was told to stay behind.* 这小女孩听到要她留下来时, 便立即大发脾气。**16 throw something (back) in someone's face** *infml* to mention to someone in a blaming way something bad they have done; REPROACH someone with something 【非正式】抓住某人的把柄当面责难某人: *But all that happened years ago; why do you throw it (back) in my face now?* 那些事全都是多年前发生的, 你为何又提出来责备我呢? **17 throw caution to the winds** to behave intentionally in a way that shows no concern for the possible (bad) results of one's actions; take risks on purpose 不顾一切; 大胆冒险行事 **18 throw cold water on** to speak discouragingly about (a plan, suggestion, etc.) 对〔计划、建议等〕泼冷水 **19 throw good money after bad** to waste money by spending it on something that has already failed or is certain to bring no good result 赔了夫人又折兵; 花钱填无底洞 **20 throw oneself at: a** to rush violently towards (someone) 猛力冲向〔某人〕 **b** to attempt forcefully to win the love of (someone) 拼命取悦〔某人〕; 极力赢得〔某人〕的爱情 **21 throw oneself into** to do or take part in eagerly and actively 积极投身于... **22 throw one's hat into the ring** to (declare one's intention to) join in and compete (宣布)参加角逐 **23 throw one's weight about/around** *derog* to give orders to others, because one thinks one is important 【贬】作威作福, 耀武扬威 **24 throw the book at** *infml* (esp. of the police or a judge) to make all possible charges against (someone) 【非正式】〔尤指警方或法官〕指控〔某人〕所犯的种种罪行; 严厉指控 —**~er** *n*

throw sthg. ↔ **away** *phr v* [T] **1** to get rid of (something not wanted or needed); DISCARD 扔掉, 抛弃: *You should throw away all those old clothes you never wear.* 你应当把那些你从来不穿的旧衣服统统扔掉。**2** to lose by foolishness; waste 浪费(掉); 错过: *This could be the best chance you'll ever have; don't throw it away.* 这很可能是你能得到的最好机会, 别白白地错过了。—see also 另见 THROWAWAY

throw sbdy./sthg. **back on** sthg. *phr v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to cause to have to depend on (something) after something else has failed 使转而依靠...: *Her friends had deserted her, and she was thrown back on her own resources.* 她的朋友们都不理她了, 她只得回过头来靠自己的本事了。

throw sthg. ↔ **in** *phr v* [T] *infml* 【非正式】**1** to supply in addition to something else without increasing the price 免费添加, 额外奉送: *When I bought the house, I got the carpets and curtains thrown in.* 我买这所房子时免费得到了地毯和窗帘。**2 throw in the sponge/towel** *infml* to admit defeat 【非正式】认输

throw sbdy./sthg. ↔ **off** *phr v* [T] **1** to free oneself from (something bad); recover from 摆脱〔坏事〕; 从…中复原: *It took me a week to throw off my cold.* 我伤风了一个星期才复原。**2** to escape from (someone or something chasing one) 甩掉, 摆脱掉〔追赶者〕: *We'll throw them off at the bridge.* 我们在桥那儿把他们甩掉。**3** to cause (someone) to lose their way, direction, etc. 使迷失方向; 使产生错觉: *The criminal dived into the river to* **throw** *the police dogs* **off the track.** 那名罪犯跳进河里, 以摆脱那些警犬的追踪。—see also 另见 THROW^1(2)

throw sthg. **open** *phr v* [T **(to)**] **1** to allow the general public to enter (a place) 对公众开放〔某地〕: *The queen has thrown open her castle for the summer.* 今年夏天女王对公众开放了她的城堡。**2** to make open 对…开放, 使开放: *The competition was thrown open to sportsmen from all countries.* 这项比赛向各国运动员开放。

throw sbdy./sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] **1** to get rid of; DISCARD or force to leave 扔掉〔某物〕; 解雇〔某人〕: *You really should throw out that filthy old sofa and get a new one.* 你真的应该扔掉那张肮脏的旧沙发, 再去买张新的。**2** to refuse to accept; REJECT 拒绝接受: *The committee threw out my suggestions.* 委员会拒绝了我的建议。**3** to say carelessly or without considering the result 随便乱说, 信口开河: *The teacher threw out a few ideas* (=offered some suggestions) *and asked the students to write an essay.* 教员随便说了几个想法, 要学生们写一篇作文。**4** to confuse or worry 使困惑; 使不知所措: *Her sudden resignation completely threw me out.* 她的突然辞职使我完全不知所措。

throw sbdy. ↔ **over** *phr v* [T] *infml* to end a relationship with 〖非正式〗同〔某人〕断绝关系

throw sthg./sbdy. ↔ **together** *phr v* [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] **1** *sometimes derog* to build or make hastily 〖有时贬〗匆匆建成[做成]: *I just threw the meal together so I hope it's all right.* 我只匆匆地弄了点饭菜, 希望还能凑合着吃。**2** to bring together, esp. into a relationship 使偶然相遇; 使建立关系: *Chance threw us together at a party.* 机缘使我们在一次聚会上相遇了。

throw up *phr v* **1** [T] **(throw** sthg. ↔ **up)** *infml* to stop doing 〖非正式〗放弃〔某事〕, 停做: *I hear you've thrown up your job.* 我听说你辞去了那份工作。**2** [I] *sl for* 〖俚〗= VOMIT^1 **3** [T] **(throw** sbdy./sthg. ↔ **up)** to produce; bring into existence 产生, 带来: *The discussion has thrown up a lot of interesting ideas.* 在这次讨论会上大家提出了不少有趣的想法。

***throw²** *n* **1** an act of throwing 投, 扔, 抛, 掷 **2** the distance to which something is thrown 投掷的距离: *a throw of 100 metres* 投出一百米的距离 | *a record throw* 破记录的一掷 **3** the result of throwing in DARTS, DICE, etc. 投掷〔标枪、铁饼等〕的成绩 —see also 另见 STONE'S THROW

throw·a·way /'θroəˌwe; 'θrəʊəweɪ/ *adj* [A] **1** (of a remark) said with false carelessness, seeming to have no regard for the effect 信口开河的, 脱口而出的, 即兴的: *The comedy script is full of throwaway lines.* 该喜剧脚本充满了即兴的台词。**2** intended to be thrown away after use 用后即扔的: *a throwaway paper cup* 用后即扔的纸杯 —see also 另见 THROW **away**

throw·back /'θroˌbæk; 'θrəʊbæk/ *n* [**(to)**] (an example of) a return to something in the past 返祖现象; 复旧: *These modern fashions are a throwback to the 1950s.* 这些时装是五十年代款式的复旧。

throw-in /'· ·/ *n* (in football) an act of throwing the ball back on from the side of the field after it has gone out of play〔足球踢出界后的〕扔边线球

thru /θru; θruː/ *adj, adv, prep AmE infml* 〖美, 非正式〗= THROUGH

thrum /θrʌm; θrʌm/ *v* **-mm-** [I **(on)**;T] *rare* 〖罕〗= STRUM

thrush¹ /θrʌʃ; θrʌʃ/ *n* a singing bird with a brownish back and spotted breast 鸫, 画眉(鸟) —see picture at 见 BIRD 图

thrush² *n* [U] an infectious disease of the mouth and throat, esp. in children, and of the VAGINA in adult women〔幼儿生的〕鹅口疮, 真菌性口炎;〔成年妇女患的〕念珠菌阴道炎

thrust¹ /θrʌst; θrʌst/ *v* **thrust 1** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to push forcefully and suddenly 猛推, 猛塞; 把…插入: *The thieves thrust him into the back room and tied him up.* 那些盗贼把他推到里间捆绑起来。| *He thrust the gun into his pocket.* 他把手枪猛地塞进了自己的口袋。| (fig. 喻) *The actress said she had been perfectly happy until fame was* **thrust upon** *her.* (=she became famous without wanting to be) 那位女演员说, 在她身不由己地成名之前她一直过得很快活。**2** [I **(at)**] to make a sudden forward stroke with a sword, knife, etc. 〔用剑、刀等〕刺, 戳

thrust² *n* **1** [C] a forceful forward movement or push 推进, 猛冲; 刺戳: *The invading army made a sudden thrust to the north.* 入侵的军队突然向北推进。| (fig. 喻) *The company is planning a big new thrust into the Japanese market.* 该公司正在计划对日本市场发起新的声势浩大的攻势。**2** [U] *tech* the force pushing an object, esp. a plane, forward; forward-moving power of an engine 〖术语〗推力;〔尤指飞机的〕推进力: *This rocket engine develops several thousand pounds of thrust.* 这种火箭发动机能产生几千磅的推进力。**3** [U **(of)**] the main meaning or central point 要旨; 中心点: *The thrust of her argument was that all state interference in industry was wrong.* 她的主要论点是国家对工业的所有干预都是错的。—see also 另见 CUT AND THRUST

thrust·er /'θrʌstɚ; 'θrʌstəʳ/ *n* a small ROCKET, esp. for controlling the height or direction of a spacecraft〔用于控制航天器飞行高度和方向的〕推进器, 助推器

thru·way, throughway /'θruˌwe; 'θruːweɪ/ *n AmE* a very wide road for high-speed traffic 〖美〗(路面宽阔的)高速公路

thud¹ /θʌd; θʌd/ *n* a dull sound as caused by a heavy object falling to the ground〔重物落地时发出的〕砰然声, 重击声: *The encyclopedia fell to the floor with a thud.* 那本百科全书砰的一声掉到地上。

thud² *v* **-dd-** [I+*adv/prep*] to move, fall, or hit something so as to make a thud 砰地移动[掉落, 撞击]; 砰然作响, 发出重击声: *The arrow thudded into the target.* 那支箭咚的一声正中目标。

thug /θʌg; θʌg/ *n* a violent man, esp. a criminal 恶棍, 暴徒;〔尤指〕罪犯

***thumb¹** /θʌm; θʌm/ *n* **1** the short thick finger that is set apart from the other four (大)拇指 —see picture at 见 HAND 图 **2** the part of a GLOVE that fits over this (手套的)拇指部分 **3 all thumbs** *infml* very awkward with the hands 〖非正式〗笨手笨脚(的): *I seem to be all thumbs today.* 我今天显得笨手笨脚的。**4 thumbs down** (an expression of dissatisfaction or disapproval) 糟糕, 差劲; 不赞成, 不可以〔表示不满或不赞同〕: *Our plan* **got the thumbs down.** (=was not accepted) 我们的计划被否决了。**5 thumbs up** (an expression of satisfaction, victory, or approval) 刮刮叫, 顶好; 赞成: *The chairman has* **given** *our plan* **the thumbs up.** (=approved it) 主席批准了我们的计划。**6 under someone's thumb** *infml* under the control, power, or influence of someone 〖非正式〗受某人支配, 在某人的控制[影响]之下 —see also 另见 GREEN THUMB, RULE OF THUMB, **twiddle one's thumbs** (TWIDDLE^1)

thumb² *v* [T] *infml* to ask passing motorists for (a free ride) by holding out one's hand with the thumb raised 〖非正式〗〔伸出手并竖起拇指向过路的车〕请求〔免费搭乘〕: *I* **thumbed a lift** *to London.* 我竖起拇指向过路车要求免费乘便车去伦敦。

thumb through (sthg.) *phr v* [I;T] to look through (a book) quickly 匆匆翻阅, 浏览〔书籍〕

thumb·nail¹ /'θʌmˈnel; 'θʌmneɪl/ *n* the nail on the upper outer end of the thumb 拇指甲

thumbnail² *adj* [A] (of something written) quite short 〔书面文字〕非常简短的: *a thumbnail sketch/description* 极简略的描述

thumb·screw /'θʌmˌskru; 'θʌmskruː/ *n* an instrument used in former times to cause great pain by crushing the thumbs 拇指夹〔旧时的一种刑具〕

thumb·tack /ˈθʌmˌtæk; ˈθʌmtæk/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= DRAWING PIN — see picture at 见 PIN 图

thump¹ /θʌmp; θʌmp/ *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep*;T] to hit with a heavy blow 捶击, 重打: *The boxer's fist thumped into the punchbag.* 拳师挥拳猛击沙袋。| *The little boy threatened to thump his brother.* 那个小男孩威胁要狠狠地打他的弟弟。| (fig. 喻) *He thumped out a tune on the old piano.* 他在那架旧钢琴上弹出一首曲子。**2** [I] to produce a repeated dull sound by beating, falling, walking heavily, etc. 发出重击声, 砰然作响: *The excitement made her heart thump.* 她兴奋得心砰砰地跳。| (fig. 喻) *I've got a thumping headache.* 我头痛得很厉害。

thump² *n* (the dull sound of) a heavy blow 重击(声)

thump·ing /ˈθʌmpɪŋ; ˈθʌmpɪŋ/ *adj, adv* [A] *infml* very (big) 〖非正式〗非常(大)(的): *a thumping great house* 一幢很大的房子 | *The government was returned to power with a thumping majority.* 政府以获得压倒性的多数票重掌权力。

***thun·der¹** /ˈθʌndɚ; ˈθʌndəʳ/ *n* [U] **1** the loud explosive noise that follows a flash of lightning 雷声; 雷: *There's thunder in the air.* (= thunder seems likely) 似乎要打雷了。| (fig. 喻) *We could hear the thunder of distant guns.* 我们可以听到远处炮声隆隆。| (fig. 喻) *He came in with a face* **like/as black as thunder.** (= showing great anger) 他走进来时满脸怒容。**2 in thunder** *old-fash* (used for giving force to an angry question) 〖过时〗究竟; 到底〔用于问句, 加强语气〕: *What in thunder do you think you're doing?* 你知道你究竟在搞什么名堂吗? — see also 另见 BLOOD-AND-THUNDER, **steal someone's thunder** (STEAL¹)

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 Note the fixed phrase 注意固定短语〔词组〕**thunder and lightning** (雷电交加)。

***thunder²** *v* **1** [*it*+I] to produce thunder 打雷: *The dog always hides under the bed when it thunders.* 每当打雷, 那只狗就躲到床底下。**2** [I+*adv/prep*] **a** to produce loud deep sounds like this 发出隆隆声: *The guns thundered in the distance.* 炮声在远处隆隆作响。**b** to move making such sounds 移动物件等发出的轰响声: *The huge aircraft thundered along the runway.* 那架巨大的飞机发出隆隆声沿着跑道滑行。**3** [T (OUT)] to shout loudly 大叫大嚷: *"Get out!" he thundered.* "滚出去!"他大声吼道。— **~er** *n*

thun·der·bolt /ˈθʌndɚˌbolt; ˈθʌndəbəult/ *n* **1** a flash of lightning and crash of thunder together 雷电; 霹雳 **2** a sudden event which causes great shock, anxiety, etc. 晴天霹雳般的事件; 令人震惊的事情: *The news of his death was a real thunderbolt.* 他死亡的消息真是晴天霹雳。

thun·der·clap /ˈθʌndɚˌklæp; ˈθʌndəklæp/ *n* a single loud crash of thunder 一声雷响

thun·der·cloud /ˈθʌndɚˌklaud; ˈθʌndəklaud/ *n* a large dark cloud producing thunder and lightning 雷雨云

thun·der·ing /ˈθʌndərɪŋ; ˈθʌndərɪŋ/ *adj, adv* [A] *BrE old-fash infml* very (great, bad, severe, etc.) 〖英, 过时, 非正式〗极大的, 异乎寻常的; 很〔大、坏等〕; 非常〔严重等〕: *That's a thundering (great) lie!* 那是弥天大谎!

thun·der·ous /ˈθʌndərəs; ˈθʌndərəs/ *adj* extremely loud 发巨响的, 极响的: *thunderous applause* 雷鸣般的掌声 — **~ly** *adv*

thun·der·storm /ˈθʌndɚˌstɔrm; ˈθʌndəstɔːm/ *n* a storm of very heavy rain and thunder and lightning 雷雨, 雷暴, 雷电交加的暴雨

thun·der·struck /ˈθʌndɚˌstrʌk; ˈθʌndəstrʌk/ *adj* [F] extremely surprised; shocked 极其震惊的; 吓得目瞪口呆的: *I was absolutely thunderstruck when they told me the news.* 他们将这消息告诉我时, 我实在感到极其震惊。

thun·der·y /ˈθʌndərɪ; ˈθʌndəri/ *adj* (of the weather) giving signs that thunder is likely 〔天气〕有打雷征兆的, 将有雷的

Thurs·day /ˈθɝzdɪ; ˈθɜːzdi/ (*written abbrev.* 缩写为 **Thur.** *or* 或 **Thurs.**) *n* [C;U] the fourth day of the week, between Wednesday and Friday 星期四, 礼拜四: *He'll arrive on Thursday.* 他将在星期四到达。| (*BrE infml & AmE* 英, 非正式和美) *He'll arrive Thursday.* 他星期四到。| *It happened on Thursday afternoon.* 此事发生在星期四下午。| *She left last Thursday.* 她上星期四走了。| *We do all our shopping on Thursdays.* 我们所有的采购都在星期四进行。| *My birthday is on a Thursday this year.* 今年我的生日是在一个星期四。

***thus** /ðʌs; ðʌs/ *adv fml* 〖正式〗**1** in this manner; in the way stated 以此种方式; 如此, 这样: *The police tapped the terrorists' phone, and the information thus collected was used at their trial.* 警方窃听了恐怖分子的电话, 在审判他们时就使用了以这种方式收集到的情报。| (*old use* 旧) *Thus said the Lord…* (旧用法)主如是说… **2** by this means or with this result; HENCE 因而; 于是: *The new machines will work twice as fast, thus greatly reducing costs.* 新机器的运转速度将提高一倍, 因而大大降低成本。**3 thus far** until now; to this point 至此, 迄今

thwack /θwæk; θwæk/ *n, v* = WHACK

thwart¹ /θwɔrt; θwɔːt/ *v* [T] to prevent from happening or succeeding 阻碍, 阻挠; 和…作梗; 使…受挫: *Our plans for a picnic were thwarted by the rain.* 我们的野餐计划因雨受阻。

thwart² *n tech* a seat across a rowing boat, for the rower 〖术语〗〔划艇上桨手的〕座板

thy /ðaɪ; ðaɪ/ *determiner old use* (*possessive form of* **thou**) your 〖旧〗〔**thou** 的所有格〕你的: *We praise thy name, O Lord.* 主啊, 我们赞美你的美名!

thyme /taɪm; taɪm/ *n* [U] a small plant grown for its leaves, which are used for giving a special taste to food 百里香, 麝香草〔用作调味品〕

thy·roid /ˈθaɪrɔɪd; ˈθaɪrɔɪd/ also 又作 **thyroid gland** /ˈ·· ˌ·/ — *n* an organ in the neck that has an important effect on the development of the mind and body 甲状腺

thy·self /ðaɪˈsɛlf; ðaɪˈself/ *pron old use* 〖旧〗**1** (*reflexive form of* **thou**) **thou** 的反身形式 **2** (*strong form of* **thou**) **thou** 的强调形式 — see 参见 YOURSELF (USAGE)

ti /ti; tiː/ also 又作 **si** — *n* [S;U] the seventh note in the SOL-FA musical scale 全音阶的第七音

ti·a·ra /taɪˈɛrə; tiˈɑːrə/ *n* **1** a piece of jewellery that looks like a small crown, worn on the head by women at formal dances, dinners, etc. 〔女子参加正式舞会、晚宴等时佩戴的〕冕状宝石头饰 **2** the crown worn by the POPE 〔罗马天主教教皇的〕三重冕

tib·i·a /ˈtɪbɪə; ˈtɪbiə/ *n* **-iae** /ɪˌi; i-iː/ *or* **-ias** *med for* 〖医〗= SHINBONE — see picture at 见 SKELETON 图

tic /tɪk; tɪk/ *n* a sudden uncontrolled movement of the muscles, esp. in the face, usu. because of a nervous illness 〔面部或四肢肌肉因神经过度紧张所致的〕抽搐: *He has a nervous tic.* 他患有神经性抽搐。— compare 比较 TWITCH²

tick¹ /tɪk; tɪk/ *n* **1** a short sudden regularly repeated sound made by a clock or watch 〔钟表等的〕滴答声 **2** *BrE* 〖英〗|| **check** *AmE* 〖美〗— mark (✓) put against an answer, name on a list, etc., to show that it is correct, that the person is present, etc. 〔改试卷或点名等时表示核查无误或已出席等所标的〕勾号〔✓〕**3** *infml, esp. BrE* a short time; moment 〖非正式, 尤英〗一瞬间, 一刹那, 一眨眼之间: *I'll be down in a tick.* 我马上下来。| *I'm going to the shops but I'll only be a couple of ticks.* 我要去商店走一趟, 不过马上就回来。

tick² *v* **1** [I] (of a clock, watch, etc.) to make a regularly repeated short sudden sound 〔钟、表等〕发出滴答声 **2** [T (OFF)] *BrE* 〖英〗|| **check** *AmE* 〖美〗— to mark (an answer, name, etc.) with a TICK¹ (2) to show that it is correct 给〔答案、名册上的名字等〕打勾号 **3 make someone/something tick** *infml* to provide a person/thing with reasons for behaving, working, etc., in a particular way 〖非正式〗使某人〔某物〕这样做的原因: *He's a strange character; I've never been able to work out what makes him tick.* 他是一个性格古怪的人, 我一直想不出他为什么会这样。

tick away *phr v* **1** [T] (**tick** sthg.↔**away**) (of a clock, watch, etc.) to show the passing of (minutes, seconds, etc.) by ticking〔钟、表等〕以滴答声表示〔分、秒等〕时光之流逝: *The old grandfather clock ticked away the hours.* 那座古旧的落地大座钟在滴答声中送走了时光。**2** [I] (of time) to go by〔时光〕流逝, 逝去: *As the hours ticked away, we waited anxiously for news.* 几个钟头过去了, 我们焦急地等待着消息。

tick sbdy. ↔ **off** *phr v* [T] *infml* to speak sharply to, expressing disapproval or annoyance〖非正式〗责备〔某人〕—see also 另见 TICKING OFF

tick over *phr v* [I] **1** (of a motor engine) to continue working at the slowest possible speed but without moving the vehicle〔汽车发动机〕空转, 慢转 **2** to continue to operate, but usu. at a low level of activity〔活动等〕慢吞吞地延续; 进展缓慢; 呆滞: *During the summer months the company just ticks over.* 在夏季的几个月里公司的工作进展不大。| *an increase in government spending to keep the economy ticking over* 为使经济勉强维持运作而增加的政府开支

tick^3 *n* a very small insect-like animal that buries itself in the skin of animals and sucks their blood〔动物身上的〕蜱, 扁虱, 壁虱

tick^4 *n* [(**on**) U] *infml for*〖非正式〗= CREDIT^1 (1) 赊购: *Will you let me have these things on tick until I get paid tomorrow?* 我买的这些东西能不能先挂上账, 等我明天领了工资再付钱?

tick·er /ˈtɪkɚ; ˈtɪkəʳ/ *n sl* the heart〖俚〗心脏: *She's got a weak ticker.* 她的心脏很弱。

tick·er·tape /ˈtɪkɚˌtep; ˈtɪkəteɪp/ *n* [U] very long narrow lengths of paper on which information is printed by a special machine and which is often thrown in the US to greet famous people who are visiting a town〔电报、电传机等用的〕纸带;〔供欢迎名人时抛用的〕彩色纸带: *The astronauts were given a tickertape welcome in New York.* 太空飞行员在纽约受到抛彩带的热烈欢迎。

***tick·et**^{1} /ˈtɪkɪt; ˈtɪkɨt/ *n* **1** [C] a printed piece of paper or card given to someone to show that they have paid for a service such as a journey on a bus, entrance into a cinema, etc. 票; 车票; 戏票; 入场券: *a bus/train/cinema ticket* 公共汽车［火车, 电影］票 | *a ticket collector at a railway station* 火车站检票员 | *Entrance to the theatre is* **by ticket** *only.* 一律凭票进入剧场。—see also 另见 SEASON TICKET **2** [C] a piece of card or paper that shows the price, size, etc., of an object for sale in a shop〔商品上的〕标签; 货签; 价码牌, 标价牌 **3** [C] *infml* a printed notice of an offence against the driving laws〖非正式〗驾驶违章(罚款)通知单, 罚款单: *If you leave your car there you might get a* **(parking) ticket.** 如果你在那里停车, 很可能会收到一张违章(停车)通知单。**4** [C] *esp. AmE* a list of people supported by one political party in an election〖尤美〗〔政党的〕候选人名单: *on the Democratic ticket* 在民主党候选人名单上 **5** [*the*+S] *infml* the thing needed〖非正式〗需要的东西: *That cup of coffee was just the ticket.* 那杯咖啡正是需要的东西。

ticket^2 *v* [T (**for**)] **1** to intend (something) for a certain use or purpose 规定〔某物〕用于…目的: *These cars have been ticketed for sale abroad.* 这些汽车供国外销售。**2** *esp. AmE* to give a TICKET^1 (3) to〖尤美〗对〔某人〕发出违章通知单: *She was ticketed for illegal parking.* 她因违章停车收到罚款通知单。**3** to put a TAG or LABEL on 给〔某物〕贴上标签, 加标签于

tick·ing /ˈtɪkɪŋ; ˈtɪkɪŋ/ *n* [U] the thick strong usu. cotton cloth used for making MATTRESS and PILLOW covers〔用于制作枕套、床垫套等的〕结实的厚棉布

ticking off /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* **tickings off** a usu. spoken expression of annoyance or disapproval 斥责; 责备: *I got a ticking off from the teacher for being late.* 我因为迟到而受到教师的责备。—see also 另见 TICK **off**

tick·le^1 /ˈtɪkl̩; ˈtɪkəl/ *v* **1** [T] to touch (someone, part of their body, etc.) lightly with the fingers, a feather, etc., to produce laughter or a feeling of nervous excitement 搔〔某人或其身体的某部分的〕痒痒 **2** [I] to feel or give a sensation of being tickled in part of the body 使发痒; 感到痒: *I don't like these rough sheets; they tickle.* 我不喜欢这些粗床单, 它们使人发痒。| *My foot tickles/is tickling.* 我的脚发痒。**3** [T] to delight or amuse 使高兴, 使开心; 逗乐: *I was tickled by her description of the wedding.* 我听了她对婚礼的描述觉得很有趣。**4 tickled pink/to death** *infml* very pleased or amused〖非正式〗很开心, 极高兴: *He's tickled pink with his new stereo system.* 他那套新的立体声音响使他高兴极了。**5 tickle the ivories** *humor* to play the piano〖幽〗弹钢琴

tickle^2 *n* an act or feeling of tickling 搔痒, 呵痒; 发痒: *I've got a slight tickle in my throat and it's making me cough.* 我的嗓子有点发痒, 弄得我要咳嗽。—see also 另见 SLAP AND TICKLE

tick·lish /ˈtɪklɪʃ; ˈtɪklɪʃ/ *adj* **1** (of a person or part of their body) sensitive to being tickled〔某人或其身体某部分〕怕痒的 **2** (of a problem, situation, etc.) difficult; needing special care and attention〔问题、形势等〕棘手的; 难应付的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

tick-tack-toe /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n* [U] *AmE for*〖美〗= NOUGHTS AND CROSSES

tid·al /ˈtaɪdl̩; ˈtaɪdl/ *adj* [*no comp.* 无比较级] of or having a TIDE (有关)潮汐的; 涨潮的: *tidal currents* 潮流 | *The river is tidal up to this bridge.* 河水涨到这座桥了。

tidal wave /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a very large dangerous ocean wave caused by an underwater explosion, EARTHQUAKE, etc.〔水下爆炸、地震等引起的〕海啸: (fig. 喻) *There was a tidal wave of public disapproval against the government's plans.* 公众掀起了一股反对政府计划的浪潮。

tid·bit /ˈtɪdˌbɪt; ˈtɪdˌbɪt/ *n AmE for*〖美〗= TITBIT

tid·dler /ˈtɪdlɚ; ˈtɪdləʳ/ *n BrE infml*〖英, 非正式〗**1** a very small fish 很小的鱼 **2** a small child 小孩子 **3** something small and unimportant 微不足道的东西: *Compared with some of its commercial rivals, the company is just a tiddler.* 和它的几家商业竞争对手相比, 这家公司简直微不足道。

tid·dly, -dley /ˈtɪdl̩ɪ; ˈtɪdli/ *adj BrE infml*〖英, 非正式〗**1** slightly drunk 微醉的 **2** very small 很小的

tid·dly·winks /ˈtɪdl̩ɪˌwɪŋks; ˈtɪdliwɪŋks/ || also 又作 **tiddle·dy·winks** /ˈtɪdl̩dɪˌwɪŋks; ˈtɪdldiwɪŋks/ *AmE*〖美〗— *n* [U] a game in which the players try to make small round pieces of plastic jump into a cup by pressing their edges down hard with a larger piece of plastic 弹塑料片游戏〔游戏者以大塑料片压小塑料圆片之边, 使其弹跳落入杯中〕

tide^1 /taɪd; taɪd/ *n* **1** [(*the*) C] the regular rise and fall of the sea caused by the pull of the moon and sun 潮; 潮汐: *The sea comes right up to the cliffs when the tide is in.* (=has risen to its highest point) 涨潮时海水一直升到海边的峭壁。| *The tide is rising/falling.* 潮水在上涨［回落］。| *The tide is beginning to turn.* (=has reached its highest/lowest point and is changing direction) 潮汐开始改向。—see also 另见 HIGH TIDE, LOW TIDE **2** [C] a current of water caused by this 潮水: *Strong tides make swimming dangerous.* 在汹涌的潮水中游泳是危险的。**3** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a feeling or tendency that moves or changes like the tide 潮流, 倾向, 趋势: *The tide of public opinion seems to be turning against the government.* 公众舆论的趋向看来在转向不利于政府的方向。| *The head teacher called a meeting in an attempt to* **stem** (=hold back) **the (rising) tide** *of protest against his methods.* 校长召开了一个会, 企图抑制反对他的工作方法的日渐高涨的抗议浪潮。| *It's easier to* **swim with the tide** *than to oppose the views of the majority.* 随大流要比反对大多数人的意见来得容易。**4** [U] *old use* (*usu. in comb.* 一般构成复合词) time of the day or year〖旧〗时间, 时期, 节期: *Christians rejoice at Christmastide.* 在圣诞节节期基督徒尽情欢乐。| *The shadows of eventide* (=evening) *began to fall.* 黄昏的阴影开始降临。

tide^2 *v*

tide sbdy. **over** (sthg.) *phr v* [T] to help through (a difficult period) 帮助〔某人〕渡过〔难关等〕: *Can you* *lend me £10 to tide me over (the next few days)?* 你能借我十英镑帮我熬过去［熬过这几天］吗?

tide·mark /ˈtaɪdˌmɑrk; ˈtaɪdmɑːk/ *n infml* 〖非正式〗 **1** a mark round the inside of an emptied bath that shows the level to which the bath had been filled 〔浴缸水位所留下的〕垢痕 **2** *humor* a dirty mark on the skin left by incomplete washing 〖幽〗〔皮肤上未洗净的〕污点, 垢痕

tide·wa·ter /ˈtaɪdˌwɔtɚ; ˈtaɪdˌwɔːtəʳ/ *n* [U] **1** water that flows onto the land when the tide is very high 〔涨大潮时涌上陆地的〕潮水 **2** the water in the TIDAL parts of rivers and streams 〔江河中的〕潮水

tide·way /ˈtaɪdˌwe; ˈtaɪdweɪ/ *n* **1** a narrow stretch of water through which the tide flows 潮路 **2** a strong current running through a tideway 〔经潮路流过的〕劲流, 强潮流

tid·ings /ˈtaɪdɪŋz; ˈtaɪdɪŋz/ *n* [P **(of)**] *old use* news 〖旧〗音信, 消息: *The messenger brought tidings of the battle.* 使者带来了战斗的消息。| *glad tidings* (=good news) 佳音

***ti·dy¹** /ˈtaɪdɪ; ˈtaɪdi/ *adj* **1** neat and orderly in appearance or habits 整洁的, 整齐的: *a tidy room* 整洁的房间 | *a tidy person* 整洁的人 | (fig. 喻) *a tidy mind* 有条理的思路 **2** [A] *infml* (of amounts) quite large; SUBSTANTIAL 〖非正式〗〔数量〕相当大的: *That must have cost you a tidy sum.* 那必定让你花了一大笔钱。| *a tidy profit* 可观的利润 **—-dily** *adv* **—diness** *n* [U]

***tidy²** *v* [I;T (UP)] to make neat; put in order 使整洁; 整理, 收拾: *When are you going to tidy your room up?* 你打算什么时候收拾自己的房间? | *We'll have to tidy away these papers before we have dinner.* 我们在用餐之前得把这些文件收拾起来。

***tie¹** /taɪ; taɪ/ *n* **1** also 又作 **necktie** *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗— a band of cloth worn round the neck inside a shirt collar and tied in a knot at the front 领带, 领结 —see also 另见 BLACK-TIE, BOW TIE, OLD SCHOOL TIE, WHITE-TIE **2** a cord, string, etc., used for fastening something 〔捆扎东西的〕绳子, 带子: *She closed the freezer bag with a plastic tie.* 她用一根塑料绳把冷藏袋扎好。**3** [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] something that unites; BOND 联系, 关系: *family ties* 亲属关系 | *ties of friendship* 友好关系 **4** [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] something that takes one's attention and limits one's freedom 束缚, 羁绊, 牵累: *Young children can be a tie.* 小孩子可以成为累赘。**5** (the result of) a game, election, etc., in which each competitor gains an exactly equal number of points, votes, etc.; DRAW 〔比赛、选举等中〕不分胜负(之结果): *The election ended in a tie.* 选举以不分胜负告终。**6** *AmE for* 〖美〗= SLEEPER (3) —see also 另见 CUP TIE

***tie²** *v* **tied;** *present participle* **tying** **1** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to fasten with a cord, rope, etc. 〔用绳、带等〕系, 拴, 扎, 捆: *Make sure the parcel is securely tied up before you post it.* 包裹寄出之前务必捆好。| *Tie this label onto your suitcase.* 把这标签系到你的手提箱上。| *She tied her horse to the post.* 她把马拴在柱子上。| *The robbers tied him up and locked him in the cupboard.* 强盗把他捆起来锁到橱柜里。| (fig. 喻) *I've been tied to* (=too busy to leave) *my desk/to the house for the last few weeks.* 最近几周我一直忙得离不开这张书桌［这间屋子］。| *I'd like to help you but I'm afraid* **my hands are tied.** (=I am not free to act as I wish) 我倒乐意帮你的忙, 但因权责所限, 恐怕不好那样做。**2** [T] to fasten by drawing together and knotting 把〔带子等〕打结, 系上: *Can you tie your own shoe laces yet?* 你学会系自己的鞋带了吗? | *She tied a scarf over her head.* 她在头上系了一条头巾。| *to tie a knot* (=form one in this way) 打一个结 **3** [I] to be fastened by string, LACES, etc., that are drawn together and knotted 打结, 系上, 拴上, 扎上: *My dress ties at the back.* 我的连衣裙是在背后系带的。**4** [T **(to)** *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to cause to be connected or dependent in some way 约束, 限制; 使联系在一起; 使依附于: *The rise in welfare payments is tied to the retail price index.* 福利金的提高受零售物价指数的制约。**5** [I **(with, for)**] to be equal to an opponent in a competition 〔在比赛等中〕(与…)不分胜负, 得分相同: *I tied with my friend for second place in the exams.* 我同我的朋友在这次考试中并列第二。**6** [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to finish (a match, competition, etc.) with equal points 以相同分数结束〔比赛等〕, 打成平局 **7** **tie the knot** *pomp* to get married 〖夸张〗结婚 **8** **tie someone (up) in knots** *infml* to confuse someone completely, esp. with difficult questions 〖非正式〗〔尤指以难题〕使某人困惑不解

tie sbdy. **down** *phr v* [T] **1** to limit the freedom of; RESTRICT 束缚, 限制〔某人〕: *Having an old sick relative to look after really ties you down.* 有一个年老有病的亲戚需要照顾, 确实会使你脱不开身。**2** [**(on, to)**] to force to take a particular course of action, accept particular conditions, etc. 使按照某种方式行动; 使受约束; 使接受特殊条件: *He seemed very vague about it, but eventually I managed to tie him down to the Saturday.* 他在这件事上的态度似乎很暧昧, 但我最后还是设法使他把星期六这个日期确定下来。

tie in *phr v* [I **(with)**] to have a close connection (to); CORRESPOND (with) 同…一致; 与…相符; 与…有密切联系: *This witness's information doesn't tie in with the facts.* 这名证人提供的情况与事实不符。| *We've planned this broadcast to tie in with* (=happen at the same time as) *the anniversary celebrations.* 我们已计划使这次广播配合周年纪念活动在那时播出。—see also 另见 TIE-IN

tie sthg.↔**up** *phr v* [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] **1** [**(in)**] to place (money) in an account, business, etc., where free use is limited 把〔资金等〕用于某项用途以致不能随便动用: *All his money is tied up in stocks and shares.* 他所有的钱都投放在股票上因而不能动用。**2** to limit the free use of (money, property, etc.) by legal conditions 使〔金钱、财产等〕受法律约束而不能随意动用: *Under the terms of the trust the money was tied up until her 21st birthday.* 根据信托的规定, 这笔钱在她二十一岁生日之前不能随意动用。**3** [**(with)**] to connect; LINK 把…与…联系起来: *The police are trying to tie up his escape from prison with the murder.* 警方试图把他的越狱和谋杀案联系在一起。**4** delay or limit the free movement of 阻碍; 使动弹不得: *The accident tied up the traffic for hours.* 这宗事故使交通阻塞了好几个小时。| *I can't come out tonight — I'm a bit* **tied up** *at work.* (=very busy) 今晚我来不了——我有工作实在脱不开身。—see also 另见 TIE-UP

tie·break·er /ˈtaɪˌbrekɚ; ˈtaɪˌbreɪkəʳ/ also 又作 **tie·break** /ˈtaɪˌbrek; ˈtaɪbreɪk/— *n* (in tennis) a number of quickly-played points (not part of a standard game), played to decide the winner of a SET³ (4) in which each side has won six games 〔网球〕各胜六局后的加赛(若干个球), 决胜局, 平局决胜赛

tied cot·tage /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n BrE* a house owned by a farmer and rented to one of his workers for as long as the worker continues to be employed by the farmer 〖英〗〔农场主出租给长期受雇的工人住的〕契约屋, 雇工农舍

tied house /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n BrE* a PUB that is controlled by a particular beer-making firm, and must sell the beer that the firm makes 〖英〗〔由某家啤酒公司控制, 只出售该公司所产啤酒的〕特约经销酒馆 —compare 比较 FREE HOUSE

tie-dye /ˈ· ·/ *v* [T] to tie (a garment) in knots and colour it with DYE so that some parts take more dye than others 扎染〔衣服〕〔把衣物打结后再染, 以使染出的颜色深浅不一〕

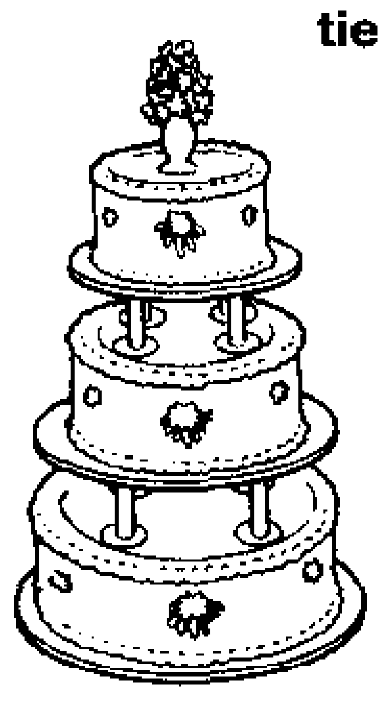
tie-in /ˈ· ·/ *n* **1** [**(between, with)**] = TIE-UP (1) **2** a product; such as a record, book, toy, etc., that is connected in some way with a new film, TV show, sporting event, etc. 〔和新的影片、电视剧、体育比赛等有关的〕关联性产品〈如唱片、图书、玩具等〉—see also 另见 TIE **in**

tie-on /ˈ· ·/ *adj* [A] (of a LABEL, TAG, etc.) fastened to an object by tying 〔标签等〕系于物品上的

tie·pin /ˈtaɪˌpɪn; ˈtaɪˌpɪn/ *n* a small decorative CLIP¹ (1), often of silver or gold, for holding a TIE¹ (1) in place 领带别针 —see picture at 见 PIN 图

tier /tɪr; tɪəʳ/ *n* **1** any of a number of rows or levels, esp. of seats, shelves, etc., rising one behind or above another〔阶梯式座位、架子等的〕一排，一列，一层: *Her wedding cake had three tiers.* 她的结婚蛋糕有三层。| (fig. 喻) *The Health Service in Britain has three tiers* (=levels) *of management.* 英国的社会保健服务机构分三个管理层次。**2 -tiered** /tɪrd; tɪəd/ having the stated number of tiers 有〔某个数量〕层次的，有…等级的

tier 层



Their wedding cake had three tiers.
他们的结婚蛋糕有三层。

tie-up /ˈ· ·/ *n* **1** [(**between, with**)] a close connection, esp. of cause and effect; LINK (因果)关系，联系；关连: *Doctors have established a tie-up between cigarette smoking and lung cancer.* 医生已确定肺癌和吸烟有关系。**2** a partnership; MERGER〔公司、企业等的〕联营；合并，联合 **3** *AmE* a short interruption in work because of an accident, industrial trouble, etc.〖美〗〔事故、劳资纠纷等引起的〕暂停工作；暂时停业 —see also 另见 TIE **up**

tiff /tɪf; tɪf/ *n* a slight quarrel 小口角，吵嘴: *a lovers' tiff* 情侣间的小口角

tif·fin /ˈtɪfɪn; ˈtɪf$^{ɪ}_{ə}$n/ *n* [U] *IndE & PakE or old-fash BrE* a light meal taken at midday or in the middle of the morning〖印，巴或过时英〗中饭；上午茶点餐

***ti·ger** /ˈtaɪgɚ; ˈtaɪgəʳ/ **tigress** *fem.*〖阴性〗— *n* **1** (*pl.* 复数 **tigers** *or* 或 **tiger**) a very large fierce Asian wild cat that has yellowish fur with black bands 虎，老虎 —see picture at 见 BIG CAT 图 **2** a person like a tiger in fierceness, courage, etc. 凶猛的人，勇士，猛士 —see also 另见 PAPER TIGER

***tight**^{1} /taɪt; taɪt/ *adj* **1** closely fastened, held, knotted, etc.; firmly fixed in place 紧的，牢的: *This drawer is so tight I can't open it.* 这抽屉太紧了，我打不开。**2** pulled out as far as possible; fully stretched; TAUT 拉紧的，绷紧的: *Pull the thread tight.* 把线给绷紧了。| *The cover of the drum has to be stretched until it's really tight.* 鼓面必须绷得紧紧的。**3** fitting part of the body (too) closely 紧贴身体某个部位的，紧身的；太窄小的: *tight shoes* 夹脚的鞋子 | *These trousers are* **a tight fit.** 这条裤子很贴身。—see also 另见 SKIN-TIGHT **4** well ordered or firmly controlled (安排)紧凑的，紧密的；(控制)严密的，严格的；密集的: *marching in tight formation* 以密集队形行进 | *There was tight security at the airport when the President's plane landed.* 当总统的专机降落时，机场上的保安措施十分严密。| (*infml* 非正式) *The jazz group is very tight.* (=playing exactly together) 爵士乐队的演奏配合得非常紧密。| *Spending is kept within tight limits.* 开支限制得很严。| *The captain* **runs a tight ship.** 船长对船员们管得很严。**5** leaving no free room or time; fully packed 排满的；填满的，塞满的: *I've got a very tight schedule today so I can't see you until tomorrow.* 今天我的日程已经排得很满，所以明天才能见你。| *Pack the cases as tight as possible.* 尽量把箱子装满。**6** forming a small angle 角度小的: *The aircraft had to do a tight turn to avoid the mountain.* 飞机不得不来个急转弯以避开那座山。**7** producing an uncomfortable feeling of closeness in part of the body 身上某部分紧得难受的: *a tight feeling in the chest* 胸部憋闷感 **8** marked by close competition〔竞争等〕激烈的，势均力敌的，不相上下的: *It was a very tight finish; we scored the winning goal in the last minute.* 比赛到最后仍难分难解，我们在最后一分钟才踢进了决定胜负的一球。**9** (of money) difficult to obtain, except at high rate of interest〔银根〕紧的，难借到的 **10** *infml derog* ungenerous with money〖非正式，贬〗小气的，手紧的 **11** [F] *infml* (rather) drunk〖非正式〗醉(醺醺)的 **12 in a tight corner/spot** *infml* in a difficult situation〖非正式〗处境困难的 —see also 另见 AIRTIGHT, WATERTIGHT —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

tight^2 *adv* **1** closely; firmly; tightly 紧紧地、牢牢地: *She held him tight in her arms.* 她紧紧地搂着他。| *The door was shut tight.* 门关得紧紧的。**2** *infml* thoroughly; well〖非正式〗彻底地；好好地: *Sleep tight!* 睡个好觉吧！—see also 另见 **sit tight** (SIT)

■ USAGE 用法说明 Although **tight** is often used as an adverb, some people like the forms **tightly**/*more* **tightly**/*most* **tightly** better. 虽然 **tight** 经常用作副词，但有些人更喜欢用 **tightly,** more **tightly** 和 most **tightly** 这些形式。

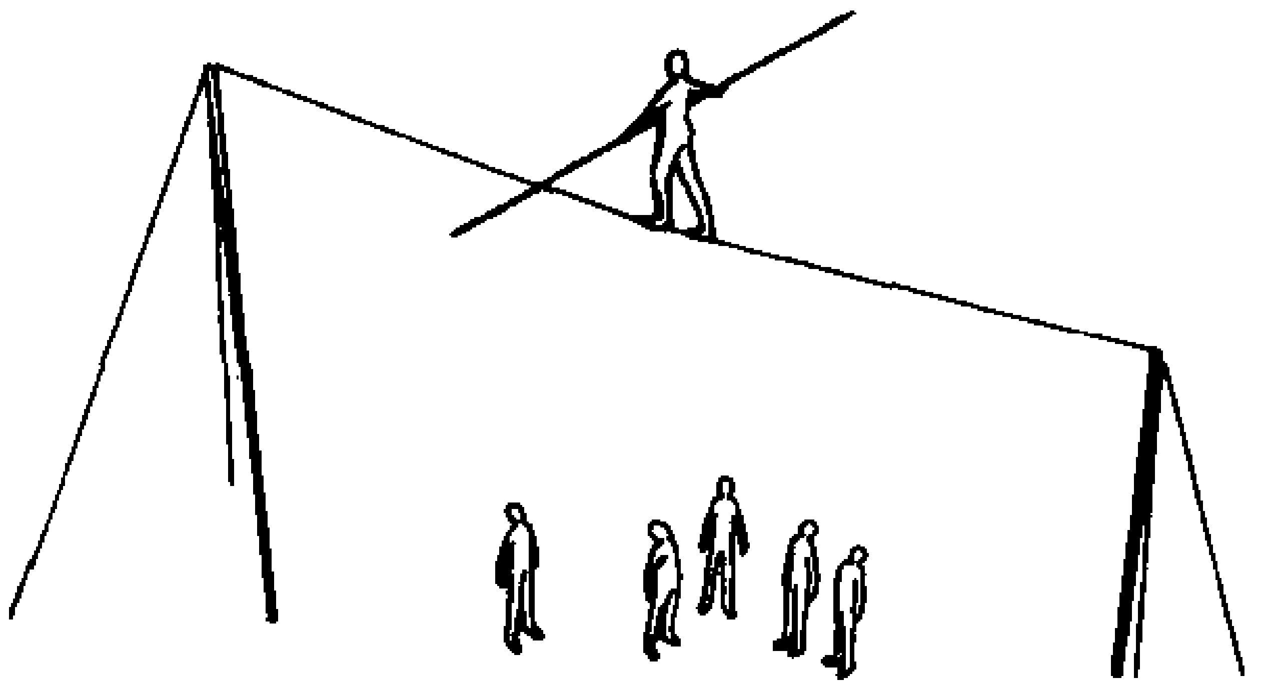
tight·en /ˈtaɪtn̩; ˈtaɪtn/ *v* [I;T (UP)] **1** to (cause to) become tight or tighter (使)变紧，(使)绷紧；(使)更严格；加强；缩紧: *We must tighten these screws/ropes.* 我们必须拧紧螺钉［拉紧绳索］。| *to tighten borrowing limits* 缩紧借款限额 —compare 比较 SLACKEN **2 tighten one's belt** *infml* to try to live on less money〖非正式〗设法更节俭地过日子，勒紧裤带: *She's lost her job so she had to tighten her belt.* 她失业了，所以不得不勒紧裤带过日子。

tighten (sthg.↔) **up** *phr v* [I (**on**);T] to (cause to) become firmer or more severe (使)更紧，(使)更牢；(使)更严: *The government is tightening up (on) the driving laws.* 政府正逐步把汽车驾驶管理条例订得更严。

tight·fist·ed /ˈtaɪtˈfɪstɪd; ˌtaɪtˈfɪst$^{ɪ}_{ə}$d◂/ *adj infml* very ungenerous, esp. with money; STINGY〖非正式〗非常小气的，吝啬的: *a tightfisted old skinflint* 一个非常小气的老守财奴 —**~ness** *n* [U]

tight-lipped /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* **1** having the lips pressed together, esp. in determination or anger〔尤指在下决心或生气时〕嘴唇闭得紧紧的 **2** unwilling to talk; silent 沉默寡言的，不愿说话的；嘴紧的: *He remained tight-lipped when questioned about his resignation.* 在被问到他辞职的问题时，他始终一言不发。

tightrope 绷索，钢丝



tight·rope /ˈtaɪtˌrop; ˈtaɪt-rəʊp/ *n* a tightly stretched rope or wire, high above the ground, on which tightrope walkers perform〔供走索者表演用的〕绷索，钢丝: (fig. 喻) *The government is walking a tightrope between being too tough and not wanting to seem too weak.* 政府正在太强硬和不想显得太软弱之间小心翼翼地权衡行事。

tightrope walk·er /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* a person skilled in walking or doing tricks on a tightrope 走索者，走钢丝者

tights /taɪts; taɪts/ *n* [P] *esp. BrE*〖尤英〗**1** ‖ also 又作 **panty hose** *AmE*〖美〗— a very close fitting garment made of thin material covering the legs and lower part of the body, as worn by girls and women 女用(连)裤袜 **2** a similar garment covering the legs and body, worn by ACROBATS, BALLET dancers, etc.〔芭蕾舞演员等穿的〕紧身衣裤 —compare 比较 NYLONS, SOCK, STOCKING; see 参见 PAIR (USAGE)

ti·gress /ˈtaɪgrɪs; ˈtaɪgr$^{ɪ}_{ə}$s/ *n* a female tiger 母虎，雌虎

til·de /ˈtɪldə; ˈtɪldə/ *n* a mark (~) placed over the letter *n* in Spanish as a sign that it is to be pronounced /nj/〔西班牙语中置于 n 字母之上的〕颚化符号

tile^1 /taɪl; taɪl/ *n* **1** a thin shaped piece of baked clay used for covering roofs, walls, floors, etc.〔屋顶上用的〕瓦(片)；〔墙、地面上用的〕饰面砖，瓷砖 **2** an object like this made from plastic, rubber, etc., and used for covering floors and walls 〔用作墙、地面饰面的塑胶等〕板, 片: *cork tiles* 软木片 **3** a marked playing piece used in certain games 〔麻将牌等游戏用的〕牌: *Scrabble tiles* 拼字牌 **4 (out) on the tiles** *infml* enjoying oneself in a wild manner 〖非正式〗纵情玩乐, 寻欢作乐: *a night on the tiles* 狂欢的一夜

tile² *v* [T] to cover (a roof, floor, wall, etc.) with tiles 铺瓦于〔屋顶〕; 贴瓷砖于〔地面、墙面等〕: *a tiled floor* 贴了瓷砖的地面 **—tiler** *n*

till¹ /tɪl; tɪl/ *prep, conj* until 直到: *I'll keep it for you till Monday/till you come back.* 我将替你把这保存到星期一[你回来]。—see 参见 TO (USAGE)

till² /tɪl; tɪl/ *n* a drawer where money is kept in a shop 〔店铺中〕放钱的抽屉 —see also 另见 **have/with one's fingers in the till** (FINGER¹)

till³ /tɪl; tɪl/ *v* [T] *old use* to cultivate (the ground) 〖旧〗耕〔田〕 **—~er** *n*

till·age /ˈtɪlɪdʒ; ˈtɪlɪdʒ/ *n* [U] *old use* the act or practice of cultivating land 〖旧〗耕种, 耕作

til·ler /ˈtɪlɚ; ˈtɪləʳ/ *n* a long handle fastened to a small boat's RUDDER so that it can be turned easily 〔小船的〕长舵柄 —see picture at 见 YACHT 图

tilt¹ /tɪlt; tɪlt/ *v* [I;T] to (cause to) slope (as if) by raising one end (使)倾斜; (使)翘起: *The table top suddenly tilted and all the plates and glasses crashed onto the floor.* 桌面突然翘起, 所有的杯盘全都滑落在地板上打碎了。| (fig. 喻) *This piece of evidence may tilt the balance of opinion against the defendant.* 这件证据也许会使看法倾向于对被告不利。

tilt at sbdy. *phr v* [T] **1** to attack in speech or writing 〔用说话或文字〕抨击 **2** (in former times) to charge at with a LANCE 〔旧时〕用长矛进攻 **3 tilt at windmills** to fight imaginary enemies 与假想的敌人作战

tilt² *n* **1** [C;U] a slope 斜坡, 坡度: *She wore her hat at a tilt over her left eye.* 她歪戴着帽子遮住左眼。**2** [C] an act of tilting; tilting movement 倾斜, 翘起 **3** [C **(at)**] an attack in speech or writing 抨击: *In his newspaper column this week he has one of his regular tilts at modern fashions.* 在他本周的报纸专栏文章中, 他照常大发议论抨击现代时装。**4 (at) full tilt** *infml* at full speed; with full force 〖非正式〗全速地; 全力地: *They rode down the hill at full tilt.* 他们飞快地策马下山。

tim·ber¹ /ˈtɪmbɚ; ˈtɪmbəʳ/ *n* **1** [U] *BrE* 〖英〗|| **lumber** *AmE* 〖美〗— wood for building 〔建筑用的〕木料, 木材 **2** [U] growing trees, esp. considered as a supply of wood for building 〔尤指用作建筑木料的〕用材林, 树木 **3** [C] a wooden beam, esp. forming part of a structure, such as a ship or a roof 栋木, 大梁; 船骨木 —see also 另见 HALF-TIMBERED

tim·ber² /ˈtɪmbɚ; ˌtɪmˈbɜːʳ/ *interj* (a warning shouted when a cut tree is about to fall down) 倒啦!避开!〔伐木工人所伐树木快要倒下时发出的警告〕

tim·ber·line /ˈtɪmbɚ laɪn; ˈtɪmbəlaɪn/ *n* [*the*+S] = TREELINE

tim·bre /ˈtɪmbɚ; ˈtæmbəʳ/ *n* [C;U] *tech* the quality in a sound which allows one to tell the difference between sounds of the same level and loudness when made by different musical instruments or voices 〖术语〗音品, 音色, 音质

tim·brel /ˈtɪmbrəl; ˈtɪmbrəl/ *n old use for* 〖旧〗= TAMBOURINE

***time¹** /taɪm; taɪm/ *n* **1** [U] a continuous measurable quantity from the past, through the present, and into the future 时间: *The universe exists in space and time.* 宇宙存在于时空中。**2** [U] the passing of the days, months, and years, considered as a whole 时光, 光阴; 时日, 岁月: *Time goes by/passes quickly when you're enjoying yourself.* 一个人过得快活时, 时光就过得快。| *In ten years' time* (=10 years from now) *the children will all have grown up.* 再过十年孩子们都将长大成人。| *Only* **time will tell** *if you're right.* (=in the future we will find out if you were right) 只有时间会说明你是否正确。| *They'll have to change their decision; it's* **only a matter/question of time.** (=it must happen, but we do not yet know when) 他们必将改变他们的决定, 这只是个时间问题。**3** [U] a particular system of measuring time …时间〔指某一计时体系〕: *British Summer Time* 英国夏令时间 | *Eastern Standard Time* 东部标准时间 **4** [S;U] a limited period, e.g. the period that passes between two events, or the period needed or allowed for the completion of an action 〔两件事之间的或完成某一动作所需的〕一段时间: *It will take you a long time to learn French properly.* 要学好法语得花很长时间。| *Take more time and care over your work.* 你得在自己的工作上多花些时间和心思。| *That all happened some time ago.* 这一切都是前些时候发生的。| *I don't get much time to watch television.* (=periods when I have nothing else to do, and therefore can watch television) 我没有多少时间看电视。| *I'd love to stop and talk but I'm afraid I haven't* **got (the) time.** (=I am too busy doing other things) 我倒喜欢停下来谈谈, 但恐怕没有时间。| *The traffic was light, so we* **made good time.** (=went more quickly than expected) 路上来往车辆不多, 所以我们花的时间比预想的要少。| *What do you do in your* **spare time/free time?** (=when you are not working, studying, etc.) 你闲暇时干什么? | *I can't decide yet— I need more time to think.* 我还不能做出决定——我需要多点时间想想。**5** [C] an occasion 次, 回: *Every time I go there I seem to get sick.* 我每回去那里都似乎觉得不舒服。| *"How many times did you try to phone her?" "I called seven times."* "你给她打了几次电话?""我打了七次"。| *Next time you're in London come and visit us.* 你下次来伦敦时过来探望我们。| **Nine times out of ten** (=nearly always) *the train is late.* 火车十有八九都晚点。**6** [C] also 又作 **times** *pl.* — a period or occasion and the particular experience connected with it 某个时候(的境况)、某段日子, 某一场合: *We had a good time at the party.* 我们在那次聚会上玩得很愉快。| *We had* **the time of our lives.** (=we enjoyed ourselves greatly) 我们玩得快活极了。| *The 1930s were hard times for many people.* 三十年代对许多人来说都是一段苦日子。| *I hear they gave him a pretty hard time at the interview.* (=asked him difficult questions, etc.) 我听说他们在那次采访中给他出了不少难题。| *If you join the navy, don't expect to* **have an easy time (of it).** (=have an easy comfortable life) 你要是参加海军, 就别想过舒服日子。**7** [C] also 又作 **times** *pl.* — a period in history 〔历史上的〕时代, 时期: *in ancient times* 古时候 | *in Queen Victoria's time* 在维多利亚女王时代 **8** [(*the*) S] a particular point in the day stated in hours, minutes, seconds, etc. 〔一天中的〕时刻, 钟点: *"What's the time?" "It's half past ten."* "(现在)什么时候了?""十点半。" | *"What time does that programme start?" "10 o'clock."* "节目几点开始?""十点。" **9** [C;U] (*sometimes in comb.* 有时构成复合词) a particular point in the day, year, etc. 〔日、年等的〕时候: *We both arrived at the same time.* 我们两人同时到达。| *By the time you receive this letter I will be on my way home.* 在你接到这封信的时候, 我已在回家的路上了。| *It's quite warm for this time of year.* (=warmer than it usually is at this time) 今年这个时候的天气与往年相比热多了。| *This time last year* (=at the same date a year ago) *I didn't have a job.* 去年这个时候我没有工作。| *in summertime* 在夏天 **10** [C;U] (*sometimes in comb.* 有时构成复合词) a moment or period that is intended or suitable for a particular activity or event 时机, 做某种活动的时间: [*+to-v*] *He's in a good mood, so now's the time to ask him about that loan.* 他现在心情正好, 所以这是向他询问贷款一事的时机。| *Come on children, it's time for bed/it's bedtime.* 来吧, 孩子们, 是就寝的时候了。[+(*that*)] *It's time you were in bed.* 你该上床睡觉了。| *question time in the House of Commons* 下议院的质询时间 | *If you are thinking of buying a house,* **there's no time like the present.** (=now is the best time to do it) 你如果想买房子, 再没有比现在更好的时机了。**11** [U] the point at which something is

time 时间

In English different prepositions are used with different expressions of time. Below is a guide to which prepositions to use. 英语中不同的表示时间的词语要与不同的介词连用，以下是如何使用介词的一些提示:

at	**in**	**on**
11.00 在十一点 lunchtime 在午餐时间(内) night 在夜间 the weekend *BrE* 〖英〗在周末 Christmas 在圣诞节 that time 那时	the morning 在早上〔上午〕 April 在四月 (the) spring 在春天 1987 在一九八七年 the last century 在上个世纪 the 1930s 在二十世纪三十年代 an hour's time (在)一个小时 the next few days 在未来几天	Friday esp. *BrE* 〖尤英〗在星期五 Friday morning *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗在星期五上午 April 1st *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗在四月一日 Christmas Day 在圣诞节那天 the weekend *AmE* 〖美〗在周末 the hour 在〔某一点的〕正点 the morning of April 1st 在四月一日早上 a sunny day 在阳光灿烂的一天

With phrases like these no preposition is used 类似下列之短语［片语］不用介词:

Friday esp. *AmE* 〖尤美〗星期五
next week/Friday 下周; 即将来临的星期五
last week/Friday 上周; 刚过去的星期五
this week/Friday 本周; 本周星期五
one day 一天
every day 每天
any day you like 随便哪一天

all day 全日
yesterday 昨天
the day before yesterday 前天
tomorrow 明天
the day after tomorrow 后天
two days later 两天后
the other day 不久前的一天

see also 另见 DURING, FOR, OVER, SINCE

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expected or arranged to happen〔预期某事会发生等的〕时刻: *to die before one's time* 过早地去世 | *The plane arrived* **(dead) on time.** (=at exactly the right time) 这班飞机准时到达。| *The work was completed* **ahead of time.** (=earlier than expected) 这项工作提前完成了。| *"The train is just coming." "And* **about time too/not before time!"** (=it is later than expected) "火车就要到了。""早就该到了［已经晚点了］。" **12** [U] the moment at which something starts or esp. stops 某事开始［尤指停止］的时间: *At 10.30 the landlord calls "Time!" and we all have to finish our drinks and leave.* 到十点半时，小酒店的店主总会喊"时候到了!"于是我们就都得停止吃喝离去。—see also 另见 FULL TIME, OPENING TIME **13** [C] the period in which an action is completed, esp. a performance in a race〔完成赛跑等动作〕所用的时间: *His time for the mile was just under four minutes.* 他跑一英里所用的时间正好不到四分钟。**14** [U] *tech* the rate of speed of a piece of music 〖术语〗〔乐曲的〕节拍，拍子: *You* **beat time** *and I'll play.* 你打拍子，我来演奏。—see also 另见 **keep time** (TIME^1 (33b)) **15** [U] *sl* a period of imprisonment 〖俚〗刑期: *He's* **done time/served time** *for burglary.* 他因犯入屋盗窃罪而服过刑。**16 about time** *infml* (used for suggesting that something should be done now or should have been done earlier) 〖非正式〗是…的时候了，早该…: *It's about time you had your hair cut!* 你该抽时间理理发了。**17 against time** in an effort to do something within a certain limited period 争取在限定的时间内把某事做完: *working against time to get the job finished* 抢时间完成这项工作 **18 ahead of one's time** —see 参见 TIME^1 (24b) **19 all the time** continuously 一直，始终: *Why must you keep complaining all the time?* 你为什么总是在发牢骚? **20 at a time** in a group of the stated number 每次〔多少个〕，一次，一下子: *Please come in one at a time* (=singly), *not all together.* 请一个一个地进来，不要一起来。**21 at one time** formerly 从前(某个时候)，曾经，一度: *At one time they used to mine coal in these valleys.* 从前他们在这些峡谷中采煤。**22 at the time** at the moment when something happened 当时，那时候: *It seemed like a good idea at the time.* 那时候这似乎是个好主意。**23 at times** sometimes 有时: *At times I wonder if it's all worthwhile.* 有时我怀疑干这件事是否值得。**24 before one's time: a** before one was born or came to a place 在某人出生［到某地］之前: *I don't remember her—she must have been before my time.* 我不记得她——她一定是在我之前来这里的。**b** also 又作 **ahead of one's time** — too modern or original for the period one lives in 走在时代的前面，〔思想等〕超前，创新: *As a painter, he was before his time.* 作为一个画家，他超前于他所处的那个时代。**25 behind the times** old-fashioned 落在时代后头，陈旧，落后 **26 for a time** for a short period 短时间内，一度: *For a time the police thought she might be guilty.* 警方一度认为她可能有罪。**27 for the time being** for a limited period at present 暂时，目前: *Can you share a room for the time being? We'll let you have one on your own next week.* 你可以暂时跟人合住一个房间吗?下个星期我们就会给你一个房间。**28 from time out of mind** *lit or pomp* for a very long time 〖文或夸张〗很长时间，很久 **29 from time to time** sometimes; not very often 有时，偶尔: *They come to see us from time to time.* 他们有时过来看看我们。**30 have a lot of time for** *infml* to like and respect (esp. a person) 〖非正式〗喜欢〔尤指某人〕; 对…感兴趣 **31 have no time for** *infml* to dislike; be unwilling to waste one's time with 〖非正式〗讨厌; 不愿在…上费时: *I have no time for people who mistreat animals.* 我讨厌那些虐待动物的人。**32 in no time (at all)** very quickly 立刻，马

上: *We'll have that leak fixed in no time.* 我们马上就把那个漏洞补上。**33 in time: a** after a certain amount of time has passed 过一段时间, 迟早: *In time you'll forget him.* 你过一段时间就会忘掉他的。**b** early or soon enough 及早, 及时: *Will you be home in time to see the children before they go to bed?* 你来得及在孩子们上床睡觉之前赶回家看看他们吗? **c** at the correct rate or speed 合着拍子〔节奏〕: *to sing/march/play in time* 跟着节拍唱歌〔行进, 演奏〕**34 keep time: a** (of a clock, watch, etc.) to work correctly〔钟、表等〕走得准 **b** to follow the correct TIME^1 (14) 合着拍子 **35 keep up/move/march with the times** to change one's own ideas, methods, etc., at the same rate as changing fashions, scientific developments, or social customs〔思想、方法等〕跟上潮流, 不落后于时代 **36 many a time** *lit or old use* often; frequently〖文或旧〗多次, 屡次, 常常 **37 not give someone the time of day** to refuse to speak to or spend time with someone, esp. because one considers them unimportant 不愿意理睬某人〔尤指因自己认为这人无足轻重〕**38 take one's time (over): a** to use as much time as is necessary (to do); not hurry 不慌不忙, 从容不迫: *There's no hurry; take your time!* 不用着急, 慢慢来吧! **b** to take more time than is reasonable (to do) 拖拉, 慢吞吞: *The workmen seem to be taking their time over repairing this road!* 这些工人修这条公路看来是在磨洋工! **39 time after time** also 又作 **time and (time) again**— repeatedly 一次又一次地, 反复地: *I've told you time after time not to park there!* 我一次又一次地告诉你们不要在那里停车! **40 time and a half** payment of a worker at one and a half times the usual rate 相当于平时一倍半的工资: *We get time and a half for working on Sundays.* 我们星期天工作会拿到平时一倍半的工资。—see also 另见 TIMES, BIG TIME, DOUBLE TIME, FULL-TIME, HALF TIME, HIGH TIME, LEAD TIME, LOCAL TIME, PART-TIME, SHORT TIME, **beat time** (BEAT^1), **bide one's time** (BIDE), **in good time** (GOOD^1), **in one's own good time** (GOOD^1), **kill time** (KILL^1), **mark time** (MARK^2), **move with the times** (MOVE^1), **in the nick of time** (NICK^1), **for old times' sake** (OLD), **once upon a time** (ONCE^1), **play for time** (PLAY^2), **at the same time** (SAME^1), **sign of the times** (SIGN^1)

■ USAGE 用法说明 **1** If you use time sensibly or on things that are neither good nor bad, you **spend** *time* 如果时间花得合理或花时间所做的事情不好也不坏, 就用 **spend** *time* 来表示: *You should* **spend** *an hour every day practising the piano.* （你应每天花一个小时练习钢琴。）| *I* **spend** *a lot of (my) time wondering about Tom.* （我花了许多时间考虑汤姆的情况。）If you use time badly you **waste** *time* 如果时间花得不当, 就用 **waste** *time* （浪费时间）: *I* **wasted** *a whole hour trying to find a garage.* （我浪费了整整一个小时想找到一家汽车修理厂。）If you are trying to keep to a certain timetable you may also **lose** *time* 如果想遵守某一时间表, 也许会有 **lose** *time* （耽误时间）的时候: *I drove quickly, trying to make up for* **lost** *time.* （我把车子开得很快, 力图补回耽误了的时间。）| *We* **lost** *quite a lot of time on the journey because of a breakdown.* （由于故障我们在旅途上耽误了不少时间。）| If you have too much time which you try to fill you may **pass** *the time* 如果时间太多可供消磨, 就用 **pass** *the time* （消磨时间）: *Listening to the radio helps her to* **pass** *the time.* （听收音机帮助她消磨时光。）Or even (if you are waiting for something) **kill** *time.* 甚或（如果是在等候什么）可用 **kill** *time* （打发时间）: *I'm just standing here,* **killing** *time until the shop opens.* （我只有站在这里打发时间, 等候商店开门。）**2** At 11.45, it is *a quarter of/to 12* in American English but *a quarter to 12* in British English. 十一点四十五分在美国英语中是 a quarter of/to 12, 而在英国英语中则是 a quarter to 12。At 12.15 *it is a quarter after/past 12* in American English but *a quarter past 12* in British English. 十二点十五分在美国英语中是 a quarter after/past 12, 而在英国英语中则是 a quarter past 12。—see also 另见 CLOCK (USAGE), O'CLOCK (USAGE), TO (USAGE)

time^2 *v* [T] **1** [*usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to arrange or set the time at which (something) happens or is to happen 安排…的时间, 定好时间: *You timed your arrival well; we were just going to have dinner.* 你们到达的时间安排得很好, 我们正要开饭。[*+obj+to-v*] *The train is timed to arrive at six o'clock.* 火车定于六点钟到达。**2** [**(at)**] to measure the speed of or the time taken by 测定…的速度, 记录所需时间: *We timed our journey; it took us two hours.* 我们计算了一下旅途时间, 总共花了两个小时。| *Jenkins was timed at 3 minutes 53 seconds for the 1500 metres.* 詹金斯跑一千五百米用了三分五十三秒。**3** to hit (a ball) or make (a shot) at just the right moment 看准时机击出〔球等〕; 看准最佳的瞬间射出〔子弹等〕: *a perfectly timed shot* 时间选得很准的一次射门 —see also 另见 ILL-TIMED, MISTIME, WELL-TIMED

time-and-mo·tion /ˌ· · ˈ··/ *adj* [A] concerning the measurement and study of the effectiveness of work, esp. in industry〔尤指工业上〕时间与动作分析的; 工时和动作测算的: ***a time-and-motion study*** 工时和动作研究

time bomb /ˈ· ·/ *n* **1** a bomb that can be set to explode at a particular time 定时炸弹 **2** a situation, esp. in politics, that is likely to become very dangerous or difficult to handle〔尤指政治上〕潜在的爆炸性局势: *The high level of youth unemployment is a time bomb that could one day have disastrous social consequences.* 青年失业率高是一枚迟早会造成灾难性社会后果的定时炸弹。

time capsule /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a container that is filled with objects representative of its time and then buried, so that it can be dug up and examined in a future age 时代文物锦囊, 当代史料储存器〔存放具有时代特色的物件, 埋入地下供后代发掘研究之用〕

time-con·sum·ing /ˈ· ·ˌ··/ *adj* using or taking a long time or too much time 花费大量时间的, 耗时的: *Keeping the house clean can be a very time-consuming job.* 保持屋子清洁可是件非常花费时间的工作。

time ex·po·sure /ˈ· ·ˌ··/ *n* [C;U] (a picture taken by) EXPOSURE of film to the light for more than a second when taking a photograph〔摄影时超过一秒的〕定时曝光（照片）

time-hon·oured /ˈ· ˌ··/ *adj fml or pomp* respected because of age or long use〖正式或夸张〗古老而受敬仰的, 历史悠久的, 由来已久的: ***a time-honoured custom*** 令人敬仰的古老习俗

time im·me·mo·ri·al /ˌ· ··ˈ···/ *n* **from/since time immemorial** *lit or pomp* since long ago in the past〖文或夸张〗自古以来, 远古以来: *From time immemorial the tribe have buried their dead on this island.* 这个部落自古以来就把死人葬在这个岛上。

time·keep·er /ˈtaɪmˌkipɚ; ˈtaɪmˌkiːpəʳ/ *n* **1** a person who records the time of competitors in a race, workers in a factory, etc.〔比赛中的〕计时员;〔工厂中的〕工作时间记录员, 记时员 **2** a clock or watch considered for its ability to tell the right time 钟, 表: *This old watch of mine's a good timekeeper.* 我的这块旧表走时倒挺准。—**keeping** *n* [U]

time lag /ˈ· ·/ also 又作 **lag**— *n* a period of time between the first and second of two closely connected events〔有密切联系的两件事之间的〕发生间隔; 时滞, 时差

time-lapse /ˈ· ·/ *adj* [A] *tech* of or being a method of filming very slow actions (such as flowers growing) using many single pictures, which when run at the ordinary speed of a film show the action much faster〖术语〗〔摄影〕延时的, 定时的〔对如开花过程等慢动作分片进行拍摄, 连续放映时, 就能显示花朵似在瞬时开放

的技术〕

time·less /ˈtaɪmlɪs; ˈtaɪmləs/ *adj* **1** lasting for ever; independent of time; unending 无始无终的, 永恒的: *the timeless universe* 永恒的宇宙 **2** *apprec* not changed by time〖褒〗不受时间影响的, 万古长新的: *the timeless beauty of Venice* 威尼斯恒久不变的美 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

time lim·it /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [**(on)**] a period of time within which something must be done 期限, 时限

time·ly /ˈtaɪmlɪ; ˈtaɪmli/ *adj fml* happening at just the right time; OPPORTUNE〖正式〗及时的, 适时的: *Your timely warning saved our lives.* 你的及时警告救了我们的命。**—-liness** *n* [U]

time·piece /ˈtaɪmˌpis; ˈtaɪmpiːs/ *n tech or old use* a clock or watch〖术语或旧〗钟, 表

tim·er /ˈtaɪmɚ; ˈtaɪmər/ *n* a person or machine that measures or records time 计时员; 计时器; 定时器: *Don't forget to set the timer on the oven/video recorder.* 别忘了给烘箱〔录像机〕上的定时器定时。—see also 另见 EGG TIMER

times^{1} /taɪmz; taɪmz/ *n* (used to show an amount that is calculated by multiplying something the stated number of times) 倍(数): *Their house is at least three times as big as ours/three times bigger than ours.* 他们的房子至少有我们的三倍大〔比我们的大三倍〕。

times^{2} *prep* multiplied by 乘, 乘以: *Three times three equals nine.* (3×3=9) 3乘3得9。

time·sav·ing /ˈtaɪmˌsevɪŋ; ˈtaɪmˌseɪvɪŋ/ *adj* reducing the time usually taken to do something, eg. by being more effective 节省时间的

time·serv·er /ˈtaɪmˌsɝvɚ; ˈtaɪmˌsɜːvər/ *n derog* someone who shapes their opinions and behaviour to please those in power at the time, in the hope of gaining advantage 趋炎附势的人, 见风转舵的人 **—-serving** *n, adj* [U]

time-shar·ing /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [U] **1** the handling by a computer of more than one PROGRAM at the same time〔电脑同时有两个程序在运作的〕分时操作, 分时 **2** a system by which people share ownership of a house, flat, etc., in such a way that each can live in it for a fixed period each year, esp. for holidays 分时享用(制)〔数家共同拥有一幢房子或套房, 一年内分期轮流居住的做法, 尤作度假用〕

time sheet /ˈ· ·/ *n* a sheet on which the hours worked by a person are recorded 工时记录卡, 考勤表

time sig·nal /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a signal, esp. one broadcast on radio, showing an exact moment in time, so that clocks, watches, etc., may be set right〔尤指收音机播出的〕报时信号

time sig·na·ture /ˈ· ˌ···/ *n tech* a mark, usu. in the form of two numbers one above the other, used when writing music, to show the RHYTHM of the music〖术语〗〔乐谱中用以表示节拍的〕拍号, 拍子记号

time switch /ˈ· ·/ *n* an electrical SWITCH that can be set to start a machine or operation at a particular time〔依照所定时间使机器自动开始运作的〕计时开关, 定时开关

***time·ta·ble**^{1} /ˈtaɪmˌtebl̩; ˈtaɪmˌteɪbəl/ *n* **1** a list of the times at which buses, trains, planes, etc., arrive and leave〔公共汽车、火车、飞机等的〕时刻表 **2** a list of the times of classes in a school, college, etc.〔学校里的〕课程表, 时间表 —compare 比较 CURRICULUM **3** a plan having a list of the times at which stated events are to happen 时间表, 日程表: *the government's timetable for this session of Parliament* 政府为本届国会安排的工作日程表 | *our timetable for the week/visit/meeting* 我们这一周〔这次访问, 这次会议〕的时间安排

***timetable**^{2} *v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] **1** [**(for)**] to plan for a particular future time 为…安排〔确定〕时间: *The meeting is timetabled for 2 o'clock.* 会议定在两点钟开。[*+obj+to-v*] *It is timetabled to begin at 2 o'clock.* 会议定在两点钟开始。**2** to arrange according to a timetable 照时间表安排: *Timetabling is the responsibility of the deputy headmaster.* 安排课程时间表是副校长的职责。

time·worn /ˈtaɪmˌworn; ˈtaɪmwɔːn/ *adj* showing signs of damage and decay through age 因用得久而残破的, 陈旧的, 年久失修的: (fig. 喻) *timeworn clichés/excuses* (=used too often to have value) 用滥了的套话〔借口〕

time zone /ˈ· ·/ *n* any of the 24 parts, each about 15° wide, into which the Earth is divided for the purpose of keeping time〔地球按经度划分的〕时区〔共分二十四区, 每区宽约十五度〕

tim·id /ˈtɪmɪd; ˈtɪmᵻd/ *adj* afraid; lacking courage or confidence 胆小的, 胆怯的: *a timid deer/young girl* 胆小的鹿〔小女孩〕**—~ly** *adv* **—~ity** /tɪˈmɪdətɪ; tᵻˈmɪdᵻti/ *n* [U]

tim·ing /ˈtaɪmɪŋ; ˈtaɪmɪŋ/ *n* [U] the choosing of exactly the right moment to do something so as to get the best effect 时间的选择, 时机的掌握: *I don't think much of their timing — introducing a new brand of suntan oil in November.* 我认为他们时间选得并不好——竟然在十一月份推出一种新牌子的防晒油。| *The batsman's/dancer's timing is perfect.* 这名板球击球手〔舞蹈演员〕对时间的掌握真是恰到好处。

tim·o·rous /ˈtɪmərəs; ˈtɪmərəs/ *adj fml* easily frightened; nervous and lacking confidence〖正式〗胆小的; 易受惊的; 畏怯的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

tim·pa·ni /ˈtɪmpəˌni; ˈtɪmpəni/ *n* [(*the*) U+*sing./pl. v*] a set of KETTLEDRUMS 一组定音鼓

tim·pa·nist /ˈtɪmpənɪst; ˈtɪmpənᵻst/ *n* a person who plays a KETTLEDRUM 定音鼓手

***tin**^{1} /tɪn; tɪn/ *n* **1** [U] a soft whitish metal that is a simple substance (ELEMENT), is easily shaped, and is used to cover metal objects with a protective shiny surface 锡: *a tin box* 锡盒 **2** [C **(of)**] *BrE*〖英〗|| **can** *esp. AmE*〖尤美〗—a small closed metal container in which food or drink is sold 罐头: *a tin of beans* 一罐头豆子 | *a sardine tin* 一个沙丁鱼罐头 **3** [C] a metal container in which food is **a** stored〔保存食物的〕金属盒: *a biscuit tin* 饼干盒 **b** cooked (*esp. BrE*〖尤英〗|| **pan** *esp. AmE*〖尤美〗)〔烹制食物的〕盘状器皿: *a bread tin* 面包烤模 | *a roasting tin* 烤盘

***tin**^{2} *BrE*〖英〗|| **can** *esp. AmE*〖尤美〗— *v* **-nn-** [T] to preserve (esp. food) by packing it in tins 把〔食品等〕装罐: *tinned fruit/meat* 罐头水果〔肉〕

tinc·ture /ˈtɪŋktʃɚ; ˈtɪŋktʃər/ *n* [C;U **(of)**] *tech* a medical substance mixed with alcohol〖术语〗酊(剂): *tincture of iodine* 碘酊

tin·der /ˈtɪndɚ; ˈtɪndər/ *n* [U] material that burns easily, used esp. for lighting fires〔尤用于引火的〕易燃物; 引火物〈如火绒、火绳等〉: *The plants are as dry as tinder/are* **tinder-dry** *after the long hot summer.* 在漫长的炎夏之后, 草木干燥得如同火绒一般。

tin·der·box /ˈtɪndɚˌbɑks; ˈtɪndəbɒks/ *n* **1** a box containing tinder, a FLINT, and steel, used in former times instead of matches for providing a flame〔旧时取火用的内装火绒、打火石和击石钢片的〕火绒盒 **2** a very dangerous uncontrollable place or situation 危机四伏的地区〔形势〕: *Racial tension was high, and the southern states were a real tinderbox.* 种族间的紧张关系十分严重, 南部几个州真是个火药桶。

tine /taɪn; taɪn/ *n tech* a point or narrow pointed part of a fork, a deer's ANTLERS, etc.〖术语〗〔叉、耙等的〕尖齿; 〔鹿角的〕分叉

tin·foil /ˈtɪnˌfɔɪl; ˈtɪnfɔɪl/ *n* [U] a very thin bendable sheet of shiny metal, used as a protective wrapping, esp. for covering food before cooking it〔尤指包裹食物的〕锡箔, 锡纸

ting /tɪŋ; tɪŋ/ *v* [I;T] to (cause to) make a high clear ringing sound (使)发叮当声, (使)叮当作响 **—ting** *n*: *The glass went "ting" as I tapped it with my knife.* 当我用小刀轻敲玻璃杯时, 它便发出"叮"的声音。

ting·a·ling /ˈtɪŋəˌlɪŋ; ˌtɪŋəˈlɪŋ/ *n infml* a high clear ringing sound, esp. as made by a small bell〖非正式〗〔尤指小铃发出的〕叮当声, 玎玲声

tinge^{1} /tɪndʒ; tɪndʒ/ *v* [T **(with)** *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] **1** to give a slight degree of a colour to (an object or colour) 着淡色于，使微带…颜色：*black hair tinged with grey* 微带灰白的黑发 **2** to give a slight degree of a quality to 使带有一点…性质：*Her admiration for him was tinged with jealousy.* 她对他的钦佩夹杂着一丝妒意。

tinge^2 *n* [S (**of**)] a slight degree (of a colour or quality) 淡淡的…颜色；一点点…：*There was a tinge of sadness in her voice.* 她的声音中流露出一丝忧伤。

tin·gle /ˈtɪŋɡḷ; ˈtɪŋɡəl/ *v* [I (**with**)] to feel a slight, not unpleasant, stinging sensation 感到几分刺痛：*My cheeks tingled with the cold.* 我的脸颊冻得有点刺痛。—**tingle** *n* [S]: *I felt a tingle of excitement.* 我有一种激动的感觉。—**-gly** *adj*

tin god /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n infml derog* someone not very important who behaves, or is admired, as though they were more important than they really are 〖非正式，贬〗摆架子的小人物；徒负虚名的人

tin hat /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n infml* a metal hat worn by modern soldiers for protection; HELMET 〖非正式〗〔士兵戴的〕钢盔

tin·ker^1 /ˈtɪŋkɚ; ˈtɪŋkəʳ/ *n* **1** [C] a person who travels from place to place mending metal pots, pans, etc. 流动的小炉匠 **2** [S (**with**)] an act of tinkering 小修小补，随便的修补 **3** [C] *BrE infml* a disobedient or annoying young child 〖英，非正式〗顽童，小淘气

tinker^2 *v* [I+*adv/prep*, esp. 尤与 **with** 连用] to work without a fixed plan or useful results, making small changes, esp. when trying to repair or improve something 随随便便地修理；摆弄：*He's been tinkering with that engine for hours, but it still won't go.* 他摆弄这台发动机已经好几个小时了，但它还是发动不起来。| *She spent the afternoon tinkering about in the garden shed.* 她在花园的小棚屋里修修补补了一个下午。| *It's no use just tinkering with the problem; we've got to make some fundamental changes.* 处理这个问题仅仅小修小补没有用，我们得进行一些根本性的变革。

tin·kle^1 /ˈtɪŋkḷ; ˈtɪŋkəl/ *v* [I;T] to (cause to) make light metallic sounds （使）发出叮当声，（使）发玎玲声：*little tinkling bells* 叮当作响的小铃铛 | *The drops of water tinkled into the metal fountain.* 水滴进金属制的喷水池中发出丁丁冬冬的声音。

tinkle^2 *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] **1** a tinkling sound 叮当［玎玲］声 **2** *BrE infml* a telephone call 〖英，非正式〗电话：*I'll* **give you a tinkle** *tomorrow.* 明天我会给你打电话。**3** *euph infml* an act of urinating (URINATE) 〖婉，非正式〗小便，小解

tin·ni·tus /tɪˈnaɪtəs; ˈtɪnɪtəs/ *n* [U] *med* an illness in which one hears noises, such as ringing, that are not there 〖医〗耳鸣（症）

tin·ny /ˈtɪnɪ; ˈtɪni/ *adj* **1** of, like, or containing tin （含）锡的；似锡的 **2** having a thin metallic sound 发微弱金属声的：*a cheap stereo that gives a tinny sound* 放声不大的廉价立体声音响 **3** *infml* (esp. of something metal) cheaply and badly made 〖非正式〗〔尤指金属制品〕廉价粗制的 —**-niness** *n* [U]

tin o·pen·er /ˈ· ˌ···/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **can opener** *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗— *n* a tool for opening tins 开罐器，罐头刀 —see picture at 见 KITCHEN 图

tin pan al·ley /ˌ· · ˈ··/ *n* [*the*] (*often caps.* 常用大写) writers, players, and producers of popular music 流行歌曲的作曲者、演奏者和发行人，流行音乐界

tin·plate /ˈtɪnˌplet; ˈtɪnpleɪt/ *n* [U] very thin sheets of iron or steel covered with tin 镀锡铁皮，马口铁

tin-pot /ˈ· ·/ *adj* [A] *infml* worthless and unimportant, but perhaps thinking oneself to be important 〖非正式〗不值钱的，无足轻重的；卑微而又自负的：*a tin-pot dictator* 卑微而又自负的独裁者

tin·sel /ˈtɪnsḷ; ˈtɪnsəl/ *n* [U] **1** very thin sheets, lengths, or threads of shiny material used for decorations, esp. at Christmas 〔尤指圣诞节期间装饰用的〕金属箔，闪光片，金银丝 **2** something showy that is really cheap or worthless 花哨而无用的东西，华而不实的事物：*the tinsel and glamour of Hollywood* 好莱坞的浮华和魅力 —**~ly** *adj*

tint^1 /tɪnt; tɪnt/ *n esp. lit or tech* a pale or delicate shade of a colour; slight degree of a colour 〖尤文或术语〗淡淡的色泽；色调：*The painting glowed with beautiful autumn tints.* 这幅油画映现出美丽的淡淡的秋色。| *She has had red tints put in her hair.* 她把自己的头发染成了淡红色。

tint^2 *v* [T] to give a slight or delicate colour to 给…淡淡地着色，给…增加一点色彩：*a sports car with tinted glass in all the windows* 一辆所有窗户都镶着浅色玻璃的跑车 | *She has had her hair tinted (blue).* 她把头发染了（蓝色）。

tin·tack /ˈtɪnˌtæk; ˈtɪntæk/ *n* a short nail made of iron covered with tin 镀锡的短铁钉

tin·tin·nab·u·la·tion /ˌtɪntɪˌnæbjəˈleʃən; ˌtɪntɪ̈næbjʊ̈ˈleɪʃən/ *n* [C;U] *tech or pomp* the sound or ringing of bells 〖术语或夸张〗〔铃的〕叮当声，玎玲声

ti·ny /ˈtaɪnɪ; ˈtaɪni/ *adj* extremely small 非常小的，极小的：*a tiny baby/room/profit* 很小的婴儿［房间］；一丁点儿的利润

tip^1 /tɪp; tɪp/ *n* [(**of**)] **1** the usu. pointed end of something 〔某物的〕尖端：*Using the tip of the brush, paint in some very fine lines.* 用画笔的尖端绘上一些极细的线条。| *a town at the southern tip of India* 印度最南端的一个城镇 | (fig. 喻) *He's an artist* **to the tips of his fingers.** (=completely) 他是一位道地的艺术家。—see also 另见 FINGERTIP **2** a small piece or part acting as an end, cap, or point 尖端状物，顶端的小附件：*the tip of a billiard cue* 桌［台］球杆的包头 —see also 另见 FILTER TIP **3 on the tip of one's tongue** not quite able to be remembered 就在嘴边，但记不起来了：*Now what's her name? It's on the tip of my tongue.* 她叫什么名字来着？就在嘴边，但我记不起来了。**4 the tip of the iceberg** a small sign of a much larger situation, problem, etc. 冰山之一角；重大情况［问题等］露出表面的极小一部分；端倪：*The official statistics on drug addiction are only the tip of the iceberg; the real figure may well be much higher.* 官方关于吸毒的统计数字只是表面的小数字，实际数字很可能要大得多呢。

tip^2 *v* **-pp-** [T] **1** to supply a TIP^1 to (something) 加尖端于〔某物〕，在…顶端装小附件：*tipped cigarettes* 有过滤嘴的香烟 **2** [(**with**)] to cover the end or point of 覆盖…的尖端：*The arrows had been tipped with poison.* 这些箭的箭头上都蘸上了毒药。

tip^3 *v* **-pp-** **1** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] *BrE* to pour (a substance) from one container into another, onto a surface, etc. 〖英〗把…从一个容器倒入另一容器；倾倒，倾卸：*I weighed the flour and tipped it into the bowl.* 我称了一下面粉，然后把它倒进碗里。| *The truck tipped a load of sand onto the road.* 那辆卡车把一车沙子倾卸在路上。**2** [I;T (OVER, UP)] to (cause to) fall over unintentionally （使）翻倒：*Who knocked the bottle over? It couldn't have tipped over by itself.* 谁把瓶子碰倒了？它不会自己翻倒的。**3** [I;T] to (cause to) lean at an angle （使）倾斜：*The children tipped the table and the glasses fell off.* 孩子们把桌子倾侧，上面的玻璃杯全都掉到了地上。**4 tip the balance/scales** to influence the result of an event in one particular way when several results are possible 使平衡局面发生变化，扭转局面，影响事件的结果：*Your support tipped the balance in our favour.* 你的支持使局面向有利于我们的方向发展。| *The American declaration of war in 1917 tipped the scales against Germany.* 美国于1917年的宣战使局势变得对德国不利。**5 tip the scales at** *infml* to weigh (the stated weight) 〖非正式〗称得重量为…，有…重

tip^4 *n* **1** *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗|| **dump** *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗— a large place where unwanted waste is taken and left 垃圾场：*a rubbish tip* 垃圾弃置场 **2** *BrE infml* an extremely untidy and dirty place 〖英，非正式〗极肮脏的地方：*Your room's a real tip; when are you going to clean it out?* 你的房间简直成垃圾堆了，你准备什么时候把它打扫干净？

tip^5 *n* a small amount of money given as a gift, usu. in addition to the official price, for a small service performed 小费，小账，赏钱：*Shall I leave a tip for the* *waiter?* 我要给服务员留一点小费吗? | *Taxi drivers expect a tip.* 计程车司机期待乘客给小费。| *a tip of 10%* 百分之十的小费

tip^{6} *v* **-pp-** [I;T] to give a TIP^{5} to 给…小费: *Did you remember to tip the driver?* 你记得给司机小费了吗? [*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *I tipped the hairdresser £1 for doing such a good job.* 我给发型师一英镑小费, 感谢他发型做得那么好。**—tipper** *n: She's not a very good tipper.* (=does not give large tips) 她给小费从来都不很大方。

tip^{7} *n* [**(on)**] a helpful piece of advice 有用的意见; 劝告, 告诫: *The manual is full of useful tips.* 这本手册里有很多实用的小建议。| **Take my tip** *and keep well away from that place.* 听我的劝告, 离那个地方远远的。

tip^{8} *v* **-pp-** [T **(as, for)**] to mention or regard as one who is likely to do something 认为〔某人〕有希望…: *Smith is being widely tipped as* (=most people expect Smith will be) *the next chairman.* 大多数人都认为史密斯可望当选下一任主席。[*+obj+to-v*] *Which horse are you tipping to win the next race?* 你说哪匹马有希望在下场比赛中夺魁?

tip sbdy. ↔ **off** *phr v* [T] to give a warning or a piece of secret information to 向…提出告诫; 给…通风报信: *Thanks for tipping me off about those shares; I made a tidy profit out of them.* 谢谢你在那些股票上给我通了消息, 我从中赚了大笔利润。[*+obj+that*] *The police were tipped off that a bank robbery was being planned.* 警方得到密报, 一宗抢劫银行案正在谋划之中。

tip-off /ˈ· ·/ *n infml* a warning or piece of secret information 〖非正式〗告诫; 密报, 通风报信, 情报: *The police received a tip-off about the robber's plans.* 警方得到了关于强盗策划抢劫的密报。

tip·ple /ˈtɪpl̩; ˈtɪpəl/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *infml* an alcoholic drink 〖非正式〗酒精饮料: *What's your favourite tipple?* 你最喜欢喝什么酒?

tip·pler /ˈtɪplɚ; ˈtɪpləʳ/ *n infml or euph* someone who drinks (too much) alcohol habitually 〖非正式或婉〗酒徒, 酒鬼

tip·ster /ˈtɪpstɚ; ˈtɪpstəʳ/ *n* a person who gives information and advice about the likely winners of horse and dog races, esp. in return for money〔尤指收取报酬的〕提供赛马［赛狗］信息和意见的人,〔提供赛马等内部消息的〕情报贩子

tip·sy /ˈtɪpsɪ; ˈtɪpsi/ *adj infml* slightly drunk 〖非正式〗微醉的 **—-sily** *adv* **—-siness** *n* [U]

tip·toe^{1} /ˈtɪpˌto; ˈtɪptəʊ/ *n* **on tiptoe** on one's toes with the rest of the feet raised above the ground 踮着脚: *He stood on tiptoe and tried to see over the wall.* 他踮起脚尖, 力图看到墙的那一边。

tiptoe^{2} *v* [I] to walk on tiptoe 踮起脚走路: *She tiptoed quietly out of the room so as not to wake him up.* 她蹑手蹑脚地从房间里走出去, 以免吵醒他。

tip-top /ˌ· ˈ·/ *adj infml* of the highest quality; excellent 〖非正式〗第一流的, 顶呱呱的: *in tip-top condition* 处于最佳状态

ti·rade /ˈtaɪred; taɪˈreɪd/ *n* a long very angry disapproving speech; DIATRIBE 长篇的抨击性演说: *He delivered a tirade against drug dealers.* 他发表了一篇大肆抨击毒贩的演说。

***tire**^{1} /taɪr; taɪəʳ/ *v* [I **(of)**;T] to (cause to) become tired (使)疲劳: *After walking for two hours I began to tire.* 走了两个小时之后, 我开始感到累了。| *Jean never tires of talking about her work.* 琼总是不厌其烦地谈论自己的工作。| *a very tiring day looking after the children* 照看孩子们累人的一天

tire sbdy. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] to cause to become completely tired; EXHAUST 使疲劳不堪, 使精疲力尽: *The children have really tired me out.* 孩子们确实把我累坏了。| *I'm* **tired out;** *I think I'll go to bed.* 我已精疲力竭, 我想上床休息了。

tire^{2} *n AmE for* 〖美〗= TYRE

tired /taɪrd; taɪəd/ *adj* **1** feeling weak and lacking power in the body or mind, esp. as a result of long activity; needing rest or sleep 疲倦的, 累的, 困倦的: *I'm so tired I could sleep for a week.* 我真是累极了, 简直能睡上一个星期。| *resting their tired legs after a long walk* 长途跋涉后让他们疲惫的腿舒松一下 **2** [F **(of)**] having lost interest or patience 厌烦的, 厌倦的: *I'm tired of watching television; let's go for a walk.* 我看腻了电视, 让我们去散散步吧。| *I'm tired of your lame excuses.* 我听腻了你那些站不住脚的借口。**3** *derog* showing lack of imagination or new ideas 〖贬〗陈腐的, 老一套的, 枯燥无味的: *The same tired old subjects come up year after year.* 那些一成不变、老掉牙的课题年复一年地出现。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

tire·less /ˈtaɪrlɪs; ˈtaɪələs/ *adj apprec* never or rarely getting tired 〖褒〗从不感到疲倦的, 孜孜不倦的: *a tireless fighter against injustice* 为反对不公正而坚忍不拔的战士 **—~ly** *adv*

tire·some /ˈtaɪrsəm; ˈtaɪəsəm/ *adj* causing annoyance or impatience 令人厌烦的, 烦人的: *Do as you're told, you tiresome child.* 告诉你怎样做你就怎样去做吧, 你这烦人的孩子。| *I've missed the train; how tiresome!* 我误了火车, 多么糟糕啊! | *tiresome repetitions* 令人厌倦的重复 **—~ly** *adv*

ti·ro /ˈtaɪro; ˈtaɪərəʊ/ *n* = TYRO

tis·sue /ˈtɪʃʊ; ˈtɪʃuː/ *n* **1** [U] (the material formed by) animal or plant cells, esp. those that are similar in form and purpose and make up the stated organ〔动植物细胞的〕组织: *lung tissue* 肺组织 | *leaf tissue* 叶片组织 **2** [U] also 又作 **tissue pa·per** /ˈ·· ˌ··/— light thin paper used for wrapping, packing, etc.〔包装等用的〕薄纸, 绵纸 **3** [C] a piece of soft paper, esp. used for blowing the nose on; paper handkerchief〔当手帕用的〕纸巾: *a box of tissues* 一盒纸巾 **4** [C **(of)**] *fml* something formed as if by weaving threads together; network 〖正式〗网状物; 交织的一套事物: *Her story was a* **tissue of lies.** (=completely untrue) 她讲述的事完全是一派谎言。

tit^{1} /tɪt; tɪt/ *n infml, not polite* 〖非正式, 不礼貌〗**1** also 又作 **titty — a** a woman's breast〔女人的〕乳房, 奶子 **b** a NIPPLE 奶头 **2** *BrE* a stupid worthless person 〖英〗一无用处的笨蛋, 傻瓜 **3 get on someone's tits** to annoy someone greatly 令人大伤脑筋, 令人非常厌烦

tit^{2} also 又作 **titmouse** *fml* 〖正式〗— *n* a small European bird 山雀〔一种欧洲小鸟〕

ti·tan /ˈtaɪtn̩; ˈtaɪtn/ *n esp. lit* a person of great strength, importance, size, cleverness, etc. 〖尤文〗巨人, 大力士; 泰斗, 大师; 巨子

ti·tan·ic /taɪˈtænɪk; taɪˈtænɪk/ *adj* of great size, strength, power, importance, etc. 巨人(般)的, 极大的; 力大无比的; 强大的: *a titanic struggle* 大搏斗

ti·ta·ni·um /taɪˈtenɪəm; taɪˈteɪniəm/ *n* [U] a silvery grey light strong metal that is a simple substance (ELEMENT), used esp. for making compounds with other metals 钛〔一种金属元素〕

tit·bit /ˈtɪtˌbɪt; ˈtɪtˌbɪt/ *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗|| **tidbit** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* **1** a small piece of particularly nice food 少量的精美食品, 珍馐 **2** [**(of)**] *infml* a small but interesting piece 〖非正式〗趣闻; 花絮: *a few titbits of gossip* 几则有趣的花絮消息

titch·y /ˈtɪtʃɪ; ˈtɪtʃi/ *adj BrE infml, often derog* extremely small 〖英, 非正式, 常贬〗极小的

tit·fer /ˈtɪtfɚ; ˈtɪtfəʳ/ *n BrE old-fash sl* a hat 〖英, 过时, 俚〗帽子

tit for tat /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n* [U] *infml* something unpleasant done in return for something unpleasant one has suffered 〖非正式〗针锋相对, 一报还一报: *I didn't invite her to my party because she didn't invite me to hers. It was just tit for tat.* 我没有请她参加我的社交聚会, 因为她上次举行聚会也没邀请我, 这不过是一报还一报。

tithe /taɪð; taɪð/ *n* a tax of one tenth of one's yearly profit or income paid in former times for the support of the priest of the local church〔旧时征收居民十分之一收入以维持当地教会神职人员生计的〕什一税

tit·il·late /ˈtɪtl̩ˌet; ˈtɪtəleɪt/ *v* [T] to excite pleasantly, esp. sexually 使感到愉快［兴奋］;〔尤指〕使得到性刺激 **—-lation** /ˌtɪtl̩ˈeʃən; ˌtɪtəˈleɪʃən/ *n* [U]

tit·i·vate, tit·ti- /ˈtɪtəˌvet; ˈtɪtɪveɪt/ *v* [I;T] *infml, often humor* to make (esp. oneself) pretty or tidy〖非正式，常幽〗打扮，梳整〔尤指自己〕

***ti·tle** /ˈtaɪtl̩; ˈtaɪtl/ *n* **1** [C] **a** a name given to a book, painting, play, etc.〔书籍、图画、戏剧等的〕名称，题目，标题: *The title of this play is "Othello".* 这出戏的名称叫《奥赛罗》。**b** a particular book 特定的书籍: *This novel was one of last year's best-selling titles.* 这本小说是去年最畅销的书籍之一。**2** [C] a word or name, such as "Mr", "Lord", "Lady", "Doctor", "General", etc., given to someone to be used before their name as a sign of rank, profession, etc. 头衔，称号，尊称 **3** [S;U (**to**)] *tech* the legal right to ownership or possession〖术语〗所有权: *Has he any title to this land?* 他对这块土地有所有权吗? **4** [C] the position of unbeaten winner in certain sports competitions; CHAMPIONSHIP (2)〔某些体育比赛中的〕冠军: *They're fighting for the world title tonight.* 他们今晚争夺世界冠军。| *a title fight* 冠军争夺战 —see also 另见 ENTITLE, SUBTITLES

ti·tled /ˈtaɪtl̩d; ˈtaɪtld/ *adj* having a noble title, such as "Lord" 有爵位的，有贵族头衔的

title deed /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a piece of paper giving legal proof of a person's right of ownership of property 房地产契据

ti·tle·hold·er /ˈtaɪtl̩ˌholdɚ; ˈtaɪtlˌhəʊldəʳ/ *n* a person or team who is at present the unbeaten winner of a sports competition〔体育比赛中的〕冠军，冠军队，冠军保持者

title page /ˈ·· ·/ *n* the page at the front of a book giving the title, writer's name, etc.〔书籍的〕书名页，扉页

title role /ˈ·· ·/ *n* the chief part in a play, after which the play is named 剧名角色〔戏剧的主角，该剧以其名为剧名〕: *He played the title role in "Hamlet".* (=he played the part of Hamlet) 他在《哈姆雷特》中演哈姆雷特的角色。

tit·mouse /ˈtɪtˌmaʊs; ˈtɪtmaʊs/ *n* **-mice** /maɪs; maɪs/ *fml for*〖正式〗= TIT^{2}

tit·ter /ˈtɪtɚ; ˈtɪtəʳ/ *v* [I] *often derog* to laugh quietly in a nervous or silly way〖常贬〗〔神经质地〕窃笑；傻笑 —see 参见 LAUGH (USAGE) —**titter** *n*: *She gave a nervous titter.* 她神经质地一阵窃笑。

tit·tle /ˈtɪtl̩; ˈtɪtl/ *n* [S *usu. in questions and negatives* 一般用于疑问句和否定句] *old-fash infml* a very small amount; bit〖过时，非正式〗一丁点儿: *There is* **not one jot or tittle** *of truth in these allegations.* (=no truth at all) 这些指控没有一丁点儿真实成分。

tittle-tat·tle /ˈtɪtl̩ˌtætl̩; ˈtɪtl ˌtætl/ *n* [U] *infml, usu. derog* talk about other people's lives, activities, etc.; GOSSIP〖非正式，一般贬〗闲聊，闲言 —**tittle-tattle** *v* [I]

tit·ty /ˈtɪtɪ; ˈtɪti/ *n infml*〖非正式〗= TIT^{1}(1)

tit·u·lar /ˈtɪtʃəlɚ; ˈtɪtʃʊləʳ/ *adj* holding a title but not having the duties, responsibilities, or power of office 挂名的，有名无实的，名义上的: *He is the titular head of government, but his chief minister holds all the real power.* 他只是名义上的政府首脑，他的首相才掌握所有的实权。

tiz·zy /ˈtɪzɪ; ˈtɪzi/ also 又作 **tizz** /tɪz; tɪz/ *esp. BrE*〖尤英〗— *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *infml* a state of excited worried confusion〖非正式〗慌乱，烦乱的心情: *Don't get in a tizzy.* 别那样心慌意乱的。

T-junc·tion /ˈti ˌdʒʌŋkʃən; ˈtiː ˌdʒʌŋkʃən/ *n* a place where two roads, pipes, etc., join and form the shape of a letter T〔道路的〕T形交叉；〔管子的〕T形接头

TNT /ˌti ɛn ˈti; ˌtiː en ˈtiː/ *n* [U] trinitrotoluene; a powerful explosive 梯恩梯，三硝基甲苯〔一种烈性炸药〕

***to^{1}** /tə; tə, *before vowels* 元音前作 tʊ; tʊ; *strong* 重读 tu; tuː/ *prep* **1 a** in a direction towards 向，到，往: *the road to London* 通往伦敦的路 | *She stood up and walked to the window.* 她站起来走向窗口。| *a journey to China* 中国之行 | *She threw the ball to me.* (=for me to catch.) 她把球扔给我〔让我接〕。(Compare 比较 *She threw the stone at me.* =to hurt me 她把石头朝我扔过来。〔想打伤我〕) **b** in a direction continuing from 在…方；位于…的…方向: *The town lies (about 20 miles) to the north of New York.* 该城镇位于纽约的北面（约二十英里）。**2** so as to be in 到…去: *We're hoping to go to London for our holidays this year.* 我们希望今年去伦敦度假。| *The robber was sent to prison for five years.* 那强盗被投入监狱服刑五年。**3** reaching as far as 到，达到〔…程度〕: *The water came (right up) to our necks.* 水（一直）涨到我们的颈部。**4** so as to be (in a state of) 到，直到〔…状态〕: *She sang the baby to sleep.* 她唱歌哄婴儿入睡。| *The mob stoned her to death.* 这群流氓用石头把她打死。| *Wait until the lights change to green.* 要等到转成绿灯。| *After two difficult years the company is now on the road to recovery.* 度过了两年困难时期之后，公司目前正在复苏。**5** in a touching position with 贴着: *The two lovers danced cheek to cheek.* 这对情侣贴着脸跳舞。| *The paper stuck firmly to the wall.* 这张纸紧贴在墙上。**6** facing or in front of 对着: *They stood face to face/back to back.* 他们面对面〔背对背〕地站着。| *I sat with my back to the engine.* 我背对着发动机坐着。**7** until and including 直到（并包括…在内）: *Count (from 10) to 20.* （从十）一直数到二十。| *I read the book from beginning to end.* 我把这本书从头到尾都读了。| *They stayed from Friday night to/until Sunday morning.* 他们从星期五晚上一直逗留到星期天早上。| *It's 10 miles (from here) to London.* （从这儿）到伦敦有十英里。| *a nine-to-five job* 上午九点到下午五点的工作 | *I'm soaked to the skin.* 我浑身湿透了。| *They were killed* **to a man/to the last man.** (=they were all killed) 他们全部遇害。—see 参见 INCLUSIVE (USAGE) **8** for the attention or possession of 给予，属于: *Have you told all your news to John?* 你把全部消息都对约翰说了吗? | *I want a present to give to my wife.* 我想买一件礼物送给我妻子。| *This is a letter to Mildred from George.* 这是乔治给米尔德里德的信。| *You have no right to this land.* 你不拥有对这块土地的所有权。| *Will they give you an office to yourself?* (=for your own use, not shared with anyone else) 他们是否会给你一间专用办公室? **9** in connection with 对…，关于…: *What's your answer to that?* 你对那件事的回答是什么? | *She's always kind to animals.* 她对动物总是很仁慈。| *a danger to one's health* 对健康的危险 | *What have you done to the radio? It's not working.* 你是怎么弄这台收音机的?它现在不响了。| *There's always an element of risk to starting up a new business.* 创业总要担点风险。**10** for; of 为…；…的: *Have you got the key to this lock?* 你有开这把锁的钥匙吗? | *He got a job as secretary to a doctor.* 他找到了一个给医生当秘书的工作。**11** in relation with; in comparison with 相对于…而言，与…相比: *I know he's successful but he's nothing to what he could have been.* 我知道他在事业上很成功，但与他本来可取得的成就相比，这一点成就是微不足道的。| *England beat Scotland by two goals to one.* 英格兰队以二比一赢了苏格兰队。**12** as far as concerns 就…而言，至于…: *That sounds rather suspicious to me.* 在我听起来那真有点可疑。| *It costs £10, and to some people that's a lot of money.* 它的价钱是十英镑，对于有些人来说，这可不是个小数目。| *She has not,* **to my knowledge** (=as far as I know), *written any books since that one.* 据我所知，她自从那本书出版以后再没有写过别的什么书。**13** (with words about addition) as well as; and 以及，和〔同表示"增加"的词连用〕: *Add two to four.* 二加四 (compare 比较 *Subtract two from four.* 四减二) | *In addition to John, there are the girls.* 除了约翰以外，还有那些女孩子。**14** forming; making up 形成，组成: *There are 100 pence to every pound.* 一英镑有一百便士。| *There are 11 francs to the pound.* 一英镑合十一法郎。**15** in accordance with 和…一致: *Your dress isn't really to my liking.* 你的衣服实在不中我的意。| *You will hear of something to your advantage.* 你会听到对你有利的话。**16** so as to cause (esp. a feeling) 因而引起，使有〔某种感觉〕: *He broke it, (greatly) to my annoyance.* 他打破了那个东西，这使我感到（非常）气恼。| *To my great surprise, we won!* 我们赢了，这真叫我喜出望外! **17** (of time) before〔时间〕在…之前: *"It's five (minutes) to four." "No, it's only ten to four."* "还差五分钟到四

点。""不，还有十分钟才到四点。" | *How long is it to dinner?* 离开晚饭还有多长时间? | *only two weeks to Christmas* 离圣诞节只有两个星期 **18** per 每(一): *This car does 30 miles to the gallon.* 这辆汽车(每)一加仑油跑三十英里。**19** in honour of 对…表示敬意: *Let's drink to the health of our respected foreign guests.* 让我们为尊敬的外国客人的健康干杯。| *a monument to the war dead* 战争死难者纪念碑 **20 (a number) to (a number): a** between (a number) and (a number) (…数)和(…数)之间: *He drowned in 10 to 12 feet of water.* 他淹死在十到十二英尺的水深处。| *She's 40 to 50.* 她在四十到五十岁之间。**b** compared with 与…相比: *It's 100 to 1 he'll lose.* (=100 times as likely) 他输的机会是一百比一〔十之八九会输〕。

■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare **to** and **till/until** in expressions of time. 比较 **to** 和 **till/until** 表示时间上的用法。**To** is used **a** when speaking of the clock 在讲到钟点时用 **to**: *It's five* **to** *four.* (差五分四点。) **b** when a time is moved forward 在往前讲时间时也用 **to**: *They've brought the date of the meeting forward* **to** *Wednesday.* (他们已把这次会议的时间提前到星期三。) (but 但推迟则用 **till:** *They've postponed the meeting* **till** *Wednesday* 他们把这次会议推迟到星期三举行。) **c** in certain expressions like **to** *the last*, **to** *this day*, **to** *date*. 此外, **to** 还用于 **to the last** (直到最后; 至死), **to this day** (直到现在), **to date** (到目前为止)等用语中。**To** or **till/until** can be used **a** in considering the length of time before an event. **to** 或 **till/until** 可用于表示在某一事件前的一段时间: *It's an hour* **to/till** *dinner.* (离吃晚饭还有一个小时。) **b** with **from** 还可同 **from** 连用: *We stayed* **from** *June* **to/till** *September.* (我们从六月一直逗留到九月。) —see also 另见 INCLUSIVE (USAGE). Otherwise use **till/until** 其他情况下用 **till/until**: *We stayed* **until** *seven.* (我们一直逗留到七点。) *I didn't see him* **till** *last week.* (直到上一周我才见到他。) —see also 另见 O'CLOCK (USAGE), TIME (USAGE)

***to**^{2} /tu; tuː/ *adv* **1** into a shut position 在关上的位置: *The wind blew the door to.* 风把门吹得关上了。**2** into consciousness 苏醒: *John didn't come to for half an hour after he'd fallen and hit his head.* 约翰摔了一跤把头给撞了，过了半小时才苏醒过来。—see also 另见 TO-AND-FRO, **close to** (CLOSE^3)

to**^{3} /tə; tə, *before vowels* 元音前作 tʊ; tʊ; *strong* 重读 tu; tuː/ used before a verb to show it is the INFINITIVE, but not before **can, could, may, might, will, would, shall, should, must,** or **ought**; it is left out after verbs that have the patterns [*+~~to~~-v*] or [*+obj+~~to~~-v*]; the verb that should follow **to** is sometimes left out if it can be understood 用于动词前构成不定词［式］，但不能用于上述 **can** 等动词之前；在具有 [*+~~to~~+v*] 或 [*+obj+~~to~~+v*] 之句型的动词之前可以略去；应该接在 **to** 之后的动词有时也可略去 **to**，如果此种省略不致引起误解的话 Note the following patterns 注意以下句型的用法: **a** (after verbs 用在动词之后): [I+*to-v*] *He lived to be 90.* 他活到九十岁。| *I used to live in New York.* 我过去曾经住在纽约。[T+*to-v*] *He wants to leave.* 他想离开。| *He can leave if he wants to.* 如果他想走，他可以走。[T+*obj+to-v*] *They allowed us to go.* 他们允许我们走。(compare 比较 [*+obj+~~to~~-v*] *They let us go.* 他们让我们走。) | (with reported commands 用于重复他人的指令) *He told them to shoot.* (=He said "Shoot!") 他叫他们开枪。| *He told them (not) to.* 他叫他们(不要)开枪。**b** (after 用于 **how, where, who, whom, whose, which, when, what,** or 或 **whether** 之后): [T+*wh-*] *I know where to go but I don't know how to get there.* 我知道去什么地方，但是我不知道该怎么去。| *She wondered whether or not to go/wondered whether to go or not.* 她拿不准是否要去。[T+*obj+wh-*] *Would you tell me when to leave?* 请告诉我什么时候离开好吗? **c** (after nouns 用在名词之后): [C+*to-v*] *an attempt to land* 着陆的尝试 [P+*to-v*] *the qualifications to drive* 驾驶的资格 [U+*to-v*] *some reason to leave* 离开的某种理由 **d** (after adjectives 用在形容词之后): [*+to-v*] *an easy thing to do* 一件容易做的事 [F+*to-v*] *I'm glad/sorry/happy to say …* 我很高兴［抱歉，乐意］地说… **e** (when speaking about the verb, as in grammar 讲语法等时用以表示原形动词): *"To find" takes a direct object.* "to find" 后跟直接宾语［受词］。| *To wear boots would be safest.* 穿靴子会是最安全的。| *It would be safest to wear boots.* 最安全还是穿靴子。| *What they really should have done was to accept.* 他们本来该做的就是接受下来。**f** (used to show purpose 用以表示目的) in order to 为了: *They left early to catch the train.* 他们早早离开以便赶火车。| *I want some scissors to cut my nails (with).* 我需要剪刀(来)剪指甲。**g** (in the pattern 用于句型 **too+adj+to-v*): *It's too cold to go out.* 天气冷得没法出去。**h** (in the pattern 用于句型 *adj*+**enough**+*to-v*): *It's cold enough to snow.* 天气冷得足可以下雪了。**i** (in the pattern *to-v* at the beginning of a statement 用于陈述开始时的 to-*v* 句型): *To be honest* (=speaking honestly), *I don't know anything about it.* 老实说，我对此毫不知情。| *To put it another way, do you like him?* 换句话说，你喜欢他吗? | *To begin with, let's…* 首先，让我们… **j** (in the pattern 用于句型 **There is**+*n+to-v*): *There were plenty of things to eat.* 有许多东西吃。| *There's also the cost to consider.* (=we must consider it) 还有成本问题也要考虑。

■ USAGE 用法说明 It is often considered bad English to put any other word between **to** and the verb that follows it, making a "split infinitive". 在 **to** 和动词之间插进某个别的词从而形成一个"分裂不定词"，这种用法常被认为是蹩脚的英语: *He was wrong* **to** *suddenly say that.* (他贸然地说出那句话是不对的。) But sometimes there is nowhere else to put the word. 但有时不这样做就没有别的地方来安插这样的词: *Your job is* **to** *really understand these children.* (你的工作就是去真正了解这些孩子。) | *He likes* **to** *half close his eyes.* (他喜欢半闭着眼睛。)

toad /tod; təʊd/ *n* an animal like a large FROG, that usu. lives on land, but goes into water for breeding 蟾蜍，癞蛤蟆

toad-in-the-hole /ˌ· · · ˈ·/ *n* [U] a British dish of SAUSAGES baked in BATTER (=a mixture of eggs, milk, and flour) 面裹烤香肠〔一种英国菜，把香肠裹一层鸡蛋、牛奶和面粉拌成的糊烤制而成〕

toad·stool /ˈtodˌstul; ˈtəʊdstuːl/ *n* a usu. poisonous or uneatable type of FUNGUS (伞菌科)毒蕈，毒菌

toad·y^1 /ˈtodɪ; ˈtəʊdi/ *n derog* someone who is too nice to people of higher rank, esp. for personal advantage; SYCOPHANT〖贬〗谄媚者，阿谀奉承者，马屁精

toady^2 *v* [I (**to**)] *derog* to be too nice to someone of higher rank, esp. for personal advantage〖贬〗谄媚，奉承，巴结，拍…的马屁: *Johnson's promotion is the result of toadying to the boss.* 约翰逊是靠拍老板马屁而获提升的。

to-and-fro^1 /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *adj* (of a repeated journey or movement) forwards and backwards or from one side to the other 来回的，往复的；从一边摆到另一边的: *a to-and-fro movement* 往复运动 **—to and fro** *adv: The teacher walked to and fro in front of the class as he spoke.* 老师一边讲课，一边在教室前面走来走去。| *The pendulum swung to and fro.* 那钟摆来回摆动。

to-and-fro^2 *n* [(*the*) S (**of**)] *infml* activity in which people or things move from place to place, pass in opposite directions, etc.〖非正式〗〔人、东西等的〕来来往往，往复: *the busy to-and-fro of passengers in the airport* 机场旅客的熙来攘往 —see also 另见 TO-ING AND FRO-ING

toast^1 /tost; təʊst/ *n* **1** [U] bread made brown by being placed close to heat, usu. eaten hot with butter 烤面包

(片), 吐司, 多士: *I like toast for breakfast.* 我喜欢吃烤面包片作早餐。| *a slice of toast* 一片烤面包 **2** [C (**to**)] an act of drinking esp. wine in a ceremonial way in order to show respect or admiration for someone or something or to express good wishes to someone 祝酒, 干杯: *Ladies and gentlemen, I'd like to* **propose a toast** *to the bride and groom.* 女士们, 先生们, 我提议为新娘和新郎干杯。| *They* **drank a toast** *to the Queen.* 他们为女王祝酒。**3** [*the*+S] the person or thing in whose honour this is done 受祝酒的人[事] **4** [*the*+S+**of**] someone or something extremely popular in the stated place (在某地)极其出名的人[事]: *After the success of her show she was the toast of Broadway.* 她演出成功后, 成了百老汇的大红人。

toast^2 *v* [T] **1** to make (bread, cheese, etc.) brown by placing it close to heat 烤, 烘〔面包等〕—see 参见 COOK (USAGE) **2** *infml* to warm thoroughly〖非正式〗使暖和: *He was toasting his feet by the fire.* 他在炉火边暖脚。**3** to drink a TOAST^1 (2) to 为…祝酒

toast·er /'tostɚ; 'təustəʳ/ *n* an electrical apparatus for making TOAST^1 (1) (电)烤面包机, 多士[吐司]炉 —see picture at 见 KITCHEN 图

toasting fork /'·· ·/ *n* a long-handled fork for holding bread in front of a fire to make TOAST^1 (1) (长柄)烤面包叉〔用于在明火上烤面包〕

toast·mas·ter /'tost,mæstɚ; 'təust,mɑːstəʳ/ *n* a person who says what the TOASTS^1 (2) are and introduces speakers at a formal dinner〔在宴会中带领祝酒和介绍演讲者的〕宴会主持人

***to·bac·co** /tə'bæko; tə'bækəu/ *n* **-cos 1** [U] the dried leaves of a type of plant as prepared for smoking in cigarettes, pipes, etc., or for chewing (CHEW) or SNUFF 烟叶, 烟草: *a report on the harmful effects of tobacco* 一篇论及烟草有害作用的报告 | *pipe tobacco* 烟斗用的烟丝 **2** [C] a particular type of tobacco (特定的)某种烟草: *a mild/strong tobacco* 味淡[味浓]的烟草

to·bac·co·nist /tə'bækənɪst; tə'bækən̩ɪst/ *n* a person in charge of a shop that sells tobacco, cigarettes, etc. 烟草店老板

to·bog·gan /tə'bɑgən; tə'bɒgən/ *n* a light frame or board, sometimes on metal blades, used for sliding over snow, esp. down slopes for sport; SLEDGE^1 (2) 平底雪橇 —**toboggan** *v* [I]: *The children love to* **go tobogganing** *when it snows.* 孩子们都喜欢在下雪时乘坐平底雪橇滑雪。

to·by jug /'tobɪ,dʒʌg; 'təubi dʒʌg/ *n* a small container for drinking from, in the form of a fat old man wearing a three-cornered hat (人形)小酒杯〔形如头戴三角帽的胖老头〕

toc·ca·ta /tə'kɑtə; tə'kɑːtə/ *n* a piece of music, esp. for the ORGAN, piano, or similar instrument, in a free style with difficult passages that show the player's skill 托卡塔曲〔一种键盘乐曲, 内含若干可显示演奏者技巧的难奏乐段〕

toc·sin /'tɑksɪn; 'tɒks̩ɪn/ *n esp. lit* (a bell rung as) a warning signal〖尤文〗警戒信号;〔发出报警信号的〕警钟

tod /tɑd; tɒd/ *n* **on one's tod** *BrE infml* alone; by oneself〖英, 非正式〗一个人, 独自, 自个儿

***to·day**^{1} /tə'de; tə'deɪ/ *adv* **1** during or on the present day (在)今天: *Are we going shopping today?* 我们今天上街去买东西吗? | *He was released from prison early today.* 今天一早他获释出狱。| (*BrE* 英) *I'm starting my new job a week today/today week.* (=a week from today) 我(距今天)一周之后开始新的工作。**2** during or at the present time; NOWADAYS 眼下, 时下, 现在: *We export more cars today than we've ever done before.* 我们现在出口汽车比以往任何时候都多。| *Young people today have no manners.* 眼下的年轻人没有礼貌。

***today**^{2} *n* [U] **1** this present day 今天: *Today's my birthday!* 今天是我的生日。| *Have you seen today's paper?* 你看过今天的报纸吗? **2** this present time, period, etc. 现在, 眼下; 当代: *The computers of today/today's computers are far more powerful than those of five years ago.* 目前的电脑比五年以前的功能强大得多。

tod·dle /'tɑdl̩; 'tɒdl/ *v* [I] **1** to walk with short unsteady steps, as a small child does〔如学步小孩一样〕(步履)蹒跚地行走 **2** [+ *adv/prep*] *infml* to walk; go〖非正式〗步行, 随意地走: *I'm just toddling over to Mary's. Why don't you come?* 我正要步行去玛丽那儿。你何不一起来走走?

tod·dler /'tɑdlɚ; 'tɒdləʳ/ *n* a small child who has just learnt to walk 刚学步的小孩 —see 参见 CHILD (USAGE)

tod·dy /'tɑdɪ; 'tɒdi/ *n* [C;U] a sweetened mixture of WHISKY and hot water 热甜酒〔由威士忌加热水调制而成〕: *A* **hot toddy** *is just the thing for your cold.* 喝一杯热甜酒对于你的感冒正合适。

to-do /tə'du; tə 'duː/ *n* **to-dos** [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *infml* a state of excited confusion or annoyance; FUSS〖非正式〗骚动; 吵闹: *What a to-do about nothing!* 为一点小事这么大惊小怪的!

***toe**^{1} /to; təu/ *n* **1** any of the five small movable parts at the end of each foot 脚趾 —see picture at 见 FOOT 图 **2** the part of a sock, shoe, etc., that covers the toes〔袜子、鞋子等的〕足尖部, 脚趾部: *sandals with open toes* 露趾的凉鞋 —see picture at 见 SHOE 图 **3 on one's toes** watchful and ready for action; ALERT 警觉(的), 随时准备行动(的) —compare 比较 FINGER; see also 另见 **from top to toe** (TOP^1), **tread on someone's toes** (TREAD^1)

toe^2 *v* **toe the line** to obey orders or rules; act in accordance with what is usual or expected 听从命令, 服从纪律; 按惯例行事

toe cap /'· ·/ *n* a strong covering over the toe of a shoe or boot〔鞋或靴的〕包头, 鞋头

toe·hold /'to,hold; 'təuhəuld/ *n* a very small place on a rock, etc. just big enough to take part of the foot and thus give support to a climber〔攀登悬崖等时仅容一个脚尖的〕很小的立足点

toe·nail /'to,nel; 'təuneɪl/ *n* the nail on the upper end of a toe 脚趾甲 —see picture at 见 FOOT 图

toff /tɔf; tɒf/ *n old-fash infml, esp. BrE* a rich and/or well-dressed person of high social class〖过时, 非正式, 尤英〗衣冠楚楚的上层社会的人, 有钱的绅士

tof·fee, toffy /'tɑfɪ; 'tɒfi/ ‖ also 又作 **taffy** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* [C;U] **1** (a piece of) a hard sticky sweet brown substance made by boiling sugar and butter with water (一块)太妃糖 **2 for toffee** also 又作 **for nuts**— *BrE infml* (esp. after 尤用于 **can't** 之后) at all〖英, 非正式〗完全, 根本: *He can't sing for toffee!* 他一点也不会唱歌。

toffee ap·ple /'·· ,··/ *n* an apple covered with toffee, held on a small stick 太妃糖苹果〔苹果外裹太妃糖, 插于细木棒上〕

toffee-nosed /'·· ·/ *adj infml* thinking oneself important because of one's social position; SNOBBISH〖非正式〗势利的, 好摆架子的, 自以为了不起的

tog /tɑg; tɒg/ *v* **-gg-**

tog sbdy. **up/out** *phr v* [T (**in**)] *infml* to dress (esp. oneself) in specially fine or formal clothes〖非正式〗(使自己)穿得漂亮, (给…)打扮 —see also 另见 TOGS

to·ga /'togə; 'təugə/ *n* a long loose flowing outer garment worn by the citizens of ancient Rome〔古罗马市民穿的〕宽松外袍

***to·geth·er**^{1} /tə'gɛðɚ; tə'geðəʳ/ *adv* **1** so as to form a single group, body, or object; so as to be joined (在)一起, 结合起来: *Tie these two pieces of string together.* 把这两根绳子系在一起。| *Add these numbers together.* 把这些数字加起来。| *It's broken, but I can stick it together (again) with glue.* 它裂开了, 但是我能用胶水把它(重新)粘合起来。| *We hope these new proposals will bring the two sides in the dispute together.* (=into a state of agreement) 我们希望这些新建议将会使争论双方达成和解。| *Your argument does not hold together well.* 你的论点结合得不够严密。**2** in or into one place 到一起: *People came together from all over the country to attend his funeral.* 民众从全国各地来到

一起，参加他的葬礼。**3** with each other 共同; 一块儿: *We went to the dance together, but got separated soon after we arrived.* 我们一起去参加舞会，但到达后不久便分开了。| *Charles and I were at school together.* (=we went to the same school) 查尔斯和我在同一所学校上学。| *The strings and the brass weren't quite together* (=did not play their notes exactly with each other) *in that passage.* 弦乐队和铜管乐队那一段演奏得不甚协调。| *She and her ex-husband are getting back together.* 她同她的前夫就要复婚了。—see also 另见 GO **together,** LIVE **together,** SLEEP **together** **4** to each other 彼此，相互: *His eyes are too* **close together.** 他两只眼睛挨得太近。**5** at the same time 同时: *Why do all the bills always come together?* 为什么账单总是一下子同时来呢? **6** considered as a whole 合起来，总括起来: *Taken together, these measures should create a lot of new jobs.* 总的来说，这些措施应能提供许多新的就业机会。—see also 另见 PUT **together** **7** working or acting in united agreement; combined 一致地，联合起来: *We stand together in our determination to defend our rights.* 我们联合起来，决心维护我们的权利。**8** *old-fash* without interruption 〖过时〗连续地: *It rained for four days together.* 雨接连下了四天。**9 together with** as well as; in addition to 和…一起，连同…: *He sent her some roses, together with a nice letter.* 除了一封亲切的信之外，他还给她送去了一些玫瑰花。—see also 另见 ALTOGETHER

***together²** *adj infml apprec* 〖非正式，褒〗**1** very much in control of one's life, feelings, etc.; very well organized (ORGANIZE) 有自制力的; 组织得很好的: *I admire Jane; she's a really together person.* 我钦佩简，她真是一位自制力很强的人。**2 get it together** to have things under control 控制住〔把握住〕事物

to·geth·er·ness /tə'gɛðɚnɪs; tə'geðənᵻs/ *n* [U] a feeling of being united with other people in a friendly relationship 团结，友爱情谊，亲如一家的感觉

tog·gle /'tɑgl̩; 'tɒgəl/ *n* a short shaped bar of wood used as a button〔用作外衣钮扣的〕(木制)栓扣，棒形钮扣 —see picture at 见 FASTENER 图

togs /tɑgz; tɒgz/ *n* [P] *infml* clothes, esp. for a particular activity 〖非正式〗〔尤指适于某种活动的〕衣服

toil¹ /tɔɪl; tɔɪl/ *n* [U] *esp. fml or lit* hard or continuous work 〖尤正式或文〗苦工，苦活; 辛劳 —see also 另见 TOILS; see 参见 WORK (USAGE)

toil² *v* [I+*adv/prep*] *esp. fml or lit* 〖尤正式或文〗**1** to work for a long time and with great effort 长时间苦干，辛苦地工作 **2** to move slowly with great effort or pain 艰难〔吃力〕地行走，跋涉: *The slaves toiled up the hill pulling the heavy blocks.* 那些奴隶艰难地把沉重的石块拖上山。

toi·let /'tɔɪlɪt; 'tɔɪlᵻt/ *n* **1** [C] an apparatus, usu. a seatlike bowl, fixed to the floor and connected to a pipe (DRAIN), used for getting rid of the body's waste matter 抽水马桶 **2** [C] *esp. BrE* a room containing a toilet 〖尤英〗厕所，洗手间，卫生间 —see 参见 USAGE **3** [U] *old-fash fml* the act of washing and dressing oneself 〖过时，正式〗梳妆，打扮: *Madam does not wish to be interrupted while she is at her toilet.* 夫人不希望在梳妆打扮时受到打扰。

■ USAGE 用法说明 In British English **toilet** is generally acceptable, but **lavatory** and **WC** (becoming old-fashioned except when talking about the plans of houses) are also used. **Loo** is a fairly common informal word. **Public conveniences** is the formal expression for toilets used by the public, and these are often called **the gents** (for men's toilets) and **the ladies** (for women's toilets). 在英国英语中，**toilet** 一词最为通用，但也有用 **lavatory** 和 **WC** 的，然而现在除了在谈及房屋建设计划时，**WC** 已日益过时。**Loo** 是相当常用的一种非正式用语。而 **public conveniences** 是公用厕所的正式称呼，通常把男厕所称作 **the gents,** 把女厕所称作 **the ladies**。In American English **bathroom, restroom,** and **washroom** are commonly used for **toilet,** and **john** is a common informal word. 在美国英语中，常使用 **bathroom, restroom** 和 **washroom** 代替 **toilet, john** 则是常用的一个非正式用语: *Excuse me. Can you tell me where the* **toilet**/*the* **loo/the gents/the ladies/** *the* **bathroom** (*AmE* 美)/*the* **restroom** (*AmE* 美) *is?* (请问厕所〔洗手间，男厕所，女厕所，盥洗室，卫生间〕在哪里?)

toilet pa·per /'·· ˌ··/ also 又作 **toilet tis·sue** *n* [U] thin paper, in a continuous length or single pieces, for cleaning oneself after passing waste matter from the body 卫生纸，手纸

toi·let·ries /'tɔɪlɪtrɪz; 'tɔɪlᵻtriz/ *n* [P] articles or substances used in washing, making oneself tidy, etc. 盥洗用具，梳妆用品，化妆用品: *toothpaste, shaving foam, cologne, and other men's toiletries* 牙膏、泡沫剃须膏、古龙香水、以及其他的男士化妆用品

toilet roll /'·· ·/ *n* a rolled-up continuous length of TOILET PAPER 卫生卷纸

toilet-trained /'·· ·/ *adj* = POTTY-TRAINED

toilet train·ing /'·· ˌ··/ *n* [U] the teaching of a young child when and how to use the toilet〔教孩子〕使用便盆自己大、小便的训练

toilet wa·ter /'·· ˌ··/ *n* [U] a pleasant-smelling but not very strong PERFUME¹ (2) 化妆水，花露水

toils /tɔɪlz; tɔɪlz/ *n* [P] *esp. lit* something in which one becomes firmly trapped 〖尤文〗罗网，陷阱

to-ing and fro-ing /ˌtuɪŋ ən 'froɪŋ; ˌtuːɪŋ ən 'frəuɪŋ/ also 又作 **to-ings and fro-ings** *pl.* —*n* [U] *infml* busy unproductive activity 〖非正式〗(没有成果的)瞎忙，空忙: *After a lot of to-ing and fro-ing they reached a decision.* 他们在瞎忙了一阵后终于作出了决定。

to·ken¹ /'tokən; 'təukən/ *n* **1** [(**of**)] an outward sign; something that represents a fact, event, feeling, etc. 记号，标志，象征: *All the family wore black as a token of their grief.* 全家佩戴黑纱以示哀悼。| *Please accept this small gift as* **a token of our gratitude.** 我们谨以这件小礼品表示我们的感激之情，请您笑纳。| *They waved a white flag* **in token of** (=to show) *surrender.* 他们挥动白旗以示投降。**2** [(**of**)] something that acts as a reminder; KEEPSAKE; SOUVENIR 纪念品: *My husband gave me a ring as a token of our first meeting.* 我丈夫送我一枚戒指，以纪念我们初次见面。**3** a sort of special ticket, usu. fixed to a greetings card, which one can exchange for the stated thing in a shop〔常附在贺卡上的〕礼(品)券，赠券: *a £10 record token* 值十镑的一张唱片礼券 | *a book token* (一张)购书礼券 | *a gift token* (=that one can exchange for anything in a particular shop) (一张)礼品券 **4** a piece of metal used instead of coins for a particular purpose〔某种特殊用途的〕金属代币 —see also 另见 **by the same token** (SAME¹)

token² *adj* [A] **1** done or given as a small sign representing something greater 作为标志的，象征性的: *a token payment* 象征性的报酬 **2** *usu. derog* done or given so as to seem acceptable 〖一般贬〗装门面的，敷衍的，徒具形式的: *They made a token effort.* 他们徒具形式地作了一番努力。| *a token gesture of support* 装出支持的样子 | *It seemed to us she'd been invited onto the committee as the token woman.* 她被邀加入委员会，在我们看来这只是找个女性来装装样子。

to·ken·ism /'tokənˌɪzəm; 'təukənɪzəm/ *n* [U] *derog* the practice of giving official favour to representatives of special groups in society only to produce an appearance of fairness 〖贬〗装门面，门面主义，做表面文章〔形式上对一些社会群体的代表人物给予优待，以便给人以公平的印象〕

told /told; təuld/ *past tense & participle of* TELL

tol·e·ra·ble /'tɑlərəbl̩; 'tɒlərəbəl/ *adj* fairly good or acceptable; that can be tolerated 尚好的，过得去的，可接受的; 可以忍受的 —see also 另见 INTOLERABLE

tol·e·ra·bly /ˈtɑlərəblɪ; ˈtɒlərəbli/ *adv fml or pomp* to a limited degree; fairly 〖正式或夸张〗在一定程度上; 过得去: *I feel tolerably well today.* 我今天觉得身体还可以。

tol·e·rance /ˈtɑlərəns; ˈtɒlərəns/ *n* **1** [U (**for, of, towards**)] also 又作 **toleration** — *apprec* willingness to accept or allow behaviour, beliefs, customs, etc., which one does not like or agree with, without opposition 〖褒〗容忍, 忍受; 宽容: *Try and show some tolerance.* 努力表现得宽容些。| *a country with a reputation for tolerance towards religious minorities* 一个以对占少数的宗教人士持宽容态度而知名的国家 | *the government's tolerance of political dissent* 政府对不同政见者的宽容 **2** [C;U (**of, to**)] the ability to suffer pain, hardship, etc., without being harmed or damaged 〔痛苦等的〕忍受能力, 耐久力: *Many old people have a very limited tolerance to cold.* 许多老年人对寒冷的忍受力很差。**3** [C;U] *tech* the amount by which the measure of a value can vary from the amount intended, without causing difficulties 〖术语〗〔测量的〕公差: *This machine part was built* **to a tolerance of** *0.01 millimetres.* (=if it is bigger or smaller by more than this amount it will not fit or work properly) 这个机器部件在设计上允许有0.01毫米的公差。**4** [C;U (**to, of**)] *tech* the degree to which a cell, animal, plant, etc., can successfully oppose the effect of a poison, drug, etc. 〖术语〗〔细胞、动植物等对毒品、药物等的〕耐受性

tol·e·rant /ˈtɑlərənt; tɒlərənt/ *adj* [(**of, towards**)] showing or practising tolerance 容忍的, 宽容的: *a tolerant father* 宽容的父亲 —see also 另见 INTOLERANT —**~ly** *adv*

tol·e·rate /ˈtɑləˌret; tɒləreɪt/ *v* [T] **1** to allow (something one does not agree with) to be practised or done freely without opposition: permit 容忍, 宽容 **2** to suffer (someone or something) without complaining or becoming annoyed 忍受〔某人或某事〕: *I won't tolerate your bad manners any longer.* 我再也不能忍受你那种恶劣的态度了。| *He never could tolerate bores.* 他从来忍受不了那些令人讨厌的人。—see 参见 BEAR (USAGE)

tol·e·ra·tion /ˌtɑləˈreʃən; ˌtɒləˈreɪʃən/ *n* [U] TOLERANCE (1), esp. of religious beliefs or practices that are different from those recognized by the state 容忍(精神), 〔尤指对异教的〕宽容: *religious toleration* 宗教上的宽容

toll¹ /tol; təul/ *n* **1** a tax paid for the right to use a road, HARBOUR, etc. 〔使用道路、港口等所付的〕通行费, 使用费 **2** [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] the cost in health, life, etc., of an illness, an accident, etc. 〔因患病、事故等所造成的〕牺牲, 伤亡, 损失: *the usual heavy death toll on the roads at Christmas* 圣诞节期间因交通事故而死亡的人数通常较高 | *Years of hardship and neglect had* **taken their toll** *(on his health).* (=harmed it) 多年的劳累和疏于保养损害了他的健康。

toll² *v* **1** [I;T] **a** to ring (a bell) slowly and repeatedly 〔缓慢而有规律地〕敲, 鸣〔钟〕**b** (of a bell) to be rung slowly and repeatedly 〔钟〕(一声一声地)鸣响 **2** [T] (of a bell) to tell or make known by doing this 以钟声通报: *The church bell tolled the hour.* 教堂鸣钟报时。

toll³ *n* [(*the*) S] the sound of a tolling bell 缓慢而有规律的钟声

toll·booth /ˈtolˌbuθ; ˈtəulbuːθ/ *n* a place where TOLLS¹ (1) are collected 通行费［使用费］征收处, 收费亭

toll-free /ˌ· ˈ·/ *adj AmE* (of a telephone call) paid for by the organization receiving it rather than the person making it 〖美〗〔打电话〕由接电话的机构付费的 —see also 另见 FREEFONE —**toll-free** *adv*

toll·gate /ˈtolˌget; təulgeɪt/ *n* a gate across a road at which a TOLL¹ (1) must be paid 〔公路上的〕收(通行)费门, 收费处

tom·a·hawk /ˈtɑməˌhɔk; ˈtɒməhɔːk/ *n* a light AXE formerly used by N American Indians in war and hunting 〔昔日北美印第安人作战、狩猎用的〕轻斧, 战斧 —see picture at 见 AXE 图

to·ma·to /təˈmeto; təˈmɑːtəu/ *n* **-toes** [C;U] a soft fleshy juicy red fruit eaten raw or cooked as a vegetable 番茄, 西红柿: *a pound of tomatoes* 一磅番茄 | *a tomato salad* 番茄沙拉［沙律］—see picture at 见 VEGETABLE 图

tomb /tum; tuːm/ *n* a grave, esp. a large decorative one built to have a large space inside where the dead person is placed 〔尤指大而有装饰的〕坟, 冢, 冢穴

tom·bo·la /ˈtɑmbələ; tɒmˈbəulə/ *n* [U] *esp. BrE* a game in which tickets are chosen by chance to win prizes 〖尤英〗"担保乐"〔一种摸彩票的游戏〕

tom·boy /ˈtɑmˌbɔɪ; ˈtɒmbɔɪ/ *n* a spirited young girl who enjoys rough and noisy activities 喜欢像男孩子那样玩闹的小女孩, 顽皮姑娘, 野丫头 —**~ish** *adj*

tomb·stone /ˈtumˌston; ˈtuːmstəun/ *n* = GRAVESTONE

tom·cat /ˈtɑmˌkæt; ˈtɒmkæt/ also 又作 **tom** /tɑm; tɒm/ *infml* 〖非正式〗— *n* a male cat 雄猫 —compare 比较 TABBY (2)

tome /tom; təum/ *n esp. lit or humor* a large heavy book 〖尤文或幽〗大部头书, 又厚又大的书

tom·fool·e·ry /ˌtɑmˈfuləri; tɒmˈfuːləri/ *n fml* 〖正式〗**1** [U] foolish behaviour 愚蠢的举止 **2** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a foolish act 愚蠢的行动

tom·my gun /ˈtɑməˌgʌn; ˈtɒmi gʌn/ *n infml* a light MACHINEGUN 〖非正式〗(汤姆式)冲锋枪, 轻机枪

***to·mor·row¹** /təˈmɔro; təˈmɒrəu/ *adv* during or on the day following today (在)明天: *I hope it will be sunny tomorrow.* 我希望明天是个晴朗的日子。| *I'll be back tomorrow night.* 我将在明晚回来。| (*BrE* 英) *I'm starting my new job a week tomorrow/tomorrow week.* (=a week from tomorrow) 从明天算起一周之后我就要开始新的工作了。

***tomorrow²** *n* **1** [U] the day following today 明天: *Tomorrow will be my birthday!* 明天是我的生日。| *I'll see you at tomorrow's meeting.* 我们在明天开会时见面。| *Will it be ready in time for tomorrow?* 它能按时在明天准备好吗? —see 参见 DAY (USAGE) **2** [S;U] the future 未来, 来日: *a brighter tomorrow* 更加光明的未来 | *tomorrow's world* 明日之世界 | *The computers of tomorrow will be even more powerful than the ones we use now.* 未来的电脑将比我们现在用的在功率上要大得多。

tom-tom /ˈtɑmˌtɑm; ˈtɒm tɒm/ *n* a long narrow drum usu. played by being beaten with the hands 〔通常用手敲击的〕狭长的手鼓, 长筒鼓

ton /tʌn; tʌn/ *n* **1** [C] (*pl.* 复数为 **tons** *or* **ton**) a measure of weight 吨〔重量单位〕—see 参见 TABLE 2, p B3 **2** [C (**of**)] also 又作 **tons** *pl.* — *infml* a very large quantity 〖非正式〗大量: *I bought tons of fruit while it was cheap.* 我趁便宜的时候买了大量水果。**3** [S] *infml* a heavy weight 〖非正式〗分量很重: *This book* **weighs a ton.** (=is very heavy) 这本书重得不得了。**4** [(*the*) S] *old-fash infml* 100 miles per hour 〖过时, 非正式〗每小时一百英里(的速度): *The motorcyclist must have been* **doing a ton** *as he passed me.* 那个摩托车手从我身边驶过时, 必定达到了每小时一百英里。—see also 另见 TON-UP **5 come down on someone like a ton of bricks** *infml* to turn the full force of one's anger against someone, usu. as a punishment 〖非正式〗对…勃然大怒, 对某人严加处罚 —compare 比较 TONNE; see also 另见 TONS

ton·al /ˈtonl̩; ˈtəunl/ *adj* of tonality or tone or having tonality 音质的; 音调的 —see also 另见 ATONAL

ton·al·i·ty /toˈnæləti; təuˈnæləti/ *n tech* 〖术语〗**1** [C;U] the character of a tune depending on the musical KEY in which it is played 调性〔曲子按照其演奏的调子所给予听者的音乐感觉〕**2** [C] a musical KEY (音)调, 调子

tone¹ /ton; təun/ *n* **1** [C] the quality or character of the sound produced by a particular instrument or singing voice 〔乐器、歌声的〕音调; 音色, 音质: *That piano has a beautiful tone.* 那架钢琴的音色很美。**2** [C] also 又作 **tones** *pl.* — a particular quality of the voice regarded as expressing a particular feeling or meaning; manner of expression 语气, 腔调; 情调: *The speaker urged us in ringing tones to support his cause.* 演讲者以激昂的

语〔要求我们支持他的事业。| *I don't like your tone (of voice); don't take that tone with me.* (=I am annoyed or displeased by the way you are talking to me) 我不喜欢你说话的腔调，别用那种口吻跟我说话。**3** [S; U] **a** the general quality or nature of something〔事物的〕调子，格调；气氛：*the optimistic tone of the report* 那份报告的乐观调子 | *Her friendly opening speech* **set the tone for** *the whole conference.* 她友好的开幕词确定了整个会议的基调。**b** high quality of character（高尚）情调，风尚：*These dreadful people* **bring down/lower the tone of** *the neighbourhood.* 这些讨厌的人败坏了这一带地区的风气。**4** [C] a variety or shade of a colour, different from other varieties because of more light or darkness, the addition of a slight quantity of another colour, etc. 色调，色彩的层次：*a picture painted in various tones of blue* 一张用各种蓝色调作成的画 —see also 另见 TWO-TONE **5** *AmE for*〖美〗= NOTE^{1} (5) **6** [C] || also 又作 **step** *esp. AmE*〖尤美〗— *tech* a difference in the highness of a musical note equal to that between two notes which are two notes apart on a piano〖术语〗音程，音级：*There is a tone between B and C sharp; B and C are half a tone apart.* B 调和升 C 调之间相距一个音程；B 调和 C 调之间相隔半个音程。—see also 另见 SEMITONE **7** [U] *tech* the healthy and proper state of firmness of the organs, muscles, etc., of the body〖术语〗〔器官、肌肉等的〕健康状况，强健，正常状态：*Exercise improves muscle tone.* 运动会使肌肉更结实。**8 -toned** /tond; təund/ having the stated TONE^{1} (1) 具有…音色［音质，音调］的 —see also 另见 DIALLING TONE

tone^{2} *v*

tone sthg. ↔ **down** *phr v* [T] to reduce the violence or forcefulness of; MODERATE 降低…的强度，减轻…的调子，使（变得）柔和，缓和：*In his public statement he toned down the criticisms he had made in private.* 他在公开发表言论时比他在私下批评时的调子要缓和一些。| *That orange paint's rather garish for the bedroom; I'd tone it down a bit!* 那种橙色油漆对卧室来说显得太耀眼，要是我就把它调得稍微柔和一些。

tone in *phr v* [I (with)] to match; HARMONIZE（同…）协调，（与…）相配：*I think black shoes would tone in better with your coat than red ones.* 我想黑鞋比红鞋更能配衬你的外衣。

tone sbdy./sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] to make stronger, healthier, or more lively 加强，使更健康，使更有活力：*Swimming is the best way to tone up your body.* 游泳是最佳的健身方法。

tone-deaf /ˌ· ˈ·/ *adj* unable to tell the difference between different musical notes 不会辨别音调的

tone lan·guage /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n tech* a language, such as Chinese or Yoruba, in which highness or lowness of sound are used for expressing the difference in meaning between words that otherwise sound the same〖术语〗声调语言〈如汉语和非洲的约鲁巴语，这些语言声调的高低可表达不同的含义〉

tone·less /ˈtonlɪs; ˈtəunləs/ *adj* lacking colour, spirit, etc.; lifeless; dull 单调的，平板的；沉闷的，无生气的：*a toneless voice/reply* 平板的声调；有气无力的回答 —**~ly** *adv*

tone po·em /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a piece of music written to represent a poetic idea, scene, etc., musically 音（乐）诗，交响诗〔表达诗意、景色等的音乐作品〕

tongs /tɔŋz; tɒŋz/ *n* [P] an instrument consisting of two movable arms joined at one end, used for holding or lifting various objects 夹（子），钳（子），镊（子）：*She used (a pair of) tongs to put some more coal on the fire.* 她用（一把）火钳再夹一些煤放进炉子里。| *sugar tongs for picking up lumps of sugar* 夹糖块的夹子 —see pictures at 见 FIREPLACE and 和 LABORATORY 图

***tongue** /tʌŋ; tʌŋ/ *n* **1** [C] the movable fleshy organ in the mouth, used for tasting, moving food around, and, in human beings, for producing speech 舌（头）**2** [U] the tongue of an animal such as the cow, cooked as food〔用作食物的牛等动物的〕舌头：*ham and tongue sandwiches* 火腿牛舌三明治 **3** [C] any of various objects like a tongue in shape, such as the piece of hanging metal in the middle of a bell or the piece of material under the LACES in a shoe 舌状物〈如钟舌、鞋舌等〉：*Tongues of flame shot out from the burning hut.* 火舌从燃烧着的草屋里窜了出来。| *a tongue of land* 一长条土地 —see picture at 见 SHOE 图 **4** [C] *fml or lit* a spoken language〖正式或文〗语言，口语：*This dictionary is specially intended for people whose native tongue is not English.* 本辞典是专为母语不是英语的人编的。**5** [(*the*) S] (in certain phrases 用于某些短语) the tongue considered as the organ of speech（被看作说话器官的）嘴；说话能力［方式］：*She has rather a sharp tongue.* (=severe or unkind way of speaking) 她一张嘴相当厉害，说话尖刻。| *Hold your tongue!* (= Keep quiet!) 别讲话了！| *I meant to say Friday, not Monday: it was a* **slip of the tongue.** 我原来是要说星期五，不是星期一；那是我一时说错了。**6 get one's tongue (a)round** *infml* to pronounce (a difficult word, name, etc.) correctly〖非正式〗准确地读出〔某个拗口的词、名字等〕：*I find it hard to get my tongue round these Polish names.* 我发现很难把这些波兰名字读准。**7 set tongues wagging** to cause much interest and talk; make people GOSSIP 惹得大家议论纷纷，引起人们说长道短 **8 (with) (one's) tongue in (one's) cheek** *infml* without seriously meaning what one says〖非正式〗不诚恳地，言不由衷地：*He described me as a brilliant singer, but he said it tongue in cheek/with his tongue in his cheek.* 他把我说成是个出色的歌手，但这是言不由衷的话。| *a tongue-in-cheek remark* 言不由衷的评论 **9 -tongued** /tʌŋd; tʌŋd/ **a** having a tongue of the stated kind 有…舌头的：*a fork-tongued snake* 舌头分叉的蛇 **b** (habitually) speaking in the stated manner（习惯上）以…方式说话的：*a sharp-tongued critic* 用语尖刻的批评家 —see also 另见 MOTHER TONGUE, **bite one's tongue** (BITE^{1}), **the rough side of one's tongue** (ROUGH^{1}), **on the tip of one's tongue** (TIP^{1})

tongue-tied /ˈ· ·/ *adj* unable to speak freely, esp. because of awkwardness in the presence of others〔人前感到局促不安而〕张口结舌的，说不出话的

tongue twist·er /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a word or phrase that is difficult to speak quickly or correctly 绕口的词语，绕口令

ton·ic^{1} /ˈtɑnɪk; ˈtɒnɪk/ *adj* **1** *tech* (in music) of or based on the TONIC^{2} (3)〖术语〗〔音乐〕主音的 **2** *fml* healthy and strengthening〖正式〗有益于健康的，滋补（性）的：*Sea air has a tonic quality.* 海洋空气有增进健康之作用。

tonic^{2} *n* **1** [C (for) *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] something that increases health, strength, or confidence 增进健康的事物，增强信心的东西：*Country air is the best tonic for someone who lives in the city.* 乡下的空气对住在城里的人来说是最有益的东西。| *When I was depressed I found her advice a real tonic.* 当我心情抑郁之时，我感到她的忠告确实会使我振作起来。**2** [C] a medicine intended to give the body more strength, esp. when tired 强身剂，补药：*You look run-down; you need a tonic.* 你看上去有点虚弱，你需要吃点滋补品。| *tonic wine* 滋补酒 **3** [(*the*) S] *tech* the first note of a musical scale of eight notes〖术语〗〔音乐中的〕主音 —compare 比较 DOMINANT^{2}

tonic sol-fa /ˌ·· · ˈ·/ *n* [U] a method of showing musical notes by the first letters of the words in the SOL-FA system 首调唱名法，唱名记谱法〔用 do, re, mi, fa, sol, la, ti 的起首字母记谱或教唱的方法〕

tonic wa·ter /ˈ·· ˌ··/ also 又作 **tonic** — *n* [U] gassy water made bitter by the addition of QUININE, often added to strong alcoholic drinks〔常加于烈酒中的〕奎宁水：*a* **gin and tonic** 杜松子酒加奎宁水

***to·night**^{1} /təˈnaɪt; təˈnaɪt/ *adv* on or during the night of today（在）今晚：*I've been really tired today so I think I'll go to bed early tonight.* 我今天确实累极了，所以今晚想早点上床睡觉。| *at 9 o'clock tonight* 今晚九点钟

***tonight**^{2} *n* [U] the night of today 今晚：*Tonight is a very special occasion.* 今晚是非同寻常的日子。| *Did* *you hear tonight's radio news?* 你听了今晚的新闻广播吗?

ton·nage /ˈtʌnɪdʒ; ˈtʌnɪdʒ/ *n* [C;U] **1** the size of a ship or the amount of goods it can carry, expressed in TONS〔衡量船舶大小的〕(排水)吨位; 总吨位, 载重吨位 **2** all the ships of a nation, esp. those that carry goods〔一个国家的〕船舶〔尤指货轮的〕总吨数: *There were heavy losses in Britain's merchant tonnage during the Battle of the Atlantic.* 大西洋海战期间, 英国商船的吨位损失惨重。

tonne /tʌn; tʌn/ *n* **tonnes** *or* **tonne** a measure of weight 公吨 —compare 比较 TON; see 参见 TABLE 2, p B3

tons /tʌnz; tʌnz/ *adv infml* very much〖非正式〗非常, 极其: *I feel tons better after that drink!* 喝完那酒之后, 我觉得好多了。

ton·sil /ˈtɑnsl̩; ˈtɒnsəl/ *n* either of two small roundish organs of flesh at the sides of the throat near the back of the tongue 扁桃体, 扁桃腺: *She had to have her tonsils out.* 她得把扁桃腺割掉。—see picture at 见 RESPIRATORY 图

ton·sil·li·tis, tonsilitis /ˌtɑnslˈaɪtɪs; ˌtɒnsᵻˈlaɪtᵻs/ *n* [U] a painful soreness of the tonsils 扁桃体炎, 扁桃腺炎

ton·so·ri·al /tɑnˈsorɪəl; tɒnˈsɔːriəl/ *adj usu. humor* of a men's HAIRDRESSER or his work〖一般幽〗男士理发(师)的

ton·sure /ˈtɑnʃɚ; ˈtɒnʃəʳ/ *n* **1** [U] the religious act of removing all the hair from the top part of the head as a sign one is a MONK〔出家为僧等的〕削发仪式 **2** [C] the part of the head that has had the hair removed in this way〔僧侣等〕头顶的剃光部分,〔僧侣等的〕光头

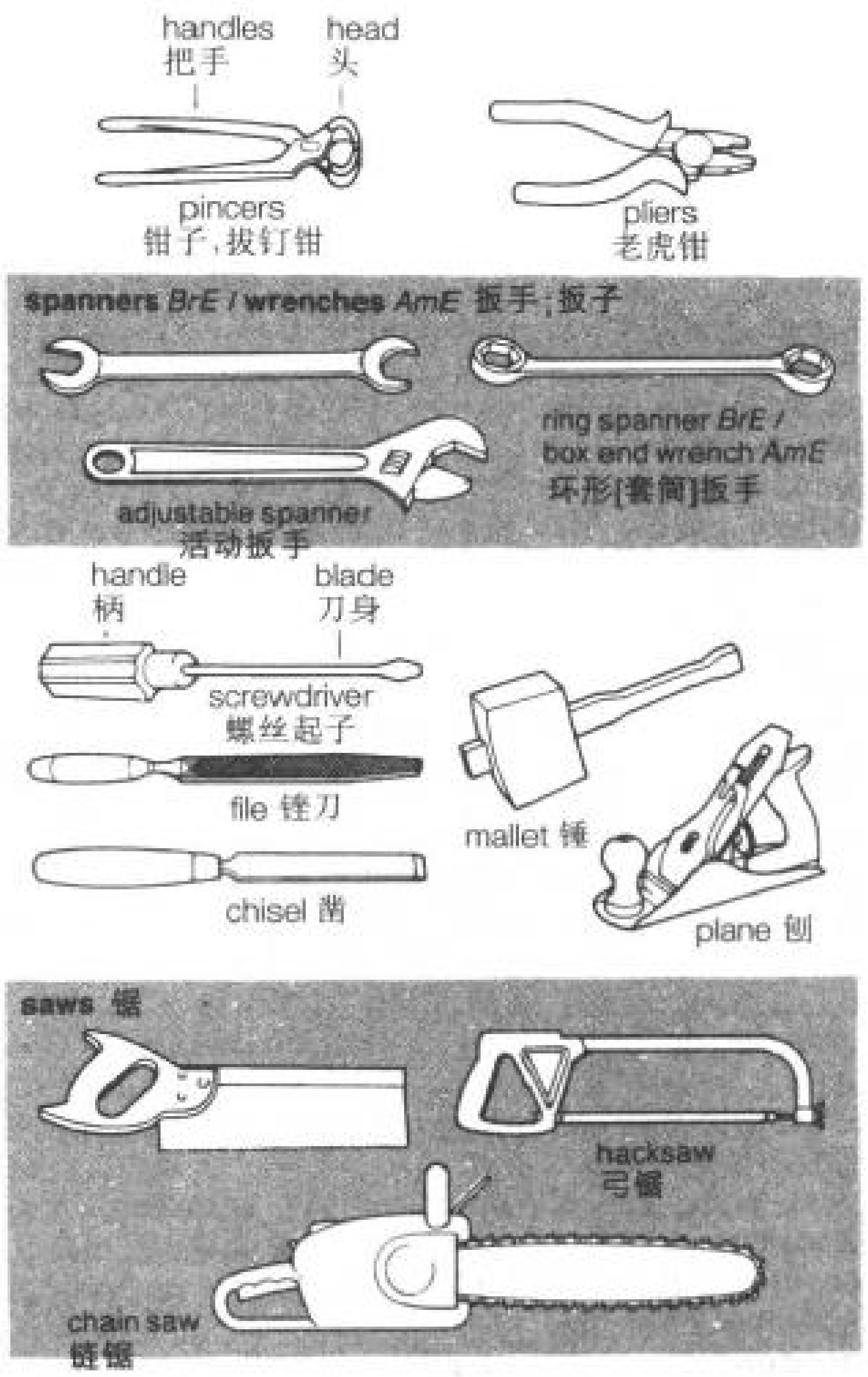
ton-up /ˈ· ·/ *adj* [A] *old-fash infml* (of a driver) liking to travel at high speeds, esp. over 100 miles per hour〖过时, 非正式〗〔司机〕喜欢开快车的

***too** /tu; tuː/ *adv* **1** (before adjectives and adverbs 用于形容词和副词之前) more than enough; to a higher degree than is necessary, right, or good 太, 过分: *You're going (much) too fast, slow down!* 你开得太快了, 慢点儿! | *This dress is (a bit) too small for me.* 这件衣服我穿起来(有点)太小了。| *We got there too late and missed the plane.* 我们到那里太晚了, 误了航班。| *There's been (far) too little rain lately and the crops are suffering.* 近来雨水太少, 庄稼受灾了。[+ *to-v*] *It's too cold to go swimming.* 天气太冷, 不能去游泳。| *It's too early for us to go yet.* 我们现在就去太早了一点。| *It was too good an opportunity to miss.* (not 不能说 *a too good opportunity*) 那是一个不应该错过的极好机会。| *He's too much of a coward* (=too cowardly) *to fight.* 他太懦弱, 不敢抗争。**2** very 很, 非常: *Thanks for all your help — you're too kind!* 谢谢你给予的一切帮助——你太好了! | *I haven't been too well lately.* (=I've been rather ill) 最近我身体一直不太好。| *She won't be too pleased when she hears about this.* 她听到这件事是不会很高兴的。| *We were* **only too** *pleased* (=very pleased) *to be able to help.* 我们很高兴能够帮忙。**3** (not at the beginning of a CLAUSE 不用在从句［子句］的开头) also; in addition; as well 也, 亦, 还: *I can dance and sing too.* 我既能唱歌, 也能跳舞。| *I can dance. I can sing too.* 我会跳舞, 也会唱歌。(compare 比较 *I can't dance. I can't sing either.* 我不会跳舞, 也不会唱歌。) | *"I enjoyed that film." "Yes, I liked it too."* "我喜欢那部影片。""是呀, 我也喜欢。" | *It snowed yesterday; in October too!* (=this is surprising) 昨天下雪了, 居然在十月份啊! —see 参见 ALSO (USAGE) **4** *infml, esp. AmE* in fact〖非正式, 尤美〗实际上, 其实: *"I won't do it." "You will too!"* (=you must) "这我不干。""你一定得干!"

■ USAGE 用法说明 **1** You can say *The day is* **too** *hot* or *It's* **too** *hot a day*. (Notice the word order). **Too** cannot be used before ordinary adjectives in the pattern **too**+adjective+noun; you can say *The coffee is* **too** *sweet* but not *the* **too** *sweet coffee*. "天太热了"可以说: *The day is* **too** *hot* 或 *It's* **too** *hot a day*〔注意词的顺序〕。但在 **too**+ 形容词+名词这种结构中, **too** 不能用于普通的形容词之前, 例如你可以说 *The coffee is* **too** *sweet*（这咖啡太甜), 但不能说 *the* **too** *sweet coffee*。**2** *He's* **too** *much of a coward to shoot* means either **a** "for him to shoot others" or **b** "for others to shoot him". *He's* **too** *much of a coward to shoot* 既可表示 **a)** "(他胆小得)不敢向他人开枪", 也可表示 **b)** "(他太胆小)不值得别人朝他开枪。"

took /tʊk; tʊk/ *past tense of* TAKE

tool 工具



see also picture at 另见 **axe, drill,** and 和 **hammer** 图

***tool^1** /tul; tuːl/ *n* **1** a simple instrument that is held in the hands and used for doing special jobs, such as a hammer, spade, or SCREWDRIVER 工具: *a set of tools* 一套工具 —see also 另见 MACHINE TOOL; see 参见 MACHINE (USAGE) **2** something necessary or useful for doing one's job 用具, 器具, 做某事所需或有用之物: *Words are the* **tools of his trade.** 言语是他那一行必不可少的工具。| *This computer program gives managers a valuable planning tool.* 这套电脑程序是经理人员制订规划的可贵用具。**3** [(of)] a person unfairly or dishonestly used by another for the other person's own purposes〔被他人利用的〕爪牙, 马前卒; 傀儡: *The king was just the tool of the military government.* 国王只是军政府的一个工具。**4** *taboo sl for*〖讳, 俚〗= PENIS —see also 另见 **down tools** (DOWN^5)

tool^2 *v* **1** [T] to shape or make with a tool (用工具)制造, 加工: *The artist tooled a pattern onto the cover of the book with a hot needle.* 那位艺术家用烧热的针在书的封面上烫出图样。| *hand-tooled leather boots* 手工制作的皮靴 **2** [I+*adv/prep*] *old-fash infml* to ride or drive〖过时, 非正式〗坐〔车〕, 乘〔车〕; 开〔车〕: *We were tooling along (the road) at 50 miles per hour.* 我们以

每小时五十英里的速度(在那条公路上)驱车前进。

tool (sthg. ↔) **up** *phr v* [I;T] to prepare (a factory) for production by providing the necessary tools and machinery〔以必要的工具和机器等〕装备〔工厂〕

toot /tut; tuːt/ *v* [I;T] to (cause to) make a short warning sound with a horn, whistle, etc. (使)发嘟嘟声: *The drivers were tooting their horns.* 那些司机在按喇叭。 —**toot** *n*: *to give a toot on one's horn* 按响自己的喇叭

***tooth** /tuθ; tuːθ/ *n* **teeth** /tiθ; tiːθ/ **1** any of the small hard bony objects growing in the upper and lower parts of the mouth of most animals, used for biting and chewing (CHEW) food 牙齿: *Brush your teeth twice a day.* 每天刷两次牙。| *I'm going to the dentist to have a tooth out.* 我要去牙科医生那儿拔牙。**2** any of the narrow pointed parts that stand out from a comb, SAW, COG, etc.〔梳子、锯子等的〕齿 **3 tooth and nail** with great violence or determination 坚决地; 竭尽全力地: *We* **fought tooth and nail** *to get our plans accepted.* 我们竭尽全力争取使我们的计划被采纳。**4 -toothed** /tuθt; tuːθt/ having teeth of the stated kind or number 有…样牙齿的; 有…颗牙的 —see also 另见 TEETH, SWEET TOOTH, **long in the tooth** (LONG¹) —**~less** *adj*

tooth·ache /ˈtuθˌek; ˈtuːθ-eɪk/ *n* [C;U] (a) pain in a tooth 牙痛 —see 参见 ACHE (USAGE)

tooth·brush /ˈtuθˌbrʌʃ; ˈtuːθbrʌʃ/ *n* a small brush used for cleaning one's teeth 牙刷

tooth·comb /ˈtuθˌkom; ˈtuːθkəʊm/ *n* see 参见 FINE-TOOTH COMB

tooth·paste /ˈtuθˌpest; ˈtuːθpeɪst/ *n* [U] a specially prepared substance for cleaning one's teeth 牙膏

tooth·pick /ˈtuθˌpɪk; ˈtuːθˌpɪk/ *n* a short thin pointed piece of wood, plastic, etc., used for removing food stuck between one's teeth 牙签

tooth pow·der /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [U] a specially prepared powder for cleaning one's teeth 牙粉

tooth·some /ˈtuθsəm; ˈtuːθsəm/ *adj fml or humor* (esp. of food) pleasant〖正式或幽〗〔尤指食物〕美味的, 可口的: *toothsome delicacies* 美味佳肴

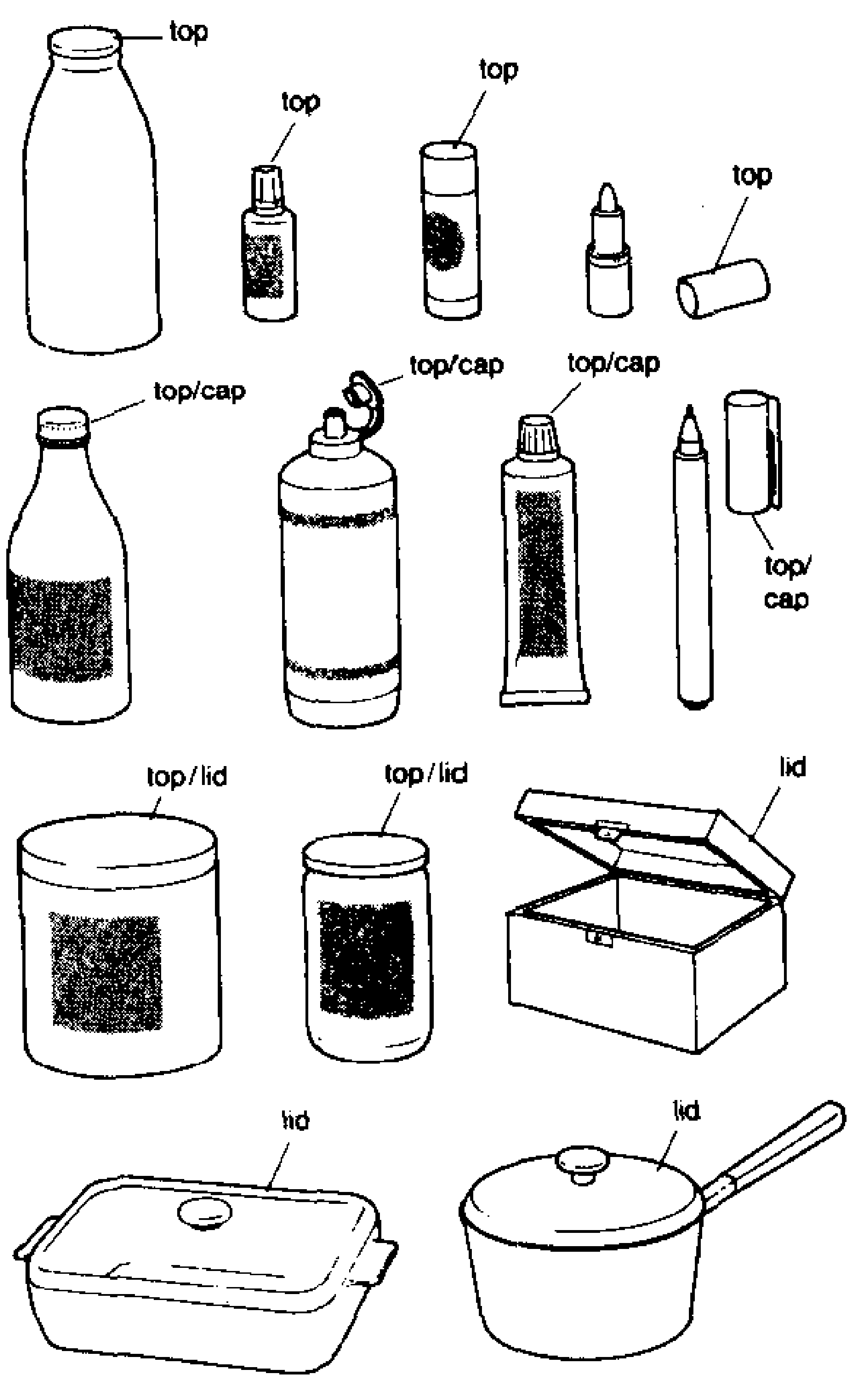
tooth·y /ˈtuθɪ; ˈtuːθi/ *adj infml* having or showing many or big teeth〖非正式〗多齿的, 暴牙的, 露齿的: *a toothy grin* 露牙一笑

toot·le /ˈtutl̩; ˈtuːtl/ *v infml*〖非正式〗**1** [I+*adv/prep*] to go or drive in an unhurried manner 不慌不忙地走路[开车等]: *I must just tootle down to the shops for some flour.* 我得溜达到店铺去买点面粉。**2** [I;T] to TOOT continuously and quietly (使)接连地轻轻发出嘟嘟声: *He was tootling (on) his trumpet.* 他不停地轻吹喇叭。—**tootle** *n*

toot·sie, tootsy /ˈtutsɪ; ˈtʊtsi/ *n* (used by or to a child) a foot 脚〔儿语〕

***top¹** /tap; tɒp/ *n* **1** [C (**of**)] the highest or upper part 顶(部), 上端, 上面: *the top of the hill* 山顶 | *The mountain tops were hidden in mist.* 山峰隐没在薄雾之中。| *Her name was at the top of the list/page.* 她的名字在名单[这一页]的上端。| *the top* (=upper surface) *of my desk* 我书桌的桌面 | *the table top* 桌面 | *He wore a woolly hat with a little red bobble* **on top.** 他戴着一顶毡帽, 顶上有一个小红球。**2** [(*the*) S (**of**)] the best, most important or most successful part or place 最好部位, 最重要的部分, 高位, 精华: *She is always at the top of the class.* (=always gets the highest marks) 她在班上总是名列前茅。| *He started life at the bottom and worked his way up to the top.* 他从最低层干起, 然后一步步升到了最高层。| *The workers in this industry have always been at the top of the wages league.* 这个行业中的工人总是拿同类工人中最高的工资。| *The company will have to expand if it wants to stay* **on top.** 这家公司如果想保持领先地位, 就得进一步扩展。**3** [C] a cover, esp. for a small container〔尤指小容器的〕盖: *I can't unscrew the top of this bottle.* 我拧不开这个瓶盖。| *He left the top off the toothpaste.* 他没有把牙膏拧上盖子。—compare 比较 CAP, LID; see picture at 见 TOP 图 **4** [C] a garment worn on the upper part of the body 上装, 上衣: *a skirt with a matching top* 一条配有上装的裙子 **5** [(**in**) U] the highest GEAR¹ (3) of a motor vehicle〔机动车的〕最高速挡 **6** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数] the highest part(s) of a plant, usu. leaves〔草木的〕顶梢(部分),〔通常指顶部的〕叶子: *birds flying through the treetops* 从树梢飞过的鸟 | *turnip tops* 芜菁茎叶 **7 at the top of one's voice** (shouting or singing) as loudly as possible 扯着喉咙, 放开嗓子〔喊、唱〕**8 at top speed** very fast 以最大速度, 全速 **9 from top to bottom** (of a place or organization) all through; completely〔地方、机构〕从上到下; 完全, 全部: *This company needs reorganizing from top to bottom.* 这家公司需要彻底改组。**10 from top to toe** (of a person) completely〔人〕从头到脚; 完完全全: *She was dressed in green from top to toe.* 她从头到脚一身绿衣服。**11 from the top** *infml* from the beginning〖非正式〗从一开始: *Play the song through again from the top.* 把这首歌从头再弹奏一遍。**12 get on top of** *infml* to be too much or too difficult for〖非正式〗〔太多或太难〕使〔人〕受不了: *This work is getting on top of me.* 这项工作使我越来越吃不消了。**13 off the top of one's head** at once, without careful thought 立即, 马上; 不假思索地: *I'm not sure of the answer, but off the top of my head I'd say there were about 30.* 我拿不准这个答案, 但如果马上答复我会说大概是三十。**14 on top of: a** in addition to 除…之外(还): *He lost his job and on top of that his wife left him.* 他失了业, 不仅如此, 他妻子也离开他了。**b** in complete control of 对…完全掌握: *a competent teacher who's really on top of his job* 一位对工作确实很有把握的称职教师 **15 on top of the world** very happy 极其高兴的 **16 over the top** *infml, esp. BrE* more than is reasonable, sensible, or proper〖非正式, 尤英〗出格的; 不得当的: *His jokes are always in such bad taste; he can't be funny without going over the top.* 他的笑话总是那样低级庸俗, 他不出格就逗不了乐。**17 the top of the tree** *infml* the highest position in a profession〖非正式〗〔某行业中的〕最高地位 **18 top whack** *BrE infml* at most; at the highest〖英, 非正式〗至多, 至高: *The rate's about £7 an hour, or maybe £8 top whack.* 费用

top 盖



是每小时七英镑左右，最多也许是八英镑。—compare 比较 BOTTOM^1; see also 另见 TOPS, BIG TOP, SCREW TOP, **blow one's top** (BLOW^1), **thin on top** (THIN^1)

***top**^{2} *adj* of or at the top; highest, best, most important, etc. 顶(上)的，顶端的；最高的；最佳的；最重要的: *the top floor of a building* 楼房的顶层 | *Our team's on top form* (=playing very well) *this month.* 我们队这个月处于最佳状态。| *one of this country's top businessmen* 该国最大的实业家之一 | *Bob* **came (out) top** *in the exam.* 鲍勃这次考试得了第一。| *He got top marks.* 他获得了最高分。| *They agreed to give the matter top priority.* 他们同意优先处理这件事。

top^3 *v* **-pp-** [T] **1** to be higher, better, or more than 高于；优于；超过，胜过: *Our profits have topped £1,000,000 this year.* 我们的利润今年已超过一百万英镑。| *I can top your story with an even funnier one.* 我能讲一个比你更好笑的故事。| *A rival company has topped our offer with a bid of £25 million.* 同我们竞争的一家公司出价两千五百万英镑，超过了我们的开价。**2** [**(with)**] to provide or form a top for 给…加盖［顶］；形成…的顶(部): *The cake was topped with cream.* 蛋糕上面浇了一层奶油。**3** (in sport) to hit (a ball) above the centre 〔运动〕击〔球〕的上半部 **4 top the bill** to be the chief actor or actress in a show or play 领衔主演

top sthg. ↔ **off** *phr v* [T] *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗 **1** to complete successfully by a last action 〔以最后一个行动〕圆满地完成〔某事〕: *Let's top off the evening with a drink.* 让我们喝上一杯来圆满地结束今晚的活动。**2** = to TOP **out** (2)

top out *phr v* **1** [I] to reach a highest point (and stop rising) 达到顶点(并不再上升): *Do you think interest rates have topped out now?* 你认为现在的利率是不是已经到顶了? **2** [T] (**top** sthg. ↔ **out**) to complete the building of (a large building), esp. with a special ceremony 为〔大建筑物等的建成〕举行竣工仪式，给〔大楼〕封顶

top sthg./sbdy. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗 **1** [**(with)**] **a** to fill (a partly empty container) with liquid 注满〔半空的容器〕: *to top up the petrol tank* 注满汽油箱 **b** *infml* to put more drink into (a person's) glass 〖非正式〗 给…的杯中加满酒: *Your glass is nearly empty; let me top you up!* 你的杯子快空了，让我来给你斟满吧! **2** to complete or bring to an acceptable level by adding something 以增加某物使…达到可接受的水平，补足: *The director's salary is topped up by a share in the company's profits.* 董事的薪金由公司利润分成补足。

***top**^{4} *n* **1** a child's toy that is made to spin and balance on its point by twisting it sharply 陀螺 **2 like a top** (sleeping) deeply and well (睡得)很熟［很香］

to·paz /ˈtopæz; ˈtəʊpæz/ *n* [C;U] (a precious stone cut from) a transparent yellowish mineral 黄玉(矿)

top brass /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [(*the*) U+*sing./pl. v*] *infml* people in positions of high rank, esp. the armed forces 〖非正式〗(政府)要员，〔尤指军队的〕高级将领

top·coat /ˈtɑpˌkot; ˈtɒpkəʊt/ *n* **1** [C;U] the last covering of paint to be put on a surface 〔油漆等的〕最外面的涂层，外涂(保护)层 —compare 比较 UNDERCOAT **2** [C] an OVERCOAT 外套

top dog /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n infml* the person in the highest or most important position, esp. after a struggle or effort 〖非正式〗〔尤指经奋斗而〕居高位者，〔竞争中的〕夺魁者，优胜者

top drawer /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [*the*+S] *old-fash infml* the highest social class 〖过时，非正式〗 社会最上层，上流社会: *She's not quite* **out of the top drawer** *you know, my dear.* 她还没有完全脱离你所熟悉的那个上流社会呢，亲爱的。—**top-drawer** *adj*

top·dress·ing /ˈtɑpˌdrɛsɪŋ; ˌtɒpˈdresɪŋ/ *n* [C;U] a covering of LIME, sand, MANURE, etc., spread over land but not dug into it (施)表层肥，(施)顶肥

to·pee, topi /toˈpi; ˈtəʊpiː/ *n* a hard hat for protecting the head in tropical sunshine 〔热带地方的〕太阳帽

top-flight /ˌ· ˈ·/ *adj infml* of highest position or quality 〖非正式〗 最高级的，第一流的: *top-flight scientists/executives* 第一流的科学家［行政人员］

top hat /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* a man's tall black or grey silk hat, now worn only on formal occasions 〔正式场合戴的〕(丝质)高顶大礼帽 —see picture at 见 HAT 图

top-heav·y /ˌ· ˈ··/ *adj* not properly balanced because of too much weight at the top; too heavy at the top in relation to the bottom 头重脚轻的: (fig. 喻) *With so many high-ranking executives, this organization's getting top-heavy.* 这个机构有那么多的高级管理人员，显得头重脚轻。

to·pi·a·ry /ˈtopɪˌɛrɪ; ˈtəʊpiəri/ *n* [U] the art of cutting trees and bushes into decorative shapes 林木修剪术〔修剪成装饰性的形状〕

top·ic /ˈtɑpɪk; ˈtɒpɪk/ *n* a subject for conversation, talk, writing, etc. 〔讲话、文章等的〕题目，论题，话题: *Politics or religion are always interesting topics of conversation.* 政治或宗教总是交谈中很有意思的话题。

top·ic·al /ˈtɑpɪkḷ; ˈtɒpɪkəl/ *adj* of, dealing with, or being a subject of interest at the present time 当前受到注意的，有关时事的；时兴话题的: *topical issues* 热门话题 | *The recent events in France have made this film very topical.* 法国最近发生的事件使这部电影成了当前非常热门的话题。—**~ly** /klɪ; kli/ *adv* —**~ity** /ˌtɑpɪˈkælətɪ; ˌtɒpɪ̣ˈkælɪ̣ti/ *n* [U]

■ USAGE 用法说明 **Topical** has the same connection with time as **local** has with place. **Topical** 同时间的关系就和 **local** 同地点的关系一样: *of great* **topical** *interest* (=interesting now but not always) (眼下非常感兴趣的) | *of great* **local** *interest* (=interesting here but not everywhere) (当地非常关心的)。

top·knot /ˈtɑpˌnɑt; ˈtɒpnɒt/ *n* a knot or bunch of hair, RIBBONS, etc., worn on the top of the head 顶髻；头饰

top·less /ˈtɑplɪs; ˈtɒpləs/ *adj, adv* **1** (of a woman) with the upper part of the body, including the breasts, bare 〔妇女〕无上装的［地］，上身裸露的［地］: *Women can go topless on many European beaches.* 在欧洲的许多海滩上妇女可以袒胸露臂。| *topless waitresses* 无上装女招待员 **2** (of a garment) leaving the upper part of a woman's body, including the breasts, uncovered 〔女服〕裸露上身的: *a topless swimsuit* 袒胸泳装

top·most /ˈtɑpˌmost; ˈtɒpməʊst/ *adj* [A] highest; right at the top 最高的，上面的；绝顶的，顶端的

top-notch /ˌ· ˈ·/ *adj infml* of highest rank or quality; being one of the best possible 〖非正式〗 最高级的，(质量)呱呱叫的，第一流的

to·pog·raph·er /toˈpɑgrəfɚ; təˈpɒgrəfəʳ/ *n* a person skilled in topography 地志学者；地形测量员

to·pog·ra·phy /toˈpɑgrəfɪ; təˈpɒgrəfi/ *n* [U] (the science of describing or mapping) the character of an area, esp. as regards the shape and height of the land 地形，地势；地志(学)；地形(测量)学 —**-phical** /ˌtɑpəˈgræfɪkḷ; ˌtɒpəˈgræfɪkəl/ *adj* —**-phically** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

top·per /ˈtɑpɚ; ˈtɒpəʳ/ *n infml for* 〖非正式〗= TOP HAT

top·ping^1 /ˈtɑpɪŋ; ˈtɒpɪŋ/ *n* [C;U] something put on top of food to make it look nicer, taste better, etc. 〔加在食品上面使之更好看或更好吃的〕配品，浇料；装饰

topping^2 *adj old-fash infml, esp. BrE* excellent 〖过时，非正式，尤英〗极好的，顶呱呱的

top·ple /ˈtɑpḷ; ˈtɒpəl/ *v* [I;T (OVER)] to (cause to) become unsteady and fall down (使)不稳而倒下，(使)倒塌: *The pile of bricks toppled over.* 这堆砖摇摇欲坠，终于塌了。| (fig. 喻) *This scandal could topple the government.* 这桩丑闻有可能使政府垮台。

tops /tɑps; tɒps/ *n* [*the*+S] *old-fash infml* the very best 〖过时，非正式〗 顶呱呱的人物［物品］: *She's the tops at tennis/in her field.* 她是打网球［她那领域中］的第一流高手。

top-se·cret /ˌ· ˈ··/ *adj* that must be kept completely secret, usu. because of military value 绝密的: *top-secret documents/information* 绝密文件［情报］

top·side /ˈtɑpˈsaɪd; ˈtɒpsaɪd/ *n* [U] high quality BEEF cut from the upper leg of the animal〔割下的〕牛的大腿肉

top·soil /ˈtɑpˌsɔɪl; ˈtɒpsɔɪl/ *n* [U] (soil from) the upper level of soil, in which most plants have their roots 表土(层); 耕作层(土壤)

top·spin /ˈtɔpˌspɪn; ˈtɒpˌspɪn/ *n* [U] turning movement given to a ball in such a way that it spins forward in the air〔球在空中的〕旋转前进, 上旋

top·sy-tur·vy /ˈtɑpsɪˈtɝvɪ; ˌtɒpsi ˈtɜːvi/ *adj, adv* in a state of complete disorder and confusion 乱七八糟的[地]: *He left his room all topsy-turvy.* 他听任自己的房间乱七八糟的。| *The whole world's going topsy-turvy.* 整个世界正变得一团糟。

tor /tɔr; tɔːʳ/ *n esp. BrE* (the top of) a high rocky hill〖尤英〗多岩的小山; 突岩

torch /tɔrtʃ; tɔːtʃ/ *n* **1** *BrE*〖英〗|| **flashlight** *AmE*〖美〗— a small electric light carried in the hand 手电筒: *The burglar shone his torch into the dark room.* 窃贼用手电筒照那个黑暗的房间。**2** a mass of burning material tied to a stick and carried by hand to give light 火把, 火炬: *The Olympic torch is carried by runners to the place where the Games are being held.* 奥林匹克运动会的火炬由长跑选手们运送到奥运会比赛现场。| (fig. 喻, *fml* 正式) *to pass on the torch of knowledge to future generations* 把知识的火炬传给后代 **3** *AmE for*〖美〗= BLOW LAMP —see also 另见 **carry a torch for** (CARRY^1)

torch·light /ˈtɔrtʃˌlaɪt; ˈtɔːtʃlaɪt/ *n* [U] light produced by TORCHES (1, 2) 手电筒光; 火炬光: *They held a torchlight procession to celebrate the festival.* 他们举行了一次火炬游行来庆祝该节日。

tore /tor; tɔːʳ/ *past tense of* TEAR

to·re·a·dor /ˈtɔrɪəˌdɔr; ˈtɒriədɔːʳ/ *n* a man who takes part in a Spanish BULLFIGHT, esp. one riding on a horse〔尤指骑在马上的〕斗牛士

tor·ment^1 /ˈtɔrmɛnt; ˈtɔːment/ *n* **1** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数; U] (a) very great pain or suffering in mind or body〔精神或肉体上的〕折磨, 痛苦, 苦恼: *She was* **in torment** *with her toothache.* 她因牙痛而备受折磨。**2** [C **(to)**] something or someone that causes this 使人痛苦[苦恼]的东西或人

tor·ment^2 /tɔrˈmɛnt; tɔːˈment/ *v* [T] **1** to cause to suffer great pain in mind or body 折磨, 使痛苦; 使苦恼: *The knowledge of his guilt tormented him.* 知道了自己的罪责使他非常痛苦。| *tormented by hunger* 受饥饿的折磨 **2** to annoy, esp. cruelly 烦扰: *The little boy tormented his younger sister.* 这个小男孩想方设法烦扰他的妹妹。—**~or** *n*

torn /torn; tɔːn/ *past participle of* TEAR〔TEAR 的过去分词〕: *My dress got torn.* 我的衣服给撕破了。| *a torn dress* 撕破的衣服

tor·na·do /tɔrˈnedo; tɔːˈneɪdəʊ/ || also 又作 **twister** *AmE infml*〖美, 非正式〗— *n* **-does** *or* **-dos** a very violent wind in the form of a very tall wide pipe of air that spins at great speed 龙卷风 —see 参见 STORM (USAGE)

tor·pe·do^1 /tɔrˈpido; tɔːˈpiːdəʊ/ *n* **-does** a long narrow explosive apparatus that is driven along under the surface of the sea by its own motors and aimed at ships in order to destroy them 鱼雷

torpedo^2 *v* [T] to attack or destroy (a ship) with a torpedo 用鱼雷袭击[击毁]: (fig. 喻) *The opposition parties united to torpedo the government's plan in Parliament.* (=attack it and make it ineffective) 反对党在议会中联合起来挫败政府的计划。

tor·pid /ˈtɔrpɪd; ˈtɔːpɨd/ *adj* **1** *fml* lazy or inactive; moving or thinking slowly〖正式〗〔思想〕迟钝的,〔行动〕迟缓的; 懒散的, 有气无力的: *a torpid mind* 迟钝的脑子 | *The heat and humidity made us (feel) torpid.* 炎热和潮湿的天气使我们(感到)浑身无力。**2** *tech* (esp. of an animal that sleeps through the winter) having lost the power of feeling or moving〖术语〗〔尤指冬眠的动物〕失去活动能力的, 处于蛰伏状态的 —**~ly** *adv*

tor·por /ˈtɔrpɚ; ˈtɔːpəʳ/ also 又作 **tor·pid·i·ty** /tɔrˈpɪdətɪ; tɔːˈpɪdɨti/ — *n* [S;U] *fml or tech* a condition of (lazy) inactivity; the state of being torpid〖正式或术语〗迟钝, 迟缓; 懒散, 有气无力: *This heat induces torpor.* 这种炎热天气使人困倦。

torque /tɔrk; tɔːk/ *n* [U] *tech* twisting force; power that produces ROTATION〖术语〗转矩, 扭矩, 力矩; 扭转力: *A car engine delivers torque to the propeller shaft.* 汽车引擎把转矩传送到驱动轴。

tor·rent /ˈtɔrənt; ˈtɒrənt/ *n* [**(of)**] a violently rushing stream, esp. of water〔尤指水的〕急流, 湍流: *The rain fell* **in torrents.** 大雨倾盆而下。| *A torrent of water swept down the valley.* 急流自山谷奔腾而下。| (fig. 喻) *a torrent of abuse* 骂不绝口

tor·ren·tial /tɔˈrɛnʃəl; tɒˈrenʃəl/ *adj* caused by or like a torrent 急流(造成)的; 奔流(似)的: *torrential rain* 倾盆大雨

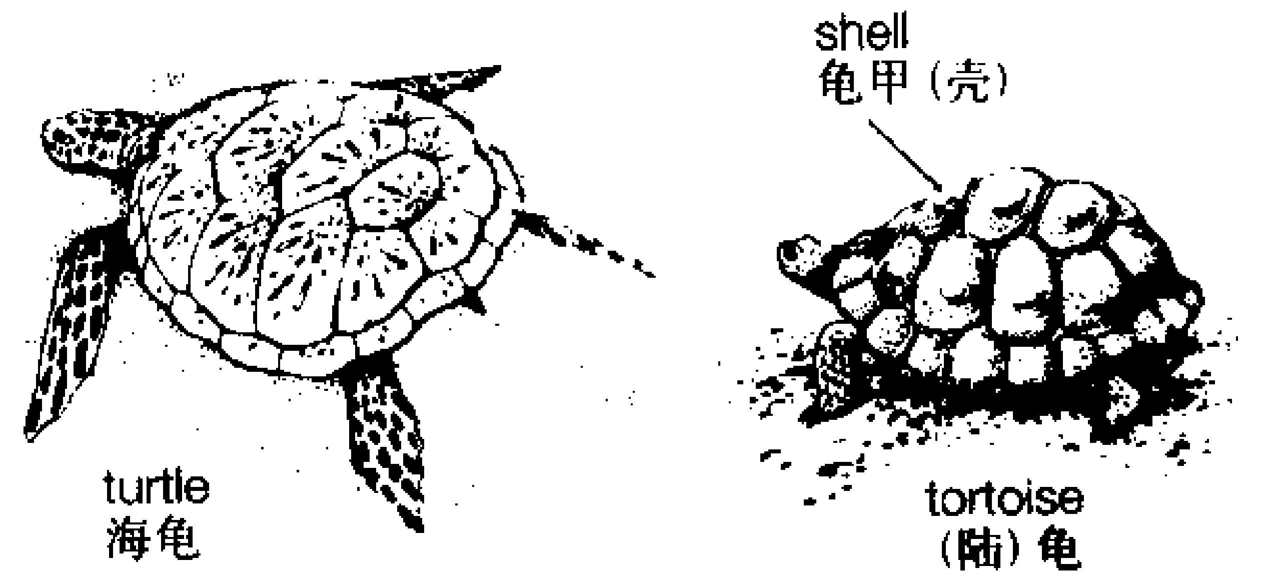
tor·rid /ˈtɔrɪd; ˈtɒrɨd/ *adj* **1** *lit or tech* (esp. of weather) very hot〖文或术语〗〔尤指天气〕灼热的, 炎热的: *the torrid desert sun* 沙漠中灼热的太阳 **2** full of strong feelings and uncontrolled activity, esp. sexual〔尤指性活动〕热烈的, 热情如火的; 情欲炽烈的: *a torrid story of sex and violence* 赤裸裸描写暴力和色情的故事 | *a torrid love affair* 狂热的风流韵事 —**~ly** *adv*

tor·sion /ˈtɔrʃən; ˈtɔːʃən/ *n* [U] *tech*〖术语〗**1** the act of twisting or turning 扭动, 扭转 **2** the state of being twisted or turned 扭曲(状态) **3** the force that moves a rod, wire, etc., back into the correct shape after it has been twisted out of shape〔使扭曲变形的金属线等恢复原状的〕扭(转)力

tor·so /ˈtɔrso; ˈtɔːsəʊ/ *n* **-sos** **1** the human body without the head and limbs〔头和四肢除外的〕人体躯干 **2** a representation of this in stone, metal, etc.〔用石头、金属等制作的〕人体躯干雕像

tort /tɔrt; tɔːt/ *n law* a wrongful but not criminal act, that can be dealt with in a CIVIL court of law〖律〗〔不构成刑事罪的〕民事侵权行为

tor·til·la /tɔrˈtijɑ; tɔːˈtiːjə/ *n* a type of thin round flat bread made from corn flour and eggs, eaten esp. in Mexico〔尤指墨西哥人以玉米粉加鸡蛋制作的〕薄玉米饼, 玉米粉圆饼



tor·toise /ˈtɔrtəs; ˈtɔːtəs/ *n* a slow-moving land animal that has its body covered by a hard rounded shell into which it can pull its legs, tail, and head for protection (陆)龟 —compare 比较 TURTLE

tor·toise·shell /ˈtɔrtəsʃɛl; ˈtɔːtəsʃel/ *n, adj* [U] (made of or looking like) the hard shell of the tortoise or TURTLE, which is brown with yellowish marks, and is sometimes polished and used for making combs, small decorative boxes, etc. 龟甲, 玳瑁壳; (似)龟甲制的, (似)玳瑁壳制的

tor·tu·ous /ˈtɔrtʃuəs; ˈtɔːtʃuəs/ *adj* **1** twisted; winding; full of bends 弯弯曲曲的, (迂回)曲折的: *a tortuous mountain road* 蜿蜒的山路 **2** not direct; confusingly COMPLICATED 不直接的; 转弯抹角的: *a tortuous explanation* 转弯抹角的解释 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

tor·ture^1 /ˈtɔrtʃɚ; ˈtɔːtʃəʳ/ *n* **1** [U] the act of causing someone severe physical pain, done e.g. out of cruelty, as a punishment, or to force someone to give information (严刑)拷打, 拷问; 刑讯: *instruments of torture, such as the rack and thumbscrew* 拉肢刑架、拇指夹之类的刑具 | *the military government's systematic use of torture against political prisoners* 军政府有组织地对

政治犯施用的严刑拷打 **2** [C;U] (a) severe pain or suffering caused in the mind or body〔身心所受的〕折磨, 煎熬: *the tortures of jealousy* 妒忌引起的痛苦 | *It was sheer torture to hear him play the violin so badly.* 听他那样糟糕地拉小提琴, 简直是受罪。

torture² *v* [T] to cause great pain or suffering to; practise torture on 拷打, 拷问, 对…施以酷刑: *The police tortured him to make him confess to the crime.* 警察对他严刑拷打, 逼他认罪。| (fig. 喻) *She was tortured with/by guilt.* 她因内疚而倍感痛苦。—**turer** *n*

To·ry /ˈtorɪ; ˈtɔːri/ *n, adj* (a member) of the British Conservative Party 英国保守党的(成员): *a lifelong Tory* 一名终身的保守党党员 | *Tory principles* 英国保守党的各项政治原则 —**~ism** *n* [U]

toss¹ /tɔs; tɒs/ *v* **1** [T (**to**)] to throw esp. in a careless or aimless way〔尤指随意地〕扔, 掷, 抛: *They tossed their hats in the air.* 他们把帽子抛向空中。| *The children tossed the ball to each other.* 孩子们把球互相扔来扔去。[*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *I tossed him a cigarette.* 我扔给他一支香烟。**2** [I;T (ABOUT)] to (cause to) move about continuously in an aimless or violent way (使)动来动去; (使)辗转反侧, (使)颠簸不停: *My husband was tossing about*/**tossing and turning** *all night. He couldn't get to sleep.* 我丈夫整夜翻来覆去睡不着。| *The boat was tossed this way and that in the stormy sea.* 船在波涛汹涌的海浪中颠簸着。**3** [I;T (UP, **for**)] to throw or FLIP (a coin) in the air in order to decide something, according to which side lands face upwards 为决定某事而扔〔硬币〕〔猜正反面〕: *The two captains tossed (up)/tossed a coin before the match.* (=to decide which team would play first, etc.) 双方队长在开赛之前扔硬币〔决定谁先开球〕。| *There's only one cake left — I'll toss you for it.* (=compete with you for it by tossing a coin) 就剩下一块蛋糕了——我和你扔硬币决定让谁吃。—see also 另见 TOSS-UP **4** [T] to throw (a PANCAKE) into the air from a frying pan so that it turns over in the air and lands back in the pan 把〔某物〕抛向空中使其翻转落下; 把煎锅里的〔煎饼〕抛向空中 **5** [T (**in, with**)] to mix or shake lightly (轻轻地)搅拌, 摇晃: *Toss the cooked vegetables in butter.* 把煮好的蔬菜在牛油里拌一拌。**6** [T] to move or lift (part of the body) rapidly 把〔身体某一部分〕一抖 [一摆, 一扬等]: *The horse tossed its head back and smelt the wind.* 那马把头往后一仰, 嗅嗅风头。| *She tossed her head angrily.* 她生气地把头往后一仰。

toss off *phr v* **1** [T] (**toss** sthg. ↔ **off**) to produce quickly with little effort 轻易地完成: *The painter tossed off a couple of sketches before lunch.* 那个画家不费多少力气在午饭前就完成了几幅素描。**2** [T] (**toss** sthg. ↔ **off**) to drink quickly 把〔酒〕一饮而尽: *Jack tossed off several pints of beer in quick succession.* 杰克接二连三地把几品脱啤酒一饮而尽。**3** [I;T (=**toss** sbdy. ↔ **off**)] *BrE taboo sl*〖英, 讳, 俚〗= to MASTURBATE

toss² *n* **1** [C] an act of tossing 投, 扔, 抛; 扬, 仰; 摆: *with a toss of her head* 她的头往后一仰 **2** [*the*+S] an act of tossing a coin to decide something 扔硬币决定某事: *Our team* **won the toss** *so we play first.* 我们的队扔硬币赢了, 因此由我们队先开球。**3** [C] *old-fash* a fall, esp. as a result of being thrown from a horse〖过时〗〔尤指从马上的〕跌落 **4** [S *usu. in negatives* 一般用于否定句] *BrE sl* the least amount; anything〖英, 俚〗一点点: *I couldn't* **give a toss** (=I don't care at all) *what he thinks.* 我根本不在乎他是怎么想的。—see also 另见 **argue the toss** (ARGUE)

toss-up /ˈ· ·/ *n* **1** [S] *infml* an even chance; an uncertainty〖非正式〗各占一半的机会; 碰运气的事: *It's a toss-up between the two of them as to who will get the job.* (=either of them might equally well do so) 他们两人得到这份工作的机会不相上下。| *It's a toss-up whether we'll manage to finish this job in time.* 很难说我们能否按时完成这项工作。**2** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] an act of tossing a coin to decide something 扔硬币决定某事

tot¹ /tɑt; tɒt/ *n* **1** *infml* a very small child〖非正式〗小娃娃: *a picture book for* **tiny tots** 给小娃娃们看的图画书 **2** [(**of**)] a small amount of a strong alcoholic drink 少量(烈酒): *a tot of rum/whisky* 一点点朗姆酒 [威士忌酒]

tot² *v* **-tt-**

tot sthg. ↔**up** *phr v* [T] *infml* to add up (numbers, money, etc.)〖非正式〗把〔数字、钱等〕加起来

***to·tal¹** /ˈtotl̩; ˈtəʊtl/ *adj* [*no comp.* 无比较级] **1** complete; ABSOLUTE 完全的, 绝对的: *We sat in total silence.* 我们坐着一声不吭。| *He stayed away, in total disregard of my instructions.* 他根本没来, 完全不理我的指示。| *I'm afraid the performance wasn't exactly a total success.* 在我看来, 这次演出恐怕不能算是完全成功的。**2** [A] being a total; considered as a complete amount 总(计)的: *the total number of cars produced this month* 本月生产的汽车总数 —**~ly** *adv*: *I totally agree with you.* 我完全同意你的意见。| *She's totally committed to the cause.* 她已完全献身于这项事业了。| *Their personalities are totally different.* 他们的性格截然不同。—see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTES: Gradable and Non-gradable Adjectives, Intensifying Adjectives

***total²** *n* **1** a number or quantity obtained as the result of addition; complete amount 总数, 总额: *Add these numbers together and tell me the total.* 把这些数字加起来, 告诉我总数是多少。| *A total of 20,000 people visited the castle on the first day it was open to the public.* 城堡对公众开放的第一天, 共有两万人前来参观。**2 in total** when all have been added up 总计, 合计: *These products, in total, account for about 80% of all our sales.* 这些产品总共占我们全部销售额的大约80%。—see also 另见 SUM TOTAL

total³ *v* **-ll-** *BrE*〖英〗|| **-l-** *AmE*〖美〗**1** [L+*n*] to be when added up 总计为, 合计是, 总共达: *They have debts totalling £100,000.* 他们的债务总计为十万英镑。**2** [T (UP)] to find the total of; add up 求得…的总数, 把…加起来

to·tal·i·tar·i·an /toˌtæləˈtɛrɪən; təʊˌtæl¦əˈteəriən/ *adj* of or based on a political system in which every citizen is subject to the power of the state, which exercises complete control over all areas of life 极权主义的: *a totalitarian state* 极权主义国家

to·tal·i·tar·i·an·is·m /toˌtæləˈtɛrɪənɪzm̩; təʊˌtæl¦əˈteəriən-ɪzəm/ *n* [U] the practices and principles of a totalitarian state 极权主义

to·tal·i·ty /toˈtælətɪ; təʊˈtæl¦əti/ *n* [U] *fml*〖正式〗**1** the state of being whole; completeness 整体, 全部: *to look at the problem in its totality* 从整体上看该问题 **2** a total amount; sum 总数, 总额

to·tal·i·za·tor || also 又作 **-isator** *BrE*〖英〗/ˈtotləˌzetɚ; ˈtəʊtəl-aɪˌzeɪtəʳ/ *n fml* a tote〖正式〗〔赛马或赛狗的〕赌金计算机

tote¹ /tot; təʊt/ *v* [T (AROUND)] *infml, esp. AmE*〖非正式, 尤美〗**1** to carry, esp. with difficulty〔吃力地〕提, 背, 抱, 携带 **2** to have and use (esp. a gun) habitually 随身带着并经常使用〔尤指枪〕: *gun-toting cowboys* 枪不离身的牛仔

tote² *n* a machine that shows the number of BETS placed on each horse or dog in a race and the amount to be paid to the people who risked money on the winners〔赛马或赛狗的〕赌金计算机

tote bag /ˈ· ˌ·/ *n esp. AmE* a shopping bag〖尤美〗购物袋

to·tem /ˈtotəm; ˈtəʊtəm/ *n* **1** (a representation, esp. on wood, of) an animal, plant, or object that is thought by certain societies, esp. N American Indians, to have a close relationship with the tribal group and is used as a sign of that tribe〔尤指北美印第安人的〕图腾(形象) **2** *often derog* something that is thought of as especially worthy of respect in a society〖常贬〗〔某一社会的〕崇拜的对象 —**~ic** /toˈtɛmɪk; təʊˈtemɪk/ *adj*

totem pole /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a tall wooden pole with one or more totems cut or painted on it, put up by the Indians of northwest N America〔北美西北部印第安人于其上刻、绘图腾形象之〕图腾(木)柱

to·to /toto; ˈtəʊtəʊ/ see 参见 IN TOTO

tot·ter /ˈtɑtɚ; ˈtɒtəʳ/ *v* [I] **1** to shake or move unsteadily from side to side as if about to fall 摇摇晃晃, 摇摇欲坠: *The pile of books tottered then fell.* 这堆书晃了几下, 然后就倒下去了。| (fig. 喻) *The empire is tottering (on the edge of ruin).* 帝国摇摇欲坠(覆亡在即)。**2** [+ *adv/prep*] to walk with weak unsteady steps (步履)蹒跚, 踉踉跄跄: *The old lady tottered down the stairs.* 那位老太太步履不稳地走下楼梯。—compare 比较 STAGGER^1(1)

tot·ter·y /ˈtɑtərɪ; ˈtɒtəri/ *adj* unsteady; shaky 摇摇晃晃的, 摇摇欲坠的, 不稳的

tou·can /ˈtukæn; ˈtuːkən/ *n* a tropical American bird with bright feathers and a very large beak 鹀鵼〔热带美洲的一种羽毛艳丽的巨喙鸟〕

***touch**^{1} /tʌtʃ; tʌtʃ/ *v* **1** [I;T] to be separated (from) by no space at all; be in CONTACT (with) 碰到, 触着, 贴着: *They stood close together with their shoulders touching.* 他们肩靠肩地站得很近。| *The branches hung down and touched the water.* 树枝低垂, 碰到了水面。| (fig. 喻) *The speedometer needle touched* (=reached) *90 mph.* 速度表的指针达到每小时九十英里。**2** [I;T] to feel, strike lightly, or make connection (with), esp. with the hands or fingers 〔尤指用手、手指〕触摸, 碰: *Don't touch!* 别碰! | *Visitors are requested not to touch the paintings.* 参观者请勿触摸绘画展品。| *If I stand on a chair I can touch the ceiling with a stick.* 我如果站在椅子上, 就能用手杖触到天花板。**3** [T *usu. in negatives* 一般用于否定句] to handle 与…接触, 碰着〔某物〕: *Don't touch anything until the police arrive.* 警察来到之前, 不要碰任何东西。| *"Who's broken my pen?" "Not me — I never touched it!"* "谁弄坏了我的钢笔?" "不是我——我从没碰过!" | (fig. 喻) *He swore he'd never touch a drink* (=drink alcohol) *again.* 他发誓以后滴酒不沾。| (fig. 喻) *You've hardly touched your food — I hope you're not ill.* 你几乎一点东西也不吃——但愿你不是病了。| (fig. 喻) *Those cars are very low quality; I wouldn't touch them.* (=I would never buy one) 那些汽车质量太差, 我都不屑一顾。—see also 另见 BARGE POLE **4** [T *usu. in negatives* 一般用于否定句] to compare with; be equal to 比得上: *Your work will never touch the standard set by Robert.* 你的工作永远也别想达到罗伯特规定的标准。| *When it comes to making speeches, there's no one to touch him.* (=no one else is as good) 谈到发表演说, 没有一个人能比得上他。**5** [T] to have an effect on the feelings of; cause to feel pity, sympathy, etc. 触动, 打动, 使受感动: *His sad story so touched us that we nearly cried.* 他那悲惨的遭遇深深打动了我们, 使我们几乎要哭出声来。—see also 另见 TOUCHED, TOUCHING **6** [T (IN)] to mark with light strokes; put in with a pencil or brush 用轻巧的笔法画出: *He drew her head, and quickly touched in the eyes, nose, and mouth.* 他画出她的头, 然后很快地轻轻几笔勾出了眼睛、鼻子和嘴巴。—see also 另见 TOUCH **up 7** [T] *fml* to concern 〖正式〗涉及, 关系到: *a serious matter that touches your future* 关系到你前途的一件严肃的事 **8 touch bottom: a** to reach the bottom 触[碰]到底: *The boat almost touched bottom in the shallow channel.* 该船几乎碰到浅水河道的底。**b** to reach the lowest level 达到最低点[最低限]: *After weeks of uncertainty, morale in the company has touched bottom.* 经过几周来情况不明朗的局面, 全公司的士气跌落到最低点。**9 touch wood** *esp. BrE* (used as if to keep away bad luck, so that something good may continue) 〖尤英〗用手摸木头以消灾求福: *I've never been without a job, touch wood!* 我从来没有失业过, 摸摸木头, 但愿保持此福分吧! —**~able** *adj*

touch down *phr v* [I] **1** (of a plane or spacecraft) to land 〔飞机、航天器等〕降落, 着陆 **2** (in RUGBY) to press the ball to the ground behind one's opponent's GOAL in order to win a TRY 〔橄榄球赛中〕在对方底线将球触地得分并获得射门机会

touch sbdy. **for** sthg. *phr v* [T] *infml* to persuade to give one (money) 〖非正式〗以动听言词向〔某人〕讨〔金钱〕: *He tried to touch me for £10.* 他力图求我给他十英镑。

touch sthg. ↔ **off** *phr v* [T] **1** to cause to explode 使爆炸, 引爆 **2** to start or cause (esp. violent activity) 触发, 引起〔尤指暴力事件〕: *The government's actions touched off a storm of protest.* 政府的行动激起了抗议浪潮。

touch on/upon sthg. *phr v* [T] to talk about shortly, and perhaps without enough detail 简略地谈到[提到]: *In her speech she touched on the need for further economies.* 她在演说中简略地谈到了进一步节约的必要。| *The major problems have hardly been touched on in this debate.* 这次辩论迄今还几乎没有触及重大问题。

touch sthg./sbdy. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] **1** to improve by making small changes or additions 修改, 润色, 改进, 修饰: *The car's paintwork needs touching up.* 这辆汽车的喷漆需要修饰一下。**2** *infml* to touch someone in a sexually improper way 〖非正式〗对〔异性〕动手动脚

***touch**^{2} *n* **1** [U] the sense of feeling by which an object is known to be hard, smooth, rough, etc., by being brought into connection with a part of the body, esp. the fingers 〔尤指手指的〕触觉 **2** [S] the effect caused by touching something; way something feels 〔触摸的〕手感: *the silky touch of soft velvet* 摸上去像丝绸般柔软的天鹅绒 **3** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] an act of touching 触, 碰, 摸: *He felt the touch of her hand on his shoulder.* 他感觉到她的手摸了一下自己的肩膀。| *With this new typewriter you can correct mistakes* **at the touch of a button.** 这种新型打字机只要轻轻地按一下键就可以改掉错字。**4** [U] connection, esp. so as to receive information; CONTACT 接触, 联系: *I'm trying to* **get in touch with** *my brother; he emigrated to Australia, and I* **lost touch with** *him/we* **lost touch** *(with each other).* 我正在设法和我的哥哥取得联系, 他移居澳大利亚了, 从此我就同他[我们就(相互)]失去了联系。| *I haven't really* **kept in touch with** *people I knew at school.* 我一直没有同我在学校里的熟人保持联系。| *Goodbye for now; I'll* **be in touch.** 现在要告别了, 我会同你联系的。| *I'd like to go back to teaching, but I'm* **out of touch with** *my subject now.* 我想回去教书, 但是我现在对我的专业已经生疏了。| (fig. 喻, *derog* 贬) *So many of these politicians are out of touch.* (=do not know about the realities of ordinary modern life) 这些政客里有很多人都是脱离现实的。**5** [S] a particular way of doing things 手法, 风格, 技巧, 特征: *This delicate work needs a woman's touch.* 这种细活需要女人的巧手。| *At this restaurant you get service with a personal touch.* (=each customer is looked after in a careful friendly way) 这家餐馆使每位客人都得到殷勤的招待。**6** [C] a small addition or detail that improves or completes something 修饰, 润色, 点缀: *That little windmill in the corner of the painting is a nice touch.* 这幅画角上的那架小风车是很好的点缀。| *I'm just* **putting the finishing touches to** *the cake.* 我正给蛋糕作最后修饰。**7** [S] a special ability to do something needing skill, esp. artistic work 〔尤指从事艺术创作的〕功力, 特殊能力: *Your recent work's been bad; I hope you're not* **losing your touch.** 你最近的作品差了, 我希望你能保持你的艺术功力。**8** [S (of)] a slight attack, esp. of an illness 〔尤指疾病〕轻微的侵袭, 一点小病: *She was off work with a touch of flu.* 她因为有点感冒而没有上班。| *I think I've had* **a touch of the sun.** (=slight SUNSTROKE) 我想我是有点中暑。**9** [S (of)] a slight amount (…的)少量: *This soup could do with a touch more salt.* 这汤还可以加一点盐。| *There was a touch of frost in the night.* 夜里有点霜冻。| *That seemed a touch* (=slightly) *unfair to me.* 那对我似乎有点不公平。**10** [U] (in SOCCER or RUGBY) the area of ground outside the field of play 〔足球、橄榄球赛中的〕边线区: *He kicked the ball into touch.* 他把球踢到了边线区。**11 to the touch** when felt 摸上去…, 摸起来…: *A cat's fur is soft to the touch.* 猫的皮毛摸上去很柔软。—see also 另见 SOFT TOUCH

touch-and-go /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *adj* risky; of uncertain result 危险

的; 无把握的: *a touch-and-go situation* 一触即发的危险形势 | *It was touch-and-go whether the doctor would get there in time.* 医生能否及时赶到那里是没有把握的。

touch·down /ˈtʌtʃˌdaun; ˈtʌtʃdaʊn/ *n* **1** the landing of a plane or spacecraft 〔飞机、航天器等的〕降落，着陆 **2** (in RUGBY) an act of touching down (TOUCH **down** (2)) 〔橄榄球赛中越过对方底线的〕触地得分 **3** (in American football) an act of moving the ball across the opposing team's GOAL LINE 〔美式足球赛中的〕持球过底线得分

tou·ché /tuˈʃe; ˈtuːʃeɪ/ *interj* (an expression used when admitting the rightness or force of a person's argument, reply, etc., meaning) "That is a good point against me!" 〔用于承认对方的论据正确或反驳有力〕说得好! 反驳得好!

touched /tʌtʃt; tʌtʃt/ *adj* [F] **1** feeling grateful 感激的; 受感动的: *I was deeply touched by their present.* 我非常感激他们送我礼物。 [+(*that*)/*to-v*] *I'm touched that you remembered me/touched to be remembered.* 你还挂念着我, 这令我很感动。—see also 另见 TOUCH¹ (5) **2** *infml* slightly mad 〖非正式〗神经有点不正常的

touch·ing¹ /ˈtʌtʃɪŋ; ˈtʌtʃɪŋ/ *adj* causing a feeling of pity, sympathy, etc. 令人同情的, 感人的, 动人的: *The two lovers parting at the station — what a touching scene it made.* 一对恋人在车站依依惜别——多么感人的场面啊。—see also 另见 TOUCH¹ (5) **—~ly** *adv*

touching² *prep lit or old use* about; concerning 〖文或旧〗关于

touch·line /ˈtʌtʃˌlaɪn; ˈtʌtʃlaɪn/ *n* a line along each of the two longer sides of a sports field, esp. in football 〔尤指足球场的〕边线

touch·pa·per /ˈtʌtʃˌpepɚ; ˈtʌtʃˌpeɪpəʳ/ *n* a piece of slow-burning paper fitted into a FIREWORK, which one lights in order to start the firework burning 〔爆竹中导火用的〕火绒线, 导火纸

touch·stone /ˈtʌtʃˌston; ˈtʌtʃstəʊn/ *n* [(**of**)] something used as a test or standard; CRITERION 试金石, (检验)标准, 基准

touch-type /ˈ· ·/ *v* [I] to type without having to look at the letters on the TYPEWRITER; read and type what one is reading at the same time 〔不用看键盘而〕按照指法边看边打(字), 触打, 盲打

touch·y /ˈtʌtʃɪ; ˈtʌtʃi/ *adj* **1** *derog* easily offended or annoyed; too sensitive 〖贬〗易动气的, 过分敏感的; 小心眼的: *She's in a very touchy mood today.* 她今天的心情很坏, 动不动就发火。 **2** needing skilful or delicate handling 需要小心对待[处理]的; 棘手的, 难办的: *a touchy situation in Northern Ireland* 北爱尔兰微妙的局势 **—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

tough¹ /tʌf; tʌf/ *adj* **1** strong; not easily weakened or broken; able to suffer difficult or severe conditions 坚韧的; 结实的, 不易破损的, 坚强的, 强健的, 能吃苦耐劳的: *Only tough breeds of sheep can live in the mountains.* 只有强壮品种的羊才能在山区生存。 | *a tough vehicle designed for use on all kinds of road* 为适合在各种路上行驶而设计的加固型车辆 **2** *derog* difficult to cut or eat 〖贬〗切[嚼]不动的: *tough meat* 老得咬不动的肉 —opposite 反义词 **tender** **3** showing strong determination; UNCOMPROMISING 强硬的; 顽强的, 不妥协的: *We won the contract, but only through a lot of tough negotiating.* 我们赢得了合同, 但却经过了多次不屈不挠的谈判才达到目的。 | *the President's tough stance on terrorism* 总统对恐怖主义所持的强硬立场 **4** difficult to do or deal with; not easy; needing effort 难对付的, 困难的, 费力的: *a tough job/problem* 棘手的工作[问题] | *She's a pretty* **tough customer/tough nut.** (=a strong, difficult person) 她是一个相当难对付的顾客[人]。 | *The company faces tough competition.* 这家公司面临着艰难的竞争。 **5** rough; without kind or sympathetic feelings or manners 粗暴的, 凶恶的; 冷酷的, 铁石心肠的, 强硬的: *This is a tough neighbourhood.* 这一片住宅区治安很差。 | *The government has threatened to* **get tough with** *people who try to avoid paying taxes.* 政府威胁要强硬对付那些想逃税的人。 **6** [(**on**)] *infml* unfortunate 〖非正式〗不幸的, 倒霉的: *Tough luck!* 真倒霉! | *It's very tough on her that she should lose her job because of someone else's mistake.* 她因为别人的过错而丢掉了工作, 这对她来说是很不幸的。 | *"I'm getting wet!" "Tough!* (said unsympathetically) *You should have brought your umbrella."* "我淋湿了!""活该!你本该带雨伞呀。" —see also 另见 TOUGH LUCK **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

tough² *n old-fash infml* a rough violent person, esp. a criminal 〖过时, 非正式〗暴徒, 恶棍, 罪犯

tough³ *v*

tough sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] *infml* to get through and defeat (a difficult situation) by having a strong will 〖非正式〗渡过〔难关〕, 从〔困难〕中硬挺过来: *A lot of people would have resigned in the face of such accusations, but he stayed and* **toughed it out.** 面对这样的指责, 许多人都会辞职的, 然而他却留下并硬是挺了过来。

tough·en /ˈtʌfn̩; ˈtʌfən/ *v* [I;T (UP)] to become or make tough (使)变坚韧 [坚强, 强硬, 强健等]: *toughened glass* 钢化玻璃 | *Three years in the army toughened him up.* 三年的军队生活使他变坚强了。

tough luck /ˌ· ˈ·/ *interj, n* = HARD LUCK

tou·pee /tuˈpe; ˈtuːpeɪ/ *n* a small artificial piece of hair specially shaped to fit exactly over a place on a man's head where the hair no longer grows 〔遮盖秃发处的〕(男用)假发

***tour¹** /tʊr; tʊəʳ/ *n* **1** [(**round, around**)] a journey for pleasure, during which several places of interest are visited (观光)旅行, 旅游: *a tour round Europe* 欧洲漫游 | *a walking/cycling tour* 徒步[骑脚踏车]旅行 | *a leading tour operator* (=company that arranges holidays) 一家大旅行社 —see also 另见 PACKAGE TOUR **2** [(**round, around**)] a short trip to or through a place, to see it 参观, 游览: *We went on a guided tour round the castle.* 我们随着导游参观了城堡。 | *a city sightseeing tour* 游览市容 **3** [(**in**)] a period of duty at a single place or job, esp. abroad 当班期, 海外服务期: *a two-year tour (of duty) in Germany* 派往德国的两年驻勤期 **4** [(**of**)] a planned journey from place to place as made e.g. by a theatre company or a sports team, in order to perform, play, or appear in several places 巡回演出[比赛等]: *the England cricketers' tour of India* 英国板球队在印度的巡回比赛 | *The National Youth Theatre is* **on tour** *in the North at present.* 国家青年剧团目前正在北方巡回演出。 | *The Queen was in Sydney today on the first leg* (=stage) *of her Australian tour.* 女王今天来到悉尼, 这是她出访澳大利亚的第一站。

***tour²** *v* [I (**round, around**);T] to visit on a tour 旅行, 观光, 游览: *We're touring (round) Italy for our holidays this year.* 今年我们假期要去意大利旅行。 | *a touring holiday* 旅游假期

tour de force /ˌtʊrdəˈfɔrs; ˌtʊə də ˈfɔːs/ *n* [S] *lit or fml, apprec* a show of great skill 〖文或正式, 褒〗绝技, 绝艺, 拿手好戏; 杰作: *Her speech to the Democratic Party convention was a tour de force.* 她在民主党大会上的演说精彩极了。

tour·is·m /ˈtʊrɪzm̩; ˈtʊərɪzəm/ *n* [U] **1** the practice of travelling for pleasure, esp. on one's holidays 〔假期的〕旅游, 观光 **2** the business of providing holidays, tours, hotels, etc., for tourists 旅游业, 观光业: *The country depends on tourism for much of its income.* 该国的很大一部分收入依靠旅游业。

***tour·ist** /ˈtʊrɪst; ˈtʊərᵻst/ *n* **1** a person travelling for pleasure 旅行者, 观光客, 游客: *Oxford is full of tourists in the summer.* 牛津在夏季挤满了游客。 | *a tourist hotel* 旅游酒店 **2** a sportsman on TOUR¹ (4) 巡回比赛的运动员

tourist class /ˈ·· ·/ *n* [U] (on a ship or aircraft) the standard travelling conditions which are fairly cheap and suitable for ordinary travellers 〔轮船、飞机上的〕经济舱, 经济客位: *I always travel tourist class.* 我旅行总是坐经济舱。 | *a tourist class ticket* 一张经济舱票 —compare 比较 BUSINESS CLASS, CABIN CLASS

tour·ist·y /ˈturɪstɪ; ˈtʊərɨsti/ *adj usu. derog* full of or suitable for tourists 〖一般贬〗挤满游客的; 适于旅游的: *The village is beautiful, but it's become a bit too touristy.* 这个村庄很美, 但现在观光客太多了一点。

tour·na·ment /ˈtɝnəmənt; ˈtʊənəmənt/ *n* **1** an event in which a number of games are played, the winner being the player who wins the greatest number of games 〔需要进行多场比赛的〕锦标赛, 联赛: *a tennis/chess tournament* 网球[国际象棋]锦标赛 **2** (in former times) a competition of courage and fighting skill between noble soldiers 〔昔日的〕骑士比武(大会)

tour·ney /ˈtɝnɪ; ˈtʊəni/ *n old use or pomp* a tournament 〖旧或夸张〗骑士比武(大会)

tour·ni·quet /ˈturnɪˌkɛt; ˈtʊənɪket/ *n* something, esp. a band of cloth, that is twisted tightly round an arm or leg to stop bleeding 止血带, 压脉器: *We had to apply to tourniquet to his leg.* 我们得给他的腿扎上止血带。

tou·sle /ˈtauzl̩; ˈtaʊzəl/ *v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to disarrange (esp. the hair); make untidy 弄乱〔尤指头发〕

tout^1 /taut; taʊt/ *v* **1** [I **(for)**;T] *derog* to try repeatedly to persuade people to buy (one's goods), use (one's services), etc. 〖贬〗招徕(顾客); 兜售, 推销〔商品、服务等〕, 拉生意: *At one time, solicitors were not allowed to advertise; it was regarded as* **touting for business.** 有一段时期律师是不允许刊登广告的, 这被视为拉生意。| *Our company does not tout its wares on television.* 我们公司从不在电视上兜售自己的产品。**2** [T **(as)**] *often derog* to praise greatly, esp. as a form of advertising 〖常贬〗高度赞扬, 吹捧〔尤指以广告形式〕: *This show is being widely touted in the press as the greatest ever on Broadway.* 这戏被新闻界吹捧为百老汇有史以来最好的。

tout^2 *BrE* 〖英〗|| **scalper** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n derog* a person who offers tickets that are in short supply for sale at a price higher than usual 〖贬〗票贩子, 卖黄牛票者: *A* **ticket tout** *offered me a £5 Cup Final ticket for £60.* 一个票贩子向我索价六十英镑, 兜售原价为五英镑的决赛杯门票。

tow^1 /to; təʊ/ *v* [T] to pull (esp. a vehicle) along by a rope or chain 拖, 拉, 牵引〔尤指车辆〕: *We towed the car to the nearest garage/towed the boat into the harbour.* 我们把汽车拖到最近的修车厂[把船拖进港口]。

tow^2 *n* **1** [C] an act of towing 拖, 拉, 牵引: *My car's broken down; will you give me a tow?* 我的汽车抛锚了, 能用你的车给我拖一拖吗? **2** [U] the state of being towed 被拖着: *We* **took** *the boat* **in tow.** 我们(的船)拖着那条船。| *The van is* **on tow.** 小货车被拖着走。**3 in tow** *infml* following closely behind 〖非正式〗紧跟在后: *She arrived with all her children in tow.* 她到达时她的几个孩子都跟在她身后。

***to·wards** /tordz; təˈwɔːdz/ *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗|| **to·ward** /tord; təˈwɔːd/ *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗— *prep* **1** in the direction of, without necessarily reaching 向, 往, 朝着…方向: *She was walking towards town when I met her.* 我碰见她时, 她正往城里走。| *They have taken the first step towards reaching an agreement.* 他们已经向达成一项协议迈出了第一步。| *We've made great strides towards sexual equality.* 我们已经向男女平等迈进了一大步。**2** in a position facing 面向, 对着: *He stood with his back towards me.* 他背朝我站立。| *The house faces towards the river.* 这栋房子面对着河。**3** near; just before in time 将近, 接近, 快要到〔某个时刻〕: *Towards the end of the afternoon it began to rain.* 近黄昏时开始下雨了。**4** in relation to 对于; 关于: *What is their policy/attitude towards America?* 他们对美国采取什么政策[态度]? **5** for the purpose of; for part payment or fulfilment of 为了…目的; 为了部分满足; 用于(部分)支付…: *We save £10 towards our holidays each week.* 我们为度假而每周积蓄十英镑。

tow·el^1 /taul; ˈtaʊəl/ *n* (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) a piece of cloth or paper used for rubbing or drying wet skin, dishes, etc. 毛巾, 纸巾; 抹布: *a bath towel* 浴巾 | *a hand towel* 擦手巾 —see also 另见 SANITARY TOWEL, TEA TOWEL, **throw in the towel** (THROW **in**)

towel^2 *v* **-ll-** *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-l-** *AmE* 〖美〗[T (DOWN)] to rub or dry with a towel 用毛巾擦[擦干]

tow·el·ling *BrE* 〖英〗|| **toweling** *AmE* 〖美〗/ˈtauəlɪŋ; ˈtaʊəlɪŋ/ *n* [U] thickish cloth, used esp. for making towels 毛巾布

***tow·er**^{1} /ˈtauɚ; ˈtaʊəʳ/ *n* **1** a tall building standing alone or forming part of a castle, church, etc. 塔; 塔楼: *a bell tower* 钟楼 | *the Tower of London* 伦敦塔 —see picture at 见 CHURCH 图 **2** a tall structure, often made of metal, used for signalling, broadcasting, etc. 〔发信号或广播等用的〕铁塔, 塔状建筑物: *the Eiffel Tower* 埃菲尔铁塔 | *an air traffic control tower* 空中交通管制塔 —see also 另见 CLOCK TOWER

tower^2 *v* [I **(above, over)**] to be very tall, esp. in relation to the height of the surroundings 高耸, 屹立: *The high mountains towered over the little town.* 高山耸立在小镇边上。| (fig. 喻) *a giant company that towers over its rivals* 高踞于对手之上的一家大公司

tower block /ˈ·· ·/ *n esp. BrE* a tall block of flats or offices 〖尤英〗〔作住宅或办公用的〕高层建筑物

tow·er·ing /ˈtauərɪŋ; ˈtaʊərɪŋ/ *adj* [A] **1** very tall 高大的, 高耸的: *towering trees/skyscrapers* 参天的树木; 屹立的摩天大楼 **2** of great importance; OUTSTANDING 极为重要的; 杰出的: *one of the towering intellects of our time* 当代最杰出的英才之一 **3** very great; INTENSE 极度的, 强烈的: *She was in a towering rage.* (=extremely angry) 她怒气冲天。

tower of strength /ˌ·· · ˈ·/ *n apprec* someone who can always be depended on to give help, sympathy, and support in times of trouble 〖褒〗〔遇危难时的〕靠山, 可信赖的人

***town** /taun; taʊn/ *n* **1** [C] a large area with houses and other buildings where people live and work, usu. smaller than a city and larger than a village 〔大于乡村、小于城市的〕城镇, 市镇 **2** [C+*sing./pl. v*] all the people who live in such a place 镇民, 市镇居民: *The whole town is/are furious about the council's education policy.* 全镇居民对市政会的教育政策都感到极其愤怒。**3** [(*the*) U] the business or shopping centre of a town 〔市镇的〕商业中心(区), 闹市区: *We went to (the) town to do some shopping today.* 我们今天去市区买了一些东西。| *She's* **out of town** *on business at the moment.* 她此时出差不在城里。**4** [U] the chief city of an area (in England, usu. London) 一个地区的主要城市〈在英格兰通常指伦敦市〉: *I was in town on business last week.* 上周我出差在伦敦。**5** [*the*+S] (life in) towns and cities in general 都市(生活): *I prefer the town to the country.* 我喜欢都市生活多于乡村生活。**6 go to town** *infml* 〖非正式〗**a** to behave wildly, esp. by spending a lot of money 乱花钱, 花天酒地: *He's really gone to town this time and bought a Rolls Royce.* 他这一次真是挥金如土, 竟买了一辆劳斯莱斯车。**b** to do something with great thoroughness and keenness 拼命地干; 干事利落: *The newspapers have* **gone to town on** *this scandal about the minister and his mistress.* (=printed many shocking stories about it) 各家报纸竟相报道部长及其情妇的丑闻。**7 (out) on the town** *infml* enjoying oneself wildly, esp. at night, in places of entertainment 〖非正式〗〔尤指晚间去娱乐场所〕寻欢 —see also 另见 GHOST TOWN, MAN-ABOUT-TOWN, MARKET TOWN, NEW TOWN, **blow town** (BLOW^1), **paint the town red** (PAINT^2)

town clerk /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* an official who keeps records, advises on legal matters, and acts as secretary of a town 镇执事[书记]

town cri·er /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* (in former times) a person employed to walk about the streets shouting out news, warnings, etc. 〔昔日的〕沿街大声宣读公告的人

town hall /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* a public building used for a town's local government 市政厅, 镇公所, 镇政府办公楼 —compare 比较 CITY HALL

town house /ˈ· ·/ *n* **1** a house in a town or city, esp. a fashionable one in a central area 市镇的住宅, 市中心区的宅邸〔尤指新式住宅〕**2** a house in a town belonging to someone who also owns a house in the country〔在乡间拥有住所者的〕市内住宅

town plan·ning /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [U] the study of the way towns work, including traffic, where people live, services, etc., and the planning of the way they are built to make them as effective as possible 城市规划 **—-ner** *n*

town·scape /ˈtaʊn skep; ˈtaʊnˌskeɪp/ *n* (a painting of) a view of a town 市镇风光(画)

town·ship /ˈtaʊnʃɪp; ˈtaʊnʃɪp/ *n* **1** (in Canada and the US) a town, or town and the area around it, that has certain powers of local government〔加拿大和美国享有若干地方行政权的〕镇区 **2** (in South Africa) a town where black citizens live〔南非的〕黑人(居住的)市镇

towns·man /ˈtaʊnzˌmən; ˈtaʊnzmən/ **towns·wom·an** /-ˌwʊmən; -ˌwʊmən/ *fem.*〖阴性〗— *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ *esp. lit or old use* a person who lives in a town〖尤文或旧〗镇民, 城里人

towns·peo·ple /ˈtaʊnzˌpipl̩; ˈtaʊnzˌpiːpəl/ also 又作 **towns·folk** /-fok; -fəʊk/— *n* **1** [*the*+P] the people who live in a particular town considered as a group 市镇居民 **2** [P] people who live in towns as opposed to the country 城里人〔相对于乡下人而言〕

tow·path /ˈtoˌpæθ; ˈtəʊpɑːθ/ *n* a path along the bank of a CANAL or river, used esp. formerly by horses pulling boats〔运河或河流沿岸旧时供役马拉船的〕曳船道, 纤路

tow·rope /ˈtoˌrop; ˈtəʊrəʊp/ *n* a rope, chain, etc., by which something is towed (TOW^1) 拖缆, 纤

tox·ae·mi·a, toxemia /tɑksˈimɪə; tɒkˈsiːmiə/ *n* [U] *med* a medical condition in which the blood contains poisons〖医〗毒血症

tox·ic /ˈtɑksɪk; ˈtɒksɪk/ *adj* poisonous or caused by poisonous substances 有毒的; 因中毒引起的: *a toxic drug* 有毒药物 | *The factory had been sending out toxic waste/fumes.* 这家工厂一直在排放有毒的废物[废气]。**—~ity** /tɑksˈɪsətɪ; tɒkˈsɪsɨti/ *n* [U]

tox·i·col·o·gy /ˌtɑksɪˈkɑlədʒɪ; ˌtɒksɪˈkɒlədʒi/ *n* [U] the scientific and medical study of poisons, their nature and effects, and the treatment of poisoning 毒理学 **—-gist** *n*

tox·in /ˈtɑksɪn; ˈtɒksɨn/ *n* a poisonous substance, esp. one produced by bacteria in a living or dead plant or animal body and usu. causing a particular disease 毒素

***toy^1** /tɔɪ; tɔɪ/ *n* an object for children to play with 玩具: *Don't play with that gun; it's not a toy!* 不要摆弄那支枪, 它不是玩具! | *a toy soldier* 玩具兵 | *a toy shop* 玩具店

toy^2 *adj* [A] being a small breed of dog kept as a pet〔体型小的狗〕供人玩赏的: *a toy poodle* 小小的宠物贵宾狗

toy^3 *v*

toy with sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to consider (an idea) not very seriously 随随便便地对待; 不很认真地考虑: *He toyed with the idea of becoming an actor.* 他曾经不很认真地想过要当演员。**2** to handle or play with purposelessly〔无目的地〕摆弄, 玩弄: *While he was talking to me, he toyed with a pencil.* 他一面和我谈话, 一面摆弄着一支铅笔。

trace^1 /tres; treɪs/ *v* [T] **1** [(**to**)] to find (a thing or person) by following their course 跟踪, 追踪;〔根据踪迹〕找寻: *Government scientists have been unable to trace the source of the epidemic.* 政府的科学家一直未能找出这种流行病的病源。| *I can't trace that letter you sent me.* 我找不到你寄给我的那封信。| *The criminal was traced to London.* (=was discovered to be in London by searching) 该罪犯被追寻, 终于发现其在伦敦。**2** [(BACK, **to**)] to find the origins of by finding proof or by going back in time 追溯; 追查: *His family can trace its history back to the 10th century.* 他的家族可追溯到十世纪。| *The whole rumour was traced (back) to someone who had a grudge against him.* 追查结果全部谣言原来出自一个对他怀恨在心的人身上。**3** to follow the course, development, or history of 探求…的轨迹; 探索…的发展; 追寻…的历史: *His new book traces the beginnings of the Labour movement.* 他的新书探索了劳工运动的起源。**4** to copy (a drawing, map, etc.) by drawing its lines on transparent paper placed on top of it〔用透明纸在图上〕描摹 **—~able** *adj*

trace^2 *n* [(**of**)] **1** [C;U *often in questions and negatives* 常用于疑问句和否定句] a mark or sign showing the former presence or passing of some person, vehicle, or event 踪迹, 痕迹, 遗迹: *Did the police find any trace of the murderer?* 警方发现凶手的行踪了吗? | *We've lost all trace of our daughter.* (=we no longer know where she is) 我们已经和女儿失去联系。| *They have disappeared* **without (a) trace** *in the jungle.* 他们无影无踪地在丛林中消失了。**2** [C] a very small amount of something 微量; 痕(迹)量: *They found traces of poison in the dead man's blood.* 他们发现死者的血液里有微量的毒素。

trace^3 *n* either of the ropes, chains, or lengths of leather by which a cart, carriage, etc., is fastened to an animal that is pulling it〔牛马等拉车用的〕挽绳, 挽韁 —see also 另见 **kick over the traces** (KICK^1)

trace el·e·ment /ˈ· ˌ···/ *n tech* a simple chemical substance that is necessary for healthy growth and development, found in plants and animals in very small quantities〖术语〗〔动植物生长所必需的〕微量元素

trac·er /ˈtresɚ; ˈtreɪsəʳ/ *n* a bullet that leaves a line of smoke or flame behind it so that its course can be seen 曳光弹

trac·e·ry /ˈtresərɪ; ˈtreɪsəri/ *n* [U] decorative patterns with branching and crossing lines, as in the upper parts of many church windows〔教堂窗户等上部的〕窗花格

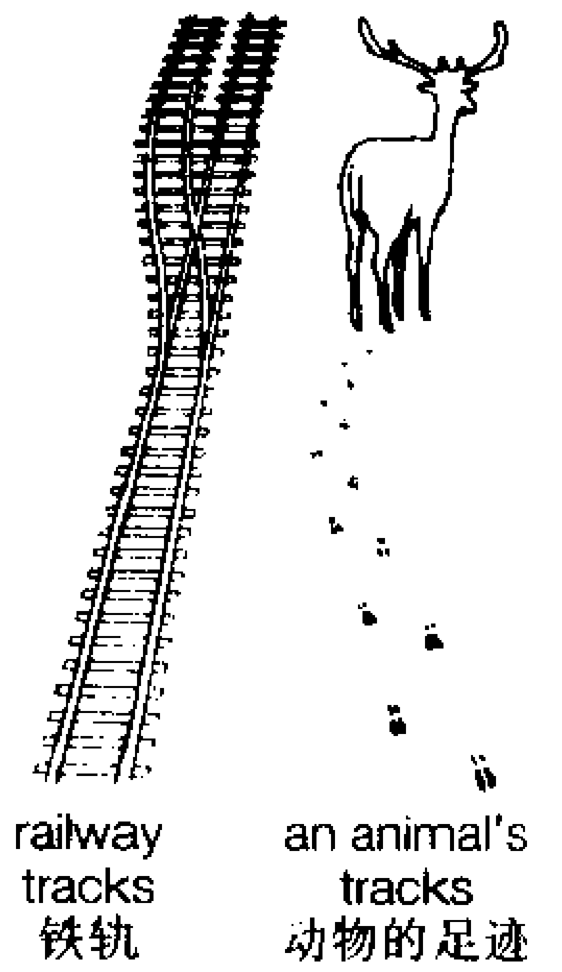
tra·che·a /ˈtrekɪə; trəˈkiːə/ *n med for*〖医〗= WINDPIPE

tra·cho·ma /trəˈkomə; trəˈkəʊmə/ *n* [U] *tech* a painful disease that attacks the transparent covering over the eye and the inner surface of the eyelids〖术语〗沙眼

trac·ing /ˈtresɪŋ; ˈtreɪsɪŋ/ *n* a copy of a map, drawing, etc., made by tracing (TRACE^1(4)) 摹图, 描图

tracing pa·per /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* [U] strong transparent paper used for tracing (TRACE^1 (4)) 描图(透明)纸

track 足迹;轨道



***track^1** /træk; træk/ *n* **1** also 又作 **tracks** *pl.* — a line or set of marks left by a person, animal, vehicle, etc., that has passed before〔人、兽等的〕足迹, 踪迹, 痕迹;〔车辆的〕轨辙: *The dog followed the fox's tracks into the woods.* 那只狗循着狐狸的脚印钻进树林。| *tyre tracks in the mud* 泥地上的轮胎印 | *He's escaped from prison, but the police are* **on his track.** (=following him, esp. by looking for his tracks) 他越狱逃跑了, 但警方正在追踪他。| (fig. 喻) *A good spy must know how to* **cover his tracks** *well.* (=keep his movements or activities secret) 一名老练的间谍必须知道如何隐匿自己的行踪。—see also 另见 TRAIL **2** a narrow path or road, esp. a rough one〔尤指路面不平的〕小道, 小径: *a cycle track* 脚踏车道 | *a mountain track* 山径 —see 参见 WAY (USAGE) **3** also 又作 **tracks** *pl.* — a railway line 铁路(线) **4** the course or line taken by something as it moves or travels〔物体移动的〕路线, 轨迹: *These new weather satellites can follow the track of storms.* 这些新气象卫星可以监测暴风雨的移动路线。| (fig. 喻) *That's one approach to the problem, I suppose, but personally I think you're* **on the wrong track.** (=are mistaken) 我想这可能是解决问题的一种办法, 但我觉得你思考的方向不对头。**5** a course specially prepared for racing〔比赛用的〕跑道: *a race track* 赛跑跑道 **6** an endless belt used over the wheels of some very heavy vehicles to make movement over rough ground easier

履带: *tank tracks* 坦克履带 **7** any of the pieces of music on an LP or TAPE^1(3)〔唱片或录音带上的〕一首乐曲: *I like the last track on this side.* 我喜欢这一面的最后一首乐曲。**8** any of the bands on which material can be recorded on a TAPE^1 (2) 〔录音带的〕音轨 **9 in one's tracks** *infml* where one is at that moment; suddenly〖非正式〗就地, 当场; 突然(间): *The criminal stopped dead in his tracks when the door opened behind him.* 当那个罪犯身后的门打开时, 他顿时停了下来。**10 keep/lose track (of)** to keep/fail to keep oneself informed about a person, situation, etc. (时刻)了解[不了解](…的)动态; 掌握[失去](…的)线索: *It is difficult to keep track of all the new ideas and developments in education.* 要时刻掌握教育方面所有新的思想和发展是困难的。| *I lose all track of time when I listen to this music.* 我一听到这段乐曲, 就会忘了时间。**11 make tracks** *infml* to leave, esp. in a hurry〖非正式〗(匆匆)离开 —see also 另见 ONE-TRACK MIND, **off the beaten track** (BEATEN), **on the wrong side of the tracks** (WRONG^1)

***track**^{2} *v* **1** [T **(to)**] to follow the track of (an animal, plane, ship, person, etc.) 追踪, 跟踪〔动物、飞机、船只、人等〕: *They tracked the wolf to its lair/criminal to his hiding-place.* 他们追踪那只狼一直到它的巢穴 [跟踪那名罪犯直到他的藏身之处]。| *a space tracking station system* (=for following the course of spacecraft)〔追踪太空飞行器轨迹的〕太空跟踪站 [系统] **2** [I] *tech* (of a moving part of a recording machine) to be in the correct position or ALIGNMENT; follow the correct course〖术语〗〔录音机上的可移动部件〕处于正确位置: *Adjust the tracking control.* 调整可移动式控制键。**3** [I+*adv/prep*] (of a television or film camera) to move round while taking a distant picture〔电视或电影摄像机拍摄远景时〕来回移动: *a tracking shot* 移动拍摄的镜头 —**~er** *n*: *Police* **tracker dogs** *are searching for the missing child.* 警方的搜索警犬正在搜寻那个丢失孩子的踪迹。

track sbdy./sthg. ↔ **down** *phr v* [T] to find by searching or following tracks 追踪到; 追查到: *I finally tracked down the sort of ribbon I needed in a little shop near the station.* 我在靠近车站的一家小店里终于找到了我需要的那种缎带。

track e·vent /'· ·ˌ·/ *n* a competitive sports event that is a running race 径赛项目 —compare 比较 FIELD EVENT

track·lay·er /'trækˌleɚ; 'trækˌleɪəʳ/ *n AmE for*〖美〗= PLATELAYER

track·less /'træklɪs; 'trækləs/ *adj lit* without paths, roads, etc.〖文〗没有道路的, 无足迹的: *a trackless forest* 无路可走的森林

track rec·ord /'træk ˌrɛkɚd; 'træk ˌrekɔːd/ *n* the degree to which someone or something has performed well or badly up to now〔迄今为止的〕成绩纪录, 业绩纪录: *The company has a good track record in the export trade.* 该公司在出口贸易方面一向有很好的业绩。

track·suit /'trækˌsut; 'træksuːt/ *n* a warm loose-fitting suit worn by sportsmen or sportswomen when training but usu. not when playing, racing, etc.〔供训练时穿的〕保暖宽松的长袖运动衣裤, 田径服 —see picture at 见 SUIT 图 —**~ed** *adj*: *tracksuited runners* 穿着保暖宽松式运动衣的赛跑选手

tract^1 /trækt; trækt/ *n fml* a short piece or writing, esp. one dealing with a religious or moral subject〖正式〗〔尤指宣讲宗教、道德等的〕短文

tract^2 *n* **1** [**(of)**] a wide stretch of land〔土地等的〕一大片: *vast tracts of desert in Australia* 澳大利亚浩瀚的沙漠 **2** *med* a system of related organs in an animal, with one particular purpose〖医〗〔动物身体中的〕(器官)系统; 道, 束: *the digestive tract* 消化道

trac·ta·ble /'træktəbl̩; 'træktəbəl/ *adj fml or tech* easily controlled, worked, or persuaded〖正式或术语〗易控制的; 易处理的; 温顺的 —see also 另见 INTRACTABLE —**-tability** /ˌtræktə'bɪlətɪ; ˌtræktə'bɪləti/ *n* [U]

trac·tion /'trækʃən; 'trækʃən/ *n* [U] *esp. tech*〖尤术语〗**1** the act of drawing or pulling a heavy load over a surface 拖, 拉, 牵引 **2** the form or type of power used for this 牵引(动)力: *steam traction* 蒸汽牵引(力) **3** the force that prevents a wheel from slipping over the surface on which it runs〔防止车轮在路面滑动的〕附着磨擦力: *Wet or muddy surfaces can cause a loss of traction.* 潮湿或泥泞的路面会使车辆失去附着摩擦力。**4** the process of being pulled by a special medical apparatus in order to cure a broken bone or similar INJURY〔治疗骨折等用的〕牵引(疗法): *Her leg's* **in traction.** 她的脚正在接受牵引治疗。

traction en·gine /'·· ˌ··/ *n* a large vehicle, usu. worked by steam power, used for pulling heavy loads along roads〔一般指以蒸汽为动力的〕牵引机车, 牵引车

trac·tor /'træktɚ; 'træktəʳ/ *n* a powerful motor vehicle with large wheels and thick tyres used for pulling farm machinery (PLOUGHS, DRILLS^3 (1), etc.) or other heavy objects 拖拉机

trad^1 /træd; træd/ also 又作 **trad jazz** *n* [U] a style of JAZZ originally played in New Orleans about 1920, marked by free expression within a set instrumental structure 传统爵士乐, 特拉德爵士乐〔1920年前后起源于美国新奥尔良市的一种爵士乐, 具有在一固定乐器组合中自由表达的特色〕

trad^2 *adj infml, esp. BrE for*〖非正式, 尤英〗= TRADITIONAL

trade**^{1} /tred; treɪd/ *n* **1** [U] the process of buying, selling, or exchanging goods, within a country or between countries 贸易, 交易, 买卖, 生意: *The fall in the value of the pound may help to stimulate international trade.* 英镑贬值也许会有助于刺激国际贸易。| *a new trade agreement between England and France* 英法两国之间一项新的贸易协定 **2** [*the*+S] a particular business or industry 行业: *He works in the cotton trade/tourist trade.* 他从事棉纺 [旅游] 业。**3** [C] a job, esp. one needing special skill with the hands〔尤指需要特殊手工技巧的〕职业, 手艺: *Being a printer is a trade; being a lawyer is a profession.* 当印刷工是一项需要有手艺的行当, 当律师则是一门专业。| *He's a printer* **by trade.** 他的职业是印刷工人。—see 参见 JOB (USAGE) **4** [S **(in)**] the stated level of business activity, esp. in selling 贸易水平, 营业额: *Outside the castle he was doing a good/roaring trade** *in souvenirs.* (=selling a lot of them) 在城堡外面, 他经销纪念品的生意不错 [兴旺]。**5** [(*the*) U+*sing./pl. v*] the people who work in a particular business or industry 同行业者, 同行, 同业: *a specialist magazine intended for the trade* 面向该行业的专业杂志 | *trade journals* 行业杂志 —see also 另见 TRADES, FREE TRADE, STOCK-IN-TRADE

trade^2 *v* **1** [I **(with)**] to buy and sell goods 买卖货物, 做生意, 进行贸易, 从事交易: *Britain built up her wealth by trading with other countries.* 英国靠同别的国家做生意积累起本国的财富。| *The US is one of our major* **trading partners.** (=we do a lot of trade with them) 美国是我们主要的贸易伙伴之一。**2** [T **(for)**] to exchange (a product, goods, etc.) 用…交换〔产品、货物等〕: *I traded my radio for a typewriter.* 我用自己的收音机换得一台打字机。| *The early settlers traded copper for corn.* 早期的移居者用铜换取玉米。| (fig. 喻) *They were standing in the middle of the yard trading insults.* (=shouting INSULTS at each other) 他们站在院子中央对骂。**3** [I **(at, with)**] *AmE* to shop regularly〖美〗经常在…购物, 经常光顾…

trade sthg. ↔ **in** *phr v* [T **(for)**] to give in part payment when buying something new〔按折价方式〕换购: *He traded his old car in for a new one.* 他把旧车折价换购了一辆新车。—**trade-in** /'· ·/ *n, adj*: *trade-in price/value* 折旧价格 [价值]

trade sthg. ↔ **off** *phr v* [T **(against)**] to balance (one situation or quality) against another, with the aim of producing an acceptable or desirable result 以…换取…; 以…抵消…: *The government hopes to retain its popularity by trading off rising unemployment against the fall in inflation.* 政府希望以降低通货膨胀来抵消失业率上升的影响, 从而维持自身的声望。—see also 另

见 TRADE-OFF

trade on/upon sthg. *phr v* [T] to take unfair advantage of (someone's good nature, sympathy, etc.) 〔不公正地〕利用〔某人的善良本性、同情心等〕

trade gap /ˈ· ·/ *n* the difference between the value of what a country buys from other countries and what it sells abroad when the former is the larger figure 贸易逆差, 贸易赤字, 入超〔一国的进口总值大于出口总值时的差额〕

trade·mark /ˈtred͵mɑrk; ˈtreɪdmɑːk/ *n* **1** a special name, sign, word, etc., which is marked on a product to show that it is made by a particular producer, and which may legally only be used by that producer (注册)商标 **2** a particular sign, way of acting, etc., by which a person or thing may habitually be recognized〔某人或某物供识别的〕特征, 特点: *Appearing briefly in his own films was a trademark of Alfred Hitchcock.* 在自己(导演)的影片里短暂露面是阿尔弗列德·希契柯克的特点。

trade name /ˈ· ·/ also 又作 **brand name**— *n* a name given by a producer to a particular product, by which it may be recognized from among similar products made by other producers〔某商品的〕商标名称, 商品名

trade-off /ˈ· ·/ *n* a balance between two (opposing) situations or qualities, intended to produce an acceptable or desirable result〔在不能兼顾的两种因素之间作出的〕权衡; 协调: *In order to keep prices low, there has to be a trade-off between quality and quantity.* 为了保持价格低廉, 必须在质和量之间作出权衡。—see also 另见 TRADE **off**

trade price /ˈ· ·/ *n* the price at which goods are sold by producers to shops 批发价(格), 同业价格

trad·er /ˈtredɚ; ˈtreɪdəʳ/ *n* a person who buys and sells goods 商人, 经商者, 贸易业者

trade route /ˈ· ·/ *n* a way across land or sea habitually used by traders or their vehicles and ships〔陆路或海路的〕商队路线; 商船航线

trades /tredz; treɪdz/ *n* [*the*+P] = the TRADE WINDS

trades·man /ˈtredzmən; ˈtreɪdzmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ **1** a person who buys and sells goods, esp. a shopkeeper 商人,〔尤指〕零售商, 小店主 **2** a person who comes to private houses to deliver goods 送货员 (esp. in the phrase 尤用于短语 **tradesman's entrance** 送货员专用入口)

trades·peo·ple /ˈtredz͵pipl̩; ˈtreɪdz͵piːpəl/ *n* [P] people who buy and sell goods, esp. shopkeepers 商人,〔尤指〕零售商, 小店主

Trades Un·ion Con·gress /͵· ·· ˈ··/ *n* see 参见 TUC

trade un·ion /͵· ˈ··/ also 又作 **trades union** *BrE*〖英〗|| **labor union** *AmE*〖美〗 — *n* an organization of workers, esp. in a particular trade or profession, formed to represent their interests and deal as a group with employers〔尤指某一行业的〕工会 **—~ism** *n* [U] **—~ist** *n*

trade wind /ˈ· ·/ *n* a tropical wind that blows almost continually towards the EQUATOR (=the imaginary line running round the middle of the Earth) from either the northeast or the southeast 信风, 贸易风〔不停地从东北或东南方向吹向赤道的热带风〕

trading es·tate /ˈ··· · ·/ *n* = INDUSTRIAL ESTATE

trading post /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a small place for carrying on trade in a distant lonely area, started by settlers esp. to exchange goods for local products〔早期殖民者在边远地区开设的、旨在以货物换取当地产品的〕贸易站

trading stamp /ˈ·· ·/ also 又作 **stamp**— *n* a type of stamp given by a shop to a customer each time the customer spends a certain amount, for sticking in a book and later exchanging for goods or money 赠券; 优待品兑换票〔购货达到一定数额由商店发给, 贴在特定的小册子上, 到贴满一定数量便可换取商品或金钱〕

tra·di·tion /trəˈdɪʃən; trəˈdɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the passing down of the beliefs, practices, and customs from the past to the present〔信仰、做法、习俗等的〕世代相传, 传统, 因袭: *The British are said to be lovers of tradition.* 英国人据说很看重传统。**2** [C] a customary way of thinking or behaving that has been passed down in this way and continuously followed for a long time 传统的思维 [行为] 方式, 惯例, 老规矩: *This newspaper has a long tradition of attacking corruption and mismanagement.* 这家报纸一直有一个抨击贪污和管理不善的传统。| *He intends to continue the family tradition and seek a career in politics.* 他打算继承家族的传统, 在政界寻求发展。**3** [U] the body of principles, beliefs, practices, experience, etc., passed down from the past to the present 传统, 传统风俗; 世代相传的一整套原则和做法等: *In the West, women* **by tradition** *wear white dresses when they get married.* 在西方, 女子结婚时穿白色衣裙是一种传统风俗。| *This decision represents a complete* **break with tradition.** (=is different from what has ever been done before) 此项决定体现了和传统做法的彻底决裂。| *According to tradition, this house was visited by Henry VIII.* 据传亨利八世驾临过这所房子。

tra·di·tion·al /trəˈdɪʃənl; trəˈdɪʃənəl/ *adj* of or in accordance with tradition 传统的, 按照惯例的: *The traditional English breakfast includes bacon and eggs.* 传统的英式早餐包括熏肉和鸡蛋。**—~ly** *adv*: *Traditionally, women in the West are married in long white dresses.* 按照传统, 西方女子结婚时穿白色长衣裙。

tra·di·tion·al·is·m /trəˈdɪʃənl̩ɪzm; trəˈdɪʃənəlɪzəm/ *n* [U] a very great respect for tradition 传统主义, 崇尚传统 **—-ist** *n*

trad jazz /͵· ˈ·/ *n* [U] = TRAD^1

tra·duce /trəˈdjus; trəˈdjuːs/ *v* [T] *fml* to speak falsely of (someone, their character, etc.), esp. in order to make other people think badly of them〖正式〗诋毁, 诽谤, 中伤〔某人或其品格等〕**—-ducer** *n*

***traf·fic^1** /ˈtræfɪk; ˈtræfɪk/ *n* [U] **1** the movement of people or vehicles along roads or streets, of ships in the sea, planes in the sky, etc.〔行人、车船、飞机等的〕来往, 交通; 熙来攘往: *The traffic's very heavy this morning.* (=there are lots of cars on the road) 今天早上交通很拥挤。| *The job of an* **air traffic controller** *is to make sure aircraft can fly safely without getting too close to each other.* 空中交通管制员的工作就是要保证飞机安全飞行, 相互之间不要靠得太近。**2** the people, vehicles, etc., in this movement 熙来攘往的行人、车辆等: *The cyclist weaved his way through the busy traffic.* 那个骑脚踏车的人在拥挤的车流中迂回穿行。**3** business done by a railway, ship or air travel company, etc., in carrying goods or passengers〔铁路、轮船或航空公司等的〕运输业: *passenger traffic* 客运业务 **4** [(**in**)] trade, esp. in illegal goods〔尤指非法进行的〕买卖, 交易: *the traffic in drugs/drug traffic* 贩卖毒品; 毒品交易

traffic^2 *v* **-ck-**

traffic in sthg. *phr v* [T] to carry on trade, esp. of an illegal or improper kind, in (a particular type of goods) 从事…的买卖〔尤指非法的交易〕: *trafficking in stolen goods* 贩卖赃物

traf·fi·ca·tor /ˈtræfɪ͵ketɚ; ˈtræfɪkeɪtəʳ/ *n becoming rare* an INDICATOR (=flashing light on a car that shows a driver's intention of turning left or right)〖渐罕〗〔汽车上可闪烁的〕转弯示意灯

traffic cir·cle /ˈ·· ͵··/ *n AmE for*〖美〗= ROUNDABOUT^1 (1)

traffic is·land /ˈ·· ͵··/ *n* = ISLAND (2)

traffic jam /ˈ·· ͵·/ *n* a situation in which there is so much traffic on a road that it moves only very slowly (or not at all) 交通阻塞, 塞车

traf·fick·er /ˈtræfɪkɚ; ˈtræfɪkəʳ/ *n* [(**in**)] a person who carries on trade, esp. in illegal goods 做(非法)买卖的人: *drug traffickers* 毒品贩子

traffic light /ˈ·· ·/ also 又作 **traffic sig·nal** /ˈ·· ͵··/— *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] any of a set of coloured lights used for controlling and directing traffic, esp. where one road crosses another 交通信号灯, 红绿灯

traffic war·den /ˈ·· ͵··/ *n BrE* an official responsible for controlling the parking of vehicles on city streets〖英〗〔市区负责监控车辆停放的〕交通督导员

tra·ge·di·an /trəˈdʒidɪən; trəˈdʒiːdiən/ *n fml* an actor or writer of TRAGEDY (2) 〖正式〗悲剧演员; 悲剧作家

tra·ge·di·enne /trə,dʒidɪ'ɛn; trə,dʒiːdi'en/ *n old-fash or pomp* an actress of TRAGEDY (2) 〖过时或夸张〗悲剧女演员

tra·ge·dy /'trædʒədɪ; 'trædʒ⅓di/ *n* **1** [C] a serious play that ends sadly, esp. with the main character's death, and is often intended to teach a moral lesson 〔常以道德为主题的〕悲剧: *"Hamlet" is one of Shakespeare's best known tragedies.* 《哈姆雷特》是莎士比亚最著名的悲剧之一。**2** [U] plays like this considered as a branch of literature 悲剧作品 **3** [C;U] a terrible, unhappy, or unfortunate event 悲剧性事件, 惨事, 惨剧, 惨案: *Their holiday ended in tragedy when their hotel caught fire.* 他们住的旅馆发生了火灾, 于是他们的假期以一场悲剧告终。| *It was a great tragedy that she died so young.* 她那么年轻就死了, 真是太惨了。

tra·gic /'trædʒɪk; 'trædʒɪk/ *adj* **1** very sad, unfortunate, etc. 悲惨的, 不幸的: *a tragic accident* 悲惨的意外 **2** [A *no comp.* 无比较级] of TRAGEDY (2) 悲剧的: *a tragic actress* 悲剧女演员 —compare 比较 COMIC —**~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

tra·gi·com·e·dy /,trædʒɪ'kɑmədɪ; ,trædʒɪ'kɒm⅓di/ *n* [C;U] a (type of) play or story that combines tragic and amusing parts 悲喜剧(体裁) —**-comic** *adj*

trail^1 /trel; treɪl/ *v* **1** [T] to drag or allow to drag behind, esp. without making any effort 拖, 拉, 曳; 让…处于被拖状态: *He sat on the side of the boat and trailed his feet in the water.* 他坐在船边上, 让一双脚在水里拖着。**2** [I (ALONG, **behind**)] to be dragged along behind 拖在后面: *Her long skirt was trailing along in the mud behind her.* 她的长裙在她身后的烂泥里拖曳着。**3** [T (**to**)] to follow the trail of; TRACK^2 (1) 跟踪: *The police trailed the criminal to his hiding-place.* 警方跟踪罪犯一直到他的藏身之处。**4** [I+*adv/prep*] to walk slowly and tiredly 拖沓地走, 疲倦地慢吞吞地走: *The defeated army trailed along the road/trailed back to camp.* 那支打了败仗的军队拖着疲惫的步伐在路上走[走回营地]。**5** [I] (of a plant) to grow over or along the ground 〔植物〕蔓生, 爬满: *trailing ivy* 蔓生的长春藤 **6** [I;T] to fall behind (a competitor) 落后(于): *At half-time our team was trailing by two goals to one.* 上半场结束时, 我们队以一比二落后。| *According to the latest polls, the Republicans trail the Democrats by 10%.* 根据最近的民意调查, 共和党人比民主党人落后十个百分点。**7** [T] to advertise in advance by means of a TRAILER (2) 〔通过新片的片段〕预告〔节目等〕

trail off *phr v* [I] (esp. of a voice) to become gradually weaker and reduce to nothing 〔尤指声音〕减弱, 变小

trail^2 *n* **1** the track or smell of a person or animal, esp. as followed by a hunter 〔尤指被追踪的人或动物的〕足迹, 臭迹: *The hunters followed the tiger's trail.* 猎人跟着老虎的踪迹。| *The bank robbers rode off, with the sheriff's men* **(hard/hot) on their trail.** (=following (closely) behind them) 抢劫银行的匪徒骑马逃跑了, 执法官的部下在他们身后紧追不舍。**2** a path across rough country made by the passing of people or animals 〔乡间人或动物踏出来的〕小径 **3** [(**of**)] a stream of dust, smoke, people, vehicles, etc., behind something moving 〔追随某一移动物体的〕一缕〔烟、尘〕, 一股〔人流、车流等〕; 尾随物: *The car raced past, leaving a trail of dust.* 汽车飞快地掠过, 扬起了一缕灰尘。| (fig. 喻) *He left a trail of broken hearts/unpaid bills behind him.* 他走了, 身后留下了一长串破碎了的心 [一大叠未支付的账单]。—see also 另见 **blaze a/the trail** (BLAZE^2)

trail·er /'trelɚ; 'treɪlər/ *n* **1** a vehicle pulled by another vehicle 〔挂在另一辆车子后面的〕拖车, 挂车: *He transports his boat by putting it on a trailer behind his car.* 他把小艇放在他自己汽车后面的拖车上运走。**2** an advertisement for a new film or TV show, usu. consisting of small pieces taken from it 〔影片、电视片等的〕新片预告, 预告片 **3** *AmE for* 〖美〗= CARAVAN (1)

trailer house /'·· ·/ *n* = MOBILE HOME

***train**^{1} /tren; treɪn/ *n* **1** a line of connected railway carriages pulled by an engine 火车, 列车: *to catch/miss the train* 赶上[误了]火车 | *I prefer travelling* **by train.** 我宁愿乘坐火车旅行。—see also 另见 BOAT TRAIN **2** a long line of moving people, animals, and vehicles 行进中的一长列人[动物, 车辆]: *a camel train* 一长列骆驼 **3** a part of a long dress (e.g. one worn for a wedding) that spreads over the ground behind the wearer 长裙拖在地上的下摆〈如新娘的结婚礼服〉, 拖裾 **4** [+**of**] a chain of related events, thoughts, actions, etc。一系列, 一连串〔相关的事件、想法、行动等〕: *The telephone rang and interrupted my* **train of thought.** 电话铃响了, 打断了我的思路。**5** *old use* a group of servants or officers attending a person of high rank 〖旧〗〔高官的〕(一群)随行人员, 随从

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 You can travel **by** train, or **on** a particular train. At the beginning of your journey you **get on(to)** the train and at the end of your journey you **get off** (it), **get out** (of it), or **alight** *fml* (from it). "乘火车旅行"用 **by** train, "乘某一特定的列车"则用介词 **on.** "上火车用" **get on(to)** the train, "下火车用" **get off** (it), **get out** (of it) 或 **alight** (from it)〔后者为正式用语〕。—see also 另见 DRIVE (USAGE), TRANSPORT (USAGE)

***train**^{2} *v* **1** [I;T (**as, in**)] to give or be given a course of instruction or practice, esp. in a profession or skill 训练, 培养; 接受训练, 被培养: *She trained as a singer under a famous professor of music.* 她在一位有名的音乐教授的指导下接受过歌手的训练。[+*obj*+*to-v*] *These dogs are trained to detect explosives.* 这些狗被训练来侦查爆炸物。[+ *to-v*] *He's training to be a doctor.* 他正被培养成为一名医生。| *a well trained dog/voice* 训练有素的狗[嗓子] **2** [I;T (**for**)] to prepare for a test of physical skill, esp. by exercising 锻炼, 操练, 进行体育训练: *Every morning John spends two hours training for the race.* 约翰为了赛跑每天早晨训练两小时。**3** [T] to direct the growth of (a plant) by bending, cutting, tying, etc. 使〔植物〕按照一定方向生长 **4** [T (**on**)] to aim (a gun, camera, etc.) at something or someone 把〔枪、照相机等〕对准: *The firemen trained their hoses on the burning building.* 消防队员们把水龙带对准燃烧着的建筑物。—see 参见 TEACH (USAGE) —**~able** *adj*

train·bear·er /'tren,bɛrɚ; 'treɪn,beərər/ *n* an attendant who holds up the TRAIN^1 (3) of a dress, esp. at a wedding 〔尤指婚礼中拉着新娘礼服拖地下摆的〕牵纱者, 挽裙裾者

train·ee /tren'i; treɪ'niː/ *n* a person who is being trained 接受训练的人: *a trainee reporter* 实习记者

train·er /'trenɚ; 'treɪnər/ *n* **1** a person who trains people or animals for sports, work, etc. 训练人, 教练员; 驯兽人 **2** *BrE* 〖英〗|| **sneaker** *AmE* 〖美〗— a strong shoe for sports; thick PLIMSOLL 帆布面胶底运动鞋 —see 参见 PAIR (USAGE), and see picture at 并见 SHOE 图

train·ing /'trenɪŋ; 'treɪnɪŋ/ *n* **1** [S;U (**in**)] the process of training or being trained; instruction 训练, 教练, 培养; 受训; 使植物向一定方向生长的栽培法: *On the course she received (a) thorough training in every aspect of the job.* 在训练班上, 她接受了有关这个工作各方面的全面训练。| *a training programme* 训练方案 **2** [U (**for**)] a course of special exercises, practice, food, etc., to keep sportsmen or animals healthy and fit 〔人或动物的〕训练课程, 受训过程: *The champion has* **gone into training/***is* **in training** *for his next fight.* 这位冠军为了下一场比赛已 [正] 在进行训练。**3 in/out of training** in/not in a good healthy condition for a sport, test of skill, etc. 锻炼得好 [不好]; 处于良好 [不佳] 竞技状态

training col·lege /'·· ,··/ *n* [C;U] *BrE* a college, usu. for adults, that gives specialized instruction 〖英〗〔一般为成人开设的〕专科学校, 职业学院: *a teacher training college* 师范学院 | *a training college for pilots* 飞机驾驶学院

train set /'· ·/ *n* a toy train together with the railway lines and other equipment that goes with it 一套玩具火

车〔包括铁轨、车头、车厢等〕

traipse /treps; treɪps/ *v* [I+*adv/prep*] *infml* to walk tiredly or wander 〖非正式〗闲荡; 疲乏地走: *I've been traipsing round the shops all morning.* 我一上午都在逛商店。

trait /tret; treɪt/ *n fml* a particular quality, esp. of a person; CHARACTERISTIC 〖正式〗〔尤指人的〕特性, 品质, 性格: *Anne's generosity is one of her most pleasing traits.* 安妮的为人慷慨是她最受人喜爱的特性之一。

trai·tor /'tretɚ; 'treɪtəʳ/ *n derog* someone who is disloyal, esp. to their country 〖贬〗卖国贼, 叛徒: *He was hanged as a traitor.* 他作为卖国贼被绞死了。| *a traitor to the cause of women's rights* 女权事业的叛徒

trai·tor·ous /'tretərəs; 'treɪtərəs/ *adj derog, esp. lit* of or like a traitor; TREACHEROUS 〖贬, 尤文〗叛徒(似)的; 卖国贼(似)的; 叛变的; 卖国的; 奸诈的 —**~ly** *adv*

tra·jec·to·ry /trə'dʒɛktərɪ; trə'dʒektəri/ *n tech* the curved path of an object fired or thrown through the air 〖术语〗〔射体的〕轨道, 弹道: *the trajectory of a bullet* 子弹的弹道 —compare 比较 ELEVATION (4)

tram /træm; træm/ also 又作 **tram·car** /'træmˌkɑr; 'træmkɑːʳ/ *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗|| usu. 一般作 **streetcar, trolley** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* a sort of bus used in cities that is driven by electricity and runs along metal tracks set in the road 有轨电车

tram·lines /'træmˌlaɪnz; 'træmlaɪnz/ *n* [P] **1** *BrE* the metal tracks, set in the road, along which a tram runs 〖英〗有轨电车的轨道 **2** *infml* either of the pairs of lines on the edges of a tennis court, marking additional space used only when four people are playing 〖非正式〗〔网球双打时使用的〕网球场两侧的加道

tram·mels /'træml̩z; 'træməlz/ *n* [P] *fml or lit* something that limits or prevents free movement, activity, or development 〖正式或文〗拘束, 束缚, 限制, 障碍: *the trammels of material wealth* 物质财富的束缚 —see also 另见 UNTRAMMELLED

tramp¹ /træmp; træmp/ *v* [I+*adv/prep*;T] to walk (through or over) with firm heavy steps 用重重的脚步走(过), 踩, 踏(遍): *Who's been tramping all over this carpet in muddy shoes?* 谁穿着带泥的鞋子在地毯上到处踩? | *The children tramped the woods looking for berries.* 孩子们踏遍树林到处找草莓。| *I've tramped the streets/tramped all round town looking for work.* 我走遍各条街〔全城〕寻找工作。

tramp² *n* **1** [C] *esp. BrE, often derog* a person with no home or job, who wanders from place to place and usu. begs for food or money 〖尤英, 常贬〗流浪汉, 乞丐, 游民 **2** [C] also 又作 **tramp steam·er** /'· ˌ··/— a ship that does not make regular trips but takes goods to any port 不定期货船 **3** [C] *derog, esp. AmE* an immoral woman 〖贬, 尤美〗荡妇, 不正经的女人 **4** [C] a long walk 长途步行: *We went for a tramp through the woods.* 我们徒步旅行穿过树林。**5** [(*the*) S] the sound of heavy walking 沉重的脚步声: *the steady tramp of soldiers' feet on the road* 士兵们走在大路上的重重的步履声

tram·ple /'træmpl̩; 'træmpəl/ *v* [I+*adv/prep*;T (DOWN)] to step heavily with the feet (on); crush under the feet 踩, 践踏: *The hunter was trampled to death by a wild elephant.* 猎人被一头野象踩死了。| (fig. 喻) *You can't just trample on her feelings like that.* 你不能那样随意伤害她的感情。

tram·po·line /træmpə lin; 'træmpəliːn/ *n* an apparatus on which ACROBATS and GYMNASTS jump up and down to perform exercises, consisting of a sheet of material tightly stretched and held to a metal frame by strong springs〔杂技演员和体操运动员用的〕蹦床, 弹床

trance /træns; trɑːns/ *n* a sleeplike condition of the mind in which one does not notice the things around one 恍惚, 昏睡状态: *a hypnotic trance* 催眠后的恍惚状态 | *He didn't answer when I spoke — he seemed to be* **in a trance.** 我说话他没有答理——他像是陷入昏睡状态。

tran·ny /'trænɪ; 'træni/ *n BrE old-fash infml for* 〖英, 过时, 非正式〗= TRANSISTOR (2)

tran·quil /'trænkwɪl; 'træŋkwɨl/ *adj* pleasantly calm, quiet, or peaceful; free from anxiety, worry etc. 平静的, 宁静的, 安谧的: *a tranquil life in the country* 乡村的宁静生活 | *a tranquil lake* 平静的湖 | *a tranquil smile* 安谧的微笑 —**~ly** *adv* —**~lity** *BrE* 〖英〗|| **~ity** *AmE* 〖美〗/træn'kwɪlətɪ; træŋ'kwɪlɨti/ *n* [U]

tran·quil·lize also 又作 **-lise** *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-quilize** *AmE* 〖美〗/'træŋkwɪˌlaɪz; 'træŋkwɨlaɪz/ *v* [T] to make (esp. an animal) calm or peaceful, usu. by means of a drug 〔一般指用药〕使〔动物〕镇静

tran·quil·lizer also 又作 **-liser** *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-quilizer** *AmE* 〖美〗/'træŋkwɪˌlaɪzɚ; 'træŋkwɨlaɪzəʳ/ *n* a drug used for reducing nervous anxiety and making a person calm and peaceful 镇静剂, 安定药: *She's been on tranquillizers since the accident.* 事故之后她就一直在服用镇静剂。

trans- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p. B14

trans·act /træns'ækt; træn'zækt/ *v* [T] *fml* to carry out (esp. a piece of business or trade) 〖正式〗处理, 办理; 做〔尤指一笔交易〕

trans·ac·tion /træns'ækʃən; træn'zækʃən/ *n fml* 〖正式〗 **1** [C] something transacted; a piece of business (一件)事务; (一笔)交易: *The bank charges a fixed rate for each transaction.* 银行对办理的每件业务收取一定费用。**2** [U(**of**)] the act of transacting 办理, 执行: *the transaction of business* 业务处理

trans·at·lan·tic /ˌtrænsət'læntɪk; ˌtrænzət'læntɪk/ *adj* **1** on the other side of the Atlantic ocean 大西洋彼岸的: *one of America's transatlantic military bases* 美国在大西洋彼岸的军事基地之一 **2** crossing the Atlantic ocean 横越大西洋的: *transatlantic flights* 横越大西洋的航班 **3** concerning countries on both sides of the Atlantic ocean 大西洋两岸国家的: *a transatlantic agreement* 大西洋两岸国家的协定

tran·scend /træn'sɛnd; træn'send/ *v* [T] *fml or lit, usu. apprec* 〖正式或文, 一般褒〗**1** to go or be above or beyond the limits of 超越, 超过, 超出: *The desire for peace transcended political differences.* 对和平的期望超过了政治上的分歧。| *The size of the universe transcends human understanding.* 宇宙之大超越了人类的理解范围。**2** to go beyond in size, strength, quality, etc.; SURPASS 胜过, 优于, 凌驾于…之上: *His latest symphony transcends anything he has ever written before.* 他最近的一首交响曲胜过他过去所有的作品。

tran·scen·dent /træn'sɛndənt; træn'sendənt/ *adj fml or lit, usu. apprec* going far beyond ordinary limits 〖正式或文, 一般褒〗超常的, 卓越的, 出类拔萃的: *the transcendent genius of Mozart* 莫扎特的卓越天才 —**~ly** *adv* —**-dence, -dency** *n* [U]

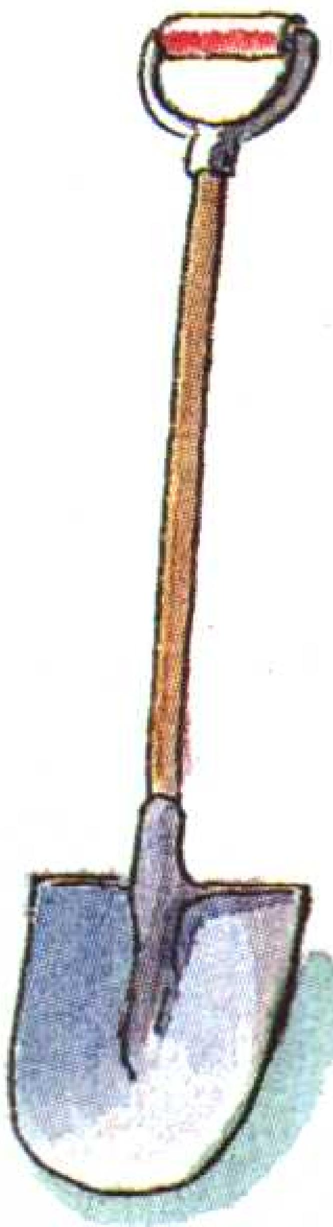
tran·scen·den·tal /ˌtrænsɛn'dɛntl̩; ˌtrænsen'dentl/ *adj* going beyond human knowledge, understanding, and experience; impossible to discover or understand by practical experience or reason 超出人类知识范围的, 超出一般经验的, 超自然的, 先验的 —**~ly** *adv*

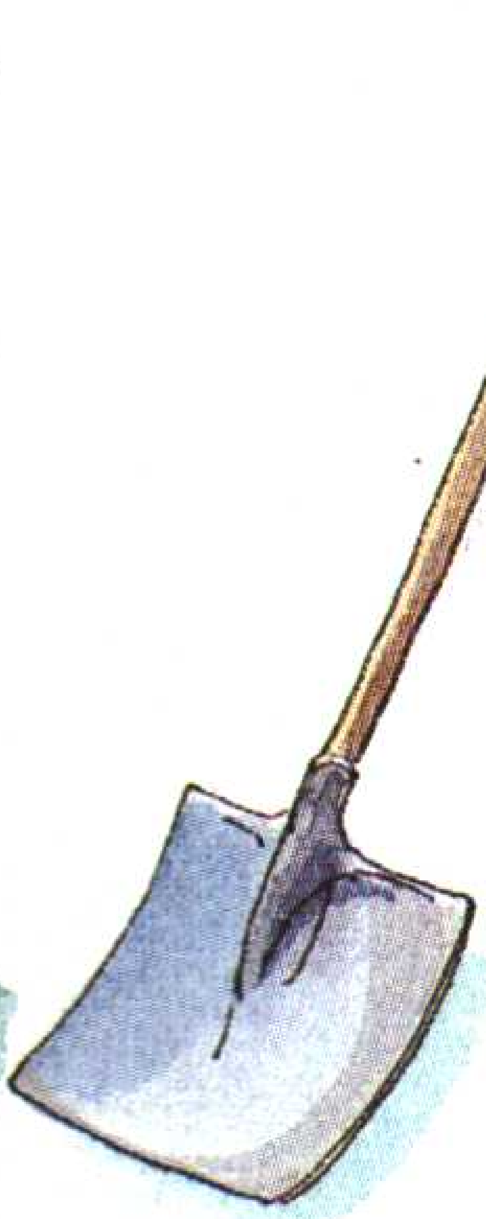
tran·scen·den·tal·is·m /ˌtrænsɛn'dɛntl̩ˌɪzəm; ˌtrænsen'dentəl-ɪzəm/ *n* [U] *fml or tech* the belief that knowledge and the principles of reality can be obtained by studying thought and not necessarily by practical experience 〖正式或术语〗先验论〔认为无需通过实践只凭研究思想也可获得知识的哲学观点〕 —**-ist** *n*

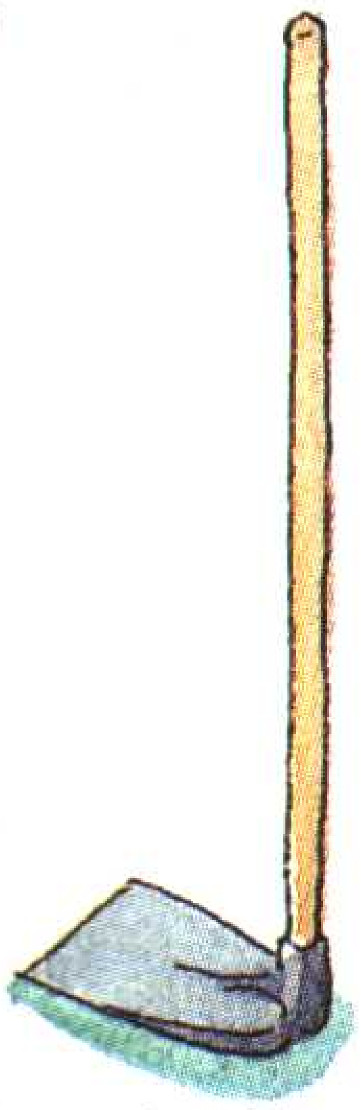
transcendental med·i·ta·tion /··ˌ·· ··'··/ *n* [U] a method of becoming calm and untroubled by repeating in one's mind special religious words 超脱静坐(法), 超脱禅定法〔口念真言静坐, 以达到无忧无虑的境界〕

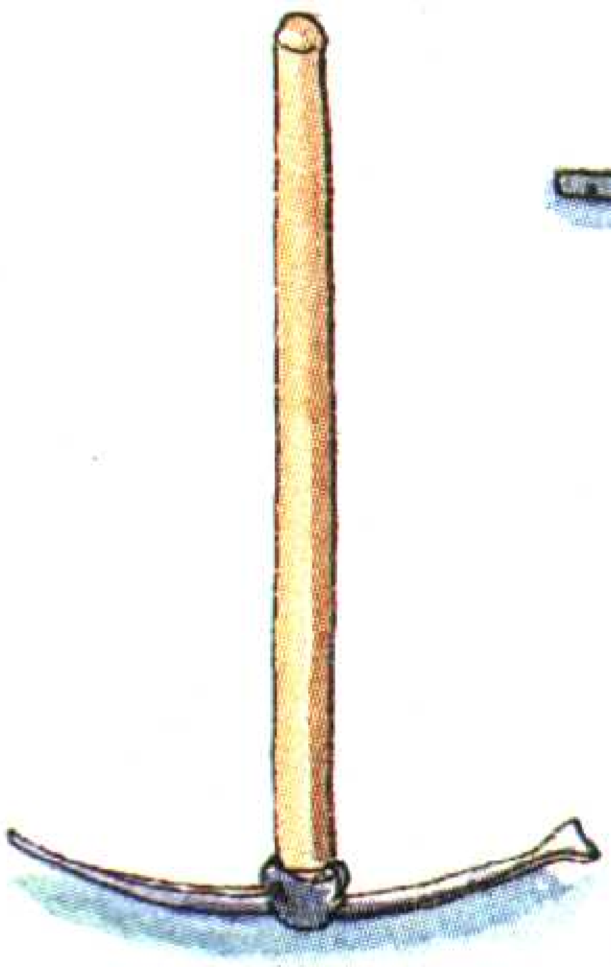
trans·con·ti·nen·tal /ˌtrænskɑntə'nɛntl; ˌtrænzkɒntɨ'nentl/ *adj* crossing a CONTINENT 横贯大陆的: *a transcontinental railway* 横贯大陆的铁路

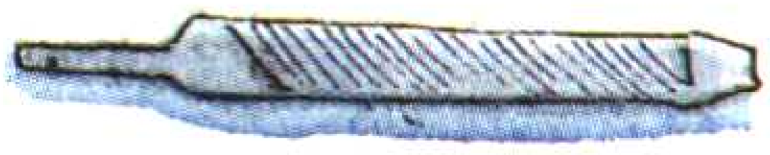
tran·scribe /træn'skraɪb; træn'skraɪb/ *v* [T] *fml* 〖正式〗**1** [(**into**)] to write an exact copy of 抄写, 誊写: *to transcribe an ancient manuscript* 抄写古代的手写本 **2** to write down fully; turn into a written form 记录, 记下; 把…写成文字: *A secretary transcribed the witnesses' statements/the taped recordings.* 秘书记下了证人的口述〔把磁带上的录音转写成书面文字〕。**3** to represent

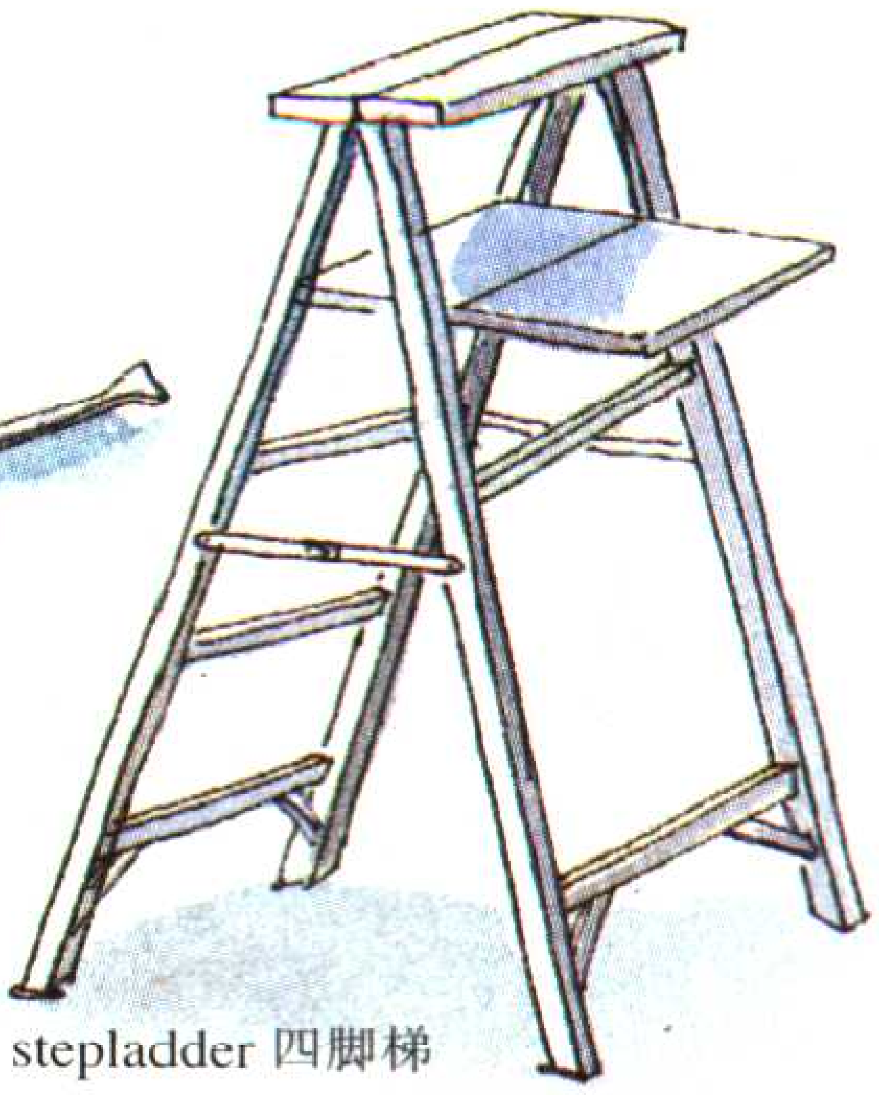

shovel 铁锹

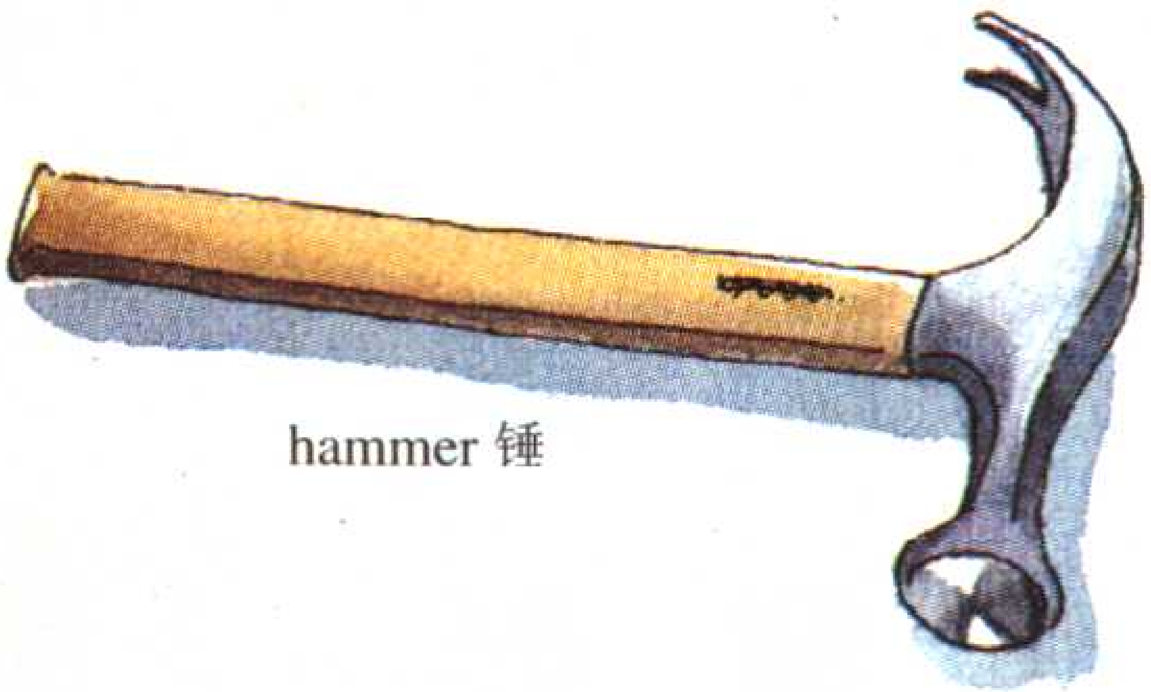

spade 铲

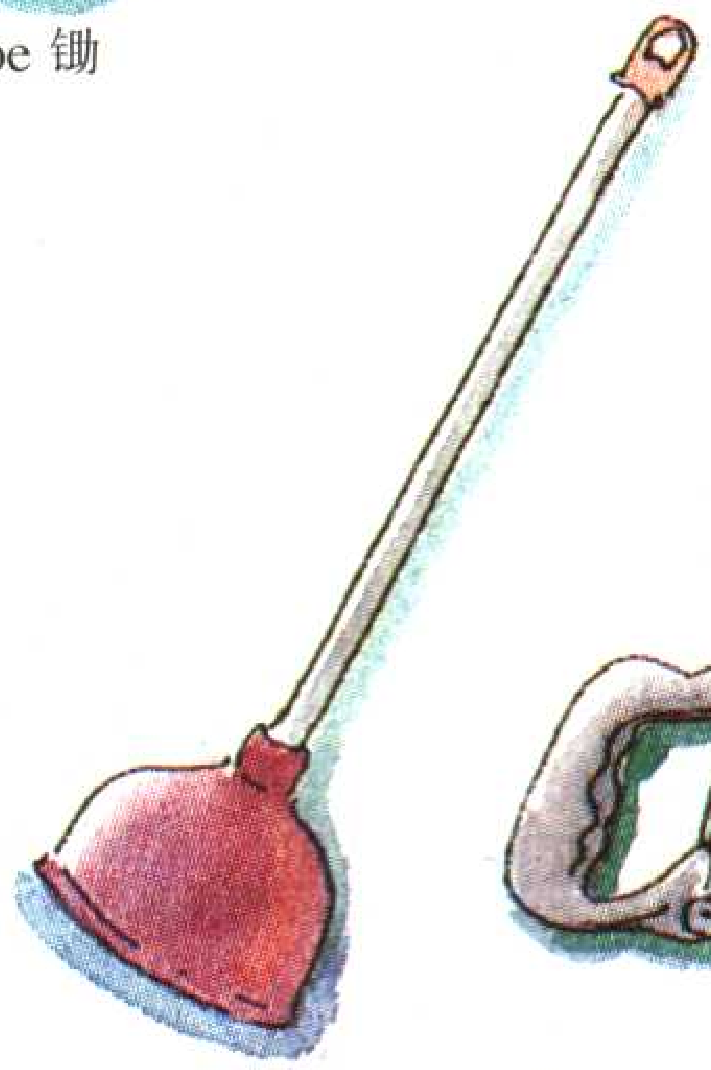

hoe 锄

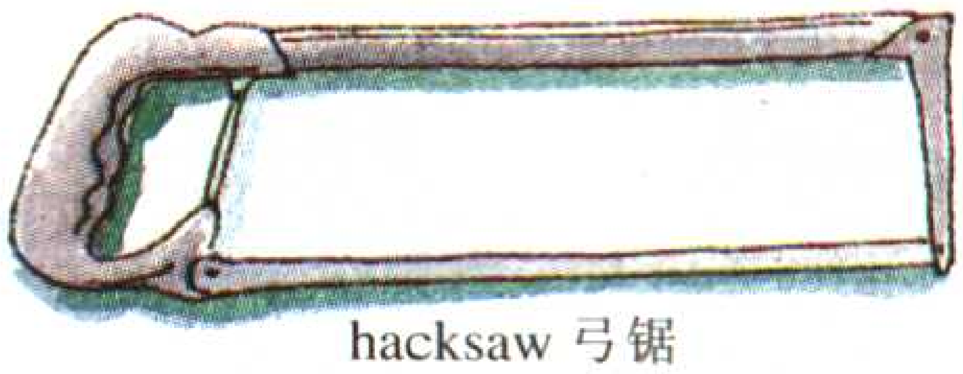

pick 鹤嘴镐

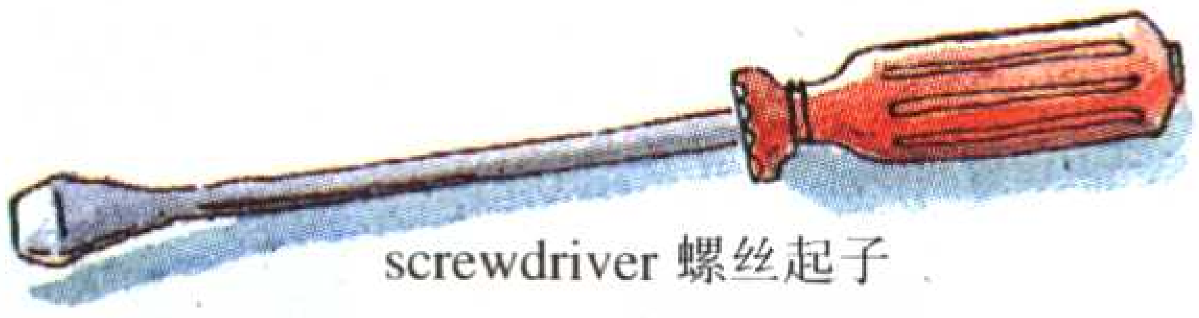

file 锉

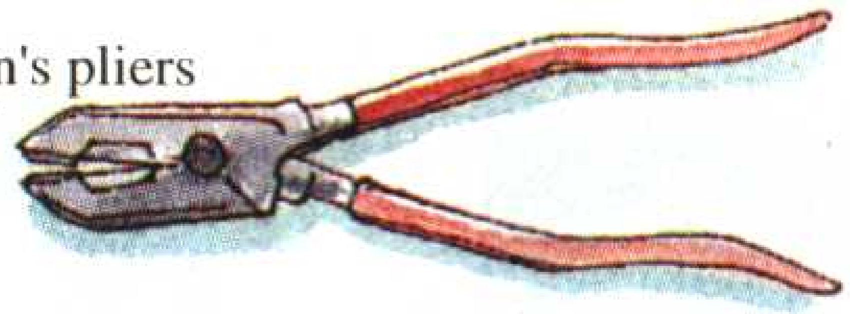

stepladder 四脚梯

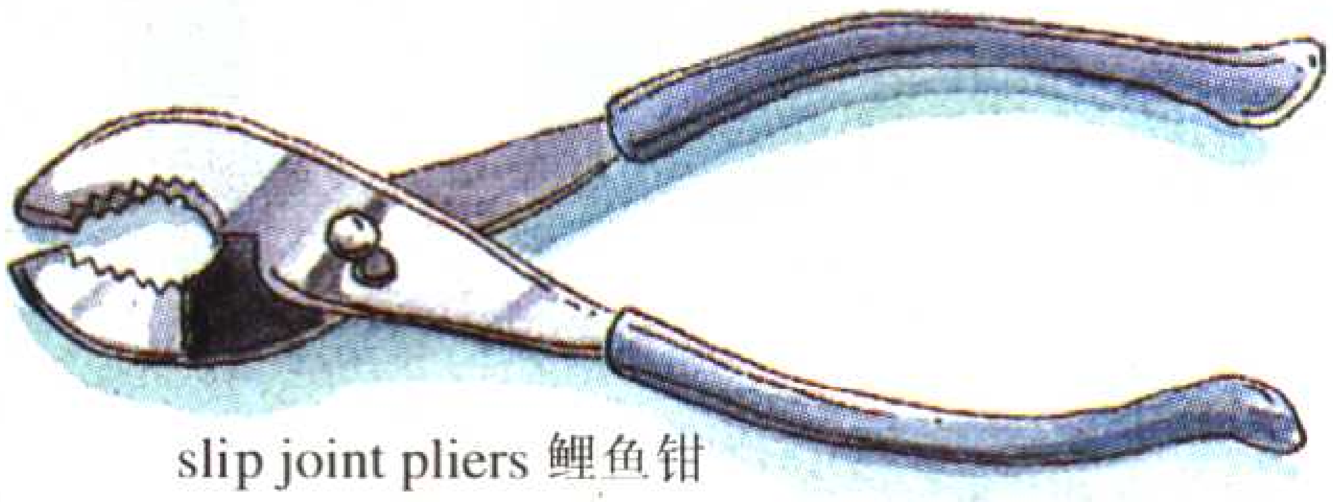

hammer 锤

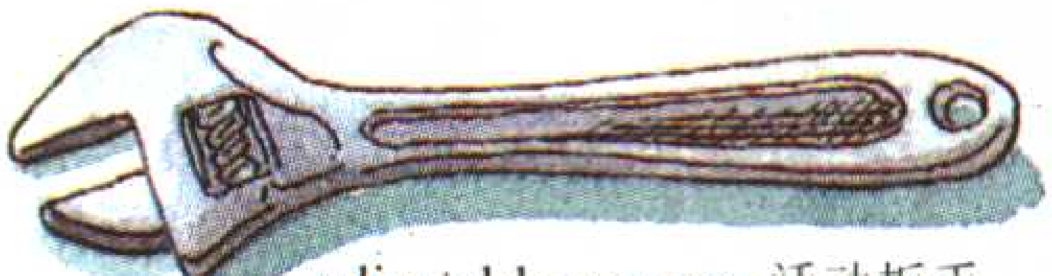

plunger 通渠吸盘

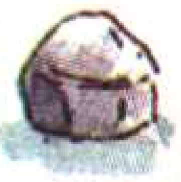

hacksaw 弓锯

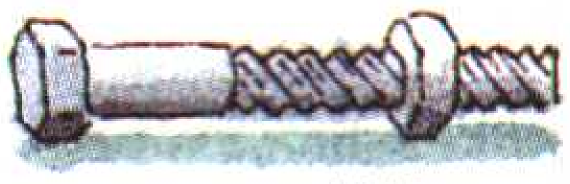

screwdriver 螺丝起子

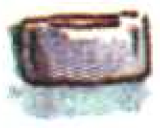

lineman's pliers
电工钳

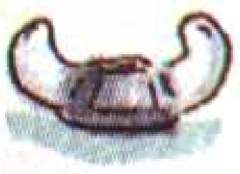

slip joint pliers 鲤鱼钳

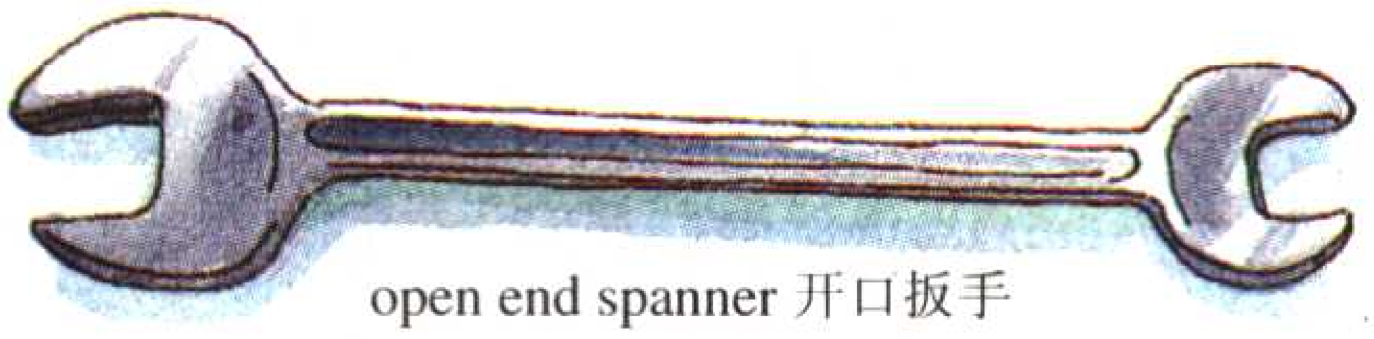

adjustable spanner 活动扳手

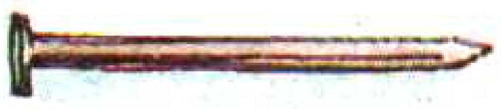

acorn nut
螺母帽

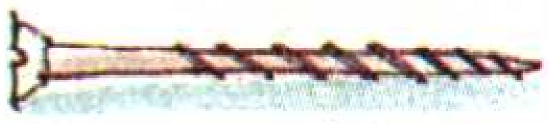

bolt 螺栓

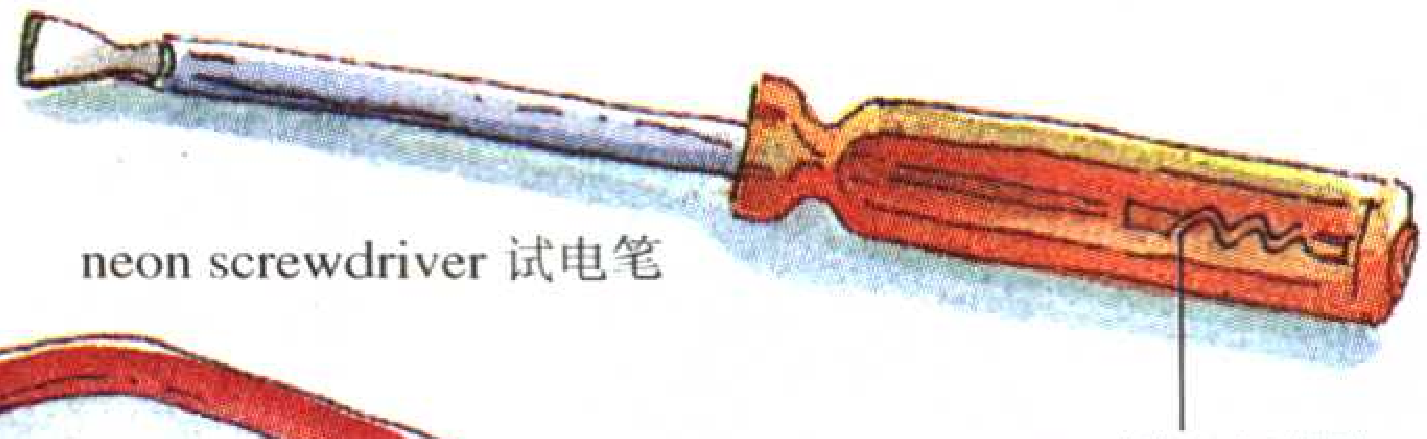

nut 螺母

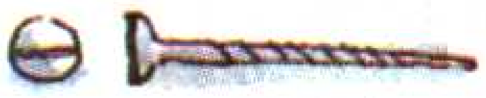

wing nut
蝶形螺母

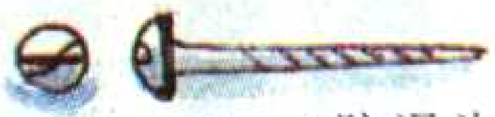

open end spanner 开口扳手

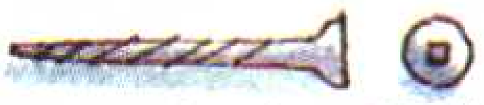

nail 钉

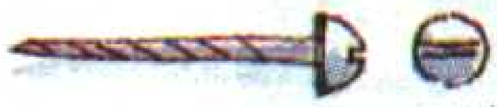

screw 螺丝

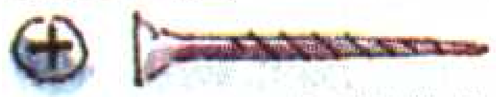

neon lamp 测电氖灯泡
neon screwdriver 试电笔

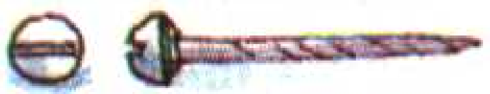

flat head 平头

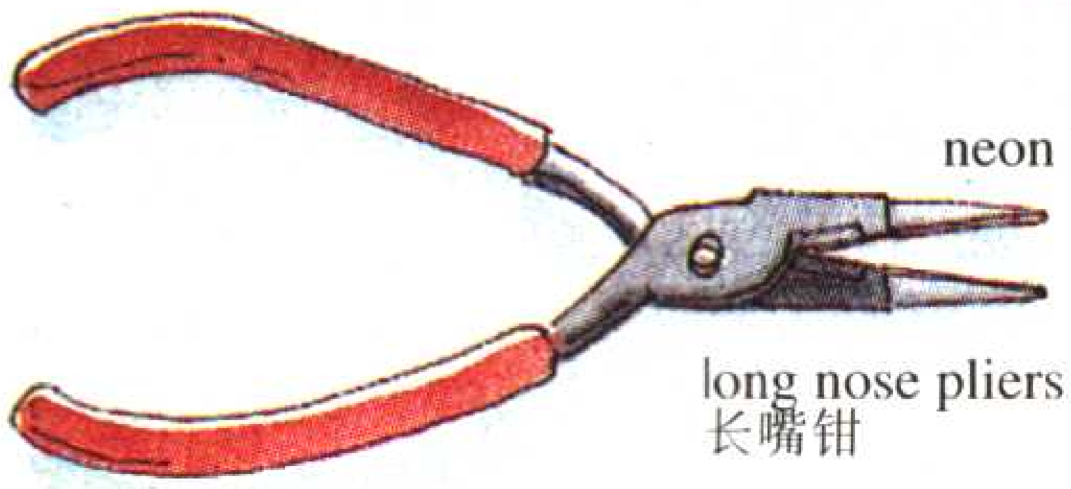

one way head 防退头

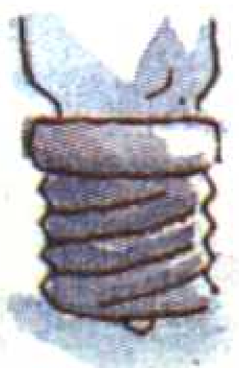

socket head 凹头

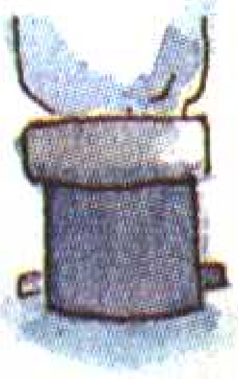

round head 圆头

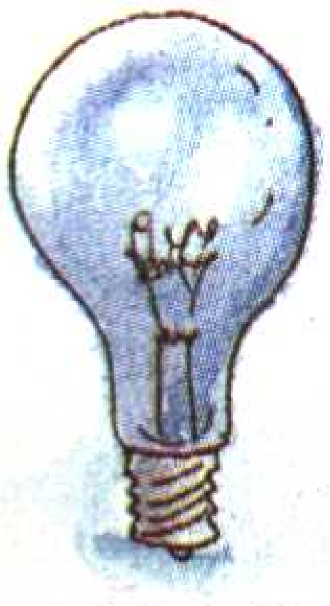

cross head 十字槽头

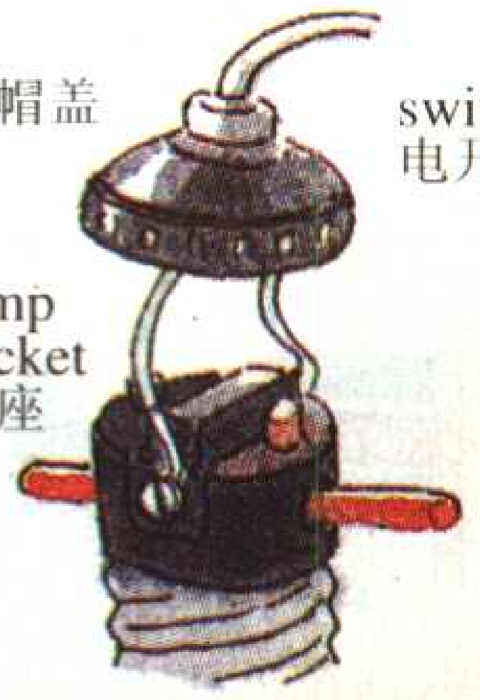

oval head 半沉头

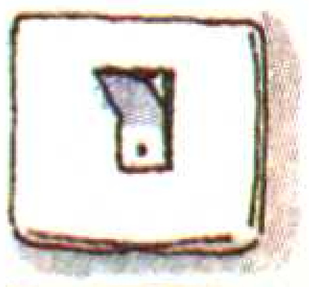

long nose pliers
长嘴钳

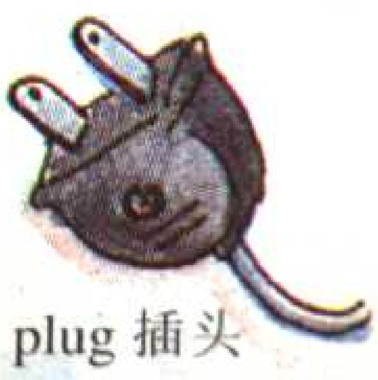

screw base
螺丝口

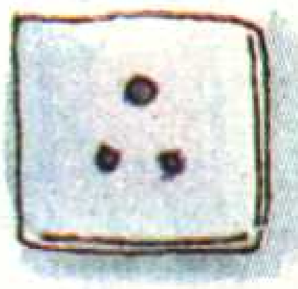

bayonet base
卡口


light bulb
灯泡

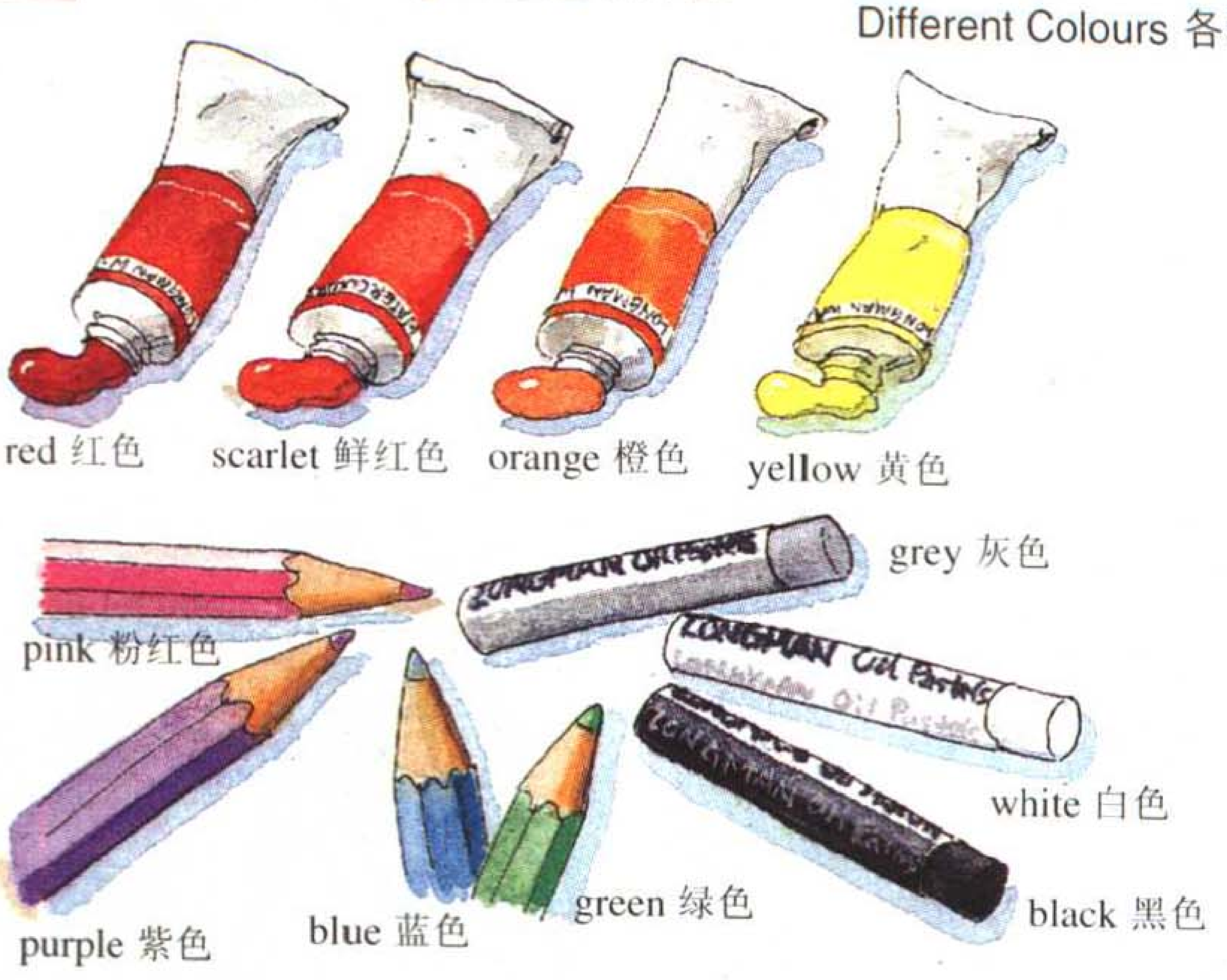


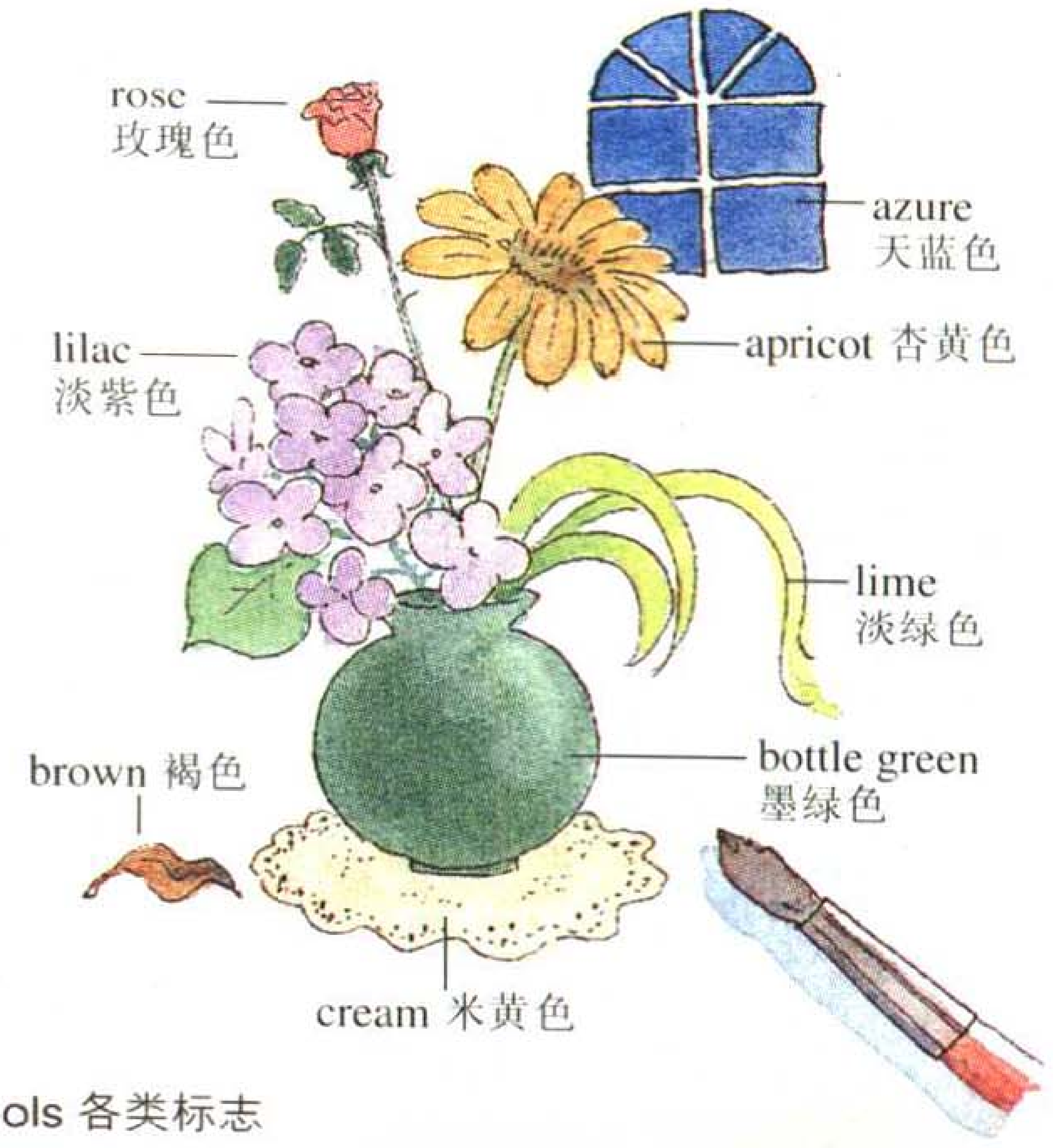

switch
电开关


plug 插头

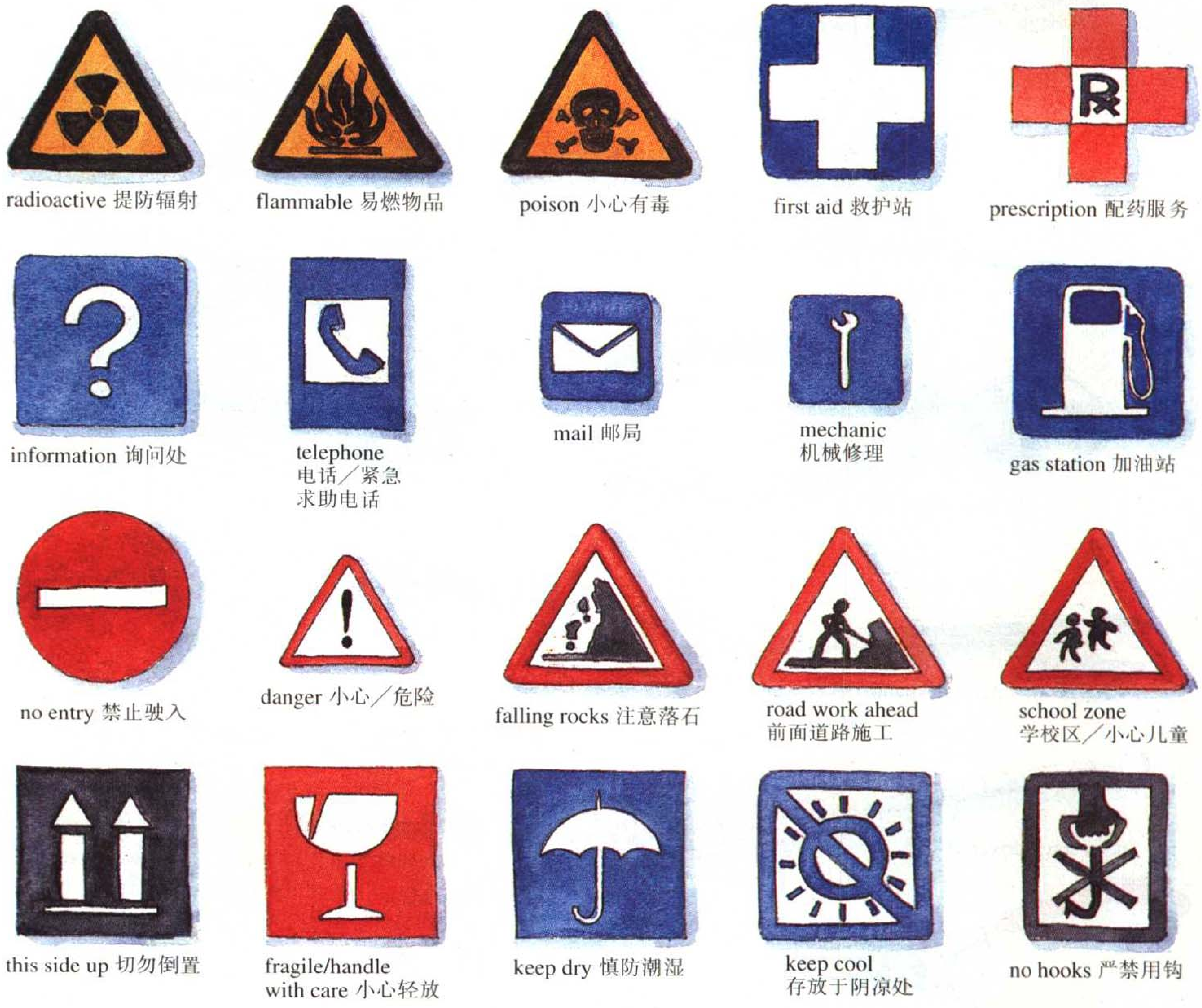

outlet
电源插座

Different Colours 各种颜色

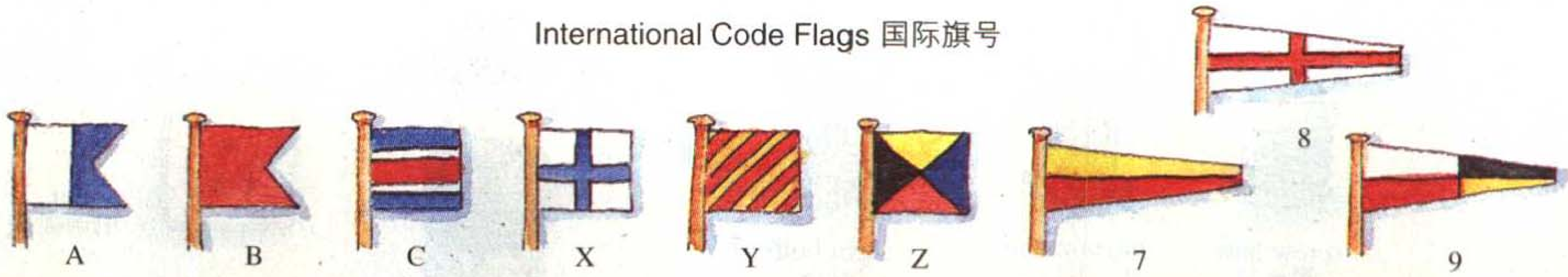

red 红色
scarlet 鲜红色
orange 橙色
yellow 黄色
grey 灰色
pink 粉红色
white 白色
purple 紫色
blue 蓝色
green 绿色
black 黑色


rose 玫瑰色
azure 天蓝色
lilac 淡紫色
apricot 杏黄色
lime 淡绿色
brown 褐色
bottle green 墨绿色
cream 米黄色

Common Signs and Symbols 各类标志


radioactive 提防辐射
flammable 易燃物品
poison 小心有毒
first aid 救护站
prescription 配药服务
information 询问处
telephone 电话／紧急求助电话
mail 邮局
mechanic 机械修理
gas station 加油站
no entry 禁止驶入
danger 小心／危险
falling rocks 注意落石
road work ahead 前面道路施工
school zone 学校区／小心儿童
this side up 切勿倒置
fragile/handle with care 小心轻放
keep dry 慎防潮湿
keep cool 存放于阴凉处
no hooks 严禁用钩

International Code Flags 国际旗号



(speech sounds) by means of special (PHONETIC) letters 用音标记下〔语音〕, 记下…的音标 **4** [(**into**)] to write in the alphabet of another language 用另一种文字的字母记下［写下］ **5** [(**for**)] to arrange (a piece of music) for a different instrument or voice than the original 把〔一段音乐〕改编成其他乐器或声乐的乐曲 **6** [(**onto**)] = to TRANSFER¹ (3)

tran·script /ˈtræn͵skrɪpt; ˈtrænskrɪpt/ *n* [(**of**)] an exact written or printed copy; something transcribed 抄本, 副本; 文字记录; 改编的乐曲; 转录: *A transcript of the tapes was presented as evidence in court.* 一份录音带的文字本作为证据被呈交法庭。

tran·scrip·tion /ˈtrænˈskrɪpʃən; trænˈskrɪpʃən/ *n* **1** [U] the act or process of transcribing 抄写; 转录; 改编; 标音: *The pronunciations of words are shown by a system of phonetic transcription.* 词的发音用音标系统表示。**2** [C (**of**)] a transcript 抄本, 副本, 文字记录

tran·sept /ˈtrænsɛpt; ˈtrænsept/ *n* the part of a cross-shaped church that crosses the main body of the church at right angles〔十字形平面式教堂中的〕耳堂

trans·fer¹ /ˈtrænsfɝ; trænsˈfɜːʳ/ *v* **-rr-** [(**from, to**)] **1** [I;T] to move from one place, job, position, etc., to another 转移; 调动: *The management decided to transfer production of the newspaper to its new plant in Scotland.* 管理部门决定把报纸的印制转移到设在苏格兰的新厂。| *That football player is hoping to transfer/be transferred to another team soon.* 这个足球运动员希望很快转到别的球队去。| *I've transferred my allegiance to this new brand.* 我已改用这种新牌子(的商品)。**2** [I;T] to (cause to) move or change from one vehicle to another in the course of a journey 转车; 改乘, 转乘: *At London we transferred from the train to a bus.* 在伦敦我们由火车改乘公共汽车。 **3** [T] to copy (recorded material) 转录〔录音材料〕: *Callas's original recording has been transferred to compact disc.* 卡拉斯的原始录音已转录成激光唱盘。**4** [T] *law* to give the ownership of (property) to another person【律】把〔财产〕转让(给另一人) **—~able** *adj*

trans·fer² /ˈtrænsfɝ; ˈtrænsfɜːʳ/ *n* **1** [C;U] an act or process of transferring 转移; 职务调动; 换乘交通工具: *She's hoping for a transfer to another part of the company.* 她希望调到公司的其他部门工作。| *the electronic transfer of money* 电子转账 | **Transfer passengers** (=those who will be continuing their journey) *should report to the transfer desk in the air terminal.* 转机的旅客请到机场换乘台报到。 **2** [C] someone or something that has transferred 已调动之人; 已转移之物 **3** [C] *esp. BrE*【尤英】|| **decal** *esp. AmE*【尤美】— a drawing, pattern, etc., for sticking or printing onto a surface 供粘贴或印制的图画［图案］: *He had a transfer of Mickey Mouse on the back of his shirt.* 他衬衫的后背上印了一个米老鼠的图画。 **4** [C] *esp. AmE* a ticket allowing a passenger to change from one bus, train, etc., to another without paying more money【尤美】〔乘坐公共汽车、火车等的〕转乘票证

trans·fer·ence /trænsˈfɝəns; ˈtrænsfərəns/ *n* [U] *fml*【正式】**1** the act of transferring or state of being transferred 调任, 调职; 转移; 〔财产等的〕转让, 转移 **2** *med* the redirecting of feelings and wishes, esp. ones that have been unconsciously kept since childhood, to a new object, esp. a doctor who is treating one's mind【医】〔心理学中的〕移情

trans·fig·ure /trænsˈfɪgjɚ; trænsˈfɪgəʳ/ *v* [T] *fml or lit* to change (someone or something) in outward form or appearance, esp. in order to make beautiful or perfect【正式或文】使变形, 使改观; 美化: *a face transfigured with joy* 因喜悦而容光焕发的脸 **—-uration** /ˌtrænsfɪgjəˈreʃən; ˌtrænsfɪgjʊˈreɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

trans·fix /trænsˈfɪks; trænsˈfɪks/ *v* [T (**with**)] *fml*【正式】**1** to force a hole through (as if) with a sharp pointed weapon 刺穿, 戳住, 钉住: *an animal transfixed with a spear* 被矛刺住的动物 —compare 比较 IMPALE **2** [*usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to cause to be unable to move or think because of terror, shock, etc. 使〔惊恐、害怕得〕不能动弹, 使惊呆: *He stood transfixed to the spot when I told him the terrible news.* 他被我告诉他的可怕消息吓呆了。

trans·form /trænsˈfɔrm; trænsˈfɔːm/ *v* [T (**into**)] to change completely in form, appearance, or nature 改变, 使转化, 使改观: *A steam engine transforms heat into power.* 蒸汽机把热转化成动力。| *In only 20 years the country has been transformed into an advanced industrial power.* 这个国家只用了二十年就变成了一个先进的工业强国。| *Getting that new job has completely transformed her!* (=changed her behaviour, appearance, etc.) 她得到了那份新工作以后, 人全变了! **—~able** *adj* **—~ation** /ˌtrænsfɚˈmeʃən; ˌtrænsfəˈmeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U (**into**)]: *the transformation of heat into power* 热的转化为动力 | *In recent years his ideas have undergone a complete transformation.* 近年来他的观念发生了彻底的改变。| *You've painted the room blue all over; what a transformation!* 你把这房间全粉刷成了蓝色, 变化太大了!

trans·form·er /trænsˈfɔrmɚ; trænsˈfɔːməʳ/ *n* an apparatus for changing electrical force, usu. from one VOLTAGE to another 变压器

trans·fu·sion /trænsˈfjuʒən; trænsˈfjuːʒən/ *n* [C;U] *fml* (an act of) putting the blood of one person into the body of another【正式】输血: *The driver lost a lot of blood as a result of the accident so he was rushed to hospital for a (blood) transfusion.* 这位驾车人在车祸中失血很多, 被紧急送往医院输血。

trans·gress /trænsˈgrɛs; trænzˈgres/ *v fml*【正式】**1** [T] to go beyond (a proper or legal limit) 超越, 越过〔合法限度等〕; 违反, 违背: *His behaviour transgressed the unwritten rules of social conduct.* 他的行为违背了不成文的社会行为准则。**2** [I] to do wrong; offend against a moral principle 做坏事; 道德败坏, 违反道德 **—~ion** /ˈgrɛʃən; ˈgreʃən/ *n* [C;U] **—~or** /ˈgrɛsɚ; ˈgresəʳ/ *n*

tran·si·ent /ˈtrænʃənt; ˈtrænziənt/ also 又作 **transitory** — *adj fml*【正式】**1** lasting for only a short time; quickly passing 短暂的, 倏忽的, 一时的, 瞬间的: *transient happiness* 短暂的幸福 **2** (usu. of a person) passing quickly through a place or staying for only a short time〔通常指人〕过路的, 经过的, 逗留时间很短的: *a transient population* 流动人口 **—-ence, -ency** *n* [U]

tran·sis·tor /trænˈzɪstɚ; trænˈzɪstəʳ/ *n* **1** a small electrical apparatus, esp. used in radios, televisions, etc., for controlling the flow of an electrical current 晶体管, 半导体 —compare 比较 VALVE (2) **2** also 又作 **transistor ra·di·o** /·ˌ·· ˈ···/ *fml*【正式】— a usu. small radio that has transistors instead of VALVES 晶体管收音机, 半导体收音机

tran·sis·tor·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*【英】/trænˈzɪstə͵raɪz; trænˈzɪstəraɪz/ *v* [T] to provide with transistors 装晶体管于; 使晶体管化: *a transistorized circuit* 晶体管化的电路

tran·sit /ˈtrænsɪt; ˈtrænsɨt/ *n* **1** [U] the going or moving of people or goods from one place to another〔人或货物的〕运输, 运送; 通过, 通行; 过境: *The goods were damaged/lost* **in transit.** 货物在运输中受损［遗失］。| *There is a* **transit camp** *in Vienna for Jews who leave the Soviet Union to settle in Israel.* 维也纳有个为离开苏联到以色列定居的犹太人暂住的过境营。| *a transit lounge in the airport* (=for passengers who are changing planes)〔飞机场的〕过境旅客休息室 **2** [C;U] *tech* (a) movement of a PLANET or moon across the face of a larger body in space, esp. the sun【术语】〔天文中的〕中天; 凌日〔一个行星或月球经过另一较大的天体的表面, 尤指太阳〕

tran·si·tion /trænˈzɪʃən; trænˈzɪʃən/ *n* [C;U (**from, to**)] *fml* (an example of) the act of changing or passing from one form, state, subject, or place to another【正式】过渡; 转变, 变迁: *a peaceful transition from colonial rule to self-government* 从殖民统治向自治的过渡 | *a period of transition* 过渡时期 **—~al** *adj* **—~ally** *adv*

tran·si·tive /ˈtrænsətɪv; ˈtrænsɨtɪv/ *adj tech* (of a verb) that must take an object or a phrase acting like an object. Transitive verbs are marked [T] in this dictionary 〔术语〕〔动词〕及物的〔本辞典的及物动词均标以 [T]〕: *"Break" is intransitive in the sentence "The cup fell and broke" but transitive in "I broke the cup".* break 这个词在 The cup fell and broke 中是不及物的, 而在 I broke the cup 中是及物的。—compare 比较 DITRANSITIVE, INTRANSITIVE — **transitive** *n*

tran·si·to·ry /ˈtrænsəˌtori; ˈtrænzɨtəri/ *adj* = TRANSIENT

***trans·late** /trænsˈlet; trænsˈleɪt/ *v* **1** [I;T **(from, into)**] to change (speech or writing) from one language into another 翻译, 把〔说话或文字〕译成〔另一种语言〕: *She translated the book from French into English.* 她把这本书从法文译成英文。—compare 比较 INTERPRET (3) **2** [I] to be changed from one language into another (被)翻译: *Poetry doesn't always translate easily.* 诗通常是不容易译的。**3** [T **(into)**] to change from one form to another 使以另一种形式出现, 转化: *If we get elected we will be able to translate our ideas into action.* 如果我们当选, 就可把自己的主张变为行动。—**-latable** *adj*

trans·la·tion /trænsˈleʃən; trænsˈleɪʃən/ *n* [C;U] the act of translating or something that has been translated, esp. from one language to another 翻译; 翻译成的作品; 转化: *She's doing an English translation of "Faust".* 她正在把《浮士德》译成英文。| *I've only read Tolstoy* **in translation.** (=in English, not in Russian) 我只读过托尔斯泰小说的翻译本。

trans·la·tor /trænsˈletɚ; trænsˈleɪtəʳ/ *n* a person who translates from one language to another, esp. in writing as a profession 〔作为职业的〕翻译者, 〔尤指〕笔译者 —compare 比较 INTERPRETER

trans·lit·e·rate /trænsˈlɪtəˌret; trænzˈlɪtəreɪt/ *v* [T **(from, into, as)**] *fml or tech* to write (a word, name, sentence, etc.) in the alphabet of a different language or writing system 〔正式或术语〕把〔词、句子等〕用另一字母体系拼出, 音译 —**-ration** /ˌtrænslɪtəˈreʃən; trænzlɪtəˈreɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

trans·lu·cent /trænsˈlusn̩t; trænzˈluːsənt/ *adj* not transparent but clear enough to allow light to pass through 半透明的: *translucent glass in a bathroom window* 浴室窗户上的半透明玻璃 —**-cence, -cency** *n* [U]

trans·mi·gra·tion /ˌtrænsmaɪˈgreʃən; ˌtrænzmaɪˈgreɪʃən/ *n* [U] the passing of the soul at death into another body 〔死后灵魂的〕轮回, 转世, 转生

trans·mis·sion /trænsˈmɪʃən; trænzˈmɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U **(of)**] the act of transmitting or state of being transmitted 传送, 传播, 播送: *the transmission of disease* 疾病的传播 **2** [C] something broadcast on television, radio, etc. 〔电视、广播的〕播送节目: *We interrupt our normal transmissions to bring you a special news flash.* 我们现中断正常节目, 播送一条特别新闻。**3** [C] the parts of a vehicle that carry power from the engine to the wheels 〔汽车的〕联动机件, 传动装置, 变速器

trans·mit /trænsˈmɪt; trænzˈmɪt/ *v* **-tt- 1** [I;T **(to)**] to send out (electric signals, messages, news, etc.) by radio, etc.; broadcast 发射, 播送, 广播: *The survivors of the shipwreck transmitted a distress signal every hour.* 失事船只的幸存者每小时发出一次遇难信号。**2** [T **(to)**] to send or pass from one person, place, or thing to another 传播, 传染: *This infection is transmitted by mosquitoes.* 这种传染病是由蚊子传播的。| *The information is transmitted from one computer to another through a telephone line.* 信息通过电话线从一个电脑传送到另一个电脑。**3** [T] to allow to travel through or along itself 传导: *Glass transmits light but not sound.* 玻璃传导光, 但不传导声音。

trans·mit·ter /trænsˈmɪtɚ; trænzˈmɪtəʳ/ *n* someone or something that transmits, esp. an apparatus that sends out radio or television signals 传送者, 传达者; 〔尤指无线电通讯用的〕发射机, 发报机; 送话器

trans·mog·ri·fy /trænsˈmɑgrəˌfaɪ; trænzˈmɒgrɨfaɪ/ *v* [T] *usu. humor* to change completely (as if) by magic 〔一般幽默〕〔以魔法或像魔法般〕使突然完全改变 —**-fication** /trænsˌmɑgrəfɪˈkeʃən; trænzˌmɒgrɨfɪˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

trans·mute /trænsˈmjut; trænzˈmjuːt/ *v* [T **(into)**] *fml or tech* to change from one form, nature, substance, etc., into another, esp. of a better kind 〔正式或术语〕使变形, 使变质; 把…变成…: *Medieval alchemists attempted to transmute base metals into gold.* 中世纪的炼丹术士企图把贱金属炼成金。—**-mutable** *adj* —**-mutation** /ˌtrænsmjuˈteʃən; ˌtrænzmjuːˈteɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

tran·som /ˈtrænsəm; ˈtrænsəm/ *n* **1** a bar of wood above a door or separating a door from a window above; LINTEL 〔门、窗等的〕横档, 横楣 **2** a horizontal bar of wood or stone fitted across a window to divide it in two 将窗户水平地分隔为二的木条〔石条〕**3** also 又作 **transom win·dow** /ˈ·· ˌ··/ — *AmE for* 〔美〕= FANLIGHT

trans·par·en·cy /trænsˈpɛrənsɪ; trænˈspærənsi/ *n* **1** [U] the quality of being transparent 透明(性) **2** [C] a piece of photographic film, usu. in a square holder, by means of which a picture can be seen when light is passed through it; SLIDE² (4) 幻灯片

***trans·par·ent** /trænsˈpɛrənt; trænˈspærənt/ *adj* **1** allowing light to pass through so that objects behind can be clearly seen 透明的: *Plain glass is transparent.* 普通的白玻璃是透明的。**2** thin or fine enough to be seen through 细薄得能透视的: *a transparent silk blouse* 薄得透明的丝绸女衬衫 **3 a** easy to understand; clear 含意清楚的, 容易懂的: *The meaning of this passage seems quite transparent.* 这一段的意思看来是相当清楚的。**b** *often derog* about which there is no doubt; OBVIOUS 〔常贬〕明显的, 显而易见的: *a transparent lie* 明显的谎言 —compare 比较 OPAQUE —**~ly** *adv*

tran·spi·ra·tion /ˌtrænspəˈreʃən; ˌtrænspɨˈreɪʃən/ *n* [U] *tech* the act of transpiring (TRANSPIRE (3)) 〔术语〕蒸发, 发散

tran·spire /trænˈspaɪr; trænˈspaɪəʳ/ *v* **1** [*it*+I+(*that*)] (of a fact, secret, etc.) to become known 〔事实、秘密等〕被人知道, 泄漏, 显露: *It later transpired that he hadn't been telling the truth.* 他当时没有说真话, 这在后来显露出来了。**2** [I] *infml* to happen 〔非正式〕发生: *Let's wait and see what transpires.* 我们等着瞧会发生什么事吧。**3** [I;T] *tech* (of the body, a plant, etc.) to give off (esp. watery waste matter) through the surface of the body, leaves, etc. 〔术语〕〔身体、植物叶面〕蒸发, 散发

trans·plant¹ /trænsˈplænt; trænsˈplɑːnt/ *v* [T **(from, to)**] **1** to move (a plant) from one place and plant it in another 移栽, 移植〔植物〕**2** to move (an organ, piece of skin, hair, etc.) from one part of the body to another or from one person or animal to another 移植〔器官、皮肤、头发等〕: *to transplant a heart* 移植心脏 **3** to move from one place and settle or establish elsewhere 迁移, 使移居: *Under the Tudors many English people were transplanted to Ireland.* 在都铎王朝时期, 许多英格兰人被迁移到爱尔兰。| *The entire business — factory, offices, and warehouse — was transplanted to Texas.* 整个企业——工厂、办公室和仓库——都迁到了得克萨斯州。—**~ation** /ˌtrænsplænˈteʃən; ˌtrænsplɑːnˈteɪʃən/ *n* [U]

trans·plant² /ˈtrænsplænt; ˈtrænsplɑːnt/ *n* **1** an act or operation of transplanting an organ, piece of skin, hair, etc. 〔器官、皮肤、头发等的〕移植(手术): *This surgeon has done several heart/kidney transplants.* 这位外科医生已做了几次心脏「肾脏」移植手术。| *transplant surgery* 移植外科 **2** the thing transplanted in such an operation 移植的器官, 移植物: *The transplant has taken* (=succeeded)/*has been rejected.* 移植器官成活了「遭到了排斥」。| *a skin transplant* 移植的皮肤 —compare 比较 IMPLANT

trans·po·lar /trænsˈpolɚ; trænzˈpəuləʳ/ *adj fml* across the North or South Pole or POLAR area 〔正式〕穿越北极〔南极〕的; 穿越极地的

trans·pond·er /trænsˈpɑndɚ; trænˈspɒndəʳ/ *n* a radio or RADAR apparatus that sends out a particular signal when it receives a signal telling it to do so 发射机应答器

trans·port¹ /ˈtrænsport; ˈtrænspɔːt/ *n* **1** [U **(of)**] also 又作 **transportation** *esp. AmE* 〔尤美〕 — the act of transporting or state of being transported 运输: *The transport of goods by air is very expensive.* 货物空运是很昂贵的。**2** [U] **a** also 又作 **transportation** *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗 — a means or system of carrying passengers or goods from one place to another 交通(系统), 运输(系统): *Moscow's public transport system is among the finest in the world.* 莫斯科的公共交通系统是世界一流的。| *The Department of Transport is responsible for the country's roads and railways.* 运输部负责全国的公路和铁路交通。**b** *infml* a method of being transported 〖非正式〗交通工具, 运输途径: *I'd like to go to the concert, but I haven't any transport.* (=no car, bicycle, etc., to take me there) 我想去听音乐会, 但没有交通工具。**3** [C] a ship or aircraft for carrying soldiers or supplies 军用运输船 [运输机]: *a troop transport* 运兵船; 军队运输机 **4 in a transport/transports of** *lit* filled with (a very strong feeling of joy, delight, etc.) 〖文〗满心欢喜, 在…的激动情绪之中

■ USAGE 用法说明 **1** For most methods of transport, use **by** when you are talking about how someone gets to a place 表示人乘坐交通工具前往某处大多用 **by**: *He came* **by** *taxi/bus/plane/etc.* (他坐计程车 [公共汽车, 飞机等] 来。) But for walking use **on foot** 步行则用 **on foot**: *He came* **on foot.** (他步行来。) **2** When talking about events that happen while using a particular form of transport, use either **on** 说到在某种交通工具上发生某事时可用 **on**: *I banged my knee while I was* **on** *my bike.* (我骑脚踏车时撞了膝盖。) | *I met an old friend* **on** *the train*/**on** *the bus*/**on** *the boat.* (我在火车 [公共汽车, 船] 上遇见了一位老朋友。) or **in** 也可以用 **in**: *We sat next to each other* **in** *the car*/**in** (*or* 或 **on**) *the plane.* (我们在小汽车 [飞机] 上紧挨着坐。) —see also 另见 BICYCLE (USAGE), BOAT (USAGE), BUS (USAGE), CAR (USAGE), DRIVE (USAGE), PLANE (USAGE), STEER (USAGE), TRAIN (USAGE)

trans·port² /træns'port; træn'spɔːt/ *v* [T] **1** [**(from, to)**] to carry (goods, people, etc.) from one place to another; CONVEY 运输, 运送: *Trains transport the coal to the ports.* 火车把煤运到港口。**2** [**(to)**] (in former times) to send a criminal to a distant land as a punishment 〔从前〕流放, 放逐〔罪犯〕**3** [*usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] *lit* to fill with delight, joy, or any strong feeling 〖文〗使欣喜若狂, 使激动 **—~able** *adj*

trans·por·ta·tion /ˌtrænspɚ'teʃən; ˌtrænspɔː'teɪʃən/ *n* [U] **1** *esp. AmE for* 〖尤美〗= TRANSPORT¹ (1, 2a) **2** (in former times) the sending of a criminal to a distant land as a punishment 流放, 放逐〔从前用作刑罚〕

transport caf·e /'·· ˌ··/ *BrE* 〖英〗 ‖ **truck stop** *AmE* 〖美〗 — *n* a cheap eating place on a main road, used mainly by long-distance heavy-vehicle drivers 〔主要为重型长途运输汽车司机服务的〕公路边廉价餐馆

trans·port·er /træns'portɚ; træn'spɔːtəʳ/ *n* a long vehicle on which one or more cars or other vehicles can be carried 〔运载汽车等的〕长型货车: *a tank/car transporter* 运载坦克 [汽车] 的长型货车

trans·pose /træns'poz; træn'spəuz/ *v* [T] *fml* 〖正式〗 **1** to REVERSE the order or position of (usu. two things) 使互换位置, 变换, 调换: *If you transpose the letters of "at" it reads "ta".* 如果调换 at 这两个字母的位置, 就变成为 ta。**2** to write or perform (a piece of music) in a musical KEY¹ (4) different from the original one 使〔乐曲〕变调 **—-position** /ˌtrænspə'zɪʃən; ˌtrænspə'zɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

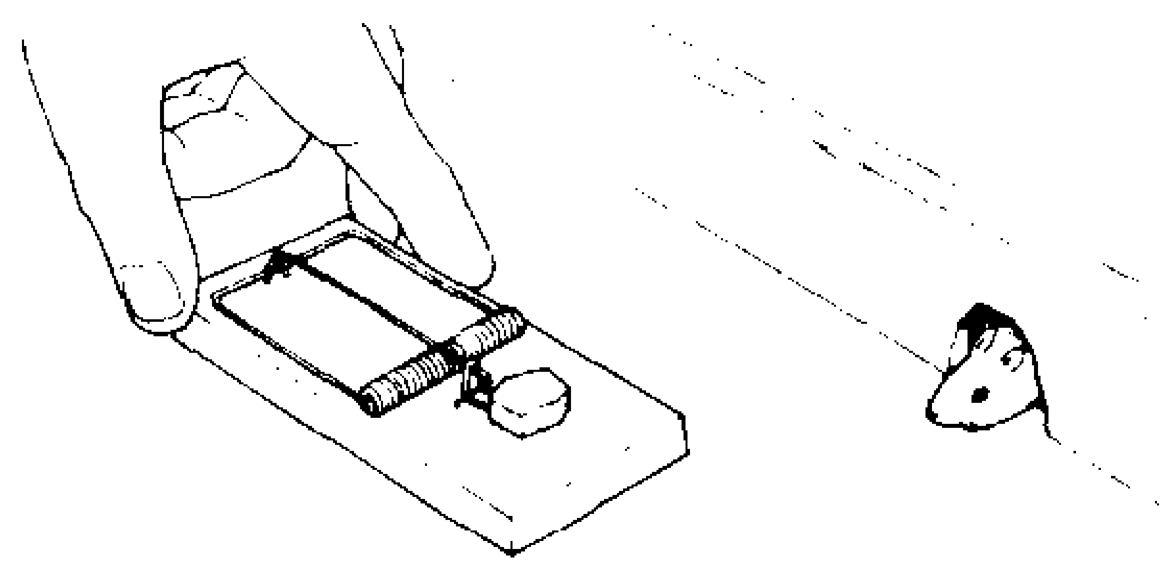
trans·put·er /træns'pjutɚ; trænz'pjuːtəʳ/ *n* a specially powerful computer MICROCHIP that can handle extremely large amounts of information very fast 能迅速处理大量信息的特大功率电脑微晶片, 计算机集成块

tran·sub·stan·ti·a·tion /ˌtrænsəbˌstænʃɪ'eʃən; ˌtrænsəbstænʃi'eɪʃən/ *n* [U] *tech* the belief that the bread and wine offered by the priest at the MASS (=a Christian religious service) becomes the body and blood of Christ 〖术语〗圣餐变体(论)〔圣餐面包和葡萄酒都成耶稣的血和肉的一种说法〕—compare 比较 CONSUBSTANTIATION

trans·verse /træns'vɝs; trænz'vɜːs/ *adj* [*no comp.* 无比较级] *fml or tech* lying or placed across 〖正式或术语〗横向的, 横断的: *a transverse beam* 横梁 **—~ly** *adv*

trans·ves·tite /træns'vɛstaɪt; trænz'vestaɪt/ *n* a person who wears or gets sexual pleasure from wearing the clothes of the opposite sex 〔爱穿异性服装的〕易装癖者, 有异性装扮癖的人 **—-tism** *n* [U]

trap 捕捉器



***trap¹** /træp; træp/ *n* **1** an apparatus for catching and holding animals 〔捕捉动物的〕夹子, 罗网, 陷阱: *a mouse caught in a trap* 被夹子夹住的老鼠 **2 a** a difficult or dangerous position in which one is caught by deception or carelessness and from which one cannot escape 圈套; 困境: *He fell into the trap of underestimating his opponent.* 他因低估对手而陷入困境。**b** a plan for deceiving and tricking a person 〔对付人的〕计谋, 策略, 陷阱: *The police* **set a trap** *to catch the thief.* 警察布下了捉拿窃贼的圈套。**3** *sl* a mouth 〖俚〗嘴: *Shut your trap!* (=Be quiet!) 闭上你的嘴! | *You can rely on him to* **keep his trap shut.** (=he won't tell the secret) 你可以信赖他, 他不会说出去的。**4** a light two-wheeled vehicle pulled by a horse 双轮轻便马车: *a pony and trap* 小马拉的双轮轻便马车 **5** a U or S shaped part of a pipe, that holds water and prevents the escape of smelly gas from waste pipes 〔管道中防臭气外溢的〕存水弯, U 形弯管, S 形弯管 **6** an apparatus from which a dog is set free at the beginning of a GREYHOUND race 赛狗起跑围栏〔赛狗起跑时放狗出笼的装置〕**7** also 又作 **sandtrap** — *AmE for* 〖美〗= BUNKER (3) —see also 另见 DEATH TRAP, POVERTY TRAP, SPEED TRAP

***trap²** *v* **-pp-** [T] **1** to place or hold firmly with no possibility of escape 困住, 关住; 使陷于绝境: *Twenty miners were trapped underground after the fire.* 起火后有二十名矿工被困在地下。**2** [**(into)**] to trick; deceive 诱骗: *By clever questioning they trapped him into (making) a confession.* 他们用巧妙的提问诱使他招认了。**3** to catch (an animal) in a trap, esp. for food or fur or as a business 用捕捉器捕猎〔动物〕〔尤指为获得动物的肉、皮毛或以捕猎为生意〕**4** to hold back; block 使受限制, 堵住, 拦住: *Sand and leaves trapped the water in the stream.* 沙子和树叶堵塞了溪流。

trap·door /'træpdor; 'træpdɔːʳ/ *n* a small door covering an opening in a roof or floor 〔房顶的〕活动天窗; 〔地板的〕活板门, 地板门

tra·peze /træ'piz; trə'piːz/ *n* a short bar hanging high above the ground from two ropes used by GYMNASTS and ACROBATS 〔体操运动员和杂技运动员用的〕空中吊杠, 吊架, 高秋千: *trapeze artists* 高秋千杂技演员

tra·pe·zi·um /trə'pizɪəm; trə'piːziəm/ *BrE* 〖英〗 ‖ **trapezoid** *AmE* 〖美〗 — *n* **-iums** *or* **-ia** /ɪə; iə/ *tech* (in MATHEMATICS) a four-sided shape in which only one pair of sides is parallel 〖术语〗〔数学中的〕梯形 —see picture at 见 QUADRILATERAL 图

trap·e·zoid /'træpəˌzɔɪd; 'træpǀzɔɪd/ *BrE* 〖英〗 ‖ **trapezium** *AmE* 〖美〗 — *n tech* (in MATHEMATICS) a four-sided shape in which no sides are parallel 〖术语〗〔数学中的〕不等边 [不规则] 四边形 —see picture at 见

QUADRILATERAL 图

trap·per /ˈtræpɚ; ˈtræpəʳ/ *n* a person who traps wild animals, esp. for their fur 〔尤指为获取毛皮而〕设陷阱捕兽者

trap·pings /ˈtræpɪŋz; ˈtræpɪŋz/ *n* [P] *often derog* articles of dress or decoration, esp. as an outward sign of rank 〖常贬〗〔尤指作为官职标志的〕服饰, 饰物: (fig. 喻) *the trappings of power, such as titles and privileges* 头衔和特权等权力的标志

Trap·pist /ˈtræpɪst; ˈtræpɨst/ *n* a member of a Roman Catholic ORDER (=religious society) whose members never speak, and live according to very severe rules 特拉普派修道士〔特点为缄口苦修〕

trap·shoot·ing /ˈtræpˌʃutɪŋ; ˈtræpˌʃuːtɪŋ/ *n* [U] the sport of shooting at clay plates or balls fired into the air by a powerful spring 多向飞靶射击, 飞碟射击

trash¹ /træʃ; træʃ/ *n* [U] **1** something of extremely low quality or value 废物: *His new film is absolute trash.* 他的新电影简直是垃圾。| *What you're saying is absolute trash.* (=nonsense) 你说的全然是废话。**2** also 又作 **garbage**— *AmE* waste material to be thrown away; RUBBISH 〖美〗垃圾 **3** [+*sing./pl. v*] *esp. AmE* a worthless person or worthless people 〖尤美〗无用的人

trash² *v* [T] *sl* to destroy, damage, or make dirty 〖俚〗捣毁, 破坏; 弄脏

trash·can /ˈtræʃˌkæn; ˈtræʃkæn/ *n AmE* a DUSTBIN or a public LITTERBIN 〖美〗垃圾桶, 公用垃圾箱

trash·y /ˈtræʃɪ; ˈtræʃi/ *adj* of extremely low quality or value, esp. of low artistic quality 〔尤指艺术上〕毫无价值的, 没有一点用处的: *trashy novels* 无价值的小说 —**-iness** *n* [U]

trau·ma /ˈtrɔmə; ˈtrɔːmə/ also 又作 **trau·mat·is·m** /ˈtrɔməˌtɪzəm; ˈtrɔːmətɪzəm/ —*n* **1** damage to the mind caused by a sudden shock or terrible experience 心灵创伤, 精神创伤 **2** *med* a wound 〖医〗损伤, 外伤

trau·mat·ic /trɔˈmætɪk; trɔːˈmætɪk/ *adj* (of an experience) deeply and unforgettably shocking 〔经历〕痛苦难忘的, 造成精神创伤的: *the traumatic events of his childhood, when both his parents had been killed* 他童年时双亲都遭杀害的痛苦难忘经历 —**~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

traum·a·tize || also 又作 **-tise** *BrE* 〖英〗 /ˈtrɔməˌtaɪz; ˈtrɔːmətaɪz/ *v* [T] **1** to shock deeply and unforgettably 使受精神创伤 **2** *med* to wound 〖医〗使受外伤

trav·ail¹ /ˈtrævel; ˈtræveɪl/ *n* [U] *old use* 〖旧〗 **1** also 又作 **travails** *pl.* —very hard work 艰苦的努力, 苦活 **2** the pains of giving birth to a child 分娩的阵痛: *a woman in travail* 正在分娩阵痛中的妇女

travail² *v* [I] *old use* to work very hard 〖旧〗艰苦努力, 努力工作

***trav·el¹** /ˈtrævl̩; ˈtrævəl/ *v* **-ll-** *BrE* 〖英〗 || **-l-** *AmE* 〖美〗 **1** [I] to go from one place to another, esp. to a distant place; make a journey 旅行, 到远处去; 从一地到另一地: *If I had a lot of money, I'd travel.* 我要是有很多钱, 我就去旅行。| *He travelled across Spain on a donkey.* 他骑驴穿过西班牙。| *He has travelled widely.* (=to many places) 他到过很多地方。| (fig. 喻) *Her mind travelled back to* (=she remembered) *her childhood.* 她回想起童年时代。**2** [T] to go through or over 走遍: *I've travelled* (=been to all parts of) *the world during my time in the navy.* 我在海军的时候到过世界各地。**3** [T] to move (a stated distance) on a journey 走过…远: *We travelled 100 miles on our first day.* 我们第一天走了一百英里。**4** [I+*adv/prep*] to pass, go, move, be sent, etc. 移动, 走; 传导: *At what speed does light travel?* 光速是多少? | *Some wines travel badly.* (=the taste is spoiled when they are moved long distances) 有些酒经不起长途运输而变质。| *The news travelled fast.* 这消息传得很快。**5** [I+*adv/prep*] to go from place to place in order to sell and take orders for one's firm's goods 作旅行推销, 四处兜售商品: *My husband travels for a London firm.* 我丈夫为一家伦敦的公司作旅行推销。| *He travels in* (=sells) *cosmetics.* 他旅行推销化妆品。—see also 另见 TRAVELLER (2) **6** [I] *infml* to go very quickly 〖非正式〗快速行进, 飞驰: *That motorbike was really travelling; it must have been doing 100 miles an hour.* 那辆摩托车开得飞快, 车速一定高达每小时一百英里。**7 travel light** to travel without many bags and cases 轻装旅行

***travel²** *n* [U] travelling 旅行, 游历; 移动: *They say travel broadens the mind.* (=teaches you things) 他们说旅行使人开阔视野。| *Snow and high winds have disrupted travel in many parts of Britain.* 暴风雪在英国不少地区肆虐, 使交通中断。—see also 另见 TRAVELS

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **travel(s)**, **journey**, **voyage**, and 和 **trip**. The general activity of moving from place to place is **travel** 表示"从一处到另一处"的最普通的词是 **travel**: *He came home after years of foreign* **travel**. (他在国外到处走了多年之后才回家。) If a person moves from place to place over a period of time we speak of their **travels** 如果某人在一段时间内到处走, 我们可用 **travels** (旅行、游历)来表示: *Did you go to Rome during your travels?* (你在旅行中去罗马了吗?) A **journey** is the time spent and the distance covered in going from one particular place to another 而 **journey** 是指从一地到另一地所花费的时间或旅行的距离: *a long* **journey** *by train from Paris to Moscow* (乘火车从巴黎到莫斯科的漫长的旅程) | *Persepolis was ten days'* **journey** *across the desert.* (到波斯波利斯需要花费十天穿越沙漠。) A **voyage** has the same meaning but is only by sea 虽然 **voyage** 与 **journey** 同义, 但指的是海上旅行: *The* **voyage** *from England to Australia used to take several months.* (从英国到澳大利亚的航行过去需要几个月。) A **trip** is a short journey, or one on which you spend only a short time in another place, then come back 指旅途很短或在目的地逗留时间很短的旅行则用 **trip**: *We'll have time for a* **trip** *to France next weekend.* (下周末我们会有时间去一趟巴黎。)

travel a·gen·cy /ˈ·· ˌ···/ also 又作 **travel agent's**, **travel bu·reau** /ˈ·· ˌ··/ — *n* a business that arranges travel, e.g. by buying tickets, finding hotel rooms, etc. 旅行社: *He went into the travel agents' on impulse and booked a week in France.* 他一时冲动去旅行社预订了去法国旅行一个星期的票。

travel a·gent /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* a person who owns or works in a travel agency 旅行代理人, 开办旅行社的人

trav·elled *BrE* 〖英〗 || **traveled** *AmE* 〖美〗 /ˈtrævl̩d; ˈtrævəld/ *adj* **1** (of a person) experienced in travel to the stated degree 〔人〕富有〔某种程度〕旅行经验的: *a much/widely travelled writer* 到过很多地方、阅历丰富的作家 **2** (of a road, area, etc.) used by travellers (to the stated degree) 〔路、地区等〕旅客使用〔到某种程度〕的: *a well travelled road* 旅客常经之路

trav·el·ler *BrE* 〖英〗 || **traveler** *AmE* 〖美〗 /ˈtrævlɚ; ˈtrævələʳ/ *n* **1** a person on a journey 旅客, 旅行者, 在外出远门的人: *She joined her fellow travellers.* 她和同一旅行团的其他旅客同行。**2** [(in)] also 又作 **travelling sales·man** /ˌ··· ˈ··/ — = SALES REPRESENTATIVE —see also 另见 COMMERCIAL TRAVELLER **3** *esp. BrE for* 〖尤英〗= GIPSY

traveller's cheque /ˌ··· ˈ·/ *n* a cheque bought from a bank or travel agency that can be exchanged for the money of the country one is in, used by travellers abroad 旅行支票: *to cash one's traveller's cheques* 把旅行支票兑现

trav·el·ling || also 又作 **traveling** *AmE* 〖美〗 /ˈtrævlɪŋ; ˈtrævəlɪŋ/ *adj* [A] **1** that travels 旅行的, 巡回的: *a travelling theatre company* 巡回剧团 **2** carried by or used by a traveller 旅行用的: *a travelling alarm clock* 旅行用闹钟 | *a travelling rug* 旅行用毛毯 **3** of or connected with travel 与旅行有关的: *When she returned to England, she claimed her* **travelling expenses** *from her company.* 她回到伦敦时, 向公司报销旅差费。

trav·el·ogue || also 又作 **-og** *AmE* 〖美〗 /ˈtrævəˌlɔg; ˈtrævəlɒg/ *n* a film or talk describing travel in a particular country, a person's travels, etc. 旅行记录片; 旅行见闻讲座

trav·els /ˈtrævl̩z; ˈtrævəlz/ *n* [P] travelling; journeys, esp. abroad 〔尤指国外的〕 旅游, 游历到远方的旅行: *He described some of the things he'd seen on/during his travels.* 他描述了一些他在国外旅行的见闻。—see 参见 TRAVEL (USAGE)

trav·el·sick /ˈtrævl̩ˌsɪk; ˈtrævəlˌsɪk/ *adj* sick because of the movement of a vehicle 晕车的; 晕船的; 晕飞机的 —**~ness** *n* [U]

tra·verse¹ /ˈtrævɚs; ˈtrævɜːs/ *v* **1** [T] *fml* to pass across, over, or through 〖正式〗横越, 穿过, 横贯: *The lights traversed the sky searching for enemy planes.* 探照灯扫过天空搜寻敌机。**2** [I] *tech* to make a traverse 〖术语〗〔爬山时〕作Z形攀登

tra·verse² /ˈtrævɚs; ˈtrævɜːs/ *n tech* a movement to the side across the face of a very steep slope of rock or ice, to a place where climbing is easier 〖术语〗〔爬山时的〕Z形攀登

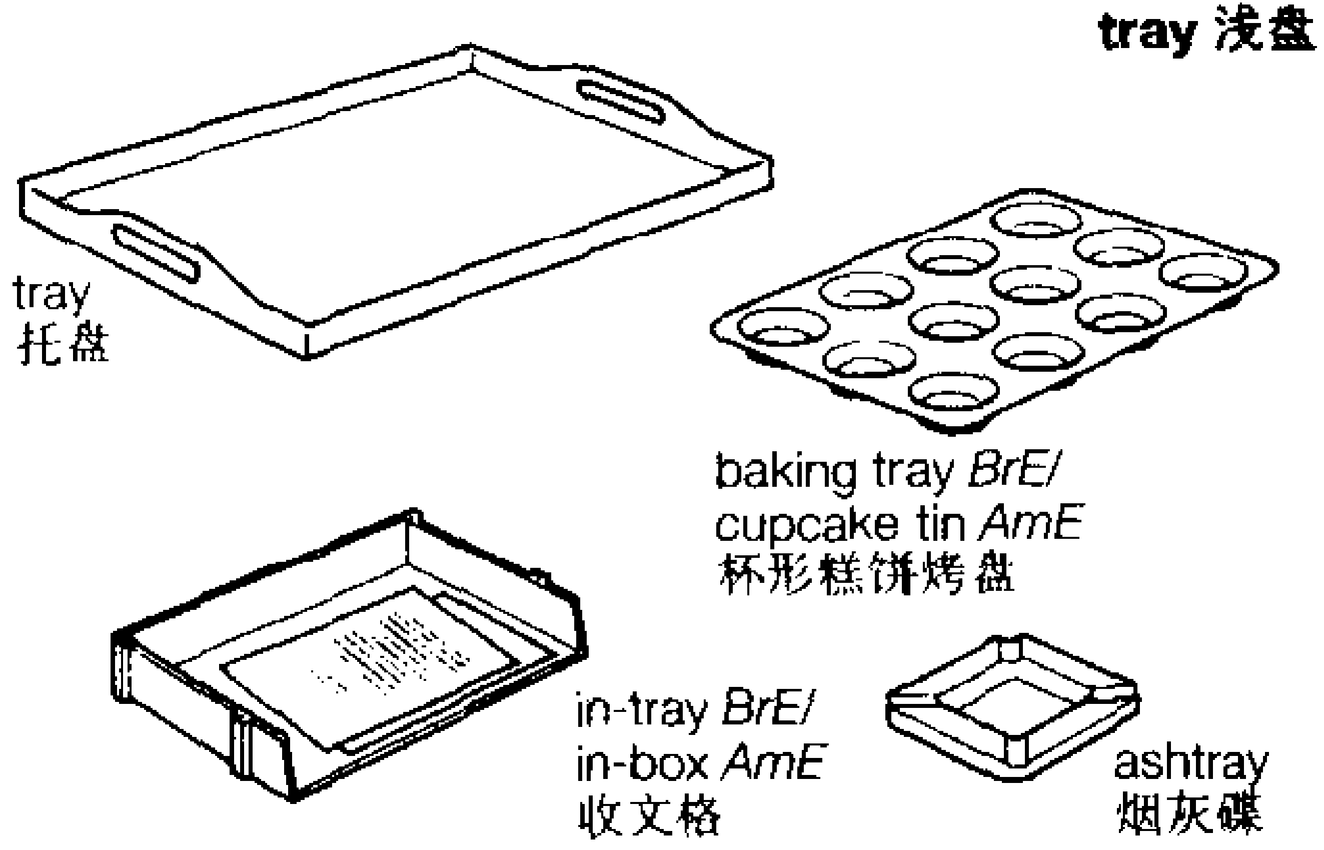
trav·es·ty /ˈtrævɪstɪ; ˈtrævəsti/ *n* [(**of**)] a copy or example of something that completely misrepresents the true or intended nature of the real thing 歪曲模仿, 曲解; 嘲弄: *So much information had been given in advance to the newspapers that the politician's trial was a* **travesty of justice.** (=was very unjust) 事先向报界提供了如此多的信息, 以致对这位政界人物的审讯简直成了对司法的嘲弄。

trawl¹ /trɔl; trɔːl/ *v* [I;T (**for**)] to fish with a trawl (在…) 以拖网捕鱼: *The boats were out trawling the bay for herring.* 渔船已出海, 在海湾用拖网捕鲱鱼。

trawl² *n* **1** a large fishing net with a wide mouth that is drawn along the sea bottom 拖网 **2** also 又作 **trawl line** /ˈ· ·/ *AmE* 〖美〗— a long fishing line to which many smaller fishing lines are fastened 排钩绳〔一条长的钓线上挂有许多小的钓线〕

trawl·er /ˈtrɔlɚ; ˈtrɔːləʳ/ *n* a fishing boat that uses a trawl 拖网渔船

tray 浅盘



tray /tre; treɪ/ *n* a flat piece of plastic, metal, wood, etc., with raised edges used for carrying small articles, esp. cups, plates, food, etc. (浅)盘, 碟(子), 托盘: *He put the toast on the breakfast tray.* 他把烤面包片放到早餐托盘里。| *a silver tray* 银盘 | *a tray of glasses* (=holding a lot of glasses) 一托盘玻璃杯 | (*BrE* 英) *His secretary put his mail in his* **in tray** *and took the documents he had dealt with from his* **out tray.** 他的秘书把他的邮件放进收文格, 从他的发文格里取出他已处理过的文件。

treach·e·rous /ˈtrɛtʃərəs; ˈtretʃərəs/ *adj* **1** showing great disloyalty and deceit 背信弃义的, 不忠的, 背叛的, 奸诈的: *a treacherous plot to poison the king* 毒死国王的阴险计划 **2** full of hidden dangers 有暗藏危险的: *treacherous currents* 有暗藏危险的水流 | *treacherous weather conditions for drivers* 对驾驶人士有危险的天气情况 —**~ly** *adv*

treach·e·ry /ˈtrɛtʃərɪ; ˈtretʃəri/ *n* **1** [U] great disloyalty and deceit; unfaithfulness 不忠, 背信弃义, 背叛; 欺诈 —compare 比较 TREASON **2** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a disloyal or deceitful action 背叛行为; 欺诈行为

trea·cle /ˈtrikl̩; ˈtriːkəl/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **molasses** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* [U] a very thick sticky dark liquid made from sugar 糖浆, 糖蜜

trea·cly /ˈtriklɪ; ˈtriːkli/ *adj* **1** thick and sticky; like treacle 黏(稠)的; 似糖浆的: *treacly black mud* 黑黏土 **2** (of a drink or liquid food) too thick and sweet 〔饮料、流质食物〕太稠太甜的: (fig. 喻) *a story full of treacly sentiment* 充满柔情蜜意的小说

tread¹ /trɛd; tred/ *v* **trod** /trɑd; trɒd/, **trodden** /ˈtrɑdn̩; ˈtrɒdn/ **1** [I+*adv/prep*, esp. 尤与 **on** 连用] to put one's foot when walking; step 踩, 踏: *Don't tread on the flowers!* 请勿践踏花草! | *She trod on some glass and cut her foot.* 她踩着玻璃, 划破了脚。| (fig. 喻) *You'll have to tread carefully when you discuss that subject with him; he's rather sensitive about it.* 你同他讨论那个问题可得步步小心, 他对这个问题相当敏感。**2** [T] to press firmly or crush with the feet 用力踩〔熄〕; 用脚踩烂: *In some parts of the world they still tread grapes to make wine.* 世界上有些地方造酒仍然用脚把葡萄踩烂。| *Don't tread mud into the carpet.* 不要把泥踩在地毯上。**3** [T] *esp. lit* to walk along; follow 〖尤文〗在…走; 沿…走: *Every day he trod the same path through the woods.* 他每天走林中的同一条路。**4** [T] to make (a path) by walking 踩出, 踏成〔一条路〕**5 tread a measure** *old use* to dance 〖旧〗合着拍子跳舞 **6 tread on someone's heels** to follow very closely behind someone 紧跟某人 **7 tread on someone's toes/corns** to offend someone, esp. by insensitive remarks or behaviour 〔尤指无意识地〕冒犯某人 **8 tread water** to stay upright in deep water with the head above the surface by moving the feet up and down as if one is riding a bicycle 〔游泳时〕踩水

tread² *n* **1** [S] the act, manner, or sound of walking 走; 步履, 步子, 步态; 脚步声: *We heard our father's heavy tread on the staircase.* 我们听见了父亲走在楼梯上沉重的脚步声。**2** [C;U] the pattern of raised lines on a tyre 车胎胎面花纹 **3** [C] the part of a step or stair on which the foot is placed 〔楼梯等的〕梯面, 踏步板

trea·dle /ˈtrɛdl̩; ˈtredl/ *n* an apparatus worked by the feet to drive a machine 〔机器上用脚踩以产生动力的〕踏板: *the treadle of an old sewing machine* 旧式缝纫机上的踏板

tread·mill /ˈtrɛdˌmɪl; ˈtredˌmɪl/ *n* a MILL worked by people treading on steps fixed to the edge of a large wheel or by animals treading an endless belt 踏车〔用人或畜力踩动使大轮转动的装置〕: (fig. 喻) *She was glad to escape from the treadmill of office life.* (=its repeated uninteresting work) 她很高兴摆脱了单调而枯燥的办公室生活。

trea·son /ˈtrizn̩; ˈtriːzən/ *n* [U] (the crime of) great disloyalty to one's country, esp. by helping its enemies or by violent opposition to those in power 通敌(罪), 叛国(罪): *to commit treason* 犯叛国罪 —compare 比较 TREACHERY; see also 另见 HIGH TREASON

trea·so·na·ble /ˈtriznəbl̩; ˈtriːzənəbəl/ also 又作 **trea·son·ous** /ˈtriznəs; ˈtriːzənəs/ — *adj law* of or being treason 〖律〗叛国的, 叛逆的: *Plotting to kill the king is a treasonable offence.* 阴谋杀害国王是叛逆罪行。—**-bly** *adv*

trea·sure¹ /ˈtrɛʒɚ; ˈtreʒəʳ/ *n* **1** [U] wealth in the form of gold, silver, jewels, etc. 金银财宝, 宝藏: *buried treasure* 埋藏的金银财宝 | *a treasure hunt* 搜寻宝藏 **2** [C] a very valuable object 珍宝, 珍品: *The library has many art treasures.* 这家图书馆收藏了许多艺术珍品。**3** [C] *infml* a person considered very precious 〖非正式〗不可多得的人才: *My secretary's a real treasure.* 我的秘书确是一个不可多得的人才。

treasure² *v* [T] to keep or consider as precious; CHERISH 珍藏, 珍重, 珍惜, 珍视: *treasured memories/possessions* 令人珍惜的回忆; 珍藏(品)

trea·sur·er /ˈtrɛʒərɚ; ˈtreʒərəʳ/ *n* a person in charge of the money belonging to a club, organization, political party, etc. 〔团体等的〕司库, 财务主管: *to elect/appoint a new treasurer* 选举〔任命〕一位新司库

treasure trove /ˈ·· ·/ *n* **1** [U] *esp. law* money, gold, jewels, or other valuable objects found hidden usu. in the ground, and claimed by no one 〖尤律〗被发现埋藏于地下的无主财宝 **2** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a collection of valuable things found unexpectedly 无意中发现的一批珍品, 贵重的发现

trea·su·ry /ˈtrɛʒərɪ; ˈtreʒəri/ *n* **1** [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] (*usu. cap.* 一般用大写) the government department that is responsible for managing the money system of a country and for carrying out government plans in relation to taxes and public spending〔政府的〕财政部 —compare 比较 EXCHEQUER **2** [C] (esp. in former times) the place where the money of a government is kept〔尤指旧时政府的〕国库, 金库

***treat^1** /trit; triːt/ *v* **1** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*, esp. 尤与 **like** 连用] to act or behave towards in the stated way 对待, 看待: *This firm has always treated its workers well.* 这家公司一向对员工很好。| *She treats us like children.* (= as if we were children) 她把我们当孩子看待。| *Try to treat all your students the same.* 要尽量对学生一视同仁。**2** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to deal with or handle in the stated way 处理: *This delicate glass must be treated with care.* 这精巧的玻璃杯使用时要小心。| *The newspapers treated the story in a sensational way.* 这家报纸用耸人听闻的手法报道了这个事件。| *They are claiming that their request has been unfairly treated.* 他们声称他们的要求受到不公平的处理。**3** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*, esp. 尤与 **as** 连用] to regard or consider in the stated way 把…看作: *Our employer treated our suggestions as a joke.* 我们的雇主把我们的建议视作笑料。**4** [T (**for**)] to try to cure by medical means 治疗, 医治: *My sister is being treated for a heart condition.* 我的姐姐正在接受心脏病治疗。**5** [T (**to**)] to buy or give (someone) something special, as a friendly act 请〔某人的〕客, 款待: *No, no, put your money away; let me treat you!* 不, 不, 你把钱收起来, 我请你的客! | *I'm going to treat myself to a holiday in the Seychelles next year.* 明年我自己花钱去塞舌尔群岛度假。**6** [T] to put (something) through a chemical or industrial process in order to change it〔用化学或工业方式〕处理: *This car has been specially treated against rust.* 这辆车经过特殊的防锈处理。**7** [I (**with**)] *fml* (esp. of opposing groups) to talk in order to reach an agreement, end a war, etc. 〖正式〗〔尤指对立团体之间〕商谈, 交涉, 谈判 **8 treat someone like dirt** *infml* to treat someone as if they were worthless 〖非正式〗把某人不当人看待, 侮慢某人 —**~able** *adj*

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 A doctor can **treat** (=try to **cure**) a person who is ill, or give **treatment** in the form of medicine, special food, exercise, etc. But we do not say that a doctor has **cured** someone until that person is completely well again. 医生治疗病人用 **treat,** 如果表示开药、指定特别食物、指导做运动等的具体治疗方式则用 give **treatment,** 但如果用 **cure** 就表示治好了病人。

treat of sthg. *phr v* [T] *fml* to be about; deal with (a subject) 〖正式〗关于, 论及: *a poem treating of love* 言情诗

treat^2 *n* **1** something that gives great pleasure or delight, esp. when unexpected〔尤指令人感到意外的〕难得的乐事: *I took my son to the zoo as a birthday treat.* 我带儿子去动物园作为庆祝他生日的方式。**2** something that the stated person will pay for, for other people 请客, 招待, 款待: *This meal is my treat, so put your money away.* 这顿饭我请客, 你把钱收起来吧。—see also 另见 DUTCH TREAT

trea·tise /ˈtritɪs; ˈtriːtᵻs/ *n* [(**on**)] a serious book or article that examines a particular subject 专题著作, 专题论文, 专著

***treat·ment** /ˈtritmənt; ˈtriːtmənt/ *n* **1** [U] the act or manner of treating someone or something 处理(方式); 对待(方式), 待遇: *the newspapers' sensational treatment of the story* 这家报纸对这篇报道的耸人听闻的处理 | *The prisoners complained of ill treatment by their guards.* 犯人投诉狱卒虐待他们。| *These minority groups were given preferential treatment.* 这些少数民族受到优待。| *The foreign VIPs were given* **the full treatment** (=were entertained and looked after in a very special way) *during their tour of the island.* 这些外国要人来到岛上旅游时受到特别的礼遇。**2** [C;U (**for**)] (a substance or method used in) the treating of illness by medical means 治疗, 医治; 疗法, 疗程: *a new treatment for asthma* 哮喘病的新疗法 | *He's receiving/undergoing treatment for cancer.* 他正在接受癌症治疗。| *Her illness is not* **responding to** (=being cured by) **treatment.** 这种治疗方式对她的病没有疗效。—see 参见 TREAT (USAGE)

treat·y /ˈtritɪ; ˈtriːti/ *n* **1** [C] (*sometimes cap.* 有时用大写) an agreement made between countries, esp. after a war, and formally signed by their representatives〔国家之间, 尤指在战后签订的〕条约: *The conference drew up the terms of the peace treaty.* 大会草拟了和平条约的条款。| *to ratify a treaty* 批准条约 | *the Treaty of Versailles* 凡尔赛条约 —compare 比较 CONVENTION (3), PACT **2** [U] *tech* agreement between people 〖术语〗〔人与人之间的〕协议, 协定; 协商: *We sold the house by private treaty.* 我们通过私人协商出售了这所房子。

treb·le^1 /ˈtrɛbl̩; ˈtrebəl/ *predeterminer* three times as big, as much, or as many as; multiplied by three 三倍的, 三重的: *They sold the house for treble the amount they paid for it.* 他们以购进价的三倍出售了这所房子。

treble^2 *v* [I;T] to make or become three times as great in number, size, or amount (使)成三倍: *Their profits have trebled in the last two years.* 最近两年他们的利润增加了三倍。

treble^3 *n* **1** [C] a boy with a high singing voice 能唱最高音部的男孩子 **2** [U] the upper half of the whole range of musical notes 最高音部 —compare 比较 BASS^1 (2) —**treble** *adj, adv*: *a treble recorder* 高音录音机 | *to sing treble* 唱最高音部

treble chance /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [*the*+S] (in Britain) a method of competing in the football POOLS by guessing whether matches will be home wins, away wins, or DRAWS 三重猜法〔英国一种猜足球输赢的赌法: 主场赢, 客场赢抑或平局〕

treble clef /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n tech* a sign (𝄞) on a musical STAVE showing that a note written on the bottom line of the stave is the E above MIDDLE C 〖术语〗高音谱号, 高音部记号 —compare 比较 BASS CLEF

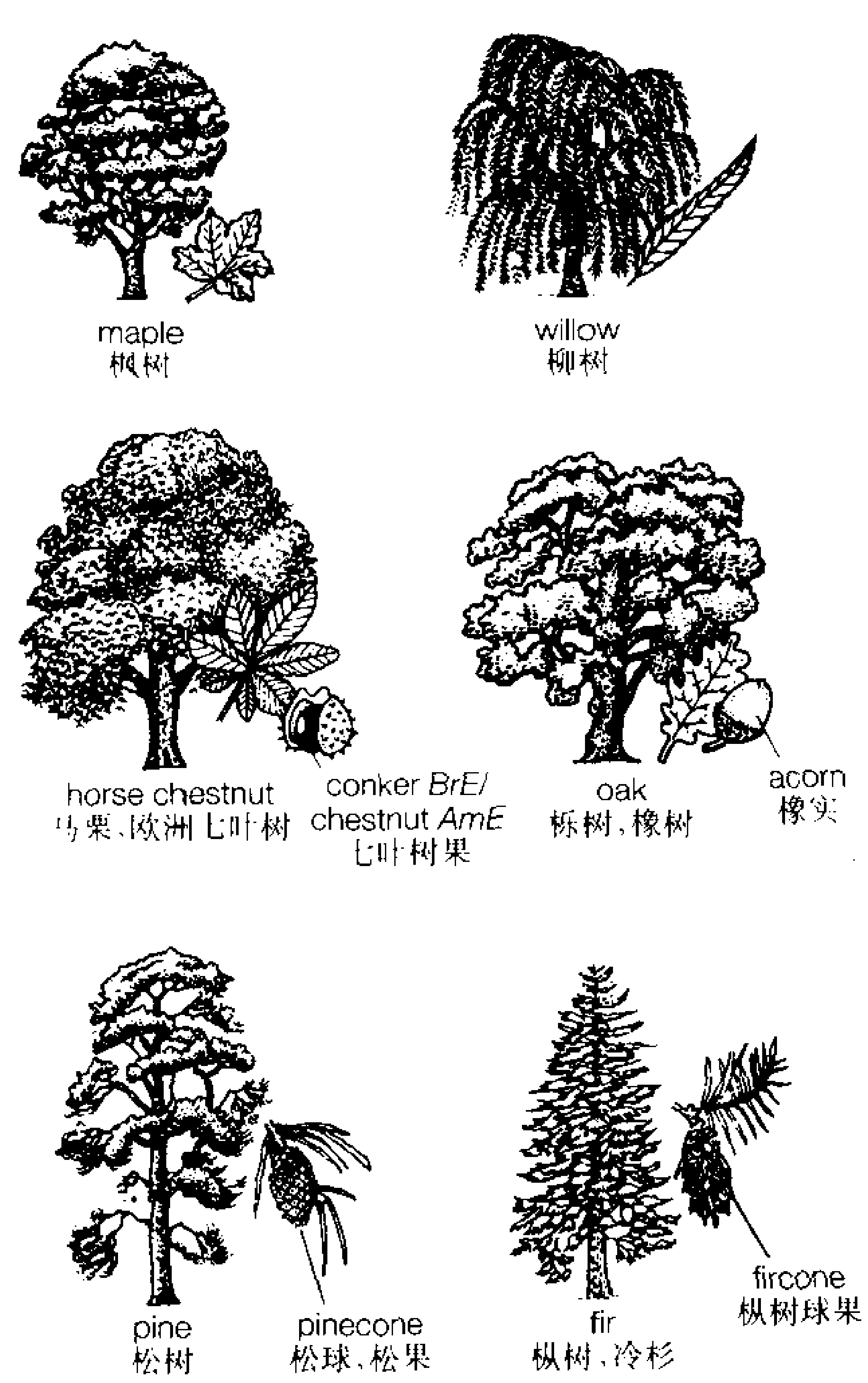
***tree** /tri; triː/ *n* **1** a tall plant with a wooden trunk and branches, that lives for many years 树(木), 乔木: *She sat in the shade of the apple tree.* 她坐在苹果树的树阴底下。| *to climb a tree* 爬树 | *to plant a tree* 植树 | *to cut down/chop down a tree* 把树砍倒 —see picture at 见 TREES 图 **2** a bush or other plant with a treelike form 树状草本植物; 灌木: *a banana tree* 香蕉树 **3** a drawing with a branching form, esp. as used for showing family relationships 树木状的图表; 世系图, 家谱(图) —see picture at 见 FAMILY 图; see also 另见 CHRISTMAS TREE, FAMILY TREE, **bark up the wrong tree** (BARK^1), **grow on trees** (GROW), **up a gum tree** (GUM TREE), **the top of the tree** (TOP^1) —**~less** *adj*

tree fern /ˈ· ·/ *n* a large tropical FERN that grows to the size of a tree 桫椤〔一种高大如树的蕨类植物〕

tree·line /ˈtrilaɪn; ˈtriːlaɪn/ also 又作 **timberline**— *n* [*the*+S] **1** the height above sea level beyond which trees will not grow 树木生长线〔按海拔标示的树木生长上限〕**2** the northern or southern limit in the world beyond which trees will not grow〔南极或北极的〕树木生长线

tre·foil /ˈtrifɔɪl; ˈtriːfɔɪl/ *n* **1** any of several small plants that has leaves divided into three little leaves 三叶植物〈如车轴草〉**2** a decorative shape like the leaf of one of these plants, used esp. in patterns on stone〔尤指石刻上的〕三叶饰, 三叶花样

trek /trɛk; trek/ *v* **-kk-** [I+*adv/prep*] to make a long diffitrees 树



cult journey, esp. on foot 艰苦跋涉,〔尤指〕徒步旅行: *We went trekking in the mountains for our holiday.* 我们这次度假到山区作徒步旅行。—**trek** *n*: *to go on/for a trek* 去徒步旅行 | (fig. 喻) *It's a real trek* (=a long journey) *to get to the shops from where we live.* 从我们的住处到商店要走好长一段路。—compare 比较 HIKE; see also 另见 PONY TREKKING

trel·lis /ˈtrɛlɪs; ˈtrelɪs/ *n* [C;U] (a) light upright frame of long narrow pieces of wood, esp. used as a support for climbing plants〔供攀缘植物爬的〕棚, 架: *roses growing on a trellis* 长在架上的玫瑰 —compare 比较 LATTICE

***trem·ble¹** /ˈtrɛmbl̩; ˈtrembəl/ *v* [I] **1** to shake uncontrollably with quick short movements, usu. from fear, excitement, or weakness 颤抖, 发抖, 震颤, 战栗: *He was trembling with rage.* 他气得发抖。| *The whole house trembled as the train went by.* 火车经过时, 整座屋子都在震颤。| *a voice trembling with emotion* 激动得发抖的声音 **2** [(**at, for**)] to feel great fear and anxiety about something 焦虑, 担忧: *We all trembled at the prospect of an enemy invasion.* 我们想到敌人可能入侵都不寒而栗。[+*to-v*] *I tremble to think what's going to happen.* 我一想到即将发生的事就担忧。—**-blingly** *adv*

tremble² *n* [S] an act of trembling 震颤, 发抖

tre·men·dous /trɪˈmɛndəs; trɪˈmendəs/ *adj* **1** very great in size, amount, or degree〔体积、数量或程度上〕极大的, 巨大的: *This rocket travels at a tremendous speed.* 这种火箭飞行速度极高。| *We heard a tremendous explosion.* 我们听到极大的爆炸声。| *We've had a tremendous amount of rain recently.* 我们这里最近雨量极大。| (*infml* 非正式) *She's a tremendous talker.* (=talks a lot) 她是个话匣子。**2** *infml* wonderful【非正式】绝好的, 极棒的: *We went to a tremendous party last night.* 昨天晚上我们参加了一个妙极了的晚会。—see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Intensifying Adjectives —**~ly** *adv*

trem·o·lo /ˈtrɛməˌlo; ˈtreməlәʊ/ *n* **-los** *tech* a special slightly shaking effect produced by rapidly varying the sound of a musical note, esp. when played on a stringed instrument, or when sung【术语】〔音乐中的〕颤音, 震音

trem·or /ˈtrɛmɚ; ˈtremər/ *n* **1** a shaking movement of the ground 大地的轻微震动: *an earth tremor* (=a small EARTHQUAKE) 小地震 **2** a shaking or trembling movement caused by fear, nervousness, illness, weakness, etc. 震颤, 发抖: *The story was so frightening that it sent tremors down my spine.* 这个故事可怕极了, 我听了浑身发抖。| *There was a slight tremor in his voice as he said hello to her.* 他向她打招呼时声音有点颤抖。| *a tremor of excitement* 激动的颤抖

trem·u·lous /ˈtrɛmjələs; ˈtremjʊləs/ *adj fml* slightly shaking, esp. because of nervousness【正式】〔尤指因紧张而〕颤抖的, 微微发抖的: *a tremulous voice* 颤抖的声音 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

trench /trɛntʃ; trentʃ/ *n* **1** a long narrow hole cut in the ground; ditch 沟, 渠, 壕: *To grow roses, first dig a trench and fill it with manure.* 种玫瑰之前要先挖沟, 并填上粪肥。**2** [*often pl.* 常用复数] a deep ditch dug in the ground as a protection for soldiers 战壕, 堑壕: *In the First World War the soldiers fought in trenches.* 第一次世界大战时, 士兵们在堑壕中打仗。| *trench warfare* 堑壕战 —compare 比较 DUGOUT (2) **3** *tech* a long narrow deep valley in the sea bed【术语】海沟

tren·chant /ˈtrɛntʃənt; ˈtrenʃənt/ *adj* (of language) forceful, effective and direct; not minding about giving offence〔语言〕锋利的, 尖锐的, 直言不讳的: *a hard hitting speech with some trenchant comments about the government's failures* 一次用词严厉且对政府的失误作了尖刻批评的演说 | *trenchant criticism* 一针见血的批评 —**~ly** *adv* —**-chancy** *n* [U]

trench coat /ˈ· ·/ *n* a loose-fitting raincoat with a belt and pockets, esp. made in a military style〔有腰带和口袋的〕军用式雨衣

trench·er /ˈtrɛntʃɚ; ˈtrenʃər/ *n* a large wooden plate used, esp. in former times, for serving food〔尤指旧时盛食品的〕(大)木盘

trench·er·man /ˈtrɛntʃɚmən; ˈtrenʃəmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ *lit or humor* a person who eats a lot【文或幽】食量大的人

trend /trɛnd; trend/ *n* **1** a general tendency or direction in the way a situation is changing or developing 倾向, 趋势, 趋向, 动向: *There has been a recent trend among judges towards giving more severe punishments.* 法官中最近有重判的倾向。| *The rise in violent crime is a disturbing new trend.* 暴力犯罪率上升这种新的倾向是十分令人不安的。| *The stock market had a good day, but the underlying trend of the market is downward.* 当天股票市场的行情很好, 但市场的基本趋势是看跌。**2** a fashion or style 时尚, 时髦: *to set a new trend* 创造最新流行款式

trend·set·ter /ˈtrɛndˌsɛtɚ; ˈtrendˌsetər/ *n infml* a person who starts or popularizes the latest fashion【非正式】〔在服装式样等方面〕创新风的人, 创新潮流者; 标新立异者 —**-ting** *adj*

trend·y¹ /ˈtrɛndɪ; ˈtrendi/ *adj infml, sometimes derog* very fashionable; very influenced by the latest fashions【非正式, 有时贬】时髦的, 赶时髦的, 追随时髦的: *a trendy dress/restaurant/girl* 时髦服装〔餐馆, 女郎〕| *These ideas are typical of the trendy middle-class liberals.* 这些都是时髦的中产阶级自由派的典型想法。—**-ily** *adv* —**-iness** *n* [U]

trendy² *n infml derog* a trendy person【非正式, 贬】时髦人物, 赶时髦的人: *a restaurant full of young trendies* 坐满时髦年轻人的餐馆

tre·pan /trɪˈpæn; trɪˈpæn/ *v* **-nn-** [T] to cut a round piece of bone out of (the SKULL) as part of a medical operation 在〔头盖骨〕上开圆洞, 用环钻在〔颅骨〕做开洞手术

tre·phine¹ /trɪˈfaɪn; trɪˈfiːn/ *v* [T] *tech* to trepan【术语】在〔头盖骨〕上开圆洞

trephine² *n tech* a special medical instrument with a sharp fine-toothed circular cutting edge used in trephining 〖术语〗〔在头盖骨上开圆洞用的〕环钻, 环锯

trep·i·da·tion /ˌtrɛpəˈdeʃən; ˌtrepɪ̥ˈdeɪʃən/ *n* [U] *fml* a state of anxiety about something bad that might happen; APPREHENSION 〖正式〗惊恐, 恐慌, 惴惴不安: *I waited for the results in a state of some trepidation.* 我有些惴惴不安地等待着结果出来。

tres·pass¹ /ˈtrɛspəs; ˈtrespəs/ *v* [I] **1** [**(on)**] to enter privately owned property or land without permission 未经许可进入私人土地, 擅入 **2** *old use or bibl* to do wrong; SIN 〖旧或圣经〗做坏事 **—~er** *n*: *Trespassers will be prosecuted.* (written on a notice) 擅入必究。〔布告语〕

trespass on/upon sthg. *phr v* [T] *fml* to take an unfair advantage of; make too much use of 〖正式〗过分利用[打扰等]: *It would be trespassing on their generosity to accept any more from them.* 要是再接受他们的东西, 就太过意不去了。

trespass² *n* **1** [C;U] (an act or offence of) trespassing 非法进入, 侵入私人土地; 权利侵害; 干扰: *the laws relating to trespass* 有关侵入私人土地的法律 **2** [C] *old use or bibl* a wicked or wrong action; SIN 〖旧或圣经〗罪过, 过失

tress·es /ˈtrɛsɪz; ˈtresɪ̥z/ *n* [P] *lit* a woman's long hair 〖文〗女人的长发

tres·tle /ˈtrɛsl̩; ˈtresəl/ *n* a wooden beam fixed at each end to a pair of spreading legs, used, usu. in pairs, as a removable support for a table (**trestle table**) or other flat surface 〔放置桌面等的〕(木制)支架

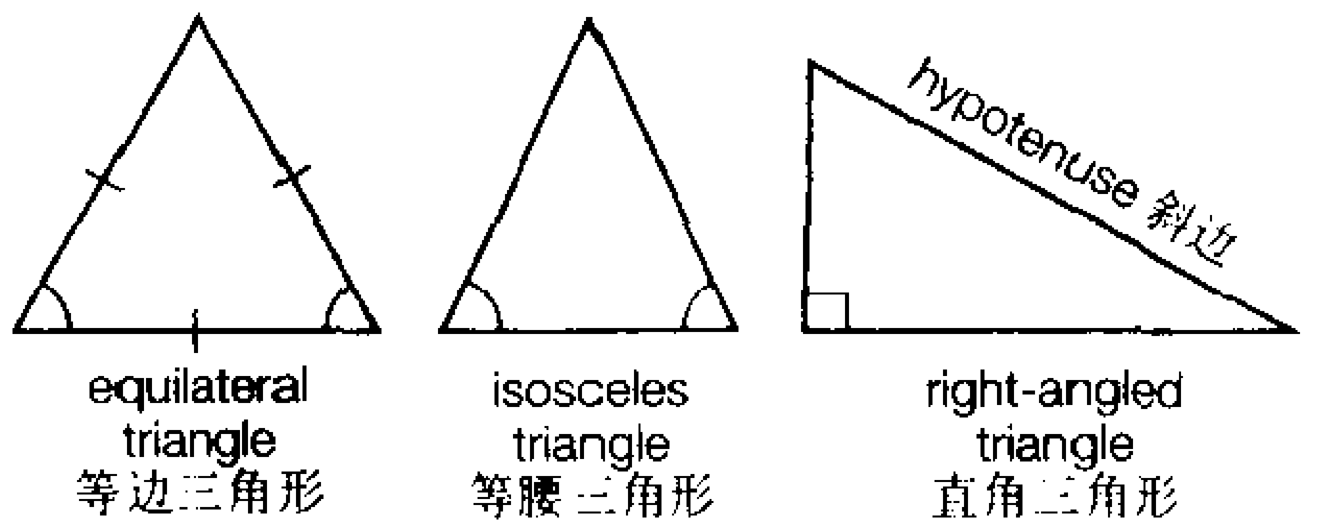
trews /truz; truːz/ *n* [P] *rare* trousers, esp. TARTAN trousers 〖罕〗裤子, 〔尤指〕苏格兰格子呢紧身裤 —see 参见 PAIR (USAGE)

tri·ad /ˈtraɪæd; ˈtraɪæd/ *n* **1** *rare* a group of three closely related people or things 〖罕〗三人[三种事物]的组合, 三合一 **2** (*often cap.* 常用大写) a Chinese criminal secret society 三合会〔涉及犯罪活动的华人黑社会组织〕

tri·al /ˈtraɪəl; ˈtraɪəl/ *n* **1** [C;U] (an act of) hearing and judging a person, case, or point of law in a court (法庭)审判, 审理: *The murder trial lasted six weeks.* 法庭对这一谋杀案的审理为时六周。| *He is in detention awaiting trial.* 他在押候审。| *The case was sent for trial at the crown court.* 该案交由地方刑事法庭审判。| *He is* **(going) on trial** (=being tried in court) *for armed robbery.* 他因持械行劫正在法庭受审。—see also 另见 SHOW TRIAL, **stand trial** (STAND¹) **2** [C;U] (an act or period of) testing to insure quality, usefulness, safety, etc. 试验(期): *The new aircraft has performed very well in its initial trials.* 这种新式飞机在最初几次试飞中表现性能良好。| *I've appointed a secretary for a trial period to see how well she does the job.* 我任命了一位秘书, 在试用期内看她工作表现如何。| *a new drug that is undergoing clinical trials* 正在进行临床试验的一种新药 | *I took the car on trial/on a two weeks' trial, but I didn't like it so I took it back.* 这车经过我的试用[试用了两周], 但不讨我喜欢, 因此退了回去。| *a* **trial marriage** (=when two people live together without being married, to see if they would be suitable partners) 试婚〔先同居一段时间待觉得合适时才结婚〕**3** [C **(to)**] an annoying thing or person; cause of worry or trouble 讨厌的人[事物]; 忧虑或麻烦的原因: *That child is a trial to his parents.* 那孩子是他父母的一块心病。| *After many* **trials and tribulations,** *we finally reached our destination.* 历经艰难困苦后, 我们终于到达了目的地。**4 trial and error** a way of getting satisfactory results by trying several methods and learning from one's mistakes 反复试验〔得出最佳效果〕: *We established our present working methods by a process of trial and error.* 我们经过反复试验才确立了目前的工作方法。

trial run /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* an act of testing something new to see if it works properly 试验, 试车, 试航: *Give the car a trial run and see what you think of it.* 把这辆车开出去试试车, 看你觉得它怎么样。

triangles 三角形


hypotenuse 斜边
equilateral triangle 等边三角形
isosceles triangle 等腰三角形
right-angled triangle 直角三角形

tri·an·gle /ˈtraɪˌæŋgl̩; ˈtraɪæŋgəl/ *n* **1** a flat shape with three straight sides and three angles 三角形 **2** a three-cornered or three-sided figure, object, or piece 三角形物体: *a triangle of land* 三角形的一块地 **3** a small three-sided musical instrument made of a bent steel rod, played by being struck with another steel rod 三角铁〔一种打击乐器〕—see picture at 见 PERCUSSION 图 **4** *AmE for* 〖美〗= SETSQUARE —see also 另见 ETERNAL TRIANGLE, RIGHT TRIANGLE

tri·an·gu·lar /traɪˈæŋgjələ˞; traɪˈæŋgjʊ̥ləʳ/ *adj* **1** of or shaped like a triangle 三角(形)的 **2** *fml* having or concerning three people or groups 〖正式〗三者之间的: *a triangular sporting competition* 三方体育比赛

tri·an·gu·la·tion /ˌtraɪæŋgjəˈleʃən; traɪˌæŋgjʊ̥ˈleɪʃən/ *n* [U] a method of finding one's position by measuring the angles and lines of a triangle on a map 三角测量(法)

trib·al /ˈtraɪbl̩; ˈtraɪbəl/ *adj* of a tribe or tribes 部落的: *a tribal dance* 部落舞蹈 | *a tribal chief* 部落酋长 | *tribal warfare/divisions* 部落战争[分化]

trib·al·is·m /ˈtraɪbl̩ɪzm̩; ˈtraɪbəl-ɪzəm/ *n* [U] **1** the organization of a social group into a tribe 部落制度 **2** *sometimes derog* tribal loyalty, esp. as it influences people's behaviour and ideas 〖有时贬〗部落意识; 部落习性

***tribe** /traɪb; traɪb/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] **1** a social group made up of people of the same race, beliefs, customs, language, etc., living in a particular area often under the leadership of a chief 部落: *the tribes living in the Amazonian jungle* 居住在亚马逊丛林中的部落 | *a member of the Zulu tribe* 祖鲁部落的成员 —see 参见 RACE (USAGE) **2** a group of related plants or animals 族, 群〔动植物分类单位〕: *the cat tribe* 猫族

tribes·man /ˈtraɪbzmən; ˈtraɪbzmən/ **tribes·wom·an** /-ˌwʊmən; -ˌwʊmən/ *fem.* 〖阴性〗— *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ a member of a tribe, esp. formerly 部落的一员

trib·u·la·tion /ˌtrɪbjəˈleʃən; ˌtrɪbjʊ̥ˈleɪʃən/ *n* [C;U] (a cause of) trouble, grief, worry, suffering, etc. 苦难, 艰难, 忧患(的缘由): *After many* **trials and tribulations,** *we finally reached our destination.* 经过种种艰难困苦, 我们终于到达了目的地。

tri·bu·nal /trɪˈbjunl̩; traɪˈbjuːnl/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] a court of people officially appointed to deal with special matters 审裁团, 审理委员会; 特别法庭: *The rent tribunal reduced my rent.* 房租审理委员会减了我的房租。| *He took his case of unfair dismissal to the industrial relations tribunal.* 他把自己被不公正解雇一事提交劳资关系审理委员会裁决。

trib·une /ˈtrɪbjun; ˈtrɪbjuːn/ *n* an official of ancient Rome elected by the ordinary people to protect their interests〔古罗马由普通人民选出的〕护民官, 保民官

trib·u·ta·ry¹ /ˈtrɪbjəˌtɛrɪ; ˈtrɪbjʊ̥təri/ *n* a stream or river that flows into a larger stream or river 〔河流的〕支流: *the tributaries of the Rhine* 莱茵河诸支流

tributary² *adj* [**(to)**] *fml* (of a person, country, etc.) having a duty to pay TRIBUTE (3) to another 〖正式〗〔人、国家等〕(需向…)进贡的, 附庸的: *tributary states* 附庸国

trib·ute /ˈtrɪbjut; ˈtrɪbjuːt/ *n* **1** [C;U] something done, said, or given to show respect or admiration for someone 〔向某人表示敬意而献出的〕礼物, 赠品; 颂词; 殷勤: *I'd like to* **pay tribute to** (=praise and thank) *the office staff for all the hard work they've put in on this* *project.* 我谨对在这一工程中努力工作的办事处人员表示赞扬和感谢。| *Everyone in the office gave money towards a* **floral tribute** (=special flowers) *for his funeral.* 办事处的每一个人都为购买在葬礼上敬献给他的鲜花捐了钱。**2** [S+to] something that clearly shows the effect or influence of a particular good quality or action 〔某种优良品质或行为的〕产物, 证明, 标示: *The new engine's performance is a tribute to the skill of its designers.* 这种新型引擎的功能显示出设计人员的高超技术。**3** [C;U] (a) payment made by one ruler, government, or country to another as the price of peace, protection, etc. 〔统治者、政府、国家为换取和平或保护而向其他统治者或国家交纳的〕贡金, 贡物

trice /traɪs; traɪs/ *n* **in a trice** *infml* in a moment; in the shortest possible time 【非正式】一刹那, 瞬间

tri·ceps /ˈtraɪsɛps; ˈtraɪseps/ *n* **triceps** *or* **tricepses** the large muscle that runs along the back of the upper arm 三头肌

tri·chol·o·gy /trɪˈkɑlədʒɪ; trɪˈkɒlədʒi/ *n* [U] *tech* the study and treatment of disorders of hair growth 【术语】毛发学 **—-gist** *n*

***trick^1** /trɪk; trɪk/ *n* **1** a clever set of actions done to entertain people, esp. by using skill to confuse them 戏法, 把戏, 花样: *He performed some clever magic tricks.* 他表演了一些巧妙的魔术。| *No one could work out how I did the card tricks.* 没有人能识破我的纸牌戏法。—compare 比较 JOKE^1 (1) **2** a clever act or plan meant to deceive or cheat someone 奸计, 诡计, 骗局, 花招: *He got the money by a trick.* 他以奸计取得这笔金钱。| (fig. 喻) *I thought I saw a ghost, but perhaps it was only* **a trick of the light.** (=a deceiving appearance) 我以为我看见了鬼, 但这大概不过是灯光在捉弄人。—see also 另见 DIRTY TRICK **3** a troublesome but playful act; PRANK 恶作剧: *The children loved* **playing tricks on** *their teacher.* 孩子们喜欢捉弄老师。—compare 比较 PRACTICAL JOKE **4** a quick or clever way to do something or get a desired result; special skill or KNACK 诀窍; 技巧, 技艺: *John taught me the trick of pouring wine without spilling any.* 约翰教我斟酒时不洒出的诀窍。| *There's a trick to opening this lock.* 开这把锁是要有诀窍的。| (*infml* 非正式) *Don't make fun of your grandfather just because he's old; he could* **teach you a trick or two.** (=he knows more than you do) 别以为你祖父老了, 就拿他取笑, 他懂的东西可比你多。| *If you want to start your own car business you should ask his advice — he knows all the* **tricks of the trade.** 要是你想自己做汽车生意, 你该请教他——这一行的诀窍他全知道。| *She used* **every trick in the book** *to pull off the deal.* 她使出各种绝招来做成这笔买卖。**5** the cards played or won in one ROUND of a game of cards 〔牌戏中各家所出的〕一圈牌, 一墩牌 —see 参见 CARDS (USAGE) **6** [(of)] a strange or typical habit 习惯, 癖好, 毛病: *He has a trick of pulling at his earlobe when he speaks to you.* 他说话时有个用手拉耳垂的习惯。**7 do the trick** *infml* to fulfil one's purpose or intention; do what is needed 【非正式】取得预期效果; 奏效, 达到目的: *This medicine ought to do the trick.* (=cure the illness) 这种药应该是有效的。**8 How's tricks?** *infml* (used as a greeting) How are you? 【非正式】近来如何? 〔用作寒暄语〕**9 not/never miss a trick** *infml* to know exactly what is happening, and never fail to take advantage of a favourable situation 【非正式】机灵精明; 从不错过机会 —see also 另见 CONFIDENCE TRICK, HAT TRICK

trick^2 *adj* [A] **1** made for playing tricks 用来变戏法的, 用于特技的: *a trick spoon that melts in hot liquid* 会在热的溶液中溶化的变戏法用的匙 **2** full of intentionally hidden and unexpected difficulties 有意捉弄人的, 有陷阱的: *That's not fair; it was a* **trick question!** 这不公平, 这是一个有意捉弄人的问题! **3** *AmE* weak and likely to give way unexpectedly 【美】支撑不住的, 会突然不行的: *a trick knee* 会突然就撑不住的膝关节

***trick^3** *v* [T (into)] to deceive 欺骗: *The police tricked him into making a confession.* 警察哄骗他作了招认。

trick sbdy./sthg. ↔ **out/up** *phr v* [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*, esp. 尤与 **in** 连用] *fml or lit* to dress in bright or decorative things 【正式或文】装饰, 打扮: *tricked out in ribbons/in a gaudy outfit* 用缎带[艳服]打扮起来的

trick·e·ry /ˈtrɪkərɪ; ˈtrɪkəri/ *n* [U] the use of tricks to deceive or cheat 欺骗, 哄骗, 耍花招

trick·le^1 /ˈtrɪkl̩; ˈtrɪkəl/ *v* [I+*adv/prep*] to flow in drops or in a thin stream 一滴一滴地流, 涓涓地流: *Blood/a tear trickled slowly down his cheek.* 血[泪]一滴一滴地从他面颊上流下。| (fig. 喻) *The children trickled into the classroom.* 孩子们一个接一个地走进教室。—compare 比较 STREAM, and see picture at 并见 STREAM 图

trickle^2 *n* [S (of)] a thin slow flow or movement 涓滴, 细流: *The number of refugees from the area has now slowed to a trickle.* 从这个地区跑出来的难民已经日见稀少了。

trick or treat /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n* (in the US) a children's practice of going to people's houses on HALLOWEEN and asking for TREATS under threat of playing TRICKS on people who refuse "不请吃就捣乱"〔美国万圣节前夕儿童到各家去索糖果等食物时说的话〕**—trick-or-treat** *v* [I]: *to go trick-or-treating* 去玩"不请吃就捣乱"游戏

trick·ster /ˈtrɪkstɚ; ˈtrɪkstəʳ/ *n* a person who deceives or cheats people 骗子, 欺诈者

trick·y /ˈtrɪkɪ; ˈtrɪki/ *adj* **1** (of a situation, piece of work, etc.) difficult to handle or deal with; full of hidden or unexpected difficulties 〔形势、工作等〕复杂的; 棘手的; 微妙的: *I'm in a rather tricky position; can you help me out?* 我处境十分尴尬, 你能帮我摆脱困境吗? | *a tricky question* 棘手的问题 | *This problem may prove rather tricky for the government.* 这个问题可能会使政府感到十分棘手。**2** deceitful; clever in cheating; CRAFTY 狡猾的; 会耍花招的, 诡计多端的: *Be careful how you deal with him; he's a* **tricky customer.** (=person) 同他打交道要小心, 他是个狡猾的家伙。**—-iness** *n* [U]

tri·col·our *BrE* 【英】|| **-or** *AmE* 【美】/ˈtraɪˌkʌlɚ; ˈtrɪkələʳ/ *n* **1** [*the*] (*usu. cap.* 一般用大写) the national flag of France 法国国旗 **2** [C] a flag with three equal bands of different colours 三色旗

tri·cy·cle /ˈtraɪsɪkl̩; ˈtraɪsɪkəl/ *n* a bicycle with three wheels, two at the back and one at the front, used esp. by small children 〔尤指幼儿骑的〕三轮脚踏车

tri·dent /ˈtraɪdn̩t; ˈtraɪdənt/ *n* a forklike instrument or ancient weapon with three points 三叉戟〔古时的一种器械〕; 三叉状的器具

tried^1 /traɪd; traɪd/ *past tense & participle of* TRY^1

tried^2 *adj* [*no comp.* 无比较级] found to be good or trustworthy by experience or testing 考验过的, 试验过的; 可靠的: *a* **tried and tested** *method* 经试验证明切实可行的方法

tri·en·ni·al /traɪˈɛnɪəl; traɪˈeniəl/ *adj* done or happening every three years 每三年一次的

tri·er /ˈtraɪɚ; ˈtraɪəʳ/ *n apprec* a person who tries hard; someone who always does their best, even if they do not often succeed 【褒】不计成败、埋头苦干的人, 尽力而为的人

tri·fle^1 /ˈtraɪfl̩; ˈtraɪfəl/ *n* **1** [C;U] a British dish made of plain cakes set in fruit and jelly covered with cream and/or CUSTARD 蛋糕甜食〔用蛋糕、水果、奶油、蛋糊等做成的英国点心〕**2** [C] *fml* an article or thing of little value or slight importance; matter of slight importance 【正式】琐事; 无价值的东西: *I don't know why you waste your money/time on such trifles.* 我不明白你为何在这一类鸡毛蒜皮的小事上浪费金钱[时间]。**3 a trifle** *fml* to some degree; rather 【正式】有点儿, 稍稍: *I'm a trifle annoyed about it.* 我对这事有点生气。

trifle^2 *v*

trifle with sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] *fml* to treat without the necessary seriousness or respect 【正式】轻视, 小看, 随便对待: *The boss is not a person to be trifled with.* 对老板这人可不能轻慢小看。

tri·fling /ˈtraɪflɪŋ; ˈtraɪflɪŋ/ *adj fml* of slight importance or little value; INSIGNIFICANT 【正式】微不足道的, 不重要的: *It only cost a trifling sum.* 只花了很少一点钱。| *a trifling matter* 鸡毛蒜皮的小事

trig·ger^1 /ˈtrɪgɚ; ˈtrɪgəʳ/ *n* a small piece of metal pressed by the finger to fire a gun 〔枪上的〕扳机: *to pull the trigger* 扣扳机 —see also 另见 HAIR TRIGGER, and see picture at 并见 GUN 图

trigger^2 *v* [T (OFF)] to start or cause (esp. a number of events, often of an undesirable kind, that happen one after the other) 引发, 激发〔尤指一连串不好的事〕: *Large price increases could trigger demands for even larger wage increases.* 物价大幅度上涨会引发更大幅度增加工资的要求。| *The successful hijacking triggered a spate of terrorist activity.* 这次劫机得逞引发了许多恐怖活动。

trigger-hap·py /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *adj* **1** too ready to shoot; ready to shoot for the slightest reason 为一点小事就开枪的, 随便就开枪的 **2** not responsible enough, esp. in matters which could lead to war; too ready to use violent methods 好战的, 喜欢诉诸武力的: *a trigger-happy government that ordered the shooting of anyone who entered their territory* 命令对任何闯入其国土者开枪的好动武的政府

trig·o·nom·e·try /ˌtrɪgəˈnɑmətrɪ; ˌtrɪgəˈnɒmɪ̵tri/ *n* [U] the branch of MATHEMATICS that deals with the relationship between the sides and angles of TRIANGLES〔数学的〕三角学

trike /traɪk; traɪk/ *n BrE infml for* 〖英, 非正式〗= TRICYCLE

tril·by /ˈtrɪlbɪ; ˈtrɪlbi/ also 又作 **trilby hat** /ˌ·· ˈ·/— *n esp. BrE* a man's soft FELT hat with a fold in the top 〖尤英〗〔一种男人戴的〕软毡帽

tri·lin·gual /traɪˈlɪŋgwəl; ˌtraɪˈlɪŋgwəl/ *adj* of, using, or able to speak three languages 三种语言的; 能说三种语言的: *a trilingual secretary* 能说三种语言的秘书 **—~ly** *adv*

trill^1 /trɪl; trɪl/ *n* **1** *tech* the rapid repeating of two musical notes a SEMITONE apart in turn 〖术语〗〔音乐演奏或演唱时的〕颤音 **2** a sound or number of repeated sounds like this, esp. as made by a bird 颤动的声音、〔尤指鸟的〕啼啭, 鸣啭 **3** *tech* a speech sound like this, such as that produced by the point of the tongue against the part of the mouth just behind the upper front teeth 〖术语〗〔语音学的〕颤音

trill^2 *v* [I;T] to sing, play, or pronounce with a trill 以颤音演奏[演唱]; 发出颤音; 鸣啭: *The birds were trilling in the treetops.* 鸟儿在树梢上鸣啭。

tril·lion /ˈtrɪljən; ˈtrɪljən/ *determiner, n, pron* **trillion** *or* **trillions 1** (the number) one million million; 1,000,000,000,000; 10^{12} 一万亿〔即1后加12个零所表示的数字〕 **2** [(**of**)] also 又作 **trillions** *pl.* — *infml* a very large number; lots 〖非正式〗大量, 巨额 **—~th** *determiner, n, pron, adv*

tri·lo·bite /ˈtraɪləˌbaɪt; ˈtraɪləbaɪt/ *n* a small sea creature of very long ago, whose remains are found in large numbers in some areas 三叶虫〔一种海洋古生物〕

tril·o·gy /ˈtrɪlədʒɪ; ˈtrɪlədʒi/ *n* a group of three related books, plays, etc., connected by a shared subject but each complete in itself〔小说、戏剧、音乐等的〕三部曲: *It's the second part of/the second play in a trilogy.* 这是三部曲[戏剧三部曲]中的第二部。

trim^1 /trɪm; trɪm/ *v* **-mm-** [T] **1** [(OFF)] to make neat, even, or tidy by cutting or removing unwanted parts 整修; 修剪;〔去掉无用部分〕把…修整齐: *I'm having my hair trimmed tomorrow.* 我明天修剪头发。| *Trim off the loose threads.* 剪掉松开的线头。| *a neatly-trimmed beard* 修剪得整齐的胡须 **2** [(**with**)] to decorate, esp. round the edges 装饰, 点缀〔尤指边缘部分〕: *a jacket trimmed with fur* 边上镶有毛皮的夹克 **3** to reduce, esp. by removing what is unnecessary 削减〔尤指不必要部分〕: *You must trim your costs if you want to increase your profits.* 如果你想增加利润, 你就必须削减开支。**4** to move (a sail) into the correct position so that the boat will sail well 调整〔船帆〕以适应风向 **5 trim one's sails** to spend less money, because one can afford less 穷日子穷过, 削减开支 **—~mer** *n*: *a hedge trimmer* 树篱修剪机[工人]

trim^2 *n* **1** [S] an act of cutting 修剪: *My beard needs a trim.* 我的胡子要修剪了。**2** [U] *infml* proper condition; readiness or fitness 〖非正式〗准备就绪; 井井有条; 整整齐齐; 状态极佳: *The team was in (good) trim for the match.* 球队为这场比赛已做好一切准备。**3** [U] *tech* the degree to which an aircraft or spacecraft is level in relation to a fixed point, such as the horizon 〖术语〗配平〔飞机或航天器以某一固定点为准所保持的平衡状态〕**4** [S;U] additional decoration, esp. on a car〔尤指小汽车的〕额外装饰: *Her new sports car was dark blue with a white trim.* 她那辆新的跑车是深蓝色配以白色饰边。

trim^3 *adj* **-mm-** tidy; in good order; pleasingly neat in appearance 整齐的, 整洁的, 匀称漂亮的: *trim gardens* 修整得很好的花园 | *a trim figure* 匀称的身材 **—~ly** *adv*

tri·ma·ran /ˌtraɪməˈræn; ˈtraɪməræn/ *n* a small sailing boat, used for pleasure or racing, that is made of three separate but connected boatlike parts (HULLS) side by side 三体(帆)船

tri·mes·ter /traɪˈmɛstɚ; trɪˈmestəʳ/ *n AmE* 〖美〗**1** a TERM of three months at a school or college〔为期三个月的〕一学期 **2** a period of three or about three months 三个月(左右的)时间

trim·ming /ˈtrɪmɪŋ; ˈtrɪmɪŋ/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] **1** a decoration or pleasant addition 装饰品; 讨人喜欢的附加品: *We had roast duck* **with all the trimmings.** (= vegetables, potatoes, SAUCE, etc.) 我们吃了烤鸭和全部的配菜。**2** a piece cut off from a larger piece 修剪下来的东西: *hedge trimmings* 从树篱修剪下来的枝叶

tri·ni·tro·tol·u·ene /traɪˌnaɪtroˈtɑljuˌin; ˌtraɪnaɪtrəʊˈtɒljuiːn/ *n* [U] see 参见 TNT

trin·i·ty /ˈtrɪnətɪ; ˈtrɪnɪ̵ti/ *n fml or lit* a group of three 〖正式或文〗三个人[三件东西]组成的一组, 三合一

Trinity *n* [*the*] (in the Christian religion) the union of the three forms of God (the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit) as one God〔基督教〕(圣父、圣子、圣灵)三位一体

trin·ket /ˈtrɪŋkɪt; ˈtrɪŋkɪ̵t/ *n* a piece of jewellery or other small decorative article of fairly low value 廉价珠宝; 小件饰物

tri·o /ˈtrio; ˈtriːəʊ/ *n* **-os 1** [+ *sing./pl. v*] a group of three people or things 三人一组, 三件一套: *The committee is headed by a trio of ministers.* 该委员会由一个由三位部长组成的三人小组领导。**2** [+*sing./pl. v*] three singers or musicians performing together 三重奏, 三重唱: *a jazz trio* 爵士音乐三重奏 **3** a piece of music for three performers 三重奏[唱]乐曲 —compare 比较 DUET, QUARTET

trip^1 /trɪp; trɪp/ *v* **-pp- 1 [I (over);T** (UP)**] a** to catch one's foot (in or on something) and lose one's balance 绊, 绊倒: *The fisherman tripped over a root and fell into the river.* 渔民在树根上绊了一跤, 跌进了河里。**b** to cause (someone) to do this 把〔某人〕绊倒: *The boy put his foot out to trip the teacher up.* 这男孩子伸出脚把老师绊倒。**2** [I;T (UP)] to (cause to) make a mistake (使)犯错误: *This lawyer always tries to trip witnesses up by asking confusing questions.* 这个律师总是问一些把人弄糊涂的问题, 试图使证人说错话。**3** [*I+adv/prep*] *esp. lit* to move or dance with quick light steps 〖尤文〗轻快地走[跳舞]: *The little girl tripped down the path.* 这小女孩轻快地走在小路上。| (fig. 喻) *It's an interesting poem, but it hardly* **trips off the tongue.** (=it is difficult to say aloud) 那是一首有趣的诗, 但是不上口。—see also 另见 TRIPPINGLY **4** [T] to cause (a SWITCH, spring, etc.) to operate 触发〔开关、弹簧等〕: *A thief climbing in tripped the wire and set the alarm ringing.* 一个小偷爬进来时触动了金属丝, 把报警器弄响了。**5** [I (OUT)] *drug users' sl* to be under the influence of a mind-changing drug such as LSD 〖吸毒者俚语〗〔吸毒后〕产生迷幻感觉 **6 trip the light fantastic** *pomp or humor* to dance 〖夸张或幽〗跳舞

***trip**^{2} *n* **1** [(**to**)] a journey, esp. a short one for pleasure or for a particular purpose〔尤指短途的〕旅行, 旅游;〔有目的的〕外出: *We went on a bus trip/a boat trip.* 我们

乘公共汽车［乘船］旅行。| *I forgot to buy milk so I had to make another trip to the shops.* 我忘了买牛奶，只得再去一趟商店。| *I think I'll take a trip to see him.* 我想我还是去一趟看看他。| *a* **business trip** *to Japan* 去日本出差 | *a day trip to France* 法国一日游 —see also 另见 ROUND TRIP, TRIPPER; see 参见 TRAVEL (USAGE) **2** a fall; act of tripping 跌倒，绊倒 **3** *drug users' sl* a period under the influence of a mind-changing drug such as LSD〖吸毒者俚语〗〔吸毒者经受的〕一阵迷幻感觉: *a bad trip* 不怎么样的一阵迷幻感觉 | (fig. 喻, *derog* 贬) *He's on a real power trip now that he's in charge.* (=he is enjoying his power very much) 既然现在由他掌管，他就大过其权力瘾了。**4** *rare* a mistake〖罕〗差错: *a trip of the tongue* 失言

tri·par·tite /traɪˈpɑrtaɪt; traɪˈpɑːtaɪt/ *adj fml*〖正式〗**1** having three parts 由三部分组成的，分成三部分的，三重的: *a tripartite leaf* 三深裂叶 **2** shared by three people, organizations, etc. 三方面之间的: *a tripartite agreement* 三方协议 —compare 比较 BIPARTITE

tripe /traɪp; traɪp/ *n* [U] **1** the rubbery wall of the stomach of the cow eaten as food 牛肚〔指供食用的牛胃〕: *boiled tripe and onions* 洋葱烧牛肚 **2** *infml* worthless or stupid talk, ideas, writing, etc.〖非正式〗废话；胡思乱想；瞎写或瞎说的东西: *Why do you read such tripe?* 你为什么读这种蹩脚的东西?

trip·le¹ /ˈtrɪpl̩; ˈtrɪpəl/ *v* [I;T] to (cause to) grow to three times the amount or number（使）增至三倍: *The firm tripled its profits last year.* 这家公司去年的利润增长了三倍。

triple² *adj* **1** having three parts or members 有三部分的，有三个成员的 **2** three times repeated 三重的: *He was convicted of a triple murder.* (=of killing three people at the same time) 他被判犯了三重谋杀罪。

triple jump /ˈ·· ·/ *n* [*the*+S] an ATHLETICS event in which the competitors take off and land on one foot, follow it by jumping on one foot and landing on the other, and finish with a jump from both feet 三级跳远

trip·let /ˈtrɪplɪt; ˈtrɪpl$^{ɪ}_{ə}$t/ *n* **1** [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] any of three children born of the same mother at the same time 三胞胎中的一个 **2** a group of three lines in a poem〔一首诗中的〕三行联句 —compare 比较 COUPLET

trip·lex¹ /ˈtrɪplɛks; ˈtrɪpleks/ *n* [U] (*often cap.* 常用大写) *BrE tdmk* a special safety glass made of a sheet of transparent plastic between two sheets of glass, esp. used in car windows〖英，商标〗夹层玻璃〔两层玻璃中夹一层透明塑胶，尤用于汽车车窗〕

triplex² *n, adj AmE* (a unit, esp. a flat) having rooms on three floors of a building〖美〗三层一套的（公寓房）: *a triplex apartment* 三层一套式公寓 —compare 比较 DUPLEX

trip·li·cate¹ /ˈtrɪpləˌket; ˈtrɪpl$^{ɪ}_{ə}$k$^{ɪ}_{ə}$t/ *adj* consisting of or existing in three parts that are exactly alike 一式三份的: *triplicate copies of the contract* 合同的一式三份文本

triplicate² *n* **in triplicate** in three copies, one of which is the original 一式三份〔其中一份为原件〕: *All our forms have to be filled out in triplicate.* 我们的所有表格都必须按一式三份填写。

tri·pod /ˈtraɪpɑd; ˈtraɪpɒd/ *n* a three-legged support, e.g. for a camera〔照相机等的〕三脚架: *to set up a tripod* 支起三脚架 —see picture at 见 LABORATORY 图

tri·pos /ˈtraɪpɑs; ˈtraɪpɒs/ *n* (a course of study for) the set of examinations for the BA degree at Cambridge University〔英国剑桥大学的〕文学士学位考试（课程）

trip·per /ˈtrɪpɚ; ˈtrɪpəʳ/ *n esp. BrE, often derog* a person on a pleasure trip, esp. one lasting only one day〖尤英，常贬〗〔尤指一日游的〕旅游者: *In summer, the seaside towns are full of* **day trippers.** 夏天，海滨城市挤满了一日游的游客。

trip·ping·ly /ˈtrɪpɪŋlɪ; ˈtrɪpɪŋli/ *adv esp. lit* lightly and easily〖尤文〗轻快地，敏捷地

trip·tych /ˈtrɪptɪk; ˈtrɪptɪk/ *n tech* a picture made in three parts so that the side ones can be folded inwards over the middle one〖术语〗三张相连的图画〔边上的两张可以折合到中间的一张上〕—compare 比较 DIPTYCH

trip·wire /ˈtrɪpˌwaɪr; ˈtrɪpˌwaɪəʳ/ *n* a wire stretched across the ground, that causes a trap, explosive, etc., to work if a person or animal catches it with their foot〔地雷或陷阱等的〕绊网，绊线；地雷触发线

tri·reme /ˈtraɪrim; ˈtraɪriːm/ *n* an ancient warship with three rows of OARS on each side〔古代的〕三层划桨战船，三列桨船

tri·sect /traɪˈsɛkt; traɪˈsekt/ *v* [T] *tech* (in MATHEMATICS) to divide into three esp. equal parts〖术语〗〔数学中〕把…三等份，把…分成三份

trite /traɪt; traɪt/ *adj derog* (of a remark, idea, etc.) used or said too often to be interesting or meaningful; unoriginal and insincere〖贬〗〔话、想法等〕用腻了的；陈腐的，老一套的，没有新意的: *All the messages of condolence in these cards sound really trite.* 这些明信片上所有吊慰的话听起来都是老一套。| *At the risk of sounding trite, I wish you were here.* 这句话听起来老掉牙，但我确实感到，你要是在这里该有多好。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

tri·umph¹ /ˈtraɪəmf; ˈtraɪəmf/ *n* **1** [C (**over**)] a complete victory or success 胜利；成功: *His new film is an absolute triumph.* 他的新影片获得了完全的成功。| *The story of her triumph over cancer is very moving.* 她战胜癌症的故事非常感人。| *They held a party to celebrate their election triumph.* 他们举行聚会庆祝选举胜利。**2** [U] the joy or satisfaction caused by this 成功［胜利］的喜悦: *shouts of triumph* 胜利的欢呼 | *The victorious army returned in triumph.* 得胜的部队凯旋而归。**3** [C] (in ancient Rome) a procession in honour of a victorious general〔古罗马为打胜仗的将领举行的〕凯旋仪式

triumph² *v* [I (**over**)] to gain victory or success, esp. in dealing with a very difficult situation or opponent; PREVAIL 战胜，得胜: *to triumph over adversity/over a disabling illness* 战胜逆境［残疾］

tri·um·phal /traɪˈʌmfl̩; traɪˈʌmfəl/ *adj* of or marking a triumph 胜利的，凯旋的；标志胜利的: *a triumphal arch/procession* 凯旋门；庆祝胜利的游行

tri·um·phant /traɪˈʌmfənt; traɪˈʌmfənt/ *adj* **1** victorious or successful 胜利的，成功的: *a triumphant army* 得胜的军队 **2** taking great pride and joy in one's success or victory〔因胜利而〕喜气洋洋的，欢欣鼓舞的: *The victorious general made a triumphant return.* 这位打了胜仗的将军凯旋而归。**—~ly** *adv*: *"I've done it!" he exclaimed triumphantly.* "我成功了!"他得意洋洋地欢呼道。

tri·um·vir·ate /traɪˈʌmvərɪt; traɪˈʌmv$^{ɪ}_{ə}$r$^{ɪ}_{ə}$t/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] **1** a group of three people together governing a country, esp. in ancient Rome〔尤指古罗马的〕三雄执政，三头政治 **2** *fml* a group of three〖正式〗三人一组；三位一体

triv·et /ˈtrɪvɪt; ˈtrɪv$^{ɪ}_{ə}$t/ *n* **1** a three-legged stand for holding a pot over a fire〔放在火上支撑水壶的〕三脚台架 **2** a metal stand, usu. with short legs, placed under a hot pot or dish to protect a surface〔桌上放滚烫之菜锅的〕矮脚金属架

triv·i·a /ˈtrɪvɪə; ˈtrɪviə/ *n* [P] unimportant or useless matters or details; TRIFLES¹(2) 琐事，不足道的细微末节

triv·i·al /ˈtrɪvɪəl; ˈtrɪviəl/ *adj* **1** *usu. derog* of little worth or importance; INSIGNIFICANT〖一般贬〗琐碎的；没有价值的，没有意义的: *Why do you get angry over such trivial matters?* 你为什么为这些琐事生气? | *It cost a trivial sum.* (=a small amount) 它不值几个钱。**2** ordinary 平常的，普通的: *trivial everyday duties* 普通的日常事务 **—~ly** *adv*

triv·i·al·i·ty /ˌtrɪvɪˈælətɪ; ˌtrɪviˈæl$^{ɪ}_{ə}$ti/ *n usu. derog*〖一般贬〗**1** [C] something trivial 琐事 **2** [U] the state of being trivial 琐碎；平庸

triv·i·al·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〖英〗/ˈtrɪvɪəlˌaɪz; ˈtrɪviəl-aɪz/ *v* [T] to treat (something) as if it is trivial; reduce to unimportance 使琐碎，使平庸: *These newspapers' sensational treatment of the news trivializes it.* 这些报

纸用耸人听闻的手法报道此新闻，把它弄得浅薄无聊。

tro·chee /ˈtroki; ˈtrəʊkiː/ *n tech* a measure of poetry consisting of one strong (or long) beat followed by one weak (or short) beat, as in "father" 〔术语〕〔诗律的〕扬抑格，长短格 —compare 比较 IAMB —**-chaic** *adj*

trod /trɑd; trɒd/ *past tense & participle of* TREAD

trod·den /ˈtrɑdn̩; ˈtrɒdn/ *past participle of* TREAD

trog·lo·dyte /ˈtrɑgləˌdaɪt; ˈtrɒglədaɪt/ *n* a person who lives in a CAVE, esp. in PREHISTORIC (=very ancient) times 史前穴居人

troi·ka /ˈtrɔɪkə; ˈtrɔɪkə/ *n* **1** a Russian carriage drawn by a team of three horses side by side 〔俄罗斯的〕三驾马车 **2** a group of three people working together, esp. in government; TRIUMVIRATE 三人组；三头政治

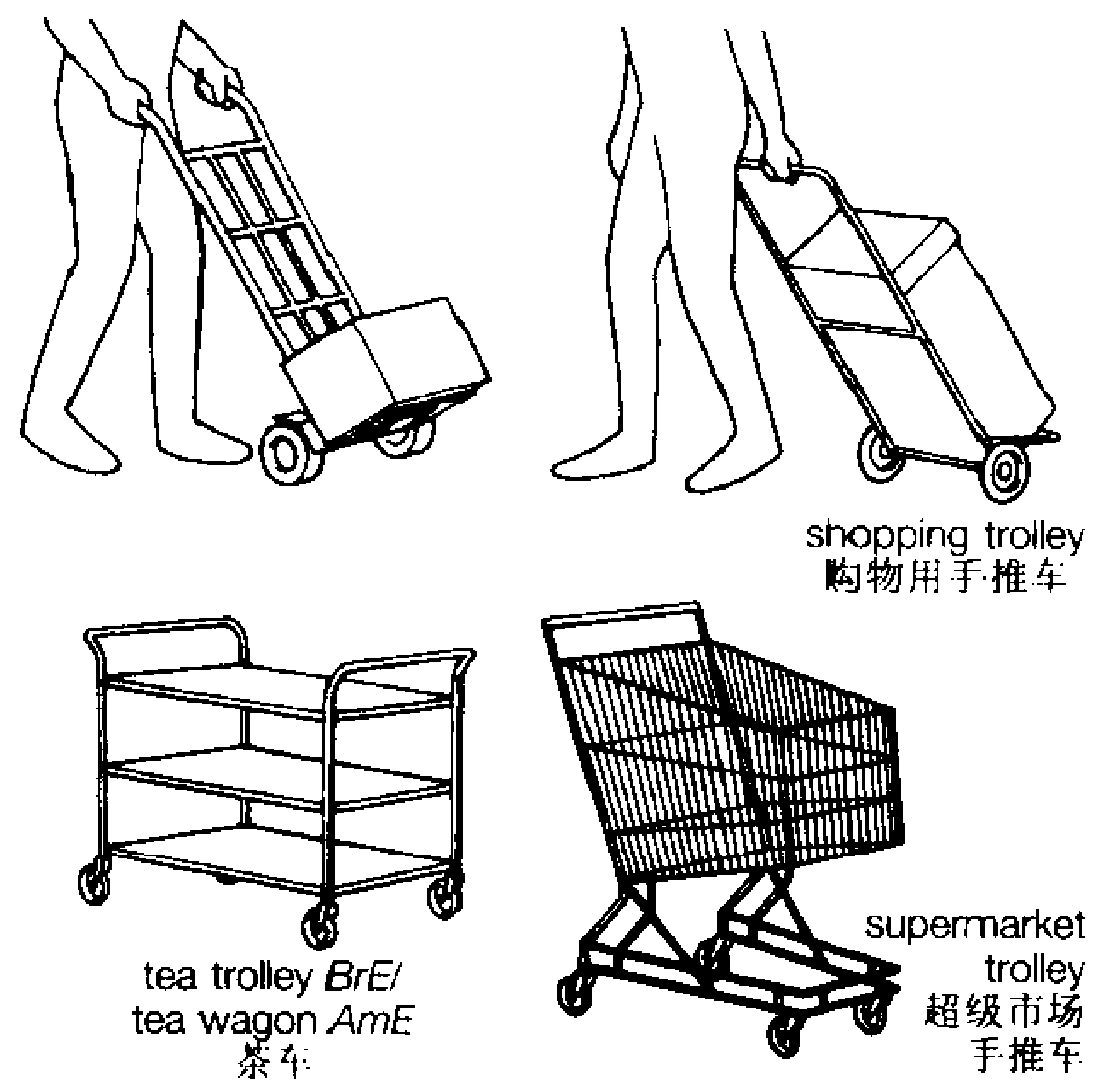
Tro·jan /ˈtrodʒən; ˈtrəʊdʒən/ *n* **work like a Trojan** *apprec* to work very hard 〔褒〕勤奋工作：*We worked like Trojans to get the job finished on time.* 我们勤奋工作以按时完成任务。

Trojan horse /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* something or someone that attacks or weakens something secretly from within 特洛伊木马；内部颠覆者；起内部破坏作用的因素

troll^1 /trol; trəʊl/ *n* (in ancient Scandinavian stories) any of a race of beings with special powers, variously described as friendly or evil, as very small or very large, and as living in CAVES or hills 〔古代北欧神话中的〕山精

troll^2 /trɑl; trɒl/ *v* [I (**for**)] *rare* to try to catch fish by pulling a line through the water behind a slow-moving boat 〔罕〕曳绳钓，拖钓〔用船拖线钓鱼〕

trolleys 手推车



trol·ley /ˈtrɑlɪ; ˈtrɒli/ *n* **1** *esp. BrE* a low two-wheeled or four-wheeled cart or vehicle, esp. one pushed by hand 〖尤英〗手推车：*a shopping trolley* 购物用手推车 **2** *BrE* 〖英〗‖ **wagon** *AmE* 〖美〗— a small table on very small wheels, from which food and drinks are served 送食品饮料的手推车：*a tea trolley* 茶具车 **3** a trolleybus 无轨电车 **4** *AmE for* 〖美〗= TRAM

trol·ley·bus /ˈtrɑlɪˌbʌs; ˈtrɒlibʌs/ *n* a bus that draws power from a pair of electric wires running above it 无轨电车

trol·lop /ˈtrɑləp; ˈtrɒləp/ *n old-fash derog* 〖过时，贬〗**1** a very untidy woman or girl 邋遢女人［女孩］**2** a sexually immoral woman or girl 荡妇；行为不检的女孩

trom·bone /ˈtrɑmbon; trɒmˈbəʊn/ *n* a large brass musical instrument with a long sliding tube that is made longer or shorter to vary the note 〔乐器〕长号，伸缩喇叭 —see picture at 见 BRASS 图

trom·bon·ist /ˈtrɑmbonɪst; trɒmˈbəʊnɪ̈st/ *n* a person who plays a trombone 长号［伸缩喇叭］演奏者

troop^1 /trup; truːp/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] **1** a group of people or wild animals, esp. when moving 〔尤指行进中的〕一群人；一群动物：*a troop of monkeys/children* 一群猴子［孩子］**2** a group of soldiers, esp. CAVALRY (=soldiers who fight on horses) or soldiers in armoured vehicles. Two or more troops make up a SQUADRON. 部队；骑兵（连队）；装甲部队（的连队）**3** a group of about 32 SCOUTS under the guidance of an adult leader 三十二人一队的童子军 —compare 比较 TROUPE; see also 另见 TROOPS

troop^2 *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep*] to move together in a group 成群结队地走：*We all trooped into the meeting.* 我们一起走进会场。**2 troop the colour** *BrE* to carry an army flag ceremonially in front of a group of soldiers 〔英〕行军旗敬礼分列式

troop car·ri·er /ˈ· ˌ···/ *n* a ship, aircraft, or vehicle used for carrying large numbers of soldiers 运兵船；运兵飞机；运兵车

troop·er /ˈtrupɚ; ˈtruːpəʳ/ *n* **1** a soldier of the lowest rank in the CAVALRY or in a part of the army that uses armoured vehicles 〔军阶最低的〕骑兵；装甲兵：*He was* **swearing like a trooper.** (=using a lot of offensive language) 他正破口大骂。**2** *AmE* a member of a STATE^1 (4) police force 〔美〕州警察

troops /trups; truːps/ *n* [P] soldiers 军队，部队：*If the police can't keep order we must send in the troops.* 如果警察维持不了秩序，我们就得派军队去。—**troop** *adj* [A]: *monitoring troop movements* 监视部队的调动

troop·ship /ˈtrupˌʃɪp; ˈtruːpˌʃɪp/ *n* a ship for carrying a large number of soldiers 运兵船

trope /trop; trəʊp/ *n tech* (a word or phrase used as) a FIGURE OF SPEECH 〔术语〕比喻、转义；用作比喻的词或短语

tro·phy /ˈtrofɪ; ˈtrəʊfi/ *n* **1** a prize given for winning a race, competition, or test of skill, esp. a CUP^1 (4) or PLAQUE 〔比赛等中赢得的〕奖品，奖杯，奖牌：*She presented/awarded the trophy to the winning team.* 她向获胜队颁发奖杯。| *swimming/boxing trophies* 游泳［拳击］奖杯 **2** something taken or gained after much effort, esp. in war or hunting 〔尤指战争和狩猎的〕纪念品；战利品；猎获物：*He hung the lion's head on the wall as a trophy.* 他把那狮子的头挂在墙上作为狩猎纪念品。

trop·ic /ˈtrɑpɪk; ˈtrɒpɪk/ *n* either of the two imaginary lines drawn round the world at about 23½° north (**the tropic of Cancer**) and south (**the tropic of Capricorn**) of the EQUATOR 回归线〔北回归线称为 **the tropic of Cancer**; 南回归线称为 **the tropic of Capricon**〕—see also 另见 TROPICS, and see picture at 并见 GLOBE 图

***trop·i·cal** /ˈtrɑpɪkl̩; ˈtrɒpɪkəl/ *adj* **1** of or found in the tropics 热带的：*tropical flowers* 热带花卉 | *a tropical climate* 热带气候 | *tropical medicine* (=the study of diseases of the tropics) 热带医学 **2** very hot 炎热的：*tropical weather* 酷热的天气 —**~ly** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

trop·ics /ˈtrɑpɪks; ˈtrɒpɪks/ *n* [*the*+P] the hot area of the world between the two tropics 热带：*living in the tropics* 生活在热带

trot^1 /trɑt; trɒt/ *n* **1** [S] the fairly quick movement of a horse in which a front foot and the opposite back foot move as a pair; movement between a walk and a CANTER 〔马的〕小跑：*We set off* **at a trot.** 我们骑马小跑出发。**2** [C] a ride at this speed 骑马小跑：*I'm going for a trot down the lane.* 我出去骑马在小路上慢跑。**3** [S] a fairly fast human speed between a walk and a run; a slow run or quick walk 〔人的〕慢跑，快步 **4** [C] *AmE for* 〖美〗= CRIB^1 (4b) **5 have the trots** *infml, usu. humor* to have DIARRHOEA 〖非正式，一般幽默〗腹泻 **6 on the trot** *infml* 〖非正式〗**a** one after another 一个接一个地：*She won three races on the trot.* 她连续赢了三项赛跑。**b** in a state of continuous activity 马不停蹄地，不停地：*I've been on the trot all day at work.* 我已不停地工作了一整天。

trot^2 *v* **-tt- 1** [I;T] to (cause to) move at the speed of a trot（使）小跑，（使）慢跑：*The horse/The riders came trotting down the lane.* 这马［骑手骑着马］在小路上慢

跑。—compare 比较 CANTER^2, GALLOP^2 **2** [I+*adv/prep*] *infml, often humor* (of a person) to move fairly quickly; hurry 〖非正式, 常幽默〗〔人〕加紧, 匆匆忙忙地走: *I must be trotting along now or I'll miss the bus.* 我现在必须快点走, 否则就赶不上公共汽车了。

trot sthg.↔**out** *phr v* [T] *infml* to say or write (something already said or heard) in an uninteresting unchanged way 〖非正式〗重复, 说或写〔老一套的东西〕: *He trotted out the same old excuses.* 他又重复了老一套的借口。

troth /trɔθ; trəʊθ/ *n old use* 〖旧〗 **1 by my troth** (used as an expression of strong feeling 用于表示强烈的肯定) 我保证, 请相信我, 我发誓 **2 in troth** truly; INDEED 实在, 的确 —see also 另见 **plight one's troth** (PLIGHT^2)

Trot·sky·ist /ˈtrɑtskɪɪst; ˈtrɒtskiˌɪst/ also 又作 **Trot·sky·ite** /-skɪˌaɪt; -skiaɪt/ *derog* 〖贬〗, **Trot** *derog sl* 〖贬, 俚〗 — *adj, n* (of or being) a person who favours the political principles of Leon Trotsky, esp. his belief in the need for a working class seizure of state power all over the world if SOCIALISM is to be firmly established 托洛斯基主义者(的), 托派(的)

trot·ter /ˈtrɑtɚ; ˈtrɒtəʳ/ *n* **1** an animal that trots 踏着小步的动物 **2** a pig's foot used as food〔用作食物的〕猪蹄

trou·ba·dour /ˈtrubəˌdur; ˈtruːbədɔːʳ/ *n* a singer and poet who travelled round the noble courts of Italy and Southern France in the 12th and 13th centuries〔十二、十三世纪活跃于意大利和法国南部贵族家庭的〕行吟诗人

*__troub·le__^{1} /ˈtrʌbl̩; ˈtrʌbəl/ *n* **1** [C;U (**with**)] (something that causes) difficulty, worry, annoyance, or suffering 困难(的原因); 忧虑, 令人忧虑的事; 烦扰, 麻烦事: *By not dealing with the problem now they are just storing up trouble for the future.* 他们现在有问题不处理, 将来必定积重难返。| *Paying the rent is* **the least of my troubles** *at present.* (=I have other more serious problems to worry about) 交房租只是我目前面对的一个小烦恼。| *We're having a bit of trouble with the baby — he won't sleep at night.* 这娃娃给我们添了点麻烦——他晚上不睡觉。[*+v-ing*] *I never have any trouble getting the car started.* 我发动这车子从来没遇到什么困难。| *We've had two years of* **trouble-free** *motoring with that car.* 这车子我们开了两年都没出过故障。| **The trouble with** *this job* (=the thing that is unsatisfactory about it) *is that the pay is too low.* 这份工作令人不满意的地方是工资太低。| *I have to pay this bill by Tuesday, but* **the trouble is** (=the problem I face is the fact that) *I don't get my salary until Friday.* 我必须在星期二以前付清这笔账款, 但麻烦的是我要到星期五才发薪。**2** [U] a difficult or dangerous position or situation 困境, 险境: *The little boy was in trouble so I swam out to save him.* 这小男孩处于险境, 所以我游过去救他。| *If you play with dangerous chemicals like that you're just* **asking for trouble.** (=taking a great risk) 如果你这样摆弄危险的化学品, 你简直是在自讨苦吃。| *The new company did well at first, but then* **ran into trouble.** (=got into difficulties) 这家新公司最初办得还不错, 但后来就陷入困境了。**3** [U (**with**)] a position in which one is blamed for doing wrong or thought to have done wrong〔因做错事或被认为做错事等而面临的〕惹出麻烦的处境: *My son's always* **getting into trouble** *with the police.* 我儿子总是和警察惹上麻烦。| *She told a lie rather than get her friend into trouble.* 为了不让朋友招致麻烦, 她只好故意说谎。**4** [S;U] (something that causes) more than usual work or effort; inconvenience 麻烦, 不方便, 费事: *I hope we haven't* **put you to any trouble.** 但愿我们没有给你添麻烦。| *"We must thank you for* **taking the trouble to** *cook* (=giving yourself the work of cooking) *us a meal." "It was no trouble at all."* "给我们做这顿饭给你们添麻烦了, 非常感谢。""一点也不麻烦。" | *You could use a computer to do the calculations, but it might be* **more trouble than it's worth.** (=it may need more effort than doing it without a computer) 你可以用电脑来做这些计算, 但也许反而更加费事。**5** [U] also 又作 **troubles** *pl.* —(an occasion of) political or social disorder 动乱, 骚乱, 纠纷, 社会不安: *There's been a lot of trouble in that country in the past year.* 去年这个国家出了很多事, 很不安定。| *The trouble started when the police tried to break up the demonstration.* 警察企图驱散示威时爆发了骚乱。**6** [U (**with**)] failure to work properly 毛病, 故障: *There seems to be some trouble with the central heating system.* 中央供暖系统似乎出了毛病。| *The car's got some sort of engine trouble again.* 车子的引擎又出了什么故障。| *I've got heart trouble* (=pain or illness), *but it's nothing serious.* 我的心脏有毛病, 但不是什么严重问题。**7** [C (**with**)] a fault; a bad or annoying quality 过错, 缺点: *The trouble with you is that you don't listen!* 你的缺点是不好好听讲! **8 get a woman into trouble** *old-fash euph* to make a woman PREGNANT 〖过时, 婉〗使女人怀孕 —see also 另见 TEETHING TROUBLES

*__trouble__^{2} *v* **1** [T] *rather fml* to make (someone) anxious, nervous, worried, etc. 〖比较正式〗使〔某人〕忧虑[焦急、紧张等]: *You look troubled; is anything worrying you?* 你好像很烦恼, 有什么事使你不安吗? | *troubling news* 使人烦恼的新闻 **2** [T (**for**)] (esp. in polite requests) to cause inconvenience to (someone)〔尤用于表示有礼貌的请求〕麻烦〔某人〕, 给〔某人〕添麻烦: *I'm sorry to trouble you, but can you tell me the way to the station?* 对不起, 麻烦你了, 请问到火车站怎么走? | *May I trouble you for the salt?* (=please pass it to me) 麻烦你递一下盐瓶。[*+obj+to-v*] *Can I trouble you to close the door?* (=please close it) 请关一下门。**3** [I (**about**) *usu. in questions and negatives* 一般用于疑问句和否定句] to cause inconvenience to oneself 费神, 费事, 操心: *Don't trouble about the door; I'll close it.* 别操心那扇门, 我会关的。[*+to-v*] *Don't trouble to write when I'm away.* 我走以后别费神写信了。**4** [T] to cause (someone) pain or suffering 使〔某人〕疼痛, 使不舒服, 使受折磨: *He's been troubled by a bad back since he was a child.* 他从小就有背疼的毛病。**5** [T] *esp. lit* to force into irregular or violent movement; AGITATE 〖尤文〗搅乱, 扰乱: *The wind troubled the surface of the lake.* 风吹皱了湖面。—see also 另见 **fish in troubled waters** (FISH^2)

troub·le·mak·er /ˈtrʌbl̩ˌmekɚ; ˈtrʌbəlˌmeɪkəʳ/ *n derog* a person who habitually causes trouble, esp. by making others feel discontented 〖贬〗捣蛋鬼, 惹事生非者

troub·le·shoot·er /ˈtrʌbl̩ˌʃutɚ; ˈtrʌbəlˌʃuːtəʳ/ *n* a person employed to discover and remove causes of trouble in machines, organizations, etc.〔机器等的〕检修人员;〔机构等雇用的〕纠纷排解人; 解决困难的人

troub·le·some /ˈtrʌbl̩səm; ˈtrʌbəlsəm/ *adj* causing trouble or anxiety; worrying or annoying 引起麻烦的, 令人讨厌的; 使人烦恼的: *a troublesome child/cough* 惹麻烦的孩子; 讨厌的咳嗽

trouble spot /ˈ·· ˌ·/ *n* a place where esp. political trouble often happens (政治)纠纷频繁的地区, 经常出事的地方: *a journalist covering the world's trouble spots* 报道世界不安定地区消息的记者

trough /trɔf; trɒf/ *n* **1** a long narrow open container, esp. for holding water or food for animals〔喂动物的〕食槽: *a pig's trough* 猪食槽 **2** a long narrow hollow area between two waves of the sea 浪谷: (fig. 喻) *The business cycle is a series of* **peaks and troughs.** (=periods of great activity followed by periods of little activity) 商业周期就是旺淡交替。—see picture at 见 WAVE 图 **3** *tech* (in METEOROLOGY) a long area of fairly low pressure between two areas of high pressure 〖术语〗〔气象〕低压槽

trounce /trauns; traʊns/ *v* [T] to defeat completely 彻底打败, 击溃: *We were thoroughly trounced by the opposing team.* 我们被对方打得一败涂地。

troupe /trup; truːp/ *n* [C (**of**)+*sing./pl. v*] a company (of singers, actors, dancers, etc.)〔演出的〕团, 班, 队〈如剧团, 舞蹈团等〉—compare 比较 TROOP^1

troup·er /ˈtrupɚ; ˈtruːpəʳ/ *n infml apprec* someone who has worked at the same thing for a long time, esp. in the entertainment business 〔非正式，褒〕〔多年从事同一工作，尤指演艺团的〕同事，成员：*a veteran Hollywood trouper* 资深的好莱坞电影演员

trou·ser /ˈtraʊzɚ; ˈtraʊzəʳ/ *adj* [A] of trousers 裤子的：*There's a tear in your trouser leg.* 你裤腿上有个破口。| *a trouser pocket* 裤袋

trouser press /ˈ·· ·/ *n* an apparatus in which trousers can be kept when they are not being worn, in such a way that the cloth will be kept smooth 〔裤子不穿时使之保持不皱的〕压裤器

***trou·sers** /ˈtraʊzɚz; ˈtraʊzəz/ || usu. 一般作 **pants** *AmE* 〔美〕— *n* [P] an outer garment covering the body from the waist to the ankles, or sometimes to the knees, with a separate part fitting over each leg 〔一条〕裤子：*He bought himself some trousers/a pair of trousers.* 他买了几条〔一条〕裤子。—compare 比较 JEANS, SHORTS; see also 另见 **wear the trousers** (WEAR¹); see 参见 PAIR (USAGE)

trous·seau /ˈtruso; ˈtruːsəʊ/ *n* **-seaux** /soz; səʊz/ *or* **-seaus** the personal possessions, including clothes and articles for the home, that a woman brings with her when she marries 嫁妆，妆奁

trout /traʊt; traʊt/ *n* **1** [C;U] (*pl.* 复数为 **trout** *or* 或 **trouts**) a river (or sometimes sea) fish, used for food 鳟鱼 **2** [C] (*pl.* 复数为 **trouts**) *BrE infml derog* an unattractive or annoying old person 〔英，非正式，贬〕老家伙；讨厌的老人 (esp. in the phrase 尤用于短语 **old trout** 老家伙)

trove /trov; trəʊv/ *n* see 参见 TREASURE TROVE

trow·el /ˈtraʊəl; ˈtraʊəl/ *n* **1** a tool with a flat blade for spreading cement, PLASTER, etc. 〔泥瓦匠使用的〕瓦刀，镘刀，抹子 **2** a garden tool like a small spade with a curved blade, for digging small holes, lifting up plants, etc. 〔园艺用的〕〔小〕泥铲 —see picture at 见 GARDEN 图

troy weight /ˈtrɔɪ,wet; ˈtrɔɪ weɪt/ *n* [U] *tech* a British system, now rarely used, of measuring the weight of gold, silver, and jewels 〔术语〕〔英国旧时称量金、银、珠宝的〕金衡制：*It weighs two ounces troy.* 用金衡制来称量，它重两盎斯。—compare 比较 AVOIRDUPOIS

tru·an·cy /ˈtruənsɪ; ˈtruːənsi/ also 又作 **tru·ant·ing** /ˈtruəntɪŋ; ˈtruːəntɪŋ/— *n* [U] the act of purposely staying away from school without permission 逃学；旷课：*a rise in truancy figures* 旷课数字的上升

tru·ant /ˈtruənt; ˈtruːənt/ *n* **1** a pupil who purposely stays away from school without permission 旷课的小学生，逃学生 **2** **play truant** [‖ also 又作 **play hookey** *AmE infml* 〔美，非正式〕] — to stay away from school on purpose, without permission 旷课，逃学

truce /trus; truːs/ *n* (an agreement between enemies or opponents for) the stopping of fighting or arguing, usu. for a short time 休战，停战〔协定〕；停止争辩〔的协议〕：*to declare/call a truce* 宣布休战〔停止辩论〕—compare 比较 ARMISTICE, CEASE-FIRE

truck¹ /trʌk; trʌk/ *n* **1** also 又作 **lorry** *BrE* 〔英〕— a large motor vehicle for carrying goods in large quantities 货车，卡车，载重汽车：*to load a truck* 给卡车装货 —compare 比较 VAN **2** *BrE* an open railway vehicle for carrying goods 〔英〕〔铁路的〕无盖货车，敞篷货车：*coal trucks* 煤车 **3** a simple vehicle for carrying goods, pulled or pushed by hand 手推车，手拉车

truck² *n* [U] **1** *AmE* vegetables or fruit grown for sale; PRODUCE² 〔美〕〔种植来供应市场的〕蔬菜；水果 **2** **have no truck with** to intentionally avoid dealing with, esp. having any business or social connections with 不与…打交道，不同…来往

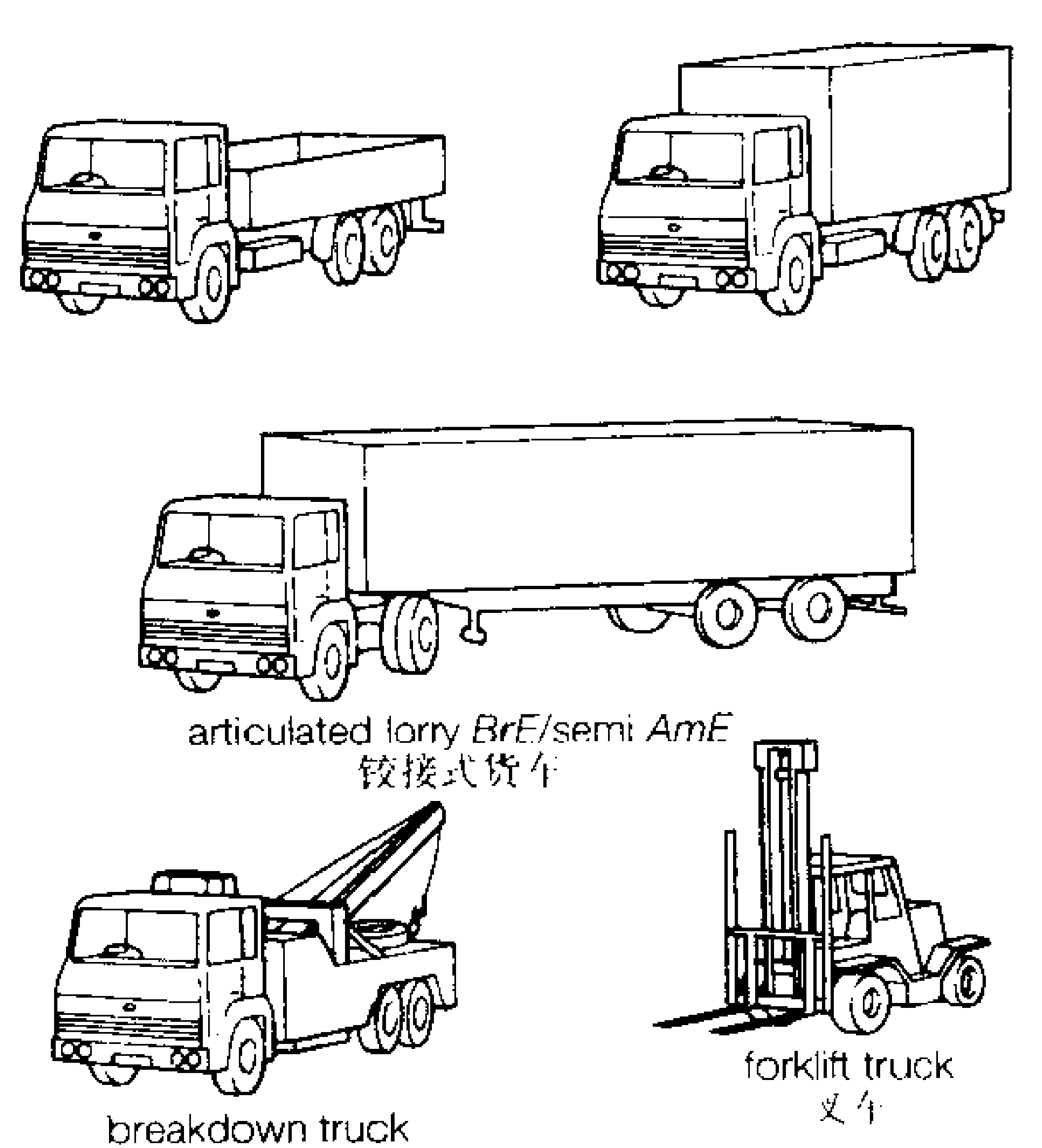
truck³ *v* [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] *esp. AmE* to carry by truck 〔尤美〕用货车〔卡车〕装运

truck·er /ˈtrʌkɚ; ˈtrʌkəʳ/ also 又作 **truck·man** /ˈtrʌkmən; ˈtrʌkmən/— *n AmE* a truck driver 〔美〕货车〔卡车〕司机

truck farm /ˈ· ·/ *n AmE for* 〔美〕= MARKET GARDEN

truck·ing /ˈtrʌkɪŋ; ˈtrʌkɪŋ/ *n* [U] *AmE* the business of carrying goods on motor vehicles 〔美〕货车〔卡车〕运输业

truck 货车，卡车



see also picture at 另见 **van** 图

truck·le /ˈtrʌkḷ; ˈtrʌkəl/ *v*

truckle to sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] *old-fash derog* to be weakly obedient towards 〔过时，贬〕屈从，讨好

truck·load /ˈtrʌk,lod; ˈtrʌkləʊd/ *n* [(**of**)] the amount that fills a truck 货车〔卡车〕荷载量

truck stop /ˈ· ·/ *n AmE for* 〔美〕= TRANSPORT CAFE

truc·u·lent /ˈtrʌkjələnt; ˈtrʌkjələnt/ *adj* always willing to quarrel or attack; bad-tempered 好战的，寻衅的，好斗的；暴躁的 —**~ly** *adv* —**-lence** *n* [U]

trudge¹ /trʌdʒ; trʌdʒ/ *v* [I+*adv/prep*] to walk with heavy steps, slowly and with effort 步履沉重地走，艰难地走：*The old man trudged home through the deep snow.* 老人踩着深雪，步履艰难地往家走。

trudge² *n* a long tiring walk 长途疲劳的步行

***true¹** /tru; truː/ *adj* **1** in accordance with fact or reality 真实的，符合事实的，真的：*a true story* 一个真实的故事 | *Is it true you're going away?* 你是真的要走吗？| *"That singer's beautiful." "True, but she can't sing."* "那个歌手很漂亮。""不错，可她不会唱。" | *She told me about her amazing new job — it sounded almost* **too good to be true.** 她告诉我她那令人惊羡的新工作——听起来几乎叫人不相信是真的。| *His excuse was rather unusual, but it* **rang true** (=sounded true) *and I accepted it.* 他提出的理由颇不寻常，但听起来是真的，我就接受了。| *It is true that the project involves a certain amount of risk, but I still think we should go ahead.* 这个计划确实有一定的风险，但我仍然认为我们应该干下去。| *The story is very* **true to life.** (=like real life) 该故事真实地反映了生活。**2** [A] actual, as opposed to what is thought or claimed 实际的：*I didn't realize the true seriousness of the country's problems until I went there myself.* 我亲自到了那里之后才体会到这个国家各种问题的实际严重性。| *Her true motives only emerged later.* 她实际的动机是后来才显露的。**3** real; not false; GENUINE 真正的；真货的，纯正的：*True love should last for ever.* 真正的爱情应永久保持下去。**4** [(**to**)] faithful; loyal 忠实的，忠诚的：*a true friend* 忠实的朋友 | *John always stays true to his principles.* 约翰一贯信守自己的原则。**5** in accordance with an original or standard; proper, correct, or exact 逼真的，一模一样的：*I think the painter has produced a very true likeness.* 我认为这位画家画得非常逼真。| *He's religious in the truest sense of the word.* 他信教，而且确实十分虔诚。**6** [A] *tech* having all the particular qualities typical of its class 〔术语〕典型的：*The whale is a true* *mammal, even though it may look like a fish.* 鲸鱼是典型的哺乳动物，尽管它看上去像鱼。**7** [F] correctly fitted, placed, or formed〔安装、放置等〕正确的，准确的: *If the door's not exactly true it won't close properly.* 这扇门如安得不正就关不上。**8 come true** to happen just as was wished, expected, or dreamt 实现，成真，达到: *When I won all that money it was as if all my dreams had come true.* 当我赢得了那笔钱时，我的全部梦想似乎都成真了。**9 true to form/type** behaving or acting (esp. badly) just as one would expect〔作风等尤指在坏的方面〕一如往常，一如既往 —see also 另见 TRULY, TRUTH

true^2 *adv* **1** without going to one side or the other; exactly 正地；准确地: *The arrow flew* **straight and true** *into its target.* 箭准确地射中目标。**2** *tech* without varying from type〖术语〗纯种地: *These sheep will breed true.* 这些羊会繁殖纯种羊。**3** *old use* in a true manner; truthfully〖旧〗真实地，确实地

true^3 *n* **out of true** not having the exact position or correct shape or balance〔位置〕不正，不准确

true-blue /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj infml*〖非正式〗**1** completely loyal 非常忠诚的 **2** *BrE* completely faithful to the principles of the CONSERVATIVES〖英〗忠诚于保守党原则的: *a true-blue Tory* 忠诚的保守党党员

true·born /ˈtruˌbɔrn; ˌtruːˈbɔːn◂/ *adj lit apprec* actually so by birth〖文，褒〗生来就是的，天生的，道地的: *a trueborn Scot* 道地的苏格兰人

true·heart·ed /ˈtruˌhɑrtɪd; ˌtruːˈhɑːtᵻd◂/ *adj lit apprec* faithful; loyal〖文，褒〗忠诚的，忠实的

true-life /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* [A] based on fact 以事实为基础的，真实的，写实的: *a true-life adventure story* 一个真实的冒险故事

true·love /ˈtruˌlʌv; ˈtruːlʌv/ *n lit or poet* the person one loves; SWEETHEART〖文或诗〗爱人，恋人，心上人

true north /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] north as it appears on maps, calculated in relation to the AXIS (=centre line) of the Earth rather than the north MAGNETIC POLE 真北〔根据地球中轴线，而不是北磁极计算后在地图上标出的正北方〕

truf·fle /ˈtrʌfl̩; ˈtrʌfəl/ *n* **1** a fleshy blackish or light brown FUNGUS that grows underground and is a rare and expensive food 块菌〔生长于地下的昂贵美味食用真菌〕**2** a rich soft creamy sweet made with chocolate 巧克力软糖: *a rum truffle*（朗姆）酒心巧克力软糖

trug /trʌg; trʌg/ *n BrE rare* a broad flattish basket used in gardens to carry flowers, tools, etc.〖英，罕〗〔用于盛放鲜花、小工具等的〕浅篮，浅筐

tru·is·m /ˈtruɪzəm; ˈtruːɪzəm/ *n* a statement that is clearly true, esp. one that is too plain to need mentioning 自明之理，不言而喻的话，天经地义的事

tru·ly /ˈtrulɪ; ˈtruːli/ *adv* **1** exactly; in accordance with the truth 确实地，准确地，严格地: *A spider cannot truly be described as an insect.* 严格地说，蜘蛛不能算是昆虫。**2** really 真正地: *There was a truly beautiful view from the window.* 从这个窗户向外看景色真美。**3** *fml* sincerely〖正式〗诚挚地，真诚地: *I am truly grateful for all your help.* 我衷心感谢你所给予的一切帮助。| *He is truly sorry.* 他是真心地感到抱歉。**4 Yours truly** *esp. AmE* (used at the end of a formal letter, just before the signature, when addressing someone as *Sir, Madam,* etc.)〖尤美〗你的忠诚的；谨启，谨上〔正式书信签名前用语〕—see 参见 YOURS (USAGE); see also 另见 **well and truly** (WELL^1)

trump^1 /trʌmp; trʌmp/ *n* **1** (in card games) any card of a SUIT chosen to be of higher rank than the other three suits〔牌戏〕王牌，将牌，主牌: *I had to play a trump to win the trick.* 我只好打出王牌才赢得这一墩。**2 no trump** (in the game of BRIDGE^3) an offer or attempt to play without any particular SUIT^1 (2) as TRUMPS〔桥牌〕无王牌的牌赛

trump^2 *v* [T] to beat (a card) or win (a TRICK^1) (5)) by playing a trump〔牌戏〕出王牌赢〔一牌或一墩〕

trump sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] to invent (a false reason, charge, etc.) in order to harm someone 捏造〔罪证〕，假造〔罪名〕（陷害他人）: *He was sent to prison on a* **trumped-up charge.** 他以诬告罪被投入监狱。

trump card /ˈ· ·/ also 又作 **master card**— *n* a trump〔牌戏〕王牌，将牌，主牌: (fig. 喻) *The government* **has/holds a trump card** *in the negotiations,* (=a clear and unquestionable advantage that will help it to win) *since it controls the finances.* 政府由于控制了财政，在谈判中就有了王牌。| (fig. 喻) *Then the defence* **played its trump card** *and called a surprise witness who had seen the prisoner somewhere else at the time of the robbery.* 辩方接着打出了王牌，传讯一名突然冒出的证人，该证人在抢劫发生时在别处看见过该囚犯。

trump·e·ry /ˈtrʌmpərɪ; ˈtrʌmpəri/ *adj* [A] *old-fash lit*〖过时，文〗**1** (of an object) decorative or attractive but of very little value〔物品〕中看不中用的，花哨而无价值的 **2** (of an idea, opinion, action, etc.) worthless〔主意、意见、行动〕无价值的

trum·pet^1 /ˈtrʌmpɪt; ˈtrʌmpᵻt/ *n* **1** a brass musical instrument consisting of a long metal tube curved round once or twice and widening out at the end, played by blowing 喇叭，小号 —see picture at 见 BRASS 图 **2** the loud cry of an elephant 象的吼叫声 —see also 另见 EAR TRUMPET, **blow one's own trumpet** (BLOW^1)

trumpet^2 *v* **1** [I] (of an elephant) to make a loud sound〔象〕吼叫 **2** [T] *often derog* to declare or make known loudly〖常贬〗大肆宣扬，鼓吹: *She's always trumpeting the cleverness of her son.* 她总是到处吹嘘自己儿子的聪明。| *the government's much-trumpeted farm subsidy programme* 被大肆宣扬的政府的农场津贴计划

trum·pet·er /ˈtrʌmpɪtɚ; ˈtrʌmpᵻtəʳ/ *n* a trumpet player 吹喇叭的人，号手，号兵

trumps /trʌmps; trʌmps/ *n* [P] **1** (in card games) a SUIT chosen to be of higher value than the other three suits〔牌戏〕（一套）王牌〔将牌，主牌〕: *Hearts are trumps.* 红心是王牌。**2 turn/come up trumps** *infml* to do the right or necessary thing, esp. unexpectedly at the last moment〖非正式〗〔尤指最后关头突然〕做对事，做必要的事；结果比预期的好: *The dress rehearsal was dreadful, but they turned up trumps on the night and gave an excellent performance.* 彩排很糟糕，但到演出那天晚上，他们突然一下子表演得极其精彩。

trun·cate /ˈtrʌŋket; trʌŋˈkeɪt/ *v* [T] *fml or tech* to shorten (as if) by cutting off the top or end〖正式或术语〗截去…的顶端，把…截短: *a severely truncated debate* 大大缩短了的辩论 —**-cation** /trʌnˈkeʃən; trʌŋˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

trun·cheon /ˈtrʌntʃən; ˈtrʌnʃən/ ‖ also 又作 **nightstick** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* a short thick stick carried as a weapon by policemen 警棍

trun·dle /ˈtrʌndl̩; ˈtrʌndl/ *v* [I+*adv/prep*;T+*obj+adv/prep*] to (cause to) move heavily or awkwardly on wheels（使）沉重地滚动: *The fruit seller trundled his cart along the street.* 卖水果的小贩推着他的车子在街上慢吞吞地走着。

***trunk** /trʌŋk; trʌŋk/ *n* **1** the thick wooden main stem of a tree 树干 **2** a large heavy case or box in which clothes or belongings are stored or packed for travel〔旅行用的〕大箱，衣箱 **3** the very long round nose of an elephant 象鼻 —see picture at 见 ELEPHANT 图 **4** *tech* the human body apart from the head and limbs〖术语〗〔人体除头和四肢外的〕躯干 **5** *AmE for*〖美〗= BOOT^1 (2) —see also 另见 TRUNKS

trunk call /ˈ· ·/ *n BrE old-fash* a long-distance telephone call〖英，过时〗长途电话

trunk road /ˈ· ·/ *n BrE* a main road for long-distance travel〖英〗公路干道

trunk route /ˈ· ·/ *n* a main road or railway line for long-distance travel〔公路、铁路的〕干线

trunks /trʌŋks; trʌŋks/ *n* [P] close-fitting SHORTS worn by men for swimming〔男用〕紧身游泳裤 —see 参见 PAIR (USAGE)

truss^1 /trʌs; trʌs/ *v* [T (UP)] **1** to tie up firmly and roughly with cord, rope, etc. 捆，扎，绑: *The robbers trussed up their victim and left him for dead.* 强盗把被抢的人捆

绑起来，然后认为他已死就撇下他了。**2** to prepare (a chicken, duck, etc.) for cooking by tying the legs and wings in place 烹烤前捆扎〔鸡鸭等的翅、腿〕

truss^2 *n* **1** a special belt worn to support a HERNIA and to prevent it growing or spreading〔患疝病者用的〕疝带 **2** a frame or structure built to support a roof, bridge, etc.〔支撑屋顶、桥梁等的〕桁架, 构架

***trust**^{1} /trʌst; trʌst/ *n* **1** [U (**in**)] firm belief in the honesty, goodness, worth, etc., of someone or something; confidence; faith 信任, 信赖, 相信: *I don't place any trust in the government's promises.* 我对政府的许诺一点也不相信。| *Don't worry about a thing;* **put your trust in** *me.* 什么也别担心, 信任我吧。| *an agreement made on a basis of mutual trust* 在互相信任基础上达成的一项协议 **2** [C;U] (an arrangement for) the holding and controlling of a property or money for the advantage of someone else 信托(财产), 托管: *a charitable trust* 慈善信托基金 | *The money will be held in trust for you until you're 21.* 这笔钱将委托他人为你代管, 直至你二十一岁。**b** care or responsibility 照管, 关怀; 职责: *The children have been placed in my trust.* 这些孩子已经交给我照管。| *Our national heritage has been left to us in trust* (=to protect and pass on) *by earlier generations.* 我们的民族传统由先辈传给我们去发扬光大。| *She's not yet old enough to be employed in* **a position of trust.** (=an important position with serious responsibilities) 她还年轻, 不能担当重任。**3** [C] a group of firms that have combined to reduce competition and control prices to their own advantage 托拉斯〔企业间为减少竞争和操纵价格而成立的组合〕**4 take something on trust** to accept something without proof or close examination 凭信用接受, 不经证明或仔细考察就相信: *"How do I know you're telling the truth?" "You'll just have to take it on trust."* "我怎么知道你说的是真情?""你只好凭信用相信了。" —see also 另见 UNIT TRUST

***trust**^{2} *v* [T] **1** to believe in the honesty and worth of (someone or something); have confidence in 信任, 相信: *"Why did you lend him all that money?" "I trusted him."* "你为何把那么多钱都借给了他?""我信任他。" | *You can't trust these car salesmen; they'll say anything to sell their cars.* 你不可信任这些汽车推销商; 为了推销他们的汽车, 他们会说得天花乱坠。| *I don't trust his judgment.* 我不信任他的判断。[*+obj+to-v*] *Can they be trusted to look after the house while we're away?* 我们不在的时候能信任他们把房子交给他们照管吗? | *a trusted adviser* 可以信任的顾问 | *a* **tried and trusted** *remedy* 经过充分试验而可以信赖的疗法 **2** to depend on; be sure about 依靠; 对…拿得准; 信得过: *You can't trust the English weather.* 英国的天气变化无常。[*+obj+to-v*] *You can't trust the trains to run on time.* 你不能指望火车会准点。| (fig. 喻, *humor* 幽) *Trust you to say something embarrassing!* (=you always do) 你肯定要说些令人难堪的话的! **3** [+(*that*); *obj*] *fml* to hope, esp. confidently〔正式〕〔尤指有信心地〕希望, 指望: *I trust you enjoyed yourself.* 我希望你玩得开心。| *Everything went all right, I trust.* 但愿一切都进行得顺利吧。

trust in sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] *fml* to have faith in; believe in〔正式〕相信, 信仰: *We trust in God.* 我们信仰上帝。

trust to sthg. *phr v* [T] to depend on 依靠: *You trust too much to luck/your memory.* 你太依靠运气〔你的记忆〕了。

trust·ee /trʌsˈti; trʌsˈtiː/ *n* **1** a person or firm that holds and controls property or money for the advantage of someone else 受托人; 信托公司 **2** a member of a group appointed to control the affairs of a company, college, or other organization〔公司、学院等的〕理事, 董事, 管理机构的成员: *a trustee of the National Theatre* 国家剧院的理事

trust·ee·ship /trʌsˈtiʃɪp; trʌsˈtiːʃɪp/ *n* **1** [C;U] the position of trustee 受托人〔理事〕的职位 **2** [U] government of an area by a country or countries appointed by the United Nations 托管〔联合国委托某国或数国对某一地区进行管理〕**3** [C] also 又作 **trust ter·ri·to·ry** /ˈ· ˌ··· ··/— an area under this form of government 托管地

trust·ful /ˈtrʌstfəl; ˈtrʌstfəl/ also 又作 **trust·ing** /ˈtrʌstɪŋ; ˈtrʌstɪŋ/— *adj* (too) ready to trust others (太)容易相信别人的, 充满信任的; 无疑心的: *the trustful nature of a small child* 小孩容易相信他人的天性 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

trust fund /ˈ· ·/ *n* money belonging to someone but held and controlled for their advantage by a TRUSTEE (1) 信托基金

trust·wor·thy /ˈtrʌstˌwɝðɪ; ˈtrʌstˌwɜːði/ *adj apprec* worthy of trust; dependable〔褒〕值得信赖的, 可靠的 **—-thiness** *n* [U]

trust·y^1 /ˈtrʌstɪ; ˈtrʌsti/ *adj* [A] *old use or humor* that can be trusted; dependable; faithful〔过时或幽〕可信赖的, 可靠的, 忠诚的: *my trusty sword* 我这把可靠的剑 | *My trusty old car will get us home safely.* 我那辆可靠的旧车会把我们安全地送回家的。

trusty^2 *n* a prisoner given special rights because of good behaviour in prison〔因表现好而享有特权的〕模范囚犯, 信得过的犯人

***truth** /truθ; truːθ/ *n* **truths** /truθs; truːðz/ **1** [*the*+U] that which is true; the true facts 真实(情况), 真相, 实情, 事实: *You must always* **tell the truth.** 你应该永远说真话。| *He said he stayed away because he was ill, but the truth of the matter is that he didn't want to see you.* 他说他没有去是因为病了, 但事实上他是不想见你。**2** [U] the state or quality of being true 真实性: *I don't doubt the truth of what you say.* 我不怀疑你所说的话的真实性。| *Do you think there's any truth in these rumours?* 你认为这些谣传有什么真实性吗? | *There wasn't* **a grain of truth** (=any truth at all) *in what she said.* 她所说的话毫无真实性。**3** [U] sincerity; honesty 诚实, 忠实: *There was no truth in his expressions of friendship.* 他满口友好, 其实毫无诚意。**4** [C] a fact or principle accepted as true or for which proof exists 真理: *the truths of science* 科学的真理 | *an indisputable truth* 无可争辩的真理 **5 in truth** *fml* in fact; really〔正式〕事实上, 的确 —see also 另见 HALF-TRUTH, HOME TRUTH, MOMENT OF TRUTH, **to tell (you) the truth** (TELL)

truth·ful /ˈtruθfəl; ˈtruːθfəl/ *adj* **1** (of a statement, account, etc.) true〔讲话、记述等〕真实的, 如实的: *a truthful account of what happened* 对所发生事情的如实报道 **2** (of a person) who habitually tells the truth〔人〕一向说实话的, 诚实的: *a truthful boy* 不说谎的男孩子 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

***try**^{1} /traɪ; traɪ/ *v* **1** [I;T+*to-v*; *obj*] to make an effort or attempt (to do something) 试, 尝试; 试图; 努力〔做某事〕: *I don't think I can do it, but I'll try.* 我觉得我做不了这事, 但我愿意尝试一下。| *If you don't succeed the first time, try again.* 你如果第一次没有成功, 就再试一次。| *Don't criticize him so much; he's* **trying his best/his hardest.** 别批评他太厉害了; 他是在尽自己最大的努力。| *He tried to stand on his head, but he couldn't.* 他试着做倒立, 但没有做成。| *The two sides are still trying to reach an agreement.* 双方仍在试图达成一项协议。| *Try to get there on time.* 想办法及时赶到那里吧。| *I tried hard not to laugh when I saw his new haircut.* 看到他新理的发, 我极力忍住才没笑出来。**2** [T+*v-ing*] to attempt and do (something) as a possible way of gaining a desired result 试一试, 试做〔可能达到目的的方法等〕: *If the car won't start, try pushing it.* 如果这车发动不起来, 就试着推一推它。—see 参见 USAGE **3** [T (OUT)] to test (something) by use, action, and experience, in order to find out about its quality, worth, effect, usefulness, etc. 试用; 试验: *Have you tried this new soap?* 你试用过这种新牌子的肥皂吗? | *The idea sounds fine, but we need to try it out in practice.* 这个主意听起来不错, 但我们要在实践中试验一下。| *Have you ever tried mountain-climbing?* [*+v-ing*] 你试过爬山吗? | *We tried growing all our own vegetables, but found it was impossible to grow* *enough for the family.* 我们试验过蔬菜自种自吃，但发现要满足全家的需要是不可能的。—see also 另见 TRY-OUT **4** [T] to attempt to open (a door, window, etc.) 试着打开〔门、窗等〕: *I think the door's locked, but I'll try it just in case.* 这门大概锁上了，不过我来试试看，也许能打开。**5** [T **(for)**] to examine and judge (a legal case or a person who is thought to be guilty of a crime) in a court of law; put on TRIAL〔法庭〕审讯，审判，审理〔案件、嫌疑犯〕: *They're going to try him for murder.* 他们将以谋杀罪审判他。| *His case will be tried in the High Court.* 他的案子将由高等法庭审判。**6** [T] to put (someone or their nerves, patience, etc.) to a severe test; cause to suffer, esp. with continual small annoyances 考验，磨炼: *His constant questioning is enough to* **try the patience of a saint!** 他那样没完没了地提问，即使是圣人也受不了。— see also 另见 TRYING **7 try and** *infml, esp. BrE* (not used with the verb forms 不能用此动词 **tried** or 或 **trying** 的形式) to try to 〖非正式，尤英〗争取〔做某事〕，设法〔做某事〕: *You must try and come to the party.* 你必须争取参加这次聚会。| *I'll try and telephone you tomorrow.* 明天我会设法打电话给你。**8 try one's hand (at)** to make a first attempt (at) 作第一次尝试: *I tried my hand at rollerskating for the first time yesterday.* 昨天我第一次尝试玩轮式溜冰。**9 try something (on/out) for size** *infml* to do or use something for a time to see if it is useful, if one likes it, etc. 〖非正式〗试验［试穿，试用］〔某物〕一段时间

■ USAGE 用法说明 **1** You can make this verb stronger by using *hard* 此动词可以用 *hard* 来加强语势: *He* **tried** *hard/very hard/very hard indeed.* 他很尽力［非常尽力；确实非常尽力］。**2** Note the difference between 请注意下面两个句子的区别: *He* **tried** *to open the door* (=but he couldn't) （他试图把门打开）〔但打不开〕 and 和 *He* **tried** *opening the door* (=he opened it, to see what would happen). （他试着打开门〔看看会怎么样〕。）

try for sthg. *BrE* 〖英〗|| **try out for** sthg. *AmE* 〖美〗— *phr v* [T] to make an attempt to get or win; compete for, e.g. by taking part in a test 试图赢得；谋得，争取: *She's trying for a scholarship to the university.* 她正在争取这所大学的奖学金。

try sthg. ↔ **on** *phr v* [T] **1** to put on (a garment, hat, shoes, etc.) to test the fit, examine the appearance, etc. 试穿，试戴〔衣服、帽子、鞋子等〕 **2 try it on** *BrE infml* to behave in a deceiving or disobedient manner, esp. to discover how much of this behaviour will be allowed 〖英，非正式〗明知故犯〔尤指为试探被允许到何种程度〕，施诡计刺探 —see also 另见 TRY-ON

try² *n* **1** [**(at)**] an attempt to do something 尝试，试: *Let me have a try (at it).* 让我来试一下。| *She didn't manage to break the record, but it was a good try.* 她没能破记录，但却是一次很好的尝试。| *This may not work, but it's* **worth a try.** 这样也许行不通，但值得一试。**2** (in RUGBY) four points won by touching the ball on the ground behind the opposing team's GOAL LINE, giving one the right to try to kick a GOAL〔橄榄球赛中〕在对方球门线后带球触地得四分并获得再射球门的权利

try·ing /ˈtraɪɪŋ; ˈtraɪ-ɪŋ/ *adj* difficult, worrying, or annoying 困难的；令人难受的；磨炼人的: *We've had a lot of problems in the office recently, it's been (a) very trying (time) for all of us.* 我们公司最近出了不少问题，对大家来说这都是(一段)十分烦恼的(时期)。—see also 另见 TRY¹ (6)

try-on /ˈ· ·/ *n* [S] *BrE infml* an attempt to deceive, esp. to see if someone will believe something false 〖英，非正式〗耍花招，企图欺骗〔尤指为了看看别人是否相信〕: *Ignore his constant references to not having any money; it's just a try-on.* 别听他总说没有钱，他不过是想骗人而已。—see also 另见 **try it on** (TRY **on**)

try-out /ˈ· ·/ *n* [S] *infml* a trial or test of fitness for some purpose 〖非正式〗试用，试验；考验；测试，试演

tryst /trɪst; trɪst/ *n old use or humor* 〖旧或幽〗**1** an arrangement between lovers to meet at a secret place or time〔恋人的〕安排幽会，约会 **2** the meeting or meeting place arranged by lovers〔恋人的〕幽会；幽会地点

tsar, czar, tzar /tsɑr; zɑːʳ/ *n* (until 1917) the male ruler of Russia 俄国沙皇

tsa·ri·na, czarina, tzarina /zɑˈrinə; zɑːˈriːnə/ *n* (until 1917) **1** the female ruler of Russia 俄国女沙皇 **2** the wife of the tsar 俄国沙皇皇后

tset·se fly, tzetze fly /ˈtsɛtsɪ flaɪ; ˈtetsi flaɪ/ also 又作 **tsetse—** *n* a blood-sucking African fly that causes SLEEPING SICKNESS and other serious diseases 舌蝇，采采蝇〔非洲一种吸吮人血并会引起昏睡症及其他严重疾病的昆虫〕

T-shirt, tee shirt /ˈtiˌʃɝt; ˈtiː ʃɜːt/ *n* a collarless garment of light stretchy material for the upper body for informal wear 短袖汗衫，T恤: *She was wearing jeans and a T-shirt.* 她穿着牛仔裤和T恤。

tsp *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = TEASPOON 茶匙: *one tsp of salt* 一茶匙盐

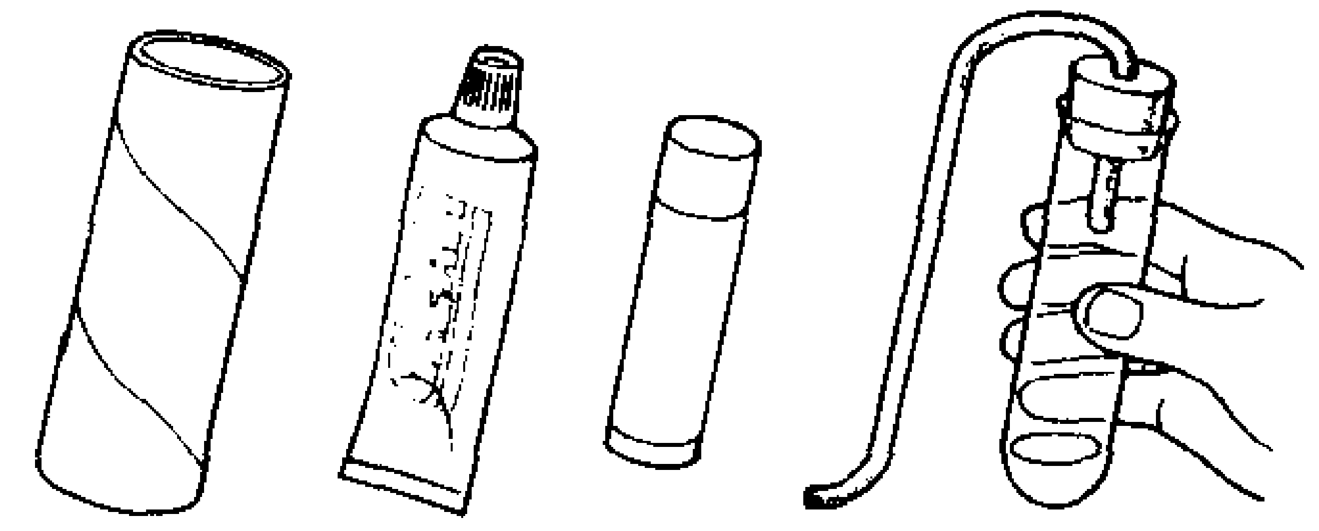
T-square /ˈtiˌskwɛr; ˈtiː skweəʳ/ *n* a large ruler shaped like a letter T, used esp. in drawing parallel lines〔画平行线用的〕丁字尺

tub /tʌb; tʌb/ *n* **1 a** a large round open container for washing, storing, etc. 盆，缸: *an old wooden washing tub* 一个洗衣服用的旧木盆 | *He grows roses in tubs on the terrace.* 他把玫瑰种在阳台上的大盆里。**b** a small often round container for food, etc., usu. made of plastic or paper〔盛食物的〕塑料［纸制］小钵: *a tub of margarine* 一小钵人造奶油 —see picture at 见 CONTAINER 图 **2** *infml* a BATHTUB 〖非正式〗浴缸 **3** *infml* an awkward slow boat 〖非正式〗行驶缓慢的笨拙船只: *Is this old tub going to make it to port?* 这条老爷船能开得到港口吗?

tu·ba /ˈtjubə; ˈtjuːbə/ *n* a large brass musical instrument that produces low notes〔乐器〕大号 —see picture at 见 BRASS 图

tub·by /ˈtʌbɪ; ˈtʌbi/ *adj infml* rather short and fat 〖非正式〗矮胖的 —see 参见 FAT (USAGE)

tube 管子



a cardboard tube 硬纸板筒 | a tube of toothpaste 一管（支）牙膏 | a tube of glue 一筒胶水 | rubber tubing 橡皮管 | a test tube 试管

***tube** /tjub; tjuːb/ *n* **1** [C] a hollow round pipe of metal, glass, rubber, etc., used esp. for carrying or holding liquids 管子，管 —see also 另见 INNER TUBE, TEST TUBE, TUBING **2** [C **(of)**] a small soft metal or plastic container, closed at one end and fitted with a cap at the other, for holding a soft wet mixture, such as TOOTHPASTE, paint, etc., which is pushed out of the tube by tightly pressing it〔装牙膏、颜料等的〕软管: *a tube of glue/toothpaste* 一管胶水［牙膏］ **3** [C] a hollow pipe or organ in the body〔身体中的〕管(道): *the bronchial tubes* 支气管 **4** [*(the)* S] (*sometimes cap.* 有时大写) *BrE infml for* 〖英，非正式〗= UNDERGROUND³ 地(下)铁(道): *a tube station/train* 地铁车站［列车］| *She goes to work* **on the tube/by tube.** 她乘地铁上班。—compare 比较 SUBWAY **5** [C] = CATHODE RAY TUBE **6** [C **(of)**] *infml, esp. AustrE* a tin of beer 〖非正式，尤澳〗一罐啤酒 **7 go down the tubes** *infml, esp. AmE* to be ruined or brought to a sudden unwanted end 〖非正式，尤美〗被毁灭；被抛弃，完蛋: *These welfare programmes could* *go down the tubes if the Administration has its way.* 如果政府的目的得逞, 这些福利计划就完蛋了。

tube·less /ˈtjublɪs; ˈtjuːbləs/ *adj* having no INNER TUBES 无内胎的, 无内管的: *tubeless tyres* 无内胎的轮胎

tu·ber /ˈtjubɚ; ˈtjuːbəʳ/ *n* a fleshy swollen underground stem, such as the potato, from which new plants grow 〔植物的〕块茎〈如马铃薯等〉 **—~ous** *adj*

tu·ber·cu·lar /tjuˈbɝkjəlɚ; tjuːˈbɜːkjᵿləʳ/ also 又作 **tu·ber·cu·lous** /tjuˈbɝkjələs; tjuːˈbɜːkjᵿləs/ — *adj* of, suffering from, or causing tuberculosis 患结核病的; 引起结核病的

tu·ber·cu·lo·sis /tjuˌbɝkjəˈlosɪs; tjuːˌbɜːkjᵿˈləʊsɨs/ also 又作 **TB** — *n* [U] a serious infectious disease that attacks many parts of the body, esp. the lungs 结核病; 〔尤指〕肺结核

tub·ing /ˈtjubɪŋ; ˈtjuːbɪŋ/ *n* [U] tubes 管(道): *ten metres of copper tubing* 十米铜管 | *rubber tubing* 橡皮管 —see picture at 见 TUBE 图

tub-thump·er /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n infml* a public speaker who tries to persuade or interest listeners by exciting strong or violent feelings 〖非正式〗慷慨激昂的演讲者, 煽动者 **—-ing** *adj, n* [A;U]: *a tub-thumping speech* 慷慨激昂的煽动性演讲

tu·bu·lar /ˈtjubjəlɚ; ˈtjuːbjᵿləʳ/ *adj* made of or in the form of a tube or tubes 管子的; 管状的; 用管子制成的: *tubular metal furniture* 用金属管制作的家具 | *tubular bells* 管状铃

TUC /ˌti ju ˈsi; ˌtiː juː ˈsiː/ *n* [*the*] Trades Union Congress the association of British trade unions 工会代表大会, 职工大会; 英国工会联合会

tuck^{1} /tʌk; tʌk/ *v* [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] **1** to take the edge or end of (a garment, piece of material, etc.) and put or push it into a desired or convenient position, usu. a narrow space 把〔衣服等〕塞进〔某处〕: *Tuck your shirt into your trousers.* 把你的衬衫下摆塞到裤子里面去。**2** to put (esp. something flat) into a convenient narrow space for protection, safety, etc. 将〔尤指扁平物〕藏到…下面, 把…收藏到…: *He had a book tucked under his arm.* 他在腋下夹着一本书。| *Tuck that money into the top of your sock for safekeeping.* 为了安全, 把你的钱塞到你的袜筒里面。**3** to place (esp. a building) in a private and/or almost hidden place 使〔尤指建筑物〕隐藏, 使隐蔽: *Our house is tucked away among the trees.* 我们的房子掩映在树丛中。| *The post office is tucked behind the grocery store.* 邮局被食品杂货店遮住, 很不显眼。

tuck sthg. ↔ **away** *phr v* [T] *infml* 〖非正式〗**1** to store in a safe place 把…收藏在安全处, 使隐藏: *She's got a lot of money tucked away.* 她把许多钱藏起来了。**2** to eat (a lot of food) 吃〔许多食物〕

tuck in *phr v* **1** [I (**to**)] *infml, esp. BrE* to eat eagerly 〖非正式, 尤英〗大吃: *Come along, children, tuck in!* 来吧, 孩子们, 大吃一顿吧! | *I was just tucking into my dinner when the phone rang.* 我正在狼吞虎咽地吃晚饭时, 电话铃响了。—see also 另见 TUCK-IN **2** [T] = to TUCK **up**

tuck sbdy. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T (**in**)] to make (esp. a child) comfortable in bed by pulling the sheets tight 帮助〔尤指孩子〕盖好被子安睡: *He tucked the children up in bed and said goodnight.* 他帮孩子们盖好被子, 并向他们道晚安。

tuck^{2} *n* **1** [C] a narrow flat fold of material sewn into a garment for decoration or to give a special shape 〔衣服的〕缝褶, 横褶: *Her new dress was a bit too big, so her mother took a tuck in it.* 她的新衣服太大了一点, 她母亲便在上面打了个褶。**2** [U] *BrE old-fash* food, esp. cakes, sweets, etc., as eaten by schoolchildren 〖英, 过时〗〔小学生等爱吃的〕糖果糕点: *a tuck shop* 糖果糕点铺

tuck·er^{1} /ˈtʌkɚ; ˈtʌkəʳ/ *n* [U] *AustrE & NZE infml* food 〖澳和新西兰, 非正式〗食品: *He packed his lunch in his* **tucker bag.** 他把午餐装进了食品袋。—see also 另见 **one's best bib and tucker** (BIB)

tucker^{2} *v* [T (OUT) *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] *infml, esp. AmE* to tire greatly 〖非正式, 尤美〗使非常疲乏

tuck-in /ˈ· ·/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *BrE infml* a big meal 〖英, 非正式〗丰盛的一餐 —see also 另见 TUCK **in** (1)

Tues·day /ˈtjuzdɪ; ˈtjuːzdi/ (*written abbrev.* 缩写为 **Tue.** *or* 或 **Tues.**) *n* [C;U] the second day of the week, between Monday and Wednesday 星期二: *He'll arrive on Tuesday.* 他将在星期二抵达。| (*BrE infml & AmE* 英, 非正式和美) *He'll arrive Tuesday.* 他将在星期二到达。| *It happened on Tuesday morning.* 这事发生在星期二早晨。| *She left last Tuesday.* 她上星期二离开了。| *She works at home on Tuesdays.* 她星期二都在家里工作。| *My birthday is on a Tuesday this year.* 今年我的生日是在一个星期二。

tuft /tʌft; tʌft/ *n* [(**of**)] a bunch (of hair, feathers, grass, etc.) growing or held closely together at the base 一簇, 一束〔头发、羽毛、草等〕**—~ed** *adj*

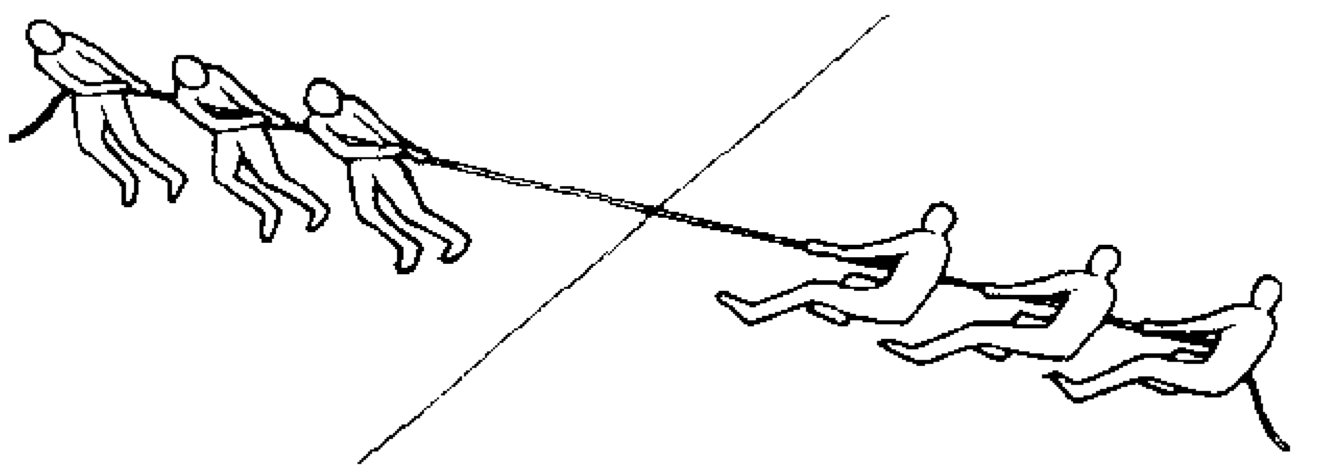
tug^{1} /tʌg; tʌg/ *v* **-gg-** [I (**at**);T] to pull hard with force or much effort 使劲拉; 拖: *The small child tugged at her sleeve to try and get her attention.* 这个小孩子用力拉她的衣袖, 以引起她的注意。| *We tugged the boat out of the water.* 我们把船拖到了岸上。

tug^{2} *n* a sudden strong pull 猛拉, 拖, 拽: *He gave the rope a sharp/gentle tug to free it.* 他用劲〔轻轻〕拉绳子, 把它解开。

tug^{3} also 又作 **tug·boat** /ˈtʌgˌbot; ˈtʌgbəʊt/ — *n* a small powerful boat used for pulling and/or guiding ships into a port, up a river, etc. 拖船

tug-of-love /ˌ· · ˈ·◂/ *n BrE infml* (esp. in newspapers) a situation in which a child's parent tries to get the child back from someone else who is looking after him/her, such as the child's other parent or an ADOPTIVE parent 〖英, 非正式〗"爱之拔河", 孩子监护权的争夺〔报纸用语, 指亲生父母的一方企图从另一方, 或从养父母或其他亲属手中要回孩子〕: *"Tug-of-love Mum in dramatic chase"* (title of newspaper story) "争夺孩子监护权的妈妈正在作戏剧性追寻"〔报纸标题〕

tug-of-war 拔河(游戏)



tug-of-war /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n* a test of strength in which two teams pull against each other on a rope, each trying to pull the other over the winning line 拔河(游戏)

tu·i·tion /tjuˈɪʃən; tjuːˈɪʃən/ *n* [U] **1** *fml* instruction or teaching, esp. of people in small groups 〖正式〗〔尤指学生人数不多的〕教学, 讲授: *Students' grants cover their* **tuition fees.** 学生补助金包括学费在内。| *He's having extra tuition in physics.* 他正在补习物理。**2** *esp. AmE* the price of or payment for instruction 〖尤美〗学费: *He's already paid a year's tuition.* 他早已交了一年的学费。

tu·lip /ˈtjuləp; ˈtjuːlɨp/ *n* a garden plant that grows from a BULB and has large colourful cup-shaped flowers on top of tall stems 郁金香 —see picture at 见 FLOWER 图

tulle /tjul; tjuːl/ *n* [U] a thin soft silk or nylon netlike material used for making dresses, VEILS, etc. 〔丝或尼龙的〕薄纱

tum·ble^{1} /ˈtʌmbḷ; ˈtʌmbəl/ *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep*] to fall suddenly or helplessly; roll over or down quickly or violently 倒下, 跌倒, 摔倒, 绊倒; 滚下; 翻滚: *The little boy tripped and tumbled down the stairs.* 小男孩绊了一下, 从楼梯上滚了下去。| (fig. 喻) *Stock market prices tumbled* (=fell sharply) *after rumours of a rise in interest rates.* 由于谣传利率上升, 股票市场价格猛跌。**2** [I (DOWN)] to fall to pieces; fall down; COLLAPSE

倒塌: *The hut we built is already tumbling down.* 我们盖的棚屋已摇摇欲坠。—see also 另见 TUMBLEDOWN **3** [I+*adv/prep*] to move or go in confusion or disorder 莽莽撞撞地行动, 胡乱地走: *The children tumbled off the bus into the park.* 孩子们乱成一团地下了公共汽车, 拥进了公园。**4** [T+*obj+adv/prep*] to throw about in a confused mass 翻腾, 打滚 **5** [I (**to**)] *sl, esp. BrE* to understand suddenly; REALIZE 〖俚, 尤英〗恍然大悟, 忽然明白: *It was a long time before she tumbled (to what I meant).* 过了很久她才忽然明白了(我的意思)。

tumble^2 *n* a fall, esp. one from a height 〔尤指从高处〕倒下, 跌跤, 摔倒: *He's taken a few nasty tumbles recently.* 他最近摔倒过好几次。—see also 另见 ROUGH-AND-TUMBLE

tum·ble·down /ˈtʌmbl̩ˌdaun; ˈtʌmbəldaʊn/ *adj* [A] in a condition of near ruin 摇摇欲坠的: *a tumbledown old house* 一座摇摇欲坠的老房子 —see also 另见 TUMBLE^1 (2)

tum·ble-dry·er /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* a heated container in which washed clothes are spun gently round and round to dry them 衣服烘干机 —**tumble-dry** *v* [T]

tum·bler /ˈtʌmblɚ; ˈtʌmbləʳ/ *n* **1** a flat-bottomed drinking glass with no handle or stem 平底无脚酒杯: *a set of six tumblers* 一套六只的平底无脚酒杯 **2** the part in a lock that must be turned by a key before the lock will open 锁的制栓 **3** *old-fash for* 〖过时〗= ACROBAT

tum·ble·weed /ˈtʌmbl̩ˌwid; ˈtʌmbəlwiːd/ *n* [U] a plant growing in the desert areas of N America whose upper branches fall off in autumn and are blown about by the wind 〔产于北美荒漠的〕风滚草

tum·brel, -bril /ˈtʌmbrəl; ˈtʌmbrᵻl/ *n* a simple cart used for taking prisoners to the GUILLOTINE in the French Revolution 〔法国大革命时押送囚犯上断头台的〕死囚车

tu·mes·cent /tjuˈmɛsn̩t; tjuːˈmesənt/ *adj tech* swollen or swelling 〖术语〗肿胀的, 肿大的 —**-cence** *n* [U]

tu·mid /ˈtjumɪd; ˈtjuːmᵻd/ *adj tech* (of a part of the body) swollen 〖术语〗〔身体的某一部分〕肿胀的, 肿大的 —**~ity** /tjuˈmɪdətɪ; tjuːˈmɪdᵻti/ *n* [U]

tum·my /ˈtʌmɪ; ˈtʌmi/ *n infml* the stomach 〖非正式〗肚子: *a tummy ache* 肚子疼

tu·mour *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-mor** *AmE* 〖美〗/ˈtjumɚ; ˈtjuːməʳ/ *n* a mass of diseased cells in the body which have divided and increased too quickly, causing swelling and illness 肿块, 肿瘤; 赘生物: *a brain tumour* 脑瘤 | *a benign/malignant tumour* 良性〔恶性〕肿瘤 —compare 比较 GROWTH (4)

tu·mult /ˈtjumʌlt; ˈtjuːmʌlt/ *n* [C;U] *fml* the confused noise and excitement of a big crowd, fighting, etc.; state of confusion and excitement; UPROAR 〖正式〗〔一大群人的〕吵闹, 喧哗; 混乱, 骚乱; 激动: *His announcement was drowned in the tumult.* 他宣读的声明淹没在一片喧哗声中。

tu·mul·tu·ous /tjuˈmʌltʃuəs; tjuːˈmʌltʃuəs/ *adj* very noisy and disorderly; full of tumult 吵闹的, 喧哗的; 混乱的; 激动的: *a tumultuous welcome* 乱哄哄的欢迎场面 | *tumultuous applause* 嘈杂的掌声 —**~ly** *adv*

tu·mu·lus /ˈtjumjələs; ˈtjuːmjᵿləs/ also 又作 **barrow**— *n* **-luses** *or* **-li** /laɪ; laɪ/ a large pile of earth put over a grave by people in very ancient times 〔史前时期遗留的〕古冢, 坟头

tu·na /ˈtunə; ˈtjuːnə/ *n* **tuna** *or* **tunas** **1** [C] also 又作 **tunny**— a large sea fish caught for food 金枪鱼, 吞拿鱼 **2** [U] also 又作 **tuna fish** /ˈ·· ·/— the flesh of this fish, usu. sold ready cooked in tins (罐头)金枪鱼肉, 吞拿鱼肉

tun·dra /ˈtʌndrə; ˈtʌndrə/ *n* [(*the*) U] a cold treeless plain in the far north of Europe, Asia, and N America, which is frozen hard in winter 〔北极及其附近的〕冻原, 冻土带

***tune^1** /tjun; tjuːn/ *n* **1** a number of musical notes, played or sung one after the other, that form a pleasing pattern of sound; arrangement of musical sounds 调子, 曲调, 旋律: *He strolled along humming/whistling a tune.* 他哼着〔用口哨吹着〕曲调漫步。**2 in/out of tune: a** at/not at the correct PITCH (=musical level) 合调; 走调: *The piano is out of tune.* 这钢琴走调了。**b** in/not in agreement or sympathy 一致, 协调; 不一致, 不协调: *His ideas were in tune with the period in which he lived.* 他的思想观念同他所处的时代是一致的。**3 to the tune of** *infml* to the amount of 〖非正式〗达到…数量: *in debt to the tune of £5000* 负债达五千英镑 —see also 另见 **call the tune** (CALL^1), **change one's tune** (CHANGE^1)

tune^2 *v* [T (UP)] **1** to set (a musical instrument) at the proper PITCH (=musical level) 为〔乐器〕调音: *The musicians/orchestra tuned their instruments (up) before the concert began.* 音乐会开始之前, 乐师们〔管弦乐队〕把他们的乐器调好音。—see also 另见 TUNE **up**, TUNING FORK **2** to put (an engine) in good working order for top speed and best performance 把〔发动机〕调好: *The engine needs some fine tuning.* 这台发动机需要细调。—see also 另见 TUNE-UP **3** [I+IN, **to**;T (**to**)] to set (a radio or television) to receive broadcasts from a particular station 把频道调到〔某电视台或电台〕; 收听; 收看: *We always tune in (to Radio 4) to hear the 10 o'clock news.* 我们总是收听〔第四台〕十点钟的新闻节目。| *Stay tuned (to this channel) for the latest news from Washington.* 请继续收听(本频道)来自华盛顿的最新消息。| *I tuned the radio to the BBC World Service.* 我把收音机调到英国广播公司的国际广播节目。**4 tuned in (to)** in touch with what is happening or with what people are thinking or saying 了解(…)的, 熟悉(…)的: *an astute politician who's tuned in to popular feeling on this issue* 了解公众在这个问题上的情绪的一位精明政客

tune up *phr v* [I] to set a musical instrument at the proper PITCH (=musical level) 把〔乐器〕调好音: *The orchestra is tuning up ready to begin.* 管弦乐队正在调音准备演奏。—see also 另见 TUNE^2 (1)

tune·ful /ˈtjunful; ˈtjuːnfəl/ *adj* having a pleasing tune; pleasant to listen to 曲调优美的, 悦耳动听的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

tune·less /ˈtjunlɪs; ˈtjuːnləs/ *adj* unmusical; unpleasant to listen to 不成调的, 不合调的, 不悦耳的: *a tuneless hum* 不成曲调的乱哼 —**~ly** *adv*

tun·er /ˈtjunɚ; ˈtjuːnəʳ/ *n* **1** the part of a radio or television that receives the signals and changes them into sound and/or pictures 〔收音机或电视机上的〕调谐器, 频道选择器 **2** a person who tunes musical instruments 乐器调音师: *a piano tuner* 钢琴调音师

tune-up /ˈ· ·/ *n* an act of tuning (TUNE^2 (2)) an engine 发动机维修〔保养〕

tung·sten /ˈtʌŋstən; ˈtʌŋstən/ also 又作 **wolfram**— *n* [U] a hard metal that is a simple substance (ELEMENT), used esp. in the production of steel 钨(元素)

tu·nic /ˈtjunɪk; ˈtjuːnɪk/ *n* **1** a loose-fitting garment, usu. without SLEEVES, which reaches to the knees and is usu. worn with a belt around the waist, esp. of a kind worn in former times 长及膝盖的无袖束腰外衣; 〔古希腊、罗马人穿的〕袍子 **2** a specially shaped short coat worn by soldiers, police officers, etc., as part of a uniform 〔士兵、警官等穿的〕紧身短上衣

tuning fork /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a small steel instrument, consisting of a stem that divides into two and producing a pure musical note of fixed PITCH (=musical level) when struck, used in tuning musical instruments 〔为乐器调音时使用的〕音叉 —see picture at 见 FORK 图

tuning peg /ˈ·· ·/ *n* = PEG^1 (3)

tun·nel^1 /ˈtʌnl̩; ˈtʌnl/ *n* a usu. man-made underground passage 隧道; 地道, 坑道: *The train went through a tunnel.* 火车穿越一条隧道。| *The prisoners dug a tunnel to try to escape, but it caved in.* 囚犯挖地道企图逃跑, 但是地道崩塌了。—see also 另见 WIND TUNNEL, **light at the end of the tunnel** (LIGHT^1)

tunnel^2 *v* **-ll-** *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-l-** *AmE* 〖美〗**1** [I;T] to make a tunnel under or through (a hill, river, etc.) 掘隧道穿过: *Engineers are tunnelling (under) the river.* 工程人员正

在挖一条江底隧道。| *The prisoners tunnelled their way to freedom.* 囚徒们挖地道逃跑重获自由。**2** [T] to make or form as or like a tunnel 挖掘〔地道状通道〕: *They tunnelled a passage under the perimeter fence.* 他们在围墙下面挖了一条通道。**—~ler, ~er** *n*

tunnel vi·sion /·· ··/ *n* [U] **1** a condition in which one's eyes are damaged so that one can only see straight ahead, not to the sides 管状视, 坑道视野〔视力受损致只能直视而不能旁视〕 **2** *derog* a tendency to consider only part of a question or hold only one opinion, without even trying to examine others 〔贬〕目光短浅, 褊狭之见, 一孔之见

tun·ny /'tʌnɪ; 'tʌni/ *n* **tunny** *or* **tunnies** = TUNA

tup·pence /'tʌpəns; 'tʌpəns/ *n* [C;U] *BrE* 〔英〕= TWOPENCE

tup·penny /'tʌpənɪ; 'tʌpni/ *adj* [A] *BrE* 〔英〕= TWOPENNY

tur·ban /'tɝbən; 'tɜːbən/ *n* **1** a head covering of Muslim origin, worn by men in parts of North Africa and southern Asia, consisting of a long length of cloth wound tightly round the head 〔北非、南亚等地男性穆斯林缠头用的〕头巾 **2** a small tight-fitting hat worn by women 女用小帽 **—-baned** *adj*

tur·bid /'tɝbɪd; 'tɜːbɪ̈d/ *adj fml or tech* 〔正式或术语〕 **1** (of a liquid) not clear or transparent; muddy; thick 〔液体〕混浊的, 不清的: *the turbid waters of the river* 混浊的河水 **2** (of smoke, clouds, etc.) heavy and dark; DENSE 〔烟、云等〕黑的, 浓密的 **3** confused 混乱的: *the turbid images of a dream* 梦中的混乱影像 **—~ness, ~ity** /tɝ'bɪdətɪ; tɜː'bɪdɪ̈ti/ *n* [U]

tur·bine /'tɝbɪn; 'tɜːbaɪn/ *n* an engine or motor in which the pressure of a liquid or gas, usu. at very high temperatures, drives a special wheel, producing a circular movement 涡轮机, 透平机: —see also 另见 GAS TURBINE

tur·bo·charg·er /'tɝbo ʧɑrdʒɚ; 'tɜːbəuˌʧɑːdʒəʳ/ also 又作 **turbo** /'tɝbo; 'tɜːbəu/ *infml* 〔非正式〕 — *n* an apparatus, worked by a turbine driven by a vehicle's waste gases, that sends the air-petrol mixture into an engine at higher than normal pressure, making it more powerful 涡轮［透平］增压器 **—turbocharge** *v* [T]

tur·bo·jet /'tɝboˌdʒɛt; 'tɜːbəudʒet/ *n* **1** a powerful engine that produces forward movement by forcing out a stream of hot air and gases behind itself, used esp. in aircraft 涡轮喷气发动机 **2** an aircraft getting power from this type of engine 涡轮式喷射飞机

tur·bo·prop /'tɝboˌprɑp; 'tɜːbəuprɒp/ *n* **1** a turbine engine that drives a PROPELLER 涡轮螺旋桨发动机 **2** an aircraft getting power from this type of engine 涡轮式螺旋桨飞机

tur·bot /'tɝbət; 'tɜːbɒt/ *n* **turbot** *or* **turbots** [C;U] a large European fish with a flat diamond-shaped body, used as food 大菱鲆〔欧洲产的一种可供食用的大海鱼〕

tur·bu·lence /'tɝbjələns; 'tɜːbjɪ̈ləns/ also 又作 **tur·bu·len·cy** /-lənsɪ; -lənsi/— *n* [U] **1** the state of being turbulent 骚乱, 骚动: *political turbulence* 政治骚乱 **2** irregular and violent movement of the air 〔空气的〕湍流、不稳定的强气流: *The flight was very uncomfortable because of turbulence.* 由于有不稳定的强气流, 这段航程很不舒服。

tur·bu·lent /'tɝbjələnt; 'tɜːbjɪ̈lənt/ *adj* violent and disorderly; having a restless or uncontrolled quality 狂暴的; 动乱的, 骚动的; 猛烈而不稳定的: *turbulent weather/winds* 恶劣天气; 狂风 | *a turbulent period of history* 历史上动荡不安的时期 | *a turbulent crowd* 骚动的人群 **—~ly** *adv*

turd /tɝd; tɜːd/ *n* **1** *taboo* a piece of solid waste material passed from the body 〔讳〕粪块 **2** *taboo sl* an offensive person 〔讳, 俚〕混蛋, 臭小子

tu·reen /tu'rin; tju'riːn/ *n* a large deep dish with a lid, from which soup is served at a table 〔盛汤用的〕大盖碗, 汤盘

turf¹ /tɝf; tɜːf/ *n* **turfs** *or* **turves** /tɝvz; tɜːvz/ **1** [U] a surface made up of earth and a thick covering of grass 草皮, 草坪: *the smooth turf of a bowling green* 滚木球戏草坪上平滑的草皮 **2** [C] a piece of this 一块草皮: *She bought some turves to repair her lawn.* 她买了些草皮来修补她的草坪。**3** [*the*+S] the sport or world of horseracing 赛马〔界〕 **4** [U] *sl, esp. AmE* an area claimed by a group as its own 〔俚, 尤美〕〔某一群人盘踞的〕地盘

turf² *v* [T] to cover (a piece of land) with turf 用草皮铺〔某块地〕

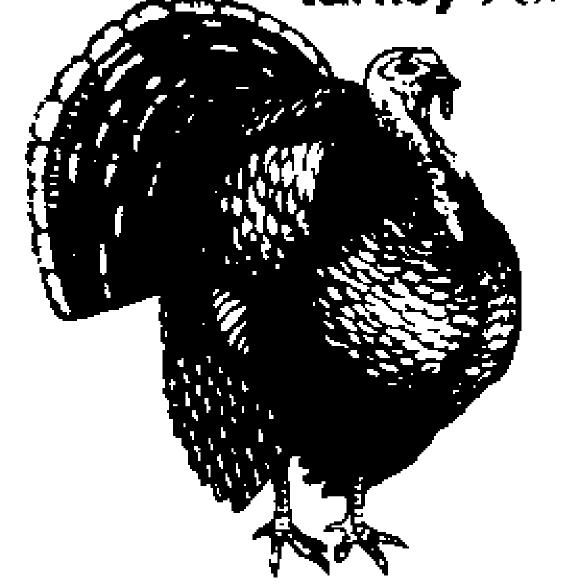
turf sbdy./sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T (**of**)] *infml, esp. BrE* to throw out; get rid of 〔非正式, 尤英〕赶走〔某人〕; 扔掉〔某物〕: *He's been turfed out of the club for not paying his bill.* 他由于没有付清账单而被赶出了俱乐部。

turf ac·coun·tant /· ···/ *n BrE fml for* 〔英, 正式〕= BOOKMAKER

tur·gid /'tɝdʒɪd; 'tɜːdʒɪ̈d/ *adj* **1** *fml derog* (of language or style) too solemn and self-important 〔正式, 贬〕〔语言、风格〕一本正经的; 浮夸的, 夸张的 **2** *tech* swollen, e.g. by a liquid or inner pressure 肿胀的, 浮肿的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ity** /tɝ'dʒɪdətɪ; tɜː'dʒɪdɪ̈ti/ *n* [U]

tur·key /'tɝkɪ; 'tɜːki/ *n* **1** [C] a large bird, rather like a large chicken, kept on farms for its meat which is eaten, esp. at Christmas and (in the US) at Thanksgiving 火鸡 **2** [U] the flesh of this bird as food 火鸡肉: *slices of roast turkey* 烤火鸡片 **3** [C] *AmE infml* 〔美, 非正式〕 **a** a failure 失败(之作) **b** a useless or silly person 无能的人, 蠢人 —see also 另见 COLD TURKEY, **talk turkey** (TALK¹)

turkey 火鸡



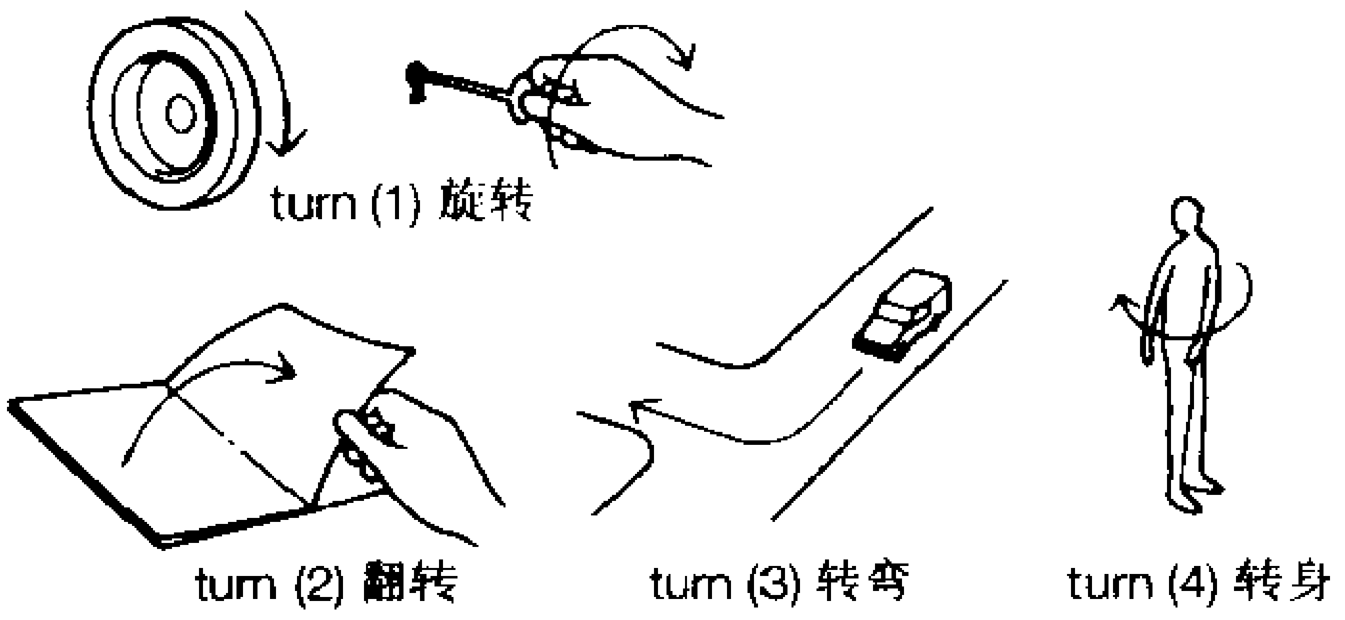
Turk·ish bath /ˌ·· '·/ *n* a health treatment for the body in which one sits in a very hot steamy room, often followed by a cold SHOWER¹ (3) and a MASSAGE 土耳其浴、蒸汽浴〔浴后常用冷水冲并接受按摩〕—compare 比较 SAUNA

Turkish de·light /ˌ·· ·'·/ *n* [U] a very sweet pink, white, or green jelly-like substance covered in powder sugar or chocolate, eaten in lumps as a sweet 〔外包糖粉或巧克力的〕土耳其软糖

tur·me·ric /'tɝmərɪk; 'tɜːmərɪk/ *n* [U] (an Asian plant with a yellowish root crushed to) a fine powder that is used for giving a special taste and colour to food, esp. CURRY 姜黄(属植物); 姜黄根粉〔可用来制造咖喱等调味品〕

tur·moil /'tɝmɔɪl; 'tɜːmɔɪl/ *n* [S;U] a state of confusion, excitement, and trouble 混乱; 骚乱, 动乱: *She couldn't think; her mind was in (a) complete turmoil.* 她不能思考, 她脑子里一片混乱。| *His assassination threw the country into turmoil.* 他被暗杀使这个国家陷入了混乱。

turn 转动


turn (1) 旋转
turn (2) 翻转
turn (3) 转弯
turn (4) 转身

***turn¹** /tɝn; tɜːn/ *v* **1** [I;T] to (cause to) move round a central or fixed point (使)旋转, 转动: *The big wheel turned slowly.* 大轮子慢慢旋转。| *She turned the key in the lock.* 她转动锁里的钥匙。| *I turned the screw a few more times to tighten it.* 我转了几下螺钉, 把它拧紧。**2** [I;T (OVER)] to (cause to) move so that a different side faces upwards or outwards (使)翻身; (使)翻转, (把…)翻过来: *She turned over and went to sleep.* 她翻过身去睡着了。| *He was* **tossing and turning** *all* *night, unable to sleep.* 他整夜辗转反侧睡不着觉。| *Fry the steak for five minutes then turn it and fry the other side.* 把牛排煎五分钟，然后翻过来再煎另一面。| *He turned the pages of the book.* 他翻书(页)。| *She turned back the sheets.* 她把被单翻过来。| *She turned down the corner of the page to keep her place.* 她把书页折个角，记住读到的地方。| *He turned the jacket inside out/turned the glass upside down.* 他把茄克衫里朝外翻转过来［把玻璃杯底朝上倒放］。**3** [I+*adv/prep*; T+*obj+adv/prep*] to (cause to) change position or direction so as to face or move in a particular direction (使)转向，(使)改变位置: *Turn right at the end of the street.* 到街的尽头向右转。| *She turned away and began to cry.* 她转过身去哭了起来。| *We turned onto the motorway at Royston.* 我们在罗斯顿转上了高速公路。| (fig. 喻) *As his debts grew bigger, he turned to crime.* (=became a criminal) 他债越背越多，接着就走上了犯罪的道路。| (fig. 喻) *Can you help me? I'm desperate; I* **don't know which way to turn.** (=who to ask for help) 你能帮我吗?我已走投无路，不知道求谁好。| (fig. 喻) *Our luck has turned.* (=become better) 我们开始转运了［运气好起来了］。| *The tide is turning.* 形势正在改变。| *The bus turned into the hotel entrance.* 公共汽车转进了饭店的门口。| *Angrily, he* **turned on his heel(s)** (=turned suddenly) *and walked out.* 他一气之下转过身就走了出去。| *When they reached the border they were* **turned back** (=made to go back) *because they had no passports.* 他们到达边境后因为没有护照被迫折了回来。| *She turned her car round and drove off in the opposite direction.* 她把车子掉转头，朝相反的方向开去。—see also 另见 TURN **off** (3) **4** [I (ROUND)] to bend round or look round 转身，回头，回顾: *He turned (round) and waved.* 他转过身来挥了挥手。| *She turned to me and smiled.* 她转身朝我一笑。**5** [T] to go round 拐过，转弯: *The car turned the corner.* 车子拐过街角。| (fig. 喻) *Exports have been low this year, but recently the figures have been improving; we seem to have* **turned the corner.** 今年的出口量不大，但最近数字上升，我们似乎已走出了低谷。**6** [T+*obj+adv/prep,* esp. 尤与 **on** 连用] to aim or point; set or direct in a particular direction 把…对准，将…瞄准: *The firemen turned their hoses on the blazing building.* 消防队员把水龙对准熊熊燃烧的大楼。| *She turned the aerial towards the transmitter.* 她把天线对准发射台的方向。| *He turned his back on her.* 他转过身背朝着她。| (fig. 喻) *How can you* **turn your back on** (=not help) *people in need?* 你怎么可以对需要帮助的人撒手不管呢? | (fig. 喻) *We should now turn our attention to other aspects of the problem.* 我们现在应该把注意力转向这个问题的其他方面。**7** [T] to do or perform by moving round a fixed point 转圈: *The skater turned a neat circle on the ice.* 滑冰者在冰上干净利落地转了一圈。**8** [L;T+*obj+adj*] to change so as to become (esp. something bad) 转变成〔尤指不好的事物、情况〕; 使成为: *She suddenly turned pale when she heard the bad news.* 听了这个坏消息，她的脸一下变苍白了。| *He turns nasty if you laugh at him.* 你如果嘲笑他，他会翻脸的。| *His hair turned grey.* 他的头发变白了。| *In autumn the leaves turn brown.* 秋天树叶变黄。| *The milk will turn sour if you don't put it in the fridge.* 牛奶要是不放进冰箱会变酸的。| *The King's trusted minister* **turned traitor** *and poisoned him.* 国王所信任的那个大臣叛变了，毒死了国王。| *One of the gang* **turned informer** *and gave the police the details of the robbery.* 其中一名匪徒成了告密者，向警方提供抢劫的详情。| *The Congressman is a former football player turned politician.* (=a football player who has now become a politician) 这位国会议员原是足球运动员，后来成了政客。| *This hot sun will turn the grass brown.* 这样灼热的太阳会把草晒枯的。—see 参见 BECOME (USAGE) **9** [I+*adv/prep*; T+*obj+adv/prep,* esp. 尤与 **from, into** 连用] to change in form or nature (使)转变〔形态、性质等〕: *Water turns into ice when it freezes.* 水遇冷结冰。| *In fifty years this place has turned from a little village into a large town.* 经过五十年，这个地方从一个小村庄变成了大城镇。| *Their amusement turned to horror when they realized what had happened.* 当他们明白发生了什么事的时候，他们的欢欣变成了恐惧。| *The witch turned the prince into a frog.* 女巫把王子变成了青蛙。| *The President's unfortunate remark turned the incident from a trivial matter into a serious controversy.* 总统的一句不妥当的话使一件原本微不足道的小事变成了一场剧烈的争论。**10** [T *not usu. in progressive forms* 一般不用进行式] to reach or pass (a certain age, time, amount, etc.) 到达［超过］〔一定年龄、时间、数量等〕: *It's just turned 3 o'clock.* (=It is just after 3 o'clock.) 刚过了三点钟。| *"I wonder how old he is." "He must be turned 40."* (= older than 40) "不知他是多大年纪。""他一定四十(岁)出头了。" **11** [I;T] to (cause to) feel uncomfortable, sick, etc. (使)感到不舒服，恶心: *Fatty food* **turns my stomach.** 油腻的食物使我倒胃。| *Don't tell me any more of the gory details —you're* **making my stomach turn.** 别再跟我细说这些血淋淋的事了——我听了恶心。**12** [T] to shape (wood or metal); form 车削，车〔木头或金属〕; 使成形: *These craftsmen turn wood on lathes.* 这些工匠在车床上车木头。**13** [I;T] to (cause to) become sour (使)变酸: *The heat has turned the milk.* 暑热使牛奶变酸了。| (fig. 喻) *The terrible tragedy had quite* **turned her brain.** (=made her slightly mad) 这骇人的惨剧使她变得有点疯了。**14** [T] *old-fash* to hurt (one's ankle) by twisting it〖过时〗扭伤〔踝关节〕**15** **turn a phrase** to say a clever thing neatly 脱口说出妙语 **16** **turn somewhere upside down** to search everywhere in a place, esp. untidily or roughly 翻箱倒柜地搜索: *The police turned his flat upside down looking for drugs.* 警察把他的那套房间彻底来了个兜底翻，以搜索毒品。—see also 另见 **turn one's back on** (BACK^1), **turn a blind eye (to)** (BLIND^1), **turn the other cheek** (CHEEK^1), **turn a deaf ear to** (DEAF), **turn in one's grave** (GRAVE^1), **not turn a hair** (HAIR), **turn one's hand to** (HAND^1), **turn someone's head** (HEAD^1), **turn over a new leaf** (LEAF^1), **turn one's nose up (at)** (NOSE^1), **turn the tables (on someone)** (TABLE^1), **turn tail** (TAIL^1), **turn up trumps** (TRUMPS), **turn turtle** (TURTLE)

turn (sbdy.) **against** sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] to (cause to) become opposed to or an enemy of (使)与…为敌［反目］: *The minister has turned against his former colleagues.* 该部长和他过去的同事反目成仇。| *He claims that his ex-wife has turned the children against him.* 他声称他的前妻唆使孩子们与他作对。

turn sbdy. ↔ **away** *phr v* [T] **1** to refuse to let in 不让进入: *The hall was full, and hundreds of fans had to be turned away.* 大厅里已经挤满了人，几万名歌迷不得不被拒之门外。**2** to refuse to give one's sympathy, help, or support to 拒绝给…援助，拒绝支持

turn sbdy./sthg. ↔ **down** *phr v* [T] **1** to reduce the force, speed, loudness, etc., of (something) by using controls〔把开关〕关小; 调低; 降低〔速度等〕: *Turn that radio down at once!* 立刻把收音机的音量调低! | *to turn down the heating* 把暖气调小 —opposite 反义词 **turn up 2** to refuse (a request or offer or the person that makes it); REJECT 拒绝〔要求、建议或提出的人〕: *Thank you, but I'll have to turn down your offer.* 谢谢你，不过你的提议我不能接受。| *He proposed to her, but she turned him down.* (=refused to marry him) 他向她求婚，但她拒绝了。—see 参见 REFUSE (USAGE)

turn (sbdy./sthg. ↔) **in** *phr v* **1** [T] to give back to the proper or original owner; return 交回，交还: *You must turn in your gun when you leave the army.* 你离开军队时必须交还枪支。**2** [T] **a** to gain or produce as a result of work〔经过努力〕获得，产生: *The company has turned in record profits this year.* 这家公司今年获得创记录的利润。**b** *esp. AmE* to hand in (work that one has done)〖尤美〗交，缴〔完成的工作成品〕: *This is a poor piece of work you've turned in.* 你交来的这个工作成品很差劲。**3** [T] to deliver to the police 把…交给警方: *The wanted man turned himself in.* 通缉犯自首了。**4**

[I] *infml* to go to bed 【非正式】去睡觉

turn off *phr v* **1** [T] (**turn** sthg. ↔ **off**) to stop the flow of (water, gas, etc., in a pipe) by screwing a TAP tighter 关掉〔自来水、煤气等的〕开关: *He turned the gas off/turned off the hot water.* 他关掉煤气〔热水〕。**2** [T] (**turn** sthg. ↔ **off**) to stop the operation of (a radio, light, etc.), esp. by using a button or SWITCH 关掉〔收音机、电灯等〕: *She turned the TV off.* 她关掉了电视。| *Turn off the light.* 关掉电灯。—see 参见 OPEN (USAGE) **3** [I;T (=**turn off** sthg.)] to leave (one road, esp. a main road) and take another 离开〔某条公路, 尤指干线〕而转上另一条路: *We turned off (the freeway) at Detroit.* 我们在底特律离开高速公路。—see also 另见 TURN-OFF (1) **4** [I;T (=**turn** sbdy. ↔ **off**)] *infml* to (cause to) lose interest 【非正式】(使)失去兴趣: *I turned off when they started talking about computers.* 当他们谈起电脑时, 我便失去了兴趣。**5** [T] (**turn** sbdy. ↔ **off**) *infml* to cause a feeling of dislike in (someone) or fail to interest them sexually 【非正式】使对〔某人〕感到厌烦, 使不感兴趣: *It really turns me off to see you biting your nails.* 我实在讨厌看见你咬指甲。—see also 另见 TURN-OFF

turn on *phr v* **1** [T] (**turn** sthg. ↔ **on**) to cause (water, gas, etc., in a pipe) to flow by unscrewing a TAP 打开〔自来水、煤气等的〕开关: *She turned the water on.* 她打开了自来水龙头。**2** [T] (**turn** sthg. ↔ **on**) to cause (a radio, light, etc.) to operate, esp. by using a button or SWITCH 打开〔收音机、电灯等〕: *He turned on the TV.* 他打开了电视。| (fig. 喻) *She turns on her charm whenever she wants anything.* 每当她有求于人时, 她就会展示其魅力。—see 参见 OPEN (USAGE) **3** [T] (**turn on** sthg.) to depend on 依赖, 视…而定: [+*v-ing*] *The success of the negotiations turns on getting the agreement of the Italian delegation.* 谈判的成功依赖于取得意大利代表团的同意。**4** [T] (**turn on** sbdy.) also 又作 **turn upon** sbdy. — to attack suddenly and without warning 突然袭击〔某人〕 **5** [T] (**turn** sbdy. ↔ **on**) *infml* to excite or interest strongly, and often sexually 【非正式】〔常指在性的方面〕刺激, 使产生快感 —see also 另见 TURN-ON **6** [I;T (=**turn** sbdy. ↔ **on**)] *sl* to (cause to) take an illegal drug, esp. for the first time 【俚】(使)吸毒,〔尤指〕勾引…尝试吸毒: *He turned her on to cocaine.* 他勾引她吸可卡因。

turn out *phr v* **1** [T] (**turn** sthg. ↔ **out**) to stop the operation of (a light) by turning a SWITCH 关上, 关掉〔电灯等〕: *Turn the light out.* 把电灯关上。**2** [T] (**turn** sbdy. ↔ **out**) to force to leave; send away 驱逐, 赶走: *Her father turned her out (of the house) when she became pregnant.* 她怀孕之后被她父亲(从家里)赶了出来。**3** [I] to come out or gather (as if) for a meeting, public event, etc. 〔为看热闹等〕蜂拥而出: *Enormous crowds turned out for the procession.* 大群的人出来看游行。—see also 另见 TURNOUT (1) **4** [T] (**turn** sthg. ↔ **out**) *infml* to produce; make 【非正式】生产, 制造: *This factory can turn out 100 cars a day.* 这家工厂每天能生产一百辆汽车。**5** [T] (**turn** sthg. ↔ **out**) to clear or empty the contents of (a cupboard, drawer, etc.) 把〔柜橱、抽屉等中的东西〕全部翻出来: *The policeman told him to turn out his pockets.* 警察叫他把口袋里的东西统统拿出来。**6** [L] to happen to be, or be found to be, in the end 结果(是), 原来(是), 证明(是): *It's turned out nice and sunny again.* 结果天气又变晴朗了。| *The party turned out a success.* (=although we thought it might not be) 舞会结果办得很成功。[+*to-v*] *To our surprise the stranger turned out to be* (=we discovered that he was) *an old friend of my mother's.* 使我们惊奇的是, 我们发现这个陌生人原来是我母亲的老朋友。| *His statement turned out to be false./It turned out that his statement was false.* 他说的一番话后来证明是假的。**7 well/badly turned out** well/badly dressed 衣着很好〔很差〕—see also 另见 TURNOUT (2)

turn (sbdy./sthg. ↔) **over** *phr v* **1** [T] to think about carefully; consider in various ways 仔细考虑, 从多方面考虑: *She turned the problem over in her mind.* 她在脑中反复思考这个问题。**2** [T (**to**)] to deliver into the possession or control of someone else, esp. the police 把…移交, 把…交给〔尤指警方〕: *They turned the wanted man over to the authorities.* 他们把这个被通缉的人交给了当局。| *The confidential report has been turned over to the President.* 机密报告已呈送总统。| *He turned the business over to his two children.* 他把生意交给了他的两个孩子经营。**3** [T] to do business or sell goods worth (the stated amount) 做〔若干数额〕的买卖, 营业额达…: *The store is currently turning over £1000 a week.* 这家商店现在每周营业额达一千英镑。—see also 另见 TURNOVER (2) **4** [I;T] to run or cause (an engine) to run at lowest speed 让〔发动机〕以最低速度运转;〔引擎〕发动 —see also 另见 TURN¹ (2)

turn to *phr v* **1** [T] (**turn to** sbdy./sthg.) to go to for help, advice, sympathy, comfort, etc. 求助于, 求教于: *I can't tell my parents about it; I don't know who to turn to.* 我不能跟我的父母说这件事, 我不知道该求谁。| *In his desperation, he turned to drink.* (=alcohol) 他于绝望中借酒浇愁。**2** [T] (**turn to** sthg.) to look at (the stated page) in a book 翻到〔书中的某页〕 **3** [I] *old-fash* to begin work; work hard 【过时】开始工作, 努力工作: *The committee turned to and soon produced a plan.* 该委员开始工作, 很快便制定出一项计划。—see also 另见 TURN¹ (3, 9)

turn (sbdy./sthg. ↔) **up** *phr v* **1** [T] to increase the force, speed, loudness, etc., of (something) by using controls 使加大力量, 使增加速度; 调大, 开大: *Turn the radio up; I can't hear it.* 把收音机的音量调高一点; 我听不见。—opposite 反义词 **turn down 2** [I] to be found after being lost, esp. without being searched for 〔尤指未经过搜寻而〕被找到, 重新出现: *The missing bag turned up, completely empty, in the lake.* 丢失的手提包在湖里找到了, 里面空空如也。—see also 另见 TURN-UP **3** [I] to arrive; make one's appearance 到达, 来到: *She turns up late for everything.* 她每事都迟到。**4** [I] to happen, esp. unexpectedly and fortunately 〔好事等〕突然发生: *Don't worry, something's sure to turn up.* 别发愁, 事态会有转机的。**5** [T] to find by thoroughly searching; UNEARTH 〔经过搜寻〕发现, 发掘出: *The police have turned up a lot of new information about the wanted man.* 警方发现了许多有关这个通缉犯的新资料。**6** [T] to shorten (a garment) by folding up the bottom 卷起, 折起〔衣服的下部〕

turn upon sbdy. *phr v* [T] = TURN **on** (4)

***turn²** *n* **1** [C] an act of turning; single movement completely round a fixed point 转动, 旋转: *Don't pull the handle; give it a turn.* 别拉把手, 转它一下。**2** [C] a change of direction 转向, 转弯, 转角: *a turn in the river* 河的拐弯处 | *Make a left turn after the bank.* 过了银行以后向左拐。—see also 另见 TURNING **3** [C] a place or appointed time in a fixed order, that gives one the chance or duty to do something 轮到的机会, 顺次: *You've missed your turn so you'll have to wait.* 你错过了轮到你的机会, 你只好再等了。| *He asked each of us in turn.* 他顺次向我们每个人发问。[+*to-v*] *It's my turn to drive next.* 下次该轮到我开车了。| *You can't all do it together; you'll have to* **take turns/take it in turns.** (=do it one after the other) 你们不能全体一齐上, 你们得轮流做。**4** [*the*+S (**of**)] a point of change in time 时间上的转折点, 交替时期: *He was born at* **the turn of the century.** (e.g., in about 1899 or 1900) 他生于本世纪初与上世纪末之交替时期。**5** [S] a change from an existing situation or condition; new development 〔情况的〕转变, 变化: *I'm afraid she's* **taken a turn for the worse.** (=has become more ill) 恐怕她病情恶化了。| *There's been an unusual* **turn of events.** (=something unusual has happened) 事态发生了不寻常的变化。**6** [S] a particular style, habit, or tendency 风格; 性格, 性情; 倾向; 习性: *He was of a melancholy* **turn of mind.** (=was sad by nature) 他天性忧郁。| *She has a witty* **turn of phrase** (=can express things in a clever funny way) 她言谈妙趣横生。**7** [S] *infml* a sudden shock 【非正式】惊吓: *You gave me quite a turn when you* *shouted out like that.* 你那样叫喊，把我吓了一跳。**8** [C] *infml* a sudden attack of illness 〖非正式〗发病: *She's had one of her funny turns again.* 她那古怪的病又发作了一次。**9 a good/bad turn** an action that has a good or helpful/bad or unhelpful effect on someone 有利［有损］于某人的行为: *She* **did me a good turn** *by lending me that money.* 她借给我那笔钱，帮了我一把。**10 at every turn** in every place or at every moment; continually 到处，处处；总是；经常: *The committee of inquiry was frustrated at every turn, and was unable to discover the truth.* 调查委员会到处碰壁，无法查出实情。**11 by turns** also 又作 **turn and turn about** — one after another; in order 轮流地，依次 **12 cooked/done to a turn** (of food) perfectly cooked〔食物〕烹调得恰到好处: *The steak was done to a turn.* 牛排煎得恰到好处。**13 in turn** afterwards; in the correct or expected order 依次；后来；转而: *I told Frank and he in (his) turn told Sheila.* 我告诉弗兰克，弗兰克又依次告诉了希拉。**14 on the turn: a** about to turn or change 正在转变: *The tide is on the turn.* 形势正在转变。| *Public opinion on this issue seems to be on the turn.* 社会舆论在这个问题上似乎正在转变。**b** (of milk) on the point of becoming sour〔牛奶〕正在变酸 **15 out of turn** at an unsuitable time or in an unsuitable way 不合时宜地；鲁莽地: *I hope I haven't* **spoken out of turn;** *I didn't know it was supposed to be secret.* 希望我没有说不该说的话，我不知道那是该保密的。

turn·a·bout /ˈtɝnəˌbaʊt; ˈtɜːnəbaʊt/ *n* an act of turning in a different or opposite direction 转向，向后转: (fig. 喻) *The government's sudden turnabout on unemployment has caused some confusion.* 政府在失业问题上的突然转向造成了某种混乱。

turn·a·round /ˈtɝnəˌraʊnd; ˈtɜːnəraʊnd/ *n esp. AmE for* 〖尤美〗= TURNROUND

turn·coat /ˈtɝnˌkot; ˈtɜːnkəʊt/ *n derog* someone who changes their party, moral principles, or loyalty 〖贬〗变节者，叛党者，叛徒

turn·cock /ˈtɝnˌkɑk; ˈtɜːnkɒk/ *n* = STOPCOCK

turn·er /ˈtɝnɚ; ˈtɜːnəʳ/ *n* a person who shapes wood or metal on a LATHE 车工，旋工 —see also 另见 TURN¹ (12)

turn·ing /ˈtɝnɪŋ; ˈtɜːnɪŋ/ *n* a place where one road branches off from another〔道路的〕拐弯处: *Go down the road, and take the first turning on the right.* 沿着这条路走，到第一个转弯处就向右拐。

turning cir·cle /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* the smallest circle within which a motor vehicle can be driven 回转圆〔汽车能转弯的最小行车圈〕: *Although it's a big car it has a surprisingly small turning circle.* 这辆车虽然大，它的回转圆却出奇的小。

turning point /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a point in time at which a very important change takes place 转折点: *a turning point in our country's industrial development* 我国工业发展的一个转折点

tur·nip /ˈtɝnɪp; ˈtɜːnᵻp/ *n* [C;U] (a plant producing) a large round yellowish or white root which is used as a vegetable 芜菁，大头菜

turn·key¹ /ˈtɝnki; ˈtɜːnkiː/ *n old use for* 〖旧〗= JAILER

turnkey² *adj* [A] constructed and/or delivered ready to operate 已建成(可)交付使用的: *a turnkey project for a nuclear plant* 一项建成交付使用的核电站工程

turn-off /ˈ· ·/ *n* **1** a smaller road branching off from a main road 支路，岔路 —see also 另见 TURN **off** (3) **2** *infml* something that causes one to feel dislike or lose interest, esp. sexually 〖非正式〗〔尤指性方面〕令人厌烦的事物；使人倒胃口的东西 —see also 另见 TURN **off** (4,5)

turn-on /ˈ· ·/ *n infml* something that excites or interests one strongly, esp. sexually 〖非正式〗引起强烈兴趣的东西；〔尤指〕激发性冲动的东西 —see also 另见 TURN **on** (5)

turn·out /ˈtɝnˌaʊt; ˈtɜːnaʊt/ *n* **1 a** the number of people who attend a gathering, ATTENDANCE 出席人数，到场人数 **b** the number of people who actually vote at an election 选举中的实际投票人数: *Intense interest in the election ensured a* **high turnout.** 对这次选举的强烈兴趣确保了高投票率。—see also 另见 TURN **out** (3) **2** [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *infml* the manner or style in which a person is dressed 〖非正式〗穿着方式: *a colourful turnout* 色彩鲜艳的衣着 —see also 另见 TURN **out** (7) **3** *AmE* a wide place in a narrow road where cars can pass or park 〖美〗〔窄路上的〕避车道，岔道口

turn·o·ver /ˈtɝnˌovɚ; ˈtɜːnˌəʊvəʳ/ *n* **1** [S] the rate at which a particular kind of article is sold 成交量，售出额: *These new products have had a quick turnover.* (= many have been sold in a short time) 这些新产品出售得很快。**2** [S] the amount of business done in a particular period, measured in money〔某一时期的〕营业额: *The shop has a turnover of £5000 a week.* 这家商店每周营业额为五千英镑。—see also 另见 TURN **over** (3) **3** [S] the rate at which workers leave a company or organization and new workers are employed to take their places 人员流动率，人事变动率: *They have a very high turnover of staff because their working conditions are so bad.* 由于他们的工作条件很差，人员流动率很高。**4** [C] a small fruit PIE 水果小馅饼: *an apple turnover* 苹果馅饼 —compare 比较 POPOVER

turn·pike /ˈtɝnˌpaɪk; ˈtɜːnpaɪk/ also 又作 **pike, turnpike road** /ˌ·· ˈ·/ — *n* **1** *AmE* a main road for the use of fast-travelling traffic, esp. one which drivers must pay to use 〖美〗(付费)高速公路 **2** (formerly in Britain) a road which travellers had to pay to use〔旧时英国的〕付费公路，收税路

turn·round /ˈtɝnˌraʊnd; ˈtɜːnraʊnd/ *BrE* 〖英〗‖ **turnaround** *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗— *n* **1** (the time taken for) receiving and dealing with something and sending it back, esp. the arrival, unloading, reloading, and leaving of a plane, ship, etc. 工作自接下到完成并送回所需时间；〔尤指飞机、船只的〕进港、卸货、装货和离港全部作业(所需时间) **2** [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a change to an opposite and usu. better situation 好转，转机: *The turnround in the football club's fortunes dates from the day they got their new manager.* 这家足球俱乐部运气的好转是从新经理来的那一天开始的。

turn·stile /ˈtɝnˌstaɪl; ˈtɜːnstaɪl/ *n* a small gate with four arms spinning round on a central post, set in an entrance to let people in one at a time, usu. after payment 入门处的旋转式栅门 —see picture at 见 STILE 图

turn·ta·ble /ˈtɝnˌtebl̩; ˈtɜːnˌteɪbəl/ *n* **1** the round spinning surface on which a record is placed to be played〔唱机的〕转盘 **2** a large flat round surface, sunk into the ground, onto which railway engines run to be turned round〔转换机车等方向的〕转车台，旋车盘

turn-up /ˈ· ·/ *n* **1** [C] *BrE* 〖英〗‖ **cuff** *AmE* 〖美〗— a narrow band of cloth turned upwards at the bottom of a trouser leg 裤腿的卷边 **2** [S] also 又作 **turn-up for the book** /ˌ· · · · ˈ·/ — *infml* an unexpected and surprising event 〖非正式〗突发事件，意想不到的事

tur·pen·tine /ˈtɝpənˌtaɪn; ˈtɜːpəntaɪn/ also 又作 **turps** /tɝps; tɜːps/ *infml* 〖非正式〗— *n* [U] a thin oil made from the wood of certain trees, used for removing unwanted paint from clothes, brushes, etc., for mixing with paint to make it thinner, and in medicine 松节油

tur·pi·tude /ˈtɝpəˌtjud; ˈtɜːpᵻtjuːd/ *n* [U] *fml or pomp* shameful wickedness 〖正式或夸张〗卑鄙，邪恶，堕落: *gross moral turpitude* 道德沦丧

tur·quoise¹ /ˈtɝkwɔɪz; ˈtɜːkwɔɪz/ *n* [C;U] (a shaped piece of) a precious greenish-blue mineral 绿松石(宝石)

turquoise² *adj* of the colour of turquoise 青绿色的

tur·ret /ˈtɝɪt; ˈtʌrᵻt/ *n* **1** a small tower, usu. at a corner of a larger building and usu. either decorative or for defence 塔楼，角楼 —see picture at 见 CASTLE 图 **2** a low heavily armoured metal DOME on a TANK (2), plane, warship, etc., that spins round to allow its guns to be aimed in any direction〔战舰、坦克、飞机等的〕炮塔 — **~ed** *adj*

tur·tle /ˈtɝtl̩; ˈtɜːtl/ *n* **turtles** *or* **turtle 1** an animal that lives esp. in water and has a soft body covered by a hard bony shell into which the head, legs, and tail can be pulled for protection 龟, 〔尤指〕海龟 —compare 比较 TORTOISE; see also 另见 MOCK TURTLE SOUP **2 turn turtle** (of a ship) to turn over; CAPSIZE 〔船〕倾覆

tur·tle·dove /ˈtɝtḷˌdʌv; ˈtɜːtldʌv/ *n* a bird with a pleasant soft cry, whose males and females are supposed to love each other very much 斑鸠

tur·tle·neck /ˈtɝtḷˌnɛk; ˈtɜːtlnek/ *n esp. AmE* (a garment with) a POLO NECK 〖尤美〗高而紧的衣领; 高领衣服

turves /tɝvz; tɜːvz/ *pl. of* TURF^1

tush^1 /tʌʃ; tʌʃ/ *interj old use* (an expression of dissatisfaction usu. mixed with blame 表示不满、责备) 〖旧〗呸! 啐!

tush^2 *n AmE sl for* 〖美, 俚〗= BOTTOM^1(3)

tusk /tʌsk; tʌsk/ *n* a very long pointed tooth, usu. one of a pair, that comes out beyond the mouth in certain animals, esp. the elephant 〔象等的〕长牙 —see picture at 见 ELEPHANT 图

tusk·er /ˈtʌskɚ; ˈtʌskəʳ/ *n infml* an elephant 〖非正式〗象

tus·sle^1 /ˈtʌsḷ; ˈtʌsəl/ *v* [I (**with**)] *infml* to fight roughly without weapons; struggle roughly 〖非正式〗〔不持武器地〕揪打, 扭打, 格斗

tussle^2 *n infml* a rough struggle or fight 〖非正式〗扭打, 搏斗: *After quite a tussle we beat them by one point.* 经过艰苦搏斗, 我们以一分之优势赢了他们。

tus·sock /ˈtʌsək; ˈtʌsək/ *n* a small thick mass of grass 一簇草

tut *interj* (the sound like a /t/ made by sucking rather than forcing air out, and often read as /tʌt; tʌt/, used for expressing slight disapproval or annoyance 表示轻微的责备、不耐烦等) 啧: *Tut (tut)! I've got some chalk on my coat.* 啧! 我外套上沾上了粉笔灰。—see also 另见 TUT-TUT

tu·te·lage /ˈtutḷɪdʒ; ˈtjuːtɪ̥lɪdʒ/ *n* [U] *fml* 〖正式〗**1** instruction; teaching 教导, 指导: *He made good progress under her tutelage.* 他在她的教导下进步很大。**2** the state or period of being under someone's care and protection 受监护(期) **3** responsibility for someone, their education, property, actions, etc.; protection 监护, 保护

tu·te·la·ry /ˈtutḷˌɛrɪ; ˈtjuːtɪ̥ləri/ *adj* [A] *fml or tech* providing protection; acting as a GUARDIAN 〖正式或术语〗监护(人)的, 保护的, 守护的: *tutelary deities* 守护神

tu·tor^1 /ˈtutɚ; ˈtjuːtəʳ/ *n* **1** a teacher who gives private instruction to a single pupil or to a very small class and who sometimes lives with the family of his or her pupil 家庭教师, 私人教师: *a maths/French tutor* 数学〔法文〕家庭教师 | *a piano tutor* 私人钢琴教师 **2** (in British universities and colleges) a teacher who directs the studies of a number of students and/or is responsible for giving them advice about personal matters 〔英国大学或学院中辅导学生的〕导师; 助教

tutor^2 *v* [T (**in**)] *fml* to act as a tutor to; give instruction to 〖正式〗给…当家庭教师; 教导 —see 参见 TEACH (USAGE)

tu·to·ri·al^1 /tuˈtorɪəl; tjuːˈtɔːriəl/ *n* (esp. in British universities and colleges) a period of instruction given by a TUTOR^1(2) 〔尤指英国大学和学院的〕导师〔助教〕的个别指导课(时间): *I've got a tutorial at 2.00.* 我两点钟有一节导师个别指导课。

tutorial^2 *adj fml* of a tutor or his/her duties 〖正式〗导师〔助教〕的; 导师〔助教〕职责的

tut·ti frut·ti /ˌtutɪˈfrutɪ; ˌtuːti ˈfruːti/ *n* [U] ice cream with very small pieces of mixed fruit and crushed nuts mixed in 加水果块和果仁的冰淇淋

tut-tut^1 /ˈtʌtˈtʌt; ˌtʌt ˈtʌt/ *interj* = TUT

tut-tut^2 *v* **-tt-** [I] *infml* to express impatience, annoyance, disapproval, etc., by saying tut-tut 〖非正式〗啧啧地表示不耐烦

tu·tu /ˈtutu; ˈtuːtuː/ *n* a short skirt made of many folds of stiffened material worn by women BALLET dancers 芭蕾舞短裙

tu-whit tu-whoo /tuˈhwɪt tuˈhwu; tə ˌwɪt tə ˈwuː/ *interj* the sound made by an OWL 嘟噫嘟呜〔猫头鹰叫声〕

tux·e·do /tʌkˈsido; tʌkˈsiːdəʊ/ also 又作 **tux** /tʌks; tʌks/ *infml* 〖非正式〗— *n* **-dos** *esp. AmE for* 〖尤美〗= DINNER JACKET

TV /ˌtiˈvi; ˌtiː ˈviː◂/ *n* [C;U] (a) television 电视: *What's on TV tonight?* 今晚电视有什么节目? | *This film was made for TV.* 这部影片是为电视放映而制作的。| *a TV presenter* 电视节目主持人

TV din·ner /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* a complete dinner conveniently frozen in a packet, that only needs to be heated for a short time before eating 电视便餐〔短时间加热即可食用的一种冷冻盒装便餐〕

TVP /ˌti vi ˈpi; ˌtiː viː ˈpiː/ *n* [U] = TEXTURED VEGETABLE PROTEIN

twad·dle /ˈtwadḷ; ˈtwɒdl/ *n* [U] *infml* foolish talk or writing; nonsense 〖非正式〗无聊话, 废话, 胡说八道; 无聊的作品

twain /twen; tweɪn/ *n* [(*the*) U] *old use or poet* (a set of) two; pair 〖旧或诗〗二, 两, 双: *"East is East, and West is West, and never the twain shall meet."* (Rudyard Kipling) "东是东, 西是西, 两者永不会合。"〔吉普林诗句〕

twang^1 /twæŋ; twæŋ/ *n* **1** a quick ringing such as the sound made by pulling, then suddenly, freeing, a very tight string or wire 拨弦声; 嘣的一声 **2** [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a quality of sound of human speech produced by pronouncing the words at the back of the mouth or through the nose 鼻音: *He spoke with a nasal twang.* 他说话带有鼻音。

twang^2 *v* [I;T] to (cause to) make a twang (使)发拨弦声: *to twang a ruler/a guitar string* 把尺弄得嘣嘣响; 拨吉他弦发嘣嘣声

'twas /twɑz; twɒz/ *short for* 简略式 = (*old use or poet* 旧或诗) it was

twat /twæt; twɒt/ *n taboo sl* 〖讳, 俚〗**1** *old-fash* the female sex organ 〖过时〗女性性器官 **2** *BrE* an unpleasant or foolish person 〖英〗讨厌鬼, 蠢人

tweak /twik; twiːk/ *v* [T] *infml* 〖非正式〗**1** to take hold of, pull, and twist (esp. the ear or nose) with a sudden movement 拧, 扭, 捏 **2** to make small changes to (something such as a car engine or computer PROGRAM) in order to improve its performance 对〔汽车引擎或电脑程序等〕作小小的改良 —**tweak** *n*: *He gave her ear a friendly little tweak.* 他表示友好地轻拧了一下她的耳朵。

twee /twi; twiː/ *adj BrE infml* too delicate or pretty; unpleasantly DAINTY 〖英, 非正式〗过于纤细的, 太花哨的; 过分艳丽的: *That painting of little cottages with lace curtains is rather twee.* 那幅画着带纱帘的小别墅的画显得俗丽。

tweed /twid; twiːd/ *n* [U] a rough woollen cloth woven from threads of several different colours, worn by some British people esp. for country activities 粗花呢: *a tweed suit* 粗花呢套装 —see also 另见 HARRIS TWEED

tweeds /twidz; twiːdz/ *n* [P] (a suit of) tweed clothes (一套)粗花呢衣服

tweed·y /ˈtwidɪ; ˈtwiːdi/ *adj* **1** of or like tweed (似)粗花呢的 **2** *often rather derog* dressed frequently in tweeds, or seeming to show a liking for healthy outdoor activities in the country 〖常较贬〗常穿粗花呢衣服的; 喜欢乡村户外活动的: *tweedy ladies with thick leather walking shoes* 穿着厚皮鞋、喜欢乡村户外活动的女士

'tween /twin; twiːn/ *prep poet* 〖诗〗= between 在…之间

tweet /twit; twiːt/ *v* [I] to make the short weak high noise of a small bird; CHIRP 〔鸟〕啾啾地叫 —**tweet** *n*

tweet·er /ˈtwitɚ; ˈtwiːtəʳ/ *n* a LOUDSPEAKER that gives out high sounds 高频扬声器 —compare 比较 WOOFER

twee·zers /ˈtwizɚz; ˈtwiːzəz/ *n* [P] a small tool made from two narrow pieces of metal joined at one end, used for picking up, pulling out, and handling very small objects 镊子, 小钳子: *to pluck one's eyebrows with tweezers* 用镊子拔眉毛 —see 参见 PAIR (USAGE), and see picture at 并见 MEDICAL 图

twelfth /twɛlfθ; twelfθ/ *determiner, adv, n, pron* 12th 第

十二 —see 参见 TABLE 1, p B1

twelve /twɛlv; twelv/ *determiner, n, pron* (the number) 12〔数字〕十二 —see 参见 TABLE 1, p B1; see also 另见 DOZEN

twelve·month /ˈtwɛlvˌmʌnθ; ˈtwelvmʌnθ/ *n* [S] *old-fash* a year〖过时〗一年

twen·ty /ˈtwɛntɪ; ˈtwenti/ *determiner, n, pron* (the number) 20〔数字〕二十 —see 参见 TABLE 1, p B1 —**-tieth** *determiner, n, pron, adv*

twenty-one /ˌ·· ˈ·◂/ [U] *AmE for*〖美〗= BLACKJACK (1)

twenty-twenty vi·sion /ˌ·· ·· ˈ··/ *n* [U] perfect ability to see 极好的视力: *To be a pilot you must have twenty-twenty vision.* 当一名飞行员, 你必须有极好的视力。

twerp, twirp /twɝp; twɜːp/ *n BrE infml* an annoying or silly person; fool〖英, 非正式〗讨厌的人; 蠢人

***twice** /twaɪs; twaɪs/ *predeterminer, adv* two times 两次; 两倍: *I've read the book twice.* 这本书我读了两遍。| *He was shot twice in the chest.* (=with two bullets) 他的胸部中了两枪。| *I work twice as hard as him.* 我在工作上卖的力气比他多一倍。| *He eats twice what you eat/twice the amount that you eat.* 他的食量比你大一倍。| *Take the medicine twice a day.* 此药每日服两次。| *performances twice daily* 一天两次表演 | *Since his holiday he's been twice the man he was.* (=he's been a lot healthier, more able, etc.) 度完假以后, 他的身体和精神比以前好多了。—see also 另见 **once or twice** (ONCE^{1}), **think twice** (THINK^{1})

twice-told /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* [A] *lit or old-fash* already told before; well known〖文或过时〗早已讲过的; 陈旧的, 老一套的; 人人都知的: *a twice-told tale* 陈词滥调

twid·dle^{1} /ˈtwɪdl; ˈtwɪdl/ *v* **1** [I (**with**);T] to play with (something) with the hands, usu. purposelessly〔用手无目的地〕捻弄; 玩弄: *She irritated him by constantly twiddling (with) her pencil.* 她不断地捻弄铅笔, 这使他感到厌烦。| *She twiddled the dial on the radio to see what stations she could pick up.* 她扭动收音机上的选台器看可以收听到什么电台。**2 twiddle one's thumbs** *infml* to do nothing useful or helpful; waste time〖非正式〗闲得无聊, 闲着无事

twiddle^{2} *n infml* a small twist or turn, esp. a decorative or unnecessary one〖非正式〗捻, 旋 —**twiddly** *adj*

twig^{1} /twɪg; twɪg/ *n* a small very thin woody stem branching off from a branch on a tree or bush 细枝, 嫩枝: *The bird built a nest from twigs.* 鸟儿用细树枝筑了个巢。—see also 另见 STICK^{1} (1)

twig^{2} *v* **-gg-** [I;T] *BrE infml* to (suddenly) understand (a situation)〖英, 非正式〗(突然)明白; 恍然大悟: *I dropped some hints, but he hasn't twigged yet.* 我作了一些暗示, 可他还是不明白。

twi·light /ˈtwaɪˌlaɪt; ˈtwaɪlaɪt/ *n* [U] **1** the time when day is about to become night 黄昏, 薄暮时分: (fig. 喻) *old ladies in the twilight of their lives* 进入暮年的老妇人 | (fig. 喻) *These secret agents occupy a* **twilight zone** *between legality and illegality.* 这些特工人员的活动处于合法与不合法的边缘地带。**2** the faint darkish light in the sky during this time 暮色, 黄昏时朦胧的光芒 —compare 比较 DUSK —**-lit** *adj*

twill /twɪl; twɪl/ *n* [U] strong cloth woven to have parallel sloping lines across its surface 斜纹织物

twin^{1} /twɪn; twɪn/ *n* **1** either of two children born of the same mother at the same time 孪生儿之一: *My brother and I look so alike that people often think we are twins.* 我的兄弟和我长得太相像了, 人们经常认为我们是孪生兄弟。| *Jean and John are twins.* 吉恩和约翰是双胞胎。—see also 另见 IDENTICAL TWIN, SIAMESE TWIN **2** either of two people or things closely related or connected, or very like each other 两个相像或密切关连的人〔物〕—**twin** *adj* [A]: *twin towns* 姐妹城 | *a twin-engined plane* 双发动机飞机 | *a policy to combat the twin problems of poverty and unemployment* 解决贫困和失业这两个密切相关的问题的政策

twin^{2} *v* **-nn-** [T (**with**)] *esp. BrE* to join (a town) closely with another town in another country to encourage friendly relations〖尤英〗与〔另一外国城市〕结为姐妹城市: *Harlow in England is twinned with Stavanger in Norway.* 英国的哈洛和挪威的斯塔万格结为姐妹城市。

twin bed /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] either of a pair of single beds in a room for two people 双人房间中的两张单人床之一 —see picture at 见 BED 图 —**twin-bedded** /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj*: *a twin-bedded room*〔有两张单人床的〕双人房间

twine^{1} /twaɪn; twaɪn/ *n* [U] strong cord or string made by twisting together two or more threads or strings 两股(以上)的线: *a ball of twine* 线球

twine^{2} *v* [I+*adv/prep*;T] to twist or wind 缠绕, 盘绕; 捻: *The stems of ivy twined round the tree trunk.* 长春藤的茎盘绕着树干。| *You make a rope by twining strings together.* 用线可以捻绳。

twinge /twɪndʒ; twɪndʒ/ *n* [(**of**)] a sudden sharp attack (of pain) 一阵剧痛, 刺痛: *a twinge of toothache/*(fig. 喻) *conscience* 一阵牙痛; 一阵良心的谴责

twin·kle^{1} /ˈtwɪŋkl; ˈtwɪŋkəl/ *v* [I] **1** to shine through darkness with a soft light that rapidly changes from bright to faint 闪烁, 闪耀: *twinkling stars* 闪烁的星星 **2** [(**with**)] (of the eyes) to be bright with cheerfulness, pleasure, amusement, etc.〔眼睛因高兴、愉快等而〕闪闪发光

twinkle^{2} *n* [(*the*) S] **1** a repeated momentary bright shining of light 闪烁, 闪耀 **2** a brightness in the eyes from cheerfulness, pleasure, amusement, etc. 眼睛〔因愉悦等的〕发亮: *"I'm only teasing you," he said with a twinkle in his eye.* "我逗你玩呢,"他说, 眼里闪烁着得意的光芒。**3 when you were just a twinkle in your father's eye** *infml humor* at a time before you were born〖非正式, 幽〗在你还未出世的时候

twin·kling /ˈtwɪŋklɪŋ; ˈtwɪŋklɪŋ/ *n* **1** [S] *infml* a moment; very short period of time〖非正式〗一瞬间, 一刹那: *I'll be back in a twinkling.* 我一会儿就回来。**2 in the twinkling of an eye** in a very short time 转瞬间, 霎时

twin set /ˈ· ˌ·/ *n BrE* a woman's JUMPER (2) and CARDIGAN made to be worn together〖英〗〔由套头毛衣和开胸毛衣组成的〕一套女装毛线衣

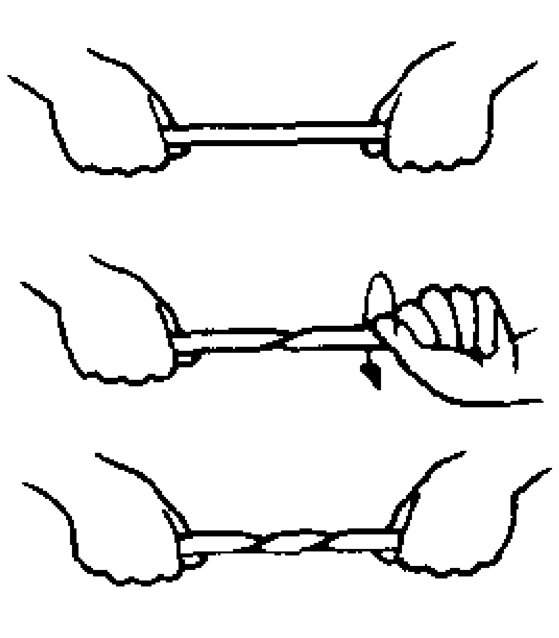
twirl^{1} /twɝl; twɜːl/ *v* [I;T] to (cause to) turn round and round quickly; (cause to) spin or wind round (使)快速旋转; (使)转动; (使)缠绕: *twirling round the dance floor* 围着舞池旋转着跳舞。| *He twirled the keys round his fingers.* 他把钥匙串套在手指上转动。—**~er** *n*

twirl^{2} *n* a sudden quick spin or circular movement 转动, 旋转 —**twirly** *adj*

twirp /twɝp; twɜːp/ *n* = TWERP

***twist^{1}** /twɪst; twɪst/ *v* **1** [I;T] to (cause to) change shape by bending, curling, or turning (使)扭曲, 扭动, 扭弯: *He twisted and turned, trying to free himself from the ropes.* 他扭动着身体, 企图挣脱捆着他的绳子。| *Her face was twisted with pain.* 她的面孔因疼痛而扭曲。| *The little girl twisted the wire into the shape of a star.* 这小女孩把金属丝扭成五角星的形状。**2** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*, esp. 尤与 **round**, TOGETHER 连用] to wind 盘绕: *She twisted her hair round her fingers to make it curl.* 她把头发绕在手指上使其鬈曲。| *Twist the two ends of the wire together.* (=join them by winding them round each other) 把这根电线的两个头绕结起来。**3** [I] to move in a winding course 盘旋: *a twisting mountain road* 盘山公路 **4** [T] to turn, esp. with a movement of the hand〔用手〕转动: *Twist that knob to the right and the box will open.* 向右转动旋钮, 箱子就会打开。| *He twisted the cap off the bottle.* 他拧开了瓶盖。| *She twisted her head round to try and see what was happening.* 她转过头来, 想看看究竟发生

twist 拧



She twisted the rope.
她拧绳子。

了什么事。**5** [T] to hurt (a joint or limb) by pulling and turning it sharply 扭伤〔关节、四肢〕: *He's twisted his ankle.* 他扭伤了脚踝。**6** [T] *derog* to change the true or intended meaning of (a statement, words, etc.) 【贬】歪曲, 曲解: *The newspapers deliberately twisted her words to make her look guilty.* 报纸有意歪曲她的话, 使她看上去像是有罪似的。**7 twist someone round one's little finger** *infml* to get someone to do whatever one wants; be able to persuade or influence someone to do anything 【非正式】随心所欲地支配某人, 任意摆布某人 **8 twist someone's arm: a** to bend someone's arm up and behind their back to cause pain 把某人的手臂反扭到背后 **b** to persuade someone to do what one wants, by threats or by making a very forceful request 强迫某人做某事, 向某人施加压力

***twist²** *n* **1** [C] an act of twisting 扭, 捻, 搓, 拧 **2** [C] a bend 弯曲: *a road with a lot of twists and turns in it* 一条弯弯曲曲的路 **3** [C] an unexpected change or development 意外的转折〔发展等〕: *By a strange* **twist of fate** *they both died of the same disease.* 他们两人都死于同一疾病, 这真是命运中的奇祸。| *There's an unusual twist at the end of the book — the detective is murdered.* 书的结尾发生意外的转折——侦探被谋杀了。**4** [C] something made by twisting two or more lengths together 捻成 [搓成] 的东西: *a twist of tobacco* (=a roll of tobacco leaves twisted together) 〔用烟叶卷成的〕烟叶卷 **5** [*the*+S] a dance, popular in the 1960s, in which the dancers twist their bodies in time with fast noisy music 〔流行于二十世纪六十年代的〕扭摆舞 **6 round the twist** *BrE infml* mad 【英, 非正式】发疯的 —see also 另见 **get one's knickers in a twist** (KNICKERS¹) —**twisty** *adj*: *a twisty road* 弯弯曲曲的路

twist·ed /ˈtwɪstɪd; ˈtwɪstɪ̵d/ *adj* having unnatural and wicked feelings or desires 〔感情、欲望等〕反常的, 变态的, 扭曲的: *a twisted mind/personality* 变态心理 [性格]

twist·er /ˈtwɪstɚ; ˈtwɪstər/ *n infml* 【非正式】 **1** a dishonest person who cheats other people 奸诈的人, 骗子 **2** *AmE for* 【美】 = TORNADO or WHIRLWIND —see also 另见 TONGUE TWISTER

twit¹ /twɪt; twɪt/ *n infml, esp BrE* a stupid fool 【非正式, 尤英】笨蛋

twit² *v* **-tt-** [T **(about, on, with)**] *old-fash* to make fun of (someone) because of their foolish behaviour, a mistake, a fault, etc.: RIDICULE 【过时】挖苦, 揶揄

twitch¹ /twɪtʃ; twɪtʃ/ *v* **1** [I;T] to (cause to) make a quick short sudden movement, usu. without conscious control (使)颤动; (使)抽搐, 抽动: *Your eye is twitching.* 你的眼皮在跳。| *The horse twitched its ears.* 马抖动着耳朵。| *His face twitched with pain.* 他的脸疼得抽搐起来。**2** [T] to give a sudden quick pull to (something); JERK 急速拉动

twitch² *n* an act of twitching, esp. a repeated short sudden movement of a muscle, done without conscious control 〔尤指肌肉的〕抽搐, 颤动; 急拉: *a nervous twitch* 神经性抽搐 —compare 比较 TIC

twit·ter¹ /ˈtwɪtɚ; ˈtwɪtər/ *v* **[I] 1** (of a bird) to make a number of short rapid sounds 〔鸟〕鸣啭, 啾啾叫 **2** [(ON, **about**)] *infml derog* (of a person) to talk rapidly (as if) from nervous excitement 【非正式, 贬】〔人〕喊喊喳喳地讲: *He's always twittering on about unimportant things.* 他老是喊喊喳喳地谈些琐事。

twitter² *n* **1** [**(the)** S;U] short high rapid sounds made by birds 鸟的鸣啭 **2** [S] *infml* a state of nervous excitement 【非正式】兴奋, 激动: *She's been* **all of a twitter** *since her daughter announced her engagement to the prince.* 自从她女儿宣布同王子订婚以来, 她一直兴奋得不得了。—**-tery** *adj*

twixt /twɪkst; twɪkst/ *prep old use or poet* between 【旧或诗】在…之间

two /tu; tuː/ *determiner, n, pron* **1** (the number) 2 〔数字〕二, 两: *I've got one brother and two sisters.* 我有一个兄弟两个姊妹。| *twenty-two (=22)* 二十二 | *two-fifths* (=$\frac{2}{5}$) 五分之二 | *a two-year jail sentence* 两年徒刑 | *He couldn't decide which violin to buy as he liked the two of them equally well.* 这两把小提琴他都一样喜欢, 因此无法决定究竟买哪一把。| *Let's divide/break it* **in two.** (=into two parts) 让我们把它一分为二 [破成两半] 吧。—see 参见 TABLE 1, p B1 **2 put two and two together (and make four/five)** *infml* to guess the meaning of what one sees or hears (and come to the correct/wrong answer) 【非正式】根据现有材料推论, 根据现有事实作出正确 [错误] 的结论; 综合起来判断: *"How did you know I was going abroad?" "I saw you had a travel book about Spain, and put two and two together."* "你怎么知道我要出国?""我看见你有一本西班牙旅行指南, 于是一推断就知道了。" **3 That makes two of us** I am in the same position as you 我和你的境况一样: *"I think I'm getting a cold." "That makes two of us."* "我想我是感冒了。""我也像是感冒了。" **4 Two can play at ˈthat game** (used as a threat) You are not the only one who can get advantages by behaving like that; I can too! 这一套你会我也会! 〔表示威胁〕 **5 two's company, three's a crowd** a third person is not wanted by two people who are happy together 两人成伴, 三人不欢: *I won't come to the cinema with you and Sharon, two's company, three's a crowd.* 我不同你和莎伦一起去看电影了, 两人成伴, 三人不欢呀。—see also 另见 **one or two** (ONE¹), **be two/ten a penny** (PENNY)

two-bit /ˈ· ·/ *adj* [A] *AmE infml derog* of small importance; INSIGNIFICANT 【美, 非正式, 贬】不重要的, 无价值的

two-edged /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* **1** having two cutting edges 双刃的: *a two-edged sword* 双锋剑 **2** having two possible meanings or results, one favourable and one unfavourable 有双重效果的; 有两种不同含意的, 可作两种不同解释的: *a two-edged argument* 有双重不同含义的论点

two·faced /ˈtuˈfest; ˌtuːˈfeɪst◂/ *adj derog* deceitful or insincere 【贬】伪君子的, 奸诈的, 两面派的

two-hand·ed /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj* **1** used with or using both hands 用双手操作的: *a heavy two-handed sword* 双手使用的重剑 | *the tennis player's two-handed backhand* 那网球运动员的双手反手击球 **2** (esp. of a tool) worked by or needing two people 〔尤指工具〕两人操作的: *a two-handed saw* 两人拉的锯

two·pence ‖ also 又作 **tuppence** *BrE* 【英】 /ˈtʌpəns; ˈtʌpəns/ *n* **1** [U] two pence (old or new) 〔新币或旧币的〕两便士 **2** [C] a British coin worth two pence 〔英国〕两便士硬币 **3 not care/give twopence** *BrE infml* not to care at all 【英, 非正式】一点也不在乎 **4 not give someone twopence for** *BrE infml* not to be interested in having 【英, 非正式】对拥有…不感兴趣

two·pen·ny ‖ also 又作 **tuppenny** *BrE infml* 【英, 非正式】 /ˈtuˌpɛnɪ; ˈtʌpəni/ *adj* [A] **1** costing two pence 值两便士的 **2** also 又作 **twopenny-half·pen·ny** /ˌ·· ˈ··/— *BrE infml* almost worthless; of very little value 【英, 非正式】几乎没有价值的, 微不足道的

two-piece /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* [A] consisting of two matching parts 两件一套的: *a two-piece suit* (=with JACKET and trousers) 两件一套的西装〔上衣和裤子〕

two-ply /ˈ· ˌ·/ *adj* consisting of two sets of thread or two thicknesses 双股的; 两层的; 双重的: *two-ply tissues* 双层织物

two·some /ˈtusəm; ˈtuːsəm/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *infml* a group of two people or things; pair 【非正式】一双, 一对〔人或物〕: *John and Helen make a nice twosome, don't you think?* 约翰和海伦是天生的一对, 你说是吗?

two-star /ˈ· ·/ *adj* [A] of a fairly good standard or quality 还算不错的, 中等的: *a two-star restaurant* 中等水准的餐馆

two-step /ˈ· ·/ *n* (a piece of music for) a dance with long sliding steps 两步舞(曲)

two-time /ˈ· ·/ *v* [T] *infml* to be unfaithful to (a girlfriend or boyfriend) by having a secret relationship with someone else 【非正式】对〔恋人〕不忠, 背着…偷

情 —**two-timer** *n*

two-tone /ˈ· ·/ *adj* [A] coloured in two colours or in two varieties of one colour 两色的; 同色而深浅不同的: *two-tone shoes* 两色鞋

two-way /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* **1** moving or allowing movement in both directions 双向通行的, 可双向行驶的: *a two-way street* 双向行驶的街道 | *two-way traffic* 双向车流 **2** (of radio equipment) for sending and receiving signals 〔无线电设备〕收发两用的

two-way mir·ror /ˌ· · ˈ··/ *n* a mirror that can be seen through as if it is transparent when looked at from the back, used for watching people secretly 〔可以从反面暗中窥视人的〕双向镜

ty·coon /taɪˈkun; taɪˈkuːn/ *n* a businessman or industrialist with great wealth and power 〔工商界的〕巨头, 大亨: *a business tycoon* 商业巨头

ty·ing /ˈtaɪɪŋ; ˈtaɪ-ɪŋ/ *present participle of* TIE

tym·pa·num /ˈtɪmpənəm; ˈtɪmpənəm/ *n* **-na** /nə; nə/ *or* **-nums** *med for* 〖医〗= EARDRUM

***type**^{1} /taɪp; taɪp/ *n* **1** [C (**of**)] a particular kind, class, or group; group or class of people or things that share certain qualities and are different from those outside the group or class 类, 型, 式, 种: *a new/common type of camera* 一种新式[普通]照相机 | *Macaroni is a type of pasta.* 通心粉是一种面食。| *What type of plant is this?* 这是什么种类的植物? | *She's the type of person I admire.* 她是我羡慕的那一类人。| *I like Italian-type ice cream.* 我喜欢意大利式冰淇淋。| *The store sells most types of wine.* 大多数种类的酒这家商店都卖。| *There have been several incidents of this type in recent weeks.* 最近几周发生了数宗这类事件。—see also 另见 TYPICAL **2** [C;U] (any of the) small blocks of metal or wood with raised letters on them, used in printing 〔印刷用的〕活字 **3** [U] printed letters 印刷字体: *italic type* 斜体字 **4** [C] a person of the stated kind 某种类型的人: *She's an odd type.* 她是个古怪的人。| *a sporty type* 运动员式的人 **5** *fml* a person or thing that has all the characteristics of a particular group or class; standard example 〖正式〗典型, 有代表性的人或物 —see also 另见 **bad type** (BAD^1), **true to type** (TRUE^1)

type^2 *v* **1** [I;T] to write with a typewriter or using a WORD PROCESSOR 〔用打字机或文字处理机〕打字: *He types with only two fingers.* 他只用两个手指打字。—see also 另见 TYPIST **2** [T] *tech* to find out the type of (something) 〖术语〗找出〔某物〕的类型, 把…分类: *The doctor was unable to type the rare disease.* 医生不知该把这种罕见的疾病归入哪一类。

type·cast /ˈtaɪpˌkæst; ˈtaɪpkɑːst/ *v* **-cast** [T] to repeatedly give (an actor) the same kind of part 经常给〔演员〕分配同一类型的角色: *He's been typecast as a murderer because he looks rather sinister.* 他总被分派演杀人犯, 因为他看上去凶相毕露。

type·face /ˈtaɪpˌfes; ˈtaɪpfeɪs/ also 又作 **face** — *n* the size and style of the letters used in printing 〔活字的〕字体

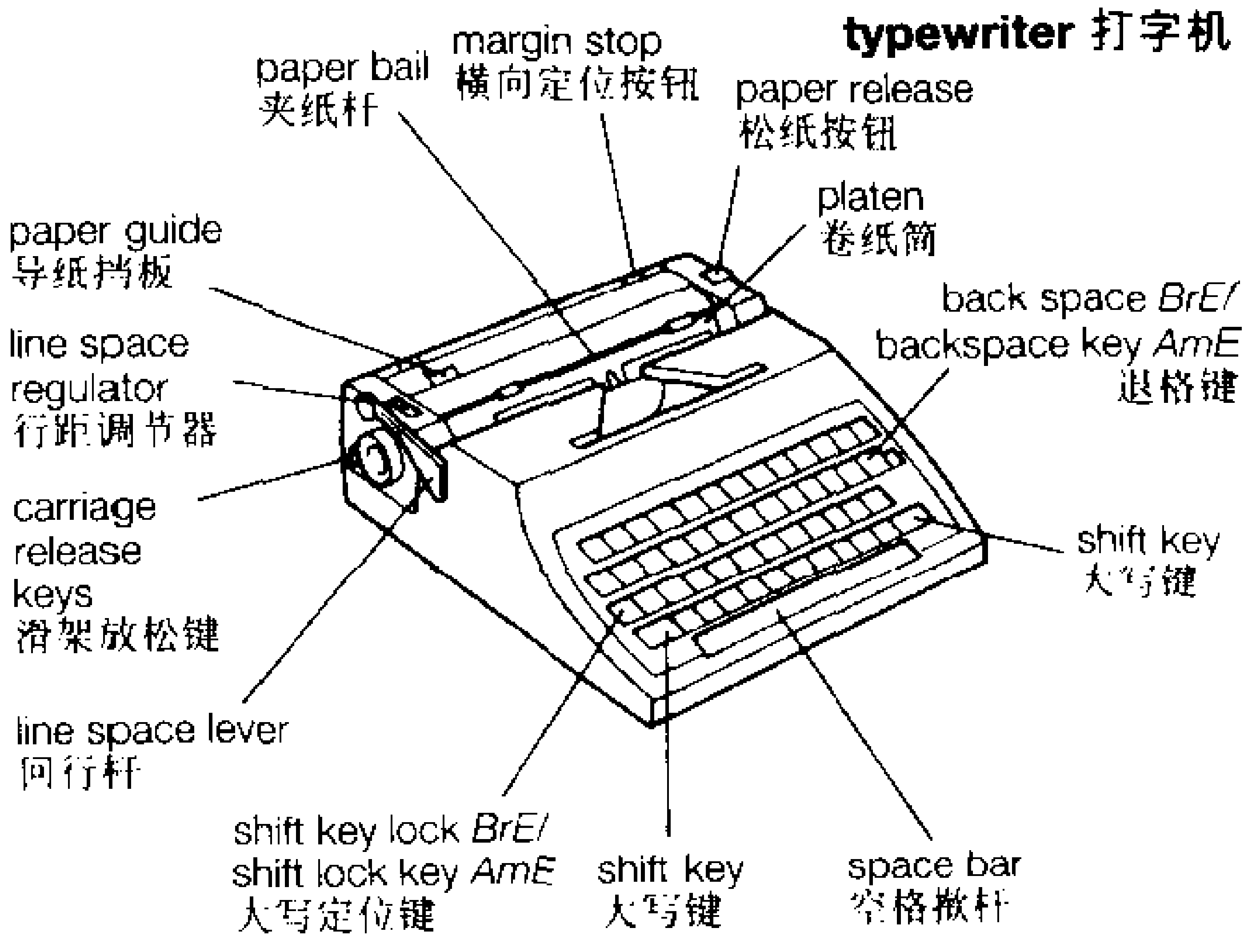
type·script /ˈtaɪpˌskrɪpt; ˈtaɪpˌskrɪpt/ *n* a typewritten copy of something, esp. as prepared for being printed 用打字机打的原稿, 打字稿

type·set·ter /ˈtaɪpˌsɛtɚ; ˈtaɪpˌsetəʳ/ *n* a person who arranges or sets type for printing; COMPOSITOR 排字工, 植字员

type·writ·er /ˈtaɪpˌraɪtɚ; ˈtaɪpˌraɪtəʳ/ *n* a machine that prints letters by means of keys which when struck by the fingers press onto paper through a long narrow piece of ink-filled material (RIBBON) 打字机: *an electric/portable typewriter* 电动[手提]打字机

type·writ·ten /ˈtaɪpˌrɪtn̩; ˈtaɪpˌrɪtn/ *adj* written using a typewriter 打字的, 用打字机打出的

ty·phoid /ˈtaɪfɔɪd; ˈtaɪfɔɪd/ also 又作 **typhoid fe·ver** /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *fml* 〖正式〗— *n* [U] a serious infectious disease that attacks the bowel, causing fever, severe discomfort, and often death, produced by bacteria that get into the body by means of food or drink 伤寒(病)


typewriter 打字机

ty·phoon /taɪˈfun; ˌtaɪˈfuːn◂/ *n* a very violent tropical storm with a circular wind in the western Pacific 〔发生在西太平洋的〕台风 —compare 比较 CYCLONE, HURRICANE; see 参见 STORM (USAGE)

ty·phus /ˈtaɪfəs; ˈtaɪfəs/ *n* [U] an infectious disease, carried by lice (LOUSE) and FLEAS, that causes severe fever, very bad headaches, red spots over the body, and nervous sickness 斑疹伤寒

***typ·i·cal** /ˈtɪpɪkl̩; ˈtɪpɪkəl/ *adj* [(**of**)] **1** showing the main signs or qualities of a particular kind, group, or class; representative of its type 典型的, 有代表性的: *a typical British summer* 典型的英国夏天 | *a typical 18th century church* 典型的十八世纪教堂 | *This painting is fairly typical of his early work.* 这幅画是他早期作品相当典型的代表作。**2** showing the usual behaviour or manner; CHARACTERISTIC 表现出个性特征的, 一向如此的: *It was typical of him to be so rude.* 他一向都是这样粗鲁无礼。| (*infml* 非正式) *"I'm afraid I forgot your book again." "Typical!"* "哎哟, 我又忘了你的书。""你总是这样!"

typ·i·cally /ˈtɪpɪklɪ; ˈtɪpɪkli/ *adv* **1** in a typical manner 典型地, 有代表性地: *He's typically American.* 他是典型的美国人。**2** in a typical case or in typical conditions 向来, 总是, 一向: *Typically, he would come in late and then say he had to go early.* 他一向是来得很晚, 然后又总说他得早走。| *The disease typically takes several weeks to appear.* 这病总是要几个星期才显现出来。

typ·i·fy /ˈtɪpəˌfaɪ; ˈtɪpɪ̣faɪ/ *v* [T] **1** [*not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] to be a typical mark or sign of 成为…的标记: *the high quality that typifies all this work* 他的作品一向具有的高质量 **2** [*not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] to be a typical example of 是…的典型: *The shoe-shine boy who becomes a millionaire typifies the American Dream.* 擦皮鞋的男孩成了百万富翁是典型的"美国之梦"。**3** *fml* to represent in a typical manner, e.g. by an image, model, or likeness 〖正式〗以某一形象或典型等来代表: *In this book we have tried to typify the main classes of verbs.* 在本书中, 我们力图以明显的方式把动词分成几大类。

typing pool /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a group of typists in a large office who type letters for any members of the office 〔大办公室里的〕打字组

typ·ist /ˈtaɪpɪst; ˈtaɪpɪ̣st/ *n* **1** a secretary employed mainly for typing (TYPE^2) letters 打字员 —see also 另见 SHORTHAND TYPIST **2** a person who uses a TYPEWRITER 打字者: *He's a good typist/a slow typist.* 他打字打得很好[很慢]。

ty·pog·ra·pher /taɪˈpɑgrəfɚ; taɪˈpɒgrəfəʳ/ *n* **1** a printer 排印工, 印刷工人 **2** = TYPESETTER; COMPOSITOR

ty·po·graph·ic /ˌtaɪpəˈgræfɪk; ˌtaɪpəˈgræfɪk◂/ also 又作 **ty·po·graph·ic·al** /-kl̩; -kəl/ — *adj* of typography 印刷上的: *It shouldn't say "Englihs"; that's a* **typographic error.** 不应该是"Englihs", 这是印刷错误。—**~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

ty·pog·ra·phy /taɪˈpɑgrəfɪ; taɪˈpɒgrəfi/ *n* [U] **1** the work of preparing and setting material for printing 排印 **2**

the arrangement, style, and appearance of printed matter 印刷工艺, 印刷术; 印刷式样

ty·ran·ni·cal /tɪˈrænɪkl̩; tɨˈrænɪkəl/ also 又作 **tyr·an·nous** /ˈtɪrənəs; ˈtɪrənəs/— *adj* severely and unjustly cruel, esp. in exercising power 暴虐的, 专横的: *his tyrannical rule* 他那暴虐的统治 | *her tyrannical father* 她那专制的父亲 —see also 另见 TYRANT — **-cally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

tyr·an·nize || also 又作 **-nise** *BrE* 〔英〕 /ˈtɪrəˌnaɪz; ˈtɪrənaɪz/ *v* [T] to use power over (a person, country, etc.) with unjust cruelty 对…施暴政; 专横地对待 [统治] 〔人、国家等〕

ty·ran·no·sau·rus /tɪˌrænəˈsɔrəs; tɨˌrænəˈsɔːrəs/ also 又作 **tyrannosaurus rex** /·· ·ˌ·· ˈ·/— *n* a large fierce flesh-eating DINOSAUR 霸王龙, 暴(君)龙 〔一种凶猛的大型食肉恐龙〕

tyr·an·ny /ˈtɪrənɪ; ˈtɪrəni/ *n* **1** [U] the use of power cruelly and/or unjustly to rule a person or country 暴政, 苛政, 专制: *the tyranny of a police state* 警察国家的暴政 **2** [C *often pl.* 常用复数] a cruel or unjust act, esp. by a person in power 暴虐, 暴行, 专横 **3** [U] government by a ruler with complete power, usu. gained by unjust means 专制政治 [统治]; 暴君统治的国家: (fig. 喻) *the tyranny of the clock, which makes us get up when we don't want to* 时钟无情, 迫使我们不想起床也得起床

ty·rant /ˈtaɪrənt; ˈtaɪərənt/ *n* a ruler with complete power, usu. gained unjustly and by force, who rules cruelly and unjustly 暴君 —see also 另见 TYRANNICAL

***tyre** *BrE* 〔英〕 || **tire** *AmE* 〔美〕 /taɪr; taɪəʳ/ *n* **1** a thick band of rubber, either solid or filled with air, that fits round the outside edge of a wheel, esp. on a motor vehicle or bicycle, as a running surface and to soften shocks 轮胎: *a punctured/burst tyre* 被刺破 [爆裂] 的轮胎 | *There's no tread on this tyre* (=the surface has become smooth) — *you should put on/fit a new one.* 这轮胎已经磨平了, 你应该换一个新的。| *to blow up/inflate a tyre* (=put air into it) 给轮胎充气 —see also 另见 SPARE TYRE, and see pictures at 并见 BICYCLE and 和 CAR 图 **2** a protective metal band fitted round a wooden wheel 〔木轮上的〕轮箍

ty·ro, tiro /ˈtaɪro; ˈtaɪərəʊ/ *n old-fash fml* a beginner; person with little experience 〔过时, 正式〕新手, 生手, 初学者

tzar /tsɑr; zɑːʳ/ *n* = TSAR

tza·ri·na /tsɑˈrinə; zɑˈriːnə/ *n* = TSARINA

tze·tze fly /ˈtsɛtsɪ ˌflaɪ; ˈtetsi flaɪ/ *n* = TSETSE FLY

U , u

U¹, u /ju; juː/ **U's, u's** *or* **Us, us** the 21st letter of the English alphabet 英语字母的第二十一个字母

U² *adj BrE old-fash infml or humor* (esp. of words or behaviour) typical of the UPPER CLASS; correct or socially proper 〖英，过时，非正式或幽〗上流社会的；得体的；合适的：*It isn't U to call the midday meal "dinner".* 把午餐称之为dinner（正餐）是不合适的。—opposite 反义词 **non-U**

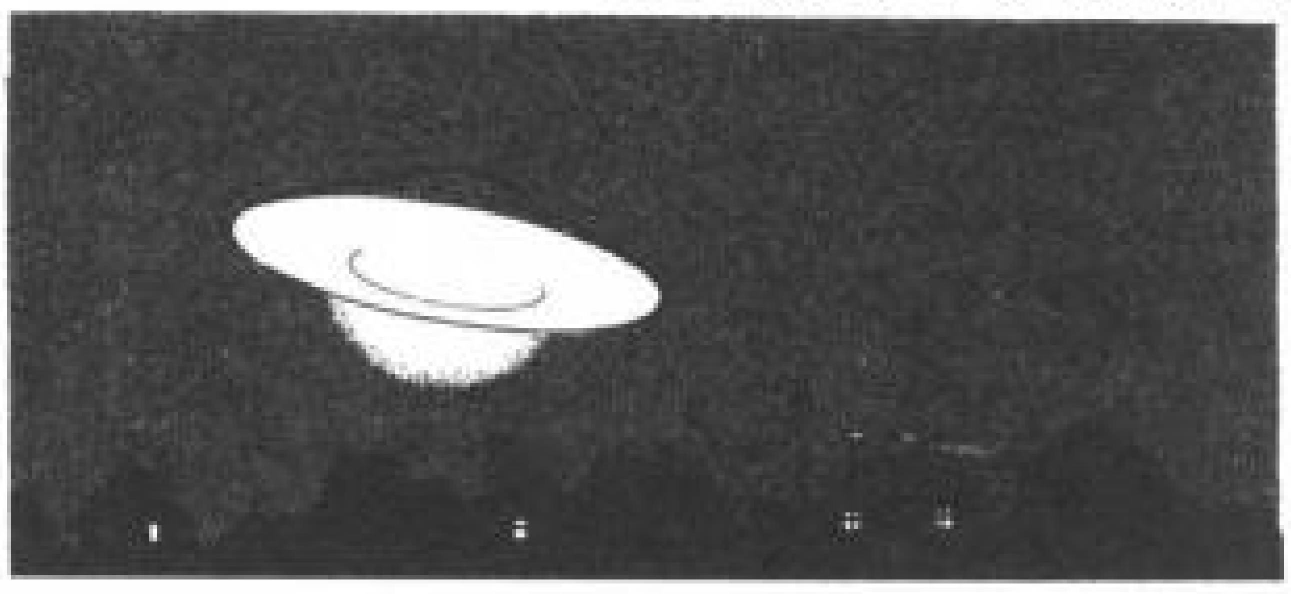
U³ *n, adj* (in Britain) (a film) that has been officially accepted as suitable for all age groups〔在英国〕各种年龄的观众都适合观看的（电影） —compare 比较 PG; see also 另见 G

u·biq·ui·tous /juˈbɪkwətəs; juːˈbɪkwɨtəs/ *adj fml* (esp. of something that is not liked or approved of) appearing, happening, or existing everywhere 〖正式〗〔尤指不喜欢或反对的事物〕无处不在的，普遍存在的，到处出现的：*We were plagued throughout our travels by the ubiquitous mosquito.* 我们在整个旅行过程中为无处不在的蚊子所困扰。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

U-boat /ˈjuˌbot; ˈjuː bəʊt/ *n* a German SUBMARINE, esp. as used in the Second World War〔尤指用于第二次世界大战中的〕德国潜艇，U－潜艇

UCCA /ˈʌkə; ˈʌkə/ *n* [*the*] the Universities Central Council on Admissions; an official body in Britain which receives and deals with people's requests to study for degrees at universities 大学录取新生中央理事会〔受理申请在英国大学修读学位的官方机构〕

ud·der /ˈʌdɚ; ˈʌdəʳ/ *n* a baglike organ of a cow, female goat, etc., from which milk is produced〔牛羊等动物的〕乳房



UFO 幽浮物，不明飞行物，飞碟

UFO /ˌjuɛfˈo; ˈjuːfəʊ/ *n* **UFO's** *or* **UFOs** an Unidentified Flying Object; a strange object in the sky, often thought to be a spacecraft piloted by creatures from another world 不明飞行物，飞碟，幽浮物：*UFO sightings* 对不明飞行物的目击

ugh /ux; ʊx/ *interj* (an expression of strong dislike) 啊，唷，哎呀〔表示强烈的嫌恶〕：*Ugh! This medicine tastes awful!* 啊！这药味道真恶心。

***ug·ly** /ˈʌglɪ; ˈʌgli/ *adj* **1** unpleasant to look at; extremely unattractive 丑陋的，难看的：*his ugly face* 他难看的面孔 | *ugly houses/furniture/surroundings* 丑陋的房子；难看的家具；令人不快的周围环境 **2** very unpleasant or threatening 讨厌的，可憎的；可怕的：*An ugly scene developed when some people in the crowd started fighting.* 人群中有人开始打架时，就出现可怕的大吵大闹的场面。| *an ugly wound* 吓人的伤口 | *Those clouds look ugly; we may have rain.* 那些云彩看上去不妙，有可能要下雨。| *We were having quite a friendly discussion until politics* **reared its ugly head.** (=began to be talked about, with unpleasant results) 我们本来在友好的气氛中进行讨论，后来冒出了令人讨厌的政治话题，结果弄得大家很不愉快。**—-liness** *n* [U]

ugly duck·ling /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n infml* a person less attractive, skilful, etc., than others in early life but developing beyond them later 〖非正式〗丑小鸭〔小时难看长大后却好看的人，先不出色后来却出类拔萃的人〕

UHF /ˌju etʃˈɛf; ˌjuː eɪtʃ ˈef/ *n* [U] ultrahigh frequency; (the sending out of radio waves at) the rate of 300,000,000 to 3,000,000,000 HERTZ, producing excellent sound quality〔频率为300,000,000至3,000,000,000赫兹的〕超高频：*a UHF television set* 超高频电视机 —compare 比较 VHF

UK /ju ˈke; juː ˈkeɪ/ *n* [*the*] the United Kingdom (of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)（大不列颠和北爱尔兰）联合王国

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 The full formal title of the country is **the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland,** usually shortened to **the United Kingdom.** 英国的全称为大不列颠和北爱尔兰联合王国，简称为联合王国。**The United Kingdom** includes **Great Britain** and **Northern Ireland. Great Britain** includes **England, Scotland,** and **Wales,** but not any part of **Ireland.** 联合王国包括大不列颠和北爱尔兰，而大不列颠又由英格兰、苏格兰和威尔士组成，但不包括爱尔兰任何地区。In less formal language, **Great Britain** is sometimes used to mean the same as **the United Kingdom.** In ordinary language, the expressions most often used are **Britain** and (rather informal) **the UK.** 在非正式语言中，大不列颠有时用来表示联合王国，在一般语言中最常用的说法是**Britain**（英国），或（在不太正式的场合中）用**the UK**。For **Great Britain, Ireland,** and all the other islands round about, **the British Isles** can be used. 大不列颠、爱尔兰及周围岛屿则可以统称为**British Isles**（不列颠群岛）。

u·ku·le·le /jukəˈlelɪ; ˌjuːkəˈleɪli/ *n* a musical instrument with four strings, like a small GUITAR, used in playing non-serious music 尤克莱利琴〔一种像吉他的四弦琴〕

ul·cer /ˈʌlsɚ; ˈʌlsəʳ/ *n* a sore place appearing on the skin inside or outside the body which may bleed or produce poisonous matter 溃疡：*a stomach ulcer* 胃溃疡 | *mouth ulcers* 口腔溃疡 **—~ous** *adj*

ul·cer·ate /ˈʌlsəˌret; ˈʌlsəreɪt/ *v* [I;T] to (cause to) turn into or become covered with one or more ulcers（使）生溃疡，（使）溃烂 **—-ation** /ˌʌlsəˈreʃən; ˌʌlsəˈreɪʃən/ *n* [U]

ul·lage /ˈʌlɪdʒ; ˈʌlɪdʒ/ *n* [U] *tech* the amount by which the liquid, esp. wine, in an unopened bottle does not come up to the top; amount of air in a bottle 〖术语〗〔酒等液体在原装酒瓶中的〕缺量；瓶空，罐空〔瓶罐内液面上空容积〕

ul·na /ˈʌlnə; ˈʌlnə/ *n med* the inner bone of the lower arm, on the side opposite to the thumb 〖医〗尺骨 —see picture at 见 SKELETON 图

ult /ʌlt; ʌlt/ *BrE fml, becoming rare* (used after a date in business letters) of last month 〖英，正式，渐罕〗〔用于商业信件日期之后〕上月的：*the meeting held on the 24th ult* 上月二十四日举行的会议

ul·te·ri·or /ʌlˈtɪrɪɚ; ʌlˈtɪəriəʳ/ *adj* intentionally hidden or kept secret, esp. because bad 隐蔽的，秘而不宣的：*I suspect he may have had* **ulterior motives** *for being so generous.* 我怀疑他如此慷慨大方也许是别有用心。

ul·ti·mate¹ /ˈʌltəmɪt; ˈʌltɨmɨt/ *adj* [A] **1** being or happening at the end of a process or course of action; FINAL 最后的，最终的：*They're going to London first, but their ultimate destination is Rome.* 他们先去伦敦，

但他们的最终目的地则是罗马。| *Their ultimate objective is the removal of all nuclear weapons.* 他们的最终目标是消除所有核武器。**2** considered as an origin or base; FUNDAMENTAL 基本的, 根本的, 首要的: *The sun is the ultimate source of energy.* 太阳是能量的最基本来源。| *The ultimate responsibility lies with the president.* 总统肩负的责任最重大。**3** *infml* greatest; better or worse than any other 〔非正式〕最大的, 极限的: *To look for the gas leak with a lighted match really was the ultimate stupidity.* 点着火柴寻找煤气泄漏是再愚蠢不过的了。| *With a top speed of 200 miles per hour, this is the ultimate sports car.* 每小时能达到二百英里的高速度可算是最佳赛车了。

ultimate² *n* [*the*+S (**in**)] the ULTIMATE¹ (3) thing; the highest point 最…的事物, 终极, 顶点, 极限: *the ultimate in stupidity/in luxury* 极端的愚蠢; 极度奢华

ul·ti·mate·ly /'ʌltəmɪtlɪ; 'ʌltɨ̣mɨ̣tli/ *adv* in the end; after everything or everyone else has been taken into account 最终, 终于, 最后: *Ultimately, the success of the product depends on good marketing.* 最终, 产品的成功还是取决于销售手段之高明。| *Many experts gave their opinions, but ultimately the decision lay with the president.* 尽管许多专家都提出了自己的意见, 但最后还得由主席作出决定。

ul·ti·ma·tum /ˌʌltə'metəm; ˌʌltɨ̣'meɪtəm/ *n* **-tums** *or* **-ta** /tə; tə/ a last statement of conditions that must be met, esp. under threat of force 最后通牒, 哀的美敦书: *He gave his daughter an ultimatum: unless she stopped taking drugs he would throw her out of the house.* 他给女儿下了最后通牒: 她要是不戒毒, 他就把她从家里赶出去。| *to deliver/issue an ultimatum* 递交[发出]最后通牒

ultra- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B14

ul·tra·high fre·quen·cy /ˌʌltrə'haɪ 'frikwənsɪ; ˌʌltrəhaɪ 'friːkwənsi/ *n* [U] see 参见 UHF

ul·tra·ma·rine /ˌʌltrəmə'rin; ˌʌltrəmə'riːn/ *adj* having a very bright blue colour 佛青色的, 群青色的 **—ultramarine** *n* [U]

ul·tra·son·ic /ˌʌltrə'sɑnɪk; ˌʌltrə'sɒnɪk◂/ *adj* (of a sound wave) beyond the range of human hearing 〔声波〕超声的

ultra·sound /'ʌltrəˌsaʊnd; 'ʌltrəsaʊnd/ *n* [U] sound that is too high for human beings to hear 超声; 超声波: *They examined the baby in her womb using an ultrasound scanner.* 他们用超声(波)扫描器对她子宫里的婴儿进行检查。

ul·tra·vi·o·let /ˌʌltrə'vaɪəlɪt; ˌʌltrə'vaɪəlɨ̣t◂/ *adj* **1** (of light that is) beyond the purple end of the range of colours (SPECTRUM) that make up light that can be seen by human beings 〔光线〕紫外的: *ultraviolet rays* 紫外线 —compare 比较 INFRARED **2** [A] using this light to cure certain skin diseases, examine old writing, etc. 应用紫外线的, 产生紫外线的: *an ultraviolet lamp* 紫外线灯

um /əm; ʌm/ *interj* (used when one cannot decide what to say next) 啊, 嗯〔用以表示说话时迟疑不定、犹豫不决〕: *And then he …um…just seemed to…um…disappear!* 那他么…嗯…似乎…嗯…不见了!

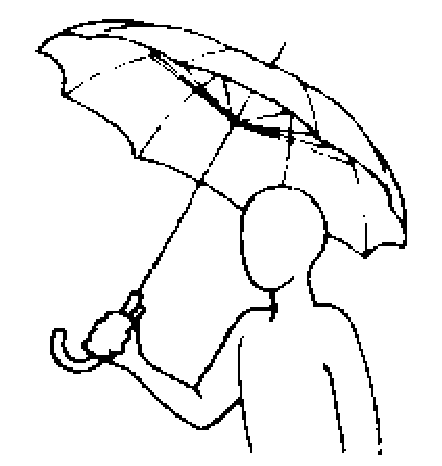
um·ber /'ʌmbɚ; 'ʌmbəʳ/ *adj* having a brown earthlike colour, esp. as used in painting 棕土色的, 赭色的 **—umber** *n* [U]

um·bil·i·cal cord /ʌm'bɪlɪkḷ kɔrd; ʌmˌbɪlɪkəl 'kɔːd/ *n* the long narrow tube of flesh which before birth joins the young to the organ which feeds it inside the mother 脐带: *The nurse cut the baby's umbilical cord.* 护士剪断了婴儿的脐带。

um·brage /'ʌmbrɪdʒ; 'ʌmbrɪdʒ/ *n* **take umbrage (at)** to show that one's feelings have been hurt (by); take offence (对…)表示不高兴; (因…)见怪; (为…)生气

um·brel·la /ʌm'brɛlə; ʌm'brelə/ *n* **1** an arrangement of cloth over a folding frame with a handle, used for keeping rain off the head 雨伞: *It began to rain so she put up/opened her umbrella.* 天下起雨来了, 于是她撑开了雨伞。| *an umbrella stand* 伞架 —compare 比较 SUNSHADE **2** a protecting power or influence; protection 保护(伞): *The new country was formed under the political umbrella of the United Nations.* 这个新国家是在联合国的政治庇护之下建立的。**3** something which covers or includes a wide range of different parts 包罗众多附属物的事物: *The Association of Councils is just an umbrella organization; it has no real power of its own.* 理事会联合会只是一个众多机构的结合体, 本身并无实权。

umbrella 雨伞



um·laut /'ʊmlaʊt; 'ʊmlaʊt/ *n* a sign (¨) placed over a German vowel letter to show how it is pronounced 〔德语中的〕元音字母之上的变音符号(¨), 曲音符号 —compare 比较 DIAERESIS

um·pire¹ /'ʌmpaɪr; 'ʌmpaɪəʳ/ *n* a judge in charge of a game 〔比赛中的〕裁判员, 裁判 —see 参见 REFEREE (USAGE), and see pictures at 并见 BASEBALL and 和 CRICKET 图

umpire² *v* [I;T] to act as an umpire for (a game or competition) 当…的裁判

ump·teen /ʌmp'tin; ˌʌmp'tiːn◂/ *determiner, pron infml* a large number (of) 〔非正式〕无数的, 许许多多的: *I've seen that film umpteen times.* 那电影我看了无数遍了。 **—-teenth** *n, determiner*: *For the umpteenth time, don't do that!* 说过不知多少次了, 别那么干了。

'un /ən; ən/ *pron infml or nonstandard* one 〔非正式或不规范〕家伙, 人, 东西: *He's a bad 'un.* (=a wicked immoral person) 他是个坏蛋。| *I'll take those apples; they look like good 'uns.* 那些苹果看上去挺不错, 我就买下吧。

un- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B14

UN /ˌju 'ɛn; ˌjuː 'en/ *n* [*the*] United Nations (Organization); an international organization to which nearly all the countries in the world belong, and which tries to make sure there is peace in the world and that all countries work together to deal with international problems 联合国

un·a·bashed /ˌʌnə'bæʃt; ˌʌnə'bæʃt◂/ *adj* not ashamed or discouraged, esp. when something unusual or embarrassing (EMBARRASS) happens 不害臊的, 不难为情的; 满不在乎的: *His trousers fell down but he appeared quite unabashed.* 他的裤子掉了下来, 可是他却显得满不在乎。| *an unabashed stare* 丝毫不怕羞的凝视

un·a·bat·ed /ˌʌnə'betɪd; ˌʌnə'beɪtɨ̣d/ *adj fml* (of a wind, a person's strength, etc.) without losing force 〔正式〕〔风、某人的力量等〕不减弱的, 不衰退的: *The storm continued unabated/with unabated violence.* 暴风雨持续着, 丝毫没有减弱。

un·a·ble /ʌn'ebḷ; ʌn'eɪbəl/ *adj* [F+*to-v*] *rather fml* not able 〔比较正式〕不能的, 不会的, 无能力的: *He seems unable to understand the simplest instructions.* 他似乎连最简单的指示都理解不了。| *I'd like to go, but I'm unable to.* 我想去, 可是去不了。—see also 另见 INABILITY

un·a·bridged /ˌʌnə'brɪdʒd; ˌʌnə'brɪdʒd◂/ *adj* (esp. of something written, a speech, etc.) given in its full form; not shortened 〔尤指文章或演讲等〕未删节的, 未节略的, 全文的: *complete and unabridged* 全文不加删节的

un·ac·cep·ta·ble /ˌʌnək'sɛptəbḷ; ˌʌnək'septəbəl/ *adj* not good enough to be accepted or approved 不能接受的; 不能赞同的; 难以认可的: *unacceptable behaviour* 难以接受的行为 | *Mass unemployment is* **the unacceptable face of** (=something bad which comes with) *modern technology.* 大批工人失业是现代技术使人难以接受的一面。| *Violent crime has reached an unacceptable level.* 暴力犯罪已经到了无法容忍的地步。

un·ac·com·pa·nied /ˌʌnə'kʌmpənɪd; ˌʌnə'kʌmpənid◂/ *adj* **1** [(**by**)] without someone or something else going too 无人陪伴的, 没有随从的: *Children unaccompa-*

nied by an adult/Unaccompanied children will not be admitted. 没有成人携带的儿童［无人带领的儿童］不得入内。**2** without music as ACCOMPANIMENT (2) 无乐器伴奏的: *an unaccompanied song* 无伴奏歌曲

un·ac·coun·ta·ble /ˌʌnəˈkauntəbl̩; ˌʌnəˈkaʊntəbəl/ *adj fml* very surprising; not easily explained 〖正式〗莫名其妙的，不可理解的；无法解释的: *His disappearance was quite unaccountable.* 他的失踪真是无法理解。—compare 比较 ACCOUNTABLE; see also 另见 ACCOUNT **for** (1) **—-bly** *adv*: *He was unaccountably delayed.* 他莫名其妙地被耽搁了。

un·ac·cus·tomed /ˌʌnəˈkʌstəmd; ˌʌnəˈkʌstəmd◂/ *adj* **1** [A] not usual 非惯例的，不寻常的: *his unaccustomed silence* 他的反常的沉默 **2** [F+**to**] not used to (something) 对…不习惯的: *Unaccustomed as I am to public speaking, let me just say a few words…* 尽管我不习惯在公开场合演讲，但还是让我说几句吧…

un·a·dopt·ed /ˌʌnəˈdɑptɪd; ˌʌnəˈdɒptᵻd◂/ *adj BrE* (of a road surface) not to be repaired by the town council, but the responsibility of those who live on the road 〖英〗〔公路〕不由地方当局承担保养的

un·a·dul·te·rat·ed /ˌʌnəˈdʌltəˌretɪd; ˌʌnəˈdʌltəreɪtᵻd/ *adj* **1** (esp. of food) not mixed with impure or less pure substances 〔尤指食品〕没有掺杂的，纯的 **2** [A] complete; UTTER 完全的，地道的，十足的: *unadulterated nonsense* 一派胡言

un·ad·vised /ˌʌnədˈvaɪzd; ˌʌnədˈvaɪzd/ *adj fml* not sensible; done without thinking or taking advice 〖正式〗不审慎的，轻率的；未曾受到劝告的；未经商量的: *an unadvised haste* 未经商量而仓促行事 **—~ly** /ˌʌnədˈvaɪzɪdlɪ; ˌʌnədˈvaɪzᵻdli/ *adv*

un·af·fect·ed /ˌʌnəˈfɛktɪd; ˌʌnəˈfektᵻd/ *adj* **1** [(**by**)] not affected (AFFECT¹) 没有受到影响的，未改变的: *People in the south of the country were unaffected by the drought.* 该国南部的人民没有受到旱灾的影响。**2** *apprec* natural in behaviour or character 〖褒〗不矫揉造作的，不装腔作势的，自然的: *the unaffected delight of a child* 孩子们自然流露的喜悦 **—~ly** *adv*

un·al·loyed /ˌʌnəˈlɔɪd; ˌʌnəˈlɔɪd◂/ *adj esp. lit* not mixed, esp. with unpleasant feelings 〖尤文〗没有混杂〔尤指不快感情〕的: *unalloyed happiness* 无忧无虑的幸福

un-A·mer·i·can /ˌ· ·ˈ···◂/ *adj* (esp. of political activity and loyalty) unfavourable or opposed to the US; thought to be against American customs and ways 〔尤指政治活动和对国家的忠诚〕非美的，反美的；不合美国方式的: *He was accused of* **un-American activities.** 他被指控搞非美活动。

u·na·nim·i·ty /ˌjunəˈnɪmətɪ; ˌjuːnəˈnɪmᵻti/ *n* [U] *fml* the state or fact of being unanimous 〖正式〗一致（同意）

u·nan·i·mous /juˈnænəməs; juːˈnænᵻməs/ *adj* **1** (of people) all agreeing completely 〔人〕一致（同意）的，无异议的: *Politicians from all parties were (completely) unanimous in condemning his action.* 所有党派的政治家们都一致谴责他的行为。[*+that*] *The committee were unanimous that the application should be turned down.* 委员会一致同意拒绝这项申请。**2** (of a decision, statement, etc.) supported or agreed by everyone 〔决定、声明等〕得到一致赞同的: *The vote for the motion was unanimous.* 投票一致赞成这项动议。| *He was elected Club President by a unanimous decision.* 一致同意他当选俱乐部主席。**—~ly** *adv*

un·an·nounced /ˌʌnəˈnaunst; ˌʌnəˈnaʊnst◂/ *adj* having given no sign of arriving or being present; appearing unexpectedly 未通报姓名的，未经宣布的: *He burst into the doctor's room quite unannounced and started shouting at her.* 他未经通报就闯入了诊室，并对医生大喊大叫起来。

un·an·swe·ra·ble /ʌnˈænsərəbl̩; ʌnˈɑːnsərəbəl/ *adj* **1** which cannot be argued against or opposed, esp. (of a charge) because clearly true or right 〔尤指指控、指责等〕无可辩驳的: *an unanswerable case in law* 法律上无法申辩的案子 **2** (of a question) having no answer 〔问题〕无法回答的，没有答案的

un·ap·proa·cha·ble /ˌʌnəˈprotʃəbl̩; ˌʌnəˈprəʊtʃəbəl◂/ *adj* (of a person) hard to talk to; not seeming to encourage friendliness 〔人〕无法接近的；矜持的，不可亲近的: *a cold, aloof, unapproachable man* 一个冷漠、孤傲、无法接近的人

un·armed /ʌnˈɑrmd; ˌʌnˈɑːmd◂/ *adj* **1** not carrying a weapon 不带武器的，手无寸铁的 **2** [A] using no weapons 徒手的，不用武器的: *unarmed combat* 徒手格斗

un·as·sum·ing /ˌʌnəˈsumɪŋ; ˌʌnəˈsjuːmɪŋ◂/ *adj apprec* not showing a wish to be noticed or given special treatment; modest 〖褒〗不摆架子的，谦逊的: *the champion's unassuming manner* 那位冠军的谦逊举止 **—~ly** *adv*

un·at·tached /ˌʌnəˈtætʃt; ˌʌnəˈtætʃt◂/ *adj* **1** not married or ENGAGED (1) 未婚的；没有订婚的 **2** [(**to**)] not connected 无关系的，没有联系的；不连接的: *unattached buildings* 〔相互不连接的〕独立式建筑物［房子］

un·at·tend·ed /ˌʌnəˈtɛndɪd; ˌʌnəˈtendᵻd◂/ *adj* alone, without people present or in charge 没人照料的，无人照管的: *Your car may get damaged here if you leave it unattended.* 你如果把车子放在这儿没人照看，它会被弄坏的。| *unattended luggage* 无人看管的行李

un·a·vail·ing /ˌʌnəˈvelɪŋ; ˌʌnəˈveɪlɪŋ◂/ *adj esp. lit* not having any effect; FUTILE 〖尤文〗无益的，无用的，徒劳的: *an unavailing attempt to save her* 为营救她而进行的一次未遂的尝试

un·av·oid·a·ble /ˌʌnəˈvɔɪdəbl̩; ˌʌnəˈvɔɪdəbəl/ *adj* that cannot be avoided; impossible to escape 不可避免的，无法逃避的: *The latest consignment was subject to unavoidable delays.* 最近的一批寄售货物不可避免地被耽误了。**—-ably** *adv*: *I'm sorry I'm late; I was unavoidably detained.* 对不起，我迟到了；我不得已被留住了。

un·a·ware /ˌʌnəˈwɛr; ˌʌnəˈweəʳ/ *adj* [F (**of**)] not having knowledge or consciousness (of something) 不知道的；没有察觉到的，未意识到的: *He seemed to be unaware of the trouble he was causing.* 他似乎还没有意识到自己惹起的麻烦。[*+that*] *He was completely unaware that he was being watched.* 他根本没有注意到自己正在受到监视。

un·a·wares /ˌʌnəˈwɛrz; ˌʌnəˈweəz/ *adv* **1** unexpectedly or without warning 冷不防地，出其不意地，突然地: *I think I must have* **taken/caught her unawares** (=surprised her by my presence), *because she looked round guiltily when I called her name.* 我想我一定使她吃惊了，因为我叫她名字时她心虚地环顾四周。**2** *fml or lit* unintentionally or without noticing 〖正式或文〗不知不觉地；无意地: *He dropped it unawares.* 他不留神让它掉落了。

un·bal·ance /ʌnˈbæləns; ˌʌnˈbæləns/ *v* [T] to make slightly mad 使神经错乱，使紊乱: *His terrible experience unbalanced him/his mind.* 他的可怕遭遇使他有点精神错乱。| *an unbalanced person/character* 精神错乱的人 —compare 比较 BALANCED

un·bar /ʌnˈbɑr; ˌʌnˈbɑːʳ/ *v* **-rr-** [T] **1** to remove a locking bar from (a door or gate) 从〔门〕上拿掉门闩 **2** *fml* to make open 〖正式〗打开，使畅通: *These concessions could unbar the way to peace.* 这些让步会扫除和平道路上的障碍。

un·bear·a·ble /ʌnˈbɛrəbl̩; ʌnˈbeərəbəl/ *adj* too bad or too unpleasant to be accepted; INTOLERABLE 不能容忍的，忍受不了的: *He's unbearable when he's in a bad temper.* 他发脾气时，是无法使人忍受的。| *unbearable heat* 忍受不了的高温 | *unbearable pain* 无法忍受的疼痛 **—-bly** *adv*: *It was an unbearably hot day.* 那天气热得叫人受不了。

un·be·known /ˌʌnbɪˈnon; ˌʌnbɪˈnəʊn/ also 又作 **un·be·knownst** /ˌʌnbɪˈnonst; ˌʌnbɪˈnəʊnst/— *adj, adv* [F (**to**)] without the stated person knowing 未知的［地］，不为…所知的［地］: *Unbeknown to his parents, he had not been to school for a week.* 他的父母不知道他已有两个星期没去学校了。

un·be·lief /ˌʌnbɪˈlif; ˌʌnbᵻˈliːf/ *n* [U] *fml* lack of belief or refusal to believe in matters of religious faith 〖正式〗〔对宗教〕不信；无信仰 —compare 比较 DISBELIEF

un·be·lie·va·ble /ˌʌnbɪˈlivəbl; ˌʌnbɪ̥ˈliːvəbəl/ *adj* **1** too improbable to be believed 难以相信的: *Her excuse was frankly unbelievable.* 她的借口使人根本无法相信。**2** very surprising 非常惊人的: *She's got an unbelievable number of cats!* 她有那么多猫, 多得真叫人惊讶! | *He showed unbelievable stupidity.* 他表现出令人惊讶的愚蠢。—**-bly** *adv*: *Her singing voice is unbelievably good.* 她的歌声惊人地动听。

un·be·liev·er /ˌʌnbəˈlivɚ; ˌʌnbɪ̥ˈliːvəʳ/ *n* a person who has no faith, esp. religious faith 不信宗教者; 无信仰者

un·bend /ʌnˈbɛnd; ʌnˈbend/ *v* **-bent** /ˈbɛnt; ˈbent/ **1** [I;T] to (cause to) become straight 弄直, 伸直; 使变直 **2** [I] to behave in a less formal and severe manner; RELAX 放松, 松散, 变得不拘谨: *She finds it hard to unbend, even at parties.* 她即使在联欢会上都觉得很难放松。—compare 比较 UNWIND

un·bend·ing /ʌnˈbɛndɪŋ; ʌnˈbendɪŋ/ *adj* unable or unwilling to change one's opinions, decisions, etc. 坚定的, 不妥协的; 不改变决定 [主张] 的: *an unbending will* 坚强的意志 | *a stern unbending man* 严厉而不讲通融的人

un·bid·den /ʌnˈbɪdn̩; ˌʌnˈbɪdn/ *adj esp. lit* not asked for or expected; uninvited 〖尤文〗未被要求的; 未经邀请的; 意想不到的

un·bind /ʌnˈbaɪnd; ˌʌnˈbaɪnd/ *v* **-bound** /ˈbaʊnd; ˈbaʊnd/ [T] to loosen the fastenings of; free from something that ties or wraps 解开, 松开; 使解脱束缚, 解放

un·blem·ished /ʌnˈblɛmɪʃt; ˌʌnˈblemɪʃt/ *adj* not spoiled, esp. by a fault or bad action 无瑕疵的; 无污点的; 清白的: *an unblemished reputation* 清白的名声

un·born /ʌnˈbɔrn; ˌʌnˈbɔːn◂/ *adj* not yet born or existing 未出生的; 有待出现的: *the rights of the unborn child* 未出生孩子的权利 | *generations yet unborn* 未来的一代

un·bos·om /ʌnˈbuzəm; ʌnˈbuzəm/ *v* [T (**to**)] *fml or lit* to tell the secret feelings, esp. troubles and worries, of (oneself) 〖正式或文〗吐露〔真情〕, 倾诉〔思想〕; 说出〔秘密〕

un·bound·ed /ʌnˈbaʊndɪd; ʌnˈbaʊndɪ̥d/ *adj esp. lit* limitless; far-reaching 〖尤文〗无限的, 无边的、无涯的: *unbounded joy* 无限的欢乐 —compare 比较 BOUND^2

un·bowed /ʌnˈbaʊd; ˌʌnˈbaʊd◂/ *adj esp. lit* not defeated 〖尤文〗未被打败的, 不屈服的: *They left the battlefield, **bloody but unbowed.*** (=wounded but not beaten) 他们离开了战场, 虽然洒下了鲜血, 但并没有屈服。

un·bri·dled /ʌnˈbraɪdl̩d; ʌnˈbraɪdld/ *adj esp. lit* not controlled and too active or violent 〖尤文〗没有约束的; 激烈的; 放纵的; 放肆的: *His unbridled tongue* (=speech) *has often got him into trouble.* 他那信口开河的嘴常给他招惹麻烦。| *unbridled lust* 无节制的情欲

un·buck·le /ʌnˈbʌkl̩; ʌnˈbʌkəl/ *v* [T] to undo by loosening a BUCKLE 解开…的搭扣: *He unbuckled his belt.* 他解开了皮带的搭扣。

un·bur·den /ʌnˈbɝdn̩; ʌnˈbɜːdn/ *v* [T (**of**)] *fml* 〖正式〗**1** to take away a load or worry from 卸去…的负担; 解除…的忧虑: *A servant hurried to unburden him of his bags.* 一位仆人急忙过去替他卸下身上的包。**2** to free (oneself, one's mind, etc.) by talking about a secret trouble 吐露心事消除〔思想、精神等〕上的负担: *She unburdened herself of her terrible secret.* 她终于说出了重压在心头的隐情。

un·called-for /ʌnˈkɔld fɔr; ʌnˈkɔːld fɔːʳ/ *adj* not deserved, necessary, or right 不必要的, 多此一举的; 无缘无故的, 没有理由的; 不恰当的: *His rudeness was quite uncalled-for.* 他的粗鲁是没有理由的。| *an uncalled-for intrusion* 无缘无故的侵扰

un·can·ny /ʌnˈkænɪ; ʌnˈkæni/ *adj* very strange or mysterious; not natural or usual 不可思议的, 神秘的; 离奇的, 怪异的; 不寻常的: *He bore an uncanny resemblance to my dead brother.* 他和我死去的弟弟出奇地相像。| *She's got an uncanny knack of anticipating what you're going to tell her.* 她有一种超人本领, 可以推测到你将要对她说些什么。—**-nily** *adv*

un·ce·re·mo·ni·ous /ˌʌnsɛrəˈmonɪəs; ˌʌnserɪ̥ˈməʊniəs/ *adj* **1** not done politely; rudely quick 无礼的, 唐突的: *She finished the meal with unceremonious haste.* 她急匆匆地吃完了饭。| *He made an unceremonious exit.* 他没有礼貌地离开了。**2** informal; without ceremony 随便的, 不拘礼节的 —**~ly** *adv*: *He was kicked out unceremoniously into the street.* 他被粗暴地赶到了大街上。—**~ness** *n* [U]

un·cer·tain /ʌnˈsɝtn̩; ʌnˈsɜːtn/ *adj* **1** [F (**of**)] not certain; doubtful 不确定的, 不能断定的: *I'm uncertain of his intentions.* 我不清楚他的意图。[+*wh-*] *I'm uncertain how to get there.* 我拿不准怎么才能到达那儿。**2** [F] undecided or unable to decide 未定的, 无法确定的: *Our holiday plans are still uncertain.* 我们的度假计划还没有定下来。**3** likely to change 易变的, 无常的: *uncertain weather* 变幻莫测的天气 **4 in no uncertain terms** very clearly, and perhaps rudely 非常清楚地; 直截了当地: *I told him in no uncertain terms what I thought of him.* 我直截了当地告诉他我对他的看法。—**~ly** *adv*: *He felt his way uncertainly down the dark passage.* 他在漆黑的通道里心中无数地摸索着往前走。—**~ty, ~ness** *n* [C;U]: *the uncertainties of life* 生活的变化无常 | *I believe there's some uncertainty (about) whether she's coming.* 我认为她是否来还有些问题。

un·char·i·ta·ble /ʌnˈtʃærətəbl̩; ʌnˈtʃærɪ̥təbəl/ *adj* not kind, helpful, or fair in judging others; too severe 严厉的, 苛刻的; 不宽恕的, 不公正的; 无情的, 不友好的: *It was rather uncharitable of you to comment on her large nose.* 你议论她的大鼻子显得过于挑剔了。| *an uncharitable refusal* 无情的拒绝 —**-bly** *adv*

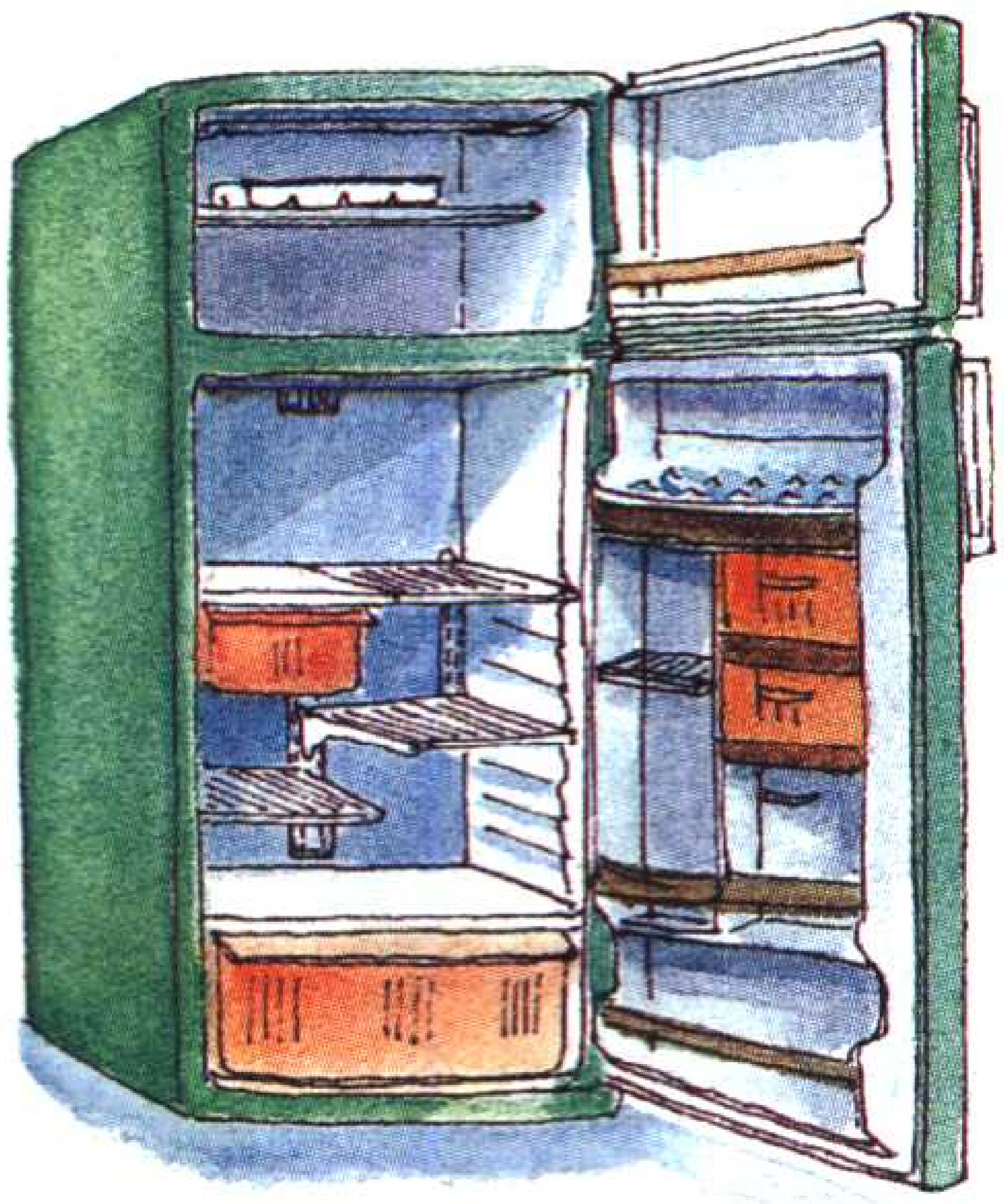
un·chart·ed /ʌnˈtʃartɪd; ʌnˈtʃɑːtɪ̥d/ *adj esp. lit* (of a place) not known well enough for records, esp. maps, to be made 〖尤文〗〔地方〕地图上未标明的; 未经探查绘成图的; 无纪录的: *sailing into uncharted waters* 航行进入地图上未标明的水域 | *the uncharted forests of Brazil* 巴西未经勘探的森林 —see also 另见 CHART^2

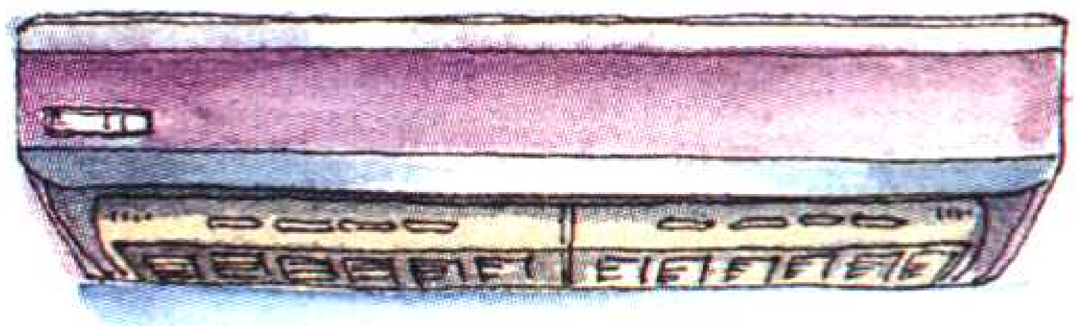
un·checked /ʌnˈtʃɛkt; ʌnˈtʃekt◂/ *adj* **1** not prevented from moving, developing, etc. 未受抑制的, 未受制止的: *an unchecked flow of blood* 止不住的流血 | *The disease spread unchecked.* 这种疾病因未能得到控制而迅速蔓延开来。—see also 另见 CHECK^2 (3) **2** not tested for quality, correctness, etc. 质量未经检查的, 正确程度未核对过的, 未经检验的: *The goods should not have left the factory unchecked.* 货物不该在未经检验的情况下出厂。—see also 另见 CHECK^2 (1)

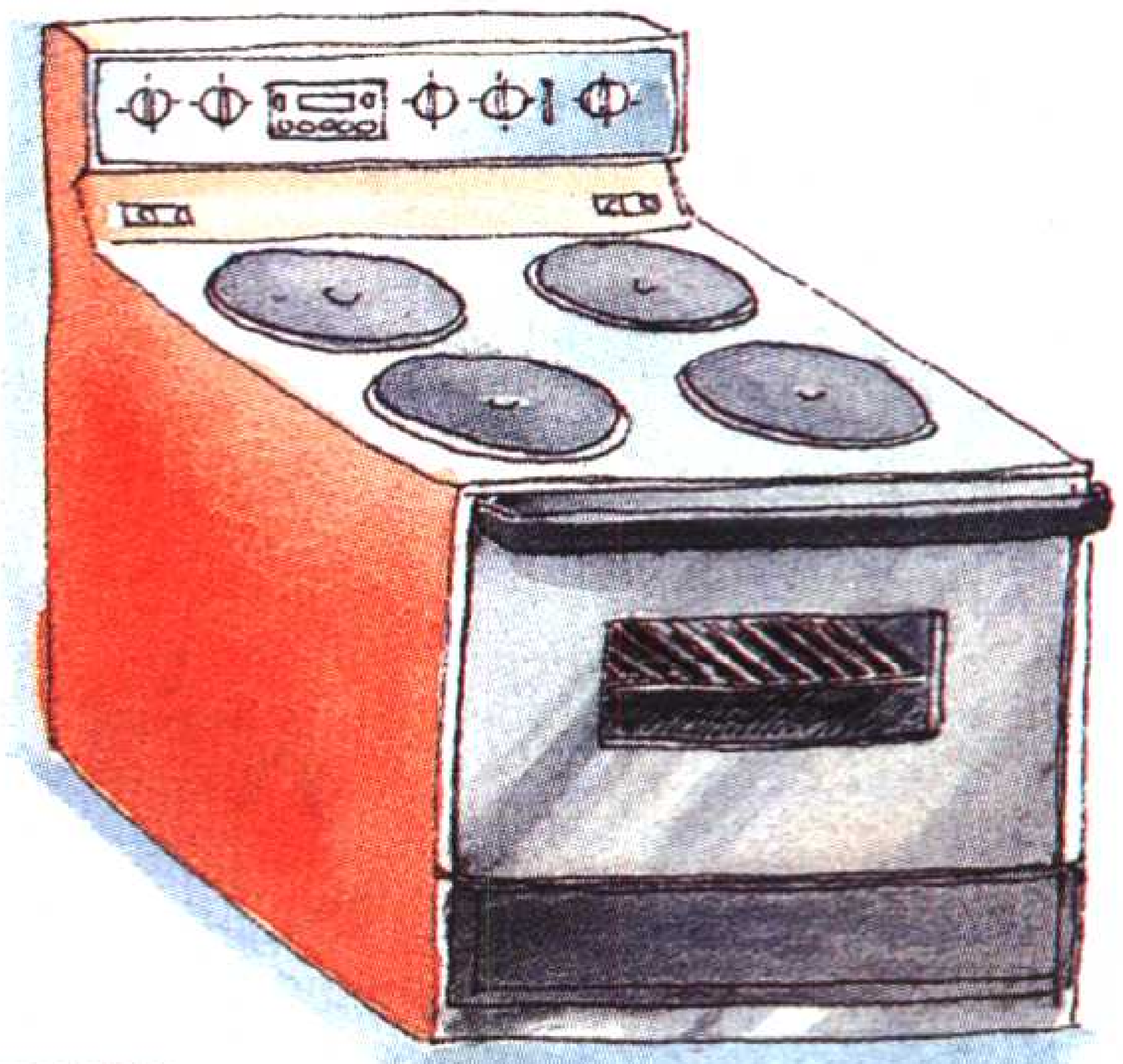
un·chris·tian /ʌnˈkrɪstʃən; ʌnˈkrɪstʃən/ *adj fml* not kind, helpful, generous, etc. 〖正式〗不与人为善的, 不肯帮忙的; 不慷慨的; 不宽厚的: *unchristian behaviour* 不仁慈的行为

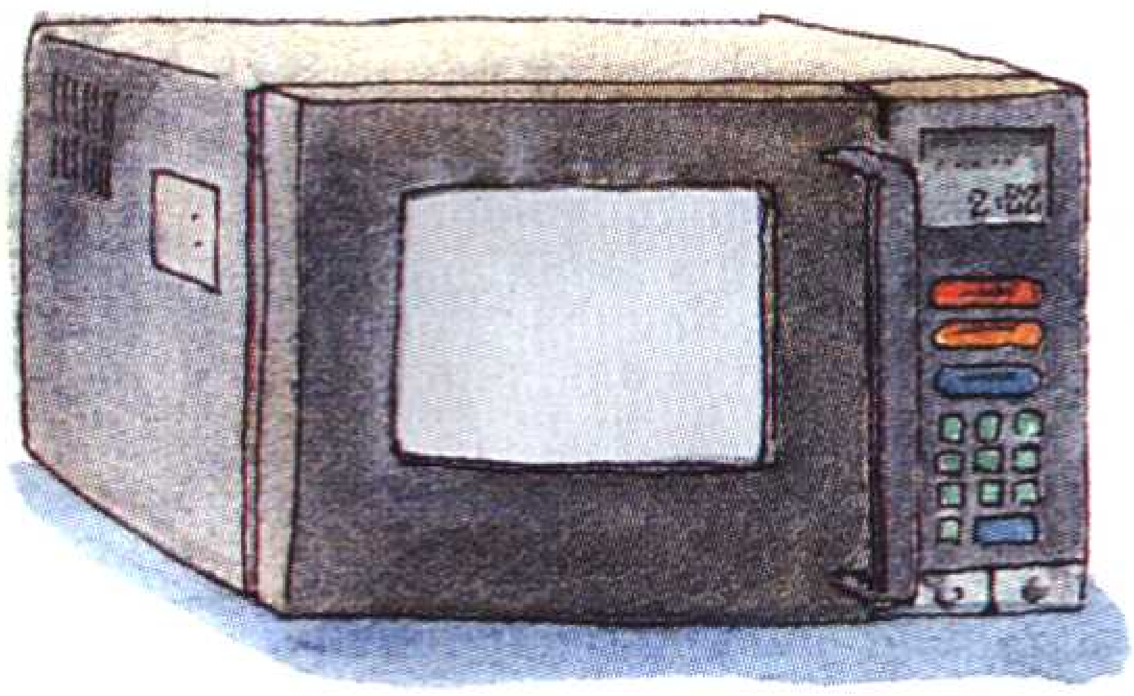
***un·cle** /ˈʌŋkl̩; ˈʌŋkəl/ *n* **1** (*often cap.* 常用大写) the brother of one's father or mother, or the husband of one's aunt 伯父; 叔父; 舅父; 姑丈; 姨丈: *He's my uncle.* 他是我叔父。| *Take me swimming, Uncle (Jack)!* (杰克) 叔叔, 带我去游泳吧! —see 参见 USAGE, and see 并参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Addressing People; see picture at 见 FAMILY 图 **2** a man whose brother or sister has a child 伯父; 叔父; 舅父: *My sister had a little boy yesterday, so I'm now an uncle!* 我姐姐昨天生了一个男孩, 所以我现在是舅舅了! **3** a man who is a friend or neighbour of a small child or its parents 叔叔, 伯伯〔指小孩或其父母的邻居或朋友〕**4 say uncle** *AmE infml* to admit defeat; give up 〖美, 非正式〗认输, 承认失败 —see also 另见 DUTCH UNCLE

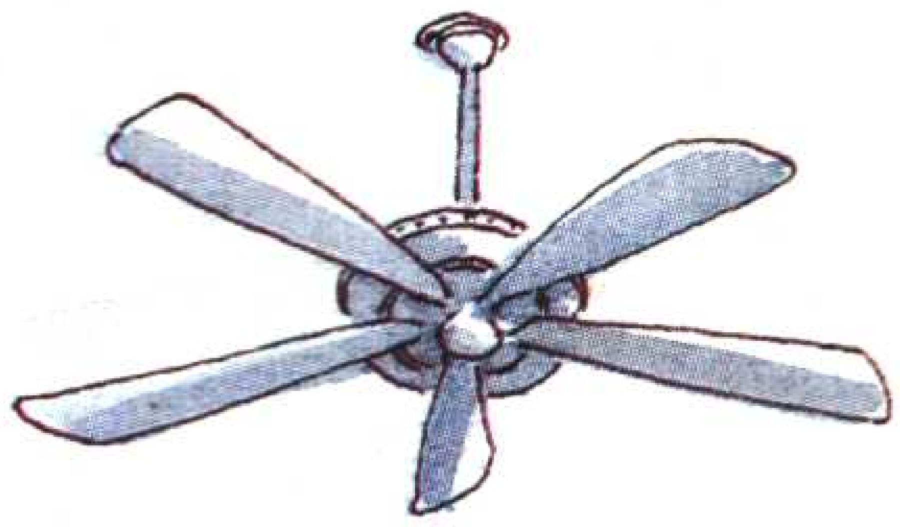
■ USAGE 用法说明 We can use **uncle, auntie/aunty**, and (less commonly) **aunt** when addressing the people directly. 当我们直接称呼某人时可使用 **uncle, auntie/aunty** 和 **aunt** 〔后者不常用〕: *How are you,* **uncle/auntie?** (叔叔 [婶婶], 你好吗?) We can also add the person's first name with **uncle, aunt**, and (less commonly) **auntie/aunty.** 在 **uncle, aunt** 和 **auntie/aunty** 〔后二者不常用〕的前面还可以加上被称呼人的名字: *Good morning,* **Uncle**


refrigerator 电冰箱


kitchen ventilator 抽油烟机


electric cooker 电炉灶


microwave oven 微波炉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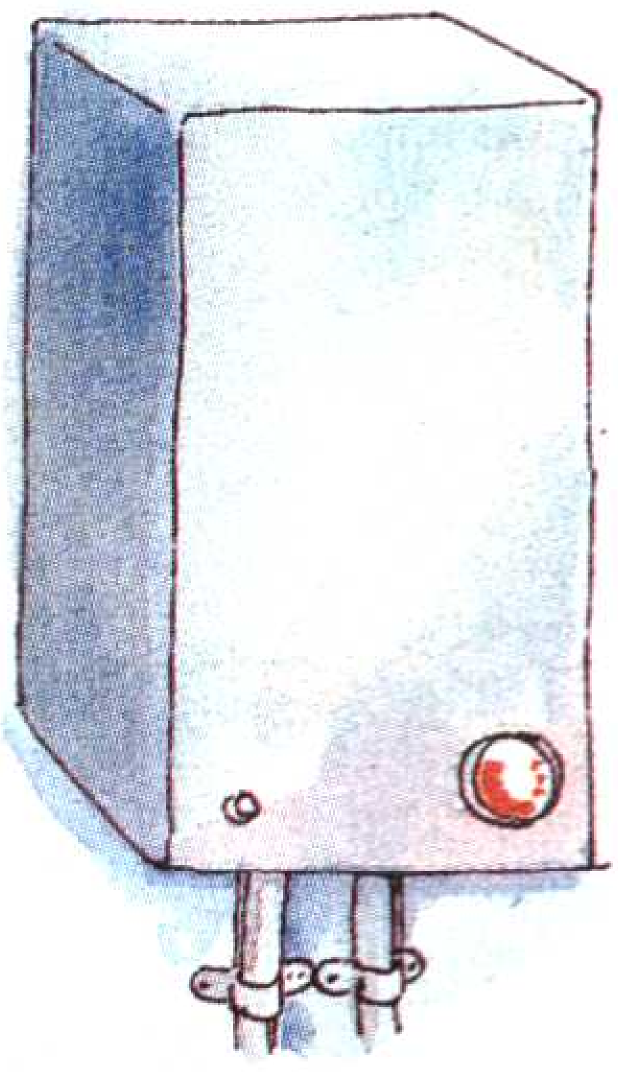
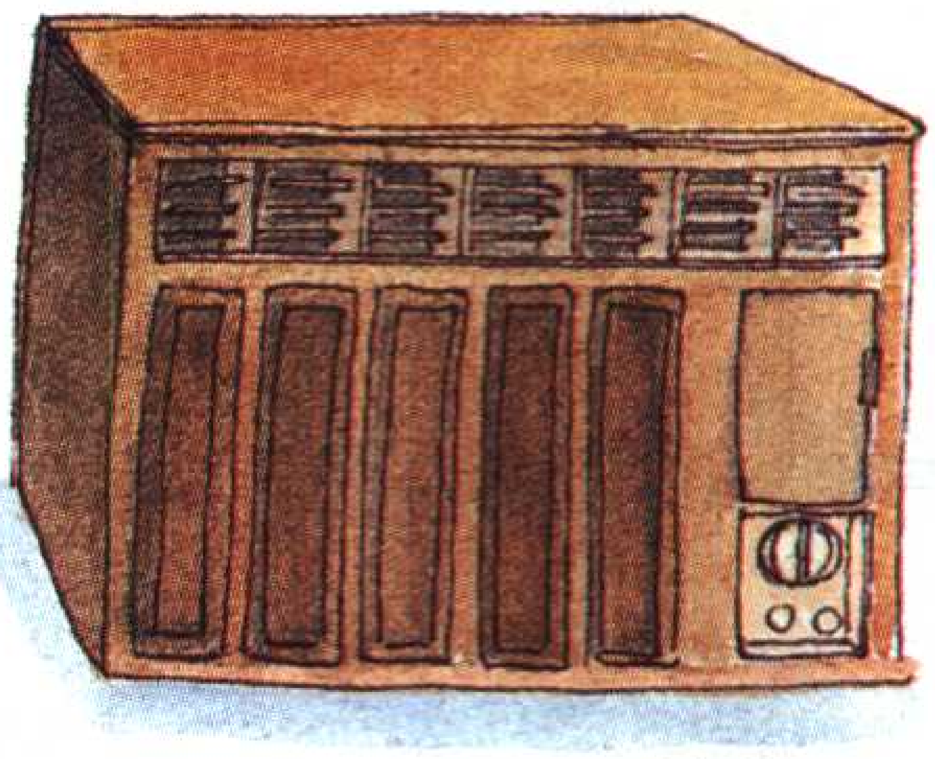

water heater 热水器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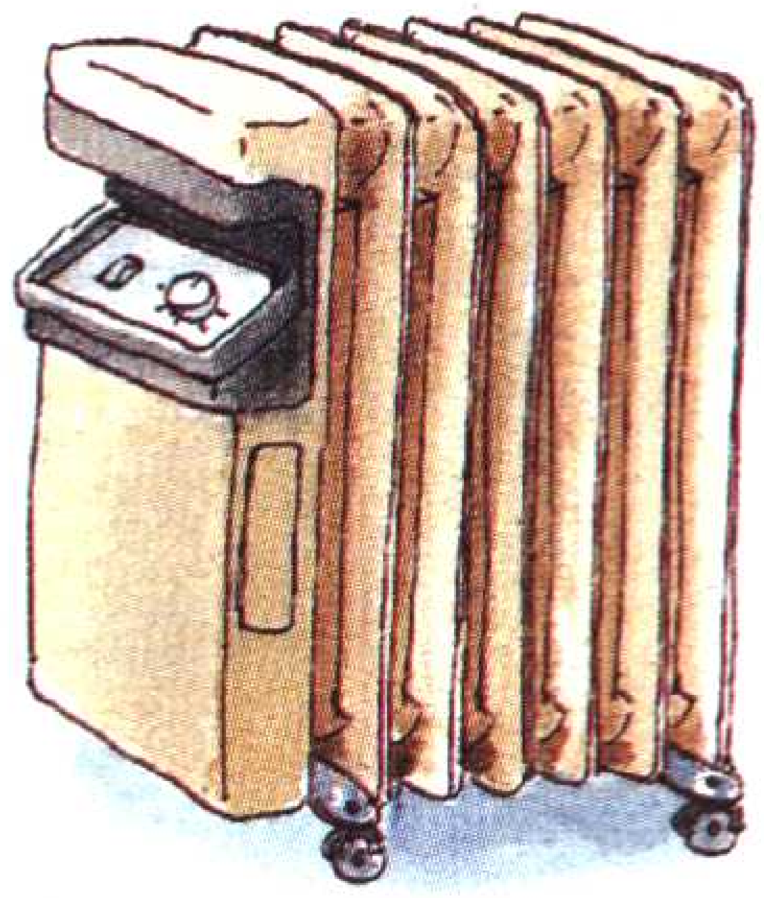
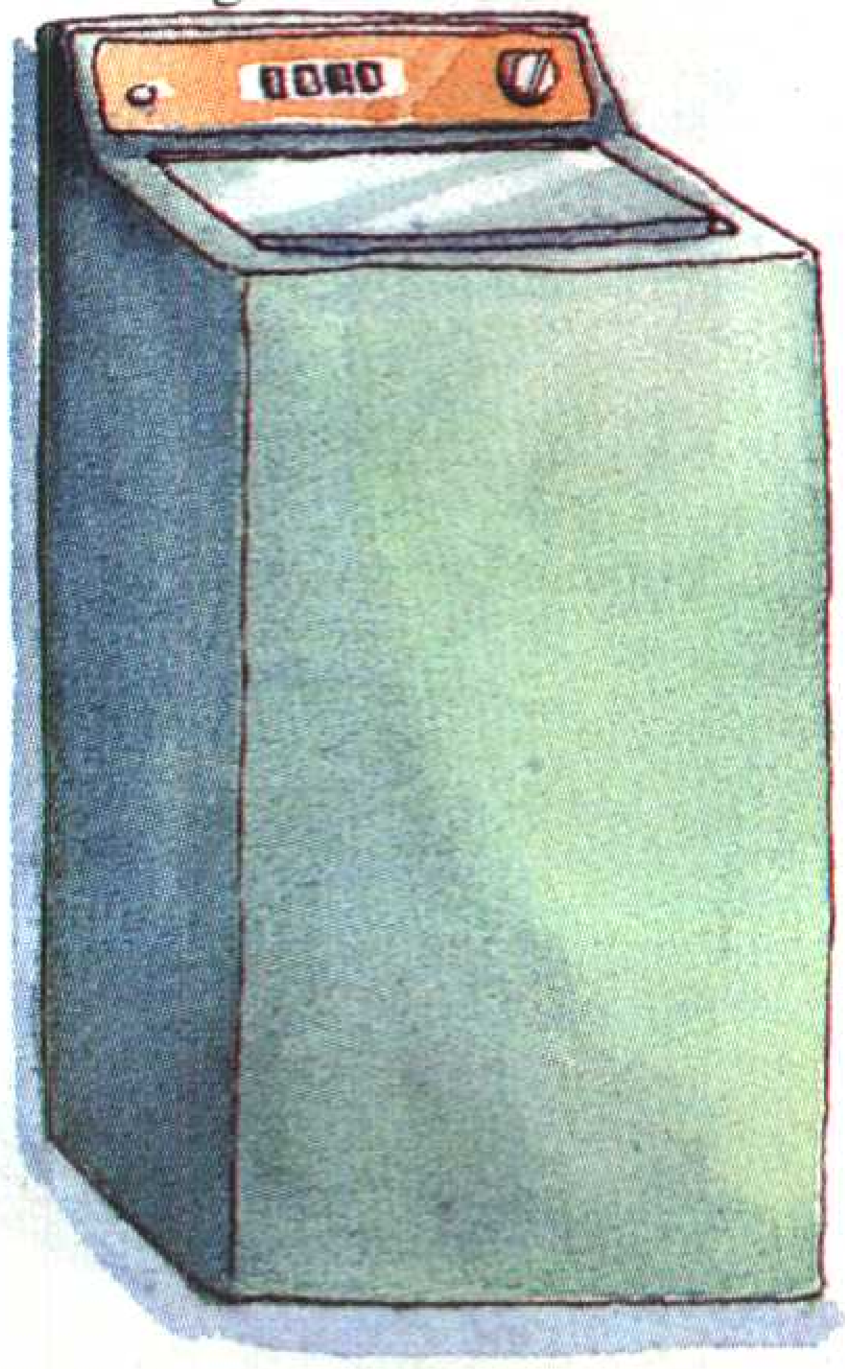
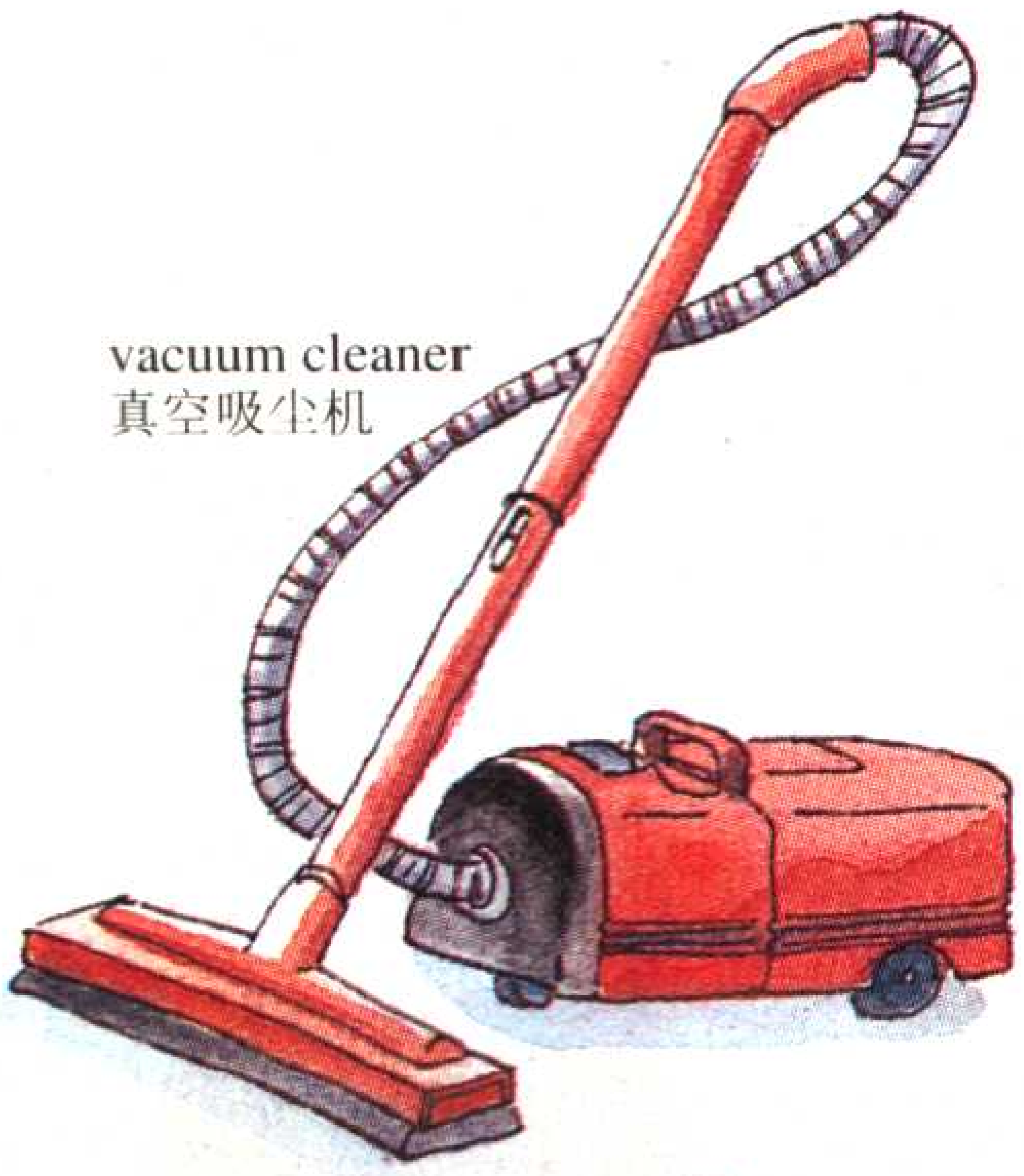
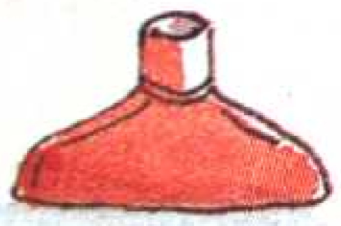
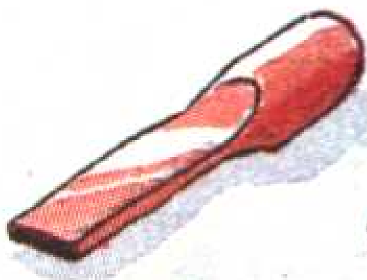
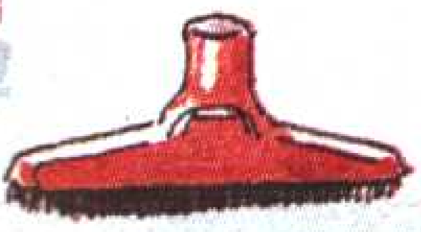

oil-filled heater 充油式电取暖器

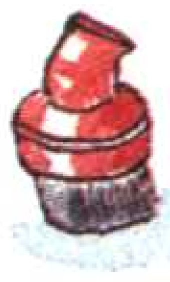

washing machine 洗衣机


vacuum cleaner
真空吸尘机

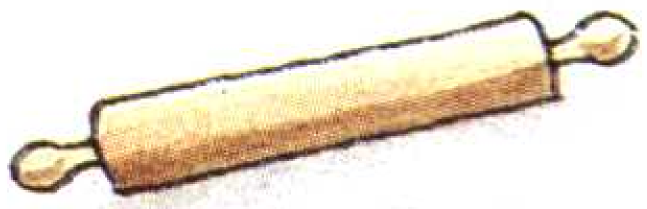

upholstery noozle
地毯吸嘴

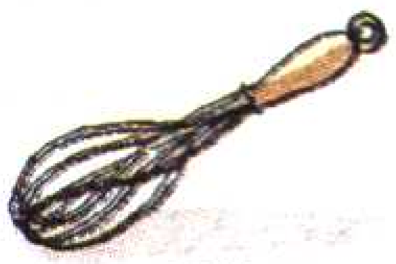

crevice tool
缝隙吸嘴

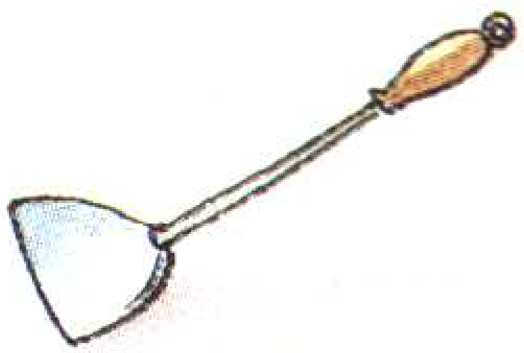

floor brush
地板刷吸嘴

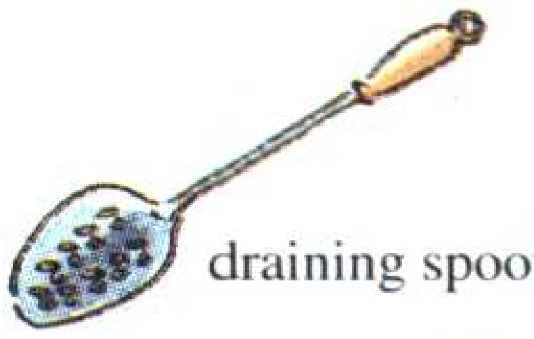

dusting brush
灰尘刷吸嘴

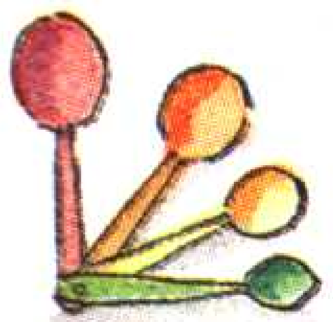
Household Appliances 家用器具

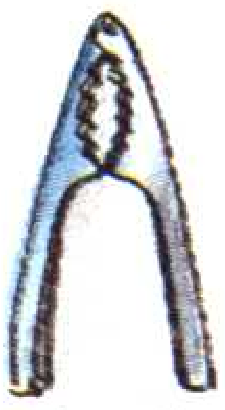

rolling pin 擀面杖

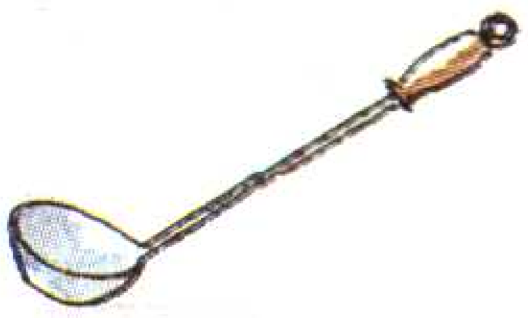

whisk 搅拌器

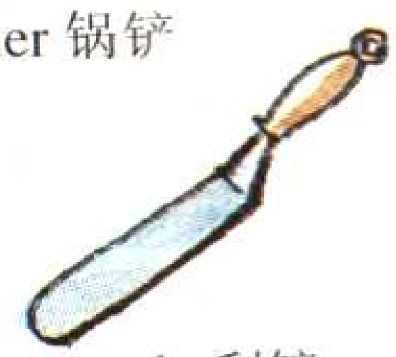

turner 锅铲

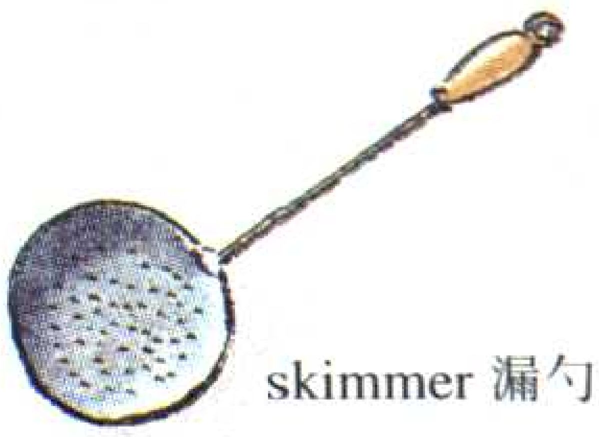

draining spoon 漏匙

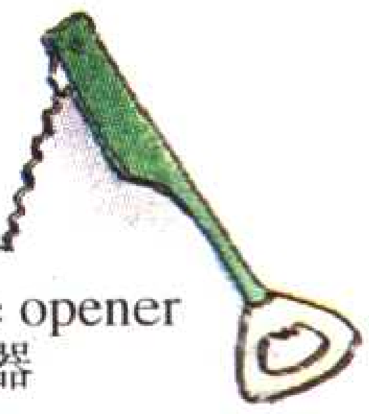

measuring spoons 计量匙

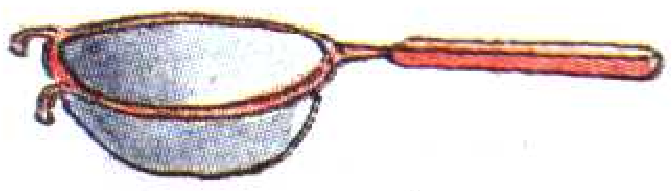

nutcracker 坚果钳

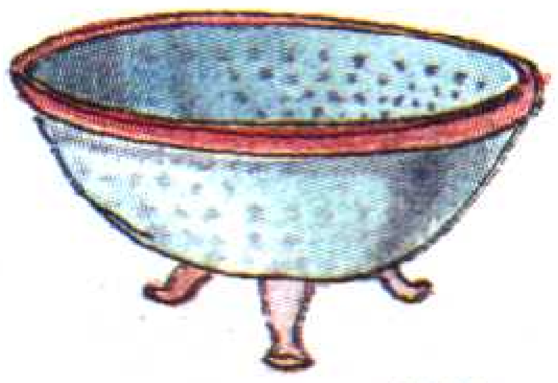

ladel 汤勺


spatula 刮铲


skimmer 漏勺


bottle opener 开瓶器


strainer 筛／滤网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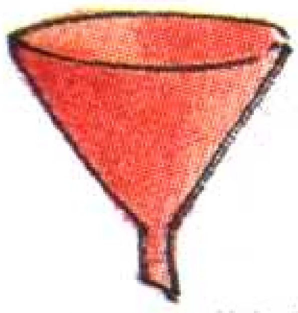
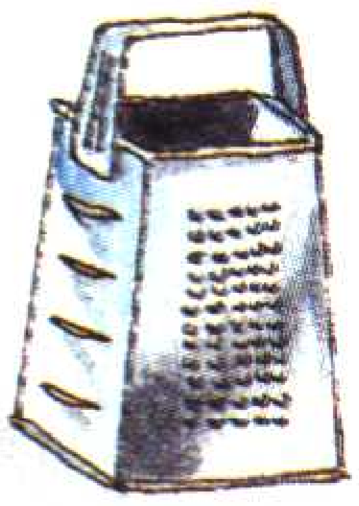
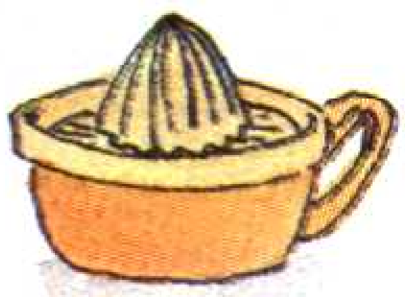
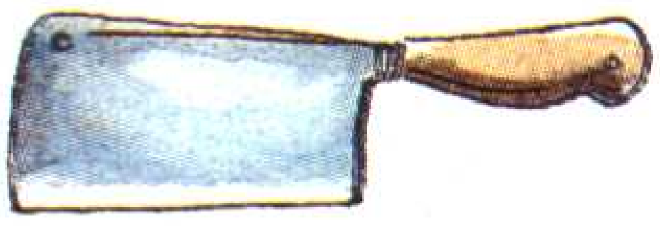
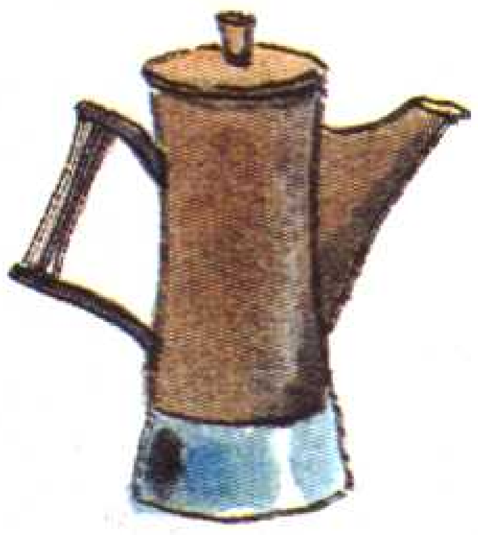
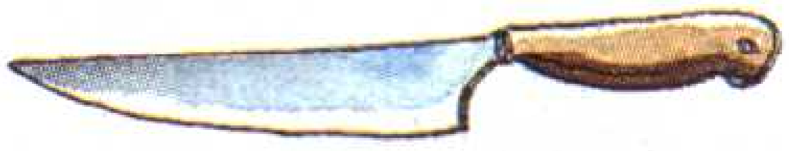

funnel 漏斗

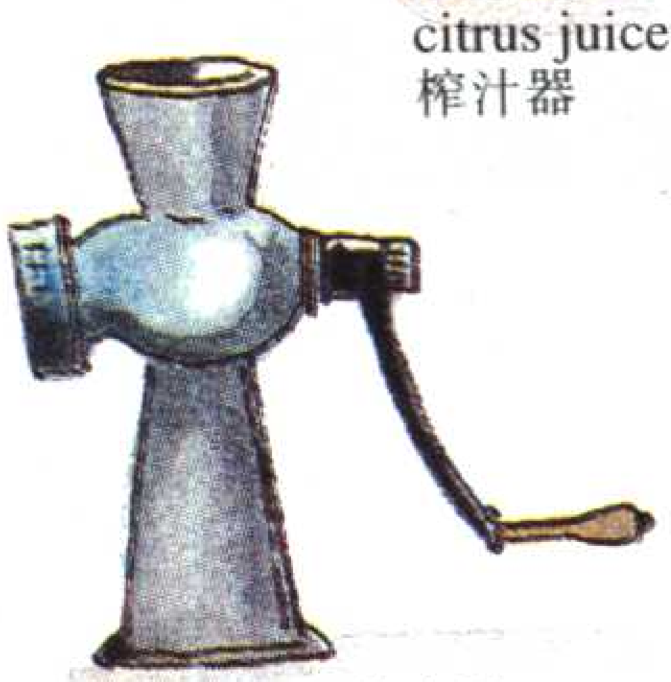

grater 擦碎板

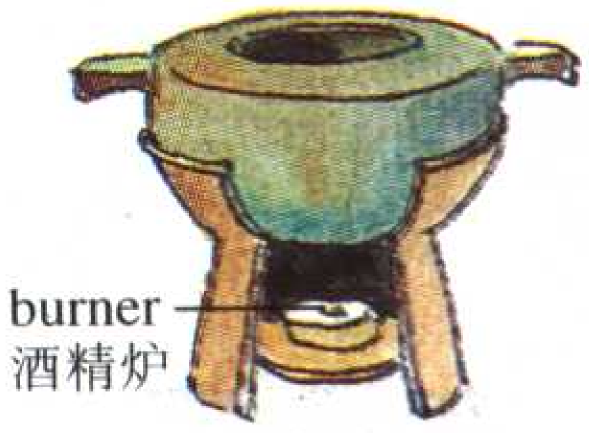

citrus juicer 榨汁器


cleaver 大切肉刀

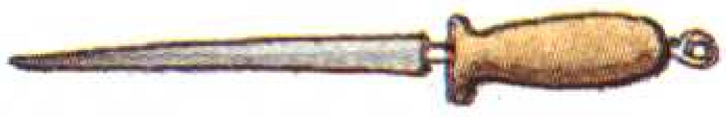

coffee maker 煮咖啡壶

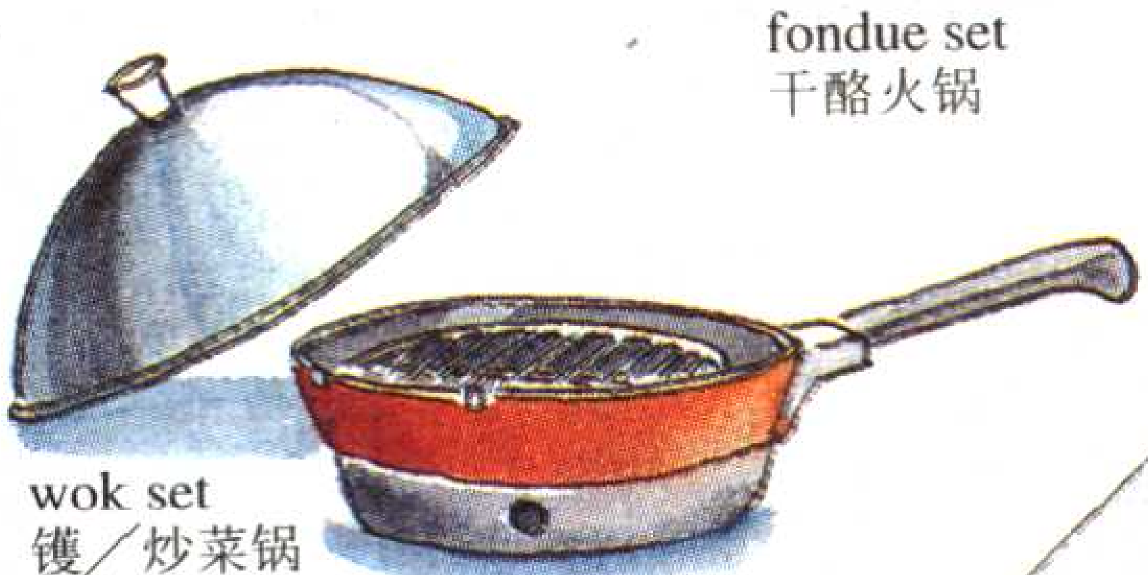

cook's knife 厨刀

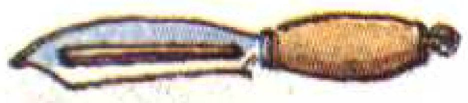

meat grinder 绞肉机

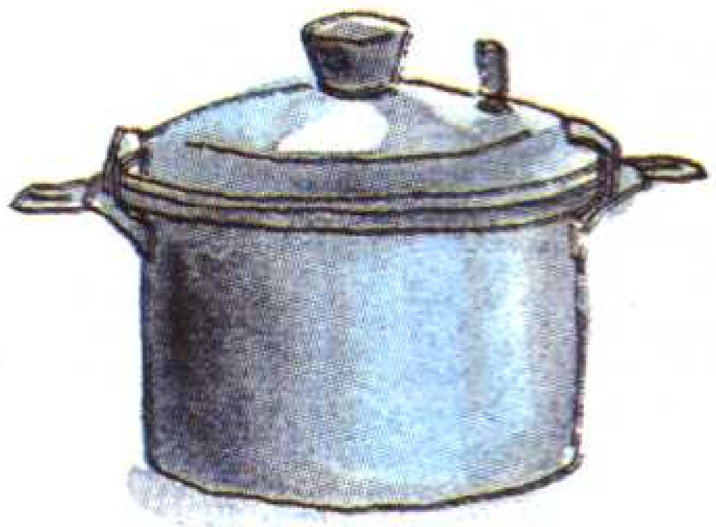


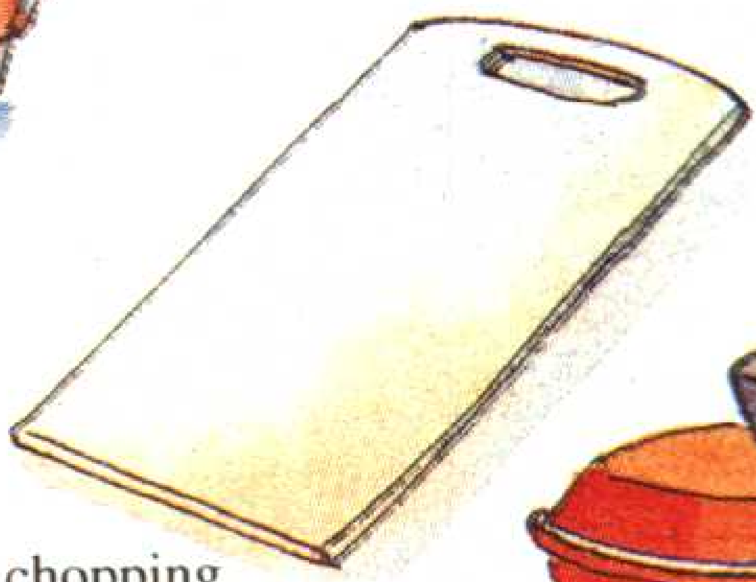
fondue set 干酪火锅

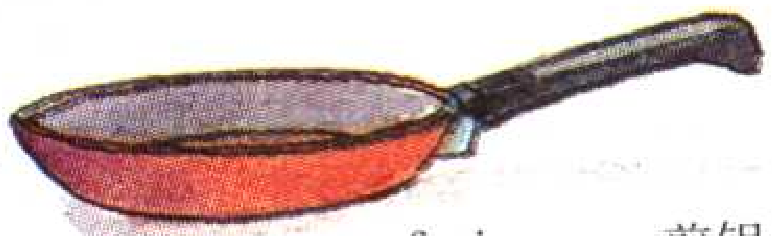

sharpening steel 磨刀钢条

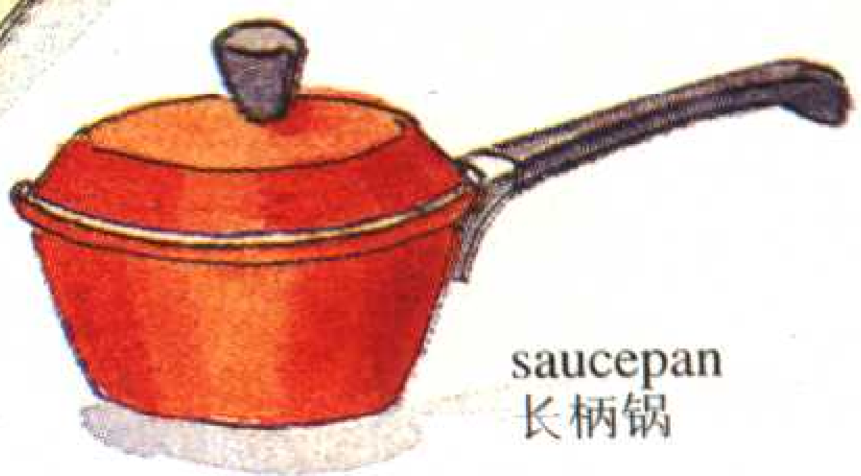

wok set 镬／炒菜锅

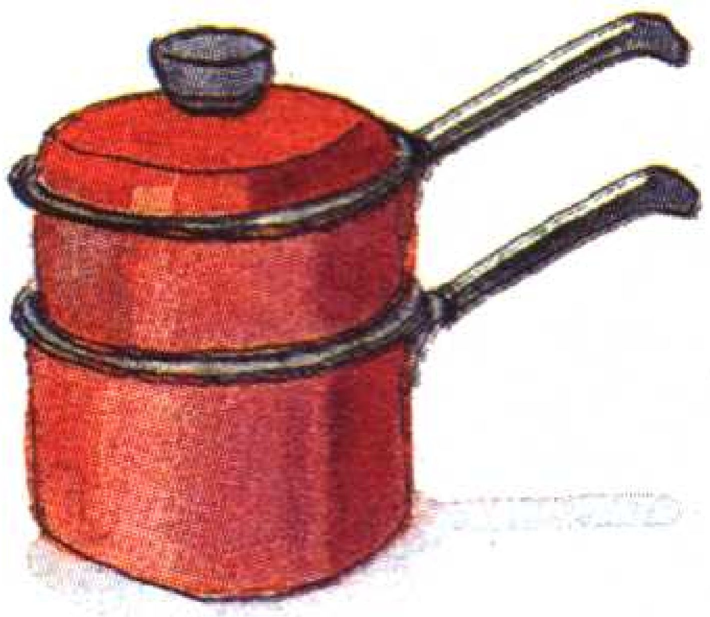

peeler 削皮刨

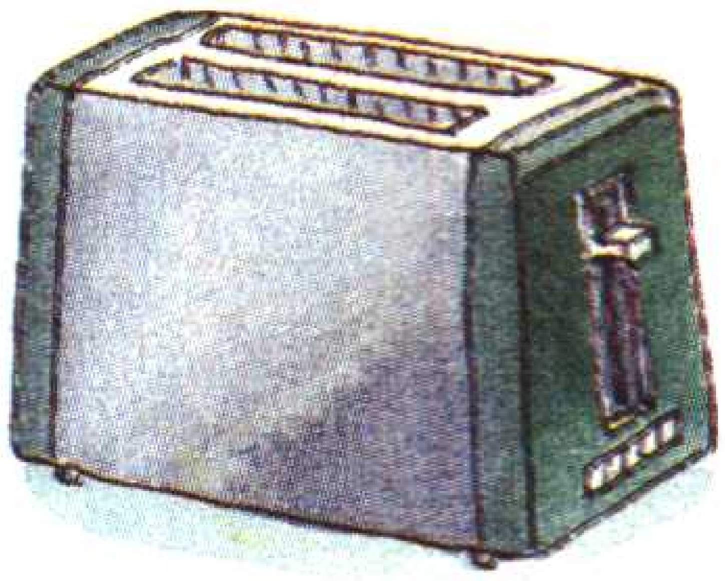

pressure cooker 高压锅

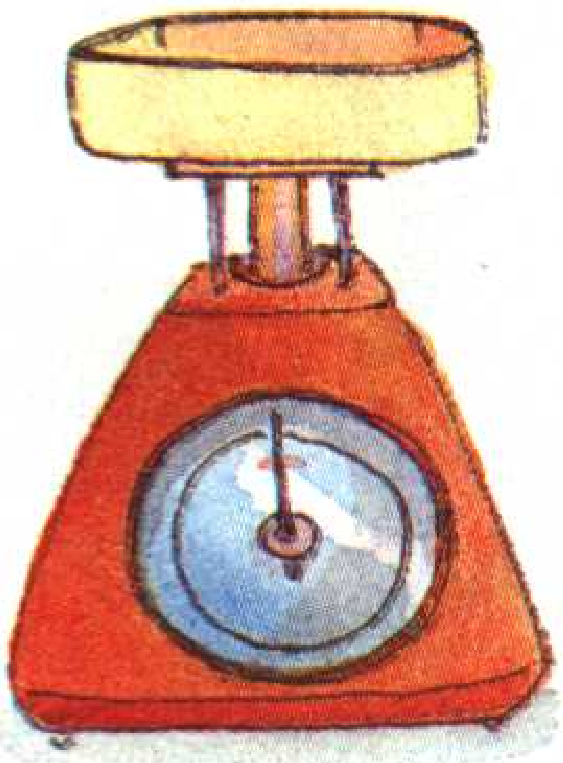

chopping board 砧板

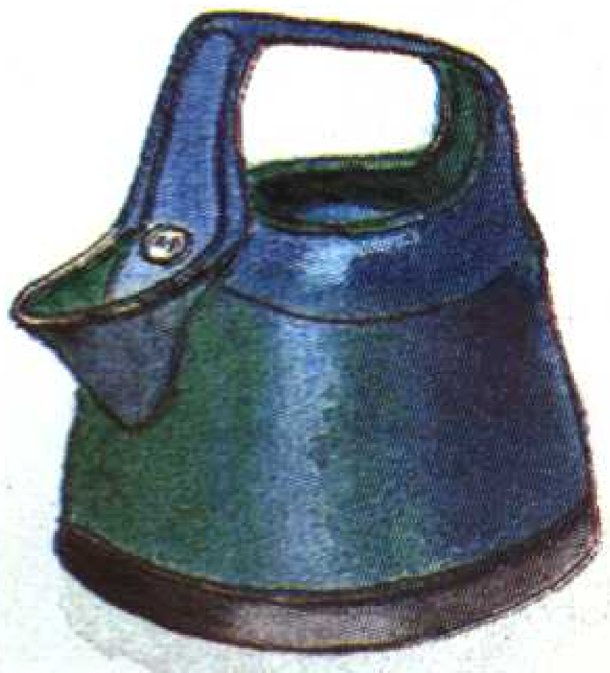

frying pan 煎锅

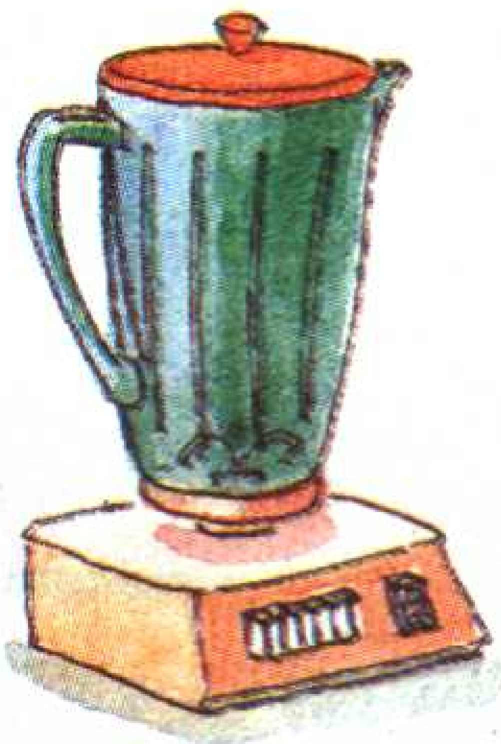

saucepan 长柄锅


double boiler 双层锅


toaster 烤面包机


kitchen scales 厨房秤


kettle 水锅／水壶


blender 搅和机

John/**Aunt** *Margaret.*（约翰叔叔〔玛格利特婶婶〕，早上好。）—see also 另见 FATHER (USAGE)

un·clean /ʌn'klin; ˌʌn'kliːn◂/ *adj* **1** not pure, esp. according to religious belief, often because of a condition of the body which may infect others 不纯洁的; 不清洁的, 污秽的: *In ancient times lepers were thought unclean.* 在古代, 麻疯病人被认为是污秽的。**2** *bibl* (esp. in the Jewish religion) (of an animal) that must not be eaten〖圣经〗〔尤指在犹太教中〕〔动物〕不可食用的 —**~ness** *n* [U]

Uncle Sam /ˌʌŋkl̩'sæm; ˌʌŋkəl 'sæm/ *n* [*the*] *infml lit* the US〖非正式, 文〗山姆大叔〔美国的绰号〕

Uncle Tom /ˌʌŋkl̩'tɑm; ˌʌŋkəl 'tɒm/ *n derog* a black person who is very friendly or respectful to white people〖贬〗对白人友善顺从的黑人

un·com·for·ta·ble /ʌn'kʌmfɚtəbl̩; ʌn'kʌmfətəbəl/ *adj* **1** not comfortable 不舒服的, 不舒适的: *an uncomfortable chair* 不舒适的椅子 | *I'm uncomfortable in this chair.* 我坐在这椅子里不舒服。**2** troubled by one's situation, esp. one's position in relation to others; embarrassed (EMBARRASS); ILL AT EASE 不自在的, 拘束的, 不安的: *He felt uncomfortable when his parents started arguing in front of him.* 他父母当着他的面争论时他觉得很不自在。—**-bly** *adv*

un·com·mit·ted /ˌʌnkə'mɪtɪd; ˌʌnkə'mɪtɨd◂/ *adj* [(**to**)] not having firmly decided or promised to support a particular group, political belief, course of action, etc. 不承担义务的, 不受〔诺言等〕约束的; 未表态的; 自由的, 独立的

un·com·mon·ly /ʌn'kɑmənlɪ; ʌn'kɒmənli/ *adv fml* very; unusually〖正式〗极其; 不寻常地, 罕见地, 难得地: *That's uncommonly kind of you.* 你太客气了。

un·com·pro·mis·ing /ʌn'kɑmprəˌmaɪzɪŋ; ʌn'kɒmprəmaɪzɪŋ/ *adj* refusing to change one's ideas or decisions; not prepared to COMPROMISE 不妥协的, 不让步的, 坚定的: *uncompromising attitudes/beliefs* 坚定的态度〔信仰〕—**~ly** *adv*

un·con·cerned /ˌʌnkən'sɝnd; ˌʌnkən'sɜːnd/ *adj* **1** [(**about**)] not worried or anxious, esp. when one perhaps should be 漠不关心的, 冷漠的, 无忧无虑的: *She seemed quite unconcerned about the risks she was taking.* 她对自己所冒的风险似乎毫不在乎。**2** [F (**with**)] not interested or taking part 不感兴趣的, 不相干的, 没有牵连的: *She is unconcerned with school affairs.* 她对学校的事务漠不关心。—**~ly** /ˌʌnkən'sɝndlɪ; ˌʌnkən'sɜːnɨdli/ *adv*

un·con·di·tion·al /ˌʌnkən'dɪʃənl̩; ˌʌnkən'dɪʃənəl/ *adj* not limited by any conditions 无条件的, 无限制的: *The victorious army demanded* **unconditional surrender.** 获胜的军队要求敌人无条件投降。—**~ly** *adv*

un·con·scion·a·ble /ʌn'kɑnʃənəbl̩; ʌn'kɒnʃənəbəl/ *adj fml* unreasonable in degree or amount〖正式〗过度的, 过分而说不过去的; 无节制的: *He was absent an unconscionable time.* (=too long) 他缺席时间太长, 真是说不过去啊。—**-bly** *adv*

un·con·scious¹ /ʌn'kɑnʃəs; ʌn'kɒnʃəs/ *adj* **1** having lost consciousness 不省人事的, 失去知觉的: *She hit her head and was unconscious for several minutes.* 她头给撞了, 有几分钟失去了知觉。| *He was knocked unconscious by a falling rock.* 他被一块落下的岩石砸得失去了知觉。**2** [F+**of**] not knowing about something; UNAWARE 未意识到的, 不知道的, 未发觉的: *He was quite unconscious of having offended them.* 他完全没有意识到已经得罪了他们。**3** not intentional 无意识的, 不知不觉的: *unconscious neglect of a serious problem* 不知不觉忽略了一个重要的问题 —see 参见 CONSCIOUS (USAGE) —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]: *in a state of unconsciousness* 处于失去知觉的状态

unconscious² *n* [*the*+S] the SUBCONSCIOUS 潜意识, 下意识

un·con·sid·ered /ˌʌnkən'sɪdɚd; ˌʌnkən'sɪdəd◂/ *adj* **1** not carefully thought out 未经深思熟虑的, 不慎重的: *an unconsidered action* 轻率的行动 **2** *fml* disregarded; unnoticed〖正式〗被忽略的, 不被注意的: *a few unconsidered objects left lying about* 散落在四处的一些不受注意的物品

un·con·vin·cing /ˌʌnkən'vɪnsɪŋ; ˌʌnkən'vɪnsɪŋ/ *adj* not easy to believe or accept 不易令人信服的; 没有说服力的: *an unconvincing excuse* 难以令人信服的借口 | *I found his argument unconvincing.* 我感到他的论点不能令人信服。—**~ly** *adv*

un·cork /ʌn'kɔrk; ʌn'kɔːk/ *v* [T] to open (esp. a bottle or barrel) by removing the CORK¹ (2) 拔去〔瓶子等〕的塞子

un·count·a·ble /ʌn'kaʊntəbl̩; ʌn'kaʊntəbəl/ *adj* that cannot be counted. Uncountable nouns are marked [U] in this dictionary 不可数的〔在本辞典中不可数名词以［U］标示〕: *"Is 'furniture' countable or uncountable?" "It's uncountable; you can't say 'two furnitures'!"* "**furniture** 是可数的还是不可数的?" "是不可数的, 因为你不可说 **two furnitures!**" —see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Articles

un·coup·le /ʌn'kʌpl̩; ʌn'kʌpəl/ *v* [T] to separate (esp. joined railway carriages); free from a fastening 解开〔尤指连接的火车车厢〕的挂钩, 使分离; 放开, 松开

un·couth /ʌn'kuθ; ʌn'kuːθ/ *adj* not having good manners; awkward or impolite in speech and behaviour〔行为〕粗野的;〔语言、动作〕笨拙的: *an uncouth young man* 一个粗野的年轻人 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

un·cov·er /ʌn'kʌvɚ; ʌn'kʌvəʳ/ *v* [T] **1** to remove a covering from 揭开…的盖子, 移去…的覆盖物; 揭开盖子, 移去覆盖物: *In spring we uncover the swimming pool.* 春天我们移去游泳池的覆盖物。**2** to find out (something unknown or kept secret); discover 揭露; 发现; 使知道: *The police have uncovered a plot to rob this bank.* 警方破获了密谋抢劫银行的案件。

un·crit·i·cal /ʌn'krɪtɪkl̩; ʌn'krɪtɪkəl/ *adj* [(**of**)] not making or showing any judgments; (unwisely) accepting, without deciding if good or bad 不加鉴别的, 不加批判的; 盲目接受的; 不采取批判态度的: *She is quite uncritical of his behaviour.* 她对他的行为不加批判地接受。| *He has rather an uncritical eye for paintings.* 他对绘画缺乏鉴赏能力。—**-cally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

un·crowned king /ʌn'kraʊnd kɪŋ; ˌʌn'kraʊnd kɪŋ◂/ **uncrowned queen** *fem.*〖阴性〗— *n* [*the*+S (**of**)] the person generally considered to be the best, most famous, etc., in a particular activity〔某行当的〕无冕之王, 最出色者, 出类拔萃者: *Martina Navratilova, the uncrowned queen of women's tennis in the 1980s* 玛蒂娜·纳夫拉蒂洛娃, 二十世纪八十年代女子网球王后

un·crush·a·ble /ʌn'krʌʃəbl̩; ʌn'krʌʃəbəl/ *adj* **1** (of materials and cloth) staying smooth and not forming unwanted folds〔布料和纺织品〕揉不皱的 **2** *esp. lit* (of a person, a person's will, etc.) that will not admit defeat〖尤文〗〔人、意志等〕顽强不屈的, 坚强的, 刚毅的: *her uncrushable spirit* 她那不屈不挠的精神

unc·tu·ous /'ʌŋktʃʊəs; 'ʌŋktʃuəs/ *adj fml* full of unpleasantly insincere kindness, interest, etc.〖正式〗油滑的, 假殷勤的, 谄媚的: *unctuous praise* 谄媚的赞誉 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

un·cut /ʌn'kʌt; ˌʌn'kʌt◂/ *adj* **1** (of a film or story) not made shorter, e.g. by having violent or sexually improper scenes removed〔电影或故事〕未加删节的, 未剪辑的: *the uncut version of "Lady Chatterly's Lover"* 影片《查特莱夫人的情人》的未剪辑本 **2** (of a diamond or other precious stone) not shaped and formed for wearing, use in jewellery, etc.〔钻石、宝石等〕未经琢磨的, 未切割雕琢的

un·daunt·ed /ʌn'dɔntɪd; ʌn'dɔːntɨd/ *adj* [(**by**)] not at all discouraged or frightened by danger or difficulty 无畏的, 勇敢的; 不泄气的 —see also 另见 DAUNT

un·de·ceive /ˌʌndɪ'siv; ˌʌndɪ'siːv/ *v* [T] *fml* to inform (someone) of the truth, esp. when they are mistaken〖正式〗使不再受欺骗, 使不受迷惑; 使醒悟, 使明真情: *She thought he was a famous film director, but I had* *to undeceive her.* 她以为他是一位著名的电影导演，但我得把真相告诉她

un·de·cid·ed /ˌʌndɪˈsaɪdɪd; ˌʌndɪˈsaɪdɪ̣d/ *adj* **1** [F **(about, as to)**] having not made a firm decision; in doubt 未决定的，犹豫不决的: *About a third of the voters are still undecided as to how they will vote.* 约有三分之一选民的投票意向尚未定。[+*wh-*] *I'm undecided whether to go to France or Italy for my holidays.* 我拿不定主意是去法国还是去意大利度假。**2** without a result; not settled 悬而未决的，尚未定局的: *The match was left undecided.* 比赛尚未定局。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

un·de·ni·a·ble /ˌʌndɪˈnaɪəbl; ˌʌndɪˈnaɪəbəl/ *adj* clear and certain 不可否认的，无可争辩的: *His ability is undeniable.* 他的能力是无可否认的。| *It's undeniable that she is the best person for the job.* 她无疑是这项工作的最佳人选。**—-bly** *adv*

***un·der¹** /ˈʌndɚ; ˈʌndəʳ/ *prep* **1** in or to a lower place than; directly below; covered by 在…下面、在…底下；在…之内: *The box is under the table.* 箱子在桌子下面。| *Can you breathe under water?* 你能在水里呼吸吗? | *We sheltered under the tree.* (=covered by its branches) 我们在树下躲避。| *The insect crept under the door.* 虫子在门下爬动。| *a village under* (=at the base of) *the hill* 山脚下的村庄 | *What are you wearing under your coat?* 你外套里穿的是什么? **2** less than 低于…，少于…，在…之下: *It costs under £5.* 价格不到五英镑。| *a temperature (of) under 30°* 三十度以下的温度 | *Children under* (=younger than) *14 cannot see this film.* 十四岁以下的儿童不能看这部电影。—opposite 反义词 **over** —compare 比较 BELOW² **3** working for; controlled by 在…手下工作，在…的管辖下: *She has three secretaries under her.* 她手下有三个秘书。—opposite 反义词 **over** **4** during the rule of 在…统治时期: *Spain under Franco* 弗朗哥统治时期的西班牙 **5** in the class of 属于…之类，从属于…: *Iron is listed under "Metals" in the index.* 在这份索引中，铁列在"金属"一类。| *I think this problem comes under the heading of industrial diseases.* 我认为这个问题归属职业病一类。**6** according to 根据…，依照…: *Under the terms of the agreement, you have to pay a weekly rent.* 根据协议条款，你每周得付租金。| *He was detained under the Prevention of Terrorism Act.* 他是根据恐怖主义防范法而被拘留的。**7** experiencing the effects of 处在某种作用之下；经受或遭受…: *The hospital is under threat of closure.* (=is threatened with being closed) 这家医院面临关闭的威胁。| *They took this decision under pressure from the unions.* 他们是在工会的压力之下作出这项决定的。| *We had to work under great difficulties.* 我们不得不在极其困难的条件下工作。| *I was under the impression* (=I believed, perhaps wrongly) *that the exams started on Monday.* 我一直以为考试是从星期一开始的。**8** in or into a state of 在…状态之下；进入…状态: *At last we brought the fire under control.* 我们终于控制住了火势。| *The patient is under sedation.* 病人服了镇静剂正在睡觉。**9** in the process of 在…(过程)中: *The matter is still under review/under discussion.* 这个问题还在审查[讨论]之中。

■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **under, beneath, underneath,** and 和 **below. 1 Under** is the most common word when one thing is directly under another thing, or covered by it 描述一事物直接在一事物之下，或为另一事物覆盖时，**under** 是最常用的一个词: **under** *the bed* (在床底下) | **under** *the blanket* (在毛毯下)。**Beneath** can also be used in this way, but may suggest that the two objects are not close to each other. 也可用 **beneath** 来表示同样的意思，但含有两物体相距不很近的意思: *The submarine waited, far* **beneath** *the ship.* (潜艇远在那只船的下面等待着。) **Beneath** is also used in poetic or literary writing. 而且 **beneath** 还用于诗歌或文学作品中: *They strolled together* **beneath** *the summer moon.* (他们在夏夜月光之下散步。) **2 Under** (opposite 反义词 **over**) is used when there is movement from one side to another. 而 **under** 可用于下面的物体从一边到另一边移动的情况: *The boy crawled* **under** *the fence.* (那男孩子从栅栏下面爬了过去。) **Underneath** is used instead of **under,** 在下列情况下使用 **underneath** 而不用 **under: a** to give more force to the idea of covering, touching, or hiding 更强调遮盖、接触或藏匿的意思: *The letter had been pushed* **underneath** *the carpet by accident.* (那封信偶然给推到地毯下面了。) | *The old mine goes right* **underneath** *the city.* (老矿井恰好就在城市下面。) **b** at the end of a sentence 用于句子的末尾: *She wore a red coat with a blue dress* **underneath.** (她穿着一件红外套，里面是蓝色的套裙。) **3 Below** (opposite 反义词 **above**) suggests only that one thing is in a lower position than another. **Below** 则仅仅表示一事物处于另一事物下方的位置: *There is a lake* **below** *the village, further down the valley.* (在村庄脚下山谷的另一头，有一个湖。) —see also 另见 ABOVE (USAGE)

under² *adv* **1** in or to a lower place; directly below 在下，在下面；往下面 —see also 另见 **down under** (DOWN¹) **2** less or younger than stated 低于，少于，小于: *Children of nine or under must be accompanied by an adult.* 九岁或以下的儿童必须由成人带领。

under- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B14

un·der·a·chieve /ˌʌndərəˈtʃiv; ˌʌndərəˈtʃiːv/ *v* [I] *euph* to perform less well than one could, esp. at one's school work [婉] 未能充分发挥[学习等的]能力，学习成绩未如理想 **—-chiever** *n*

un·der·act /ˈʌndɚˈækt; ˌʌndərˈækt/ *v* [I;T] *sometimes apprec* to act (a part in a play) with very little force [有时褒] 表演(角色)不充分；含蓄地演出 —opposite 反义词 **overact**

un·der·age /ˈʌndɚˈedʒ; ˌʌndərˈeɪdʒ/ *adj* too young for some purpose, esp. to vote, buy alcohol, or hold a driving LICENCE 未成年的；未及法定年龄的；年龄太小的 —opposite 反义词 **overage**

un·der·arm¹ /ˈʌndɚˌɑrm; ˈʌndərɑːm/ also 又作 **underhand—** *adj, adv* (in sport) with the arm not moving above the shoulder [体育中]肩下部动作的[地]，用于不过肩的[地]: *He bowled underarm.* 他用低手滚球。| *an underarm throw* 低手投球 —opposite 反义词 **overarm**

underarm² *adj* [A] *euph* of or for the ARMPIT [婉] 手臂下的，腋下的: *underarm deodorants* 腋下除臭剂

un·der·bel·ly /ˈʌndɚˌbɛlɪ; ˈʌndəˌbeli/ *n* [(*the*) S **(of)**] *esp. lit or pomp* the weak or undefended part of a place, a plan, etc. [尤文或夸张] 薄弱部位；易受攻击的部分

un·der·brush /ˈʌndɚˌbrʌʃ; ˈʌndəbrʌʃ/ *n* [U] *esp. AmE* thick UNDERGROWTH in a forest [尤美] [树林内的]下层树丛，林下矮树丛

un·der·cap·i·tal·ize ‖ also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* [英] /ˌʌndɚˈkæpɪtl̩ˌaɪz; ˌʌndəˈkæpɪ̣tl-aɪz/ *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] to supply (a business) with too little money for it to operate profitably 对[企业]投资不足

un·der·car·riage /ˈʌndɚˌkærɪdʒ; ˈʌndəˌkærɪdʒ/ *n* an aircraft's wheels and wheel supports [飞机的]起落架 —see picture at 见 AIRCRAFT 图

und·er·charge /ˈʌndɚˈtʃɑrdʒ; ˌʌndəˈtʃɑːdʒ/ *v* [I **(for)**;T **(by)**] to charge (someone) too little or less than the correct price 对[买者]少要价钱，向…少收价款: *They undercharged me by 60 pence.* 他们少要了我六十便士。—opposite 反义词 **overcharge**

un·der·clothes /ˈʌndɚˌkloðz; ˈʌndəkləʊðz/ also 又作 **un·der·cloth·ing** /ˈʌndɚˌkloðɪŋ; ˈʌndəˌkləʊðɪŋ/ *n* [P] *rather fml for* [比较正式] = UNDERWEAR

un·der·coat /ˈʌndɚˌkot; ˈʌndəkəʊt/ *n* [C;U] a covering of paint put onto a surface as a base for a top covering of paint [油漆时的]内涂层，底涂层，底漆 —compare 比较 TOPCOAT (1)

un·der·cov·er /ˌʌndɚˈkʌvɚ; ˌʌndəˈkʌvəʳ◂/ *adj* acting or done secretly, not publicly, esp. as a SPY or for gain 秘密的, 暗中进行的, 隐蔽的: *an undercover agent* 秘密特工 | *undercover payments* 暗中付的钱

un·der·cur·rent /ˈʌndɚˌkɝənt; ˈʌndəˌkʌrənt/ *n* **1** a hidden current of water beneath the surface 〔水流中的〕潜流, 底流, 暗流 **2** [**(of)**] a hidden tendency in feelings, opinions, etc., esp. when this is different from what appears to be happening 潜伏的情绪[倾向]: *an undercurrent of discontent* 潜在的不满情绪

un·der·cut /ˌʌndɚˈkʌt; ˌʌndəˈkʌt/ *v* **-cut**; *present participle* **-cutting** [T] to sell goods or services more cheaply than (a competitor) 削价与〔竞争者〕抢生意, 以低于〔竞争者〕的价钱出售或提供服务

un·der·de·vel·oped coun·try /ˈʌndɚdɪˈvɛləpt ˈkʌntrɪ; ˌʌndədɪˌveləpt ˈkʌntri/ *n* a country that needs to develop its industries and improve living conditions; a DEVELOPING COUNTRY 不发达国家; 发展中国家

un·der·dog /ˈʌndɚˈdɔg; ˈʌndədɒg/ *n* **1** a weaker person, country, etc., that is always treated badly by others 受虐待者, 受欺负者, 弱者 **2** a person, team, etc., that is expected to lose in a competition with another 〔比赛中〕可能会输的人或队, 处于劣势的人或队: *In their football match with Brazil, Switzerland are the underdogs.* 与巴西队进行足球比赛的瑞士队是个弱队。

un·der·done /ˈʌndɚˈdʌn; ˌʌndəˈdʌn◂/ *adj* not completely cooked, esp. (of meat) still red 〔尤指肉〕烧得过嫩的, 烹得半生不熟的 —opposite 反义词 **overdone**

un·der·es·ti·mate^1 /ˈʌndɚˈɛstəˌmet; ˌʌndərˈestᵻmeɪt/ *v* **1** [I;T] to guess too low a value for (an amount) 低估; 对…估计不足: *We underestimated the cost of materials, and ended up making a loss.* 我们低估了材料的价格, 结果亏损了。 **2** [T] to have too low an opinion of 小看, 轻视, 对…评价过低: *Don't underestimate him/his abilities.* 不要小看他[他的能力]。—opposite 反义词 **overestimate**

un·der·es·ti·mate^2 /ˈʌndɚˈɛstəmɪt; ˌʌndərˈestᵻmᵻt/ *n* an ESTIMATE which is too small 过低估计, 估计不足

un·der·ex·pose /ˈʌndərɪkˈspoz; ˌʌndərɪkˈspəʊz/ *v* [T] to give too little light to (a film or photograph) 使〔底片或照片〕曝光不足 —opposite 反义词 **overexpose**

un·der·felt /ˈʌndɚˌfɛlt; ˈʌndəfelt/ *n* [U] soft rough material placed between a CARPET and the floor 地板和地毯之间的垫层, 地毯垫毡

un·der·floor /ˌʌndɚˈflor; ˌʌndəˈflɔːʳ◂/ *adj* (esp. of heating systems) laid beneath the surface of the floor 〔尤指供热系统〕铺置于地板下的: *underfloor heating* 铺置于地板下的供热系统

un·der·foot /ˌʌndɚˈfʊt; ˌʌndəˈfʊt/ *adv* **1** below one's feet; for walking on 在脚下; 供走路用: *The ground was stony underfoot.* 脚下的地是石头的。 **2** under the foot, esp. against the ground 踩在脚下地, 被践踏地: *Some of the children got trampled underfoot as the crowd fled in panic.* 人群惊慌逃跑时, 有些孩子被踩在脚下。 **3** in the way, so as to be annoying 挡道地, 碍事: *The children are always getting underfoot.* 孩子们总是挡道碍手碍脚。

un·der·gar·ment /ˈʌndɚˈgɑrmənt; ˈʌndəˌgɑːmənt/ *n fml or old-fash* a piece of UNDERWEAR 〖正式或过时〗〔一件〕内衣

un·der·go /ˌʌndɚˈgo; ˌʌndəˈgəʊ/ *v* **-went** /ˈwɛnt; ˈwent/, **-gone** /ˈgɔn; ˈgɒn/ [T] to experience (esp. something unpleasant, unwelcome, or difficult) 经历, 经受; 遭受〔尤指不好的事〕: *She's undergoing treatment at the hospital.* 她在医院接受治疗。 | *The company has undergone some major changes in the last five years.* 公司在过去的五年中起了重大的变化。

un·der·grad·u·ate /ˌʌndɚˈgrædʒuɪt; ˌʌndəˈgrædʒuᵻt/ also 又作 **under·grad** /ˈʌndɚˌgræd; ˈʌndəgræd/ *infml* 〖非正式〗 — *n* a student who is doing a university course for a first degree 〔尚未取得学位的〕大学生, 大学本科生 —compare 比较 GRADUATE^1 (1)

un·der·ground^1 /ˈʌndɚˈgraʊnd; ˌʌndəˈgraʊnd/ *adv* **1** under the earth's surface 在地(面)下: *The nuclear waste was buried deep underground.* 核废料被深埋在地下。 **2** in secret; in or into a secret place, hidden from public view 不公开地, 隐蔽地, 秘密地: *The news has been passed on underground, but hasn't appeared in the newspapers.* 这消息在私下传播着, 但还没有见诸报端。 | *The terrorists have had to* **go underground.** (=leave ordinary life for a time) 恐怖主义者不得不转入地下。

un·der·ground^2 /ˈʌndɚˈgraʊnd; ˈʌndəgraʊnd◂/ *adj* **1** below the surface of the earth 地(面)下的: *an underground passage* 地下通道 **2 a** representing a view which is not generally accepted, esp. in art, literature, etc. 〔尤指艺术、文学等〕反传统的; 先锋派的, 前卫的: *underground newspapers* 先锋派的报纸 **b** operating secretly and often illegally, esp. in opposition to an established political system 秘密的, 隐蔽的, 不公开的, 地下的: *an underground group of anti-government guerillas* 反政府游击队的地下小组

underground^3 *n* **1** [(*the*) S] also 又作 **tube** *BrE* 〖英〗‖ **subway** *AmE* 〖美〗 — (*often cap.* 常用大写) a railway system in which the trains run in tubes underground, esp. (in Britain) the one in London 〔尤指英国伦敦的〕地下铁道, 地铁: *We went on the Underground/by underground.* 我们是乘地铁去的。—compare 比较 METRO **2** [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] **a** (esp. in the 1960s and 1970s) a loose group of people in society opposed to accepted ideas in art, politics, etc. 〔尤指六十到七十年代的〕先锋派团体 **b** a group working in secret to fight or oppose the rulers of a country 地下组织, 秘密团体

un·der·growth /ˈʌndɚˌgroθ; ˈʌndəgrəʊθ/ *n* [U] bushes, small trees, and other plants growing around and under trees 〔长在树下的〕下层林丛, 矮树丛: *I could hear an animal scuttling about in the undergrowth.* 我可以听到一只动物在矮树丛中跑来跑去。

un·der·hand^1 /ˈʌndɚˈhænd; ˌʌndəˈhænd◂/ *adj, adv* = UNDERARM^1

underhand^2 also 又作 **un·der·hand·ed** /ˈʌndɚˈhændɪd; ˌʌndəˈhændᵻd◂/ —*adj* dishonest, esp. secretly 秘密的, 不光明正大的; 阴险的: *He acquired the money in a most underhand manner/by underhand methods.* 他以最狡猾的手段[不光明正大的方法]弄到了这笔钱。—**-handedly** *adv* —**-handedness** *n* [U]

un·der·lay /ˌʌndɚˈle; ˈʌndəleɪ/ *n* [C;U] (a piece of) material laid under a CARPET, esp. to preserve the quality of the carpet and to keep heat in 〔地毯下的〕垫料, 垫层, 地毯衬: *foam underlay* 泡沫垫料

un·der·lie /ˌʌndɚˈlaɪ; ˌʌndəˈlaɪ/ *v* **-lay** /ˈle; ˈleɪ/, **-lain** /ˈlen; ˈleɪn/ [T] to be a hidden cause or meaning of 构成…的潜在原因, 成为…的基础; 潜存于…之下: *I think a lack of confidence underlies his aggressive manner.* 我认为他表现出咄咄逼人的态度是因为他缺乏信心。| *The underlying message of the report was quite optimistic.* 报告的基调是很乐观的。

un·der·line /ˌʌndɚˈlaɪn; ˌʌndəˈlaɪn/ also 又作 **underscore** — *v* [T] **1** to draw a line under (a word), esp. to show its importance or draw attention to it 〔尤指为表示重要或引起重视而〕在…之下划线 **2** to give force to (an idea, feeling, etc., which has been expressed or shown); EMPHASIZE 加强; 强调, 使突出: *She underlined her disapproval of the proceedings by walking out.* 她退席以表示不赞成这些做法。

un·der·ling /ˈʌndɚlɪŋ; ˈʌndəlɪŋ/ *n derog* a person of low rank or position in relation to another; SUBORDINATE 〖贬〗下属, 手下, 部下

un·der·manned /ˌʌndɚˈmænd; ˌʌndəˈmænd◂/ *adj* (e.g. of a factory or ship) not having enough workers; UNDERSTAFFED 〔工厂等〕人员不足的 —opposite 反义词 **overmanned**

un·der·men·tioned /ˈʌndɚˈmɛnʃənd; ˌʌndəˈmenʃənd◂/ *adj* [A] *BrE fml* which is/are mentioned later in the same piece of writing 〖英, 正式〗下述的, 后面提及的: *Please supply me with the undermentioned goods …* 请提供给我下述货物… [also 又作 *n*, *the*+P] *The undermentioned will report for duty …* 下列的人将去

报到… —compare 比较 ABOVE-MENTIONED

un·der·mine /ˌʌndɚˈmaɪn; ˌʌndəˈmaɪn/ *v* [T] **1** to wear away the earth beneath, removing support 削弱［侵蚀］…的基础, 使…逐渐失去支撑: *The house is unsafe since the foundations were undermined by floods.* 房子由于洪水侵蚀了基础而变得不安全了。**2** to weaken or destroy gradually 逐渐损坏［削弱］: *Criticism undermines his confidence.* 批评动摇了他的信心。| *These incidents could seriously undermine support for the police.* 这些事件会严重影响对警方的支持。

un·der·neath¹ /ˌʌndɚˈniθ; ˌʌndəˈniːθ/ *prep, adv* under; below 在…下面, 从…下面; 在底下, 底下: *The letter was pushed underneath the door.* 那封信从门下面被塞了进来。| *Underneath his rather severe manner, he is really very kindhearted.* 他表面上举止很严厉, 其实他很仁慈。| *She wore a fur coat with nothing underneath.* 她穿了件毛皮外衣, 里面什么也没穿。—see 参见 UNDER (USAGE)

underneath² *n* [(*the*) S] *infml* the lower part of something; bottom surface〖非正式〗下部, 下面: *There's a crack on the underneath of the bowl.* 碗底有一道裂缝。

un·der·nour·ished /ˈʌndɚˈnɝɪʃt; ˌʌndəˈnʌrɪʃt/ *adj* having eaten too little food, or food of too low quality, and suffering lack of growth and development 营养不足的: *This child is seriously undernourished.* 这孩子严重营养不良。—**-ishment** *n* [U]

un·der·pants /ˈʌndɚˌpænts; ˈʌndəpænts/ *n* [P] underclothes esp. for men, covering the lower part of the body and sometimes the top part of the legs〔尤指男人的〕衬裤, 内裤 —compare 比较 KNICKERS; see 参见 PAIR (USAGE)

un·der·pass /ˈʌndɚˌpæs; ˈʌndəpɑːs/ *n* a passage, path, or road built beneath a road or railway line〔在铁路或公路下面建造的〕地下通道; 下穿交叉道; 高架桥下通道

un·der·pay /ˈʌndɚˈpe; ˌʌndəˈpeɪ/ *v* **-paid** [T] to pay (someone) too little for their work 少付〔某人〕工资, 付给…低于正常的工资: *We're overworked and underpaid!* 我们超额工作, 可是所得工资却不足额! —opposite 反义词 **overpay**

un·der·pin /ˌʌndɚˈpɪn; ˌʌndəˈpɪn/ *v* **-nn-** [T] **1** to support (esp. a wall) from below, e.g. by means of a solid piece of material 在下面加基础以支撑, 用东西支撑〔墙等〕**2** to give strength or support to (esp. an argument) 支持, 加强〔尤指论点〕: *A solid basis of evidence underpins her theory.* 有力的证据证实了她的论点。

un·der·play /ˌʌndɚˈple; ˌʌndəˈpleɪ/ *v* [T] **1** to make (something) appear less important than it really is; PLAY **down** 淡化［贬低］…的重要性; 使…显得不如其实际重要 **2** to UNDERACT 表演〔角色〕不充分, 有节制地表演 **3 underplay one's hand** to take careful action, showing less of one's plans, intentions, or strength than one could 为了不充分显示力量而小心行事, 不露锋芒

un·der·priv·i·leged /ˈʌndɚˈprɪvəlɪdʒd; ˌʌndəˈprɪvᵊlɪdʒd◂/ *adj euph* (of a person) not having the advantages of an average person's life; poor, living in bad housing, having low-quality education, etc.〖婉〗〔人〕得不到基本权利的; 贫困的; 社会下层的, 社会地位低下的: *underprivileged children* 下层社会的儿童 [also 又作 *n*, *the*+P] *special help for the underprivileged* 对社会下层人民的特殊帮助

un·der·rate /ˈʌndɚˈret; ˌʌndəˈreɪt/ *v* [T] to have too low an opinion of the quality of; UNDERESTIMATE 对…评价过低, 低估; 看轻, 轻视: *It would be dangerous to underrate his ability.* 低估他的能力是危险的。| *a much underrated film* 一部被评价过低的影片 —opposite 反义词 **overrate**

un·der·score /ˌʌndɚˈskor; ˌʌndəˈskɔːʳ/ *v* [T] = UNDERLINE

un·der·sec·re·ta·ry /ˌʌndɚˈsɛkrəˌtɛrɪ; ˌʌndəˈsekrᵊtəri/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大写) **1** (in Britain) a person who is in charge of the daily work of a government department, either a member of parliament of the governing party (**parliamentary undersecretary**) or a CIVIL SERVANT (**permanent undersecretary**), and who helps and advises a minister〔英国的〕政务次官〔负责政府部门的日常工作, 其人可以是执政党议会议员或是政府公务员〕**2** (in other countries) a very high official in a government department〔其他国家的〕副部长, 次长

un·der·sell /ˌʌndɚˈsɛl; ˌʌndəˈsel/ *v* **-sold** /ˈsold; ˈsəʊld/ [T] **1** to sell goods at a lower price than (a business competitor) 以低于〔竞争者〕的价格出售 **2** to put too low a value on the good qualities of (a person or thing), esp. when persuading or selling〔尤指在推荐或出售时〕过低评价〔人或物〕的优点或长处: *I think he undersold himself at the job interview.* 我认为他在求职面谈时对自己的评价太低了。

un·der·sexed /ˌʌndɚˈsɛkst; ˌʌndəˈsekst◂/ *adj* having unusually little sexual desire 性欲不强的 —opposite 反义词 **oversexed**

un·der·shirt /ˈʌndɚˌʃɝt; ˈʌndəʃɜːt/ *n AmE for*〖美〗= VEST (1)

un·der·side /ˈʌndɚˌsaɪd; ˈʌndəsaɪd/ *n* [(*the*) S] the part below; lower side or surface 下侧, 下面, 底部: *The underside of the rock was covered with seaweed.* 岩石的下面布满了海草。

un·der·signed /ˌʌndɚˈsaɪnd; ˈʌndəsaɪnd/ *adj* [A] *fml* whose signature appears beneath this writing〖正式〗在下面签了名的: [also 又作 *n*, *the*+P] *We, the undersigned, wish to be considered for election: John Smith, Joe Brown, Mary White.* 我们, 下列签名者, 希望获准参选: 约翰·史密斯, 乔·布朗, 玛丽·怀特。

un·der·sized /ˈʌndɚˈsaɪzd; ˌʌndəˈsaɪzd◂/ also 又作 **un·der·size** /-ˈsaɪz; -ˈsaɪz◂/— *adj* smaller than usual; too small 小于一般尺寸的, 不够大的

un·der·staffed /ˌʌndɚˈstæft; ˌʌndəˈstɑːft/ *adj* having too few workers, or fewer than usual; UNDERMANNED 人员不足的, 人手不够的: *The office is understaffed since the last secretary left.* 自从上次一个秘书离职以后, 办公室显得人手不足。—opposite 反义词 **overstaffed**

***un·der·stand** /ˌʌndɚˈstænd; ˌʌndəˈstænd/ *v* **-stood** /ˈstʊd; ˈstʊd/ [*not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] **1** [I; T] to know or recognize the meaning of (something) or the words spoken by (someone) 懂得, 明白, 理解〔某事〕: *Do you understand this notice?* 你能看懂这个通知吗? | *I can't understand modern art.* 我不懂现代艺术。| *She spoke so fast I couldn't understand her.* 她说得太快, 我没法听懂她说的话。| *Don't you ever do that again, do you understand?* (=a threat) 你千万不能再那样做了, 明白吗? | *I found I could easily* **make myself understood** (=make my meaning clear) *by using sign language.* 我发现我通过手势语易于表达自己的意思。**2** [T] to know well the character of and have a sympathetic feeling towards (a person, their behaviour, etc.) 理解, 了解, 谅解〔某人或其行为等〕: *If he really loves her he'll understand.* 如果他真爱她, 他会谅解的。| *A good teacher needs to understand children.* 一位优秀教师需要理解孩子们。| *I can't understand him when he behaves so badly.* 他表现得那么糟, 我无法理解他。[+*wh-*] *I can understand why you're annoyed/how you feel.* 我能理解你为什么会生气［你的心情］。| *Now we* **understand one another/each other** (=each knows what the other wants and an agreement has been reached), *we can proceed.* 现在我们取得了谅解, 可以着手工作了。**3** [I (**about**);T] to know about and be able to explain the nature of (something), esp. through learning or experience 了解, 熟悉, 通晓〔某事〕: *I've never really understood the political situation in the Lebanon.* 我从未真正明了黎巴嫩的政治形势。[+*wh-*] *You don't need to understand how computers work in order to use them.* 使用计算机不一定非要弄清其运转机制不可。| *He doesn't really understand about money.* (=doesn't know how to deal with it wisely) 他并不真正熟悉理财之道。**4** [T] *often fml or polite* to have been informed; have found out (a fact)〖常正式或礼〗听说, 获悉: [+(*that*)] *I understand you're coming to work for us.* 我听说你要来为我们工作。| *"She's coming to work for us." "So I understand."* "她要来为

我们工作。""我听说了。" | *I understood he was married, but apparently he isn't.* 我过去听说他结婚了，可显然他还没结婚呢。| **Am I to understand** (=are you telling me) *that you do not intend to pay this bill?* 你是说你不打算付账，是吗? | *He* **gave me to understand** (=told me) *that he would not be returning.* 他告诉我说他不会回来了。[*+obj+to-v*] *The ex-president is understood to have secretly left the country.* (=it is thought he has left) 据悉前总统已经秘密地离开了这个国家。**5** [T] to take or judge (as the meaning); INTERPRET 领悟，领会，推断〔含义〕: *As I understand it* (=according to my judgment of the situation), *our real problem is lack of time not lack of money.* 根据我的推断，我们的真正问题是缺少时间，而不是缺少钱财。| *He made a few encouraging comments, and I understood this as meaning he approved.* 他说了一些鼓励的话，我领会他的意思是表示赞同。[+(*that*)] *By "children" it's understood (that) they mean people under 14.* 说"孩子"一般认为是指十四岁以下的人。[*+obj+to-v*] *We understood them to mean that they would wait for us.* 我们领会他们的意思是他们会等我们。**6** [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] to add in the mind (something not stated or expressed, esp. a word) to make a meaning complete 视…为不言而喻，省略，隐含: *When I say "Come and help", the object "me" is understood.* 在我说 Come and help (来帮忙啊)时，受词 me (我)省略了。

un·der·stand·a·ble /ˌʌndɚˈstændəbl̩; ˌʌndəˈstændəbəl/ *adj* **1** that can be understood; COMPREHENSIBLE 可理解的，可懂的，可了解的: *The loudspeaker announcement was barely understandable.* 喇叭里的通知几乎无法听懂。**2** as might have been expected; reasonable 可理解的，合情理的: *It was quite understandable that he was annoyed.* 他生气是完全可以理解的。**—-bly** *adv*: *He was understandably annoyed.* 他生气是理所当然的。

un·der·stand·ing^1 /ˌʌndɚˈstændɪŋ; ˌʌndəˈstændɪŋ/ *n* **1** [U] ability to know and learn; INTELLIGENCE 理解(能)力: *beyond a child's understanding* 超越儿童的理解力 **2** [S;U (**of**)] knowledge of the nature of something, based esp. on learning or experience 了解，理解: *I have little understanding/only a limited understanding of economics/computers/American politics.* 我对经济学[计算机，美国政治]知之甚少[所知有限]。**3** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a private, not formal, agreement〔私下的、非正式的〕协定，协议: *We have* **come to an understanding.** (=reached an agreement) 我们私下达成了一项协议。[*+that*] *I lent him money* **on the understanding** *that* (=on condition that) *he paid it back the next month.* 我借给他钱，但条件是他下个月必须还我。**4** [U (**of**)] the way in which one judges the meaning of something; INTERPRETATION 领会，认识: *According to my understanding of the letter, it means something quite different.* 根据我对此信的领会，它表示的意思完全不同。**5** [S;U] a sympathetic relationship based on knowing the true character of someone 谅解；同情；融洽: *There is (a) deep understanding between them.* 他们彼此相知甚深。| *It is hoped that these talks will improve international understanding.* 希望这些会谈会增进国际间的谅解。

understanding^2 *adj apprec* sympathetic and therefore not often blaming or getting annoyed〖褒〗能理解的，能谅解的；同情的；通情达理的: *Luckily, I have a very understanding boss.* 很幸运，我有个很通情达理的上司。

un·der·state /ˈʌndɚˈstet; ˌʌndəˈsteɪt/ *v* [T] **1** to cause (something) to seem less important than it really is 不充分如实地陈述；淡化: *They understated the seriousness of the crime.* 他们缩小了罪行的严重性。—opposite 反义词 **overstate** **2** to express without full force or show, holding back feelings 轻描淡写地陈述；克制地表现: *In an understated speech he made clear his views.* 他在一篇措辞十分克制的发言中表明了自己的观点。| *an understated evening dress* (=not showy) 不惹眼的晚礼服

un·der·state·ment /ˈʌndɚˌstetmənt; ˌʌndəˈsteɪtmənt/ *n* [C;U] (a) statement which is not strong enough to express the full or true facts or feelings 轻描淡写的陈述，不充分的陈述: *To say the film was bad is an understatement.* 说这电影不好是一种低调的陈述。| *You call him rich? That's* **the understatement of the year;** *he owns more than any man in Britain!* 你说他富有吗? 那可是说得太轻了，他比英国的任何人都富。

un·der·stud·y^1 /ˈʌndɚˌstʌdɪ; ˈʌndəˌstʌdi/ *n* an actor who learns a part in a play so as to be able to take the place of the actor who usually plays that part if necessary 预备演员，替角

understudy^2 *v* [T] to be an understudy for (an actor or actress) in (a part) 充当〔某演员〕的替角；研习〔角色〕以便当替角: *She understudied (Maggie Smith as) Desdemona.* 她当苔丝德蒙娜的主演(玛吉·史密斯的)替角

un·der·take /ˌʌndɚˈtek; ˌʌndəˈteɪk/ *v* **-took** /ˈtʊk; ˈtʊk/, **-taken** /ˈtekən; ˈteɪkən/ [T] *fml*〖正式〗**1** to take up or accept (a duty or piece of work, esp. one that is difficult or needs effort) 承担，接受〔责任、艰苦的工作等〕: *She undertook responsibility for the changes.* 她承担了作出这些改变的责任。| *The Channel Tunnel is one of the biggest engineering projects ever undertaken.* 海峡隧道是人们迄今所承建的最大的工程之一。**2** [*obj*] to promise or agree 许诺，保证: [+ *to-v*] *He undertook to pay the money back within six months.* 他保证六个月之内还钱。[+ *that*] *He undertook that he would pay it back.* 他答应会把钱还回来。

un·der·tak·er /ˌʌndɚˈtekɚ; ˈʌndəteɪkəʳ/ *n* a person whose job is to arrange funerals 承办丧葬者，殡仪员

un·der·tak·ing^1 /ˌʌndɚˈtekɪŋ; ˌʌndəˈteɪkɪŋ/ *n* **1** [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] something undertaken; a job, piece of work, or anything needing effort 任务；事业；企业: *Starting a new business can be quite a risky undertaking.* 创办新企业是一项有很大风险的事业。**2** *fml* a promise; PLEDGE〖正式〗许诺，保证: [*+to-v/that*] *We have had a personal undertaking from the Prime Minister to deal with the matter/that he will deal with the matter.* 首相向我们作出个人承诺，准备处理这个问题。

un·der·tak·ing^2 /ˈʌndɚtekɪŋ; ˈʌndəˌteɪkɪŋ/ *n* [U] the business of an undertaker 殡仪业

under-the-coun·ter /ˌ·· · ˈ··◂/ *adj infml* (bought or sold) secretly, often illegally〖非正式〗私下成交的，暗中买卖的；开后门的；非法的: *under-the-counter sales/payments* 私下的销售[付的款项] —see also 另见 COUNTER^1 (3)

un·der·tone /ˈʌndɚˌton; ˈʌndətəʊn/ *n* **1** a quiet voice 小声，低声: *He spoke in an undertone.* 他低声说话。**2** [(**of**)] a feeling or quality that is not openly expressed but can still be recognized 潜在的情感或意思；含意: *There was an undertone of sadness in her letter.* 她信中隐约地流露出伤感的情绪。—compare 比较 OVERTONES

un·der·tow /ˈʌndɚˌto; ˈʌndətəʊ/ *n* [S] the current beneath the surface which pulls back towards the sea as a wave breaks on the shore〔波浪冲击岸后退回去的〕回流，退浪

un·der·val·ue /ˈʌndɚˈvælju; ˌʌndəˈvæljuː/ *v* [T] to have too low an opinion of the value or importance of 低估；小看，轻视: *She felt that the company undervalued her/her work.* 她觉得公司低估了她的能力[工作]。

un·der·wa·ter /ˈʌndɚˌwɔtɚ; ˌʌndəˈwɔːtəʳ◂/ *adj, adv* (used, done, etc.) below the surface of a stretch of water 水下的[地]，水中操作的[地]: *underwater swimming* 潜泳 | *underwater cameras* 水下摄影机 | *The ship was underwater when they reached her.* 他们赶到那艘船时，船已沉到水里了。| *They swam underwater.* 他们进行了潜泳。

un·der·wear /ˈʌndɚˌwɛr; ˈʌndəweəʳ/ also 又作 **underclothes [P], underclothing** *rather fml*〖比较正式〗— *n* [U] the clothes worn next to the body under other clothes, such as UNDERPANTS, BRAS, etc. 贴身衣服，内衣

un·der·weight /ˈʌndɚˈwet; ˌʌndəˈweɪt◂/ *adj* weighing less than is expected or usual 重量不足的; 标准重量以下的: *The potatoes are underweight by a kilo.* 马铃薯分量少了一公斤。[after *n* 用于名词后] *He's several pounds underweight.* 他比标准体重轻几磅。—opposite 反义词 **overweight;** see 参见 THIN (USAGE)

un·der·went /ˌʌndɚˈwɛnt; ˌʌndəˈwent/ *past tense of* UNDERGO

un·der·world /ˈʌndɚˌwɝld; ˈʌndəwɜːld/ *n* [*the*+S] **1** (*usu. cap.* 一般用大写) (esp. in ancient Greek stories) the place where the spirits of the dead live〔尤指古希腊神话中的〕阴间, 地府 **2** the criminal world; criminals considered as a social group 罪犯社会; 黑社会

un·der·write /ˌʌndɚˈraɪt; ˌʌndəˈraɪt/ *v* **-wrote** /rot; rəʊt/, **-written** /ˈrɪtn̩; ˈrɪtn/ [T] **1** *fml* to support with money and esp. take responsibility for possible failure〖正式〗同意负担…的费用〔尤指承担可能失败的责任、风险〕; 以金钱支持: *The government has agreed to underwrite the new project with a grant of £5 million.* 政府同意为新的项目拨款五百万英镑。**2** *tech* to take responsibility for fulfilling (an insurance agreement)〖术语〗为…保险, 通过保险承担…的责任; 签署〔保险单〕

un·der·writ·er /ˈʌndɚˌraɪtɚ; ˈʌndəˌraɪtəʳ/ *n* a person who makes insurance contracts 保险商; 保险业务受理人

un·de·si·ra·ble^{1} /ˌʌndɪˈzaɪrəbl̩; ˌʌndɪˈzaɪərəbəl/ *adj fml* unpleasant and unwanted〖正式〗令人不快的, 讨厌的; 不合需要的, 不受欢迎的: *Long delays are undesirable, but sometimes unavoidable.* 长时间的耽搁是令人讨厌的, 但有时又是不可避免的。| *efforts to rid the football clubs of undesirable elements* 清除足球俱乐部中不良分子的努力 | *The incident could have undesirable consequences for the government.* 这事件会给政府带来不良的后果。—compare 比较 DESIRABLE (1) —**-bly** *adv* —**-bility** /ˌʌndɪˌzaɪrəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌʌndɪzaɪərəˈbɪlɪ̣ti/ *n* [U]

undesirable^{2} *n fml derog* an undesirable person, esp. someone regarded as immoral, criminal, or socially unacceptable〖正式, 贬〗不受欢迎的人; 不良分子

un·de·vel·oped /ˌʌndɪˈvɛləpt; ˌʌndɪˈveləpt◂/ *adj* (usu. of a place) in its natural state, esp. not having industry, mining, building, modern farming, etc.〔一般指地方〕未开发的; 未发展的, 不发达的 —see also 另见 DEVELOP (4), UNDERDEVELOPED COUNTRY

un·dies /ˈʌndɪz; ˈʌndiːz/ *n* [P] *infml or humor* articles of esp. women's UNDERWEAR〖非正式或幽〗〔尤指妇女的〕内衣

un·dis·charged /ˌʌndɪsˈtʃɑrdʒd; ˌʌndɪsˈtʃɑːdʒd◂/ *adj tech*〖术语〗**1** (of an account or debt) not paid〔债务〕未偿清的 —see also 另见 DISCHARGE^{1} (4) **2** (of a person who owes money) not yet allowed by the court to stop repayments; still legally in debt〔欠债的人〕未经法院准许停止偿付欠款的, 未解除偿债义务的: *an undischarged bankrupt* 未偿清债务的破产者

un·di·vid·ed /ˌʌndəˈvaɪdɪd; ˌʌndɪˈvaɪdɪ̣d◂/ *adj* complete 未分开的, 未分割的, 完整的: *Give me your* **undivided attention.** 请你专心注意。

***un·do** /ʌnˈdu; ʌnˈduː/ *v* **-did** /ˈdɪd; ˈdɪd/, **-done** /ˈdʌn; ˈdʌn/ [T] **1** to unfasten (something tied or wrapped) 解开, 松开, 打开: *Undo the string round the parcel.* 解开包裹上的绳子。| *I undid the parcel.* 我打开了包裹。—see also 另见 UNDONE, DO **up** (1); see 参见 OPEN (USAGE) **2** to remove the effects of 消除…的效果; 使回复原状, 使前功尽弃: *The disastrous fire undid months of hard work.* 灾难性的大火使我们数月的辛勤工作化为乌有。**3** [*usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] *old use* to ruin the position or hopes of〖旧〗毁掉…的名誉〔地位〕, 使〔某人〕的希望破灭: *I am undone! My secret has been discovered!* 我完了!我的秘密暴露了!

un·do·ing /ʌnˈduɪŋ; ʌnˈduːɪŋ/ *n* [S] the cause of someone's ruin, shame, failure, etc.; DOWNFALL 毁灭或失败的原因: *In the end his ambition was his undoing.* (=caused him to fail) 到头来他的野心是造成他毁灭的原因。—compare 比较 MAKING (2)

un·done /ʌnˈdʌn; ˌʌnˈdʌn◂/ *adj* [F] unfastened or loose 解开的, 松开的: *One of your buttons is undone/has come undone.* 你的一个钮扣松开了。

un·doubt·ed /ʌnˈdaʊtɪd; ʌnˈdaʊtɪ̣d/ *adj* known for certain to be (so); UNQUESTIONABLE 不容置疑的, 肯定的: *his undoubted talent* 他那不容置疑的天才 —see 参见 DOUBT^{2} (USAGE) —**~ly** *adv*: *That is undoubtedly true.* 那肯定是真实的。

un·dreamed-of /ʌnˈdrimdɑv; ʌnˈdriːmd ɔv/ also 又作 **un·dreamt-of** /ʌnˈdrɛmt-; ʌnˈdremt-/— *adj* beyond, and esp. better or more than, what can be imagined 梦想不到的, 意外的, 不能想像的: *undreamed-of happiness/wealth* 意想不到的幸福〔财富〕| *These technical advances were undreamed-of even 20 years ago.* 这些技术进展甚至在二十年前还是不可想像的。

un·dress^{1} /ʌnˈdrɛs; ʌnˈdres/ *v* **1** [I] to take one's clothes off 脱衣服 **2** [T] to take the clothes off (someone) 脱去…的衣服: *I undressed the baby and put him in his bath.* 我给婴儿脱去衣服, 把他放在澡盆里。

undress^{2} *n* [U] **1** *fml* lack of clothes〖正式〗没穿衣服; 裸体: *The little boy ran out of the house, still in a* **state of undress.** 那小男孩光着身子就跑出了屋子。**2** *tech* military uniform not for ceremonial occasions〖术语〗军便服

un·dressed /ʌnˈdrɛst; ˌʌnˈdrest◂/ *adj* **1** [F] not wearing any clothes 不穿衣服的, 裸体的: *The doctor told me to* **get undressed.** (=take my clothes off) 医生叫我脱掉衣服。**2** (of a wound) not treated with drugs and covered〔伤口〕未敷药包扎的 —see also 另见 DRESS^{1} (5) **3** (of an animal skin) not yet fully treated or preserved as leather〔兽皮等〕没有鞣过的, 未鞣熟的

un·due /ʌnˈdju; ˌʌnˈdjuː◂/ *adj* [A] *fml* more than is reasonable, suitable, or necessary; EXCESSIVE〖正式〗过分的, 过度的, 不适当的: *It would be wise not to give undue importance to his criticisms.* 最好不要过分看重他的批评。| *with undue haste* 过急地 —see also 另见 UNDULY

un·du·late /ˈʌndjəˌlet; ˈʌndjʊ̣leɪt/ *v* [I] *rather fml* to move or lie like waves rising and falling〖比较正式〗(波状)起伏, 波动: *undulating hills* 起伏的山峦 —**-lation** /ˌʌndjəˈleʃən; ˌʌndjʊ̣ˈleɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]: *the gentle undulations of the English landscape* 英国起伏平缓的地形

un·du·ly /ʌnˈdjulɪ; ʌnˈdjuːli/ *adv fml* in an undue way; too much (so)〖正式〗过分地, 过度地, 不合适地: *We're not unduly worried/not worried unduly.* 我们并不过分地担心。

un·dy·ing /ʌnˈdaɪɪŋ; ʌnˈdaɪ-ɪŋ/ *adj* [A] which will never end; ETERNAL 不朽的, 永恒的: *our undying love* 我们永恒的爱 | *undying fame* 不朽的名声

un·earned /ʌnˈɝnd; ʌnˈɜːnd◂/ *adj* **1** not obtained by working 不劳而获的: *unearned income/wealth* 不劳而获的收入〔财富〕**2** not deserved 不应得的, 分外的: *unearned praise* 不应得到的赞誉

un·earth /ʌnˈɝθ; ʌnˈɜːθ/ *v* [T] **1** to dig up 挖掘, 掘出: *The police unearthed a skeleton in his garden.* 警方从他院子里挖出一具骷髅。**2** to discover by careful searching〔经仔细寻找而〕发现: *The reporter had unearthed some interesting secrets about her.* 那记者发现了一些有关她的令人感兴趣的秘密。

un·earth·ly /ʌnˈɝθlɪ; ʌnˈɜːθli/ *adj* **1** very strange and unnatural; GHOSTLY 奇异的; 不自然的; 神秘的; 鬼怪的, 令人毛骨悚然的: *I felt an unearthly presence in the room.* 我感到屋子里有点怪异。**2** [A] *infml* (of time) very inconvenient, esp. because too early or late〖非正式〗〔时间〕极不合适的; 早或迟得荒谬的: *What an unearthly time of night to call!* 这是晚上什么时间了, 还打电话来! —**-liness** *n* [U]

un·ease /ʌnˈiz; ʌnˈiːz/ *n* [U] *esp. lit* anxiety; worry〖尤文〗心神不定, 不自在; 不安逸, 忧虑

un·eas·y /ʌnˈizɪ; ʌnˈiːzi/ *adj* **1** feeling anxious, uncertain, and uncomfortable in the mind 不安心的, 担心的, 忧虑的: *I'm uneasy about this decision.* 我为这决定感到不安。**2** causing uneasy feelings; not settled; likely to end without warning 不稳定的; 令人不安的: *The nuclear* *deterrent has maintained an uneasy peace since World War II.* 自第二次世界大战以来，核威慑就一直维持着一种不稳定的和平。**3** not comfortable or at rest 不舒服的，不适意的：*uneasy sleep* 不安宁的睡眠 **—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

■ USAGE 用法说明 **Uneasy** does not mean "difficult". 请注意 **uneasy** 并不表示 **difficult**（困难）。

un·e·co·nom·ic /ˌʌnikəˈnɑmɪk; ˌʌniːkəˈnɒmɪk/ *adj* **1** resulting in loss of money or not producing (enough) profit 不经济的，没有效益的：*The factory is uneconomic and will have to be closed down.* 这家工厂没有效益，将不得不关闭。—opposite 反义词 **economic 2** also 又作 **un·e·co·nom·i·cal** /kl̩; kəl/— wasteful 浪费的：*an uneconomic use of time* 浪费时间 —compare 比较 ECONOMICAL **—~ally** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv*

un·ed·i·fy·ing /ʌnˈɛdəˌfaɪɪŋ; ʌnˈedᵻfaɪ-ɪŋ/ *adj* unpleasant or offensive to the moral sense〔道德上〕令人厌恶的，令人反感的：*The film treated us to the unedifying spectacle of a woman having her eyes cut out.* 这部影片中有一个场面，描述一个妇女的眼睛被挖去，看了真叫人恶心。

un·ed·u·cat·ed /ʌnˈɛdʒəˌketɪd; ʌnˈedjʊkeɪtᵻd/ *adj* showing a lack of (good) education 没受过教育的，没有教养的：*uneducated speech* 没有教养的发言

un·em·ployed /ˌʌnɪmˈplɔɪd; ˌʌnɪmˈplɔɪd◂/ *adj* **1** not having a job 未受雇用的，失业的：*He's unemployed at present.* 他目前失业了。[also 又作 *n*, (*the*) P] *The number of unemployed is rising all the time.* 失业人数在不断上升。**2** *fml* not being used profitably『正式』未加利用的，未用来赚取利润的：*unemployed wealth* 未加利用的财富

un·em·ploy·ment /ˌʌnɪmˈplɔɪmənt; ˌʌnɪmˈplɔɪmənt/ *n* [U] **1** the number of people without work in a group or society, in relation to the number of people wanting work 失业人数：*In this period, unemployment reached record levels.* 这段时间，失业人数又达到了创记录水平。**2** the state of being unemployed 失业（状态）：*These closures will mean unemployment for about 500 workers.* 这些企业倒闭意味着大约五百个工人要失业。

un·end·ing /ʌnˈɛndɪŋ; ʌnˈendɪŋ/ *adj* (esp. of something unpleasant) continuing (or seeming to be) without end〔尤指不愉快的事〕无休止的，无尽的；不断的：*an unending struggle to survive* 争取生存的不停的斗争

un·en·light·ened /ˌʌnɪnˈlaɪtn̩d; ˌʌnɪnˈlaɪtənd/ *adj* **1** without knowledge or understanding 愚昧无知的；未经开导的：*After his complicated explanation I'm afraid I was still completely unenlightened.* 很遗憾，在他一番叠来绕去的解释之后，我还是一点儿也不明白。**2** having wrong beliefs because of lack of knowledge; SUPERSTITIOUS 带偏见的；闭塞的；不文明的 —see also 另见 ENLIGHTENED

un·en·vi·a·ble /ʌnˈɛnvɪəbl̩; ʌnˈenviəbəl/ *adj* difficult and unpleasant; not to be wished for 令人不快的；尴尬的；不令人羡慕的：*The policeman had the unenviable job of telling her that her husband had been killed.* 这警察接受了个为难的差事：告诉那女人她丈夫被害了。

un·e·qual /ʌnˈikwəl; ʌnˈiːkwəl/ *adj* **1** [(**to**)] not of equal size, value, etc. 不相等的，不同的：*unequal amounts* 不相等的数量 **2** not balanced or fair; ONE-SIDED 不平等的；不公正的；不平衡的；不均势的：*an unequal contest* 一场实力悬殊的比赛 **3** [**F+to**] *fml* (of a person) not having enough strength, ability, etc.; INADEQUATE『正式』〔人〕不能胜任的：*He proved to be unequal to the job.* (=could not do it) 他不能胜任那个工作。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* U]

un·e·qualled *BrE*『英』|| **unequaled** *AmE*『美』/ʌnˈikwəld; ʌnˈiːkwəld/ *adj fml* greater or esp. better than any other『正式』无与伦比的，无双的：*unequalled courage* 无比的勇气 | *The school's success rate is unequalled.* 这学校的成功率是无与伦比的。—see also 另见 EQUAL^3 (2)

un·e·quiv·o·cal /ˌʌnɪˈkwɪvəkl̩; ˌʌnɪˈkwɪvəkəl/ *adj fml* completely clear; allowing no possibility of doubt『正式』不含糊的，明确的：*an unequivocal refusal* 直截了当的拒绝 **—-cally** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv*

un·er·ring /ʌnˈɝɪŋ; ʌnˈɜːrɪŋ/ *adj* habitually making no mistakes, esp. in hitting something or reaching the right point 准确无误的；无偏差的：*With unerring judgment/aim he repeatedly hit the centre of the target.* 他判断无误［瞄得准确］，于是连连击中靶心。**—~ly** *adv*

UNESCO /juˈnɛsko; juˈneskəʊ/ *n* [~~*the*~~] United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization; an organization through which richer nations help poorer ones 联合国教科文组织

un·e·ven /ʌnˈivən; ʌnˈiːvən/ *adj* **1** not smooth, flat, or level 不平坦的，凹凸不平的：*The road surface is very uneven here.* 这段公路路面凹凸不平。| *Her hair has been badly cut and the ends are uneven.* 她的头发剪得很糟，发端参差不齐。**2** irregular 不规则的：*His heart beat at an uneven rate.* 他的心律不齐。—compare 比较 EVEN^2 (4) **3** varying in quality or in type; INCONSISTENT 不一律的；不稳定的，有变化的：*His work has been rather uneven this year.* (=has often been bad) 他的工作质量今年一直不稳定。**4** not equal or balanced equally 不平衡的；不均等的；并非势均力敌的：*an uneven contest* 双方实力不相等的比赛 **5** (of a number) ODD 奇数的 **—~ly** *adv*: *The two teams are unevenly matched.* (=not equal in size or ability) 这两个队实力悬殊。**—~ness** *n* [U]

un·e·vent·ful /ˌʌnɪˈvɛntfəl; ˌʌnɪˈventfəl/ *adj* with nothing unusual or exciting happening 平淡无奇的，平凡的：*an uneventful life/day/journey* 平凡的一生；平静的一天；无特别事情发生的一次旅行 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

un·ex·am·pled /ˌʌnɪɡˈzæmpl̩d; ˌʌnɪɡˈzɑːmpəld/ *adj fml* greater or better than anything else of the same type has ever been; EXCEPTIONAL『正式』绝无仅有的，无先例的，空前的：*unexampled bravery* 无比的勇敢

un·ex·cep·tio·na·ble /ˌʌnɪkˈsɛpʃənəbl̩; ˌʌnɪkˈsepʃənəbəl/ *adj fml* that cannot be disapproved of; quite satisfactory『正式』无可非议的，无可指摘的，十分令人满意的：*unexceptionable behaviour* 无懈可击的行为 **—-bly** *adv*

un·ex·cep·tion·al /ˌʌnɪkˈsɛpʃənl̩; ˌʌnɪkˈsepʃənəl/ *adj fml* not at all unusual; ordinary『正式』非例外的，平常的，并不特别的

un·ex·pur·gat·ed /ˌʌnɛksˈpɝɡetɪd; ʌnˈekspəɡeɪtᵻd/ *adj* (of a book, play, etc.) with nothing that is considered improper taken out; complete〔书、剧本等〕未删节的，完整的

un·fail·ing /ʌnˈfelɪŋ; ʌnˈfeɪlɪŋ/ *adj* (esp. of something good) always present; never lost; continuous〔尤指好的事物〕经久不衰的；永恒的；无穷尽的：*with unfailing interest/good humour* 兴趣永不减退的；情绪永不低落的 —see also 另见 FAIL^1 (5,6) **—~ly** *adv*

un·fair /ʌnˈfɛr; ʌnˈfeəʳ/ *adj* not just, reasonable, or honest 不公平的，不公正的；不正当的：*It's very unfair that the whole class should be punished because of one person's mistake.* 由于一个人的错误而全班受处罚，真是太不公平了。| *Her friendship with the director gave her an unfair advantage at the interview.* 她同主任的友谊使她在面试时占了一种不公正的便宜。**—~ly** *adv*: *He claims he was unfairly dismissed.* 他宣称他被不公正地解雇了。

un·faith·ful /ʌnˈfeθfəl; ʌnˈfeɪθfəl/ *adj* [(**to**)] **1** having a sexual experience or relationship with someone other than one's husband or wife〔丈夫或妻子〕对（配偶）不忠贞的，有外遇的：*She was unfaithful (to her husband) for years before he found out.* 她在丈夫发现以前已有外遇好多年了。**2** *rare* not faithful or loyal『罕』不忠实的，不诚实的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

un·fal·ter·ing /ʌnˈfɔltərɪŋ; ʌnˈfɔːltərɪŋ/ *adj fml, usu. apprec* firm; not changing or hesitating (HESITATE)『正式，一般褒』坚决的，不犹豫的：*her unfaltering sense of duty* 她那坚定的责任感 —see also 另见 FALTER **—~ly** *adv*

un·fath·o·ma·ble /ʌnˈfæðəməbl̩; ʌnˈfæðəməbəl/ *adj esp.*

lit too strange or mysterious to understand 〔尤文〕深不可测的, 难以理解的: *an unfathomable mystery* 莫测高深的奥秘 **—-bly** *adv*

un·fa·vou·ra·ble *BrE* 〔英〕 || **-vorable** *AmE* 〔美〕 /ʌn'fevrəbl̩; ʌn'feɪvərəbəl/ *adj* [(**for, to**)] opposite to what is needed or wanted; not favourable 不利的, 不适宜的; 否定的, 反对的: *The new play received unfavourable reviews.* (=which disapproved of it) 这出新戏未得到好评。| *an unfavourable situation for starting a new business* 创办新企业的不利局面 **—-bly** *adv*

un·feel·ing /ʌn'filɪŋ; ʌn'fiːlɪŋ/ *adj* cruel; not sensitive or sympathetic towards others 冷酷的, 无情的, 冷漠的: *It was unfeeling of them not to grant him leave to go and see his sick wife.* 他要求去看望生病的妻子, 而他们不准假, 这实在太冷漠无情了。**—~ly** *adv*

un·fet·tered /ʌn'fɛtɚd; ʌn'fetəd/ *adj esp. fml or lit* free from control; not tied by severe rules 〔尤正式或文〕不受约束的, 自由自在的: *The new city developed quickly, unfettered by the usual planning regulations.* 这新城市由于不受通常计划规定的约束发展得很快。

un·fit /ʌn'fɪt; ʌn'fɪt/ *adj* **1** not in good health or good physical condition 身体不适的, 体格不佳的: *She was unfit and couldn't play in the big match.* 她身体不适, 不能参加大赛。**2** [(**for**)] not having the right qualities or skills 不能胜任的; 不合适的, 不适宜的: *an unfit mother* 一个不合格的母亲 | *She is unfit for motherhood.* 她不够当母亲的条件。[F+*to-v*] *He is unfit to hold public office.* 他不适于当公职人员。**—~ness** *n* [U]

un·flag·ging /ʌn'flægɪŋ; ʌn'flægɪŋ/ *adj* without becoming tired or weak; TIRELESS 不倦的, (经久)不衰的, 不松懈的: *unflagging interest/enthusiasm* 毫不减弱的兴趣[热情] **—~ly** *adv*

un·flap·pa·ble /ʌn'flæpəbl̩; ʌn'flæpəbəl/ *adj infml apprec, esp. BrE* never losing one's calmness, even in difficult situations 〔非正式, 褒, 尤英〕临危不乱的, 不易惊慌的, 镇定自若的: *My secretary's quite unflappable and would keep working even if the office was burning down!* 我的秘书非常冷静镇定, 即使办公室着火了也会继续工作! **—-bly** *adv*

un·flinch·ing /ʌn'flɪntʃɪŋ; ʌn'flɪntʃɪŋ/ *adj apprec, esp. lit* firm and fearless 〔褒, 尤文〕坚定的, 无所畏惧的: *unflinching eyes* 坚定的目光 | *unflinching courage* 无所畏惧的勇气 **—~ly** *adv*

un·fold /ʌn'fold; ʌn'fəʊld/ *v* [I;T] **1** to open from a folded position 展开, 打开〔折叠之物〕: *She unfolded the map and spread it on the table.* 她展开地图, 把它铺在桌子上。**2** to (cause to) become clear, more fully known, etc. (使)逐渐明了, 逐渐呈现; 呈示, 展示: *The story unfolds as the film goes on.* 电影放下去, 故事情节逐渐展开了。| *It was a strange tale he unfolded.* 他所讲述的传说很奇特。

un·fore·seen /ˌʌnfor'sin; ˌʌnfɔː'siːn◂/ *adj* unexpected 未预见到的, 意料之外的: *unforeseen delays* 意料之外的延误 | *Due to* **unforeseen circumstances** *the opening has been postponed.* 由于意料不到的一些情况, 开幕式推迟了。

un·for·get·ta·ble /ˌʌnfɚ'gɛtəbl̩; ˌʌnfə'getəbəl/ *adj usu. apprec* (of an experience) too strong in effect to be forgotten 〔一般褒〕〔经历〕难以忘怀的; 不会被遗忘的: *The colours of Africa/England in the spring are unforgettable.* 非洲[英国]春天的色彩是令人难忘的。| *an unforgettable holiday* 令人难忘的假日 **—-bly** *adv*

un·for·tu·nate¹ /ʌn'fɔrtʃənɪt; ʌn'fɔːtʃənᵻt/ *adj* **1** having, showing, or bringing bad luck, esp. undeserved bad luck 不幸的, 倒霉的; 时运不济的: *an unfortunate accident* 不幸的事故 | *These unfortunate people have been thrown out of their homes.* 这些不幸的人被迫迁离家园。**2** that makes one sorry; REGRETTABLE 可叹的, 令人遗憾的: *It is most unfortunate that I was not informed about this earlier.* (=it would have been better if I had been) 真遗憾我没有及早知道这件事。**3** *euph* rather rude or tactless (TACT) 〔婉〕不合适的, 粗野的, 不得体的: *an unfortunate remark which had clearly caused offence* 显然已经冒犯了人的不得体的话 | *He has a rather unfortunate manner.* 他举止不雅。

unfortunate² *n euph, esp. fml or lit* an unlucky person, esp. who has no social advantages, no home or job, etc. 〔婉, 尤正式或文〕不幸的人

un·for·tu·nate·ly /ʌn'fɔrtʃənɪtlɪ; ʌn'fɔːtʃənᵻtli/ *adv* it is/was a bad thing that ...; I am afraid that ... 令人遗憾地; 不巧, 可惜: *Unfortunately, they were out when we called.* 真遗憾, 我们打电话时他们出去了。

un·found·ed /ʌn'faʊndɪd; ʌn'faʊndᵻd/ *adj* not supported by facts; baseless 无稽的, 没有事实根据的: *unfounded rumours/accusations* 毫无根据的传闻[指责] | *The suggestion that I wanted her to leave is quite unfounded.* 说我暗示要她离去是毫无根据的。

un·fre·quent·ed /ˌʌnfrɪ'kwɛntɪd; ˌʌnfrɪ'kwentᵻd/ *adj fml* not often visited by many people 〔正式〕人迹罕至的, 很少有客人来的, 冷落的: *an unfrequented spot* 人迹罕至的地方

un·frock /ʌn'frɑk; ʌn'frɒk/ *v* [T] = DEFROCK

un·furl /ʌn'fɝl; ʌn'fɜːl/ *v* [T] to unroll and open (a flag, sail, etc.) 展开, 张开〔旗、帆等〕

un·gain·ly /ʌn'genlɪ; ʌn'geɪnli/ *adj* not graceful; awkward in movement 难看的, 不优雅的; 笨拙的: *a tall ungainly youth* 一个个子很高而笨手笨脚的年轻人 **—-liness** *n* [U]

un·god·ly /ʌn'gɑdlɪ; ʌn'gɒdli/ *adj* **1** *lit derog* showing lack of respect for God and religion; wicked 〔文, 贬〕不敬神的, 不虔诚的; 邪恶的 **2** [A] *infml* unreasonable 〔非正式〕不合情理的, 不适当的: *I had to get up at an ungodly hour this morning.* (=very early) 今天我不得不凌晨就起床, 时间太早实在受不了。

un·gov·er·na·ble /ʌn'gʌvɚnəbl̩; ʌn'gʌvənəbəl/ *adj fml* uncontrollable 〔正式〕难驾驭的, 难控制的: *an ungovernable temper* 难以控制的脾气

un·grate·ful /ʌn'gretfəl; ʌn'greɪtfəl/ *adj* **1** not expressing thanks, esp. when thanks are deserved; not grateful 不感恩戴德的, 不领情的; 忘恩负义的: *an ungrateful child* 不领情的孩子 | *Don't be so ungrateful!* 不要这样忘恩负义! **2** *fml or lit* (of work or action) unpleasant and bringing no reward or result; THANKLESS 〔正式或文〕〔工作或行动〕令人生厌的; 徒劳的, 白费力气的; 吃力不讨好的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

un·guard·ed /ʌn'gɑrdɪd; ʌn'gɑːdᵻd/ *adj* unwisely careless, esp. in speech 〔尤指讲话〕不留神的, 粗心大意的; 无防备的: *I agreed to do it* **in an unguarded moment,** *and I've regretted it ever since.* 我一时轻率地答应做这事, 以后一直很后悔。| *an unguarded remark* 不小心说漏的话

un·guent /'ʌŋgwənt; 'ʌŋgwənt/ *n lit* a thick oily substance used on the skin; OINTMENT 〔文〕油膏, 软膏

un·hand /ʌn'hænd; ʌn'hænd/ *v* [T *usu. imperative* 一般用于祈使句] *old use* to take one's hands off (someone); stop holding 〔旧〕把手从...移开, 放开〔某人〕

un·hap·pi·ly /ʌn'hæpɪlɪ; ʌn'hæpᵻli/ *adv* **1** in an unhappy way 不高兴地 **2** unfortunately 遗憾地, 不幸地: *Unhappily, she was not able to complete the course.* 很遗憾, 她不能修完这门课程。

un·hap·py /ʌn'hæpɪ; ʌn'hæpi/ *adj* **1** not happy; sad 不高兴的, 不幸福的, 不欢乐的: *an unhappy face/childhood* 愁容; 不幸福的童年 **2** [(**about, at**)] not satisfied or comfortable in the mind; UNEASY 不满意的, 不快的, 不自在的: *We are unhappy about/at the way the press has treated this incident.* 我们对新闻界这样对待这一事件感到不满。**3** *fml* unsuitable 〔正式〕不适当的, 不合适的: *an unhappy remark/choice of colours* 不适当的话; 颜色选择不当 **4** unlucky 不幸运的: *an unhappy coincidence* 不幸的巧合 **—-piness** *n* [U]

un·health·y /ʌn'hɛlθɪ; ʌn'helθi/ *adj* **1** not usually in good health 不健康的, 身体不好的; 身心不健全的: *unhealthy children who don't get good food and fresh air* 得不到适当食物和新鲜空气的不健康的儿童 **2** not likely to give good health 对健康有害的, 不卫生的: *unhealthy living conditions* 有碍健康的居住条件 | *an* *unhealthy environment* 有碍健康的环境 **3** showing illness or bad health 显得不健康的, 显出病态的: *an unhealthy pale skin* 显得不健康的苍白皮肤 **4** *derog* unnatural; MORBID 〖贬〗反常的, 病态的: *an unhealthy interest in torture and pain* 嗜好酷刑和疼痛的病态心理 **—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

un·heard /ʌn'hɝd; ˌʌn'hɜːd◂/ *adj* [F] not listened to 没有听到的; 不予倾听的: *Her complaints* **went** (=were) **unheard.** 她的抱怨没有人理睬。

unheard-of /·'· ·/ *adj* very unusual; never having happened in the past; UNPRECEDENTED 前所未闻的; 没有前例的; 空前的: *It's unheard-of for anyone to pass the exam so young.* 一个人如此年轻即通过这项考试实无先例。

un·hinge /ʌn'hɪndʒ; ʌn'hɪndʒ/ *v* [T] to make mad 使失常, 使发狂: *The terrible experience has unhinged him/his mind.* 这可怕的经历使他神经错乱了。

un·ho·ly /ʌn'holɪ; ʌn'həuli/ *adj* [A] *infml* terrible; unreasonable 〖非正式〗可怕的; 不合理的: *They made an unholy din.* 他们发出了讨厌的噪声。

unholy al·li·ance /·ˌ·· ·'··/ *n* a grouping of people or esp. organizations that are usu. separate or opposed but have come together for a bad purpose〔不同或对立的集团或组织间的〕邪恶的同盟

un·hoped-for /ʌn'hoptˌfɔr; ʌn'həupt fəʳ/ *adj* too good to be expected 出乎意料的, 没有料到的: *unhoped-for success* 意外的成功

un·horse /ʌn'hɔrs; ʌn'hɔːs/ *v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] *esp. lit* to cause to fall from a horse 〖尤文〗使从马背上摔下来

uni- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B14

UNICEF /'junɪsɛf; 'juːnɨsef/ *n* [*the*] United Nations International Children's Fund; an organization that helps children suffering from disease, hunger, etc. 联合国儿童基金会

u·ni·corn /'junɪˌkɔrn; 'juːnɨkɔːn/ *n* an imaginary horselike animal with one horn growing from its forehead〔传说中身体似马的〕独角兽

un·i·den·ti·fied /ˌʌnaɪ'dɛntɪˌfaɪd; ˌʌnaɪ'dentɨfaɪd/ *adj* whose name, nature, or origin is unknown 身分不明的; 未辨别出来的: *An unidentified man was seen near the scene of the murder.* 谋杀现场附近曾出现过一个身分不明的人。—see also 另见 UFO

u·ni·fi·ca·tion /ˌjunəfə'keʃən; ˌjuːnɨfɨ'keɪʃən/ *n* [U] the act or result of unifying; uniting 统一, 联合; 一致: *The unification of Italy resulted in a single country instead of several kingdoms.* 意大利统一的结果是出现了一个国家, 而不是好几个王国。

***u·ni·form¹** /'junəˌfɔrm; 'juːnɨfɔːm/ *n* [C;U] a certain type of clothing which is worn by all the members of a group or organization, e.g. in the army, a school, or the police 制服, 军服: *Policemen and postmen wear dark blue uniforms.* 警察和邮递员身着深蓝色制服。| *school uniform* 学生制服, 校服 | *He was* **in uniform** (=in the army, navy, etc.) *for three years.* 他当过三年军人。

uniform² *adj* the same all over; not different or varying in any way; regular 一样的, 相同的; 一贯的; 不变的, 始终如一的: *The air-conditioning system maintains a uniform temperature throughout the building.* 空气调节系统使整座建筑物保持恒温。| *rows of dull uniform houses* 一排排式样单调的相同的房子 **—~ly** *adv*: *The sky was uniformly* (=completely) *grey.* 整个天空是一片灰色。| *These cakes are uniformly* (=all) *disgusting.* 这些饼都叫人恶心。 **—~ity** /junə'fɔrmətɪ; ˌjuːnɨ'fɔːmɨti/ *n* [U]: *the drab uniformity of the houses in this area* 这个地区房屋的单调乏味

u·ni·formed /'junəˌfɔrmd; 'juːnɨfɔːmd/ *adj* wearing uniform 穿制服的: *Two policemen came to the door; one was uniformed and the other was in plain clothes.* 两个警察走到门前, 一个身着制服, 另一个穿着便服。

u·ni·fy /'junəˌfaɪ; 'juːnɨfaɪ/ *v* [T] **1** to combine parts of (something) to form a single whole 统一, 使成一体: *Spain was unified in the 16th century.* 西班牙是在十六世纪统一的。**2** to make all the same; make uniform 使相同, 使一致

u·ni·lat·e·ral /ˌjunɪ'lætərəl; ˌjuːnɨ'lætərəl/ *adj* done by or having an effect on only one side, esp. one of the political groups in an agreement〔尤指政治集团〕一方的, 单方面的, 单边的: *a unilateral declaration of independence by a member country* 一个成员国单方面宣布独立 | **unilateral** *nuclear* **disarmament** 单方面核裁军 —compare 比较 BILATERAL, MULTILATERAL **—~ly** *adv*: *The government imposed the new pay deal unilaterally.* 政府单方面强行实施新的工资协定。

un·im·pea·cha·ble /ˌʌnɪm'pitʃəbl̩; ˌʌnɪm'piːtʃəbəl/ *adj* *fml apprec* that cannot be doubted or questioned 〖正式, 褒〗无可置疑的; 无可指摘的; 可靠的: *an unimpeachable character/witness* 无可指摘的人; 可靠的证人 | *I heard the rumour from an unimpeachable source.* 我从一可靠的来源听到这个传闻。**—-bly** *adv*

un·in·formed /ˌʌnɪn'fɔrmd; ˌʌnɪn'fɔːmd◂/ *adj* showing a lack of knowledge or enough information 无知的; 对情况无充分了解的: *an uninformed guess* 没有根据的猜测 | *uninformed opinions* 无根据的观点 —see also 另见 INFORMED

un·in·hab·i·ta·ble /ˌʌnɪn'hæbɪtəbl̩; ˌʌnɪn'hæbɨtəbəl/ *adj* unfit to be lived in 不适于居住的: *The planet Jupiter is uninhabitable.* 木星不适于人居住。—opposite 反义词 **habitable**; see also 另见 INHABIT

un·in·hib·it·ed /ˌʌnɪn'hæbɪtɪd; ˌʌnɪn'hɪbɨtɨd/ *adj* free in behaviour and feelings, esp. doing and saying what one likes without worrying about what other people think; having no INHIBITIONS 无限制的, 无拘束的, 放任的: *an uninhibited person* 放荡不羁的人 | *uninhibited laughter* 尽情的欢笑 **—~ly** *adv*

un·i·ni·ti·at·ed /ˌʌnɪ'nɪʃɪˌetɪd; ˌʌnɪ'nɪʃieɪtɨd/ *n* [*the*+P] *fml or humor* people who are not among those who have special knowledge or experience 〖正式或幽〗没有专门知识[经验]的人; 不熟悉某种特定情况的人

un·in·spired /ˌʌnɪn'spaɪrd; ˌʌnɪn'spaɪəd/ *adj* dull; not showing imagination 缺乏想像力的, 没有创见的; 平凡的: *an uninspired performance* 平庸的演出

un·in·spir·ing /ˌʌnɪn'spaɪrɪŋ; ˌʌnɪn'spaɪərɪŋ/ *adj* not encouraging the imagination or interest 不能激发想像力的, 引不起兴趣的: *an uninspiring lecture/piece of architecture* 不能激发想像力的讲座; 呆板的建筑

un·in·terest·ed /ʌn'ɪntərɪstɪd; ʌn'ɪntrɨstɨd/ *adj* [(**in**)] not interested 不感兴趣的; 不关心的 —see 参见 DISINTERESTED (USAGE)

un·in·ter·rupt·ed /ˌʌnɪntə'rʌptɪd; ˌʌnɪntə'rʌptɨd/ *adj* continuous 不间断的, 连续的 **—~ly** *adv*

***u·nion** /'junjən; 'juːnjən/ *n* **1** [C+*sing./pl. v*] (*often cap.* 常用大写) (esp. in names and titles 尤用于名称) a club or society, esp. a TRADE UNION 协会; 联合会;〔尤指〕工会: *Do you belong to a union?* 你属于某个工会吗? | *the Students' Union* 学生联合会 **2** [C] (*often cap.* 常用大写) a group of countries or states joined together 联邦; 联盟: *the Soviet Union* 苏联 **3** [S;U] the act of joining or state of being joined into one 结合, 联合; 一致; 合并: *This artist's work shows a perfect union of craftsmanship with/and imagination.* 这位艺术家的作品表现了技艺与想像完美的结合。**4** [C;U] *lit or pomp* marriage 〖文或夸张〗结婚, 婚姻: *Their union was blessed by children.* (=They had children.) 他们婚后生儿育女, 幸福快乐。

u·nion·is·m /'junjənɪzm̩; 'juːnjənɪzəm/ *n* [U] trade unionism (TRADE UNION) 工会主义, 工联主义 **—-ist** *n*

Unionism *n* [U] the principles of a political party (**Ulster Unionists**) that wishes Northern Ireland to remain part of the United Kingdom〔主张北爱尔兰与大不列颠保持联合的〕统一主义〔系北爱尔兰统一党推行的政治原则〕**—-ist** *n, adj*

u·nion·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〖英〗/'junjənˌaɪz; 'juːnjənaɪz/ *v* [I;T] to (cause to) become a member of a TRADE UNION (使)加入工会; (使)成立工会: *unionized labour* 加入工会的工人 | *This factory has recently unionized/been unionized.* 这工厂最近组织了工会。—

-ization /ˌjunjənɪˈzeʃən; ˌjuːnjənaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

Union Jack /ˌ·· ˈ·/ also 又作 **Union Flag** /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *tech* 【术语】 — *n* [*the*] the national flag of Great Britain 英国国旗

u·nique /juˈnik; juːˈniːk/ *adj* **1** [*no comp.* 无比较级] being the only one of its type 唯一的, 独一无二的: *Each person's fingerprints are unique.* (=different from anyone else's) 每个人的指纹都是不同的。**2** *infml* unusual 【非正式】独特的, 罕见的, 不平常的: *The town is fairly unique in the wide range of leisure facilities it offers.* 该城市在提供广泛的闲暇活动设施方面是独特的。**3** greater or esp. better than any other 无与伦比的, 无可匹敌的: *a unique knowledge of ancient Roman coins* 对罗马古钱币的无与伦比的知识 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 Many people think it is incorrect to use expressions like "almost unique", "fairly unique", etc., as if **unique** did not mean "the only one". 许多人认为使用 almost unique, fairly unique 是不正确的, 因为那样 **unique** 就似乎并不表示独一无二之意。

u·ni·sex /ˈjunəsɛks; ˈjuːnɪseks/ *adj* of one type which can be used by both male and female 不分男女的; 男女都适用的: *unisex clothes* 不分男女的衣饰 | *a unisex hairdresser* 为男女理发的理发师

u·ni·son /ˈjunəsn̩; ˈjuːnɪsən/ *n* [**(in)** U] **1** the doing of something by everyone in agreement or at the same time 一致; 同时: *The governments acted in unison to combat terrorism.* 这些国家的政府一致行动对付恐怖主义。**2** musical performance in which everyone plays or sings the same note 〔音乐中的〕齐唱; 齐奏

***u·nit** /ˈjunɪt; ˈjuːnɪt/ *n* **1** [*+sing./pl. v*] a group of things or people forming a complete whole but usu. part of a larger group 单位, 单元; 部门〔构成一个更大整体的一群人或物〕: *The commander sent a unit of cavalry out to investigate.* 司令官派遣一队骑兵出去侦察。| *The family is the smallest social unit.* 家庭是社会最小的基本单位。| *She works in the X-ray unit at the hospital.* 她在医院的X光部工作。**2** [**(of)**] an amount or quantity used as a standard of measurement 〔计数或计量的〕单位: *The pound is the standard unit of currency in Britain.* 英镑是英国货币的标准单位。| *Give him two units of morphia.* 给他两个单位的吗啡。**3 a** (*usu. in comb.* 一般构成复合词) a piece, esp. of furniture, storage equipment, etc., esp. one which can be fitted with others of the same type 〔尤指家具〕一套中的一件, 组合件: *a kitchen unit* 一套厨房设备组合件 | *a sink unit* 洗涤槽构件 **b** any of the usu. numbered divisions of a TEXTBOOK 〔教科书中的〕教学单元 **4** *esp. tech* a single complete thing 【尤术语】单个的整体, 个体, 个, 件: *The car factory's output is now up to 15,000 units* (=cars) *per month.* 这家汽车厂的产量上升到每月一万五千辆。**5** *tech* 【术语】 **a** the smallest whole number; the number 1 最小整数, 一 **b** any whole number less than ten 十以下的任何整数: *hundreds, tens, and units* 百位数、十位数和个位数

U·ni·tar·i·an /ˌjunəˈtɛrɪən; ˌjuːnɪˈteəriən/ *n, adj* (a member) of a branch of the Christian church which believes in religious freedom 〔基督教中主张宗教自由的〕一位论教派的(成员)

***u·nite** /juˈnaɪt; juːˈnaɪt/ *v* [I;T] **1** to make or form a single complete whole; make or become one; join 使合为一体, 统一, 合并: *The priest united them in marriage.* 牧师主持婚礼, 让他们结为夫妻。| *The two colours/rivers mixed and united.* 两种颜色混成一体; 两条河流汇合成为一条河流。| *The two companies plan to unite.* 两家公司打算合并。**2** [**(in, for, against)**] to come or bring together into one group for a shared action or purpose 团结, 联合: *They united in condemning this terrorist outrage.* 他们一致谴责这种恐怖主义暴行。[*+to-v*] *The two governments have united to combat terrorism.* 两国政府联合起来打击恐怖主义。| *The threat of war united the various political groups in the country.* 战争的威胁使这个国家的各种政治团体联合了起来。

u·nit·ed /juˈnaɪtɪd; juːˈnaɪtɪd/ *adj* **1** firmly joined in a state of love, agreement, etc. 团结的, 统一的: *They are a very united family.* 他们是一个非常和睦的家庭。**2** with everyone concerned having the same aim 一致的, 共同的: *a united effort* 一致的努力 | *We are united in our determination to eradicate famine.* 我们一致决心根除饥荒。**3** [A] (*cap. in names* 用于名称时用大写) politically joined (政治上)联合的, 联盟的: *the United States (of America)* 美利坚合众国 —**~ly** *adv*

United King·dom /·ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* see 参见 UK

United Na·tions /·ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* see 参见 UN

unit trust /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *BrE* 【英】|| **mutual fund** *AmE* 【美】 — *n* a company through which one can buy SHARES in many different businesses 单位投资信托公司, 共同基金

u·ni·ty /ˈjunətɪ; ˈjuːnɪti/ *n* **1** [S;U] the state of being united, joined, or in agreement together 团结; 联合; 统一, 一致: *church unity* 教会的统一 | *Her speech was an appeal for party unity.* 她的讲话要求全党团结一致。| *a new unity of purpose* 目标的新的一致 **2** [C] a single whole thing made from related parts 〔由各组合件构成的〕统一体, 单一 **3** [U] *tech* the number one 【术语】〔数目〕一: *A quantity less than unity is a minus quantity.* 小于一的量是一个负量。

***u·ni·ver·sal** /ˌjunəˈvɝsl̩; ˌjuːnɪˈvɜːsəl◂/ *adj* **1** concerning or shared by all members of a group 全体的, 与全体有关的; 影响全体的: *There was universal agreement as to who should become chairman.* (=everyone agreed) 谁该当主席, 大家的意见是一致的。| *universal rejoicing* 普天同乐 **2** of or for everyone or everything; widespread; general 普遍的, 一般的: *a subject of universal interest* 一个普遍关心的题目 | *universal primary education* (=for all the children in a country) 普及的小学教育 —**~ity** /ˌjunəvɝˈsælətɪ; ˌjuːnɪvɜːˈsælɪti/ *n* [U]

universal joint /ˌ···· ˈ·/ *n* a JOINT, e.g. in a machine, which can turn in all directions 〔机械的〕万向接头

u·ni·ver·sal·ly /ˌjunəˈvɝslɪ; ˌjuːnɪˈvɜːsəli/ *adv* **1** by everyone 全体地; 普遍地: *universally disliked* 普遍讨厌的 **2** everywhere 无所不在的; 普遍存在的: *universally present* 无处不有(的)

***u·ni·verse** /ˈjunəˌvɝs; ˈjuːnɪvɜːs/ *n* [*the*+S] (*often cap.* 常用大写) all space and everything that exists in it 宇宙; 天地万物; 世界: *Stars fill every part of the known universe.* 星球存在于已知宇宙的每一个部分。

***u·ni·ver·si·ty** /ˌjunəˈvɝsətɪ; ˌjuːnɪˈvɜːsɪti◂/ *n* [C;U] a place of education at the highest level, where degrees are given 大学: *Did you go to university?* (=study at a university) 你上过大学吗? | *a university professor/campus* 大学教授; 大学校园

un·just /ʌnˈdʒʌst; ˌʌnˈdʒʌst/ *adj* not right or fair; not JUST^2 非正义的, 不公正的, 不公平的: *an unjust judge/decision* 不公正的法官[判决]

un·kempt /ʌnˈkɛmpt; ˌʌnˈkempt◂/ *adj* **1** having untidy clothes and hair (衣服和头发)不整洁的, 邋遢的, 仪容不整的 **2** (of the hair) untidy 〔头发〕蓬乱的, 未加梳理的

un·kind /ʌnˈkaɪnd; ˌʌnˈkaɪnd◂/ *adj* not kind; cruel or thoughtless 不仁慈的, 不和善的, 不亲切的; 不体谅的; 冷酷的, 无情的, 苛刻的: *an unkind remark* 不客气的话 | (fig. 喻) *unkind weather* 严酷的天气 —**~ly** *adv*: *She spoke unkindly.* 她说话一点不客气。| *She didn't mean it unkindly.* 她不是故意刻薄。—**~ness** *n* [C;U]

un·know·ing /ʌnˈnoɪŋ; ˌʌnˈnəʊɪŋ◂/ *adj esp. lit* not knowing or understanding; UNAWARE 【尤文】不知道的, 没察觉的, 不知不觉的: *By buying the stolen jewels she became an unknowing accomplice to the robbery.* 她买了偷来的珠宝, 无意中成了抢劫案的共犯。—**~ly** *adv*

un·known^1 /ʌnˈnon; ˌʌnˈnəʊn◂/ *adj* [**(to)**] whose name, nature, or origin is not known 不为人知的, 未知的; 没被发现的: *a previously unknown* (=not famous) *painter* 一位早先不出名的画家

unknown^2 *n* an unknown person or thing 未知的人或

事; 无名的人或事: *The director cast her in a leading part when she was a young unknown of 18.* 当她还是个十八岁的无名少女时, 导演选中她演主角。| *The space voyagers set off on their journey into the unknown.* 太空航行者踏上征途去探索那未知的世界。

unknown quan·ti·ty /ˌ·· '···/ *n* **1** a person or thing whose qualities and abilities are not yet known 还未被人所了解的人或事 **2** (in MATHEMATICS) a number represented by the letter x〔数学中的〕未知量 [数]

un·law·ful /ʌn'lɔfəl; ʌn'lɔːfəl/ *adj esp. tech* against the law; illegal〖尤术语〗不法的, 非法的, 违法的: *unlawful assembly* 非法集会 —**~ly** *adv: unlawfully killed* 被谋杀

un·learn /ʌn'lɝn; ˌʌn'lɜːn/ *v* [T] to forget intentionally (something learnt, such as a fact or belief)〔故意〕忘却; 抛弃〔过去学过的东西〕: *We've had to unlearn the old system of teaching mathematics.* 我们必须摒弃旧的数学教学体系。

un·leash /ʌn'liʃ; ʌn'liːʃ/ *v* [T **(on, upon)**] to set (feelings, forces, etc.) free from control and allow them to act with full force 把〔感情、力量等〕释放出来, 发泄; 发出; 发动: *All his anger was unleashed upon us.* 他把气都出到我们头上来了。| *The enemy bombers unleashed a terrible attack on the city.* 敌人的轰炸机对这城市发动了可怕的袭击。

un·leav·ened /ʌn'lɛvənd; ʌn'levənd/ *adj* (of bread) made without YEAST, and therefore rather flat and solid〔面包〕未经发酵的, 不含酵母的, 无酵的

un·less /ən'lɛs; ʌn'les/ *conj* if ... not; except on the condition that 如果不…, 除非…: *Do not leave the building unless instructed to do so.* 除非接到通知, 请不要离开这幢大楼。| *Unless the government agrees to give extra money, the theatre will have to close.* 如果政府不同意提供更多的资金, 这剧院将不得不关闭。

■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **unless** and 和 **if…not. 1 Unless** is not used of imaginary events. We cannot use **unless in these sentences. Unless** 不用于假设的事实, 在以下的句子中 **unless** 是不能使用的: *She would have died* (=an imaginary event) **if** *the doctors had* **not** *saved her.*（要不是医生救了她, 她就死了〔假设的事〕。）| **If** *he* **weren't** *so stupid* (=an imaginary situation) *he would understand.*（他如果不是那么蠢〔假设的情况〕, 就该理解。）**2 Unless** can only be used instead of **if ... not** when there is an idea of ending an intention or situation that already exists (not of starting a new one). 只有某种已存在的打算和情况有可能结束或完成之时, **unless** 才用来替代 **if ... not**: *I'll stay at home* **unless** *I'm invited*/**if** *I'm* **not** *invited to the party* (=an invitation would end my present intention to stay at home).（如果我不获邀请, 我将呆在家里〔邀请会改变我原来要呆在家里的打算〕。）**Unless** is very unlikely in the following sentence 在以下的句中不大会用 **unless**: *I'll be angry* **if** *I'm* **not** *invited to the party* (=not being invited would make me angry, but I am not angry at present).（如果我不获邀请参加聚会, 我会生气的〔不获邀请会使我生气, 但我现在并没有生气〕。）

un·let·tered /ʌn'lɛtɚd; ʌn'letəd/ *adj fml or lit*〖正式或文〗**1** not well educated 没有受良好教育的; 无学问的, 无学识的 **2** not able to read; ILLITERATE 文盲的, 目不识丁的, 不识字的

un·like¹ /ʌn'laɪk; ˌʌn'laɪk◂/ *prep* **1** different from 不像…, 和…不同: *She's very unlike her mother.* 她很不像她的母亲。| *Unlike their commercial rivals, the company has made big profits this year.* 这公司与他们的商业对手不同, 今年赚取了巨大利润。**2** not typical of 不像是…; 非…的特点: *It's unlike him to be late: he's usually on time.* 迟到可不像是他做的事, 他总是准时的。

unlike² *adj* [F] *fml or lit* not alike; different〖正式或文〗不同的, 不相似的, 相异的

un·like·ly /ʌn'laɪklɪ; ʌn'laɪkli/ *adj* **1** [F] not expected; improbable 未必可能的, 不大可能的, 未必会发生的: *He may come, but it's very unlikely.* 他也许来, 不过可能性不大。| *It's unlikely that the thieves will ever be caught.* 这伙窃贼会被抓住的可能性极小。[+*to-v*] *They're unlikely to marry.* 他们不大可能结婚。—opposite 反义词 **likely 2** not likely to be true 未必真实的, 不大可能是真的: *an unlikely story/explanation* 不大真实的报道 [解释] —**-liness, -lihood** *n* [U]

un·list·ed /ʌn'lɪstɪd; ʌn'lɪstᵻd/ *adj* **1** not listed on an official STOCK EXCHANGE list 未列于证券市场的, 非上市的: *unlisted securities* 非上市的证券, 非挂牌证券 **2** *AmE for*〖美〗= EX-DIRECTORY 未登记的; 电话簿中查不到的: *Her phone number is unlisted.* 她的电话号码在电话簿中查不到。

un·load /ʌn'lod; ʌn'ləʊd/ *v* **1** [T] to remove (a load) from (something) 从…卸下〔货物〕: *Have you unloaded the car/the parcels from the car?* 你把汽车上的东西卸下来了吗?你把包裹从车上卸下来了吗? **2** [I;T] to have (a load) removed〔车、船等〕卸〔货〕: *The ship is unloading (its cargo) in the harbour.* 那船在港口卸货。**3** [I;T] to remove the bullets, etc., from (a gun) or film from (a camera) 退出〔枪〕的子弹; 倒出〔相机〕的胶卷 **4** [T **(on)**] *infml* to get rid of (something unwanted)〖非正式〗去除〔不想要之物〕, 把…处理掉: *They've bought up thousands of cheap videos which they want to unload on the British market.* 他们买了数千盒劣质录像带, 想在英国市场上抛售掉。—compare 比较 OFFLOAD —**~er** *n*

un·lock /ʌn'lɑk; ʌn'lɒk/ *v* [T] to unfasten the lock of 开…的锁: *She unlocked the door and then opened it.* 她开了门锁, 然后打开了门。| (fig. 喻) *Scientists have unlocked the secrets of the atom.* 科学家们揭开了原子的秘密。

un·looked-for /ʌn'lʊktˌfɔr; ʌn'lʊkt fɔːʳ/ *adj esp. lit* unexpected〖尤文〗没有预料到的, 意外的

un·loose /ʌn'lus; ʌn'luːs/ *v* [T] to UNLEASH 放开, 释放; 发泄: *He unloosed a stream of abuse.* 他破口大骂。

un·loos·en /ʌn'lusn̩; ʌn'luːsən/ *v* [T] to make loose(r) or unfasten; loosen 解开, 松开, 放松: *He sat down and unloosened his belt.* 他坐下来, 松开了皮带。

un·luck·y /ʌn'lʌkɪ; ʌn'lʌki/ *adj* not lucky; having or bringing bad luck 不幸的; 倒霉的, 不走运的, 不吉利的: *We've been very unlucky with that car — it's always breaking down.* 我们坐那辆车子很倒霉, 它总是发生故障。| *She was unlucky enough to break her leg on the first day of her holiday.* 她太倒霉了, 休假的第一天就摔断了腿。| *It's considered unlucky to walk under a ladder.* 从梯子下面走过被认为是不吉利的。—**-ily** *adv*

un·made /ʌn'med; ˌʌn'meɪd◂/ *adj* **1** (of a bed) not having the sheets, etc., put in order ready for sleeping〔床〕未铺好的 **2** *BrE* (of a road) without a finished level surface〖英〗〔公路〕(路面)未铺好的

un·manned /ʌn'mænd; ʌn'mænd◂/ *adj* (of a machine, esp. a spacecraft) having no people on board or in control〔机器, 尤指航天器〕无人驾驶的, 无人操纵的: *an unmanned mission to Mars* 无人驾驶飞船到火星的飞行 | *an unmanned level crossing* 无人看守的平交道口

un·man·ner·ly /ʌn'mænɚlɪ; ʌn'mænəli/ *adj fml derog* impolite; ILL-MANNERED〖正式, 贬〗没有礼貌的, 粗鲁的, 失礼的: *unmannerly behaviour* 粗野的行为

un·mar·ried /ʌn'mærɪd; ˌʌn'mærid◂/ *adj* not married; SINGLE 未婚的, 独身的: *unmarried mothers* 未婚母亲

un·mask /ʌn'mæsk; ʌn'mɑːsk/ *v* [T] to show the hidden truth about 揭发, 揭穿, 暴露: *The thief was unmasked.* (=we found out who he was) 窃贼的身分被揭露了。

un·matched /ʌn'mætʃt; ʌn'mætʃt◂/ *adj* with no other like it; greater or better than any other; MATCHLESS 无敌的, 无比的: *unmatched courage* 无比的勇气 | *He remains unmatched as a writer of satire.* 他作为讽刺作家仍然是无与伦比的。

un·men·tio·na·ble /ʌn'mɛnʃənəbl̩; ʌn'menʃənəbəl/ *adj* too shocking to be spoken about〔因太令人震惊〕说不出口的, 不堪提及的

un·men·tio·na·bles /ʌn'mɛnʃənəblz; ʌn'menʃənəbəlz/ *n* [P] *old euph or humor for* 〔旧婉或幽〕= UNDERCLOTHES

un·mind·ful /ʌn'maɪndfəl; ʌn'maɪndfəl/ *adj* [F+**of**] *fml* forgetting or not taking into account 〔正式〕不留心的，不注意的，漫不经心的；忘记的：*Unmindful of the consequences, she allowed them to do as they wished.* 她没有考虑后果，让他们想怎么做就怎么做。

un·mis·ta·ka·ble /ˌʌnmə'stekəbḷ; ˌʌnmɪ'steɪkəbəl/ *adj* clearly recognizable; too clear to be mistaken for anything else 显而易见的，不会弄错的，不会误解的：*the unmistakable sound of breaking glass* 确定无疑的打碎玻璃的声音 | *That must be Jim — his walk's unmistakable.* 那一定是吉姆，绝对不会弄错，从他走路的样子就能看得出来。**—-bly** *adv*

un·mit·i·gat·ed /ʌn'mɪtəˌgetɪd; ʌn'mɪtɪgeɪtɪd/ *adj* [A] (of something bad) complete; not lessened or excused in any way 〔坏事〕纯粹的，十足的；未减轻的；不能宽恕的：*unmitigated rudeness* 不能原谅的无礼 | *The conference was an unmitigated disaster.* 那次会议完全是一场灾难。

un·moved /ʌn'muvd; ʌn'muːvd/ *adj* [F] **1** showing no pity or sympathy 无动于衷的，冷漠的：*He remained unmoved by her appeals.* 他对她的请求无动于衷。—compare 比较 MOVE^1 (7) **2** not worried; calm 镇定的，冷静的

un·nat·u·ral /ʌn'nætʃərəl; ʌn'nætʃərəl/ *adj* **1** not natural; different from what is usual or expected 不自然的；不合情理的，不寻常的：*a pearl of unnatural size and beauty* 异常巨大和美丽的珍珠 | *It's not unnatural that she should feel annoyed.* 她感到生气是不足为怪的。**2** *derog* against ordinary and generally accepted ways of behaving 〔贬〕违反常规的，反常的：*unnatural sexual practices* 变态的性行为 **3** not sincere 勉强的，矫揉造作的，虚假的：*an unnatural laugh/manner* 做作的笑〔举止〕 **—~ly** *adv*: *an unnaturally large head* 大得出奇的头 | *He had expected, not unnaturally, that she would be there to meet him.* 很自然，他预料到她会在那儿接他。

un·ne·ces·sa·ry /ʌn'nɛsəˌsɛrɪ; ʌn'nesəsəri/ *adj* not necessary or wanted; additional to what is needed or expected 不必要的，不需要的；多余的：*Don't bring any unnecessary luggage.* 不要带不必要的行李。| *That was an unnecessary remark; it would have been better not to mention her ex-husband.* 那句话是不必要的，不提她的前夫会更好一些。**—-rily** /ʌn'nɛsəˌsɛrəlɪ; ʌn'nesəsərəli/ *adv*: *an unnecessarily severe punishment* 无须那么严厉的惩罚

un·nerve /ʌn'nɝv; ˌʌn'nɜːv/ *v* [T] to take away (someone's) courage or confidence 使气馁，使丧失勇气，使失去信心：*an unnerving experience* 令人丧失信心的经历 | *The experience completely unnerved me.* 那段经历使我彻底丧失了信心。

un·num·bered /ʌn'nʌmbɚd; ˌʌn'nʌmbəd/ *adj* **1** not having a number marked 未编号的：*an unnumbered Swiss bank account* 一个未编号的瑞士银行账户 **2** *esp. lit* too many to be counted; NUMBERLESS 〔尤文〕（多得）数不清的，不可胜数的

un·ob·tru·sive /ˌʌnəb'trusɪv; ˌʌnəb'truːsɪv/ *adj usu. apprec* not very noticeable or easily seen 〔一般褒〕不引人注目的，不显眼的：*He's a quiet unobtrusive student, but he always does well in exams.* 他是个文静而不引人注目的学生，可他考试总是考得很好。**—~ly** *adv*: *The new office block blends unobtrusively with its surroundings.* 新的办公大楼与周围的环境融成一体，显得非常协调。**—~ness** *n* [U]

un·of·fi·cial /ˌʌnə'fɪʃəl; ˌʌnə'fɪʃəl◂/ *adj* not official 非官方的；非正式的：*an unofficial meeting/strike* 非正式会议；非工会认可的罢工 | *It's unofficial* (=has not yet been officially stated), *but I know he's got the job.* 我知道他得到了那份工作，但尚未正式宣布。**—~ly** *adv*

un·or·tho·dox /ʌn'ɔrθəˌdɑks; ʌn'ɔːθədɒks/ *adj* different from usual or ordinary beliefs, methods, etc. 非正统的，非传统的；非常规的：*He's got a very unorthodox style of playing tennis, but he usually wins.* 他打网球的方法很不正规，可是他通常都能赢。| *unorthodox opinions* 非正统的观点 | *an unorthodox form of medical treatment* 非正统的医疗方式 —compare 比较 HETERODOX

un·pack /ʌn'pæk; ʌn'pæk/ *v* **1** [I;T] to remove (possessions) from (a container) 从（包裹等）中取出〔所装的东西〕，打开行李取出：*Have you unpacked (your clothes/your suitcase) yet?* 你还没有打开行李取出衣服吗? **2** [T] to change (information stored in a computer) into a form that takes up more space but is easier to understand 拆包，拆解，拆开〔把电脑中储存的信息改变形式使之更易理解〕

un·pal·at·a·ble /ʌn'pælətəbḷ; ʌn'pælətəbəl/ *adj fml* unpleasant and difficult for the mind to accept 〔正式〕使人不快的，令人讨厌的，使人难以接受的：*Sometimes the truth is unpalatable.* 有时真实情况是令人不快的。

un·par·al·leled /ʌn'pærəˌlɛld; ʌn'pærəleld/ *adj fml* too great to be equalled 〔正式〕无比的，无双的；空前的：*an unparalleled success* 空前的成功 | *a period of unparalleled economic prosperity* 经济空前繁荣的一段时期

un·par·lia·men·ta·ry /ˌʌnpɑrlə'mɛntərɪ; ˌʌnpɑːlə'mentəri/ *adj tech* (of an action or remark in a parliament) not in accordance with the accepted rules of behaviour in parliament 〔术语〕〔议会中的语言、行为〕不符合议会惯例的，违反议会规则的

un·pick /ʌn'pɪk; ʌn'pɪk/ *v* [T] to take out (the stitches) from (something) 拆去〔缝线或针脚〕，拆去…上的〔缝线或针脚〕：*First unpick the old stitches/the seams.* 先拆开旧针脚〔线缝〕。

un·placed /ʌn'plest; ʌn'pleɪst/ *adj* not one of the first three to finish in a race or competition 〔在比赛中〕未获前三名的，落选的，无名次的

un·play·a·ble /ʌn'pleəbḷ; ʌn'pleɪəbəl/ *adj* **1** (of music) too difficult to be played 〔音乐〕难得无法演奏的，无法用乐器演奏的 **2** (of a ball in sports) too well thrown, hit, etc., to be hit back; too difficult to hit 〔体育运动中的球〕无法回击的，无法击出的 **3** (of a piece of ground used for sports) not suitable for playing on 〔体育场地〕不适宜用于比赛的

un·pleas·ant /ʌn'plɛzṇt; ʌn'plezənt/ *adj* causing dislike, annoyance, or displeasure; not pleasant or enjoyable: DISAGREEABLE 使人不愉快的，不合意的，讨厌的：*unpleasant smells/weather* 难闻的气味；使人不快的天气 | *an unpleasant experience/job* 使人不愉快的经历〔工作〕 | *The bad sales figures came as an unpleasant surprise.* 糟糕的销售额令人不快地感到意外。| *He was very unpleasant to me* (=rude or unkind) *when I asked him for his advice.* 我向他求教，他却对我极为无礼。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [C;U]: *Don't let the recent unpleasantness spoil our friendship!* 别让最近的不愉快的事影响我们之间的友谊!

un·pre·ce·dent·ed /ʌn'prɛsəˌdɛntɪd; ʌn'presɪdentɪd/ *adj* never having happened before 前所未有的，无前例的，空前的：*unprecedented rainfall/price increases* 前所未有的降雨量；空前的价格上涨 —see also 另见 PRECEDENT **—~ly** *adv*

un·pre·dict·a·ble /ˌʌnprɪ'dɪktəbḷ; ˌʌnprɪ'dɪktəbəl/ *adj* **1** that cannot be predicted (PREDICT) 无法预言的，不可预测的：*the unpredictable consequences of a major war* 无法预见的大战的后果 **2** (of a person) tending to show sudden unexpected changes, in behaviour, ideas, etc.; not dependable or STABLE 〔人〕捉摸不透的；不稳定的，反复无常的

un·pre·ten·tious /ˌʌnprɪ'tɛnʃəs; ˌʌnprɪ'tenʃəs/ *adj apprec* not attempting to seem special, important, wealthy, etc.; without PRETENSION 〖褒〗不炫耀的，不招摇的；不装腔作势的；含蓄的：*It's an unpretentious little house but very elegantly furnished.* 这小屋外表很简朴，可里面布置得十分雅致。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

un·prin·ci·pled /ʌn'prɪnsəpḷd; ʌn'prɪnsɪpəld/ *adj fml* (done) without regard to moral values, standards of honourable behaviour, etc.; UNSCRUPULOUS 〔正式〕不顾道德原则的，不道德的，肆无忌惮的：*unprincipled behaviour* 不道德的行为 | *an unprincipled scoundrel* 无耻之徒 —see also 另见 PRINCIPLE

un·prin·ta·ble /ʌn'prɪntəbl̩; ʌn'prɪntəbəl/ *adj* (of words) too offensive to be printed, esp. in a newspaper 〔文字等因有伤风化〕不宜付印的, 不能印刷的

un·pro·fes·sion·al /ˌʌnprə'fɛʃənl̩; ˌʌnprə'feʃənəl/ *adj derog* not typical of the standard which is expected in a particular profession or activity 〖贬〗违反行业准则的; 不合行规的; 外行的, 非专业的: *unprofessional conduct* 违反职业道德的行为 | *It was unprofessional of you not to check the facts before issuing the statement.* 你在发布声明以前不核对事实是违反规矩的。| *a very unprofessional piece of work* 一件做得非常外行的工作 **— ~ly** *adv*

un·prompt·ed /ʌn'prɑmptɪd; ʌn'prɒmptᵻd/ *adj fml, often apprec* done or produced without being asked for, suggested, etc.; SPONTANEOUS 〖正式, 常褒〗未经激发的, 未经敦促的, 未经提示的; 自发的, 主动的: *her unprompted generosity* 她主动的慷慨大方

un·pro·voked /ˌʌnprə'vokt; ˌʌnprə'vəukt◂/ *adj* (esp. of a bad action) not caused or forced by another action; without PROVOCATION 〔尤指不好的行动〕未受挑衅的; 无缘无故的; 未经招惹而发生的: *an unprovoked attack* 无端的攻击

un·pun·ished /ʌn'pʌnɪʃt; ʌn'pʌnɪʃt/ *adj* [F] not given any punishment 未受惩罚的: *They/Their behaviour cannot be allowed to* **go unpunished.** 他们[他们的行为]非得受惩罚不可。

un·qual·i·fied /ʌn'kwɑləˌfaɪd; ʌn'kwɒlᵻfaɪd/ *adj* **1** [(**for**)] not having suitable knowledge or QUALIFICATIONS 不合格的; 无资格的: *unqualified school-leavers* 不合格的辍学学生 [F+*to-v*] *I am quite unqualified to talk on this subject.* 我没有资格谈论此题目。**2** not limited; complete 无限制的; 无条件的; 绝对的; 十足的: *It was an unqualified success.* 那是绝对的成功。

un·ques·tio·na·ble /ʌn'kwɛstʃənəbl̩; ʌn'kwestʃənəbəl/ *adj* which cannot be doubted; certain; INDISPUTABLE 毫无疑问的, 不成问题的; 无可非议的; 确实的: *His keenness is unquestionable, but he may not be experienced enough.* 他的热情是毫无疑问的, 不过他可能经验不足。—compare 比较 QUESTIONABLE **— -bly** *adv*: *unquestionably the best tennis player in the country* 无可争议的全国最佳网球选手

un·ques·tion·ing /ʌn'kwɛstʃənɪŋ; ʌn'kwestʃənɪŋ/ *adj* without any doubt, delay, or argument 无异议的; 毫无疑问的, 不犹豫的: *an unquestioning trust in God* 全心全意的相信上帝 | *unquestioning obedience* 绝对的服从

un·qui·et /ʌn'kwaɪət; ʌn'kwaɪᵻt/ *adj esp. lit* not calm or at rest 〖尤文〗不平静的, 不安的

un·quote /ʌn'kwot; ˌʌn'kwəut/ *adv* (a word used in speech for showing that one has come to the end of a QUOTATION (2)) 〔说话中用以表示〕引语结束: *The figures given are (quote) "not to be trusted" (unquote), according to this writer.* 根据这位作家所说, 所提供的数字(引语开始)"是不可信的"(引语结束)。

un·rav·el /ʌn'rævl̩; ʌn'rævəl/ *v* **-ll-** *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-l-** *AmE* 〖美〗**1** [I;T] to become or cause (threads, cloth, etc.) to become separated or unwoven 解开, 拆散〔线、布等〕; 散开: *This sweater has started to unravel.* 这件毛线衫开始脱线了。**2** [T] to make clear (a mystery) 阐明, 澄清; 弄清楚〔奥秘〕

un·rea·da·ble /ʌn'ridəbl̩; ʌn'riːdəbəl/ *adj* **1** *derog* too dull to be read; not worth reading 〖贬〗不值一读的, 无可读性的; 不能读的 **2** ILLEGIBLE 难辨认的, 字迹不清的 **— -bly** *adv*

un·real /ʌn'riəl; ˌʌn'rɪəl◂/ *adj* (of an experience) seeming imaginary or unlike reality 〔经历〕不真实的, 虚幻的 **— ~ity** /ˌʌnrɪ'ælətɪ; ˌʌnri'ælᵻti/ *n* [U]

un·rea·so·na·ble /ʌn'riznəbl̩; ʌn'riːzənəbəl/ *adj* **1** going beyond what is fair, acceptable, or sensible 超越情理的, 不合理的; 不讲理的; 缺乏理智的: *I think she is making quite unreasonable demands on us.* 我认为她在向我们提不合理的要求。| *It's unreasonable to expect me to work all night.* 指望我彻夜工作是不合情理的。**2** (of prices, costs, etc.) too great 〔价格等〕过高的, 过分的 —opposite 反义词 **reasonable — -bly** *adv* **— ~ness** *n* [U]

un·rea·son·ing /ʌn'riznɪŋ; ʌn'riːzənɪŋ/ *adj fml* not using or influenced by the power of reason 〖正式〗不凭理智的, 无理性的; 不讲理的: *unreasoning anger* 盲目冲动的怒火

un·re·gen·e·rate /ˌʌnrɪ'dʒɛnərɪt; ˌʌnrɪ'dʒenərᵻt/ *adj fml derog* making no attempt to change one's bad practices 〖正式, 贬〗不思改过的, 不知悔改的: *an unregenerate liar* 积习难改的说谎者

un·re·lent·ing /ˌʌnrɪ'lɛntɪŋ; ˌʌnrɪ'lentɪŋ/ *adj* continuous, without decreasing in power or effort 持续不断的; 不松懈的; 不屈不挠的: *a week of unrelenting activity* 一个星期的紧张不懈的活动 —see also 另见 RELENT, RELENTLESS **— ~ly** *adv*

un·re·lieved /ˌʌnrɪ'livd; ˌʌnrɪ'liːvd◂/ *adj* (of something bad) not varied in any way; continuous or complete 〔不好的事物〕未减轻的, 未得缓解的, 未解除的; 无变化的: *unrelieved anxiety/gloom/hardship* 未消除的忧虑; 未减轻的忧郁; 未解除的困苦 —see also 另见 RELIEVE **— ~ly** /ˌʌnrɪ'livdlɪ; ˌʌnrɪ'liːvᵻdli/ *adv*: *unrelievedly dull* 始终不变的单调乏味

un·re·mit·ting /ˌʌnrɪ'mɪtɪŋ; ˌʌnrɪ'mɪtɪŋ◂/ *adj fml* (of something difficult) never stopping; continuous 〖正式〗〔困难的事物〕不间断的, 不停的, 持续的: *unremitting activity* 不间断的活动 **— ~ly** *adv*

un·re·quit·ed /ˌʌnrɪ'kwaɪtɪd; ˌʌnrɪ'kwaɪtᵻd◂/ *adj fml* not given in return 〖正式〗无报答的, 无回报的 (esp. in the phrase 尤用于短语 **unrequited love** 单相思, 单恋)

un·re·served /ˌʌnrɪ'zɝvd; ˌʌnrɪ'zɜːvd◂/ *adj* **1** *fml* without limits; complete 〖正式〗无限制的, 完全的, 充分的; 无保留的: *They have my unreserved support.* 他们得到我的全力支持。**2** (of seats) not reserved (RESERVE^1) 〔座位等〕未被预定的 **— ~ly** /ˌʌnrɪ'zɝvdlɪ; ˌʌnrɪ'zɜːvᵻdli/ *adv*: *She apologized unreservedly.* 她坦率地道了歉。

un·rest /ʌn'rɛst; ʌn'rest/ *n* [U] a state of troubled or dissatisfied confusion, often with fighting 动乱, 骚乱, 不安宁: *widespread social unrest in the big cities* 大城市中普遍的社会骚乱 | *a period of industrial unrest with continual strikes* 由于不断罢工而出现的工业不稳定阶段

un·re·strained /ˌʌnrɪ'strend; ˌʌnrɪ'streɪnd◂/ *adj* not held back or controlled 未受抑制的; 无节制的; 放纵的: *unrestrained anger/violence* 未克制的怒火; 肆无忌惮的暴力 | *the unrestrained use of force* 滥用武力 **— ~ly** /ˌʌnrɪ'strendlɪ; ˌʌnrɪ'streɪnᵻdli/ *adv* **— ~ness** *n* [U]

un·ri·valled *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-valed** *AmE* 〖美〗/ʌn'raɪvl̩d; ʌn'raɪvəld/ *adj fml* better than any other; extremely good 〖正式〗无敌的, 无对手的, 无双的, 无比的, 极佳的: *an unrivalled knowledge of Chinese art* 中国艺术知识的绝对权威 | *As a war photographer he is unrivalled.* 他作为一名战地摄影师是无人可以比拟的。—see also 另见 RIVAL^2

un·roll /ʌn'rol; ʌn'rəul/ *v* [I;T] to open from a rolled position 展开, 铺开, 打开〔卷着的东西〕: *She unrolled the map/the carpet.* 她把地图[地毯]铺开。

un·ruf·fled /ʌn'rʌfl̩d; ʌn'rʌfəld/ *adj apprec* calm; not worried 〖褒〗镇定的, 泰然自若的: *He appeared quite unruffled by these questions.* 他面对这些问题显得泰然自若。

un·ru·ly /ʌn'rulɪ; ʌn'ruːli/ *adj* **1** wild in behaviour; difficult to control 蛮横的, 任性的; 难驾驭的, 难控制的: *unruly children* 难管教的孩子们 **2** not easily kept in place 难固定的, 难以保持平整的: *unruly hair* 难以梳理平整的头发 **— -iness** *n* [U]

un·sad·dle /ʌn'sædl̩; ʌn'sædl/ *v* [T] **1** to remove the SADDLE from (a horse) 给〔马等〕卸鞍 **2** to UNSEAT (1) 使从鞍上摔下来, 使坠马

un·said /ʌn'sɛd; ʌn'sed/ *adj* [F] (thought of but) not spoken 未讲出来的; 未用言词表达出来的: *a tactless remark that would have been* **better left unsaid** 一句不说出口反而更好的不得体的话

un·sa·vour·y *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-vory** *AmE* 〖美〗/ʌn'sevərɪ; ʌn'seɪvəri/ *adj* unpleasant, esp. in being morally unacceptable〔尤指道德上〕令人厌恶的, 令人不快的; 声名狼藉的: *an unsavoury character* (=person)/*reputation* 令人厌恶的人; 不好的名声 | *his unsavoury business activities* 他那声名狼藉的商业活动

un·scathed /ʌn'skeðd; ʌn'skeɪðd/ *adj* [F] not harmed 没受损伤的, 未受伤害的: *He walked away from the accident completely unscathed.* 他平安地从事故中脱险, 没有受到任何伤害。

un·scram·ble /ʌn'skræmbḷ; ʌn'skræmbəl/ *v* [T] to put (esp. a message in CODE) back into order so that it can be understood 解读〔密电码等〕, 将〔密码〕变成普通文字, 译出〔密电码等〕

un·screw /ʌn'skru; ʌn'skruː/ *v* [T] **1** to remove the screws from 从…旋出螺钉: *We had to unscrew the hinges to take down the door.* 我们得拧下铰链把门卸下来。**2** to undo by twisting 旋开, 旋松, 拧开: *I can't unscrew the top of this bottle.* 我拧不开这瓶子的盖。

un·script·ed /ˌʌn'skrɪptɪd; ˌʌn'skrɪptɪ̈d◂/ *adj* (esp. of a broadcast talk or conversation) not written or planned before; not based on a SCRIPT〔尤指广播中的讲话、交谈〕不用稿子的; 不事前准备的; 不根据原稿的: *an unscripted interview* 非事前准备的采访

un·scru·pu·lous /ʌn'skrupjələs; ʌn'skruːpjʊ̈ləs/ *adj* not caring about honesty and fairness in getting what one wants; completely without principles 肆无忌惮的; 不择手段的; 无道德原则的: *unscrupulous business methods* 不择手段的营业方式 | *an unscrupulous salesman* 不择手段的推销员 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

un·sea·so·na·ble /ʌn'siznəbḷ; ʌn'siːzənəbəl/ *adj* (of weather) unusual for the time of year, esp. bad〔气候〕不合时令的, 不合季节的 **—~bly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

un·seat /ʌn'sit; ʌn'siːt/ *v* [T] **1** also 又作 **unsaddle**— (of a horse) to throw off (a rider)〔马〕把〔骑手〕摔下来, 使坠马 **2** to remove from a position of power, e.g. a seat in a parliament 夺去〔议员等〕的席位; 革除〔职位〕

un·seed·ed /ʌn'sidɪd; ˌʌn'siːdɪ̈d/ *adj* not chosen as a SEED^1 (3), esp. in a tennis competition〔尤指网球赛中〕未被选为种子选手的,〔球员〕非种子的

un·see·ing /ʌn'siɪŋ; ʌn'siːɪŋ◂/ *adj esp. lit* not noticing anything; (as if) blind〔尤文〕视而不见的, 不注意的; (似)看不见的: *She stared out of the window with unseeing eyes.* 她以视而不见的目光凝望着窗外。**—~ly** *adv*

un·seem·ly /ʌn'simlɪ; ʌn'siːmli/ *adj fml* not proper or suitable (in behaviour); likely to attract disapproval〔正式〕〔举止〕不得体的, 不合时宜的; 易遭非议的: *They left with unseemly haste.* 他们不合乎礼仪地急匆匆离去。**—-liness** *n* [U]

un·seen /ʌn'sin; ˌʌn'siːn/ *n esp. BrE* a piece of writing to be translated into one's own language without having been seen before〔尤英〕需即席翻译成本国语的文章: *a French unseen* 需即席翻译(成本国文字)的一段法文 —see also 另见 **sight unseen** (SIGHT)

un·set·tle /ʌn'sɛtḷ; ʌn'setl/ *v* [T] to make less calm, more anxious, dissatisfied, etc. 使不安宁, 使焦急; 搅乱: *The sudden changes unsettled her.* 突然的变化使她心神不定。| *a rather unsettling film* 把人心里搅得很乱的电影 —see also 另见 SETTLE^1 (3)

un·set·tled /ʌn'sɛtḷd; ˌʌn'setld/ *adj* **1** not yet settled 未解决的, 未定的: *The dispute remains unsettled.* 争论尚未解决。**2** (of weather, a political situation, etc.) changeable, esp. likely to become worse〔天气、政治形势等〕不稳定的, 易变的; 不安定的 **3** (of the stomach) slightly ill〔胃〕稍有不适的: *My stomach's a bit unsettled after all that rich food.* 我吃了那么多油腻食物之后胃感到有点不舒服。

un·sha·kea·ble, -kable /ʌn'ʃekəbḷ; ʌn'ʃeɪkəbəl/ *adj* firm, esp. in belief or loyalty 不可动摇的, 坚定不移的: *an unshakeable faith in God* 对上帝坚定不移的信仰

un·shav·en /ʌn'ʃevən; ʌn'ʃeɪvən/ *adj* not having shaved (SHAVE^1 (1)) or been shaved 未剃须的, 未修面的

un·sight·ly /ʌn'saɪtlɪ; ʌn'saɪtli/ *adj* not pleasant to look at; ugly 不悦目的, 难看的: *an unsightly spot on his nose* 他鼻子上难看的斑点 | *an unsightly modern office block* 丑陋的现代办公大楼 **—-liness** *n* [U]

un·skilled /ʌn'skɪld; ˌʌn'skɪld◂/ *adj* **1** not having training for a particular type of job 不熟练的, 无特别技术的: *an unskilled worker* 非熟练工人 **2** not needing special skill 不需要特殊技能的: *an unskilled job* 不需要特殊技能的工作 —compare 比较 SKILLED

un·so·cia·ble /ʌn'soʃəbḷ; ʌn'səʊʃəbəl/ *adj* not enjoying social activity; not fond of being with people 不爱交际的, 不善交际的; 孤僻的

un·so·cial /ʌn'soʃəl; ˌʌn'səʊʃəl◂/ *adj* not suitable for combining with family and social life 不适于家庭或社会生活的, 不能配合家庭生活的: *As a policeman you often have to work* **unsocial hours.** 身为警察你就得影响家庭生活, 在非正常的工作时间上班。

un·so·phis·ti·cat·ed /ˌʌnsə'fɪstɪˌketɪd; ˌʌnsə'fɪstɪ̈keɪtɪ̈d◂/ *adj* not SOPHISTICATED 不懂世故的, 天真无邪的; 简单的, 不复杂的: *an unsophisticated young woman* 一个天真无邪的年轻女子 | *unsophisticated machinery* 简单的机械

un·sound /ʌn'saund; ˌʌn'saʊnd◂/ *adj* **1** (esp. of a person or a building) not in a healthy or strong condition〔尤指人、建筑〕不结实的, 有病的; 不坚固的: *His heart is unsound.* 他的心脏不正常。| *The apartment block was declared structurally unsound.* 这座公寓大楼被宣布为结构不坚固。**2 a** not firmly based 无根据的, 理由不充分的: *Her argument is unsound.* (=not based on correct reasoning) 她的论点缺乏根据。| *The proposal was rejected because it was considered economically unsound.* (=unlikely to make a profit) 该提议因从经济角度考虑不合算而遭否决。**b** not acceptable according to a particular set of principles〔根据特定的原则〕不能接受的, 不可行的: *His views on defence are regarded by some party members as ideologically unsound.* 他的防卫观点被一些党员认为从理论上讲是行不通的。**3 of unsound mind** *law* mad, and therefore not responsible for one's actions〔律〕精神不健全的〔故无须为其行动负责〕

un·spar·ing /ʌn'spɛrɪŋ; ʌn'speərɪŋ/ *adj* [(**in**)] holding nothing back, esp. money or help; very generous 不吝啬的, 大方的, 慷慨的, 毫无保留的: *He was unsparing in his efforts to save the hospital from closure.* 他不遗余力地挽救那家医院使其不至于关闭。**—~ly** *adv*

un·spea·ka·ble /ʌn'spikəbḷ; ʌn'spiːkəbəl/ *adj* terrible; too bad to describe 恶劣得难以形容的; 说不出口的, 不可言状的: *unspeakable pain* 说不出来的疼痛 | *his unspeakable crimes* 他那些无法形容的邪恶罪行 **—-bly** *adv*: *unspeakably cruel/rude* 极其残忍［无礼］的

un·sta·ble /ʌn'stebḷ; ʌn'steɪbəl/ *adj* **1** lacking strength, firmness, and balance 不坚固的, 不牢靠的, 不稳的: *This bookcase is rather unstable.* 这书柜不很结实。**2** not firmly based and likely to change or fail 不稳定的, 易变的: *an unstable government/marriage* 不稳定的政府［婚姻］**3** (of a person) lacking steadiness of mind; changeable and not dependable〔人〕反复无常的, 动摇不定的

un·stint·ing /ʌn'stɪntɪŋ; ʌn'stɪntɪŋ/ *adj fml* very generous〔正式〕极为慷慨的, 大方的: *her unstinting efforts/devotion* 她那不惜一切的努力［慷慨的奉献］| *She was unstinting in her praise.* 她大加称赞。

un·stop /ʌn'stɑp; ˌʌn'stɒp/ *v* **-pp-** [T] **1** to remove something that stops a flow in 除去…的堵塞物; 除去…的障碍: *to unstop a blocked pipe* 打通被堵的管道 —compare 比较 STOP^1 (6) **2** to open (something closed by a STOPPER, esp. a bottle) 打开〔尤指瓶子〕的塞子

un·stuck /ʌn'stʌk; ˌʌn'stʌk◂/ *adj* [F] **1** not fastened or stuck on 未粘住的, 未系住的; 松开的: *The label has come unstuck.* 标签粘不住掉了下来。—see also 另见 STICK^2 (2,3) **2 come unstuck** to be unsuccessful; not gain the intended result 失败, 达不到预期效果: *You may come unstuck if you try to cheat the tax office.* 你如果试图欺骗税务局, 很可能会出娄子的。

un·stud·ied /ʌn'stʌdɪd; ˌʌn'stʌdid/ *adj fml* natural; not resulting from practice or effort〔正式〕不故意做作的,

自然的: *unstudied grace* 自然的优雅 —compare 比较 STUDIED

un·sung /ʌnˈsʌŋ; ˌʌnˈsʌŋ◂/ *adj esp. lit* not praised or famous although deserving to be 〖尤文〗应该而未受到颂扬的: *an* **unsung hero** 未受到赞颂的英雄 | *His achievements went unsung.* 他的成就未受到颂扬。

un·swerv·ing /ʌnˈswɝvɪŋ; ʌnˈswɜːvɪŋ/ *adj* firm and unchanging 坚持不懈的, 坚定不移的: *unswerving loyalty* 始终不渝的忠诚 —see also 另见 SWERVE¹(2)

un·tan·gle /ʌnˈtæŋgḷ; ˌʌnˈtæŋgəl/ *v* [T] to remove TANGLES from; make smooth and free from twisted parts 解开…的纠结; 理顺, 整理: *Can you untangle these wires?* 你能把这些缠在一起的金属线理顺吗? | (fig. 喻) *I'll never untangle all these complicated tax debts.* 我永远也理不清这些复杂的税务债项。

un·tapped /ʌnˈtæpt; ˌʌnˈtæpt◂/ *adj* (of something useful or valuable) not yet put to use〔有用或宝贵的东西〕未开发的、未利用的: *There are still vast untapped reserves of oil under the sea.* 海底还有大量未开发的石油资源。

un·ten·a·ble /ʌnˈtɛnəbḷ; ʌnˈtenəbəl/ *adj* (of a position, esp. in an argument) impossible to defend or show to be reasonable〔尤指辩论中的立场〕无法防守的; 站不住脚的; 不堪一击的: *The Prime Minister is now in a completely untenable position, and must resign.* 首相现在处在不堪一击的境地, 因此必须辞职。| *an untenable proposition* 没有道理的提议

un·thin·ka·ble /ʌnˈθɪŋkəbḷ; ʌnˈθɪŋkəbəl/ *adj* not acceptable; too bad to think about or regard as possible 不能考虑的, 不能接受的; 不可想像的, 难以置信的: *It's quite unthinkable that he should be expected to pay the whole cost himself.* 指望他自己付所有费用简直不可想像。| *Defeat is unthinkable.* 失败真是不可思议。

un·think·ing /ʌnˈθɪŋkɪŋ; ʌnˈθɪŋkɪŋ/ *adj* careless; done or said without considering the effect; THOUGHTLESS 疏忽的; 不考虑后果的: *an unthinking remark* 不加思索随口说出的话 **—~ly** *adv*

un·tie /ʌnˈtaɪ; ʌnˈtaɪ/ *v* [T] to undo (a knot or something tied) 解开〔结或捆着的东西〕: *Untie the string.* 解开绳子。| *Untie me from the chair.* 把我从椅子上解开。

***un·til** /ənˈtɪl; ʌnˈtɪl/ also 又作 **till**— *prep, conj* **1** up to (the time that) 直到〔某时刻〕为止: *I waited until 10 o'clock, but he still didn't come.* 我一直等到十点, 可他仍然没有来。| *Wait until I call.* 等着我打电话来。| *We won't start until Bob comes.* 等鲍勃来了我们再开始。| *He stayed from Monday till Friday.* 他从星期一住到星期五。| *The problem has never really arisen until now.* 这个问题直到现在才真正显露出来。| *Until when do the pubs stay open?* 酒吧营业至几点? | (*infml* 非正式) *He was here* **up until** *last week.* 他直到上个星期还在这儿。**2** as far as; up to (a place) 直到〔某地〕: *Stay on the train until Birmingham.* 坐到伯明翰才下车。—see 参见 TO¹(USAGE)

un·time·ly /ʌnˈtaɪmlɪ; ʌnˈtaɪmli/ *adj fml* 〖正式〗 **1** happening too soon; PREMATURE 过早的; 不到期的: *her untimely death* 她的夭折 **2** not suitable for the occasion, INOPPORTUNE 不适时的, 不合时宜的: *an untimely remark* 不合时宜的话 **—-liness** *n* [U]

un·tir·ing /ʌnˈtaɪrɪŋ; ʌnˈtaɪərɪŋ/ *adj apprec* never stopping or showing tiredness, esp. in spite of hard work 〖褒〗不知疲倦的; 不懈的: *an untiring worker* 一位不知疲倦的工作者 | *her untiring efforts* 她孜孜不倦的努力 **—~ly** *adv*

un·to /ˈʌntu; ˈʌntuː/ *prep old use or bibl* to 〖旧或圣经〗对, 向: *She spoke unto him.* 她对他说话。

un·told /ʌnˈtold; ˌʌnˈtəʊld◂/ *adj* **1** too great to be counted or measured; limitless (多得)数不清的, 无数的; 无限的: *untold wealth* 无数财富 | *She has done untold damage to our chances.* 她给我们的机遇造成了不可估量的损害。**2** not told or expressed 未说过的, 未透露的, 未加以叙述的: *Her story remains untold.* 她的经历至今未对外介绍过。

un·tou·cha·ble /ʌnˈtʌtʃəbḷ; ʌnˈtʌtʃəbəl/ *adj, n* [*no comp.* 无比较级] (a person) of the lowest social group, esp. in the Hindu CASTE system 贱民(的)〔尤指印度种姓制度中最低层〕

un·to·ward /ʌnˈtord; ˌʌntəˈwɔːd/ *adj fml* unexpected and undesirable 〖正式〗意外的; 不顺利的; 不幸的: *We completed our journey without anything untoward happening.* 我们的旅行顺利结束, 没有发生任何意外。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

un·tram·melled *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-meled** *AmE* 〖美〗 /ʌnˈtræmḷd; ʌnˈtræməld/ *adj fml* allowed to act or develop with complete freedom 〖正式〗自由自在的, 不受限制的, 不受妨碍的

un·true /ʌnˈtru; ʌnˈtruː/ *adj* false; not true 不真实的、假的

un·truth /ʌnˈtruθ; ʌnˈtruːθ/ *n fml euph* a lie 〖正式、婉〗谎言

un·used /ʌnˈjuzd; ˌʌnˈjuːzd◂/ *adj* **1** not in use or having been used 不在使用的, 不用的; 未用过的; 空着的, 闲着的: *unused space* 未动用的空间 **2 unused to** /ʌnˈjust tɔ; ʌnˈjuːsɪt tə/ having little or no experience of (something) 对〔某事〕不习惯; 对〔某事〕不熟悉: *I'm unused to the heavy London traffic.* 我不习惯伦敦拥挤的交通。[+*v-ing*] *I'm unused to having so much responsibility.* 我还不习惯承担那么多的责任。

un·u·su·al /ʌnˈjuʒuəl; ʌnˈjuːʒuəl/ *adj* **1** rare; not common 稀少的; 不平常的, 异常的: *Heavy rain is unusual in this part of the world.* 在世界这一地区难得下大雨。| *It's unusual to see him up so early in the morning.* 难得看到他这么早起来。**2** interesting because different from others; DISTINCTIVE 独特的, 与众不同的: *I like that painting; it's most unusual.* 我喜欢那幅画, 它独具一格。

un·u·su·al·ly /ʌnˈjuʒuəlɪ; ʌnˈjuːʒuəli/ *adv* **1** very; more than is usual 非常: *It's unusually hot today.* 今天天气非常热。**2** in an unusual way 不寻常地

un·ut·te·ra·ble /ʌnˈʌtərəbḷ; ʌnˈʌtərəbəl/ *adj* [A] *fml or pomp* of the greatest or worst kind; terrible 〖正式或夸张〗(大得或坏得)无法用言语表达的, 十足的, 彻头彻尾的; 糟透的: *in unutterable pain* 处于极其疼痛的状态 | *an unutterable fool* 十足的蠢货 **—-bly** *adv*

un·var·nished /ʌnˈvarnɪʃt; ʌnˈvɑːnɪʃt/ *adj* [A] plain; without additional description 未加修饰的; 未加渲染的; 率直的: *Just give me the plain unvarnished truth.* 直截了当地告诉我事实好了。

un·veil /ʌnˈvel; ˌʌnˈveɪl/ *v* [T] to remove a covering from 揭去…的面罩, 除去…的遮盖物: *The queen today unveiled a plaque to open the new hospital.* 女王今天为新医院主持开幕仪式, 揭开了牌匾的罩布。| (fig. 喻) *The car company will be unveiling its latest models* (= showing them publicly for the first time) *at a press conference tomorrow.* 汽车公司明天将在记者招待会上首次展示他们的最新型汽车。

un·versed /ʌnˈvɝst; ˌʌnˈvɜːst/ *adj* [F+in] *fml or lit* not experienced or informed 〖正式或文〗没有经验的; 不熟谙的: *unversed in the ways of city life/in the world of business* 不熟悉城市的生活方式; 不熟悉商业界

un·voiced /ʌnˈvɔɪst; ˌʌnˈvɔɪst◂/ *adj* not expressed in words 未用言辞表达的; 没有说出来的: *unvoiced fears* 未说出来的恐惧

un·waged /ʌnˈwedʒd; ʌnˈweɪdʒd/ *adj euph, esp. BrE* having no job; unemployed 〖婉, 尤英〗没有工作的, 失业的: [also 又作 *n, the*+P] *reduced rates for the unwaged* 对失业者优惠收费

un·war·rant·ed /ʌnˈwɔrəntɪd; ʌnˈwɒrəntɪ̵d/ also 又作 **un·war·rant·a·ble** /ʌnˈwɑrəntəbḷ; ʌnˈwɒrəntəbəl/ *adj fml* unwelcome and done without good reason 〖正式〗没有根据的, 无正当理由的: *an unwarranted intrusion into our private affairs* 对我们的私事毫无理由的侵扰

un·well /ʌnˈwɛl; ʌnˈwel/ *adj* [F] ill, esp. for a short time〔尤指短期间〕不舒服的, 有病的

un·wiel·dy /ʌnˈwildɪ; ʌnˈwiːldi/ *adj* **1** awkward to move or handle because it is large, heavy, a strange shape, etc.〔因太大、太重、形状奇特等〕不易移动〔操作〕的: *an unwieldy piece of furniture* 不易挪动的一件家具 **2** difficult to use, manage, or control 难使用的; 难驾驭

的，难控制的：*an unwieldy argument/method* 难以掌握的论点［方法］| *a large unwieldy bureaucracy* 难以控制的庞大的官僚机构 —**-diness** *n* [U]

un·will·ing /ʌnˈwɪlɪŋ; ʌnˈwɪlɪŋ/ *adj* not wanting to do something, or doing something without really wanting to; RELUCTANT 不情愿的，不愿意的；勉强的：*an unwilling helper* (=who helped, but without eagerness) 不情愿的帮忙者 | *an unwilling student* 不愿学习的学生 [F+*to-v*] *I'm unwilling to lend him any more money after what happened last time.* 自从上次发生那事以后，我就不愿再借钱给他了。—**~ly** *adv*: *He unwillingly gave his consent.* 他不情愿地表示了赞同。

un·wind /ʌnˈwaɪnd; ʌnˈwaɪnd/ *v* **-wound** /ʌnˈwaʊnd; ʌnˈwaʊnd/ **1** [I;T] to come undone or undo (something that has been wound round)［卷好之物］松开，散开；解开，展开［卷在一起之物］：*She unwound the wool from the ball.* 她从线团上把毛线绕出来。**2** [I] *infml* to stop being nervous; RELAX, esp. after a period of great effort and pressure［非正式］放松，松弛一下 —compare 比较 UNBEND

un·wit·ting /ʌnˈwɪtɪŋ; ʌnˈwɪtɪŋ/ *adj* [A] *fml* not knowing or not intended［正式］不知情的，非故意的，无意的：*She was their unwitting accomplice.* (=she did not know she was helping them) 她无意中成了他们的帮凶。| *an unwitting insult* 无意的侮辱 —**~ly** *adv*

un·wont·ed /ʌnˈwʌntɪd; ʌnˈwəʊntɪ̣d/ *adj* [A] *fml* not usual or expected; UNACCUSTOMED［正式］不平常的，异常的；不习惯的：*He arrived with unwonted punctuality.* 他来得很准时，这真是不寻常。

un·writ·ten law /ʌnrɪtn̩ ˈlɔː; ˌʌnrɪtn ˈlɔː/ also 又作 **unwritten rule** — *n* a custom followed as a rule, though not formally or officially stated 不成文法，习惯法：*the unwritten law that women and children are saved first from a sinking ship* 从沉船上先救妇女和儿童的不成文法

un·zip /ʌnˈzɪp; ʌnˈzɪp/ *v* **-pp-** [T] to open by undoing a ZIP (fastener) 拉开…的拉链，拉开［拉链］：*She unzipped her dress.* 她拉开衣服上的拉链。

***up**^{1} /ʌp; ʌp/ *adv* **1** from below towards a higher position; away from the floor, the ground, or the bottom 从下往上地，向上地：*My pen fell on the floor and I picked it up.* 我的钢笔掉在地上，我把它捡了起来。| *Can you lift that box up onto the shelf for me?* 你能帮我把那盒子放到架子上去吗？| *The boy climbed up to a higher branch on the tree.* 那孩子爬到树上一根较高的树枝上。| *We swam a long way under water and then came up for air.* 我们潜泳了好长一段，然后上来吸气。| *Hang the picture up on the wall.* 把图片挂在墙上。| *It gets hot quickly when the sun comes up.* (=appears above the horizon) 太阳升起来后，很快就热起来了。| *Up you come!* 你上来了！**2** at or in a higher position; above 在上面较高处，在上边：*John's up in his bedroom.* 约翰在楼上他的卧室里。| *The plane was flying 30,000 feet up.* 飞机在三万英尺高空飞行。| *We stayed in a little town up in the mountains.* 我们住在山上一个小镇里。**3** into an upright or raised position 趋向于或处于直立姿势；起来：*Everyone stood up when the teacher came in.* 老师进来时，大家都起立。| *He turned up his collar to keep his neck dry.* 他翻起领子不让脖子弄湿。| *They're putting up* (=building) *a new factory.* 他们在建造新工厂。**4** at or towards a higher level, e.g. in price or quantity; from a smaller to a larger amount［价格或数量等］由少到多，涨高；由小变大：*The price of stamps has gone up* (=increased) *again.* 邮票的价钱又上涨了。| *Inflation is up by 2%.* 通货膨胀上涨了百分之二。| *Profits are up on* (=compared with) *last year.* 利润与上年相比增长了。| *We are planning to step up* (=increase) *production of this model.* 我们计划增加这种型号产品的生产。**5** out of bed 起床；未睡：*He got up very late.* 他起床很晚。| *We stayed up until midnight.* 我们直到半夜才睡觉。| *Are you up yet?* 你起床了吗？**6** in or towards the north 向北方，在北部：*He's flying up to Scotland from London.* 他从伦敦飞往苏格兰。| *They live up North.* 他们住在北部。—compare 比较 DOWN^1 (5) **7** along; towards (and as far as) 沿着，一直到：*He came right up (to me) and asked my name.* 他径直走过来，问我叫什么名字。| *He walked up to her.* 他走到她跟前。| *Let's go up the road for something to eat.* 我们沿路走去找点吃的。**8** so as to increase in loudness, strength, level of activity, etc.［声音、力量、程度等］上升，增大：*Could you turn the radio up a bit, please.* 请把收音机开大点声音好吗？| *Speak up! I can't hear you.* 说大点声，我听不到你说话。| *Competition between these companies is really hotting up.* 这些公司间的竞争趋于激烈。**9** (so as to be) completely finished 完，光，尽：*The money's all used up.* 钱都用完了。| *The party ended up with a song.* 社交聚会在歌声中结束。| *He won't eat up his vegetables.* 他吃不完他的蔬菜。| *He bought up all the flowers in the shop.* 他把商店里所有的花都买了下来。**10** so as to be all in small pieces 成碎片；分离：*I tore up the newspaper.* 我把报纸撕碎了。| *They divided up the money.* 他们把钱分了。| *The plane hit the mountainside and broke up on impact.* 飞机在山坡上撞个粉碎。**11** firmly; tightly; so as to be closed, covered, or joined［关、盖、连］紧地；牢牢地：*She tied up the parcel.* 她把包裹捆紧。| *He nailed up the door so they couldn't open it.* 他把门钉牢，以使他们打不开。**12** so as to be together 在一起，合起来：*Please add up/count up these figures.* 请把这些数字加起来。| *We collected up the fallen apples.* 我们把落下的苹果收拢在一起。**13** (so as to be) on top 朝上，在上：*I turned the board* **right side up.** 我转动一下牌子让正面朝上。**14** into consideration; so as to receive attention［表示］提出供考虑，引起注意：*I'd like to bring up the question of the exam timetable.* 我想提出考试时间的安排问题。| *The report has thrown up a number of unexpected problems.* 报告引起了一些意想不到的问题。**15 up and down: a** higher and lower 一上一下；起伏地：*She was jumping up and down.* 她上上下下地蹦跳着。| (fig. 喻) *"How's your father?" "Rather up and down, you know."* (=sometimes well, sometimes ill) "你父亲怎么样？""你也知道，还不是时好时坏。" **b** backwards and forwards 来来回回，往返地：*I could hear him in his bedroom walking up and down.* 我可以听到他在卧室里来回走动。—see also 另见 UPS AND DOWNS **16 up to: a** as far as; to and including 直到…，至多…：*Up to ten people* (=any number between one and ten) *can sleep in this tent.* 这个帐篷至多能睡十人。| *Everyone has his part to play, from the office boy up to the President.* 从办公室勤杂员到董事长每个人都有自己的事做 | (fig. 喻) *He's* **up to his ears/eyes/neck** (=very deeply) *in debt.* 他债台高筑。**b** also 又作 **up till** — until 直到…：*He was here up to a moment ago.* 他刚才还在这儿呢。**c** (*usu. in questions or negatives* 一般用于疑问句或否定句) good, well, or clever enough for 够…，合格做…，有资格做…：*Michael's not really up to that job.* 麦克尔确实不胜任那项工作。[+*v-ing*] *My German isn't up to translating that letter.* 我的德语还不行，译不了那封信。| *Do you feel up to going out, or have you still got a headache?* 你觉得可以出去了吗，还是仍觉得头疼？**d** the duty or responsibility of (someone) 该由…负责；在于…，取决于［某人］：*"Shall we go out?"* **"It's up to you."** (=You must decide.) "我们出去好吗？""那要你决定了。" **e** *infml* doing (something bad)［非正式］做…，干［不好的事］：*The children are very quiet; I wonder what they're up to/getting up to!* 孩子们现在很安静，我不知道他们又在搞什么鬼。**17 Up (with)** *infml* We want or approve of［非正式］拥护，需要，支持：*Up the workers!* 拥护工人们！—compare 比较 DOWN

***up**^{2} *prep* **1** to or in a higher place in; upwards by way of 在…上，朝…上，向…上：*He climbed up the hill/the stairs/the ladder.* 他爬上山丘［楼梯，梯子］。| *The water got up my nose.* 水呛入我鼻子里。**2** to or at the top or far end of 向［在］…顶上，往［在］…的上端：*Her office is up those stairs.* 她的办公室在楼上。| *They live just up the road.* (=further along the road from here) 他们住在路的那一头。**3** against the direction of the current of 逆…的方向, 往…的上游: *sailing up the Seine* 向塞纳河的上游航行 **4** *BrE nonstandard* to; up to; at 〖英, 不规范〗(直)到…; 在…: *I'm going up the West End tonight.* 我今晚要到伦敦西区去。| *He's up the pub.* 他在酒店里。**5 up and down: a** higher and lower on 在…上上下下: *I was up and down the stairs all day answering the door.* 我整天上楼下楼地给人家开门。**b** backwards and forwards along 沿…来回: *His eyes moved up and down the rows of people, looking for his son's face.* 他的眼睛来回扫视一行行的人, 寻找他的儿子。**6 Up yours!** *BrE taboo sl* (used for expressing great dislike for or annoyance at a person) 〖英, 讳, 俚〗操你妈的!〔用于表示对某人极不满意等〕

***up**^{3} *adj* [*no comp.* 无比较级] **1** [A] directed or going up 向上的, 上行的: *We caught the up train.* (=to London, etc.; compare 比较 *the down train*) 我们赶上了(去伦敦的)上行列车。| *the up escalator* 往上的自动扶梯 **2** [F] (of a road) being repaired; with a broken surface 〔道路〕正在修理的: *"Road Up"* (on a sign) "路面正在施工"〔指示牌语〕**3** [F] (of a computer system) in operation; working 〔计算机系统〕正在工作的, 运行的 —opposite 反义词 **down 4** [F *usu. in questions and negatives* 一般用于疑问句和否定句] (in tennis and similar games) (of a ball) having hit the ground only once before being hit back 〔网球或类似的体育项目中球在被击回前〕只落地一次的 **5** [F] *infml* charged with an offence; in court 〖非正式〗被指控的, 在法庭上的: *He's up before the judge for stealing.* 他因被控盗窃而出庭。—see also 另见 HAVE **up 6 be well up in/on** *infml* to know a lot about 〖非正式〗对…知之甚多, 对…极为了解; 精通 **7 up against** having to face or deal with 面临: *We've come up against a problem.* 我们面临一个难题。| *We're really* **up against it** (=in serious difficulty) *now.* 我们现在真的面临极大的困难。**8 up and about** *infml* out of bed (again) and able to walk 〖非正式〗〔病人〕能下床走动了 —compare 比较 **out and about** (OUT^1) **9 up for** intended or being considered for 打算…, 考虑作…用: *The house is up for sale.* 这房子打算出售。| *This subject will be up for discussion at the next meeting.* 这题目将在下次会议上讨论。**10 What's up** *infml* (of something bad or unwelcome) What's happening? What's the matter? 〖非正式〗〔不好的事〕出了什么事?: *What's up? Why are they crying?* 出什么事了?他们为什么在哭? | *I knew something was up when I saw the smoke.* 当我看见冒烟时, 我知道一定是出事了。

up^4 *v* **-pp-** *infml* 〖非正式〗**1** [T] to raise; increase 提高, 增加: *They've upped their offer by a further 5%.* 他们把出价又提高了百分之五。**2** [I] (used followed by **and** for adding force to the account of a surprising action) 站起; 突然做…〔后面常跟 **and,** 表示加强对突然的行为的叙述〕: *Without saying another word, he upped and left.* 他没有再说一句话, 就站起来走了。

up- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B14

up-and-com·ing /ˌ· · ˈ··◂/ *adj* [A] *apprec* showing signs of likely future success or popularity 〖褒〗有为的, 有希望的, 有前途的, 会成名的: *an up-and-coming young opera singer* 一位年轻有为的歌剧演员 | *an up-and-coming neighbourhood* 大有发展前途的居民区 —compare 比较 UPCOMING

up-and-up /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n* **on the up-and-up** *infml* 〖非正式〗 **a** *BrE* improving; succeeding 〖英〗日益改进, 越来越好; 兴旺 **b** *AmE* honest 〖美〗光明磊落的, 诚实的

up·beat /ˈʌpˌbit; ˈʌpbiːt/ *adj infml* cheerful and full of hope 〖非正式〗欢乐的, 愉快的; 充满希望的: *The film had a very upbeat ending.* 这电影的结尾是欢快的。—compare 比较 DOWNBEAT

up·braid /ʌpˈbred; ˌʌpˈbreɪd/ *v* [T (**with**)] *fml* to speak angrily to (someone) because they have done something wrong 〖正式〗责备, 申斥〔某人〕

up·bring·ing /ˈʌpˌbrɪŋɪŋ; ˈʌpˌbrɪŋɪŋ/ *n* [S] the care, training, and education that someone receives, esp. from their parents, when they are growing up 抚育, 养育; 教养, 培养: *a strict upbringing* 严格的教养 —see also 另见 BRING **up**

up·com·ing /ˈʌpˌkʌmɪŋ; ˈʌpˌkʌmɪŋ/ *adj* [A] about to happen 即将来临的, 即将发生的: *the upcoming elections* 即将举行的选举 —compare 比较 UP-AND-COMING

up·coun·try /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj, adv* **1** in or from the inner parts of a country, away from the coast 在[来自]内地(的); 远离海岸(的) **2** from an area with few people, towns, etc., and without the manners and qualities that are thought typical of city people 来自乡下的[地], 土里土气的[地]

up·date /ʌpˈdet; ˌʌpˈdeɪt/ *v* [T] **1** to make more modern or up-to-date 更新; 使现代化, 使不过时: *an updated model of this popular car* 这种流行轿车的最新型号 **2** [(**on**)] to supply with the latest information 为…提供最新的情况[信息]: *The minister's advisers updated her on the situation.* 部长的顾问们给她讲了最新的形势。—**update** /ʌpˈdet; ˈʌpdeɪt/ *n*: *a computer file update* 计算机文件更新, 电脑档案更新

up·end /ʌpˈɛnd; ʌpˈend/ *v* [T] **1** to cause to stand on end or on any part that does not usually stand on the floor 使倒立, 倒放; 颠倒 **2** *infml* to knock down 〖非正式〗击倒, 打倒: *He upended his opponent with a single punch.* 他一拳就打倒了对手。

up·front /ˌʌpˈfrʌnt; ˌʌpˈfrʌnt/ *adj* [F] very direct and making no attempt to hide one's meaning 坦率的, 无保留的: *He's very upfront about his political views.* 他毫不隐瞒自己的政治观点。—see also 另见 **up front** (FRONT^1)

up·grade /ˈʌpˈgred; ˌʌpˈgreɪd/ *v* [T] to give a position of more importance to (an employed person or a job) 提升〔雇员〕, 给…升级; 提高〔某职位〕的级别: *He's hoping to be upgraded/to get his job upgraded.* 他希望得到提升[能做更高级一些的工作]。—opposite 反义词 **downgrade**

up·heav·al /ʌpˈhivḷ; ʌpˈhiːvəl/ *n* [C;U] (a) great change, esp. with much activity, confusion, and sometimes violence 剧变; 动乱; 动荡: *What an upheaval it was when we had to change offices/move house.* 我们不得不更换办公室[搬家]时是多么的乱啊! | *a major political upheaval* 政治大动荡

up·hill /ˈʌpˈhɪl; ˌʌpˈhɪl◂/ *adj, adv* **1** (sloping or going) towards the top of a hill 上坡(的), 上山(的): *walking uphill* 上山 | *an uphill climb* 往山上爬 [after *n* 用于名词后] *the road uphill* 上坡路 **2** needing much effort; ARDUOUS 艰难的, 费力的: *It's an uphill struggle/task teaching them mathematics.* 教他们数学是一项艰难的斗争[任务]。

up·hold /ʌpˈhold; ˌʌpˈhəʊld/ *v* **-held** /ˌʌpˈhɛld; ˌʌpˈheld/ [T] **1** to defend (esp. a right or principle) against attack; prevent from being weakened or taken away 坚持, 维护〔尤指权利、原则〕: *It's up to the government to uphold the rights of individual citizens.* 政府有责任维护各个公民的权利。**2** to declare to be right; CONFIRM 确认, 支持, 宣布为正确: *The judge upheld the lower court's decision.* 法官维持下级法院的判决。—**~er** *n*

up·hol·ster /ʌpˈholstɚ; ʌpˈhəʊlstəʳ/ *v* [T] **1** to provide (a seat) with comfortable coverings and fillings 为〔椅子〕装垫子[套子, 内填料] **2 well upholstered** *humor euph* (of a person) fat 〖幽, 婉〗〔人〕胖的 —**~er** *n*

up·hol·ster·y /ʌpˈholstərɪ; ʌpˈhəʊlstəri/ *n* [U] **1** material that makes a comfortable covering and filling for a seat 做椅套或椅垫的材料, 垫衬料 **2** the trade of an upholsterer 座椅、沙发装潢业

up·keep /ˈʌpˌkip; ˈʌpkiːp/ *n* [U (**of**)] (the cost of) keeping something in good condition and working order 保养(费用); 维修(费用): *The upkeep of this car/house is terribly expensive.* 保养这辆汽车[维修这所房子]是非常昂贵的。

up·land /ˈʌplənd; ˈʌplənd/ also 又作 **uplands** *pl.* — *n* [U] the higher land in an area 高地; 高原; 山地: *broad sunlit uplands* 阳光普照的开阔高地 | *the upland areas of the country* 乡间高山地区 | *an upland species of bird*

高原地带鸟的品种

up·lift^1 /ʌp'lɪft; ˌʌp'lɪft/ *v* [T] **1** to encourage cheerful or spiritual feelings in 振奋…的精神，鼓舞: *uplifting words* 令人振奋的话 **2** *fml or lit* to raise high 〔正式或文〕举起，提高，抬高: *Let your voices be uplifted in song.* 你们大家放开嗓门唱吧。

up·lift^2 /'ʌpˌlɪft; 'ʌplɪft/ *n* [U] **1** upward support 抬高，隆起: *This new bra gives you plenty of uplift.* 这种新胸罩使你的胸部隆起很多。 **2** (something which gives) a sense of joy or moral improvement 振奋，(令人)鼓舞(之事物)；〔道德上的〕提高

up-mar·ket /ˌ· '··/ *adj* being or using goods produced to meet the demand of the higher social groups 〔商品〕供应上流社会的，适合高消费阶层的，高档的 —compare 比较 DOWN-MARKET

up·on /ə'pɑn; ə'pɒn/ *prep fml* on 〔正式〕在…上: *They sat upon the ground.* 他们坐在地上。| *travelling upon foot* 徒步旅行 | *We acted upon your advice.* 我们遵照您的忠告行事。 —see also 另见 ON^1 (1,2,3,4,6,7,13), **once upon a time** (ONCE^1), **upon my word** (WORD^1)

***up·per^1** /'ʌpɚ; 'ʌpə'/ *adj* [A] **1** in a higher position (than something lower) 〔位置〕较高的，上面的: *the upper arm* 上臂 | *Passengers may smoke only on the upper deck of the bus.* 乘客只可以在公共汽车的上层吸烟。| *a job in the upper echelons* (=of very high rank) *of the Civil Service* 政府行政机构中地位较高的工作 **2** farther from the sea 更远离海洋的，〔河流〕上游的: *the upper reaches* (=areas) *of the Nile* 尼罗河的上游地区 —opposite 反义词 **lower**

upper^2 *n* **1** the top part of a shoe above the HEEL and SOLE 鞋面，鞋帮 **2** **on one's uppers** *old-fash infml* extremely poor 〔过时，非正式〕穷困不堪

upper case /ˌ·· '·◂/ *n* [U] letters written or printed in a large form (such as *A, B, C*) rather than in the usual small (LOWER CASE) form (such as *a, b, c*) 大写字母〈如A、B、C〉 —**upper case** *adj*

upper class /ˌ·· '·◂/ also 又作 **upper classes** *pl.*— *n* [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] the highest social class; a small social class whose members often have noble titles, own a great deal of land, and are usu. thought of as being very rich 上流社会，上层社会；上等阶层: *She's a typical product of the upper class/classes.* 她是典型的上流社会人物。—compare 比较 MIDDLE CLASS, WORKING CLASS; see 参见 WORKING CLASS (USAGE) —**upper-class** *adj sometimes derog* 〔有时贬〕: *an upper-class accent* (装腔作势的)上流社会腔调

upper crust /ˌ·· '·◂/ *adj, n* [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] *infml, often humor* the upper class 〔非正式，常幽默〕上层社会(的)，上流社会(的)；上等阶层(的)

up·per·cut /'ʌpɚˌkʌt; 'ʌpəkʌt/ *n* (in BOXING) a blow with the hand moving upward to the chin 〔拳击的〕上钩拳

upper hand /ˌ·· '·/ *n* [*the*+S] a position of advantage; control 上风，优势，主动地位: *After many hours fighting we began to* **gain/get the upper hand.** (=started to win the fight) 我们在战斗了几小时之后开始占了上风。

Upper House /ˌ·· '·/ also 又作 **Upper Cham·ber** /ˌ·· '··/ — *n* [*the*] one of the two branches of a parliament, esp. the one that is grander but smaller, less representative, and less powerful 上议院: *The House of Lords is the British Upper House.* 贵族院是英国的上议院。

up·per·most /'ʌpɚˌmost; 'ʌpəməust/ also 又作 **up·most** /'ʌpˌmost; 'ʌpməust/— *adj, adv* in the highest or strongest position 至上(的)；最高(的)；最主要(的): *the question that is/comes uppermost in our minds* (=that we think of most) 我们认为最重要的问题

up·pi·ty /'ʌpətɪ; 'ʌpəti/ also 又作 **up·pish** /'ʌpɪʃ; 'ʌpɪʃ/— *adj infml derog* behaving as if one were better than other people or more important than one really is 〔非正式，贬〕傲慢的，自以为是的，盛气凌人的

***up·right^1** /'ʌpˌraɪt; 'ʌp-raɪt/ *adj apprec* 〔褒〕**1** (sitting or standing) straight up, esp. habitually 〔坐或立〕垂直的，直挺挺的: *a tall upright old man* 一位个子高、腰板挺的老人 | *She sat* **bolt upright.** (=very straight) 她挺直地坐着。 **2** honest, fair, responsible, etc. 诚实的；正直的；规矩的: *an upright citizen* 诚实正派的公民 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

***upright^2** *adv* straight up; not bent 垂直地，直立地

upright^3 *n* a supporting beam which stands straight up 直立支撑物；直支柱

upright pi·an·o /ˌ··· '··/ also 又作 **upright**— *n* a piano with strings set in an up-and-down direction 立式钢琴 —compare 比较 GRAND PIANO

up·ris·ing /'ʌpˌraɪzɪŋ; 'ʌpˌraɪzɪŋ/ *n* an act of the ordinary people suddenly and violently opposing those in power; REBELLION 起义，暴动: *The rebel leaders seized power in an armed uprising.* 叛乱的领导人在武装暴动中夺取了政权。

up·roar /'ʌpˌror; 'ʌp-rɔː'/ *n* [S;U] confused noisy activity, esp. with shouting and angry words 喧闹，吵闹，鼓噪；骚动: *There was uproar in Parliament when the minister made his controversial statement.* 当那位大臣发表他的有争议的声明时，国会里出现了一阵骚动。| *The whole place was in an uproar (over his statement).* (由于他的声明)全场一片哗然。

up·roar·i·ous /ʌp'rorɪəs; ʌp'rɔːriəs/ *adj* **1** very noisy, esp. with laughter 喧闹的，热闹的，吵闹的；充满吵闹笑声的 **2** very amusing; causing loud laughter 非常有趣的；引人捧腹大笑的: *an uproarious joke* 引人捧腹大笑的笑话 —**~ly** *adv*

up·root /ʌp'rut; ˌʌp'ruːt/ *v* [T] **1** to tear (a plant with its roots) out of the earth 把…连根拔起 **2** to remove from one's home, habitual surroundings, etc. 使离开家乡或久住之处；使迁移他处居住: *To take the new job she had to uproot her whole family and settle abroad.* 她为接受新的工作不得不举家迁居，在国外重新安家。

ups and downs /ˌ· · '·/ *n* [P] *infml* good and bad periods following one another in turn 〔非正式〕好坏日子的交替，盛衰，沉浮；沧桑: *Life is full of ups and downs.* 人生充满了盛衰荣辱。

***up·set^1** /ʌp'sɛt; ʌp'set/ *v* **-set,** *present participle* **-setting** [T] **1** to cause to fall over, turn over, or overflow, usu. accidentally, causing damage, loss, etc. 打翻，弄翻，使倾覆: *He upset the cup and the coffee went all over the floor.* 他把杯子弄翻了，咖啡流了一地。 **2** to put (something) out of its settled state or order, causing confusion 打乱，搅乱: *Our plans were upset by the sudden change in the weather.* 我们的计划由于天气的突然变化给打乱了。| *If they develop these new weapons, it will upset the balance of power.* 如果他们研制这些新武器，那么力量的平衡将会被打破。 **3** to cause to worry, be sad, be angry, not be calm, etc.; DISTRESS 使不安，使心烦意乱；使生气；使心情不好: *Do what he wants, or you'll upset him.* 按他的要求做，否则你会惹他不高兴。| *This is very upsetting news.* 这是个令人不安的消息。| *She's most upset* (=sad and disappointed) *that you can't come.* 你不能来，她很不高兴。 **4** to make ill, usu. in the stomach 使〔胃等〕不舒服: *Eating fish sometimes upsets me/my stomach.* 吃鱼有时使我不适〔使我的肠胃不舒服〕。—see also 另见 **upset the apple cart** (APPLE CART)

up·set^2 /'ʌpˌsɛt; 'ʌpset/ *n* **1** [C;U] an act of upsetting or state of being upset 搅乱，扰乱；翻倒；倾覆: *a complete upset of our plans* 我们计划的彻底打乱 **2** [C] a slight illness, usu. of the stomach 〔一般指胃的〕不适: *a stomach upset* 肚子不舒服 **3** [C] an unexpected result 出乎意料的结果: *It was a major upset when our local team beat the big league side.* 我们地方队击败了大联队，这可真是个意想不到的结果。

up·shot /'ʌpʃɑt; 'ʌpʃɒt/ *n* [(*the*) S (**of**)] the result in the end; OUTCOME 结果，结局: *What was the upshot of all that talk?* 那次会谈结果如何?

up·side /'ʌpˌsaɪd; 'ʌpsaɪd/ *adj* (esp. in business) showing an expectation or likelihood of advantage or success 〔尤指商业上〕上升的；看好的 — opposite 反义词 **downside** — **upside** *n* [S]

***up·side down** /ˌ·· '·/ *adv* **1** in a position with the top turned to the bottom 倒置地，颠倒地: *You've got that picture upside down.* 你把那图片给弄颠倒了。 **2** in disorder 混乱地, 乱七八糟(地): *The office is being decorated so everything's upside down.* 办公室正在装修, 因此所有东西都乱七八糟。—see also 另见 **turn somewhere upside down** (TURN¹)

up·stage¹ /ʌp'stedʒ; ˌʌp'steɪdʒ◂/ *adj, adv* towards or at the back of a theatrical stage 在舞台后部(的); 朝舞台后面(的): *The actress moved upstage.* 那女演员朝舞台后方走去。—opposite 反义词 **downstage**

up·stage² /'ʌp'stedʒ; ʌp'steɪdʒ/ *v* [T] to take attention away from (someone else, esp. someone more important) for oneself 使人们的注意力从〔另一人〕转向自己; 抢〔更重要人物〕的镜头: *The star of the show was upstaged by a brilliant young comedian.* 那场演出的明星被一位出色的年轻喜剧演员抢去了风头。

***up·stairs** /ʌp'stɛrz; ˌʌp'steəz◂/ *adv* on or to the upper floor(s) of a building 在楼上; 向楼上: *He ran upstairs.* 他跑上了楼。| *My room is upstairs.* 我的房间在楼上。—compare 比较 DOWNSTAIRS: see also 另见 **kick upstairs** (KICK) —**upstairs** *adj* [A]: *an upstairs lavatory* 楼上的厕所 —**upstairs** *n* [(*the*) S]: *The upstairs of this house is all new.* 这幢房子的楼上是全新的。

up·stand·ing /ʌp'stændɪŋ; ˌʌp'stændɪŋ/ *adj fml apprec* 〖正式, 褒〗 **1** honest and responsible 诚实的, 正直的: *a sober upstanding citizen* 一位稳重而正直的公民 **2** (of a person) tall and strong 〔人〕高大强健的, 体壮的: *a fine upstanding man* 一表人才的高大健壮男子

up·start /'ʌpˌstart; 'ʌpstɑːt/ *n derog* someone who has risen suddenly or unexpectedly to a high position and takes advantage of the power they have gained 〖贬〗暴发户, 新贵

up·stream /'ʌp'strim; ˌʌp'striːm◂/ *adj, adv* (moving) against the current, towards the beginning of a river, stream, etc. 逆流(的); 向上游(的) —opposite 反义词 **downstream**

up·surge /'ʌpsɝdʒ; 'ʌpsɜːdʒ/ *n* **1** [**(in)**] a sudden rise 突然的高涨, 很快的增长: *the recent upsurge in the number of people buying video recorders* 买录像机的人数最近突然增多 **2** [**(of)**] a sudden appearance of strong feeling 〔情绪的〕激发, (突然)迸发: *an upsurge of joy* 突然喜出望外

up·swing /'ʌpˌswɪŋ; 'ʌpˌswɪŋ/ *n* [**(in)**] an improvement or increase in an amount or level 进步, 改进, 提高, 上升: *an upswing in the President's popularity rating* 总统支持率的提高

up·take /'ʌpˌtek; 'ʌpteɪk/ *n* **1** [*the*+S] *infml* ability to understand esp. something new 〖非正式〗〔尤指对新事物的〕理解力, 领悟力: *I tried to explain it to him, but he's rather* **slow on the uptake.** 我努力对他解释, 可他的理解力相当迟钝。**2** [C;U **(of)**] *esp. tech* the rate at which something is accepted, taken in, etc. 〖尤术语〗摄入, 摄取(率): *the uptake of food and oxygen into an organism* 有机体对食物和氧气的摄取

up·tight /'ʌpˌtaɪt; 'ʌptaɪt/ *adj sl* tending to be angry and unfriendly because worried, nervous, etc. 〖俚〗紧张的, 不安的; 愤怒的, 〔因紧张、不安等而〕不友好的

up-to-date /ˌ· · '·◂/ *adj* **1** modern; based on or using the most recent knowledge, ideas, inventions, etc. 新近的, 现代的; 新式的: *This factory used the most up-to-date methods.* 这工厂使用最新的生产方式。**2** including or having all the latest information 包含最新信息的: *an up-to-date map* 包含最新资料的新版地图 | *Bring me up-to-date on all the latest news.* (=tell me about it) 把所有最新的消息告诉我。

up-to-the-min·ute /ˌ· · · '· ·◂/ *adj* **1** very modern 最现代的, 非常新式的 **2** including all the latest information 包含最新信息的

up·town /'ʌp'taʊn; ˌʌp'taʊn◂/ *adj, adv AmE* to, towards, or in the areas of a city or town where people live, not the business centre 〖美〗朝〔向, 在〕城镇住宅区(的)〔与商业区相对而言〕: *We went uptown.* 我们去城镇的居民区。| *uptown schools* 城镇住宅区里的学校 —compare 比较 DOWNTOWN

up·turn /'ʌpˌtɝn; 'ʌptɜːn/ *n* [**(in)**] a favourable change, esp. in increase 好转, 改善; 〔尤指〕上升, 提高: *an upturn in business activity/in house prices* 生意的好转; 房屋价格的上涨 —opposite 反义词 **downturn**

up·turned /ʌp'tɝnd; ˌʌp'tɜːnd◂/ *adj* **1** turning upwards at the end 向上翻的, 朝上翘的: *an upturned nose* 向上翘的鼻子 **2** having been turned upside down 翻转的, 倒置的: *The crowd set fire to an upturned car.* 人群放火烧翻倒的汽车。

up·ward /'ʌpwɚd; 'ʌpwəd/ *adj* [A] going up 向上的、上升的; 升高的: *an upward movement of prices/of the hand* 物价的向上涨; 指针的向上移动 —opposite 反义词 **downward**

upwardly-mo·bile /ˌ· · · '· ·/ *adj* able or wishing to move into a higher social class and become more wealthy 能够或希望改善社会地位的; 向更富有的地位流动的, 往上爬的

up·wards /'ʌpwɚdz; 'ʌpwədz/ || also 又作 **upward** *AmE* 〖美〗— *adv* **1** towards a higher level, position, or price 向上, 朝上; 上升: *He looked upwards at the sky.* 他朝天空看去。| *Costs are moving upwards.* 费用在上涨。| *She lay on the bed, face upwards.* (=with her face pointing upwards) 她仰面朝天躺在床上。—opposite 反义词 **downwards 2 upward(s) of** *infml* more than 〖非正式〗…以上, 多于…: *It cost upwards of £50.* 它卖五十多英镑。

up·wind /'ʌp'wɪnd; ˌʌp'wɪnd/ *adj, adv* in the direction from which the wind is blowing 迎风的〔地〕, 顶风的〔地〕

u·ra·ni·um /jʊ'renɪəm; jʊ'reɪniəm/ *n* [U] a heavy white metal that is a simple substance (ELEMENT), is RADIOACTIVE, and is used in the production of NUCLEAR power and weapons 铀(元素)

U·ra·nus /'jʊrənəs; 'jʊərənəs/ *n* [*the*] the PLANET seventh in order from the sun 天王星〔太阳系第七个行星〕—see picture at 见 SOLAR SYSTEM 图

ur·ban /'ɝbən; 'ɜːbən/ *adj* [A] of a town or city 城市的, 城镇的, 都市的: *urban life* 城市生活 | *urban areas* 城市地区

ur·bane /ɝ'ben; ɜː'beɪn/ *adj usu. apprec* having a smooth and confident social manner 〖一般褒〗有礼貌的, 文雅的 —**~ly** *adv* —**-banity** /ɝ'bænətɪ; ɜː'bænᵻti/ *n* [U]

ur·chin /'ɝtʃɪn; 'ɜːtʃᵻn/ *n old-fash or humor* a small dirty untidy child, esp. a boy 〖过时或幽〗小淘气, 顽童〔尤指男孩〕— see also 另见 SEA URCHIN

ur·e·thra /jʊ'riθrə; jʊər'iːθrə/ *n med* the tube which carries waste liquid from the BLADDER, and in male animals also carries SEMEN 〖医〗尿道

***urge¹** /ɝdʒ; ɜːdʒ/ *v* [T] **1** [*+obj+to-v*] to try very hard to persuade 催促, 力促, 力劝; 怂恿: *They urged us to give our support.* 他们敦促我们给予支持。**2** [**(on)**] to suggest very strongly; draw attention to the importance of or need for 极力主张; 强烈要求; 强调: *The speaker urged immediate action against the illegal regime.* 讲话者强烈要求立即采取行动反对不合法的政权。| *They urged on us the need for cooperation.* 他们向我们强调合作的必要性。**3** [*+obj+adv/prep*] to drive or force (forward) 驱策; 推进: *He urged the horses on with a whip.* 他用鞭子策马前行。| *The captain urged his team to greater efforts.* 队长激励他的队员更加努力。

***urge²** *n* a strong wish or need 强烈的欲望; 冲动; 迫切要求: *powerful sexual urges* 强烈的性欲 [*+to-v*] *I had a sudden urge to tell the boss what I thought of him.* 我突然非常想告诉老板我对他的看法。

***ur·gent** /'ɝdʒənt; 'ɜːdʒənt/ *adj* **1** very important and needing to be dealt with quickly or first 紧急的, 紧迫的: *It's not urgent; it can wait until tomorrow.* 这事不急, 可以等到明天再办。| *a very urgent message* 非常紧急的消息 | *in urgent need of medical attention* 急切需要医疗 **2** *fml* showing that something must be done or dealt with quickly; PERSISTENT 〖正式〗急切的; 强求的; 极力主张的: *He was urgent in his demands.* 他的要求很急切。—**~ly** *adv* —**-gency** *n* [U]: *a matter of great urgency* 极迫切的问题

u·ric /'jurɪk; 'juərɪk/ *adj* [A] *tech* of or found in urine 〔术语〕尿的; 在尿中发现的: *uric acid* 尿酸

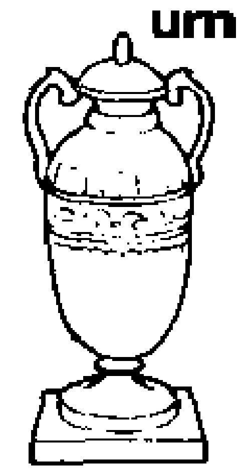
u·ri·nal /'jurənl̩; 'jʊər¦nəl/ *n* **1** an apparatus fitted to a wall into which men may urinate〔附墙的〕男用小便盆 **2** a building containing urinals 小便处,〔附有男用小便盆的〕厕所

u·ri·na·ry /'jurəˌnɛrɪ; 'jʊər¦nəri/ *adj* of or being the organs and passages of the body used for collecting and passing out urine 尿的; 泌尿器官的: *the urinary tract* 尿道

u·ri·nate /'jurəˌnet; 'juər¦neɪt/ *v* [I] to pass urine from the body 排尿, 撒尿, 小便 —**-nation** /ˌjurə'neʃən; ˌjuər¦'neɪʃən/ *n* [U]

u·rine /'jurɪn; 'juər¦n/ *n* [U] liquid waste passed from the body 尿

urn /ɝn; ɜːn/ *n* **1** a large often decorative container, esp. one in which the ashes of a burnt dead body are kept 瓮;〔尤指〕骨灰瓮 **2** a large metal container in which large quantities of tea or coffee may be heated and kept〔金属的〕大茶水壶; 咖啡壶



urn 骨灰瓮

Ur·sa Ma·jor /ˌɝsə 'medʒɚ; ˌɜːsə 'meɪdʒər/ also 又作 **Great Bear**— *n* [*the*] the PLOUGH 大熊星座

***us** /əs; əs, *strong* 重读 ʌs; ʌs/ *pron* **1** (*object form of* **we**) 我们〔we 的宾格 [受格]〕: *Did he see us?* 他看到我们了吗? | *She bought us a drink.* 她给我们买了饮料。| *That house is too small for us.* 那房子对我们来说太小了。**2** *BrE nonstandard* (*used esp. as an* INDIRECT OBJECT) me〖英, 不规范〗我〔尤用作间接宾语 [受词]〕: *"Lend us a pound, mister," he said.* "先生, 借给我一英镑吧,"他说。—see 参见 ME (USAGE)

US /ˌju'ɛs; ˌjuː 'es◂/ *abbrev. for* 缩写 = **1** also 又作 **USA** /ˌju ɛs'e; ˌjuː es 'eɪ/— the United States (of America) 美国 **2** of the United States 美国的: *the US navy* 美国海军

us·age /'jusɪdʒ; 'juːzɪdʒ/ *n* **1** [C;U] (a) generally accepted way of using a language〔语言的〕惯用法: *"Do you have?" is a common American usage; British speakers would be more likely to say "Have you got?"* Do you have? 是美国的惯用法, 而英国人则通常说 Have you got? | *a book on modern English usage* 一本关于现代英语用法的书 **2** [U] the way of using or treating something 使用方法; 对待方式: *a radio designed for rough usage* 为耐用而设计的收音机 **3** [U (**of**)] = USE^2(1)

***use¹** /juz; juːz/ *v* **used** /juzd; juːzd/ [T] **1** to employ for a purpose; put into action or service 用, 使用: *During the war the castle was used as a prison/used for keeping prisoners in.* 战争期间城堡用来作监狱 [用来监禁囚犯]。| *The company uses a computer to do its accounts.* 公司用电脑来算账。| *We used the money to buy a new car.* 我们用那笔钱买了一辆新汽车。| *The crowd refused to move, so the police had to use tear gas.* 人群拒绝散去, 所以警方不得不使用了催泪瓦斯。| *I use the buses a lot.* 我常乘坐公共汽车。| *What sort of film does this camera use?* 这相机使用什么胶卷? | (*infml* 非正式) *I think he's using* (=taking) *drugs.* 我认为他在吸毒。| (*infml* 非正式) **I could use** (=I would like) *a cold drink!* 我想喝杯冷饮。**2** to finish; CONSUME 消费; 耗尽, 耗掉: *All the paper has been used.* 所有的纸都用光了。| *The car's using too much petrol.* 这汽车的耗油量太大。—see also 另见 USE **up 3** to take unfair advantage of (someone); EXPLOIT 利用: *He's just using you for his own ends.* 他为达到自己的目的在利用你。**4** [*+obj+adv/prep*] *fml* to treat in the stated manner〖正式〗对待: *He considered that he had been ill* (=badly) *used.* 他认为他一直在受欺侮。—**usable** *adj*

use sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] to finish completely 消耗, 用尽: *Try not to use up all the flour.* 尽量别把所有的面粉都用完。

***use²** /jus; juːs/ *n* **1** [S;U (**of**)] the act or way of using or fact of being used 用, 使用: *a wasteful use of valuable resources* 对宝贵资源的滥用 | *The use of water is being restricted during the drought.* 在干旱季节用水受到限制。| *the increasing use of computers in education* 教育上计算机越来越广泛的使用 | *She* **put** *her knowledge of German* **to good use.** (=used it in a profitable way) 她充分运用自己的德语知识。**2** [U (**of**)] the ability or right to use something 使用权, 运用能力: *I gave him the use of my car while I was away.* 我不在期间让他使用我的汽车。| *He lost the use of both his legs in the accident.* 他在事故中双腿残废了。**3** [C;U] the purpose or reason for using something 用途, 用处: *What use does this tool have/serve?* 这工具有什么用途? | *a machine with many uses* 多用途的机器 **4** [U] the usefulness or advantage given by something 益处; 效用: *Is this book any use?* (=is it useful/good) 这书有什么用处吗? | *I think you'll find this book* **of use** (=useful) *(to you).* 我想你会觉得这书(对你)有用。| *What's the use of worrying?* 担心又有什么用呢? | *It's no use (your) complaining; they won't do anything about it.* 抱怨是没有用的, 他们不会有所行动的。**5 have no use for** to think that (esp. someone) is of no value; dislike 不需要; 不喜欢, 厌恶〔尤指某人〕**6 in use** being used 在使用中 **7 make use of** to use; take advantage of 利用, 使用: *He made good use of his time there by learning the language.* 他充分利用他在那儿的时间来学习语言。**8 out of use** no longer used 不使用; 不再使用: *That expression has gone out of use.* 那种说法已不再使用了。

***use³** /jus; juːs/ *v* **used** /just; juːst/ || *negative short form* 否定缩约式 **usedn't, usen't** /'jusn̩t; 'juːsənt/ *old-fash BrE* [I+*to-v*] (used in the past tense for showing that something always or regularly happened)〖过时, 英〗〔用于过去式中〕过去惯常, 过去常常: *I used to go to the cinema a lot, but I never get the time now.* 我过去常去看电影, 可现在总是抽不出时间来。| *He didn't use to/used not to like fish (but now he does).* 他过去不喜欢吃鱼(现在喜欢了)。| *It used to be thought that the Earth was flat.* 人们过去一直以为地球是平的。| *She doesn't work here now, but she used to.* 她现在不在这里工作, 但她过去是在这里的。| *Didn't she use to live in Coventry?* 她过去不是住在考文垂吗? | *I'm surprised to see you smoking; you didn't use to/you used not to.* 我看到你吸烟感到惊讶, 因为你过去是不吸的。| (*fml* 正式) *Used there to be a hotel on that corner?* 过去那拐角上是有家旅馆吧? | (*old-fash BrE* 过时, 英) *I use(d)n't to like wine, but I'm quite fond of it now.* 我过去并不喜欢喝葡萄酒, 可现在非常喜欢。

■ USAGE 用法说明 **1 Used to** and **would** are both used of habits or states that existed in the past, but no longer exist. But **would** is not used at the beginning of a story. **used to** 和 **would** 均可用来表示已经不存在的习惯或状态, 但 **would** 不用于叙述的开始: *We* **used to** *swim every day when we were children — we* **would** *run down to the lake and jump in.* (我们还是一群孩子时, 天天都去游泳——那时候, 我们常常跑到湖边, 然后跳进水里玩。) **2 Used to** has various negative forms. Some people think that *He* **used not to** is better than *He* **didn't used/use to,** but all are possible. *He* **never used to** expresses the same idea. **used to** 有多种否定形式, 有些人认为 *He* **used not to** 比 *He* **didn't used/use to** 更合适, 但两者均可使用。*He* **never used to** 表达的意思相同。The best question form is probably **Did/Didn't** *he* **use/used to?** but **Used/Usedn't** *he* **to?/ Used** *he* **not to?** also exist. 最佳的疑问形式也许应是 **Did/Didn't** *he* **use/used to?** 但 **Used/Usedn't** *he* **to?** 及 **Used** *he* **not to?** 亦可使用。

used /juzd; juːzd/ *adj* **1** (usu. of goods) which has already had an owner; SECOND-HAND〔一般指商品〕用过的, 旧的, 二手的: *used cars* 旧汽车 **2 used to** /'just tə; 'juːst tə/ in the habit of; ACCUSTOMED to 习惯于…的: *I'm used* *to the noise.* 我对这噪音已经习惯了。| *I'm not used to spicy food.* 我不习惯吃加有香料的食品。[*+v-ing*] *I never* **got used to** *going to bed so late.* 我始终没能习惯这么晚上床睡觉。—see also 另见 USE³

***use·ful** /ˈjusfəl; ˈjuːsfəl/ *adj* **1** effective in use; bringing help or advantage 有用的, 有益的, 有帮助的: *a useful idea/tool/piece of advice* 有用的主意〔工具, 忠告〕| *The minister said that an inquiry would serve no useful purpose.* 部长说调查不会有多大的用处。[*+to-v*] *She's a useful person to know.* 她是个应该结交的有用的人。**2** *BrE infml* satisfactory 〖英, 非正式〗令人满意的: *The England cricket team scored quite a useful total.* 英格兰板球队得分总数很令人满意。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]: *This old radio has* **outlived its usefulness.** (=is no longer useful, no longer works well, etc.) 这台旧收音机早已不中用了。

***use·less** /ˈjuslɪs; ˈjuːsləs/ *adj* **1** not of any use; bringing no help or advantage 无用的, 无价值的; 无帮助的: *a few useless suggestions* 一些无价值的建议 | *It's useless to complain.* 抱怨是无济于事的。| *It's useless complaining.* (=Complaining is useless.) 抱怨是无济于事的。**2** *infml derog* not able to do anything properly; INCOMPETENT 〖非正式, 贬〗无能的, 不称职的: *You're useless! You've done it wrong again!* 你真没有用!又弄错了! **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

us·er /ˈjuzɚ; ˈjuːzəʳ/ *n* a person or thing that uses 使用者, 用户: *The factory is one of the biggest users of oil in the country.* 这家工厂是这个国家使用石油的大户之一。| *road users* 道路使用者 —see also 另见 END USER

user-friend·ly /ˌ·· ˈ··◂/ *adj* (esp. of a computer system) easy to operate or understand; not needing special training 〔尤指计算机系统〕易操作的, 易懂的, 易学的: *a user-friendly computer/textbook* 易操作的计算机; 易学的教科书

ush·er¹ /ˈʌʃɚ; ˈʌʃəʳ/ *n* **1** someone who shows people to their seats, esp. on an important occasion, for example in church at weddings 〔尤指重要场合的〕引座员, 迎宾员, 招待员 **2** someone who keeps order in a law court 〔法庭〕庭警

usher² *v* [T*+obj+adv/prep,* esp. 尤与 IN 连用] *fml* to bring, esp. by showing the way 〖正式〗引, 领, 接入; 迎接: *She ushered the visitor into the room.* 她把来访者引进屋子里。| *I ushered him to a seat.* 我领他入座。| (fig. 喻) *The bombing of Hiroshima ushered in the nuclear age.* 对广岛的轰炸标志着原子时代的到来。

ush·er·ette /ˌʌʃɚˈɛt; ˌʌʃəˈret/ *n* a woman or girl who works in a cinema, taking tickets, selling ice cream, and showing people to their seats in the dark 〔影院、戏院的〕女引座员, 女服务员

USSR /ˌju ɛs ɛs ˈɑr; ˌjuː es es ˈɑːʳ/ *abbrev. for* = Union of Soviet Socialist Republics; the Soviet Union; Russia 苏维埃社会主义共和国联盟; 苏联

usu. *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = usually

***u·su·al** /ˈjuʒuəl; ˈjuːʒuəl/ *adj* **1** customary; in accordance with what happens or is done in most cases 通常的, 寻常的; 惯常的: *We will meet at the usual time.* 我们将在通常的老时间会面。| *This work isn't up to your usual standard.* 这项工作没有达到你平时的水准。| *His speech to the staff was the usual mixture of praise and threats.* 他对员工的讲话还是老一套, 连赞扬带威胁。| *Is it usual for him to be so late?* 他是经常来得这么晚吗? | (*BrE infml* 英, 非正式) *Will you have your usual, George?* (=the drink you usually have) 乔治, 你还喝你通常喝的酒吗? **2 as usual** as is common or has happened before 像往常一样, 照例: *As usual, he arrived last.* 他像平常一样, 最后一个到。

u·su·al·ly /ˈjuʒuəlɪ; ˈjuːʒuəli/ *adv* in most cases; generally 通常地, 平常地, 惯常地: *We're usually in bed by ten.* 我们通常十点钟上床睡觉。| *I'm not usually so late.* 我平时并不来得这么晚。| *I'm not late, usually.* 我通常并不迟到。| *It's more than usually crowded today.* 今天比平时拥挤。

u·sur·er /ˈjuʒərɚ; ˈjuːʒərəʳ/ *n fml derog* a person who lends money which must be paid back at an unfairly high rate of interest 〖正式, 贬〗放高利贷者

u·su·ri·ous /juˈʒurɪəs; juːˈzjuəriəs/ *adj fml derog* (of a price or rate of interest) unreasonably high 〖正式, 贬〗〔价格或利息〕极高的; 放高利贷的 **—~ness** *n* [U]

u·surp /juˈzɝp; juːˈzɜːp/ *v* [T] *fml* to take (power or position) for oneself illegally or without having the right to do so 〖正式〗篡夺; 夺取〔权力、地位等〕: *Henry IV usurped the throne of England.* 亨利四世篡夺了英国的王位。| *The Vice-President is trying to usurp the President's authority.* 副总统想要夺取总统的权力。**—~ation** /ˌjuzɚˈpeʃən; ˌjuːzɜːˈpeɪʃən/ *n* [U] **—~er** /juˈzɝpɚ; juːˈzɜːpəʳ/ *n*

u·su·ry /ˈjuʒərɪ; ˈjuːʒəri/ *n* [U] *fml derog* the practice of lending money to be paid back at an unfairly high rate of interest 〖正式, 贬〗放高利贷, 高利剥削

u·ten·sil /juˈtɛnsḷ; juːˈtensəl/ *n fml or tech* an object with a particular practical use, esp. a tool or container 〖正式或术语〗器皿; 用具: *kitchen/cooking utensils* 厨房〔烹调〕用具

u·te·rus /ˈjutərəs; ˈjuːtərəs/ *n* **-ri** /raɪ; raɪ/ or **-ruses** *tech for* 〖术语〗= WOMB **—-rine** /-rɪn; -raɪn/ *adj*

u·til·i·tar·i·an /ˌjutɪləˈtɛrɪən; juːˌtɪlɪ̯ˈteəriən/ *adj* **1** *fml, sometimes derog* made to be useful rather than decorative 〖正式, 有时贬〗有效用的, 实用的: *utilitarian furniture* 重实用的家具 **2** believing in utilitarianism 功利主义的; 实利主义的 —compare 比较 MATERIALISTIC

u·til·i·tar·i·an·is·m /ˌjutɪləˈtɛrɪənɪzṃ; juːˌtɪlɪ̯ˈteəriənɪzəm/ *n* [U] a belief that the more people a course of action helps, the better it is 功利主义; 实利主义

u·til·i·ty /juˈtɪlətɪ; juːˈtɪlɪ̯ti/ *n* **1** [U] *fml* the degree of usefulness 〖正式〗有用, 实用, 效用, 功用: *a research project with limited practical utility* 实用价值很有限的研究项目 **2** [C *often pl.* 常用复数] a useful service for the public, such as supplies of water to the home, the bus service, etc. 公用事业

utility room /·ˈ··· ˌ·/ *n* a room, esp. in a private house, used for storage and for keeping large household equipment in, such as washing machines and FREEZERS 〔尤指私人住宅中放置大件家庭电器用品如洗衣机等的〕杂用室, 用具存放室

u·til·ize ‖ also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〖英〗/ˈjutḷˌaɪz; ˈjuːtɪ̯laɪz/ *v* [T] *fml or pomp* to make (good) use of; use 〖正式或夸张〗利用, 使用: *It is to be hoped that in her new job her talents will be better utilized than before.* 希望在她的新岗位上她的才干能够比以往得到更好的发挥。**—-izable** *adj* **—-ization** /ˌjutḷaɪˈzeʃən; ˌjuːtɪ̯laɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

ut·most¹ /ˈʌtˌmost; ˈʌtməust/ also 又作 **ut·ter·most** /ˈʌtɚˌmost; ˈʌtəməust/ *esp. lit* 〖尤文〗— *adj* [A] *fml* of the greatest degree; very great 〖正式〗极端的, 极度的, 最大的: *With the utmost respect, I think you're wrong.* 我尽管对您极其尊重, 但我还是认为您错了。| *a matter of the utmost concern* 最为关心的问题

utmost² also 又作 **uttermost** *esp. lit* 〖尤文〗— *n* [(*the*) S] the most that can be done 极度, 极限, 最大可能: *I* **did my utmost** *to prevent it.* 我尽了最大努力去阻止它。

u·to·pi·a /juˈtopɪə; juːˈtəupiə/ *n* [C;U] (*often cap.* 常用大写) (an idea of) a perfect society 乌托邦, 理想中最美好的社会

u·to·pi·an /juˈtopɪən; juːˈtəupiən/ *adj often derog* of or based on ideas of esp. a perfect society which are not practical 〖常贬〗乌托邦式的, 空想的 —compare 比较 IDEALIST

ut·ter¹ /ˈʌtɚ; ˈʌtəʳ/ *adj* [A] (esp. of something bad) complete; ABSOLUTE 〔尤指不好的事〕完全的, 全然的, 十足的: *It was an utter waste of time.* 这完全是浪费时间。| *What utter rubbish he talks!* 他完全是一派胡言! | *an utter moron* 十足的白痴 —see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Intensifying Adjectives

utter² *v* [T] *esp. fml or lit* to make (a sound) or produce (words), sometimes with difficulty 〖尤正式或文〗〔有时吃力地〕发出声音; 说, 讲: *The wounded man uttered a groan.* 那受伤的人发出痛苦的呻吟。| *She didn't utter a word all night.* 她整个晚上没有说一句话。

ut·ter·ance /ˈʌtərəns; ˈʌtərəns/ *n esp. fml or tech* 〖尤正式或术语〗 **1** [U] the act of speaking 发声, 表达: *She has not yet* **given utterance to** (=expressed) *her opinion.* 她还没有发表自己的观点。 **2** [C] something that is said 言论, 意见, 言辞: *Politicians have to be very careful in their public utterances.* 政治家在公开场合讲话时要十分谨慎。

ut·ter·ly /ˈʌtɚli; ˈʌtəli/ *adv* completely 完全地, 十足地, 绝对地: *You're utterly crazy!* 你完全疯了! | *He was utterly charmed by her.* 他完全被她迷住了。—see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Gradable and Non-gradable Adjectives

U-turn /ˈjuˌtɝn; ˈjuː tɜːn/ *n* **1** a turning movement in a car which takes one back in the direction one came from 〔车辆等的〕U形转弯, 180°转弯, 掉头 **2** *infml. usu. derog* a complete change, resulting in the opposite of what has gone before 〖非正式, 一般贬〗〔态度、政策等的〕180°的转变: *The government has done a U-turn on economic policy.* 政府在经济政策上作出了180°的大改变。

u·vu·la /ˈjuvjələ; ˈjuːvjʊlə/ *n* **-las** *or* **-lae** /li; liː/ a small soft piece of flesh which hangs down from the top of the mouth at the back 小舌, 悬雍垂

u·vu·lar /ˈjuvjəlɚ; ˈjuːvjʊləʳ/ *n, adj tech* (a consonant) produced with the back of the tongue touching or nearly touching the uvula 〖术语〗〔辅音〕小舌音(的)

V, v

V, v /vi; viː/ **V's, v's** *or* **Vs, vs 1** the 22nd letter of the English alphabet 英语字母的第二十二个字母 **2** the ROMAN NUMERAL (number) for 5 罗马数字的五

v *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = **1** verb **2** *infml* 〖非正式〗very

V *n* a thing or part shaped like the letter V. V字形物; V字形的部件: *She cut the material out in a V.* 她把材料剪成V字形状。—see also 另见 V-NECK, V-SIGN

v. *BrE* 〖英〗|| **vs.** *AmE* 〖美〗— *abbrev. for* 缩写 = (esp. in sport) VERSUS (against) 〔尤指在运动中〕〔一方〕对〔另一方〕: *a report on the England v. Australia cricket match* 关于英格兰队对澳大利亚队板球赛的报道

V-1 /ˌviˈwʌn; ˌviː ˈwʌn/ *n* a flying bomb used by the Germans in World War II 〔第二次世界大战期间德国使用的〕V-1 型飞弹

V-2 /ˌviˈtu; ˌviː ˈtuː/ *n* a flying weapon (a type of MISSILE) used by the Germans in World War II 〔第二次世界大战期间德国使用的〕V-2 型飞弹〔V-1 改进型的一种地对地导弹〕

vac /væk; væk/ *n BrE infml* a university VACATION¹ (1b) 〖英, 非正式〗大学假期

va·can·cy /ˈvekənsɪ; ˈveɪkənsi/ *n* **1** [C] an unfilled place, such as a hotel room that is not being used 空位; 〔旅馆中的〕空房 **2** [C] an unfilled job in a factory, office, etc. 〔职位的〕空缺, 空职: *We still have vacancies for drivers but all the other positions have been filled.* 我们的司机名额尚有空缺, 但其他职位都已满员。**3** [U] *derog* emptiness of mind; lack of thought or interest 〖贬〗心灵空虚; 无聊; 失神, 茫然若失

va·cant /ˈvekənt; ˈveɪkənt/ *adj* **1** (of a place or space, esp. one that is usually filled or is intended to be filled) empty; not filled with anything 〔地方等〕空的, 未被占用的: *There's a vacant place over there where we can park.* 那里有个空位, 我们可以在那儿停放汽车。| *a vacant house/room* (=not lived in) 空屋子〔房间〕| *Is this seat vacant?* 这个座位没有人坐吧? **2** (of a job) not at present filled 〔工作职位〕空缺的: *The job was advertised in the "Situations Vacant" column in the newspaper.* 这个空缺的职位登在报纸上的招聘广告栏内。**3** showing lack of interest or active or serious thought 〔心灵〕空虚的; 心不在焉的; 〔神情〕茫然的; 没精打采的: *He stared into space with a vacant expression on his face.* 他凝望天空, 一脸茫然若失的样子。**—~ly** *adv*: *He stared vacantly into space.* 他失神地凝望天空。

va·cate /ˈveket; vəˈkeɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* to stop using, having, or living in 〖正式〗使空出, 使腾出, 使搬出; 使辞去〔工作〕: *Guests must vacate their rooms by 11 o'clock.* 客人必须在十一点钟以前腾出房间。| *He is expected to vacate his job soon.* 预计他不久会辞去职务。

va·ca·tion¹ /veˈkeʃən; vəˈkeɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C] **a** *esp. AmE* a holiday 〖尤美〗假期, 休假: *They're in Florida* **on vacation.** 他们正在佛罗里达度假。—see 参见 HOLIDAY (USAGE) **b** *esp. BrE* any of the periods of holiday when universities (or law courts) are closed 〖尤英〗〔法庭、大学等的〕假期 —see also 另见 LONG VACATION **2** [U **(of)**] *fml* the act of vacating 〖正式〗〔房屋等的〕腾出; 〔工作的〕辞去

vacation² *v* [I **(at, in)**] *esp. AmE* to have a holiday 〖尤美〗度假, 休假: *vacationing in Europe* 在欧洲度假

va·ca·tion·er /veˈkeʃənɚ; vəˈkeɪʃənər/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= HOLIDAYMAKER

vac·cin·ate /ˈvæksn̩ˌet; ˈvæksᵻneɪt/ *v* [T **(against)**] to put vaccine into the body of (someone), as a protection against a disease 给〔某人〕接种疫苗, 给…打预防针 —compare 比较 IMMUNIZE, INOCULATE **—-ation** /ˌvæksn̩ˈeʃən; ˌvæksᵻˈneɪʃən/ *n* [C;U **(against)**]

vac·cine /ˈvæksin; ˈvæksiːn/ *n* [C;U] a poisonous substance (containing a VIRUS) used for protecting people against diseases 疫苗: *smallpox/polio vaccine* 天花〔小儿麻痹〕疫苗 —compare 比较 SERUM (1)

vac·il·late /ˈvæsl̩ˌet; ˈvæsᵻleɪt/ *v* [I **(between)**] *usu. derog* to be continually changing from one opinion or feeling to another; be uncertain of what action to take 〖一般贬〗犹豫, 踌躇, 举棋不定 **—-lation** /ˌvæsəˈleʃən; ˌvæsᵻˈleɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

va·cu·i·ty /væˈkjuətɪ; vəˈkjuːᵻti/ *n* [U] *fml* stupidity; vacuousness 〖正式〗愚蠢; 茫然若失

vac·u·ous /ˈvækjuəs; ˈvækjuəs/ *adj fml* 〖正式〗**1** showing no sign of ideas, thought, or feeling 无思想或感情的, 茫然若失的, 失神的: *a vacuous expression* 茫然若失的神情 **2** without purpose; meaningless; empty 漫无目的的; 无意义的; 空虚的; 空泛的: *the vacuous life of many rich people* 许多有钱人空虚无聊的生活 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

vac·u·um¹ /ˈvækjuəm; ˈvækjuəm/ *n* **1** [C] a space that is completely empty of all gas, esp. one from which all air has been taken away 真空 **2** [S] a feeling of emptiness or loss 失落感; 空虚(感): *Her death left a vacuum in his life.* 她的去世使他的生活变得空虚。

vacuum² *v* [T (OUT)] *infml* to clean (a house, room, floor, etc.) with a vacuum cleaner 〖非正式〗用真空吸尘器清扫〔房屋、房间、地板等〕

vacuum clean·er /ˈ··· ··/ also 又作 **hoover** *tdmk* 〖商标〗— *n* an electric apparatus which cleans floors and floor coverings by sucking up the dirt from them in air 真空吸尘器 —compare 比较 CARPET SWEEPER

vacuum flask /ˈ··· ·/ *n* = FLASK (3) 热水瓶, 保温瓶

vacuum-packed /ˈ··· ·/ *adj* (esp. of food offered for sale in shops) packed in a wrapping from which most of the air has been removed 〔尤指供出售的食物〕真空包装的

vacuum pump /ˈ··· ·/ *n* a pump for removing air or gas from an enclosed space 真空泵

vag·a·bond /ˈvægəˌbɑnd; ˈvægəbɒnd/ *n esp. lit* a person who lives a wandering life, esp. one who is thought to be lazy or worthless 〖尤文〗〔尤指游手好闲的〕流浪者; 懒汉, 浪子 —compare 比较 VAGRANT

va·ga·ry /vəˈgɛrɪ; ˈveɪgəri/ *n* [*often pl.* 常用复数] any of a set of unusual or unexpected events or changes that have an effect on one 不可捉摸的变化, 变幻莫测: *the vagaries of love/of human nature* 爱情的变幻莫测; 人性的难以捉摸

va·gi·na /vəˈdʒaɪnə; vəˈdʒaɪnə/ *n* the passage which leads from the outer sex organs of women or female animals, to the organ (WOMB) in which young are formed 阴道 **—-nal** *adj*

va·gran·cy /ˈvegrənsɪ; ˈveɪgrənsi/ *n* [U] the state or offence of being a vagrant 游荡, 流浪; 游荡罪

va·grant /ˈvegrənt; ˈveɪgrənt/ *n fml or law* a person who has no home or regular work, esp. one who is poor and begs 〖正式或律〗〔尤指因贫困而无家可归的〕流浪者, 乞丐 —compare 比较 VAGABOND

vague /veg; veɪg/ *adj* **1** not clear in shape or form; INDISTINCT 模糊的: *On the hillside, we could see the vague shapes of sheep coming through the mist.* 在山坡上, 我们可以看见蒙蒙眬眬的羊群在雾霭中向我们走来。**2** not clearly described, expressed, known, or established 不明确的, 不清楚的, 含糊的: *Our holiday plans are still rather vague.* 我们的度假计划仍然没有明确。| *vague promises of support* 含糊其辞表示支持的许诺 |

vague rumours of an election 关于要举行选举的模糊传言 | *I haven't the vaguest idea* (=I don't know at all) *who she is.* 我根本不知道她是谁。 **3** unable to think or express oneself clearly 思路不清的; 表达不清晰的: *She's so vague that I can never understand what she's trying to say.* 她说话含含糊糊, 我怎么也听不明白她想说些什么。 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

vain /ven; veɪn/ *adj* **1** full of self-admiration; thinking too highly of one's appearance, abilities, etc.; CONCEITED 自负的, 自视过高的 **2** without result; unsuccessful 徒劳的; 无效的; 无结果的: *a vain attempt to make him change his mind* 想使他改变主意的徒劳尝试 **3** *esp. old use or lit* without meaning or value; empty 〔尤旧或文〕没有意义的, 无价值的, 无用的; 空洞的, 无谓的: *vain threats/promises* 空洞的威胁〔承诺〕 **4 in vain** uselessly; without a successful result 白费地, 徒劳无益地: *We tried in vain to make him change his mind.* 我们想使他改变主意, 结果是白费心机。—see also 另见 VANITY, **take someone's name in vain** (NAME¹) —**~ly** *adv: We tried vainly to persuade her not to go.* 我们劝她别去, 她不听。

vain·glo·ry /venˈglorɪ; veɪn ˈglɔːri/ *n* [U] *lit or old use* great and unreasonable pride in one's abilities; great VANITY 〔文或旧〕极度的自负; 极大的虚荣心 —**-rious** /venˈglorɪəs; veɪnˈglɔːriəs/ *adj* —**-riously** *adv*

val·ance /ˈvæləns; ˈvæləns/ *n* **1** a narrow length of cloth hanging as a border from the edge of a shelf, or from the frame of a bed to the floor 〔装饰橱柜、床沿等的〕挂帘, 短帷幔, 挂布 **2** *AmE for* 〔美〕= PELMET

vale /vel; veɪl/ *n* (esp. *lit* or as part of a place name) a broad low valley 〔尤文〕〔尤用于地名〕谷, 山谷: *the Vale of Evesham* 埃弗沙姆谷

val·e·dic·tion /ˌvæləˈdɪkʃən; ˌvælɪ̣ˈdɪkʃən/ *n* [C;U] *fml* (an act of) saying goodbye, esp. on very important or formal occasions 〔正式〕〔尤指非常重要或正式场合的〕告别

val·e·dic·to·ry /ˌvæləˈdɪktərɪ; ˌvælɪ̣ˈdɪktəri/ *adj fml or lit* used in saying goodbye 〔正式或文〕告别的: *valedictory remarks* 告别的话

va·len·cy /ˈvelənsɪ; ˈveɪlənsi/ *esp. BrE* 〔尤英〕‖ **va·lence** /-ləns; -ləns/ *esp. AmE* 〔尤美〕— *n tech* a measure of the power of atoms to combine together to form compounds 〔术语〕原子价, 化合价

val·en·tine /ˈvæləntaɪn; ˈvæləntaɪn/ *n* **1** a greeting card sent to arrive on **Saint Valentine's Day** (February 14th), declaring one's love for someone, but usu. without giving the name of the sender 在圣瓦伦廷节〔2月14日〕赠送给情人的贺卡, 情人卡 **2** the person to whom a valentine is sent 在圣瓦伦廷节选定送礼致意的情人

val·et /ˈvælɪt; ˈvælɪ̣t/ *n* **1** also 又作 **gentleman's gentleman**— a man's personal male servant, who looks after his clothes, cooks his food, etc. 贴身男仆, 男仆从 **2** someone who cleans and presses the clothes of people staying in a hotel 〔为旅馆客人洗烫衣服的〕服务员: *the hotel valet service* 旅馆洗衣部

val·e·tu·di·nar·i·an /ˌvæləˌtjudn̩ˈɛrɪən; ˌvælɪ̣ˌtjuːdɪ̣ˈneəriən/ *n old-fash fml* someone who is always thinking about the state of their health, even when this is not really necessary 〔过时, 正式〕过分担心自己身体健康的人

val·i·ant /ˈvæljənt; ˈvæliənt/ also 又作 **val·or·ous** /ˈvælərəs; ˈvælərəs/— *adj esp. fml or lit* very brave, esp. in war; HEROIC 〔尤正式或文〕〔尤指在战争中〕英勇的, 勇敢的: *valiant resistance* 英勇的抵抗 | *a valiant but unsuccessful attempt to break the record* 为打破记录而作出的虽未成功但大胆勇敢的尝试 —**~ly** *adv*

val·id /ˈvælɪd; ˈvælɪ̣d/ *adj* **1** (of a reason, argument, etc.) firmly based on what is true or reasonable; that can be defended 〔理由、论点等〕正当的, 有根据的: *a valid excuse for arriving late at work* 上班迟到的正当理由 **2** that can legally be used for a stated period or in certain conditions 有效的: *a train ticket valid for three months* 有效期为三个月的火车票 | *a valid passport* 有效的护照 —opposite 反义词 **invalid** **3** *law* written or done in a proper manner so that a court of law would agree with it 〔律〕具有法律效力的; 经过正当手续的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ity** /vəˈlɪdətɪ; vəˈlɪdɪ̣ti/ *n* [U (**of**)]: *I would question the validity of that assumption.* 我怀疑这种假设是否有根据。

val·i·date /ˈvæləˌdet; ˈvælɪ̣deɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* to make valid, esp. legally 〔正式〕使合法化, 使生效: *In order to validate the agreement, both parties sign it.* 为使协议有效, 双方在上面签了字。 —**-dation** /ˌvæləˈdeʃən; ˌvælɪ̣ˈdeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

va·lise /vəˈlis; vəˈliːz/ *n* a small bag used while travelling, esp. for carrying clothes 〔尤指放衣服的〕小旅行袋

Val·i·um /ˈvælɪəm; ˈvæliəm/ *n* [U] *tdmk* a drug for making people feel calmer, less anxious, etc. 〔商标〕安定〔一种镇静剂〕

***val·ley** /ˈvælɪ; ˈvæli/ *n* an area of land lying between two lines of hills or mountains, often with a river running through it 谷, 山谷〔常有河流流过〕—see also 另见 RIFT VALLEY, and see picture at 并见 MOUNTAIN 图

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 A deep, narrow mountain **valley, with** steep sides, is a **ravine** or **gorge.** If it is very small and steep it is a **gully;** if it is very large it is a **canyon.** 深而窄的山谷称作 **ravine**（沟谷）或 **gorge**（峡谷）; 小而陡的山谷称作 **gully**（冲沟）; 非常大的称作 **canyon**（大峡谷）。

val·our *BrE* 〔英〕‖ **-or** *AmE* 〔美〕/ˈvælɚ; ˈvælə/ *n* [U] *esp. fml or lit* great bravery, esp. in war 〔尤正式或文〕〔尤指在战争中的〕勇猛, 英勇 —see also 另见 VALIANT

***val·u·a·ble¹** /ˈvæljuəbl; ˈvæljuəbəl/ *adj* **1** worth a lot of money 贵重的, 值钱的, 珍贵的, 名贵的: *a valuable painting/property* 名贵绘画; 贵重财物 **2** [(**for, to**)] having great usefulness or value 宝贵的, 有价值的, 极有用的: *years of valuable service* 多年的宝贵服务 | *valuable advice* 有益的劝告 | *a waste of my valuable time* 浪费我的宝贵时间

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 Things of great value are **valuable** or (much stronger) **priceless.** 描述东西有很大价值, 用 **valuable**（贵重的, 珍贵的）或 **priceless**（无价的）: *This ancient gold coin isn't just* **valuable,** *it's* **priceless.**（这枚古金币不只是珍品, 而且是无价之宝。） **Invaluable** is not used to talk about prices or money. It means "very useful indeed". 而 **invaluable** 则不是用来指价钱或金钱的; 它的意思是"非常宝贵的、非常有用的": *Your assistance has been* **invaluable.**（你们的协助非常宝贵。） | *Their advice proved* **invaluable** *to us on our journey.*（在这次旅行中, 事实表明他们的忠告对我们非常有用。） Things of little or no value are **worthless** or (less common) **valueless.** 表示东西价值很小或没有价值, 用 **worthless** 或 **valueless:** *The metal looked like gold, but in fact it was* **worthless/valueless.**（这金属看上去像金子, 实际上毫不值钱。）

valuable² *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] something, esp. something small such as a piece of jewellery, that is worth a lot of money 贵重物品〔尤指珠宝等小件物品〕: *Guests may deposit their valuables in the hotel safe.* 客人可将贵重物品寄存在旅馆的保险柜里。

val·u·a·tion /ˌvæljuˈeʃən; ˌvæljuˈeɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C;U (**of**)] the action or business of calculating how much money something is worth 估价: *We asked an expert to make a valuation of the painting.* 我们请了一位专家给这幅画估价。 **2** [C (**of, on**)] a value or price decided on 定价, 估值, 估定的价格: *The valuation (put) on the house was £90,000.* 这所房子估定的价格是九万英镑。

***val·ue¹** /ˈvælju; ˈvæljuː/ *n* **1** [S;U] the usefulness, helpfulness, or importance of something, esp. in comparison with other things 用处, 益处, 实用性, 重要性: *You'll find this map of great value in helping you to get around London.* 你会发现这张地图对帮助你在伦敦活动大有用处。| *The government sets a higher* *value on defence* (=considers it more important) *than on education.* 政府认为国防的重要性在教育之上。| *Their research into ancient languages seems to have little practical value.* 他们对古代语言的研究似乎没有多少实用价值。**2** [C;U] the worth of something in money or as compared with other goods for which it might be exchanged 价值, 交换价值: *Because of continual price increases, the value of the pound has fallen in recent years.* 近年来由于物价不断上升, 英镑的价值下跌了。| *land values* 土地的价值 | *I paid him £50 for the painting, but its true value/its market value must be at least £500.* 我付给他五十英镑买了这幅画, 但它的真正价值一定至少有五百英镑。| *The thieves took some clothes and a few books, but nothing of any value/of great value.* 小偷窃取了一些衣服和几本书, 没有什么很值钱的东西。**3** [U] worth compared with the amount paid 等值, 划算, 上算: *We offer the best value in London: only £5 for a meal with wine and coffee!* 本店提供全伦敦最实惠的美食: 饭菜加酒和咖啡仅收五英镑! | *You always get* **value for money** *at that shop.* (=the goods are always worth the price charged) 在那家商店买东西很划算。**4** [C] *tech* (in MATHEMATICS) the quantity expressed by a letter of the alphabet or other sign 〖术语〗〔数学中的〕(数)值: *Let "x" have the value 25.* 设x的值为25。**5** [C] *tech* the length of a musical note 〖术语〗〔音乐中的〕音符长度, 时值 —see also 另见 VALUES, FACE VALUE, NUISANCE VALUE, STREET VALUE; see 参见 VALUABLE (USAGE) —**~less** *adj*

value² *v* [T] **1** [**(at)**] to calculate the value, price, or worth of 估价, 计算...的价格: *If you want to sell your collection of stamps you ought to have it valued.* 如果你想出售你收藏的邮票, 你应该请人先估估价。| *The house has been valued at £42,000.* 这房子估价为四万二千英镑。**2** to consider to be of great worth; ESTEEM 重视, 尊重: *I've always valued your friendship/your advice.* 我一向珍重你的友谊 [重视你的意见]。| *a valued friend* 看重的好友

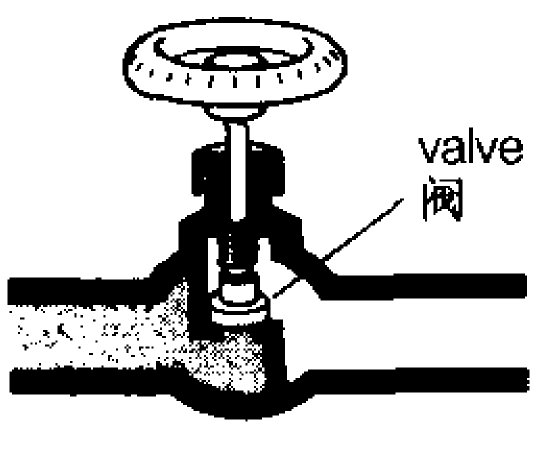
value-ad·ded tax /ˌ·· ·· ˈ·/ *n* see 参见 VAT

value judg·ment /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* a judgment about the quality of something, based on opinion rather than facts 价值判断〔根据某种见解而不是根据事实对某事所作的判断〕

val·u·er /ˈvæljuɚ; ˈvæljuəʳ/ *n* a person whose work is to decide how much money things are worth 估价者

val·ues /ˈvæljuz; ˈvæljuːz/ *n* [P] standards or principles; ideas about the worth or importance of certain qualities, esp. those generally accepted by a particular group 标准, 准则, 价值观: *moral values* 道德标准

valve 阀



valve /vælv; vælv/ *n* **1** a doorlike part of a pipe or tube which opens and shuts so as to control the flow of liquid, air, gas, etc., through it 阀, 活门; 瓣, 瓣膜: *The valves of the heart and blood vessels allow the blood to pass in one direction only.* 心脏和血管的瓣膜只允许血液向一个方向流动。—see picture at 见 BICYCLE 图 **2** a closed glass tube with no air in it, used esp. formerly for controlling a flow of electricity in a radio, television, etc. 电子管, 真空管 —compare 比较 TRANSISTOR (1) **3** the part of a BRASS musical instrument that changes the sound〔管乐器的〕活塞, 活门 —see picture at 见 BRASS 图 —see also 另见 BIVALVE, SAFETY VALVE

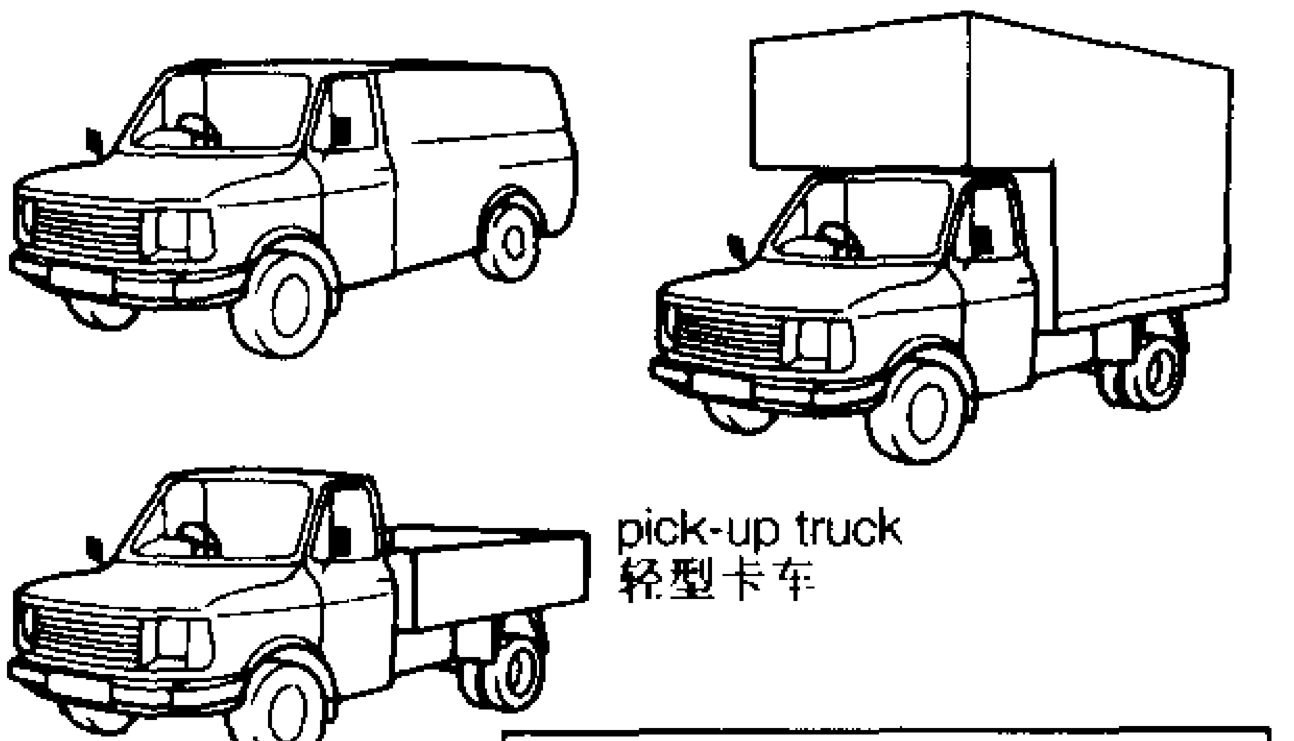
va·moose /væˈmus; væˈmuːs/ *v* [I *often imperative* 常用于祈使句] *AmE old-fash sl* to go away quickly 〖美, 过时, 俚〗迅速离去

vamp /væmp; væmp/ *n old-fash* (esp. in the 1920s and 1930s) a woman who intentionally uses her charm to make men do things for her or give her money 〖过时〗〔尤用于二十世纪二十和三十年代〕以自己的魅力勾引男子为其效劳或供给其金钱的妇女; 女骗子

vam·pire /ˈvæmpaɪr; ˈvæmpaɪəʳ/ *n* an evil spirit which is believed to live in a dead body and suck the blood of people while they are asleep at night 吸血鬼〔传说中夜间在人睡眠时吸其血液的恶鬼〕

vampire bat /ˈ·· ·/ also 又作 **vampire**— *n* a South American BAT (=animal like a flying mouse) which sucks the blood of other animals〔南美的〕吸血蝠

van 带篷[小型]货车;厢式载货汽车



see also picture at 另见 **truck** 图

van¹ /væn; væn/ *n* (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) **1** a road vehicle, usu. larger than a car but smaller than a TRUCK, having an enclosed box-shaped body and used for carrying goods and sometimes people 带篷小型货车, 客货两用车: *a delivery van* 送货车 | *a police van* 警车 | *a van driver* 客货车司机 **2** *esp. BrE* a covered railway carriage for goods and sometimes people 〖尤英〗〔铁路〕厢式行李车, 厢式货车: *a luggage van* 行李车 —see also 另见 GUARD'S VAN, REMOVAL VAN

van² *n* [*the*+S] *fml or lit for* 〖正式或文〗= VANGUARD (1,2) 前锋, 先锋, 先头部队 (esp. in the phrase 尤用于短语 **in the van** 为...的先驱)

va·na·di·um /vəˈnediəm; vəˈneɪdiəm/ *n* [U] a hard silvery metal used in making certain kinds of steel and DYES (金属)钒

van·dal /ˈvændl̩; ˈvændl/ *n* a person who intentionally damages or destroys public property or things belonging to other people 故意破坏公共财物或他人财物者: *The seat-covers on the train had been ripped by vandals.* 火车上的座位套子被破坏公物者故意撕破。

van·dal·is·m /ˈvændl̩ˌɪzəm; ˈvændəl-ɪzəm/ *n* [U] intentional and needless damage or destruction, esp. of public buildings and other public property 对公共财物的有意破坏

van·dal·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〖英〗 /ˈvændl̩ˌaɪz; ˈvændəl-aɪz/ *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] to damage or destroy (esp. a piece of public property) intentionally 有意破坏〔尤指公物〕: *We can't use any of the public telephones round here; they've all been vandalized.* 这附近的公共电话我们都已经没法使用, 它们都被人有意破坏了。

vane /ven; veɪn/ *n* a bladelike part of certain machines, which has a flat surface that makes it possible to use the force of wind or water as the driving power〔风车、螺旋桨等的〕翼, 叶片, 叶轮: *the vanes of a propeller* 螺旋桨的叶片 —see also 另见 WEATHER VANE

van·guard /ˈvænˌgɑrd; ˈvængɑːd/ *n* **1** [*the*+S] the leading position at the front of an army or group of ships moving into battle〔军队或舰队的〕前卫, 前锋 **2** [C+*sing./pl. v*] the soldiers who take up this position 先头部队: *The vanguard is/are under attack.* 先头部队遭到了袭击。**3** [*the*+S] the leading or most advanced position in any course of development 领导地位, 先锋(地位), 前驱: *In the 19th century Britain was* **in the vanguard of** *industrial progress.* 在十九世纪, 英国是工业发展的前驱。—compare 比较 REARGUARD

va·nil·la /vəˈnɪlə; vəˈnɪlə/ *n* [U] a strong-smelling substance obtained from the beans of a tropical plant, used for improving the taste of certain sweet foods〔从热带

植物香子兰,俗称香草的荚果中提取的〕香子兰精,香草精: *vanilla ice cream* 香草冰淇淋

van·ish /ˈvænɪʃ; ˈvænɪʃ/ *v* [I] **1** to disappear or go suddenly out of sight, esp. in an unexplained way 消失,突然不见: *With a wave of his hand, the magician made the rabbit vanish.* 魔术师手一挥就把兔子变没了。**2** to exist no longer; come to an end 不再存在;结束;灭绝: *Many species of animal have now vanished (from the face of the earth).* 许多动物物种已经灭绝。| *My fears/hopes vanished.* 我的恐惧业已消除;我的希望化作泡影。

van·i·ty /ˈvænətɪ; ˈvænɪ̥ti/ *n* [U] **1** the quality of being VAIN; unreasonable pride in oneself or one's appearance, abilities, etc.; CONCEIT 自负,自大,虚荣(心): *"He's always looking at himself in the mirror." "What vanity!"* "他总是爱照镜子。""真是虚荣心作怪!" **2** *fml or lit* the quality of being without true lasting value 〖正式或文〗空幻,空虚,虚幻;无持久的价值: *the vanity of human wishes* 人类愿望的虚幻

van·quish /ˈvæŋkwɪʃ; ˈvæŋkwɪʃ/ *v* [T] *esp. lit* to defeat completely 〖尤文〗彻底击败,战胜,征服

van·tage·point /ˈvæntɪdʒ pɔɪnt; ˈvɑːntɪdʒpɔɪnt/ *n* **1** a good position from which to attack, defend, or see something 〔进攻、防守、观察等的〕有利位置,优势: *Security police took up vantagepoints overlooking the route of the procession.* 保安警察占据了可以俯瞰队伍行进路线的有利位置。**2** a point of view; PERSPECTIVE 观点,看法,见解: *I quite agree that from your vantagepoint his action must have seemed unwise.* 我很同意,从你的观点来看,他的所作所为一定显得很不明智。

vap·id /ˈvæpɪd; ˈvæpɪ̥d/ *adj fml* without liveliness, interest, or imagination; dull 〖正式〗毫无生气的,乏味的,平庸的: *a vapid person/style of writing* 枯燥乏味的人〔写作风格〕 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness, ~ity** /væˈpɪdətɪ; væˈpɪdɪ̥ti/ *n* [U]

va·por·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〖英〗 /ˈvepəˌraɪz; ˈveɪpəraɪz/ *v* [I;T] to (cause to) change into vapour (使)蒸发,(使)变成蒸汽: *Water vaporizes when it boils.* 水煮开就变成蒸汽。**—-ization** /ˌvepərəˈzeʃən; veɪpəraɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

va·pour *BrE* 〖英〗 || **-por** *AmE* 〖美〗 /ˈvepɚ; ˈveɪpəʳ/ *n* **1** [C;U] a gaslike form of a liquid, such as mist or steam, often caused by a sudden change of temperature 蒸汽,水汽,〔某种液体的〕蒸气: *A cloud is a mass of vapour in the sky.* 云是天空中的水汽团块。| *Strange vapours rose from the dark lake.* 奇怪的水汽由昏暗的湖面升起。**2** [U] *tech* the gas to which the stated liquid or solid can be changed by the action of heat 〖术语〗液体或固体的气化物: *water vapour* 水蒸气 **—vaporous** *adj*: *Vaporous clouds arose from the lake.* 一团团的水汽由湖面升起。

va·pours *BrE* 〖英〗 || **-pors** *AmE* 〖美〗 /ˈvepɚz; ˈveɪpəz/ *n* [*the*+P] *old use or humor* a state of feeling suddenly faint 〖旧或幽〗突然眩晕感: *Arabella had the vapours if any indelicate subject was mentioned.* 听到别人谈起任何粗野的话题,阿拉贝拉就会晕过去。

vapour trail /ˈ·· ·/ *n* = CONTRAIL

var·i·a·ble¹ /ˈvɛrɪəbl; ˈveəriəbəl/ *adj* **1** tending or likely to vary; not staying the same; not steady 易变的,不稳定的: *The winds today will be light and variable.* 预计今天风小但方向不稳定。**2** that can be varied by the user 可变的;可调节的: *The temperature inside the car is variable.* 汽车内的温度是可调节的。**3** *euph* varying in quality; sometimes good and sometimes bad; UNEVEN 〖婉〗时好时坏的: *The team's performance this year has been very variable.* 这个队今年的成绩很不稳定。 **—-bly** *adv* **—-bility** /ˌvɛrɪəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌveəriəˈbɪlɪ̥ti/, **~ness** /ˈvɛrɪəblnɪs; ˈveəriəbəlnɪ̥s/ *n* [U]

variable² *n esp. tech* something which can vary in quantity or size 〖尤术语〗易变的事;可变因素: *The time of the journey depends on a number of variables, such as the volume of traffic on the road.* 旅行所需时间取决于若干不定因素,如公路上车辆的流量等等。| *There are too many variables to predict the result accurately.* 可变因素太多,难以预测结果如何。—compare 比较 CONSTANT²

var·i·ance /ˈvɛrɪəns; ˈveəriəns/ *n* **at variance (with)** in opposition (to); not in agreement (with) (与…)相矛盾,(与…)不一致: *What he did was at variance with his earlier promises.* 他所做的与他原来所允诺的很不一样。

var·i·ant¹ /ˈvɛrɪənt; ˈveəriənt/ *adj* [A *no comp.* 无比较级] different; varying 不同的;变异的;变体的: *variant spellings* 不同的拼法 | *a variant form of a word* 异体字

variant² *n* **[of]** a (slightly) different form, e.g. of a word, phrase, or pronunciation 异体(字);异文;变体;异读: *"Favor" is the American variant of the British "favour".* favor 是英国英语 favour 的美语异体字。

var·i·a·tion /ˌvɛrɪˈeʃən; ˌveəriˈeɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C;U **(in)**] (an example or degree of) the fact of varying 变化,变更,变动(的程度): *The average price of new houses is about £50,000, but there are wide regional variations.* 新房子的平均价格是五万英镑,但地区之间有很大的差异。| *Because these clothes are handmade there may be some (slight) variations in colour.* 由于这些衣服是手工做的,颜色上会(稍微)有点不一样。**2** [C **(on)**] any of a set of short pieces of music, each based on the same simple tune but with different decorative changes or developments made to it 〔音乐中的〕变奏(曲): *Elgar's "Enigma Variations"* 埃尔加的《谜语变奏曲》

var·i·cose veins /ˌværɪˌkos ˈvenz; ˌværɪ̥kəʊs ˈveɪnz/ *n* [P] a medical condition in which the blood tubes, esp. in the leg, have become very swollen 〔尤指腿部的〕静脉曲张

var·ied /ˈvɛrɪd; ˈveərid/ *adj* **1** of different kinds; DIVERSE 各种各样的;各不相同的: *Varied opinions were expressed about the new play.* 人们对这出新戏发表了各种各样的意见。| *a singer with a very varied repertoire* 会演唱各式各样歌曲的歌手 **2** not staying the same; changing 多变化的: *She's led a varied life.* 她过着变化不定的生活。

var·ie·gat·ed /ˈvɛrɪˌgetɪd; ˈveərɪgeɪtɪ̥d/ *adj* (esp. of a flower or leaf) marked irregularly in different coloured spots, lines, areas, etc. 〔尤指花或叶〕杂色的,斑驳的

var·ie·ga·tion /ˌvɛrɪˈgeʃən; ˌveərɪˈgeɪʃən/ *n* [U] irregular colour marking, esp. in plants 〔尤指植物的〕杂色,斑驳

***va·ri·e·ty** /vəˈraɪətɪ; vəˈraɪəti/ *n* **1** [U] the fact of varying; difference in quality, type, or character 变化,多样化;丰富多彩: *She didn't like the work because it lacked variety; she was doing the same things all the time.* 她不喜欢这工作,因为它单调乏味;她一天到晚都做着同样的事情。**2** [S **(of)**] a number or collection of different sorts of the same general type 种种,各式各样的事物: *Everyone arrived late at the party, for a variety of* (= many different) *reasons.* 参加聚会的人因为种种原因都来迟了。| *The shirt is available in a (wide) variety of colours.* 这种衬衫有各种各样颜色可供选择。**3** [C **(of)**] a particular type that is different from others in a group to which it belongs; sort 种类,品种: *We're growing a new variety of wheat this year.* 我们今年种植新品种的麦子。| *fast-growing varieties of fir tree* 生长迅速的杉树品种 **4** [U] also 又作 **music hall** *BrE* 〖英〗 || **vaudeville** *AmE* 〖美〗 — a form of entertainment for theatre or television in which a number of amusing short performances are given, such as singing, dancing, acts of skill, telling jokes, etc. 〔歌、舞、各种技能等的〕联合表演,综艺节目: *a variety show/artiste* 综艺表演〔艺人〕

***var·i·ous** /ˈvɛrɪəs; ˈveəriəs/ *adj* **1** different from each other; of (many) different kinds 各种不同的,各种各样的: *There has been snow today in various parts of the country.* 今天在全国不同地区都下了雪。| *For various reasons I'd prefer not to meet him.* 由于各种原因,我不愿见他。| *The products we sell are* **many and various.** 我们出售的产品是各式各样的。**2** [A *no comp.* 无比较级] several; a number of 一些,若干: *Various people said they'd seen the accident.* 一些人说他们目

睹了这次车祸。—see 参见 DIFFERENT (USAGE)

var·i·ous·ly /ˈvɛrɪəslɪ; ˈveəriəsli/ *adv fml* in various ways or at various times; differently 〖正式〗不同地, 各种各样地: *The cost of the damage has been variously estimated at between £5000 and £25,000.* 对损失所作的估计不一, 在五千到二万五千英镑之间。

var·let /ˈvɑrlɪt; ˈvɑːlᵻt/ *n old use* a wicked or worthless man; KNAVE 〖旧〗恶棍, 无赖; 流氓

var·mint /ˈvɑrmɪnt; ˈvɑːmᵻnt/ *n old-fash or dial, esp. AmE* a troublesome worthless person or animal, esp. a young male 〖过时或方言, 尤美〗〔尤指年轻的男性〕可鄙的人, 顽童, 流氓; 有害动物

var·nish^1 /ˈvɑrnɪʃ; ˈvɑːnɪʃ/ *n* **1** [C;U] (a) liquid which, when brushed onto articles made esp. of wood and allowed to dry, gives a clear hard bright surface 清漆, 罩光漆, 凡立水 —see also 另见 NAIL VARNISH **2** [(*the*) S] the shiny appearance produced by using this substance 〔涂清漆后产生的〕光泽, 光泽的表面: *Hot plates may spoil the varnish on a table.* 滚烫的盘子会损害桌面的光泽。—compare 比较 LACQUER

varnish^2 *v* [T] to cover with varnish or NAIL VARNISH 给…涂上清漆; 给…涂上指甲油: *a varnished table top* 涂了清漆的桌面 —see also 另见 UNVARNISHED

var·si·ty^1 /ˈvɑrsətɪ; ˈvɑːsᵻti/ *n* [*the*+S] *BrE old-fash* university, esp. Oxford or Cambridge 〖英, 过时〗大学〔尤指牛津大学或剑桥大学〕

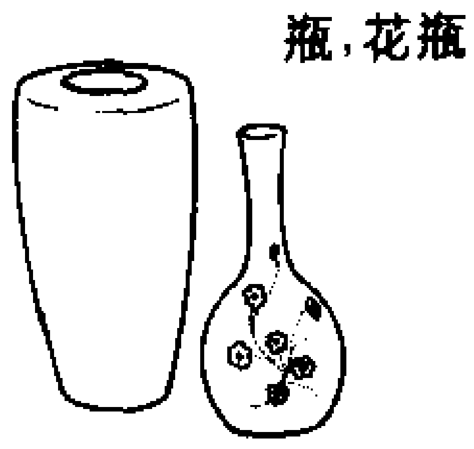
varsity^2 *adj* [A] *AmE* being the chief group or team representing a university, college, or school, esp. in a sport 〖美〗〔大专学校的〕体育代表队的, 校队的: *the varsity football team* 大学足球代表队

***var·y** /ˈvɛrɪ; ˈveəri/ *v* **1** [I (**in**)] to be different; have qualities that are not the same as each other (彼此)相异, 存在不同之处: *Opinions on this matter vary.* 在这个问题上意见很不一致。| *The price varies according to the season.* 价格随季节变化。| *Houses vary in size.* 各种房子大小不一。| *The quality of their products never varies; it is always excellent.* 他们产品的质量始终保持稳定, 一直非常好。**2** [I (**from**);T] to (cause to) become different; change, esp. continually 〔尤指持续地〕(使)变化, 改变: *The weather varied from very cold to quite mild.* 天气变化很大, 会从很冷变得相当暖和。| *The security van that brings our wages always varies its route.* 给我们送工资来的保安车经常改变路线。—see also 另见 VARIED

vas·cu·lar /ˈvæskjələ˞; ˈvæskjᵿlər/ *adj tech* of or containing tubes through which liquids move in the bodies of animals or plants 〖术语〗〔动物〕脉管的, 血管的; 〔植物〕维管的: *a vascular system* 维管系统

vase /ves; vɑːz/ *n* a decorative container, usu. shaped like a deep pot with a rather narrow opening at the top and usu. made of glass or baked clay, used for decoration or to put flowers in 〔装饰用的〕瓶, 花瓶

vases [装饰用的] 瓶, 花瓶



va·sec·to·my /væsˈɛktəmɪ; vəˈsektəmi/ *n* [C;U] the medical operation of cutting the small tube that carries the male seeds (SPERM), done to make a man unable to produce children 输精管切除术

Vas·e·line /ˈvæsl̩ˌin; ˈvæsᵻliːn/ *n* [U] *tdmk* a soft yellow or white jelly used for various medical and other purposes 〖商标〗凡士林

vas·sal /ˈvæsl̩; ˈvæsəl/ *n* (during the Middle Ages) a person who promised to be loyal to a lord and to serve him or fight for him and who in return was given land by the lord 〔中世纪的〕封臣, 陪臣, 家臣〔对国君或领主效忠, 作为回报获封土地者〕

vast /væst; vɑːst/ *adj* very large and wide; great in amount or esp. in area 〔尤指面积〕巨大的, 广大的, 广阔的; 大量的, 巨额的: *The vast plains stretch for hundreds of miles.* 辽阔的平原绵延数百英里。| *The actors were brought from New York to London at vast expense.* 这些演员是以高额酬金从纽约请到伦敦来的。—**~ness** *n* [U]

vast·ly /ˈvæstlɪ; ˈvɑːstli/ *adv* very greatly 很大地, 巨大地: *This is vastly superior to his previous film.* 这部电影比他过去的好得多。| *a vastly overrated actress* 一位被大大估计过高的女演员

vast·ness·es /ˈvæstnɪsɪz; ˈvɑːstnᵻsɪz/ *n* [P] *esp. lit* a great empty area 〖尤文〗空旷无际的地区: *the vastnesses of space* 广阔无垠的空间

vat /væt; væt/ *n* a very large barrel or other container for holding liquids, such as WHISKY, DYE, etc., esp. when they are being made 〔酿酒、盛染料等用的〕大桶, 大缸, 大瓮

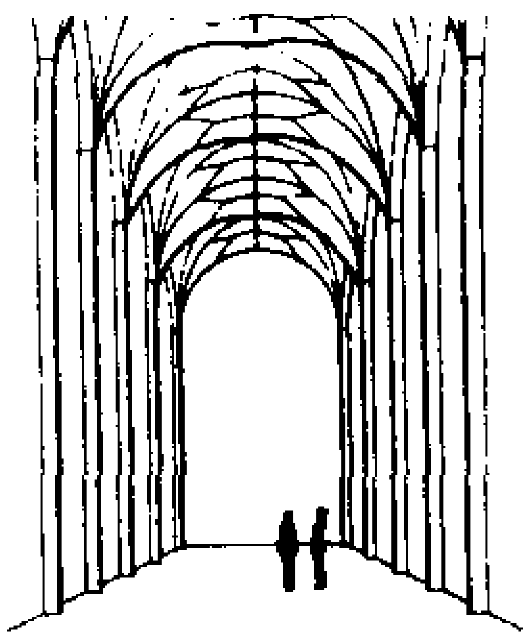
VAT /ˌvieˈti; ˌviː eɪ ˈtiː/ *n* [U] value-added tax; (in Britain and many other European countries) a tax added to the price of an article, and paid by the buyer to the seller, who then pays it to the government 价格附加税, 增值税 —compare 比较 SALES TAX

Vat·i·can /ˈvætɪkən; ˈvætɪkən/ *n* [*the*] **1** the large palace in which the Pope (=head of the Roman Catholic Church) lives, in Rome 梵蒂冈〔罗马教廷所在地〕**2** the government or office of the Pope 罗马教廷: *The Vatican is taking a hard line on birth control.* 罗马教廷在反对节育的问题上采取强硬路线。

vau·de·ville /ˈvɔdəˌvɪl; ˈvɔːdəvɪl/ *n* [U] *AmE for* 〖美〗= VARIETY (4) 歌舞杂耍表演, 综艺节目: *a vaudeville singer* 综艺表演的歌手

vault^1 /vɔlt; vɔːlt/ *n* **1** also 又作 **vaults** *pl.* — a room with thick walls and a heavy door to protect it against fire and thieves, in which money, jewels, important papers, etc., are kept at a bank 〔银行等的〕保险库, 金库, 贵重财物保管库 **2** also 又作 **vaults** *pl.* — an underground room **a** beneath the floor of a church, in which the bodies of the dead are placed 〔教堂下面的〕墓穴 **b** in which things are stored to keep them at the same cool temperature 〔保持常温的〕地窖: *a wine vault* 贮藏葡萄酒的酒窖 **3** a roof or CEILING made out of a number of arches, as in many churches 〔教堂等的〕拱顶

vault [教堂等的]拱顶



vault^2 *v* [I+*adv/prep*;T] to jump over (something) in one movement using the hands or a pole to gain more height 〔尤指以手撑物或撑竿〕跳跃: *The thief vaulted (over) the wall and ran away.* 小偷越墙而逃。—**~er** *n*

vault^3 *n* a jump made by vaulting 撑物跳跃; 撑竿跳 —see also 另见 POLE VAULT

vault·ed /ˈvɔltɪd; ˈvɔːltᵻd/ *adj* **1** in the form of a VAULT^1 (3) 拱形的: *a vaulted roof* 拱形屋顶 **2** covered with a curved roof 有拱顶的: *a vaulted passage* 有拱顶的通道

vault·ing^1 /ˈvɔltɪŋ; ˈvɔːltɪŋ/ *n* [U] arches in a roof 〔屋顶的〕拱; 拱形圆顶

vaulting^2 *adj* [A] *lit* reaching or aiming for the highest point 〖文〗到达极点的, 目标极高的: *His* **vaulting ambition** *eventually caused his downfall.* 他极度的野心最终导致他的垮台。

vaulting horse /ˈ·· ·/ also 又作 **horse**— *n* a wooden apparatus which people can jump over for exercise 跳马〔体育运动器材〕

vaunt^1 /vɔnt; vɔːnt/ *v* [T] *esp. lit* to praise (something) too much; BOAST about 〖尤文〗吹嘘; 过分夸耀〔某物〕

vaunt^2 *n lit* an example of vaunting; BOAST 〖文〗吹嘘, 自夸; 夸耀

VC /ˌviˈsi; ˌviː ˈsiː/ *n* Victoria Cross; a special MEDAL given to members of the British armed forces who have performed acts of extreme bravery in war 〔英国军队中表彰战时军功的〕维多利亚十字勋章

VCR /ˌvi siˈɑ; ˌviː siː ˈɑːr/ *n* a video cassette recorder; a VIDEO^2 (2) 录像机, 卡式录放影机

VD /ˌvi di; ˌviː ˈdiː/ *n* [U] venereal disease: disease passed from one person to another during sexual activity 性病，花柳病

VDU /ˌvi di ju; ˌviː diː juː/ *n* visual display unit; an apparatus with a SCREEN which shows information, esp. from a computer or WORD PROCESSOR〔尤指显示电脑或文字处理机信息的〕可见显示装置，视频显示器

-'ve /v; v, əv/ *short for* 简略式 = have: *We've finished.* 我们已经干完了。| *If you've time, come and see me.* 你如果有时间，就过来看看我。

veal /vil; viːl/ *n tech* [U] meat from a CALF (=the young of a cow)〔术语〕〔食用的〕小牛肉 —see 参见 MEAT (USAGE)

vec·tor /ˈvɛktə; ˈvektəʳ/ *n tech*〔术语〕**1** (in science) a quantity which has direction as well as size and which can be represented by an ARROW the length of which has a direct relationship with the size〔科学中的〕向量，矢量 —compare 比较 SCALAR **2** an insect, such as a fly or MOSQUITO, which can carry a disease from one living thing to another〔传播疾病的〕媒介昆虫，带菌生物 **3** the course of an aircraft 飞机航线，航道

veer /vɪr; vɪəʳ/ *v* [I] **1** [+*adv/prep*] to turn or change direction 转向，改变方向: *The car went out of control and veered across the road.* 汽车失去了控制，突然转向冲向大路的对面。(fig. 喻) *We were talking about food, and then suddenly the conversation veered round to stomach diseases.* 我们谈着食品，话题忽然一下子转到了胃病上。**2** *tech* (of the wind) to change direction, moving round in the order North-East-South-West〔术语〕〔风向〕顺〔时针〕转 —compare 比较 BACK⁴ (5)

veg /vɛdʒ; vedʒ/ *n* veg [C;U] *BrE infml* (a) vegetable, usu. when cooked〔英，非正式〕蔬菜〔一般指煮熟的〕: *meat and two veg* 肉和两份蔬菜

ve·gan /ˈvɛgən; ˈviːgən/ *n* a person who does not eat meat, fish, eggs, or cheese or drink milk 纯素食者〔肉、鱼、蛋、乳酪、牛奶均不吃的人〕—compare 比较 VEGETARIAN — **vegan** *adj*

***vege·ta·ble¹** /ˈvɛdʒətəbl; ˈvedʒtəbəl/ *n* **1** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数; U] a (part of a) plant that is grown for food to be eaten in the main part of a meal, rather than with sweet things 蔬菜: *meat and vegetables* 肉和蔬菜 | *a packet of mixed vegetables* 一袋混合蔬菜 —see picture at 见 VEGETABLES 图 **2** [C] a type of this 一种蔬菜: *We grow a lot of different vegetables: potatoes, onions, beans, etc.* 我们种植各种蔬菜：马铃薯、洋葱和豆子等。**3** [C] *infml* a human being who has little or no power of thought, or sometimes also movement〔非正式〕植物人: *Since she suffered brain damage in the accident she's just been a vegetable.* 她自从在车祸中脑部受伤之后，就成了个植物人。

***vegetable²** *adj* [A] of, growing like, or made or obtained from plants 植物的；似植物的；由植物制成的；取自植物的: *vegetable oils* 植物油 | *the vegetable kingdom* 植物界

vegetable knife /ˈ··· ˌ·/ *n* a small very sharp knife used for cutting up vegetables before they are cooked 切菜刀〔小而锋利，专用于切蔬菜〕—see picture at 见 KNIFE 图

vegetable marrow /ˌ··· ˈ··/ *n* = MARROW (2)

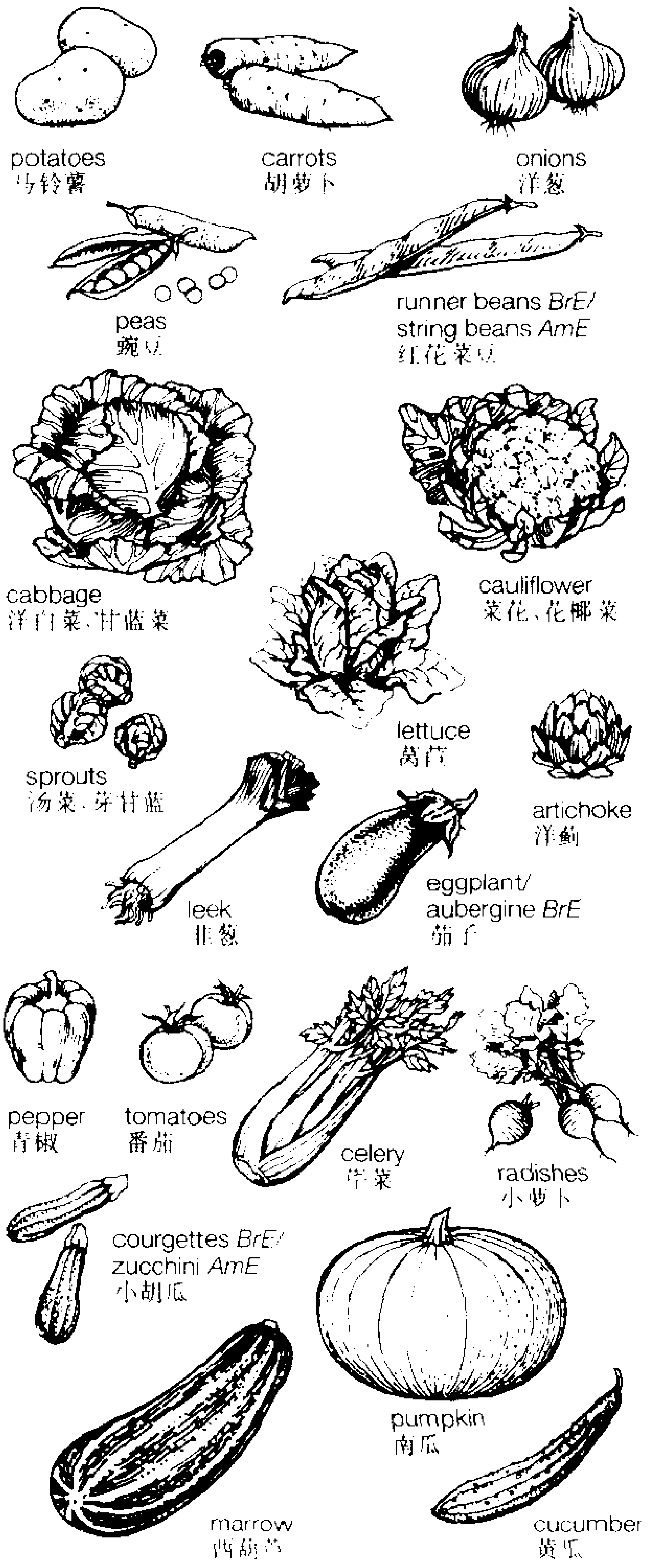
veg·e·tar·i·an¹ /ˌvɛdʒəˈtɛrɪən; ˌvedʒ⅓ˈteəriən/ *n* a person who does not eat meat or fish, but only vegetables, grains, fruit, eggs, etc. 素食者〔不吃肉、鱼，只吃蔬菜、谷类、水果、蛋等的人〕—compare 比较 VEGAN

vegetarian² *adj* **1** of or for vegetarians 素食者的: *a vegetarian restaurant* 素菜馆 **2** made up only of vegetables 只有蔬菜的: *a vegetarian meal* 素餐

veg·e·tar·i·an·is·m /ˌvɛdʒəˈtɛrɪənɪzəm; ˌvedʒ⅓ˈteəriənɪzəm/ *n* [U] the beliefs and practices of vegetarians 素食主义

veg·e·tate /ˈvɛdʒəˌtet; ˈvedʒ⅓teɪt/ *v* [I] *derog* to have a dull inactive life without interests or social or physical activity〔贬〕过枯燥呆板的生活: *Since he lost his job he's just been vegetating at home.* 他失业以后就过着呆板单调的生活。

vegetables 蔬菜



veg·e·ta·tion /ˌvɛdʒəˈteʃən; ˌvedʒ⅓ˈteɪʃən/ *n* [U] **1** plants in general 植物，草木〔总称〕**2** all the plants in a particular place〔某一地方的〕全部植物，植被: *the colourful vegetation of a tropical forest* 热带森林的色彩纷呈的植物

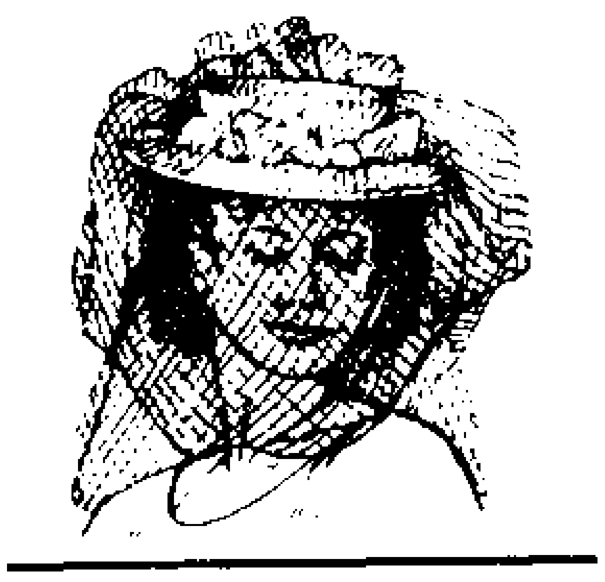
vehe·ment /ˈviəmənt; ˈvɪəmənt/ *adj* showing strong feelings; forceful 感情强烈的，热烈的，激烈的: *She made a vehement attack on the government's policies.* 她强烈谴责政府的政策。| *a vehement denial* 强烈的否认 —**~ly** *adv* —**-mence** *n* [U]

***ve·hi·cle** /ˈviɪkl; ˈviːɪkəl/ *n* **1** *esp. fml or tech* something in or on which people or goods can be carried from one place to another, esp. something that moves on wheels, such as a bicycle, car, bus, TRUCK, etc.〔尤正式或术语〕运载工具；车辆: *"Is this your vehicle* (=esp. car), *sir?" asked the policeman.* "这是您的车吗，先生？"警察问道。| *a road vehicle* 公路车辆 | *a heavy* *goods vehicle* 重型货车 | *a space vehicle* (= spacecraft) 航天器, 宇宙飞船 **2** [**(for)**] something by means of which something else can be passed on or spread; MEDIUM 媒介(物), 传播媒介; 〔用来表达思想感情的〕工具: *Television has become an important vehicle for spreading political ideas.* 电视已成为传播政治思想的重要媒介。**3** [**(for)**] a means for showing off a certain person's abilities 炫耀才华的手段: *The writer wrote this big part in his play simply as a vehicle for the famous actress.* 剧作者在剧本里写上这么一个重要角色, 纯粹是为了给这位著名女演员提供显露才华的机会。

ve·hic·u·lar /viˈhɪkjələ˞; viːˈhɪkj$^{ʊ}_{ə}$lə^{r}/ *adj fml* of or being vehicles on roads 〖正式〗〔行驶于路上的〕车辆的: *vehicular traffic* 车辆往来

veil^{1} /vel; veɪl/ *n* **1** [C] a covering of thin material or net for the head or face, worn esp. by women, often for religious reasons 面纱 **2** [S **(of)**] something which covers or hides something else 遮蔽物; 掩蔽物: *A veil of mist covered the trees.* 薄雾笼罩了树丛。| (fig. 喻) *No one knew what the army was doing; there was a veil of secrecy over their activities.* 谁也不知道军队在干什么, 他们的活动笼罩着一层神秘的色彩。**3 draw a veil over** to avoid speaking about or describing (something unpleasant) 避而不谈〔不愉快的事〕**4 take the veil** *lit or tech* (of a woman) to become a NUN 〖文或术语〗当修女

veil 面纱

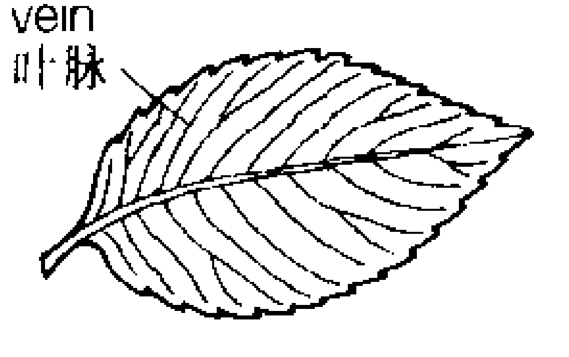


veil^{2} *v* [T **(in)**] to cover with a veil 以面纱掩盖: (fig. 喻) *The negotiations were veiled in secrecy.* 谈判秘密进行。

veiled /veld; veɪld/ *adj* **1** wearing a veil 蒙着面纱的 **2** partly hidden or indirectly expressed 掩饰的, 间接表示的: *veiled threats* 隐含的威胁 | *a* **thinly veiled** *reference to the prime minister* 几乎是不加掩饰地提到首相

vein /ven; veɪn/ *n* **1** [C] any of the tubes that carry blood from any part of the body to the heart 静脉 —compare 比较 ARTERY **2** [C] any of the thin lines which run in a forked pattern through leaves and the wings of certain insects 〔植物的〕叶脉; 〔昆虫的〕翅脉 **3** [C **(of)**] a crack in rock, filled with useful or valuable metal or rock 矿脉, 岩脉: *a vein of silver* 银矿脉 —compare 比较 SEAM **4** [S+**of**] a noticeable amount (of a particular quality or tendency) 几分, 相当程度: *There's a vein of cruelty in his nature.* 他生性有点残酷。| *a rich vein of humour that runs through all her stories* 贯串在她所有小说中的那种富有情趣的幽默感 **5** [**in**+S] a style or MOOD 风格, 情绪, 情调, 气质: *If I may speak in a serious vein* (=seriously) *for a moment...* 如果我可以严肃地说的话... | *a number of jokes all in the same vein* 同一种格调的若干笑话

vein 叶脉



veined /vend; veɪnd/ *adj* having veins or veinlike markings 有叶脉的; 有翅脉的; 有纹理的: *a veined leaf* 有叶脉的叶子 | *the many-veined wings of the bee* 有许多翅脉的蜜蜂翅膀 | *veined marble* 有纹理的大理石

vein·ing /ˈvenɪŋ; ˈveɪnɪŋ/ *n* [U] a pattern of VEINS (esp. 2) 叶脉图案; 翅脉图案; 纹理图案

ve·lar /ˈvilɚ; ˈviːlə^{r}/ *n, adj tech* (a speech sound such as /k/ or /g/) made with the back of the tongue against or near the soft part of the top of the mouth 〖术语〗软腭音(的)〈例如 /k/ 或 /g/〉

vel·cro /ˈvɛlkro; ˈvelkrəʊ/ *n* [U] *tdmk* (*often cap.* 常用大写) a material used for fastening things together, consisting of a surface covered with a large number of very small nylon points that can fasten tightly to another piece of velcro when the two pieces are pressed together〖商标〗"维可牢"搭链, 尼龙粘带

veld, veldt /vɛlt; velt/ *n* [*the*+S] the wild high flat mostly treeless grassland of South Africa 〔南非的〕草原

vel·lum /ˈvɛləm; ˈveləm/ *n* [U] a material made from the skins of young cows, goats, or sheep, and used esp. for book covers and, in former times, for writing on 〔供装帧或昔时书写用的〕精制犊皮纸; 精制羊皮纸; 上等皮纸

ve·loc·i·pede /vəˈlɑsəˌpid; v$^{ɪ}_{ə}$ˈlɒs$^{ɪ}_{ə}$piːd/ *n old use or humor* a bicycle 〖旧或幽〗自行车, 脚踏车

ve·loc·i·ty /vəˈlɑsətɪ; v$^{ɪ}_{ə}$ˈlɒs$^{ɪ}_{ə}$ti/ *n* **1** [C] *tech* speed in a certain direction; rate of movement 〖术语〗〔沿一定方向的〕速度; 速率: *the velocity of light* 光速 **2** [S;U] *fml* high speed 〖正式〗高速: *The car came round the corner at such a velocity that the driver was unable to keep it on the road.* 车子转弯时速度太快, 司机控制不住, 结果冲出了街道。—see also 另见 ESCAPE VELOCITY

ve·lour, velours /vəˈlʊr; vəˈlʊə^{r}/ *n* [U] a heavy material made from silk, cotton, etc., with a soft slightly furry surface 丝绒, 棉绒

vel·vet /ˈvɛlvɪt; ˈvelv$^{ɪ}_{ə}$t/ *n* [U] a fine closely-woven material made of silk, nylon, cotton, etc., with a soft furry surface on one side only 天鹅绒, 丝绒, 立绒: *velvet curtains* 丝绒窗帘 | *a velvet jacket* 丝绒短上衣

vel·ve·teen /ˌvɛlvəˈtin; ˌvelv$^{ɪ}_{ə}$ˈtiːn/ *n* [U] a cheap material made of cotton but having the appearance of velvet 平绒, 棉天鹅绒

vel·vet·y /ˈvɛlvɪtɪ; ˈvelv$^{ɪ}_{ə}$ti/ *adj apprec* 〖褒〗**1** (of a thing which is soft to the touch) looking or feeling like velvet 〔指有柔软手触感的物体〕天鹅绒般的柔软光滑的: *the kitten's velvety fur* 小猫那柔软光滑的毛皮 **2** (of a colour) having a soft deep look 〔颜色〕深而柔和的: *velvety brown* 深而柔和的棕色 **3** (esp. of wine) very smooth to the taste; not acid 〔尤指酒〕醇和的

ve·nal /ˈvinḷ; ˈviːnl/ *adj fml derog* 〖正式, 贬〗**1** ready to behave in an unfair or dishonest way, esp. by using one's power or position to help other people in return for money or other reward 贪赃的; 贪污的: *venal judges* 贪赃枉法的法官 **2** (of an action, practice, or behaviour) done in order to gain money, rather than for the proper or honest reasons 〔行为〕腐败的; 为钱而干的, 受贿而为的 —compare 比较 VENIAL **—~ly** *adv* **—~ity** /viˈnælətɪ; viːˈnæl$^{ɪ}_{ə}$ti/ *n* [U]

vend /vɛnd; vend/ *v* [T] **1** *law* to sell (esp. land or other property) 〖律〗出售〔尤指土地等财产〕**2** *fml* to offer (small articles) for sale, usu. in public place 〖正式〗〔尤指在公共场所〕贩卖, 叫卖〔小商品〕

ven·det·ta /vɛnˈdɛtə; venˈdetə/ *n* **1** a long-lasting quarrel between families, in which the members of one family believe it to be their duty to kill those of the other family 家族间的血仇, 族际仇杀 —compare 比较 FEUD^{1} **2** a situation in which one person continually tries to harm another 深仇, 宿怨, 长期的抗争: *The politician claimed that the damaging stories were part of a press vendetta.* 那位政治家说, 刊登损害他名誉的那些报道是报界积怨图报复的一种手段。| *He said the papers were waging a vendetta against him.* 他说报纸对他怀恨在心, 正图谋对他进行报复。

vending ma·chine /ˈ·· ·ˌ·/ ‖ also 又作 **slot machine** *BrE* 〖英〗— *n* a machine in a public place from which articles such as packets of cigarettes, drinks, stamps, etc., can be obtained by putting a coin into it 〔投币式〕自动售货机

vend·or, -er /ˈvɛndɚ; ˈvendə^{r}/ *n* **1** a seller of small articles that can be carried about or pushed on a cart 小贩: *a fruit vendor* 卖水果的小贩 —see also 另见 NEWSVENDOR **2** *law* the seller of a house, land, etc. 〖律〗〔房地产的〕卖主, 卖方

ve·neer^{1} /vəˈnɪr; v$^{ɪ}_{ə}$ˈnɪə^{r}/ *n* **1** [C;U] a thin covering of good quality wood, used for forming the outer surface of an article made of a cheaper material 饰面薄板, 镶板〔镶嵌于用廉价材料制成的物件表面的优质薄木板〕**2** [C **(of)** *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] an outer appearance which hides the unpleasant reality 〔掩饰实情的〕外表, 虚饰; 假象: ***Beneath that veneer of respectability there***

lurked a cunning and unscrupulous criminal. 他外表道貌岸然, 实际上是个狡猾而又无耻的罪犯。

veneer² *v* [T (**with, in**)] to cover with a veneer 在〔某物的表面〕镶饰, 贴镶板于; 掩饰, 粉饰

ven·e·ra·ble /ˈvɛnərəbl̩; ˈvenərəbəl/ *adj* **1** *fml apprec* (of an old person or thing) deserving great respect or honour, because of character, religious or historical importance, etc. 【正式, 褒】〔年长者〕年高德劭的, 令人崇敬的; 〔古物〕神圣庄严的, 珍贵的: *the venerable walls of the cathedral* 神圣庄严的大教堂围墙 **2** [A *no comp.* 无比较级] (*often cap.* 常用大写) **a** (in the Church of England) (the title given to a priest) having the rank of ARCHDEACON 最尊敬的 〔用于对英国国教副主教的尊称〕: *the Venerable Percival Potter* 最尊敬的珀西沃尔·波特尔副主教 **b** (in the Roman Catholic Church) (the title given to a dead person) who will in the future be declared a SAINT (=holy person) 最圣洁的〔天主教对将被宣布为圣徒的已故者的尊称〕 **3** *infml, esp. humor* old 【非正式, 尤幽】古老的

ven·e·rate /ˈvɛnəˌret; ˈvenəreɪt/ *v* [T] *fml* to treat (a person or thing, esp. one that is old or connected with the past) with great respect and honour, and sometimes worship 【正式】尊敬, 崇拜, 敬重〔年长者或与过去有关的事物〕 **—-ration** /ˌvɛnəˈreʃən; ˌvenəˈreɪʃən/ *n* [U]: *The Chinese people hold their ancestors in great veneration.* 中国人非常尊敬祖先。

ve·ne·re·al /vəˈnɪriəl; vəˈnɪəriəl/ *adj med* resulting from, connected with, or passed on by sexual activity 【医】与性交有关的; 因性交引起的: *venereal infections* 性交感染

venereal dis·ease /·ˈ····ˌ·/ *n* [C;U] (a type of) VD 性病, 花柳病: *Gonorrhea and syphilis are venereal diseases.* 淋病和梅毒都是性病。

ve·ne·tian blind /vəˈniʃən ˈblaɪnd; vəˌniːʃən ˈblaɪnd/ *n* a window covering made of long thin flat bars of metal, plastic, or wood fixed to strings in such a way that the bars can be raised or lowered, or turned in order to let in or shut out light 百叶窗帘 —compare 比较 ROLLER BLIND

ven·geance /ˈvɛndʒəns; ˈvendʒəns/ *n* **1** [U] punishment given to someone in return for harm they have done to oneself, one's family, etc. 报仇, 报复, 复仇: *He swore to* **take vengeance on** *the people who had killed his sister.* 他发誓要报复杀死他妹妹的人。—compare 比较 AVENGE, REVENGE **2** **with a vengeance** *infml* to a high degree; with greater force than is usual 【非正式】〔较正常情况更〕猛烈地; 高度地: *The wind's blowing with a vengeance; it's almost impossible to walk against it.* 风刮得非常猛烈, 顶着风几乎走不动。

venge·ful /ˈvɛndʒfəl; ˈvendʒfəl/ *adj esp. lit* showing a fierce desire to punish someone for the harm they have done to oneself 【尤文】怀有深仇大恨的, 图谋报复的, 复仇的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

ve·ni·al /ˈviniəl; ˈviːniəl/ *adj fml* (of a fault, mistake, wrong-doing, etc.) of only slight importance and therefore forgivable 【正式】〔错误等〕轻微的, 可原谅的: *a venial sin* 可饶恕的罪孽 —compare 比较 VENAL

ven·i·son /ˈvɛnəzn̩; ˈvenəzən/ *n* [U] the flesh of a deer as food 鹿肉 —see 参见 MEAT (USAGE)

ven·om /ˈvɛnəm; ˈvenəm/ *n* [U] **1** liquid poison which certain snakes, insects, and other creatures use in biting or stinging 〔毒蛇、某些生物分泌的〕毒液 **2** bitter anger or hatred; extreme bad feeling 怨恨; 恶意, 恶毒: *Her remarks about him were full of venom.* 她说起他时话中充满恶意。

ven·om·ous /ˈvɛnəməs; ˈvenəməs/ *adj* **1** (of a snake, insect, etc.) having an organ that produces poison; able to attack with poison 〔蛇、昆虫等〕有毒(腺)的, 分泌毒液的 **2** full of bitter hatred, bad feeling, etc.; MALICIOUS 充满怨恨的; 恶毒的, 狠毒的: *a venomous look* 狠毒的目光 **—~ly** *adv*

ve·nous /ˈvinəs; ˈviːnəs/ *adj med* 【医】 **1** of the VEINS (= blood tubes) of the body 静脉的 —see also 另见 INTRAVENOUS **2** (of blood) that is returning to the heart 〔血〕回向心脏的 —compare 比较 ARTERIAL (1)

vent¹ /vɛnt; vent/ *v* [T (**on**)] to give expression to (one's feelings), esp. unfairly 发泄〔感情〕: *He had had a bad day at work and vented his anger on his family.* (= directed it at them) 他整天工作不顺心, 便拿家里人出气。

vent² *n* **1** a hole, opening, or pipe by which gases, smoke, air, or liquid can enter or escape from an enclosed space or a container 〔供气体或液体流通的〕孔口; 通风孔, 排气孔: *an air vent* 通风孔 —see also 另见 VENTILATE, and see picture at 并见 CAR 图 **2** *tech* the opening through which small animals, birds, fish, and snakes get rid of waste matter from their bodies 【术语】〔鸟、鱼、蛇等的〕肛门 **3** *tech* a long narrow straight opening at the bottom of a piece of clothing, at the sides or back 【术语】衣服底部的开衩 **4** **give vent to** to express (a strong feeling) freely 发泄〔怒火等〕; 抒发〔强烈感情〕: *He gave vent to his anger by kicking the chair.* 他踢椅子发泄怒气。

ven·ti·late /ˈvɛntl̩ˌet; ˈventəleɪt/ *v* [T] **1** to allow or cause fresh air to enter and move around inside (a room, building, etc.), thus driving out bad air, smoke, gas, etc. 使通风, 使通气: *a well-ventilated room* 通风良好的房间 **2** *fml* to permit or cause full public examination of (a subject or question) 【正式】公开讨论〔问题等〕, 把…公之于众 **—-lation** /ˌvɛntl̩ˈeʃən; ˌventəˈleɪʃən/ *n* [U]: *The workers complained about the factory's lack of ventilation.* 工人抱怨工厂缺乏通风设备。

ven·ti·la·tor /ˈvɛntl̩ˌetɚ; ˈventəleɪtər/ *n* **1** an apparatus for ventilating a room, building, etc. 通风装置; 排气风扇; 送风机: *a ventilator shaft* 通风井 **2** an apparatus for pumping air into and out of the lungs of someone who cannot breathe properly 人工呼吸机: *The patient is on a ventilator.* 这个病人要使用人工呼吸机。

ven·tri·cle /ˈvɛntrɪkl̩; ˈventrɪkəl/ *n tech* 【术语】 **1** either of the two spaces in the bottom of the heart that receive blood from the atria (ATRIUM) and push it out into the body 心室 **2** a small hollow place in an animal body or organ, esp. in the brain 〔动物体内的〕腔室; 〔尤指〕脑室

ven·tril·o·quis·m /vɛnˈtrɪləˌkwɪzəm; venˈtrɪləkwɪzəm/ *n* [U] the art of speaking or singing without moving one's lips or jaws, in such a way that the sound seems to come from someone else or from some distance away 口技, 腹语术 **—-quist** *n: a ventriloquist's dummy* 口技表演者用的假人

ven·ture¹ /ˈvɛntʃɚ; ˈventʃər/ *n* a course of action, esp. in business, of which the result is uncertain and there is a risk of loss or failure as well as a chance of gain or success 〔尤指商业上的〕风险项目, 风险投资; 冒险事业: *a commercial/costly venture* 商业冒险; 代价很大的风险项目 | *The two companies have embarked on a* **joint venture** *to produce cars in America.* 这两家公司已经在美国建立起一个生产轿车的合资企业。

venture² *v fml* 【正式】 **1** [I+*adv/prep*] to risk going somewhere or doing something (dangerous) 冒风险〔去某地或做某事〕, 冒险: *Today's the first time I've ventured out of doors since my illness.* 生病以来我今天第一次冒险走到室外。**2** [T] to take the risk of saying (something that may be opposed or considered foolish); dare 敢于说: *If I may* **venture an opinion,** *I'd say the plan needs closer examination.* 恕我大胆直言, 我认为对这个计划需要进行更加严密的审查。[+*to-v*] *May I venture to suggest a few improvements?* 我可以冒昧提几点改进意见吗? **3** [T (**on**)] to take the risk of harming or losing 冒损害［失去］…的风险, 拿…去冒险; 以…为赌注: *He ventured his whole fortune on one throw of the dice.* 他把全部财产都押在这次的掷骰子上。

venture on/upon sthg. *phr v* [T] to attempt (something dangerous or risky) 冒险做〔有危险或风险的事〕: *Now is not the time to venture on such an ambitious project.* 现在不是野心勃勃承担这种冒险项目的时候。

■ USAGE 用法说明 **Venture,** which can be either a verb or a noun, carries the idea of risk to one's life or money. **venture** 可以作动词, 也可以作名词, 含有拿生命或财产冒险的意思: *a new business* **venture** (新的商业冒险) | *Nobody* **ventured** (=dared) *to speak to the angry king.* (没有人胆敢向发怒的国王进言。) An **adventure** (the more general word) suggests excitement, with or without some danger. In the plural it means the exciting life and activities of a character in a story. 而 **adventure** 则是个更为通用的词, 含有激动或兴奋之意, 所涉行为不一定非含危险之意不可。其复数形式表示故事中人物的新奇遭遇: *This book is about the* **adventures** *of Sinbad the Sailor.* (这本书讲的是水手辛巴德的历险记。)

venture cap·i·tal /'· · ˌ· · ·/ *n* [U] money lent to start up a new business company, esp. a risky one 风险资本〔借来创办新商业机构的资金〕

ven·tur·er /'vɛntʃərɚ; 'ventʃərəʳ/ *n* someone who takes great risks, esp. someone who risked their life, money, ships, etc., in distant places in former times〔尤指昔日冒很大风险去遥远地区活动的〕冒险家: *merchant venturers* 商业冒险家

ven·ture·some /'vɛntʃɚsəm; 'ventʃəsəm/ *adj esp. lit or AmE* 〖尤文或美〗 **1** (of a person) daring; ready to take risks〔人〕好冒险的, 胆大的 **2** (of an action) risky〔行动〕有危险的, 冒险(性)的 —**~ness** *n* [U]

ven·ue /'vɛnju; 'venjuː/ *n* the place where something is arranged to happen 举办地点, 举行场所, 会场: *The Grand Hotel, venue of this week's talks, is packed out.* 作为本周会谈场址的"格兰德大饭店"已经客满。| *a change of venue* 会场的改变

Ve·nus /'vinəs; 'viːnəs/ *n* [*the*] the PLANET second in order from the sun, and next to the Earth 金星 —see picture at 见 SOLAR SYSTEM 图

ve·ra·cious /və'reʃəs; və'reɪʃəs/ *adj rare* truthful 〖罕〗真实的, 诚实的, 讲实话的: *a veracious witness* 讲实话的证人 —**~ly** *adv*

ve·rac·i·ty /və'ræsətɪ; və'ræsɪ̵ti/ *n* [U] *fml* truthfulness 〖正式〗诚实, 真实, 讲实话

ve·ran·da, -dah /və'rændə; və'rændə/ || also 又作 **porch** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* an open area with a floor and a roof at the side of a house〔房屋侧面有屋顶和地板的〕游廊, 走廊, 阳台: *She sat in the shade on the veranda.* 她坐在游廊上阴凉的地方。—compare 比较 PATIO

***verb** /vɝb; vɜːb/ *n* a word or group of words that is used in describing an action, experience, or state (such as *wrote* in *She wrote a letter, put on* in *He put on his coat,* or *feels* in *She feels hungry*). In this dictionary the letter [I] shows that a verb is INTRANSITIVE and the letter [T] shows that a verb is TRANSITIVE 动词〈如在 She wrote a letter 中的 wrote, He put on his coat 中的 put on 以及 She feels hungry 中的 feels。本辞典中以 [I] 表示不及物动词, [T]表示及物动词〉: *the first person singular of the verb "to be"* 动词 to be 的第一人称单数 | *to conjugate a verb* 列举动词的词形变化 —see also 另见 AUXILIARY VERB, PHRASAL VERB

verb·al /'vɝbl̩; 'vɜːbəl/ *adj* **1** spoken, not written 口头的, 非书面的: *a verbal description* 口头的描述 —opposite 反义词 **nonverbal** **2** connected with words and their use 与言辞有关的, 用言辞的; 文字上的: *verbal skill* 使用言辞的技能 | *verbal abuse* 恶言, 谩骂 —compare 比较 VERBOSE **3** of a verb 动词的 —see also 另见 VERBAL NOUN

verb·al·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〖英〗 /'vɝbl̩ˌaɪz; 'vɜːbəl-aɪz/ *v* [I;T] *fml* to express (something) in words 〖正式〗用言语来表达: *He couldn't verbalize his fears.* 他无法用言语表达出他的恐惧。

verb·al·ly /'vɝbl̩ɪ; 'vɜːbəli/ *adv* in spoken words and not in writing 口头上

verbal noun /ˌ· · '·/ also 又作 **gerund** — *n* a noun which describes an action or experience and has the form of a PRESENT PARTICIPLE 动名词〔现在分词形式作名词用〕: *"Building" is a verbal noun in "The building of the bridge was slow work", but simply a noun in "The bank was a tall building".* 在 The building of the bridge was slow work (这桥建造得很慢)中的 building 是动名词, 而 The bank was a tall building (这银行是座高建筑物)中的 building 则是名词。—compare 比较 PRESENT PARTICIPLE

ver·ba·tim /vɚ'betɪm; vɜː'beɪtɪ̵m/ *adj, adv* repeating the actual words exactly 一字不差的 [地], 逐字的 [地]: *a verbatim account of the conversation* 对谈话的逐字报道 | *His memory was so good that he could repeat several of Shakespeare's plays verbatim.* 他的记忆力非常好, 能逐字背诵莎士比亚的好几部剧本。

ver·bi·age /'vɝbɪɪdʒ; 'vɜːbi-ɪdʒ/ *n* [U] *fml* too many unnecessary words in speech or writing 〖正式〗〔说话或写作的〕冗长, 啰嗦, 累赘

ver·bose /vɚ'bos; vɜː'bəʊs/ *adj fml* using or containing too many words 〖正式〗冗长的, 啰嗦的, 累赘的: *a verbose sermon/explanation* 冗长的说教; 啰嗦的解释 —compare 比较 VERBAL, VOLUBLE —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness, -bosity** /'bɑsətɪ; 'bɒsɪ̵ti/ *n* [U]

ver·dant /'vɝdn̩t; 'vɜːdənt/ *adj lit or poet* (of land) covered with freshly growing green plants or grass 〖文或诗〗〔土地〕长满青翠草木的: *the verdant landscape of spring* 大地一片青翠的春景 —**-dancy** *n* [U]

ver·dict /'vɝdɪkt; 'vɜːdɪkt/ *n* **1** the official decision **a** made by a JURY in a court of law at the end of a trial, esp. about whether the prisoner is guilty or not guilty〔法庭上陪审团作出的〕裁决, 裁定: *The judge directed the jury to return a verdict of guilty.* 法官指引陪审团作出有罪的裁决。| *to fail to reach a verdict*〔陪审团〕未能作出裁决 | *a majority verdict of 10 to 2* 十比二的多数裁决 **b** made by an official or an official body, such as a TRIBUNAL〔法院等作出的〕判决;〔官员等作出的〕正式决定: *The panel will be giving their verdict tomorrow.* 专责小组明天将作出决定。| *the coroner's verdict* 验尸官的判定 —see also 另见 OPEN VERDICT **2** [(**on**)] *infml* a statement of opinion; judgment or decision given on any matter 〖非正式〗意见; 决定; 判断: *What's your verdict on the film?* 你对这部电影有什么看法?

ver·di·gris /'vɝdɪˌgris; 'vɜːdɪ̵griːs/ *n* [U] a greenish-blue substance which forms a thin covering on articles of copper or brass as a result of age or wet conditions〔铜器等的〕铜绿

ver·dure /'vɝdʒɚ; 'vɜːdʒəʳ/ *n* [U] *lit or poet* (the fresh green colour of) growing grass, plants, trees, etc. 〖文或诗〗草木的青翠; 青翠的草木

verge¹ /vɝdʒ; vɜːdʒ/ *n* **1** the edge or border, esp. of a road, path, etc.〔路等的〕边缘, 边界: *She walked along the grass verge, trying not to step into the road.* 她沿着草地的边上走, 小心不踩到路上。**2 on the verge of** very near to (the stated condition or action) 濒于, 即将: *She was on the verge of tears.* (=nearly crying) 她几乎就要哭出来了。| *scientists on the verge of a major breakthrough* 即将取得重要突破的一批科学家

verge² *v*

verge on/upon sthg. *phr v* [T] to be near to (the stated quality or condition) 濒于, 接近: *Her strange behaviour sometimes verges on madness.* 她奇怪的行为有时近于疯狂。| *very dark grey, verging on black* 接近黑色的深灰色

ver·ger /'vɝdʒɚ; 'vɜːdʒəʳ/ *n esp. BrE* a person who looks after the inside of a church, and performs small duties such as showing worshippers where they may sit 〖尤英〗教堂堂守, 教堂司事

ver·i·fy /'vɛrəˌfaɪ; 'verɪ̵faɪ/ *v* [T] to make certain that (a fact, statement, etc.) is correct or true; CONFIRM 证明…为事实, 证实; 核实, 确认: *The prisoner's statement was verified by several witnesses.* 犯人的供词得到几个证人的证实。| *These details are impossible to verify.* 这些细节是无法核实的。[*+that*] *Before the bank was willing to lend him money, it had to verify that he was* *the true owner of the house.* 银行必须证实他是这座房子的真正主人，才愿借钱给他。**—-fiable** *adj* **—-fication** /ˌvɛrɪfɪˈkeʃən; ˌverɨfɨˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

ver·i·ly /ˈvɛrəlɪ; ˈverɨli/ *adv bibl or old use* really; truly 〖圣经或旧〗真实地，确实，诚然

ver·i·si·mil·i·tude /ˌvɛrəsəˈmɪləˌtjud; ˌverɨsɨˈmɪlɨtjuːd/ *n* [U] *fml* the quality of seeming to be true; likeness to reality or real things 〖正式〗貌似真实；逼真

ver·i·ta·ble /ˈvɛrətəbl; ˈverɨtəbəl/ *adj* [A] *fml* (used to give force to an expression) that may truly be described as or compared to the stated thing; real 〖正式〗〔用于加强语气〕确实的，名副其实的：*Thank you for that lovely meal; it was a veritable feast!* 谢谢你那顿美餐，真是一次名副其实的盛宴！**—-bly** *adv*

ver·i·ty /ˈvɛrətɪ; ˈverɨti/ *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] *fml or lit* an accepted truth; general law or truth on which religious teachings, standards of right behaviour, etc., are based 〖正式或文〗公认的真理；普遍的规律；基本的准则：*one of the eternal verities* 基本的道德准则之一，永恒的真理之一

ver·mi·cel·li /ˌvɝməˈsɛlɪ; ˌvɜːmɨˈseli/ *n* [U] Italian PASTA (=food made from a mixture of flour and water) in the shape of very thin strings, cooked in boiling water 意大利细面条 —compare 比较 MACARONI, SPAGHETTI, TAGLIATELLE

ver·mic·u·lite /vɝˈmɪkjəˌlaɪt; vɜːˈmɪkjʉlaɪt/ *n* [U] a type of MICA that is very light and is used for keeping heat inside buildings, growing seeds in, etc. 蛭石〔云母矿的一种，用作保温材料〕

ver·mi·form ap·pen·dix /ˈvɝməˌfɔrm əˈpɛndɪks; ˌvɜːmɪfɔːm əˈpendɪks/ *n med for* 〖医〗= APPENDIX (1)

ver·mil·ion /vɚˈmɪljən; vəˈmɪljən/ *adj, n* [U] (having a) bright reddish-orange colour 朱红色(的)，鲜红色(的)

ver·min /ˈvɝmɪn; ˈvɜːmɨn/ *n* [P] **1** small animals or birds that destroy crops, spoil food, or do other damage, and are difficult to control 害兽；害鸟：*To a farmer, foxes are vermin because they steal and kill chickens.* 对农民来说，狐狸是害兽，因为它们既偷鸡又弄死鸡。—compare 比较 PEST **2** unpleasant biting insects, such as FLEAS, LICE, etc., that live on people's or animals' bodies, usu. by drinking their blood 害虫，寄生虫〔如蚤、虱等〕 **3** useless unpleasant people who are a trouble to society 为害社会的人，害人虫，败类：***He thinks all beggars are vermin.*** 他认为所有的乞丐都是寄生虫。

ver·min·ous /ˈvɝmɪnəs; ˈvɜːmɨnəs/ *adj* **1** full of VERMIN 长满害虫的：*the tramp's verminous old coat* 流浪汉那长满虱子的旧外套 **2** *derog* (of a person) very unpleasant; nasty 〖贬〗〔指人〕讨厌的，令人作呕的，极脏的

ver·mouth /ˈvɝmuθ; ˈvɜːməθ/ *n* [U] a drink made from wine with the addition of bitter or strong-tasting substances from roots and HERBS 苦艾酒，味美思酒

ver·nac·u·lar /vɚˈnækjələr; vəˈnækjʉlər/ *n* [C; *the*+S] the language spoken in a country or region, esp. as compared with the official language 〔尤与官方语言相比较的〕本国话；本地话；方言；土语：*When he talked to the local people he* **lapsed into** (=went back to) **the vernacular.** 他同当地人谈话时，又操起了本地的土话。—**vernacular** *adj*: *The Roman Catholic Church now uses vernacular services instead of Latin ones.* 罗马天主教现在举行宗教仪式时都用本国语言而不用拉丁语。

ver·nal /ˈvɝnl; ˈvɜːnl/ *adj lit or tech* [A] of, like, or appearing in the spring season 〖文或术语〗春天的；春天似的；在春季出现的

ver·ru·ca /vɛˈrukə; vəˈruːkə/ *n* **-cas** *or* **-cae** /ki; kiː/ a small hard often infectious growth on the skin, usu. on the bottom of the feet 〔通常生于脚底且会传染的〕疣，瘊(子)，肉赘

ver·sa /ˈvɝsə; ˈvɜːsə/ see 参见 VICE VERSA

ver·sa·tile /ˈvɝsətl; ˈvɜːsətaɪl/ *adj apprec* 〖褒〗 **1** having many different kinds of skill or ability; easily able to change from one kind of activity to another 多才多艺的，有多种技能的；善于应变的：*a very versatile performer/campaign strategy* 多才多艺的表演家；善于应变的竞选战略 **2** having many different uses 多用途的，多功能的，万用的：*Nylon is a versatile material.* 尼龙是一种有多种用途的材料。**—-tility** /ˌvɝsəˈtɪlətɪ; ˌvɜːsəˈtɪlɨti/ *n* [U]

verse /vɝs; vɜːs/ *n* **1** [U] writing arranged in regular lines, with a pattern of repeated beats as in music, and often with RHYMES (=words of matching sound) at the end of some lines; language in the form of poetry 诗，韵文 —compare 比较 PROSE; see also 另见 BLANK VERSE, FREE VERSE **2** [C] **a** a set of lines of poetry which forms one part of a poem, and usu. has a pattern that is repeated in the other parts 诗节：*I learned three verses of the poem.* 我记住了那首诗的三节。**b** a set of such lines forming the words to which the tune of a song is sung 一节歌词：*Let's sing the last verse.* 我们来唱最后一节歌词吧。—compare 比较 CHORUS¹ (1) **3** [C] any of the numbered (groups of) sentences that together form one numbered division (CHAPTER) of a holy book, esp. one of the books of the Bible 〔尤指基督教《圣经》中标有数码的〕节 —see also 另见 CHAPTER AND VERSE

versed /vɝst; vɜːst/ *adj* [F+**in**] *fml* possessing a thorough knowledge of or skill in a subject, an art, etc.; experienced 〖正式〗通晓的，造诣很深的，精通的：*After ten years as an ambassador, she is* **well versed in** *the arts of diplomacy.* 她当了十年大使，已经非常精通外交艺术。

ver·si·fi·ca·tion /ˌvɝsəfəˈkeʃən; ˌvɜːsɨfɨˈkeɪʃən/ *n* [U] *tech* the particular pattern or way in which a poem is written 〖术语〗诗体；诗律

ver·sion /ˈvɝʒən; ˈvɜːʃən/ *n* [**(of)**] **1** a slightly different form, copy, or style of an article 〔同一种物件稍有不同的〕样式，型号，种类；复制件：*This dress is a cheaper version of the one we saw in that shop.* 这件衣服同我们在那家商店看到的一样，但它是比较便宜的一种。**2** one person's account of an event, esp. as compared with that of another person 〔某人对某一事件的〕说法，讲法，描述：*The two newspapers gave different versions of what happened.* 两家报纸对发生的事说法不一。| *the accepted version of events* 对事件的公认的看法 | *earlier/later versions* 早先［后来］的说法 **3** a form of a written or musical work that exists in more than one form 〔书面作品或音乐作品的〕版本；改编本；演出形式；演奏形式：*Did you read the whole book or only the abridged version?* 你是读的足本还是节本？| *an English version* (=translation) *of a German play* 德文剧本的英译本 —see also 另见 AUTHORIZED VERSION, KING JAMES VERSION

ver·so /ˈvɝso; ˈvɜːsəʊ/ *adj, n* **-sos** [A;C] *tech* (being) a left-hand page of a book 〖术语〗〔书的〕左页(的)：*written on the verso (side)* 写于左页 —compare 比较 RECTO

ver·sus /ˈvɝsəs; ˈvɜːsəs/ *prep* against; in opposition to 与…相对；〔比赛等〕…对…；与…对比：*The Finance Minister has to weigh up the benefits of tax cuts versus those of increased public spending.* 财政部长必须权衡是减税还是增加公共开支更有利。| *It's going to be Mexico versus Holland in the final.* 将由墨西哥队对荷兰队进行决赛。

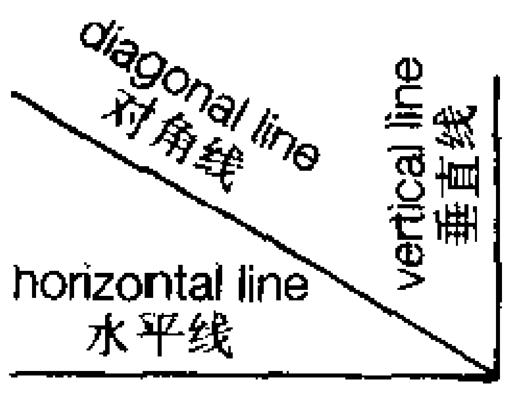
ver·te·bra /ˈvɝtəbrə; ˈvɜːtɨbrə/ *n* **-brae** /bri; briː/ any of the small hollow bones down the centre of the back which form the BACKBONE 椎骨，脊椎 —see picture at 见 SKELETON 图 **—-bral** *adj*: *vertebral column* 脊柱

ver·te·brate /ˈvɝtəˌbret; ˈvɜːtɨbrɨt/ *n tech* a living creature which has a BACKBONE 〖术语〗脊椎动物：*Fish, birds, and human beings are vertebrates.* 鱼、鸟和人类都是脊椎动物。—compare 比较 INVERTEBRATE **— vertebrate** *adj*

ver·tex /ˈvɝtɛks; ˈvɜːteks/ *n* **-texes** *or* **-tices** /təˌsiz; tɨsiːz/ [**(of)**] *tech* 〖术语〗 **1 a** the angle opposite the base of a figure such as a PYRAMID, CONE, TRIANGLE, etc. 〔圆锥体、三角形等的〕顶 **b** the meeting point of the two lines of an angle 〔一个角两线相交的〕顶点 **2** the highest point 最高点，顶点：*the vertex of an arch* 拱门的顶

ver·ti·cal /ˈvɝtɪkl̩; ˈvɜːtɪkəl/ *adj* forming an angle of 90 degrees with the level ground, or with a straight line in a figure; upright 垂直的; 直立的, 竖直的: *blue and green vertical stripes* 蓝和绿的竖条 | *a vertical line* 垂直线 | *The northern face of the mountain is almost vertical.* 这座山向北的一面几乎是垂直的。| *A* **vertical takeoff** *aircraft is one that can rise straight from the ground.* 垂直起飞飞机是一种能竖直地离地升空的飞机。—compare 比较 HORIZONTAL —**~ly** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv*

vertical 垂直的



ver·tig·i·nous /vɝˈtɪdʒənəs; vɜːˈtɪdʒᵻnəs/ *adj fml* causing or suffering from vertigo, esp. by being at great height above the ground 〖正式〗〔尤指因处于高处而〕(令人)眩晕的, 感到眩晕的: *vertiginous heights* 使人眩晕的高处

ver·ti·go /ˈvɝtɪˌgo; ˈvɜːtɪgəʊ/ *n* [U] a feeling of great unsteadiness, as though one's head were spinning round, often also with a sensation of sickness and faintness, and caused usu. by looking down from a great height 〔一般因从高处俯视而产生的〕眩晕, 头晕: *He suffers from vertigo.* 他有头晕病。

verve /vɝv; vɜːv/ *n* [U] *apprec* a strong feeling of life, force, and eager enjoyment, expressed through some activity or shown in some form of art 〖褒〗活力; 热情; 气势, 气魄: *He's a poor singer, but we had to admire the sheer verve of his performance.* 他是个不高明的歌手, 但我们不得不称赞他表现出的极大热情与活力。

***ve·ry¹** /ˈvɛrɪ; ˈveri/ *adv* **1** (used for giving force to an expression) especially; to a great degree 〔用于加强语气〕很, 非常: *a very good cake* 一块很好吃的蛋糕 | *a very exciting book* 一本内容非常令人激动的书 | *It's very warm today.* 今天很暖和。| *I feel very tired after all that effort.* 经过这一番奋力工作, 我觉得很累。| *We must remember the very real problems of young people today.* 我们必须把当今青年人的非常现实的问题放在心上。| *The traffic is moving very slowly.* 路上来往车辆开得很慢。| *She was very nearly killed!* 她几乎丧命! | *Thanks very much.* 非常感谢。| *I feel very much better today.* 我今天觉得好多了。| *His new book's very much the same as his last one.* 他的这本新书同他上一本书几乎是一个样。| *I very much hope you'll be able to come.* 我很希望你能来。| *That was very kind of you.* 非常感谢你。—see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Gradable and Nongradable Adjectives **2** (used for giving force to superlative adjectives or to **own** or **same** 用于强调最高级形容词或 **own** 和 **same**) in the greatest possible degree 最大限度地, 真正, 完全, 名副其实: *The cake ought to be good — I used the very best ingredients.* 这蛋糕应该很好吃——我用了最最好的配料。| *This is the very last time I offer to help you.* 我答应帮助你, 但这可是最后的一次。| *He could have warned you he was coming, at the very least.* 他本来至少可以预先提醒你他要来。| *You're a lucky boy to have your very own boat.* 你有一艘完全属于自己的小艇, 真是幸运的孩子。| *two accidents in the very same place* 完全发生在同一地点的两起车祸 **3 not very: a** in no way; exactly the opposite of 绝不, 确实不: *The teacher wasn't very pleased* (=was angry) *when he found a dead mouse on his desk.* 老师发现桌子上有只死老鼠时, 确实不高兴。**b** only slightly; to a small degree 不很, 不大, 稍微: *"Was the play interesting?" "Not very."* "这出戏好看吗?" "不怎么好看。" —see also 另见 **very good** (GOOD¹), **very well** (WELL¹); see 参见 MOST (USAGE), QUITE (USAGE)

very² *adj* [A] (used for giving force to an expression) actual 〔用于加强语气〕正是那一个的, 正是的: *This is the very pen he used when he was writing the book. He used this very pen.* 他写这本书时用的就是这支笔。他用的正是这支笔。| *I'll go this very minute.* (=at once) 我这就去。| *They say he died in that very bed.* 他们说他就是死在那张床上的。| *I found it at the very bottom* (=right at the bottom) *of the box.* 我正是在箱子底找到的。| *She died at the very height of her fame.* 她正是在最走红的时候死去的。| *The very thought of* (=even thinking about) *that terrible meal makes me feel sick.* 我一想起那顿很糟糕的饭就要作呕。| *Of course you can't go on your own.* **The very idea!** (=expresses surprise or shock) 你当然不能一个人去。亏你想得出来! | *This little tool is* **the very thing** *for turning stiff taps.* (=it does it very well) 这件小工具用来拧过紧的旋塞正合适。

very high fre·quen·cy /ˌ· · · ˈ· · ·/ *n* [U] (*often cap.* 常用大写) see 参见 VHF

Ver·y light /ˈvɛrɪ ˌlaɪt; ˈvɪəri laɪt/ *n* (a bright, sometimes coloured, light produced by) a special sort of burning bullet that is fired high into the air from a small gun (**Very pistol**), used esp. as a signal that someone is in danger and needs help 维利式(彩色)信号弹〔尤用来表示某人处于危险之中或需要帮助〕

ves·i·cle /ˈvɛsɪkl̩; ˈvesɪkəl/ *n med* a small hollow part in an organ or other bodily part, or a small swelling on the skin, usu. filled with liquid 〖医〗〔身体内的〕囊, 泡; 〔皮肤上的〕水疱

ve·sic·u·lar /vəˈsɪkjʊlɚ; vᵻˈsɪkjᵿləʳ/ *adj med* of or marked by the formation of vesicles 〖医〗囊的, 泡的; 水疱性的; 有水疱的

ves·pers /ˈvɛspɚz; ˈvespəz/ *n* [U+*sing./pl. v*] (*often cap.* 常用大写) (in some branches of the Christian church) the evening service, esp. EVENSONG 〔某些基督教教派的〕晚课, 晚祷 —compare 比较 COMPLINE

ves·sel /ˈvɛsl̩; ˈvesəl/ *n* **1** *fml* a ship or large boat, esp. of the stated kind 〖正式〗〔尤指特定种类的〕船; 舰: *a French naval vessel in the harbour* 停在港湾里的一艘法国海军军舰 | *a fishing vessel* 渔船 | *a motor vessel* 摩托艇 **2** *fml or old use* a usu. round container, such as a pot, cup, or barrel, used esp. for holding liquids 〖正式或旧〗容器〈如壶、杯、桶等〉: *a drinking vessel* 饮水杯 **3** *tech* a tube, such as a VEIN, that carries blood or other liquid through the body, or plant juice (SAP) through a plant 〖术语〗血管; 脉管; 〔植物的〕导管 —see also 另见 BLOOD VESSEL

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 **Vessel** meaning "ship" is formal or literary. The more ordinary words are **ship** or **boat. vessel** 作"船"解时为正式或文学语言, 较普通的词是 **ship** 或 **boat.** —see also 另见 BOAT (USAGE)

vest¹ /vɛst; vest/ *n* **1** *BrE* 〖英〗|| **undershirt** *AmE* 〖美〗— a short undergarment, usu. without coverings for the arms, worn on the upper part of the body 内衣背心, 汗衫: *a string vest* 网纱汗衫 **2** a similar garment worn to protect the body 防护用背心: *The policeman survived because of his bulletproof vest.* 这位警察因为穿了防弹背心才没有被打死。**3** *AmE for* 〖美〗= WAISTCOAT

vest² *v*

vest in *phr v* [T] *fml* 〖正式〗**1** [*usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] (**vest** sthg. **in** sbdy.) to give the official and legal right to possess or use (power, property, etc.) to 赋予, 授予, 给予〔某人权力、财产等〕: *In most countries the right to make new laws is vested in the people's representatives.* 在大多数国家, 民众代表都被授予制订新法律的权利。**2** [*no pass.* 无被动态] (**vest in** sbdy./sthg.) (of power, property, etc.) to belong by right to 〔财产、权利等〕归属于: *In former times this power vested in the Church.* 昔时, 这一权力属于教会。

vest sbdy. **with** sthg. *phr v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] *fml* to give (someone) the official and legal right to possess or use (power, property, etc.) 〖正式〗授予〔某人〕拥有或使用〔某种权力或财产〕的权利

ves·tal vir·gin /ˌvɛstl̩ ˈvɝdʒɪn; ˌvestl ˈvɜːdʒᵻn/ *n* **1** any of the young unmarried women whose duty was to keep the holy fire always burning in the temple of Vesta, the Roman goddess of the house 维斯太贞女〔在罗马灶神殿中守护神火的年轻未婚女子〕**2** *infml derog* a woman who will not have sex 〖非正式, 贬〗守贞的女子, 贞女

vested in·terest /ˌ·· ··/ *n* [(**in**)] *often derog* a share or right already held in something, that is of advantage to the holder 〖常贬〗既得利益: *It was difficult to end the system of slavery because many powerful people had a vested interest in keeping it.* 要废除奴隶制是很困难的, 因为很多有权势的人不愿让他们的既得利益受到损害。

vested in·terests /·· ˈ··/ *n* [P] *usu. derog* all the people having a vested interest in a particular business or situation, which they are unwilling to lose even for the good of the public 〖一般贬〗既得利益集团: *It would be impossible to make a law forbidding smoking, because of the powerful vested interests who own the tobacco companies.* 由于拥有烟草公司的既得利益集团的存在, 要制定禁止吸烟的法律是不可能的。

ves·ti·bule /ˈvɛstəˌbjul; ˈvestɪ̣bjuːl/ *n* **1** *fml* a wide passage or small room just inside the outer door of a (public) building through which all other rooms are reached; entrance hall 〖正式〗〔公共建筑物前门内的〕门厅, 前厅 **2** *AmE* an enclosed passage at each end of a railway carriage which connects it with the next carriage 〖美〗〔火车车厢与另一车厢之间的〕通廊, 连廊

ves·tige /ˈvɛstɪdʒ; ˈvestɪdʒ/ *n* [(**of**)] **1** a sign, mark, track, or other proof that someone or something formerly existed or was present 痕迹, 遗迹; 残余: *These upright stones are the vestiges of some ancient religion.* 这些竖立的石头是某种古代宗教的遗迹。| *The new act of parliament removed the last vestiges of royal power.* 议会的这一新法案废除了王权的最后残余。**2** *fml* (*usu. in negatives* 一般用于否定句) (of a quality, etc.) the smallest possible amount 〖正式〗〔指某种品质等〕一点点, 一丝一毫: *There's not a vestige of truth in the witness's statement.* (=it is completely untrue) 这个证人的证词没有一丝一毫的真实性。

ves·ti·gi·al /vɛsˈtɪdʒɪəl; veˈstɪdʒiəl/ *adj* **1** *fml* that still remains, even though most has gone 〖正式〗残余的, 残留的, 遗迹的: *The Crown retains some vestigial power.* 王室仍保留一些残余的权力。**2** *tech* being a limb or organ that either has never developed fully or has stopped being used and nearly disappeared 〖术语〗退化器官的: *Some snakes have vestigial legs.* 某些蛇有退化了的脚。—**~ly** *adv*

vest·ment /ˈvɛstmənt; ˈvestmənt/ *n* [*often pl.* 常用复数] *fml* a ceremonial garment, esp. as worn by priests for church services 〖正式〗〔尤指神职人员主持宗教仪式时穿的〕法衣, 祭服; 礼仪服

ves·try /ˈvɛstrɪ; ˈvestri/ *n* **1** also 又作 **sacristy** — a small room in a church where holy cups and plates, official records, etc., are stored, and where the priest and church singers put on their ceremonial clothes 〔教堂的〕法衣室, 圣具室〔供放置各种圣器、教会档案以及穿法衣用〕**2** a room connected with a church building, used for prayer meetings, church business, etc. 〔用作祈祷集会等的〕教堂附属室, 祈祷室

ves·ture /ˈvɛstʃɚ; ˈvestʃə/ *n* [U] *lit or poet* clothing 〖文或诗〗衣服

vet^1 /vɛt; vet/ also 又作 **vet·e·ri·na·ry sur·geon** /ˌ···· ··/ *BrE fml* 〖英, 正式〗|| **vet·e·ri·nar·i·an** /ˌvɛtərəˈnɛrɪən; ˌvetərɪ̣ˈneəriən/ *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* a person trained in the medical care and treatment of sick animals 兽医: *I took my dog to the vet/to the vet's.* (=the vet's SURGERY) 我把狗带到兽医诊所去看病。

vet^2 *v* **-tt-** [T] *infml, esp. BrE* to examine carefully for correctness, past record, etc. 〖非正式, 尤英〗审查〔以往记录等〕: *The recruits were thoroughly vetted before they were allowed into the secret service.* 情报机关招募的新成员要经过严格审查才能录用。

vet^3 *n infml for* 〖非正式〗= VETERAN^2

vetch /vɛtʃ; vetʃ/ *n* a beanlike climbing plant 巢菜, 野豌豆

vet·e·ran^1 /ˈvɛtərən; ˈvetərən/ *n, adj* [C;A] **1** [(**of**)] (an old person) who in the past has had experience in the stated form of activity, esp. in war 老兵(的); 老手(的), 〔在某方面, 尤指战争中〕经验丰富的人(的): *My grandfather is a veteran of the Second World War.* 我祖父是第二次世界大战时的老兵。—compare 比较 EX-SERVICEMAN **2** (a person) who has had long experience in some form of activity 老资格的(人); 经验丰富的(人): *At the age of 12 the boy was already a veteran traveller, having flown all over the world with his father.* 这男孩十二岁时已经是老资格的旅行家, 他曾跟随他父亲乘飞机走遍了全世界。| *veteran politicians* 资深政治家 **3** (a thing) that has grown old with long use 陈旧的(东西), 老式的(东西): *Every year a race is held in England for veteran cars.* (=those made before 1905) 英国每年举行一次(1905年以前制造的)老式汽车比赛。| *This sewing machine is a real veteran.* 这台缝纫机真是个老古董。—compare 比较 VINTAGE^2(4)

veteran^2 also 又作 **vet** *infml* 〖非正式〗— *n AmE* someone, young or old, who has served in the armed forces, esp. during a war 〖美〗〔尤指经历过战争的〕退伍军人

Veterans Day /ˈ··· ·/ *n* [*the*] November 11th, when people in the US and Canada remember the end of fighting in 1918 and 1945 〔美国和加拿大的〕退伍军人节, 停战纪念日〔十一月十一日, 纪念第一次和第二次世界大战结束〕—compare 比较 REMEMBRANCE DAY

vet·e·ri·na·ry /ˈvɛtərəˌnɛrɪ; ˈvetərɪ̣nəri/ *adj* [A] *tech* connected with the medical care and treatment of sick animals, esp. farm animals and pets 〖术语〗兽医的: *veterinary science* 兽医学 —see also 另见 VET^1

ve·to^1 /ˈvito; ˈviːtəʊ/ *n* **-toes** [C (**on**);U] (a) refusal to give permission for something, or to allow something to be done; (act of) forbidding something completely 否决; 禁止: *the threat of a presidential veto on this legislation* 总统可能否决这项立法的威胁 | *The French exercised their power of/right of veto in the Security Council to prevent the resolution being passed.* 法国人在(联合国)安理会行使否决权阻止通过这项决议。| *I've put a veto on football in the garden in case the children break any more windows.* 为防止孩子们再打破窗户, 我已经禁止在花园里踢足球。

veto^2 *v* **-toed;** *present participle* **-toing** [T] to prevent or forbid (some action); refuse to allow (something) 否决; 禁止〔某种行动或事物〕: *The president last week vetoed a cereal price cut.* 总统上周否决了一项谷物降价法案。

vex /vɛks; veks/ *v* [T] *old-fash* 〖过时〗**1** to displease (someone); cause to feel angry or bad-tempered 使不高兴, 使恼怒, 使发火 **2** [*often pass.* 常用被动态] to trouble (someone) continually; keep in discomfort or without rest 不断骚扰〔某人〕, 烦扰, 折磨

vex·a·tion /vɛksˈeʃən; vekˈseɪʃən/ *n* **1** [U] *fml* the feeling, fact, or state of being vexed; displeasure 〖正式〗苦恼, 烦恼, 伤脑筋, 折磨, 恼火 **2** [C *often pl.* 常用复数] *old-fash* something that vexes one 〖过时〗伤脑筋的事, 使人恼火的事

vex·a·tious /vɛksˈeʃəs; vekˈseɪʃəs/ *adj old-fash* vexing; displeasing; troublesome 〖过时〗伤脑筋的, 使人恼火的, 令人心烦的 —**~ly** *adv*

vexed ques·tion /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* something that has caused much fierce argument and is difficult to decide; a troublesome matter or question 引起争论不休的事, 棘手的事, 伤脑筋的问题: *the vexed question of how to deal with hunger-strikers* 如何处理绝食抗议者这一棘手的问题

VHF /ˌvi ɛtʃˈɛf; ˌviː eɪtʃ ˈef/ *n* [U] very high frequency; (the sending out of radio waves at) the rate of 30,000,000 to 300,000,000 HERTZ, producing good sound quality 〔无线电的〕甚高频: *This radio station broadcasts only on VHF.* 这家电台只用甚高频广播。| *a VHF radio* 甚高频收音机 —compare 比较 UHF

vi·a /ˈvaɪə; ˈvaɪə/ *prep* **1** travelling or sent through (a place) on the way 取道, 经由; 经过: *We flew to Athens via Paris.* 我们乘飞机经巴黎去雅典。**2** by means of;

using 通过, 借助于, 用: *I sent a message to Mary via her sister.* 我通过玛丽的妹妹给她带去一封信。

vi·a·ble /ˈvaɪəbl̩; ˈvaɪəbəl/ *adj* **1** able to succeed in operation; FEASIBLE 可望成功的, 切实可行的: *The scheme is not economically viable.* 这个计划从经济效益来看是不可行的。**2** *tech* able to continue to exist as or develop into a living thing 【术语】能存活的, 能生长发育的: *viable births* 胎儿能存活的分娩 —**-bly** *adv* —**-bility** /ˌvaɪəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌvaɪəˈbɪlᵻti/ *n* [U]: *commercial viability* 商业上的可行性 | *the long-term financial viability of the company* 公司的长期财政活力

vi·a·duct /ˈvaɪəˌdʌkt; ˈvaɪədʌkt/ *n* a long high bridge which carries a road or railway line across a valley 〔架于山谷上的公路或铁路〕高架桥

vi·al /ˈvaɪəl; ˈvaɪəl/ *n* = PHIAL

vi·ands /ˈvaɪəndz; ˈvaɪəndz/ *n* [P] *old use* food 【旧】食物, 粮食

vibes /vaɪbz; vaɪbz/ *n* **vibes** *infml* 【非正式】**1** [C+*sing./pl. v*] a vibraphone 电颤琴 **2** [P] VIBRATIONS (2) 感应, 共鸣: *good/bad/strange vibes* 好的〔坏的, 奇异的〕感应

vi·brant /ˈvaɪbrənt; ˈvaɪbrənt/ *adj* **1** (of colour or light) bright and strong 〔颜色、光〕鲜明的, 明亮的 **2** alive; forceful; powerful and exciting 活跃的, 有活力的, 精力充沛的; 令人兴奋的: *a city vibrant with life* 生机勃勃的城市 | *a youthful vibrant voice* 充满青春活力的嗓音 —**~ly** *adv* —**-brancy** *n* [U]

vi·bra·phone /ˈvaɪbrəˌfon; ˈvaɪbrəfəʊn/ *n* a musical instrument consisting of a set of metal bars set in a frame, which are struck to produce notes that are made to vibrate 电颤琴〔一种打击乐器〕

vi·brate /ˈvaɪbret; vaɪˈbreɪt/ *v* [I;T] to (cause to) shake continuously and very quickly with a fine slight movement that may often be felt or heard rather than seen (使)颤动, (使)振动: *Tom's heavy footsteps upstairs made the old house vibrate.* 汤姆在楼上的沉重脚步把这幢旧房子都震动了。| *The air in the desert seemed to vibrate in the midday heat.* 沙漠里的空气在正午时刻似乎被热气熏蒸得颤动起来。| *The hammers strike the piano strings and vibrate them.* 音锤敲击钢琴琴弦使之振颤。| (fig. 喻) *At night, the whole city vibrates with life.* 入夜, 整个城市都活跃起来。

vi·bra·tion /vaɪˈbreʃən; vaɪˈbreɪʃən/ *n* **1** [C;U] (a) slight continuous shaky movement 颤动, 振动, 震颤: *You can feel the vibrations when a plane flies over our house.* 飞机飞过我们家上空时, 可以感觉到屋子在颤动。**2** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数] also 又作 **vibes** — *infml* an EMOTIONAL feeling or influence that can be felt as coming from a person or among a group 【非正式】〔感情上的〕感应, 共鸣, 影响, 感化力

vi·bra·to /vɪˈbrɑto; vɪˈbrɑːtəʊ/ *n* **-tos** *tech* (in music) a slightly shaking effect given to the sound of the voice, or of stringed or wind instruments, for added expressiveness 【术语】〔音乐中的〕颤动效果; 颤音

vi·brat·or /ˈvaɪbretɚ; vaɪˈbreɪtəʳ/ *n* an instrument used for producing VIBRATIONS, esp. an electrical apparatus used on the body to produce pleasing (esp. sexual) sensations 振动器; 〔按摩用的〕颤震器, 振动按摩器

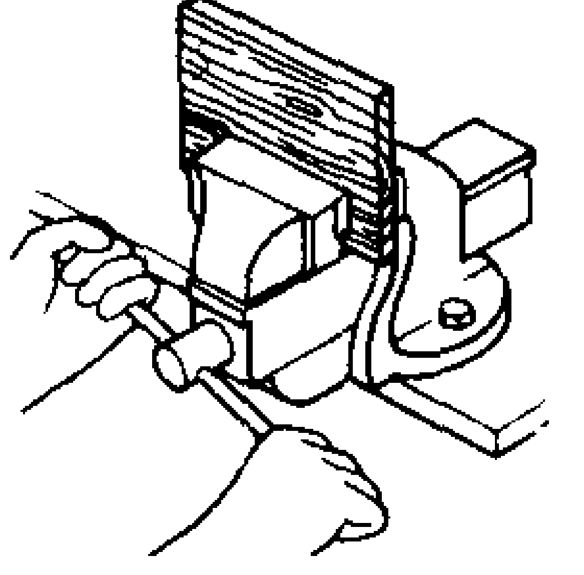
vic·ar /ˈvɪkɚ; ˈvɪkəʳ/ *n* **1** (in the Church of England) a priest in charge of an area (PARISH) 〔英国国教的〕教区牧师: *Good morning, vicar!* 早安, 牧师! —compare 比较 RECTOR (1) **2** (in the Roman Catholic Church) a representative 〔天主教的〕代牧, 代理者: *The Pope is known as the* **vicar of Christ.** 教皇被称作基督的代理者。

vic·ar·age /ˈvɪkərɪdʒ; ˈvɪkərɪdʒ/ *n* the house of a VICAR (1) 教区牧师的住宅

vi·car·i·ous /vaɪˈkɛrɪəs; vɪˈkeəriəs/ *adj* **1** experienced by the imagination through watching or reading about other people; indirect 〔凭想像〕体验他人感受的; 间接感受的, 有同感的: *She can't have children, but she gets vicarious pleasure by looking after her brother's children.* 她自己不能生孩子, 但她通过照管她弟弟的孩子而得到间接的乐趣。**2** *fml* experienced for other people 【正式】替代别人的: *vicarious sufferings* 替人受苦 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

vice^1 /vaɪs; vaɪs/ *n* **1** [C;U] (any particular kind of) evil behaviour or living, esp. in sexual practices, taking of harmful drugs, uncontrolled drinking habits, etc. 不道德行为, 堕落, 邪恶行径: *She was arrested by the police* **vice squad** *for prostitution.* 她因卖淫而被警方的打击罪恶行动队逮捕。| *The police have smashed a* **vice ring** (=criminal group) *in Chicago.* 警方在芝加哥破获了一个犯罪团伙。**2** [C;U] (an example of) badness of character 〔性格上的〕缺陷, 弱点; 邪恶, 恶癖: *the vice of greed/pride* 贪婪〔骄傲〕的恶癖 —opposite 反义词 **virtue 3** [C] *infml, often humor* a bad habit 【非正式, 常幽】恶习: *"Would you like a whisky?" "No, thanks; alcohol isn't one of my vices!"* "来一杯威士忌吗?""不, 谢谢, 我没有贪杯这个(坏)习惯。"

vice 老虎钳



vice^2 *esp. BrE* 【尤英】|| **vise** *AmE* 【美】— *n* a tool with metal jaws that can be tightened, used for holding something firmly so that it can be worked on with both hands 老虎钳, 虎头钳, 台钳

vice- see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B15

vice-chan·cel·lor /ˌ· ˈ···/ *n* (*often cap.* V *and* C, V 和 C 常用大写) (in Britain) the officer who actually controls the affairs of a university; the real head of a university (since the CHANCELLOR (2) is appointed only as an honour) 〔英国实际管理大学的〕大学(副)校长〔因正校长为荣誉职〕

vice·like /ˈvaɪsˌlaɪk; ˈvaɪs-laɪk/ *adj* very firm; giving no chance of movement or escape 紧紧的, 牢牢的, 逃不了的: *He held me in a* **vicelike grip.** 他牢牢地抓住我。

vice·re·gal /vaɪsˈrigl̩; vaɪsˈriːgəl/ *adj* of a viceroy 总督的; 代表王权的

vice·reine /ˈvaɪsren; vaɪsˈreɪn/ *n* the wife of a viceroy 总督夫人

vice·roy /ˈvaɪsrɔɪ; ˈvaɪsrɔɪ/ *n* a king's or queen's representative ruling for them in another country 〔代表国王管理另一国家的〕总督: *When Britain ruled India, the British king was represented there by a viceroy.* 英国统治印度时, 总督是英国国王在该国的代表。

vice ver·sa /ˈvaɪsɪˈvɝsə; ˌvaɪs ˈvɜːsə/ *adv Lat* in the opposite way from that just stated 【拉丁】反过来(也是这样), 反之亦然: *When she wants to go out, he wants to stay in, and vice versa.* (=when he wants to go out, she wants to stay in) 她想出去时, 他就想呆在家里, 反之亦然。

vi·cin·i·ty /vəˈsɪnətɪ; vᵻˈsɪnᵻti/ *n* **1** [**in+(*the*) U (of)**] the surroundings; area very near to or around the stated place; neighbourhood 附近, 邻近(地区); 近处: *"Are there any shops in this vicinity?"* (=near here) "这附近有商店吗?" | *All the ships in the vicinity of the crash joined in the search for survivors.* 撞船事故发生地区的所有船只都参加了搜寻幸存者的工作。**2** [**U (of, to)**] *fml* nearness 【正式】接近, 邻近: *the house's vicinity to the station* 这座房子邻近火车站 **3 in the vicinity of** *pomp* about 【夸张】大约…, …左右: *His income is in the vicinity of £15,000 a year.* 他的收入大约为每年一万五千英镑。

vi·cious /ˈvɪʃəs; ˈvɪʃəs/ *adj* **1** cruel; having or showing hate and the desire to hurt 恶意的, 恶毒的, 凶恶的: *He gave the dog a vicious blow with his stick.* 他用手杖恶狠狠地打那只狗。| *a vicious attack* 恶毒的攻击 **2** dangerous; able or likely to cause severe hurt 危险的, 会造成伤害的: *a vicious-looking knife* 看起来很危险的刀 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

vicious cir·cle /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* a set of events in which cause and effect follow each other until this results in a return to the first usu. undesirable or unpleasant position and the whole matter begins again 恶性循环: *"Crime leads to prison, which leads to unemployment, which leads to crime. It's a vicious circle."* "犯罪导致入狱, 入

狱导致失业，失业又导致犯罪。这是个恶性循环。"

vi·cis·si·tudes /vəˈsɪsəˌtjudz; vᵻˈsɪsᵻtjuːdz/ *n* [P] *fml* continual changes, esp. from good to bad, in one's nature, condition of life, etc. 〖正式〗〔尤指个人状况的由好变坏〕变迁，变坏；盛衰，兴衰，浮沉：*the vicissitudes of married life/of the oil industry* 婚后生活的变化；石油工业的每况愈下

vic·tim /ˈvɪktɪm; ˈvɪktᵻm/ *n* **1** [**(of)**] a person, animal, or thing that suffers pain, death, harm, destruction, etc., as a result of other people's actions, or of illness, bad luck, etc. 牺牲者，受害者，受灾者：*Four people were killed in the explosion, but police have not yet named the victims.* 在这次爆炸中有四人死亡，但警方尚未公布死难者姓名。| *The murderer had cut his victim's throat.* 杀人犯割断了被害人的咽喉。| *That beautiful old building was knocked down last year, a victim of the council's desire for modern planning.* 那座美丽的旧建筑去年被拆除了，成了市政委员会搞现代化城区规划的牺牲品。| *Thousands of trees have* **fallen victim to** (=suffered from) *this disease.* 有数千株树木遭受这种病害。**2** a person or animal killed and offered as a SACRIFICE (=gift) to a god 为祭神而杀的人或动物，牺牲：*sacrificial victims* 献祭的牺牲品

vic·tim·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〖英〗/ˈvɪktɪmˌaɪz; ˈvɪktᵻmaɪz/ *v* [T] to cause (someone) to suffer unfairly 〔不公平地〕使受害，使受难；使成牺牲品，迫害：*He claimed that in sacking him because of his political views, they'd victimized him.* 他声称，他们为了他所持的政治观点而开除他，这是对他的一种迫害。**—-ization** /ˌvɪktɪməˈzeʃən; ˌvɪktᵻmaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]: *racial victimization* 种族迫害

vic·tor /ˈvɪktɚ; ˈvɪktəʳ/ *n esp. fml, lit, or pomp* a winner in battle, or in a race, game, competition, or other kind of struggle 〖尤正式，文，或夸张〗〔战斗、竞赛等中的〕胜利者 —see also 另见 VICTORIOUS

Vic·to·ri·a Cross /vɪkˈtorɪə ˈkrɔs; vɪkˌtɔːriə ˈkrɒs/ *n* see 参见 VC

Vic·to·ri·an^{1} /vɪkˈtorɪən; vɪkˈtɔːriən/ *adj* **1** [*no comp.* 无比较级] of, made in, or living in the time when Queen Victoria ruled (1837–1901) 英国维多利亚女王时代（制造）的：*a Victorian house* 一幢维多利亚女王时代的房子 | *Victorian women* 维多利亚女王时代的妇女 **2** *usu. derog* like the behaviour, moral standards, etc., of middle-class society in the time of Queen Victoria, esp. being or pretending to be very respectable, religious, pure, etc. 〖一般贬〗维多利亚女王时代特有的；〔尤指〕（假装像）维多利亚女王时代那种道德标准的〈例如端庄、文雅、笃信宗教、贞洁等〉：*Victorian prudery* 维多利亚女王时代的那种故作正经

Victorian^{2} *n* any English person living in the time when Queen Victoria ruled (1837–1901) 维多利亚（女王）时代的人：*Florence Nightingale and William Gladstone were famous Victorians.* 南丁格尔和格莱斯顿都是维多利亚时代的名人。

victoria plum /·ˌ··· ˈ·/ *n* a large, sweet, dark red PLUM 一种大而甜的深红色李子

vic·to·ri·ous /vɪkˈtorɪəs; vɪkˈtɔːriəs/ *adj* **1** [**(in, over)**] that has won 得胜的，胜利的，战胜的：*the victorious team* 得胜队 **2** [A] of or showing victory （表示）胜利的：*a victorious shout* 胜利的欢呼 —see also 另见 VICTOR —**~ly** *adv*

***vic·to·ry** /ˈvɪktərɪ; ˈvɪktəri/ *n* [C;U **(in, over)**] (an example of) the act of winning or state of having won, in war or in any kind of struggle 胜利，成功，赢：*Both sides were claiming victory last night.* 双方都声称昨天晚上取得了胜利。| *The captain led his team to victory.* 队长带领全队取得了胜利。| *He only managed a narrow victory in the election; he won by 23 votes.* 他在选举中勉强获胜，只比对手多二十三票。| *The early settlement of the strike was hailed as a victory for common sense.* 罢工的及早解决被赞颂为情理上的胜利。| *to snatch victory from the jaws of defeat* (=to win when it seemed that one would lose) 转变败局险胜 | *a resounding/overwhelming victory* 巨大［压倒性］的胜利 | *to win an easy/decisive/clear-cut victory* 取得轻而易举［决定性，明显］的胜利 | *a significant propaganda victory* 宣传上的重大胜利 | *to hold a victory rally* 举行祝捷大会 —opposite 反义词 **defeat** —see also 另见 PYRRHIC VICTORY

vict·ual /ˈvɪtl̩; ˈvɪtl/ *v* **-ll-** *BrE* 〖英〗|| **-l-** *AmE* 〖美〗— *tech* 〖术语〗 **1** [T] to supply (usu. a large number of people) with food 为〔数量众多的人〕供应食品 **2** [I] to take in and store supplies of food and drink 储备食物和饮料 —see also 另见 LICENSED VICTUALLER

vict·uals /ˈvɪtl̩z; ˈvɪtlz/ *n* [P] *old use or dial* (supplies of) food and drink 〖旧或方言〗食物和饮料（的供应）

vi·cu·ña, -na /vɪˈkjunə; vɪˈkjuːnə/ *n* **1** [C] a large South American animal, related to the LLAMA, from which soft wool of very good quality is obtained 骆马〔产于南美，与美洲驼近缘，以其柔软的毛而著称〕 **2** [U] the cloth made from this wool 骆马毛织品：*a vicuña coat* 骆马呢外套

vi·de /ˈvaɪdɪ; ˈvaɪdi/ *v* [T *only imperative* 只用于祈使句] *Lat fml* (used for telling a reader where to find more about the subject) see; look at 〖拉丁，正式〗请见，参见〔书中指示读者参阅有关资料〕

vi·de·li·cet /vɪˈdɛləsɪt; vᵻˈdiːlᵻset/ *adv Lat, fml for* 〖拉丁，正式〗= VIZ.

vid·e·o^{1} /ˈvɪdɪˌo; ˈvɪdiəʊ/ *adj* [A] **1** *tech* connected with or used in the showing of pictures by television 〖术语〗电视的，视频的，映像的：*video signals* 视频信号 —compare 比较 AUDIO **2** using videotape 用录像磁带［录影带］的：*a video recording* 录像，录影

video^{2} *n* **-os 1 a** [C;U] (a) videotape recording 磁带录像，录像，录影：*They showed a video of "Gone with the Wind."* 他们放录像片《乱世佳人》。| *I've got it on video.* 我把它录像了。| *a video shop* 出租录像带的商店 **b** [C] *infml* a videotape 〖非正式〗录像磁带，录影带：*This video's full up; have we got any blank ones?* 这盘录像带已经录满了；我们还有空白的录像带吗？ **2** [C] also 又作 **video cas·sette re·cor·der** /ˌ··· ·ˈ· ·ˌ··/, **vid·e·o·re·cor·der** /ˈvɪdɪorɪˌkɔrdɚ; ˈvɪdiəʊrɪˌkɔːdəʳ/, **vid·e·o·tape re·cor·der** /ˈ···· ·ˌ··/ *fml* 〖正式〗, **VCR** — a machine for making videotape recordings and playing them back 录像机，录放影机，录影机：*Set the video to go on at 8.00.* 把录像机定在八点钟开始录像。

video^{3} *v* **-oed;** *present participle* **-oing** [T] to videotape 把…录在录像磁带［录影带］上：*Could you video the documentary for me?* 帮我录一下这纪录片好吗？

vid·e·o·disc /ˈvɪdɪoˌdɪsk; ˈvɪdiəʊˌdɪsk/ *n* a round piece of plastic, like a record, from which recorded pictures can be played back in the same way as from a videotape 录像盘，影碟

video nas·ty /ˌ··· ˈ··/ *n infml* a video film including scenes of extremely unpleasant violence 〖非正式〗凶杀录像片，暴力录影片

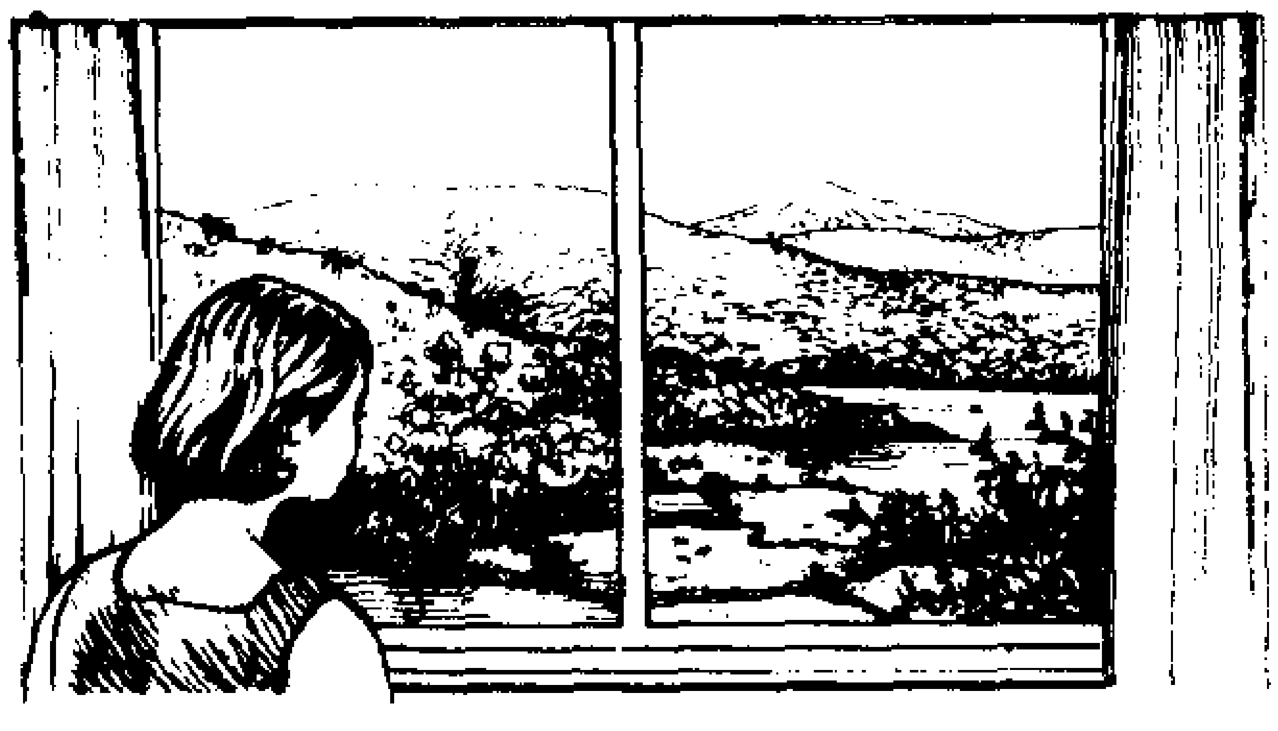
vid·e·o·tape^{1} /ˈvɪdɪoˌtep; ˈvɪdiəʊteɪp/ also 又作 **video cas·sette** /ˌ··· ·ˈ·/, **tape** *infml* 〖非正式〗, **video** *infml* 〖非正式〗 — *n* [C;U] (a container holding a long narrow band of) MAGNETIC material on which pictures, e.g. a television show, are recorded and from which they can be played back 盒式录像带，录像磁带，卡式录影带，录影带

videotape^{2} also 又作 **tape** *infml* 〖非正式〗— *v* [T] to make a recording of (a television show) on videotape 把〔电视节目等〕录在录像磁带［录影带］上

vie /vaɪ; vaɪ/ *v* **vied;** *present participle* **vying** [I+*adv/prep*, esp. 尤与 **with, for** 连用] to compete (with someone) (for something) 〔与某人〕竞争〔某事〕：*They are vying for the lead.* 他们正在争夺领先的地位。[+*to-v*] *The shipping companies vied with each other to make the fastest Atlantic crossing.* 各船务公司正为尽量缩短横渡大西洋的时间而互相竞争。

***view**^{1} /vju; vjuː/ *n* **1** [U] ability to see or be seen from a particular place; sight 视力；视野，视界，视线：*My view of the stage was blocked by the hat of the woman sitting in front of me.* 坐在我前面的那个女人的帽子挡住了我的视线，使我看不见舞台。| *The car turned the*

view 视野, 景色



She had a marvellous view from her bedroom window.
她卧室的窗外有极美的景色。

corner and was lost to our view/passed out of view. (= could not be seen any more) 这车拐过街角就从我们的视线中消失了。| *The valley was hidden from view in the mist.* 山谷为茫茫的雾霭所遮掩。| *When we reached the top of the mountain, a wide plain came into view* (=could be seen)/*we came in view of* (=were able to see) *a wide plain below.* 我们登上山顶, 辽阔的平原尽收眼底。| *He fell off his horse* **in full view** *of all the television cameras.* (=seen clearly by all of them) 他在所有的电视摄像机前摔下马来, 那情景清清楚楚地都给拍下来了。| *There was no shelter* **within view.** (=that could be seen) 纵目四望, 看不到可以栖身的地方。| *The camera gave us a* **bird's eye view** *of the golf course.* (=showed it clearly from high above) 摄影机给我们展示了高尔夫球场的鸟瞰景。**2** [C(**of**)] **a** something seen from a particular place, esp. a stretch of pleasant country; a scene〔从某处看到的〕景色, 景: *The only view from my bedroom window is of some factory chimneys.* 从我卧室的窗户看到的唯一的景色是一些工厂烟囱。| *I'd like a room with a view* (=a good view), *please.* 请给我一间窗外景色好的房间。| *a marvellous/wonderful view* 极好的景色 **b** a picture or photograph of scenery, a building, etc. 风景画; 风景照片: *a painter of sea views* 画海上风景的画家 —see 参见 SCENERY (USAGE) **3** [S (**of**)] a special chance to see or examine someone or something 观察某人或某事物的特定机会: *If we stand at this window, we'll get a better view (of the procession).* 我们如果站在这个窗口, 就能(把行进的队伍)看得更清楚。| (fig. 喻) *The President will get an inside view of the problems involved when he visits a nuclear power plant tomorrow.* 总统明天访问一家核电站时会对有关的问题获得深入的了解。**4** [C (**about, on**)] a personal opinion, belief, idea, etc., about something 看法, 意见, 想法, 观点: *What are your views on free university education?* 你对免费提供大学教育有什么看法? | *He holds strong views about* (=feels strongly either for or against) *trade unions.* 他对工会问题的反应很强烈。[+*that*] *He expressed/reiterated the view that he was a fool.* 他表示〔重申〕自己的看法, 认为他是个傻瓜。| **In my view,** *he's a fool.* 依我看, 他是个傻瓜。| *We weren't very enthusiastic about it, but we agreed to* **fall in with his views.** (=do as he wished) 我们对这件事不是很热心, 但我们同意可按他的意愿行事。| *She* **takes a dim/poor view of** (=thinks unfavourably of) *her son's recent behaviour.* 她不赞成她儿子近来的所作所为。| *He's got a rather limited* **world view.** (=he sees the world, life, etc., in a very narrow way) 他对世事的看法较狭隘。**5** [C (**of**) *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] an act or manner of seeing, considering, examining, etc. 考虑, 思量, 估量; 思考的方式: *The book offers a rather sentimental view of literature in the 19th century.* 这本书是从个人感情的角度来评价十九世纪文学的。[+*that*] *I take/share/strongly support the view that we should put less money into nuclear weapons.* 我认为〔同意, 非常赞成〕我们应该在核武器上少花钱。| *a widely-held view which was confirmed by later events* 被后来的事件证明是正确的一种普遍的看法 | *the paper's rather jaundiced view of the government* 该报纸对政府怀有的较大的偏见 | *the feminist view of this question* 女权运动者在这个问题上的态度 **6 in view** *fml* already planned or suggested〖正式〗在考虑中的, 已提出的, 计划好的: *He wants to find work, but he has nothing particular in view.* 他想找工作, 但心目中没有什么具体的目标。**7 in view of** considering; taking into consideration 考虑到, 由于, 鉴于: *In view of his youth, the police have decided not to press charges.* 鉴于他年纪很轻, 警方已决定不予起诉。**8 keep someone/something in view** to remember someone or something as a possibility or for future consideration if a favourable chance comes 把某人〔某物〕放在心里 **9 on view** being shown to the public; offered to be seen and examined 展览着, 陈列着: *Her paintings are on view at the Hayward Gallery.* 她的画在海华德美术馆展出。**10 take the 'long view (of something)** not to think only of the results which will follow at once from some action, but also of its effects in the more distant future (对某事)从长远看 **11 with a view to** *rather fml* with the intention of; in order to〖比较正式〗为了, 为的是, 以便 —see also 另见 POINT OF VIEW

view² *v* **1** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*, esp. 尤与 **as, with** 连用] to consider; regard; think about 考虑, 看, 认为: *I view his action as a breach of trust.* 我认为他的行为是背信弃义。| *They viewed the future with some alarm.* 他们以惊恐的心情看未来。| *The audience seemed to enjoy the show, but viewed from a theatrical standpoint, it was a disaster.* 观众似乎喜欢这个节目, 但是从戏剧表演的观点看, 它糟透了。**2** [T] *esp. tech* to examine; look at thoroughly〖尤术语〗仔细观看, 察看: *Several possible buyers have come to view the house.* 已经有好几个想买房子的人来看过这幢房子。**3** [I;T] *tech* to watch (esp. television)〖术语〗观看〔尤指电视〕: *The* **viewing figures** *for this programme have been poor.* (=not many people have watched it) 这个节目的收视率一直很低。

view·er /ˈvjuɚ; ˈvjuːəʳ/ *n* **1** a person who watches or is watching esp. television〔尤指电视的〕观看者, 观众: *Angry viewers have written in to complain.* 一些愤怒的观众已写信来投诉。| *Regular viewers will remember that a few weeks ago…* 经常看电视的观众会记得几个星期以前… | *This programme is for our younger viewers.* (=children) 本节目是为少年儿童观众播映的。—compare 比较 LISTENER **2** an apparatus for looking at transparent colour photographs 看片器〔观看透明彩色照片时使用的装置〕: *a slide viewer* 幻灯片看片器

view·find·er /ˈvjuˌfaɪndɚ; ˈvjuːˌfaɪndəʳ/ *n* an apparatus on a camera, which shows a small picture of what is to be photographed〔照相机的〕取景器 —see picture at 见 CAMERA 图

view·point /ˈvjuˌpɔɪnt; ˈvjuːpɔɪnt/ *n* = POINT OF VIEW

vig·il /ˈvɪdʒəl; ˈvɪdʒ¦l/ *n* [C;U] (an act of) remaining watchful for some purpose, esp. while staying awake during the night 看守, 警戒; 〔尤指〕守夜, 值夜: *She kept an all-night vigil by the sick woman's bedside.* 她整夜守在病妇床边。| *his lonely vigil* 他独自一人的守夜

vig·i·lance /ˈvɪdʒələns; ˈvɪdʒ¦ləns/ *n* [U] *fml* watchful care; continual attentiveness〖正式〗警惕, 警戒: *Thanks to their constant vigilance, a crisis was averted.* 多亏他们经常保持警惕, 危机才得以避免。

vigilance com·mit·tee /ˈ··· ·ˌ··/ *n* [C+*sing./pl. v*] *AmE* a group of vigilantes〖美〗〔非官方的〕治安维持会

vig·i·lant /ˈvɪdʒələnt; ˈvɪdʒ¦lənt/ *adj fml* continually watchful or on guard; always prepared for possible danger〖正式〗警惕的, 警戒的, 警觉的: *The police said the public should remain vigilant.* 警方说公众应该经常保持警惕。—**~ly** *adv*

vig·i·lan·te /ˌvɪdʒəˈlæntɪ; ˌvɪdʒ¦ˈlænti/ *n sometimes derog* a person, esp. a member of an unofficial organization, who tries by unofficial means to keep order and punish crime in an area where an official body either does not exist or does not work effectively〖有时贬〗〔非官方的〕治安维持会成员: *vigilantes on the New York subway* 纽约地下铁道治安维持会成员 —see also 另见 VIGILANCE COMMITTEE

vi·gnette /vɪn'jɛt; vɪ'njet/ *n* **1** a small drawing or pattern without a border, set into a book, esp. at the beginning or end of a CHAPTER〔尤指在书中每章开头或结尾处的〕小装饰图案 **2** a short effective written description of a character or scene〔对人物或情景的〕简短有力的描写; 简洁而优美的短文

vig·our *BrE*〖英〗|| **-or** *AmE*〖美〗/'vɪgɚ; 'vɪgəʳ/ *n* [U] *usu. apprec* active strength or force of mind or body; ENERGY〖一般褒〗活力, 精力, 精神: *For a man of seventy he still has surprising vigour.* 他虽然已年届七十, 仍有惊人的精力。| *Inspired by what she had said, he attacked the problem with renewed vigour.* 在她那番话的激励之下, 他为解决这个问题干得更起劲。—**vigorous** *adj: The minister made a vigorous defence of the government's policies.* 部长为政府的各项政策作了强有力的辩护。| *These tomato plants are very vigorous.* (=growing strongly and healthily) 这些番茄秧正在茁壮地生长。—**vigorously** *adv*

Vi·king /'vaɪkɪŋ; 'vaɪkɪŋ/ *n* a man belonging to a race of Scandinavian people who attacked, and sometimes settled along, the coasts of northern and western Europe from the 8th to the 10th centuries 北欧海盗〔指八到十世纪时在北欧和西欧海岸进行劫掠并有时定居于该处的斯堪的纳维亚人〕: *Viking ships* 北欧海盗船只

vile /vaɪl; vaɪl/ *adj* **1** *fml* shameful and evil; DESPICABLE〖正式〗卑鄙的, 可耻的, 可憎的: *a vile slander* 可耻的诽谤 **2** *infml* very bad, nasty, or unpleasant〖非正式〗坏透了的, 讨厌的: *She has a vile temper.* 她的脾气坏透了。| *This food is vile!* 这食品糟透了! —**~ly** /'vaɪlɪ; 'vaɪl-li/ *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

vil·i·fy /'vɪlə,faɪ; 'vɪl⅜faɪ/ *v* [T] *fml* to say bad things about (someone or something) without good cause, esp. in order to influence others unfavourably〖正式〗诽谤, 中伤, 诬蔑〔某人或某事〕—**-fication** /,vɪləfə'keʃən; ,vɪl⅜f⅜'keɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

vil·la /'vɪlə; 'vɪlə/ *n* **1** a pleasant country house in its own garden, often used for only part of the year for holidays, esp in southern Europe〔尤指南欧的〕乡间别墅, 度假别墅: *We're renting a villa in the south of France for the summer.* 我们在法国南部租了一所度暑假用的别墅。**2** (*often cap. as part of the name of a house* 常用大写, 用作邸宅名) *BrE* a large house on the edge of a town, usu. with a garden and usu. built before 1914〖英〗城郊有花园的大住宅〔尤指建于1914年以前者〕: *South Villa* "南馆" | *fine old 19th-century villas* 优雅的十九世纪旧式住宅 **3** a large ancient Roman country house with the buildings and (farm)land belonging to it 古罗马的庄园, 乡间邸宅

***vil·lage** /'vɪlɪdʒ; 'vɪlɪdʒ/ *n* **1** a collection of houses and other buildings, such as a church, school, PUB, and one or more shops, in a country area, smaller than a town 乡村, 村庄: *the village green* 村镇公用绿地 | *village life* 乡村生活 | *in the tiny village of Debden in Essex* 在埃塞克斯郡的小小的代巴顿村庄 —compare 比较 CITY, TOWN **2** [+ *sing./pl. v*] all the people who live in such a place 全体村民: *The whole village turned out to the baker's funeral.* 全体村民都参加了面包师的葬礼。

vil·lag·er /'vɪlɪdʒɚ; vɪlɪdʒəʳ/ *n* a person who lives in a village 村民, 住在乡村里的人

vil·lain /'vɪlən; 'vɪlən/ *n* **1** (in old plays, films, and stories) a man who is the (or a) main bad character〔从前的戏剧、电影和小说中的〕主要反面人物, 反派角色, 坏蛋: *The villain carried off the young heroine and tied her to the railway line.* 书中的坏蛋抓走年轻的女主人公, 把她捆在铁路的铁轨上。—opposite 反义词 **hero** **2** *BrE infml, esp. humor* a criminal〖英, 非正式, 尤幽〗罪犯: *Policemen don't spend all their time chasing villains, you know!* 警察并不是把所有的时间都用来追捕罪犯的, 你难道不知道? **3** *infml* a troublesome young person〖非正式〗小淘气, 小坏蛋: *Stop eating all her sweets, you young villain!* 别再吃她的那些糖果了, 你这小淘气鬼! **4 the villain of the piece** *infml, often humor* the person or thing to be blamed; the one that has caused all the trouble on some occasion〖非正式, 常幽〗〔某一场合的〕首恶者, 坏家伙; 为害的事物, 坏东西

vil·lain·ous /'vɪlənəs; 'vɪlənəs/ *adj esp. lit* evil; threatening great harm〖尤文〗邪恶的, 凶恶的: *He was brandishing a villainous-looking knife.* 他挥舞着一把刀子, 杀气腾腾的。

vil·lain·y /'vɪlənɪ; 'vɪləni/ *n* [U] *esp. lit* evil or wicked behaviour〖尤文〗恶行, 罪恶的行为

vil·lein /'vɪlɪn; 'vɪl⅜n/ *n* a poor land worker in Europe in the Middle Ages who was given a small amount of land of his own in return for work on the land of a large landowner〔中世纪欧洲的〕隶农, 农奴〔为领主干活以换取一小块土地的贫苦农民〕

vim /vɪm; vɪm/ *n* [U] *old-fash infml* cheerful forcefulness; ENERGY〖过时, 非正式〗活力, 精力, 精神: *Try and put a bit more* **vim (and vigour)** *into your performance!* 打起精神来好好表演!

vin·ai·grette /,vɪnə'grɛt; ,vɪn⅜'gret/ *n* [U] a sharp-tasting mixture of oil, VINEGAR, salt, pepper, etc., used esp. on SALADS 酸辣油, 沙拉调味汁〔由油、醋、盐、胡椒等混合而成, 用来为沙拉调味〕

vin·di·cate /'vɪndə,ket; 'vɪnd⅜keɪt/ *v* [T] **1** to show that charges made against (someone or something) are untrue; free from blame 证明〔某人〕清白; 澄清〔某事〕所受责难不属实; 为…辩护、维护: *The report of the committee of enquiry completely vindicates him.* 调查委员会的报告彻底证明他是清白的。**2** to prove that (something) is true or right; JUSTIFY 证明〔某事〕正确, 证明〔某事〕属实: *The success of your operation completely vindicates my faith in the doctor.* 你手术的成功完全证明了我对这位医生抱有信心是正确的。—**-cation** /,vɪndə'keʃən; ,vɪnd⅜'keɪʃən/ *n* [S;U (**of**)]

vin·dic·tive /vɪn'dɪktɪv; vɪn'dɪktɪv/ *adj* extremely unwilling to forgive; having or showing the desire to harm someone who has harmed you 报复的, 想报仇的; 怀恨的; 报复性的: *I don't like Kevin — he's got a nasty vindictive streak in him.* 我不喜欢凯文——他报复心太重, 叫人讨厌。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

vine /vaɪn; vaɪn/ *n* **1** also 又作 **grapevine**— a climbing plant with a woody stem that produces bunches of juicy green or purple fruit (GRAPES) 葡萄属植物; 葡萄藤 **2** *tech* any creeping or climbing plant with thin twisting stems, such as the IVY, the CUCUMBER, the MELON, etc.〖术语〗攀缘植物〈如常春藤、黄瓜、甜瓜等〉

vin·e·gar /'vɪnɪgɚ; 'vɪnɪgəʳ/ *n* [U] an acid-tasting liquid made usu. from MALT or sour wine, used in preparing and preserving vegetables, for putting on food, etc. 醋

vin·e·gar·y /'vɪnɪgərɪ; 'vɪnɪgəri/ *adj* **1** of or like vinegar; very sour 醋(似)的; 酸的: *This wine has a vinegary taste.* 这酒有酸味。**2** unkind; bitter; sharp-tempered 尖酸的; 刻薄的; 乖戾的: *She has a vinegary tongue.* (= says unkind things) 她说话尖酸刻薄。

vine·yard /'vɪnjɚd; 'vɪnjəd/ *n* a piece of land planted with VINES for wine production 葡萄园

vi·no /'vino; 'viːnəʊ/ *n* [U] *infml for*〖非正式〗= wine 葡萄酒

vi·nous /'vaɪnəs; 'vaɪnəs/ *adj fml, tech, or humor* of, like, caused by, or coloured like wine〖正式, 术语或幽〗酒的, 似酒的; 由酒引起的, 酒后的; 有葡萄酒颜色的: *sounds of vinous laughter* 酒后痴笑的声音

vin·tage¹ /'vɪntɪdʒ; 'vɪntɪdʒ/ *n* **1** a particular year in which a wine is made 酒的酿造年份: *This wine is of the 1961 vintage.* 这酒是1961年酿造的。| *a very good vintage* 陈年佳酿 **2** [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *tech* the yearly gathering of GRAPES in an area and the making of new wine from them〖术语〗〔某一地区一年一度的〕葡萄的收获和酒的酿造

vintage² *adj* [A] **1** (of wine) produced in a single year rather than being a mixture from different years〔酒〕同一年酿的〔区别于数年酿的混合酒〕, 佳酿的: *vintage port* 同一年酿的葡萄酒 **2** of high quality and lasting value 最好的, 上乘的; 有永久价值的: *a vintage silent film* 有永久价值的无声影片 | *This has been a vintage year for the theatre in London; so many good plays have been produced.* 这是伦敦戏剧丰收的一年, 上演了非常多的好戏。**3** *infml* showing all the best qualities of the work of (the stated person) 〖非正式〗〔某人之作品〕最佳的, 最优秀的: *This piece of music is vintage Beatles.* 这首乐曲是披头士乐队的上乘之作。**4** *BrE* (of a car) made between 1919 and 1930 〖英〗〔汽车〕1919 年至 1930 年间生产的 —compare 比较 VETERAN^1(3)

vint·ner /'vɪntnɚ; 'vɪntnəʳ/ *n* a person whose business is buying and selling wines 酒商

vi·nyl /'vaɪnɪl; 'vaɪnᵻl/ *n* [C;U] a firm bendable plastic used instead of leather, rubber, wood, etc. 乙烯基(塑胶): *vinyl floor covering* 乙烯基地面料

vi·ol /vɪ'olə; 'vaɪəl/ *n* a stringed musical instrument of the 16th and 17th centuries, from which the modern VIOLIN was developed 维奥尔琴〔十六、十七世纪时一种弓弦乐器, 即现代小提琴的前身〕

vi·o·la /vɪ'olə; vi'əʊlə/ *n* a stringed musical instrument, like the VIOLIN but a little larger and producing a slightly deeper sound 中提琴

vi·o·late /'vaɪəˌlet; 'vaɪəleɪt/ *v* [T] **1** to disregard or act against (something solemnly promised, accepted as right or legal, etc.) 违反, 违背; 触犯, 侵犯: *A country isn't respected if it violates an international agreement.* 违反国际协定的国家是不受人尊重的。**2** *fml* to break open, into, or through (something that ought to be respected or left untouched) 〖正式〗亵渎; 打开, 闯入〔不应触动之物〕: *The thieves violated many graves in their search for the gold.* 盗贼们为搜寻那些黄金肆无忌惮地掘开了许多坟墓。| (fig. 喻) *The screech of jet planes violated the peace of the afternoon.* 喷气飞机的呼啸声打破了下午的宁静。**3** *lit or euph* to have sex with (a woman) by force; RAPE 〖文或婉〗强奸 —**-lation** /ˌvaɪə'leʃən; ˌvaɪə'leɪʃən/ *n* [C;U (**of**)]: *brutal violations of human rights* 对人权的野蛮践踏 | *a violation of Soviet air space* 对苏联领空的侵犯 | *an action in violation of the club's regulations* 违反俱乐部规章的行为 —**-lator** /'vaɪəˌletɚ; 'vaɪəleɪtəʳ/ *n*

***vi·o·lence** /'vaɪələns; 'vaɪələns/ *n* [U] **1** extreme force in action or feeling, esp. that causes damage, unrest, etc. 〔行动或感情表现出的〕强烈力量; 猛烈, 激烈, 剧烈: *The wind blew with great violence.* 风刮得很猛。| *The violence of his words alarmed her.* 他言辞的激烈使她震惊。**2** rough treatment; use of physical force on others, esp. to hurt or harm illegally 暴力(行为): *Because of his frustration with the situation, he resorted to violence.* 他因对局势绝望而使用起暴力手段。| *Many people say too much violence is shown on television.* 许多人都说电视上出现的暴力镜头太多。| *sporadic outbreaks of violence in the crowd* 人群中偶尔发生的暴力行为 | *robbery with violence* 暴力抢劫 **3 do violence to** *fml* to spoil; have a harmful effect on 〖正式〗损坏, 破坏: *These modern boxlike buildings do violence to the beauty of the old city.* 这些盒式的现代建筑物破坏了这座古城之美。

***vi·o·lent** /'vaɪələnt; 'vaɪələnt/ *adj* **1** (of a person) uncontrollably fierce and usu. dangerous 〔人〕粗暴的, 凶暴的, 狂暴的: *The madman was violent and had to be locked up.* 这个精神病患者很凶暴, 不得不把他锁起来。**2** acting with or using great damaging physical force 猛烈的, 暴烈的: *a violent storm* 猛烈的暴风雨 | *a violent kick* 猛踢 | *a violent attack* 猛烈的攻击 | *greater penalties for both violent and non-violent crimes* 对非暴力犯罪和暴力犯罪同样加重惩处 | *the scene of violent clashes between police and demonstrators* 警察同示威者发生激烈冲突的地点 **3** forceful beyond what is usual or necessary 激烈的, 强烈的: *She was in a violent temper and began throwing things about.* 她大发脾气, 乱扔起东西来。| *a violent quarrel* 激烈的争吵 | *violent language* 激烈的言语 **4** produced by or being the effect of damaging physical force 由暴力引起的: *He died a violent death at the hands of his brother.* 他横死于他的兄弟之手下。—**~ly** *adv: The cart lurched violently to the left.* 大车猛地倾向左侧。| *He violently objects to the proposal.* 他强烈反对这一提议。

vi·o·let^1 /'vaɪəlɪt; 'vaɪəlᵻt/ *n* a small plant with sweet-smelling dark purplish-blue flowers 紫罗兰 —see also 另见 SHRINKING VIOLET

violet^2 *adj* having a purplish-blue colour 紫罗兰色的, 蓝紫色的

vi·o·lin /ˌvaɪə'lɪn; ˌvaɪə'lɪn/ *n* a four-stringed wooden musical instrument, supported between the left shoulder and the chin and played by drawing a BOW^3 (2) across the strings 小提琴 —see 参见 INSTRUMENT (USAGE) —**~ist** *n*

vi·o·lon·cel·lo /viəlɑn'tʃɛlo; ˌvaɪələn'tʃeləʊ/ *n* **-los** *fml for* 〖正式〗= CELLO

VIP /ˌvi aɪ 'pi; ˌviː aɪ 'piː/ *n* a very important person; person of great influence or fame 重要人物, 大人物: *They treated him like a VIP.* 他们把他当要人对待。| *the VIP lounge at the airport* 飞机场的贵宾候机室

vi·per /'vaɪpɚ; 'vaɪpəʳ/ *n* **1** a small poisonous snake 蛇, 小毒蛇 **2** *esp. lit* a wicked or ungrateful person who does harm to others 〖尤文〗阴险毒辣的人

vi·ra·go /və'rego; vᵻ'rɑːgəʊ/ *n* **-goes** *or* **-gos 1** *fml derog* a fierce-tempered complaining woman with a loud voice 〖正式, 贬〗嗓门很大的泼妇, 悍妇 **2** *old use* a woman of great strength and courage 〖旧〗力大而勇敢的妇女

vi·ral /'vaɪrəl; 'vaɪərəl/ *adj* of or caused by a VIRUS 病毒(性)的; 病毒引起的: *viral pneumonia* 病毒性肺炎

vir·gin^1 /'vɝdʒɪn; 'vɜːdʒᵻn/ *n* a person, esp. a woman or girl, who has never had sex 未发生过性行为的人, 〔尤指〕处女 —see also 另见 VIRGINITY —**~al** *adj: virginal purity* 处女的贞洁

virgin^2 *adj* **1** [A] without sexual experience 无性经验的, 贞洁的, 处女的: *his virgin bride* 他的贞洁的新娘 **2** *esp. lit* fresh; unspoiled; unchanged by human activity 〖尤文〗新鲜的; 未玷污的; 未被破坏的; 未开发的, 原始的: *no footmarks on the virgin snow* 洁白的雪地上没有足迹 | (fig. 喻) *America is virgin territory as far as our company is concerned.* 对我们公司来说, 美国是一片尚未开发的处女地。

vir·gin·als /'vɝdʒɪnl̩z; 'vɜːdʒᵻnəlz/ *n* [P] a small square musical instrument like a piano, popular in the 16th and 17th centuries 维金纳琴〔十六、十七世纪时的一种钢琴状乐器〕

virgin birth /ˌ·· '·/ *n* [*the*] (*often caps.* 常用大写) the birth of Christ, which Christians believe to have been caused by God rather than by ordinary sexual union 圣灵感孕, 童贞女之子, 处女怀胎说〔基督徒相信的耶稣基督的诞生方式〕

Vir·gin·i·a /vɚ'dʒɪnjə; və'dʒɪniə/ *n* [U] a tobacco grown originally in the state of Virginia, US 〔原产地为美国的〕弗吉尼亚烟草: *a Virginia cigarette* 弗吉尼亚(烟草制成的)香烟

virginia creep·er /·ˌ··· '··/ *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗|| **woodbine** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n* [U] a climbing garden plant often grown on walls, with large leaves that turn deep red in autumn 五叶地锦〔一种攀爬于墙、秋天时叶子会变红的植物〕

vir·gin·i·ty /vɚ'dʒɪnətɪ; vɜː'dʒɪnᵻti/ *n* [U] the state of being a virgin 处女状态, 童贞, 贞洁: *In many Western countries virginity is not as highly valued as it used to be.* 在许多西方国家, 童贞现在已经不像过去那样受重视。| *She was 19 when she lost her virginity.* (=had sex with a man for the first time) 她是十九岁时失去童贞的。—compare 比较 CHASTITY

Vir·go /'vɝgo; 'vɜːgəʊ/ *n* **-gos 1** [*the*] the sixth sign of the ZODIAC, represented by a young girl 室女座; 室女宫〔黄道第六宫〕**2** [C] a person born between August 23 and September 22 出生于室女宫时段〔8月23日至9月22日〕的人 —see 参见 ZODIAC (USAGE)

vir·ile /'vɪrəl; 'vɪraɪl/ *adj usu. apprec* 〖一般褒〗**1** (of a man) having the full amount of strength and forceful qualities expected of a man, esp. in matters of sex 〔男子〕有男子气概的; 有男性生殖力的: *She admired the virile young swimmer.* 她羡慕那个有男子气概的年轻游泳运动员。**2** *sometimes euph* forceful; manly; full of active strength 【有时婉】雄浑的, 刚健的, 强有力的, 英气勃勃的: *His style of singing is very virile, but he doesn't have much feeling for the expressiveness of the words.* 他演唱的风格雄浑有力, 但在表达歌词意境方面却感悟不够。

vi·ril·i·ty /vəˈrɪlətɪ; vɨˈrɪlɨti/ *n* [U] *usu. apprec* male sexual power; manly qualities 【一般褒】男性生殖力; 男子气概

vi·rol·o·gy /vaɪˈrɑlədʒɪ; vaɪəˈrɒlədʒi/ *n* [U] the scientific study of (diseases caused by) viruses (VIRUS) 病毒学

vir·tu·al /ˈvɝtʃuəl; ˈvɜːtʃuəl/ *adj* [A *no comp.* 无比较级] almost what is stated; in fact though not officially 实质上的, 实际上的, 事实上的〔但并非正式的〕: *The president was so much under the influence of his wife that she was the virtual ruler of the country.* 总统受他妻子的影响是如此巨大, 以致她成了这个国家实际上的统治者。| *a virtual certainty* 实际上已肯定的事

vir·tu·al·ly /ˈvɝtʃuəlɪ; ˈvɜːtʃuəli/ *adv* almost; very nearly 实际上, 事实上, 差不多: *My book's virtually finished; I've only a few last-minute changes to make to it.* 我的书几乎已经完成, 只是要作最后几处修改。| *Virtually all the members were in agreement with the proposal.* 几乎所有的成员都同意这项建议。—see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Gradable and Non-gradable Adjectives

vir·tue /ˈvɝtʃu; ˈvɜːtʃuː/ *n* **1** [U] *fml* goodness, nobleness, and worth of character as shown in right behaviour 【正式】高尚的道德: *a man of the highest virtue* 具有高尚品德的人 —opposite 反义词 **vice** **2** [C] a good quality of character or behaviour 美德, 德行: *Among her many virtues are loyalty, courage, and truthfulness.* 她有许多美德, 如忠诚、勇敢和诚实。—opposite 反义词 **vice** **3** [C;U] (an) advantage 优点, 长处; 好处, 益处: *He said his plan had the virtue of being the easiest to implement.* 他说他的计划的优点是最容易实行。| *a speech extolling the virtues of adult education* 宣扬成人教育的好处的演说 **4 by virtue of** also 又作 **in virtue of** *fml* 【正式】— as a result of; by means of 由于, 因为; 借助, 凭借: *Though she isn't British by birth, she's a British citizen by virtue of her marriage to an Englishman.* 她虽然在血统上不是英国人, 但由于她嫁给了英国人, 就成为英国公民了。**5 make a virtue of necessity** to accept responsibility for or do cheerfully and with interest something that one cannot avoid 爽爽快快地做非做不可的事, 对非做不可的事不得已而甘愿为之 —see also 另见 EASY VIRTUE, VIRTUOUS

vir·tu·os·i·ty /ˌvɝtʃuˈɑsətɪ; ˌvɜːtʃuˈɒsɨti/ *n* [U] *fml* a very high degree of skill in performing 【正式】技艺精湛, 技巧高超: *the violinist's incredible virtuosity* 这位小提琴手出神入化的精湛技巧

vir·tu·o·so /ˌvɝtʃuˈoso; ˌvɜːtʃuˈəʊzəʊ/ *n* **-sos** *or* **-si** /sɪ; zi/ a person who has a very high degree of skill as a performer in one of the ARTS, esp. music 艺术大师, 〔尤指音乐上的〕名家: *a piano virtuoso* 钢琴大师 | *a virtuoso performance* 名家表演

vir·tu·ous /ˈvɝtʃuəs; ˈvɜːtʃuəs/ *adj* **1** *fml* having or showing virtue 【正式】品德高的, 有美德的 **2** *derog* (too) satisfied with one's own good behaviour, and expressing this in one's manner towards those who have done wrong 【贬】自命清高的; 自以为高尚的 —**~ly** *adv*

vir·u·lent /ˈvɪrjələnt; ˈvɪrʉlənt/ *adj* **1** (of a poison, a disease caused by bacteria, etc.) very powerful, quick-acting, and dangerous to life or health 〔毒物、细菌性疾病〕剧毒的, 危险的, 致命的 **2** *fml* (of a feeling or its expression) very bitter; full of hatred 【正式】〔感情或其表现〕刻毒的, 恶毒的, 充满仇恨的: *virulent abuse* 恶毒的辱骂 —**~ly** *adv* —**-lence, -lency** *n* [U]

vi·rus /ˈvaɪrəs; ˈvaɪərəs/ *n* a living thing even smaller than bacteria which causes infectious disease in the body, in plants, etc. 病毒: *the common cold virus* 常见的感冒病毒 | *the spread of virus infections* 病毒性传染病的传播 —compare 比较 MICROBE; see also 另见 VIRAL

vi·sa¹ /ˈvizə; ˈviːzə/ *n* an official mark put onto a PASSPORT by a representative of a country, giving a foreigner permission to enter, pass through, or leave that country 〔表示准许外国人入境、出境或过境而签注在其护照上的〕签证: *He has applied for an* **entry visa.** 他已申请入境签证。| *She was eventually granted an* **exit visa.** 她终于获得了出境签证。| *Their visas have run out/expired.* 他们的签证已经到期。

visa² *v* **visaed** /ˈvizəd; ˈviːzəd/; *present participle* **visaing** [T] to provide a visa for (a PASSPORT) 在〔护照等〕上签证: *You'll need to get your passport visaed if you want to go to America.* 如果你想去美国, 你就要把护照送去办理签证。

vis·age /ˈvɪzɪdʒ; ˈvɪzɪdʒ/ *n lit* 【文】**1** the face 脸, 面容: *a smiling visage* 笑脸 **2 -visaged** /vɪzɪdʒd; vɪzɪdʒd/ having the stated type of face 有…脸的: (fig. 喻) *fair-visaged peace* 体面的和平

vis-à-vis /ˌvizəˈvi; ˌviːz ɑː ˈviː/ *prep fml or pomp* with regard to; when compared to 【正式或夸张】关于, 对于; 面对; 和…相比: *Where do we stand vis-à-vis last week's change in the law?* 面对上周发生的法律变更, 我们目前的处境如何?

vis·ce·ra /ˈvɪsərə; ˈvɪsərə/ *n* [(*the*) P] *med* the large inside organs of the body, such as the heart, lungs, stomach, etc. 【医】内脏, 脏腑〈如心、肺、胃等〉 —**-ral** *adj*

vis·count /ˈvaɪkaunt; ˈvaɪkaʊnt/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大写) a British nobleman below an EARL and above a BARON 〔英国的〕子爵

vis·count·cy /ˈvaɪkauntsɪ; ˈvaɪkaʊntsi/ *n* the rank or title of viscount 子爵的地位, 子爵的称号

vis·count·ess /ˈvaɪkauntɪs; ˈvaɪkaʊntɨs/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大写) the wife of a viscount, or a woman with the rank of viscount in her own right 子爵夫人; 女子爵

vis·cous /ˈvɪskəs; ˈvɪskəs/ also 又作 **vis·cid** /ˈvɪsɪd; ˈvɪsɨd/ *tech* 【术语】— *adj* (of a liquid) thick and sticky; that does not flow easily 〔液体〕黏稠的 —**-cosity** /vɪsˈkɑsətɪ; vɪsˈkɒsɨti/ *n* [U]

vise /vaɪs; vaɪs/ *n AmE for* 【美】= VICE²

vis·i·bil·i·ty /ˌvɪzəˈbɪlətɪ; ˌvɪzɨˈbɪlɨti/ *n* [U] **1** (esp. in official weather reports) the degree of clearness with which objects can be seen according to the condition of the air and the weather 〔尤用于天气预报〕能见度; 视程: *The fog is heavy, and visibility is down to 20 metres.* 雾大, 能见度降为二十米。| *The search for survivors had to be abandoned due to poor visibility.* 由于能见度很低, 搜寻幸存者的工作不得不停止。**2** ability to give a clear view 清晰度: *Our car's large rear window gives excellent visibility.* 我们车子的后窗很大, 往外面看非常清晰。

vis·i·ble /ˈvɪzəbl̩; ˈvɪzɨbəl/ *adj* [(**to**)] **1** that can be seen; noticeable to the eye 可见的, 看得见的: *Signs of economic and social decay are clearly visible in the streets of the capital.* 在首都街头可以清楚地看到经济和社会衰败的迹象。| *a dark, cloudy night with no stars visible (to the naked eye)* (肉眼)看不见星星的黑暗而多云的夜晚 **2** that can be felt, experienced, heard, etc.; noticeable to the mind or senses 明显的, 可察觉到的: *What is this object? It seems to serve no visible purpose.* 这是什么东西? 好像看不出有什么明显的用途。| *visible annoyance* 明显的恼怒情绪 **3** always appearing in public, on television, in the papers, etc. 经常在公共场合、电视、报纸等露面的: *highly visible politicians* 经常露面的政客

vis·i·bly /ˈvɪzəblɪ; ˈvɪzɨbli/ *adv* noticeably 显然, 明显地, 显而易见地: *He was visibly shaken by her accusation.* 她的指控显然使他受到震动。

vi·sion /ˈvɪʒən; ˈvɪʒən/ *n* **1** [U] (the) ability to see 视力: *I've had my eyes tested and the optician says that my vision is perfect.* 我检测了眼睛, 验光师说我的视力非常好。—see also 另见 FIELD OF VISION, TWENTY-TWENTY VISION **2** [U] wise understanding of how the future will be; FORESIGHT 眼光, 远见: *We need a man of vision as leader of the party.* 我们需要一个有远见卓识的人做党的领导人。**3** [C+**of**] a picture seen in the mind; idea 构想, 设想; 念头: *He conjured up a vision of the future.* 他构思出未来的情景。| *There was so much traffic on the road that I had visions of missing* (=thought I would miss) *my plane.* 路上来往车辆非常多, 我不由得担心会误了飞机。**4** [C] something that is without bodily reality, seen (as if) in a dream, when in a sleeplike state, or as a religious experience 梦幻(中所见的事物), 幻象, 幻觉: *She saw/had a vision in which God seemed to appear before her.* 她在幻觉中看到上帝似乎出现在她眼前。**5** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *esp. lit* a beautiful sight 〖尤文〗美景

vi·sion·a·ry¹ /ˈvɪʒənˌɛrɪ; ˈvɪʒənəri/ *adj* **1** *apprec* having or showing VISION (2) 〖褒〗有眼光的, 有远见的 **2** that exists only in the mind and probably cannot be fulfilled 空想的, 幻想的; 不切实际的

visionary² *n* **1** a person whose aims for the future are noble or excellent but may lack reality or not be easy to put into practice 空想家; 充满幻想的人 **2** a (holy) person who has VISIONS(4) 有幻觉的人; 看到神灵显现的人

***vis·it¹** /ˈvɪzɪt; ˈvɪzɪ̵t/ *v* **1** [I;T] to go and spend time in (a place) or with (someone) 去〔某处〕逗留, 游览〔某地〕; 探望〔某人〕, 访问: *"Do you live in this town?" "No, we're only visiting."* "你住在这个镇上吗?""不, 我只是作短暂停留。" | *While we're in Europe we ought to visit Holland.* 我们既然到了欧洲, 就应该去一趟荷兰。| *When we were in London we visited the Tower twice.* 我们在伦敦期间两次游览了伦敦塔。| *Aunt Jane usually visits us for two or three weeks in the spring.* 简大婶每年春天都来我们家住上两三周。| **Visiting hours** *in this hospital* (=the times when sick people may be visited) *are from 4.30 to 6.00.* 这家医院的探视病人时间为四点半到六点。| (*AmE* 美) *Aunt Jane is visiting with us* (=staying with us) *this weekend.* 简大婶这个周末来我们家里住。—see also 另见 VISIT **with 2** [T] to go to (a place) in order to make an official examination 视察, 巡视: *Schools have to be visited from time to time by education officers.* 各校须不时接受教育官员的巡察。**3** [I+*adv/prep*] *AmE* to stay 〖美〗逗留: *Anyone who's visiting in Edinburgh ought to go and see the castle.* 来爱丁堡的人应该去看看城堡。

visit sthg. **on** sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] *esp. bibl* to direct (one's anger, a punishment, etc.) against 〖尤圣经〗使〔某人〕遭受〔惩罚等〕; 把〔愤怒、惩罚等〕施加于〔某人〕: *God has visited his anger on us.* 上帝对我们发怒了。

visit with sbdy. *phr v* [T *no pass.* 无被动态] *AmE* to talk socially with 〖美〗与…寒暄, 与…聊天 —see also 另见 VISIT¹(1)

***visit²** *n* [(**to, from**)] an act or time of visiting 访问; 参观; 逗留; 游览; 探望; 巡视(时间): *Their visits are usually quite short.* 他们的访问时间通常都是相当短的。| *We came here on/for a visit, but we decided to stay.* 我们起初只是来看一看, 但后来我们决定留下来了。| *We've just had a visit from the police.* 警察刚刚来我们这里巡视过。| *I must* **pay a visit to** (=visit) *the doctor.* 我必须到医生那里去看病。| *The Queen will make a* **state visit** (=not for personal reasons) *to the Far East next year.* 女王明年要去远东作国事访问。| *an official visit* 正式访问

vis·i·ta·tion /ˌvɪzəˈteʃən; ˌvɪzɪ̵ˈteɪʃən/ *n* **1** [(**by, of**)] *fml* a formal visit by someone in charge, esp. by a high official person to discover whether things are in good order, or by a priest 〖正式〗视察, 巡视; 〔教士的〕探视 **2** [(**of**)] *fml* an event believed to be an act of punishment, or sometimes of favour, from heaven 〖正式〗天罚, 天祸; 天赐: *The villagers thought that the storm was a visitation of God.* 村民们认为这场暴风雨是上帝对人的惩罚。**3** [(**from**)] *infml, often humor* an unusually long social visit that is troublesome to the person visited 〖非正式, 常幽〗令人讨厌的过长的拜访

visiting card /ˈ··· ·/ also 又作 **card**— *n* a small card with one's name and often address printed on it which one gives to people one visits 名片: *Harris was not in the office when she called, so she left her visiting card.* 她去办公室找哈里斯时他不在, 因此她留下了名片。

vis·it·or /ˈvɪzɪtɚ; ˈvɪzɪ̵təʳ/ *n* [(**to, from**)] **1** a person who visits or is visiting 访问者, 探访者; 游客; 参观者; 来客: *We only use our best china cups when we have visitors.* 我们在有来客时才使用我们那套最好的瓷杯。| *Visitors to the hospital are asked not to smoke.* 到医院探病的人请勿吸烟。| *The castle gets lots of visitors from America.* 有很多美国人到这座城堡来游览。| *She received her distinguished visitors very graciously.* 她非常有礼貌地接待了她的贵客。—see also 另见 PRISON VISITOR **2** *tech* a bird which spends only part of the year in a country 〖术语〗候鸟

■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **visitor** and 和 **guest.** If you are a **visitor,** you go and spend time with a person or in a place. 如果你是一位 **visitor,** 意即你去访问某人或某地: *a* **visitor** *to London* (访问伦敦的人) | *I had an unwelcome* **visitor** *this morning — the Tax Inspector.* (今晨我有一位不受欢迎的访问者——税务稽查官。) If you are a **guest,** you have been invited by a person, **a** to stay in the person's house, or **b** to have a meal, given or paid for by the person, or **c** to go to a concert, theatre, etc., paid for by the person. 如果你是 **guest,** 就是指你是受某人邀请的客人, 或者 **a** 应邀到其家中作客, 或者 **b** 应邀去吃饭, 或者 **c** 应邀去听音乐会、看戏等: *We had several* **guests** *staying with us last weekend.* (上周有几位客人来同我们共度周末。) | *They asked me to spend the summer in Scotland as their* **guest.** (他们请我作为他们的客人去苏格兰度夏。) | *Would you like to be my* **guest** *at the theatre tonight?* (今天晚上我请你去看戏好吗?) **Guest** is also used for people staying in a hotel. 此外, **guest** 也指旅馆的旅客: **Guests** *are requested to leave their room keys at the desk.* (旅客请把房间钥匙留在服务台。)

visitors' book /ˈ··· ·/ *n* a book in which visitors, esp. to a place of interest, or staying in a hotel, write their names and addresses 〔旅馆、游览胜地的〕旅客登记簿, 游客登记簿: *to sign the visitors' book* 在游客登记簿上签名

vi·sor /ˈvaɪzɚ; ˈvaɪzəʳ/ *n* **1** (in a suit of armour) a movable part of a HELMET which can be lowered to protect the face 〔古时头盔上可移下来保护脸部的〕面甲, 脸盔 **2** an eye protector like the front part (PEAK) of a cap which keeps away the sunshine 〔戴在头上保护眼睛的〕遮阳帽檐 —see also 另见 SUN VISOR

vis·ta /ˈvɪstə; ˈvɪstə/ *n* [(**of**)] a distant view to which the eye is directed between narrow limits, e.g. by rows of trees 〔从两排树木中间等看到的〕长条形景色, 远景: *a pleasant vista* 赏心悦目的景色 | (fig. 喻) *An endless vista of tedious days and nights stretched before us.* 展现在我们面前的是没有尽头的令人厌烦的日日夜夜。

vi·su·al /ˈvɪʒʊəl; ˈvɪʒuəl/ *adj* of or gained by seeing 视力的, 视觉的; 看得见的; 凭视觉的: *a quick visual examination* 快速的视力检查 | *a strong visual impact* 强烈的视觉效果 | *The* **visual arts** *are painting, dancing, etc., as opposed to music and literature.* 视觉艺术是指相对于音乐和文学而言的绘画、舞蹈等等。—see also 另见 VISUALLY

visual aid /ˌ··· ˈ·/ *n* something that people can look at to help them understand, learn, remember, etc., such as a picture, map, photograph, or film 直观教具〈如图画、地图、照片、电影等〉

visual dis·play u·nit /ˌ··· ·ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* see 参见 VDU

vi·su·al·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〖英〗/ˈvɪʒʊəlˌaɪz; ˈvɪʒuəlaɪz/ *v* [T (**as**)] to form a picture of (something or someone) in the mind; imagine 在脑中使〔某人或某物〕形象化; 设想, 想像: *Though he described the place carefully, I couldn't visualize it because it was so different from anything I'd known.* 虽然他把那个地方说

得非常详细, 但我还是想像不出那是个什么样子, 因为它同我所熟悉的任何地方都完全不同。[+(*obj*+) *v-ing*] *Try to visualize (yourself) sailing through the sky on a cloud.* 想像一下你驾云飞过天空的情景吧。—**-ization** /ˌvɪʒuələˈzeʃən; ˌvɪʒuəlaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

vi·su·al·ly /ˈvɪʒuəlɪ; ˈvɪʒuəli/ *adv* **1** in appearance 外表上, 外观上: *Visually the chair is very pleasing, but it's rather uncomfortable!* 这椅子外表上讨人喜欢, 但坐起来相当不舒服。**2** using VISUAL AIDS 用直观教具; 用直观方法: *He explained the journey visually by the use of pictures and maps.* 他利用图片和地图直观地讲述这次旅行。

vi·tal /ˈvaɪtl̩; ˈvaɪtl/ *adj* **1** [(**to, for**)] very necessary; of the greatest importance 非常必需的; 极其重要的: *Your support is vital to/for the success of my plan.* 你的支持对我的计划是否成功关系重大。| *It's vital that we (should) act at once.* 我们必须立刻行动。| *issues of vital national importance* 具有全国意义的重大问题 | *the vital ingredient* 不可缺少的配料 **2** [A] *tech* necessary in order to stay alive 〖术语〗维持生命所必需的, 生死攸关的: *He was lucky that the bullet hadn't entered a* **vital organ.** (=any organ without which life cannot continue, such as the heart, brain, etc.) 他很幸运, 子弹没有打进身体的要害部位。**3** *fml apprec* full of life and force 〖正式, 褒〗充满活力的, 生气勃勃的: *Their leader's vital and cheerful manner filled his men with courage.* 这位领导人富有朝气和乐观的精神状态使他的部属勇气倍增。—see also 另见 VITALLY, VITALS

vi·tal·i·ty /vaɪˈtæləti; vaɪˈtælɨti/ *n* [U] *apprec* 〖褒〗 **1** spirit; cheerfulness; force 精神, 活力, 力量: *I thought I detected a certain lack of vitality in her movements.* 我似乎觉察出她的动作缺乏活力。**2** ability to stay alive or working in an effective way 生命力, 元气; 求生的本领; 持续力, 持久力: *This religious movement has shown surprising vitality, in spite of all that has been done to suppress it.* 这一宗教运动顶住一切对它的压制, 表现出惊人的生命力。| *to sap the nation's vitality and spirit* 拖垮这个国家的元气和精神

vi·tal·ly /ˈvaɪtl̩ɪ; ˈvaɪtl-i/ *adv* extremely 极为, 极其: *Would it matter vitally if he failed?* 如果他失败, 会有极大关系吗? | *vitally important* 极为重要的

vi·tals /ˈvaɪtl̩z; ˈvaɪtlz/ *n* [(*the*) P] *esp. old use or humor* the main bodily organs (the lungs, heart, brain, and esp. the stomach and bowels) without which a person cannot continue to live 〖尤旧或幽〗〔维持生命的〕要害器官, 重要器官〈如肺、心、脑, 尤指胃和肠〉

vital signs /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [P] *med* things that can be measured to see how well someone is, such as temperature, rate of heartbeat and breathing, etc. 〖医〗〔体温、脉搏、呼吸等可以显示人的健康状况的〕健康状况征兆, 生命征候

vital sta·tis·tics /ˌ·· ·ˈ··/ *n* [P] **1** *BrE infml, rather humor* the measurements, in INCHES of a woman's body round the chest, waist, and HIPS 〖英, 非正式, 较幽〗妇女的三围(尺寸)〈指胸围、腰围和臀围〉: *Jean's vital statistics are 38–24–38.* 琼的三围(尺寸)是38–24–38。**2** certain facts, officially collected and arranged, about people's lives, esp. their births, marriages, deaths, and length of life 人口动态统计, 生命统计〈例如对出生、婚姻、死亡、寿命等人口资料的统计〉

vit·a·min /ˈvaɪtəmɪn; ˈvɪtəmɨn/ *n* **1** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数] any of several chemical substances which are found in very small quantities in certain foods, and are important for growth and good health 维生素, 维他命: *This type of bread has added vitamins.* 这种面包加进了多种维生素。| *vitamin pills* 维他命丸 **2** [U] any particular type of this, named by a letter of the alphabet (A, B, C, D, E, G, H, K or P) 〔以英语字母命名的〕特种维生素: *Oranges contain vitamin C.* 橙子含有维生素C。| *vitamin B6* 维生素B6

vi·ti·ate /ˈvɪʃɪˌet; ˈvɪʃieɪt/ *v* [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] *fml* to weaken; spoil; harm the quality of 〖正式〗削弱…的性质; 破坏, 损害: *The moral strength of his argument was vitiated by its impracticality.* 他的论据不切实际, 因而削弱了其道德上的说服力。—**-ation** /ˌvɪʃɪˈeʃən; ˌvɪʃiˈeɪʃən/ *n* [U (**of**)]

vit·i·cul·ture /ˈvɪtɪˌkʌltʃɚ; ˈvɪtɨkʌltʃəʳ/ *n* [U] *tech* (the study and science of) the growing of GRAPES, esp. for making wine 〖术语〗葡萄栽培学; 〔尤指为酿酒的〕葡萄种植

vit·re·ous /ˈvɪtrɪəs; ˈvɪtriəs/ *adj tech* of, made of, or like glass 〖术语〗玻璃(似)的; 玻璃做的: *Vitreous rocks are especially hard and shiny.* 玻璃岩特别坚硬和光亮。| *vitreous enamel* 玻化搪瓷

vit·ri·fy /ˈvɪtrəˌfaɪ; ˈvɪtrɨfaɪ/ *v* [I;T] *tech* to (cause to) change into glass or a glasslike substance, by means of heat 〖术语〗〔通过加热〕(使)成玻璃; (使)呈玻璃状

vit·ri·ol /ˈvɪtrɪəl; ˈvɪtriəl/ *n* [U] pure SULPHURIC ACID, which burns flesh deeply 纯硫酸: (fig. 喻, *lit* 文) *the vitriol in his pen* (=cruel wounding quality in his writing) 他的文字之尖酸刻薄

vit·ri·ol·ic /ˌvɪtrɪˈɑlɪk; ˌvɪtriˈɒlɪk/ *adj fml* fiercely cruel in speech or judgment; causing sharp pain to the mind 〖正式〗尖刻的, 辛辣的, 挖苦的: *vitriolic criticism* 辛辣的批评 —**~ally** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

vi·tro /ˈvitro; ˈviːtrəʊ/ see 参见 IN VITRO

vi·tu·pe·ra·tion /vaɪˌtupəˈreʃən; vɪˌtjuːpəˈreɪʃən/ *n* [U] *fml* (the use of) angry speech and cursing 〖正式〗辱骂(的言词), 责骂

vi·tu·pe·ra·tive /vaɪˈtjupəˌretɪv; vɪˈtjuːpərətɪv/ *adj fml* full of angry disapproval 〖正式〗充满辱骂的, 责骂的: *vituperative comments* 充满辱骂的评论 —**~ly** *adv*

vi·va·ce /viˈvatʃɪ; viˈvɑːtʃi/ *adv, adj* (in music) played quickly and with spirit 〔音乐〕轻快的[地], 活泼的[地]

vi·va·cious /vaɪˈveʃəs; vɨˈveɪʃəs/ *adj apprec* full of life and high spirits; LIVELY 〖褒〗活泼的, 快活的, 生气勃勃的: *a vivacious girl* 活泼的女孩 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness, -city** /vaɪˈvæsətɪ; vɨˈvæsɨti/ — *n* [U]

vi·var·i·um /vaɪˈvɛrɪəm; vaɪˈveəriəm/ *n tech* an enclosed place where animals are kept indoors in conditions as similar as possible to their natural surroundings 〖术语〗〔模仿自然生态环境的〕动物饲养室

viv·a voc·e /ˈvaɪvəˈvosɪ; ˌvaɪvə ˈvəʊsi/ also 又作 **viva** *BrE infml* 〖英, 非正式〗— *n* a spoken examination at a university 〔大学的〕口试, 口头测验

viv·id /ˈvɪvɪd; ˈvɪvɨd/ *adj* **1** (of light or colour) bright and strong; producing a sharp sensation on the eye 〔光线、色彩〕鲜亮的, 鲜艳的; 强烈的; 醒目的: *a vivid flash of lightning* 耀眼的闪电 | *vivid red hair* 耀眼的红色头发 **2** that produces sharp clear pictures in the mind; lifelike 清晰的; 生动的; 逼真的: *a vivid description/dream* 生动的描写; 逼真的梦境 | *"I'm sure that man's following us." "Nonsense! You've got a* **vivid imagination!**" "我肯定那男子在跟踪我们。""瞎说!我看你的想像力未免太丰富了!" —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

viv·i·sec·tion /ˌvɪvəˈsɛkʃən; ˌvɪvɨˈsekʃən/ *n* [U] the performing of operations on animals not to cure sickness but as scientific EXPERIMENTS (=tests), esp. in order to increase medical knowledge of human diseases 〔作为科学试验手段的〕动物活体解剖

viv·i·sec·tion·ist /ˌvɪvəˈsɛkʃənɪst; ˌvɪvɨˈsekʃənɨst/ *n* a person who practises or supports vivisection 动物活体解剖者; 支持动物活体解剖的人

vix·en /ˈvɪksn̩; ˈvɪksən/ *n* **1** a female fox 雌狐 **2** *lit* a nasty bad-tempered woman 〖文〗泼妇, 悍妇

vix·en·ish /ˈvɪksn̩ɪʃ; ˈvɪksənɪʃ/ *adj lit* (of a woman) fierce and bad-tempered 〖文〗〔女人〕爱吵架的, 凶悍的; 脾气坏的

viz. /vɪz; vɪz/ also 又作 **videlicet** *fml* 〖正式〗— *adv* and it is/they are; that is to say 即, 也就是, 那就是: *On most English farms you'll find only three kinds of animal, viz. sheep, cattle, and pigs.* 英国大部分农场只养三种牲畜, 即羊、牛和猪。

■ USAGE 用法说明 **1 Viz.** is rather old-fashioned, and is less common than **namely** or **i.e.** **2 Viz.** may be read aloud as "namely". **1 Viz.** 比较旧式, 用得不如 **namely** 和 **i.e.** 普遍。**2 Viz.** 可以读作 **namely**。—see also 另见 NAMELY (USAGE)

vi·zi·er /vɪˈzɪr; v$^ɪ_ə$ˈzɪə^r/ *n* (in former times) a minister in some Muslim countries〔过去某些穆斯林国家的〕大臣

V-neck /ˈvinɛk; ˈviː nek/ *n* a neck opening of a dress, shirt, etc., with the front cut in the shape of a V 鸡心领, V形衣领 — **V-necked** *adj*: *a V-necked sweater* 鸡心领毛线衫

vo·cab /ˈvokæb; ˈvəʊkæb/ *n infml for*〖非正式〗= VOCABULARY (2)

vo·cab·u·la·ry /vəˈkæbjəˌlɛrɪ; vəˈkæbj$^ʊ_ə$ləri/ *n* **1** [C;U] words known, learnt, used, etc.〔学会或使用的〕词汇(量), 语汇: *Our little boy's just starting to talk; he's got a vocabulary of* (=knows) *about ten words.* 我们的小男孩刚学说话, 大约会说十个词。| *the average vocabulary of an intermediate student* 中级水平学生所掌握的平均词汇量 | *to build up/extend one's vocabulary* 积累[扩大]词汇量 | *to have a limited/extensive vocabulary* 词汇贫乏[丰富] | *her musical vocabulary* 她的音乐语汇 | *The word "failure" is not in my vocabulary.* (=I will keep trying to do something, however difficult it is) 在我的词汇里没有"失败"这个字眼。—compare 比较 LEXIS **2** [C] a list of words, usu. in alphabetical order and with explanations of their meanings, less complete than a dictionary〔按字母顺序排列并有释义、但不如辞典完备的〕词汇表, 词汇汇编 —see also 另见 GLOSSARY **3** [C;U] a list of the CODES or TERMS provided for use in a computer system 电脑系统的词汇表或符号集

vo·cal^1 /ˈvokl̩; ˈvəʊkəl/ *adj* **1** [A *no comp.* 无比较级] of the voice; used in speaking 声音的; 发音的; 说话时使用的: *The tongue is one of the vocal organs.* 舌头是发音器官之一。**2** [*no comp.* 无比较级] produced by or for the voice; spoken, sung, or expressed aloud 使用嗓音的; 口头的; 歌唱的: *I like instrumental better than vocal music.* 我喜爱器乐甚于声乐。**3** *infml* expressing oneself freely and noisily in words; talking a great deal, usu. loudly〖非正式〗大声讲出自己看法的, 说话不客气的;〔说话〕滔滔不绝的: *He gave her very vocal support.* 他大声表态坚决支持她。| *an increasingly vocal minority* 越来越大胆表明自己主张的少数派 —**~ly** *adv*

vocal^2 *n* [*often pl.* 常用复数] the sung part of a popular song, as opposed to the parts played on instruments 流行歌曲中的演唱部分〔相对于乐器演奏部分〕: *a song by Wings, with Paul McCartney on vocals* 由保罗·麦卡特尼主唱、"羽翼"小组创作的一首歌曲

vocal cords /ˈ· · ·/ *n* [P] thin bands of muscle inside the throat that produce sounds when air passes through them 声带 —see picture at 见 RESPIRATORY 图

vo·cal·ist /ˈvokl̩ɪst; ˈvəʊkəl$^ɪ_ə$st/ *n* a singer of popular songs, esp. one who sings with a band〔尤指与乐队配合演唱流行歌曲的〕歌手 —compare 比较 INSTRUMENTALIST

vo·ca·tion /voˈkeʃən; vəʊˈkeɪʃən/ *n* **1** [S (**for**)] particular fitness or ability for a certain kind of work, esp. of a worthy kind〔对于某种工作的〕适宜性, 擅长, 禀赋, 才能: *She's a good nurse because she has a real vocation for looking after the sick.* 她是个好护士, 因为她很善于照看病人。**2** [C] a job, esp. which one does because one has a special fitness or ability to give service to other people〔尤指自己擅长的〕工作, 职业: *Teaching children ought to be a vocation as well as a way of earning money.* 当教师教育孩子不只是谋生之道, 而且理应是自己热爱的一种职业。**3** [S] the belief that one has been chosen by God to lead a religious life 神召; 天职,〔宗教上的〕使命感: *He gave up being a priest when he lost his vocation.* 他失去了使命感, 便不再当牧师了。—see 参见 JOB (USAGE)

vo·ca·tion·al /voˈkeʃənl̩/; vəʊˈkeɪʃənəl/ *adj* of or preparing one for a job 职业的; 为职业做准备的: *vocational training* 职业训练 | *a vocational guidance counsellor* 就业指导顾问

voc·a·tive /ˈvɑkətɪv; ˈvɒkətɪv/ *n tech* a particular form of a noun in certain languages, such as Latin, used when speaking or writing to someone or something〖术语〗〔拉丁文等中的〕呼格; 呼格词 —**vocative** *adj*

vo·cif·er·ate /voˈsɪfəˌret; vəˈsɪfəreɪt/ *v* [I] *fml* to shout loudly and forcefully, esp. when complaining〖正式〗〔尤指不满地〕大叫大嚷 —**-ation** /voˌsɪfəˈreʃən; vəˌsɪfəˈreɪʃən/ *n* [C;U] *fml*〖正式〗

vo·cif·er·ous /voˈsɪfərəs; vəˈsɪfərəs/ *adj fml*〖正式〗**1** noisy in expressing one's feelings〔发牢骚、表示不满等时〕吵吵嚷嚷的: *a vociferous group of pickets* 一群吵吵嚷嚷的罢工纠察队员 **2** expressed noisily in speech or by shouting 大声喊叫的: *vociferous demands* 大声疾呼提出的要求 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

vod·ka /ˈvɑdkə; ˈvɒdkə/ *n* [U] a strong, colourless, and almost tasteless alcoholic drink, made originally in Russia〔原产于俄国的〕伏特加酒

vogue^1 /vog; vəʊg/ *n* [C (**for**); (*the*) U] the popular fashion or custom at a certain usu. not lasting time 时兴, 时尚, 流行的式样: *There seems to be a vogue for Chinese food at present.* 眼下似乎时兴吃中国饭菜。| *Short skirts were* **in vogue**/*were* **all the vogue** *in the 1960s.* 二十世纪六十年代流行穿短裙子。

vogue^2 *adj* [A] newly popular and much used, but likely soon to go out of favour 流行的, 时髦的: *vogue words* 时髦词, 时兴词

***voice**^{1} /vɔɪs; vɔɪs/ *n* **1** [C;U] (the ability to make) the sound(s) produced in speaking and singing 发音(的能力); 嗓音;〔说话、唱歌的〕声音; 人声: *a high/low/deep voice* 高[低, 低沉的]嗓音 | *a hoarse/husky/rough voice* 嘶哑[沙哑, 粗鲁]的嗓音 | *a gruff/kind/soft voice* 粗暴[和蔼, 柔和]的声音 | *I've got a bad cold and I've* **lost my voice.** 我患重感冒, 嗓子都发不出声来了。| *We could hear the children's voices in the garden.* 我们可以听到花园里孩子们的声音。| *She's got a lovely voice.* 她的嗓音很好听。| *My son's voice is breaking.* (=becoming lower like a man's) 我儿子在变声, 嗓子开始粗起来了。| *There was a growl in his voice.* 他的声音里带着低沉的咆吼。| *He replied in an angry* **tone of voice.** 他恶声恶气地回答。| *a voice quivering with anger* 气得发抖的声音 | *She's* **in good voice** (=singing well) *today.* 她今天唱得很好。| *She* **lowered her voice**/*Her voice dropped as she told me the secret.* 她低声告诉我这个秘密。| *I had to* **raise my voice** (=speak louder) *to make myself heard.* 为了让对方听清楚, 我不得不提高嗓门。| *Don't raise your voice* (=speak angrily) *to me!* 别恶声恶气地跟我说话! | (fig. 喻) *Not a voice was raised against the plan.* (=no one disagreed with it) 没有人反对这项计划。| (fig. 喻) *"I don't think you should get married." "Ah,* **the voice of experience!**" (=you are saying that because of your own (bad) experience) "我认为你不应该结婚。" "呵, 这是你的经验之谈!" **2** [S;U (**in**)] the ability to express an opinion, to vote, or to influence other opinions, decisions, etc. 表达意见权, 发言权; 投票权; 影响力: *I can't help you to get this job, as I have very little voice in the decision of the directors.* 你谋这个差事我帮不了忙, 我难以影响董事们的决定。| *He added/lent his voice to the call for disarmament.* 他声援裁军的呼吁。**3** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] **a** a means of expression 表达意见的方式; 喉舌, 代言人: *He became the recognized voice of the West Indian community in Britain.* 他成了居住在英国的西印度群岛人社区公认的代言人。| *The feminists have found their political voice at last.* 女权主义者终于找到了表达她们政治见解的手段。| *the voice of reason/sanity* 理性[理智]的声音 **b** an expressed wish or opinion〔表达出的〕愿望; 意见; 呼声: *The government should listen to the voice of the people/the majority.* 政府应该倾听人民[大多数人]的呼声。**4** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *tech* the form of the verb which shows whether the subject of a sentence acts (**active voice**) or is acted on (**passive voice**)〖术语〗〔文法中的〕语态〈包括主动语

态和被动语态 〉 **5 give voice to** *fml* to express (feelings, thoughts, etc.) aloud 〖正式〗吐露, 表达〔感情、思想等〕 **6 with one voice** *lit* all together; with everyone expressing the same opinion 〖文〗异口同声地, 一致地 **7 -voiced** /vɔɪst; vɔɪst/ having a voice of the stated quality 发某种声的: *loud-voiced* 高声的 —see also 另见 **at the top of one's voice** (TOP^{1}); see 参见 NOISE (USAGE)

voice^{2} *v* [T] **1** to express in words, esp. forcefully〔以言语, 尤指强烈地〕表达, 吐露; 道出: *The chairman encouraged us all to voice our opinions.* 主席鼓励我们发表自己的意见。**2** *tech* to produce (a sound, esp. a consonant) with a movement of the VOCAL CORDS as well as with the breath 〖术语〗使发成浊音: /d/ *and* /g/ *are voiced consonants, but* /t/ *and* /k/ *are not.* /d/ 和 /g/ 是浊辅音, /t/ 和 /k/ 则不是。

voice box /ˈ· ·/ *n* = LARYNX

voice·less /ˈvɔɪslɪs; ˈvɔɪsləs/ *adj tech* (of a speech sound, esp. a consonant) not voiced (VOICE^{2} (2)) 〖术语〗〔尤指辅音〕发清音的: /f, k, t/ *are voiceless consonants.* /f, k, t/ 是清辅音。

voice-o·ver /ˈ· ··/ *n* the voice of an unseen person on a film or television show, who makes remarks or gives information about what is being shown〔电影、电视的〕画外音

void^{1} /vɔɪd; vɔɪd/ *adj* **1** [F+**of**] *fml* empty (of); without; lacking; DEVOID 〖正式〗空的; 缺乏(...)的, 毫无(...)的: *That part of the town is completely void of interest for visitors.* 游客对城镇的那个地段完全不感兴趣。**2** *tech* (esp. of an official agreement) having no legal force 〖术语〗〔尤指正式协议〕没有法律效力的: *A contract signed by a child is void.* 未成年儿童签署的合同不具有法律效力。—see also 另见 NULL AND VOID

void^{2} *n* **1** [*the*+S] *esp. lit* the space around the world which stretches out beyond the stars 〖尤文〗宇宙空间, 太空 **2** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a deep empty space 空隙, 空处: *The ground began to shake and a sudden void opened under his feet.* 大地开始震动, 他脚下突然出现一道裂缝。**3** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a feeling of emptiness or loss 空虚感, 失落感: *Their son's death left a painful void in their lives.* 儿子的死给他们的生活留下痛苦的空虚感。

void^{3} *v* [T] **1** *fml or tech* to get rid of (the unwanted contents of something) by emptying or pouring out through a hole, tube, etc. 〖正式或术语〗排泄, 排放〔大小便〕; 放掉 **2** *law* to cause to be without effect; make void 〖律〗使无效; 使作废

voile /vɔɪl; vɔɪl/ *n* [U] a very fine, thin, almost transparent material of cotton, silk or wool 巴里纱〔用棉纱、丝或羊毛织成的细薄得几乎透明的纺织品〕

vol /vɑl; vɒl/ (*often cap.* 常用大写) *abbrev for* 缩写 = VOLUME (2)

vol·a·tile /ˈvɑlətl̩; ˈvɒlətaɪl/ *adj* **1** of a quickly changing, undependable nature, esp. easily becoming angry or dangerous 易变的, 反复无常的; 易激动的; 易发作的; 动荡不定的; 爆炸性的: *a volatile character* 喜怒无常的性格 | *The situation in the streets is highly volatile, and the army is being called in.* 街上的形势十分不安定, 因此已把军队召来。**2** (of a liquid or oil) easily changing into a gas〔液体或油〕易挥发的: *Petrol is volatile.* 汽油容易挥发。—**-tility** /ˌvɑləˈtɪlətɪ; ˌvɒləˈtɪləti/ *n* [U]

vol-au-vent /ˌvoˌloˈvɑ̃; ˌvɒl əʊ ˈvɒn/ *n* a very light small pastry case filled with meat, chicken, etc. 肉馅油酥饼

vol·can·ic /vɑlˈkænɪk; vɒlˈkænɪk/ *adj* **1** of, from, produced by, or caused by a volcano 火山的; 由火山作用引起的: *volcanic rocks* 火山岩 | *volcanic activity* 火山活动 **2** violently forceful 暴烈的, 猛烈的: *a volcanic temper* 火暴脾气

vol·ca·no /vɑlˈkeno; vɒlˈkeɪnəʊ/ *n* **-noes** *or* **-nos** a mountain with a CRATER (=large opening) at the top, and often others on the sides, through which LAVA (=melting rock), steam, gases, etc., sometimes escape with explosive force 火山: *An* **active volcano** *may erupt at any time.* 活火山随时可能喷发。| *A* **dormant volcano** *is quiet at present.* 休眠火山目前很安静。| *An* **extinct volcano** *can no longer erupt.* 死火山不会再喷发。

vole /vol; vəʊl/ *n* (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) a small thick-bodied short-tailed animal of the rat and mouse family, which lives in fields, woods, banks of rivers, etc. 田鼠

vo·li·tion /voˈlɪʃən; vəˈlɪʃən/ *n* [U] *fml* the act of using one's will; one's power to control, decide, or choose 〖正式〗意志(力), 意志作用; 决断; 选择; 意欲: *I didn't tell her to go; she went of her own volition.* 我没有叫她去, 是她自己要去的。

vol·ley^{1} /ˈvɑlɪ; ˈvɒli/ *n* **1** [**of**] a number of shots fired at the same time〔枪炮等的〕群射, 齐射: *The soldiers fired a volley into the air as a warning to the rioters.* 士兵们朝天射出一排子弹向骚乱分子发出警告。| (fig. 喻) *a volley of curses* 一阵咒骂 | (fig. 喻) *a volley of blows* 一顿狠揍 —compare 比较 SALVO **2** a kicking or hitting of a ball before it has hit the ground〔球落地前的〕截击, 截踢; 拦击: *The tennis star played a fine forehand/backhand volley.* 这位网球明星打了个漂亮的正手［反手］截击球。| *The footballer kicked the ball on the volley.* 这位足球运动员踢了个凌空球。—see also 另见 HALF VOLLEY

volley^{2} *v* **1** [I] (of guns) to be fired all together〔枪炮〕群射, 齐射, 齐鸣 **2** [T+*obj*+*adv*/*prep*] to hit or kick (a ball) before it has hit the ground 截击〔球〕, 截踢〔球〕: *The footballer volleyed the ball into the back of the net.* 这位足球运动员凌空一脚把球射进球门。**3** [I;T] (in tennis) to make a volley against (one's opponent)〔网球运动中〕截击〔对手打来的球〕

vol·ley·ball /ˈvɑlɪˌbɔl; ˈvɒlibɔːl/ *n* [U] a team game in which a large ball is struck by hand backwards and forwards across a high net without being allowed to touch the ground 排球(运动) —see 参见 REFEREE (USAGE)

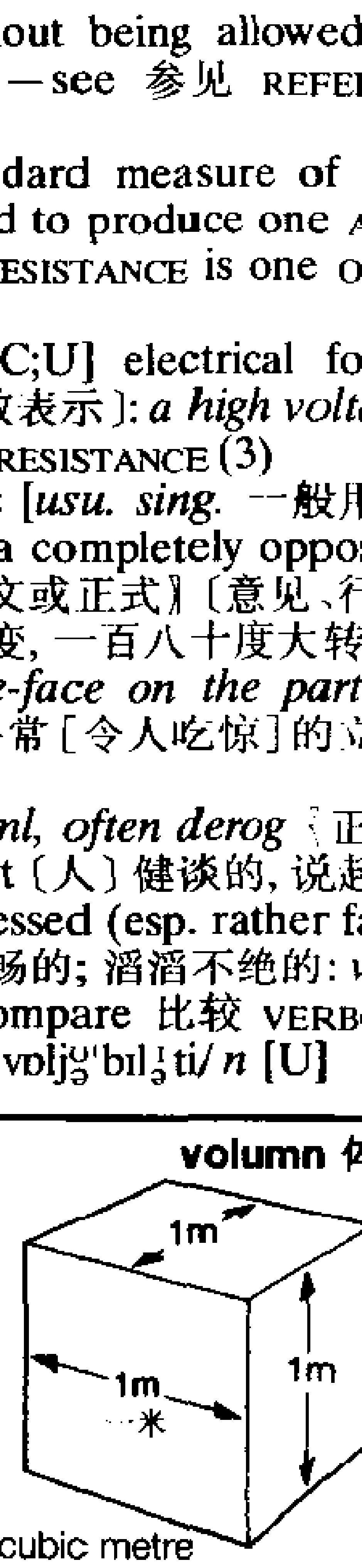
volt /volt; vəʊlt/ *n tech* the standard measure of the amount of electrical force needed to produce one AMP of electrical current where the RESISTANCE is one OHM 〖术语〗伏特, 伏〔电压单位〕

volt·age /ˈvoltɪdʒ; ˈvəʊltɪdʒ/ *n* [C;U] electrical force measured in volts 电压〔以伏特数表示〕: *a high voltage fence* 高压栅栏 —compare 比较 RESISTANCE (3)

volte-face /ˈvɑltˌfɑs; ˌvɒlt ˈfɑːs/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *esp. lit or fml* a change to a completely opposite opinion or course of action 〖尤文或正式〗〔意见、行动等的〕大转变, 彻底转变, 完全改变, 一百八十度大转弯: *an extraordinary/surprising volte-face on the part of the government* 政府方面非同寻常［令人吃惊］的立场大转变

vol·u·ble /ˈvɑljəbl̩; ˈvɒljʊbəl/ *adj fml, often derog* 〖正式, 常贬〗**1** (of a person) talking a lot〔人〕健谈的, 说起话来喋喋不休的 **2** (of speech) expressed (esp. rather fast) with many words〔讲话〕快速流畅的; 滔滔不绝的: *voluble excuses* 忙不迭的辩解 —compare 比较 VERBOSE —**-bly** *adv* —**-bility** /ˌvɑljəˈbɪlɪtɪ; ˌvɒljʊˈbɪləti/ *n* [U]

volumn 体积



1 cubic metre
一立方米

vol·ume /ˈvɑljəm; ˈvɒljuːm/ *n* **1** [U] (degree of) loudness of sound 音量; (音)响度: *The television's too loud; turn the volume down.* 电视声音太大, 请把音量开小一点。| *the volume control* 音量控制 **2** [U] the size of a solid thing or of a space, measured by multiplying the length by the width by the depth 体积; 容积, 容量: *The volume of this container ship is 100,000 cubic metres.* 这个集装箱货轮的容量是十万立方米。—compare 比较 AREA (1) **3** [C;U] amount produced by some kind of activity 量, 分量: *The volume of passenger travel on the railways is decreasing.* 火车旅客流量正在减少。| *Letters had poured in in large volumes.* 信件大量涌来。**4** [C] any of a set of books of the same kind or together forming a whole〔书的〕卷, 册: *We have a set of Dickens's works in 24 volumes.* 我们有一套二十四册的狄更斯作品集。| *You'll find the article in volume 9 of the encyclopedia.* 你可以在大百科全书的第九卷找到这篇文章。**5** [C] *fml* a book, esp. a large one〖正式〗〔尤指篇幅大的〕书籍: *His library was full of rare old volumes.* 他的藏书里有很多珍本古书。—see also 另见 **speak volumes** (SPEAK)

vo·lu·mi·nous /və'lumənəs; və'luːmᵻnəs/ *adj fml*〖正式〗**1** (of a garment) very loose and full; using much cloth〔衣服〕宽松的, 肥大的; 用料多的: *a voluminous skirt* 宽松的大裙子 **2** (of a container) very large; able to hold a lot〔容器〕大的, 容量大的: *a voluminous suitcase* 大箱子 **3** *often derog* producing or containing much writing〖常贬〗著作多的; 篇幅长的, 大部头的: *a voluminous writer* 多产作家 | *a voluminous report* 很长的报告 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

vol·un·ta·ry^1 /'vɑlən,tɛrɪ; 'vɒləntəri/ *adj* **1** (of a person or action) acting or done willingly, without being forced〔人或行动〕自愿的, 志愿的; 自动的, 自发的: *He made a voluntary statement to the police.* 他自动向警方供出一切。| *She took voluntary redundancy.* 她心甘情愿地被裁减。—compare 比较 COMPULSORY **2** [A] acting or done without payment; controlled or supported by people who give their money, services, etc., of their own free will 义务的, 无偿的; 靠自愿捐助维持的: *Many social services are still provided by voluntary societies.* 许多社会服务仍是由志愿团体提供的。| *At election time the party needs a lot of voluntary helpers.* 大选时, 该党需要许多义务帮忙的人。**3** *tech* under the control of the will〖术语〗由主观意志控制的, 随意的: *the voluntary muscles* 随意肌 —opposite 反义词 **involuntary** **—-tarily** *adv: He made the promise quite voluntarily; I didn't force him to.* 他作出这个承诺完全是自愿的, 我没有强迫他。

voluntary^2 *n* a piece of music played in church before or after the service, usu. on an ORGAN〔教堂举行礼拜式之前或之后的〕(风琴)演奏曲

vol·un·teer^1 /,vɑlən'tɪr; ,vɒlən'tɪə^r/ *v* **1** [I **(for)**;T] to offer (one's services or help) without payment or reward; make a willing offer, esp. when others are unwilling 自动提供〔服务、帮忙等〕; 自告奋勇, 自愿效劳: *He volunteered for guard duty.* 他自告奋勇去站岗。[*+to-v*] *Jenny volunteered to clear up afterwards.* 詹尼自愿负责事后的清理打扫工作。**2** [I **(for)**] to offer to join the army, navy, or airforce of one's own free will, without being forced to 志愿参军, 志愿服军役 —compare 比较 CONSCRIPT^1 **3** [T] to tell (something) without being asked 自动说出〔某事〕: *He volunteered a statement to the police.* 他自动向警方供出情况。| *"It's not my car, it's my father's," she volunteered.* "这不是我的车, 是我父亲的,"她主动提供情况说。

volunteer^2 *n* [**(for)**] a person who has volunteered or is willing to volunteer 志愿者, 志愿参加者, 愿作志愿人员者: *This work costs us nothing; it's all done by volunteers.* 这项工作我们没有花钱, 是由志愿人员完成的。| *Can I have a volunteer to collect the glasses?* 谁自愿来帮助收拾一下这些杯子? —compare 比较 CONSCRIPT^2

vo·lup·tu·a·ry /və'lʌptʃu,ɛrɪ; və'lʌptʃuəri/ *n lit, usu. derog* a person who gets great enjoyment from physical comfort, esp. sexual activity, and from having expensive things〖文, 一般贬〗耽于逸乐的人, 骄奢淫逸的人; 酒色之徒

vo·lup·tu·ous /və'lʌptʃuəs; və'lʌptʃuəs/ *adj* **1** *apprec* (esp. connected with women) of a kind that suggests or expresses sexual pleasure or enjoyment〖褒〗〔尤指与女性有关的〕性感的, 妖娆的, 风骚的: *The dancer's movements were slow and voluptuous.* 舞女的动作徐缓而风骚。| *She had a full voluptuous mouth.* 她的嘴唇丰润而富于性感。| *her voluptuous curves* 她那性感的身段 **2** (of a woman) having a beautiful soft rounded body that excites sexual feeling〔女人〕身段性感的, 体态丰满的 **3 a** giving a fine delight to the senses 令人感觉舒适的, 给感官以快感的: *the voluptuous feeling of pure soft silk* 柔软的真丝缎子所具有的极佳手感 **b** giving a satisfying feeling of rest and enjoyment 安逸的, 满足感的: *voluptuous comfort* 安逸的舒适 **4** *fml derog* too much concerned with the enjoyment of physical (esp. sexual) pleasures〖正式, 贬〗骄奢淫逸的; 耽于酒色的: *the voluptuous life of the Romans in ancient times* 古代罗马人骄奢淫逸的生活 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

vom·it^1 /'vɑmɪt; 'vɒmᵻt/ *v* [I;T] to throw up (the contents of the stomach) through the mouth; be sick 呕吐; 呕出, 吐出: *The unpleasant smell made her feel so sick that she began to vomit.* 这难闻的气味使她恶心得开始呕吐起来。| *He was vomiting blood.* 他吐血了。| (fig. 喻) *The volcano vomited out great black clouds of smoke.* (=sent them out with great force and in great quantity) 火山喷出了大团大团的黑烟。—see 参见 SICK (USAGE)

vomit^2 *n* [U] food or other matter that has been vomited 呕吐物, 吐出物

voo·doo /'vudu; 'vuːduː/ *n* [U] (*often cap.* 常用大写) a set of magical beliefs and practices used as a form of religion, particularly by the people of Haiti〔尤指海地人信仰的〕伏都教(巫术) **—~ism** *n* [U]

vo·ra·cious /vo'reʃəs; və'reɪʃəs/ *adj* **1** eating or wanting large quantities of food 食量大的; 贪吃的: *Pigs are voracious feeders.* 猪的食量很大, 需要喂很多饲料。| *a voracious appetite* 很大的胃口 **2** having or showing a limitless eagerness, like a hunger, for something 欲望很大的, 贪婪的, 如饥似渴的: *She's a voracious reader of biographies.* 她阅读传记文学真是如饥似渴。**—~ly** *adv* **—~ness, -racity** /və'ræsətɪ; və'ræsᵻti/ *n* [U]

vor·tex /'vɔrtɛks; 'vɔːteks/ *n* **-texes** *or* **-tices** /tə,siz; tᵻsiːz/ **1** [C] a powerful circular moving mass of esp. water or wind that can draw objects into its hollow centre, as in a WHIRLPOOL or WHIRLWIND〔尤指水或风形成的〕涡流, 涡旋; 旋涡; 旋风 **2** [*the*+S **(of)**] *lit or pomp* a situation so powerful that one is helpless against it〖文或夸张〗无法抗拒的形势[处境]: *Against their will they were drawn into the vortex of war.* 他们不由自主地被卷进了战争的旋涡。

vo·ta·ry /'votərɪ; 'vəutəri/ *n* [**(of)**] *fml or tech* a regular worshipper〖正式或术语〗信徒, 崇拜者: *Roman soldiers were often votaries of Mars, the god of war.* 古罗马军人一般都信奉战神马尔斯。

***vote**^{1} /vot; vəut/ *n* **1** [C **(on, about)**] an act of making a choice or decision on a matter by means of voting 投票, 表决: *At the end of the meeting, a vote was taken on the motion.* 会议结束前对该项动议进行了表决。| *We will have to put the matter to the vote.* 我们将不得不把这个问题付诸表决。| *to hold a free vote* (=in which one's party, etc., does not guide one's vote) 举行(不受政党等约束的)自由投票 | *a voice vote* 口头表决 —see also 另见 BLOCK VOTE **2** [C **(for, against)**] a (particular person's) choice or decision made by voting〔某人〕投票所作的选择: *At the election I shall give my vote to*/**cast my vote** *for Tom Smith.* 选举时我将投汤姆·史密斯的票。| *I know we can rely on your vote.* 我知道你会投我们的票。| *Announcing the tax cuts just before the election was the most blatant piece of vote-seeking I've ever seen.* 在大选前夕宣布减税是我所见过的最明目张胆的拉选票手法。| *vote-catching policies* 拉选票的种种策略 | *an attempt to pull in votes* 争取选票的努力 —see also 另见 CASTING VOTE **3** [S] a decision made by voting 表决[投票]结果: *The vote yesterday went in his favour.* 他在昨天的投票表决中获胜。| *The vote was 215 to 84 against the motion, with 12 abstentions.* 表决结果是二百一十五票对八十四票反对该项动议, 十二票弃权。| *a very close vote* 票数非常接近的表决结果 **4** [C] the piece of paper on which a choice is expressed 选票: *Members were asked to place their votes in the ballot box.* 会员们被要求把选票放入投票箱。| *He* **spoilt his vote** (=wrote on it or tore it, etc., so that it could not be officially counted) *in protest against the choice of candidates.* 他损坏选票以抗议所定的候选人名单。| *to count the votes* 计算选票 **5** [*the*+S] **a** the whole number of such choices 某一类投票的总票数: *The opposition vote seems to be growing.* (=more people are voting for them) 投反对票的票数似乎在增多。**b** the opinion represented by such choices 某类投票所代表的意见: *The women's vote will certainly be in favour of spending more on schools.* 妇女肯定会投票赞成增加教育开支。**6** [*the*+S] also 又作 **votes** *pl.* — the right to vote in political elections〔政治上的〕选举权, 投票权: *In Britain, young people are given the vote at the age of 18.* 在英国, 年轻人到十八岁就有选举权。| *In the early part of the century they campaigned for votes for women.* 本世纪初, 他们曾为争取妇女获得选举权而展开过活动。

***vote²** *v* **1** [I **(for, against, on)**] to express one's choice officially from among the possibilities offered or suggested, usu. by marking a piece of paper (a BALLOT) secretly, or by calling out or raising one's hand at a meeting 投票, 表决: *You're only 16; you're too young to vote.* (=to vote in an election to choose a parliament) 你才十六岁, 年龄太小, 没有选举权。| *They registered to vote.* 他们登记为选民。| *I shall vote for Benn because I think he's the better man.* 我将投本恩的票, 因为我认为他是位较佳的人选。| *As we can't agree on this matter, let's vote on it.* 既然我们在这个问题上不能达成一致意见, 就投票决定吧。| *Vote Cunningham* (=vote for Cunningham), *the man you can trust!* 投坎宁安一票, 他是你可以信赖的人! [+*to-v*] *We voted unanimously to refer the matter back to the committee.* 我们一致投票赞成把这个问题交还给委员会讨论解决。[+*that*] *They voted that the meeting should be adjourned.* 他们投票决定会议休会。| *tactical voting* 战术投票 **2** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to appoint or dismiss by means of a vote or election 选出, 选上; 使落选: *The government is afraid it will be voted out of office at the next election.* 政府害怕在下次大选中会落选。**3** [T] to agree, as the result of a vote, to provide (something)〔通过投票〕议决同意提供〔某物〕: [+*obj(i)*+*obj(d)*] *Parliament has voted the town a large sum of money for a new road.* 议会经表决同意拨给该镇一大笔经费建筑新公路。**4** [T+*obj*+*n*; *often pass.* 常用被动态] *infml* to agree or state as the general opinion 【非正式】一致同意, 一致认为: *The dinner was voted a great success.* 大家一致认为宴会很成功。

vote sbdy./sthg. ↔ **down** *phr v* [T] to defeat by voting 投票击败〔某人〕; 否决〔某事〕

vote sthg. ↔ **through** *phr v* [T] to accept by voting 投票通过〔某事〕

vote of cen·sure /ˌ· · ˈ··/ *n* **votes of censure** a formal declaration of blame against someone, expressed by voting 不信任票

vote of con·fi·dence /ˌ· · ˈ···/ *n* **votes of confidence** a formal declaration of support for the actions of someone, usu. expressed by voting 信任票

vote of thanks /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n* **votes of thanks** [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a formal public expression of thanks 公开表达的谢意, (正式)鸣谢: *I'd like to* **propose a vote of thanks** *to Mrs Jarvis for all her hard work.* 对杰维斯太太的辛勤工作, 我谨此表示感谢。

vot·er /ˈvotɚ; ˈvəʊtəʳ/ *n* a person who votes or has the right to vote, esp. in a political election〔尤指政治性选举中的〕选举人, 投票人, 选民, 有选举权者: *This policy will not appeal to the voters.* 此项政策不会受到选民的欢迎。| *Labour voters* 投工党票的选民 | *intimidation of voters* 对投票人的威吓 —see also 另见 FLOATING VOTER

vo·tive /ˈvotɪv; ˈvəʊtɪv/ *adj* [A] *tech* given or done to fulfil a solemn promise made to God or a SAINT, usu. as thanks for a favour prayed for and received 【术语】〔对上帝或圣徒〕还愿的; 谢恩的: *The church was full of votive candles.* 教堂里点满了谢恩蜡烛。| *a votive offering* 还愿的奉献物

vouch /vaʊtʃ; vaʊtʃ/ *v*

vouch for sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to declare one's firm belief in, from one's own personal experience or knowledge 为…作担保, 保证: *I've read this report carefully and I can vouch for its correctness.* 我已经仔细阅读了这份报告, 我可以保证它正确无误。**2** to take the responsibility for the future good behaviour of 为…未来的行为负责: *I'll vouch for my son, officer.* 我为我的儿子日后的行为负责, 长官。

vouch·er /ˈvaʊtʃɚ; ˈvaʊtʃəʳ/ *n* **1** *BrE* a kind of ticket that may be used instead of money for a particular purpose 【英】〔为特定用途代替现金的〕凭证, 代金券: *a travel voucher* 旅行代金券 | *Some firms give their workers* **luncheon vouchers.** (=tickets with which they can buy a meal in certain restaurants) 某些公司发给员工午餐券。**2** *law* a RECEIPT or official declaration given to prove that accounts are correct or that money has already been paid 【律】收据, 收条; 凭单

vouch·safe /ˈvaʊtʃˈsef; vaʊtʃˈseɪf/ *v* [T] *lit or fml* to offer, give, say, or do (something) as an act of favour or kindness, esp. to someone lower in rank or position than oneself 【文或正式】〔尤指对地位低于自己的人出于好意而〕赐予, 惠予: *He did not vouchsafe a reply.* (=did not reply) 他未予答复。

vow¹ /vaʊ; vaʊ/ *n* [**(of)**] a solemn promise or declaration of intention 誓约, 誓言; 许愿: *All the men took/made a vow of loyalty to their leader.* 所有的士兵都宣誓效忠他们的领袖。| *The members of this religious community are under a* **vow of silence.** (=have promised to God that they will not speak) 这个宗教团体的成员都已立誓保持沉默。[+*to-v*] *a vow to avenge their deaths* 要为他们死难的人报仇的誓言

vow² *v* [T] **1** [+*to-v*/(*that*); *obj*] to declare or swear solemnly 立誓, 起誓, 发誓: *He vowed to kill his wife's lover.* 他发誓要杀死他妻子的情人。| *When young Phil was caught stealing he vowed he'd never do it again.* 年轻的菲尔行窃被抓住时, 他发誓今后再也不偷东西了。**2** [**(to)**] *fml* to promise to give by swearing solemnly, esp. to God 【正式】〔尤指向上帝〕立誓奉献: *Priests vow their lives to the service of the church.* 牧师们立誓把他们的一生奉献给教会。

***vow·el** /ˈvaʊəl; ˈvaʊəl/ *n* **1** any of the human speech sounds in which the breath is let out without any closing of the air passage in the mouth or throat 元音, 母音: *The simple vowel sounds of British English are represented in this dictionary by* /iː, ɪ, e, æ, ɑː, ɒ, ɔː, ʊ, uː, ʌ, ɜː, ə/. 本辞典中单元音的音标是 /iː, ɪ, e, æ, ɑː, ɒ, ɔː, ʊ, uː, ʌ, ɜː, ə/。**2** *not tech* a letter used for representing any of these 【非术语】元音字母, 母音字母: *The vowels in the English alphabet are* a, e, i, o, u, *and, sometimes,* y. 英语的元音字母有 a, e, i, o, u, 有时也包括 y。—compare 比较 CONSONANT¹

vox pop /ˌvɑks ˈpɑp; ˌvɒks ˈpɒp/ *n BrE infml* an inquiry carried out in the street by a television, radio, or newspaper reporter who tries to find out people's opinions on a matter of public interest 【英, 非正式】〔电视、电台或报纸记者就公众关心的问题进行的〕街头采访, 街头民意调查

***voy·age¹** /ˈvɔɪ·ɪdʒ; ˈvɔɪ-ɪdʒ/ *n* a journey, usu. long, made by boat or ship〔一般指长途乘船的〕旅行; 航行: *The voyage from England to India used to take six months.* 从英国到印度的航程过去需要花六个月时间。| *When I give up work I shall go on/make/take a long sea voyage.* 我辞去工作之后, 要去作海上长途旅行。| *on the outward/homeward voyage* 在出航〔返航〕途中 —see 参见 TRAVEL (USAGE)

voyage² *v* [I;T] *lit or fml* to make a long journey by (sea); travel over (the sea) 【文或正式】航海; 航行于〔海上〕

voy·ag·er /ˈvɔɪ·ɪdʒɚ; ˈvɔɪ-ɪdʒəʳ/ *n* a person who travels by sea, esp. where risks or difficulties may be met 航海者; 海上探险者

voy·eur /ˌvwɑˈjɝ; vwɑːˈjɜːʳ/ *n* **1** a person who obtains sexual excitement from watching the sexual activities of others, esp. in secret 窥淫狂者, 窥淫癖者 **2** a person who enjoys watching the private and esp. unpleasant activities of others 喜爱窥探别人隐私的人 **—~ism** *n* [U] **—~istic** /ˌvwɑjə'rɪstɪk; ˌvwɑːjə'rɪstɪk/ *adj* **—~istically** /kl̩ɪ; kli/ *adv*

vs. /'vɝsəs; 'vɜːsəs/ *AmE for* 〖美〗= v.

V-sign /'viˌsaɪn; 'viː saɪn/ *n* **1** a sign made by holding the hand up with the first two fingers spread in the shape of a V and the front (PALM) of the hand facing forwards, used for expressing (the hope of) victory〔手掌向外, 伸出食指和中指做成V形以表示胜利的〕V字手势, 胜利手势 **2** *BrE* a similar sign made with the back of the hand facing forwards, used for expressing great dislike or anger, and considered very offensive 〖英〗〔手背向外, 用食指和中指做成V形以表示厌恶和生气的〕V字手势, 气愤手势, 轻蔑下流手势

VTOL /'viˌtɔl; ˌviː tiː əʊ 'el/ *adj* [A] (of an aircraft) vertical takeoff and landing; able to rise into the air and land without having to run for a certain distance along the ground, on a RUNWAY〔飞机〕垂直起落的, 垂直升降的 —compare 比较 STOL

vul·can·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〖英〗/'vʌlkənˌaɪz; 'vʌlkənaɪz/ *v* [T] to strengthen (rubber) by chemical treatment〔通过化学处理〕使〔橡胶〕硫化, 把〔橡胶〕强化 **—-ization** /ˌvʌlkənaɪ'zeʃən; ˌvʌlkənaɪ'zeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

vul·gar /'vʌlgɚ; 'vʌlgəʳ/ *adj* **1** showing a lack of fine feeling or good judgment in the choice of what is suitable or beautiful 庸俗的, 粗俗的, 低级的: *The house was full of expensive but very vulgar furniture.* 屋子里放满了价格昂贵但十分庸俗的家具。| *a vulgar display of wealth* 庸俗的摆阔气 **2** extremely rude or bad-mannered 举止极其粗鲁的, 粗野的; 极其无礼的: *vulgar habits* 极粗鲁的习惯 **—~ly** *adv*

vulgar frac·tion /ˌ·· '··/ || also 又作 **common fraction** *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗— *n* a FRACTION expressed by a number above and a number below a line, rather than as a DECIMAL 普通分数〔以分数式而不是以小数点表示〕: $\frac{3}{4}$ *is a vulgar fraction.* $\frac{3}{4}$是普通分数。

vul·gar·i·ty /vʌl'gærətɪ; vʌl'gærɨti/ *n* **1** [U] the state or quality of being vulgar 庸俗, 粗俗, 粗鄙: *her appalling vulgarity* 她那出奇的庸俗 **2** [C *often pl.* 常用复数] a particular example of vulgar speech or action 粗野的行为; 粗俗的话

vul·gar·ize || **-ise** *BrE* 〖英〗/'vʌlgəˌraɪz; 'vʌlgəraɪz/ *v* [T] to spoil the quality of; lower the standard of (something that is good) 使庸俗化; 降低〔美好事物的〕的水准 **—-ization** /ˌvʌlgəraɪ'zeʃən; ˌvʌlgəraɪ'zeɪʃən/ *n* [C;U]

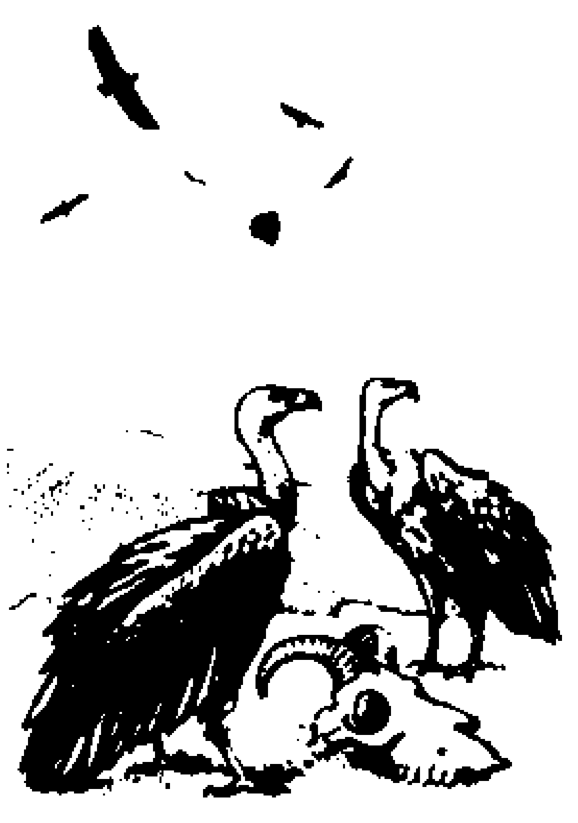
Vulgar Lat·in /ˌ·· '··/ *n* [U] the form of Latin spoken in ancient Rome, esp. by the common people, as opposed to the written (CLASSICAL) language, and from which many modern languages, such as Italian, French, and Spanish, have developed 俗拉丁语〔指相对古拉丁语书面语而言的古罗马时代普通老百姓讲的口语, 意大利语、法语和西班牙语都由其发展而成〕

Vul·gate /'vʌlget; 'vʌlgeɪt/ *n* [*the*] a special Latin translation of the Bible made in the 4th century, and commonly used in the Roman Catholic Church 拉丁文本《圣经》〔公元四世纪时译成, 是天主教普遍使用的文本〕

vul·ne·ra·ble /'vʌlnərəbl̩; 'vʌlnərəbəl/ *adj* [(to)] **1** (of a place or thing) weak; not well protected; able to be easily attacked〔某地或某物〕脆弱的, 保护得不好的, 易遭攻击的: *They were in a vulnerable position, with the enemy on the hill above them.* 由于敌人就在能够俯视他们的山上, 他们处于易受攻击的位置。| *Your arguments are rather vulnerable to criticism.* 你的论据有漏洞, 经不起人家的批判。**2** (of a person or their feelings) easily harmed, hurt, or wounded; sensitive〔指人或其感情〕脆弱的, 敏感的: *a young and vulnerable girl* 年轻而感情脆弱的女孩子 **—-bly** *adv* **—-bility** /ˌvʌlnərə'bɪlɪtɪ; ˌvʌlnərə'bɪlɨti/ *n* [U (to)]

vul·ture /'vʌltʃɚ; 'vʌltʃəʳ/ *n* **1** a large ugly tropical bird with an almost featherless head and neck, which feeds on dead animals 秃鹫: *vultures circling overhead* 在头顶上盘旋的几只秃鹫 **2** a person who uses people, esp. weak and helpless people, for his or her own advantage and gain 压榨别人的人, 盘剥弱者的人: *He says moneylenders are the vultures of society.* 他说高利贷者是社会上贪婪的压榨者。

vulture 秃鹫



vul·va /'vʌlvə; 'vʌlvə/ *n* **-vae** /vi; viː/ *or* **-vas** the place where the passage leading to the female sex organs has its opening on the body 女阴, 外阴, 阴门

vy·ing /'vaɪɪŋ; 'vaɪ-ɪŋ/ *present participle of* VIE

W, w

W, w /'dʌblju; 'dʌbəljuː/ **W's w's** *or* **Ws, ws** the 23rd letter of the English alphabet 英语字母的第二十三个字母

W *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = **1** west(ern) 西; 西方(的) **2** a WATT 瓦特

wack·y /'wækɪ; 'wæki/ *adj infml, esp. AmE* 〔非正式, 尤美〕 silly; slightly mad 古怪的, 反常的; 乖僻的; 疯疯癫癫的 —**-iness** *n* [U]

wad /wad; wɒd/ *n* [**(of)**] **1** a thick collection of things, such as pieces of paper, folded, pressed, or fastened together 〔纸等的〕一卷、一叠、一捆: *a wad of bank notes* 一叠纸币 **2** a thick soft mass of material, esp. used for pressing into a hole or crack 〔尤指用作充填空洞或隙缝的〕小块软物, 软填料: *She stuffed wads of cotton in her ears to keep out the noise.* 她为阻挡噪声而用棉花球塞住耳朵。—see picture at 见 PIECE 图

wad·ding /'wadɪŋ; 'wɒdɪŋ/ *n* [U] soft material, esp. cardboard as used for packing or LINT used in medicine 软填料; 〔尤指用作填料的〕纸板; 医用填塞棉

wad·dle /'wadl̩; 'wɒdl/ *v* [I+*adv/prep*] to walk with short steps, swinging from one side to the other, like a duck 〔像鸭子一样〕摇摇摆摆地走: *The fat man waddled up to her.* 这个胖男人摇摇摆摆地向她走去。—**waddle** *n*

wade /wed; weɪd/ *v* [**I (across)**;T] to walk through (water) 蹚水, 涉水; 蹚过〔河等〕, 涉〔水〕: *We waded across the stream.* 我们蹚过小河。—compare 比较 PADDLE² (3)

wade in *phr v* [I] *infml* to interrupt esp. an argument forcefully and with determination 〔非正式〕介入〔尤指争论〕, 插嘴, 插手: *It wasn't his affair, but he waded in with his opinion.* 这本来不关他的事, 但他硬要插进来提意见。

wade into sthg./sbdy. *phr v* [T] *infml* to begin (an attack on) forcefully and with determination 〔非正式〕坚决有力地开始做〔某事〕; 开始猛烈地抨击〔某人〕: *She waded into the task with more enthusiasm than skill.* 她更多是出于热情而不是依靠技能投入这项工作。| *I must have offended her somehow, because she really waded into me.* 我必定在无意之中得罪了她, 因为她确实狠狠地向我发起猛烈的攻击。

wade through sthg. *phr v* [T] *infml* to go through or complete (something long, unpleasant, or uninteresting) with an effort 〔非正式〕困难地阅读; 费力地完成〔长而乏味的事〕: *I've got all this correspondence to wade through before I can go home.* 我得看完这一大堆信件才能回家。

wad·er /'wedɚ; 'weɪdəʳ/ also 又作 **wading bird** /'· · ·/ — *n* a bird that walks about in water to find its food, and usu. has a long neck and long legs 涉水鸟, 涉禽: *Herons and curlews are waders.* 鹭和鹬都是涉水鸟。

wad·ers /'wedɚz; 'weɪdəz/ *n* [P] high rubber boots to protect the legs when one walks in water, e.g. while fishing 长统防水胶靴

wadge /wadʒ; wɒdʒ/ *n* [**(of)**] *BrE infml for* 〔英, 非正式〕= WAD (1)

wad·i, wady /'wadɪ; 'wɒdi/ *n* a usu. dry river bed in a desert, esp. in North Africa 〔尤指北非沙漠中的〕干涸河道, 干河床

wad·ing pool /'wedɪŋ pul; 'weɪdɪŋ puːl/ *n AmE for* 〔美〕= PADDLING POOL

wa·fer /'wefɚ; 'weɪfəʳ/ *n* **1** a very thin BISCUIT eaten esp. with ice cream 〔尤指与冰淇淋同吃的〕薄脆饼、威化饼 **2** a thin round piece of special bread used with wine in the Christian religious ceremony of COMMUNION 〔基督教圣餐时与酒一道吃的〕圣饼

wafer-thin /ˌ· · '·◂/ *adj* extremely thin 极薄的

waf·fle¹ /'wafl̩; 'wɒfəl/ *n* a light sweet cake, usu. marked with raised squares, and often covered with a sweet liquid 蛋奶烘饼, 华夫饼〔上有凸起的四方花纹、常浇上糖浆吃〕

waffle² *v* [I (ON)] *BrE infml* to talk or write meaninglessly and at great length 〔英, 非正式〕讲或写冗长而无意义的话; 胡扯, 唠叨: *I tried to pin him down to a direct answer, but he just went waffling on.* 我试图要他直截了当作出答复, 但他就是不停地继续瞎扯。—**waffle** *n* [U]: *His exam answer was just a lot of waffle.* 他的考试答卷简直是废话连篇。

waft /waft; wɑːft/ *v* [I+*adv/prep*; T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] *fml or lit* to (cause **to**) move or go lightly (as if) on wind or waves 〔正式或文〕(使)飘荡, (使)漂浮: *Cooking smells wafted along the hall.* 烧菜的气味顺着走廊飘过来。| *A sudden gust of wind wafted the papers off her desk.* 一阵突然刮来的风把她桌上的文件刮到地上。

wag¹ /wæg; wæg/ *v* **-gg-** [I;T] (of a part of the body) to shake or be shaken quickly and repeatedly from side to side 〔身体某部分〕摇摆; 摇动: *The dog wagged its tail with pleasure.* 这狗高兴得直摇尾巴。| *The dog's tail wagged.* 这狗的尾巴甩动着。| (fig. 喻) *You must stop visiting that woman;* **tongues are beginning to wag.** (= people have noticed it and are talking about it) 你不要再到那个女人那里去了, 已经有人说闲话啦。

wag² *n* [*usu. sing* 一般用单数] an act of wagging; shake 摇, 摇摆, 摇动: *The dog greeted its master with a wag of its tail.* 这狗摇着尾巴欢迎主人。

wag³ *n infml* a clever and amusing talker, usu. male 〔非正式〕爱说笑会逗乐的人〔通常指男性〕—see also 另见 WAGGISH

wage¹ /wedʒ; weɪdʒ/ *n* [S] wages 工资, 薪金、工钱: *an average weekly wage of £110* 平均周薪一百一十英镑 | *He gives most of his* **wage packet** (=(envelope containing) his wages) *to his wife.* 他把工资袋里大部分的钱都交给妻子。| *In our family both my husband and I are* **wage earners.** (=have a job and earn money) 在我们家里, 丈夫和我都挣工资。| *The government has introduced a* **wage freeze.** (=has said that wages must not be increased) 政府已宣布要冻结工资。| *The workers have asked for/demanded a* **wage rise** *of 10%.* 工人已提出增加工资10%的要求。—see also 另见 WAGES, MINIMUM WAGE

wage² *v* [T] to begin and continue (a war) 开展、发动、进行〔战争、斗争〕: *The government has pledged itself to wage (a) war against/on poverty and disease.* (=to try to end them) 政府发誓要展开一场消灭贫穷和疾病的斗争。

wa·ger¹ /'wedʒɚ; 'weɪdʒəʳ/ *n fml* an amount of money risked on an uncertain result; BET 〔正式〕赌注; 用钱打赌: *Would you care to have/place a small wager on that?* 你愿在这上面下个小小的赌注吗?

wager² *v* [**T (on)**] *fml for* 〔正式〕= BET² 敢断定; 〔与某人〕打赌: [+(*that*)] *I'll wager he's had enough of foreign travel, after that!* 我敢打赌说, 从那以后他对国外旅行一定尝够了! [+*obj(i)*+*obj(d)*+(*that*)] *She wagered me £5 that I would not do it.* 她跟我打赌五英镑, 断定我不会做这件事。

***wag·es** /'wedʒɪz; 'weɪdʒɪ̈z/ *n* [P] a payment made for work done, calculated by the hour, day, or week or by the amount produced, and usu. received daily or weekly 〔按钟点、按日、按周或按件计酬, 通常每日或每周发薪的〕工资, 薪金, 工钱: *He gets/earns good wages.* 他工资挣得不少。| *low wages* 低薪 | *to demand an increase in wages* 要求增加工资 —compare 比较 SAL-

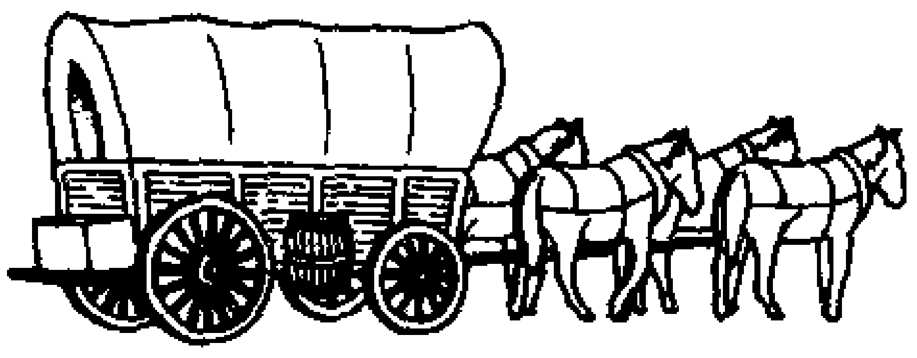
ARY; see also 另见 WAGE^{1}; see 参见 PAY (USAGE)

wage slave /'· ·/ *n humor or derog* someone who must work, esp. at a dull job, in order to earn money〖幽或贬〗工资奴隶; 为了挣钱做枯燥无味工作的人

wag·gish /'wæɡɪʃ; 'wæɡɪʃ/ *adj infml* of, like, or typical of a WAG^{3}〖非正式〗(似)滑稽(者)的, 诙谐的: *waggish remarks* 诙谐的话 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

wag·gle /'wæɡl̩; 'wæɡəl/ *v* [I;T] *infml* to (cause to) move frequently from side to side〖非正式〗(使)来回摇摆, (使)摇动: *The car's broken aerial waggled in the breeze.* 汽车上坏了的天线随风摇来晃去。| *He can waggle his ears.* 他能使自己的耳朵来回摆动。—**waggle** *n*

wagon 四轮运货马车



wag·on ‖ also 又作 **wag·gon** *BrE*〖英〗/'wæɡən; 'wæɡən/ *n* **1** a strong four-wheeled road vehicle, mainly for heavy loads, drawn esp. by horses 四轮运货马车: *a covered wagon* 有篷四轮运货马车 | *The Indians attacked the pioneers'* **wagon train.** (=a long line of wagons used in 19th-century America) 印第安人袭击拓荒者的运货马车队。**2** *BrE* a railway goods vehicle, esp. one with an open top〖英〗〔尤指无篷的〕铁路货车 **3** *esp. AmE* a TROLLEY (2)〖尤美〗〔送食品等的〕手推餐车: *a drinks wagon* 送饮料的手推车 **4 on the wagon** *infml* no longer willing to drink alcohol〖非正式〗戒酒

wag·on-lit /vɑɡō'li; ˌvæɡɒn 'liː/ *n* **wagons-lits** (*same pronunciation* 读音相同) = SLEEPING CAR

wag·tail /'wæɡˌtel; 'wæɡteɪl/ *n* a small European bird that moves its tail quickly up and down as it walks 鹡鸰〔欧洲鸟, 行走时尾上下摆动〕

waif /wef; weɪf/ *n esp. lit* an uncared-for or homeless child or animal〖尤文〗没有人照管的儿童或动物, 无家可归的儿童或动物: *a pitiful little waif* 可怜的小流浪儿 | *The old lady loved cats, and took any* **waifs and strays** *into her home.* 这位老太太爱猫, 凡是无主的猫, 她都带回家去养着。

wail /wel; weɪl/ *v* [I] *often derog* to cry out with a long sound (as if) in grief or pain〖常贬〗嚎啕大哭, 大声哭叫: *Stop weeping and wailing and do something about it!* 别那么哭天哭地的了, 还是采取措施做些事情吧! | *The wind wailed in the chimney all night.* 风整夜在烟囱里呼叫着。| *"She's taken my apple, mummy," he wailed mournfully.* "妈, 她把我的苹果拿走了, "他伤心地哭叫着。—**wail** *n* [(*the*) S]: *the wail of the air-raid sirens* 空袭警报的呼啸声

wain·scot /'wenskət; 'weɪnskət/ also 又作 **wain·scot·ing** /'wenskətɪŋ; 'weɪnskətɪŋ/ [U] — *n* **1** a SKIRTING BOARD〔建筑物的〕踢脚板, 壁脚板 **2** a wooden covering on esp. the lower half of the walls of a room in an old house〔旧式房子中尤指墙壁下半部的〕护壁板 —**~ted** *adj*

***waist** /west; weɪst/ *n* **1** the narrow part of the human body below the chest 腰(部): *a 24-inch waist* 二十四英寸的腰围 | *wearing a belt round his waist* 他在腰部束一条带子 —see picture at 见 HUMAN 图 **2** the part of a garment that goes round this part of the body 衣服的腰身部分: *She took in the waist of her dress.* 她把衣服的腰身改小。**3** *tech* the narrow middle part of an apparatus, e.g. a stringed musical instrument〖术语〗〔弦乐器等的〕中间细窄部分 **4** *tech* the middle part of a ship〖术语〗船的上甲板中部; 船腰 **5 -waisted** /westɪd; weɪstɪ̣d/ **a** having a waist of the stated kind 有…腰身的; 腰身…的: *trim-waisted girls* 腰身苗条的女孩们 **b** (of a garment) having a waist in the stated position relative to the wearer's waist〔衣服〕〔与穿着者的腰身相比〕腰身…的: *high-waisted trousers* 腰身高的裤子

waist·band /'westˌbænd; 'weɪstbænd/ *n* the thickened or strengthened part of trousers, a skirt, etc., that fastens round the waist〔缝于裤、裙等上的〕腰带; 裤带; 裙带

waist·coat /'westˌkot; 'weɪskəʊt/ *esp. BrE*〖尤英〗‖ usu. 一般用 **vest** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* a close-fitting garment without arms that has buttons down the front and is usu. worn under a JACKET, esp. by men as part of a suit 马甲, 西装背心

waist·line /'westˌlaɪn; 'weɪstlaɪn/ *n* (the length or position of) an imaginary line surrounding the waist at its narrowest part 腰围, 腰线: *No sugar for me, thanks; I'm* **watching my waistline.** (=trying not to become fatter) 我不要糖, 谢谢, 我正在注意控制体重呢。| *a dress with a high waistline* 腰身高的连衣裙

***wait^{1}** /wet; weɪt/ *v* **1** [I (**for, until,** ABOUT, AROUND)] to stay without doing anything until someone or something comes or something happens 等, 等候, 等待: *Hurry up! I'm waiting.* 快点!我在等你呢。| *Wait a minute!* 等一等! | *Wait for me!* 等我啊! | *We waited and waited but no one came.* 我们等了又等, 就是没有人来。| *Don't* **keep her waiting.** (=Don't make her wait.) 别让她等着。| *We waited (for) 20 minutes for the bus.* 我们等了二十分钟公共汽车。| *I'm waiting for them (to arrive).* 我正等着他们(来)。| *She waited anxiously/impatiently for him to make up his mind.* 她焦急〔不耐烦〕地等着他作出决定。| *I can't wait until then; I'm going now.* 我不能等到那个时候了, 我现在就走。| *I'm fed up with all this waiting around!* 我实在等够了! [+ *to-v*] *Are you waiting to use the phone?* 你等着用这电话吗? | *I* **can't wait** *to* (=I am very eager to) *tell them the good news!* 我急着要把这好消息告诉他们。| *Here,* **wait a minute** (used for getting attention); *isn't that my car?* 慢着〔用于引起注意〕, 那不是我的车吗? | *The sign says "No Waiting."* (=you are not allowed to park here) 牌子上写着"此处禁止停车"。**2** [T] to delay acting until (the stated occasion) 等到…; 延迟到…: *You can't have it yet; you'll have to* **wait your turn.** 你现在还不能拿, 得要等到轮到你。| *He was just waiting his chance to get his revenge.* 他正在伺机报复。**3** [I (**until**)] to remain unspoken, unheard, or not dealt with 搁着, 放着; 不闻不问, 不予处理: *This news can't wait until tomorrow; I'll phone them now.* 这条新闻不能拖延到明天, 我现在就给他们打电话。| *The business discussions can wait until after dinner.* 业务讨论可以先放一放, 等到宴会以后再进行。**4** [I (**for**) *usu. in progressive forms* 一般用进行式] to be ready 准备好; 在手边: *Your supper's waiting (for you); don't let it get cold.* 你的晚餐已经准备好, 别让它凉了。**5** [T (**for**)] *infml, esp. AmE* to delay the beginning of (a meal)〖非正式, 尤美〗延迟〔开饭〕, 推迟: *Don't wait dinner for me; I shall be late.* 别等我吃饭, 我要晚点来。**6 wait and see: a** You will find out soon 你很快就会知道; 等着瞧: *"Where are we going, mummy?" "Wait and see!"* "我们是到哪里去呀, 妈妈?" "你马上就会知道的。" **b** to wait until the future becomes clearer 观望: *I don't think my boss will let me, but I'll just have to wait and see.* 我想我的老板不会让我去, 不过我还得等等瞧瞧。**7 wait at table** *BrE fml*〖英, 正式〗‖ **wait on table** *AmE*〖美〗— to serve meals, esp. as a regular job 伺候进餐〔尤指侍应等的工作〕—see also 另见 WAIT **on** (1)

■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **await, wait for,** and 和 **expect.** If you **await** (*fml* 正式) or **wait for** someone who will come or something that will happen, you arrange your timetable or actions so that you are ready, perhaps staying still and doing nothing else but **wait.** 如果你用 **await** 或者 **wait for** 表示等待某个要来的人或某件要发生的事, 你可能要作好某些安排, 也可能不作什么, 只是 **wait** (等着): *"Why are you standing there?" "I'm* **waiting** *for John (to come)."* ("你站在那里干什么?""我在

等约翰（来）。"）| *"I'm* **waiting** *to use that machine."* （"我在等着用那台机器。"）If you **expect** someone or something, you think the person will come or the event will happen, but you will probably not stay still because of this, and may not even make special arrangements. 如果你用 **expect,** 就表示你认为某人会来或某事会发生，但为此，你可能不会呆着干等，也可能不做什么特别的安排: *I'm* **expecting** *guests.* （我有客人要来。）| *We're* **expecting** *a cold winter.* （我们预计今年冬天会很冷。）| *I* **expect** *to* (=think I will) *be here for another hour.* （我看我在这里还要再呆一个小时。）| *Mother* **expects** *me to* (=has told me to and thinks I will) *feed the baby.* （妈妈指望我喂孩子。）**Waiting** is something you do, **expecting** is a state of mind. **waiting**（等待）是所做的事，**expecting**（期待）是一种思想状态。

wait on sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to serve food to, esp. in a restaurant 〔尤指在餐馆里〕侍候〔顾客〕进餐 **2** to wait for; to have not yet received 等待: *We're still waiting on the result of the 4.30 race.* 我们还在等着四点半那场赛马的结果。**3** also 又作 **wait upon** — *old use* to make a formal visit to (someone) 〖旧〗拜访，向〔某人〕请安问候 **4 wait on someone hand and foot** to serve someone with everything they want 有求必应地伺候: *Don't expect me to wait on you hand and foot; make your own breakfast!* 别指望我什么都服侍你，你自己动手做早餐吧!

wait up *phr v* [I **(for)**] *infml* to delay going to bed 〖非正式〗等候着不睡: *Don't wait up (for me); I'll be home very late.* 不要等着我不睡，我要很晚才回家。

wait^{2} *n* [S **(for)**] an act or period of waiting 等候(的时间): *We had a long wait for the bus.* 我们等公共汽车等了很长时间。| *The murderer was* **lying in wait** *for* (=hiding, waiting to attack) *his victim.* 凶手埋伏着准备下手。

***wait·er** /ˈwetɚ; ˈweɪtəʳ/ **wait·ress** /-trɪs; -trɨs/ *fem.* 〖阴性〗— *n* a person who serves food at the tables in a restaurant 〔饭馆的〕服务员，侍者，侍应生: *"Waiter! The menu, please."* "服务员，请拿菜单来。" | *a wine waiter* 上酒的服务员 —see 参见 FATHER (USAGE), and see 并参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Addressing People

waiting game /ˈ·· ˌ·/ *n* [S] delaying to see what happens before taking action 伺机而动的策略: *The government is playing a waiting game with the unions that are on strike.* 政府对那些正在罢工的工会采取见机行事的策略。

waiting list /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a list of people who have asked for something but cannot be given it at once 等候者名单〔等候得到所要求事物之人的名单〕: *I'm afraid there are no vacancies at the moment, but I can put you on the waiting list.* 很抱歉，现时没有职位空缺，不过我可以把你列入等候者名单。

waiting room /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a room for people to wait in, e.g. for people waiting to see a doctor, in a station, etc. 候诊室；候车室；等候室

waive /wev; weɪv/ *v* [T] *esp. fml or tech* to state officially that (a right, rule, etc.) is no longer in effect 〖尤正式或术语〗宣布放弃〔权利〕；宣布取消〔规则〕: *We cannot waive this rule except in case of illness.* 除非生病，这条规定非执行不可。| *He has waived all claim to the money.* 他放弃了索取这笔钱的权利。

waiv·er /ˈwevɚ; ˈweɪvəʳ/ *n law* (a written statement giving proof of) waiving a right, claim, etc. 〖律〗〔用书面表明对权益、要求等的〕放弃；弃权声明书: *Please sign this waiver.* 请在这份弃权声明书上签字。

***wake**^{1} /wek; weɪk/ *v* **woke** /wok; wəʊk/ *or* **waked, woken** /ˈwokən; ˈwəʊkən/ *or* **waked** [I;T (UP)] to (cause to) stop sleeping 睡醒，醒来；弄醒，唤醒: *She usually wakes (up) early.* 她通常醒得很早。| *I woke up with a start when the alarm rang.* 闹钟把我惊醒了。| *Wake up, Jimmy, it's 7.00!* 醒醒，吉米，七点钟了! | *The children's shouts woke us out of/from our afternoon nap.* 孩子们的叫喊声把我们从午睡中吵醒。| (fig. 喻) *The bad news finally woke the country to* (=made it become conscious of) *the danger of war.* 坏消息传来，终于使国人觉醒到即将发生战争的危险。| (fig. 喻) *The argument woke old rivalries.* 争论又激起了宿仇旧怨。

■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **wake (up), waken (up), awake** and 和 **awaken.** The usual patterns are 通常的句型是: *I* **woke (up)** [I]（我醒了），*I* **woke** *him* **(up)** [T]（我叫醒了他。），*I* **awoke** (I)（我醒了），*I* **wakened** *him* **up** [T]（我把他叫醒了）and 和 *I* **awakened** *him* [T]（我叫醒了他），but all of these verbs can be used in both intransitive and transitive patterns. The most common and least formal is probably **wake up/wake** *someone* **up.** 但是所有这些动词都既可以用作不及物动词，也可以用作及物动词。最常用而又最口语化的大概是 **wake up**（醒来）和 **wake** *someone* **up**（把某人叫醒）。

wake up *phr v* [I *usu. imperative* 一般用于祈使句] *infml* to start to pay attention 〖非正式〗注意: *Wake up at the back there!* 后面的人注意!

wake^{2} *n* **1** a track left by a ship in water 〔船的〕尾波，尾流，航迹 **2 in the wake of: a** close behind and in the same path of travel as 尾随、紧跟在…的后面: *The car left clouds of dust in its wake.* 车子后面扬起一阵尘土。**b** as a result of 随着…而来；作为…的结果: *Hunger and disease followed in the wake of the war.* 紧随战争而来的是饥饿与疾病。

wake^{3} *n* a gathering to watch an grieve over a dead person on the night before the burial, sometimes with drink and special food, esp. in Ireland and northern parts of Britain 〔尤指爱尔兰和英国北部的〕丧葬前夜的守灵，守夜

wake·ful /ˈwekfəl; ˈweɪkfəl/ *adj* not sleeping or in which one cannot sleep; sleepless 没有睡觉的，不眠的；失眠的: *a wakeful baby/night* 夜里不睡觉的婴儿；不眠之夜 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

wak·en /ˈwekən; ˈweɪkən/ *v* [I;T (UP)] *fml* to (cause to) wake 〖正式〗弄醒，吵醒；醒来，睡醒: *We were wakened by a loud noise.* 我们被很响的声音吵醒。—see 参见 WAKE (USAGE)

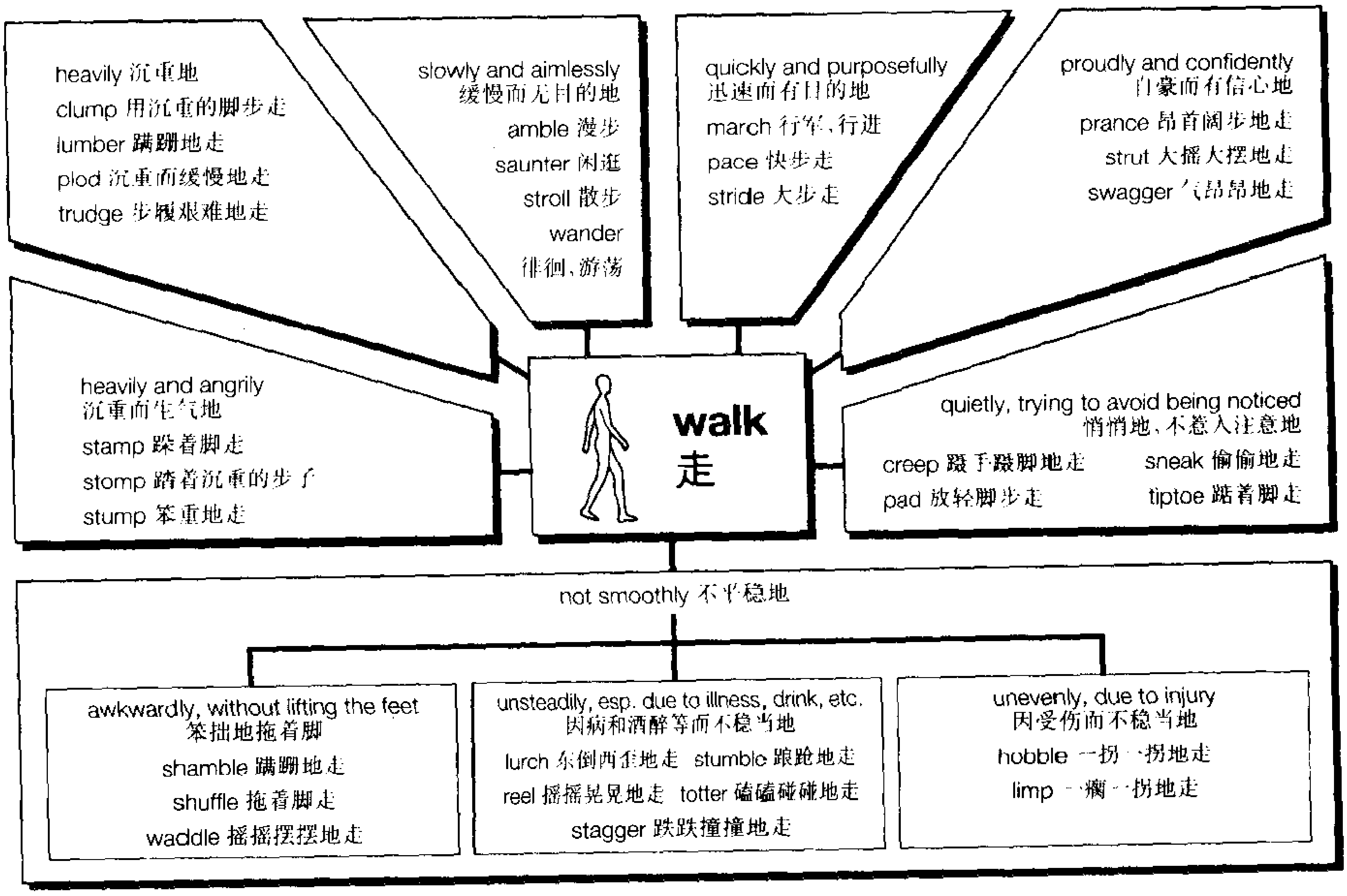
wak·ey wak·ey /ˌweki ˈweki; ˌweɪki ˈweɪki/ *interj BrE infml humor* wake up! 〖英，非正式，幽〗醒醒!

wak·ing /ˈwekɪŋ; ˈweɪkɪŋ/ *adj* [A] of the time when one is awake 醒着的: *He spends all his* **waking hours** *working.* 他除了睡觉时间之外，其他时间都用于工作。| *a waking dream* 睁着眼睛做梦

***walk**^{1} /wɔk; wɔːk/ *v* **1** [I] to move along on foot in a natural way, in such a way that one foot is always touching the ground 走，步行: *Walk, don't run!* 一步步地走，不要跑! | *When it's a nice day I walk to work, otherwise I go by bus.* 天气好我步行上班，天气不好我就乘公共汽车。| *We must have walked ten miles today.* 我们今天想必已经走了十英里。| *Walking is a good form of exercise.* 散步是一种很好的锻炼形式。| *The old lady walked slowly round the garden.* 老太太在花园里慢慢散步。| *He walked along the edge of the cliff.* 他在悬崖边上行走。| *I walked up to him and held out my hand.* 我走到他面前向他伸出了手。**2** [T] to pass over, through, or along on foot 走过；在…上走；沿着…走: *She'd walked the streets all night looking for somewhere to stay.* 她整夜在街上走，想找个歇宿的地方。| *He does a circus act, walking the tightrope.* 他表演杂技节目走钢丝。| *How far is the station; can I walk it* (=is the distance short enough to walk) *or shall I call a taxi?* 火车站有多远；我走去行吗？还是要叫一辆计程车？**3** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to go on foot with (someone) to a stated place 同〔某人〕一起走到某地: *I'll walk you home/to the bus stop.* 我陪你走回家〔走到公共汽车站〕。**4** [T] to take (an animal) for a walk;

walk 走

There are many verbs in English to describe different ways of walking. The diagram below shows some of them. (To find out the exact meaning of any of these words, look it up at its own place in the dictionary.)
有许多英语动词描写各种不同的走路方式，其中的一些请见下图。(要找出它们的确切含义，可在本辞典中查阅有关的词条。)



walk 走

heavily 沉重地
clump 用沉重的脚步走
lumber 蹒跚地走
plod 沉重而缓慢地走
trudge 步履艰难地走

slowly and aimlessly 缓慢而无目的地
amble 漫步
saunter 闲逛
stroll 散步
wander 徘徊、游荡

quickly and purposefully 迅速而有目的地
march 行军、行进
pace 快步走
stride 大步走

proudly and confidently 自豪而有信心地
prance 昂首阔步地走
strut 大摇大摆地走
swagger 气昂昂地走

heavily and angrily 沉重而生气地
stamp 跺着脚走
stomp 踏着沉重的步子
stump 笨重地走

quietly, trying to avoid being noticed 悄悄地、不惹人注意地
creep 蹑手蹑脚地走
sneak 偷偷地走
pad 放轻脚步走
tiptoe 踮着脚走

not smoothly 不平稳地

awkwardly, without lifting the feet 笨拙地拖着脚
shamble 蹒跚地走
shuffle 拖着脚走
waddle 摇摇摆摆地走

unsteadily, esp. due to illness, drink, etc. 因病和酒醉等而不稳当地
lurch 东倒西歪地走
stumble 踉跄地走
reel 摇摇晃晃地走
totter 磕磕碰碰地走
stagger 跌跌撞撞地走

unevenly, due to injury 因受伤而不稳当地
hobble 一拐一拐地走
limp 一瘸一拐地走

exercise 牵着〔动物〕散步，遛；带〔动物〕做运动：*He's walking the dog.* 他在遛狗。**5** [I] (of a spirit) to move about in a form that can be seen 〔鬼魂〕出现，现形 **6** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to cause to move in a manner suggesting a walk 使〔某物等〕一步一步地移动：*Let's walk the heaviest ladder to the other end of the room.* 我们把最笨重的梯子移到房间的那一头去吧。**7 walk on air** *infml* to be extremely happy 〖非正式〗极其高兴：*"Is he pleased?" "Yes—he's walking on air!"* "他高兴吗？""是啊——他高兴极了！" **8 walk someone off their feet/legs** *infml* to tire someone by making them walk too much 〖非正式〗使某人走得筋疲力尽 **9 walk tall** *infml* to feel very confident; be justly proud of oneself 〖非正式〗理直气壮；感到自信自豪 **10 walk the plank** to be forced, esp. by PIRATES in former times, to walk along a board laid over the side of a ship until one falls off into the sea 走跳板〔尤指过去海盗把俘虏蒙上眼睛令其走在舷外的跳板上，直到坠入海中〕

walk away from sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to come out of (an accident) unhurt or almost unhurt 从〔事故〕中平安地脱身 **2** *AmE infml* to run faster than or defeat without difficulty 〖美，非正式〗轻易地胜过；跑得比…快：*My horse just walked away from all the others in the race.* 在赛马中我的马轻轻松松地就跑在了其他马的前头。—see also 另见 WALKAWAY, WALK **off with**

walk into sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to get caught by (something) through carelessness 不小心陷入：*He walked right into our trap.* 他正好陷入了我们的圈套。**2** to obtain (a job) very easily 轻易地得到〔工作〕

walk off/away with sthg. *phr v* [T] *infml* 〖非正式〗**1** to steal and take away 偷走 **2** to win easily 轻易地赢得：*He walked off with first prize.* 他轻而易举地获得了头奖。

walk out *phr v* [I (**of**)] **1** to leave suddenly, esp. as an expression of disapproval 退席〔尤用以表示不满〕**2** to go on STRIKE 罢工 —see also 另见 WALKOUT

walk out on sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] *infml* to leave suddenly, esp. in a time of trouble; desert 〖非正式〗〔正当某人困难时〕离开；遗弃〔某人〕：*He just walked out on his wife and family without saying a word!* 他一句话没有说就扔下老婆孩子一走了之！

walk over sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] *infml* 〖非正式〗**1** to treat badly 刻薄地对待：*Don't let your husband walk (all) over you like that; stand up to him!* 别让你丈夫那样欺侮你，腰杆子挺起来对付他！**2** to win without difficulty against 轻易地取胜：*Our team just walked over the opposition.* 我们队轻取对手。—see also 另见 WALKOVER

walk up *phr v* [I *usu. imperative* 一般用于祈使句] *infml* (used when inviting people to come in and see a performance, esp. outdoors, such as a CIRCUS) to enter 〖非正式〗快进来看啊〔马戏团等门口招呼观众用语〕：*Walk up, ladies and gentlemen!* 女士们、先生们，快进来看啊！

***walk²** *n* **1** [S] a natural way of moving on foot in which a person's feet are lifted one at a time, in such a way that one foot is always touching the ground 走，步行：*He set off at a brisk walk.* 他轻快地走了。**2** [S] the movement of creatures with four legs in which there are always at least two feet on the ground 〔动物的〕慢步走：*He slowed the horse into a walk.* 他使马放慢脚步走。**3** [C] a usu. short journey on foot, esp. for exercise or pleasure 散步；短途步行锻炼：*Let's go for/take a (short) walk.* 我们去散散步吧。| *She's taken the dog for a walk.* 她带了狗去散步。| *a ten-mile walk* 十英里的步行 | *a sponsored walk* 为慈善事业筹款而举办的步行活动 | *a space walk* 太空行走 **4** [C] a place, path, or course for walking 散步场所；步行的路径：*There are some beautiful walks in Sussex.* 苏萨克斯有一些美丽的散步场所。**5** [S] a distance to be walked 步行的路程〔距离〕：*The station's just a few miles' walk/a ten-minute walk from here.* 从这里到火车站只要走

几英里［十分钟］。**6** [S] the manner or style of walking 步态，走路的姿势：*His walk is just like father's.* 他走起路来同他父亲一个样子。| *an odd walk* 古怪的走路姿势 —see also 另见 WALK OF LIFE

walk·a·bout /ˈwɔkəˌbaut; ˈwɔːkəbaut/ *n* **1** a period spent, esp. by an Australian ABORIGINE, away from regular work travelling about on foot through the country〔尤指澳大利亚土著的〕短期徒步旅行（生活）**2** *infml, esp. BrE* a walk through crowds by an important person, mixing and talking informally with the people〖非正式，尤英〗〔大人物〕走入人群并同他们闲谈：*The Queen did her now-traditional walkabout in the main square.* 女王在广场上和老百姓闲谈，这业已成为一种传统。

walk·a·way /ˈwɔkəˌwe; ˈwɔːkəweɪ/ *n AmE infml* an easily-won competition〖美，非正式〗轻易取胜的比赛：*That race was just a walkaway for my horse.* 我的马在那场赛马中轻易取胜。—see also 另见 WALK **away from** (2)

walk·er /ˈwɔkɚ; ˈwɔːkəʳ/ *n* **1** a person who walks, esp. for pleasure or exercise（经常）散步的人，步行者：*a fast walker* 走路走得快的人 | *a keen hill-walker* 热衷于走山路的人 **2** an apparatus for helping someone to walk, esp. a frame used by babies or people who cannot walk properly〔帮助幼儿或病人练习走路的〕助行架

walk·ies /ˈwɔkɪz; ˈwɔːkiz/ *n* [P] *BrE infml* (used to dogs) a walk〖英，非正式〗散步〔用于对狗发话〕：*Come along, Spot; let's* **go walkies!** (=go for a walk) 快来，斯波特，咱们散步去！

walk·ie-talk·ie /ˈwɔkɪˌtɔkɪ; ˌwɔːki ˈtɔki/ *n* a two-way radio that can be carried, allowing one to talk as well as listen 步话机，无线电对讲机

walk-in /ˈ· ·/ *adj* [A] *esp. AmE*〖尤美〗**1** large enough to be walked into 大得能容人走进去的：*a walk-in closet* 大得能容人走进去的壁橱 **2** easy 容易的 (esp. in the phrase 尤用于短语 **walk-in victory** 轻易获得的胜利)

walk·ing /ˈwɔkɪŋ; ˈwɔːkɪŋ/ *adj* [A] **1** used in the process of moving on foot 用于步行的：*walking shoes* 轻便鞋 **2** consisting of or done by travelling on foot 徒步旅行的：*a walking holiday/tour* 徒步旅行的假日；徒步旅行，远足 **3** *infml* human〖非正式〗似人的，活的：*She knows so many words that she's a walking dictionary!* 她知道的词非常多，她真是部活词典！

walking pa·pers /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* [P] *AmE infml for*〖美，非正式〗= MARCHING ORDERS

walking stick /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a stick used for supporting someone while walking 手杖 —see picture at 见 STICK 图

walk·man /ˈwɔkmən; ˈwɔːkmən/ *n tdmk for*〖商标〗= PERSONAL STEREO

walk of life /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n* a position in society, esp. either one's job or one's social rank 职业，行业；社会阶层：*The club's membership includes people from* **all walks of life/every walk of life.** 俱乐部的成员包括各阶层的人士。

walk-on /ˈ· ·/ *n* (someone who has) a small usu. non-speaking part in a play〔戏剧的〕跑龙套演员，无台词的小角色：*a walk-on part* 跑龙套角色

walk·out /ˈwɔkˌaut; ˈwɔːk-aut/ *n* **1** the action of leaving a meeting or organization as an expression of disapproval〔表示抗议的〕退席，退会：*a walkout by/of the Russian delegation* 俄罗斯代表团的退席 **2** a STRIKE^2 (1), esp. at its start〔尤指开始时的〕罢工：*The walkout was caused by a disagreement over pay and working conditions.* 罢工是由于在工资和劳动条件等问题上发生争论而引起的。| *The union* **staged a walkout** *over the issue.* 工会针对这个问题发动了罢工。—see also 另见 WALK **out**

walk·o·ver /ˈwɔkˌovɚ; ˈwɔːkˌəuvəʳ/ *n infml*〖非正式〗**1** an easy victory 轻易取得的胜利 **2** an advance from one part of a competition to the next without having to compete against anyone, because of the sickness or WITHDRAWAL of one's opponent 幸运晋级，幸运出线〔由于对手有病或主动弃权而顺利进入下一轮比赛〕—see also 另见 WALK **over**

walk-up /ˈ· ·/ *n, adj* [C;A] *AmE infml*〖美，非正式〗**1** (a flat, office, etc.) in a tall block with no LIFT^2 (2) 无电梯大楼里的公寓房间［办公室］；〔楼内的公寓房间、办公室〕无电梯的：*It's not easy living in a 6th-floor walk-up.* 住在无电梯大楼六层楼上的公寓房间里真不方便。**2** (a block of flats) that is tall but has no LIFT^2(2)〔公寓大楼〕无电梯的

***wall**^{1} /wɔl; wɔːl/ *n* **1** also 又作 **walls** *pl.* — an upright dividing surface, esp. of stone or brick, intended for defence or safety, or for enclosing something 墙；围墙，城墙：*The garden was surrounded by a high brick wall.* 花园四周围绕着一堵高高的砖墙。| *a garden/cellar wall* 花园［地窖］墙 | *the ancient city walls of Cairo* 开罗的古城墙 | (fig. 喻) *A wall of fire advanced through the dry forest.* 一道火墙在干燥的森林中蔓延开来。| (fig. 喻) *Our enquiries were met by a wall of silence.* (=no one would tell us anything) 没有人回答我们的询问。—compare 比较 FENCE^1 (1) **2** the side of a building or room 墙壁：*He painted the walls blue.* 他把墙壁漆成了蓝色。| *Hang that picture on the wall.* 把那幅画挂到墙上去。| *a wall plaque* 墙饰板 **3** the covering or inner surface of something hollow〔空心物的〕内壁，隔层：*the walls of a blood vessel* 血管的内壁 **4 to the wall** into a hopeless position 陷于绝境：*Unless the company gets some more investment soon it will go to the wall.* (=be ruined) 这家公司除非得到新的投资，否则就会破产。**5 up the wall** *infml* in or into a state of great anger or near madness〖非正式〗勃然大怒；几乎疯狂 **6 Walls have ears** *infml* Other people may hear us〖非正式〗隔墙有耳 —see also 另见 OFF-THE-WALL, **have one's back to the wall** (BACK^1), **bang one's head against a brick wall** (HEAD^1)

wall^2 *v* [T] to provide, cover, or surround with a wall 给…建墙，用墙围住：*an old walled town in Portugal* 葡萄牙的一座有城墙的古老城镇

wall sthg. ↔ **off** *phr v* [T(**from**)] to separate or close with one or more walls 用墙隔开或围住：*This part of the house is walled off (from the rest of the house).* 屋子的这一部分用墙（和其他部分）隔开。

wall sbdy./sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] **1** to close (an opening) with a wall 用墙堵塞：*The door had been walled up.* 已经砌墙把这道门堵死了。**2** used to say that someone is a prisoner 禁闭：*I can't bear the thought of her walled up in a cell.* 我一想到她被关押在牢房里就无法忍受。

wal·la·by /ˈwɑləbɪ; ˈwɒləbi/ *n* a small Australian animal related to the KANGAROO 沙袋鼠〔澳大利亚的一种小体形的袋鼠〕

wal·lah, -la /ˈwɑlɑ; ˈwɒlə/ *n IndE & PakE* a person, usu. male, who has the stated type of work or does the stated duty or service〖印和巴〗从事某种工作或服务行业的人〔一般指男性〕：*the book wallah* 书贩

wall·chart /ˈwɔltʃɑrt; ˈwɔːltʃɑːt/ *n* a large piece of paper with information on it, often in pictures, that is fastened to a wall, esp. in a classroom〔尤指教室里的〕挂图

wal·let /ˈwɑlɪt; ˈwɒl$_3^1$t/ *n* **1** also 又作 **billfold** *AmE*〖美〗— a small flat leather case, for holding papers and paper money, carried esp. by a man〔尤指男用的〕皮夹子：*He opened/closed/folded his wallet.* 他打开［关上，折上］皮夹子。—compare 比较 PURSE^1 (1), and see picture at 并见 PURSE 图 **2** *AmE* a PURSE〖美〗钱包 **3** a long leather case for official papers 公事包

wall·flow·er /ˈwɔlˌflauɚ; ˈwɔːlˌflauəʳ/ *n* **1** a garden plant with sweet-smelling yellow or red flowers 墙头花，桂竹香〔一种开黄色或红色花的园艺植物〕**2** *infml* a person who does not share (fully) in a social activity because of lack of CONFIDENCE or unpopularity, esp. a woman who has not been invited to dance〖非正式〗社交聚会中因害羞或不受欢迎而独坐一旁的人；舞会中因无人邀请跳舞而干坐一旁的人〔尤指女子〕

wal·lop^1 /ˈwɑləp; ˈwɒləp/ *n infml* a powerful blow〖非正式〗猛击，重击：*I gave him a real wallop.* 我狠狠揍了他一下。

wallop² *v* [T] *infml* 〖非正式〗 **1** to hit hard 猛击 **2** [**(at)**] to defeat thoroughly, esp. in a game 〔尤指在体育比赛中〕彻底打败: *He walloped me at tennis.* 在网球赛中他把我打得一败涂地。

wal·lop·ing /ˈwaləpɪŋ; ˈwɒləpɪŋ/ *adj* [A] *infml* very big 〖非正式〗 非常大的, 庞大的: *a walloping (great) house in the country* 乡间的一栋非常大的屋子

wal·low¹ /ˈwalo; ˈwɒləʊ/ *v* [I **(in)**] **1** to move, roll, or lie about happily in deep mud, dirt, water, etc., as some animals do 〔某些动物〕快活地在泥沼中打滚: *Pigs like wallowing in the mud.* 猪喜欢在污泥里打滚。| (fig. 喻) *Don't just wallow in self-pity; do something about your problems!* 别老是这样自哀自叹的, 做点实事来解决你的问题吧! **2** (of a ship) to roll and struggle in a rough sea 〔船〕在海浪中颠簸(前进): *The ship wallowed helplessly among the great waves.* 船在大海中无能为力地任凭惊涛骇浪颠簸来颠簸去。

wallow² *n* **1** [S **(in)**] an act of wallowing 打滚, 翻滚 **2** [C] a place where animals come to wallow 〔动物常去打滚的〕泥沼

wall paint·ing /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a picture actually painted on a wall, not just hung on one, esp. a FRESCO 壁画

wall·pa·per¹ /ˈwɔlˌpepɚ; ˈwɔːlˌpeɪpəʳ/ *n* [C;U] (a particular) decorative paper (for) covering the walls of a room 墙纸, 壁纸: *We've put up/hung (a) plain/patterned wallpaper in the bedroom.* 我们在卧室里贴了素色[带图案]的墙纸。| *a roll of wallpaper* 一卷墙纸

wallpaper² *v* [T] to cover the walls of (a room) with wallpaper 给〔房间〕贴墙纸, 糊壁纸于…

Wall Street /ˈ· ·/ *n* [*the*] the influential American centre for money matters and the buying and selling of business shares in New York City —compare 比较 CITY 华尔街〔美国金融中心, 位于纽约〕

wall-to-wall /ˌ· · ˈ·◂/ *adj* **1** (of a floor covering) over the whole floor 〔地毯等〕覆盖整个地板的: *wall-to-wall carpeting* 铺满整个地板的地毯 **2** [A] *infml, sometimes derog* filling up all the possible space or time; continuous 〖非正式, 有时贬〗 占满所有空间或时间的, 连续不断的: *Our stereo gives wall-to-wall sound.* 我们的立体声音响设备的声音响遍整个房间。| *wall-to-wall advertising on TV* 电视上没完没了的广告

wal·ly /ˈwalɪ; ˈwɒli/ *n BrE infml* a foolish or useless person, esp. male 〖英, 非正式〗 笨蛋, 废物〔尤指男子〕

wal·nut /ˈwɔlnət; ˈwɔːlnʌt/ *n* **1** [C] (a tree that produces) an eatable nut shaped like a human brain 胡桃(树): *a coffee and walnut cake* 一客胡桃蛋糕和咖啡 —see picture at 见 NUT 图 **2** [U] the wood of this tree, considered to be excellent for furniture 胡桃木〔制家具的上等木料〕: *a walnut bureau* 胡桃木办公桌

wal·rus /ˈwɔlres; ˈwɔːlrəs/ *n* **-ruses** *or* **-rus** a large sea-animal, like a very large SEAL, with two long teeth (TUSKS) standing out from the face and pointing downwards 海象 —see picture at 见 SEAL 图

walrus mous·tache /ˌ·· ·ˈ·/ *n* a thick MOUSTACHE hanging down at both ends 〔两边末端下垂的〕海象式长胡须

waltz¹ /wɔlts; wɔːls/ *n* **1** a rather slow formal dance for a man and a woman, performed esp. in a BALLROOM 华尔兹舞 **2** music for this dance 华尔兹舞曲, 圆舞曲: *Strauss waltzes* 施特劳斯圆舞曲

waltz² *v* **1** [I **(round)**] to dance a waltz 跳华尔兹舞 **2** [I+*adv/prep*] *infml* to go easily, successfully, or confidently 〖非正式〗 轻快顺利地走; 充满信心地走: *We can't just waltz up to a complete stranger and introduce ourselves.* 我们总不能大摇大摆地走到一个完全不认识的人面前作自我介绍吧。| *He waltzed through the exam.* (=passed it easily) 他毫不费力地通过了考试。**3** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] *infml* to take suddenly or roughly 〖非正式〗 突然抓住; 硬拖, 硬拉: *The police waltzed him off to jail.* 警察突然把他抓起来关进了监狱。

waltz off with sthg. *phr v* [T] *infml* to WALK **off with** 〖非正式〗 偷走; 轻易取胜

wam·pum /ˈwampəm; ˈwɒmpəm/ *n* [U] shells put into strings, belts, etc., and used as money or decoration by N American Indians 〔北美印第安人作货币和装饰用的〕贝壳串, 贝壳带

wan /wan; wɒn/ *adj esp. lit* (appearing) ill, weak, and tired 〖尤文〗〔看起来〕病态的; 虚弱的; 有倦容的: *a wan smile* 一丝有气无力的微笑 | *The child looked pale and wan.* 这男孩子看上去脸色不好、一副有病的样子。
—~ly *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

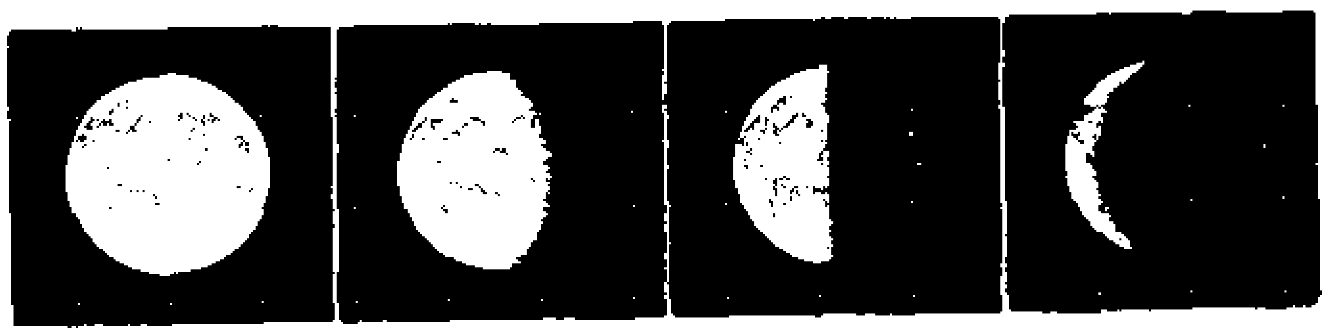
wand /wand; wɒnd/ *n* a thin stick carried in the hand, esp. by a person who does magic tricks 棍, 棒; 〔尤指〕魔杖: *The conjurer waved his* **magic wand** *and pulled a rabbit out of the hat.* 魔术师魔杖一挥, 便从帽子里拎出了一只兔子。

***wan·der** /ˈwandɚ; ˈwɒndəʳ/ *v* **1** [I (ABOUT, OFF);T] to move about or away from (an area), usu. on foot, without a fixed course, aim, or purpose 徘徊(于); 闲逛; 漫游, 漫步; 流浪: *Look at that little boy wandering about —perhaps he's lost his mother.* 看那个在那里徘徊的小男孩——他可能是找不着妈妈了。| *Johnny's wandered off somewhere.* 约翰尼到什么地方闲逛去了。| *Nomadic tribes wander these deserts.* 游牧部落在这些沙漠里四处游牧。| *the wandering tribes of the Sahara* 撒哈拉大沙漠的游牧部落 | *a wandering minstrel* 吟游诗人 | (fig. 喻) *The river wanders* (=follows a winding course) *through some very beautiful country.* 这条河蜿蜒曲折地流经一些风景秀丽的乡村。**2** [I **(from, off,** OFF)] to move away from the main idea 离题: *Don't wander off the point.* 讲话别离开正题! **3** [I] (of a person or thoughts) to be or become confused and unable to make or follow ordinary conversation 〔人或思想〕走神, 开小差; 错乱: *I'm afraid my father's mind is wandering; he's 94, you know.* 噢, 我父亲已经思路不清了; 你要知道, 他九十四岁了。**—~er** *n*

wan·der·ings /ˈwandərɪŋz; ˈwɒndərɪŋz/ *n* [P] movement from place to place, esp. away from the proper or usual course or place 〔尤指在一些不常去的地方〕漫游: *You must have seen a lot of strange things in your wanderings.* 在你的漫游生涯中, 你一定看到了许多奇特的事。

wan·der·lust /ˈwandərˌlʊst; ˈwɒndəlʌst/ *n* [S;U] a strong desire to travel to faraway places 〔尤指到遥远地区去的〕旅行欲, 旅游欲; 想漫游的强烈愿望

wane 月亏



wane¹ /wen; weɪn/ *v* [I] to grow gradually smaller or less after being full or complete 〔逐渐〕变小, 变少; 〔从圆满逐渐〕变得残缺; 逐步衰落; 〔月〕亏: *The moon* **waxes and wanes** *every month.* 月亮每个月都有盈亏。| *the waning power of the Roman Empire in the 5th century* 五世纪时罗马帝国的逐渐衰落

wane² *n* **on the wane** becoming smaller, weaker, or less 日渐衰落, 日益衰败: *By now the power of the Roman Empire was on the wane.* 到这时, 罗马帝国已日益衰败。

wan·gle /ˈwæŋgl; ˈwæŋgəl/ *v* [T **(into, out of)**] *infml* 〖非正式〗 **1** to obtain, persuade, etc., by cleverness or a trick 用巧计获得; 骗得; 哄骗: *I wangled an invitation (out of George).* 我略施小计使(从乔治手中)弄到了一张请帖。| *I wangled George into giving me an invitation.* 我动了点脑筋说服乔治给我发了一张请帖。**2** **wangle one's way into/out of** to get into (a good situation) or out of (a difficulty) by cleverness or a trick 以计谋得到好处境[摆脱困境] **—wangle** *n*

wank¹ /wæŋk; wæŋk/ *v* [I] *BrE taboo sl for* 〖英, 讳, 俚〗 = MASTURBATE

wank^{2} *n* [S] *BrE taboo sl* an act of wanking 〖英, 讳, 俚〗手淫

wank·er /ˈwæŋkɚ; ˈwæŋkəʳ/ *n BrE taboo sl* a foolish or useless person 〖英, 讳, 俚〗笨蛋; 无用的人, 废物

wan·na /ˈwɑnə; ˈwɒnə/ **1** want to 想(做)… **2** want a 想要〔某物〕

■ USAGE 用法说明 **Want to** and **want a** are sometimes pronounced in this way. They may be written **wanna** in stories to show an informal, and especially American English, way of speaking. 有时 **want to** 和 **want a** 会发成这个音。它们在故事或小说中可以写成 **wanna** 以表示是口语体, 特别是美国英语语体: *I don't* **wanna** *go.* (=I don't want to go.) (我不想去。) | **Wanna** *drink?* (=Do you want a drink?) (想喝杯酒吗?)

want**^{1} /wɑnt; wɒnt/ *v* [*not usu. in progressive forms* 一般不用进行式] **1** [T] to have a strong desire for 想要, 要; 希望: ***I want a drink. 我想喝杯酒。| *Ask him what he wants.* 问问他想要什么。| *What do you want for your birthday?* (=What present would you like?) 你想要什么生日礼物? [+ *to-v*] *Do you want to go now?* 现在你要去吗? [*+obj+to-v*] *He wants you to wait here.* 他要你在这里等着。[*+obj+adj/v-ed*] *I want that letter ready/typed by tomorrow.* 我要人在明天之前把那封信准备好〔打好字〕。[*+obj+v-ing; usu. in negatives* 一般用于否定句] *I don't want people coming in and out all day.* (=I would not like it and will not allow it) 我讨厌整天人进人出的, 这可不行。| (*infml* 非正式) *She's been wanting to go to Japan for years.* 多年来她一直想去日本。**2** [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] to wish or demand the presence of 希望…出席; 要〔某人等〕到场: *Your mother wants you.* 你妈要你去。| *The second team will not be wanted this afternoon.* 第二队今天下午就不必来了。**3** [T (**for**) *often pass.* 常用被动态] (esp. of the police) to hunt or look for, esp. in order to catch 〔尤指警方〕通缉, 追捕; 寻找: *He is wanted for murder/for questioning.* 他因谋杀被通缉; 现正寻找他接受盘问。| *a wanted man* 通缉犯 **4** [T] *infml* to need 〖非正式〗需要: *The house wants a new coat paint.* 这房子需要重新油漆。[*+v-ing*] *This job wants doing at once.* 这工作需要马上就做。**5** [T+*to-v*; ~~*obj*~~] *infml* ought 〖非正式〗应该, 理当: *You want to see a doctor about your cough.* 你应该找医生治理一下咳嗽。| *You don't want* (=ought not) *to work so hard.* 你不应该工作得太辛苦。| *The work wants to be done with great care.* 这工作应该做得特别仔细。**6** [I;T] *fml* to suffer from the lack (of) 〖正式〗缺乏, 缺少: ***In poorer countries many people still want food and shelter.*** 在一些较贫困的国家, 仍然有许多人挨饿和无家可归。—see also 另见 WANT **for** **7** [I+IN or OUT] *AmE infml or ScotE* to wish to come or go 〖美, 非正式或苏格兰〗想要进来或出去: *The cat wants in/out.* 这猫要进来〔出去〕。**8 want some doing** *infml* to need a great deal of effort 〖非正式〗需要花费很大气力和功夫

■ USAGE 用法说明 **I want (to)** is rather a strong way of expressing a wish, and it may not seem polite to the person you are speaking to. **I'd like (to)** is often more suitable. **I want to** 是一种颇为强烈的表示愿望的方式, 对方可能觉得你讲话不礼貌。更合适的说法通常是 **I'd like (to)**。—see also 另见 LIKE^{1} (USAGE), WANNA (USAGE)

want for sthg. *phr v* [T *usu. in questions and negatives* 一般用于疑问句和否定句] *fml* (of a person) to lack (esp. food, clothing, shelter, money, love, etc.) 〖正式〗〔人〕缺少〔衣、食、住、钱、爱等〕: *The children have never wanted for anything.* (=have always had everything they needed) 孩子们从来就什么都不缺。

want^{2} *n* **1** [C;U (**of**)] (a) lack, absence, or need 缺乏; 需要: *All his wants were satisfied/supplied.* (=He was given everything he needed). 他的需要都得到了满足。| *The plants died for/from want of water.* 植物因缺水而枯死。| *I'll take this one for want of a better.* (=because there isn't a better one) 因为没有更好的, 我就要这个了。**2** [U] *fml* severe lack of the things necessary to life 〖正式〗穷困, 匮乏: *They had lived all their lives in want.* 他们一生穷困。**3 in want of** *fml* in need of 〖正式〗需要…: *The house is in want of repair.* 这房子需要修葺。

want ad /ˈ· ·/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= CLASSIFIED AD

want·ing /ˈwɑntɪŋ; ˈwɒntɪŋ/ *adj* [F] **1** [+ **in**] *fml* lacking 〖正式〗缺少的, 没有的: *wanting in gratitude* (=ungrateful) 忘恩负义的 **2** [(**in**)] *fml* not good enough or strong enough 〖正式〗不够格的, 不够标准的; 欠缺的: *The invention was tested and* **found wanting.** 这项发明经过试验发现不合格。**3** *euph* weak-minded 〖婉〗智力低下的

wan·ton /ˈwɑntən; ˈwɒntən/ *adj* **1** (of something bad) having no just cause or no good reason 〔坏事〕蛮横的, 放肆的; 胡乱的; 毫无道理的: *wanton cruelty* 任意肆虐 | *a wanton waste of money* 毫无道理的挥霍 **2** *fml* (esp. of a woman) sexually improper; PROMISCUOUS 〖正式〗〔尤指女人〕淫乱的, 淫荡的: *wanton behaviour/glances* 淫荡行为; 媚眼 **3** *fml* uncontrolled 〖正式〗无节制的, 不受拘束的: *wanton growth of plant life in the tropical rain forest* 热带雨林中植物的茂密生长 —~**ly** *adv* —~**ness** *n* [U]

wap·i·ti /ˈwɑpətɪ; ˈwɒpɪ̣ti/ *n* **-tis** *or* **-ti** a very large N American deer 美洲赤鹿

war /wɔr; wɔːʳ/ *n* **1** [U] armed fighting between nations 战争(状态): *They went to war over the violation of their airspace.* 他们因领空受到侵犯而发动了战争。| *The two countries have been* **at war** (*with each other*) *for years.* 这两国已经打了好几年仗。| *We must* **go to war against/declare war on** (=begin an armed struggle against) *our enemies.* 我们必须向敌人开战〔宣战〕。| *The Allies* **waged war on/against** *Hitler.* 同盟国向希特勒开了战。**2** [C] an example or period of this 某次战争, 战争时期: *He fought in both World Wars.* 他参加了两次世界大战。| *to provoke a war* 挑起战争 | *the American War of Independence* 美国独立战争 | *a war of attrition* 消耗战 | *a war memorial* 战争纪念碑 | *war graves* 阵亡将士墓地 | *a war hero/veteran* 战争中的英雄; 参加过战争的老兵 | *war poets* (=writing during, and about, the war) 战争诗人 | *a nuclear war* 核战争 | *the war-torn city of Beirut* 屡遭战争破坏的贝鲁特城 **3** [C;U] a struggle between opposing forces or for a particular purpose 斗争; 冲突; 竞争: *the war against disease* 同疾病的斗争 | *the oil-price war* 石油价格战 **4 in the wars** *infml* having been hurt or damaged 〖非正式〗吃过苦头; 受过创伤或损坏 —compare 比较 BATTLE^{1} (1); see also 另见 CIVIL WAR, COLD WAR, PRISONER OF WAR, STAR WARS, WAR OF NERVES, WARRING

war·ble /ˈwɔrbḷ; ˈwɔːbəl/ *v* [I] (esp. of a bird) to sing with a clear, continuous, yet varied note 〔鸟〕啭鸣, 清晰婉转地唱 —**warble** *n* [S]

war·bler /ˈwɔrblɚ; ˈwɔːbləʳ/ *n* **1** any of various songbirds 鸣禽 **2** *humor* an esp. female singer 〖幽〗(女)歌手

war clouds /ˈ· ·/ *n* [P] signs that war is getting more likely 战云, 战争征兆: *War clouds were gathering over Europe in the summer of 1939.* 1939 年夏天, 欧洲战云密布。

war crime /ˈ· ·/ *n* an illegal and usu. cruel act during a war, such as the mistreatment of prisoners or the murder of many harmless people 战争罪行〔战时的非法残暴行为, 如虐待俘虏、屠杀平民等〕

war cry /ˈ· ·/ also 又作 **battle cry** — *n* **1** a shout used by people fighting a war to show their courage and make the enemy afraid 〔打仗时的〕呐喊, 喊杀声 **2** a short statement, easy to remember, used for getting people to do something or oppose something, esp. in politics; SLOGAN〔尤指政治性的〕口号, 标语: *"Equal Rights for Women!" was their war cry.* "争取妇女的平等权利!"是他们的战斗口号。

ward^1 /wɔrd; wɔːd/ *n* **1** a large room in a hospital, usu. for people needing similar treatment 病房, 病室: *the maternity ward* 产科病房 | *the casualty ward* 急诊室 **2** a division of a city, esp. for political purposes〔城市的〕行政区, 选区: *Which ward does she represent on the local council?* 她在地方议会中代表哪个选区? —compare 比较 CONSTITUENCY **3** a person, esp. a child, who is under the protection of another person or of a law court〔尤指未成年的〕被监护人: *Everyone was shocked when he married his young ward.* 当他同他年轻的受监护人结婚时, 所有人都感到震惊。| *They are* **wards of court**/*of the state.* 他们是受法庭［国家］保护的人。—compare 比较 GUARDIAN (2)

ward^2 *v*

ward sthg. ↔ **off** *phr v* [T] to prevent (something bad, such as danger, a blow, a cold, etc.); keep away or at a distance 避开〔坏事、危险等〕; 防止, 挡住: *Brushing your teeth regularly helps to ward off tooth decay.* 经常刷牙可以防止龋齿。| *a necklace to ward off evil spirits* 辟邪的项链

war dance /ˈ· ·/ *n* a dance performed esp. by tribes in preparation for battle or after a victory〔原始部落作战前或庆祝胜利时跳的〕战舞

war·den /ˈwɔrdn̩; ˈwɔːdn/ *n* **1** a person who looks after a place (and people) 看守人, 管理员; 监管人: *the warden of an old people's home* 养老院管理员 **2** an official who helps to see that certain laws are obeyed〔监督某些法规执行的〕监察员, 监察官: *an air-raid warden* 防空值勤员 —see also 另见 TRAFFIC WARDEN **3** *AmE* the head of a prison; GOVERNOR【美】典狱长 —see also 另见 CHURCHWARDEN

ward·er /ˈwɔrdɚ; ˈwɔːdəʳ/ *n BrE* a prison guard【英】监狱看守, 狱警

war·drobe /ˈwɔrdˌrob; ˈwɔːdrəʊb/ *n* **1** a large cupboard in which one hangs up clothes 大衣柜 **2** a collection of clothes, esp. of one person or for one activity〔尤指某人为某种活动或某季节穿的〕全部服装: *a summer wardrobe* 夏装 **3** a collection of special clothes to be worn on stage 全部戏装, 行头: *The wardrobe mistress is in charge of the costumes.* 戏装女管理人负责管理戏服。

ward·room /ˈwɔrdˌrum; ˈwɔːdrʊm/ *n* the space in a warship where the officers live and eat, except for the captain〔军舰上除舰长以外的军官使用的〕军官起居室

ware·house /ˈwɛrˌhaʊs; ˈweəhaʊs/ *n* **-houses** /ˌhaʊzɪz; ˌhaʊzᵻz/ a large building for storing things, esp. things that are to be sold〔尤指储存待售货品的〕仓库, 货栈

wares /wɛrz; weəz/ *n* [P] *esp. lit* small articles for sale, usu. not in a shop【尤文】〔通常指不是在商店内出售的〕小货品: *a pedlar's wares* 小贩出售的货物

war·fare /ˈwɔrˌfɛr; ˈwɔːfeəʳ/ *n* [U] military activity against an enemy; war 战争: *to ban chemical warfare* 禁止化学战争 | *guerrilla warfare* 游击战 | (fig. 喻) *economic warfare* 经济战 —see also 另见 BIOLOGICAL WARFARE, GERM WARFARE, PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE

war game /ˈ· ˌ·/ *n* **1** a pretended battle to test military plans〔摹拟实际战争的〕军事演习, 战争演习 **2** a game played with models of soldiers, horses, etc., by adults〔成人玩的〕战棋; 战争游戏

war·head /ˈwɔrˌhɛd; ˈwɔːhed/ *n* the explosive front end of a bomb or esp. MISSILE〔尤指导弹的〕弹头: *nuclear warheads trained on army bases* 对准军事基地的核弹头

war·horse /ˈwɔrˌhɔrs; ˈwɔːhɔːs/ *n* **1** (esp. in former times) a horse for use in war; CHARGER^1〔尤指旧时的〕战马, 军马 **2** *infml* a soldier or a usu. male person in public life, such as a politician, who has seen a lot of action and is still eager for more【非正式】老兵; 老谋深算的政客 **3** *infml, often derog* something frequently seen, heard, used, etc.【非正式, 常贬】老调; 陈词滥调的作品; 老一套的东西; 非常熟悉的东西: *Tchaikovsky's piano concerto, an old warhorse of the concert repertoire* 作为音乐会上经常演出节目的柴可夫斯基的钢琴协奏曲

war·i·ly /ˈwɛrəlɪ; ˈweərᵻli/ *adv* in a very careful way, looking for danger 谨慎地, 小心地, 警惕地: *"Do you like vodka?" "Yes. Why?" she said warily.* "你爱喝伏特加酒吗?""是的, 怎么啦?"她有所提防地说。—**-iness** *n* [U]

war·like /ˈwɔrˌlaɪk; ˈwɔːlaɪk/ *adj* **1** liking or skilled in war 好战的, 尚武的; 善战的: *a warlike nation* 好战的国家 **2** ready for war or threatening war 备战的; 以战争相威胁的, 预示着战争的: *a warlike appearance* 以战争相威胁的样子

war·lock /ˈwɔrˌlɑk; ˈwɔːlɒk/ *n* (esp. in stories) a male WITCH (1)〔尤指故事中的〕男巫

war·lord /ˈwɔrlɔrd; ˈwɔːlɔːd/ *n lit, sometimes derog* a high military leader【文, 有时贬】军阀

*__warm__^{1} /wɔrm; wɔːm/ *adj* **1** having or producing enough heat or pleasant heat 暖的, 温(热)的: *warm milk* 热牛奶 | *a warm bath* 温水浴 **2** having or giving a feeling of heat 暖和的, 温暖的: *Are you warm enough?* 你身上暖和吗? | *The pillow was still warm.* 枕头还是暖和的。| *It was warm work.* 那工作干起来身体会发热。**3** able to keep in heat or keep out cold 保暖的, 保温的; 防寒的: *warm clothes* 保暖的衣服 **4** showing or marked by strong feeling, esp. good feeling 表现出激情的; 热情的, 热烈的, 热忱的: *Please accept my warmest congratulations.* 请接受我最热烈的祝贺。| *They gave her a* **warm welcome.** 他们热情地欢迎她。—compare 比较 HEATED **5** giving a pleasant feeling of cheerfulness or friendliness 令人愉快的, 亲切的: *warm colours* 暖色 | *a warm voice* 亲切的声音 **6** [F] (esp. in children's games) near to finding a hidden object, the answer, etc.〔儿童游戏中〕就要找到藏物的; 即将猜中答案的: *You're getting warmer.* 你有门儿了, 快要猜中了。—compare 比较 COLD^1 (4), HOT^1 (10) **7** (of a SCENT^1 (1b)) recently made; fresh〔猎物的臭迹〕新鲜的: *The dogs were following a warm scent/trail.* 众猎犬正跟踪一个新鲜的臭迹。—compare 比较 COOL^1; see also 另见 WARMTH; see 参见 COLD (USAGE) —**~ly** *adv: It's a cold day, so dress warmly.* 今天冷, 穿暖和些。| *They greeted each other warmly.* 他们亲热地互相打招呼。—**~ness** *n* [U]

*__warm__^{2} *v* **1** [T (UP)] to make warm 使暖和, 使温暖; 把…热一热: *They warmed their hands/themselves by the open fire.* 他们在火盆旁暖暖手［身子］。| *A glass of rum will warm you up.* 你喝一杯朗姆酒就会暖和起来的。| *a warming fire/drink* 取暖的炉火; 可使身体暖和的饮料 **2** [I] (of a thing) to become warm〔东西〕变热: *The soup is warming in the pot.* 锅里的汤正在热起来。—compare 比较 COOL^2

warm sthg. ↔ **over** *phr v* [T] **1** *AmE for*【美】= WARM **up** (1) **2** *derog, esp. AmE* to use (an idea, argument, etc.) again【贬, 尤美】〔炒冷饭似地〕重复, 重述〔想法、论点等〕

warm to sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** also 又作 **warm towards**— to begin to like 对…开始有好感: *The students warmed to the new teacher at once.* 学生们对这位新教师马上产生了好感。**2** to become interested in; be full of ENTHUSIASM for 对…热心起来: *The more he spoke, the more he warmed to his subject.* 这话题他越谈越起劲。

warm (sbdy./sthg.↔) **up** *phr v* **1** [T] *BrE*【英】‖ **warm over** *AmE*【美】— to reheat (cooked food) for eating〔食前〕给〔已煮好的食物〕加温, 重新加热 **2** [I;T] to (cause to) become ready for action or performance by exercise or operation in advance〔体育运动前〕做准备动作, (使)热身;〔表演前〕作准备活动;〔马达等〕预热: *The runners are warming up before the race.* 赛跑选手正在做赛前的准备动作。| *Let's warm up the car engine a bit before we start.* 我们先把汽车马达预热一下再开车吧。| *He warmed up the audience by telling a few jokes before the show began.* 演出之前, 他先说了几个笑话把观众的情绪调动起来。**3** [I;T] *infml* to (cause to) become more excited or exciting【非正式】(使)变激动; (使)变活跃; (使)变兴奋: *Let's try and warm up this party!* 让我们都来把这次聚会搞得热闹一些吧! —**warm-up** /ˈ· ·/ *n*: *After a warm-up (period) of five minutes, the game began.* 五分钟的准备活动之

后，比赛开始了。| *The cars do a warm-up lap before the race.* 汽车在比赛开始之前先绕赛道一圈进行预备活动。

warm^3 *n* [*the*+S] *esp. BrE* a warm place, state, or condition 『尤英』暖和的地方；暖和状态：*Come into the warm, out of the cold.* 不要呆在冷的地方，到这暖和的地方来。

warm-blood·ed /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj* [*no comp.* 无比较级] having a body temperature that remains fairly high whether the temperature of the surroundings is hot or cold〔动物〕温血的，恒温的〔指不管环境温度的变化，体温仍保持较高〕—compare 比较 COLD-BLOODED —**~ness** *n* [U]

warm-heart·ed /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj* having good friendly feelings; kind 友好的，热情的，热心肠的：*a warm-hearted offer of help* 热情的援助之手 —compare 比较 COLD-HEARTED —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

warming pan /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a long-handled round covered copper container for hot coals, formerly used to warm a bed〔旧时的〕长柄炭炉，暖床器〔用于睡前把床弄暖和〕

war·mon·ger /ˈwɔrˌmʌŋgɚ; ˈwɔːˌmʌŋgəʳ/ *n derog* a person who urges war or who tries to get a war started 『贬』战争贩子，挑动战争者 —**~ing** *n* [U]

***warmth** /wɔrmθ; wɔːmθ/ *n* [U] the state or quality of being warm 暖和，温暖：*the warmth of the fire/of his feelings* 炉火的温暖；他感情的热烈

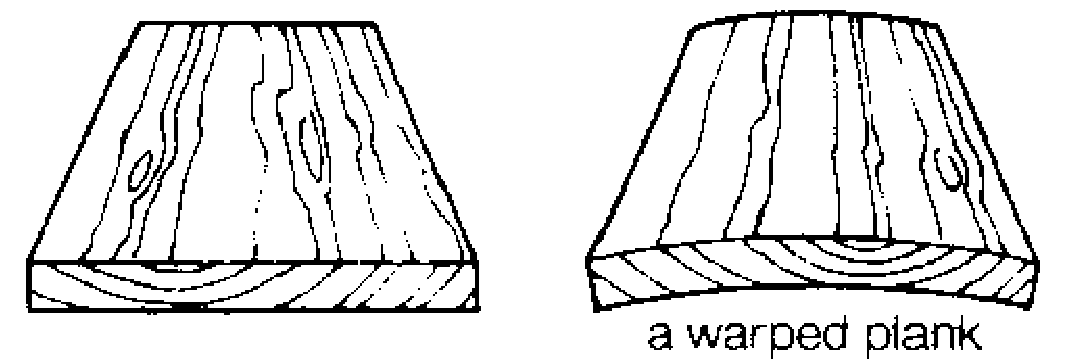
***warn** /wɔrn; wɔːn/ *v* **1** [I;T (**of, against**)] to tell of something bad that may happen, or of how to prevent something bad 警告；告诫；提醒：*The message warned of possible danger.* 带来的口信警告说可能会有危险。| *He warned me against going there at night.* 他告诫我夜里不要到那里去。[+ *obj*+*to-v*] *I warned her not to go near the dog, but she ignored me, and it bit her.* 我警告她不要走近那条狗，但她不听，结果被狗咬了。[+ *obj*+(*that*)] *I warned them that there was a bull in the field.* 我提醒他们，田野里有一头公牛。| *A red warning light flashed on and off.* 红色警告灯一亮一亮地闪着。**2** [T] to give knowledge to (someone) of some future need or action 预先通知〔某人〕：*If you warn the police when you go away on holiday, they will watch your house.* 如果你在外出度假之前通知警方，他们会看护你的房子的。

warn sbdy. **off** (sthg.) *phr v* [T] to try to cause (someone) to go or stay away (from something) by warning or threats 警告〔某人〕离开；告诫〔某人〕不要接近：*The farmer warned us off (his fields).* 农民告诫我们不要进入〔他的地里〕。

warn·ing /ˈwɔrnɪŋ; ˈwɔːnɪŋ/ *n* **1** [C;U (**of**)] telling in advance 警告；告诫；提醒；事先通知：*The sirens sounded an air-raid warning.* 汽笛响起了空袭警报。| *They attacked without warning/without giving a warning.* 他们不宣而战。[+ *to-v*] *The terrorists gave the army a warning not to go near the building.* 恐怖分子警告军队不要接近那座建筑物。| *Before you can dismiss him, you must give him* **advance warning** *in writing.* 你如果要解雇他，就必须预先书面通知他。**2** [C (**of**)] something that warns 起警告作用的东西；前车之鉴，鉴戒：*Let that be a warning to you.* 让这件事成为你的鉴戒。

war of nerves /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n* an attempt to worry the enemy and destroy their courage by threats, PROPAGANDA, etc. 神经战，心理战

warp 翘曲



a warped plank
翘曲的木板

warp^1 /wɔrp; wɔːp/ *v* [I;T] to (cause to) turn or twist out of shape（使）扭曲变形，（使）变翘曲；歪曲：*This wood warps easily in damp conditions.* 这种木料受潮就容易变形。| (fig. 喻) *Her views of men had been warped by several bad experiences.* 她因为有过几次不幸的遭遇而对男人产生了偏见。| (fig. 喻) *If you really enjoy such unpleasant jokes you must have a* **warped mind.** 如果你真的喜欢这样讨厌的玩笑，你必定是心态不正常。

warp^2 *n* **1** [S] a twist out of a true level or straight line 弯曲，歪扭，翘曲 **2** [*the*+S] *tech* threads running along the length of cloth 『术语』〔棉布的〕经线 —compare 比较 WEFT **3** [C] *tech* a rope or strong wire used for pulling a net along behind a fishing boat 『术语』拖索〔拉住渔船后面的渔网的绳索或缆索〕

war paint /ˈ· ·/ *n* [U] **1** paint that members of some tribes put on their bodies before going to war, esp. in former times〔尤指昔日某些部落的成员在打仗之前〕涂在身体上的颜料，出征涂身漆 **2** *humor for* 『幽』= MAKE-UP (1)

war·path /ˈwɔrˌpæθ; ˈwɔːpɑːθ/ *n* **on the warpath: a** (esp. of North American Indians) preparing for battle〔尤指北美印第安人〕准备作战 **b** *infml* angry and looking for someone to fight or punish 『非正式』怒冲冲准备争吵或打架

war·rant^1 /ˈwɔrənt; ˈwɒrənt/ *n* **1** [C] a written order signed by an official of the law, esp. allowing the police to take certain action〔尤指授权警方采取行动的〕令状；逮捕证；搜查令：*You can't search my house without a warrant.* (=a SEARCH WARRANT) 你没有搜查令不能搜查我的屋子。| *The magistrate issued a warrant for his arrest.* 地方治安官发出了对他的逮捕证。—see also 另见 DEATH WARRANT **2** [U] *fml* proper reason for action; JUSTIFICATION 『正式』正当理由；根据 —see also 另见 UNWARRANTED

warrant^2 *v* [T] **1** to cause to appear right or reasonable; JUSTIFY (2) 使有正当理由：*This tiny crowd doesn't warrant such a large police presence.* 没有理由出动这么多的警察来对付这一小群人。[+ *v-ing*] *Just because you like it, that doesn't warrant spending so much money on it.* 只是因为你喜欢它并不证明你有理由为它花这么多钱。**2** *fml* to promise (that something is so); GUARANTEE 『正式』保证〔某物为真品或正品〕：[+*obj*+*adj*] *The grower warrants these plants (to be) free from disease.* 栽培者保证这些秧苗没有病。[+ (*that*)] *He warrants that they are free from disease.* 他下保证说它们没有病。**3** [(+*obj*)+(*that*)] *infml* to declare as if certain 『非正式』有把握地宣布；断言；敢说：*I'll warrant (you) we won't see him back here again.* 我敢说，我们不会再看到他回到这里。

warrant of·fic·er /ˈ·· ˌ···/ *n* a military rank 准尉 —see 参见 TABLE 3, p B6

war·ran·ty /ˈwɔrənti; ˈwɒrənti/ *n tech* a written GUARANTEE 『术语』保证书；保单：*The manufacturers will have to repair the car without charge because it's still* **under warranty.** 厂家非得免费修理这辆车不可，因为现在它还在保修期内。

war·ren /ˈwɔrɪn; ˈwɒrən/ *n* **1** = RABBIT WARREN **2** *usu. derog* a place in which too many people live, or in which one gets lost easily 『一般贬』拥挤的地区；容易迷路的地方：*a warren of narrow twisting old streets* 弯弯曲曲的狭窄拥塞的老街区

war·ring /ˈwɔrɪŋ; ˈwɔːrɪŋ/ *adj* [A] at war; fighting each other 交战的，冲突（中）的；敌对的：*warring factions/families* 敌对的派别〔家族〕| (fig. 喻) *warring beliefs* 互相冲突的信念

war·ri·or /ˈwɔrɪɚ; ˈwɒriəʳ/ *n fml or lit* a soldier or experienced fighting man, esp. in former times 『正式或文』〔尤指昔时的〕武士，勇士，战士，壮士：*a noble warrior* 杰出的勇士 | *a Zulu warrior* 祖鲁族的武士

war·ship /ˈwɔrˌʃɪp; ˈwɔːˌʃɪp/ *n* a naval ship used for war, esp. one armed with guns 军舰，战舰

wart /wɔrt; wɔːt/ *n* **1** a small hard lump on the skin, esp. of the face or hands 疣，肉赘，瘊子 **2 warts and all** *infml* not failing to mention the bad parts 『非正式』不隐瞒缺点；既讲优点也讲缺点：*It's a complete and frank* *account of his life, warts and all.* 这是有关他的生平的详尽而直率的记述, 既讲优点也讲缺点。**—~y** *adj*

wart·hog /ˈwɔrtˌhɑg; ˈwɔːthɒg/ *n* an African wild pig with long front teeth that stick out of its mouth 疣猪〔非洲产的一种野猪, 嘴上长着一对长长的獠牙〕

war·time /ˈwɔrˌtaɪm; ˈwɔːtaɪm/ *n* [U] a time when a nation is at war 战时: *rationing in wartime* 战时的定量配给 | *wartime newsreels* 战时新闻片 | *wartime France* 战时的法国 —opposite 反义词 **peacetime**

war·y /ˈwɛrɪ; ˈweəri/ *adj* [(**of**)] careful; looking out for danger 谨慎的; 谨防的; 小心翼翼的: *wild animals wary of traps* 提防着陷阱的野生动物 | *a wary old politician who never says too much* 从不多说话的谨慎小心的老政客 —see also 另见 WARILY

was /wəz; wəz, *strong* 重读 wɑz; wɒz/ *1st and 3rd person sing. past tense of* BE. BE 的第一和第三人称单数过去式: *I was here yesterday.* 昨天我在这里。| *That was John.* 那是约翰。—see 参见 NOT (USAGE)

***wash**^{1} /wɑʃ; wɒʃ/ *v* **1** [T] to clean with liquid 洗, 洗涤, 洗刷: *She washed her hands in hot water/with soap and water.* 她用热水 [肥皂和水] 洗手。| *This shirt needs washing.* 这件衬衫该洗了。| *Wash these marks off (the wall), will you?* 把(墙上的)这些痕迹洗刷掉好吗? —see also 另见 WASHING **2** [I] also 又作 **wash up** *AmE*〖美〗— to clean oneself or a part of one's body with liquid 洗脸; 洗手; 洗澡: *She washed and then went to bed.* 她洗了洗就去睡觉了。| *You haven't washed behind your ears.* 你没有洗耳朵后面。**3** [I+*adv/prep*] to be able to be cleaned with liquid without damage 耐洗: *This fabric doesn't wash well.* 这种织物不耐洗。**4** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*, esp. AWAY] to carry by the force of moving water 冲掉, 冲走: *farm animals and crops washed away by floods* 被洪水冲走的农场牲口和庄稼 **5** [I (**against, over**);T] *esp. lit* to flow against or over (something) continually〖尤文〗不断地冲击, 冲刷: *The waves washed (against) the shore/washed over the deck.* 浪涛拍打着海岸 [冲刷着甲板]。**6** [I (**with**) *usu. in questions and negatives* 一般用于疑问句和否定句] *infml* to be able to be believed〖非正式〗令人相信; 使人接受: *His story just won't wash (with me).* 他说的事(我就是)很难相信。**7 wash one's dirty linen (in public)** to make unpleasant subjects public which ought to be kept private 家丑外扬; 把丑事公开 **8 wash one's hands of** *infml* to refuse to have anything more to do with or accept responsibility for〖非正式〗洗手不干; 不再过问; 完全退出: *I've washed my hands of the whole affair.* 整个事情我不再过问了。

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **wash** and 和 **clean.** If you **wash** something you remove dirt from it using a liquid, usually water. If you **clean** something you remove dirt from it by any method — using a cloth, a brush, chemicals, water, etc. 你若 **wash** 某物, 是指你用液体——通常是用水——洗掉某物的污秽。而 **clean** 某物则指用任何方法——用布擦, 用刷子刷, 用化学药品处理, 用水洗——清除掉某物的污秽。—see also 另见 CLEAN (USAGE)

wash sthg. ↔ **down** *phr v* [T] **1** to clean (something large) with a lot of water〔用大量水〕冲洗〔大的物体〕: *She washed down the car/the walls/the yard.* 她冲洗汽车 [墙, 庭院]。**2** [(**with**)] to swallow (food or medicine) with the help of liquid〔借助水等〕吞服〔食物或药物〕: *We washed down our steak and chips with a glass of wine.* 我们一边吃着牛排和马铃薯片, 一边喝着葡萄酒。

wash sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] **1** to cause to become free of an unwanted substance, such as dirt 洗掉, 洗净: *Wash that cloth out for me.* 替我把那块布洗干净。**2** to destroy or prevent by the action of water〔用水〕冲垮, 冲毁; 取消; 放弃: *The cricket match was washed out by rain.* 这场板球赛因下雨而被取消了。—see also 另见 WASHED-OUT, WASHOUT

wash up *phr v* **1** [I] *BrE* to wash the dishes, plates, knives, forks, etc., after a meal〖英〗〔餐后〕洗餐具 —see also 另见 WASHING-UP **2** [I] *AmE for*〖美〗= WASH^{1} (2) **3** [T] (**wash** sthg. ↔ **up**) (of waves) to bring in to the shore〔浪涛〕把…冲到岸边: *The sea washed up the body of the drowned sailor.* 海浪把淹死的水手的尸体冲到了岸边。—see also 另见 WASHED-UP

***wash**^{2} *n* **1** [S] an act of washing 洗, 洗涤; 洗刷; 冲洗; 沐浴, 洗澡: *Go upstairs and have a wash.* 上楼去洗洗。| *Give the car a good wash.* 把这车好好冲洗一下。**2** [C] a place where vehicles are washed 车辆冲洗处: *a car wash* 汽车冲洗处 **3** [S;U] a movement of water caused by the passing of a boat〔船驶过后在水中引起的〕波浪; 尾流 —compare 比较 WAKE^{2} **4** [(*the*) S] the flow, sound, or action of a mass of water 水的流动 [声音, 冲击]: *the wash of the waves against the rocks* 波浪冲击岩石的声音 **5** [C;U] also 又作 **wash drawing**— (a) drawing made in water paint of one colour 只用一种颜色的水彩画 **6** *AmE for*〖美〗= WASHING **7 come out in the wash** *infml*〖非正式〗**a** (of something shameful) to become known〔丑事〕暴露 **b** to turn out all right in the end 得到圆满解决; 得到满意的结果: *Don't worry; it'll all come out in the wash!* 别发愁, 船到桥头自然直! **8 in the wash** being washed 正在洗: *Your blue shirt is in the wash.* 你的蓝衬衫正在洗。

***wash**^{3} *adj* [A] *AmE infml* washable〖美, 非正式〗可洗的; 耐洗的: *wash cotton* 耐洗棉布

wash·a·ble /ˈwɑʃəbl̩; ˈwɒʃəbəl/ *adj* that can be washed without damage 可洗的; 耐洗的: *Is this cushion cover washable?* 这坐垫套能洗吗?

wash·ba·sin /ˈwɑʃˌbesn̩; ˈwɒʃˌbeɪsən/ also 又作 **basin** *BrE*〖英〗|| **sink, washbowl** /-ˌbol; -ˌbəul/ *AmE*〖美〗— *n* a large fixed container for water for washing the hands and face, esp. in a bathroom〔尤指洗澡间里的〕洗脸池, 洗脸盆 —compare 比较 SINK^{2} (1a), and see picture at 并见 BASIN 图

wash·cloth /ˈwɑʃˌklɔθ; ˈwɒʃklɒθ/ *n AmE for*〖美〗= FACECLOTH

wash·day /ˈwɑʃˌde; ˈwɒʃdeɪ/ also 又作 **washing day**— *n* [C;U] the day when clothes are washed〔家庭中固定的〕洗衣日: *Monday is washday in our house.* 星期一是我们家的洗衣日。

wash draw·ing /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* = WASH^{2} (5)

washed-out /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* **1** reduced in colour, as if from too much washing 褪了色的: *washed-out old curtains* 褪了色的旧窗帘 **2** very tired 筋疲力尽的: *She felt completely washed-out after working all night.* 她工作了一夜, 觉得累极了。—see also 另见 WASH **out**

washed-up /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj infml* (esp. of a person) with no further possibilities of success〖非正式〗〔尤指人〕不再有希望的; 没有进一步发展前途的: *Let me tell you, friend, you're (all) washed-up in this town!* 我老实告诉你吧, 老兄, 你在这个镇上混不出什么大名堂了! —see also 另见 WASH **up**

wash·er /ˈwɑʃɚ; ˈwɒʃəʳ/ *n* **1** a ring of metal, plastic, rubber, etc., put over a BOLT^{1} (1) or a screw to give a softer or larger pressing surface, or put between two pipes to make a better joint 垫圈〔金属、塑料或橡胶做的扁环, 置于两个相接的物体之间, 如螺栓、水管等, 使之接得更紧〕—see picture at 见 BOLT 图 **2** a person or machine that washes 洗涤者; 洗涤器 —see also 另见 DISHWASHER **3** *AmE for*〖美〗= WASHING MACHINE

wash·er·wom·an /ˈwɑʃɚˌwʊmən; ˈwɒʃəˌwʊmən/ *n* **-women** /ˌwɪmɪn; ˌwɪm$^{ɪ}_{ə}$n/ (in former times) a woman whose job was to wash other people's clothes, often in her own home〔旧时在自己家中为别人洗衣的〕洗衣妇

wash·ing /ˈwɑʃɪŋ; ˈwɒʃɪŋ/ || also 又作 **wash** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* [U] **1** the work of washing cloth or clothes 洗涤(衣物): *I must get the washing done tonight.* 我必须今晚把衣服洗完。**2** cloth or clothes that need washing or have just been washed 待洗涤的衣服; 刚刚洗好的衣物: *a pile of dirty washing* 一堆要洗的脏衣服 | *Hang the washing out to dry.* 把洗好的衣服挂出晾干。

washing day /ˈ·· ·/ *n* = WASHDAY

washing ma·chine /ˈ·· ·ˌ·/ || also 又作 **washer** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* a machine for washing clothes 洗衣机: *He* *loaded up the washing machine.* 他往洗衣机里装满了衣服。—see picture at 见 KITCHEN 图

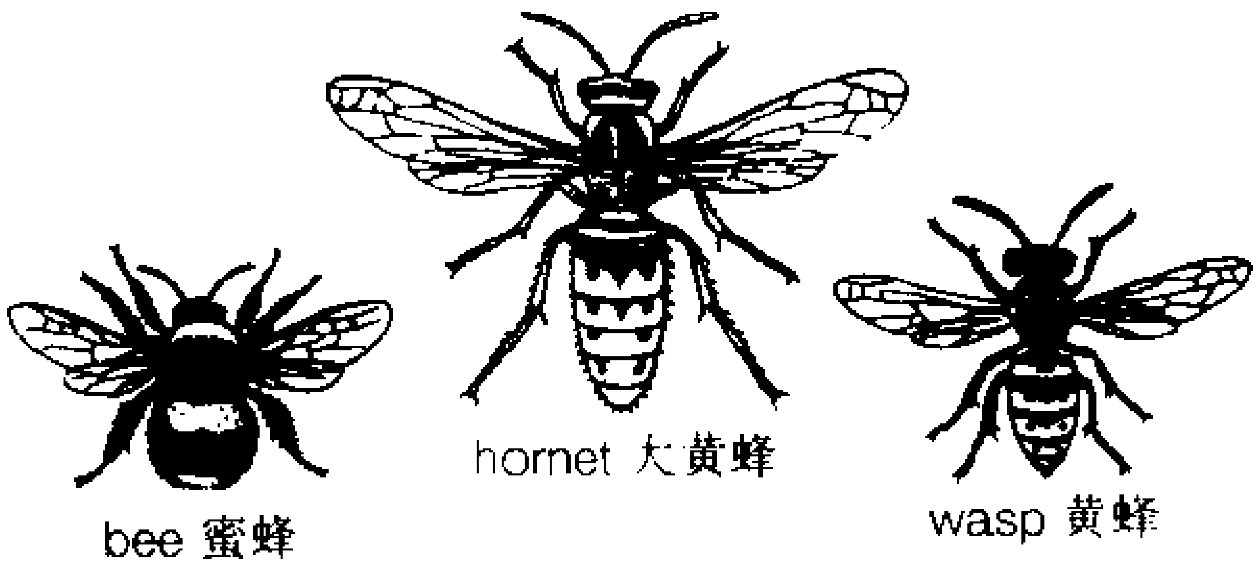
washing-up /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [U] *BrE infml* 〖英, 非正式〗**1** the washing of dishes, plates, etc., after a meal 〔餐后的〕清洗碗碟: *I'll do the washing-up.* 我来洗碗碟。**2** the dishes, plates, etc., that are waiting to be washed 餐后待洗的碗碟: *There's a lot of washing-up to be done.* 有好多碗碟要洗。—see also 另见 WASH **up**

wash·out /ˈwɑʃˌaut; ˈwɒʃ-aut/ *n infml* a failure 〖非正式〗失败, 惨败: *That plan of yours was a complete washout.* 你那个计划根本不灵。—see also 另见 WASH **out**

wash·room /ˈwɑʃˌrum; ˈwɒʃrum/ *n AmE euph for* 〖美, 婉〗= TOILET (2) —see 参见 TOILET (USAGE)

wash·stand /ˈwɑʃˌstænd; ˈwɒʃstænd/ *n* a table in a bedroom, holding things needed for washing the face and hands, esp. in former times 〔尤指旧时卧室里放置盥洗用具的〕盥洗台, 脸盆架

was·n't /ˈwɑznt; ˈwɒzənt/ *short for* 简略式 = was not: *It wasn't my fault!* 那不是我的过错!



wasp /wɑsp; wɒsp/ *n* a fierce stinging yellow and black insect similar to the bee 黄蜂 —see also 另见 HORNET

WASP, Wasp /wɑsp; wɒsp/ *n esp. AmE* White Anglo-Saxon Protestant; an American whose family was originally from northern Europe, esp. considered as a member of the class which has controlling influence or power in society 〖尤美〗祖先是英国新教徒的美国白人, 〔尤指属于社会上有权势阶层的〕北欧裔美国人

wasp·ish /ˈwɑspɪʃ; ˈwɒspɪʃ/ *adj* sharply bad-tempered and cruel 脾气暴躁的、好争吵的; 刻毒的: *a nasty waspish remark* 下流的刻毒话 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

wast /wəst; wəst, *strong* 重读 wɑst; wɒst/ *v* **thou wast** *old use or poet* 〖旧或诗〗(when talking to one person 用于第二人称单数) = you were

wast·age /ˈwestɪdʒ; ˈweɪstɪdʒ/ *n* [S;U] **1** loss or destruction of something, esp. wasteful loss of something valuable 〔尤指贵重物的〕浪费; 损耗 **2** a reduction in numbers because of leaving, dying, etc. 〔退职、死亡等非人为裁减引起的〕减员: *We expect to lose over 50 people from our work force every year by* **natural wastage.** 我们预计我们的劳动力每年的自然减员为五十人。

***waste**^{1} /west; weɪst/ *n* **1** [S;U **(of)**] loss, wrong use, or lack of full use 浪费; 滥用; 未充分利用: *It's a waste of John's talents to use him for such an easy job.* 让约翰做这么容易的工作是浪费他的才干。| *Don't let all this good food* **go to waste!** (=be wasted) 别让这么多好的食物白白浪费掉! | *It's* **a waste of time** (=useless) *trying to talk to her when she's in this mood.* 在她目前的心情下找她谈是没有用的。| *I think betting is a complete waste of money.* 我认为打赌完全是浪费金钱。**2** [U] used, damaged, or unwanted matter 废料、废弃物: *A lot of poisonous waste from the chemical works goes into the river.* 化工厂的许多有毒的废弃物被排放到河里。| *Bodily waste is excreted in the form of faeces and urine.* 人体内的废物以粪便和尿的形式排泄出去。| *a nuclear waste disposal plant* 核废料处理工厂 —compare 比较 REFUSE^2 **3** [C] also 又作 **wastes** *pl.* — *esp. lit* an unused or useless stretch of land; a wide empty lonely stretch of water or land 〖尤文〗荒地; 未开垦的土地; 大片荒凉的水域: *No crops will grow on these stony wastes.* 这些满是石头的荒地长不了庄稼。| *the icy wastes of Antarctica* 冰雪覆盖的南极荒芜地区 —see also 另见 WASTELAND

***waste**^{2} *v* [T] **1** [**(on)**] to use wrongly, not use, or use too much of 浪费; 滥用; 不充分利用: *Don't waste your money on silly things; save it!* 别把钱浪费在无聊的事上, 省省吧! | *Don't waste electricity; turn off the lights when you go out.* 不要浪费电; 出去时把灯关掉。**2** *fml* (esp. of a disease) to cause (the body) to lose flesh, muscle, strength, etc., gradually 〖正式〗〔尤指疾病〕使〔身体〕消瘦; 耗损: *the poor wasted bodies of the concentration camp victims* 被关在集中营里的人们那瘦骨嶙峋的身体 | *a wasting disease such as tuberculosis* 像肺结核一类的消蚀性疾病 —see also 另见 WASTE **away** **3 waste one's breath** *infml* to have no effect with what one says 〖非正式〗白费唇舌: *Don't waste your breath trying to persuade them: they'll never listen.* 别白费唇舌去说服他们, 他们是决不会听的。

waste away *phr v* [I] (esp. of a person or a part of the body) to gradually become thinner and weaker 〔尤指人或人体的某部分〕日趋消瘦; 日益衰弱 —see also 另见 WASTE^2 (2)

***waste**^{3} *adj* [A] **1** got rid of as worthless, damaged, or of no use 废弃的, 无用的: *waste material* 废弃材料 **2** used for holding or carrying away what is worthless or no longer wanted 用作盛放或运走废弃物的: *waste pipes* 排污管; 废气排放管 **3** (esp. of an area of land) empty; ruined or destroyed 〔尤指地区或土地〕不毛的, 荒芜的; 遭毁坏的 —see also 另见 WASTE^1 (3), **lay waste** (LAY^2)

waste·ful /ˈwestfəl; ˈweɪstfəl/ *adj* tending to waste things 浪费的; 挥霍的: *It's wasteful to throw these away; we might be able to use them one day.* 把这些东西扔掉是浪费, 很可能有朝一日会用上它们的。| *wasteful habits* 挥霍的习惯 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

waste·land /ˈwestˌlænd; ˈweɪstlænd/ *n* [C;U] (an area of) empty, unproductive, usu. ugly land 荒原, 荒地; 荒芜地区: (fig. 喻) *the industrial wastelands of northern England* (=with empty ruined old factories) 英格兰北部的工业废址

waste pa·per /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *n* [U] paper got rid of because used, not necessary, or not fit for use 废纸

waste·pa·per bas·ket /ˈwestˌpepɚ ˈbæskɪt; ˌweɪstˈpeɪpə ˌbɑːskɪ̈t/ ‖ also 又作 **waste·bas·ket** /ˈwest ˈbæskɪt; ˈweɪstˌbɑːskɪ̈t/ *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗— *n* a small container, usu. indoors, into which one throws away unwanted paper, etc. 废纸篓 —compare 比较 LITTERBIN

waste prod·uct /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* something useless produced by the same action that produces something useful 无用的副产品; 排泄物: *Urine is one of the body's waste products.* 小便是人体排泄物的一种。

wast·er /ˈwestɚ; ˈweɪstəʳ/ *n* **1** (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) someone or something that uses things wastefully, or causes or permits waste 造成浪费的人或东西; 挥霍者: *Washing clothes by hand is a real time-waster; you should get a washing machine.* 用手洗衣服完全是浪费时间, 你应该去买一台洗衣机。**2** *derog* someone who uses their time and money foolishly, too quickly, etc., without thought for the future 〖贬〗不珍惜时间和金钱的人

was·trel /ˈwestrəl; ˈweɪstrəl/ *n lit for* 〖文〗= WASTER (2)

***watch**^{1} /wɑtʃ; wɒtʃ/ *v* **1** [I;T] to look (at) attentively 观看, 注视: *Some of them were playing cards, and others were watching.* (=looking at the people playing cards) 他们有的在玩牌, 有的在一旁观看。| *I missed what was happening because I wasn't watching very closely.* 我没有全神贯注地看, 所以没有看到当时发生的事。| *She watched the train until it disappeared round the bend.* 她注视着火车远去, 直到它在拐弯的地方消失。| *Do you watch a lot of television?* 你看电视看得多吗? | *Watch me, and then try to copy what I do.* 看着我, 我怎么做你就跟着做。[*+wh-*] *Watch how I do it.* 看着我怎么做。[+ *obj+to-v/v-ing*] *We watched the sun set/setting behind the trees.* 我们看着太阳落到树丛的后面。[*+to-v*] *She watched to see what he would do.* 她注视着他会干些什么。**2** [T] to be careful with or pay attention to 注意, 当心: *You'd better watch Smith; I* *think he's a thief.* 你最好当心点史密斯; 我看他是个小偷。| *He watches his weight more as he grows older.* 他年岁大了, 更注意自己的体重。[+ (*that*)] *Watch the milk doesn't boil over!* 注意牛奶烧开时不要让它溢出来! [+*wh*-] *Watch how you use that knife; it's sharp!* 用那把刀要当心, 它可锋利呢! **3 Watch it!** *infml* Be careful! 〖非正式〗小心点!当心! **4 watch one's step** *infml* to act with great care 〖非正式〗做事谨慎小心 **5 watch the clock** *infml* to be waiting for one's working day to end instead of thinking about one's work 〖非正式〗看着钟等着下班 —see 参见 SEE (USAGE) —**~er** *n*

watch for *phr v* [T] to look for; expect and wait for 寻求; 期待, 等待: *She watched for her chance to speak.* 她等机会发言。

watch out *phr v* [I *usu. imperative* 一般用于祈使句] *infml* to take care 〖非正式〗注意, 小心: *Watch out! There's a car coming!* 注意!有辆车开过来了!

watch out for sthg./sbdy. *phr v* [T] **1** to keep on looking for 密切注意, 留意: *Watch out for a tall man in a black hat.* 注意一个戴黑帽子的身材高大的男人。**2** to be careful of 当心, 留神; 提防: *Watch out for the dog/his temper!* 留神那条狗! 留神他发脾气!

watch over sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] to guard and protect; take care of 看守, 守护; 看管

***watch**^{2} *n* **1** [C] a small clock to be worn, esp. on the wrist, or carried 表; 手表; 怀表, 挂表: *He wound up his watch.* 他给表上了发条。—see 参见 CLOCK (USAGE) **2** [S;U] the act of watching carefully 看守, 守护, 看管, 照管; 监视: *The sentry was keeping watch.* 哨兵正在守望。| *The police are* **keeping (a) close/careful watch on** *the activities of those men.* 警方正密切注意着这些人的活动。| *Be* **on the watch for** *thieves in this crowd.* 要留神小偷在这一群人当中出没。**3** [S] a person or people ordered to watch a place of person 警卫(人员、队); 哨兵; 值班人员; 看守(人员): *In spite of the watch set on the house, the thief escaped.* 尽管这幢房子设置了看守人员, 小偷还是逃跑了。**4** [C+*sing./pl. v*;U] (sailors who have to be on duty during) a period of two or four hours at sea 〔水手值班的〕一班〔二或四小时一班〕; 值班时间; 值班的水手: *You'll take the first watch tonight.* 今天晚上你值第一班。| *Who's on watch now?* 现在谁在值班? **5** [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] also 又作 **night watch**— a form of police force doing duty in towns at night in former times 〔昔日的〕巡夜警察; 值夜警卫(队): *Call out the watch!* 把巡夜警察叫来! **6** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数] *esp. poet* a period (of the night) spent awake 〖尤诗〗(夜间)不眠之时: *during the still watches of the night* 静夜不眠时

watch·dog /ˈwatʃˌdɔg; ˈwɒtʃdɒg/ *n* **1** a fierce dog kept to guard property 看门狗, 看家狗 **2** a person or organization that tries to guard against stealing, wasteful use of public money, undesirable practices, etc. 监视者; 监视机构: *a government watchdog on television advertising standards* 监督电视广告是否符合标准的政府机构

watch·ful /ˈwatʃfəl; ˈwɒtʃfəl/ *adj* [(**for**)] careful to notice things; VIGILANT 警惕的, 提防的; 留心的: *She was watchful for any signs of activity in the empty house.* 她警惕地注视着这幢空房子是否有任何活动的迹象。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

watch·mak·er /ˈwatʃˌmekɚ; ˈwɒtʃˌmeɪkəʳ/ *n* a person who makes or repairs watches or clocks 钟表制造或修理工; 钟表匠

watch·man /ˈwatʃmən; ˈwɒtʃmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ a guard, esp. of a building or an area with buildings on it 〔看守建筑物或一个区域的〕警卫, 守门人, 门卫, 门警 —see also 另见 NIGHT WATCHMAN

watch·strap /ˈwatʃˌstræp; ˈwɒtʃstræp/ *n* a band of leather, cloth, metal, etc., by which a wristwatch is kept fastened to the wrist 表带

watch·tow·er /ˈwatʃˌtauɚ; ˈwɒtʃˌtauəʳ/ *n* a high tower from the top of which people can see what is coming a long way off, used esp. in former times 〔尤指旧时的〕岗楼, 望楼; 瞭望塔

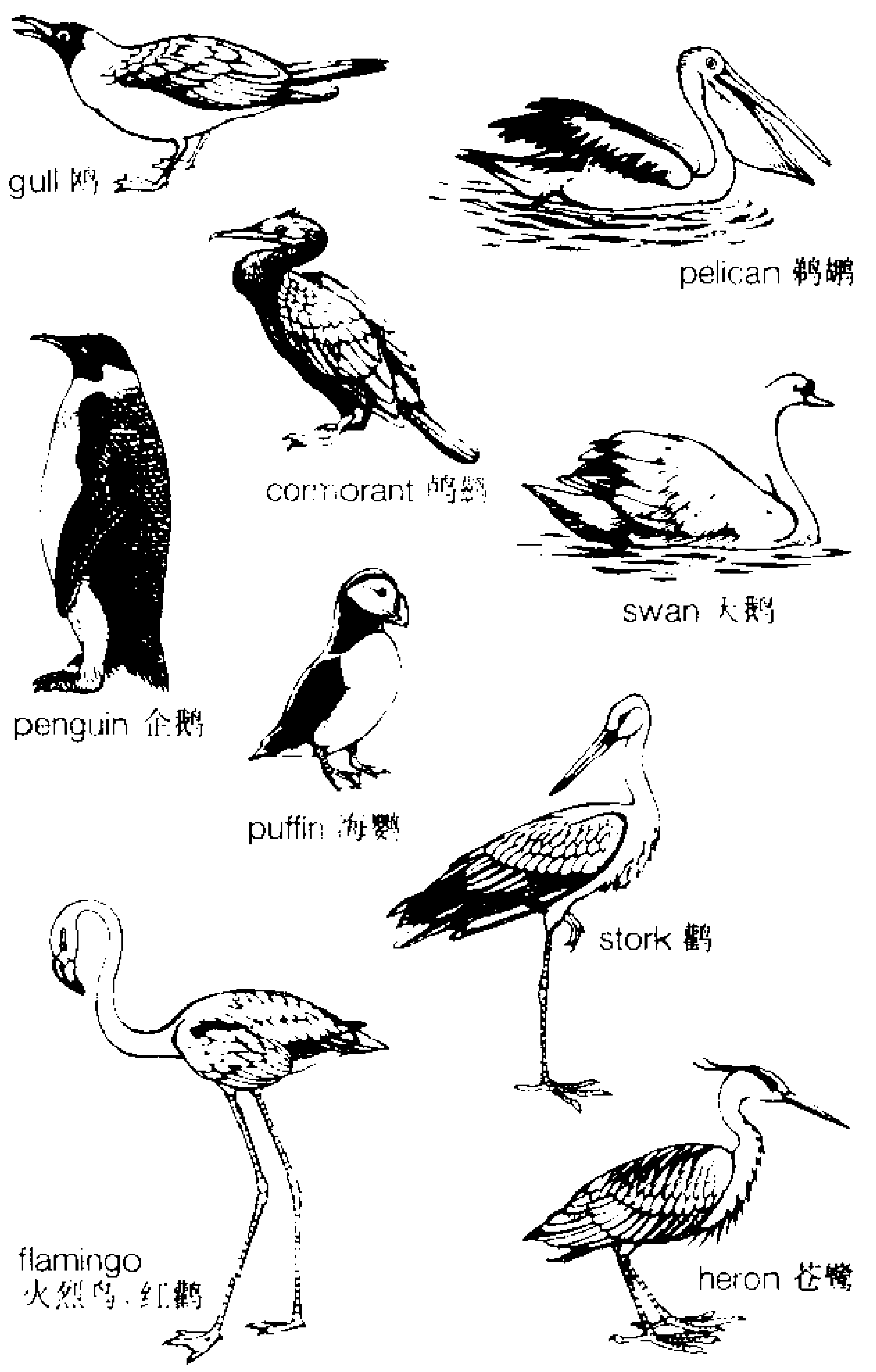
watch·word /ˈwatʃˌwɝd; ˈwɒtʃwɜːd/ *n* a word or phrase that expresses a principle or guide to action of a person or group; SLOGAN 座右铭, 格言; 标语, 口号: *Let constant vigilance be your watchword.* 让经常保持警惕成为你的座右铭。

***wa·ter**^{1} /ˈwɔtɚ; ˈwɔːtəʳ/ *n* [U] **1** the most common liquid, without colour, taste, or smell, which falls from the sky as rain, forms rivers, lakes, and seas, and is drunk by people and animals 水: *The prisoner was given only bread and water.* 只给那个犯人面包和水。| *The hotel has hot and cold running water* (=from TAPS) *in each room.* 这家旅馆每个房间都有冷热自来水供应。| *a glass of water* 一杯水 | *This reservoir supplies the whole city with water.* 这个水库供应全城的用水。| *sea water* 海水 | *bathwater* (=water in a bath) 洗澡水 **2** a mass or area of water, such as a lake, ocean, or river 大片的水, 水域〈如河、湖、海洋等〉: *Help! He's fallen in the water.* 救人啊!有人落水啦。| *She dived into the water and swam towards him.* 她跳进水中向他游过去。| *After the flood most of the town was under water.* 洪灾发生后, 城镇的大部分地区都被淹没了。| *The goods came by water* (=by boat), *not by air.* 货物是由水路运来的, 不是空运来的。| *a wide stretch of open water* 一大片开阔的水域 **3** the level of the sea (or of some rivers), at a particular time; TIDE 水位; 水面; 水深; 潮位: *The boat left* **at high/low water.** 船在涨〔退〕潮时开走。**4 above water** *infml* out of serious difficulty, esp. with regard to money 〖非正式〗摆脱困境或债务: *The company has not had a very successful year but has managed to* **keep its head above water.** (= stay out of debt) 公司这一年虽不十分兴旺, 但总算摆脱了债务的困扰。**5 like water off a duck's back** *infml* (esp. of advice, warnings, or unpleasant experiences) having no effect on someone; not influencing someone's behaviour 〖非正式〗〔警告、建议等〕毫无影响, 不起作用; 被当作耳旁风: *I must have told him a hundred times, and he always forgets — it's like water off a duck's back.* 我同他说过上百次, 可他总是记不住——他把我的话当成了耳旁风。**6 water on the brain/knee/etc.,** liquid on the brain, knee, etc., as the result of disease 脑积水; 膝关节水肿等 **7 water under the bridge** past events which one can no longer change 无法改变的事; 无法挽回的过去 —see also 另见 WATERS, HEAVY WATER, HOT WATER, SODA WATER, TOILET WATER, TONIC WATER, **in deep water** (DEEP^{1}), **of the first water** (FIRST^{1}), **hold water** (HOLD^{1}), **pour cold water on** (POUR)

water^{2} *v* **1** [T] to pour water on (an area of land or a plant) 给…浇水, 在…上洒水; 灌溉: *It's very dry; we must water the garden/the roses.* 天气很干燥, 我们必须给园子[玫瑰]浇点水。**2** [I] (esp. of the eyes or mouth) to form or let out water or watery liquid, esp. tears or SALIVA 〔眼睛〕流泪; 〔嘴〕流口水: *My eyes watered when I cut up the onions.* 我切洋葱时熏得眼睛直流泪。| *The delicious cooking smells made my mouth water.* 我闻到烧菜的香味馋得直流口水。—see also 另见 MOUTH-WATERING **3** [T] to supply (esp. an animal) with water to drink 给〔牲口〕饮水: *Have the horses been fed and watered?* 马都喂过料饮过水了吗? **4** [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] *tech* (esp. of a river) to flow through (an area) and provide it with water 〖术语〗〔尤指江河〕流经并供水给〔某地区〕: *Colombia is watered by the Magdalena, Atrato, San Juan, and other rivers.* 流经哥伦比亚的河流有马格达莱纳河、阿特拉托河和圣胡安河等。

water sthg. ↔ **down** *phr v* [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] *often derog* 〖常贬〗 **1** to weaken (a liquid) by adding water; DILUTE 往〔某种液体〕中搀水; 搀水冲淡: *Waiter, this wine has been watered down!* 服务员, 这酒搀了水! **2** to make (a statement, report, etc.) weaker or less forceful, esp. by removing anything that might cause offence or opposition 减低〔报告、说法等〕的力量; 使缓和; 使打折扣; 使淡化, 削弱: *I've watered down the report's conclusions so as not to alarm the directors.* 我把报告的结论加以淡化, 免得使董事们惊慌。—see also 另见 WATERED-DOWN

water birds 水鸟



water bird /ˈ·· ·/ *n* any bird that swims or walks in the water 水鸟，涉禽

water bis·cuit /ˈ·· ··/ *n* a rather hard BISCUIT made from flour and water 〔只用水和面粉制成的〕淡味硬饼干

wa·ter·borne /ˈwɔtɚ born; ˈwɔːtəbɔːn/ *adj* carried by or travelling on water 水路运输的，由水运载的；由水传播的：*waterborne trade/diseases* 靠水路运输的贸易；由水传播的疾病

water buf·fa·lo /ˈ·· ˌ···/ *n* an Asian animal like a large cow that is often kept as a working animal 水牛

water butt /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a barrel for collecting rainwater 盛雨水的桶

water can·non /ˈ·· ··/ *n* **-non** *or* **-nons** an apparatus for forcing a stream of water under very high pressure against objects and esp. people 〔尤指用以驱散人群的〕〔高压〕水炮：*Police drove off the demonstrators with water cannon.* 警察用水炮驱散示威者。

water clos·et /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* see 参见 WC

wa·ter·col·our /ˈwɔtɚ kʌlɚ; ˈwɔːtəˌkʌlər/ *n* **1** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数; U] colours that are mixed with water, not oil, and used for painting pictures 水彩颜料 —compare 比较 OILS **2** [U] the art of painting such pictures 水彩画艺术 **3** [C] a picture painted in this way 水彩画 —compare 比较 OIL PAINTING (2)

wa·ter·course /ˈwɔtɚ kors; ˈwɔːtəkɔːs/ *n* **1** a natural or artificial passage through which water flows 〔天然或人工的〕水道；河道；渠道；运河 **2** a stream of water, such as a river or underground stream 河；地下河

wa·ter·cress /ˈwɔtɚˌkrɛs; ˈwɔːtəkres/ *n* [U] a strong-tasting plant with dark green leaves grown in water that is used as food, esp. in SALADS or soups 水田芥，西洋菜〔一种水生植物，用于做沙拉或汤〕

watered-down /ˌ·· ·◂/ *adj usu. derog* reduced in force; weakened 〔一般贬〕冲淡了的；打了折扣的：*a watered-down version of the original* 削弱了原著内容的改编本 —see also 另见 WATER **down**

watered silk /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [U] a special type of silk that has the appearance of being covered with shiny waves, like the surface of water 波纹绸

wa·ter·fall /ˈwɔtɚˌfɔl; ˈwɔːtəfɔːl/ *n* water of a stream, river, etc., falling straight down over rocks, sometimes from a great height 瀑布 —see also 另见 FALLS

wa·ter·fowl /ˈwɔtɚˌfaul; ˈwɔːtəfaul/ *n* **-fowl** *or* **-fowls** [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] any bird that swims, such as a duck or GOOSE, esp. one shot by hunters 水鸟，水禽

wa·ter·front /ˈwɔtɚˌfrʌnt; ˈwɔːtəfrʌnt/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] an area of land or a part of a town near a stretch of water, esp. when used as a port 水边土地；〔城市的〕滨水地区，港区

wa·ter·hole /ˈwɔtɚ hol; ˈwɔːtəhəul/ *n* a small area of water in dry country, where wild animals go to drink 〔干旱地区等处野兽饮水的〕水坑；水洼

water ice /ˈ·· ·/ *esp. BrE* 〔尤英〕|| **sorbet** *AmE* 〔美〕 — *n* [C;U] a frozen sweet made of fruit juice or water with colour and taste added 冰果子露，冰糕

watering can /ˈ··· ·/ *n* a container from which water can be poured through a long SPOUT onto garden plants 洒水壶 —see picture at 见 GARDEN 图

watering hole /ˈ··· ·/ *n* **1** a waterhole 干旱地区的水坑 **2** *humor* a place where people go regularly to drink alcohol 〔幽〕人们常去饮酒的地方

watering place /ˈ··· ·/ *n* **1** a SPA 矿泉〔疗养地〕 **2** a waterhole 干旱地区的水坑

water jump /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a stretch of water across which runners or horses must jump as part of a race or competition, esp. in a STEEPLECHASE or SHOW JUMPING 〔赛马中的〕水沟障碍；〔障碍赛跑中的〕水池

water lev·el /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* the height to which a mass of water has risen or sunk 水平面；水位

water lil·y /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* a plant which grows in water, with large white, yellow, or pink flowers and flat leaves, often seen floating on the surface of a pool in gardens 睡莲

wa·ter·line /ˈwɔtɚˌlaɪn; ˈwɔːtəlaɪn/ *n* [*the*+S] *tech* the position which the water reaches along the side of a ship 〔术语〕〔船的〕吃水线

wa·ter·logged /ˈwɔtɚˌlɑgd; ˈwɔːtəlɒgd/ *adj* so full of water as to be heavy, unusable, or unable to float 水浸的，水涝的；浸透水〔而失去浮力〕的：*The football pitch was waterlogged so the match had to be cancelled.* 足球场浸满了水，比赛不得不取消。

Wa·ter·loo /ˌwɔtɚˈlu; ˌwɔːtəˈluː/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a severe (and deserved) defeat after a time of unusual success 〔巨大成功之后〕惨重的〔而且往往是理所应得的〕失败：*The British champion finally* **met his Waterloo** (=was beaten) *when he boxed for the world title.* 这位英国拳击冠军在争夺世界冠军称号时终于遭到惨败。

water main /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a large underground pipe carrying a public supply of water 〔地下的〕主输水管，公共用水的地下总管道

wa·ter·mark /ˈwɔtɚˌmɑrk; ˈwɔːtəmɑːk/ *n* **1** a mark made on paper by the maker, seen only when it is held up to the light 〔纸张上的〕水印〔图案〕：*The watermark on/in the banknote is to prevent forgery.* 钞票上的水印图案是用来防止伪造的。 **2** a mark showing the stated level reached by a river or the sea 〔河或海的〕水位标志：*This is the river's* **high/low watermark.** 这是这条河的最高[低]水位标志。| (fig. 喻) *The ancient culture had reached its high watermark.* (=period of greatest success) 古代文化达到了它最辉煌的时期。

water mead·ow /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* a field, usu. near a river, which is often flooded 〔河边常被水淹的〕浸水草地

wa·ter·mel·on /ˈwɔtɚˌmɛlən; ˈwɔːtəˌmelən/ *n* [C;U] a large round fruit with green skin, juicy red flesh, and black seeds 西瓜

wa·ter·mill /ˈwɔtɚˌmɪl; ˈwɔːtəˌmɪl/ *n* a MILL that is driven by moving water, esp. in a river 〔尤指河旁的〕水磨

water pipe /ˈ·· ˌ·/ *n* = HOOKAH

water po·lo /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* [U] a game played by two teams of swimmers with a ball 〔体育运动中的〕水球

wa·ter·pow·er /ˈwɔtɚˌpauɚ; ˈwɔːtəˌpauəʳ/ *n* [U] the power from moving water which can be used to produce electricity or to work machines; HYDROELECTRIC power 水力, 水能; 水力发电

wa·ter·proof^1 /ˈwɔtɚˈpruf; ˈwɔːtəpruːf/ *adj, n* (an outer garment) which does not allow water, esp. rain, to go through 防水的, 不透水的

waterproof^2 *v* [T] to make waterproof, e.g. by putting rubber onto a material 使防水, 使不透水

water rat /ˈ·· ·/ also 又作 **water vole** — *n* a small animal which lives in holes near a river and can swim 水鼠

water rate /ˈ·· ·/ *n* (in Britain) the charge made to each house-owner by the organization that supplies the public with water 〔英国的〕自来水费

wa·ters /ˈwɔtɚz; ˈwɔːtəz/ *n* [P] **1** sea near or belonging to the stated country 〔某国的〕近海, 海域: *fishing in Icelandic waters* 在冰岛海域进行的捕鱼 **2** the water of the stated river, lake, etc. 〔江湖等的〕水体: *This is where the waters of the Amazon flow out into the sea.* 这是亚马逊河入海的地方。**3** water containing minerals supposed to be good for the health, which comes up out of the ground from a spring and is drunk at a particular place 矿泉水: *He's* **taking** (=drinking) **the waters** *at Bath.* 他正在巴斯喝矿泉水。

wa·ter·shed /ˈwɔtɚˌʃɛd; ˈwɔːtəʃed/ *n* **1** the high land separating two river systems, from which each has its origin in many little streams 分水岭 **2** a time or event that marks a very important change, e.g. in a person's life or in a country's history 转折点; 重要关头: *Napoleon's retreat from Moscow was a watershed in his career/in European history.* 拿破仑从莫斯科的撤退是他一生中[欧洲历史]的转折点。

wa·ter·side /ˈwɔtɚˌsaɪd; ˈwɔːtəsaɪd/ *n* [*the*+S] the edge of a river, lake, etc. 水边; 湖边; 河边: *waterside restaurants* 水滨餐馆

water ski·ing /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* [U] a sport in which one travels over water on SKIS, pulled by a boat 〔由快艇拖曳踏水橇的运动员在水上滑行的〕水橇运动, 滑水运动 —**-er** *n*

water sof·ten·er /ˈ·· ˌ···/ *n* a machine or chemical used for taking certain unwanted minerals, esp. chalk, out of water 硬水软化器; 软水剂

wa·ter·spout /ˈwɔtɚˌspaut; ˈwɔːtəspaut/ *n* a wind condition (TORNADO) over the sea which carries water in a tall pipe-shaped turning mass 海龙卷, 水龙卷 —see 参见 STORM (USAGE)

water sup·ply /ˈ·· ·ˌ·/ *n* the flow of water provided for a building or area, and the system of lakes, pipes, etc., that provides it 〔建筑物或地区的〕供水, 给水; 水源; 供水系统: *They turned off the water supply before installing the new heating system.* 他们在安装新的暖气设备之前关掉了水源。

water ta·ble /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* the level at and below which water can be found in the ground 地下水位

wa·ter·tight /ˈwɔtɚˈtaɪt; ˈwɔːtətaɪt/ *adj* **1** through which no water can pass 不漏水的, 不透水的, 水密的: *a watertight box* 不漏水的箱子 **2** produced with great care, so that there is no possibility of doubt, mistakes, or unintended results 严密的, 无懈可击的, 毫无破绽的: *a watertight argument/plan/contract* 无懈可击的论据[计划, 合约]

water va·pour /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* [U] water in the form of gas in the air 水蒸气, 水汽

water vole /ˈ·· ·/ *n* = WATER RAT

wa·ter·way /ˈwɔtɚˌwe; ˈwɔːtəweɪ/ *n* a stretch of water, e.g. part of a river, which ships or boats can move on 〔船航行于河流或运河的〕水路; 航道: *Canals and rivers form the* **inland waterways** *of a country.* 运河和江河构成一个国家的内河水路。

wa·ter·wheel /ˈwɔtɚˌhwil; ˈwɔːtəwiːl/ *n* a wheel which is turned by moving water, esp. to give power to machines 〔由水力推动的〕水轮

wa·ter·wings /ˈwɔtɚˌwɪŋz; ˈwɔːtəˌwɪŋz/ *n* [P] a joined pair of winglike plastic or rubber bags filled with air, worn under the arms to support a swimmer, esp. a child learning to swim 〔尤指儿童学游泳时套在两臂上的〕双翼形浮袋

wa·ter·works /ˈwɔtɚ wɝks; ˈwɔːtəwɜːks/ *n* [P] **1** buildings, pipes, and supplies of water forming a public water system 公共供水系统 **2** *euph or humor, esp. BrE* the body's system and organs for removing URINE from the body 〔婉或幽, 尤英〕泌尿系统: *I've been having a bit of trouble with the waterworks, doctor.* 医生, 我的泌尿系统近日出了点毛病。**3** *infml derog* crying 〔非正式, 贬〕哭: *Whenever she doesn't get what she wants, she* **turns on the waterworks.** (=starts to cry) 每当她的要求得不到满足时, 她就哭哭啼啼。

wa·ter·y /ˈwɔtərɪ; ˈwɔːtəri/ *adj* **1** *derog* containing too much water 〔贬〕含水太多的, 稀薄的: *watery soup/coffee/potatoes* 稀汤; 稀咖啡; 水分太多的马铃薯 **2** very pale in colour 〔颜色〕淡的, 苍白的; 暗淡的: *a watery sun* 淡淡的阳光 **3** [A] *esp. lit* under the water 〔尤文〕水下的: *The sailors came to* **a watery grave.** (=were drowned) 水手们都葬身水底了。

watt /wɑt; wɒt/ *n* a measure of electrical power 瓦特, 瓦〔电力单位〕: *A kilowatt is 1000 watts.* 一瓩就是一千瓦特。

watt·age /ˈwɑtɪdʒ; ˈwɒtɪdʒ/ *n* [S;U] power in watts 瓦(特)数: *an electric heater with a wattage of three kilowatts* 瓦数为三千的电热器

wat·tle /ˈwɑtl̩; ˈwɒtl/ *n* **1** [U] a mixture of thin sticks woven over thicker poles to form a fence or wall 〔用作篱笆的〕编枝条构架; 篱笆编条 **2** [U] *AustrE* an Australian plant (ACACIA) with yellow flowers 〔澳〕〔澳洲产的〕金合欢树 **3** [C] the red flesh growing from the head or throat of some birds, such as the TURKEY 〔火鸡等头上或喉部的〕垂肉, 肉垂

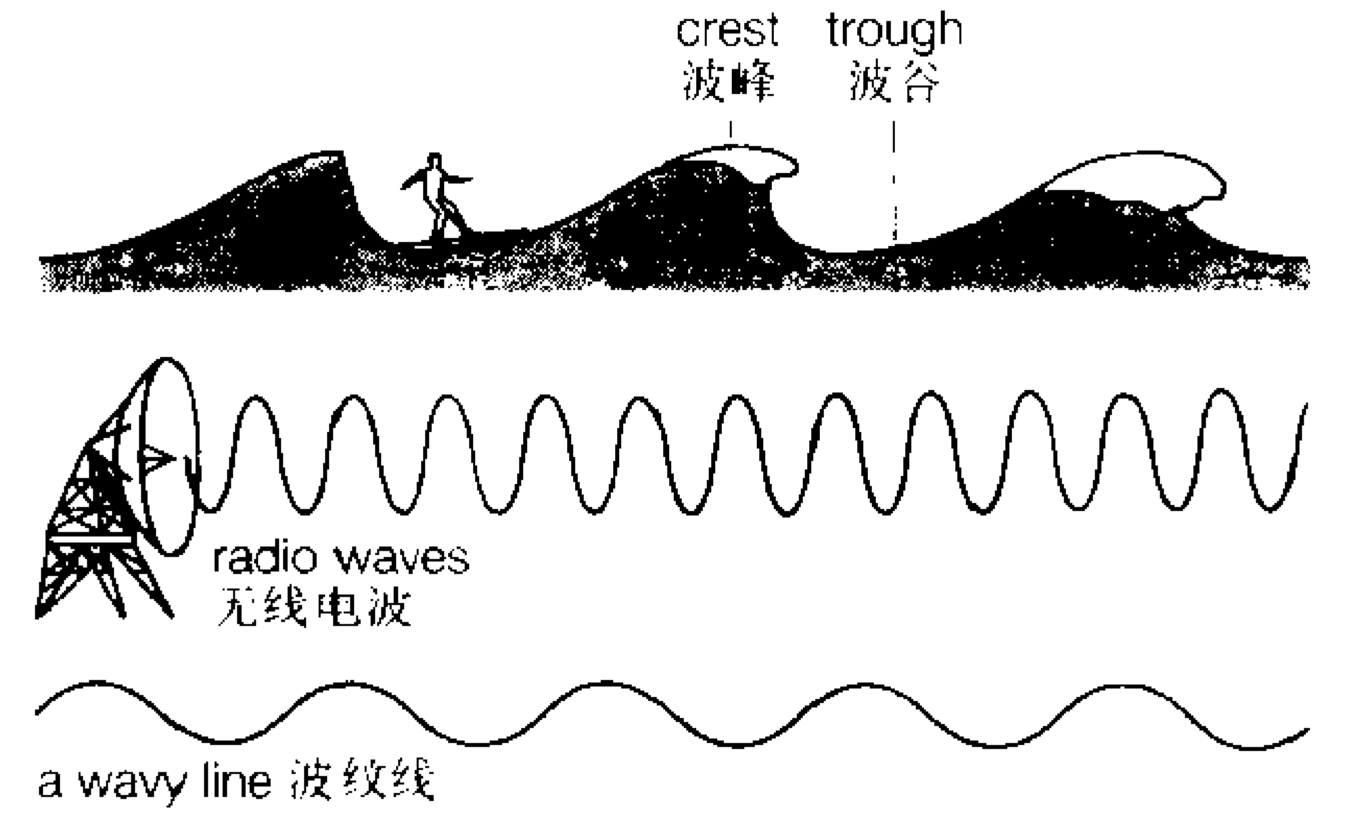
wattle and daub /ˌ·· · ˈ·/ *n* [U] a mixture of WATTLE with mud or clay, used esp. in former times to make the walls of houses 抹灰篱笆墙, 枝条泥巴墙

***wave**^{1} /wev; weɪv/ *v* **1** [I (**at**); T] to move (one's hand or something held in one's hand) as a signal, esp. in greeting 挥动〔手或手持之物〕示意; 挥手〔打招呼、问候等〕: *The President waved at the crowd from the steps of the plane.* 总统在飞机舷梯上向人群挥手致意。| *Wave to your father.* 向你爸爸挥挥手。| *She waved her hand as she left.* 她离开时挥手告别。| *The conjurer waved his magic wand.* 魔术师挥动魔棒。**2** [T (**to**)] to express by waving the hand 挥手表示: *They waved goodbye.* 他们挥手(表示)告别。[+ *obj(i)*+*obj(d)*] *She waved us goodbye.* 她向我们挥手告别。| (fig. 喻) *You can* **wave goodbye to** *your chances of getting that job.* (=it is now impossible that you will get it) 你现在是不可能有机会得到那份工作了。**3** [T+*obj*+*adj/prep*] to direct (a person) to move with a wave of the hand 挥手指挥〔某人〕行动: *The policeman waved the traffic on.* 警察挥手要车辆继续前进。| *She waved him away impatiently and went on with her work.* 她不耐烦地挥挥手让他走开, 一面继续干着自己的工作。**4** [I] to move in the air, backwards and forwards, or up and down, without moving from one place 飘扬; 摇摆; 起伏: *The flag waved in the breeze.* 旗帜在微风中飘扬。**5** [I;T] to (cause to) lie or grow in regular curves (使)成波浪形, (使)弯曲: *Her hair waves naturally.* 她的头发自然弯曲。

wave sthg. **aside** *phr v* [T] to refuse to consider or treat as unimportant (esp. ideas, suggestions, etc.) 挥手把…置于一旁, 对…置之不理: *She waved his protests aside.* 她不理睬他的抗议。

***wave**^{2} *n* **1** a raised moving part on the surface of a large body of water, esp. the sea, which is one of a number at even distances from each other 浪, 波浪, 波涛: *The waves crashed/pounded against the rocks.* 波浪撞击在岩石上激起浪花。| *The little boat vanished beneath the waves.* (=sank) 小船被大浪吞没。**2** a movement of the hand in waving 挥手, 招手: *With a wave of the*

wave 波浪；〔无线电等的〕波



hand he was gone. 他挥挥手便离去了。| *Give your father a wave.* 跟你爸爸挥挥手。**3** [(**of**)] a particular feeling or pattern of behaviour or activity that suddenly begins to happen in an uncontrollable way, and is often passed on from person to person〔情绪、感情等的〕突发，起伏；〔活动等突然发生并迅速使其他人受影响的〕高潮: *I felt a wave of nausea.* 我感到一阵恶心。| *A wave of panic/indignation swept through the crowd.* 一阵恐慌「愤怒」的情绪在人群中蔓延。| *The group was responsible for a wave of terrorist bombings.* 这个组织要对所掀起的恐怖分子爆炸浪潮负责。| *a* **crime wave** 犯罪率的激增 —see also 另见 HEAT WAVE **4** a form in which some types of ENERGY (3), such as light and sound, move〔光、声等的〕波: *radio waves* 无线电波 —see also 另见 LONG WAVE, MEDIUM WAVE, SHORT WAVE **5** an evenly curved part of the hair〔头发的〕鬈曲: *a natural/permanent wave* 头发的天然鬈曲［电烫鬈曲］—compare 比较 CURL¹ (1), and see picture at 并见 HAIR 图

wave band /ˈ· ·/ *n* a set of sound waves of similar lengths, used esp. for broadcasting radio programmes〔无线电的〕波段

wave·length /ˈwevˌlɛŋθ; ˈweɪvleŋθ/ *n* **1** the distance between one WAVE² (4) and another〔光波、声波等的〕波长 **2** a radio signal sent out on radio waves that are a particular distance apart〔无线电波的〕波长: (fig. 喻) *You and I are* **on different wavelengths.** (= are completely different, do not agree about anything, cannot understand each other, etc.) 你和我完全没有共同之处。

wa·ver /ˈwevɚ; ˈweɪvəʳ/ *v* [I] to be uncertain or unsteady in movement or decision 摇摆，摇晃；犹豫: *The flame wavered and then went out.* 火焰摇曳了几下就熄灭了。| *He wavered between accepting and refusing.* 是接受还是拒绝，他犹豫不定。*She never wavered in her loyalty to us.* 她对我们的忠诚始终是坚定不移的。—**~er** *n* —**~ingly** *adv*

wav·y /ˈwevɪ; ˈweɪvi/ *adj* in the shape of waves; having regular curves 波状的，波纹的: *wavy lines* 波状线条 —**-iness** *n* [U]

wax¹ /wæks; wæks/ *n* [U] a solid material made of fats or oils which changes to a thick liquid when melted by heat 蜡；蜂蜡；耳垢: *candle wax* 制烛用蜡 | *wax in the ears* (= natural substance) 耳垢 —see also 另见 BEESWAX

wax² *v* [T] to put wax on (e.g. a wooden floor), esp. as a polish 给〔地板等〕打蜡

wax³ *v* **1** [I] (esp. of the moon) to grow gradually larger after being small or incomplete〔尤指月亮〕盈，渐满: *The moon* **waxes and wanes** *each month.* 月亮每月一次盈亏。**2** [L+*adj*] *old use or humor* (of a person) to become〔旧或幽默〕〔人〕渐渐变成: *The king waxed merry.* 国王渐渐地变得高兴起来了。| *He waxed eloquent as he described his plans.* 他说起他的计划时就变得滔滔不绝。

waxed pa·per /ˈ· ˌ··/ also 又作 **wax paper** — *n* [U] *esp. AmE for*〖尤美〗= GREASEPROOF PAPER

wax·en /ˈwæksn̩; ˈwæksən/ *adj* **1** *fml or lit* very pale, as if ill〔正式或文〕蜡黄的，苍白的: *a waxen face* 苍白的脸 **2** *old use* made of wax〔旧〕蜡制的

wax·works /ˈwæksˌwɝks; ˈwækswɜːks/ *n* **waxworks** (a place where one can see) models of human beings made in wax 蜡像；蜡像（陈列）馆

wax·y /ˈwæksɪ; ˈwæksi/ *adj* (pale) like wax 苍白的；似蜡的 —**-iness** *n* [U]

***way¹** /we; weɪ/ *n* **1** [C] the (right) road, path, etc., to follow in order to reach a place 路，道路，径；路途: *Is this the way out?* 这是出去的路吗？| *Can you tell me the way to the library?* 请问到图书馆怎么走？| *If you* **lose your way,** *ask a policeman.* 你如果迷了路，就找警察问路。| *It's getting late; we must be* **on our way.** (= we must leave) 天晚了，我们该走了。| *The pilgrims were* **on the/their way to** (= travelling towards) *Canterbury.* 这些朝圣者正在去坎特伯雷途中。| (fig. 喻) *The new hospital is* **well on the way to** *being finished.* (= is almost finished) 新医院行将竣工。| (fig. 喻) *They claim to be* **leading the way** *in the fight against terrorism.* 他们声称正领导着对恐怖主义的斗争。**2** [C] a direciton 方向: *Which way is the house from here?* 从这里到那座房子该怎么走？| *Come this way.* (= in this direction) 这边走。**3** [(*the*) S] also 又作 **ways** *esp. AmE*〖尤美〗— the distance in space or time to be travelled in order to reach a place or point 路程，距离；路途: *We were a long way from home.* 我们离家很远。| *A woman sat down beside me as we started, and she chattered nonstop the whole way.* 我们出发时，一个女人坐到我身旁，一路上她叽叽喳喳地说个没完。| *Christmas is still a long way off.* 现在离圣诞节还早着呢。| (fig. 喻) *Prices vary* **all the way** *from £5 to £50.* 价钱从五英镑到五十英镑不等。| (fig. 喻) *I'm with you* **all the way.** (= agree with and support you completely) 我完全同意并支持你。**4** [C] a method or manner of doing something 方法，手段；方式: *Do it this way.* 按这种方式做！| *These vegetables can be cooked in several different ways.* 这些蔬菜可以用几种不同的方法烹调。| *They are trying to find a way of settling the dispute.* 他们正设法找寻解决争端的办法。| *We couldn't contact you — we had no way of knowing where you were.* 我们同你联系不上——我们无法知道你在哪里。| *We could have the car fixed here or get it towed home;* **either way** (= whichever course of action we choose) *it will be very expensive.* 这车我们可以在这里修理，也可以拖回去，哪种办法都很费钱。[+*to*-v] *What's the right way to say this in English?* 这句话说成英语，正确的说法是什么？| (*infml* 非正式) *She doesn't enjoy her job the way she used to.* (= as she used to) 她不像过去那样喜欢她的工作了。**5** [C] a particular manner or style of behaviour 态度、神情、样子: *He has a pleasant way of speaking.* 他说话的神态讨人喜欢。| *I don't like the way that* (= in which) *you laugh at her.* 我不喜欢你用那样的态度嘲笑她。| *the American way of life* 美国生活方式 | *They eventually came round to our* **way of thinking.** (= began to share our opinion) 他们终于接受我们的看法。**6** [C] a particular point or detail (of many possible)〔多种可能中的〕某一点，某方面: **In some ways** *it's quite a good idea, but the high cost makes it impossible.* 就某些方面而言，这是个相当不错的主意，但由于代价太高，它行不通。| **In a way** *I can see what you mean, even though I don't share your point of view.* 尽管我同你看法不一样，但在一定程度上我是能理解你的意思的。| *The result should* **in no way** *be seen as a defeat for the government.* 这个结果绝对不应被视为政府的失败。**7** [S] (used esp. with verbs that do not express movement to describe an advance towards a particular result 多与并不表示向特定结果发展的动词连用) one's path or course 路；路线，途径: *The acid bit its way through the metal.* 酸腐蚀金属。| *She managed to talk her way out of a difficult situation.* 她设法靠着三寸不烂之舌摆脱了困境。| *He worked his way through college.* (= paid for his education by working at the same time) 他半工半读上完了大学。—see also 另见 **make one's way** (WAY¹ (21)) **8** [(*the*) S] the room or space needed for movement or activity〔运动或活动所需的〕地方, 空间: *I couldn't get through the door because there was a big box in the way.* 有一只大箱子堵着门, 我过不去。| *Clear a way through the crowd.* 从人群中挤过去。| *Move out of my way so that I can get to the kitchen.* 别挡道, 好让我到厨房去。| (fig. 喻) *Her social life* **got in the way of** *her studies.* (=prevented her from having the time she needed for studying) 她的社交活动妨碍了她的学习。| (fig. 喻) *The success of these talks will* **clear the way for** *the release of the hostages.* 这几次谈判的成功为释放人质扫清了道路。—see also 另见 **make way** (WAY^1 (22)) **9** [U] freedom to do exactly what one wants 怎么想就怎么做的自由 (esp. in the phrase 尤用于短语 **my/his/her, etc. way** 我 [他, 她等] 的方式): *If I had my way, these drug dealers would be shot!* 要是让我来处理, 这些毒品贩子就得枪毙! | *He's very charming and always manages to* **get his own way.** 他很讨人喜欢, 所以做起事来总是能如愿以偿。**10** [U] forward movement; HEADWAY 前进: *The ship was rapidly* **gathering way.** (=going faster) 这船正在加速前进。**11** [S] the stated condition, esp. of health (健康)状况; 情况: *I'm afraid he's* **in a bad way.**(=is ill) 很遗憾, 但看来他的健康情况并不好。**12** [C] (esp. in names) a road or path ...道, ...路〔尤用于名称〕: *a cycle way* 脚踏车道 | *Abercrombie Way* 阿伯克隆比路 —see also 另见 HIGHWAY, PERMANENT WAY, RAILWAY, RUNWAY; see 参见 STREET (USAGE) **13 always the way** *infml* (esp. of something bad) what always happens 〖非正式〗〔尤指坏事〕总是这个样: *"The train was late." "That's always the way when you're in a hurry."* "火车晚点了。""你有急事的时候, 它就总是这个样子。" **14 by the way** (used to introduce a new subject in speech 用于转入新的话题) in addition 另外, 还有; 顺便说; 附带说: *Oh by the way, have you heard from Bill lately?* 喔, 顺便问一下, 你最近接到比尔的信了吗? —see 参见 USAGE **15 by way of: a** by going through 经由: *We went by way of London.* 我们是经由伦敦去的。**b** as a sort of or instead of 当作, 作为: *We had some sandwiches by way of a meal.* 我们吃了一些三明治, 就算是一顿饭了。**c** with the intention of 为了, 以求: *By way of introducing himself he showed me his card.* 为了介绍他自己, 他让我看了他的名片。**16 every which way** *AmE infml* in every direction; all over the place 〖美, 非正式〗四面八方, 上下左右: *When the police arrived, the crowd started running every which way.* 警察赶到时, 人群向四面八方奔跑。**17 give way (to): a** to admit defeat in an argument or fight 屈服, 不再坚持, 认输: *My new evidence forced him to give way.* 我的新证据迫使他屈服。**b** to break under pressure; COLLAPSE 垮掉, 崩溃: *The floor gave way under the heavy weight.* 地板被重物压塌了。**c** *BrE* 〖英〗|| **yield** *AmE* 〖美〗— to allow other traffic to go first 让路: *You must give way when you come to this junction.* 你到了这个路口必须让路。**d** to have its place taken by 让位: *Steam trains gave way to electric trains.* 蒸汽火车让位于电气火车。**e** to allow oneself to show (esp. a feeling) 听任自己表现〔某种感情等〕: *He gave way to tears.* 他痛哭流涕。**18 go out of the/one's way (to do)** to take the trouble (to do); make a special effort, esp. in spite of difficulties 特地, 想尽办法; 千方百计: *Although he was busy he went out of his way to help me.* 他虽然很忙, 还是想尽办法帮助我。| *She went out of her way to make things difficult for us.* 她千方百计刁难我们。**19 have a way with one** *infml* to have an attractive quality which persuades or pleases other people 〖非正式〗有说服人的办法; 有吸引人的风度; 善于与人打交道 **20 have it both ways** to gain advantage from each of two opposing opinions or actions 两全其美, 两者兼得: *You'll have to decide whether you want to lose weight or eat chocolates; you can't have it both ways!* 要减轻体重还是要吃巧克力, 你得选择其中之一, 两者不可兼得! **21 make one's way** to go 去: *I made my way home/towards the harbour/along the road/up the stairs.* 我回家去; 我朝港口的方向走; 我沿着公路走; 我上楼去。**22 make way** to get out of someone's path; provide the necessary space 让开; 让路; 让位: *Make way, there! I need to get through.* 让一让, 我需要走过去。| *The old houses were knocked down to* **make way for** *a new office development.* 老房子被拆除了, 好腾出地方来建造新办公楼。**23 no way** *infml* (used to show strong refusal or opposition 用于表示断然拒绝或强烈反对) 〖非正式〗不, 不行: *"Will you help me do this?" "No way; do it yourself!"* "你来帮我干这个好吗?""不行, 你自己干吧!" | *There's no way I'm agreeing to that!* 这件事我决不同意! **24 out of the way** unusual or not commonly known 不寻常的, 特殊的: *We did nothing out of the way on our holiday.* 我们的假日过得平平常常。—see also 另见 OUT-OF-THE-WAY **25 put someone in the way of (doing) something** *old-fash* to give someone the chance of doing/getting something 〖过时〗使某人有机会做某事 [得到某物]: *He put me in the way of a job.* 他使我有机会得到一份工作。**26 to 'my way of thinking** in my opinion 依我看, 我认为 **27 under way** moving forward 进行中, 前进中: *The great ship got under way.* 大船启航了。| (fig. 喻) *Our project is now well under way.* 我们的计划现在正在顺利地进行着。—see also 另见 WAYS, EACH WAY, RIGHT OF WAY, WAYS AND MEANS, **in the family way** (FAMILY), **pave the way** (PAVE), **pay one's way** (PAY^1), **see one's way (clear) to** (SEE^1)

■ USAGE 用法说明 **1 Way** is not usually used when you are thinking of a particular **road, path,** or **track** etc. 通常不用 **way** 来表示特定的 **road, path** 或 **track** 等: *There's a car outside parked in the* **road.** (外面有一辆车停在马路上。) | *We followed a muddy* **path** *through the forest.* (我们沿着一条泥泞的小路穿过森林。) | *The shortest route to the village isn't by the main* **road** *but by a narrow, overgrown* **track.** (到这个村庄去最近的路线不是大路, 而是一条野草丛生的狭窄小路。) —see also 另见 STREET (USAGE) **2 By the way.** Although this expression seems to suggest that you are going to add unimportant information, in fact it is often used to introduce a subject that is really very important to you. 尽管 **by the way** 这个习语似乎暗示你打算顺便补充某些不太重要的话, 但事实上它常被用来引出一个其实对你十分重要的话题: **By the way,** *I wonder if we could discuss my salary some time?* (顺便问一下, 我想知道我们能不能找个时间讨论一下我的工资问题。) | **By the way,** *do you think you could lend me £10?* (顺便问一句, 你能借我十英镑吗?) —see also 另见 INCIDENTALLY (USAGE)

***way**^{2} *adv* **1** [+ *adv/prep*] far 远远地, 大大地: *That happened way back in the 19th century.* 那件事早在十九世纪就发生了。| *Their profits were way below the original forecasts.* 他们的利润大大低于原先的估计。| *We're friends* **from way back.** (=have been friends a very long time) 我们老早就是朋友了。**2** [after *n* 用于名词后] near 近, 不远: *They live down Canterbury way.* 他们住得离坎特伯雷不远。

way·bill /ˈweˌbɪl; ˈweɪˌbɪl/ *n* a paper showing details of goods or passengers being carried or delivered 运货单; 乘客名单

way·far·er /ˈweˌfɛrɚ; ˈweɪˌfeərəʳ/ *n esp. old use or lit* a traveller on foot 〖尤旧或文〗徒步旅行者 **—wayfaring** *adj* [A]

way·lay /ˌweˈle; weɪˈleɪ/ *v* **-laid** /ˈled; ˈleɪd/ [T] to wait for and stop (someone going somewhere), esp. in order to attack them 伏击, 拦路抢劫, 拦截〔正去某处的人〕: *The travellers were waylaid by bandits.* 旅行者们遭到匪徒的伏击。| (fig. 喻) *She waylaid me in the corridor and asked if she could speak to me in private.* 她在走廊里截住了我, 问我她是否可以私下同我谈谈。

way-out /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj infml, becoming old-fash* unusual or strange, esp. in a modern way 〖非正式, 渐过时〗不

同凡响的, 不寻常的; 新奇的: *way-out clothes/music* 新奇的服装〔音乐〕

ways /wez; weɪz/ *n* **1** [P] customs or habits 习惯, 习俗; 习性: *We all have our funny little ways.* 我们都有自己一些有趣的小癖性。—see also 另见 **mend one's ways** (MEND^1) **2** [S] *esp. AmE for* 〖尤美〗= WAY^1 (3) 路程, 路途: *We've a long ways to go yet.* 我们还有很长的路要走。

-ways see 参见 WORD FORMATION, p B22

ways and means /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n* [P] **1** methods of doing or obtaining something, esp. unusual or mysterious methods 〔尤指不寻常或神秘的〕方法, 办法, 窍门: *These addicts seem to have ways and means of getting the drugs they need.* 这些吸毒成瘾的人看来自有弄到所需毒品的办法。**2** means of obtaining the money that is needed by a government to carry out its plans 政府的筹款办法, 财源: *the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives* 众议院岁入委员会

way·side /ˈweˌsaɪd; ˈweɪsaɪd/ *n* [*the*+S] *esp. old use* the side of the road or path 〖尤旧〗路边: *a wayside inn* 路边客栈 —see also 另见 **fall by the wayside** (FALL^1)

way·ward /ˈwewɚd; ˈweɪwəd/ *adj usu. derog* changeable and difficult to guide or advise 〖一般贬〗反复无常的; 倔强的; 不听劝的: *wayward behaviour* 反复无常的行为 | *their wayward son* 他们那不听话的儿子 —**~ness** *n* [U]

WC /ˌdʌbljuˈsiː; ˌdʌbəljuː ˈsiː/ *n old-fash* water closet; a TOILET which is emptied by a flow of water from the pipes 〖过时〗厕所; 抽水马桶 —see 参见 TOILET (USAGE)

***we** /wɪ; wi, *strong* 重读 wi; wiː/ *pron* (*used as the subject of a sentence* 用作句子的主词) **1** (plural of I) 〔I 的复数〕the people speaking; oneself and one or more others 我们: *We were all very excited when we heard the news.* 我们听到这个消息都很激动。| *Shall we* (= you and I) *sit together, Mary?* 我们坐在一起好吗, 玛丽? | *Can we* (=I and the others) *go now, sir?* 我们现在可以走吗, 先生? **2** *fml* (used by a king or queen in official language 国王或女王在正式场合的自称) I 〖正式〗寡人, 朕 **3** (used by a writer or speaker 用于作者或说话人) you (the reader or listener) and I 我们〔用来指读者或听众和自己〕: *We saw in the previous chapter how the king persuaded his nobles to stop quarrelling ...* 我们在上一章里看到国王是如何劝说他的贵族们停止争吵… | *We have all heard stories about people being burgled.* 我们都听说过人们的家里被盗的故事。**4** (used esp. to children and sick people 尤用于同儿童或病人谈话) you 咱(们)〔实际指谈论对象〕: *Now, we must be a brave girl, and stop crying.* 好了, 咱们要做个勇敢的女孩, 别哭了。| *And how are we feeling today, Mr Jones?* 咱们今天觉得怎么样, 琼斯先生? **5** *fml* people in general; human beings 〖正式〗人们, 人类: *Do we have the right to destroy the world in which we live?* 难道人们有权去破坏我们所生活的这个世界吗?

***weak** /wik; wiːk/ *adj* **1** not strong, esp. not strong enough to work or last properly 弱的, 虚弱的, 衰弱的; 疲弱的: *I still feel a bit weak after my illness.* 病后我仍然觉得有点虚弱。| *The shelf is too weak to hold all those books.* 这书架太不结实, 承受不了所有这些书。| *Her pulse is weak, she must be very ill.* 她的脉搏微弱, 必定病得很厉害。| *a weak radio signal* 微弱的无线电信号 | *a weak heart* 衰弱的心脏 | *weak eyes* 视力差的眼睛 **2** not strong or firm in character; not determined or severe enough 〔性格〕软弱的, 懦弱的; 意志薄弱的: *The teacher's so weak that the children do what they like.* 这老师太软弱了, 孩子们因此可以为所欲为。| *a weak and indecisive leader* 软弱而优柔寡断的领导人 | *too weak-willed to resist their arguments* 意志太薄弱, 抗拒不了他们的论点的影响 —see also 另见 WEAK-KNEED **3** *sometimes derog* containing a lot of water; having little taste 〖有时贬〗淡薄的; 稀的, 不浓的: *weak soup/tea* 稀汤; 淡茶 —compare 比较 STRONG (6) **4** [**(at, in)**] not reaching a good standard; of lower than average skill or ability 〔能力〕差的, 弱的: *She's weak in/at French.* 她的法语不佳。| *Her French is rather weak.* 她的法语相当差。**5** lacking effectiveness or persuasiveness 缺乏活力的; 无说服力的: *weak arguments* 没有说服力的论据 | *The play was well acted, but I thought the plot was a bit weak.* 这个戏演得不错, 但我认为戏的情节平淡了一点。**6** [*no comp.* 无比较级] *tech* (of a verb) forming the past tense and past participle in a regular way, with the usual endings 〖术语〗〔动词〕规则变化的: *Stepped is a weak form; swam and swum are strong.* stepped 是规则变化的形式; swam 和 swum 是不规则变化的形式。—compare 比较 STRONG (11) **7** **weak at the knees** *infml* (of a person) not well or strong, esp. after something surprising or unpleasant has happened 〖非正式〗〔人〕〔尤指因意外或令人不快事件所引起〕两腿发软的 —**~ly** *adv*

weak·en /ˈwikən; ˈwiːkən/ *v* [I;T] **1** to make or become weaker 减弱; 削弱; 变弱, 变衰弱; 变软弱: *She weakened as the illness grew worse.* 她病情加重, 身体日渐衰弱。| *The illness weakened her heart.* 这病使她的心脏日益衰弱。| *These internal disputes have weakened the government's position.* 这些内部纠纷削弱了政府的地位。**2** to make or become less determined (使)犹豫, (使)不坚决: *She asked so many times that in the end we weakened and let her go.* 她一而再、再而三地要求, 最后我们心软让她去了。| *None of these setbacks could* **weaken her resolve** *to become a doctor.* 这些挫折一点也动摇不了她要当医生的决心。

weaker sex /ˈ·· ˌ·/ *n* [*the*+S+*sing./pl.* v] *pomp* (now considered offensive by women) women in general 〖夸张〗女性〔如今女性认为这是一种不尊重女性的说法〕

weak-kneed /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj infml derog* habitually nervous and lacking determination; cowardly; IRRESOLUTE 〖非正式, 贬〗缺乏决心的; 胆怯的; 优柔寡断的

weak·ling /ˈwiklɪŋ; ˈwiːk-lɪŋ/ *n derog* a person who lacks physical strength or strength of character 〖贬〗体弱的人; 意志薄弱的人

weak·ness /ˈwiknɪs; ˈwiːknɨs/ *n* **1** [U] the fact or state of being weak, esp. in mind, body, or character 软弱, 懦弱; 虚弱, 衰弱: *The president was accused of weakness in dealing with the crisis.* 人们指责总统在处理危机时软弱无力。**2** [C] an imperfect part, esp. one that spoils the rest 缺点, 薄弱环节; 缺陷: *a structural weakness in the aircraft* 飞机结构上的缺陷 | *The only weakness of/in the plan is its cost.* 这个计划的唯一缺点是成本高。**3** [C] a fault in character; FAILING 个人的缺点, 弱点: *Drinking is his weakness.* 他的缺点是爱喝酒。**4** [C **(for)**] a strong liking, esp. for something that is bad or slightly disapproved of 〔尤指对不太好事物的〕嗜好, 癖好: *I have a weakness for chocolate.* 我有爱吃巧克力的嗜好。— compare 比较 STRENGTH

weal /wil; wiːl/ *n* a raised usu. red mark on the skin where one has been hit 〔皮肤上被打过的〕红肿; 隆起的伤痕, 条痕

***wealth** /wɛlθ; welθ/ *n* **1** [U] a large amount of money and possessions 财富; 钱财: *How did he acquire his great wealth?* 他的巨大财富是怎样得来的? | *The country's wealth comes from its oil.* 这个国家的财富来自石油。| *a man of wealth* 富人 **2** [S **(of)**] *fml or pomp* a large number or amount 〖正式或夸张〗大量, 丰富: *a wealth of examples/of experience* 丰富的例证〔经验〕

wealth·y /ˈwɛlθɪ; ˈwelθi/ *adj* (esp. of a person, family, or country) rich 〔尤指人、家庭或国家〕富有的, 富裕的

wean /win; wiːn/ *v* [T] to introduce (a baby or young animal) to the habit of eating ordinary food instead of mother's milk 使〔婴儿或幼畜〕断奶

wean sbdy. **from/off** sthg. *phr v* [T+*obj/v-ing*] to cause to gradually leave (an interest, habit, companion, etc., that one disapproves of) 使断绝; 使放弃〔兴趣、习惯、伙伴等〕: *She tried to wean him (away) from (taking) drugs.* 她试图使他戒除毒瘾。

wean sbdy. **on** sthg. *phr v* [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] to cause to grow up under the influence of 使在…影响

下长大: *Today's generation is being weaned on television.* 现在的一代人是在电视的影响下长大的。

***weap·on** /'wɛpən; 'wepən/ *n* anything used to fight with, such as a sword, gun, or bomb 武器, 兵器: *They used anything that came to hand — stones, pieces of wood, bottles — as weapons.* 他们把手边的任何东西——石块、木块和瓶子——拿起来用作武器。| *nuclear/conventional weapons* 核[常规]武器 | *chemical weapons, such as poison gas* 毒气一类化学武器 | (fig. 喻) *The newspapers use these sensational stories as a weapon in the bid to gain readers.* 报纸以这些耸人听闻的报道作为吸引读者的手段。

weap·on·ry /'wɛpənrɪ; 'wepənri/ *n* [U] weapons〔总称〕武器: *nuclear weaponry* 核武器

***wear**^{1} /wɛr; weə^r/ *v* **wore** /wor; wɔː^r/, **worn** /worn; wɔːn/ **1** [T] to have on one's body, esp. as clothing, but sometimes also for protection, decoration or other purposes 穿, 戴; 佩带; 蓄〔须〕; 留〔发〕; 搽〔化妆品等〕: *He's wearing a new coat.* 他穿着一件新外套。| *She usually wears her hair up.* (=in a raised style) 她通常都把头发梳得高高的。| *She was wearing her diamonds/wearing an expensive perfume.* 她戴着钻石首饰[使用名贵的香水]。| *He wore dark glasses to protect his eyes from the strong sunlight.* 他戴墨镜以防强烈的阳光刺伤眼睛。| *Is it compulsory to wear seat belts when you're driving?* 你们开车时必须系上安全带吗? —compare 比较 HAVE **on;** see 参见 DRESS (USAGE) **2** [T] to have (a particular expression) on the face 面露〔某种表情〕, 脸上呈现…容颜: *She wore an angry frown.* 她皱着眉, 脸生气的样子。**3** [I] to be reduced, weakened, or damaged by continued use, rubbing, etc. 磨损; 变旧; 用坏; 穿旧: *I liked this shirt, but the collar has worn.* 我喜欢这件衬衫, 但领子已经磨损了。—see also 另见 WEAR **away,** WEAR **down,** WEAR **out** **4** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to produce by wear, use, rubbing, etc. 磨成, 擦成, 因不断使用而造成: *You've worn a hole in your sock.* 你的袜子已经磨出了一个洞。| *The villagers had worn a path through the fields.* 村民们在田里踩出了一条小径。**5** [I+*adv*] to last in the stated condition 保持某种状态: *These modern concrete buildings have worn badly.* (=no longer look good or remain in good condition) 这些现代的水泥楼房已经显得破旧了。| *Considering her age, she has worn well.* (=still looks young) 从她的年龄来看, 她保养得很好。**6** [T *usu. in questions and negatives* 一般用于疑问句和否定句] *infml, esp. BrE* to allow or find acceptable〖非正式, 尤英〗允许; 接受; 同意: *I was going to suggest Fiji for our holiday, but I don't think father will wear it.* 我准备建议我们到斐济去度假, 但是我想父亲不会同意。**7 wear one's heart on one's sleeve** *infml* to show one's true feelings openly instead of hiding them〖非正式〗流露真实的感情; 毫不隐瞒真情 **8 wear the trousers** *infml* to be in charge〖非正式〗当家, 作主: *Who wears the trousers in your house — you or your wife?* 你们家谁当家——是你还是你妻子? —see also 另见 WORN —**~able** *adj*

wear (sthg. ↔) **away** *phr v* [I;T] to (cause to) disappear or be removed gradually through continued use, rubbing, etc. (使)磨灭; (使)磨损; (使)磨掉: *In the course of centuries, the wind has worn the rocks away.* 经过几个世纪, 风已经把岩石磨损掉。

wear sthg./sbdy. ↔ **down** *phr v* [T] **1** to gradually reduce the size of 磨耗; 磨薄: *The constant rubbing wore down the surface of the stone.* 由于经常不断的摩擦, 石头的表面已经被磨薄。| *My shoes are badly worn down at the heels.* 我的鞋后跟磨损得很厉害。**2** to lessen the strength or determination of, by a long gradual process 消耗…的体力; 削减…的力量; 削弱…的决心: *We wore down their opposition after several hours' argument.* 经过几小时的论战, 我们把他们反对的意见压下去了。| *Months of illness wore her down.* 病了几个月使她体力大大削弱了。

wear off *phr v* [I] (of a feeling, effect, etc., esp. an unpleasant one) to become less strong; to be reduced until it disappears〔尤指不好的感觉或后果〕消退; 消逝: *The pain is wearing off.* 疼痛正在消退。

wear on *phr v* [I] to pass slowly in time 慢吞吞地进行, 拖下去: *The meeting wore on all afternoon.* 会议慢吞吞地开了一个下午。

wear out *phr v* **1** [I;T (=**wear** sthg. ↔ **out**)] to (cause to) be reduced to nothing or to a useless state by long use (使)耗尽; (把…)用坏; 穿破: *Those thin shoes will wear out quickly.* 那些很薄的鞋子很快就会穿破。**2** [T] (**wear** sbdy. ↔ **out**) to tire greatly; EXHAUST 使疲乏, 使精疲力竭: *These children are wearing me out.* 这些孩子正把我弄得筋疲力竭。—see also 另见 OUTWORN, WORN-OUT

wear^2 *n* [U] **1** the act of wearing esp. clothes〔尤指衣服等的〕穿; 戴: *This suit only had a year's wear before it wore out.* 这套西服才穿了一年就坏了。**2** use which reduces, weakens, or spoils the material 磨损, 损耗: *This carpet has had a lot of wear.* 这块地毯有多处磨损。**3** damage resulting from continuous use 损坏, 用破: *These shoes I bought last week are already showing signs of wear.* 我上周买的这双鞋已经快破了。**4** the quality of lasting in use 耐用性, 经久性: *There's a lot of wear in these tyres.* 这些轮胎经久耐用。**5** (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) clothes of the stated type, or for the stated purpose …服装: *men's wear* 男服, 男装 | *evening wear* 晚服, 晚装 | *holiday wear* 假日服装 | *footwear* (=shoes) 鞋 | *swimwear* 游泳衣, 泳装 —see also 另见 the **worse for wear** (WORSE^1)

wear and tear /ˌ· · '·/ *n* [U] the damaging effects of ordinary use over a long period; WEAR^2 (3) 损耗, 磨损: *When you calculate the value of the car you must allow for wear and tear.* 计算这辆车的价值时, 必须考虑到它的损耗情况。| (fig. 喻) *the wear and tear of modern city life* 现代都市生活的折腾

wear·ing /'wɛrɪŋ; 'weərɪŋ/ *adj* tiring 使人疲乏的, 令人厌倦的: *I find him very wearing when he talks on and on.* 他说个没完的时候, 我真觉得他很烦。| *It's a very wearing job.* 那是很令人厌倦的工作。—see also 另见 HARD-WEARING

wear·i·some /'wɪrɪsəm; 'wɪərisəm/ *adj esp. fml or lit* which makes one feel tired, BORED, or annoyed; IRKSOME〖尤正式或文〗令人厌倦的; 令人厌烦的; 讨厌的: *a wearisome day/task/child* 累人的一天; 乏味的任务; 讨厌的孩子

wear·y^1 /'wɪrɪ; 'wɪəri/ *adj* [(**of**)] **1** very tired, esp. after long work or a long journey〔尤指经长时间工作或旅行后〕疲倦的, 筋疲力尽的: *I'm feeling weary.* 我觉得很累。| *a weary smile* 有气无力的一笑 | *weary travellers* 困乏的旅行者 | *I'm weary of all this arguing.* 我对这一切争辩感到厌倦。**2** *infml* which makes one tired〖非正式〗令人疲倦[厌倦]的: *a weary day* 令人疲倦的一天 —**-ily** *adv* —**-iness** *n* [U]

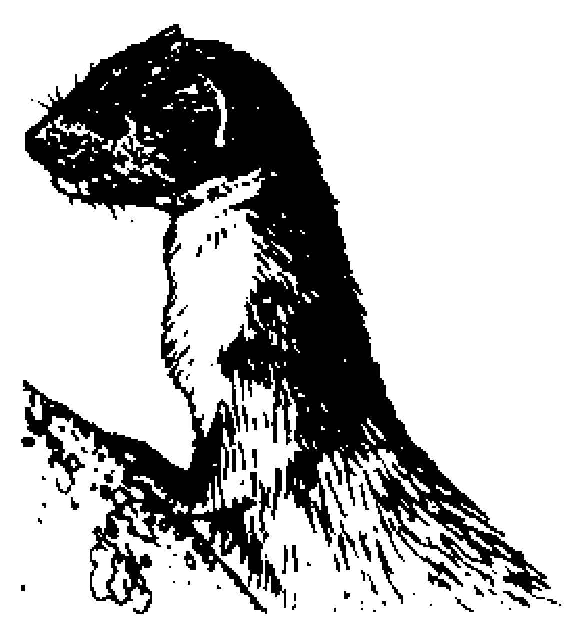
weary^2 *v* [I (**of**);T (**with**)] *esp. fml or lit* to make or become weary〖尤正式或文〗(使)疲乏; (使)厌倦: *He began to weary of the work.* 他开始对这工作感到厌倦。| *You're wearying me with all these silly questions.* 你的这些无聊的问题使我厌烦。

wea·sel^1 /'wizl̩; 'wiːzəl/ *n* a small thin furry animal with a pointed face which can kill other small animals 鼬, 黄鼠狼

weasel^2 *v*

weasel out *phr v* [I (**of**)] *infml, esp. AmE* to escape or avoid a duty by clever dishonest means〖非正式, 尤美〗狡猾地逃避〔责任〕; 逃脱: *to weasel out of a responsibility* 狡猾地逃避责任

weasel 黄鼠狼



***weath·er**^{1} /'wɛðɚ; 'weðə^r/ *n* [(*the*) U] **1** the condition of wind, temperature, rain, sunshine, snow, etc., at a certain time or over a period of time 天气, 气象: *good/nice weather* 好天气 | *The party will be held outdoors,* **weather permitting.** (=if the weather is fine)

如果天气好，聚会就在室外举行。| *severe weather conditions* 恶劣的天气条件 | *a period of hot weather* 一段炎热时期 | *What will the weather be like tomorrow?* 明天天气怎么样? —compare 比较 CLIMATE **2 in all weathers** in every kind of weather, esp. in bad or difficult weather conditions such as storms or extreme heat 风雨无阻; 不管天气如何 **3 keep one's/a weather eye open (for)** to be ready (for what may happen, such as trouble) 密切注视, 时刻警惕〔以应付可能出现的麻烦〕**4 under the weather** *infml* slightly ill〖非正式〗身体不舒服; 有点小病 —see also 另见 FAIR-WEATHER, **make heavy weather of something** (HEAVY¹)

weather² *v* **1** [T] to pass safely through (a storm or a difficult period) 安全渡过〔暴风雨、困难时期〕: *Once this crisis had been weathered, the government's fortunes improved.* 安全渡过了这场危机后, 政府的运气就好起来了。**2** [I;T] to change or be changed by being left in the air and weather over a period of time〔因日晒雨淋而〕发生变化; (使)风化: *Wood weathers better* (=is less damaged by rain, etc.) *if it is treated with creosote.* 木头经过杂酚处理, 日晒雨淋造成的损害就会小一些。

weather-beat·en /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *adj* marked or damaged by the force of wind, sun, rain, etc. 饱经风霜的; 饱经日晒[雨打, 风吹的]: *a weather-beaten face* (=brown and lined) 饱经风霜的脸

weath·er·board /ˈwɛðɚˌbord; ˈweðəbɔːd/ *n* **1** [U] also 又作 **weath·er·board·ing** /-bordɪŋ; -ˌbɔːdɪŋ/ ‖ **clapboard** *AmE*〖美〗— boards covering the outer walls of a house〔房屋外部的〕封檐板, 护墙板 **2** [C] a board or set of boards fixed across the bottom of a door, to prevent floods from getting inside (门底)防水板, 挡雨板

weather-bound /ˈ·· ·/ *adj* unable to move or take place because of bad weather 因恶劣天气而受阻的

weath·er·cock /ˈwɛðɚˌkuk; ˈweðəkɒk/ *n* a WEATHER VANE, sometimes in the shape of a COCK¹(1) 风标, 风信鸡

weather fore·cast /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* a description of likely future weather conditions, e.g. in a newspaper or on a radio-broadcast 天气预报 **—~er** *n*

weath·er·man /ˈwɛðɚˌmæn; ˈweðəmæn/ *n* **-men** /ˌmɛn; men/ a weather forecaster, esp. on television or radio〔尤指电视台或电台的〕天气预报员, 气象报告员: *According to the weatherman, we'll have snow tomorrow.* 根据气象员的预报, 明天要下雪。

weath·er·proof¹ /ˈwɛðɚ pruf; ˈweðəpruːf/ *adj* (esp. of a garment) which can keep out wind and rain〔尤指衣物〕防风雨的

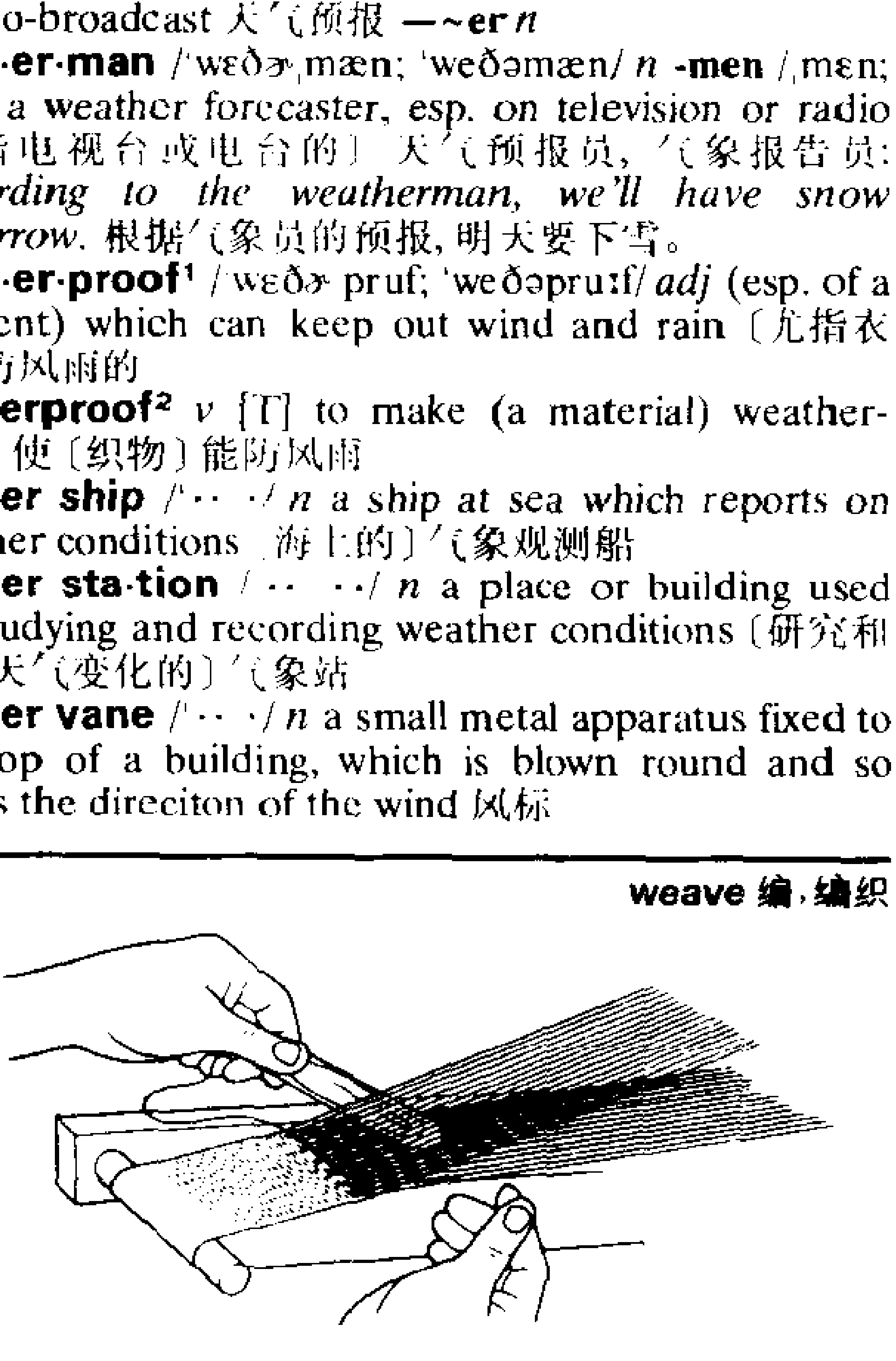
weatherproof² *v* [T] to make (a material) weatherproof 使〔织物〕能防风雨

weather ship /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a ship at sea which reports on weather conditions〔海上的〕气象观测船

weather sta·tion /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* a place or building used for studying and recording weather conditions〔研究和记录天气变化的〕气象站

weather vane /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a small metal apparatus fixed to the top of a building, which is blown round and so shows the direciton of the wind 风标

weave 编, 编织



***weave¹** /wiv; wiːv/ *v* **wove** /wov; wəuv/, **woven** /ˈwovən; ˈwəuvən/ **1** [I] to form threads into material by drawing one thread at a time under and over a set of longer threads stretched out on a LOOM 纺织, 织布 **2** [T] to make by doing this 织, 编, 编制: *woven fabric* 织物 | (fig. 喻, *lit* 文) *He wove a fascinating story from a few forgotten incidents.* 他利用一些人们早已淡忘了的事件编造了一个迷人的故事。**3** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to twist or wind 编, 编结: *He wove some branches together to form a roof.* 他把一些树枝编起来搭成屋顶。**4** [T] to form by twisting parts together 编成: *to weave a basket* 编篮子 | *These birds weave their nests out of sticks and feathers.* 这些鸟用树枝和羽毛筑巢。**5** (*past tense & participle* **weaved**) [I+*adv/prep*;T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to move along or make (one's way) by turning and changing direction frequently 穿插行进; 使迂回行进: *The cyclist was weaving in and out between the cars.* 骑脚踏车的人在汽车之间穿进穿出。| *He weaved his way through the crowd.* 他在人群中穿插着往前走。**6 get weaving** *BrE infml*〖英, 非正式〗**a** to become busy 忙碌起来 **b** to begin hurriedly 赶快, 匆忙地开始

weave² *n* the way in which a material is woven and the pattern formed by this 编法, 织法; 编织式样: *a loose/fine/herringbone weave* 松[精]织法; 人字形织法

weav·er /ˈwivɚ; ˈwiːvər/ *n* a person whose job is to weave cloth 织布工, 织布者

web /wɛb; web/ *n* **1** a net of thin threads made esp. by SPIDERS to catch insects〔尤指蜘蛛的〕网: *The spider was spinning* (=making) *a web.* 蜘蛛正在结网。| (fig. 喻) *a web of deceit* (=a set of lies) 一套谎言 | (fig. 喻) *a complex web of relationships* 错综复杂的关系网 —see also 另见 COBWEB, and see picture at 并见 SPIDER 图 **2** the skin filling the space between the toes of ducks and some other animals which use their feet for swimming〔鸭等的〕蹼

webbed /wɛbd; webd/ *adj* having a WEB (2) (between the toes) 有蹼的: *webbed feet* 蹼足 | *webbed toes* 蹼趾

web·bing /ˈwɛbɪŋ; ˈwebɪŋ/ *n* [U] strong woven material in narrow bands, used for supporting springs in seats, for belts, etc.〔用作系带或弹簧椅等上用以支撑弹簧的〕结实的带状织物

web-foot·ed /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ also 又作 **web-toed** /ˌ· ˈ·/ —*adj* (of an animal) having webbed feet〔动物〕有蹼足的: *Ducks are web-footed.* 鸭有蹼足。

web off·set /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [U] a method of printing using one continuous roll of paper 滚筒纸印刷, 卷筒纸胶印

wed /wɛd; wed/ *v* **wedded** *or* **wed** [I;T *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] *old use or lit* (also used in newspapers) to marry〖旧或文〗〔又用于报纸〕(与…)结婚; 嫁, 娶: *They were wed in the spring.* 他们在春天结了婚。| *"President's daughter to wed oil millionaire"* (title of newspaper story) "总统之千金和石油富翁喜结良缘"〔报纸标题〕

we'd /wɪd; wɪd; *strong* 重读 wid; wiːd/ *short for* 简略式 = **1** we had: *We'd better go now.* 我们现在该走了。**2** we would: *We'd rather stay.* 我们宁愿留下来。

Wed. *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = Wednesday

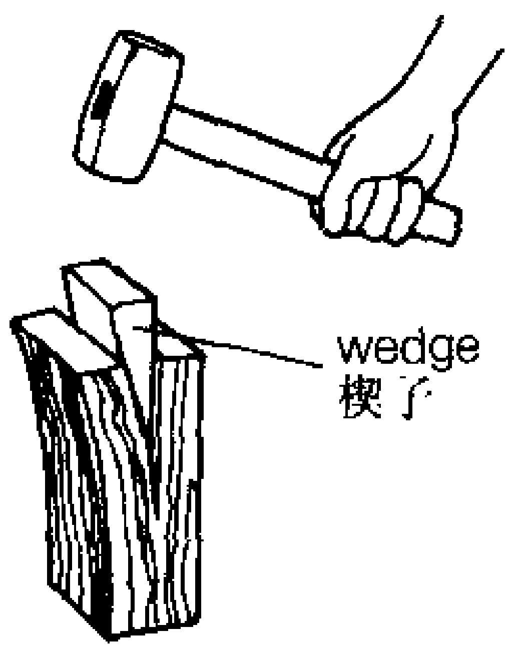
wed·ded /ˈwɛdɪd; ˈwedɨd/ *adj* **1** [A] *fml or lit* having been legally married〖正式或文〗(已)正式结婚的: *my* **(lawful) wedded husband/wife** 我的(合法)丈夫[妻子] **2** [F+**to**] keen on; unable to give up (esp. an idea) 渴望…的; 执着于…的, 坚持〔尤指某种看法〕的: *He's very much wedded to the idea of free trade.* 他很坚持自由贸易的思想。

***wed·ding** /ˈwɛdɪŋ; ˈwedɪŋ/ *n* a marriage ceremony, esp. with a party or meal after a church service 婚礼〔包括举行教堂仪式及之后的聚会或喜宴〕: *Have you been invited to their wedding?* 你被邀请参加他们的婚礼了吗? see also 另见 WHITE WEDDING

wedding break·fast /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* a meal after a marriage ceremony, for the families and guests 婚礼后的喜宴, 婚宴

wedding ring /ˈ·· ·/ also 又作 **wedding band** *old-fash*〖过时〗— *n* a usu. gold ring used in the marriage ceremony and worn to show that one is married 结婚戒指

wedge¹ /wɛdʒ; wedʒ/ *n* **1** a piece of wood or other hard material with a V-shaped edge, one end being thin and



wedge 楔子

the other quite wide, used esp. for making a space (to split or break something, e.g. a piece of wood) or filling a space (to hold two things together) 楔子, 三角木: *Put a wedge in the door so that it will stay open.* 用三角木抵住门, 让它开着。| (fig. 喻) *He felt that the differences in their religions were* **driving a wedge between** *them.* (= separating them) 他觉得宗教上的分歧使他们合不拢。**2** something shaped like this 楔形物: *a wedge of chocolate cake* 一块切成楔形的巧克力蛋糕 —see also 另见 **thin end of the wedge** (THIN¹)

wedge² *v* [T] **1** to fix firmly with a wedge 用楔子〔三角木〕把…抵住: *Wedge the door (open/shut).* 用三角木把门抵住(不让它关上; 不让它开着) **2** [*+obj+adv/prep*] to force into a narrow or limited space 把…挤入: *The people sitting close to me wedged me in/wedged me into the corner.* 挨着我坐的人把我挤到里面〔角落里〕。

Wedg·wood /ˈwɛdʒˌwʊd; ˈwedʒwʊd/ *n* [U] *tdmk* a type of delicate CHINA, usu. blue and white 〖商标〗伟奇伍德瓷器〔通常为蓝白色的精致瓷器〕

wed·lock /ˈwɛdlɑk; ˈwedlɒk/ *n* [U] *old use* 〖旧〗 **1** the state of being married 婚姻, 已婚(状态) **2 out of wedlock** of unmarried parents 私生的, 非婚生的: *children born out of wedlock* 非婚生子女

Wednes·day /ˈwɛnzdɪ; ˈwenzdi/ (*written abbrev.* 缩写为 **Wed.** *or* 或 **Weds.**) *n* [C;U] the third day of the week, between Tuesday and Thursday 星期三: *He'll arrive on Wednesday.* 他将于星期三到达。| (*BrE infml & AmE* 英, 非正式和美) *He'll arrive Wednesday.* 他将于星期三到达。| *It happened on Wednesday afternoon.* 这事发生在星期三下午。| *She left last Wednesday.* 她是上个星期三离开的。| *We go shopping on Wednesdays.* 我们通常星期三购物。| *My birthday is on a Wednesday this year.* 我今年的生日是在星期三。

Weds. *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = Wednesday

wee¹ /wi; wiː/ *adj* [A] **1** *ScotE or infml* very small 〖苏格兰或非正式〗很小的: *a wee child* 很小的孩子, 幼儿 **2 a wee bit** *infml* rather 〖非正式〗有些, 有点: *He's a wee bit drunk.* 他有点醉了。

wee² also 又作 **wee-wee** /ˈ· ·/— *v* [I] *infml* (used esp. by or to children) to pass water from the body; URINATE 〖非正式〗〔尤用于儿语〕尿尿, 撒尿 —**wee, wee-wee** *n* [S]: *She wants to have/do a wee-wee.* 她要尿尿了。

weed¹ /wid; wiːd/ *n* **1** [C] an unwanted wild plant, esp. one which prevents crops or garden flowers from growing properly 莠草, 野草, 杂草 **2** [C] *BrE infml derog* 〖英, 非正式, 贬〗(used esp. by children to other children 尤用于儿语) **a** a person who is physically weak and usu. very thin and tall 瘦高个子; 孱弱的人 **b** a person of weak character 性格软弱的人 **3** [*the*+S] *infml* cigarettes or (something made of) tobacco 〖非正式〗纸烟, 香烟; 烟草制品 **4** [U] *old-fash sl* 〖过时, 俚〗CANNABIS; MARIJUANA

weed² *v* [I;T] to remove weeds from (a place where crops or flowers grow) 除去〔某处〕的杂草, 给…除杂草: *I spent the morning weeding (the garden).* 我一上午都在除(园子里的)草。

weed sbdy./sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] to get rid of (people or things of unacceptable quality) in order to improve something 清除〔不合格的人或物〕; 剔出; 淘汰: *a series of tests to weed out incompetent operators from the workforce* 为淘汰不称职人员而举行一系列测验

weeds /widz; wiːdz/ *n* [P] *old use* black clothes worn at a funeral and sometimes for a period of time after that 〖旧〗(黑色)丧服: *wearing her* **widow's weeds** 穿着她那件寡妇丧服

weed·y /ˈwidɪ; ˈwiːdi/ *adj infml derog* 〖非正式, 贬〗 **1 a** thin and physically weak 瘦弱的 **b** weak in character 性格软弱的 **2** full of WEEDS¹ (1) 杂草丛生的: *a weedy garden* 长满杂草的园子 —**-iness** *n* [U]

***week** /wik; wiːk/ *n* **1** a period of seven days (and nights), usu. thought of as starting on Monday and ending on Sunday (but sometimes measured from Sunday to Saturday) 周, 星期; 连续七天(七夜): *Wednesday is the third day of the week.* 星期三是一周的第三天。| *The flight to Accra goes twice a week.* 飞往阿克拉的航班每周有两次。| *I'll see you next week.* 我下周见你。| *The training programme lasts three weeks.* 训练计划历时三周。**2** also 又作 **working week** — the period of time during which one works in any seven days, for example in a factory or office 工作周〔一周中工作的时间〕: *She works a 35-hour week.* 她一周工作三十五小时。| *The five-day week is usual in most firms.* 大多数公司每周工作五天。**3 (Monday, Tuesday, etc.) week** also 又作 **a week on (Monday, Tuesday, etc.)** — *esp. BrE* a week after (the stated day) 〖尤英〗一周后的星期一〔星期二……〕〔即从某日起但不包括此日在内的七天后的一天〕: *She'll be here tomorrow week.* 从明天起一周之后她就到这里了。| *She's coming on Sunday week/a week on Sunday.* 下个星期日她来。**4 (a) week last/next/this/on (Monday, Tuesday, etc.)** a week before or after (the stated day) 从某日起七天前或后的一天: *It happened a week last Monday.* 这事发生在上上个星期一。| *He's arriving two weeks next Saturday.* 他在下星期六起两周之后到达。**5 week after week** also 又作 **week in week out** — continuously for many weeks 接连好几个星期, 一周又一周: *He lay in bed week after week.* 他躺在床上好几个星期了。

week·day /ˈwikˌde; ˈwiːkdeɪ/ *n* any day of the week except Sunday and usu. Saturday 周日〔除周末以外的日子〕, 工作日: *I only work on weekdays, not at weekends.* 我只在周日工作, 周末不工作。

week·end¹ /ˈwikˈɛnd; ˌwiːkˈend/ *n* **1** Saturday and Sunday, esp. when considered as a holiday from work 周末〔指星期六和星期日, 尤指作为假日〕: *I don't work at weekends.* 我周末不工作。| *a weekend cottage* 周末别墅 | *We're going for a* **long weekend** (=Saturday, Sunday, and also Friday and/or Monday) *to Paris.* 我们到巴黎去度一个长周末假期〔指星期六、星期天加上星期五和〔或〕星期一〕。**2** this period of time with the addition of Friday evening from the time of stopping work〔自星期五晚至星期日晚的〕周末 —see 参见 HOLIDAY (USAGE)

weekend² *v* [I+*adv/prep*] to spend the weekend 度周末: *We're weekending on the coast.* 我们正在海边度周末。

week·end·er /ˈwikˈɛndɚ; ˌwiːkˈendəʳ/ *n* a person spending one or more weekends in a particular place 在某处度周末的人: *They don't live here; they're only weekenders.* 他们不在这里住, 他们只是来度周末的客人。

***week·ly¹** /ˈwiklɪ; ˈwiːkli/ *adj, adv* (happening or appearing) once a week or every week 一周一次的〔地〕; 每个星期的〔地〕: *a weekly visit/magazine* 一周一次的访问; 周刊 | *the President's weekly radio talk* 总统每周一次的广播讲话 | *Are you paid weekly or monthly?* 你拿的是周薪还是月薪? | *twice-weekly flights to Hong Kong* 每周两次飞往香港的航班

weekly² *n* a magazine or newspaper which appears once a week 周刊; 周报

week·night /ˈwiknaɪt; ˈwiːknaɪt/ *n* a night not at the weekend 周日夜晚〔指周末以外日子的夜晚〕, 工作日夜晚

wee·ny /ˈwinɪ; ˈwiːni/ *adj infml* extremely small 〖非正式〗极小的 —see also 另见 TEENY WEENY

weep /wip; wiːp/ *v* **wept** /wɛpt; wept/ **1** [**I (over, for)**;T] *fml or lit* to cry tears 〖正式或文〗流泪, 哭泣: *When he heard the news he broke down and wept.* 他听到这个消息时控制不住感情, 哭了起来。| *She wept bitter tears over her lost youth.* 她为自己逝去的青春痛苦地流泪。**2** [I] to lose liquid from a part of the body, esp. because of illness〔尤指因病〕身体渗出液体: *The wound is weeping.* 伤口在出血。

weep·ing /'wipɪŋ; 'wiːpɪŋ/ *adj* [A *no comp.* 无比较级] (of a tree) with the branches hanging down 树枝低垂的: *a weeping willow* 垂柳

weep·y /'wipɪ; 'wiːpi/ *adj infml* 〖非正式〗 **1** tending to cry, or crying often; TEARFUL 要哭的, 常哭的; 泪汪汪的: *not very well, and feeling weepy* 觉得身体不舒服, 想哭 **2** (of a story, film, etc.) that makes one sad 〔故事、电影等〕使人伤心的

wee·vil /'wivḷ; 'wiːvəl/ *n* a small BEETLE which spoils grain, seeds, etc., by feeding on them 象甲, 象鼻虫

weft /wɛft; weft/ also 又作 **woof**— *n* [*the*+S] *tech* the threads of a material woven across the downward set of threads 〖术语〗 纬线, 纬纱 —compare 比较 WARP^2 (2)

***weigh** /we; weɪ/ *v* **1** [L+*n*] to have the stated weight 重(若干), 重量有…: *It weighs six kilos.* 它重六公斤。| *I weigh less than I used to.* 我的体重比过去轻了。**2** [T] to find the weight of, esp. by using a machine 称…的重量: *Have you weighed yourself lately?* 你最近称过体重吗? **3** [T (**against**)] to consider or compare carefully in order to form a judgment or make a decision 掂量; 权衡; 斟酌: *He weighed the ideas in his mind.* 他在脑中权衡着这些想法。| *You have to weigh the costs of the new system against the benefits it will bring.* 你在衡量这种新系统所带来的好处时, 必须考虑到其费用。—see also 另见 WEIGH **up** **4** [I+*adv/prep*, esp. 尤与 **with** 连用] *fml* to be important (to) or have influence (on) 〖正式〗(被…)认为重要; (对…)有影响: *Her evidence weighed quite strongly with the judge.* 法官十分重视她的证词。| *a new argument that weighed heavily in her favour* 对她非常有利的新论据 **5** [T] *naut* to raise (an ANCHOR) 〖海〗起〔锚〕

weigh sbdy./sthg. ↔ **down** *phr v* [T (**with**) *often pass.* 常用被动态] to make or cause to feel heavy (with a load) 使感到〔负荷、负担〕沉重; 压下; 压倒; 压弯: *I was weighed down with the shopping.* 我提着购买的东西颇感费力。| *The branches of the trees were weighed down by snow.* 树枝被雪压弯了。| (fig. 喻) *weighed down with grief/with debts* 因忧愁〔债务〕而颓丧

weigh in *phr v* [I] **1** [(**at**)] (of a BOXER or JOCKEY) to have one's weight tested before a fight or horse-race 〔拳击手、骑师在赛前〕称体重: *The champion weighed in at just under 13 stone.* 那位冠军在比赛前称出的体重刚刚略低于一百八十二磅。**2** [(**with**)] *infml* to join in a fight or argument 〖非正式〗参加打架或争辩; 提出〔论据等〕: *He weighed in (with information) to prove the point.* 他提出资料来证实这个论点。

weigh on sthg./sbdy. *phr v* [T] to cause worry or great difficulty 使烦恼, 使担忧; 使陷入巨大困难: *His responsibilities weighed on him.* 他承担的责任压得他喘不过气来。| *The burden of debt weighs heavily on these developing countries.* 债务的沉重负担使这些发展中国家陷入巨大困难。

weigh sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] to measure in amounts by weight 称出〔重量〕: *The shopkeeper weighed out half a pound of coffee beans and ground them up.* 店主人称出半磅咖啡豆, 并把它磨碎。

weigh sthg./sbdy. **up** *phr v* [T] to (try to) form an opinion or judgment about, esp. by balancing opposing facts, influences, etc. 盘算, 权衡, 仔细考虑: *We're just weighing up the advantages and disadvantages.* 我们正在仔细考虑各种有利和不利条件。

weigh·bridge /'weˌbrɪdʒ; 'weɪˌbrɪdʒ/ *n* a machine for weighing vehicles and their loads, including a flat area onto which the vehicles are driven 〔称车辆及其所载物重量的〕桥秤, 地秤, 台秤

***weight**^{1} /wet; weɪt/ *n* **1** [C;U] the heaviness of something, esp. as measured by a certain system; amount that something weighs 重量, 分量: *Can you guess the weight of this sack?* 你猜得出这一袋的重量吗? | *It's two kilos in weight.* (=it weighs two kilos) 它重两公斤。| *She's* **lost weight/put on weight** (got thinner/fatter) *since I last saw her.* 自上次我见到她以来, 她变瘦[胖]了。**2** [C] a piece of metal that has a known heaviness and can be balanced against something else in order to measure its heaviness 砝码; 秤砣, 秤锤: *a one-kilo weight* 一公斤重的砝码 **3** [C] (something with) a large amount of weight 巨大重量(之物): *He's got a bad back so he can't lift weights.* 他背部有毛病, 提不了重东西。—see also 另见 WEIGHT LIFTING **4** [U] a system of standard measures of weight 衡制; 重量单位(制): *metric weight* 公衡制 **5** [C (**on, off**)] (something that causes) a feeling of worry or anxiety 重压; 心理负担: *The loss of the money has been a weight on my mind.* 丢钱的事老是压在我心上放不下。| *They've finally sold my house: that's a great weight off my mind.* 他们终于卖掉了我的房子, 去掉了我心头的一块大石。**6** [U] the value, importance, or influence that someone or something has 价值; 重要性; 影响: *I don't* **attach any weight** *to these rumours.* (=I don't regard them as serious or believable) 对于这些谣言我不屑一理。| *Don't worry what he thinks, his opinion doesn't* **carry much weight.** 别担心他怎么想的, 他的意见没有多少影响。| *His declining health* **added weight** *to speculation that the king would soon abdicate.* 国王身体日趋衰弱, 这更加证明人们关于他即将退位的猜测是对的。**7 pull one's weight** to do one's full share of work 做好本分工作: *My assistant hasn't been pulling her weight recently.* 我的助手最近没有尽本分做好工作。—see also 另见 PAPERWEIGHT, **throw one's weight about** (THROW^1)

weight^2 *v* [T (**with**)] to put a weight on or add something heavy to 加重物于, 加重量于; 使变重: *Fishing nets are weighted.* 鱼网要在网底坠上重物(才不起漂)。

weight sbdy./sthg. ↔ **down** *phr v* [T (**with**) *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] to load heavily; WEIGH **down** 加重物于; 压低, 使下垂: *weighted down with her heavy bags* 因提着她沉重的袋子而累弯了腰

weight·ed /'wetɪd; 'weɪtɪ̣d/ *adj* [F (**in favour of, against**)] producing conditions favourable/unfavourable to a particular person or group 〔对某人、某集团等〕有[不]利的: *These tests are weighted in favour of those people who have read the right books.* 这些测验对那些看对了书的人很有利。| *The voting system is weighted against the smaller parties.* 这种选举制度对小党派不利。

weight·ing /'wetɪŋ; 'weɪtɪŋ/ *n* [S;U] *BrE* something additional, esp. additional pay given because of the high cost of living in a certain area 〖英〗〔尤指某地区因生活费用高而得到的〕额外补贴; 额外的东西: *They got a London weighting of £1800 a year on top of their salaries.* 他们除工资收入以外, 还有一份伦敦地区额外补贴每年一千八百英镑。

weight·less /'wetlɪs; 'weɪtləs/ *adj* having no weight, e.g. when one is flying in space and free from the force of GRAVITY 没有重量的; 〔空间飞行中〕失重的 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

weight lift·ing /'· ˌ··/ also 又作 **weight train·ing**— *n* [U] the sport or exercise of lifting specially shaped weights 举重〔运动〕—**-er** *n*

weight·y /'wetɪ; 'weɪti/ *adj* **1** heavy 重的, 沉重的 **2** *fml* important and serious 〖正式〗重大的; 严重的: *weighty matters/decisions* 重大问题〔决定〕—**-ily** *adv* —**-iness** *n* [U]

weir /wɪr; wɪəʳ/ *n* **1** a wall-like structure across a river or stream which controls the flow of water 堰, 拦河坝 **2** a wooden fence across a stream for catching fish 鱼梁〔溪流上用以捕鱼的木桩篱〕

weird /wɪrd; wɪəd/ *adj* **1** very strange; unnatural, mysterious, and/or frightening; EERIE 怪诞的; 神秘而可怕的; 超自然的: *It was a weird old house, full of creaks and groans.* 这是一所神秘而可怕的旧宅, 到处嘎吱嘎吱作响。**2** *infml* unusual and not sensible or acceptable; BIZARRE 〖非正式〗古怪的, 离奇的: *She has some weird ideas.* 她有一些怪念头。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

weird·o /'wɪrdo; 'wɪədəʊ/ also 又作 **weird·ie** /'wɪrdɪ; 'wɪədi/ — *n infml, sometimes derog* a strange person, with unusual clothes, behaviour, etc. 〖非正式, 有时贬〗〔衣着、行为等〕古怪的人

welch /wɛltʃ; welʃ/ *v* [I (**on**)] to WELSH 赖账; 不履行诺言

***wel·come**^{1} /ˈwɛlkəm; ˈwelkəm/ *interj* [(to)] (an expression of greeting to a guest or someone who has just arrived or returned) 欢迎: *Welcome to our home!* 欢迎到我们家来! | *Welcome home/back!* (=when returning from another place) 欢迎你回家〔归来〕! | *Welcome to England!* 欢迎到英国来!

***welcome**^{2} *v* [T] **1** to greet (someone arriving in a new place) esp. with friendliness 欢迎, 迎接: *a welcoming smile* 表示欢迎的微笑 | *The Queen welcomed the President as he got off the plane.* 总统走下飞机时, 女王上前迎接。**2** to be glad to accept; wish to have 乐于接受; 希望有: *He doesn't welcome intrusions into his privacy.* 他不希望有人干扰他的私生活。| *I'd welcome any suggestions.* 任何建议我都欢迎。| *The college welcomes applications from people of all races.* 学院欢迎一切种族的人申请入学。

***welcome**^{3} *adj* **1** gladly accepted; received with pleasure 受欢迎的; 被愉快地接受的: *a welcome suggestion* 受欢迎的建议 | *All suggestions will be welcome.* 欢迎一切建议。| *You are always welcome at our house.* 欢迎你随时来我们家。| *He didn't* **make** *his guests* **very welcome.** (=did not receive them in a friendly way) 他待客冷淡。**2** pleasant and likeable; AGREEABLE 令人愉快的; 可喜的; 讨人喜欢的: *a welcome change* 可喜的变化 | *a welcome break from the pressures of work* 从工作压力中解脱出来的愉快休息 **3** [F] freely allowed (to have or do) something, esp. when this is something that no one else wants〔尤指别人所不要的事物〕可以随便占有的; 可以随便做的: [**+to**] *If he wants that job he's welcome to it — I wouldn't take it for a million pounds!* 如果他想干那份工作, 就请他随时去吧——我是不会去干的, 给我一百万英镑我也不干! [*+to-v*] *You're welcome to try, but you won't succeed.* 你想试就试试吧, 但你是不会成功的。**4 You're welcome** (a polite expression when thanked for something) 不用谢〔回答对方道谢时用的客套语〕: *"Here's your pen." "Thank you!" "You're welcome."* "给你钢笔。""谢谢!""不用谢。"

***welcome**^{4} *n* **1** a greeting given to someone when they arrive 欢迎, 迎接: *They gave us a* **warm welcome.** 他们热烈欢迎我们。| (fig. 喻) *Her suggestion received a rather unenthusiastic welcome.* 她的建议受到冷遇。**2 outstay/overstay one's welcome** to stay too long as a guest 作为客人呆得太久而不再受欢迎

weld^1 /wɛld; weld/ *v* [I;T (**to**, TOGETHER)] to join (usu. metals) or be joined by pressure or melting together when hot 焊接, 熔接〔金属〕: *They welded a steel plate onto the plane's damaged wing.* 他们把一块钢板焊接到损坏的机翼上。| (fig. 喻) *to weld a strong friendship* 建立起牢固的友谊 —compare 比较 FORGE^1(2), SOLDER^2

weld^2 *n* the part joined in welding 焊(接)点, 焊接处: *a strong weld* 牢固的焊点

weld·er /ˈwɛldɚ; ˈweldəʳ/ *n* a person whose job is to make welded joints 焊工

wel·fare /ˈwɛlˌfɛr; ˈwelfeəʳ/ *n* [U] **1** health, comfort, and happiness; WELLBEING 幸福, 福祉; 健康: *In making this decision, the court's main concern is for the welfare of the children.* 法庭作出这一裁决考虑的主要因素是孩子们的幸福。**2** help provided for people with social problems, money difficulties, etc. 福利: *The company's welfare officer deals with employees' personal problems.* 公司负责福利的工作人员处理雇员的个人问题。| *welfare work* (=to improve life for poor people) 福利工作 **3** (in the US) (the system of) additional government help given to people in special need〔美国的〕政府的福利救济(制度): *Most of the families in this neighbourhood are* **on welfare.** 这一带的大多数家庭都领政府的福利救济。—compare 比较 SUPPLEMENTARY BENEFIT

welfare state /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [C; *the*+S] (a country with) a system of social help provided by the state, esp. one which gives money to people who are poor or unemployed, provides medical treatment, etc. 福利国家(制度)

wel·kin /ˈwɛlkɪn; ˈwelkɪn/ *n* [*the*+S] *poet* the sky〖诗〗天空, 苍穹

***well**^{1} /wɛl; wel/ *adv* **better** /ˈbɛtɚ; ˈbetəʳ/, **best** /bɛst; best/ **1** in a good way; satisfactorily, kindly, successfully, etc. 好; 令人满意地; 宜人地; 成功地: *She sings very well.* 她唱得很好。| *He's always done his job extremely well.* 他的工作总是做得极为出色。| *a well-dressed young man* 一位衣冠楚楚的年轻男子 | *The party* **went well.** (=was successful) 这次社交聚会办得很成功。| *They* **speak very well of** *her* (=have a high opinion of her) *at school.* 他们赞扬她在学校里的表现。| *The business is* **doing well.** (=succeeding) 生意进展令人满意。| *She* **did well** (=gained a good profit) **out of** *the sale of her house.* 她从卖房子中赚了不少钱。| *She's been doing better at school since the new teacher arrived.* 自从新老师到来以后, 她学习得好一些了。—opposites 反义词 **badly, ill 2** thoroughly 彻底地, 充分地: *Wash it well before you dry it.* 把它好好洗干净再晾干。| *I'm* **well aware of** *the problems.* 这些问题我知道得很清楚。| *I know him quite well.* 我非常了解他。| *They were well beaten.* 他们输得很惨。| *The pyramids are* **well worth** *seeing.* 金字塔非常值得一看。| (*BrE sl* 英, 俚) *He was well fed up.* (=extremely annoyed) 他气恼极了。**3** [+ *adv/prep*] much; quite 很, 相当: *Profits were well above our original forecast.* 利润大大超过我们原来的预测。| *He finished the exam well within the time allowed.* 他在规定时间之前很早就做完了试卷。| *It's a popular hotel, so you'll need to make your reservations well in advance.* 这家旅馆颇受欢迎, 你得早早预订房间。**4** justly, wisely, or properly 有理由地; 明智地; 恰当地: *I* **couldn't very well** *say no when there was no one else she could ask.* 我是她唯一可以求助的人, 我怎能拒绝她呢。| *You did well to tell me.* (=it was a sensible thing to do) 你把这事告诉我做得很对。| *"Why wasn't she at the meeting?" "You* **may well ask!**" (=we were all wondering) "她为什么没有参加会议?""你问得有理。" **5 as well: a** in addition; also; too 又, 也: *I'm going to London and my sister's coming as well.* 我要到伦敦去, 我的妹妹也要去。**b** with as good a result 倒不如…; 还是…较好: *The weather was so bad we* **might (just) as well** *have stayed at home.* 天气太坏了, 早知道如此, 我们倒不如呆在家里的好。**6 as well as** in addition to (being) 也, 还, 而且: *He was kind as well as sensible.* 他厚道而又明白事理。**7 (it's) just as well** (as a reply) it is fortunate (that); there's no harm done〔用作回答〕幸亏, 幸而; 没关系; 无妨, 不妨: *"We were too late to see the film." "Just as well; I hear it isn't very good."* "我们去得太晚了, 没有看上电影。""不必遗憾; 我听说这电影不怎么样。" **8 very well** *rather fml* (used as a form of agreement, but often with some degree of unwillingness)〖较正式〗好吧, 行〔带有一点勉强的意思〕: *"You ought to take a coat with you." "Oh very well, if I must."* "你应该带一件外套。""好吧, 如果我必须带的话。" **9 (all) well and good** not really good enough 还过得去: *Dishwashers are all well and good, but washing-up by hand gets things cleaner.* 洗碗碟机当然顶用, 但不如用手洗得干净。**10 well and truly** *infml* completely〖非正式〗彻底(地), 完全(地): *George was well and truly drunk.* 乔治喝得烂醉了。**11 Well done!** (said when someone has been successful) 做得好! 真棒!〔用于赞扬对方成功〕: *You've passed your driving test — well done!* 你通过驾驶考试了——好极了! —see also 另见 WELL-DONE **12 well away: a** getting ahead 进展顺利; 开了个好头: *We're well away on the rebuilding of the house.* 我们重建那所房子的工作进展得相当顺利。**b** *infml, esp. BrE* starting to be drunk〖非正式, 尤英〗开始醉了 **13 well in with** having a good relationship (esp. with someone important or influential)〔尤指同要人或有权势人物〕关系很好: *She's very well in with the sales director.* 她同销售董事关系很好。**14 well out of** *infml* lucky to be free from〖非正式〗幸而不受牵累; 幸而摆脱了: *She's well out of that marriage; they were never suited.* 她和他的婚姻幸好告终了, 他们两人根本不匹配。**15 well up in/on** *infml* well informed about 〖非正式〗熟悉: *She's well up in the latest fashions.* 她对最新时装了如指掌。—see also 另见 **pretty well** (PRETTY^2)

well^2 *interj* **1** an expression of surprise 啊!唷!〔表示惊讶〕: *She's got a new job. Well, well!* 她找到了新的工作。唷，原来如此! **2** (used for introducing an expression of surprise, doubt, acceptance, etc. 用于引导表示惊讶、疑惑、接受等的语句) 这个; 好; 哦; 啊: *Well, really, what a stupid thing to do!* 啊, 确实, 这事办得多蠢! | *Well, I'm not sure.* 这个，我可说不准。| *Well, all right, I agree.* 好, 行吧, 我同意。**3** (used when continuing a story 用于继续讲述) 于是: *Well, then she said* ... 于是, 她接着说… **4 oh well!** (used for showing cheerfulness when something bad has happened 用于对发生的坏事表示乐观) 算了!: *Oh well, I can't complain; it was my own fault.* 算了, 我不该抱怨, 这是我自己的过错。

***well^3** *adj* **better, best 1** in good health 身体健康的: *She's been ill a lot recently but she's looking very well now/she's looking much better now.* 她最近病得厉害, 但现在看上去身体很好［好多了］。| *I don't feel at all well today.* 我今天觉得身体很不舒服。**2** [F] *esp. lit or old-fash* in an acceptable state; satisfactory; right 〖尤文或过时〗好的; 满意的; 对的: *All's well that ends well.* (proverb) 结局好就一切都好。〔谚语〕 **3 it's all very well** (an expression of dissatisfaction when comparing what is practical to what is suggested 以实际情况与所提出的情况作比较, 表示不满) …是好的, 可是: *It's all very well for you to criticize, but could you have done any better yourself?* 你提出批评当然可以, 但你自己干难道会做得比这更好吗?

***well^4** *n* **1** a place where water can be taken from underground 井, 水井: *The old well in the village had a wall round it and a bucket that could be lowered for water.* 村里的古井有井栏围绕, 并有一只用来打水的吊桶。| *to* **sink a well** (=dig a hole to obtain water) *in order to irrigate the desert* 打井灌溉沙漠 | *well water* 井水 **2** an OIL WELL (石)油井 **3** an enclosed space in a building running straight up and down, for example for a LIFT^2 (2) *to travel in* 〔建筑物中的〕升降机井道, 楼梯井 —see also 另见 STAIRWELL **4** *BrE* the space in front of the judge in a law court 〖英〗法庭上法官席前面的律师席

well^5 *v* [I+*adv/prep*] (of liquid) to flow or start to flow 〔液体〕流, 涌: *Blood welled (out) from the cut.* 血从伤口流出。| *She was so angry that tears welled (up) in her eyes.* 她气得眼泪夺眶而出。

we'll /wɪl; wil, *strong* 重读 wil; wiːl/ *short for* 简略式 = **1** we will **2** we shall

well-ad·jus·ted /ˌ· ·ˈ··/ *adj* (of a person) fitting in well with society〔人〕能很好地适应社会的

well-ad·vised /ˌ· ·ˈ·◂/ *adj* sensible; wise 明智的; 切合实际的; 稳妥的, 审慎的: *a well-advised plan* 稳妥的计划 [F+*to-v*] *You would be well-advised to see the doctor about that pain.* 为审慎起见, 你应该去找医生看看身上那疼痛的地方。

well-ap·point·ed /ˌ· ·ˈ··◂/ *adj fml* having all the necessary furniture, services, equipment, etc. 〖正式〗设备完善齐全的: *a well-appointed hotel* 设备完善的旅馆

well-bal·anced /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj* **1** (of a person) sensible and not controlled by unreasonable feelings; STABLE 〔人〕明智的, 理智的, 情绪稳定的, 神智健全的 **2** (of a meal or way of eating) containing the right amounts of what is good for the body〔饮食〕营养均衡的: *a well-balanced diet* 营养均衡的饮食

well·be·ing /ˈwɛlˈbiɪŋ; ˌwelˈbiːɪŋ◂/ *n* [U] personal and physical comfort, esp. good health and happiness 健康; 幸福: *The warm sunny weather always gives me a* **sense of wellbeing.** 阳光明媚的暖和天气使我产生一种健康、幸福的感觉。

well-bred /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj old-fash* (typical of someone) coming from a family of high social class, esp. in having good manners 〖过时〗〔人〕有良好教养的, 有修养的

well-cho·sen /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj* chosen with care 精心挑选的, 精选的; 恰当的: *He replied to the vote of thanks* ***with a few well-chosen words.*** (=a short but suitable speech) 他就大家对他的致谢发表了简短而恰如其分的答词。

well-con·nect·ed /ˌ· ·ˈ··◂/ *adj* knowing people of power and social importance, esp. being related to them 与权势人物有交情的, 与有影响人士有来往的

well-de·fined /ˌ· ·ˈ·◂/ *adj* clear in form or nature; easily recognizable 清晰可辨的; 容易辨认的: *The trees are well-defined in the picture.* 画中的树轮廓清晰。| *well-defined limits* 明确的界限

well-dis·posed /ˌ· ·ˈ·◂/ *adj* [(**towards**)] tending to be friendly, sympathetic, or favourable (towards a person or idea) 〔对人〕怀善意的, 有同情心的, 亲切的; 〔对某种想法〕表示欣赏的: *a well-disposed nature* 心地善良 | *The management is not well-disposed towards technical innovation.* 资方对技术革新并不支持。

well-done /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* (of food, esp. meat) cooked for quite a long time, so that it is cooked all the way through 〔食物〕煮透的; 完全熟透的 —compare 比较 RARE^2; see also 另见 **Well done!** (WELL^1)

well-earned /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* much deserved 应得的, 理当有的: *a well-earned rest after so much hard work* 辛辛苦苦工作之后应该有的休息

well-fa·voured /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj old-fash* (of a person) having an attractive appearance 〖过时〗〔人〕好看的, 标致的, 漂亮的

well-found /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj tech* (esp. of a ship) having all the necessary equipment; WELL-APPOINTED 〖术语〗〔尤指船〕设备完善的

well-found·ed /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj* based on facts or good judgment 有事实根据的; 判断准确的: *Our suspicions were well-founded; she turned out to be a thief.* 我们的怀疑是有根据的, 后来事实证明她是个贼。

well-groomed /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* having a very neat clean appearance, as if special care has been taken 非常整洁的; 经精心修饰的: *a well-groomed horse/woman/lawn* 照料得很整洁的马; 穿着得很整齐的女人; 精心修整的草坪

well-ground·ed /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj* **1** [F (**in**)] fully instructed or trained 训练有素的; 功底厚的: *The soldiers were well-grounded in the skills needed to survive in the desert.* 士兵们训练有素, 掌握了在沙漠中求生的技能。**2** well-founded 有充分根据的

well-heeled /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj infml* rich 〖非正式〗富有的, 有钱的

well-hung /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj taboo apprec sl* 〖讳, 褒, 俚〗**1** (of a man) having a large sex organ 〔男人〕阴茎很大的 **2** *rare* (of a woman) having large breasts 〖罕〗〔女人〕奶子很大的

well-in·formed /ˌ· ·ˈ·◂/ *adj* **1** knowing a lot about several subjects 见多识广的, 知识广博的 **2** having good information about a particular subject 〔对某一问题〕非常熟悉的; 消息灵通的: *According to a well-informed source, one of the President's leading advisers is going to resign.* 据消息灵通人士称, 一位总统的主要顾问行将辞职。

wel·ling·ton /ˈwɛlɪŋtən; ˈwelɪŋtən/ also 又作 **wellington boot** /ˌ··· ˈ·/, **welly** *infml* 〖非正式〗|| **rubber boot** *AmE* 〖美〗— *n esp. BrE* a rubber boot which keeps water from the feet and lower part of the legs 〖尤英〗防水橡胶靴, 长统橡胶雨靴 —see picture at 见 SHOE 图

well-in·ten·tioned /ˌ· ·ˈ··◂/ *adj* acting with kind, friendly, or sensible intentions, though often with unfortunate or unwanted results 〔尽管结果不好〕出于好心的, 出发点好的: *a well-intentioned effort to help* 出于好心的帮忙

well-known /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* known by many people 众所周知的, 人所共知的; 著名的: *a well-known fact/face/saying* 众所周知的事实; 大家熟悉的面孔; 人所共知的说法 | *It is well-known that too much sugar is bad for you.* 大家都知道, 吃糖太多是有害的。| *one of the best-known opera singers of recent years* 近年来最著名的歌剧演唱家之一 —see 参见 FAMOUS (USAGE)

well-lined /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj infml* 〖非正式〗 **1** full of money 装满钱的, 钱满满的: *well-lined pockets* 钱满满的口袋 **2** (of the stomach) full of food 〔胃〕充满食物的

well-mean·ing /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj* well-intentioned 出于好心的, 本意良好的: *a well-meaning person/effort* 好心人; 出于善良的用心所作的努力 —see also 另见 **mean well** (MEAN^2)

well-meant /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* said or done for a good or kind purpose though not with a good result 〔尽管结果不好〕出于好心的: *Her help was well-meant, but it just made the job take longer.* 她好心帮忙, 反倒越帮越忙。—see also 另见 **mean well** (MEAN^2)

well-nigh /ˈ· ·/ *adv fml* almost 〖正式〗 几乎: *well-nigh impossible* 几乎不可能的

well-off /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* **better-off, best-off 1** rich 富裕的, 有钱的: *The government claims that most people are better-off than they were five years ago.* 政府声称大多数人比五年以前富了。[also 又作 *n*, *the* +P] *something which only the well-off can afford* 只有富人才买得起的东西 **2** [F **(for)**] having quite a lot 有很多的; 充裕的: *We're quite well-off for good shops in this neighbourhood.* 我们附近有很多好的商店。**3** [F] fortunate 幸运的: *The trouble with you is* **you don't know when you're well off.** (=you're more fortunate than you know) 你的问题是你身在福中不知福。—opposite 反义词 **badly-off**; see also 另见 OFF^1 (10)

well-oiled /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj sl* drunk 〖俚〗 喝醉的

well-pre·served /ˌ· ·ˈ·◂/ *adj apprec or euph* (of a person who is old or no longer young) showing few of the usual signs of age, esp. still in good physical condition 〖褒或婉〗〔老年人〕保养得很好的, 不见老的

well-pro·por·tioned /ˌ· ·ˈ··◂/ *adj apprec* having an attractive size or shape; having good PROPORTIONS 〖褒〗 匀称的, 均匀的; 比例恰当的

well-read /ˈwɛlˈrɛd; ˌwel ˈred◂/ *adj* having read a lot of books and gained a lot of useful information, esp. in many different subjects 博览群书的; 知识渊博的

well-round·ed /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj* **1** (of person) having a full, pleasantly curved shape; SHAPELY 〔人的体型〕丰满的, 匀称的 **2** (esp. of a person's experience) full of different types of activity; complete and varied 〔尤指人的经验〕多方面的, 全面的: *a well-rounded education* 通才教育, 全面教育 | *The new manager has a well-rounded background in the banking industry.* 新经理精通银行业的各个领域, 经验丰富。

well-set /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj becoming rare* strong and with good muscles 〖渐罕〗 强壮的, 结实的: *The young man was short but well-set.* 这年轻人个子不高但很壮实。

well-spok·en /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj* having an educated and socially acceptable way of speaking 谈吐文雅的, 说话得体的

well·spring /ˈwɛlˌsprɪŋ; ˈwelˌsprɪŋ/ *n* [**(of)**] *esp. lit* a never-ending supply 〖尤文〗 源源不断的供应

well-thought-of /ˌ· ˈ· ·◂/ *adj* (of a person) liked and admired generally 〔人〕受人喜欢的; 名声好的, 受到普遍好评的

well-timed /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* said or done at the most suitable time; OPPORTUNE 时机选择得当的; 适时的: *well-timed advice* 适时的劝告

well-to-do /ˌ· · ˈ·◂/ *adj infml* rich; AFFLUENT 〖非正式〗 富有的: [also 又作 *n*, *the* +P] *luxury homes for the well-to-do* 为富人建造的豪华住宅

well-tried /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* often used before and known to work well 经过反复使用证明效果良好的: *well-tried methods* 经过反复使用证明效果良好的方法

well-turned /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* (of a phrase) carefully formed and expressed in a pleasing way 〔词语〕说得恰当的, 措词巧妙的: *a well-turned compliment* 措词得当的恭维话

well-wish·er /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a person giving good wishes to another 祝福者, 表示良好祝愿的人: *Crowds of well-wishers gathered outside the hospital, waiting for a report on the President's operation.* 成群的祝福者聚集在医院外面等候总统手术情况的消息。

well-worn /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* **1** worn or used for a long time 穿旧了的; 用得破旧了的 **2** (of a phrase) with little meaning, because used too often; HACKNEYED 〔言词〕陈腐的; 滥用的: *a well-worn cliché* 陈词滥调

wel·ly /ˈwɛlɪ; ˈweli/ *n BrE* 〖英〗 **1** [C] *infml* a WELLINGTON 〖非正式〗 防水橡胶靴, 长统橡胶雨靴 **2** [U] *sl* effort; power 〖俚〗 努力; 力量

welsh, welch /wɛlʃ; welʃ/ *v* [I **(on)**] *derog* 〖贬〗 **1** to avoid payment 赖账: *He welshed on his debts.* 他赖账。**2** to fail to fulfil a promise 不履行诺言: *She welshed on her promises.* 她说话不算数。—**~er** *n*

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 This verb is considered offensive by Welsh people. 这个动词会冒犯威尔士人。

Welsh *adj* of Wales, its people, or their CELTIC language 威尔士的; 威尔士人的; 威尔士语的

Welsh rare·bit /ˌwɛlʃˈrɛrbɪt; ˌwelʃˈreəbɪt/ also 又作 **welsh rab·bit** *n* a small meal of cheese melted on bread, sometimes with other things added, such as milk and beer 威尔士乳酪面包〔乳酪溶化后涂于面包上, 有时另加牛奶或啤酒等〕

welt /wɛlt; welt/ *n* **1** a piece of leather round the edge of a shoe to which the top and bottom are stitched 〔鞋面与鞋底间的〕贴边, 沿条 **2** a raised mark on the skin where one has been hit, esp. with a whip 〔被殴打后的〕肿块;〔尤指〕鞭痕

wel·ter /ˈwɛltɚ; ˈweltəʳ/ *n* [S+**of**] a disordered mixture 混乱, 一团糟, 杂乱无章; 混杂的人或物: *The researchers were buried under a welter of data.* 研究人员埋头于一大堆杂乱无章的资料之中。

wel·ter·weight /ˈwɛltɚˌwet; ˈweltəweɪt/ *n* a BOXER (1) heavier than a LIGHTWEIGHT but lighter than a MIDDLEWEIGHT 次中量级拳击手

wench^1 /wɛntʃ; wentʃ/ *n old use or lit* a girl or young woman, esp. in a country area 〖旧或文〗〔尤指乡村的〕姑娘; 少妇: *A* **serving wench** *brought us our ale.* 为客人服务的乡村姑娘给我们端来了麦芽酒。

wench^2 *v* [I] *old use* to have sex with many women, such as PROSTITUTES 〖旧〗 同妓女等许多女人发生性关系; 乱搞女人

wend /wɛnd; wend/ *v* **wend one's way** *esp. lit* to move or travel over a distance, esp. slowly 〖尤文〗〔尤指缓慢地〕行; 走: (fig. 喻) *The new law is currently wending its way through Parliament.* 新法律正在国会缓慢地审议通过。

Wens·ley·dale /ˈwɛzlɪdel; ˈwenzlideɪl/ *n* [U] a not very strong white cheese made originally in Yorkshire 文斯利代尔干酪〔一种味道不太浓的白干酪, 原产约克郡〕

went /wɛnt; went/ *past tense of* GO

wept /wɛpt; wept/ *past tense & participle of* WEEP

were /wɚ; wəʳ, *strong* 重读 wɝ; wɜːʳ/ *negative short form* 否定缩约式为 **weren't** /wɝnt; wɜːnt/ *past tense of* BE

we're /wɪr; wɪəʳ, *strong* 重读 wir; wiːəʳ/ *short for* 简略式 = we are

were·wolf /ˈwɪrˌwʊlf; ˈweəwʊlf/ *n* **-wolves** /wʊlvz; wʊlvz/ (in stories) a person who sometimes turns into a WOLF 〔故事中〕变成狼的人, 狼人

wert /wɝt; wɜːt/ **thou wert** *old use or bibl* (when talking to one person) 〖旧或圣经〗 = you were

Wes·ley·an /ˈwɛslɪən; ˈwezliən/ *n, adj* (a member) of the branch of the PROTESTANT church established by John Wesley 〔基督教〕美以美教派的(教徒), 卫斯理宗的(教徒) —see also 另见 METHODISM

***west^1** /wɛst; west/ *n* (*often cap.* 常用大写) **1** [*the*+S;U] the direction towards which the sun sets; the direction which is on the left of a person facing north 西, 西部, 西方: *I'm lost — which direction is West?* 我迷路了——哪个方向是西面? | *A strange light appeared in the west.* 西面出现了一种奇异的光。| *Heathrow Airport is a few kilometres to the west of London.* 希思罗机场在伦敦西面数公里。**2** [*the*+S] the western part of a country 国家的西部: *The rain will spread to the West later.* 这雨以后会蔓延到西部。—see 参见 NORTH (USAGE)

***west**^{2} *adj* [A] **1** (*sometimes cap.* 有时大写) in the west or facing the west 在西方的; 西部的; 朝西的: *You enter the church through the west door.* 你经由西门进教堂。| *They live in West Germany/West Beirut.* 他们住在德国西部［西贝鲁特］。**2** (of a wind) coming from the west〔风〕来自西面的: *a gentle west wind* 柔和的西风

***west**^{3} *adv* (*often cap.* 常用大写) **1** towards the west 向西, 朝西: *The room faces west, so we get the evening sun.* 这房间朝西, 所以我们看得见夕阳。| *The plane flew west.* 飞机向西飞行。| *Brest is (a long way) west of Paris.* 布雷斯特在巴黎西面(很远的地方)。**2 go west** *humor*〖幽〗**a** to die 上西天〔意为死亡〕**b** to be damaged or ruined 坏了, 毁了

West *n* [*the*] **1** (the people of) the western part of the world, esp. western Europe and North America 西方; 西洋; 西欧和北美(的人们): *Leaders of the West were meeting Soviet leaders in Geneva.* 西方领导人在日内瓦同苏联领导人会晤。| *an improvement in East-West relations* 东西方关系的改善 **2 a** the part of the US west of the Mississippi 美国密西西比河以西地区 **b** (in former times) the part of the US west of the Allegheny mountains〔旧时〕美国阿勒格尼山脉以西地区: *the pioneers of the old west* 昔日西部的拓荒者 —see also 另见 MIDDLE WEST, WILD WEST; —see 参见 NORTH (USAGE)

west·bound /ˈwɛstˌbaʊnd; ˈwestbaʊnd/ *adj* travelling or leading towards the west 向西行进的: *westbound traffic* 向西行驶的车辆 | *the westbound side of the motorway* 高速公路向西行驶的一侧

West Coun·try /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [*the*] the south-west of England 英格兰西南部

West End /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *n* [*the*] the western part of central London considered a fashionable place, where large or important shops, theatres, etc., are 伦敦西区〔上层人士居住地区, 有大商店、剧场等〕

west·er·ly /ˈwɛstɚlɪ; ˈwestəli/ *adj* **1** towards or in the west 向西方的; 在西方的: *We set off in a westerly direction.* 我们启程往西去。**2** (of a wind) coming from the west〔风〕从西边吹来的: *a light westerly breeze* 微微的西风

***west·ern**^{1} /ˈwɛstɚn; ˈwestən/ *adj* [*no comp.* 无比较级] (*often cap.* 常用大写) of or belonging to the west part of the world or of a country 西方(国家、世界)的: *The Russian ballet is making a tour of Western Europe.* 俄罗斯芭蕾舞团正在西欧访问演出。—see 参见 NORTH (USAGE)

western^2 *n* (*often cap.* 常用大写) a story, usu. a film, about life in the WEST (2) in the past, esp. about COWBOYS, horses, and gunfights 有关旧时美国西部的小说、电影〔内容多与牛仔、马、枪战有关〕—see also 另见 COUNTRY AND WESTERN

West·ern·er /ˈwɛstɚnɚ; ˈwestənər/ *n* **1** someone who lives in or comes from the WEST (1) 西方人, 西洋人 **2** *AmE* someone who lives in or comes from the WEST (2)〖美〗〔美国的〕西部人

west·ern·ize || also 又作 **-ise** *BrE*〖英〗/ˈwɛstɚˌnaɪz; ˈwestənaɪz/ *v* [T] to cause or influence (esp. African or Asian people and countries) to have or copy the customs and behaviour typical of America and Europe 使西方化; 使西化 **—-ization** /ˌwɛstɚnaɪˈzeʃən; ˌwestənaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

west·ern·most /ˈwɛstɚnˌmost; ˈwestənməʊst/ *adj* [*no comp.* 无比较级] furthest west 最西的: *the westernmost parts of Scotland* 苏格兰最西的部分

West In·di·an /ˌ· ˈ···/ *adj* of or from the West Indies 西印度群岛的: *West Indian cooking* 西印度群岛的烹饪

west·ward /ˈwɛstwɚd; ˈwestwəd/ *adj* going towards the west 向西的: *a westward journey* 向西的旅行 | *in a westward direction* 向西的方向

west·wards /ˈwɛstwɚdz; ˈwestwədz/ also 又作 **westward** —*adv* towards the west 向西: *We sailed westwards.* 我们向西航行。—see also 另见 WEST^3

***wet**^{1} /wɛt; wet/ *adj* **1** covered with liquid or in a liquid state; not dry 湿的, 潮的: *I can't go out until my hair's dry; it's still wet from being washed.* 我要等头发干了才能出去, 我的头发洗了还湿着呢。| *wet ground* 湿的地面 | *wet paint* (=which has not yet dried) 未干的油漆 | *I went out in the rain and got* **wet through.** (=extremely wet) 我冒雨出去, 被淋得浑身湿透了。**2** rainy 下雨的; 多雨的: *wet weather* 下雨天气 | *a wet day* 下雨天 | *We can't go out, it's too wet.* 我们不能出去, 雨太大了。**3** *BrE infml derog* (of a person) lacking strength of character and unwilling to take firm or forceful action; weak〖英, 非正式, 贬〗〔人〕懦弱的, 软弱的: *Don't be so wet! Just tell them you refuse to do it.* 别懦弱!就告诉他们你不愿意干这事。**4 (still) wet behind the ears** *infml* very young and without experience〖非正式〗过于年轻而没有经验的; 乳臭未干的 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

wet^2 *n* **1** [*the*+S] rainy weather 雨天: *What a horrible day! It's good to get in out of the wet.* 多讨厌的天气!走进来不再挨雨淋真好。**2** [*the*+S] wet ground, esp. after rain〔尤指下雨后的〕湿地: *Come and walk on the dry road, instead of going through the wet.* 来吧, 拣干的路走, 别走湿地。**3** [C] *BrE infml* a politically MODERATE^1 (3) person in the British Conservative Party〖英, 非正式〗温和的英国保守党人: *a leading wet* 英国保守党温和派的主要人物

wet^3 *v* **wet** *or* **wetted** [T] **1** to make wet 把…弄湿, 使潮湿: *Wet your finger and hold it up; the side that dries is the side the wind's blowing from.* 弄湿手指, 竖起来; 先干的一面就是风吹来的方向。**2** to make (oneself, one's bed, or one's clothes) wet by passing water from the body uncontrollably 遗尿; 尿湿 **3 wet one's whistle** *humor* to have a drink, esp. of alcohol, when one is thirsty〖幽〗润润嗓子,〔尤指〕喝点酒

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 In British English the past tense and past participle are usually **wetted** except in phrases like **wet the bed** or **wet oneself.** 在英国英语中, 除了在 **wet the bed** (尿床)或 **wet oneself** (尿裤子)这类短语中, 过去式和过去分词通常是 **wetted:** *Billy's* **wet the bed** *again!* (比利又尿床了!)

wet blan·ket /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n infml derog* a person who discourages others or prevents them from enjoying themselves〖非正式, 贬〗扫兴的人, 泼冷水的人

wet dream /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* a sexually exciting dream resulting in a male ORGASM 梦中遗精, 梦遗

wet-look /ˈ· ·/ *adj* [A] (esp. of a garment) having a shiny surface, as if wet〔尤指衣服〕表面闪光发亮的: *a wet-look leather coat* 闪光发亮的皮外套

wet nurse /ˈ· ·/ *n* a woman employed to give breast milk to another woman's baby 奶妈, 乳母

wet-nurse *v* [T] **1** to act as a wet nurse to 做…的奶妈 **2** *derog* to treat with too much care; MOLLYCODDLE〖贬〗给…太多的照顾; 溺爱

wet suit /ˈ· ·/ *n* a usu. rubber garment worn by underwater swimmers, surfers (SURF^2), etc., which allows some water to go through, but keeps them warm by fitting close to the body〔潜水者等穿的〕保暖橡皮服, 潜水服

wet·ting /ˈwɛtɪŋ; ˈwetɪŋ/ *n infml* being wetted unpleasantly by rain, sea, etc.〖非正式〗被弄湿; 浸湿: *She got a real wetting when she fell in the harbour.* 她掉进港湾, 弄得浑身上下都湿透了。

wetting a·gent /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* a chemical substance which, when spread on a solid surface, makes it hold liquid 润湿剂

we've /wɪv; wiv, *strong* 重读 wiv; wiːv/ *short for* 简略式 = we have

whack^1 /hwæk; wæk/ *v* [T] *infml* to hit with a noisy blow〖非正式〗啪啪地重击

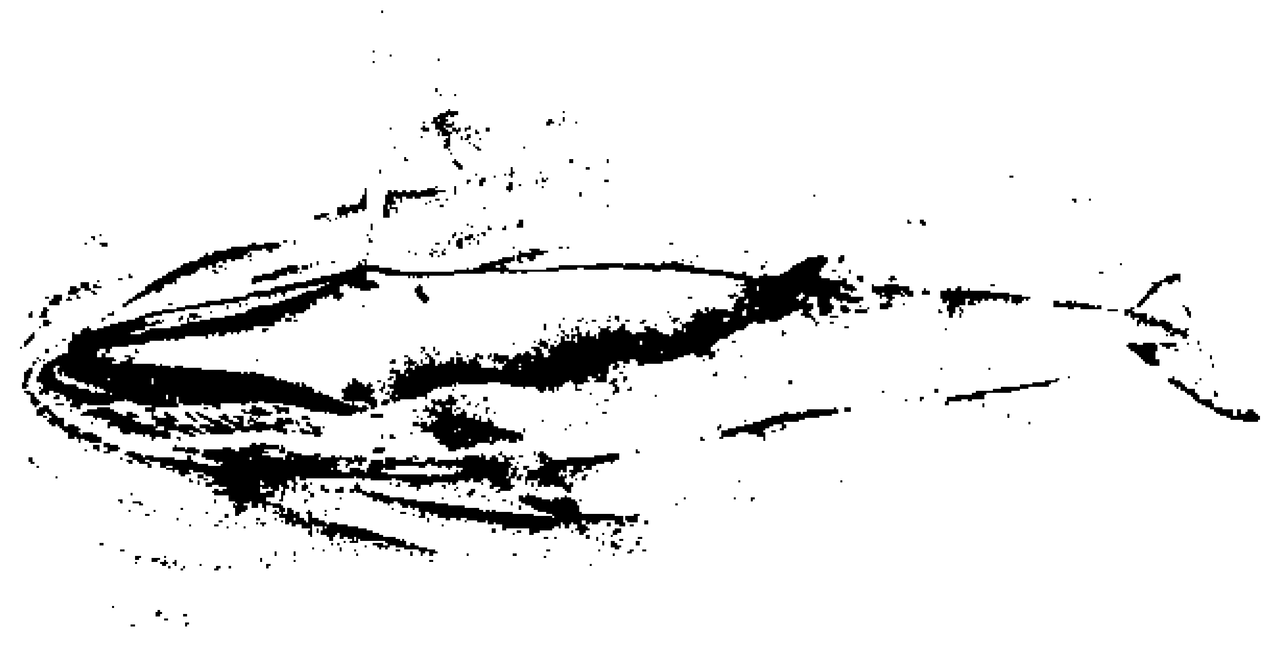
whack^2 *n infml*〖非正式〗**1** (the noise made by) a hard blow 重击(声) 2 [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *BrE* a (fair or equal) share 〖英〗〔公平或同等的〕一份: *Have you all had your whack?* 你们都分到一份了吗? —see also 另见 **top whack** (TOP^1) 3 [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *BrE* a try; attempt 〖英〗尝试: *If you can't open it, let me* **have a whack at** *it.* 如果你打不开它, 让我来试一试。

whacked /hwækt; wækt/ also 又作 **whacked out** /ˌ· ˈ·/— *adj* [F] *BrE infml* very tired 〖英, 非正式〗非常疲倦的: *I'm completely whacked.* 我累极了。

whack·ing^1 /ˈhwækɪŋ; ˈwækɪŋ/ *adj, adv infml* very (big) 〖非正式〗巨大的; 非常: *a whacking (great) orange* 一个非常大的橙子

whacking^2 *n infml, esp. BrE* a beating 〖非正式, 尤英〗挨打; 失败

whale 鲸



whale /hwel; weɪl/ *n* 1 an extremely large animal which lives in the sea and looks like a fish but is a MAMMAL 鲸: *The blue whale is the world's largest living animal.* 蓝鲸是当今最大的动物。—see picture at 见 WHALE 图 2 a ˈ**whale of a time** *infml* a very enjoyable time 〖非正式〗非常愉快的时光: *We had a whale of a time at the party.* 我们在这次社交聚会上玩得非常愉快。

whale·bone /ˈhwelˌbon; ˈweɪlbəʊn/ *n* [U] a material taken from the upper jaw of whales, used in former times for keeping things stiff and in their proper shape 鲸须〔鲸上颚的一种物质, 昔时用以保持物件挺括整齐〕: *a whalebone corset* 鲸须紧身胸衣

whal·er /ˈhwelɚ; ˈweɪləʳ/ *n* 1 someone who hunts whales at sea 捕鲸者 2 a ship or boat from which whales are hunted 捕鲸船

whal·ing /ˈhwelɪŋ; ˈweɪlɪŋ/ *n* [U] the business of hunting whales and treating them in order to obtain oil and other materials 捕鲸业; 鲸加工业

wham /hwæm; wæm/ *n infml* (the sound made by) a hard, heavy blow 〖非正式〗重击(声)

wharf /hwɔrf; wɔːf/ *n* **wharfs** *or* **wharves** /hwɔrvz; wɔːvz/ a place, usu. like a wide stone wall built on the edge of the sea or river, where ships can be tied up to unload goods 码头; 停船处

***what**^{1} /hwɑt; wɒt/ *predeterminer, determiner, pron* 1 a (used in questions about an unknown thing or person, or kind of thing or person 用于疑问句中, 指某一或某种未知的事物或人) 什么: *What are you doing?* 你正在做什么? | *What colour is it?* 它是什么颜色? | *What time will you arrive?* 你什么时候到达? | *"What do you do?" "I'm a teacher."* "你是干什么的?""我是教师。" | *What's your new boss like?* (=give me a description of him/her) 你的新老板是个什么样的人? b (used in asking someone to repeat or explain something they have said 要求对方重复或解释所说的话) 什么: *"I got up at 4 o'clock this morning." "What?/What did you say?/*(shows surprise) *You did what?"* "我今天早晨四点钟就起床了。""什么?[你说什么?你干了什么?]" 2 the thing or things that ...那样的事物[东西]: *I believed what he told me.* 我相信他对我说的。| *She told me what to do.* 她告诉我要做些什么事。| *He pointed to what looked like a tree.* 他指指那个像是树的东西。| *Show me what you've bought.* 给我看看你买的东西。| *I gave them what books I had.* (=the books I had, although I did not have many) (not 不作 *what book I had*) 我把我仅有的书给了他们。| *We're very grateful for what you did.* 我们非常感谢你所做的一切。| *The President is determined to resist what he regards as blackmail by the terrorists.* 总统决心抵制他所认为的恐怖分子的敲诈。| *What worries me is how we're going to pay for all this.* 我担心的是我们将如何支付这么多东西的钱。3 (shows surprise, pleasure, annoyance, or other strong feeling 表示惊讶、愉快、烦恼或其他强烈感情) 真(是): *What a strange thing to say!* 说这样的话真奇怪! | *What a pity!* 真是遗憾! (compare 比较 *How sad!* 真是悲哀!) | *What beautiful weather!* 多好的天气! | *What a fool that man is!* 那个人真傻! 4 *infml* (used to introduce a suggestion or a piece of information 用于引出一个建议或一则消息) something 〖非正式〗某事, 一点事情: *I'll tell you what — let's go swimming.* 我同你说件事——我们去游泳吧。| *Guess what! Jane's getting married.* 猜猜发生了什么事!简结婚了。5 **what (...) for?** *infml* 〖非正式〗a why? 为什么: *"I'm going to Paris." "What for?"* "我要去巴黎。""去做什么?" b for which purpose? 为了什么目的: *What's this thing for?* (=tell me its purpose) 这个东西是做什么用的? 6 **what have you** *infml* anything (else) like that 〖非正式〗等等, 这一类东西: *The abandoned office was full of documents, books, and what have you.* 这间不再使用的办公室里到处是文件、书籍等一类东西。7 **what if?** (esp. in making suggestions 尤用于提出建议) what will happen if? 如果...怎么样?: *What if we move the picture over here? Do you think it'll look better?* 把画移到这里怎么样?你是否觉得看起来好一些? 8 **what ˈof it?** why should I care? why is that important? 那又有什么了不起?那又怎么样呢? 9 **what's his/her/their/its name** also 又作 **what d'you call him/her/them/it—** *infml* (used when speaking about a person or thing whose name one cannot remember 用来指称记不起名字的人或想不起名称的东西) 〖非正式〗某某, 某个; 那个什么来着: *Mary's gone out with what's his name — you know, the boy with the red car.* 玛丽同那个人出去了, 他叫什么来着? 就是开一辆红色车子的那个小伙子。10 **what's more** and this is more important 而且, 更为重要的: *The new system is cheaper, and what's more, it's better.* 这种新系统价钱比较低廉, 而且质量较好。11 **what's what** *infml* the true state of things 〖非正式〗事情的真相, 实情: *You can't fool him; he* **knows what's what.** 你骗不了他, 他了解实情。12 **what the ...?** (used with various words, such as **hell, devil, blazes,** etc. when asking angry or surprised questions 用于表示生气或惊讶的问句中, 与 **hell, devil, blazes** 等连用) what 究竟..., 到底...: *What the hell do you want?* 你到底想要什么? | *What the devil did they do that for?* 他们那样做究竟是为了什么? —see also 另见 **what about** (ABOUT^1); see 参见 HOW (USAGE), WHICH (USAGE)

***what**^{2} *adv* 1 (used esp. in questions when no answer is expected 尤用于不指望回答的问句中) in what way; to what degree 在哪方面, 到什么程度: *What do you care about it?* (=I don't think you care at all) 你对这事恐怕没有什么要关心的吧? | *We may be a little late, but what does it matter?* 我们可能迟到一会儿, 那又有什么要紧? 2 **what with** (used for introducing the cause of something, esp. something bad 用于引述起因, 尤指坏事) 由于: *What with all this work and so little sleep at nights, I don't think I can go on much longer.* 有这一大堆工作要做, 夜里又睡得少, 我看我是撑不了多久啦。

***what·ev·er**^{1} /hwɑtˈɛvɚ; wɒtˈevəʳ/ also 又作 **what·so·ev·er** /ˌhwɑtsoˈɛr; ˌwɒtsəʊˈevəʳ/ *fml or lit* 〖正式或文〗— *determiner, pron* 1 any(thing) at all that 任何, 什么...都: *Goats eat whatever (food) they can find.* 山羊什么都吃。2 no matter what; without considering what 无论什么, 不管什么: *Whatever I suggest, he always disagrees.* 不管我提什么建议, 他总是不同意。| *Don't keep him waiting* **whatever you do.** (=it is very important that you don't keep him waiting) 要紧的是你别让他等候。| *She refuses, for whatever reason.* (=the reason why is not important) 不论理由是什么, 反正她拒绝了。| *The building must be saved, whatever the* *cost.* 不管费用多高, 这幢大楼都必须设法抢救。

***whatever**^{2} *pron* **1** *infml* anything (else) like that 〖非正式〗任何其他类似的东西: *Anyone seen carrying bags, boxes, or whatever, was stopped by the police.* 谁要是带袋子、盒子什么的, 被警察看见了都要被叫住。**2** (shows surprise 表示惊讶) what 什么: *Look at that strange animal! Whatever is it?* 瞧那只奇怪的动物, 究竟是什么呀? | *Joe's getting married? Whatever next!* 乔要结婚?下一件又不知道是什么新鲜事呢! **3** *infml, esp. AmE* (used when replying to an offer or suggestion, esp. to show a lack of interest 用于回答别人的提议, 尤表示不感兴趣) 〖非正式, 尤美〗随便怎样; 不管什么: *"Shall I call you tonight or tomorrow?" "Whatever."* (=I don't care which) "我该在今晚还是明天打电话给你?""随你的便。"

***whatever**^{3} also 又作 **whatsoever** — *adj* [after *n* 用于名词后; *in questions or negatives* 用于疑问句或否定句] at all 任何的: *I have no money whatever.* 我一点钱也没有。

what for /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] *infml, esp. BrE* punishment 〖非正式, 尤英〗惩罚: *If she finds out what you've done she'll* **give you what for!** 你干的事要是被她发现, 她可饶不了你!

what·not /ˈhwɑtˌnɑt; ˈwɒtnɒt/ *n* **1** [U] *infml* anything (else) 〖非正式〗(其他)任何东西: *carrying his bags and whatnot* 提着他的那些袋子还有别的什么 **2** [C] a piece of furniture with open shelves, used, esp. in Victorian times, for showing small decorations 〔尤指维多利亚时代陈列小装饰品的〕古董架; 陈设架

whats·it /ˈhwɑtsɪt; ˈwɒtsᵻt/ *n infml* a small object, such as a small piece of machinery, whose proper name one cannot remember 〖非正式〗小玩意儿〔指记不起名称的小机器等〕: *I can't unfasten the whatsit; will you try?* 我拧不开这个玩意儿, 你试试好吗?

***wheat** /hwit; wiːt/ *n* [U] **1** a plant from whose grain flour is made 小麦, 小麦苗: *a field of wheat* 小麦田 **2** the grain from this plant 小麦麦粒: *This bread is made from wheat.* 这面包是用小麦做的。—see picture at 见 CEREAL 图 **3 (to separate) the wheat from the chaff** (to separate) the good or important parts from the bad or worthless parts 去芜存菁, 区分好坏

wheat germ /ˈ· ·/ *n* [U] the centre of the wheat grain, containing much of the goodness and food value 〔营养丰富的〕小麦胚芽

whee·dle /ˈhwidl̩; ˈwiːdl/ *v* [I;T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] *derog* to (try to) persuade (someone) by pleasant but insincere behaviour and words 〖贬〗哄骗, 诓骗: *She wheedled him into taking her with him.* 她哄骗他让他带她走。

wheedle sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T (**of**)] to obtain from someone by insincerely pleasant persuading 用哄骗的办法从〔某人那里〕获取〔某物〕: *I wheedled a promise/the information out of her.* 我用花言巧语说服她答应我〔说出那消息〕。

***wheel**^{1} /hwil; wiːl/ *n* **1** [C] a circular object with an outer frame which turns round an inner part to which it is joined (the HUB), and is used for turning machinery, making vehicles move, etc. 轮(子): *Most cars have four wheels, but this one has only three.* 大多数小汽车有四个轮子, 但是这辆车只有三个轮子。—see picture at 见 REVOLUTION 图 **2** [*the*+S] the STEERING WHEEL of a car or the wheel used to guide a ship 驾驶盘, 方向盘; 舵轮, 转向轮: *I'm rather tired; will you* **take the wheel?** (=drive instead of me) 我累了, 你来驾驶好吗? | *My sister was* **at the wheel.** (=was driving) 我的姐姐在开车。**3** [C] a movement by which a group of marching soldiers turns quickly to the left or right 〔行进中士兵的向左或向右〕转弯走: *Platoon, right wheel!* 全排向右转! **4 wheels within wheels** facts or reasons which influence people's behaviour but which are hidden or only partly known or understood 错综复杂的内情 **5 -wheeler** /hwilɚ; wiːləʳ/ a vehicle or other moving object with the stated number or type of wheels 有…轮子的东西: *His car is a three-wheeler.* 他那辆是三个轮子的车子。—see also 另见 WHEELS, **oil the wheels** (OIL^{2}), **put one's shoulder to the wheel** (SHOULDER^{1}), **put a spoke in someone's wheel** (SPOKE^{2})

wheel^{2} *v* **1** [T] to move (a wheeled object), esp. by pushing it with the hands 推〔有轮子的东西〕: *The nurse wheeled the trolley up to the bed.* 护士把手推车推到床边。**2** [I (ROUND, AROUND, ABOUT)] to turn or change direction suddenly 旋转; 转身; 突然转变方向: *She wheeled round to face her accusers.* 她转身面向指控她的人。**3** [I] (of birds) to fly round and round in circles 〔鸟〕盘旋: *The vultures were wheeling overhead.* 兀鹫在头顶上盘旋。**4 wheel and deal** [I] *infml, often derog* to make deals, esp. in business or politics, in a skilful and perhaps dishonest way 〖非正式, 常贬〗〔商业或政治上〕讨价还价, 玩弄手段, 投机取巧 —see also 另见 WHEELER-DEALER

wheel sbdy./sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] *infml, esp. BrE* to produce in order to gain a desired result, esp. in a dishonest or insincere way 〖非正式, 尤英〗〔尤指以不诚实方式〕提出, 推出: *To back up these claims, they wheeled out their familiar arguments.* 为了支持这些主张, 他们又重弹老调。

wheel·bar·row /ˈhwilˌbæro; ˈwiːlˌbærəʊ/ also 又作 **barrow** — *n* a small cart with one wheel at the front, two legs, and two handles at the back for pushing 独轮手推车: *The gardener put the dead plants in his wheelbarrow.* 园林工人把死了的树苗放到独轮手推车上。

wheel·base /ˈhwilˌbes; ˈwiːlbeɪs/ *n* the distance between the front and back AXLE on a vehicle 〔车辆前、后轴的〕轴距: *This truck is the long-wheelbase model.* 这种卡车是长轴距的型号。

wheel·chair /ˈhwilˈtʃɛr; ˈwiːltʃeəʳ/ *n* a chair with large wheels which can be turned by the user, used esp. by people who are unable to walk 轮椅: *The injured pilot spent the rest of his life in a wheelchair.* 这个受伤的飞行员在轮椅上度过了他的余生。—compare 比较 BATH CHAIR, and see picture at 并见 CHAIR 图

wheeled /hwild; wiːld/ *adj* (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) having wheels 有轮子的: *wheeled vehicles* 带轮的运载工具 | *a two-wheeled cart* 两轮大车

wheeler-deal·er /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n infml often derog* someone who is skilled at making profitable or successful deals, esp. in business or politics 〖非正式, 常贬〗〔在政治或商业上〕善于投机取巧的人 —see also 另见 **wheel and deal** (WHEEL^{2}) —**-ing** *n* [U]

wheel·house /ˈhwilˌhaʊs; ˈwiːlhaʊs/ *n* **-houses** /ˌhaʊzɪz; ˌhaʊzᵻz/ the place on a ship where the captain stands at the WHEEL^{1} (2) 操舵室, 舵手室, 〔船上的〕驾驶室

wheel·ie /ˈhwilɪ; ˈwiːli/ *n infml* an act of balancing a cycle on its back wheel while riding it 〖非正式〗〔骑脚踏车时前轮离地的〕车身竖立动作; 后轮平衡特技

wheels /hwilz; wiːlz/ *n* [P] *sl* a car or similar vehicle 〖俚〗汽车; 小型车辆: *Are these your new wheels, man?* 老兄, 这是你的新车吗?

wheel·wright /ˈhwilˌraɪt; ˈwiːlraɪt/ *n* (esp. in former times) a person who makes and repairs wheels, esp. the wooden wheels for horse-drawn carts 〔尤指旧时的〕修理或制作马车木轮的匠人

wheeze^{1} /hwiz; wiːz/ *v* [I] to make a rough whistling sound because of difficulty in breathing 发出呼哧声, 气喘吁吁: *By the time he reached the top of the stairs he was panting and wheezing.* 他在登上楼梯最上面的一级时已经气喘吁吁了。| (fig. 喻) *The old engine wheezed up the slope.* 这辆旧机车呼哧呼哧地爬着坡。

wheeze^{2} *n* **1** an act or sound of wheezing 喘息(声) **2** *infml* a clever and amusing trick or idea 〖非正式〗巧妙的花招或主意, 把戏

wheez·y /ˈhwizɪ; ˈwiːzi/ *adj* that wheezes, esp. habitually 〔尤指习惯性地〕发出喘息(声)的: *a wheezy chest* 呼哧呼哧响的胸腔 —**-ily** *adv* —**-iness** *n* [U]

whelk /hwɛlk; welk/ *n* a sea animal which lives in a shell, and is sometimes used as food 〔有时可食用的〕油螺, 蛾螺

whelp /hwɛlp; welp/ *n* a young animal, esp. a dog or wild animal of the dog or cat family 幼兽〔尤指狗或是

狗科、猫科野生动物的幼崽〕

***when**¹ /hwɛn; wen/ *adv, conj* **1** at what time; at the time that 什么时候; 当…时: *When will they come?* 他们什么时候来? | *Do you know when they're coming?* 你知道他们什么时候来吗? | *She'll tell us when to open it.* 她会告诉我们什么时候打开它。| *I jumped up when she called.* 她打电话来时吓了我一跳。| *Things were different when I was a child.* 我年幼的时候情况和现在不同。| *Fire the rockets when I give the signal.* 我一发信号, 就点燃火箭。| *When completed, the new railway will run for 250 miles.* 完工后, 新的铁路线将有二百五十英里长。**2** considering that 考虑到; 既然: *Why do you want a new job when you've got such a good one already?* 既然你已经有了这么好的一份工作, 你为什么还要找新的工作? **3** even though; in spite of the fact that 虽然; 尽管: *They kept trying when they must have known it was hopeless.* 他们明明知道那事没有希望了, 但他们还继续在干。

when² *pron* **1** (in questions) what time 〔用于问句〕什么时间: **Since when** *has he had a beard?* 他从什么时候开始留胡子的? **2** which time 那时: *next May, by when the new house should be finished* 明年五月, 到那时新房子应该建成

whence /hwɛns; wens/ *adv, pron old use* (from) where 〖旧〗从何处, 从那里, 从那个: *Whence came this man?* 这个人从哪儿来? | *They returned to the land (from) whence they came.* 他们回到了他们来的那个地方。—compare 比较 WHITHER

■ USAGE 用法说明 Some people think that **from whence** is bad English, and that **whence** is better alone. 有些人认为 **from whence** 的用法并不是好的英语, **whence** 这个词最好单独使用。

***when·ev·er** /hwɛn'ɛvɚ; wen'evəʳ/ *adv, conj* **1** at whatever time 无论什么时候, 每当: *Whenever I come here it rains!* 我每次来这儿都下雨。| *Come whenever you like.* 你什么时候想来就来。| *I'd like to see you whenever (it's) convenient.* 在你方便的时候我想来看看你。**2** (shows surprise) when 究竟何时〔表示惊讶〕: *Whenever did you find time to do all that?* 你哪儿来的时间做完这些事的?

***where** /hwɛr; weəʳ/ *adv, conj* at, to, or from what/which place, position, or situation; at or to the place that 在哪里; 往哪里; 从哪里; 在什么位置; 在何种情况: *Where do you live?* 你住在哪儿? | *Where are you going?* 你去哪儿? | *I asked her where she was going.* 我问她去哪儿。| *Where did you get that book (from)?* 你从哪儿弄到这本书的? | *Where will all this trouble lead?* (=what result will it have?) 这件麻烦的事会惹出什么结果? | *This is the building where I work.* 这就是我工作的大楼。| *I told him where to put it.* 我告诉他把它放在什么地方。| *Sit where you like.* 你高兴坐哪儿就坐哪儿。| *The crisis has reached a point where the receiver will have to be called in.* 危机已经达到非把破产管理人叫来不可的地步。| *Where possible* (=whenever it is possible), *we use fresh local ingredients.* 只要有可能, 我们就采用本地出产的新鲜配料。

where·a·bouts¹ /ˌhwɛrə'bauts; ˌweərə'bauts◂/ *adv* (used in questions when an exact answer is not expected 用于疑问句中, 不要求回答准确的地点) where; in or to what place 在哪儿, 去什么地方: *Whereabouts did I leave my bag?* 我把包落在哪儿了? | *Whereabouts in Scotland do they live?* 他们住在苏格兰的什么地方?

where·a·bouts² /'hwɛrəˌbauts; 'weərəbauts/ *n* [U+*sing./pl. v*] *fml* the place where a person or thing is 〖正式〗下落; 去向; 行踪: *The escaped prisoner's whereabouts is/are still unknown.* 逃犯的下落仍不清楚。

where·as /hwɛr'æz; weər'æz/ *conj* **1** (used to show an opposite or different fact, situation, etc.) but 但是, 而, 却〔用于引出相反的或不同的事实、情况等〕: *They want a house, whereas we would rather live in a flat.* 他们想住一所房子, 可是我们宁愿住在一套公寓房里。| *Whereas we want a flat, they would rather live in a house.* 我们想住公寓房, 而他们却想住一所房子。**2** *law* (used at the beginning of a sentence, esp. in official papers) since; because of the fact that 〖律〗鉴于〔尤用于正式公文中句子的开头〕

where·at /hwɛr'æt; weər'æt/ *adv, conj old use* 〖旧〗**1** = WHEREUPON **2** at which; where 在那儿

where·by /hwɛr'baɪ; weə'baɪ/ *adj fml* 〖正式〗**1** by means of which 以…方式; 凭借…: *a system whereby we can calculate future costs* 一种我们可以计算出未来费用的系统 **2** according to which 根据那个: *a law whereby all children are to receive cheap milk* 规定所有儿童可得到廉价牛奶的法律

where·fore /'hwɛrˌfor; 'weəfɔːʳ/ *adv, conj old use* 〖旧〗**1** why 为什么: *Wherefore comest thou?* 汝为何来? **2** for that reason; therefore 为此, 因此

where·fores /'hwɛrˌforz; 'weəfɔːz/ *n* see 参见 WHY³

where·in /hwɛr'ɪn; weər'ɪn/ *adv, conj fml or old use* in what; in which 〖正式或旧〗在哪方面; 在那儿: *Wherein lies the difficulty?* 困难在哪儿? | *the grave wherein he lies* 他安息的墓地

where·of /hwɛr'ɑv; weər'ɒv/ *adv, conj fml or old use* of what; of which 〖正式或旧〗关于那事; 关于那物

where·on /hwɛr'ɑn; weər'ɒn/ *adv, conj fml or old use* 〖正式或旧〗**1** on which 在什么上面; 在那上面: *the table whereon lay the food* 堆放着食物的桌子 **2** whereupon 因此, 于是

where·so·ever /ˌhwɛrso'ɛvɚ; ˌweəsəu'evəʳ/ *conj, adv lit for* 〖文〗= WHEREVER (1)

where·to /hwɛr'tu; weə'tuː/ also 又作 **where·un·to** /hwɛr'ʌntu; weər'ʌntu/ *old use* 〖旧〗— *adv, conj fml or old use* to what place; to which 〖正式或旧〗到什么地方, 向那里

where·u·pon /ˌhwɛrə'pɑn; ˌweərə'pɒn/ *conj* at once or soon after and because of which; at which point; as a result of which 马上, 不久之后; 因此, 于是: *One of the men insulted another, whereupon a fight broke out.* 其中一个男人侮辱了另外一个男人, 于是他们便打了起来。

wher·ev·er /hwɛr'ɛvɚ; weər'evəʳ/ *adv* **1** to or at whatever place, position, or situation 无论到哪里; 无论在任何地方; 无论什么情况下: *Wherever you go, I go too.* 你到哪儿, 我也到哪儿。| *Sleep wherever you like.* 你爱睡哪儿都可以。| *Wherever possible* (=whenever it is possible) *the jobs are given to local people.* 只要有可能就把工作提供给当地人。**2** (shows surprise) where 究竟在哪儿〔表示惊讶〕: *Wherever did you get that idea?* 那个念头你究竟是从哪儿得来的?

where·with·al /'hwɛrwɪðˌɔl; 'weəwɪðɔːl/ *n* [*the*+S] *sometimes humor* the necessary means, esp. money 〖有时幽〗必要的手段〔尤指金钱〕: *I'd like a new car but I lack the wherewithal (to pay for it).* 我想买辆新车, 但是没有钱(支付)。

whet /hwɛt; wet/ *v* **-tt-** [T] **1** *fml or lit* to sharpen 〖正式或文〗磨, 把…磨快: *He whetted his knife on the stone.* 他在石头上磨刀。**2 whet someone's appetite** (of a taste or short experience) to make someone wish for more 刺激某人的食欲; 激起某人更大的兴趣或欲望: *Going to France for the day has whetted her appetite.* 一天的法国之行激起了她旅行的兴趣。

***wheth·er** /'hwɛðɚ; 'weðəʳ/ *conj* **1** if … or not 是否: *He asked me whether she was coming.* 他问我她是否来。| *I couldn't decide whether to do it.* 我不能决定是否要做这事。| *It was uncertain whether she would recover.* 她身体能否康复还是个问题。| *The decision whether to see her was mine alone.* 是不是要去看她得我自己拿主意。| *I worry about whether I hurt her feelings.* 我担心是不是伤了她的感情。| *I wonder whether or not we should tell her.* 我不知道我们该不该告诉她。| *I wonder whether we should tell her or not.* 我不知道我们是应该告诉她还是不告诉她。**2 a** no matter if … (or) … 不管…(还是…): *I will go, whether you come with me or stay at home.* 不管你是呆在家里还是和我一起去, 我都要去。**b** (used to intro-

duce two or more possibilities 用于引出两个或两个以上的可能性) I don't know if 我不知道是…(还是…); 不是…(就是…): *I'm sure we'll see each other again soon, whether here or in New York.* 我深信我们不久会再见面的, 不是在这儿, 就是在纽约。| **Whether by accident or design** (=through luck or on purpose) *they met.* 不知是巧合还是刻意的安排, 他们见面了。

■ USAGE 用法说明 **If** can be used instead of **whether** in meaning **1** 当 **whether** 用于义项 1 (解作"是否"时), 可以用 **if** 来代替。But we must use **whether** (not **if**), **a** before infinitives 但是在不定词前我们只能用 **whether** 而不能用 **if**: *The question is* **whether** *to go or stay.* (问题是: 是去还是留。) **b** after prepositions 在介词后也只能用 **whether** 而不能用 **if**: *It depends on* **whether** *he's ready or not.* (这取决于他是否准备好了。) **c** after nouns 在名词之后亦只用 **whether** 而不用 **if**: *It's your decision* **whether** *you go or stay.* (你是去还是留要你自己拿主意。) **d** with *or not* in sentences like this 在以下这类句子中和 *or not* 连用时, 也只用 **whether**: *I asked him* **whether** *or not he was coming.* (我问他是否会来。) —see also 另见 IF (USAGE)

whet·stone /ˈhwɛtˌston; ˈwetstəʊn/ *n* a stone used for sharpening cutting tools 磨刀石

whew /hwju; hjuː/ *interj* = PHEW

whey /hwe; weɪ/ *n* [U] the watery part of sour milk after the solid part has been removed〔酸牛奶中去掉凝乳部分后所剩的〕乳清 —compare 比较 CURD

***which** /hwɪtʃ; wɪtʃ/ *determiner, pron* **1** (used in questions, when a choice is to be made 用在选择疑问句中) what particular one or ones 哪一个; 哪一些: *Which shoes shall I wear, the red ones or the brown ones?* 我该穿哪双鞋, 这双红的, 还是这双棕的? | *Which of these books is yours?* 这些书中哪些是属于你的? | *Ask him which (one) he wants.* (not 不作 *Ask him which does he want.*) 问问他想要哪一个。| *She comes from either Los Angeles or San Francisco, I can't remember which.* 她不是来自洛杉矶就是来自旧金山, 我记不清是哪个地方了。**2** (shows what thing or things is/are meant 表示所指的事物) …的那个; …的那些: *Did you see the letter which/that came today?* 你看了今天收到的这封信了吗? | *This is the book which/that I told you about.* 这就是我和你说过的那本书。**3** (used esp. in written language, after a COMMA, to add more information to a sentence 尤用于书面语言, 放在逗号之后, 说明和解释逗号之前的词或句子, 以增加句子的信息) **a** (about a thing or things) 关于某(些)事物: *The train, which takes only two hours to get there, is quicker than the bus, which takes three.* 火车到那儿只要两个钟头, 比公共汽车快, 公共汽车到那儿要三个钟头。**b** (about the first part of the sentence 有关句子的第一部分): *She said she'd been waiting for an hour, which was true.* (=and this was true) 她说她等了一个钟头, 这是真的。| *The police arrived, after which* (=and after this) *the situation became calmer.* 警察来了, 这以后局势就比先前平静一些了。| *She may have missed her train,* **in which case** (=if this is true) *she won't arrive for another hour.* 她也许没有赶上那班火车, 如果是那样的话, 她再过一小时也到不了。**4 which is which?** what is the difference between the two 在两个当中有什么区别; 哪一个是哪一个: *The twins look so alike that I can't tell which is which.* 这对双胞胎长得非常像, 我都分不出谁是谁。

■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **which** and 和 **what. 1 Which** is used when a choice is to be made from a known set of things or people. **Which** 用于需要从一系列已知道的事物或人中作选择时: **Which** *colour do you want, red or blue?* (你要哪种颜色的, 红的还是蓝的?) | **Which** *member of the family got most money when the old man died?* (这个老人死后, 家里人中谁得到的钱最多?) **What** is used when the choice is from an unknown set. **What** 用于从一系列不知道的事物或人中作选择: **What** *colour was it?* (那是什么颜色?) | **What** *are you eating?* (你在吃什么?) **2 Which** can be followed by *of*, but **what** cannot. **Which** 后可加 *of*, 但 **what** 不可: **Which** *of the girls/books do you like best?* 这些女孩〔书本〕中你最喜欢哪一个〔本〕? —see also 另见 THAT (USAGE)

***which·ev·er** /hwɪtʃˈɛvɚ; wɪtʃˈevəʳ/ *determiner, pron* **1** any (one) of the set that 无论哪个: *Take whichever seat you like.* 你愿意坐哪个座位就随便坐吧。| *Choose whichever of them you like best.* 在它们当中挑选一个你最喜欢的吧。**2** no matter which 不管, 无论: *It has the same result, whichever way you do it.* 无论你用哪种方法做, 结果都是一样的。

whicker /ˈhwɪkɚ; ˈwɪkəʳ/ *v* [I] to NEIGH (=make the sound which horses make) gently〔马〕轻声嘶鸣 —**whicker** *n*

whiff /hwɪf; wɪf/ *n* **1** [S (**of**)] a short-lasting smell or movement of air 一阵气味; 一阵风: *Something good must be cooking; I got/caught a whiff of it through the window.* 一定正在煮什么好吃的, 我闻到从窗口飘进来的一阵香味。| (fig. 喻) *a whiff of scandal* 一段丑闻 **2** [C (**of**); *usu. pl.* 一般用复数] an act of breathing in (air, smoke, etc.)〔空气、烟等的〕一吸, 吸入

whif·fy /ˈhwɪfɪ; ˈwɪfi/ *adj BrE infml* having a bad smell; smelly〔英, 非正式〕有臭味的; 发出臭味的: *The dog is a bit whiffy.* 这条狗有点儿臭。

Whig /hwɪg; wɪg/ *n, adj* (a member) of a British political party of the 18th and early 19th centuries which supported the power of Parliament and wanted to limit royal power, and later became the Liberal Party 辉格党的(成员)〔辉格党系十八世纪及十九世纪初期英国的政党, 支持国会, 力图限制王室的权力。为自由党的前身〕

while^1 /hwaɪl; waɪl/ *n* [S] a period of time, esp. a short one 一段时间,〔尤指〕一会儿: *Just wait (for) a while and then I'll help you.* 稍等一会儿, 我就来帮你。| *She's been gone* **quite a while.** (=a fairly long time) 她已走了相当长一段时间了。| *He telephoned a little while ago.* 不多一会儿以前他打过电话来。| *We thought he was at work when* **all the while** *he'd been at the cricket match.* 我们以为他去上班了, 其实这段时间他去了看板球比赛。—see also 另见 **once in a while** (ONCE^1), **worth one's while** (WORTH^1)

***while^2** also 又作 **whilst** /hwaɪlst; waɪlst/ *esp. BrE*〖尤英〗— *conj* **1** during the time that 当…的时候; 和…同时: *They arrived while we were having dinner.* 他们来的时候我们正在吃晚饭。| *While she read the paper, I cleaned up the kitchen.* 她看报纸的时候我清理厨房。| *He got malaria while travelling in Africa.* 他在非洲旅行时得了疟疾。| *They got married while still at the university.* 他们还在读大学时就结婚了。**2** although 尽管: *While I understand what you say, I can't agree with you.* 尽管我能理解你所说的, 但却无法赞同。**3** but; WHEREAS 但是, 却, 反之: *Their country has plenty of oil, while ours has none.* 他们国家盛产石油, 我们国家却一点也没有。

while^3 *v*

while sthg. ↔ **away** also 又作 **wile** sthg. ↔ **away** — *phr v* [T] to pass (time) in a fairly interesting or pleasantly lazy way 消磨, 打发〔时间〕: *He whiled away the hours of waiting by reading a book.* 他等待时以看书来消磨时间。

whim /hwɪm; wɪm/ *n* a sudden idea or wish, often one that is not reasonable or sensible 突然产生的念头; 一时的兴致; 怪想法: *Government policy changes at the president's whim/at the whim of the president.* 总统冒出个什么新想法, 政府的政策就随着改变。[+*to-v*] *a sudden whim to buy a cream cake* 突然想去买奶油蛋糕 | *I bought it* **on a whim.** 我凭一时的兴致买了它。| *Her grandparents* **indulged her every whim.** (=allowed her to have or do whatever she wanted) 她的爷爷奶奶总是顺着她，她要怎样就怎样。

whim·per /ˈhwɪmpɚ; ˈwɪmpəʳ/ *v* **1** [I] (esp. of a frightened animal or person) to make small weak cries 〔尤指人或动物因受惊〕发出微弱的叫声；呜咽，啜泣：*The little dog whimpered when I tried to bathe its wounds.* 我试着洗小狗的伤口时，它呜呜咽咽叫了起来。**2** [I;T] to speak or say in a weak trembling voice as if about to cry 啜泣着说，抽噎地说出：*"Don't hurt me!" he whimpered.* "别伤害我！"他啜泣着说。—**whimper** *n*

whim·si·cal /ˈhwɪmzɪkl̩; ˈwɪmzɪkəl/ *adj* amusingly strange; with strange ideas 古怪的；异想天开的：*a whimsical poem/smile* 一首怪诞的诗；古怪的笑 —**~ly** /ˈhwɪmzɪkl̩ɪ; ˈwɪmzɪkli/ *adv* —**~ity** /ˌhwɪmzəˈkælətɪ; ˌwɪmzɪˈkæl¦ti/ *n* [C;U]

whim·sy /ˈhwɪmzɪ; ˈwɪmzi/ *n* **1** [U] a tendency to think or behave strangely, esp. making odd things seem humorous 〔思想、行为的〕古怪；荒诞 **2** [C] a strange act or idea 古怪的行为；怪念头

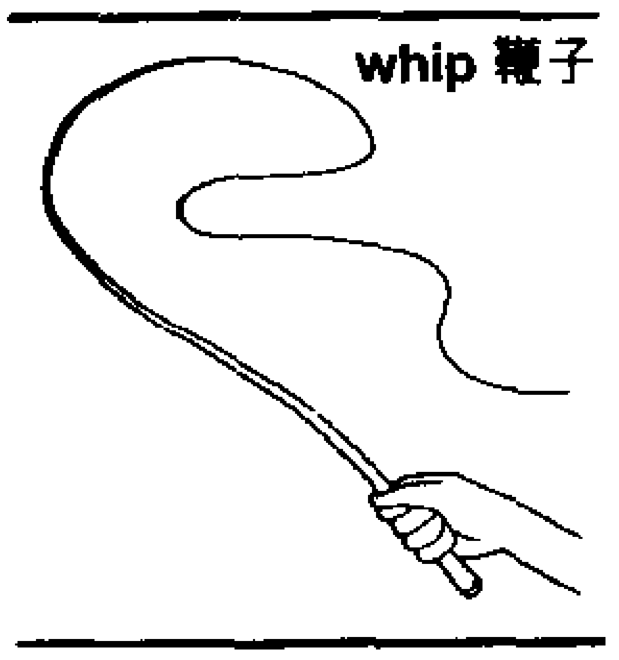
whine /hwaɪn; waɪn/ *v* [I] **1** to make a long high sad sound 悲鸣，哀叫：*The dog whined at the door, asking to be let out.* 这条狗在门口哀叫着想出去。**2** *derog* to complain (too much) in an unnecessarily sad voice, usu. about something unimportant 〖贬〗〔为小事〕悲切地抱怨，哀诉；嘀咕：*I wish you'd stop whining!* 你不要这样嘀嘀咕咕没有个完，好不好？—**whine** *n*: *the whine of the aircraft's jet engines* 飞机喷气发动机的嗡嗡声

whin·er /ˈhwaɪnɚ; ˈwaɪnəʳ/ *n derog* a person who complains, esp. habitually and in an unnecessarily sad voice 〖贬〗嘀嘀咕咕地哀诉的人

whinge, winge — /wɪndʒ; wɪndʒ/ *v* [I] *infml derog, esp. AustrE & BrE* to complain, esp. continually and in an annoying way 〖非正式，贬，尤澳和英〗唠叨；嘀嘀咕咕地发牢骚

whin·ny /ˈhwɪnɪ; ˈwɪni/ *v* [I] to NEIGH (=make the sound which horses make) gently 〔马〕轻声地嘶鸣 —**whinny** *n*

***whip**^{1} /hwɪp; wɪp/ *n* **1** a long piece of rope or leather fastened to a handle, used esp. for driving animals or punishing people 鞭子：*He cracked his whip and the horses began to trot.* 他劈劈啪啪地挥鞭策马快跑。**2** (in the British system of government 在英国的政治体制中) **a** a member of Parliament who is responsible for making other members of his or her party attend at voting time 政党中主管议会党团纪律的负责人，党鞭〔负责督导该党议员参加投票的议员〕**b** an order given to members of Parliament to attend and vote 〔敦促该党议会议员出席投票的〕指令，书面通知 —see also 另见 THREE-LINE WHIP **3** a sweet food made of beaten eggs and other foods (esp. fruit) whipped together 用鸡蛋与水果等搅打而成的甜点心



***whip**^{2} *v* **-pp- 1** [T] to beat with a whip 用鞭子抽打，鞭笞 **2** [I+*adv/prep*; T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to move quickly or suddenly 〔突然、快速地〕移动：*The wind whipped* (= blew fiercely) *across the plain.* 大风扫过平原。| *He whipped out his gun.* 他突然抽出枪来。| *She whipped off her shoes.* 她猛地甩掉鞋子。| *I'm just going to whip across the road to the bank.* 我正要跑过马路上银行去。**3** [T (UP)] to beat (esp. cream or the white part of an egg) until stiff 搅打〔尤指奶油或蛋白〕直至变稠，打…成糊状，打稠：*whipped cream* 搅打的奶油 —see also 另见 WHISK^2 (3), BEAT^1 (2) **4** [T] *infml* to defeat completely; beat 〖非正式〗彻底击败：*Their team really whipped ours at basketball.* 他们的篮球队彻底击败了我们的队。**5** [T] *BrE infml* to steal 〖英，非正式〗偷窃，偷走：*Someone's whipped my pen!* 有人偷走了我的钢笔！**6** [T] to cause (a TOP^4) to spin by means of a piece of string fixed to a stick 抽〔陀螺〕**7 whip someone/something into shape** *infml* to bring into the desired state by firm and forceful action 〖非正式〗以强硬的方式使…进入理想状态：*The new coach soon whipped the team into shape.* 新教练采取强化训练方式很快就把这个队整顿好。

whip sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] **1** to cause (feelings) to appear, become stronger, etc. 激起〔情绪、感情等〕，增强〔感情〕：*She tried to whip up some interest in the idea.* 她试图激起人们对这个想法的兴趣。**2** to make or produce quickly or in a hurry 快速做成，仓促制成：*It's not much of a meal; I just whipped it up in a few minutes.* 这算不上一顿饭餐，我只花了几分钟把它做成了。

whip·cord /ˈhwɪpˌkɔrd; ˈwɪpkɔːd/ *n* [U] **1** a strong type of cord 鞭绳〔一种很结实的细绳〕**2** a strong woollen material 马裤呢

whip hand /ˈ· ·/ *n* [*the*+S] a position of power and advantage 优势；有利地位，控制权：*Don't let them do whatever they want; make sure you keep the whip hand.* 不要让他们想做什么就做什么，你要控制住主动权。

whip·lash /ˈhwɪpˌlæʃ; ˈwɪp-læʃ/ *n* **1** [C] the blow (LASH) from a whip 鞭打，抽打 **2** [C;U] also 又作 **whiplash in·ju·ry** /ˌ·· ˈ···/— harm done to the body by the sudden violent movement of the head and neck, such as may happen in a car accident 〔撞车事故等造成的〕鞭抽式损伤，颈椎(过度屈伸)损伤

whip·per·snap·per /ˈhwɪpɚˌsnæpɚ; ˈwɪpəˌsnæpəʳ/ *n old-fash infml* a usu. young or small person who behaves in a too confident or important way 〖过时，非正式〗妄自尊大的年轻人，自命不凡的小子：*Don't talk to me like that, you young whippersnapper!* 你这不知天高地厚的年轻人，不要对我这样说话。

whip·pet /ˈhwɪpɪt; ˈwɪp¦t/ *n* a small thin racing dog like a GREYHOUND 身体瘦小的赛狗，小灵狗

whip·ping /ˈhwɪpɪŋ; ˈwɪpɪŋ/ *n* a beating, esp. as a punishment 〔尤指作为惩罚的〕鞭打，鞭笞

whipping boy /ˈ·· ·/ *n* someone who gets most of the blame and/or punishment for other people's mistakes or wrongdoing 代人受过的人，替罪羊 —compare 比较 SCAPEGOAT

whip·poor·will /ˌhwɪpɚˈwɪl; ˈwɪpʊəˌwɪl/ *n* a small North American bird with a cry like its name 〔产于北美的〕三声夜鹰

whip·py /ˈhwɪpɪ; ˈwɪpi/ *adj* (of a rod, stem, etc.) which bends or springs back easily 〔杆子、茎等〕富于弹性的；柔韧的

whip-round /ˈ· ·/ *n infml, esp. BrE* a collection of money among a group of people, for example in a place of work, to give to one member 〖非正式，尤英〗〔在一群人之中〕凑钱，募捐：*We're having a whip-round for old Fred, who's leaving the firm.* 我们正为老弗雷德凑钱，他要离开公司了。

whirl^1 /hwɝl; wɜːl/ *v* **1** [I;T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to (cause to) move round and round very fast (使)飞快旋转，(使)急转：*The dancers whirled around the floor.* 舞蹈者在舞池里旋转起舞。| *The letter was picked up by the wind and whirled into the air.* 信被风刮跑了，转着圈地飘向天空。| (fig. 喻) *After meeting so many new people, my head was whirling.* 会见这么多生人，我头都昏了。**2** [I+*adv/prep*; T+*obj*+ *adv/prep*] to (cause to) move away in a hurry (使)快速移动；(使)急匆匆地离开：*The car whirled them off to the wedding.* 汽车载着他们疾驶而去参加婚礼。

whirl^2 *n* **1** [S] the act or sensation of whirling 旋转；急转；回旋：(fig. 喻) *My head's* **in a whirl** (=my mind is confused); *I must sit down and think.* 我的脑子很乱，我得坐下来想想。**2** [C (**of**) *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] very fast movement or activity, esp. of rather confused sort 急速的活动；纷乱繁忙的活动：*a whirl of activity* 一阵繁忙的活动 | *the frenzied social whirl at Christmas time* 圣诞期间疯狂纷乱的社交活动 **3 give something a whirl** *infml* to try something, even though one is not sure that it will be successful, enjoyable, etc. 〖非正式〗试试某事：*It's an interesting suggestion and I think we ought to give it a whirl.* 这是个有趣的建议，我想我们该

试它一试。

whir·li·gig /ˈhwɝlɪˌgɪg; ˈwɜːlɪgɪg/ *n* **1** a toy which spins; spinning TOP 旋转式玩具; 陀螺 **2** = ROUNDABOUT¹ (2)

whirl·pool /ˈhwɝlˌpul; ˈwɜːlpuːl/ *n* a place with circular currents of water in a sea or river, which can pull objects down into it 〔海中或河中的〕漩涡

whirl·wind /ˈhwɝlˌwɪnd; ˈwɜːlˌwɪnd/ || also 又作 **twister** *AmE infml* 〔美, 非正式〕 — *n* a tall pipe-shaped body of air moving forward while whirling at high speed 旋风: *The school was seriously damaged by a whirlwind.* 学校因旋风袭击而遭到严重破坏。| (fig. 喻) *a whirlwind romance* (=happening very quickly or suddenly) 旋风般突发的风流韵事 —see 参见 STORM (USAGE)

whirl·y·bird /ˈhwɝlɪˌbɝd; ˈwɜːlɪˌbɜːd/ *n old-fash AmE sl for* 〔过时, 美, 俚〕 = HELICOPTER

whirr || also 又作 **whir** *esp. AmE* 〔尤美〕 /hwɝ; wɜːʳ/ *v* **whirred** [I] to make a regular sound like something turning and beating against the air 呼呼作响: *the whirring sound of the helicopter blades* 直升机螺旋桨的呼呼声 —**whirr, whir** *n*: *the whirr of the sewing machine* 缝纫机发出的嗡嗡声

whisk¹ /hwɪsk; wɪsk/ *n* **1** [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a quick light sweeping movement 掸, 拂: *The cow brushed away the flies with a whisk of its tail.* 母牛甩尾巴拂去身上的苍蝇。**2** a small brush consisting of a bunch of feathers, hair, etc., tied to a handle, esp. a FLYWHISK 掸帚、小帚子, 毛掸子 **3** a small hand-held apparatus for beating eggs, whipping cream, etc. 〔搅拌鸡蛋、奶油等用的〕搅拌器; 打蛋器

whisk² *v* [T] **1** to move or remove with a quick sweeping movement 掸、拂、甩动: *The horse whisked its tail/whisked away the flies with its tail.* 马在甩动尾巴; 马甩尾巴拂去苍蝇。**2** [+ *obj* +*adv/prep*] to move or remove quickly or by taking suddenly 急忙拿走; 突然移动; 迅速而突然地带走: *She whisked the cups away.* 她突然把杯子拿走。| *The President was whisked off to the airport in his limousine.* 总统由轿车匆匆送往机场。**3** to beat (esp. eggs), esp. with a WHISK¹ (3) 〔用搅拌器〕搅打〔鸡蛋等〕

whis·ker /ˈhwɪskɚ; ˈwɪskəʳ/ *n* **1** any of the long stiff hairs that grow near the mouth of a cat, rat, etc. 〔猫、鼠等动物的〕须 **2 by a whisker** *infml, esp. BrE* by a very small amount; only just 〔非正式, 尤英〕极小的差数; 勉强, 差一点: *He won the race by a whisker.* 他以一线之微超越对手赢了这场赛跑。—see also 另见 WHISKERS

whis·kered /ˈhwɪskɚd; ˈwɪskəd/ *adj* having whiskers 有须的

whis·kers /ˈhwɪskɚz; ˈwɪskəz/ *n* [P] hair growing on the sides of a man's face, not meeting at the chin 连鬓胡子, 颊须, 髯 —**-kery** *adj*

whis·key /ˈhwɪskɪ; ˈwɪski/ *n* [U] whisky made in Ireland or the US 〔爱尔兰、美国产的〕威士忌酒

whis·ky /ˈhwɪskɪ; ˈwɪski/ *n* **1** [U] a SPIRIT (=strong alcoholic drink) made from malted (MALT) grain, such as BARLEY, produced esp. in Scotland 威士忌酒〔尤指产于苏格兰的烈性酒〕**2** [C] a glass of whisky 一杯威士忌酒

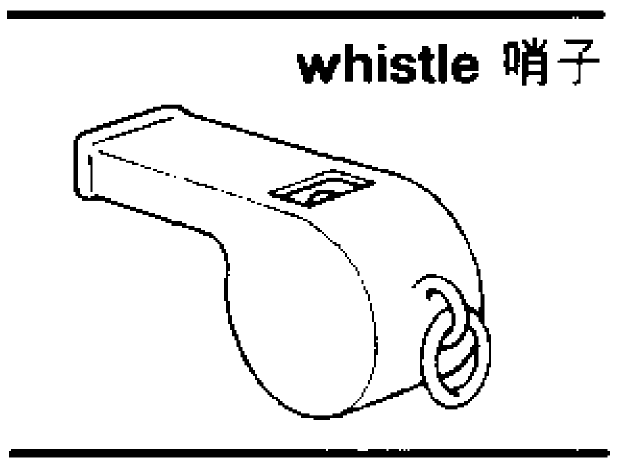
***whis·per¹** /ˈhwɪspɚ; ˈwɪspəʳ/ *v* **1** [I;T] to speak or say very quietly, so that only a person close by can hear 低语, 耳语, 嘀咕, 私语: *The children were whispering in the corner.* 孩子们正在角落里低声耳语。| *She whispered a warning to me and then disappeared.* 她低声警告了我一声就不见了踪影。| *"Listen!" she whispered.* "听着!"她低声说道。**2** [I] (of the wind, leaves, etc.) to make a soft sound 〔树叶等〕发沙沙声; 〔风〕发飒飒声: *The wind was whispering in the roof.* 屋顶上风声飒飒。**3** [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] to suggest (something) or pass (information) secretly 〔私下〕传说, 秘密流传: [+*that*] *It's whispered that he may resign.* 有人私下传说他可能要辞职。—**~er** *n*

***whisper²** *n* **1** speech produced by whispering 低语, 耳语; 私语: *She said it* **in a whisper,** *so I couldn't hear.* 这是她悄声说的, 所以我没有听清说的是什么。**2** [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a soft windy sound 轻柔的飒飒风声: *the whisper of the wind in the roof* 屋顶上的飒飒风声 **3** *infml* a piece of information passed secretly from one person to another; RUMOUR 〔非正式〕传闻; 谣言: [+ (*that*)] *I've heard a whisper that he's going to resign.* 我听到一个传闻说他准备辞职。—see also 另见 STAGE WHISPER

whispering cam·paign /ˈ··· ·ˌ·/ *n* an attack made against someone's position or good name by passing on unfavourable information about him/her (which may or may not be true) from one person to another 谣言战、造谣活动〔指私下散布谣言破坏他人的名声〕

whist /hwɪst; wɪst/ *n* [U] a card game for four players in two pairs, in which each pair tries to win the largest number of TRICKS 惠斯特〔一种由四人组成两队打的纸牌戏〕—compare 比较 BRIDGE³

whist drive /ˈ· ·/ *n* a meeting to play whist between several pairs of partners who change opponents 惠斯特牌戏比赛



***whis·tle¹** /ˈhwɪsl̩; ˈwɪsəl/ *n* **1** a simple (musical) instrument for making a high sound by forcing air or steam through it 哨子; 汽笛 **2** a high sound made by forcing air or steam through a whistle, through the lips, or through a bird's beak 哨子声, 汽笛声; 口哨声; 鸟的啭鸣声: *He gave a loud whistle of surprise.* 他吹了一声响亮的口哨表示吃惊。—see also 另见 WOLF WHISTLE, **blow the whistle on** (BLOW¹), **wet one's whistle** (WET³)

***whistle²** *v* **1** [I] to make a high clear sound **a** by forcing air through a narrow hole formed by the lips, to make music or as a signal to draw attention 吹口哨: *She whistled to her dog and it came running.* 她向她的狗吹了声口哨, 狗就跑过来了。**b** by forcing air or steam through a WHISTLE¹ (1) 吹哨子; 鸣汽笛: *The referee whistled and the game began.* 裁判哨子一响, 比赛开始了。| *The old steam train whistled as it approached the station.* 老蒸汽火车快进站时拉响了汽笛。**2** [T] to produce (music) by doing this 用口哨吹奏: *He whistled "God save the Queen".* 他用口哨吹奏《上帝佑女王》。**3** [I+*adv/prep*] to move with a whistling sound 呼啸着前进: *The wind whistled in the chimney.* 风在烟囱中呼呼作响。| *A bullet whistled past my head.* 一颗子弹在我头顶上呼啸而过。**4 whistle for it** *infml* to ask for something, esp. payment, with no chance of success 〔非正式〕空指望; 得不到〔尤指钱款〕: *"He wants his £5 back." "He'll have to whistle for it; I've got no money left."* "他想要回那五镑钱。""他别指望了, 我没有钱了。"

whistle-stop tour /ˌ·· · ˈ·/ *n* a touring visit, esp. by a politician, with many short stops, esp. in small places 旅行访问〔尤指政界人士在许多小地方作短暂的停留〕

whit /hwɪt; wɪt/ *n* [S *usu. in negatives* 一般用于否定句] *fml or old use* (by) a small amount 〔正式或旧〕少量、丝毫: *He cares not a whit for public opinion.* 他对舆论毫不关心。

Whit *n* [C;U] *esp. BrE* WHITSUN 〔尤英〕圣灵降临节: *the Whit weekend* 圣灵降临节周末

***white¹** /hwaɪt; waɪt/ *adj* **1** of the colour of milk, salt, and snow 白的, 白色的: *white paint* 白油漆 | *white rice* 白色的大米 | *white hair* (=as of a very old person) 白发 **2** pale in colour 苍白的、惨白的; 淡色的: *Her face was white with anger/fear.* 她气〔吓〕得脸色发白。| *white wine* 白葡萄酒 **3** [*no comp.* 无比较级] **a** (of a person) of a pale-skinned race 〔人〕白种的 **b** [A] of or for while people 白人的; 为白人的: *a white neighbourhood* 白人邻里 —compare 比较 BLACK¹ (2) **4** [*no comp.* 无比较级] (of coffee) with milk or cream 〔咖啡〕加牛奶或奶油的 —opposite 反义词 **black 5 white as a sheet** *infml* pale with fear or illness 【非正式】〔由于害怕或生病〕脸色苍白 —**~ness** *n* [U]

***white²** *n* **1** [U] the colour which is white 白色: *a bride dressed in white* (=wearing white clothes) 穿白衣服的新娘 **2** [C] a person of a pale-skinned race 白种人:

There were both blacks and whites at the meeting. 会上黑种人和白种人都有。—see also 另见 POOR WHITE **3** [C (**of**)] the white part of the eye 眼白 **4** [C;U (**of**)] the part of an egg surrounding the YOLK (=yellow part), which is colourless, but white after cooking 蛋清, 蛋白: *Beat three egg whites until stiff.* 搅打三个鸡蛋的蛋清直到变稠。—see also 另见 WHITES, BLACK AND WHITE

white ant /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* = TERMITE

white·bait /ˈhwaɪtˌbet; ˈwaɪtbeɪt/ *n* [U] very small young fish of several types, eaten as food 银鱼〔数种供食用的鱼类之幼鱼〕

white blood cell /ˌ· ˈ· ·/ also 又作 **leucocyte** *med* 〖医〗, **white cor·pus·cle** /ˌ· ˈ···/— *n* any of the cells in the blood which fight against infection 白细胞, 白血球 —compare 比较 RED BLOOD CELL

white·board /ˈhwaɪtˌbord; ˈwaɪtbɔːd/ *n* a white smooth surface used esp. in classrooms for writing and drawing on with special pens 白板〔表面白色而光滑, 可在上面书写, 尤用于教室中〕—compare 比较 BLACKBOARD

white·cap /ˈhwaɪtˌkæp; ˈwaɪtkæp/ *n* = WHITE HORSE

white-col·lar /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj* [A] of or being people who work in offices or at professional jobs, rather than doing hard or dirty work with their hands〔从事非体力劳动的〕白领阶层的: *white-collar workers* 脑力工作者 | *a white-collar union* 白领阶层的工会 —compare 比较 BLUE-COLLAR

whited sep·ul·chre /ˌhwaɪtɪd ˈsɛpḷkɚ; ˌwaɪtɪ̣d ˈsepəlkə/ *n bibl or humor* someone who gives the appearance of being good, but is evil; HYPOCRITE 〖圣经或幽〗伪君子, 伪善者

white dwarf /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n tech* a hot star, near the end of its life, more solid but less bright than the sun 〖术语〗白矮星 —compare 比较 RED GIANT

white el·e·phant /ˌ· ˈ···/ *n* something that is useless and unwanted, esp. something that is big and/or costs a lot of money 无用而又累赘的东西〔尤指大而昂贵之物〕

white flag /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* a sign that one accepts defeat〔承认失败的〕白旗: *They walked towards the enemy waving the white flag to show that they were surrendering.* 他们挥动着白旗走向敌人, 表示他们投降。

White·hall /ˈhwaɪtˌhɔl; ˈwaɪthɔːl/ *n* [*the*] **1** the street in London in or near which most of the British government offices stand 白厅〔伦敦的一条街道, 英国政府大部分机构的所在地〕**2** the British government itself, esp. the government departments rather than Parliament or the Prime Minister 英国政府〔尤指各政府部门而不是国会或首相〕: *disagreement between Whitehall and Downing Street about how to deal with this matter* 英国政府(各部门)和首相(府)在处理这件事情上的意见分歧

white heat /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] the very high temperature at which a metal turns white, usu. after being red 白热〔金属受高热之后的状态〕—see also 另见 WHITE-HOT

white hope /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *sometimes humor or derog* the person who is expected to bring great success 〖有时幽或贬〗可望带来成功的人, 被寄以厚望的人: *our great white hope for the future* 我们对未来寄以厚望的人 | *the white hope of the Republican Party* 共和党寄以厚望的人

white horse /ˌ· ˈ·/ also 又作 **whitecap**— *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] *esp. lit* a wave at sea with a white top 〖尤文〗白浪

white-hot /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* (of metal) so hot that it shines white〔金属〕白热的 —compare 比较 RED-HOT; see also 另见 WHITE HEAT

White House /ˈ· ·/ *n* [*the*] **1** the official Washington home of the President of the United States 白宫〔美国总统的官邸〕**2** the US government, esp. the President and his advisers 美国政府〔尤指总统及其顾问〕

white knight /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* a person or organization that puts money into a business company to save it from being taken over by another company〔为某公司提供资金使之免遭另一公司收购的〕救急的人或组织; 救星

white lead /ˌhwaɪt ˈlɛd; ˌwaɪt ˈled/ *n* [U] a poisonous compound of lead with CARBON and oxygen, formerly used in house paint 铅白, 碱式碳酸铅〔以前用于油漆〕

white lie /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* a harmless lie, e.g. one told so as not to hurt someone else 无伤大雅的谎言, 无恶意的谎言

white ma·gic /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [U] magic used for good purposes 白魔术, 白法术〔用于行善或治病的魔术〕—compare 比较 BLACK MAGIC

white meat /ˈ· ·/ *n* [U] **1** the very pale-coloured meat from some parts of a cooked bird, such as the breast of a chicken 白肉〔指煮好的禽类身上某一部分的肉, 如鸡胸脯肉〕**2** certain types of pale-coloured meat, esp. VEAL and PORK 白肉〔尤指小牛肉、猪肉〕—compare 比较 RED MEAT

white met·al /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [C;U] any silvery-coloured mixture of metals, containing tin 白金属〔含锡的银白色合金〕

whit·en /ˈhwaɪtn̩; ˈwaɪtn/ *v* [I;T] to make or become (more) white 使变白; 漂白; 刷白: *I must whiten my tennis shoes.* 我得把我的网球鞋刷白。

whit·en·ing /ˈhwaɪtənɪŋ; ˈwaɪtənɪŋ/ also 又作 **whit·en·er** /ˈhwaɪtənɚ; ˈwaɪtənər/ **whiting**— *n* [U] white material, powder, or liquid, which is used for giving a clean white colour 白垩粉; 白涂料: *She put whitening on her tennis shoes.* 她在网球鞋上刷了白涂料。

white pa·per /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* an official report from the British government, usu. explaining something that the government intends to do 白皮书〔英国政府就某些打算处理的问题向国会提出的正式报告〕: *a new white paper on education* 一份新的关于教育问题的白皮书 —compare 比较 GREEN PAPER

white pep·per /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [U] PEPPER^1 (1a) made from crushed seeds from which the dark outer covering has been removed 白胡椒粉

whites /hwaɪts; waɪts/ *n* [P] *esp. BrE* white clothing, esp. as worn for sports, such as long white trousers used in cricket 〖尤英〗白色衣服,〔尤指〕白运动服〈如打板球时穿的白裤〉

white sauce /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] a thick white liquid cooked with flour, poured over certain types of food〔和面粉调制浇在食物上的〕白汁, 白汁沙司

white slav·e·ry /ˌ· ˈ···/ *n* [U] *old-fash euph* the practice or business of taking girls to a foreign country and forcing them to be PROSTITUTES (**white slaves**) there 〖过时, 婉〗拐卖妇女到国外卖淫的勾当

white spir·it /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [U] *esp. BrE* a strong liquid made from petrol, used for making paint thinner, for removing marks on clothes, etc. 〖尤英〗〔稀释油漆用的〕石油溶剂油

white-tie /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* (of parties and other social occasions) at which the men wear white BOW TIES and TAILS〔晚会或社交场合〕系白领结、穿燕尾服的: *a white-tie dinner* (须)系白领结穿燕尾服的宴会 —compare 比较 BLACK-TIE, and see picture at 并见 EVENING DRESS 图

white·wash^1 /ˈhwaɪtˌwɑʃ; ˈwaɪtwɒʃ/ *n* **1** [U] a white liquid mixture made from LIME, used esp. for covering walls〔尤指刷墙用的〕石灰水, 白涂料 **2** [C;U] *derog* an attempt to hide a mistake or bad action so that the person who is responsible will not be blamed or punished 〖贬〗掩盖真相; 粉饰, 美化: *That whole affair was a whitewash.* 那事件整个都是文过饰非。| *The report was simply a whitewash.* 这份报告纯粹是掩盖真相。

whitewash^2 *v* [T] **1** to cover with whitewash 用石灰水粉刷: *whitewashed cottages* 用石灰水粉刷过的小屋 **2** *derog* to prevent (something bad) from being noticed or make (what is bad) seem good or harmless 〖贬〗粉饰; 美化; 掩饰〔坏事〕: *The report attempts to whitewash recent events, but we all know the minister was seriously at fault.* 这份报告试图对最近发生的这些事进行粉饰, 但我们都知道部长犯了严重的过错。

white·wa·ter /ˌhwaɪtˈwɔtɚ; ˌwaɪtˈwɔːtər/ *n* [U] *AmE for* 〖美〗= RAPIDS

white wed·ding /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* a wedding at which the BRIDE

(=woman being married) wears a long white dress 新娘穿白色长裙的婚礼

whith·er /ˈhwɪðɚ; ˈwɪðəʳ/ *adv old use* 〖旧〗 **1** to which (place) ...的地方: *the place whither he went* 他去的地方 **2** to what place 去什么地方: *Whither are you going?* 你去哪儿? —compare 比较 WHENCE

whit·ing¹ /ˈhwaɪtɪŋ; ˈwaɪtɪŋ/ *n* **whiting** *or* **whitings** a sea fish used for food 牙鳕〔一种可食用的海鱼〕

whiting² *n* [U] = WHITENING

whit·low /ˈhwɪtlo; ˈwɪtləʊ/ *n* an infected piece of skin near a nail on the finger or toe〔手指或脚趾上的〕化脓性指[趾]头炎, 瘭疽

Whit·sun /ˈhwɪtsn̩; ˈwɪtsən/ also 又作 **Whit** *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗 — *n* [C;U] **1** also 又作 **Whit Sun·day** /ˌ· ˈ··/— the seventh Sunday after Easter 圣灵降临节〔复活节后的第七个星期日〕 **2** also 又作 **Whit·sun·tide** /ˈhwɪtsənˌtaɪd; ˈwɪtsəntaɪd/— the period around this day 圣灵降临周

whit·tle /ˈhwɪtl̩; ˈwɪtl/ *v* [T (DOWN, AWAY)] **1** to cut (wood) to a smaller size by taking off small thin pieces 削〔木头〕 **2** to reduce by a continuous and gradual process 削减; 削弱: *Bad financial management has whittled away the company's profits.* 财政管理不善使公司的利润减少了。| *We've whittled down the list of candidates to five.* 我们已经把候选人削减到了五位。—**whittler** *n*

whizz¹, whiz /hwɪz; wɪz/ *v* **-zz-** [I+*adv/prep*] *infml* to move very fast, often making a noisy sound as if rushing through the air 〖非正式〗 飕飕地飞驰: *Cars were whizzing past.* 汽车飕地飞驰过去。| (fig. 喻) *The days seemed to whizz by.* 日子一天天飞似地过去。

whizz², whiz *n* **1** [S] a whizzing sound 飕飕声 **2** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *infml* someone who is very fast, clever, or skilled in the stated activity 〖非正式〗〔在某一活动、领域中〕杰出的人; 能手, 高手: *a whizz at cards* 玩牌高手

whizz kid, whiz kid /ˈ· ·/ *n infml, usu. apprec* a person who is very successful at an early age, esp. in business, usu. because of great natural skill and cleverness 〖非正式, 一般褒〗神童; 年轻有为的人

***who** /hu; huː/ *pron* (used esp. as the subject of a verb 尤用作动词的主词) **1** (used in questions) what person or people〔用于问句〕谁: *Who's that woman over there?* 在那儿的那个妇女是谁? | *Who are they?* 他们是谁? | *Who told you that?* 谁告诉你那件事的? | *Did they find out who stole the money?* 他们发现是谁偷的钱了吗? | *Who did you stay with?* 你和谁在一起了? —see 参见 USAGE **2** (shows what person or people is/are meant 表示所指为何人) ...的人: *Do you know the people who/that live here?* 你认识住在这儿的那些人吗? | *A postman is a man who/that delivers letters.* 邮递员是送信的人。| *The official who/that used to deal with your business has moved to another branch.* 过去负责处理你的事宜的那个官员调到另外一个分支机构去了。**3** (used esp. in written language, after a COMMA, to add more information about a person or people 常用于书面语言中, 位于逗号之后以提供更多的信息): *I discussed it with my brother, who is a lawyer.* 我和我的弟弟讨论了这个问题, 他是个律师。

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 **1** Except in very formal language, **who** can be used instead of **whom** as an object in questions. 除非在非常正式的语言中, **who** 一般可代替 **whom**, 在疑问句中做宾语 [受词]: **Who** *did you see?* (你看见谁了?) | **Whom** (*fml* 正式) *did you see?* (你看见谁了?) | **Who** *was she dancing with?*/*With* **whom** (*fml* 正式) *was she dancing?* (她在和谁跳舞?) **2** When a word like *family* or *team* is followed by a plural verb, use **who.** 像 *family, team* 这样的词, 后加复数动词时用 **who** 连接: *a family* **who** *quarrel among themselves* (一个吵吵闹闹的家庭) | *a team* **who** *practise together* (在一起练习的球队)。When such words are followed by a singular verb, use **which.** 当这类名词后加单数动词时则用 **which** 连接: *a family* **which** *has always lived here* (一个一直住此处的家庭) | *a team* **which** *wins most of its matches* (一支常胜的球队) —see also 另见 THAT (USAGE)

WHO /ˌdʌbljuetʃˈo; ˌdʌbəljuː eɪtʃ ˈəʊ/ *n* [(*the*)] the World Health Organization; an international organization that is concerned with fighting and controlling disease 世界卫生组织

whoa /hwo; wəʊ/ *interj* (a call to a horse to) stop 停! 吁!〔喝令马站住的喊声〕

who'd /hud; huːd/ *short for* 简略式 = **1** who had **2** who would

who·dun·it, whodunnit /huˈdʌnɪt; ˌhuːˈdʌnɪ̵t/ *n infml* a story, film, etc., about a crime mystery, esp. concerned with finding out who was the criminal 〖非正式〗〔追查谁是罪犯的〕侦探小说; 侦探电影

***who·ev·er** /huˈɛvɚ; huːˈevəʳ/ *pron* **1** anyone at all 谁, 凡是...的(人): *I'll take whoever wants to go.* 谁想去我就带谁去。**2** no matter who 无论是谁, 不管什么人: *Whoever it is, I don't want to see them/him.* 不论他们[他]是谁我都不想见。**3** (shows surprise) who 到底谁, 究竟谁〔表示惊讶〕: *Whoever can be phoning us at this time of night?* 谁会在这么晚给我们打电话呢?

***whole¹** /hol; həʊl/ *adj* **1** [A] all (the); the full amount of 齐全的, 整体的, 全部的: *When I broke my leg, I spent a whole month/three whole weeks in bed.* 我摔断腿以后, 在床上整整躺了一个月 [三个星期]。| *I spent the whole morning in bed today.* 今天我整个早上都在床上。| *He sat next to me in the car and slept the whole way.* 在车上, 他坐在我旁边, 一路上都在睡觉。| *She drank two whole bottles of wine.* 她喝了整整两瓶葡萄酒。| *Are you telling me the whole truth?* 你告诉我全部事实真相了吗? | (*infml, esp. AmE* 非正式, 尤美) *The storm caused* **a whole lot of** (=a great deal of) *damage.* 风暴造成了巨大的破坏。**2** not divided or broken up; complete 没有破碎的; 完整的: *I ordered a whole bottle of wine, waiter, not a half bottle.* 侍者, 我要的是一整瓶葡萄酒, 不是半瓶。| *He swallowed the cake whole, without chewing it at all.* 他一点儿也没嚼, 囫囵吞下了整块蛋糕。| *The police found a whole human skeleton.* 警察找到了一副完整的人体骨骼。—see also 另见 WHOLLY, **go the whole hog** (HOG¹)

***whole²** *n* **1** [(*the*) S (**of**)] the complete amount, thing, etc. 全部, 全数, 整个: *The whole of* (=all) *the morning was wasted.* 整个早上全给浪费了。| *There are some areas of poverty, but the country* **as a whole** *is fairly prosperous.* 这个国家有些地区比较贫困, 但总的来说是相当富裕的。**2** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] the sum of the parts 整体; 一体: *Two halves make a whole.* 两个一半构成一个整体。**3 on the whole** generally; considering everything 总的看来, 大体上: *On the whole, I'm satisfied with her progress.* 总的来说, 我对她的进步是满意的。

whole·food /ˈholˌfud; ˈhəʊlfuːd/ *n* [C;U] (a) food that is in a simple natural form, without anything removed or added 天然食物;〔未经加工精制或增添其他物质的〕全营养食物: *Brown rice and unrefined sugar are wholefoods.* 糙米和粗糖是全营养食物。

whole-heart·ed /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj* with all one's feelings, interest, sincerity, etc. 全心全意的; 全神贯注的; 赤诚的: *whole-hearted support/attention/sympathy* 全力支持; 全神贯注; 衷心的同情 | *a whole-hearted effort* 全力以赴 —**~ly** *adv*

whole·meal /ˈholˌmil; ˈhəʊlmiːl/ also 又作 **whole wheat** /ˌ· ˈ·◂/— *adj* [A] (made from flour) containing all the grain; made without removing the covering of the grain〔没有去麸的〕粗面粉做的, 由全麦面粉制成的; 全麦的: *wholemeal flour* 粗面粉 | *wholemeal bread* (=a type of brown bread) 全麦面包

whole note /ˈ· ·/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= SEMIBREVE

whole num·ber /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* an INTEGER 整数

whole·sale^1 /ˈholˌsel; ˈhəulseɪl/ *n* [U] the business of selling goods in large quantities, esp. to shopkeepers 批发, 趸售 —compare 比较 RETAIL^1

wholesale^2 *adj, adv* **1** of, being, or employed in the sale of goods in large quantities and usu. at low prices 批发的[地], 成批出售的[地], 趸售的[地]: *a wholesale supplier of office machinery* 批发办公用机器的供应商 | *He buys the materials/sells the products wholesale.* 他成批地购买原材料[出售产品]。| *They cost $50 in the stores, but the wholesale price is $35.* 他们在商店里买要花五十元, 但是批发价是三十五元。**2** (usu. of something bad) on a large scale; widespread; INDISCRIMINATE〔一般指不好的事物〕大规模的[地], 大批的[地]; 不加区别的[地]: *wholesale slaughter* 大屠杀

whole·sal·er /ˈholˌselɚ; ˈhəulˌseɪləʳ/ *n* a businessman who sells goods wholesale 批发商

whole·some /ˈholsəm; ˈhəulsəm/ *adj apprec* 〖褒〗**1** good for the body or likely to produce good health 有益于身体的, 促进健康的: *wholesome food* 保健食品 **2** having a good or desirable moral effect 在道德上有益的; 有益于身心健康的: *Films like that are not wholesome entertainment for young children.* 看那种电影对小孩子来说不是有益的娱乐活动。—~**ness** *n* [U]

who'll /hul; huːl/ *short for* 简略式 = who will

whol·ly /ˈholɪ; ˈhəul-li/ *adv* completely 完全地, 全部地: *You were not wholly to blame for the accident.* 这个事故不能全归罪于你。| *a wholly improper suggestion* 完全不妥当的建议

whom /hum; huːm/ *pron* (the object form of **who,** used esp. in formal speech or writing) 谁〔**who** 的受格, 尤用于正式的说话或文章中〕): *Whom did you see?* 你看见的是谁? | *I wouldn't appoint a man whom I didn't trust.* 我不会任用我不信任的人。| *The minister, to whom I spoke recently/whom I spoke to recently, agrees with me.* 部长同意我的意见, 我最近和他谈过话。| *She brought with her three friends, none of whom I had ever met before.* 她带来了三个朋友, 我以前从没见过他们。—see 参见 THAT (USAGE), WHO (USAGE)

whoop /hup; wuːp/ *v* [I] **1** to make a loud esp. joyful cry〔欢乐、激动地〕大叫, 高喊 **2 whoop it up** *infml* to enjoy oneself a lot 〖非正式〗玩得很痛快; 狂欢作乐 —**whoop** *n*: *whoops of victory* 胜利的欢呼

whoo·pee^1 /ˈhwuˈpi; wuˈpiː/ *interj* a cry of joy 好呀! 哈哈!〔表示高兴的欢呼声〕

whoop·ee^2 /ˈhwupi; ˈwupiː/ *n* **make whoopee** *infml* to go out enjoying oneself 〖非正式〗〔到外面〕欢闹, 狂欢

whoop·ing cough /ˈhupɪŋˌkɔf; ˈhuːpɪŋ kɒf/ *n* [U] a disease that is caught esp. by children, in which each attack of coughing is followed by a long noisy drawing in of the breath 百日咳

whoops /hups; wups/ *interj* = OOPS

whoosh^1 /hwuʃ; wuʃ/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a soft sound, like air rushing out of something〔空气从容器中逸出时的〕嘶嘶声, 嗖的一声; 呼的一声

whoosh^2 *n* [I+*adv/prep*] *infml* to move quickly with a rushing sound 〖非正式〗嗖嗖地飞快移动: *The express train whooshed past.* 特快列车飞驰而过。

whop /hwap; wɒp/ *v* **-pp-** [T] *infml, esp. AmE* to beat or defeat 〖非正式, 尤美〗打败; 重击

whop·per /ˈhwapɚ; ˈwɒpəʳ/ *n infml* 〖非正式〗**1** something unusually or surprisingly big 巨大的东西, 特大的东西, 庞然大物: *Did you catch that fish? What a whopper!* 你抓住那条鱼了吗?多大的家伙啊! **2** a big lie 弥天大谎: *He told a real whopper to excuse his lateness.* 他为迟到撒了个弥天大谎来作借口。

whop·ping /ˈhwapɪŋ; ˈwɒpɪŋ/ *adj, adv* [A] *infml* very (big) 〖非正式〗异常(大)的; 异常(大)地: *a whopping (great) lie* 弥天大谎

whore /hor; hɔːʳ/ *n esp. old use or derog* 〖尤旧或贬〗**1** a PROSTITUTE 妓女 **2** a woman whose sexual behaviour is regarded as immoral 性行为不检点的女人

who're /ˈhuɚ; ˈhuːəʳ/ *short for* 简略式 = who are

whore·house /ˈhorˌhaus; ˈhɔːhaus/ *n* **-houses** /ˌhauzɪz; ˌhauzɨz/ *esp. old use or derog* 〖尤旧或贬〗= BROTHEL

whorl /hwɝl; wɜːl/ *n* **1** a circular arrangement, esp. of leaves or flowers on a stem〔植物的〕轮生体〔环生于植物茎部的叶或花〕**2** the shape which a line makes when going round in a circle and continuing outward from the centre and not joining up, esp. on some fingers (a type of FINGERPRINT) or in the growth of some seashells; SPIRAL〔指纹的〕涡;〔螺壳的〕螺层; 螺旋纹

whor·tle·ber·ry /ˈhwɝtlˌbɛrɪ; ˈwɜːtlˌberi/ *n BrE for* 〖英〗= BILBERRY

who's /huz; huːz/ *short for* 简略式 = **1** who is: *Who's he talking about?* 他正在说谁? **2** who has: *Who's he brought to dinner?* 他带谁来吃饭了? **3** *infml* 〖非正式〗who does: *Who's he mean?* 他指的是谁?

whose /huz; huːz/ *determiner, pron* **1** (used in questions) of whom (the one) belonging to which person or persons〔用于问句〕谁的: *Whose house is this?* 这是谁的房子? | *Whose is this car?* 这是谁的车子? | *Whose are these shoes?* 这些是谁的鞋子? | *We never discovered whose (money) it was.* 我们一直没发现这是谁的钱。**2** (used for showing relationship 用于表示关系) **a** of whom 他[她]的, 他[她]们的: *That's the man whose house was burned down.* 那就是房子被烧毁的那个男人。**b** of which 它(们)的: *a new computer, whose low cost will make it very attractive to students* 一种价格低廉的新型计算机, 对学生很有吸引力

who·so·ev·er /ˌhusoˈɛvɚ; ˌhuːsəuˈevəʳ/ also 又作 **who·so** /ˈhuso; ˈhuːsəu/— *pron old use for* 〖旧〗= WHOEVER (1, 2)

who've /huv; huːv/ *short for* 简略式 = who have: *People who've been there say it's marvellous.* 去过那儿的人都说那是个非常好的地方。

***why**^{1} /hwaɪ; waɪ/ *adv, conj* **1** for what reason 为什么: *Why did you do it?* 你为什么做这件事? | *Why (should we) bother waiting any longer?* 为什么(我们)还得费工夫等下去呢? | *They asked him why he did it.* (not 不作 *They asked him why did he do it.*) 他们问他为什么做那件事。| *I can't think why she said that.* 我不明白她为什么说那些话。| *Is there any reason why* (=a reason for which) *you can't come?* 你不能来有什么理由吗? | *I can't see why it shouldn't work.* (=I think it probably will work) 我看不出它为什么会不运作。**2 why not?** (used for making suggestions 用于提出建议) 为什么不?: *Why not make one for yourself instead of buying one?* 为什么不自己做一个, 省得去买呢? | *Why don't you ask him yourself?* 为什么你自己不去问他呢? —see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Invitations and Offers

***why**^{2} *interj esp. AmE or old-fash* (used for expressing surprise or slight impatience or annoyance 表示吃惊、或轻微的不耐烦、生气等) 〖尤美或过时〗呵唷! 哎呀! 嗨!: *I'm looking for my glasses; why, I was wearing them all the time!* 我正找我的眼镜呢; 唉, 原来我一直戴着呢!

***why**^{3} *n* **the why(s) and (the) wherefore(s) (of)** the reason(s) and explanation (for) (…的)原因; 缘故, 理由

wick /wɪk; wɪk/ *n* **1** a piece of twisted thread in a candle, which burns as the WAX melts 蜡烛芯 —see picture at 见 CANDLE 图 **2** a length of material in an oil lamp which draws up oil while burning〔油灯的〕灯芯 **3 get on someone's wick** *BrE infml* to annoy someone, esp. continually 〖英, 非正式〗不断烦扰某人

***wick·ed** /ˈwɪkɪd; ˈwɪkɨd/ *adj* **1** extremely bad; morally wrong; evil 极坏的; 邪恶的: *wicked cruelty* 伤天害理的残酷 | *a wicked man* 邪恶的男人 | (fig. 喻) *It's a wicked waste of money.* 这样浪费金钱简直是罪恶。**2** *infml* playful in a rather troublesome or bad way; MISCHIEVOUS 〖非正式〗捣蛋的; 淘气的, 恶作剧的: *He had a wicked twinkle in his eye.* 他的眼睛里闪烁着调皮的光辉。—~**ly** *adv* —~**ness** *n* [U]

■ USAGE 用法说明 When used of people, **wicked** is very strong, and rather old-fashioned. **Evil** is a more common word. A noisy, disobedient child would *not* be called **wicked** or **evil**, but **naughty**. 用 **wicked** 来形容人时，表示的语意很强，这种用法也比较陈旧。相对来说 **evil** 是比较常用的词。一个吵闹不听话的孩子不能用 **wicked** 或 **evil** 来形容，而要用 **naughty**。

wick·er /ˈwɪkɚ; ˈwɪkəʳ/ *adj* [A] made of wickerwork 柳条编制的: *a wicker basket* 柳条筐

wick·er·work /ˈwɪkɚˌwɝk; ˈwɪkəwɜːk/ *n* [U] (objects made from) thin woven branches, REEDS, etc. 柳条，枝条；柳条制品；枝编物: *wickerwork furniture* 柳编家具

wicket /ˈwɪkɪt; ˈwɪk¦t/ *n* (in cricket 用于板球运动) **1 a** either of two sets of three sticks (STUMPS), with two small pieces of wood (BAILS) on top, at which the ball is bowled (BOWL) 三柱门 **b** also 又作 **pitch** — the stretch of grass between these two structures 两个三柱门之间的场地 **2** one turn of a player to hit the ball 〔击球手〕击球的一轮: *England have lost three wickets.* (=three of their players have been dismissed) 英格兰队有三名击球手被判出局。| *Sussex won by seven wickets.* (=with seven players left who have not completed, or yet started, their turn) 萨塞克斯队以七名击球手未被判出局而获胜。—see also 另见 STICKY WICKET

wicket gate /ˈ·· ·/ *n old use* a small gate or door which is part of a larger one 〔旧〕〔装在大门上的〕小门

wicket keep·er /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* a cricket player who stands behind the WICKET (1a) to catch the ball 〔板球运动中的〕守门员，捕手 —see picture at 见 CRICKET 图

***wide¹** /waɪd; waɪd/ *adj* **1** measuring a large amount from side to side or edge to edge 宽的，宽阔的: *a wide road* 宽阔的马路 | *The gate isn't wide enough to get the car through.* 大门不够宽，汽车开不进去。[after *n* 用于名词后] *a plank six inches wide* 六英寸宽的木板 **2** covering or including a large range of things; EXTENSIVE 范围大的；广泛的: *She has wide interests/experience.* 她的兴趣很广泛；她的经验很丰富。| *The library has books on a wide variety/selection of subjects.* 这家图书馆的藏书种类很丰富。**3** also 又作 **wide o·pen** /ˌ· ˈ··/ — fully open 充分张开的，开得很大的: *wide eyes* 圆睁着的眼睛 **4 wide of the mark** not at all suitable, correct, etc. 非常不适合的，完全错误的: *His guess was wide of the mark.* 他的猜测是完全错误的。—see also 另见 WIDELY, WIDTH

■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **wide** and 和 **broad. Wide** is the more common word, and can be used to describe most objects, openings, and measurements from side to side. **Broad** can be used to describe very large, flat areas. 两者之中 **wide** 是一个比较常用的词，可用来形容大部分物体、张开的物体或是宽度；**broad** 则用于形容大而平坦的区域: *a* **broad/wide** *river*（一条宽阔的河），or to suggest strength. 此外 **broad** 还可用于暗示力量: **broad** *shoulders*（宽阔的肩膀）| *a* **broad** *beam of wood supporting the whole building*（支撑整个建筑物的粗木梁）。It is also used in literary or poetic writing. 另一方面，**broad** 也用于文学〔诗歌〕的描写之中: *I gazed on the* **broad** *acres which lay before me.*（我凝视着我面前辽阔的土地。）

***wide²** *adv* **1** to a great distance from side to side 广大地；广阔地: *He stood with his legs wide apart.* 他两腿叉开地站着。| *"Open wide," said the dentist.* (=open your mouth completely) "（嘴）张大点儿，" 牙医说。**2** [(**of**)] (in sport) far away from the right point 〔体育运动中〕远离目标地: *The ball went wide (of the goal).* 球（打门）打飞了。

wide³ *n* (in cricket) a ball that is bowled (BOWL) wide of the WICKET (1a) 〔板球运动中由裁判员判定的〕远球，坏球

wide-an·gle /ˌ· ˈ··/ *adj* [A] (of the LENS *in a camera*) able to give a wider than usual view 〔照相机镜头〕广角的

wide-a·wake /ˌ· ·ˈ·◂/ *adj* **1** fully awake 完全醒着的 **2** *apprec* showing fully active senses; ALERT; WATCHFUL 〔褒〕机警的，警惕的，警觉的

wide boy /ˈ· ·/ *n BrE derog infml* a cleverly dishonest person, esp. a businessman 〔英，贬，非正式〕狡猾的人；骗子；〔尤指〕狡猾的商人

wide-eyed /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* **1** with eyes fully open because of great surprise 〔因吃惊而〕眼睛圆睁的 **2** showing a willingness to accept or admire things without questioning; NAIVE 不假思索地接受的；天真的；单纯的: *wide-eyed innocence* 天真无邪

wide·ly /ˈwaɪdlɪ; ˈwaɪdli/ *adv* **1** over a wide area or range of things 广泛地，范围广地: *She has travelled widely.* (=to many different places) 她游历过很多地方。| *widely known* 广为人知的 | *He is widely read/has read widely.* (=many types of book) 他博览群书。| *It's widely believed* (=by many people) *that the government will lose the election.* 大家普遍地认为该届政府会在竞选中失利。**2** to a large degree 大大地: *widely different opinions* 迥然不同的意见

wid·en /ˈwaɪdn; ˈwaɪdn/ *v* [I;T] to make or become wider（使）变宽: *They're widening the road.* 他们正在拓宽这条马路。—compare 比较 BROADEN, NARROW²

***wide·spread** /ˈwaɪdˈsprɛd; ˈwaɪdspred/ *adj* existing, happening, etc., in many places or among many people 广泛流传的；普遍的；遍布的: *The disease is becoming more widespread.* 这种疾病正更广泛地蔓延。| *There is widespread public concern about this problem.* 公众普遍关注这个问题。

wid·geon /ˈwɪdʒən; ˈwɪdʒən/ *n* **widgeon** *or* **widgeons** a type of duck which lives on freshwater lakes and pools 赤颈鸭；凫

wid·ow /ˈwɪdo; ˈwɪdəʊ/ *n* **1** a woman whose husband has died, and who has not married again 寡妇，遗孀 —compare 比较 DIVORCÉE **2** *infml or humor* a woman whose husband is often away at the stated activity 〔非正式或幽默〕活寡妇〔指因丈夫常外出参加某种特定活动而独处的妇女〕: *a golf widow* 〔丈夫沉溺于高尔夫球而被弃留家中的〕高尔夫球活寡妇 —see also 另见 GRASS WIDOW

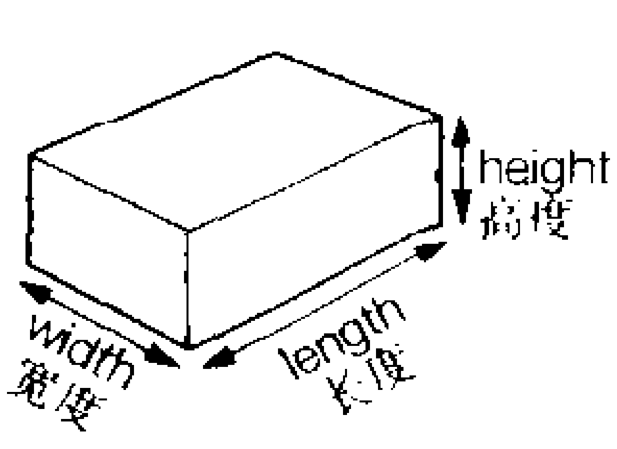
wid·owed /ˈwɪdod; ˈwɪdəʊd/ *adj* having become a widow or widower 成为寡妇的；成了鳏夫的: *She was widowed at the age of 25.* 她二十五岁时成了寡妇。| *her widowed mother* 她守寡的母亲

wid·ow·er /ˈwɪdəwɚ; ˈwɪdəʊəʳ/ *n* a man whose wife has died, and who has not married again 鳏夫

wid·ow·hood /ˈwɪdoˌhʊd; ˈwɪdəʊhʊd/ *n* [U] the state or period of being a widow 居孀，守寡

***width** /wɪdθ; wɪdθ/ *n* **1** [C;U] size from side to side 宽度，阔度，广度: *What is its width?* 它的宽度是多少？| *The garden is six metres in width.* 这个花园六米宽。—compare 比较 BREADTH, HEIGHT, LENGTH¹ **2** [C] a piece of material of the full width that the material had when it was actually made 〔某种宽度的〕一幅料子: *We need four widths of curtain material to cover the windows.* 我们需要四幅窗帘布来做这些窗子的窗帘。

width 宽度



wield /wild; wiːld/ *v* [T] **1** to have and/or use (power, influence, etc.) 具有，运用〔权力〕；施加〔影响〕: *She wields a lot of influence.* 她是个很有影响力的人。**2** *old use or lit* to hold and use (a weapon) 〔旧或文〕拿起〔武器〕，使用〔武器〕—**~er** *n*

***wife** /waɪf; waɪf/ *n* **wives** /waɪvz; waɪvz/ the woman to whom a man is married 妻子: *Have you met my wife?* 你见到我妻子了吗？| *his ex-wife* 他的前妻 | *a good wife and mother* 一个贤妻良母 —see 参见 WOMAN (USAGE)

wife·ly /ˈwaɪflɪ; ˈwaɪfli/ also 又作 **wife·like** /-laɪk; -laɪk/ —

adj apprec fml or humor having qualities that are thought to be typical of a good wife 〖褒, 正式或幽〗贤惠的, 贤淑的, 具备好妻子美德的; 妻子般的: *wifely concern* 妻子的关怀

wife swap·ping /'· ··/ *n* [U] the exchanging of wives or husbands for a short time for sexual relations with different partners 互换妻子或丈夫〔一种胡乱的性行为〕

wig /wɪg; wɪg/ *n* an artificial covering of hair for the whole head, used to hide one's real hair or lack of hair 假发: *The actress wore a black wig over her blond hair.* 这个女演员在她的金发上套了黑色的假发。| *Judges in England wear wigs in court.* 英国法官戴假发出庭。—compare 比较 TOUPEE; see also 另见 BEWIGGED, BIGWIG

wig·ging /'wɪgɪŋ; 'wɪgɪŋ/ *n* [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] *BrE infml* an act of talking angrily to someone who has done something wrong 〖英, 非正式〗责骂, 叱责

wig·gle /'wɪgl̩; 'wɪgəl/ *v* [I;T] *infml* to move in small side-to-side, up-and-down, or turning movements 〖非正式〗〔动作较小地〕摆动; 扭动: *He wiggled his toes.* 他扭动他的脚趾。—**wiggle** *n*: *with a wiggle of her hips* 扭摆她的屁股

wight /waɪt; waɪt/ *n old use* a person 〖旧〗人

wig·wam /'wɪgwɑm; 'wɪgwæm/ *n* a usu. tall, round tent of the type used by some N American Indians 棚屋〔北美印第安人使用的一种帐篷式圆顶建筑〕

***wild^1** /waɪld; waɪld/ *adj* **1** living or growing in natural conditions and having natural qualities; not bred, grown, or produced by humans; not TAME or CULTIVATED 野生的; 野性的; 不驯服的; 荒芜的: *a wild elephant/rabbit* 野象; 野兔 | *Some wild flowers are growing in a corner of the garden.* 花园的一角长了一些野花。| *wild land* (=not lived in or cultivated) 荒地 | *wild honey* (未经加工的)天然蜂蜜 **2** (esp. of a person or animal) violent and uncontrollable in behaviour 〔人或动物〕凶猛的; 不驯服的: *a wild dog* 凶猛的狗 | *He had a wild look in his eyes.* 他的眼中显露出桀骜不驯的神色。| (fig. 喻) *They seem to let their children* **run wild.** (=behave exactly as they want, without control) 他们似乎听任孩子们肆无忌惮。**3** (of natural forces) violent; strong 〔自然力〕强烈的, 狂暴的: *a wild wind* 狂风 | *It's a wild night tonight.* (=with very strong wind, rain, etc.) 这是一个暴风雨之夜。**4** showing strong uncontrolled feelings 感情强烈的, 狂热的; 发怒的; 疯狂的: *wild with anger/with grief* 大发雷霆; 悲痛欲绝 | *His speech was greeted with wild applause.* 他的发言赢得了热烈的掌声。| *The critics* **went wild** (=filled with strong feeling) *over his new play.* 评论家们对他的新剧反应强烈。**5** showing lack of thought, order, or direction 杂乱的; 无秩序的; 没有方向的: *a wild idea* 胡乱的想法 | *I'll make a* **wild guess.** (=because I don't know the facts) 我要乱猜了。| *a wild throw* 乱扔 **6** *infml apprec, old-fash* extremely good, esp. in an exciting way 〖非正式, 褒, 过时〗极妙的; 棒极了的: *That was a really wild party last night!* 昨晚的那个舞会真是棒极了! **7** [F+**about**] extremely eager for or excited about, often to an unreasonable degree 对...狂热的, (对...)着了魔的; 苦苦想望的: *My son's wild about racing cars.* 我儿子对赛车着了魔。—**~ness** *n* [U] —**~ly** *adv*: *The mob ran wildly through the town.* 暴民疯狂地冲过城镇。| *a wildly inaccurate estimate* 极不准确的估价

wild^2 *n* **1 in the wild** in the natural state in which an animal usually lives 处于野生状态: *Most of these animals are in zoos now — there are very few still living in the wild.* 现在这些动物大多数生活在动物园里, 只有极少数仍处于野生状态。**2 the wilds** a distant natural area with few people 〔居民人数稀少的〕穷乡僻壤, 偏僻地区: *He lives somewhere out in the wilds of Scotland.* 他住在苏格兰偏僻地区。

wild boar /ˌ· '·/ *n* a large fierce hairy European wild pig that is often hunted 欧洲野猪〔凶猛、多毛, 常被狩猎〕

wild·cat /'waɪldˌkæt; 'waɪldkæt/ *n* **1** a naturally wild cat, esp. one that looks like a pet cat, but is very fierce 野猫 **2** *infml* a person who shows sudden violent bad temper 〖非正式〗暴戾的人, 脾气暴躁的人

wildcat strike /ˌ·· '·/ *n* a sudden unofficial stopping of work 〔未经工会批准〕工人自发的突然罢工, 野猫式罢工

wil·de·beest /'wɪldəˌbist; 'wɪldɪ̣biːst/ *n* **wildebeest** *or* **wildebeests** = GNU

wil·der·ness /'wɪldɚnɪs; 'wɪldənɪ̣s/ *n* **1** [*the*+S] *old use or bibl* an area of land with little natural life, esp. a desert 〖旧或圣经〗荒野; 荒漠; 荒芜的地方: *Christ went out into the wilderness to think alone.* 基督独自到荒漠去默想。**2** [C (**of**)] *usu. derog* any place where there is no sign of human presence or control 〖一般贬〗荒无人烟的地方: *That garden's a wilderness.* 那个花园是一片荒芜之地。| *The city has become a lawless wilderness.* 这个城市成了无法无天的蛮荒地区。**3** [*the*+S] the state of being away from power or from the centre of an activity, esp. out of political life 政治上的在野状态, 不掌权或不处于政治活动中心的状态: *Churchill spent many years in the political wilderness before being called back to become prime minister.* 丘吉尔在被召回担任首相一职之前在野好多年。

wild·fire /'waɪldˌfaɪr; 'waɪldfaɪəʳ/ *n* **like wildfire** quickly and uncontrollably 野火似地; 快而失控地: *The news spread like wildfire.* 这个消息不胫而走, 迅速传播开来。

wild·fowl /'waɪldˌfaʊl; 'waɪldfaʊl/ *n* [P] birds that are shot for sport, esp. ones that live near water, such as ducks 野禽; 猎鸟〔尤指野鸭〕

wild-goose chase /ˌ· '· ·/ *n infml* a useless search or chase after something that does not exist or cannot be found 〖非正式〗徒劳无功的搜寻; 白费气力的追逐: *We went to look for him at the library, but it was a complete wild-goose chase; he'd been at home all the time.* 我们跑到图书馆去找他, 结果是白费劲, 其实他一直待在家里。

wild·life /'waɪldˌlaɪf; 'waɪldlaɪf/ *n* [U] animals and plants which live and grow in natural conditions 野生生物: *a naturalist studying the wildlife of the area* 研究该地区野生生物的博物学家 | *a wildlife park* 野生动物园

wild oats /ˌ· '·/ *n* **sow one's wild oats** to behave wildly while young, esp. having many sexual partners, although expecting to live a quiet life in future 青春作乐,〔年轻时〕放荡不羁; 过放荡生活

wild west /ˌ· '·/ *n* [*the*+S] the western US in former times before law and order was properly established 〔美国旧时〕野蛮的西部, 西大荒〔指法律和秩序尚未建立时的美国西部地区〕

wiles /waɪlz; waɪlz/ *n* [P] *fml or lit* tricks and deceit, used esp. as a way of persuading 〖正式或文〗诡计; 骗人的把戏 —see also 另见 WILY

wil·ful *BrE* 〖英〗|| **willful** *AmE* 〖美〗/'wɪlfəl; 'wɪlfəl/ *adj* **1** *derog* showing a strong unreasonable determination to do what one wants, in spite of other people 〖贬〗任性的, 固执的: *a wilful child* 任性的孩子 | *wilful disregard of our advice* 对我们的劝告置若罔闻 **2** [A] (esp. of something bad) done on purpose 〔尤指坏事〕故意的, 存心的: *wilful neglect/murder* 存心忽视; 蓄意谋杀 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

wi·li·ness /'waɪlɪnɪs; 'waɪlinɪ̣s/ *n* [U] the quality of being WILY 狡猾; 诡计多端

***will^1** /wɪl; wɪl/ *v 3rd person sing.* 第三人称单数为 **will**, *short form* 缩约式为 **'ll**, *negative short form* 否定缩约式为 **won't** [*modal+~~to~~-v*] **1** (used for expressing the simple future tense 用于表示简单将来式) 将, 要, 会: *They say that it will rain tomorrow.* 他们说明天将会下雨。| *The wedding will take place in July.* 婚礼将在七月举行。| *What time will she arrive/will she be arriving?* 她什么时候到达? | *I will have finished the job by that time.* 到那时我可以完成这项工作了。| *We'll see you next week.* 我们下星期会同你见面。| *New recruits will report to the sergeant at 9 a.m.* (=this is what they must do) 新兵务必早上九点到中士那儿报

到。**2** to be willing to; be ready to 愿意; 准备; 要: *I won't go!* 我不愿去! | *We can't find anyone who will take the job.* 我们找不到愿担任这项工作的人。| *The door won't shut.* 这门关不上。| *Will you have some tea?* (=a polite way of offering something) 你想喝点儿茶吗? | *The doctor will see you now.* 医生现在要给你看病了。**3** (used when asking someone to do something 用于请求某人做某事): *Will you phone me later, please?* 你过一会儿再给我打电话好吗? | *Shut the door, will you?* 关上门, 好吗? | *You won't tell him, will you?* (=I hope not) 你不会告诉他吧, 是吗? —see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Requests **4** (shows what always happens 表示总是如此) 惯于; 总是: *Accidents will happen.* 事故总是会发生的。| *Oil will float on water.* 油浮于水。| *He will ask silly questions.* 他总是问些愚蠢的问题。| *Boys will be boys.* (=one must expect boys to behave in the way they typically do) 男孩总归是男孩。**5** (used like **can**, to show what is possible 用于表示可能, 与 **can** 类似): *This car will hold five people comfortably.* 这辆车能舒舒服服地坐五个人。**6** (used like **must**, to show what is likely 用于表示推测, 与 **must** 类似) 大概; 可能: *That will be the postman at the door now.* 门外(敲门的)可能是邮递员。—see also 另见 WOULD; see 参见 NOT (USAGE), SHALL (USAGE); see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Modals

***will^{2}** *n* **1** [C;U] the power of the mind to make decisions and act in accordance with them, sometimes in spite of difficulty or opposition 意志(力), 决心: *Do you believe in* **free will/freedom of the will?** (=the power to decide freely what one will do) 你相信有自由意志这回事吗? | *You must have an* **iron will** (=a very strong will) *to have given up smoking after all those years.* 这么多年抽烟的积习都能戒掉, 你的意志力一定很强。| *Even small children can have very strong wills.* 即使是非常小的孩子也可能有很强的意志力。**2** [U] what is wished or intended (by the stated person) 〔某个人的〕意愿, 心愿; 意旨; 目的: *Her death is God's will/the will of God.* 她的死是上帝的意旨。| *In a democracy, the government is supposed to reflect the will of the people.* 在民主国家里政府理应是代表人民意愿的。[+ *to-v*] *She seems to have lost the will to live.* (=the desire to stay alive) 她看来失去了活下去的意愿。| *The prisoner was forced to sign a confession* **against his will.** 犯人被迫在违反自己意愿的供状上签了字。| *She donated the money* **of her own free will.** (=because she wanted to, and not because she was asked or forced to) 她自愿捐款。**3** [S] a strong determination to act in a particular way; intention 决心; 决断; 意图; 干劲: *Where there's a will, there's a way.* (old saying=if you really want something you will find a way of getting it) 有志者事竟成。| *They set to work* **with a will.** (=with eager interest) 他们起劲地开始干起来。| *He tries hard but,* **with the best will in the world** (=however good his intentions may be), *he'll never make a good teacher.* 他干得很努力, 但是尽管意愿是好的, 他却永远成不了一个好老师。**4** [U] the stated feeling towards other people 〔对别人抱有的〕情感, 心意: *She bears him no ill will for speaking out against her proposals.* 她并不因为他公开反对她的建议而记恨于他。**5** [C] an official statement of the way someone wants their property to be shared out after they die 遗嘱: *Have you made your will yet?* 你的遗嘱立好了吗? **6 at will** *fml* as one wishes 〖正式〗任意地, 随心所欲地 **7 -willed** /wɪld; wɪld/ having a will of the stated strength 意志…的: *strong-willed* 意志坚强的 | *weak-willed* 意志薄弱的

***will^{3}** *v* **1** [T] to (try to) make (something) happen, esp. by power of the mind 用意志力驱使〔某事发生〕: [*+obj+to-v*] *We were all at the side of the racetrack, willing her to win.* 我们都站在跑道旁, 用我们的意志力鼓励她赢得胜利。[*+that*] *God has willed that the Earth (should) turn once a day.* 按上帝的旨意, 地球每天转一周。**2** [T (to)] to leave (possessions or money) in a WILL^{2} (5) to be given after one's death 立遗嘱把〔财产等〕遗赠: [*+obj(i) +obj(d)*] *Grandfather willed me his watch/willed his watch to me.* 祖父立下遗嘱把他的表留给我。**3** [I;T] *old use* to wish 〖旧〗愿意, 希望, 想要: *She is going to leave, whether you will or no/not.* 不管你愿意不愿意, 她都准备离开。

wil·lies /ˈwɪlɪz; ˈwɪliz/ *n* **give someone the willies** *infml* to make someone frightened and uncomfortable, e.g. by being strange or dark 〖非正式〗使某人害怕和不安: *This place/That person/The way he speaks gives me the willies.* 这地方叫人毛骨悚然; 这个人怪得叫我害怕; 他说话的样子总叫我紧张不安。

***will·ing** /ˈwɪlɪŋ; ˈwɪlɪŋ/ *adj* **1** [F] regarding favourably the possibility of doing something; ready 愿意的, 心甘情愿的: *If the management is willing, the talks can be held today.* 如果资方愿意的话, 会谈今天就可举行。[+ *to-v*] *Are you willing to help?* 你愿意帮忙吗? **2** *apprec* acting eagerly and without being forced 〖褒〗乐意的; 自愿的: *a willing helper/volunteer* 乐于帮忙的人; 自告奋勇者 **3** [A] done or given gladly and without being forced 主动的; 乐意的: *willing help* 主动提供的帮助 **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]: *willingness to help* 助人为乐

will-o'-the-wisp /ˌ· · · ˈ·/ *n* **1** a bluish moving light seen at night over wet ground because of the burning of waste gases from decayed plants 鬼火, 磷火 **2** something undependable, esp. an aim that cannot be reached 捉摸不定的事; 达不到的目标: *chasing the will-o'-the-wisp of perfection* 追求虚无飘渺的完美境界

wil·low /ˈwɪlo; ˈwɪləʊ/ *n* **1** [C] also 又作 **willow tree** /ˈ·· ·/ — a type of tree which grows near water, with long thin branches 柳树 —see picture at 见 TREE 图 **2** [U] the wood from this tree 柳木

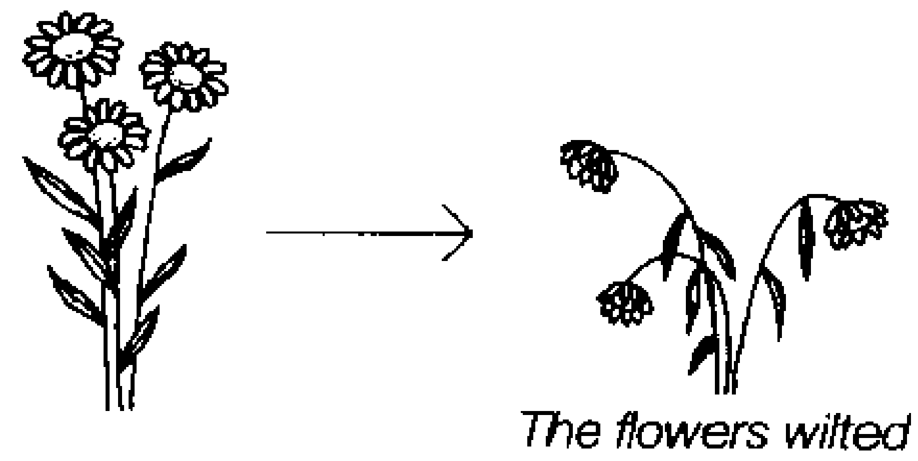
willow pat·tern /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* [U] a set of pictures, usu. in blue and white and usu. including a willow tree and a river, which represent a Chinese story and are used to decorate plates, cups, etc. 〔中国瓷器的〕垂柳图案, 柳景图案〔通常为白底蓝色〕

wil·low·y /ˈwɪləwɪ; ˈwɪləʊi/ *adj* (of a woman) pleasantly tall, thin, and graceful; SLENDER 〔女人〕苗条的; 高而纤细的

will·pow·er /ˈwɪlˌpaʊɚ; ˈwɪlˌpaʊəʳ/ *n* [U] strength of WILL^{2} (1); ability to control one's own actions and desires 意志力, 克制力: *She managed to stop smoking by sheer willpower.* 她全靠意志力戒了烟。

wil·ly-nil·ly /ˈwɪlɪˈnɪlɪ; ˌwɪli ˈnɪli/ *adv* regardless of whether it is wanted or not 不管愿不愿意, 无论如何: *The new law will be passed willy-nilly* (=whether or not we want it) *so we will have to consider how it affects us.* 新的法律无论你愿不愿意都将被通过, 所以我们必须考虑它对我们的影响。

wilt 枯萎



The flowers wilted in the heat.
这些花在炎热天气下枯萎了。

wilt^{1} /wɪlt; wɪlt/ *v* **1** [I;T] **a** (of a plant) to become less fresh, bend, and start to die 〔植物〕枯萎, 凋谢: *The flowers are wilting from lack of water.* 花儿由于缺水而渐渐枯萎。**b** to cause (a plant) to become less fresh, bend, and start to die 使枯萎, 使凋谢 —compare 比较 WITHER **2** [I] (of a person) to become tired and weaker 〔人〕变得困倦; 变得萎靡不振: *I'm wilting in this heat.* 这么热的天气使我感到无精打采。

wilt^{2} *v* **thou wilt** *old use or bibl* (when talking to one person 只用于第二人称单数) 〖旧或圣经〗= you will

wil·y /ˈwaɪlɪ; ˈwaɪli/ *adj* clever in using tricks, esp. in order to get what one wants; CRAFTY 诡计多端的; 狡猾的: *a wily fox/negotiator* 狡猾的狐狸; 善于耍弄手腕的谈判者 —see also 另见 WILES **—~iness** *n* [U]

wimp /wɪmp; wɪmp/ *n* *infml derog* a weak or useless person, esp. a man 〖非正式, 贬〗软弱无用的人〔尤指男

人〕—**wimpy, wimpish** *adj*

wim·ple /'wɪmpl̩; 'wɪmpəl/ *n* a covering of cloth over the head and arranged round the neck and face, formerly worn by women in the MIDDLE AGES, and now by some NUNS〔中世纪妇女所戴，现在只为一些修女所用的〕头巾

Wim·py /'wɪmpɪ; 'wɪmpi/ *n BrE tdmk for* 『英，商标』= HAMBURGER (1)

***win**^{1} /wɪn; wɪn/ *v* **won** /wʌn; wʌn/, *present participle* **winning** **1** [I;T] to be the best or first in (a battle, competition, race, etc.); defeat one's opponent (in)〔在…中〕获胜，赢，战胜对手: *We won by scoring in the last minute.* 我们在最后一分钟得分而赢了这场比赛。| *I never win at cards/at tennis.* 我打牌［打网球］从来没赢过。| *He won the race.* 他在赛跑中获胜了。| *Who do you think will win the election?* 你觉得谁会在竞选中获胜。| *I won my bet.* 我打赌赢了。| *The winning team was given a silver cup.* 获胜的队得到了一个银杯。| (fig. 喻) *OK,* **you win** (=I admit that you are right, you have persuaded me, etc.) *—we'll do it your way.* 好，你赢了，我们就将按你的方法办。—opposite 反义词 **lose** **2** [T] to gain or receive as a result of victory or success in any kind of competition〔在比赛中〕获…奖牌，获得…（名次）: *She won third place/a bronze medal.* 她得了第三名［铜牌］。| *His horse came first and he won a lot of money.* 他的马跑第一，他赢了好多钱。| *Do you think he will win the Republican nomination?* 你觉得他会赢得共和党的提名吗? **3** [T] to gain by effort, ability, quality, etc.〔通过努力等〕赢得，博得，获得: *I can't win his friendship, though I've tried.* 尽管我作了努力，但还是得不到他的友情。| *Their proposals for redeveloping the area have won the approval of the city council.* 他们有关重新开发该地区的建议得到了市政委员会的批准。| *a campaign to win the support of the younger voters* 旨在赢得年轻选民支持的运动 [+ *obj(i)* +*obj(d)*] *By her hard work she won herself a place at university.* 通过艰苦努力，她上了大学。**4 win hands down** to win easily 轻易取胜 **5 win someone's heart** to gain someone's love or strong approval 赢得爱情; 赢得认可 **6 win the day** to be successful or gain victory 成功，胜利: *In the end, the arguments of the environmentalists won the day.* 最后，环境保护主义者在辩论中赢得了胜利。—see also 另见 WINNER, WINNING, WINNING POST, WINNINGS

■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **win, beat,** and 和 **defeat.** You can **win a game,** and after the event you can say *I've* **won!** You can also **win** a **prize,** or **win** a **victory.** A nation can **win** a **war.** When you win a game, you **beat** the other player or the other team (**defeat** can be used formally). 赢得一场比赛可以说 **win** a **game,** 比赛之后可以说 *I've* **won!**（我赢了!）也可以说 **win a prize**（得奖），**win** a **victory**（得胜）。而对于一个国家来说，可以说 **win a war**（赢得战争的胜利）。当你赢得一场比赛的胜利时，可以说 **beat** the other player（击败对手）或 **beat** the other team（击败另一队），在这种情况下，用 **defeat** 比 **beat** 要正式: *We* **beat** *their team by ten points.*（我们以十分的优势击败了那个队。）When a nation wins a war it **defeats** its enemies (**beat** can be used informally). 当一个国家取得战争的胜利时，可以说 it **defeats** its enemies（它打败了它的敌人），也可以用非正式用语 **beat:** *The Americans* **defeated** *the British in 1781.*（美国人在1781年打败了英国人。）—see also 另见 GAIN (USAGE)

win sthg./sbdy. ↔ **back** *phr v* [T] to get back (something that has been lost), esp. through effort or struggle〔通过努力、奋争〕赢回，重新得到: *How can I win back her love/their support?* 我怎么才能重新得到她的爱［他们的支持］呢?

win sbdy. **over/round** *phr v* [T (**to**)] to gain the support of, often by persuading〔常指通过说服〕赢得…的支持，把…争取过来，说服: *He disagrees at the moment, but I'm sure we can win him round/over to our point of view.* 他现在不同意，但我确信我们能说服他同意我们的观点。

win through/out *phr v* [I] to succeed, esp. after some time or in spite of difficulties 成功，获胜〔尤指经过一段时间的努力或克服了困难〕

win^2 *n* a victory or success (esp. in sport)〔尤指体育比赛中的〕胜利，赢: *This season we've had three wins and two defeats.* 这个赛季我们的战绩是三胜二负。| *Forecasters are predicting a Labour win at the by-election.* 预测者预计工党会在补缺选举中获胜。| *She had a big win in the lottery.* (=won a lot of money) 她抽彩赢了一大笔钱。

wince /wɪns; wɪns/ *v* [I (**at**)] to move back suddenly, often making a twisted expression with the face, (as if) drawing away from something painful or unpleasant〔因疼痛等〕退缩，畏缩; 脸部肌肉抽搐: *She winced as she touched the cold body.* 她触到冰冷的尸体时本能地退缩了。| *He winced mentally at her angry words.* 听到她生气的话，他不由得心里一怔。—see also 另见 JUMP^1 (3), START^1 (11) —**wince** *n* [S]

win·cey·ette /wɪnsɪ'ɛt; ˌwɪnsi'et/ *n* [U] a fairly light material with a soft surface, used esp. for night clothes 棉织薄法兰绒〔尤用于制作睡衣〕

winch^1 /wɪntʃ; wɪntʃ/ *n* a machine for pulling up objects by means of a rope or chain that is wound around a turning part 起货机; 绞车

winch^2 *v* [T] to pull or lift with a winch 用绞车拉，用绞车提升，用起货机吊起: *They winched the car out of the ditch.* 他们用绞车把小汽车从坑里吊出来。

***wind**^{1} /wɪnd; wɪnd/ *n* **1** [C;U] moving air; a current of air, esp. one moving strongly or quickly 风: *the east wind* 东风 | *a 70-mile-an-hour wind* 时速七十英里的风 | *We couldn't play tennis because there was too much wind.* 风太大了，我们打不了网球了。| *The clothes on the washing line flapped in the wind.* 晾在晒衣绳上的衣服在风中来回摆动。| *A sudden gust of wind blew the door shut.* 突然的一阵风把门关上了。| *High/strong winds made driving conditions dangerous.* 狂风使开车很不安全。| (fig. 喻) *the winds of change/controversy* 改革［论战］的趋势 —see 参见 USAGE **2** [U] breath or breathing 呼吸; 气息: *It took him a while to* **get his wind** (=breathe properly or regularly) *after running so fast.* 他跑得那么快，过了一会儿才喘过气来。—see also 另见 SECOND WIND, WINDPIPE **3** [U] *esp. BrE* (the condition of having) air or gas in the stomach 『尤英』肠气，胃气; 肠胃气胀: *Cabbage gives me wind.* 我吃卷心菜会肠胃气胀。| *Small babies often get wind.* 幼小的婴儿肚子经常胀气。**4** [U] *infml derog* words without meanings 『非正式，贬』空话，空谈: *That speech was just a load of wind.* 那篇发言只不过是一堆空话。—see also 另见 WINDBAG **5** [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] the group of WIND INSTRUMENT players in a band 管乐器演奏者: *the wind section of an orchestra* 管弦乐队的管乐组 **6 get/have wind of** *infml* to hear or know about (something secret or private), esp. accidentally or unofficially 『非正式』〔尤指偶然地或非正式地〕得到…的风声; 获得…的线索: *The police have got wind of a robbery planned for tonight.* 警方得到风声说今晚会发生蓄谋抢劫。**7 in wind and limb** *fml or pomp* in all parts of one's body 『正式或夸张』全身各处: *The horse was* **sound in wind and limb.** (=completely healthy) 这匹马十分健壮。**8 put/get the wind up** *infml* to make/become frightened or anxious 『非正式』（使）受惊吓，（使）担心害怕: *These new police tactics have really put the wind up the local drug dealers.* 警方采取的这些新的策略使当地的贩毒分子心惊胆战。**9 see/find out which way the 'wind blows** to find out what the situation is before taking action〔采取行动之前〕观望形势，看风向 **10 (something) in the wind** (something, esp. that is secret or not generally known) about to happen/being done〔尤指秘密的事〕正在进行，将要发生 **11 take the wind out of someone's sails** *infml* to take away someone's confidence or advantage, esp. by saying or doing something unexpected 〖非正式〗突然做或说某事使某人丧失优势; 使某人泄气 —see also 另见 WINDY, **break wind** (BREAK^1), **(sail) close to the wind** (CLOSE^3), **throw caution to the winds** (THROW^1)

■ USAGE 用法说明 **Wind** is a general word for a moving current of air. A **breeze** is usually a pleasant, gentle wind. **wind** 一词是风的一般用语, 而 **breeze** 是一种温和的、令人有愉悦感的风, 即微风: *There's a nice* **breeze** *down by the sea.* (海边吹着令人愉悦的微风。) A **gust** is a strong, sudden rush of air. 至于 **gust** 是指强烈而突然的风, 即阵风: *A* **gust** *of wind blew the door shut.* (突然一阵风把门关上了。) A **gale** is a very strong wind. 而 **gale** 是指非常强烈的风: *Our chimney was blown down in a* **gale.** (我们的烟囱在大风中被吹倒了。) —see also 另见 STORM (USAGE)

wind^2 /wɪnd; wɪnd/ *v* [T] **1** to cause to be breathless or have difficulty in breathing 使喘气困难, 使喘不上气: *He was winded by a sudden blow to the stomach.* 他因肚子上突然挨了一击而喘不过气来。 **2** *tech* to smell the presence of (esp. a hunted animal) 〖术语〗嗅出〔猎物等〕的气味: *The hounds winded a fox.* 猎狗嗅出了一只狐狸的气味。

***wind^3** /waɪnd; waɪnd/ *v* **wound** /waʊnd; waʊnd/ **1** [T] to turn round and round with a number of circular movements 转动, 摇动: *She was winding the handle.* 她摇动手柄。 **2** [T (UP)] to tighten the working parts of by turning round and round 上紧…的发条: *The clock's stopped; you'd better wind it (up).* 钟停了, 你最好上上发条。 **3** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to move by turning a handle 〔摇动把手〕使移动: *I wound down the car window.* 我把汽车的车窗摇下来了。 **4** [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to turn or twist (something) repeatedly, esp. round an object 缠绕, 卷绕: *The nurse wound a bandage round my wounded arm.* 护士在我受伤的手臂上包扎绷带。| *She wound the wool into a ball.* 她把毛线绕成团。| *I wound a scarf round my neck.* 我把围巾围在脖子上。 **5** [I+*adv/prep*] to follow a twisting course, with many changes of direction 弯曲前进; 迂回; 蜿蜒: *The path winds through the woods and up the side of mountain.* 这条小径蜿蜒穿过树林, 直上山坡。—see also 另见 WINDING

wind down *phr v* **1** [T] (**wind** sthg. ↔ **down**) to bring to an end gradually; cause to be no longer in operation 使渐渐结束; 使逐步缩减, 使停止运作: *The company is winding down its business in Hobart.* 公司正在缩减在霍巴特的业务。—compare 比较 WIND **up** (1) **2** [I] (of a person) to rest and become calmer or less active after work or excitement 〔人在工作或兴奋之后〕平静下来; 放松一下

wind up *phr v* **1** [T (**with**)] (**wind** sthg. ↔ **up**) to bring to an end 结束: *We wound up the meeting with a vote of thanks to the chairman.* 我们以鼓掌向主席致谢结束会议。| *The company is losing a lot of money, so it's being wound up.* 公司亏了很多钱, 所以正在准备关张。 **2** [I;L] *infml* to get into the stated usu. unpleasant condition or place as an accidental or unintentional result of one's actions or behaviour 〖非正式〗〔意外地〕(以…)告终; 落得个(…的下场): [+*v-ing*] *I wound up paying for it myself.* (=In the end it was me that had to pay.) 结果倒由我来付账。[+ *adj*] *He wound up drunk.* 他结果喝醉了。[+ *adv/prep*] *You'll wind up in hospital if you drive so fast.* 你开车开这么快, 最后会落得个进医院的下场。| *If you keep working at this rate you could wind up with a heart attack.* 你如果老是这样紧张工作的话, 到头来有可能心脏病发作。 **3** [T] (**wind** sbdy. ↔ **up**) *BrE infml* to annoy or deceive (someone) playfully 〖英, 非正式〗逗弄, 愚弄〔某人〕: *Don't take any notice — she's just trying to wind you up.* 别在意, 她只是在逗弄你。—see also 另见 WIND^3 (2), WOUND-UP

wind^4 /waɪnd; waɪnd/ *n* a bend or turn 弯曲; 缠绕; 转动: *Give the handle a few more winds.* 再摇几下手柄。

wind^5 /waɪnd; waɪnd/ *v* **winded** *or* **wound** /waʊnd; waʊnd/ [T] *lit* to blow (a horn) 〖文〗吹〔号角〕

wind·bag /ˈwɪndˌbæg; ˈwɪndbæg/ *n infml derog* a person who talks too much, esp. about uninteresting things 〖非正式, 贬〗夸夸其谈者, 说话啰唆乏味的人 —see also 另见 WIND^1 (4)

wind·break /ˈwɪndˌbrek; ˈwɪndbreɪk/ *n* a fence, wall, line of trees, etc., intended to prevent the wind coming through with its full force 挡风墙, 挡风篱; 防风林

wind·cheat·er /ˈwɪndˌtʃitɚ; ˈwɪndˌtʃiːtəʳ/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **wind·break·er** /-ˌbrekɚ; -ˌbreɪkəʳ/ *AmE* 〖美〗— *n old-fash* a short coat usu. fastened closely at wrists and neck, which is intended to keep out the wind 〖过时〗防风上衣

wind·fall /ˈwɪndˌfɔl; ˈwɪndfɔːl/ *n* **1** a piece of fruit that has fallen off a tree 被风吹落的果实: *These apples are windfalls, but they're good.* 这些苹果虽然被风吹落了, 但还是好的。 **2** an unexpected lucky gift or gain, esp. money from someone who has died 意外的收获; 横财; 意外的遗产: *a windfall of £100 from a distant relative* 意外地从远亲那儿得到的一百英镑遗产 | *windfall profits* 意外利润

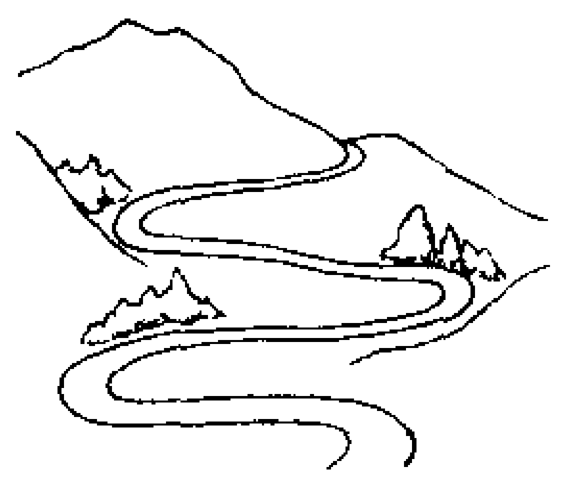
wind gauge /ˈwɪndˌgedʒ; ˈwɪnd geɪdʒ/ *n* an instrument which measures the strength of the wind 风速计, 风力计

wind·ing /ˈwaɪndɪŋ; ˈwaɪndɪŋ/ *adj* having a twisting turning shape 弯曲的; 曲折的; 盘绕的: *a winding path* 曲折的小径 | *winding stairs* 螺旋式楼梯 —see also 另见 WIND^3 (5)

winding sheet /ˈwaɪndɪŋ ʃit; ˈwaɪndɪŋ ʃiːt/ *n* = SHROUD^1 (1)

wind in·stru·ment /ˈwɪnd ɪnstrəmənt; ˈwɪnd ˌɪnstrəmənt/ *n* a musical instrument played by blowing air through it 管乐器: *Trumpets and clarinets are wind instruments.* 小号和单簧管都是管乐器。—see pictures at 见 BRASS and 和 WOODWIND 图

winding 弯曲的



a winding road
盘山公路

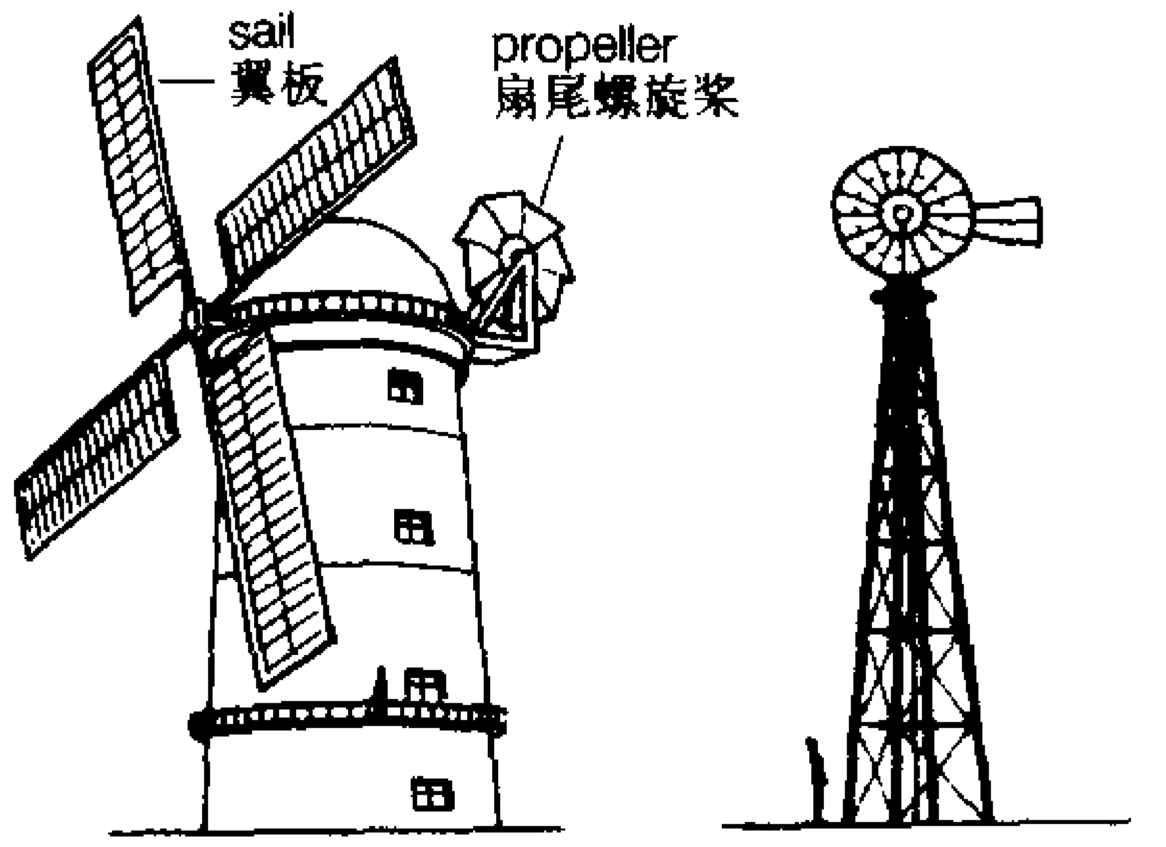
wind·jam·mer /ˈwɪndˌdʒæmɚ; ˈwɪndˌdʒæməʳ/ *n* a large sailing ship, esp. of a type that was used for trade in the 19th century 〔尤指十九世纪运货用的〕大帆船

wind·lass /ˈwɪndləs; ˈwɪndləs/ *n* a machine for pulling or moving objects by means of a turning part, often with a handle 绞车; 起锚机; 起重辘轳

wind·mill /ˈwɪndˌmɪl; ˈwɪnd mɪl/ *n* **1 a** a building or structure with large sails or similar parts which are turned round by the wind, used esp. for crushing grain 风车; 风力磨坊 **b** also 又作 **wind turbine** — a similar machine used to produce power for electricity 风力发电机, 风力涡轮机: *windmill farms in California* 加利福尼亚装有风力发电机的农场 **2** also 又作 **pinwheel** *AmE* 〖美〗— a toy consisting of a stick with usu. four small curved pieces at the end which turn round when blown 玩具风车

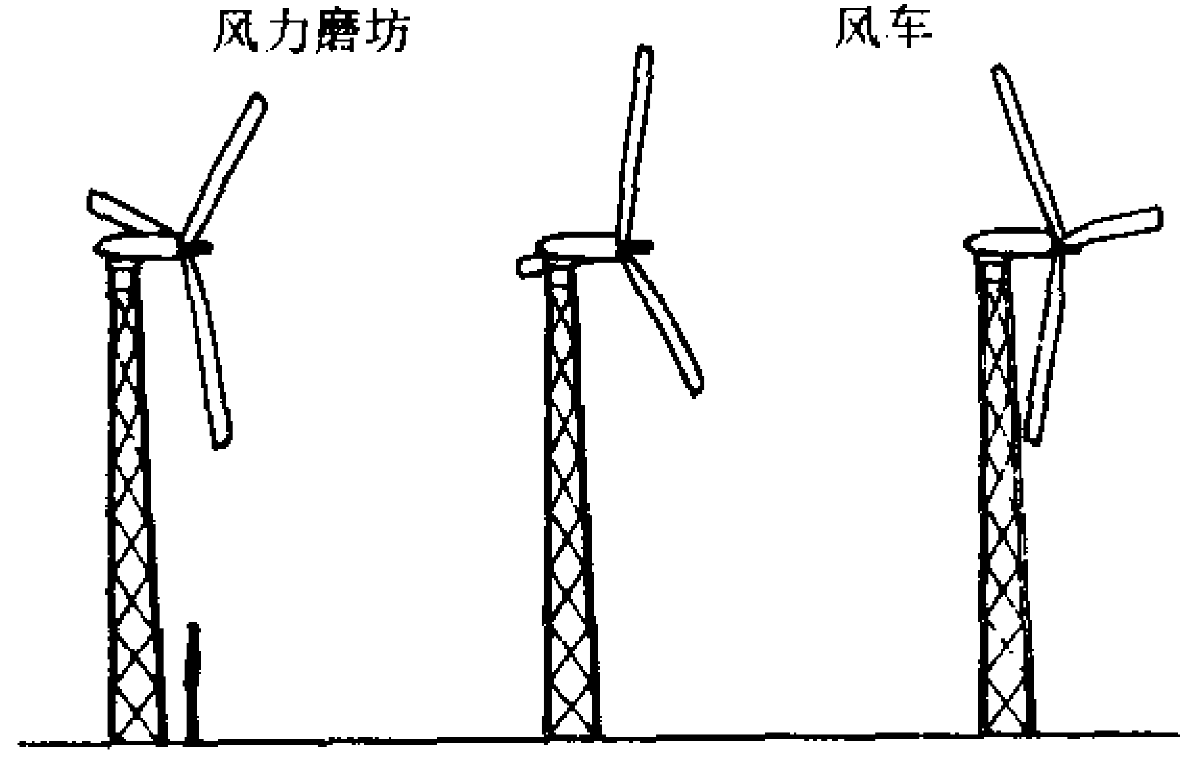
***win·dow** /ˈwɪndo; ˈwɪndəʊ/ *n* **1 a** a usu. glass-filled opening in the wall of a building, in a vehicle etc., to let in light and air 窗, 窗户, 窗口: *the bedroom windows* 卧室的窗户 | *It's cold in here; shut the window.* 这儿真冷, 关上窗吧。| *She sat looking out of the window.* 她坐着望着窗外。| *The car has a heated rear window.* 这辆车的后窗设有电热装置〔以防玻璃上结霜或结冰〕。 **b** a piece of glass in a window; WINDOWPANE 窗玻璃: *The burglars smashed the window to get into the house.* 盗贼打碎了窗玻璃闯进屋里。| *a stained-glass window* 彩色窗玻璃 | *a window cleaner* 擦窗(玻璃)器 | *goods displayed in a shop window* 商店橱窗中展示的货品 —see also 另见 BAY WINDOW, FRENCH WINDOWS, SASH WINDOW, and see picture at 并见 HOUSE 图 **2** *tech* 〖术语〗**a** one of a number of areas into which a computer's SCREEN can be divided, each of which is used to show a particular type of information 〔电脑荧幕上显示分类信息的〕视窗 **b** a part of the Earth's AT-

windmills 风车



windmill
风力磨坊

windmill
风车



windmills/wind turbines
风力涡轮机[发电机]

MOSPHERE through which radio waves can pass to or from space〔无线电波的〕大气层边缘通过区 **c** a short period of time that is the only one that can be used for a particular activity〔进行某种特殊活动的〕最佳时限: *a launch window for a space rocket* 窗口[太空火箭的最佳发射时限] **3** a transparent area on the front of an envelope, through which the address can be seen on the letter inside〔信封上的〕透明纸窗〔可看见信纸上收信人的地址〕

window box /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a box full of earth in which plants can be grown outside a window〔用于种植花草的〕窗台花箱, 窗口花坛

window dress·ing /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* [U] **1** the art or practice of arranging goods in a shop window to give a good effect and attract customers〔商店的〕橱窗布置, 橱窗装饰 **2** *usu. derog* something that is intended to attract people to an idea or activity, esp. by showing only what is favourable〖一般贬〗粉饰门面; 摆阔, 炫耀: *All these films and glossy pamphlets about the new house-building programme are just window dressing; it's going to cost the taxpayer a lot of money.* 所有宣传新的建房计划的电影和用有光纸印刷的小册子都只不过是用来装饰门面而已, 将花费纳税人一大笔钱。

win·dow·pane /ˈwɪndoˌpen; ˈwɪndəʊpeɪn/ *n* a single whole piece of glass in a window〔一整块〕窗玻璃

window shade /ˈ·· ˌ·/ *n AmE for*〖美〗= BLIND³ (1)

window-shop /ˈ·· ·/ *v* **-pp-** [I] to look at the goods shown in shop windows without necessarily intending to buy 在街上蹓跶看商店橱窗, 浏览商店橱窗 —**~per** *n*

win·dow·sill /ˈwɪndoˌsɪl; ˈwɪndəʊˌsɪl/ *n* a flat shelf at the base of a window, on the inside or outside 窗槛, 窗台 —see picture at 见 HOUSE 图

wind·pipe /ˈwɪndˌpaɪp; ˈwɪndpaɪp/ also 又作 **trachea** *med*〖医〗— *n* the tube which forms an air passage from the throat to the top of the lungs 气管 —see picture at 见 RESPIRATORY 图

wind·screen /ˈwɪndˌskrin; ˈwɪndskriːn/ *BrE*〖英〗|| **windshield** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* a piece of glass or transparent material across the front of a car, TRUCK, etc., which the driver looks through〔汽车等的〕挡风玻璃 —see picture at 见 CAR 图

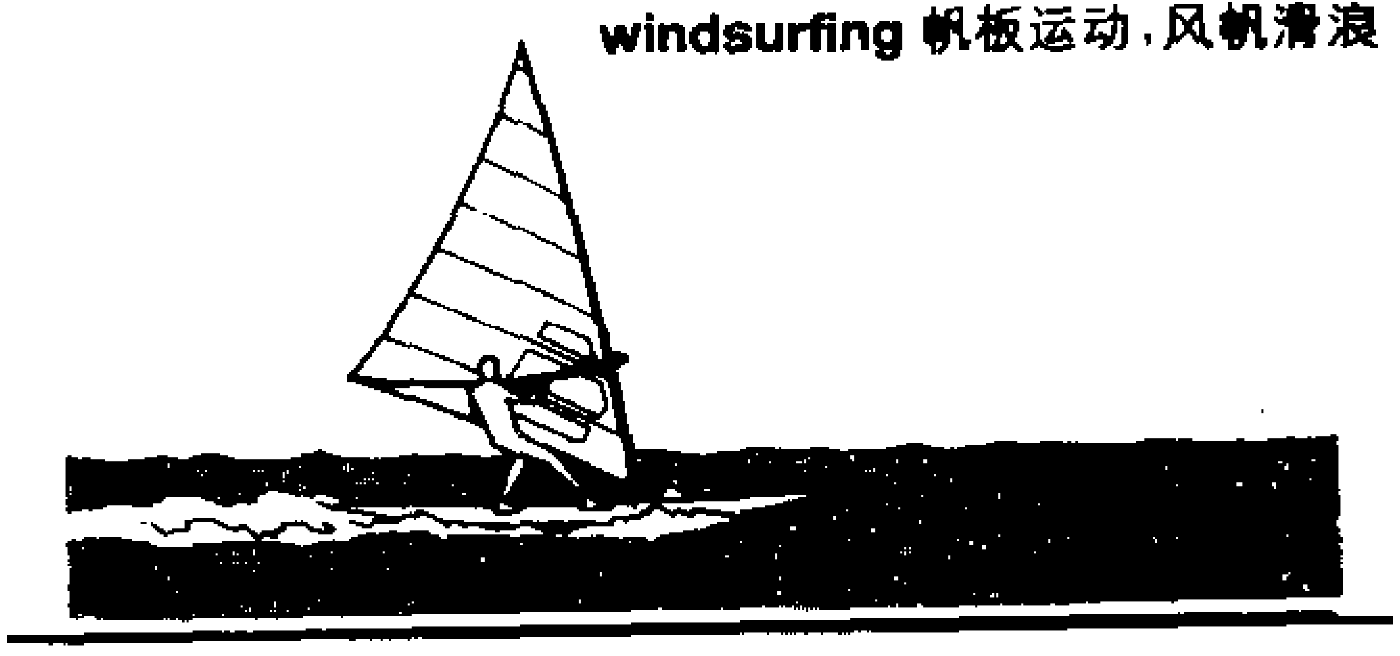
windscreen wip·er /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* a movable arm which clears rain from a windscreen〔汽车挡风玻璃上的〕刮水器 —see picture at 见 CAR 图

wind·shield /ˈwɪndˌʃild; ˈwɪndʃiːld/ *n* **1** a piece of transparent material fixed at the front of a motorcycle〔摩托车前面的〕挡风玻璃, 透明挡风板 **2** *AmE* a windscreen〖美〗〔汽车上的〕挡风玻璃

wind·sock /ˈwɪndˌsɑk; ˈwɪndsɒk/ *n* a piece of material shaped like a tube coming to a point at one end, fastened to a pole at airports to show the direction of the wind (套筒形)风标, 风向袋

wind·storm /ˈwɪndˌstɔrm; ˈwɪndstɔːm/ *n* a weather condition of strong wind, with little or no rain 风暴, 〔不夹雨或少雨的〕暴风

windsurfing 帆板运动, 风帆滑浪



wind·surf·ing /ˈwɪndˌsɝfɪŋ; ˈwɪndˌsɜːfɪŋ/ *n* [U] the sport of riding on SAILBOARDS 帆板运动, 风帆滑浪 —see also 另见 SURF² —**-er** *n*

wind·swept /ˈwɪndˌswɛpt; ˈwɪndswept/ *adj* **1** (of a place) open to the wind, esp. when there are no trees or buildings nearby〔地方〕迎风的; 当风的; 无遮挡的: *a windswept moor* 当风的沼泽地 | *the windswept ruins of an ancient city* 一个当风的古城废墟 **2** (of a person, their hair, etc.) untidy (as if) blown by the wind〔头发等〕风飘式的; 被风吹乱的: *She looked windswept when she came in out of the storm.* 她从暴风雨中蓬头散发地回来了。

wind tun·nel /ˈwɪndˌtʌnl; ˈwɪnd ˌtʌnl/ *n* an artificial enclosed passage through which air is forced at fixed speeds to test aircraft and their parts 风洞〔用以测验飞行器及其部件〕

wind tur·bine /ˈwɪnd ˌtɝbɪn; ˈwɪnd ˌtɜːbaɪn/ *n* = WINDMILL (1b)

wind·ward¹ /ˈwɪndwɚd; ˈwɪndwəd/ *adj, adv esp. naut*〖尤海〗**1** against the direction of the wind; towards the direction from which the wind is blowing 逆风的[地], 顶风的[地]: *We steered windward/a windward course.* 我们顶着风开船。**2** facing the wind 向风的[地], 迎风的[地]: *the windward side of the wall* 墙的迎风面 —opposite 反义词 **leeward**

windward² *n* [U] *esp. naut* the side or direction from which the wind is blowing〖尤海〗上风的方向, 上风面, 向风面: *We steered a course to windward.* 我们逆风开船。

wind·y /ˈwɪndɪ; ˈwɪndi/ *adj* **1** with a lot of wind 有(大)风的, 多风的: *a windy day* 大风天 | *a windy hillside* 风很大的山坡 **2** *esp. lit* (of a person or speech) full of fine-sounding but meaningless words, esp. when praising oneself〖尤文〗空话连篇的; 夸夸其谈的; 自吹自擂的 **3** causing air or gas in the stomach 气胀的, 肠胃胀的 **4** *old-fash infml, esp. BrE* frightened or nervous〖过时, 非正式, 尤英〗被吓唬住的; 受惊的; 神经紧张的 —**-ily** *adv* —**-iness** *n* [U]

***wine¹** /waɪn; waɪn/ *n* [C;U] **1** (an) alcoholic drink made from GRAPES 葡萄酒: *a glass of white/red wine* 一杯白[红]葡萄酒 | *the wines of California/Bordeaux* 加利福尼亚[波尔多]产的葡萄酒 | *my favourite wine* 我喜欢的葡萄酒 | *a wine glass* 高脚酒杯 | *Would you like to taste the wine, sir?* (=drink a small quantity to test it for quality) 先生, 你想品尝一下这种葡萄酒吗? **2** (an) alcoholic drink made from the stated fruit, plant, etc. 果酒: *apple wine* 苹果酒 —see also 另见 TABLE WINE

wine² *v* **wine and dine** to entertain or be entertained with a meal and wine 以酒宴招待; 吃饭喝酒: *We wined* *and dined (them) until late into the night.* 我们(招待他们)吃饭喝酒到很晚才结束。

wine bar /ˈ· ·/ *n BrE* a type of BAR^1 (3) that serves mainly wine and also usu. provides light meals〖英〗〔一种主要供应葡萄酒和小吃的〕酒吧

***wing**^{1} /wɪŋ; wɪŋ/ *n* **1 a** a movable limb which a bird, insect, etc., uses for flying〔鸟、昆虫等的〕翅膀, 翼: *The birds spread their wings and flew away.* 鸟儿展开翅膀飞走了。| *a butterfly with beautiful markings on its wings* 翅膀上有美丽花纹的蝴蝶 —see pictures at 见 BIRD and 和 INSECT 图 **b** the meat covering the wing bone of a chicken, duck, etc., used as food〔用作食物的〕翅膀〈例如鸡翅膀〉 **2** one of the large flat structures that stand out from each side of a plane and support it in flight〔飞机的〕机翼 —see picture at 见 AIRCRAFT 图 **3** a part of something, esp. of a building, which stands out from the main or central part〔建筑物的〕侧翼, 侧厅; 边房: *a campaign to raise money for a new hospital wing* 为医院增建一栋侧翼楼而进行的筹款活动 | *the west wing of the house* 西厢房 **4** *BrE*〖英〗|| **fender** *AmE*〖美〗— the side part of a car that covers the wheels〔汽车的〕挡泥板, 翼子板: *a wing mirror*〔装在汽车窗侧的〕后视镜 —see picture at 见 CAR 图 **5** (in sport) the position or player on the far right or left of the field〔体育运动中的〕侧翼队员, 边锋 **6** a group within a political party or similar organization, whose members have aims or opinions that are different from those of the main body of the organization〔政党的〕派系, 派别, 翼〔所持观点与政党的主流不同〕: *The Senator is on the liberal wing of the Republican Party.* 这位参议员站在共和党的自由派一边。| *the political wing of the IRA* 爱尔兰共和军的政治组织 —see also 另见 LEFT WING, RIGHT WING **7 on the wing** *esp. lit* (of a bird) flying〖尤文〗〔鸟〕飞翔着的 **8 take wing** *esp. lit* to fly (away)〖尤文〗起飞, 飞走: *The sudden noise frightened the birds, and they took wing.* 突然的噪声把鸟群惊飞了。**9 under someone's wing** being protected, helped, etc., by someone 在某人的庇护之下: *to take someone under one's wing* 庇护某人 —see also 另见 WINGS, **clip someone's wings** (CLIP^3), **spread one's wings** (SPREAD^1) —**~less** *adj*

wing^2 *v* **1** [I+*adv/prep*] to fly (as if) on wings 飞行: *The plane came winging down towards the coast.* 飞机朝着海岸低飞下来。**2** [T] to wound in the arm or wing 打伤〔鸟〕的翅膀; 击伤〔人〕的手臂

wing com·mand·er /ˈ· ·ˌ··/ *n* a rank in the Royal Air Force〔英国皇家空军的〕空军中校 —see 参见 TABLE 3, p B6

winge /wɪndʒ; wɪndʒ/ *n* [I] = WHINGE

winged /wɪŋd; wɪŋd/ *adj* (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) having wings, esp. of the stated number or type 有…翅的, …翼的

wing·er /ˈwɪŋɚ; ˈwɪŋəʳ/ *n* **1** (in games like football) a player in the area on the far left or right of the field〔足球等运动中的〕边锋队员 —see also 另见 WING^1 (5) **2 -winger** a person who belongs to the stated group (RIGHT WING or LEFT WING) in a political party〔党派之中的〕…翼分子: *Republican right-wingers* 共和党中的右翼分子

wing nut /ˈ· ·/ also 又作 **butterfly nut** — *n* a NUT (2) with sides which one can hold while turning it 蝶形螺母

wings /wɪŋz; wɪŋz/ *n* [P] **1** (either of) the sides of a stage, where an actor is hidden from view 舞台的两侧; 舞台侧面 **2** a sign which a pilot can wear, to show he or she can fly an aircraft 飞行胸章〔表示有飞行资格的胸章〕: *Have you got your wings yet?* 你得到飞行胸章了吗? **3 in the wings** not yet publicly known about but ready and able to take action when the time is right 在等待之中的; 已准备就绪的

wing·span /ˈwɪŋˌspæn; ˈwɪŋspæn/ also 又作 **wing·spread** /-sprɛd; -spred/ — *n* the distance from the end of one wing to the end of the other, when both are stretched out 翼展, 翼幅〔两翼展开时的宽度〕: *the eagle's huge wingspan* 老鹰巨大的翼展 | *an aircraft with a wingspan of 50 metres* 翼展为五十米的飞机

wink^1 /wɪŋk; wɪŋk/ *v* [I;T] **1** [I (**at**);T] to close and open (one eye) quickly, usu. as a signal between people, esp. of amusement or a shared secret (向…)使眼色, 眨一只眼示意; 眨〔一只眼〕: *He winked at her, and she knew he was only pretending to be angry.* 他向她眨眼示意, 她于是明白了他在假装生气。**2** *BrE*〖英〗**blink** *AmE*〖美〗— to flash or cause (a light) to flash on and off (使)〔灯光〕一闪一闪, (使)闪烁: *The driver's winking his lights; he must be turning this way.* 司机开了一明一灭的指示灯, 他一定是向这个方向转弯。

wink at sthg. *phr v* [T] to pretend not to notice (something bad or illegal), in a way that suggests approval〔对不好或违法的事〕装作没看见, 对…睁一只眼闭一只眼: *The officials winked at the trucks carrying the illegal supplies.* 官员们对卡车上的违禁物品装作没有看见。

wink^2 *n* **1** [C] a winking movement of the eye 眨一只眼, 眨眼: *She gave him a saucy wink/a conspiratorial wink.* 她向他抛了个媚眼; 她向他诡秘地眨了一下眼。**2** [S *usu. in negatives* 一般用于否定句] even a short period of sleep 小睡, 打盹: *I didn't get a wink of sleep/didn't sleep a wink last night.* (=did not sleep at all) 我昨晚几乎没睡。—see also 另见 FORTY WINKS, **a nod's as good as a wink** (NOD^2)

wink·ers /ˈwɪŋkɚz; ˈwɪŋkəz/ *BrE*〖英〗|| **blinkers** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* [P] *infml* the small usu. orange lights on a car which flash either on the right or left to show that it will move towards that direction〖非正式〗〔汽车上用以表示转弯方向的〕橙色小车灯, 转向指示灯, 频闪信号灯

win·kle^1 /ˈwɪŋkl̩; ˈwɪŋkəl/ also 又作 **periwinkle** — *n* a small sea animal that lives in a shell and that people sometimes eat 峨螺, 玉黍螺〔可食用〕

winkle^2 *v*

winkle sthg./sbdy. **out** *phr v* [T (**of**)] *infml, esp. BrE* to get or remove slowly and with difficulty〖非正式, 尤英〗〔缓慢而费劲地〕得到; 费力地移开: *At last I winkled the truth out of him.* 最后我逼他说出了真相。| *We'll winkle him out of there.* 我们终究会把他从那儿弄出去的。

win·ner /ˈwɪnɚ; ˈwɪnəʳ/ *n* **1** a person or animal that has won something 获胜者: *a Nobel Prize winner* 诺贝尔奖获得者 | *the winner of last year's Kentucky Derby* 去年肯塔基赛马的优胜者 | *The winners received a cup and the losers were given medals.* 胜利者得了奖杯, 失利者得了纪念章。**2** *infml apprec* something that is (expected to be) successful〖非正式, 褒〗(可望)成功的事: *That idea's a real winner.* 那个主意确是个万无一失的好主意。| *The company is* **onto a winner** *with this new car.* 这家公司有了这种新型汽车准能成功。

win·ning /ˈwɪnɪŋ; ˈwɪnɪŋ/ *adj* very pleasing or attractive; charming 可爱的; 迷人的: *His winning ways made him popular with everyone.* 他富有魅力的待人处事的方式人人喜爱。| *a winning smile* 迷人的微笑

winning post /ˈ·· ˌ·/ *n* [*the*+S] *esp. BrE* (in horse racing) a post marking the place where a race finishes〖尤英〗〔赛马运动中的〕终点杆, 终点柱

win·nings /ˈwɪnɪŋz; ˈwɪnɪŋz/ *n* [P] money which has been won in a game, by betting (BET) on a race, etc.〔在比赛、赛马等下注〕赢得的钱

win·now /ˈwɪno; ˈwɪnəʊ/ *v* [T] to blow the outer part (HUSKS) from (grain) 扬, 簸〔谷物〕

win·some /ˈwɪnsəm; ˈwɪnsəm/ *adj old-fash apprec* pleasant and attractive, esp. in a fresh, childlike way〖过时, 褒〗天真烂漫的; 令人愉快的; 迷人的: *a winsome girl* 讨人喜欢的女孩 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

***win·ter**^{1} /ˈwɪntɚ; ˈwɪntəʳ/ *n* [C;U] the season between autumn and spring, when it is cold 冬天, 冬季: *It usually snows here in winter.* 冬天这儿常常下雪。| *in* **the depths of winter** (=the coldest time) 隆冬 | *a cold winter* 寒冷的冬天 | *last winter* 去年冬天 | *winter clothes* 冬衣

winter^2 *v* [I+*adv/prep*] to spend the winter 过冬: *These birds winter in a warm country.* 这些鸟在气候温和的

地区过冬。

winter sports /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [P] sports which take place on snow or ice 冬季运动: *Skiing and sledging are winter sports.* 滑雪和滑雪橇是冬季运动。

win·ter·time /ˈwɪntɚˌtaɪm; ˈwɪntətaɪm/ *n* [(*the*) U] the winter season; the time of winter weather 冬季: *Heating bills are highest in (the) wintertime.* 冬季取暖费支出最多。

win·try /ˈwɪntrɪ; ˈwɪntri/ also 又作 **win·ter·y** /ˈwɪntrɪ; ˈwɪntəri/— *adj* like winter, esp. cold or snowy 冬天似的; 寒冷的; 风雪交加的: *wintry clouds* 冬云 | *a wintry scene* 冬景 | (fig. 喻) *a wintry smile* (=rather unhappy or unfriendly) 冷笑

wipe^1 /waɪp; waɪp/ *v* [T] **1** to rub (a surface or object), e.g. with a cloth or against another surface, in order to remove dirt, liquid, etc. 擦, 拭, 抹; 擦净: *to wipe the table with a damp cloth* 用湿布擦桌子 | *Wipe your feet/shoes (on the mat) before you come in.* 进来前把你的脚[鞋](在垫子上)擦干净。| *Wipe your nose (on/with your handkerchief).* (用手帕)擦擦你的鼻子。| *Wipe your face/the blackboard clean.* 把你的脸[黑板]擦干净。| (fig. 喻) *The whole nation is likely to be* **wiped off the map/wiped off the face of the Earth** (= completely destroyed) *in the event of another world war.* 整个国家很可能将在另一场世界大战中被完全毁掉。**2** [*+obj+adv/prep*] to remove by doing this 擦掉: *She wiped the tears away.* 她擦掉眼泪。| *Wipe the crumbs off the table onto the floor.* 把桌子上的面包屑擦到地上。| (fig. 喻) *Tell him how much he'll have to pay; that'll* **wipe the smile off his face.** (=make him less pleased or satisfied) 告诉他要付多少钱, 他听了不会舒心的。**3 wipe the floor with someone** *infml* to defeat someone completely and esp. shamingly in a competition or argument 〖非正式〗〔在一场比赛或争论中〕彻底击败对手〔并使之丢脸〕—see 参见 CLEAN (USAGE) **—wiper** *n*

wipe sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] **1** to destroy or remove completely (全部)消除, 去除: *The entire population was wiped out by the terrible disease.* 所有的居民都被可怕的疾病夺去了生命。| *The cost of the new building will wipe out all the company's profits this year.* 新建的大楼会花光公司今年的全部利润。**2** *sl* to make very tired; EXHAUST 〖俚〗使疲惫不堪, 使精疲力竭 —see also 另见 WIPED OUT

wipe sthg. ↔ **up** *phr v* **1** [T] to remove (liquid or dirt that has been dropped) with a cloth 用布擦净〔液体或污渍〕: *She wiped up the milk she had spilled.* 她用布擦掉了洒出来的牛奶。**2** [I;T] *BrE old-fash* to dry (dishes, plates, etc., that have been washed) with a cloth 〖英, 过时〗用布把〔洗过的盘子等〕擦干

wipe^2 *n* a wiping movement 拭擦: *Give the baby's nose a good wipe.* 好好擦擦这孩子的鼻子。

wiped out /ˌ· ˈ·/ *adj* [F] *sl* 〖俚〗 **1** extremely tired; EXHAUSTED 精疲力竭的 **2** under the effects of drugs 在毒品作用之下 —see also 另见 WIPE **out**

*__wire__^{1} /waɪr; waɪəʳ/ *n* **1** [C;U] (a length of) thin metal in the form of a thread 金属线, 金属丝: *a wire fence* 金属丝网 | *The string wasn't strong enough, so we used wire.* 线不够结实, 所以我们用金属线。—see also 另见 BARBED WIRE **2** [C;U] a piece of metal like this, usu. covered with plastic, used for carrying electricity from one place to another 电线 **3** [C] *AmE for* 〖美〗= TELEGRAM —see also 另见 LIVE WIRE, WIRING, WIRY

wire^2 *v* [T] **1** [(UP)] to connect up wires in (something, esp. an electrical system) 给…装金属线〔尤指电线〕: *Is the house wired up yet?* 这座房子装上电线了吗? | *Are you wired for receiving cable TV?* 你装了接收有线电视的电线了吗? **2** [(**to**, TOGETHER)] to fasten with wire(s) 用金属线加固[缚牢] **3** [(**to**)] *AmE* to send a TELEGRAM to 〖美〗给…发电报: *Wire me if you can't come.* 你要是来不了, 给我打个电报。[*+obj(i)+obj(d)*] *He wired me the results of the negotiations.* 他打电报告诉了我谈判的结果。

wire-haired /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* (of a dog) having stiff smooth hair, not soft or wool-like 〔狗〕有光滑之硬毛的, 粗毛的: *a wire-haired terrier* 硬毛㹴

wire·less^1 /ˈwaɪrlɪs; ˈwaɪələs/ *n* [C;U] *old-fash, esp. BrE* (a) radio 〖过时, 尤英〗无线电收音机: *listening to the wireless* 听收音机

wireless^2 *adj* [A] *tech* without (using) wires; connected by radio 〖术语〗不用电线的; 用无线电波传送的: *wireless telegraphy* 无线电报

wire net·ting /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* [U] a material made of wires woven together into a network, with quite large spaces between them, used esp. for fences 金属(丝)网〔尤用来做篱笆〕

wire·tap /ˈwaɪrˌtæp; ˈwaɪətæp/ *n* an act of wire-tapping or an electrical connection for wire-tapping 窃听电话的行为; 为窃听电话而安装电线

wire-tap·ping /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [U] listening secretly to other people's telephone conversations by an unofficial or illegal connection 〔用非法搭线方式〕窃听电话

wire wool /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] very fine wire woven together and arranged in a round fairly solid piece, e.g. used for cleaning pans 〔用于刷铁锅的〕钢丝绒, 锅刷 —compare 比较 STEEL WOOL

wire·worm /ˈwaɪrˌwɝm; ˈwaɪəwɜːm/ *n* a wormlike creature which is the young of an insect and destroys plants by eating them 〔对植物有害的〕金针虫, 叩甲幼虫

wir·ing /ˈwaɪrɪŋ; ˈwaɪərɪŋ/ *n* [(*the*) U] the arrangement of wires that form the electrical system in a building; network of wires 配线, 布线; 〔建筑物供电的〕线路系统: *We're having this old wiring replaced.* 我们正在更换旧的电线线路。| *faulty wiring* 出了毛病的线路

wir·y /ˈwaɪrɪ; ˈwaɪəri/ *adj* rather thin, but with strong muscles 瘦而结实的: *his wiry athletic body* 他那精瘦结实的身体 **—-iness** *n* [U]

*__wis·dom__ /ˈwɪzdəm; ˈwɪzdəm/ *n* [U] *rather fml* 〖较正式〗 **1** the quality of being wise; good sense and judgment 智慧; 才智; 明智: *a man of great wisdom* 才智超群的人 | *I would question the wisdom of borrowing such a large sum of money.* (=I think it is an unwise thing to do) 借这么一大笔钱, 我怀疑是否明智。**2** knowledge gained through learning or experience 知识, 学问: *the wisdom of the ancients* 古人(流传下来)的知识 | *folk wisdom* 民间流传的知识 | *According to the* **received/conventional wisdom** *in these matters* (=what is generally believed to be true) *the voters usually make their choice on the basis of domestic issues.* 按一般人在这些问题上的看法, 选民常常着眼于国内问题来选择候选人。

wisdom tooth /ˈ·· ·/ *n* any of the four large back teeth in humans, which do not usu. appear until the rest of the body has stopped growing 智牙, 智齿 —see picture at 见 TEETH 图

*__wise__^{1} /waɪz; waɪz/ *adj* **1** *rather fml apprec* having or showing good sense and judgment, and the ability to understand and decide on the right action 〖较正式, 褒〗聪明的; 有才智的, 明智的: *a wise man/decision/precaution* 聪明人; 英明的决定; 明智的预防措施 [F+*to-v*] *You were wise to leave when you did.* 你很聪明, 当时就走了。| *It was wise of you to do so.* 你这么做是明智的。| *You'll understand when you're* **older and wiser.** 等你长大懂事了, 你就会明白的。**2 get wise to** *infml* to learn to understand the methods or behaviour of (esp. someone dishonest) 〖非正式〗了解, 知道〔尤指某人的欺诈方法或行为〕: *I've got wise to him and his game.* (=cheating) 我已经了解他和他那套把戏了。**3 none the wiser** *infml* knowing no more, after being told 〖非正式〗获告知后仍不明白: *He explained it all to me, but I was none the wiser!* 他向我作了详尽的解释, 可我还是不明白。**4 wise after the event** understanding what should have been done to prevent a bad situation that has now happened 事后聪明: *If we had waited another week we could have bought the car more cheaply. Well, it's easy to be wise after the event.* 如果我们再等一个星期这辆车就可以买得便宜些。不过, 事后聪明总是容易的。—see also 另见 STREETWISE —

~ly *adv*: *He wisely refrained from having any more to drink.* 他很明智地没有再多喝。| *The money has been wisely invested.* 这笔钱已作了明智的投资。

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 In ordinary speech, a person is usually described as **sensible** rather than **wise.** 在一般的日常说话中, 人们形容一个人明智、聪明常用 **sensible** 而不用 **wise**。

wise^2 *v*

wise up *phr v* [I;T (=**wise** sbdy. ↔ **up**)] *infml, esp. AmE* to (cause to) learn or become conscious of the true situation or true nature of someone or something 〖非正式, 尤美〗(使)知道, (使)明了真相

wise^3 *n* [S] **1** *old use* a way; manner 〖旧〗方式, 方法: *It happened* **in this wise.** (=like this) 事情就这样发生了。| *They are* **in no wise** *to blame.* 他们根本不该受责备。**2 -wise: a** in the manner of; like 以…方式; 像: *to walk crabwise* 像螃蟹一样(横着)走路 **b** in the position or direction of …方向; …位置: *lengthwise* 纵长的 [地] | *Turn the handle clockwise.* 按顺时钟方向转动手柄。**c** in connection with; with regard to 关于, 有关: *taxwise* 在税务方面

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 Many new adverbs are formed, especially in American English, by adding **-wise** to nouns, with the meaning "in connection with". 由名词加 **-wise** 可组成很多新的副词, 这种现象在美国英语中尤其多, 这种副词表示"和…有关": *The company must try to improve its position tax***wise**/*sales***wise**/*money***wise**/*profit***wise.** 公司必须设法改善其税务[营业, 财政, 利润]状况。Some people do not like this use. 但有些人不喜欢这种用法。

wise·crack^1 /ˈwaɪz,kræk; ˈwaɪzkræk/ *n infml* a clever joking remark or reply 〖非正式〗妙语; 俏皮话

wisecrack^2 *v* [I] *infml* to make a wisecrack or wisecracks 〖非正式〗说俏皮话: *his jovial, wisecracking manner* 他那快活、说俏皮话的样子

wise guy /ˈ· ·/ *n infml derog* someone who thinks they can supply information which shows that they know more than others, but which is in fact of no use 〖非正式, 贬〗自作聪明的人, 自以为是的人: *OK, wise guy; if you're so clever, what's the right answer?* 好吧, 自作聪明的人, 如果你真是那么聪明, 你说正确的答案是什么?

***wish^1** /wɪʃ; wɪʃ/ *v* [*not usu. in progressive forms* 一般不用进行式] **1** [T+(*that*); *obj*] to want (a particular situation) to exist, when this is impossible either at the present time or at any time 但愿〔表示现时或任何时候都不能实现的愿望〕: *I wish (that) I had never met you!* 我要是从未遇上你多好! | *I wish I were a bird.* 我要是只鸟就好了。| *The party was awful, and we all wished we had never gone to it.* 那次聚会真糟, 我们真希望自己没有去。—see 参见 HOPE^1 (USAGE) **2** [I (**for**)] to want and try to cause a particular thing, esp. when it can only happen by magic; make a WISH^2(3) 祈祷, 祈求〔尤指通过魔法才可获得的〕: *You have everything you could wish for.* 你祈求的东西都有了。**3** [I;T] *fml* to want 〖正式〗想要, 希望: *The newspapers here can print whatever they wish.* 这儿的报纸想登什么就登什么。| *I don't think I ought to, but I will if you wish/if you so wish.* 我觉得我不该这样, 但如果你希望我就照办。[*+to-v*] *I wish to make a complaint.* 我想投诉。| *You can change the office round if you wish to.* 如果你想的话, 可以把办公室的摆设挪动一下。[*+obj+to-v*] *Is there anything else you wish me to bring you?* 你还想让我给你带点儿别的什么东西吗? **4** [T+*obj(i)*+*obj(d)*] to hope that (someone) will have (something), esp. expressed as a greeting 祝愿: *We wish you a merry Christmas/good luck/a safe journey!* 祝你圣诞快乐[走运; 一路平安]! **5** [T+*obj*+*adj/adv/prep*] *fml* to want (something or someone) to be 〖正式〗希望某事或某人是…: *Do you wish your coffee black or white, sir?* 先生, 你要清咖啡还是加奶咖啡? | *We wished her anywhere except in our house!* 她去什么地方都行, 就是别在我们家! | *She says she wishes herself dead.* 她说她真希望自己死了算了。**6 wish someone joy of something** *infml* (used when someone has chosen the wrong thing or person) to hope that someone will enjoy something more than seems likely 〖非正式〗〔某人选错事物或人时〕但愿某人自求乐趣; 且慢慢享受…吧〔用作讽刺〕**7 wish someone well** to hope that someone will have success, good luck, etc. 祝某人成功[好运等]

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 In British English it is common in informal situations to use *was* instead of *were* in sentences like ***I* wish *I were a bird.*** But in American English it would be considered bad English to use *was* in this type of sentence. 在英国英语中, 非正式场合人们说 **I wish** *I were a bird* 这样类型的句子时, 用 *was* 代替 *were* 是很平常的。但在美国英语中, 这样的替代被认为是很糟糕的英语。

wish sbdy./sthg. **on/upon** sbdy. *phr v* [T] to give or pass on (a difficult or unwanted person, responsibility, etc.) to (someone else), in order to avoid trouble for oneself 把〔困难、不想要的人、责任等〕推给他人: *She's a difficult person; I* **wouldn't wish her on my worst enemy.** 她是个难相处的人, 就是我的大仇家我也不愿把她推给他。

***wish^2** *n* [(**for**)] **1** a feeling of wanting something, esp. something that is at present impossible; hope or desire 渴望, 希望, 盼望, 愿望〔尤指现时为不可能的事〕: *The whole world shares the wish for these peace talks to succeed.* 整个世界都希望和平谈判能取得成功。| *Please respect my wishes and do as I ask.* 请尊重我的意愿, 按我要求的去做。| *They have deliberately gone against my wishes.* 他们故意不遵照我的意愿去做。[*+to-v*] *She had expressed a wish* (=said she wanted) *to see the gardens.* 她表示了想看看花园的愿望。| *I have no wish to appear rude, but….* 我无意显得粗鲁, 但是…. [*+ that*] *His last wish* (=before he died) *was that he could see his grandchildren again.* 他临死之前最后的意愿是想再看看他的孙子孙女们。| (in greetings 用于祝愿) *We sent our* **best wishes** *for her birthday.* (=a wish that she would have a happy birthday) 我们对她的生日致以最良好的祝愿。—see 参见 HOPE^2 (USAGE) **2** a thing wished for; object of hope or desire 希望的事; 想要的东西: *She wanted a new bike for Christmas and she got her wish.* 她想在圣诞节得到一辆新的脚踏车, 结果如愿以偿了。| *May all your wishes come true!* 希望你所有的愿望都能实现! **3** an attempt to make a particular desired thing or situation happen, esp. when it can only happen by magic, expressed in a special way or silently; act of wishing (WISH^1 (2)) 许愿, 祈祷, 祈求: *He closed his eyes and* **made a wish.** 他闭上眼睛许了个愿。

wish·bone /ˈwɪʃ,bon; ˈwɪʃbəʊn/ *n* a V-shaped bone in the breast of a chicken or other farm bird. After the bird has been cooked, the ends of the wishbone are pulled apart by two people, and the one who gets the longer piece can make a wish 〔鸡、鸟的〕叉骨, 如愿骨〔两人同扯此骨时, 得到长的一段的人可以如愿以偿〕

wishful think·ing /,·· ˈ··/ *n* [U] the false belief that something is true or will happen simply because one wishes it 如意算盘; 痴心妄想: *Their hopes of a peace settlement are nothing more than wishful thinking.* 他们希望和平解决, 这只不过是痴心妄想。

wish·y-wash·y /ˈwɪʃɪ,wɑʃɪ; ˈwɪʃi ,wɒʃi/ *adj derog* 〖贬〗**1** (of drinks, soup, etc.) thin and without strength; WATERY 〔饮料、汤等〕稀溜溜的、多水的; 淡的: *wishy-washy tea* 淡茶 **2** without determination or clear aims and principles 没有目的的; 没有原则的; 没有决心的; 空洞的: *wishy-washy ideas* 空洞的主意 | *He's a wishy-washy liberal.* 他是个没有什么目标的自由主义者。

wisp /wɪsp; wɪsp/ *n* [(**of**)] **1** a thin or delicate untidy piece 一缕, 一小束, 一小捆: *a wisp of hair* 一缕头发 | *wisps* *of grass* 几小捆草 **2** a small thin twisting bit (of smoke or steam) 〔烟、蒸汽等的〕一缕 —see picture at 见 PIECE 图 —**wispy** *adj*

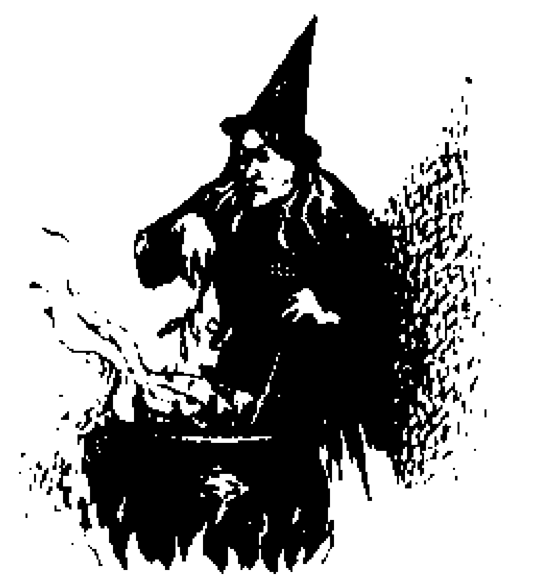
wis·te·ri·a /wɪsˈtɪrɪə; wɪˈstɪəriə/ *n* a climbing plant with purple or white flowers 紫藤

wist·ful /ˈwɪstfəl; ˈwɪstfəl/ *adj* thoughtful and rather sad, esp. because of desires which may not be satisfied or memories of past happiness which may not return 惆怅的, 怅惘的; 渴望的; 思念的, 怀旧的: *wistful reminiscences of her lost youth* 对于她逝去青春的怅惘回忆 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

wit¹ /wɪt; wɪt/ *n* **1** [U] *apprec* the ability to say things which are both clever and amusing at the same time 〖褒〗〔说话〕风趣; 善于说俏皮话的能力: *conversation sparkling with wit* 妙语连珠、情趣横溢的交谈 **2** [C] a person who has this ability 说话风趣的人: *Oscar Wilde was a famous wit.* 奥斯卡·王尔德是个著名的风趣的作家。**3** [U] also 又作 **wits** *pl.* — power of thought; INTELLIGENCE 才能, 才智; 颖悟力: *It is surely not* **beyond the wit of** *the government to solve this simple problem.* (= it should be possible for them to do it) 政府确不应没有能力解决这个简单的问题。| *He hadn't the wit to say no.* 他笨得连说一声拒绝的话都不会。| (fig. 喻) *The explosion frightened me* **out of my wits.** (=very much) 爆炸把我吓坏了。—see also 另见 HALF-WIT **4 at one's wits end** *infml* made so worried by difficulties that one does not know what to do next 〖非正式〗不知所措; 智穷计尽 **5 have/keep one's wits about one** to be ready to think quickly and act sensibly according to what may happen 保持机警, 警觉, 随机应变 **6 -witted** /wɪtɪd; wɪtɨd/ having the stated type of ability or understanding 具有…才能或理解力的: *quick-witted* 富于机智的 —see also 另见 WITTY, **live by/on one's wits** (LIVE¹)

wit² *v* **to wit** *old use or law* that is (to say); NAMELY 〖旧或律〗即, 就是

witch /wɪtʃ; wɪtʃ/ *n* **1** a woman who has magic powers, esp. one who can make bad things happen to people, such as an illness or accident 女巫, 巫婆: *witches on broomsticks* 乘扫帚柄飞行的巫婆 | *a white* (= good)/*black* (=bad) *witch* 做善事[恶事]的女巫 | *Women suspected of being witches used to be burned at the stake.* 被怀疑为巫婆的女人过去要被处以火刑。—compare 比较 WARLOCK, WIZARD **2** *derog* an unpleasant and ugly woman 〖贬〗讨人嫌的丑女人 **3** *old-fash* a woman who seems to have unusual power in attracting men 〖过时〗美丽迷人的女子, 狐狸精 —see also 另见 BEWITCH


witch 女巫,巫婆

witch·craft /ˈwɪtʃˌkræft; ˈwɪtʃkrɑːft/ *n* [U] the performing of magic to make esp. bad things happen 巫术; 魔法

witch·doc·tor /ˈwɪtʃˌdɑktɚ; ˈwɪtʃˌdɒktəʳ/ *n* (in some less developed societies) a man who is believed to have magical powers and be able to cure people; a MEDICINE MAN or SHAMAN 〔在一些较落后部落中的〕巫医

witch-ha·zel, wych-hazel /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [C;U] (a tree which produces) a liquid used for treating small wounds on the skin 金缕梅(树); 〔可用来治伤的〕金缕梅酊剂

witch-hunt /ˈ· ·/ *n derog* a planned attempt, often based on false information, to remove from power or from membership of a group those people whose political opinions are disapproved of or regarded as dangerous 〖贬〗〔常根据失实的证据有计划地进行的〕政治迫害

witch·ing hour /ˈ·· ˌ·/ *n* [*the*+S] an important moment, esp. at night, when something special is to happen 不寻常之事发生的时刻〔尤指夜晚〕

***with** /wɪð; wɪð/ *prep* **1** in the presence or company of; near, beside, or among 与, 同, 跟, 和(…在一起): *I'm staying with* (=at the house of) *a friend.* 我在一个朋友家里住。| *Leave your dog with me.* 把你的狗交给我吧。| *All you do to make the soup is mix the powder with boiling water.* 做这种汤时只要把粉同沸水搀和在一起就行了。| *Who was that man you were with last night?* 昨晚跟你在一起的那男人是谁? **2 a** having or possessing 具有, 带有: *a book with a green cover* 一本有绿色封皮的书 | *a well-known bank with over 200 branches* 设有二百多间分行的著名银行 | *a child with a dirty face* 脸上脏乎乎的小孩 | *The equipment comes (complete) with instructions and a guarantee.* 这设备随机带有使用说明和保单。| *With a few exceptions, it's a very friendly group of people.* 除了个别几个人以外, 那是一些非常友善的人。**b** showing (a quality) 显出〔一种特性〕: *They fought with courage.* 他们英勇地战斗。| *I read your letter with great interest.* 我津津有味地读了你的来信。**c** including 包括…在内: *With a tip, the meal cost $30 for two.* 连小费在内, 这顿两个人的饭菜花了三十元。—opposite 反义词 **without** **3** by means of; using 以…方式; 用: *You eat it with a spoon.* 你用汤匙来吃这种食物。| *Cut it with the scissors.* 用剪刀把它剪开。| *What will you buy with the money?* 你准备用这笔钱买什么东西? | *This photo was taken with a cheap camera.* 这张照片是用很便宜的相机拍的。**4** (shows the idea of filling, covering, or containing 表示填充、覆盖或容纳的概念): *I filled it with sugar.* 我给它装满了糖。| *It was covered with dirt.* 那上面满是污物。**5** concerning; in regard to or in the case of 对于; 关于; 至于…: *Be careful with that glass.* 小心那个玻璃杯。| *Be gentle with the baby.* 对婴儿要温柔。| *He's in love with you.* 他正在热恋着你。| *She has a lot of influence with the president.* 她对总统很有影响力。| *Be patient with them.* 对他们要耐心。| *Britain's trade with Japan* 英国对日本的贸易 | *What's wrong/the matter with you?* 你出了什么事?你怎么了? | *I'm very pleased with my new car.* 我对我的新车很满意。| *I agree/disagree with his suggestion.* 我同意[不同意]他的建议。| **The trouble with** *this job* (=the thing that is unsatisfactory about it) *is that the pay is too low.* 这份工作叫人不满意的地方是工资太低。**6** in support of; in favour of 拥护, 赞同: *Some opposition MPs voted with the government.* 一些反对党的议员投票支持政府。| *You're either with me or against me.* 你要么站在我这边, 要么就反对我。**7** against 跟〔…对抗〕, 和〔…对立〕, 与〔…作对〕: *Stop fighting with your brother.* 别再跟你弟弟打架了。| *Have a race with me.* 跟我赛跑吧。| *We're competing with foreign businesses.* 我们在和外商竞争。**8** in the same direction as 与…同方向; 跟着: *We sailed with the wind/with the tide.* 我们顺风[顺水]航行。**9** at the same time and rate as 与…同时; 随着: *With the dark nights comes the bad weather.* 接连几个晚上都是黑沉沉的, 天气随之便变得恶劣起来。| *This wine improves with age.* 这酒越陈越好。**10** (used in comparisons 用于比较): *It's like comparing chalk with cheese.* 这就像拿干酪来和粉笔作比较。| *The window is level with the street.* 这窗户与街面齐平。| *Compared with other children of the same age, he's very tall.* 与其他同年龄的孩子相比, 他长得很高。**11** (shows separation 表示相离): *She doesn't want to part with the money.* 她不想花掉这笔钱。| *The new system represents a complete break with tradition.* 这种新制度体现了与传统的彻底决裂。**12** in spite of 尽管…(仍), 虽然…(可是): *With all his faults, I still like him.* 尽管他有许多缺点, 我仍然喜欢他。| **With the best will** (= intention) **in the world,** *I can't do it if they won't provide the money.* 尽管我有善意的动机, 可是如果他们不提供钱, 我也干不了。**13** because of or considering the fact of 由于; 因为; 考虑到: *They were trembling with fear.* 他们害怕得直发抖。| *The grass was wet with rain.* 草地被雨淋湿了。| *With John away* (=because John is away), *we've got more room.* 约翰不在, 我们的地方宽敞一些了。| *With our luck* (=considering our usual bad luck), *we'll probably miss the plane.* 按照我们通常的坏运气来看, 我们也许又会赶不上这一班机

了。| *With profits up by 60%, the company has had another excellent year.* 利润增长了60%,公司又经历了一个极好的年头。**14** (used in expressing wishes or commands strongly 用于表达愿望或严厉的命令): *Down with school!* 让学校见鬼去吧! | *Off to bed with you!* 上床睡觉去! | *Away with old ideas!* 铲除旧思想! | *On with the show!* 继续演出吧! **15 with it** *old-fash sl* dressing, thinking, or behaving in the most modern way〖过时, 俚〗〔指穿着、思想或行为等方面〕最时髦的; 最现代(化)的; 最新派的 **16 with me/you** (*usu. in questions and negatives* 一般用于疑问句和否定句) following my/your argument 跟上…, 听懂我［你］的话: *Are you still with me?* 你还能听懂我的话吧? | *I'm not with you; you're going too fast.* 我跟不上你了, 你说得太快。**17 with that** also 又作 **at that**— when that had been done; then 接着; 于是: *He gave a little wave and with that he was gone.* 他轻轻招了一下手, 接着就走了。—see also 另见 **what with** (WHAT²)

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 Note how **by** is used before people or things that do a job, while **with** is used before the things that are used to do the job, in sentences like this 注意在类似下列的句子中 **by** 是如何用在做事的人或东西之前的, 而 **with** 又是如何用在人借以做事的东西之前的: *He was murdered* **by** *his enemies.* (他被他的仇人杀害了。) | *He was shot* **with** *an arrow.* (他被人用箭射死了。) | *He was killed* **by** *a blow to the head* **with** *an axe.* (他被人用斧子猛击头部而丧命。)

with·al /wɪð'ɔl; wɪð'ɔːl/ *adv old use* besides; together with this〖旧〗此外, 而且, 又

with·draw /wɪð'drɔ; wɪð'drɔː/ *v* **-drew** /'dru; 'druː/, **-drawn** /'drɔn; 'drɔːn/ [**(from)**] **1** [T] to take away or take back 提取; 收回; 撤回: *She withdrew £50 from her bank account.* 她从银行存款中提取了五十英镑。| *The drug, which is suspected of having serious side effects, has been withdrawn from the market.* 那种被怀疑有严重副作用的药品已从市场上收回了。| (fig. 喻) *to withdraw a remark/an allegation/an offer* 收回一句话; 收回一种说法; 撤回提议 **2** [I;T] to (cause to) move away or move back (使)撤退; 撤出: *The two men withdrew from the room* (=went outside) *while the meeting voted for which should be chairman.* 当与会者投票选两人中的一位当主席时, 他们俩走出了房间。| *The general withdrew his army as it was suffering so many casualties.* 由于部队遭受到重大伤亡, 将军下令撤退。**3** [I;T] to (cause to) not take part in an activity (使)退出, (使)不参加: *She withdrew from the election.* 她退出了选举。| *He withdrew his horse from the race.* 他让他的马退出了这次比赛。—see also 另见 WITHDRAWN

with·draw·al /wɪð'drɔəl; wɪð'drɔːəl/ *n* [**(from)**] **1** [U] the act of withdrawing or state of being withdrawn 收回, 取回, 撤回; 撤退, 撤走; 退出: *withdrawal of financial support for his scheme* 取消对他那项计划的资助 **2** [C] an example of this 收回［取回, 撤回, 撤退, 撤走, 退出］的实例: *He's made several withdrawals* (=of money) *from his account recently.* 最近他已经好几次从银行提取存款。| *a gradual withdrawal of troops from the war zone* 逐步从战区撤军

withdrawal symp·toms /·'·· ˌ··/ *n* [P] the painful or unpleasant effects which are the result of breaking or stopping a habit, esp. the taking of a drug 脱瘾症状〔戒除某习惯时引起的痛苦和不适, 尤指戒除毒瘾〕, 戒断症状: *Withdrawal symptoms associated with giving up smoking include a cough, stomach pains, bad temper, and sleepiness.* 戒烟时的脱瘾症状包括咳嗽、胃痛、心情烦躁以及容易困倦。

with·drawn /wɪð'drɔn; wɪð'drɔːn/ *adj* habitually quiet and often seeming more concerned with one's own thoughts than with other people 孤僻的; 离群的, 内向的

with·er /'wɪðɚ; 'wɪðəʳ/ *v* [I (AWAY);T] to become or cause (esp. a plant) to become reduced in size, colour, strength, etc. (使)〔植物等〕枯萎, (使)干枯, (使)凋谢: *The flowers withered in the cold.* 花因寒冷而凋落了。| *The cold withered the leaves.* 寒冷天气使树叶枯萎了。| (fig. 喻) *withered hopes* 破灭了的希望 —compare 比较 WILT¹ (1)

with·er·ing /'wɪðərɪŋ; 'wɪðərɪŋ/ *adj* intended to make someone feel uncertain, ashamed, or completely without confidence 使人畏缩的; 使人羞惭的, 使人难堪的; 使人惶惑不安的: *a withering look/remark* 咄咄逼人的一瞥; 尖刻的话 | *She dismissed her opponents' plans with withering scorn.* 她以令人难堪的轻蔑态度说她对手的计划不行。—**~ly** *adv*

with·ers /'wɪðɚz; 'wɪðəz/ *n* [P] the high part above a horse's shoulders 马肩隆, 鬐甲〔马肩骨间隆起的部分〕

with·hold /wɪð'hold; wɪð'həʊld/ *v* **-held** /'hɛld; 'held/ [T (**from**)] to keep (back) on purpose; refuse to give 扣留, 保留; 拒绝给予: *I withheld payment until they had fulfilled the contract.* 他们履行合同后, 我才付钱。| *He was accused of withholding information about terrorist offences from the police.* 他被控不向警方提供恐怖分子犯罪活动的情报。

***with·in** /wɪð'ɪn; wɪð'ɪn/ *adv, prep* **1** not beyond; not more than 在…之内; 不超过: *He'll arrive within an hour/within the hour.* 他在一小时之内就会到达。| *The climbers got to within 20 metres of the top of the mountain.* 登山者到了离山顶不到二十米的地方。| *The 5% price rise is well within* (=is lower than) *the limits set by the government.* 百分之五的物价上涨远未超过政府限定的范围。| (fig. 喻) *Try to keep within* (=not break) *the law.* 设法不触犯法律。**2** inside (a place, group, etc.); enclosed or contained by 在…里面; 在…内部: *The children must remain within the school grounds during the lunch break.* 午休时孩子们必须留在校园内。| *There are serious differences of opinion within the party.* 在党内有严重的意见分歧。| *an attempt to reform the system* **from within** 从内部改革体制的尝试 | *"This building to be sold.* **Enquire within.**" (on a notice 见于告示) "此屋待售, 请入内洽询。" —opposite 反义词 **outside;** —see 参见 INSIDE (USAGE)

***with·out** /wɪð'aʊt; wɪð'aʊt/ *adv, prep* **1** not having; lacking 没有, 缺乏, 不, 无: *Don't go out without a coat.* 没穿外衣不要出去。| *We couldn't have done it without John.* 如果没有约翰, 我们本来是办不成这事的。| *There's no milk, so you'll have to drink your tea without.* 没有牛奶了, 你只好喝不加牛奶的茶啦。| *This is* **without doubt** (=certainly) *a big improvement.* 这无疑是一个很大的改进。[+*v-ing*] *He left without telling me.* 他没有跟我说一声就走了。| *Ticket inspectors check train tickets to make sure people do not travel without paying.* 火车检票员查票是为了确保人人付钱乘车。| *Without wishing to appear ungrateful* (=I don't want to seem ungrateful, but) *I think their wedding present could have been a bit more generous.* 我不想叫人家觉得我不领情, 但我看他们送的结婚礼物还可以更大方一些。**2** *old use* outside〖旧〗在外面: *The army is encamped without (the city walls).* 那支部队在(城墙)外面安下了营。—see also 另见 DO **without**, GO **without**

with·stand /wɪθ'stænd; wɪð'stænd/ *v* **-stood** /'stʊd; 'stʊd/ [T] **1** to oppose successfully 顶住; 挡住: *They withstood the enemy's attack.* 他们抵挡住了敌人的进攻。**2** to remain unharmed or unchanged by 经受住; 耐得起: *Children's furniture must be able to withstand rough treatment.* 儿童家具一定要经得起粗用。| *a building that has* **withstood the test of time** (=still looks good, even though it is now old) 一幢经受住了时间考验的房子

wit·less /'wɪtlɪs; 'wɪtləs/ *adj derog* (as if) lacking in ability to think; silly〖贬〗(好像)缺乏思考能力的; 无才智的; 愚蠢的: *He was scared witless.* 他被吓懵了。| *a witless idea* 愚蠢的主意 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

***wit·ness¹** /'wɪtnɪs; 'wɪtnɨs/ *n* **1** [**(of)**] also 又作 **eyewitness**— someone who is present when something happens, esp. a crime or an accident〔尤指发生犯罪或事故时的〕在场的人, 目击者: *a witness of the accident* 那次事故的目击者 | *Police have appealed for wit-*

nesses to come forward. 警方呼吁目击者挺身而出。**2** someone who tells in a court of law what they saw happen or what they know about a person〔法庭上作证的〕证人: *the chief witness for the prosecution* 原告一方的主要证人 **3** [**(to)**] someone who is present at the writing of an official paper and signs it to show that they have seen the writer sign it〔在正式文件上签署作证的〕证人, 见证人, 连署人: *a witness to the will* 遗嘱的见证人

witness² *v* [T] **1** to see or notice (something) by being present when it happens 亲眼看见, 目击: *Did anyone witness the accident?* 有谁目击了这次意外事件? | *The problems we are now witnessing in these areas are the consequences of years of neglect.* 我们现时在这些地区亲眼见到的问题是多年疏忽造成的后果。| *The 1980s have witnessed* (=have been a time of) *increasing unemployment.* 二十世纪八十年代是失业日益加剧的时代。**2** to be present as a WITNESS¹ (3) at the making of 在…上签名作证, 连署: *Will you witness my signature?* 你愿意在我的签字旁连署吗? **3** to be a sign or proof of 表明, 是…的证明: *His tears witnessed the shame he felt.* 他流泪了, 说明他感到羞愧。| *The economic situation is clearly beginning to improve — witness the big rise in company profits this year.* (=this is a fact that proves the statement) 经济状况明显地开始好转了, 今年该公司利润大幅度增长即是明证。

witness to sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to tell and prove (what happened), esp. in a court of law〔尤指在法庭上〕作证(说): [+ *v-ing*] *She witnessed to having seen the man enter the building.* 她作证说, 她看到此人进了那建筑物。**2** to WITNESS² (3) 在…上连署

witness box /ˈ·· ·/ *BrE*〖英〗‖ **stand, witness stand** *AmE*〖美〗— *n* the raised area, enclosed at the sides, where witnesses stand in court when being questioned〔法庭的〕证人席, 证人台 —see picture at 见 BOX 图

wit·ti·cis·m /ˈwɪtəˌsɪzəm; ˈwɪtɪ̈sɪzəm/ *n* a witty remark 妙语, 诙谐语; 隽语

wit·ty /ˈwɪtɪ; ˈwɪti/ *adj apprec* having or showing a quick clever mind and an amusing way of expressing thoughts〖褒〗机智的, 言辞巧妙的; 情趣横生的: *a witty speaker* 讲话风趣的人 | *a witty remark* 妙语 **—-tily** *adv* **—-tiness** *n* [U]

wives /waɪvz; waɪvz/ *pl. of* WIFE

wiz·ard /ˈwɪzɚd; ˈwɪzəd/ *n* **1** (esp. in stories) a man who has magic powers〔尤指故事中的〕男巫, 术士 —compare 比较 SORCERER, WITCH **2** [**(at)**] *apprec* a person with unusual, almost magical, abilities〖褒〗有特殊才干的人; 奇才: *He's a real wizard at playing the piano.* 他是个演奏技术高超的钢琴家。| *a computer/financial wizard* 电脑奇才; 高明的理财家

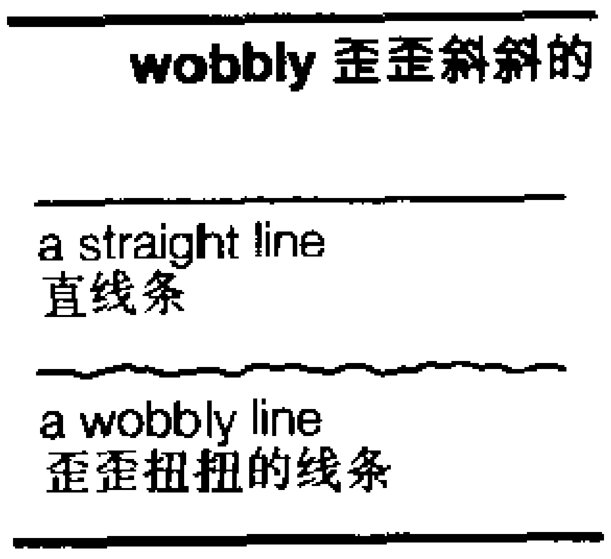
wiz·ard·ry /ˈwɪzɚdrɪ; ˈwɪzədri/ *n* [U] **1** the performing of magic 魔术, 法术 **2** *apprec* wonderful ability〖褒〗杰出才能: *his football wizardry* 他在足球方面的杰出才能

wiz·ened /ˈwɪzn̩d; ˈwɪzənd/ *adj* smaller in size and dried up, with lines in the skin, esp. as a result of age〔尤指因年岁大了而〕干瘦的; 干瘪的, 皱巴巴的: *wizened apples* 干瘪了的苹果 | *a wizened old lady* 形容枯槁的老妇人

wk *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = week

woad /wod; wəʊd/ *n* [U] a blue DYE (=colouring substance), esp. used in ancient times for colouring the body〔尤指昔时用于涂染身体的〕菘蓝, 靛蓝〔染料〕

wob·ble /ˈwɑbl̩; ˈwɒbəl/ *v* [I;T] to move unsteadily from side to side (使)晃动, (使)摇摆不定; 抖动, 颤动: *You're making the table wobble/wobbling the table with your foot.* 你使桌子晃动; 你的脚弄得桌子摇摇晃晃。| *His fat thighs wobbled as he ran along.* 他跑起步来, 肥胖的大腿直颤动。| (fig. 喻) *His voice wobbled when he sang.* 他唱歌时嗓音颤抖。**—wobble** *n*


wobbly 歪歪斜斜的

wob·bly /ˈwɑblɪ; ˈwɒbli/ *adj* tending to wobble; SHAKY 摇摆的; 抖动的, 震颤的: *wobbly handwriting* 颤抖的笔迹 | *a wobbly jelly* 颤动的果子冻

woe /wo; wəʊ/ *n fml or lit*〖正式或文〗**1** [U] great sorrow 悲伤; 哀愁: *a heart full of woe* 满怀忧伤 | (fig. 喻) *If she comes to you with* **tales/a tale of woe** (=says how great her troubles are), *just ignore her.* 要是她来向你倾诉自己不幸的遭遇, 别去理她。**2** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a cause of trouble; problem 困境; 灾难: *financial woes* 财政困难 **3 woe betide** *esp. lit or humor* (used in making threats) there will be trouble for〖尤文或幽〗会有麻烦的〔用于恐吓〕; …将要倒霉: *We will be leaving at 8 o'clock sharp, and woe betide anyone who is late!* 我们将在八点整出发; 谁迟到谁倒霉!

woe·be·gone /ˈwobɪˌgɔn; ˈwəʊbɪgɒn/ *adj esp. lit* very sad in appearance〖尤文〗满面愁容的, 愁眉苦脸的

woe·ful /ˈwofəl; ˈwəʊfəl/ *adj* **1** *esp. lit* very sad; MOURNFUL or PATHETIC〖尤文〗悲哀的, 忧愁的; 可怜的; 可悲的: *woeful eyes* 忧郁的眼神 **2** (of something bad) very great; DEPLORABLE〔坏事情〕糟糕透顶的; 非常不幸的; 可叹的: *a woeful lack of understanding* 非常的缺乏理解 **—~ly** *adv*: *The education service has been woefully neglected.* 教育工作已经被严重忽视了。

wog /wɑg; wɒg/ *n BrE taboo* a foreigner, esp. of a dark-skinned race (considered extremely offensive)〖英, 讳〗外国佬〔尤指深肤色的人; 本词带强烈冒犯含义〕

wok /wɑk; wɒk/ *n* a deep round pan used in Chinese cooking to cook things quickly in hot oil by stir-frying (STIR-FRY)〔做中国菜肴时用的〕镬, 铁锅 —see picture at 见 PAN 图

woke /wok; wəʊk/ *past tense of* WAKE

wok·en /ˈwokən; ˈwəʊkən/ *past participle of* WAKE

wold /wold; wəʊld/ also 又作 **wolds** *pl.* — *n* (*usu. cap. as part of a name* 一般用大写, 作为名字的一部分) an area of hilly open country 旷野, 荒原; 丘陵地: *the Yorkshire Wolds* 约克郡丘陵地区

wolf¹ /wʊlf; wʊlf/ *n* **wolves** /wʊlvz; wʊlvz/ **1** a wild animal of the dog family which hunts other animals in a group (PACK) 狼 **2** *infml* a man who charms women so as to use them for his own pleasure〖非正式〗追逐女性的人, 玩弄女性者, 色狼 **3 a wolf in sheep's clothing** a person who seems friendly or harmless but is hiding evil intentions 披着羊皮的狼, 伪装友好的敌人 **4 keep the wolf from the door** to earn just enough money to eat and live 仅够免于饥饿, 勉强维持生计 —see also 另见 LONE WOLF, **cry wolf** (CRY¹) **—~ish** *adj*

wolf² *v* [T (DOWN)] *infml* to eat quickly, swallowing large amounts〖非正式〗狼吞虎咽地吃: *He wolfed his meal down.* 他狼吞虎咽地把饭吃下去了。

wolf·hound /ˈwʊlfˌhaʊnd; ˈwʊlfhaʊnd/ *n* a very large dog, originally used for hunting wolves〔原用于猎狼的〕狼狗, 猎狼犬

wol·fram /ˈwʊlfrəm; ˈwʊlfrəm/ *n* [U] = TUNGSTEN

wolf whis·tle /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a way of whistling a high note followed by a falling note, which men sometimes use in the street to express admiration for an attractive woman who is passing〔某些男子挑逗过路的美貌女子时吹出的〕挑逗口哨

***wom·an** /ˈwʊmən; ˈwʊmən/ *n* **women** /ˈwɪmɪn; ˈwɪmɪ̈n/ **1** [C] a fully grown human female 成年女子, 妇人: *"Is your doctor a man or a woman?" "I've got a woman doctor."* "给你看病的是男医生还是女医生?""给我看病的是个女医生。" | *married women* 已婚妇女 **2** [U] *fml* women in general〖正式〗〔总称〕女子, 妇女: *Woman lives longer than man in most countries.* 大多数国家的女人比男人长寿。**3** [C] a female servant or other worker 女仆, 女佣人: *He's got a daily woman who comes in and cleans his room.* 他雇用了一个每天来打扫房间的女佣人。**4 woman of the world** *apprec* an experienced woman who knows how people behave〖褒〗通晓世故的女人; 深明事理的女人 **5 -woman: a** a woman who lives in or is from the stated place …地女人; …国女人: *a Frenchwoman* 法国女人 | *a countrywoman* 乡下女人 **b** a woman who has the stated job, skill, etc. …职业的女人; …身分的女人: *a business-*

woman 女实业家 | *a spokeswoman* 女发言人 —see also 另见 OLD WOMAN

■ USAGE 用法说明 **1** It is considered offensive to talk about a man's wife or girlfriend as his **woman.** 把一个男人的妻子或女朋友说成是他的女人 **(woman)**, 被看作是很无礼的。 **2** Note the fixed phrase **women and children** 注意 **women and children** (妇孺)这个固定短语的用法: *The* **women and children** *hid in the caves for safety.* (妇女和孩子为了安全躲在洞里。) —see also 另见 FEMALE (USAGE), GENTLEMAN (USAGE), GIRL (USAGE)

wom·an·hood /ˈwumənˌhud; ˈwʊmənhʊd/ *n* [U] the condition or period of being a woman 女子成年期; 女子特性, 女子气质 —compare 比较 MANHOOD

wom·an·ish /ˈwumənɪʃ; ˈwʊmənɪʃ/ *adj usu. derog* (of a man) like a woman in character, behaviour, appearance, etc.; EFFEMINATE 〖一般贬〗〔男人〕女人气的, 女人腔的, 外表似女人的: *a womanish walk* 扭扭捏捏的步态

wom·an·ize ‖ also 又作 **-ise** *BrE* 〖英〗 /ˈwumənˌaɪz; ˈwʊmənaɪz/ *v* [I] *usu. derog* (of a man) to habitually pay attention to many women for sexual purposes 〖一般贬〗〔男人〕追求女色, 玩弄女性 —**-izer** *n*

wom·an·kind /ˈwumənˈkaɪnd; ˈwʊmənkaɪnd/ *n* [U+*sing./pl.v*] women considered together as a group 〔总称〕妇女、女性 —compare 比较 MANKIND

wom·an·ly /ˈwumənlɪ; ˈwʊmənli/ *adv apprec* having or showing qualities that are regarded as typical of or suitable to a woman 〖褒〗女人似的, 女人般的、女人特有的: *She showed a womanly concern for their health.* 她以女性特有的体贴无微不至地关怀他们的健康。 —compare 比较 MANLY —**-liness** *n* [U]

womb /wum; wuːm/ *n* a round organ inside female MAMMALS where the young can develop 子宫

wom·bat /ˈwɑmbæt; ˈwɒmbæt/ *n* an Australian animal like a small bear, whose young live in a pocket of skin on its body 〔澳洲的〕毛鼻袋熊

wom·en·folk /ˈwɪmɪnˌfok; ˈwɪmɪnfəʊk/ *n* [P] *infml* women, esp. one's female relatives 〖非正式〗妇女; 〔尤指〕女眷

women's lib /ˌ· · ˈ·/ also 又作 **women's lib·e·ra·tion** /ˌ· · · · ˈ· ·/ *fml* 〖正式〗 — *n* [U] *old-fash* the women's movement 〖过时〗妇女解放运动

women's move·ment /ˈ· · ˌ· ·/ *n* [*the*+S] (all the women who join in making) a united effort to improve the social and political position of women 妇女解放运动, 女权运动; 参加妇女解放运动的全体妇女

women's stud·ies /ˈ· · ˈ· ·/ *n* [P] studies, such as history or literature, concerned with women's changing position in society 妇女问题研究〔与妇女社会地位的变化相关的历史或文学〕

won /wʌn; wʌn/ *past tense & participle of* WIN

***won·der**¹ /ˈwʌndɚ; ˈwʌndəʳ/ *v* **1** [I **(about)**; T+*wh-*; *obj*] to express a wish to know, in words or silently 对…感到疑惑; 想要知道; 〔心里〕捉摸: *"Does she know we're here?" "I'm just wondering."* (=I don't know) "她知道我们在这儿吗?" "我也在捉摸这个问题。" | *I wonder what really happened.* 我真想知道究竟出了什么事。 | *What are they going to do now, I wonder?* 我真想知道他们现在将怎么办? | *I was just wondering how to do it.* 我正琢磨这事到底该怎么做呢。 | *His opponents* **wonder out loud/wonder aloud** *whether he is capable of doing the job.* 他的对手毫不掩饰地把他们的疑惑说出来, 都怀疑他是否干得了那件工作。 | (in polite requests 礼貌地请求) *I wonder if I can/could have some more tea.* 可以再给我来点茶吗? **2** [I **(at)**; T+(*that*); *obj*] to be surprised and want to know (why) 对…感到惊奇; 想知道(为什么): *"She left home." "I don't wonder, after the way he treated her."* "她离家出走了。" "他那样的对待她, 这是不足为怪的。" | *The fact that she left home is not to be wondered at.* 她离家出走是不足为怪的。 | *I wonder he dares to show his face here again after the way he behaved!* 他做了那样的举动之后, 我倒是想知道他还敢不敢再在这儿露脸儿! **3** [I **(about)**; T+**if/whether**; *obj*] to suggest or think (something) that is not so; doubt 认为…未必如此; 对…感到疑惑: *"Does she mean it?" "I wonder."* "她是当真的吗?" "我看不一定。" | *He says such stupid things that sometimes I wonder if/whether he's got any brains at all!* 他说出这么蠢的话, 有时我都怀疑他究竟还有没有头脑。 —see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTES: Invitations and Offiers, Requests, Tentativeness —**~ingly** *adv*

■ USAGE 用法说明 **1** If you **wonder why.../who .../whether ...etc.,** you ask yourself a question. 当你在心里向自己发问时, 用 **wonder why.../who .../whether...** 等句式: *I* **wonder** *why she did that?* (我真想知道她为什么干那件事?) **2** Compare 比较 **wonder** and 和 **admire.** You can **wonder at** (= be very much surprised by) both good and bad things. 用 **wonder at** (对…感到惊奇)时可以针对好事, 也可以针对坏事: *The country boy* **wondered at** *all the high buildings in the city.* (那乡下来的男孩子对城市里所有的高楼大厦感到十分惊奇。) You can **admire** good things (=look at them with pleasure and respect) without being surprised by them. 但用 **admire** (对…赞赏)时, 一定是赞赏好事, 而且并不一定为此感到吃惊: *I have always* **admired** *the poetry of T. S. Eliot.* (我一向很欣赏 T.S. 艾略特的诗歌。) **3 Wonder** can be used to soften requests: **I wonder if...,** or for more serious or difficult requests **I was wondering if ...,** can be used 此外 **wonder** 可用来使所提要求变得温和, 例如用句型 **I wonder if ...,** 对于较为重大或难办的要求, 可以用句型 **I was wondering if ... : I wonder if** *you could post this letter for me?* (不知可不可以请你帮我把这封信寄出去?) | **I was wondering if** *you could let me stay for a few days.* (我在想, 不知你能不能让我住上几天?)

***wonder**² *n* **1** [U] a feeling of strangeness, surprise, etc., usu. combined with admiration, that is produced by something unusually fine or beautiful, or by something unexpected or new to one's experience 惊奇, 惊叹, 惊异, 诧异: *We were filled with wonder at the sight of the beautiful mountains.* 我们看到这美丽的群山惊叹不已。 | *The children gazed in wonder when they saw snow for the first time.* 孩子们第一次见到下雪, 都惊奇地盯着看。 **2** [C] something that causes this feeling, esp. a wonderfully made object 奇迹; 奇观; 奇事; 奇景〔尤指神奇之物〕: *The temple of Diana and the hanging gardens of Babylon were two of the Seven Wonders of the World in ancient times.* 狄安娜神殿和巴比伦空中花园名列古代世界七大奇观之中。 | *technological wonders* 技术奇迹 **3** [C] *apprec* a wonderful person, esp. one who is able to do things that need great skill, cleverness, or effort 〖褒〗奇人, 不可思议的人; 奇才: *He's a wonder, the way he arranges everything without any help.* 他不要任何帮忙就把事情样样办妥, 真是个奇才。 **4 do/work wonders** to bring unexpectedly good results 创造奇迹; 取得惊人的效果: *She looked so tired before, but her holiday has worked wonders/done wonders (for her).* 她原先看上去疲劳不堪, 可是休假(对她)产生了奇妙的作用。 **5 it's a wonder (that)** it's surprising 令人惊奇的是, 奇怪的是: *It's a wonder you recognized me after all these years.* 让人惊奇的是, 过了这么多年之后你还认得我。 **6 (it's) no wonder/little wonder/small wonder** it is not surprising; naturally 并不奇怪; 不足为奇; 十分自然…: *It's no wonder you've got a headache when you drank so much last night.* 昨晚你喝了那么多酒, 难怪你头痛。 **7 Wonders will never cease** *esp. humor* (used for expressing surprise when the opposite of what one expects happens 用于表示对出乎意料的事感到惊讶) 〖尤幽〗怪事真多; 真是无奇不有 —see also 另见 CHINLESS WONDER

wonder^{3} *adj* [A] unusually good of its kind 极好的, 了不起的: *a new wonder drug which they hope will cure cancer* 一种他们希望可以治好癌症的新的神丹妙药

won·der·ful /ˈwʌndɚfəl; ˈwʌndəfəl/ *adj* unusually good; causing great pleasure or admiration 极好的; 精彩的; 绝妙的: *a wonderful performance* 精彩的演出 | *wonderful news* 令人惊喜的好消息 | *We're having a wonderful time.* 我们过得非常愉快。**—~ly** *adv*

won·der·land /ˈwʌndɚˌlænd; ˈwʌndəlænd/ *n* **1** [U] fairyland 仙境; 奇境 **2** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] a place which is unusually beautiful, rich, etc. 美丽富饶的地方

won·der·ment /ˈwʌndɚmənt; ˈwʌndəmənt/ *n* [U] *esp. lit* WONDER^{2} (1) 〖尤文〗惊奇, 惊讶: *The children listened in/with wonderment as he told his strange tale.* 孩子们惊奇地听他讲奇特的故事。

won·drous /ˈwʌndrəs; ˈwʌndrəs/ *adj poet* wonderful 〖诗〗出色的; 完美的: *wondrous beauty* 令人惊叹之美

won·ky /ˈwɑŋkɪ; ˈwɒŋki/ *adj BrE infml* unsteady and likely to break, fall, or fail 〖英, 非正式〗摇晃的; 要倒的; 不稳当的: *a wonky table leg* 摇摇晃晃的桌子腿 | *He's got a rather wonky heart.* 他的心脏相当衰弱。

wont^{1} /wʌnt; wəʊnt/ *adj* [F+*to-v*] *fml* likely (to do or happen); in the habit of 〖正式〗往往会做…的, 总是会发生…的; 习惯于…的: *He is wont to express himself rather forcefully on that subject.* 他惯于在那个问题上发表宏论。—see also 另见 WONTED

wont^{2} *n* [S] *fml* (the stated person's) habit or custom 〖正式〗〔某人的〕习惯; 惯常做法: *She spoke for too long,* **as is her wont.** 她发言太长了, 她总是这样。

won't /wont; wəʊnt/ *short for* 简略式 = will not

wont·ed /ˈwʌntɪd; ˈwəʊnt¦d/ *adj* [A] *fml* customary 〖正式〗通常的; 惯例的: *He drove with his wonted carelessness.* 他像往常一样漫不经心地开车。

woo /wu; wuː/ *v* [T] **1** *esp. old use* (of a man) to try to persuade (a woman) into love and marriage 〖尤旧〗〔向女子〕求爱, 求婚 **2** (esp. in newspapers) to make efforts to gain (the support of) 〔尤用于报纸〕争取得到…的支持: *Politicians try to woo the voters before an election.* 在选举前政治家们都力争选民的支持。**—~er** *n*

***wood** /wʊd; wʊd/ *n* **1** [U] the substance of which the trunks and branches of trees are made, which is cut and used for various purposes, such as burning, making paper or furniture, etc. 木, 木材, 木料; 木头, 木柴: *Put some more wood on the fire.* 往火上再添些木柴。| *The box is made of wood.* 这箱子是用木头做的。| *a polished wood floor* 擦得亮亮的木地板 | *soft woods such as pine and hard woods such as ebony* 松木等软质木材和乌木等硬质木材 | *He cut it against the grain of the wood.* 他逆着木材的纹理砍。**2** [C] also 又作 **woods** *pl.*— a place where trees grow thickly, smaller than a forest 树林; 林地: *We went for a ride in the wood(s).* 我们到树林里骑马去了。**3** [C] any of the set of four GOLF CLUBS^{2} with wooden heads used for hitting a ball long distances 木头球棒〔棒头为木制的高尔夫球棒〕—compare 比较 IRON^{1} (3) **4** [*the*+S] *tech* barrels 〖术语〗(木制)酒桶: *sherry* **from the wood** (=not from a bottle) 从桶(而不是从瓶)里倒出的雪利酒 **5 out of the wood** *BrE* free from danger, difficulty, etc. 〖英〗脱离险境或困境: *The situation's improving but we're not out of the wood yet.* 情况正有所改善, 但我们仍未摆脱困境。—see also 另见 DEAD WOOD, **not see the wood for the trees** (SEE^{1})

wood al·co·hol /ˌ· ˈ···/ *n* [U] = METHYL ALCOHOL

wood·bine /ˈwʊdˌbaɪn; ˈwʊdbaɪn/ *n* [U] **1** *esp. poet for* 〖尤诗〗= HONEYSUCKLE **2** *AmE for* 〖美〗= VIRGINIA CREEPER

wood·block /ˈwʊdˌblɑk; ˈwʊdblɒk/ *n* **1** also 又作 **woodcut**— a piece of wood with a shape cut on it for printing 〔印刷用的〕雕刻木版, 木刻(印)版 **2** a block of wood used in making the floor of a room, sometimes in a pattern 〔铺地板用的〕木块, 铺木

wood·cock /ˈwʊdˌkɑk; ˈwʊdkɒk/ *n* **woodcock** *or* **woodcocks** a brown woodland bird with a long thin beak, sometimes shot for food 丘鹬, 山鹬

wood·craft /ˈwʊdˌkræft; ˈwʊdkrɑːft/ *n* [U] the skill of living in or finding one's way through woods and forests 森林生活的技巧; 林中识路技巧

wood·cut /ˈwʊdˌkʌt; ˈwʊdkʌt/ *n* **1** a picture which has been made by pressing down the shaped surface of a piece of wood on DYE (=a colouring substance) and then onto paper 木刻; 木版画 **2** = WOODBLOCK (1)

wood·cut·ter /ˈwʊdˌkʌtɚ; ˈwʊdˌkʌtəʳ/ *n* a man whose job is to cut down trees in a forest 伐木者

wood·ed /ˈwʊdɪd; ˈwʊd¦d/ *adj* having woods; covered with growing trees 多树木的; 长满树木的: *a densely wooded hillside* 树木繁茂的山坡

***wood·en** /ˈwʊdn̩; ˈwʊdn/ *adj* **1** made of wood 木制的: *a wooden bed/spoon* 木床; 木匙 **2** awkwardly stiff; unbending 僵硬的; 笨拙的: *wooden movements* 死板的动作 | *The actress gave a rather wooden* (=not very lifelike) *performance.* 那女演员的表演相当呆板。—compare 比较 CARDBOARD^{2} (2) **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

wood·en·head·ed /ˈwʊdn̩ˌhɛdɪd; ˌwʊdnˈhed¦d◂/ *adj* stupid; slow in thought and understanding 愚笨的, 迟钝的; 呆头呆脑的

wooden spoon /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [*the*+S] *BrE infml* an imaginary prize supposed to be given to the person or team that finishes last in a competition 〖英, 非正式〗〔想像中颁给竞赛中之末名的〕末名奖

wood·land /ˈwʊdˌlænd; ˈwʊdlənd/ also 又作 **woodlands** *pl.*— *n* [U] wooded country; an area of land covered with growing trees 林地: *large areas of woodland* 大片林地 | *birds of the woodland(s)* 生长在树林中的鸟 | *woodland birds* 林地鸟

wood·louse /ˈwʊdˌlaʊs; ˈwʊdlaʊs/ *n* **-lice** /laɪs; laɪs/ a very small insect-like animal with 14 legs which lives under wood, stones, etc. 潮虫, 土鳖, 地鳖

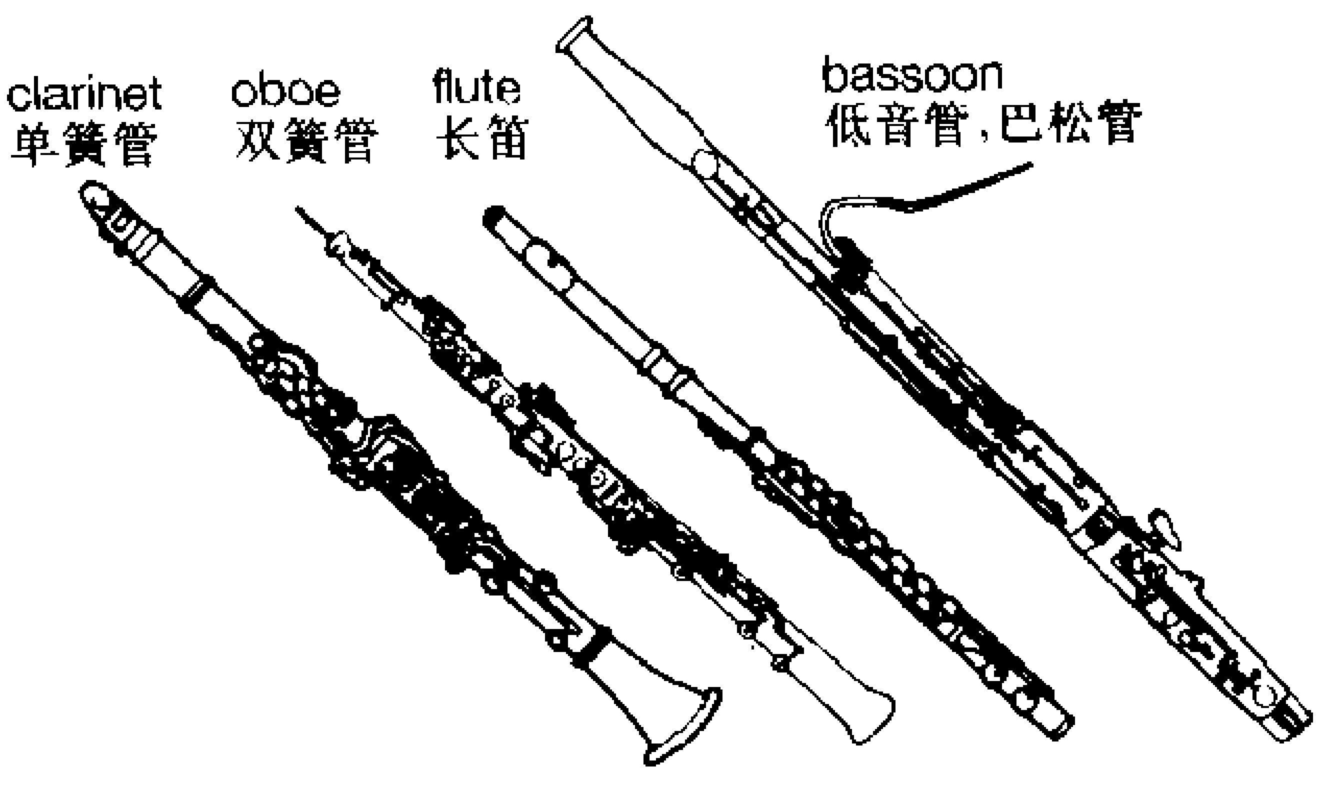
wood·peck·er /ˈwʊdˌpɛkɚ; ˈwʊdˌpekəʳ/ *n* a bird with a long beak, which can make holes in trees and pull out insects 啄木鸟 —see picture at 见 BIRD 图

wood pulp /ˈ· ·/ *n* [U] broken bits of the soft parts of wood, used for making paper 〔造纸用的〕木浆

wood·shed /ˈwʊdˌʃɛd; ˈwʊdʃed/ *n* a place for storing wood for burning, esp. near a house 〔尤指屋子附近的〕柴房, 柴棚

woods·man /ˈwʊdzmən; ˈwʊdzmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ a man who works in a wood or forest, protecting and/or cutting down trees 护林人; 伐木者

woodwind instruments 木管乐器



wood·wind /ˈwʊdˌwɪnd; ˈwʊdˌwɪnd/ *n* [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] (the musicians who play) the set of tube-shaped wooden or metal instruments in an ORCHESTRA which are played by blowing, and most of which have a single or double REED (2) 木管乐器; 〔管弦乐团中吹奏木管乐器的〕木管乐器部: *The woodwind is/are too loud.* 木管乐器部的声音太响了。| *The flute and the oboe are woodwind instruments.* 长笛和双簧管是木管乐器。—compare 比较 BRASS (2)

wood·work /ˈwʊdˌwɝk; ˈwʊdwɜːk/ *n* [U] **1** *esp. BrE* the skill of making wooden objects, esp. furniture; CARPENTRY 〖尤英〗〔尤指制造家具等的〕木工手艺; 木工活 **2** objects produced by this 木制品 **3** *infml* the parts of a house that are made of wood 〖非正式〗房屋的木建部分: *dry rot in the woodwork* (房屋)干朽的木造部分

wood·worm /ˈwʊdˌwɝm; ˈwʊdwɜːm/ *n* **worm 1** [C] the small soft wormlike young (LARVA) of certain BEETLES, which makes holes in wood 蛀木虫, 木蠹 **2** [U] the condition in which damage is done by these creatures 木头被蛀虫损坏的状况

wood·y /ˈwʊdɪ; ˈwʊdi/ *adj* **1** of or like wood 木质的; 木本的; 似木的: *plants with woody stems* 木茎植物 **2** of or with woods; WOODED 多树林的, 树木茂密的: *a woody valley* 长满树木的山谷

woof^1 /wʊf; wʊf/ *n, interj infml* (a word used for describing) the sound (BARK^2) made by a dog 〖非正式〗〔狗发出的〕汪汪(声)

woof^2 /wuf; wuːf/ *n* = WEFT

woof·er /ˈwʊfɚ; ˈwuːfəʳ/ *n* a LOUDSPEAKER that gives out deep sounds 低音扬声器, 低音喇叭 —compare 比较 TWEETER

***wool** /wʊl; wʊl/ *n* [U] **1** the soft thick hair which sheep and some goats have on their bodies 羊毛 **2** thick thread or cloth made from this 羊毛线, 绒线; 毛织品, 毛料: *a ball of knitting wool* 一团毛线 | *a wool suit* 毛料套装 **3 pull the wool over someone's eyes** to trick someone by hiding the facts 蒙骗某人 —see also 另见 COTTON WOOL, DYED-IN-THE-WOOL, WIRE WOOL

wool·gath·er·ing /ˈwʊlˌgæðərɪŋ; ˈwʊlˌgæðərɪŋ/ *n* [U] thinking of other things instead of what is being done, esp. when this leads to not hearing other people or doing things wrong; being ABSENT-MINDED 心不在焉; 胡思乱想; 神不守舍

***wool·len** || usu. 一般作 **woolen** *AmE* 〖美〗/ˈwʊlɪn; ˈwʊlən/ *adj* **1** made of wool 羊毛制的, 毛线的: *a woollen coat* 羊毛外套 **2** [A] of the production or sale of materials made of wool 生产羊毛制品的; 销售毛织品的: *woollen manufacturers* 毛织品制造商

wool·lens || usu. 一般作 **woolens** *AmE* 〖美〗/ˈwʊlɪnz; ˈwʊlənz/ *n* [P] clothes made of wool, esp. knitted (KNIT) 毛织品, 毛料织物, 〔尤指〕毛线衣 —see also 另见 WOOLLY^2

wool·ly^1 /ˈwʊlɪ; ˈwʊli/ *adj* **1** of or like wool, esp. with a soft surface 羊毛制的, 像羊毛的: *woolly socks* 羊毛袜 **2** *derog* (of people or their thoughts) showing a lack of clear thinking 〖贬〗〔人或其思想〕糊涂的, 不清楚的: *His ideas are a bit woolly.* 他的想法有点模糊不清。—**-liness** *n* [U]

woolly^2 *n* [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] *infml, esp. BrE* a garment made of wool, esp. knitted (KNIT) 〖非正式, 尤英〗〔尤指编织的〕毛料衣服; 编织的毛线衣: *winter woollies* 冬天穿的毛线衣

woolly-head·ed /ˌ·· ˈ··◂/ *adj derog* tending not to think clearly or have firm ideas 〖贬〗头脑糊涂的; 思想混乱的

wool·sack /ˈwʊlˌsæk; ˈwʊlsæk/ *n* [*the*+S] **1** the seat in the British parliament on which the Lord Chancellor sits in the House of Lords 英国上议院议长的席位 **2** the position of being Lord Chancellor 英国上议院议长的职位

woo·zy /ˈwuzɪ; ˈwuːzi/ *adj infml* 〖非正式〗**1** having an unsteady feeling in the head; DIZZY 头昏眼花的, 眩晕的 **2** unclear; confused 分不清的; 弄糊涂的, 困惑的 —**-ziness** *n* [U]

wop /wɑp; wɒp/ *n taboo derog* a foreigner, esp. an Italian (considered extremely offensive) 〖讳, 贬〗外国佬〔尤指意大利人; 本词有强烈冒犯含意〕

Worces·ter sauce /ˈwʊstɚ ˌsɔs; ˌwʊstə ˈsɔːs/ *n* [U] a dark strong-tasting liquid made from VINEGAR, SPICES, and SOY, put on food to give an additional taste 〔用醋、香料和酱油制成作调味的〕辣酱油, 伍斯特沙司

***word^1** /wɝd; wɜːd/ *n* **1** [C] (a written representation of) one or more sounds which can be spoken to represent an idea, object, action, etc.; the smallest unit of spoken language which has meaning and can stand alone 字, 词; 言语; 话: *"Good" and "goodness" are words, but "-ness" is not a word.* good 和 goodness 都是单词, 但是 "-ness" 就不是一个单词。| *How do you pronounce this word?* 这个词怎么读? | *I was trying to tell her what it was, but I couldn't think of the word (for it).* 我想告诉她那是什么, 可我想不出这个词。| *What's the French word for "dog"?* "狗"这个词法语怎么讲? | *Sometimes it is hard to* **put** *your feelings* **into words.** (=to express them clearly) 有时候感情很难用言语表达出来。| *I couldn't* **find words** *to describe it.* (=it was too wonderful, strange, etc.) 我无法用言语来形容它。| *Tell me what happened* **in your own words.** (=not copying what anyone else has said) 用你自己的话告诉我发生了什么事。| **Words fail me!** (=I can't describe or answer that, esp. because of surprise or shock) 我(惊得、吓得)就是说不出话来。| *Tired/angry/pleased* **isn't the word for** *the way I feel.* (=that word doesn't describe the strength of feeling) 疲倦[生气, 高兴]这个字眼不足以表达出我的感受。| *He's a man* **of few words.** (=he doesn't say much) 他是一个寡言少语的人。| *I know the tune of the song, but I don't know the words.* 我会哼这首歌的曲调, 可我不知道歌词。**2** [S] a short remark or statement 简短的话: **In a word,** *no.* 一句话, 不行。| *I don't* **believe a word of** *it.* (=I don't believe it at all) 我一句话也不相信。| *This is secret information so don't* **say/breathe a word** (=say anything) *about this to anyone.* 这是秘密消息, 一点也不要告诉任何人。| *The headmistress always* **has/gets the final/last word** (=makes the last decision) *on matters of school policy.* 有关学校的方针政策总是由女校长作最后决定。**3** [S] also 又作 **words** *pl.* — a short speech or conversation 简短的交谈; 谈话: *Can I have a few words with you/a word with you?* 我可以跟你说几句话[谈谈]吗? | *A word in your ear...* (=Let me give you some advice or information...) (附耳过来)跟你说句悄悄话... | *We exchanged a few words.* 我们交谈了几句。| *A word of praise from you would be much appreciated.* 如蒙惠赐嘉言, 不胜感激。| (*euph* 婉) *I hear that words passed between them/that they* **had words.** (=that they had an argument) 我听说他们曾经吵嘴。**4** [U (of)] a message or piece of news 信息, 消息: *There's been no word from her for weeks.* 已经有好几个星期没有她的音信了。| *Word of his success soon got around.* (=spread) 他成功的消息很快就传开了。[+ *that*] *The word is that the election will be in June.* 有消息说选举将在六月份举行。| *He* **sent word** *that he wanted to see me.* 他派人捎信说他想见我。**5** [*the*+S] the right word; PASSWORD 口令: *He* **gave the word** *and they let him in.* 他说出口令, 他们就让他进去了。**6** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] an order 命令: *On the word of command/On his word they all moved forward.* 按照命令[他的命令], 他们都向前进发。—see also 另见 **say the word** (SAY^1) **7** [S] a promise 诺言; 保证: *I* **give** *you* **my word (of honour)** *I'll go.* 我(以名誉)向你保证, 我会去的。| *I* **kept my word** *to her.* 我履行了对她的诺言。| *You can trust him; he's a man* **of his word.** (=always keeps promises) 你可以信任他, 他是守信用的人。—see also 另见 **be as good as one's word** (GOOD^1) **8 by word of mouth** by speaking and not by writing 用口头: *The orders were passed on by word of mouth.* 这些命令是口头传达的。**9 from the word go** from the beginning 从一开始 **10 get a word in edgeways** *infml* to get a chance to speak 〖非正式〗找到说话的机会, 插嘴: *He talks so much that no one else can get a word in edgeways.* 他说个没完, 谁都没法插上一句话。**11 in other words** expressing the same thing in different words; which is the same as saying 换句话说, 也就是说: *Your performance in the exam did not reach the required standard — in other words, you failed.* 你的考试成绩没有达到所要求的标准, 换句话说, 你考试不及格。**12 (not) in so many words** (not) expressed with that meaning but only suggested (没有)直截了当地、(并非)明确地: *"Did she say she liked him?" "Not in so many words, (but...)"* "她有没有说她喜欢他?""没有直说, (可是...)" **13 put words in (to) someone's mouth:** a to tell someone what to say 教某人怎样说 b *derog* to suggest or claim, falsely, that someone has said a particular thing〖贬〗声称某人说过某些话〔事实上并未说过〕**14 take someone at their word** to act on the belief that someone means what they said 对某人的话信以为真并照着去做: *He says call in on him any time, but he doesn't expect you to take him at his word.* 他说随时可以去看他, 可是他并不指望你真的去。**15 take someone's word for it** to accept what someone says as correct 相信某人的话: *I can't give you the exact figures; you'll just have to take my word for it.* 我无法提供给你确切的数字, 不过你可以相信我的话。**16 take the words out of someone's mouth** to say something that someone else was going to say, before they have had time or a chance to speak 抢先说出某人正想说的话 **17 (upon) my word!** *old-fash* (an expression of surprise) 〖过时〗 哎呀!真没想到!好家伙! 〔用于表示吃惊等〕**18 word for word: a** in exactly the same words 逐字地, 一字不变地: *Tell me what she said, word for word.* 一字不差地告诉我, 她说了什么。**b** also 又作 **word by word—** giving a word in a foreign language for each word, rather than giving the meaning of whole phrases and sentences 逐字的[地](翻译): *a word-for-word translation* 逐字翻译 —see also 又作 FOUR-LETTER WORD, GOOD WORD, LAST WORD, PLAY ON WORDS, **eat one's words** (EAT)

word^2 *v* [T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to express in words 用言语[言辞]表达: *She worded the explanation well.* 她的解释措辞得体。| *a carefully worded contract* 一份措辞严谨的合同

word blind·ness /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [U] = DYSLEXIA

word·ing /ˈwɝdɪŋ; ˈwɜːdɪŋ/ *n* [U] the words and phrases chosen to express something 用词, 措辞: *The exact wording of a legal contract can be extremely important.* 对有法律效力的合同来说, 准确无误的措辞是至关重要的。

word·less /ˈwɝdlɪs; ˈwɜːdləs/ *adj* without words; silent or unspoken 无话的, 沉默的, 默默无言的: *Her look was a wordless question.* 她没有说话但脸上露出质问的神情。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

word-per·fect /ˌ· ˈ··/ *BrE* 〖英〗|| **letter-perfect** *AmE* 〖美〗— *adj* repeating or remembering every word with complete correctness 一字不差地重复或熟记的: *She rehearsed the speech until she was word-perfect.* 她反复练习直到她可以把讲稿背得滚瓜烂熟为止。

word·play /ˈwɝdˌple; ˈwɜːdpleɪ/ *n* [U] joking about word meanings; punning (PUN) 文字游戏; 俏皮话; 双关语

word pro·cess·or /ˈ· ˌ···/ *n* a small computer used esp. for ordinary office jobs, such as typing letters and reports, storing information, etc. 〔小型〕文字处理机, 文字信息处理机 —**-ing** *n* [U]

word·y /ˈwɝdɪ; ˈwɜːdi/ *adj derog* using or containing more words than are needed; VERBOSE〖贬〗冗长的, 唠叨的, 话太多的: *a wordy explanation* 累赘的解释 —**-ily** *adv* —**-iness** *n* [U]: *Avoid wordiness in your exam answers.* 你答考试题要避免拖泥带水。

wore /wɔr; wɔːʳ/ *past tense of* WEAR

*__work__^{1} /wɝk; wɜːk/ *n* **1** [U] activity in which effort of the body or mind is used to produce something or gain a result, rather than for amusement 工作, 劳动; 〔要做的〕事情; 作业: *skilled/unskilled work* 需要[不需要]技能的工作 | *She put a lot of (hard) work into writing that report.* 她下了很大的功夫来写那篇报告。| *Work on the new tunnel will begin in January.* 新隧道的工程将在一月份开始动工。| *The pupils complained that their teacher set them too much work.* 学生抱怨老师给他们布置了太多作业。| *He has been highly praised for the work he has done in genetic engineering.* 他在遗传工程方面作出了贡献, 因而受到高度赞扬。**2** [U] (the nature or place of) a job or business 差事; 业务; 职业; 工作地点: *"What's your work/What work do you do?" "I'm a reporter."/"I work in television."/"I do freelance work/repair work."* "你是做什么工作的?""我是记者。"; "我从事电视工作。"; "我从事自由撰稿工作; 我做修理工作。" | *I go to work by train.* 我坐火车上班。| *Hurry up! You'll be late for work.* 快点!你上班要迟到了。| *school-leavers looking for work* (=trying to find jobs) 找工作做的中学毕业生 | *What time do you get home from work?* 你下班到家是几点钟? | *Are your employers insured for accidents (happening) at work?* 你们的雇主为工作中的意外事故保了险吗? | *Foreigners need a* **work permit** (=official permission to work) *to get employment in the country.* 外国人在那个国家找工作需要有官方的工作许可证。—see 参见 JOB (USAGE) **3** [U] the subject, material, etc. one is working on 〔正在做的〕工作, 工作的内容, 活儿: *I hear you've changed jobs; is the work more interesting at the new place?* 我听说你调换工作了, 新地方的工作是不是比较有意思? | *I'm taking some work home to do this evening.* 今晚我要把一些工作带回家去干。| *Don't stay inside to do your sewing; bring your work out with you.* 别呆在里头做针线, 把活儿拿出来干。**4** [U] what is produced by work, esp. of the hands 〔尤指手工做出的〕制作品, 成品, 工艺品; 手工制品: *This mat is my own work.* (=I made it) 这个垫子是我自己做的。| (fig. 喻) *This savage murder is clearly the work of a madman.* 这起残忍的凶杀案显然是一个疯子干的。**5** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数] an object produced by writing, painting, etc. 著作, 作品: *Shakespeare's works include plays and poems.* 莎士比亚的作品包括剧本和诗作。| *Her collection contained all sorts of valuable* **works of art.** 她的收藏品中有各种贵重的艺术作品。**6** [U] *tech* force multiplied by distance〖术语〗功〔力乘以距离〕**7 all in the day's work** as expected; which can be done without great difficulty; not unusual 习以为常的, 不稀奇的 **8 at work (on)** doing something, esp. work 在工作中, 在干活: *Danger; men at work (on this road)!* 危险, (此路)正在施工! **9 go/set to work (on)** to start doing something 着手工作, 开始行动 **10 have one's 'work cut out** to have something difficult to do, esp. in the time allowed 〔尤指在指定的时间内〕面临艰巨的任务: *He's got/He'll have his work cut out to finish that by Friday.* 他要在星期五之前完成那项工作是很艰巨的。**11 in work/out of work** having a job/unemployed 在业; 失业 **12 -work: a** work done using the stated materials or tools 用某种材料或工具做的工作: *woodwork* 木工 **b** something produced by doing such work 用某种材料或工具做成的东西: *paintwork* 油漆好的东西 —see also 另见 WORKS, DIRTY WORK, DONKEYWORK, LIFE WORK, PIECE OF WORK, SOCIAL WORK, **make short work of** (SHORT^1)

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 **Work** can be used as a general word for all activities of the mind or body. **Work** 一词可用于泛指脑力或体力的所有各种活动: *I'm at* **work** *on a new poem.* (我在创作一首新诗。) | *Digging the garden is hard* **work.** (在花园里掘土是件苦差事。) For tiring and unpleasant work, **labour** or (less common and more formal) **toil** can be used. 如果指非常累人的苦活, 可用 **labour** 和 **toil** 〔较不常用而且比较正式〕: *Clearing the field of stones took ten days of backbreaking* **labour/toil.** (清理满是石块的场地花了十天艰苦的劳动。) If the work is tiring, uninteresting, and not respected, **drudgery** can be used. 如果指累人、单调乏味又不受重视的工作则可用 **drudgery**。

*__work__^{2} *v* **1** [I (at, on)] to do an activity which uses effort, esp. as one's job 做工作, 从事劳动; 做事; 干活; 付出努力: *She works in a factory/for the council/as a bus driver.* 她在工厂工作; 她为理事会工作; 她当公共汽车司机。| *I'm working on a new book.* 我正在写一本新书。| *I spent the whole weekend working in the garden.* 我整个周末都在花园里干活。| *He's still not very good at speaking English, but he's working at it.* (=trying hard) 他英语讲得还不是太好, 可他在努力学习。| *The builders worked closely with the architect in the construction of the offices.* 建筑工人在建造那办公

楼的工作中与建筑师密切合作。—see also 另见 WORKING **2** [I] (of a plan, machine, or moving part) to operate in the proper way; perform the expected job without failing〔计划、机器或活动的部分〕运作, 运转; 起作用; 进行顺利: *Does this light work?* 这盏灯亮吗? | *The clock hasn't been working since I dropped it on the floor.* 这钟被我摔到地上以后就一直不走了。| *Your idea won't work in practice.* 你的想法在实际中行不通。| *It works by electricity.* 那东西是电动的。| *Can you explain to me how the banking system works?* 你能不能向我解释一下银行体系是如何运作的? —compare 比较 GO¹ (8) **3** [T+*obj+adv/prep*] to make (a person) do work 使〔某人〕工作, 叫〔某人〕做事: *They work us too hard in this office.* 他们使我们在这个办事处工作得太辛苦。**4** [T] to make (a machine) operate 使〔机器〕转动; 操作; 使用: *Working these heavy presses is very tiring.* 操作这些重型压力机非常累人。| *How do you work the gears on this bike?* 怎么使这辆脚踏车上的传动装置转动? | *It's worked by electricity.* 它是电动的。**5** [T+*obj+adv prep*] to make (one's way) by work or effort 通过努力取得, 靠做工干成…: *He worked his way to the front of the crowd.* 他费劲地挤到人群的前面。| *She worked her way through college.* (=paid for herself to go to college by working) 她靠做工读完大学。**6** [I+*adj/adv/prep*;T+*obj+adj/adv/prep*] to (cause to) reach a state or position by small movements〔使〕逐步变动; 〔使〕慢慢达到: *This little screw has worked (itself) loose.* 这颗小螺丝钉已经松了。| (fig. 喻) *He worked himself into a temper.* 他渐渐发起脾气来。| (fig. 喻) *They're gradually working round to our point of view.* 他们正逐步地倾向我们的观点。**7** [T] to produce (an effect) 产生〔效果〕: *This medicine works wonders/miracles.* 这种药有奇效。**8** [T] *infml* to arrange, esp. unofficially 〖非正式〗〔尤指非正式地〕筹办, 安排: *How did you work it? Two days extra holiday!* 你是用的什么办法做到的?居然多放两天假! | *I'll try and work it so that we can all go together.* 我会设法安排, 好让我们大家都能一起去。**9** [I+*adv/prep*] to produce a particular effect or result 产生特别作用; 引起特殊结果: *She found that her lack of experience worked against her in trying to get a job.* 她发现由于自己缺乏经验, 找工作很困难。**10** [T *often pass.* 常用被动态] to stitch 缝, 缝合: *a baby's dress worked by hand* 手工做的婴儿服 **11** [I] *tech for* 〖术语〗= FERMENT¹ (1) **12 work one's fingers to the bone** to work very hard 拼命工作 **13 work to rule** to obey the rules of one's work so exactly that one causes inconvenience to others, in order to support a claim for more money, shorter working hours, etc. 故意死扣规章以减少生产; 怠工, 按章工作〔即拒绝做规章以外的工作, 借此要求加薪、缩减工时等〕—see also 另见 WORKER, WORK-TO-RULE

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 To make this word stronger you can use **hard.** 可用 **hard** 加强 **work** 的语气: *He worked* **hard**/*very* **hard**/*very* **hard** *indeed.* (他工作努力; 他工作非常努力; 他工作确实极其努力。)

work sthg. ↔ **in** *phr v* [T **(to)**] to include, by a clever arrangement of words〔巧妙地〕插入, 加进〔某些话〕; 把…引进: *I'll try to work in a mention of the help you gave.* 我会想办法提及你所给予的帮助。| *He worked a mention of her into his speech.* 他想办法在讲话中提到了她。

work sthg. ↔ **off** *phr v* [T] to get rid of, by work or activity 排除; 偿清; 发泄: *He worked off his anger by chopping some logs.* 他借劈木柴来发泄他的怒气。| *I have three years to work off the debt.* 我得做三年工来偿清债务。

work on sthg. *phr v* [T] to give one's attention to doing or trying to do 抓紧办理; 致力于: *"Have you drawn up that list of names yet?" "No, but I'm working on it."* "你已经拟出那份人名单了吗?""还没有, 但我正抓紧办呢。"

work out *phr v* **1** [T] (**work** sthg. ↔ **out**) to find by reasoning or calculating〔根据推理或计算〕得出; 算出: *Have you worked out the answer/the sum yet?* 你已经算出答数[总数]了没有? [+ *wh-*] *Try and work out how much it will all cost.* 算一下这总共要花多少钱? | *The police couldn't work out how the thieves had entered the building.* 警方查不出窃贼是怎么闯进那幢建筑物的。[+*that*] *She'd worked out that it would cost over £100.* 她算出来那要花一百多英镑。**2** [I] to have a good result; be successful for a long time 有好结果; 使人〔长时间地〕感到满意: *I hope the new job works out for you.* 我希望你的新工作能使你满意。| *My affair with her was fun while it lasted, but I could see it was never going to work out.* 在我和她保持亲密关系的那段时间里, 我们很开心, 但我明白这决不会有什么好结局。**3** [I+*adv/prep*] to have a result; develop; TURN **out** (6) 产生结果; 发展为, 结果是: *I wonder how their ideas worked out in practice?* 我很想知道他们的想法在实践中取得了什么结果。| *We didn't plan it like that but it worked out very well.* 我们原不是那样计划的, 但出来的结果却很好。**4** [T] (**work** sthg. ↔ **out**) to plan or decide 制订出, 作出: *I've drawn up the main outlines, and we'll work out the details later.* 我已经把主要提纲拟好了, 稍后我们再把细节订出来。[+*wh-*] *I can't work out how to do it.* 我想不出该怎么做。| *a carefully worked-out plan* 细心制定的计划 **5** [I(**at**);L+*adj*] to reach a (stated) result or amount by being calculated 达到〔某种〕结果; 达到〔某一〕总数: *The sum won't/doesn't work out.* (=I can't find the answer to it) 总数就是算不出来。| *The cost works out at about $20 per person.* 费用算下来是每人大约二十美元。| *If we go by plane it will work out rather expensive.* 要是我们坐飞机去, 就要花不少钱。**6** [I] *infml* to exercise to improve physical fitness 〖非正式〗锻炼, 健身: *She's working out in the gym.* 她正在健身房锻炼身体。—see also 另见 WORKOUT **7** [T] (**work** sthg. ↔ **out**) to complete the use of (esp. a mine) 采掘完; 消耗完〔尤指矿井〕: *The mine was worked out years ago.* 那矿井多年前就开采完了。

work sbdy. ↔ **over** *phr v* [T] *sl* to attack violently 〖俚〗把…狠狠地揍, 殴打

work up *phr v* **1** [T] (**work** sbdy. ↔ **up**) to excite the feelings, esp. anger, tears, etc., of 使激动; 鼓动; 唤起: *The politician worked the crowd up until they were shouting and cheering.* 那个政客煽起了人群的情绪, 弄得他们又是喊叫又是喝彩。| *He'd worked himself up into a terrible state about the coming exam.* 面对即将举行的考试, 他把自己弄得紧张极了。—see also 另见 WORKED UP **2** [T] (**work** sthg. ↔ **up**) to cause oneself to have; develop 逐步建立; 逐步发展: *I've worked up quite a thirst playing tennis.* 我对打网球渐渐上了瘾。| *I'm afraid I can't work up much enthusiasm for this scheme.* 恐怕这项计划引不起我多大的兴趣。**3** [I **(to)**] to move or develop (towards) 渐渐达到, 发展到: *She's working up to what she wants to say.* 她逐步透露出想要说的话。**4** [T **(into)**] (**work** sthg. ↔ **up**) to complete (a study) gradually 逐步完成〔一项研究〕: *I'm hoping to work up these notes into a book.* 我希望把这些笔记整理成书。

wor·ka·ble /ˈwɝkəbl̩; ˈwɜːkəbəl/ *adj* **1** which can be put into effect; usable 可行的; 可使用的: *a workable timetable/system* 切实可行的时间表[制度] **2** (of a substance) which can be shaped with the hands〔物质〕可加工的; 可塑的, 可成形的: *workable clay for making pots* 作盆罐的可塑黏土

work·a·day /ˈwɝkəˌde; ˈwɜːkədeɪ/ *adj* [A] ordinary and/or dull 普通的; 平凡的; 枯燥乏味的: *this workaday world* 这个平淡而枯燥的世界

work·a·hol·ic /ˌwɝkəˈhɔlɪk; ˌwɜːkəˈhɒlɪk/ *n infml, often derog* a person who likes to work too hard or is unable to stop working 〖非正式, 常贬〗工作过于卖力的人; 工作狂: *She's a complete workaholic— her job is her whole life!* 她是个十足的工作狂, 工作就是她的全部生活。**—-ism** *n* [U]

work·bag /ˈwɝkˌbæɡ; ˈwɜːkbæɡ/ *n* a bag for tools and objects used in activities with the hands, such as sewing 工具袋〈如针线袋〉

work·bas·ket /ˈwɝkˌbæskɪt; ˈwɜːkˌbɑːskɪ̇t/ also 又作 **work·box** /ˈwɝkˌbɑks; ˈwɜːkbɒks/— *n* a small stiff container, usu. woven, for small sewing objects such as needles and thread 针线筐, 针线篮

work·bench /ˈwɝkˌbɛntʃ; ˈwɜːkbentʃ/ *n* (a table with) a hard surface for working on with tools 工作台; 工作板: *a carpenter at his workbench* 在工作台边上干活儿的木匠

work·book /ˈwɝkˌbuk; ˈwɜːkbʊk/ *n* a school book with questions and exercises. The answers are usu. written in the book by the student.〔印有问题、习题等的〕练习本, 作业本

work·day /ˈwɝkˌde; ˈwɜːkdeɪ/ also 又作 **working day**— *n* **1** the amount of time during which one works each day 工作日〔指一天的工作时间〕**2** a day which is not a holiday 工作日〔指非节假日〕

worked up /· ˈ·◂/ *adj* [F (**about**)] very excited and showing strong feelings, esp. when worried〔尤指因忧虑〕激动的; 焦躁不安的: *He gets very worked up about going to school and leaves the house crying every day.* 他对上学感到很紧张, 每天都哭着离家。—see also 另见 WORK **up** (1)

work·er /ˈwɝkɚ; ˈwɜːkər/ *n* **1** a person or animal that works, esp. in the stated job 干活的人或动物;〔尤指某种职业的〕工作者: *unskilled workers* 非熟练工人 | *office/farm workers* 办公室职员; 农业工人 **2** *apprec* someone who works very hard 〖褒〗工作卖力的人: *She's a real worker; she gets twice as much done as anyone else.* 她是个真正吃苦耐劳的人, 做的事情总是比别人多一倍。**3** someone who works with their hands rather than their mind; WORKING-CLASS person 体力劳动者, 工人

work·force /ˈwɝkˌfors; ˈwɜːkfɔːs/ *n* [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] the people who work in a factory or in industry generally, considered as a group 劳动力, 劳动大军, 全体从业人员: *a workforce of 3500* 三千五百人的劳动大军 | *The whole workforce is/are out on strike.* 全体劳工都在罢工。—compare 比较 STAFF

work·horse /ˈwɝkˌhɔrs; ˈwɜːkhɔːs/ *n* **1** someone who does most of the work in the group to which they belong, esp. work that is difficult or uninteresting 工作担子最重的人, 吃苦耐劳的人 **2** a vehicle, machine, etc., that is very useful, esp. in performing ordinary continuous jobs 用途大的车辆或机器等

work·house /ˈwɝkˌhaʊs; ˈwɜːkhaʊs/ *n* [*the*+S] (in Britain in former times) a place for the poor to live when they had no employment, esp. when old〔英国昔日的〕救贫院

work·ing /ˈwɝkɪŋ; ˈwɜːkɪŋ/ *adj* [A] **1** of, used for, or including work（涉及）工作的: *The visiting minister had a working breakfast with the head of government.* 来访的部长和政府首脑共进工作早餐。| *working clothes* 工作服 | *working capital* (=the money that is used or can be used in a business activity) 流动资本, 周转资金 **2** (of a person) having a job; who works, esp. with the hands〔人〕有工作的, 劳动的; 劳力的: *What has the government done for ordinary working people?* 政府为普通劳动人民做了些什么? **3** (of time) spent in work〔时间〕用于工作上的: *during working hours* 在工作时间内 **4** (of an idea) useful as a base for planning how to do something〔想法等〕可作为基础的; 有效用的, 起作用的: *a working theory/hypothesis* 可作为依据的理论;〔可作为实验、研究等依据的〕作业假说

working class /ˌ·· ˈ·◂/ also 又作 **working classes** *pl.*, **lower class**— *n* [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v.*] the social class to which people belong who work with their hands, e.g. in factories or mines 劳动阶级, 工人阶级 —compare 比较 MIDDLE CLASS, UPPER CLASS —**working-class** *adj*

■ USAGE 用法说明 **Working class** can be used in any of the following patterns. **working class** 可以有以下的用法: **a** with a singular or plural verb 同单数或复数动词连用: *The* **working class** *doesn't/don't support this political party.*（工人阶级不拥护该政党。）**b** in a plural form 用于复数形式: *The* **working classes** *are angry about unemployment.*（工人阶级对失业感到愤怒。）**c** as an adjective 用作形容词: *This is a* **working-class** *area.*（这一带是劳动阶层的地区。）| *Most of the people in this area are* **working-class.**（该地区的大部分人都是劳动阶级。）**Lower class, middle class,** and **upper class** can also be used in these patterns. 同样 **lower class, middle class** 以及 **upper class** 也可这样用。

working day /ˌ·· ˈ·◂/ *n* = WORKDAY

working knowl·edge /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* [S (**of**)] enough practical knowledge to do something 工作上够用的知识, 足够的实用知识: *I have a working knowledge of car engines and can do most repairs.* 我对汽车发动机有实用的知识, 能应付大多数的修理工作。

working or·der /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* [**in, into**+U] the state of not being broken and working well 良好的工作状态, 正常的运转状态

working par·ty /ˈ·· ˌ··/ *n* a committee, e.g. in a business organization or a parliament, which examines a particular matter and reports what it finds〔公司或议会等机构中的〕专责调查委员会, 特别工作组

work·ings /ˈwɝkɪŋz; ˈwɜːkɪŋz/ *n* [P] **1** the way in which something works or operates 活动方式; 运转, 运行: *I shall never understand the inner workings of an engine/of his mind.* 我永远也弄不清发动机内部是怎样运转的［他的内心活动］。**2** the parts of a mine which have been dug out〔已开采过的〕矿坑,（矿内）巷道

working week /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* = WEEK (2)

work·load /ˈwɝkˌlod; ˈwɜːkləʊd/ *n* the amount of work that a person or machine is expected to do in a particular period of time〔人或机器在一定时期的〕工作量, 工作负担: *She has a very heavy workload.* 她的工作量很重。

work·man /ˈwɝkmən; ˈwɜːkmən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ a man who works with his hands, esp. in a particular skill or trade〔尤指有专长的〕技术工人, 工匠: *The workmen fixed the water system.* 工匠们修好了供水系统。

work·man·like /ˈwɝkmənˌlaɪk; ˈwɜːkmənlaɪk/ *adj apprec* having or showing the qualities of a good workman 〖褒〗技术熟练的; 有技巧的; 精工细作的: *workmanlike methods* 熟练的技法 | *a very workmanlike job* 精巧细致的作品

work·man·ship /ˈwɝkmənˌʃɪp; ˈwɜːkmənʃɪp/ *n* [U] (signs of) skill in making things 技艺, 工艺; 体现工艺的特点: *Look at the workmanship on this carved desk.* 看这雕花桌子的工艺多么精湛。

work·out /ˈwɝkˌaʊt; ˈwɜːkaʊt/ *n infml* a period of physical exercise, e.g. when training for a sport 〖非正式〗〔尤指体育的〕训练; 赛前集训(时间) —see also 另见 WORK **out** (6)

work·peo·ple /ˈwɝkˌpipl̩; ˈwɜːkˌpiːpəl/ *n* [P] workers who are employed, esp. in a factory〔尤指在工厂做工的〕劳工, 工人

work·place /ˈwɝkˌples; ˈwɜːkpleɪs/ *n* [C;*the*+S] the room or building in which workers perform their work 工作场所; 工厂; 车间: *the enforcement of health and safety precautions at the workplace* 工作场所健康与安全的预防措施的施行

work·room /ˈwɝkˌrum; ˈwɜːkrʊm/ *n* a room which is specially kept for working in, esp. on a certain sort of work 工作间, 作业室: *a photographic workroom* 摄影室

works /wɝks; wɜːks/ *n* **works 1** [*the*+P] the moving parts (of a machine)〔机器的〕运转机构, 活动机件 —see also 另见 **a spanner in the works** (SPANNER) **2** [C] (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) an industrial place of work; factory 工场; 工厂: *a dye works* 染厂, 染坊 | *the works canteen* 工厂食堂 —see also 另见 GASWORKS, WAXWORKS **3** [*the*+P] *infml* everything 〖非正式〗所有的东西: *The whole works — rod, line, basket, everything fell into the water.* 所有的东西——钓竿、钓丝、篮子, 全都掉进水里了。| *OK, give me the works.* (=tell me everything) 好, 把所有的一切都告诉我吧。**4 give someone the works** *sl* to attack someone violently, physically, or with words 〖俚〗痛打某人; 恶语伤害某人 —see also 另见 CLERK OF WORKS, PUBLIC WORKS

work·shop /ˈwɝkˌʃɑp; ˈwɜːkʃɒp/ *n* **1** a room or area, e.g. in a factory or business, where heavy repairs and jobs on machines are done 工场, 车间, 作坊: *I'll have to send the broken sewing machine away to the workshop.* 我得把那架坏了的缝纫机送到工厂车间去修理。**2** an occasion when a group of people meet and work together in order to share and develop ideas about a particular subject or activity 研讨会, 专题讨论会, 研习班: *a drama workshop* 戏剧研讨会 | *a two-day workshop on management techniques* 为期两天的管理技术专题研讨会

work·shy /ˈ· ·/ *adj derog* not liking work and habitually trying to avoid it 〖贬〗怕工作的; 逃避劳动的; 懒于工作的

work·sta·tion /ˈwɝkˌsteʃən; ˈwɜːkˌsteɪʃən/ *n* an area in which a single person can work in an office, consisting e.g. of a desk with a small computer that is usu. connected to a large central computer 〔办公室中设有办公桌和接通中央电脑的个人电脑的〕操作岗位, 工作区

work-stud·y /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* [U] the skill or practice of making work more productive in less time by examining the way things are done by workers and suggesting improvements 工效研究

work·top /ˈwɝktɑp; ˈwɜːktɒp/ *n* a flat surface on top of a piece of kitchen furniture, used for doing work on, such as preparing a meal 工作台〔厨房柜橱等家具上可用来准备饭菜的平面〕—see picture at 见 KITCHEN 图

work-to-rule /ˌ· · ˈ·/ *n* a form of working which reduces activity or production because careful attention is paid to every point in the rules, even when unnecessary, done in order to support a claim for more money, etc. 〔死扣规章制度以降低工作效率的〕怠工, 按章工作〔借此要求加薪等〕—compare 比较 GO-SLOW; see also 另见 **work to rule** (WORK²)

***world** /wɝld; wɜːld/ *n* **1** [*the*] the body in space on which we live; the Earth 世界, 地球: *the richest man in the world* 世界上最富有的人 | *the world's tallest building* 世界上最高的大楼 | *She has sailed round the world.* 她作过环球航行。(compare 比较 *A satellite goes round the Earth.* 卫星绕着地球转。) | *English is a world language — it is spoken* **all over the world.** (=in many parts of the world) 英语是世界性的语言——世界到处都讲英语。| *the Second World War* (=between many countries of the world) 第二次世界大战 | *a* **world-famous** *musician* (=known all over the world) 享有世界声誉的音乐家 **2** [C] a PLANET or star system, esp. one which may contain life 〔尤指可能有生物的〕天体, 星球: *a strange creature from another world* 从另一个星球上来的奇特的生物 **3** [*the*+S] a group of living things 〔生物〕界: *the animal world* 动物界 **4** [*the*+S] a part or area of the world that has a particular character 世界〔世界的某一特定部分或区域〕: *the developing world* 发展中国家 | *This country has the lowest taxes in the industrialized world.* 该国在工业化国家中赋税最低。**5** [*the*+S] a particular area of human activity 〔人类活动的〕(某个)领域; 界: *the world of football/show business* 足球界; 娱乐业[界] | *a well-known character in the business world* 企业界知名人士 **6** [*the*+S] people generally; the public 众人; 世人; 人类: *Keep quiet; we don't want the* **whole world** *to know about it.* 安静些, 我们可不想让人人都知道这件事。| *The world waited anxiously for the results of the peace talks.* 全世界的人急切地等待着此次和平会谈的结果。**7** [*the*+S] human life and its affairs 人世生活; 世面; 世故; 世情: *He's very young and inexperienced, and doesn't know about the* **ways of the world.** 他还很年轻, 又缺乏经验, 不懂得人情世故。| *She has* **brought** *four children* **into the world.** (=given birth to four children) 她已经生了四个孩子。| *a man/woman of the world* (=with plenty of experience of life) 老于世故的男[女]人 **8** [*the*+S] *fml* material standards and principles, rather than those of the spirit 〖正式〗物质生活; 人世间; 尘世, 世俗: *monks renouncing things of the world* 厌弃尘世生活的修道士 **9** [(*the*) S+**of**] a large number or amount 无数, 大量: *There's a world of difference between thinking about it and doing it!* 这件事光说是一回事, 真的干起来是另一回事, 两者相差甚远。| *The medicine* **did me a/the world of good.** (=made me feel much better) 这种药对我大有好处。**10 all the world to** very important to 对…至关重要: *My family is/means all the world to me.* 对我来说, 没有什么能比我的家庭更重要的了。**11 for all the world as if/like** exactly as if/like 正像…一样: *He goes around giving orders to everyone, for all the world as if he owns the company!* 他到处走来走去对大家发号施令, 简直就像公司是他的一样! **12 in the world** (in a question expressing surprise 用于问句表示惊讶) 究竟, 到底: *Where in the world* (=wherever) *could he be?* 他到底会在哪儿呢? | *What in the world* (=whatever) *are you doing?* 你究竟在干什么? **13 not for the world** certainly not 无论如何不, 肯定不会: *I wouldn't hurt her for the world.* 我决不会伤害她的。**14 not long for this world** *euph or humor* about to die 〖婉或幽〗不久于人世 **15 out of this world** *infml* unusually good; wonderful 〖非正式〗好得难以形容的; 极好的; 非凡的 **16 worlds apart** completely different 完全不同的, 大相径庭的: *Their ways of life are worlds apart.* 他们的生活方式是截然不同的。**17 world without end** (in prayers) for ever 〔祷告词中〕永远, 永久 —see also 另见 FREE WORLD, NEW WORLD, OLD WORLD, THIRD WORLD, **best of both worlds/of all possible worlds** (BEST³), **dead to the world** (DEAD¹), **think the world of** (THINK **of**), **on top of the world** (TOP¹)

World Bank /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [*the*] an international bank formed in 1944 to give help to poorer nations 世界银行

world-beat·er /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a person or thing that is thought to be able to compete successfully with anyone/anything in the world 天下无敌[举世无双]的人或物: *This runner/new invention is a world-beater.* 这位赛跑选手[这项新发明]是举世无双的。

world-class /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* among the best in the world 世界第一流水平的: *That cricketer is world-class.* 那个板球队员是世界第一流水平的选手。

world·ly /ˈwɝldlɪ; ˈwɜːldli/ *adj* **1** [A] of the material world 世上的, 尘世的, 物质世界的: *all my worldly goods* (=everything I own) 我所有的财物 | *worldly success* 世俗的成就 **2** *often derog* concerned with or experienced in the ways of society; not SPIRITUAL 〖常贬〗世俗头脑的; 老于世故的; 非精神的, 物质的 —opposite 反义词 **unworldly** —compare 比较 OTHERWORLDLY —**-liness** *n* [U]

worldly-wise /ˌ·· ˈ·◂/ *adj* experienced in the ways of society 老于世故的; 善于处世的: *I'm too worldly-wise to expect too much of human nature.* 我饱经沧桑, 因而对人性不抱什么奢望了。

world pow·er /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* a nation which has great power and influence, and whose trade, politics, etc., have an effect on many other parts of the world 世界强国

world se·ries /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *n* [*the*+S] a set of games played each year to decide which is the top US BASEBALL team 〔美国一年一度的〕职业棒球锦标赛

world·shak·ing /ˈwɝldˌʃekɪŋ; ˈwɜːldˌʃeɪkɪŋ/ *adj* EARTH-SHATTERING

world-wear·y /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj* tired of life 厌世的: *world-weary cynicism* 厌世的愤世嫉俗 —**-iness** *n* [U]

world·wide /ˈwɝldˈwaɪd; ˌwɜːldˈwaɪd◂/ *adj, adv* in or over all the world 遍及全世界的; 世界范围的; 在全世界, 在世界各地: *French cheeses are famous worldwide.* 法国的干酪闻名世界。| *cars with a worldwide reputation for reliability* 以可靠的性能驰名世界的汽车

***worm¹** /wɝm; wɜːm/ *n* **1** a small thin creature with no bones or limbs, like a round tube of flesh, esp. an EARTHWORM 虫; 蠕虫; 〔尤指〕蚯蚓: *I accidentally cut a worm in half with my spade.* 我用铲子无意中铲断了一条蚯蚓。| *Many birds eat worms.* 很多鸟类都以虫子为食。| *This dog has worms.* (=which live inside the body) 这狗肚里有寄生虫。—see also 另见 GLOWWORM, HOOKWORM, SILKWORM, SLOWWORM, TAPEWORM, WOODWORM **2** *derog* a weak and worthless, cowardly, etc. person 〖贬〗可鄙的人; 懦夫: *You miserable worm!* 你这可怜虫! **3** *tech* the curving line round a SCREW^1 (1) 〖术语〗螺纹; 蜗杆 —see also 另见 **can of worms** (CAN^2)

worm^2 *v* [T] **1** [+ *obj+adv/prep*, esp. **into**] **a** to move gradually by twisting or effort 〔费力而慢慢地〕移动; 使蠕动: *We wormed our way through the crack in the wall.* 我们好不容易才从墙上的裂缝处爬了出来。**b** *derog* to make (oneself) accepted, gradually and perhaps by dishonest means 〖贬〗千方百计地获取, 钻营: *He wormed himself into her affections.* 他靠钻营骗取了她的欢心。**2** to remove living worms from the body of (e.g. a dog), esp. by chemical means 〔尤指用药物〕给〔狗等〕驱虫

worm sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T (**of**)] to obtain by questioning, esp. over a period of time 〔尤指经过一段时间〕使某人供出; 套出〔消息〕: *We eventually managed to worm the secret out (of her).* 我们最后终于(从她那里)探得了那个秘密。

worm cast /ˈ· ·/ *n* a tubelike pile of earth left on the surface of the ground by an EARTHWORM 蚯蚓粪

worm-eat·en /ˈ· ˌ· ·/ *adj* **1** full of holes, esp. (of furniture) from WOODWORM 〔尤指家具〕虫蛀的; 多蛀孔的 **2** *infml derog* old and no longer usable; WORN-OUT 〖非正式, 贬〗陈旧的; 老式的

worm gear /ˈ· ·/ also 又作 **worm wheel** — *n* a GEAR^1 (1) with an arrangement inside curving round and round 蜗轮

worm·hole /ˈwɝmˌhol; ˈwɜːmhəʊl/ *n* **1** a hole in the ground left by a worm 〔地上的〕蠕虫洞 **2** a hole in wood made by WOODWORM 〔木材上的〕虫孔, 蛀洞

worm·wood /ˈwɝmˌwʊd; ˈwɜːmwʊd/ *n* [U] a plant with a bitter taste, used in making ABSINTH (=an alcoholic drink) and some medicines 洋艾, 苦艾, 艾蒿〔用于制酒和某些药品〕

worm·y /ˈwɝmɪ; ˈwɜːmi/ *adj* **1** of or like a worm 虫的; 似虫的 **2** containing worms 有虫的, 生虫的: *a wormy apple* 生蛀虫的苹果 **3** with holes made by worms; WORM-EATEN 虫蛀的, 有蛀洞的

worn /worn; wɔːn/ *past participle of* WEAR

worn-out /ˌ· ˈ·◂/ *adj* **1** completely finished by continued use; no longer usable 用坏的; 穿旧的; 不能再用的: *worn-out shoes* 穿破了的鞋子 **2** [F] very tired 精疲力竭的, 疲惫不堪的: *She was worn-out after three sleepless nights.* 三天三夜她都没合眼, 被弄得精疲力竭。—compare 比较 OUTWORN

wor·ried /ˈwɝɪd; ˈwʌrid/ *adj* [(**about**)] experiencing worry; anxious 焦虑的, 烦恼的, 担忧的: *a worried look/frown* 愁容; 愁眉不展 | *She seems very worried about something.* 她像是在为什么事犯愁。| *We were* **worried sick** (=very worried) *when the children didn't come home.* 孩子们没有回家, 我们当时非常不安。[F+(*that*)] *They are worried (that) the hijackers will make further demands.* 他们担心劫持者还会提出进一步要求。—~**ly** *adv*

wor·ri·some /ˈwɝɪsəm; ˈwʌrisəm/ *adj* which troubles one or makes one anxious 使人烦恼或焦虑的

***wor·ry**^{1} /ˈwɝɪ; ˈwʌri/ *v* **1** [T] to make anxious or uncomfortable; cause worry to 使烦恼, 使焦虑: *The increasingly poor quality of his work is beginning to worry his teachers.* 他的功课越来越差, 老师们因而开始着急起来。| *Heights don't worry me.* 我不怕登高。| *What worries me most is the possibility of a nuclear accident.* 最让我忧虑的是可能发生核事故。| *a very worrying situation/new development* 令人非常担忧的局势〔新发展〕**2** [**I** (**about, over**); T *obj*] to be anxious (about), esp. over a period of time 〔尤指在持续的一段时间内〕担心, 烦恼, 为…发愁: *Worrying about your health can make you ill.* 你老是担心自己的身体, 那样倒会闹出病来的。| *Don't worry!* 别担心! [+ *wh*] *Don't worry how much you spend.* (=it doesn't matter) 不用担心你花多少钱。[+ *that*] *The teacher worried that the exam might be too difficult for her students.* 老师担心这次考试对她的学生来说可能是太难了。| (*BrE* 英) *"I'm afraid I can't come after all." "Ah well,* **not to worry.**" (=it doesn't really matter) "恐怕我不能来了。" "啊, 没关系。" **3** [T] (esp. of a dog) to chase and bite (an animal) 〔尤指狗〕追咬〔动物〕: *The dog was found worrying sheep, and had to be shot.* 这条狗被人发现追咬羊只, 因此不得不用枪把它打死。—·**rier** *n* —~**ingly** *adv*

worry at sthg./sbdy. *phr v* [T] to keep attempting to deal with something, using great effort 〔尽最大努力〕试图解决: *She worried at the problem until she found an answer.* 她绞尽脑汁直到把问题的答案找出来为止。

***worry**^{2} *n* **1** [U] an uncomfortable feeling in the mind caused by a mixture of fear and uncertainty; anxiety 烦恼, 焦虑, 忧虑: *lines of worry on her face* 她脸上一条条忧虑的皱纹 **2** [C] a person or thing that causes this feeling 令人忧心的人或事: *It's a worry to me having to leave the children alone in the house.* 把小孩单独留在家里真让我放心不下。| *We have no money worries.* 我们在金钱上没有什么烦恼事。| *The profit and loss figures have prompted worries over/about the company's future.* 那些盈亏数字已经引起大家对公司前途的忧虑。

wor·ry·wart /ˈwɝɪˌwɔrt; ˈwʌriwɔːt/ *n infml, esp. AmE* a person who worries a lot about unimportant things 〖非正式, 尤美〗为琐事自寻烦恼的人; 老是担心的人

***worse**^{1} /wɝs; wɜːs/ *adj* **1** (*comparative of* BAD, BAD 的比较级) of lower quality; not as good, pleasant, or satisfactory (as someone or something else) 更坏的; 更糟的; 还差的: *It wasn't a particularly good performance, although it could have been much/far worse.* 这次演出不是很好, 不过原本可能还会更糟。| *He may be late or,* **worse still,** *he may not come at all.* 他可能迟到, 或许更糟, 他可能索性不来。| *Last year's harvest was bad, but this year's may be even worse.* 去年的收成不好, 而今年的收成可能更差。| *The car broke down when I was driving home from work, and* **to make matters worse** (=this made the situation even more unpleasant) *it was pouring with rain.* 下班我开车回家时, 车子抛锚了, 更糟的是, 当时正下大雨。**2** [F] (*comparative of* **ill, ill** 的比较级) more ill (than before) 〔病情比从前〕更重的, 更加恶化的: *I'm afraid she's getting steadily worse.* 恐怕她的病情越来越重了。**3 none the worse (for)** not harmed (by) 没有(因…)受伤害; (尽管…)依然如故: *The children got lost in the forest, but seemed none the worse (for it) when they arrived home in the morning.* 孩子们在森林中迷路了, 但在早晨他们安然无恙地回到了家里。**4 the worse for wear** spoilt/not improved by time and use or work 〔长时间使用而〕破旧不堪; 〔过度工作而〕精疲力竭: *The defeated challenger looked somewhat the worse for wear after the big fight.* 被打败了的挑战者在那场激战后, 显得有些疲惫不堪了。**5 worse luck** *infml* unfortunately 〖非正式〗不幸地: *He reached the food before I did, worse luck!* 他抢在我之前先伸手拿到吃的东西, 真倒霉! —compare 比较 BETTER^1; see also 另见 **go from bad to worse** (BAD^1)

***worse**^{2} *n* [U] something worse 更坏的事物: *We thought that the situation was as bad as it could be, but worse was to follow.* 我们认为那是最坏不过的情况了呢, 可没想到更糟的还在后头。| *I'm afraid there's been a* **change for the worse.** (=a bad change) 恐怕情况更糟了。—compare 比较 BETTER^3

***worse**^{3} *adv* (*comparative of* BADLY, BADLY 的比较级) **1** in a worse way 更坏地, 更糟地: *They said they had fixed the car, but it's now running even worse than before.* 他们说他们已经把车子修理好了, 可是现在开起来比从前更差劲了。**2** to a worse degree 〔程度上〕更…,

还…: *It's hurting worse than before.* 它比从前还要疼。—compare 比较 BETTER^2

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 Some people think that **worse** should not be used as an adverb in sentences like *He's behaving* **worse** *this year than last year* and that it is better to say *in a* **worse** *way.* 一些人认为 **worse** 不能作副词用在这样的句子中:He's behaving **worse** this year than last year（他表现得比去年还恶劣。)最好是说 in a **worse** way。

wors·en /ˈwɝsn̩; ˈwɜːsən/ *v* [I;T] to make or become worse; (cause to) DETERIORATE (使)变得更坏,(使)恶化: *The situation/crisis has worsened.* 局势[危机]恶化了。| *The rain has worsened our difficulties.* 那场雨使我们难上加难。| *the worsening economic crisis* 日趋恶化的经济危机 —compare 比较 BETTER^4(1)

***wor·ship**^{1} /ˈwɝʃəp; ˈwɜːʃɪp/ *n* [U] **1** strong usu. religious feelings of love, respect, and admiration, esp. when shown to God or a god〔尤指对上帝或神的〕崇拜, 敬仰, 仰慕: *They bowed their heads in worship.* 他们崇敬地低下了头。| *Some societies practise ancestor worship.* 某些社会遵循敬奉祖先的风俗。**2** the act of showing this 膜拜: *They joined together in worship.* 他们一起膜拜。**3** a religious service 礼拜、礼拜仪式; 敬神仪式: *They attended divine worship.* 他们做过礼拜了。—see also 另见 HERO-WORSHIP

***worship**^{2} *v BrE* 〔英〕 **-pp-**||**-p-** *AmE* 〔美〕 **1** [I;T] to show worship or great honour (to) 崇拜; 敬慕; 景仰: *His followers* **worshipped at his feet.** 他的追随者们拜倒在他的脚下。| *Let us bow down and worships God.* 让我们躬身敬奉上帝。| (fig. 喻) *She worships her elder brother*/**worships the ground he walks on.** (=admires him (too) greatly) 她崇拜她的哥哥; 她对他崇拜得五体投地。**2** [I] to attend a church service 做礼拜: *We worship regularly at that church.* 我们经常在那个礼拜堂做礼拜。—**~per** *n*

Worship *n esp. BrE* (used as a title for addressing or speaking of certain officials, esp. a MAYOR or a MAGISTRATE)〔尤英〕阁下〔尤指对市长或地方法官的尊称〕: *Good morning,* **Your Worship.** 早上好, 市长阁下。| *Pray silence for* **His Worship** *the mayor of Brighton!* 请肃静, 听布赖顿市长阁下讲话!

wor·ship·ful /ˈwɝʃəpfəl; ˈwɜːʃɪpfəl/ *adj* [A] *esp. BrE* (used as a respectful form of address)〔尤英〕可敬的, 尊敬的〔用在尊称中〕: *the Worshipful Mayor of Brighton* 尊敬的布赖顿市市长 | *the Worshipful Company of Goldsmiths* 尊敬的哥德史密斯公司

***worst**^{1} /wɝst; wɜːst/ *adj* (*superlative of* BAD, BAD 的最高级) more bad, unpleasant, or unsatisfactory than anyone or anything else 最坏的、最差的: *the worst airline disaster in history* 历史上最严重的空难 | *It was the worst winter for 50 years.* 那是五十年来最冷的一个冬天。| *a criminal of the worst kind* 罪大恶极的凶犯 | *Who* **came off worst** (=was defeated) *in the argument?* 那场辩论中谁被击败了?

***worst**^{2} *n* **worst 1** [*the*+C] the most bad person, thing, state, or part 最坏的人; 最坏的情况; 最坏的部分: *I've seen bad work, but this is the worst.* 我见过做得差的工作, 但这是最差的。| *The worst of it is that I could have prevented the accident if I had got there five minutes earlier.* 最糟的是如果我早到五分钟的话, 就有可能防止事故的发生。| *to expect/fear/be prepared for the worst* 预料〔担心〕发生最坏情况; 作最坏的打算 | *The worst of the winter is probably over now.* 冬季最难熬的一段时间现在可能是过去了。**2 at (the) worst** if one thinks of it in the worst way 在最坏的情况下: *He's a fool at (the) best, and at (the) worst he's a criminal.* 从好处想他是个傻瓜. 从坏处想他则是个罪犯。**3 do one's worst** to do as much harm as one can (esp. suggesting that very little harm can be done) 使出最狠毒的手段; 有什么手段尽管使出来〔暗示不会造成损害〕: *We've harvested all the crops, so now the weather can do its worst.* 我们的作物都已经收割完了, 现在老天爷爱怎么样就怎么样吧。**4 get the worst of (it)** to be defeated 被击败, 遭到失败 **5 if the worst comes to the worst** if the worst possible situation actually happens; if there is no better way 如果最坏的事情发生; 万一没有更好的办法: *If the worst comes to the worst, we can always go by bus tomorrow.* 如果没有更好的办法, 我们明天总可以搭公共汽车去。

***worst**^{3} *adv* (*superlative of* BADLY, BADLY 的最高级) most badly 最坏地, 最差地, 最恶劣地: *The others weren't very good but she played (the) worst of anybody.* (=worse than all the rest) 其他人演得不太好, 但她演得最差劲。| *It's the old and the poor who suffer worst when subsidies are cut.* 补助津贴一削减, 最吃苦头的就是那些老人和贫民。| *the worst-dressed man in the office* 办公室里衣着最差的男人

worst^4 *v* [T *usu. pass.* 一般用被动态] *old use* to defeat〔旧〕胜过, 击败: *We were worsted in battle.* 我们在战斗中被击败了。

wor·sted /ˈwʊstɪd; ˈwʊstɪ̣d/ *n* [U] wool cloth 毛料: *a worsted suit* 毛料衣服

***worth**^{1} /wɝθ; wɜːθ/ *prep* (esp. after 尤用于 **be** 之后) **1** having the stated value 值…; 相当于…的价值: *It's worth much more than I paid for it.* 这东西的价值远比我付的价钱要高得多。| *a piece of land worth £44,500* 值四万四千五百英镑的一块土地 | *How much is your car worth?* 你的车子值多少钱? | *The agreement wasn't* **worth the paper it was written on.** (=was completely worthless) 那份契约毫无价值。**2** having possessions of the stated value 有…价值的财产: *She's worth at least $1,000,000.* 她至少拥有一百万美元的财产。**3** deserving of 值得…: *We may not succeed, but it's worth a try.* 我们也许不会成功, 但这事值得一试。[+ *v-ing*] *It isn't worth waiting for him.* 不值得等候他。| *The food's not worth eating.* 这种饭菜不值一吃。| *It's well worth making the effort to learn how to do it.* 很值得花一番功夫去学会怎么做这事。| *It's such a minor detail that it's hardly worth mentioning.* 这种细枝末节几乎不值得一提。**4 for all one is worth** with all possible effort 尽全力, 拼命地: *He tried and tried for all he was worth, but it still wouldn't work.* 他竭尽全力试了又试, 但还是收不到成效。**5 for what it's worth** though I'm not sure it's of value 不管其价值如何、不论怎么样: *Here's the article I promised you, for what it's worth.* 这就是我答应给你的那篇稿子, 是好是坏就算交差了。—compare 比较 **such as it is/they are** (SUCH^1) **6 not worth the candle** *infml, esp. BrE* not worth the effort〔非正式, 尤英〕不上算, 得不偿失; 不值得 **7 worth it** useful; worth the trouble 有好处; 值得一干: *Don't lock the door; it isn't worth it.* 别锁门了, 不值得去上锁。**8 worth one's salt** *infml* worthy of respect or of being so called〔非正式〕称职的, 胜任的; 应受尊敬的; 名副其实的: *No poet worth his salt would have used a terrible rhyme like that.* 没有哪一个名副其实的诗人会采用那样糟透了的韵律。**9 worth one's/someone's while** worthwhile to one/someone 值得某人一干: *If you'll tell me when the night watchman will be off duty, I'll* **make it worth your while.** (=pay you) 如果你告诉我夜班的看守人什么时间下班, 我会酬谢你的。

***worth**^{2} *n* [U] value 价值: *jewels of great worth* 价值极高的宝石 | *After his unkindness, I know the true worth of his friendship.* (=it is worthless) 自从他那次对我无情无义之后, 我才知道他的友情的真正价值〔实际上毫无价值〕。| *The storm did thousands of pounds' worth of damage.* (=did damage worth thousands of pounds) 这场暴风雨造成数千英镑价值的损失。

worth·less /ˈwɝθlɪs; ˈwɜːθləs/ *adj* **1** of no value 无价值的, 无用的: *The jewels he sold us turned out to be completely worthless.* 他卖给我们的那些宝石原来竟是一钱不值。—see 参见 VALUABLE (USAGE) **2** (of a person) of bad character; with no good qualities〔人〕品质不良的; 品行不端的: *a worthless member of society* 社会中的坏分子 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

worth·while /'wɝθ'hwaɪl; ˌwɜːθ'waɪl◂/ *adj* deserving the effort needed, the time or money spent, etc. 值得花精力［时间］的; 值得花钱的: *a worthwhile charity to contribute to* 值得捐助的慈善机构 | *We had a long wait, but it was worthwhile because we got the tickets.* 我们等了很长时间, 但这还是值得的, 因为我们总算买到了票。

***wor·thy**^{1} /'wɝðɪ; 'wɜːði/ *adj* **1** [A] deserving respect or serious consideration 值得尊敬的; 值得重视的: *a worthy man* 值得尊敬的人 | *a worthy opponent* 值得重视的对手 | *worthy aims* 值得为之努力的目标 | *She proved herself a worthy successor to the former champion.* 她证明了自己是前冠军的当之无愧的接替人。**2** [F+**of**/*to-v*] deserving 值得…的, 配得上…的, 应…的: *worthy of admiration* 值得赞赏的 | *a performance worthy to be remembered* 值得怀念的演出 **3 -worthy** deserving 值得…的; 该受…的: *blameworthy* 该受谴责的 | *praiseworthy* 值得称赞的 | *The bank didn't consider him creditworthy because he was very irresponsible with money.* 他用钱非常不负责任, 因此那家银行认为他的信用不可靠。**—-thily** *adv* **—-thiness** *n* [U]

worthy^2 *n, fml, sometimes humor* a person of importance【正式, 有时幽】要人; 知名人士: *local worthies* 当地的大人物

wot /wɑt; wɒt/ *v* **-tt-** [I (**of**)] *old use or humor* to know【旧或幽】知道: *other times and places which we wot not of* 我们所不知道的其他的时间和地方

wot·cher /'wɑtʃɚ; 'wɒtʃəʳ/ *interj BrE old-fash sl* (esp. in southeastern England 尤用于英格兰的东南部) hello【英, 过时, 俚】喂!你好!

***would** /wud; wʊd/ *v 3rd person sing.* 第三人称单数为 **would**, *short form* 缩约式为 **'d**, *negative short form* 否定缩约式为 **wouldn't** [*modal* + ~~*to*~~-*v*] **1 a** (used instead of **will** to describe what someone has said, asked, etc. 用于间接引语中以代替 **will** 来转述他人已说过的话等): *They said they would/they'd meet us at 10.30.* 他们说他们在十时半与我们碰头。(their actual words were 直接引语是: *"We will meet you at 10.30."* "我们在十时半与你们碰头。") | *I knew she would be annoyed.* 我知道她会不高兴的。**b** (used instead of **will** with a past tense verb or when showing what is likely or possible 用在动词过去式中代替 **will**, 或用于表示推测或可能): *I'd be surprised if he came.* 他要是来, 我会感到非常意外。| *Any fall in the price of oil would have serious consequences for our economy.* 石油价格任何程度的下跌都会对我们的经济带来严重的后果。| *What would you do if you won a million pounds?* 如果你赢了一百万英镑, 你会干些什么? | *They couldn't find anyone who would* (=was willing to) *take the job.* 他们找不到愿做这项工作的人。| *He said there had been a serious accident, but wouldn't give* (=refused to give) *any details.* 他说那儿发生了一起很严重的事故, 但拒绝透露任何详情。**2 a** (shows what always happened 表示总是发生的事情): *We used to work in the same office and we would often have coffee together.* 我们过去在同一个办公室工作, 并且经常在一起喝咖啡。**b** (shows that one is annoyed at something that always happens or is typical 表示对一向发生的事情的不耐烦) 老是, 总是: *That's exactly like him — he would lose the key!* 他就是那样, 老丢钥匙! **3 would better** *AmE* had better (HAVE^1 (2))【美】最好 **4 would rather** (expressing a choice 表示选择) 宁愿, 宁可: *Which would you rather do, go to the cinema or stay at home?* 你愿意看电影去还是待在家里? | *I'd rather not say what I think.* 我宁愿不说出自己的想法。| *I'd rather you didn't tell him.* 我倒情愿你没告诉他。**5 would that** *fml or lit* (expressing a strong wish 表示强烈的愿望) if only ...【正式或文】要是…多好, 但愿: *Would that we had seen her before she died.* 要是在她去世之前我们能见到她一面该有多好。**6 would you** (expressing a polite request 表示客气的请求): *Would you please lend me your pencil?* 借用一下你的铅笔行吗? | *Shut the door, would you?* 请关一下门, 好吗? —see 参见 LIKE (USAGE), NOT (USAGE), SHOULD (USAGE), USE (USAGE); see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: Modals

would-be /'· ·/ *adj* [A] having the hopes to get a particular job or intends to do a particular thing 想要成为…的; 希望做…的: *a would-be musician* 想当音乐家的人 | *She managed to escape from her would-be attacker.* 她设法躲开了那个想要袭击她的人。

would·n't /'wudn̩t; 'wʊdnt/ *short for* 简略式 = would not

wouldst /wudst; wʊdst/ **thou wouldst** *old use or bibl* (when talking to one person 用于第二人称单数) you would【旧或圣经】你会

***wound**^{1} /waund; waʊnd/ *past tense & participle of* WIND^{3,5}

***wound**^{2} /wund; wuːnd/ *n* [(**in**)] a damaged place in the body, usu. a hole or tear through the skin, esp. one made intentionally by a weapon, such as a gun or knife〔尤指用武器故意造成的〕创伤; 伤口; 伤痕: *The president received/sustained a serious stomach wound/a serious wound in the stomach.* 总统的腹部受了重伤。| *It's only a flesh wound.* (=not deep) 只是皮肉受了点伤。| *a bullet wound* 枪伤 | *The wound is healing fast.* 这伤口正在很快愈合。| (fig. 喻) *You'll only* **open old wounds** (=remind someone of an unpleasant and hurtful experience, situation, etc.) *if you bring up that subject.* 如果你提出那个话题, 你可就是揭旧疮疤了。| (fig. 喻) *a wound to her pride* 对她的自尊心的伤害 —see also 另见 **rub salt into the/someone's wound(s)** (RUB^1)

***wound**^{3} /wund; wuːnd/ *v* [T] to cause a wound to 使受伤, 伤害: *The bullet wounded his arm.* 子弹打伤了他的胳膊。| *He wounded her in the arm.* 他打伤了她的胳膊。| *Was he seriously/badly wounded?* 他伤得很厉害吗?

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **wound, injure,** and **hurt** when used of bodily damage. You can be **wounded** or receive a **wound** from any attack in which a gun or sharp instrument such as a sword or knife is used. 比较用于表示对身体造成伤害的词 **wound, injure** 和 **hurt. be wounded** 或 **receive a wound** 用于指枪或锐器如刀、剑等所造成的创伤。You can be **injured** or receive an **injury, a** when any other weapon such as a heavy stick or bomb is used, **b** in an accident. 而 **be injured** 或 **receive an injury** 用在 **a** 指任何其他武器如重棒或炸弹所造成的创伤 **b** 指在事故中所受的伤: *He was seriously* **injured** *in a car crash.* (他在一次撞车事故中受了重伤。) Both **wound** and **injure** are more serious than **hurt.** 但 **wound** 和 **injure** 表示受伤的程度都比 **hurt** 严重: *She slipped and* **hurt** *her knee.* (她滑倒了, 擦伤了膝盖。)

wound·ed /'wundɪd; 'wuːndɨd/ *adj* hurt or injured; suffering from a wound 负伤的; 受了伤(害)的: *wounded survivors* 受伤的幸存者 [(also 又作 *n, the*+P)] *The wounded were taken off to hospital.* 受伤的人被送进医院。| (fig. 喻) *wounded pride* 受到伤害的自尊心

wound-up /'waundˌʌp; ˌwaʊnd 'ʌp◂/ *adj* anxiously excited 焦虑不安的

wove /wov; wəʊv/ *past tense of* WEAVE

wov·en /'wovən; 'wəʊvən/ *past participle of* WEAVE

wow^1 /wau; waʊ/ *interj infml* (an expression of surprise and admiration 表示惊奇、羡慕等)【非正式】哇: *Wow! What a fantastic dress!* 哇!多么漂亮的裙子!

wow^2 *n* [S] *sl* a great success【俚】巨大的成就, 极大的成功

wow^3 *v* [T] *sl* to cause surprise and admiration in (someone)【俚】使惊叹; 使佩服: *His new show really wowed the critics.* 他的新演出确实得到了评论家的好评。

wow^4 *n* [U] faulty rising and falling sounds in a machine for playing recorded sound, caused by an unevenness in the speed of the motor〔录音机放音时因速度不匀引

起的〕音幅失真 —compare 比较 FLUTTER^2(5)

W.P.C. /ˌdʌblju pi ˈsiː ˌdʌbəljuː piː ˈsiː/ *n BrE* Woman Police Constable; a female member of the police force having the lowest rank 〖英〗女警察, 女警: *W.P.C. Jenkins* 女警察詹金斯 | *Two W.P.Cs were attacked.* 两名女警察受到了袭击。—see also 另见 P.C.

wrack^1 /ræk; ræk/ *n* [U] = RACK^{3,4}

wrack^2 *n* [U] a type of SEAWEED 海藻, 海草

wraith /reθ; reɪθ/ *n lit* an exact image of a person, esp. seen just before or just after their death 〖文〗〔尤指人将死或死后不久显现的〕显形阴魂; 幽灵, 幻影

wran·gle^1 /ˈræŋgl; ˈræŋgəl/ *v* [I **(with, over)**] to argue, esp. angrily, noisily, and over a long period 〔尤指生气、喧闹和长时间地〕争吵; 争论; 口角

wrangle^2 *n* an angry or noisy argument, esp. one that continues for a long time 〔尤指长时间的〕激烈争吵; 口角, 吵嘴: *We are involved in another wrangle with the management over our pay.* 我们为工资问题同资方又吵了一架。

wran·gler /ˈræŋglɚ; ˈræŋgləʳ/ *n* **1** a person who wrangles or is wrangling 争执人; 在争吵的人 **2** *AmE* a COWBOY, esp. one who looks after horses 〖美〗〔尤指放马的〕牧人, 牛仔

***wrap**^{1} /ræp; ræp/ *v* **-pp-** [T] **1** [(UP, **in**)] to cover (something) in a material folded around 包; 裹: *I put the book in a box and wrapped it up in brown paper before I posted it.* 寄书之前我先把书放在盒子里, 又用棕色包装纸包起来。| *The shop assistant offered to wrap the shoes, but I wanted to wear them at once.* 商店售货员要替我把鞋包起来, 可是我要马上就穿上。| (fig. 喻) *He wrapped* (=hid) *his meaning in a lot of pseudo-scientific jargon.* 他把自己的意思隐藏在一大堆伪科学术语中。| *wrapping paper* 包装纸 —see also 另见 GIFT-WRAP **2** [*+adv/prep*, esp. 尤与 **(a)round** 连用] to fold (a material) over 用…包住: *I wrapped the rug around the sick man's legs to keep him warm.* 我用毯子把病人的腿裹了起来, 让他暖和一些。| *She had a bandage wrapped round her finger.* 她的手指用绷带包扎着。

wrap up *phr v* **1** [I] to wear warm clothes 穿得暖和: *Wrap up well — it's cold outside!* 穿暖和些, 外边很冷! **2** [T] (**wrap** sthg. ↔ **up**) *infml* to complete (a business arrangement, a meeting, etc.) 〖非正式〗完成、结束〔业务协定、会议等〕: *Now the trade agreement is wrapped up all we have to do is wait for the first orders.* 贸易协定既已签订, 现在我们要做的事就是等待第一批订单。**3** [I *usu. imperative* 一般用于祈使句] *infml* to be quiet; SHUT **up** 〖非正式〗安静, 住口, 别吵 **4 wrapped up in** giving all one's love or attention to 埋头于…, 全神贯注于…; 被…迷住: *She's so wrapped up in him she can't see his faults.* 她完全被他迷住了, 连他的缺点也看不见。| *wrapped up in one's own thoughts* 陷入沉思

wrap^2 *n* **1** *esp. AmE* a garment which is used as a covering, esp. round a woman's shoulders 〖尤美〗围毡; 〔尤指妇女所用的〕披肩; 围巾 **2 under wraps** *infml* kept secret from the public 〖非正式〗不公开的, 不对外泄露的: *The plans for the new space mission are still under wraps.* 新的太空宇航计划仍未公开。

wrap·per /ˈræpɚ; ˈræpəʳ/ *n* a piece of paper which forms a loose cover 包装纸; 封皮, 封套: *a book's wrapper* 书套

wrap·ping /ˈræpɪŋ; ˈræpɪŋ/ also 又作 **wrappings** *pl.* — *n* [C;U] material used for folding round and covering something 用于包裹的材料: *I undid the wrapping(s) and looked inside.* 我拆开包装材料往里边看。

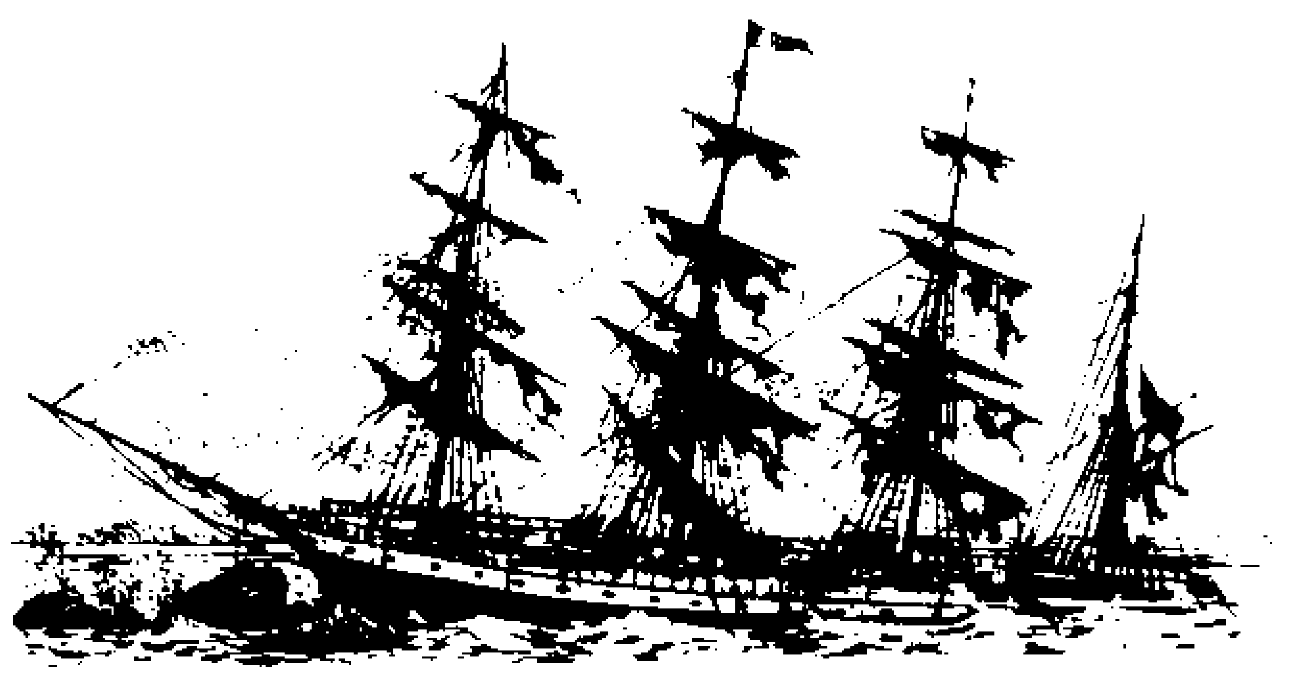
wrath /ræθ; rɒθ/ *n* [U] *fml or lit* strong fierce anger esp. based on the desire to punish someone for harm done to oneself 〖正式或文〗愤怒, 狂怒, 盛怒: *the wrath of God* 天怒, 上帝的惩罚 | *Management incurred the wrath of the union by breaking the agreement.* 资方破坏协定, 惹怒了工会。—**~ful** *adj* —**~fully** *adv*

wreak /rik; riːk/ *v* [T **(on)**] *esp. lit* to do (violence) or express (strong feelings) violently 〖尤文〗诉诸〔武力〕, 施行〔暴力〕; 泄〔怒〕, 发〔脾气〕: *We shall wreak a terrible vengeance on our enemies.* 我们要向敌人进行无情的报复。| *These floods are* **wreaking havoc** (=causing destruction and confusion) *in low-lying areas.* 洪水正在地势低洼地区肆虐。

wreath /riθ; riːθ/ *n* **wreaths 1** an arrangement of flowers or leaves, esp. in a circle, such as one given at a funeral 〔葬礼等中所使用的〕花圈: *She laid a wreath on his grave.* 她向他的墓献上了一个花圈。**2** a circle of leaves or flowers placed on the head or round the neck of someone to honour them 〔表示给予某人荣誉而戴于其头上或颈上的〕花冠, 花环: *a laurel wreath* 桂冠 **3** [**(of)**] *esp. lit* a curl of smoke, mist, gas, etc. 〖尤文〗〔烟、雾等的〕圈

wreathe /rið; riːð/ *v esp. lit* 〖尤文〗**1** [T] to circle round and cover completely 〔完全地〕笼罩; 包围; 覆盖: *Mist wreathed the hilltops.* 山顶上薄雾萦绕。| (fig. 喻) *Her face was* **wreathed in smiles.** (=She was smiling very happily.) 她笑容满面。**2** [I*+adv/prep*] (of smoke, mist, gas, etc.) to move gently in circles 〔指烟、雾、气等〕缭绕: *The fog wreathed round the street light.* 雾气缭绕着街灯。

wreck 失事船



***wreck**^{1} /rɛk; rek/ *n* **1** [C] a ship lost at sea or (partly) destroyed on rocks 失事的船, 触礁的船, 〔失事船只的〕残骸: *the wreck of an old Spanish galleon* 一艘老式西班牙大帆船的残骸 | *Divers have found a hoard of gold in the wreck.* 潜水员们在失事的沉船里发现了贮藏的黄金。— see also 另见 SHIPWRECK **2** [U] the state of being ruined or destroyed 破灭, 毁灭: *the wreck of all her hopes* 她全部希望的破灭 **3** [C] *infml* something ruined or (partly) destroyed 〖非正式〗毁坏物; 破损物; 残骸: *Have you seen that old wreck he drives around in!* 你看见他开的那辆破车吗? **4** [C] a person whose health or spirits have been destroyed 健康[精神]极度受损的人: *He's been a complete wreck since his illness.* 他病了一场以后元气大伤。| *This job is turning me into a* **nervous wreck.** 这工作使我的神经快要崩溃了。

***wreck**^{2} *v* [T] **1** [*often pass.* 常用被动态; *not in progressive forms* 不用进行式] **a** to cause (a ship) to be destroyed 使〔船〕失事, 使〔船〕毁坏: *The ship was wrecked on the rocks.* 那船触礁失事。**b** to cause (the people on a ship) to be in a SHIPWRECK 使〔船上的人〕遇到海难: *We were wrecked off the coast of Africa.* 我们在非洲海岸外遇到海难。**2** to bring to a ruined or unusable state; destroy 使瓦解; 损坏, 破坏: *The weather has completely wrecked our plans.* 天气彻底破坏了我们的计划。

wreck·age /ˈrɛkɪdʒ; ˈrekɪdʒ/ *n* [U] the broken parts of a destroyed thing 〔被毁物的〕残余、碎片; 残骸: *The wreckage of the aircraft was spread over a five-mile area.* 飞机的残骸散布在五英里的区域内。| (fig. 喻) *trying to put together the wreckage of my life/of our marriage* 试图把我人生[我们婚姻]的残局收拾起来

wreck·er /ˈrɛkɚ; ˈrekəʳ/ *n* **1** a person who destroys, esp. (in former times) one who tried to cause a ship to be caught on rocks in order to be able to steal from it 〔尤指在昔日〕为劫掠而使船只失事者, 毁船打劫者 **2** a person whose job is to bring out goods from ships which have been wrecked, so that they will not be lost 〔职业的〕抢救失事船货物的人, 打捞货物人员 **3** *AmE* a vehicle used for moving other vehicles when these have stopped working, or after accidents〖美〗〔将抛锚或交通事故中的汽车拖走的〕拖吊车, 救险车, 清障车

wren /rɛn; ren/ *n* a very small brown European bird 鹪鹩〔产于欧洲的褐色小鸟〕

wrench^1 /rɛntʃ; rentʃ/ *v* [T] **1** [*+obj+adv/prep*] to pull hard and often violently with a twisting or turning movement〔猛力地〕扭, 拧, 扳; 夺取: *He wrenched the gun from/out of her hands.* 他把枪从她的手中夺过来。| *I wrenched the door open.* 我用力把门扭开。| *She wrenched the lid off.* 她把盖子拧掉了。**2** to twist and damage (a joint of the body) 扭伤, 挫伤〔身体的关节〕: *I fell and wrenched my ankle.* 我摔倒了, 把脚踝扭伤了。**3** to cause great suffering of the mind or very painful feelings 使感到痛苦, 使难过; 使悲痛: *a heart-wrenching story* 使人伤心的故事

wrench^2 *n* **1** an act of twisting and pulling something hard and perhaps violently 一拧; 一扳; 猛扭, 猛拉 **2** damage to a joint of the body by twisting〔身体关节的〕扭伤: *I've given my knee a bad wrench.* 我的膝盖扭伤得很厉害。**3** [*usu. sing.* 一般用单数] something, esp. a separation, that causes great suffering of the mind or very painful feelings〔尤指离别的〕悲痛, 痛苦: *the wrench of leaving one's family* 离家的痛苦 **4 a** *AmE for*〖美〗= SPANNER **b** *BrE* a SPANNER with jaws that can be moved so as to be close together or far apart〖英〗活动扳钳, 活动扳手 —see picture at 见 TOOL 图

wrest /rɛst; rest/ *v* [T+*obj+adv/prep*, esp. 尤与 **from, out of** 连用] **1** to pull (away) violently〔用力〕拧, 扭; 夺下, 抢去: *He wrested it from her hands.* 他从她的手中把它夺过来。**2** *esp. lit* to obtain with difficulty〖尤文〗费力取得: *We wrested victory from the jaws of defeat.* 我们历尽艰险反败为胜。| *The farmers in this area have to struggle to wrest a living from the infertile soil.* 该地区的农民不得不在这块贫瘠的土地上挣扎谋生。

wres·tle /ˈrɛsl̩; ˈresəl/ *v* [I (**with**);T] **1** to fight by trying to hold or throw one's opponent〔与某人〕搏斗; 扭成一团; 扭打: *She wrestled with her attacker.* 她跟袭击她的人扭打。| *She wrestled him to the ground.* 她把他摔倒在地上。| (fig. 喻) *wrestling with a difficult examination paper* 绞尽脑汁解答很难的试题 **2** to fight (someone) like this as a sport (**wrestling**)〔作为体育项目〕(与…)摔跤 —compare 比较 BOX^3 (1) —**-tler** *n*

wretch /rɛtʃ; retʃ/ *n* **1** an unfortunate or unhappy person 不幸的人, 可怜的人: *poor homeless wretches* 无家可归的苦命人 **2** *often humor* a bad or useless person〖常幽〗坏蛋; 没用的人; 淘气鬼, 家伙: *You wretch! You're late again.* 你这家伙!又来晚了。

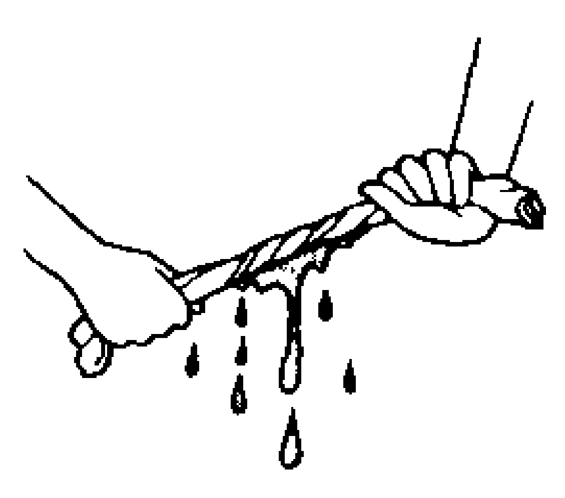
wretch·ed /ˈrɛtʃɪd; ˈretʃɨd/ *adj* **1 a** very unhappy; in very low spirits 很不愉快的, 不幸的; 沮丧的: *He's in bed with a bad cold, feeling pretty wretched.* 他因重感冒躺在床上, 心情很不好。| *I feel wretched about having to disappoint her.* 我因让她失望而深感懊丧。**b** causing unhappiness, discomfort, etc. 导致不快的; 使人不舒服的: *a wretched life/headache* 潦倒的生涯; 很难受的头痛 **2** extremely bad 恶劣的: *What wretched weather!* 多么讨厌的天气! **3** [A] (used to express annoyance 用于表示气恼) 讨厌的; 可恨的: *I can't find my wretched keys.* 我怎么也找不到那串该死的钥匙了。| *Why can't that wretched child behave himself?* 那孩子真讨人嫌, 为什么他就不能规规矩矩的呢? —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

wrig·gle^1 /ˈrɪgl̩; ˈrɪgəl/ *v* **1** [I] to twist from side to side with short quick movements, either in one place or when moving along 扭动, 蠕动; 蜿蜒行进: *He wriggled uncomfortably on the hard chair.* 他坐在硬椅子上不舒服地扭动着身体。| (fig. 喻) *The prosecution have got a pretty strong case against him — he'll be lucky to wriggle free this time!* 控方掌握了他犯罪的充分证据——如果这一次他能溜掉就算他走运了。**2** [T] to move (a part of the body) in this way; WIGGLE 使〔身体某一部位〕扭动: *Wriggle your toes.* 扭一下你的脚趾头。

wriggle out of sthg. *phr v* [T] *infml* to escape (a difficult situation or responsibility) by clever tricks, by pretending, etc.〖非正式〗用计逃脱〔困境、责任〕, 摆脱: *You know you're to blame, so don't try to wriggle out of it.* 你明知道是自己的错, 就别赖账了。[+ *v-ing*] *I'd hoped to wriggle out of telling her.* 我曾想躲过去不告诉她。

wriggle^2 *n* a wriggling movement 蠕动, 扭动

wring /rɪŋ; rɪŋ/ *v* **wrung** /rʌŋ; rʌŋ/ [T] **1 a** to twist (esp. the neck, causing death) 绞, 拧, 扭〔尤指脖子〕: *to kill a chicken by wringing its neck* 用拧脖子的办法杀鸡 | (*humor* 幽默) *I'll wring your neck if you don't behave!* 你要是不规规矩矩, 我就拧断你的脖子! **b** to press hard on (esp. a person's hand) 握紧〔尤指别人的手〕: *He wrung my hand warmly.* (=when shaking hands in greeting) 他热情地紧握住我的手。| *It's no use wringing your hands in sorrow.* 你悲痛地绞紧双手也无济于事。| (fig. 喻) *The baby's sufferings* **wrung** *its mother's* **heart.** (=made her extremely unhappy) 小孩所受的痛苦使母亲心如刀割。**2** [(OUT, **from**)] to twist and/or press (wet clothes) to remove water, or to remove (water) by doing this 把〔湿衣服〕拧干; 绞掉〔水〕: *Wring those wet things out.* 把那些湿衣服拧干。| (fig. 喻) *Her torturers wrung the truth out of her in the end.* 拷问者最后逼她说出了真相。**3 wringing wet** extremely wet, so that a lot of water can be pressed out 湿得可拧出水来的, 湿淋淋的


wring 拧

wring·er /ˈrɪŋɚ; ˈrɪŋəʳ/ *n* a machine, often part of a WASHING MACHINE, with ROLLERS (=tube-shaped parts) which press water from clothes, sheets, etc. that are passed through them〔常指洗衣机上的〕滚筒式衣物绞干机 —compare 比较 MANGLE^2

wrin·kle^1 /ˈrɪŋkl̩; ˈrɪŋkəl/ *n* **1** a small line or fold, esp. on the skin owing to age, worry, tiredness, etc.〔尤指皮肤上的〕皱纹; 皱褶: *wrinkles round her eyes* 她眼角的鱼尾纹 —compare 比较 CRINKLE^2 **2** *infml* a useful suggestion or trick〖非正式〗有用的建议; 妙计, 好主意: *Ask him; he knows all the wrinkles.* (=knows the best ways of doing something) 问他吧, 他鬼主意多着呢。—**-kly** *adj*

wrinkle^2 *v* **1** [T (UP)] to cause to form into lines, folds, etc., esp. for a short time 使起皱纹,〔尤指在短时间内〕使皱起来: *She wrinkled her nose at the bad smell.* 她闻到臭味就皱起鼻子来。**2** [I] (esp. of the skin) to form into lines, folds, etc.〔尤指皮肤〕起皱纹, 皱起来: *The skin round her eyes wrinkled when she smiled.* 她一笑, 眼角边上就起了皱纹。

***wrist** /rɪst; rɪst/ *n* the joint between the hand and the lower part of the arm 腕; 腕关节 —see also 另见 LIMP-WRISTED, and see pictures at 并见 HAND and 和 HUMAN 图

wrist·band /ˈrɪstˌbænd; ˈrɪstbænd/ *n* **1** a loose CUFF〔衬衫的〕袖口 **2** a band used for fastening something, such as a watch, to the wrist 腕带〈如手表带等〉

wrist·let /ˈrɪstlɪt; ˈrɪstlɨt/ *n* a band made of metal parts joined together, used for fastening a watch (**wristlet watch**) to the wrist〔金属制的〕手表带

wrist·watch /ˈrɪstˌwɑtʃ; ˈrɪstwɒtʃ/ *n* a watch made to be fastened on the wrist with a STRAP (=band) of metal or leather or other material 手表

wrist·y /ˈrɪstɪ; ˈrɪsti/ *adj apprec* (esp. in sport) having or showing strong movement of the wrist〖褒〗〔尤指运动〕使用手腕动作的, 腕力强的: *a wristy player/stroke* 腕力很强的选手〔击球〕

writ^1 /rɪt; rɪt/ *n* an official legal paper telling someone to do or not to do a particular thing〔法院等的〕书面命令, 令状; 传票: *The High Court has issued a writ forbidding her to communicate with him.* 高等法院已发出不许她跟他联系的令状。| *a writ of habeas corpus* 人身保护令 —see also 另见 HOLY WRIT

writ^2 *adj* **writ large** *esp. lit or pomp* made more clearly noticeable; on a larger or grander scale〖尤文或夸张〗更鲜明的, 突出的; 扩大了的, 夸大的

***write** /raɪt; raɪt/ *v* **wrote** /rot; rəʊt/, **written** /ˈrɪtn̩; ˈrɪtn/ **1** [I;T] to make (marks that represent letters or words) by using a tool held in the hand, esp. with a pen or pencil on paper〔尤指用笔在纸上〕书写, 写, 写字: *The children are learning to write.* 孩子们正在学习写字。| *She always writes with a pen/writes in ink.* 她总是用钢笔写字。| *Write the address on the envelope.* 在信封上写下地址。—compare 比较 DRAW¹ (1) **2** [T] to think of and record, esp. on paper; be the AUTHOR of 写(下), 记(述); 编写, 写作: *to write a letter* 写信 | *Have you finished writing that report yet?* 那份报告你写完了没有? | *Charlotte Brontë wrote "Jane Eyre".* 夏洛蒂·勃朗特著有《简爱》一书。| *Elgar wrote two symphonies.* 埃尔加谱写了两部交响曲。| *to write a computer program* 编写计算机程序 | *a written statement* 书面声明 **3** [T] to make or complete (something) by putting words on it 填写: [+ *obj(i)+obj(d)*] *He wrote me a cheque for £15.* 他写给我一张十五英镑的支票。**4** [I] to be a writer of books, plays, etc. 写作〔书、剧本等〕, 创作: *He writes for the stage.* 他是个剧作家。**5** [I;T **(to)**] to produce and send (a letter) 写(信); 寄(信): *She writes to me every day.* 她天天给我写信。| *I wish you'd write more often.* 但愿你勤写信才好。[+ *obj(i) +obj(d)*] *He writes me a letter every day/He writes a letter to me every day.* 他每天给我写一封信。[+ *v-ing*] *He wrote asking me to come.* 他写信邀请我来。[+ *to-v*] *He wrote to ask me to come.* 他写信邀请我来。[+ *that*] *He wrote that he'd be coming on Tuesday.* 他信上说他星期二来。**6** [T] *esp. AmE* to produce and send a letter to (someone)〖尤美〗给〔某人〕写信; 函告: *He writes me every day.* 他每天给我写信。[+ *obj+that*] *George wrote me that he couldn't come.* 乔治给我写信说他不能来了。**7 be written on/all overs** to be clearly showing because of the expression on 明显地表露出; 显露: *Guilt was written all over his face.* 他脸上一副内疚的神情。**8 nothing to write home about** *infml* nothing special; not as good as it might be〖非正式〗平平常常的; 没什么了不起的; 不值得大写特写的: *The food here isn't anything to write home about.* (=isn't very good) 这里的食品不怎么样。

write away *phr v* [I **(for)**] to WRITE **off** (3) 写信索取, 函购

write back *phr v* [I] to reply in a letter 回信: *I received his letter two weeks ago, but I forgot to write back.* 两个星期前我接到他的来信, 可是忘了回信。[*+v-ing/to-v/that*] *She wrote back (saying/to say) that she couldn't come.* 她回信说她不能来。

write sthg. ↔ **down** *phr v* [T] to record in writing, esp. in order to remember 写下, 记下: *Write your idea down while it's clear in your mind.* 趁你还记得清楚的时候, 把你的想法写下来。| *to write down a telephone number* 记下电话号码

write in *phr v* **1** [I **(for)**] to send a letter to a firm, asking for something or giving an opinion 向〔公司等〕写信索取; 提出书面意见: *We wrote in for a free book, but the firm never replied.* 我们曾写信去索取赠书, 但该公司从不回复。**2** [T] **(write** sbdy./sthg. ↔ **in)** *AmE*〖美〗**a** to vote for (someone) by writing their name on the voting paper 在选票上写上〔候选人〕的名字 **b** to add (a name) to a list in an election 在候选人名单上加上〔某人的名字〕; 投〔非原定候选人〕的票 —see also 另见 WRITE-IN

write off *phr v* **1** [T **(as)**] **(write** sthg. ↔ **off)** to accept as lost, useless, or as a failure 认定…为失败〔无用, 不成功〕: *I may have been beaten in this fight, but don't write me off yet — I'll be back!* 在这场较量中我可能是输了, 但不要认为我已经完了, 我会卷土重来的。| *She'd been written off as a failure at the age of eleven.* 她在十一岁时曾经被认为是一辈子不会有出息的人。**2** [T] **(write** sthg. ↔ **off)** to remove (esp. a debt) from the records or accounts; CANCEL 把〔尤指债〕勾销; 注销: *The company has written off £2m of the development costs of this project.* 公司已经勾销了该项目的二百万英镑的发展费用。**3** [I **(for)**] to send a letter to a distant place, esp. in order to buy something one cannot get near home 发信索取, 〔尤指〕函购: *She wrote off for the book because the local shop didn't have it.* 这本书当地书店里没有, 她就写信去外地函购。**4** [T] **(write** sthg. ↔ **off)** *esp. BrE* to damage (esp. a car) so badly that it cannot be repaired〖尤英〗使〔尤指汽车〕受严重毁损(而不得不报废)—see also 另见 WRITE-OFF

write sbdy./sthg. ↔ **out** *phr v* [T] **1** to write in full〔全部〕写出: *The policeman was writing out his report.* 那警察在写报告。| *Do it in rough before you write it out properly.* 在你好好写以前, 先打个草稿。**2** to write (something formal) 写〔正式文件〕: [+ *obj(i)+obj(d)*] *Shall I write you out a receipt, sir?* 先生, 要我给您开一张收据吗? **3** [**(of)**] to remove (a character) from a continuing set of stories or plays 取消〔连续剧等中的某个角色〕: *When the actor died, the character he played in the soap opera had to be written out.* 那位男演员去世后, 他在那部电视连续剧中所扮演的角色也就只好被取消了。

write up *phr v* **1** [T] (=**write** sthg. **up**) to write (again) in a complete and useful form〔重新〕整理; 详细地记述: *I'm going to write up my notes.* 我准备把笔记重新整理一下。**2** [T] **(write** sthg. ↔ **up)** to write a report on (goods, a play, an event, etc.), esp. giving a judgment 写文章评论〔商品、戏剧、事件等〕: *I see they've written our play up in the local newspaper.* 我在当地的报纸上看到他们写文章评介我们的戏。—see also 另见 WRITE-UP

write-in /ˈ· ·/ *n AmE* a vote given by writing the name of the person voted for〖美〗对非原定候选人所投的选票 —see also 另见 WRITE **in** (2)

write-off /ˈ· ·/ *n* **1** *esp. BrE* something which has been so badly damaged that it cannot be repaired〖尤英〗报废的东西, 被严重损毁而不能再修理的东西: *The car was a write-off after the accident.* 车祸后那车子就成了一堆废铁。**2** something, esp. a debt, that has been removed from the records or accounts 销账; 〔债款等的〕注销; 取消; 勾销 —see also 另见 WRITE **off**

writ·er /ˈraɪtɚ; ˈraɪtəʳ/ *n* a person who writes, esp. as a way of earning money; AUTHOR 书写人; 撰稿者; 作者, 作家: *He is a writer but he doesn't make enough money to live from his books.* 他是作家, 可是他的著作收入不足以维持生活。| *a software writer* 电子计算机软件编制者 | *a sports writer* 体育运动专栏撰稿人 | *one of the President's speech writers* 总统的演讲稿撰写人之一

writer's cramp /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* [U] stiffness of the hand after writing for a long time〔因书写时间过长而引起的〕指痉挛, 书写痉挛

write-up /ˈ· ·/ *n infml* a written report, esp. one that describes and gives a judgment about goods, a play, etc.〖非正式〗〔对商品、戏剧等的〕评论文章, 报道: *The concert got a good write-up in the local newspaper.* 那场音乐会大受当地报纸的赞扬。—see also 另见 WRITE **up** (2)

writhe /raɪð; raɪð/ *v* [I] to twist the body (as if) in great pain〔因剧痛等〕蠕动, 扭动身体: *He was writhing on the ground in agony.* 他痛苦地在地上打滚。

writ·ing /ˈraɪtɪŋ; ˈraɪtɪŋ/ *n* [U] **1** handwriting 笔迹, 字迹; 书写的字体: *I can't read the doctor's writing.* 我看不明白那位医生的笔迹。**2** written work or form 作品, 文章; 书面形式: *a piece of writing* 一篇文章 | *You say you'll lend us the money; can I have that* **in writing?** (=in written form, so as to make it official) 你说你会借钱给我们, 你能把这用书面写下来吗? **3** the activity of writing, esp. books 写作, 〔尤指〕著书: *Writing is his life.* 写作是他的生命。—see also 另见 WRITINGS

writing desk /ˈ·· ·/ *n* a desk, esp. with a place for writing materials such as paper and pens 写字台, 书桌

writing pa·per /ˈ·· ˌ··/ also 又作 **notepaper** — *n* [U] paper for writing letters on, usu. smooth and of quite good quality, which can be bought in various standard sizes 书写纸, 写字用纸; 信纸

writ·ings /'raɪtɪŋz; 'raɪtɪŋz/ *n* [P] works of literature or other written material, produced by the stated person 文学作品, 著作: *Darwin's scientific writings* 达尔文的科学著作

writ·ten /'rɪtn̩; 'rɪtn/ *past participle of* WRITE: *a written request* 书面申请

***wrong¹** /rɔŋ; rɒŋ/ *adj* **1** not correct; not in accordance with the facts or the truth 错误的, 不正确的, 不对的: *This sum is wrong.* 这个总数不对。| *the wrong answer* 错误的答案 | *You're doing it the wrong way.* 你做得不对。| *We must be on the wrong road.* 我们准是走错路了。| *No, you're wrong; she didn't say that.* 不对, 你说错了, 她没那么说。| *The clock's wrong; it's 2 o'clock, not 3 o'clock.* 这钟不准, 现在是两点, 不是三点。**2** [F] **a** evil; against moral standards 不道德的; 不正当的; 邪恶的: *Telling lies is wrong.* 撒谎是不对的。**b** against correct socially acceptable behaviour 不合礼仪的; 不文雅的, 不适当的: [*+to-v*] *You were wrong not to have mentioned it.* 你没提及那事是不合适的。**3** [F **(with)**] not satisfactory in condition, health, results, working, etc. 不健全的, 不正常的; 不适的, 不好的: *You look upset; is anything wrong?* 你看上去心烦意乱的, 有什么不对劲? | *The car won't start. What's wrong with it?* (=What is the problem/trouble?) 这车子发动不起来, 是什么毛病? | *The baby won't stop crying — I hope there's nothing wrong with him.* (=I hope he is not ill) 这孩子哭个不停, 但愿他不是有病。**4** not suitable 不适宜的, 不合适的: *This is the wrong time to make a visit.* (现在)这个时间去拜访是不合适的。| *He's a good actor, but this is the wrong part for him.* 他是个好演员, 可是这个角色不适合他演。| *We got on the wrong bus* (=not the one we intended to catch) *by mistake.* 我们搭错了公共汽车。**5 get (hold of) the wrong end of the stick** *infml* to misunderstand 〖非正式〗完全误解 **6 on/from the wrong side of the tracks** *esp. AmE* on/from the less respectable part of a town or society, esp. (the part lived in by) poor people 〖尤美〗在 [来自] 下层社会; 出身贫寒; 在贫民区 **7 on the wrong foot** unprepared 毫无准备的: *I'm afraid you rather* **caught me on the wrong foot,** *asking for it at such short notice.* 真抱歉, 你这么紧迫地向我索要, 我实在有点措手不及。—opposite 反义词 **right** (for 指以下义项 1, 2, 4) —**~ly** *adv: We believe he was wrongly convicted of the murder.* (=he was not guilty) 我们认为他被判犯有谋杀罪是冤枉的。| *They believe,* **rightly or wrongly** (=whether or not they are right to believe this) *that they have been badly treated.* 他们认为, 不管想得对与不对, 他们是受到了不公正的待遇。

***wrong²** *adv* **1** wrongly 不对, 错误地, 不正确地: *You've spelt the word wrong.* 你把这个词拼写错了。**2 get it/someone wrong** to misunderstand something/someone 误会, 误解(某人或某事): *Don't get me wrong; I'm not really criticizing you, but...* 别误会, 我其实不是批评你, 可是... **3 go wrong: a** to make a mistake, e.g. in following a path or method 走错了路; 搞错, 弄错: *The sum hasn't worked out, but I can't see where I went wrong.* 总数算不出来, 可我不明白错在哪里。**b** to begin to fail or experience trouble 开始失败; 不对头: *The party was going well until my parents arrived, then everything went wrong.* 在我的父母亲到来之前, 晚会一直开得很好, 之后一切就都不对头了。**c** to stop working properly 出毛病, 坏掉: *The car's gone wrong.* 车子出毛病了。| *Something's* **gone wrong with** *the car.* 车子出毛病了。**d** *old-fash* to act badly, immorally, etc. 〖过时〗行为变坏; 误入歧途; 堕落: *I'm not surprised she's gone wrong after mixing with such bad company.* 她跟那一帮坏人鬼混在一起不变坏才怪呢。

***wrong³** *n* **1** [U] action or behaviour that is not morally right or correct 错误; 邪恶; 坏事: *She's too young to know right from wrong.* 她太年轻还不能识别是非。| *She seems to think he* **can do no wrong.** 她似乎认为他不会做错事。**2** [C] *fml* a seriously bad or unjust action 〖正式〗不公正的行为; 冤屈: *There are rights and wrongs on both sides of the dispute.* 争执的双方都有是非曲直的地方。| *Two wrongs do not make a right.* (proverb 谚语) 人错你也错不等于你就对。**3 in the wrong** mistaken or deserving blame 不对的; 应受谴责的: *Which of the two drivers was in the wrong?* 这两个司机中哪一个有责任? —opposite 反义词 **in the right**

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare 比较 **wrong** and 和 **fault. Wrong** is a formal word for a particular bad or unjust act. 指特别严重或不正当的行为时, **wrong** 是个正式的词: *He committed a great* **wrong.** (他犯了一个极严重的错误。) **Fault** is used, **a** of something bad in a person's character 而 **fault** 是用来指 **a** 人的性格中的不好的东西: *One of his* **faults** *is that he's always late.* (他的毛病之一就是老是迟到。) **b** of a person's responsibility for bad results. **b.** 某人对错误结果应负的责任: *It's your* **fault** *we lost the watch.* (我们丢了表都是你的过错。)

wrong⁴ *v* [T] to be unfair to or cause difficulty, suffering, etc., to 冤枉, 叫...受委屈: *I wronged him by/in saying he had lied.* (=because he had not) 我说他撒谎是冤枉他了。

***wrong·do·ing** /'rɔŋ'duɪŋ; 'rɒŋˌduːɪŋ/ *n* [C;U] (an example of) bad, evil, or illegal behaviour 不道德的行为, 不法勾当; 坏事: *They found no evidence of wrongdoing.* 他们未发现不法行为的证据。| *to commit a wrongdoing* 干坏事 —**-er** *n*

wrong·ful /'rɔŋfəl; 'rɒŋfəl/ *adj* **1** unjust 不公正的, 不公平的; 不正当的: *wrongful dismissal from a job* 不公正的解雇 **2** illegal 非法的: *wrongful imprisonment* 非法监禁 —**~ly** *adv*

wrong·head·ed /ˌrɔŋ'hɛdɪd; ˌrɒŋ'hedɪ̈d◂/ *adj* **1** *derog* sticking in a determined way to a wrong idea or course of action 〖贬〗坚持错误的; 顽固的: *wrongheaded students who think they can cure the world's evils by destroying society* 自以为能够以摧毁社会来根除世界上一切弊病的一些刚愎自用的学生 **2** mistaken 错误的: *a wrongheaded idea* 错误的想法 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

wrote /rot; rəʊt/ *past tense of* WRITE

wroth /rɔθ; rɒθ/ *adj* [F] *old use, bibl, or poet* very angry 〖旧, 圣经或诗〗勃然大怒的, 怒气冲冲的

wrought /rɔt; rɔːt/ *adj* [**(of)**] *old use or lit* made or done 〖旧或文〗制造的, 做成的: *carefully wrought works of literature* 精心创作的文学作品 | *wrought by hand* 手工制造的 | *wrought of stone* 石制的

wrought i·ron /ˌ· '··◂/ *n* [U] iron shaped into a useful form or pleasing pattern 锻铁, 熟铁: *a wrought-iron gate* 锻铁做的闸门

wrought-up /ˌ· '·◂/ *adj* very nervous and excited 非常紧张的; 极兴奋的, 极激动的 —compare 比较 OVERWROUGHT

wrung /rʌŋ; rʌŋ/ *past tense & participle of* WRING

wry /raɪ; raɪ/ *adj* (esp. of an expression on the face) showing a mixture of amusement and displeasure, dislike, or disbelief 〔尤指面部表情〕做鬼脸的; 苦笑的; 嘲讽的 〔表示不满、不信、不悦等〕: *a wry smile/wry humour* 苦笑; 嘲讽的幽默 —**~ly** *adv*

wt *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = weight

wych-ha·zel /'wɪtʃˌhezl̩; 'wɪtʃ ˌheɪzəl/ *n* [C;U] = WITCH-HAZEL

wy·vern /'waɪvɚn; 'waɪvən/ *n* an imaginary animal that looks like a two-legged winged DRAGON 〔想像中的〕双足飞龙

X , x

X, x /ɛks; eks/ **X's, x's** *or* **Xs, xs 1** the 24th letter of the English alphabet 英语字母的第二十四个字母 **2** the ROMAN NUMERAL (number) for 10〔罗马数字〕十 **3** (a mark written esp. on a letter or card, meaning) a kiss〔写在信或贺卡上的符号, 表示〕(接)吻, 亲吻

x *n* [U] (in MATHEMATICS) a quantity that is unknown until a calculation has been made〔数学中的〕未知数: *If 3x=6, x=2.* 假设 3x = 6, 则 x = 2。

-X *n* a person whose name is not made known to the public 未向公众透露姓名的人; 某人: *At the trial, Mrs X, one of the witnesses, was allowed to keep her face covered.* 在审讯中, 其中一位证人, 某某太太获准蒙面出庭作证。| *ingredient X* 某种成分

X chro·mo·some /ˈɛks ˌkroməˌsom; ˈeks ˌkrəuməsəum/ *n* a CHROMOSOME which exists in pairs in female cells and singly in male cells, and which, after union of male and female, will produce a female when combined with another of its own type, and a male when combined with a Y CHROMOSOME X染色体

xen·on /ˈzinɑn; ˈzenɒn/ *n* [U] a rare gas sometimes used in photography to produce short flashes of light 氙

xen·o·pho·bi·a /ˌzɛnəˈfobɪə; ˌzenəˈfeubiə/ *n* [U] unreasonable fear and dislike of strange or foreign people, customs, etc. 无端畏惧和憎恶陌生人或外国人及外国风俗等 **—-phobic** *adj*

xe·rox /ˈzirɑks; ˈzɪərɒks/ *v, n* [T] *tdmk* (*often cap.* 常用大写) (to make) a photographic copy of (printed or written matter) on a special electric copying machine; PHOTOCOPY〔商标〕〔用静电复印法〕复印, 影印; 复印件, 影印本

X-mas /ˈkrɪsməs; ˈkrɪsməs, ˈeksməs/ *n* [C;U] *infml*〔非正式〕= CHRISTMAS

x-ray /ˈɛksˈre; ˈeks reɪ/ *v* [T] (*often cap.* 常用大写) to photograph, examine, or treat by means of X-rays 给…照X光; 用X射线拍照〔检查, 治疗〕: *They x-rayed her leg to find out if the bone was broken.* 他们给她的腿照了X光, 看看骨头是否断了。

X-ray *n* **1** [*usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a powerful unseen beam of light which can pass through substances that are not transparent, and which is used for photographing conditions inside the body, for treating certain diseases, and for various purposes in industry X(射)线, X光: *an X-ray machine* X光机 **2** a photograph taken using this X光片: *The doctor examined the X-rays, to see if they showed anything wrong with her lungs.* 医生查看了X光片, 看看她的肺部是否有问题。**3** a medical examination made using this X光检查: *He had to go to the hospital for an X-ray.* 他得去医院作X光检查。

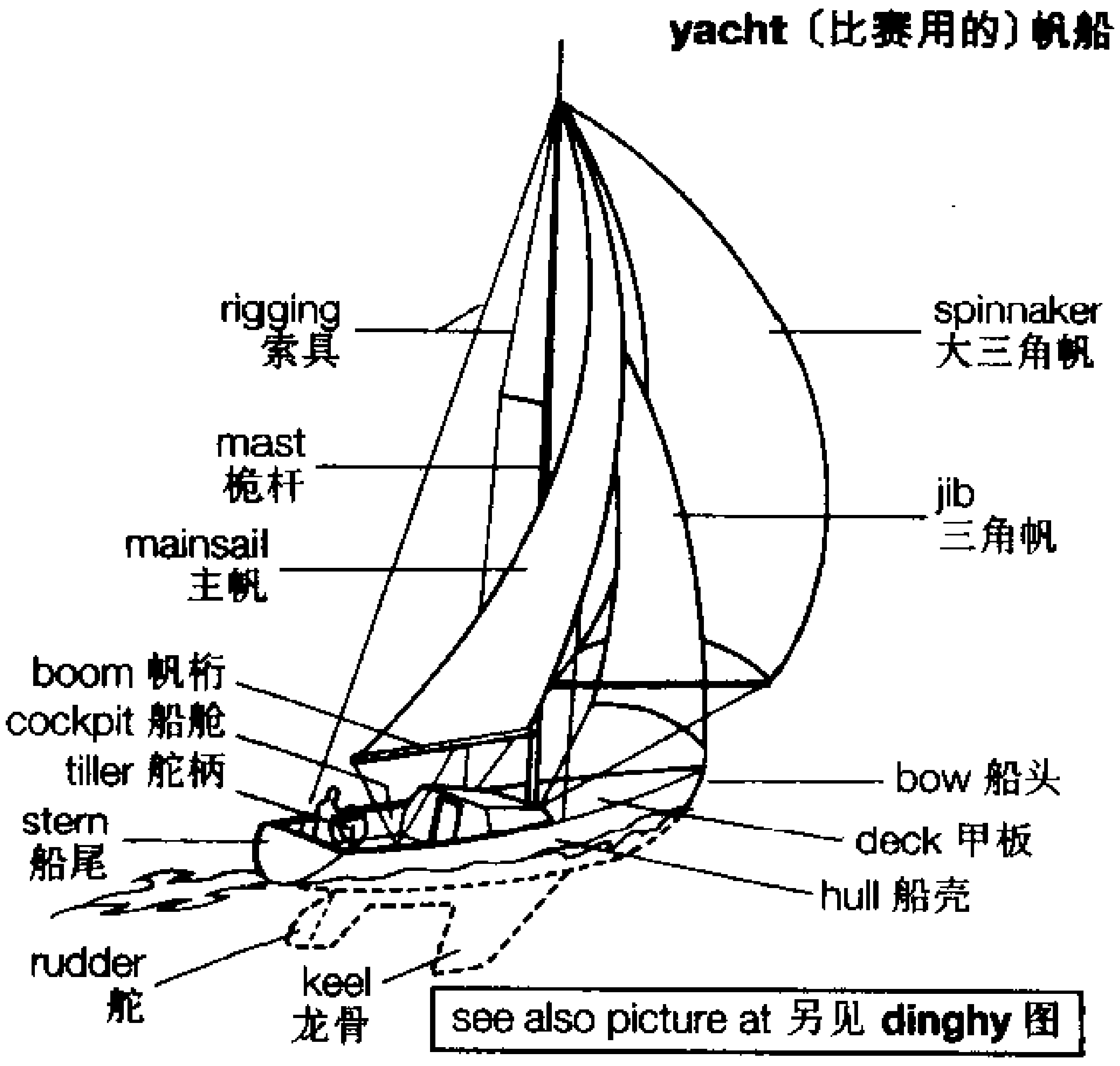
xy·lo·phone /ˈzaɪləˌfon; ˈzaɪləfəun/ *n* a musical instrument made up of a set of flat wooden bars of different lengths, each of which gives out a different musical note, played by striking with two small hammers 木琴

Y, y

Y, y /waɪ; waɪ/ **Y's, y's** *or* **Ys, ys** the 25th letter of the English alphabet 英语字母的第二十五个字母

yacht /jɑt; jɒt/ *n* **1** a light sailing boat, esp. one used for racing〔尤指比赛用的〕帆船 —compare 比较 DINGHY **2** a large often motor-driven boat used for pleasure〔通常由发动机推动的〕大游艇

yacht〔比赛用的〕**帆船**



see also picture at 另见 **dinghy** 图

yacht·ing /ˈjɑtɪŋ; ˈjɒtɪŋ/ *n* [U] (the act of) sailing, travelling, or racing in a yacht 驾驶帆船或游艇; 驾艇旅游; 帆船比赛: *They go yachting most weekends.* 大多数周末, 他们都乘游艇出去玩。

yachts·man /ˈjɑtsmən; ˈjɒtsmən/ **yachts·wom·an** /-ˌwʊmən; -ˌwʊmən/ *fem.* 〖阴性〗 — *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ a person who owns or sails a yacht 游艇主; 驾驶帆船、游艇的人

yak^1 /jæk; jæk/ *n* a long-haired cowlike animal of central Asia 牦牛〔产于中亚, 似牛但毛长〕

yak^2 *v* **-kk-** [I (ON)] *infml derog* to talk continuously about unimportant things; CHATTER 〖非正式, 贬〗没完没了地谈些无关紧要的事; 喋喋不休, 唠叨

yam /jæm; jæm/ *n* **1** a tropical climbing plant grown for its root, which is eaten as a vegetable 薯蓣; 山药 **2** *AmE for* 〖美〗= SWEET POTATO

yam·mer /ˈjæmɚ; ˈjæməʳ/ *v* [I (ON)] *infml derog* to talk noisily and continuously 〖非正式, 贬〗哇啦哇啦地说个不停

yang /jæŋ; jæŋ/ *n* [U] the male principle in Chinese PHILOSOPHY which is active, light, POSITIVE, etc. and which combines with YIN (=the female principle) to form the whole world "阳"〔中国的哲学概念之一〕

yank^1 /jæŋk; jæŋk/ *v* [I;T] *infml* to pull suddenly and sharply 〖非正式〗用力猛拉: *He yanked the nail/the tooth out.* 他猛力拔出了钉子［牙齿］。| *He yanked (on) the rope.* 他猛拉绳子。

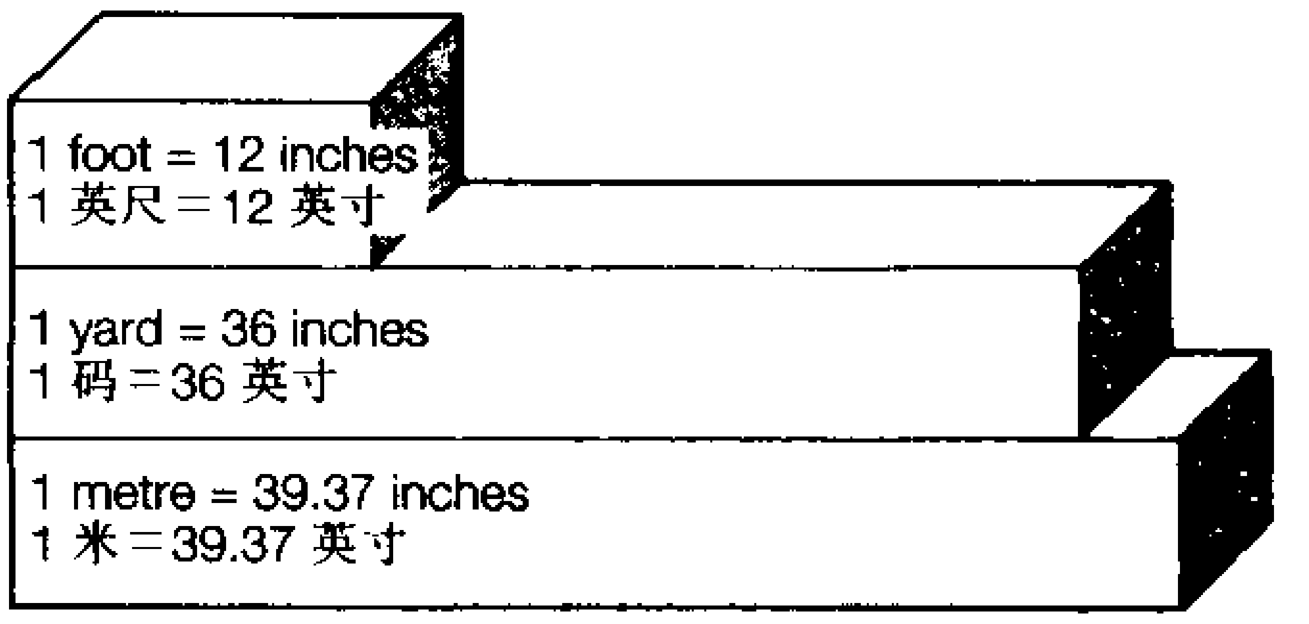
yank^2 *n infml* a sudden sharp pull 〖非正式〗用力猛拉

Yank *n BrE derog for* 〖英, 贬〗= YANKEE (1)

Yan·kee /ˈjæŋkɪ; ˈjæŋki/ *n infml* 〖非正式〗**1** a citizen of the United States of America 美国佬, 美国人 **2** *AmE* a person born or living in the northern or northeastern states of the US 〖美〗美国北方诸州的人, 北方佬

yap /jæp; jæp/ *v* **-pp-** [I] *derog* 〖贬〗**1** (esp. of a dog) to make short sharp excited noises (sharp BARKS)〔尤指狗〕尖叫, 狂吠 **2** [(ON, AWAY)] *infml* to talk noisily about unimportant things 〖非正式〗〔对一些无关紧要的事〕哇啦哇啦地说个不停 —**yap** *n*

yard 码



***yard**^{1} /jɑrd; jɑːd/ *n* **1** (*written abbrev.* 缩写为 **yd**) a unit of length 码〔长度单位〕—see 参见 TABLE 2, p B3 **2** also 又作 **yards**— *infml* a great length or quantity 〖非正式〗很长; 很大; 很多: *His estimate was yards out.* (= wrong by a great deal) 他的估计大错特错。**3** *naut* a long pole that supports a square sail 〖海〗帆桁

***yard**^{2} *n* **1** (*often in comb.* 常构成复合词) an enclosed or partly enclosed area next to a building or group of buildings 庭院, 院子: *a churchyard* 教堂庭院 **2** *AmE* a BACKYARD (2) 〖美〗后院 **3** (*usu. in comb.* 一般构成复合词) an area enclosed for a special purpose, activity, or business〔作专门用途、活动、交易的〕场所: *a shipyard* 船坞 | *a coalyard* 煤场

yard·age /ˈjɑrdɪdʒ; ˈjɑːdɪdʒ/ *n tech* [C;U] the size of something measured in yards or square yards 〖术语〗码数; 平方码数: *a large yardage of sail* 码数很大的帆

yard·arm /ˈjɑrdˌɑrm; ˈjɑːd-ɑːm/ *n* either end of the pole (YARD^1 (3)) that supports a square sail 帆桁的一端

yard·stick /ˈjɑrdˌstɪk; ˈjɑːdˌstɪk/ *n* [(**of**)] a standard of measurement or comparison〔计量或比较的〕标准, 尺度: *Is profit the only yardstick of success?* 利润是成功的唯一标准吗?

yarn^1 /jɑrn; jɑːn/ *n* **1** [U] *esp. AmE* a long continuous usu. cotton or woollen thread used in KNITTING, making cloth, mats, etc. 〖尤美〗纱; 线 **2** [C] *infml* a story of adventures, travels, etc., esp. that is exaggerated (EXAGGERATE) or untrue 〖非正式〗〔探险、旅行中的〕故事;〔尤指夸张的〕奇谈: *The old sea captain would often* **spin us a yarn** *about his adventures.* 那个老船长总是经常向我们大谈有关自己探险的奇闻轶事。

yarn^2 *v* [I] *infml* to tell YARNS^1 (2) 〖非正式〗讲故事; 扯谈

yash·mak /jɑʃˈmɑk; ˈjæʃmæk/ *n* a piece of cloth worn across the face by some Muslim women〔穆斯林妇女所戴的〕面纱

yaw /jɔ; jɔː/ *v* [I] *tech* (of a ship, aircraft, etc.) to make a turn to the side, esp. out of the proper course 〖术语〗〔船、航空器等〕偏航 —compare 比较 PITCH^1 (5), ROLL^1 (6) —**yaw** *n* [C;U]

yawl /jɔl; jɔːl/ *n* **1** a sailing boat with at least two sails, one of which is set well back 双桅(轻便)帆船 **2** a small boat carried on a ship 船载小艇

yawn^1 /jɔn; jɔːn/ *v* [I] **1** to open the mouth wide and breathe in deeply, as when tired or uninterested 打呵欠 **2** to be or become wide open 张得很大: *The hole yawned before him.* 他面前有个口子很大的洞。| *a yawning chasm* 口子很大的深坑 | (fig. 喻) *yawning gaps in the law* 法律上的大漏洞

yawn^2 *n* **1** an act of yawning 打呵欠 **2** [*usu. sing.* 一般用

单数] *infml derog* a dull uninteresting thing or person 〖非正式, 贬〗乏味的人或事物: *The party was a big yawn.* 那次社交聚会乏味透了。

yaws /jɔz; jɔːz/ *n* [U] a tropical skin disease 雅司病〔一种流行于热带地区的皮肤病〕

Y chro·mo·some /'waɪ ˌkroməˌsom; 'waɪ ˌkrəuməsəum/ *n* a CHROMOSOME which exists singly in male cells, and which, after union of male and female, will produce a male when combined with an X CHROMOSOME Y 染色体

yd *written abbrev. for* 缩写 = YARD(*s*)^1(1)

ye^1 /ji; jiː/ *pron old use* (used esp. when addressing more than one person, usu. only as the subject of a sentence) you 〖旧〗汝等, 尔等〔一般只用作句子的主语〕

ye^2 *determiner* (a word used esp. in the names of PUBS and shops, in order to make them seem old and historical 用于酒馆、店铺的名称中, 以示历史悠久) = the: *Ye Olde Dog and Duck* (pub sign) 老牌独特吧〔酒馆招牌〕

yea^1 /je; jeɪ/ *adv old use* yes 〖旧〗是, 对, 然 —opposite 反义词 **nay;** see also 另见 AYE^2

yea^2 *n* a vote or voter in favour of an idea, plan, law, etc. 赞成票; 投赞成票者 —opposite 反义词 **nay;** see also 另见 AYE^3

yeah /jɛ; jeə/ *adv infml* yes 〖非正式〗是, 对; 可以

***year** /jɪr; jɪəʳ/ *n* **1** a measure of time equal to about 365 days, which is the amount of time it takes for the Earth to travel completely round the sun 年 **2** also 又作 **calendar year**— a period of 365 or 366 days divided into 12 months beginning on January 1st and ending on December 31st 历年〔从1月1日至12月31日, 共三百六十五或三百六十六天〕: *last year's budget* 去年的预算 | *early/late in the year* 今年年初〔年末〕| *It's been a good year for films.* (=There have been a lot of good films this year.) 这一年拍了不少好影片。| *The lease expires in the year 2010.* 租约到2010年满期。**3** a period of 365 days measured from any point 一年的时间: *She has worked here for about four years.* 她在这儿工作了约四年时间。| *I arrived here two years ago today.* 两年前的今天我来到此地。| *a three-year-old child* 三岁的孩子 | *a ten-year business plan* 十年贸易计划 **4** a period of (about) a year in the life of an organization 〔某个机构中经历的〕年度; 学年: *The school year is broken up with many holidays.* 一个学年中有许多假日。| *second-year students* (=in the second year of a course) 二年级学生 **5 all the year round** during the whole year 一年到头 **6 year after year** continuously for many years 年复一年(地), 一年又一年(地) **7 year in year out** regularly each year, without ever changing 年年, 岁岁, 每年如此: *They go to the same campsite year in year out.* 他们年年都去同一个营地野营。—see also 另见 YEARS, FINANCIAL YEAR, LEAP YEAR, LIGHT YEAR, NEW YEAR

year·book /'jɪrˌbuk; 'jɪəbuk/ *n* a book printed once a year giving facts and information about the year just past 年鉴: *Look! There's my photo in the school yearbook.* 瞧, 那年的学校年鉴上刊有我的照片。

year dot /ˌ· '·/ *n* [*the*+S] *BrE infml, often derog* a very long time ago 〖英, 非正式, 常贬〗很久很久以前: *They've lived here since the year dot.* 很久很久以前, 他们就在这里生活。

year·ling /'jɪrlɪŋ; 'jɪəlɪŋ/ *n* an animal, esp. a young horse, between one and two years old 一周岁至两周岁间的动物; 〔尤指〕小马驹

year-long /'jɪr'lɔŋ; 'jɪəlɒŋ/ *adj* [A] lasting for a year or all through the year 整整一年的; 持续一年的: *She came back after a yearlong absence.* 她离开整整一年后又回来了。

***year·ly** /'jɪrlɪ; 'jɪəli/ *adj, adv* (happening, appearing, etc.) every year or once a year 每年(发生、出现等)的; 每年一次(的): *a yearly pay award* 每年颁发一次的奖金 | *a five-yearly medical examination* (=once every five years) 五年一次的体格检查

yearn /jɝn; jɜːn/ *v* [I (**for**)] *esp. lit* to have a strong, loving, or sad desire 〖尤文〗盼望, 向往, 渴望; 思念, 怀念: *He yearned for her return/for her to return.* 他盼望她回来。[*+to-v*] *They yearned to return home.* 他们渴望回家。

yearn·ing /'jɝnɪŋ; 'jɜːnɪŋ/ *n* [C;U (**for**/*to-v*)] *esp. lit* (a) strong usu. sad desire 〖文〗盼望, 向往, 渴望; 思念, 怀念: *a yearning for/to travel* 对外出旅游的渴望 | *an actor's yearning for recognition* 演员对公认的乞盼

years /jɪrz; jɪəz/ *n* [P] **1** *fml or lit* age, esp. old age 〖正式或文〗年纪; 〔尤指〕高龄: *He is very healthy for a man of his years.* 就他的年龄而言, 他算健壮的了。**2** *infml* long time 〖非正式〗很久, 很长时间: *I haven't seen her for years.* 我好多年没有见到她了。| *It happened years ago.* 这发生在好多年之前。

yeast /jist; jiːst/ *n* [U] a form of very small plant life that is used for producing alcohol in beer and wine and for making bread light and soft 酵母(菌) **—~y** *adj: a yeasty taste* 发酵的味道

yell /jɛl; jel/ *v* [I;T (OUT, **at**)] to shout or say very loudly, esp. in fear, anger, or excitement 〔尤指惊恐、愤怒或激动而〕大声呼喊; 喊叫: *Don't yell at me like that!* 别那样对我大喊大叫的! | *He yelled (out) orders at everyone.* 他大声地对大家发号施令。**—yell** *n: The newborn baby let out a yell.* 那个新生婴儿呱呱地哭出了声。

***yel·low^1** /'jɛlo; 'jeləu/ *adj* **1** of a colour like that of butter, gold, or the YOLK (=middle part) of an egg 黄(色)的 **2** having the light brown skin of some east Asian people (may be considered offensive) 〔某些东亚民族〕黄皮肤的〔可认为有冒犯之意〕 **3** also 又作 **yellow-bel·lied** /'·· ˌ··/ — *derog sl* not brave; cowardly 〖贬, 俚〗懦弱的, 卑怯的, 胆小的 **—yellow** *n* [U]

yellow^2 *v* [I;T] to make or become yellow (使)发黄, (使)变黄: *The paper had yellowed with age.* 那纸由于年久变黄了。

yellow fe·ver /ˌ·· '··/ *n* [U] a dangerous tropical disease in which the skin turns rather yellow 黄热病

Yellow Pag·es /ˌ·· '··/ *n* [*the*+P] *tdmk* a book that contains the telephone numbers of firms and similar organizations in an area, divided up according to the kind of business they do 〖商标〗黄页电话簿〔刊载公司、厂商等电话用户的名称及号码, 按行业划分排列〕

yelp /jɛlp; jelp/ *v* [I] to make a short sharp high cry of pain, excitement, etc. 〔因痛苦、兴奋等而〕尖声叫喊, 短而尖的叫声: *The dog yelped and ran off.* 那条狗汪汪叫着跑开了。**—yelp** *n*

yen^1 /jɛn; jen/ *n* **yen** the standard unit of money in Japan 圆〔日本的币制单位〕

yen^2 *n* [S (**for**/*to-v*)] a strong desire 渴望, 热望; "瘾": *a yen for/to travel* 对旅游的渴望

yeo·man /'jomən; 'jəumən/ *n* **-men** /mən; mən/ *BrE, esp. lit* a farmer who owns and works his own land 〖英, 尤文〗自耕农

yeo·man·ry /'jomənrɪ; 'jəumənri/ *n* [*the*+S+*sing./pl. v*] *BrE, esp. lit* country landowners 〖英, 尤文〗自耕农

yeoman ser·vice /ˌ·· '··/ *n* [U] great and loyal service, help, or support 效忠; 极大的帮助; 衷心的支持

yer /jɚ; jəʳ/ *determiner* (used in writing to represent a nonstandard way of saying 用于书面, 代表非标准的说法) = your 你的; 你们的

***yes^1** /jɛs; jes/ *adv* **1** (used as an answer expressing agreement or willingness) 是〔用于表示同意或愿意〕: *"Is this book a dictionary?" "Yes, it is."* "这是一本字典吗?""是的。" | *"Is there anything you need?" "Yes, there is."* "你需要点儿什么吗?""是的, 需要。" | *"Would you like to go to the cinema?" "Yes, please/Yes, I would."* "去看电影好吗?""好的。" | *We can ask them, but I doubt if they'll say yes.* 我们可以问问他们, 但我怀疑他们会不会表示同意。—opposite 反义词 **no** **2** (used when partly agreeing, but going on to state a different opinion) 不错〔一种表示以退为进的用语〕: *"This system is too expensive for the company to afford." "Yes, that's true, but ..."* "这套设备太贵, 公司无力支付。""是的, 不错, 但…" **3** (used for showing that one has heard a command or call, and will obey or is paying attention) 是; 好的〔用于表示听到命令、叫唤时愿意遵从或予以注意〕: *"Go and close the door." "Yes, sir."* "去把门关上。" "是的, 先生。" | *"Michael!" "Yes?"* (=What do you want?) "迈克尔!""有什么事?" **4 yes and no** (used to show that one partly agrees and partly disagrees 表示部分同意部分不同意) —see 参见 NO (USAGE)

***yes**^{2} *n* a vote, voter, or reply in favour of an idea, plan, law, etc. 赞成票; 投赞成票者; 支持某项计划或某种想法的人: *a yes vote* 赞成票

yes-man /ˈjɛs ˌmæn; ˈjes mæn/ *n* **-men** /mɛn; men/ *derog* someone who always agrees with their employer, leader, etc. 〖贬〗唯唯诺诺的人

***yes·ter·day** /ˈjɛstɚdɪ; ˈjestədi/ *adv, n* **1** [U] (on) the day before this one 昨天; 昨日: *It was only yesterday that I saw him.* 我昨天才看见他。| *She came to tea the day before yesterday.* 她前天来吃过茶点。| *Is that yesterday's newspaper?* 那是昨天的报纸吗? | *He left yesterday afternoon.* 他昨天下午离开了。**2** [C *usu. pl.* 一般用复数] a short time ago 不久之前; 最近: *I wasn't born yesterday.* (=I'm not a fool) 我不是小孩子。—see 参见 DAY (USAGE)

yes·ter·year /ˈjɛstɚˈjɪr; ˈjestəjɪəʳ/ *n* [U] *esp. poet* the recent past 〖尤诗〗不久之前; 近年: *the songs of yesteryear* 近年的歌曲

***yet**^{1} /jɛt; jet/ *adv* **1** [*in questions and negatives* 用于疑问句和否定句] up until now or then; by a particular time; already (现在)还; 迄今, 至此; 已经: *Has John arrived yet?* 约翰来了吗? | *She hasn't answered yet.* 她还没有回答。| *John hasn't done much work yet, but Anne has already finished.* 约翰还没做多少事, 珍妮却已经把工作做完了。| *He wouldn't let me see it because he hadn't yet finished.* 他不愿意让我看那件作品, 因为他还没有做完呢。**2** in the future; in spite of the way things seem now 将来还…; 迟早: *We may win yet.* 我们迟早会赢的。| *The plan could (even) yet succeed.* 这项计划将来还有成功的一天。**3** even; still 再, 还; 更: *yet another reason* 再一个原因 | *a yet worse mistake* 一个更严重的错误 **4** in spite of that; but 尽管…; 但是, 然而: *a simple yet very effective system* 一种尽管简单却非常有效的方法 | *strange yet true* 尽管奇怪, 但却是真实的 **5** *fml* at this time as at earlier times; still 〖正式〗仍然, 仍旧: *He is yet a child.* 他仍是个孩子。| *I have yet to hear the story.* (=I have still not heard it) (到目前为止)我还没听过这事。**6 as yet** (*in questions and negatives* 用于疑问句和否定句) up to this moment 到目前为止, 到此时为止: *We have not succeeded as yet.* 我们到现在还没有成功。| *As yet, we have received no answer.* 目前, 我们还没有接到答复。—see 参见 ALREADY (USAGE), JUST (USAGE), STILL (USAGE)

***yet**^{2} *conj* but even so; but 可是, 但是; 然而, 却: *She felt sad yet at the same time relieved that it was time to leave.* 终于要离开了, 她感到悲伤, 但又感到宽慰。| *She's a funny girl, (and/but) yet you can't help liking her.* 她是一个古怪的女孩, 然而你却不能不喜欢她。

yet·i /ˈjɛtɪ; ˈjeti/ also 又作 **abominable snowman** — *n* a large hairy manlike animal supposed to live in the Himalaya mountains 雪人〔传说生活在喜玛拉雅山最高处多毛的似人的动物〕

yew /ju; juː/ *n* [C;U] (the wood of) a tree with small EVERGREEN leaves (=leaves that are always green) and small red berries 紫杉树; 紫杉木

Y-fronts /ˈwaɪ frʌnts; ˈwaɪ frʌnts/ *n* [P] *BrE* men's UNDERPANTS with a sewn part in front in the shape of an upside-down Y 〖英〗〔前裆呈倒 Y 字形的〕男内裤

yid /jɪd; jɪd/ *n taboo derog* a Jew (considered extremely offensive) 〖讳, 贬〗犹太人〔被认为有极不尊重之意〕

Yid·dish /ˈjɪdɪʃ; ˈjɪdɪʃ/ *n* [U] a language spoken by Jews, esp. in eastern Europe 依地语, 意第绪语〔尤指东欧的犹太人使用的语言〕

yield^{1} /jild; jiːld/ *v* **1** [T] to produce, bear, or provide, esp. as a result of work or effort 生产; 产生〔效果等〕: *That tree yields plenty of fruit.* 那棵树结很多果实。| *His business yields big profits.* 他的生意带来巨大的利润。| *Their long search failed to yield any clues.* 他们作了长时间的搜查, 但没有找到任何线索。| *high-yielding investments/cereal crops* 能赚取高额利润的投资; 高产的谷类作物 **2** [I;T (UP, **to**)] *fml or lit* to give up control (of); SURRENDER 〖正式或文〗放弃; 投降, 屈服: *We were forced to yield.* 我们被迫投降。| *We yielded (up) our position to the enemy.* 我们把阵地放弃给了敌人。**3** [I] to bend, break, etc., because of a strong force〔因压力太大而〕凹下去, 弯了下去: *The shelf is beginning to yield under that heavy weight.* 架子承受不了那么大的重量, 开始弯了。**4** [I (**to**)] *AmE* to allow other traffic to go first 〖美〗让〔其他车或人〕先行: *You must yield to traffic from the left.* 你必须让左边来的车辆先走。

yield^{2} *n* that which is produced or the amount that is produced (生)产量; 收益: *The trees gave a high yield (of fruit) this year.* 这些果树今年获得了大丰收。| *yields on bonds/securities* 债券[证券]的收益

yield·ing /ˈjildɪŋ; ˈjiːldɪŋ/ *adj* **1** able to bend; not stiff or fixed 易变形的, 易弯曲的; 不挺的 **2** likely to agree with others or accept their wishes; COMPLIANT 顺从的, 依从的; 不固执的

yin /jɪn; jɪn/ *n* [U] the female principle in Chinese PHILOSOPHY which is inactive, dark, NEGATIVE, etc. and which combines with YANG (=the male principle) to form the whole world "阴"〔中国的哲学概念之一〕

yip·pee /ˈjɪpi; jɪˈpiː/ *interj infml* (a cry of delight, happiness, success, etc.) 〖非正式〗表示欢欣鼓舞等的欢呼声

yob /jɑb; jɒb/ also 又作 **yob·bo** /ˈjɑbo; ˈjɒbəʊ/ — *n BrE old-fash derog* a rude or troublesome young man; LOUT 〖英, 过时, 贬〗粗鲁而令人讨厌的年轻人; 粗人

yo·del^{1} /jodəl; ˈjəʊdl/ *v BrE* 〖英〗 **-ll-** ‖ **-l-** *AmE* 〖美〗 [I;T] to sing (a song or piece of music) with many fast changes between the natural voice and a very high voice〔以真、假声互换的唱法〕用岳得尔调唱〔歌〕

yodel^{2} *n* a song, piece of music, or cry sung or made by yodelling〔用真假嗓音陡然互换唱法的〕岳得尔唱法; 岳得尔曲, 岳得尔调

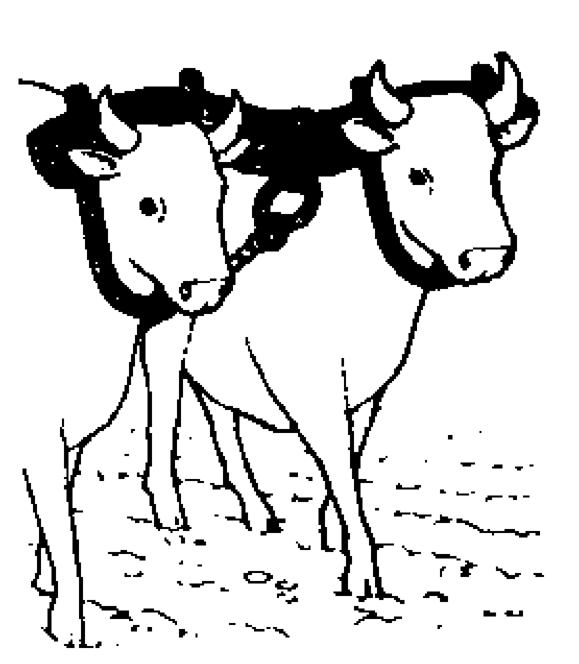
yo·ga /ˈjogə; ˈjəʊgə/ *n* [U] **1** a Hindu PHILOSOPHY which teaches control of the mind, senses, and body in order to reach union with God 瑜伽 **2** a branch of yoga (**hatha yoga**) which consists of a system of exercises to gain control over the mind and esp. the body 瑜伽修行法

yog·hurt, yogurt, yoghourt /ˈjogɚt; ˈjɒgət/ *n* [U] milk that has turned thick and slightly acid through the action of certain bacteria, often eaten with fruit 酸乳酪

yo·gi /ˈjogi; ˈjəʊgi/ *n* a person who practises yoga, esp. one who teaches it to others 练瑜伽者; 教瑜伽的人

yoke^{1} /jok; jəʊk/ *n* **1** [C] a wooden bar used for joining two animals, esp. cattle, together in order to pull heavy loads, farm vehicles, etc. (牛)轭 **2** [C] a frame fitted across a person's shoulders for carrying two equal loads〔挑东西用的〕轭状扁担 **3** [*the*+S (**of**)] *lit* power, control, etc. 〖文〗统治; 控制; 束缚, 枷锁: *They were brought under the yoke of the king.* 他们受到国王的统治。**4** [*the*+S (**of**)] *lit* something that binds people or things together 〖文〗纽带; 联结物: *the yoke of marriage* 婚姻纽带

yoke 牛轭



yoke^{2} *v* [T (TOGETHER)] to join (as if) with a yoke〔用轭〕把…套在一起; 使联结起来: *Yoke the oxen together.* 用轭把牛套在一起。

yo·kel /ˈjokḷ; ˈjəʊkəl/ *n humor or derog* a simple or foolish country person 〖幽或贬〗头脑简单的乡下人; 乡巴佬

yolk /jok; jəʊk/ *n* [C;U] the yellow part in the centre of an egg, which is surrounded by the WHITE^{2}(4) 蛋黄

yon·der /ˈjɑndɚ; ˈjɒndəʳ/ also 又作 **yon** /jɑn; jɒn/ — *adj, adv old use or dial* at a place or in a direction shown, suggested, or in view; over there 〖旧或方言〗那边(的); 在远处(的): *Climb yonder* (=that) *hill and you will see the city.* 爬上那座小山, 你就会看到这个城市。| *There's a river (over) yonder.* 那边有条河。

yonks /jɑŋks; jɒŋks/ *n* [U] *BrE infml* a very long time 〖英, 非正式〗很久, 很长一段时间: *I haven't seen him for yonks; he's gone to live in Canada.* 我很久没有见到他了, 他已去加拿大定居了。

yore /jor; jɔːʳ/ *n* [U] *lit* time long past 〖文〗昔日, 往昔: *Brave knights courted fair ladies* **in days of yore.** 很久很久以前, 英勇的骑士追求美丽的淑女。

York·shire pud·ding /ˌjɔrkʃɪr ˈpʊdɪŋ; ˌjɔːkʃə ˈpʊdɪŋ/ *n* [C;U] a baked mixture of flour, milk, and egg, usu. served with or before BEEF 约克郡布丁〔用面粉和鸡蛋烤制而成, 常和牛肉一起食用〕

***you** /ju; jə *strong* 重读 ju; juː/ *pron* (used as subject or object 用作主语或宾语) **1** the person or people being spoken to 你; 你们: *You are my only friend.* 你是我唯一的朋友。| *You must all listen carefully.* 你们必须注意听着。| *Would you like some tea?* 你要喝点茶吗? | *Will you please stop that noise.* 别那么吵吵闹闹好不好。| *Only you can decide this.* 只有你能决定这件事。| *I told you (the truth).* 我已告诉你(事实真相)了。**2** a person; anyone; one 一个人; 任何人: *You have to be careful with people you don't know.* (compare 比较 *One has to be ...*) 对陌生人要小心。| *You can't learn English just by reading books about it.* 一个人不能只靠阅读英语方面的书就学会英语。**3** (used with nouns or phrases when addressing someone, esp. in an angry way 与名词或短语连用, 尤用于生气地称呼某人) 你这个; 你们这些: *You girls are always getting into trouble.* 你们这些女孩子总是惹麻烦。| *You fool!* 你这傻瓜! | *You in the corner; come here!* 呆在角落里的, 给我过来!

you'd /jud; jəd; *strong* 重读 jud; juːd/ *short for* 简略式 = **1** you had **2** you would

you'll /jul; jəl; *strong* 重读 jul; juːl/ *short for* 简略式 = **1** you will **2** you shall

***young**¹ /jʌŋ; jʌŋ/ *adj* **younger** /ˈjʌŋgɚ; ˈjʌŋgəʳ/, **youngest** /ˈjʌŋgəst; ˈjʌŋgɪ̣st/ **1** in an early stage of life, growth, development, etc.; recently born or begun 年幼的; 年轻的; 幼小的; 新发展的: *a young girl/plant/country* 年轻的女孩; 幼苗; 新兴国家 | *the younger generation* 年轻的一代 | *my younger brother* 我弟弟 —opposite 反义词 **old** **2** of, for, or having the qualities of a young person 有朝气的; 有青春活力的: *He may be 55, but he's young at heart.* (=in his behaviour, opinions, etc.) 他尽管有五十五岁了, 但他人老心不老。| *That hat is too young for you.* 你戴那顶帽子显得太年轻了, 它对你不适合。

***young**² *n* **1** [*the*+P] young people considered as a group 年轻人 **2** [P] young animals 幼小动物, 崽, 雏: *The lion fought to protect her young.* 那头狮子为保护其幼狮而进行搏斗。| *the young of the elephant* 幼象

young·er /ˈjʌŋgɚ; ˈjʌŋgəʳ/ *adj* [A; after *n* 用于名词后; *no comp* 无比较级] being the son or daughter of someone with the same name 年幼的; 小辈的〔用于指与长辈同名者, 表示是同名者中较年轻的一位〕: *William Pitt the younger was a prime minister of England.* 小威廉·皮特曾任英国的首相。—compare 比较 ELDER

young·ster /ˈjʌŋstɚ; ˈjʌŋstəʳ/ *n* a young person, esp. a boy〔尤指男孩〕年轻人; 小伙子, 小孩子

***your** /jur; jəʳ; *strong* 重读 jur; jɔːʳ/ *determiner* (*possessive form of* YOU)〔YOU 的所有格〕**1** of or belonging to you 你(们)的: *It's your book, not mine.* 这是你的书, 不是我的。| *Was that your idea?* 那是你的想法吗? | *I told him your problem.* 我把你的问题告诉了他。| *You must all come and bring your husbands.* 请你们务必与丈夫一起光临。| *It's your own fault if you've spent all your money!* 如果你把所有的钱都用光了, 那是你自己的过错。**2** belonging to any person; one's 一个人的; 任何人的: *If you are facing north, east is on your right.* 如果你面向北, 你的右边就是东面。**3** *infml* 〖非正式〗(used to show that something is well known or familiar 用于表明已知或熟悉的事物): *Your typical postage stamp is square.* 典型的邮票是方形的。| *He was your archetypal English gentleman.* 他是一个典型的英国绅士。

you're /jur; jəʳ; *strong* 重读 jur; jɔːʳ/ *short for* 简略式 = you are

***yours** /jurz; jɔːz/ *pron* **1** (*possessive form of* YOU)〔YOU 的所有格〕of the person or people spoken to 你(们)的: *This is our room, and yours* (=your room) *is at the end of the passage.* 这是我们的房间, 你们的在通道的尽头。| *Yours is/are green.* 你的那个(东西)是绿色的。| *Isn't she a friend of yours?* 她是你的一个朋友, 是吧? **2** (*usu. cap.* 一般用大写) (written at the end of a letter 用于正式信函的结尾处): **Yours faithfully/Yours truly** (=used to end a formal letter that begins *Dear Sir(s)/Madam,* etc. 用于正式信函的结尾) 您的忠实的... | **Yours sincerely** (=used to end a less formal letter that begins *Dear Mr Smith, Dear Miss Jones,* etc. 用于不太正式信函的结尾) 你的真挚的... | *Yours, Joe Baker.* 你的乔·贝克 **3 yours truly** /ˌ· ˈ··/ *infml* I; me; myself 〖非正式〗我; 我自己: *They all went out, leaving yours truly to clear up the mess.* 他们都出去了, 我自己倒要留下来收拾这些脏东西。

■ USAGE 用法说明 In British English, **Yours sincerely** is the most common way of ending a letter to someone whose name you know. **Yours faithfully** is used when writing to someone whose name you do not know. In American English **Sincerely yours, Sincerely** and **Yours truly** are commonly used. In informal letters many other endings are possible, such as **Yours** and **Best wishes.** 在英国英语中, **Yours sincerely** 通常用在写给你认识的人的信件结尾。**Yours faithfully** 用在写给你不认识的人的信件结尾。在美国英语中, **Sincerely yours, Sincerely** 和 **Yours truly** 都很常用。在非正式信件中, 还可用很多别的结束语, 如 **Yours** 和 **Best wishes** 等。

***your·self** /jurˈsɛlf; jəˈself/ *pron* **-selves** /ˈsɛlvz; ˈselvz/ **1** (*reflexive form of* YOU)〔YOU 的反身代(名)词〕你自己: *You'll hurt yourself if you play with the scissors.* 你如果拿剪刀玩, 会伤着自己的。| *Buy yourself some shoes.* 给你自己买双鞋吧。**2** (*strong form of* YOU 用以加强语气) 你亲自, 你本人: *You yourself said so.* 是你自己这样说的。| *You and Mary said so yourselves.* 你和玛丽两人都这么说。**3** *infml* (in) your usual state of mind or body 〖非正式〗处于正常的身心状态: *Are you very tired? You don't seem yourself today.* 你很累吗?你今天似乎跟平常不一样。| *I'll forgive you; I know you weren't yourself when you said that.* 我会原谅你的, 我知道你说那话时情绪不太好。**4 (all) by yourself a** alone; without help 你独力地, 全靠你自己: *Did you make this by yourself?* 这是你自己一个人做的吗? **b** alone; without anyone else 你单独地, 独自地: *Did you come here all by yourself?* 你是自己一个人到这里来的吗? **5 to yourself** for your private use; not shared (你一人)专用的: *a bedroom to yourself* 由你一个人专用的卧室 —see also 另见 DO-IT-YOURSELF

■ USAGE 用法说明 **1** Reflexive pronouns like **yourself, themselves,** etc. are used with verbs that need a reflexive object 反身代名词 **yourself, themselves** 等一定要和需接反身宾语的动词连用: *Are you enjoying* **yourself?** (你过得快活吗?), but with some verbs they can be left out with no change of meaning 但有些动词之后反身代名词可略去, 意义也并无改变: *Let's go and wash* **(ourselves).** (我们去洗澡吧。) **2** They are also used after prepositions in sentences like 在下列句子中介词之后也用反身代名词: *Mary looked at* **herself** *in the mirror* (玛丽看着自己在镜中的样子), but not after prepositions

> that show position or direction in space. 但在表示位置和方向的介词之后通常不用反身代名词: *She shut the door behind* **her** (not 不能用 **herself**). (她随手把门关上了。)

***youth** /juθ; juːθ/ *n* **youths** /juðz; juːðz/ **1** [U] the period of being young, esp. the period between being a child and being fully grown; early life 青春; 青少年时代: *In (his) youth, he had shown great promise.* 他在青少年时代就显得很有出息。**2** [C] *often derog* a young person, esp. a male TEENAGER〖常贬〗年轻人〔尤指男性〕, (毛头)小伙子: *a gang of youths* 一群毛头小伙子 — see 参见 CHILD (USAGE) **3** [(*the*) S (**of**)+*sing./pl. v*] young men and women considered as a group〔总称〕男女青年, 青年人: *The youth of the country is/are being ignored by politicians.* 这个国家的青年人没有受到政治家们的重视。| *youth unemployment* (=among young people) 青年人的失业(率) **4** [S;U] the quality or state of being young 青春(活力), 朝气: *He lost his youth a long time ago.* 他早已失去了青春活力。| *a product which claims to restore youth* 一项声称能恢复青春活力的产品

youth·ful /ˈjuθfəl; ˈjuːθfəl/ *adj* **1** (having the qualities) typical of youth 年轻人特有的, 洋溢着青春活力的; 朝气蓬勃的, 生龙活虎的: *youthful enthusiasm* 年轻人特有的热忱 | *She's over 50 but has a youthful complexion.* 她虽已五十多岁, 但面貌仍然姣好。**2** young or relatively young 年轻的; 年富力强的: *the youthful prime minister* 年富力强的总理 —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

youth hos·tel /ˈ· ˌ··/ *n* a place in which members of the Youth Hostel Association, esp. young people walking around country areas on holiday, can stay for a small payment 青年招待所, 青年旅舍, 青年宾馆 —**~ler** *n* —**~ling** *n* [U]: *I used to go youth-hostelling in my school vacations.* 过去学校放假时我度假经常入住青年旅舍。

you've /juv; jəv; *strong* 重读 juv; juːv/ *short for* 简略式 = you have

yowl /jaʊl; jaʊl/ *v* [I] (esp. of a cat or dog) to make a long loud cry, esp. of pain or sadness〔尤指猫狗等因痛苦而〕号叫, 悲嚎 —**yowl** *n*

yo·yo /ˈjojo; ˈjəʊjəʊ/ *n* **-yos** a toy made of a thick circular piece of wood, plastic, etc., that can be made to run up and down a string tied to it 游游盘, 溜溜球〔用木头、塑胶等制成的一种圆形玩具, 可用绳索拉上拉下〕

YTS /ˌwaɪ ti ˈɛs; ˌwaɪ tiː ˈes/ *n* [(*the*)] Youth Training Scheme; (in Britain) a government system of providing work experience for young people after they leave school〔英国的〕青年职业训练计划

yuc·ca /ˈjʌkə; ˈjʌkə/ *n* a plant with long pointed leaves on a woody stem and large white flowers 丝兰(属植物)

yuck /jʌk; jʌk/ *interj infml* (an expression of extreme dislike)〖非正式〗〔表示极度憎恶〕呸, 啐

yuck·y /ˈjʌkɪ; ˈjʌki/ *adj infml derog* extremely unpleasant〖非正式, 贬〗使人极不愉快的, 讨厌之极的: *yucky food* 难吃之极的食物 | *a yucky colour* 非常难看的颜色

yule /jul; juːl/ *n* [U] *old use* (*sometimes cap.* 有时用大写)〖旧〗= CHRISTMAS

yule log /ˈ· ·/ *n* **1** a log of wood burnt on the evening before Christmas 圣诞原木〔圣诞前夜焚烧的大块木头〕**2** a cake made to look like this 圣诞原木形蛋糕

yule·tide /ˈjulˌtaɪd; ˈjuːltaɪd/ *n* [U] *esp. poet or pomp* (*sometimes cap.* 有时用大写) CHRISTMAS〖尤诗或夸张〗圣诞节: *Yuletide greetings* 圣诞节期的祝贺

yup·pie, yuppy /ˈjʌpɪ; ˈjʌpi/ *n sometimes derog* a young person in a professional job with a high income, esp. one who enjoys spending money and having a fashionable way of life〖有时贬〗雅皮士〔喜欢花钱和过时髦生活的、有高收入的职业青年〕

Z, z

Z, z /zi; zed/ **Z's, z's** *or* **Zs, zs** the 26th and last letter of the English alphabet 英语字母的第二十六个字母〔最后一个字母〕

za·ny /ˈzenɪ; ˈzeɪni/ *adj* foolish in an amusing or ABSURD way 装傻逗趣的；荒谬可笑的：*Michael made us all laugh with his zany tricks.* 迈克尔摆弄各种噱头把我们逗得都笑了起来。

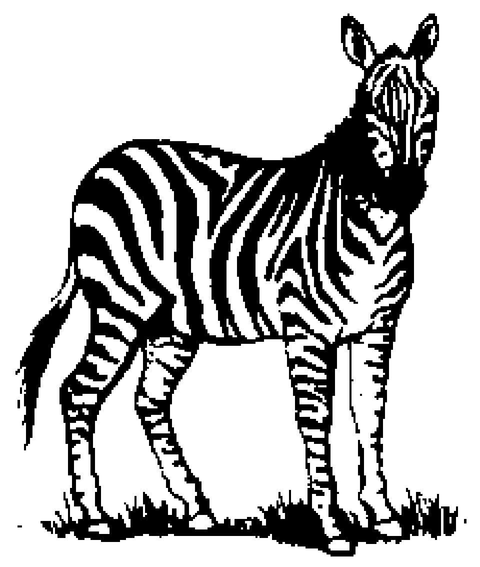
zap^1 /zæp; zæp/ *n* [U] *infml apprec* liveliness; ENERGY【非正式，褒】活力；精力；朝气 —**~py** *adj*: *a zappy poster/English teacher/lesson* 生动的海报；精力充沛的英语教师；生动活泼的一课堂

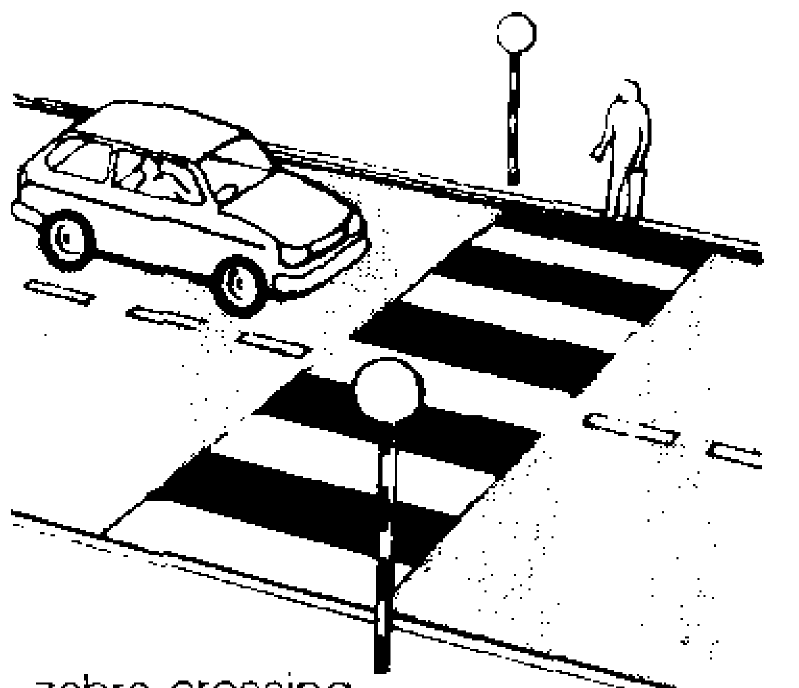
zap^2 *v infml*【非正式】**1** [T] to attack or destroy 袭击；杀害；摧毁 **2** [I+*adv/prep*; T+*obj+adv/prep*] to (cause to) move quickly or forcefully（使）快速移动：*She zapped (the car) from a standstill to 70 miles per hour in 10 seconds.* 她在十秒钟内，就把车子从静止状态加速到时速七十英里。| (fig. 喻) *I'll have to zap through the work to make the deadline.* 我得尽快在截止期限内完成这项工作。

zeal /zil; ziːl/ *n* [U] *fml* eagerness; keenness【正式】热心，热情；渴望：*religious/revolutionary zeal* 宗教狂热；革命热情

zeal·ot /ˈzɛlət; ˈzelət/ *n usu. derog* someone who is too eager in their beliefs and tries to make other people share them【一般贬】狂热者：*religious zealots* 宗教狂热分子

zeal·ous /ˈzɛləs; ˈzeləs/ *adj fml, usu. apprec* eager; keen【正式，一般褒】热切的；热心的；积极的：*zealous missionaries* 热心的传教士 | *She is always zealous in performing her duties.* 她总是积极地履行职责。—**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]


zebra
斑马


zebra crossing
斑马纹人行横道，斑马线

ze·bra /ˈzibrə; ˈziːbrə/ *n* **-bra** *or* **-bras** an African animal that looks like a horse with broad black or dark brown and white lines all over its body 斑马

zebra cross·ing /ˌ·· ˈ··/ *n* (in Britain) a place on a busy street, painted with black and white lines to show that PEDESTRIANS (=people walking in the street) have the right to cross before vehicles 斑马线，人行横道，行人穿越道〔马路上黑白相间的人行横道线〕—see picture at 见 ZEBRA 图

zed /zɛd; zed/ *BrE*【英】|| **zee** /zi; ziː/ *AmE*【美】— *n* (the name of) the letter Z 字母 Z（的名称）

zeit·geist /ˈzaɪtˌgaɪst; ˈzaɪtgaɪst/ *n* [*the*+S] *Ger* (*often cap.* 常用大写) the general spirit of a period in history, as shown in people's ideas and beliefs【德】时代精神

Zen /zɛn; zen/ *n* [U] a form of Buddhism which originated in China and was developed in Japan, stating that one must look inside oneself for understanding rather than depend on holy writings, and aiming for ENLIGHTENMENT (2) through MEDITATION (=practice of emptying the mind of thought or fixing the attention on one matter) 禅，禅宗〔起源于中国，后传至日本，强调以静坐沉思企求进入精神集中的境界〕

zen·ith /ˈzinɪθ; ˈzenɪθ/ *n* **1** [*the*+S] the point in the sky directly above a person looking from Earth 天顶 **2** [C *usu. sing.* 一般用单数] the highest or greatest point of development, hope, fortune, etc.〔发展、希望、时运等的〕顶点，极点：*Opera reached its zenith at the turn of the century.* 歌剧在本世纪初达到了它的顶峰。

zeph·yr /ˈzɛfɚ; ˈzefəʳ/ *n poet* a soft gentle west wind【诗】〔西边吹来的〕和风，轻风

zep·pe·lin /ˈzɛpəlɪn; ˈzepəlɪn/ *n* a large AIRSHIP used by the Germans in the First World War 齐柏林飞艇〔第一次世界大战时德国人使用的一种大型飞艇〕

***ze·ro**^{1} /ˈzɪro; ˈzɪərəʊ/ *n* **-ros** *or* **-roes 1** (the name of) the sign 0 and of the number it stands for〔数字〕零 **2** the point between + and − on a scale; on the CELSIUS scale, the temperature at which water freezes〔刻度上的〕零点；〔摄氏温度表上的〕零度：*It was five degrees below zero last night.* 昨晚的气温是零下五度。| *sub-zero temperatures* 零下的温度 —see also 另见 ABSOLUTE ZERO **3** (often written **0**) nothing; no size or quantity 没有，无：*Our population has reached* **zero growth.** (=it is not growing any more) 我们的人口增长率已达到零。| *zero value* 零值

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 In saying a number, zero is generally used for 0 in science. In ordinary speech, a British speaker might use **nought** (especially before and sometimes after a decimal point, as in 0.06), or **O** pronounced "oh" (especially after a decimal point, as in 1.04, or in telephone numbers), or **nil** (especially in sports results). 科学中在说到数字时一般把 0 念成 **zero**。在日常说话时，英国人也许会用 **nought**〔尤在小数点的前或后，如 0.06〕或 O〔读作 oh，尤在小数点后，如 1.04〕或 **nil**〔尤用于比赛结果〕：*The teams drew* **nil-nil.**（这两个队以零比零打成平局。）An American speaker can use **zero** in each of these cases. 美国人在所有上述场合都会使用 **zero.**

***zero**^{2} *v*

zero in on sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to aim gunfire or similar weapons directly at 把〔枪等武器〕直接瞄准… **2** to aim one's attention directly towards 把注意力集中在…上

zero hour /ˈ·· ·/ *n* [U] the hour at which an action or esp. military operation is planned to begin 预定发起军事行动的时刻，进攻时间：*Zero hour is fixed for midnight.* 进攻时间定在午夜。

zest /zɛst; zest/ *n* **1** [S;U] (a quality of) being pleasantly exciting and interesting; SPICE^1 (2) 刺激性；趣味（性）：*The danger of being caught gave/added a certain zest to the affair.* 做这种事情有被发现的危险，但这倒增加了刺激性。**2** [S;U] (a feeling of) being eager 热心，热情：*a zest for life* 对生活充满热情 **3** [U] the outer skin of an orange or LEMON used for giving a special taste to food〔作香料用的〕橙子皮；柠檬皮 —**~ful** *adj* —**~fully** *adv*

zig·zag^1 /ˈzɪgzæg; ˈzɪgzæg/ *n* a line shaped like a row of z's 之字形线条；曲折线条：*a zigzag path* 之字形小道 —see picture at 见 PATTERN 图

zigzag^2 *v* **-gg-** [I] to go in a zigzag 曲折行进，呈之字形移动：*The path zigzags up the hill.* 这条小道向山顶蜿

蜒而上。

zil·lion /ˈzɪljən; ˈzɪljən/ also 又作 **zillions** *pl.* — *n* [(of)] *infml* an extremely large number 〖非正式〗无限大的数目: *zillions of mosquitoes* 多得数不清的蚊子

zinc /zɪŋk; zɪŋk/ *n* [U] a bluish-white metal that is a simple substance (ELEMENT) used in the production of other metals, and to PLATE (=cover) metal objects with a protective surface 锌（元素）

Zi·on·is·m /ˈzaɪənˌɪzəm; ˈzaɪənɪzəm/ *n* [U] the political movement to establish and develop an independent state of Israel for the Jews 犹太复国主义〔运动〕—**-ist** *adj, n*: *a group of young Zionists* 犹太复国主义者

zip /zɪp; zɪp/ *n* **1** [C] also 又作 **zip fas·ten·er** /ˌ·ˈ···/ *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗|| **zipper** *esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗— a fastener made of two sets of metal or plastic teeth and a sliding piece that joins the edges of an opening in material by drawing the teeth together 拉链 —see picture at 见 FASTENER 图 **2** [U] *infml apprec* liveliness; ENERGY 〖非正式，褒〗活力，精力 **3** [S] *infml* a zipping (ZIP^2 (3)) sound 〖非正式〗嗖嗖的响声: *We heard the zip of a bullet.* 我们听到了子弹的尖啸声。

zip^2 *v* **-pp-** **1** [T+*obj*+*adj*] to put into the stated condition with a zip 用拉链拉开或扣上: *He zipped the bag open/shut.* 他把提包上的拉链拉开［拉上］。**2** [I+*adv/prep*;T+*obj*+*adv/prep*] to (cause to) move very quickly and forcefully （使）快速有力地移动，迅速进行: *We zipped through customs.* 我们很快通过了海关。| *They zipped the order through.* 他们很快交付了定货。| *The minutes simply zipped past.* 时间过得飞快。**3** [I+*adv/prep*] to travel with a hissing (HISS) sound 嗖嗖作响地移动或通过: *The bullet zipped through the air.* 子弹嗖的一声划过天空。

zip sthg./sbdy. ↔ **up** *phr v* [T] to fasten (something or a person into something) with a zip 用拉链扣住〔衣服等〕: *Will you zip me up/zip up my dress?* 帮我把衣服的拉链拉上好吗？—opposite 反义词 **unzip**

zip code /ˈ· ·/ *n AmE for* 〖美〗= POSTCODE

zip·per /ˈzɪpɚ; ˈzɪpəʳ/ *n esp. AmE* a zip 〖尤美〗拉链

zip·py /ˈzɪpɪ; ˈzɪpi/ *adj infml apprec* lively and ENERGETIC 〖非正式，褒〗活泼的，精力充沛的

zit /zɪt; zɪt/ *n infml, esp. AmE* a spot on the skin; PIMPLE 〖非正式，尤美〗丘疹

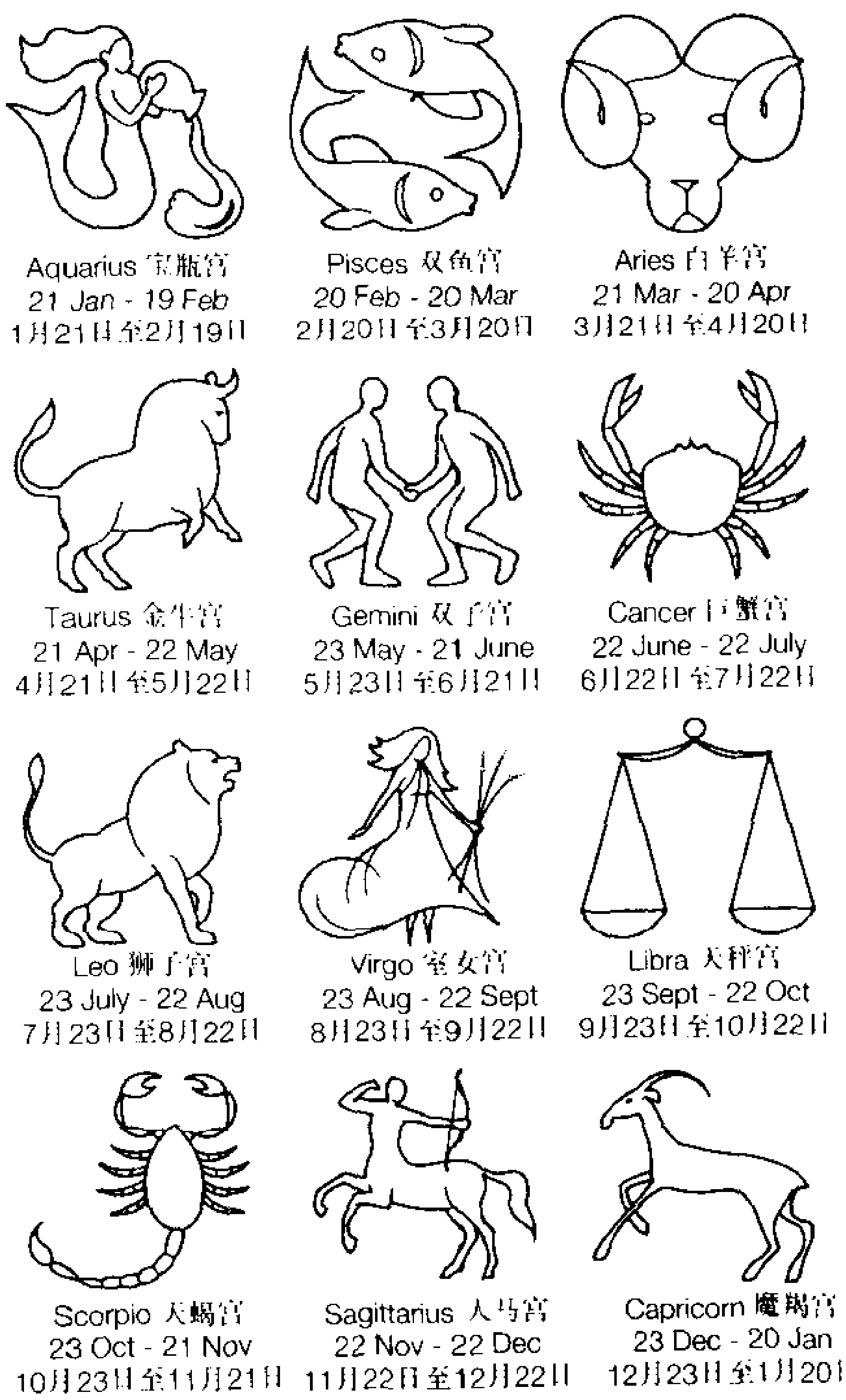
zith·er /ˈzɪθɚ; ˈzɪðəʳ/ *n* a flat musical instrument with 30–40 strings, played with the fingers or with a PLECTRUM (=small piece of plastic) 齐特琴〔一种有三十至四十根弦的扁琴，以手指或拨子弹奏〕

zizz /zɪz; zɪz/ *n* [S] *BrE infml* a short sleep 〖英，非正式〗小睡: *Father's* **having/taking a zizz** *after lunch.* 午饭后父亲正在小睡。

zo·di·ac /ˈzodɪˌæk; ˈzəʊdiæk/ *n* **1** [*the*+S] an imaginary belt through space along which the sun, the moon, and the nearest PLANETS appear to travel and which is divided into 12 equal parts (SIGNS), each named after a group (CONSTELLATION) of stars which were once in them 黄道带〔指太阳、月亮及邻近行星所构成的假想带，分成十二宫，每个宫都按星座命名〕: *Which sign of the zodiac were you born under?* （按照你出生的日期）你是属哪个星座的？—see 参见 USAGE **2** [C] a circular representation of this with pictures and names for each of the 12 signs of the zodiac, esp. as used by people who believe in the influence of the stars on people's character and fate 〔星相家所使用的〕黄道十二宫图 —see also 另见 HOROSCOPE —**~al** /zodɪˈækl̩; zəʊˈdaɪəkəl/ *adj*

■ USAGE 用法说明 The signs of the **zodiac** are used in **astrology.** The signs are 黄道十二宫用于占星学，其名称是: **Aquarius**（宝瓶宫），**Pisces**（双鱼宫），**Aries**（白羊宫），**Taurus**（金牛宫），**Gemini**（双子宫），**Cancer**（巨蟹宫），**Leo**（狮子宫），**Virgo**（室女宫），**Libra**（天秤宫），**Scorpio**（天蝎宫），**Sagittarius**（人马宫），and 和 **Capricorn**（魔羯宫）。

zodiac 十二宫


Aquarius 宝瓶宫
21 Jan - 19 Feb
1月21日至2月19日
Pisces 双鱼宫
20 Feb - 20 Mar
2月20日至3月20日
Aries 白羊宫
21 Mar - 20 Apr
3月21日至4月20日
Taurus 金牛宫
21 Apr - 22 May
4月21日至5月22日
Gemini 双子宫
23 May - 21 June
5月23日至6月21日
Cancer 巨蟹宫
22 June - 22 July
6月22日至7月22日
Leo 狮子宫
23 July - 22 Aug
7月23日至8月22日
Virgo 室女宫
23 Aug - 22 Sept
8月23日至9月22日
Libra 天秤宫
23 Sept - 22 Oct
9月23日至10月22日
Scorpio 天蝎宫
23 Oct - 21 Nov
10月23日至11月21日
Sagittarius 人马宫
22 Nov - 22 Dec
11月22日至12月22日
Capricorn 魔羯宫
23 Dec - 20 Jan
12月23日至1月20日

the signs of the zodiac
黄道十二宫

zom·bie, -bi /ˈzɑmbɪ; ˈzɒmbi/ *n* **1** (according to certain African and Caribbean religions) a dead person who is made to move by magic 〔非洲和加勒比海地区一些部族宗教信仰中的〕行尸，还魂尸〔被巫术驱动的死尸〕**2** *derog* someone who moves very slowly, behaves in a lifeless way, etc. 〖贬〗行动呆板的人，无精打采的人

zon·al /ˈzonl̩; ˈzəʊnl/ *adj* of or arranged in zones 形成地带的；区域性的；划分地带或区域的 —**~ly** *adv*

zone^1 /zon; zəʊn/ *n* **1** a division or area marked off from others by particular qualities or activities 〔划分出来的〕地区；区域；地带: *a war/danger/time zone* 战区；危险地带；时区 | *an economic zone* 经济区 **2** *tech* any of the five divisions of the Earth's surface according to temperature, marked by imaginary lines running round it from east to west 〖术语〗〔地球上依照温度划分出的〕气候带: *the* **torrid zone,** *the two* **temperate zones** *and the two* **frigid zones** 热带，两个温带和两个寒带

zone^2 *v* [T] **1** to divide into ZONES^1 (1) 将…分区；使…分成地带 **2** [(as, for)] to give a special purpose to (an area in a town, etc.) 将〔城镇的某一地区〕划作…: *This part of the town has been zoned as a shopping area/for industrial development.* 城镇的这部分划作商业区［工业发展区］。

zon·ing /ˈzonɪŋ; ˈzəʊnɪŋ/ *n* [U] the choosing of areas to be developed for different purposes when planning a town 分区制；分区布局

zonked /zɑŋkt; zɒŋkt/ *adj* [(F OUT)] *sl* 〖俚〗**1** under the influence of alcohol or a drug 烂醉如泥的；吸毒后醉醺醺的 **2** extremely tired; exhausted (EXHAUST) 疲惫不堪的；筋疲力尽的

zoo /zu; zuː/ also 又作 **zoological gar·dens** /ˌ·····ˈ··/

[P] *fml* 〔正式〕 — *n* **zoos** a park where many kinds of wild animals are kept for show 动物园: *We took the children to the zoo to see the monkeys.* 我们带孩子们去动物园看猴子。

zo·ol·o·gist /zoˈɑlədʒɪst; zuːˈɒlədʒɨst/ *n* a person who studies zoology 动物学家

zo·ol·o·gy /zoˈɑlədʒɪ; zuːˈɒlədʒi/ *n* [U] the scientific study of the different kinds of animals, and of where and how they live 动物学 —**-gical** /ˌzoəˈlɑdʒɪkḷ; ˌzuːəˈlɒdʒɪkəl/ *adj*

zoom^1 /zum; zuːm/ *v* [I] **1** [*+adv/prep*] *infml* to go quickly with a loud noise 〔非正式〕嗡嗡地飞驰; 隆隆地疾行: *Jack went zooming past in his new car.* 杰克开着新车呼啸着飞驰而过。**2** *infml* to increase suddenly and quickly 〔非正式〕陡升, 激增: *The cost of living has zoomed.* 生活费用急剧上涨。**3** [*+adv/prep*, esp. 尤与 IN (**on**), OUT 连用] (of a cinema camera) to move quickly between a distant and a close view 〔摄影机〕拉近, 推近; 拉开, 拉远: *The camera zoomed in on the child's face.* 摄影机向小孩的脸部推近。

zoom^2 *n* [S] (the deep low sound of) the fast movement of a vehicle 运载工具的迅速移动(的隆隆声)

zoom lens /ˈ· ˌ·/ *n* a photographic LENS (=curved glass) that can move in from a distant to a close view while keeping what is being photographed in FOCUS (=clear) 〔摄影用的〕可变焦距透镜

zuc·chi·ni /zuˈkinɪ; zʊˈkiːni/ *n* **-ni** *or* **-nis** *AmE for* 〔美〕= COURGETTE

Zu·lu /ˈzulu; ˈzuːluː/ *adj* of the language or people of Zululand in South Africa (南非)祖鲁语的; 祖鲁人的

zzz (used in pictures for showing that someone is asleep or snoring (SNORE)) 〔图画中〕表示打鼾声或睡着了的符号

LANGUAGE NOTES

语言提示

Language Note: Addressing People 语言提示: 称呼

How do you address people (what do you call them) when you want to talk to them? 当你想要同人说话时, 应当怎样称呼他们呢?

Talking to strangers 同陌生人说话

When talking to strangers there is often no special form of address in English. Usually, if you want to attract the attention of a stranger it is necessary to use phrases such as **Excuse me.** 同陌生人说话, 英语中没有什么特定的称呼。在通常情况下, 如果想吸引陌生人的注意, 就要用 **Excuse me** (对不起) 一类的短语:

> **Excuse me!** *Can you tell me how to get to Oxford Street?*
> 对不起, 请问到牛津街怎么走?
>
> **Say!** *(AmE infml) Is it far to the subway from here?*
> 〖美, 非正式〗请问, 从这儿到地铁站远吗?

In British English **Sir** and **Madam** are too formal for most situations. They are used mostly to customers in shops, restaurants, etc. 在英国英语中, **Sir** (先生)和 **Madam** (太太)都太正式, 在大多数场合是不用的, 这两个词通常是商店、餐馆中店员对顾客的称呼:

> *Would you like your coffee now,* **Madam/Sir**?
> 太太 [先生], 现在上咖啡好吗?
>
> *Shall I wrap it for you,* **Madam/Sir**?
> 太太 [先生], 我替你把它包起来好吗?

In American English **Sir** and **Ma'am** are not as formal and are commonly used in conversations with strangers, especially with older people whose names you do not know. 在美国英语中, **Sir** 和 **Ma'am** 并不那么正式, 经常用于同陌生人, 特别是同不知道其姓名的年长者的谈话中:

> *Pleased to meet you,* **Ma'am.**
> 幸会, 太太。
>
> *Excuse me,* **Sir.** *Could you tell me the way to the nearest subway?*
> 对不起, 先生。请问到最近的地铁车站怎么走?

Names of occupations 职业名称

Doctor and **nurse** can be used as forms of address. **doctor** 和 **nurse** 可用作称呼:

> *Can I have a word with you,* **doctor**?
> 大夫, 跟您说句话行吗?
>
> **Nurse,** *could I have a glass of water?*
> 护士小姐, 请给我一杯水。

The names of a few other occupations such as **porter** and **waiter** are sometimes used as forms of address, though some people consider that this is impolite. However, most names of occupations cannot be used in this way. (Note, especially, that **teacher** is not used as a form of address.) **porter** (搬运工)和 **waiter** (侍应生)等一些其他职业名称有时也用于称呼, 不过有些人认为这样叫不礼貌。但大多数职业名称是不能用作称呼的。(特别要注意的是, **teacher** 不能用作称呼。)

Language Note: Addressing People 语言提示: 称呼

Special forms of address 特殊的称呼

There are some special forms of address that show respect to people, especially if they are in positions of authority. These are used in formal situations. 为了对某些人, 特别是对那些处于权威职位的人表示尊敬, 可以用一些特殊的称呼。这些称呼都用于正式的场合:

Ladies and gentlemen (a formal opening of a speech)
女士们, 先生们〔讲话的正式开头〕

Your Excellency (to an ambassador) 阁下〔称呼大使〕

Your Highness (for a prince or princess)
殿下〔称呼王子或公主〕

Mr/Madam President 总统阁下

Prime Minister 总理阁下

Talking to people you know 同认识的人说话

When you know people you can use their names. People's names can be used to attract their attention or to show that you are talking particularly to them. If you are friends, use their first name; if your relationship is more formal, use **Ms/Mr Smith** etc. 对于认识的人, 可以叫他们的姓名。叫姓名可用以引起对方注意, 或者表示是特地同他们说话。如果是朋友, 可以用名字, 如果关系是公务上的, 可用 **Ms/Mr Smith** (史密斯女士 [先生])等:

Mary, *could you help me with this box?* 玛丽, 帮我抬一下这箱子好吗?

What's your opinion, **Eric?** 埃里克, 你有什么意见?

Dr Davis, *could you tell us what the committee have decided?*
戴维斯博士, 你能告诉我们委员会作出了什么决定吗?

Sign here please, **Ms Burton.** 伯顿女士, 请把名字签在这里。

Note that **Ms, Miss, Mrs,** and **Mr** are not usually used alone in speech or writing but are followed by the family name. 请注意, 在口语或书写中, **Ms, Miss, Mrs** 和 **Mr** 通常都不单独使用, 而是用在姓氏的前面, 如: **Ms Green** (格林女士), **Mrs Brown** (布朗太太), etc. 等

Talking to family or friends 同家人或朋友说话

Within a family or between friends there are many possible forms of address. "Family" words are most commonly used by children talking to parents: **dad/daddy** *(BrE)* | **mum/mom** *(AmE)* | **mummy** *(BrE)*. **Father** and **mother** are also used, but they are more formal. **Aunt** *(fml)*/**auntie** and **uncle** are sometimes used alone as a form of address, but the name is often added: **auntie May** | **uncle Tom.** 在家人或朋友之间有许多种不同的称呼方式。孩子们称呼父母时, 最常用的是 "亲昵" 词语: **dad/daddy** *(BrE 英)* | **mum/mom** *(AmE 美)* | **mummy** *(BrE 英)*. **Father** 和 **mother** 也可使用, 但是比较正式。**Aunt** *(fml* 正式*)*/**auntie** 和 **uncle** 有时单独用作称呼, 但常常要在后面加上名字: **auntie May** | **uncle Tom** 等。

Language Note: Addressing People 语言提示: 称呼

Many words can be used informally to express friendship or love, 许多词语可以作为非正式用语被用来表示友谊或爱情, such as 如 **darling/dear/honey** *(AmE* 美*)*/**(my) love/sweetheart**, etc. 等: *Hurry up,* **darling**, *or we'll be late.* (快点, 亲爱的, 否则我们就要晚了。)

▶ Be careful! 注意!

There are many other forms of address which can be used between friends or strangers. However, many of these are limited in use. For example, **pal** and **mate** *(BrE)* can be used between strangers, but are usually only used by men talking to other men. 朋友之间或陌生人之间还有许多称呼, 但其中有不少在使用上是有限制的。如 **pal** (老朋友)和 **mate** (老兄) *(BrE* 英*)* 可以用于陌生人之间, 但通常只在男人之间使用。

You will also hear such words as **darling, dear, honey,** and **love** used between strangers. In this case they do not, of course, express love, but are being used as informal forms of address. The use of these words is not general but depends on such things as the variety of English being spoken, the sex of speaker and hearer, and the social position of speaker and hearer. For example, in Britain a waiter or waitress might address a customer as **love**, but only in an informal restaurant or cafe, and never in an expensive restaurant. 你也会听到 **darling, dear, honey** 和 **love** (亲爱的)这类词用于陌生人之间。在这种情况下, 这些词当然不表示爱情, 而只是作为一种非正式用语的称呼。这些词的使用并不普遍, 而且要取决于某些情况, 如所说的某一种类的英语、说话人和听话人的性别以及他们的社会地位等。例如在英国, 一个侍者可以称呼顾客 **love**, 但只限于在非正规的餐馆或咖啡馆, 而从不会在上等餐馆中使用。

See also 另见 MISS^{3}, SIR; see 参见 FATHER (USAGE)

Language Note: Apologies 语言提示: 道歉语

Apologies can be very short and direct, or longer and more complex. When deciding which expressions are suitable for which situations, it is useful to ask certain questions. 道歉语可以非常简短而直截了当, 也可以长一些、复杂一些。要决定哪些用语适合哪种情况, 先问一些问题是有用的。

Considerations affecting choice of expression 影响选择不同用语的几种情况

— How bad is the thing which has happened? If it is very bad, the apology will be stronger. 已经发生的事情坏到什么程度? 如果非常坏, 道歉的语气就应该重些。

— What is the relationship between the person who is apologizing (the speaker) and the person they are speaking to (the hearer)? If the hearer is in a position of authority, the apology may be stronger. 表示道歉的人 (讲话人) 和接受道歉的人 (听话人) 是什么关系? 如果听话的人处于有权威的地位, 道歉的语气可以重些。

— How responsible is the speaker for what has happened? If the speaker is really at fault, the apology will be stronger. 讲话人对已发生的事所负责任的程度如何? 如果讲话人确有过错, 道歉的语气要重些。

— Will the hearer immediately know the reason for the apology? If not, the speaker must make this clear. 听话人是否会当即明白道歉的原因? 如果不明白, 讲话人必须说清楚。

■ Quick apologies 简捷的道歉语

For something small (such as accidentally bumping into someone on a bus) 为一些小事情 (如在公共汽车上偶然碰撞了某人):

apologies 道歉语

(I'm) sorry. 对不起。

Excuse me. (*AmE* 美) 对不起。

Pardon me. (*AmE* 美) 请原谅。

I beg your pardon. (*fml* 正式) 请你原谅。

responses 答语

It's/That's all right. 没关系。

It's/That's OK. (*infml* 非正式) 没什么。

Don't worry. (*infml* 非正式)/*It's all right.* (*infml* 非正式) 没事 (儿); 没关系。

For something bigger (such as spilling coffee all over someone's new clothes), it is usual to add a comment. 为了大一些的事情 (如把咖啡洒在某人的新衣服上), 通常要多说一点客气话:

(Oh!) I'm sorry.
(噢!) 对不起

I didn't see you sitting there. (explanation/excuse)
我没看见您坐在那儿。〔解释, 辩白〕

Are you all right? (expression of concern)
您没事儿吧? 〔表示关心〕

I'll fetch a cloth. (offer of help)
我去拿块布来。〔主动提出帮忙〕

That was really clumsy of me. (self-criticism)
都是我笨手笨脚。〔自我批评, 自责〕

It is also possible to add words to make the apology stronger. 也可以增加一些词语以加重道歉的语气:

I'm **really/awfully/so/terribly** (*BrE* 英) *sorry.* 我确实 [非常, 很, 极为] 抱歉。

I **do** *beg your pardon.* (*BrE fml* 英, 正式) 请多多原谅。

Language Note: Apologies 语言提示: 道歉语

Explaining an apology 说清楚道歉的缘由

When apologizing for something which the hearer does not yet know about or may not remember, the speaker needs to explain what has happened, or remind the hearer of the situation. It is usual to add an explanation, excuse, offer of help, etc. 对于所道歉的事, 如果听话的人并不清楚, 或者可能已不记得, 说话的人就需要说明是什么事, 或让听话的人回想起当时的情况。常见的作法是作进一步的解释、说明缘由或主动提出给予帮助等:

John, about the meeting. I'm sorry I was late — I missed the bus. 约翰, 对不起, 这个会我来迟了——我没赶上公共汽车。

I really must apologize for my behaviour last night (*fml* 正式). *I'm afraid I was in rather a bad mood.* 昨天晚上我太不对了, 实在对不起。当时我情绪不太好。

I've got something awful to tell you. I lost that book you lent me. I'm really sorry. I'll buy you another. 有件糟糕的事要告诉你, 我把你借给我的书弄丢了, 真对不起。我会买一本还你的。

I feel dreadful about what I said on the phone. I didn't really mean it, you know. 我觉得很不好受, 我在电话里说了那些话, 其实我并不是真的那么想的。

Note that, as in the last example, it is not always necessary to use any direct words of apology. 注意: 正像以上最后一例, 并非总是要使用直接的道歉语。

Written and formal apologies 书面的和正式的道歉语

Formal apologies, especially in written form, are often marked by the use of the word **apology** or **apologize.** 正式的, 特别是书面的道歉常以使用 **apology** 或 **apologize** 为标志:

I am writing to apologize for my absence from last week's meeting. I was unexpectedly held up at work and was not able to contact you. (*fml* 正式) 我未能参加上周的会议, 谨此致歉。我因突然有公事而无法脱身, 故未能同你们联络。

British Rail wishes to/would like to apologize for the late running of this train. (*fml* 正式) (announcement at a station or on a train) 本列车晚点, 英国铁路公司谨此表示歉意。〔火车站或列车上的通告〕

Please accept our (sincere) apologies for any inconvenience caused by the delay in delivery of your order. The goods have now been shipped to you. (*fml* 正式) 您订购的货物我们未能按时交货, 对因此而造成的不便, 我们谨表（诚挚的）歉意, 该批货物现已装运发给贵方。

See 参见 EXCUSE^1 (USAGE)

Language Note: Articles 语言提示: 冠词

In English, it is often necessary to use an article in front of a noun. There are two kinds of article: the definite article **the**, and the indefinite article **a** or **an**. In order to speak or write English well, it is important to know how articles are used. When deciding whether or not to use an article and which kind of article to use, you should ask the following questions. 在英语中, 名词之前往往需要加冠词。冠词有两种: 定冠词 **the** 和不定冠词 **a** 或 **an**。为了说好英语和写好英语, 正确掌握冠词的用法具有重要意义。是否需要用冠词, 是用定冠词还是用不定冠词, 应考虑以下几个问题:

■ Is the noun countable or uncountable? 这个名词是可数名词还是不可数名词?

Singular countable nouns always need an article or another determiner like **my**, **this**, etc. Other nouns can sometimes be used alone. The chart below tells you which articles can be used with which type of noun. 单数的可数名词前面总是需要有冠词或其他限定词如 **my, this** 等, 其他一些名词有时可以不加冠词。下表说明, 哪种类型的名词可以用哪种冠词:

the	+	singular countable nouns 单数的可数名词	the bag, the apple
		plural countable nouns 复数的可数名词	the bags, the apples
		uncountable nouns 不可数名词	the water, the information
a/an	+	singular countable nouns 单数的可数名词	a bag, an apple
no article or **some** 不用冠词 或用 **some**	+	plural countable nouns 复数的可数名词	(some) bags, (some) apples
		uncountable nouns 不可数名词	(some) water, (some) information

The dictionary shows you when nouns are countable [C] or uncountable [U]. (The nouns which have no letter after them are countable in all their meanings.) The examples below show how articles can be used with countable and uncountable nouns. 本辞典中的名词标明何时是可数名词 [C], 何时是不可数名词 [U]。(名词后面没有标明字母的, 表示所有义项都是可数名词。) 下面的例句表明可数名词和不可数名词前冠词的用法:

countable/uncountable noun 可数 [不可数] 名词	**examples** 例句
butterfly [C] 蝴蝶	**The butterfly** *is an insect.* 蝴蝶是一种昆虫。 **The butterflies** *on that bush are very rare.* 灌木丛上那几只蝴蝶是非常罕见的。 *She caught* **a butterfly** *in her net.* 她用网捉到一只蝴蝶。 *There were* **some butterflies** *in the tree.* 树上有几只蝴蝶。 *The garden was full of* **butterflies.** 花园里到处都是蝴蝶。
egg^1 [C] 鸡蛋	**The egg** *I found in the fridge was bad.* 我在冰箱里找到的鸡蛋已经坏了。 **The eggs** *you bought last week have all been eaten.* 你上星期买的鸡蛋都吃光了。 *I'd like* **an egg** *for tea.* 我在用茶点时想吃只鸡蛋。 *Can you buy* **some eggs** *on your way home?* 你在回家的路上买些鸡蛋好吗? *He hates* **eggs.** 他讨厌吃鸡蛋。
egg^2 [U] (烹饪后供食用的) 蛋	*He wiped* **the egg** *from round his mouth.* 他擦去嘴边的蛋。 *Would you like* **some** *scrambled egg with your toast?* 你要不要来点炒蛋和烤面包一起吃? *The baby had* **egg** *all over her face.* 小宝宝吃得满脸都是蛋。
information [U] 信息	**The information** *they gave us was wrong.* 他们给我们的信息是错误的。 *We'd like* **some information,** *please.* 请给我们一些资料。 *What we really need is* **information.** 我们真正需要的是信息。

Language Note: Articles 语言提示: 冠词

Note that most proper nouns, like **Susan**, **London**, and **Canada**, do not usually have an article: **Susan's** *coming through* **London** *next week, on her way to* **Canada**. However, **the** is usually used with rivers (**the Thames**), seas (**the Pacific**), groups of mountains (**the Andes**), deserts (**the Gobi Desert**), cinemas and theatres (**the Playhouse**), and hotels (**the Ritz Hotel**). It is also used with a few countries, especially those whose names contain a common countable noun, such as **the People's Republic of China**. 注意: 大多数专有名词如 **Susan**（苏珊）, **London**（伦敦）和 **Canada**（加拿大）等通常都不用冠词: **Susan's** *coming through* **London** *next week, on her way to* **Canada**.（苏珊去加拿大的途中, 下星期将经过伦敦。）可是, 在表示下列事物的专有名词前通常要加 **the**: 河流（**the Thames** 泰晤士河）, 海洋（**the Pacific** 太平洋）, 山脉（**the Andes** 安第斯山）, 沙漠（**the Gobi Desert** 戈壁沙漠）, 电影院和戏院（**the Playhouse** 普莱豪斯剧院）, 旅馆（**the Ritz Hotel** 里兹饭店）。一些国家的名称, 特别是其名称中含有普通可数名词的国家名称也要加 **the**, 如 **the People's Republic of China**（中华人民共和国）。

■ Are you talking about things and people in general? 所述及的事物和人是笼统的吗?

When nouns appear in general statements, they can be used with different articles, depending on whether they are countable or uncountable. 在笼统陈述中出现的名词可以使用不同的冠词, 视其为可数名词或不可数名词而定。

In general statements, countable nouns can be used 在笼统的陈述中可数名词可以下列形式出现:

in the plural without an article 复数不加冠词:

Elephants have tusks. 大象有象牙。| *I like elephants.* 我喜欢大象。

in the singular with **the** 单数用 **the:**

The elephant is a magnificent animal. 大象是一种巨兽。| *He is studying the elephant in its natural habitat.* 他正在研究生活在自然栖息地的大象。

in the singular with **a/an** 单数用 **a/an:**

An elephant can live for a very long time. 大象可以活很久。

Note that **a/an** can only be used in this way if the noun is the grammatical subject of the sentence. 注意: 如果名词是句子中的主语［主词］, **a/an** 只能这样用。

In general statements, uncountable nouns are always used 在笼统的陈述中, 不可数名词总是在以下情况中出现:

without an article 不用冠词:

Photography is a popular hobby. 摄影是一种很流行的业余爱好。| *She's interested in photography.* 她对摄影很有兴趣。| *Water is essential to life.* 水是生命所必不可少的。

■ Are you talking about things and people in particular? 所述及的事物和人是特定的吗?

Nouns are more often used with a particular meaning. Particular meanings can be **definite** or **indefinite,** and they need different articles accordingly. 名词的使用, 更多的情况是带有特定的含义, 特定含义可以是限定的或不限定的, 因此便相应地要使用不同的冠词。

Language Note: Articles 语言提示: 冠词

Definite 限定的

Both countable and uncountable nouns are definite in meaning when the speaker and the hearer know *exactly which people or things are being referred to*. For example, the definite article **the** is used. 当说话人和听话人都明确地知道所说的人或事物何所指时, 可数名词或不可数名词在含义上都是限定的, 例如, 下列情况就需要使用定冠词 **the:**

when the noun has already been mentioned 当该名词已经被提到过:

> *I saw a man and a woman in the street.* **The man** *looked very cold.* 我在街上看见一个男人和一个女人, 那个男人看起来很冷。 | *I took her some paper and a pencil, but she said she didn't need* **the paper.** 我拿给她一些纸和一枝铅笔, 但是她说她不需要那些纸。

when it is clear from the situation which noun you mean 当在具体情景中已经清楚你所指的名词是什么:

> *Can you pass me* **the salt** *please?* (=the salt on the table) 请把盐〔指餐桌上的盐瓶〕递给我。 | *I'm going to* **the market** *for some fruit* (=the market I always go to) 我去市场〔指我常去的那个市场〕买些水果。

when the words following the noun explain exactly which noun you mean 当名词后面的词语确切地说明该名词指的是什么:

> *I've just spoken to* **the man from next door.** (=not just any man) 我刚刚同隔壁那个人〔非任何人〕说话。 | **The information that you gave me** *was wrong.* (=not just any information) 你给我的信息〔非任何信息〕是错误的。

when the person or thing is the only one that exists 当所说的人或事物是惟一存在的:

> *I'm going to travel round* **the world.** (there is only one world) 我要游遍全世界。〔世界只有一个〕

Indefinite 非限定的

Nouns can also be used with a particular meaning without being definite. For example, in the sentence *I met* **a man** *in the street*, the speaker is talking about one particular man (not all men in general) but we do not know exactly which man. 名词还可以具体有所指而并不表示限定。例如, 在"我在街上遇到一个人" 这个句子里, 说话人说的是一个特定的人 (不是一般概念上所有的人), 但是我们并不确切了解是哪一个人。

Singular countable nouns with an indefinite meaning are used with the *indefinite article* **a/an** 具有非限定意义的单数可数名词用不定冠词 **a/an:**

> *Would you like* **a cup** *of coffee?* 喝一杯咖啡好吗?
> *She's* **an engineer.** 她是一位工程师。

When their meaning is indefinite, plural countable nouns and uncountable nouns are used with **some** or **any,** or sometimes with no article. 当不可数名词和复数的可数名词具有非限定意义时则用 **some** 或 **any**, 或者有时不加冠词:

> *I think you owe me* **some money.** 我想你还欠我钱。
> *Have you got* **any money** *on you?* 你身上带着钱吗?
> *We need* **some matches.** 我们需要些火柴。
> *We haven't got* **any biscuits.** 我们没有饼干。
> *Would you like* **some coffee?** 你想喝咖啡吗?
> *Would you like* **coffee, tea,** *or* **orange juice**? 你想喝咖啡、茶还是橙汁?

(For more information about the uses of **some** and **any**, see Usage Note at SOME. 若需了解 **some** 和 **any** 的其他用法, 请参见 **some** 的用法说明。)

Language Note: Articles 语言提示: 冠词

Does the noun follow a special rule for the use of articles?
名词前面冠词的用法有特有的规律可循吗?

The dictionary will tell you if a noun is always used with a particular article.
本辞典会告诉你, 一个名词是否总是与一个特定的冠词相连用。For example 例如:

Nouns describing people or things which are considered to be the only ones of their kind are used with **the.** (Note that the entry for **private sector** tells you that it is always a singular noun [S].) 表示人或事物的名词如果被认为是其同类中惟一的一个时用 **the**。(例如: **private sector** 词条标注了该词总是单数名词 [S]。)	**private sec·tor** *n* [*the*+S] those industries and services in a country that are owned and run by private companies, not by the state 私营部门: *pay increases in the private sector* 私营经济部门中的工资增长 | *private sector employees* 私营经济部门中的职工 —compare 比较 PUBLIC SECTOR
Some nouns are used with different articles when they have different meanings. (The entry tells you that **French** in its first meaning is always used with **the** and is followed by a plural verb.) 某些名词随意义的不同而使用不同的冠词。(右侧词条表示, **French** 的第一义项总是用 **the,** 后接的动词为复数。)	**French^2** *n* **1** [*the*+P] the people of France 法国人: *The French have voted for the proposal.* 法国人投票赞成该建议。**2** [U] the language of France 法语: *He speaks French.* 他说法语。| *a French lesson* 法语课
Some nouns are never used with **the** 某些名词从来不与 **the** 连用。	**Fleet Street** *n* [*the*] **1** the area in London where most of the important newspaper offices are (伦敦报馆集中的) 舰队街, 弗利特街 **2** (the influence of) British national newspapers/newspaper writing 英国新闻界(的影响力): *Fleet Street can make or break a politician.* 英国新闻界可以使政界人物扬名于世, 也可使其名誉扫地。
Nouns in some common expressions such as **play the piano/violin** etc., use **the.** 在诸如 **play the piano/violin** (弹钢琴, 拉小提琴)等惯用语中, 名词前加 **the**。	**pi·an·o^1** also 又作 **pi·an·o·forte** *fml* 〖正式〗 — *n* **-os** a large musical instrument, played by pression narrow black or white bars (KEYS) which cause small hammers to hit wire strings 钢琴: *to play the piano* 弹钢琴 | *to have piano lessons* 上钢琴课 | *a piano stool* (钢)琴凳 —see also 另见 GRAND PIANO, UPRIGHT PIANO
In some common expressions with prepositions such as **on foot**, **go home**, **go to hospital** (*BrE*), **go to school**, **by plane**, **at noon**, the nouns do not use an article. (Note that the entry tells you if the use of the article is different in American and British English.) 某些带前置词[介词]的常见用语, 如 **on foot** (步行), **go home** (回家), **go to hospital** (去医院瞧病), **go to school** (上学), **by plane** (乘飞机), **at noon** (中午)等, 其中的名词不加冠词。(注意: 如果美国英语和英国英语中冠词用法不同, 有关词条中会有所标注。)	**plane^1** *n* **1** an AEROPLANE 飞机: *The next plane to New York departs in 20 minutes.* 去纽约的下一班飞机二十分钟后起飞。| *It's quicker by plane.* 乘飞机要快一些。

When you look up a word in this dictionary, check the entry and read the examples to see whether there is any special information about the use of the article. 查阅本辞典时请注意词条及其例证中是否提供了关于冠词的特别资料。

See also 另见 A, ANY; see 参见 AN (USAGE), SOME (USAGE), THE (USAGE)

Language Note: Collocations 语言提示：词语搭配

A collocation is a grouping of words which "naturally" go together through common usage. Unlike idioms, their meaning can usually be understood from the individual words. In order to speak natural English, you need to be familiar with collocations. You need to know, for example, that you say "a heavy smoker" because **heavy** (NOT **big**) collocates with **smoker**, and that you say "free of charge" because **free of** collocates with **charge** (NOT **cost**, **payment**, etc.). If you do not choose the right collocation, you will probably be understood but you will not sound natural. This dictionary will help you with the most common collocations. 词语搭配是指在日常应用中"自然地"组合在一起的一群词语。它们和成语有所不同，其含义一般可通过个别的词反应出来。如果想学会运用地道的英语，就必须熟悉词语搭配。例如你应当知道英语说 *a heavy smoker*（抽烟抽得很多的人），而不能说 a big smoker，因为 **heavy** 和 **smoker** 搭配；又如英语说 *free of charge*（免费的），而不说 free of cost 或 free of payment 等，因为 **free of** 和 **charge** 搭配。你使用英语时如用错了搭配，人家也许可以理解你的意思，但你的英语就显得很不地道、听起来很不自然。本辞典向你指出最常见的词语搭配。

■ Common fixed collocations 常见的固定词语搭配

When you look up a word, read the examples carefully. Common collocations are shown in dark type. 你在辞典中查阅一个词语时，应仔细阅读其例语或例句。常见的词语搭配都用黑体字印刷：

These entries show you that 右栏的词目中显示 **freak of nature**（畸形生物），**bring to a halt**（使停顿），**call a halt to**（停止），**keep the peace**（维护治安），**breach of the peace**（破坏治安），**peace of mind**（安心），and 和 **peace and quiet**（安静）are all common collocations 都是常见的词语搭配。Note that you cannot change the word order in these phrases and that you cannot use other words even if they have similar meanings. 请注意，这些词语搭配中的词语次序是不能随便改动的；此外，词语搭配中的词不能用其他词取代，即使其意义相同。We say 我们可以说 **call a halt** (NOT **stop**) **to**, **a freak** (NOT **monster**) **of nature** etc.，而不能说 call a stop to，也不能说 a monster of nature 等。

freak^{1} /frik; friːk/ *n* **1** a living creature of unnatural form 畸形生物：*One of the new lambs is a freak; it was born with two tails.* 新生小羊中有一只是畸形的，生下来就有两条尾巴。| *This dwarf tree is a* **freak of nature.** 这棵矮树是天生的畸形物。**2** a strange, unexpected happening: 怪事 *By some strange freak, a little snow fell in the middle of the summer.* 怪事一桩，仲夏季节竟然下小雪。**3** *infml* a person with rather strange habits, ideas, or appearance 〖非正式〗有怪癖［怪想法］的人；奇形怪状的人：*He looks a real freak in his pink trousers and orange shirt.* 他身穿粉红色裤子和橙色衬衣，看上去真像个怪物。**4** *infml* a person who takes a very strong interest in the stated thing; FAN 〖非正式〗对某事着迷者：*a film freak* 电影迷

halt^{2} *n* **1** [S] a stop or pause 停止；暂停：*The car came to a halt just in time to prevent an accident.* 汽车及时停住，防止了一场事故。| *Production was* **brought to a halt by** *an unofficial strike.* 一次非工会组织的罢工使生产停顿下来。| *It's about time we* **called a halt to** (=stopped) *all this senseless arguing.* 现在应是我们停止这一切无谓争论的时候。

Language Note: Collocations 语言提示: 词语搭配

Note that other examples in the entries show natural patterns of language. 请注意右栏词目中有些例子不是固定的词语搭配. For example, 例如: *by some strange freak* (真是怪事), *to look a freak* (看上去像怪物), and 和 *a film freak* (电影迷) are all very common uses of the word **freak**, although they are not such strong collocations as those shown in dark type. 这些都是 **freak** 一词的通常用法, 但因不是固定搭配, 故未用黑体字印刷。

peace /piːs; piːs/ *n* **1** [S; U] a condition or period in which there is no war between two or more nations 和平:................................**2** [*the*+S] a state of freedom from disorder within a country, with the citizens living according to the law 治安: *The job of the police is to* **keep the peace.** 警察的责任是维持治安。| *The youths were arrested for a* **breach of the peace.** (=something, e.g. fighting, that breaks the public peace) 那些青年因破坏治安而被捕。**3** [U] **a** freedom from anxiety or troubling thoughts 安心: *Knowing that she had arrived safely restored my* **peace of mind.** 得知她平安到达, 我就安心了。**b** freedom from unwanted noise or activity; calmness 安静: *Please let me get on with my work in peace.* 请让我安静地工作吧。| *All I want is a bit of* **peace and quiet.** 我所希望的只是一点平静。

Collocating prepositions 与介词连用的搭配

When you look up a word, the entry will show you if there is a particular preposition which collocates with it. 你在本辞典中查阅一个词时, 如果该词需与某一介词搭配, 条目中会告诉你。

These entries show that you say
右栏各条目告诉你:

graduate (from) (graduate 与 from 连用):
She graduated from Oxford.
(她从牛津大学毕业。)

grad·u·ate³ /ˈgrædʒʊˌet; ˈgrædʒueɪt/ *v* **1** [I (**from**)] to obtain a degree, esp. a first degree, at a university 大学毕业: *She graduated from Oxford with a first-class degree in physics.* 她在牛津大学获得物理学一级荣誉学位。**2** [I (**from**)] *AmE* to complete an educational course 〖美〗毕业: *He graduated from high school last year.* 他去年高中毕业。

grounds (for) (grounds 与 for 连用):
We have good grounds for thinking that he stole the money.
(我们有充分根据认为他偷了钱。)

grounds /graʊndz; graʊndz/ *n* [P] **1** [(**for**)] a reason; the facts or conditions that provide a base for an action or feeling 理由; 根据: *We have good grounds for thinking that he stole the money.* 我们有充分根据认为是他偷了钱。| *He left on (the) grounds of ill-health/on the grounds that he was ill.* 他因病离去。| *She refused on moral grounds.* 她出于道义上的原因拒绝了。

harmful (to) (harmful 与 to 连用):
Smoking is harmful to health.
(吸烟有害于健康。)

harm·ful /ˈhɑrmfəl; ˈhɑːmfəl/ *adj* [(**to**)] causing or likely to cause harm (对…)有害的: *Smoking is harmful to health.* 吸烟有害于健康。— **~fully** *adv* — **~fulness** *n* [U]

See 参见 LANGUAGE NOTES: **Idioms, Intensifying Adjectives, Make and Do**

Language Note: Criticism and Praise
语言提示: 批评和赞扬

Making criticisms 提出批评

Criticisms can be very short and direct, or they can be longer and more indirect. When deciding which expressions are suitable for which situations it is useful to ask certain questions. 批评可以很短而且直截了当, 也可以较长而且迂回曲折。在决定何种场合采取何种批评方式时, 先来考虑一些问题是有益的。

Considerations affecting choice of expression 在选择批评方式时的几种考虑

— How bad is the thing or action which is being criticized? How important is it to the speaker? 要批评的事情或行为, 其严重程度如何?对说话人来说, 其重要程度如何?

— What is the relationship between the person who is making the criticism (the speaker) and the person who is being criticized (the hearer)? The more direct expressions, for example, are mostly used between friends or when the speaker is in a position of authority. 批评者和被批评者之间的关系如何?举例来说, 直截了当的批评方式大多用于朋友之间或者批评者居于权威的地位。

— Is the attitude of the speaker friendly or unfriendly? 批评者所持的态度是友善的还是尖刻的?

Indirect criticism 迂回的批评

Indirect expressions are commonly used in order to be polite. These expressions usually avoid very strong words such as, **bad, failure, dreadful**, etc., and often use negative forms such as, **not quite right** and **not very good**. They also use other ways of softening what is being said. 为了表示客气, 通常使用迂回的批评方式。迂回的批评方式常常避免使用像 **bad** (坏的, 拙劣的, 错误的)、**failure** (失败) 和 **dreadful** (糟透了的) 之类感情色彩强烈的词语, 而是代之以诸如 **not quite right** (不很对) 和 **not very good** (不很好) 之类的否定式, 或是使语气缓和的其他形式。(see 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: **Tentativeness**):

> *That* **doesn't look quite right** *to me, you know. Maybe you should try again.* (Friend to friend) 我觉得这样不很对, 或许你应该再试一试。〔朋友对朋友〕
>
> *I'm afraid your last essay was* **not quite** *up to standard.* (Teacher to pupil) 我看你最近写的一篇文章不大规范。〔老师对学生〕

Very often, speakers begin by saying something good about the person or thing they are going to criticize. 批评者往往对所要批评的人会事先说一些好话:

> **I love the colour**, *but I wonder if the style is right for you.* (Friend to friend) 我喜欢这颜色, 但是我说不准这式样是不是适合你。〔朋友对朋友〕
>
> **The band's great**, *but I'm not so sure about the singer.* (Friend criticizing a friend's choice of music) 乐队挺不错, 但歌手就不好说了。〔批评朋友对音乐的选择〕
>
> **Your written work has really improved**, *but you still have a bit of a problem with your spelling.* (Teacher to pupil) 你的书面作业确有进步, 但你在拼写方面还有些问题。〔教师对小学生〕

Language Note: Criticism and Praise
语言提示: 批评和赞扬

Direct criticism 直截了当的批评

Direct expressions are sometimes used informally between members of the same family or between good friends. 一家人或好朋友之间有时可在非正式场合进行直截了当的批评:

You can't possibly wear that tie. It looks awful. (Wife to husband) 你无论如何也不能系那条领带, 难看极了。〔妻子对丈夫〕

Your room's an absolute mess; when are you going to clear it up? (Mother to daughter) 你的房间乱得不成样子, 你打算什么时候才清理房间?〔母亲对女儿〕

Direct expressions are also used when the speaker is in a position of authority. Here, the effect is usually unfriendly, especially if the language is formal. 如果批评者居于权威的地位, 也可采用直截了当的批评方式。它给人的感觉常常是尖刻的, 尤其是在使用正式语言的情况之下:

Your uniform's filthy. (Sergeant to soldier) 你的制服太脏。〔班长对士兵〕

There are a lot of typing errors in this report. (Boss to secretary) 这份报告有许多打字错误。〔经理对秘书〕

The exam results this year are appalling. (Teacher to class) 今年的考试成绩简直可怕。〔教师对全班学生〕

■ Giving praise 赞扬

Speakers usually feel that praise will be acceptable to the hearer, so praise can be given in a direct way. The hearer usually responds to the praise by thanking the speaker and often adds a comment. When responding, some people like to appear to disagree with the praise but this is not necessary in order to be polite. 说话人觉得赞扬的话通常都是人所爱听的, 因此也就有什么说什么, 不必拐弯抹角。受赞扬的人的应答通常是除向对方表示感谢外, 还要再说点什么。有的人喜欢表示一下似乎不同意所受到的赞扬, 但是这并不是表示客气所必需的:

praise 赞扬	**response 应答**
Well done!/That was great. 很不错!好极了。	*Thank you./Thanks.* 谢谢你/谢谢。
I love that dress. Is it new? 我喜欢这件衣服, 是新的吗?	*(Oh,) thank you. No, it's quite old, but I've always liked it.* (噢,) 谢谢你。不, 这衣服相当旧了, 但我一直都喜欢穿它。
That was a wonderful meal. 这顿饭好极了。	*Thank you. I'm glad you enjoyed it.* 谢谢你, 我很高兴你喜欢吃。
You're a great cook. 你真是个了不起的厨师。	*Well, I don't know about that but I enjoy cooking/I do my best.* 嗯, 我看还谈不上吧, 不过我喜欢做菜〔尽力而为〕。
You've made a lot of progress this year. I'm very pleased with your performance. 你今年有不少进步, 我为你的表现感到十分高兴。	*Thank you.* 谢谢你。

Language Note: Criticism and Praise

语言提示: 批评和赞扬

▶ Be careful! 注意!

In informal English, expressions of praise are sometimes used sarcastically as a form of criticism. The situation or the speaker's tone of voice usually makes the meaning clear. Between friends, this kind of sarcasm is usually used in a friendly way, often as a joke. 在非正式英语中,一些赞扬的言辞有时被用作挖苦话来批评人。说话当时的具体情况和说话人的声调通常能表达这种用意。在朋友之间通常是很善意地使用这种挖苦,而且时常是作为一种玩笑:

> *You're a regular Albert Einstein, Tom.* (Tom has done or said something stupid.) 你倒是个十足的爱因斯坦,汤姆。〔汤姆做了什么傻事或说了什么傻话。〕
>
> *Well, that's what I call a miracle of organization!* (The speaker is complaining about bad organization.) 哟,这组织工作做得真是顶呱呱!〔讲话者对组织工作太差表示不满。〕

In other situations, it usually shows that the speaker has a very unfriendly attitude. 在其他情况下,通常表现说话人的态度很不友善。

> *Another brilliant performance, Mr Smith!* (The speaker is furious about Mr Smith's failure.) 你又干了件好事,史密斯先生!〔说话人对史密斯先生的失败非常恼火。〕

See 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: **Tentativeness**

Language Note: Gradable and Non-gradable Adjectives 可分等级和不可分等级的形容词

Gradable adjectives 可分等级的形容词

Most English adjectives are gradable. That is, their meaning can have different possible degrees of strength. They can therefore be used with adverbs which express these different degrees. Gradable adjectives can be divided into two kinds: scale adjectives and limit adjectives. 大多数英语形容词都是可分等级的。就是说它们的含义可以有不同程度的强度，这些形容词因而可与副词连用来表达这些不同的程度。可分等级的形容词又可分成两类：程度形容词和极限形容词。

Scale adjectives 程度形容词

These are adjectives like **small**, **cold**, **expensive**, which can have many different degrees. They make up the biggest group of adjectives in English. 这类形容词，如 **small, cold, expensive** 等是可以有不同程度的，它们是英语形容词中最大的一类。

Scale adjectives can be used in comparative and superlative forms. 程度形容词可有比较级和最高级形式：

> *He's happier than he used to be.*
> （他比过去更快乐。）
>
> *She's the strongest girl in the class.*
> （她是全班最有劲的女生。）

Scale adjectives can also be used with the following adverbs to express a high, medium, or small degree. 程度形容词也可与下列副词连用来表达高、中或低级程度：

To express a high degree 表示高级程度

very, extremely, incredibly, etc., **quite** (*AmE* 美)

> *That's a* **very nice** *sweater you're wearing.*
> （你穿的这件毛衣非常好看。）
>
> *New York's* **extremely hot** *in July.*
> （纽约在七月份非常热。）

To express a medium degree 表示中级程度

fairly, pretty (*infml* 非正式), **quite, rather**

> *You don't need a coat. It's* **quite warm** *outside.*
> （你不需要穿外套，外面相当暖和。）
>
> *She's* **rather a famous** *poet.*
> （她是一名比较有名的诗人。）

To express a small degree (when you want to reduce the effect of the adjective)
表示低级程度〔当你想减弱某个形容词的效果时〕

slightly, a little, a bit (*infml* 非正式)

> *I'm afraid the milk is* **slightly sour**.
> （我看牛奶有点发酸了。）
>
> *He was* **a bit upset** *when you mentioned the accident.*
> （你提起那次事故时，他有点不安。）

Language Note: Gradable and Non-gradable Adjectives 可分等级和不可分等级的形容词

Note that in American English **quite** *can be used with scale adjectives to express a high degree.* In British English it is used with scale adjectives to express only a medium degree. An American person, for example, would be pleased to be told that a new shirt was **quite nice**; but a British person might think that the speaker did not really like it very much. 请注意, 在美国英语中 **quite** 与程度形容词连用可表示高级程度。但在英国英语中, 它与程度形容词连用只表示中级程度。例如, 如果你说某人的新衬衫 **quite nice**, 美国人就会很高兴; 但若他是英国人, 就会觉得你其实不是很喜欢这件衣服。

(For a comparison of **fairly**, **quite**, and **rather**, see Usage Notes at FAIRLY and RATHER. 对 **fairly, quite** 和 **rather** 的比较, 请参见 FAIRLY 和 RATHER 的用法说明。)

Limit adjective 极限形容词

These are adjectives like **perfect**, **unique**, **impossible**, **worthless**, whose meaning already contains the idea of an absolute degree. These words are not usually used in comparative and superlative forms. Limit adjectives can be used with the following adverbs to express the "highest" or "close to the highest" degree. 这类形容词, 如 **perfect, unique, impossible, worthless** 等, 其含义已包括了极度的意思, 因此一般没有比较级和最高级形式。极限形容词可与以下副词连用来表达"最高的"或"接近最高的"程度:

To express the highest degree(the meaning is used to its limit)
表示最高程度〔词的含义已表达极限〕

absolutely, **completely**, **quite**, **totally**, **utterly**

That's **quite** *impossible.*
(那是完全不可能的。)

We were **absolutely** *speechless.*
(我们简直连一句话都说不出来。)

To express closeness to the highest degree
表示接近最高程度

almost, **nearly**, **practically**, **virtually**

The waiting room was **virtually empty**.
(候诊室里已几乎空无一人。)

It's **almost impossible** *to say.*
(要说清几乎是不可能的。)

Some adjectives which have extreme meanings, such as **disgusting**, **amazed**, **terrified**, are usually used with "highest degree" adverbs. 有些有极端含义的形容词, 如 **disgusting, amazed, terrified** 等, 一般都和"最高级"的副词连用, 如: **absolutely disgusting** (讨厌之极) | **utterly amazed** (非常吃惊) | **completely terrified** (惊恐万状)。
Note, however, that they are not usually used with "closeness to the highest degree" adverbs, such as **almost** or **nearly**. 但请注意, 这类形容词一般不和表示"接近最高级程度"的副词, 如 **almost** 或 **nearly** 连用。

You can often express a meaning more strongly by using a limit adjective rather than a scale adjective. The choice of adverb depends on which type of adjective you use. 用极限形容词常常可以比程度形容词表达更强烈的意思。选用哪个副词完全要看你用的是哪一类的形容词。Compare 请比较:

Language Note: Gradable and Non-gradable Adjectives 可分等级和不可分等级的形容词

very good (很好)
incredibly tired (非常疲倦)
a bit difficult (有点困难)

absolutely marvellous (简直美妙之极)
totally exhausted (完全筋疲力尽)
practically impossible (几乎不可能)

Note that some adjectives, like **empty**, **full**, **new**, can be treated as both scale and limit adjectives. 请注意, 有些形容词, 如 **empty, full, new** 等, 既可作程度形容词, 也可作极限形容词: *Watch you don't spill that glass. It's* **very full**. (注意别撒了杯子里的东西。杯子装得很满。) | *There are no more seats — the theatre's* **completely full**. (没有座位了——剧场全坐满了。)

▶ Be careful! 注意!

Sometimes adjectives like **unique**, **perfect**, **identical**, whose meaning contains the idea of an absolute degree, are treated as scale adjectives. 有些形容词, 如 **unique, perfect, identical,** 虽然意思包含极度, 但使用时仍按程度形容词处理: *It was* **rather a unique** *experience.* (那是一次比较独特的经历。) However, some people consider this use to be incorrect. 但也有人认为这种用法是不正确的。

■ Non-gradable adjectives 不可分等级的形容词

Adjectives are non-gradable if their meaning cannot have different degrees. For example, the adjective **atomic** is non-gradable because things (bombs, reactions, science, etc.) are either atomic or not atomic; there are no degrees in between. 形容词的意思如无不同程度之分当然就是不可分等级的形容词了。例如形容词 **atomic** (原子的)就是不可分等级的, 因为事物(如炸弹、反应、科学等)不是原子的, 就是非原子的, 它们之间不存在不同的程度。

Non-gradable adjectives are not usually used in comparative and superlative forms, and are not usually used with adverbs of degree. 不可分等级的形容词一般无比较级和最高级, 通常也不和表示程度的副词连用。

Here are some more examples of non-gradable adjectives. 下面再举一些不可分等级的形容词的例子:

American/British (美国的; 英国的) (and all nationality adjectives 以及一切表示国籍的形容词)
biological(warfare etc.) (生物学的) 〈如细菌战等〉
electric(oven, fire, etc.) (电气的) 〈如电烤炉; 电热炉等〉
medical (医学的)
monthly (每月的) (of newspapers etc. 指报纸等)

painted (着了色的)
polar(bear, region, etc.)
(地极的) 〈如北极熊; 南北极地区等〉
previous (先前的)
southern (南方的)
stainless(steel etc.)
(无污点的) 〈如不锈钢等〉

▶ Be careful! 注意!

Note that some non-gradable adjectives can sometimes be used with a special meaning and may then be gradable. Adjectives of nationality, for example, may be used to refer to a person's way of behaving. *He's very French* means "he seems or behaves very much like a typical French person". 有些不可分等级的形容词有时有特别的含义, 在这种情况下就有可能成为可分等级的形容词。例如表示国籍的形容词可用来形容某人的行为、举止: *He's very French* 表示"他似乎是个典型的法国人"或"他的行为、举止非常像法国人。"

See also 另见 NEARLY, UTTERLY, VIRTUALLY; see 参见 ALMOST (USAGE), FAIRLY (USAGE), PRACTICALLY (USAGE), QUITE (USAGE), RATHER (USAGE), and 以及 LANGUAGE NOTE: **Intensifying Adjectives**

Language Note: Idioms 语言提示: 习语

What is an idiom? 什么是习语?

An idiom is a fixed group of words with a special meaning which is different from the meanings of the individual words. 习语是一种具有特定含义的固定词组，其含义不同于组成固定词组的每个单词的含义。

Idioms are usually fixed 习语通常都是固定的

Although certain small changes can be made in idiomatic expressions (see below: **Using idioms**) you cannot usually change the words, the word order, or the grammatical forms in the same way as you can change a non-idiomatic expression. 习语虽然可作某些小的变动（见下文: 习语的使用），但通常不能像非习语词语那样改换其中的词、词序或语法形式。For example 如:

> *The answer's easy* can be changed to *The answer's simple*. But in the expression *It's* **(as) easy as pie**, the word **simple** cannot be used. 句子 *The answer's easy* 可以改换成 *The answer's simple*（答案是容易的。）但在 **It's (as) easy as pie**（容易之极）中，就不能改用 **simple**。
>
> *She likes cats and dogs* can be changed to *She likes dogs and cats*. But in the expression *It's* **raining cats and dogs** (=raining hard), the word order is fixed. 句子 *She likes cats and dogs.*（她喜爱猫和狗）可以改换成 *She likes dogs and cats.*（她喜爱狗和猫），但在 **It's raining cats and dogs**（下倾盆大雨）中，cats and dogs 的词序则是固定不变的。
>
> *He always delivers the goods* can be a literal expression meaning, for example, "he always brings the goods to his customer's house". In this case, **the goods** can be replaced by a pronoun: *He always delivers them*, or the verb can be used in the passive form: *The goods* **are** *always* **delivered** *on time*. However, *He always* **delivers the goods** can also be a fixed idiomatic expression meaning "he always produces the desired results". When this expression is used as an idiom, no word changes are possible. 句子 *He always delivers the goods* 可以按其字面意思来理解，即"他总是把货物送到顾客家中"。在这种情况下，the goods 可以用代（名）词代替: *He always delivers them*, 动词也可以换用被动形式: *The goods are always* **delivered** *on time*（货物总是准时送出）。但 *He always* **delivers the goods** 也可以是习语，意思是"他总是不负所望"，此时其中的词便不能更换。

Idioms have a special meaning 习语有特定的含义

Sometimes the meaning of an idiom can be guessed from the meaning of one of the words. 有时习语的含义可以从其中的一个词猜测到:

to **rack your brains** (=to think hard; something to do with **brains**)（苦思冥想）〔与 **brains** 有关〕
to live **in the lap of luxury** (=to live in a very luxurious way; something to do with **luxury**)（过奢侈生活）〔与 **luxury** 有关〕

Usually, however, the meaning of an idiom is completely different from any of the separate words. 然而，通常习语的含义同构成词语的个别单词的含义全然不同:

She was **over the moon** *about her new job.* (=she was extremely happy)（她对她的新工作感到极为满意。）
The exam was a **piece of cake**. (=the exam was very easy)（考试非常容易。）

Sometimes an expression can have two meanings, one literal and one idiomatic. This happens most often when the idiomatic expression is based on a physical image. 有时一个词语可以有两个含义。一个是字面意义，另一个是习语含义。这通常出现在人体形象的词语中:

Language Note: Idioms 语言提示: 习语

a slap in the face (=a physical blow to the face 一记耳光; an insult or action which seems to be aimed directly at somebody 侮辱; 打击)
to **keep your head above water** (=to prevent yourself sinking into the water 不要被水淹没; to be just able to live on your income; to be just able to go on with life, work, etc. 收入仅够糊口; 凑合着生活、工作等)

Recognizing idioms 习语的分辨

How do you recognize an idiom? It is sometimes difficult to know whether an expression is literal or idiomatic, so it is useful to remember some of the most common types of idioms. 怎样才能辨认出习语? 一个词语是表达字面意义或是习语含义, 有时很难分辨。因此记住某些最常见的习语类型就很有用了。

Pairs of words 成对词

touch-and-go 无把握的; 不确定的
high and dry (船)搁浅; 陷入困境
stuff and nonsense 胡说八道
the birds and the bees 〔可告诉儿童的〕两性关系的基本常识

(Note that the word order in these pairs is fixed. 注意成对词中的词序是固定的。)

Similes 明喻

(as) blind as a bat 眼睛完全看不见东西的
(as) large as life 与实物一般大小; 确确实实
(as) mad as a hatter 疯疯癫癫的
(as) old as the hills 非常古老的

Phrasal verbs 短语〔片语〕动词

chicken out of (sthg.) 因害怕而退出〔某事〕
come across (sthg. or sbdy.) 偶然碰上〔某人〕; 无意中发现〔某物〕
nod off 打瞌睡, 睡着
put up with (sthg. or sbdy.) 忍受〔某事或某人〕

Actions which represent feelings 说明感情的动作

look down your nose (in scorn or dislike) 轻视, 瞧不起; 不喜欢
raise your eyebrows (in surprise, doubt, displeasure, or disapproval) 惊奇, 疑惑; 不悦; 不同意

These idioms can be used by themselves to express feelings even when the feeling is not stated. 上列习语本身就可用来表示一种感情, 即使这种感情没有明说出来。

For example 例如: *There were a lot of raised eyebrows at the news of the minister's dismissal* (大家对部长被免职的消息都非常惊讶) just means "everyone was very surprised", 这个例句中的习语就是表示"大家都很惊讶"。

Sayings 谚语

Many sayings are complete sentences. Remember, however, that sayings are not always given in full. 许多谚语都是完整的句子。但请记住, 谚语在使用时有时是不完整的:

Language Note: Idioms 语言提示: 习语

Well, **two's company** *I always say. What do you think, Mary?* (The speaker wants to be alone with someone and is asking the third person, Mary, to go away.) (嗯, 我总是觉得"二人为伴", 玛丽, 你觉得怎么样?)〔讲话的人想要单独与某人在一起, 因此要求第三者的玛丽走开。〕The full saying is 这句谚语的完整说法是: **Two's company, three's a crowd.** (二人为伴, 三人添乱。)

Ring up the dentist and make an appointment now. **A stitch in time,** *you know.* (The speaker wants the hearer to go to the dentist immediately, before she gets bad toothache.) (现在就给牙医打电话约个门诊时间, 你要知道"小洞不补"可不行啊。)〔讲话的人要对方在牙痛恶化之前立即去看牙医〕The full saying is 这句谚语的完整说法是: **A stitch in time saves nine.** (小洞不补, 大洞吃苦; 一针不补, 十针难缝。)

It's a bit of a **swings and roundabouts** *situation, I'm afraid.* (The speaker is discussing two possibilities which have equal advantages and disadvantages.) (我倒觉得现在的形势有点利弊各半。)〔讲话的人在讨论两种利弊参半的可能性〕The full saying is 这句谚语的完整说法是: **What you gain on the swings you lose on the roundabouts.** (失之东隅, 收之桑榆。)

Using idioms 习语的使用

Before using an idiom, ask yourself the following questions. 使用习语时应注意以下问题:

How fixed is the expression? 词语的固定程度如何?

Sometimes certain parts of an idiom can be changed. 有时习语的某些部分是可以更换的。

Verbs, for example, can often be used in different forms. (Note, however, that they are rarely used in the passive form.) 例如动词可以用不同的形式(注意: 很少用被动形式)。

He **caught** *her eye.* (他吸引住她的视线。) | *Something*'**s just caught** *my eye.* (有件东西正引起我的注意。) | **Catching** *the waiter's eye, he asked for the bill.* (他招呼侍应生, 要求结账。)

In many expressions, it is possible to change the **subject pronoun.** 许多词语的主格代名词[代词]可以更换:

He *swallowed his pride.* (他暂时忍气吞声。) | **They** *swallowed their pride.* (他们暂时忍气吞声。) | **Janet** *swallowed her pride.* (珍妮特暂时忍气吞声。)

Someone can usually be replaced by other nouns or pronouns. **someone** 通常可以代之以其他名词或代(名)词:

jog **someone's** *memory* (唤起某人的回忆) | *She jogged* **my** *memory.* (她唤起我的回忆。) | *This photograph might jog* **your** *memory.* (这张照片可能会唤起你的回忆。)

Language Note: Idioms 语言提示: 习语

Remember, however, that most idioms are far more fixed than literal expressions, and many cannot be changed at all. 不过请记住, 大多数习语较之一般按字面意思理解的词语更为固定, 而且有许多是不能更换的。(See the *Longman Dictionary of English Idioms* for full details. 详情可参见《朗文英语成语辞典》。)

Is the style right for the situation? 文体与语境是否一致?

Many idiomatic expressions are informal or slang, and are only used in informal (usually spoken) language. 许多习语性词语是非正式文体或者俚语，只用于非正式文体(通常是口语)中。Compare 比较:

He said the wrong thing (他说了错话) and 和 *He* **put his foot in it.** (*infml* 非正式) (他把事情弄砸了)。

They all felt rather depressed (他们都很消沉) and 和 *They were all* **down in the dumps.** (*infml* 非正式) (他们全都灰溜溜的)。

Some expressions are pompous, literary, or old-fashioned, and are not often used in everyday language except, perhaps, as a joke. 某些习语文体浮华, 纯属书面语或过时用法, 因而除了作为开玩笑之外, 不常用于日常语言中:

Gird up your loins! *It's time to go home.* (humorous use of a literary idiom) (做好准备! 该回家了。) 〔文雅习语的幽默用法〕

You will find all the common English idioms in this dictionary. Look them up at the entry for the first main word in the idiom. Idioms are shown in dark type at the end of an entry, and each idiom has its own number. 本辞典收录了全部常用英语习语。习语置于以其第一个中心词为词目的词条的末尾, 用黑体字标出, 有自己的义项序码。

See 参见 LANGUAGE NOTES: **Collocations, Phrasal Verbs**

Language Note: Intensifying Adjectives

语言提示: 强语势形容词

You can use many different adjectives to talk about large physical size: **big, large, enormous, huge, tall,** etc. But which adjectives can you use to intensify a noun (to express the idea of great degree or strength) when you are talking about something which is not physical? 有许多不同的形容词如 **big, large, enormous, huge, tall** 等可用来表示物体之大, 但是哪些形容词可用来表示非物体之大呢(例如程度或力量之大)?

Below are some of the most common intensifying adjectives. Note that nouns can have different intensifying adjectives without really changing their meaning. 下面是一些最常用的强语势形容词。请注意, 一些名词尽管换了不同的强语势形容词, 整个语意却是一样的:

a **great/large** *quantity* (大量); *a* **big/bitter/great** *disappointment* (非常失望); *a* **big/definite/distinct/marked** *improvement* (显著的改进)

However, the choice of adjective depends on the noun; different nouns need different adjectives to intensify them. Below you will find some of the most common examples. 不过, 形容词的选择取决于名词, 不同的名词要由不同的形容词来加强语势, 以下是一些最常见的例子。

■ Great 重大的, 强烈的, 极大的

Great is used in front of uncountable nouns which express feelings or qualities. 形容词 **great** 用于表示感情或性质的不可数名词的前面: *She takes* **great pride** *in her work.* (她对自己的工作感到很自豪。) | *His handling of the problem showed* **great sensitivity.** (他对这个问题的处理表明他非常敏锐。)

With uncountable nouns, **great** can be replaced by **a lot of** which is more informal, but very common. 当 **great** 与不可数名词连用时, 可以由更为非正式但又很通用的 **a lot of** 取代: *I have* **a lot of admiration** *for her.* (我对她极为钦佩。) | *It takes* **a lot of skill** *to pilot a plane.* (驾驶飞机需要有很娴熟的技能。)

When used with countable nouns, **great** is more formal than **big**. 当 **great** 与可数名词连用时, 它比 **big** 要正式得多: *a* **big/great surprise** (非常惊讶)

Great can often be replaced by stronger adjectives, such as **enormous**, **terrific** (*infml* 非正式), and **tremendous**. 此外 **great** 常常可由更强烈的形容词如 **enormous, terrific** 和 **tremendous** 取代: **enormous enjoyment** (极大的乐趣) | **tremendous admiration** (不胜钦佩)

Great is commonly used with these nouns. 通常 **great** 可与下列名词连用:

great admiration (非常钦佩)
great anger (大怒)
in great detail (很详细地)
(a) great disappointment (极失望)
great enjoyment (极大的乐趣)
great excitement (非常激动)
a great failure (重大失败)
great fun (很好玩)
great happiness (非常幸福)
great joy (大喜)
at great length (极为详细地)
a great mistake (*esp. BrE*尤英) (重大错误)
a great number (of) (大量的...)
great power (强国)
great pride (非常自豪)
a great quantity (of) (大量的...)
great sensitivity (非常敏锐)
great skill (很高的技术)
great strength (巨大的力量)
great understanding (非常理解)
great wealth 巨大的财富

Language Note: Intensifying Adjectives

语言提示: 强语势形容词

■ Absolute 纯粹的, 完全的, 绝对的

Absolute, **complete**, **total**, and **utter** are used more frequently than **great** in front of words which express very strong feelings (such as **ecstasy** or **amazement**), or extreme situations, happenings, etc., especially bad ones (such as **chaos** or **disaster**). 形容词 **absolute, complete, total** 和 **utter** 较 **great** 更经常用于表示强烈感情的词(如 **ecstasy** 或 **amazement**)或者极端的(尤指坏的)情况、极端的词(如 **chaos** 或 **disaster**)的前面:

She stared at him in **utter amazement.** (她极惊讶地盯着他看。)
The expedition was **a total disaster.** (这次探险是一次巨大的灾难。)

In the examples below, **complete**, **total**, and **utter** could all be used in place of **absolute**. 在下列例句中, **absolute** 都可用 **complete, total** 和 **utter** 代替:

absolute agony (极大的痛苦)
absolute astonishment (非常惊讶)
absolute bliss (极大的幸福)
an absolute catastrophe (巨大的灾难)
absolute despair (完全的绝望)
absolute ecstasy (欣喜若狂)
absolute fury (狂怒)
an absolute idiot (十足的白痴)
absolute loathing (极端的厌恶)
absolute madness (极端的疯狂)

■ Big 大的, 重大的, 重要的

Big is mostly used when talking about physical size but it can also be used as an intensifying adjective. Note that it is not usually used with uncountable nouns. 形容词 **big** 最常用于形容物体之大, 但也可用作强语势形容词。但要注意它通常不与不可数名词连用:

a big decision (重大的决定)
a big disappointment (巨大的失望)
a big eater (=someone who eats a lot) (食量大的人)
a big improvement (重大的改善)
a big mistake (严重的错误)
a big surprise (巨大的惊喜)
a big spender (=someone who spends a lot) (花钱大手大脚的人)

■ Large 大的, 巨大的

Large is mostly used to express physical size. It is also commonly used with nouns which are connected with numbers or measurements, as in the examples below. Note that it is not usually used with uncountable nouns. 形容词 **large** 多数用来表示物体之大。它通常也同与数量或度量有关的名词连用, 其用例如下。要注意它通常不与不可数名词连用:

a large amount (大数额)
a large number (of) (大量的…)
a large population (众多的人口)
a large proportion (一大份)
a large quantity (大量)
a large scale (大规模)

Language Note: Intensifying Adjectives

语言提示: 强语势形容词

Deep/heavy/high/strong 非常的, 极度的, 深厚的/大量的, 狂暴的, 严重的/高度的, 很大的/强烈的, 烈性的

Deep, **heavy**, **high**, and **strong** are also commonly used as intensifying adjectives, as in these examples. 形容词 **deep, heavy, high, strong** 通常也用作强语势形容词, 其用例如下:

deep

deep depression	(极度的沮丧)
deep devotion	(非常的忠诚)
a deep feeling (=emotion)	(深情)
(a) deep sleep	(酣睡)
in deep thought	(在沉思中)
in deep trouble	(陷入极困难的境地)

heavy

a heavy drinker	(酒量大的人)
heavy rain	(大雨)
a heavy sleeper	(不易醒来的人)
a heavy smoker	(吸很多烟的人)
heavy snow	(大雪)
heavy traffic	(交通繁忙)

high

high cost	(高费用)
high density	(高密度)
high energy	(高能量)
high esteem	(高度尊敬)
a high expectation (of)	(对...的高期望)
a high level (of)	(高水平的...)
a high opinion (of someone or something)	〔对某人或某事的〕(高度评价)
high pressure	(高压)
a high price	(高价)
high quality	(高质量)
high speed	(高速)

strong

strong criticism	(猛烈的批评)
a strong denial	(强烈的否认)
a strong feeling (that) (=idea)	〔...的〕(强烈的想法)
a strong opinion (about something)	〔对某事的〕(坚定的看法)
a strong sense of (humour/fun etc.)	(浓厚的〔幽默, 风趣等〕感)
a strong smell	(浓烈的气味)
a strong taste	(浓烈的味道)

Language Note: Intensifying Adjectives
语言提示: 强语势形容词

■ Other intensifying adjectives 其他强语势形容词

The examples above show some of the most common intensifying adjectives, but many other adjectives are used to express the idea of great degree, size, or strength. When deciding which adjective to use, remember that it usually depends on the noun. Particular nouns need particular adjectives. 以上是一些最常用的强语势形容词，但是还有很多其他的形容词可用来表示程度、规模或者强度的巨大。在考虑用哪个形容词时，记住这通常都取决于被形容的名词，特定的名词需要特定的形容词:

a **fierce/heated argument**（激烈的争论）
a **close connection**（紧密的联系）
a **distinct/marked improvement**（显著的改进）
a **hard worker**（勤劳的工人）

Note that different adjectives are used with different senses of a noun. 还要注意，一个名词如有不同的意义，与之连用的形容词也不同:

He has a very **high opinion** *of her work.* (=he thinks it is very good)（他认为她工作得很好。）| *She has* **strong opinions** *about politics.*（她对政治有明确、坚定的看法。）

See 参见 LANGUAGE NOTES: **Collocations, Gradable and Non-gradable Adjectives**

Language Note: Invitations and Offers

语言提示: 邀请和提议

Politeness in invitations 邀请时的礼貌问题

It is possible to use both direct and indirect expressions when giving invitations. When deciding which expressions are suitable, it is important to ask the question: Can the speaker assume that the invitation will be acceptable to the hearer? 在表示邀请时, 可使用直接语气的语句, 也可使用间接语气的语句。究竟何者为宜, 重要的是邀请者有无把握知道被邀请者是否接受邀请。

When it is not clear whether an invitation will be acceptable (for example, when the speaker does not know the hearer very well), it is often safer to use an indirect expression. This makes it possible for the hearer to refuse without creating an uncomfortable situation. 当不清楚邀请是否会被接受(例如邀请人对被邀请者不很了解)时, 用间接语句比较稳妥。这样, 被邀请者如果拒绝也不会出现任何不快:

Would you like some coffee? 您要喝点咖啡吗?

We were wondering if you'd like to come to dinner. 不知你是否愿来吃晚饭?

How about coming to the movies tonight? (*infml* 非正式) 今天晚上来看电影怎么样?

Why don't you come and eat with us? (*infml* 非正式) 何不过来和我们一起吃饭?

However, it is also polite to give invitations in a very direct way. This is possible whenever the speaker feels sure that the invitation will be to the hearer's advantage. 但是, 用很直接的方式提出邀请也是有礼貌的。当邀请者相信邀请是有利于对方时就可以用直接的方式:

Have a cup of tea. 请喝杯茶。

Help yourself. 请自(己随)便(吃)。

Come and see us next time you're in town. 下次到城里来时请来看看我们。

Try some of this cake. 尝一点这种蛋糕吧。

Politeness in offers 提议时的礼貌问题

If the speaker does not know whether an offer will be acceptable, especially if the speaker and the hearer do not know each other very well, it is usual to use an indirect expression. 假使说话人不知道对方是否愿意接受自己的提议, 特别是双方彼此不甚了解时, 通常都使用间接方式:

May I give you a hand with the dishes? 我来帮你洗碗碟好吗?

Would you like me to bring any food to the party? 我要不要带些食品来参加聚会?

I was wondering whether you'd like me to check the figures with you. 我同你一起核对一下数字好吗?

However, speakers often feel that an offer will be to the advantage of the hearer, and so offers can be made in a polite way by using a direct form. 但是, 说话人常常感到自己的提议有利于对方, 因此可以有礼貌地用直接方式提出:

Language Note: Invitations and Offers
语言提示: 邀请和提议

I'll get you a taxi. 我帮你叫辆计程车。

Leave the dishes to me. 碗碟留给我来洗。

Give me that heavy bag. 我来提这只大袋子。

(You must) phone me if you need any help. 需要帮忙时(你就)给我打电话。

▶ **Be careful! 注意!**

In some cases an indirect form should not be used. For example *Would you like me to pay for this?* may suggest that the speaker does not really want to pay. In this situation it is much better to say *I'll pay for this* or *Let me pay for this.* 在某些情况下, 间接方式是不应该使用的, 例如: *Would you like me to pay for this* (我来为这个东西付钱好吗?)可能表示说话的人并不真正想付钱。在这种情况下, 最好用以下两种说法: *I'll pay for this.* (我来付钱。)或者: *Let me pay for this.* (让我来付钱吧。)

See also 另见 COULD, MAY; see 参见 WONDER (USAGE), and 和 LANGUAGE NOTES: **Politeness, Tentativeness**

Language Note: Make and Do 语言提示: Make 和 Do

Why do you **drive** a car but **ride** a bicycle, **do** your best but **make** a mistake, **give** a performance but **play** a part? There is often no real reason except that a particular noun needs a particular verb to express what is done to it. 为什么开汽车 (car) 的"开"用 **drive**, 而骑脚踏车 (bicycle) 的"骑"用 **ride**; 尽最大努力 (best) 的"尽"用 **do**, 而犯错误 (mistake) 的"犯"用 **make**; 作表演 (performance) 的"作"用 **give**, 而扮演角色 (part) 的"扮演"用 **play**? 除了特定的名词需要特定的动词来表示所施与的动作这个原因外, 往往没有什么其他真正的理由。

In order to speak English well, it is important to know which nouns take **make** and which take **do**. There are some general rules to help you decide (see Usage Note at MAKE) but often it has to be learnt through practice. 为了说好英语, 懂得哪些名词要与 **make** 连用, 哪些名词要与 **do** 连用, 这是很重要的。有一些一般的规则可以帮助你作出选择(参见 MAKE 词条的用法说明), 但往往还必须通过实践才能学会。

Some typical uses of make and do make 和 do 的一些典型搭配

You can **make** 可与 **make** 搭配的名词

- an accusation 提出控告
- an arrangement 作安排
- an attempt 试图
- a change 加以改变
- a comment 加以评论
- a deal (*AmE* 美) 做交易
- a decision 作出决定
- a demand 提出要求
- an effort 作出努力
- an estimate 作出估计
- a fuss 大惊小怪
- a gesture 作出姿态
- a guess (*BrE* 英) 猜测
- an impression (on someone) (给某人)留下印象
- a meal (= prepare a meal) 做饭
- a mistake 犯错误
- money 赚钱
- a movement 动一动
- a noise 发出响声
- an offer 提出帮助[建议]
- progress 取得进步
- a promise 作出承诺
- a recommendation 加以推荐
- a remark 加以评论
- a request 提出要求
- a statement 发表声明

You can **do** 可与 **do** 搭配的名词

- your best 尽最大努力
- business (with someone) (与…)做生意
- the cleaning 打扫
- a course (of study) 修读课程
- (some) damage 损坏
- a dance 跳舞
- a deal (*BrE* 英) 做交易
- a degree (in engineering, etc.) 修读(工程学等)学位
- the dishes/the washing-up (*BrE* 英) 洗碗碟
- your duty 尽你的责任
- (someone) a favour 给[某人]帮个忙
- the gardening 在园子里侍弄花草
- (someone) a good turn 做一件有利于(某人)的事
- harm 损害
- your homework 做你的家庭作业
- the housework 做家务
- the ironing 烫衣物
- a job 做工作
- research 进行研究
- the shopping 购物
- the washing/the wash (*AmE* 美) 洗衣服
- (some) work 做(些)工作

Other verbs commonly used with particular nouns 通常与特定名词搭配的其他一些动词

Language Note: Make and Do 语言提示: Make 和 Do

You can **give** 可与 **give** 搭配的名词	You can **take** 可与 **take** 搭配的名词	You can **have** 可与 **have** 搭配的名词
(someone) a chance 给(某人)一个机会 a command 下指令 details 详细叙述 evidence 作证 information 提供信息 a party (*esp. BrE* 尤英) 举行聚会 a performance 举行演出 permission 准许 an opinion 提出看法 an order 下命令 a talk/speech/lecture 发表谈话; 作演讲; 讲课	action 采取行动 advantage (of something or someone) 利用(某事或某人) a bath (*esp. AmE* 尤美) 洗澡 a guess (*AmE* 美) 猜测 a look 看一看 an exam 参加考试 medicine 服药 notice (of something) 注意(某事) a photo 拍照片 a pill 吃药丸 responsibility (for) 承担对....的责任 risks 冒险 a walk (*AmE* 美) 去散步	an accident 出了事故 a bath (*esp. BrE* 尤英) 洗澡 a fit 大发脾气 a headache 头痛 an idea 想出个主意 an illness (flu etc.) 生病[患流感等] an interview 进行访谈 a look 看一看 a meal (= eat a meal) 吃饭 an operation (if you are ill) [病人]接受手术 a party 举行聚会 a rest 休息 a thought 考虑

You can **play** 可与 **play** 搭配的名词	You can **perform** 可与 **perform** 搭配的名词
cards 打牌 a game 玩游戏 a musical instrument 演奏乐器 (some) music 演奏(某段)乐曲 a part 扮演角色; 起作用 a record (cassette, tape, etc.) 放唱片[卡式录音带, 磁带等] a role 扮演角色; 起作用 a trick (on someone) 开(某人)玩笑 a tune 奏一曲	a duty 履行职责 a function 起某种功能 an operation (if you are a surgeon) [医生]施行手术 a piece of music 演奏一首乐曲 a play 演出戏剧 a task 执行任务

■ Using more than one verb with a noun 用不同的动词与同一个名词搭配

Using different verbs with a similar meaning 用不同的动词表示相似的意义

Sometimes it is possible to use more than one verb with a noun to express a similar meaning, for example, you can **arrive at/come to/make/reach/take** a decision. Usually, however, the choice is limited. 有时, 用不同的动词与同一个名词搭配以表示相似的意义是可能的。例如, **arrive at** a decision, **come to** a decision, **make** a decision, **reach** a decision 和 **take** a decision 都表示"作出决定"的意思。但通常这种可供选择的情况是有限的。

Language Note: Make and Do 语言提示: Make 和 Do

Using different verbs for different actions 用不同的动词表示不同的动作

Of course there are usually several different things which can be done to a noun and different verbs are used to describe these actions. 当然，对于同一个名词通常都可以施以不同的动作，因此就用不同的动词来描述这些动作。

Compare 比较:

You **sit** (*BrE* 英)/**take** *an exam.* (if you are a student) 你参加考试。〔如果你是学生〕	*You* **drive** *a train.* (if you are the driver) 你开火车。〔如果你是司机〕
You **give/set** *an exam.* (if you are a teacher) 你主持考试[拟定试题]。〔如果你是教师〕	*You* **ride** (*AmE* 美)/**take** a train. (to travel from A to B) 你乘火车。〔由 A 地往 B 地〕
You **pass** *an exam.* (if you are successful) 你考试及格。	*You* **catch** *a train.* (if you arrive on time) 你赶上某趟火车。
You **fail** *an exam.* (if you are not successful) 你考试不及格。	*You* **miss** *a train.* (if you are too late) 你未赶上某趟火车。

Using different verbs for different senses 用不同的动词表示不同的意义

If a noun has more than one sense, different verbs may be used for for the different senses. 如果一个名词有若干语义，则可用不同的动词与之搭配以表示这些不同的语义。

Compare 比较:

He **played** *a trick on his brother.* (trick = a joke) 他跟他的兄弟开了个玩笑。	*He* **placed** *an order for some new office furniture.* (order = a list of things to be bought) 他订购了一些新的办公室家具。
She **performed/did** *some tricks at the party.* (tricks = card tricks or magic tricks) 她在聚会上表演了一些魔术。	*The captain* **gave** *orders to advance.* (orders = military commands) 连长下令前进。

When you look up a word in this dictionary, remember to read the examples! They will often help you to choose a verb to go with the noun. 查阅本辞典中的某个词时，记住要看一看例句！例句往往能帮助你选择可同某个名词搭配的动词。

See 参见 HAVE^{3}; (USAGE), and 和 LANGUAGE NOTE: **Collocations**

Language Note: Modals 语言提示: 情态动词

Modal verbs are a small group of verbs which are used with other verbs to change their meaning in some way. The Tables below show you some of the many meanings which can be expressed by the modal verbs: **can, could, may, might, must, need, ought, shall, should, will,** and **would.** The examples show you some of the ways in which these verbs are commonly used. 情态动词系指与其他动词连用而在某些方面改变其语义的一小组动词。下面几个表告诉你可以用情态动词 **can, could, may, might, must, need, ought, shall, should, will** 和 **would** 表示的某些语义。例句是告诉你这些情态动词通常的用法:

prediction of future events 对未来事件的预料	*He'**ll** (= **will**) forget his umbrella if you don't remind him.* 如果你不提醒他, 他会忘记拿雨伞的。 *What **will** it be like, living in the 21st century?* 二十一世纪的生活会是什么样子? *We'**ll** (= **will/shall**) all be dead in a hundred years.* 一百年后我们全都死了。 *Stop crying! It **won't** make things any better, you know.* 别哭了! 你要知道哭是一点用处也没有的。	**Shall** can be used with first person singular (**I**) and first person plural (**we**). However, it is less common than **will,** especially in American English. **Shall** 可用于第一人称单数(I)和第一人称复数(we), 但用得不如 **will** 多, 尤其是在美国英语中。

willingness, wish 意愿,希望	**Will/would** *you help me with my homework?* (request) 你教我做作业好吗?〔请求〕 *No, I* **won't.** (refusal) 不, 不行。〔拒绝〕 *I'**ll** (=**will**) do it for you if you like.* (offer) 如果你愿意, 我可以替你做。〔建议〕 **Shall I** *give you a hand with the dishes? (BrE 英)* (offer) 我帮你洗这些盘碟好吗?〔建议〕 **Shall we** *buy her a present? (BrE 英)* (suggestion) 我们给她买件礼品吧?〔提议〕 *Did you ask him to the party?* **Will** *he come?* 你请了他来参加社交聚会吗? 他愿意来吗?	In British English, first person questions expressing willingness or wish use **shall** (**Shall I/we?** = Do you wish me/us to...?) 英国英语中表示意愿或希望的第一人称疑问句用 **shall**。First person statements use **will (I/we will)** 第一人称陈述句用 **will**。 Note that **shall** is not usually used in this way in American English. 请注意, 美国英语通常不这样用 **shall** 。

ability 能力	*I* **can** *speak Chinese, but I* **can't** *write it.* 我会说汉语, 但我不会写。 *She* **could** *swim for miles when she was younger.* 她年轻时游泳能游好几英里。	**Could** is used to talk about ability, NOT about particular events which actually happened in the past. Verbs like **manage to** or **be able to** are used instead. **Could** 用于表示能力, 而不是表示过去实际发生的具体事情。表示后一种情况则用 **manage to** 或 **be able to** 等: *She finally* **managed to** *pass the exam.* (她终于设法通过了考试。)
	Can/Could *you close the window, please?* (request) 请你把窗子关上好吗?〔请求〕	Polite requests are often made by appearing to ask about ability with **can** and **could.** 有礼貌的请求常常表现为用 **can** 和 **could** 询问对方有无这样做的能力。

Language Note: Modals 语言提示：情态动词

permission 允许	**Can/may** *I have another piece of cake, Dad?* (request) 爸爸，我可以再吃一块饼吗？〔请求〕 *No, you* **can't.** *You'll make yourself sick.* 不可以，你会吃坏肚子的。 *Do you think I* **could** *leave early tonight?* (request) 今天晚上我可以早些离开吗？〔请求〕 *You* **can/may** *leave at 5.30 if you like.* 如果你愿意，你可以在五点半离开。 *I'm afraid you* **can't** *leave till you've finished that work.* 恐怕你要完成了那件工作才能走。 **Might** *I have a word with you?* (*BrE* 英) (formal request) 我同你说句话可以吗？〔正式请求〕	**Can** is commonly used to ask for or give permission. **May** is more formal. 通常用 **can** 询问是否允许或表示允许，**may** 则是较为正式的词。 **Could** and **might** are used to ask for (NOT to give) permission. They are more tentative than **can.** **Could** 和 **might** 用于询问是否允许，而不用于表示允许，较之 **can** 更具试探性。
unreality, hypothesis 不真实，假设	*I* **would** *love to travel round the world.* (if I had the chance) 我真愿环游全世界（如果我有这个机会的话）。 *What* **would** *you do if you won a lot of money?* 如果你赢了许多钱，你会做什么呢？ *I* **wouldn't have** *gone, if I'd known he was going to be there.* 如果我当初知道他也要到那里去，我就不会去的。 **Would** *you like some tea (if I made some)?* (invitation) （如果我沏茶）你想喝点茶吗？〔邀请〕 **Should** *he protest* (if he protested), *what would you say?* (*fml*) 如果他抗议，你会说什么呢？〔正式〕	**Would** is commonly used in the main clause of conditional sentences to show that a situation is unreal or tentative. **would** 通常用于条件性句子的主句，表示非真实或不确定的情况。 Because it can express tentativeness, **would** is also used in polite invitations, offers, and requests. 由于 **would** 可以表示不确定性，因而也用于有礼貌的邀请、建议和请求。
possibility 可能性	*She* **may/might** *(not) go to Paris tomorrow.* 她明天可能（不）去巴黎。 *They* **may/might** *(not) be meeting her.* 他们可能（不）会见到她。 *Joe* **may have/might have** *missed the train.* 乔可能没赶上火车。 *Where* **can/could** *they be?* 他们可能在什么地方呢？ *You* **can't have** *forgotten my birthday!* 你不可能忘了我的生日吧！ *Learning English* **can** *be fun.* (=is sometimes fun) 学习英语有时是很有趣的。 *Don't touch that wire. It* **could** *be dangerous.* 别碰那根电线，可能有危险。 *They* **could have** *had an accident, I suppose.* 我猜想他们可能出了车祸。	**Could** suggests that something is less likely than **may** or **might.** **Could** 所表示的可能性不及 **may** 或 **might** 大。 When it expresses possibility, **can** is most often used in question forms. **can** 在表示可能性时，多半用于疑问句：*What* **can have** *happened?* （可能发生了什么事呢？）However it is also used to express general possibility in sentences where its meaning is similar to "sometimes". 但是，如果 **can** 在句子中的语义近似 "sometimes"（有时），则 **can** 也可用于表示一般的可能性：*His behaviour* **can** *make us laugh.* (=sometimes makes us laugh) （他的举止有时会使我们发笑。） **Can't** and **can't have** are used to show that there is no possibility. (See **certainty** below) **can't** 和 **can't have** 用于表示没有可能性。（参见下面的 **certainty**）

Language Note: Modals 语言提示: 情态动词

certainty 肯定	*Joe* **must** *be at least 45.* (=I'm sure he's at least 45) 乔肯定至少有四十五岁了。 *No, he* **can't** *be over 40.* (=I'm sure he isn't over 40) 不，他一定不会超过四十岁。 *He* **must have** *graduated years ago.* (=I'm sure he graduated years ago) 他一定是多年以前毕业的。 *We* **can't have** *been at college together.* (=I'm sure we weren't at college together) 我们上大学不可能是同一个时候。 *They'***ll** *be back by now.* (=I'm sure they're back) 他们现在肯定已经回来了。 *No, they* **won't** *be there yet.* (=I'm sure they are not there yet) 不，他们肯定还没有到那里。 *Mary* **will have** *arrived already.* (=I'm sure she's arrived already) 玛丽肯定早已到了。 *No, she* **won't have** *left home yet.* (=I'm sure she hasn't left home yet) 不，她肯定还没有离开家。	**Must have** is the past form of **must** when it is used to express certainty. **must** 表示肯定时，其过去式是 **must have** 。 **Must** and **must have** express stronger certainty than **will** and **will have. must** 和 **must have** 所表示的肯定，强于 **will** 和 **will have** 。 **Can't** and **can't have** express stronger certainty than **won't** and **won't have. can't** 和 **can't have** 所表示的肯定，强于 **won't** 和 **won't have** 。

obligation, requirement 义务，职责，责任，要求	*You* **must** *finish this job by tomorrow.* 你必须最迟在明天完成这一工作。 *I* **must** *phone my parents tonight.* 我今天晚上必须给我的父母打电话。 *He* **had to** *finish the job by the next day.* 他必须在不迟于第二天的时间之内完成这一工作。	**Had to** is the past form of **must** when it is used to express obligation. **must** 在表示“必须”时，其过去式是 **had to** 。
	You **don't have to/don't need to/needn't** (*BrE* 英) *do it until next week.* (=it is not necessary) 你现在不是一定要做那件事，可以在下星期做。 *You* **must not** *smoke in the cinema.* (=it is forbidden) 在电影院里是不得吸烟的。 *I* **didn't need to/didn't have to** *get up early this morning.* (= **a** the speaker did not get up early, or **b** the speaker did, in fact, get up early) **a** 我今天早晨不必早起〔说话人没有早起〕，或者 **b** 我今天早晨本来是没必要早起的〔说话人事实上已早起了〕。	**Don't have to/don't need to/needn't** (*BrE* 英) are used to show that there is no obligation. **Must not** is used to show that there is an obligation not to do something. **don't have to / don't need to / needn't** 表示“不必”、“无义务”。**must not** 则表示“有义务不做某事”。
	You **needn't have** *bought me a present.* (*BrE* 英) (=but you did buy a present) 你本来不必给我买礼物的〔实际上你已经买了〕。	The contracted forms **needn't** and **mustn't** are common in British English but rarely used in American English. 缩略形式 **needn't** 和 **mustn't** 在英国英语中用得很多，但很少用于美国英语。

Language Note: Modals 语言提示: 情态动词

desirability 可取性, 应当, 应该	*You* **should/ought to** *give up smoking.* (advice) 你应当戒烟。〔忠告〕 *We* **should/ought to** *go to that new Japanese restaurant sometime.* (suggestion) 我们应当找个时间上那家新开的日本餐馆。〔建议〕 *The farmers* **should have/ought to have** *been consulted.* (but they were not consulted) 本该找农场主们商量商量的〔但没有商量〕。 *You* **shouldn't/ought not to** *work so hard, you know.* 你知道, 你是不应该工作得这样辛苦的。	The contracted form **oughtn't** is common in British English but rarely used in American English. 缩略形式 **oughtn't** 在英国英语中用得很多, 但在美国英语中用得很少。
probability 或然性	*Their meeting* **should/ought to** *be over now.* (=I expect it is) 他们的会议现在该结束了〔我估计结束了〕。 *He* **should/ought to** *be home at 5 o'clock today.* (=I expect he will be) 他今天五点钟该到家了〔我估计他会这样的〕。 *They* **should have/ought to have** *received our letter by now.* (=I expect they have) 他们现在该收到我们的信了〔我估计他们已收到了〕。	In this meaning **should** and **ought to** are not as strong as **will** and **must.** (See **certainty** above) **should** 和 **ought to** 在"或然性"的语义上较 **will** 和 **must** 弱。(参见上面的 **certainty**)
personal intention 个人的意向	***I'll*** (= **will/shall**) *be back in a minute.* 我一会儿就回来。 *I* **won't/shan't** *ever speak to him again.* 我再也不(会)同他说话了。 *We* **will/shall** *overcome all difficulties.* 我们会克服一切困难。	**Shall** can be used with **I** and **we,** but is less common than **will,** especially in American English. **shall** 可用于 **I** 和 **we,** 但用得不如 **will** 多, 尤其是在美国英语中。

■ Grammatical behaviour of modal verbs 情态动词在语法上的特点

Grammatically, modal verbs behave in a different way from ordinary verbs. 在语法上情态动词与普通动词是有区别的。

They have no **-s** in the third person singular. 情态动词的第三人称单数不加 **-s**。

Most modal verbs, except for **ought,** are followed by the infinitive of other verbs without **to.** 除了 **ought**, 绝大多数情态动词后接其他动词的不带 **to** 的不定式。

Modal verbs have no infinitive or **-ing** form. They can be replaced by other expressions if necessary. 情态动词没有不定式或 **-ing** 形式, 必要时可用其他词语代替: *I* **must** *work hard.* (我必须苦干。) | *I don't like* **having to** *work hard.* (我不喜欢非要苦干不可。)

They make questions and negative forms without using **do/did.** 情态动词不用 **do** / **did** 来构成疑问和否定形式: **May** *I see that?* (我可以看看那个东西吗?) | *You* **mustn't** *shout.* (你不应该喊叫。)

Language Note: Modals 语言提示: 情态动词

In British English **need** can be both a modal verb and an ordinary verb. As a modal, it is most often used in questions and negatives. (In American English it is not used as a modal.) 在英国英语中, **need** 可以是情态动词, 也可以是普通动词。作为情态动词, 它大多用于疑问句和否定句。(在美国英语中 **need** 不用作情态动词。)

Note that some modal verbs appear to have past tense forms (**could, should, might**), but these are not usually used with a past meaning. One exception is **could** which, when talking about ability, is used as a past form of **can**. 请注意, 某些情态动词好像有过去式(**could, should, might**), 但是它们通常并不具有"过去"的语义。**could** 是个例外, 在表示能力时, 用作 **can** 的过去形式: *I* **could** *run a long way when I was younger.* (我年轻时能跑很长一段距离。)

Most modal verbs can be used in some of their meanings with a perfect infinitive to talk about the past. 大多数情态动词的某些语义可以与完成式不定式连用以表示过去的事情: *I* **may have seen** *him yesterday.* (我昨天可能见过他。) | *You* **should have told** *me last week.* (你本该上周告诉我的。)(See the Table for more examples. 参见表中的例子。)

In past indirect speech, the following modals usually change their form. 下列情态动词在过去式的间接引语中要改变时式:

can	*"You* **can't** *leave until tomorrow."* "你明天才能离开。" *They said she* **couldn't** *leave until the next day.* 他们说她要到第二天才能离开。
may	*"They* **may** *have missed the bus."* "他们或许没有赶上公共汽车。" *He suggested that they* **might** *have missed the bus.* 他认为他们或许没有赶上公共汽车。
shall	**"Shall** *I post it?"* (*BrE* 英) "我把这封信寄出去好吗? " *She asked if she* **should** *post the letter.* 她问她是否应把这封信寄出去。
will	*"***I'll** *do that tomorrow."* "我明天做那件事。" *She said she* **would** *do it the next day.* 她说她第二天做那件事。

Other modals usually remain the same. 其他情态动词通常保持不变:

She said she **would** *like some coffee.* 她说她想喝点咖啡。| *She told me I* **ought to** *stop smoking.* 她对我说, 我应当停止吸烟。| *He told me I* **must/had to** *work harder.* 他对我说, 我必须更加努力工作。

See 参见 CAN (USAGE), COULD (USAGE), MIGHT (USAGE), MUST^1 (USAGE), NEED^3 (USAGE), OUGHT (USAGE), SHALL (USAGE), and LANGUAGE NOTES: **Invitations and Offers, Requests, Tentativeness**

Language Note: Phrasal Verbs
语言提示: 短语 [片语] 动词

In this dictionary, a verb is considered to be a phrasal verb if it consists of two or more words. One of these words is always a verb; the other may be an adverb as in **throw away,** a preposition as in **look into,** or both an adverb and a preposition as in **put up with.** The meaning of a phrasal verb is often quite different from the meaning of the verb on its own. For example, **look into** (= investigate) and **look after** (= take care of) have quite separate meanings from **look.** In fact, many phrasal verbs are idiomatic. 在本辞典中, 一个动词如果包含两个或两个以上的词, 就被认为是短语[片语]动词。短语[片语]动词中有一个词一定是动词, 其余的可以是副词, 如 **throw away** 中的 **away**; 可以是介词, 如 **look into** 中的 **into**; 也可以是一个副词和一个介词, 如 **put up with** 中的 **up** 和 **with.** 短语[片语]动词的词义常常同其中的动词本身的词义很不相同。例如, **look into** (调查)和 **look after** (照管)同 **look** 的词义就完全不一样。实际上许多短语[片语]动词都是习惯用语。(see 参见 Language Note: **Idioms**).

■ How are phrasal verbs listed? 短语 [片语] 动词是如何排列的?

Phrasal verbs are listed in alphabetical order underneath the entry for the main verb. They are marked *phr v.* In this sample entry **polish off** and **polish up** are *phrasal verbs listed after the entry for* **polish.**
短语 [片语] 动词放在主要动词词条之下, 按字母顺序排列, 以 *phr v.* 表示。在本样条中, **polish off** 和 **polish up** 都是短语 [片语] 动词, 置于 **polish** 词条之下。

pol·ish¹ /ˈpɑlɪʃ; ˈpɒlɪʃ/ *v* [T] *to make smooth,* bright, and shiny by continual rubbing 擦亮; 磨光, 抛光: *Polish your shoes with a brush.* 用刷子刷亮你的鞋。| *He polished up the old copper coins.* 他把旧铜币擦亮了。**—~er** *n: an electric floor polisher* 电动地板打蜡机

polish sthg.↔**off** *phr v* [T] *infml* to finish (food, work, etc.), esp. quickly or easily 赶快吃完〔食物等〕; 匆匆[草草]做完〔工作等〕: *He polished off a plate of fish and chips in no time at all.* 他极快地就吃完一碟鱼和炸薯条。

polish sthg.↔**up** *phr v* [T] to improve by practising〔通过实践〕改善, 提高: *I'll need to polish up my French if I'm going to France for my holidays.* 如果我去法国度假的话, 我就需要练好法语。

Sometimes the main verb of a phrasal verb is not used alone. In these cases, the verb is shown as a headword but has no entry of its own. The phrasal verb is listed *immediately underneath the headword.* This sample entry tells you that the verb **gad** is not used alone but only as part of the phrasal verb **gad about.**
有时, 一个短语 [片语] 动词中的主要动词不单独使用。在这种情况下, 本辞典中这类词作为词目出现, 但它本身不成其为词条, 短语[片语]动词紧列在该词目之下。右列样条显示, **gad** 不单独使用, 只用作短语[片语]动词 **gad about** 的一部分。

gad /gæd; gæd/ *v* **-dd-**

gad about (sthg.) *phr v* [I;T] *infml, often derog* to travel round (a place) to enjoy oneself, esp. when one should be doing something else 〖非正式, 常贬〗在〔某地〕游荡: *She spent a few months gadding about (Europe) before her exams.* 考试之前, 她有好几个月在(欧洲)游荡。

Language Note: Phrasal Verbs

语言提示: 短语 [片语] 动词

■ Transitive or intransitive? 及物还是不及物?

Phrasal verbs, like all verbs, can be transitive or intransitive and are marked [T] or [I] accordingly. These sample entries show that **grow out of** is a transitive verb and **grow up** is an intransitive verb.
同所有动词一样, 短语 [片语] 动词也有及物与不及物之分, 因而分别标以 [T] 和 [I] 。右列样条显示 **grow out of** 是及物短语 [片语] 动词, **grow up** 是不及物短语 [片语] 动词。

grow out of sthg. *phr v* [T] **1** to become too big for (clothes, shoes, etc.) by growing 长大得穿不下〔衣服、鞋等〕: *My daughter has grown out of all her old clothes.* 我的女儿已长大, 所有的旧衣裳都穿不下了。—compare 比较 GROW **into** (2) **2** to lose (a childish or youthful weakness) as one becomes older 随着人的长大而克服〔年幼时的弱点〕: *to grow out of a bad habit* 随着人的长大而改掉坏习惯 [*+v-ing*] *He'll soon grow out of wetting the bed.* 他(再长大一点)很快就不会尿床了。

grow up *phr v* [I] **1** (of a person) to develop from being a child to being a man or woman 〔人〕长成成年, 长大: *What do you want to be when you grow up/are grown up?* 你长大了想做什么? | *I wish you'd grow up!* (=stop behaving childishly) 你别耍孩子脾气了! **2** to become established; develop 形成, 发展, 兴起: *The custom grew up of dividing the father's land between the sons.* 由儿子们分父亲土地的习俗开始形成。—see also 另见 GROWN-UP

■ Position of the direct object 直接宾语 [受词] 的位置

When a phrasal verb is transitive, it is important to know where to put the direct object. Sometimes it comes after the adverb or preposition. This entry tells you that the direct object, which can be a person or a thing, is always placed after the complete phrasal verb **pick on.**
对于及物短语[片语]动词, 它的直接宾语[受词]的位置是个重要的问题。右列词条显示, 直接宾语[受词]可以是人也可以是物, 而且永远置于整个短语[片语]动词 **pick on** 之后。

Sometimes the direct object can appear in either position. This is shown by the use of the symbol ←→. This entry tells you that you can say **Hand in** *your papers* or **Hand** *your papers* **in.**
有时直接宾语[受词]可放在整个短语[片语]动词之后, 也可以放在主要动词与介词或副词之间。符号←→就用于表示这种情况。右列词条显示, 既可以说 **Hand in** your paper, 也可以说 **Hand** your paper **in.**

Note, however, that with verbs of this type, *when the direct object is a pronoun it* MUST be put between the verb and the adverb or preposition.
但要注意, 如直接宾语[受词]是代(名)词, 则必须置于主要动词与副词或介词之间。

pick on sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] *infml* to choose for punishment, blame, or an unpleasant job, esp. repeatedly and unfairly 〖非正式〗〔尤指总是不公正地〕挑中…〔某人等〕进行处罚、责骂或干不愉快的事: *Why are you always picking on me?* 你为什么老是跟我过不去? | *I'm tired of being picked on.* 总是有人跟我过不去, 真叫人讨厌。

hand sthg.←→**in** *phr v* [T] to deliver; give by hand 交出, 交上, 交进: *Please hand in your papers at the end of the exam.* 考试完毕请把试卷交上来。

Language Note: Phrasal Verbs
语言提示: 短语 [片语] 动词

> **Hand in** *your papers* but **Hand** *them* **in.**
>
> 可以说 **Hand in** your paper, 但必须说 **Hand** them **in**。

> *They* **knocked down** *the building* but *They* **knocked** *it* **down.**
>
> 可以说 **They knocked down** the building, 但必须说 **They knocked** it **down**。

Some transitive phrasal verbs can have more than one object. The dictionary will help you decide where to put these objects. This entry tells you that **put down to** has two objects; the first always follows the verb and the second always follows **to.**
某些及物短语[片语]动词可能有一个以上的宾语[受词]。本辞典可帮助读者确定这些宾语[受词]的位置。右列词条表示 **put down to** 有两个宾语[受词], 第一个总是放在动词的后面, 第二个总是放在 **to** 的后面。

put sthg. **down to** sthg. *phr v* [T] to state that (something) is caused or explained by (something else) 把〔某事〕归因于[解释为]…: *I put his bad temper down to his recent illness.* 我把他的坏脾气归因于他最近身体有病。

Finally, note that some phrasal verbs can be both transitive and intransitive. This entry shows you that **join in** is one of these verbs. It also tells you that when it is transitive, the direct object comes after **in.**
最后请注意, 某些短语[片语]动词可以是及物的, 又可以是不及物的。右列词条表示 **join in** 就是这类动词。同时表示, 作为及物的短语[片语]动词, 其直接宾语[受词]置于 **in** 的后面。

join in *phr v* [I;T (=**join in** sthg.)] to take part in (an activity) as a member of a group 参加, 加入: *She started singing and we all joined in.* 她开始唱歌, 随后我们全都同声唱了起来。| *We all joined in the singing.* 我们全都同声唱起歌来。

■ Passives 被动语态

In passive forms, phrasal verbs follow the usual pattern of word order with the subject coming in front of the main verb. 在被动形式中, 短语[片语]动词按通常的词序规律, 主语[主词]置于主要动词的前面。

> *When's this problem* **going to be looked into?** 什么时候处理这个问题?
>
> *He says he*'**s** *always* **being picked on** *by the boss.* 他说, 老板总是挑他的毛病。
>
> *Papers* **must be handed in** *before the end of the week.* 作业必须在本周末以前交上来。
>
> *Her rudeness* **was put down to** *her being so tired.* 她态度粗暴被解释为是由于劳累过度。

See 参见 LANGUAGE NOTES: **Idioms, Prepositions**

Language Note: Politeness 语言提示:礼貌

In most societies there are particular ways of behaving and speaking which are considered to be polite, but these are not the same in all societies. Forms of behaviour and language which are considered to be polite in one society can sometimes seem strange, insincere, or even rude in another. When learning a new language, it is often necessary to learn new ways of expressing politeness. 在大多数社会里，都有一些被认为是有礼貌的特定的行为方式和说话方式，但这些礼貌言行并非在所有社会里都是一样的。有时候，在某一个社会里被认为是礼貌的言行在另一个社会里，却会被看成是古怪的、虚伪的或者甚至是粗鲁的。学习一种新语言时，常常需要学习各种新的表达礼貌的方式。

Sometimes English expresses politeness in ways which are not commonly used in other languages 有时英语表示礼貌的方式在其他语言中并不普遍使用

For example, speakers of British English often use indirectness or tentativeness in order to be polite in situations where other languages are more direct. (Note also that speakers of American English tend to be more direct in similar situations.)
例如，讲英国英语的人常用间接的或犹疑的口吻来表示礼貌，而其他语言在同样情景下则用较为直接的方式表示(请注意，说美国英语的人在同样情景下倾向于用较为直接的方式)。

(See 参见 LANGUAGE NOTES: **Criticism and Praise, Invitations and Offers, Requests, Tentativeness**)

Another example is the way in which speakers of British English tend to say *Thank you* for small or unimportant things in situations where speakers of other languages would not consider this to be necessary. (Often, for example, when a shop assistant is giving change to a customer, both people will say *Thank you*. Speakers of American English do not usually do this.) On the other hand, in some situations it is possible in British English to make no reply when somebody thanks you, but in American English, as in some other languages, it is necessary to respond, for example by saying *You're welcome*.
另一个例子是:讲英国英语的人一点点微不足道的小事也喜欢道一声 *thank you*（谢谢你），而讲其他语言的人则往往会认为无此必要(例如售货员找给顾客零钱时，双方都会说一声 *thank you*。讲美国英语的人通常则没有这种客套)。另一方面，对于对方的道谢，在某些情景下，在英国英语中是不作什么表示的，但讲美国英语的人以及一些操其他语言的人则必须有所表示，例如说一声 *you're welcome*（不用谢）。

(See 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: **Thanks**)

Sometimes English does not use forms of politeness which are common in other languages 有时英语不使用其他语言中普遍使用的礼貌形式

In some languages, for example, it is polite to respond to a compliment by refusing to accept it, and by saying something bad about yourself or the thing which has been complimented. In English, although it is possible to hesitate a little before accepting, it is usually considered impolite to reject a compliment too strongly.
例如，在某些语言中，对于对方的赞语或恭维都要用表示不同意来客气一番，对自己或对方所恭维的事说点贬低的话。在英语中，尽管在接受赞语时可能要有一点犹豫，但通常把太强烈的否认和拒绝看作是不礼貌的。

(See 参见 LANGUAGE NOTE: **Criticism and Praise**)

Language Note: Politeness 语言提示:礼貌

To take another example, in some societies it is necessary to use different forms of language according to the social position (superior, inferior, or equal) of the person you are speaking to. Although English has some special forms of address which are used in particular situations, there are no strict rules of language which depend only on the social relationship of the speaker and the hearer.
另一个例子是:在某些社会里,对不同社会地位(上级、下级或同级)的人说话,使用不同的语言形式。英语虽然在特定的场合也有某些专门的称呼,但并没有仅仅根据说者和听者双方社会关系而确定的严格的语言规则。

(See 参见 LANGUAGE NOTES: **Addressing People, Apologies, Criticism and Praise, Requests**)

Several of the Language Notes in this dictionary discuss ways of being polite in English. 本辞典有若干项语言提示都讨论英语中表达礼貌的方式。

See 参见 LANGUAGE NOTES: **Addressing People, Apologies, Criticism and Praise, Invitations and Offers, Requests, Tentativeness, Thanks**

Language Note: Prepositions 语言提示:介词

A preposition is a word which is used to show the way in which other words are connected. Prepositions may be single words such as: **by, from, over, under,** or they may be more complex and composed of several words such as: **apart from, in front of, in spite of, instead of.** 介词是用来表示词与词之间的联接方式的词。介词可以是单个的词, 如: **by, from, over, under** 等, 也可以较为复杂, 由几个词组成, 如: **apart from, in front of, in spite of, instead of** 等。

■ Where are prepositions used? 介词用在什么地方?

Prepositions are usually followed by a noun or pronoun, a verb with **-ing,** or a **wh-** clause. In the following sentences **in** is a preposition. 介词通常后接名词, 代(名)词, 带 **-ing** 的动词, 或者 **wh-** 从句[子句], 下列例句中的 **in** 就是介词:

> *Write your name* **in** *the book.* 在书本上写上你的名字。
>
> *This tea's too sweet. There's too much sugar* **in** *it.* 这茶太甜了, 放的糖太多了。
>
> *There's absolutely no point* **in** *complaining.* 埋怨是毫无意义的。
>
> *I'm very interested* **in** *what you've just said.* 我对你刚才说的很感兴趣。

Note that prepositions are NOT used in front of infinitives or clauses beginning with **that.** 注意: 介词不用在带 to 的不定式[不定词]或者以 **that** 开始的从句[子句]的前面:

> *I was astonished* **at/by** *the news.* 这则新闻使我感到惊讶。
>
> *I was astonished to hear the news/to hear what she said.* 我听到这条新闻[她所说的话]感到惊讶。
>
> *I was astonished (***by** *the fact) that she had left her job.* 她辞职了, (这件事)使我感到惊讶。

■ What do prepositions mean? 介词意味着什么?

Unlike some other languages, English makes frequent use of prepositions to express basic relationships between words. Relationships of time and place, for example, are usually expressed by the use of a preposition. 同某些其他语言不同, 英语经常用介词来表示词与词之间的关系。例如时间关系和地点关系通常就是用介词表示的:

> *I can see you* **on Monday/in August/at 8 pm/for half an hour/during the holidays,** *etc.* 我可以在星期一见你[在八月份见你, 在下午八点见你, 同你谈半小时, 在假日见你等]。
>
> *I'll meet you* **at school/in Rome/on the corner/outside the cinema/under the station clock,** *etc.* 我将在学校[罗马, 街角, 电影院外面, 火车站的钟下面等]同你会面。

Language Note: Prepositions 语言提示：介词

Prepositions are used to express many other different kinds of relationships, such as 介词还用来表示其他许多种不同的关系，如：

reason 原因 — *I did it* **because of** *my father*/**for** *my mother*/**out of** *duty.* 我做这件事是因为我的父亲[为了我的母亲，出于责任心]。

manner 方式 — *She spoke* **with** *a smile*/**in** *a soft voice.* 她微笑着[柔声地]说话。

means 方法 — *I came* **by** *bus*/**on** *foot*/**in** *a taxi, etc.* 我乘公共汽车[步行，乘计程车等]来。

reaction 反应 — *I was surprised* **at** *his attitude*/**by** *his refusal, etc.* 我对他的态度[他的拒绝等]感到惊讶。

Note that a particular preposition can often be used to express more than one kind of relationship. For example, **by** can be used for the following relationships 注意：一个介词常可用来表示不止一种关系。例如，**by** 可以表示以下各种不同的关系：

time 时间 — **by** *next week* 最迟到下星期

place 地点 — **by** *the window* 在窗子旁边

means 方法 — **by** *working very hard* 通过非常努力地工作

The entries for prepositions in this dictionary will show you which relationships they can be used to express. 本辞典中的各个介词词条都会告诉你它们可用来表示什么样的关系。

■ Prepositions in fixed phrases 固定短语[片语]中的介词

Prepositions are often part of fixed phrases in phrasal verbs, collocations, and idioms. 介词常常是短语[片语]动词、搭配和习语等固定短语[片语]的一个组成部分。

Phrasal verbs 短语[片语]动词

Sometimes a combination of a verb and a preposition has its own particular meaning: **call on, look after, send for.** In this dictionary, these combinations are treated as phrasal verbs. They are listed as separate entries after the entry for the main verb. 有时一个动词和一个介词结合在一起具有其自身的特定含义：**call on**（拜访），**look after**（照顾），**send for**（派人去叫）。本辞典把这种短语[片语]作为短语[片语]动词处理。它们作为另列的词条排在主要动词条目的后面。

Collocating prepositions 起搭配作用的介词

Some nouns, verbs, and adjectives are often followed by particular prepositions: **example (of), prohibit (from), afraid (of).** The prepositions which can be used with particular words are shown at the entries for these words. 某些名词、动词和形容词常常后接特定的介词，如 **example (of)**（…的例子），**prohibit (from)**（禁止做…），**afraid (of)**（害怕…）。某个特定的词应与哪个介词连用，在该特定词的条目下都有明确的指示。

Language Note: Prepositions 语言提示:介词

Idioms and typical collocations 习语和典型搭配

Typical collocations (groups of words which "naturally" go together, through common usage) are shown in dark print in the dictionary entries. These collocations often show a fixed use of prepositions. 典型搭配(指通过惯常使用而"自然地"结合在一起的词组)在本辞典的词条中以黑体字标出,这类搭配常常表示要固定使用某一介词,例如:

by the name of 名叫 | **beyond help** 无法挽救 | **be under an illusion** 存在幻想 | **in safe hands** 在稳妥可靠的人手中

Word order 词序

In some situations it is possible for a preposition to come at the end of a clause or sentence. This happens especially with **wh-** questions, relative clauses, exclamations, passives, and some infinitive clauses. 在某些情况下,介词可能被放在从句[子句]或一个句子的末尾,尤其在 **wh-** 问句、关系从句[子句]、惊叹句、被动形式以及某些不定式从句[子句]常有这种情况:

Who are you speaking **to**? 你在跟谁讲话?

Is this the book you are interested **in**? 你感兴趣的是这本书吗?

What a mess we're **in**! 我们处于何等的混乱之中!

Don't worry. He's being looked **after**. 别担心,他有人照管。

She's really interesting to talk **to**. 同她谈话确实很有趣。

This use is very common in everyday informal English. Some people feel that in formal English it is better to avoid putting the prepositions at the end, by using sentences like this. 在日常非正式英语中,这种用法很常见。有人认为在正式英语中最好避免把介词放在末尾,办法是使用类似这样的句子:

To whom *are you speaking*? 你在跟谁讲话?

Is this the book **in which** *you are interested*? 你感兴趣的是这本书吗?

However, sentences such as these can sometimes sound too formal, especially in spoken English. 不过,这样的句子有时听起来太正式,尤其在英语口语中。

See 参见 LANGUAGE NOTES: **Collocations, Phrasal Verbs, Words Followed by Prepositions**

Language Note: Questions 语言提示:问句

Why do people ask questions? 人们为何要发问?

People usually ask questions because they want to know something; they are asking for information. There are, however, many other possible reasons for asking questions. The question form is made to do a lot of work in the English language. Look, for example, at the following question: 人们通常因为想知道某事而发问, 他们要求得到信息。然而, 发问也还有许多其他原因。在英语中, 问句这种形式可以用来表达许多意思。例如, 请看下面这个问句:

> *How did you cook this fish?* 你是怎么烧这条鱼的?

This may simply mean, "I'd like to have the recipe" (the speaker is asking for information). On the other hand, it may also mean, "It's delicious" (the speaker wants to compliment the cook). However it may also mean, "It tastes awful" (the speaker is criticizing or complaining). Usually, the situation and the way in which the words are spoken will tell the hearer which meaning is the right one, and the reply will depend on the way in which the hearer has understood the meaning. Here are some possible replies to the question above: 这句话的意思可以是"我想知道它的烹饪方法"〔要求得到信息〕。又可以是"味道好极了"〔想恭维厨师〕。但也可以是"难吃极了"〔提出批评或抱怨〕。通常, 说话时的情景以及说话的语气和方式可以使人听出确切的语意, 而答复将取决于如何理解这问话的语意。以下是几种可能的回答:

> *Well, first I did X and then I did Y....* (the cook is giving the recipe) 我先..., 然后...。〔厨师在说明烹饪方法〕
>
> *Oh! It's easy really.* (the cook has recognized the compliment) 啊! 做起来并不难。〔厨师接受恭维〕
>
> *Why? Don't you like it?* (the cook has recognized possible criticism) 噢, 你不爱吃?〔厨师听出了对方的批评〕

Here is another question which can have several different meanings. 下面的问句也有好几种不同的含义:

> *Can you feel a draught from that window?* 你感到有风从那窗户吹过来吗?

This may mean, "I think you are cold, and if you are, I'm going to close the window" (the speaker is offering to help). On the other hand, it may mean, "I'm feeling cold and I want you to close the window" (the speaker is asking the hearer to do something). It may also mean, "If you're as cold as I am, then, we should close the window, move to another room, etc." (the speaker is suggesting that they do something). It is, in fact, unlikely that this particular question is simply a request for information. Here are some possible replies: 这句话的含义可以是"我想你是觉得冷了, 如果是的话, 我就把窗户关上"〔想帮对方做点事〕。又可以是"我觉得冷, 请你关一下窗户"〔请对方做点事〕。也可以是"如果你同我一样觉得冷, 那我们就把窗户关起来, 或者移到别的房间去, 等等"〔建议他俩采取措施〕。事实上这一特定的询问不会只是要求得到信息。以下是几种可能的回答:

> *No, I'm fine, thanks.* (polite refusal of offer) 不, 我不冷, 谢谢。〔婉言谢绝帮助〕
>
> *Yes, it is a bit cold.* (polite acceptance of offer) 是的, 是有点冷。〔有礼貌地接受对方的帮助〕
>
> *Oh, are you cold? I'll close the window.* (response to request for action) 啊, 你觉得冷了? 我去把窗户关起来。〔回应对方要采取行动的要求〕
>
> *Yes. Should we move to another room?* (response to suggestion) 是的, 我们到别的房间去吧。〔回应对方的建议〕

Language Note: Questions 语言提示:问句

Below are just a few examples of the ways in which questions can be used in English. Note that some of the questions are directly related to the speaker's meaning. Others, like the examples above, are more indirect, and their meaning depends on the situation in which they are used. 下面只是可以使用问句的情况的一些举例。注意其中有些问句同说话人的用意是直接关联的。有些如以上所举各个例子较为间接,其含义取决于使用时的情景。

Some ways in which questions can be used 可以使用问句的一些情况

when complaining or criticizing 表示不满或批评:

Can't you drive more quickly? (you're too slow) 你不能开快点吗?〔你开得太慢了〕

Have you washed your hands recently? (they look filthy) 你最近洗过手吗?〔手看起来很脏〕

Why did you paint it red? (I don't like it) 你为什么把它漆成红的?〔我不喜欢红的〕

Where on earth did you get that hat? (it looks awful) 你从哪里弄来这么一顶帽子?〔帽子太难看了〕

when introducing people 介绍:

Have you met/Do you know Mr Jones? 你见过[认识]琼斯先生吗?

Do you two know each other? 你们两位彼此相识吗?

when inviting 邀请:

Are you doing anything tomorrow night? (used to introduce an invitation) 明天晚上你有空吗?〔用于引出邀请〕

Would you like to come to a film on Friday? 你星期五想看场电影吗?

Why don't you come dancing with us? 你何不来同我们一起跳舞?

when offering 提供帮助:

Won't you have some more coffee? 再来点咖啡好吗?

Shall I give you a hand? 要我给你帮个忙吗?

Would you like me to help you carry that? 我帮你提这个东西好吗?

when ordering or instructing 指挥或指示:

Will you just roll up your sleeve? (doctor to patient) 请把袖子卷起来。〔医生对病人〕

Close the window, will you/would you? (the speaker is in a position of authority) 请把窗子关上。〔说话者处于权威地位〕

Will you listen to me for a minute? (the speaker is probably angry) 你听我说好不好?〔说话者可能生气了〕

Language Note: Questions 语言提示:问句

when asking permission 请求同意:

Do you mind if I smoke? 你不介意我吸烟吧?
Can I come in? 我可以进来吗?

when requesting 提出要求:

Could you pass me the newspaper? 请把报纸递给我, 行吗?
Can you reach the salt? (please pass it to me) 你能拿到盐吗?〔请把它递给我〕。
Have you got a minute? (I'd like to speak to you) 你现在有空吗?〔我想同你说点事〕

when suggesting 提出建议:

Why don't we have lunch before we go? 我们何不吃了午饭再去?
Have you tried doing it this way? 你试过用这种方式做吗?
How about asking Bill to the party? 请比尔参加聚会好不好?

when sympathizing 表示同情:

How are you feeling today? (after an illness) 你今天觉得怎么样?〔病后〕
Are you all right? (after a slight accident) 你没有事儿吧?〔轻微事故之后〕

when threatening 威吓:

Do you want a smack? (parent to naughty child) 你想挨巴掌吗?〔父母对顽童〕
How would you like a punch on the nose? 给你鼻子上来一拳怎么样?

Note that even when a question is used in an indirect way it is still a question and so it usually needs an answer. For example, the question, *Do you know Mr Jones?* requires the answer, *Yes* or *No*. If the answer is "Yes", then it is not necessary to continue the introduction. Similarly, the answer to the question, *Are you doing anything tomorrow night?* may be *Yes* or *No*. The speaker will only go on to invite the hearer if the answer is "No". 注意, 问句即使是以间接方式提问, 仍然是个问句, 因此通常需要回答。例如, 问句 *Do you know Mr Jones?* (你认识琼斯先生吗?)就需要回答 *Yes* 或 *No* ("认识"或"不认识")。如果回答是 *Yes* (认识), 就没有必要继续介绍。同样, 问句 *Are you doing anything tomorrow night?* (你明天晚上有事吗?)可以答 *Yes* 或 *No* ("有事"或"没有事")。如果对方答 *No* ("没有事"), 这时才可以提出邀请。

See 参见 LANGUAGE NOTES: **Apologies, Criticism and Praise, Invitations and Offers, Politeness, Requests, Tentativeness, Thanks**

Language Note: Requests 语言提示: 请求

Politeness in requests 提出请求时的礼貌问题

When you are asking someone to do something for you or trying to influence their actions, you can often show that you want to be polite by saying things in an indirect way. 在你请求别人为你做某事或者你企图影响他们的行为时, 常常可以用间接的措词来显示你想表示出有礼貌:

direct 直接	*Help me lift this box (please).* (请)帮我提一下这箱子。
	(Please) will you help me lift this box? (请)帮我提一下这箱子好吗?
↕	*Could you help me lift this box (please)?* (请)帮我提一下这箱子行吗?
	Do you think you could possibly help me lift this box? 想请您帮我提一下这箱子, 不知道可以吗?
indirect 间接	*I was wondering if you could possibly help me lift this box.* 不知是否可以请您帮我提一下这箱子。

Generally speaking, the more indirect the expression you use, the more polite you will seem. If you are too direct you may be considered rude. However, the more indirect expressions can sound "too polite" or in some cases pompous if they are used in the wrong situations. When deciding which expressions are suitable for which situations it is useful to ask certain questions. 一般地说, 愈是间接的措词愈是显得有礼貌, 如果措词太直接会被认为是粗鲁。但是如果很间接的措词用在不当的场合, 也会让人听起来"太客气", 或者在某种情况下显得"不实在"。在决定什么情况下使用什么措词, 考虑以下一些问题是有裨益的。

Considerations affecting choice of expression 选择措词时的若干考虑

— What is the relationship between the person who is speaking (the speaker) and the person they are speaking to (the hearer)? The more direct expressions, for example, are mostly used between friends or when the speaker is in a position of authority. 说话人与听话人之间是什么关系?例如, 在朋友之间, 或者说话人处于权威的地位, 通常使用较为直接的措词。

— How important is the action to the speaker? If the action is very important the speaker will probably use a more indirect expression. 请求对方做的行为对说话人的重要性如何?如果很重要, 说话人就可能使用较为间接的措词。

— How much inconvenience will this action cause for the hearer? If, for example, the hearer is being asked to make a lot of effort or do something which they do not usually do, the speaker will probably use a more indirect expression. 该行为麻烦对方的程度如何?例如, 如果是使人家颇为费事或是做平常不做的事, 就可能使用较为间接的措词。

Here are some examples from spoken English which show how these considerations can affect the choice of expression. 以下是英语口语中显示这类考虑如何影响选择措词的一些例子:

polite indirectness 间接性措词的礼貌程度		**request inconvenient or unusual** 所提的要求很麻烦或很不寻常	**speaker in authority** 说话人处于权威地位	**hearer in authority** 听话人处于权威地位
	Put your plate in the kitchen when you've finished eating. (Father to child) 吃完了把盘子放到厨房里去。〔父亲对孩子〕		■	
	I want you to stop talking and listen to me. (Teacher to class) 别说话了, 听我讲。〔老师对全班学生〕		■	
	Give me a hand with this box, Joe. (Friend to friend) 乔, 帮我提一下这个箱子。〔朋友之间〕			

Language Note: Requests 语言提示: 请求

polite indirectness 间接性措词的礼貌程度		**request inconvenient or unusual** 所提的要求很麻烦或很不寻常	**speaker in authority** 说话人处于权威地位	**hearer in authority** 听话人处于权威地位
■	**Could you** *check these letters before I send them out Ms Wells?* (Employer to employee) 韦尔斯女士，我发出这些信之前帮我检查一下好吗？〔雇主对雇员〕		■	
■	**Could you** *buy some more milk on your way home from work?* (Friend to friend) 你下班回家时再买点牛奶好吗？〔朋友之间〕			
■ ■	**Could you possibly** *explain that point again?* (Student to Professor) 这个问题请您再解释一下好吗？〔学生对教授〕			■
■ ■	**Do you think you could possibly** *stay late to type these letters?* (Employer to employee) 下班后您可否多呆些时候把这些信打出来？〔雇主对雇员〕	■	■	
■ ■ ■	**Could you** *spare a moment?* **We were wondering whether you would be able to** *advise us on a small problem.* (Junior Manager to Managing Director) 耽误您一点时间，有个小问题要向您请示，不知道是不是可以？〔下级经理对总经理〕	■		■
■ ■ ■	**I was wondering if you could possibly** *lend me your car tomorrow.* (Friend to friend) 我想明天借用你的车子，不知道行不行。〔朋友之间〕	■		

▶ Be careful! 注意!

Choosing to use polite expressions which seem to be "too polite" for the situation will usually be seen as sarcasm. In the following examples the requests are not inconvenient or unusual, but the speaker is using indirect expressions to emphasize a feeling of annoyance with the hearer. 使用"太客气"的措词通常被视为是有意讽刺挖苦。在以下数例中，所要求的事并非很麻烦或不寻常，但说话人使用间接措词以强调对听话人的反感：

I was wondering, Tom, whether it might be possible for you to help do the dishes occasionally?
(Friend to friend)
汤姆，我想请你偶尔帮帮忙洗一洗盘子，不知道是否可以？〔朋友之间〕

Mary, I wonder if I might ask you to turn your eyes in this direction?
(Teacher to student)
玛丽，我不知道是否可以请你把眼睛转向这边？〔老师对学生〕

Do you think it would be possible for you to refrain from smoking for five minutes?
(Colleague to colleague)
不知道是否有可能请你停止吸烟五分钟？〔同事之间〕

See also 另见 COULD, MAY, POSSIBLY; see 参见 PLEASE (USAGE), WONDER (USAGE), and 和 LANGUAGE NOTES: **Politeness, Tentativeness**

Language Note: Synonyms 语言提示:同义词

You will often find that several words share a similar general meaning. But be careful — their meanings are nearly always different in one way or another. When comparing two words in the dictionary, look at the definitions and examples and any Usage Notes. Then ask yourself these questions. 有时几个词在总的含义上相似。但是要注意——它们的词义几乎经常不是在这方面就是在那方面多少有点不同。在对本辞典中的两个词进行比较时, 请注意看它们各自的释义和例证以及可能有的用法说明, 然后向自己提出以下问题:

■ Is the meaning exactly the same? 词义是否完全一样?

Compare 比较:

injure/wound 伤害

Both words can mean "to damage part of someone's body" but **wound** is used to suggest that there is a hole or tear in the skin, especially if this has been done on purpose with a weapon. 这两个词都表示"伤害某人身体的一部分", 但 **wound** 用于表示在皮肤上造成伤口, 尤指是有意使用武器造成的:

> *He was badly* **injured** *in a car crash.* 他在车祸中受了重伤。| *Two people were killed and forty* **wounded** *when fighting broke out late last night.* 昨天深夜开战, 有两人被打死, 四十人受伤。

kill 杀死 **/murder** 谋杀

To **murder** means "to **kill**" but always has the additional meaning of "unlawfully and on purpose". to **murder** 意为"杀死", 但又总是含有"非法地和有意地"之意:

> *She was sent to prison for* **killing/murdering** *her brother.* 她因杀死 [谋杀] 她的兄弟被送入监狱。| *Fifty people were* **killed** (NOT **murdered**) *on the roads last weekend.* 上周末, 有五十人死于车祸 [不能用 **murdered**]。

smell 气味 *n*/**stink** 恶臭 *n*

A **smell** can be good or bad but a **stink** is always a bad smell, especially a very strong one. 名词 **smell** 可以是好闻的气味也可以是不好闻的气味, 但 **stink** 则总是坏气味, 尤其是恶臭:

> *a* **smell** *of roses/of stale cooking* 玫瑰的香味; 烧煮陈腐食物的气味 | *a* **stink** *of burning rubber* 燃烧橡胶的难闻气味

Sometimes the words are different in degree 有时各个词在程度上是有区别的

adore is a stronger word than **love**	**adore** (很喜欢)比 **love** (喜欢)强烈
astonishment is a stronger word than **surprise**	**astonishment** (惊讶)比 **surprise** (惊奇)强烈
filthy is a stronger word than **dirty**	**filthy** (污秽的)比 **dirty** (脏的)强烈
furious is a stronger word than **angry**	**furious** (狂怒的)比 **angry** (愤怒的)强烈
soaked is a stronger word than **wet**	**soaked** (湿透的)比 **wet** (湿的)强烈
terror is a stronger word than **fear**	**terror** (恐怖)比 **fear** (害怕)强烈

Language Note: Synonyms 语言提示:同义词

Sometimes the words express a different attitude 有时各个词表示不同的态度

You can say someone is **slim** if they are thin and you like the way they look. If you think they are too thin, you might say they are **skinny** or, if you really want to be rude, **scrawny.** 如果某人瘦, 而你又认为瘦得好看, 就可以用 **slim**（苗条的）, 但如果你认为某人太瘦, 则可用 **skinny**（瘦削的）, 或如你确实想说得粗鲁一些, 则可用 **scrawny**（骨瘦如柴的）。

You say something is **newfangled** if you disapprove of it because it is too modern. If you do not feel disapproval you use words like **new** or **modern.** 如果你对某事物持否定态度, 认为它太新潮, 可用 **newfangled**（花样翻新的）, 如不持否定态度, 则可用 **new** 或 **modern**（新式的）这一类词。

Are the words used in the same situations? 各个词用于同一语境吗?

Words with a similar meaning are often used in quite different situations. 具有相似含义的词往往用于相当不同的语境。

Sometimes the words have a different style 有时各个词有不同的风格

In these pairs, one of the words has a particular style which means that it is not usually used in an ordinary situation. 在以下各对词中, 其中的一个词具有一种特殊的风格, 这意味着该词通常不在一般的语境中使用。

Compare 比较:

brainy (*infml* 非正式) 伶俐的 **/intelligent** 聪明的
comely (*lit* 文) 秀丽的 **/beautiful** 美丽的
cop (*infml* 非正式) 警察 **/policeman** 警察
fag (*BrE sl* 英, 俚) 烟卷儿 **/cigarette** 香烟
kick the bucket (*humor sl* 幽, 俚) 翘辫子**/die** 死
pass away (*euph* 婉) 逝世, 作古 **/die** 死
seek (*fml or lit* 正式或文) 寻觅 **/look for** 寻找

Sometimes the words have a different register 有时候各个词有不同的语域:

Some words are normally used by specialists, such as doctors or scientists. Other people will use another word for the same thing. 某些词是医生或科学家等专业人员的术语。同样一个事物, 其他人则用另外的词来表达:

Compare 比较:

bequeath (*fml* 正式) 遗赠 **/leave** (money etc. after death) 死后留下〔家产等〕
patella (*med* 医) 髌骨 **/kneecap** 膝盖骨

Sometimes the words belong to a different variety of English 有时各词分属不同地方的英语

Compare 比较:

crook (*AustrE infml* 澳, 非正式)**/poorly** (*BrE infml* 英, 非正式) 健康状况不佳的
elevator (*AmE* 美)**/lift** (*BrE* 英) 电梯
pavement (*BrE* 英)**/sidewalk** (*AmE* 美) 人行道

Do the words have the same grammar? 这些词的语法搭配是一样的吗?

Sometimes words with a similar meaning are used in different grammatical patterns. 有时, 词义相似的词, 其语法搭配并不一样。

Language Note: Synonyms 语言提示:同义词

Compare 比较:

rob 抢劫 /**steal** 盗窃

You **rob** a bank or **rob** somebody (of something). 动词 **rob** 可以后接机构(to rob a bank 抢劫银行)或人(to rob somebody 抢劫某人),抢走的东西则要置于 **of** 的后面:

> *He* **robbed** *the old couple (of all their savings).* 他抢劫了这对老夫妇(的全部积蓄)。

You **steal** something (from somebody or from a place). 但 **steal** 后要接所盗窃的东西,被盗窃的人或场所则要置于 **from** 的后面:

> *He* **stole** *a glass from the restaurant.* 他从这家餐馆偷了一个玻璃杯。| *She* **stole** *some money from her sister.* 她从她姐姐那里偷了一些钱。

answer *v*/**reply** *v* 回答

Answer can be both transitive and intransitive. 动词 **answer** 可以是及物的也可以是不及物的:

> *I called him but he didn't* **answer.** 我叫他了,但他没有回答。| *They never* **answer** *our letters.* 他们从来不回复我们的信。

Reply is always intransitive 而 **reply** 则总是不及物的:

> *I wrote to her but she didn't* **reply.** 我给她写了信,但她没有回复。| *They never* **reply** *to our letters.* 他们从来不回复我们的信。

advise 劝告/**recommend** 建议

Both verbs can mean "to tell someone what you think should be done" but are followed by different verb patterns. 这两个动词的意思都表示"告诉某人你认为应该做什么",但是后面接的动词句型却不一样:

> *The doctor* **advised** *me to stay in bed.* 医生要我卧床。| *The doctor* **recommended** *that I (should) stay in bed.* 医生建议我(应该)卧床。

Notice that even when words appear to be synonyms they are rarely the same in all the ways discussed here. The entries in this dictionary will help you decide how they are different. 请注意:当一些词看来是同义词时,它们在以上所讨论的各个方面却极少是完全一致的,本辞典的条目会帮助你认识它们的不一致之处。

See 参见 THIN (USAGE)

Language Note: Tentativeness 语言提示: 犹疑语气

In English, speakers often show politeness by being indirect and tentative. This is especially true in situations where there is a risk of causing offence. 在英语中, 说话人常常通过间接方式和用犹疑的语气来表示礼貌, 特别是在有可能引起对方反感的情况下尤其如此。

There are many different ways of expressing tentativeness. One way is to use words which "soften" what is being said, making it less forceful and direct. 表示犹疑有许多种不同的方法。一种方法是使用某些词语使所说的话听起来"柔和"一些, 使之不那么强硬和直接。

Here are some common "softening words". 下面是一些常用的"柔和字眼":

■ **Maybe** and **perhaps** are used

maybe 和 **perhaps** 可用于以下场合:

—when making suggestions and recommendations 提出建议或忠告时:

Maybe *we should ask Liz for her opinion.* 也许我们应该征求一下利兹的意见。
Perhaps *you ought to talk to John about it.* 也许你该同约翰谈谈这件事。

—when making a request 提出要求时:

Could you **perhaps** *just say a few words about your new project?* 或许你可以就你的新项目说几句话, 行吗?
Maybe *you could phone me later this week.* 或许你可以在本周晚些时候给我打个电话。
Perhaps *you'd like to let me know when you've finished.* 你做完时或许可以告诉我一下。

—when expressing criticism 表示批评时:

It's a beautiful pink, but it's **perhaps** *a little bright for my taste.* 这种粉红色很漂亮, 不过从我的爱好来说, 似乎太鲜艳了一点。

■ **Possibly** is used

possibly 可用于以下场合:

—mainly with can **and** could **in requests 主要用于表示请求, 与** can **和** could **连用:**

Could you **possibly** *write the report by tomorrow?* 您是否有可能至迟在明天写好报告?
Do you think I could **possibly** *borrow your bike?* 我借用一下你的脚踏车可以吗?

—but also when expressing criticism 但也可用于表示批评:

The food is wonderful but it's **possibly** *a little bit expensive.* 这食品味道好极了, 不过可能贵了一点。

Language Note: Tentativeness 语言提示: 犹疑语气

■ Wonder is used wonder 可用于以下场合:

—when giving invitations 提出邀请时:

We were wondering *whether you'd like to come to dinner next week.* 我们正在想, 不知道你下周能不能过来吃晚饭。

—when making suggestions and recommendations 提出建议或忠告:

I wonder *if we should go by train.* 不知道我们是否该乘火车去?

I wonder *if you'd find it easier to do it this way.* 不知道这样做你会不会觉得容易一些?

—when making requests 提出要求时:

I wonder *whether you could spare me a moment.* 不知道是不是可以打扰你一会儿?

We were wondering *if you could help us.* 不知道你能不能帮我们一下?

—when expressing criticism or disagreement 表示批评或不同意时:

It's a lovely dress but **I wonder** *if it's quite your colour.* 这衣服很漂亮, 可我不知道颜色是不是十分适合你。

I wonder *whether these figures are quite right.* 不知道这些数字是不是完全对。

Is that true, **I wonder?** 那是真的吗?我可不敢说。

Notice that the use of past tense forms (**I wondered, I was wondering,** etc.) makes the suggestion, request, etc. even more tentative. 注意: 使用过去时式 (**I wondered, I was wondering** 等)可以使建议、要求等更带犹疑色彩。

■ Quite is used with negative forms quite 用于各种否定形式:

—when expressing disagreement or criticism 表示不同意或批评:

That's not **quite** *what I said, you know.* 恐怕我不完全是那样说的, 你要知道。

Are you sure? That doesn't seem **quite** *right to me.* 你能肯定吗?我似乎觉得那并不完全对头。

I'm not **quite** *sure I agree with you there.* 我不敢完全肯定在那个问题上同你的看法一致。

Note that sometimes several softening words are used together, and this makes the suggestion, request, etc., even more tentative. 注意: 有时若干柔和字眼可以连用, 从而更加强建议、要求等的犹疑语气:

I was wondering *whether I could* **possibly** *have the day off tomorrow.* 我在想, 不知我明天请一天假行不行。

I wonder *whether it isn't* **perhaps** *a little bit too bright.* 我不知道这是否太鲜亮了一点。

It's a lovely sweater but I think **maybe** *it's not* **quite** *the right size for me.* 这毛衣很漂亮, 但我看或许尺寸不怎么合我的身材。

See also 另见 POSSIBLY, QUITE; see 参见 MAYBE (USAGE), PERHAPS (USAGE), WONDER (USAGE), and 和 LANGUAGE NOTE: **Politeness**

Language Note: Thanks 语言提示: 致谢

Expressions used to thank people can be very short and direct, or they can be longer and more complex. When deciding which expressions are suitable for which situations it is useful to ask certain questions. 用于对人表示感谢的词语可以很短而且直接，也可以比较长而复杂。在考虑何种情况下使用何种词语时，问几个问题是很有用的。

Considerations affecting choice of expression 涉及选择词语的种种考虑

— *How important is the thing or the action for which the speaker is thanking the hearer?* If it is very important to the speaker, the expression of thanks will be stronger. 说话人对听话人所要表示感谢的事物或行为，其重要性如何?如果对说话人很重要，感谢的词语就要较为强烈。

— Is the action something which the hearer has to do or ought to do, or is it something unusual or special? If the hearer has done something unusual or special, the expression of thanks will be stronger. 这个行为是听话人所必须或应该做的，抑或是一种不寻常的行为?如果是后者，感谢的词语就要较为强烈。

— Will the hearer immediately know the reason for the thanks? If not, the speaker must make this clear. 听话人是否会立即明白讲话人感谢自己的原因?如果不是这样，讲话人就必须说清楚。

Quick thanks 简短的感谢语

When someone does something small for you which is part of normal polite behaviour, it is usual to say thank you. For instance, if a flight attendant brings you a meal, a friend holds the door open for you, a bank clerk gives you your money, or the person sitting next to you passes the salt, you should use a short expression of thanks. The examples below show the usual short forms of thanks and response. (Note that in British English it is not always necessary to respond.) 当有人为你做了一些属于日常的有礼貌的事时，通常要表示感谢。例如，空中小姐送来饭菜，朋友为你开门，银行职员把钱给你，或者邻座的人递给你盐瓶，你都应用简短的词语表示感谢。以下所列为常用的简短的感谢词语以及答语(注意: 在英国英语中，对于道谢并不是全都要回答的):

thanks 感谢语	**responses** 答语
Thank you. 谢谢你。 *Thanks.* 谢谢。	*You're welcome.* (*esp. AmE* 尤美) 别客气。 *That's all right.* 不用谢。 *That's OK.* (*infml* 非正式) 没什么。 *No problem.* (*AmE infml* 美，非正式) 没问题。 *Not at all.* (*fml* 正式) 用不着客气。

Stronger ways of thanking 较强烈的感谢方式

When someone gives you a present or does something special for you, it is usual to thank them in a stronger way. This can be done by making the expression stronger and adding a comment. (Note that the comment may come before or after the expression of thanks.) 当有人送给你礼物或者特地为你做了什么事情，通常都要用较为强烈的方式表示感谢，做法是使用较为强烈的词语并加上说明。(注意: 说明的话可以在感谢词语之前，也可以在之后)

stronger expressions 较强烈的词语	**comments** 说明
Thank you **very much.** 非常感谢。 (*Oh great!*) *Thanks* **a lot** (*rather infml* 较非正式) (嗬，太好了!)太感谢了。 **Many** *thanks.* (*rather fml* 较正式) 甚为感谢。	*It's wonderful/just what I wanted.* (comment on a present) 好极了［正是我想要的］。〔称赞礼物〕 *That's really kind of you.* 你真是太好了。 | *You didn't have to, you know.* (comment on hearer's generosity) 你用不着这样破费呀。〔称赞对方的慷慨大方〕 *I don't know what I'd have done without you.* 我真不知道没有你该怎么办。 | *I'd never have managed on my own.* (when someone has helped you to do something) 我自己是怎么也弄不成的。〔称赞对方帮你做了某事〕

Language Note: Thanks 语言提示: 致谢

Explaining 解释

When thanking someone for something which has already happened, the speaker needs to remind the hearer of the situation. 为早已发生的某事感谢某人, 需要提醒一下对方当时的情况:

Thank you for all your hard work last week. I don't think we could have managed without you. 谢谢你上周的大力帮忙。我看要是没有你, 我们是干不成的。

My mother was thrilled to get those flowers on her birthday. Thanks a lot — it was really thoughtful of you. 我母亲过生日那天收到那些花高兴极了。太谢谢你了——你想得真周到。

It was very good of you to give Billy a lift home from school yesterday. Thank you. 你真好, 昨天比利放学时你让他搭你的车回家。谢谢你了。

We're really grateful for all your help while Arthur was ill. Thank you very much. 亚瑟生病期间幸亏你多方帮助, 我们非常感谢。

(Note that **grateful** is most often used when the hearer has helped the speaker in some way. It is not usually used when saying thank you for a present. 注意, **grateful** 通常用于感谢听者为说话人提供的某种帮忙, 一般不用于感谢对方赠送礼物。)

Written and formal thanks 书面的和正式的感谢语

Written and formal expressions of thanks often refer directly to the action of thanking. 书面和正式的感谢用语常常是开门见山的:

I am writing to thank you for... 本人来信是为了特意感谢您...。

I am writing to say how grateful we are... 为向您表示我们感激之情, 本人现去函向您致意...

Please accept our (grateful) thanks ... (*fml* 正式) 请接受我们衷心的感谢...

We would like to thank you for your contribution (*fml* 正式). 承蒙惠赐, 谨表谢忱。

We would like to express our gratitude for your cooperation. (*fml* 正式) 承蒙台端合作, 特此申谢。

The management would like to express its gratitude to the following people for their work in the fund-raising campaign ... (*fml* 正式) 公司谨对在此次筹集资金活动中作出贡献之下列人员表示感谢...

See 参见 THANK YOU (USAGE)

Language Note: Words Followed by Prepositions
语言提示: 后接介词的词语

In English many nouns, verbs, and adjectives are commonly followed by prepositions. If you do not know whether to use a preposition with a particular word or if you are not sure which preposition to use, look up the word in this dictionary. At each entry, you will be given the prepositions which are commonly used with that word. These are printed in dark type before the definition and the examples. After you have found the preposition, go on to look at the examples; these will often show you how the prepositions are used. 英语中许多名词、动词和形容词通常都后接介词。如果你不知道某一个词是否与介词连用或不能肯定用哪一个介词，请在本辞典中查阅该词的词条，在每一个词条中你都能找到通常与该词连用的介词，这些介词用黑体排在释义和例证的前面，找到这个介词后再往下看例证，了解其用法。

Below are some sample entries for nouns, verbs, and adjectives. 下面是一些名词、动词和形容词词条例示:

■ Prepositions with nouns 介词与名词连用

This entry tells you that **insight** can be used with the preposition **into.** 这个词条告诉你 **insight** 可以与介词 **into** 连用

in·sight /ˈɪnˌsaɪt; ˈɪnsaɪt/ *n* **[(into)]** **1** [U] *apprec* the power of using one's mind to see or understand the true nature of a situation 〔褒〕洞察力: *a woman of great insight* 一个极有眼光的妇女 **2** [C] a sudden, clear, but not always complete understanding 领悟; 顿悟, 猛省: *Her autobiography gave me an insight into the way the government actually works.* 她的自传使我领悟到政府的实际运作方式。

This entry tells you that **intrusion** can be used with either **on** or **upon**. The examples show you that the prepositions are used with the same meaning. 本词条告诉你 **intrusion** 可以与 **on** 或者 **upon** 连用。例证表示这两个介词用起来意思是一样的。

in·tru·sion /ɪnˈtruʒən; ɪnˈtruːʒən/ *n* **[(on, upon)]** **1** [U] the act of intruding 闯入; 打扰 **2** [C] something that intrudes on or interrupts something 〔对某事的〕干扰, 打扰, 侵扰; 干涉: *I have so many intrusions on my time that it's difficult to get my work done.* 我的时间常常受到干扰, 致使我难以完成工作。| *These questions are an intrusion upon people's privacy.* 这些问题是对人们私人生活的干涉。

This entry shows you that in its first meaning **petition** can be used with either **for** or **against**. The choice of preposition will depend on the meaning of the sentence in which the word is used. 这个词条向你显示, 在第一个义项中 **petition** 可以同 **for** 或者 **against** 连用。介词的选择取决于句子的含义。

pe·ti·tion^1 /pəˈtɪʃən; pə̇ˈtɪʃən/ *n* **1** **[(for, against)]** (a piece or pieces of paper containing) a request or demand made to a government or other body, usu. signed by many people 请愿(书): *Will you sign our petition against using animals in scientific experiments?* 你愿意在我们这份反对把动物用于科学实验的请愿书上签名吗? | *to get up* (= arrange) *a petition* 组织请愿 **2** an official letter to a court of law, asking for consideration of one's case 〔向法院递交的〕申请书, 诉状 **3** *fml* a solemn prayer or request to God, a ruler, etc. 〔正式〕祈祷, 祈求

Language Note: Words Followed by Prepositions

语言提示: 后接介词的词语

■ Prepositions with verbs 介词与动词连用

This entry tells you that **conceal** is used with the preposition **from**. The first example shows that you usually **conceal** something **from** someone. 这个词条告诉你 **conceal** 与介词 **from** 连用。第一个例证说明用 **conceal** something **from** someone 表示"对某人隐瞒某事"。

con·ceal /kən'sil; kən'siːl/ *v* [T **(from)**] *rather fml* to hide; keep from being seen or known 【较正式】隐藏; 隐匿; 隐瞒: *He concealed his feelings/his debts from his wife.* 他对妻子隐瞒了自己的感情 [债务]。| *He was found to be carrying a concealed weapon.* 他被发现暗中携带武器。[*+wh-*] *She tried to conceal how she felt.* 她力图隐藏自己的感受。

This entry tells you that **joke** is used with the prepositions **about** and **with**. The examples show that you joke **with** another person **about** something or someone. 这个词条告诉你, **joke** 与介词 **about** 和 **with** 连用。例证说明 **joke with** another person **about** something or someone 用以表示"与某人开有关某事或某人的玩笑。"

joke² *v* [I **(about, with)**] to speak unseriously, or not seriously enough 开玩笑: *You mustn't joke with him about religion.* 你不要同他开有关宗教的玩笑。| *We often joke about the crazy things we used to do.* 我们常常开玩笑地谈起我们过去常做的那些荒唐事。| *joking remarks* 玩笑话 | *"Have you finished that job yet?"* "**You must be joking!** *I've hardly even started it."* "那项工作你做完了吗?""你在开玩笑吧!我几乎还没有动手做呢。" | *Yes, that's very funny. But,* **joking apart/aside** (=we should now speak seriously), *what did he really say?* 是的, 那是很好笑的。不过, 言归正传, 他实际上讲了些什么? **—jokingly** *adv: I'm sure his remarks were meant jokingly.* 我肯定他的话是开玩笑的。

This entry tells you that **prohibit** in both its meanings can be used with the preposition **from**. The examples show that the preposition can be followed by a verb in the **-ing** form. 这个词条告诉你, 在两个义项里, **prohibit** 都可与 **from** 连用。例证说明 **from** 可以后接动词的 **-ing** 形式。

pro·hib·it /pro'hɪbɪt; prə'hɪbɜ̣t/ *v* [T **(from)**] *fml* 【正式】**1** to forbid by law or rule 禁止: *Smoking in this railway carriage is (strictly) prohibited.* 这节火车车厢里(严格)禁止吸烟。**2** to prevent; make impossible 阻止; 使不可能: *The price prohibited us from buying it.* 这东西价钱太高, 我们买不起。

■ Prepositions with adjectives 介词与形容词连用

This entry tells you that when **greedy** means "full of a strong desire", it is followed by the preposition **for**. Note that in its first meaning, it is used without a preposition. 这个词条告诉你, **greedy** 作"渴望的"解时, 后接介词 **for**. 请注意, 在第一义项中 **greedy** 不与介词连用。

greed·y /'gridɪ; 'griːdi/ *adj* **1** *usu. derog* full of greed for food 【一般贬】贪吃的; 贪心的: *Don't be so greedy — leave some of the food for the rest of us.* 不要这样贪吃——留些食物给我们其他的人吃吧。| *You greedy pig!* 你这贪吃的家伙! **2** [F+**for**] full of a strong desire (for) 渴望的, 一心想要…的: *greedy for power/fame* 渴望权力 [名声] **—-ily** *adv* **—-iness** *n* [U]

This entry tells you that in its first meaning **immune** is used with the preposition **to**, but in its second meaning it is used with the preposition **from**. 这个词条告诉你, 在第一个义项中 **immune** 与介词 **to** 连用, 而在第二个义项中与介词 **from** 连用。

im·mune /ɪ'mjun; ɪ'mjuːn/ *adj* **1** [**(to)**] unable to be harmed because of special qualities in oneself (对…)免疫的, 有免疫力的; 不受…影响的: *immune to disease* 对疾病有免疫力 | *The president seems to be immune to criticism.* 总统似乎不受批评的影响。**2** [**(from)**] specially protected 免除…的, 豁免的: *The criminal was told he would be immune from prosecution if he helped the police.* 那个罪犯被告知如果帮助警方, 他可以免于起诉。**—-munity** *n* [U]: *diplomatic immunity* 外交豁免权

Language Note: Words Followed by Prepositions
语言提示: 后接介词的词语

This entry tells you that when **prepared** means "expecting", it is used with the preposition **for**. Note that in its first meaning it is used without a preposition, and in its second meaning it is followed by an infinitive with **to**. 这个词条告诉你, 当 **prepared** 作"料想到的"解时, 与介词 **for** 连用。请注意, 在第一个义项中 **prepared** 不与介词连用, 而在第二个义项中后接带 **to** 的不定式。

pre·pared /prɪˈpɛrd; prɪˈpeəd/ *adj* **1** made in advance 事先做好的: *The chairman read out a prepared statement.* 主席宣读一份事先写好的声明。**2** [F+*to-v*] willing 愿意的: *I'm not prepared to listen to all your weak excuses.* 我不愿听你那些站不住脚的借口。**3** [F+**for**] expecting 料想到的, 期望的: *I wasn't prepared for such a large bill.* 我没有料到会是这么一大笔开销的账单。

Summary 总结

Some words can be followed by different prepositions without changing their meaning. 某些词可以后接不同的介词而含义不变。(see 参见 **intrusion**).

Some words are followed by different prepositions according to their different meanings. 某些词按不同的含义后接不同的介词。(see 参见 **immune**).

Some words can be followed by more than one prepositon, but these are used in different ways. 某些词可以后接一个以上的介词, 但是用法是各不相同的 (see 参见 **joke**, **petition**)。

Some words can be used either with or without a prepositon 某些词可以与介词连用, 也可以不与介词连用 (see 参见 **prepared**)。

Prepositions can be followed by verbs in the **-ing** form. They cannot be followed by infinitives. 介词可以后接 **-ing** 形式的动词, 但不可以后接不定式 (see 参见 **prohibit**)。

Phrasal verbs 短语 [片语] 动词

The examples in this Language Note show words which can be used with a preposition but have a complete meaning in themselves. There are also many verbs where a word which looks like a preposition makes up part of the meaning, for example **come across** (=discover), **look into** (=investigate), etc. These are considered to be phrasal verbs and are listed in this dictionary as separate headwords in alphabetical order under the main verb. 本语言提示中所举的例证展示了可以和介词连用但本身具有完整语义的词。此外, 也有许多动词, 它们的构成中有像是介词的词, 这些词组成了部分语义, 如 **come across** (发现), **look into** (调查)等, 这些动词称作短语[片语]动词, 本辞典把它们作为单独词条按字母顺序列在主要动词的下面。

See 参见 LANGUAGE NOTES: **Collocations, Phrasal Verbs**

NEW WORDS

新词

A, a

abend *n* (in computing) an abnormal end 〔电脑程序执行时产生的〕异常停止[终止]: *abend exit* 异常停止出口

◇ 原仅作名词用, 现可用作动词, 如: *The programme would abend after the second line.* 程序在第二行以后会异常终止。

ableism *n* unfair discrimination in favour of able-bodied people 〔在雇用劳工时奉行的〕体格健全至上主义〔对体格健全者失之偏颇的优待〕

◇ 系与 racism, sexism 等类比而成。

aboriginal *n* a citizen of a particular country 〔某国的〕公民

◇ 原指"土著居民"。

abortuary *n, AmE derog* a clinic or other establishment where abortions are carried out 〖美, 贬〗堕胎手术门诊部

absconsion *n* the act of absconding 〔旨在躲避罪责等的〕潜逃, 逃匿

abzyme *n* an antibody which can transform the target (e.g. a protein molecule) to which it binds by catalysing chemical reactions 抗体酶〔指通过催化化学反应促使与之结合的靶〈如蛋白质分子〉转化的抗体〕

◇ 系由 antibody 和 enzyme 拼缀而成。

acceleration syndrome *n* a compulsion to behave hyperactively, performing many tasks at once 工作过多[活动过强]综合征〔一种难以抵抗的冲动, 活动过强, 同时兼做许多工作〕

accept *v* to agree (to do something) 同意(做…): *But it was with satisfaction that he accepted last year to become the UN Commissioner in Namibia.* 但他去年非常乐意出任驻纳米比亚的联合国专员。

◇ 系一种新用法, 仅限于口语文体中使用。

account card *n* = STORE CARD 商店赊购卡〔由某商店发放并只用于在该店购货的赊购卡〕: *a Marks and Spencer's account card* 马莎百货商店专用赊购卡

accreditate *v* to give official authorization to; accredit 正式批准(或认可)

◇ 系由 accreditation (委任状) 逆生而成。

accused *n* an accused person; defendant in a criminal case 被告: *the right of an accused to stay silent during interrogation* 在审问时被告保持沉默的权利

◇ 原使用时前置 the, 现可用 an, 系一种新用法。

acid cloud *n* an area of mist or low cloud containing high concentrations of sulphuric and nitric acid 酸云〔含高浓度硫酸和硝酸的雾霭区或低云区〕

acid house *n* a youth cult featuring HOUSE pop music and the taking of psychedelic drugs 迷幻狂舞热〔指青年人以听豪斯摇滚乐和服用迷幻药入迷, 并通宵达旦跳舞为特征的时尚〕

acid house party *n* = WAREHOUSE PARTY

acidic *adj* characteristic of acid house, a youth cult featuring house pop music and the taking of psychedelic drugs 迷幻狂舞的: *the acidic music* 迷幻狂舞[摇滚]乐

◇ 参见 acid house.

acid ska *n* an upbeat version of ska (a style of pop music of West Indian origin), incorporating elements of acid house *music — called* also *ska-cid* 迷幻斯卡〔一种源自西印度群岛的流行音乐, 糅合了迷幻摇滚乐的成分〕

acid ted *n* a young aggressive devotee of the acid house cult who attends warehouse parties 迷幻狂舞(派对)迷

◇ ted 系 teddy boy 之缩略, 指(二十世纪五十年代穿着花哨、热衷于摇滚乐的)"男阿飞"。

actioner *n* a film featuring a lot of fast, typically violent action 动作影片〔一种以描述暴力动作为特点的影片〕

active citizenship *n* responsible, law-abiding, unselfish, and public-spirited participation in the social community 积极参与社会公益活动的公民品行〔公民应具有的奉公守法、无私奉献的品德〕

◇ 系英国前首相撒切尔夫人所提倡, 作为回归维多利亚时代价值观的补充。

active suspension *n* a computerized suspension system for motor vehicles 主动(制导)悬挂系统〔一种由电脑控制的机动车辆悬挂系统〕

actressocracy *n* actresses ennobled by virtue of marriage, considered collectively 〔总称〕(靠婚姻关系而变得高贵的)贵妇人演员, 身价百倍的女演员: *It also affords a striking example of the apotheosis of the "actressocracy." Lady Dudley was Maureen Swanson, the 1950s starlet.* 这也提供了一个引人注目的例子, 说明"贵妇人演员"如何青云直上, 一步登天的情况。达德利夫人原名为莫莲·斯旺森, 在五十年代只是一个小明星而已。

Adam *n, sl* the drug methylene dioxymet-amphetamine (see 参见 ECSTASY) 〖俚〗"亚当"迷幻药, 甲撑二氧甲基苯丙胺

A-day *n* 29 April 1988, the day on which the provisions of the Financial Services Act 1986 came into force making it an offence to conduct investment business without authorization or exemption 金融服务行业条例实施日〔该条例于1986年通过, 1988年4月29日起生效, 从而使未经批准或免税的投资成为违法行为〕

adipsin *n* an enzyme present in fatty tissue which appears to have a role in preventing obesity 脂肪(组织)酶〔一种存在于脂肪组织中的酶, 可能有防肥胖症的作用〕

adoptive immunotherapy *n* a cancer treatment in which the patient's own white blood cells are used to attack cancer cells; see LAK CELL 过继性免疫疗法〔用病人自身的白细胞破坏癌细胞的治癌疗法〕

adsturbation *n* the production of mental excitement by means of advertising images 广告淫, 广告刺激〔通过广告形象产生精神刺激〕

◇ 由 advert (广告) 和 masturbation (手淫) 拼缀而成。

adultify *v* to cause (a child) to take on adult behavioural features prematurely 使(儿童)成人化, 使过早具有成人行为特征

advance man *n* someone who makes arrangements for visits and appearances by an eminent person, and goes in advance to ensure that they proceed smoothly 先遣人员; 助选人员〔为著名人士等的露面或访问作安排的先遣人员〕

◇ 源自美国英语。

advertocracy *n* the pursuit of public policy by means of saturation advertising campaigns 广告政治(手段)〔通过饱和广告宣传推行维护公共利益的政策〕

◇ 八十年代英国保守党政府利用商业广告机构, 传播有关私营公司股份制、职业培训、公共卫生等信息, 以争取保守党在竞选中获胜。

aero-braking *n* the deliberate use of the frictional effect of an atmosphere to slow a spacecraft down 大气制动〔指有意识地利用大气层的摩擦效应使太空船降落时减速〕

aestheticienne *n* a female beautician 女美容师

◇ 源自法语 esthéticienne。

affinity credit card *or* **affinity card** *n* a credit card whose use provides funds for a charitable or similar organization, each transaction triggering a donation from the company issuing the card 爱心信用卡, 慈善信用卡〔一种信用卡, 用于购物等以便为慈善性机构提供资金, 每一笔交易都使发放信用卡的公司有义务相应地捐款〕

affluenza *n* psychological disturbance arising from an

excess of wealth 富裕病〔财富过多引起的失衡心态〕

◇ 系由 affluence（富裕）和 influenza（流行性感冒）拼缀而成。

Afghantsi *or* **Afghantsy** *n* a former member of the Soviet armed forces that fought in the Afghanistan war 参加阿富汗战争的老兵〔指前苏联派往阿富汗参加战争的武装部队成员〕

◇ 源自俄语。

African National Congress *n* a political party in South Africa which was founded to promote the interests of racial equality 非洲国民大会〔目前南非之执政党，其宗旨是争取种族平等〕

Afrikaner Resistance Movement *n* a pro-apartheid reactionary movement that boycotted the elections in South Africa 非洲白人抵抗运动（党）〔指南非维护种族隔离、抵制选举的一个反动保守组织〕

agencification *n* the process of agencifying 代理机构化

agencify *v* to turn a government department (such as the Passport Office) into a semi-independent agency run on a commercial, profit-making basis 使〔政府部门等〕成为代理机构〔指使政府部门〈如护照事务处〉成为商业营利性半独立机构〕

agg *n, BrE sl* violent behaviour 〖英，俚〗暴力行为

◇ 系 aggro（闹事）之缩略。

agitpop *n* the use of pop music to put across a political message 〔利用流行音乐推行政治主张的〕音乐宣传鼓动

◇ 源自俄语，指利用文学、音乐、艺术等进行政治宣传。

agony uncle *n, BrE* a man who advises readers or listeners on personal problems in a newspaper column, on radio, etc; a male agony aunt 〖英〗〔尤指在报纸、电台等上〕解答读者［听众］疑难的男撰稿人［主持人］；私事咨询专栏作家

agroforestry *n* the simultaneous use of (partially) wooded areas for the commercial growing of timber and the grazing of animals 农业森林学；农林业〔利用林地放牧及开发商业性木材资源〕

-aholic *or* **-oholic** *suffix, infml* a person obsessed with or addicted to 〔后缀〕〖非正式〗"沉湎于…的人；有…癖好的人"：*workaholic* 工作迷 | *beefaholic* 嗜食牛肉者 | *hashaholic* 服用麻醉品成瘾者 | *spendaholic* 花钱成瘾者

aiki-jutsu *n* a form of martial art similar to judo but involving locks and kicks 合气术〔一种与柔道相似但含有抱、踢动作的武术〕

◇ 源自日语，ai = mutual, ki = spirit, jutsu = skill。

air *v, AmE* to be broadcast 〖美〗广播

◇ 源自美国英语，原用作及物动词，现可作不及物动词。

airhead *n, sl* an idiot 〖俚〗没头脑的人，傻瓜

airmiss *n* a near-collision of two aircraft in flight 飞机险撞事故：*Prince Charles was involved in an airmiss in a helicopter at Mere, Wiltshire.* 查尔斯王子乘坐的直升飞机在威尔特郡的梅尔上空差一点和另一架飞机相撞。

air tunnel *n* an extended track along which an individual air-traffic controller guides an aircraft across country 空中隧道〔指由一个单独的空中交通管制中心导航的全航程轨迹〕

◇ 一般的空中交通管制方法是飞机越过某一地区后，导航即由该区管制中心交给下一个中心负责，但这样易于引起误解，导致事故发生。

Albanianization *or* **Albanianisation** *n* the voluntary political isolation of a country, and consequent economic impoverishment 阿尔巴尼亚化〔指某一国家甘于政治孤立及随之而来的经济贫困〕

A-list *adj* belonging to the most prestigious or desirable category（属于）A 档的〔指高级别、高层次、高品位等〕：*A-list celebrities* A 档名流

aliterate *adj, n* (being) a person who is disinclined to read or does not have the habit of reading 不爱读书的（人）；不习惯读书的（人）

◇ 系由 literate（有读写能力的）加前缀 a-（不）构成。

alliancism *n* the principles of cooperation and agreement underlying the Alliance, the loosely-knit union between the Liberal and Social Democratic parties 1981-87 联盟主义，结盟主义〔指1981至1987年之间自由党和社会民主党结成松散联盟的合作协调原则〕

all-seater *adj* (of a sports stadium) accommodating all spectators in seats, with no standing room 〔体育场〕不设置站位的，全座位的，观众均有座位的

all-terrain vehicle *n* (*abbrev* 缩写为 **ATV**) a vehicle with large low-pressure tyres and a low-powered engine, intended for use on a variety of rough terrain 全地形车；适应各种地形的车

◇ all-terrain 系与 all-weather（全天候的）类比而成。

alphabetism *n, humor* discrimination on the grounds of the alphabetical place of the first letter of one's surname 〖幽〗字母编序主义〔通过按姓氏首字母排序的手段实行歧视〕：*Alan Whelan is fed up with coming last just because his surname begins with a W. Whelan is now convinced that he is subject to an insidious type of discrimination — "alphabetism".* 艾伦·惠兰仅仅因为姓氏的首字母是W而常常排名最后，对此他极其反感。他现在意识到自己在无形之中蒙受着字母编序主义的歧视。

alternative *n* **1** an alternative lifestyle based on environmental awareness and the rejection of traditional or orthodox Western technology, medicine, mechanized agriculture, etc 〔基于环境保护意识的〕非传统［非正统］生活方式；另类生活方式 **2** a person who adopts or advocates such a lifestyle 主张［采取］上述生活方式的人

alternativism *n* advocacy or practice of alternative values or methods, specifically the performance of alternative comedy 另类主义；非传统［正统］主义〔指提倡或采纳非传统价值观或方法，尤指非传统喜剧的表演〕

ambulance chaser *n* a person who seeks to profit from others' misfortunes or disasters 乘人之危谋利的人；趁火打劫者

◇ 原指"怂恿事故受害者起诉而从中谋利的律师"。

ambush defence *n* the introduction at a trial of evidence for the defence which had not formerly been disclosed to the police or the prosecution 埋伏式辩护〔指在审讯时为被告方提出以前尚未向警方或检察当局披露过的证据〕

ambush marketing *or* **ambushing** *n* the practice of advertising one's products via an implied connection with an event for which another company has the official marketing rights 伏击式经销〔在正式销售权属于另一公司的交易事项中，通过暗示本公司也与该交易事项有关系来为自己的产品做广告〕

Amerasian *n* a person of mixed US and Asian parentage; *specifically* one fathered by an American serviceman during the Vietnam war 美亚混血儿〔尤指在越战期间父亲为美国军人的美亚混血儿〕

Amerenglish *n* American English 美国英语

American sock *n, East African* a condom 〖东非〗阴茎套，避孕套

amicus brief *n, AmE* a legal submission by someone who is not party to a case but has an interest in its outcome 〖美〗〔与案件结果有利害关系的〕非当事人意见陈述

◇ amicus 源自拉丁语，意为朋友。

Amnesty International *n* an international organization based in London who claims to uphold and campaign for the human rights of prisoners of conscience 国际特赦组织，特赦国际〔总部设在伦敦，自称为政治犯争取人权的国际组织〕

amphiphilic *adj* (of a molecule) consisting of two parts, of which one repels water and the other does not 〔分子〕两性的〔一个分子由两个部分组成，一部分排斥水，一部分不排斥水〕

amping *n, AmE sl* the state of intoxication or euphoria induced by smoking ice, a smokable amphetamine-based drug 〖美，俚〗〔吸服冰毒后引起的〕极度兴奋，狂喜

ampligen *n* a drug formed from two strands of RNA wound round each other 缠绕素〔由两股RNA缠绕在一起的药物〕

◇ 源自拉丁语 *amplecti* (to entwine)。据称这种药物具有抗艾滋病病毒的效用，但其科学依据不足，有待进一步研究。

anadig *n* a watch which has both a conventional dial and hands and a digital number display 数字显示及指针式两用手表〔指装有传统表面和指针以及数字显示器的表〕

◇ 系由 digital (数字的) 和 analogue (类似物) 缩拼而成。

anaesthetic awareness *n* the retention of various sensory perceptions, including the ability to feel pain, when under an anaesthetic 麻醉状态中的知觉〔指在被麻醉状态中仍保有痛感等知觉〕

anchorette *n, AmE* an anchorwoman 〖美〗〔广播或电视〕新闻节目女主持人

Anderson-Fabry disease *n* a hereditary disease caused by a lack of the enzyme alpha-galactosidase in the blood, whose symptoms during childhood include skin rashes, the inability to sweat, and shooting pains in the arms and legs, and which leads to premature death 安德森-费勃莱氏病〔因缺少 α-半乳糖苷酶而引起的遗传性疾病，其症状为幼年期皮疹、排汗能力丧失及臂腿部刺痛，最终导致早亡〕

◇ 按英国外科医师安德森 (1842-1900) 和德国皮肤病学家费勃莱 (1860-1930) 的姓氏命名。

andrology *n* the branch of medical science specializing in diseases peculiar to men, and particularly in the function and dysfunction of the male genital organs〔研究男性特有疾病的〕男科学〔尤指男性生殖器病学〕

◇ 系与 gynaecology (妇科) 类比而成。andro- 系构词成分，表示"男性；雄性"。

angel *n, BrE* a nurse 〖英〗护士，白衣天使

◇ 系英国报刊用语。

anonymize *or* **anonymise** *v* to render anonymous 使匿名，对…不予披露姓名：*the anonymised Aids tests* 匿名艾滋病试验

◇ 由 anonymous (匿名的) 派生而成。

anoscope *n* a device consisting of a tube which can be inserted into the anus for the purpose of surgical inspection 肛门内窥镜

answerer *n, AmE* a telephone answering machine 〖美〗代接电话机

antenuptial *adj* preceding marriage 婚前的：*an antenuptial agreement* 婚前协议

◇ 系法律用语。

anti-ageing *adj* designed to counteract the effects of ageing on the skin 抗 (衰) 老的，抗老化的〔旨在保持皮肤的娇嫩〕

anti-ager *n* an anti-ageing preparation 抗老剂［药物］

anti-consumerist *adj* opposed to the unfettered consumption of economic goods and the social and environmental consequences of this 反消费主义的〔反对经济商品无节制的消费并认为这对社会和环境产生不良的影响〕

antivirus *n* a computer program which write-protects a computer's hard disk while a program from a floppy disk is being used for the first time, so that a computer virus cannot be passed to the hard disk; VACCINE (抗电脑病毒) 疫苗程序

APEC *n* Asian Pacific Economic Cooperation Forum 亚太经济合作论坛 (组织)

appeal *n* an act of appealing against something 上诉；申诉；呼吁；诉请：*The U.S. Ski Association board Sunday rejected Mike Brown's appeal of his exclusion from the U.S. Ski Team.* 美国滑雪协会理事会驳回了迈克·布朗因不服被排斥在美国滑雪队的裁决而提出的申诉。

◇ appeal 一般后跟 against，而不用 of，上述例证是一种新用法。

arbalist *n* someone who fires a heavy crossbow 重弩射击手

◇ 原指以弩为武器的士兵。

arbitrageuring *n* the activities of an arbitrageur 套利［套汇，套购］者的活动

◇ 其变体为 arbitraging，但非新词，arbitrageuring 乃是一种新形式，由 arbitrageur (套汇者) 派生而成。

ARC *n* AIDS-related condition *or* AIDS-related complex: a condition (e.g. loss of weight, fever, thrush, herpes zoster) suffered by someone infected with human immunodeficiency virus, which may precede the cancers and other diseases affecting those who develop AIDS 艾滋病相关复征，艾滋病前期综合征〔受免疫缺陷病毒感染的人患的病症，如体重减少、发烧、鹅口疮、带状疱疹等〕

arch *n* a body position in freefall parachuting in which the jumper bends backwards from the hips〔自由下落跳伞运动中的〕后仰呈弓形姿势

Archer *n, BrE sl* the sum of £2000 〖英，俚〗二千英镑

◇ 英前保守党副主席 Jeffrey Archer 因被指控给一妓女二千英镑而被迫辞职，故名。

architectural salvage *n* the acquisition of architectural features (e.g. mouldings, fireplaces, tiles) from buildings that are about to be demolished 对〔即将被拆毁的建筑物的〕建筑特色的挽救［挽回］

arenaball *n* an indoor version of American football 室内美式足球

◇ 与室外的美式足球相比，场地较小，各方球队仅由八人组成。

aristo-pop *n* pop music dominated by high-earning, capitalist-inclined groups and individuals 贵族流行音乐〔指由赚大钱的富翁、资本家阶层及达官贵人操纵控制的流行音乐〕

arm-twist *v* to pressurize someone into doing something 对〔某人〕施加压力：*For years the Scots, with five ministers to speak for them, have arm-twisted governments.* 苏格兰人因有五位大臣在为他们讲话，多年来一直在对历届政府施加压力。

◇ 系由 arm-twisting (施压) 逆生而成。

arrestee *n, AmE* a person who has been arrested 〖美〗被逮捕者

arteether *n* a drug developed for the treatment of malaria 青蒿乙醚〔一种抗疟疾药〕

arthroscopic *adj* involving examination of a joint by the insertion of an instrument into the cavity between bones 关节镜的；关节内窥镜的

artisanal *adj* characterized by traditional low-technology production methods 手 (工) 艺性的〔尤指酿酒时采用传统的低技术生产方式〕

artocrat *n, infml* a high-ranking arts administrator 〖非正式〗高级艺术行政官

ASEAN *n* Association of South-East Asian Nations 东南亚国家联盟

◇ 简称东盟。

ashcash *n, sl* a fee paid to a doctor for signing a cremation certificate 〖俚〗火葬证签署费〔指付给医生签署火葬证的现金〕

aspirational^1 *adj* reflecting or symbolizing a particular life-style to which someone aspires 反映［或象征］对某种生活方式的追求［或渴望］的：*Women are spending on underwear like never before, partly because people generally are more body conscious, but also because undies have become "aspirational."* 妇女从来没有像现在这样舍得花钱在内衣上，其部分原因是人们普遍地增强了健美意识，另一个原因是内衣反映了对某种生活方式的追求。

aspirational^2 *n* a book giving advice on how to attain a particular life-goal; self-help manual 人生目标指南；处世自助手册

assertion *n* assertiveness; self-assertion (过分) 自信：*assertion training (*=assertiveness training*)* 自信训练

asset *n, euph* a Star Wars weapon 〖婉〗星球大战武器、战略防御武器

ATB *n* advanced technology bomber: a US bomber aircraft built using 'stealth' technology〔美国使用"隐形"技术制造的〕高级技术轰炸机

◇ 系一种飞翼式轰炸机，备有电子对抗装置 (electronic countermeasures)，能避开对方雷达的探测。

athetoid *adj* characterized by athetosis, a form of cerebral palsy which produces uncontrollable writhing movements 手足徐动症（样）的, 指痉病（样）的〔指产生无法控制的扭曲动作的一种大脑性麻痹〕

ATM *n* = AUTOMATED TELLER MACHINE

attack ad *n* a political advertisement that criticizes the opposition; a business ad criticizing the competition 攻击性竞选广告; 攻击性商业广告

◇ 亦作 attack commercial, negative ad。

attraction *n* partiality, liking 偏爱; 癖好: *This young man has a fatal attraction for motor cars. His driving has left a policeman and a student crippled.* 这位年轻人对汽车有一种致命的癖好。他驾车肇祸, 致使一名警察和一个学生伤残。

◇ 原指"吸引力"。

ATV *n* = ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLE

audio *n* a sound recording featuring a storyline built round the lyrics of a pop song〔流行歌曲录音故事〔其特点是故事情节是围绕着流行歌曲的歌词来编写的〕

Aum Shinrikyo *n* a Japanese religion known as "Supreme Truth" 日本奥姆真理教

◇ 系日本一邪教组织, 其成员于1995年3月20日在东京地铁制造了一起沙林毒气 (the gas sarin) 事件, 造成十二人死亡, 五千五百多人中毒受伤。

auteurist *adj* (in film criticism) advocating the auteur theory, which views the director, rather than the actors, scriptwriter, etc, as the central creative force in the making of a film 导演主创论的; 导演中心论的〔指一种认为导演是影片主要创造力的理论〕

author *v* to initiate, bring into being 发起, 创建; 使出现; 形成: *The time was ripe for White politics to join with Black politics in authoring a new democratic South Africa.* 时机业已成熟, 白人政治应与黑人政治联手创建一个民主的新南非。

autochondriac *n* a person who constantly worries about the condition of his or her car 老是为自己汽车的车况发愁的人

◇ 系由 auto-（自动的）和 hypochondriac（疑病症患者）拼缀而成。

autocondimentation *n* seasoning one's own food with pepper and salt at table 自便调味〔指食物上桌后由用餐者自行用胡椒和盐给食品调味〕

autohagiography *n* self-aggrandizing autobiography 自我拔高的自传: *Manuals on how to make it, together with autohagiographies of tycoons, have been pouring from the presses this year.* 教人如何成功的手册, 连同一批大亨自我拔高的自传今年以来大量出版。

◇ 系由 auto-（自我的）和 hagiography（圣徒传记; 偶像化传记）拼缀而成。

automaker *n*, *AmE* a car manufacturer〖美〗汽车制造商

automated teller machine *n* (*abbrev* 缩写为 ATM) a machine which performs various bank-desk functions (such as paying out or receiving cash) when activated by a customer's bank card; a cash machine 自动出纳机, 自动柜员机

automization *or* **automisation** *n* automation 自动化

automize *or* **automise** *v* to automate 使自动化

◇ 系由 automatize（使自动化）缩拼而成。

automobilia *n pl* collectable items connected with cars and motoring 有关汽车方面值得收藏的物品; 汽车收藏品

◇ 系与 memorabilia（纪念品）类比而成。

automotives *n pl* the propulsion system of a motor vehicle 汽车的自动推进系统

autonumerologist *n* an expert on car number-plates, particularly those which have a commercial value 研究汽车牌照（有商业收藏价值者）的专家

auto refinish *n* paint used for repairing damage to the paintwork of vehicles 汽车表面的整修剂

awfulize *v*, *AmE* to imagine that things are much worse than they really are〖美〗把情况想像得过分糟糕或严重: *When it comes to dealing with daily obstacles, we have a tendency toward catastrophizing and awfulizing.* 在处理日常烦恼之事时, 我们往往倾向于把情况想像得过分严重和糟糕。

B, b

babushkaphobia *n* dislike of or aversion to grandchildren 厌恶孙子女

◇ 系由俄语 babushka（祖母）+ -phobia（怕）组合而成, 其构词方式奇特, 形式与意义相左。

baby-boomer *n* a person born during a period of high birth-rate, specifically (in Britain and the US) 1945-52〔尤指英国和美国〕生育高峰期 (1945-52) 出生的人: *To be a baby-boomer is to belong to that generation born when Johnny came marching home at the end of the Second World War.* 生育高峰期出生的人是指在第二次世界大战结束时, 小伙子们凯旋回家那年代出生的一代人。

baby-booming *adj* characteristic of the baby-boom generation 具有生育高峰期出生的一代人特征的

baby break *n* a period during which a woman suspends her career in order to have a baby or babies〔妇女中止职业的〕生儿育女期, 停职育婴期

baby bust *n* a drastic fall in the birthrate; specifically that which occurred in Western countries in the mid 1960s〔尤指西方国家二十世纪六十年代中期的〕出生率骤降

babymeal *n* an amount of commercially packaged (pureed) food sufficient for one meal for a baby 一餐婴儿（包装）食品

babymilk *n* milk prepared so as to be suitable for consumption by babies 婴儿牛奶〔专为婴儿调制的牛奶〕

babynap *v* to kidnap (a baby) 绑架〔幼儿〕: *He's the guy who babynaps one of a furniture magnate's twins to satiate his wife's maternal longings.* 他就是那个家伙, 绑架了一个大家具商的双胞胎中的一个, 以满足他老婆想做母亲的愿望。

baby-proof *v* to make (a place) safe as an environment for babies and young children, so that they cannot come to any harm in it, and they are unlikely to damage it 使〔某地〕对婴幼儿安全; 确保〔某地〕不会被婴儿弄坏

babywipe *n* a disposable moisturized medicated paper towel for cleaning babies (e.g. when changing nappies, or for sticky fingers) 婴儿湿纸巾, 幼儿揩洗纸〔给幼儿揩洗用的湿润药物纸巾, 用完即弃〕

Bach flower *n* a flower with therapeutic qualities, used in a variety of remedies 巴赫花〔一种可用于多种药物之中具有治疗性能的花〕

◇ 花具有疗效性能的概念是五十多年前由英国牛津郡的一个医生巴赫 (Dr Edward Bach) 提出, 故名。

back calculate *v* to perfom BACK CALCULATION 进行倒退测算

back calculation *n* a calculation carried out to determine whether a person below the legal limit of blood alcohol at the time of testing is likely to have been above the limit at some immediately previous time when he or she was driving a vehicle 倒退测算〔一种推算血液中酒精含量变化的方法, 用以确定那些在检查时酒精含量低于法定限度的人是否有可能在这之前驾车时其酒精含量曾超出法定限度〕

back-end *adj* (of a cost) relating to the final stages of a project or process, or to its winding-up〔费用〕工程等最后[结束]阶段的, 后期的: *back-end fuel costs* 后期燃料费用

◇ 系与 front-end（起始的, 开头的）类比而成。

back office *n* a room or set of rooms in which stock-exchange accounts are settled; settling room 股票[证

券〕交易清算室,结算室
◇ 参见 front office.

backstep *v* to step backwards 往后退

back up *v* to copy (computer data) from a disk to a storage device (e.g. a tape) as a security measure 备分复制, 后备复制〔电脑数据〕〔把数据从磁盘复制到存储装置上以确保其安全〕

backyardism *n* the influence of a large economically powerful country on its smaller neighbours 后院主义〔指一个经济大国对其邻近的小国的影响〕

badge- *combining form* (used for referring to brands of goods consumed or used solely for the sake of the prestige they supposedly confer) 〔构词成分〕表示"象征名牌的; 名牌标志的" 〔即只因该商品是名牌而使用它〕: *They call it "badge product", which means that the flavour doesn't matter, but the image.* 他们称它为"名牌标志产品",意指重要的不是味道而是形象。

bagger *n, AmE* someone employed at a supermarket to put customers' purchases into large paper bags at the checkout 〖美〗〔超级市场雇用为顾客把购买的商品装入纸袋的〕装袋工

bagstuffer *n* a small promotional item, typically a leaflet, that is given away in large numbers 小型宣传品〔尤指大量散发的广告传单〕

bagumble *n* a jumble sale in which items are sold off in lots capable of being packed into a large plastic bag 大批量货品的廉价售卖

Baker day *n* any of a number of days during the school year in Britain which are set aside for in-service training of teachers 在职教师进修日
◇ 以英国教育大臣 Kenneth Baker 的姓氏命名。

Balearic *n* a type of synthesized disco music similar to but slightly slower than acid house 巴利阿里迪斯科〔一种合成音响迪斯科乐曲, 与迷幻狂舞曲相似, 但节奏较慢〕
◇ 源自西班牙巴利阿里群岛。

ballistician *n* a ballistics expert 弹道学专家; 杀人枪支鉴定专家
◇ 原指弹道学专家, 现常用于推理小说中指对杀人枪支作出鉴定的专家。

ballizing *n* a method of boring holes of precise diameter and smooth finish in metal by pushing a metal ball of extreme hardness and smoothness through a previously made, slightly undersized hold 球镗法〔在金属上镗出直径精确、表面光洁的洞的镗孔法, 其方法是将硬度和光洁度极高的金属球打进一个事先钻好的略小的洞〕

balloon financing *n* a method of financing purchases in which the vendor lends the purchaser (part of) the price, part of which is repayable in monthly instalments but leaving a large final payment to be made to discharge the debt 气球式赊销, 最后付款特大的赊销〔指卖方为买方购买货物提供资金的办法: 卖方将价款或部分价款借给买方; 其中一部分可按月分期偿还, 但留下最后大数目的款一次偿付了结债务〕: *Balloon financing is one of a number of schemes developed by the motor trade and finance companies to encourage sales in the fiercely competitive new car market.* 气球式赊销是汽车贸易和财务公司推广的几种促销措施之一, 目的是在新汽车市场异常激烈的竞争情况下鼓励销售。

ballotin *n* a small package 小包(装)
◇ 源自法语 ballot + 小词缀 -in, 尤指高档的进口小包巧克力。

ballpark *n, sl* a state of affairs; situation 〖俚〗情况; 情景: *It was a new ballpark for me.* 这对我来说是新情况。

bandie *n, Br sl* a military bandsman 〖英, 俚〗军乐队成员

bandog *n* a dog that is a cross between a pit bull terrier and a mastiff, rottweiler, or Rhodesian ridgeback 杂交狗〔由叭喇狈和大驯犬等杂交而成〕

bang on *v, BrE infml* to make repeated insistent references to something, often at tedious length 〖英, 非正式〗 没完没了地重复某事; 唠叨不停: *I saw her banging on and on and on in front of Reagan.* 我亲眼目睹她在里根面前唠叨个不停。

bankroll *v* to pay large sums of money 支付大笔的钱, 掏出大笔的钱: *There were designers, models, film-makers, artists, some especially flown across Europe for the evening, and some who had simply bankrolled their way in.* 晚会来宾中有设计师、模特儿、制片家、艺术家等, 有些人是特意乘飞机穿越欧洲而来, 另一些人则是花大笔钱买来入场权利的。
◇ 原指"为…提供资金[支付费用]"。

barbify *v, AmE* to dress, make up, etc. in order to conform to a stereotypical male idea of female beauty 〖美〗(使)打扮成"巴比娃娃"的样子〔使打扮、穿戴符合男性对妇女之美的陈旧观念〕
◇ 源自一种十分畅销的金发碧眼玩具娃娃商标名 Barbie Doll, 喻指打扮守旧或过时(antediluvian)。

Barbour *tdmk* a weatherproof jacket or coat of waxed cotton, typically green, as made by J Barbour and Sons of South Shields 〖商标〗巴伯衫〔一种用上蜡的棉布做的风雪衫, 通常为绿色〕
◇ 系由英国南希尔滋(South Shields)的巴伯父子(J Barbour and Sons)公司制造。

bar-code *v* to identify individually 各个地识别或鉴定: *It is not possible to do this for a whole country, unless you tie people down and bar-code every move they make.* 要对整个国家这样做是不可能的, 除非你把人们捆绑起来, 鉴定他们每个动作。
◇ 原指"给…标上条形码"。

barfly *n, AmE, infml* someone who spends a lot of time in bars 〖美, 非正式〗〔常泡在酒吧的〕酒吧油子, 酒吧友

barristering *n* practising as a barrister 开业当讼务律师[大律师]: *give up barristering* 放弃开业当讼务律师

basehead *n, sl* a person who smokes crack, a drug purified from cocaine 〖俚〗吸服强效纯可卡因者

bash *n, sl* an improvised shelter made out of cardboard boxes, newspapers, etc. by someone sleeping rough on the streets – called also *canoe* 〖俚〗〔无家可归人住的〕卡纸板等搭建的栖身所
◇ 源自 basha(印度的茅顶竹舍)。

basho *n* a sumo-wrestling tournament 相扑场〔指相扑锦标赛〕

basis point *n* one hundredth part of one per cent 基点〔等于0.01%〕

basket *n* a group or collection (of currencies) 一组[一篮子](货币): *Sterling has fallen by 13 per cent against the European basket of currencies over the past five months.* 在过去五个月中, 英镑与欧洲一篮子货币的比值降了13%。

basuco *n* the residue that remains after refining cocaine, used as a drug 巴苏可〔提炼可卡因后的剩余物, 用作毒品〕

B-boy *n* a young male performer of or enthusiast for Hip Hop music, rapping, etc 嬉蹦乐(或快板歌)男性表演者; 嬉蹦乐(或快板歌)迷
◇ 系 beat-boy 之缩略, 源自美国, 于七十年代末期开始使用, 指技能高超的舞蹈演员。

beach music *n* a style of American pop music based on black soul music and rhythm and blues and originating on the coast of South Carolina 海滨音乐〔在黑人灵歌乐曲及强节奏勃鲁斯音乐基础上发展起来的一种美国流行音乐, 起源于南卡罗来纳州沿海地区〕

beat box *n, infml* a portable stereo cassette player; a ghetto blaster 〖非正式〗轰鸣盒, 手提过市大声放送音乐的盒式收录机
◇ 与 jambox 和 boom box 同义。

Beck *n, sl* a Jewish teenager 〖俚〗犹太青少年
◇ 系 Rebecca 之缩略, 原只指女性, 现男女均适用。

beer *v* **beer it up** *infml* to drink large quantities of beer 〖非正式〗狂饮啤酒, 大量地饮啤酒

bells and whistles *n, infml* additional features, typically superfluous but superficially attractive 〖非正式〗浮华的装饰; 虚饰物件; 矫饰之处: *Politicians, being politicians, could not resist trying to attach all their favourite bells and whistles to the legislation.* 政客之所以是政客, 就不能不千方百计要把他们那套华而不实的

东西附加于立法之上。

belly bomber *n, AmE sl* a small highly-spiced burger 〖美, 俚〗浓味小汉堡包

belt bag *n* = BUM BAG

benchmarking *n, AmE* the examination of a rival company's product in order to establish a standard which one seeks to exceed 〖美〗〔为确定一个赶超标准而对竞争公司的产品进行的〕基准检测

Benidormification *or* **Benidorming** *n, derog* the down-market commercialization of a holiday resort 〖贬〗 贝尼多姆化〔指度假胜地面向低收入消费者的商业化措施〕

◇ Benidorm 为西班牙低档度假胜地。

benny *n, BrE sl* a gormless or slow-witted person; *specifically, derogatory* a Falkland islander 〖英, 俚〗笨蛋;〔尤贬指〕福克兰群岛岛民

◇ 源自英国电视"肥皂"剧 *Crossroads* 的一个角色名, 此角色为一个讨人喜欢的傻瓜 (a lovable halfwit)。

Bermies *n, AmE infml* Bermuda shorts 〖美, 非正式〗百慕大短裤〔长及膝盖上面的短外裤〕

beta-test *v* (of an organization other than the manufacturer) to test (a new product) before it becomes generally available 对〔新产品〕进行 β 因素测试〔指由非制造商对新产品进行上市前的检验〕

◇ 此处 beta 作"β 因素"解, 指从风险和市场价格稳定角度衡量证券运行或产品销售的标准。

bezzle *n* the overall (temporary) benefit conferred by undetected embezzlement 挪用公款收益, 贪污收益〔指盗用公款或贪污在未被发觉时带来的总体或暂时收益〕

B-girl *n* a young female enthusiast for Hip Hop music, rapping, etc. 嬉蹦乐(或快板歌)女性表演者; 女嬉蹦乐(或快板歌)迷

Bhangra *n* a variety of pop music originating in the Indian community in Britain, based on Punjabi folk music but with various elements of Western rock incorporated into it "班格拉"(印度)乐曲〔源自英国印度人社区的一种流行音乐, 以旁遮普民乐为基础, 但吸收了西方摇滚乐的许多成分〕

◇ "班格拉"原为旁遮普人庆祝丰收的民间舞蹈, 七十年代传入英国。

bib *n* the portion of a car's bodywork that extends below the front bumper 护挡〔车身延伸到前保险杠之下的部位〕

bibliophagic *adj* enthusiastically reading many books 嗜读大量书籍的, 博览群书的: ...*wishing our readers a happy and bibliophagic new year* 祝我们所有的读者新年愉快, 博览群书

◇ 系由希腊语 *biblion* (=book) 和 *phagein* (=eat) 拼缀而成。

bicoastal *adj* involving both the east and west coasts of the USA (美国)东西海岸的: *the bicoastal economy* 美国东西两岸的经济

bid *n, derog* a woman 〖贬〗妇女

◇ 又作 biddy, 一般指令人讨厌的年纪较大的妇女。源自第二次世界大战后, 是女子名 Bridget 的变异。

bid-proof *adj* not susceptible to being taken over by another company 防竞争收购的; 不易被另一公司兼并的: *Their legal system allows their companies to be virtually bid-proof while the UK...is probably the most open market in the world.* 他们的法律制度使他们国家的公司基本上无法被收购, 但英国...可能是世界上最开放的市场。

big bang *n* a fundamental and far-reaching set of changes introduced as a single package rather than piecemeal or gradually 〔基本而具有深远意义的〕一整套改革; 一揽子改革计划; 具有轰动效应的大变革: *Alaskans have always looked for the big bang that would solve all their problems.* 阿拉斯加州人一直在探求旨在解决他们一切问题的"大爆炸"性改革。

◇ 原指发生于一百至一百五十亿年前的"创世大爆炸", 后转指"创世大爆炸性改革"〔伦敦证券交易所于1986年10月进行的改革, 取消了经纪人中介的固定回扣, 依靠电脑信息的速度控制市场〕, 现又衍生出上述新义。

Big Crunch *n* a theory in cosmology: the universe will eventually stop expanding and then gradually collapse together into a central core 宇宙大收缩论〔一种宇宙论, 认为宇宙将最终停止膨胀, 然后逐渐缩拢为一个中心核〕

Big Dry *n* an extended period of drought 大旱灾, 长期干旱

bigeye *n* a binary weapon developed in India, consisting of a bomb containing two chemicals which when mixed produce a lethal nerve gas "大眼睛"炸弹〔指由印度制造的一种双化学剂合成的致命性神经毒气弹〕

big mo *n, AmE sl* a decisive surge of confidence and popularity deriving from success in an election campaign 〖美, 俚〗大势头, 大动力〔指因竞选活动中的胜利使信心及声望倍增而出现的决定性转机〕: *You get big mo after exploiting the bounce of early victories.* 你因抓住了早期竞选得胜的契机, 因而得到了极为有利的势头。

big tent *n* policy that includes a variety of disparate political and social viewpoints 大帐篷政策; (对各种不同观点的)宽容〔指包容各种不同的政治和社会观点的政策〕: *He was advocating a "big tent" approach to abortion.* 他主张对堕胎采取"大帐篷式"的宽容政策。

◇ 亦作 Big Tent。

Big Wet *n, AustrE* an extended period of rainy weather 〖澳〗大雨季, 漫长的雨期

bilat *n* a bilateral meeting 双边会议[会谈]

◇ 源自美国外交人员用语。

bimbette *n, AmE infml* an adolescent female pop singer 〖美, 非正式〗(青少年)女流行音乐歌手

◇ 按 bimbo 的语义理据构成。

bimbetude *n* the state or fact of being a bimbo 金玉其外, 败絮其中; 虚有其表而腹中空空〔尤指富有性魅力但智力有限〕

bimbo^{1} *n, infml* 〖非正式〗**1** a person of limited intelligence but high sex appeal 智力有限而颇有性感的人〔尤指女性〕: *a willowy blonde bimbo* 智力有限, 但身材苗条、白肤金发碧眼的性感女郎 **2** a young woman who has an affair with a public figure and then releases details of it to the press 与知名人士私通后向报界泄漏详情的少女

bimbo^{2} *v, infml* to release details to the press of one's illicit sexual relations with (a public figure) 〖非正式〗向报界泄漏与〔知名人士〕的私通关系

bimbo^{3} *adj, derog* superficially attractive but intellectually unrigorous or unstimulating 〖贬〗虚有其表而腹中空空的, 外表颇具吸引力但无内涵的

bimboy *n* a young man of limited intelligence but high sex appeal 虚有其表而腹中空空的年轻人, 富有性魅力但智力不发达的男性青年

bin *v* to throw away by putting into a wastepaper basket 把...扔入废纸篓: *This assumes that 95 people out of every 100 people you mail do nothing with this opportunity and bin this leaflet.* 这就是假设说, 每一百个你寄给他材料的人中有九十五人根本不理睬这一机会, 只是把这印刷品丢进废纸篓里。

bioastronomy *n* the scientific search for extraterrestrial life forms, or for locations in the universe which might support such life forms 生物天文学〔指对地球外生物或其赖以生存的宇宙间所在地的科学探索〕

biodiversity *n* range of distinct living species 生物多类状态; 生物多样性

◇ 源于二十世纪八十年代人们对环保意识的增强, 认识到保持生物多样性有利于环境保护和生态平衡。

biodot *n* a small temperature-sensitive device that can be stuck to the skin 温敏器〔可贴在皮肤上的一种对温度敏感的小型装置, 用于测量人的紧张程度〕

biodrama *n* a play which tells the life-story of a particular celebrated person; biographical drama 传记体戏剧

bio-ethics *n* the ethical aspects of various techniques of human intervention in biological processes, such as genetic engineering and birth control 生物伦理学〔探讨在器官移植、遗传工程和人工授精等生物研究中, 特别是在医学应用中所涉及的伦理学问题的一门科学〕

biofundamentalist *n* someone who is opposed on

religious or ethical grounds to modern techniques of human intervention in biological processes, such as biotechnology and genetic engineering 生物基要主义者，生物原教旨主义者〔以宗教或伦理道德为由反对诸如生物工艺学、遗传工程等人为干预生物进程的现代科技的人〕

bio-house *n* a house constructed solely from natural materials, chiefly wood 生物屋〔完全由自然材料特别是木材构建的房子〕

◇ 生物屋建筑师为 bio-architect.

biometric *adj* taking or using measurements of physiological features 生理特征测定的: *The days of the hotel key are numbered. Credit cards and other magnetic cards are already being used in some hotels though eventually 'biometric' systems will be introduced. One type uses an electronic finger-print reader.* 旅馆使用钥匙的日子已屈指可数。一些旅馆已使用信用卡和其他磁卡，而利用生理特征测定的系统也将逐渐引入。其中一种就是使用电子仪器辨认指纹。

◇ 原指"生物统计的; 寿命测定的"。

biopreneur *n* someone who invests in, commercializes, and makes money from the field of biotechnology 生物技术企业家〔指投资于生物技术，使之商业化并以此赚钱的企业家〕

biosensor *n* a sensor consisting of an electronic chip to which is bonded a layer of enzymes or antibodies which detect the presence of a particular substance 生物传感器〔由电子晶片组成的传感器，与其联结的是检测某种物质的存在的一层酶或抗体〕

birth cushion *n* a specially shaped cushion on which a woman can sit in order to give birth in a squatting position 分娩坐垫〔一种专门制作的垫子，产妇坐在上面以蹲坐姿势分娩〕

birth-mother *n* the woman who gives birth to a baby which is later adopted 〔尤指将私生子送人领养的〕未婚母亲

◇ 系与 birth-parent（未婚父母）类比而成。

bite *n* = SOUND BITE

biting *n, sl* the practice of buying or copying someone else's TAG 〖俚〗购买或抄袭他人在公共场所作涂鸦画时专用的署名（或格言、警句等）

bizzy *n, BrE sl* a policeman 〖英, 俚〗警察

◇ 系 busy（侦探）的异体字。

black *adj* classified as secret 归入保密级的, 保密的: *Until just a few months ago, the B-2 was virtually immune to budget battles, because it was a black programme.* 直到几个月前, B-2 飞机基本上不受任何预算争辩的影响, 因为它属保密项目。

black knight *n* a person or company that makes an unwelcome takeover bid for a company "黑骑士"〔指乘人之危进行收购竞争的人或公司〕

◇ 系 white knight（为面临被收购威胁的公司提供资助的人或公司）的反义词。

Black Monday *n* Monday 19 Oct 1987, the day on which share prices on world stock markets fell dramatically – called also *Meltdown Monday* 黑色星期一〔指1987年10月19日，世界证券市场股票价格暴跌的日子。亦称 Meltdown Monday〕

black warrant *n, IndE* a warrant for the carrying out of a death sentence 〖印〗执行死刑的令状

blackwash^1 *v* (of the West Indies cricket team) to defeat a white team by winning every match in a Test series 〔西印度群岛板球队〕彻底击败〔白人球队〕〔尤指在板球决赛阶段系列比赛中每场比赛都击败白人球队〕

◇ 系与 whitewash（在不失分的情况下全面战胜对手）类比而成。

blackwash^2 *n, infml* (in cricket) the winning of all the matches in a Test series by a West Indian team playing a white team 〖非正式〗〔板球赛〕黑人全胜〔指西印度群岛队在与白人队的板球决赛阶段系列赛中未输一局获得全胜〕

bladdered *adj, sl* drunk 〖俚〗醉的: *He got absolutely bladdered.* 他烂醉如泥。

blag *v, BrE sl* to tell untruths; exaggerate; con 〖英, 俚〗说假话; 言过其实; 哄骗

bland out *v, derog* to become conformist and unadventurous 〖贬〗墨守成规, 因循守旧; 怕担风险

blatter *n, sl* 〖俚〗= GREEN LANER

blaxploitation *n* exploitive treatment of black people in films or publications, by emphasizing stereotypical characteristics calculated to bring commercial success 黑人利用〔指在影片或出版物中利用黑人的形象或特征以达到盈利的目的〕

◇ 系由 blacks（黑人）和 exploitation（利用）拼缀而成。

blip *n* **1** a brief irregularity in an otherwise stable system, particularly a sudden unwelcome rise or fall in level which quickly corrects itself 短暂的失调[异常]〔指在稳定系统中出现短暂的失常状态，尤指即刻能自动调整的上下浮动〕 **2** an unwelcome but quickly rectified deviation from the normal course of events, caused by a mistake; aberration 〔因失误造成的〕暂时性偏离正道; 短暂性脱离常规, 偏离

blood-gel meat *n* = SUPERGLUE MEAT

blow off *v, AmE infml* to leave 〖美, 非正式〗离开: *He decided to blow off college after he graduated from high school.* 他高中毕业后决定不读大学了。

blow out *v, sl* to cancel 〖俚〗取消: *The delegation changed its mind and blew out its European tour.* 代表团改变主意, 取消了欧洲之行。

blue button *n* a trainee market-maker (someone who buys shares, bonds, etc. and attempts to sell them on at a profit) 蓝钮扣〔指交易所的低级职员〕

blunt *n* a marijuana cigarette; a joint 大麻烟卷

blush *v* to apply blusher to 给…涂上令脸色红润的化妆品

blush wine *n* rosé wine 玫瑰红酒

bobbing and peering *n* bending down and looking at the drivers of cars by prostitutes soliciting for business in the street 俯身凝视拉客〔指妓女在街上拉生意时弯身盯着驾车者看〕

boffo *adj, AmE infml* wonderful; stupendous 〖美, 非正式〗极好的; 顶呱呱的; 真棒: *It's a boffo show.* 这表演棒极了。

bogan *n, AustrE sl* a dreary or foolish person 〖澳, 俚〗枯燥无味的人; 蠢人

bogusware *n* computer software intended to damage the computer it is used with 假件, 伪件〔旨在毁坏使用它们的电脑的一种软件〕

bolt-on *adj* additional 附加的; 追加的; 另外的: *bolt-on charges to the basic price* 基价的附加费用

◇ 原指"〔汽车部件〕可用螺栓固定的"。

bong *n* a pipe for smoking marijuana 吸大麻用的烟管

bonk^1 *v, BrE infml* to copulate (with) 〖英, 非正式〗（与…）性交: *She has been bonking the chairman of the neighbouring constituency's Conservative association.* 她一直与那个邻近选区的保守党协会主席有性关系。

bonk^2 *n, BrE infml* an act of copulating 〖英, 非正式〗交媾, 性交

bonk-happy *adj* free-and-easy in attitude towards sexual intercourse 对性交采取随便态度的

◇ 系与 trigger-happy（爱乱开枪的）类比而成; bonk 作"性交"解。

bonk journalism *n, derog* journalism concerned with obtaining and printing accounts of the supposed sexual activities of well-known people 〖贬〗桃色新闻（报道）业〔潜心于获取和报道关于名人可能有的风流事的新闻业〕

boofer *n, AmE sl* someone who buys illegal drugs 〖美, 俚〗买毒品的人

bookfairy *n, infml* a person who buys and sells books at antiquarian or secondhand book sales 〖非正式〗经营古旧（珍本）书籍的人

boombox *n, sl* a loudspeaker, or stereo system into which loudspeakers are incorporated 〖俚〗立体声扬声器[系统]

boom cut *n, sl* a piece of recorded music that is certain to be a hit 〖俚〗一炮打响的音乐录制品[唱片]

boomer *n* a person born between about 1945 and 1952, a period of high birth-rate; baby-boomer 生育高峰期〔1945-1952 年间〕出生的人

boomerang kid *n* an offspring who returns to live in the parental home 回归家庭的子女〔指长大成人离家后又重新回家与父母亲住在一起的子女〕

boomflation *n* inflation fuelled by a high level of consumer spending in an expanding economy 繁荣通货膨胀〔指在不断发展的经济中高消费引起的通货膨胀〕

◇ 系与slumpflation（萧条引起的通货膨胀）和stagflation（滞胀）类比而成。

booster buster *n, infml* 【非正式】= SBKKV (space-based kinetic kill vehicle) 太空活动杀伤飞行器

boosterism *n* commercially-minded hype 天花乱坠的广告宣传, 商业化的宣传花招

boot sale *n, BrE* a sale to which people bring unwanted items for sale; jumble sale 【英】废旧杂物廉价售卖

boroscope *n* a long fibre-optic probe which can be used for inspecting otherwise inaccessible places 光纤检查镜〔用于检查无法进入的部件的仪器〕: *Checks will be made to the heart of the engine with a long fibre optic telescope, called a boroscope.* 对引擎中心的检查将用一种长长的光纤望远镜进行, 此仪器称为光纤检查镜。

◇ 其变体词为borescope。

bottom *n, BrE* political solidity and dependability 【英】政治上的稳健和可靠: *He has a certain amount of bottom which a lot don't have.* 他在政治上具有一定的稳健性和可靠性, 而许多人则不具备这一素质。

bottom-line *v* to state definitively what the final cost of (something) will be 确切地报出…的最终费用; 明确地指出…的底线

◇ 原为名词, 作"盈亏一览结算线"解, 继而衍生出新义, 指"底线, 下限", 进而又转类为动词。

bounce *n* a recovery of prices on the stock exchange〔股市价格的〕回弹, 反弹

boutique^{1} *adj* involving small-scale specialization in business, aimed at excellence〔商业上〕以精益求精为目的的小规模专业化活动的; 精细操作的: *to provide a boutique operation within the parameters of a larger business* 在大商业机构的范围内提供小规模的专业性精细业务活动

boutique^{2} *n* a winemaking establishment, especially in the USA or Australia, which aims at producing small quantities of high-quality wine〔尤指美国和澳大利亚的〕精品酒酿造厂

boutique consultant *n, euph* an organization which carries out industrial espionage 【婉】"时装精品部顾问"〔指工业间谍组织〕

bovine spongiform encephalopathy *n* (*abbrev* 缩写为 **BSE**) a degenerative nervous disease of cattle 牛海绵状组织脑病, 疯牛症〔指牛的神经系统疾病〕

box *v, infml* to present on television 【非正式】让…上电视; 用电视播放

◇ 原为名词, 作"电视（机）"解, 现转类为动词。

box briefs *n* a pair of underpants with a pouch into which an abdominal protector can be inserted 护腹内裤〔袋囊内装有护腹的一种内裤〕

◇ box指abdominal protector（护腹物）, 一种委婉说法, 实指用来保护睾丸（for testicular protection）。

boxers *n pl., infml* boxer shorts 【非正式】拳击裤; 平脚短裤

boy toyer *n, infml* an older woman who has a young male lover 【非正式】有年轻男性情侣的老妇人, 与年轻男人调情的年老妇女

brain-derived neurotrophic factor *n* a protein essential to the formation of connections between nerve cells in the brain 脑导神经营养因子〔一种对脑神经细胞相互连接的组成不可或缺的蛋白质〕

brain spa *n* an establishment where facilities such as soothing music and special spectacles displaying a changing pattern of coloured lights are provided to calm people down and relieve the symptoms of stress 健脑疗养中心〔提供各种设施的疗养机构, 如播放柔和的音乐, 展示彩色灯光交织而成的变幻图案, 旨在舒缓人们紧张的神经〕

brandable *adj* identifiable as an individual (and attractive) consumable entity by the public 具有名牌效应的; 颇有特色和吸引力的

bratpack *n* **1** a coterie of precociously successful and fashionable young performers, writers, etc〔过早成名的时髦年轻演员或作家等形成的〕宠儿小圈子 **2** a group of annoyingly ill-disciplined (young) people 一帮捣蛋的（年轻）人

brat-packer *n* a member of the BRATPACK〔过早成名的时髦年轻演员或作家等形成的〕宠儿小圈子中的成员; 捣蛋鬼

breakout *n* an eruption of spots on the skin 发皮疹

◇ 源自动词break out (= come out in spots)。

brewpub *n, AmE* a pub which brews its own beer 【美】自酿啤酒的酒店

brick *n, BrE army sl* a squad of soldiers on patrol 【英, 军俚】一队巡逻兵; 巡逻队

brilliant *adj* (of a weapons system) capable of extremely precise self-guidance to target individual enemy sites〔武器系统〕精确自导的〔能精确地自动导向各敌方目标〕

brilliant pebble *n* a small missile stationed high above the earth, capable of detecting and intercepting hostile ballistic missiles "灵巧"导弹［飞弹］〔指部署在空中的小型导弹, 能发现并截击敌方的弹道导弹〕

bring-down *n* something anticlimactic or bathetic 失望; 失势: *It's a bring-down offering violence when it comes out wiolence.* 想发violence的音, 结果从口中出来的是wiolence, 这真叫人失望。

◇ 义同comedown或letdown。

Britannia *n* a British gold coin, issued in four denominations: £100 (1oz); £50 (½ oz); £25 (¼ oz); and £10 ($^{1}/_{10}$ oz) 英国金币〔分四种面额发行: 100 英镑（1盎司）; 50 英镑（½ 盎司）; 25 英镑（¼ 盎司）; 10 英镑（$^{1}/_{10}$ 盎司）〕

brittle-bone disease *n, infml* osteoporosis 【非正式】骨质疏松症

brown *n* a member of a brown-skinned Asian ethnic group, particularly an Indian or Pakistani 棕色皮肤的亚洲人〔指亚洲棕色人种, 尤指印度人或巴基斯坦人〕

brown goods *n pl.* electrical goods of a type traditionally housed in wooden cabinets, for example televisions, radios, and hi-fis 棕色产品, 茶色商品〔泛指有木制棕色外壳的电子产品, 如收音机、电视机、立体声系统等〕

brown land *n* disturbed land that has been used in the past for industrial or commercial purposes, especially as contrasted with green-field sites 棕色土地; 废弃的工商业用地〔系与未开发的绿色地皮相对而言〕

bruncher *n* an eater of brunch 惯于早午餐合在一起吃的人

BSE *n* = BOVINE SPONGIFORM ENCEPHALOPATHY

BTB *abbrev* breakthrough bleeding: menstrual bleeding that occurs while a contraceptive pill is being used（服用避孕药时的）月经期出血

bubble *n* a new television serial developed from an already existing one (typically a soap opera) and incorporating some of its characters 泡泡剧〔一种新的电视连续剧, 由已在上演的肥皂剧演变而成, 吸收了其中部分人物〕

bubblegum *n* something (a film, piece of pop music, etc) that appeals mainly to adolescents "泡泡糖"摇滚乐、影片等〔以青少年为主要对象的摇滚乐曲、电影等〕

◇ 源自bubblegum music, 其义因青少年喜爱泡泡糖而引伸而成。

bubble skirt *or* **bubble** *n* a short skirt with a puffy, rounded outline 泡泡裙〔鼓起的短裙〕

bucket trading *n* fraudulent stock-exchange dealing in which brokers deliberately fail to obtain the best price for their clients 野鸡证券交易〔交易所故意不为顾客取得好价而进行诈骗渔利的证券交易〕

◇ bucket源自bucket shop（进行证券买空卖空的投机

商号）。

buddy¹ *n* a volunteer who acts as a companion and helper to someone with AIDS, specifically one working under the auspices of the Terrence Higgins Trust 艾滋病患者之友〔指自愿充当艾滋病患者同伴及帮手的人〕

buddy² *v* to act as a buddy to 充当〔艾滋病患者〕之友

bufferism *n* scornful intolerance of modern ways, typical of a reactionary old buffer 老派主义〔指保守老派人特有的那种对现代方式蔑视和不能容忍的态度〕

bulge bracket *n* the group of leading Wall Street investment banks, which by agreement share business out between themselves 华尔街大投资银行实力集团

bull ring *n, AmE* a circular stadium or arena 〖美〗圆形露天或室内运动场［赛场］

◇ 原指"斗牛场"。

bum bag *n* a small bag worn on a belt round the waist or over the shoulder – called also *belt bag* 腰包, 腰袋

bummed *adj, AmE infml* disappointed, fed-up 〖美, 非正式〗失望的; 厌烦的

◇ 系由 bummed out (= disappointed) 缩略而成。

bummed out *adj, AmE infml* disappointed, gloomy 〖美, 非正式〗失望的; 灰心丧气的

◇ 源自 bummer（令人失望的事物）。

bump *v* (of an airline) to exclude (a passenger with a booking) from an overbooked flight〔航空公司〕挤掉〔乘客〕预订的座位: *Last Tuesday, passengers who had bought their tickets months ago were "bumped" after they had queued for three hours to check in.* 上星期二, 一些几个月前就买了票的乘客排了三个小时的队办理登机手续, 结果碰了一鼻子灰, 他们的机位被挤掉而未能上机。

buncing *n, BrE* (in the retail trade) the practice of increasing prices to cover losses incurred through shoplifting 〖英〗补失加价〔英国零售业中为弥补商店商品被偷窃造成的损失而提价的做法〕

bungee jumping *n* jumping from a high place, such as a bridge with a long piece of elastic cord tied around the ankle connecting the jumper to the bridge, etc., as a type of amusement 绑紧跳〔一种新的娱乐玩耍, 用一根系在桥上等高处的很长的橡皮索绑住脚踝, 然后从高处〈如桥上〉往下跳〕

bunny slopes *n pl.* ski slopes suitable for beginners; nursery slopes 初学滑雪者的练习坡地

◇ bunny 作"新手; 初学者"(novice) 解。

bunt *n, sl* a can of spray-paint, as used for writing or drawing graffiti 〖俚〗（墙上）涂鸦画用喷漆

◇ 源自喷漆商标 Bunt-Lac。

buppie *n* a black yuppie 黑人雅皮士

Burakumin *n pl.* members of a formerly outcast group in Japan which still suffers social disabilities〔以前在日本被社会遗弃的〕小村居民（后代）

◇ buraku 相当于英语 villages（村庄）。

burbulence *n* symptoms caused by gastrointestinal gas 肠胃胀气症（状）

◇ 系由 burp（嗝）, burble（发出沸腾声）和 turbulence（混乱）拼缀而成。

burgery *n* an establishment where hamburgers are sold 汉堡包店

burst out *v* to make and distribute duplicates of (an individual original) 复印分发（原件的）副本: *A single fax sent from England can be 'burst out' to ten or more addresses in the US.* 一份由英格兰发来的传真可被影印分发到美国十多个地方。

◇ burst 原指把一长条连在一起的纸分隔成一页页纸。

Bushism *n* an incongruous, illogical, indiscreet, or gauche remark by US President George Bush 布什话语［用语］〔指美国前总统布什的言语, 其特征是措词不当或不得体、不合逻辑、说漏嘴、说错话等〕

busperson *n, AmE* a waiter's assistant 〖美〗餐厅侍者助手

◇ 为了消除语言使用上的性别歧视, 将 busboy 改成 busperson.

bustle *n, sl* the rear part of the turret of a tank 〖俚〗坦克旋转炮塔的后部

◇ 原指用以鼓起女裙后部的衬垫或撑架。

bute *n, sl* phenylbutazone, a synthetic drug used for relieving pain and reducing inflammation 〖俚〗保泰松, 苯基丁氮酮〔一种止痛消炎的合成药〕

butterfly effect *n* the progressive production of a vast and far-reaching effect by a small and apparently insignificant cause 蝴蝶效应〔一件看上去微不足道的小事渐渐地会产生巨大而深远的影响〕

◇ 系混沌学（chaology）中一种理论。

buy-in *n* the purchase of a majority holding in a company by or on behalf of a group of outside executives who thereby take over the running of the company 买进; 补进〔为了接管某公司买进其控股权〕

buy into *v, AustrE* to become involved in 〖澳〗卷入: *I'm not going to buy into the consumption tax argument.* 我不想卷入这场消费税争论。

C, c

cable bug *n* a minute sharp particle which causes skin irritation "电缆虫"〔一种细小而尖削的尘粒, 会引起皮肤发炎〕

◇ 原以为这种尘粒来自于电缆, 而实际上地毯等都会产生这种微粒。

cable up *v* to (cause to) become connected to a cable television system （使）与有线电视系统连网: *In the states there are 44 million homes cabled up.* 在美国已有四千四百万户家庭与有线电视系统连网。

Caes *n* compressed-air energy storage: the compressing of air to 'store' energy, which can be released to generate electricity 压缩空气能量存储〔利用空气压缩存储能量, 释放出来可用以发电〕

call-and-recall *n* a system of issuing reminders to ensure that people receive regular necessary medical check-ups, specifically smear tests for cervical cancer 呼唤再呼唤系统, 通知再通知系统〔提醒人们接受必要的定期医疗检查, 尤指子宫颈癌涂片检查的办法〕

callanetics *n* an exercise technique designed to improve muscle tone and fitness, which consists of a set of movement routines involving deep muscle groups 卡伦健肌操〔一种旨在增强肌力的健身操〕

◇ 以美国健身操专家的名字（Callan Pinckney）命名。

calligraphization *or* **calligraphisation** *n* the representation of a piece of text in fine handwriting 书法化; 用美术体书写［复制］

camelid *n* a member of the camel family (e.g. a camel, llama, alpaca, or guanaco) 骆驼科动物〈如骆驼、羊驼、南美羊驼、南美野生羊驼等〉

campaignable *adj* suitable for featuring in an advertising campaign 适合于在广告活动中起号召作用的

can-do *adj* willing to accept challenges and confident of meeting them; positive 愿意并敢于接受挑战的; 积极的; 进取向上的; 乐观的: *People with can-do attitudes are essential to the enterprise culture.* 具有积极进取态度的人员对企业文化来说是不可或缺的人才资源。

canned hunt *n, AmE* a big-game hunt within a fenced area in which quarry is provided by the organizers 〖美〗篱内狩猎〔由组织者提供猎物在用篱笆围起来的地区进行的大猎物狩猎〕

canoe *n* = BASH

canteen culture *n* the collective attitudes and behaviour of the lower ranks of an organization, viewed as a separate and quasi-autonomous entity distinct from those officially in charge of it "食堂"文化, 下层组织文化〔指某一机构中独立的、半自治的下层组织的集体观点和行为〕: *At street level, police have considerable discretion on which offences they can pursue more* *than others. Often the canteen culture can determine priorities, rather than senior officers.* 街道上发生违法乱纪的事，警察有相当大的权力来决定哪些不法行为可多加追究。基层警员的态度和观点对于决定轻重缓急有决定性作用，而不是由高级警官定夺。

cap-and-collar mortgage *n* a mortgage for whose repayment interest rate an upper and lower limit is set in advance 事先规定偿付利率高低限的抵押[按揭]

capital flight *n* the export of capital from a country to which it has been lent for the purpose of developing that country's economy 资本流失〔指发展中国家为发展经济从国外借贷的资金被政客贪污而存到国外〕

caplet *n* a tablet consisting of a hard soluble outer layer containing medication 胶囊药片

◇ 系由 capsule (胶囊) 和 tablet (药片) 拼缀而成。

carbon tax *n* a tax imposed on the emission of carbon by the burning of fossil fuels 碳税〔对燃烧矿物燃料排出碳的课税〕

car-boot *adj* of or at a car-boot sale, a type of market to which people bring jumble and other items for sale in the boots of their cars 出售废旧杂货的〔因用汽车后行李箱运载来出售而得名〕

carbuncle *n, BrE* a building or other structure offensive to the sight; an architectural eyesore 〖英〗杀风景的建筑物，设计难看的建筑

carbuncular *adj, derog* (of a building, architectural plan, etc.) offensive to the sight 〖贬〗〔建筑物、设计等〕难看的，丑陋的

carcass trade *n, BrE sl* the practice of cannibalizing the framework of old but dilapidated pieces of furniture so that they can be reconstructed with new veneer and passed off as genuine antiques 〖英，俚〗家具拆旧翻新业〔指把古家具翻新组装后作古董出售〕

cardboard city *n* an area occupied by cardboard boxes and other makeshift shelters in which homeless people live 卡纸板城区〔指城市中某一地区，到处都是无家可归者搭建的临时栖身所〕

cardmember *n* a holder of a credit card 信用卡[赊购卡]持有者

card swipe *n* a machine which decodes the information contained in the magnetic strip on a credit or debit card passed through it 磁卡译码机〔对通过它的信用卡或结算卡上磁条中所含的信息进行译码的机器〕

care card *n* a smart card containing a person's medical records 病历智能卡，护理智能卡〔指存储病史档案的一种智能卡〕

carer *n* a person who looks after someone who is ill, elderly, or disabled, especially in the home 〔尤指家中请的〕照料老弱病残者的人

carjacking *n* theft at gunpoint of an automobile from its driver 汽车抢劫〔持枪从司机手中劫夺汽车〕

carplane *n* a vehicle which can be driven on the ground like a car but can also take off and fly (e.g. using helicopter-style rotors); flying car 汽车飞机；飞行车〔一种既能在地面上行驶又能升空飞行的车辆〕

car toppable *adj* capable of being carried on a car's roof rack 可放在汽车顶上运送的

Case *n* computer-aided software engineering; the use of computers in designing new computer programs 电脑辅助软件工程〔利用电脑编制电脑新程序〕

cashflow *v* to bear the running costs of; provide a cashflow for 承担…的营运费用；向…提供流动资金

cashless *adj* involving financial transactions using credit or debit cards rather than cash 不用现金的，使用信用卡或结算卡的

cash-limit *v* to impose a cash limit on 对…实行现金限额

casino feet *n* soreness and swelling in the feet and legs of people who stand immobile or nearly so for long periods 赌场脚病〔指因长时间站着不动而引起腿脚疼痛和肿胀的毛病〕

◇ 因经常出入赌场的人容易患这种病而得名。

cassette *n* a package of genes from one species injected into a fertilized egg of another species — called also *construct* 异种基因包〔注入另一物种受精卵的一物种的基因包，亦称 construct〕

cassingle *n* a prerecorded audio tape cassette whose contents are equivalent to those of a single disc 〔内容与一张唱片相同的〕单碟盒式磁带

◇ 由 cassette (盒式磁带) 和 single (单一的) 拼缀而成。

castanospermine *n* an alkaloid obtained from the seeds of the Moreton Bay chestnut tree and from plants of the genus *Alexa*, which may be of use as a drug to counteract AIDS 栗树精胺〔一种抗艾滋病病毒药物〕

casualism *n* the employment of casual labour 雇用临时工，雇用零工

cat *n, infml* a catalytic converter 〖非正式〗催化转化器，催化式排气净化器

catastrophize *v, AmE* to treat a trivial problem as if it were a major catastrophe 〖美〗小事大做；把小问题看得过分严重：*When it comes to dealing with daily obstacles, people have a tendency toward catastrophizing.* 在处理日常遇到的困难时，人们往往倾向于把小问题看得过于严重。

cathart *v* to relieve (feelings of anxiety or tension) by expressing them 宣泄〔指通过吐露减轻或解除忧虑或紧张感〕：*to cathart personal angst in front of somebody* 在某人面前宣泄个人的忧虑

◇ 系由 cathartic (有渲泄作用的) 逆生而成。

cathiodermie *n* a facial cosmetic treatment in which a specially formulated gel is applied to the skin and an electric current is passed through it by means of roller electrodes 电极美容(法)〔用特别配制的凝胶涂于皮肤上并用滚动式电极通以电流的面部美容处理法〕

CDV *n* = COMPACT VIDEO DISC

celebutante *n* a person (temporarily) celebrated or fashionable among the smart set 初次进入时髦阶层者

◇ 系由 celebrity (名人) 和 debutante (初进社交界的人) 拼缀而成。

cellular phone *n* mobile phone 移动电话

cement ceiling *n* a barrier to the advancement of women (esp. in sports officiating) 〔尤指在担任体育比赛裁判方面〕对妇女晋升的封顶；妇女晋升的障碍

ceramophobiac *n* a person who is afraid of crockery and other earthenware 陶瓦器恐惧症患者

cerebellar syndrome *n* a set of symptoms (e.g. loss of muscle tone and muscular coordination, impaired speech, and involuntary spasmodic movement of the eyeball) indicating disease of the cerebellar hemisphere 小脑综合征〔肌肉紧张及协调缺失、言语受损及眼球的不随意痉挛运动等表明小脑有病的症候群〕

cervicography *n* the photographing of the cervix (neck of the womb) for diagnostic purposes 〔用于诊断的〕子宫颈摄影

cervigram *n* a photograph of the cervix (neck of the womb) taken for diagnostic purposes 子宫颈图[照片]

CFC *n* = CHLOROFLUOROCARBON

CFC-free *adj* containing no chlorofluorocarbons 无含氯氟烃的

chain-chew *v, AmE* to chew (gum) continuously, starting a new piece once the old piece is finished 〖美〗一块接一块地嚼〔口香糖〕

chalkface *n* the classroom as the teacher's place of work and as the place of interaction between teacher and pupils 粉笔工作面〔作为教师工作场所和师生交往场所的地方〕

◇ 系与 coalface (采煤工作面) 类比而成；coalface 现衍生出新义，指"工商业实际工作场所"，由此引伸出 chalkface 的新义。

champagne socialist *n, derog* a person with an extravagant lifestyle at odds with his or her professed socialism 〖贬〗"香槟"社会主义者，阔佬社会主义者〔生活方式奢侈得与其所宣称的社会主义相悖的人〕

champenize *or* **champenise** *v* to make (still wine) into sparkling wine using the champagne method 使香槟酒化〔指使用香槟酒发泡法把蒸馏酒变成汽酒〕

chancy *adj* happening by chance; fortuitous 偶然发生

的; 偶然的: *beer's chancy discovery* 啤酒的偶然被发现

◇ 原指"冒险的", 现与discovery搭配使用, 可以代替chance, 作"偶然的"解。

chaologist *n* an expert in or advocate of CHAOLOGY 混沌学家; 混沌学理论宣扬者

chaology *n* the scientific study of CHAOS theory 混沌学

chaos *n* (in physics) the irregular and unpredictable behaviour displayed by dynamic systems 混沌〔物理学中指动力系统呈现的不规律和无法预测的运作模式〕

◇ 混沌系举世瞩目的学术热点。它揭示了有序与无序的统一及确定性与随机性的统一。

chapess *n, BrE infml* a woman 〖英, 非正式〗女人

◇ 系一种诙谐的构词方式, chap指"男子; 小伙子", 现加上表示女性的后缀-ess, 指"女子"。

charge-cap *v* to impose a limit by central government action on the amount local authorities can raise by means of the community charge 给…定地方税[人头税]限额

chargepayer *n* a person who pays the community charge or poll tax 地方税[人头税]纳税人

◇ 系与ratepayer (房地产税纳税人)类比而成。

chartist *n* **1** a person who studies price trends on the stock market and makes forecasts based on them 股市行情分析人员〔系指根据股票价格浮动的图表作出分析和预测的人〕 **2** a person or group whose record gets into the list of best-sellers 畅销唱片灌制者〔其唱片列入畅销品名单中〕

chateau-bottled socialist *n* = CHAMPAGNE SOCIALIST

chatline *n* a telephone service offering the facility of joining in a general conversation with other callers 聊天线〔为打电话者提供方便参与和其他打电话者一起聊天的电话服务项目〕

cheapsat *n* = SMALLSAT

chemical ecology *n* the study of the effect on life of chemicals in the environment and in living organisms 化学生态学〔指研究环境和生物体中的化学品对生命的影响〕

chemical laser *n* a device that generates a high-energy beam of infrared light by means of a chemical reaction 化学激光器〔一种通过化学反应产生高能红外线光束的装置〕

Chemoprotection *n* the action of chemicals in food against agents of disease 化学保护〔指食物中的化学品能起到预防疾病的作用〕

◇ 系与chemoprevention (化学预防)类比而成。

cherry pick *v, infml* to cream off the choicest items 〖非正式〗选出最佳项目; 作出最佳选择

Chiantishire *n, humor* Tuscany, Italy, as noted in the 1980s for its large number of second homes owned by Britons 〖幽〗勤地郡〔指意大利盛产勤地酒之地托斯卡纳区, 以英国人在该处拥有大量第二住宅著称〕

chicken *n, sl* a young inexperienced male prostitute 〖俚〗少年男妓, 男性雏妓

chicken-dancing *n* a type of dancing to pop music in which participants raise and lower their arms bent-elbowed, as if flapping wings 小鸡舞〔在流行音乐伴奏下跳的一种舞蹈, 参加者弯着臂肘像拍打翅膀一样上下移动手臂〕

chickfurter *n* a frankfurter or similar sausage made from chicken meat 鸡肉香肠

chiddler *n* a young child 幼儿

◇ 疑为child (孩子)和tiddler (小孩子)拼缀而成。

Chinese restaurant syndrome *n* a set of symptoms (e.g. dizziness, nausea, heart palpitations) associated with excessive intake of monosodium glutamate 中国餐馆综合征〔指由于过量吸入含氨酸一钠的味精之类的调味品而引起头晕、作呕、心悸等症状〕

Chino-Caribbean *adj* of or being an inhabitant of the Caribbean islands who is of Chinese ancestry 加勒比海诸岛华裔居民的

chlorofluorocarbon *n* (*abbrev* 缩写为 CFC) a compound methane-based gas containing chlorine and fluorine – called also *chlorofluoromethane* 含氯氟烃

chocoholic *n, infml* a person with a compulsive desire to eat chocolate 〖非正式〗嗜食巧克力的人

◇ 系与alcoholic (酒鬼), workaholic (工作迷)等词类比而成。

Christmas tree *n, AmE* a congressional bill to which various extraneous clauses are added, typically near the end of a session in order to facilitate their passage 〖美〗圣诞树法案〔一种国会立法提案, 为了使其顺利通过, 往往在国会会期即将结束时提出各种与该提案无直接关系的附加条款〕

chronemics *n* the linguistic study of the timing of turntaking and pausing in conversations 时位学〔一门语言学分支, 研究谈话中轮流发言及停顿的时间选择〕

Chuppie *or* **Chuppy** *n* a Chinese yuppie 华裔雅皮士

churn *v* to engage in excessive buying and selling of (shares, etc.) so that large commission fees are payable to agents or brokers 〔经纪人为赚取大量佣金〕鼓励客户炒〔股票等〕; 为赚更多佣金而大量买卖〔股票〕: *The registration of several firms which have churned the accounts was revoked.* 几家公司因利用客户证券账户大肆炒股而被吊销了注册。

cineplex *n* a facility with multiple cinema auditoriums 电影院复合体, 综合电影院〔由多个电影放映厅组合而成的电影院〕

◇ 由cinema (电影院)和complex (综合体)拼缀而成。

cinnamint *n, AmE* a flavouring combining cinnamon and mint 〖美〗肉桂薄荷 (调味料)

circuit-breaking *n* the imposition of artificial limits on the extent to which share prices may rise or fall on a particular day "断路"限制〔指对股票在某一天会出现的涨幅或跌幅加以人为限制〕

CIS *n* the Commonwealth of Independent States 独立国家联合体

◇ 简称独联体。

city technology college *n* (*abbrev* 缩写为 CTC) (in Britain) a form of secondary school providing a science-based education in inner-city areas 城市技术学校〔英国在城市贫民区提供科技教育的一种中学〕

civil society *n* the grassroots pressure groups which oppose monopolistic state power 民权社会〔反对垄断性国家权力的基层压力集团〕

clairsentient *n* someone with the faculty of experiencing the feelings of another person, living or dead 有超人知觉力的人, 能感受另一个人〔死人或活人〕的感觉者

◇ 系与clairvoyant (神视者)和clairaudient (神听者)类比而成。

clap *v, SAfrE* to hit, beat 〖南非〗打, 击: *She knows that the boys were "clapped".* 她知道这些男孩挨打了。

◇ 原指友好地拍拍某人的肩背。

clergyperson *n* a member of the clergy, male or female 牧师〔可指男或女牧师〕

◇ 系与chairperson (主席)类比而成。

clerking *n* a written record kept by a doctor of an interview with a patient 〔医生所作的与病人交谈的〕书面记录

clocker *n* a person who engages in CLOCKING 倒拨汽车计程器的人

clock gene *n* a gene responsible for determining the nature of an organism's 'biological clock,' the timing mechanism for various cyclical biological processes 生物钟基因, 生理节奏基因〔起确定生物体生物钟〈即各种周期性生物过程的计时机制〉性质之作用的基因〕

clocking *n* the fraudulent turning back of a vehicle's odometer so that the vehicle appears to have travelled a smaller distance than it really has 倒拨汽车计程器

clogs *n pl.* —**pop one's clogs** *BrE infml* to die 〖英, 非正式〗死亡

close-in *adj, AmE* close to the centre of a city 〖美〗靠近市中心的: *close-in life style* 靠近市中心的生活方式

closeout *n, AmE* an item of stock from a wound-up business that is offered for sale cheap 〖美〗清仓出售的货物, 关闭企业廉价售卖的物品

clubbite *n, West IndE* a club member 〖西印〗俱乐部成员

◇ 十九世纪的用语为clubbist。

cluster suicide *n* one of a large number of suicides over a short period in the same area, with one triggering off another 成群自杀事件, 连锁自杀〔短时期内发生在同一地区的一连串相互引发的自杀事件〕

coastal country *n* a nation which engages in fishing close to its shores, rather than sending fleets of fishing boats to far-away locations 近海捕鱼国家〔指在近海而不是派船队去远海捕鱼的国家〕

coat-tail *v, infml derog* to attach oneself to and follow around 〖非正式, 贬〗紧跟…不放: *The British media are coat-tailing the celebrations as best they can.* 英国传媒全力以赴地对庆祝活动进行跟踪报道。

◇ 源自hang on to someone's coat-tails (紧跟某人以期得到某种好处)。

cockring *n* a piece of jewellery worn round the penis 阴茎饰环〔一种戴在阴茎上的首饰〕

coconut *or* **coconut head** *n, derog sl* a black person who adopts white cultural characteristics 〖贬, 俚〗"棕皮白心"的黑人〔指持有白人观点或受白人文化影响的黑人〕

cocooning *n* living a safe, unadventurous, home-based life 过着茧式生活; 关起门过日子〔不外出冒险〕

co-exclusive *adj* exclusive to two parties 为双方专用的

cognitive death *n* irreversible loss of cerebral function, constituting the death of an individual 认知死亡〔指脑功能不可挽回的丧失, 标志人的死亡〕

cohab *n, infml* a person who lives with another as an unmarried sexual partner 〖非正式〗未婚同居者

coincide *v* to cause to happen at the same time (as something else); cause to coincide 使同时发生; 使相符: *Princess Diana is coinciding a trip to New York with our visit.* 戴安娜公主访问纽约的时间与我们不谋而合。

◇ 原为不及物动词, 现在口语中可用作及物动词。

Colbertism *n* (in France) economic policy characterized by state interventionism and centralized direction 柯尔贝尔主义〔指以国家干预和集中控制为特征的法国经济政策〕

◇ 以法国经济史上主要改革家Jean-Baptiste Colbert (1619-1683)的姓氏命名。

cold-calling *n* the practice of making unsolicited phone calls or home visits to try to sell products or services, especially financial services or investment packages 冷不防打电话推销; 冷不防上门推销〔指为推销产品或提供金融或一揽子投资计划方面的服务而主动打电话或登门造访〕: *The draft rules published yesterday prohibit cold calling for investment purposes.* 昨天公布的规则草案禁止打电话或上门推销投资生意。

cold-faxing *n* the sending of unsolicited material by fax 发送冷不防传真〔径自用传真发送未经索取的资料〕

◇ 系与cold-calling (为了推销商品作冷不防访问或打冷不防电话)类比而成。

cold fusion *n* the production of energy by nuclear fusion at ordinary temperatures, without the application of great heat and pressure 冷核聚变〔指不用高温或高压而以一般的温度促成核聚变而产生能量〕

cold surgery *n* preplanned surgical operations to treat chronic conditions (as opposed to acute surgery to treat emergencies) 冷手术〔指治疗慢性病的预先计划好的外科手术, 以区别于急诊手术〕

collectomania *n* an irresistible urge to collect or accumulate things 收藏癖, 积聚狂

colour-blind *adj* making no distinctions on grounds of skin colour or ethnic origin 无肤色偏见的; 无种族歧视的: *a colour-blind community* 无肤色[种族]偏见的社区 | *a colour-blind policy which refused to record anything about the race of welfare recipients* 不登记领取福利救济金者是何种族的无种族歧视政策

colour commentator *n* a sports commentator whose job is to supplement the description of play with additional detail (such as statistical or biographical information about the players), reflections on the state of the game, analysis of tactics, etc. 讲解绘声绘色的评论员〔指电视、电台的体育评论员, 除讲解比赛实况之外, 还增加不少细节, 如运动员的生平介绍、战术分析等〕

comede *v, infml* to tell jokes to an audience; be a comedian 〖非正式〗(向观众)讲笑话, 开玩笑; 做喜剧演员: *I desperately wanted to be a comedian but I did not know how to comede.* 我非常想当喜剧演员, 但我不会讲笑话。

◇ 系由comedian (喜剧演员)逆生而成, 带有诙谐色彩。

comedogenic *adj* tending to form blackheads 易于生黑头粉刺的

come from *v, AmE* to have as (the background to) one's particular concern, intention, or meaning 〖美〗有某种意思[意图]; 有某种行动的背景

◇ 在现代英语中come from多半指"know what someone means" (懂得某人的意思)。

commit *v, AmE* to make a commitment 〖美〗作出承诺; 作出保证: *We will commit to your success.* 我们会确保你的成功。

◇ 原为及物动词, 现作不及物动词用, 系一种新用法。

committology *n* the practice of delegating the implementation of decisions reached by the European Commission to committees representing member states of the community 授权委员会实施决定〔委托成员国委员会实施欧洲委员会作出的决定〕

commodification *n* the treatment of money as an article to be traded and speculated in 货币的商品化〔把货币作为交易或投机买卖的商品来对待〕

comms *n, infml* communications 〖非正式〗通讯: *comms equipment* 通讯设备

communitaire *adj* in accordance with the spirit and principles of the European Community 依照欧共体的精神和原则的

community politics *n* a concept of political activity in which a party focusses attention heavily on local issues within a given area 社区政治〔政党把注意中心着重放在解决本地区问题上的政治观念〕

compactor *n* a mechanical device which squashes refuse into a solid easily disposable mass 垃圾压实机〔将废物压成结实的易处理物的机械装置〕

◇ 原指废旧汽车压碎机, 现指家用垃圾处理机。

compact video disc *n* (*abbrev* 缩写为 **CDV**) a compact laser disc which plays both pictures and sound 激光影碟, 雷射影碟, 激光视盘

company doctor *n* a consultant called in to analyse the management and financial affairs of an ailing company and restore it to success 公司顾问〔应邀对境况不佳的公司管理和财务进行分析和治理的顾问〕

comparative advertising *n* advertising in which one's competitors' products are explicitly mentioned and overt comparisons made with one's own 比较广告〔广告中点名竞争者的某种产品, 并与自己的产品作比较〕: *The advertising community claimed that intense comparative advertising hurts the credibility of all advertising.* 广告界宣称, 竞相使用比较广告有损于一切广告的信誉。

compassion fatigue *n* growing reluctance to continue making donations to (a) charity, as prolonged exposure to the object of the charity leads to indifference 捐赠疲软, 捐款疲沓〔指对持续捐助慈善事业或机构表示不情愿或冷淡的态度〕

comper *n* a person who regularly enters competitions of the sort run by newspapers and magazines, manufacturers of consumer goods, etc 参加有奖竞赛迷〔指经常参加报刊杂志、消费品制造商主办的有奖竞赛的人〕

competitor analysis *n* the finding out of information about the financial and other affairs of competitor companies 竞争公司分析〔指对竞争公司的财务等情况作调查了解〕

competitor analyst *n* an exponent of COMPETITOR ANALYSIS 竞争公司分析员

comping *n* the hobby of entering competitions 参加有奖竞赛的嗜好

compliance *n* acting in accordance with the terms of the Financial Services Act 1986《条例》执行〔指遵循1986年《金融服务行业条例》的条款〕: *an army of law enforcers and corporate compliance officers* 一大批执法人员和公司《条例》执行员

◇ 1986年通过的《金融服务行业条例》是在证券及投资局(the Securities and Investments Board)监督下实行的有关投资公司活动的规定。

computer fiction *n* = INTERACTIVE FICTION

computer porn *n* pornography distributed by computer bulletin boards 〔由电脑公告牌散布的〕电脑色情(作品)

◇ 亦作 computer sex。

condom *n* **1** a sheathlike contraceptive device made of thin rubber 女用避孕套〔用薄橡皮做的套状避孕器〕: *A condom for women shifts the responsibility for birth control back to the girls.* 女用避孕套把避孕责任再次转由妇女承担。**2** any flexible protective covering 弹性护罩: *a keyboard condom* 键盘护罩

◇ 原指"阴茎套"; 现推出的女用避孕套能罩住阴道及子宫颈, 从而起到防止艾滋病等通过性交传染的疾病。

condomania *n, infml* excessive and widespread interest in or obsession with condoms 【非正式】(使用)避孕套热

condom culture *n, derog* a generally permissive public attitude towards sexual activity 【贬】性开放文化〔对性活动普遍持放纵的态度〕

condom fatigue *n, infml* severe diminution in one's interest in condoms, due to excessive exposure to information or discussion on the subject (e.g. during official publicity campaigns about AIDS) 【非正式】对避孕套的厌倦〔指因官方在防艾滋病等宣传中过多公开报道或讨论以致人们对避孕套的兴趣大减〕

condommed *adj* wearing a condom 戴阴茎套[女用避孕套]的

conducer *n* an individual who combines characteristics of a consumer and a producer 消费者生产者合二为一, 既是消费者又是生产者

◇ 系由 consumer 和 producer 拼缀而成; 由于通过卫星、有线电视转播的资料日趋丰富, 观众不仅作为消费者观看节目而且可以根据接收到的原始转播资料自己编排节目。

conductive education *n* a form of therapy for children with gravely impaired motor coordination, in which they are encouraged repeatedly to attempt actions such as walking and dressing until they are able to do them 诱导训练〔通过反复鼓励使运动严重失调的儿童尝试走路及穿衣等动作, 直到他们学会为止的一种疗法〕

conflicted *adj* characterized by conflict 冲突的; 抵触的: *a racially conflicted suburb of London* 种族冲突频发的伦敦郊区

confrontainment *n* = CONFROTALK

confrontive *adj* challengingly direct or frank 直言不讳的; 不加掩饰的: *confrontive portraits of gay men* 对同性恋者不加掩饰的描述

confrotalk *n* broadcast conversation between people of opposed viewpoints, with a potential for heated argument 针锋相对的交谈(节目)〔电视或电台播放的观点截然不同的人之间的对话, 有可能引起激烈的论战〕

◇ 系由 confrontation (对抗) 和 talk (谈话) 拼缀而成。

connectionism *n* a theory of memory which proposes that memories of a given experience, word, etc. are distributed throughout the brain in several 'processing units,' and that it is by the activation of neural connections between these units that the brain functions 联系论〔一种关于记忆力的理论, 认为对特定经历、词等的记忆分布在整个大脑的几个"处理单元"内, 大脑在这些"单元"间的神经联系激活下起作用〕

connectionist *n* an advocate of CONNECTIONISM 联系论者

connectivity *n* the ability to intercommunicate between computers or computer systems of different types 连通性能〔指不同类型的电脑或电脑系统之间的相互连通的能力〕: *Demand for such connectivity is already too strong for computer companies to ignore.* 对这种连通性能的需求已经很大, 各电脑公司不能不理。

conscience investment *n* an approach to stock exchange investment in which shares are bought only in companies which satisfy certain ethical standards (for example in not having discriminatory employment policies, not carrying out research on animals, not trading with countries with repressive regimes, not manufacturing armaments) 良知投资〔指对证券交易投资所持的一种态度, 即只在符合某些道德标准(如无歧视性雇用政策、不把动物用作实验对象、不与专制国家贸易、不制造武器等)的公司中购买股票〕

construct *n* = CASSETTE

consumer terrorism *n* the deliberate endangering of consumers of food products by introducing dangerous substances into the products, in order to extract ransom money from the producers or sellers of the food 消费恐怖主义〔指危害消费者的恐怖主义; 讹诈者故意把危险物质掺入食品中以向制造商或经销商勒索赎金〕

consumer terrorist *n* someone who engages in consumer terrorism 消费恐怖主义者

contactless *adj* able to operate an electronic facility (e.g. a cash dispenser) remotely, without physical contact 无接触的〔指无须身体接触便能以遥控操作自动提款机等电子设备〕

contra *n* someone, especially from the right wing, who opposes another 〔尤指右翼〕反对派: *Tory contras opposed to the Prime Minister* 保守党反对派中反对首相的人

◇ 原指反政府(武装)人员, 尤指自1979年起为推翻尼加拉瓜桑地诺政府而进行游击战的武装人员。

contracepted *adj* prevented from conceiving or impregnating; provided with contraception 通过避孕而不怀胎的; 避孕的

contractionary *adj* tending to cause economic contraction (e.g. by damping down consumer spending) 〔例如以抑制消费增长等方式而〕引起经济萎缩[紧缩]的: *Investment may be expected to fall as the contractionary influences of the policy intensify.* 随着该政策引起经济紧缩的影响力增强, 投资估计会下降。

◇ 系与 expansionary (引起扩张的) 类比而成。

contrarian *n* someone who on principle does, says, believes, etc., the opposite of others (与其他人)持相反意见者; (与其他人)做法[信仰]截然相反者; 别出心裁者

◇ 原指逆向投资者在做法上与其他投资者截然相反。

controllerate *n* a controlling body 管制机构

◇ 系与 directorate (主管职位), inspectorate (视察人员) 类比而成。

conwoman *n* a female confidence trickster 女骗子

◇ 系与 conman (骗子) 类比而成。

cook-chill *n* a method of mass catering in which meals are pre-cooked, fast-chilled, and later reheated for consumption 〔用餐时重新加热的〕预煮速冷供膳法

copycat packaging *n* the selling of inferior articles in packaging which makes them appear to be well-known high-quality brands 冒充包装(销售)〔指将劣质商品包装成外观像名优产品出售的做法〕

copyleft *n* a form of copyright covering computer software distributed free which forbids anyone from making a profit out of passing on its source code 免费散发的软件的版权〔防止有人利用这类免费软件牟利的一种版权形式〕

core and cluster *n* a type of hostel accommodation for the disadvantaged, consisting of self-contained dwellings with centralized support services 集体寄宿, 核心群体寄宿; 招待所式住处(服务)〔为下层贫困人士提供的一种招待所式服务, 有独用的住处, 且有中央支助性服务设施〕

corpocrat *n* a high-ranking executive or director of a business corporation 商业公司的高级行政人员或董事

corporate welfare *n, AmE* the compulsory funding of public welfare programmes by commercial organizations 【美】公司义务福利制〔指商业机构有义务为公

共福利计划提供资金〕

corporatization *or* **corporatisation** *n* the process of corporatizing 公司化：*the corporatisation of nine government departments* 九个政府部门的公司化

corporatize *or* **corporatise** *v* (in New Zealand) to convert (a state-owned organization) from direct government control to a commercially orientated management structure 使公司化〔指在新西兰把国有机构从政府的直接控制下转变成主要为商业性的管理机构〕

corridor of uncertainty *n* (in cricket) the line of a bowled ball on or just outside the off stump, which makes the batsman unsure whether to play at the ball or not 〔板球〕"吃不准的走廊"〔指投在外柱上或刚越出外柱的球的线路，击球手吃不准是否要击这个投球〕

cosmeceutical *n* a product which shares some of the characteristics of a medicinal drug and a cosmetic 化妆品药物，药物化妆品〔兼有药物和化妆品某些特征的产品〕

◇ 系由cosmetic和pharmaceutical拼缀而成。

cosmetic bonding *n* an orthodontic technique in which a plastic resin is used to alter the shape of teeth 树脂粘结正牙术，美容正牙术〔使用可塑性树脂改变牙齿形状的正牙术〕

cosmic string *n* a hypothetical one-dimensional warp in the space-time continuum which is of submicroscopic thickness but of immense length and mass 宇宙细脉，超弦〔一种假设存在于时空连续体中的一维挠曲，仅有亚微观厚度但长度无量，质量巨大〕

cosmopilization *or* **cosmopilisation** *n* the introduction of elements from various cultures or ethnic groups; making cosmopolitan 世界化；国际化〔指兼收并蓄各种文化或种族群体的特点〕

couch dancing *n* striptease dancing performed to a private party 〔私人举办的聚会上表演的〕脱衣舞，非公开脱衣舞

couch potato *n, infml. AmE* a lazy, inactive, unimaginative person, especially one who prefers watching television to active participation in sport, theatre-going, etc. 〖美，非正式〗终日懒散的人；〔尤指〕老泡在电视前的人

◇ 蔬菜名称cabbage（洋白菜）和potato（马铃薯）常用来表示惰性（inertia）。

counterperson *n, AmE* a shop assistant 〖美〗店员

◇ 为了避免语言使用上的性别歧视，与countergirl（青年女店员）类比而成。

countertrade *n* a form of trading in which goods are exchanged for other goods rather than for money 对应贸易，以货换货贸易

coupledom *n* the condition of two people living together permanently as (sexual) partners 永久性（异性）同居

court-in *n* an initiation ceremony among gangs of female teenagers in the USA, in which the initiate is beaten 入伙仪式〔指在美国参加少女帮派的入伙仪式，新入伙者挨打后才被接纳〕

cow belt *n, IndE* the northern states of India 〖印〗圣牛带〔指印度北方诸邦〕

◇ 牛对印度人来说是神圣不可侵犯的。

cowboy *v, BrE infml* to drive recklessly 〖英，非正式〗横冲直撞地开车

◇ 原为名词，作"横冲直撞的司机"解，现转类为动词。

cowhorn bars *n pl. infml* DH BAR 〖非正式〗〔自行车的〕牛角式把手〔亦称DH bar〕

cracker *n* someone who gains unauthorized access to others' computer files; hacker 电脑资料非法存取者〔指未经许可存取他人电脑资料的人〕

crackhead *n, sl* a person who smokes or is addicted to the drug crack (purified cocaine in pellet form) 〖俚〗吸服强效可卡因成瘾者，瘾君子

crack house *n, sl* an establishment from which dealers in the drug crack operate 〖俚〗强效可卡因交易所，贩毒中心

crack up *v, sl* to smoke the drug crack 〖俚〗吸服强效可卡因，吸毒

crank *n, sl* the drug methamphetamine, illegally produced 〖俚〗〔非法制造的〕去氧麻黄碱毒品

crappie *n, Northern Ireland derog sl* a British soldier 〖北爱尔兰，贬，俚〗英国士兵

crash-worthiness *n* the capacity of a vehicle to withstand a crash without harm to its occupants 〔汽车的〕耐撞性；撞力承受度

creative¹ *n* a deviser of advertisements and advertising campaigns 广告设计〔制作〕者；广告宣传策划者

creative² *adj, euph* going beyond conventional scope or legal limits 〖婉〗超出常规的；超出法定限度的

-cred *combining form, sl* popular acceptance among the stated group 〖俚〗〔复合词构成形式〕表示"深受（某群体的）青睐〔欢迎〕；为…所认同"：*street-cred*（为一般青年人所认同的）街头信誉

credence *n* the quality of being worthy of belief: trustworthiness, credibility 可信；可靠（性）；可信赖

creeping takeover *n* a takeover of a company effected by the gradual secret purchase of its equity 渐进式收购〔兼并〕〔秘密地通过逐渐购买股权来实现的公司收购〕

cricket test *n* a hypothetical indicator of the national loyalty of new immigrants to Britain, and of their degree of integration into the British way of life 板球检验，忠诚测试〔一种假设的指标，用来检测新移民对英国的忠诚及融入英国生活方式的程度〕

◇ 系由Norman Tebbit创造；他认为，弄清来自印度次大陆的移民是否已完全融入英国社会，要看他们在板球决赛阶段比赛中到底是支持英国还是他们原来的国家。

crime club *n* a group of people who work together in a criminal activity 犯罪俱乐部；作案团伙

crinkly *n, sl* an older person; CRUMBLY, WRINKLY 〖俚〗老人

crossfader *n* a device used by discjockeys to transfer smoothly from one record to another on a double turntable, gradually decreasing the volume of the first and increasing that of the second 唱片平滑转换器〔流行音乐唱片播放员使用的一种装置，借以在双转盘上将一张唱片平滑转换到另一张唱片，并逐渐减弱第一张唱片的音量，增加第二张唱片的音量〕

cross-marketing *or* **cross-selling** *n* (in banking and insurance) the selling of additional services to existing customers 交叉销售〔指银行及保险业中把附加服务项目卖给现有顾客〕

cross-over store *n* a self-service shop featuring health foods, organically farmed fruit, vegetables, meat, dairy products, etc., and health products as well as a range of standard household essentials 跨系列保健物品自选商店〔以出售保健食品〈如有机种植或养殖的水果、蔬菜、肉类、乳产品等〉和保健产品为主，同时又出售家用必需品的商店〕

cross-ownership *n* the simultaneous owning of a controlling interest in a newspaper and a broadcasting station 交叉所有权〔指同时拥有报纸和广播电台的控制权〕

cross training *n* physical training involving a mixture of sports and exercises designed to improve various aspects of bodily condition 交叉锻炼〔一种体育项目和健身活动交叉进行的改善体能的锻炼〕

crow *n* – **the crow** *Br army sl* soldiers below the rank of warrant officer; other ranks 〖英，军俚〗准尉级以下的士兵

crucial *adj, sl* wonderful, marvellous 〖俚〗绝妙的，了不起的，很棒的

cruciverbalist *n* someone who does crossword puzzles 做纵横填字谜的人

◇ 源自拉丁语*crux* (cross)和*verbum* (word)。

cruelty-free *adj* (of a consumer product) produced without inflicting pain on or otherwise being cruel to animals 〔消费品〕无残酷性的，不以非人道方法对待动物而生产的

crumbly *n, sl* an older person; CRINKLY, WRINKLY 〖俚〗老人

crumb rubber *or* **crumb** *n* rubber pulverized for reuse 〔粉碎后再用的〕碎橡胶

crumpet *n, BrE sl* a man or men considered solely from the point of view of being sexually attractive 〖英俚〗富有性感的男人(们)

◇ 三十年代起男子用此词指女子, 但女子把它用于指男子则始于八十年代。

cruzado *n* the basic monetary unit of Brazil, containing 100 centavos, introduced in 1986 克鲁扎多〔1986年起采用的巴西基本货币单位, 含一百分〕

cryoextraction *n* a technique of extracting juice from wine grapes by freezing them before they are pressed, so that more highly concentrated juice (which has a lower freezing point than the water content) can be obtained 冷冻榨汁术〔一种从制酒葡萄中榨汁的方法, 在压榨之前先予以冷冻, 据称利用此法榨出的汁浓度较高〕

cryptozoology *n* the scientific study of creatures whose existence has not been scientifically proved 隐秘[隐生]动物学〔对其存在尚未得到科学证明的动物进行的一种科学研究〕

◇ 前缀源于希腊文*crypto-*, 意指"隐秘的"。

crystal meth *or* **crystal** *n, sl* a stimulant drug consisting of powdered crystals of methamphetamine 〖俚〗去氧麻黄碱粉〔粉末状去氧麻黄碱晶体组成的兴奋剂〕

CTC *n* = CITY TECHNOLOGY COLLEGE

Cuppie *n* a wealthy middle-class devotee of (the social, fashionable aspects of) yacht racing 〔富有的中产阶级〕快艇赛爱好者, 快艇奖杯赛迷

cusum *n* cumulative sum: a value which is the sum of the differences between individual values and the average of those values 累计总和, 累积总值〔指一种价值, 系个体价值和价值均数之间的差额的总和〕

cut *n, sl* a single song or other item on an LP; a track 〖俚〗〔密纹唱片中的〕一首歌曲或乐曲; 〔唱片上的〕一段录音

cutting-room journalism *n, derog* the practice of compiling news or background stories by researching old newspaper cuttings and similar sources rather than gathering first-hand information by field work 〖贬〗剪报新闻编辑〔不通过现场调查收集第一手资料而通过研究旧报纸的剪报及类似来源来编辑新闻或背景报道的做法〕

cyber-investing *n* computerized financial investment 电脑化金融投资

cyberphobic *n* a person who does not understand and is afraid of computers 因不懂电脑而畏惧电脑的人; 恐电脑症患者

◇ 名词为cyberphobia(恐电脑症; 敌视电脑)

cyberpunk *n* **1** a genre of science fiction which envisages a bleak violent future society in which the worlds is controlled by a computer network 描述由电脑网络控制的未来暴力社会的科学幻想小说 **2** a writer of cyberpunk 创作上述科幻小说的作家

cyber-space *n* (in cyberpunk fiction) the three-dimensional space made up of all the world's computer networks 〔描述由电脑控制的未来暴力社会科幻小说中〕由世界电脑网络组成的三维空间

cytobrush *n* a small brush for collecting cells from the cervical canal in order to carry out cervical cancer checks 细胞刷〔为进行子宫颈癌检查而从子宫颈管中收集细胞用的小刷子〕

◇ 前缀cyto源于希腊文*kutos*(空管), 用于与细胞有关的词。

cytokine *n* a protein produced naturally by the body which slows down or stops cell growth 细胞生长抑制素〔一种体内自然产生的蛋白质, 能减慢或阻止细胞生长〕

◇ 其作用相当于interferon(干扰素), 可用于治疗癌症。

cytoscreener *n* a person who examines smear-test slides for signs of cervical or other cancer 细胞检验员〔检查试验涂片以寻找子宫颈癌等癌症迹象的人〕

czardom *n, AmE & CanE infml* a country under tyrannical or totalitarian rule 〖美, 加, 非正式〗专制独裁国家; 极权主义国家: *In a czardom, this might be impossible, but in a democracy it is not only a possibility, but a necessity.* 在一个极权主义国家这也许是不可能的, 但在一个民主国家, 这不但可能, 而且是必须的。

◇ 原指俄国沙皇统治的领土。

D, d

dag *n, AmE sl* a tiresome or foolish person 〖美, 俚〗讨厌的人; 愚蠢的人

daggy *adj, AmE sl* tiresome, boring, naff 〖美, 俚〗讨厌的; 令人厌烦的

dallymony *n, AmE* an allowance paid by order of a court to one partner in a former sexual relationship by the other partner whose professions of affection and announced intentions have been established as insincere 〖美〗调戏赡养费〔指按法院判令, 曾发生性关系的一方因其表达的感情或意向被证实为虚假而须付给另一方的赡养费〕

◇ 系由dalliance(调戏)和palimony(同居后分离时一方给另一方的赡养费)拼缀而成。

dark green *adj* favouring or advocating a set of political proposals based on preserving the balance of the terrestrial ecosystem (e.g. conservation of the environment, nuclear disarmament, and the abandonment of economic growth as a fundamental aim of government and society) "深绿色"运动的〔支持旨在保持地球生态系统平衡的一系列政治建议〕: *Greens distinguish between "light green" politics, which is conservationist environmentalism, and "dark green" politics, which is holistic. The Green Party is emphatically dark green: it believes that ecological balance encompasses the whole person, and every aspect of society.* 绿色政策支持者区分"浅绿色"政治和"深绿色"政治, 前者着重于维护性环境保护, 后者注重于整体治理。绿党侧重于深绿色政治, 它认为生态平衡涉及整个人和社会的各个方面。

dataflow *n* (in computing) a technique of parallel processing in which the computer's operations are broken down into separate units known as 'processes,' between which data flow 〔电脑技术的〕数据流〔一种把电脑运算分解成独立单位, 使数据能平行流动的技术〕

data highway *n* = INFORMATION HIGHWAY

dawn raid *n, BrE* a sudden unexpected attempt to buy a significant proportion of a company's equity, typically at the start of a day's trading 〖英〗晨袭〔尤指在一天交易开市时突然向某公司购买相当数额股东权益的意外行动〕

daytimer *n* a disco held in the afternoons for young Asians 白昼迪斯科舞会〔为年轻的亚洲人举行的下午场迪斯科舞会〕

dazzle gun *n* a weapon designed to dazzle attackers (e.g. pilots of enemy aircraft) and disrupt the operation of optical sensors by means of a laser beam 炫目枪〔一种用激光束使攻击者〈如敌机飞行员〉目炫并破坏光学传感器运作的武器〕

ddC *n* = DIDEOXYCYTIDINE

de-accession *v, euph* to sell or otherwise dispose of (an article that is in a museum, library, etc) 〖婉〗出售或用其他方法处理掉〔博物馆、图书馆等的收藏品〕

de-acquisition *v, euph* to dispose of items in the collections of museums, libraries, etc. (e.g. by selling-off) 〖婉〗出售, 卖掉, 处理掉〔博物馆、图书馆等收藏品〕

◇ 与de-accession同义。

dead-ass *adj, AmE sl* depressingly dreary and insignificant 〖美, 俚〗死气沉沉的; 令人生厌的; 微不足道的: *a dead-ass town in Michigan* 密执安州的一个死气沉沉的城镇

dead-cat bounce *n, infml* a deceptive temporary recovery of share prices in a stock market whose price level is generally low 〖非正式〗"死猫"式反弹〔指

一般处于低价水平的股市出现股价虚假的临时回升〕

◇ 原指"若从一定高度掉下,死猫也会从地上弹起"。

dead parrot *n, BrE infml* something completely and irrevocably moribund 〖英,非正式〗"死鹦鹉";无可挽回的垂死事物

dead soul *n* (in the USSR) a person who retains a position in an organization, on a committee, etc. even though no longer doing the job which entitled him or her to that position 〔前苏联〕死魂灵,无用的冗员〔指在委员会等机构中保持职位而不工作或不称职的人〕

◇ 源自 Nikolai Gogol 的小说《死魂灵》,描写了一个名叫 Chichikov 的人物,专事收买一批虚列在税收注册单上而实际上已死去的农奴,借此渔利。前苏联总统以此词语比喻那些占了职位不工作而专门破坏政治经济改革的人。

deal^1 *n* a portion of a drug (e.g. cannabis or heroin) sold on the street 街上兜售的一份[一包]毒品〈如大麻、海洛因等〉

deal^2 *v* to be a dealer in (something); sell 经营;交易;出售: *A car-dealer is someone who deals cars.* 汽车商就是出售汽车的人。

◇ 现作及物动词用,原与in连用。

death star *n* a weapon consisting of a small thin metal disc cut into a star-shape, with sharp-edged points——called also *throwing star* 星状投镖〔一种由薄型小金属片制成,呈星状的尖端锋利的武器〕

decaf *n, infml* decaffeinated coffee 〖非正式〗脱咖啡因咖啡

deccie *n* a person who is obsessively interested in interior decoration, and compulsively redecorates his or her house 室内装饰迷

decipol *n* a unit of measurement of the smell perceived as being given off by a human being, equal to one olf mixed with 10 litres per second of unpolluted air 分味〔计量人散发出的气味的单位〕

◇ 系与 decibel (分贝)类比而成。

de-clientize *or* **de-clientise** *v* to remove from the role of a client 使不充当委托人[当事人,客户,救济对象]角色

declinist *n, adj* (a person) advocating the theory that a particular or general situation is getting worse 衰落论者;持衰落论的

decompress *v* to rid oneself of feelings of tension and anxiety 解除自己的精神压力;放松,松弛: *My mother would decompress by sitting down in a rocking chair and taking a five-minute nap.* 我母亲会坐在摇椅上小睡五分钟,借此松弛一下。

decopper *v* to remove copper from 除去〔病人等〕身上的铜: *Can Wilson's disease patients be decoppered?* 能否除去威尔逊氏病患者身上的铜?

◇ 据称威尔逊氏病表现为体内铜新陈代谢的缺陷,导致肝和脑组织上铜的滞积。

decor fossil *n* a fossil sold as a decorative object 装饰性化石,化石装饰品

dectet *n* a group of ten singers or instrumentalists 十人演唱组;十人乐队

Deep House *n* a type of disco music that evolved from House music, retaining its insistent rhythm but placing more emphasis on song lyrics and the individual performance of singers 迷幻灵歌〔由迷幻狂舞乐曲发展而成的一种迪斯科音乐,除了持续的节奏之外,更侧重于歌词及歌手的个人表演〕

◇ 用 deep 一词,意指触及心灵深处,表达深远寓意。

def *adj, sl* wonderful, marvellous 〖俚〗了不起的,妙极的

defence breed *n* an aggressive breed of dog (e.g. a rottweiler) kept as a guard dog 防卫种狗,警卫犬

defensive medicine *n* the adoption of cautious, conservative, or exaggeratedly fail-safe methods in the treatment of illness in order to minimize liability if sued by a dissatisfied patient 防范性治疗〔指医生为了尽量减少因病人投诉而追究的责任而采取的保护性措施,治疗方法谨慎保守,或为了确保万无一失作过度的检查和诊断〕

dekalogy *n* a series of ten connected works 十卷(套)丛书

◇ 根据 trilogy (三部曲), tetralogy (四部曲)等而造出的新词。

delay *n* a device which inserts a time-lag between the reception of material over the telephone and its transmission on a live phone-in programme 时间间隔装置〔指电话讯息的接收和让此讯息在观众直播节目上转播之间的时间间隔插入装置〕

delist *v* to remove from a list of acceptable or approved items; withdraw from a range of products offered or handled 把…从可接受[已批准]的项目清单上划去;从可提供[经销]的系列产品中撤销: *Supermarket chains could delist a manufacturer's whole range if it refused to provide part of it as own-brand goods.* 超级市场连锁店可以把某家制造商的所有产品从其店中撤销,如果该制造商不肯把其中部分产品拿出来作为该超级市场自己牌子的商品的话。

demerge *v* to split up (a conglomerate formed by a previous merger) into separate companies 把〔先前合并而成的联合大公司〕分拆成独立公司

demerger *n* an act of demerging a company 联合大企业的分拆

demographic timebomb *n* a future shortfall of population, and particularly of available workers, caused by a previous drop in the birthrate 人口定时炸弹〔指未来人口特别是劳工来源的短缺,其原因是前期的出生率下降〕

demolitional *adj* having the effect of demolishing; destructive 拆毁的;破坏(性)的;毁灭(性)的

dep *v, infml* to deputize 〖非正式〗担任代表,代理某人行事

dependency culture *n, derog* a social environment in which people have become accustomed to relying on state benefits, such as the National Health Service, free education, and social-security payments 〖贬〗依赖性的社会风气〔指人们已习惯于依赖国家补助〈如国民保健制度、公费教育及社会保险付款〉的社会环境〕

depowerment *n* removal of people's control over their own lives 民众对自己生命的控制力的丧失

deprofessionalization *or* **deprofessionalisation** *n* removal of professional standards or status 非职业化,非专业化;撤销专业标准或身分

derecognize *or* **derecognise** *v* to withdraw official recognition from 撤销对…的承认,不再承认: *to derecognize the union* 不再承认工会

DERL *n* derived emergency reference level: the point in any given situation at which action should be taken to counter a potentially dangerous rise in radiation levels 导出的(辐射)水准参考性警戒点〔在某一特定情况下应当采取行动制止可能出现辐射水平上升危险的临界点〕

◇ 是 Derived Emergency Reference Levels 的缩写。

deseasonalize *or* **deseasonalise** *v* to extend the selling period of (a product traditionally associated with a particular time of year) 延长〔产品等〕的季节性销售期

deselect *v, euph* to remove from participation, availability, etc; exclude 〖婉〗不让…入选;把…排斥在外

design-basis accident *n* an accident that is catered for in the design of a nuclear reactor, and hence is capable of being successfully dealt with 〔核反应堆的〕设计预测到的事故〔按反应堆的设计考虑可能发生的事故,因而是可以顺利地处理的事故〕

des res *n, BrE infml* a house with many features (e.g. of design or location) attractive to prospective purchasers 〖英,非正式〗合意的住宅〔在设计或地段方面颇有特色的房子,对未来的购买者具有吸引力〕

◇ 系由 desirable residence 缩略而成。

destatization *or* **destatisation** *n* (in communist or former communist countries) the withdrawal of the state from large areas of the economy that were hitherto state-controlled 使非国家化;使私营化;使非国有化

destination shopper *n* a person who goes shopping with the express purpose of making purchases (as opposed to someone who buys something on impulse) 目标明确的购物者

detectorist *n* someone who uses or operates a detector 使用〔操作〕探测器的人

detox *n, infml* removal of the effects of substances harmful to the body, especially drugs and alcohol; detoxification 〖非正式〗解毒; 戒毒; 〔尤指〕戒去毒瘾或酒瘾

developer *n a cosmetic liquid or gel that is applied to* the skin and gradually produces a tan effect 显色剂, 显色胶〔一种液体或凝胶体化妆品, 敷在皮肤上会渐渐地使之呈棕褐色〕

devestment *n* the deconsecration of a church and its transference into secular ownership 〔教堂的〕改作俗用
◇ 原指剥夺所有权或取消称号或职位。

de-ward *v* to rescind the official custody order applying to (a ward of court) 取消〔受法院监护的人〕的正式监护令

dewomb *v* to take away (a woman's) child-bearing capacity by *removing the womb or destroying its function* 〔用切除子宫或破坏子宫功能的方法〕使〔妇女〕失去生育能力: *For seven years, I have suffered in the consciousness that I am dewombed and yet remain a woman.* 七年来有一种痛苦的感觉一直折磨着我, 那就是我因子宫切除失去了生育能力, 但依然是个女人。

DH bar *n* bicycle handlebars configured in such a way that the hands grip upwardly curving ends while the forearms and elbows rest on a padded horizontal section — called also *cowhorn bars* 〔自行车的〕DH 把手, 牛角式把手〔亦称 cowhorn bars〕
◇ 源自 *d*own*h*ill (快速下降滑雪比赛) 中运动员所采取的姿势。

diacerhein *n* an anti-inflammatory drug used to counter osteoarthritis 消炎药; 骨关节抗炎药

diamantaire *n* a diamond dealer 钻石〔金刚石〕经销商
◇ 源自法语。

dicastery *n* a Roman Catholic tribunal 天主教的法庭

dicker *n, Br army sl* a person who collects information for the IRA 〖英, 军俚〗为爱尔兰共和军收集情报的人
◇ 源自 dick (侦探)。

dickhead *n, sl* a foolish or incompetent person, especially male 〖俚〗蠢人, 无能的人〔尤指男性〕

dictionarate *adj* characterized by the possession and (skilled) use of dictionaries 精通词典的, 善于使用词典的
◇ -ate 在现代英语中成为构词力很强的后缀, 如 numerate (识数的; 懂数学的), computerate (熟悉电脑的)。

dideoxycytidine *n* (*abbrev* 缩写为 **ddC**) a nucleoside analogue drug related to zidovudine (AZT) which is being tested for use in the treatment of AIDS 双去氧胞啶, 双去氧嘧啶核甙〔一种类似核苷酸的药物, 现正试验性用于治疗艾滋病〕

dieman *n, West AfrE* a dead person whose existence is *fictitiously maintained in order* that his or her wages or other benefits may continue to be drawn 〖西非〗〔为继续领取其工资或其他补助费而弄虚作假保留在活人名册中的〕"死魂灵"

diffractive lens *n* a lens with a series of concentric lines etched on to it, which enable the brain to form a holographic image 衍射镜〔一种刻有一系列同心圆线的镜片, 可使人在脑中产生立体形象〕

diffuser *n* an attachment fitted to a hair drier, with holes or slats at the front which diffuse the flow of warm air 漫射散热器〔一种装在吹风机上的附件, 前部开有洞孔或装有板条, 柔和地扩散热气〕

digital *adj* of computers and computerization 数字电脑的; 数字电脑化的; 使用电脑的: *Musicians, dancers, cartoonists and even poets are all going digital.* 音乐家、舞蹈家、漫画家, 甚至诗人都已开始使用电脑了。

digital subtraction angiography *n* (*abbrev* 缩写为 **DSA**) a computerized technique for studying blood vessels by comparing X-ray photographs of them before and after they have been injected with dye 数字减法血管造影术〔通过比较注射染剂前后的血管的 X 射线照片以研究血管的一项电脑化技术〕

dink *n, AmE sl* a fool 〖美, 俚〗傻瓜

Dinky *n* either member of a (married) partnership in which both members have a job and there are no children 无子女双职工, "顶客族"〔尤指非常富裕而无子女的双职工, 亦作 dink〕
◇ 源自 *d*ual *i*ncome, *n*o *k*ids *y*et。

dipstick *n* an indicator activated by insertion 浸入显示器; 食品保鲜指示器
◇ 原指量油尺或浸量尺。

direct intraperitoneal insemination *n* (*abbrev* 缩写为 **DIPI**) a form of artificial insemination in which the male sperm is inserted directly into the fallopian tubes, through the vagina 直接腹腔人工授精〔一种人工授精, 精子通过阴道直接注入输卵管〕

dirty dancing *n* a form of dancing to pop music based essentially on the mambo, involving close gyratory hip-to-hip contact—— called also *touch dancing* 贴身舞, 接触舞〔一种主要根据马姆博舞曲改编的流行音乐伴奏的舞蹈, 跳舞者臀部紧挨着相互接触旋转而舞, 亦称 touch dancing〕

disadaptive *adj* tending to make something badly adapted or unfitted 使不适应的, 使难以适应的: *Homosexuality is unusual among primates and mammals generally, and should be disadaptive in Darwinian terms.* 同性欲在灵长目动物和哺乳动物中一般来说是少见的, 用达尔文的话来说应该是极不适应的。

disconsider *v* to have a low opinion of 对…评价不高: *to disconsider a book* 对某本书评价不高
◇ 原指不尊重或使名誉扫地。

disfluency *n* clinical impairment or lack of fluency in speech 言语不流利; 口吃; 言语障碍

disimprove *v, euph* to make or become worse 〖婉〗(使)变得更坏, (使)恶化

disindustrialization *n* reduction or removal of the industrial sector of an economy 削减或取消工业部门
◇ 与较常用的 deindustrialize 同义。

diskinaesthesis *n* lack of muscular coordination and of an awareness of the position and movement of one's limbs 肌肉不协调症, 运动感觉缺失〔指缺乏肌肉协调及对四肢的位置和移动无知觉〕

disney *v* to create in the manner of Disneyland-style theme parks 按迪斯尼式主题乐园建造

Disneyfication *n* trivializing commercialization, involving the transformation of genuine events, places of true historical interest, etc. into quaint pastiches 迪斯尼乐园化〔指一种庸俗的商业化, 对真实的事件及具有重大历史意义的场所作迪斯尼动画式的模仿〕

diss *v, sl* to reject or dismiss contemptuously; put down 〖俚〗轻蔑地拒绝或打发; 对…无礼; 贬低; 羞辱
◇ 为 disrespect 的缩写词。

dissensus *n* lack of agreement 意见的不一致; 分歧
◇ 系与 consensus (意见的一致) 类比而成。

distant-water nation *n* a country which engages in fishing far from its shores 远海捕鱼国家
◇ 系 coastal country (近海捕鱼国家) 之反义词。

do *v, sl* to take (drugs or a drug) 〖俚〗服用〔毒品〕

dockny *n* a person who lives in the redeveloped dockland area of East London 〔伦敦东部重新开发的〕码头住宅区居民

dockominium *n, AmE* a boat mooring which can be bought outright 〖美〗可当场购船的船只系泊处
◇ 船舶系泊处通常只供出租, 不供出售。此词系由 dock 和 condominium 拼缀而成。

docu-fantasy *n* a television presentation which uses factual elements as the basis of a far-fetched dramatic reconstruction or projection of events 文献幻想片〔一种以实事线索为基础对事件作牵强的戏剧性构思或艺术加工而创作的电视片〕

docutainment *n* a genre of television programmes in which factual material is presented using techniques

traditionally associated with fictional programmes or light entertainment — called also *infotainment* 记实娱乐性节目〔采用小说节目或娱乐性喜剧中常使用的手段再现真实性素材的电视节目, 亦称为infotainment〕
◇ 系由documentary（记实的）和entertainment（娱乐）拼缀而成。

dog *n, BrE sl* the telephone 〖英, 俚〗电话

dog-and-pony *v, AmE infml* to attempt to influence by extravagant claims or high-pressure salesmanship 〖美, 非正式〗〔通过天花乱坠的宣传或强行推销手段〕企图影响〔某人〕: *He is very straightforward. He doesn't dog-and-pony you.* 他十分坦率, 不会向你作花言巧语的宣传。
◇ 源自dog and pony show（为公共关系或推销等目的而安排的盛大表演或展览）。

dohyo *n* the ring or area of combat in sumo wrestling 相扑赛场
◇ 源自日语。

dollar shop *n* a shop in a Communist country in which goods may be bought for US dollars or other hard currency rather than the local currency 外汇商店〔指前苏联等国家中不用本国货币而使用美元或其他硬通货购物的商店〕

dominatrix *n* a woman who provides sexual gratification by the symbolic administration of strict discipline 假装规规矩矩而实际上提供性服务的女人

domino^1 *adj* of or being a system of childbirth in which a midwife takes the pregnant woman to hospital, delivers her baby, and then takes her home 孕妇接送分娩制的〔指一种分娩制度, 助产士负责把孕妇送到医院, 接生后再把她送回家〕
◇ 系由*dom*iciliary *in*-*o*ut 缩合而成。

domino^2 *n* a multiple transplant operation in which patient A is given a new heart and lungs from a braindead donor and patient B is given patient A's old heart 连锁式移植手术〔一种多重性移植手术, 如病人甲从脑死供体移植新的心肺, 病人乙从病人甲移植旧的心脏等〕

doning *n* giving as a donor; donation 捐赠, 赠送: *blood doning* 捐血

donkey crushing *n* the practice of riding a donkey hard until it collapses from exhaustion 骑困驴〔将驴骑到困乏不堪为止的做法〕

doomsayer *n* a person who forecasts misfortune or disaster, especially overpessimistically 预言灾难者; 凶事预示者

doper *n* someone who transports or trafficks in illegal drugs 毒品贩运者, 毒品贩子

dorgi *n* a dog that is a cross between a corgi and a dachshund 威尔士矮脚狗和达克斯猎狗杂交所生的狗

dork *n, AmE sl* a fool, idiot 〖美, 俚〗傻瓜, 笨蛋

dorkish *or* **dorky** *adj, AmE sl* stupid 〖美, 俚〗愚蠢的

dot ball *n* (in cricket) a delivery not scored from 〔板球中〕未得分的投球

double-breasting *n, CanE* a ploy to circumvent a trade-union closed shop by which a unionized company sets up a non-unionized subsidiary and subcontracts work to it 〖加〗"双排钮"手法〔一种以计谋应付只雇用工会会员企业的对策, 方法是建立非工会化的子公司并把工作分包给它〕

double zero *n* = ZERO-ZERO

doughnutting *n* the practice of members of parliament coming and sitting in a group round a fellow member who is speaking in a televised session of parliament, in order to give the impression that he or she is addressing a well-attended house 呈环形围聚在由电视转播的发言议员周围〔国会议员在电视转播会议实况时聚在一起坐在发言议员周围, 以造成他或她讲话时会场上坐满了听众的印象〕

downmarketing *n* advertising strategy aimed at lower socio-economic groups 迎合低档市场需要的广告策略〔针对低层次社会经济团体的广告策略〕

downside^1 *n, AmE* the final stages of something, after its high point has been passed 〖美〗高潮过后阶段〔指事件经过高潮之后到了最后阶段〕

downside^2 *n* a negative or adverse aspect（事物的）消极面; 不利的一面: *Although the decision appears a brave one, it does have its downside.* 这项决定看上去极好, 但也有其消极的一面。
◇ 原指"股票价格达到峰点后的回跌"。

downsize *v, euph* to reduce (a workforce) in size by redundancy 〖婉〗（以裁员）削减〔职工〕的人数: *Many of them will start the new year in fear of their well-paid jobs, as what is typically called "downsizing" sweeps through the securities industry.* 新年一到, 他们中许多人就会担心是否能保持高薪职位, 眼下一股所谓"裁员"之风正在席卷整个证券行业。

downspin *n* a continuously accelerating deterioration 〔经济形势等〕急转直下; 急剧下滑; 日趋恶化: *The general downspin of their state's economy threaten to close the school.* 他们那个州的经济总的来说正日趋恶化, 因而他们学校有被关闭的危险。

do-wop *n* pop music typical of the 1950s and early 1960s, featuring close-harmony singing and the use of repeated non-meaningful words and phrases (e.g. *dowop*) as a rhythmic device 多沃普流行乐〔五十年代和六十年代初流行的音乐, 其特点是和声唱法并以重复无意义的词语作为节奏〕

dowry *n* an amount of money allocated by the government to a publicly owned industry when it is privatized 私营化"嫁妆"〔指政府分配给由公营改为私营的工业部门的一笔钱〕

dragon *n* a newly-industrializing country in eastern Asia "小龙"〔指东亚崛起的新工业化国家或地区〕
◇ 韩国、台湾、香港、新加坡因经济腾飞而被誉为亚洲的"四小龙"。

dragon boat *n* a large rowing boat with a carved dragon's head at the prow, used for racing 〔尤指比赛用的〕龙舟

dragon light *n* an intensely bright mobile light used by police for immobilizing potentially violent suspects 镇暴灯〔警察为慑服潜在暴力嫌疑分子而使用的一种可移动强光灯〕
◇ 据称, 百万烛光强度的灯足以征服最难对付的恶棍。

drag up *v, infml* (of a male actor) to wear female costume and makeup 〖非正式〗〔男演员〕男扮女装, 作女性打扮

drama-com *n* = DRAMEDY

dramaturg *n* a literary or artistic adviser to a theatre or drama company 剧团的文学或艺术顾问
◇ 源自希腊语 *dramatourgos* (playwright, dramatist), 后借自德语 *dramaturge*, 形成新义。

dramedy *n, AmE* a television comedy-drama 〖美〗电视喜剧性正剧

draw-down *n* (in economics) a diminution in quantity caused by depletion; a reduction 〔经济学上的〕缩减; 削减: *Consumption (of grain) this year will be about 152 million tonnes above production and we have never before experienced a draw-down on stocks on that scale.* 今年粮食消耗量将超出生产量约一亿五千二百万公吨 —— 库存量从未有过如此大幅度的缩减。

dreads *n pl., infml* dreadlocks (tightly twisted strands of hair, Rastafarian style) 〖非正式〗"骇人"长发绺〔牙买加黑人雷盖乐乐师的一种编成紧紧的辫子的发式〕

Dream Team *n* a group consisting of the best possible members 由最佳人选组成的班子
◇ 源出"梦之队[梦幻队]", 即在1992年巴塞罗那奥运会上, 由NBA巨星组成的美国篮球队。

dress-down Friday *n* a Friday when employees may dress casually rather than wear suits, dresses or other more formal clothes 穿着随便的星期五〔因第二天为周末, 有些公司允许职员星期五穿便装上班〕

drive *v* to be the determining factor in (something) 为…的决定性因素; 对…起到制约作用: *Rents in the City are driven by availability.* 该城市的房租高低取决于房源。

drive-by *adj* (of a killing) committed by shooting from a moving car 〔谋杀事件〕从行驶的汽车上射击作案的

drive time *n* the time of day when people are typically driving to or from work, considered as a radio-broadcasting slot〔作为电台安排一段广播节目的〕上下班驾车时间

driza-bone *n, AustrE* a waterproof coat worn by those who live and work in the Australian bush〖澳〗〔在澳大利亚丛林中生活和工作的人所穿的防水〕风雨大衣，晴雨均宜的外套

◇ 八十年代中期这种风雨大衣开始在美国流行。

drogue bomb *n* a home-made guerrilla weapon consisting of a grenade fitted with an improvised parachute 伞榴弹〔指游击队员使用的一种土制武器，由手榴弹和临时安装的小降落伞组成〕

◇ drogue（稳定伞）为一袋状装置，炸弹掷出后起稳定作用。

drop *v* (of a public-relations person) to provide a journalist or newspaper with details of (a story) in the hope that it will be printed and thus provide publicity for one's employer or client〔公关人员向新闻记者〕提供…的细节〔以期刊登出来为雇主或客户进行宣传〕

◇ 也可作名词用。

drop-dead *adv, AmE* exceptionally, superbly〖美〗异常地；独特地；非凡地；卓越地

◇ 原为形容词，作“极其引人注目的”解。

droughted *adj* affected by drought 遭受旱灾的

drug around *v, sl* to use (illegal) drugs habitually〖俚〗吸毒（成瘾）

drug czar *n* (in the USA) an official appointed by the government to direct the campaign against illegal drugs〔美国的〕缉毒官员

druggie *n, infml, AmE* a drug addict〖美，非正式〗吸毒者，吸毒成瘾的人

D.R.V. *n* daily reference value; (on food labels) the amount of various nutrients appropriate for a day, printed opposite the amount in the product 每日参考营养价值〔指印在食品标签上的一天各种营养物适当的摄入量〕

dry beer *n* a type of non-sweet beer of relatively high alcoholic content 干啤酒〔含酒精量较高而无甜味〕

DSA *n* = DIGITAL SUBTRACTION ANGIOGRAPHY

DTP *n* desktop publishing 案头出版

◇ 指用个人电脑、适当的软件及激光打印机制作印刷材料。

duke *v* **–duke it out** *AmE sl* to fight with one's fists〖俚〗用拳头猛击；搏斗，打架

◇ 源自 dukes (= fists)，如 put up your dukes（摆好拳斗的架势）。

dumb card *n* a conventional credit card, debit card, etc., whose only interface with electronic systems is via a magnetic strip 哑卡〔一种常规的信用卡或借方卡，只要在电子系统上通过一擦磁条即可使用〕

dumbo *n, BrE infml* a businessman-driver who has more than the legal limit of alcohol in his blood〖英，非正式〗高级醉汉〔尤指血液中酒精含量超过法定限额的驾车商人〕

◇ 系由 *d*runken *u*pper-class *m*iddle-aged *b*usinessman *o*ver the limit 或 *d*angerous *u*pper-*m*iddle-class *b*usinessman *o*ver 首字母拼合而成。

dump on *v, sl, AmE* to criticize severely〖美，俚〗严厉地批评；抨击：*They made it a practice to dump on religious leaders.* 他们动辄严厉地批评宗教领袖。

dumpster *n, AmE* a large receptacle in which rubbish is disposed of〖美〗大型垃圾盛放器

dutching *n* the reimportation into Britain of irradiated foodstuffs from the Netherlands 从荷兰将经过辐射照射过的英国食品重新引进英国

dweeb *n, AmE sl* a tiresomely gormless or dull person〖美，俚〗讨厌的蠢人

dysbiosis *n* unhealthy imbalance between the cells of an organism and its microbial population〔有机体的细胞和微生物群体之间的〕内部失调

dysergy *n* (in business) the tendency of two individual organizations to be less successful, efficient, etc. when joined together than either of them had been on its own〔商业机构的〕不协同［协合］作用；降效作用〔两个机构合在一起时往往不如单独经营时更有成效〕

◇ 系 synergy（两个机构合成一起时比单独经营更有成效）之反义词。

dyskaryosis *n* an abnormal or diseased condition of cell nuclei 细胞核异常，细胞核病变

◇ karyo 系表示“核”的构词成分。

dystrophin *n* a protein, the absence of which is thought to cause the disease muscular dystrophy 肌肉细胞增强蛋白〔一种对肌肉营养不可或缺的蛋白质，缺失这种蛋白质会引起营养不良症〕

E, e

E *n, sl* the drug ECSTASY〖俚〗“灵魂出窍”迷幻药

earcon *n* an audio signal produced by a computer, representing a particular activity that can be or is being carried out by the computer 耳像，可听信号〔电脑发出的一种声频信号，代表它能做或正在做某种工作〕

◇ 仿 icon（图像）构成；earcon 表示耳朵可听的信号而非可视图像。

ear-sight *n* sensitive hearing able to pinpoint the source of faint sounds 耳视觉〔能准确指出微弱声音来源的灵敏听觉〕

EC *abbrev* 缩写 = European Community *or* Communities 欧洲共同体

Echo Boom *n* a significant surge in the US birth rate which occurred in 1987 回波生育高峰〔指美国1987年出生率激增现象〕

echogenicity *n* the capacity of a particular type of tissue to reflect sound when scanned ultrasonically 回声反射性〔特定类型的组织在作超声波扫描时反射声音的能力〕

eco- *prefix* ecology; ecological〔前缀〕表示“生态学（的）；生态（的）”

eco-conscious aware of the importance of ecological considerations, and acting in an environmentally friendly way 具有生态保护意识的

eco-refugee a person forced to migrate because of the effects of climatic change caused by human activity 生态难民，生态灾害避难者

eco-sound ecologically irreproachable; not harming the environment 生态完好无损的；对生态环境无害的

ecospeak ecological terminology 生态学术语

eco-friendly *adj* not harming the environment 对生态环境无害的：*There is no evidence that the majority are prepared to pay more for eco-friendly products.* 没有证据证明大多数人愿意对生态环境无害的产品支付更多的钱。

eco-labelling *n* the labelling of products with a certification that they have been manufactured or produced in a way that does not harm the environment — called also *environmental labelling, green labelling* 加贴生态保护标签〔用标签标明产品的生产过程不会污染环境〕

economical *adj, euph* deliberately withholding something from public knowledge〖婉〗故意隐瞒的：*Why are you being economical with the truth?* 你为什么故意隐瞒真相？

Economy Class Syndrome *n* a tendency to form thromboses as a result of sitting immobile for long periods in the cramped conditions of an aircraft 经济舱综合征〔长时间在飞机舱狭窄空间内坐着不动而导致血栓形成的倾向〕

ecoson *n* a statistical unit consisting of one human being measured in terms of the amount of energy he or she consumes 生态升〔一种统计单位，一个人以其消耗的能源来计量〕

◇ 此概念由智利经济学家 Manfred Maxneef 首先提出。

ecotourism *n* the taking of holidays in areas of unspoiled natural beauty, in such a way as to cause no environmental damage 生态(保护)旅游〔指到未受污染的自然风景区度假而不对环境造成污染〕

ecotoxicology *n* the scientific study of the toxic effects of pollutants on the environment 环境毒理学〔研究有关污染物质对环境产生毒效的学科〕

ecotron *n* a piece of ecological modelling equipment consisting of a sealed container into which environmental factors (such as pollutants) can be inserted 生态仿造[模拟]仪器〔一种生态仿造设备, 由一个密封容器组成, 放进污染物, 以观察其对环境的影响〕

ecstasy *n* a powerful amphetamine-based synthetic stimulant drug, methylene dioxymethamphetamine (see 参见 MDMA) "灵魂出窍"迷幻药〔以安非他明为基本成分的强效合成兴奋药, 即: 甲撑二氧甲基苯丙胺〕

Ecstatic *n* a user of the drug ECSTASY "灵魂出窍"迷幻药服用者

ECU *n* European Currency Unit 欧洲货币单位

EDI *n* electronic data interchange: a computerized system for sending and receiving information about business transactions (such as an order or invoice) electronically via telephone lines, satellites, etc. 电子数据交换〔一种通过电话线路、人造卫星等电子设备发送和接收有关商业交易信息〈如定单或发票等〉的电脑化系统〕

E-fit *n* Electronic Facial Identification Technique: an electronic system for constructing identikit pictures from a range of computer-stored facial features which can be combined onscreen 电子面部鉴定技术〔根据储存于计算机中的一系列可在荧光屏上拼合的面貌特征制作容貌拼图人头像的电子系统〕

E-free *adj* (of food) without additives, especially artificial preservatives, colourings, etc. 〔食品〕无添加剂的〔尤指无人造防腐剂、色素等〕

eft/pos *n* electronic funds transfer at point of sale: a financial transaction using credit or debit cards rather than cash, with the amount being electronically registered; cashless shopping 资金电子转账[过户]〔如购物时用信用卡而不用现金的转账形式〕

eldercare *n* looking after an elderly person 对老年人的照料

◇ 系与childcare(对儿童的照料)类比而成。

electoralism *n, usu. derog* (in politics) consideration of electoral advantage in formulating one's policies 〖一般贬〗选票至上主义〔在制订政策过程中着眼于吸引选票〕

electoralist *adj* practising or favouring ELECTORALISM 推行[支持]选票至上主义的

electronic redlining *n* the practice of deliberately avoiding wiring a community into the electronic superhighway 画红线拒连通〔指故意不让某一社区与信息高速公路连通〕

electronic tag *n* a monitoring device worn by a person undergoing ELECTRONIC TAGGING 电子监控牌〔一种监视器, 用于监视假释在家的罪犯〕

electronic tagging *n* a home-parole technique in which people convicted of or charged with a crime are required to wear a wrist- or ankle-band with an electronic device that monitors their movements 电子监控〔一种对假释在家的罪犯的监视方法, 罪犯必须戴上装有电子监控器的腕套或踝套以便于对罪犯的行动加以监视〕

electronic virus *n* a bug deliberately and maliciously inserted into a computer program in order to spoil it 电子病毒, 电脑病毒

El Niño *n* an upwelling of cold water to the surface of the sea which occurs in the eastern Pacific in most years, producing an abundant catch of fish 厄尔尼诺海流〔指太平洋东部海域常年出现的冷水上涌造成气候多有反常的现象〕

E-mail *n* electronic mail 电子函[邮]件〔通过电话线路、微波中继器等电子手段用电脑发出和接收的邮件〕

empathy bulge *or* **empathy belly** *n* a water-filled bag worn strapped round the belly of the male partner of a pregnant woman so that he can share some of the physical sensations of pregnancy 同情[移情]腹袋〔一种充水袋, 绑在孕妇配偶的腹部上, 使其体验一下妊娠的感受〕

empty suit *n, infml derog* a specious business or professional man 〖非正式, 贬〗金玉其外的商人, 虚有其表的行政人员或专业人士; 不学无术的专业人士

◇ 指能说会道、穿着讲究而不干实事的行政人员。suit 指穿着西装革履上班的人。

encapsule *v* to encapsulate 概括; 压缩

◇ 原只是解剖学的一个技术用语, 表示"封闭于被囊内", 现用法为该词义的新发展。

encounter parlour *n* an establishment where a customer pays for a session in company with a naked woman 幽会室, "邂逅"室〔供顾客出钱与一裸体女郎相会的密室〕

endangerment *n* a proposed criminal offence in English law consisting of endangering the lives of road users 危害交通安全罪〔指英国法律拟议中的一种刑事罪, 即危害道路使用者生命的罪行〕

end-stop *v* to bring to an abrupt or conclusive halt 突然结束; 最终结束: *end-stop a rarefied discussion* 突然结束一次精英小圈子成员参加的讨论

enterprise *n* initiative and self-reliance directed towards the creation of wealth 〔旨在创造财富的〕开拓精神; 首创性; 独立自主的创造性: *"Enterprise" has become a key word in the promotion of the Conservative government's economic philosophy in the 1980s: the Department of Trade and Industry, for example, has taken to calling itself the Department for Enterprise, and has instituted what it refers to as "enterprise initiatives" to encourage the setting up of new business.* "开拓型创业"已成了英国保守党政府八十年代推行其经济理论时所使用的关键字眼: 例如, 贸易及工业部自诩为"开拓型创业部", 并树立它所谓的"开拓性首创精神"以鼓励创建新企业。

entrepreneurialize *or* **entrepreneurialise** *v* to turn into an entrepreneur; cause to embrace the philosophy and practices of a free-market economy 使成为企业家; 使企业化; 使接受自由市场经济的理论和实践

entry-level *adj* (especially in computers) suitable for learners or first-time users 〔尤指电脑〕适用于初学者的; 初级的, 最低等级的: *an entry-level computer system* 初级电脑系统

◇ 与其相应的词语有mid-range(中级的), **top-end** (高级的)。

enviro *n, infml* an environmentalist 〖非正式〗环境保护论者

environmental labelling *n* = ECO-LABELLING

environmental psychology *n* the study of the way in which people's surroundings affect them psychologically, how they form a mental construct of their physical environment, etc. 环境心理学〔一门学科, 旨在研究人们所处的环境在心理上产生的影响以及人们对自然环境构筑的心理框架〕

ephemerist *n* a collector of ephemera (printed material not originally intended for long keeping, such as advertising leaflets and handbills) 短期资料收集者〔指收集广告、传单等非长期保存的印刷品的人〕

erg *n, infml* an ergometer (device for measuring the work performed by muscles) 〖非正式〗肌工计, 测功计

ergonomy *n* the study of the ways in which human beings can operate efficiently in their environment; ergonomics 工效学, 人类工程学〔研究人类在所处环境中有效地工作的学科〕: *The essential nature of ergonomy is the convergence of the disciplines of human biology, especially anatomy, physiology, and psychology, on the problems of man at work.* 工效学主要探讨人类生物学(特别是解剖学、生理学)及心理学等学科在人类从事工作问题上的趋向会合。

ERM *n* European Exchange Rate Mechanism 欧洲汇率机制

Erops *n* extended range operations: that part of a commercial flight which is beyond an officially stipulated distance from a suitable landing point 超程飞行（部分）〔商业航班飞越着陆地点规定距离的超出部分〕

erosion theory *n* the belief that police officers can become dishonest by being gradually enticed into crime by the frequent availability of bribe money and drug 腐蚀理论〔认为警察经常接触贿赂和毒品而会潜移默化堕落犯罪的看法〕

escrima *n* a form of martial art involving fighting with sticks 棍棒术〔使用棍棒打斗的一种武术〕
◇ 源自菲律宾。

ESOP *n* employee share-ownership plan: a scheme under which a trust is set up to buy a portion of a company's equity, which it then distributes to employees of the company 雇员股权制［计划］〔成立一个信托基金机构，购买公司的股权，然后分配给雇员的做法〕

Essex Tory *n* a reactionary working-class supporter of the Conservative party, specifically one who comes from Essex 埃塞克斯保守党人〔指工人阶级中观点极端保守并支持保守党的人，尤指来自埃塞克斯郡者〕

establishmentology *n* the study of the institutions and individuals that control public life, and of the way in which they operate 公务机构学；政府机构学〔研究公务管理机构与人员及其工作方式的学科〕

estimate in *v* to be estimated to arrive (at a particular time) 估计在〔某时〕到达：*SQ1 from Hong Kong is estimating in at 11:30 a.m.* 从香港飞来的新加坡航空公司 SQ1 班机预计在上午十一时半抵达。

ethnicity *n* an ethnic group 族群〔指同一文化的种族或民族群体〕

ethnic monitoring *n* regular checking to determine the proportion of different ethnic groups within an organization 族群监控〔为确定某组织内不同族群所占比例而进行的定期检查〕

ethno-medicine *n* the study of the techniques used in folk medicine 民族医学；民间医术

EU *n* European Union 欧洲联盟

-eur *suffix* (in the financial world) a person who engages in the stated activity; -er〔后缀〕表示"〔在金融界〕从事某项特定活动的人"：*conglomerateurs* 联合大企业［多种工业联合企业］的组织者［领导者］

Euro *n* the official money of the European Union 欧罗〔欧洲统一货币〕

event risk *n* the chance that a hitherto prosperous company will, as the result of an unforeseen event, such as a takeover bid, suddenly have the ratio of its debt to its capital drastically increased, so that the value of its unsecured bonds plummets 事件风险〔指一家迄今为止兴旺发达的公司由于未预见到的事件〈如收购竞争〉发生导致其债务与资本的比率猛升，结果使公司的未担保债券的价值骤降〕

everything *pron* (in physics) the totality of natural phenomena and physical forces in the universe, from the cosmological scale of gravity to the behaviour of subatomic particles 物理总量〔指物理学中从宇宙重力到亚原子粒子行为无所不包的宇宙中一切自然现象和物理力的总量〕

evolutionary genetics *n* a science which studies the connection between genetics and evolution 进化遗传学〔研究遗传学和进化之间关系的一种科学〕

executive *adj* of the highest standard of luxury and exclusivity 特级的，最高档的，最豪华的：*executive housing* 特级豪华住房 | *He travelled in his own executive bus, which was followed by others filled with dozens of journalists.* 他乘用高级专车旅行，其他车辆紧随于后，上面挤满了数十名记者。

executive flu *n* myalgic encephalomyelitis 行政长官病毒综合征，肌痛脑脊髓炎

exmatriculate *v* to remove (a pupil) from a school roll 将〔学生〕除名，开除〔学生〕

exon *n* a small section of DNA which carries the genetic information for synthesizing proteins 指定的遗传密码〔指载有合成蛋白质的基因信息的一小部分脱氧核糖核酸〕

exotic *n, AmE* a non-indigenous animal imported into a country for the express purpose of being hunted 〖美〗进口供狩猎用的外来动物

expatriatism *n* the practice of living or travelling abroad for an extended period 长期居留国外；长期在国外旅行

expensed *adj* having all expenses paid (by the employer) 一切费用由雇主支付的：*a fully expensed Company car* 一辆完全由公司开支的汽车

explete *v* to use an expletive; swear 使用咒骂语；咒骂

exploding head syndrome *n* a sensation of explosive noise deep in the centre or back of the head, waking the sufferer from sleep 爆炸声感综合征〔于头部中央或后侧的深处产生的一种爆炸声感觉，能使患者从睡眠中惊醒〕

exput *n* the extraction of information from a computer database 抽取，析取〔指从电脑数据库中抽取信息〕

extensification *n* the reduction of intensive production in the EC of agricultural items (such as cereals and beef) which are in surplus 集约生产的弱化［缩减］〔指减少欧共体过剩农产品〈如谷物和牛肉〉的集约生产〕

externality *n* an incidental effect of an activity〔某项活动的〕附带影响；外在影响

extract *v* to publish an extract or extracts from (a piece of writing) 摘要发表〔一篇文章〕：*Extracted here is his first novel.* 这里选登的是他的处女作的片断。

extremilexic *n* a person whose surname begins with any of the letters A-F or U-Z 姓氏首字母为A至F或U至Z的任何一个人

eyelyser *n* a device for gauging alcohol consumption by measuring the level of alcohol in vapour given off by the eyes 眼分析器，眼蒸气测醉器〔一种由测定眼睛释放的酒精蒸气量来确定所喝酒量的仪器〕
◇ 系与breathlyser（呼气测醉器）类比而成。

eyeprint *n* a measurement of the pattern of veins in an individual's retina, used for purposes of identification 眼印〔检测某人的视网膜静脉类型，可作身分鉴定用〕

F, f

fabby *adj, BrE infml* wonderful〖英，非正式〗极好的，绝妙的

face-time *n, AmE sl* a period of duty by a US secret service agent accompanying and guarding a VIP〖美，俚〗保镖时间〔指美国特工人员陪同和警卫要人的时间〕

facilitate *v* to provide the means or opportunities for others to do something 为他人提供方便或机会：*All company consultants need to be able to deliver training, by facilitating rather than instructing, through an interactive approach.* 公司所有的辅导人员必须懂得传授训练的信息，不是亲自去教授，而是通过交互的方式提供各种方便和机会。
◇ 原作及物动词用，现作不及物动词用，相应的名词 facilitator（提供方便者）也应时而生。

facility trip *n, euph* a journey or tour arranged for publicity purposes, paid for by those seeking the publicity〖婉〗〔费用由公司支付为作广告安排的〕公费旅游，公费出差

fact-find *n* an instance of fact-finding 实情调查：*to conduct comprehensive fact finds* 进行综合性实情调查

factpack *n* a packaged collection of information material relating to a particular item or topic〔有关某项目或主题的〕整套专题资料

fade cream *n* a cosmetic cream containing the compound hydroquinone, which inhibits production of the skin pigment melanin and thus makes the skin paler 淡化霜, 增白霜〔一种含化合物对苯二酚的美容霜, 能抑制皮肤黑色素的产生而使皮肤增白〕

fallen angel *n, infml* a security which is downgraded to 'below investment grade' 〖非正式〗价值暴跌的证券〔降到投资级以下的证券〕

family credit *n* (in Britain) a social-security payment for low-income families with one or more children 家庭信贷, 家庭社会保险津贴〔英国为有子女的低收入家庭提供的一种社会保险津贴〕

fan-catcher *n* a metal collar fitted inside the air-intake of a jet engine, designed to prevent any turbine blade which may break off from being expelled from the engine, with potentially disastrous results 叶片箍[锁扣]〔一种装在喷气发动机进气口内侧, 旨在防止折断的涡轮机叶片从发动机中喷出而造成灾难性后果的装置〕

fan club *n* a group of individuals or companies that favours the taking over of a particular company and buys shares in that company in order to vote in support of the takeover bid 公司收购迷俱乐部〔指赞成收购某公司并购买其股票以便表决时支持收购这一举措的一伙人或公司集团〕

fandemonium *n* the frenzied adulation of fans〔运动员、电影明星等的〕支持者的狂热仰慕

◇ 系由 fan (迷) 和 pandemonium (混乱) 拼缀而成。

fantasy *n* a drug made from a mixture of an amphetamine and mescaline, that is both a stimulant and a hallucinogen — called also *phantasia* 迷幻剂〔一种由苯丙胺和三甲氧苯乙胺混合而成的药物, 既是兴奋剂又是幻觉剂, 又称为 phantasia〕

fasciectomy *n* the surgical removal of connective tissue 筋[肌]膜切除

fascination *n* the condition of being fascinated by someone or something 强烈的爱好; 迷恋: *I've developed a fascination for a girl in the village.* 我迷上了村里的一个女孩。

◇ 原多半作"吸引力; 魅力"解。

fastlink *n* a road intended to carry traffic at high speed without interruption between two points 高速公路连接线〔连接两处的高速公路〕

fat transfer *n* a cosmetic surgery technique in which fat is removed from the hips, thighs, etc. by vacuum pumping and then injected into facial tissues to swell them and thus reduce skin wrinking 脂肪移植〔一种整容外科技术, 利用真空抽吸法从臀部、大腿等处吸取脂肪后注射入面部组织使其隆起以减少皮肤皱纹〕

fattist *or* **fatist** *adj* unfairly discriminating against or denigrating fat people 歧视[诋毁]胖人的

fattyism *n, infml* discrimination against or ill-treatment of fat people 〖非正式〗对胖人的歧视[苛待]

fatwa *or* **fatwah** *n* a formal legal opinion delivered by an Islamic religious leader〔由伊斯兰宗教领袖颁布的〕法令, 判决

◇ 伊朗前宗教领袖 Ayatollah Khomeini 曾颁布命令 (fatwa), 对英国作家 Rushdie 处以死刑, 因为他写了《撒旦诗篇》(The Satanic Verses) 这本书。

faxable *adj* capable of being communicated with by means of a fax machine 可用传真机通讯的: *We are now faxable.* 我们现在已有传真机, 可通过传真与我们联络。

faxbox *n* a computerized document storage facility for a fax machine 传真盒〔传真机用的电脑化文件储存装置〕

fax-napping *n* the stealing of someone's Filofax or similar personal organizer in order to demand money for its return — called also *filonapping* 盗窃他人备忘记事本 (以期勒索钱财)

◇ 系与 kidnapping (诱拐) 类比而成, 又作 filonapping。

faxphone *n* a telephone device which enables the user to communicate with fax machines down a telephone line 传真电话 (机)〔可通过电话线路用传真机通讯的装置〕

feeb *n, derog* a thin weak person 〖贬〗瘦弱的人

◇ 由 feeble 缩略而成, 源自二十世纪初期的美国, 指"意志薄弱者或笨蛋"。

feeder *v* to convey by means of a subsidiary transport system linking with a main transport centre 用 (与主运输中心相连接的) 辅助运输系统输送

◇ 亦作名词, 指把运输中心与偏远地区相连接的铁路线、航道等。

feller-buncher *n* a machine used in forestry to cut down trees and remove their branches 伐木除枝机〔林业上用以砍伐树木和整修树枝的机器〕

feminal^{1} *adj* (of a man) displaying certain behavioural or psychological characteristics traditionally assigned to women〔男子〕女子气的, 女性化的; 娘娘腔的

feminal^{2} *n* a feminal man 女子气的男子

feni *or* **fenny** *n* a spirit distilled in Goa from cashew nuts or coconuts 芬尼酒, 果阿酒〔一种由腰果或椰子制取的烈性酒、产于印度西海岸前葡萄牙殖民地果阿地区〕

fertigation *n* a method of agricultural fertilization in which plants are continuously fed via a drip irrigation system with water that has nutrients added to it 灌肥, 滴灌施肥〔一种通过滴灌系统源源不断给植物浇灌肥水的农业施肥法〕

filmization *or* **filmisation** *n* a film version of a book, play, etc.〔根据书、戏剧等改编的〕电影版 (本)

filofax *v* to steal (someone's) Filofax or similar personal organizer and demand money for its return 盗窃〔某人的〕备忘记事本 (以期勒索钱财)

filofiction *tdmk* novels published in a format suitable for incorporation in a PERSONAL ORGANIZER 〖商标〗备忘记事本版式小说〔一种以适合装入记事本的版式发行的小说〕

filonapping *n* = FAX-NAPPING

fire-flash *n* a very rapid spread of flame across a burning surface 火闪〔指火焰在着火面上迅速蔓延〕

◇ 系消防用语。

firewall *n* a legal restriction whereby a financial institution which includes a bank but also sells financial services (e.g. insurance or investment advice) must keep these two operations completely separate, staffed by different people, in order to avoid conflicts of interest 风火墙〔一种法律限制, 规定一个金融机构必须把它的银行业务和提供保险或投资咨询服务完全分开, 且由不同班子负责这两项业务, 以免发生利益冲突〕

fiscal *n* an accounting period of 12 months; a fiscal year, especially as related to the stated calendar year 财政年度, 会计年度

◇ 原为美国用语, 现在英国也通用。

five animals exercise *n* (in China) a set of exercises based on the movements of animals, performed to music〔中国〕五禽戏健身操

◇ 这种健身操以模拟虎、鹿、熊、鹤、猴的动作设计。

fixer-upper *n, AmE* a house in need of some renovation 〖美〗需要修缮的房子

flag out *v* to register a ship under a flag of convenience rather than in the owner's home country〔船东〕出于方便以悬挂他国而非本国国旗给船舶注册

flake *n, infml AmE* an unstable or unreliable person 〖美, 非正式〗易动摇的人, 不可靠的人

flan *v* to assault with a custard pie 用蛋奶馅饼袭击

flash *n, infml* the quality of being flashy 〖非正式〗炫耀一时; 俗艳; 奢华: *a Jewish kid with a bit of money, a bit of flash* 一个有了一点钱, 显得有点俗气的犹太小伙子

flash-bang *n, infml* a grenade intended to stun its victims by means of its flash and loud report; a stun grenade 〖非正式〗闪爆弹; 眩晕弹〔一种以强光和巨大爆炸声致使受害者突然受惊的榴弹〕

flash forwarding *n* the making of brief transitions in a novel, film, etc. to a later event, quickly returning to the chronological sequence of the narrative〔小说等中〕提前叙述未来事件; 超前叙述

flec spec *n, infml* flexible market specialization: an ability to move freely to new market areas 〖非正式〗弹性市场专业化〔指灵活地转向新的市场领域的能力〕

fleeceage *n* amount of fabric covering used in soft furnishing〔用于室内陈设品的〕绒头织物量

flesh *n* – **press (the) flesh** *infml, AmE* to shake hands, especially with large numbers of people〖美, 非正式〗(与大批人)一一握手: *The candidate prefers to press the flesh with individual voters in a kind of Western one-on-one campaign.* 这位候选人喜欢采用西方“人盯人”的竞选战术与选民一一握手致意。

flesh-pressing *n, infml* large-scale hand-shaking, especially as a political campaign ploy〖非正式〗大范围握手，与大批人握手〔尤指以此作为政党竞选活动的一种手法〕

flexi-mortgage *n* a type of mortgage which allows the mortgagor a wider range of options in buying a house than a standard mortgage, such as agreeing to buy a new one before the current one is sold, without increasing capital repayments 弹性抵押[按揭]〔一种抵押，允许抵押者在购买房屋时有更多的选择自由，比标准抵押更具灵活性，例如现有的房子未卖掉之前就可买新房而毋须增加付款〕

flight *n* a particular sequence of wines evaluated at a wine-tasting session〔品酒会上品评的〕系列酒; 系列酒品评会

flip-flop *v, chiefly AmE* to change to the diametrically opposite point of view; do a U-turn〖尤美〗〔观点等〕来一个180°大转变, 作急剧的大改变

floatel *n* a hotel in which accommodation is provided in chalets constructed on semi-permanently moored barges 水上旅馆〔在半永久性锚泊驳船上建有小屋以提供住宿设施的旅馆〕

floptical *adj* (of a computer floppy disk) able to be read with an optical reading device〔电脑软盘〕能用光学阅读器阅读的

flume ride *n, AmE* a fairground amusement consisting of a water chute down which people ride〖美〗滑浪飞船，急水滑坡〔在露天游乐场供游人乘着急流从高坡斜槽滑下的一种娱乐活动〕

flyaway *n* a transportable transmitter which beams television signals to a satellite〔将电视信号发射给人造卫星的〕便携式发射机

◇ 原指“空运品”。

flygirl *n, sl* a young female hip hop fan〖俚〗女性嬉蹦乐迷, 迷恋嬉蹦乐的时髦女郎

◇ 此处 fly 作“时髦的(fashionable, stylish)解。

foaf *n* a story passed on from one person to another several times, with variations, until it achieves the status of an urban legend〔一传十，十传百添枝加叶而成的〕传奇故事, 民间传说

◇ 系由 *f*riend *o*f *a* *f*riend(有过不少奇遇的传奇式人物)缩略而成。

foamy virus *n* a virus that causes chronic fatigue syndrome (CFS), a persistent, debilitating, flulike affliction 泡沫病毒〔一种造成慢性疲劳综合征的病毒〕

focus *v* to cause (a company) to concentrate on a very few types or just one type of business activity 使〔公司〕集中经营少数几项或一项生意

◇ 系与 diversify(使从事多项经营)相对而言。

foetal reduction *n* the abortion of one or some of the foetuses in a multiple pregnancy 减胎〔对多胎妊娠的一个或数个胎儿进行的流产〕

fogey phone *n* a telephone of a design current in Britain between the 1930s and the 1960s 老式电话, 怀旧电话〔指式样流行于英国三十年代和六十年代之间的电话机〕

folding *n, infml* money〖非正式〗纸币, 钱

◇ 系由 folding money 缩略而成，正如 return(来回票)由 return ticket 缩略而成。

fontanometer *n* a device for measuring pressure inside a baby's skull 颅内压力计〔一种测定婴儿颅内压力的装置〕

football *n, AmE sl* the briefcase in which is carried the book containing the codes for launching the US nuclear forces〖美, 俚〗内藏核战争密码册的公事包

◇ 源自美式足球, 争到了球就不能让它掉落。

foothold buying *n* the gradual acquisition of small amounts of a company's equity with a view to later making a takeover bid for it “立脚点”收购, 渐进式收购〔指为以后收购竞争打下稳固的基础而先逐步买下某公司的少量股权〕

footprint *n* the area within which the warheads of a multiple-warhead missile land〔多弹头导弹的弹头〕着落区

◇ 亦指太空船的着落区或来自卫星等的信号地面接收区。

Footsie *n, infml* (quasi-acronym for the) Financial Times-Stock Exchange 100 share index〖非正式〗金融时报–证券交易所一百股指数

forensic accountant *n* = FRAUDITOR

forest therapy *n* a psychotherapeutic technique involving breathing in sedative chemicals given off by trees 森林疗法〔通过吸入树木放出的化学物质达到镇静效果的精神疗法〕

forfaiting *n* the practice of buying and selling debts outstanding in international trade〔国际贸易中的〕未偿债务买卖

◇ 做这种买卖的人称为 forfaiter. 法语中 *vente à forfait* 指“selling of futures(销售期货)”。

forthold *v* to cope with problems in the absence of someone; hold the fort〔他人不在时〕代为处理事务

◇ 源自 hold the fort(代为处理日常或紧急事务)。

forum shopping *v present participle and n* moving a legal action from one court to another in the hope of a favourable outcome〔为了得到满意的结果〕到处换法庭打官司

◇ 此处 forum 作“法庭”解，整个条目系与 window-shopping(逛街看橱窗)类比而成。

foxtrel *n* a sexually alluring young woman 具有性魅力的女郎

fractality *n* the condition of being fractal 呈不规则碎片形

◇ fractal 原指经典几何学中没有表示的不规则线条或表面，现 fractal 可作形容词用，意为“呈不规则碎片形的”, fractality 系由 fractal 派生而成。

fragile X syndrome *n* a severe mental handicap transmitted genetically and characterized by a break or fragile area in the X chromosome 脆裂X染色体综合征〔一种严重的遗传性精神障碍症，其特征为X染色体中出现破损或脆裂点〕

fragrance *v* to give a pleasant smell to; perfume 使散发香气: *Fragranced Coat Hanger* 香味衣架

◇ 原为名词, 现可作动词用。

fratpack *n* a clique composed of former fellow members of a fraternity in a US college 由美国大学前学生联谊会成员组成的团体

frauditor *n* a person who examines accounts or financial transactions for signs of fraudulent dealing 检查诈骗性财务或账目的审计员

◇ 系由 fraud 和 auditor 拼缀而成。

Freedom Front *n* a political party in South Africa which seeks to establish a separate homeland for white South Africans, through participation in the political process rather than by revolution 自由阵线〔指南非一政党，其宗旨是通过参加竞选而不是革命为南非白人建立独立的家园〕

free-fall *n* a sudden severe decline (especially in stockmarket prices or foreign exchange rates) which shows no sign of stopping 自由下跌〔尤指证券市场价格或外汇兑换率的突然大幅度下跌，且无迹象表明会停止下跌〕

freeman *n* a unit that measures the amount of plagiarism in a given text, which is determined by comparing 30-character strings in computer-scanned documents 弗里曼〔文字剽窃的计量单位，通过比较电脑扫描文件中三十个字符串确定剽窃量〕

◇ 以剽窃者 Leonard M. Freeman 的名字命名。一个弗里曼等于是100%剽窃。

freira *n* a European seabird (*Pterodroma madeira*) of the petrel family that nests on Madeira 马德拉岛海燕

friandises *n pl.* petits fours (有糖霜的)花色小蛋糕〔小

甜饼〕

frisée *or* **frisé** *n* endive 苦苣；菊苣〔一种作凉拌生菜的蔬菜〕

frit *adj, BrE dial* frightened 〖英，方言〗受惊的，惊恐的

fromage frais *n* a fairly liquid variety of curd cheese 液体鲜乳酪

front-line *adj* at the point of most acute conflict 〔处在冲突最尖锐的〕第一线的；首当其冲的：*the front-line inner city area* 冲突最尖锐的市中心贫民区

front office *n* a room or set of rooms in which agreements to buy and sell shares on the stock exchange are made; dealing room 〔在股票交易所进行买卖的〕交易室

frozen rope *n* a highly significant intelligence message that has been intercepted 一份截获的重要情报

◇ 原指棒球赛中有力的平直球。

frug *v* to dance enthusiastically to disco-style music 由迪斯科音乐伴奏跳舞

fudge and mudge *n* avoidance of definite commitment; equivocation; fudging 不表态；态度暧昧；推诿；推托

fullerene *n* a closed molecule formed from a large number of carbon atoms 富勒分子〔一种闭分子，由许多碳原子组成〕

◇ 以美国建筑师Buckminster Fuller的姓氏命名，因他设计的建筑与这种分子的形状相似。

full-frills *adj* having a wide range of additional desirable features 附加多种特色的；花色品种多样化的：*a full-frills, first-class service* 附带各种特色的一流服务

fundilexic *n* a person whose surname begins with any of the letters N-Z 姓氏首字母为N至Z的任何一个人

funk up *v, AmE* to brighten up, jazz up 〖美〗使鲜亮生色；使活泼热烈

fusioneer *n* a researcher into COLD FUSION 冷核聚变研究员

futuristically *adv* in the future 在未来，在将来：*Futuristically, I intend to work harder on the problem.* 未来我准备在这个问题上多下一些功夫。

◇ 用副词体现从句的功能，是现代英语中用词特征之一，如hopefully相当于it is hoped that…（希望会…）。

fuzzbuster *n, sl* an electronic device for detecting the presence of police radar speed traps 〖俚〗探测警方设置的车速监视系统的电子装置

fuzzy matching *n* a computerized cross-checking technique which can identify parts which are similar rather than strictly identical 模糊匹配〔指能识别相似而非完全相同的各部分的一种电脑化反复核对技术〕

fuzzy navel *n* a cocktail made from peach schnapps and orange juice 用桃子烈酒和橙汁制成的鸡尾酒

f-word *n euph* the word *fuck* 〖婉〗fuck这个粗俗下流词

◇ 说话为了文雅一点，故意只用一个首字母，来代替fuck（性交）。

G, g

G7 *or* **G-7** *n* Group of Seven: the seven leading industrial nations of the Western world (Canada, France, Italy, Japan, the United Kingdom, the United States of America, and Germany), whose leaders and finance ministers hold periodic summit meetings 七国集团，七大工业国〔由加拿大、法国、意大利、日本、英国、美国、德国组成的集团，他们的国家领导人和财政部长定期举行峰会〕

◇ 于1986年5月在东京峰会上宣告成立，首届会议于1986年9月27日举行。

gado-gado *n* a Singapore dish consisting of a cooked vegetable salad with hard-boiled egg and a peanut sauce 鸡蛋花生酱色拉〔一种新加坡菜肴，用煮蛋、花生酱和煮过的蔬菜做的色拉〕

gai-ge *n* (in the People's Republic of China) a fundamental and revolutionary reordering of the economic and social basis of the state 〔指中国的〕改革

◇ 源自汉语。

gain sharing *n* a form of profit sharing in which employees receive additional payments in direct proportion to economies or gains they are able to make on behalf of their company in the course of their work 利润分享〔一种利润分成形式，雇员可根据他们在工作过程中为公司所创造的经济效益或利润获得与此成正比的附加收入〕

galleonic *adj* like a galleon in majestic but no-nonsense belligerence 〔像西班牙大帆船那样〕气势恢宏又讲究实战的：*John Smith is very intelligent and analytical. His parliamentary style is galleonic. The proud sail of his interrogation alarms the Tories.* 约翰·史密斯很有头脑又善作分析。他在议会里的议事风格气势恢宏但又讲究实效。他的质问宛如浩浩荡荡的西班牙大帆船那样气派非凡，使保守党大惊失色。

gameplan *n* a strategy for achieving an objective by a series of steps 周密计划的行动方案：*A neatly formulated gameplan took him from editor to publisher in no time at all.* 一个周密设计的行动计划使他很快从普通编辑升为出版人。

◇ 原指美式足球赛中的比赛方案。

gangbanger *n, AmE sl* a member of a gang of delinquent youths 〖美，俚〗少年犯罪集团成员

gang-banging *n, AmE sl* the criminal or unrespectable activities of a gangbanger 〖美，俚〗少年犯罪活动；少年团伙成员的不正当活动

garbology *n, AmE* the scientific study of waste disposal 〖美〗垃圾处理学

◇ 由名词garbage（垃圾）演变而成。

gas flushing *n* a method of food preservation in which the food item is precooked in a vacuum-sealed bag 真空密封预煮食品保存法

gastrodrama *n* a theatrical production in which food plays a prominent part, especially one in which the audience participates by eating 美食戏，果腹戏〔尤指由观众参与饮食的以饮食为主要内容的戏剧演出〕

◇ 一种法国喜剧，观众一边吃，一边欣赏，由厨子讲一些荒诞离奇的故事取悦听众。

-gate *suffix* a political scandal involving some sort of corruption 〔后缀〕表示"…门事件"〔指涉及腐败等的政治丑闻〕

◇ 源自watergate（水门事件，水门丑闻）。

GATT *n* General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 关税及贸易总协定

gaydar *n, infml* the ability of a homosexual person to perceive that another is homosexual 〖非正式〗监测同性恋的"雷达"〔指同性恋者善于识别他人为同性恋的能力〕

◇ 系由gay（同性恋）和radar（雷达）拼缀而成。

gazetting *n, SingE* the placing of an official restriction on the sales or distribution of a newspaper or similar publication 〖新加坡〗〔由官方对报纸或类似出版物施加的〕销售或发行限制

gazunderer *n* a person who engages in gazundering 压价敲诈者

◇ 参见gazundering。

gazundering *n* the practice of withdrawing or threatening to withdraw from an agreed house purchase in an attempt to force the vendor to lower the price — called also *gazwelching* 压价敲诈〔指房屋议定价格后强迫卖方降价，否则撤销交易，又称为gazwelching〕

◇ 系与gazumping（指房屋议定价格后再抬价）类比而成。

gazwelcher *n, BrE* a person who undertakes to buy a house but withdraws from the transaction just before contracts are to be signed 〖英〗不履行承诺的购房者〔指同意购买房子但在签订合同前突然变卦拒绝成交的人〕

◇ 系由 gazump（抬价敲诈）和 welcher（赖账者）拼缀而成。

gazwelching *n* = GAZUNDERING

geddit *interj, BrE infml* (used facetiously or ironically for drawing attention to a pun, innuendo, or other supposedly witty rhetorical or linguistic device) 〖英，非正式〗懂吗〔用以开玩笑地或讽刺性地引起对双关语、影射语或其他被认为是巧妙的修辞或俏皮话的注意〕
◇ 系"get it"的不正规发音。

geek *n, sl* a boring or tiresome person 〖俚〗令人讨厌者

geeky *adj, sl* typical of a geek 〖俚〗令人讨厌的

geep *n* a cross between a sheep and a goat produced by genetic engineering 山绵羊〔通过遗传工程由山羊与绵羊交配所生的杂种羊〕

gender *v* to associate (something) stereotypically with one sex or the other（刻板地）使性别化；把〔某事物〕与性别相联系：*the gendering of jobs* 职业的性别化

gender gap *n* the difference between the political issues with which men and women are concerned, and the consequent tendency of one sex to vote differently from the other 性沟〔指男性和女性在政治问题上的分歧导致选举上的差异〕：*The Democratic National Chairman forecasts that the "gender gap" — men's and women's differing voting patterns — will favor the Democrats more than ever in this year's elections…* 民主党全国主席预言说，在今年的选举中，"性沟"现象，即男性与女性的不同选举模式，将比以往任何时候都对民主党更有利。

genderist *adj* involving unfair discrimination between male and female 性别歧视的

genethic *adj* relating to the ethical issues which arise from the human manipulation of genetic material (e.g. by genetic engineering) 遗传工程涉及的伦理问题的
◇ 系由 genetics（遗传学）和 ethics（伦理学）拼缀而成。

genethliadeltiology *n* the hobby of collecting birthday and Christmas cards 贺卡收藏〔收集生日卡和圣诞贺卡的爱好〕
◇ 源自希腊语，由 genethliakos（出生的；生日的）和 deltiology（明信片的收集）拼缀而成。

genetic mother *n* the woman who donated the egg from which a baby developed in another woman's womb 基因母亲，捐赠卵子的母亲

geneware *n* genes artificially introduced into plant cells in order to alter their genetic makeup 基因件［品］〔用于人工输入植物细胞以改变其遗传结构的基因〕

gennaker *or* **genniker** *n* an asymmetrical spinnaker sail 不匀称的大三角帆

gentrify *v* to make or become more in conformity with middle-class standards and values（使）绅士化；（使）更符合中产阶级的标准和价值观：*In preparation for his presidential campaign, the ex-paratrooper was advised to gentrify his image.* 这位前伞兵在准备竞选总统的活动中，受到劝告要使自己的形象更绅士化。

geopathic *adj* produced by the effects of harmful radiation from the earth 地球辐射致病的

Gerbil *or* **GERBIL** *n, infml* great education reform bill: the education bill enacted by the British parliament in 1988 〖非正式〗〔英国〕教育大改革法案

gesturism *n* the practice of engaging in an activity, especially a political activity (e.g. a demonstration), simply for the sake of being seen to do so, without necessarily believing that it will have any practical effect〔从事某种活动，特别是政治活动仅仅为了〕装装样子；摆花架子

getaway *n, AmE* a house, cottage, etc. in a remote area to which one goes to escape from the stress and hurry of everyday life 〖美〗隐居别墅［小屋，村舍］〔指借以摆脱紧张繁忙的日常生活远离城市的住屋〕

get-together *n* a joining together of companies; merger（公司的）合并：*After the get-together, site services will account for about 14% of their operating profits.* 合并后，工地服务收益将占他们营业利润的 14% 左右。

get up *v, sl* to paint or write graffiti on a wall or similar surface 〖俚〗〔在墙上等处〕涂写，涂画：*He was caught getting up at the station.* 他在车站乱涂乱画时被抓住。

gilt warrant *n* a warrant giving an investor the right to buy a particular government-issued security at a fixed price on or before a particular date 金边认股证〔一种认股证，投资者持此证有权以固定的价格在某一特定的日期或限期内购买政府发行的证券〕

gimme *or* **gimmie** *n, infml* 〖非正式〗 **1** something achieved with little effort 不费吹灰之力得到的东西；轻而易举的事 **2** something acquired for nothing; a free gift 不花钱得到的东西；赠品
◇ gimme = give me。

girocracy *n, BrE* the group of people who are dependent on social-security payments 〖英〗依靠领取社会保险金的阶层

glam *n, infml* a well-off middle-aged person 〖非正式〗富裕的中年人
◇ 由 greying（头发开始发白的），leisured（悠闲的），*affluent*（富足的）和 *married*（已婚的）的首字母构成。

glasnost *n* the opening up of an institution formerly closed or secretive, making it easier of access for all 公开性；〔尤指前苏联的政治〕公开性政策
◇ 源自俄语，指前苏联总统戈尔巴乔夫（Mikhail Gorbachev）推行的经济和政治公开性政策。

glasnostian *adj* relating to glasnost, the Soviet policy of openness and frankness〔尤指前苏联政治〕公开性（政策）的

glasnostic *adj* characteristic of glasnost, the Soviet policy of openness or frankness〔尤指前苏联政策〕开放（性）的，实行公开性政策的

glasphalt *n* a road-surfacing material made from bitumen and small pieces of glass〔用于铺设路面的〕碎玻璃和沥青的混合物，玻璃沥青
◇ 系由 glass（玻璃）和 asphalt（沥青）拼缀而成。

glass ceiling *n* a hypothetical barrier which allows people a view of a target to be aimed at but denies them access to it 玻璃天花板封顶；晋升的极限［障碍］〔一种假设的障碍，指可望不可即的目标〕
◇ 尤指公司等对妇女的歧视，晋升到一定的级别，虽明文无规定不能再升，但实际上就无法再提升。

glass cockpit *n* a highly automated aircraft cockpit, featuring many glass screens on which computer-generated information is displayed 玻璃（屏幕）座舱〔飞行器上一种高度自动化座舱，安置了不少玻璃屏幕，在上面显示电脑提供的信息〕

glitznost *n* the revamping of the image of the British Labour party in the late 1980s by professional advertisers and marketing men〔英国工党〕闪光式形象塑造［包装］〔指八十年代末期由专业顾问和市场调研人员为工党重新塑造形象〕
◇ 系由 glitz（浮华）和 glasnost（公开性）拼缀而成。

globby *adj, infml* turgid 〖非正式〗浮夸的，夸张的

globocrat *n* a high-ranking and powerful member of a world-wide organization 世界性组织［机构］的高级官员

gloomster *n, infml* a pessimistic person, especially one who foretells misfortune 〖非正式〗悲观主义者；〔尤指〕预言灾难者

glycate *v* to react chemically with a sugar 与糖起化学反应
◇ glyc = glyco 意指糖（sugar）。

glycobiology *n* the branch of science which deals with the role of sugars in biological processes 糖生物学〔旨在研究糖在生物过程中的作用的学科〕

goal hanger *n, derog* an opportunist 〖贬〗机会主义者
◇ 原指在对方球门附近过回等待机会进球的人。

goalposts *n pl.* **move/shift the goalposts** *infml* to change the conditions or rules under which something is done, especially surreptitiously or dishonestly, in order to disqualify what was formerly permissible or vice versa 〖非正式〗偷梁换柱〔尤指偷偷摸摸或不光彩地改变办事的条件或规则，目的在于取消以前曾许可或不许可的承诺〕

gobsmack *v, BrE infml* to take utterly aback; overwhelm 〖非正式〗使完全不知所措；使窘困

gob-struck *adj, BrE infml* gobsmacked 【英, 非正式】完全不知所措的; 窘困的

gofer *n* an assistant employed to do menial duties or act as intermediary 勤杂人员; 杂差办事员: *Powell again was the only aide travelling with him, briefing reporters and still acting as gofer.* 鲍威尔又成了陪同他出访的唯一助手, 既要向记者介绍情况, 还照旧兼做勤杂事务。

go-get *v, infml* to be ambitious or go-getting 【非正式】有抱负, 有大志; 志在必得; 奋发向上: *This policy provides even greater incentive for the young to go-get.* 这一政策提供更大的刺激, 鼓励年轻人奋发向上。

gold card *n* a credit card whose holder is entitled to various benefits (e.g. unsecured overdraft facilities and various sorts of insurance cover) not available to holders of standard credit cards 金卡〔一种优惠条件更多的信用卡, 凭此卡可享有标准信用卡持有者所享受不到的好处, 如无担保透支优惠及各类保险项目等〕

golden cross *n* the moment when a line on a graph representing 75-day average share-price movements on the Tokyo Stock Exchange intersects with that representing 200-day movements 金交叉期〔指统计图表上代表东京证券市场七十五天平均股票价格的动向线与代表二百天平均股票价格的动向线相交的时刻〕

golden goodbye *n* a golden handshake given on retirement〔退休时发给的〕大笔退休金

golden goose *n* a source of unlimited prosperity 金蛋鹅; 无限昌盛的源泉

◇ 源自习语 kill the goose that laid the golden egg (杀鸡取卵, 自断财源)。

golden hour *n* time following an injury when treatment can be effective before irreparable internal damage occurs 黄金时刻〔指受伤后在无可补救的内伤形成之前可采取有效治疗的时刻〕

goldfishing *n* the practice of illustrating a television news commentary on parliamentary proceedings with silent footage of MPs speaking in the clamber〔配以议会议员在会议厅发言的无声连续镜头对议项进行的〕透视式电视新闻评述

◇ 此词是根据金鱼在鱼缸里的形象作比喻而成: 金鱼张合着嘴, 无声地游来游去。

gold-plate *v* to make superfluous or fraudulent additions to 为…画蛇添足; 为…巧立名目; 为…做表面文章

golfabilia *n* bygone artefacts (clubs, balls, old scorecards, clothing, etc.) connected with golf 高尔夫文物〔指与高尔夫有关的早期球棒、球、示分牌、球服等〕

golf formation *n* a method of naval minesweeping in which only one side of the vessel is used for sweeping 单侧扫雷法〔指只用船体一侧扫雷的方法〕

◇ golf 代表无线电通讯代码 "G"。

goofproof *v, AmE infml* to render (someone) less likely to make blunders 【美, 非正式】使〔某人〕避免出大错: *goofproof their candidate* 采取措施不让他们的候选人犯大错误

Gorbasm *n* = GORBYMANIA

Gorby fever *n* = GORBYMANIA

Gorbymania *n* extreme public enthusiasm for President Mikhail Gorbachev of the USSR, especially as manifested by crowds gathering in the streets to greet him — called also *Gorbasm, Gorby fever* (前苏联总统) 戈尔巴乔夫热

gorilla *n, BrE sl* the sum of £1000 【英, 俚】大猩猩镑, 一千英镑

◇ 五百英镑被叫做 "猴镑" (monkey)。

goserelin *n* a hormone-blocking drug which has the effect of reducing sex drive〔具有减少性欲作用的〕性激素阻滞药

goth *n* (a pop musician favouring) a serious, rather austere style of rock music 哥特派庄严摇滚乐 (师)

◇ 源自 gothic (哥特派的), 乐曲阴郁悲哀, 表演者制服一身黑色, 其特征与哥特派小说有相似之处。

gothette *n* a young female fan of goth rock music 哥特派摇滚乐女乐迷

◇ 参见 goth。

gothic *n* an adherent of the GOTH music cult 哥特派摇滚乐迷 [追随者]

gouger *n, IrE* a young ruffian 【爱尔兰】小流氓, 小暴徒

go with *v, AmE* to take (something) up and pursue it, especially because it reaches a satisfactory standard 【美】〔尤指由于某事已达到令人满意的水平后〕开始并继续从事〔某事〕

grabby *adj, infml* immediately impressive or striking; tending to seize the attention 【非正式】立刻引人注目的; 易于攫取注意力的

grabshot *n* an opportunistic or extempore photograph 抓住机会 (匆匆) 拍下的照片, 抢拍的照片

graceful degradation *n* the property of continuing to function satisfactorily even when some components are damaged 得体退化; 故障弱化〔指某些部件受损后仍能继续良好工作的性能〕

◇ 原指大脑功能, 现用于电脑技术。

graf *n, sl* graffiti as a form of artistic expression 【俚】涂写 [涂鸦] 艺术〔作为艺术表现形式的涂鸦〕

graffiti *v* to write or paint graffiti on 在…上胡乱涂画

◇ 此词原为名词, 现用作动词。

gram *n* an embarrassing greeting delivered to its recipient in public 使收信人当众难堪的问候邮件〔一种派人专门递送的问候邮件, 除问候外, 还当场亲吻收件人等, 使其难堪〕: *a strippagram* 脱衣问候邮 | *a kissagram* 接吻问候邮

grandfather *v* to include under an exemption which waives standard qualification rules for cases existing before the rules came into force 对〔某人〕不作实施新规定的要求〔对新规定生效之前的情况不予追究〕

◇ 源自 grandfather clause, 指 1867 年前美国南方七州宪法规定白人祖先于内战前有选举权者, 其子孙即使为文盲, 亦有选举权, 该条款于 1915 年废除。

grandpa bandit *n, AustrE infml* a robber of advanced years 【澳, 非正式】老年强盗, 老盗贼

granite-wash *n* an effect of pale streaking on blue denim, achieved (as if) by distressing the fabric in water containing rough stones 石洗, 石磨〔将蓝色劳动布放在有粗糙石块的水中洗涤, 因织物受到磨损而产生淡色条纹效果〕

grannexe *n* an extension added to a house to accommodate an elderly relative 老奶奶屋〔指住宅中为老年亲戚加建的居室〕

◇ 系由 granny (奶奶) 和 annexe (附加) 拼缀而成。

granny farm *n, BrE* an old people's home, especially one which charges exorbitant rates for minimal services 【英】养老院〔尤指服务项目极少而收费过高的老人之家〕

grant-maintained school *n* (in Britain) a proposed form of secondary school funded by central government rather than by a local authority〔英国〕(拟议中的) 政府拨款补助的中学

graviphoton *n* a hypothetical particle of spin 1 which is thought to carry forces between matter 引力光子〔一种据信携有物质间力, 自旋为 1 的假设性粒子〕

graviscalar *n* a hypothetical particle of spin 0 which is thought to carry forces between matter — see GRAVIPHOTON 引力标量子〔一种据信携有物质间力, 自旋为 0 的假设性粒子〕

gravitational lens *n* an object in space (e.g. a galaxy or black hole) whose mass is so huge that it bends light gravitationally 引力透镜〔指星系或黑洞等质量大得足以使光在引力上发生扭曲的空间物体〕

graze[1] *v* **1** to eat continuously in small amounts throughout the day, rather than at set meal times (整天) 连续不断地进食; 〔像牛羊吃草似地〕非定时进食 **2** *AmE* to pick up and eat items of food while shopping in a supermarket 【美】〔在超级市场上购物时〕边拿边吃

graze[2] *v* to sample a succession of brief extracts at random, specifically of programmes on different television channels〔像牛羊啃食似地〕同时观赏不同电视节目的片段: *Even more fearsome was the practice of "grazing", which apparently means watching up to four*

programmes at once on a split screen. 更为可怕的是“啃食式观赏习惯”，这显然意指在分割屏幕上同时观赏多达四个节目。

grebo *n, BrE sl* (a member of) a youth cult whose adherents adopt a deliberately scruffy appearance and boorish manner and favour aggressively crude rock music 〖英，俚〗“格雷堡”青年团伙（成员）〔指故意身着褴褛衣衫、行为粗野并狂热赞赏粗犷摇滚乐的青年团伙或其成员〕

green audit *n* a survey to determine the genuineness of claims (e.g. on product packaging) of being environmentally friendly 环境保护检查［审核］〔一种检验，旨在审核产品包装等上的广告宣传是否合乎环境保护标准〕

greenbacking *n, infml* provision of funds for something 〖非正式〗资金供给；资助
◇ 源自 greenback（美钞）。

greenery *n* concern with environmental issues, especially as a political stance 对环境问题的关注〔尤指竞选时对环境保护问题所持的立场或观点〕

greenism *n* concern with protection of the natural environment from pollution and exploitation 环境保护主义；对自然环境保护的关注

green labelling *n* = ECO-LABELLING

green laner *n* a person whose hobby is driving on unmetalled country roads and trackways — called also *blatter, greenroader* 爱在未铺筑路面的乡间道路上驾车的人〔又称为 blatter, greenroader〕

greenlight *v* to give permission for (something) to be proceeded with 给…开绿灯；准许…继续进行

greenroader *n* a person whose hobby is driving on unmetalled country roads and trackways 以在未铺筑路面的乡村小道上驾车为嗜好的人

greenster *n* an advocate of green policies 环境保护政策拥护者；绿色政策提倡者

green strike *n* industrial action taken over an environmental issue 绿色工业行动〔针对环境问题采取的工业行动〕

greenwashing *v, n* trying to pass off environmentally dangerous products as good for the environment “刷绿”；粉饰，掩盖〔指把严重危害环境的产品冒充成有益于环保的产品〕
◇ 系与 whitewash（粉饰）类比而成。

grey¹ *adj* of elderly people 老年人的

grey² *v* (of a population) to come to have an increasingly large proportion of old people 〔人口〕老人比例逐步增大；老化

grey market *n* trading in a company's shares before it had been officially quoted on a stock exchange 灰市〔在证券交易所尚未正式报价前进行的某公司的股票交易〕
◇ 原指某种商品供应短缺时，以高于正常市价的价格或非正常的交易方法进行交易，这种交易场所即灰色市场。

gridlock *n, AmE* a complete halting or breakdown of a system or organization 〖美〗〔某种系统或组织的〕完全停顿，故障；崩溃
◇ 原指网格式纵横交叉的街道完全堵塞，任何车辆都不能通行的现象

grockling *n* visiting places of interest as a tourist 〔作为游客〕游览名胜
◇ grockle 原作“旅游者（=tourist）”解，现加 -ing 转为动名词（gerund），系英国英语用法。

groovox *adj, sl* fashionable; cool; groovy 〖俚〗时髦的；顶刮刮的

groundscraper *n* a large low-rise block of offices, flats, etc. 低层大楼〔指与摩天楼相对而言的低层公寓或办公楼〕
◇ 系与 skyscraper（摩天楼）类比而成。

Group of Seven *n* = G7

groupware *n* a computer hardware and software package that links terminals in a network in such a way that material input at one terminal updates a central resource available to all terminals 组件〔电脑软硬件包，使终端联网，在某一终端输入资料可以更新中央资源，为各个终端所利用〕

grow *v* to expand, enlarge 扩展，扩充：*We are going to grow this company.* 我们准备扩展这家公司。

grump *v* to say grumpily 怒气冲冲地说

guanxi *n* (in China) an unofficial network of acquaintanceships that enable its members to exert influence and get things done 关系
◇ 源自汉语，相当于英语 connections.

guest beer *n* a beer brewed by a particular company, which is on sale for a limited period at a free house or at a pub owned by another brewery “客座”啤酒〔指某一家公司酿制的而在另一个啤酒厂开的酒店或出售各种牌子酒的小酒店限期经销的啤酒〕

GUI *n* graphical user interface: interaction between a user and a computer which displays data pictorially 图示用户接口〔用户和用图像显示数据的电脑之间的交互作用〕

gumboot *n, E AfrE* a condom 〖东非〗阴茎套，避孕套

gutted *adj, BrE sl* devastated; shattered 〖英，俚〗垮掉了的；毁坏了的

gynergy *n* spiritual energy inherent in women 女子灵性；女子精神力量：*Modern witchcraft offers an alternative psychology. It focuses on spirituality or “gynergy” and concentrates on healing the split or estrangement between spirit and flesh, mind and body.* 现代巫术提出一种另类心理学。它研究的主要内容是灵性或“女子灵性”，旨在医治精神与肉体以及身心之间的分裂或隔阂。

gynocidal *adj* tending to kill women 有杀害女子倾向的：*the gynocidal Middle Ages* 有杀害女子倾向的中世纪

gynopathy *n* a pathological condition brought on in men who feel under threat from women 女性威胁感〔指男子感受到自身处于女子威胁下的一种病态〕

H, h

haar *n* a cold sea mist with drizzling rain 哈雾〔伴有毛毛细雨的湿冷海雾〕
◇ 源自荷兰方言 harig（damp and misty 潮湿有雾的）。

hacked off *adj, infml* fed up 〖非正式〗不快的；不满的；厌倦的：*Our research showed that teenage girls were hacked off with seeing very glamorous models in ads.* 我们的研究表明：十几岁的女孩对在广告中看到富有魅力的模特儿非常反感。

hackling *n, infml* a young newspaper reporter 〖非正式〗年轻的记者

haemorrhage *n* a severe loss due to continuous depletion 〔因不断减少而造成的〕大量流失：*Stop the haemorrhage of nurses.* 阻止护士的大量流失。

half-care *n* care provided for elderly people in sheltered accommodation, in which they enjoy a measure of independence, but staff are available to give help if needed 半自立护理〔在福利养老院为老年人提供的护理，他们享有一定的独立性，但在需要时又有工作人员提供帮助〕

hammer *n* a person whose hobby is broadcasting and receiving radio messages; radio ham 业余无线电爱好者

handbag¹ *v* to attack or destroy as if by hitting with a handbag 用手提包敲打；〔像用手提包敲打似地〕攻击；摧毁
◇ 源自英国前首相撒切尔夫人喜欢用手提包打人。

handbag² *n* an act or instance of handbagging 用手提包攻击

hands-off *adj* allowing people or affairs under one's control much latitude for action, rather than involving oneself closely at all stages 放手的; 不参与的; 不干预的: *call for a hands-off policy with regard to the economy* 要求对经济采取不干预政策

hands-on *adj* involving practical experience or active personal involvement 亲自参加〔动手〕的; 亲身实践的

happening *adj, sl* trendy, fashionable 『俚』(赶)时髦的; *We never have been a band of a certain time with a certain look that's in and happening.* 我们这支乐队从不凑一时之热闹, 在外表上也从不赶时髦。

happy hour *n, infml* the final hour of either side's innings in a limited-overs cricket match, typified by hectically fast run-scoring and often wild hitting 『非正式』快乐时刻〔指在投球数限定的板球赛中双方一局局的最后时刻, 其特征是拼命地快速奔跑得分和经常胡乱击球〕

◇ 原指酒吧中削价供应饮料的时间。

hard landing *n* a sudden downturn following a period of economic expansion "硬着陆", 〔经济大发展一段时间之后出现的〕突然衰退〔滑坡〕: *This will lead to a "hard landing" for the dollar and a steep rise in interest rates.* 这会导致美元突然滑坡和利率陡升。

hashing *n* a version of hare and hounds played largely by expatriate Britons throughout the world, in which someone lays a trail of paper, flour, etc. which is then pursued by the main group of runners 犬兔追逐游戏〔主要指世界各地的英国侨民爱玩的一种追逐游戏, 先行者沿路撒下纸片或粉剂留下踪迹, 大批赛跑者随后跟踪追赶〕

haut ton *n* high society 上流社会

◇ 源自法语, 相当于英语 high tone (上流社会; 高雅; 高贵)。

Hawaii *n, BrE sl* a banknote, variously £5 or £50 『英, 俚』五英镑或五十英镑的钞票

◇ 源自美国警匪电视系列片 *Hawaii Five-O*, Five-O 原指警官, 现作为双关语指五十英镑。在现代英语中往往借用演员或歌星的名字代表一定面额的钞票, 如 Jack (演员 Jack Lord) 表示五十英镑, Placido Domingo 表示十英镑。

heads-up *adj, AmE* confident and of high quality 『美』既有信心又有质量的: *play heads-up tennis* 网球打得既有信心又有水平

healie-feelie *n, infml* an adherent of a theory which holds that certain mineral crystals possess therapeutic properties 『非正式』认为某些矿物晶体具有治疗作用的人

health tax *n* a tax whose proceeds are devoted to the funding of health services 保健税〔收益用于资助社会保健服务的税〕

heightism *n* discrimination on the grounds of height; *specifically* unfair treatment of tall women and short men 身高歧视; 〔尤指〕对身材高大的妇女和矮小的男人的歧视

heightist *adj* guilty of HEIGHTISM 实行身高歧视政策的: *a heightist society* 实行身高歧视政策的社会

Heinrich event *n* a cycle of rapid iceberg production from the face of a glacier which suggests recurrent cycles of climate fluctuation 海因里克现象〔指冰川表面上冰山快速形成的周期, 表明气候变动的周期性复发〕

◇ 如气候突然变暖 (the sudden warmings in climate) 是海因里克现象的一种表现。Heinrich 系当代德国地质学家。

heliculture *n* snail farming 蜗牛养殖

◇ 源自食用蜗牛的拉丁名称 *Helix pomatia*。

heli-skiing *n* skiing in which the participants are conveyed to the starting point, typically a remote and crowd-free spot, by helicopter 乘直升飞机上高山滑雪

◇ 由 helicopter (直升飞机) 和 skiing (滑雪) 拼缀而成。

heli-tele *n* (use of) a television or video camera mounted in a helicopter 直升飞机上的电视机或摄像机(的使用): *The heli-tele pictures were not very clear.* 用直升飞机上的摄像机拍下的图像不太清楚。

helo *n, AmE services sl* a helicopter 『美, 军俚』直升飞机

herbivory *n* the practice or habit of eating plants; herbivorousness 食草, 食植物(习惯)

her indoors *n, BrE infml* one's wife, especially thought of as exercising tyrannical behind-the-scenes influence; *broadly* a domineering woman in a position of control 『英, 非正式』内子, 内人; 〔尤指〕幕后操纵的妻子; 〔泛指〕专横跋扈的女人

heritage *adj* nostalgically emphasizing traditional customs and institutions, especially in the context of tourism 怀旧传统的〔尤指在旅游业中怀旧地强调传统习俗的〕

heritize *v, derog* to transform into a vision of a nostalgic past 『贬』把...改变为怀旧的形象

Hero *n* hazards of electromagnetic radiation to ordnance: the danger that some form of electromagnetic radiation, such as an electrostatic discharge, will accidentally trigger the electrical fuse of a missile warhead, causing it to explode 电磁辐射对军械的危险〔指某种电磁辐射, 如静电放射, 会偶然触发导弹弹头的电导火线而引起爆炸的危险〕

◇ 是 hazards of electromagnetic radiation to ordnance 的缩写。

high-five *n* a gesture of exultation, congratulation, or greeting in which two people join hands above their heads, palms together 举手击掌〔两人以手合掌高举头顶以表示得意、祝贺或问候的手势〕: *The teacher exchanges the 'high-five' slapped-hands greeting of the American city with him.* 那位教师与他互相举手击掌, 致以美国都市式的问候。

highwaywoman *n* a woman who holds up and robs passengers in road vehicles 拦路抢劫的女强盗

◇ 系与 highwayman (拦路抢劫的强盗) 类比而成。

hijab *n* a veil or headscarf worn by orthodox Muslim women in public 穆斯林妇女戴的面纱或头巾

Hildaberry *n* a fruit resembling a large raspberry, a cross between the tayberry and the boysenberry 希尔达莓〔一种状如大树莓的水果, 为泰莓和博伊增莓的杂交果实〕

◇ 此种果实发现于伦敦的某一地方, 以其女主人 Hilda 的姓氏命名。

himbo *n* an attractive young male television presenter, reporter, etc. 年轻英俊的男性电视节目主持人〔记者〕

◇ 系与 bimbo (智力有限的性感女性) 类比而成。

hip-hop *n* the dance music of a hip-hop culture 嬉蹦舞乐曲〔属于嬉蹦族文化群的一种跳舞音乐〕

◇ 嬉蹦族文化群系一种街头亚文化群 (a street subculture), 指一批衣着和说话方式独特、喜欢快板歌 (rap music)、霹雳舞 (break-dancing) 和街头涂鸦艺术 (graffiti art) 等的青少年, 俗称"嬉蹦族"。

hip house *n* a style of pop music which combines the rhythmic rap chanting of Hip Hop with the electronic effects of House 嬉蹦豪斯乐曲〔一种由嬉蹦快板歌和迷幻狂舞乐混合而成的流行音乐〕

hip pocket *v, AmE* to retain possession of something (as if) by putting it in one's hip pocket 『美』(似)把...藏在臀部口袋里; 私藏〔某物〕

hippohaulage *n* transportation using horses 驮马运输

HIS *n* heroin in a straw: powdered heroin inserted into a plastic straw whose ends are then heat-sealed 麦管海洛因〔指注入塑料麦管的粉状海洛因, 麦管两端加热封口〕

HIV-2 *n* a virus similar to but distinct from HIV-1, the human immunodeficiency virus which causes AIDS 人体免疫缺损病毒-2, 艾滋病病毒-2〔与 HIV-1 病毒, 即能引起与艾滋病的病毒相类似但性质不同的病毒〕

hold'em *n* a version of seven-card stud poker in which each player is dealt two cards face-down, followed by a round of betting, and a further five cards are dealt face-up in lots of three, one, and one, with a further round of betting after each 纸牌押赌〔一种七张牌的纸牌戏, 每人先发两张面朝下的牌后进行一轮打赌, 然后以三张、一张、一张三次分发五张面朝上的牌, 每次发牌均有一轮打赌〕

home banking *n* a computerized system which enables a bank's customers to have access to their accounts via a terminal at home, which can be used to make balance inquiries, pay bills, order chequebooks, transfer money, etc. 家用银行业务处理系统〔一种便于银行客户通过家庭终端设施进行查询结存、付账、订购支票簿、转账等项内容的电脑化系统〕

homeobox *n* a set of genes shared between various organisms, which is thought to be responsible for the specialization of embryonic cells into particular body segments 同形体节基因〔指为各种有机体共有的一组基因，这被认为是胚胎细胞演化成特定的体节的原因〕
◇ 前缀 homeo- 源自希腊文的 homoios，表示"相似"。

home page *n* information on the internet set out like a page in a book〔电脑用语〕(互连网的)网页

home parole *n* a system of parole practised in the USA in which the parolee wears a wristband or ankleband which emits an electronic signal, so that any movement away from home or other place designated by the parole order can be detected 家庭保外假释〔美国实行的一种假释法，假释犯须戴上能发出电子信号的腕箍或踝箍，因而凡擅离假释令所指定的家庭或其他地点的任何行动均能受到监测〕

homophobia *n* fear of and/or hostility to homosexuals 恐同性恋症；对同性恋者的敌视

honcho *n, infml* a controller, boss〖非正式〗头头；老板
◇ 此词源自日语，即 han (队) + cho (长)。

'hood *n, infml* a neighbourhood〖非正式〗邻里；邻近地区：*Every kid in the 'hood lusted for a guitar.* 邻里中的每个孩子都渴望有个吉他。

hoof *n* **–on the hoof** in an impromptu, improvised manner, while engaged in something else 事先无准备地；即兴地；临时凑成地：*This idea was thought of on the hoof.* 这个主意是临时想到的。

hook *n, infml* a repeated, typically catchy melodic phrase in a popular musical composition〖非正式〗〔流行音乐作品中〕一段容易上口的歌曲；一段叠歌乐曲

hoolivan *n* a van specially adapted to carry video cameras, for use by police in crowd control, especially at football matches 防暴摄像车，防闹事车〔一种经特殊改装后能携带电视摄像机的警车，尤指在足球比赛等现场警察可用以监控人群〕

horse pill *n, humor* a large medicinal pill〖幽〗马丸，大药丸，大型药丸

hospitel *n* a private hospital with full hotel-style facilities 旅馆式医院〔具有整套旅馆式设施的私家医院〕
◇ 系由 hospital (医院) 和 hotel (旅馆) 拼缀而成。

hot-button *adj, esp AmE* likely to evoke a strong political gut reaction, especially of outrage〖尤美〗〔问题等〕热门的，极其敏感的；〔尤指在政治上〕引起轰动效应的；引起公愤的：*hot-button issues* 具有轰动效应的问题
◇ 原为名词，作"(观众借以与电视节目主持人直接交流的)热线按钮"解。

hot housing *n* highly intensive techniques of teaching and training young children in order to produce people of exceptional intelligence 超前培养〔指为培养智力超群的人才而对幼儿进行高度集中的教育和训练〕

House^1 *n* a style of pop music originating in Chicago, featuring electronically simulated or modified effects and intended chiefly for dancing to 豪斯音乐，迷幻狂舞乐(曲)
◇ 参见 acid house。

house^2 *v* to combine (musical elements) electronically so as to produce House disco music〔利用电子合成器〕把〔音乐成分〕组合成豪斯迪斯科音乐

huaquero *n* a person who steals antiquities from tombs in Peru, Bolivia, and Chile〔在秘鲁、玻利维亚和智利〕从墓中盗窃古物的人，盗墓人

hub and spoke *n* a system of organizing air-traffic routes in which certain major airports act as centres to and from which all flights from outlying airports operate "轮毂和车辐"式空运系统〔一种空中交通线路管理系统，以某些航空港为中心，来自外围航空港的一切飞行均由此往返〕

hubba *n, AmE sl* a chip or pellet of crack (form of cocaine)〖美，俚〗一片，一丸(强效可卡因)

huffer *n, BrE* a long roll or section of French bread with a sandwich-style filling〖英〗法式夹心棍子面包，一节法式夹心棍子面包

humanesque *adj* approximating to or comparable with those of human beings (近)似人类的；具有人的属性的：*We regard dogs as 'almost human', with near-human intelligence, and humanesque emotions.* 我们视狗为"几乎像人"，它们有近似人的智慧和具有人的属性的感情。

humanware *n* people, considered as part of a system analogous to a computer 人件〔指被视为电脑模拟系统组成部分的人们〕

humidifier fever *n* a condition affecting office workers in buildings with sealed windows and humidification systems, characterized by headache, eye irritation, flulike symptoms, and lethargy 湿热病症〔在装有密封窗户和增湿系统大楼里工作的人员易患的一种病症，其特征为头痛、眼刺痛、流感似症状及嗜眠症〕

humorology *n* the scientific study of humour 幽默学

hushly *adv* quietly 安静地；暗自地；温和地

hybrid chip *n* a computer chip in which a layer of superconducting material is fused to a base of silicon, making possible much higher working speeds than for standard chips 混合晶片〔指硅基片上熔有一层超导体材料的电脑晶片，可使电脑工作速度大大超出标准晶片〕

hydrophonic *adj* of or produced by a system of cultivation in which plant growth is stimulated by sound and by irrigation with magnetized water (植物)水声栽的，水声催长的〔指由一种栽培系统催促植物生长，其方法是利用声音刺激并用磁化水灌溉〕

hyper *adj, infml* excessively active and excitable〖非正式〗活跃或兴奋过度的；易激动的：*a former producer who may have to work with hyper wheeler-dealers but doesn't act like them ...* 一位昔日的制造商，他非得与那些极度活跃、机灵诡诈的人打交道不可，但不与之同流合污...
◇ 系由 hyperactive (活跃过度的) 缩略而成。

hyperdrive *n* extreme intensity of activity (活动)高度紧张；(工作)极度繁忙：*Japan's powerful farm lobby has shifted into hyperdrive.* 日本强大的农业院外活动集团转入了极度紧张的活动。

hypermedia *n* (in computers) the facility for creating a mixture of text, sounds, video, and graphics from various packages〔电脑〕超级媒体装置〔由各种组件同时产生兼有文本、音响和电视图像综合效果的设备〕

hypertext *n* (*in computers*) the facility for creating a network of texts from various packages (e.g. word processor, database, spreadsheet, graphics store) each of which can be accessed from within any other〔电脑〕超级文本系统〔由各种组件〈如文字处理机、数据库、图形存储器等〉产生完全可以互访的文本网络的系统〕

hysteresis *n* (in economics) a tendency for high long-term levels of unemployment not to lead immediately to lower wage levels〔经济学〕滞后倾向〔指失业率长期居高不下但并不立即导致工资水平下降的倾向〕
◇ 原指磁滞，现用于经济学含有新义。

I, i

IA *n* = INFORMATION ANXIETY

ice *n, sl* a stimulant drug consisting of powdered crystals of methamphetamine〖俚〗冰毒〔一种引起兴奋的毒品，由甲基苯丙胺的粉状结晶体组成〕

IFA *abbrev* 缩写 = INDEPENDENT FINANCIAL ADVISER

ikat *n* a silk fabric traditionally made in Asia, in which the weft threads are tied and dyed before weaving to

produce a distinctive blurred pattern 扎染绸〔亚洲生产的一种传统丝织品，在织绸前纬纱经过扎染以产生特殊的蒙眬图案〕
◇ 源自马来语 ikat（捆扎）。

IKBS *n* = INTELLIGENT KNOWLEDGE-BASED SYSTEM

illiterature *n* writing without literary pretensions 称不上文学的作品

imaging *n* a therapeutic technique for relieving stress by summoning up mental pictures of pleasant things or activities 意象疗法〔以想像愉快的事情或活动解除紧张的治疗法〕

IMF *n* International Monetary Fund 国际货币基金组织

immoralization *or* **immoralisation** *n* the practice of regarding something as immoral 认为某事物不道德[败坏道德]: *the immoralization of certain drugs* 认为某些毒品败坏道德

immuno-compromised *adj* having a defective immune response 免疫系统受损害的，免疫系统反应有缺陷的

impro *n* = IMPROV

improv *or* **impro** *n* improvisational acting 即兴演戏，即兴表演

incentivize *or* **incentivise** *v* to stimulate by means of incentives 以物质刺激鼓励: *The objective of the research is to examine how workers are incentivised via non-pay benefits.* 这项研究的目的是了解工人是怎样通过非薪金的福利刺激而得到鼓励的。

income support *n* (in Britain) a social-security payment for the poor and unemployed 收入保障津贴〔英国付给穷困和失业者的社会保障款〕

independent financial adviser *n* (*abbrev* 缩写为 **IFA**) a professional adviser on financial matters (e.g. investment or life insurance) who is not employed by an institution selling financial services〔不受雇于金融机构的〕独立金融顾问
◇ 根据1986年通过的金融服务法（the Financial Services Act），经营金融业务的机构中的人不得向公众提供金融咨询以避假公济私之嫌。

index arbitrage *n* near-simultaneous purchase and sale of a stock listed on a share-index, and of futures in that stock, in such a way as to take advantage of a discrepancy in price between the two〔股票和期货的〕指数套利〔几乎在同一时间购买和出售股票及相应的期货，从其差价中获利〕

India formation *n* a method of naval minesweeping in which both sides of the vessel are used for sweeping 双侧扫雷〔用舰船两侧同时扫雷的海军扫雷法〕
◇ India 代表无线电通讯代码"I"。

industrial tourism *n* tourism in which holiday-makers visit other people's places of work, observe industrial processes in action, etc. 工业旅游〔指度假者到他人工作地方去参观访问、实地考察工业过程〕

inflow *v* to flow in; be received〔钱〕流入；回笼 *The banks are still suffering from the shortage of cash since the money in circulation has not yet inflowed.* 各银行仍被现金短缺的问题困扰，因为发行的货币还未回笼。
◇ inflow 原为名词，作为动词是新用法。

infomercial *n* a short film produced by an advertiser giving information about goods which it has for sale, to be shown on television 商品信息节目〔一种电视广告节目，广告者通过短片提供有关其所要推销商品的信息〕
◇ 系由 information（信息）和 commercial（电视商业广告）拼缀而成。

information anxiety *n* (*abbrev.* 缩写为 **IA**) a feeling of inadequacy produced by the inability to understand or internalize the large amounts of information with which people are bombarded in the modern world 资讯不消化症；资讯焦虑感

information consultant *or* **information broker** *n* a person who finds information, extracts it from a source (e.g. a database), and supplies it to a client 资讯顾问，资讯经纪〔收集资讯并向客户提供资讯的人〕

information highway *n* system of communication linking computers by fibre-optic cable 信息高速公路〔通过光纤电缆连通电脑的通讯系统〕
◇ 亦作 information superhighway, info highway, highway, data highway.

infotainment *n* = DOCUTAINMENT

Inkatha Freedom Party *n* a political party in South Africa dominated by Zulu tribesmen and often in opposition to the methods of the African National Congress 英卡索自由党〔系南非一政党，由祖鲁部落成员控制，常反对非洲国民大会党的方针政策〕
◇ 亦作 Inkatha。

innermold *n, AmE* a shaped insert put into a shoe〖美〗鞋衬模

intelligent knowledge-based system *n* (*abbrev.* 缩写为 **IKBS**) a computer system with problem-solving and decision-making capacity within a particular area of expertise; an expert system 智能知识库系统，智能知识为基的系统〔一种电脑系统，在某一专业领域具有解决难题和作出决定的功能〕

interactive fiction *n* stories stored on computer disk which have branching sets of alternative plot lines from among which the reader can choose, using the computer's software to create a version of his or her choice — called also *computer fiction* 交互式小说，交互视频小说〔指存储在电脑磁盘上的故事，其情节开展的线索分门别类，供读者选择并可利用电脑软件自己进行创作〕

interleukin-2 *n* (*abbrev.* 缩写为 **IL-2**) a protein produced by the body's immune system, which is used in ADOPTIVE IMMUNOTHERAPY 干扰白细胞素-2〔一种由人体免疫系统产生的蛋白质，可用于过继性免疫疗法〕

interline *v* to transfer from one vehicle to another en route 中途转车，途中换车: *Heathrow is an 'interlining' champion.* 希思罗机场是中途转机旅客最多的机场。

Internet *n* Interactive Network, a computer system that allows millions of computer users around the world to exchange information 因特网，互连网

inti *n* the basic unit of Peruvian currency, equal to 1000 soles 英蒂〔秘鲁的货币单位，相当于一千索尔〕

intifada *n* an uprising by Palestinian inhabitants of Israel which started at the end of 1987〔1987年底爆发的〕以色列占领区的巴勒斯坦人暴动

into *prep* on the subject of; about; on 有关…；关于…: *the report into the child-abuse case* 关于虐待儿童案例的调查报告 | *We don't think that each public enquiry should take the form of a national debate into nuclear.* 我们认为每次民意调查不该演变成一场有关核武器的辩论。

in-towner *n, AmE* a person who lives in the central part of a town〖美〗住在市中心的人，住在闹市区的人

intravaginal culture *n* (*abbrev.* 缩写为 **IVC**) an artificial fertilization and implantation technique in which an ovum is placed with some sperm inside an inch-long plastic tube which is sealed in the vagina for about two days, after which time the fertilized egg is surgically implanted into the uterus 置入阴道培育法〔指人工授精植入法，将卵与一些精子放在一寸长的塑料管内，管口密封后置入阴道两天左右，然后通过手术把受精卵植入子宫内〕

intron *n* any of the long, apparently functionless sections of DNA which are interspersed with exons 基因内区

IPR *n* intellectual property rights 知识产权

ISBN *n* International Standard Book Number 国际标准图书编号

isomoodic *adj* similar in mood 情绪同态的，情绪相似的: *Anne had stumbled on what music therapists call the isomoodic principle, a way to change mood through music.* 安妮偶然发现了音乐治疗专家称之为情绪同态原则，即通过音乐调节情绪的方法。

isopraxism *n* a non-learned neurobehavior in which members of a species act in a like manner 嗜同神经行为；趋同行为〔指一种非习得性神经行为，某一物种的成员以同样的方式行动〕: *Dressing like your colleagues and neighbors reflects a deep reptilian behavior principle called isopraxism.* 穿着仿效你的邻居和同事是爬

行动物下意识行为原则的反映，这种原则叫做趋同性。

itec *n* an information-technology centre: an establishment which offers training in information technology 信息技术训练中心

IVC *n* = INTRAVAGINAL CULTURE

ivermectin *n* an antibiotic proposed for the treatment of the disease river blindness 异阿凡曼菌素〔一种拟议中用作治疗盘尾丝虫病的抗生素〕

J, j

Jack *n, BrE sl* a £50 note〖英，俚〗票面五十英镑的钞票

◇ 参见Hawaii。

jacket crisp *n* a potato crisp cooked with its skin left on 带皮炸的土豆［马铃薯］片

jackroller *n, SAfrE* a member of a criminal gang in Soweto〖南非〗〔南非索韦托〕犯罪团伙的成员

jangle *v, BrE infml* to gossip〖英，非正式〗说长道短；传布流言蜚语：*jangle about sb's family* 背后议论某人的家庭隐私

janny *n, infml ScotE* a school caretaker〖非正式，苏格兰〗学校看管人，学校管理员

◇ 系由janitor缩略而成。

Japglais *n* terminology coined from English word-elements by Japanese-speakers〔夹杂着大量英语词语的〕英语式日语；按照英语词素创造的日语词汇

◇ 系与Franglais（英语式法语）类比而成。

jazz ballet bottom *n* the formation of an abscess or abscesses on the lower back or between the cheeks of the buttocks, caused by pressure 爵士芭蕾臀部征〔臀部因受压在背下部或屁股间引起脓肿〕

◇ 这种病状原名为jeep disease〔吉普车病，指吉普车颠簸而行时臀部与座位长时间碰撞引起脓肿〕

jazzerati *n pl* celebrated or distinguished jazz musicians〔复数〕著名的爵士乐乐师

jazzercise *n* exercise to a musical accompaniment of jazz 爵士健身操

jet-ski *n* a small powered vehicle that glides across the water on a flat keel shaped like a water ski 喷气式滑水车〔一种以水橇形扁平龙骨在水面上滑行的小型动力车〕

jet skiing *n* the sport of riding jet-skis 喷气式滑水车运动

jheri curl *n* a loose curl used in a type of hairdo for blacks 稀松鬈发〔黑人的一种发式〕

JIT *adj, n* = JUST-IN-TIME

job search *n* attempting to find employment 求职，寻找工作

◇ 过去"寻找工作"多用job hunting，现在失业已成制度化，找工作便牵涉一些可教授的技巧，故用词上有所变化。

Joey *n, BrE sl* a schoolchild coerced into stealing and other criminal acts by older children, typically members of teenage gangs〖英，俚〗学童胁从犯〔尤指在年龄较大的青少年帮派成员胁迫下进行偷窃和其他犯罪活动的学童〕

joined-up *adj* displaying the intellectual sophistication of an adult 表现出成熟老练的：*joined-up thinking* 成熟老练的思考

joiner *n* a composite picture assembled from a number of photographs of parts of the same scene taken at different moments 拼贴照片〔由同一景在不同时候拍的照片的各个部分拼贴而成〕

jokestress *n* a female comedian 女喜剧演员；女滑稽演员

jolly *n, sl* an older person with a wealthy lifestyle〖俚〗老年富豪，阔佬

◇ 系由*j*et-setting *o*ldster with *l*ots of *l*oot的首字母缩拼加 -y 构成。

Joshua *n* a test for detecting the disease sickle cell anaemia 镰状细胞性贫血测定

◇ 系*Jo*int *S*ickling *H*aemoglobin *U*niversal *A*ssay首字母组合词。

Jostaberry *n* a hybrid plant of the currant family which produces fruit resembling large blackcurrants 杂交醋栗，杂交茶藨子〔果实像黑茶藨子〕

◇ 源自德语*Johannisbeere*和*Stachelbeere*。

joy-firing *n* the celebratory firing of guns 欢庆性开枪：*The troops began 'joy-firing with automatic weapons into the sky.* 部队开始用自动武器欢庆地朝天开枪。

judicialize *v* to subject to the due process of a legal hearing 使司法化，使履行司法程序

jug *n, sl* a geophone〖俚〗地音探测器；地震检波器

juggie *n, sl* the operator of a geophone〖俚〗地震检波器操作者

juice *v, sl* to subject to an electric current; electrocute〖俚〗使触电死亡；用电刑处死

◇ juice在俚语中作"电或电流"解。

jump *v, AmE* to exchange〖美〗交换；交流：*In the film, he stars as a boy who jumps souls with his grandfather.* 他在该影片中扮演一个和自己的祖父交换灵魂的男孩。

◇ 此词的这一含义可能源自jump from one thing to another（从一件事改成另一件事）。

jump-rope *n* skipping 跳绳

junk debt *n* = MEZZANINE debt

junk fax *n* unsolicited material, such as advertisements, sent by fax〔用传真机大量传出的〕成批传真资料〈如广告等〉

◇ 系与junk mail（成批大量发出的邮寄广告宣传品）类比而成。

Juppy *n, infml* a Japanese yuppy〖非正式〗日本雅皮士

just-in-time *adj, n* (*abbrev.* 缩写为 **JIT**) an inventorying technique which enables industrial production to be keyed in precisely to rises and falls in demand, rather than building up large stocks in advance of orders 及时盘存调节法（的）〔采用此种及时清点盘货方法，可使工业生产完全与需求涨落相适应，而不会造成订货前的大量物资积压〕：*the just-in-time system of inventory control* 及时盘存控制存货的生产制度

K, k

kanga cricket *n, AustrE*〖澳〗= KWIK CRICKET

karaoke *n* the Japanese custom of singing popular songs solo to an accompaniment in bars and similar public places 卡拉OK

◇ 此词源自日语，*karaoke*在日语意为"空乐队"

kebab *v, infml* to discomfit as if by impaling on a kebab skewer〖非正式〗〔像钉住在串肉棒上烧烤似地〕使陷于困境；使苦不堪言

◇ kebab = kabob（串肉棒）。

Keith's mum *n, BrE humor* (used as a stereotype of a well-meaning but dim middle-aged woman of representatively average views)〖英，幽〗基思妈妈〔习惯上指用意良好但观点平庸、见识一般的中年妇女〕

◇ 源自Christopher Logue的诗作中的一个人物，是一位爱好发表议论的妇女，其观点一般，毫无创见，但流传甚广。

kelim *n* a flatweave carpet with decorative patterns made in Turkey, Kurdistan, and neighbouring countries 平织地毯，花毯〔指土耳其、库尔德斯坦及其周围国家生产的一种有装饰性图案的平织地毯〕

◇ 源自波斯语kilim。

keprom *n* keyed-access erasable programmable read-only memory: a computer chip's erasable reprogrammable memory with an electronic lock to protect programs 键控存取可擦可编程序只读存储器〔电脑的可擦可编只读存储器, 含有保护程序的电子锁装置〕

keyhole investment *n* the acquisition of a small amount of a company's equity as a basis for later expansion into a particular market 锁眼式投资, 稳住立足点的投资〔指收购一家公司的小部分股权为以后扩展到某一特定市场打下基础〕

◇ 其方法相当于 foothold buying（稳住立足点的收购）。

keylock *n* a remote locking device 遥控锁栓装置: *The keylock lets you close the windows and door from outside the car.* 摇控锁可让你在汽车外面也能关上车窗和车门。

K-factor *n* the amount by which any of the English water companies privatized in 1989 is legally allowed to raise its prices above the level of inflation K 因素〔指1989年私有化的英国自来水公司按法律可以提价的数额〕

khozraschot *n* (in the Soviet Union) economic accountability; the notion that industrial and other undertakings should be responsible for their own finances, and not depend on state subsidies〔指前苏联的〕自主经营, 自负盈亏

◇ 系由俄语 Khozyaistvenny raschot (self-supporting running 自力更生式经营) 缩合而成。

kick-start *v* to provide an initial impetus in order to set an activity going〔为推动某项活动〕给…提供最初推动力; 启动, 推动: *kick-start manufacturers into the wind energy* 推动制造商发展风能工业

kiddle condo *n, AmE* an owner-occupied flat in a block purpose-built as student accommodation〖美〗学生自购自住公寓房屋〔一种专为学生特别建造的自购自住公寓楼〕

killer cell *n* a white blood cell which attacks cancer cells 杀伤细胞〔一种攻击癌细胞的白细胞〕

killjoy *adj* spoiling others' pleasure 破坏他人兴致［乐趣］的

kiss-and-tell *adj* (especially of memoirs) revealing intimate secrets relating to former associates〔尤指回忆录〕详细透露个人隐私的: *kiss-and-tell autobiographies* 详述私事的自传

kissette *n* a prerecorded audio tape containing a romantic play 预录的爱情剧录音带

kissy *adj, infml* inclined to kiss〖非正式〗想要接吻的

kitchenalia *n pl* collectible items of antique or bygone kitchen equipment（可收藏的）古式厨房用具,（过时的）厨房设备收藏品

kletten prinzip *n* a method of crowd- and riot-control developed by the West German police, centred on constant supervision of potential troublemakers by uniformed policemen throughout a particular event "芒刺"原则, "紧钉"原则〔指前西德警方采用的制止或控制人群和暴乱的方法, 身穿制服的警察对潜在肇事者自始至终实行监控〕

◇ 源自德语, 原义为"芒刺原则", 喻指警察像芒刺一样粘住可能肇事者, 以防不测。

knee-jerk *v* to react or respond (to) instinctively, without thought, especially in a predictable way〔对…〕作出本能的反应

◇ 原仅作形容词或名词用。

Koestler's fallacy *n* a tendency to give undue weight to the occurrence of individual coincidences, as if they supported a general theory relating to some unknown power controlling events, while ignoring the billions of parallel situations where no coincidence occurs 凯斯特勒的谬见〔一种过分强调巧合或巧事的倾向, 认为有一种不可知的力量主宰着世上的一切事件〕

◇ Arthur Koestler 系匈牙利裔英国小说家（1905-1983）。

kwik cricket *n* a version of cricket adapted for young children 少年板球

L, l

laddish *adj, BrE* having the quality of macho uncouthness and aggression exhibited by male groups〖英〗〔如帮派团伙那样〕粗野好斗的, 放荡不羁的

◇ 源自"a bit of lad"（行为粗野和不负责任; 放荡）或"Jack the lad"（青少年帮派中的头号人物）。

laddishness *n, BrE* the quality of being laddish〖英〗粗野好斗; 放荡不羁

lag *v* to lag behind (someone or something) 落后于〔某人或某事〕: *The US lags Japan in implementing robot technology.* 美国在使用机器人技术方面落后于日本。

◇ lag 作及物动词是新用法, 以往都用 lag behind。

lager generation *n* (in Britain) people in the age group 18-35, thought of as typically drinking lager 喝（贮藏）啤酒一代〔指英国属于十八岁至三十五岁这一年龄段的人, 他们的特点是爱喝贮藏啤酒〕

lager lout *n, BrE* a young man who, having got drunk, goes on a destructive rampage, typically in a group〖英〗醉后闹事的年轻人

LAK cell *n* lymphokine-activated killer cell: a form of white blood cell used in adoptive immunotherapy to attack cancer cells 淋巴因子激活杀伤细胞〔过继性免疫治疗中用于攻击癌细胞的一种白细胞〕

Lake Wobegon effect *n* a tendency to overestimate quality 沃贝贡湖效应〔指过高估计质量的倾向〕

◇ 源自 Garrison Keillor 的小说 Lake Wobegan Days; 作品对取名与书相同的城镇的居民作了下述言过其实的描写: "女子体格强壮, 男子英俊潇洒, 儿童智力均在一般水平以上。"

Lambada *n* a type of disco dance of Brazilian origin 朗巴达舞〔一种源自巴西的迪斯科舞〕

lan *or* **Lan** *n* local area network; an interconnected group of word processors, workstations, etc. within a small area (e.g. a set of offices), each capable of independent operation but linked to each other and to centralized resources such as a large disk storage facility and fast laser printing 局部地区网络〔指在小范围〈如一套办公室〉内使用的一组相互连接的文字处理机、工作台等, 各自都能独立操作但互相连接, 又与诸如大型磁盘存储设备等相连通〕

landfill gas *n* a mixture of methane, carbon dioxide, and other gases produced by the decomposition of organic material in buried refuse 埋填的废物气体〔由于埋填的垃圾中有机物的分解而产生的一种甲烷、二氧化碳等的混合气体〕

landsailing *n* the sport of racing land yachts〔在陆地上进行的〕快艇车运动

lane rental *n* a method of financing motorway repair and maintenance in which the contractor is charged rent for the section of road being worked on 车道租赁〔指为维修和保养汽车道路提供资金的一种方法, 承包人对修筑的路段承担租赁费〕

lap pool *n* a long thin swimming pool about three feet wide and four feet deep, used for exercise 小型健身游泳池〔一种以健身锻炼为目的的狭长的小游泳池, 约三英尺宽四英尺深〕

laser card *n* an optical storage device the size and shape of a credit card, on which data are stored in the form of microscopic holes burned into the surface, which can be read by scanning with a laser beam 激光［雷射］卡〔一种类似信用卡的光存储器, 储有供激光判读的数据, 其好处是可大批精确地生产, 使大量信息可以低价出售〕

laserist *n* a person who uses lasers as a performance art, creating patterns of beams 激光［雷射］表演家〔指

把激光作为一种表演艺术，创造各种激光束组成的图案的人〕

lasertripsy *n* a technique for eliminating stones in the bladder, kidney, etc. in which laser pulses tuned to the specific wavelength of the stone are fired at it and shatter it 激光碎石术〔一种把激光脉冲调试到结石的特定波长对准结石发射并加以粉碎，从而消除膀胱结石、肾结石的技术〕

last hurrah *n, infml* a final or farewell act; a swan song 『非正式』〔政治家的〕最后一次竞选；〔诗人、音乐家等的〕最后作品或言行等；告别演出：*For Humphrey, it is do or die, a last hurrah at 60.* 就汉弗莱而言，这是最后的拼死一搏，就是在六十岁时作一次最后竞选。

laugh track *n* a soundtrack containing prerecorded laughter 笑声声带〔预先录在磁带上的笑声〕

lawn dart *n* a long metal dart used in a garden game based on conventional darts, in which the players attempt to throw the darts into a target on the grass 草地飞镖〔一种长形金属飞镖，游戏者瞄准草地上的一个目标靶投镖〕

lawyer *v* = LEGAL

LCP *n* = LIQUID-CRYSTAL POLYMER

leading-edge *adj* of or being the most advanced or up to date, especially technologically〔尤指技术上〕最先进的，最现代化的；尖端的：*a leading-edge project* 尖端科研项目

learned helplessness *n* gradually acquired dependency caused by prolonged reliance on others 获得〔习得〕性依赖〔因长期依赖他人而逐渐养成的依赖性〕：*It no longer makes sense to spend money on unemployment pay, thus prolonging "learned helplessness".* 再把钱花在失业救济上是没有多大意义的，其结果是延续人们的习得性依赖。

learning-disabled *adj* mentally backward; educationally subnormal 智力迟钝的；学习能力低于常人的

least-worst *adj* unsatisfactory but preferable to any available alternatives 别无（更佳）选择的选择的，没有（更好）办法的办法的

legal *v* (of a lawyer) to vet for potential breaches of the law (e.g. libellous statements)〔律师〕调查…是否违反法律〈如诽谤等〉

lemon law *n, AmE infml* a law which provides for the mandatory replacement of a purchased item which proves to be defective 『美，非正式』伪劣商品赔还法：*Lemon laws enable Americans to have new cars automatically replaced if they keep going wrong.* 根据伪劣商品赔还法，美国人买的新汽车如总是出毛病，便可自动获得更换。

◇ lemon 在俚语中作"次货；伪劣品"解。

lemonene *n* a chemical in citrus fruit which provides no nutritional benefit but which is thought to help protect the body from disease 柠檬香〔柑橘果中一种化学物，无营养价值，但据称有助于预防疾病〕

lethal *adj AmE* (of foreign aid) in the form of, or for the purpose of buying, weapons 『美』〔外援〕以武器形式进行的；为购买武器的：*lethal military aid* 以武器形式进行的军事援助

letterboxed *adj* (of a film shown on television) broadcast in the original cinematic format, in which the image is very wide in relation to its height〔电视上播放的影片〕信箱式播放的〔指按电影院放映的影片版式播放，图像相对其高度而言非常宽〕

letterbox finger *n* bruising or laceration of the finger caused by the springing shut of a letterbox flap 手指被信箱弹簧盖轧伤

letterzine *n* a newsletter sent out to members of a fan club 偶像崇拜者简讯〔指发送给名流崇拜俱乐部成员的简讯〕

◇ 系与 fanzine（名流崇拜者杂志）类比而成。

level-funding *n, euph* the maintainance of funding at a constant level in real terms, not keeping pace with expansion in the area funded 『婉』平衡的提供资金，平衡资助〔指不根据资助的领域的发展提供资金，而是将资金提供维持在恒定的水准上〕

liberation priest *n* a priest who engages in politically committed community work of the type advocated by liberation theology in Latin America 解放神学教士〔遵循拉丁美洲的解放神学的学说，从事与政治有密切关系的社会工作的教士〕

◇ 解放神学（liberation theology）认为基督教教义的核心是根除社会和政治上不公平的现象。

libero *n* (in soccer) a defensive player who plays behind the backs as a last line of defence, covering the width of the field; sweeper〔足球赛中在后场最后一道防线左右来回跑动的〕自由防守型选手；自由后卫

lick *v, sl* to smoke the drug crack 『俚』吸服强效纯可卡因

lifeboat *n* a fund set up to help a person or company in financial difficulty 救生基金〔用于救助陷入财政困境的个人或公司的基金〕

life-expired *adj* obsolete 已废弃的，已不用的；寿终正寝的：*life-expired buses* 已废弃的公共汽车

lifestyle *n* a marketing concept in which a range of products is designed and packaged (typically with coordinated features) in such a way as to fit in with the potential customers' self-image and the sort of life they think of themselves as leading 迎合〔适应〕消费者的生活方式〔一种经销观念，即一系列产品的设计和包装均须有典型的协调一致的特点，以适应潜在顾客的自我形象或他们认为自己正在遵循的生活方式〕

lift-slab *n* a method of installing pre-cast concrete slabs to form the floor of a building by lifting them between four vertical columns and fixing them at the required height 吊板〔升板〕法，楼板顶升法〔一种安装预制混凝土楼板的方法：将楼板在四根立柱间吊起，升至预定高度加以固定〕

lig *n, BrE infml* a fashionable place to be seen at 『英，非正式』闲逛的时髦场所：*The lights and ligs of London* 伦敦灯红酒绿、纸醉金迷的场所

◇ 原为动词，作游手好闲，不劳而获（freeload）解。

light green *adj* favouring or advocating conservation of the environment as a political aim "浅绿色"运动的〔作为一种竞选目标支持或维护环境保护〕

◇ 参见 dark green。

lightsat *n* = SMALLSAT

lightsman *n* a person who works in a lighthouse or on a lightship, tending the lamp 灯塔〔灯船〕工作人员：*The life of the lightsman is coloured by romance.* 灯塔工作人员的生活带有浪漫色彩。

lightweighting *n* the use of light materials for packaging 使用轻质〔薄型〕材料包装

liming *n* a technique of decorative surface treatment for wood in which lime paste is applied and then brushed off when dry, giving a silvered effect 石灰浆涂抹术〔指处理木材装饰性表面的一种技术，用石灰浆涂抹，待干燥后刷去，使木材有银白色的光洁表面〕

line *n, sl* a quantity of cocaine arranged in a long narrow strip on a small mirror, ready to be sniffed up 『俚』〔呈长条状置于小镜上准备服用的〕一剂量可卡因

linkage *n* (in international relations) reciprocal dependency of two sometimes diverse elements in negotiations, so that agreement on one of them is conditional on agreement on the other〔国际关系谈判中两个不同的问题的〕相互关联，互为条件

lipblock *n* a cream or similar preparation applied to the lips to prevent sunburn 护唇霜〔指用来抹在嘴唇上防晒伤的乳霜〕

liposorber *n* a machine which filters excess fat from the blood 脂肪吸收器〔一种用来过滤血液中过量脂肪的机器〕

◇ 系由希腊文 *lipos*（fat 脂肪）和 absorber（吸收器）拼缀而成。

liquid-crystal polymer *n* (*abbrev* 缩写为 **LCP**) a polymer that is liquid at low temperatures but solid at higher temperatures 液晶聚合物〔一种低温时为液体而高温时变为固体的聚合物〕

litterpick *n* a concerted activity in which a group of people remove litter from a particular area 垃圾大清除

〔指清除某地区废弃物的集体活动〕: *The school will organise a litterpick in the park next Friday.* 学校将在下周五在公园里组织一次清除垃圾的集体活动。

live down to *v* to fulfil (a low or negative expectation); show oneself to be as bad as (something) would lead others to expect 辜负〔期望〕; 不符合〔原来期望的形象〕: *He lived down to our expectations.* 他辜负了我们的期望。

◇ 系与 live up to (不辜负, 符合) 类比而成。

LMS *n* local management of schools: the financial management of schools by their own boards of governors 学校的地方管理〔在财政方面由学校董事会管理学校〕

load *v, AustrE sl* to frame (a suspect) by planting an illegal substance or object on him or her 〖澳, 俚〗以栽赃方式诬陷〔嫌疑者〕

loadsamoney *n, BrE infml* extensive and conspicuous wealth 〖英, 非正式〗引人注目的巨额财富, 腰缠万贯

◇ loadsa- 现成为一种构词成分, 相当于 loads of, 表示"大量, 许多", 如 loadsa-sermons (连篇累牍的说教), loadsaspace (大量空间) 等。

-lock *comb form.* severe traffic congestion caused by the presence of a well-known person in the area 〔复合词形式〕表示"〔名人出现〕造成的交通阻塞"

◇ 系构词成分, 指因名人在某地区出现而引起的严重的交通阻塞, 如 Gorbylock (前苏联总统戈尔巴乔夫的来访造成的塞车)。

lofting *n* a bombing manoeuvre in which the aircraft performs a steep climb at the moment of releasing the bomb 〔投弹后迅速大坡度爬高的飞机〕上仰轰炸〔一种飞机投弹技术, 令飞机投弹后免受震波的影响〕

-logy *suffix* 〔后缀〕表示"…学; …问题研究"

◇ 此后缀原表示自然科学、人文科学等, 现任意附加在一些词之后构成新词, 如 hamburgerology (汉堡包学), pizzaology (意大利薄饼学) 等。

lombard *n, derog sl* a rich but brainless individual 〖贬, 俚〗富裕而没有头脑的人, 愚蠢的富人: *He's not a yuppie, he's a lombard.* 他不是优皮士, 他是个愚笨的阔佬。

◇ 系由短语 *lo*ts of *m*oney *b*ut *a* *r*eal (或 right) *d*ickhead 的首字母缩合而成。

longbeard *n, infml* an older person 〖非正式〗老人, 长者

looksmanship *n* the art of maximizing one's visual appeal 形象优化术, 形象塑造术

loop *n* **–out of the loop** *AmE* not within the inner circle of those directly concerned with a matter 〖美〗在圈内人物之外的: … *claiming intimate knowledge of everything going on in the White House yet out of the loop on the Iran-Contra affair* … 声称对白宫的内幕了如指掌但对"伊朗门"丑闻却一无所知

loose cannon *n, AmE* someone not attached to any particular faction, who acts independently and disruptively 〖美〗〔不属于任何派别〕我行我素的人; 变得无法控制的人

low-cal *adj* low in calories 低卡路里的: *low-cal meals* 低卡路里餐

luau *n, AmE* a sudden source of large profit; a bonanza 〖美〗意外的财源

◇ 原指"豪华的夏威夷式宴会"。

lunch *n* **–out to lunch** *infml* completely lacking in common sense or cogency; crazy 〖非正式〗神经错乱的; 失去理智的; 疯狂的: *Is this guy out to lunch?* 这家伙是不是疯了?

lunch-bucket *adj, AmE infml* working-class; blue-collar 〖美, 非正式〗"饭盒"阶层的; 工人阶级的; 蓝领阶层的

l-word *n* see also 另见 F-WORD.

Lyme disease *n* an infectious disease with symptoms including a rash, fever, and pains in the joints, and in the longer term chronic fatigue, partial paralysis, and in rare cases death from infection of the heart muscle 莱姆病〔具有麻疹、发烧、关节痛等症状的一种传染性疾病, 如心肌受感染可致命〕

◇ Lyme 系美国康涅狄格州南部地名, 该病最早在那里发现, 故名。

M, m

M&A *n* mergers and acquisitions: the business of advising firms which are being threatened with takeover 合并与收购咨询业〔指为面临被收购威胁的公司提供咨询的业务活动〕

Maastricht Treaty *n* a treaty signed in 1992 by the members by the EC at Maastricht, a city in the Netherlands 〔欧洲联盟1992年签署的〕马城条约, 马约

MacGuffin *or* **McGuffin** *n* something (e.g. an object or event) which provides the impetus for the plot of a film, book, etc. 能提供刺激创作出电影[书等]情节的事物[题材, 事件等], *In the 20 years since I attended my first (U.S. political) convention, issues have faded in significance while images have increased in importance. Indeed, issues have become the equivalent of Hitchcock's "McGuffin".* 自从我第一次出席(美国政党)代表大会以来的二十年中, 议题的重要性与形象的重要性相比黯然失色。实际上, 议题已等同于希契科克的"子虚乌有"。

◇ 系由电影导演 Alfred Hitchcock 创造, 指与电影的中心思想不太相干的事情, 后转义为"抽象的存在体"或"子虚乌有"。

mad cow disease *n* = BOVINE SPONGIFORM ENCEPHALOPATHY

magainin *n* a peptide with antibiotic properties 盾素〔具有抗生素性质的一种肽〕

◇ 美国医学博士 Michael Zasloff 于1987年发现一只皮肤受损的蛙在充满细菌的环境中未受感染, 随即从蛙的皮肤中离析出这种抗菌物质, 取名为"盾素"。

magalog *n* a large magazine-format catalogue advertising mail-order goods 杂志般的大开本邮购商品广告目录

magnetic resonance imaging *n* (*abbrev.* 缩写为 **MRI**) a technique for viewing internal organs of the body in which pulses of radio waves momentarily reverse the magnetic alignment of nuclei of certain elements, especially hydrogen, enabling the tissues in which this reversal takes place to be scanned and an image produced 磁共振成像〔一种检查人体内部器官的技术, 无线电波脉冲可使某些元素〈如氢〉的核磁线列发生瞬间反转, 从而使发生核磁线列反转的组织受到扫描而成像〕

magnetize *or* **magnetise** *v* to provide with magnet schools; transform into a magnet school 为〔地区等〕开办"磁石"学校; 把…改成"磁石"学校

◇ 参见 magnet school。

magnet school *or* **magnet** *n* a school which places special emphasis on the teaching of a particular group of subjects (e.g. science) "磁石"学校, 有吸引力的学校〔把教学重点放在某些有特色的课程上的学校〕: *Each magnet school, in addition to offering regular courses, specialized in an area of learning, such as vocational training or performing arts.* 每一所"磁石"学校, 除了开设常规课程外, 在某一知识领域有其特色, 诸如职业培训或表演艺术等。

mahi-mahi *n* an edible fish of tropical and temperate seas, of the genus *Coryphaena* 马海鱼, 鲯鳅〔热带及温带海洋中产的一种食用鱼〕

◇ 马海鱼为夏威夷和塔希提岛人对 dolphin fish 的指称。

mailgram *v, AmE* to send a mailgram to 〖美〗向…发邮递电报

◇ Mailgram 是一种美国商标, 指通过邮局递送的电报。

mailout *n* a circular sent by post, typically containing

advertising or promotional material 邮递广告性传单

◇ 系由 mail（邮寄）和 hand out（分派）拼缀而成。

majorly *adv* in a major sense; extremely, significantly 重大地; 极端, 非常: *He hasn't done anything majorly controversial.* 他没有做过任何很有争议的事。

man-trained *adj* (of a dog) trained to attack a human being when commanded to do so 〔狗〕专门受训按指令攻击人的

marginality *n* the condition of being removed from the mainstream of society 被排斥于社会主流之外

marginalize *or* **marginalise** *v* to remove from the centre of affairs, so as to be ignored or rendered powerless 把…排斥在事物中心之外, 使游离于事物中心之外: *These manipulative practices marginalized political debate at the grassroots.* 这些幕后操纵的做法使基层组织的政治辩论流于形式, 毫无意义。

marketization *or* **marketisation** *n* transformation into a free-market economy 市场化〔指使变成自由市场经济〕: *the marketisation of the economy* （国家）经济的市场化

market-maker *n* a person whose business is buying shares, securities, bonds, etc. and selling them on, usually at a marginal profit 制造旺市者〔指以买卖股票、证券或债券等赚取边际利润的人〕

market-making *n* the activities of a MARKET-MAKER 制造旺市; 制造旺市者的活动

marmelize *or* **marmelise** *v*, *BrE humor* to defeat or destroy utterly; annihilate; spifflicate 〖英, 幽〗彻底打败; 毁灭; 干掉

maruyu *n* a Japanese system of tax exemptions on small savings accounts 日本对零星储蓄存款的免税制

mascarpone *n* a soft Italian cream cheese 马斯卡普乳酪〔一种意大利软性乳酪〕

masculinism *n* advocacy of a dominant role for men in society, and of qualities traditionally thought of as characteristically male 大男子主义〔维护男子在社会中的支配地位并宣扬通常被看作是男子特征的品质〕

masculist *adj* asserting or implying the superiority of men over women 大男子主义的, 男权主义的

◇ 系与 feminist（女权主义的）类比而成。

massage *v* to cultivate with assiduous attention, flattery, etc. 精心培植[扶植]; 用安抚奉承或苦口婆心的办法争取: *They would be too busy massaging contacts in Brighton to attend the conference.* 他们将在布赖顿精心培植各种关系而无暇出席会议。

◇ 原作"按摩"解, 后引伸为"奉承, 讨好", 现又衍生出新义。

masterclass *n* a session in which a distinguished expert in a particular field gives instruction, typically to young professionals or advanced learners in that field, especially by analysing and criticizing their performance 专家讲习班, 专家评讲课〔由某一行业的著名专家向年轻的专业人员进行指导的讲座, 其特点是对他们的表现进行分析和评判〕

mateine *n* a chemical compound obtained from the maté, a South American evergreen tree 巴拉圭茶精〔从巴拉圭茶树中提取的一种化合物〕

mawashi *n* the loincloth worn by sumo wrestlers 相扑运动员的腰布

maxi-series *n* a television drama presented in a large number of sequential episodes 大型电视系列片, 长篇电视连续剧

MBO *abbrev.* 缩写 = management buyout 经管者买下股权〔指一家公司的全部或部分高层管理人员买下该公司的控股权〕

MDMA *n* methylene dioxymethamphetamine: the synthetic stimulant drug ECSTASY 甲撑二氧甲基苯丙胺〔合成兴奋剂, 即"灵魂出窍"迷幻药〕

ME *n* = MYALGIC ENCEPHALOMYELITIS

meat and potatoes *adj*, *infml* of central or basic importance 〖非正式〗首要的, 基本的: *the meat-and-potatoes problem of everyday living* 日常生活中最主要的问题

meathead *n*, *sl* an idiot 〖俚〗白痴, 笨蛋

mechatronics *n* the application of electronic engineering, especially computers, to the design and operation of machines 机械电子学〔尤指运用电脑来设计和操作机器〕

medallion man *n*, *derog* a man whose dress and behaviour convey an image of stereotypically vain and vulgar masculinity 〖贬〗〔自负而庸俗地〕显示男子汉高傲的人〔指为了表现大男子气概衣着和行为显得刻板、自负、庸俗的男人〕

◇ 为了显示男子汉的高傲, 有的人故意解开衬衫, 露出胸毛, 又用一根链子从脖子上挂下金质饰物。

meddy *n* a huge circulating mass of relatively warm water that moves across an ocean 地中海涡流〔指流过海洋的一股巨大的暖水涡流〕

◇ 系由 Mediterranean eddy 缩略而成。

mediagenic *adj* calculated to convey an attractive or positive image via the news media 适宜于传播媒介宣扬的; 形象对公众有吸引力的: *He hopes to find someone young and mediagenic, politically moderate to balance his own brand of midwest conservatism.* 他希望找到一个形象对公众有吸引力的年轻人, 政治上又是个温和派, 以冲淡他自己中西部保守派的形象。

◇ 系与 photogenic（适宜于拍照的）类比而成。

medigap *n*, *AmE* private health insurance intended to cover payments for treatment not included under government schemes 〖美〗补充性医疗计划〔指美国一种私人健康保险计划, 旨在承保未列入政府保健计划中的医疗支付款项〕

medilexic *n* a person whose names begin with any of the letters G-T 姓氏首字母为 G 至 T 中的任何一个人

mega *adj*, *infml* impressively large or comprehensive 〖非正式〗宏大的; 综合的; 无所不包的: *"The club sports facilities are mega", he said.* 他说: "俱乐部的运动设备应有尽有。"

megathon *n* an event of impressive size or length; *specifically* a very long television programme 规模大时间长的活动; 〔尤指〕马拉松式电视节目

megaverse *n* the totality of all matter, including our universe and all parallel universes 超大宇宙〔包括我们所知的宇宙及其他宇宙的一切事物〕

meller *n*, *sl* a film melodrama 〖俚〗摄制成影片的通俗剧

◇ 后缀 -er 衍生出新义, 指影片, 如 actioner（动作片）。

meltdown *n* a complete and irrecoverable collapse of a system 〔某种体系的〕崩溃, 完全失灵; 大灾难: *Holidaymakers face a weekend of chaos as air traffic controllers predict a meltdown, where aircraft are held on the ground for long periods until skies clear.* 度假人士周末将遇到很混乱的情况。空中交通管理人员已预言空中交通完全瘫痪, 所有飞机长时间不得起飞, 要待天气放晴。

◇ 原指核反应堆活心区的熔毁, 现引伸出新义。

Meltdown Monday *n* = BLACK MONDAY

memorial *n*, *AmE* a charitable donation in memory of a dead person 〖美〗纪念某位死者的慈善捐款

memorious *adj* having a retentive memory 记忆力强的: *Memorious followers of this column perhaps recall that...* 本专栏记性好的读者或者会记得…

mentee *n* a person who receives advice and instruction 受指导者; 聆听教导者

◇ 系 mentor（导师, 指导者）之反义词, 正如 tutee（受指导者）为 tutor 之反义词。

merchant banking *n*, *AmE* the practice of banks investing their own money in the takeover of companies 〖美〗商业银行收购投资业务〔指银行将自己的钱投资于收购公司的做法〕

◇ 系美国英语用法, 专指带有风险的收购投资; 而在英国英语中则是指从事一些稳重的商业活动, 如购置股票和证券、承兑外汇业务等。

mergerite *n* a person who favours a merger 赞成合并的人

mersh *adj*, *AmE sl* commercial 〖美, 俚〗商业的

mesoeconomic *adj* *of the functioning of medium-*sized economic entities, such as large business companies 中介经济（实体）的

◇ mesoeconomics〔中介经济学〕系由英国经济学家 Stuart Holland创造，指介于微观经济和宏观经济之间的经济学理论。

metamessage *n* an implied message conveyed non-verbally in addition to and often contradicting an overt written or spoken message 隐含的信息；言外之意，弦外之音：*If someone says, 'I'm not angry' but his jaw is set hard and his words seem to be squeezed out in a hiss, you won't believe the message that he's not angry; you'll believe the metamessage.* 如果有人说："我不生气"，但他牙关咬紧，说话时每个字像是从牙缝里挤出来的，你当然不会相信他传达的信息是他"不生气"，相反你会相信那弦外之音。

mezzanine *adj* being a form of financing for the takeover of a large company made up of unsecured subordinated loans at a high rate of interest repayable only after the main 'senior' loans have been repaid in case of bankruptcy "夹层楼"（融资）的〔指收购大公司的一种融资方式，无担保的高利率从属贷款只有在破产的情况下偿还主要"高级"贷款之后才予以偿还〕

mica *n, sl* a mentally-ill drug addict〔俚〕有精神病的吸毒者

◇ 由*m*entally-*i*ll *c*hemical *a*buser 之首字母拼合而成。

microbubble *n* a bubble of microscopic size 微（气）泡

micro-lightning *n* static electrical discharges that damage microchips 微闪电〔指损害微形晶片的静电放电〕

micromachine *n* a machine of microscopic size 微型机械装置；微型玩具车

micropropagation *n* a technique for producing a large number of hormone-induced clones from a single plant bud 微繁殖〔从单个植物芽上产生大量激素诱导克隆的技术〕

microrobot *n* a hypothetical miniaturized device capable of making its way through bodily passages (e.g. blood vessels) and performing various tasks within them – called also *nanobot* 超微型机械人装置〔一种假设的微型化装置，能穿过血管等体内管道并执行各种任务，又称为 nanobot〕

microsponge *n* a tiny sponge with microscopically small holes, used for the slow release of medication, cosmetics, etc. 微海绵〔一种微孔小海绵，可用以缓慢地释放出药物、化妆品等〕

microwaveable *adj* suitable for cooking in a microwave oven 适合于微波炉烧煮的

microwavery *n* use of microwave ovens 微波炉的使用

middlemarket *adj* between upmarket and downmarket in status or appeal 中档品市场的；中级的，中档的

middlescence *n* middle age, considered as a period fraught with anxieties, psychological problems, etc. 〔充满忧虑、心理问题的〕烦恼中年期

◇ 系与 adolescence（青春期）类比而成。

milk round *n* a form of graduate recruitment in which large companies tour universities and colleges giving information about themselves to job seekers and interviewing applicants 巡回招聘〔一种招聘毕业生的方式：大公司走访大学及学院，向求职者介绍本公司情况并与报名者晤谈〕

mindfuck *n, sl* a state of heightened emotion and excitement; freak-out〔俚〕高度兴奋状态；迷幻状态

minehunter *n* a naval vessel which searches for mines and destroys them with explosives 猎雷舰艇，扫雷艇

minibreak *n* a brief pause or respite 短暂停顿［休息］；暂停片刻

mini-supercomputer *n* a compact, relatively inexpensive supercomputer (very powerful computer which can perform calculations at very high speed on very large amounts of data) "迷你"超级电脑〔一种价格较便宜的小型高功效电脑，可进行大量数据的高速运算〕

mini-vegetable *n* a specially bred miniaturized strain of vegetable 迷你蔬菜，超微蔬菜〔一种特殊栽培的小型蔬菜种〕

misery index *n* a statistical expression of the degree of economic suffering and deprivation within a society, calculated on the basis of the rates of inflation and unemployment 经济失调指数〔经济不景气的一个判断标准，即通货膨胀率加失业率〕

misfortuned *adj* having suffered misfortune; unlucky 遭受厄运的；不幸的

mistreater *n* someone who mistreats another 虐待（他人）者；苛待（他人）者

mixed-handed *adj* using the right hand for some tasks and the left hand for others 左右手分工的

◇ 与 ambidextrous（两手都善用的）在意义上形成对比。

mixer *n* a disc jockey skilled in presenting music from a pair of turntables, with frequent use of techniques such as rapid intercutting from one to the other, manipulating the needle to repeat phrases, 'playing' the record with the needle to produce scratching sounds, etc. 唱片音乐剪接播放员〔善于在广播电台利用两个唱盘播放唱片音乐的人，经常采用的手法是在两个唱盘之间对乐曲进行快速交切，操作唱针重复乐段或放唱片时利用唱针产生刮擦声效等〕

MMR *abbrev* 缩写 = measles, mumps, and rubella 麻疹、流行性腮腺炎和风疹

Mockney *n* a person who tries to put across a proletarian image (for example, by affecting a working-class London accent)（讲话效仿伦敦口音）装作无产者的人

◇ 系由 Mock-cockneys 缩略而成。

mockumentary *n* a television or radio programme made in the style of a documentary, and purporting to be factual, but containing fictitious elements 仿制记录片，模拟记录片〔一种电视或电台节目，以记录片形式制作，意在记实，但含有虚构成分〕

◇ 由 mock（模仿）和 documentary（记录片）拼缀而成。

mogg *v, BrE infml* to censor〔英，非正式〕审查，检查

◇ 以英国广播标准委员会主席 Sir William Rees-Mogg 的名字命名。

moisturize *or* **moisturise** *v* to apply moisturizing cream to the skin 用润肤霜滋润皮肤：*The air was dry, but I didn't feel the need to moisturize.* 空气很干燥，但我并未感到要用润肤霜。

◇ 原作及物动词用，现用作不及物动词。

mondegreen *n* a misheard word or phrase 听错的词或短语

◇ 源自一位女孩为"poor Earl Amurray 和 poor Lady Mondegreen"之"死"而哭泣，其实她听错了民歌中歌词（"They have slain the Earl of Murray and laid him on the green."），将 laid him on the green 错听成 Lady Mondegreen，上述意义由此引伸而成。

money-centre bank *n* any of a loosely defined group of US banks that are the largest in the country in terms of assets 货币中心银行〔泛指就资产而言堪称美国最大的一类银行〕

moneyman *n* a man professionally concerned with financial dealings; a financier 金融家；银行家；财政家

monkey wrencher *n, AmE sl* a person who obstructs or spoils something〔美，俚〕阻挠者；破坏者

◇ 源自 throw a monkey wrench into the machinery（阻挠事物的进行）。

monnet *n* a hypothetical European currency unit 莫内〔一种假设中统一的欧洲货币单位〕

◇ 系根据共同市场创世人之一法国经济学家 Jean Monnet (1888–1979) 的姓氏及 Money 的概念定名。

mono *n* a large ski used in monoboarding 单块大雪板

monoboarding *n* the sport of skiing downhill on a single large ski 单块大雪板滑雪运动〔用单块大雪板滑雪下山〕

monopoem *n* a monologue written in poetical form〔以诗的形式写的〕诗歌式独白

Montana position *n* a position for sexual intercourse in which the man lies across the woman, so that their two bodies form a cross-shape 蒙大拿式性交姿势，交叉［横跨］式性交姿势

◇ Montana 系美国州名，该州以开展冬季体育运动〔尤其是滑雪运动〕著称，由此含指性交姿势犹如雪板之交叉。

mook *n* a book produced in the style and format of a magazine 期刊式书, 杂志式书

◇ 源自日本, 系由 magazine（杂志）和 book（书）拼缀而成。

moonball *n* a high looping shot in tennis〔网球赛中〕呈弧线腾空高球, "月亮球"

◇ 打出的黄色网球腾空穿越球网时形似月亮, 故名。有时为了拖延时间就采用这种击球法（moonballing）。

moonrock *n* a smokable synthetic narcotic drug made from heroin and crack (purified cocaine) 月石毒〔一种由海洛因和纯可卡因混合而成的毒品〕

◇ rock（石毒）在美语中与 crack（纯可卡因）同义, 呈颗粒状或丸状, 故名。

MOR *adj, infml* (in pop music) middle-of-the-road; stylistically unadventurous 〖非正式〗〔流行音乐〕为中档层次听众所喜爱的;〔风格等〕不标新立异的

moral majority *n* those members of a society who uphold traditional moral values, reputedly a numerical majority of the population but underrepresented among those who hold power; *specifically* those Americans who support right-wing policies underpinned by Christian fundamentalist dogmas 道德多数派〔指社会上那些维护传统道德标准的人, 尤指那些支持以基督教原教旨主义为依据的右翼政策的美国人〕

morcilla *n* Spanish blood sausage, similar to black pudding 西班牙血香肠, 黑香肠

morphogen *n* any substance which acts on embryonic cells to determine what body structures they will develop into 形态发生基因; 成形素〔任何一种对胚胎细胞起作用以决定其发育成长的身躯结构的物质〕

mortimer *n* a meeting for discussion and socializing, attended by members of various ethnic communities, in areas of northern England with a large Pakistani population 讨论会, 社交会〔指在英格兰北部巴基斯坦人聚居的地区举行的会议, 由各个不同的少数族裔社区的成员出席〕

◇ 源自乌尔都语的 Mu'atima, 采用了英国人名 Mortimer。

moshing *n* frenzied energetic dancing engaged in by SPEED-METAL fans〔指热衷于在重金属摇滚乐伴奏下跳的〕快节奏狂舞

motormouth *n, infml, often derog* someone who speaks very fast and volubly 〖非正式, 常贬〗"马达嘴"; 喋喋不休的人, 快嘴

◇ 常用来指为了逗乐听众而讲话滔滔不绝的喜剧演员（comedians）或唱片节目主持人（disc jockeys）。

mouthfeel *n* the tactile impression made by food on the mouth of the eater〔进食者对食品的〕口觉, 口感

movers and shakers *n pl., AmE* people of power and influence—called also *shakers* 〖美〗〔复数〕有权势的人〔又称作 shakers〕: *We (poets) are the movers and shakers of the World.* 我们（诗人）是主宰世界的人。

MP-TV *n, infml* the televising of the proceedings of Parliament, and particularly of the House of Commons 〖非正式〗下议院会议电视转播〔对议会, 特别是下议院会议进行情况的电视转播〕

MRI *n* = MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING

MRM *n* mechanically-recovered meat: low-quality meat removed from a carcass by mechanical means (e.g. high-pressure jets) after the main cuts have been conventionally removed, and used for example in sausages 机切低质肉〔指在上方肉切除后用机械手段〈如高压喷流〉从畜体上割下的低质肉, 用于做香肠等〕

mudger *n, infml* an equivocator; a prevaricator 〖非正式〗推诿者; 搪塞者

mule *n, sl* a courier employed to smuggle drugs, especially South American cocaine, into a country 〖俚〗走私毒品〔尤指南美可卡因〕者

multimedia *n* the media that offers the possibility of combining text, sound and images, especially with computers〔尤指电脑〕多媒体

◇ 此词亦作形容词: *a multimedia encyclopedia* 多媒体百科全书

multiple personality disorder *n* a psychiatric condition in which a person has different personalities which conflict with one another 多重人格障碍〔指一种精神病病状, 一个人有诸多不同的相互冲突的人格〕

mummiform *n* an airtight box moulded in human shape, in which a mummified body is stored in an atmosphere of inert gas 木乃尹（盛放）箱〔按人体形状用模子制作的密封箱, 箱内用惰性气体保存制作成木乃尹的尸体〕

mush-mouthed *adj, AmE infml* tongue-tied 〖美, 非正式〗张口结舌的; 结结巴巴的: *'I'm not a natural-born speaker,' she said. 'I get all mush-mouthed.'* "我不是个天生的演说家,"她说。"我一说话就张口结舌。"

mushroom *n, AmE sl* an innocent bystander killed during a shooting incident 〖美, 俚〗枪战中被打死的无辜旁观者; 枪战中误伤致死者

muso *n, derog sl* a pop musician who is pedantically concerned with technical minutiae of performance, to the detriment of the spirit of the music 〖贬, 俚〗学究式流行音乐家〔指不惜损害音乐的精神实质而学究地注重于演奏技术细节的乐师〕

must- *adj comb. form, AmE* (used for suggesting that something is absolutely necessary or highly desirable) 〖美〗〔复合词的一部分〕表示"必须的", "必备的"; "非常理想的": *a must-see film* 一部非看不可的影片 | *a must-have wine for connoisseurs* 品尝家必备佳酿

mutha *n, sl* a fan of heavy-metal rock music 〖俚〗重金属摇滚乐迷

myalgic encephalomyelitis *n* (*abbrev.* 缩写为 **ME**) a viral disease which affects the nervous system and produces long-lasting effects of fatigue and poor coordination 肌痛性脑脊髓炎〔一种影响神经系统并导致长期疲劳和协调不良的病毒性疾病〕

N, n

N *abbrev.* 缩写 = nuclear 核的

nablab *n* a beer containing little or no alcohol 无酒精或酒精含量低的啤酒

◇ 系由 "*n*o-*a*lcohol *b*eer, *l*ow-*a*lcohol *b*eer" 的首字母拼合而成。

NAFTA *n* North American Free Trade Agreement 北美自由贸易协定

NAI *abbrev.* 缩写 = non-accidental injury 非事故性受伤

nailarium *n, AmE* a manicurist's salon 〖美〗指甲修剪沙龙, 高级指甲修剪美容服务室

NAIRU *n* non-accelerating-inflation rate of unemployment: the level of unemployment at which the rate of inflation stays stable 非加速通货膨胀性失业率〔指通货膨胀率保持稳定的失业水平〕

namecheck *v, infml, AmE* to refer to someone specifically by name 〖美, 非正式〗点〔某人〕的名, 指名道姓地提及〔某人〕

nanny *n, BrE sl* a quote 〖英, 俚〗引文, 引语

nanobot *or* **nanorobot** *n* = MICROROBOT

nanotechnology *n* the technology of manufacturing and measuring objects of microscopically small size 毫微技术〔制造和测定毫微物件的技术〕: *Nanotechnology deals with objects that are between 0.1 and 100 nanometres in size.* 毫微技术处理 0.1 和 100 毫微米之间的物件。

narco- *prefix* relating to illegal narcotic drugs and their production and distribution〔前缀〕表示"麻醉剂、致幻毒品": *narco-terrorism* 贩毒恐怖主义

narcodollars *n pl* US dollars earned by the export of cocaine or other illegal drugs 毒品美元〔靠出口可卡因或其他非法麻醉剂赚到的美元〕

◇ 系与 petrodollar〔出口石油赚得的美元〕类比而成。

nashi *n* a variety of Japanese pear 日本雅梨

natural auralism *n* a technique for the treatment of those born deaf but with some residual hearing, in which at as early an age as two months they are given hearing aids and encouraged to listen, and in due course speak, to those around them 自然听觉疗法〔对于天生耳聋但仍残留一些听觉者采用的一种治疗方法：出生后两个月即给他们配备助听器，培养听觉，适当时候鼓励他们与周围的人讲话〕

near-market *adj* closely related to commercial production 准市场的；与商品性生产密切相关的：*near-market research* 准市场研究

necessity defence *n* a defence in law which seeks to justify an illegal action by showing that it was done to prevent a greater wrong 必要性辩词〔一种法律上为非法行动进行的辩护，其方法是试图证明犯法是为了避免更严重的非法之举〕

Neo-Geo *n* **1** a late 1980s style of abstract painting based on geometric shapes 新几何（图形）抽象派 **2** a painter in this style 新几何（图形）抽象派画家

neo-poverty *n* impoverishment of people previously comfortably off, due to changing social conditions (for example, changes in the pattern of employment or of welfare benefit payments) 新贫困〔因社会情况，如雇用或福利费支付等方式发生变化而使以前生活舒适的人贫困化〕

neovascularization *or* **neovascularisation** *n* the development of blood vessels in an area previously lacking them, or of new vessels in an area where they already exist 新血管化，新血管形成〔在原先无血管的地方形成新血管，或在原先有血管处形成新血管〕

nerdish *or* **nerdic** *adj, AmE sl* tiresomely gormless 〖美，俚〗笨得令人讨厌的：*the nerdish guest who refuses to leave* 赖着不走的那个笨得令人讨厌的客人

network *v* to establish a set of contacts with people in a similar business or situation as oneself, to provide for interchange of information, furtherance of one's own prospects, etc. 建立关系网〔为交流信息或开拓自己的事业与同行或处境相似者沟通关系〕：*You can network with clients in a semi-formal setting.* 你可以用半正式的方式和客户建立关系网。

◇ 此词的名词networking在英国英语中已用得相当普遍。最早是由女权主义者使用，表示她们有必要建立联络网。此词不含贬义。

networker *n* a person who networks 致力于建立关系网的人

neural network *or* **neural net** *n* a type of computer function which works by processing separate pieces of information all at once rather than in a step-by-step manner 神经式网络〔指电脑分别对多种信息作综合性而非步进式处理的功能〕

neurocomputer *n* a computer which operates by means of NEURAL NETWORKS 〔采用神经式网络操作法的〕神经式电脑

neurogenetics *n* the study of the genetic basis of the nervous system 神经遗传学

neutralino *n* (in the theory of supersymmetry) an extremely light type of partner of an elementary particle 〔超对称理论〕中轻微子

new man *n* a man who does not adopt an aggressively male social role, but participates in activities traditionally regarded as more appropriate to women (e.g. looking after children, cooking, and housework) 新派男子〔指不以大男子主义者自居，而参与如照管孩子、做饭及家务等传统上认为适于妇女从事的工作的男人〕

new mannery *n* behaviour characteristic of a new man 新派男子行为（方式）

◇ 参见 new man。

NIC *n* newly-industrializing country: a country which during the past two or three decades has developed rapidly from a relatively poor agricultural economy to one in which industry (particularly light industry, such as electronics) plays a major role 新工业化国家〔指在过去的二、三十年中由一个相对贫困的农业经济发展为一个以工业〈尤指电子等轻工业〉经济为主的国家〕

◇ 是 newly-industrializing country 的缩写。

niche *adj* focussing on a particular specialized market 集中在特定的专业化市场上的〔指缩小经营范围，集中目标于某一个特定市场〕：*to develop niche products for a niche market* 为专业化市场开发专业化产品

NIE *n* newly-industrializing economy: a national economy which during the past two or three decades has industrialized rapidly from a Third World agricultural base 新工业化经济〔指第三世界中原以农业为基础而在最近二、三十年中工业化发展迅速的国民经济〕

NIH *n* not invented here: the notion that an idea originated externally is not likely to be as valid or successful as one produced within the organization evaluating it 不是在这儿发明创造的〔意指来自外界的设想不可能像组织内部提出的设想那样令人信服或行得通〕

nilk *n* no income lots of kids 无收入而孩子多的双职工之一，"尼尔克"族

◇ 系与dink (double income no kids 收入高而无孩子的双职工之一）类比而成。

Nilky *n, infml* an out-of-work person with a large family 〖非正式〗有大家庭的失业者；多子女无收入的人

◇ 复数为Nilkies，即no income lots of kids，单数由复数逆生而成。

nimbyism *n, derog* selfish opposition to new building or other developments in one's vicinity which one would not object to if they were elsewhere 〖贬〗〔出于自私目的〕反对在自家附近新建大楼或其他建设设施

◇ nimby为not-in-my-backyard（不在我的后院）之缩略，-ism指态度，按字面意义解释，即"反对在我的后院修建新楼房"，由此引伸出上述新义。

911 candidate *n, AmE sl* a candidate who is put up for election at the last moment when another candidate or candidates from the same party seems unlikely to be successful 〖美，俚〗911号候选人，应急候选人〔本党内原定候选人看来无望获胜而于最后时刻推举出来参加竞选的候选人〕：*If no candidate manages a break-out, then party elders may have recourse to a 911 candidate – code for Mr. Mario Cuomo.* 如果没有候选人能突围取胜，党内元老派有可能动用911号候选人——马里奥·科莫先生的代号。

◇ 英国英语中911的对应代号为999，因为999为紧急事故服务的电话号码。

ninja *n* a makeshift sabotage device consisting of a nail fixed into a base, intended to puncture vehicle tyres, and used against the Israeli armed forces "忍者"尖钉装置〔一种用钉子固定在底座上的破坏性装置，用来刺穿轮胎，对付以色列武装部队〕

◇ ninja原指"受过偷窃技术专门训练被雇作间谍或刺客的日本武士"。

nipple count *n, infml* a hypothetical index of the number of titillating pictures of bare-breasted women in a film or a tabloid newspaper 〖非正式〗乳头赤裸计数〔一种假设的指数，统计露胸妇女的挑逗性图像在电影或通俗小报上出现的次数〕

Nizinny *n* a breed of medium-sized Polish sheepdog 波兰低地牧羊狗

no brainer *n, AmE infml* something that can be achieved without much intelligence, thought, or skill 〖美，非正式〗不需动脑筋的事物；轻而易举的事

no comment *v* to refuse to comment 无可奉告，拒绝评论

◇ 从短语*no comment*演变成的动词。

noddy suit *n* a garment worn by soldiers for protection against gas and chemical attack 〔士兵穿的〕防毒服，防化服

no-fly zone *n* an area (e.g. southern Iraq) where military flights are banned 禁飞区〔禁止军事飞机飞行的地区，如伊拉克南部〕

◇ 系与no-go area（禁区）类比而成。

no-frills *adj* basic, without any additional (desirable) features 只提供基本服务[必需品]的；无装饰的；不讲

究虚饰的: *a low-cost, no-frills flight* 只提供必要服务的低价航班 | *Home builders had unveiled the "no-frills house" as the answer to skyrocketing housing costs.* 住宅营建商已经向公众推出一种"不讲究虚饰的经济住房"以对付飞涨的住房费用。

noise *n, sl* technical buying and selling of stocks and shares between brokers (as opposed to actual trading with the public) 〖俚〗专业交易〔指经纪人之间对股份和股票的技术性买卖, 不同于与公众的实际交易〕

-nomics *suffix* economic theory or policy 〔后缀〕表示"经济理论或政策": *Dukakonomics* 杜卡斯基〔1988年美国民主党总统候选人〕经济政策 | *Lawsonomics* 劳森〔英国财政大臣〕经济政策

nonet *n* a group of nine related things 〔相关物的〕九件组, 九件套

◇ 原指九重奏[重唱], 六十年代初期用来指一组九个亚原子粒子, 现作为日常用语使用。

non-lethal *adj, AmE* (of foreign aid) in the form of, or for the purpose of buying, food, clothing, and medical supplies 〖美〗〔外援〕非武器性的〔指以食品、衣物和医疗用品等物资为外援形式〕

non-performing *adj* (of a loan) not paying interest 〔贷款〕不支付利息的, 无息的: *Of all the loans their bank has made, 2.2% are 'non-performing'.* 在他们银行的全部贷款中, 2.2%是不支付利息的。

non-scene *adj, sl* not participating actively in the (gay) social scene 〖俚〗不喜欢参加(同性恋)社交活动的

noodle *v* to doodle at a computer keyboard, hitting keys at random 在电脑键盘上摆弄, 胡乱击键

noodle western *n* a film in the style of a western, made in Japan 日本摄制的美国西部影片式的电影

◇ 系与 Spaghetti western (意大利或欧洲摄制的美国西部影片式电影)类比而成。

nook-nook *n, derog sl* a young aggressive devotee of acid-house pop music 〖贬, 俚〗迷幻狂舞的年轻乐迷

nose *v* to smell (especially wine) in order to evaluate it 用鼻子品评, 品闻〔尤指酒〕

nostalgiast *n* a person with a sentimental attachment to the past 怀旧的人, 留恋过去的人

nostalgize *or* **nostalgise** *v* to indulge in nostalgia, especially by creating an impression of the past 沉湎于怀旧

nuclear *n* nuclear power 核动力

nuclear autumn *n* a global drop in temperatures sufficient to have a severely detrimental effect on agriculture, caused by the blocking of sunlight by fallout from a nuclear explosion 核秋天〔指核爆炸沉降物遮挡阳光引起的全球性气温下降, 足以对农业产生有害的影响〕

nugget *n* an item of interesting or instructive information 有趣的信息; 有启发性的信息

◇ 原有搭配词组 a nugget of information 作"小而有价值的信息"解, 现单独使用并衍生出新义。

nuke *v, infml* to destroy conclusively 〖非正式〗彻底摧毁

◇ 原指"用核武器摧毁"。

numerati *n pl, infml* financial whizzkids 〖非正式〗金融界才子[奇才]

◇ 系与 literati (文人学士)类比而成。

nurbs *n* non-uniform rational b-splines: a method of describing curves and irregular shapes mathematically by defining a line as running between points which has a mathematical relationship to that line 非一致有理B样条〔一种用数学描绘曲线和不规则形状的方法〕

nurdle *v, infml* (in cricket) to score runs with small pushes and deflections rather than flamboyant strokeplay 〖非正式〗〔板球赛中〕以小球(而非大板击球)得分

nurturance *n* caring for, looking after, and bringing up other people; nurturing 精心养育, 抚育

nutmeg *v, BrE infml* (in sport) to deceive a player or make him look foolish by passing the ball between his legs 〖英, 非正式〗传腿间球使〔对方球员〕上当受骗; 传腿间球使〔对方球员〕出丑

O, o

oatsy *adj, AmE and CanE infml* full of vigour and self-importance 〖美和加, 非正式〗活跃的; 洋洋自得的; 自命不凡的: *feel oatsy with power* 对握有的权力感到洋洋自得

◇ 源自 feel one's oats (活跃; 自命不凡)。

ob-gyn *n* an obstetrician and gynaecologist 妇产科医生

Obscuranto *n, humor* wilfully obscure language intended to conceal or mislead 〖幽〗故意晦涩难懂的语言

◇ 系与 Esperanto (世界语)类比而成。

of *prep* (following adjectives denoting weariness, satiation, or boredom) in relation to; with 〔用于表示厌倦、厌烦等的形容词之后〕对…; 对于; 关于: *I'm bored of these dishes.* 这些菜我吃腻了。

◇ 由于受 be tired of 或 sick of 的影响, be bored 原后跟 with, 现改用 of, 系一种新用法。再如 be fed up with 用 be fed up of 来代替, 在会话中时有所闻。

off-balance sheet financing *n* those areas of a company's financial affairs which are not properly recorded on a balance sheet 〔公司〕资产负债表上无记录的财务

office *v, AmE* to work in an office 〖美〗在办公室办公: *I office in 42nd street.* 我在四十二街办公。

off-limits *adj* out of bounds 禁止进入的; 位于可自由出入地界之外的: *The Soviet Embassy was off-limits.* 苏联大使馆曾是禁止进入的地方。

◇ 原为美国英语, 从五十年代开始在英国英语中通用。

oil-dry *n* a substance (e.g. a mixture of sand and dry concrete) sprinkled on a patch of oil on a motor-racing track in order to dry it out 油斑干除剂〔一种沙和干混凝土的混合物, 喷洒在赛车道的油斑上使之变干〕

olf *n* a unit of measurement of the smell given off by a human being, equal to the air pollution emitted by a sedentary office worker who takes an average of 0.7 baths a day 奥尔夫〔人散发的气味计量单位, 相当于一个一天洗0.7次澡的坐办公室的工作人员散发出的空气污染量〕

◇ 以丹麦技术大学教授 Ole Fanger 的名字命名。

one-stop *adj* offering a comprehensive range of services or facilities within a single package 单独一处就可提供各种服务的; 一应俱全设施的; 一步到位的: *the one-stop office* 设施配套齐全的办公室 | *one-stop shopping* 只需一处停留便可买齐所需之物

one-under *n, sl* a case of suicide committed by jumping into the path of an oncoming underground train 〖俚〗跳轨自杀案件[案例]〔指跳入迎面而来的地铁火车的路轨而自杀的案例〕

opportunity group *n* a group for mothers and very young children, able-bodied and handicapped, which is intended to help the development of the handicapped and also provide support for their mothers 机会团体〔一个为母亲和幼童提供帮助的团体, 旨在帮助残疾儿童成长并向其母亲提供支援〕

orature *n* oral literature; literature passed from one generation to the next by recitation and memory 口述文学〔指通过吟诵和回忆一代代传下来的文学〕

orbital *adj* in the vicinity of the M25, the London orbital motorway 在伦敦环城公路(第二十五号公路)附近的

orgasmatron *n* a device for inducing orgasm 性欲高潮诱导器

out^1 *adj, AmE* having openly or publicly declared oneself to be homosexual 〖美〗公开宣称自己是同性恋的

◇ 上述意义隐含在短语动词 come out (=declare one's homosexuality 宣称自己是同性恋者) 中。

out² *v, esp AmE* to expose publicly as homosexual 〖尤美〗当众指出〔某人〕为同性恋者: *I wouldn't shed any tears if somebody outed them.* 如果有人揭露他们为同性恋者，我是不会掉泪的。

outercourse *n* sexual stimulation not involving physical contact with another person 非与他人肉体上接触的性交; 自体性性交〈如手淫等〉
◇ 系与 intercourse 类比而成。

outsource *v* to subcontract work to another company 转包〔工作〕给另一公司: *The company has pushed constantly to 'outsource', or move work to lower-cost outside suppliers.* 该公司不断力争把活儿转包给他人，即到外面找价钱更低的供应商。

ovate *v* to give someone an ovation; applaud and cheer enthusiastically 向某人热烈鼓掌欢呼: *The delegates ovated uncontrollably when she came out.* 她一出来，代表们便情不自禁地向她鼓掌欢呼。
◇ 在这里作不及物动词，但有时也作及物动词。

ovenable *adj* able to be used in an oven without damage; ovenproof 可用于烤炉中的; 经得起炉烘的; 耐烘［烤］的

over-borrowed *adj* having borrowed too much money 借钱过多的

overdiagnose *v* to identify (a particular disease) as being responsible for a set of symptoms in an excessive number of cases 对〔疾病〕诊断过度〔把某种疾病诊断为一系列症状的诱因〕

overhoused *adj* living in a house too large for one's needs 住房面积过大的: *In 1965 they found themselves overhoused and decided to sublet the fourth floor.* 1965年他们感到自己住的房子太大了，便决定把四楼分租出去。

overstayer *n* a foreign national who stays in a country for longer than he or she is entitled to (e.g. after the expiry of a visa or work permit) 逗留期超过入境签证规定期限的人，过期居留的外国人

over-the-toppery *n* exaggeratedly flamboyant behaviour 浮夸行为: *His over-the-toppery can be aggravating but I find it has grown on me.* 他的浮夸作风可能会惹人恼火，但我发现自己却对此渐渐习以为常。

own goal¹ *n* an act which results in harm or disadvantage to the doer〔因笨拙无能而〕伤害自己的行为; 咎由自取的行为
◇ 原指一方队员把球踢进自己球门，使对方得分。

own goal² *v, infml* to cause disadvantage to (someone or something on one's own side)〖非正式〗使〔自己一方的人或物〕遭受损失: *The Nazi truck was "own goaled" by their own tank gunner.* 那辆纳粹卡车被德军自己的坦克炮手击毁。

oxygen of publicity *n* advantage conferred on an illegal or disapproved activity by publicizing it 宣传产生的逆反效应〔宣传给非法活动或未经准许的活动带来的好处〕
◇ 系由英国前首相 Mrs Thatcher 创造。她认为，对非法活动的报道只能起逆反作用。

ozeki *n* a sumo-wrestling champion, in the topmost of the three championship grades 大关〔相扑比赛最高三级选手之一〕
◇ 仅次于最高级选手横纲 (yokozuna) 的相扑运动员。

ozone-benign *adj* = OZONE-FRIENDLY

ozone-friendly *adj* not harmful to the earth's ozone layer 对地球臭氧层无害的

P, p

Pac-Man defence *n* a method of warding off an unwelcome takeover bid which consists of attempting to buy up the bidder 潘克曼式防御〔一种抵挡不受欢迎的收购出价的方法，其具体做法是试图收买竞购者的股权〕
◇ Pac-Man 系一种电脑游戏，人头似的图像在屏幕上奔跑吞食一个个敌人; Pac-Man 又称"食鬼"。

padbolt *n* a bolt with a padlock incorporated for securing the bar in the staple 挂锁门栓

pager *n* a small machine that you carry in a pocket, that makes short high noises to tell you that you must telephone someone〔随身携带的〕传呼机

paintball *n* a pellet of paint used in the game of paintballing〔用于彩弹游戏的〕染料弹丸，彩弹
◇ 此词也可作"彩弹游戏"解，参加此种游戏者叫 paintballer.

paintballing *n* a game in which members of two teams stalk each other across country or in an indoor site, attempting to score hits on each other with paint pellets fired from gunlike devices 彩弹游戏〔一种游戏，两队成员在空旷地或室内场地相互悄悄地追踪，用枪械似的装置发射彩弹，击中得分〕

palaeoneurologist *n* a person who studies the brains and nervous systems of early hominids and prehominids 古生物神经病学家

palmtop *n* an extremely small computer that can be held in the hand 手掌式微型电脑

Pameton *n* a pain-killing drug consisting of a combination of paracetamol and methionine 扑梅痛〔由扑热息痛和蛋氨酸结合组成的镇痛药〕

paneer *n* a crumbly North Indian curd cheese〔印度北方的〕班尼卡酥酪

panelology *n* the hobby of collecting comics 收集连环漫画的爱好

papabile *n, pl* **papabili** a person suitable or likely to be chosen for high office 高级职位的人选，适于或可能担任高级职位的人
◇ 原指适于或可能继承教皇职位的人。

parachute candidate *n, derog* a political candidate drafted in to stand for election in a place where he or she does not live〖贬〗降落伞候选人，外来候选人〔征召而来参加并非其居住地区竞选的政党候选人〕
◇ 其替代词为 carpet-bagger（不在本地区而干预政治的外来政客）。

parachutist *n, AmE derog* an incompetent person who holds his or her job as the result of a favour〖美，贬〗靠关系等不正当手段而被安插在某个职位上的无能之辈

parapenting *n* the sport of jumping from a high place (e.g. a hilltop) with a special parachute 高地跳伞运动

parenting *n* looking after someone as a parent does 父母对子女的教养［照顾］: *He felt parenting was his wife's job more than his.* 他认为教育子女与其说是他的责任倒不如说是他妻子的事。

park home *n* a large caravan installed on a site as a permanent home〔作为永久性住房安置在某场所的〕大型活动住房

parmales *n* any of an order (Parmales) of microscopic single-celled algae of polar regions 小盾藻〔南、北极地区微小的单细胞海藻〕
◇ 源自拉丁语 parma（小盾），因其藻壁由盾状硅板组成而得名。

partiinost *n* blind loyalty to a political party, leading to a defensive attitude towards criticism 对政党的盲从，对政党的盲目忠诚〔盲目地追随某个政党，以致对批评采取防卫性态度〕
◇ 源自俄语，指"党的精神; 党的原则"。

patsy *n, infml* a person who is easily exploited, cheated, or defeated; a sucker〖非正式〗易上当受骗的人; 傻瓜，笨蛋

pay-day junkie *n, AmE sl* someone who uses drugs at the weekend〖美，俚〗发薪日［周末］吸毒者

pay party *n* = WAREHOUSE PARTY

payroll giving *n* a form of charitable donation in which an employer regularly deducts a certain amount from an employee's pre-tax salary and passes it on his or her behalf to an agency charity 工资扣除捐赠〔一种慈善捐

赠，雇主定期从雇员的税前工资中扣除一定数额的工资并代表雇员将其转交给慈善团体的代理机构〕

PDA *n* a public display of affection 当众展示感情
◇ 亦可用作动词，如 It is OK to PDA.（当众展示感情是可以的。）

PDV *n* = PHOCINE DISTEMPER VIRUS

peace dividend *n* the additional money available to governments due to the cutting of expenditure on weapons following the apparent end of the Cold War “和平红利”，和平效益［回报］〔指冷战结束后军费开支的削减可给政府省下的钱财〕: *There is only one obvious solution: the long-term diversion of funds from military to peaceful spending; the so-called “peace dividend”.* 显然，只有一种解决办法，那就是把军事开支的拨款长期转用于和平开支，这就叫“和平红利”。

pêcher *n* a peach-flavoured alcoholic drink, especially sparkling wine 桃味酒〔尤指桃味汽酒〕
◇ 源自法语。

pedway *n, AmE* a bridge for pedestrians 【美】行人桥

pencil whipping *n, AmE* the practice of falsifying certification 【美】篡改证明，伪造证明

people's court *or* **people's courtroom** *n* an unofficial tribunal in which a plaintiff and defendant present their cases and agree to abide by the 'judges' decision, the proceedings forming the basis of a television programme 人民法庭〔一个非正式法庭，原告和被告各自陈述事实并同意遵循“法官”的裁决，其诉讼程序构成电视节目的主要内容〕

Pepsification *n* American-style commercialization, especially the introduction of branded junk food 百事可乐化〔尤指引进有商标的低档食品的美国式商品化〕
◇ 推销的食品不仅仅指百事可乐，亦指意大利薄饼(pizza)，汉堡包(burger)等快餐食品。

perestroika *n* the far-reaching programme of reform in the Soviet Union undertaken by Mikhail Gorbachev 〔前苏联的〕经济重建；改革
◇ 源自俄语，相当于英语 restructuring。

perestroikan *adj* of PERESTROIKA 经济重建的；改革的

perforin *n* a protein which has the ability to puncture the membrane of an invasive cell, so killing it “盼福临”，穿透细胞膜蛋白质〔一种能穿透扩散性细胞膜并能将其杀伤的蛋白质〕

perfume dynamics *n* the planned deployment of pleasant aromas in a building in order to make the environment more congenial 环境布置的香化〔指建筑物经特别设计，使香气四散以使环境更为宜人〕: *Perfume dynamics ... is the use of scents to alter the moods of customers, or to improve efficiency.* 环境布置的香化…就是利用香味改变顾客的情绪或提高工作效率。

personal communicator *n* a pocket-sized device combining such functions as a cellular phone, fax machine, pager 个人通讯器〔具有移动电话、传真机、传呼机等多功能的一种袖珍通讯装置〕

personal organizer *or* **personal organiser** *n* a file or folder, typically in the form of a small loose-leaf book, containing a variety of page-formats on which one can record details relating to one's business or social life (e.g. appointments, important addresses and phone numbers, and memoranda) 记事活页本〔活页簿式的小型文件夹，其中夹有开本大小不一的纸页，供记录事务或社交活动等之用〕

PES-man *n* a European hypothetical consumer who is middle-aged, well-off, and in a high-ranking executive position 〔经泛欧调查研究假设的〕欧洲消费者〔指中年、富裕并担任高级行政职务的用户〕
◇ PES 系 Pan European survey 之缩略。

PFW *n* post-feminist woman: a woman who aggressively pursues career objectives, personal ambitions, etc. — taking advantage of the greater equality of opportunity won by the feminist movement 女权运动后妇女〔指利用女权运动争取到的男女平等的机会雄心勃勃想轰轰烈烈干一番事业的妇女〕

phantasia *n* = FANTASY

phantom bug *n* a concealed instruction within a computer program which is activated by a particular set of circumstances 幻影指令〔指在某些特定条件下才能激活的一种电脑程序隐蔽指令〕

phase 1 enzyme *n* a class of enzymes which promote the action of carcinogenic substances 第一相［期］酶〔指激发致癌物质作用的一类酶〕

phase 2 enzyme *n* a class of enzymes which counter the effects of carcinogenic substances 第二相［期］酶〔指抗衡致癌物质作用的一类酶〕

phocine distemper virus *n* (*abbrev.* 缩写为 **PDV**) a virus producing an often fatal distemper among seals 海豹温热病毒〔一种引起海豹致死性温热的病毒〕

phoenix syndrome *n* the phenomenon of the directors of a bankrupted company immediately forming a new one, so as to continue trading freed from the company's debts “起死回生”现象〔指在某公司破产后原班董事立即组成新公司，以便在摆脱原公司债务的情况下继续经营的现象〕

phonaholic *or* **phonoholic** *n, infml* a person with an overwhelming urge to use the telephone 【非正式】打电话迷
◇ 系与 workaholic（工作迷）类比而成。

photo-ageing *or* **photo-aging** *n* deterioration in skin texture and appearance caused by excessive or lengthy exposure to sunlight 光致老化〔长时间或过度暴露在日光下引起皮肤肌理和外表的磨损老化〕

physically different *adj* physiologically or anatomically atypical or damaged, for example in lacking a limb; physically handicapped 有生理差别的、生理异常的〔指生理或解剖学上的畸形或缺损，如缺肢、残疾等〕
◇ 为避免使用 handicap，disability 等词而创作的委婉语。

pianophile *n* a piano enthusiast 钢琴爱好者

picturesome *adj* attractive to look at; photogenic 惹眼的；引人注目的；上照的: *the picturesome princess* 很上照的公主

pillow warrior *n, sl* someone who appears aggressive but in fact is inoffensive, indecisive, etc. 【俚】枕头战士〔指看上去气势汹汹而实际上安详随和、优柔寡断的人〕

pilot *n* a person who sails a land yacht 〔海滩或沙地上行驶的〕快艇车驾驶者

PINC *n* property income certificate: (in the Stock Exchange) a document certifying a share in the ownership of a property (e.g. an office block) 财产收入证书〔证券交易所中证明在办公大楼等财产所有权中所占份额的文件〕

pinger *n, infml* a microwave oven 【非正式】微波炉
◇ 原指微波炉发出声响的定时装置，现转指微波炉本身，这是借用提喻法(synecdoche)构成新词的途径。

pipe *v, sl* to smoke the drug crack 【俚】吸服强效纯可卡因

pippie *or* **pippy** *n* person inheriting parents' property: a person typically of middle age, who undergoes a sudden massive increase in wealth following the death of a parent 遗产暴发户〔在父或母死亡后因继承遗产突然致富的中年人〕

piste *n* an area of gravel 12-15 metres long and about 4 metres wide on which pétanque (a French game similar to bowls, but involving throwing rather than bowling balls at a jack) is played — called also *terrain* 投木球场〔指长 12-15 米、宽约 4 米供玩投木球戏的砾石场地。亦称 terrain〕
◇ 这是一种法式游戏，与草地滚木球戏相似，但不是滚球而是将球扔向作靶子的小白球。

pit bull *n* someone who behaves with unprincipled vigour 斗牛㹴狗式卫士；铁杆派卫士〔指好逞强而行为肆无忌惮的人〕: *He is known as the “pit bull” of American politics, a man to whom the concept of a “dirty trick” is unknown. If it works, it's fine.* 他以美国政治的铁杆派卫士著称。“政客伎俩”这个概念对他来说是陌生的。不管采用什么手段，只要行得通就是好。
◇ pit bull 系一种好斗的狗，作为警卫狗豢养，由此引申出上述新义。

pitchperson *n, AmE* a person who promotes a product, appeal, etc. with high-pressure talk 〖美〗强行推销产品的人; 兜揽生意者
◇ 此词由 pitch (推销员行话) 和 person (人) 拼缀而成。

PIUS *n* process inherent ultimate safety: a system for the emergency cooling of an overheated core in a nuclear reactor which works by automatically flooding it 过程固有最终安全系统〔通过水流自动涌入核反应堆使过热堆芯降温的应急冷却系统〕
◇ 系 process inherent ultimate safety 的缩写。

Placido *n, BrE sl* the sum of £10 〖英, 俚〗十英镑
◇ 源自西班牙男高音歌手 Placido Domingo, 因他是男高音, 即 tenor, 与 tenner (十英镑) 同音。

planetism *n* concern with protection of the natural environment from pollution and exploitation; GREENISM (地球) 的环境保护主义
◇ 与 *environmentalism, greenism* 等同义。

planning gain *n* an advantage extracted by a planning authority from an applicant in return for the granting of planning permission for new building (e.g. an undertaking to include additional features in the scheme that will be of benefit to the community at large, such as a sports centre) 计划得益, 规划收益〔指规划部门从申请者那里赢得的好处, 以此作为批准建造新楼房的交换条件, 例如建造新楼房时兴建一些对社区居民有好处的设施, 如体育中心等〕

plastic *n, infml* (the use of) credit cards 〖非正式〗信用卡 (的使用)

platinum handshake *n* a very large or generous golden handshake 特大笔退休金; 特大笔遣散费

player *n* **1** a person with an active interest in some proceeding, especially in business or finance; participant 〔尤指在商业或金融方面的〕活动家, "运动选手" **2** *British army sl* a member of a terrorist organization in Northern Ireland 〖英, 军俚〗北爱尔兰恐怖主义组织的成员

pleats *n pl* – **put someone in pleats** *BrE infml* to annoy someone 〖英, 非正式〗使某人恼怒: *Things like that put you in pleats.* 这种事情常使人非常恼怒。

ploms *n, infml* poor little old me syndrome: self pity 〖非正式〗自怜, 自卑
◇ 由 *p*oor *l*ittle *o*ld *m*e *s*yndrom 的首字母构成。

plonker *n, BrE sl* a dim-witted ineffectual person, especially a male; an idiot 〖英, 俚〗笨蛋; 无用的人, 无能的人〔尤指男子〕

plore *n* a museum exhibit which demonstrates some scientific principle in action 〔博物馆的〕探索性展览品〔一种示范科学原理操作的展览品〕
◇ 系由 explore (探索) 衍生而成。

ploughperson's lunch *n* a ploughman's lunch 农夫午餐〔指由面包、干酪、泡菜等组成的简便午餐, 多半在小酒店供应〕
◇ 为了消除语言使用上的性别歧视, 将 ploughman 改为 ploughperson.

plugumentary *n, infml* a film or television programme which purports to be a disinterested factual documentary, but contains publicity material 〖非正式〗略带宣传性或广告性的记录片〔意在客观求实但含有宣传性或广告性内容的电影或电视记录片〕
◇ 系由 plug (插播于节目间的宣传) 和 documentary (记录片) 拼缀而成。

plyometrics *n* a muscle-toning technique which involves increasing the tension of a muscle as it lengthens 肌肉增强训练〔增加肌肉延伸时张力的一种肌肉增强术〕

pneumocystis carinii pneumonia *n* a highly contagious form of pneumonia caused by the microorganism *Pneumocystis carinii*, in which interstitial tissue increases and proper lung tissue decreases 卡氏肺囊虫肺炎〔一种传染性极强的肺炎〕

pocket office *n* a set of miniaturized office equipment (telephone, fax machine, etc.) that can be carried around and used anywhere 小型便携式〔手提式〕办公设备〔包括电话、传真机等一套能随身携带的办公设施〕

podiatry *n* the treatment of the feet or foot disorders by a trained specialist; chiropody 足医术
◇ 原为美国英语, 目前也在英国英语中使用。

pogo *v* to jump up and down on the spot to music 〔在音乐伴奏下〕作原地跳跃舞蹈
◇ 源自 pogo stick (底部装有脚踏弹簧的跳跃用高跷杖), 仿其移动方式构成新词。

pol *n, infml* a politician 〖非正式〗政治家; 政客

polarization *or* **polarisation** *n* rigid demarcation imposed on banks, under which any branch may act either as a general financial adviser to customers, making impartial recommendations from a full range of financial services offered by various organizations, or as an agent for its own bank's products, but not both 〔银行分行金融服务的〕极化; 严格界定或分工〔指银行实行严格分工: 一个分行要么充当顾客的金融总顾问, 向他们公正介绍各组织提供的全范围金融服务, 要么充当本银行金融服务的推销代理人, 两者不可兼顾〕

polar therapy *n* a form of alternative therapy which proposes that bodily dysfunction is caused by a blockage of energy, and that this can be restored by a programme of diet, exercise, and psychotherapy (known as 'psychological midwifery') 体能极性疗法〔一种另类疗法, 其理论依据是身体机能障碍是由能量阻塞引起的, 通过节食、运动和心理治疗 (俗称心理助产学) 即能治愈〕

politricks *n, JamE* political sharp practice, chicanery, or intimidation, especially during an election campaign 〖牙买加〗政治伎俩, 政客伎俩〔尤指在竞选活动中使用的恐吓、欺诈等手段〕

poll-cap *v* = CHARGE-CAP

polyversity *n* an independent, privately-controlled higher-education institution offering degree courses 〔由私人管理的独立的〕理工大学
◇ 系由 polytechnic (理工学院) 和 university (大学) 拼缀而成。

pomp rock *n, derog* pretentious pop music more concerned with making an effect than with being a genuine expression of feeling 〖贬〗浮华摇滚乐〔强调视听印象甚于表达真实感情的浮夸流行音乐〕

Pontiac fever *n* an influenza-like disease whose symptoms include headaches, fatigue, coughs, and breathlessness 庞蒂亚克热〔指流感似的疾病, 其症状包括头痛、疲倦、咳嗽、透不过气等〕
◇ 系美国伊利诺伊州一地名, 首例病症在该州发现。

Ponting *v present participle* leaking secrets from a government department to the press 把政府部门的秘密泄漏给报界
◇ 源自一位名叫 Clive Ponting 的英国高级公务员, 任职于国防部, 曾将政府部门的机密泄漏给报界。

pop *v, sl* to consume as if addicted 〖俚〗成瘾地吞服; 吃〔服用〕上瘾: *pop tiny, bitesize burgers by half-dozen* 一口气吃六个小汉堡包

popette *n* a young female pop star 年轻的流行音乐女歌星

popmobility *n* a form of vigorous exercise in which various work-out drills are combined in a continuous dance routine performed to pop music 健身舞蹈体操〔把各种体操动作与配有流行音乐的连续性舞蹈常规动作相结合的一种充满活力的运动〕

popstrel *n* a young female pop singer 年轻的流行音乐女歌手

porcinologist *n* a student of pigs 猪学家
◇ 源自拉丁语 porcinus (猪的)。

pork-barrelling *n* the provision of lucrative contracts or other benefits by a government, usually corruptly in return for support 政治分肥〔指政府通常以贿赂方式提供有利可图的合同或其他好处以换取支持〕
◇ pork barrel 原喻指美国财政部 (the U.S. Treasury), 从那里取得资助地方的拨款犹如从腌制桶里提取腌肉那样方便。后来这些调拨款被用作拉选票的贿赂, 由此引伸出新义。

port *v* (in computing) to transfer (e.g. software) to another system without the need for modification 〔电

脑〕移动、移植〔无需修改地将电脑软件等转移至另一系统〕: *We want to port those systems across different environments.* 我们想把那些系统移到不同的环境。

portfolio insurance *n* selling of share futures during a decline in stock market prices to guard against losses 有价证券保险〔指为防损失而在股票市场价格下降时将股份期货售出〕

poseurism *n* the quality of being a poseur 故作姿态; 装腔作势

posey *or* **posy** *adj* pretentious 摆门面的; 矫饰的; 装腔作势的: *He went to a pub at the other, 'less posy' end of town.* 他跑到镇上"不那么摆门面"的一个区找了家小酒馆。

posse¹ *n, infml* a group of followers or friends 【非正式】一群追随者[朋友]; 团伙; 哥儿们

posse² *n* a gang of Jamaican street criminals in the USA 牙买加帮〔指美国街头的一帮牙买加罪犯〕

◇ 原指维持治安的武装队, 现成了反义词, 指一帮罪犯。

post-Fordism *n* the notion that the mass industrial production of the first three quarters of the 20th century is being replaced by small-scale diversified production systems based on robotics and information technology 福特主义后, 后福特主义〔指福特在二十世纪头七十五年中推出的批量生产技术正在被建立在机器人技术和讯息技术基础上的小规模多样化生产系统所替代〕

post-traumatic stress disorder *or* **post-trauma stress disorder** *n* (*abbrev.* 缩写为 **PTSD**) a set of symptoms, including depression, guilt feelings, irrational fears, nightmares, and personality changes, suffered by someone who has been involved in an extremely distressing event or experience (such as a major accident) 创伤后紧张症[综合征]〔遭受痛苦经历的人的症状, 如抑郁症、内疚感、无理性恐惧、恶梦、性格改变等〕

post-viral syndrome *n* a set of symptoms affecting sufferers from MYALGIC ENCEPHALOMYELITIS 病毒后综合征〔肌痛性脑脊髓炎患者出现的一系列症状〕

powerhouse *v, sl* to move, lead, etc. in a forceful way 【俚】精力充沛地走动[移动]; 有力地领导[指挥]: *powerhousing up and down the stepped aisle* 在梯形通道上蹦蹦跳跳 | *It is an ex-lesbian who powerhouses women's politics.* 现在左右妇女政治运动的那个女人原先是个同性恋者。

power-striding *n, AmE* vigorous walking as a form of exercise to improve fitness 【美】大跨步行走〔锻炼身体的一种方式〕

Pratt knot *n* a type of knot for a tie in which the seams face outwards at the beginning of the knotting process 普拉特式结〔一种领带结, 在开始打结时接缝向外〕

◇ 系由 Mr Jerry Pratt 首创这种打领结的式样, 故以他的名字命名。

preborn *pl. n, euph* aborted foetuses 【婉】流产的胎儿

◇ 是由美国反堕胎人士首创的词, 富感情色彩。

predecessoritis *n* the disadvantage of being overshadowed by the continuing reputation of a brilliant predecessor 前任使后任相形见绌之苦〔由于杰出的前任保持着崇高的声誉使继任者不免感到相形见绌之苦〕

pre-impact terror *n* extreme fear resulting from the knowledge or perception that one is about to be killed 预知[预感]死亡的恐惧

◇ impact 指飞机失事 (air crash), pre-impact terror 原指预感空难的恐惧, 现词义扩大。

pre-lightener *n* hair bleach 发色淡化剂, 淡发液

presale *n* an exhibition giving prospective bidders and others an opportunity to examine lots before an auction 售前展览〔在拍卖前为竞买人提供机会以检查货品的展览会〕

preschooler *n* a child who has not yet started to attend school 学龄前儿童

presentationalist *n* someone who attaches greater importance to the method of presenting policies to the public than to their content 强调政策讲解方法的人〔指重视政策讲解方法甚于内容的人〕

pret *adj* (of clothes) sold in standard sizes ready to wear; off-the-peg 〔服装〕现成的, 成衣的: *They said that Armani's pret and luxe collections have been ordered for fall.* 他们说已为秋季订购了阿马尼公司的成衣系列和高级服装系列产品。

◇ 源自法语 prêt-à-porter (ready to wear 成衣)。

print-handicapped *adj* unable to use books or similar printed material 〔因视力或生理残障不能翻动书页等原因造成的〕不能使用书籍或印刷物的

privilegentsia *n* (in the Soviet Union and associated countries) high-ranking officials who receive certain privileges or perquisites in consequence of the posts they hold 〔指前苏联等国家的〕特权阶层

proactive *adj* tending to take the initiative in making things happen, or anticipating events before they happen, rather than waiting until they happen and then reacting 先期采取行动的; 率先采取行动的; 采取主动的; 积极进取的: *He explained the need to adopt a more proactive stance to raise the company's investor relations profile.* 他解释说, 有必要采取更主动的方式来提高公司在投资方面的形象。

probiotics *n* a view of the treatment of certain infectious diseases based on the theory that they are caused not by external microbes invading the hosts but by changes in the host's own population of microbes 前生论〔一种对治疗某些传染病的看法, 认为传染病不是由外部微生物侵入宿主引起的, 而是宿主自己的微生物群体内部发生变化所致〕

◇ pro- 系前缀, 此处作"前"解, biotics 作"生命学"解。

proceduralist *n* someone who insists on meticulous adherence to correct procedure (谨小慎微的)程序主义者, 死扣手续者; 拘泥于手续者

pro-choice *adj* in favour of making abortion relatively widely available 赞成合法堕胎广泛化的

prodeather *n, AmE derog* a supporter or advocate of (widely-available) abortion 【美, 贬】堕胎广泛化的支持者

profit-taker *n* a person who sells shares in order to realize a short-term profit, typically following a rise in the market and anticipating a fall 获取短期利润者〔指在股票市场价格上涨并预料会随后下跌时为实现短期利润而出售股票的人〕

project *n* the long-term set of aims of a political leader 〔政治领导人的〕长期目标

propriety officer *n* an official appointed to monitor the legality and fairness of the actions taken by local government 行为监察官〔指被委派来监察地方政府是否秉公守法的官员〕

protein engineering *n* a genetic-engineering technique in which proteins (typically enzymes) are artificially mutated by making changes in the nucleotides that form their DNA 蛋白工程〔一种遗传工程技术, 通过改变组成蛋白DNA的核苷酸来促使蛋白的人工突变〕

pryzhok *n* a crossing from one to another; transference; leap 倒向另一方; 叛逃; 转移; 跳槽: *When the guest artists made the pryzhok from a Soviet to a U.S. (ballet) troupe, they had to defect.* 这些客座表演艺术家脱离苏联芭蕾舞剧团加盟美国芭蕾舞剧团之后, 就不得不变节了。

◇ 源自俄语, 相当于英语"spring, leap"。

PSDR *n* public-sector debt repayment: repayment of (part of) the national debt 公营部门债务偿付

◇ *public-sector debt repayment* 的缩写。

psychobilly *n* a style of rock music based on 1950s rock and roll but with an overlay of 1980s violence and frenzy 疯狂摇滚乐〔指以五十年代摇滚乐为基础但带有八十年代暴力和狂热色彩的摇滚乐〕

psychoneuroimmunologist *n* an expert in or student of psychoneuroimmunology 精神神经免疫学家

psychoneuroimmunology *n* the study of the way in which psychological factors affect the functioning of the immune system 精神神经免疫学

PTSD *abbrev.* = POST-TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER

puff *n, sl* cannabis 〔俚〕大麻

pull *v, infml* 〔非正式〕**1** to withdraw 撤回；撤销：*The programme has been pulled.* 计划被撤销了。**2** to arrest 逮捕：*It's the police that piss me off. I've got pulled nearly every day since I've been here.* 我最反感的是警察。我自到此之后，几乎每天都给他们抓去。

pulse *v, AmE* to liquidize, chop, or otherwise treat (food) in a food processor 〔美〕〔用食品加工器〕脉动地加工〔食品〕〈如切碎、液化等〉

pump *n, sl* a patient whose chest has been surgically opened so that his or her heart can be operated on 〔俚〕（胸腔已打开，待做心脏手术的病人

pumpkin time *n, infml* the moment at which a period of unusual prosperity comes to an end with a sudden return to a previous condition 〔非正式〕欣欣向荣时期的结束；由兴旺骤然转向衰落的时刻：*The biological clock has struck midnight for the baby boomers, which means pumpkin time for Hollywood.* 对生育高峰期出生的一代人来说，财运亨通的时刻已结束，厄运来临，这意味着好莱坞开始走下坡路了。

◇ 源自《灰姑娘》，仙姑借助魔力将南瓜变成一辆大马车乘坐，但一到午夜时刻，大马车又变回成南瓜。

punditheid *n, SAfrE* the expression of supposedly authoritative opinions; punditry 〔南非〕以权威［专家］自居发表见解；权威［专家］的学问

punker *n* a person who plays or is a fan of punk rock; a punk rocker "朋客"摇滚乐迷［演奏者］

pushback *n* the rescheduling of an aircraft's take-off to a later time 推迟飞机的起飞时间

puttable *n, sl* a put option 〔俚〕卖方选择权

◇ 指股票卖方有权选择在一定时期内，以一定的价格交售一定数量股票的选择权。

PWA *n* a person with AIDS 艾滋［爱滋］病患者

pyrography *n* the art of decorating wood surfaces by burning designs in with a pyrograph, an implement with an electrically heated point 烫花术，烙花术〔指用有电热头的烫花工具在木制品表面烧制装饰性图案的艺术〕

pyro-musical *adj* combining a display of fireworks with the performance of music 放烟火和音乐表演相结合的

Q, q

qinghaosu *n* an antimalarial drug 青蒿素〔抗疟疾药〕

◇ 中国药名

qualgoid *n* an organization operating outside local-government control in an area (e.g. education) which in Britain has for long been the responsibility of local government 准自治地方管理机构；准自治地方教育机构〔指不在地方政府控制范围内的机构〕

◇ qualgo 系与 quango（准自治管理机构）类比而成，其中 lg 指 local government，替代 quango 中 ng (national government)。

quali-pop *n* the use in upmarket 'serious' newspapers of stories and presentational techniques more typical of tabloid newspapers 小报式报道〔指在高级"严肃"报纸中使用小报特色的报道和创作技巧〕

quality circle *n* a regular meeting between a small group of employees and managers of a company with the purpose of improving performance through the making of suggestions and the airing of complaints 质量攻关会议〔指公司的经理及部分职工定期举行的会议，旨在通过提建议和意见改善经营，提高工作效率〕：*A dramatic rise in the number of quality circles, in which bosses and employees meet to thrash out problems, is proving that the most vociferous workers are often the ones to come up with the most constructive ideas.* 质量攻关会议的数量有了很大增加，会上老板和雇员坐在一起想办法解决难题。事实证明，叫喊得最厉害的工人往往是意见最有创见的人。

quality time *n* time spent in active social interaction with another person, especially with one's young child 珍贵时间〔与他人尤指自己年幼的子女一起积极地参加社交活动的时间〕

quantum dot *n* an artificially produced stable cluster of atoms 量子原子团

◇ 量子原子团为人工制造，含有十至一万个原子，它们很小，其行为只能用量子力学来描述，故名。

quickprint *n* commercial printing that offers a rapid turn-round of relatively small-scale material (e.g. catalogues and stationery) 速印〔指目录、信笺、信封等小型周转快的商业印刷材料〕

quietize *v* to sound-proof 给…隔音：*a quietized cabinet* 一个隔音的柜子

quota hopping *n* avoidance of a quota imposed on an EC member nation by officially registering as belonging to another member nation 逃避配额〔以正式登记属于另一个成员国的方法逃避给欧共体成员国规定的配额〕

R, r

rad *adj, sl* up-to-date and therefore admirable 〔俚〕现代化［时髦］得引人赞赏的；绝妙的，极好的

◇ 系由 radical（激烈的）缩略而成。

RAD *n* = REFLEX ANAL DILATATION

Radio Data System *n* (*abbrev.* 缩写为 **RDS**) a system of encoded information broadcast on a VHF signal which adjusts the tuning of a radio receiver for optimal reception of a particular radio station 无线电数据系统

radiophobia *n* irrational fear of radioactivity 恐放射症，对辐射的极度恐惧

radiosity *n* the quality of giving off light; radiance 发光

rag-out *n* an extract from a previous issue of a newspaper photographically reproduced in a later issue, typically shaded and with a ragged edge to make it stand out 暗色毛边引文〔指从先前发行的报纸上摘录下来经照相复制刊登在以后发行的报纸上的引文，为显眼通常为暗色，边缘参差不齐〕

rag-rolling *also* 又作 **ragging** *n* an interior-decoration technique involving the application of paint with cloth to achieve a particular surface effect 布滚油漆法〔用布上漆以达到特定表面效果的室内装饰技术〕

rai *n* a type of pop music which originated in Algeria, based on traditional Bedouin rhythms but with an overlay of rock, funk, and other Western influences 拉埃〔一种源自阿尔及利亚的流行音乐，以贝都因传统节奏为基础，糅合了摇滚乐、乡土爵士乐等西方音乐的成分〕

Raids *n, humor* recently acquired income deficiency syndrome: a sudden diminution in income 〔幽〕收入锐减综合征〔指收入的突然减少〕

◇ 系仿 AIDS（艾滋病）构成。

Ramada Socialism *n, derog* Labour policies adapted to make the party more attractive to middle-class voters 〔贬〕拉马达式社会主义〔指为使工党对中产阶级选民更具吸引力而修正的工党政策〕

◇ 源自1987年工党布赖顿会议（The Brighton conference）期间工党大人物所住的豪华新旅馆名 the Ramada Renaissance。

ranking *n* the ritualized game of exchanging verbal insults 对骂游戏，骂娘比赛

◇ 相当于英语 playing the dozens，与 snapping, capping, busting 同义。

rare groove *n* black soul music of a type popular in the early 1970s 灵歌爵士乐, 爵士灵歌

ratchet *n* a means of forcing an irreversible increase 使增长不可逆转的强制手段: *We must make sure that the business/customer relationship is a profit ratchet.* 我们必须确保商业[顾客]关系成为不可逆转的利润增长手段。

rat-out *n, sl* a disloyal or contemptible withdrawal 〖俚〗背信弃义的[可鄙的]撤回: *Before the Government announcement of withdrawal of funding, I foresaw a complete "rat-out".* 在政府宣布撤回资助之前, 我就预见到他们会背信弃义, 完全撤手不管。

rat run *v* (of traffic) to make a detour through residential or rural roads in order to avoid the congestion of main roads 〔车辆〕走小路绕道而行〔为了避开大路的交通阻塞穿越住宅区或乡村道路绕行〕
◇ rat run 原指乡村小道。

ratted *adj, BrE sl* drunk 〖英, 俚〗醉了的, 喝醉的
◇ 源自 ashed (= drunk) as a rat, 其同义词为 rat-arsed。

rattle *v* - **rattle someone's cage** *infml* to arouse someone, especially to anger 〖非正式〗激怒某人: *Who's been rattling his cage?* 谁在激怒他?

rawp *n* the reallocation of National Health Service funds to areas of greatest need 把英国国民保健(制度)基金拨用于急需地区
◇ 系由 *r*esource-*a*llocation *w*orking *p*arty 之首字母拼合而成。

RBT *n* random breath test: the random breathalysing of drivers, regardless of whether or not they show any signs of having drunk alcohol 〔对驾车者进行的〕任意呼气测醉检验

RCD *n* = RESIDUAL CURRENT DEVICE

RDS *n* = RADIO DATA SYSTEM

reactive suspension *n* = ACTIVE SUSPENSION

ready-wash *n, sl* the drug crack 〖俚〗强效纯可卡因

Reagan doctrine *n* a principle in foreign policy enunciated by US President Ronald Reagan: the spread of international communism can be checked or reversed by indigenous anticommunist movements within individual countries 里根主义〔指美国前总统里根的外交政策原则, 即国际共产主义的传播可以通过某些国家的反共行动而得到制止〕

Reaganomics *n* the economic policies (e.g. tax cutting and deficit spending) of the Ronald Reagan administration (1980-88) in the USA 里根经济政策〔以减税和赤字开支为特点〕

rear-end *v* to crash into the rear of (a vehicle) 撞入〔车辆〕的后部, 尾追撞〔车〕: *A car rear-ended our van.* 一辆汽车撞入我们的小型客货车的尾部。

rebase *v* to recalculate according to a different base 重定…的基数; 根据不同的基数重新计算

re-beating *n* reorganization and reallocation of the rounds worked by someone who covers a particular area 〔垃圾工等在特定地区内主管的〕巡行路线的重新确定和分派

rebounder *n* a small trampoline used for REBOUNDING 蹦跳床

rebounding *n* a form of exercise involving jumping up and down on a small trampoline 蹦跳运动〔在小型蹦跳床上上下跳动的一种运动方式〕

receiver-dialler *n* a person who monitors the movement of offenders under the HOME PAROLE system by picking up the signal from their wristband or ankleband and informing a central computer by telephone when they break the terms of their parole 家庭假释犯监视禀报员〔监视假释犯的人, 通过收听家庭假释犯所戴腕箍或踝箍发出的电子信号并用电话向中心电脑报告其违反假释条件的情况〕

red-diaper baby *n* an American born to leftists who were active in the United States from about 1905 to the 1950s 红尿布婴孩〔指活跃于1905年至二十世纪五十年代的美籍左派分子的孩子〕

red-eye *n* (a passenger aircraft on) a long-haul overnight flight involving changes in time-zones, whose passengers are likely to suffer from sleep-deprivation and jet lag 熬夜航班, 夜航航班〔指穿越不同时区的长时间整夜飞行, 乘客可能会受失眠和时差综合征之苦〕
◇ 因熬夜飞行而眼睛布满血丝, 故名。

red route *n* (in Britain) a proposed urban arterial route on which parking, stopping, and unloading will be prohibited by law 红色干线〔指拟议中的城市干线, 在这条线中行车, 法律禁止停车、停靠和卸货〕

reedsman *n, infml* a player of an instrument sounded by means of a reed, especially a saxophone 〖非正式〗簧乐器〔尤指萨克斯管〕吹奏者

reflag *v* to alter the country of registration of (a merchant ship) 改变〔商船〕的注册国

reflex anal dilatation *n* (*abbrev.* 缩写为 **RAD**) involuntary expansion of the anus on examination, especially as used as a diagnostic indicator of previous repeated anal penetration 反射性肛门扩张〔指检查时肛门的不随意扩张, 常用作以前肛门有过反复穿透的诊断指示〕

refusenik *n, infml* a person who refuses to cooperate 〖非正式〗拒绝合作的人
◇ 源自俄语。

regretfully *adv* unfortunately; regrettably 不幸地; 令人遗憾地

relational database *n* a computer database in which the data can be accessed via various different routes, and using several routes simultaneously as well as individually 关系数据库〔指经不同路线同时存取数据的电脑数据库〕

relaunch *n* a reintroduction of an established product or institution to the public by means of a publicity campaign 〔通过宣传活动使已被确认的产品等的〕重新投放市场; 重新推向公众
◇ 此词也可作动词用。

relief *n, euph* sexual gratification 〖婉〗性满足

reporterette *n* a (young) female news reporter (年轻的)女记者

reproclassicism *n, derog* the superficial use of classical models as decorative devices in postmodern architecture 〖贬〗重新提倡古典主义[古典风格]〔指在后现代主义建筑设计中把古典式样肤浅地用作装饰性手段〕

reschedule *v* to postpone the payment of (a debt or the interest on it) 推迟偿还〔债务或其利息〕

research *v* to produce the specified result when subjected to market research 在市场调查中得出所规定的结果
◇ 原为及物动词, 现作不及物动词用。

residual current device *n* (*abbrev.* 缩写为 **RCD**) a type of very sensitive circuit breaker for rapidly cutting off the supply of electricity — called also *earth leakage circuit breaker* 剩余电流装置〔一种非常灵敏、能迅速切断电源的断路器, 又称 earth leakage circuit breaker〕

respectify *v* to make respectable 使受尊重: *"Strike" was respectified by "industrial action".* "罢工"得到尊重, 改称为"工业行动"。

restauration *n* the running of restaurants; the provision of restaurant meals 餐馆经管; 餐馆供膳: *Expensive as it is, a visit is essential for anyone devoted to restauration.* 这虽然昂贵, 但对任何一心一意经营餐馆的人来说, 都应去一去。

resto *n, CanE infml* a restaurant 〖加, 非正式〗餐馆

resurbia *n, AmE* an area previously given over to holiday homes which are increasingly being used as permanent dwellings 〖美〗度假胜地郊区〔指原为度假村, 现越来越多地作为永久性住宅居住的地区〕
◇ 系由 resort (度假胜地) 和 suburbia (郊区) 拼缀而成。

retail park *n* a landscaped area containing a number of shops 商店林立的绿化地区; 园林化购物中心

retail politics *n, AmE* electoral campaigning of the traditional variety, in which politicians tour around addressing rallies and meeting people 〖美〗"零售"政治〔一种传统的竞选方法, 政治家到处走访, 召开大会, 发表演说, 接触民众等〕

retina identification *n* the measurement of the pattern of veins in a person's retina, for purposes of identification 视网膜鉴定〔辨认〕〔指为了鉴定人的身分而对视网膜纹理进行的检测，因为视网膜血管的模式和指纹一样，人人不同〕

re-tread *n, infml* a person or thing returned to use or service, typically following refurbishment 〖非正式〗〔培训后〕重新就业者；重操旧业者；〔尤指经整修后〕翻新的东西

◇ 原指翻新的旧轮胎。

retro *adj* self-consciously reproducing the fashions of the recent past; nostalgically chic 〔早年流行款式〕重新流行的；〔怀旧款式〕再度流行的

retro-chic *noun* the fashionability of the recent past 不久前的时髦〔时尚〕

retrophilia *n derog* fondness for the past, and especially for the styles or fashions of the past, based solely on the fact of antiquity and without reference to aesthetic or other merit 〖贬〗怀旧；对过去时尚的喜爱

returner *n* someone, typically a woman, who resumes a career after a break 〔停职一段时间之后〕重新工作的人〔尤指女人〕

reverse genetics *n* a technique for detecting particular genes by comparing parallel fragments of DNA obtained from different individuals 逆向遗传〔指通过比较从不同个体提取的DNA的平行断片鉴别特定基因的方法〕

rhabdophilist *n* a collector of walking sticks 手杖收集者

◇ *rhabdos* 系希腊语，相当于英语 rod（棍，棒）。

ribozyme *n* an enzyme made from a section of the genetic material RNA that is able to cut other molecules of RNA (e.g. in a virus) at specific sites 核糖酶

ride and tie *n* a cross-country race between teams consisting of two people and one horse, in which one person runs and the other rides until he reaches a point where he thinks his teammate might need a rest from running, dismounts, tethers the horse to await the runner, and sets off running himself (and so on turn and turn about) 骑跑越野赛〔各队由两人组成，其中一人跑步，另一人骑马，骑马者到某个地点等候跑步的队友，两人更换位置继续比赛〕

Ridleyville *n, BrE infml* a new town built in a country area 〖英，非正式〗里德利新城镇〔指在乡村建立的新城镇〕

◇ 以环保大臣（Secretary of State for Environment）Nicholas Ridley的名字命名，上述建议由他率先提出。

rip *v, AmE sl* to attack verbally 〖美，俚〗口头攻击；谴责；责备

ROA *n* a record of achievement: a detailed record of a school pupil's level of attainment in various subjects over an extended period 学习成绩记录〔指学生在一段长时间内各种不同课程学习成绩的详尽记录〕

roadstop *n, AmE* a roadside cafe 〖美〗路边饮食店，路边咖啡室

roam-a-phone *n* a portable telephone 手提式电话机

robug *n* a remotely controlled machine which can climb up vertical surfaces using legs with suckers on the ends 爬虫式摇控爬高机械〔指利用两端装有吸盘的双腿能在垂直表面上向上爬动的摇控装置〕

rock and roll *n* **- the rock and roll** *BrE sl* the dole 〖英，俚〗失业救济：*young mothers "on the rock and roll"* 靠失业救济金生活的年轻母亲

◇ 系仿 Old King Cole and Nat King Cole（救济）构成。

rocket scientist *n, sl* a person who assembles and markets financial schemes involving moving between different markets, currencies, etc. to take advantage of price differentials 〖俚〗穿梭于金融市场的行家〔指利用不同市场、货币等之间的价格差额赚取利润的人〕

rock house *n, AmE sl* 〖美，俚〗= CRACK HOUSE

rockumentary *n* a documentary-style film about, and featuring, rock music（以）摇滚乐（为特色的）记录影片

Rogernomically *adv, NZE* in accordance with the principles of economic efficiency introduced by the New Zealand Labour government of the mid-1980s 〖新西兰〗根据罗杰的经济政策

◇ 由二十世纪八十年代中期在新西兰工党政府中担任财政大臣的 Roger Douglas 提出的经济效益原则，然后以他的名字命名（Rogernomics）。

Rogernomics *n, infml* the monetarist economic policy instituted by the New Zealand Labour government in 1984 〖非正式〗罗杰的经济政策〔指1984年新西兰工党政府实行的货币主义经济政策〕

◇ 按新西兰财政部长 Roger Douglas 的名字命名。

rollade *n* a window shutter that is wound on a spindle and can be unrolled 滚动百叶窗

◇ 源自德语。

rollereuse *n* a female roller-skating dancer 女轮式溜冰舞蹈家

roll over *v, infml* to defeat comprehensively or emphatically 〖非正式〗全面地击败；使惨败：*The English cricket team is going to be rolled over by Pakistan.* 英国板球队将惨败于巴基斯坦队之手。

roof tax *n* a tax levied on the occupants of a house or other dwelling "屋顶税"，房产占有〔用〕税〔对房产占有〔占用〕人征收的税〕

◇ 系与 poll tax（人头税）类比而成。

ropeline *n, AmE sl* greeting and shaking hands with a group of onlookers or well-wishers assembled behind a restraining rope, especially as an election-campaign publicity ploy 〖美，俚〗隔绳握手问候〔指与集合在防围观绳后的旁观者或表示良好祝愿者握手和打招呼，常用作竞选活动的宣传手法〕

Roseland *n* the southeast of England, excluding London 玫瑰区〔不包括伦敦的英格兰东南部〕

rotortuner *n* a device for regulating the distribution of mass about the axis of a helicopter rotor, to eliminate vibration caused by imbalance 旋翼调节器〔指调节直升飞机旋转翼轴周围质量分布的装置，用于排除不平衡造成的震动〕

rottweiler *adj* viciously aggressive 〔像德国种罗特韦尔狗那样〕邪恶凶猛的；凶残的；为非作歹的

rottweiler politics *n* politics marked by vicious aggression 凶残政治

Royal Free disease *n, BrE* 〖英〗= MYALGIC ENCEPHALOMYELITIS

RSI *n* repetitive strain injury: injury caused by the constant repetition of an action which puts a strain on muscles, ligaments, etc. 重复性过劳损伤〔由于不断的重复性动作使肌肉、韧带等过度疲劳而造成的损伤〕

rubblehead *n, sl* an idiot 〖俚〗白痴，傻子

Rubik's Clock *n* a puzzle consisting of a circular box with nine small clock faces on each side which must all be set simultaneously to 12 o'clock by manipulating various wheels and buttons 鲁比克氏钟，魔钟〔一种用作智力测验的圆盒式玩具，圆盒每面有九个小钟面，操作者必须通过操作各种轮子和按钮将所有的钟同时拨至十二点钟〕

◇ Rubik 系匈牙利人，继发明魔方（Rubik's cube）之后，又创造了魔钟。

Ruby *n* **- the Ruby** *BrE sl* the poll tax; the community charge 〖英，俚〗人头税；社区税

◇ 指按每人平均征收的税，即不管每人收入和财产多少，一律平均征收。Ruby 以美籍喜剧演员 Ruby Wax 命名，Wax 与 tax 押韵。

run *v, AmE* to cost 〖美〗花费：*At this restaurant a meal for two with wine will run about $35.* 在这家餐馆一顿两人吃的饭餐加酒要花三十五美元左右。

runway *n* modelling involving displaying clothes while walking up and down a catwalk 〔在狭窄通道上来回走动的〕通道式模特儿时装表演

run with *v, AmE* to take the responsibility of handling or developing (something) 〖美〗负责处理〔某事〕；负责发展〔某事〕：*allow employees to run with good ideas* 允许雇员提出好的设想

rupp *n* a road that is a public right of way 公众优先通行的道路

◇ 系由 *r*oad *u*sed as *p*ublic *p*ath 的首字母拼合而成。

rurbania *n* land on the edge of cities, containing a mix-

ture of town and country 城乡接合地区

◇ 系由 rural（乡村的）和 urban（城市的）拼缀而成。

S, s

sacrilization *or* **sacrilisation** *n* the process of sacrilizing 神圣化

sacrilize *or* **sacrilise** *v* to render sacred 使神圣化

◇ 此词疑根据 sacred 创造，但其结构的组合成分与 sacrilege（亵渎圣物或圣地的行为）相似。

SAD *n* seasonal affective depression *or* disorder: a tendency to become depressed and anxious during the short-daylight months of winter 季节性情感混乱〔指在冬季白昼时间较短的一段时期所出现的情绪不稳〕

SAEF *n* Stock Exchange Automatic Execution Facility: a computerized system for processing small orders on the London Stock Exchange 交易所自动执行设备〔伦敦证券交易所中处理小指令的电脑化系统〕

safarist *n* a person who goes on safari 〔尤指到非洲〕狩猎旅游者；探险旅游者

safing *n* the rendering of something safe or harmless 确保安全；安全保险：*safing mechanisms* 安全保险装置

salaam epilepsy *n* West's syndrome, a disease of the nervous system which causes infantile spasms in the first year of life and is associated with mental retardation 点头状癫痫，韦斯特氏综合征〔一种神经系统病症，婴儿在出生第一年即发生痉挛，与精神发育迟缓也有关系〕

◇ salaam 作"点头"（the bobbing of the head）解。

Salad *n* a member of the (Social and) Liberal Democrats（社会）自由民主党人

◇ 根据 SLD (the Social and Liberal Democrats) 和 LD（the Liberal Democrats）缩减而成，因与 salad（凉拌生菜）拼法相同而带有诙谐色彩。

salami technique *n* a form of computerized embezzlement in which an employee recording financial transactions rounds up or down the actual amount involved and diverts the difference into a private account of his or her own "萨拉米香肠"式不义之财积攒术〔指利用电脑侵吞公款的做法，记录财务的雇员按四舍五入法将有关的实际金额调高或调低为整数将差额转入自己的私人账户〕

◇ 萨拉米香肠多切成薄片（thin slices）食用，以此比喻侵吞公款者用积少成多的手段贪污。

sampling *n* taking extracts from a variety of songs and combining them to form a new one 剽窃拼凑歌曲：*Whatever you call it, "sampling" (or as Mantronix prefer "subliminal theft") is the trick of the moment.* 不管你叫它什么，"剽窃性的歌曲创作"（或借用曼特罗尼克斯喜欢用的术语说"崇高的盗窃"）是一种时兴的花招。

samurai bond *n* a bond issued in yen-denominations by a non-Japanese firm 〔非日本公司以日元面额发行的〕武士债券

sanpro *n*, *euph* prevention of the potentially embarrassing consequences of menstrual bleeding 〖婉〗卫生保护〔指防止月经出血可能带来使人难堪的后果〕

◇ 系由 sanitary protection 缩略而成。

Sark lark *n* the proliferation of company directorships and other lucrative benefits among the inhabitants of *Sark, one of the Channel Islands, in consequence of* the large number of companies based there 萨克岛的狂热〔指由于在英吉利海峡的海峡群岛之一的萨克岛上设立了大量公司而使当地居民纷纷出任董事和分享其他生财之权益的现象激增〕

savvy *adj*, *infml* astute 〖非正式〗精明的；狡猾的：*He recalls a dictum of a savvy mentor of his, a Jewish banker: "Never buy bad bonds in good times."* 他记起自己一位精明的良师——一个犹太银行家的名言："景气的时候不要买坏债券。"

SBKKV *n* space-based kinetic kill vehicle: a Star Wars weapons system consisting of self-guiding missiles launched from an orbiting satellite against recently launched enemy ballistic missiles 太空活动杀伤飞行器〔"星球大战"计划的一种武器系统，以从轨道卫星上发射的自动制导导弹组成，用以摧毁敌方刚发射的弹导导弹〕

scaf *n*, *AmE infml* self-centred-altruism fad: a currently-popular product (e.g. a garment or cosmetic) which as well as being attractive purports to have a beneficial effect on the user 〖美，非正式〗利人利己两全其美的新产品；既美观又有益于健康的产品：*The latest line in thermal underwear, heavily and predictably advertised, is sheer silk, a real "scaf".* 最近推出了全丝保暖内衣裤，公司一如既往大做广告。这种新产品真可谓又美观又有益健康，两全其美。

◇ 系广告公司惯用的经销手法，在文字上大做文章，self-centred 意指从公司的盈利出发推销产品，而 altruism 则指此产品不仅美观而且有助于身心健康以达到利人的目的。self-centred 和 altruism 并列在一起，乃是一种修辞手段，即逆喻（oxymoron）。

schlocker *n* something worthless or shoddy 劣货；次品；粗制滥造的东西

schmooze *n*, *AmE sl* a fool, idiot 〖美，俚〗傻子，笨蛋；白痴

◇ 如 schlocker 一样均属依地语 (Yiddish)。

SCID *n* = SEVERE COMBINED IMMUNODEFICIENCY

scooter *n* a comparatively small storm-system that moves at high speed across the surface of the planet Neptune 小型摩托车似的风暴云，飞驰的风暴云〔一种在海王星表面上飞速移动的较小风暴云系〕

scorch *v*, *AmE* to attack verbally 〖美〗口头攻击；谴责；责备：*The boys scorch their parents for repressing, abusing and neglecting them.* 那些男孩谴责他们的父母压抑、虐待和不关心他们。

screwdriver factory *or* **screwdriver plant** *n*, *derog* a factory in which units are assembled from parts made elsewhere, rather than manufactured from scratch 〖贬〗"螺丝刀"工厂，装配工厂〔指用别处制造的零件装配整机的工厂〕

scrum pox *n* a skin rash which is spread by physical contact among rugby players 争球痘疹〔由橄榄球运动员身体接触而传播的一种皮疹〕

scrunge *v* to force with a squeezing, kneading motion 使劲挤压捏揉

◇ 系由 scrunch〔碾；压〕和 gunge〔以黏性物阻塞〕拼缀而成。

scuzzball *n*, *AmE sl* an unpleasant or disgusting person 〖美，俚〗讨厌的人，令人厌恶的人

SDST *abbrev.* 缩写 = SINGLE/DOUBLE SUMMER TIME

seajack *n* the hijacking of a ship at sea 海上劫持（船只）

◇ 系与 skyjack（空中劫持）类比而成。

seben *n* a fast improvisatory section in soukous dance music 塞板〔指中非舞曲中即兴演奏或创作的快节奏部分〕

securocrat *n*, *SAfrE* a member of the white bureaucratic establishment drawn from the army, police, or other security services 〖南非〗保安部门官员［官僚］〔指南非白人官僚机构的成员，从军队、警方等保安部门抽调上来〕

◇ 系由 security（保安）和 bureaucrat（官僚）拼缀而成。

securocratic *adj*, *SAfrE* of or consisting of securocrats 〖南非〗保安部门官员［官僚］的

see *v* (in negative constructions) to envisage as a possibility; consider likely 〔用于否定句中〕认为有…的可能性：*I couldn't see myself getting there before dark.* 我认为在天黑之前我不可能赶到那里。

seitan *n* wheat gluten 麸质；谷胶；面筋

sekiwake *n* a junior champion of the first grade in sumo wrestling 关胁〔相扑中最高三级选手之一，地位

次于大关Ozeki〕

sell-by date *n* the point beyond which something begins to deteriorate or decline 销售限期〔指商品超过此限期便会坏〕; 衰败极限

◇ 原指"食品保质的销售期限, 保质期限"。

sell-through *adj* (of a pre-recorded video cassette) offered for sale rather than rent〔预录带等〕只供销售不供租借的, 只卖不租的

semidetached *adj* not belonging whole-heartedly or with complete loyalty to a particular group〔对某一团体〕半心半意的; 三心二意的

◇ 源自英国首相对下议院议长John Biffer说的一句奚落话, 这位议长在诸多问题上采取"独立"路线(the "independent" line), 首相甚为恼火, 就回了semidetached(半分离的)加以讽刺挖苦。

September people *pl. n, euph* people of late middle age or older〖婉〗"九月人", 不惑之年的人〔指中年晚期或接近老年的人们〕

serious *adj, infml* in (excessively) large amounts〖非正式〗大量的; 过多的: *serious money* 大量的钱 | *a bar favoured by serious drinkers* 受成群酒徒青睐之酒吧

seriously *adv* profoundly, extremely 极其, 非常: *They had a seriously good time at the party.* 他们在社交聚会上玩得非常愉快。

set *n* a group of jokes and stories comprising a comedian's act〔构成喜剧演员一幕戏的〕一组笑话和故事

settledown *adj* of a period after factors associated with start-up have abated〔开始时期热闹一阵之后〕趋向稳定的: *the settledown sale* 稳定下来的销售(量)

severe combined immunodeficiency *n* (*abbrev.* 缩写为 **SCID**) a fatal genetic disorder of the immune system which prevents the body from fighting infectious diseases 严重的联合免疫缺陷〔免疫系统致命的遗传性障碍, 使机体无法抵抗传染病侵害〕

sex line *n* a telephone line on which callers can listen to erotic talk 性爱热线〔指打电话者可听到色情谈话的收费电话线〕

sex out *v* to indulge oneself in sexual stimulation and other sensual experiences 尽情享受性刺激; 性生活上放纵

sex tour *n* a foreign holiday, typically packaged, featuring visits to sex shows, sessions with prostitutes, etc. 性旅游〔指到国外作一揽子度假旅游, 内容包括观看色情表演, 与妓女幽会等〕

sex tourism *n* the taking of foreign holidays with the hope or intention of having sexual encounters along the way 性旅游度假

sex tourist *n* someone who goes on a sex tour (参加)性旅游者

sexual harassment *n* unwelcome touching or remarks about sex from someone, esp. if you are expected to accept this to make progress in your job〔尤指在工作岗位上遇到的〕性骚扰

sex worker *n, euph* a prostitute〖婉〗以性交谋生的妓女, 职业妓女

sexy *adj* **1** attractive, enjoyable 有吸引力的; 令人愉快的 **2** fashionable or trendy, and therefore desirable 时髦而值得想望的: *For the first time in anyone's memory pensions are a sexy subject.* 在人们的记忆中, 养老金第一次成为时下热门的话题

Seymour *n, BrE sl* a six-figure salary〖英, 俚〗六位数的薪水

◇ 源自英国一著名广告公司的老板Mr. Seymour, 据说他是广告界第一个领六位数薪水的人。

shag *n* a fast dance involving complex footwork and much intertwining of arms 沙格舞〔一种步法复杂、胳膊缠绕在一起的快步舞〕

shakers *n pl, infml* influential people; MOVERS AND SHAKERS〖非正式〗有影响的人士: *one of sixties shakers* 六十年代风云人物之一

shareowner *n* a person who owns shares 股东、股票持有人

shareware *n* computer software of which an initial version is made available at a low price 共享软件〔初始版本低价出售的电脑软件〕

sheetie *n, AustrE* a sheet-metal worker〖澳〗金属薄板制作工, 板金工

shell-like *n, infml* someone's ear〖非正式〗耳朵: *Whisper in his shell-like* 在他耳边低语

◇ 此词用法最早可追溯到十九世纪, 出现在Thomas Hood的作品Bianca's Dream中, 如"*Her small and shell-like ear*...", 尔后ear省略, 即成shell-like, 作"耳朵"解。

shin-sock *n* a sock that reaches approximately halfway up the calf〔长达小腿中部的〕半长筒袜

shipjacker *n* a person who hijacks a ship at sea (海上)船只劫持者

shit *n, AmE sl* something excellent〖美, 俚〗很好的东西, 极佳的东西

◇ 系纽约市黑人用语, 原指"极坏的东西", 现由贬义转为褒义, 乃是黑人英语的特征, 如"bad"在黑人英语中也可作"good"使用。

shit up *v, sl* to frighten〖俚〗使惊恐, 吓唬

shoot¹ *n* a photographic modelling session 一场模特儿表演镜头的拍摄

shoot² *v* **–shoot oneself in the foot** to act inadvertently to one's own detriment; bring about one's own downfall 咎由自取; 搬起石头砸自己脚; 自作自受

shoot-'em-up *n, infml* a computer game involving scenes of violent action, in which the player can destroy targets on screen by means of a laser gun〖非正式〗(电脑)枪杀游戏〔一种有暴力镜头的电脑游戏, 玩者用激光枪摧毁屏幕上的目标〕

short *v, AmE* (on the Stock Exchange) to sell (shares which one does not own)〖美〗〔在证券交易所〕卖空〔股票〕, 出售〔不属于自己的股票〕

◇ 由selling short(看不起)中作副词转类为动词作"卖空"解, 系一种新用法。

short tennis *n* a version of tennis for young children, played on a short court with small rackets and a low net〔一种场地短、球网低、球拍小、供儿童玩的〕短场网球(运动)

shoutline *n* a brief attention-grabbing statement at the beginning of a piece of promotional material, typically printed in bold type and emphasizing a major selling point 醒目字行〔置于推销广告材料开头简短的引人注目的词语, 以粗体字印刷, 突出销售特色〕

show-cause *adj* offering (legally) satisfactory reasons for not carrying out a particular step 对某措施(依法)提出充分抗拒执行理由的: ***hand a show-cause letter*** 递交抗拒执行信

shura *n* an elected law-making assembly of the Afghan people 舒拉〔指阿富汗人民立法会议〕

shutout *n, AmE* a person who is excluded or prevented from succeeding〖美〗被排斥[阻挡]在成功之门外的人: *He was an eternal Grammy shutout.* 他从未获得过格莱美奖。

◇ 原指运动队未得一分的惨败。

Sichuan flu *n* a virulent strain of flu originating in China〔源自中国的〕四川病毒性流感

sicko *n, infml* a person who is mentally ill or perverted〖非正式〗精神病患者; 心理变态者

Sid¹ *n* side-impact dummy: a human-like dummy used for testing the effect of side-on collisions on car passengers〔测定汽车车侧碰撞对乘客影响的〕侧面冲击试验用假人

Sid² *n* (used as a personification of ordinary working people who bought shares in privatized British companies in the mid-1980s) 西特〔二十世纪八十年代中期购买英国私营公司股份的普通职工的化身〕

◇ 系为了广告宣传而虚构的人名。

sidebar *n* something additional or complementary 补充或附加的东西; 花絮

◇ 原指新闻报道的补充报道或特写。

SIDS *n* = SUDDEN INFANT DEATH SYNDROME

signage *n* signs collectively, especially street signs〔总称〕标志; 标牌: *new traffic signage* 新交通标志

silicone *v* to implant silicone into a woman's breasts as

a cosmetic surgery procedure, to alter their shape 〔为改变妇女乳房外形作为整容外科手术之一〕将硅酮植入（妇女的）乳房

silly money *n* money in amounts beyond most people's experience, making possible the indiscriminate purchase of very expensive items; funny money 多得不可思议的钱; 多得可以挥霍无度的钱; 不值钱的钞票; 来路不明的钱

simian immunodeficiency virus *n* (*abbrev.* 缩写为 **SIV**) a retrovirus similar to the human AIDS virus, which attacks the immune system of monkeys 猿猴免疫缺损病毒〔侵袭猿猴免疫系统的一种逆病毒，与人类艾滋病病毒相似〕

simulator sickness *n* a set of symptoms (e.g. headache, visual distortions, and physical disorientation) experienced by people using flight simulators 模拟器综合征〔指使用飞行模拟装置的人所患的症状，如头痛、视觉扭曲、定向障碍等〕

Sinatra doctrine *n* a principle in Soviet foreign policy: other member states of the Warsaw Pact should be allowed full self-determination 辛纳特拉原则〔指前苏联外交政策原则：华沙条约其他成员国均应完全独立自主〕

◇ 源自美国歌星 Frank Sinatra 唱的一首歌《我走我的路》（**My Way**），由此引伸出独立自主的意义，该原则以 Frank Sinatra 的名字命名。

single/double summer time *n* (*abbrev.* **SDST**) (in Britain) a proposed time system one hour ahead of Greenwich Mean Time in winter and two hours ahead in summer 单［双］夏令时间〔英国一种拟议中的时制，冬季比格林尼治平均时提早一小时，夏季提早两小时〕

single-union agreement *or* **single-union deal** *n* an agreement between a company and a trade union that the employees of that company in a given factory or plant shall belong to no union other than the one that is party to the agreement 单一工会协议〔指公司和工会之间的一种协议，公司在某工厂中的雇员必须属于作为协议方的工会而不能加入其他工会〕

singlehood *n* the condition of being unmarried 单身男子［女子］身分; 未婚男子［女子］特性

single parent *n* a mother or father who looks after their children on their own, without a partner 单亲〔独力抚养孩子的父亲或母亲〕

Singlish *n* a simplified and regularized form of English spoken by inhabitants of Singapore 新加坡英语

sister city *n* any of a group of cities in different countries which have a formal association with each other and often exchange cultural visits 姊妹城市〔指不同国家之间相互建立了正式关系并经常进行文化交流互访的城市〕

sit-tragedy *n* a radio or television drama series featuring the same basic cast of characters in stories of misfortune or conflict 情景戏剧〔指在反映不幸事件或冲突的故事中由基本上固定的人物表演的广播或电视系列剧〕

◇ 系由 situation（情景）和 tragedy（悲剧）拼缀而成。

SIV *n* = SIMIAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS

sizist *or* **sizeist** *adj* discriminating unfairly against others on the grounds of their size 实行尺寸、身材歧视的

◇ 系与 heightist（实行身高歧视的）类比而成。

ska-cid *n* = ACID SKA

skagged-up *adj, sl* under the influence of heroin 〔俚〕服用海洛因成瘾的

skazine *n* a magazine for fans of ska, a style of pop music of West Indian origin 斯卡迷杂志

◇ 斯卡系一种源自西印度群岛的流行音乐。

skifield *n* a mountainous area containing several ski slopes 〔有多处滑雪场的〕山区滑雪场

skin tag *n* a small nonmalignant epidermal excrescence 皮肤结节〔一种良性的表皮小赘疣〕

skip park *n* an area with skips for the deposit of various sorts of refuse 废物弃置场〔配备有大铁桶供存放各种可再利用废物的地区〕

skippering *n, sl* the practice of taking over a deserted dwelling to live in it without permission or payment: squatting 〔俚〕抢占空屋〔未经许可或不付房租而占据空屋居住〕

skippy *adj* light-heartedly exuberant; frolicsome 欢乐纵情的; 嬉戏的; 爱闹着玩的

ski-through *adj, AmE* which one can pass through on skis 〔美〕可以滑雪穿过的

skorts *pl. n* women's shorts cut to resemble a skirt（女用）裙（式短）裤

sky-box *n, AmE* a luxuriously appointed spectators' box at a sports stadium, situated high above ground and affording a good view of play 〔美〕（运动场的）摩天豪华包厢〔指陈设豪华的包厢，在运动场高处、观看比赛一清二楚〕

slamdancing *n* dancing engaged in by fans of heavy metal and similar forms of rock music, in which dancers jump up and down frenziedly and collide violently with each other 碰撞舞〔重金属摇滚乐迷跳的舞蹈，舞者疯狂地上下跳跃并相互猛烈碰撞〕

slam dunk¹ *n* (in sailing) an act of changing direction extremely close to another boat 〔在驾船中〕改变航向贴近另一只船

◇ 原指篮球比赛中跳起扣篮。

slam-dunk² *v, AmE infml* to reject or defeat emphatically 〔美，非正式〕断然拒绝; 彻底击败: *The jury slam-dunked the damage request.* 陪审团断然拒绝考虑损坏索赔。

slammer *n* a mixed drink made from tequila and fizzy lemonade 特奎拉酒和柠檬汽水调制的饮料

slanger *n, AmE sl* someone who deals in illegal drugs 〔美，俚〕贩毒者

slap *v, infml* to impose a fine on 〔非正式〕处〔某人〕以罚款: *The agency (the FAA) slapped Eastern with an 823,000 fine for safety violations.* 东方航空公司因违反飞行安全条例而被美国联邦航空局处以八十二万三千美元罚款。

SLD *n* = SOCIAL AND LIBERAL DEMOCRATS

sleeperette *n* a large reclinable passenger seat on a train, aircraft, etc. designed to allow the occupant to sleep 小卧铺，卧铺座〔火车、飞机上可供旅客调节靠背斜度的躺式座椅〕

sleep paralysis *n* a condition in which a person is unable to move or speak but has full sensory awareness 睡眠式麻痹〔不能动弹或说话但感觉健全的一种病状〕

◇ 原指四肢的"睡眠麻痹"，即睡眠时压着手或腿而造成的麻痹。

sleep strike *n* a form of industrial action in which employees continue to work without sleep, becoming progressively less able to work properly 绝眠罢工［抗议］〔一种工业行动的形式，职工连续工作不睡觉，以致渐渐无法工作〕

slice colouring *n* a thin line of colouring applied to the tips of the hairs 片状着色〔给发梢作细条形着色〕

slipmat *n* a circular of thin rubber placed on a turntable to prevent records from slipping 防滑垫〔放在唱机转盘上防止唱片滑动的薄型橡皮圈〕

slodka *n* a drink made by steeping sloes in vodka 黑刺李伏特加〔一种把黑刺李浸入伏特加酒制成的饮料〕

◇ 系由 sloe（黑刺李）和 vodka（伏特加）拼缀而成。

slo-mo *or* **slowmo** *n, infml* slowed-down action on film or videotape; slow motion 〔非正式〕〔电影或录像中的〕慢动作

◇ 系由 slow motion 缩略而成。

smallsat *n* a relatively small cheap communications satellite — called also *cheapsat, lightsat* 小型通讯卫星

smart card *n* a credit or debit card with an in-built memory chip which keeps a record of transactions conducted with the card 灵卡，智慧卡〔一种带有内置存储芯片的信用卡或赊购卡，可记录每次用卡购物交易的情况〕

smart house *n* a house with an in-built electronic control system, so that functions such as temperature control, energy-consumption monitoring, and switching on and off of lights can be performed automatically or activated by voice or remotely by phone 智慧型房屋〔指装有电子控制系统的房屋，如温控、能耗监控、电灯开关等功能均能自动操作，或通过声音启动，甚至也可用电话遥控等〕

smoke and mirrors *n* something illusory or deliberately misleading 虚假的东西；故意给人错误印象的东西

smoker's face *n* facial wrinkling which affects long-term cigarette smokers 吸烟过多导致脸部起皱纹

snack pellet *n* a convenience food in the form of an extruded and shaped mass of edible matter〔压制成颗粒状的〕方便食品

snail park *n* an establishment where edible snails are commercially reared（食用）蜗牛养殖场

snake hips *n pl* attractively slim hips, especially in a man〔尤指男子〕苗条的臀部

snert *n*, *BrE sl* a pound sterling〖英，俚〗英镑

s'n'f *n* a type of pulp fiction featuring rich glamorous high-spending, highly sexed women 消费狂与性交狂小说〔以描写高消费、性感而富有魅力的女性为主的低级黄色小说〕

◇ s'代表shopping（购物）、f'代表fucking（性交）。

snooze *n*, *infml* something boring or soporific〖非正式〗令人厌烦的事物；乏味无聊的东西

snort and tell *adj* revealing secret drug taking among former associates 揭露（前同伙）秘密吸毒的

snow-cannon *n* a device for blowing out small ice crystals to make an artificial snow surface for skiers 雪炮〔指喷出小冰晶体以制作人工滑雪场地的一种装置〕

snowsurfing *n* the sport of skiing downhill standing sideways on a single large ski, controlling its direction with the feet and with body movements 冲浪式滑雪（运动）〔指一种滑雪运动，站在单块大雪板上一侧滑雪下山，用脚和身体动作控制方向〕

snuff *v*, *sl* to kill〖俚〗杀害，杀死

Soanly Ranger *n*, *BrE* a member of a supposed social group, similar to but slightly downmarket from the Sloane Rangers, who typically live in inner South London boroughs〖英〗〔比伦敦斯隆广场（Sloane Square）地区的上流社会淑女（Sloane Ranger）低一个层次的〕拘泥于传统而又衣着时髦的淑女

soap opera *n* a continuing set of events marked by melodrama, reminiscent of a television soap opera〔类似肥皂剧的〕一系列传奇剧式事件，一系列耸人听闻的事件

Social and Liberal Democrats *n pl* (*abbrev.* 缩写为 **SLD**) a British political party formed in 1988 from the Liberal party and sections of the Social Democratic party 社会自由民主党〔于1988年由自由党及部分社会民主党成员组成的英国政党〕

social Europe *n* the notion of a social dimension within the policies of the European Community 社会福利欧洲〔指欧共体政策中的各种社会福利问题〕

social fund *n* (in Britain) an amount of money set aside by the government for loans and grants to those in need 社会基金〔英国政府为贫困者提供贷款和补助金的拨款〕

sociobabble *n*, *infml derog* sociological jargon〖非正式，贬〗社会学行话，社会学呓语

◇ 系与psychobabble（心理学行话，心理学呓语）类比而成。

sofa banker *n*, *derog* a banker who gives higher priority to providing congenial club-like surroundings for his clients than to running an efficient business〖贬〗主张创造融洽气氛的银行家〔指注意力不是集中在有效的业务经营上而更重视为客户创造俱乐部似的环境和气氛〕

soft landing *n* an improvement in the economy following a period of stringency〔银根紧缩一段时期之后出现的〕经济好转，"软着陆"

◇ 原为科技术语，现渗入到经济领域，语义跨领域的渗透是新词新义产生的源泉之一。

solar pond *n* an artificially constructed pool of salty water designed to collect the sun's heat for conversion to electricity 太阳（能）池〔一种利用太阳能发电的咸水池〕

sonoluminescence *n* the glow emitted by a fluid when irradiated by a powerful ultrasound beam 声致发光〔液体受超声波束辐射时放出的光辉〕

soukous *n* a form of Central African dance music, with elements of Latin American rhythms 索卡斯〔一种中非舞曲，糅合拉丁美洲音乐节奏的成分〕

◇ 源自扎伊尔，于八十年代初期在法国流行。此词系法语*secousse* (shake 摇动）之派生词。

sound bite *n* a very brief excerpt from a speech or statement broadcast on television or radio〔在电视台或电台上播放的〕发言或声明的简要节录［片断］：*30-second 'sound bites' shown on the network's evening news* 在电视网络晚间新闻上播映的三十秒讲话简短片断

sound-carrier *n* a medium on which sound is recorded (e.g. a record, tape, or compact disc) 载声媒介，录音媒介〈如唱片、录音磁带、激光唱片等〉

source *v* to obtain (materials) from a particular producer, country, or other source 从某个制造商或国家获取〔原料等〕；从他处获得〔零件等〕：*GM reckons that 10% of the components it now makes would be better bought elsewhere. It has the highest level of in-house sourcing of components of any large car company worldwide.* 美国通用汽车公司认为，现在自制的10%的零件最好从其他地方购置。事实上这家公司从公司内部取得的零件比世界上任何一家大汽车公司都要多。

sourced *adj* attributed to a source 有来源的；有出处的：*vaguely sourced stories* 来源不明的新闻报道｜*the well-sourced word* 根据可靠人士提供的信息

Sovrock *n* rock music from the USSR 前苏联摇滚乐

space-nap *n* the abduction of a human being by creatures from outer space, who take him or her into their spaceship 太空绑架〔指人被外星生物绑架进牠们的太空船〕

spaghetti *n*, *infml* a confused multiplicity of wires, pieces of string, etc., often inextricably intertwined〖非正式〗〔线或金属线等〕无法解开的缠结；混乱不堪：*a sort of logic spaghetti* 逻辑上的极度紊乱

Spanish practices *pl n* irregular work practices (e.g. overmanning imposed on employers by unions, or excessive working of overtime) 西班牙工作惯例〔指不规则的工作惯例，如工会硬要雇主配备过多人员、过量的超时工作等〕

spasing *n* door-to-door selling in which the salesman pretends to have a speech defect or other disability in order to gain the customers' sympathy 招摇撞骗式挨户兜售〔一种推销员假装有言语缺陷或其他生理缺陷以博得顾客同情的挨户推销〕

◇ 招摇撞骗的推销员在英语中用"spasers"来表示。

spearchucker *n*, *taboo* a black person〖讳〗黑鬼

spectator catch *n* (in cricket) a catch which to spectators appears to be a legitimate dismissal of the batsman but is not (for example, when the ball has hit the pad rather than the bat, or bounces up after being hit into the ground) 引起观赛者错觉的接球〔一种板球赛中的接球，在观赛者看来似乎可使击球手出局而事实上则不然〕

speed-metal *n* a style of powerful amplified rock music with a very fast heavy beat — called also *thrash, thrashcore, thrash metal* 快节奏重金属摇滚乐

spend *n* an amount (to be) spent（供）花费的金额：*a total spend of somewhere around £80 million* 总数约八千万英镑的可供花费的金额

spendolas *n pl*, *infml* money〖非正式〗钱

◇ 系由spend（花费）和payola（贿款）拼缀而成。

spiderous *adj* spider-like 蜘蛛似的：*be clad in spiderous black* 穿着蜘蛛似黑颜色的衣服

spin *n*, *AmE* a particular interpretation or slant given to a proposal, policy, piece of information, etc.〖美〗定调；导向；倾向性的解释［意见］：*Since a small majority in the House of Representatives disagrees with this* *thesis, the administration has been twisting and turning this week to give the message a more acceptable spin.* 由于众议员中刚过半数的人不同意这个论点，政府本星期以来一直在想方设法作出具有说服力的解释，使之更容易为大家所接受。

spin-meister *or* **spin doctor** *n, AmE* a person who provides SPIN 〖美〗起导向作用者; 定调者; (尤指)助选谋士; 政治家的高级顾问

spinner *n* a person whose function is to put a favourable interpretation on events 导向者〔指专门对事态作有利于其支持一方的解释的人〕
◇ 尤指助选人员，往往把形势说成朝着有利于其雇主的方向发展。

spiral *v* to decrease in value uncontrollably 〔价值〕暴跌，急剧下跌: *The news sent US shares spiralling last week.* 这条消息上周使美国股市急跌。
◇ 此词单独使用时一般作"急剧上升"解，表示"急剧下降"时一度要和 down 或 downwards 连用。

splatter *adj* of a genre of films featuring graphic scenes of physical mutilation, amputation, etc. 〔影片〕以拍摄四肢残缺不全或截肢等镜头为特征的，渲染凶杀暴力的

sponsorer *n, IndE* a sponsor 〖印〗发起者; 主办者; 赞助者
◇ 疑由动词 sponsor (赞助) 派生而成，其相应的阴性名词为 sponsoress.

spree *n* a bout of violent activity 阵发性的暴力行动; 肆无忌惮的暴力行为: *He went on a shooting spree 13 years ago and then put a bullet through his own head.* 十三年以前他以开枪取乐成了杀人狂，最后对准自己的脑袋打了一枪自杀。
◇ 原指"狂饮作乐; 无节制的狂热行为"。

spunk *n, AustrE infml* a devastatingly handsome young man 〖澳，非正式〗美男子

squaerial *n* a flat diamond-shaped aerial for receiving satellite television broadcasts 矩形天线〔接收卫星电视广播的扁平钻石状天线〕

squarial *n* = squaerial

squid *n, BrE infml* a pound sterling 〖英，非正式〗英镑

squiffing *n, BrE sl* the practice of postal workers reposting mail that is ready for delivery 〖英，俚〗待派送的邮件的重新投寄〔指邮递员缩短其投递的一种简便方法，如在接近下班时仍有一袋信来不及派送，便将这些信件投入最近的邮筒〕

SSA *abbrev.* 缩写 = STANDARD SPENDING ASSESSMENT

stabilizer *or* **stabiliser** *n* (in the EC) a mechanism for cutting the guaranteed price paid to farmers for a particular product when its ouptut exceeds a specified limit 稳定机制〔指欧洲共同体的一种机制，某产品产量超过规定限额时降低付给农民的保证价〕

stable *n* an establishment to which sumo wrestlers belong, where they receive training, accommodation, etc. 相扑运动员集中训练场所

staff doctor *n* (in Britain) a grade of hospital doctor between senior house officer and consultant 〔英国介于高级住院医师和会诊医师之间的〕普通住院医师

stall out *v, sl* to offer items for sale from the boot of one's car at a car-boot sale 〖俚〗以车后行李箱为摊位出售货物

stand-alone *adj* operating independently; self-contained 独立经营或活动的; 独立自足的; 设备齐全独门独户的
◇ 原指"(电脑)独立操作的"，如 a stand-alone program (独立程序)，与作为某个网络的一部分相对而言。

standard spending assessment *n* (*abbrev.* 缩写为 SSA) (in Britain) the amount which the government calculates should be spent by each local authority on its services in a particular year, which it uses as the basis for deciding how much money to give to the authority in grant aid in order that each council in the country should fix an identical poll-tax rate 标准开支〔经费〕评估〔指英国政府估算每个地方当局应该在一年中用于其服务的开支金额，政府以此为依据确定拨款给地方当局的数额，这样每个地方委员会就该确定同样的人头税率〕

standfirst *v* to provide (a newspaper article) with a standfirst, an introductory paragraph summarizing its contents 为〔报刊文章〕写摘要或内容提要
◇ 放在报刊文章之首介绍其内容的一段文字称为 standfirst。

stand-off *n, infml* a withdrawal of friendship or close association; cooling-off 〖非正式〗〔友谊等的〕中止; 〔紧密伙伴关系的〕疏远，冷淡
◇ 系由 stand-offish (冷淡的) 逆生而成。

standstill agreement *n* an agreement by which one company undertakes not to attempt to take over another or buy shares in it in return for confidential information about its operations 暂停收购协议〔一种公司之间的协议，一公司为了换取另一公司经营活动的秘密情报同意暂不收购或购买其股权〕

stargaze *v* to predict astrologically 以占星术预测

star-warrior *n* an advocate of 'Star Wars,' the USA's Strategic Defense Initiative which envisages the deployment of satellite-mounted devices to destroy enemy missiles in flight 星球大战斗士; 星球大战提倡者［拥护者］〔指拥护美国战略防卫计划的人〕

statement *v* to designate (a child) officially as having special educational needs 申报〔小孩〕有特殊教育需要
◇ 源自 statement of special educational need (特殊教育需要申报)。

Stealthie *n, AmE infml* a person who is obsessively interested in and tries to find out more about the US 'stealth' secret military aircraft 〖美，非正式〗着迷于隐形飞机的人
◇ Stealth 系美国新一代高度隐蔽军用飞机的代号，-ie 为后缀，意指"…的迷"。

steam *v* to engage in STEAMING 团伙抢劫

steamer *n* a person who engages in STEAMING 团伙抢劫者

steaming *n* multiple mugging in which a gang of youths raids a bus, railway carriage, shop, etc. rapidly robs its victims, and makes a quick escape before the police can be summoned 〔尤指青少年在公共场所的〕团伙抢劫

steering *n, AmE* the practice of trying to ensure that non-white prospective tenants or house-purchasers do not move into all-white areas 〖美〗(迁居的)指引〔一种迁居的导向，确保非白人租房户或购房者不迁入白人居住区〕

step-parenting *n* being a step-parent; looking after a child in the capacity of a step-parent 当继父［母］; 以继父［母］身分照料小孩

stick *n* an instance of a bank or other financial institution being left with an unsold portion of a share issue which it had underwritten, and therefore having to buy the shares itself (证券等的)滞销自购〔指银行或金融机构因承销的部分发行股份滞销而要自购〕

sticksman *n, infml* a drummer 〖非正式〗鼓手

stiff *v, sl* to be a commercial failure; flop 〖俚〗〔在商业上〕彻底失败

still video *n* (*abbrev.* 缩写为 SV) a method of recording non-moving images using a video camera 静止［定格］摄录〔指用摄录机摄录静止图像的一种方法〕

store card *n* a charge card issued by a particular shop, and usable only to buy goods from that shop 商店专用赊购卡〔由某店发放并只用于在该店购货的赊购卡〕

storyboard *v* to include or show in a storyboard (a series of images representing points in the narrative of a projected film) 把〔一系列图像〕列入或显示在情节串连图板上〔情节串连图是一连串的电影镜头，以形象配合解说词的要点〕

streaker *n* a fast, highly manoeuvrable ferry operating on the River Clyde 〔行驶在苏格兰克莱德河上的〕机动快渡轮

strechno *n* technology in the service of self-expression among young urban working-class people 街头自我表现技术［艺术］〔指有助于年轻的城市工人自我表现的技术〕: *To learn about "graf" or graffiti—the ultimate strechno art.* 了解一下街头涂画术——那是最佳的街头

自我表现艺术

◇ 系由 street（街）和 technology（技术）拼缀而成。

street *adj* of the culture of young working-class people, without an overlay of sophistication 街头文化的；具有街头信誉的：*They will not be working with Michael Jackson on his new LP as they feel he isn't street enough.* 他们不想与迈克尔·杰克逊合作推出他那张新的激光影碟，其理由是他们认为他在街头信誉方面不尽如人意。

◇ street（街头）的概念代表城市生活中更粗犷、更严酷的因素，与此相关连的新词还有 street-credibility（街头信誉），streetwise（关于街头文化的）等。

street-fighter *n, infml* a tough combative person 〖非正式〗强硬好斗分子

streety *adj* typical or suggestive of the urban working-class culture of the streets 体现（城市工人）街头文化的；具有街头文化特征的

stressed-out *adj* incapacitated or prostrated by psychological stress 因心理紧张而被压垮的

strongling *n* a strong (but small) person （矮小而）气力很大的人；强壮的人

◇ 系与 weakling（软弱者）类比而成。

stub *n* an option to buy ordinary shares at a later specified date in a company whose shares one has sold to its management in the course of a buyout 收买股权行动中的约期购股权〔指在全部收买股权的过程中大家把股票卖给经理阶层，这些持股人被允许在稍后规定的时期内优先购买普通股股票〕

stun gun *n* a weapon which discharges high-voltage electricity 高压电枪

◇ 原指"眩晕枪〔一种防暴枪〕"，现泛指一种可发出四万伏特高压电的枪，被列入机关枪一类的武器范畴。

style counsellor *n* an arbiter of or adviser on what is currently fashionable 时尚顾问〔对于什么是时下流行的事物提供咨询的人〕

sub *adj, infml* below a particular standard of excellence or stylishness; slightly naff 〖非正式〗不够标准的，在标准以下的，不合标准的

submarine *n* an Iranian death squad 〔绰号为潜艇的〕伊朗杀手小分队

submerger *n* a merger resulting in loss of separate identity for one or both of the parties involved 〔导致有关一方或双方失去独立身分的〕淹没性合并

sudden infant death syndrome *n* (*abbrev.* 缩写为 **SIDS**) the sudden unexplained death of a baby 婴儿猝死综合征

sudden unexplained death syndrome *n* (*abbrev.* 缩写为 **SUDS**) sudden death from unknown causes, which occurs in a statistically significant proportion of young Southeast Asian males 原因不明的突然死亡综合征〔指死因不明的突然死亡，据统计东南亚有相当一部分男青年死于这种疾病〕

sugar mummy *n* an older woman who keeps a young man as a lover 甜娘子〔指以年轻男人为情侣的年纪较大的女性〕

◇ 系与 sugar daddy（甜爹，以年轻女人为情侣的老头子）类比而成。

suicide gene *n* a gene possessed by certain bacteria which terminates their life 自杀［自灭］基因〔某些细菌具有终止其自身生命的基因〕

suit *n, derog* a company executive concerned with areas such as marketing or finance rather than directly with the manufacture of the company's product 〖贬〗西装阶层〔指只关心经销或财务而不注意产品制造的公司行政人员，与穿工作服者相对而言〕

summilexic *n* a person whose surname begins with any of the letters A-M 姓氏首字母为 A 至 M 的任何人

summitry *n* the practice of holding or manner of conducting summit conferences 最高级会议，首脑会议；峰会（的举行）

supercollider *n* an extremely large powerful particle accelerator 超级对撞机〔指功率特大的核粒子加速器〕

superdelegate *n* (in the USA) a delegate to a Democratic party convention other than one of those selected by party members in primary elections 超级代表（美国出席民主党全国代表大会的非初选中的党员挑选的代表）

super G *n* super giant slalom: a skiing event intermediate between downhill racing and giant slalom, skied over a shorter course than downhill and with gates spaced at greater intervals than giant slalom 超大回转［曲道］滑雪赛〔介于快速下降滑雪赛和大回转滑雪赛之间的一种滑雪赛，其场地较快速下降赛短，旗门间隔较大回转滑雪赛大〕

superglue meat *n, derog* a substance made by binding scraps of meat together with blood plasma in such a way that it resembles ordinary meat — called also *blood-gel meat* 〖贬〗血胶肉〔指把一块块碎肉用血浆粘合在一起，使其形似普通肉〕

supergravity *n* a hypothetical natural force which includes comparatively weak antigravity as well as gravity 超引力〔一种假设的自然力，包括反引力和引力〕

supermembrane *n* a postulated fundamental constituent of matter that is two-dimensional, like a membrane, moving in a third dimension of time 超膜〔指假设的一种物质基本成分，二维，呈膜状，并朝着时间第三维移动〕

superminicomputer *n* an advanced powerful minicomputer 超小型电脑

super second *n* a claret from the Médoc or Graves region which is officially in the second category of excellence, but is generally recognized as being superior to this 超二类红酒〔梅多卡或格拉夫地区产的一种红酒，被正式评定为二类酒，但普遍认为优于二类〕

supersite *n* a billboard of twice the standard size 超大型广告牌［招贴板］〔比普通广告牌大一倍〕

supersmart card *n* a SMART CARD with a keyboard and display panel 超灵敏卡、超智慧卡〔指有键盘和显示板的智能卡〕

superstring *n* a postulated fundamental constituent of matter that is one-dimensional like a very thin string 超弦〔指假设的一种像细线的一维物质基本成分〕

Super Tuesday *n* the Tuesday, typically in March, on which primary elections and caucuses take place in a large number of US states, often giving a reliable indication of who will eventually be chosen as the parties' presidential candidates 超级星期二；总统竞选初选日〔指美国选举年一般为三月份的一个星期二〕

◇ 美国许多州的初选及政党领导人挑选候选人的秘密预备会议通常在三月的这一天举行，能可靠地表明谁将最终被推选为政党的总统候选人。

supramolecule *n* an artificially created cluster of molecules 〔人工制造的〕超分子

◇ 系由 supramolecular（超分子的）逆生而成。

survivable *adj* not liable to be destroyed or damaged 不易破坏的，不易摧毁的：*For reasons of nuclear strategy and geography, the US has traditionally relied on survivable second-strike weapons such as submarine-launched ballistic missiles.* 由于核战略上和地理上的原因，美国传统上都依赖不易被破坏的第二次打击性武器，如以潜艇发射的弹道导弹。

survivalist *adj* concerned with the hobby of collecting hand weapons (guns, knives, etc.) and various other sorts of military equipment, and using them in quasimilitary exercises 以收藏防身武器为嗜好的

suspenser *n, infml* a suspense film 〖非正式〗悬念电影

SV *n* = STILL VIDEO

swaption *n* an option to take part in an interest swap 参与利率掉期的选择权

sweats *n, AmE infml* a tracksuit 〖美，非正式〗田径服

sweetheart lease *n, AmE* a lease which is awarded at an uncompetitively low cost as a favour by the lessor to someone known to him or her 〖美〗心爱出租、优惠出租〔出租人以极低的租费作为一种优惠把房地产租给自己的熟人〕

◇ sweetheart 原指"〔工会和雇主的合同等〕私下达成的"。

swell *n, infml* an unmarried woman in highly-paid employment 〖非正式〗薪金很高的未婚女子

◇ 系由*s*ingle *w*oman *e*arning *l*ots of *l*olly之首字母拼合而成。这一类新字屡见不鲜，如dink (*d*ouble *i*ncome *n*o *k*ids 无子女的双职工)等。

swipe *v* to pass (a credit card, debit card, etc.) through a machine which can decode the information contained in its magnetic strip 把〔信用卡等〕在解码器上一抹，刮擦〔信用卡〕，刷(卡)

Swissification *n* political deradicalization, so that a society or community formerly polarized by political debate agrees on a consensus 瑞士化〔指政治上的非激进化，使过去因政治争论而闹得两极分化的社会或社区达成统一意见〕

◇ 源于瑞士平和的政治生活，该国从不把国家的精力耗在无为的派系纷争上。

swivel-wing *adj* (of an aircraft) having wings that can be slanted backwards and forwards for optimal performance at different speeds; swing-wing 〔飞机〕回转翼的〔指机翼既能后倾又能前倾以达到各种航速时的最佳性能〕

swoonsome *adj, sl* tending to make one swoon with delight; extremely attractive 〖俚〗令人心醉神迷的；很有吸引力的: *He has a swoonsome kind of halfsmile.* 他具有一种十分迷人的似笑非笑的样子。

synergy *n* (in business) the potentiality of two individual organizations to be more successful, efficient, productive, etc. when joined together than either of them had been on its own 协同效率，联合增效〔指商业中两个单独的单位联合在一起时比独立时更能有效地发挥潜力〕: *Usually the firms join forces because a potential synergy is evident.* 几家公司联营通常是因为明显地可发挥更大的协同潜力。

T, t

tabloid television *n* populist television programming designed to appeal to a mass audience by featuring pop music and videos, news and gossip about celebrities, etc. 通俗小报式电视〔旨在投合广大观众所好的大众化电视节目，以播放流行音乐、录像以及有关著名人士的新闻和小道消息为特色〕

tachiai *n* the initial charge at an opponent made by a sumo wrestler 〔相扑运动员摆好架势后〕站起来交手

tack *n* squalid, dirty, untidy conditions; tackiness 脏乱不堪: *Tack is everywhere.* 到处都脏乱不堪。

◇ 系由tacky(发黏的)逆生而成。

tag^1 *n, sl* a personal symbol, typically a name or other word, sprayed in paint on a wall or other surface in a public place 〖俚〗个人代号；留名〔用漆喷在公共场所墙上等地涂下的个人代号，通常为姓氏或其他字〕

tag^2 *v sl* to spray one's tag (on) 〖俚〗在…上喷涂留名；以花笔涂下个人代号于〔某一场所等〕

taggee *n* a person undergoing ELECTRONIC TAGGING 戴着电子监控牌的假释犯

tagger *n, sl* a person who tags 〖俚〗〔用喷漆在公共场所墙上等处〕喷涂留名者

tag sale *n, AmE* a sale of low-value household items held at the vendor's own home 〖美〗宅前标价出售〔在住所进行的清宅旧货廉价出售，物品上均有价格标签〕

take *n* attitude toward, opinion about, reaction to, interpretation of sth. 〔与*on*连用〕态度；看法；反应；解释: *Sounds a bit extreme, but that's his take on the problem.* 这就是他对问题的看法，虽然听起来有点偏激。

Taliban *n* a student army in Afghanistan, set up in 1995 to oppose and overthrow the Government 塔利班〔系阿富汗学生武装组织，于1995年建立，旨在反对和推翻拉巴尼政府〕

tamper-evident *adj* (of packaging) designed to reveal if the contents have been tampered with 〔包装等〕防拆封的；拆封易于被识别的

tanorexia *n* an obsessive anxiety about the paleness of one's skin and a compulsion to get a suntan 追求褐色皮肤强迫症〔指为自己浅色的皮肤而担忧，对褐色皮肤的追求成了一种强迫观念〕

◇ 据称这是一种心理障碍(a psychological disorder)，因此以心理学术语"强迫症"来翻译。系由tan(褐色)和anorexia(厌食)拼缀而成。

targetry *n* the setting of aims to be achieved 确定(欲达到的)目标

target tuner *n* a small radio preset to receive only one frequency 预设单频收音机〔预先设定好只能接收一个频率的小型收音机〕

tariffication *n* conversion into a tariff 关税化〔指把进口限制转为关税〕

tarmac *v, AmE sl* to go by air in short hops from location to location when electioneering 〖美，俚〗〔从一地到另一地〕乘飞机作短暂的竞选游说

tastemaker *n* an arbiter of what is currently acceptable or fashionable 情趣或时尚仲裁者；时髦风尚的导向者: *Behind the scenes of the food business lurk the tastemakers — an even more shadowy crew of strategists, promoters and pundits, who can mould our very attitudes.* 食品业的幕后操纵者是一批流行物品的导向人，他们由策略家、推销商及专家组成。这些人十分隐蔽，运筹帷幄，对舆论起导向作用。

tasting *n* – **on tasting** (especially of wine) available to be tasted to assess quality 〔尤指酒〕供品尝的

tasty *adj, sl* highly attractive or desirable; excellent 〖俚〗有巨大吸引力的；十分理想的；极好的

◇ 在俚语中原指十分性感的(sexually attractive)。

tax break *n* an opportunity for financial gain or for reducing one's tax liability provided by the taxation system (e.g. the receipt of perks, such as company cars, which are not taxed as heavily as their equivalent in money income would be) 减税优惠；税额优惠

taxing *n, sl* mugging a person in order to steal his or her fashionable footwear 〖俚〗(街头)行凶抢劫时髦鞋

tax therapist *n, AmE* a tax expert who advises clients on filling in income-tax forms 〖美〗〔为委托人提供咨询的〕税单填写专家

tchoukball *n* a team game in which a ball is thrown at a highly-sprung net, and one's opponents must try to prevent it from landing on the rebound within the playing area 界可球〔一种球类运动，把球扔向富有弹性的网，对手设法不让球在弹回时落在赛区之内〕

teabagging *n, infml* the partial submersion of helmsman and crew when hanging over the side of a boat while attached to a wire 〖非正式〗袋泡茶似的半浸水〔指系上钢丝绳身子悬在船侧之外的舵手和船员的半浸水状态〕

tear-tape *n* a thin strip of strengthened plastic inserted into plastic packaging, which when pulled tears the packaging and allows the contents to be removed 撕扯带〔插入塑料包装的一条细薄的塑料带，拉动时即能扯开包装，把内装物品取出〕

techno-babble *n, derog* jargon used by technologists, full of high-sounding technical terms incomprehensible to the lay person 〖贬〗〔一般人听不懂的〕技术行话，技术呓语

◇ 系与psycobabble(心理呓语)类比而成。

technology transfer *n* the making available of technological expertise and hardware by those who possess it to those who do not 技术转让

technonationalism *n* a protectionist attitude towards the international dissemination of technological advances made in one's own country 技术民族主义〔指对自己国家所取得的技术成就在国际上加以扩散采取保护主义态度〕: *The idea that Japan takes more than it contributes to the global scientific system has become a hot topic in the 'technonationalism' of the*

1980s. 认为日本在全球科学系统中拿取的比贡献的多的看法成为八十年代技术民族主义的热门话题。

teen *n* a teenager 青少年，十几岁的少年

telebook *n* a book published to accompany, and give further background detail relating to, a television series 电视剧剧情说明书〔随同电视系列剧一起出版的介绍该剧详细背景情况的书〕

telebridge *n* a television programme in which studio audiences in different countries are linked up via satellite and can hold a discussion 电视桥梁〔指一种电视节目，通过卫星使不同国家的播音室观众能沟通起来举行讨论会〕

telecomms *n, infml* telecommunications 【非正式】电讯(学)

telecottage *n* a place in a rural community in which local people can use the latest computer and communications technology 电讯村〔指当地人都会使用最新电脑和通讯技术的农村地区〕

teledish *n* a dish-shaped aerial for receiving satellite television transmissions 〔接收卫星电视发射的〕碟形天线，抛物面天线

telenovela *n* (especially in South and Central America) a romantic television soap opera 〔尤指南美洲和中美洲的〕浪漫电视肥皂剧

tele-operated *adj* remote-controlled 遥控的: *tele-operated robots* 遥控机器人

telepoint *n* a telephone service in which a portable telephone transmits a low-power signal to any of a network of receivers spaced at roughly 200-metre intervals 电话服务站〔一种手提式电话服务站，可将低功能讯号发送到接收网络中任何一台电话，电话之间相隔的距离约为二百米〕

televangelism *n* the activities of a televangelist 电视福音布道活动

televangelist *n* (especially in the USA) a Christian minister, typically of a Pentecostal church, who hosts television shows in which the church's message is preached with great fervour and donations are sought 〔尤指美国的〕电视福音传教士〔在电视上作福音传教的新教牧师〕

◇ 由television(电视)和evangelist(布道者)拼缀而成。

terrain *n* = PISTE

terrestrial *adj* (of television transmissions) carried out from conventional ground stations rather than by satellite 〔电视发射〕从地面站进行的〔而不是从卫星上进行的〕

Tessa *n* Tax Exempt Special Savings Account: an account in a bank or building society on the interest from which no tax is payable provided that the capital invested is not withdrawn in less than five years 免税特殊储蓄账户〔指银行或建屋互助会中的账户，其利息无须纳税，条件是投资的资本五年内不提取〕

test-tube *v* to produce as if by artificial insemination 试管式地培育；人工授精式地产生；精心培育: *They haven't yet test-tubed a champion.* 他们尚未像试管培育婴儿那样培养出一个冠军。

tetrahydroamino-acridine *n* (*abbrev.* 缩写为 **THA**) a drug being tested for use in the treatment of Alzheimer's disease 四氢氨基吖啶〔正在试用于治疗早老性痴呆症的一种药物〕

Texotic *n* a non-indigenous animal kept on a Texan ranch for the purpose of being hunted 得克萨斯牧场引进的动物〔指非土生土长的动物，由得克萨斯州农场饲养供狩猎用〕

theatrically *adv* in cinemas 在电影院里

◇ theater作"电影院"解，源自美国英语，相当于英国英语cinema。

theme *n* a topic or subject which forms the basis of an activity or presentation〔指文化活动或环境等的〕主题: ***a theme park*** 主题乐园 | ***a theme restaurant*** 主题餐厅

◇ 原指谈话、讨论、文章等的主题。

themed *adj* provided with a particular THEME 有特定主题的: *A real theme park consists of discrete "themed" environments.* 真正的主题乐园是由若干不相关联各有一定主题的环境组成的。

thermal pulse *n* a spreading wave of heat generated by a nuclear explosion 热脉冲〔核爆炸产生的热量扩散波〕

thickshake *n* a thick milkshake 浓奶昔，泡沫浓牛奶

thigmorphogenesis *n* the response of plants to mechanical stimuli, including tactile stimuli 接触形态反应〔指植物对机械刺激，包括触觉刺激的反应〕

thin cat *n, infml* a person without wealth, privilege, or influence 【非正式】"瘦猫"，无财无势的人

◇ 系与fat cat("肥猫"，有财有势的人)类比而成。

third zero *n* a proposal for the reduction of nuclear weapons which envisages all NATO and Soviet battlefield nuclear missiles being withdrawn from Europe — called also *triple zero* 三零(裁军)建议〔指削减核武器的建议，拟将北大西洋条约组织和前苏联的所有战场核导弹从欧洲撤走，又称为triple zero〕

thirtysomething *n* **1** the age range between 30 and 39 三十至三十九岁年龄段 **2** a person within this age range 属于上述年龄段的人

◇ 此词源于一部很成功的同名美国电视连续剧，按此造词形式，现已出现twentysomething, fiftysomething等用法

thoughtcast *n* a mode of thought 思维模式

thrash *n* = SPEED-METAL

thrashcore *n* = SPEED-METAL

thrash metal *n* = SPEED-METAL

thriftnik *n* a person concerned with saving money 一味省钱节俭的人；专买便宜货的人

throat ball *n* (in cricket) a fast short-pitched ball aimed at the batsman's throat, with intimidatory intent 喉头球〔板球运动中对着击球手咽喉投的带有恫吓性的快速短投球〕

ticket broker *n, euph* a ticket tout 【婉】倒票经纪人，票贩子

◇ 票贩子的另一种委婉说法为turnstile executive。

tiger team *n, AmE* a group of hackers employed to attempt to break into a computer system, in order to test its secureness 【美】"虎队"〔指一批电脑迷，受雇试图闯入电脑系统以检测其安全性〕

◇ 原指一批反谍人员(a group of counter-intelligence agents)，受雇检测军事基地的安全。

tilt-rotor *n* an aircraft having rotors mounted on the end of short wings, allowing it to take off vertically and hover like a helicopter and to fly like a fixed-wing aeroplane 斜旋翼飞机〔旋翼安置在短翼端部的飞机，能垂直起飞，像直升飞机一样悬停，也能像固定翼飞机一样飞行〕

time bomb *n* a set of instructions maliciously inserted into a computer programme that at a specified moment will cause the system to break down "定时炸弹"〔指一组指令，被恶意地插入电脑程序，到了特定的时刻即会使电脑系统发生故障〕

time-graff *n* a person or thing removed artificially from one time period and imposed on another 时代嫁接者；时期嫁接物〔指被人为地从一个时期搬到另一个时期的人或事物〕

times *v, infml* to multiply 【非正式】乘，使相乘: *You need to times this figure by 4 to get the total number.* 你需要将这个数字乘以四才能算出总数。

tin parachute *n* a contractual guarantee of financial compensation to all the employees of a company if it is taken over "锡降落伞"；低额遣散制度；低额遣散费〔公司面临兼并时给予全体雇员的补偿金〕

◇ 系与golden parachute("金降落伞"；高额遣散费)类比而成。

titanis *n* a huge flightless prehistoric North American bird 泰坦鸟〔一种不能飞的史前北美巨鸟〕

tizzy *adj, infml* (of sound) tinny and buzzing 【非正式】〔声音〕微弱地嗡嗡响的

TMJ *n* temporomandibular-joint disorder: a set of symptoms caused by damage to or infection of the joint by which the jawbone is attached to the skull, which includes severe pain in the head and neck and muscle spasms 颞下颌关节症

◇ 此病症的诱发因素是磨牙。

toast *adj* done for; in trouble 完蛋了的; 处境困难的: *The trendiest way of saying someone is finished is to say "He's toast."* 表示"某人完蛋了"的最时髦说法是"He is toast."

tom cat *n* an undesirable catty aroma or flavour in beer 啤酒中的猫臊味

tongster *n, sl* a member of a tong (a Chinese secret society involved in organized crime) 〖俚〗堂匪〔指从事有组织犯罪活动的华人帮会成员〕

◇ tong 为粤语, 即"堂", 原指"在美国的中国侨民的同乡会组织"; 整个词系与 gangster 类比而成。

Toon *n* a character in an animated cartoon film 托恩, 动画片中的角色

topline *v* to appear as the principal performer 扮演主角; 担任主要角色

◇ 系由 topliner (可作头条新闻登载的人物) 逆生而成。

top-shelf *adj, AustrE* of the latest design or development; ultramodern 『澳』最新设计〔开发〕的; 最现代化的: *top-shelf technology* 最现代化的技术

toss¹ *n, sl* worthless material; rubbish 〖俚〗蹩脚货; 废物, 垃圾

toss² *v, AustrE sl* to defeat 〖澳, 俚〗击败: *Everyone realises Canberra [Rugby Team] is very hard to toss at home, but the confidence is very high that we can beat them.* 人人都知道堪培拉橄榄球队在其主场是难以击败的, 但我们有信心能战胜他们。

totting *n, BrE dial* a method of catching eels by baiting a thin line with a worm which the eel bites, so entangling its teeth in the line 〖英方言〗缠齿捕鳗(法)〔将用作饵的蠕虫装在细线上, 从而使鳗的牙齿在线上缠住的捕鳗法〕

touch dancing *n, AmE* 〖美〗 = DIRTY DANCING

touch model *n* a reproduction of a three-dimensional work of art or other artefact made so that blind people or those with limited sight can handle it, and so gain an impression of the original 触感〔触觉〕模型; 具有立体质感的复制品〔指立体艺术品的复制品, 旨在使盲人或视力有限的人触摸后对原作品有个印象〕

touchy-feely *adj, infml derog* characteristic of the sort of group therapy which stresses the importance of mutual touching 〖非正式, 贬〗触摸(心理)治疗的〔指强调相互触摸重要性的集体心理治疗〕

Tourette syndrome *n* a nervous disorder which causes the sufferer to make sudden involuntary movements and exclamations 杜列特氏综合征〔一种神经障碍, 患者突然作出不随意的动作并发出不随意的喊声〕

◇ 以法国神经病学家 G. Gilles de la Tourette 之名命名。

towie *n, AustrE* the driver of a breakdown lorry 〖澳〗救险抢修车司机

◇ 源自澳大利亚英语 breakdown lorry (= tow truck)。

toy-boy *n* a young man who is the lover of (and often kept by) an older woman 〔作为年龄较大的妇女的情侣并由她供养的〕英俊少年, 男妓

◇ 系与 bimbo (妓女) 相对而言。

toytoon *n* an animated cartoon for children featuring characters of which models can be bought as toys 〔片中角色的模型可供儿童当玩具购买的〕玩具动画片

TPA *n* tissue plasmogen activator: a drug used for dissolving blood clots 组织原生质激活剂〔血块溶解药〕

tracker *n* someone officially appointed to accompany or check on the movements of a convicted person, to ensure that he or she stays out of trouble 已决犯跟踪者〔由官方委派的人员, 其任务是陪同或察看罪犯的动向, 以确保罪犯不再制造事端〕

trackpants *pl n* tracksuit trousers 田径裤, 长运动裤

traffic calming *n* the taking of special measures (e.g. narrowing a road or installing humps in it, or lowering the speed limit) to slow traffic down (e.g. near a school entrance) 车辆减速措施〈如使路面变狭、设置峰凸面或限定车速等〉

trail *v* **1** to advertise in advance in or by means of a trailer 在电影预告片中为…做广告; 通过电影预告片为…做广告 **2** to give advance notice or indication of 预告; 预示

train surfer *n* a person who engages in TRAIN SURFING 作冲浪式搭乘火车的人

train surfing *n* the practice of riding on the outside of a moving train as a 'sport' or for a dare 冲浪式搭乘火车〔指冲浪运动似地站在行驶中的火车外面作为一种"运动", 或只是为了刺激〕

tranche *n* any of a number of groups or sections into which a whole is divided 〔整体分成若干部分中的〕部分; 分

◇ 源自法语, 表示 a slice (一片); 英语最初表示"一部分股票", 现用于更普遍的含义。

transdermal *adj* acting through the skin 透过皮肤起作用的: *the transdermal patch* 渗透皮肤起作用的膏药

transgenic *adj* (of an animal or plant) produced by the artificial insertion of genetic material from one species into another 〔动物或植物〕转(移)基因的, 通过转基因培育的〔指通过一个物种的基因人工植入到另一个物种的方法培育出来的〕

transgenics *n* production of new or altered animals and plants by inserting genetic material from one species into another 基因转移〔通过把一物种的遗传物质植入另一物种培育动、植物的新品种或变种〕

trans-species *adj* involving two or more species; passing from one species to another 涉及两种(或两种以上)物种的; 物种转移的; 特异性转移的

◇ 较常用的形容词为 trans-specific。

trash *n, AmE sl* a lap-top computer 〖美, 俚〗便携式电脑, 膝上型电脑

treebank *n* a store in which a range of tree seeds and related material is held in reserve 树(籽)库〔存储树籽及有关物质的储藏库〕

tree bending *n* a phenomenon which affects trees when their natural bending frequency coincides with gusts of wind, which accentuate the bending and may break or uproot them 风吹树弯重合现象〔指树木的自然弯曲频率与风吹的阵数重合时, 使树木弯曲程度加重亦可能使之折断或连根拔起的现象〕

tregnum *n* a wine bottle holding three times the amount of a standard bottle, or approximately 2.25 litres 〔容量为标准酒瓶三倍的〕2.25 升大酒瓶

trench effect *n* the tendency of fire to travel up a channel in a slope 沟渠效应〔指易于沿着斜坡渠道往上蔓延的火势〕

◇ 由爱丁堡大学消防队的 Dougall Drysdale 发现。据称火势易于沿着有坡度的渠道〈如自动扶梯、传送带等〉往上蔓延而不是笔直往上升。

trick roll *n, sl* a prostitute who lures a customer into a situation where he can be attacked or robbed 〖俚〗设圈套妓女〔将嫖客诱入遭袭或抢劫圈套的妓女〕

triff *adj, sl* wonderful, marvellous 〖俚〗绝妙的; 了不起的: *triff acting* 绝妙的演出

◇ 系由 terrific (妙极的) 发音改变而成。

trim trail *n* a prepared cross-country track for jogging, with additional facilities for other sorts of exercise 〔经过整修并备有其他锻炼设施的〕越野慢跑道

triopoly *n* a market situation which is controlled by three companies 三头垄断〔指三家公司对市场行情的控制〕

◇ 系与 monopoly (垄断), oligopoly (寡头卖主垄断), duopoly (双头卖主垄断) 类比而成。

Trojan horse *n* a computer program deliberately intended to damage the computer it is used with, sold maliciously under the guise of ordinary computer software 特洛伊木马程序; 特洛伊木马式病毒〔一种伪装成普通电脑软件出售、旨在故意破坏电脑的程序〕

◇ 将此病毒比喻为特洛伊木马, 意指其潜在的危险性。

truncated cheque *n* a cheque processed by truncation 电脑截短支票〔经电脑截短法处理的支票〕

truncation *n* a method of processing cheques in which the information contained on a cheque is transmitted electronically from the bank in which it was deposited to the bank on which it is drawn (支票的)电脑截短法; 票据交换截短法〔一种处理支票的方法, 支票上的信息

用电脑从其存入的银行传送到其支取的银行〕
◇ 采取上述方法旨在缩短票据交换的过程，据称比传统的清算支票方法缩短一半时间。

trunk show *n, AmE* a private viewing of new dress fashions for wealthy prospective customers 〔美〕〔专为富裕顾客安排的〕非公开的新时装表演

tummelberry *n* a plant that is a cross between the raspberry and the blackberry, with pink, fairly round berries similar to those of the raspberry 塔姆尔莓〔一种树莓〔悬钩子〕和草莓杂交的植物，其浅红色浆果与树莓浆果相似〕
◇ 以英国苏格兰塔姆尔河（the Tummel River）的名字命名。

tummytuck *n* a cosmetic plastic-surgery operation designed to reduce abdominal sag, in which skin and tissue are excised and the remaining skin is sewn back tightly into place in the manner of a face-lift 整腹术〔一种整形手术，旨在减轻腹下垂，其具体方法是切除皮肤和组织，然后仿照整容术将剩下的皮肤重新缝好〕

tune *n* the act of tuning an engine 发动机的调整〔使其正常运作〕

tweak *v, AmE sl* (of a drug addict) to exhibit withdrawal symptoms such as twitching, when unable to get a fix 〔美，俚〕〔吸毒者因得不到毒品注射时〕显出脱瘾状态；神经质地一阵阵抽动: *Redneck, tweaking as the coke wears off, erupts when he hears that. He begins smashing his right hand into a wall.* 红脖子在可卡因的迷幻效应消失后神经质地一阵阵抽动。他听到那消息大发雷霆，开始用右手砸起墙来。

20 percenter *n, sl* a person who takes a low-paid job while receiving social-security payments 〔俚〕工资中被扣去20%的人〔指英国一面领取社会保险金、一面担任一份低工资工作的人〕
◇ 20%的概念是指职业介绍所通常把找工作的人介绍给建筑业，并从他们的工资中扣除20%，理论上是为了支付保险金。

twin-track *adj* (especially of a proposal for nuclear arms reduction) reciprocal〔尤指核武器裁减建议〕双向的、双轨的；相应的、相互的

two-overcoat *adj* conducting a private business while simultaneously employed full-time by the EC "身穿两件外套的"；公私兼营的、脚踏公私两头船的〔一方面作为正式官员受雇于欧共体，一方面又开私人公司〕
◇ 尤指受雇于欧共体的官员在办公室的衣钩上挂了一件外套表示他人在而穿了另一件外套到其他地方去干私人的事。

tycoonography *n* a biography of a business tycoon（企业界）巨头传记
◇ 系由 tycoon（巨头）和 biography（传记）拼缀而成。

U, u

unbundle *v* to sell component or subsidiary companies of (a conglomerate company) 分拆售卖〔集团公司〕的子公司，出售分公司
◇ 这是收购和反收购竞争中的一种策略，将收购得来的大公司属下的诸多子公司分拆卖掉，所得款项大大超过原来的买价。原指"（将一揽子交易中各部分）分类定价"。

unbundled stock unit *n* (*abbrev.* 缩写为 USU) a combination of preferred shares, warrants, and bonds with which a company buys back some of its own shares 分拆出售的股票单元〔指公司用来买回其自己发行的部分股票的一种由优先股、认股权证和债券组成的综合债券〕
◇ 这是一种逃税的方法，因为认股权证、债券等持有者所得利息是可以享有课税减免的，但股票分得的红利却没有因此减免。

unbundler *n* a person who unbundles a company or companies 分拆出售子公司的人

uncap *v* to remove an upper limit on 取消对…的上限: *to uncap the pound* 取消对英镑兑换率的上限

un-customed *adj, West IndE* having had no customs duty paid; contraband 〔西印〕未付关税的；违禁的；走私的

unguinolent *adj* insincerely charming; greasy 油腔滑调的、滑头的、油滑的，虚伪圆滑的
◇ 系由 unguinous (greasy 油腻的) 和 suaveolent (sweet-smelling 闻起来有甜味的) 拼缀而成。

un-hero *n* a character who is not the hero of a story（= anti-hero）非主角；"反英雄"、非传统派主角

unijambist *adj* one-legged 一条腿的，单腿的；独脚的
◇ 源自法语 *unijambiste*。

unimpress *v* to leave (someone) unimpressed; fail to impress 未能给〔某人〕留下深刻印象；未能打动〔某人〕: *His plea unimpressed the vast majority of shareholders present.* 他的请求未能打动在场的大多数股东之心。

unscoopy *adj, infml* lacking exclusive news stories 〔非正式〕缺少独家新闻报道的；不提供最新内幕消息的

untie *v* to allow private sector companies to compete for (government business) 允许私营部门公司竞夺〔政府的生意〕

up and running *adj* currently viable; having got under way 现时可行的；已开始进行的: *There's no up-and-running alternative that either works or can be administered.* 眼下尚未找到一种有效的变通办法，既切实可行又能立刻付诸实施。

upchuck *v, infml* to vomit 〔非正式〕呕吐
◇ 原为美国英语用法，现亦为英国英语所吸收。

up-front *adj, infml* positive; outgoing; extrovert 〔非正式〕持肯定态度的；爽直的；性格外向的

up-frontness *n, infml* the quality of being UP-FRONT 〔非正式〕持肯定态度；爽直；性格外向

upscale *adj* high in status or prestige; upmarket 有地位的，有声望的；上层的；高层次的；高档的: *upscale magazines* 高层次杂志

upskier *n* someone who skis uphill 用风力降落伞滑雪上山坡的人
◇ 这是美国西部一种新兴起的体育运动。

urban yoga *n* a new form of exercise that mixes stress-relieving stretches with strenuous aerobics and muscle toning, set to music and intended to work every muscle in the body 城市瑜伽健身操〔由音乐伴奏，糅合轻松的肢体舒展、用力的增氧健身法和肌肉锻炼的一种健身操〕
◇ 亦作 power yoga, ashthanga yoga。

ursaphobic *adj* frightened of or anxious about bears 害怕熊的；担心熊的
◇ ursa 源自拉丁语 *ursus*（熊），-phobic 系构词成分，表示"惧怕…的"。

USU *abbrev.* 缩写 = UNBUNDLED STOCK UNIT

utchari *n* a move in sumo wrestling in which one wrestler throws the other out of the ring 〔相扑运动中一方将另一方〕摔出场外，摔下台

V, v

vaccine *n* a piece of software designed to counteract ELECTRONIC VIRUSES 抗电脑病毒软件

vaccinology *n* the study of vaccines and vaccination 疫苗〔菌苗〕（接种）学

vad *n* value-added and data: a communications network with additional data services 增值与数据网络；附加数

据服务通讯网络

value-added *n* the amount by which the value of an article is increased at each stage of its manufacturing process 增值, 增值价值〔指物品在生产过程中的每一阶段价值都有所增加〕: *It is a mistake to make rigid distinctions between high tech and low tech in industry. What really matters is the value-added. Dutch agriculture shows examples of the application of advanced information technology to increase value-added.* 在工业中生硬地区分高科技和低科技是错误的。重要的是其中的增值价值。荷兰的农业就有很好的例子, 他们运用先进讯息技术来增加增值价值。

◇ 原为经济学用语, 现已作为普通词语使用。原为形容词, 现与 the 连用作名词用。

vapourware *n* newly-developed computer software or hardware whose introduction has been announced but which is not yet actually available for purchase 气化件〔指宣布要采用但实际上还购买不到的新研制的电脑软件或硬件〕

var *n* value-added reseller: a company which takes a basic product, adds extra features to it, and then resells it 增值转卖公司〔指收进基本产品, 加工后增添特色, 然后再转卖出去的公司〕

varroasis *n* a serious disease of bees caused by a parasitic mite, *Varroa jacobsonii* 瓦罗氏病〔由寄生螨引起的侵袭蜜蜂的一种严重疾病〕

◇ 根据罗马养蜂书作者 Marcus Terentius Varro 的姓氏命名。

veg out *v, AustrE sl* to live a passive monotonous existence; vegetate 〖澳, 俚〗过呆板单调的生活

veinprint *n* a pattern of veins on the back of the hand, which is distinctive for each individual 〔手背上各人各异的〕静脉纹

Velcro *v* to be fastened by means of Velcro 用维可搭链扣牢

◇ 原为商标名, 指一种尼龙刺粘附搭链, 现用作动词系一种新用法。

velocious *adj, fml* fast 〖正式〗快的, 高速的: *velocious vehicles* 高速机动车辆

◇ 源自拉丁语, 于十七、十八世纪通用, 后废弃不用, 现又重新使用。

Velvet Divorce *n* the peaceful division of Czechslovakia into the Czech and Slovak republics 丝绒分离, 和平分裂〔指捷克斯洛伐克和平地分裂成捷克共和国和斯洛伐克共和国〕

◇ 亦作 Velvet Split; 系与 Velvet Revolution〔丝绒革命, 指捷克斯洛伐克1989年的非暴力的国家体制变革相类比而成〕。

velvet revolution *n* the reversion of political power in Czechoslovakia, which took place peacefully at the end of 1989 "丝绒革命", 平和过渡的革命〔尤指在前捷克斯洛伐克于1989年底发生的政权变更〕

vicar *n* a variant species that has developed in isolation from other species that share a common ancestor 代换种〔与其他同宗相传的物种分开培育的变种〕

◇ 源自 vikarirend species (= substituting species 代替的物种)。

vice-presidentitis *n* (in the USA) the political disadvantages inherent in being vice-president 副总统的苦衷〔指在美国当副总统所固有的不利政治地位〕

vid *n, infml* a short video film 〖非正式〗电视短片

videocracy *n* a government that operates mainly or characteristically via television 电视统治的政府〔指主要通过电视运作的政府〕

◇ 此新词的出现反映这样一种看法, 认为革命或政变发生时控制局面的关键性战斗不是夺取总统府或议会大厦而是占领电视播映室, 因此谁控制了全国在电视上播放的内容, 谁就可控制这个国家。

videodical *n* a video consisting of a series of short magazine-style items 期刊式录像, 录像杂志〔由一系列期刊式短小精悍的内容组成的录像〕

◇ 系由 video（录像）和 periodical（期刊）拼缀而成。

video jockey *n* a person who presents a continuous programme of short video films and similar material on television 电视短片节目主持人

videolog *n* a video cassette featuring advertisements for items (e.g. clothes) that can be bought via mail order 〔服装等的〕邮购商品广告录像带

video sender *n* an electronic device that transmits a video picture from one television to another 录像片传送装置〔一种电子装置, 可将一部录像片从一台电视机传送到另一台电视机〕

videoswiping *n* the extraction of images from films and videotapes that are used to compose a hologram 视频摘取〔指从用于制作全息图的录像带和影片中摘取图像〕

videozine *n* a prerecorded videotape featuring items comparable to those included in a printed magazine 期刊式录像带

◇ 参见 videodical。

vidkid *n, AmE* a child who is a compulsive watcher of television or video 〖美〗沉迷于观看电视或录像的儿童

viral infection *n* the degradation of a computer system by means of an ELECTRONIC VIRUS 电脑的病毒感染

Virgin Fizz *n* a long drink made from fruit juice and fizzy water 童贞充气饮料〔指由果汁和汽水调制而成的混和饮料〕

visagiste *n* a cosmetician; beautician 美容师; 化妆师

VJ *n* = VIDEO JOCKEY

VLA *n* = VOLUNTARY LICENSING AUTHORITY

vloekwoord *n, SAfrE* a swearword 〖南非〗诅咒语、咒骂语

◇ vloek 系南非荷兰语（Afrikaans）, 等于英语的 "swear, curse"（咒骂）。

Voguing *or* **Vogueing** *n* a style of dancing to house music which incorporates movements and gestures of models displaying clothes 时装表演舞〔一种糅合了模特儿时装表演的动作和姿势的舞蹈, 由豪斯音乐伴奏〕

volumizer *or* **volumiser** *n* a cosmetic substance applied to the hair to increase its volume 浓发剂, 头发增密剂

Voluntary Licensing Authority *n* (*abbrev.* 缩写为 **VLA**) a body set up to monitor embryo research, infertility treatment, etc. in Britain 自行[自愿]核准机构〔英国一种旨在监控胚胎研究、不育症治疗等的机构〕

◇ 系一种非法定机构, 拟在以后改为法定机构（a statutory body）。

volunteerism *n* the practice of engaging in voluntary social work 自愿社会服务

Vuzak *n* a system for displaying an ever-changing electronic pattern of kaleidoscopic images on screens in public places 万花筒（图案）播映系统〔指于公共场所屏幕上播映变化无穷的电子万花筒图案的系统〕

W, w

waitnik *n* a Jewish emigrant from the USSR who is awaiting a visa to travel onward, especially to the USA 等待签证的犹太移民〔尤指居住在前苏联等待前往美国签证的犹太移民〕

◇ 后缀 -ink 源自 sputnik（苏联人造卫星）, 现衍生出新义, 指"人", 使用时带有一定的感情色彩。参见 thriftnik, refusenik。

waitperson *n, AmE* a waiter or waitress 〖美〗（餐厅的）男[女]服务员

◇ 系与 chairperson（主席）类比而成, 旨在消除语言使用上性别歧视。

walk-in *adj* (of buildings, accommodation, etc.) vacant

and available for immediate occupation 〔建筑物等〕空着可立刻占用的; 进入即可占用的
◇ 原指“宽敞得人可进入的; (不经门廊)可直接进入的”。

walk-up *n, AmE* preparatory hype 〔美〕准备性宣传鼓动; 宣传攻势

wallpecker *n* a private individual who chipped pieces off the Berlin Wall when it was in the process of demolition 1989-90 啄墙者, 柏林墙凿削者
◇ 系仿照 woodpecker (啄木鸟)构成。

wallyball *n* a court game similar to volleyball but permitting the ball to be played off the side or back walls or the ceiling 壁排球〔一种类似排球的球类比赛, 四面有墙, 球从墙上弹回不会因出界而比赛暂停〕

wan *n* wide area network: a communications network which links up LANS situated over a wide area 〔把许多小区域电脑网络连起来的〕大区域电脑网(络)

wank *n, derog sl* pretentious material 〔贬, 俚〕虚饰门面的材料[东西]; 不登大雅之堂的东西
◇ 原作“手淫(masturbation)”解。

wannabee *n, infml, AmE* a person who wishes to be (like) someone or something else 〔非正式, 美〕对名流的狂热仰慕者; 盲目崇拜…的人; 想成为…的人: *Madonna wannabees* 麦多娜的崇拜者 | *the surfer wannabees* 想成为冲浪选手的人
◇ wannabe = want to be, -ee 系后缀, 表示“像…的人或物”。

want *n* desire; ambition 欲望; 志向: *Bill Rogers once described Strange as having “more determination, more fire, more want than any player I have ever seen.”* 比尔·罗杰斯曾经描述斯特兰奇“比我所见过的任何选手都更有决心、热情和抱负”。

wardrobing *n* **1** the selection, acquisition, or possession of a range of clothes 选购和配备一系列的服装, 选置行头 **2** the accumulation of a range of personal accessories analogous to clothes 〔像购置服装那样〕积聚一系列个人用品

warehouse party *n* a large-scale disco dance typically held at a rural venue, where acid house music is played — called also *acid house party, pay party* 大型迷幻狂舞会〔一种大型迪斯科舞会, 多半在农村地区举行, 播放的音乐为迷幻狂舞乐, 又称 acid house party, pay party〕

waribashi *n* a pair of chopsticks formed from a single piece of wood which can be split in two by the user at table 卫生筷, 一次性筷子〔一种用单块木片制作, 使用时可一分为二的筷子〕

warm call *n* a personal visit or telephone call for the purpose of selling something, which is prearranged or results from previous customer contact 〔旨在推销产品而事先安排或根据已有的接触而进行的〕热身访问; 热身电话
◇ 系与 cold call (冷不防电话)类比而成。

wash-trade *v* (of a small group of speculators) to buy and sell (a particular stock) amongst themselves in order to push its price up and so encourage investors' interest in it 〔一批投机商〕造市交易〔指一批作股票投机买卖的人在他们之间买卖某一股票, 以便抬高其价格, 以此来吸引投资者〕

wasm *n, infml* an obsolete or outdated doctrine or theory 〔非正式〕过时的主义或理论: *Like other isms of today, Reaganism will join the wasms of tomorrow.* 像里根主义像当今的其他主义一样, 到了将来也会变成过时的理论。

-watch *suffix* monitoring; observation 〔后缀〕表示“监视; 观察; 研究”: *Reefwatch* 礁研究 | *Africawatch* 非洲问题观察
◇ 早在七十年代就成为构词成分, 如 Chinawatcher (中国问题专家)。

water aerobics *n* the performing of exercises in water 水上增氧健身操
◇ 其同义词为 aquarobics。

water snobbery *n* pretence to a discriminating knowledge of various bottled waters 对水自称的“辨水行家”〔自称能识别各种瓶装的水〕
◇ 系与 wine snobbery〔自称的“酒行家”〕类比而成。

water sports *n pl., infml* sexual gratification involving urination; urolagnia 〔非正式〕尿色情; 排尿性性满足

water-walking *n* a form of WATER AEROBICS involving walking in water 水上走动式增氧健身操

wave-sailing *n* sailing a sailboard on waves 帆板滑浪

wayport *n* an airport used mainly as a connection-point between flights, rather than as an ultimate destination 中转航空港〔主要用作连接航班而不是作为最后到达目的地的航空港, 即中途停留的航空港〕

weaponize *or* **weaponise** *v* to adapt (something) so that it can be used as a weapon 把…改装成武器; 使武器化: *He bemoaned lack of funding for the programme and added that 'weaponising it is a lot harder.'* 他叹息说该项研究的经费不足, 并指出“把它改成武器会难得多。”

weathervane *adj* (in politics) being a reliable indicator of current voting trends, from which election results can be predicted 政治风向标的〔指表明当前投票倾向的一种可靠依据, 由此可预测选举结果〕

weightism *n* unfair discrimination against someone on the grounds of his or her weight 体重歧视〔因体重缘故而对他人的歧视〕
◇ 系与 sexism (性别歧视)类比而成。

well *adv, BrE sl* very 〔英, 俚〕很, 非常: *a well tough job* 非常棘手的工作

well-wedged *adj, BrE sl* rich 〔英, 俚〕富裕的, 有钱的
◇ 在英国英语俚语中 wedge 指“一叠折成楔形的钞票”。

wet bike *n* a motorcycle-like vehicle which is propelled across the surface of water on skis 〔用滑橇在水面上推进的〕水上摩托车

wet food *n* packaged foodstuffs with a water content (as opposed to dried foods) 含水包装食品〔指含有水分的包装食品, 与脱水食品相对而言〕

Whanny *n, BrE* a person who employs a nanny to look after his or her children 〔英〕雇用保姆看孩子的人
◇ 系由“We have a nanny.”(我们有个保姆。)缩略而成。

wheeler *n, sl* a shrewd business operator 〔俚〕精明的经营者; 精明的商业活动家
◇ 系由 wheeler-dealer (精明能干的人)缩略而成。

when-I *n, Falkland Islands* a British soldier 〔福克兰群岛〕英国士兵
◇ 系福克兰群岛人给英国士兵起的绰号; “When I”指“When I was in Belize …(当初在伯利兹时…)”, 英国士兵常用这句话感叹今不如昔, 意指在伯利兹〔旧称英属洪都拉斯 British Honduras〕时情况比现在要好得多。

white-glove *adj* (of service) particularly attentive and of high quality 〔服务〕周到而质量又属上乘的; 一流的: *highly personalised white-glove service* 完全为私人而设的一流服务
◇ 源自高级旅馆和餐厅的服务人员戴白手套侍候顾客。

white-knuckle *adj* full of tension and anxiety 令人极度紧张的, 使人捏一把汗的: *a white-knuckle ride on a roller coaster* 一次胆战心惊的过山车乘坐经历

white label *n* a label designating a pre-release issue of a record, e.g. for promotional purposes 白标签〔为推销目的等而标明唱片预先发行的一种标识〕

white squire *n* any of a number of people who buy shares in a company to help to save it from being taken over by another company “白护卫”〔指为保驾某公司不被另一家公司收购而购买该公司股票的人〕
◇ 系与 white knight (“白马骑士”, 指把整个公司的股票买下以防止该公司被他人收购的人)类比而成; “white squire”中的 squire 系骑士的扈从, 因此地位低于“white knight”。

white top *n, AmE infml* an elderly and infirm person 〔美, 非正式〕白发苍苍的体弱老人; 年老病弱者

who he? (used facetiously for referring to an obscure or insignificant person) 他算什么? 他有什么了不起?〔系诙谐用语, 指名不见经传的小人物或无名小卒〕

wholesale politics *n, AmE* electoral campaigning via the media, especially television, rather than by the poli-

tician's traditional methods of addressing meetings, canvassing, etc. 〖美〗"批发"政治, 传媒政治〔指不采用由政治家到处发表演讲、游说等传统方式而利用电视等传媒进行的竞选活动〕

wicked *adj, infml* wonderful, splendid 〖非正式〗极好的, 了不起的: ***I mean that bow tie is totally wicked.*** 我意思是说那蝶形领结棒极了。

◇ 源自美国黑人英语, 常用原来为贬义的词〈如bad等〉表示褒义。此词发音为wɪˈkiːd。

wide *v* (of a cricket umpire) to call (a bowler) for bowling a wide ball 〔板球裁判〕判〔投球手〕投一个歪球[坏球]

◇ 系与"to no-ball (判投球手犯规投球)"类比而成。

wild *n, AmE* an instance of WILDING 〖美〗打劫闹事事件; 团伙抢劫案

wilding *n, AmE* violent marauding by a gang of youths 〖美〗打劫闹事; 团伙抢劫[作案]

◇ 从Wild Thing演变而成, 原为歌曲名。

wimp out *v, infml* to withdraw or refuse to participate because of lack of nerve; chicken out 〖非正式〗畏缩不前; 打退堂鼓; 因胆小而放弃

wind park *n* an array of wind turbines for generating electric power 一组用以发电的风力涡轮机

wind waggle *n, infml* 〖非正式〗= TREE BENDING

wine-head *n, infml* a wine enthusiast 〖非正式〗嗜酒者

◇ 系与acidhead (嗜用迷幻药的人) 类比而成。

winie *n* a person with an obsessive interest in wine, especially the evaluation and comparison of fine wines 酒迷, 佳酒品尝迷

winkler *n, BrE sl* a person employed to persuade tenants to vacate property 〖英, 俚〗受雇逼(房客)迁(出)者

wipe *v* to pass (a credit or debit card) through a machine which decodes the information contained on its magnetic strip 把〔信用卡、借方卡等〕在电脑终端上一擦, 刷〔卡〕

◇ 同义的新词为swipe。

wobbly *n, BrE infml* a fit of uncontrollable rage 〖英, 非正式〗怒不可遏: *throw a wobbly* 勃然大怒

wobbly Thursday *n* 4 June 1987, the day on which during the British general election campaign, the Conservative party leadership, having been confident of victory, was disconcerted by indications that it might not win *动荡不安的星期四*〔指1987年6月4日, 在英国大选中自以为稳操胜券的保守党领导在那一天突然被种种可能失败的迹象搅得心神不安〕

Woganization *or* **Woganisation** *n* trivialization or vulgarization by constant appearance on television chat shows 沃根化〔指因经常出现在电视访谈节目中而变得玩世不恭或庸俗化〕

◇ Wogan系BBC访谈节目, 由Terry Wogan主持, 故名。

woka *n, sl* a Chinook helicopter 〖俚〗奇努克直升飞机

◇ Chinook指居住在美国西北部哥伦比亚河沿岸的印第安人, woka指飞机呼啸而过的声音, 现喻指波音奇努克直升机 (the Boeing Chinook)。

wolf pack *n, AmE* a gang of youths who make violent attacks in public places 〖美〗〔在公共场所进行暴力袭击的〕少年匪帮; 结伙闹事的少年帮派

wolves' eyes *pl. n* small reflective devices built into a road surface in order to deter deer or other animals from straying on to the road "狼眼", 反光镜〔设在路面上旨在防止鹿等动物闯到路上来的一种小反光装置〕

woman *v* to supply with female operatives or crew 为…配备女操作人员

womanist *n, esp. AmE* (used by or with reference to blacks) a supporter of women's rights; feminist 〖尤美〗妇女权利支持者; 争取女权主义者〔此词由黑人使用, 或用于指黑人〕

wonder *v* to ask, enquire 问, 询问: *"As a means of reducing the level of crime," Mr. Marlow wondered of the Home Secretary, "will you consider the reinvention of modern system of stocks?"* "作为降低犯罪率的手段," 马洛先生问内政大臣: "你是否考虑重新实行一种现代的足枷刑罚制度?"

◇ wonder后接of, 作"ask"解, 系一种新用法。

woofer *n, infml* a person of late middle age or older who has a comfortable income 〖非正式〗富裕的中老年人

◇ 系由*w*ell-*o*ff *o*lder *f*olk之首字母+ -er构成。

woopie *n, BrE infml* a well-off older person 〖英, 非正式〗老年雅皮士; 富有的老年人

◇ 系由*W*ell-*O*ff *O*lder *P*erson缩合成首字母再加Yuppie中的后缀-ie构成。

word bite *n* a simple eye-catching message or slogan 简单而引人注目的标语; 简短醒目的宣传广告

◇ 系与sound bite (发言或声明的简短节录) 类比而成。

work *v* - **work to grade** to perform only those duties officially laid down for a person of one's own grade within a job 〔用于短语work to grade〕照等级工作〔按照正式规定的等级只干本职之内的事〕

◇ 系与work to rule (照章工作) 类比而成, 同该词一样, 也意指以遵照规定为名行怠工之实以示抗议。

workaholicism *n* a compulsive need to work hard; condition of a workaholic 工作狂热, 迷恋工作

workalike *n* a machine or implement that works in a similar way to another 〔与另一种器械〕工作方式极相似的机器或工具

◇ 系与lookalike (样子相似的人或物) 类比而成。由此类比而成的词还有soundalike (声音相似的人或物)。

workaphile *n* a person who enjoys working hard for long hours 工作迷; 嗜好工作的人: *Workaphiles find Christmas a difficult time.* 工作迷们都觉得圣诞节是很难熬的日子。

◇ 与workaholic意义相近, 但稍有不同, workaphile指那种以工作为乐趣并从中追求精神刺激的人。

workshop *v* to study, perform, etc. at a workshop 在文艺研讨会[讲习班]上表演或学习: *His first full-length play was workshopped at this year's national playwrights' workshop.* 他的第一部长篇剧本是在今年举行的全国剧作家研讨会上演出的。

work to grade *n* an act of working to grade (see 参见 WORK) 照等级工作: *The hospital is urging staff to lodge appeals and stop their work to grade.* 医院正在动员工提出申诉, 立即停止照等级工作的工业行动。

worm *n* a set of instructions deliberately and maliciously inserted into a computer program to disrupt its functioning 蠕虫指令〔指一种恶意插入电脑程序旨在破坏其运作功能的一组指令〕

◇ 系电脑病毒, 其传染途径主要是电脑网络和软磁盘。

wrinkly *n, sl* an older person; CRINKLY, CRUMBLY 〖俚〗老人

writing *n* – **at (this) writing** at the time when this is being written; currently 现时, 此时此刻; 在写此文时

WTO *n* World Trade Organization 世界贸易组织

W-word *n* the word *wimp* wimp (懦弱无用的人) 这个词

◇ 人们常用这个词指称美国前总统George Bush, 他对此词极其反感。

X, x

x-rated *adj* of excessive brutality or horrificness 充满暴力的; 非常野蛮的; 极其粗暴的; 极其可怕的: *an x-rated boxing match* 一场极其粗暴的拳击赛

◇ 原指"(电影) X级的; 充斥色情或暴力镜头的"。

XST *n* experimental stealth technology: an experimental aircraft built to test out newly developed systems for countering enemy radar and heat-seeking missiles 试验性隐形技术〔指一种试验用的飞机, 用来测试反雷达和反导弹的新技术〕

◇ 参见Stealthie。

Y, y

yacht people *pl. n* wealthy emigrés from Hong Kong 〔从香港移居国外的〕游艇阶层, 香港富裕移民

◇ 系与 boat people（尤指从越南乘船出逃的船民）类比而成。

yah *adv, BrE sl* yes 【英, 俚】〔英国人表示嘲笑等的〕是; 对

Yardie *n* a member of a West Indian drug-trafficking syndicate 亚迪（帮成员）〔西印度群岛一毒品贩卖辛迪加组织的成员〕

yarg *n* a mild white moist cheese made in Cornwall 亚格干酪〔英国康沃尔郡制造的一种淡味湿润的白干酪〕

◇ 系根据制造商 (Allan and Jennifer) Gray 倒拼而成。

yee-haw *n* a shout of exultation in American English 咦嗬〔在美国英语中表示欢呼的喊声〕: *Hats and yee-haws filled the skies after the Department of Energy announced that it intended to build the world's largest particle accelerator.* 当能源部宣布准备建造世界上最大的粒子加速器时, 人们把帽子抛上天空, 到处响起一片欢呼声。

yeepie *n, infml* an active older person 【非正式】活跃的老人, 有活动力的老人

yerd *n, AmE sl* a young middle-class business or professional person without the aggressive obviousness of a yuppie 〔不像雅皮士那样表现得踌躇满志的〕年轻的中产阶级企业家[专业人士]

yips *n pl.* (in sport) acute nervousness or trembling when about to play a stroke or perform some other action 〔体育比赛中运动员在击球或完成某一动作前出现的〕高度紧张感或颤抖

yottie *n, derog* a brash wealthy person whose hobby is yachting 【贬】迷恋于驾游艇的粗鲁阔佬

young fogey *n, BrE* a person, typically a middle-class male, of less than middle age who adopts or affects the dress, habits, and right-wing views of an earlier generation 【英】保守的年轻人; 青年稳健派

youth cottage *n, AustrE* a hostel for homeless young people 【澳】青年之家〔为无家可归青年人设的招待所〕

youthocracy *n* a socially influential coterie of young people 〔社会上有影响的〕青年人小圈子

yukkie *n, derog sl* a young middle- or upper-class person who engages in unruly drunken behaviour 【贬, 俚】醉后失态的雅皮士

yummie *n* a Muslim yuppie 穆斯林雅皮士

yup *n, infml* a yuppie 【非正式】雅皮士

yupperware *n* articles of tableware suited to the tastes of yuppies 雅皮士家用餐具

◇ 系由 yuppie 和 Tupperware（塔珀家用塑料制品, 如食品容器等）拼缀而成。

yuppiedom *n* **1** the condition of being a yuppie 雅皮士特性, 雅皮士的身分 **2** yuppies as a group 雅皮士族, 雅皮士集团

yuppie flu *n, BrE infml* MYALGIC ENCEPHALOMYELITIS 【英, 非正式】雅皮士流感, 肌痛性脑脊髓炎

◇ 指雅皮士易患的疾病。

yuppiefy *v, derog* to transform into something appropriate to yuppies; introduce elements of middle-class trendiness into 【贬】使雅皮士化: *yuppiefy Labour* 使工党雅皮士化

yupsky *n, infml* a Russian yuppie 【非正式】俄罗斯雅皮士

Z, z

zaitech *or* **zaiteku** *n* large-scale financial speculation engaged in by a company 财术〔指由公司从事的大规模金融投机活动〕: *industrial companies that played the zaitech game* 施展财术的工业公司

◇ 源自日语 zai（财）。

zapper *n, AmE* an electronic device used for fraudulently speeding up a taximeter, so as to charge excessive fares 【美】〔计程车的〕计程表跳拨器, 自动计费表拨快器〔一种电子装置用来拨快计程车的计程表, 以欺骗乘客多付车费〕

zebra *n, AmE sl* an American Football referee 【美, 俚】美式足球裁判

◇ 因裁判所穿黑白条纹衫而得名。

zensho *n* a sumo tournament in which a particular wrestler remains undefeated 相扑擂台赛

zero option *n* a proposal which envisages the complete elimination of a particular category under consideration 零选择建议〔指取消或撤销审议中某一事项的建议〕: *The Americans want a "zero option" — the elimination of all subsidies for agricultural trade within a decade.* 美国人要求"零选择"——即在十年内取消对农业贸易的一切补贴。

◇ 原指北大西洋公约组织和前苏联之间为撤销双方的中程导弹而作的零选择裁减核武器建议。

zero-zero *n* a proposal for the reduction of nuclear weapons which envisages all NATO and Soviet longer-range and shorter-range intermediate nuclear missiles being withdrawn from Europe — called also *double zero* 零-零方案, 双零方案〔旨在从欧洲撤走北约和前苏联全部长距或短距中程核导弹的削减核武器建议〕

zidovudine *n* an antiviral drug used in the treatment of AIDS 叠氮胸苷〔用以治疗艾滋病的抗病毒药物〕

◇ 亦作 Azidothymidine 或 AZT。

Zift *n* zygote intra-fallopian transfer: a method of artificial insemination in which a fertilized egg is implanted in one of a woman's fallopian tubes 受精卵植入输卵管的授精（法）

zinger *n, infml* a witty or scathing remark, riposte, or question 【非正式】风趣的话; 讽刺的话; 尖锐的反驳; 针锋相对的反问: *to deliver a zinger* 说出一句风趣话 | *to answer zingers* 反驳针锋相对的提问

zippy *n* a person who combines the radical idealism of the 1960s with a practical entrepreneurial approach and an acceptance of new technology 实皮士〔指把六十年代的激进理想主义和企业家求实方法以及接受新技术的态度结合起来的人〕

◇ 实皮士由六十年代的嬉皮士（hippies）发展而成, 注重求实精神并重视新技术。

Zip team *n* zone improvement patrol team: a corps of people employed by local authorities to enforce anti-litter laws by imposing spot fines 区域环保巡查队〔由地方当局雇用, 以就地罚款的方法执行乱扔垃圾禁令的巡逻队〕

zootique *n* a pleasantly landscaped zoo featuring animals in natural-style habitats, and comfortable facilities for those in a spectating situation 景观动物园〔将动物放在模拟大自然的生态环境中并为观看者提供舒适参观设施的景观化动物园〕

◇ 系由 zoo（动物园）和 boutique（时装店）拼缀而成。

zouk *n* a style of pop music based on traditional Caribbean models, with a strong beat 佐克乐曲〔一种以传统的加勒比海岛音乐为基础的流行音乐, 节奏强烈〕

APPENDICES

附　录

Table 1 附录 1

Numbers 数字

How numbers are spoken 数字读法

Numbers over 20 20以上的数字

21	twenty-one
22	twenty-two
32	thirty-two
99	ninety-nine

Numbers over 100 100以上的数字

101	a/one hundred (and) one
121	a/one hundred (and) twenty-one
200	two hundred
232	two hundred (and) thirty-two
999	nine hundred (and) ninety-nine

Note: In British English the "and" is always used 注：在英国英语中一定用 and：*two hundred and thirty-two*. But in American English it is often left out 但在美国英语中 and 往往略去：*two hundred thirty-two*.

Numbers over 1000 1000以上的数字

1001	a/one thousand (and) one
1121	one thousand one hundred (and) twenty-one
2000	two thousand
2232	two thousand two hundred (and) thirty-two
9999	nine thousand nine hundred (and) ninety-nine

Ordinal numbers 序数

20th	twentieth
21st	twenty-first
25th	twenty-fifth
90th	ninetieth
99th	ninety-ninth
100th	hundredth
101st	hundred and first
225th	two hundred (and) twenty-fifth

Dates 日期

1066	ten sixty-six
1900	nineteen hundred
1903	nineteen-oh-three
1987	nineteen eighty-seven
2000	the year two thousand
2001	two thousand (and) one
6 January, 1990	the sixth of January nineteen ninety
January 6, 1990	January (the) sixth nineteen ninety

Numbers and grammar 数字和语法

Numbers can be used as 数字可用作：

Determiners 限定词	*Five people were hurt in the accident.* 事故中有五人受了伤。| *the three largest companies in the US* 美国最大的三家公司 | *several hundred cars* 数百辆小汽车
Pronouns 代（名）词	*We invited a lot of people but only twelve came/only twelve of them came.* 我们请了许多人，但是（他们中）只来了十二个人。| *Do exercise five on page nine.* 做第九页上的练习五。
Nouns 名词	*Six can be divided by two and three.* 六可以被二和三整除［除尽］。| *Three twos make six.* 二乘三等于六。

See also 并参见 NUMBER (USAGE)

What numbers represent
数字表示什么

Numbers are often used on their own to show 不加任何量词等的数字本身常被用来表示:

Price 价格	*It costs eight seventy-five* (= 8 pounds 75 pence or 8 dollars 75 cents: £8.75 or $8.75). 这值8镑75便士[8美元75美分]。
Time 时间	*We left at two twenty-five* (= 25 minutes after 2 o'clock). 我们在2点25分离开。
Age 年龄	*She's forty-six* (= 46 years old). 她46岁。| *He's in his sixties* (= between 60 and 69 years old). 他60多岁。
Size 尺寸	*This shirt is a thirty-eight* (= size 38). 这件衬衣是38号的。
Temperature 温度	*The temperature fell to minus fourteen* (= −14°). 温度降至零下十四度。| *The temperature was in the mid-thirties* (= about 34–36°). 温度在35度上下。
The score in a game （比赛的）记分	*Becker won the first set six-three* (= by six games to three: 6–3). 贝克尔以6: 3赢了第一盘。
Something marked with the stated number 标有某个数字的事物	*She played two nines and an eight* (= playing cards marked with these numbers). 她打出两张9和一张8。
A set or group of the stated number 组[支等]	*The teacher divided us into four* (=groups of 4). 教师把我们分成四人一组。| *You can buy cigarettes in tens or twenties* (= in packets containing 10 or 20). 你可以买10支或20支包装的香烟。

Roman numerals 罗马数字

I (*i*) = 1
II (*ii*) = 2
III (*iii*) = 3
IV (*iv*) = 4
V (*v*) = 5

VI (*vi*) = 6
IX (*ix*) = 9
X (*x*) = 10
XI (*xi*) = 11
XV (*xv*) = 15

XIX (*xix*) = 19
XX (*xx*) = 20
XL (*xl*) = 40
L (*l*) = 50
XC (*xc*) = 90

XCIX (*xcix*) = 99
C (*c*) = 100
D (*d*) = 500
CM (*cm*) = 900
M (*m*) = 1000

MCMXCIX = 1999
MDCCCI = 1801
MM = 2000

$\bar{X}$ = 10 × 1, 000 = 10, 000
$\bar{C}$ = 100 × 1, 000 = 100, 000
$\bar{M}$= 1, 000 × 1, 000 = 1, 000, 000

Table 2 附录 2

Weights and measures 度量衡单位

The words in **dark type** are the ones that are most commonly used in general speech.
排黑体字母的为口语中最常用的单位。

METRIC 公制

Units of length 长度单位

1 **millimetre**（毫米[公厘]）= 0.03937 inch（英寸）
10 mm = 1 **centimetre**（厘米[公分]）= 0.3937 inch（英寸）
10 cm = 1 decimetre（分米[公寸]）= 3.937 inches（英寸）
10 dm = 1 **metre**（米[公尺]）= 39.37 inches（英寸）
10 m = 1 decametre（十米[公丈]）= 10.94 yards（码）
10 dam = 1 hectometre（百米[公引]）= 109.4 yards（码）
10 hm = 1 **kilometre**（千米[公里]）= 0.6214 mile（英里）

Units of weight 重量单位

1 **milligram**（毫克[公丝]）= 0.015 grain（格令）
10 mg = 1 centigram（厘克[公毫]）= 0.154 grain（格令）
10 cg = 1 decigram（分克[公铢]）= 1.543 grains（格令）
10 dg = 1 **gram**（克[公克]）= 15.43 grains（格令）= 0.035 ounces（盎司）
10 g = 1 decagram（十克[公钱]）= 0.353 ounce（盎司）
10 dag = 1 hectogram（百克[公两]）= 3.527 ounces（盎司）
10 hg = 1 **kilogram**（千克[公斤]）= 2.205 pounds（磅）
1000 kg = 1 **tonne**（吨）(metric ton（公吨）) = 0.984 (long) ton（长吨）
= 2204.62 pounds（磅）

Units of capacity 容量单位

1 millilitre（毫升[公撮]）= 0.00176 pint（品脱）
10 ml = 1 centilitre（厘升[公勺]）= 0.0176 pint（品脱）
10 cl = 1 decilitre（分升[公合]）= 0.176 pint（品脱）
10 dl = 1 **litre**（升[公升]）= 1.76 pints（品脱）= 0.22 UK gallon（加仑）
10 l = 1 decalitre（十升[公斗]）= 2.20 gallons（加仑）
10 dal = 1 hectolitre（百升[公石]）= 22.0 gallons（加仑）
10 hl = 1 kilolitre（千升[公秉]）= 220.0 gallons（加仑）

Square measure 面积单位

1 square millimetre（平方毫米[公厘]）= 0.00155 square inch（平方英寸）
100 mm² = 1 square centimetre（平方厘米[公分]）= 0.1550 square inch（平方英寸）
100 cm² = 0.01 square metre（平方米[公尺]）= 0.01196 square yard（平方码）
100 m² = 1 are（公亩）= 119.6 square yards（平方码）
100 ares = 1 **hectare**（公顷）= 2.471 acres（英亩）
100 ha = 1 square kilometre（平方公里）= 247.1 acres（英亩）

Cubic measure 体积单位

1 cubic centimetre（立方厘米[公分]）= 0.06102 cubic inch（立方英寸）
1000 cm³ = 1 cubic decimetre（立方分米[公寸]）= 0.03532 cubic foot（立方英尺）
1000 dm³ = 1 cubic metre（立方米[公尺]） = 1.308 cubic yards（立方码）

Circular measure 圆弧单位

1 microradian（微弧度）= 0.206 seconds（秒）
1000 μrad = 1 milliradian（毫弧度）= 3.437 minutes（分）
1000 mrad = 1 radian（弧度） = 57.296 degrees（度）= 180/π degrees（度）

Metric prefixes 公制词首

		Abbreviation 缩写	Factor 因子			Abbreviation 缩写	Factor 因子
tera-	太拉，百亿	T	10^{12}	centi-	厘	c	10^{-2}
giga-	吉，十亿	G	10^{9}	milli-	毫	m	10^{-3}
mega-	百万	M	10^{6}	micro-	微	μ	10^{-6}
kilo-	千	k	10^{3}	nano-	纳（诺）	n	10^{-9}
hecto-	百	h	10^{2}	pico-	皮（可）	p	10^{-12}
deca-	十	da	10^{1}	femto-	飞（母托）	f	10^{-15}
deci-	分	d	10^{-1}	atto-	阿（托）	a	10^{-18}

BRITISH AND AMERICAN 英、美制

Units of length 长度单位

1 **inch**（英寸） = 2.54 cm
12 inches（英寸） = 1 **foot**（英尺） = 0.3048 m
3 feet（英尺） = 1 **yard**（码） = 0.9144 m
5½ yards（码） = 1 rod, pole, or perch（杆） = 5.029 m
22 yards（码） = 1 chain（链） = 20.12 m
10 chains（链） = 1 furlong（浪） = 0.2012 km
8 furlongs（浪） = 1 **mile**（英里） = 1.609 km
6076.12 feet（英尺） = 1 nautical mile（海里） = 1852 m

Units of weight 重量单位

1 grain（格令） = 64.8 mg
1 dram（打兰） = 1.772 g
16 drams（打兰） = 1 **ounce**（盎司） = 28.35 g
16 ounces（盎司） = 1 **pound**（磅） = 0.4536 kg
14 pounds（磅） = 1 stone（英担） = 6.350 kg
2 stones（英担） = 1 quarter（夸特） = 12.70 kg
4 quarters（夸特） = 1 (long) **hundredweight**（长担） = 50.80 kg
20 hundredweight（英担） = 1 (long) **ton**（长吨） = 1.016 tonnes
100 pounds（磅） = 1 (short) **hundredweight**（短担） = 45.36 kg
2000 pounds（磅） = 1 (short) **ton**（短吨） = 0.9072 tonnes

The short hundredweight and ton are more common in the US.
美国多用短担和短吨。

Units of capacity 容量单位

1 fluid ounce（液盎司） = 28.41 cm³
5 fluid ounces（液盎司）= 1 gill（吉耳） = 0.1421 dm³
4 gills（吉耳） = 1 **pint**（品脱） = 0.5683 dm³
2 pints（品脱） = 1 **quart**（夸脱） = 1.137 dm³
4 quarts（夸脱） = 1 (UK) **gallon**（英加仑） = 4.546 dm³
231 cubic inches（立方英寸）= 1 (US) **gallon**（美加仑） = 3.785 dm³
8 gallons（加仑） = 1 bushel（蒲式耳） = 36.369 dm³

Square measure 面积单位

1 square inch（平方英寸）= 645.16 mm²
144 square inches（平方英寸）= 1 square foot（平方英尺） = 0.0929 m²
9 square feet（平方英尺） = 1 square yard（平方码） = 0.8361 m²
4840 square yards（平方码） = 1 acre（英亩） = 4047 m²
640 acres（英亩） = 1 square mile（平方英里） = 259 ha

Cubic measure 体积单位

1 cubic inch（立方英寸）= 16.39 cm³
1728 cubic inches（立方英寸）= 1 cubic foot（立方英尺）= 0.02832 m³
= 28.32 dm³
27 cubic feet（立方英尺） = 1 cubic yard（立方码） = 0.7646 m³
= 764.6 dm³

Circular measure 圆弧单位

1 second（秒） = 4.860 μrad
60 seconds（秒） = 1 minute（分） = 0.2909 μrad
60 minutes（分） = 1 degree（度） = 17.45 μrad
= π/180 rad
45 degrees（度） = 1 oxtant（八分之一圆） = π/4 rad
60 degrees（度） = 1 sextant（六分之一圆） = π/3 rad
90 degrees（度） = 1 quadrant or（象限）或
1 right angle（直角） = π/2 rad
360 degrees（度）= 1 circle or
1 circumference（圆周） = 2π rad
1 grade or = 1/100th of a
gon（百分度） right angle（百分之一直角） = π/200 rad

US dry measure 美制干量单位

1 pint（品脱） = 0.9689 UK pint（英品脱） = 0.5506 dm³
1 bushel（蒲式耳）= 0.9689 UK bushel（英蒲式耳）= 35.238 dm³

US liquid measure 美制液量单位

1 fluid ounce（液盎司） = 1.0408 UK fluid ounces（英液盎司）
= 0.0296 dm³
16 fluid ounces（液盎司）= 1 pint（品脱）= 0.8327 UK pint（英品脱）
= 0.4732 dm³
8 pints（品脱） = 1 gallon（加仑）= 0.8327 UK gallon（英加仑）
= 3.7853 dm³

Temperature 温度

°*Fahrenheit*（华氏）$= \left(\frac{9}{5}\,^{\circ}\mathrm{C}\right) + 32$　　°*Celsius*（摄氏）$= \frac{5}{9}\left(^{\circ}\mathrm{F} - 32\right)$

Table 3 附录 3

Military ranks 军衔

Royal Navy 皇家海军	**US Navy** 美国海军	**RAF** 皇家空军	**USAF** 美国空军
Admiral of the Fleet 海军元帅	Fleet Admiral 海军五星上将	Marshal of the Royal Air Force 空军元帅	General of the Airforce 空军五星上将
Admiral 上将	Admiral 上将	Air Chief Marshal 上将	General 上将
Vice-Admiral 中将	Vice Admiral 中将	Air Marshal 中将	Lieutenant General 中将
Rear-Admiral 少将	Rear Admiral 少将	Air Vice Marshal 少将	Major General 少将
Commodore 准将	Commodore 准将	Air Commodore 准将	Brigadier General 准将
Captain 上校	Captain 上校	Group Captain 上校	Colonel 上校
Commander 中校	Commander 中校	Wing Commander 中校	Lieutenant Colonel 中校
Lieutenant-Commander 少校	Lieutenant Commander 少校	Squadron Leader 少校	Major 少校
Lieutenant 上尉	Lieutenant 上尉	Flight Lieutenant 上尉	Captain 上尉
Sub-Lieutenant 中尉	Lieutenant Junior Grade 中尉	Flying Officer 中尉	First Lieutenant 中尉
Acting Lub-Lieu-tenat 少尉	Ensign 少尉	Pilot Officer 少尉	Second Lieutenant 少尉
Midshipman 候补少尉	Chief Warrant Officer （一级）准尉	–	Chief Warrant Officer 准尉
Fleet Chief Petty Officer 海军总上士	Warrant Officer 二级准尉	Warrant Officer 准尉	Chief Master Sergeant 一级军士长
–	Master Chief Petty Officer 一级军士长	–	Senior Master Sergeant 二级军士长
–	Senior Chief Petty Officer 二级军士长	Flight Sergeant 上士	Master Sergeant 三级军士长
Chief Petty Officer 上士	Chief Petty Officer 三级军士长	Chief Technician 总技术军士	Technical Sergeant 上士
Petty Officer 军士	Petty Officer 1st Class 上士	Sergeant 中士	Staff Sergeant 中士
–	Petty Officer 2nd Class 中士	Corporal 下士	Airman 1st Class 一等兵
Leading Seaman 上等水兵	Petty Officer 3rd Class 下士	Junior Technician 初级技术军士	–
Able Seaman 一等水兵	Seaman 一等兵	Senior Aircraftman 一等兵	Airman 2nd Class 二等兵
Ordinary Seaman 二等水兵	Seaman Apprentice 二等兵	Leading Aircraftman 二等兵	Airman 3rd Class 三等兵
Junior Seaman 水兵	Seaman Recruit 三等兵	Aircraftman 新兵	Airman Basic 空军士兵

British Army 英国陆军	**US Army** 美国陆军
Field-Marshal 陆军元帅	*General of the Army* 陆军五星上将
General 上将	General 上将
Lieutenant-General 中将	Lieutenant General 中将
Major-General 少将	Major General 少将
Brigadier 准将	Brigadier General 准将
Colonel 上校	Colonel 上校
Lieutenant-Colonel 中校	Lieutenant Colonel 中校
Major 少校	Major 少校
Captain 上尉	Captain 上尉
Lieutenant 中尉	1st Lieutenant 中尉
2nd Lieutenant 少尉	2nd Lieutenant 少尉
–	Chief Warrant Officer 一级准尉
Warrant Officer 1st Class 一级准尉	Warrant Officer 二级准尉
Warrant Officer 2nd Class 二级准尉	–
Staff Sergeant 上士	Sergeant Major 军士长
Sergeant 中士	Master Sergeant 一级军士长
–	1st Sergeant 二级军士长
–	Sergeant 1st Class 三级军士长
–	Staff Sergeant 上士
–	Sergeant 中士
Corporal 下士	Corporal 下士
Lance Corporal 一等兵	Private 1st Class 一等兵
Private 二等兵	Private 士兵

Royal Marines 皇家海军陆战队	**US Marine Corps** 美国海军陆战队
General 上将	*General* 上将
Lieutenant-General 中将	Lieutenant General 中将
Major-General 少将	Major General 少将
Brigadier 准将	Brigadier General 准将
Colonel 上校	*Colonel* 上校
Lieutenant-Colonel 中校	Lieutenant Colonel 中校
Major 少校	Major 少校
Captain 上尉	Captain 上尉
Lieutenant 中尉	*1st Lieutenant* 中尉
2nd Lieutenant 少尉	2nd Lieutenant 少尉
–	Chief Warrant Officer 一级准尉
Warrant Officer 1st Class 一级准尉	Warrant Officer 二级准尉
Warrant Officer 2nd Class 二级准尉	–
Colour Sergeant 上士	Sergeant Major 军士长
–	Master Gunnery Sergeant 一级军士长
Sergeant 中士	Master Sergeant 二级军士长
–	1st Sergeant 三级军士长
–	Gunnery Sergeant 枪炮军士
–	Staff Sergeant 上士
–	Sergeant 中士
Corporal 下士	Corporal 下士
–	Lance Corporal 准下士
Lance Corporal 一等兵	Private 1st Class 一等兵
Marine 士兵	Private 二等兵

Table 4 附录 4

Word formation 构词(法)

In English there are many word beginnings (prefixes) and word endings (suffixes) that can be added to a word to change its meaning or its word class. The most common ones are shown here, with examples of how they are used in the process of word formation. Many more are listed on the pages that follow.
在英语中有许多词头[前缀]和词尾[后缀]可加在一个词的前面或后面以改变其词义或词性。此处列出最常见的一些, 并附有它们在构词过程中如何使用的例证。更多的则列在后接的几页上面。

Verb formation 动词的构成

The endings **-ize** and **-ify** can be added to many nouns and adjectives to form vebs, like this:
词尾 **-ize** 和 **-ify** 可加在许多名词和形容词之后构成动词, 如:

American	**-ize**	Americanize
legal		legalize
modern		modernize
popular		popularize

They want to make the factory more **modern.** *They want to* **modernize** *the factory.*

beauty	**-ify**	beautify
liquid		liquefy
pure		purify
simple		simplify

These tablets make the water **pure.** *They* **purify** *the water.*

Adverb formation 副词的构成

The ending **-ly** can be added to most adjectives to form adverbs, like this: 词尾 **-ly** 可加在大多数形容词之后构成副词, 如:

easy	**-ly**	easily
main		mainly
quick		quickly
stupid		stupidly

His behaviour was **stupid**. *He behaved* **stupidly**.

Noun formation 名词的构成

The endings **-er**, **-ment**, and **-ation** can be added to many verbs to form nouns, like this:
词尾 **-er**, **-ment** 和 **-ation** 可加在许多动词之后构成名词, 如:

drive	**-er**	driver
fasten		fastener
open		opener
teach		teacher

John **drives** *a bus. He is a bus* **driver**.
A can **opener** *is a tool for* **opening** *cans.*

amaze	**-ment**	amazement
develop		development
pay		payment
retire		retirement

Children **develop** *very quickly. Their* **development** *is very quick.*

admire	**-ation**	admiration
associate		association
examine		examination
organize		organization

The doctor **examined** *me carefully. He gave me a careful* **examination.**

The endings **-ity** and **-ness** can be added to many adjectives to form nouns, like this: 词尾 **-ity** 和 **-ness** 可加在许多形容词之后构成名词, 如:

cruel		cruelty
odd	**-ity**	oddity
pure	**-ty**	purity
stupid		stupidity

Don't be so **cruel**. *I hate* **cruelty**.

dark	**-ness**	darkness
deaf		deafness
happy		happiness
kind		kindness

It was very **dark**. *The* **darkness** *made it impossible to see.*

Adjective formation 形容词的构成

The endings **-y**, **-ic**, **-ical**, **-ful**, and **-less** can be added to many nouns to form adjectives, like this: 词尾 **-y**, **-ic**, **-ical**, **-ful** 和 **-less** 可加在许多名词之后构成形容词，如:

bush	**-y**	bushy
dirt		dirty
hair		hairy
smell		smelly

There was an awful **smell** *in the room. The room was very* **smelly.**

atom		atomic
biology	**-ic**	biological
grammar	**-ical**	grammatical
poetry		poetic

This book contains exercises on **grammar**. *It contains* **grammatical** *exercises.*

pain	**-ful**	painful
hope		hopeful
care		careful

His broken leg caused him a lot of **pain**. *It was very* **painful**.

pain	**-less**	painless
hope		hopeless
care		careless

The operation didn't cause her any **pain**. *It was* **painless.**

The ending **-able** can be added to many verbs to form adjectives, like this: 词尾 **-able** 可加在许多动词之后构成形容词，如:

wash	**-able**	washable
love		lovable
debate		debatable
break		breakable

You can **wash** *this coat. It's* **washable**.

Opposites 反义词

The following prefixes can be used in front of many words to produce an opposite meaning. Note, however, that the words formed in this way are not always EXACT opposites, and may have a slightly different meaning. 下列的词头可加在许多词之前以产生反义。然而要注意这样构成的词并不总是恰好反义的，而可能有稍稍不同的含义。

un-	happy	unhappy
	fortunate	unfortunate
	wind	unwind
	block	unblock

I'm not very **happy**. *In fact I'm very* **unhappy**.

in-	efficient	inefficient
im-	possible	impossible
il-	literate	illiterate
ir-	regular	irregular

It's just not **possible** *to do that. It's* **impossible**.

dis-	agree	disagree
	approve	disapprove
	honest	dishonest

I don't **agree** *with everything you said. I* **disagree** *with the last part.*

de-	centralize	decentralize
	increase	decrease
	ascend	descend
	inflate	deflate

Increase *means to make or become larger in amount or number.* **Decrease** *means to make or become smaller in amount or number.*

non-	sense	nonsense
	payment	nonpayment
	resident	nonresident
	conformist	nonconformist

The hotel serves meals to **residents** (= people who are staying in the hotel) *only.* **Nonresidents** *are not allowed in.*

Word beginnings 词头

a-^{1} /ə; ə/ **1** in the stated condition or way 处于…状态; 以…方式: *alive* (=living) 活(着)的 | *aloud* 大声地 | *with nerves all atingle* (=tingling) 神经十分紧张 **2** *lit or old use* in, to, at, or on〖文或旧〗在[到]… 之上; 到[至]…: *abed* (=in bed) 在床上 | *afar* (=far away) 在远处

a-^{2} /e, æ, ə; eɪ, æ, ə/ (showing an opposite or the absence of something) not; without 非; 没有, 缺(少): *amoral* (=not moral) 非道德的; 没有是非观念的 | *atypically* (=not typically) 不[非]典型地

aero- /'ɛro; 'eərəʊ/ concerning the air or aircraft 空气(的); 航空(的): *aerodynamics* (=science of movement through air) 空气动力学 | *an aeroengine* 航空发动机

Afro- /'æfro; 'æfrəʊ/ **1** of Africa; African 非洲(的): *an Afro-American* (=a black American person) 美国黑人 **2** African and 非洲和…(的): *Afro-Asian* (=of both Africa and Asia) 亚非的

after- /'æftɚ; 'ɑːftə^r/ coming or happening afterwards 在…以后(的): *aftercare* (=care given afterwards) 病后[产后]的调养; 出狱后的安置 | *a bottle of aftershave* (=liquid used on the face after shaving) 一瓶(剃须后用的)搽面香液, 须后蜜

agro- /'ægrə; 'ægrəʊ/ also 又作 **agri-** /'ægrɪ; 'ægrɪ/— concerning farming 农业(的): *agrobiology* 农业[土壤]生物学 | *agribusiness* 农业综合经济

all- /ɔl; ɔːl/ **1** consisting or made only of 纯, 全: *an all-male club* 男性俱乐部 | *an all-wool dress* 纯羊毛套裙 **2** for the whole of 全部, 整个: *All-India Railways* 全印铁路公司 | *an all-day event* 持续一天的活动 | *an all-night party* (=lasting all night) 通宵舞会 | *an all-night cafe* (=staying open all night) 通宵营业的小餐馆

ambi- /'æmbɪ; 'æmbɪ/ both; double 二(者): *ambidextrous* (=using both hands equally well) 两手同利的; 左右开弓的 | *ambiguous* (=having two meanings) 多义的; 模棱两可的

an- /ən, æn; ən, æn/ (*the form used for* A-^{2} *before a vowel sound* 在元 [母] 音前用以代替 a-^{2}) not; without 非; 没有, 缺(少): *anarchy* (=without government) 无政府(状态) | *anoxia* (=condition caused by lack of oxygen) 缺氧(症)

-andr- /ændr; ændr/ *tech* concerning males or men〖术语〗雄性; 男性; 男子: *androgynous plants* (=plants which are both male and female) 雌雄同序植物 | *polyandry* (=having more than one husband at the same time) 一妻多夫

Anglo- /'æŋglo; 'æŋgləʊ/ (*sometimes not cap.* 有时不用大写) **1** of England or Britain 英国[英格兰](的): *an 'anglophile* (=someone who loves Britain) 亲英者 **2** English or British and 英国[英格兰]和…(的): *an Anglo-Scottish family* 英裔苏格兰人家庭 | *an improvement in Anglo-American relations* 英美关系的改善

ante- /'æntɪ; 'æntɪ/ before (在…)之前, 先于…: *to antedate* (=be earlier than) 发生[存在]于…之前 | *antenatal* (=before birth) 出生前的 —compare 比较 ANTI-, POST-, PRE-

anthropo- /'ænθrəpə; 'ænθrəpə/ *tech* like or concerning human beings〖术语〗人(类): *anthropomorphic* (=having human form or qualities) 被赋予人形[人性]的

anti- /'æntɪ; 'æntɪ/ also 又作 **ant-** /ænt; ænt/— **1** opposed to; against 反(对): *antinuclear* (=opposing the use of atomic weapons and power) 反对使用核能[核武器]的 | *anti-American* 反美的 **2** opposite of 反, 与…对立[相反]: *an anticlimax* (=an unexciting ending instead of the expected CLIMAX) 突降(法) | *antimatter* (=made of material completely opposite in kind to the ordinary material in the universe) 反物质 **3** acting to prevent the stated thing 防(止): *antifreeze* (=a liquid added to prevent freezing) 防冻剂 | *antiseptic* (=to stop bacteria) 抗菌的, 防腐的 —compare ANTE-, PRO-

■ USAGE 用法说明 In informal spoken English **anti** is sometimes used as a preposition. 在非正式的口语中, anti 有时用作介词: *She's very* **anti** *the present government.* 她特别反对现政府。| *My father's very* **anti** *pop music.* 我父亲特别反对流行音乐。—see also 另见 PRO- (USAGE)

arch- /ɑrtʃ, ɑrk; ɑːtʃ, ɑːk/ of the highest class or rank; chief; main 最高等级的; 主要的: *an archbishop* (=a chief BISHOP) 大主教 | *our archenemy* (=our main or worst enemy) 我们的主要敌人 | *the company's archrivals* (=main competitors) 公司的主要竞争对手

astro- /'æstrə, ə'strɑ; 'æstrəʊ, 'æstrɔ/ concerning the stars, the PLANETS, or space (关于)星球[天体, 宇宙, 太空]的: *an astronaut* (=someone who travels in space) 太空人 | *astrophysics* (=science of the stars) 天体物理学

Austro- /'ɔstro; 'ɒstrəʊ/ **1** Australian and 澳大利亚和…的: *Austro-Malayan* 澳大利亚和马来群岛的 **2** Austrian and 奥地利和…的: *the Austro-Italian border* 奥意边界

auto- /'ɔtə; 'ɔːtəʊ/ **1** of or by oneself 自己(做)的: *an autobiography* (=book about one's own life, written by oneself) 自传 **2** working by itself without human operation 自动的: *an autopump* 自汲唧筒

be- /bɪ; bɪ/ **1** (*in verbs* 用于动词) to treat as the stated thing 视作: *Don't belittle him.* (=say he is unimportant) 别小看他。| *She befriended me.* (=became my friend) 她同我交上了朋友。**2** *esp. lit* (*in adjectives* 用于形容词) wearing the stated thing〖尤文〗佩带[穿戴]…的: *a bespectacled boy* (=wearing glasses) 戴眼镜的男孩子 **3** *esp. lit or old use* (*in verbs* 用于动词) completely; thoroughly〖尤文或旧〗表示"完全"、"彻底"之意: *to besmear* (=make very dirty) 把…弄污

bi- /baɪ; baɪ/ two; twice; double 双, 两(倍): *bilingual* (=speaking two languages) 能说两种语言的 | *to bisect* (=cut in two) 把…二等分 —compare 比较 SEMI (3); see also 另见 DI-, TRI-

■ USAGE 用法说明 Expressions like **biweekly** can be confusing, because they can mean either "twice in one week/month/year" or "once in two weeks/months/years", depending on the situation in which they are used. 如biweekly一类的词语可引起意义混淆, 因为它们可以表示"每周[月, 年]两次", 也可以表示"每两周[月, 年]一次", 这取决于它们使用时的语境。

biblio- /'bɪblɪə; 'bɪbliəʊ/ concerning books 书籍: *a bibliophile* (=someone who likes books) 书籍爱好者

bio- /'baɪo; 'baɪəʊ/ concerning living things 生物: *biochemistry* (=study of the chemistry of living things) 生物化学

by-, bye- /baɪ; baɪ/ less important 次要的: *a by-product* (=something made in addition to the main product) 副产品 | *a by-election* (=one held between regular elections) 补(缺)选(举)

cardio- /'kɑrdɪo; 'kɑːdiəʊ/ also 又作 **cardi-** /'kɑrdɪ; 'kɑːdi/ — *med* concerning the heart〖医〗心脏: *a cardiograph* (=instrument that measures movements of the heart) 心电图仪, 心动描记器

centi- /'sɛntɪ; 'sentɪ/ also 又作 **cent-** /sɛnt; sent/ **1** 100 (一)百: *a centipede* (=creature with 100 legs) 百脚 **2** 100th part of the stated unit 百分之一: *a centimetre* (=0.01 metres) 厘米(= 1/100 米)

chrono- /krəno; krɒnəʊ/ also 又作 **chron-** /krɑn; krɒn/ — concerning time 时间: *a chronometer* (=instrument for measuring time very exactly) 精确计时计

cine- /'sɪnə; 'sɪni/ *esp. BrE* concerning films or the film industry〖尤英〗电影(业): *a cinecamera* (=for making films) 电影摄影机

circum- /'sɝkəm; 'sɜːkəm/ all the way round something (在…)周围; 环绕: *to circumvent* (=avoid by finding a way round) 绕过〔以回避〕| *to circumnavigate* (=sail round) *the world* 作环球航行

co- /ko; kəu/ **1** together; with 共同, (和...)一起: *to co-exist* (=exist together or at the same time) 共存 | *co-education* (=of boys and girls together) 男女同校制(之教育) **2** doing something with someone else **a** as an equal 以...相同程度做..., 和...一起做: *my coauthor* (=someone who wrote the book with me) 我的合著者 **b** with less responsibility; ASSISTANT 辅助...做, 副: *the co-pilot* (=someone who helps the pilot) (飞机)副驾驶员

col- /kal; kəl, kɒl/ (*the form used for* CON- *before* l) 在l之前用以代替 con-: *to collaborate* (=work together) 合作, 协作

com- /kam; kəm, kɒm/ (*the form used for* CON- *before* b, m, *or* p) 在b, m, p之前用以代替con-: *compassion* (=sympathy) 同情

con- /kan; kən, kɒn, kaːn/ together; with 与, 和, 连同: *a confederation* 同盟 | *to conspire* (=plan together) (共同)密谋

contra- /ˈkantrə; ˈkɒntrə/ **1** acting to prevent the stated thing 反, 防(止): *contraceptive devices* (=against CONCEPTION) 避孕器具 **2** opposite (与...)相反: *plants in contradistinction to animals* 与动物相对而言的植物

cor- /kɔ; kə, kɒ/ (*the form used for* CON- *before* r) 在r之前用以代替con-: *to correlate* (=connect together) (使)相互关联

counter- /ˈkauntɚ; ˈkauntə^r/ **1** the opposite of (与...)相反: *a counterproductive thing to do* (=producing results opposite to those intended) 事与愿违 **2** matching 对应, 对等, 相当: *my counterpart in the American system* (=someone in the American system who has the same job as mine) 美国体制中与我地位相当的人 **3** done or given in return, esp. so as to oppose the original one 反, 逆: *proposals and counterproposals* 建议和反建议 **4** acting to prevent the stated thing 反, 防(止), (对)抗: *a counterinsurgency strategy* (=to prevent INSURGENTS) 反暴乱策略

cross- /krɔs; krɒs/ **1** going from one side to the other; across 穿越, 横过: *a cross-Channel ferry* (=sailing from Britain to France) 横渡(英吉利)海峡的渡轮 **2** going between the stated things and joining them 交叉: *cross-cultural influences* 交叉文化的影响

crypto- /ˈkrɪpto; ˈkrɪptəu/ *fml derog* secret or hidden 〖正式贬〗隐蔽的, 秘密的: *a crypto-Communist* 秘密共产党员

de- /di, dɪ; diː, dɪ/ **1** (*in verbs and nouns* 用于动词和名词) (showing an opposite 表示"否定"、"与...相反"之意): *a depopulated area* (=which all or most of the population has left) 人口减少的地区 | *deindustrialization* (=becoming less industrial) 削减(战败国等的)工业生产能力 **2** (*esp. in verbs* 尤用于动词) to remove or remove from the stated thing 除去, (使)脱离: *to debone a fish* (=remove its bones) 将鱼的骨头剔去 | *to dethrone a king* (=remove him from power) 废黜国王 **3** (*esp. in verbs* 尤用于动词) to make less; reduce 降低, 贬低: *to devalue the currency* 使货币贬值

deca- /ˈdɛkə; ˈdekə/ also 又作 **dec-** /dɛk; dek/ — ten 十: *a decade* (=period of 10 years) 十年(期) | *the decathlon* (=sporting competition with 10 different events) 十项全能运动

deci- /ˈdɛsɪ; ˈdesɨ/ a 10th part of the stated unit 十分之一: *a decilitre* (=0.1 litres) 分升(= 1/10 升)

demi- /ˈdɛmɪ; ˈdemi/ **1** half 半: *a demisemiquaver* (=very short musical note) 32分音符 **2** partly the stated thing 部分: *a demigod* (=partly human and partly a god) 半神半人

derm- /dɝm; dɜːm/ *med* concerning the skin 〖医〗皮: *dermatitis* (=painful skin condition) 皮炎

di- /daɪ, dɪ; daɪ, dɪ/ two; twice; double 二, 二倍, 二重: *A diphthong is a vowel made up of two sounds.* 二合元音是由两个元音构成的。—see also 另见 BI-

dis- /dɪs; dɪs/ **1** (showing an opposite or negative 表示"(与...)相反"、"否定"之意): *I disapprove.* (=do not approve) 我不赞成。| *his dishonesty* (=lack of honesty) 他的不诚实 | *with a discontented look* 投以不满的一瞥 **2** (shows the stopping or removing of the stated condition 表示"使中断"、"消除"之意): *Disconnect the machine from the electricity supply.* (=so that it is no longer connected) 切断机器的电源。| *Disinfect the wound.* 给伤口消毒。**3** (*esp. in verbs* 尤用于动词) to take away; remove 拿走, 移去: *a dismasted ship* 桅杆折断的船

down- /daun; daun/ **1** so as to be lower 使降下: *to downgrade a job* (=make it lower in importance) 贬低某项工作的重要性 | *a downpour* (=heavy rain) 倾盆大雨 **2** (*esp. in adverbs and adjectives* 尤用于副词和形容词) at or towards the bottom or end 在[向]...底部(的): *downstairs* 在楼下 | *downriver* (=nearer to its mouth) 在下游 **3** (*esp. in adverbs and adjectives* 尤用于副词和形容词) at or towards the lower or worse part 在[向]低收入阶层(的): *down-market* (=meeting the demand of the lower social groups) 面向低收入阶层(的) —compare 比较 UP-

electro- /ɪˈlɛktro; ɪˈlektrəu/ *tech* 〖术语〗**1** concerning or worked by electricity 与电有关的; 借助电活动[运转]的: *to electrocute* (=kill by electricity) 使触电死亡; 用电刑处死 | *an electromagnet* 电磁体 **2** electric and 电和...的: *electro-chemical* 电化学的

em- /əm; ɨm; *strong* ɛm, em/ (*the form used for* EN- *before* b, m, *or* p 在b, m, p之前用以代替EN-): *an embittered man* (=made bitter) 怨愤的老人

en- /ɪn, ɛn; en, ɪn/ (*esp. in verbs* 尤用于动词) **1** to cause to become; make 使成为: *to enlarge* 扩大 | *to enrich* 使富有 **2** to put into the stated condition 使处于...状态: *the endangering of life* 使生命受到危险

equi- /ˈɛkwə, ˈikwɪ; ˈekwɨ, ˈiːkwɨ/ equal or equally 相等的[地]: *equidistant* 等距(离)的 | *an equilateral triangle* (=with equal sides) 等边三角形

Euro- /ˈjuro; ˈjuərəu/ **1a** European, esp. western European 欧洲(的)〔尤指西欧〕: *Eurocommunism* 欧洲共产主义 **b** European and 欧洲和...的: *Euro-American relations* 欧美关系 **2** of the EEC 欧洲经济共同体的: *the Europarliament* 欧洲议会

ex- /ɛks; eks/ former (and still living) 以前的, 前任的: *my ex-wife* 我的前妻 | *the ex-minister* 前任部长 | *an ex-England cricketer* 前英格兰板球手 —compare 比较 LATE^1 (3, 4)

extra- /ˈɛkstrə; ˈekstrə/ outside; beyond 在...之外(的), 越出...(的): *extragalactic* (=outside our GALAXY) 银河(系)外的, 河外的 | *extramarital sex* (=between people who are not married to each other) 婚外性行为

fore- /for; fɔː^r/ **1** in advance; before 预先: *to forewarn* 预先警告 **2** placed at the front (在...)前面的: *her forenames* 她的名字 | *a horse's forelegs* 马的前腿 **3** the front part of the stated thing (...的)前部: *his strong forearms* 他那强壮的前臂

foster- /ˈfɔstɚ; ˈfɒstə^r/ giving or receiving parental care although not of the same family (被)收养的: *a foster-mother* 养母 | *a foster-son* 养子 | *a foster-home* 寄养家庭 | *Danny is my foster-brother.* (=we have different parents, but he is being brought up with me in my family) 丹尼是我的义兄弟。

Franco- /ˈfræŋko; ˈfræŋkəu/ **1** of France; French 法国(人)的: *a Francophile* (=someone who loves France) 亲法分子 **2** French and 法国和...的: *the Franco-Belgian border* 法比边界

geo- /ˈdʒio; ˈdʒiːəu/ *tech* concerning the Earth or its surface 〖术语〗地球(表面)的: *geophysics* 地球物理学 | *geopolitical* 地缘政治学的

Greco-, Graeco- /ˈgriko-, ˈgrɛko; ˈgriːkəu, ˈgrekəu/ **1** of ancient Greece; Greek (古)希腊(人)的 **2** ancient Greek and (古)希腊和...的: *Greco-Roman art* 古希腊和罗马的艺术

gyn- /gaɪn; gaɪn/ *tech, esp. med* concerning women 〖术语, 尤医〗(关于)妇女的: *gynaecology* (=treatment of women's diseases) 妇科(学)

haemo- /ˈhimə; ˈhiːmə, ˈhemə/ *BrE for* 〖英〗= HEMO-

he- /hi; hiː/ (of an animal) male〔动物〕雄(性的): *a he-goat* 雄山羊

hecto- /ˈhɛkto; ˈhektəu/ 100 times the stated unit 百: *a* *hectometre* (=100 metres) 百米

hemo-, haemo- /ˈhimə, ˈhimə; ˈhiːmə, ˈhemə/ *med* concerning the blood 〖医〗血, 与血有关的: *a hemorrhage* (=bleeding) 出血

hetero- /ˈhɛtərə; ˈhetərə, -ˈrəʊ/ *fml or tech* other; opposite; different 〖正式或术语〗异; 杂: *heterosexual* (=attracted to the opposite sex) 异性恋的

homo- /ˈhomo; ˈhəʊməʊ, ˈhɒmə/ *fml or tech* same 〖正式或术语〗同(一): *homosexual* (=attracted to the same sex) 同性恋的 | *homographs* (=words spelt the same way) 同形异义词

hydro- /ˈhaɪdro; ˈhaɪdrə, ˈhaɪdrəʊ/ **1** concerning or using water 水: *hydroelectricity* (=produced by water power) 水力发的电, 水电 | *hydrotherapy* (=treatment of disease using water) 水疗法 **2** concerning or containing HYDROGEN (含)氢的: *hydrocarbons* 烃, 碳氢化合物

hyper- /ˈhaɪpɚ; ˈhaɪpəʳ/ more than usual, esp. too much 过度(的): *hypersensitive* (=too sensitive) 过敏的 | *hyperactive children* 极度活跃的孩子 | *an economy suffering from hyperinflation* 苦于极度通货膨胀的经济

hypo- /ˈhaɪpo; ˈhaɪpə, ˈhaɪpəʊ/ *tech* less than usual, esp. too little 〖术语〗低于正常(的), 过少(的): *dying of hypothermia* (=too low body temperature) 死于体温过低

il- /ɪl; ɪl/ (*the form used for* IN- *before* l 在 l 之前用以代替 IN): *illogical* (=not logical) 不合逻辑的

im- /ɪm; ɪm/ (*the form used for* IN- *before* b, m, *or* p 在 b, m, p 之前用以代替 IN): *immobilize* 使不动 | *impossible* 不可能的

in- /ɪn; ɪn/ (*esp. in adjectives and nouns* 尤用于形容词和名词) (showing a negative, an opposite, or a lack 表示"否定"、"相反"、"不足"之意) not 不, 非, 无: *insensitive* (=not sensitive) 不敏感的 | *inattention* (=lack of attention) 不注意, 漫不经心 —see 参见 UN- (USAGE)

Indo- /ˈɪndo; ˈɪndəʊ/ **1** of India; Indian 印度(人)的 **2** Indian and 印度和…的: *the Indo-Pakistan border* 印巴边界

infra- /ˈɪnfrə; ˈɪnfrə/ *tech* below in a range; beyond 〖术语〗在…下(部); 越出…(的): *the infrared end of the spectrum* 光谱的红外区 —compare 比较 ULTRA- (1)

inter- /ˈɪntɚ; ˈɪntəʳ/ between; among (a group) 互相; 在…之间: *interdepartmental* (=between departments) 各系[各部门]之间的 | *to intermarry* (=marry someone of another race, religion, etc.) 不同种族[宗教徒等]之间通婚

intra- /ˈɪntrə; ˈɪntrə/ *fml or tech* 〖正式或术语〗**1** inside; within 在…之内(的): *intra-departmental* (=within a department) 系[部门]内的 | *intracranial pressure* (=inside the head) 颅内压 **2** into 进入, 向…之内(的): *an intravenous injection* (=into a VEIN) 静脉内注射

intro- /ˈɪntrə; ˈɪntrə/ into, esp. into the inside 在内, 向内; 进入: *introspection* (=examining one's own feelings) 内省

ir- /ɪ; ɪ/ (*the form used for* IN- *before* r 在 r 之前用以代替 IN) not 不, 非, 无: *irregular* (=not regular) 不规则的

iso- /ˈaɪsə; ˈaɪsəʊ/ *tech* the same all through or in every part; equal 〖术语〗同; 等: *an isotherm* (=line joining places of equal temperature) 等温线

Italo- /ɪˈtælo; ɪˈtæləʊ/ **1** of Italy; Italian 意大利(人)的 **2** Italian and 意大利和…的: *the Italo-Austrian border* 意奥边界

kilo- /ˈkɪlə; ˈkɪlə/ 1000 times the stated unit 千: *a kilometre* (=1000 metres) 千米, 公里

macro- /ˈmækro; ˈmækrəʊ/ *esp. tech* large, esp. concerning a whole system rather than particular parts of it 〖尤术语〗大的, 宏观的: *macroeconomics* (=the study of large money systems, e.g. a country's) 宏观经济学 —compare 比较 MICRO-

mal- /mæl; mæl/ bad or badly 坏, 不良, 不当: *a malformed* (=wrongly shaped) *limb* 畸形的肢体 | *She maltreats her children.* (=treats them cruelly) 她虐待自己的孩子。

matri- /ˈmetrɪ, ˈmætrɪ; ˈmeɪtri, ˈmætrə̇/ **1** concerning mothers 与母性有关的: *matricide* (=killing one's mother) 弑母(罪) **2** concerning women 与女性有关的: *a matriarchal society* (=controlled by women) 母权制社会 —compare 比较 PATRI-

mega- /ˈmɛgə; ˈmegə/ **1** a million times the stated unit (一)百万: *a 100-megaton bomb* 百万吨级的炸弹 **2** *sl* unusually large or great 〖俚〗巨大的: *Hollywood megastars* 好莱坞巨星 | *The film is set to earn megabucks.* (=an extremely large amount of money) 这部影片估计能赚大钱。

meta- /ˈmɛtə; ˈmetə/ *esp. tech* beyond the ordinary or usual 〖尤术语〗超越, 超出: *metaphysical* (=beyond ordinary physical things) 形而上学的

micro- /ˈmaɪkro; ˈmaɪkrəʊ/ *esp. tech* extremely small 〖尤术语〗微(小的): *a microcomputer* 微型计算机 | *microelectronics* (=using extremely small electrical parts) 微电子学(设备) —compare 比较 MACRO-, MINI-

mid- /mɪd; mɪd/ middle 中(部): *She's in her mid-20s.* (=is about 25 years old) 她的年龄在二十五岁左右。| *in mid-July* 在七月中旬 | *a cold midwinter night* 寒冷的仲冬之夜 | *at the midpoint of our holiday* 在我们度了一半假的时候

milli- /ˈmɪlɪ; ˈmɪlə̇/ 1000th part of the stated unit 千分之一, 毫: *a millilitre* (=0.001 litres) 毫升(= 1/1000 升)

mini- /ˈmɪnɪ; ˈmɪni/ *infml* very small compared with others of its kind 〖非正式〗(同类中)极小[极短]的, 微型的: *a minibreak* (=a short holiday) 短期休假 | *a miniskirt* (=very short) 超短裙 —compare 比较 MICRO-

mis- /mɪs; mɪs/ **1** bad or badly 坏, 不当: *misfortune* (=bad luck) 不幸; 厄运 | *to misbehave* (使)行为不端 **2** wrong or wrongly 错, 误: *a miscalculation* 误算 | *to misunderstand* 误解 **3** (showing an opposite or the lack of something 表示"相反"、"缺乏"之意): *I mistrust* (=don't trust) *him.* 我信不过他。

mock- /mak; mɒk/ only pretendingly 假装: *a mock-serious expression on her face* 她脸上那装作一本正经的表情

mono- /ˈmano; ˈmɒnəʊ, ˈmɒnə/ one; single 一; 单(一): *a monoplane* (=plane with only one wing on each side) 单翼机 | *a monolingual dictionary* (=dealing with only one language) 单语词典

multi- /ˈmʌltɪ; ˈmʌltə̇/ more than one; many (许)多: *multicoloured* (=with many colours) 多色的 | *a multistorey office block* 多层的办公大楼

neo- /ˈnio, ˈniə; ˈniːəʊ, ˈniːə/ (*esp. in nouns and adjectives* 尤用于名词和形容词) a recent or later kind of the stated former system, style, etc.; new 新; 新型(的): *neoclassical architecture* (=copying that of ancient Greece and Rome) 新古典主义建筑 | *neocolonialism* (=the control of other countries by large modern states) 新殖民主义

neuro- /ˈnjʊrə; ˈnjʊərə/ also 又作 **neur-** /ˈnjʊrə; njʊər/ — *med* concerning the nerves 〖医〗(关于)神经(的): *a neurosurgeon* (=who specializes in the body's nervous system) 神经科医生

non- /nan; nɒn/ **1** (*esp. in adjectives and nouns* 尤用于形容词和名词) (showing a negative 表示"否定"之意) not 不, 非, 无: *a nonalcoholic drink* 不含酒精的饮料 | *a nonsmoker* (=someone who does not smoke) 不抽烟的人 | *a nonstick frying pan* (=which food does not stick to) 不粘底的平底煎锅 —see 参见 UN- (USAGE) **2** *infml* (*esp. in nouns* 尤用于名词) not deserving the stated name 〖非正式〗与名称不相符的; 摆摆样子的; 全无实际意义的: *a non-event* (=something dull) 枯燥无味的活动 | *It was a really bad book — a non-story with non-characters.* 这是一本蹩脚的书——情节单调乏味, 人物缺乏生气

nor'- /nɔr; nɔːʳ/ *lit or tech* (used esp. by sailors) north 〖文或术语〗北: *nor'east* 东北 | *nor'west* 西北

omni- /ˈamnɪ; ˈɒmnɪ/ *esp. fml or tech* everything or everywhere; all 〖尤正式或术语〗全, 一切, 遍及: *an omnivore* (=animal that eats all sorts of food) 杂食动物

osteo- /ˈastɪə; ˈɒstiəʊ/ also 又作 **oste-** /ˈastɪ; ˈɒsti/ — *med* concerning bones 〖医〗骨: *osteoarthritis* (=disease of the joints) 骨关节炎

out- /aut; aʊt/ **1** (*in nouns and adjectives formed from verbs followed by* **out** 用于由后面带 out 的动词构成的名词和形容词): *an outbreak of flu* (from **break out**) 流感爆发 | *outspoken comments* (from **speak out**) 直言不讳的评论 | *with outstretched hands* (from **stretch out**) 伸出的双手 **2** (*in nouns and adjectives* 用于名词和形容词) outside; beyond 在[向]外(的); 超越…的: *an outhouse* (=small additional building) (附属于正屋的)外屋 | *outlying areas* (=far from the centre) 边远地区 **3** (*in verbs* 用于动词) **a** beyond; further 超过: *She outlived her brother.* (=he died before her) 她比她哥哥活得长。| *He's outgrown his clothes.* (=become too big for them) 他个子长得衣服穿不下了。**b** so as to be better than or defeat 胜过: *I can out-argue you any day.* 任何时候我都可以在辩论中胜过你。

over- /ˈovɚ; ˈəuvəʳ/ **1** too much 过多, 过分: *overpopulation* 人口过剩 | *overcooked cabbage* 煮得过烂的洋白菜 **2** above; beyond; across (突出于)…之上; 横越: *overhanging branches* 下垂的树枝 | *the overland route* (=not by sea or air) 陆路 **3** outer; covering (覆盖)在外的: *an overcoat* 外套 **4** additional 额外, 超过: *working overtime* (=beyond the usual time) 加班(工作)

paleo-, palaeo- /ˈpelɪo; ˈpæliəu, -liˈɒ/ *tech* extremely ancient, before historical times 〖术语〗古, 史前: *paleobotany* 古植物学

pan- /pæn; pæn/ (*sometimes cap.* 有时大写) including all 全: *pan-African unity* 泛非团结 | *Pan-Arabism* (=political union of all Arabs) 泛阿拉伯主义

para- /ˈpærə; ˈpærə/ **1** beyond 超: *the paranormal* (=strange unnatural events) 超自然的 **2** very similar to; (as if) copying 接近; 类似: *terrorists wearing paramilitary uniforms* 穿着准军事部队制服的恐怖主义分子 | *paratyphoid* 副伤寒 **3** connected with and helping 辅助: *paramedical workers such as ambulance drivers* 如救护车司机等医务辅助人员

patri- /ˈpɑtrɪ; ˈpeɪtrɨ, ˈpætrɨ/ **1** concerning fathers 父: *patricide* (=killing one's father) 弑父(罪) **2** concerning men 男性: *a patriarchal society* (=controlled by men) 父权制社会 —compare 比较 MATRI-

penta- /ˈpɛntə; ˈpentə, penˈtæ/ also 又作 **pent-** /pɛnt; pent/— five 五: *the pentathlon* (=sporting competition with five different events) 五项全能运动

phono- /ˈfono; ˈfɒnə, -nəu/ also 又作 **phon-** /fən; fɑn; *strong* 重读 fɑn; fɒn/— *tech* 〖术语〗**1** concerning the voice or speech 音, 语音: *phonetics* (=science of speech sounds) 语音学 **2** concerning sound 声: *a phonoreceptor* (=animal hearing organ) 感声器

photo- /ˈfoto; fəutəu/ **1** *tech* concerning light 〖术语〗光: *photosensitive paper* (=that changes when light acts on it) 感光纸 **2** concerning photography 照相(的): *photojournalism* (=use of photographs in reporting news) 摄影新闻(工作)

physio- /ˈfɪzɪo; ˈfɪziəu/ also 又作 **physi-** /ˈfɪzɪ; ˈfɪzi/— **1** *tech* concerning nature and living things 〖术语〗与自然[生物]有关的: *physiology* (=study of how the body works) 生理学 **2** physical 物理(的): *physiotherapy* (=treatment using exercises, etc., rather than medicines) 物理疗法

politico- /pəˈlɪtɪˌko; pəˈlɪtɪkəu/ political and 政治和…的: *politico-scientific* 政治科学的

poly- /ˈpɑlɪ; ˈpɒli/ many 多: *polysyllabic* (=with three or more SYLLABLES) 多音节的 | *polygamy* (=having more than one wife or husband) 多配偶(制)

post- /post; pəust/ later than; after (在…之)后: *postwar* (=after a war) 战后的 | *to postpone* (=make later) 延缓 —compare 比较 ANTE-, PRE-

pre- /pri; priː/ **1** before (在…之)前: *prewar* (=before a war) 战前的 **2** in advance 预先, 先于: *prearranged* 预先安排的; 预定的 —compare 比较 ANTE-, POST-

pro- /pro; prəu/ **1** in favour of; supporting 亲; 赞成: *pro-American* 亲美的 | *the pro-abortion lobby* 赞成人工流产合法化的院外活动集团 —compare 比较 ANTI- **2** *tech* acting in the place of 〖术语〗代: *the pro-vice-chancellor* 代副大臣

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 In informal spoken English **pro** is sometimes used as a preposition. 在非正式的英国口语中, pro 有时用作介词: *She's very* **pro** *the present government.* 她极其赞成现政府。—see also 另见 ANTI- (USAGE)

proto- /ˈprotə; ˈprəutəu, -tə/ also 又作 **prot-** /prot; prəut/ —*esp. tech* first in time or order, and esp. having others come after it or develop from it; original 〖尤术语〗第一, 原始: *the huge protogalaxy from which all the galaxies in the present-day universe developed* 今日宇宙中所有星系赖以形成的原星系

pseudo- /ˈsjudo; sjuːdəu/ also 又作 **pseud-** /sjud; sjuːd/ — *derog or tech* not real; false 〖贬或术语〗假, 伪: *pseudo-intellectuals* (=who pretend to be clever) 假知识分子 | *He says astrology's just a pseudoscience.* 他说占星术只是一种伪科学而已。

psycho- /ˈsaɪko; ˈsaɪkəu/ also 又作 **psych-** /saɪk; saɪk/— *tech* concerning the mind, as opposed to the body 〖术语〗心理: *psychotherapy* (=treatment of the mind) 心理疗法

quadri- /ˈkwɑdrɪ; ˈkwɒdrɨ/ also 又作 **quadru-** /ˈkwɑdrə; ˈkwɒdru/, **quadr-** /kwɑdr; kwɒdr/— four; four times 四(倍): *quadrilateral* (=with four straight sides) 四边的 | *a quadruped* (=an animal with four legs) 四足动物

quasi- /ˈkwezaɪ, ˈkwɑzɪ; ˈkwɑːzi, ˈkweɪzaɪ/ **1** in some ways; partly 类似, 半, 准: *the chairman's quasi-judicial role* (=acting in some ways like a judge) 主席的准司法作用 **2** *derog* PSEUDO- 〖贬〗伪: *quasi-scientific ideas* 一些伪科学的想法

radio- /ˈredɪˌo; ˈreɪdiəu/ also 又作 **radi-** /ˈredɪ; ˈreɪdi/— *tech* 〖术语〗**1a** concerning waves of force, e.g. light, sound, or radio waves 与光波[声波, 无线电波等]有关的: *radiopaque* (=which waves will not pass through) 射线不能穿透的 **b** using radio waves 使用无线电的: *a radiotelephone* (=working without wires) 无线电话(机) | *radiopaging* (=calling people by radio) 无线电播叫 **2** concerning RADIOACTIVITY 与放射线有关的: *radiochemistry* (=study of RADIOACTIVE chemicals) 放射化学

re- /ri, rɪ; riː, rɪ/ (*esp. in verbs* 尤用于动词) **1** again 再, 重: *to rebroadcast a radio play* 重播一出广播剧 **2** again in a new and better way 重新: *to rewrite a letter* 重写一封信 **3** back to a former state 回复; (重)又: *After years of separation they were finally reunited.* 分别多年之后, 他们终于又重聚在一起了。

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 When **re-** is used with the meanings shown here, it is pronounced /riː/. But it comes in many other words, such as **rebuke** and **respond**, where it does not have a separate meaning of its own, and in them it is usually pronounced /rɪ/ (or /ri/ before a vowel). 当 re- 用以表示此处所举的语义时, 它就读作 /riː/。但是, 当 re- 用于如 rebuke, respond 等词时, 即 re 没有单独的意义时, 它就读作 /rɪ/(或在元音前读作 /ri/)。Compare 比较 **recover** (=to get better) /rɪˈkʌvɚ; rɪˈkʌvəʳ/ and 和 **re-cover** (=to cover again) /ˌriˈkʌvɚ; ˌriːˈkʌvəʳ/.

retro- /ˈrɛtro; ˈretrəu, ˈretrə/ **1** back towards the past 溯及既往(的): *retroactive legislation* (=which has an effect on things already done) 有追溯效力的法规 | *in retrospect* 回想起来, 事后看来 **2** back towards an earlier and worse state 回复(的), 后退(的): *a retrograde step* 后退的一步 | *to retrogress* 后移; 倒退 **3** backwards 向后(的): *a retrorocket* (=that fires backwards, opposite to the direction of travel) 制动[减速]火箭

Romano- /rəˈmɑno; rəˈmɑːnəu/ **1** of ancient Rome; Roman 古罗马(人)的 **2** ancient Roman and 古罗马和…的: *Romano-British art* 罗马—不列颠艺术

Russo- /ˈrʌso; ˈrʌsəu/ **1** of Russia; Russian 俄罗斯(人)

的: *a Russophile* (=someone who loves Russia) 亲俄的人 **2** Russian and 俄罗斯和…的: *Russo-American trade* 俄美贸易

self- /sɛlf; self/ **1** by means of oneself or itself 由[靠]自身的: *He's self-taught.* (=He taught himself.) 他自学。| *self-propelled* 自行驱动的 **2** of, to, with, for, or in oneself or itself (对)自身的; 为自己的; 独自的: *a self-addressed envelope* (=which one addresses to oneself) 写给自己收的信封 | *a self-portrait* (=a picture of oneself, drawn, painted, etc. by oneself) 自画像 | *self-restraint* 自我克制

semi- /'sɛmɪ; 'semɪ/ **1** exactly half (一)半: *a semicircle* 半圆 **2** partly but not completely 部分(地): *in the semidarkness* 在半明半暗之中 | *a semi-invalid* 半病弱者 | *semi-literate people* 有初等文化者, 半文盲 **3** happening, appearing, etc. twice in the stated period 一段时期内出现两次的: *a semiweekly visit* 一周两次的访问 | *a semi-annual publication* 半年一期的出版物 —compare 比较 BI-

she- /ʃɪ; ʃiː/ female 雌(性), 女(性): *a she-goat* 母山羊 | *a she-devil* (=evil woman) 女魔

Sino- /'saɪno; 'saɪnəʊ/ **1** of China; Chinese 中国(人)的: *Sinology* (=study of China) 汉学 **2** Chinese and 中国和…的: *Sino-Japanese trade* 中日贸易

socio- /'soʃo; 'səʊʃəʊ, 'səʊsiəʊ/ *esp. tech* 〖尤术语〗 **1** concerning society; social 社会的: *sociology* (=study of society) 社会学 **2** social and 社会和…的: *sociopolitical* 社会政治的

step- /stɛp; step/ related not by birth but through a parent who has remarried 继的: *my stepfather* (=not my real father, but a man who has married my mother) 我的继父 | *her stepchildren* 她丈夫与前妻所生的孩子

sub- /sʌb; sʌb/ **1** under; below 在…下面的: *subzero temperatures* 零度以下的温度 | *subsoil* (=beneath the surface) (土壤的)底土 **2** less important or powerful or of lower rank than 〔重要性或级别〕次[低]于…的: *a subcommittee* (委员会下设的)专门小组 | *a sublieutenant* 陆军少尉 **3** part of the stated bigger whole 分支: *a subsection* 分部 **4** *derog* similar to, but not as good as or not real 〖贬〗仿: *dreary rows of sub-Victorian villas* 单调的几排仿维多利亚时代的花园住宅 **5** *esp. tech* almost 〖尤术语〗近于, 亚于: *subtropical heat* 亚热带的高温

super- /'supɚ; 'suːpəʳ/ more, larger, greater, or more powerful than usual 超, 过(于): *a supertanker* (=a ship that can carry extremely large loads) 超级货轮 | *superglue* 超级胶水 | *super-rich film stars* 特别阔气的电影明星们 | *superheated steam* 过热蒸汽

sym- /sɪm; sɪm/ (*the form used for* SYN- *before* b, m, *or* p 在 b, m, p 之前用以代替 SYN-): *sympathy* 同情

syn- /sɪn; sɪn/ together; sharing 共, 同, 合: *a synthesis* (=combining of separate things) 合成

techno- /'tɛknə; 'teknə/ concerning TECHNOLOGY 技术的, 工艺的: *technocracy* (=rule by skilled specialists) 技术专家政治(制) | *technophobia* (=esp. fear of computers) 技术〔尤指对电脑的〕恐惧

tele- /'tɛlɪ; 'teli/ **1** at or over a long distance 远(距离): *a telescope* (=for seeing a long way) 望远镜 | *telecommunications* 电信, 长途通信 | *telepathy* (=sending of thought messages) 通灵(术) | *teleshopping* (=using a computer in one's home to order goods) 电脑购货(法) **2** by or for television 由[为]电视: *a teleplay* 电视剧 | *a telerecording* 电视屏幕录像

theo- /θiə; θɪə, θi'ɒ/ also 又作 **the-** /θɪ; θi/—*tech* concerning God or gods 〖术语〗神(的): *theology* (=study of religion) 神学

thermo- /'θɝmo; 'θɜːməʊ/ also 又作 **therm-** /θɝm; θɜːm/— *tech* concerning heat 〖术语〗与热有关的: *a thermometer* (=for measuring heat) 温度计 | *thermostable* (=that does not change when heated) 耐热的

trans- /træns, trænz; træns, trænz/ **1** on or to the far side of; across 横越: *transatlantic flights* 飞越大西洋的航行 | *the trans-Siberian railway* 横跨西伯利亚的铁路 **2** between; INTER …间(的): *trans-racial fostering* 异族收养 **3** (showing a change 表示"变化"之意): *to transform* (使)改观 | *the transmutation of base metal into gold* 贱金属之变为黄金

tri- /traɪ; traɪ/ three; three times 三; 三次[倍]: *trilingual* (=speaking three languages) 能讲三种语言的 | *triangle* (=a shape with three sides and three angles) 三角形 —see also 另见 BI-

ultra- /'ʌltrə; 'ʌltrə/ **1** *tech* above in a range; beyond 〖术语〗超(过): *ultrasound* (=too high to hear) 超声 —compare 比较 INFRA- **2** *infml* very; extremely 〖非正式〗极(度): *an ultramodern building* 超现代式的建筑 | *ultracautious* 极其小心的 | *ultrasensitive* 极敏感的

un- /ʌn; ʌn/ **1** (*esp. in adjectives and adverbs* 尤用于形容词和副词) (showing a negative, a lack, or an opposite 表示"否定"、"缺乏"、"相反"之意) not 不: *unfair* (=not fair) 不公正的 | *unhappy* 不幸福的 | *unfortunately* 不幸地 | *unbelief* (=lack of belief) 无信仰 **2** (*esp. in verbs* 尤用于动词) (showing an opposite 表示"相反"之意): *The pipe's blocked; we must unblock it.* (=remove what is blocking it) 管道堵塞了, 我们必须疏通它。| *to undress* (=take one's clothes off) 脱去…的衣服

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 Compare **un-**, **in-**, and **non-**, which all mean 'not'. 比较 un-, in- 和 non- 三个都作 not (不, 没)解的前缀。The difference between them is the degree to which they suggest the idea of something opposite rather than something negative. 它们的区别在于所指事物的相反性(而非否定性)的程度之不同。**Non-** is usually just negative (for example, *nonalcoholic drinks* contain no alcohol), but **un-** is often used to suggest an opposite quality. **non-** 通常表示否定(如 nonalcoholic drinks 是指不含酒精的饮料), 而 **un-** 常用以表示相反的性质。Compare 比较: *He has applied for a nonscientific job* (=not connected with science) *in the Civil Service.* (他已申请在文职部门从事一项不涉及科学的工作。) | *It was very unscientific* (=showing too little attention to scientific principles) *not to measure your results.* (不对你的成绩作出估量是很不科学的。) Of the three prefixes, **in-** tends most often to suggest opposite qualities. 在这三个前缀中, **in-** 最常用以表示相反的性质。Compare 比较: *their inhuman* (=very cruel) *treatment of political prisoners* (他们给政治犯的不人道的对待) | *The archaeologists discovered both human and nonhuman bones.* (考古学家发现了有属于人类和不属于人类的两种骨骼。)

under- /'ʌndɚ; 'ʌndəʳ/ **1** too little 过少[低], 不足: *underdevelopment* 欠发达 | *undercooked cabbage* 煮得半生不熟的洋白菜 **2** going underneath 在…下面; 经…下面: *an underpass* 地下通道 **3** inner; beneath others (在…)内: *undergarments* 内衣, 衬衣 **4** less important or lower in rank (重要性或级别)次于: *a head gardener and three undergardeners* 一名主管园丁和三名辅助园丁

uni- /'junɪ; 'juːnɪ̵/ one; single 单(一): *unidirectional* 单向(性)的

up- /ʌp; ʌp/ **1** so as to be higher 使较高: *to upgrade a job* (=make it higher in importance) 提高某项工作的重要性 **2** (*esp. in adverbs and adjectives* 尤用于副词和形容词) at or towards the top or beginning 在[往]…上面[顶部, 发源地]: *uphill* 往山上, 上坡 | *upriver* (=nearer to where the river starts) 在上游 **3** (*esp. in verbs* 尤用于动词) so as to be out of place or upside down 面朝上地: *an uprooted tree* 连根拔掉的树 | *She upended the bucket.* 她把水桶倒放着。**4** (*esp. in adjectives and adverbs* 尤用于形容词和副词) at or towards the higher or better part 高水平(的): *up-market* (=meeting the demand of the higher social groups) 高档的, 适合高消费阶层的 —compare 比较 DOWN-

vice- /vaɪs; vaɪs/ the person next in official rank below the stated person, who has the power to represent them or act in place of them 副; 代(理): *the Vice-President of the USA* 美国副总统 | *the vice-captain of the cricket team* 板球队的副队长

Word endings 词尾

-ability, -ibility /ə'bɪlətɪ; ə'bɪlə̇ti/ (*in nouns formed from adjectives ending in* -able *and* -ible 用于由以 -able 或 -ible 结尾的形容词构成的名词中): *manageability* 易驾驭[操纵](性) | *suitability* 适合(性)

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 This ending is commonly used with words that mean "that can be —*ed*" (-ABLE (1)), but is much less usual with words that mean "having a quality" (-ABLE (2)): you cannot say *comfortability.* 这一词尾通常用于表示"可被…的"之意的名词, 但很少用于表示"具有…性质的"之意的名词, 如: 人们不能说 comfortability。

-able, -ible /əbl; əbəl/ (*in adjectives* 用于形容词) **1** that can be —*ed* 可被…的: *washable* (=that can be washed) 可洗的 | *unbreakable* (= that cannot be broken) 打不碎的 **2** having the stated quality or condition 具有…性质的, 处于…状态的: *knowledgeable* (=knowing a lot) 学识渊博的 | *comfortable* 舒适的 —**-ably, -ibly** (*in adverbs* 用于副词): *unbelievably* 令人难以置信地

-ade /ed; eɪd/ (*in* [U] *nouns* 用于不可数名词) a usu. sweetened drink made from the stated fruit (甜的)果汁: *orangeade* (=drink made from orange juice) 橙汁

-age /ɪdʒ; ɪdʒ/ (*in nouns* 用于名词) **1** the action or result of —*ing* …的动作或其结果: *to allow for shrinkage* (=getting smaller) 把缩水考虑在内 | *several breakages* (=things broken) 几件破损的东西 **2** the cost of —*ing* …费用: *Postage is extra.* 邮资另计。**3** the state or rank of a — …地位[身分]: *a peerage* (=noble rank) 贵族(爵位)

-aholic /əhɑlɪk; əhɒlɪk/ *infml* (*in nouns and adjectives* 用于名词或形容词) (a person) who cannot stop doing or using the stated thing 『非正式』有…癖好的(人), 沉湎于…的(人): *a workaholic* (=who loves working and cannot stop) 工作狂 | *a computaholic* 计算机迷

-al /əl; əl, əl/ **1** also 又作 **-ial** — (*in adjectives* 用于形容词) of or concerning —*s* 与…有关的: *coastal waters* (=near the coast) 近海水域 | *political* 政治的 **2** (*in nouns* 用于名词) the action of —*ing* …的动作: *her arrival* (=arriving) 她的到达 | *a refusal* 拒绝

-an /ən; ən/ also 又作 **-ean, -ian** — **1** (*in adjectives and nouns* 用于形容词和名词) (someone or something) of, from, or connected with — …地方的(人或物); 与…有联系的(人或物): *an American* (=person from America) 美国人 | *the pre-Tolstoyan novel* 托尔斯泰之前的小说 **2** (*in nouns* 用于名词) someone skilled in or studying the stated subject 精通[钻研]…的人: *a historian* (=someone who studies history) 历史学家

-ana /ɑnə; ɑːnə/ (*in nouns* 用于名词) -IANA …的汇编; …收藏品等: *Americana* 美国史料[文物]

-ance, -ence /əns; əns/ (*in nouns* 用于名词) (an example of) the action, state, or quality of —*ing* or of being — …的动作[过程, 状况等]: *his sudden appearance* (=he appeared suddenly) 他的突然出现 | *her brilliance* (=she is BRILLIANT) 她的聪颖 | *several performances* 几场演出

-ancy, -ency /ənsɪ; ənsi/ (*in nouns* 用于名词) the state or quality of —*ing* or of being — …的状况[性质]: *expectancy* (=state of expecting) 期待 | *hesitancy* 踌躇 | *complacency* (=being COMPLACENT) 心满意足

-ant, -ent /ənt; ənt/ (*in nouns and adjectives* 用于名词和形容词) (someone or something) that —*s* 起…作用的(人[物]); 处于…状态的(人或物): *a servant* (=someone who serves others) 仆人 | *disinfectant* (=substance for killing germs) 消毒剂 | *expectant* (=expecting) 期待的 | *pleasant* (=pleasing) 愉快的

-ar /ɚ, ɑr; əʳ, ɑːʳ/ **1** (*in nouns*) (*the form used* for -ER *in certain words* 在有些词中用以代替 -ER): *a beggar* (=person who begs) 乞丐 **2** (*in adjectives* 用于形容词) of or concerning —*s* …的; 与…有关的: *muscular strength* (=strength of muscles) 肌肉的力量 | *molecular* 分子的 —see also 另见 -ULAR

-archy /ɚkɪ, ɑrkɪ; əki, ɑːki/ *tech* (*in nouns* 用于名词) government; rule 〖术语〗治理; 统治: *anarchy* (=no government) 无政府(状态) | *monarchy* (=with one ruler) 君主政体

-ard /ɚd; əd/ (*in nouns* 用于名词) someone with the stated usu. bad quality; someone who is usu. or always — 沉湎于…的人: *a drunkard* 酒鬼

-arian /'ɛrɪən; eərɪən/ (*in adjectives and nouns* 用于形容词和名词) (of or for) someone who is connected with or believes in the stated thing …派[主义]的(人): *a vegetarian restaurant* (=for people who do not eat meat) 素食餐馆 | *a librarian* (=someone who works in a library) 图书馆管理员 —see also 另见 -GENARIAN

-ary^1 /ərɪ; əri/ (*in adjectives* 用于形容词) of or concerning —*s*; that is a — …的; 与…有关的: *planetary bodies* (=that are PLANETS) 天体 | *customary* 习惯(法)的

-ary^2 (*in nouns* 用于名词) **1** someone connected with a — 与…有关的人: *the beneficiaries of the will* (= people who profit from it) 遗嘱的受益者 | *a functionary* (=someone with duties) 机关工作人员; 公务员 **2** a thing or place connected with or containing —*s* 与…有关的东西[场所]: *a library* (=containing books) 图书馆 | *an ovary* (=containing eggs) 卵巢

-ate /ɪt, et; ə̇t, eɪt/ **1** (*in adjectives* 用于形容词) full of or showing the stated quality 充满…的: *very affectionate* (=showing love) 充满爱慕之情的 **2** (*in verbs* 用于动词) to cause to become — (使)成为: *to activate* (=make active) 使活动[活跃, 活泼] | *to regulate* (=make regular) 使有规律[合乎规范] **3** (*in nouns* 用于名词) a group of people with certain duties (与某种职责有关的)一群人: *the electorate* (=people who elect; voters) (全体)选民 | *an inspectorate* 检查员, 监察员 **4** (*in nouns* 用于名词) the job, rank, or degree of a — 职务, 身分; 状况: *She was awarded her doctorate.* (=the degree of doctor) 她被授予博士学位。**5** *tech* (*in nouns* 用于名词) a chemical salt formed from the stated acid 〖术语〗(…酸的)盐: *phosphate* 磷酸盐 —**-ately** (*in adverbs* 用于副词): *fortunately* 幸运地; 幸好

-athon /əθən; əθən/ *infml* (*in nouns* 用于名词) an event in which the stated thing is done for a very long time, esp. to collect money 『非正式』持续时间过久的事件, 马拉松式的活动: *a swimathon* 长距离游泳比赛 | *a talkathon* 马拉松式的冗长演说

-ation /'eʃən; 'eɪʃən/ (*in nouns* 用于名词) the act, state, or result of —*ing* …动作(造成的状态或结果): *an examination* (=examining) *of the contents* 对所含之物的检查 | *the combination of several factors* 几种因素的综合

-ative /ətɪv; ətɪv/ (*in adjectives* 用于形容词) liking or tending to —, or showing a liking for —*s* 与某种动作有关的, 倾向于做某种动作的: *talkative* (=liking to talk a lot) 喜欢讲话的, 多嘴的 | *argumentative* (=enjoying arguments) 喜欢争论的 | *imaginative* (=showing imagination) 富于想像力的

-ator /'etɚ; eɪtəʳ/ (*in nouns* 用于名词) someone or something that —*s* 做…动作的人; 起…作用的东西: *a narrator* (=someone who tells a story) (故事等的)讲述者 | *a generator* (=machine that produces electricity) 发电机

-bound /baund; baund/ (*in adjectives* 用于形容词) limited, kept in, or controlled in the stated way 受…束缚[限制]的: *a fog-bound aircraft/airport* (=unable to operate because of FOG) 因雾停航的飞机; 因雾关闭的机场 | *We were snow-bound and couldn't get out of the house.* 我们因受雪所困, 出不了家门。—see also 另见 BOUND^5

-cide /saɪd; saɪd/ (*in nouns* 用于名词) -ICIDE 杀害: *genocide* (=killing a whole race of people) 种族灭绝 — **-cidal** (*in adjectives* 用于形容词) — **-cidally** (*in adverbs* 用于副词)

-cracy /krəsɪ; krəsi/ (*in nouns* 用于名词) -OCRACY 政体: *bureaucracy* (=government by officials who are not elected) 官僚政治

-craft /kræft; krɑːft/ (*in nouns* 用于名词) **1** a vehicle of the stated kind 运载器: *a spacecraft* 航天器 | *a hovercraft* 气垫船 | *several aircraft* 几架飞机 **2** skill of the stated kind 技艺: *statecraft* (=skill in the art of government) 治国之才 | *stagecraft* (=skill in acting or directing plays) 演出[导演]技巧

-crat /kræt; kræt/ (*in nouns* 用于名词) = -OCRAT

-cy /sɪ; si/ (*in nouns* 用于名词) **1** the state or quality of being —— 状态, 性质: *privacy* (=state of being private) 独处 | *accuracy* 精确(性) | *bankruptcy* 破产 **2** the rank or position of a —— 等级; 地位: *a baronetcy* (=the rank of a BARONET) 准男爵爵位

-d /d, t; d, t/ (*the form used for* -ED *after* e 在 e 之后用以代替 -ED): *baked* 烤过的

-dom /dəm; dəm/ **1** (*in* [U] *nouns* 用于不可数名词) the state of being —— 状况: *freedom* 自由 **2** (*in* [C] *nouns* 用于可数名词) **a** the rank of a —— 地位; 身分: *He was rewarded with a dukedom.* (=was made a DUKE, a high noble rank) 他被授予公爵头衔以资奖励。**b** an area ruled by a —— 统治领域: *a kingdom* 王国 **3** (*in* [U] *nouns* 用于不可数名词) *infml* all the people who share the same set of interests, have the same job, etc. 〖非正式〗具有相同利益[职务等]的全体人员: *officialdom* (=all officials) 官员(们); 官场 | *yuppiedom* 雅皮士(们)

-drome /drom; drəum/ *rather old-fash* (*in nouns* 用于名词) a large place for the stated purpose 〖较过时〗服务于特定目的的大空间, ...场: *an aerodrome* (=an airport) (飞)机场

-ean /iən; iən/ (*in adjectives and nouns* 用于形容词和名词) -AN 与...有联系的(人或物); ...地方的(人或物): *Mozartean* (=of or like Mozart) 莫扎特(似)的

-ectomy /ɛktəmɪ; ektəmi/ *tech* (*in nouns* 用于名词) the removing of the stated body part by an operation 〖术语〗切除术: *an appendectomy* (=removing the APPENDIX) 阑尾切除术

-ed /d, ɪd, əd, t; d, ɨd, t/ **1** (forms the regular past tense and past participle of verbs. The past participle form is often used as an adjective. 构成规则动词的过去式和过去分词, 后者常用作形容词): *I want, I wanted, I have wanted* | *I show, I showed, I have shown* | *walked* | *echoed* | *a wanted criminal* 受通缉的罪犯 **2** (*in adjectives* 用于形容词) having a —— 具有...(特征)的: *a bearded man* (=a man with a beard) 胡子拉碴的男子 | *a kind-hearted woman* 好心的妇女

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 **-ed** or **-d** added to the end of a verb to make the past tense or past participle (*fail***ed**, *lov***ed**) have the sound /d/ except: **a after verbs ending with the sounds** /p, **k**, f, θ, s, ʃ, tʃ/. Here **-ed** is pronounced /t/, as in *watch***ed** /wɑtʃt; wɒtʃt/ **b** after verbs ending with the sounds /t, d/. Here **-ed** is pronounced /ɪd/ in British English and /əd/ in American English, as in *need***ed** /ˈnidəd; ˈniːdɨd/. **-ed** 或 **-d** 加在动词词尾之后构成的过去式或过去分词(fail**ed**, lov**ed**)发 /d/ 音, 但 **a** 在动词结尾发 /p, k, f, θ, s, ʃ, tʃ/ 音时, -ed 便发 /t/ (如 watch**ed** /wɑtʃt; wɒtʃt/, **b** 在动词结尾发 /t, d/ 音时, **-ed** 在英国英语中发 /ɪd/, 在美国英语中发 /əd/ (如 need**ed** /ˈnidəd; ˈniːdɨd/)。—see also 另见 -ING (USAGE)

-ee /i; iː/ (*in nouns* 用于名词) **1** someone who is ——*ed* 受动者: *the payee* (=someone who is paid) 受[收]款人 | *a trainee* 受训者 | *an employee* 雇员 **2** someone who is ——or who ——*s* 处于...状态的人, 处于...情况的人; 作出...行动的人: *an absentee* (=someone who is absent) 缺席者 | *an escapee* (=someone who escapes) 脱逃者

-eer /ɪɚ; ɪəʳ/ *often derog* 〖常贬〗 **1** (*in nouns* 用于名词) someone who does or makes a —— 从事...的人, 与...有关的人: *an auctioneer* (=someone who runs AUCTION sales) 拍卖商 | *a profiteer* (=someone who makes unfair profits) 牟取暴利者 | *a racketeer* 敲诈勒索者 **2** (*in verbs* 用于动词) to perform actions connected with ——*s* 从事...活动: *to profiteer* 牟取暴利 | *electioneering* 进行竞选活动

-en /ən; ən/ **1** (*in adjectives* 用于形容词) made of —— 由...制(成)的: *a golden crown* 金冕 | *wooden seats* 木制座位 **2** (*in verbs* 用于动词) to (cause to) be, become, or have —— (使)成为; 变得: *to darken* (=make or become dark) (使)变黑 | *to ripen* (使)成熟 | *to strengthen* (=have or give more strength) (使)坚强(有力)

-ence /əns; əns/ (*in nouns* 用于名词) -ANCE ...的动作[过程, 状况等]: *its existence* (=it exists) 它的存在 | *reference* 参考 | *occurrence* 发生

-ency /ənsɪ; ənsi/ (*in nouns* 用于名词) -ANCY ...的状况[性质]: *a tendency* 倾向

-ent /ənt; ənt/ (*in adjectives and nouns* 用于形容词和名词) -ANT 处于...状态的(人或物): *different* 不同的 | *residents* 定居者

-er^1 /ɚ; əʳ/ (forms the comparative of many shorter adjectives and adverbs 构成许多音节不多的形容词和副词的比较级): *hot, hotter* | *dry, drier* | *My car is fast, but hers is faster/goes faster.* 我的汽车(跑得)快, 但她的汽车(跑得)更快。—see also 另见 -EST (1)

-er^2 (*in nouns* 用于名词) **1** someone who ——*s* or who is ——*ing* 做...(动作)的人: *a dancer* (=someone who dances or is dancing) (正在)跳舞的人 | *the diners* (=people having dinner) 就餐者 **2** something that ——*s* 做...的器械[工具]: *a screwdriver* (=tool for driving in screws) 螺丝刀 **3** someone who makes ——*s* ...的制作者: *a hatter* (=someone who makes hats) 制帽商 **4** someone who lives in or comes from —— (住在或来自)...地方的人: *a Londoner* (=someone from London) 伦敦人 | *the villagers* (=people who live in the village) 村民 **5** someone skilled in or studying the stated subject 精通[研究]...的人: *a geographer* (=someone who studies GEOGRAPHY) 地理学家 **6** something that has ——*s* 具有...的东西: *a three-wheeler car* (=with three wheels) 三轮摩托车 —see also 另见 -AR, -OR

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 In expressions like "She is a **dancer**", words ending in **-er** usually suggest that the person who performs the action of the verb does it professionally. 在如 She is a **dancer** 一类习语中, 以 **-er** 结尾的词常表示做该动作者所完成之动作是"职业性的"。One can, however, say "He's a very keen **footballer**/a very good **dancer**" without suggesting that he does it professionally. 然而, 人们也会说"He's a very keen **footballer**/a very good **dancer**", 但这并不表示他在"职业性地"完成该动作。

-ery /ərɪ; əri/ also 又作 **-ry**— (*in nouns* 用于名词) **1a** the art, behaviour, or condition of a —— or of being —— 技艺; 行为; 状态: *slavery* (=being a slave) 奴隶(身分) | *bravery* (=being brave) 勇敢 **b** a collection of ——s ...类事物: *modern machinery* (=machines) 现代化机械 | *in all her finery* (=fine clothes) 她一身华丽衣服 **2** a place where the stated thing lives or is done, made, or sold ...场所: *a rookery* (=where birds called ROOKS live) 白嘴鸦结巢处 | *a bakery* (=where bread is baked) 面包烘房 | *an oil refinery* 炼油厂

-es /ɪz; ɨz/ (*the form used for* -S *when added to a word ending with* s, z, ch, sh, *or* y 加在以 s, z, ch, sh 或 y 结尾

的词之后，用以代替 -s): *glasses* | *buzzes* | *watches* | *ladies*

-ese /iz; iːz/ **1** (*in nouns and adjectives* 用于名词和形容词) (the people or language) belonging to the stated country or place …国家或地区的(人，语言): *The Viennese* (=people from Vienna) *are so charming.* 维也纳人非常可爱。| *learning Japanese* (=the language of Japan) 学习日语 | *Chinese music* 中国音乐 **2** *usu. derog* (*in nouns* 用于名词) language or words limited to the stated group 〔一般贬〕(限于一定人群使用的)语言风格: *journalese* (=language used in newspapers) 新闻文体 | *officialese* (=language used in official or legal writing) 公文体

-esque /ɛsk; esk/ (*in adjectives* 用于形容词) **1** in the manner or style of …(样)式的: *Kafkaesque* (=in the style of the writer Franz Kafka, or like the situations or characters in his books) 卡夫卡(作品)风格〔情景〕的 **2** like a —— 似…的，像…的，…般的: *picturesque* (=pleasing to look at) 似画的

-ess /ɛs; es/ (*in nouns* 用于名词) a female —— 女(性)；雌(性): *an actress* (=a female actor) 女演员 | *a waitress* 女服务员 | *two lionesses* 两只母狮子

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 Many people do not like the use of female forms such as **authoress** and **poetess.** They prefer to use the same word for both men and women. 许多人不爱用如 **authoress** 和 **poetess** 一类带女性词尾的词，他们偏偏喜欢男女两性都用同一个词: *Sylvia Plath, the well-known American* **poet** (西尔维亚·普拉斯，著名的美国诗人) | *Iris Murdoch is the* **author** *of many novels.* (艾丽斯·默多克是位写过多部小说的作家。)

-est /ɪst, əst; ɨst/ **1** (forms the SUPERLATIVE of many shorter adjectives and adverbs 构成许多音节不多的形容词和副词的最高级): *cold, colder, coldest* | *dry, drier driest* | *Our soap washes whitest.* 我们的肥皂洗得最白。—see also 另见 -ER¹ **2** also 又作 **-st** — *old use or bibl* 〔旧或圣经〕(forms the second person singular of verbs 构成动词的第二人称单数): *thou goest* (=you go) 你去

-eth /əθ; ɨθ/ also 又作 **-th** — *old use or bibl* 〔旧或圣经〕(forms the third person singular of verbs 构成动词的第三人称单数): *he goeth* (=he goes) 他去

-ette /ɛt; et/ (*in nouns* 用于名词) **1** a small —— 小…: *a kitchenette* (=small kitchen) 小厨房 | (*infml* 非正式) *a snackette* (=a very small meal) 小吃 **2** a female —— 女(性): *an usherette* (=female USHER) 女引座员 **3** not real ——; IMITATION 仿: *flannelette* 仿棉法兰绒 | *chairs covered with leatherette* 几把铺有人造革的椅子

-ey /ɪ; i/ (*in adjectives* 用于形容词) (*the form used for* -Y *esp. after* y 尤在 y 之后，用以代替 -Y): *clayey soil* 黏土质土壤

-fashion /ˈfæʃən; ˈfæʃən/ (*in adverbs* 用于副词) in the way of a ——; like a —— 按…方式，照…样子: *They ate Indian-fashion, using their fingers.* 他们吃东西按照印第安人的方式，使用手指。

-fold /fold; fəʊld/ (*in adjectives and adverbs* 用于形容词和副词) of or by the stated number of times or kinds 倍；重；种: *A window has a twofold purpose — it allows light into the room and lets people see out.* 窗子具有双重目的：让光线进到屋里来和让人看到屋外的东西。| *The value of the house has increased fourfold.* (=it is now worth four times as much as before) 这幢房屋的价格已是原先的四倍。

-free /fri; friː/ (*in adjectives and adverbs* 用于形容词和副词) without —— 无…的，免除…的: *a salt-free diet* 无盐膳食 | *a trouble-free journey* 顺顺当当的旅行 | *We bought the cigarettes duty-free.* 我们买了些免税香烟。| *They live in the house rent-free.* 他们住在免收房租的屋子里。

-friendly /ˈfrɛndlɪ; ˈfrendli/ (*in adjectives* 用于形容词) not difficult for ——*s* to use; helpful to ——*s* 方便…的，有助…的: *a user-friendly computer* 方便用户的计算机 | *a customer-friendly shopping environment* 方便顾客的购物环境

-ful¹ /fl̩, fəl; fəl/ (*in adjectives* 用于形容词) **1** full of ——*s* 充满…的: *an eventful day* 多事的一天 **2** having the quality of ——; causing —— 有…特性的；引起…的: *restful colours* 素淡的颜色 | *Is it painful?* 这痛吗? —**-fully** (*in adverbs* 用于副词): *shouting cheerfully* 高兴地喊叫

-ful² /fʊl; fʊl/ (*in nouns* 用于名词) **1** the amount of a substance needed to fill the stated container 充满某容器所需之量: *two cupfuls of milk* 满满两杯牛奶 | *He smoked a whole packetful of cigarettes.* 他抽了整整一包香烟。**2** as much as can be carried by, contained in, etc. the stated part of the body 满把；满口等: *carrying an armful of flowers* 抱着满把的花 | *She drank a few mouthfuls of tea.* 她满满地喝了几口茶。**3** a place or space filled with people or things 充满…的地方〔空间〕: *a shelf-ful of books* 满架的书 | *a roomful of people* 满满一屋子人

> ■ USAGE 用法说明 The plural of nouns ending in **-ful** can be formed in either of two ways. Both **basketfuls** and **basketsful** are correct, but the second is rather old-fashioned now. 以 **-ful** 结尾的名词的复数可借以下两种中任何一种方式构成。**basketfuls** 和 **basketsful** 都正确，但后者的用法已过时。

-fy /faɪ; faɪ/ (*in verbs* 用于动词) = -IFY

-gamy /gəmɪ; gəmi/ *esp. tech* (*in* [U] *nouns* 用于不可数名词) marriage to the stated number or kind of people 〔尤术语〕结婚: *bigamy* (=being married to two people) 重婚(罪) | *monogamy* 一夫一妻制 —**-gamous** (*in adjectives* 用于形容词)

-genarian /dʒəˈnɛrɪən; dʒəˈneərɪən/ (*in nouns and adjectives* 用于名词和形容词) (someone) who is the stated number of DECADES (=periods of 10 years) old …十岁至…十九岁的(人): *an octogenarian* (=between 80 and 89 years old) 八十至八十九岁的人

-gon /gən; gən; *strong* 重读 gɑn; gɒn/ (*in nouns* 用于名词) a shape with the stated number of sides and angles …边形，…角形: *a hexagon* (=with six sides) 六边形 | *a polygon* (=with many sides) 多边形

-gram /græm; græm/ (*in nouns* 用于名词) a message delivered as an amusing surprise …信，卡〔多用以传达玩笑性质的信息〕: *On his birthday we sent him a kissagram.* (=an unknown girl who was paid to deliver him a message and kiss him) 在他生日那天我们派人祝贺他并给他一个吻。

-head /hɛd; hed/ (*in nouns* 用于名词) **1** the top of a —— …顶(部)，上端，口: *a pithead* (=the top of a coalmine) 矿井口 **2** the point of origin of a ——; SOURCE 源头；源泉: *a fountainhead* 水源

-high /haɪ; haɪ/ (*in adjectives* 用于形容词) having the stated height …高的: *The wall was about chest-high.* (as high as one's chest) 这墙大约有齐胸高。| *a 7000-metre-high mountain* 一座七千米高的山

-hood /hʊd; hʊd/ (*in nouns* 用于名词) the state or time of being (a) —— …状态；…时期: *childhood* 童年(时期) | *manhood* 成年(时期) | *likelihood* 可能(性)

-i /ɪ; i/ **-is** (*in nouns and adjectives* 用于名词和形容词) (a person or the language) of the stated place, esp. in Asia (亚洲)某个地区的(人，语言): *two Pakistanis* 两个巴基斯坦人 | *speakers of Nepali* 讲尼泊尔语者 | *the Israeli army* 以色列军队

-ial /ɪəl; ɪəl/ (*in adjectives* 用于形容词) -AL (1) 与…有关的: *a managerial job* (=with the duties of a manager) 管理工作

-ian /ɪən; ɪən/ (*in adjectives and nouns* 用于形容词和名词) -AN 与…有联系的(人、物)；精通…的人，钻研…的人；…地方的(人、物): *Dickensian characters* (=like those in Dickens's books) 像狄更斯笔下描写的角色 | *a mathematician* (=someone skilled in MATHEMATICS) 数学家

-iana /ɪˈɑnə; iɑːnə/ also 又作 **-ana** — (*in nouns* 用于名

词) a collection of objects, papers, etc., connected with —— …的汇编; …收藏品等: *Churchilliana* 丘吉尔纪念品 | *Shakespeariana* 莎士比亚研究资料汇编

-ibility /əˈbɪlɪti; əbɪlᵻti/ (*in nouns* 用于名词) = -ABILITY: *invincibility* 不可战胜(性)

-ible /əbḷ; əbəl/ (*in adjectives* 用于形容词) -ABLE 具有…性质的: *irreversible* 不可逆的

-ic /ɪk; ɪk/ **1** (*in adjectives* 用于形容词) of, like, or connected with —— (像)…的; 与…有关的: *photographic* (=of photography) 摄影(用)的 | *an alcoholic drink* (=containing alcohol) 含酒精的饮料 | *polysyllabic* (=containing several SYLLABLES) 多音节的 | *pelvic* (=of the PELVIS) 骨盆的 | *Byronic* (=like or connected with the poet Byron) 拜伦似的; 有关拜伦的 **2** (*in nouns* 用于名词) someone on whom the stated thing has an effect 受…影响的人: *an alcoholic* (=someone who cannot stop drinking alcohol) 酗酒者 —**-ically** /klɪ; kli/ (*in adverbs* 用于副词): *photographically* 在摄影上

■ USAGE 用法说明 There are many adjectives which end in **-ic** and **-ical.** 有许多形容词以 **-ic** 和 **-ical** 结尾。Some can end only in **-ic** 有些只能以 **-ic** 结尾: *energet***ic** (精力充沛的) | *idealist***ic** (理想主义(者)的) | *trag***ic** (悲剧(性)的)。Some can end only in **-ical** 有些只能以 **-ical** 结尾: *grammat***ical** (语法(上)的) | *hyster***ical** (歇斯底里般的) | *mus***ical** (音乐的)。A few can take either ending without changing their meaning. 少数可用两者中任一结尾而不导致语义的改变: *geometr***ic**/*geometr***ical** (几何学(上)的) | *mag***ic**/*mag***ical** (有魔力的) | *poet***ic**/*poet***ical** (诗的)。Some others can take either ending, but with a difference in meaning. 另一些也可用两者中任一结尾, 但语义不同: *econom***ic** (经济(上)的) and *econom***ical** (省俭的, 节约的) | *histor***ic** (历史上有名的) and *histor***ical** (历史(科学)的; 基于史实的)。

-ical /ɪkl; ɪkəl/ (*in adjectives* 用于形容词) -IC (1) 与…有关的: *historical* (=of history) 历史的 | *satirical* 讽刺(性)的 —**-ically** (*in adverbs* 用于副词): *historically* 在历史上

-ician /ɪʃən; ɪʃən/ (*in nouns* 用于名词) a skilled worker who deals with —— …家; …工作者: *a beautician* (=someone who gives beauty treatments) 美容师 | *a technician* 技师

-icide /əsaɪd; ɪsaɪd/ also 又作 **-cide**— (*in nouns* 用于名词) killer; killing 杀害(者): *insecticide* (=chemical substance for killing insects) 杀虫剂 | *suicide* (=act of killing oneself) 自杀 —**-cidal** (*in adjectives* 用于形容词) —**-icidally** (*in adverbs* 用于副词)

-ics /ɪks; ɪks/ (*in nouns* 用于名词) **1** the scientific study or use of —— …学: *linguistics* (=the study of language) 语言学 | *electronics* (=the study or making of apparatus that uses CHIPS, TRANSISTORS, etc.) 电子学 | *acoustics* 声学 **2** the actions typically done by ——*s* 技艺: *athletics* (=running, jumping, throwing, etc.) 体育运动, 竞技 | *acrobatics* 杂技(技艺) **3** qualities or events connected with —— 性质; (与之有关的)现象: *the acoustics* (=sound qualities) *of the hall* 大厅的音响效果

■ USAGE 用法说明 Words ending in **-ics** usually take a singular verb when they mean a school subject or an area of study. 以 **-ics** 结尾的词在表示"(学校中的)课程"或"研究科目"时, 常跟用单数动词: **Acoustics** *is the study of how sound behaves.* (声学是研究声音之性状的一门学问。) | *European* **politics** *is his special subject.* (欧洲政治学是他专门研究的课题。) In other cases they usually take a plural verb. 在其余情况下则常跟用复数动词: *The* **acoustics** *of this hall are terrible.* (这个大厅的声响效果差极了。) | *His* **politics** *are left of centre.* (他的政治主张中间偏左。)

-ide /aɪd; aɪd/ *tech* (*in nouns* 用于名词) a chemical compound …〖术语〗化(合)物: *cyanide* 氰化物 | *sulphide* 硫化物

-ie /ɪ; i/ *infml* (*in nouns* 用于名词) -Y^2 (1)〖非正式〗用作儿童等的昵称, 表示小而可爱: *dearie* 亲爱的(人)

-iform /ɪfɔm; ᵻfɔːm/ *tech* (*in adjectives* 用于形容词) in the shape of a ——; like a ——〖术语〗具有…形状的, …样的: *cruciform* (=cross-shaped) 十字形的

-ify /ɪfaɪ; ᵻfaɪ/ also 又作 **-fy**— (*in verbs* 用于动词) **1** to make or become —— (使)成为: *to purify* (=make or become pure) (使)变纯净 | *to clarify* (=make or become clear) (使)变得清楚明了 **2** to fill with —— 使充满: *to terrify* (=fill with terror) 使恐惧 **3** *infml, often humor or derog*〖非正式, 常幽或贬〗**a** to make ——*s* 使…; 做…动作: *to speechify* (=make speeches, use fine-sounding words) 演说 **b** to cause to be like or typical of a —— or the —— 使类似于…: *Frenchified* (=like the French) 使法国化

-in /ɪn; ɪn/ (*in nouns* 用于名词) an activity in which a group of people do something together for a purpose 有组织的活动: *a sit-in* (= where people sit in a place to prevent its usual activity) 占座抗议; 静坐示威 | *a teach-in* 宣讲会

-ine /ɪn, aɪn; aɪn/ *esp. fml or tech*〖尤正式或术语〗**1** of or concerning ——*s* (属于)…的: *equine* (=of horses) 马(科)的 **2** made of; like 由…制成的, …状的: *crystalline* 结晶[晶状]的

-ing /ɪŋ; ɪŋ/ **1** (forms the present participle of verbs 构成动词的现在分词): *They're dancing.* 他们正在跳舞。| *to go dancing* 去跳舞 | *a dancing bear* 一头欢跳的熊 —see 参见 USAGE **2** (*in* [U] *nouns* 用于不可数名词) the action or process of the stated verb 某个动词的动作(或其过程): *She hates swimming.* 她讨厌游泳。| *No Parking* (on a notice, =do not park here) 不准停车! **3** (in [C] *nouns* 用于可数名词) **a** a case or example of the stated verb 某个动词的实例: *to hold a meeting* 召开会议 **b** a product or result of the stated verb 某个动词的结果: *a beautiful painting* 美丽的油画 **4** (*in nouns* 用于名词) something used to —— or used for making ——*s* 用于形成或制作某物的材料: *a silk lining* 绸子衬里 | *ten metres of shirting* (=cloth for shirts) 十米衬衣料

■ USAGE 用法说明 **1** Adjectives which end in **-ing** show that the noun they describe is the doer or subject of the verb they are formed from. 以 **-ing** 结尾的形容词表明所修饰的名词乃是生成该形容的动词之主体: *a* **frightening** *film* (=it frightens people) ((令人)恐怖的影片) | *She's an* **interesting** *writer.* (=she interests me) (她是一名(让我感到)有意思的作家。) | *It was an* **exciting** *game.* (=it made people feel excited). (这是一场激动人心的比赛。) Adjectives which end in **-ed** show that the noun they describe is the object of the verb they are formed from. 以 **-ed** 结尾的形容词表明所修饰的名词乃是生成该形容词的动词之客体: *a* **frightened** *child* (=someone or something has frightened him/her) (受惊的孩子) | *an* **interested** *audience* (=the play/concert interested them) (兴致勃勃的观众) | *an* **excited** *crowd* (=the game made them feel excited) (激动的观众) **2** When adjectives ending in **-ing** are used in certain combinations, different STRESS patterns give different meanings. 以 **-ing** 结尾的形容词用于一定组合时, 不同的重读模式具有不同的含义。Compare 比较: *a* ˈ**sleeping** ˌ*car* (=a special railway carriage where people can sleep 卧铺车厢) and 和 *a* ˌ**sleeping** ˈ*dog* (=a dog which is sleeping 在打盹的狗); *a* ˈ**singing** ˌ*bird* (=a special kind of bird which can sing 鸣禽); and 和 *a* ˌ**singing** ˈ*bird* (=a bird which is singing at this moment 正在啼鸣的鸟)。

-ion /ən; ən/ (*in nouns* 用于名词) the act, state, or result of ——*ing* 行为; 状态; (动作或其过程的)结果: *the* *completion* (=completing) *of the task* 这一任务的完成 | *his election* (=he was elected) *to the post* 他被选上该岗位 | *several volcanic eruptions* 几处火山喷发

-ise /aɪz; aɪz/ *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗 (*in verbs* 用于动词) = -IZE —**-isation** (*in nouns* 用于名词)

-ish /ɪʃ; ɪʃ/ **1** (*in nouns and adjectives* 用于名词和形容词) (the people or language) belonging to the stated country or place 〔人或语言〕… 民族的; …地区的: *Are the British* (=people from Britain) *unfriendly?* 英国人是否不太友好? | *to speak Turkish* (=the language of Turkey) 说土耳其语 | *She's Swedish.* (=from Sweden) 她是瑞典人。| *Spanish food* (=from Spain) 西班牙食物 **2** *often derog* (*in adjectives* 用于形容词) typical of a ——; like a —— 〖常贬〗有…特征的, …样[似]的: *foolish behaviour* (=typical of a fool) 愚蠢的行为 | *Don't be so childish!* (=Don't behave in a way unsuitable to an adult. —compare 比较 CHILDLIKE) 别太孩子气了! | *snobbish* 自命不凡的 | *selfish* 自私的 **3** (*in adjectives* 用于形容词) to some degree ——; rather ——; quite —— 有点(儿)…的, 稍微…的: *youngish* (=not very young, but not old either) 还算年轻的 | *tallish* 有些高的 | *reddish hair* 稍带红色的头发 **4** *infml* (*in adjectives* 用于形容词) about the stated number; APPROXIMATELY 〖非正式〗大约…之数的, …左右的: *Come at eightish.* (=at about 8 o'clock) 请在八点钟左右来。| *He's fortyish.* (=about 40 years old) 他在四十岁上下。

-ism /ˈɪzəm; ɪzəm/ (*in nouns* 用于名词) **1** (a movement or religion based on) the stated principle or the teachings of —— 主义; 学说等: *socialism* 社会主义 | *Buddhism* 佛教教义 **2** an act or the practice or process of ——*ing* or of being —— 行为; (动作)过程; …情况: *his criticism of my work* (=he CRITICIZES it) 他对我工作的批评 | *her witticisms* (=funny or WITTY remarks) 她的俏皮话 **3** the state or quality of being (a) —— 状态; 特征: *heroism* (=being a HERO; bravery) 英雄品质 | *magnetism* (=being MAGNETIC) 磁性 **4** illness caused by too much —— 由…引起的病态: *alcoholism* 酒精中毒 **5** the practice of making unfair differences between people because of —— …歧视(行为): *sexism* (=making unfair differences between men and women) 性别歧视 | *racism* 种族歧视 | *heightism* (=against people who are very tall or short) 身高歧视

-ist /ɪst; ə̍st/ **1** (*in nouns and adjectives* 用于名词和形容词) (a follower) of the stated religion or set of principles or ideas …主义的(人); 信仰…的(人): *a Buddhist* 佛教徒 | *a Scottish Nationalist* 苏格兰民族党党员 | *her socialist views* 她的社会主义观点 | *He's very rightist.* (=supports the political RIGHT WING (1)) 他非常右。—compare 比较 -ITE (1) **2** (*in nouns* 用于名词) someone who studies, produces, plays, or operates (a) —— …家; …操作者: *a linguist* (=someone who studies or learns languages) 语言学家 | *a novelist* (=someone who writes NOVELS) 小说家 | *a guitarist* (=someone who plays the GUITAR) 吉他手 | *a machinist* (=someone who operates a machine) 机工, 机械师 —see also 另见 -OLOGIST **3** (*in nouns and adjectives* 用于名词和形容词) (someone) making unfair differences between people because of —— 对…实行歧视的(人): *a very sexist remark* (=making unfair differences between men and women) 性别歧视十分严重的评论

-ite /aɪt; aɪt/ (*in nouns and adjectives* 用于名词和形容词) **1** *sometimes derog* (a follower or supporter) of the stated movement or person 〖有时贬〗信奉[支持]…的(人): *a group of Trotskyites* (=followers of Trotsky's political ideas) 托洛茨基集团 | *the Pre-Raphaelites* 拉斐尔前派画家 | *his Reaganite opinions* 他的里根主义观点 —compare 比较 -IST (1) **2** (someone) belonging to the stated place or tribe …地方[部落]的居民: *a Brooklynite* (=someone from Brooklyn) 布鲁克林区人 | *the Israelites in the Bible* 圣经中的以色列人

-itis /aɪtɪs; aɪtə̍s/ (*in* [U] *nouns* 用于不可数名词) **1** a diseased or infected condition of the —— 炎(症): *tonsillitis* (=infection of the TONSILS) 扁桃体[腺]炎 **2** *humor* the condition of having too much of or being too keen on —— 〖幽〗…癖, …迷: *televisionitis* (=watching too much television) 电视迷

-itude /ətjud; ə̍tjuːd/ also 又作 **-tude**— *often pomp* (*in nouns* 用于名词) the state or degree of being —— 〖常夸张〗…性; …状况; …程度: *certitude* (=being certain) 必然性 | *exactitude* 精确(性)

-ity /ɪtɪ; ə̍ti/ also 又作 **-ty**— (*in nouns* 用于名词) the quality or an example of being —— 特性; 状态: *with great regularity* (=regularly) 很有规律 | *such stupidities* (=stupid actions or remarks) 那样愚蠢的行为[言论]

-ive /ɪv; ɪv/ (*in nouns and adjectives* 用于名词和形容词) (someone or something) that ——*s* or can —— 有…性质[作用]的(人, 东西): *an explosive* (=substance that can explode) 炸药 | *a detective* (=someone who tries to discover facts about crimes) 侦探 | *the adoptive parents* (=who ADOPT a child) 养父母

-ize ||also 又作 **-ise** *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗 /aɪz; aɪz/ (*in verbs* 用于动词) **1** to cause to be (more) ——; make —— 使成为…, 使…化: *to modernize our procedures* (=make them (more) modern) 使我们的操作程序现代化 | *Americanized spelling* (=spelling changed into the American system from another system) 美式拼写 | *to privatize* (=put back into private ownership) 使私营化 **2** to become (a) —— 变成…(状态): *The liquid crystallized.* (=turned into CRYSTALS) 液体变成晶体了 **3** *sometimes derog* to speak in the stated way 〖有时贬〗以…方式说话: *to soliloquize* (=speak a SOLILOQUY, to oneself) 自言自语 | *to sermonize* (=speak solemnly, as if in a SERMON) 布道 **4** to put into the stated place 把…安排到…地方: *to hospitalize a patient* 使病人住院 —**-ization** (*in nouns*): *(a) civilization* 文明国家[社会]

■ USAGE 用法说明 **1** **-ize** is very often used to make new [T] verbs from nouns and adjectives. **-ize** 经常用以将名词或形容词构成新的及物动词, such as 如 **containerize** (=pack goods in large containers) (使集装箱化), **hospitalize** (使住院), and **finalize** (使完成[结束])。Some people do not approve of **-ize** being used so much in this way. 有些人不赞成过多地使用这种方式构成新词。**2** the form **-ise** is commoner in British English than in American English. But when it is joined on to a word part which is not actually a word, as in **surprise** (**surpr-** is not a word), **-ise** is usually the only spelling in American English as well as British English. **-ise** 更常用于英国英语, 较少用于美国英语。但是当它结合到某个词的一部分上(如在 **surprise**, **surpr-** 本身不是一个词), 此时不论在英国英语或美国英语中, **-ise** 是唯一可用的拼法。The following words *must* be spelt with **-ise** 下面列举的一些词就必须拼作 **-ise**: **advertise, advise, chastise, circumcise, comprise, compromise, despise, devise, disguise, exercise, excise, improvise, incise, merchandise, revise, supervise, surmise, surprise.**

-kin /kɪn; kɪn/ also 又作 **-kins** /kɪnz; kɪnz/— *infml, old-fash or humor* (*in nouns* 用于名词) (used esp. to children) a small and usu. charming —— 〖非正式, 过时或幽〗(可爱的)小…: *a lambkin* 小羔羊 | *a little babykins* 小宝宝

-latry /lətrɪ; lə̍tri/ *tech, often derog* (*in* [U] *nouns* 用于不可数名词) worship of —— 〖术语, 常贬〗崇拜: *Mariolatry* (=worship of the Virgin Mary) 对圣母马利亚的崇拜

-led /lɛd; led/ (*in adjectives* 用于形容词) having the stated thing as the most important or effective condition, influence, etc. 处于重要地位的, 以…先行[为重点]的: *export-led growth* 以出口为重点的增长

-less /ləs; ləs/ (*in adjectives* 用于形容词) **1** without (a) —— 无, 没有: *a childless couple* (=who have no children) 一对没有儿女的夫妻 | *It's quite harmless.* (=will not harm you) 这是没有害处的。| *He was hatless.*

(=wore no hat) 他没有戴帽子。| *endless complaints* (=that never end) 无休无止的抱怨 **2** that never ——*s* or cannot be ——*ed* 不，不能: *a tireless helper* (=who never gets tired) 不知疲倦的助手 | *on countless occasions* (=too many to be counted) 多得数不清的机会

-let /lət; lɪ̵t/ (*in nouns* 用于名词) **1** a small kind of —— 小…: *a booklet* (=small usu. paper-covered book) 小册子 | *a piglet* (=young pig) 小猪 **2** a band worn on the stated part of the body (身上佩带的)环形物: *an anklet* (=worn on the ankle) 脚镯

-like /laɪk; laɪk/ (*in adjectives* 用于形容词) like, typical of, or suitable to a —— 像…的，有…特征的；适于…的: *a jelly-like substance* 胶状物质 | *childlike simplicity* 孩子般的单纯 | *ladylike behaviour* 女士一样的行为

-ling /lɪŋ; lɪŋ/ *esp. old use* (*in nouns* 用于名词) a small, young, or unimportant —— 〔尤旧〕幼小[不重要]者: *a duckling* (=young duck) 小鸭，幼鸭 | *minor Prussian princelings* (=unimportant princes) 普鲁士的小诸侯

-lived /lɪvd; lɪvd/ (*in adjectives* 用于形容词) lasting or living the stated length of time 寿命…的: *Her enthusiasm was short-lived.* (=did not last long) 她的热情维持不了多久。| *to come from a long-lived family* 出生于一个长寿的家庭

-logist /lədʒɪst; lədʒɪ̵st/ (*in nouns* 用于名词) = -OLOGIST

-logue || also 又作 **-log** *AmE* 〔美〕/lɑg; lɒg/ (*in nouns* 用于名词) something spoken; talk 谈话: *a monologue* (=speech by one person) (别人简直插不上嘴的)滔滔不绝的话

-logy /lədʒɪ; lədʒi/ (*in nouns* 用于名词) -OLOGY …学: *genealogy* 系谱学

-ly /lɪ; li/ **1** (*in adverbs* 用于副词) in the stated way 以…方式: *He did it very cleverly.* (=in a clever way) 这事他干得非常巧妙。| *slowly* 慢慢地 **2** (*in adverbs* 用于副词) from the stated point of view 从…角度: *Politically (speaking)* (=from a political point of view) *it was a rather unwise remark.* 从政治上讲，这些话相当不明智。| *a financially sound proposal* 财政上稳当的一项建议 **3** (*in adjectives and adverbs* 用于形容词和副词) (happening) at regular periods of a —— 每隔…时间: *an hourly check* (=done every hour) 每小时一次的检查 | *They visit monthly.* (=once a month) 他们每月出访一次。**4** (*in adjectives* 用于形容词) like a —— in manner, nature, or appearance 像…样的；有…特性的: *with queenly grace* 以女王般的风度 | *a motherly woman* (=showing the love, kindness, etc. of a mother) 慈母似的妇女

-manship /mənˈʃɪp; mənʃɪp/ (*in* [U] *nouns* 用于不可数名词) the art or skill of a person of the stated type 技艺，技术: *seamanship* (=sailing skill) 航海技能 | *statesmanship* 治国之才 | *horsemanship* (=skill at horse-riding) 骑术

-ment /mənt; mənt/ (*in nouns* 用于名词) **1** the act, cause, means, or result of ——*ing* 行为(过程)；行为之起因[手段，结果]: *the need for strong government* (=strong governing) 需要坚强有力的政府 | *the replacement* (=replacing) *of obsolete machinery* 换掉废旧的机器 | *some interesting new developments* 若干有意思的新进展 **2** the condition of being ——*ed* …状态: *his confinement* (=being shut up) *in prison* 他被关在牢内 —**-mental** (*in adjectives* 用于形容词): *governmental* 政府的

-meter /mitɚ; miːtəʳ/ (*in nouns* 用于名词) an instrument for measuring 计量器: *an altimeter* (= for measuring the height at which an aircraft is flying) 〔飞机的〕高度计

-metre *BrE* 〔英〕|| **-meter** *AmE* 〔美〕/mitɚ; miːtəʳ/ (in nouns 用于名词) the stated part of a metre or a number of metres 一公尺［米］的一部分；…公尺［米］: *a millimetre* 一毫米

-monger /ˈmʌŋgɚ; mʌŋgəʳ/ (*in nouns* 用于名词) **1** someone who sells —— …商，…贩子: *a fishmonger* (=someone who sells fish, esp. in a shop) 鱼贩子 **2** *usu. derog* someone who likes to spread or encourage the stated unpleasant thing 〔一般贬〕喜欢散布…的人，爱挑起…的人: *the rumourmongers* (=people who spread perhaps untrue stories about other people) 造谣者，传播流言蜚语者 | *a warmonger* 战争贩子

-most /most; məʊst/ (*in adjectives* 用于形容词) nearest to ——; most towards —— 最: *the northernmost town in Sweden* (=the town that is furthest to the north) 瑞典最北的城镇 | *the topmost branches of the tree* 树上最顶尖的枝杈

-nd (forms written ORDINAL numbers with 2 构成以2结尾的顺序数词): *the 2nd* (=second) *of March* 3月2日 | *her 22nd birthday* 她的二十二岁生日

-ness /nɪs; nɪ̵s/ (*in nouns* 用于名词) the condition, quality, or degree of being —— (…的)状态[性质，程度]: *loudness* 响度 | *sadness* 悲伤 | *warm-heartedness* 热心 | *the many kindnesses you've done me* 你给我的许多帮助

-nik /nɪk; nɪk/ *infml* (*in nouns* 用于名词) a person who is connected with or keen on —— 〔非正式〕参与…的人，热衷…的人: *a computernik* (=someone who works with or is very keen on computers) 计算机工作者；计算机迷 | *a peacenik* (=someone who supports peace) 反战分子

-ocracy /ˈɑkrəsɪ; ɒkrəsi/ also 又作 **-cracy** — (*in nouns* 用于名词) **1** government by the stated (sort of) people or according to the stated principle 政体: *democracy* (=government by the people) 民主政治[政体] | *mobocracy* 暴民统治 **2** a society or country governed in this way 有…政体的社会或国家: *the Western democracies* (=countries governed by their people) 西方民主国家 | *a meritocracy* (=governed by the people with most ability) 精英管理(的社会) **3** the usu. powerful social class made up of ——*s* 有势力的阶层: *the aristocracy* (=people with noble titles) 贵族 | (*AustrE* 澳) *the squattocracy* (=rich farmers) 有财有势的牧场主

-ocrat /əkræt; əkræt/ also 又作 **-crat** — (*in nouns* 用于名词) **1** a believer in the stated principle of government …政治原则的信奉[支持]者: *a democrat* (=someone who believes in government by the people) 民主主义者 **2** a member of a usu. powerful or governing social class or group 有势力或统治阶层的一分子: *a technocrat* (=scientist who controls organizations, etc.) 技术专家官员[经理等] —**-ocratic** (*in adjectives* 用于形容词) —**-ocratically** (*in adverbs* 用于副词)

-oid /ɔɪd; ɔɪd/ *esp. tech* (*in adjectives* 用于形容词) like ——; in the form of —— 〔尤术语〕似…的，像…的: *humanoid creatures* (=similar to humans) 类人动物 | *ovoid* (=egg-shaped) 卵形的

-ologist /ˈɑlədʒɪst; ɒlədʒɪ̵st/ also 又作 **-logist** — (*in nouns* 用于名词) a person who studies or specializes in the stated branch of science …学家: *a biologist* 生物学家

-ology /ˈɑlədʒɪ; ɒlədʒi/ also 又作 **-logy** — (*in nouns* 用于名词) **1** the scientific study of —— …学: *geology* (=the study of rocks and the Earth) 地质学 | *climatology* (=the study of CLIMATE) 气候学 | *Egyptology* (=the study of ancient Egypt) 埃及学 | (*infml* 非正式) *futurology* (=the practice of trying to say how the future will develop) 未来学 **2** qualities relating to the stated science …情况: *The geology of north Devon is particularly interesting.* (=it has interesting rocks, etc.) 北德文郡的地质情况特别有趣。—**-ological** (*in adjectives* 用于形容词) —**-ologically** (*in adverbs* 用于副词): *geologically interesting* 地质(学)上令人感兴趣的

-or /ɚ; əʳ/ (*in nouns* 用于名词) (*the form used for* -ER *in certain words* 在有些词中用以代替-ER): *an actor* (=someone who acts) 演员 | *an inventor* 发明家

-ory¹ /ɔri; əri/ (*in nouns* 用于名词) a place or thing used for ——*ing* 作…之用的场所[东西]: *an observatory* (=where people look at things, esp. the stars) 天文台 | *a directory* (=book giving lists of information) …名录；号码簿

-ory² (*in adjectives* 用于形容词) that ——*s* 起…作用的，与…有关的: *an explanatory note* (=that gives an explanation) 注释；注解 | *a congratulatory telegram* (=that CONGRATULATES) 贺电

-osis /osɪs; əʊsɪ̵s/ **-oses** (*in nouns* 用于名词) **1** *tech* a diseased condition 〔术语〕病变状态: *silicosis* (=a lung disease) 矽肺, 肺石末沉着病 | *neuroses* (=disorders of the mind) 神经官能症 **2** a condition or process 状态, 过程: *a metamorphosis* (=change from one state to another) 变形 —**-otic** (*in adjectives* 用于形容词): *neurotic* 神经官能症的 | *hypnotic* 催[安]眠的 —**-otically** (*in adverbs* 用于副词)

-ous /əs; əs/ (*in adjectives* 用于形容词) causing or having —— 具有…的: *dangerous* (=full of danger) 危险的 | *spacious* (=with much space) 宽敞的

-phile /faɪl; faɪl/ also 又作 **-phil** /fɪl; fɪl/— (*in nouns* 用于名词) a person who likes —— 爱好…的人: *a bibliophile* (=someone who likes books) 书籍爱好者 | *an Anglophile* (=someone who likes England or Britain) 亲英者, 崇英者

-philia /fɪlɪə; fɪlɪə/ (*in nouns* 用于名词) **1** a liking for —— 亲: *Francophilia* (=a liking for France) 亲法 **2** *tech* a diseased or unhealthy tendency towards or liking for —— 【术语】嗜, 恋: *haemophilia* (=a tendency to bleed) 血友病 | *necrophilia* (=a sexual attraction to dead bodies) 恋尸癖

-philiac /fɪlɪək; fɪliæk/ *tech* (*in nouns* 用于名词) a person suffering from ——PHILIA (2) 【术语】嗜…者, 恋…者: *a necrophiliac* 恋尸癖的

-phobe /fob; fəʊb/ (*in nouns* 用于名词) a person who dislikes or hates —— 憎恶…者, 仇视…者: *an Anglophobe* (=someone who hates England or Britain) 仇英者 | *a xenophobe* (=someone who hates foreigners) 憎恶外国人的人

-phobia /ˈfobɪə; fəʊbɪə/ (*in nouns* 用于名词) **1** a dislike or hatred of —— 憎恶, 仇视: *Anglophobia* (=dislike of England or Britain) 仇英心理 **2** *tech* a diseased or unhealthy dislike or fear of —— 【术语】(不健康的)憎恶, 恐惧: *claustrophobia* (=fear of being in a small enclosed space) 幽闭恐怖 | *aquaphobia* (=fear of water) 恐水(症)

-phobic /ˈfobɪk; fəʊbɪk/ *tech* (*in adjectives and nouns* 用于形容词和名词) (of or being) a person suffering from ——PHOBIA (2) 【术语】(患)恐惧症的(人): *He's (a) claustrophobic.* 他是个幽闭恐怖症患者。—**-phobically** (*in adverbs* 用于副词)

-phone /fon; fəʊn/ **1** (*in nouns* 用于名词) an apparatus connected with sound and/or hearing, esp. a musical instrument 与声音有关的装置: *earphones* (=for listening to a radio, etc.) 耳机 | *a saxophone* 萨克斯管 **2** *tech* (*in adjectives and nouns* 用于形容词和名词) (of or being) a person who speaks the stated language 【术语】使用某种语言的(人): *Francophone nations* (=where French is spoken) 讲法语的国家

-proof /pruf; pruːf/ **1** (*in adjectives* 用于形容词) treated or made so as not to be harmed by ——*s* or so as to give protection against ——*s* 耐[防, 抗]…的: *a bulletproof car* 防弹汽车 | *an ovenproof dish* (=that cannot be harmed by heat) 耐热盘 **2** (*in verbs* 用于动词) to treat or make in this way 防, 抗, 使不受…的影响: *to soundproof a room* (=so that sound cannot get into or out of it) 给房间隔音

-rd (forms written ORDINAL numbers with 3 构成以3结尾的序数词的书写形式): *the 3rd* (=third) *of June* 6月3日 | *his 53rd birthday* 他的五十三岁生日

-ridden /rɪdn̩; rɪdn/ (*in adjectives* 用于形容词) **1** suffering from the effect of too much —— 为…所苦的: *her guilt-ridden dreams* (=she was feeling very guilty) 她那充满内疚感的梦 **2** too full of ——*s* 充斥…的, 全是…的: *mosquito-ridden swamps* 蚊虫充斥的沼泽

-ry /rɪ; ri/ (*in nouns* 用于名词) -ERY 技艺: *his sheer wizardry* (=magical skill) 他的神奇的魔术

-s /z, s; z, s/ **1** (forms the plural of nouns 构成名词的复数): *a cat and two dogs* 一只猫和两只狗 **2** (forms the third person singular of the present tense of most verbs 构成大多数动词的现在式单数第三人称): *he plays* 他在玩 | *she sits* 她坐着 **3** *esp. AmE* (*in adverbs* 用于副词) during (the) —— 【尤美】在…期间: *Do you work Sundays?* (=regularly each Sunday) 你每星期天都工作吗? | *Summers we go to the seaside.* 每逢夏季我们就去海滨。

■ USAGE 用法说明 When **-s**, **-'s**, and **-s'** are added to the end of a word (*dog*s, *come*s, *John*'s) they have the sound /z/ except **a** after words ending with the sounds /p, t, k, f, θ/. Here they are pronounced /s/ as in *cat*s /kæts/. **b** after words ending with the sounds /s, z, ʃ, ʒ, tʃ, dʒ/. Here **-s** is added when the word ends in *-e* (*rose*s) and **-es** when it does not (*push*es). After these words, both -s and **-es** are pronounced /ɪz; ᵻz/: *roses* /ˈrozɪz; ˈrəʊzᵻz/; *push*es /ˈpuʃɪz; ˈpʊʃᵻz/. The possessive ending **-'s** has the same sound as **-s**, but is never spelt **-es.** 当 **-s**, **-'s** 和 **-s'** 加在一个单词的末尾(*dog*s, *come*s, *John*'s)时, 它们读作 /z/。以下则是例外: **a** 以 /p, t, k, f, θ/ 结尾的单词, 它们发 /s/ 音, 如 cats /kæts/。**b** 位于以 /s, z, ʃ, ʒ, tʃ, dʒ/ 结尾的单词之后, 此时在 *-e* 结尾的词之后加 **-s** (*rose*s), 在其他情况下加 **-es** (*push*es)。这些词之后的 **-s** 或 **-es** 都读作 /ɪz; ᵻz/: **roses** /ˈrozɪz; ˈrəʊzᵻz/, **pushes** /ˈpuʃɪz; ˈpʊʃᵻz/. 以 **-'s** 结尾的所有格和 **-s** 的发音相同, 但绝不能拼写成 **-es**。Compare 比较 *church*es (plural 复数), *church*'s (possessive 所有格)。

-'s **1** (forms the possessive case of singular nouns, and of plural nouns that do not end in -s 构成单数名词和不以-s结尾的复数名词的所有格): *my sister's husband* 我的姐[妹]夫 | *Mary's generosity* 玛丽的慷慨大方 | *yesterday's lesson* 昨天的课 | *the children's bedroom* 那些孩子的卧室 | *the man in the corner's coat* (=the coat belonging to the man in the corner) 角落里穿大衣的男人 **2** *BrE* the shop or home of —— 【英】…的店; …的家: *I bought it at the baker's.* (=at the baker's shop) 我这是在面包师傅的店里买的。| *I met him at Mary's.* (=at Mary's house) 我是在玛丽的家里遇见他的。—see 参见 -s (USAGE)

-s' (forms the possessive case of plural nouns 构成复数名词的所有格): *the girls' dresses* (=the dresses belonging to the girls) 女孩们的连衣裙 —see 参见 -s (USAGE)

-scape /skep; skeɪp/ (*in nouns* 用于名词) a wide view of the stated area, as in a picture 景(色): *the impressive cityscape of New York* 令人难忘的纽约景色 | *some old Dutch seascapes* (=pictures of the sea) 几幅古旧的荷兰海景画

-ship /ʃɪp; ʃɪp/ (*in nouns* 用于名词) **1a** the position of being a —— 身分, 地位, 资格: *Full membership* (=being a full member) *of the club costs $35.* 俱乐部的正式会员要交费三十五元。| *She was offered the professorship.* (=the job of PROFESSOR) 她被聘担任教授。**b** the time during which this lasts (…期间的)状况: *their long friendship* (=they were friends for a long time) 他们长久的友谊 | *during his premiership* 在他担任总理期间 **2** the art or skill of a —— 技能, 技巧: *her peerless musicianship* (=skill in performing or judging music) 她那无与伦比的音乐才能 | *a work of great scholarship* 具有很高学术价值的著作 —see also 另见 -MANSHIP **3** the whole group of ——*s* …的(人)数: *a magazine with a readership of 9000* (=with 9000 readers) 一份读者人数达九千的杂志 | *The whole membership of the club is/are coming to the meeting.* 俱乐部全体成员将参加会议。**4** (forms part of certain titles 构成某些称呼的一部分): *your ladyship* 夫人

-smith /smɪθ; smɪθ/ (*in nouns* 用于名词) a maker of ——*s* …制作者, …创造者: *a gunsmith* (=someone who makes guns) 枪炮匠 | (fig. 喻) *a wordsmith* (=someone who works with words, e.g. a JOURNALIST) 词语大师 —see also 另见 SMITH

-some¹ /səm; səm/ (*in adjectives* 用于形容词) **1** causing or producing —— 引起…的, 产生…的: *a troublesome boy* (=who causes trouble) 烦人的孩子 **2** liking to —— 喜好…的: *a quarrelsome woman* (=who likes to quarrel) 喜欢吵嘴的女人 | *frolicsome* 爱闹着玩的 **3** able to be ——*ed*; that one would like to —— 有…倾向的: *a* *cuddlesome baby* (=that one would like to hold in one's arms) 逗人喜爱的婴儿

-some^{2} (*in nouns* 用于名词) a group of the stated number, esp. of players (…人)一组: *a golf foursome* (=four people playing GOLF together) 打高尔夫球的四个人

-speak /spik; spiːk/ *often derog* (*in nouns* 用于名词) the special language, esp. slang words, used in the stated business or activity〖常贬〗行话, 语言: *oilspeak* (=language used in the oil industry) 石油工业中的行话 | *computerspeak* 计算机语言

-sphere /sfɪr; sfɪəʳ/ *tech* (*in nouns* 用于名词) the air surrounding the Earth at a particular height〖术语〗…层〔指地球的气体外层〕: *the stratosphere* 平流层

-spoken /'spokən; spəʊkən/ (*in adjectives* 用于形容词) speaking ——*ly* 说话有…特点的: *a softly-spoken girl* (=who speaks quictly) 说话轻声细语的女孩

-st /ɪst; ᵻst/ **1** (forms written ORDINAL numbers with 1) 与1构成顺序数词: *the 1st* (=first) *prize* 头奖 | *my 21st birthday* 我的二十一岁生日 **2** *old use or bibl* -EST (2)〖旧或圣经〗构成动词的第二人称单数: *thou dost* (=you do) 你做

-ster /stɚ; stəʳ/ (*in nouns* 用于名词) **1** a person who is —— 处于…状况的人: *a youngster* (=a young person) 年轻人 **2** a person who is connected with, deals with, or uses ——*s* 与…有关的人, 参与…的人: *a trickster* (=someone who plays deceiving tricks) 骗子 | *a gangster* (=a member of a GANG) (结成团伙的)歹徒 | *a pollster* (=someone who carries out POLLS) 民意调查人

-th /θ; θ/ **1** (forms ORDINAL numbers, except with 1, 2, or 3 构成除1, 2或3之外的序数词): *the 17th of June* 6月17日 | *a fifth of the total* 总数的五分之一 —see also 另见 -ND, -RD, -ST **2** *old use or bibl* -ETH〖旧或圣经〗构成动词的第三人称单数: *he doth* (=does) 他做

-tion /ʃən; ʃən/ (*in nouns* 用于名词) = -ION

-tude /tjud, tud; tjuːd/ (*in nouns* 用于名词) -ITUDE …性; …状况; …程度: *disquietude* (=anxiety) 不安; 忧虑 | *desuetude* 废弃, 不用

-ty /tɪ; ti/ (*in nouns* 用于名词) -ITY 特性; 状态: *certainty* (=being certain) 准确(性), 确实(性)

-ular /jəlɚ; jʊləʳ/ (*in adjectives* 用于形容词) of or concerning ——*s* …的, 与…有关的: *glandular fever* (=having an effect on GLANDS) 腺热 | *tubular steel* (=in the form of tubes) 管钢

-ule /jʊl; juːl/ *esp. tech* (*in nouns* 用于名词) a small ——〖尤术语〗小…: *a granule* (=small grain) 小颗粒, 微粒 | *a spherule* (=small SPHERE) 小球(体)

-ure /jɚ; jəʳ/ (*in nouns* 用于名词) the act or condition of ——*ing* 动作(过程); 状态: *the closure* (=closing) *of the factory* 工厂的关闭 | *exposure* 暴露

-ville /vɪl; vɪl/ *old-fash or humor sl, esp. AmE* (*in nouns, formed from adjectives* + s 用于形容词 + s 构成的名词) a place or thing that is ——〖过时或幽, 俚, 尤美〗…地点; …状态等: *This party is really dullsville.* (=it is very dull) 这晚会实在令人感到乏味。

-ward /wɚd; wəd/ (*in adjectives* 用于形容词) towards the stated direction or place 向…的: *our homeward journey* (=our journey towards home) 我们回家的路程 | *a downward movement* 向下移动; 下跌

-wards /wɚdz; wədz/ || also 又作 **-ward** *esp. AmE*〖尤美〗— (*in adverbs* 用于副词) towards the stated direction or place 向: *We're travelling northwards.* (=towards the north) 我们朝北边旅行。| *The plane plunged earthwards.* 飞机向地面俯冲。| (*esp. AmE* 尤美) *moving gradually downward* 逐渐往下移动

-ware /wɛr; weəʳ/ (*in* [U] *nouns* 用于不可数名词) **1** articles made of the stated material, esp. for use in the home〔尤指在家庭使用的〕物品, 器皿: *glassware* (=glass bowls, glasses, etc.) 玻璃器皿, 料器 | *silverware* (=silver dishes, knives, etc.) 银器; 银餐具 **2** articles used in the stated place for the preparation or serving of food 制作或端食物的用具: *ovenware* (=dishes for use in the OVEN) 烹饪用器皿 | *tableware* (=plates, glasses, knives, etc.) 餐具 **3** things used in operating a computer …件〔指用于操作计算机的东西〕: *software* (=PROGRAMS) 软件 | (*infml* 非正式) *liveware* (=people who operate computers) 人件〔指操作计算机的人〕

-ways /wez; weɪz/ (*in adverbs* 用于副词) in the stated direction 在…方向: *leaning sideways* (=leaning to the side) 倾向一边

-wright /raɪt; raɪt/ (*in nouns* 用于名词) a maker of ——*s* …制作者: *a wheelwright* (=someone who makes wheels) 车轮修造工 | *a playwright* (=someone who writes plays) 剧作家

-y^{1}, -ey /ɪ; i/ (*in adjectives* 用于形容词) **1** full of or covered with —— 满是[覆盖]…的: *dirty hands* (=covered with dirt) 肮脏的双手 | *a hairy chest* 多毛的胸膛 **2** tending to ——; that ——*s* 有…倾向的, 易于…的: *curly hair* (=hair that curls) 鬈发 | *feeling sleepy* 感到困倦[想睡] **3** like or typical of —— 似…的; 具有…性质的: *a cold wintry day* (=typical of winter) 寒冬日子 | *his horsy appearance* (=he looks like a horse) 他那长得像马一样的外观 **4** fond of or interested in ——*s* 爱好[热衷]…的: *a horsy woman* (=who is keen on horses) 爱马的妇女 —**-ily** (*in adverbs* 用于副词) —**-iness** (*in nouns* 用于名词)

-y^{2} (*in nouns* 用于名词) **1** also 又作 **-ie** — (used, esp. when speaking to children, to make a word or name less formal, and often also to show fondness 用于儿语或作儿童的昵称, 表示小而可爱): *Where's little Johnny?* (=John) 小约翰在哪里? | *my daddy* (=father) 我的爸爸 | *What a nice doggy!* (=dog) 多可爱的一条小狗! | (*BrE* 英) *wellies* (=WELLINGTONS) 威灵顿长统靴 **2** an act or the action of ——*ing* …动作; …行为: *the expiry date* (=date when something EXPIRES) 到期日

Table 5 附录 5

Irregular verbs 不规则动词

verb 动词	**past tense** 过去式	**past participle** 过去分词
abide	abided, abode	abided
arise	arose	arisen
awake	awoke, awaked	awoken
be	*see* 参见 *Table 6*	
bear	bore	borne
beat	beat	beaten, beat
become	became	become
befall	befell	befallen
beget	begot (*also* 又作 begat *bibl*〖圣经〗)	begotten
begin	began	begun
behold	beheld	beheld
bend	bent	bent
bereave	bereft, bereaved	bereft, bereaved
beseech	besought, beseeched	besought, beseeched
beset	beset	beset
bestride	bestrode	bestridden
bet	bet, betted	bet, betted
betake	betook	betaken
bethink	bethought	bethought
bid	bade, bid	bid, bidden
bind	bound	bound
bite	bit	bitten
bleed	bled	bled
bless	blessed, blest	blessed, blest
blow	blew	blown
break	broke	broken
breed	bred	bred
bring	brought	brought
broadcast	broadcast	broadcast
build	built	built
burn	burned, burnt	burned, burnt
burst	burst	burst
buy	bought	bought
can	*see dictionary entry* 见辞典内该条目	
cast	cast	cast
catch	caught	caught
chide	chided, chid	chid, chidden
choose	chose	chosen
cleave	cleaved, cleft, clove	cleaved, cleft, cloven
cling	clung	clung
come	came	come
cost ①	cost	cost
could	*see dictionary entry* 见辞典内该条目	
creep	crept	crept
cut	cut	cut
deal	dealt /dɛlt; delt/	dealt
dig	dug	dug
dive	dived, (*AmE*〖美〗) dove	dived
do	did	done
draw	drew	drawn
dream	dreamed, dreamt	dreamed, dreamt
drink	drank	drunk

verb 动词	**past tense** 过去式	**past participle** 过去分词
drive	drove	driven
dwell	dwelt, dwelled	dwelt, dwelled
eat	ate	eaten
fall ②	fell	fallen
feed	fed	fed
feel	felt	felt
fight	fought	fought
find	found	found
flee	fled	fled
fling	flung	flung
fly	flew	flown
forbear	forbore	foreborne
forbid	forbade, forbad	forbidden
forecast	forecast	forecast
foresee	foresaw	foreseen
foretell	foretold	foretold
forget	forgot	forgotten
forgive	forgave	forgiven
forgo	forwent	forgone
forsake	forsook	forsaken
forswear	forswore	forsworn
freeze	froze	frozen
gainsay	gainsaid	gainsaid
get	got	got (*also* 又作 gotten *AmE* 〖美〗)
gird	girded, girt	girded, girt
give	gave	given
go	went	gone
grind	ground	ground
grow	grew	grown
hamstring	hamstrung	hamstrung
hang	hung, hanged	hung, hanged
have	had	had
hear	heard	heard
heave	heaved, hove	heaved, hove
hew	hewed	hewn, hewed
hide	hid	hidden, hid
hit	hit	hit
hold	held	held
hurt	hurt	hurt
keep	kept	kept
kneel	knelt, (*esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗) kneeled	knelt, (*esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗) kneeled
knit	knitted, knit	knitted, knit
know	knew	known
lay ③	laid	laid
lead	led	led
lean	leaned (*also* 又作 leant *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗)	leaned (*also* 又作 leant *esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗)
leap	leapt, (*esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗) leaped	leapt, (*esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗) leaped
learn	learned, learnt	learned, learnt
leave	left	left
lend	lent	lent
let	let	let
lie ④	lay	lain
light	lit, lighted	lit, lighted
lose	lost	lost
make	made	made
may	*see dictionary entry* 见辞典内该条目	
mean	meant	meant
meet	met	met
melt	melted	melted
might	*see dictionary entry* 见辞典内该条目	

verb 动词	**past tense** 过去式	**past participle** 过去分词
miscast	miscast	miscast
mislay	mislaid	mislaid
mislead	misled	misled
misspell	misspelt, misspelled	misspelt, misspelled
misspend	misspent	misspent
mistake	mistook	mistaken
misunderstand	misunderstood	misunderstood
mow	mowed	mown, mowed
outbid	outbid	outbid
outdo	outdid	outdone
outgrow	outgrew	outgrown
outrun	outran	outrun
outshine	outshone	outshone
overbear	overbore	overborne
overcast	overcast	overcast
overcome	overcame	overcome
overdo	overdid	overdone
overhang	overhung	overhung
overrun	overran	overrun
oversee	oversaw	overseen
oversleep	overslept	overslept
overtake	overtook	overtaken
overthrow	overthrew	overthrown
partake	partook	partaken
pay	paid	paid
prove	proved	proved (*also* 又作 proven *AmE*〔美〕)
put	put	put
read	read /rɛd; red/	read /rɛd; red/
rebind	rebound	rebound
rebuild	rebuilt	rebuilt
recast	recast	recast
redo	redid	redone
relay	relaid	relaid
remake	remade	remade
rend	rent	rent
repay	repaid	repaid
rerun	reran	rerun
reset	reset	reset
retell	retold	retold
rewind	rewound	rewound
rewrite	rewrote	rewritten
rid	rid, ridded	rid, ridded
ride	rode	ridden
ring	rang	rung
rise	rose	risen
run	ran	run
saw	sawed	sawn, sawed
say	said	said
see	saw	seen
seek	sought	sought
sell	sold	sold
send	sent	sent
set	set	set
sew	sewed	sewn, sewed
shake	shook	shaken
shall	*see dictionary entry* 见辞典内该条目	
shave	shaved	shaved
shear	sheared	shorn, sheared
shed	shed	shed
shine	shone, shined	shone, shined
shoe	shod	shod

verb 动词	**past tense** 过去式	**past participle** 过去分词
shoot	shot	shot
should	*see dictionary entry* 见辞典内该条目	
show	showed	shown, showed
shrink	shrank, shrunk	shrunk
shut	shut	shut
sing	sang	sung
sink	sank, sunk	sunk
sit	sat	sat
slay	slew	slain
sleep	slept	slept
slide	slid	slid
sling	slung	slung
slink	slunk	slunk
slit	slit	slit
smell	(*esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗) smelt, (*esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗) smelled	(*esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗) smelt, (*esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗) smelled
smite	smote	smitten
sneak	sneaked (*also* 又作 snuck *AmE* 〖美〗)	sneaked (*also* 又作 snuck *AmE* 〖美〗)
sow	sowed	sown, sowed
speak	spoke	spoken
speed	sped, speeded	sped, speeded
spell	(*esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗) spelt, (*esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗) spelled	(*esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗) spelt, (*esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗) spelled
spend	spent	spent
spill	(*esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗) spilt, (*esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗) spilled	(*esp. BrE* 〖尤英〗) spilt, (*esp. AmE* 〖尤美〗) spilled
spin	spun, span	spun
spit	spat (*also* 又作 spit *AmE* 〖美〗)	spat (*also* 又作 spit *AmE* 〖美〗)
split	split	split
spoil	spoiled, spoilt	spoiled, spoilt
spread	spread	spread
spring	sprang (*also* 又作 sprung *AmE* 〖美〗)	sprung
stand	stood	stood
steal	stole	stolen
stick	stuck	stuck
sting	stung	stung
stink	stank, stunk	stunk
strew	strewed	strewn, strewed
stride	strode	stridden
strike	struck	struck
string	strung	strung
strive	strove, strived	striven, strived
swear	swore	sworn
sweep	swept	swept
swell	swelled	swollen, swelled
swim	swam	swum
swing	swung	swung
take	took	taken
teach	taught	taught
tear	tore	torn
tell	told	told
think	thought	thought
thrive	thrived, throve	thrived
throw	threw	thrown
thrust	thrust	thrust
tread	trod	trodden, trod
unbend	unbent	unbent
unbind	unbound	unbound
undergo	underwent	undergone
understand	understood	understood
undertake	undertook	undertaken
undo	undid	undone

verb 动词	**past tense** 过去式	**past participle** 过去分词
unwind	unwound	unwound
uphold	upheld	upheld
upset	upset	upset
wake	woke, waked	woken, waked
waylay	waylaid	waylaid
wear	wore	worn
weave	wove	woven
wed	wedded, wed	wedded, wed
weep	wept	wept
wet	wetted, wet	wetted, wet
will	*see dictionary entry* 见辞典内该条目	
win	won	won
wind ⑥/waɪnd; waɪnd/	wound	wound
withdraw	withdrew	withdrawn
withhold	withheld	withheld
withstand	withstood	withstood
would	*see dictionary entry* 见辞典内该条目	
wring	wrung	wrung
write	wrote	written

注:① 注意与规则动词 cost (估价)的不同: I've costed the work. (我已对工程估了价。)

② 注意与规则动词 fell (砍伐)的不同: They've felled that tree. (他们已砍倒了那棵树。)

③ 注意现在式 lay (laid, laid) 不要与 lie (lay, lain) 的过去式混淆。

④ 注意与规则动词 lie (说谎) (lied, lied) 的不同: He lied to me. (他对我撒谎。)

⑤ 比较 see (看见) (saw, seen) 和 saw (锯) (sawed, sawn/sawed)。

⑥ 注意与规则动词 wind (使气急)的不同: I was winded by the blow. (我被那拳打得喘不过气来。)

Table 6 附录 6

The verb 动词 "be"

present 现在式

		questions 疑问式	negatives 否定式
I	I am, I'm	am I?	I am not, I'm not, aren't I?
you	you are, you're	are you?	you are not, you're not, you aren't
she/he/it	she is, he's	is she/he/it?	it is not, he's not, she isn't
we/they	we are, they're	are we/they?	we are not, they're not, we aren't

present participle 现在分词: being

past 过去式

		questions 疑问式	negatives 否定式
I	I was	was I?	I was not, I wasn't
you	you were	were you?	you were not, you weren't
she/he/it	he was	was she/he/it?	she was not, it wasn't
we/they	we were	were we/they?	they were not, we weren't

past participle 过去分词: been

Table 7 附录 7

Geographical names 地名

This list of geographical names is included to help advanced students reading contemporary newspapers and magazines.

The terms shown come from an analysis of the British and American newspapers in our Citation Corpus. 此地名表供高年级学生阅读当代报纸杂志使用，地名选自朗文语料库中英美报纸的资料。

Name 地名		**Adjective 形容词**
Afghanistan /æfˈgænəˌstæn; æfˈgænᵻstɑːn/	阿富汗	Afghan /ˈæfgən; ˈæfgæn/ *person* 人: Afghanistani /æfˈgænəˌstænɪ; æfˌgænᵻˈstɑːni/, Afghan
Africa /ˈæfrɪkə; ˈæfrɪkə/	非洲	African /ˈæfrɪkən; ˈæfrɪkən/
Alaska /əˈlæskə; əˈlæskə/	阿拉斯加	Alaskan /əˈlæskən; əˈlæskən/
Albania /ælˈbenɪə; ælˈbeɪniə/	阿尔巴尼亚	Albanian /ælˈbenɪən; ælˈbeɪniən/
Algeria /ælˈdʒɪrɪə; ælˈdʒɪərɪə/	阿尔及利亚	Algerian /ælˈdʒɪrɪən; ælˈdʒɪəriən/
America /əˈmɛrɪkə; əˈmerᵻkə/	美洲；美国	American /əˈmɛrɪkən; əˈmerᵻkən/
Angola /æŋˈgolə; æŋˈgəʊlə/	安哥拉	Angolan /æŋˈgolən; æŋˈgəʊlən/
Antarctic /æntˈɑrktɪk; ænˈtɑːktɪk/	南极（地区）	Antarctic
Antigua /ænˈtigə; ænˈtiːgə/	安提瓜岛	Antiguan /ænˈtigən; ænˈtiːgən/
Arctic /ˈɑrktɪk; ˈɑːktɪk/	北极（地区）	Arctic
Argentina /ˌɑrdʒənˈtinə; ˌɑːdʒənˈtiːnə/	阿根廷	Argentinian /ˌɑrdʒənˈtɪnɪən; ˌɑːdʒənˈtɪniən/
Asia /ˈeʃə, ˈeʒə; ˈeɪʃə, -ʒə/	亚洲	Asian /ˈeʃən, -ʒən; ˈeɪʃən, -ʒən/
Atlantic /ətˈlæntɪk; ətˈlæntɪk/	大西洋	Atlantic
Australia /ɔˈstreljə; ɒˈstreɪliə/	澳大利亚；澳洲	Australian /ɔˈstreljən; ɒˈstreɪliən/
Austria /ˈɔstrɪə; ˈɒstriə/	奥地利	Austrian /ˈɔstrɪən; ˈɒstriən/
Bahamas /bəˈhɑməz; bəˈhɑːməz/	巴哈马	Bahamian /bəˈhemɪən; bəˈheɪmiən/
Bahrain /bɑˈren; bɑːˈreɪn/	巴林	Bahraini /bɑˈrenɪ; bɑːˈreɪni/
Baltic /ˈbɔltɪk; ˈbɔːltɪk/	波罗的海	Baltic
Bangladesh /ˈbæŋgləˌdɛʃ; ˌbæŋgləˈdeʃ/	孟加拉国	Bangladesh *person* 人: Bangladeshi /ˈbæŋgləˌdɛʃɪ; ˌbæŋgləˈdeʃi/
Barbados /bɑrˈbedoz; bɑːˈbeɪdɒs/	巴巴多斯	Barbadian /bɑrˈbedɪən; bɑːˈbeɪdiən/
Belgium /ˈbɛldʒɪəm; ˈbeldʒəm/	比利时	Belgian /ˈbɛldʒən; ˈbeldʒən/
Belize /bɛˈliz; bəˈliːz/	伯利兹	Belizean /bɛˈlizɪən; bəˈliːziən/
Benin /bəˈnɪn; beˈniːn/	贝宁	Beninese /ˌbənɪˈniz; ˌbenɪˈniːz/
Bermuda /bɚˈmjudə; bəˈmjuːdə/	百慕大	Bermudan /bɚˈmjudn; bəˈmjuːdn/
Bhutan /buˈtɑn; buːˈtɑːn/	不丹	Bhutani /buˈtɑnɪ; buːˈtɑːni/
Bolivia /bəˈlɪvɪə; bəˈlɪviə/	玻利维亚	Bolivian /bəˈlɪvɪən; bəˈlɪviən/
Botswana /bɑtsˈwɑnɑ; bɒtˈswɑːnə/	博茨瓦纳	Botswanan /bɑtsˈwɑnən; bɒtˈswɑːnən/ *person* 人: Motswana /mɑtˈswɑnə; mɒtˈswɑːnə/ Batswana /bætˈswɑnə; bætˈswɑːnə/

Name 地名		**Adjective 形容词**
Brazil /brəˈzɪl; brəˈzɪl/	巴西	Brazilian /brəˈzɪljən; brəˈzɪliən/
Brunei /brʊˈnaɪ; ˈbruːnaɪ/	文莱	Bruneian /brʊˈnaɪən; bruːˈnaɪən/
Bulgaria /bʌlˈgɛrɪə; bʌlˈgeəriə/	保加利亚	Bulgarian /bʌlˈgɛrɪən; bʌlˈgeəriən/
Burkina Faso /bʊrkinə ˈfæsəʊ; bʊəˌkiːnə ˈfæsəʊ/	布基纳法索	Burkinese /bɝkɪˈniz; ˌbɜːkɪˈniːz◀/ *person* 人: Burkinian /bɝˈkɪnɪən; bɜːˈkɪniən/
Burma /ˈbɝmə; ˈbɜːmə/	缅甸	Burmese /bɝˈmiz; bɜːˈmiːz◀/
Burundi /bəˈrʌndɪ; bʊˈrʊndi/	布隆迪	Burundian /bəˈrʌndɪən; bʊˈrʊndiən/
Cambodia /kæmˈbodɪə; kæmˈbəʊdiə/ former name 旧名 Kampuchea	柬埔寨	Cambodian /kæmˈbodɪən; kæmˈbəʊdiən/
Cameroon /ˌkæməˈrun; ˌkæməˈruːn/	喀麦隆	Cameroonian /ˌkæməˈrunɪən; ˌkæməˈruːniən/
Canada /ˈkænədə; ˈkænədə/	加拿大	Canadian /kəˈnedɪən; ˌkəˈneɪdiən/
Caribbean /ˌkærəˈbiən; ˌkærɪˈbiːən/	加勒比	Caribbean
Cayman Islands /ˈkemən ˈaɪləndz; ˈkeɪmən ˌaɪləndz/	开曼群岛	Cayman Island /kemən ˈaɪlənd; ˌkeɪmən ˈaɪlənd◀/ *person* 人: Cayman Islander /ˌkemən ˈaɪləndɚ; ˌkeɪmən ˈaɪləndəʳ/
Central African Republic /ˌsɛnˈtrɑl ˌæfrɪkən rɪˈpʌblɪk; ˈsentrəl ˌæfrɪkən rɪˈpʌblɪk/	中非共和国	
Ceylon /sɪˈlɑn; sɪˈlɒn/ former name of Sri Lanka	锡兰(斯里兰卡的旧称)	
Chad /tʃæd; tʃæd/	乍得	Chadian /ˈtʃædɪən; ˈtʃædiən/
Chile /ˈtʃɪlɪ; ˈtʃɪli/	智利	Chilean /ˈtʃɪlɪən; ˈtʃɪliən/
China /ˈtʃaɪnə; ˈtʃaɪnə/	中国	Chinese /tʃaɪˈnɪz; ˌtʃaɪˈniːz◀/
Colombia /kəˈlʌmbɪə; kəˈlʌmbiə/	哥伦比亚	Colombian /kəˈlʌmbɪən; kəˈlʌmbiən/
Commonwealth of the Independent States /ˈkɑmənˌwɛlθ əv ðɪ ˌɪndɪˈpɛndənt stet; kɑmˈənwelθ əv ðɪ ˌɪndɪˈpendənt steɪt/	独立国家联合体（独联体）	
Congo /ˈkɑŋgo; ˈkɒŋgəʊ/	刚果	Congolese /ˌkɑŋgoˈliz; ˈkɒŋgəˈliːz◀/
Costa Rica /ˈkɑstə ˈrikə; ˌkɒstə ˈriːkə/	哥斯达黎加	Costa Rican /ˈkɑstə ˈrikn̩; ˌkɒstə ˈriːkən◀/
Cuba /ˈkjubə; ˈkjuːbə/	古巴	Cuban /ˈkjubən; ˈkjuːbən/
Cyprus /ˈsaɪprəs; ˈsaɪprəs/	塞浦路斯	Cypriot /ˈsɪprɪət; ˈsɪpriət/
Czech /tʃɛk; tʃek/	捷克	Czech /tʃɛk; tʃek/ *person* 人: Czech
Denmark /ˈdɛnmɑrk; ˈdenmɑːk/	丹麦	Danish /ˈdenɪʃ; ˈdeɪnɪʃ/ *person* 人: Dane /den; deɪn/
Dominica /dəˈmɪnɪkə; ˌdɒmɨˈniːkə/	多米尼加岛	Dominican /dəˈmɪnɪkən; ˌdɒmɨˈniːkən/
Dominican Republic /dəˈmɪnɪkən rɪˈpʌblɪk/	多米尼加共和国	Dominican /dəˈmɪnɪkən; dəˈmɪnɪkən/
Ecuador /ˈɛkwəˌdɔr; ˈekwədɔːʳ/	厄瓜多尔	Ecuadorian /ˌɛkwəˈdorɪən; ˌekwəˈdɔːriən/
Egypt /ˈidʒəpt; ˈiːdʒɪpt/	埃及	Egyptian /ɪˈdʒɪpʃən; ɪˈdʒɪpʃən/
El Salvador /ɛlˈsælvəˌdɔr; el ˈsælvəˌdɔːʳ/	萨尔瓦多	Salvadorian /sælvəˈdɔrɪən; ˌsælvəˈdɔːriən/
Equatorial Guinea /ˌikwəˈtorɪəl ˈgɪnɪ; ekwəˌtɔːriəl ˈgɪni/	赤道几内亚	Equatorial Guinean /ˌikwəˈtorɪəl ˈgɪnɪən; ekwəˌtɔːriəl ˈgɪniən/ *person* 人: Bantu /ˌbænˈtu; ˌbænˈtuː◀/

Name 地名		**Adjective** 形容词
Eritrea /ˌɛrɪ'triə; ˌerɪ'treɪə/	厄立特里亚	Eritrean /ˌɛrɪ'treɪən; ˌerɪ'treɪən/
Ethiopia /ˌiθɪ'opɪə; ˌiːθi'əʊpiə/	埃塞俄比亚	Ethiopian /ˌiθɪ'opɪən; ˌiːθi'əʊpiən/
Europe /'jʊrəp; 'jʊərəp/	欧洲	European /ˌjʊrə'piən; ˌjʊərə'piːən/
Fiji /'fidʒi; 'fiːdʒiː/	斐济	Fijian /fi'dʒiən; fiː'dʒiːən/
Finland /'fɪnlənd; 'fɪnlənd/	芬兰	Finnish /'fɪnɪʃ; 'fɪnɪʃ/ *person* 人: Finn /fɪn; fɪn/
France /fræns; frɑːns/	法国	French /frɛntʃ; frentʃ/ *person* 人: *sing.* 单数: Frenchman /'frɛntʃmən; 'frentʃmən/ (*fem.* 女性: -woman) /-ˌwʊmən; -wʊmən/ *pl.* 复数: Frenchmen /'frɛntʃmən; 'frentʃmən/ *people* 人民 : French
Gabon /ga'bõ; gæ'bɒn/	加蓬	Gabonese /ˌgæbə'niz; ˌgæbə'niːz◀/
Gambia /'gæmbɪə; 'gæmbiə/	冈比亚	Gambian /'gæmbɪən; 'gæmbiən/
Germany /'dʒɝmənɪ; 'dʒɜːməni/ Federal Republic of /'fɛdərəl rɪ'pʌblɪkəv; 'fedərəl rɪ'pʌblɪk əv/	德国 德意志联邦共和国	German /'dʒɝmən; 'dʒɜːmən/
Ghana /'gɑnə; 'gɑːnə/	加纳	Ghanaian /gɑ'neɪən; gɑː'neɪən/
Gibraltar /dʒɪ'brɔltɚ; dʒɪ'brɔːltəʳ/	直布罗陀	Gibraltarian /dʒɪbrɔl'tɚrɪən; ˌdʒɪbrɔːl'teəriən/
Greece /gris; griːs/	希腊	Greek /grik; griːk/
Grenada /grɪ'nedə; grə'neɪdə/	格林纳达	Grenadian /grɪ'nedɪən; grə'neɪdiən/
Guatemala /ˌgwɑtə'mɑlə; ˌgwɑːtə'mɑːlə/	危地马拉	Guatemalan /ˌgwɑtə'mɑlən; ˌgwɑːtə'mɑːlən/
Guiana /gɪ'ɑnə; gi'ɑːnə/	圭亚那（地区）	Guianan /gɪ'ɑnən; gi'ɑːnən/
Guinea /'gɪnɪ; 'gɪni/	几内亚	Guinean /'gɪnɪən; 'gɪniən/
Guyana /gaɪ'ænə; gaɪ'ænə/	圭亚那	Guyanese /gaɪæ'niz; ˌgaɪə'niːz◀/
Haiti /'hetɪ; 'heɪti/	海地	Haitian /'hetɪən; 'heɪʃən/
Holland /'hɑlənd; 'hɒlənd/ another name for 又作 Netherlands	荷兰	Dutch /dʌtʃ; dʌtʃ/
Honduras /hɑn'dʊrəs; hɒn'djʊərəs/	洪都拉斯	Honduran /hɑn'dʊrən; hɒn'djʊərən/
Hong Kong /'hɑŋ 'kɑŋ; 'hɒŋ 'kɒŋ/	香港	
Hungary /'hʌŋgrɪ; 'hʌŋgəri/	匈牙利	Hungarian /hʌŋ'gɛrɪən; hʌŋ'geəriən/
Iceland /'aɪslənd; 'aɪslənd/	冰岛	Icelandic /aɪs'lændɪk; aɪs'lændɪk/ *person* 人: Icelander /'aɪsˌlændɚ; 'aɪsləndəʳ/
India /'ɪndɪə; 'ɪndiə/	印度	Indian /'ɪndɪən; 'ɪndiən/
Indonesia /ˌɪndo'niʃə, -ʒə; ˌɪndə'niːʒə, -ziə/	印度尼西亚	Indonesian /ˌɪndo'niʃən, -zɪən; ˌɪndə'niːʒən, -ziən/
Iran /ɪ'ræn, i'rɑn; ɪ'rɑːn, -æn/	伊朗	Iranian /ɪ'renɪən; ɪ'reɪniən/
Iraq /ɪ'rɑk, ɪ'ræk; ɪ'rɑːk, -æk/	伊拉克	Iraqi /ɪ'rɑkɪ; ɪ'rɑːki, -æki/
Irish Republic /ˌaɪrɪʃ rɪ'pʌblɪk; ˌaɪərɪʃ rɪ'pʌblɪk/	爱尔兰共和国	Irish /'aɪrɪʃ; 'aɪərɪʃ/ *person* 人: *sing.* 单数: Irishman /'aɪrɪʃmən; 'aɪərɪʃmən/ (*fem.* 女性 -woman) /-ˌwʊmən; -ˌwʊmən/ *pl.* 复数 Irishmen /-mən; -mən/ *people* 人民 : Irish
Israel /'ɪzrɪəl; 'ɪzreɪl/	以色列	Israeli /ɪz'relɪ; ɪz'reɪli/

Name 地名		**Adjective** 形容词
Italy /ˈɪtl̩ɪ; ˈɪtəli/	意大利	Italian /ɪˈtæljən; ɪˈtæliən/
Ivory Coast /ˈaɪvərɪ kost; ˌaɪvəri ˈkəʊst/	象牙海岸	Ivorian /ˌaɪˈvɔrɪən; ˌaɪˈvɔːriən/
Jamaica /dʒəˈmekə; dʒəˈmeɪkə/	牙买加	Jamaican /dʒəˈmekən; dʒəˈmeɪkən/
Japan /dʒəˈpæn; dʒəˈpæn/	日本	Japanese /ˌdʒæpəˈniz; ˌdʒæpəˈniːz◀/
Jordan /ˈdʒɔrdn̩; ˈdʒɔːdn/	约旦	Jordanian /dʒɔrˈdenɪən; dʒɔːˈdeɪniən/
Kampuchea /ˌkæmpʊˈtʃɪə; ˌkæmpʊˈtʃɪə/	柬埔寨	Kampuchean /ˌkæmpʊˈtʃɪən; ˌkæmpʊˈtʃiːən/ Cambodian /kæmˈbodɪən; kæmˈbəʊdiən/
Kenya /ˈkɛnjə, ˈkinjə; ˈkenjə, ˈkiː-/	肯尼亚	Kenyan /ˈkɛnjən, ˈkinjən; ˈkenjən, ˈkiː-/
Korea /koˈriə; kəˈrɪə/	朝鲜	Korean /koˈriən; kəˈrɪən/
Kuwait /kuˈwaɪt; kʊˈweɪt/	科威特	Kuwaiti /kuˈwetɪ; kʊˈweɪti/
Laos /lauz; ˈlɑːɒs, laʊs/	老挝	Laotian /leˈoʃən; ˈlaʊʃən/
Lebanon /ˈlɛbənən; ˈlebənən/	黎巴嫩	Lebanese /ˌlɛbəˈniz; ˌlebəˈniːz◀/
Lesotho /ləˈsutu; ləˈsuːtuː/	莱索托	Sesotho /səˈsutu; səˈsuːtuː/ *person* 人: *sing.* 单数: Mosotho /məˈsutu; məˈsuːtuː/; *pl.* 复数: Basotho /bəˈsutu; bəˈsuːtu/
Liberia /laɪˈbɪrɪə; laɪˈbɪəriə/	利比里亚	Liberian /laɪˈbɪrɪən; laɪˈbɪəriən/
Libya /ˈlɪbɪə; ˈlɪbiə/	利比亚	Libyan /ˈlɪbɪən; ˈlɪbiən/
Liechtenstein /ˈlɪktən͵staɪn; ˈlɪktənstaɪn/	列支敦士登	Liechtenstein *person* 人: Liechtensteiner /ˈlɪktən͵staɪnɚ; ˈlɪktənstaɪnəʳ/
Luxemburg /ˈlʌksəm͵bɝg; ˈlʌksəmbɜːg/	卢森堡	Luxemburg *person* 人: Luxemburger /ˈlʌksəm͵bɝgɚ; ˈlʌksəmbɜːgəʳ/
Madagascar /ˌmædəˈgæskɚ; ˌmædəˈgæskəʳ/	马达加斯加	Malagasy /ˌmæləˈgæsɪ; ˌmæləˈgæsi◀/
Malawi /mɑˈlɑwi; məˈlɑːwi/	马拉维	Malawian /mɑˈlɑwiən; məˈlɑːwiən/
Malaysia /məˈleʒə; məˈleɪziə/	马来西亚	Malaysian /məˈleʃən, -ʒən; məˈleɪziən, -ʃən/
Mali /ˈmɑlɪ; ˈmɑːli/	马里	Malian /ˈmɑlɪən; ˈmɑːliən/
Malta /ˈmɔltə; ˈmɔːltə/	马耳他	Maltese /mɔlˈtiz; mɔːlˈtiːz◀/
Mauritania /ˌmɔrɪˈtenɪə; ˌmɒrə̍ˈteɪniə/	毛里塔尼亚	Mauritanian /ˌmɔrɪˈtenɪən; ˌmɒrə̍ˈteɪniən/
Mauritius /mɔˈrɪʃɪəs; məˈrɪʃəs, mɔː-/	毛里求斯	Mauritian /mɔˈrɪʃɪən; məˈrɪʃən, mɔː-/
Mediterranean /ˌmɛdətəˈrenɪən; ˌmedə̍təˈreɪnɪən/	地中海	Mediterranean
Melanesia /ˌmɛləˈniʒə; ˌmeləˈniːziə/	美拉尼西亚	Melanesian /ˌmɛləˈniʒən; ˌmeləˈniːziən/
Mexico /ˈmɛksɪ͵ko; ˈmeksɪkəʊ/	墨西哥	Mexican /ˈmɛksɪkən; ˈmeksɪkən/
Micronesia /ˌmaɪkroˈniʒə; ˌmaɪkrəʊˈniziə/	密克罗尼西亚	Micronesian /ˌmaɪkrəˈniʒən; ˌmaɪkrəʊˈniːziən/
Monaco /ˈmɑnə͵ko; ˈmɒnəkəʊ/	摩纳哥	Monegasque /mɑnɪˈgæsk; ˌmɒnɪˈgæsk/
Mongolia /mɑŋˈgoljə; mɒŋˈgəʊliə/	蒙古	Mongolian /mɑŋˈgolɪən; mɒŋˈgəʊliən/ *person* 人: Mongolian or 或 Mongol /ˈmɑŋgəl; ˈmɒŋgɒl/
Montserrat /ˌmantsəˈræt; ˌmɒntseˈræt/	蒙特塞拉特岛	Montserratian /ˌmɑntsəˈreʃən; ˌmɒntseˈreɪʃən/
Morocco /məˈrɑko; məˈrɒkəʊ/	摩洛哥	Moroccan /məˈrɑkən; məˈrɑkən/
Mozambique /ˌmozəmˈbɪk; ˌməʊzəmˈbiːk/	莫桑比克	Mozambiquean /ˌmozəmˈbɪkən; ˌməʊzəmˈbiːkən/

Name 地名		**Adjective** 形容词
Namibia /nə'mɪbɪə; nə'mɪbiə/	纳米比亚	Namibian /nə'mɪbɪən; nə'mɪbiən/
Nauru /nɑ uru, nɑ'ru; nɑː'uːruː, nɑː'ruː/	瑙鲁	Nauruan /ˌneɪə'ruən; nɑː'uːruən, nɑː'ruːən/
Nepal /nɪ'pɔl; nɪ'pɔːl/	尼泊尔	Nepalese /ˌnɛpə'liz; nepə'liːz/
The Netherlands /ðə 'nɛðɚləndz; ðə 'neðələndz/	荷兰	Dutch /dʌtʃ; dʌtʃ/ *person* 人: *sing.* 单数: Dutchman /'dʌtʃmən; 'dʌtʃmən/ (*fem.* 女性 -woman) /-ˌwumən; -ˌwʊmən/ *pl.* 复数: Dutchmen /-mən; -mən/ *people* 人民 : Dutch
New Zealand /nju'zilənd; njuː'ziːlənd/	新西兰	New Zealand, Maori /'maurɪ; 'maʊəri/ *person* 人: New Zealander /nju 'ziləndɚ; njuː 'ziːləndəʳ/
Nicaragua /ˌnɪkə'rɑgwə; ˌnɪkə'rægjuə/	尼加拉瓜	Nicaraguan /ˌnɪkə'rɑgwən; ˌnɪkə'rægjuən/
Niger /'naɪdʒɚ, ni'ʒɛə; 'naɪdʒəʳ, niː'ʒeəʳ/	尼日尔	Nigerien /ni'ʒɛərɪən; niː'ʒeəriən/
Nigeria /naɪ'dʒɪrɪə; naɪ'dʒɪəriə/	尼日利亚	Nigerian /naɪ'dʒɪrɪən; naɪ'dʒɪəriən/
Norway /'nɔrwe; 'nɔːweɪ/	挪威	Norwegian /nɔr'widʒən; nɔː'wiːdʒən/
Oman /o'mæn; əʊ'mɑːn/	阿曼	Omani /o'mænɪ; əʊ'mɑːni/
Pacific /pə'sɪfɪk; pə'sɪfɪk/	太平洋	Pacific
Pakistan /ˌpɑkɪ'stɑn, ˌpækɪ'stæn; ˌpɑːkɪ'stɑːn, ˌpækɪ'stæn/	巴基斯坦	Pakistani /ˌpɑkɪ'stɑnɪ, ˌpækɪ'stɑnɪ; ˌpɑːkɪ'stɑːni, ˌpækɪ'stæni/
Palestine /'pæləsˌtaɪn; 'pæləstaɪn/	巴勒斯坦	Palestinian /ˌpæləs'tɪnɪən; ˌpælə'stɪniən/
Panama /ˌpænə'mɑ, 'pænəˌmɑ; ˌpænə'mɑː◀/	巴拿马	Panamanian /ˌpænə'menɪən; ˌpænə'meɪniən/
Papua New Guinea /ˌpæpjuə nju 'gɪnɪ; ˌpæpuə njuː 'gɪni/	巴布亚新几内亚	Papuan /'pæpjuən; 'pæpuən/
Paraguay /'pærəˌgwe; 'pærəgwaɪ/	巴拉圭	Paraguayan /ˌpærə'gweən; ˌpærə'gwaɪən/
Persia /'pɝʒə; 'pɜːʃə, -ʒə/ former name of Iran	波斯（伊朗的旧称）	
Peru /pə'ru; pə'ruː/	秘鲁	Peruvian /pə'ruvɪən; pə'ruːviən/
Philippines /'fɪləˌpinz; 'fɪlᵻpiːnz/	菲律宾	Philippine /'fɪləˌpin; 'fɪlᵻpiːn/ *person* 人: Filipino /ˌfɪlə'pino; ˌfɪlᵻ'piːnəʊ/
Poland /'polənd; 'pəʊlənd/	波兰	Polish /'polɪʃ; 'pəʊlɪʃ/ *person* 人: Pole /pol; pəʊl/
Polynesia /ˌpɑlə'niʒə; ˌpɒlɪ'niːziə/	波利尼西亚	Polynesian /ˌpɑlə'niʒən; ˌpɒlɪ'niːziən/
Portugal /'portʃəgl̩; 'pɔːtʃʊgəl/	葡萄牙	Portuguese /'portʃəˌgiz; ˌpɔːtʃʊ'giːz◀/
Puerto Rico /ˌpwɛrtə'riko; ˌpwɜːtəʊ'riːkəʊ/	波多黎各	Puerto Rican /ˌpwɛrtə'rikən; ˌpwɜːtəʊ'riːkən/
Qatar /'kɑtɑr; kʌ'tɑːʳ/	卡塔尔	Qatari /'kɑtɑrɪ; kʌ'tɑːri/
Quebec /kwɪ'bɛk; kwɪ'bek/	魁北克	Quebecois /kwɪ'bɛkɚ; kebe'kwɑ/
Romania /ro'menjə; ruː'meɪniə/	罗马尼亚	Romanian /ro'menɪən; ruː'meɪniən/
Russia /'rʌʃə; 'rʌʃə/	俄罗斯	Russian /'rʌʃən; 'rʌʃən/
Rwanda /rʊ'ɑndə; ru'ændə/	卢旺达	Rwandan /rʊ'ɑndən; ru'ændən/
Saudi Arabia /sə'udɪ ə'rebɪə; ˌsaudi ə'reɪbiə/	沙特阿拉伯	Saudi Arabian /sə'udɪ ə'rebɪən; ˌsaudi ə'reɪbiən/ *person* 人: Saudi or 或 Saudi Arabian

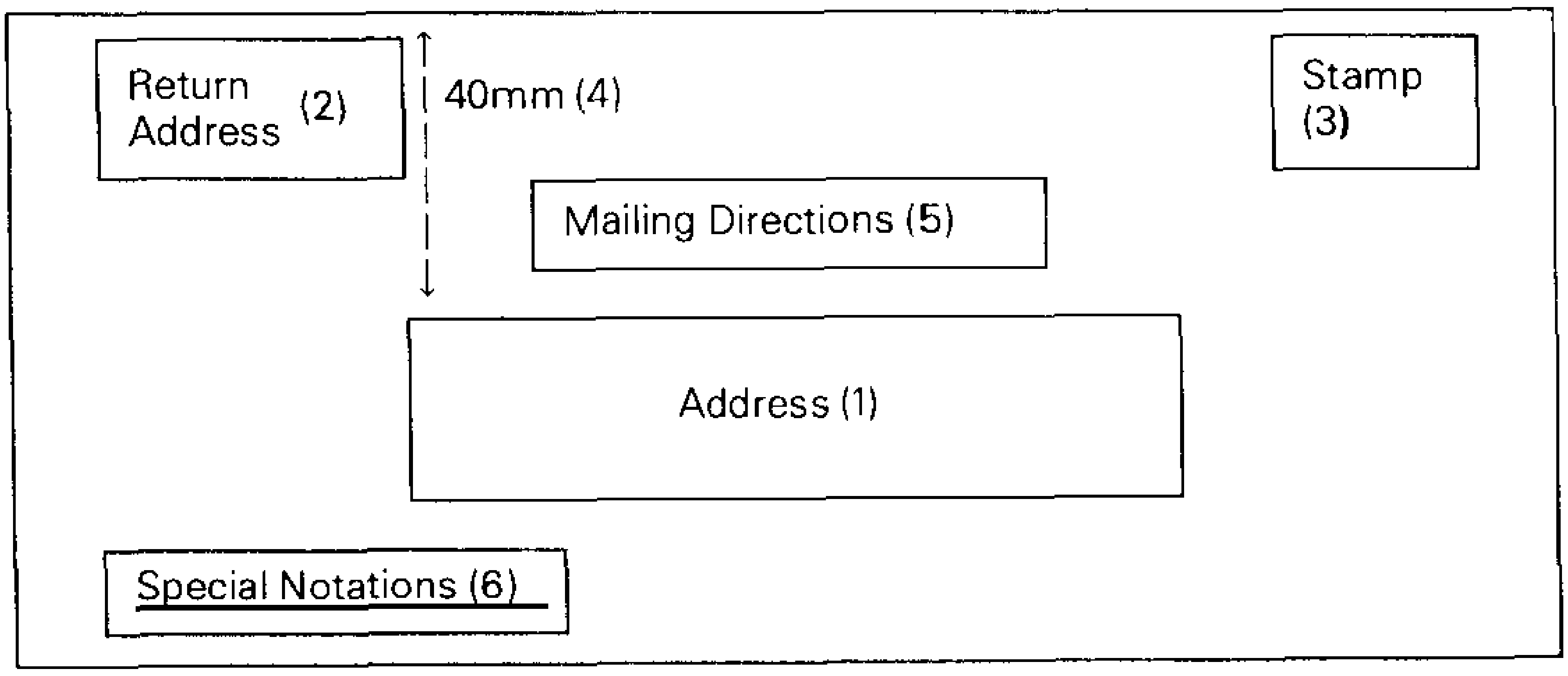
Name 地名		**Adjective 形容词**
Senegal /ˌsɛnɪˈgɔl; ˌsenɪˈgɔːl/	塞内加尔	Senegalese /ˌsɛnɪgɔˈliz; ˌsenɪgəˈliːz◀/
Seychelles /seˈʃɛlz; seɪˈʃelz/	塞舌尔	Seychellois /seʃɛlˈwɑ; ˌseɪʃelˈwɑː◀/
Siam /saɪˈæm; saɪˈæm/ former name of Thailand	暹罗〔泰国的旧称〕	
Sierra Leone /sɪˈɛrəlɪˈonɪ; siˌerə liˈəʊn/	塞拉利昂	Sierra Leonean /sɪˈɛrə lɪˈonɪən; siˌerə liˈəʊniən/
Singapore /ˈsɪŋgəˌpor; ˌsɪŋəˈpɔːʳ/	新加坡	Singaporean /ˌsɪŋgəˈporɪən; ˌsɪŋəˈpɔːriən/
Slovakia /sloˈvɑkɪə; sləʊˈvækiə/	斯洛伐克	Slovak /ˈslovæk; ˈsləʊvæk/ *person* 人: Slovak
Somalia /səˈmɑlɪə; səʊˈmɑːliə/	索马里	Somali /soˈmɑlɪ; ˌsəʊˈmɑːli/
South Africa /saʊθ ˈæfrɪkə; saʊθ ˈæfrɪkə/	南非	S. African /saʊθ ˈæfrɪkən; saʊθ ˈæfrɪkən/
Spain /spen; speɪn/	西班牙	Spanish /ˈspænɪʃ; ˈspænɪʃ/ *person* 人: Spaniard /ˈspænjɚd; ˈspænjəd/
Sri Lanka /ˌsrɪˈlæŋkə; srɪː ˈlæŋkə/	斯里兰卡	Sri Lankan /ˌsrɪ ˈlæŋkən; sriː ˈlæŋkən/
Sudan /suˈdæn; sʊˈdæn, -ˈdɑːn/	苏丹	Sudanese /ˌsudəˈnɪz; ˌsuːdəˈniːz◀/
Surinam /ˌsurɪˈnɑm; ˌsʊərᵻˈnæm/	苏里南	Surinamese /ˌsurɪnɑmis; ˌsʊərᵻnəˈmiːz/
Swaziland /ˈswɑzɪˌlænd; ˈswɑːzilænd/	斯威士兰	Swazi /ˈswɑzɪ; ˈswɑːzi/
Sweden /ˈswidn̩; ˈswiːdn/	瑞典	Swedish /ˈswidɪʃ; ˈswiːdɪʃ/ *person* 人: Swede /swid; swiːd/
Switzerland /ˈswɪtsɚlənd; ˈswɪtsələnd/	瑞士	Swiss /swɪs; swɪs/
Syria /ˈsɪrɪə; ˈsɪriə/	叙利亚	Syrian /ˈsɪrɪən; ˈsɪriən/
Tahiti /tɑˈhitɪ; təˈhiːti/	塔希提岛	Tahitian /tɑˈhitɪən; təˈhiːʃən/
Tanzania /tænzəˈniə; ˌtænzəˈniə/	坦桑尼亚	Tanzanian /tænzəˈniən; ˌtænzəˈnɪən/
Thailand /ˈtaɪlənd; ˈtaɪlænd, -lənd/	泰国	Thai /taɪ; taɪ/
Timor, East /ist ˈtimɔr; ˌiːst ˈtiːmɔːʳ/	（东）帝汶	Timorese /timɔˈrɪz; ˌtiːmɔːˈriːz/
Togo /ˈtogo; ˈtəʊgəʊ/	多哥	Togolese /ˌtogoˈliz; ˌtəʊgəˈliːz◀/
Tonga /ˈtɑŋgə; ˈtɒŋgə/	汤加	Tongan /ˈtɑŋgən; ˈtɒŋgən/
Trinidad & Tobago /ˈtrɪnəˌdæd ən təˈbego; ˌtrɪnɪdæd ən təˈbeɪgəʊ/	特立尼达和多巴哥	Trinidadian /ˈtrɪnəˌdædɪən; ˌtrɪnɪˈdædiən/ Tobagan /təˈbegən; təˈbeɪgən/
Tunisia /tjuˈnɪʃə; tjʊˈnɪziə/	突尼斯	Tunisian /tjuˈnɪʃɪən; tjuːˈnɪziən/
Turkey /ˈtɝkɪ; ˈtɜːki/	土耳其	Turkish /ˈtɝkɪʃ; ˈtɜːkɪʃ/ *person* 人: Turk /tɝk; tɜːk/
Uganda /juˈgændə; juːˈgændə/	乌干达	Ugandan /juˈgændən; juːˈgændən/
United Kingdom /ˈjuˈnaɪtɪd ˈkɪŋdəm; juːˌnaɪtᵻd ˈkɪŋdəm/ (of Great /əf gret; əv greɪt/ Britain and /brɪtən ənd; ˌbrɪtən ənd/ Northern /ˌnɔrðɚn; ˌnɔːðən/ Ireland) /ˈaɪrlənd; ˈaɪələnd/	联合王国〔大不列颠及北爱尔兰联合王国的简称〕, 英国	British /ˈbrɪtɪʃ; ˈbrɪtɪʃ/ *person* 人: Briton /ˈbrɪtən; ˈbrɪtən/ *AmE* 〖美〗 Britisher /ˈbrɪtɪʃɚ; ˈbrɪtɪʃəʳ/ *people* 人民: British
England /ˈɪŋglənd; ˈɪŋglənd/	英格兰; 英国	English /ˈɪŋglɪʃ; ˈɪŋglɪʃ/ *person* 人: *sing* 单数: Englishman /ˈɪnglɪʃmən; ˈɪnglɪʃmən/ (*fem.* 女性 -woman) /-wumən; -wʊmən/ *pl.* 复数: Englishmen /ˈɪnglɪʃˌmən; ˈɪnglɪʃmən/ *people* 人民 : English

Name 地名		**Adjective** 形容词
Scotland /ˈskatlənd; ˈskɒtlənd/	苏格兰	Scottish /ˈskatɪʃ; ˈskatɪʃ/ or 或 Scots /skats; skɒts/ *person* 人: *sing.* 单数: Scot or 或 Scotsman /ˈskatsmən; ˈskɒtsmən/ (*fem.* 女性 -woman) /-wumən; -wumən/; *pl.* 复数: Scotsmen /-mən; -mən/ *people* 人民 : Scots
Wales /welz; weɪlz/	威尔士	Welsh /wɛlʃ; welʃ/ *person* 人: *sing.* 单数: Welshman /ˈwɛlʃmən; ˈwelʃmən/ (*fem.* 女性 -woman) /-wumən; -wumən/ *pl.* 复数: Welshmen /-mən; -mən/ *people* 人民 : Welsh
United States of America /juˈnaɪtɪd ˌstets əv əˈmɛrɪkə; juːˌnaɪtɨd ˌsteɪts əv əˈmerɨkə/	美利坚合众国, 美国	American /əˈmɛrɪkən; əˈmerɨkən/
Upper Volta /ˈʌpɚ ˈvaltə; ˌʌpər ˈvɒltə/ former name of Burkina Faso	上沃尔特〔布基纳法索的旧名〕	
Uruguay /ˈjurəˌgwe; ˈjʊərəgwaɪ/	乌拉圭	Uruguayan /ˌjurəˈgweən; ˌjʊərəˈgwaɪən/
Venezuela /ˌvɛnəˈzwilə; ˌvenɨˈzweɪlə/	委内瑞拉	Venezuelan /ˌvɛnəˈzwilən; ˌvenɨˈzweɪlən/
Vietnam /ˌviɛtˈnam; ˌvjetˈnæm/	越南	Vietnamese /viˌɛtnaˈmiz; ˌvjetnəˈmiːz◀/
West Samoa /wɛst səˈmoə; ˌwest səˈməʊə/	西萨摩亚	Samoan /səˈmoən; səˈməʊən/
Yemen /ˈjɛmən; ˈjemən/	也门	Yemeni /ˈjɛmənɪ; ˈjeməni/
Yugoslavia /ˌjugoˈslavɪə; juːgəʊˈslaːviə/	南斯拉夫	Yugoslavian /ˌjugoˈslavɪən; ˌjuːgəʊˈslaːviən/ *person* 人: Yugoslav /ˌjugoˈslav; ˈjuːgəʊslaːv/
Zaire /zəˈirə; zaɪˈɪəʳ/	扎伊尔	Zairean /ˌzəˈirən; ˌzaɪˈɪəriən/
Zambia /ˈzæmbɪə; ˈzæmbiə/	赞比亚	Zambian /ˈzæmbɪən; ˈzæmbiən/
Zimbabwe /zɪmˈbabwe; zɪmˈbaːbweɪ/	津巴布韦	Zimbabwean /zɪmˈbabweən; zɪmˈbaːbweɪən/

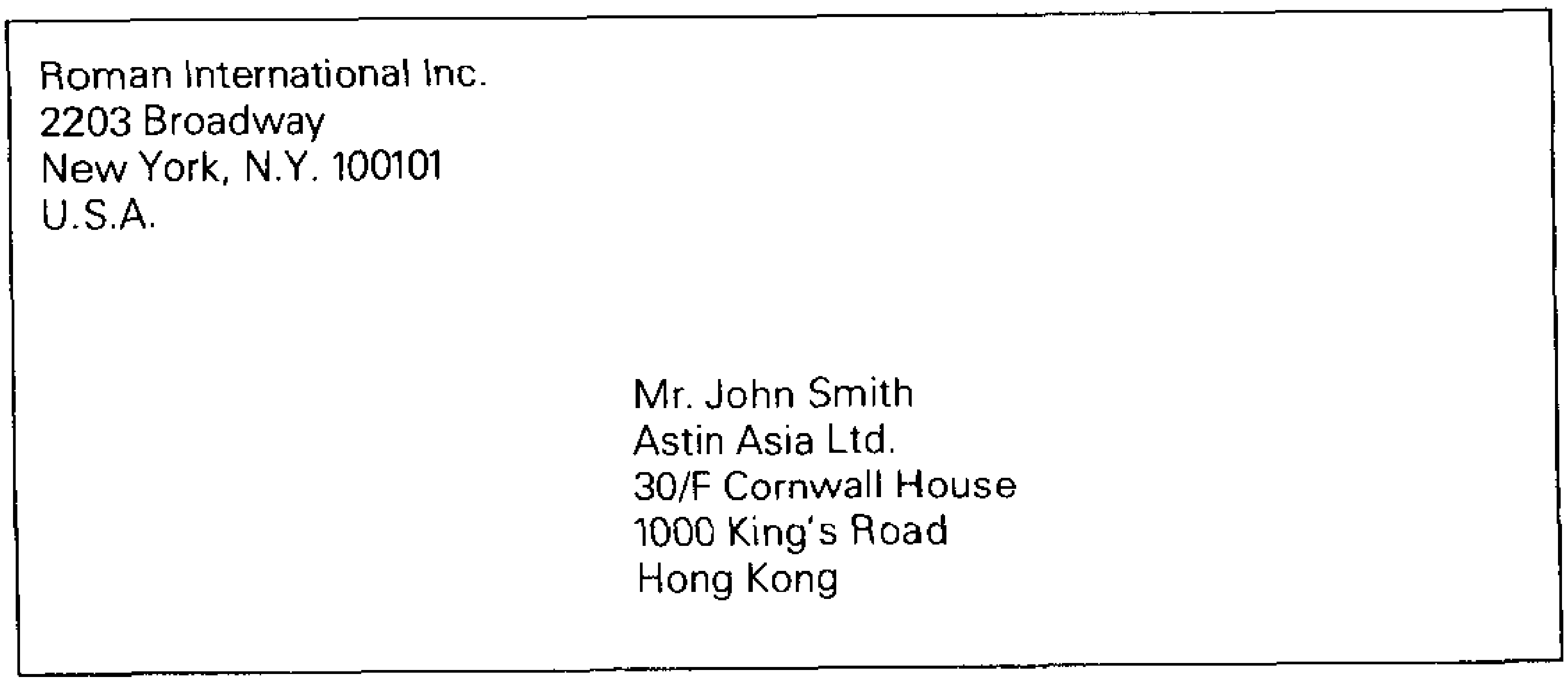
Table 8 附录 8

Patterns of English Correspondence
英文书信范例

I Addressing Envelopes 信封的书写方式


Return Address (2)
40mm (4)
Stamp (3)
Mailing Directions (5)
Address (1)
Special Notations (6)

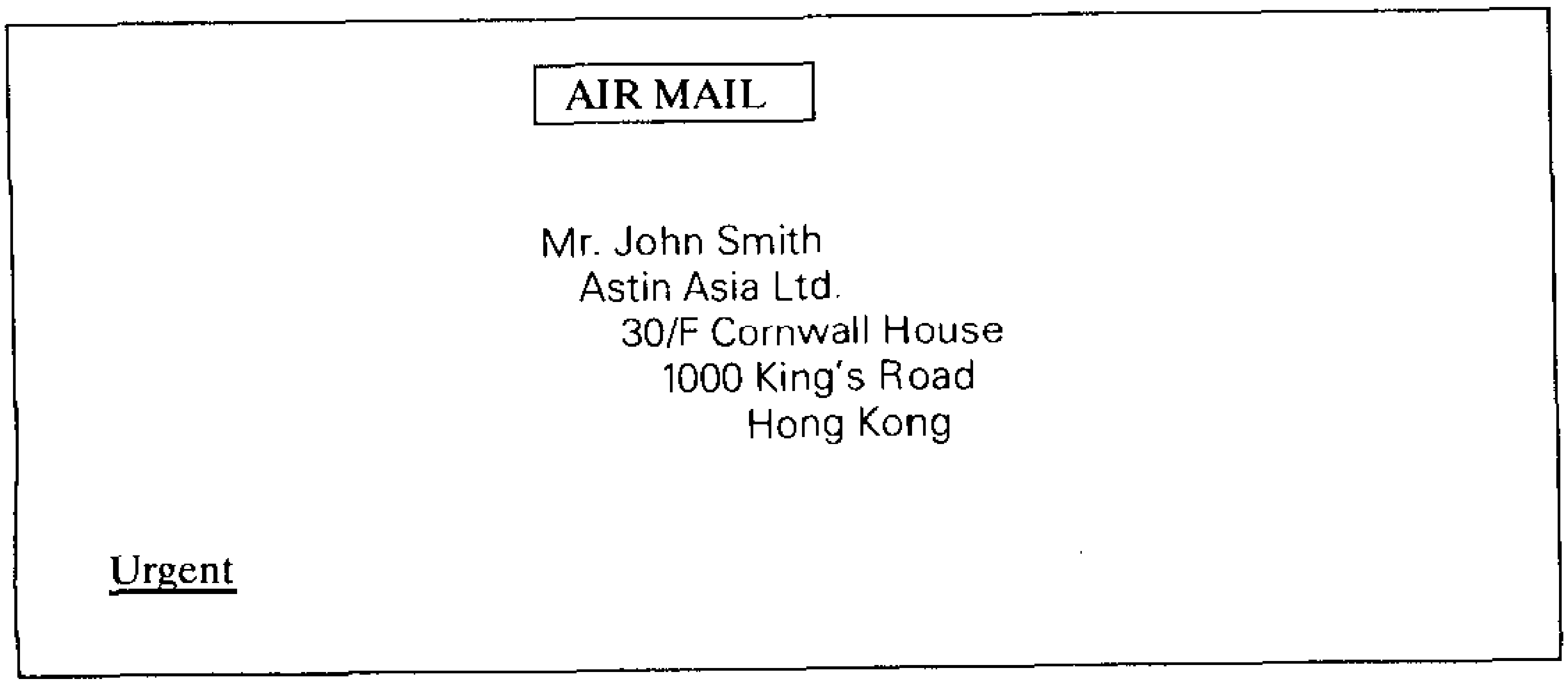
（1）收信人地址；（2）寄信人地址；（3）邮票；
（4）地址与信封上边缘留空约 40 mm；（5）邮寄指示（如 By Air Mail）；
（6）特别注意事项，要加底线（如 Printed Matters, Confidential）



Roman International Inc.
2203 Broadway
New York, N.Y. 100101
U.S.A.

Mr. John Smith
Astin Asia Ltd.
30/F Cornwall House
1000 King's Road
Hong Kong

Blocked Form of Address 齐头式地址书写方式



AIR MAIL

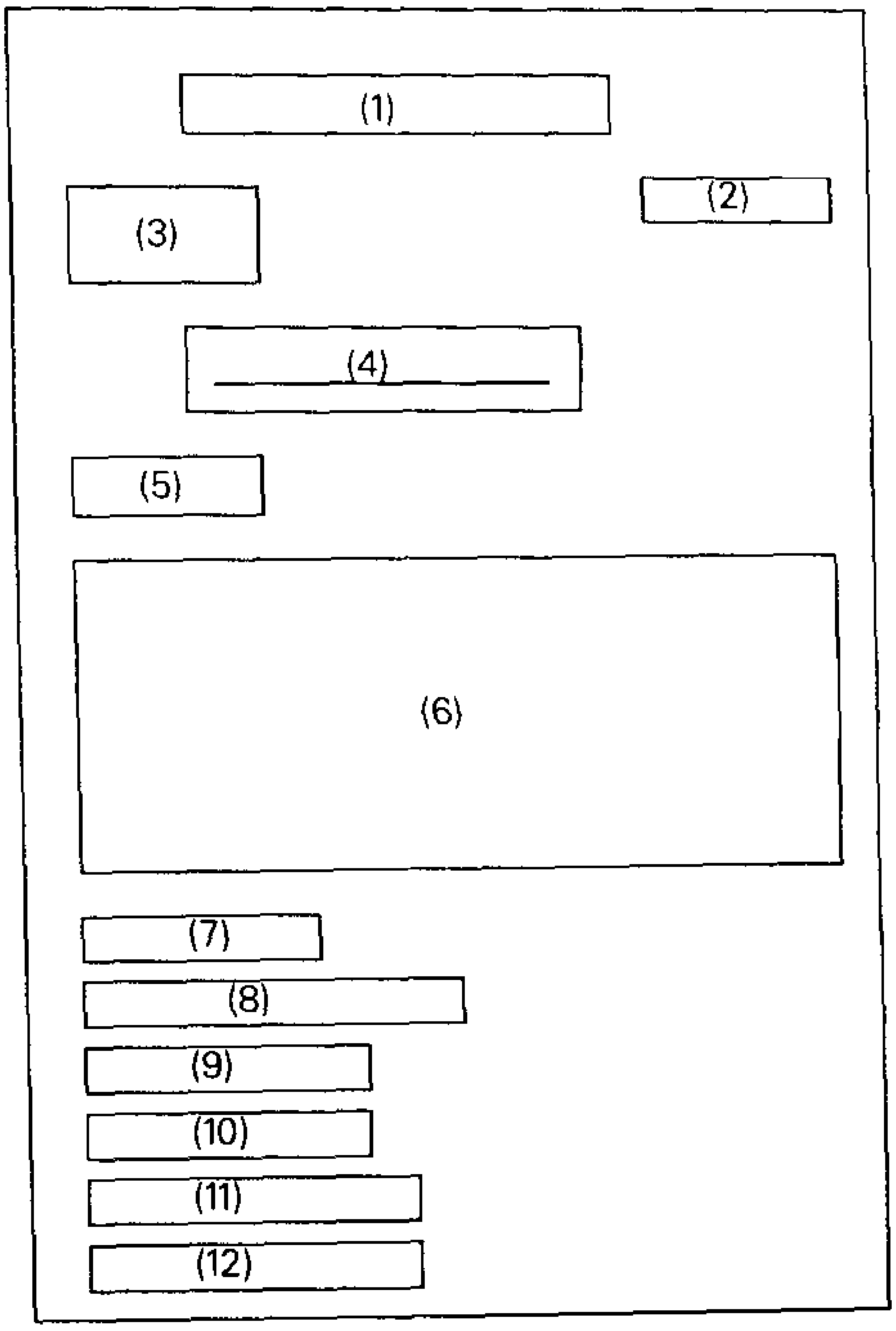
Mr. John Smith
Astin Asia Ltd.
30/F Cornwall House
1000 King's Road
Hong Kong

Urgent

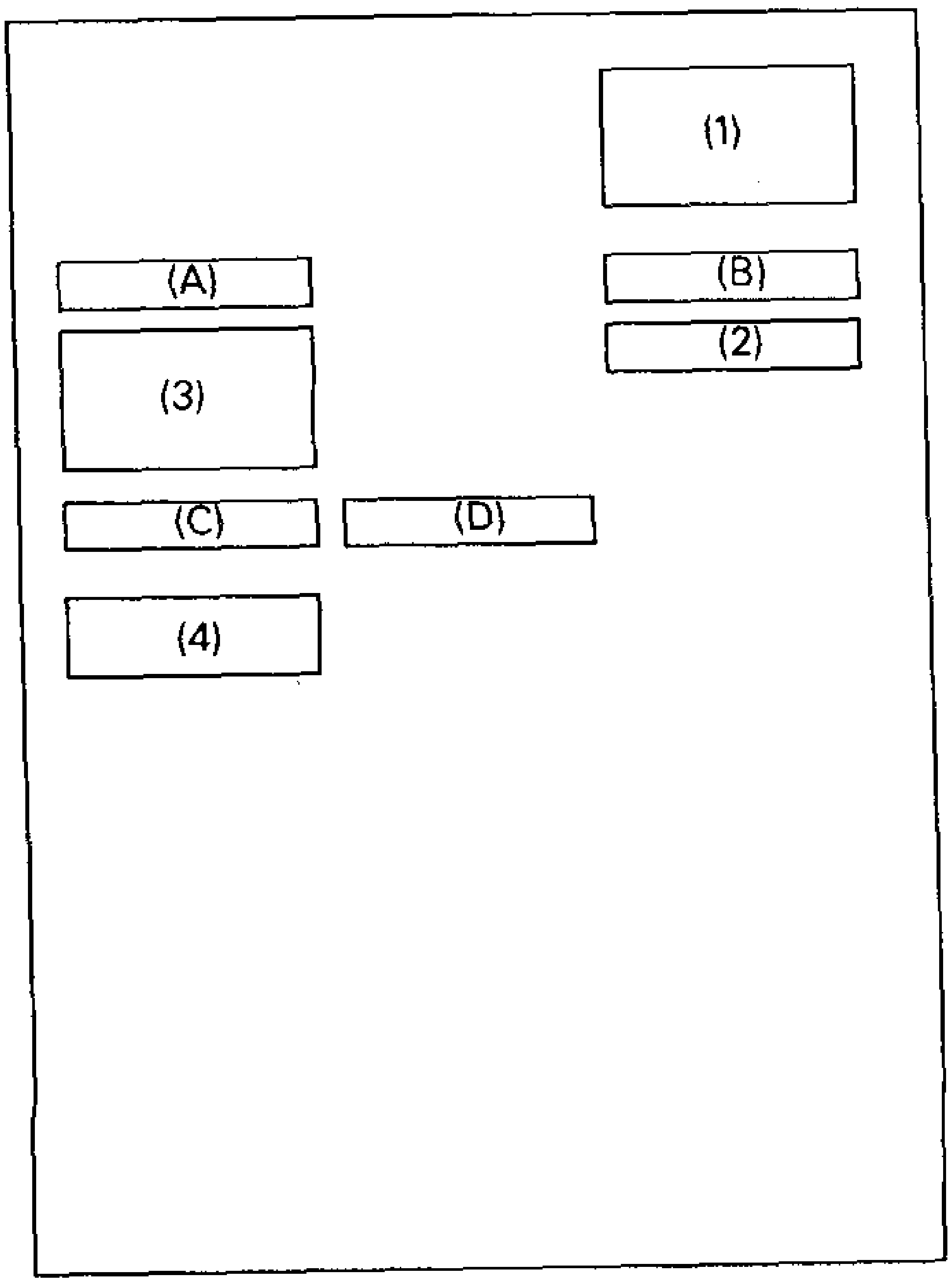
Indented Form of Address 缩格式地址书写方式

II Layout Plans of Letters 信件版面图

(1) Heading (Company name and logo, Address, Telephone number(s), Fax/Telex numbers) 信头(机构名称和标记, 地址, 电话号码, 传真／电传号码)
(2) Date 日期
(3) Addressee's name and address 收信人的姓名和地址
(4) Caption or reference number, underlined 信件提要或编号（要加底线）
(5) Salutation 信件开头的称呼〈如 Dear Sir〉
(6) Letter contents 信文
(7) Complimentary closure 结尾敬辞〈如 Yours sincerely〉
(8) Writer's signature 写信人的签名
(9) Writer's name 写信人的姓名
(10) Writer's job title 写信人的职务头衔
(11) Other information 其他〈如写信人所属部门或职责范围〉
(12) Miscellaneous abbreviations 各种缩写〈如 cc（抄送）; Encl.（附件）等〉



Business letters 公务信件



Letters written by small companies or individuals 小公司或个人信件

(1) Sender's address with company name above 寄信人地址, 公司名应写在第一行。 If the sender is an individual, put address only, no name is needed. 如寄信人为个人, 只需写地址, 无需写姓名。
(2) Date 日期
(3) Addressee's name and address 收信人的姓名和地址
(4) Salutation 信件开头的称呼

注: 无论公务信件或个人信件, 信件编号（Ref: ...）可放在（A）、（B）、（C）或（D）任何一个位置。

III Social Correspondence 社交书信

Letter of Congratulations 祝贺信

Dear Mr. Smith,
I am writing to convey my warm congratulations on your appointment to the Board of Asia Industries Ltd.

My colleagues and I are delighted that the years of service you have given to your company should at last have been rewarded in this way and we join in sending you our very best wishes for the future.

Yours sincerely

敬爱的史密斯先生:

欣闻你获任命为亚洲实业有限公司董事会成员，我谨向你致以热烈的祝贺。

我和我的同事都感到很高兴，你为贵公司服务多年终以这一方式得到应有的奖赏。我们大家祝你前程远大。

Letter of Thanks 感谢信

Dear Mr. Smith,
I am writing to you just to tell you how very much I appreciate the warm welcome you extended to my wife when she visited your country last week.

The help and advice you gave her, and the introductions you arranged for her, have resulted in a number of very useful meetings and I should like you to know how very grateful I am for all you have done to make them possible.

I realize the value of time to a busy person like you and this makes me all the more appreciative of the time you so generously gave to her.

尊敬的史密斯先生:

我写此信是想告诉您我是多么感激您在我太太上周访问贵国时给予她的热情款待。

你给予她的协助和宝贵意见，以及为她安排的情况介绍，使她有机会开成几次十分有用的会议，这一切都得助于您才得以办成，我对此真是感激不尽。

我深知时间对于一位像您一样忙的人是多么宝贵，而您如此慷慨地拿出时间接待她，我为此要向您表示无限的感谢。

Informal Letter of Invitation 邀请信（非正式）

Dear Miss Smith,
My brother Peter will be staying with us for a few days during the Christmas holidays and my wife and I have planned a family dinner for him next Saturday evening at seven o'clock so that he can meet some of our friends. We should be delighted if you could join us. I hope you will let me know that you can come.

敬爱的史密斯小姐:

我弟弟彼得将在圣诞节假期期间到我们家住几天，我和妻子计划在下星期六晚七时在家中为他设便宴，以便他可以和我们一些朋友见面。若您能出席我们会感到很高兴，希望您告诉我您能来。

Formal Letter of Invitation 邀请信（正式请帖）

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew K. K. Wang
request the pleasure of your company
at a dinner
in honour of their parents
Fiftieth Wedding Anniversary
on Sunday, the fifth of July
at eight o'clock
New Asia Hotel
100 Deep Water Bay Road
Hong Kong

R.S.V.P.

谨订于七月五日星期日晚八时在香港深水湾道100号新亚洲大酒店为我们父母的金婚纪念举行晚宴，敬请
光临

王楷康夫妇敬约

敬请回复

Informal Letter Accepting an Invitation 应邀的复信（非正式）

Dear Mr. Lee,

Thank you for your kind invitation to the dinner you and Mrs. Lee are giving next Saturday for your brother. I shall be very happy indeed to come, and look forward with pleasure to meeting your brother.

Yours sincerely

李先生：

感谢您邀请我参加您和夫人下周六为您兄弟举行的晚宴。我将很高兴出席，并愉快地期待着见到您的兄弟。

Formal Letter Accepting an Invitation 应邀的回帖(正式)

Mr. and Mrs. John Smith
accept with pleasure
the kind invitation of
Mr. and Mrs. Andrew K. K. Wang
to a dinner
at eight o'clock
the fifth of July
New Asia Hotel
100 Deep Water Bay Road
Hong Kong

约翰·史密斯夫妇欣然接受王楷康先生和夫人的邀请，参加于七月五日晚上八时在香港深水湾道100号新亚洲大酒店举行的晚宴。

Informal Letter Declining an Invitation
婉谢的回信（非正式）

Dear Mr. Lee,

I am so sorry that I cannot come to the dinner you and Mrs. Lee are giving next Saturday for your brother because of a previous engagement that evening.

I do appreciate your asking me and hope that I will have the opportunity to meet your brother on some other occasion in the near future.

李先生：

很抱歉我不能参加下周六您和李夫人为您兄弟举行的晚宴，因为那天晚上我恰巧有约在先。

但我非常感激您邀请我，并希望在不久的将来有机会能见到您的兄弟。

Formal Letter Declining an Invitation
婉谢的回帖(正式)

Mr. and Mrs. John Smith
regret that they are
unable to accept
Mr. and Mrs. Andrew K. K. Wang's
kind invitation to dinner
on Sunday, the fifth of July
at eight o'clock
New Asia Hotel
owing to previous engagement

约翰·史密斯夫妇因已有约会，不能应邀参加王楷康先生和夫人定于七月五日星期日晚八时在新亚洲大酒店举行的晚宴。至为抱歉。

Letter of Condolence 吊慰信

Dear Mr. Long,
I have just learned with deep regret of the death of your wife and I am writing at once to express our heartfelt sympathy.

There is not much one can say at a time such as this, but those of us at the office who have met Mrs. Long would like you to know that you have our sincere sympathy in your bereavement. We recall her many kindnesses. She will be missed by all who knew her.

If there is any way in which we can be of any help, either now or later, do please let us know.

Yours sincerely

敬爱的朗先生:

我刚才获悉您妻子去世的噩耗，深感悲痛，现即时提笔向您表示我们深切的哀悼。

在这种时刻任何言语都是苍白无力的，我办公室中凡认识龙太太的同仁都希望您知道，我们对您痛失亲人表示诚挚的同情。我们都记得她是多么和蔼亲切，所有认识她的人都将怀念她。

如果我们可以任何方式帮助您，不管是现在或稍后，都请您告诉我们。

Letter of Introduction 介绍信

Dear Sir,
The bearer of this letter is Mr. John Smith, our manager for the sales and marketing department. Mr. Smith will be spending two months in New York in order to develop our business with suitable firms.

We shall be most grateful if you will introduce him to reliable business people and give him any help or advice he may need. We feel that with your experience and connections and your knowledge of the trade you are the best person we know who is able to do this.

We shall very much appreciate your help and look forward to the opportunity of reciprocating when you come to our city.

Yours faithfully

尊敬的先生:

持信人约翰·史密斯先生是我们公司业务部门经理，他将在纽约逗留两个月以便和适当的商行拓展业务。

如果您能把商业界一些可靠的人士介绍给他，并给予他必要的协助和建议，我们将万分感激。我们感到您有丰富的经验和广泛的联系，加上您对本行的了解，您是我们认识的人中能办到此事的最佳人选。

我们感谢您的帮助并期待在您到访时报答您的好意。

IV Business Correspondence 商业书信

Enquiry 询盘（a）

Dear Sir,
We have seen your advertisement in the New Asia Journal and are particularly interested in your portable typewriters, but we require a machine suitable for fairly heavy duty.

Please send me your current illustrated catalogue and a price list.

Yours faithfully

敬启者：

我们在《新亚洲周刊》见到你们的广告。我们对你们的手提打字机尤感兴趣，但我们需要的是一台适用于打字量较大的机子。

请你寄一份最新的附图产品目录和价目表来。谢谢。

Enquiry 询盘（b）

Dear Sir,
We are a leading dealer in waterproof garments in this city. Our customers have expressed interest in your raincoats and enquired about their quality.

Provided quality and price are satisfactory there are prospects of good sales here, but before placing a firm order we should be glad if you would send us, on fourteen day's approval, a selection of men's and women's raincoats. Any of the items unsold at the end of the period, and which we decide not to keep as stock, would be returned at our expense.

We look forward to hearing from you soon.

敬启者：

我们是本市一家经销防水衣的主要商号。我们的顾客对贵公司生产的雨衣有兴趣，并曾询问过它们的品质。

若质量和价格适宜，你们的雨衣在这里会有较好的销量。但在正式下订单之前，我们希望先试销。如你们能选一批男、女装雨衣寄来，并同意给我们十四天的试销期，我们将会感到很高兴。在此期限结束时，任何未销出而我们又不准备库存的产品将退回给你们，退货费用由我方负担。

盼早日赐复。

Reply 报盘（a）

Dear Sir,
We were very pleased to receive your letter of 5th April answering our advertisement for typewriters and, as requested, enclose a copy of our latest illustrated catalogue and current price list.

We think the "Portable 95" is a machine that would suit your purpose very well. It weighs 6.5 kg and is a bit heavier than the usual portable, but it is good for heavy duty and at the same time conveniently portable when carried in its case.

We have one of these machines in stock and we shall be pleased to arrange for you to try it.

Although costs have been rising since March, we have not yet raised our prices, but may have to do so when present stocks run out. We therefore advise you to place your order with us at once.

敬启者：

我们很高兴收到您四月五日答复我们打字机广告的来信，现按您来信的要求附上我们最新的附图产品目录及现在的价目表。

我们认为"手提 95 型"会适合您的需要。这部机重 6.5 公斤，比常见的手提机稍重一些，但适合于打字量大的用途，同时也可放进打字机箱内，十分便于手提。

我们目前的存货中有这样一台机子，我们将很乐意为您安排前来试用。

自今年三月以来各种费用一直在上升，但我们仍未提价；不过目前的库存一旦售完便可能不得不这样做。为此我们建议您即时向我们下订单。

Reply 报盘 (b)

Dear Sir,
Thank you for your letter of 10th March. We are gratified to receive your request for men and women's raincoats on approval.

As we have not previously done business together, perhaps you will kindly agree to supply either the usual trade references, or the name of a bank to which we may refer. As soon as these enquiries are satisfactorily settled, we shall be happy to send you the items you mention in your letter.

We sincerely hope this will be the beginning of a long and pleasant business association. We shall do our best to make it so.

敬启者:

您三月十日的来函收悉，我们对您提出有意试销我们出产的男、女装雨衣的要求谨表示由衷的高兴。

鉴于我们双方以往未有生意来往，可否请您提供一些一般的商业信用证明资料，或我们可查询的某家银行的名称。一旦这些查询获满意答复，我们将非常乐意向您寄出您信中提出的产品。

我们衷心希望这是我们双方长期愉快合作的开始，我们将为此尽心竭力。

Complaint 投诉

Dear Sirs,
On 5th October I bought one of your expensive "Apollo" fountain pens from Julian's, a big department store of this town. Unfortunately I have been unable to use the pen because it leaks and fails to write without making blots. I am very disappointed with my purchase.

On the advice of Julian's manager I am returning the pen to you and enclose it with this letter for correction of the fault.

Please arrange for the pen to be fixed or replace it with a new one and send it to me as soon as possible.

敬启者:
本人于十月五日在本市的朱利安大百货公司购买了你们出产的名贵"阿波罗"型号钢笔一支。但遗憾的是，我一直未能使用这支笔，因为它漏墨水，一写字就漏出一滴滴墨水污渍。我对所购买的产品非常失望。

现按照朱利安百货公司经理的意见，我随信把这支笔退回给你们，以便你们设法补救。

请你们安排修理此笔，或换一支新的给我，并望尽早寄来为盼。

Settlement of Complaint 对投诉的处理

Dear Sir,
Thank you for your letter of 9th October enclosing the defective "Apollo" fountain pen, received today. We very much regret that the pen you bought has given you trouble.

Normally each of our pens is individually examined before being passed into store and it is hard to understand why this one escaped examination. We have passed your pen to our quality control department for inspection and a report. Meanwhile, we are arranging to replace your pen with a new one.

We extend our apologies for the inconvenience this matter has caused you, but are confident that the replacement pen you will be receiving will prove satisfactory and give you the service you are entitled to expect from our products.

敬启者:
我们今天收到您十月九日寄来的信及所附的有毛病的"阿波罗"钢笔一支。您购买的笔给您造成麻烦，我们对此深感遗憾。

一般情况下，我们生产的每支钢笔都要经过单独检验才能进入仓库，因此很难理解为什么这支被漏检。我们已将您的笔送交质量检查部门检验，并要求作出报告。与此同时，我们正安排为您更换新笔。

我们对此事给您造成的不便深感抱歉，但深信您将收到的新笔会令您满意，不辜负您对我们产品质量所寄托的期望。

V Resume 个人简历

Name: Candice Wong
Address: 8 A, Crystal Garden
123 Sun Yip Street
Quarry Bay, Hong Kong
Telephone: (Home) 23456789
(Office) 25656777-101
Date of Birth: 10th June, 1972
Nationality: Chinese
Sex: Female
Marital Status: Single
Education:
1990 - 94: B.A. in English at the Chinese University of Hong Kong.
1986 - 90: Steven Thompson's Secondary School, Hong Kong
A-level passes in English, Chinese, Maths and History
Working Experience:
Nov. 1994 - Dec. 1995: Executive assistant at Tai On Bank, Wanchai Branch, Hong Kong
Jan. 1996 - present: Teacher of English at St. Mary's College, Hong Kong
Language Proficiency:
Cantonese, English, Japanese
Computer Literacy:
Microsoft Word
Excel
Windows
Chinese Word Processing: 仓颉
Other Activities:
Student reporter for Chinese University's student newspaper;
Member of Translation Workshop at Chinese University
Special Skills:
Sketching and water colour painting
References available on request

姓名: 王甘简
地址: 香港鲗鱼涌
新业街 123 号
水晶园 8 楼 A 座
电话: （家）23456789
（公司）25656777-101
出生日期: 1972 年 6 月 10 日
国籍: 中国
姓别: 女
婚姻状况: 未婚
学历概况:
1990 - 94: 香港中文大学
英文系　学士
1986 - 90: 香港汤普森中学
预科高级程度考试及格科目:
英文、中文、数学、历史
工作经验:
1994 年 11 月 - 1995 年 12 月:
香港泰安银行湾仔分行行政助理
1996 年 1 月至今:
香港圣马利书院英文教师
语言技能:
广东话, 英文, 日文
电子计算机技能:
微软排字系统
试算表
视窗
中文处理: 仓颉
其他活动:
香港中文大学学生报记者;
香港中文大学翻译坊会员
其他特长:
素描及水彩绘画
若有需要可提供证明人

Covering Letter 随简历的附函

Dear Sir,
I should be glad if you would consider my qualifications, particulars of which are contained in the enclosed resume, for the position of school publishing editor, advertised in today's Hong Kong Daily.

I have a special interest in English and books and have always wanted to become an editor. Your present vacancy seems to offer the opportunity I have been waiting for.

I hope I may be granted an interview, when I can explain my qualifications more fully.

敬启者:
本人欲申请今天《香港日报》上贵公司以广告招聘的教科书编辑职位，并随函附上个人简历一份。恳请予以考虑。

本人对英文和图书有特别的兴趣，素来盼望做编辑工作。贵公司目前的空缺为我提供了盼望已久的机会。

本人谨希望能获得面试机会，以便能更充分地说明本人具备的各项资历。

VI Useful Expressions 常用语句

1. Openings 开头用语

Social Correspondence 社交信件

Thank you for your letter of 15th October. 谢谢你十月十五日的来信。
It was a pleasure to receive your letter of 5th May. 很高兴收到你五月五日的来信。
I wish to say how pleased we were to receive your letter. 我想告诉您我们收到你的来信是多么高兴。
Many thanks for your letter of 5th May. 非常感谢你五月五日的来信。
Your wonderful letter came this morning. 你美好的来信今天早上寄到。
I am delighted indeed to learn from your letter that ... 我十分高兴从你的来信中得悉…
We are very pleased to learn that ... 我们很高兴听说…
How are you? Excuse me for my long silence. 你好，原谅我许久没有写信。
How time flies! 时间过得真快!
What a pleasant surprise to open the mail today and find your letter. 今天打开邮件见到你的信，真是一次愉快的惊喜。

Business Correspondence 商业信件

We have received your letter of 15th May. 您五月十五日的来函收悉。
We thank you for your enquiry of 5th April. 谢谢您四月五日的询问函。
We have seen your advertisement in the New Asia Daily. 我们在《新亚洲日报》上看到你们的广告。
We are obliged for your enquiry of 5th April and are pleased to ... 谢谢您四月五日的询问函，我们很高兴…
We take pleasure in informing you that ... 我们谨愉快地通知您…
We are interested in your range of typewriters advertised in Office Journal. 我们对你们在《办公室杂志》刊登的广告中展示的各类打字机感兴趣。
Thank you for replying so promptly to our enquiry for typewriters. 谢谢您对我们有关打字机的询问作出迅速的回复。
We understand that you are dealers in ... and should like to know whether you can supply ... 我们得悉贵公司做…方面的生意，现想了解你们能否提供…
Please send us a copy of your catalogue and current price list for typewriters. 请寄给我们一份打字机产品目录及价目单。

We have carefully considered your letter of 5th May. 您五月五日的来信我们已仔细考虑。

Replying to your letter of 5th May for a supply of ..., we are pleased to ... 您五月五日的来信收悉，就有关...的供应问题，我们很高兴地作出以下的答复...

Please quote for ... 请对下列商品报价...

We notice with regret that ... 我们遗憾地注意到...

With reference to your enquiry of ..., we shall be glad to supply ... 关于您...来信询问...一事，我们很高兴向您提供...

Expressions of Thanks
感谢用语

I must write to say how much we appreciate the promptness with which you have settled the matter. 我写此信是要感谢您如此迅速地解决了此问题。

I appreciate very much the beautiful flowers which you so kindly sent me. 非常感谢您送给我的美丽鲜花。

Thank you for your good wishes and for your lovely gift in remembrance of my birthday. 十分感谢您在我生日时所表示的良好祝愿及送给我的美丽礼物。

Thank you most sincerely for your kind expression of sympathy in the recent loss of our love one. 衷心感谢您在我们最近丧失亲人时所表达的慰问。

My wife joins me in expressing our hearty appreciation of your help. 我和我太太一起谨对您的帮助表示衷心的谢意。

Expressions of Sympathy
慰问用语

I was very (deeply) sorry to learn of Mr. Samson's death. 得悉萨姆森先生的死讯，我感到很难过。

We were distressed to read in the Daily News today that ... 我们今天在日报上读到有关...的消息，感到很不安。

I have just learned with deep regret that ... 我刚才遗憾地获悉...

We are greatly shocked at the sad news of Mary's passing. 我们对玛丽逝世的消息深感震惊。

It is with deep regret that we learn of your bereavement. 我们对您痛失亲人表示深深的遗憾。

Expressions of Congratulations
祝贺用语

I am writing to convey my warm congratulations on your new appointment. 我写此信是为你新近获晋升表示热烈的祝贺。

We have just heard of your success. Sincerest congratulations and best wishes for the future. 我们刚得悉您取得的成就，在此向您致以衷心的祝贺并祝愿您前程远大。

Congratulations upon the birth of your son. 喜得贵子，谨表祝贺。

Jack just phoned me and told me the wonderful news. Please give my warmest love to the little one. 杰克刚才打电话告诉我这个好消息，请把我最热忱的爱意转达给小宝宝。

Warm wishes on your birthday. I wish I could be there to celebrate it with you, but since it's impossible, I am sending along with this gift my love and affection. 热烈祝贺你的生日。我真希望能在那里同你一起庆祝，但既然不可能，我只好随同这份礼物寄来我的深情和爱。

We never knew two people better suited to each other. 我们从未见过如此珠联璧合的一对。

It's wonderful to know that you have achieved the goal you set for yourself. 非常高兴得悉你如愿以偿，实现了自己定下的目标。

It's the most joyful news I have heard for a long time. 这是很久以来我听到的最愉快的消息。

My thoughts are with you at this happy moment, even though I cannot be present. 尽管我无法参加，在此愉快的时刻我的心却与您在一起。

Allow me to congratulate you and Ann on your wedding anniversary. 在你和安妮的结婚周年之际，请接受我的祝贺。

2. Endings 结尾用语

Social Correspondence 社交信件

Warm regards and best wishes. 谨致以亲切的问候及良好的祝愿。

Good luck. 祝你好运。

Please remember me to John. 请代我向约翰问好。

I look forward to hearing from you. 我等待着你的来信。

If there's anything further that I can do for you, please don't hesitate to ask. 如果还有什么事我可以为您做，请不要客气地提出来。

Affectionate greetings from all of us. 大家向您致以亲切的问候。

With best regards. 顺致问候。

Write soon. 请快来信。

Please take care. 请保重身体。

Forgive me for making this so short, I'll write more soon. 请原谅此短函，我不久会再写信。

She is a stranger in the city and any kindness and help you may extend to her I shall greatly appreciate. 她第一次到该市，您能给予她的任何接待和协助我都将十分感激。

I assure you that, if given a chance, he will merit your entire confidence. 我深信，如给予他机会，他将不会辜负你的信任。

If you can spare a little time for my wish, I should take it as an extraordinary kindness. 如蒙拨冗协助，本人将无限感激。

Business Correspondence 商业信件

I shall appreciate your answers to these questions. 对于上述问题，请予以答复为盼。

We look forward very much to the pleasure of receiving an order from you. 我们期待有幸收到您的订单。

We look forward to a favourable reply. 盼望得到您肯定的回复。

We shall be pleased (glad, happy) to send you any further information you may need. 若需其他资料，我们将很乐意寄给您。

Any orders you may place with us will have our prompt and careful attention. 您给我们下的任何订单将得到迅速、仔细的处理。

We are confident that you will be satisfied with the quality of our goods. 我们深信你对我们产品的质量会感到满意。

We await your information with interest. 我们以很大的兴趣等待着您的资料。

We should appreciate an early reply. 盼尽早赐复。

If you decide to accept our offer, kindly fax your acceptance. 如接受此报价，恳请用图文传真告诉我们。

Your understanding and help in this matter will be deeply appreciated. 倘获您对此事的理解和协助，将不胜感激。

We are anxious to be able to serve you at any time. 我们渴望在任何时候都能为阁下服务。

We hope this will be a good start for a long and profitable business relations. 我们希望这是长期互利商业关系的一个良好的开端。

Any information you may give us will be treated strictly in confidence. 我们对您可能给予的任何信息将严格保密。

We hope you will continue to give us the opportunity to serve you. 希望再有机会为您服务。

Expressions of Thanks
感谢用语

I am very grateful to you. 非常感谢您。

I am indebted to you for your kindness and hospitality and look forward to the opportunity of reciprocating when you come to our city. 我十分感谢您的好意和好客，并盼望有机会在您到本市时予以答谢。

With many thanks to you for entertaining me so generously. 对您慷慨的招待谨表谢意。

We send our warmest thanks. 请接受我们由衷的感谢。

We thank you again for taking the trouble and wish to reciprocate your courtesy sometime in the future. 劳神之处谨再次表示感谢，并希望将来能报答您的好意。

I would like to express my gratitude, along with my best wishes. 我谨在此表示感谢，并向您致以良好的祝愿。

Thank you again for your courtesy. 再次感谢您的好意。

Expressions of Sympathy
慰问用语

Please count us among those who share your sorrow at this sad time. 在此悲伤的时刻，我们都愿分担您的哀痛。

Please convey our sympathy to Mrs. Long and her family. 请转达我们对龙太太及她家人的慰问。

We send you our love and our assurance of devoted friendship — now and always. 我们都很爱您，并向您重申我们真挚的友情——现在以至永远。

He will be greatly missed by all of us. 我们大家将深深怀念他。

With profound sympathy. 顺致深痛的哀悼。

Please accept our united and heartfelt sympathy. 请接受我们全家衷心的哀悼。

I wish you a quick recovery. 祝您早日康复。

I hope you will continue to make good progress. 希望你的病情继续好转。

I trust he will very soon be on the road to recovery. 我相信他很快就会踏上康复之路。

Expressions of Congratulations
祝贺用语

We join in sending you our very best wishes for the future. 我们大家祝您前程无量。

I sincerely hope you will find in this new venture the happiness and satisfaction you so richly deserve. 我诚挚地希望你新公司的开业将使你如愿以偿。

We send you and your family our best wishes for a Merry Christmas and a very Happy New Year. 谨祝你和你全家圣诞和新年快乐。

Please accept my heartiest congratulations. 请接受我衷心的祝贺。

Many happy returns! 祝您寿比南山！

May happiness be with you through the years to come. 祝你们的幸福与日俱增。

May every happiness be yours on this Wedding Day. 值此大喜之日，祝你们幸福无量。

May the years ahead fulfil all your hopes. 愿您在今后的岁月里实现自己的一切愿望。

VII Complimentary Close 书信结尾敬辞

Salutation 书信开头的称呼	**Suitable closure** 相应的结尾敬辞	**Remarks on closure** 对结尾敬辞的说明
Dear Sir(s) Dear Madam Mesdames	*Yours faithfully*	这是商业书信最常用，也是最规范的结尾敬辞。要注意必须完整地写出，不可用缩略形式。 务必留意不可以用 Yours very faithfully。
Sir Gentlemen Madam Mesdames	*Yours respectfully*	只适用于下级写给上级的书信，但已越来越不流行。
Dear Sir(s) Dear Madam Mesdames	*Yours truly*	此用法不如 Yours faithfully 正式，常用于相熟的人之间，例如相熟的医生、律师、银行家等。此用法已较少用于商业信函。
Dear Sir My Dear Sir Dear Madam My Dear Madam	*Yours very truly*	此用法较 Yours truly 有更浓厚的感情色彩，适用于答谢所受的关照、帮助等。
Dear Mr. Brown	*Yours sincerely*	这是私人书信、特别是相识者之间最常用的结尾敬辞。当书信开头的称呼使用某人的姓氏时，信在结尾时使用这一敬辞最适宜。 即使在商业书信中，这一用法也越来越流行，以显示一种更亲切、更不拘礼的形式。
Dear Mr. Brown My Dear Mr. Brown	*Yours very sincerely*	较前者有更亲切的色彩，适用于婉拒要求，但又不想引起对方不快的情况。
Dear Tom	*Sincerely*	此用法不如 Yours sincerely 正式，而且通常只用于关系较密切的朋友之间。
Dear Mary	*Kind regards*	此用法使书信增添亲切友好的色彩，也表明是私人信函，一般用于很熟悉的人之间。
Dear Bill My Dear Mary	*Yours ever* *As ever*	这两种用法都只用于很要好的朋友之间。
Dear Helen My Dear Helen	*Yours affectionately*	用于非常亲密的朋友之间。

注意：要避免用 Faithfully, Truly, Yours 等形式作结尾敬辞，它们被视为是十分勉强的用法，或鄙俗的用法。

Table 9 附录 9

Common English Forenames 英语普通人名表

（人名旁边所附的读音, 前为 KK 音标, 后为 IPA 音标）

(1) men's names 男子名

forename 人名	pronunciation 发音	pet name 昵称	meaning 含义	remark 备注
Aaron 阿伦	/'erən; 'ɛərən/	—	巍然的山; 受神感召的; 开通的	
Adam 亚当	/'ædəm; 'ædəm/	Ad, Addy	世上第一个男人; 男性	—
Adrian 阿德里安	/'edrɪən; 'eɪdrɪən/	—	住在海边的人	—
Alan 艾伦	/'ælən; 'ælən/	—	和谐的; 英俊的	—
Alfred 阿尔弗雷德	/'ælfrɪd; 'ælfrɪd/	Al, Alf	聪明的助手	—
Albert 艾伯特	/'ælbɚt; 'ælbət/	Al, Bert	尊贵显赫的	—
Alexander 亚历山大	/ˌælɪg'zændɚ; ˌælɪg'zɑːndəʳ/	Alec, Alex, Sandy	人类保卫者	—
Alvin, Alwin, Alwyn 阿尔文	/'ælvɪn; 'ælvɪn/	—	受人喜爱的; 众人的朋友	—
Amos 阿莫斯	/'eməs; 'eɪməs/	—	任重道远的人	—
Andrew 安德鲁	/'ændru; 'ændru/	Andy	有男人刚强气质的; 豪勇的; 无畏的	*(异)André, Anders
Angus 安格斯	/'æŋgəs; 'æŋgəs/	—	唯一的; 爱神	
Ant(h)ony, Antonie 安东尼	/'æntənɪ, 'æntənɪ/	Tony	值得颂扬的; 备受尊敬的	—
Archibald 阿奇博尔德	/'ɑrtʃəˌbɔld; 'ɑːtʃɪbɔːld/	Archie	高贵的; 勇敢的	—
Arnold 阿诺德	/'ɑrnḷd; 'ɑːnɔld/	Arno, Arny	鹰	—
Arthur 阿瑟	/'ɑrθɚ; 'ɑːθəʳ/	Art, Artie	熊; 尊贵的负重者; 石头	—
Aubrey 奥布里	/'ɔbrɪ; 'ɔːbrɪ/	—	有钱有势的国王	—
Baldwin 鲍德温	/'bɔldwɪn; 'bɔːldwɪn/	—	在战场上英勇的人	(异)Baudouin
Baron 巴仑	/'bærən; 'bærən/	—	勇敢的战士; 高贵	—
Barry 巴里	/'bærɪ; 'bærɪ/	—	著名的射手	—

*(异)表示「异体」; (缩)表示「缩写」; ⇨表示「参见」

forename 人名	pronunciation 发音	pet name 昵称	meaning 含义	remark 备注
Bartholomew 巴塞洛缪	/bɑr'θɑlə͵mju; bɑː'θɒləmjuː/	Bart	耶稣的十二门徒之一	—
Basil 巴兹尔	/'bæzl̩; 'bæzl/	—	像国王一样	—
Benjamin 本杰明	/'bɛndʒəmən; 'bendʒəmɪn/	Ben, Benny	勇悍的卫士	—
Bernard 伯纳德	/'bɝnɑrd; 'bɜːnəd/	Bernie	像熊一般勇敢	—
Bert 伯特 ⇨ Albert, Gilbert, Herbert				
Bertrand 伯特兰	/'bɝtrənd; 'bɜːtrənd/	Bert	幸运、杰出的人	—
Bill 比尔 ⇨ William	/bɪl; bɪl/	—	勇悍的卫士	—
Bob 鲍勃 ⇨ Robert				
Boris 鲍里斯	/'bɔrɪs; 'bɒrɪs/	—	战斗	—
Brant 布兰特	/brænt; brænt/	—	刀剑	—
Bryan, Brian 布赖恩	/'braɪən; 'braɪən/	—	具大能力的领袖; 出身显贵	—
Bruce 布鲁斯	/brus; bruːs/	—	一座树林	—
Byron 拜伦	/'baɪrən; 'baɪrən/	—	来自茅舍; 喜爱大自然景物的人	—
Calvin 卡尔文	/'kælvɪn; 'kælvɪn/	Cal	光头的	—
Carl 卡尔	/kɑrl; kɑːl/	—	伟大的人物	(异)Karl
Cecil 塞西尔	/'sisl̩; 'siːsl/	—	视力蒙眬的	—
Charles 查尔斯	/tʃɑrlz; tʃɑːlz/	Charley, Charlie	男子汉; 有男子气概的	—
Christopher 克里斯托弗	/'krɪstəfɚ; 'krɪstəfəʳ/	Christy, Chris, Kit	基督的信使	
Clark 克拉克	/klɑrk; klɑːk/	—	悬崖上的要塞	—
Clifford 克利福德	/'klɪfɚd; 'klɪfəd/	Cliff	悬崖上的要塞	—
Clyde 克莱德	/klaɪd; klaɪd/	—	在远处就听得到	—
Cyril 西里尔	/'sɪrəl; 'sɪrəl/	—	贵族似的	—
Dale 戴尔	/del; deɪl/	—	溪谷	—
Daniel 丹尼尔	/'dænjəl; 'dænɪəl/	Dan, Danny	上帝是我的最高审判者	(缩)Dan.
Darren 达伦	/'dærən; 'dærən/	—	身材矮小，但有能力成大业的人	—
David 戴维	/'devɪd; 'deɪvɪd/	Dave, Davy	可爱的人; 朋友; 司令	—
Den(n)is 丹尼斯	/'dɛnɪs; 'denɪs/	—	从酒神 Dionysus 名字而来	—
Derek 德里克	/'dɛrɪk; 'derɪk/	—	民族; 统治	—
Dexter 德克斯特	/'dɛkstɚ; 'dekstəʳ/	—	右手; 吉利的	—

forename 人名	pronunciation 发音	pet name 昵称	meaning 含义	remark 备注
Dick 迪克 ⇨ Richard	/dɪk; dɪk/	—	勇敢的	—
Dominic 多米尼克	/ˈdɑmənɪk; ˈdɒmɪnɪk/	—	属于上帝的	—
Donald 唐纳德	/ˈdɑnḷd; ˈdɒnəld/	Don	世界领袖; 合格的酋长	—
Douglas 道格拉斯	/ˈdʌgləs; ˈdʌgləs/	Doug	深灰色［蓝色］的; 黑溪畔的居民	—
Duke 杜克	/duk; djuk/	—	领导者	—
Dwight 德怀特	/dwaɪt; dwaɪt/	—	白皙英俊的	—
Earl(e) 厄尔	/ɝl; ɜːl/	—	贵族; 伯爵	—
Edgar 埃德加	/ˈɛdgɚ; ˈedgəʳ/	—	快乐的战士	(异)Edgard, Edgardo
Edmund 埃德蒙	/ˈɛdmənd; ˈedmənd/	Ned, Ed	富有的守护者	—
Edward 爱德华	/ˈɛdwɚd; ˈedwəd/	Ted, Teddy, Edd, Eddie, Eddy	富有的财产监督	—
Elliot 艾略特	/ˈɛlɪət; ˈelɪət/	—	虔诚信仰上帝的人	—
Elmer 埃尔默	/ˈɛlmɚ; ˈelməʳ/	—	尊贵的; 名望	—
Elton 埃尔顿	/ˈɛltən; ˈeltən/	—	来自老农场的	(异)Alton
Eric, Erick 埃里克	/ˈɛrɪk; ˈerɪk/	Rick, Rickie, Ricky	领导者	—
Ernest, Ernesto 欧内斯特	/ˈɝnɪst; ˈɜːnɪst/	Ern	热心的; 坚决的; 真诚的	—
Eugene 尤金	/juˈdʒin; juːˈdʒiːn/	Gene	属贵族世系的	—
Felix 费利克斯	/ˈfilɪks; ˈfiːlɪks/	—	有福的; 幸运的	—
Ferdinand 费迪南德	/ˈfɝdṇˌænd; ˈfɜːdɪnænd/	—	旅行; 风险	—
Floyd 弗洛伊德	/flɔɪd; flɔɪd/	—	灰色的	—
Francis 弗朗西斯	/ˈfrænsɪs; ˈfrɑːnsɪs/	Frank, Frankie	自由、无拘束的人	—
Frank 弗兰克	/fræŋk; fræŋk/	—	自由人	—
Frederick, Frederic 弗雷德里克	/ˈfrɛdrɪk; ˈfredrɪk/	Fred, Freddy, Fritz	强大的; 富有的; 以和平手段领导的统治者	—
Gabriel 加布里埃尔	/ˈgebrɪəl; ˈgeɪbrɪəl/	Gabe, Gabby	上帝是强而有力的	—
Gary 加里	/ˈgærɪ; ˈgærɪ/	—	带矛、枪的人; 猎犬	—
Gaspar 加斯珀	/ˈgæspɚ; ˈgɑspəʳ/	—	带来财宝之人	—
Gavin 加文	/ˈgævɪn; ˈgævɪn/	—	胜利之鹰	—
Gene 吉恩 ⇨ Eugene				
Geoffrey, Jeffrey 杰弗里	/ˈdʒɛfrɪ; ˈdʒefrɪ/	Geoff	神圣的和平	—
George 乔治	/dʒɔrdʒ; dʒɔːdʒ/	—	耕种者	(缩)Geo.
Gerald 杰拉尔德	/ˈdʒɛrəld; ˈdʒerəld/	Jerry, Gerry	勇士	—

forename 人名	pronunciation 发音	pet name 昵称	meaning 含义	remark 备注
Gilbert 吉尔伯特	/ˈgɪlbɚt; ˈgɪlbət/	Gil, Gib, Gip, Bert	蕴含智慧的誓言	—
Godfrey 戈弗雷	/ˈgɑdfrɪ; ˈgɒdfrɪ/	—	上帝的和平	—
Gordon 戈登	/ˈgɔrdn̩; ˈgɔːdn/	—	英雄; 强壮的人	—
Grant 格兰特	/ˈgrænt; grɑːnt/	—	伟大或巨大的	—
Gregory 格雷戈里	/ˈgrɛgərɪ; ˈgregərɪ/	Greg	看守人, 哨兵	—
Gustave 古斯塔夫	/gʌsˈtɑv; gʌsˈtɑːv/	Gus	战争	—
Guy 盖伊	/gaɪ; gaɪ/	—	引导者; 明智的; 老战士; 生命	(异)Guyon
Hal 哈尔 ⇨ Henry				
Hale 黑尔	/hel; heɪl/	—	荣耀; 老当益壮的	—
Harold 哈罗德	/ˈhærəld; ˈhærəld/	Hal	军队的头领	—
Harry 哈里 ⇨ Henry	/ˈhærɪ; ˈhærɪ/	—	家族统治者	—
Harvey 哈维	/ˈhɑrvɪ; ˈhɑːvi/	—	进步的; 兴隆的	(异)Hervey, Herve
Henry 亨利	/ˈhɛnrɪ; ˈhenrɪ/	Hal	家里的管事者	(异)Harry
Herbert 赫伯特	/ˈhɝbɚt; ˈhɜːbət/	Bert	聪明的战士	—
Homer 霍默	/ˈhomɚ; ˈhəʊməʳ/	—	保护物; 誓约; 希腊诗人荷马之名	—
Horace 霍勒斯	/ˈhɔrəs; ˈhɔːrəs/	—	老师	—
Howard 霍华德	/ˈhaʊɚd; ˈhaʊəd/	—	看守者	—
Hugh 休	/ˈhju; hjuː/	—	理性和智慧	—
Humphrey 汉弗莱	/ˈhʌmfrɪ; ˈhʌmfrɪ/	—	巨人; 和平	—
Ian 伊恩	/ˈiən; ˈiːən/	—	彰显上帝荣耀的人	(异)John
Issac 艾萨克	/ˈaɪzək; ˈaɪzək/	Ike	笑	—
Ivan 伊凡	/ˈaɪvən; ˈaɪvən/	—	上帝的恩赐	—
Jack 杰克 ⇨ John	/dʒæk; dʒæk/	—	上帝仁慈的恩赐	—
Jacob 雅各布	/ˈdʒekəb; ˈdʒeɪkəb/	Jack, Jake	取代者; 愿上帝保祐	—
James 詹姆斯	/dʒemz; dʒeɪmz/	Jamie, Jim, Jimmy	代替者; 排挤者	—
Jason 贾森	/ˈdʒesn̩; ˈdʒeɪsn/	Jase	治疗者; 饱学之士	—
Jeffery 杰弗里 ⇨ Geoffrey		Jeff		
Jeremy, Jeremiah 杰里米	/ˈdʒɛrəmɪ; ˈdʒerəmɪ/	Jerry	上帝的崇高	—
Jerome 杰罗姆	/dʒəˈrom; dʒəˈrəʊm/	Jerry	神圣的名字	—
Jesse 杰西	/ˈdʒɛsɪ; ˈdʒesɪ/	Jess	上帝的恩典	—
Jim, Jimmy 吉姆, 吉米 ⇨ James				

forename 人名	pronunciation 发音	pet name 昵称	meaning 含义	remark 备注
John 约翰 ⇨ Sean	/dʒɑn; dʒɒn/	Jack, Johnny	上帝仁慈的给予	(异)Jean, Johann, Juan, Sean
Joseph 约瑟夫	/ˈdʒozəf; ˈdʒəuzɪf/	Joe	愿上帝增加; 耶和华增强	—
Julian 朱利恩	/ˈdʒuljən; ˈdʒuːlɪən/	—	毛茸茸的	—
Justin 贾斯廷	/ˈdʒʌstɪn; ˈdʒʌstɪn/	—	公正的; 正直的	—
Keith 基思	/kiθ; kiːθ/	—	风	—
Kelvin 凯尔文	/ˈkɛlvɪn; ˈkelvɪn/	—	尚武的朋友	—
Kenneth 肯尼思	/ˈkɛnɪθ; ˈkenɪθ/	Ken	漂亮的首领	—
Kent 肯特	/kɛnt; kent/	—	辽阔的国土	—
Kevin 凯文	/ˈkɛvɪn; ˈkevɪn/	Kev	出身很好的; 圣人	—
Kirk 柯克	/kɝk; kɜːk/	—	住于教堂旁边的人	—
Kyle 凯尔	/kaɪl; kaɪl/	—	英俊潇洒的	—
Lance 兰斯	/læns; lɑːns/	—	长矛	—
Lawrence; Laurence 劳伦斯	/ˈlɔrəns; ˈlɒrəns/	Larry, Laurie	月桂树	—
Leo 利奥	/ˈlio; ˈliːəu/	—	狮子	(异)Leon, Lionel
Leslie 莱斯利	/ˈlɛslɪ; ˈlezlɪ/	Les	来自灰色堡垒	—
Louis 路易斯	/ˈluɪs; ˈluːɪs/	Lou, Louie	战功彪炳的	—
Luke 卢克	/luk; luːk/	—	光	—
Luther 卢瑟	/ˈluθɚ; ˈluːθəʳ/	—	著名的战士	—
Lynn 林恩	/lɪn; lɪn/	—	住在湖畔者	—
Malcolm 马尔科姆	/ˈmælkəm; ˈmælkəm/	Mal	传道者	—
Manuel 曼纽尔	/ˈmænjuəl; ˈmænjuəl/	—	上帝与我们同在	—
Mark 马克	/mark; mɑːk/	Marty	战争之神	(异)Marc, Marcus
Marlon 马龙	/ˈmarlən; ˈmɑːlən/	—	猎鹰的人	—
Martin 马丁	/ˈmartn̩; ˈmɑːtɪn/	Martie	(战神 Mars 的名字, 引申为)嗜战的	—
Matthew 马修	/ˈmæθju; ˈmæθjuː/	Mat, Matty	上帝的赠予	(异)Matthias
Maurice 莫里斯	/ˈmɔrɪs; ˈmɒrɪs/	—	黑皮肤的	(异)Morris, Morrice
Max 马克斯	/mæks; mæks/	—	最伟大的	—
Melvin 梅尔文	/ˈmɛlvɪn; ˈmelvɪn/	Mel	酋长	—
Michael 迈克尔	/ˈmaɪkl̩; ˈmaɪkl/	Mike, Mick, Micky	酷似上帝的人	—
Miles, Myles 迈尔斯	/maɪlz; maɪlz/	—	仁慈的; 军人; 石磨	—
Morgan 摩根	/ˈmɔrgən; ˈmɔːgən/	—	住在海边的人	—
Nathan 内森	/ˈneθən; ˈneɪθən/	Nat	给予者; 冠军; 首领	—

forename 人名	**pronunciation** 发音	**pet name** 昵称	**meaning** 含义	**remark** 备注
Ned 内德 ⇨ Edmund				
Neil, Niel, Neal 尼尔	/nil; niːl/	—	有勇气的人; 冠军; 首领	—
Nicholas 尼古拉斯	/ˈnɪkləs; ˈnɪkələs/	Nick	胜利者	—
Nigel 奈杰尔	/ˈnaɪdʒəl; ˈnaɪdʒl/	—	战士; 得胜者	—
Noel 诺埃尔	/ˈnoəl; ˈnəʊəl/	—	生日	—
Norman 诺曼	/ˈnɔrmən; ˈnɔːmən/	—	北欧人	—
Oliver, Olivier 奥利弗	/ˈɑləvɚ; ˈɒlɪvəʳ/	Ollie	安静的人	—
Oscar 奥斯卡	/ˈɔskɚ; ˈɒskəʳ/	—	神圣的持矛者	—
Owen 欧文	/ˈo·ɪn; ˈəʊɪn/	—	年轻的人; 小战士	(异) Evan
Patrick 帕特里克	/ˈpætrɪk; ˈpætrɪk/	Paddy, Pat	身分高贵的; 贵族	—
Paul 保罗	/pɔl; pɔːl/	—	小家伙; 幼小的	(异) Pablo, Paola, Paolo, Pavel
Percy 珀西	/ˈpɝsɪ; ˈpɜːsɪ/	—	希腊神话中一位英雄珀修斯(Perseus)的遗产	—
Peter 彼得	/ˈpitɚ; ˈpiːtəʳ/	Pete	岩石; 磐石; 坚强的人	—
Philip 菲利普	/ˈfɪləp; ˈfɪlɪp/	Phil	爱马者; 嗜战的; 战士	—
Ralph 拉尔夫	/rælf; rælf/	—	顾问; 狼	—
Randolph 伦道夫	/ˈrændɑlf; ˈrændɒlf/	Randy	狼的智慧	—
Raymond 雷蒙德	/ˈremənd; ˈreɪmənd/	Ray	强有力的保护者或咨询人	—
Richard 理查德	/ˈrɪtʃɚd; ˈrɪtʃəd/	Dick	勇敢的	—
Rick, Rickie, Ricky 里克 ⇨ Eric				
Robert 罗伯特	/ˈrɑbɚt; ˈrɒbət/	Bob, Bobby	名望辉煌; 盛名	—
Robin 罗宾	/ˈrɑbɪn; ˈrɒbɪn/	—	显耀的声誉; 知更鸟	—
Rock 罗克	/rɑk; rɑːk/	—	岩石; 强壮的人	—
Rodney 罗德尼	/ˈrɑdnɪ; ˈrɒdnɪ/	Rod	有名的; 修路工人	—
Roger 罗杰	/ˈrɑdʒɚ; ˈrɒdʒəʳ/	Rodge	名望; 长矛	—
Roland 罗兰德	/ˈrolənd; ˈrəʊolənd/	—	名望; 土地; 土地的名声	—
Ronald 罗纳德	/ˈrɑnl̩d; ˈrɒnəld/	Ron, Ronnie	强而有大能的统治者	—
Roy 罗伊	/rɔɪ; rɔɪ/	—	国王	—
Rudolph, Rudolf 鲁道夫	/ˈrudɑlf; ˈruːdɒlf/	—	名望; 狼	—

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Russell 拉塞尔	/'rʌsl̩; 'rʌsl/	Rus	红色的小动物	—
Samuel 塞缪尔	/'sæmjuəl; 'sæmjʊəl/	Sam, Sammy	上帝之名	—
Sandy 桑迪 ⇨ Alexander				
Scott 斯科特	/skɑt; skɒt/	—	苏格兰人	—
Sean 肖恩	/ʃɔn; ʃɔːn/	—	上帝仁慈的赠送	(异)John
Sebastian 塞巴斯蒂安	/sɪ'bæstʃən; sɪ'bæstɪən/	Seb, Sib	受尊敬的	—
Simon 西蒙	/'saɪmən; 'saɪmən/	Sim	聆听；上帝恩准	—
Spencer, Spenser 斯潘塞	/'spɛnsɚ; 'spensəʳ/	—	店东；管理人	—
Stanley 斯坦利	/'stænlɪ; 'stænlɪ/	Stan	牧地	—
Stephen, Steven 斯蒂芬	/'stivən; 'stiːvn/	Steve	王冠	—
Steward, Stuart 斯图尔特	/'stuɚt; 'stjuːət/	Stew	管理人；看管房屋的人	—
Sydney, Sidney 西德尼	/'sɪdnɪ; 'sɪdnɪ/	Sid	向圣丹尼斯（St. Denis）近眺	—
Sylvester, Silvester 西尔维斯特	/sɪl'vɛstɚ; sɪl'vestəʳ/	—	住在树林里的	—
Ted, Teddy 特德[迪] ⇨ Edward, Theodore				
Terence, Terrence 特伦斯	/'tɛrəns; 'terəns/	Terry	温柔的人	—
Theodore 西奥多	/'θiəˌdɔr; 'θiːədɔːʳ/	Ted, Teddy, Theo	上帝的礼物	—
Thomas 托马斯	/'tɑməs; 'tɒməs/	Tom, Tommy	太阳神；一双孪生子	—
Timothy 蒂莫西	/'tɪməθɪ; 'tɪməθɪ/	Tim, Timmy	敬畏神祇	—
Todd 托德	/tɑd; tɔd/	—	上帝是我信奉的神	—
Tony 托尼 ⇨ Anthony	/'tonɪ; 'təʊnɪ/	—	值得赞扬的；很受爱戴的	—
Tracy 特雷西	/'tresɪ; 'treɪsɪ/	—	收获	—
Victor 维克托	/'vɪktɚ; 'vɪktəʳ/	Vic, Vicky	胜利者；驾御者	—
Vincent 文森特	/'vɪnsn̩t; 'vɪnsnt/	Vinnie, Vince	征服	—
Vivian, Vyvian 维维安	/'vɪvɪən; 'vɪvɪən/	Viv	活泼的	—
Wallace 华莱士	/'wɔlɪs; 'wɑlɪs/	—	威尔士人	—
Walter 沃尔特	/'wɔltɚ; 'wɔːltəʳ/	Walt	统治；巨人勇士	—
Warren 沃伦	/'wɑrən; 'wɒrən/	—	小猎物养殖场	—
Wayne 韦恩	/wen; weɪn/	—	北斗七星	—
William 威廉	/'wɪljəm; 'wɪlɪəm/	Bill, Billy, Will, Willy	强有力的战士或保卫者	(缩)Wm.
Xavier, Javier 泽维尔	/'zævɪɚ; 'zæviə/	—	新房子的主人；光辉灿烂	—

(2) women's names 女子名

forename 人名	pronunciation 发音	pet name 昵称	meaning 含义	remark 备注
Abigail 阿比盖尔	/ˈæbɪˌgel; ˈæbɪgeɪl/	Abby	父亲的欢乐	—
Ada 埃达	/ˈedə; ˈeɪdə/	Addie	快乐的；美丽的；出身高贵的	—
Agatha 阿加莎	/ˈægəθə; ˈægəθə/	Aggie	良好、亲切的	—
Agnes 阿格尼丝	/ˈægnɪs; ˈægnɪs/	Aggie	纯正和贞洁	(异)Annice
Alexandra 亚历山德拉	/ˌælɪgˈzændrə; ˌælɪgˈzɑːndrə/	Alex, Sandra	男人的保护者	—
Alice 艾丽斯	/ˈælɪs; ˈælɪs/	Allie, Ally, Elsie	尊贵的；和善的；真理	—
Alison 艾莉森	/ˈæləsn̩; ˈælɪsn/	—	尊贵的，和善的	—
Amanda 阿曼达	/əˈmændə; əˈmændə/	Mandy	值得爱的	—
Amelia 艾米莉亚	/əˈmiljə; əˈmɪljə/	Milly	勤勉的	—
Amy 埃米	/ˈemɪ; ˈeɪmi/	—	钟爱的	(异)Aimee, Amie, Ami
Andrea 安德烈亚	/ˈændrɪə; ˈændrɪə/	—	勇敢的；有男子气概的	—
Angela 安杰拉	/ˈændʒələ; ˈændʒələ/	Angie	信使；天使	—
Ann, Anne 安，安妮	/æn; æn/	Annie	优美的	(异)Anna, Hannah, Nan, Anita
Annabelle 安纳贝尔	/ˈænəˌbɛl; ˈænəbel/	—	亲切的；美丽的；可爱的	—
Antonia 安东尼娅	/ænˈtoniə; ænˈtəʊnɪə/	Toni	令人赞扬不尽的；崇高的	(异)Antonie, Antoinette
April 阿普里尔	/ˈeprəl; ˈeɪprəl/	—	大地回春之时	—
Arlene 阿琳	/ɑrˈlɪn; ɑːˈlɪn	—	誓约；信物	—
Athena 阿西娜	/əˈθinə; əˈθiːnə/	—	智慧女神之名	—
Audrey 奥德丽	/ˈɔdrɪ; ˈɔːdrɪ/	—	出身高贵的人	—
Barbara 巴巴拉	/ˈbɑrbrə; ˈbɑːbrə/	Bab, Babette	陌生人；外乡人	—
Beatrice, Beatrix 比阿特丽斯	/ˈbɪətrɪs; ˈbɪətrɪs/	—	祈神赐福；创造幸福	—
Beryl 贝丽尔	/ˈbɛrəl; ˈberəl/	—	绿宝石，绿玉	—
Betsy 贝齐 ⇨ Elizabeth	/ˈbɛtsɪ; ˈbetsɪ/	—	上帝的誓约	—
Betty 贝蒂 ⇨ Elizabeth	/ˈbɛtɪ; ˈbeti/	—	上帝的誓约	—
Beverly 贝弗利	/ˈbɛvɚlɪ; ˈbevəlɪ/	—	来自英国 Beverley 地方的	—

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Blanche 布兰奇	/blæntʃ; blɑːntʃ/	—	白皙、美丽的	—
Brenda 布兰达	/'brɛndə; 'brendə/	—	煽动社会或政治变乱者; 黑发; 剑	—
Bridget, Bridgit 布里奇特	/'brɪdʒɪt; 'brɪdʒɪt/	Bid	力量; 强健	—
Brook(e) 布鲁克	/bruk; brʊk/	—	傍溪而居的人	—
Candice, Candace, Candis 坎迪斯	/'kændɪs; 'kændɪs/	Candy	率直的或纯洁的; 热情的	—
Carol, Carroll 卡罗尔	/'kærəl; 'kærəl/	—	欢乐之歌; 有男子气概的	—
Caroline, Carolyn 卡罗琳	/'kærəˌlaɪn; 'kærəlaɪn/	—	勇敢、刚毅和强壮的	—
Catherine, Katherine 凯瑟琳	/'kæθrɪn; 'kæθrɪn/	Kate, Kit, Kitty, Kathy, Cathy	纯洁的人	(异)Kathleen
Cecilia 塞西莉亚	/sɪ'sɪlɪə; sɪ'siːlɪə/	Crissie, Cis, Cecily, Celia	天空	—
Charlotte 夏洛特	/'ʃɑrlət; 'ʃɑːlət/	Chattie, Lottie	强壮而有男子气概的	(异)Charleen
Cheryl 谢里尔	/'tʃɛrəl; 'tʃerəl/	—	有男子气概的; 珍爱的人	—
Chloe 克洛伊	/'kloɪ; 'kləʊɪ/	—	花朵; 绿芽嫩枝	—
Christine 克里斯廷	/krɪs'tin; 'krɪstiːn/	Tina, Chris, Chrissie	基督的信徒	(异)Christina
Claire, Clare 克莱尔	/klɛr; kleəʳ/	—	明亮的; 灿烂的	(异)Clarissa, Clara
Constance 康斯坦斯	/'kɑnstəns; 'kɒnstəns/	Connie	坚定的人; 恒久忠实的人	—
Crystal 克里斯特尔	/'krɪstḷ; 'krɪstl/	—	纯净的水; 水晶	—
Cynthia 辛西娅	/'sɪnθɪə; 'sɪnθɪə/	Cindy	月神的称号	—
Daisy 黛西	/'dezɪ; 'deɪzɪ/	—	雏菊	—
Daphne 达夫妮	/'dæfnɪ; 'dæfnɪ/	—	月桂树; 阿波罗追求的女神	—
Dawn 唐恩	/dɔn; dɔːn/	—	黎明	—
Deborah 德博拉	/'dɛbərə; 'debərə/	Deb, Debbie	蜜蜂; 蜂后	(异)Debra
Denise, Denice 丹尼斯	/də'niz; də'niːz/	—	花; 属于希腊酒神 Dionysus 的	—
Diana, Diane 黛安娜	/daɪ'ænə; daɪ'ænə/	Di	光亮似白昼; 月亮	—
Dilys 迪莉斯	/'dɪlɪs; 'dɪlɪs/	—	可靠; 坚贞; 真诚	—
Dolores 多洛雷斯	/'dɑlərəs; 'dɔlərəs/	—	圣母马利亚的	—
Donna 唐娜	/'dɑnə; 'dɒnə/	—	贵妇; 淑女	—
Dora 多拉	/'dɔrə; 'dɔːrə/	—	神的赠礼	—

forename 人名	pronunciation 发音	pet name 昵称	meaning 含义	remark 备注
Doris 多丽丝	/'dɔrɪs; 'dɒrɪs/	—	海洋女神名；属于大海的	—
Dorothy 多萝西	/'dɑrəθɪ; 'dɑrəθɪ/	Dot, Dottie	上帝的赐予	—
Edith 伊迪丝	/'idɪθ; 'iːdiθ/	—	格斗；战争	—
Elaine 伊莱恩	/ɪ'len; ɪ'leɪn/	—	光亮的	—
Eleanor, Eleanore 埃琳诺	/'ɛlənɚ; 'elənɚ/	Ella	光亮的；肥沃的；有收获的	—
Elizabeth 伊丽莎白	/ɪ'lɪzəbəθ; ɪ'lɪzəbəθ/	Bess, Betty, Betsy, Eliza, Elsie, Lisa, Liz	上帝的誓约	(缩) Eliz.
Ella 埃拉 ⇨ Eleanor	/'ɛlə; 'elə/			
Ellen 埃伦 ⇨ Helen	/'ɛlən; 'elən/	—	火炬	—
Elsie 埃尔西 ⇨ Alice, Elizabeth	/'ɛlsɪ; 'elsɪ/	—	上帝的誓约	—
Emily 埃米莉	/'ɛmḷɪ; 'eməlɪ/	Emmy	刻苦的；金嗓子；和蔼可亲的	—
Emma 埃玛	/'ɛmə; 'emə/	Emmie	无所不能的	—
Enid 伊妮德	/'inɪd; 'iːnɪd/	—	纯洁得毫无瑕疵的	—
Ernestina 欧内斯廷娜 ⇨ Tina				
Esther 埃丝特	/'ɛstɚ; 'estəʳ/	Essie	星星；爱神之木	(异) Estella, Estelle
Ethel 埃瑟儿	/'ɛθəl; 'eθl/	—	尊贵的	—
Etta 埃塔 ⇨ Henrietta				
Eunice 尤妮斯	/'junɪs; 'juːnɪs/	—	幸运的成功	—
Eve 伊夫	/iv; iːv/	—	生命	(异) Everina, Eva, Everyl
Evelyn 伊夫林	/'ivlɪn; 'iːvlɪn/	—	令人愉快的；易与人相处的；生命	—
Faith 费思	/feθ; feɪθ/	—	忠实守信的；信任，信仰	—
Fay, Faye 费伊	/fe; feɪ/	—	忠诚、信守的；小仙	—
Fiona 菲奥纳	/fɪ'onə; fɪ'əʊnə/	—	美貌的	—
Flora 弗洛拉	/'flɔrə; 'flɔːrə/	—	花；花之女神	—
Florence 弗洛伦斯	/'flɔrəns; 'florəns/	Flo	欣欣向荣的；开花；青春	—
Frances 弗朗西丝	/'frænsɪs; 'frɑːnsɪs/	Fanny, Fannie, Frankie, Francie	自由的人	(异) Francine
Freda 弗蕾达	/'frɪdə; 'friːdə/	—	和平	—
Gail 盖尔	/gel; geɪl/	—	唱歌	—
Genevieve 吉纳维夫	/'dʒɛnə'vɪv; dʒenə'viːv/	—	白皙美丽的小姐	—
Georgia 乔治娅	/'dʒɔrdʒjə; 'dʒɔːdʒɪə/	Georgie	农人	(异) Georgiana, Georgette
Ginny 金妮 ⇨ Virginia				

forename 人名	pronunciation 发音	pet name 昵称	meaning 含义	remark 备注
Gloria 格洛丽亚	/'glɔrɪə; 'glɔːrɪə/	—	愉快的人	(另)Gloriana
Grace 格雷斯	/gres; greɪs/	Gracie	优雅的	—
Greta 格里塔 ⇨ Margaret				
Gwendolyn, Gwendoline 格温德琳	/'gwɛndlɪn; 'gwendəlɪn/	Gwen	白色的	—
Hannah 汉纳	/'hænə; 'hænə/	—	优雅的	(另)Nan, Nancy, Annie, Anne, Anna, Ann
Harriet 哈丽雅特	/'hærɪət; 'hærɪet/	Hatty	家庭统治者	—
Hazel 黑兹尔	/'hezl̩; 'heɪzl/	—	榛树; 指挥者	—
Heather 希瑟	/'hɛðɚ; 'heðʳ/	—	开花的石南灌木	—
Helen 海伦	/'hɛlɪn; 'helɪn/	Nell, Nellie	光亮的; 光彩照人的女孩	(另)Ellen
Henrietta 亨里埃塔	/ˌhɛnrɪ'ɛtə; henrɪ'etə/	Etta	家庭统治者	—
Hester 赫斯特	/'hɛstɚ; 'hestəʳ/	—	星星	—
Hilary 希拉里	/'hɪlərɪ; 'hɪlərɪ/	—	愉快的; 乐意的	—
Hilda 希尔达	/'hɪldə; 'hɪldə/	—	斗争	—
Holly 霍莉	/'hɑlɪ; 'hɔlɪ/	—	冬青灌木的	—
Hope 霍普	/hop; həʊp/	—	希望	—
Ida 艾达	/'aɪdə; 'aɪdə/	—	勤劳的	—
Ingrid 英格里德	/'ɪŋgrɪd; 'ɪŋgrɪd/	—	女儿	—
Irene 艾琳	/aɪ'rin; aɪ'riːn/	—	和平; 和平女神	—
Iris 艾里斯	/'aɪrɪs; 'aɪərɪs/	—	彩虹女神	—
Isabel, Isobel 伊莎贝尔	/'ɪzəˌbɛl; 'ɪzəbel/	Bell	上帝的誓约	—
Ivy 艾维	/'aɪvɪ; 'aɪvɪ/	—	希腊传说中的天赋食物; 常春藤	—
Jacqueline 杰奎琳	/'dʒækwəlɪn; 'dʒækəlɪn/	Jackie	愿主庇佑	—
Jane 简	/dʒen; dʒeɪn/	Janie, Jenny	上帝是仁慈的; 少女	—
Janet 珍妮特	/'dʒænɪt; 'dʒænɪt/	Jan	少女	—
Janice 贾妮丝	/'dʒænɪs; 'dʒænɪs/	Jan	少女	—
Jean, Jeanne 琼; 珍妮	/dʒin; dʒiːn/	—	上帝是慈悲的	—
Jennifer 珍妮弗	/'dʒɛnɪfɚ; 'dʒenɪfəʳ/	Jenny	白色的波浪	—
Jessica 杰西卡	/'dʒɛsɪkə; 'dʒesɪkə/	Jess, Jessie	上帝的恩宠; 财富	—
Jill, Gill 吉尔	/dʒɪl; dʒɪl/	—	少女; 爱人	—
Joan 琼	/dʒon; dʒəʊn/	—	上帝仁慈的赐予	—
Joanne 乔安娜	/dʒo'æn; dʒəʊ'æn/	Jo	上帝仁慈的恩宠	(另)Joanna
Jocelyn 乔斯琳	/'dʒɑslɪn; 'dʒɒslɪn/	Joyce	快乐的	—
Jodie 乔蒂	/'dʒodɪ; 'dʒəʊdɪ/	—	文静; 赞美	—

forename 人名	pronunciation 发音	pet name 昵称	meaning 含义	remark 备注
Josephine 约瑟芬	/'dʒozəˌfin; 'dʒəuzəfiːn/	Jo, Josie	比喻多产的妇女	—
Joyce 乔伊斯	/dʒɔɪs; dʒɔɪs/	—	令人高兴的	(异)Joy
Judith 朱迪思	/'dʒudɪθ; 'dʒuːdɪθ/	Judy	犹太女人; 称赞	(缩)Jud.
Judy 朱迪	/'dʒudɪ; 'dʒuːdɪ/	—	赞美	—
Julia 朱莉娅	/'dʒuljə; 'dʒuːlɪə/	Julie	头发柔软的	—
Juliet, Juliette 朱丽叶	/'dʒulɪət; 'dʒuːlɪət/	—	头发柔软的	—
June 琼	/dʒun; dʒuːn/	—	六月	—
Karen 卡伦	/'kærən; 'kærən/	—	纯正	—
Katherine, Catherine 凯瑟琳	/'kæθrɪn; 'kæθrɪn/	Kathy, Kitty, Kate, Katy, Cathy	纯洁的人	—
Kathleen 凯瑟琳 ⇨ Catherine	/'kæθlɪn; 'kæθlɪːn/	—	纯洁的人	—
Kay, Kaye 凯伊	/ke; keɪ/	—	纯洁的; 欣喜的	—
Kelly 凯莉	/'kɛlɪ; 'keli/	—	女战士	—
Kimberly 金伯莉	/'kɪmbɚlɪ; 'kɪmbəlɪ/	Kim	生长在皇家草地上的人	—
Laura 劳拉	/'lɔrə; lɔːrə/	—	月桂树	(异)Lorinda
Lee 李	/lɪ; liː/	—	草原上的居民	—
Leila, Lela 莉拉	/'lɪlə; 'liːlə/	—	黑发的美女	—
Lesley 莱斯莉	/'lɛslɪ; 'lezlɪ/	—	来自古老的堡垒	—
Lillian, Lilian 莉莲	/'lɪlɪən; 'lɪlɪən/	Lily, Lil	百合花	(异)Lilia, Lilas
Linda 琳达	/'lɪndə; 'lɪndə/	—	美丽的人	—
Lisa, Liz 莉萨; 利兹 ⇨ Elizabeth				
Lois 洛伊丝	/'lo-ɪs; 'ləʊɪs/	—	美好的; 为了理想	—
Lorraine 洛兰	/lo'ren; lɔ'reɪn/	—	来自法国洛林的人	—
Louise 路易丝	/lu'iz; 'luː'iːz/	—	著名的武士	(异)Louisa
Lucy, Lucille 露西	/'lusɪ; 'luːsɪ/	Lulu	带来光明的人	—
Lydia, Lidia 莉迪亚	/'lɪdɪə; 'lɪdɪə/	Liddy	代表财富	—
Lynn 琳恩	/lɪn; lɪn/	—	傍湖而居者	—
Mabel 梅布尔	/'mebl̩; 'meɪbl/	—	温柔的人	—
Madeline 马德琳	/'mædl̩ɪn; 'mædəlɪn/	—	伟大崇高的	—
Mamie 玛米	/'memɪ; 'meɪmɪ/	—	海之女	(异)Mary
Marcia 马西娅	/'mɑrsɪə; 'mɑːsɪə/	Marcie	女战神	—
Mandy 曼迪 ⇨ Amanda				
Margaret, Marguerite 玛格丽特	/'mɑrgrɪt; 'mɑːgrɪt/	Maggie, Meg, Peg, Peggy, Greta, Madge	珍珠	—

forename 人名	pronunciation 发音	pet name 昵称	meaning 含义	remark 备注
Margarita 玛格丽塔 ⇨ Rita				
Maria 玛丽亚	/mə'riə; mə'rɪə/	—	悲苦的	(异)Marie, Mary
Marian, Marion 玛丽安	/'mærɪən; 'mærɪən/	—	优雅的	—
Marina 玛丽娜	/mə'rinə; mə'rinə/	—	属于海洋的	—
Martha 马莎	/'mɑrθə; 'mɑːθə/	Patty	家中女主人	—
Mary 玛丽 ⇨ Maria	/'mɛrɪ; 'meərɪ/	—	海之女; 反抗带来的苦涩	—
Maxine 玛克辛	/mæk'sɪn; mæk'sɪn/	—	至高无上的; 女王	—
May 梅	/me; meɪ/	—	少女; 年轻未婚女子	—
Michelle 米歇尔	/mɪ'ʃɛl; mɪ'ʃel/	Micki, Midge	紫菀花	—
Mildred 米尔德里德	/'mɪldrɪd; 'mɪldrɪd/	Millie	温柔和善的	—
Miranda 米兰达	/mə'rændə; mɪ'rændə/	—	可钦佩的或深爱的	—
Molly 莫莉	/'mɑlɪ; 'mɒlɪ/	—	海的女儿	—
Monica 莫妮卡	/'mɑnɪkə; 'mɒnɪkə/	—	指导者; 独自一人	—
Nancy 南希	/'nænsɪ; 'nænsɪ/	—	优雅	—
Naomi 内奥米	/'neə,mɪ; 'neɪəmɪ/	—	我的欣喜	—
Natalie 纳塔利	/'nætḷɪ; 'nætəlɪ/	Nat	在圣诞节出生孩子所取的名字	(异)Natalia
Nell, Nellie 内尔, 内利 ⇨ Helen				
Nicola 尼可拉	/'nɪkḷə; 'nɪkələ/	—	获胜的人; 民族的胜利	(异)Nicole
Nina 尼娜	/'ninə; 'niːnə/	—	有势力的; 孙女	—
Noel, Noelle 诺埃尔	/'noəl; 'nəʊəl/	—	圣诞日	—
Nora 诺拉	/'nɔrə; 'nɔːrə/	—	第九个孩子	—
Norma 诺玛	/'nɔmə; 'nɔːmə/	—	典范; 戒律; 格言	—
Odelette 奥德列特	/odə'lɛt; əudə'let/	—	声音美妙如音乐的人	—
Olivia 奥利维亚	/o'lɪvɪə; ə'lɪvɪə/	—	和平者; 橄榄树	(异)Olive
Page 佩奇	/pedʒ; peɪdʒ/	—	孩子	—
Pamela 帕梅拉	/'pæmələ; 'pæmələ/	Pam	爱捣蛋却叫人爱惜的小孩	—
Patricia 帕特里夏	/'pə'trɪʃə; pə'trɪʃə/	Pat, Patty, Tricia	出身高贵的	—
Paula 葆拉	/'pɔlə; 'pɔːlə/	Pauline	娇小的人	—
Pearl 珀尔	/pɝl; pɜːl/	—	像珍珠一般	—
Peggy 佩吉 ⇨ Margaret	/'pɛgɪ; 'pegɪ/	—	珍珠	—
Penelope 佩内洛普	/pə'nɛləpɪ; pə'neləpɪ/	Penny	织布者	—
Phoebe 菲比	/'fibɪ; 'fiːbɪ/	—	月亮女神	(异)Pheba

forename 人名	pronunciation 发音	pet name 昵称	meaning 含义	remark 备注
Phyllis, Phillis 菲莉斯	/'fɪlɪs; 'fɪlɪs/	—	小叶; 绿色树枝	—
Polly 波莉	/'pɑlɪ; 'pɒlɪ/	Poll	海的女儿	(异) Molly
Priscilla 普里西拉	/prɪ'sɪlə; prɪ'sɪlə/	Priss, Pris, Cilla	古人	—
Rachel 雷切尔	/'retʃəl; 'reɪtʃl/	—	小羊; 牝羊	—
Rebecca 丽贝卡	/rɪ'bɛkə; rɪ'bekə/	Becky	索套; 喻具迷人之美	—
Renée 雷妮	/rə'ne; rə'neɪ/	—	再生	—
Rhoda 罗达	/'rodə; 'rəʊdə/	—	玫瑰	—
Rita 丽塔 ⇨ Margarita	/'ritə; 'riːtə/	—	勇敢的; 忠实的; 珍珠	—
Roberta 罗伯塔	/ro'bɝtə; rə'bɜːtə/	Bobbie	享有名望的	—
Rose 罗斯	/roz; rəʊz/	—	玫瑰花	(异) Rosa, Rosabelle
Rosemary 罗斯玛丽	/'roz,mɛrɪ; 'rəʊzmərɪ/	Rosie	大海中的水珠	—
Roxanne 洛克珊	/rɑk'sæn; rɒk'sæn/	Roxy	有才华的人	—
Ruby 鲁比	/'rubɪ; 'ruːbi/	—	红宝石	—
Ruth 鲁思	/ruθ; ruːθ/	—	友情	—
Sabina 萨宾娜	/sə'baɪnə; sæ'baɪnə/	—	出身高贵的人	—
Sally 萨莉 ⇨ Sarah	/'sælɪ; 'sælɪ/	Sal	公主	—
Samantha 萨曼莎	/sə'mænθə; sə'mænθə/	Sam	虚心受教的人	—
Sandra 桑德拉 ⇨ Alexandra	/'sændrə; 'sɑːndrə/	Sandy	人类的保护者	—
Sarah, Sara 萨拉	/'sɛrə; 'seərə/	Sally	公主	—
Selina, Selena 塞琳娜	/sə'lɪnə; sə'lɪnə/	—	月亮; 月光	—
Sharon 沙伦	/'ʃærən; 'ʃærən/	—	很美的公主; 平原	—
Sheila 希拉	/'ʃilə; 'ʃiːlə/	—	少女	—
Shirley 雪莉	/'ʃɝlɪ; 'ʃɜːlɪ/	—	来自牧场的	(异) Sherry, Sheri
Sibyl, Sybil 西比尔	/'sɪbl̩; 'sɪbəl/	—	预言家	—
Silvia, Sylvia 西尔维亚	/'sɪlvɪə; 'sɪlvɪə/	Sylvie	森林少女	—
Sophia 索菲娅	/so'fɪə; sə'faɪə/	Sophie, Sophy	智者	—
Stella 斯特拉	/'stɛlə; 'stelə/	—	恒星	(异) Estelle, Estella
Stephanie 斯蒂芬妮	/'stɛfənɪ; 'stefənɪ/	—	王冠; 花冠	—
Susan 苏珊	/'suzn̩; 'suːzn/	Sue, Susie, Suzy	一朵小百合	(异) Susanna, Suzanne, Susannah
Tammy 塔米	/'tæmɪ; 'tæmɪ/	—	太阳神	Thomas 的女性名字
Teresa, Theresa 特里萨	/tə'risə; tə'riːzə/	Tess, Terri, Terry	收获	—
Thelma 塞尔玛	/'θɛlmə; 'θelmə/	—	心愿; 决心	—

forename 人名	pronunciation 发音	pet name 昵称	meaning 含义	remark 备注
Tiffany 蒂法妮	/'tɪfənɪ; 'tɪfənɪ/	—	薄纱	—
Tina 蒂娜 ⇨ Christina, Ernestina	/'tinə; 'tiːnə/	—	娇小玲珑	—
Toni 托妮 ⇨ Antonia	/'*toni*; 'təʊnɪ/	—	令人赞扬不尽的; 崇高的	—
Tracy 特蕾西	/'tresɪ; 'treɪsɪ/	—	通往市集的小路	—
Ursula 厄休拉	/'ɝsjʊlə; 'ɜːsjʊlə/	—	勇敢的人	—
Valentina 瓦伦蒂娜	/vælən'tinə; vælən'tɪnə/	Tina	健康; 强壮者	—
Valerie, Valery 瓦莱丽	/'vælərɪ; 'vælərɪ/	Val	勇敢的人	—
Vanessa 瓦内莎	/və'nɛsə; və'nesə/	Vanny, Vanna	蝴蝶	—
Vera 薇拉	/'vɪərə; 'vɪrə/	—	真诚; 忠实; 信念	—
Veronica 维罗妮卡	/və'rɑnɪkə; və'rɒnɪkə/	—	捎来胜利口信者	—
Victoria 维多利亚	/vɪk'torɪə; vɪk'tɔːriə/	Vicky, Vicki	胜利	—
Viola 维奥拉	/'vaɪələ; 'vaɪələ/	—	紫罗兰	—
Violet 维奥莱特	/'vaɪəlɪt; 'vaɪələt/	—	紫罗兰; 谦虚的	—
Virginia 弗吉尼亚	/vɚ'dʒɪnjə; və'dʒɪnɪə/	Ginny	大地回春的情景	—
Vivian, Vivien 维维安	/'vɪvɪən; 'vɪvɪən/	Viv	活泼的	—
Wanda 万达	/'wɑndə; 'wɔndə/	—	树干; 流浪者	—
Wendy 温迪 ⇨ Gwendoline, Genevieve	/'wɛndɪ; 'wendɪ/	—	勇于冒险的少女	—
Winifred 威尼弗雷德	/'wɪnəfrɪd; 'wɪnɪfrɪd/	Winnie	白浪; 友善的朋友	—
Xenia 齐妮亚	/'zɪnɪə; 'zɪnɪə/	—	好客	—
Yvonne 伊冯	/ɪ'vɑn; ɪ'vɒn/	—	弓箭射手; 上帝的恩赐	(异) Yvette
Zoe 佐伊	/'zo·ɪ; 'zəʊɪ/	—	生命	—

ULL GUIDE TO USING THE DICTIONARY

本辞典使用方法详介

A Full Guide to Using the Dictionary
本辞典使用方法详介

1. Finding words and phrases 查找单词和短语

所有辞典都遵循按字母顺序排列词条的原则，但是，它们并不总是以完全相同的方式排列所有语词的。例如，在有些辞典中，**part of speech** 这个短语可以列入 **part** 条，而在另一些辞典中，它却可能被列入 **speech** 条。在本辞典中，**part of speech** 这一短语则作为独立词条处理，按其首词(part)的字母顺序排列，即排列在 **partnership** 和 **partook** 之间。这些主要词条被称作“词目”(headword)，但是，并非所有的单词和短语都是以完整的词目出现——或许得在另一个词目内查找它们。为了有效地使用本辞典，读者就需要了解语词在本辞典中的排列方式，这一节就是要说清楚在哪里能找出你正在查找的单词和短语。

1.1 同形词
1.2 复合词
1.3 复数名词
1.4 以大写字母开头的词
1.5 缩写词
1.6 前缀和后缀
1.7 异体词(不同的拼写形式)
1.8 不规则的词形变化
1.9 短语动词
1.10 成语
1.11 不附释义的派生词

1.1 Homographs 同形词

“同形词”是指拼法相同但在其它方面有所不同的词。它们可能有不同的读音，可能属不同的词类(名词、动词、形容词等)，亦或可能表示完全不同的语义。

同形词在本辞典中作为独立的词目看待，其中每个词目的上方标有数目字，例如：

flock¹ /flɑk; flɒk/ *n* [C + *sing./pl. v*] **1** a group of sheep, goats, or birds **2** [+ **of**] *infml* a crowd; large number of people: *a flock of tourists* **3** the group of people who regularly attend a church: *The priest warned his flock against breaking God's law.*

flock² *v* [I + *adv/prep*] to gather or move in large numbers: *People are flocking to the cinema to see the new film.*

flock³ *n* [U] **1** small pieces of wool, cotton, etc., used for filling CUSHIONS, etc. **2** soft material that forms decorative patterns on the surface of wallpaper, curtains, etc.

在以上所给的这几个例子中，**flock¹** 和 **flock²** 在语义上有密切的关系，但却属于不同的词类，所以作为独立的词目被分列出来。**flock³** 在语义上和前两个词完全无关，因此也被列作独立的词目。同形词的排列顺序取决于各自通用的程度，使用频率最高的词排在最前头。

1.2 Compound words 复合词

“复合词”是指两个或两个以上不同的词的组合，这种组合具有一个单词的功能，并且另有其自身的特殊语义。

hot air /ˌ· ˈ·/ *n* [U] *infml derog* meaningless talk or ideas
hot·bed /ˈhɑtbɛd; ˈhɒtbed/ *n* [+ **of**] a place or condition where the stated undesirable thing can exist and develop: *The city is a hotbed of crime.* | *a hotbed of intrigue*
hot-blood·ed /ˌ· ˈ··◂/ *adj* having strong excitable feelings; PASSIONATE
hotch·potch /ˈhɑtʃpɑtʃ; ˈhɒtʃpɒtʃ/ *esp. BrE* || usu. **hodgepodge** *AmE* — *n* [S] a number of things mixed up without any sensible order or arrangement
hot-cross bun /ˌ·· ˈ·/ *n* a small sweet cake made of bread with a cross-shaped mark on top, which is eaten on Good Friday, just before Easter
hot dog /ˌ· ˈ·; ˈ··/ *n* a cooked FRANKFURTER or other SAUSAGE in a long bread ROLL
ho·tel /hoˈtɛl; həʊˈtel/ *n* a building that provides rooms for people to stay in (usu. for a short time) and usu. also meals, in return for payment — compare HOSTEL; see INN (USAGE)
ho·tel·i·er /ˌhotəˈlɪr; həʊˈtelieɪ/ *n* a person who owns and/or runs a hotel
hot flush /ˌ· ˈ·/ *esp. BrE* || usu. **hot flash** *AmE* — *n* a sudden feeling of heat in the skin, esp. as experienced by women at the MENOPAUSE (= the time when they stop being able to bear children)

在本辞典中，复合词总是被当作独立的词目对待(不是作为另一个主要词目如 **hot** 的一部分)，不管它们是连写成一个词(如 **hotbed**)，或者是写成两三个各自分开的词(如 **hot air**)，还是通过连字符联结在一起(如 **hot-blooded**)。

重要的是必须把具有固定形式和特殊词义的"复合词"同只是偶然地一起出现在某个句子中的一组词区分开。如 a hot day, a hot room, 以及 hot weather 一类短语不视作词目，因为它们只是形容词和名词的"自由"组合。它们的形式不是固定的，因此可以说 the day was hot, 也可以说 the weather was hot, 等等。但是，对于如 **hot air, hot dog** 一类真正的复合词来说，就不能进行这种随意更换。

1.3 Plural nouns 复数名词

一个名词如果在表示其语义中的某一个特定义项时总是使用复数形式，则表示该义项的复数形式就另立词目。

bend² *n* **1** a curved part. esp. in a road or stream: *a bend in the road/river* **2** an act of bending: *forward bends to stretch the spine* **3 round the bend** *infml. often humor* mad: *This pink wallpaper would* **drive/send me round the bend.** | *That old man next door must be/have gone round the bend — he's been cutting the grass with a pair of scissors!*
bends /bɛndz; bendz/ *n* [*the* + S + *sing./pl. v*] a painful condition caused by gas in the tubes through which blood flows, suffered esp. by deep-sea DIVERS who come to the surface too quickly

1.4 Words that start with capital letters 以大写字母开头的词

有些词总是以大写字母开头，如果它们是某个地方、机构或事件的名称的话。这些词在本辞典中都另立词目，即使它们和另一个词目具有相同的拼法。

ref·or·ma·tion /ˌrɛfɚˈmeʃən; ˌrefəˈmeɪʃən/ *n* [C; U] (an) improvement; the act of reforming or state of being reformed: *a complete reformation in his character*
Reformation *n* [*the*] the religious movement in Europe in the 16th century leading to the establishment of the Protestant churches

1.5 Abbreviations 缩写词

"缩写词"既可以是某些单词的缩略形式(如以 **Dr** 代替 **Doctor**)，又可以是作为某事物名称的一组单词中各个词的起首字母之组合(如以 **AIDS** 代替 **Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome**)。不论在上述哪种情况下，即使在和别的词目有相同拼法时，它们在本辞典中也都作为独立的词目按照字母顺序排列。

haz·y /ˈhezɪ; ˈheɪzi/ *adj* **1** misty; rather cloudy: *The mountains were hazy in the distance.* **2** unclear; uncertain: *I'm rather hazy about the details of the arrangement.* —**-ily** *adv* —**-iness** *n* [U]
H-bomb /ˈetʃ bɑm; ˈeɪtʃ bɒm/ *n* a HYDROGEN BOMB
hcf *abbrev. for:* highest common factor —see FACTOR (2)
he¹ /ɪ, hɪ; i, hi, *strong* hiː/ *pron* (used as the subject of a ...)

vat /væt; væt/ ***n*** a very large barrel or other container for holding liquids, such as WHISKY, DYE, etc., esp. when they are being made
VAT /vie'ti; ˌviː eɪ 'tiː/ ***n*** [U] value-added tax; (in Britain and many other European countries) a tax added to the price of an article, and paid by the buyer to the seller, who then pays it to the government — compare SALES TAX
Vat·i·can /'vætɪkən; 'vætɪkən/ ***n*** [*the*] **1** the large palace in which …

1.6 Prefixes and suffixes 前缀和后缀

在本辞典正文之后（第B10 页）“构词法”中列有前缀和后缀总表，但其中最为常用的一些也列入本辞典的正文部分，并附有说明告诉你如何去查找总表。例如:

vice^{2} *esp. BrE* || **vise** *AmE* — *n* a tool with metal jaws that can be tightened, used for holding something firmly so that it can be worked on with both hands
vice- see WORD FORMATION, p B8
vice-chan·cel·lor /ˌ· '···/ *n* (*often cap.* V *and* C) (in …

1.7 Different spellings 不同的拼写形式

一个词如果有不止一种拼法，则将其最为通用的拼法列为主词目并给出完整的释义；但是，另一拼法也单独列条，并设参见说明告诉你如何去查找主词目:

caf·tan, kaftan /'kæftən; kæf'tæn/ *n* a long loose garment usu. of cotton or silk, worn in the Near and Middle East
kaf·tan /'kæftən; 'kæftæn/ *n* a CAFTAN

1.8 Irregular inflections 不规则的词形变化

“词形变化”是指一个词根据它在句中的用法而在词形上所产生的变化。例如: **dog** 在用于复数时就变成 **dogs**，而 **carry** 在用于过去式时就变成 **carried**。这些都是规则的词形变化，因为它们是根据一定的规则构成的。规则变化在本辞典中不单独列出来。但是，不少词有不规则的词形变化，为帮助读者找出主要词条，这些不规则变化都作为独立的词目另立，例如:

bounc·y /'baunsɪ; 'baunsi/ *adj* **1** full of life and confidence, and eager for action: *a bouncy person/manner* **2** that bounces well: *a bouncy ball* —**-ily** *adv* —**-iness** *n* [U]
bound^{1} /baund; baund/ *past tense & participle of* BIND^{1}: *The prisoner was bound to a stake and shot.*
bound^{2} *adj* **1** [F + *to-v*] very likely; certain

这表明，**bound** 在用作动词时，其完整的释义可在 **bind** 这条词目中找到。

1.9 Phrasal verbs 短语动词

“短语动词”（有时叫做“双成分动词” two-part verb）是一种固定的搭配，由动词 + 副词（如 **give out**）或动词 + 介词（如 **look after**）构成，有时则由动词 + 副词 + 介词（如 **put up with**）构成。短语动词有自己的独特语义，通常和作为其构成部分的主要动词在语义上有很大的差异。短语动词在英语中十分常见。

在本辞典中，短语动词作为独立的词目，分列在主要动词之后。例如:

back^{4} *v* **1** [I; T] to (cause to) go backwards: *She backed the car through the gate/into the parking space*……… **5** [I] *tech* (of the wind) to change direction, moving round the COMPASS in the order North-West-South-East —compare VEER (2) **6 back the wrong horse** to support the loser

back away *phr v* [I (**from**)] to move away or back because of fear or dislike: *The dog backed away as the man raised his stick.* | (fig.) *The government has backed away from radical reshaping of the tax system.*

back down || also **back off** *AmE* — *phr v* [I (**over, on**)] to accept defeat in an argument, opinion, or claim; admit that one was wrong: *I saw that she was right, so I had to back down.*

back onto *sthg. phr v* [T] (of a place or building) to be near to or have at the back: *The house backs onto the river.*

back out *phr v* [I (**from, of**)] to fail to fulfil a promise, contract, etc.: *I hope I can depend on you not to back out at the last moment.*

back sbdy./sthg. **up** *phr v* **1** [T] to support, esp. in an argument: *The policeman wouldn't have believed me if you hadn't backed me up.* **2** [I; T] to make a copy of (a DISK): *Make sure you back up (the disk) before you turn the computer off.* —*see also* BACKUP

在有些情况下，没有单纯的动词形式，即这样的动词只能作为短语动词的一部分。遇到这种情况，本辞典先给出单纯的动词形式，再把短语动词分列于后。例如：

knuckle^2 *v*

knuckle down *phr v* [I (**to**)] to start working hard: *You'll really have to knuckle down if you want to pass the exam.* | *We knuckled down to the job/to finding the answer.*

knuckle under *phr v* [I (**to**)] to be forced to accept the orders of someone more powerful: *He refused to knuckle under (to any dictatorship).*

重要的是必须区分真正的短语动词，即由动词 + 副词［介词］构成的固定搭配，和某些动词在个别句子中同副词或介词构成的自由搭配。例如：

I **ran** *across the field*
She **ran** *into the room*
We **ran** *up the hill*

此处动词 **run** 用于其通常的语义（奔跑），并后接以一个介词开始的短语（across the field, into the room, up the hill）。但是这样的短语构成形式也可用作短语动词，此时它们的语义却完全不同了：

I **ran across** (= happened to meet) *an old friend today*
She **ran into** (= began to experience) *a few problems*
We **ran up** *a big bill* (= got it as a result of buying things) *at the restaurant*

短语动词的释义部分只列出这些独特的词义：

run across sbdy./sthg. *phr v* [T] to find or meet (esp. someone or something pleasant) by chance: *I ran across an old friend in the street.* —*compare* COME **across**

关于短语动词的更多信息见第 3.4 节(FG21页)和第 1832 页的"语言提示：短语［片语］动词"。

1.10 Idioms 成语

成语是指具有独特语义的固定短语。要从构成该短语的各个词猜出整个短语的含义常常是不可能的。例如，**kick the bucket** 这一成语的意思是 to die（死），它同 kicking（踢）和 buckets（水桶）没有任何关系。

怎样查找成语

在本辞典中，成语印成黑体，按字母顺序排在词目词所有义项之后。例如：

jump^1 /dʒʌmp; dʒʌmp/ *v* **1** [I] to push oneself into the air or away from a surface by the force of one's legs; spring: *The children jumped up and down.* ....**9 jump a claim** *esp. AmE* to try to claim valuable land which someone else already owns **10 jump down someone's throat** *infml* to attack someone in words, strongly and unexpectedly, esp. before they have finished talking **11 jump rope** *AmE for* SKIP^1 (5) **12 jump the gun** *infml* to take action too soon or before the proper time: *I know he's a suspect, but isn't it jumping the gun a bit to arrest him immediately?* **13 jump the queue** *esp. BrE* to obtain an unfair advantage over others who have been waiting longer **14 jump to it** *infml* to hurry: *You'll have to jump to it if you want to catch the train.*

本辞典中的成语是排列在该短语中第一个主要的词（而不是 **the, something, with** 这样的词）的义项之后，所以 **kick the bucket** 的释义在 **kick** 条所附的该成语之后给出。不过，你要是查 **bucket,** 也会看到有说明告诉你怎样查到正确的地方：

buck·et¹ /ˈbʌkɪt; ˈbʌk¦̥t/ *n* **1** an open metal, plastic, or wooden container with a handle for carrying liquids **2** [(**of**)] also **buck·et·ful** /-fʊl/ — the quantity held by a bucket: *She poured a bucket/two bucketfuls of water over me.* | (fig.) *The rain came down* **in buckets.** (= it rained very hard) —see also **kick the bucket** (KICK¹)

这条规则有两个例外:
1 成语如果以一个十分常用的动词(如 **have, get, make** 或 **take**)开头,则见于第二个主要的词中。因此,

have one's head screwed on (= to be sensible and practical) 是见于 **head** 条,而不是见于 **have** 条。

2 成语中某个词如果是可以替换的,则该成语即列于不可替换的那个主要词中,例如

take something with a pinch/grain of salt (= to not believe something) 是见于 **salt** 条,而不是见于 **pinch** 条或 **grain** 条。

当一个名词经常用于构成某些习语的后缀时,例如 left-**handed**, clear-**headed** 或 well-**mannered** 等,则该后缀就被看作是一个成语,作为最后一条成语见于该名词条:

heart /hɑrt; hɑːt/ *n* **1** [C] the organ inside the chest which controls the flow of blood by pushing it round the body..................**16 to one's heart's content** as much as one wants: *It's the weekend, so you can sleep to your heart's content.* **17 -hearted** /hɑːt¦̥d||hɑːr-/ having a heart or character of the stated kind: *kind-hearted* | *cold-hearted* (without kind feelings) | *stout-hearted* (= full of determination)

关于成语的更多信息,见第 1814 页的"语言提示: 习语"。

1.11 Derived words without definitions 不附释义的派生词

本辞典列出一个词族中的全部成员,但并不总是把每一个成员都作为独立的词目来对待。在许多情况下,派生形式列在主要词条之中。例如:

grace·ful /ˈgresfəl; ˈgreɪsfəl/ *adj* **1** attractively and usu. effortlessly fine and smooth; full of grace: *a graceful dancer* | *her graceful movements* **2** showing a willingness to behave fairly and honourably: *a graceful apology* —**see** GRACIOUS (USAGE) —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

在本例中,**gracefully** 和 **gracefulness** 不列作独立的词条,因为它们的意义很容易根据其根词(**graceful**)和附加的词尾推知:

graceful + **-ly** means "in a graceful way"
graceful + **-ness** means "the fact or quality of being graceful"

派生词列于词目条的末尾,在主词条的所有义项之后。

它们从不另加释义。

它们总有词性标签(如 *adv, n,* 等)。

它们有时有语音和/或语法代号,及/或例句。

af·firm /əˈfɜːm; əˈfɜːrm/ *v fml* **1** [T] to declare (usu. again, or in answer to a question or doubt): *The minister affirmed the government's intention to reduce taxes.* [+ *that*] *She affirmed that she was telling the truth.* —compare DENY (1) **2** [I] to promise to tell the truth in a court of law, but without mentioning God or religion in the promise —**~ation** /ˌæfəˈmeʃən; ˌæfəˈmeɪʃən/ *n* [C; U]

在本例中,给出音标是因为根词(**affirm**)在加上后缀(**-ation**)后发音有了改变。语法代号表明该派生词(名词)既是可数名词,又是不可数名词。

in·ves·ti·gate /in'vɛstəˌget; ɪn'vestɪ̣geɪt/ *v* [I; T] to try to find out more information about; examine the reasons for (something), the character of (someone), etc.: *The police are investigating the crime.* | *He has been investigated and found blameless.* | *to investigate the causes of cancer* —**-gation** /inˌvɛstə'geʃən; ɪnˌvestɪ̣'geɪʃən/ *n* [C; U (**into**)] —**-gative** /ɪn'vɛstəˌgətiv; ɪn'vestɪ̣gətɪv/ *adj: investigative journalism* (= where newspapers try to find out things of public importance, uncover secrets, etc.)

在本例中，给出一个例证以说明其派生形式 **investigative** 习见的用法，并且另外增加了解释使得该词义尽可能地清楚。

表示派生词可用三种不同的方法：
1 用波纹号代表根词，如：

grace·ful ... — ~ness *n* [U]

在本例中，后缀 **-ness** 直接附于根词 **graceful** 之后。

2 用连字符，如：

greas·y ... — -iness *n* [U]

在本例中，根词稍作改变（**y** 变成 **i**）才能使后缀 **-ness** 附于其后。连字符表示的是将根词去掉最后一个音节，然后加上所列的后缀（**-iness**）而构成该派生词。因此，本例的最后一个音节 **-y** 被去掉，后缀 **-iness** 即附于其后。

3 作为一个完整的词，如：

ar·chives /'ɑrkaɪvz; 'ɑːkaɪvz/ *n* [P] (a place for storing) historical materials, such as old papers, letters, and reports concerning a government, family, organization, etc., kept esp. for historical interest: *an interesting old newsreel from the BBC archives* —**archive** *adj* [A]: *archive material*

在本例中，给出完整的派生词是因为它比根词还要短。就某些词来说，其衍生形式其实和根词完全一样，但它之所以要完整地列出，是因为它作为派生词属于不同的词类。

am·e·thyst /'æməθɪst; 'æmɪ̣θɪ̣st/ *n* [C; U] (the colour of) a purple stone, used in jewellery —**amethyst** *adj*

此处所举的形容词形式在语义上只是表示"由 amethyst（紫水晶）构成的"或"具有 amethyst 颜色的"，因此它作为衍生形式而被列出，但不另给释义。

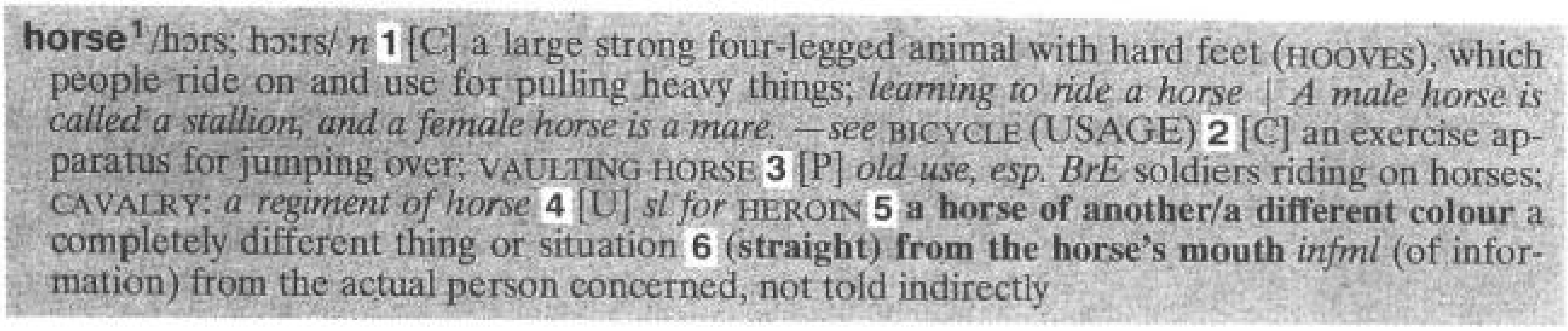
2. Understanding meaning 理解词义

本辞典用两种方法来帮助你理解一个词或短语的含义。释义是用明白而浅显的文字来解释的；例证则表明这个词通常是如何使用的。本节的目的是把本辞典在其释义和例证中提供的各种信息解释清楚。这将帮助你有效地使用本辞典，把它作为理解词义的指南。

2.1 多义词
2.2 释义
2.3 同义词
2.4 释义中的括号
2.5 例证
2.6 比喻性例证
2.7 例证中的括号

2.1 多义词

许多词具有一个以上的词义，每个词义都有一个义项数码，例如:



horse^{1} /hɔrs; hɔːrs/ *n* **1** [C] a large strong four-legged animal with hard feet (HOOVES), which people ride on and use for pulling heavy things; *learning to ride a horse* | *A male horse is called a stallion, and a female horse is a mare.* —*see* BICYCLE (USAGE) **2** [C] an exercise apparatus for jumping over; VAULTING HORSE **3** [P] *old use, esp. BrE* soldiers riding on horses; CAVALRY: *a regiment of horse* **4** [U] *sl for* HEROIN **5** **a horse of another/a different colour** a completely different thing or situation **6** **(straight) from the horse's mouth** *infml* (of information) from the actual person concerned, not told indirectly

最通用和最基本的词义总是先列出来。然后才列出一些较不通用或用法比较局限的词义，例如旧用法、文雅用语、技术名词或是只用于英语的一种变体(如美国英语)，等等。最后，如果有成语的话，则将这些成语按照字母顺序列在所有其它释义之后。

2.2 释义

用浅显文字给出释义

释义是对各个单词之含义的解释。

本辞典中所有的释义都是用“释义专用词汇”写成的，文字浅显易懂。这些“释义专用词汇”共 2000 个左右，均属英语中最常用的词汇。这意味着读者在查看较难或生疏的单词时也不会感到困难。例如:

ped·i·ment /ˈpɛdəmənt; ˈpedɨmənt/ *n* a three-sides piece of stone or other material placed above the entrance to a building, found esp. in the buildings of ancient Greece

本辞典正文中凡属“释义专用词汇”的词目词，其左上方均标有*号。

每个释义都经过计算机核实，以确保撰写该释义使用的词不超出“释义专用词汇”的范围。

使用“释义专用词汇”以外的词汇

有时在释义中不得不使用 2000 “释义专用词汇”之外的次常用词汇。在出现这种情况时，该单词就排成小号字大写体以表明它不属“释义专用词汇”之列，例如:

white wed·ding /ˌ· ˈ··/ *n* a wedding at which the BRIDE (= woman being married) wears a long white dress

这表明 **bride** 一词不在 2000 个“释义专用词汇”之列，读者可能还需要从本辞典中该词自身的那个词条中核实其含义，括号中所给的几个词已经为读者提供了一些解释，因为括号中的那几个词(woman being married 即将成亲的女子)已为单词 **bride** (新娘)做了一个简短的解释。

有时候，释义文字中包含了一个在含义上和被解释的词非常近似的单词。如果该单词本身的释义和被解释的词之间相距不超过三个词条，该词就排普通字体，尽管它不在 2000 个“释义专用词汇”之列。例如:

auc·tio·neer /ˌɔkʃənˈɪr; ˌɔːkʃəˈnɪəʳ/ *n* a person who is in charge of an auction and who calls out the prices as they are reached

auction 一词不在“释义专用词汇”之内，但 auction 本身的释义和 auctioneer 之间仅仅相隔两个词条，所以很容易查找到。

2.3 同义词

同义词是指其含义和另一个词相同或几乎相同的词。在本辞典中，同义词通常紧接着列在词条完整的释义之后。例如:

plod /plɑd; plɒd/ *v* **-dd- 1** [I + *adv/prep*] to walk slowly along, esp. with difficulty and great effort; TRUDGE: *The carthorse plodded along/plodded up the hill pulling the load behind it.*

这表明 trudge 是 plod 的另一种说法。有时候附加在某词释义之后的同义词会比读者正在查阅的这个词更熟悉。如果是这样的话，它将使你对释义有更好的了解。例如：

rally³ *v* [T (about, on)] *old use* to make fun of (a person) in a friendly way; TEASE: *They rallied him about/on his strange appearance.*

另一种情况是，所给的同义词可能不如你正在查阅的词常用，如果是那样的话，它将有助于扩大你的词汇量。例如：

hide¹ /haɪd; haɪd/ *v* **hid** /hɪd; hɪd/, **hidden** /'hɪdn; 'hɪdn/ [(from)] **1** [T] to put or keep out of sight; prevent from being seen or found; CONCEAL: *I hid the broken plate in the drawer.* | *The house was hidden from view by a row of tall trees.*

2.4 释义中的括号

有时候部分释义列在圆括号内，如下例：

pal·pi·tate /'pælpə,tet; 'pælpɨteɪt/ *v* [I] **1** *med* (of the heart) to beat fast and irregularly

该释义说明 **palpitate** 的含义是"悸动"，而括号中的文字则表明该词只在谈及心脏时使用。

释义中的括号用于：

1 提供一个词通常怎样使用和在什么时候使用的信息
2 指明括号中的释义文字可有可无

以下是若干例子：

关于单词用法的信息

glau·cous /'glɔkəs; 'glɔːkəs/ *adj tech* (of a leaf, fruit, etc.) covered with a fine whitish powdery surface

这表明 **glaucous** 通常用于描述植物或果实一类东西。

glean /glin; gliːn/ *v* **1** [T] to gather (facts or information) in small amounts and often with difficulty: *From what I was able to glean, it appears they don't intend to take any action yet.*

括号部分表明该动词常用的宾语是 facts 或 information.

huh /hʌ; hʌh/ *interj infml* (used for asking a question or for expressing surprise or disapproval): *It's pretty big, huh?*

像 **huh, ouch** 和 **shh** 这一类单词通常都不给它们提供正式的释义，因为它们自身并没有真正的语义。作为替代办法，通常是在括号内给出说明文字，表明它们通常使用的语境。

可有可无的部分

pars·nip /'parsnəp; 'pɑːsnɪp/ *n* [C; U] (a garden plant with) a thick white or yellowish root that is used as a vegetable

括号表示该括号内的文字有与无两种情况兼有。因此，**parsnip** 有两个语义，既可以解作"可作蔬菜的一种根"，也可以解作"长有这种根的植物"（欧洲防风）。

hur·ry¹ /'hɝːri; 'hʌri/ *v* **1** [I; T] to (cause to) be quick in action or movement, sometimes too quick: *There's no need to hurry; we're not late.* | *She hurried across the road to catch the bus.* | *Don't hurry me; I'm working as fast as I can!*

括号表明 **hurry** 的含义或是"急速行动"(*She hurried across the road*), 或是"使某人快速行动"(*Don't hurry me*)。

2.5 例证

本辞典收有许多说明单词用法的例证。例证可能是短语, 也可能是句子, 均以白斜字体列于释义之后, 例如:

ran·sack /ˈrænsæk; ˈrænsæk/ *v* [T] **1** to search (a place) thoroughly and roughly, causing disorder: *The police ransacked the house, looking for drugs.*

例证通常是用浅显的文字撰写的, 如果其中有难解的单词或短语, 一般用加有括号的说明文字解释之, 如下例:

groom² *v* **1** [T] to take care of (horses), esp. by rubbing, brushing, and cleaning them.................**4** [T (**for**)] to prepare (someone) for a special position or occasion: *They were grooming her for stardom.* (= to play big parts in plays or films)

例证用来帮助读者理解一个生词的含义并说明如何正确地使用该单词。

例证还具有若干独特的功能:

1 指明上下文——使用词目词时的典型语境
2 指明语法——词目词在子句或句子中如何同别的词连用
3 指明搭配——常和词目词一起使用的某些特定的词。

以下是若干例子:

上下文

pelt¹ /pɛlt; pelt/ *v* **1** [T (**with**)] to attack (someone) by throwing a lot of things at them, quickly and repeatedly: *They pelted the speaker with rotten tomatoes.*

本例提供了可能使用 **pelt** (连续向…投掷)的典型语境, 并指明了人们在向某人 **pelt** 时使用的是何种物品。

语法

guess¹ /gɛs; ges/ *v* **1** [I (**at**); T] to form a judgment (about) or risk giving an opinion (on) without knowing or considering all the facts: *"I don't know the answer." "Well just guess!"* | *Can you guess (at) the price?* [+ (*that*)] *I guessed I'd find you in here!* [+ *wh-*] *You'll never guess how much/what it cost.* [+ *obj* + *to-v*] *I'd guess it to be about £300.*

这些例证指明了 **guess** 可用作及物动词或不及物动词(带宾语或不带宾语), 也可与不同的从句连用。斜线(／)用来表明一个词的用法虽不一样, 但都同样常用, 同样正确。既可以说:

You'll never guess what it cost.

也可以说:

You'll never guess how much it cost.

搭配

herd¹ /hɝd; hɜːd/ *n* **1** [C + *sing./pl. v*] a group of animals of one kind which live and feed together: *a herd of cattle/elephants* —compare FLOCK¹

释义说明了 **herd** 的词义, 而例证则指明 **herd** 应与何种类的动物连用。可见, 有些词常与某些词连用, 这就是所谓的"搭配", 如这种搭配非常习见且用法固定, 则把它们排成黑体, 如下例:

harm¹ /hɑrm; hɑːm/ *n* [U (**to**)] **1** damage or wrong: *His film was a complete failure, and this did his reputation a lot of harm.* | ………………… *I don't think you should punish them for this — it would probably* **do more harm than good.** (= have a damaging rather than helpful effect)

这表明短语 **do more harm than good** 是名词 harm 特别习见的用法。例证末尾括号内的说明使语意非常清楚。

2.6 比喻性例证

有些单词可用于比喻，使人联想到一种与其本义不同但又有某些相似之处的语义。如果一个词经常这样使用，就会列出一个比喻用法的例证，并用(fig.)标示：

grab¹ /græb; græb/ *v* **-bb-** [T] **1** to take hold of (a person or thing) with a sudden rough movement, esp. for a bad or selfish purpose: *He grabbed the money and ran off.* | *They grabbed her by the arm and forced her into their car.* | (fig.) *Don't miss this chance to travel — grab it before the boss changes her mind.*

如释义所示，**grab**（抓住，攫取）描述的是一种身体动作。但是 **grab** 也用来表示想急切地抓住某个机会。这个“抓”不是身体的动作，所以这个例证是比喻性的。

2.7 例证中的括号

括号在例证中用于：

1 使例句的语义非常清晰明了
2 指明某一特定用法的使用语境
3 指明例证中有一部分文字是可有可无的。

以下是若干例子：

用于解释词义

ram² *v* **-mm-** [T] **1** to run or drive into (something) very hard: *His car rammed mine.* **2** [+ *obj* + *adv/prep*] to force into place with heavy pressure: *I rammed down the earth round the newly planted bush.* | (fig.) *The terrorist attack rammed home the need for tighter security.* (= forced people to recognize this need)

为使语义更加清楚，常将解释性的文字放在括号内。如果例证是比喻性的或是含有黑体字的固定搭配，则这作法尤为常用。

用以说明语境

sup·pose¹ /səˈpoz; səˈpəʊz/ *v* [T *not usu. in progressive forms*] **1** [+ (*that*); *obj*] to consider to be probable; ASSUME: *As she's not here, I suppose she must have gone home.* | *There's no reason to suppose that his new book will be any better than his last one.* | *"He must have missed the train, then." "Yes, I suppose so."* | *I don't suppose she'll agree.* | (in polite requests) *I don't suppose you could give me a lift to the station, could you?*

在本例中，括号内的文字说明 **suppose** 经常用于所举的那类短语中，作为提出请求的一种礼貌的方式。

可有可无部分

pass¹ /pæs; pɑːs/ *v* **1** [I (BY); T] to reach and move beyond (a person or place)…**6** [I; T (**to**)] (in various sports) to kick, throw, hit. etc. (esp. a ball), esp. to a member of one's own side: *He passed (the ball) back to the goalkeeper.*

pass 在本例中使用时可跟用宾语，也可以不跟用宾语。所以，这个句子中的 the ball 可以省略，因而列在括号之内。

3. Grammar 语法

在解释词义的同时，本辞典还提供大量的语法信息。本辞典向你介绍词目词所属的词类——它是名词、形容词、动词，或是别的词类。它还向你提供词形变化方面的信息——名词用于复数时的词形变化、动词用于过去式或其他时态时的词形变化等等。本辞典还详尽地说明了词的句法情况——同别的词结合起来构成句子的各种模式。这一节的目的就在于说明如何使用本辞典提供的这些语法信息。

3.1 词类

3.2 屈折变化

3.3 语法代号

3.4 语法和短语动词

3.1 Word classes 词类

本辞典中每一个词都有专门的符号表明它所属的词类(词性)，如:

> **harm·less** /ˈhɑrmlɪs; ˈhɑːmləs/ *adj* unable or unlikely to cause harm: *The dog seems fierce, but he's harmless.* —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

本例表明，**harmless** 是形容词。它的派生形式同样有词类标签: **harmlessly** 是副词，**harmlessness** 则是名词。有些词具有一个以上的词性，这类词在本辞典中通常被分列几个独立的词目，如:

> **for·mat**¹ /ˈfɔrmæt; ˈfɔːmæt/ *n* **1** the size, shape, etc., in which something, esp. a book, is produced **2** the general plan or arrangement of something: *a new format for the six o'clock TV news* | *Official reports are usually written to a set format.*
> **format**² *v* **-tt-** [T] to arrange (a book, computer information, etc.) in a particular format

但是，具有两个不同词性的词有时也并作一个词目处理，如:

> **fric·a·tive** /ˈfrɪkətɪv; ˈfrɪkətɪv/ *adj, n* *tech* (a consonant sound such as /f/ or /z/) made by forcing air out through a narrow opening between the tongue or lip and another part of the mouth

fricative 可用作形容词或名词，其完整的释义文字是讲它作为名词的含义。括号以外的文字则是讲它作为形容词的含义。

表 3.1 概括了本辞典所使用的各个词类(词性)。对于表中所用的术语，你只要按词目在本辞典中查找一下它们的释义，就会了解它们的确切含义。

表 3.1 词类

sign 标记	word class	词 类	examples 例 证
abbrev.	abbreviation that can be written or spoken	可用于书面语和口语的缩写字	*domestic animals,* **e.g.** *cows and sheep* *Washington* **DC**
adj	adjective	形容词	*a* **fast** *car* *a* **run-of-the-mill** *book*
adv	adverb	副词	*smiling* **happily** *Put it* **away.**

sign 标记	word class	词 类	examples 例 证
conj	conjunction	连接词	*You won't pass* **unless** *you work.*
determiner	determiner	限定词	**this** *week* **my** *younger brother*
interj	interjection	感叹词	**Hello** *Jane!* **Ouch!**
n	noun	名词	*a black* **dog** *a few* **odds and ends**
phr v	phrasal verb	短语动词	*I've* **given up** *smoking.* **Hand** *the books* **out.** *I won't* **put up with** *this.*
predeterminer	predeterminer		**all** *the students* **half** *an hour*
prep	preposition	介词, 前置词	*Put it* **in** *the drawer.* *Don't drive* **after** *drinking.*
pron	pronoun	代(名)词	**She** *bought* **it** *for* **herself.** **Who** *said* **that?**
short for	shortened form of a pronoun + verb combination		**I'll** *do it.* **They'd** *already left.*
v	verb	动词	*She* **teaches** *English.* *You* **need** *a rest.*
written abbrev.	abbreviation that can be written but not spoken	只用于书面语而不用于口语的缩写字	**Fri.** *20th October* *13,000* **Hz**

3.2 Inflections 屈折变化

一般说明

一个词的屈折变化是指该词根据其在句子中所起作用而发生的词形变化。大多数词的屈折变化是有规则的。例如, 名词构成复数通常是加 **-s** 或 **-es**, 动词用于过去式时是以 **-ed** 结尾。这些有"规则的变化"在本辞典中不予注明, 但有可能出现混淆或按规则变化后发音困难的除外。

"不规则变化"全部注明, 紧接词性标记之后, 用黑体书写, 如:

sheep /ʃip; ʃiːp/ *n* **sheep 1** a grass-eating animal that is farmed for its wool and its meat

这表示 **sheep** 的复数形式是 **sheep** (不是规则变化的 **sheeps**)。

对于两个或两个以上音节的词, 通常只注明发生变化的部分, 如:

hy·poth·e·sis /haɪˈpɑθəsɪs; haɪˈpɒθᵻsᵻs/ *n* **-ses** /siz; siːz/

这表示 **hypothesis** 的复数形式为 **hypotheses**。

通过在一个词的末尾重复辅音字母构成的屈折变化，以下列方式来表示：

grab^1 /græb; græb/ *v* **-bb-**
grim /grɪm; grɪm/ *adj* **-mm-**

这表示 **grab** 的过去式为 **grabbed**，现在分词为 **grabbing**，其他词以此类推。同样，**grim** 的比较级和最高级分别为 **grimmer** 和 **grimmest**。

一个词的不规则变化若与该词的基本形式区别很大，也单独列作词条，并指明其基本形式，如：

fought /fɔt; fɔːt/ *past tense & participle of* FIGHT^1

名词、动词和形容词的特殊规则

名词的屈折变化

一个名词如果有两个或两个以上的屈折变化，以下列方式来表示：

hoof /huf; huːf/ *n* **hoofs** *or* **hooves** /huvz; huːvz/

以 **-o** 结尾的名词总要注明其屈折变化，因为不可能判断出其复数究竟是 **-os** 还是 **-oes**：

ga·ze·bo /gəˈzibo; gəˈziːbəʊ/ *n* **-bos**

动词的屈折变化

动词后面如果只注明一个屈折变化，则表示该变化形式既是过去式又是过去分词形式：

catch^1 /kætʃ; kætʃ/ *v* **caught** /kɔt; kɔːt/

这表示 **caught** 既用作过去式（*She caught the ball*），又用作过去分词（*The ball has been caught*）。

如果注明两个屈折变化，则第一个是过去式，第二个是过去分词：

for·give /fɚˈgɪv; fəˈgɪv/ *v* **-gave** /ˈgev; ˈgeɪv/, **-given** /ˈgɪvən; ˈgɪvən/

如果还有别的变化，则以下列方式来表示：

sow^1 /so; səʊ/ *v* **sowed, sown** /son; səʊn/ *or* **sowed**

这表示过去式为 **sowed**，而过去分词可以是 **sown** 或 **sowed**。

如果除过去式和过去分词外还另有别的屈折变化，则将这种变化形式置于这两者之后并加以充分的解释：

go^1 /go; gəʊ/ *v* **went** /wɛnt; went/, **gone** /gɔn; gɒn/ *3rd person sing. present* **goes**

不规则变化动词一览表见本辞典正文后面的附录（第 B23 页）。

形容词的屈折变化

少数形容词的比较级和最高级形式是不规则的，其不规则的屈折形式以下列方式来表示：

bad^1 /bæd; bæd/ *adj* **worse** /wɝs; wɜːrs/, **worst** /wɝst; wɜːrst/

前面一个为比较级，第二个为最高级。

除去上述情况，所有形容词的比较级和最高级形式或是通过在词尾处加上 **-er** 和 **-est**（或 **-r, -st, -ier, -iest**），或是在该词之前加上 **more** 和 **most**构成的。选用哪种屈折类型可根据以下的一般规则来决定:

单音节词

通常用 **-er, -est,** 也可用 **more, most,** 但不常见:

rich	**richer**	**richest**

双音节词

-er, -est 和 **more, most** 同样常用:

wealthy	**wealthier**	**wealthiest**
或	**more wealthy**	**most wealthy**

三音节或更多个音节的词

总是用 **more, most**

affluent	**more affluent**	**most affluent**

对上述的一般规则来说，也偶有例外。主要的两个例外是:

1 由分词作形容词时从不使用 **-er, -est:**

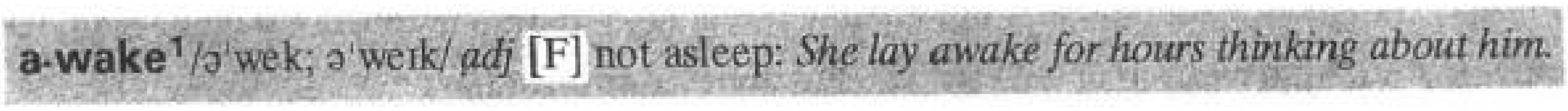
bored	**more bored**	**most bored**
tiring	**more tiring**	**most tiring**

2 以 **un-** 开头的有三个音节的形容词可以使用 **-er, -est:**

unhappy	**unhappier**	**unhappiest**

3.3 Grammar codes 语法代号

本辞典使用一套独特而易于理解的语法代号。这些代号全面地描述了一个词可与其他词共同构成一个句子的各种不同方式。这些语法代号列在方括号内，举例如下:



a·wake¹ /ə'wek; ə'weɪk/ *adj* [F] not asleep: *She lay awake for hours thinking about him.*

这个代号表示 **awake** 只能置于它所描述的名词之后而不能用在该名词之前。所以

可以说:

The children are awake and making a lot of noise.

但不可说:

The awake children are making a lot of noise.

在本辞典“封底里页一”附有完整的语法代号表。

本节将说明:

- 代号的主要类型
- 在何处能找到词条中的代号
- 代号表中的各个特殊符号都表示什么
- 代号和例证之间的关系
- 这些代号如何同形容词、名词、动词连用

代号的主要类型

本代号系统主要由四个信息类型组成。它们是:

1 字母代号, 如 [I] [T] [C] [U]

这些代号提供基本的语法信息, 如动词是及物的还是不及物的, 名词是可数的还是不可数的。

2 在某个词后面可以或必须用某些介词或副词, 如〔(to)〕〔(with)〕

3 句型代号, 如 [+ to -v] [+ v -ing]

这些代号表示某个词可跟用的从句的类型。

4 某个词在用法上的其他限制, 例如 [usu. sing. (常用单数)] [usu. in negatives (常用于否定式)] [not in progressive forms (不能用于进行式)]

在何处能找到词条中的代号

代号可列于一个词条的三个不同地方。它们是:

1 在全部释义之前, 如下例:

> **fox²** *v* [T] *infml* **1** to confuse; to be too difficult for (someone) to understand: *The second question on the exam paper completely foxed me.* **2** to deceive cleverly; trick: *He managed to fox them by wearing a disguise.*

这表示 **fox** 有两项不同的词义, 两个义项均使用同一个代号。

2 在某一项释义之前, 如下例:

> **rar·i·ty** /ˈrɛrəti; ˈreərᵻti/ *n* **1** [U] the state or quality of being RARE¹ (1): *These stamps have great rarity value.* **2** [C] something uncommon: *People who bake their own bread have become a rarity/something of a rarity.*

3 直接在某个例证之前, 如下例:

> **hunch¹** /hʌntʃ; hʌntʃ/ *n* an idea based on feeling rather than on reason or facts: *"How did you know that horse was going to win?" "It was just a hunch."* [+ (*that*)] *I have a hunch that she didn't really want to go.*

这表示 **hunch** 之后可跟用 **that** 从句, 在该代号之后直接列出这种句型的例证。

代号表中的各个特殊符号都表示什么

括号

圆括号"( )"表示其中的某个代号可用也可不用。这种括号主要用来说明经常置于某个词之后的介词或副词。如下例所示:

> **gap** /gæp/ *n* [(in, between)] an empty space

这表示人们可以说:

We went through a gap **in** *the fence*

也可以说:

We went through a gap **between** *the houses.*

但是,圆括号又表示这些介词是“非强制性的”,并不是非用不可的,所以同样可以只说:

We went through a gap.

注意 **in** 和 **between** 是排成黑体的,因为它们是介词。如果列出的是副词,就排成小号字大写字母,如下例所示:

heal /hil; hiːl/ *v* **1** [I (OVER, UP)] **(of a wounded part of the body) to become healthy again, esp. to grow new skin**

这里的代号表示可以说:

The wound healed up

The wound healed over

或只说:

The wound healed.

加号

加号“+”用来表示必须把代号部分包括在内。例如:

fraught /frɔt; frɔːt/ *adj* **1** [F + **with**] full of something unpleasant: ***The expedition through the jungle was fraught with difficulties and danger.***

这个代号表示 **with** 在这里是“强制性的”。**fraught** 用于这一个词义时必须跟用 **with**, 所以不能说:

The expedition was fraught.

下面是另一个例证:

hare^{2} *v* [I + *adv/prep*] ***BrE infml*** **to run very fast**

这里的代号 [I] 表示 **hare** 是个不及物动词,但在这种场合后面必须跟用一个副词或介词。所以可以说:

We hared off down the road/She hared along the street/I hared after the bus, and so on.

但不可以只说:

We hared.

注意,当加号用在直接置于例证之前的代号部分时,它便具有另一种功能。在这些场合,所列出的句型不是强制性的:这里的加号只是表示除了已经提到的句型之外,也可使用这一句型。

代号和例证的关系

代号对每个词和每个义项的语法作了详细的说明。所举例证则具体说明了代号所表示的大部分信息。而简单的语法点并不都附有例证。例如,一个既是可数又是不可数的名词,就不一定每种用法都各举一例;如果代号表示该词能同几个不同的介词连用,通常也不会逐一举例。然而,代号如果包含的是一个句型,如 [+ v -ing] 或 [+ to -v], 该句型就会用例证来具体表明。

当某一个词或某一义项的语法信息很多时,所给例证通常是先给出简单的用法,然后再给出较为困难和不甚常见的用法,如下例所示:

re·mem·ber /rɪˈmɛmbɚ; rɪˈmembəʳ/ *v* [*not usu. in progressive forms*] **1** [I; T (**as**)] to (be able to) bring back to one's mind (information, past events, etc.); keep in the memory: *"What's her name?" "I can't remember."* | *I'll always remember that wonderful day.* | *I remember her as* (= I think she was, if my memory is correct) *rather a tall woman.* [+(*that*)] *She suddenly remembered that she had not locked the door.* [+ *wh-*] *Can you remember where he lives/how to get there?* [+ *v -ing*] *I don't remember agreeing to that.* | *Certainly I posted your letter — I remember posting it.* [+ *obj* + *v -ing*] *Do you remember me asking you that same question?*

这些例证先是说明简单的不及物用法和及物用法，其后有一个例句说明该动词可与介词 **as** 连用，最后用几个例句说明可与 **remember** 连用的四种不同句型。

表 3.3 这些代号如何同形容词、名词、动词连用

代号	词义	例证	正或误
形容词			
无代号	可用于被它形容的名词之前、动词之后，或动词及其宾语之后。大多数形容词都是如此，所以不给代号。	**a happy smile** **She looks happy.** **It made her happy.**	✓ ✓ ✓
[A]	只用于被它形容的名词之前	**an indoor swimming pool** The pool is indoor.	✓ ✕
[F]	只用于动词之后	**The children are asleep.** the asleep children	✓ ✕
[after *n*]	直接用于被它形容的名词之后	**the director designate** The director is designate. the designate director	✓ ✕ ✕
[also *n, the* + P]	可与 the 连用构成复数名词	**The rich (= rich people) have received tax cuts.**	✓
[*no comp.*]	不用于比较级或最高级	**the main difficulty** This is the mainest difficulty.	✓ ✕
后接非强制性的或强制性的介词，如： [(**in**)] [(**about**)] [+ **with**]	许多形容词跟用固定的介词。圆括号表示该介词可用可不用，但加号表示必须使用该介词。	**interested in football** **glad about your new job** **fraught with problems**	✓ ✓ ✓
句型，如 [+ *to -v*] [+ *that*]	有些形容词可跟用带 to 的不定式或带 that 从句等句型	**afraid to tell her** **hopeful that she'll win**	✓ ✓

代号	词义	例证	正或误
名词			
无代号	简单的可数名词：大多数名词都是这种类型，所以不给代号	**Have you got a dog?** **The dogs were barking.**	✓ ✓
	大多数名词亦可用于另一名词之前作“修饰语”。这一用法不给代号，但如系常见则附例证。	**dog food** **office equipment**	✓ ✓
[C]	可数名词：只有该词还有别的代号时才给，例如：**illness** *n* [C; U]	**serious illnesses** **absent due to illness**	✓ ✓
[U]	不可数名词：不用复数，且不同 **a, an** 或 **one** 连用	**a roomful of furniture** some furnitures **Here is the information you asked for.** Here are the informations you asked for.	✓ ✗ ✓ ✗
[P]	复数名词：只与复数动词或代词连用。	**The police need public support.** **These trousers are new.** This scissors is sharp.	✓ ✓ ✗
[S]	单数名词，不能用于复数，通常与 **a** 或 **an** 连用。	**I'll have a think about it.** I'll have one think about it. I'll have a few thinks about it.	✓ ✗ ✗
[*the*]	作为某个具体地方、组织、事件等名称的专有名词，总是与 **the** 连用	**the Kremlin** **the Renaissance**	✓ ✓
[~~*the*~~]	作为某个具体地方、组织、事件等名称的专有名词，绝不与 **the** 连用	**rumours from Wall Street** **Do you believe in God?** Do you believe in the God?	✓ ✓ ✗
[*the* + P]	表示同 **the** 连用：[*the* + 代号]表示 **the** 是强制性的。	**This place gives me the creeps!** This place gives me creeps!	✓ ✗
[(*the*) U]	[(*the*) 代号] 表示 **the** 常用但并不是强制性的	**She's got the measles.** **She's got measles.**	✓ ✓

代号	词义	例证	正或误
[+ *sing./pl. v*]	代表某个群体或组织的名词如为单数, 可与单数或复数的动词连用。(这种用法在英国英语中很常见, 但在美国英语中则很罕见。)	**The committee has reached a decision.** **The committee have reached a decision.**	✓ ✓
非强制性或强制性介词, 如 [(**between, with**)] [+ *of*]	许多名词跟用特定的介词。圆括号表示该介词可用可不用, 但加号表示该介词必须用。	**the frontier between Norway and Sweden** **Norway's frontier with Sweden** **a hotbed of crime**	✓ ✓ ✓
句型, 如 [+ *to -v*] [+ *wh-*]	许多名词可跟用带 to 的不定式或以 wh- 开头的从句这类句型。	**a decision to leave** **the reason why she went**	✓ ✓
动词			
[I]	不及物动词: 不跟直接宾语的动词。	**He's sleeping.** **We got up early.**	✓ ✓
[T]	及物动词: 必须跟用直接宾语的动词, 直接宾语可以是名词、代词或从句。有这种代号的动词跟用名词或代词宾语。如果有代号 [T] 的动词也可跟用从句作宾语, 则在代号后加上句型符号。	**I enjoyed the book.** **I enjoyed it.** I enjoyed.	✓ ✓ ✗
[L]	"联系"动词: 此种动词跟用修饰该动词之主语的名词或形容词补语。大多数有代号 [L] 的动词既可用名词也可用形容词作补语。	**I felt stupid.** **I felt a fool.**	✓ ✓
	如果一个"联系"动词只要求形容词或只要求名词作其补语, 则其代号为 [L + *adj*] 或 [L + *n*]	**That sounds interesting.** **This represents a big improvement.**	✓ ✓
非强制性的副词和介词, 如 [I (TOGETHER)] [I (**against**)] [T (**of**)]	许多动词可跟用某个特定的副词或介词。但是圆括号表示该动词也可以不跟用副词或介词	**The children huddled together.** **plotting against the government** **She was accused *of* murder.**	✓ ✓ ✓

代号	词义	例证	正或误
强制性的副词或介词	一些动词必须跟用某个特定的副词或介词。这些动词便被看作短语动词。例如, **refer** 总是跟 **to** 连用, 于是就将其标注为 **refer to** *phr v.*	**The writer refers to another book on this subject.**	✓
[I + *adv/prep*] [T + *obj* + *adv/prep*]	此类动词必须跟用一个副词或介词, 但是可以用许多不同的副词或介词。此类动词不能独立使用。	**My daughter lives along the road/abroad/in Italy.**	✓
		My daughter lives.	×
		Put the box away/on the table/over there.	✓
		Put the box.	×
句型, 如 [+ *to-v*] [+ *v-ing*] [+ *(that)*]	许多动词可跟用句型, 如带 to 的不定式, 动词的 -ing 形式, 或 that 从句。	**We decided to go.**	✓
		She's given up smoking.	✓
		I think (that) he's gone home.	✓
只与动词连用的一些特殊句型			
[+ *obj (i)* + *obj (d)*]	要求有两个宾语(一个间接宾语、一个直接宾语)的动词通常也可用于以下句型: 动词 + 直接宾语 + **to** + 间接宾语	**I handed her the plate.**	✓
		I handed her.	×
		I handed the plate to her.	✓
	跟用一个宾语和一个从句或补足语的及物动词标注的代号为 [+ *obj* +]		
[+ *obj* + *to-v*]	动词 + 宾语 + 不定式	**I advised her to go.**	✓
		She was advised to go.	✓
		I advised to go.	×
[+ *obj* + ~~*to*~~-*v*]	动词 + 宾语 + 不带 **to** 的不定式。只有在动词用于被动式时才使用 **to**	**We saw him leave.**	✓
		He was seen to leave.	✓
		We saw leave.	×
[+ *obj* + *v-ing*]	动词 + 宾语 + 动词的 **-ing** 形式	**They heard someone laughing.**	✓
		Someone was heard laughing.	✓
		They heard laughing.	×

代号	词义	例证	正或误
[+ *obj* + *that*]	动词 + 宾语 + **that** 从句	**I told the boss that I would be late.**	✓
		The boss was told that I would be late.	✓
		I told that I would be late.	×
[+ *obj* + *wh-*]	动词 + 宾语 + **wh-** 从句	**Tell us why you did it.**	✓
		We were told why she did it.	✓
		Tell why you did it.	×
[+ *obj* + *v-ed*]	动词 + 宾语 + 过去分词	**I want this work finished by tomorrow.**	✓
		I want finished by tomorrow.	×
[+ *obj* + *adj*]	动词 + 宾语 + 形容词	**They believed her guilty.**	✓
		She was believed (to be) guilty.	✓
		They believed guilty.	×
[+ *obj* + *n*]	动词 + 宾语 + 名词	**They consider this offer a big improvement.**	✓
		This offer is considered (to be) a big improvement.	✓
		They consider a big improvement.	×
[~~*obj*~~] e.g. [T + *that;* ~~*obj*~~]	其宾语总用从句，而绝不用名词或代词的及物动词	**They reasoned that the murderer must have been a woman.**	✓
		They reasoned it.	×
[*not in progressive forms*]	不用于进行式的动词（即不跟用动词 **-ing** 形式的动词）	**I like football.**	✓
		I am liking football.	×

3.4 Grammar and phrasal verbs 语法和短语动词

和普通的动词一样，短语动词可以是及物的或不及物的。不及物的短语动词的用法和不及物动词一样。但是，为了正确使用及物的短语动词，就必须确切掌握其宾语的位置。例如，可以说：

Take off your coat

或

Take your coat **off.**

但只能说:

She **takes after** her mother

而不能说:

She **takes** her mother **after.**

每个短语动词词条的宾语位置都可通过--种使用方便的符号系统来表示。下述例句对该符号系统做了说明。这里列举了及物短语动词的六种主要类型。

表 3.4 及物短语动词的主要类型

代号	词义	例证	正或误
send sbdy./sthg. ↔ **out**	sbdy 表示 “somebody”（某人）， sthg 表示 “something”（某物）。	**We sent out the invitations.** **We sent the invitations out.**	✓ ✓
	↔ 这个符号表示宾语既可用于 **out** 之前，也可用于 **out** 之后。但是宾语如果是代词(**him, her** 等)，就必须直接用于该动词之后。这是短语动词最常用的一个类型。	**We sent them out.** We sent out them.	✓ ✗
push sbdy. **around**	宾语必须用在 **push** 和 **around** 之间。	**He always pushes his sister around.** He always pushes around his sister.	✓ ✗
break into sthg.	宾语必须用在 **into** 之后。	**They broke into the empty house.** They broke the empty house into.	✓ ✗
put up with sbdy./sthg.	宾语必须用在 **up** 和 **with** 之后。	**I won't put up with this.** I won't put this up with. I won't put up this with.	✓ ✗ ✗
acquaint sbdy. **with** sthg.	有两个宾语，一个用在 **with** 之前，一个用在 **with** 之后。	**She acquainted us with the facts.** She acquainted with us the facts.	✓ ✗
see sbdy. **through** (sthg.)	可以有或者一个宾语，用在 **through** 之前；或者两个宾语，一个在 **through** 之前，一个在 **through** 之后。	**Here's $10 to see you through.** **Here's $10 to see you through the weekend.** Here's $10 to see through you.	✓ ✓ ✗

4. Style and usage — how the dictionary can help you to choose the right word 文体和用法——本辞典如何帮助读者选择正确的词语

除了解释词义和语法，本辞典还提供有关文体和用法方面的信息。本辞典用一套"标签"(即说明性略词)来说明词和短语只能用于哪种形式的口语和书面语。同时，本辞典还提供词的变体方面的详细信息——某个特定的词义如何能用许多不同的词来解释。本辞典还设有一套相互参见系统(指导读者如何通过一个词条查找到另一个词条的说明)，借以使读者注意到同一大类的词之间的相异点和相同点。最后，用法说明栏目和语言提示栏目对语法的难点，对词义大致相同的词语之间的细微差别，对如何选择最适合的词语以表达某个特定的思想等等都提供了详细的信息。所有这些信息都会帮助你正确用词并依靠已掌握的单词进一步扩大词汇量。

4.1 各种标签(说明性略语)

4.2 词的变体

4.3 相互参见

4.4 用法说明、语言提示和插图

4.1 Labels 各种标签(说明性略语)

本章将说明

- ■设置各种标签(说明性略语)的意图
- ■本辞典中所用标签(说明性略语)的类型
- ■各种标签(说明性略语)应列在词条的什么地方

设置各种标签(说明性略语)的意图

本辞典中的大多数单词既可用于口语也可用于书面语，可用于各种语境，也可用于各种英语变体。但是，一个单词的用法如果有某种限制，那么就会给一个标示，如下例所示:

vend /vɛnd; vend/ *v* [T] **1** *law* to sell (esp. land or other property)

标签 *law* 〖律〗表示 **vend** 只用作法律术语——例如用于契约或别的法律文件。对朋友不可以说 "I hear Susan's planning to **vend** her house". (我听说苏珊打算出售她的房子)。这个句子的意思是对的，但文体是错的。

下面这个词与上面的词意思相同:

flog /flɑg; flɒg/ *v* **-gg-** [T] **1** to beat severely with a whip or stick, esp. as a punishment **2** *BrE infml* to sell: *He makes a living flogging encyclopedias.*

在本例中，*BrE infml* 〖英，非正式〗标签表示 **flog** 是非正式用语，仅限于在非正式场合使用，所以通常不用于书面语(当然更不会用于正式的书面语)。这个标签还表示 **flog** 是"英国英语"，即不为说其他种类英语的人，如美国人或加拿大人所使用。

本辞典应用各种标签表明某个词或某个词义的使用仅限于哪类口语或书面语，或者仅限于讲英语的哪一特定地区。掌握了这些标签(说明性略词)有助于你有效地使用本辞典，从而使你在任何情况下都能选出正确的用词。

本辞典中所用标签的类型

本节将按照各种标签所要表示的信息的不同类型对它们一一加以说明。

本辞典后面列有各种标签(说明性略语)一览表(见“封底里页二”)

表示语域的标签

许多词可用于任何一种英语，但有些词仅限于特定的地区使用。这些信息是用以下的标签来表示的，如:

AmE	美国英语
BrE	英国英语

美国英语和英国英语是英语中的两个主要类型。美国英语通常是指在美国和加拿大所说的英语。英国英语是指在不列颠所说的英语，通常包括爱尔兰、澳大利亚和新西兰、印度和巴基斯坦、南非和加勒比地区所说的英语。但是，如果某个词仅在某一地区使用，则用以下标签之一来标示:

AustrE	澳大利亚英语
CanE	加拿大英语
CarE	加勒比英语
IndE & PakE	印度和巴基斯坦英语
IrE	爱尔兰英语
NZE	新西兰英语
SAfrE	南非英语
ScotE	苏格兰英语

英语中从其他语言借用来的一些语词(如 **Zeitgeist** 时代精神)或 **je ne sais quoi** (难以描绘和表达的东西)，都用表示其母语来源的标签来标示:

Fr	法语
Ger	德语
It	意大利语
Lat	拉丁语
Sp	西班牙语

表示专业领域或科目的标签

一些词只用于某些领域或某些类型的书面形式。这些词都分别用以下标签标示:

bibl	圣经用语——主要用于圣经
law	法律用语——用于契约、法庭等等
lit	文学用语——主要用于文学
med	医学术语——医生、护士等使用
naut	航海用语——海员使用
poet	诗歌用语——主要用于诗歌
tech	技术术语——各个领域的专家使用

表示单词使用语境的标签

一些词只适合于在某些语境中使用，这些语境可用以下标签来标示:

infml	非正式用语——尤用于交谈、朋友之间的通信，等等
fml	正式用语——尤用于正式文件、商业信函、公开演讲，等等
sl	俚语——极不正式的用语，极少用于书面语中，尤用于某个社会阶层的私下谈话之中

表示时间的标签

有些词已不在现代英语中使用(尽管它们经常能在古书中见到),还有一些词已开始不甚常用。这些情况用以下标签来标示:

old-fash	老式——不再通用,主要由一些老人使用
old use	旧用法——不再使用
rare or becoming rare	罕见用法,或已开始不甚常用

表示态度的标签

有些词可用于表示某种态度。例如, **new-fangled** (新花样的)和 **modern** (新式的)在语义上相近,但前者还表示一种不赞成的态度:如果你把某物称作 **new-fangled**,这意味着那是新的,但你并不喜欢它或者并不认为它是必需的。表示说话人态度的语词可用以下几种标签标示:

apprec	褒义——表示说话人喜欢或赞成某事物
derog	贬义——表示说话人不喜欢或不赞成某事物
euph	委婉用语——对某种令人不快或为难的事物所表示的一种礼貌性的或委婉的用语
humor	幽默语——表示戏谑或嘲讽的态度
pomp	夸张用法——表示愚蠢地妄自尊大的态度

表示用法上其他限制的标签

dial	方言——属于地方性的或某一特定地区的用语
nonstandard	不规范[不标准]用语——被大多数有教养人士视为不正确的用语
taboo	禁忌语——特别冒犯人的词,应该随时注意不去使用
tdmk	商标——商标名,其使用需受官方节制

各种标签应列在词条的什么地方

标签可置于一个词条的下述任何一个部位:

1 在所有释义之前,如下例所示:

ob·lo·quy /ˈɑbləkwɪ; ˈɒbləkwi/ *n* [U] *fml* **1** strong words spoken against someone; ABUSE **2** loss of respect and honour; DISGRACE

这表示 **obloquy** 的两项释义都是正式用语。

2 在某个释义之前,如下例:

liq·uid¹ /ˈlɪkwɪd; ˈlɪkwɨd/ *n* **1** [C; U] a substance which is not a solid or a gas, which flows, is wet, and has no fixed shape: *Water is a liquid.* **2** [C] *tech* either of the consonant sounds /l/ and /r/

这表示第二个释义是技术术语,而第一个释义的使用不受此限制。

3 在成语中,或列在释义之前:

dead as a doornail *infml* completely dead

或插在成语本文之中:

2 a new lease of life (*BrE*)/**on life** (*AmE*) — the ability to be happy, active, and successful again, esp. after being weak or tired

这表示英国人说"a new lease of life",而美国人则说"a new lease on life"。

4 在某个例证之中或之前,如下例所示:

man·y /ˈmɛnɪ; ˈmeni/ *determiner, pron* **1** a large number (of); more than several but less than most: *Many people find this kind of film unpleasant.* | ....(*fml*) *Many a good climber* (= many good climbers) *has met his death on this mountain.*

这里的标签表明, **many** 在 **many a** ...这一特定句型中系正式用语, 但 many 的其它用法不受限制。

5 具有独特的发音, 如下例所示:

lee·ward¹ /ˈliwɚd; ˈliːwəd, *tech* luəd; ˈluːəd/ *adv. adj naut*

这表示通常的发音为 /ˈliːwəd/, 但是在作技术术语使用时却有特殊的发音 /ˈluːəd/。关于这方面的情况, 亦可参见第五节关于英语和美语的发音。

6 具有独特的屈折变化, 如下列所示:

panel² *v* **-ll-** *BrE* || **-l-** *AmE*

这表示 **panel** 的过去式在英国英语中为 **panelled**, 在美国英语中为 **paneled**。

7 具有独特的拼写, 如下例所示:

leu·ke·mia || also **-kae-** *BrE* /ljəˈkimɪə; luːˈkiːmiə/

这表示通常的拼写为 **leukemia**, 但在英国英语中, 也可以使用 **leukaemia**这一拼写。

8 有不同说法的词, 如下例所示:

shoulder blade /ˈ·· ·/ also **scapula** *med* — *n*

这表示通常使用的词为 **shoulder blade**, 但在医学上另有专门术语 **scapula**。

4.2 Word variation 词的变体

有些词具有几种不同的拼法, 而有些语义又可用几个不同的词来表示。例如, **judgment** 也可拼作 **judgement**, 而 **mother of pearl** (珍珠母)也可称作 **nacre**。以下是关于"词的变体"的一些例证。

本节将说明:

- ■如何表示拼法的不同
- ■如何表示用词的不同
- ■如何表示英国英语和美国英语的不同

如何表示拼法的不同

如果一个词有一种以上的拼法, 则主要的释义随最通用的拼写形式给出, 而其他拼写形式则直接列在该词目之后, 如下例所示:

caf·tan, kaftan /ˈkæftən; kæfˈtæn/ *n* a long loose garment usu. of cotton or silk, worn in the Near and Middle East

这表示 **caftan** 是最通用的一种拼法, 但也可拼作 **kaftan**。如果你去查 **kaftan**, 你会找到一个短词条, 引导你去查找主要的词目, 如下例所示:

kaf·tan /ˈkæftən; kæfˈtæn/ *n* a CAFTAN

但是, 如果两种拼法在字母顺序上十分接近, 那就会列在一个词条里:

judg·ment, judgement /ˈdʒʌdʒmənt; ˈdʒʌdʒmənt/ *n*

如何表示用词的不同

如果两个或两个以上的词表示同一个语义, 则主要的释义列于最通用的那个词之后, 其他的词则列在词性之前, 如下例所示:

mother-of-pearl /ˌ·· · ˌ·/ also **nacre** — *n* [U] a hard smooth shiny pale variously coloured substance

这表示这种物质通常的名称是 **mother-of-pearl**, 但是它也可称作 **nacre**。

有时，替换词在用法上受限制(例如说明它是正式用语或技术术语)。在这种情况下就要加上标签:

shoulder blade /ˈ·· ·/ also **scapula** *med* — *n* either of the two flat bones on each side of the upper back

shoulder blade 是个通用词, 但医学上的术语却是 **scapula**。

有时, 替换词只用于词目词的一个义项, 这时该词就直接列在该释义之前:

shroud¹ /ʃraud; ʃraʊd/ *n* **1** also **winding sheet** — a cloth for covering a dead body for burial **2** something that covers and hides: *A shroud of secrecy hangs over/surrounds the plan.*

这表示 **winding sheet** 是 **shroud** 可替换词, 但只适用于其第一义项。

在所有这些情况下, 替换词都有独自的较短的词目, 引导你去查找主要的词目:

na·cre /ˈnekɚ; ˈneɪkəʳ/ *n* [U] MOTHER-OF-PEARL
scap·u·la /ˈskæpjələ; ˈskæpjʊ̈lə/ *n med for* SHOULDER BLADE
winding sheet /ˈwaɪndɪŋ ʃit; ˈwaɪndɪŋ ʃiːt/ *n* a SHROUD¹ (1)

如果一个替换词和它的主要的词在拼法上十分接近, 那就不再另列词条, 如下例所示:

life-size also **life-sized** — /ˈ· ·/

另有两种特殊情况需要列出其替换词:

1 阳性和阴性形式

有些名词(尤其是某些职业名称或某些动物名称), 有专门的阳性或阴性形式, 举例如下:

fox¹ /fɑks; fɒks/ *n* **1** [C] **vixen** *fem.* — a small doglike flesh-eating wild animal with a reddish coat and a wide furry tail that is often hunted for sport in Britain. It is said to have a clever and deceiving nature.

这表示雌性的 **fox** (狐)称作 **vixen**。

2 无论是单数还是复数形式，其语义相同的一些词有些词可用复数形式来表示单数的语义。举例如下:

mak·er /ˈmekɚ; ˈmeɪkəʳ/ *n* **1 a** (*often in comb.*) a person who makes something: *a mapmaker | a filmmaker | a troublemaker* **b** also **makers** *pl.* — a firm that makes something: *My watch has gone wrong; I'm sending it back to the makers.*

这表示制作某种东西的公司可称作 "the maker" 或 "the makers"。所以你可以用下面两句话来表示同一语义:

I'm sending my watch back to the **maker**
或
I'm sending my watch back to the **makers.**

如何表示英国英语和美国英语的不同

英国和美国拼法的不同

有些词按照它们是用于英国英语还是用于美国英语而具有不同的拼法。例如:

col·our^{1} *BrE* || **color** *AmE* /'kʌləʳ/ *n* **1** [U] the quality in

英式拼法是 **colour**; 美式拼法是 **color**。在这种情况下，主要的释义列在英式拼法之下，但在 **color** 处也有一个短的词条:

col·or /'kʌləʳ/ *AmE for* COLOUR

注意双竖线 || 是用于指明英国英语和美国英语的不同。

有些词有一种主要拼法既可用于英国英语又可用于美国英语，但还有一种次要拼法只可用于其中的一种。例如:

or·gan·ize || also **-ise** *BrE* /'ɔrgən͵aɪzd; 'ɔːgənaɪz/

这表示无论是讲英国英语或美国英语的人都使用 **organize** 这一拼法，但说英国英语者也使用 **organise** 这一拼法。

英式和美式词形的不同

英国英语和美国英语在词汇的使用上有许许多多的区别。例如，讲美国英语者把一个生产水果和蔬菜的小园子称作 **truck farm**，而讲英国英语者则把它称作 **market garden**。在这种情况下，主要释义列在英国英语的单词项下，而美国英语的单词则作为可替换词列出，如下例所示:

market gar·den /'·· ͵··/ *BrE* || **truck farm** *AmE* — *n* an area for growing vegetables and fruit for sale

美国英语的单词也有独自的短的词条:

truck farm /'··/ *n AmE for* MARKET GARDEN

有时，二者之间的差别不如上例那样明显。例如，**truck** (意为"载重车辆")一词既用于英国英语也用于美国英语。但是许多英国人也把这种车辆称作 **lorry**，而美国人从来不使用这个词。在类似这样的情况下，主要释义都列在通用的英国英语词中，如下例:

truck^{1} /trʌk; trʌk/ *n* **1** || also **lorry** *BrE* —a large motor vehicle for carrying goods in large quantities

truck 没有标签，所以它能用于任何一种英语，但 **lorry** 正如其标签所示，将只用于讲英国英语者。

4.3 Cross-references 相互参见

相互参见栏目是引导读者从一个词目查找另一词目的一些注释。它们旨在使你注意到与你正在查找的词有某种联系的其它词条。这些注释提供的信息会帮助你找出你所需要的词、有助于你避免差错和增加你的词汇量。

相互参见栏目主要有四种类型:

1 反义对照

一个词如果有确切的反义词，这个反义词将用黑体列出，如下例所示:

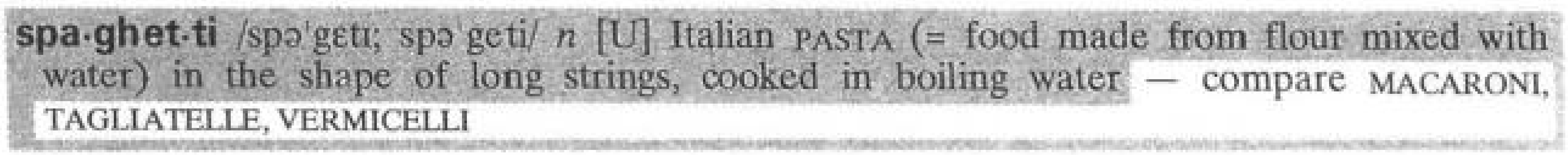
prov·i·dent /'prɑvədənt; 'prɒvɪ̣dənt/ *adj apprec* careful and sensible in providing for future needs, esp. by saving or storing — opposite **improvident** —**~ly** *adv*

"反义"注释特别有用，尤其是根据其语义有不止一个反义词时:

of·fen·sive^{1} /ə'fensɪv; ə'fensɪv/ *adj* **1** causing offence; unpleasant: *offensive remarks/smells* | *I found him extremely offensive.* | *crude jokes that are offensive to women* — opposite **inoffensive** **2** of or for attacking: *offensive weapons* | *The troops took up offensive positions.* —opposite **defensive** —**~ly** *adv* —**~ness** *n* [U]

2 "参较"互见

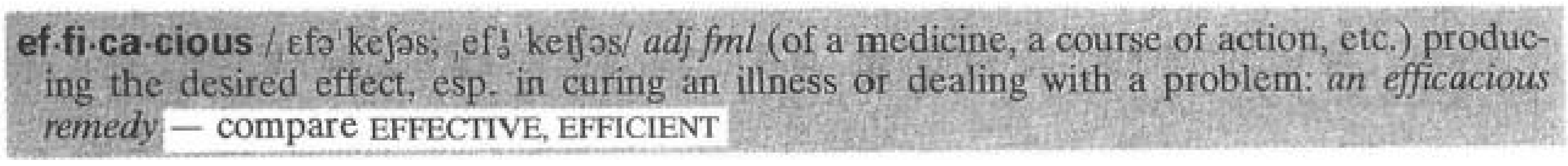
这种注释旨在使你了解与你正在查找的词语义相似(但不完全相同)的其他词语。例如:



spa·ghet·ti /spəˈgɛtɪ; spəˈgeti/ *n* [U] Italian PASTA (= food made from flour mixed with water) in the shape of long strings, cooked in boiling water — compare MACARONI, TAGLIATELLE, VERMICELLI

所有这些词——**spaghetti, macaroni, tagliatelle, vermicelli** ——都作"面条"解释，但是你如果查找每个词的释义，便会发现它们相互之间的不同。

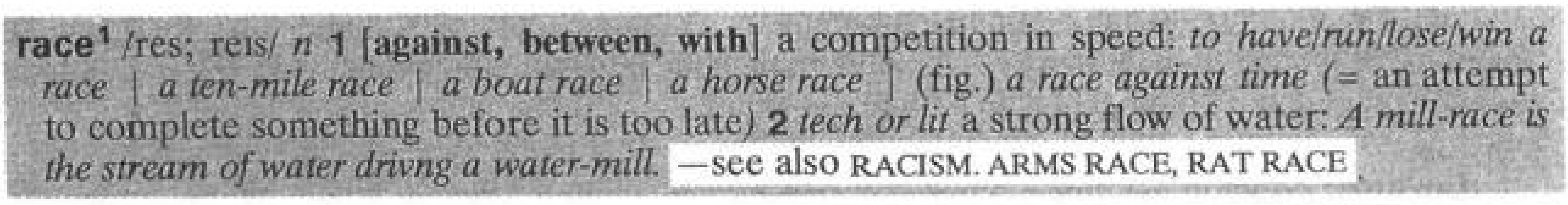
"参较"注释常用于让你注意那些有时会引起混淆的词，因为它们看上去或听起来彼此十分相似。例如：



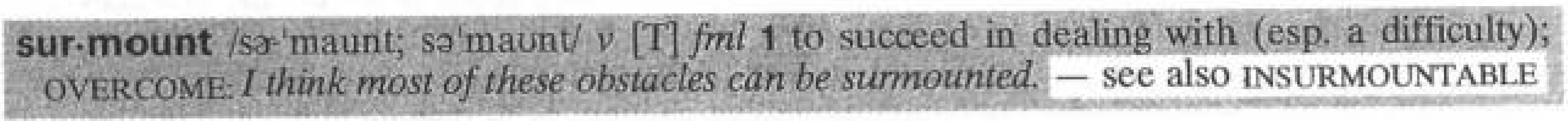
ef·fi·ca·cious /ˌɛfəˈkeʃəs; ˌefɪ̵ˈkeɪʃəs/ *adj fml* (of a medicine, a course of action, etc.) producing the desired effect, esp. in curing an illness or dealing with a problem: *an efficacious remedy* — compare EFFECTIVE, EFFICIENT

3 "亦见"注释

这种注释用来使你注意到另一些词目，那些词目词是利用你正在查找的词构成的。例如：



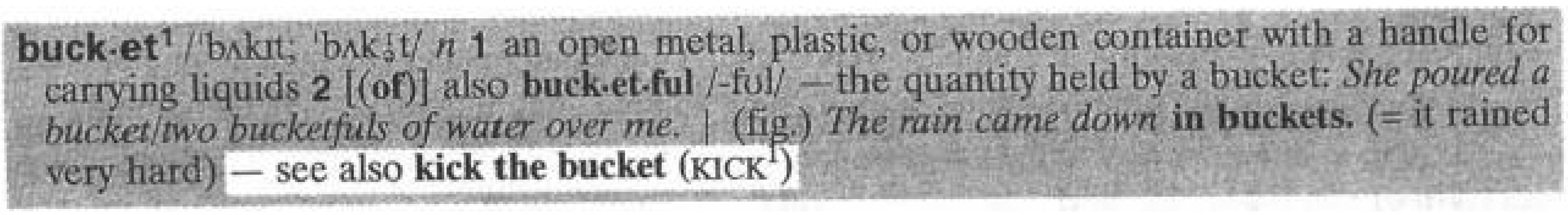
race^{1} /res; reɪs/ *n* **1** **[against, between, with]** a competition in speed: *to have/run/lose/win a race* | *a ten-mile race* | *a boat race* | *a horse race* | (fig.) *a race against time* (= an attempt to complete something before it is too late) **2** *tech or lit* a strong flow of water: *A mill-race is the stream of water drivng a water-mill.* —see also RACISM. ARMS RACE, RAT RACE



sur·mount /sɚˈmaunt; səˈmaʊnt/ *v* [T] *fml* **1** to succeed in dealing with (esp. a difficulty); OVERCOME: *I think most of these obstacles can be surmounted.* — see also INSURMOUNTABLE

这些注释不仅使你易于找到你正在查找的词，还能让你注意到你可能不知道的一些相关词，从而有助你扩大词汇量。

"亦见"注释还可把你引向带有释义的成语词条，譬如你在 **bucket** 条查找成语 **kick the bucket** 时，你就会发现有个注释将你引向 **kick** 条，该成语的释义在 **kick** 条中。



buck·et^{1} /ˈbʌkɪt; ˈbʌkɪ̵t/ *n* **1** an open metal, plastic, or wooden container with a handle for carrying liquids **2** **[(of)]** also **buck·et·ful** /-ful/ —the quantity held by a bucket: *She poured a bucket/two bucketfuls of water over me.* | (fig.) *The rain came down* **in buckets.** (= it rained very hard) — see also **kick the bucket** (KICK^{1})

4 "参见"注释

这种注释用来使你注意用法说明、语言提示和插图，这些都将在下一节中描述。

4.4 Usage Notes, Language Notes, and illustrations 用法说明、语言提示和插图

除了本辞典正文部分的主要词条之外，大量有关语言使用方面的信息是在用法说明、语言提示和插图中提供的。

设置"用法说明"的意图

用法说明涉及四个主要方面：

1. 一组近义词的辨异

这类注释说明了意思大致近似的一组词之间的不同，例如，**fat** 条的用法说明栏对 **chubby, stout** 和 **overweight** 这一类词和 **fat** 这个词有何不同作了说明。

2 语法和语法方面的难点

这种注释将说明复数代词是否可用在 **anyone** 和 **someone** 一类词之后(如你能说 "*Someone has left their coat on my desk?*" 吗?)

3 英国英语和美国英语的主要区别

这类注释将说明 **hire** 一词在英国英语和美国英语中的不同用法。

4 有关"语用学"的信息

有些词和短语有时在口语中仅从其字面上是看不出其本意和说话者的态度的，用法说明会对此加以说明。如 **mean** 条中的用法说明对 "I mean" 和 "I mean to say" 的"实际"意思作出了说明。

用法说明列于何处

用法说明列于辞典中一个词条的末尾，并另行排列，外加线框：

hope·ful·ly /ˈhopfəlɪ; ˈhəʊpfəli/ *adv* **1** in a hopeful way: *The little boy looked at her hopefully as she handed out the sweets.* **2** if our hopes succeed: *Hopefully we'll be there by dinnertime.*

> ■ USAGE This second meaning of **hopefully** is now very common, especially in speech, but it is thought by some people to be incorrect.

如果一条用法说明涉及几个不同的词，则说明本身常排在最通用的那个词之后，而在别的词之后附有参见该条之字样：

o·bese /oˈbis; əʊˈbiːs/ *adj fml* very fat; unhealthily fat — see FAT (USAGE) — **obesity** *n* [U]

语言提示

"语言提示"栏目对语言用法的许多关键方面，如语法、文体，尤其是语用学方面的要点，都给予详细说明。本辞典正文后面附有二十项"语言提示"的全文。"语言提示"中涉及的词，在其本词条目中都有参见有关语言提示栏目的提示：

dar·ling^1 /ˈdɑrlɪŋ; ˈdɑːlɪŋ/ *n* **1** a person who is very much liked or loved: *My granddaughter is a little darling.* | *He used to be the darling of the establishment until he fell from power.* **2 a** (used when speaking to someone you love or to a member of your family): *Hurry up, darling, or we'll be late.* **b** (used informally as a friendly form of address, esp. by or to a woman): *What can I get you, darling?* (= said e.g. by a person working in a shop or restaurant) — see LANGUAGE NOTE: Addressing People

插图

本辞典有 550 幅以上精选的黑白插图。插图和图解是排在一起的，以保证用尽可能清晰的方式来解释西方文化的一些特点和重要的语言难点。另有 20 多页全页彩色插图。这些插图共有四种主要类型：

1 常见动物、植物、物品等的插图。例如 **car**（小汽车）、**cottage**（村舍）、**dog**（狗）等的插图。

2 表示一些不容易用文字解释清楚的东西，如形状、复杂的动作或近似词之间的细微差别。如 **cartwheel**（侧手翻）、**jagged**（锯齿状的）、**pile**（堆）等词的插图。

3 说明若干相关事物的插图。这些图显示出相似物品之间的不同，指明某个词涉及的形状和形式的范围，并对扩大词汇量起到重要作用。如 **chair**（椅）、**pin**（针）、**rack**（搁架）等词的插图。

4 有些词常用于抽象或比喻，插图表示出这些词的基本词义或具体词义，旨在使这些抽象用法易于理解。如 **muzzle**（〔狗、马等的〕口套）、**pigeonhole**（〔鸽笼式〕分信箱）和 **pioneer**（拓荒者）等词的插图。

5. Pronunciation 语音

本辞典提供有关语音和重音的详细信息。本节将要说明的内容是：各种语音符号都表示什么，在本辞典的词条中如何找到这些符号，如何表示英式发音和美式发音的不同，以及本辞典如何提供单词和短语的重音模式等等。

5.1 语音符号
5.2 语音标在何处
5.3 英式读音和美式读音的区别
5.4 重音
5.5 特殊符号

表 5.1

辅音			元音		
符号	例词	其他常见拼法	符号	例词	其他常见拼法
p	pen	happy	iː	sheep	field team key scene amoeba
b	back	rubber	ɪ	ship	savage guilt system women
t	tea	butter walked doubt	e	bed	any said bread bury friend
d	day	ladder called could	æ	bad	plaid laugh (*AmE*) calf (*AmE*)
k	key	cool soccer lock school cheque	ɑː	calm	father heart laugh (*BrE*) bother (*AmE*)
g	get	bigger ghost	ɒ	pot	watch cough (*BrE*) laurel (*BrE*)
tʃ	cheer	match nature question cello	ɔː	caught	ball board draw four floor cough (*AmE*)
dʒ	jump	age edge soldier gradual	ʊ	*put*	*wood wolf could*
f	fat	coffee cough physics half	uː	boot	move shoe group flew blue rude
v	view	of navvy	ʌ	cut	some blood does
θ	thing		ɜː	bird	burn fern worm earn journal
ð	then		ə	cupboard	the colour actor nation danger
s	soon	city psychology mess scene listen	eɪ	make	pray prey steak vein gauge
z	zero	was dazzle example (/gz/)	əʊ	note	soap soul grow sew toe
ʃ	fishing	sure station tension viscious chevron	aɪ	bite	pie buy try guide sigh
ʒ	pleasure	vision rouge	aʊ	now	spout plough
h	hot	whole	ɔɪ	boy	poison lawyer
m	sum	hammer calm bomb	ɪə	here	beer weir appear fierce
n	sun	funny know gnaw	eə	there	hair bear bare their prayer
ŋ	sung	sink	ʊə	poor	tour sure
l	led	balloon battle	eɪə	player	
r	red	marry wriggle rhubarb	əʊə	lower	
j	yet	onion use new Europe	aɪə	tire	
w	wet	one when queen (/kw/)	aʊə	tower	
x	loch		ɔɪə	employer	

5.1 Pronunciation symbols 语音符号

语音是利用被称为“国际音标”(IPA)的标准符号系统标注的，表 5.1 列出了所使用的符号。该表给每个音都列举了一个“例词”，并标明了经常拼读该音的其他方式。除了此处所用的符号之外，本辞典还使用了 KK 音标标示美式读音，以及少数特殊的符号，这些特殊符号将在 5.5 节中加以说明。

5.2 Where pronunciations are shown 语音标在何处

语音均直接标在词目之后，如下例:

ra·pa·cious /rəˈpeʃəs; rəˈpeɪʃəs/ *adj fml* taking everything one can, esp. by force

为了有助于把这个词的音读正确，利用中圆点把词目词分成若干音节(**ra-**，**-pa-**，以及 **-cious**)。这些中圆点还表示在书写到一行的末尾时可在该处断开(即用连字符将其分开移行)。

如果一个词有不止一个正确的读音，则将其全部标出:

leg·room /ˈlɛgˌrum; ˈlegrʊm/

如果两个词拼写相同、读音也一样，则第二个词条就不标出读音:

pend·ing^1 /ˈpɛndɪŋ; ˈpendɪŋ/ *prep fml* while waiting for; until: *We delayed our decision pending his return from Europe.*
pending^2 *adj* **1** [F] *fml* not yet decided or settled **2** [A] soon to happen; IMPENDING

但对那些拼法相同而读音不同的词，则在每一个词之后标出其全部读音:

wind^1 /wɪnd; wɪnd/ *n* **1** [C; U] moving air; a current of air, esp. one moving strongly or quickly
wind^3 /waɪnd; waɪnd/ *v* **wound** /waʊnd/ **1** [T] to turn round and round with a number of circular movements

如果一个词另有一种拼写形式而又未在辞典中单独列条，则标出该词自身的读音:

lat·tice /ˈlætɪs; ˈlætɨs/ also **lat·tice·work** /ˈlætɪsˌwɛk; ˈlætɪswɜːk/

分写或以连字符连接的复合词(如 **bus stop** 和 **happy-go-lucky**)，只要构成它们的那些词在本辞典中均已单独列条，一般都不标读音，而是仅仅标出其重音，如下例所示:

happy-go-luck·y /ˌ·· · ˈ··◂/

如果构成复合词的任何一个词在辞典中没有单独列条，就要标出其完整的读音。例如:

lap·is laz·u·li /ˈlæpɪsˈlæzjəlaɪ; ˌlæpɨs ˈlæzjʊli/

利用常用词尾构成的派生词列于词条之末尾，一般也不标读音。例如:

lim·it·less /ˈlɪmɪtlɪs; ˈlɪmɨtləs/ *adj* without limit or end: *limitless possibilities* **—~ly** *adv* **—~ness** *n* [U]

limitlessly 的读音就是 **limitless** 的读音加 **-ly** 的读音，而所有常用词尾(及其读音)都列在本辞典正文后的“构词法”(附录 4，第 B 8 页)中。

但是，如果主要词形在加了词尾之后读音发生变化的话，则标出其读音。举数例如下:

re·e·lect /riəˈlɛkt; ˌriːɨˈlekt/ *v* [T] to elect again: *He has been reelected to Parliament.* **—~ion** /ˈlekʃən/ *n* [C; U]: *She is seeking reelection for a third term of office.*

基本词形的最后一个音节在构成派生词稍有改变时:

lyr·i·cal /ˈlɪrɪkl; ˈlɪrɪkəl/ *adj*.................... —**~ly** /klɪ; kli/ *adv*

因为上面的拼写会使人读作 /ˈlirikəli/, 其实那是不正确的。

le·gal·ize || also **-ise** *BrE* /ˈligəlaɪz; ˈliːgəlaɪz/ *v*.................... —**-ization** /ˌligləˈzeʃən; ˌliːgəlaɪˈzeɪʃən/ *n* [U]

在这个例子中, 读音和其基本词形相同, 但重音则有所不同。

只用于书面语中的缩写词(如 **mm** 或 **1b**)不标读音, 但通常用于口语中的缩写词则标出读音:

PC /ˌpiː ˈsiː/ *abbrev. for:* PERSONAL COMPUTER

自其他语言"借用"的单词的读音和重音均作为英语处理。我们标出其最通用的英语读音, 尽管有些人发一种近似其母语的音:

je ne sais quoi /ˌʒə nə seɪ ˈkwɑː/

5.3 British and American differences 英式读音和美式读音的区别

本辞典标出英式和美式两种读音, 英式读音根据的是 *English Pronouncing Dictionary*《英语正音辞典》(第 14 版, A.C. Gimson 教授编, 1977 年版)。它们代表了被称作"Received Pronuciation" (RP)("标准读音")的读音, 这在受过教育的英国人尤其是南部英格兰人中通用。美式读音代表了一种(有时是两种)在美国人中较通用的读音, 本辞典使用了 KK 音标标示, 即由美国语言学家 John S. Kenyon 和 Thomas A Knott 研究出来的音标。在排列上, 美音排在前, 英音排在后。KK 音标和 IPA 音标的区别可参见封底内页的发音表。但是, 在这两种英语中还有许多其他的读音: 例如, 英式的"RP"重音在南部英格兰之外用得并不广泛。所以, 我们标出的读音不一定是惟一可接受的。

当只标出一个读音时, 这就表示它同时适用于英式和美式两种读音。当有区别时, 就用分号(;)将两种读音分开, 前者是美式读音, 后者是英式读音:

as·sume /əˈsjum; əˈsjuːm/

这表示美式读音为 /əˈsjum/, 英式读音为 /əˈsjuːm/。

5.4 Stress 重音

重音标在何处

英语单词在具有两个或两个以上的音节时, 一个音节要读得比其它音节更重一些: 它具有较强的"重音"。为了标出一个单词中最重读的音节, 我们在该音节之前直接标上 /ˈ/ 的符号。例如:

let·ter /ˈletəʳ/

de·vel·op /dɪˈveləp/

这表示 **letter** 的主重音在第一个音节, **develop** 的主重音在第二个音节。

一些较长的单词还在另一音节具有稍弱的重音, 称为"次重音"。在这类场合, 符号 /ˌ/ 置于具有次重音的音节之前。例如:

min·i·com·put·er /ˈmɪnikəmˌpjuːtəʳ/

在这个词中, 次重音落在 **-put-** 音节上, 而主重音则落在 **min-** 音节上。一些特别长的单词有两个次重音。通常第二个次重音比第一个次重音弱, 故不标出, 但是, 当第二个次重音为元音 /ɪ/ 时, 就要标出短竖线符号 /ˌ/。例如:

con·tra·in·di·ca·tion /ˌkɒntrəˌɪndɪ̥ˈkeɪʃən/

这是因为 /ɪ/ 是唯一一个既可重读又可弱读的元音（/ə/ 总是弱读，而其他元音总是重读）。

复合词中的重音模式

分写或用连字符连接的复合词只标出“重音模式”而不标读音。重音模式中的每个音节用黑点断开，而重音符号 /ˈ/ 和 /ˌ/ 则置于代表重读音节的黑点之前。例如:

word pro·cess·or /ˈ· ˌ···/

这表示 **word** 为主重音，**pro-** 则为次重音。

重音转移

有些复合词根据它们是否直接置于名词之前而有不同的重音模式。例如，**plate glass** 在 *The window is made of plate glass* 和 *We bought some plate glass for the window.* 这类句子中常用的重音模式是 /ˌ·ˈ·/，但是，**plate glass** 如直接置于名词之前，**glass** 一词便失去重音，如 **plate glass window** /ˌ·· ˈ··/。在这种情况下，**plate** 比 **glass** 读得更重。这就是所谓的“重音转移”，因为该重音“往后转移”到另一音节。重音转移是用符号 /◂/ 标在重音模式之后:

plate glass /ˌ· ˈ·◂/

单个的词偶尔也产生重音转移，如:

in·de·pen·dent¹ /ˌɪndɪ̥ˈpendənt◂/

成语中的重音符号

在成语中，重音通常落在最后一个“主要的”（名词、形容词、动词或副词）上面。因此，例如在 mind your own business 这一成语中，**business** 一词就具有主重音。重音按此种规则落在相应的词之上的成语不标出重音符号。但是，如果某个成语的重音不落在上面所说的这种位置上，须在主重音落于其上的那个词之前标上重音符号。例如:

as the ˈcrow flies

Search ˈme!

5.5 Special symbols 特殊符号

除了标准的国际音标之外，我们还用了许多特殊的符号。它们是:

/ʳ/

例如:

am·a·teur /ˈæməˌtʃur; ˈæmətəʳ/

这个符号用在一个词的末尾，表示在英式标准发音中，/r/ 只是在后面跟有元音时才发音。所以英国人将:

amateur acting 读作 /ˈæmətər ˈæktɪŋ/

而将 amateur singing 读作 /ˈæmətə ˈsɪŋɪŋ/

然而，在美国英语中，/r/ 总是发音的，即使它后面跟用的是辅音。

/ɪ̥/

例如:

def·i·ni·tion /ˌdef$\overset{ɪ}{ə}$ˈnɪʃən/

这个符号用来表示无论在英式或美式发音中，有些人读作 /ɪ/，另一些人读作 /ə/。所以 **definition** 可读作 /defɪˈnɪʃən/ 或读作 /defəˈnɪʃən/.

/$\overset{ʊ}{ə}$/

例如:

reg·u·lar¹ /ˈregj$\overset{ʊ}{ə}$ləʳ/

这个符号用来表示无论在英式或美式发音中，有些人读作 /ʊ/，另一些人读作 /ə/。所以 **regular** 可读作 /ˈregjʊləʳ/ 或读作 /ˈregjələʳ/.

/i/

例如:

hap·py /ˈhæpi/

ob·vi·ate /ˈɒvieɪt/

这个符号用来表示许多讲英国英语的人读 /ɪ/，而许多讲美国英语的人读 /iː/。对于许多既讲英国英语又讲美国英语的人来说，这个符号代表多少介于 /ɪ/ 和 /iː/ 之间的音。这个符号通常或者出现在一个词的末尾（如在 **happy** 中），而且在这种场合还可用于该词加通用后缀构成的派生词（如在 **happiness** 中）；或者出现在一个词中间的非重读音节上，如果该音节后面的一个音节是以元音开始的话（如在 **obviate** 中）。

/u/

例如:

punc·tu·al /ˈpʌŋktʃuəl/

这个符号用来表示一种与 uː 相近但稍短的音。它通常出现在一个词中间的非重读音节上，如果该音节后面是一个以元音开始的音节的话。

/*ə*/

例如:

trav·el¹ /ˈtræv*ə*l/

var·y /ˈve*ə*ri/

这个符号用来表示 /ə/ 这个音在读一个词时可以省略。

它有三种使用方式:

1 表示“成音节辅音”

/l/、/m/ 和 /n/ 这几个音可以是“成音节辅音”：也就是说，它们可以没有元音即构成音节。例如，**travel** 通常读作 /ˈtrævl/，第二音节便没有元音。但是它也能读作 /ˈtrævəl/，所以在这样的场合，符号 /*ə*/ 用以表示这两种读音都是可以的。当成音节辅音后跟一个元音时，可以有三种读音:

listener /ˈlɪs*ə*nəʳ/ 可以表示
/ˈlɪsənəʳ/（= 三个音节；三个元音）
/ˈlɪsnəʳ/（= 三个音节；两个元音和一个标为 /ṇ/ 的成音节辅音）
/ˈlɪsnəʳ/（= 两个音节；两个元音）

2 在元音之后和通常在 /r/ 之前，表示 /ə/ 这个音可以省略

例如，一些人(尤其是美国人)把 **vary** 读作 /'veri/，另一些人却把它读作 /'veəri/。本辞典所标的 /'veəri/ 表示两种读音都是可以的。

3 在辅音之后和通常在 /r/ 之前，表示 /ə/ 这个音可以省略

例如: **liberal** /'lɪbərəl/ 这个词可以有两种读音:

/'lɪbərəl/ (= 三个音节)
/'lɪbrəl/ (= 两个音节)

/i/ 和 /j/

/i/ 如果出现在一个词的中间而且它又后接一个以元音开始的音节时，则经常用 /j/ 代替。例如:

fa·mil·i·ar·ize || also **-ise** *BrE* /fɔ'mɪljɔˌraɪz; fə'mɪliəraɪz/

但是，除非这种读音十分常见，/j/ 一般都不标出。

/n/ 和 /ŋ/

/n/ 后面如果是 /k/ 或 /g/，则经常可用 /ŋ/ 代替，但是 /ŋ/ 一般都不标出。例如:

en·gross /ɪn'grəus/

这也可读作 /ɪŋ'grəus/.

语音标注中的连字符

使用连字符有两种情况:

1 防止可能发生的混淆

例如:

ar·cha·ic /ɑr'keik; ɑː'keɪ-ɪk/

2 代表不予重复的那部分读音

Grammar Codes 语法代号表

[A] attributive; an adjective that is used only before the noun that it describes 性质形容词, 即通常只用于被修饰名词之前的形容词: *a* **main** *road* 干道 | *an* **indoor** *swimming pool* 室内游泳池

[C] countable; a noun that can be counted and has a plural form 可数名词, 即可以计数并有复数形式的名词: *This is a* **dictionary**. 这是一本词典。| *There are many* **dictionaries** *in the library*. 图书馆里有许多词典。

[F] an adjective that is used only following the noun that it describes, usually after **be** or another verb marked [L] 表语形容词, 即只用于被修饰名词之后的形容词, 通常置于动词 be 或别的标有 [L] 代号的动词之后: *The children are* **asleep**. 孩子们睡着了。

[I] intransitive; a verb that has no direct object 不及物动词, 即没有直接宾语 [受词] 的动词: *They all* **came** *yesterday*. 他们昨天全来了。| *We* **set off** *at 7 o'clock*. 我们七点钟出发了。

[L] a verb that is followed by a noun or adjective complement, which refers to the subject of the verb. **Be** is the most common [L] verb but there are several others 联系动词, 即后面跟用和主词有关的名词或形容词补足语的动词。be 是最通用的联系动词, 但还有若干别的联系动词: *Jane* **is** *a doctor* 简是大夫。| *Her dress* **was** *blue*. 她的套裙曾是蓝颜色的。| *He* **became** *President*. 他当上了总统。| *You* **look** *very tired*. 你看起来很累。

[P] plural; a noun that is used only with a plural verb or pronoun, and that has no singular form 复数名词, 即只同复数动词或代(名)词连用的名词, 没有单数形式: *These* **trousers** *are too tight*. 这条长裤太紧。

[S] singular; a noun that is used only in the singular, and that has no plural form 单数名词, 即只用于单数而没有复数形式的名词: *There was a* **babble** *of voices*. 有许多嘈杂的声音。| *Let me have a* **think** *about it*. 让我对此事考虑一下。

[T] transitive; a verb that is followed by a direct object, which can be either a noun phrase or a clause 及物动词, 即跟用直接宾语 [受词](可为名词短语 [片语], 亦可以是从句 [子句])的动词: *She* **rides** *a bicycle to school*. 她骑脚踏车上学。| *We* **decided** *to leave*. 我们决定走了。| *I've* **given up** *eating meat*. 我已经忌吃肉了。

[U] uncountable; a noun that cannot be counted, and that has no plural form 不可数名词, 即不可以计数、也没有复数形式的名词: *We drink* **milk** *with our dinner*. 我们一边用餐, 一边喝牛奶。| *There isn't much* **milk** *left*. 剩下的牛奶不多了。| *The book contained some interesting* **information** *about the town*. 这本书里有一些关于该城镇的有趣的信息。

[*the*] a noun that is the name of an actual place, organization, etc., and that is always used with the definite article 表示某个具体地方、机构等名称的名词, 总是与定冠词连用: *the* **White House** 白宫 | *This land belongs to the* **Crown**. 这块土地属于王室。

[~~*the*~~] a noun that is the name of an actual place, organization, etc., and that is never used with the definite article 作为某个具体地方、机构等名称的名词, 但从来不和定冠词连用: *How did* **Wall Street** *react to this news?* 华尔街对这条消息的反应怎样? | *The matter was debated in* **Parliament**/ *in* **Congress.** 此事在议会 [国会] 中经过了辩论。

[after *n*] shows that an adjective, adverb, or noun can follow a noun 这个代号表示可跟在名词后面用的形容词、副词或名词: *a piece of wood three inches* **thick** 三英寸厚的一块木料 | *the director* **designate** 已被任命但尚未就任的董事

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[*no comp.*] shows that an adjective or adverb is not used in the comparative or superlative form (with **-er/-est** or **more/most**) 这个代号表示某一形容词或副词不能用于比较级或最高级（即不能同 -er [-est] 或 more [most] 连用）: *a* **nuclear** *weapon* 核武器 | *a* **main** *road* 干道

[+ *to-v*] shows that a word can be followed by an infinitive verb **with to** 这个代号表示某词可跟用带 to 的不定式 [动词不定式]: *I* **want** *to leave early today.* 今天我想早点走。| *an* **attempt** *to reach an agreement* 达成协议的努力 | *We're* **ready** *to go.* 我们准备好了，可以走了。

[+ ~~*to*~~-*v*] shows that a verb can be followed by an infinitive verb without **to** 这个代号表示某动词后可跟用不带 to 的不定式 [动词不定式]: *You* **must** *tell the police about this.* 你必须把这告诉警方。*I* **saw** *him leave early today.* 我看见他今天走得很早。

[+ *v-ing*] shows that a verb can be followed by another verb in the **-ing** form 这个代号表示某一动词后可跟用另一动词的 -ing 形式: *I* **like** *playing football.* 我喜欢踢足球。| *We* **watched** *them playing football.* 我们看他们在踢足球。

[+ *that*] shows that a word can be followed by a clause beginning with **that** 这个代号表示某词可跟用以 that 开头的从句 [子句]: *He* **read** *that oil prices were going down.* 他从报上获悉石油价格正在下跌。

[+ *(that)*] shows that a word can be followed by a clause beginning with **that**, but the word **that** can be left out 这个代号表示某词后可跟用以 that 开头的从句 [子句], 但 that 可省略: *He* **knew** *he would be late for work.* 他知道他今天上班会迟到。| *I'm* **sorry** *you failed your exam.* 你考试没有及格，我很难过。

[+ *wh-*] shows that a word can be followed by a word beginning with **wh-** (such as **where, why** or **when**) or by **how** 这个代号表示某词后可跟用以 wh- 开头的词〈如 where, why, when 等〉或 how: *He didn't* **know** *what to do/how to do it/where to find her.* 他不知道该做什么 [怎么做; 在什么地方找到她]。| *the* **reason** *why I was so late* 我来得这么迟的缘故 | *I'm not* **sure** *where to go.* 我拿不准该往哪里去。

[+ *v-ed*] shows that a verb can be followed by a past participle 这个代号表示某一动词后可跟用（另一动词的）过去分词: *She* **got** *trapped.* 她陷入了圈套。| *We're* **having** *the car repaired.* 我们正把这辆车子送去修理。

[+ *adv/prep*] shows that a word (esp. a verb) can be followed by an adverbial or prepositional phrase 这个代号表示某个词、尤其是动词后可跟用副词或介词短语 [片语]: *She* **lives** *abroad.* 她住在国外。| *She* **lives** *in the next street.* 她住在旁边那条街上。| **Put** *it away.* 把这东西收起来。| **Put** *it in the box.* 把这放到匣子里去。| *We could* **see** *far into the distance.* 我们可以看到很远的地方。

[+ *obj(i)* + *obj(d)*] shows that a verb can be followed by an indirect object and then a direct object 这个代号表示某一动词可先跟用间接宾语 [受词], 然后再接直接宾语 [受词]: **Give** *the teacher your book.* 把你的书给老师。| *Let me* **buy** *you a drink.* 我来给你买杯饮料。

[~~*obj*~~] shows that the direct object of a [T] verb can only be a clause and cannot be a noun or pronoun 这个代号表示某一及物动词的直接宾语 [受词] 只能是从句 [子句], 而不能是名词或代(名)词: [T + *that*; ~~*obj*~~] *The court* **determined** *that the man was guilty of assault.* 法庭裁定这个男子犯有殴打他人罪。

[*not in progressive forms*] shows that a verb is not used in the progressive aspect (i.e. not following the verb **be** in an **-ing** form) 这个代号表示某一动词不能用进行式, 即不能用 be + -ing 的形式: *I* **hate** *football.* 我不喜欢踢足球。(NOT 不能说 *I am* **hating** *football.*) | *She* **knows** *him quite well.* 她非常了解他。

[+ *sing. pl. v*] shows that a noun represents a group. In the singular it can be followed either by a singular verb or (especially in British English) by a plural verb 这个代号表示某一名词代表一个集合体, 在单数时它既可跟用单数动词也可跟用复数动词（尤其在英国英语中）: *The football* **team** *is/are playing tonight.* 这支足球队今晚出赛。

Short Forms and Labels 缩略语和说明性略语

Short forms used in the dictionary 本辞典所用的缩略语

abbrev.	abbreviation 缩略语, 缩写
adj	adjective 形容词
adv	adverb 副词
&	and 和, 及, 与
cap.	capital 大写（字体）
comb.	combination 复合词
conj	conjunction 连接词
E	East 东
e.g.	for example 例如
Eng	England 英格兰
esp.	especially 尤指, 尤
etc.	etcetera; and so on 等等
fem.	feminine 阴性, 女性
fig.	figurative 比喻, 喻
interj	interjection 感叹词
masc.	masculine 阳性, 男性
n	noun 名词
N	North 北
pass.	passive 被动(语)态
phr v	phrasal verb 短[片]语动词
pl.	plural 复数
prep	preposition 介词, 前置词
pron	pronoun 代（名）词
S	South 南
sbdy.	somebody 某人
sing.	singular 单数
sthg.	something 某物
US	United States 美国
usu.	usually 通常, 一般
v	verb 动词
W	West 西

Labels used in the dictionary 本辞典所用的说明性略语

AmE	American English 美国英语【美】
apprec	appreciative 褒义【褒】
AustrE	Australian English 澳大利亚英语【澳】
bibl	biblical 圣经用语【圣经】
BrE	British English 英国英语【英】
CanE	Canadian English 加拿大英语【加】
CarE	Caribbean English 加勒比英语【加勒比】
derog	derogatory 贬义【贬】
dial	dialect 方言【方言】
euph	euphemistic 委婉用语【婉】
fml	formal 正式用语【正式】
Fr	French 法语【法】
Ger	German 德语【德】
humor	humorous 幽默语【幽】
IndE	Indian English 印度英语【印】
infml	informal 非正式用语【非正式】
IrE	Irish English 爱尔兰英语【爱尔兰】
It	Italian 意大利语【意】
Lat	Latin 拉丁语【拉丁】
law	legal 法律用语【律】
lit	literary 文学用语【文】
med	medical 医学用语【医】
naut	nautical 航海用语【海】
nonstandard	不规范[不标准]用法【不规范】
NZE	New Zealand English 新西兰英语【新西兰】
old-fash	old-fashioned 老式用法【过时】
old use	旧用法【旧】
PakE	Pakistani English 巴基斯坦英语【巴】
poet	poetical 诗歌用语【诗】
pomp	pompous 夸张用法【夸张】
rare	罕见用法【罕】
SAfrE	South African English 南非英语【南非】
ScotE	Scottish English 苏格兰英语【苏格兰】
sl	slang 俚语【俚】
Sp	Spanish 西班牙语【西】
taboo	禁忌语【讳】
tdmk	trademark 商标【商标】
tech	technical 技术用语【术语】

（括号内为说明性略语之中译在本辞典中的缩略形式）

Pronunciation Table 发音表

Consonants 辅音/子音

K.K.	IPA	KEY WORD	例词
b	b	*b*ack	
d	d	*d*ay	
ð	ð	*th*en	
dʒ	dʒ	*j*ump	
f	f	*f*at	
g	g	*g*et	
h	h	*h*ot	
j	j	*y*et	
k	k	*k*ey	
l	l	*l*ed	
m	m	su*m*	
n	n	su*n*	
ŋ	ŋ	su*ng*	
p	p	*p*en	
r	r	*r*ed	
s	s	*s*oon	
ʃ	ʃ	fi*sh*ing	
t	t	*t*ea	
tʃ	tʃ	*ch*eer	
θ	θ	*th*ing	
v	v	*v*iew	
w	w	*w*et	
x	x	lo*ch*	
z	z	*z*ero	
ʒ	ʒ	plea*s*ure	

Vowels 元音/母音

K.K.	IPA	KEY WORD	例词
i	iː	sh*ee*p	
ɪ	ɪ	sh*i*p	
ɪ	i	happ*y*	
ɪ	ɪₔ	ac*i*d	
ɛ	e	b*e*d	
æ	æ	b*a*d	
ɑ	ɑː	c*al*m	
ɑ	ɒ	p*o*t	
ɔ	ɔː	c*augh*t	
ʊ	ʊ	p*u*t	
ʊ	u	act*u*ality	
jə	ʊₔ	amb*u*lance	
u	uː	b*oo*t	
ʌ	ʌ	c*u*t	
ɝ	ɜː	b*ir*d	
ə	ə	*a*bout	
ɚ	ə	cupb*oar*d	
e	eɪ	m*a*ke	
o	əʊ	n*o*te	
aɪ	aɪ	b*i*te	
aʊ	aʊ	n*ow*	
ɔɪ	ɔɪ	b*oy*	
ɪr	ɪə	h*ere*	
jɚ	iə	pecul*iar*	
ɛr	eə	th*ere*	
ʊr	ʊə	p*oor*	
ʊə	uə	rit*ua*l	
eɚ	eɪə	pl*ayer*	
oɚ	əʊə	l*ower*	
aɪr	aɪə	t*ire*	
aʊɚ	aʊə	t*ower*	
ɔɪɚ	ɔɪə	empl*oyer*	

Special signs 特别符号

; 此符号之左边为 K.K. 音标 *, 右边为 IPA 音标 * *。K.K. 音标所标示的是美国音; IPA 音标所标示的是英国音。

/ˈ/ 表示主重音。

/ˌ/ 表示次重音。

/◀/ 表示重音转移。

/ʳ/ 在词尾表示美国英语 通常发音, 在英国英语中如果后接的词以元[母]音开始也要发音。

/ɪₔ/ 表示有些人以 /ɪ/ 发音 些人以 /ə/ 发音。

/ʊₔ/ 表示有些人以 /ʊ/ 发 些人以 /ə/ 发音。

/ᵊ/ 表示 /ə/ 可发音可不

* K.K. 音标是由美国两位 家 John S. Kenyon 和 Thomas A. Knott 共同研究出来的, 故取二人姓氏第一个字母而简称为 K.K. 其特点是按照一般的美国读法标音。

* * 本辞典所用的 IPA 音标 国 Jones 音标的最新修订形式。

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